Pictorial Section,
Part 1.

The New York Times

Sunday,
October 1, 1905.

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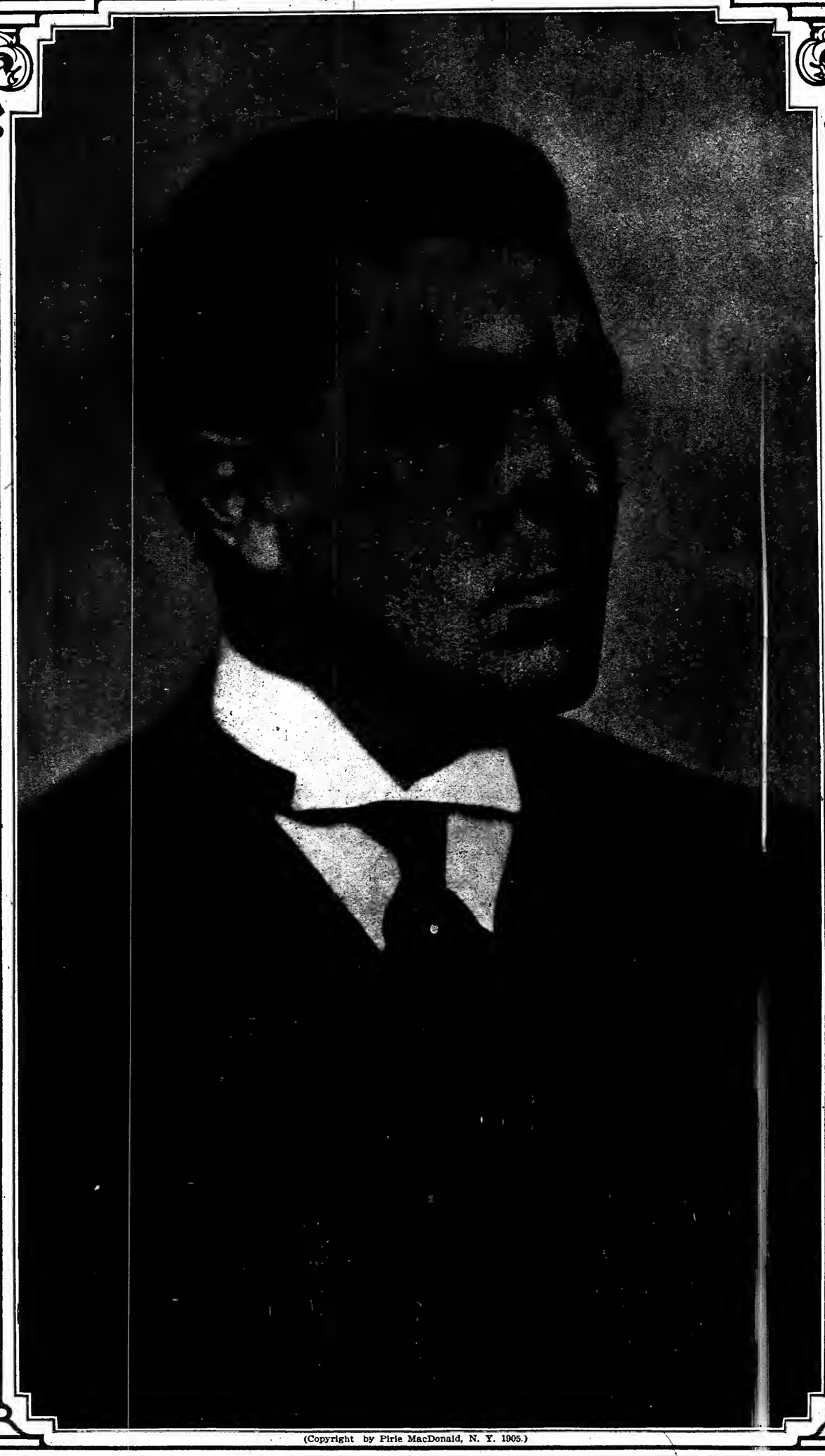

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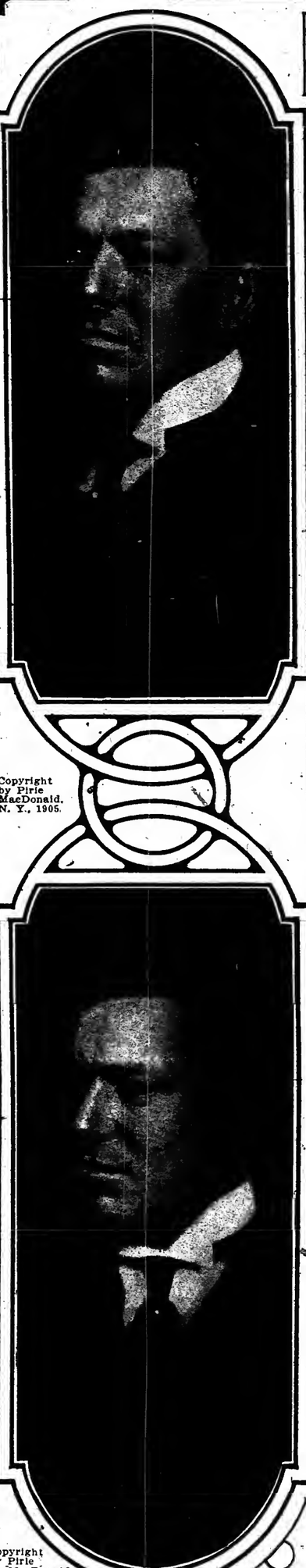

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GEORGE BRINTON McCLELLAN

FIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES
OF THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK
MADE SPECIALLY FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES BY PIRIE MacDONALD.

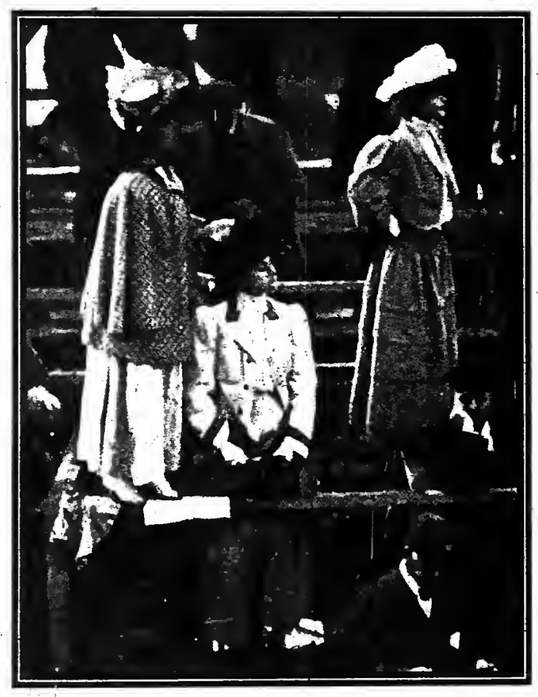

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., (Standing on the Rail) Watching an Approaching Auto; on Her Left, Mrs. P. D. Martin and Mrs. Maxwell Stevenson (Standing).

(Photo by Brown Bros., N Y.)

BERT DINGLEY DRIVING THE WINNING POPE-TOLEDO CAR, OWNED BY A. L. POPE, ACROSS THE LINE.

(Photo by Brown Bros., N Y.)

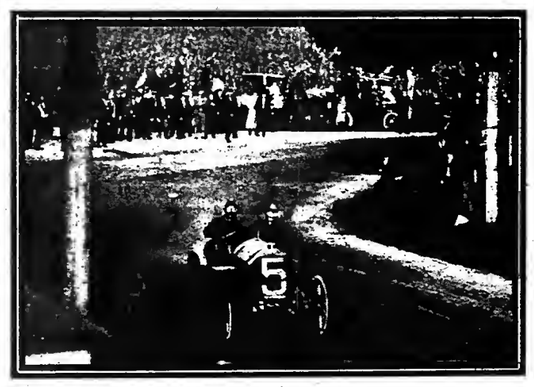

(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

Joe Tracey, in Dr. H. E. Thomas's Locomobile, Second Home, Turning Hyde Park Corner on the Last Lap.

General View from the Press Stand—Looking Down the Jericho Road in the Direction the Racers Traveled.

(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., (in Leggings) Talking With W. R. Padington in Front of the Pope Box.

Elimination Automobile Race on Long Island to Pick the American Vanderbilt Cup Team.

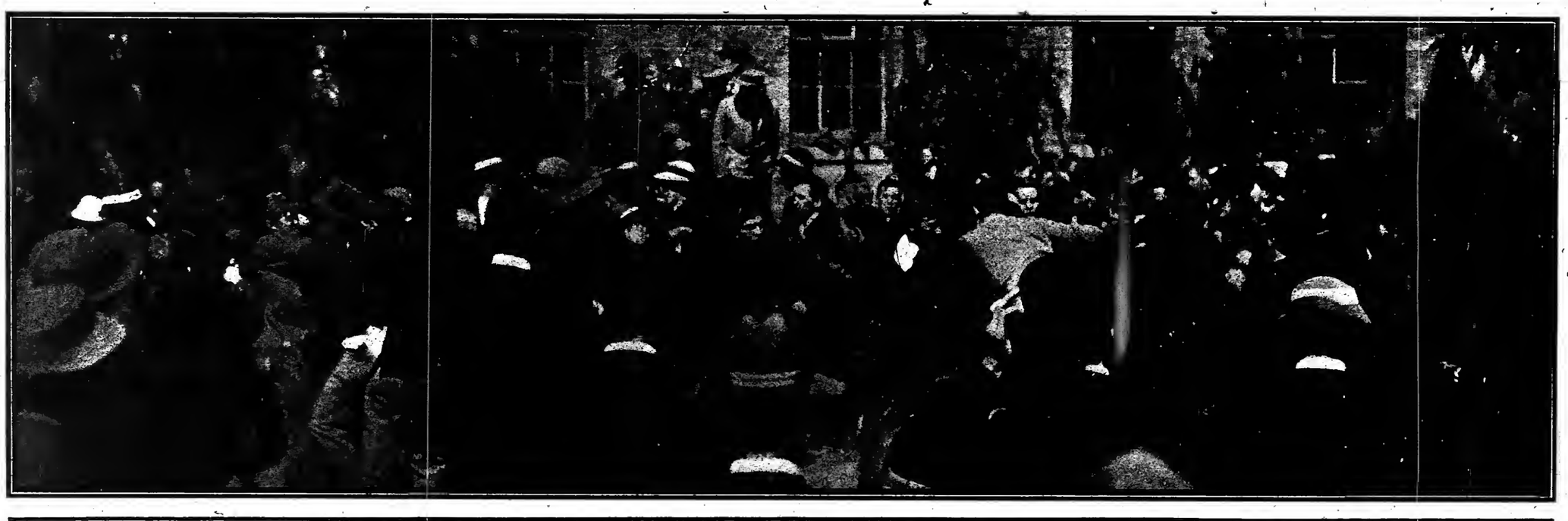

"SOPH" VERSUS FRESHMAN—OPENING "RUSH" AT PRINCETON—A LIVELY SCRIMMAGE.

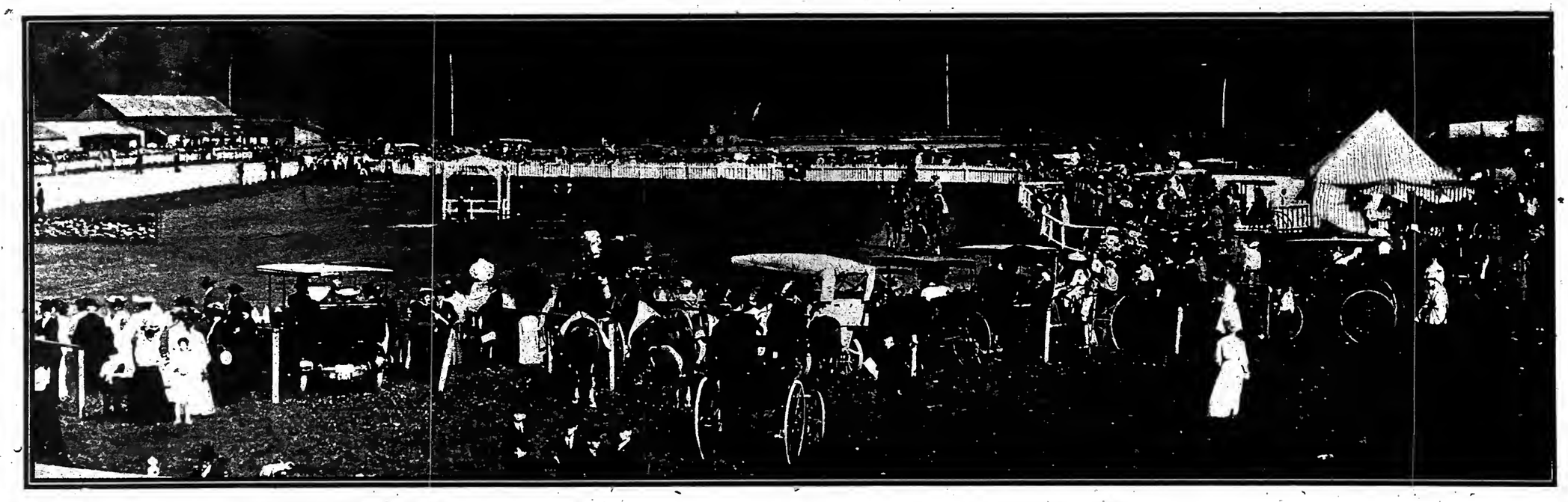

WESTCHESTER HORSE SHOW: The Crowd Watching the Judging of the Saddle Class.

(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

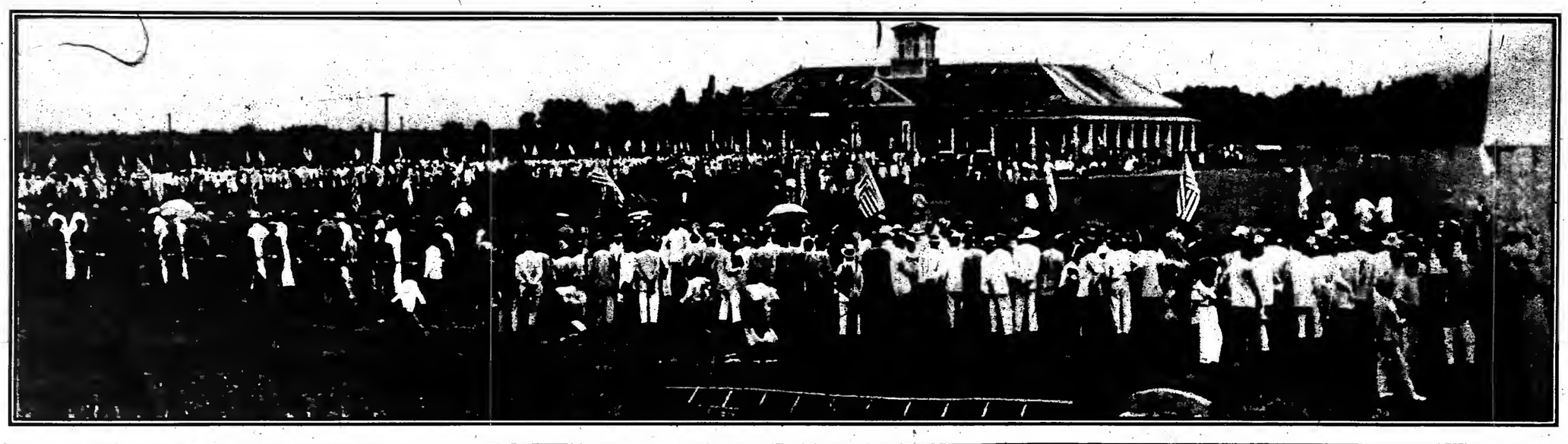

GENERAL VIEW OF THE PROCESSION AND PEOPLE ASSEMBLED TO GREET SECRETARY TAFT AT PROVINCIAL CAPITAL AT MALOLOS.

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Scene in the Bamboo and Nipa Palm Auditorium and Banquet Hall, San Fernando, Panpanga Province. Seated from left to right, Governor Arnado of Panpanga Province, Miss A. Roosevelt, the Governor's wife, Secretary Taft and Senator Scott. American Delegates and prominent Filipinos standing.

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Secretary Taft, Governor Wright, Gen. Corbin, Miss Roosevelt, and Others Reviewing the Big Parade in Their Honor.

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

WITH SECRETARY TAFT'S PARTY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

KEEPING CHOLERA OUT OF LONDON.

Examining the crew of the German steamer "Hygeia" at Gravesend.

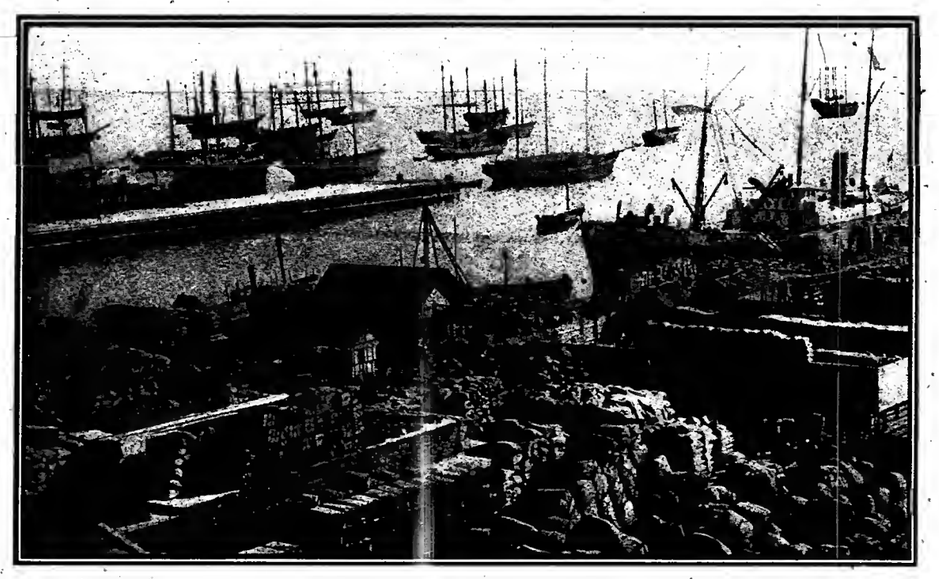

THE UPRISING IN THE CAUCASUS.

(1) The Baku Balachani oil wells set on fire by the Tartars and Armenians. (2) A busy wharf at Baku, where the incendiaries have played havoc.

THE CZAR'S LATEST PORTRAIT.

It was taken during his visit to Gatschina.

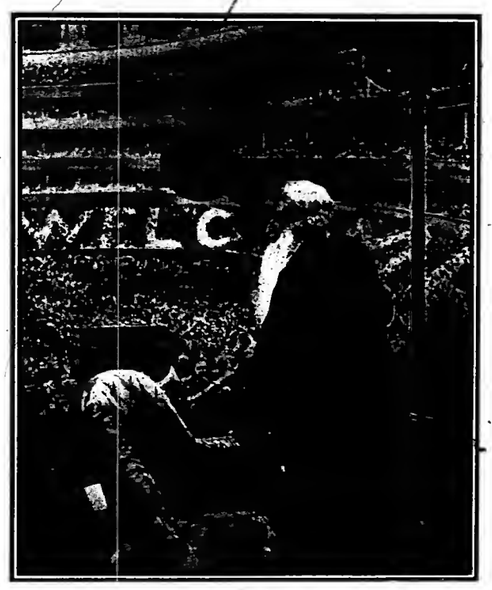

GEN. BOOTH IN ALBERT HALL.

Head of the Salvation Army arrives in his motor car and is greeted after his world tour.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,

Nephew of Napoleon III., for years a Russian officer, who has been appointed Governor General of the Caucasus.

GENS. CHAFFEE AND BELL.

A snapshot taken at the recent French military manœuvres.

MRS. ASTOR
From the Painting by Carolus Duran
See Magazine Section.

"BEECHWOOD."
Mrs. Astor's Newport Villa. (Photo by Aiman & Co.)
See Magazine Section.

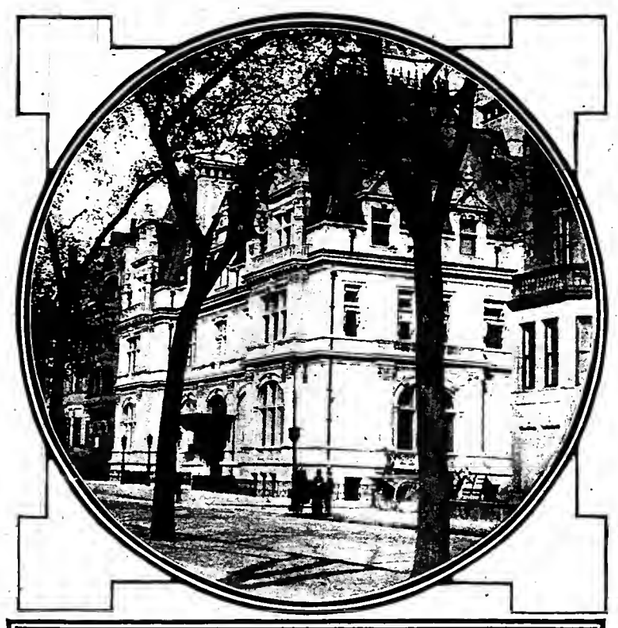

MRS ASTOR'S NEW YORK RESIDENCE.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Fred J. Willock.)

MISS CHARLOTTE M. GILLET.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Bradley Studios.)

MRS. J. FRED PIERSON
and Her Little Daughter.
See Magazine Section. (Photo by Ames.)

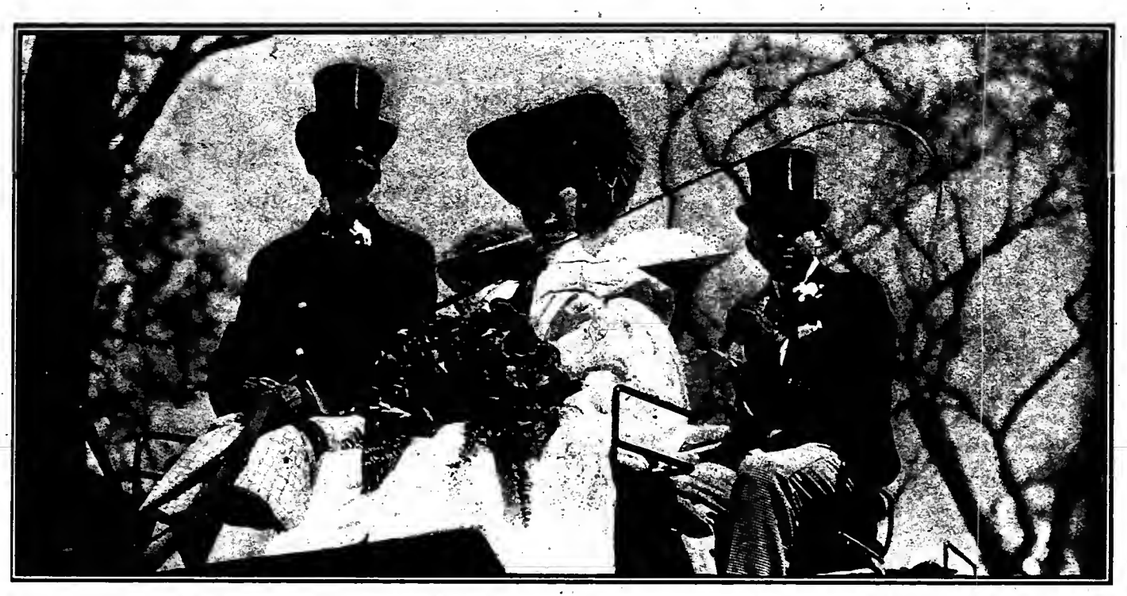

JAMES HENRY SMITH, WHIP. MRS. JAMES BURDEN, JR., AND COACHING PARTY.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Brown Bros., N. Y.)

THE COUNTESS OF MINTO.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

CLYDE FITCH READING "THE TOAST OF THE TOWN" TO THE VIOLA ALLEN COMPANY.
From Left to Right—Clyde Fitch, Hamilton Hunter, C. Leslie Allen, Viola Allen, A. E. Anson, Isabel Irving, Harold de Becker, Mrs. Fanny Addison Pitt, Hassard Short, Alice Wilson, James Young. (Photograph by Byron.)

LINA ABARBANELL.
One of Director Conried's "discoveries." She will be a member of both the Irving Square Theatre and Metropolitan Opera Companies.

MRS. FISKE AND MEMBERS OF HER COMPANY IN "LEAH KLESCHNA" AT THE MANHATTAN.
Raoul (George Arliss on the right to Kleschna, Charles Cartright at the table), "Look here, Garvier, you've lately been taking an extraordinary interest in my sister's wedding."
(Photo by Byron.)

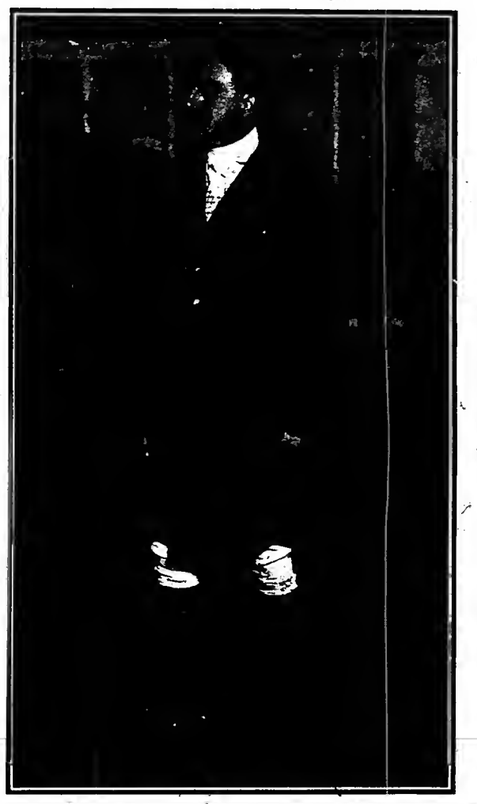

JOHN DREW.
America's Premier Light Comedian in Augustus Thomas's new and successful play "Delancey," at the Empire.

DE WOLF HOPPER AND MARGUERITE CLARK IN 'HAPPYLAND" AT THE LYRIC.
Sylvia (Miss Clark)—"And do the little girls wear the pink ribbons, father?"
Ecstaticus (Mr. Hopper)—"Yes, dear, all kinds of ribbons and about everything else the department stores keep in stock." (Photo by Hall.)

"ICH LIEBE DICH."
Lulu Glaser and Mr. Vogel Singing the German Lessan Duet in "Dolly Dollars" at the Knickerbocker.
(Photo by Hall.)

"T E MUSIC MASTER" BURLESQUED.
Scen between Blanche Ring as Helene Canting ar Lew Fields as Herr Barewig—His Caricature o David Warfield at Lew's Theatre.
(Photo by Hall.)

Italian Lovers by the Wayside Near Milan.
(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Lovemaking in Andalusia.
(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

"hen the Heart Is Young" in Sweden.
(Fro Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

THE SAME OLD STORY—WHAT MATTERS THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE.

REHEARSING A PLAY IN THE OPEN AIR.
W. G. Stewart Coaching "The Model and the Genius" Company at His Country Home on the Hudson.

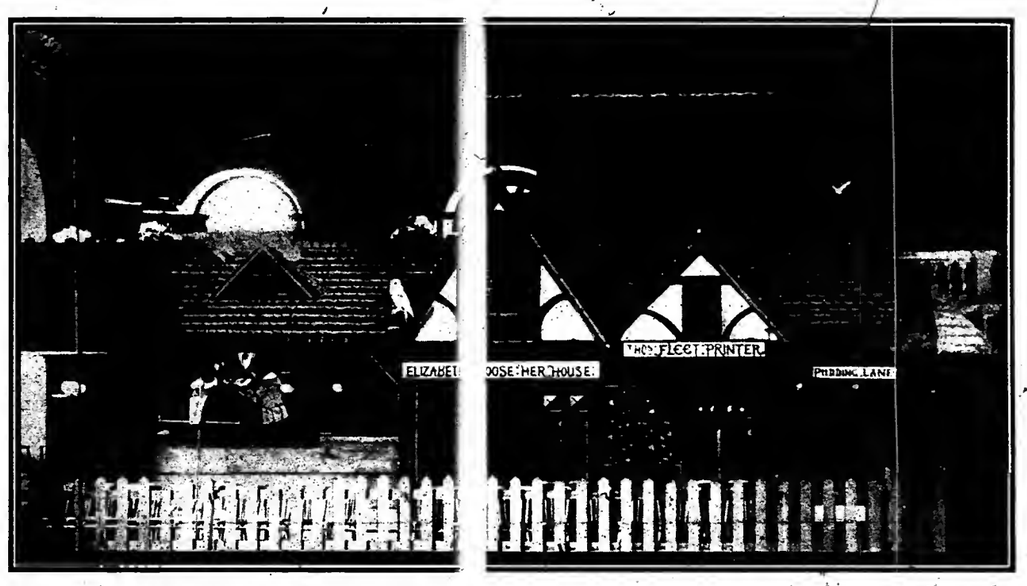

MOTHER GO SE MODEL HOUSE.
It used to be seen in Old South Chur Boston—Why it has disappeared is told in the Ma zine Section. (Copyright by S. L. Gracey.)

(Photo Copyright 1905, by Clinedinst, Washington, D. C.) (Photo by Taber.)

A GRANT AND A LEE, AIDES TO THE PRESIDENT.
Second Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3rd., Corps of Engineers, Son of Gen. Fred D. Grant and Grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant, and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, 7th Cavalry, Son of the Late Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Grandnephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee Have Been Detailed for Duty at the White House.

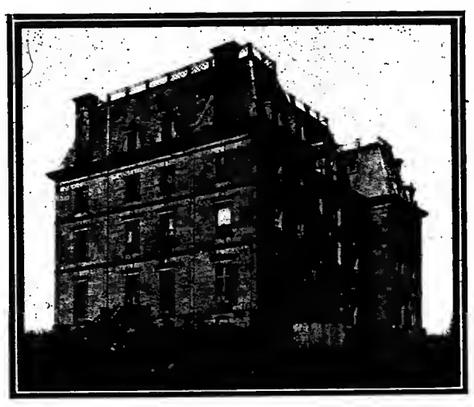

OLD CASANOVA MANSION.
Situated in the Bronx, a centre of romance, it will shortly be torn down.
(See Magazine Section.)

CITY FERRRYBOAT.
The New Manh tan for the Staten Island Municipal Ferry Service.
(Photo by Bain.)

MARIE HALL.
A Young Violinist Who Will Be Heard in America This Season.
(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by Gessford.)

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF CHIL LIFE. (HARRISON.)
The Sick Doll, the Doctor and Nurse.

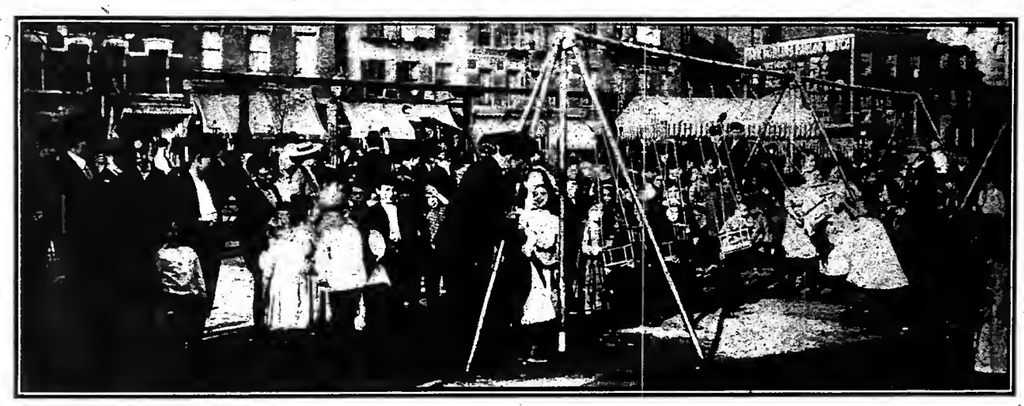

THE BABY SWINGS IN THE W. H. SEWARD PARK

GIRLS PLAYING VOLLEY BALL IN SEWARD PARK

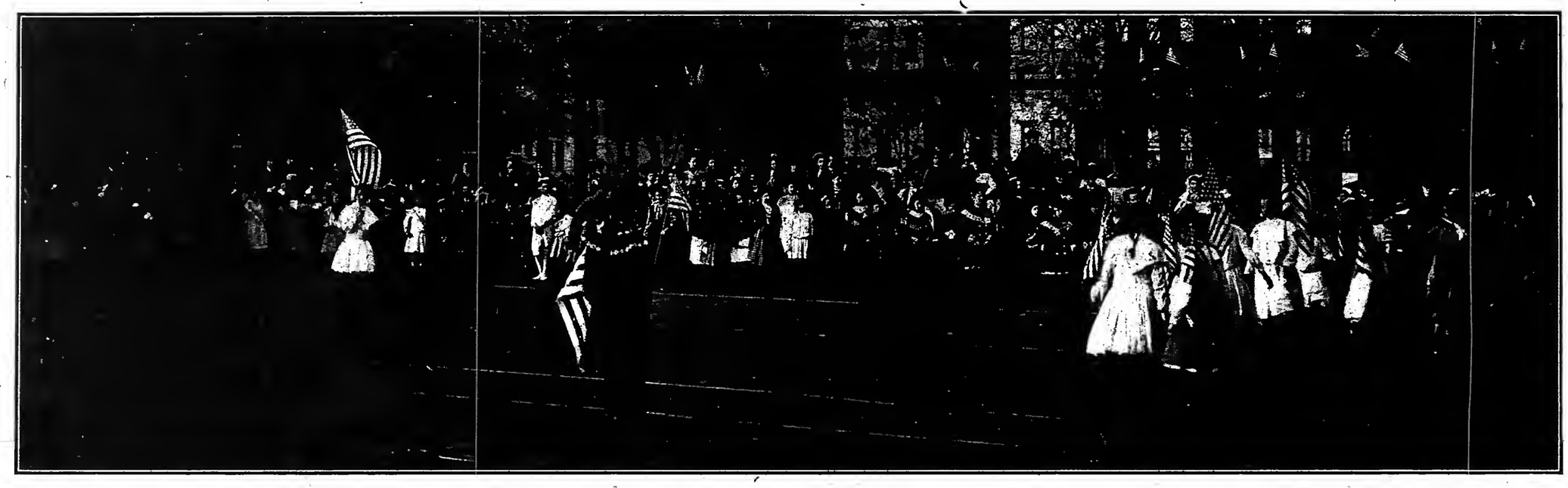

PROMOTING THE PATRIOTIC SPIRIT—GIRLS' FLAG DRILL AT TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK

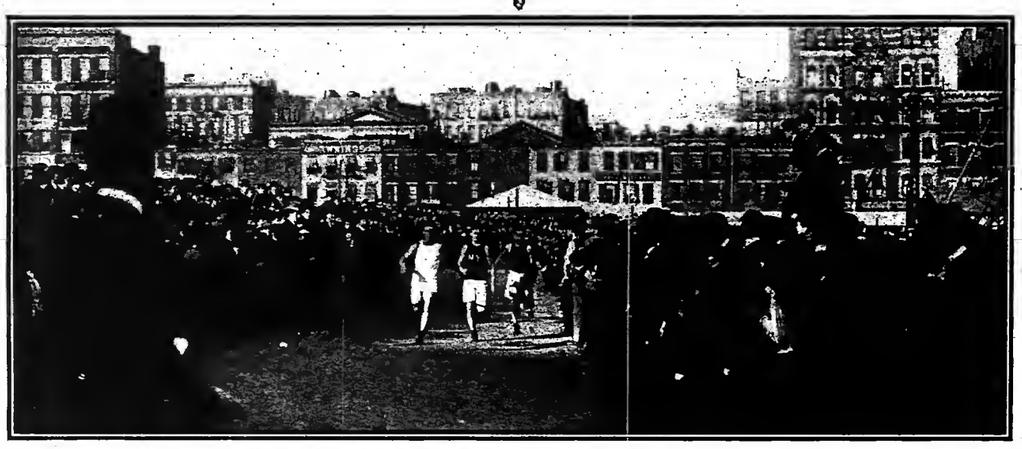

"A HOT FINISH"; CINDER PATH IN SEWARD PARK

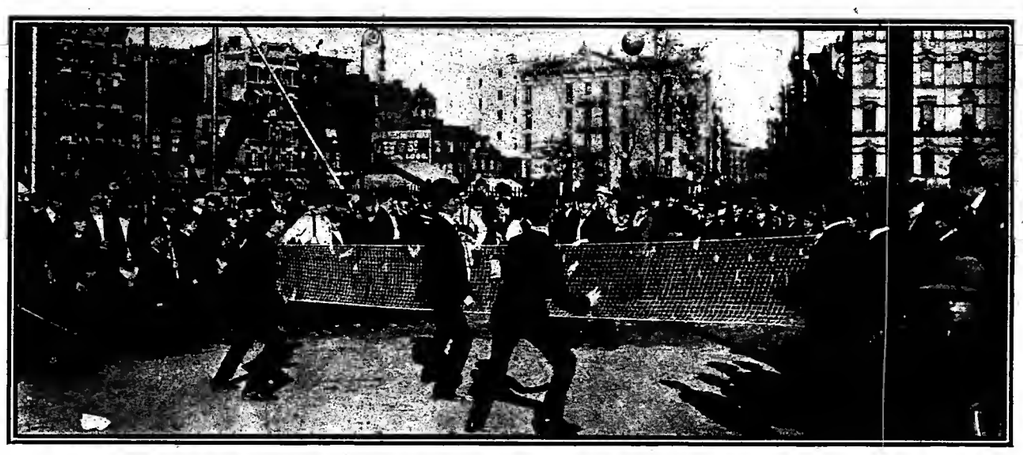

BOYS PLAYING VOLLEY BALL IN SEWARD PARK

SCENES ON THE PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS OF NEW YORK

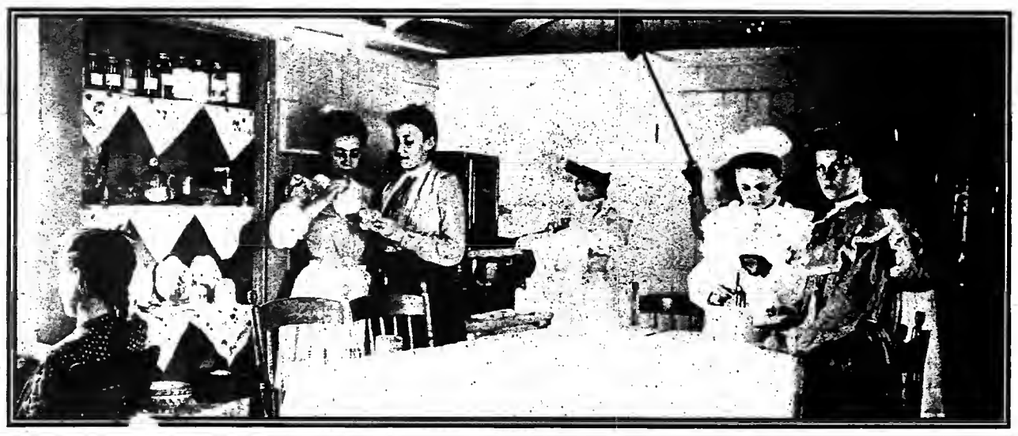

COOKING AND CLEANING DAY

THE DINNER HOUR

LITTLE HOUSEKEEPERS AT WORK

"WASH DAY"

THE SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY, DE WITT CLINTON PARK

See Magazine Section

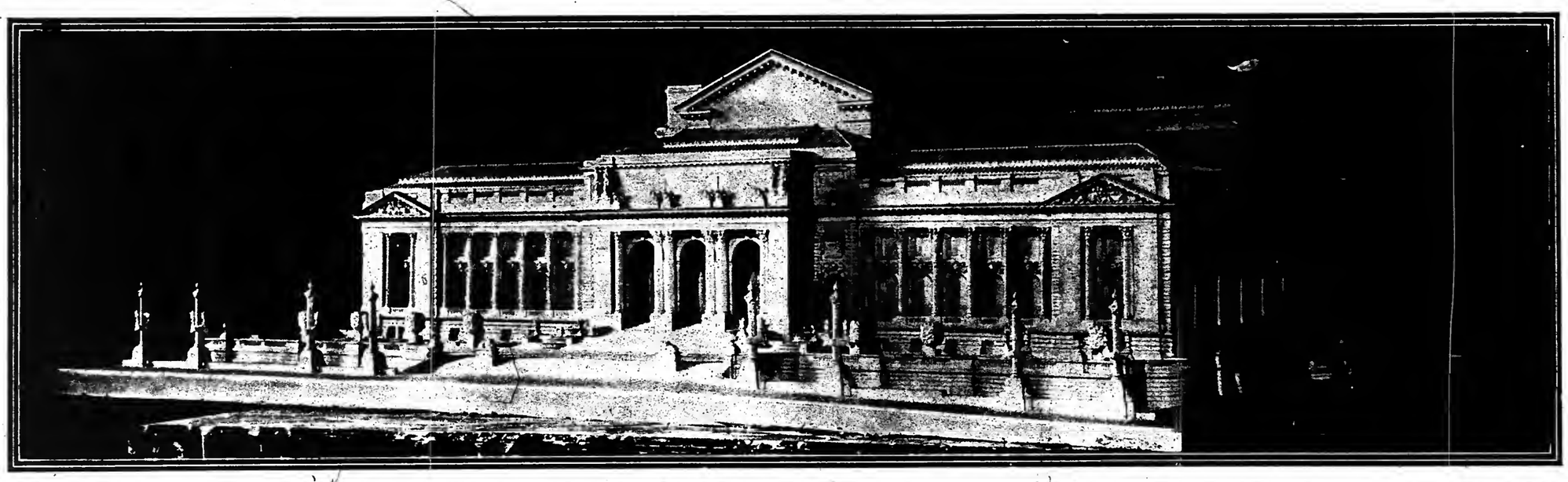

NEW YORK'S NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY--RECENT PROGRESS IN ITS CONSTRUCTION

(See Article in Magazine Section.) Carrere & Hastings, Architects.

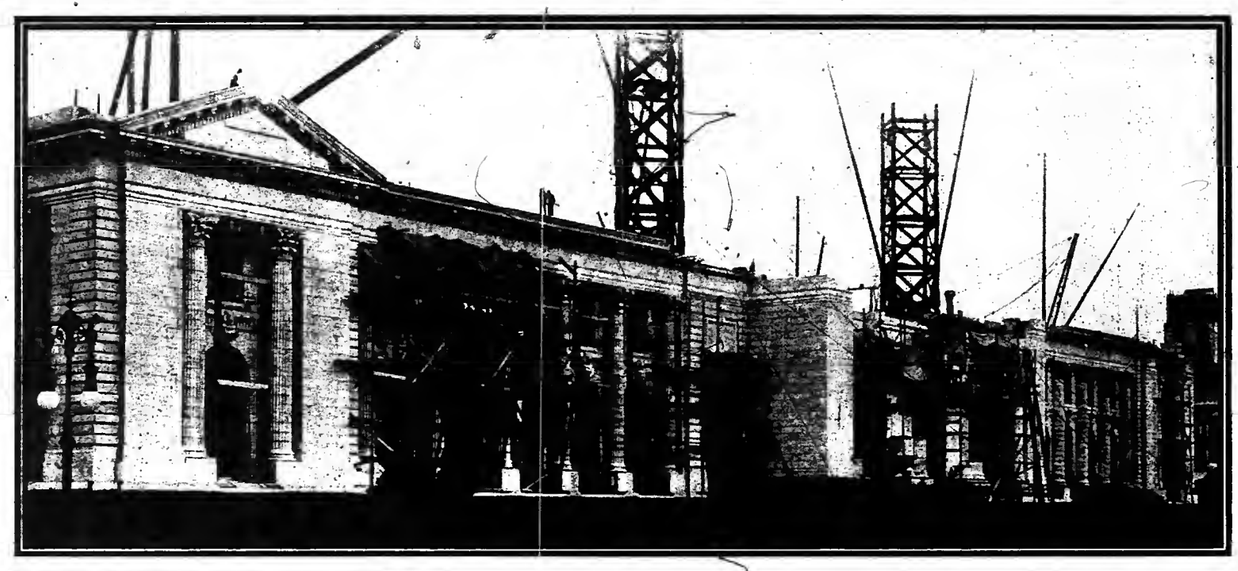

Front as It Appeared July 1. To-day There Is Considerable Work on the Cornices and Above.

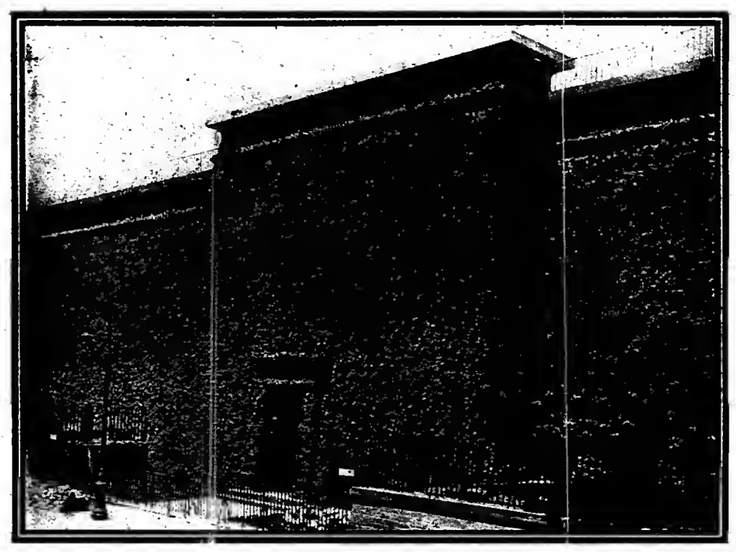

The Old Reservoir. Site of the New Public Library. Photograph taken June 3, 1899.

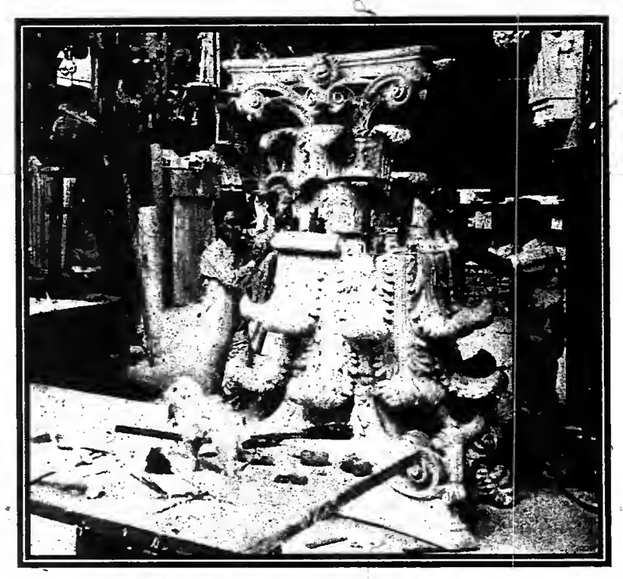

Plaster Modelling Being Executed in the Shop on the Site.

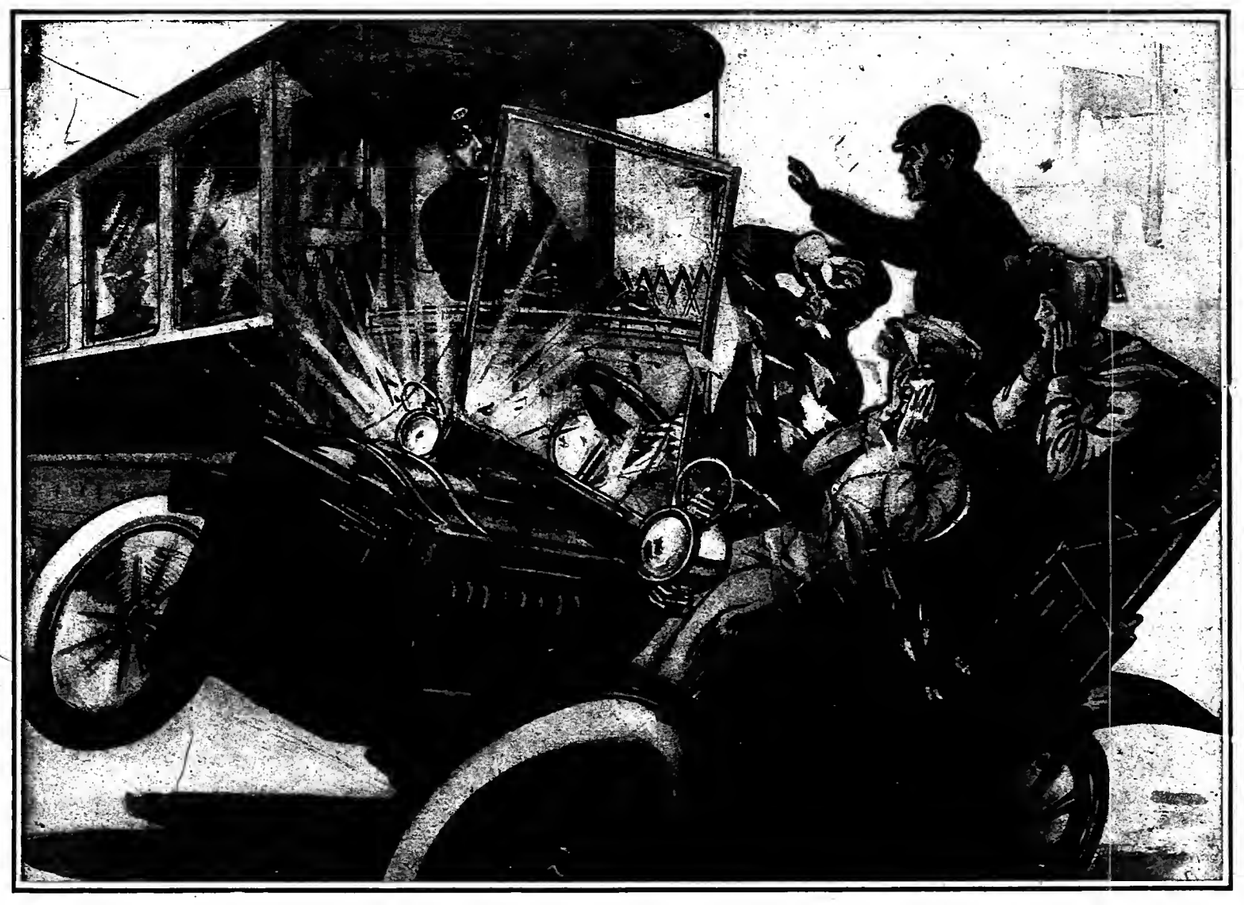

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SMASH-UPS THAT DISFIGURE THE FACE ARE THE FEAR OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Statistics Show Enormous Feature Casualties.

During the last six months over 500 automobile accidents have occurred. This means nearly 2,000 people have suffered accidents to their features: Eyes, Nose, Mouth and Facial Contuor. Of these 2,000 people many have walked immediately to the JOHN H. WOODBURY Dermatological Institute for aid. Others have had their wounds dressed at the nearest hospital or physician, and of these sufferers many have afterwards sought the services of a Woodbury specialist to correct this reparative surgery. A physician or surgeon unites the edges of a wound and considers his work completed. But where the surgeon left off the Woodbury Specialist just begins. The wound heals under proper treatment, but the resulting scar or purple seam is the chief cause of complaint. "Can the scar be avoided," ask many physicians. "Yes," absolutely if the case is properly treated. The Woodbury System knows how in the most perfect manner.

Lacerated and Torn Features Disfigure for Life.—The greatest skill possible is required to unite the ragged edges of the small disfiguring wounds. Two things must be accomplished, perfect union of tissue, and, more important, complete eradication of the much-dreaded Scar. The Woodbury Method solves these difficult problems by stimulating the cell tissue to a new growth and prevents the ugly life-marking Scar. Note the well-defined linear, circular shaped or rugged Scars, the result of immediate surgery for automobile accidents, and note the absence of all scars done by the Woodbury Method for correction of this so-called surgery.

It is of daily occurrence to have beautiful women call upon Woodbury to remove the Scars of a well-healed wound. The face is perfect save for this hideous mark. To these unfortunates the Woodbury System is a boon. The facial disfigurement is removed, the complexion restored, and, above all, the woman is given back happiness in the thought that her face is no longer an object for staring, curious sympathizers.

For over 35 years Woodbury has made a world-renowned success of Featural Surgery. Broken noses, Torn Lips, knife wounds in the Face, dog bites, and cat scratches have disfigured for life many a perfect shaped face until the Woodbury art of featureising has removed every trace of the blemish.

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John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute,

Boston, Chicago, 22 West 23rd Street, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,417. ** NEW YORK. SUNDAY. OCTOBER 1, 1905.—48 Pages, in Five Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HEARST PRETTY SURE TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Congressman Will Head a City Ownership Ticket.

COLER, FORD, WARNER ON IT

Meeting of Municipal Ownership Leaguers Declares for Such a Plan with Enthusiasm.

At a meeting of believers in the principle of municipal ownership held last night at the Astor House it was decided to put a third ticket in the field on a municipal ownership platform. All of the leading advocates of municipal ownership who participated in the Fusion conferences were present. Prof. John A. Martin presided.

The meeting was preceded by a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Municipal Ownership League. William R. Hearst is the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and he invited the members to take luncheon with him in the afternoon to discuss the local political situation, especially with reference to the attitude which the Municipal Ownership League should take in the campaign. It was the unanimous decision of the committee that a third ticket should be nominated.

A member of the Executive Committee of the league, who was one of those who took luncheon with Mr. Hearst yesterday, said last night that the ticket of the Municipal Ownership Party had practically been decided upon, and would be as follows:

For Mayor—WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.
For Controller—BIRD S. COLER.
For President of the Board of Aldermen—JOHN FORD.
For District Attorney—JOHN DE WITT WARNER.

The meeting at the Astor House was in response to invitations sent out to about 150 prominent municipal ownership advocates. The invitation, which was marked "confidential," was signed by Alfred J. Boulton, Bird S. Coler, Durbin Van Vleck, Michael J. Flaherty, Timothy Healey, August H. Stebbins, and about a dozen others.

Every person who got one of the invitations must have responded, for there were fully 150, if not more, men in the Astor House parlor when the gathering was called to order by Prof. Martin. The room was so crowded that many of those present were unable to sit. Judge Samuel Seabury, John Ford, Melvin Palliser, Thomas Gilleran, and Max F. Ihmsen were among the notables who attended the meeting.

Some fiery speeches were made, the voices of the speakers being plainly hard out in Broadway. At intervals there were wild outbursts of applause.

Several of the conferrees of the Municipal Ownership League to the Fusion conferences and several prominent members of the Citizens' Union spoke, all of them declaring that the two regular organizations were not showing a proper amount of sympathy with municipal ownership doctrine, and it therefore behooved those who favored the municipal ownership and operation of public utilities to put a ticket of their own in the field.

"Ninety per cent. of the membership of the Citizens' Union will stand like a rock for this movement," shouted August H. Stebbins, one of the Citizens' Union leaders.

A resolution that a third ticket be nominated was offered. It was put through with great enthusiasm and without a single objection.

Then a resolution was adopted that a committee of seventeen be named to consider nominations and with power to confer with other organizations. Next came a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five on permanent organization. That was passed, too. An adjournment for twenty minutes was then taken to give Prof. Martin an opportunity of naming the committees. The Committee on Nominations is as follows:

For the Republicans—H. B. Smith, W. G. Brown, and Irving Washburn.
For the Citizens' Union—August H. Stebbins, Timothy Healey, and John J. Young.
For the Labor Organizations—James Hatch, Alfred J. Boulton, and William A. Coakley.
For the Independent Democrats—Ben Doblin and Simon J. Levy.
For the Municipal Ownership League of Manhattan—Congressman Frank E. Shober, John Cody, and M. F. Driscoll.
For the Municipal Ownership League of Brooklyn—Michael J. Flaherty, Charles T. Adams, and J. Durbin Van Vleck.

Petitions for the nomination of Mr. Hearst were in circulation yesterday. It was said by his personal representatives last night that the circulation of the petitions was without any authority from Mr. Hearst, but that the results were most gratifying, showing as they did a strong sentiment in favor of Mr. Hearst becoming a candidate.

The Municipal Ownership Leaguers intend to hold a great mass meeting some evening this week.

It will probably be held in Madison Square Garden. The friends of Mr. Hearst are said to be anxious to get a good test of the extent of the sentiment in favor of municipal ownership before advising him publicly to declare his willingness to run for Mayor on a municipal ownership platform. But that he will run, unless the demonstration being arranged for this week should fall below expectations, those who lunched with him yesterday are said to have had assurances. If Mr. Hearst should decide not to run the candidate of the Municipal Ownership Party for Mayor will be Judge Seabury.

This statement was issued late last night by Judge Seabury, C. Augustus Haviland, John Palmer, Thomas Gilleran, and Melvin G. Palliser of the Municipal Ownership League:

"The Municipal Ownership League Headquarters have been besieged all day by citizens of all descriptions who insist that William R. Hearst should be the nominee for Mayor on an independent ticket. Mr. Hearst has been acquainted with the great popular demand for his services as leader in this crisis. His attitude seems to be that, while he believes a strong sentiment for municipal ownership exists, he is not convinced that there is the demand for his candidacy that was described to him. Under any circumstances, a third ticket will be put in the field."

Representatives of organized labor from all over town are to be induced, if possible, to call on Mr. Hearst and ask him to head a ticket.

POLICE FORCE STEEL DOORS.

Crowbars and Revolvers Used in a Union Square Raid.

Acting Captain Eggers with six detectives from Headquarters raided an alleged poolroom in Union Square at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon without taking Capt. Hussey of the East Twenty-second Street Station or Inspector Schmittberger into his confidence. Axes and crowbars were used in getting into the place. The police also drew their revolvers, but no shots were fired. There were about 250 men in the rooms.

The first door encountered by the police bore a sign which read: "Hair Dressing and Art Studio." But there was no evidence of a hair-dressing parlor or anything to indicate that art was studied there. The entrance to the rooms reminded one of that in a refrigerating plant, there being four thick doors shod with steel between the entrance and the inner rooms.

The first door was pried open, and Detective Jones, who is of slender build, squeezed through. On the other side he found a crowd of men, who promptly made for the rear. The other doors were forced in a similar way, until the raiders finally reached the rear room. There they were threatened by the crowd and drew their revolvers.

Those arrested and charged with aiding and abetting a poolroom were: John Gary of 300 Hudson Street, Louis Moore, 224 East 124th Street; Frank Nelson, 279 East Tenth Street; Samuel Morgan, 128 Second Avenue; Daniel Williams, 207 Jay Street; Thomas Estey, 69 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn; John Grundy, 22½ Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn.

After the raid Acting Captain Eggers said he thought that an injunction had been served on Capt. Hussey and Commissioner McAdoo, restraining them from interfering with the place. The police confiscated some telephones and racing charts.

TRIPLE PARK RUNAWAY.

It Was All Started by a Cranky Electric Cab—No Serious Hurts.

Central Park was the scene late yesterday afternoon of a series of runaways, started by a cranky electric cab. The cab butted into a wagonette, causing the horse attached to it to run into a vehicle ahead. Horse No. 2 took to his heels following the crash and ran into a third vehicle. Horse No. 3 started off full tilt and kept going for several blocks before it was brought to a stop by a mounted policeman.

The trouble began shortly before 5 o'clock, when the electric cab belonging to the New York Transportation Company, and driven by Henry Haarst, became uncontrollable at 106th Street and dashed up the East Drive. Just ahead was a wagonette driven by John Mulgren. When the crash came Mulgren and his daughter, who was with him, were thrown out.

The Mulgrew horse then started ahead at breakneck speed and about 100 yards further north humped into a buggy in which Thomas G. Corbin and his wife were enjoying an outing. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin were both tumbled out of their vehicle and their horse bolted.

Near 110th Street the Corbin horse ran afoul of a third surrey the occupants of which were Mrs. Dora Deizels and Miss May Jackson. The young women were thrown out and their horse joined the procession of runaways, all headed for the Park entrance at 110th Street.

Stationed at the One Hundred and Tenth Street entrance of the Park was Mounted Policeman Callan. Callan stopped the runaways, one after the other, and after securing them rounded up the six persons who had been dumped overboard. An ambulance surgeon was summoned, who, after dressing the bruises of the unfortunates, sent them all home.

Haarst, the driver of the electric cab, was arrested for reckless driving and locked up after he had put an end to its antics by running the machine into an embankment.

AUTO FLARES UP; FIVE HURT.

Narrow Escapes in Gasoline Explosion on H. O. Jamison's Car.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 30.—Five persons were burned more or less seriously here to-night, when an automobile belonging to H. O. Jamison, a New York business man who lives at Montclair, N. J., took fire. The injured are Joseph Mechaley, a member of the automobile firm of Mechaley Brothers & Co. of Stamford; Walter Greeney, an assistant at the Mechaley garage; Lester Parker, son of Fire Chief Parker of Stamford; Bertram De Camp, son of a Brooklyn business man, and Gordon Wagner, a chauffeur.

Mr. Jamison was en route from Montclair to New Hampshire. The car stopped at the Mechaley garage for gasoline. Greeney filled a five-gallon can, and while he poured the gasoline into the tank of the car De Camp held the funnel. It seems that the gasoline was spilled over the heated exhaust pipe below the tank of the car.

Mr. Jamison, Mr. Mechaley, and young Parker were standing near by. Flames shot up from the tank into the face of Greeney, who dropped the can, and instantly the entire machine was a mass of flames. The blazing fluid was scattered over those who stood about the car. A cousin of Mr. Jamison, who was seated in the car, saved herself by a quick jump.

Mechaley was in flames from head to foot. He threw himself on the road and rolled over and over. Greeney's arms and face were badly burned. People who escaped the flames ran into the garage and procured chemical fire extinguishers. They dashed their contents over Mechaley and the burning car. To every one's surprise, Mechaley was not much injured. Young Greeney is the most painfully burt. The machine can be repaired.

PATTERSON MAY QUIT DAYTON.

National Cash Register President Rejects Demand of Printers.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of all employes this morning President John Patterson of the National Cash Register Company declared that the company would never sign the eight-hour agreement with the printers.

He said he was going away this evening. "I may be away a week or a year," he continued. "I have thought of leaving Dayton and never returning. That I believe would be the best thing to do, as I cannot stand the hard strain of labor difficulties."

The local Typographical Union will not take action until officially notified of the National Cash Register Company's decision. Thirty-five printers are employed by the company.

BROTHER FRANK'S KICK COST GATES $100,000

Race Horse Stops at the Winning Post to Resent the Whip.

JOCKEY'S COSTLY MISTAKE

Used the Whip to Make a Sure Thing Surer, and the Horse Stopped, Kicked, and Lost.

The uncertainty of racing never had a better exemplification than was furnished in the sixth race at Brighton Beach yesterday afternoon, when a tantrum on the part of a race horse such as no turfman at the race course would say he ever saw before lost a plunge bet estimated at $50,000 for John W. Gates, and upset the surest thing, in prospect, of the day. The horse in question was the two-year-old Brother Frank, a colt which seems destined to sensational happenings. He is the horse which ten days ago at the Gravesend course won a race at odds of 200 to 1, surprising his stable then about as much as he surprised the general public. He has proved his worth since then, and on private form as well as on his running in public he looked unbeatable in his race yesterday. He actually was winning, and Mr. Gates's plunge looked all but safely landed, when, in resentment of being whipped, the colt stopped to kick and fight against his jockey just one jump short of the winning post, and so let up another horse to beat him by a head.

Brother Frank, a brown colt by Knight of the Thistle, is owned by C. E. (Boots) Durnell, the ex-jockey, now rated as one of the cleverest young trainers racing horses. It has been said that the Durnell stable is owned by John W. Gates, but this both Mr. Gates and Trainer Durnell deny, though it is widely known that Mr. Gates is a firm friend and great admirer of the ex-jockey. Trainer Durnell in the past has pulled off some big coups, and Mr. Gates has won large sums on the same coups, and the connection readily was understood when a plunge set in yesterday on Brother Frank, entered in a selling sprint at five and a half furlongs. The men who placed the money in the betting ring and through the clubhouse commissioners made no secret that they were betting for John W. Gates, and as the thousands poured in the odds against Brother Frank dropped rapidly from 2 to 1 at the opening to 10 to 9 on at the post. Eleven horses ran in the race, but Brother Frank justified the confidence reposed in him by breaking with the first flight, and at once going on to the lead, attended by Ala Russell. After a half mile he shook off Ala Russell, and, with a fair lead, seemed to be winning beyond any question. He was tiring a bit from his early effort, however, and as the others of the field closed on him a bit near the end, his jockey, Jack Martin, who, as sometimes happens when a great coup is planned, and much money is bet, had more than his retaining fee to consider, grew a trifle uneasy.

Half a dozen jumps from the post Martin looked back, and, seeing the other horses at his mount's heels, concluded that he would make a sure thing of it, and, drawing his whip, struck Brother Frank once. It was something new to the colt, and he evidently was surprised, for he jumped away from the whip, but kept running straight and drew a trifle away from his pursuers. Still they closed, but a jump from the winning post, Brother Frank had the race all but won, with a lead of nearly a length, when Martin, in his anxiety, struck him again. Then the unexpected happened. Punishment was something that the colt did not understand, and he showed his resentment by raising his heels to kick while striding on in the race, the colt, for just the fraction of a second, balancing on his forelegs, while his hind legs were launched out in energetic style in a vicious kick at the something which had hurt him. The halt was for an infinitesimal time, and then Brother Frank, while threatening to turn a somersault, caught his feet again. The surprised jockey on his back sat in wondering doubt as to what might come next.

Brother Frank, after venting his indignation, went on again as if his remarkable acrobatic performance was a matter of course, but he had delayed just long enough to lose the race, and the horse Aviston, owned by "Lucky Jack" McGinniss, and at 15 to 1 in the betting, had caught him and snatched the decision by a short head.

Accepting the ring estimate of Mr. Gates's bets on the colt as $50,000, for which amount he could not have averaged less than even money, Brother Frank's kick made a difference of $100,000 to Mr. Gates.

SUES TO ENJOIN ERIE DEAL.

Homer Lee Asks an Injunction—Has a Claim for $2,000,000.

A suit has been begun by Homer Lee against Eugene Zimmerman, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad; Henry F. Shoemaker, Frederick H. Prince, and Harry B. Hollins, Bernard J. Burke, Rafael R. Govin, and Briton N. Busch, the last four general partners in H. B. Hollins & Co., bankers, to show cause why an order shall not be made restraining and enjoining the defendants "from disposing of $2,000,000 worth of securities to J. P. Morgan and the Erie Railroad, or any other person or persons until the termination of this action."

The suit is brought in the Supreme Court and is on the calendar for hearing next Monday. It is the outgrowth of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton deal with the Erie Railroad, Mr. Lee seeking to restrain the sale to J. P. Morgan & Co. or to the Erie. The amount, $2,000,000, Mr. Lee contends, is due to him for commissions for his work in the combination of the Pere Marquette, the Toledo Terminal, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

When asked about the suit last night, Mr. Lee said:

"I have been forced to bring this suit. There was no alternative. The defendants made agreements which they did not live up to. It is time that it shall be appreciated what is being done.

"It is not long since one of these defendants came to me and asked that I pay him 10 per cent. on work I was doing for his company. This very man pretends that he does not know me now."

Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, said he knew nothing whatever about such a suit.

$79.75 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN. Lehigh Valley R. R., Oct. 16-20. Diverse routes, 355, 1234 Broadway, N. Y.; 335 Fulton St., B'klyn. —Adv.

LINER ALAMEDA ASHORE.

Vessel Bound for Honolulu Hits Rock in San Francisco Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 30.—The Oceanic liner Alameda, Capt. Dodwell, bound for Honolulu with ninety-one passengers and an exceptionally valuable cargo, struck at 11:45 this morning on the jagged reef jutting out from Fort Point. A thick fog hung over the water, and no one could tell just where the vessel was; yet there was neither panic nor confusion, and the passengers were quickly transferred to tugs and brought back to this city.

The lifting of the fog almost immediately after the accident showed that the Alameda was standing upright on the reef that juts out from Fort Point several hundred feet. This is the same reef on which the steamer City of Rio Janeiro struck and went down with more than half her passengers.

Johnson, the pilot, gave the following account of the accident to-night:

"As we passed down the channel Capt. Dodwell suggested we might be a little too near Lime Point, and acting on this suggestion I steered off a little to the southwest. We heard nothing, and about 11:45 I was surprised to hear a warning whistle at Fort Point. Half a minute later the Alameda struck with a grating tremor, hard and fast. Then I realized where we were. Soon the fog lifted, and soundings showed there were four fathoms at the stern."

As soon as the steamer grounded the crew went to their stations, and the boats were promptly launched and filled with passengers, the lowering and manning being executed with great dispatch. Many tugs and launches went to the assistance of the vessel as the fog lifted and took off a number of the passengers.

Every effort is being made to pull the vessel from the rocks and there is a possibility that she may be saved. A force of men was sent out with instructions to discharge her cargo, which is valued at $100,000.

CITY HAS A THEATRE TO LET.

Both Syndicate and Anti-Syndicate Managers Bid on the Montauk.

As an experiment in municipal ownership New York may soon try its hand in the theatrical business. Report has it that the city has made arrangements to lease the old Montauk Theatre of Brooklyn which it bought some time ago, so that performances may be held there until the property is needed for the approach to the new Manhattan Bridge.

Politicians at the City Hall yesterday were much interested in the report. They figured that free passes to the theatre would be in order for political lieutenants.

The purchase of the Montauk Theatre by private contract caused some criticism of Controller Grout in the early Summer, the charge being made that too much had been paid for the property by the city and also that some of Controller Grout's personal friends had profited by the transaction.

"This does not look as if I had been working with the old theatre crowd," said the Controller yesterday. "If I had been I certainly should not now provide opposition for them in their own territory. I cannot say anything except that the city is trying to lease the property. Several offers have been received, and it looks as if the lease would go to a man who will use the building as a theatre. It is up to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to approve or disapprove the lease, and until the matter comes before that body I can say nothing as to who is seeking the property."

It was learned last night that both syndicate and anti-syndicate managers—in fact, about every producing manager in the city—had put in bids for the control of the old Montauk Theatre. The Shuberts for the independents and Klaw & Erlanger for the syndicate have bid on the theatre.

PARKER, SHEEHAN & HATCH.

A New Law Firm Will Hang Out Its Shingle To-morrow.

Alton B. Parker has formed a law partnership with William F. Sheehan, Edward W. Hatch, and Charles H. Werner, under the firm name of Parker, Sheehan & Hatch, with offices at 32 Liberty Street. The firm will begin business to-morrow.

To enter the partnership, Justice Hatch has forwarded to Gov. Higgins his resignation as a Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Before entering the Supreme Court, Justice Hatch for six years was District Attorney of Erie County, and later was Judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo. He was elected to the Supreme Court in 1895, and went into the Appellate Division the following year. He is a Republican.

Mr. Sheehan, who also hails from Buffalo, was a member of the Legislature for many years, serving as Democratic floor leader in the Assembly and as Speaker. From 1892 to 1895 he was Lieutenant Governor under Gov. Flower. Since that time he has been practicing law. Mr. Werner was a member of the old firm of Sheehan & Collin.

TO STOP RAILROAD GRAFT.

Pennsylvania Official Forbids Employes to Accept Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Orders have gone out that grafting among employes of the Pennsylvania Road on the Middle Division must stop. An order was issued to-day by Supt. C. A. Preston which forbids employes accepting gifts from shippers on the company property.

The order is the result of trouble over four quarts of milk between two of the employes and the Sanitary Milk Company, Altoona. The Division Superintendent took advantage of this opportunity to send forth the ukase.

There is a great deal of ill-feeling among the men over this new rule, as oftentimes shippers, wishing to show their appreciation of good service on the part of the railroad employes, make gifts to them.

PARALYSIS STRIKES DOWIE.

He Partly Recovers, However, and Journeys Toward Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—John Alexander Dowie, First Apostle of the Church of Zion, was stricken with paralysis in Shiloh Tabernacle just after he finished his evening address last Sunday.

His followers concealed the news until to-day, when the information was given in his own words in the Leaves of Healing.

Dowie has partly recovered, and is well on his way to the new settlement in Mexico. He left Zion City on Thursday morning.

200 BAPTISTS IN PANIC ON A DARK STAIRWAY

Had Been Attending a Lecture in Spencer Hall.

NOT A MATCH TO BE FOUND

Hostile Janitor Had Turned Out Lights and Locked Up Building—A Woman Faints.

About 200 Baptists, who were attending a lecture on Russia, given by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. McArthur in Spencer Hall, at Eighth Avenue and 116th Street, last evening, were in a pitiable plight for a while because nobody had a match. Humorous as the experience seemed afterward to those who passed through it there was little laughter among them for the period of twenty minutes, and several women fainted.

The Baptists have been holding religious meetings in a tent on a vacant lot at 110th Street and Eighth Avenue. With the arrival of some cool nights the meeting place was moved to Spencer Hall, where the meetings will be continued during the Winter.

The announcement that Dr. McArthur would lecture on Russia drew a large crowd, many of them women. Besides Dr. McArthur, the Rev. Dr. Smith, the Rev. Dr. Mapleson, and the Rev. Dr. McGregor were on the platform.

The lecture hall is on the second floor of the building. It is reached by an elevator which opens on circuitous dark hallways.

When the lecture was over the elevator had stopped running. The march down the circuitous hallway was then begun. Somebody had turned out all the lights. When the first of the descending crowd got to the front door a loud cry was heard:

"Somebody has locked the door!"

Women began to snicker a little, as though the announcement were a joke, but everybody kept on going down.

"Don't crush!" was the warning now passed up along the dark stairway. The caution was poorly heeded, however, and everybody pushed on all the harder.

"A match! Has anybody got a match?" somebody yelled.

There were no smokers in this Baptist crowd and no match was to be had. The crowd was on the verge of a panic.

"What if there should be a fire now?" a voice whispered.

To add to the consternation of the crowd, wedged in the hallway like sardines, a woman announced that another woman had fainted near her.

At this moment a man joyously announced that he had found a match in his upper waistcoat pocket. He managed to light it, too. As soon as he found a gas jet it was discovered that the tip was off. That did not prevent the gas from flaring up luminously, and the situation was somewhat relieved.

A man climbing out of a window and the exit was thrown open. An investigation developed the information that the Irish janitor of the building had been told that the meeting in the hall was an A. P. A. affair, and had played what he evidently considered a practical joke upon the crowd.

WOMAN PRESIDENT QUITS.

Thinks Society Better Than a Railroad Presidency—Made Big Profit.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The only woman railway President in the United States quit public life to-day and went back to home life.

Mrs. Mary S. Holladay was President of the Williamsville, Greenville, and St. Louis Railroad. She negotiated the sale of the property for a million dollars, and received the money at the National Bank of Commerce in this city to-day. The road, though only sixty miles long, is one of the best feeders in Southern Missouri. The purchasing syndicate is headed by John S. Long of Kansas City, who will succeed Mrs. Holladay as President.

At the Planters' Hotel to-night, Mrs Holladay was in high spirits. "I guess I have made more money in the last ten months than any woman in America," she said. "I liked being at the head of a big enterprise, but it burdens a woman and she drops out of society. I will move to St. Louis now and return to society for a while.

"What made me go after the Presidency was that I could not have any pass while I was a Director, so I got the Presidency. Then I had all the passes wanted."

MISS SNOW IS TO MARRY.

Step-Daughter of Senator Platt Engaged to Francis J. Carmody.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The engagement of Miss Margaret Louise Snow, daughter of Mrs. Thomas C. Platt, Francis J. Carmody of Minneapolis Washington, was announced to-day.

Miss Snow met Washington society the first time as an assistant in the Blue Room at a White House reception. She was educated in New York. She abandoned social life to enter the Society of Deaconesses in New York.

Mr. Carmody was formerly a Washington newspaper man. For four years he has been an aide on the staff of the Governor of Minnesota. He will practice law in Minneapolis, and it is said that through Senator Platt he will become an attorney for the United States Express Company.

NEGRO BLACKMAILER CAUGHT.

He Admits Writing a Letter Threatening to Kill Paul Morton.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 30.—Will Williams of the Santa Fé secret service expects to take to Chicago for trial George W. Barrett, a negro who was arrested in Thornton, N. M., after officers in Chicago, Chicago, and Denver had buntered him on the charge of attempting to blackmail Paul Morton and other prominent men.

Barrett, who is in jail here, admitted to-night that he had written a letter to Mr. Morton demanding $500 and threatening to kill him if the demand were refused. Barrett, who is a giant, fought desperately when arrested.

Nothing Quite Equals It. The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hr. train between New York and Chicago by New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning. Only one night's ride.—Adv.

SUEZ CANAL STILL BLOCKED.

Explosion Caused Channel to Fill In—To Reopen by Oct. 8.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Suez Canal Company to-day made public the following statement:

"The soundings taken after the blowing up of the British steamer Chatham show that the channel has filled in to a depth of 5 meters across the entire width, for a distance of 80 meters. It seems that the débris projected on the western side can be removed with shears without having recourse to explosives. Draggings establish that the channel is entirely free at the north from Kilometer 18 and at the south from Kilometer 19.

"We expect day transit to be resumed Oct. 8 at the latest."

PLATT VISITS PRESIDENT.

Calls at the White House—Refuses to Talk About the Interview.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Senator Platt of New York called at the White House to-night.

The President had not left the dining room when the Senator arrived, but saw him for a few minutes later in the evening. On leaving the Senator said:

"I have nothing at all to say about my visit."

F. M. BAKER IN HOSPITAL.

State Railroad Commissioner Has Not Recovered from Accident.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 30.—State Railroad Commissioner Fank M. Baker, whose home is in Owego, N. Y., was yesterday admitted to the R. A. Packer Hospital, at Sayre, Penn., for treatment and rest.

Mr. Baker has not been in his usual health since an accident at Port Jervis, some months ago, through which he lost a foot.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT'S PLANS.

President's Son to Take Up Philanthropic Work at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has decided to take up philanthropic work at Harvard and has handed in his name to the head of the philanthropic Society of the university.

It is not yet certain just what form of work he will do. It is possible that he will teach in the Chinese Sunday school in Boston, in conjunction with about a score of other Harvard men, or he may collect money in aid of the charities connected with the Phillips Brooks House.

TENDERLOIN QUITE WET.

Thirsts Quenched at the Usual Places After Closing Hours.

In spite of the activity of Capt. Dooley the Tenderloin seemed to be just about as lively as usual last night.

Although the new commander had announced a firm determination to see that the liquor law was strictly observed, the thirsty had no difficulty in getting into many places they selected for their patronage and finding the proper thirst-quenchers.

TRAIN WAITS FOR SCHWAB.

Express, with Hundreds of Passengers, Delayed 1½ Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 30.—Charles M. Schwab, en route to Nevada and California, stopped in Denver last night to confer with Auditor Parker of the Colorado and Southern Railway in regard to mining properties in Tonopah (Nevada) gold district. Mr. Schwab has been considering Mr. Parker's holdings for some time, and it is said to have made a liberal offer for his mines, which are among the richest in the Tonopah and Goldfield districts.

Mr. Schwab's train on the Burlington was late, and the Denver and Rio Grande held its Pacific express, with hundreds of passengers and the mails, an hour and a half on Mr. Schwab's telegraphic request.

Mr. Schwab was interviewed briefly and denied all reports that he was thinking of buying the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company or establishing a steel plant in the West.

E. H. HARRIMAN IN SEOUL.

Emperor to Receive Him, and Japanese to Entertain Him.

SEOUL, Sept. 30.—E. H. Harriman, President of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, and his party arrived to-day at Che-mul-Pho on a special steamer and proceeded to Seoul on a special train. Mr. Harriman will stay here four days.

To-morrow M. Megato, the Japanese financial adviser to the Korean Government, will give a garden party in honor of the Americans, and on Monday Mr. Harriman will be received in audience by the Emperor. The Japanese Chamber of Commerce and the local bankers the same day will entertain Mr. Harriman and his friends at luncheon, after which they will take a trip over the Fu-San Line.

A special steamer will convey the American party to Kobe.

THREE KIDNAPPING ARRESTS.

Police Suspect a Former Employe of Brooklyn Boy's Father.

Three arrests were made by the Brooklyn police last night in connection with the disappearance of six-year-old Antonio Maracandina from his home, at 586 Seventeenth Street, on Sunday last. The prisoners are Salvator Picona, his wife, Simonetta, and Salvator Lafata of 569 Twentieth Street.

The police say that Picona at one time worked for the father of the missing boy. According to the police, Picona called on the father several times and demanded money for the return of his son. The father, terrified by the threats of the "Black Hand," the police say, let Picona come in the back way, so they couldn't see him.

The police intercepted a letter to the father in which it was said that a letter containing directions as to the payment of the money for the return of the boy awaited him at the New York Post Office. The police got this letter and then made the arrests.

October illustrated in color, printed on the Highlands of the Hudson, and viewed from the comfortable Day Line Steamers, is extremely [illegible]

CAPITAL THRONGS OUT TO CHEER ROOSEVELT

No Other President Ever So Honored by Washington.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IS RADIANT

Chief Executive Kept Standing in Carriage as It Drives from Station to White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The return of President Roosevelt to Washington after his summering at Oyster Bay was marked by a demonstration by the people of Washington such as was never before seen in the capital.

The return of a President is a familiar incident. It is usually a mere passing incident. Crowds never gather, and the occurrence is simply a whirl of three or four carriages rapidly up Pennsylvania Avenue, in one of which those who have a quick eye sometimes distinguish the features of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.

To-night the President's homecoming was an ovation. He was received at the station by the District Commissioners and all the Cabinet members who were in the city, together with a score of Government officials.

In the afternoon both sides of the avenue had been roped off, as they are at inauguration or other great demonstrations. The Marine Band concert in the White House grounds was hurried to a finish an hour earlier than usual, and the crowds there and from all parts of the city poured out and down to Pennsylvania Avenue. By 6:30 o'clock both sides of the great thoroughfare from the Pennsylvania Station to the White House were crowded. Business houses were thickly decorated with the National colors.

The Presidential train came into the station at 6:19 o'clock. On the platform were assembled a dozen or more officials. At their head was Mr. West, the District Commissioner, who was in charge of the arrangements for the welcome, and who was the first to shake the President's hand as he stepped from the train. With the President were his Secretary of State, Mr Root, and Mrs. Root, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Shaw. Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Mr. Quesada, the Cuban Minister; Dr. Rixey, the Surgeon General of the Navy; Mr. Palmer, the Marshal for the District of Columbia, and others met them.

A cheer went up as the crowd inside the station caught sight of the President. It was taken up by the crowds outside and passed along as the President was recognized.

Mr. Roosevelt shook hands first with the Cabinet members and other officials. He then gave Mrs. Roosevelt his arm and walked slowly to his carriage, which was waiting at the Sixth Street entrance. As he reached the locomotive he thanked the engineer for his safe trip, and stopped to shake his hand.

In the carriage with the President were Mrs. Roosevelt, Ethel, Kermit, and Quentin. Quentin sat on the box with the coachman. The Cabinet and the other members of the party followed in carriages to the White House. The President frequently arose and bowed to the crowds on both sides of the avenue, and during the latter part of the drive the "hurrahs" became so enthusiastic that the President stood most of the time. Mrs. Roosevelt was greatly pleased with the greeting, and her face was radiant as she bowed to the right and left.

The White House was illuminated from basement to attic, bathing the whole white structure in a soft, radiant glow. A group of newspaper men and others had assembled to witness the President's return and to share in the greeting to him. He assisted Mrs. Roosevelt to alight, and walked with her up into the porch. Then he turned and said:

"I am deeply sensible of the great honor that has been shown me in this demonstration, and I am very glad to come back to such a greeting."

Turning quickly, he strode in between the heavy glass doors.

Mrs. William Loeb, Jr., wife of the secretary to the President, who is ill with fever, was taken from the President's train to her home, where it is understood she is resting quietly this evening.

FAREWELL AT OYSTER BAY.

Crowd Cheers the President—Water Route Past Manhattan Island.

The village of Oyster Bay was gorgeous with flags and bunting when President Roosevelt and his family left it at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. A large crowd was gathered at the station to see him off. Schoolgirls in white, with small American flags in their hands, were grouped near the platform.

Above the door through which the party was to walk had been placed a symbolic flower piece—a white dove on the wing above the National coat of arms, and the word "Peace" beneath. Around this emblem were grouped the colors of the United States, Japan, and Russia.

On the platform, which had been roped off for the occasion, stood twenty young women in white, with shoulder knots of blue and red. As the Presidential party boarded the train they sang, "God Be With You Till We Meet again."

With the President were Mrs. Roosevelt and Ethel, Archie and Quentin Roosevelt. Archie was hugging a small dog that looked as if it had eaten its own pedigree. The dog went along to Washington.

The President stood on the rear platform of the last car till the train was well under way. He was visibly moved, and lifted his hat repeatedly in acknowledgment of the cheers raised by the crowd. As he was borne away he waved his hand and shouted:

"Good-bye and good luck!"

The train was made up of three passenger cars, two of which carried the secretaries and members of the clerical force stationed at Sagamore Hill during the Summer. Secretary Loeb and his wife were not on board. On account of Mrs. Loeb's recent illness they had to make the trip to Jersey City on board the Sylph.

At several stations along the road great crowds had gathered to greet the Chief Executive, and as the Presidential train rushed past without stopping, they cheered lustily, President Roosevelt replying by waving his handkerchief.

At 11:02 the train pulled into Long Island City. The usual precautions had been taken by the police. The walk from the

station to the ferry was roped off and guarded by Inspector Nally with fifty uniformed policemen and a squad of plain clothes men. The Long Island Railroad's ferryboat Nassau was used to carry the Presidential party to Jersey City, leaving at 11:15 o'clock. The embarkation occupied but a few moments, the police opening the gates only to let the party pass through.

The Nassau made Jersey City at 11:55, landing at the pier of the Adams Express Company. In the Pennsylvania station was waiting a train made up of a combination car, a dining car, a parlor car, and the private car Plymouth Rock, reserved for the President and his family. Before going ashore President Roosevelt went down to the engine room of the Nassau to have a chat with Engineer Truworthy.

The northern half of the railroad station had been roped off. Chief of Police Murphy and a force of thirty men were on guard. In the other half of the station several hundred persons were waiting. Among them was an aged man carrying a small American flag. As soon as the President appeared he waved his flag, whereupon the President gave orders to admit him within the ropes. He was H. G. Otis Smith, a nonogenarian, who had written to the President asking for permission to shake hands, telling also of the flag he would use as a signal.

"You are a very good American," said Mr. Roosevelt as he patted the delighted old man.

On board the train the President was joined by his sister, Mrs. Cowles, and by Dr. C. F. Stokes. Secretary and Mrs. Loeb had arrived forty-five minutes earlier, Mrs. Loeb being carried from the Sylph to the train on a stretcher. The train started at 1:23 o'clock as the second section of the regular 1:14 train.

A report was circulated yesterday about a lunatic of foreign birth and Anarchistic tendencies having escaped from the Manhattan Asylum and being bent on making an attack on the President. Inspector Nally at Long Island City and Chief Murphy at Jersey City denounced the story as false, denying that they had taken any extraordinary precautions on that account.

PRESIDENT IN ACCIDENT.

Carriage Broke Down on Way to Station at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 30.—An accident to the President's carriage to-day might have had serious results if the ancient vehicle had been going fast at the time the President was riding to the station.

Mr. Roosevelt's other carriages had all gone ahead to Washington, and he was riding in an old trap that has been used for years. He was on the back seat with his wife and son. Quentin, when the Secret Service men who were following in another vehicle saw the rear axle of the vehicle give way.

They shouted a warning, and the President threw a protecting arm around Mrs. Roosevelt and his son, as the back part of the vehicle struck the ground. The coachman quickly brought the horses to a standstill, and Mr. Roosevelt helped his wife and son out of the wagon. No one was hurt, and he laughed over the mishap. Another carriage was brought from a near-by stable and the trip was resumed.

ONCE SAVED ROCKEFELLER.

Man Who Rescued Him in Riding Accident Gets an Invitation.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Henry Wagner of 22 Vassar Street, who forty-eight years ago saved the life of John D. Rockefeller, will visit Mr. Rockefeller at his Forest Hill home next week.

Seven years ago Wagner was well-to-do. Besides having valuable oil interests, he owned the Sweaton & Haskell Company's holdings in mining property. Through desperate competition of the Standard Oil Company he was forced to the wall and is now a poor man. This fact came to light to-day.

Wagner accompanied the deputation of business men who on Tuesday last called at Forest Hill. Here he renewed acquaintance with Mr. Rockefeller, who recalled the time when, being then in the employ of the Moorhouse Company, he was thrown from a horse he was riding and dragged on the ground. He would have been killed had not Wagner rushed to the street and at the risk of his own life stopped the horse. On Wednesday Wagner wrote the following note to Mr. Rockefeller:

"Sincere thanks for your praises and kind expressions. May I have the honor of seeing you again?"

To-day he received a reply, inviting him to be a guest at Forest Hill some week day.

J. T. McCADDON ARRESTED.

American Whose Circus Failed Accused of Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 30.—Joseph T. McCaddon, who was head of the McCaddon Circus, was to-day arrested on a warrant, charging him with fraudulent bankruptcy as he was embarking on the American liner St. Louis for New York. On board the St. Louis was the coffin containing the body of Mr. McCaddon's wife, who died in London last week.

The warrant was issued at the request of the French authorities in connection with the recent collapse of the McCaddon Circus in France.

Mr. McCaddon, who is detained by the police of Southampton, will be brought to the Bow Street Court, London, for extradition proceedings.

The circus of which Mr. McCaddon was the manager was stranded at Grenoble, France, about Aug. 10, after a season of continuous misfortune. On Aug. 21 the French Foreign Office advised the American Embassy regarding the pitiable condition of 250 employes of the circus, men, women, and children, who were then virtually in pawn in Grenoble.

The French authorities allowed them a small pittance daily for their subsistance. Finally Henry Vignaud, American charge d'Affaires, and Consul General Gowdy called the attention of the American public to the circus people's straits. Contributions for their relief were made by various persons, and finally they were enabled to sail for home.

The Grenoble authorities sought to sell the horses, vans, and other property of the circus for the purpose of relieving the destitute Americans, but the customs officials declined to permit this on the ground that bonds had been given for the return of the property to the United States.

Some of the last of the unfortunate circus employes arrived on the steamship New York yesterday.

STUDENT WORKER ACCUSED.

Acted as Baggagemaster During Summer—Charged with Thefts.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Raleigh D. Morrill of Stratford, Vt., a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was arrested at the South Station to-day, charged with the theft of a trunk and a bag, the contents of which are valued at $200.

Morrill has been working as a substitute baggagemaster on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad during the Summer. In the past three months large quantities of baggage have been reported missing at the South Station.

Morrill is a member of one of the best-known Vermont families.

OFFICIALS ACT AS YARDMEN.

Men Strike on Grand Trunk, But Now Seek Conference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Railroad officials worked as switchmen to-day in the yards of the Grand Trunk Road, where the yardmen struck last night. Division Superintendent F. W. Egan, Assistant Superintendent W. E. Costello, Yardmaster M. J. Conron, and others assisted a handful of non-union men to make up trains.

There is little likelihood that the trouble will be extended. The strikers, less than fifty in number, held a meeting to-day and determined to send a committee to call upon Supt. Egan in an effort to reach a settlement.

CLUE TO CHECK FORGER; ARREST EXPECTED SOON

Goslin, Cleared by Detectives, Calls It a "Raw, Crude Job."

ORGANIZED GANG SUSPECTED

Little Chance Now for Swindlers to Realize on $360,000 Paper—Wall Street Theories.

A man suspected of being the chief accomplice in the swindle by which $360,000 worth of securities were obtained from the National City Bank on a forged check last Wednesday, was being kept under surveillance by Pinkerton detectives last night.

Another important development yesterday, which, it is said, sent the sleuths on the trail of this suspect was the discovery of the establishment from which was obtained the rubber stamp used in forging the certification of the Hanover National Bank on the bogus check for $300,037.50. This check was passed to the loan clerk of the National City Bank, when the Pesri & Co. collateral was obtained.

An impression is gaining ground that the swindle was perpetrated by some organized gang that had been watching for an opportunity for some time, perhaps preparing to do other jobs of a similar nature, had they been successful in this particular operation. On this theory the Pinkertons have had some of their ablest agents out looking up forgers, swindlers, and confidence men to see if any were missing from their haunts.

No part of the stolen securities has turned up in the market or in any of the transfer offices or Clearing Houses. It has been suggested that the swindlers may be occupying themselves with efforts to alter the face of the certificates, preparatory to negotiating them. This idea is pooh-poohed by Wall Street men, who declared that this would be about as easy as to turn out counterfeit paper money.

Bonds and stocks certificates, it was pointed out are as a rule manufactured by the same concerns that manufacture bank notes, and with as much care to prevent falsification. The spaces where the numbers on the certificates, the names of the holders, and the value are printed are protected against forgeries by an elaborate background of scrollwork, which would vanish and have to be renewed the moment aelds were applied to obliterate the text.

About the only method it is considered likely the swindlers might adopt to realize on the stolen securities now would be to try and strike as good a bargain as they could for their return to the bank. In this way they are likely to fail. The National City Bank is a member of the American Bankers' Association, under whose auspices the Pinkertons are working. It is one of the principles of that association not to pay a cent that might put a premium on crime.

One statement authorized at the office of the Pinkerton agency yesterday was that never for a moment had suspicion rested on Alfred R. Goslin of any complicity in the affair. Mr. Goslin attained notoriety in the Dean syndicate swindle some years ago and the attack on Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Goslin read in a morning paper that the Pinkertons were anxious to have a talk with him in connection with the National City Bank affair. He called the agency up on the telephone at once, asked if they wanted him, and received a negative reply. The Pinkerton agency then, at Goslin's request, sent Assistant Superintendent Norman T. Bailey to see him.

Mr. Bailey spent half an hour in Goslin's office, and said that he had a very satisfactory chat.

Goslin, after his talk with the Pinkerton man, also pronounced the interview most satisfactory. Goslin looks as plump and prosperous as ever. He has grown a black Van Dyke beard. He has two offices in the Vanderbilt Building, at 132 Nassau Street. His name does not appear on the door of either.

To one of his offices, on the seventh floor, which has the sign "Law Offices" on the door, access is gained through a narrow hall, and few pass the nervous, alert young clerk who unfastens the door when anybody knocks. Goslin receives his callers at a lawyer's office on the eleventh floor.

"Why did you send for Mr. Bailey?" Goslin was asked.

"Oh, just to have a talk with him. We had a very pleasant conversation. We discussed a good many things which I cannot talk about. Mr. Bailey told me some things which I wish I could tell you. I have reason to believe that the Pinkertons are close on the track of the swindler and that there will be an arrest soon. Then you will find that Goslin had nothing to do with this thing."

Goslin seemed to resent that, after the reputation he has built up for himself, he should be suspected of having a hand in anything as "crude" as the City Bank affair.

"That clumsy swindle was perpetrated by some green hand in Wall Street who used a stupid dummy," said he. "I make my money too well—mind you, cents, I am not saying too easy, but too well—to be diverted to any trick as crude and clumsy as this.

"No, this is all so raw and simple and stupid that the merest novice ought to feel ashamed of it. It's my opinion some office boy lost his head and thought those securities would be as valuable in his pocket as they were in the hands of other people. Only a fool would pick out the National City Bank for his victim, anyhow. The man who has those securities will never realize a cent on them. He has got a white elephant on his hands; that's about all."

DYING BOY'S PLUCK.

Calmly Uttered Farewell Message After Accidental Shooting.

WILLINGTON, Conn., Sept. 30.—While gunning with other boys this afternoon John Toberman, aged sixteen years, accidentally shot and killed himself. The boys were crossing an open field about a mile east of South Willington when Toberman exclaimed that he would show them how to be soldiers. He brought his gun in front with a sudden motion, and, the muzzle hitting his chest, the weapon was discharged.

He fell into the arms of a boy who was behind him and died within five minutes. He was conscious and said to his companions:

"No one is to blame. Good-bye. Tell the folks good-bye."

Naval War College Closes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 30.—The Naval War College closed its Summer sessions to-day. The sessions, which began July 1, have been in the nature of conferences, with no class work, as formerly. Under Capt. Charles S. Sperry, the President of the college, no publicity has been given to the sessions. The executive officers of the college will be continued on duty here during the Winter and Spring to draw up reports and work out plans.

Mrs. Bindloss Held in $10,000.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 30.—Mrs. George Bindloss, who on Sunday morning last is alleged to have shot Stephen M. Crocker at her home, was arraigned this afternoon before Judge Coit, in the Police Court, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, and held in bonds of $10,000, furnished by friends of the woman's husband. Crocker is in the Memorial Hospital suffering from a bullet which entered the abdomen. The cause of the shooting, according to Mrs. Bindloss's story, was Crocker's act in forcing an entrance into her home.

JERSEY CITY WATER HITCH.

Company Tenders Its Plant and Asks to See the Money, Please.

Officers and counsel of the Jersey City Water Supply Company formally tendered to Mayor Fagan for the city yesterday the new water plant at Boonton. At the same time they demanded payment of the contract price, $7,505,000. The contract provided that, if the city was not ready to accept and pay for the plant on Oct. 1, 1905, the price should be increased to $7,905,000.

Corporation Counsel Record replied that the tender could not be accepted for the reason that the water plant was not completed. He served on the company's officers certified copies of resolutions adopted by the Street and Water Board directing him to bring suit to compel the company to complete the plant according to contract. The question was put to counsel whether the company was willing to make any reduction in price on account of the uncompleted work.

"About how much reduction do you want?" asked the company's counsel.

"About a million dollars," said Mr. Record.

"Let us see your money first," was the reply. "It will be time enough to talk of a reduction afterward."

Mr. Record later said that the city had not been able to float the water bonds.

SUIT CASE TRAGEDY HUNT.

Boston Police Now Seeking for a Missing Druggist.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The State and city police are understood to be searching for a South End druggist in connection with the Winthrop suit case tragedy. This druggist, who is said to have been missing for about a week, is thought to answer closely the description of the man who bought from Pawnbroker Joseph Berkman the suit case in which the torso of a woman was found on Thursday of last week.

This afternoon the police began a search of all the vacant houses in Winthrop with a view of finding evidence that would show that the woman was dismembered in that town. This inquiry is in line with the theory of the Winthrop officers that the girl may have died in one of the many cottages used by Summer residents.

Godfrey Hyams, a clerk in an Atlantic Avenue tobacco store, to-day identified the dress suit case found floating off T wharf, part of which was recovered yesterday afternoon, as belonging to two sailors who had left the case in his store last week. It had been suggested that this case might be the second light suit case sought by the police and thought to contain some of the dismembered parts of the woman victim.

"DEAD MAN" WALKED AWAY.

Dr. Abbott, Who Called the Police, Then Arrested for His Pains.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 30.—While on his way home to Fleetwood, a suburb of Mount Vernon, to-night, Dr. Frank Abbott of New York thought he saw a dead man. He rushed into the home of ex-Supervisor Albert S. Jenks and telephoned to the police station for a patrol wagon.

Sergt. Grant sent several policemen off to Fleetwood. They did not find any dead man, but decided that Dr. Abbott needed police care, and arrested him on a charge of having sent in a false alarm. It developed later that the supposed dead man was only intoxicated and had walked away before the police arrived. Dr. Abbott gave the police a fight before they landed him in a cell.

INDICT YOUTHS FOR MURDER.

One Killed a Farmer, the Other a Woman, in Dutchess County.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Dutchess County Grand Jury to-day handed up two indictments against youths for murder in the first degree.

George Granger is accused for shooting in the back Charles M. Lutz, a Pawling farmer, as he was riding along the road, and robbing him of $70.

Ferris Meade, 20 years old, shot and killed Jennie M. Palmer, wife of his employer, in a store in Fishkill.

PLAGUE IN MONGOLIA.

Twenty Cases Near the Russian Frontier Reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—A message received here from Chita, Transbaikalia, says that twenty cases of bubonic plague, ten of which resulted fatally, have occurred near Dalai-Nor Hulan Lake, Mongolia, near the Russian frontier, and two cases at Manchuria station.

The authorities intend to declare Transbaikalia infected.

Night in a Cell for Ogling Women.

Because of Capt. McDermott's determination to break up the ogling of women on East Fourteenth Street four young men spent Friday night in cells in the Fifth Street Police Station and were arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning on charges of disorderly conduct. The quartet included an actor, a bookmaker, and a jockey. They were discharged by Magistrate Wahle, who warned them that if they were brought before him again on a similar charge he would punish them severely.

President Remembers an Old Friend.

MEDORA, N. D., Sept. 30.—S. M. Ferris of Medora has received a personal letter from President Roosevelt stating that Ferris has been appointed register of the Dickinson Land Office. Mr. Ferris and his brother, Joseph Ferris, were the first men President Roosevelt became acquainted with here on his first hunting trip to the Bad Lands twenty-two years ago this month, when the President killed his first buffalo.

Crippled Steamer Bremen Sails.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 30.—The North German Lloyd Line steamer Bremen sailed for Bremen to-day with only one propeller in operation. The Bremen was towed in here recently with a broken shaft and with the starboard propeller disabled. The broken blades on the propeller have been replaced, but the broken shaft will not be repaired until the steamer arrives at Bremen.

Killed Her Seven Children.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Clarence Markham of Cambridge, near here, to-day killed her seven children with an axe. She placed their bodies on a bed, saturated it with coal oil and set fire to it, then hacked her throat with a knife and threw herself on the burning bed. She lived long enough to make a confession. The oldest child was nine years old, the youngest a baby in arms.

New Consul for Turks Island.

JEFFERSON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—J. A. Howells, a newspaper editor of this city and brother of the novelist, was to-day informed that he would be appointed Consul to Turks Island, W. I.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:03 A. M.—221 and 222 West Street; owner, Anthony Conny; damage, $3,000.
1:15 A. M.—177 Seventh Avenue; owner, Martin Dunkin; damage slight.
2:20 A. M.—591 Second Avenus; owner, R. B. Baker; damage slight.
4:20 A. M.—57 West Eighty-fourth Street; owner, Catherine Satkendorf; damage slight.
8:15 A. M.—827 East Eleventh Street; owner, Mutual Gas Company; damage slight.
2:30 P. M.—1,720 Second Avenue; J. Walker; no damage.
2:45 P. M.—503 Fifth Avenue; Wardwell & Adams; damage, $20.
5:20 P. M.—122 East Fourteenth Street; J. H. Rustel; damage trifling.
6:25 P. M.—2,060 First Avenue; J. Damsetti; damage, $500.
7:03 P. M.—517 Canal Street; Michael Ryan; no damage.
7:35 P. M.—62 Walker Street; Lewis Routenhurg; damage, $3,000.

SWING IS TO JEROME IN REPUBLICAN RANKS

Leaders Favor Indorsing Him If Tammany Fails To.

MURPHY FACES A PROBLEM

Casting Up Chances of Rivalry to McClellan in the State—Jerome Will Win, Wigwam Fears.

Sentiment in the Republican ranks appears to be swinging back to Jerome. Some of the district leaders, who spoke against his indorsement when the matter was under consideration in the conference at the Republican Club early in the week, yesterday declared in favor of Jerome's nomination by the Republican County Convention in the event that the Tammany convention left him off its ticket.

It is realized by the Republican leaders that it would be useless for them to make an effort to get a pledge from Jerome that he would not accept a Tammany nomination. The organizations must either take him up as an independent or let him alone. Should the Democratic County Convention leave Jerome's name off, the Republicans could name him with perfect assurance, it is said, that he would be anti-Tammany to the end of the campaign, for Tammany could not then take off its ticket the name of the man selected for District Attorney.

It begins to be apparent that the problem as to what is to be done with Jerome is one for Charles F. Murphy. If Murphy concludes that the Democrats should not indorse Jerome he will be confronted with the possibility, which now seems a probability, that Jerome's popularity will be made an asset of the Republicans.

There is no doubt among Tammany leaders that Tammany can win without Jerome, but, in view of the common understanding that McClellan is to be the Democratic candidate for Governor next year, Murphy may conclude that it would not be good politics for him to decide upon a course which would have a tendency to reduce the majority for McClellan.

On the other hand, if Jerome should be placed on the Tammany ticket, the Republicans would then be compelled to indorse him, and he would be elected without real opposition, which might make him a formidable candidate for Governor as against McClellan. That phase of the situation is not lost sight of by the Tammany leaders who call for indorsement of Jerome. Their argument is that Tammany should first make absolutely sure of the city election before figuring on State politics. Besides, they hold that with D. B. Hill on the retired list and Tammany for McClellan, Jerome could not be formidable for the Gubernatorial nomination as against the Mayor.

A Jerome banner was thrown across Broadway at Twenty-eighth Street yesterday. It is the first political banner to be raised for the present campaign. It attracted a great deal of attention and brought many hundreds to the headquarters of Mr. Jerome in the Gilsey House to sign his petition. On the banner raised yesterday and on all the Jerome banners which will be put out, there is conspicuously displayed the Jerome emblem, a black square. Lithographs of Mr. Jerome were also hung yesterday at every elevated and Subway station in New York.

Brooklyn Republican leaders came over to the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and gave the boom of ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for the Mayoralty nomination their verbal assistance. They said the information that Woodruff had been solicited was true, and they sincerely hoped he would see his way clear to accept.

"The nomination of Woodruff," said Harry Ralston, "would insure the election of the Republican county ticket in Kings. There is no doubt in my mind that Woodruff could carry Brooklyn as the Republican candidate for Mayor by a handsome majority. He would get the full Republican vote and he would get more Democratic votes than any other man who could be named. Brooklyn Republicans are anxious to have him make the race."

The talk among the Republicans was that, in the event of Woodruff's declining the nomination, the next best man whom the Republicans could select to head the ticket was Attorney General Julius M. Mayer. It was said that Mr. Mayer would not have to resign his present State office to make the canvass for the Mayoralty.

REPUBLICANS FOR DOOLEY?

Report That They May Take Up the Deposed Kings Leader.

It was said yesterday that Senator McCarren's proposal that Matthew E. Dooley be renominated for County Register in Kings was made with the idea of circumventing a scheme on the part of the Brooklyn Republican leaders more than with a view to placating James Shevlin and his followers. The tale had it that local Republican leaders have been scheming to name Dooley on their ticket, thinking thereby to gain the support of anti-McCarren Democrats. According to the story, when Senator McCarren heard of this move he aimed to block it.

Michael E. Butler, who made the fight for McCarren in the Twelfth District in the recent primaries and wrested the leadership from Dooley, has taken a determined stand against the renomination of Dooley.

It was believed last night that the idea of renominating Dooley would be abandoned. None of the Republican leaders would admit any knowledge of the scheme to name Dooley on the Republican ticket.

WHITEHOUSE FOR THE BENCH.

Democrats Refuse to Indorse Burr's Nomination in Kings.

The Democrats of the Second Judicial District, in convention in the Kings County Court House yesterday, named Samuel Stewart Whitehouse for Justice of the Supreme Court.

The committee appointed at the Republican Convention on Friday to request the Democratic Convention to indorse Joseph A. Burr, the Republican candidate, failed to put in an appearance. It was headed off on the way to the Court House and told that there would be no indorsement.

Samuel S. Whitehouse was born in Portsmouth, N. H., forty-seven years ago, and has lived in Brooklyn ever since he was a boy. He studied law in the office of Morris & Pearsall and was admitted to the bar in 1879. For seventeen years he was in partnership with ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris.

Big Irrigation Company.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 30.—The charter of the American Rio Grande Land and Irrigation Company, with a capital stock of $1,250,000, was filed in the Secretary of State's office this evening. This is the company in which B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco Executive Board, is interested. It is preparing to place 125,000 acres of land situated in the Valley of the Rio Grande under irrigation.

Ex-Bank President Lear Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Henry Lear, formerly President of the Doylestown (Penn.) National Bank, was convicted in the United States District Court to-day of willful misapplication of the funds of the institution. He had been tried twice before for the offense, the trial in each instance resulting in a disagreement of the jury. Pending an appeal bail was increased by Judge McPherson from $7,500 to $10,000.

"INSANE," SAID THE JUD[GE]

And Things Looked Dark for Re[agan] Till a Great Light Broke.

"You are insane."

When Peter Reagan heard this v[erdict] as to his mental condition pronounc[ed] in the Gates Avenue Court yesterda[y] Magistrate Higginbotham, he almos[t] collapsed. Two court officers stepped [and] seized him.

"Insane?" Reagan gasped when [he] recovered from his astonishment. "[Why,] my dear Judge, my mental equilibri[um] as well poised as your own."

"Tut, tut," answered the Magis[trate,] as he curiously gazed at Reagan [and] "I know better. I have a notice here [from] the medical examiners of the Depar[tment] of Charities, which declares you to [be] insane."

"Try and see," protested Re[agan.] "Give me any problem in mathem[atics,] and if I don't solve it correctly I'll [de]cide by your decision. Ask me any que[stion] pertaining to United States histor[y or] geography, and if I don't answer I'll believe myself that there is some[thing] wrong with one of the convolutions o[f my] brain."

Things looked dark for Reagan when Clerk Adams stepped from his offic[e in] the rear of the room.

"It is all a mistake," Adams info[rmed] the court. "The clerk in the Depart[ment] of Charities made out the report o[f the] doctors on the wrong paper. He us[ed a] form which is filled out for the insan[e in]stead of the one which pronounces p[eople] mentally sound."

"Accept my most humble apology," said the Magistrate to Reagan. "You may go."

Reagan did not require any urging. He stood not upon the order of his going, but left at once.

GAVE A BAD CHECK.

George Rothman, Member of a Well-Known Family, Under Arrest.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 30.—George Rothmann of Sea Cliff, son of the late George Rothmann, for many years the President of the East Side Bank, Manhattan, was arraigned to-day before Justice George Tatem on a charge of forgery in the second degree. He was held for examination, and in default of $4,000 bail was sent to the county jail.

Rothmann was arrested on the fairgrounds last night on the complaint of Peter Goode, a horseman of Paterson, N. J., who owns the horse Marie Standard, which won a race here on Thursday. Rothmann saw the horse win and afterward went to Goode and offered to buy the animal. It was agreed that $200 should be paid down to clinch the bargain. In payment thereof Rothman is said to have offered a check for $[illegible]00, payable to H. Breene Son, indorsed by George Rothmann and reindorsed by William Weeks.

When the check was presented at the bank payment was refused, and it is alleged that it was found to have been altered from $200 to $4,000. Goode made a complaint to George Smith, a court officer, who arrested Rothmann.

MRS. CHADWICK IS FAILING.

Has Incipient Tuberculosis as a Result of Imprisonment.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Chadwick has contracted incipient tuberculosis, the result of her long confinement in the County Jail here.

She has aged much in the last few months. The lines on her face have grown deeper, her hair grayer, and her eyes have lost their lustre. Lately she has denied herself to callers almost entirely. She professes to be satisfied and confident of the future. She says she has been persecuted, and some of her old-time force shows in her voice and appearance when she discusses the possibility of confounding her persecutors.

Arguments will be made Monday in Cincinnati before the United States District Court of Appeals for a new trial for the woman. Her attorneys allege numerous errors in the trial resulting in her conviction before Judge Taylor here.

Gould's Railroad in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says that George Gould is already building his line from San Francisco to Los Angeles, which will form a portion of his Western Pacific system. Where his efforts are to be seen is in the construction of the Bakersfield and Ventura Railway, now being constructed from Oxnard in the direction of this city. It is said that the road is a part of George Gould's plan to practically duplicate the Southern Pacific system in California.

John Temple Graves a Candidate.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—John Temple Graves, editor of The Atlanta Daily News, in an address to the people of Georgia, which will be published to-morrow morning, makes announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator A. O. Bacon, whose present term of office will expire in March, 1907.

Club for Columbia Professors

Columbia University is to organize a Professors' Club. The matter is to be brought up before the trustees of the university at their meeting on Monday, and if they act favorably South Hall will be fitted up for the club. Smoking, reading, and billiard rooms will be provided, as well as a dining room and probably a few bedrooms in the upper stories.

Gen. Gomez on His Way Here.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—Gen. José Miguel Gomez, Governor of Santa Clara Province, and who this week withdrew his candidacy for the Presidency of Cuba, sailed for New York this afternoon on board the steamer Monterey. Prior to the departure of the vessel Gen. Gomez said he expected to remain several weeks in the United States recuperating.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR BACK AT HIS POST

M. Jusserand Refuses to Discuss Venezuelan Affairs.

MOROCCAN CASE PLEASES HIM

Declares the Success of the Portsmouth Conference a Triumph for Roosevelt.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador at Washington, and Mme. Jusserand, arrived from France on La Lorraine yesterday. The Ambassador had as a fellow-passenger Capt. Fournier, the French Military Attaché at Washington, who was one of the aides appointed by the French Ministry of War to serve on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Chaffee during the recent manoeuvres of the French Army.

Ambassador Jusserand denied the report that he had bastened his return to the United States as a result of the friction between Venezuela and the French Cable Company. However, he caught the first train for Washington.

"I have been on the water a week," said M. Jusserand, "and in that time much could have happened. My only anxiety is to get to Washington. As for the Venezuelan affair, it is much the same trouble you in this country have had over the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company."

"Will France make a naval demonstration against Venezuela?" was asked.

"I can tell you nothing at present," he replied. "There are many cables awaiting me in Washington, and I cannot map out my plans now."

"Would France join with the United States in making such a demonstration?"

"I am not in a position to answer that question. If she did, it would not be the first time the two countries have acted together," and the Ambassador smiled.

"I suppose you know that the Moroccan question has been settled to the satisfaction of Germany and France?" M. Jusserand was told.

"I have just heard that," he replied, "and I am indeed happy to hear it."

M. Jusserand then referred to President Roosevelt, saying:

"The successful termination of the peace conference was received with universal rejoicing in France, and the result is that the President of the United States is very popular over there. It was indeed a splendid triumph for Mr. Roosevelt—a great diplomatic victory."

CHURCH CORNERSTONE LAID.

In a Northminster Presbyterian Building in St. Nicholas Avenue.

The cornerstone of the new Northminster Presbyterian Church, at 115th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon. About 300 of the congregation and several ministers were present.

The congregation has been holding services at Empire Hall, in 116th Street. The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, President of the Church Extension Committee and pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, laid the cornerstone and made the address. The pastor of the church is the Rev. Dr. William D. Shriber. The church is being built by the Church Extension Committee, and when completed will be a handsome structure of stone and brick.

Gained Fame by Staying in Jail.

ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 30.—William Carter of this city, a brass molder, who gained notoriety several years ago by remaining in jail in New Haven twenty months rather than pay a small poll and military tax, died to-day in the New Haven Hospital. While in jail he refused to allow any one to secure his release by paying his tax, and it cost the town about $350 for his board before he was set free.

Asks Jews to Honor Hay's Memory.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf paid a glowing tribute to John Hay, late Secretary of State, in his New Year sermon to-day. After dwelling upon his "priceless service," the rabbi proposed that a memorial tablet be dedicated to his honor in every synagogue in the land, and suggested to his own congregation that it dedicate in its temple a memorial window emblemizing Mr. Hay's achievements for humanity.

Minister Squiers Buys a Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The fine schooner yacht Hoosier has been purchased by Herbert G. Squiers, American Minister to Cuba, and has been renamed the Norseman. Next Thursday she will sail from this port in command of Capt. Thomas Evarts. Mr. Squiers intends to cruise among the Bahama Islands this Winter.

Kentucky Towns Fight Rates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Railroad Commission of Kentucky to-day filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a complaint against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and others, alleging a discrimination in freight rates against Owensboro and Henderson, Ky., in favor of Evansville, Ind., and contiguous territory.

People's Line Ends Sunday Trips.

The last Sunday trip for the season of the People's Line to Albany took place to-day. The weekday trips will be continued until navigation is closed, the Adirondack starting on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and the Morse on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Staging Falls with Workmen.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 30.—Nine workmen were injured, six seriously, by the fall of a staging at the Massachusetts Cotton Mill this afternoon. It is believed that two of the men will die.

All Records Broken

During September, 1905,

4512 New Telephones

Were gained in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Over 22,000 Telephones

Have been gained since January 1st, 1905, and there are now in service and under contract in this territory

174,200 Telephones

This tremendous gain, the largest in our history, is due to the efficiency of our service and our method of charging for a telephone according to its use.

THESE TWO FACTORS have made the system of the New York Telephone Company the largest and most comprehensive in the entire world.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
15 DEY STREET

BOY SLEUTH NIPS A ROBBERY

You'll Make a Good Citizen, Says the Magistrate—Caught Three Men.

On the testimony of a fifteen-year-old boy, Joseph Falolico, whose parents live at 150 Elizabeth Street, three men were held for the Grand Jury yesterday in the Tombs Court, charged with robbing a store. The men were Charles Foley and John King of Boston and William Dunn, alias Lipton, who says he lives at 20 North Moore Street.

Falolico is an office boy for a shoe dealer at 167 Bowery. The store runs through to 240 Elizabeth Street. Young Falolico's home is near by. About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning he says he heard men breaking in the store. He got up and dressed. In a short time three men came out of the store, each with a bag over his shoulder. Falolico followed them until they got to Marion and Spring Streets, where Policeman Breen of the Mulberry Street Station was on post. The boy told the policeman what he had seen, and Breen arrested the three men.

When the men were arraigned in court yesterday the proprietor of the shoe store, Jacob Blyn, said the shoes found in the possession of the prisoners were his. When young Falolico had given his testimony Magistrate Mayo said:

"You are a bright boy, and in a few years you will make a good citizen."

What is Dry Cleaning?

A. A process used in renovating all kinds of materials in made-up garments.

Q. Is any water used?

A. No. The process is absolutely dry.

Q. Is any soap used?

A. No. The fact that no water or soap is used, and that there is no scrubbing or rubbing, explains why the most delicate fabrics can be cleaned without injury.

Q. What fabrics does it treat without injury?

A. About every material used in the manufacture of ladies' garments.

Q. State a few.

A. Silk, satin, velvet, fine woolens and laces.

Q. What effect has it upon colors?

A. It restores them; i. e., it makes bright the colors that have become dull and dingy through wear.

Q. What else does dry cleaning do?

A. It removes stains and grease, takes away the oldish look, prolongs the life of the garment by extending its wearing qualities, and, in most cases, makes the goods like new.

Q. What is sanitary cleaning?

A. A process that destroys microbes and germs and thoroughly disinfects and deodorizes every portion of the garment.

Q. Does dry cleaning do this?

A. It does.

Q. As a rule, what garments require sanitary cleaning?

A. Shirtwaists and all garments worn close to the body. Dry cleaning is especially adapted to this kind of work, as it removes all odors and traces of perspiration.

Q. How can more be learned of this wonderful process?

A. By sending to any of our branch offices, asking for our booklet, which will be mailed free.

Q. How about sending a garment for trial?

A. Better still, and may we not send for it?

ESTABLISHED 1819.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., OLD STATEN ISLAND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

FOUR OFFICES ON MADISON AVENUE
NO. 585, NEAR 57TH ST.
NO. 708, CORNER 63D ST.
NO. 992, COR. 77TH ST.
NO. 1064, NEAR 80TH ST.
20 Other Offices in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.
Goods Returned in a Few Days if Required.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

The *easy* time to stop a Cold is at the start. Sometimes a Cold flies at the Throat; again it seizes the Chest or more often it rushes to the Head. You know how *you* are first affected, and if next time you will observe closely you will notice before any of these symptoms that feeling of lassitude or weakness that almost invariably precedes the breaking out of a Cold. If you are alert enough to recognize this condition, it is an easy matter to stop the Cold with a few doses of Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-seven, but you must keep it handy. Later on it's a sure cure, but it's slower. At Druggists 25c. or mailed. Write for Medical Book, sent free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LONELINESS THE CAUSE OF VALENTINE'S SUICIDE

He Thought No One Understood Him and Became Misanthropic.

HIS AVERSION TO TIPPING

Generous in All Else, He Said the Practice Degraded Servants—His Wards in the City Hall Park.

Herbert Valentine, who killed himself Friday afternoon in his apartments at the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second Street and Broadway, did so because he was lonely, and because he thought the world didnt understand him. There were many who knew and some who sincerely liked him, and when they learned yesterday morning of the suicide they were not surprised.

He had been in more than his usual state of unhappiness since his return from a trip to Europe about a month ago. His announced purpose in going with a group of tourists, when, with his means he could have traveled without the discomforts of such a journey, was to see if he could make friends with his fellow-passengers.

He often said that he had never had one close friend in his life, other than his widowed mother, and after her death a year and a half ago in their fine old home, 177 Madison Avenue, he was absolutely alone. While she was alive he had never thought of marrying. When she was gone he feared that at 50 he was too old to seek a helpmate and companion.

On the trip abroad, including a visit to the Holy Land, Egypt, and the Mediterranean ports, the others in the party of more than a hundred formed their individual friendships and gathered in congenial company about the decks and on the railroad trains, but Valentine wandered among them alone. They did not understand him, and he did not understand them. When one of the sailors was hurt he was the first to subscribe liberally to a benefit fund, a surprise to the others, who had seen him quarrel about a penny when he thought he was being imposed upon.

Another thing the others noticed was that he never tipped the servants, although it was evident that he was a man of large means. This gave him the reputation of being close fisted and not good company. The others did not know that he gave liberally to many charities, and that he was always generous toward the unfortunate.

They did not know that the loungers in City Hall Park had profited so largely by his generosity that the sum amounted to more each year than many people who are carefully and considerately served spend in several years of tipping. Any man broken down by drink could go to him with a tale of woe and get from 50 cents to a dollar. It was a saying about the benches in the park that "the little old fellow in the Morton Building was good any time for a drink, a feed, and a bed."

His fellow-voyagers looked upon him as a moody man, who cared for no one other than himself. He had never told them that he refused to tip because he believed the practice degrading.

On his return Valentine tried to tell his acquaintances that he had had a good time. It was evident to Walter R. Beach, who occupied offices with Samuel H. Valentine, the suicide's brother, that the man he had known many years was in a bad mental state.

Valentine told him that no one liked him and he was lonely. He said that the waiters at the hotel would stand in groups in the corner of the dining room to whisper about him. He would gladly help any of them at any time, but would not bribe them to be polite to him.

Mr. Beach advised him to renew his former custom of bicycle riding, go home hungry enough to make the waiters hustle and tired enough to go to sleep when others were starting to the theatre.

"There would be no one to ride with," said Valentine.

"Then take a long walk with me."

"No, you would be bothering about neglected business."

Mr. Beach tried to interest his friend in many other things, but the melancholy man shook his head. The old house where he was born and where his mother died was occupied by strangers. He blamed himself for ever having leased the house and excused himself, saying that the proceeds had gone to charities in which his mother had been interested.

Mr. Beach suggested that as Treasurer of the Vestrymen of the Church of the Incarnation, he might busy himself with its affairs. Mr. Valentine said that they were in perfect shape. This had been a pride of his for twenty years as a Vestryman. He seemed to have no further interest in the New York Genealogical and Biological Society and the New York Botanical Gardens, which had occupied much of his time.

He went home after announcing that he would tip everybody in the hotel to see if it would not make the world look brighter. That was the last seen of him by Mr. Beach.

He went to his room and packed his baggage as if he meant to go on a long journey. He handed a dollar to the bellboy, a fact which caused great surprise in the hotel. Nothing more was seen of Mr. Valentine until the door was broken open and his body was found with a revolver beside it.

His brother, who has a splendid place at Narragansett, and has courted rather than shunned society, was notified, and the body was removed to an undertaking shop.

Mr. Valentine's funeral is to take place to-morrow. The services will be held in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.

FLAGS TO GO AT AUCTION.

A Labor Union's Colors Unclaimed at the Custom House.

Unless the Excavators' and Rockmen's Union acts quickly, Mr. Stranahan, Collector of Customs, will sell on Tuesday to the highest bidder a stand of richly embroidered colors remaining unclaimed at the Appraiser's Warehouse. The union has been notified of the intended action of the Government, but no response has been received.

Several customs brokers have been asked to throw some light on the flag importations, but nobody appears to know the circumstances attending the entry. The flags came from Naples, and that is all the Government knows about them. They are valued at $100.

TUNNEL TERMINAL BUILDINGS.

Twenty-Story Structures in Cortlandt Street Will Cost $3,000,000.

The office buildings to be erected by the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company over its tunnel terminal at Cortlandt and Church Streets will be twenty stories high and will cost $3,000,000. W. G. McAdoo, President of the company, has commissioned McKim, Mead & White to prepare plans for the structures.

The total ground area to be covered measures about 200 by 250 feet, including the two block fronts on the west side of Church Street, from Cortlandt to Fulton Street. An underground passage through Dey Street, from Church Street to Broadway, will connect the terminal with the subway station at Fulton Street.

AMERICAN WOMEN WARNED.

Marriages with Greeks Must Be Performed by a Greek Priest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—George Horton, American Consul at Athens, has sent to the State Department a warning to American women against marrying Greeks without making sure that the ceremony is performed by a reputable Greek priest.

He says that the desertion of American wives and families by Greek husbands who return to Greece and remarry without obtaining a divorce (which seems to be permissible in Greece unless the precaution above noted is observed) is a matter of too frequent occurrence.

The Consul incloses in his report a copy of a legal opinion as to the legality in Greece of marriages contracted abroad by Greek subjects to strengthen his warning.

Carriers Decorate Cox's Grave.

A committee of the S. S. Cox Branch No. 41, National Letter Carriers' Association of Brooklyn, laid wreathes yesterday afternon on the grave of "Sunset" Cox in Grenwood Cemetery. Mrs. Cox met the committee at the cemtery and thanked them for their remembrance.

AGREEMENT REACHED IN MAIL DRIVERS' STRIKE

Attitude of the Government Hastened the Settlement.

CONCESSIONS BY BOTH SIDES

Increase in Wages Granted—New Men to be Kept, But No Discrimination Against Strikers.

The strike of the mail drivers was declared off yesterday, an agreement having been reached at the last moment between the New York Mail Company and representatives of the Mail Drivers' Union by which concessions were made on both sides. The settlement came none too soon, as Superintendent J. M. Masten of the Railway Mail Service for the Eastern cities had everything arranged for terminating the contract and taking charge of the mail delivery on behalf of the Government.

The settlement may be regarded as a victory for the union. It was hastened by the contractor being notified of what would happen if the service was not at once made at least as good as it was before the strike. Postmaster Willcox was notified of the settlement about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon by J. L. Crawford and W. B. Cox, lawyers for the New York Mail Company. They had a brief conference with Postmaster Willcox, Supt. Masten, Supt. of Mail Delivery Roome, and other officials, after which the following statement was made by the Postmaster:

"The strike of the mail drivers against the New York Mail Company has been declared off and an agreement reached. The drivers now employed will be retained, but all vacancies will be filled by the old drivers in the order of their applications. I understand a slight increase of wages has been granted by the contractor. This settlement will in all probability enable the contractor to go ahead with the service as it was before the strike.

"So far as this office is concerned, we have had no connection with the strike. I interfered so far as to bring about a conference between the contractors and the representatives of the strikers, who called with me on Friday. An agreement for four years has been signed with the union, and such of the old drivers as there are vacancies for will be taken on to-night."

Under the terms of the agreement, which is dated from July 1 of this year and ends July 1, 1909, the strikers will have $2.25 a day for driving double trucks and $1.65 for single trucks. Their demands were for $2.50 for double trucks and $1.65 for single trucks. A twelve-hour workday is provided for, with an hour off for dinner or luncheon and 25 cents an hour overtime.

The negotiations started on Friday night with a conference at the Gilsey House between representatives of the New York Mail Company and a committee of six, representing the strikers.

At 2:30 yesterday morning the committee telephoned to C. H. Wolcot, the contractor, who was waiting in the Imperial Hotel, that terms of settlement had been agreed on. The strike was then declared off and the agreement was signed by G. W. Scott, representing the New York Mail Company, and Thomas Madden, Acton Herman, and V. Hoffman, representing the union.

Vice President Gould of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, who had charge of the strike, said that a guarantee had been given that 110 of the strikers would be re-employed between last night and to-day. He said that the first steps to bring both sides together were taken by Robert W. Hawthorne of the New York State Board of Arbitration, formerly of the Civic Federation.

Just before midnight a big double wagon loaded on top and inside with ex-strikers arrived at the General oPst Office. The wagon was soon backed up to the door and loaded with mail for the Grand Central Station. It left soon after midnight in charge of Edward Benson. Five others draped on the seat with him, while the crowd cheered.

Two other wagons came up from the stables loaded with old drivers. With them came two girl sympathizers, who carried American flags. The girls were Polly Ward and Mary Phillips of 514 East Fifteenth Street.

The wagons made a tour of Chinatown on the way downtown and were often cheered. No police were necessary to escort the old men, and Sergt. Chandire, who had forty-five men on hand, said he expected to send them home early. The ex-strikers said, despite the agreement reached, that as the "scabs" reached the stables they would "get the bounce."

Flags were waved and tin horns blown around the Post Office, much to the delight of a crowd of persons on their way home, who gathered to see the men take back their old places. One hundred and sixty old men and boys will get their old places back, but many of the old drivers have gotten other places and will not return.

Revolt in Asiatic Turkey Spreads.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Contrary to semi-official assurances, the insurrectionary movement in the Sanjak and Bazar districts of Asiatic Turkey is growing, and the Servian population is mutinying against the Turkish authorities.

FEDERAL REVENUES GROW.

Customs and Internal Receipts for September Increase Sharply.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The monthly statement of the Government's receipts and expenditures, which will be issued next Monday will show a remarkable increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue sources.

For September, 1904, the customs receipts amounted to $23,230,360, and for the three months of that fiscal year to $65,131,784. For the month just closed the receipts from customs were $27,244,146, and for the three months $75,015,577, an increase of $4,013,786 for the month and $9,883,793 for the three months.

Last year at this time the deficit amounted to $17,884,256, as against $9,623,165 for the quarter ended to-day.

During the last three months the internal revenue receipts show a gain over last year of $2,491,979.

The Summer for the Poor.

The fresh air season of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor closed yesterday. Since May 3, 900 women have had ten days each at the seashore, 15,500 were given day excursions, and 165 sick wage earners were boarded in the country for two weeks or more. The work of treating consumptive children in the hospital will be continued throughout the Winter.

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday We Announce

The Formal Opening and Exhibit of

Costumes, Suits, Toilettes and Robes.

Imported and Adapted Models for Fall and Winter Service.

Our specialty and greatest concern is this: ready-for-service garments for the discerning. The benefit of this concentration and application to one specific thing reflects itself in the high character of the merchandise and the altogether modest prices.

The New Furs

Not because of an arbitrary whim, but through the conditions which the broad and liberal conduct of our department has forced upon us, we have materially enlarged the precincts of our fur shop. Its scope is exhaustive. The furs with which it concerns itself are of the very highest character. The organization which we maintain devoted to garments and furs made to order is at your service.

SPEICAL FOR MONDAY.

Coats of Broadtail made to measure in semi-fitted jacket or blouse coat model, lined, with fancy satin. We will present skins varying in character from the flatest "Britschwantz" to the high lustre, slightly developed broadtail, from which you may select the fur that satisfies your taste and needs. We promise delivery in three weeks, or any time after that which may suit your convenience.

Value $300. At $210.

Sets of Ermine, bow knot scarf and muff in the authoritative model.

Value $65.00 At $48.00

Sets of Chinchilla, scarf sixty-five inches long and muff in the correct model.

Value $55.00 At $38.00

Sets of Blended Mink, tie scarf 55 ins. long and muff in the correct model.

Value $40 00 At $29.50

Sets of Squirrel, dark natural skins, tie scarf fifty ins. long, large flat muff.

Value $24.00. At $17.50

The Imported Costumes & Wraps

A collection of superb dinner gowns, reception gowns and wraps of fine laces and fabrics upon which the most famous master designers abroad have stamped their imprint. The imported garments are augmented by a series of faithful copies and adaptations which define the post-season innovations of the masters.

The Tailored Suits and Coats

Our collection of tailored garments for fall and winter service is representative in this sense: every authoritative style and every innovation which the edict sanctions finds diversified expression. We believe our stock to be one of the most exhaustive and impressive that has yet been presented. To serve as an introduction we will offer

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY:

$35.00 Tailored Suits at $21.00

Of fancy grey worsted, fifty-inch long coat fitted model, lined throughout with silk; full plaited skirt.

$35.00 Evening Coats at $22.50

Of imported broadcloth, black, white and exquisite evening shades, in three-quarter length, loose fitting model, elaborately trimmed with velvet and braid, lined throughout with satin.

The New Waists

The edict has gone forth. It demands sheer lingerie waists for street and evening service. They are with us in a most diversified variety of models, including those hand-made and hand-embroidered of mulls and linens, together with waists of fine allover laces, such as baby Irish and cluny and those of fine silks in unpretentious and elaborate models.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY:

Lace Waists.

Value $7.00, At $4.50.

Waists of white or cream allover Oriental lace in various designs; three silk-lined models.

Silk Waists.

Value $5.00, At $2.95.

Waists of chiffon taffeta silk in black, white and a full complement of light and dark colors, new tucked model elaborated with hand work.

New Millinery

For the service of the discerning we present a new series of trimmed hats which are marked by the influence and innovations of the exclusive imported models. The styles and shapes are diversified, presenting the post-season ideas which the foreign masters sanction.

Necklaces and Pendants

The master designer of the most exclusive jeweler in this town has established a shop of his own. Instead of confining himself to the things at prohibitive prices, his genius and talent find expression in inexpensive jewelry. He wrought the necklaces and pendants which this offer concerns. They are exclusive and altogether original in design, and Oriental in character. The necklaces and pendants are made of a special metal covered with gold, which promises never to tarnish. They are jeweled with large sapphires, topazes, garnets, emeralds and amethysts, which are as brilliant and perfect as the true stones.

Pendants, $3.75. Festoon Necklaces, $6.50.
Necklaces or Pendants, $4.50 & $5.50.

Silks and Dress Fabrics

In high favor our department has established itself because of this: the scarce and hard to find weaves and shades are always to be found within its precincts. But even though that were not in our favor, we still have an advantage which few shops afford—a brilliant north light by which to select the fabrics.

Special for Monday.

Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in thirty-eight new shades, chiffon finished, spunged and shrunk.

Value $3.00 At $2.00

Black Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, perfect in color.

Value $1.75 At $1.25

Broadcloth, in two and three toned unobtrusive plaids, a faithful and perfect copy of an imported weave, which in at least one shop commands four dollars the yard, At $2.00

Because they are in great demand and because the prices are very modest, we present the following:

All-Wool Crashes, 46 inches, in 4 shades of gray, 60c

Silk Striped Plaids, 36 ins. wide, in new effects, At 75c

Nun's Veiling, 38 ins. wide, in black, white and colors, At 50c

All-Wool Panama, in street shades and black, At 48c

79c Louisine Plaids at 59c

A silk which has been universally accepted for the new season's shirt waists. A good serviceable quality in a large variety of designs and colors.

English Corduroy, in the new damson, ruby, bordeaux, burgundy, stone, silver, Napoleon and plum shades, as well as a complete variety of the more staple colors At $1.00

Chiffon Vel Duvet, 24 ins. wide, one of the new fabrics for Fall and Winter gowns, in a complete range of colors and black, At $1.25

For Monday and Tuesday We Announce

An Important Exhibit and Sale of

High Grade Oil Paintings

Discrimination and discernment both were exercised in the selection of the paintings. They came to us direct from the studios and salons of Paris, Rome, Vienna, Berlin and Munich—and all within two months. Every painting receives its initial presentation in this country at our exhibition.

More than one thousand five hundred canvases are represented—perhaps a larger collection than any other gallery affords other than those attached to public institutions.

The sale of paintings is with us a specialty, conducted upon a purely commercial basis. Perhaps that will help you to understand why we can afford to offer a canvas by even a master, such as Levy or Beauquesne

At One-Third to One-Half Under the Price

which their works command in the exclusive shops. To our mind that is a fair test and establishes our position in the world of art.

The character of our paintings is high. They include the works of a representative number of the modern masters, from Georges Laugee who, in his meek, lowly, peasants afield, shows the influence of Millet, to A. Sani, the master of Italian genre studies—from Beauquesne's violent martial subjects, expressing with infinite detail and mighty action the heat of carnage and riot, to Jean Jacques Bellecour's grenadiers and Henri Levy's historical canvases. Such is the diversity of the subjects, and such are the artists represented.

NAME	ARTIST	PRICE	NAME	ARTIST	PRICE
Church and State,	Henry Levy,	$750.00	The Cardinal,	L. Dories,	75.00
Dutch Genre,	Karl Duxa,	475.00	His Last Composition,	L. Dories,	$75.00
The Bridal Toast,	L. Bakalowicz,	475.00	Cherry Blossom Feast,	R. Yoshida,	75.00
Carnage,	W. Beauquesne,	395.00	Returning from the Fair,	H. Lurion,	75.00
The Attack,	A. De Neuville,	395.00	Homeward Bound,	T. H. Coquelin,	50.00
Girl and Kittens,	Ch. La Fontsine,	295.00	An Old Admirer,	Ortego,	50.00
The Reprimand,	A. Sani,	295.00	Evening,	A. Vollon,	50.00
The Debutante,	L. Garrido,	295.00	Paris Street Scene,	F. Ginsto,	50.00
Noon Hour,	E. Chateignoy,	295.00	A Good Smoke,	E. Felder,	50.00
Landscape and Sheep,	A. Kaufman,	275.00	Off to the Hunt,	A. Holl,	50.00
Ideal Head,	Innocenti,	250.00	The Trick Dog,	L. Velez,	50.00
The Close of Day,	Cezar Pattein,	250.00	Landscape Sunset,	T. Plank,	50.00
The Shepherd's Return,	P. Vayson,	250.00	An Italian School,	O. L. Carneri,	50.00
Ideal Head,	Max Schott,	250.00	The Battle,	Geo. Chabrier,	35.00
The Musical Soiree,	A. Secola,	250.00	Shepherd and Flock,	H. Solbrig,	35.00
The Cardinal's Move,	Robt. A. Renee,	225.00	A Visit to the Studio,	F. DuMont,	35.00
The Retreat,	W. Besuquesne,	195.00	The Young Musician,	F. Bricard,	35.00
Le Cavelier,	G. Barrier,	195.00	Three Old Flirts,	F. Donati,	35.00
The Grand Canal,	C. Calderon,	195.00	In the Cardinal's Study,	F. Oliva,	35.00
The Match Maker,	F. R. Donat,	150.00	Happy Moments,	C. Ostersetzer,	35.00
The Respers,	Georges Laugee,	150.00	Grace Before Meals,	S. Rohlf,	35.00
The Harvesters,	E. Chateignoy,	150.00	Moonlight Marine,	H. Lindegg,	25.00
Off Duty,	Jean Berne-Bellecour,	150.00	Landscape and Cattle,	F. Eliard,	25.00
The Sentinel,	J. G. Vibert,	125.00	French Coast Scene,	F. Nossal,	25.00
Landscape,	Rousseau,	125.00	Interesting News,	S. Nadel,	25.00
Cattle Grazing,	A. Pesant,	125.00	Street in Cairo,	R. Dursnd,	25.00
The Intruder,	T. Della Rocca,	125.00	Sunset in Venice,	M. Garin,	25.00
After the Battle,	E. Detaille,	125.00	The Old Beau,	V. Alvori,	25.00
Hunters' Return,	E. Carrier Belleuse,	95.00	Sheep Feeding,	G. Manhart,	25.00
Sunset,	J. H. Delpy,	95.00	Awaiting His Answer,	V. Denardi,	25.00
In the Park,	V. R. Dalina,	95.00	Holland Fisherwomen,	G. Testy,	25.00

A Sale of Silk Petticoats

At Extreme Price Concessions

Perhaps the most important feature of the sale is the almost extraordinary price concessions. But to understand its true importance you must hold in mind that the garments concerned are the season's newest models, fashioned of the finest silks, in the shades that have found the greatest favor.

$15.00 Silk Petticoats at $8.95

Of Pompadour and Dresden Silks in an extensive series of the new fall shades, including wine, prune, seal, hunter green, jasper, navy and white; with shirred section flounce, finished with full ruche.

$10.00 Silk Petticoats at $6.95

Of taffeta silk, superior quality, in plum, wine, reseda, navy, emerald, jasper and two-toned effects, including red-and-black, green-and-black, navy-and-black and plain black or white; with deep flare section ruffle edged with ruche.

$2.50 Sweaters at $1.48

White, red, gray or black; high or low neck.

$5.00 Norfolk Jackets at $2.95

Knitted Jackets in white or red.

Evening Slippers for Women

At Five Dollars.

Infinite grace that has its source in head-and-hand work and a distinctive style that we have borrowed from the custom-made slippers that cost again as much, divorce our evening slippers at five dollars from the rest of their kind. Our stock affords a big and most diversified series of altogether exclusive lasts, including:

Slippers of patent leather, bronze or red kid-skin and gray, black or brown castor in plain or fancy designs, with ribbon bow over the instep and new Louis XV. heels.

Slippers of glace kid in white, pink, blue, red or patent leather, an entirely new low model, with ribbon bow and Louis XV. heels.

Du Barry Slippers of patent leather or pongee kid with arched insteps and Du Barry heels.

Gibson Slippers of patent-leather or white glace kid, Louis XV. or Cuban heels.

Slippers of plain or patent kid leather, elaborately beaded and with Louis XV. heels.

SULTAN GIVES KAISER AEGEAN NAVAL STATION

Germans Also Get a Mining Concession in Thasos.

MAY CAUSE COMPLICATIONS

The Island Only Ninety Miles from the Dardanelles — Khedive of Egypt Claims the Mines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1903.]

PARIS, Sept. 30.—According to a well-informed correspondent in Constantinople the Sultan of Turkey has granted to Germany the right to establish a naval station on the Island of Thasos, and, moreover, has given to a German company the concession of all the mines on the island.

It is added that negotiations are proceeding between the Porte and the German Anatolian Railway Company for a loan to the Sultan of $500,000 with which to cover the expenses of his forthcoming jubilee and pay the State functionaries a month's salary.

It seems that Germany, whose attempt to interfere in Morocco has resulted practically in failure, is now again turning her attention to the Near East. If the report that she is to have a naval station in Thasos is true, no one can foresee what complications may result.

Thasos, only ninety miles northwest of the Dardanelles, is an ideal place for such a station, and the establishment in the Aegean of a centre of German power would hardly be regarded with equanimity by the other countries of Europe. It is feared that Germany's policy of friendship toward Turkey has at length borne fruit which will give her a preponderant position in the Near East.

As for the mining concession to the German company, this also may result in complications. The marble quarries of Thasos were celebrated in antiquity, and though they have not been worked for a long period, it is known that they are still very valuable. In 1841 the island was given to Mehemet Ali, Viceroy of Egypt, and the Khedive of Egypt claims the mines on the island as his private property.

The Sultan has persisted in ignoring the claim, but the concession to the Germans may bring matters to a head.

BIG BERLIN LOCK-OUT BEGUN.

Trouble in the Electrical Industry Likely to Spread.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—A lock-out in the works of three of the greatest electrical companies of Berlin began this afternoon. It affects all the factories of the Allgemeine, the Siemens-Halske, and the Siemens-Schuckert Companies except one lamp factory, and throws about 33,000 workmen out of employment.

As yet the trouble has not affected the entire electrical industry, but it shows signs of spreading. The employes of the Berlin Electrical Works, which generate nearly all the electricity consumed for power and traction purposes in Berlin, met this evening to consider a sympathetic strike, but postponed action until to-morrow night in order to await the result of a conference to be held to-morrow morning between the three companies affected and their employes.

This conference will be presided over by Herr von Schultz, President of the Government Arbitration Bureau, but will have no official character, as the companies refused to participate in the appeal for arbitration. They agreed, however, to meet the labor representatives in conference with Herr von Schultz presiding. He is an expert hand at settling labor difficulties, and therefore it is hoped that he will succeed in ending the present trouble.

The engineers of the Berlin Electrical Works, fearing a strike, are spending their entire time in the shops. The office force is also being held in order to operate the machines in case of an emergency. The suspension of work in these shops would stop every street-car line in Berlin.

It has already been arranged that a detachment of machinists shall be brought from the navy yard at Kiel in order to keep the works going.

BREW TROUBLE AT BUDAPEST.

Coalition and Socialists Plan Demonstrations for Same Day.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 30.—The Coalition Party has given notice of its intention to arrange a torchlight procession on Oct. 3. The Socialists have announced a similar procession for the same evening.

The members of the Coalition and the Socialists are summoning their adherents in the provinces to the capital. The Socialist leaders have ordered the workmen to take a holiday on Oct. 3, and it is expected that 100,000 Socialists will participate in the demonstration. As both parties have arranged to march in the same streets the authorities and the public are apprehensive of disturbances.

The anxiety is accentuated because of the fact that the King's name day, Oct. 5, coincides with the anniversary of the execution of the thirteen so-called "Martyrs of Arad" at the time of the revolution of 1848.

The authorities have asked assistance from the troops.

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—Count Czaky, President of the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet, was received in audience by the King-Emperor at the Hofburg this morning, and there was a lengthy exchange of views, in which the situation in Hungary was fully thrashed out.

Count Czaky was able to communicate to the King the real feeling of the Magyar nation and to indicate the line of action most likely to lead to a compromise, which, it is believed, both sides are now heartily desirous of reaching.

NEGRO ESCAPES FROM POSSE.

Father of Murdered Woman Appeals for Burning of Fugitive.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 30.—"Monk" Gibson, a negro arrested yesterday in connection with the murder of Mrs. A. J. Conditt and her children at Edna, Texas, Thursday, last night escaped from the posse having him in charge. Officers declare that Gibson knows all about the crime. The posse is searching for him.

S. H. Beasley, father of Mrs. Conditt, issued an appeal to the people of the Edna community to-day. It declared that the Sheriff was criminally negligent in allowing Gibson to escape, and said he would take the negro from the authorities when recaptured and "burn him for a week" if the people would stand by him.

Many persons who heard the appeal read shouted approval and yelled at the Sheriff, "Why didn't you handcuff the negro?"

Sheriff Egg replied: "It's easy to ask that now, but if any of you want to make a personal matter of it, just step out from that crowd, and we will settle it now."

The people of Jackson County are in a high state of excitement, and many avow that they will burn Gibson when he is apprehended. The officers say they will protect the negro, and serious trouble may result.

GERMAN PROPOSALS TO US.

Definite Plans for a Commercial Treaty Almost Ready.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The German Government's definite proposals to the United States for a commercial treaty are almost ready to forward to Washington. They have been prepared in consequence of a request of the State Department, which inquired in June precisely what it was that Germany wanted if the existing arrangement was unsatisfactory.

Chancellor von Bülow asked the German Chambers of Commerce and the organizations of the individual trades to inform the Government of their ideas of the lines a new convention should take. These reports, some of which have been cabled, form a mass of material on which the Second Division of the Foreign Office, that devoted to trade policies and Consular administration, has been working. Dr. von Koerner, Director of the department, who more than any one else carried through the difficult Russian and Austrian treaties, has the American affair in hand.

Americans doing business in Germany who have built up the import trade in American manufactures are continually asked by Germans what they think of the prospects of a reciprocity treaty, and they usually reply that the outlook is doubtful, but they have been considerably cheered by the recent action of the New York and other Chambers of Commerce in favor of a trade treaty.

COMPARTMENT CARS MAY GO.

Murder on English Railway Starts Crusade Against Them.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Nearly a week has passed since the body of Miss Mary Money of Clapham Junction was found in the Merstham Tunnel of the London and Southeastern Railway, but the mystery of her death remains unsolved.

The outrage has served to start a crusade against the continued use of the cell-like compartment cars on the British railroads and at least one main line is said to have countermanded a large order for old-type cars in consequence of the crusade.

Sir A. Conan Doyle was asked, in his capacity of "Sherlock Holmes," to give his opinion of the tunnel tragedy. He declined, but warmly denounced the present style of car and lack of protection for women traveling alone. He said:

"I think it perfectly scandalous that such a state of affairs should be allowed to exist. Any railroad company not reserving at least one carriage for ladies on every train ought to be held responsible and pay compensation where a woman is murdered."

FRENCH HONOR FOR GOWDY.

He Is Made an Officer of the Legion of Honor—Farewell Banquet.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—At a farewell banquet to-night to the retiring United States Consul General, Mr. Gowdy, given under the auspices of the American Chamber of Commerce, Ambassador McCormick, on behalf of the French Government, presented to Mr. Gowdy the insignia of an Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Gowdy, in replying, referred to the enormous increase in trade between the United States and France during his tenure of office. He said his recompense for fighting was victory, and for duty done the approbation of his country.

William S. Dalliba and William Seligman made addresses in which they urged a reciprocity treaty between France and the United States.

Mr. Gowdy will leave Paris on Monday for Liverpool, and will sail for the United States on board the Baltic on Oct. 5.

EXPECTS NO MORE CRUISERS.

Albert Vickers Says Fast Battleships Will Take Their Place.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, England, Sept. 30.—The Duchess of Devonshire to-day launched the armored cruiser Natal, which Col. Vickers, who presided at a luncheon after the launching, described as the most powerful cruiser in the world.

Albert Vickers of the firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim, builders of the engines of the Natal, said she would probably be the last cruiser launched, as such vessels in future would be fast battleships and carry heavier guns. The displacement of the Natal is 13,550 tons. Her speed will be 22.33 knots and she will carry 6 9.2-inch guns, 4 7.5-inch guns, 2 twelve-pounders, 28 three-pounders, and 2 machine guns.

LEOPOLD NOT TO ABDICATE.

He Says All His Remaining Years Will Be Devoted to His Country.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—King Leopold at the banquet of the Congress on Colonial Expansion to-night gave emphatic denial to recent reports that he intended to abdicate. He said:

"Life is uncertain, and I cannot foresee how many years I may still have to live; but I can assure you that all the remaining years of my life will be devoted, within the scope of my constitutional powers, to the welfare of my country."

BRITISH TO PUNISH ARABS.

Cruiser Arrives at Hodeida Owing to Pirates' Attacks on Dhows.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—The arrival at Hodeida of the British cruiser Fox promises to lead to a speedy settlement of the British claims in connection with the piratical attacks of Arabs on British vessels in the Red Sea.

The Commander of the Fox has been instructed to see the local authorities, arrest and punish the culprits, destroy the pirate dhows, and pay compensation to the owners of the British dhows.

Insanity Experts Coming.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—William P. Byrne, Principal Clerk of the Home Office; Dr. Horatio B. Donkin, a Commissioner of Prisons and Consulting Physician to Westminster Hospital; Dr. William H. Dickinson, Consulting Physician to St. George's Hospital and former President of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; J. C. Dunlop, and Mrs. Pinsent, composing the sub-committee of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Insane, sailed from Liverpool for New York to-day on the Cunard Line steamer Etruria to investigate American methods of treating the insane.

Curzon Stays to Receive Prince.

SIMLA, Sept. 30.—The departure of Lord and Lady Curzon from India has been postponed, as King Edward desires Lord Curzon to remain and officially welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Viceroy and his wife will therefore reach Bombay in time to preside at the ceremonies connected with the arrival of the royal party, and will sail thence for England on Nov. 18.

Marshall Defeated Again.

NUREMBERG, Sept. 30.—Tarrasch opened the tenth game of the chess match of eight games up against Marshall this morning, playing pawn to King's fourth. Marshall again relied upon the French defense, which led to a rather interesting game from the start. At the fortieth move Marshall resigned. The score now is Tarrasch 5, Marshall 1, drawn 4.

TURKS STILL SLAYING INOFFENSIVE VILLAGERS

European Representatives in Macedonia Hoodwinked.

PORTE WOULD EXPEL BRYCE

Asks Permission of England to Stop His Investigations in the Disturbed Region.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—W. A. Moore, Secretary of the Balkan Committee, who has returned from a two months' tour of Mnecdonia, said to-day:

"The wanton slaughter of Christians in Macedonia continues under the eyes of Europe's representatives. Crossing the Bulgarian border, the first news to greet me was of an unpardonable massacre in the little village of Konopnitza, which occurred three days before my arrival. On visiting the village, I found the bodies of a man, two women, a girl, and three children still unburied and laid out in the Christian Church. The women had been shot, but I saw one child whose head had been crushed, probably with the butt of a gun.

"The wounded had been taken to Egri Palanka, an hour's ride distant, where resides the Austrian officer in charge of the district.

"The story of the affair is a repetition of the oft-told tale. An insurgent band visited the village and demanded food on departing. The Turkish authorities, learning of the visit, dispatched a body of troops, which, discovering no insurgents in the place, dealt out their revenge on the Christians. The observation of the European officers seldom deters the Mohammedans from slaying Christians.

"The Austrian officer in the Koumanova district has charge of 119 villages, where most brutal murders are of daily occurrence, and are not noticed by the authorities. In the Monastir district the Italian officers sleep with the Turkish Army in order to observe its methods of 'suppressing insurgents.' This, however, only prevents special detachments from perpetrating crimes.

"The village of Mogla, in which an Albanian brigand was assassinated, was punished by the Turkish troops. Nine unarmed peasants were killed and arms were placed beside them in a cornfield in order to deceive the Italian officers who were invited to inspect the 'insurgents,' but the rifles were of the pattern used by the troops in the Monastir district.

"Brigandage continues flagrantly, and life and property are less safe than before Austria and Russia received the mandate to reform the country two years ago. The gendarmerie officers admit their inability to protect the population, and several of them told me they had so reported to their Governments. The Macedonians have no hope left."

Mr. Moore says the country is still swarming with Asiatic troops, which have not been removed since the mobilization against Bulgaria in 1903.

The Right Hon. James Bryce, M. P., President of the Balkan Committee, is now touring Macedonia and observing conditions there preparatory to laying the results of his tour before the British Parliament. The authorities in Macedonia are said to be employing every means to prevent him from gathering information.

The Porte has requested the British Government to permit the expulsion of Mr. Bryce from Turkey.

LODZ MILL OWNER SLAIN.

Julius Kunitzer Murdered While Riding on a Street Car.

LODZ, Sept. 30.—Julius Kunitzer, a member of the firm of Heintzel & Kunitzer, large cotton mill owners, was shot and killed to-day by two workmen while riding on a street car.

One of the men was arrested, but the other escaped by firing on his pursuers.

ACCEPTS CZAR'S INVITATION.

France Will Take Part in the Second Hague Conference.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the Council of Ministers to-day, President Loubet presiding, it was decided that Parliament shall reassemble on Oct. 30.

Premier Rouvier announced to the Ministers that Russia's invitation to participate in another peace conference at The Hague had been received by France and accepted in principle, leaving the details for determination when the programme was made up.

The Premier also communicated to the Council the text of the Franco-German accord on Morocco.

Louis Cohen & Co.

Importers and Makers of Fine Furs.

Caracul,

THE NOW FASHIONABLE FUR—THE RAGE IN PARIS—COATS, MUFFS AND SCARFS.

Special for this Week.

COATS TO ORDER :—

30 long,	$90.00,	100.00,	120.00,	150.00
36 long,	100.00,	120.00,	140.00,	160.00
40 long,	120.00,	140.00,	160.00,	180.00
45 long,	130.00,	150.00,	175.00,	200.00

PILLOW MUFFS.....$11.00 to 25.00

SCARFS .....9.00 to 25.00

913 Broadway, Between 20th and 21st Streets.

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLISM

No Suffering No Injections No Detention from Business

NO BAD AFTER EFFECTS

ALCOHOLIC CRAVING OVERCOME IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

ALL DRUG ADDICTIONS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

Indorsed by Special Committee of the Legislature of New York in May, 1905, and by Many Prominent Men and Women Throughout the World.

Lady HENRY SOMERSET OF LONDON, ENGLAND, WRITES:

"I have carefully watched the cases which, during these past few months, passed under his care, and am quite prepared to state that Dr. Oppenheimer has accomplished what he undertook to carry out. I frankly own that at first I was skeptical as to what the result would be. I had seen so many failures, and had hitherto little faith in such remedies; but from the first Dr. Oppenheimer maintained that what he would undertake to do was to kill the urgent desire and craving which a patient might have for stimulants, and that he would restore him to health."

REPRESENTATIVE PHYSICIANS in each city of the United States administer the Oppenheimer Treatment. Write for the name and address of the physician in your locality.

For autograph letters indorsing the Oppenheimer Treatment, cut out this coupon and mail to the

Oppenheimer Institute

159 West 34th Street, New York City

Name..... **Address** (?).....

WITTE MADE A COUNT; CZAR CORDIAL TO HIM

Telegram Inviting Him to Bjoerkoe Was Warmly Worded.

SIGNING OF TREATY DELAYED

It Is Now Set for the End of This Week—Witte Denies Alleged Interviews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—M. Witte has been created a Count.

Though M. Witte had expected to return to St. Petersburg this morning, at the invitation of Emperor Nichols he remained to luncheon on board the imperial yacht Polar Star, returning to St. Petersburg at 6 P. M.

The following is the text of the Emperor's telegram inviting M. Witte to Bjoerkoe:

"I congratulate you on your return from Washington, after brilliantly carrying out my mandate, which was of the greatest importance for the State, and invite you to come and see me Friday aboard the yacht Polar Star at Bjoerkoe. The yacht Strela is placed at your disposition, in accordance with my wishes. NICHOLAS."

In regard to alleged interviews which have appeared in the foreign press, M. Witte asserts that he has received no newspaper correspondent since he left Paris.

Owing to the absence of the Emperor, it is announced that the signature of the peace treaty will not take place until the end of next week.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, Emperor William, in addition to conferring on M. Witte Germany's highest order, the Black Eagle, presented to him his (the Kaiser's) portrait, framed in gold and inscribed with the Emperor's own hand.

PROTESTING JAPANESE SUFFER.

One Professor Already Forced to Resign, and Others May Go.

TOKIO, Sept. 30.—Prof. Nakamura Taksutaro, one of the six professors who signed the anti-peace memorial to the throne, was compelled to yield to the pressure brought upon him and tendered his resignation, which was accepted to-day.

As he was a professor in the Nobles' School, which is under the jurisdiction of the Household Minister, he had to yield, but this does not apply to the other professors, who hold seats in the Imperial University, as that institution is controlled by the Minister of Education.

The outcome of the Government proceedings against these professors is being watched with keen interest.

JAPANESE CANNOT GET AWAY.

Troops in Russian Sakhalin Must Stay for the Winter.

TOKIO, Sept. 30.—Snow is falling in Sakhalin, and, owing to the impassable condition of the roads, the Japanese troops remaining at Alexandrovsk (the Russian part of Sakhalin) cannot be withdrawn overland into Japanese territory.

Strong gales are constantly prevailing, making it next to an impossibility to remove the troops on transports before navigation completely closes, which will be within a few weeks.

Preparations will therefore be made to winter the men at Alexandrovsk.

Another Russian Protest to Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 30.—The Russian Government, through France intermediary, has made representations to Japan concerning the treatment of Russian prisoners of war who have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment as ordinary criminals by Japanese courts for attempting to escape, such offenses being considered disciplinary rather than criminal in Russia.

46th Year.

Lincrusta Walton — *The name assures quality*

Fr. Beck & Co.

WALL PAPER

SATISFACTION can be obtained best where the greatest stock is shown—where the greatest variety of styles and colors is to be had.

We are manufacturers, and are now showing the largest and best collection of Wall Papers ever offered in New York.

Our salesmen are versed in the requirements of good decoration, and can, if desired, offer helpful suggestions.

The new Wall Papers this Fall are most pleasing. We have an endless variety of floral, striped and patterned designs in all the best styles and informal treatments—French, Colonial, English and modern. The colors are those of the best color masters of the day.

Decorators are requested to send their clients to our store.

FR. BECK & CO.,

29th Street and 7th Avenue.

Sole makers of Lincrusta-Walton, the imperishable wall hanging.

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Commencing Monday, October 2d, and until further notice, this store will remain open until SIX P. M.

The most recent models have been received, embracing both imported styles and adaptations of the latest foreign designs in

FUR GARMENTS, including those of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Ermine, Chinchilla, Broadtail, Caracul, Mink, Seal and Persian Lamb; also Fur-lined Garments, Motoring and Driving Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces.

In the Silk Department are displayed complete lines of the finest weaves of

VELVETS AND DRESS SILKS, many of which are the products of the best European silk centers, adopted at Paris for Fall costumes. In addition, a number of dress fabrics are shown, including black and evening silks, and selections of novelties, taffetas, crêpe de chine and messaline in the prevailing colorings, at moderate prices.

Selections of Imported Undergarments are offered, in which are represented the most recent ideas of the designers of

PARIS LINGERIE, in Separate Garments, Bridal Sets and Complete Trousseaux; Matinees of crêpe de chine, crystalline and wool fabrics.

THE FASSO CORSET is shown in a number of new models, representing the fashions prevailing here and abroad.

Attention is invited to selections of Made-up Suits, embracing models especially prepared for the approaching seasons in

TAILOR GOWNS and EVENING DRESSES of fashionable fabrics such as chiffon velvet, broadcloth, mixed tweeds, messaline and faille silks, crêpe clair de lune, nets and laces, including garments in the new color effects, which have been introduced this Autumn. (Second Floor.)

ORIENTAL RUGS.

B. Altman & Co. DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED FROM ABROAD THEIR COMPLETE IMPORTATIONS OF ORIENTAL RUGS; ATTENTION HAVING BEEN ESPECIALLY GIVEN TO THE PROCURING OF COLOR EFFECTS TO HARMONIZE WITH THE MODERN SCHEMES OF DECORATION.

KIRMANSHAH, GHEORAVAN, KHORASSAN, BOKHARA, AFGHAN, MODERN PERSIAN AND TURKISH CARPETS ARE SHOWN IN AN EXCEPTIONALLY EXTENDED VARIETY OF DESIGNS AND SIZES. (THIRD FLOOR.)

UPHOLSTERY and DRAPERY FABRICS.

(Third Floor.)

Attention is invited to the facilities afforded for the furnishing of

private residences, hotels and clubs with Wall Coverings, Draperies and Door Hangings in effective color harmonies, and in designs prepared especially to meet the requirements of each apartment. For this purpose, and for the selecting of individual pieces of upholsterings for redecorating, fine lace draperies and drapery materials are shown, lace bed sets, portieres and fabrics for heavy hangings, furniture coverings, couch and table covers.

¶ Mention is especially made of Curtains of Filet Italien lace, Real and Lacet Arabe Curtains, Marie Antoinette and Cluny Lace Curtains, Bonne Femme, Drop Curtains and Bed Sets of real lace; Portieres of leather embroidered velour, French silk tapestry, velour lined; Murillo and Ramie velour and Bokhara Moquette.

MEN'S and WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

Women's Glove Handkerchiefs, plain or trimmed with real lace; Women's Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, and Men's Plain White Handkerchiefs with embroidered initials; also Colored French Handkerchiefs in the latest designs and shades.

On Monday, October the Second, and the day following, there will be placed on sale:

Men's Colored Handkerchiefs, silk mixed textures; regular price, $5.00 per dozen, at . . . $3.00

Women's Linen Handkerchiefs, with hems of various widths; regular price, $4.00 per dozen, at . . . $2.20

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, with hems of various widths; regular price, $4.50 per dozen, at . . . $2.90

Also Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs, imported to sell at 50c to $1.75 each, at 25c. to 85c.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

B. Altman & Co., New York.

(Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue.)

SOUTH NOW CONVERTED TO MOSQUITO THEORY

People Roused Against Old Methods of Fighting Yellow Fever.

WANT FEDERAL QUARANTINE

Recognize That It Would Eliminate Politics and Incompetency at Port Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—From every quarter of the South come indications that the temper of the people has been aroused against the old and ineffective methods of fighting yellow fever, and radical changes to conform to the mosquito dogma are being demanded by the newspapers of nearly every section. The early fright is now fast giving way to the serious consideration of the several great problems involved, and of late there has been a very radical transformation in the attitude of the press and the people at large.

Many striking illustrations of the effectiveness of the methods prescribed by the United States Marine Hospital Service have done wonders in weening the people away from shotgun quarantines, concealment of yellow fever cases, and general ignorance and prejudice in fighting the disease.

At Leeville, La., the mosquito dogma was laughed at. The people of Lake Providence and Tallulah, La., refused to believe in it, and made no war on the stegomyia faciata. As a result each of these communities has suffered very severely from the ravages of the disease. On the other hand, in every instance where the Marine Hospital methods of mosquito destruction have been applied promptly the disease has spread very slowly, and at many points has been quickly stamped out.

On the Godchaux sugar plantation a rapidly spreading little epidemic among the 1,000 or more Italian laborers was completely stamped out in three weeks' time, while on an adjoining plantation, where old methods obtained, the epidemic has run its course. At Vicksburg, Natchez, Lafayette, Mississippi City, Pensacola, Gulf Port, in the Shreveport detention camp, and at a number of other points where the proper work has been done, there has been similar successful experience.

This is why the people of the South, speaking, a few days ago, through the Mayors of 283 cities and towns, almost unanimously advocated Federal control of the quarantines at all ports of entry subject to yellow fever infection, and also an expansion of the beneficial influence of scientific education at the hands of the Marine Hospital surgeons.

The fact is being recognized that such control would in no way interfere with States' rights or local police power, but would eliminate politics and local business influence from the port quarantine stations, and give equal protection to all States and communities that are now subjected to danger by the incompetence of politically appointed State Boards of Health in those States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. The Louisiana Board of Health, in order to facilitate the banana business of the port of New Orleans, let down the bars at the mouth of the Mississippi, and in this way New Orleans became infected by several centres.

NEW ORLEANS HOPEFUL.

Alabama Quarantines Against Whole of Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The yellow fever report to 6 o'clock this evening shows: New cases, 31; total to date, 3,000; deaths, 2; total, 388; new centres of infection, 11; under treatment, 240; cases discharged, 2,372.

The relatively small number of new centres of infection that are now appearing in the daily reports of the Marine Hospital Service is regarded as one of the best signs of the certain decline of the fever here. In the matter of new cases the week ending to-day shows the largest measure of improvement since the fever started.

President Souchon of the State Board of Health and Dr. White of the Marine Hospital Service give it as their opinion that quarantine against passengers may be safely raised after Oct. 15.

The country reports continue to be most encouraging.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 30.—State Health Officer Dr. W. H. Sanders, after consultation with the local Board of Health to-day, announced that Alabama had quarantined against the entire State of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 30.—The Mississippi yellow fever summary to-night is as follows: Vicksburg, 5 new cases, 2 deaths; Hamburg, 3 new cases; Gulfport, 2 new cases; Mississippi City, 1 new case; Hansborough, 1 new case; Port Gibson, no new cases, 6 suspicious; Roxie, 2 suspicious cases; Moss Point, 1 cases; Scranton, 3 cases; Natchez, 7 new cases. No additional points of infection reported.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 30.—Two deaths from yellow fever were reported to the State Board of Health up to noon to-day. No new cases were announced.

BRIBERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Candidate Charges That Money Is Used to Defeat Him.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Frederick S. Hall of Taunton, one of the three candidates for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor, issued a statement to-day in which he charges that bribery is being employed to defeat him in the Republican State Convention next week.

"I learn that money is being offered to delegates chosen to support me, if they will surrender their credentials," he says. "I am reliably informed that this was done Friday in Barnstable County. I am investigating the matter, and shall take suitable action both in and out of the convention if I can get the necessary evidence."

Mr. Hall goes on to say that his name will go before the convention next Friday, and he urges his friends to see that his delegates are present.

SWINDLED MANY WOMEN.

Man Made a Good Income for Four Years by Petty Fraud.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—George Moore, 50 years old, who admits that for four years he has made a business of swindling women of Chicago, Milwaukee, and other places, is under arrest here.

Moore posed as an agent for an art journal published by a department store. He offered yearly subscriptions to housekeepers at $1.50 and gave them an order on department stores for six yards of dress goods, saying the store filled these orders free to get the magazine started. His weekly receipts are said to have been large.

Moore's arrest was accomplished by one of his victims, who met him on the street after a department store manager had declared Moore a fraud.

TRIED SUICIDE ON A TRAIN.

Finn Was to Have Sailed Yesterday on the Umbria.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Sept. 30.—Thomas Thomasson Peltonan, a passenger on a Delaware and Hudson Railroad train from Montreal, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife as the train was approaching this place this afternoon. It is believed that he will recover.

He is fifty years old, a native of Parkanoseckan, Finland. He left Hurley, Wis., on Sept. 26 and had expected to sail from New York to-day in the Cunarder Umbria, his destination being Hango, Finland.

PRINCETON'S BIGGEST CLASS.

410 Students Register Under Banner of 1909—The Preceptorial System.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 30.—The enrollment of the class of 1909 at Princeton University has been completed. It is one of the largest in the history of the university, with a registration of 410.

For the past few years there has been a rapid growth in the Scientific school at the expense of the Academic, but this year's class shows a gain in the candidates for A. B. degrees. There are 191 applicants for the academic department as against 146 in the class of 1908. This change can largely be attributed to the departmental system which President Woodrow Wilson has introduced and also to the change in entrance requirements.

The civil engineering department is growing steadily. It boasts 84 applicants for the class of 1909.

The total enrollment of the university is calculated to show an increase of about 50 students.

The new preceptorial system of instruction passed through its first week in a satisfactory manner and is now a part of the curriculum. The confusion at first caused by the introduction of fifty new members into the Faculty has disappeared, and the system is working smoothly. Not even the undergraduates of the university were posted as to how the new method of instruction would be applied, until they returned to find postals announcing their engagements with certain new professors at their homes.

There is a preceptor in each department, and the hour spent in his company takes the place of one of the lecture hours under the old régime.

At the election of officers from the class of 1908 the following were chosen: President—W. J. Phillips, Pennsylvania; Vice President—Timothy N. Pfeiffer, New Jersey; Secretary and Treasurer—Lewis B. George, Massachusetts.

The following were elected to the Brica-Brac Board: H. J. Van Dyke, R. C. Clothier, H. E. Joy, J. R. Dickson, and D. H. Pyle.

WEATHER FOR 34 OCTOBERS.

Highest Temperature 61, in 1900, and Lowest 50, in 1876.

Local Forecaster Emery sent out figures yesterday showing what the weather has been in October for the last thirty-four years. Mr. Emery says the figures are not made public as a prognostication of what is going to happen this October.

The mean temperature of the month for the thirty-four years was 55 degrees. The warmest October was in 1900, when the average temperature was 61 degrees. The coldest October was in 1876, when the average temperature was 50 degrees. The highest temperature in the period was 88 degrees, on Oct. 16, 1879, and on Oct. 1, 1881. The lowest October temperature recorded was on Oct. 15, 1876, when what is usually referred to as a "killing" frost occurred; the average date for a "killing" frost in the Fall is Nov. 6.

The average precipitation (rain or melted snow) for October is 3.71 inches. The greatest precipitation was 11.55 inches, in 1903. The greatest precipitation recorded in twenty-four hours was 9.40 inches, on Oct. 8 and 9, 1903.

The prevailing winds in October have been from the northwest. The average velocity per hour is 11 miles. On Oct. 16, 1900, the wind blew at the rate of 76 miles an hour.

FROG CLUB PRISONER FREE.

Magistrate Frowns on His Arrest, and Members Talk of Damage Suits.

The lone prisoner arrested Friday afternoon by Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley in their raid on the Frog Association in West Thirty-first Street was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Poole in Jefferson Market Court. He was Joseph Belgrave, a negro waiter on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and had been arrested because he had a pawn ticket calling for diamond earrings pawned for $110.

"Why is he suspicious?" Magistrate Poole asked.

"Because he had that pawn ticket and because of his surroundings," answered Detective Murphy, who stood sponsor for the case.

"Why, this arrest is an outrage," said the Magistrate, "and I discharge the prisoner at once."

More than 250 men, most of them negroes, were found in the three rooms occupied by the organization. They are all still saying things about Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley, who, they declare, swept through their quiet and orderly clubrooms, breaking heads, firing pistols, and smashing things generally. They threaten all kinds of damage suits.

OPERATED ON AN OSTRICH.

A Tumor Removed from "Big Dick's" Right Eye by Dr. Blair.

"Big Dick," the Bronx Zoo's biggest ostrich, was yesterday corralled and put in a crate that an operation might be performed upon him to remove a blood tumor which had formed over his right eye.

Ostriches are strongest in their legs, and when the operation was performed special precautions were taken to prevent Dick from landing a kick. He was captured by Dr. Blair, Acting Director Mitchell, and half a dozen workmen in the Park yesterday afternoon.

When crated only his head and neck were exposed. Then the doctors climbed upon the crate and removed the tumor. The eye was treated with cocaine so that the cutting was not painful. When Dick was released the sight of his right eye had been completely restored.

PHILADELPHIA GIRLS ASK AID.

Can't Find Work Here, and Beg the Police to Send Them Home.

Two young women applied for protection last night at the East Fifty-third Street Police Station. They said they were Jennie McCourt, 19 years old, living at 2439 South Clarion Street, and May Knorr, 20, of 1029 Emily Place, Philadelphia.

The young women told Sergt. Bingham that they had arrived here in the afternoon to find employment, and had sought work in vain. They begged to be sent back home. The Sergeant was so much impressed with their appearance that he ordered food for them and put them in the custody of the Matron until he could hear from the younger girl's brother, Joseph McCourt of 1207 Snyder Avenue, Philadelphia.

JERSEY CITY BANK SOLD.

St. Louis Syndicate Gets Second National from Hogencamp.

Control of the Second National Bank, Jersey City, passed yesterday into the hands of a St. Louis syndicate of bankers. It was reported that the transfer was the result of a continuation of the fight made last January to oust William D. Hogencamp from the Presidency, but this was denied by President Hogencamp.

He said that the change was an amicable arrangement made possible by the sale of 1,800 of the 2,500 shares of the bank's stock held by himself, George W. Young, and a few others, and that there would be no change in the conduct of the bank's affairs.

SAY LOOMIS DID NOT TRY TO HURT MICHAEL

Explanation by State Department of Transfer of Cipher Work.

SECLUDED SPOT WAS WANTED

Declaration That Some Hints of Public Business Have Leaked from Chief Clerk's Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A statement was issued at the State Department today explaining why the cipher work was transferred recently from Chief Clerk Michael to Assistant Secretary Loomis's private secretary, Charles R. Dean.

It is said there was no attempt to cast any reflection on Col. Michael, and that the step was taken simply as a precautionary measure. Why there should be need of such precaution when there had never been any leak in the service while in the chief clerk's hands is not explained. Why Mr. Loomis should make such an important innovation just as he was going out of office and when Secretary Root might have a desire to arrange the matter to suit himself also, was not made the subject of explanation. The statement follows:

"There is no reason why there should be any public discussion or reference to the manner or the place which has been provided for the work of enciphering and deciphering of cablegrams for the Department of State.

"The cipher work of the department was, after careful consideration extending over a period of several months, transferred from the office of the chief clerk to a more protected and secluded part of the building, for the reason that the room occupied by the chief clerk is the public reception room of the Department of State, and it has been found by experience that visitors to the office of the chief clerk have sometimes been able to get an inkling of the contents of cablegrams which were therein being deciphered or enciphered.

"In this connection, no reflection whatever was made upon the integrity or the discretion of the chief clerk by Mr. Loomis, nor is it apparent that there has been any criticism of him. The matter of the alleged reflection upon his integrity has only been raised by some of the chief clerk's indiscreet friends who have rushed into print upon the subject.

"It is stated at the department that while portions of cipher telegrams may have leaked out, it was not charged that the chief clerk was at fault, but was due to the fact that his office room is entirely unsuited for confidential cipher work.

"The transfer of this work to a secluded part of the department has the hearty approval of every one who has given the matter the slightest impartial consideration, the almost unanimous comment being, 'This ought to have been done long ago.'"

FULTON WANTS A RATE LAW.

Oregon Senator Would Give Power to Commerce Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Senator Fulton of Oregon is in Washington on department business. He favors legislation this Winter on railroad rates, and says the people of his State demand it.

"My own view," said Mr. Fulton today, "is that we ought to give more authority to the Inter-State Commerce Commission or abolish it altogether. It is almost useless as it is now. My idea would be to give the commission authority to inquire into charges of discrimination and rebate and to fix maximum rates. I am not in favor of the proposition to permit the commission to name maximum and minimum rates.

"The present laws are plain in denouncing and prohibiting rebates, and it seems to me that the Department of Justice will be able to see that they are enforced in case the Inter-State Commerce Commission is abolished. We do not have a commission to prevent counterfeiting, and why have a commission to prevent rebates and discrimination in freight rates unless we are going to give it sufficient authority to put a stop to these practices?

"As to the private car system, I believe this ought to be turned over to the Inter-State Commerce Commission also. I think about as good a way as any would be to prohibit private car concerns entirely and require the railroads to take over the work of furnishing all the facilities for transportation. The roads would then be amenable to transportation laws."

OLD SLAVE GOT A PENSION.

Drew Government Bounty Fifteen Years Illegally Without Detection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—That a man has drawn a pension fifteen years illegally was brought out here to-day in the trial of John Dixon, a negro.

The testimony showed that Dixon had drawn over $1,300 from the United States Treasury since 1890 as a pension because of alleged service on the United States ship Pocahontas during the civil war. How Dixon ever proved his claim and how he afterward escaped detection are points which are not clear to those who have investigated the case.

He drew his first pension early in 1890, and every month thereafter has cashed his voucher. The error was detected only when he applied for an increase. The examiners, in making a review of his papers, were startled to learn that no such man ever served on the Pocahontas, and that at the time of the alleged service he was yet a slave belonging to a Southern land owner.

A careful examination of the record shows that one John Dixon did serve during the war of the rebellion, but he enlisted in 1860 from Massachusetts, and is said to have died a few years afterward.

OLDEST DIPLOMAT MAY GO.

A. Grip, Now at Washington, May Offer Services to Norway.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In view of the fact that Norway and Sweden have become separate nations and will in the future be represented by different Ministers, Washington probably will soon lose the Nestor of the Diplomatic Corps in this capital.

A. Grip, the Minister of Sweden and Norway to America since 1889, is a Norwegian, and it is believed that he will follow the example of many of his contemporaries and swear allegiance to Norway, resigning his present position and placing himself at the disposal of the Norwegian Government.

BATTLESHIP SQUADRON SAILS.

First Division, Under Admiral Evans, Coming to New York.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Sept. 30.—The First and Second Divisions of the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet sailed from here early to-day under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. The First Division, including the flagship Maine, will go to New York and the Second Division to Norfolk.

The battleship Kentucky sailed late yesterday, and the battleship Massachusetts remained here to coal this forenoon, planning to sail this afternoon. The torpedo-boat destroyer Lawrence will remain here for several days, and the cruiser squadron is expected to arrive on Monday

Stern Brothers

Are Showing Women's

Costumes & Tailor-made Dresses

Fashioned in the Latest Models of Selected Fabrics, suitable for

Street and Evening Wear.

To-morrow's Sale will include a Special Offering of

Crepe de Chine Costumes

In blue, champagne, grey, violet, black, mulberry and white, lined throughout with taffeta, at $39.50
Value $50.00

Misses' & Girls' Department

FALL SHOWINGS IN SUITS, COATS & DRESSES IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC MODELS, SUITABLE FOR STREET WEAR & FORMAL OCCASIONS.

TO-MORROW'S SPECIALS:

MISSES' SUITS, New Model of Imported Broadcloths and Grey Mixtures, sizes 14 and 16 yrs., $49.75

MISSES' EVENING COATS, of Imported Broadcloths in Pastel Colorings, lined throughout with silk, sizes 14 and 16 yrs., 35.00

MISSES' EVENING DRESSES, of Imported Henrietta Cloths in Pastel Colorings, sizes 14 and 16 yrs., 17.50

Housekeeping Linens.

EXCEPTIONAL REDUCTIONS FROM PREVAILING PRICES.

Bleached Damask TABLE CLOTHS	2 x2 yds.,		$1.88,	2.25
	2 x2½ "		2.35,	2.88
	2 x3 "		2.85,	3.35
	2½x2½ "		3.38,	3.75
	2½x3 "		4.00,	4.50
NAPKINS To Match	Breakfast Size,	Per Doz.	1.90.	2.25
	Dinner "	"	2.95,	3.50
HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS,		Pr. Doz.		3.00

Actual Value $4.50.

SPECIAL VALUES IN LUNCH SETS, LINEN SHEETS, PILLOW CASES and BED SPREADS.

Persian Rugs

GREATLY BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

Choice Light and Dark Colorings in Room Dimensions.

Among the selections may be mentioned the following:

8ft. 7in. x 10ft. 8in.,	Value	$135.00	at	$87.00
9ft. x 11ft. 10in.,	"	160.00	"	128.00
9ft. 2in. x 12ft. 6in.,	"	195.00	"	135.00
10ft. 6in. x 14ft.,	"	225.00	"	148.00
11ft. 7in. x 15ft. 10in.,	"	300.00	"	185.00
14ft. 2in. x 18ft.,	"	450.00	"	285.00

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE KIRMANSHAH, GHOERAVAN, MUSHKABAD & KHORASSAN CARPETS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Lace Curtains & Stores

SOME OF THE BEST VALUES YET OFFERED.

Irish Point Curtains,	Values $4.75 & 9.50 Pr.	$3.95,	7.50
Renaissance Curtains,	" 10.50 & 15.00 "	8.00,	12.00
Arabe Curtains,	" 10.50 & 18.50 "	8.50,	14.00
Stores Bonne Femme,	Each	$8.50 to	25.00
Scotch Curtain Muslins,	36 and 45 in. wide,	19c &	25c yd.

Values 25c and 32c yd.

West Twenty-third Street

MISSISSIPPI LAUNCHED WITH VARDAMAN ABSENT

Miss Mabel Money Names the Newest American Battleship.

SMALL, BUT HEAVILY ARMED

Has a Displacement of Only 13,000 Tons, But a Battery of Tremendous Power.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The battleship Mississippi was launched shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon at the yard of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company. The vessel's sponsor was Miss Mahel Clare Money, daughter of United States Senator Money.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in the South Gov. J. K. Vardaman of Mississippi and his staff were unable to attend the launching, and the Governor was represented by Senator Money. The guests included Admiral Dewey, Lieut. Commander Wood, Rear Admiral Rodgers, and Mayor Weaver of this city.

Special interest is attached to the Mississippi, since it will carry the smallest displacement of any United States battleship now being built with the exception of the Idaho, a sister ship. The displacement of these two vessels is 18,000 tons each, while all the later battleships, including the Vermont, Kansas, and Minnesota, now building in other shipyards, have a displacement of 16,000 tons.

The Mississippi will be equal to many battleships of 16,000 tons displacement, and no vessel of the same displacement in any navy of the nations carries equally heavy batteries. The main batteries will consist of four twelve-inch breech-loading rifles, mounted in two turrets; eight eight-inch breech-loading rifles, in four turrets; eight seven-inch breech-loaders, behind casement armor, and two twenty-one-inch submerged torpedo tubes; also these secondary batteries: Twelve three-inch, six three-pounders, two one-pounder automatics, two one-pounder rapid-fire guns, two three-inch field pieces, two machine guns, and six automatics.

The Mississippi will be 375 feet in length on the water line, and the length over all will be 382 feet, with extreme beam of 77 feet. The speed requirement is 17 knots. The ship will be equipped with triple expansion twin screws of 10,000 indicated horse power, fitted with eight Babcock & Wilcox water-tube boilers, set in water-tight compartments. Except for the windlass and steering gear, practically all the machinery will be run by electricity.

Wireless telegraphy apparatus will be installed, and, in fact, the Mississippi will be so equipped as to equal in every way the highest standard of requirement for modern warships. There will be commodious quarters for the crew of 750 officers and men, with special attention to sanitary needs.

ENGINEER'S CLEAN RECORD.

Never Cost Railroad a Cent of Damages Through Negligence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—After serving the Central Hudson Railroad Company for fifty-three years, Engineer Sanford Austin of Amsterdam has resigned. He entered the employ of the company as a brakeman in 1852. In 1861 he became an engineer, and for forty-four years continued as such with but few brief interruptions.

During his long service he was never seriously injured, and never through any neglect of duty on his part was the company made to suffer damages. His record is so clean that the company has placed his name on the honor roll, and he will receive the highest pension paid to retired engineers, $360 a year.

FATAL FALL OF ACROBAT.

Aaron Dewitt Dies from Tumble Due to Slip on Stage.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Aaron Dewitt, an acrobat, who was injured at the Monumental Theatre last Monday afternoon, died in the City Hospital to-day from cerebral hemorrhage.

Dewitt, whose stage name was Smith, of Reno and Smith, used to jump in and out of several barrels placed upon a table. While jumping from one of the barrels he lost his equilibrium and fell to the floor, about five feet, striking on his head.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA CURED! After suffering for ten years the tortures that only an ataxic can know, Mr. E. P. Burnham of Delmar, N. Y., has been relieved of all pain and restored to health and strength and the ability to resume his usual pursuits by an easily obtained and inexpensive treatment, which any druggist can furnish. To any fellow-sufferer who mails him a self-addressed envelope, Mr. Burnham sends free the prescription which cured him.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Monday, October 2,

Three Great Values in Silks

4,500 yards	**Black Crepe de Chine.** All pure silk, 40 inches wide, extra heavy and usually retailed at $1.75 per yard. Special price.....	98c
3,600 yards	**Taffeta Silks.** Plain white and plain black, warranted to give perfect satisfaction—regular 69c. quality, at, per yard.....	49c
5,400 yards	**Satin Messaline Liberty.** In white and cream—all pure silk—value 65c. per yard. Special for Monday.....	39c

In addition we are showing an elegant assortment of Evening Silks, including Moire Pompadour and Chameleon Moire Faconne in beautiful combinations of light and medium colorings. IN VELVETS—Chiffon Velour and Chiffon Velveteens in all the leading colors, for entire gowns and long coats.

A Fine Exhibition of Imported and Domestic All Wool Dress Goods.

French Poplin—full line of colors and black, at $1.25 per yard.

French Henrietta—in a full line of colors and black—a rich satin cloth and one of the finest values we ever offered at $1.00 per yard.

Imported Empress Batiste—50 inches wide, full color range, at $1.75 per yard.

Imported Panama Check and Plaid Suitings—47 inches wide, at 95c. per yard.

French Chiffon Satin finished Broadcloth—in colors and black—a splendid value at $1.85 per yard.

Special for Monday.

Black Dress Goods.

115 pieces {of unusual merit, comprising plain Cheviots, Panama Cloths and Camel's Hair Cheviots. Values $1.00 and $1.25 per yard, at..... } 69c

Colored Mixed Dress Goods.

13 pieces {and plain Cheviot, 56 inches wide; some have so dress high as $1.50 per yard, at..... } 69c

Women's Fur Lined and Near Seal Coats

At Much Lower Prices Now Than They Will Be a Month Hence

(Third Floor.)

Women's Broadcloth Coats

Of most excellent quality, extra length, lined with clear, whole, genuine squirrels, shawl collar of natural or blended squirrel—Value $50.00. Special for Monday..... $35.00

Women's Near Seal Coats

New models, twenty-four inches long, double-breasted, lined with guaranteed heavy satins—Value $35.00. Special for Monday..... $25.00

Muffs and Tie Scarfs of Squirrel, Mink, Persian, Ermine, Baum Marten, Chinchilla, &c., at To-Morrow's Benefit Prices.

Women's Suits and Coats

Now at the Zenith of Fall Selling.

Third Floor.

Attention is drawn to

These Specials for Monday's Sale.

Women's Suits—Long Coats of Imported worsteds in dark gray mixtures and solid colors—plums, greens, blues and black—an entirely new model that would usually sell for $35.00. Monday..... $26.50

Women's Suits—of fancy gray mixtures and tweeds, Coats, satin lined, plaited skirts, collars plain or trimmed with cloth and braids—value $20.00. Monday..... $15.00

Women's Long Coats—Made of excellent blind Cheviots, dressy and warm, lined to waist; also sleeves with guaranteed satin. Value $15.00. Monday.. $10.00

Women's Broadcloth Long Coats—Tailored in plaits, trimmed with silk braids, dressy and serviceable, satin lined to waist. Regular value $25.00. Monday..... $17.75

Three Splendid Specials in Misses' and Children's Suits and Coats

(Third Floor.)

MISSES' COATS—Three-quarter box and empire effect in mannish mixtures and solid colors—sizes 14, 16, 18 years; special at..... $10.75

MISSES' SUITS—In cheviot, semi-fitted back, lined throughout with satin, shawl collar of broadcloth, trimmed with narrow silk braid, plaited skirt; colors blue, green, plum, black; sizes 14, 16, 18 years..... $15.75

GIRLS' FULL LENGTH BOX COATS—In cheviot, roll collar, full sleeves and military buttons; sizes 6 to 14 years..... $6.85

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

FOUR DIE BY FIRE IN A 2-STORY SHACK

Sailors' Lodging House in West Street Proves a Death Trap.

ONLY A STEP TO SAFETY

Firemen Found Men Clinging to an Awning a Few Feet from the Ground—Ladder of Beer Kegs.

Four men, three of them sailors, trapped by the fire in the two-story, water-front lodging house 221 and 222 West Street early yesterday morning, were burned to death. A half dozen other persons in the house were blistered from head to foot. The housekeeper—the only woman in the place—was scorched about the face and bruised by falling from an awning to which she climbed when the flames drove her from her bed.

The first floor at No. 221 is used as a restaurant. Next door, at No. 222, is a saloon. They were serving breakfast in the eating house and selling drinks at the bar downstairs four hours after the fire was discovered, and while two of the victims were yet breathing.

The fire, which snuffed out four lives, caused a property loss of only a few hundred dollars. The value of the whole building was not more than $2,600. It was erected so many years ago that the oldest frequenters of the neighborhood regard it as a landmark.

There were twenty rooms, rudely partitioned off on the second floor. These were let to lodgers of the fifteen and twenty cent variety. The rooms were veritable death pens, reached only through a narrow hallway, its only exit a flight of steep stairs, which led to the street.

The two front rooms had windows opening on an awning, from which a man might jump to the street all day without so much as spraining his ankles. The eighteen other rooms all opened into the hall, in which the fire originated and which was a seething mass of flames two minutes after the first alarm had been raised. The occupants of the front rooms escaped.

This is a list of the dead and injured:

VAUGHN, ROBERT, 30 years old, longshoreman; burned to death in bed.

McMAHON, JOHN, 30 years old, sailor; burned to death in bed.

McCLENNON, WILLIAM, 32 years old, sailor; died at the Hudson Street Hospital.

DOWE, PATRICK, 30 years old, sailor, of Poughkeepsie; died at the Hudson Street Hospital.

DIRK, DAVID, 38 years old, a deckhand; burned about the head, hands, and shoulders.

SIMONSON, HANS, 63 years old, Norwegian sailor; burned about the face and feet.

KRESKY, MARY, 48 years old, housekeeper; burned about the face and contusions of the body.

BJORNSON, JOHN, 43 years old, sailor; burned about the face.

SKINNER, HENRY, 32 years old, sailor; burned about arms and body.

STEVENSON, JAMES, 55 years old, longshoreman; burned about face and hands cut.

SMITH, JAMES, deckhand; burned about face and hands.

Vaughn and McMahon, the first to die, were sleeping together in Room 13. They evidently had, from the position in which their bodies were found, been awakened by the crackling of the flames and suffocated before they could reach the door. The other lodgers were all in separate rooms.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a drunken sailor, who is known to have entered the stairway to the upper floor shortly before the flames were discovered. Simonson, one of the survivors, passed him on the stairs, and noticing his condition, advised him to go to bed. Just before Simonson went to sleep he heard some one striking matches in the hall, but paid no attention to it. The first cry of fire followed soon after.

The stairway and the woodwork about the hall flared up like tinder. Flames belched simultaneously from the front windows. Policeman O'Connor was the first to discover the fire, and turned in an alarm. Miles Boylan and Richard Hazel, longshoremen, were across the plaza, and ran to the burning building. When they reached it they saw a dozen persons, who had managed to get to the front windows, clinging to the awning. Among them was one woman—the housekeeper. She weighs 240 pounds.

The two longshoremen raised a pyramid of beer casks and the lodgers clambered down in safety. If they had dropped over the edge of the awning by their hands their feet would have almost touched the ground. The housekeeper was the last to make the descent. Her weight shattered the pyramid of casks and she fell to the sidewalk.

About that time Engine 27, Lieut. Fiske in command, arrived. The firemen were in time to see a man, his clothing ablaze, start for the river at racing speed. The man was Patrick Dowd. Fiske gave chase, threw the man to the ground and smothered the fire with his rubber overcoat.

After turning in the fire alarm, Policeman O'Connor had sent in a call for ambulances to the Hudson Street Hospital, and summoned the reserves from the Leonard Street Station. The first ambulance came while the fireman was smothering the fire in the remnants of Dowd's clothing.

Dowd, screaming, was loaded into the ambulance, and taken to the hospital. He died there at 10 o'clock. In the same ambulance was McClennon, who had dared the fiery stairway and been fatally burned. He had run from his bed clad only in an undershirt. The undershirt was burning when William Kelly, the bartender in the saloon at 122, saw him, and threw a bucket of water on him, but McClennon was so severely burned that he died at the hospital.

It was some time after the fire had been put out that the charred bodies of Vaughan and McMahon were found.

MAY START RATE WAR.

New Southampton-New York Service via the West Indies.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A new though roundabout steamship service between Southampton and New York was started to-day by the sailing from Southampton of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer Tagus, which, after calling at West Indian ports, will proceed to New York. The service will be fortnightly.

A news agency says that the Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company has withdrawn from the West Indian Conference in consequence of the inauguration of the Royal Mail Company's new service. It is affirmed that the Atlas Line, which is controlled by the Hamburg-American Company, will be seriously affected by the new service, and it is considered possible that a rate war will follow.

INQUIRIES ABOUT ALBERS.

Nicaraguan Minister Wants to Know of His Habits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Letters have been received at the State Department from persons in different parts of the country stating that they have received communications from Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister here, about as follows:

"Understanding that you have an acquaintance with W. C. Albers, I should be pleased to have you furnish me with information with regard to his methods of life and business enterprises."

It is supposed that this information is intended to be used in the course of the negotiations between the Nicaraguan Government and the State Department here relative to the imprisonment of Albers, an American citizen, on a charge of resistance to Nicaraguan legal process.

JAPANESE A SUICIDE.

Couldn't Bear the Disgrace of the Peace Terms, He Said.

K. Nakamura, a Japanese, tried to kill himself by hara-kiri last night, and when this failed to bring death slashed his throat and then plunged from the roof of the Delaware Hotel, Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, a distance of five stories. Nakamura had been unable to sleep for several days, and it was said at the hotel that he worried over the outcome of the Portsmouth conference.

Nakamura didn't have a keen-bladed Japanese dagger, so he ground a razor to a point and plunged it into his body. Then he waited for death, but it was not swift enough. With the strength he had left he crept from his room on the fourth floor of the hotel to the roof. Then he drew the razor blade across his throat and jumped.

Adjoining the Delaware Hotel is a one-story extension, used as a kitchen. The cooks at work there heard a thud and found the body.

The Japanese registered at the hotel on Sept. 21.

Nakamer received some letters yesterday from Japan, in which his relatives told him of the riotous times and the discontent among the people over the outcome of the war.

"Life is not worth bearing such disgrace," he remarked as he left the reading room to go to his own room on the fourth floor. He immediately ground his razor to a keen point, packed up his effects, destroyed all his letters and documents, and prepared for the end of a Samurai.

Nakamer was about 35 years old, and is said to have been graduated from a university in Tokio. In his room was found $300 in cash and a notebook in which was the name, "George Horton, 137½ Union Street, Rockland, Me."

At the hotel it is believed that Nakamer is a fictitious name and that the man had something to do with the peace conference at Portsmouth. From what he had said, it is believed that he feared to return to his native country.

HILL'S RAILROAD PLANS.

Announces That Work on New Lines Is Being Rushed.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 30.—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, and party reached this city late yesterday, and in the evening were entertained at the Rainier Club. During the evening Mr. Hill made a speech in which he criticised the people of Washington for the creation of the Railway Commission. Later in an interview Mr. Hill made the following statement:

"The Portland and Seattle Railroad will be rushed to completion. It is being constructed for business purposes, and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads are jointly interested in this new line.

"At the present time we have 2,000 men at work on the construction of the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern, and this line is to be completed quickly, as we are building up a trade in the British Columbia country which demands the use of branch lines in the immediate future.

"The name of the Great Northern has been associated with the projected Victoria, Westminster and Yukon Line, but the rumor is without foundation. In fact, the first I knew of this proposed railway movement was since reaching the coast."

HEAVY AUGUST DEATH LIST.

Cities Were More Healthy, But the Country Suffered Severely.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The State Department of Health, in its monthly bulletin to-day, states that the mortality for August exceeded by 1,000 the average for seven years, which has been 10,800. The department says:

"The 12,800 deaths in July exceeded the average by 1,300. The epidemic mortality and from consumption this month (August) is but little above the average, so that the increase is almost entirely in local diseases and general diseases not epidemic.

"There is a considerable increase in the deaths from whooping cough, the mortality from which has commonly risen to its highest point in August in this State; its extensive prevalence at this time is to be noted. The typhoid fever mortality is excessive, and the increase is chiefly in the maritime district.

"Save in typhoid fever and whooping cough, the epidemic mortality is less in all diseases than in July, that from diarrhoeal diseases being reduced by 600, although still excessive. It is noteworthy that while the urban mortality is 1,200 less than in July, the death rate being reduced from 20.6 to 18.2, the deaths in rural towns has increased by almost 10 per cent., and their diarrhoeal mortality by 60 per cent. from that of July."

GAVE $300 FOR HIS LIFE.

Oyster Sloop Captain Bought Off Murderous Deckhand—A Man Missing.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 30.—Capt. Arie L. Johnson of Toddville, Md., master of the oyster sloop Annie Francis, is in a critical condition at St. Joseph's Hospital, suffering with a fractured skull, and his mate, Harry J. Farher, is at the same hospital, suffering with a lacerated scalp and other injuries, the result of being assaulted last night while asleep in the cabin of their vessel when off Rock Creek, by James Burrell, colored.

Burrell and Harry Gardner, a negro deckhand, were on watch while the mate and Captain slept. The assault was made with a chain hook and a handspike. Capt. Johnson says that he told his assailant he would give him $300, the amount derived from the sale of his cargo of oysters, if he would spare his life. The negro escaped with his booty in the boat's skiff, and has not been heard of since. Gardner, who was on watch with Burrell, is missing, and the belief is that he was murdered and thrown overboard.

The Francis was found floating down the Patapsco by the tug Uncle Sam, and was brought into port about 8 o'clock this morning.

"MRS. MARTIN" IDENTIFIED.

New York Woman Who Tried to Kill Herself in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The mysterious "Mrs. Martin" who shot herself in Fairmount Park on Friday evening of last week and has since been in a critical condition at the German Hospital has been identified as a former resident of New York. Her maiden name was Cusick.

She is a daughter of James J. Cusick, who until his death, eight years ago, lived at 1,116 Ogden Street, in the Bronx.

Since the young woman tried to kill herself in the park she has made every effort to conceal her identity. It was learned late to-night that a woman who went to the hospital to see her last Wednesday was Mrs. George Myers of 71 West 105th Street, Manhattan. She arrived here in response to a letter sent by a clergyman at the request of "Mrs. Martin." Mrs. Myers departed without telling anything about the patient.

"Mrs. Martin," as she still calls herself, says she was wealthy, but lost her money because she was "not a business woman." With her fortune gone and with no more hope of a life of luxury, she said she became desperate and desired only to die unknown. It is believed to-night that she will live.

Hippodrome Rider in Peril.

Mlle. Therese Renz narrowly escaped injury while performing at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon. She had finished with the white horse on which she gives high school exhibitions and had mounted Beautiful, a sorrel thoroughbred, who jumps a rawhide robe twirled by her rider. The animal was in nervous mood and shied as she rose in the air to clear the moving lash. Her hind feet came down on the ring bank and she fell prostrate. Mlle. Renz's dress was pinned under the horse. Frank Melville, equestrian director, and others went to her assistance and freed her

BEST & Co.
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

The Needs of Children.

Nowhere else are the needs of young people made the exclusive business of an entire establishment.

At no other place are the peculiar requirements of boys and youths, girls and misses made the subject of special study by qualified experts.

Under no other single roof can there be found the complete outfitting of children of every age.

To discriminating parents, who seek uncommon goodness in Children's Apparel, we commend these points:—

Originality.

Freshness and individuality of design inevitably follow the concentrated study of our specialists. New creations constantly are produced and importations, many of which are exclusive, are always in stock from London, Paris and Berlin.

Style.

Styles are correct because we set the fashions for young people.

Appropriateness.

Becoming effects for youthful forms and faces are a distinct feature. Whether for play, school or social uses, every article produced has special fitness for the time of life for which it is intended.

Assortments.

The largest, most complete and exhaustive stocks of all kinds affording the greatest variety for choice. Every desirable size, grade, weight, fabric and degree of fineness and finish is fully represented.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Vantine's
The Unusual Store.

Undeniably the Greatest

Retail Sale of Domestic Silks

Ever Offered in the History of Merchandizing Will Be Found at Vantine's.

Ever since the inauguration of this UNUSUAL SILK SALE, all idea of Profit has been eliminated. We are taking an actual loss of from 10 to 25 per cent. on every yard sold. The consternation which this sale has wrought among the WHOLESALE SILK TRADE was evidenced when a certain large manufacturer recently purchased from us hundreds of yards of his own product at his mill price of $1.00 a yard, with the object to protect other houses in New York, who were asking $1.50 a yard for the same silks.

This Sale is not made up of Remnants or broken lines—on the contrary, we offer NEW FRESH FALL SILKS in their original packages, just from the mills and desirable for Dress, Waist, Skirt or Lining.

Monday We Start the Fourth Week's Sale and Submit

500 Pieces New Fall Silks

In the Popular Fall Colors and Designs.

Taffetas, Louisines, Messalines, Moire, Moire Velours, Louisine Ecossais, Surah Tricotine Chine, Snake Skin Moire, Etc.

In plain colors, evening shades, checks, plaids, stripes, three and five tone effects, at

45c., 55c., 62c., 65c., 70c., 85c., 95c., $1.00, $1.25.

Others ask for the same Silks from 65c. to $2.00 a yard.

A. A. Vantine & Co.,

Broadway, Between 18th and 19th Streets, New York.

MURDER TO CONCEAL MURDER, IS CHARGED

Strange Tale of Three Tragedies in an Illinois City.

MAN IS DRIVEN TO SUICIDE

His Brother Goes to Chicago to Tell Story of Persecutions and His Suspicions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Statements that may clear up the mystery of the death of John V. Streed, an attorney and politician, whose body was found at his office door in Cambridge, Ill., a week ago with a bullet in the head, were made here to-day by Byrd C. Powell, a veterinary surgeon of Sandwich. Mr. Powell believes the death of Streed and of his brother, William D. Powell, who committed suicide in Cambridge on Aug. 26, were due to the determination of men in control of the politics of that place to cover up the murder of a woman.

This woman, according to Powell, was a Swedish servant in the home of a wealthy resident of Cambridge. She died mysteriously and was buried secretly, without death certificae or inquest.

William D. Powell went to Cambridge to live about the time of her death, the facts of which he learned accidentally. His own domestic life was unhappy, and several men of prominence took the part of his wife. First stories detrimental to his business were circulated. Then a crowd made it their business to offend him in the street.

He wanted to arm himself, but was told the Sheriff would arrest him for carrying concealed weapons. Men visited him at unexpected hours, day and night, at his home and his office and told him he would better leave town. He refused to be intimidated. Finally he awoke one morning to find "tar and feathers" written on his door with a note ordering him to leave town within four days or suffer violence.

Then Powell summoned his brother. They talked all night long, William detailing the story of his sufferings, of his love for his wife, the persecutions and threats of death.

"What shall I do?" he asked in despair.

"Go after them," replied his brother. "You know something of the death of the girl. The men persecuting you are involved in that case."

Two detectives were taken to Cambridge to work up evidence on the death of the woman. W. D. Powell took their reports to Streed and asked him to prosecute the men. Streed refused to do it because it involved some of his best friends. William D. Powell's suicide followed.

Byrd C. Powell believes that Streed and some of the suspected men quarreled and in the dispute Streed betrayed some knowledge of the tragedy.

"My brother," said Dr. Powell to-day, "was hounded to death by a clique of men who control everything in the administration of law in Cambridge. His knowledge of the girl's death, passing to Streed, shifted to the latter the gang's enmity. If Streed was murdered it is a simple matter for the Cambridge authorities to figure out who are the persons interested in bringing about this death."

SHOWERS DEADLY HOT WATER

Plantations Ruined and Ships Deluged by Nicaraguan Volcano.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, Sept. 30.—The Santiago volcano in Nicaragua is in violent eruption, and is throwing water and hot rocks over a considerable area. Passengers arriving here on Pacific Mail steamers and on the Kosmos liner from the south report that the hot water fell on the vessels at several locations off the coast of Nicaragua.

At the port of Corinto it was stated that millions of coffee trees on plantations adjacent to the volcano had been destroyed by boiling water falling upon them.

The Santiago volcano had not been violently active for several years.

FREE LECTURES OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY.

"Domestic Electricity," the first of a course of eleven lectures on electrical engineering by W. W. Ker of the Hebrew Technical Institute, at Public School No. 33, 418 West Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

"Discovery and Exploration," opening lecture in the course on American history by Mrs. Nancy Higginson Dorr, at Public School No. 31, Mott Avenue and 145th Street, Bronx.

"How England Is Governed," by William Fairley, at Lafayette Hall, Alexander Avenue and 137th Street, Bronx.

"Magnetism," first lecture in the course on electricity and magnetism by Prof. E. R. von Nardroff, at the Morris High School, Boston Road and 165th Street, Bronx.

TUESDAY.

"Magnetism," first course lecture on electricity by Prof. Charles L. Harrington, at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

"Sweden and Denmark," by Frederick E. Partington, at the American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street, city.

"Bryant," opening lecture in course on "American Poets," by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, at Public School No. 2, Third Avenue and 169th Street, Bronx.

WEDNESDAY.

"Radium," first course lecture on "Heat as a Mode of Motion," by Prof. E. R. von Nardroff, at the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th Street, city.

"Materials of Musical Composition," by Dr. Henry G. Hanchett, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, Manhattan.

"Composition in Painting and Architecture," by Prof. A. W. Dow of Columbia University, at the Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

THURSDAY.

"Franklin, the Practical Philosopher," by Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth of Princeton University, at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson St., near Grove, Manhattan.

"Charles Dickens and the Plaint of the Poor," by Leslie Willis Sprague, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan.

"Life and Living Matter," by Prof. Henry E. Crampton of Columbia, at Public School No. 27, St. Ann's Avenue and 147th Street, Bronx.

"Bach and Handel," by Thomas Whitney Surette, at Morrie High School, Boston Road and 165th Street, Bronx.

FRIDAY.

"A Master Mind, Charles Darwin," by Prof. Samuel C. Schmucker of the State Normal School of Westchester, Penn., at Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, Manhattan.

"The Nineteenth Century in Literature," by Dr. Frederick Sykes of Columbia, at Wadleigh High School, 115th Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan.

Beginnings of the American Foreign Policy," by Dr. Bartlett B. James, at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

The Game of Empire," by Prof. James C. Monaghan of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, at Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street, Manhattan.

SATURDAY.

Coal, Coke, and Gas," by Prof. Bradley Stoughton of Columbia, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street, Manhattan.

"Introduction to English Literature, Beowulf," by Prof. A. W. W. Jackson of Columbia University, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, Manhattan.

"The Age of Frederick the Great," by Dr. Ernst Richard of Columbia, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan.

H. C. F. Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

KOCH & Co.

Ladies' Tailored Suits. 3d Floor.

Of all outer garments the most serviceable is the tailored suit—for morning or street wear its appropriateness is unquestioned, likewise for the matinee or informal calling. It is essential, however, that it be made of the proper material and so perfectly cut that the tailor's careful sewing combines to make a garment that neither usage nor stormy weather can put out of shape. Tailored suits of this sort are the kind for which we are famous—we specialize and supervise their manufacture with censorship so severe that we can unhesitatingly recommend any garment in our stock to give satisfaction in fit, serviceableness of material and a guarantee that its shapeliness will be maintained to the time you discard it.

On MONDAY we will place on special sale for two days only two models of tailored suits, 50 inch coats, one tight, the other semi-fitting, made of superior quality broadcloth or excellent cheviot, plaited or stitched strap seams, in black and the exclusively favored distinctive colorings of this season—a positive value of $33.00, for sale on Monday and Tuesday only.... **$24.95**

Monday---SILKS---Tuesday 1st Floor

CHIFFON TAFFETA AND MESSALINE are certainly the most favored silks this year. We have various qualities, all excellent, but suited to different purposes. On MONDAY you will have an opportunity for each—the exquisite colors of the perfectly woven, fine and soft CHIFFON TAFFETA suggest charming waists or dresses—the rich satin lustre of the high grade black MESSALINE makes it appropriate for any costume.

6,000 yards CHIFFON TAFFETA, value $1.00, Monday and Tuesday.. 79c

3,000 yards BLACK MESSALINE, 27 in.; value $1.25, Monday and Tuesday.. 88c

Black & Colored Dress Goods. 2d Floor.

4,000 yards Colored Crepella, 42 inches wide, excellent quality, strictly all pure wool, a full line of colors, also black and cream; value 89c. per yard, at..... 69c

5,000 yards Prunella Suiting, 24 inches wide, all pure wool, beautiful satin finish, a splendid assortment of Shades, including olive, purple, navy, garnet, also black; value, $1.25 per yard..... 88c

Fall Millinery. 2d Floor.

Our fall announcements brought a larger and ever increasing throng of discriminating purchasers whose approval of our display was evinced by an immediate selection, which confirmed the correctness of the styles exhibited—additions to these exquisite importations have arrived; our milliners have contrived newer combinations so surprisingly effective that we again invite your critical inspection.

In untrimmed shapes the favored selections are of silk plush with velvet facings, fur felts and felts with facing of velvet. The display of trimmed millinery may suggest to you the trimming of one of these shapes that would be eminently suited to your style of dress or hair arrangement, or you may favor the toques or turbans.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY.

SILK VELVET TURBANS, effectively trimmed with wings and quills, five splendid models in the prevailing fashionable colors, also black; a positive value of $3.48, for..... **$2.69**

Ladies' Waists. 2d Floor.

LADIES' WAISTS, of fine batiste, the front of a pointed yoke effect of pin tucks, also rows of pin tucks on either side of opening at back, collar attached and made of alternating bands of batiste and insertion, finished at top with lace, either black or white. Special at..... **$3.49**

LADIES' WAISTS, of fine white poplin, fronts handsomely embroidered, some in chrysanthemum effects, between clusters of small tucks, buttoning at back, cuffs deeply tucked. Special at..... **$1.98**

LADIES' WAISTS, of fine white poplin, with large tucks, carefully modeled and suitable for morning wear or under a tailored coat; collar and cuffs tucked. Special at..... **98c**

Curtains and Portieres. 4th Floor

ARABIAN LACE CURTAILS,
Reg..... $5.00 $6.50 $7.25 pr.
At.....3.75 4.95 5.95

RENAISSANCE FEMMLE LACE CURTAINS,
Renaissance centre pieces and edgings,
Reg..... $3.50 $4.75 $5.75 ea.
At.....2.25 3.50 4.50

RUFFLED RENAISSANCE BED SETS,
large centre pieces, deep insertions,
Reg.....$7.50 $8.75 $10.50 set.
At.....5.75 7.25 8.50

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS,
Reg..... $5.75 $8.50 $9.75 pr.
At.....4.95 6.50 7.50

COUCH COVERS,
made of Verona Velours, 5x9 ft.
Reg..... $7.50 $8.25 $9.50 ea.
At.....5.50 6.50 7.50

PORTIERES of highly Mercerized Armure, deep Valance fringe,
Reg.....$6.50 $8.50 $10.25 pr.
At.....4.75 6.75 8.25

Carpets—Specially Priced—Rugs.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, extra heavy quality, reg. $1.00, at.....79c

VELVET CARPETS, some with borders to match, reg. $1.00 per yd., at.....75c

BODY BRUSSELS RUGS,
best quality five frames, 9x12, reg. $27.50.....$22.50

VELVET RUGS, Oriental and floral designs, 9x12, reg. $25.00, at.....$19.50

SMYRNA RUGS, all wool, best quality, size 9x12, reg. $25.00, at.....$19.75

ROYAL WILTON RUGS, size 8.3x10.6, reg. $32.50, at.....$27.50

Economies in Beds and Bedding.

BRASS BEDS,
2 in. continuous post and seven 1 in. laterals with husks in paneled foot rail, reg. $40.00, at.....$29.98

BRASS BEDS,
1¼ in. straight post and large husks, full panel bow foot rail with scrolls, reg. $24.00, at.....$17.98

WHITE ENAMELED BEDS,
1¼ in. continuous post with heavy chills and castings, and T ball joints, reg. $11.00, at.....$7.85

WHITE ENAMELED BEDS,
Straight or bow foot rail with large chills and brass top rod, spindle, full mounts and vases, reg. $5.75, at.....$3.98

MATTRESSES,
Cotton felt, built in layers, guaranteed not to spread nor flatten, fancy stripe ticking, all sizes, reg. $7.00, at.....$4.85

PILLOWS,
3 lbs., size 20x28, all pure feathers, guaranteed odorless, covered in A. C. A. ticking, reg. $1.00, at.....69c

Blankets, Spreads and Quilts.

CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS,
10-4, reg. $4.00 per pair, at.....$2.89
12-4, reg. $8.00 per pair, at..... 6.48
10-4, all wool, reg. $5.50, at..... 4.25
11-4, all wool, reg. $6.98, at..... 5.25

CROCHET BED SPREADS,
Full size, snow white, hemmed ready for use, honey comb and fancy designs, reg. $1.25 each, at.....95c

SATIN DAMASK SPREADS,
Extra size, all new Marseilles patterns, also scroll and floral designs, reg. $3.00 each, at.....$2.19

SILKOLINE COMFORTABLES,
White cotton filling, full size, hand tufted, many new designs, reg. 98c. each, at 85c

SATEEN COMFORTABLES,
Best quality white cotton filling, fancy scroll stitching, special make, reg. $2.25 each, at.....$1.69

COMFORTABLES,
Handsome new designs in Sateen, Satin, or Silk, pure down filling, with or without puff and corded edge, large variety, from $4.98 to.....$25.00

Lenox Avenue **125th Street, West** Seventh Avenue

Any car will bring you here—Subway station in the building, close to every important railroad station, six surface car lines pass the door, two elevated lines near by. Can't we induce you to look at that office on the ninth floor of the Times Building, Times Square, which is to rent at $1,000, including light, heat, and janitor service? If you're too busy send for particulars to L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Rental Agents, on premises, or 'Phone 4900—38.

Killed by a Subway Express.

An unidentified negro was almost instantly killed by an express train in the Subway at Ninety-first Street yesterday afternoon. How he got on the tracks is a mystery. The body was thrown over on to the third rail and the man's clothing was almost entirely burned off it. In a portion of the man's coat was a ticket to Liberty, N. Y., and two baggage checks.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Major C. M. Townsend, Engineers, will report to the Chief of Engineers, Washington, for temporary duty in his office.

Second Lieut. J. B. W. Corey, Artillery, on completion of duty with the Second Provisional Regiment, Field Artillery, at Fort Hill, will proceed to Fort Sheridan to park and ship public property.

The Navy.

Lieut. A. M. Cook, from the Nevada to the Naval Academy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Moore, orders modified; to Navy Recruiting Station, New York City.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dubuque at New York, Iroquois at Honolulu, Boston at Mare Island, Ohio, Oregon, Baltimore, Bainbridge, Barry, Decatur, Chauncey, and Dale at Shanghai.

Sailed—Potomac, from Boston for Provincetown; Denver, from Monte Cristi for Guantanamo; Paul Jones, from Bremerton for Portland, Oregon; Cincinnati, from Yokohama for Shanghai; Pennsylvania, from Tompkinsville for Newport; Kentucky, from Provincetown for Norfolk; Kearsarge, from Provincetown to League Island; Yankton, from Provincetown for New York.

I TOLD YOU SO, CHORUS THE ELDER STATESMEN

They Do Not Find the Unfusing of the Fusionists Surprising.

FUNNY IF WOODRUFF RUNS

And Then Turns Up as Odell's Man for Governor—Some Observations About That Black Incident.

"Well, I see that the frictionists—leastways the Fusionists—have unfused," said the Elder Statesman from Chemung yesterday, addressing the political postgraduates in the Amen Corner at the Fifth Avenue.

"Never expected any other result," remarked the Elder Statesman from Columbia, "don't believe I ever knew of a worse case of political misalliance than the attempt to wed the Republican Party to the Hearst League. No wonder leading men in the Republican Party stepped right at the halter—I mean the altar—and forbade the ceremony.

"Say, I saw from the start that Cutting wasn't stuck on his job as best man. You see, when he attends a meeting of the Citizen's Union City Committee he wears his evening clothes. When he went to meetings of the Fusionists he was disguised in his business suit. That gave him away. Why, when the match was broken off he was so tickled that he just couldn't restrain himself from going up to William Halpin and expressing his thanks for the relief."

"Whom do you think the Republicans will run?" asked the Elder Statesman from Westchester.

"Don't look as if it was going to be a running match. Strikes me it will be just pedestrian exercise for McClellan. Of course they'll have to get the best man they can to make a showing for the organization. Woodruff would be a good man, if he would take it. But Tim's too old a bird to be caught by putting salt on his tail."

"Wouldn't it be funny," asked the Elder Statesman from Brooklyn, "if Woodruff were to run for Mayor and then turn up in the next State Convention as Odell's candidate for Governor?"

"Well," observed the Elder Statesman from Columbia, "it would be interesting if the line-up in the next State Convention should be just the reverse of that in the State Convention a year ago, but just as strange things are happening all the time in politics. There's just about as much gratitude in politics as there was virtue in Gomorrah. Put it down as a settled principle of the game that political leaders will line up as they think will best promote their interests in the future regardless of obligations they may have incurred in the past.

"Now, brethren, we have heard a lot in the last two weeks about Odell's ingratitude to Black, as shown in the Senatorship matter. Of course, Odell did go back on Black. But to hear Black and his friends talk, you'd think that in their whole careers they had never had a similar smudge on their political togas. Now, let's see about that.

"When Black got mad at Odell because Odell switched about and threw his influence to Depew for Senator, what did Black do? Why, he made an agreement with Barnes, according to Barnes, that he would support Surrogate Fitts, Barnes's candidate for Supreme Court Judge in the Third Judicial District against Odell's candidate, Hasbrouck. Now, Hasbrouck has been for years the Republican leader of Ulster County and Black never had a more loyal political friend in the State than he.

In every fight that Black has had Hasbrouck has been his stanch supporter. He was one of the men who stood by Black when Platt and Barnes turned him down for Roosevelt in the convention of 1898. He was for Black for Senator against Depew. But it was Odell who appointed Hasbrouck to the Supreme Court, and for that reason, and no other, Black makes an alliance with Barnes, who opposed him in 1898 for Governor, and was Depew's political manager in the Senate fight to beat for renomination the man who has always been his political friend.

"The prospects are, I understand, that Black will deliver Rensselaer County's vote for Barnes's man in the Judiciary Convention to be held in Albany on Oct. 5, but the vote of Columbia County will go for Hasbrouck. There was no more ardent supporter of Black for Senator than Lou Payn, but the old man won't desert his neighbor across the river."

"I noticed when the news was printed about the meeting between Odell and Black at the Manhattan Beach Hotel some of Black's friends insisted that there was to be no political reconciliation between them, but that Black had sent for Odell merely for the purpose of enlisting his influence in behalf of Justice Hooker," said the Elder Statesman from Herkimer.

"Yes, and I don't imagine that will help the Black-Barnes candidate a whole lot in the event that Hasbrouck is defeated," said the Elder Statesman from Columbia. "I suppose you've noticed the way Republican members of the Assembly who voted to acquit Hooker are being turned down for renomination all over the State. I remember hearing Jim Sheldon of Cattaraugus say he would cast his vote for Hooker's acquittal if it was to be the last act of his political life. Looks like Jim had a hunch on what was coming to him. They beat him out for renomination on the Hooker issue. They 'handed it' out to Charles Foster in the Second Jefferson on the same account.'

One of the Elder Statesmen remarked that he had noticed in the papers that Harry H. Bender had not been re-elected Treasurer of the Albany County Republican organization.

"Yes," said the Elder Statesman from Columbia, "I heard there was trouble between Bender and Barnes. I don't know what it is about, but I have my own ideas. Bender was appointed Fiscal Supervisor by Odell and some say Barnes thought he couldn't count on Bender's loyalty in the coming State fight. But my idea about it is entirely different.

"Bender, you may recall, has had trouble with the Civil Service Commission over levying on the employes of his office for political contributions. The commission was making it so hot for Bender that he got scared and hastened down to Columbia County where he got a court order staying further proceedings by the commission against him and the boys. I don't think Barnes was willing to continue as Treasurer of the Albany County organization a man who would levy tribute for political purposes on his employes—and get caught at it."

Here an Elder Statesman knocked three times on wood and all the Statesmen adjourned to where the sandwiches are kept.

OPPOSE JUSTICE WRIGHT.

Onondaga Delegation Will Vote to Nominate De Angelis for Judge.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Onondaga County Republican Convention this afternoon named the following delegates to the Fifth Judicial Convention at Oswego next Tuesday.

Charles Andrews, ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; J. B. Brooks, William Nottingham, Leroy B. Williams, M. E. Driscoll, F. A. Kuntzsch, Horace White, C. H. Lewis, F. R. Hazard, C. G. Baldwin, E. I. Edgcomb, A. P. Fowler, C. C. Cole, and W. W. Cheney.

The delegation was not instructed, but it is understood will vote as a unit. Its leaders openly favor the nomination of P. J. C. De Angelis of Utica, and are opposed to Justice M. L. Wright of Oswego.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 30.—The Republicans of the Seventh Judicial District today nominated Justice Nathaniel Foote and County Judge Arthur E. Sutherland to be Justices of the Supreme Court. The Democrats named John Desmond and G. Fort Slocum.

ACKER TO OPPOSE CROMWELL

Richmond Democratic Leaders Pick Him for Borough President.

The Democratic leaders of Richmond County have decided to nominate Augustus Acker of New Brighton for Borough President, against President George Cromwell. Mr. Acker long has been one of the chief lieutenants of Tax Commissioner Nicholas Muller, the Democratic leader of the borough.

Some of the disaffected Democrats of Staten Island, seeking to aid the re-election of President Cromwell on the Republican ticket, are talking of nominating Joseph H. Maloy of West New Brighton as a third candidate, with Sheriff Sutherland as second choice. These Democrats are circulating a report that an agreement has been made between Muller and Charles F. Murphy whereby Staten Island is to be taken into Tammany and Muller made a member of the Tammany Executive Committee.

At Tammany Hall yesterday it was said that under the State laws each county must have its independent party organizations and that Tammany therefore is confined to New York County. Mr. Muller has heretofore worked in harmony with Tammany.

KNEW MAN WHO KNEW GIRARD.

Bronxite Arrested for the Admission—Watch on Mott Haven Canal.

Detective Sam Price last night discovered a man who said he knew another man who was harboring Girard, the alleged murderer of Gussie Pfeiffer. Price held on to the man and tried to make him give up the man's name, but he wouldn't.

"Don't you know that it is your duty to tell us anything you know about a murderer?" Detective Price asked him. The plea was unavailing, so Price decided to take the man before Coroner O'Gorman, put him under oath, and either make him tell what he knew or commit perjury.

The man weakened before Price got as far as the Coroner's office.

"The man who has been harboring Girard lives near the Mott Haven Canal," he told Price. That was sufficient to get his release.

At 1 o'clock this morning, a squad of the Bronx detectives was sitting watch over the Mott Haven Canal district, in the neighborhood of 138th Street and Third Avenue.

When Hugh McEnerey of Stamford, Conn., who was arrested after a chase through swamps for a supposed Girard yesterday morning, was arraigned in Morrisania Court, Magistrate Whitman asked Detective Dillon:

"Are you sure this isn't Girard?"

"Naw, it ain't," said Dillon. "He used to serve me with ice once, and I know him."

McEnerey was sent to the Workhouse.

"There ain't no Girard, I don't believe," remarked the court officer, as he led McEnerey out.

ERROR IN BIG MORTGAGE.

Rectified by Stockholders of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 30.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton was held to-day for the purpose of correcting an error in the recorded mortgage given by the company as security for the $22,500,000 issue of consolidated mortgage bonds.

It was originally intended to make the bonds redeemable at par at any time within five years, and this condition was inserted in the recorded mortgage. It was decided, however, to omit this condition, and it was omitted in the bonds as actually engraved. It was not until after the bonds had been engraved that the error in the mortgage was discovered, and it was necessary to refer the matter to the stockholders for correction.

In order to concentrate the management of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton and the Ann Arbor in the hands of the same men, three members of the Board of Directors of the first-named road, F. A. Durhan, James E. Tolfree, and G. M. Cumming, have been chosen as the Executive Committee of the Ann Arbor. G. Casper Niles has been made Secretary of the Ann Arbor in place of D. C. Tate, who still retains his position as Director of the company.

FAMILY LIVES IN HENCOOP.

Neighbors Find Mother and Five Children Starving—Her Husband Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Sept. 30.—With a dilapidated chicken coop as a home, Mrs. Matilda Hogan and her five children, the eldest 10 years old, were found by neighbors this morning in the Cedar Grove section of the town. They were in great destitution. Hogan, the woman says, has left her.

The fact that the family had not died of starvation was due to some Italian families in the vicinity, who contributed eatables from their gardens. The Hogan family was dispossessed recently. The hen coop was rented to Mrs. Hogan, and to enable her to have a temporary shelter, one of the neighbors paid $1 to-day to the landlord for a month beginning tomorrow. The elder children sleep on the bare floor in a loft reached by climbing a cleated pole.

Overseer of the Poor Wehh Mitchell today explained that he had been unable to help the family, as the poor fund is exhausted.

MOB TACKLES MOTORMAN.

Child's Death Under Wheels Angered the Crowd—Police Intervene.

Confused in crossing the avenue, eight-year-old Martha Richardson of 672 Third Avenue, who had been sent on an errand, stepped in front of a Third Avenue car close to Forty-third Street last evening and was killed. It was about 7 o'clock and the streets were crowded. At once a mob surrounded the motorman, P. J. Malley, but he was protected by two policemen, who took him into a barber's shop to await the patrol wagon.

Before the wrecking car arrived the crowd lifted the car high enough to remove the body from under the forward trucks.

BERMEL RESIGNS.

Queens Public Works Commissioner Out in Earnest Against Cassidy.

Joseph Bermel, Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Queens, resigned yesterday to enter the political fight as the opponent of Borough President Cassidy. It was reported in Long Island City that the Republican leaders in the borough had decided to offer Mr. Bermel the nomination for Borough President and had indorsed Ira G. Darrin for District Attorney and Dr. Samuel D. Nutt of Woodhaven and William Connors of College Point for Coroners.

It is understood that the Bermel organization in Newtown will nominate all these candidates by petition.

Two May Die After Crap Game Fight.

As the wind-up of a crap game and free fight, George Reilley of 422 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and Thomas Anderson, who lived at 420, both negroes, are in the Harlem Hospital, so seriously wounded that they may die. Reilley has bullet wounds in the right leg and abdomen. Anderson has three stab wounds in the back. Some one accused Charles Harris, who was playing with them, of cheating. Harris, it is said, drew a revolver and fired six shots. No policeman was near.

The Steamship Changsha Safe.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—The British steamer Changsha, which was overdue thirty-six hours from Hongkong, and it was feared had met with disaster in the recent typhoon, arrived here to-day.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY.

French Broadcloths

IMPORTATIONS OF DRESS FABRICS INCLUDE COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH BROADCLOTHS AND CHIFFON BROADCLOTHS IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE TINTINGS, AS WELL AS THE NEW WINE AND AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSE SHADES.

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Fashionable Shades in CHIFFON VELVETS, VENETIAN VELVETS, PANNE VELVETS, LYONS SILK VELVETS, TRIMMING VELVETS, ST. HUBERT CORDS, FANCY VELVETS, CHIFFON VELVETEENS, CHIFFON CORDUROYS.

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An Exceptional Showing of Garments for STREET, CARRIAGE AND AUTO. COATS, WRAPS AND NECKPIECES AND MUFFS IN FASHIONABLE FURS.

Fur Lined Coats for Men.

Monday, Oct. 2, and Following Days
AN UNUSUALLY IMPORTANT SALE OF

350 Pieces Black Taffeta Silks

19 inches wide	55c. per yard
20 " "	60c. " "
21 " "	65c. " "
22 and 23 inches wide	75c. " "
24, 26 and 27 inches wide	85c. " "

1,000 YARDS 27-INCH BLACK SPANGLED NETS,
Regularly $1.25 to $6.50 ..... 75c. to 3.75 yard

Silk Petticoats

TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS, golf length, colors only 3.75
" " " " accordion plaited and strapped flounces, black and fashionable colors.
Regularly $8.50, $10.00, $12.00 ..... 6.75, 7.75, 8.50

Fine American Made Lingerie

NEWEST STYLES. EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

GOWNS of Fine Nainsook	2.00, 2.50, 3.00
DRAWERS of Fine Nainsook	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
CHEMISES of " "	1.00, 1.50, 2.50
SKIRTS, full tucked Ruffles	1.00, 1.50
" embroidery and lace trimmed	2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50

Women's Coats and Suits

BROADCLOTH COATS, three-quarter length, semi-fitting 22.50, 25.00
BROADCLOTH SUITS, Eton Model, newest colorings 29.50, 32.50
HIGH GRADE TAILOR SUITS, Dressy Models, adaptations from latest Paris creations, in Velvets, Velveteens and Cloths.
EVENING COATS, TOURIST and MOTOR COATS, in distinctive Models and Materials.

Broadway & 19th Street

ANOTHER MILWAUKEE OFFICIAL INDICTED

President of Council Accused on Twenty Counts.

ORGANIZED VICE AND CRIME

Grand Jury Denounces Conditions in the City—Says Perjury Has Been Outrageous.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—The final report of the Grand Jury which has been investigating municipal and county "graft" for the past four months, was made to-night, and it was the most sensational of the entire session, both because of the indictments returned and because of those not returned.

Cornelius Corcoran, President of the City Council, was indicted on twenty counts for such offenses as selling feed to the city; Frederick C. Schultz, a newspaper reporter, was indicted on one count for bribery in connection, it is believed, with a street railway franchise; Frederick K. Lode, manager of the biggest furniture store in the city, was indicted on one count for bribery, and ex-Alderman Murphy was indicted on two counts for perjury.

The men not indicted, but who, it had been expected, would be caught in the net, included Mayor Rose, who defied the Grand Jury to indict him when asked why he permitted gambling houses to run openly in defiance of the law, and who declared that the Grand Jury was not trying to catch boodlers, but to get campaign material for the La Follette branch of the Republican Party, and City Attorney Runge, who, it was thought, would be indicted on some minor count in order to force evidence relating to a street railway franchise granted six years ago.

It is rather the indictments which were not brought than those which were brought that surprise Milwaukee. The Grand Jury has been trying through the entire session to get evidence warranting an indictment against Mayor Rose, on political grounds alone, Rose asserts. Ex-Alderman Murphy, also alleging that the Grand Jury was in business to secure campaign material for the La Follette leaders, voluntarily went before the jury and confessed to receiving bribee from two La Follette men who were not indicted.

He declared publicly, after making the confession, that his object was to give the jury a chance to prove that it was trying to eradicate crime and not to help a political campaign. Instead of securing the indictment of the men who gave him money, he was himself indicted and the others went free.

As soon as the Grand Jury made its report, at 10:30 o'clock to-night, Deputy Sheriffs were sent out to bring in the indicted men, who were at once allowed to give bail. All were arrested before midnight.

The total number of indictments returned since the jury convened, including to-night's batch, will approximate nearly 150, and will affect about 40 individuals. In its report on the labors of the Summer the Grand Jury took occasion to say that its investigation had developed a most surprising state of affairs—"vice and crime regularly organized and fostered."

"We doubt," continues the report, "if one citizen in a thousand knows the corrupt ways in which the affairs of this community have been conducted. The effort fully to expose these conditions has been opposed by the systematic resistance of powerful influences, apparently syndicated to conceal the truth and encourage crime. We have been hampered by the efforts of witnesses to conceal the facts, and in many of these instances it has been apparent that the witness was testifying falsely. Our observations regarding the vice and crime of perjury is such that we must regard it as nothing short of outrageous."

SAY HE STOLE $2,700.

Printing House Manager, His Way Paid to Honolulu, Arrested.

On a charge of stealing $2,700, Henry L. Bullen, who said he had no home, was arrested by Pinkerton detectives last night and locked up in Police Headquarters. The complaint was made by James C. Kelly, general manager of the United Printing Machinery Company of Boston, with offices at 12 Spruce Street. Bullen was the manager of the New York office, and, it is alleged, disappeared on Sept. 18. When his accounts were gone over, it is alleged that $2,700 in money and checks was missing.

Bullen was seen last night by private detectives at Manhattan Crossing, East New York. When they arrested him he resisted, refusing to go with the detectives without a warrant. He was finally put in a cab, and taken to the Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn, where he was searched. In his hat, the police say, they found $173 and a receipt for $300 for transportation to Honolulu.

The detectives later took Bullen to Police Headquarters in Manhattan. He carried two suit cases and a small valise. He refused to make any statement.

CADETS IN QUARANTINE.

Extreme Measures Taken to Stamp Out Diphtheria at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 30.—Extreme measures were taken to-day at the Naval Academy in the effort to stamp out the diphtheria among the new fourth class.

All the Midshipmen not affected were removed to the Hartford, lying in the Severn River, and, with new bedding served out to them, have taken up their quarters on that ship. Their clothing was fumigated.

As a further precaution the Academy authorities may postpone the opening of the Academy until Oct. 15.

MR. ALLIEN'S BODY HERE.

His Widow Arrives from Paris on the Lorraine with It.

The body of Laurent H. Allien of this city, who died in Paris on Aug. 9, arrived on the Lorraine yesterday. It was accompanied by his widow and Mr. Allien's sister.

Mr. Allien, who lived at 550 Park Avenue, was the son of an old New York merchant, and was born in Beaver Street in 1843. His grandfather was a Lieutenant in the French Navy under Louis XVI., and while stationed at Santo Domingo married a planter's daughter. He afterward settled in New York, having fled with his wife during a negro insurrection.

A brother of Mr. Allien's grandfather fought with Lord Byron for Grecian independence, and was captured with him at Missilonghi. Col. Rigall, an uncle of Mr. Allien, at one time commanded the arsenal which stood on the site of Madison Square in 1806.

Speaker Nixon Better.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Speaker S. Fred Nixon is better to-day. Dr. MacDonald of Albany this afternoon issued a statement that there was a general improvement all around.

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Special Values in

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ROYAL WILTON RUGS, 9x12 feet, value $37.50	$29.50
ROYAL WILTON RUGS, 8.3x10.6 feet, value $34.50	$27.50
WILTON VELVET RUGS, One piece—9x12 feet, value $30.00	$24.50
BEST QUALITY AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12 feet, value $24.50	$18.50
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SPLIT IN STATE BOARD ON CITY CIVIL SERVICE

Majority Censures Local Officers for Avoidance of Merit System.

SECRETARY BERLINGER CLEAR

Both Reports Dismiss Charges Against Him—Kraft, in Minority, Defends Present Regime.

The investigation by the State Civil Service Commission into the operation of the civil service rules under the New York City commission resulted in a split among the investigators and two reports were handed to Gov. Higgins yesterday. The majority report devotes twenty-eight pages to censure of the prevailing methods. A briefer minority doument upholds the municipal commission.

The investigation was made upon the complaint of the Civil Service Reform Association. The majority report was signed by Charlee F. Milliken and Roscoe C. E. Brown, while John E. Kraft signed the minority finding. The report would have been made public before, it is said, but that Mr. Kraft held out, declaring that the charges against Henry Berlinger, Secretary of the municipal commission, were for the most part "frivolous and unimportant."

The majority report deals with each specific matter eeparately. Numerous suggestione are made about the civil service regulations in New York City.

In the matter of the charges against Secretary Berlinger the majority says that, while it does not sustain the charges, it holds that he erred in many acte pertaining to his office. In part, it declares:

"While the State commission realizes thet it is beyond human ingenuity to freme rules that would meet every case or that would effectually bar the Municipal Civil Service Commission or other city officers from emasculating the merit system, if so disposed, and that the main reliance for its enforcement must be upon public sentiment and the character of the officers at the head of the City Government, the inquiry has directed attention to faults in rules whose correction would make for directness and efficiency of administration.

"Upon the municipal commission lies the duty of making such corrections. Upon it also lies the duty of inquiring into the fitness of its Secretary and other subordinates and into the efficiency of the organization of its examining department, with a view to replacing the incapable or unworthy public servants. It should find means for expediting the holding of examinations, rating papers, and establishing eligible lists, in order that there may be no occasion or excuse for extended provisional appointments. It should safeguard the examinations from political or other outside interference.

"To this end the classification of ten expert examiners should be abolished and sole reliance be had for this service upon appointees from the eligible lists. Further disregard of the civil services rules by the municipal commission itself, in the selection of monitors by favor rather than according to the plain provision of the rules, and in the arbitrary rerating of examination papers, would warrant the inference that opportunity is designedly given for exercise of political or personal favoritism.

"The municipal commission is called upon also to use its power to investigate and correct abuses in the matter of transfers, and in the appointment of laborers under titles not authorized; to discontinue the certification of accounts, such as that of foreman of laborers under titles not appropriate to the duties of the places held."

Commissioner Kraft in his minority report says that a comparison of the work of the previous and the present commissions redounds entirely to the credit of the latter. He contends that the present Municipal Service Commission is "deserving of commendation rather than blame."

SAND OBSTRUCTS DRY DOCK.

Will Cost Contractors at Charleston Navy Yard $25,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 30.—On account of the giving way of a portion of a temporary supporting structure on the south wall of the new dry dock at the Charleston Navy Yard, a great quantity of sand and mud drifted into the dock late Friday night, and it is estimated that the contractor will suffer to the extent of $25,000.

The Government, having a contract, will not lose anything, and the delay in getting the dirt out will amount to about two weeks.

COLUMBIA'S REGISTRATION.

Comparative Figures Show Decrease of 104 Over Last Year.

The registration of students at Columbia University to date shows a decrease of 104 over last year. The decrease is largest in the School of Medicine, although both the School of Law and the School of Applied Science have suffered.

The college department, the graduate schools, and the School of Fine Arts show increases.

The Columbia Spectator says the figures show little cause for congratulation. The falling off of medical students it attributes to the increase of the tuition fee. No explanation is attempted in regard to the falling off of the Law School.

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Carvers' Sets, 3-piece Sterling Silver Mount, 15.00

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Bridge Sets; Silver Mounted, from 5.00 to 30.00
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Fitted Traveling Bags; Sterling Fittings, 60.00 to 100.

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Flower Vases, . . . 5.75 to 15.00
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RICH CUT GLASS

Ice Bowls; two handles, large size, 12.75
Whiskey Jugs; quart sizes, . . 5.00
Sugar and Cream; large size, . . 5.00

FINE LEATHER

Hand Purse, Imported Leather, . 3.00
Library Set, Scissors & Paper Cutter, 2.25
Jewel Box; Fancy Leather, . . 5.00

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FOR
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Haemorrholds, Bile, Headache,
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TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
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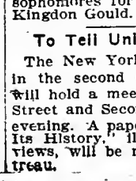

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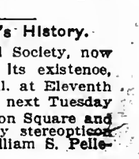

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HALTS COLUMBIA STUDENTS.

Faculty Warns Them Against Violating Their Own Hazing Rules.

The Faculty at Columbia University has decided that in future no violation of the rules adopted last Winter by the students regulating student affairs shall be tolerated. After the rope rush of Thursday, which came off two weeks before it was scheduled, Dean Van Amringe announced to his sophomore classes that any student violating the rules in future would be subjected to immediate discipline.

The rules are those adopted by the students soon after the suspension of four sophomores for the attempted hazing of Kingdon Gould.

To Tell Union Square's History.

The New York Historical Society, now in the second century of its existence, will hold a meet in its hall, at Eleventh Street and Second Avenue, next Tuesday evening. A paper on "Union Square and Its History," illustrated by stereopticon views, will be read by William S. Pelletreau.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE CHARGE MUST BE ANSWERED.

A dispatch from Oyster Bay to The Herald declares that The Railroad Gazette's charge that the President has accepted free transportation from the railroads of the country "is obviously unanswerable by the Administration." We are not of that opinion. The charge is much too serious to be left unanswered. There must be an answer, and we have little doubt that it will satisfactorily exculpate the President. The public has not forgotten the semi-official statement made in Washington some weeks ago that the President would not accept free transportation from the railroads. That statement was understood to relate to past as well as future time. It has not been disclaimed—indeed, it was understood to have emanated from the White House. That announcement is altogether incompatible with the charge now made by The Railroad Gazette, which we here set forth:

> The major-domo of the President of the United States communicated by long-distance telephone to a trunk line President the following information and request: The President, with certain public officers and friends, desires to leave Washington on a date named for a trip through several States and stopping at specified cities. For this purpose he wants a special train, and suggests for his own use a certain private car which he has already used and which suits him. He would also like to have a certain porter, name given, who had served him before and whom he liked. A list of special supplies for the dining car, in addition to the ordinary commissary, was also submitted. The railroad President assured the President's representative that a plan would be immediately prepared in full detail and forwarded by mail.
>
> This was done without delay. The special private car asked for was at the time in far distant service, and therefore unavailable, but it happened that quite an exact duplicate could be put at the President's disposal. Neither was the particular porter to be had. Circumstances had led to a transfer of his racial volatilities to another sphere of service and entertainment. With these exceptions a schedule was made in full detail, giving arriving and leaving times and complying with all of the President's suggestions.
>
> The last sentence in the communication informed the major-domo that a nominal charge of $50 a day would be made for this special train, fully officered and provisioned. It was really a "nominal" charge, being less than cost. Nevertheless it produced an immediate reply and protest—by telephone: There was no authorized appropriation of public funds for such an expenditure, and the President could not possibly afford to pay it from his private purse. Unless the service could be furnished gratuitously it would not be acceptable.
>
> Railroad Presidents are not hard bargainers with powerful rulers, and in this case the reply was cordial and reassuring—no charge would be made for the service. But the itinerary covered many hundreds of miles of travel on other roads, and the officers of those other roads, not dealing with the Presidential party, found an easily understandable pleasure in sending to the trunk line President their several bills for hauling the Presidential train over their lines. The bills were paid, but some of the letters accompanying them were unanswered.

We regret that The Railroad Gazette has not felt called upon to be somewhat more specific. What President of the United States is referred to in its article? Doubtless Mr. ROOSEVELT is meant, for the article refers to speeches he has made upon certain topics which have come to be considered peculiarly his own. But the name of Mr. ROOSEVELT is not mentioned. What trip of the President was it for which payment was refused by his "major-domo"? What was the great railroad system whose President had to foot the bills? Was it the President's trip to the South and West last Spring, and was it Mr. CASSATT of the Pennsylvania Railroad who was called up by Mr. LOEB on the telephone?

The impropriety of the conduct attributed to the President in The Railroad Gazette's article is simply shocking, and for that reason we decline in default of proof and specifications to accept it as well-founded. In the first place, it would be a violation of the law for the railroads to extend or for the President to accept such "courtesies." Common carriers are forbidden to give special rates, rebates, drawbacks, or by any other device to discriminate between their patrons. Officers of one of the Beef Trust corporations have just paid a fine of $25,000 for demanding and accepting a lower rate than that given by their competitors. The President has been eager for the civil and criminal prosecution of violators of the law forbidding railroad discriminations. Moreover, he is engaged in an attempt to persuade or compel Congress to give him the power through a Commission to fix the charges which railroads shall be permitted to make for carrying freight. The railroads oppose this policy. The Pennsylvania Railroad, whatever may be said about it publicly, is opposed to the ratemaking legislation demanded by the President. It is incredible that the President would be willing to accept costly and uncompensated service from the very railroads whose hostility he has provoked through his Executive policy.

We should suppose that a denial would be promptly forthcoming. That is the only satisfactory answer. It is the answer the people will expect, for they have not been accustomed to look upon their President as a deadhead, in anything. They will be most reluctant to believe the charge. If through any blundering, any blunted sense of proprietv on the part of those who make arrangements for his frequent trips, the railroads have been asked to carry him and his parties over their lines for nothing, a check to the order of the railroad President who paid the bills would be a tardy answer, but reasonably satisfactory; at least, it would be the only answer now possible. Some answer to the charge will, of course, be made.

INTERFERING WITH INVESTIGATION.

Mr. BENDER, the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, has his own ideas of the terrors of investigation. He has been charged with a violation of the civil service law in the matter of securing political contributions from persons in the service of the State. The charges were taken up by the State Commission under what appears to be as plain a direction of the law as language can provide. The accused, instead of courting the fullest inquiry, which would seem to be the natural course for an innocent man charged with a peculiarly discreditable abuse of official power, appeared only by counsel before the commission, and his counsel objected to the authority of the commission. So far as we are capable of understanding the argument of the lawyers of Mr. BENDER, it was without reasonable foundation in the statute and could be regarded only as a means of preventing an investigation obviously required by the public interest. The question having been raised, however, the commission very properly referred it for an opinion of the Attorney General of the State. That authority, as we expected, reported that the objection could not be sustained, that the purpose of the law was clear, that it was adequately expressed, and that it was the duty of the commission to proceed with the investigation.

That, it would seem, ought to have satisfied Mr. BENDER and relieved him of any apprehension that the truth as to his conduct was to be brought out in an irregular manner. It seems that it did not satisfy him at all, and that his counsel proceeded to secure from a Judge in Troy an order requiring the State Commission and the Civil Service Reform Association, which had requested the investigation, to appear before a Judge in Hudson at a date fixed, and show cause why they should not be enjoined from any further attempt to throw light on the guilt or innocence of Mr. BENDER in the matter of prohibited political contributions. Far be it from us to say that the issue of such an order was not within the strict construction of the powers of the court. That point will be decided when the question is carried to the highest courts that may have to deal with it. Meanwhile we venture to express our sorrow that a politician of the reputed courage of Mr. BENDER should with such persistence and ingenuity dodge investigation.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION.

Probably there is no precedent for the communication which Mr. STEVENS, the American diplomatic adviser to the Emperor of Korea, has made to the agent of our Department of Commerce and Labor, apparently with leave to quote. In this matter the Government of Korea is the Government of Japan. By the treaty of peace Korea is become a dependency of Japan, and, after experience with the Russian exploiters of Korea, whose performances were the proximate cause of the war, is apparently satisfied with that position. Mr. STEVENS is not authorized to speak for Japan, and has the advantage, for Japan as well as for himself, of being disavowable. But there is reason to believe that he would not have spoken at all unless he had reason to believe that the sentiments he imputed to Japan were in fact the sentiments of the Japanese Government. And there is every reason why they should be so. What he has to say is that the Japanese Government would not at all object to an American prohibition of Japanese emigration, either to the United States or to any American dependency, such as the Hawaiian or the Philippine Islands, provided the prohibition were couched in terms not wounding to the dignity of Japan.

This is what we should expect from the sagacity which the statesmen of Japan have shown in forwarding the interests of their country. Japan is a crowded country, so crowded that its population cannot subsist comfortably within its borders. The expansion of Japan means a field for Japanese emigration as well as an outlet for the surplus product of Japanese industries. And it behooves Japan to send its surplus population where it will still be Japanese, still a source of national strength. It was with that view that Japan acquired Formosa ten years ago, and would have acquired Southern Manchuria if a European coalition had not intervened to prevent this latter acquisition. Now this latter acquisition has been obtained in spite of the European coalition, and is guaranteed by the first naval power in the world, while Korea is likewise abandoned to Japan. The object of Japanese policy must be to Japanize Korea and Southern Manchuria, among other methods by diverting to them all the emigration of the Empire. This country and the dependencies of this country offer rival fields of emigration which it is to the advantage of Japan to have closed, so that the only stream of emigration shall be diverted to countries under Japanese influence or control.

This same notion of restricting emigration to the possessions of the "metropolis" was at the bottom of BISMARCK'S project of German colonization. That policy has proved to be a fantastic failure for the reason that the German emigrant would not go whither the German Government desired him to go, but whither the best opportunities allured him. And he even counted escaping from the control of the German Government a distinct gain and one of his motives to emigration. If we had passed a law prohibiting German immigration, we should have been playing into BISMARCK'S hands.

We have no right to say that the Japanese emigrant desires to escape the control of his own Government in seeking to better himself. There is no evidence to that effect. But he may well consider that the United States and their dependencies offer him a better chance to better himself than the Japanese Empire and its dependencies. Wherefore an American prohibition against Japanese immigration, provided it was not couched in offensive terms, and did not involve the insulting of Japanese tourists, officials, or other exempt classes, would excellently serve the purposes of the Japanese Government.

JUSTICE INGRAHAM.

Now that it is reasonably plain to the Tammany leaders that they can have their own way in the general field at the coming election, the danger of the turning down of Justice INGRAHAM for re-election is obviously greater, and it is not likely to be avoided except by a strong expression of public sentiment in the matter.

The Justice is an exceptionally good judicial officer. He has ample knowledge of the law, he has a fair and open mind, he is efficient in the performance of work, he has courage and independence of judgment, and what is a large addition to his qualifications, he has experience and the confidence of the bar and of the public which sound experience wins. He is an excellent example of the kind of Judge who should be kept on the bench as long as the law allows, and his re-election would be in the line of the principle of independence of party considerations which has made solid progress in the last twenty years. It is all the more desirable because he has been a useful member of the Appellate Court, on which devolves more and more important duties with every year. The more this court is strengthened, the more certain its decisions are to be sustained, the process of administering justice becomes more trustworthy and prompt. The loss of a qualified Judge from that court is, on the other hand, a distinct set-back to expeditious and sure administration of justice. There can be no doubt that the true interests of the community, not merely of this city, but of the whole State, and in a measure of the country, would be served by maintaining a fit Judge on the Appellate bench. Under our system of jurisprudence, the decisions of the higher courts of each State, and especially of the State of New York, in which such large interests enter into litigation, go to make up the body of law. For such work Justice INGRAHAM is peculiarly competent.

It has been reported that Mr. MURPHY desires to withhold the nomination from Justice INGRAHAM because the latter declined to vote as Mr. MURPHY wished for Commissioner of Jurors. Mr. MURPHY has not thought best to deny this report, and it has generally been accepted as true. But it would be so obviously contrary to the permanent interests of the Democratic Party in the city and in the State to take action of this sort for such a motive that we do not like to believe Mr. MURPHY capable of it. And even if he were inclined to it, it should be possible for the more enlightened leaders in the party to restrain him. For some years past the conduct of the Democratic organization with reference to the judiciary has shown decided improvement. The sentiment of the better element has had more influence than formerly it had. This change has been in harmony with that denoted by the nominations of Mr. SHEPARD and Mr. MCCLELLAN. It is a recognition of the force of public opinion on matters of real importance. It ought to be possible for public opinion to make itself felt in the case of Justice INGRAHAM. If a movement of adequate strength and representative character were started in the bar, we are confident that it would meet with a prompt and hearty response from the general public, and we trust that it would be respected by the organization.

THE BENGALI BOYCOTT.

On the face of it, the Bengali boycott of British goods, like the Sepoy mutiny, is another affair of "greased cartridges." That is to say, it is a failure on the part of the conquerors to take account of the sentiments of the conquered. For it is quite inconceivable that if the sentiments of the Sepoys in the one case or of the Bengalis in the other, had been known, the British Government of India would have risked the results of ordering its native soldiers to bite hog's fat, or its native subjects to submit to an administrative division, for the convenience of the administrators, which is fiercely resented by the native population as a new and threatening denial of "nationality." Such a blunder as either of these might be excused to a newcomer. It might be excused, for example, to an American Government of the Philippines, in which the American Government is only seven years old, and is still busied with learning the sentimente and prejudices of the Filipinos. But with British rule in India something like a century and a half in duration, such things do not happen without very culpable negligence on the part of somebody.

Not that the boycott is likely to amount to much. We have lately seen a like boycott proclaimed against American goods in China, and proclaimed, we have regretfully to own, on very good grounds, as the only means the boycotters had of protesting against a series of scandalous national injustices. But we have already seen the end as well as the beginning of the Chinese boycott in its most important article. The chief American import into the ports where the boycott has prevailed is petroleum; and the exclusion of American petroleum from China would have been, commercially, a serious matter. Our only competitor in that market was Russia. Luckily for us (the pious Mr. ROCKEFELLER might say "Providentially") the Tartars and the Armenians began at the same time to engage in reciprocal rioting at Baku, and destroyed 5,000 oil towers, putting the Russian product for the time out of competition. As the Chinamen really had to have petroleum, they had to take it from us, boycott or no boycott, and they had to take it at the prices enhanced by reason of the misfortunes of our competitor.

The trade of the seventy-five millions of Bengali is an important object to Mancheeter and Birmingham and other British industrial centres. If it could be withdrawn from England and sent elsewhere, those towns would suffer. But the fact is that the Bengalis have no choice. They buy nothing but neceesaries, and those they must buy in the cheapest market. The cheapest market being British, they must continue, whatever fifty thousand of them at a time may swear, to buy them of Great Britain. If the Germans, "the cuckoos of commerce," as the indignant Britons call them, had been apprised beforehand of the stroke of unwisdom which Lord CURZON'S Government was about to inflict, and had had their industrial agencies ready, they might have drawn some profit out of the political conflict, and some thousands of Bengalis might have walked abroad in their might and majesty clad in cottons "made in Germany." But, since these conditions were not fulfilled, the Bengali boycotters are still shut up to the British market and, when their indignation subsides and their clothes wear out, will continue to supply themselves from the output of British looms. Which fact does not, of course, excuse or palliate the act of the British administrators who have stirred up this perfectly unnecessary disturbance by reason of their ignorance of the state of things respecting which they were charged with knowledge.

CIVIC ASSOCIATION.

The American Civic Association is an organization of comparatively recent date, but it deserves encouragement, and doubtless will receive it when its plans and purposes are better known. This year the annual meeting, the first one, by the way, will be held next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at Cleveland, Ohio, a city chosen partly owing to its central location, partly because in Cleveland there is being worked out the Group Plan for municipal buildings, which was adopted in the belief that it will make Cleveland a more comfortable and healthful as well as more beautiful city. The address of welcome to delegates from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, and other cities will be made by the Mayor, who is no other than that irrepressible Tribune of the People, the Hon. TOM L. JOHNSON. He will be answered for the Association by its President, J. HORACE MCFARLAND of Harrisburg. During the sessions of the conference the delegates will discuss such topics as improvement work among children, public libraries, factory betterment, the improvement of cities, home improvement, outdoor art and the arts and crafts in their relation to cities, park and city plans, railway and rural improvement, good roads, and other topics belonging to this movement, which seeks to lay down the least costly and most efficacious methods of making life in town and country more livable.

The delegates and speakers at this meeting include many well-known architects, landscape engineers, and experts in public matters who labor without remuneration for the betterment of civic life. Meeting in this way once a year in different States of the Union, they exchange notes and keep in touch with anything in the way of improvements going on. They help to create an intelligent public opinion concerning municipal problems.

Even if the Armstrong Committee had heard no testimony save that given by Mr. JACOB H. SCHIFF its inquiry would have yielded information proper to serve as the basis of legislation. Mr. SCHIFF'S testimony was in a high degree valuable and of special utility to the Legislature and to the people as well. He was entirely frank as a witness, he attempted no evasions, he was evidently disposed to assist the committee in its search for truth, and he condemned without reserve some of the practices which have brought the management of insurance companies in this city under censure.

We congratulate the Faculty of Columbia University upon the exclusion of Capt. THORPE from the football games until he has made up deficiencies in his studies. We hope that the Captain, who is very popular in the student world, and has the reputation of a bright fellow as well as that of an expert in football, will have no trouble in complying with the requirements of the authorities. Meanwhile it is decidedly a good thing that a university so large and influential as Columbia should indicate in so practical a manner that athletic competitions are second to the getting of a good education. Too many youngsters forget that relation, and too many college authorities, if they do not forget it, ignore it.

Mr. Justice HATCH retired yesterday from the Supreme Court to become a member of a prominent firm of lawyers in this city. For nineteen years he has served as a Judge, part of the time of the Supreme Court of Buffalo, and for nearly ten years of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. No Justice of that court has done more faithful work or made a better record. His learning, wisdom, legal acumen, and clearness in judgment have not been surpassed. His retirement is a loss to the judiciary, and his associates part from him with regret.

Would Suppress Smokers Entirely.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the communicatione about prohibiting emoking on ferryboats.

The emoking nuisance on a ferryboat is not confined to rank cigars or pipes, but entails a thoroughly unsanitary and foul msn'e cabin. The question as originally put was, "Why should not smoking be prohibited so that 100 per cent. of the cabin epace may be available for your ordinary eelf-reepecting men instead of 50 per cent., which is now the limit."

To allow smoking in one cabin is to cater to the leaet essential comfort of the few at the sacrifice of the more eesential comfort, to say nothing of ths health of the many. All kinds and conditione are thrown together in close quartere for a short passage. Why ehould not people be as unobjectionable to each other as possible under these circumstancee, and ie it not the duty of the ferry companies by the prohibition of the smoking nuieance to provide wholesome conditione for their patrons? They enjoy a public franchise and are thereby the public's servante and ehould make rules for the best interests of the public. O. S. S.

New York, Sept. 29, 1905.

If McClellan Should Be Elected Governor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While it is true that Mayor McClellan has made a good official, the people should not let that view of the Mayoralty question overshadow the decidedly serious aspect of euch a vital matter when they consider that it is the intsntion of Tammany to nominate Mr. McClellan for Governor next year, and, as he would have to resign as Mayor to accept euch nomination, the city would have as its official head a Tammany President of the Board of Aldermen for three ycars, should a Tammany nominee be elected to that high office at the coming election.

If it was an assured fact that Mr. McClellan would servo the people for a straight four years as Mayor, that would be a different thing; but under the circumstances there should be a good man elected Mayor who will retain the office for the full term. The peopls should not enter into the Tammany plan with enthusiasm, but should stop and consider the uncertainty and insecurity which accompany the adoption of euch a plan. TAXPAYER.

New York, Sept. 29, 1905.

Need for Free Discussion of Marriage

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Comstock, as reported in THE TIMES of Thureday, refers for justification of his prosecution of certain books to the common law and decisions under it. But in England and in practically all of our Statee statute after statute has modified and abrogated old common-law doctrines of marriage relations. Most of these statutes have dealt with property—indeed, all of them have had in some way to do with property rights by denying the theory that when a woman married, not only all she owned but her person, and afterward her children, came absolutely under the control of her husband.

It is time that the law, common or uncommon, recognized that as marriage is one of the most important of human relations, no obetacle should be thrown in the way of those who eesk by sober discussion to find the reaeons and ths remedy for married unhappinese and for ths eocial evil.

BOLTON HALL.

New York, Sspt. 29, 1905.

Why the Increased Cost of Coal?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Continual statements are made in the public press upon the unsettled condition of the coal miner and a possible prolongsd strike of such operatives. Allow me through the medium of THE TIMES to ask the gensral coal-consuming public what is going to be ths ultimate effect on the price of coal, and why are we now paying $6 per ton when a very short time ago ws were only paying $4.50 to $5 per ton?

How is it that when coal was brought to the New York market by canal boats, and the mining of it from small faulty veins, and hoisted out of the mines by hand windlasses and buckets, and mined with inferior explosives and hand methods we could then buy coal for $2.50 and $3 per ton delivered at the back gate of our residence, and also when such canal boats were loaded and unloaded by very slow and primitive methods? As a boy I used to house my father's coal in the shed that did not cost $3 per ton.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Jersey City, Sept. 29, 1905.

Bank Reserves in Times of Stringency

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It strikes me after reading Secretary Shaw'e speech that one way to relieve the temporary money stringency caused by crop-moving requirements, added to the legitimate wants of trade, is to release the 25 per cent. reserve kept by the New York banks. If this reserve cannot be used during temporary stringency part of its usefulnese is gone. It ie certain that the money sent will flow back to the centre whence it came, and that the encroachment on the reserve would be only temporary. If ths President were empowered to suspend the act relative to ths 25 per cent. reserve when called for, I believe the announcement would relieve the tension at once, and in the most extreme cases no more than 10 per cent. of the 25 per cent. reserve would ever be encroached upon, and that only for a short time.

New Britain, Conn., Sept. 29, 1905. W. D.

Everybody Doctored.

From The Buffalo Commercial.

Columbia University gets in first in the conferring of degrees of Doctor of Laws on Witte and on Komura. After a while it will be almost impossible for a prominent man to avoid being hit by that degree.

RACING YACHTS SAFE.

Impossible to Founder a Cup Defender, Says a Correspondent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with some astonishment ur editorial in THE TIMES of yesterday titled "The America's Cup," and as one ving some experience of boats I must phatically disagree with your statement that the contests for this cup have ly developed a monster "that could not ke the sea in a stiff breeze without putng the lives of all on board in jeopardy." While it may be that the particular ats built for the cup defense have, owg to their rig and size and lightness of nstruction, been found of little practical e afterward, it certainly is not true that ey endangered the lives of those aboard. rue, they were sparred and rigged with ll power more generously than the avage yacht, but they nevertheless were ovided with reefing points and tackle d every necessary in the way of reducg sail, and if these were not used then e fault was with the management and t with the boats themselves.

But even at that it is doubtful if the es of those aboard were ever placed in opardy, for with all sail and in a gale is doubtful if one of these boats of the nal type could be capsized or at least undered. Reducing sail under such conions would surely be advisable for the rpose of obtaining better speed, but so r as safety is concerned these boats are the absolutely self-righting class; that to say, they may be thrown on their am, but they will rise again to a surety. am sure that the majority of yachtsmen ill agree that if the boats constructed r these races have been useless for other rposes owing to their great size, the pe evolved is the generally accepted one -day for every quality that goes to ake yachting a comfortable and safe ort.

Yachtsmen are familiar with many naller boats built on the lines of these rge defenders that are numbered among e safest and speediest cruising boats of e day.

It is regrettable, of course, that such rge sums of money should be spent on ats for temporary use, but after all the ilders have been those to whom the oney spent is a bagatelle. It has made e lives of (at least some) boat builders ore worth living, and it certainly has dvanced the art of boat designing to a onderful degree. Who can say, then, at it has been spent in vain?

ALEX. DOYLE.

New York, Sept. 29, 1905.

The Origin of the Earth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In relation to your special from Portland, re., dated Sept. 22, I wish to remark that as rly as 1866 Max Cohen & Sohn, Bonn, Gerany, published a book entitled "Geecbichte r Erde," (History of the Earth,) written by riedrich Mohr. It was founded on a new thesy according to which Laplace's hypothesis as an erroneous doctrine.

Mohr's book embarrassed the geologists, for ey had stuffed all the libraries and books of struction with the Laplacean hypothesis, and a malicious manner had tried to suppress e new doctrine.

Notwithstanding, a second edition of Friedch Mohr's book was published in 1875, in hich the author resented the unjustified asults.

The late Friedrich Mohr was one of the oet prominent and significant of scientists. ealizing this and the fact that they were o weak to oppose his argumente, his antagnists endeavored to kill his theory by their lence over it.

In the Sunday edition of the New Yorker aats-Zeitung of June 17, 1877, and two succeding editions, the undersigned published a eatiee, "Wie entstand die Erde?" (How Did e Earth Originate?) after which, in the ource of time, followed a number of similar rticles explanatory of modern geology.

Let us hope that Prof. F. R. Moulton will e more successful than his predecessors.

W. GUNDLACH.

New York, Sept. 27, 1905.

The Use of Yellow Fever Serum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say truly that the discovery of a serum hat would confer immunity against or mitiate the severity of an attack of yellow fever ould be a grave misfortune, because it would duce people to neglect sanitation. Still greatwould be the misfortune if, as would probly be the case, the serum did not really proct or mitigate.

But why cannot THE TIMES see that the accination delusion causes people to neglect anitation, and to rely on maintaining health putting into their blood a virus concerning hose nature nothing definite can be ascertined? It is no answer to say that smallpox as decreased since vaccination was introduced. hat decease came through the abandonment inoculation, prohibited by law after thouands of persons had died as a result of the olish notion that every one would of necesty have smallpox some time, and therefore ne ought to get it artificially.

Similar mistaken ideas concerning disease nderlie all of ths serum follies.

A. C. PLEYDELL.

New York, Sept. 29, 1905.

Manchester, Too, Needs Shaw.

From The London Chronicle.

There is a commotion in Paris over the story hat a Manchester tribunal had ordered the estruction of 9,000 copies of Balzac's "Contes rolatiques," in a translation. Manchester eems to be under the impression that the work question is pornographic. Paris indignantly enies it. "There is no vice," says our critic; nothing culpable, either in sentiment or suggestion; only the genuine gayety, a little bit ulgar, of the joy of living. And these Manchester people condemn the joy of living and the gayety that is a little bit vulgar! What delicate minds they must have!" Well, perhaps that little bit of vulgarity in French takes rather formidable dimensions in English. Our language is so rude in its equivalents for the esprit Gauloie, which is uncommonly free in Balzac's droll stories. "And some people talk about the superiority of the Anglo-Saxons!" says the indignant Parisian. Not when it comes to translating the "genuine gayety" of a great French writer, who joked with diffionlty.

Where They Feared the Eclipse.

From The London Chronicle.

The effect on uneducated people of the recent eclipse is vividly described in the following letter which a correspondent has just received from a non-commissioned officer of the Royal Engineers stationed at Malta: "Did you see much of the eclipse on the 30th? We had a splendid view of it here. The Maltese nearly went mad with fright, thinking the world was coming to an end. All the people in the village where I am living ran into the church, while some rang the church bells, and some even fired off large squibbs, (something of the fireworks tribe, I mean,) but it was all over in about a quarter of an hour, and then the Maltese left the church and made their way back to their houses, looking very much scared."

Wireless Flurried Abdul Hamed.

From The London Globe.

It was thought that when wireless telegraphy was introduced into Constantinople the Sultan would deal out honors and rewards with a lavish hand. However, when the apparatus had been explained to him his Majesty grew quite flurried, and characterized it as an invention of the evil one. Mr. Marconi would seem to have grounds here for an action for slander.

Referred to Dr. Hadley.

From The Detroit Free Press.

No, Angelica. Queens are not always good. Kings have been known to beat them. A King full will always do that.

To a Black Eye.

From The Washington Star.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "it 'pears to me dat politics is mos'ly made up of reformers dat has done backslid."

RAM CHUNDER'S PRAYER.

Would It Have Been in Arabic and by Formula?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the correspondence of "Scholastic" on Mr. Guiterman's Indian proverb, and in the latter's reply. As one resident for many years in India and thoroughly conversant with several Indian languages, permit me to remark that the matter in controversy appears as a huge joke, because of a few simple facts, easily verified by consulting any authority on the habits and customs of the people of India.

Ram Chunder might be a Hindu converted to Mohammedanism, but if he were, and somebody dropped a noose over his head while he was praying under a tree, in fun or otherwise, it would probably have caused that somebody to lose his life, or at least to receive serious injury.

The Indians take their religion too seriously to permit of joking of this character, and Mohammedans would be especially sensitive about the treatment accorded to a member of their flock engaged in his devotions.

The most incongruous feature of the proverb, however, is that Ram Chunder—be he Hindu or Mohammedan—should pray to God (under the name Allah, or any one of the multitudinous names of the Hindu deities) to "take him."

Indians do not address the Deity in this fashion. The prayers of the Hindus are set according to a certain ritual, and are seldom or never extemporaneous.

The Mohammedan prays by rote after the fashion that he has learned in his mosque, and in Arabic, which neither he would understand nor his hearer up in the tree, so that the very last thing that an Indian of either religion would be likely to pray for would be the desire placed in the mouth of Ram Chunder.

As a matter of fact, many so-called Indian proverbs can easily be traced back to their origin in English literature, and if any one cared to follow the matter closely enough, I have no doubt this one could also, as it is absolutely anti-Oriental in its sense. SACH BAT.

P. S.—I use the word "Indian," and not "Hindu," as the latter is incorrectly applied to the inhabitants of the large Asiatic peninsula. There are over one hundred million people there who are not Hindus by race or religion. "Indian" is a comprehensive term and the correct one.

New York, Sept. 28, 1905.

The Retort Courteous from Brooklyn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in your issue of yesterday, under the heading, "A Moan from Jersey," a paragraph in which, after paying your respects to that locality, you indulge in a few remarks about Brooklyn also. Similar remarks I have often noticed before, although I have never been able to even guess the reason therefor.

I have been a resident of Brooklyn for forty years and a reader of your esteemed paper for a very large proportion of that time, and as such I wish to protest most decidedly against the tone which you usually adopt when speaking of Brooklyn and Brooklynites. It certainly seems to me to be much beneath the dignity of so able a paper as THE TIMES and not calculated to increase the number of its friends.

Brooklyn may be "slow," as some people think, but when New York wanted a Rapid Transit Commission it took a Brooklynite, Alexander E. Orr, for its Chairman, having also had him for the Presidents of its Chamber of Commerce, two fairly responsible positions.

Brooklyn may not know much, but when New York wanted a President for Columbia University, it took Seth Low, a man born, raised, and largely educated in Brooklyn; and not satisfied with that, it afterward made him Mayor, and some people said he was the best Mayor New York ever had and tried to elect him for a second term.

A BROOKLYNITE AND GLAD OF IT.

Brooklyn, Sept. 27, 1905.

Who Has the Better Time?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be of great interest to me to have some views of your readers on this question: Do men or women, on the average, have a better time in this life? By better time I mean an easier time because of the fact that one is a woman or a man.

This I consider a rather deep question, and one that can be argued only in a general way to arrive at a conclusion irrespective of the various classes or stations in life. More fully, I mean on a general average of all womankind as compared to mankind, irrespective of individual taste, ambition, or character, therefore in the most general sense possible.

New York, Sept. 27, 1905. A. P. M.

Mr. Reid's New Abode.

From Truth of London.

The United States Ambassador has rented Wrest Park, the late Lord Cowper's place in Bedfordshire, which now belongs to his nephew, Lord Lucas, the son of the late Lady Florence Herbert, and has already taken up his residence there, the house being ready for immediate occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid intend to reside at Wrest until after Christmas and will entertain numerous guests there during the Autumn.

Automobiles in France.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—According to the statistics recently compiled for the French Inland Revenue Department, or Administration des Contributions Directes, there are now in France 17,107 autocars, for which the owners pay taxes. In Paris alone there are 3,146 autocars, of which 2,618 have more than two seats. The remaining 533 have one or two seats. On the other hand, 1,637,562 horse-drawn vehicles are taxed annually.

A Leetle Higher.

From The Washington Star.

"So you believe that every man has his price?"

"Not exactly that," answered Senator Sorghum. "But I am strongly inclined to think that many a man has gotten a reputation for great honesty when he was merely holding out for better terms."

PROPHECY.

When I'm a multi-billionaire,
As I shall be some day,
I mean to let my victims hear
Some things I have to say.
The hatchet shall be buried then,
And hushed all sounds of strife,
While I instruct my fellow-men
About the Higher Life.

When all the streams are turned, that they
May swell my tide of gold,
I'll give my purest thoughts away—
If they cannot be sold.
I'll gather those who've learned through me
How fleet are riches' wings,
And preach the solemn verity
That there are higher things.

When I have crushed my latest foe—
Or quieted his claims—
I'll tell him everything I know
About the higher aims.
Yea, men shall gain much joy through me,
They surely shall be blessed;
They'll have the joys of poverty
And I shall have the rest.

Thus peacefully I'll spend my days,
Until I reach the end,
In teaching that religion pays
The biggest dividend.
So shall my debt to men be paid
In wisdom rich and rare—
When there is nothing to be made
And I'm a billionaire.

ERROL NORTH.

STATEN ISLAND VAMPS GET A FOND GOOD-BYE

6,000 Men in the Volunteer Firemen's Farewell Parade.

FLAGS AND FLOWERS GALORE

The Old Fighters March Six Miles in the Sun, But It Was the Proudest Day They Ever Saw.

The Staten Islanders mustered in strong force yesterday afternoon to cheer the farewell parade of the North Shore Volunteer Fire Department, which had served them faithfully since April 2, 1874. At the stroke of 12 last night the volunteers were disbanded, and at 8 o'clock this morning they will be replaced by seven companies of paid firemen from Manhattan.

The streets of Tompkinsville, Port Richmond, and the villages along the route of the parade, between Arrietta Street, Tompkinsville and Mariners' Harbor, fairly fluttered with flags, and were lined with evergreens and flowers. The majority of factories and business houses closed at noon, so that their employes might see the pageant.

It was scheduled to form in Arrietta Street, Tompkinsville, and leave at 2:30 o'clock. Long before that hour the streets were alive with firemen in various kinds of uniforms. Some wore crimson shirts, which were simply dazzling in the bright sunlight. Others affected blue shirts and white duck trousers, while some of the companies were content with blue suits adorned with bright buttons.

The most gorgeous uniforms were worn by the officers of a New Jersey volunteer corps who came to assist the State Island firemen to disband themselves. They had bright scarlet shirts, white duck trousers, sea boots, and white helmets with field marshal's plumes. The helmets were of the large type, resembling those ordered last year oy Emperor William for the German Army. When unfolded each helmet was transformed into a tent big enough to accommodate three men. The officers also carried enormous megaphones and bouquets of roses, and battle axes in their belts.

The North Shore firemen had determined to make their last parade one that should be remembered and told of hy their children's children. The archaic engines and trucks were polished until they shone like silver, and the horses, engines, and ladder trucks were all decorated with flowers and flags. There were 6,000 firemen and 23 companies in the procession.

The most important part of the procession was the section comprising the ex-Chiefs, who rode in carriages and were distinguished from the others by their whiskers. They were mostly fat men, and seemed to feel their dignity as they bowed on either side to the groups of pretty girls and swarms of children who had gathered on the balconies of the houses to give the old firemen a parting cheer and make them feel that they had not lived in vain.

A few minutes after 2:30 Chief William Fink gave the signal and started the parade on its march. Chief Croker, with Fire Commissioner Hayes, rode in the first carriage with Borough President Cromwell and Nicholas Muller. Other carriages followed containing Aldermen of the borough and their guests. Then came the fire ladlies with their engines and hook and ladder trucks drawn by gaily decorated horses prancing to the music of sixteen brass bands.

Marching along at a steady swing the procession took twenty-five minutes to pass the corner from Brook Street to Jersey Street. The route was about six miles from Tompkinsville to Mariners' Harbor, and when the firemen reached that point they were glad to countermarch and disband. Their day's work was done. Clambakes, mixed ale parties at breweries were hailed with delight by the tired veterans after their dusty march. The members of No. 3 Company, who had hauled their old manual pumping engine all the way at the end of a long rope, had reserved ten street cars to take them to a farewell banquet at Semler's Park, Grant City.

Staten Islanders differed in opinion yesterday as to whether the paid men would be an improvement over the volunteers. Some said that the passing of the faithful volunteers would be regretted in years to come, and spoke in glowing terms of their heroic work at King's plaster works three years ago and the burning of a livery stable at Richmond, when the whole town was threatened. They were satisfied with their firemen, and expressed the opinion that the new men were being sent to Staten Island for political reasons, as the elections were near at hand. It was doubtful if the new comers would do as well for dollars what the old timers did through zeal and love of fighting flames.

The North Shore Volunteer Fire Department numbered more than 6,000 members a year ago, but recently that number has been swelled considerably by new recruits who joined directly the news was published that the volunteers were to be disbanded. The law provides that a veteran fireman shall have preference in the civil service lists, and this fact was what caused the rush of new members. The recruits have been most energetic in learning their duties and attending fires at all hours of the night.

In the last eight years each volunteer fire company has received an allowance of $1,000 to $1,200 a year for keeping up the station and machines. The men received no pay, but had to pay a fine of 50 cents for being absent from a fire when called upon for duty.

Staten Island had the largest Volunteer Fire Department in the world. One company—No. 4 of New Brighton—had 900 men on its roster yesterday.

Bastian Chief Guerin has been appointed to the command of the new Staten Island Fire Department. Two new engines have arrived, and the best of the volunteer engines have been retained as spare apparatus. Three more new engines are expected in a few days.

The old firemen have no ill-feeling against the newcomers and resent the report that they were going to attack the paid men and give them a good licking for taking away their only amusement. They laid aside their helmets, axes, trumpets, and their old machines, and are content to rest upon the laurels of many a battle with the flames.

TO WORSHIP BY TELEPHONE.

Brooklyn Woman, an Invalid, to Hear Sermons by Wire.

Although an invalid and unable to leave her home at 91 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, Mrs. James Van Dyk, by means of telephone wires put up especially for the purpose, is to hear the singing of the choir and the sermons of her pastor, the Rev. Dr. L. L. Taylor, at the services in the Puritan Congregational Church, Lafayette and Marcy Avenues, to-day. Propped up in her bed, Mrs. Van Dyk will be able to follow the services as closely as if seated with the other members of the congregation in the church.

Mrs. Van Dyk has been ill for about three years. Before she became an invalid she was one of the foremost of the members of the Puritan Church, and since then she has attended no service. Moved by her frequently expressed wish that she might hear the sermon as of old, her husband made arrangements for her to hear the services by telephone. Yesterday a private wire was put up and a receiver installed at her bedside.

This afternoon Mrs. Van Dyk will hear the services in the Sunday school room, and this morning and evening the sermons and singing in the church proper. Dr. Taylor has installed in the church a number of telephones connecting the pulpit with the pews of those of his congregation who do not hear well.

Active Season for Art Sales.

The coming season at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, opening next week with the Bradford estate sale, is expected to be unusually interesting. Every week until Jan. 1 has already been engaged for important sales. This is taken as an indication of the prosperity of the times.

A YONKERS MYSTERY SETTLED

Mulberry Street Calms the Coroner Who Scented Murder in a Trunk.

Sergt. Henry, in charge of the telegraph bureau at Police Headquarters, helped to solve a deep mystery twenty miles away, in Yonkers, yesterday. Early in the morning an excited man said over the telephone:

"This is Coroner Wiesendanger of Yonkers. We have a mystery up here. There is a trunk in the railroad station, and we think there is a body in it. It is addressed to Joe Mench, 169th Street and Park Avenue, the Bronx. Will you find out if Mench lives there?"

Sergt. Henry got the Morrisania Station, and a policeman was hustled out to find Joe Mench. Ten minutes later came another ring at the telephone.

"Have you found Joe Mench yet?" asked the Yonkers Coroner.

"Say," returned the Sergeant, "how far do you think it is from the nearest station to that address? It's a mile, if it's a toot, and the cops down here don't fly. What's the great hurry, anyway?"

"Well," said the Yonkers man, "we think there is a terrible mystery in this trunk. We've scented a murder like that one in Boston."

"Say, what's the matter with opening that trunk? It may be limburger," replied Henry.

"Well, if you think it's right, we'll open it," was the answer.

No Joe Mench was found. Only a few minutes passed before Coroner Wiesendanger was on the 'phone again.

"Sorry to have bothered you," he began. "There's nothing in that trunk but half a dozen very dead chickens."

DIARY CURE FOR BAD BOYS.

Brooklyn Magistrate Is Trying a New Experiment in Reform.

Magistrate Higginbotham has a new method to guide incorrigible boys into the straight and narrow path. The success of his experiment will be demonstrated two weeks hence when Eugene Coffey, 16 years old, of 142 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, reports in the Gates Avenue Court and gives an account of his daily life during that time.

The boy was brought to court yesterday by his parents, who said that he kept bad company and used profane language. When the Magistrate spoke of sending him away for the next five years, Eugene began to cry.

"Please give me another chance. I'll be good," he said.

"On this condition only," replied the court. "You report to me two weeks from now. I want you to keep a diary and make note of everything you do. If the diary doesn't come up to my expectations, you'll go away for five years."

Eugene vowed that he would do as the court directed.

RED FLAG HAULED DOWN.

Janitor Routs an Auctioneer Who Was Backed by a Court Order.

David L. Hardenbrook, appointed by the Supreme Court to sell nine plots of valuable land adjoining Calvary Cemetery in the settlement of the estate of the late Honora O'Brien, planted his auctioneer's flag upon the front of the Court House in Jamaica, L. I., yesterday, on the steps of which the sale was directed to be made. Janitor Henry Guptill promptly hauled the flag down. Hardenbrook replaced it, and there ensued a wordy war in consequence.

"Hitch your auctioneer's flag to a tree or a lamppost if you like," said the janitor. "This is no place for it."

"The Supreme Court's order—" began Hardenbrook.

"I don't care about the Supreme Court's order," said the other. "I have my orders. Down comes that flag."

"Oh, all right," said the auctioneer. "But just remember this: If the sidewalks in front of this building are allowed to remain covered with snow next Winter, there will be something doing."

EAST SIDE SHAKESPEARE.

Ben Greet to Give Performances at the Educational Alliance.

Arrangements have been made for the first appearance on the east side of Ben Greet and his English players in a series of Shakespearean performances. The University Settlement, the West Side Neighborhood House, the Warren Goddard House, the Chrystie Street House, the Recreation Rooms, the Alfred Corning Clark House, the Hartley House, the Nurses' Settlement, the College Settlement, the Jacob A. Rils Settlement, the East Side House Settlement, and Branch B of the Educational Alliance have combined their efforts to persuade Mr. Greet to give the east side a trial.

Beginning with "Henry V." on Nov. 4, a series of Shakespearean performances will be inaugurated at the Educational Alliance. On Nov. 11 "Twelfth Night" will be played; on Nov. 18 "The Merchant of Venice," and on Nov. 25 "Julius Caesar." The productions will be given exactly as they would be on a Broadway stage. The various settlements will each endeavor to dispose of tickets to the members of their clubs and classes.

It is hoped that before the performances systematic study of the plays will he attempted at each of these social centres, and that the actual performances will come as the vivid presentation of the object of the study.

The neighborhood schools will undoubtedly be interested, but it is hoped that people from all over the city will journey to the Alliance on the nights of the performances.

Most of the seats will be sold at 50 cents, many at 25 cents, and a few at $1. The sale of tickets has already been opened at the various settlements concerned, and it is hoped that the support and encouragement of the public at large will not be lacking.

THE GERMAN ACTORS.

Irving Place Theatre Opens with Bavarian Peaaant Comedy.

As a preliminary to the season of operetta which is to begin at the Irving Place Theatre on Thursday next, the house was opened last night by Mr. Conried's stock dramatic company in Ganhofer and Neuert's five-act play, "The Crucifix Carver of Ammergau," a sort of chromo-lithographic study of Bavarian peasant life which has long enjoyed prosperity in the German theatre.

It has had frequent revials, and there was plenty of evidence last night that it still has the power to please.

Especial interest attached to the occasion in the appearance of Franz Herterich, the new juvenile man of the company. In the present cast he has the rôle of Paull, the young wood carver, whose love for Loni, foster daughter of Anton Hoeflmaier, the inn keeper, provides the sentimental theme of the play. Mr. Herterich has an agreeable presence. He played in a nautral and unaffected vein that harmonized admirably with the general method of the company. In Miss Von Osterman, who appeared as Loni, he had last night a sympathetic associate.

A conspicuous success was achieved by Gustav von Seyffertitz. Geroginе Neuendorff and Marie Von Wegern also contributed excellent bits of character.

The theatre has been redecorated and the interior is bright and attractive, the general color scheme being of cream and gold.

New York Theatre Concert To-night.

The first Sunday night concert of the season is to be given at the New York Theatre to-night. The programme includes the Great Lafayette, Truly Shattuck, the Girl from the Clouds, Fifteen Polly Girls, May Boley, Rooney Sistere, and the Grand Opera Trio.

THE POLITEST AUCTION THAT EVER WAS HELD

A $2,500 Sale of Curios at the Collectors' Club.

AND NOT A CROSS WORD

Bidders All on Friendly Terms and a Model Auctioneer—Some of the Prizes.

"Seven, seven, seven," droned the auctioneer. "Seven dollars bid—sold at seven."

No gavel was employed to accentuate the decision.

"Oh, wait a little," spoke up one of the dozen persons seated in the main room of the Collectors' Club, in West Twenty-seventh Street. "I may bid a little more on that coin."

"All right," answered the auctioneer, who was seated on top of a table at one end of the rectangular room, with a smiling woman stenographer flanking him on either side. After a brief pause he resumed unmoved:

"Are you ready?"

"In a moment," rejoined the bidder, continuing to search through his notes without the least attempt at haste. Finally he found what he looked for and spoke up:

"I bid eight."

"Eight," repeated the man seated on the table. "Eight, eight—sold at eight."

And this was spirited bidding. For the Collectors' Club, where the public auctions of rare coins, unmatchable bills, and stamps out of date are held, is the one spot where competition, though of the keenest, has been deprived of its sting and bitterness. It is a sort of arena for numismatists, philatelists, archaeologists, and other possessors of costly and full-blooded hobbyhorses.

The great men—the men who can afford to pay for abstract values—rarely appear in person. They all have their representatives employed for this particular service, and these representatives are on familiar terms with each other, meeting week after week, now on this and now again on the other side of the ocean—wherever the coveted rarities are put under the hammer or offered for sale privately. They are eager on behalf of their patrons, but, not being hobbyhorse riders themselves, they practice their rivalry without ever growing hostile over victories or defeats.

Yesterday afternoon they were gathered where Thomas L. Elder was putting up several collections of coins, medals, and paper money at auction. There were 852 lots in all and they went at prices ranging from 12 cents up to $60. Sometimes the bids advanced a cent at a time, and then again somebody would coolly say:

"Fifteen dollars isn't too much for that."

"Then good bye," some other bidder would say with a laugh, and from the jovial auctioneer's lips dropped the perennial:

"Fifteen, fifteen—sold at fifteen."

One man represented more than a score of customers, some of whom wanted some one coin while others were anxious to get anything rare, whether coin or stamp or bill. All were designated by pseudonyms invented to mask their identity, lest rival agents discover them and supplant the services of the acting representative. There was "Texas," who gobbled up anything and everything, paying fancy prices without a protest.

"Sold at three," the auctioneer would announce.

"Put it at four-fifty on Texas," the agent would request. "I save him 50 cents at that."

Half a dozen times the bidders and the auctioneer fell to joking until they lost track of where they were. Then it might happen that they would go back a few numbers and sell them over again to make sure that no one was forgotten.

They had got to the section beaded "Hard times tokens," &c., and an agent generally referred to as "New York" had secured at a fabulously cheap price—$1.70 or something like that—a token catalogue as "Low 163, Howell Works Garden, a rose. Rev. Token. Very rare. Good." He was so eager and elated that he insisted on having the piece delivered at once. Just as he got another agent, "New Jersey," broke in:

"Why, I made a mistake. I would have bid more for that coin. It was just an oversight on my part. It's worth $5."

"Oh, say, give him a chance," pleaded the auctioneer with "New York." "Put it up again—be a sport."

"It's all right as far as I'm concerned," replied "New York," scratching his head. "But how about the other man—the man I bought it for? I guess I'll have to stick to it."

"And to think that it was just an oversight," grumbled "New Jersey" regretfully.

Among the rare pieces that caused the bids to leap upward dollars at a time was a New Hampshire cent of 1776—a tiny bit of old copper honored in the catalogue with the epithets "priceless" and "unique." It was knocked down at $60.50, and the buyer of it looked as if he had won a free pass to Paradise.

A United States silver dollar minted in 1794 brought $62.50, although defective, and the catalogue said that but for its defect it would have been cheap at $175.

In comparison it seemed to the outsider that a good thing was almost given away when an Egyptian "octodrachm," from 260 B. C. went at $58.50. Thirteen dollars and fifty cents was all that anybody cared to pay for a Roman gold coin that was seventeen cycles old and was adorned with a "splendid bust" of Antonius. One of Uncle Sam's one-dollar pieces of gold but forty years old brought $21, and $25 was paid for a half-cent piece of 1841 that was dented on the edge, which the catalogue said was "extra rare."

All in all, the sale realized about $2,500.

EARLY CALL ON THE MONKEYS

A Hippodrome Story Involving a Ballet That Is to be.

Twenty sad-eyed young women stalked into the Central Park monkey house yesterday morning, followed by a tall and a short man. Few visitors go there on week day mornings, so the little Brazilian marmoset, who has to occupy the look-out cage all to himself, screamed the secret signal:

"Strangers in sight! Get busy!"

The forty monkeys all came out of their drowse. King Stefano, the big yellow bahoon from Nubia, acknowledged ruler of the monkey house, whose stage name is Cyanocephalus Anubia, surveyed the visitors with a cool and calculating eye. There wasn't a sound from either side, except that the tall man kept whispering:

"Watch 'em, girls, watch 'em like a hawk."

The ring-tail miko resented the stare. He leaped screaming from the front bars to a swing, and back again, dancing up and down in a pure passion of peevishness. The moment he had moved the twenty young women simultaneously tried to execute his movements, while the tall man yelled alternately:

"Rotten!" "Fair!" Fine!" "Bully!"

After that the monkeys did things just to see the young women try to copy their movements, and the monkeys laughed over the imitations till they screeched again. The short man was Marceline, the clown from the Hippodrome. The tall man was Vincenzo Romeo, and the twenty young women were members of the "monkey ballet" to be put on at the Hippodrome.

"Those beautiful young women will be dressed just like the simian denizens of the forest," said the press agent last night. "The music will be appropriate, and we are trying to train the members of the ballet to copy exactly the movements of their prototypes. This morning's visit to the monkey house will be followed by others. The girls are so enthusiastic over the monkey ballet work that many of them are going to purchase monkeys of their own, so that they can study the movements at first hand and constantly."

Marceline was taken up to act as a sort of go-between.

IN WINTER TOGS TOO SOON.

The Siberian Tiger in Central Park Upset by the Heat.

For those who jump into furs and flannels at the first touch of frost such days as yesterday are trying. Dick, the big Siberian tiger at the Central Park Zoo, found it so. He had celebrated the recent cool days by getting out his Winter linings and fitting up in anticipation of an early Fall. Yesterday's heat hit him hard.

All the morning he tried lying on his back with paws in the air to keep cool. At 2 o'clock he rose and lunched languidly on some seventeen rare ribs of beef. Then he went back to his lounging position.

At 3 o'clock the thermometer in the lion house registered 84½ degrees, which is warm for those apartments even in midsummer. All the lions were lolling around with half-shut eyes and dripping tongues. The big Saturday crowds of sightseers found the menagerie rather tame.

Suddenly the big tiger sprang up with blazing eyes and hurled himself against the front bars of his cage, to the consternation of two women and a nervous young man with spectacles, who beat a retreat toward the hyena cages.

With growls and snarls Dick threw himself about his cage, while persons behind tried to get nearer, and those in front preferred to hang back. Children in arms screamed and older children showed sudden interest in the pelicans outside.

Keeper Hoey hurried to the cage, gave one look at the beast, and ran for the hose. Directly he saw what the keeper was at the big tiger bounded through the low door into the outer cage and stood waiting with lifted head just in range of the opening. As the heavy stream of water struck him he purred with relief, turning slowly from side to side, and stretching his shaggy neck to catch the full force of the water.

After five minutes of cold bath he seemed much soothed. All later visitors saw was a bunch of damp tigerskin in a dark corner of the cage.

"He'll be all right by to-night," said Keeper Hoey. "He finds the heat a little unseasonable. They're not much on Indian Summers in Siberia."

"OLD IRONSIDES" TO STAY.

Famous Vessel Could Not Stand a Voyage to Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The historic frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," which Brooklyn is seeking to have removed from Boston and used as a memorial, will not leave Charlestown Navy Yard for the present, at least, according to advices received from Washington to-day.

Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, who obtained in 1897 an appropriation of $10,000 to repair the Constitution in order to make it possible to remove the old vessel from Portsmouth to Boston, wrote to the Navy Department at Washington a few days ago protesting against the Brooklyn plan. He received a communication to-day stating that the unseaworthy condition of the vessel would not permit its removal.

SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

Performance at Lenox Nets $500 for the Library Fund.

Speciol to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 30.—At Overlee, the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham of New York, an entertainment was given to-night in aid of the Lenox Library, well-known persons taking part in the programme, which was of a vaudeville character. The benefit was arranged by Mrs. David Lydig of New York, and the patronesses, in addition to Mrs. Lydig, were Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, and Miss Mary Parsons.

David T. Dana of New York was stage manager. The programme opened with a couple of songs sung by Miss Gertrude Parsons of New York, daughter of John E. Parsons. Mrs. Wilbur K. Matthews with a violin and Miss Watson at the piano, assisted the singer.

Then followed the amusing presentation of "Herr Spielenseuch and His Mechanical Dolls." The leading rôle was taken by Roscoe Matthews of New York, and the dolls were impersonated by Miss Nora Iasigl and Misses Julia and Alice Meyer, daughters of Ambassador and Mrs. George von L. Meyer, and Mrs. Roscoe Matthews. During the sketch Miss Marion Oliver, daughter of Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, sang "I Call My Polly Buttercup."

Next came Gordon Bell of New York with monologues; a violin solo by Mrs. Wilhur K. Matthews, assisted hy Mrs. Eric S. Dahlgren at the harp and Russell Hewitt at the piano; a French comedy acted by Mrs. Gordon Bell and Miss Cornelia Barnes, and illustrated songs by Miss Juliana Cutting, who also gave a spirited dance, and by R. C. Greenleaf, Jr., and Miss Gertrude Parsons.

The entertainment cleared $500 for the library fund.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

TURNBULL—SQUIER.

Speciol to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 30.—A lily wedding held out of doors with woodland effects at Belle Haven this afternoon, was attended by hundreds of guests from New York and Brooklyn. The bride was Miss Edith Estelle Squier, daughter of Frank Squier of 32 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, and the bridegroom was Edward Jenkins Turnbull of Bay Shore, L. I., a member of the New York house of Fish & Robinson, and a son of George R. Turnbull, former Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

The ceremony was performed at Ashford, the Squier Summer home, by the Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, pastor of Christ Episcopal Church of Clinton Street, Brooklyn. The bride's sister, Miss Florence Squier, was maid of honor, and Charlee Osborne Wheeler of Newark, N. J., was best man. The matrons of honor were Mrs. Henry Rowland and Mrs. Louis J. Snyder. The bridesmaids were the Misses May and Madeline Brown, cousins of the bridegroom; Miss Clara Turnbull, sister of the bridegroom; and Miss Amy Dunlap. The ushers were Frank Squier, Jr., Malcolm C. Ludlam, Louis J. Snyder, and William R. Gelston of Brooklyn, and Arthur I. Meigs of Radnor, Penn., and Leland V. Garretson of Morristown, N. J.

Down an aisle of torchiers, topped with Easter lilies and white ribbon, to an altar constructed of greens, asters, lilies, and roses, built between two elm treee, the bridal party passed from the house. The guests assembled in a grove near by. The large pillars of the verandas of the house were wound with greens and blossoms of hydrangeas dropped between them.

GALLOWAY—WRIGHT.

Miss Beatrice Wright, a niece of the late Mrs. George Crocker, was married to John Macy Galloway yesterday noon in St. Bartholomew's Church by the Rev. Dr. Stires. A wedding breakfast at the St. Regis followed. The guests were the bridal party and relatives only, as both families are in mourning.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. Crocker, wore white eatin trimmed with point lace, a tulle veil, and carried orchids and lilies-of-the-valley. Little Miss Alice Hanchett was the flower girl, and the Misses Harriet Anderson and Alice Runnels were bridesmaids. They wore pink gowns and hats and carried bouquets of ferns.

Merrill W. Galloway was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Philip Kearney, Alexander Rutherford, J. Craig Havemeyer, and E. M. Ward.

Engagements.

The engagement of Mies Harriet Elizabeth Raynor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meirwyn E. Raynor, to J. Henry Stephany, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Stephany, is announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Madeline Blum, daughter of Louis Blum of 15 West Seventy-sixth Street, to Sigmund Klee.

MYSTERY OF HOTEL SOON CLEARED UP

Alarm Sent Out by Police for Mrs. Farnsworth.

HER HUSBAND WAS EXCITED

But When Sleuths Were all Looking for the Woman the Couple Came Back All Smiles.

The management of the Manhattan Hotel and the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station nursed a mystery all yesterday, only to have it slip out of their hands last evening. But it went awsy as a mystery. There has been no explanation yet.

It was not recognized as a mystery when it started with the appearance at the Manhattan Hotel last Friday morning of a middle-aged couple who announced their desire to get a room. The man seemed to be in the forties. She must have been his junior by ten years. He registered, writing in the big book only, "Mrs. George Farnsworth, N. Y." Then both went to the room assigned to them. A few minutes later the man walked out of the hotel, having told the clerk that he would be back that night.

About 6 o'clock Friday evening he reappeared and went up stairs at once. Shortly afterward he came down and began to make excited inquiries at the desk for "Mrs. Farnsworth."

"She is in her room," replied the clerk calmly. "She has not left the key here."

"She is not, I tell you," rejoined the man. "She's gone."

A squad of bellboys was sent to search. Chambermaids were cross-examined. When all had been done that could be done, "Mrs. Farnsworth" was still not to be found. Then the hotel management sent an alarm to the police.

Nobody would have known anything about it had not a man who said he was H. H. Bowen and that he represented the Bowen-Post Detective Agency visited the East Fifty-first Street Station yesterday morning. There he left the following description, asking that a general alarm for the person described be sent out by the police:

"Mrs. George Farnsworth; 34 years old; height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 160 pounds; brown hair; slight cast in one eye; wears three-cornered, dark straw hat, light gray skirt, white waist, dark Oxford shoes. On her left hand she wears one ring with two small diamonds, one ring with a single small diamond, and a gold seal ring."

Capt. Lantry communicated with Police Headquarters, and the description was posted on the bulletin board. Then the description was telephoned to eighty-four precincts in the five boroughs.

A score of reporters, all trained in hunting down missing persons, started yesterday afternoon to track this one. They had barely worked themselves into the proper mood for the work when word came of the sudden and complete collapse of the mystery. Inquiries at the Manhattan Hotel brought out this information:

Just after 8 o'clock last night the couple that had called themselves Mr. and Mrs. George Farnsworth walked into the hotel, cool and unconcerned. They went up to the desk, asked for their bill, paid it, and walked out.

GIRLS WARNED NOT TO SPIT.

Somebody Blundered and Sent a Circular to the Wrong School.

Some 1,500 pupils of the Girls' High School, in Brooklyn, each received on Friday a nicely printed Board of Health circular pointing out that the habit of spitting on the floor is both unhealthy and unclean, and should be stopped at once. Each girl was urged to paste the circular in the back of one of her school books and to show it to her parents. The girls were not pleased.

"So far as I know, none of us chews tobacco," said one sarcastic young woman.

Dr. Felton is President of the Girls' High School. He was in no way responsible for the mistake which sent the circulars to the girls.

ATTACKS A YALE CUSTOM.

College Paper Says Shore Dinners Are a Menace to Students.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 30.—Under the caption, "A Dangerous Custom," the Yale News says editorially to-day concerning the annual shore dinner:

"There is a custom existing in Yale which seems to be dangerous in its tendency and totally at variance with all established tenets of undergraduate life. For some time it has been allowed to exist in hope that it would die a natural death, but each year the shore dinner seems to come with great regularity.

"College sentiment is now rigidly opposed to these dinners for several reasons. Freshmen will not refuse invitations because they are fearful of offending the Sophomores who invite them, and because in many cases they are totally ignorant of the character of the dinners.

"Disorderly dinners of this kind give freshmen an absolutely erroneous opinion of what is expected of an undergraduate. It seems to show that the road to success in Yale is through fast living; that men are prominent in their classes according to their sporting proclivities. These ideas seem to be too absurd to upper classmen to be even contradicted, but freshmen who are new to all college scenes might be given a wrong impression that might last them through eeveral years of their college course."

The News begs all connected with dinners, to accept a timely warning and do their utmost to put a stop to this menace to college life.

Yale Registration Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 30.—Although registration at Yale is not yet completed, the figures so far received show a healthy growth in every department. In the Sheffield Scientific School 363 students have registered in the freshman class. In the Academic Department of Yale it is expected that the total registration in the freshman clase will be 404.

AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS, Sept. 30.—A leading event of the week was the wedding Wednesday of Miss Hildreth Dunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lanier Dunn of Washington, to George Cole Scott of Richmond, Va. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the ceremony was performed by Bishop Strange of North Carolina, assisted by the Rev. John G. Scott, rector. A private cotillion was given in the ballroom of the Homestead Hotel on Monday night for the wedding party. One of the best figures was made by carrying Japanese lanterns while the lights of the ballroom were turned out. George H. Ingalle led the cotillion.

Among New Yorkers here are Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Miss Ada De Acosta, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Marie Havemeyer Tiffany, Alfonso De Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Gen. C. A. Whittier, Mrs. Chauncey McKeever, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Wintbrop Burr, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Henry F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Edward Post, S. Barton French, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Chapin.

Mrs. De Frees Critten of Staten Island is here with her daughter, Miss Marjorie Critten. Miss Mignon Critten is with Miss Alice Roosevelt and party.

JEWS TO CELEBRATE.

Will Keep the 250th Anniversary of Their Settlement in America.

Attention is called in a pamphlet now being distributed to the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the Jews in the United States. The celebration is to be held in Carnegie Hall on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 23. One of the purposes of the event will be the erection of a permanent monument commemorating the settlement of the Jews in this country.

Religious services will also be held throughout the United States in synagogues and Jewish Sabbath schools on Saturday and Sunday before Thanksgiving.

S. M. PREVOST DEAD.

Third Vice President of Pennsylvania Road Began as Rodman.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Sutherland M. Prevost, Third Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died this evening of Bright's disease and heart trouble.

Mr. Prevost was born in this city on Oct. 5, 1845. He was graduated from the Polytechnic College here and entered the railroad service as a rodman in the engineer corps that was constructing the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. He was engaged with various railroads until Jan. 1, 1871 when he entered the service of the Pennsylvania as assistant engineer, maintenance of way, on the Philadelphia Division, and continued in that post until August, 1874, when he was promoted to be Superintendent of the Bedford Division. He advanced by successive stages until he was promoted, on May 1, 1885, to be General Superintendent of Transportation of the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg and Erie. On March 1, 1893, he became General Manager, and on Feb. 10, 1897, Third Vice President.

He was connected with the active management of the principal companies in the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg, and in other corporations in which it is interested, being Third Vice President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltmore Railroad and Northern Central Railroad Companies, Second Vice President of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Company, President of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company, and a Director of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western Railway Companies, and of other companies here and in New York.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Birch Rankine.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 30.—William Birch Rankine died of pneumonia this morning at Franconia, N. H., where, accompanied by Mrs. Rankine, he had gone on a vacation. He was born in Owego, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1838, educated at Herbert and Union Colleges, was admitted to the bar in 1880 and practiced in New York City ten years. Fifteen years ago he became interested in the development of the power of the Falls of Niagara and ever since had devoted his energies and ability to that field in connection with the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Canadian Niagara Power Company, of which company he was Vice President. He was also Secretary of the Tesla Company. He was a life Trustee of Union College, and a member of the State Bar Association, the Bar Association of New York City, the University, Metropolitan, Lawyers, and Alpha Delta Phi Clubs of New York. Mr. Rankine's marriage occurred only a few months ago, and he and Mrs. Rankine, who was Miss Annette Kittridge Norton, were spending their honeymoon at Franconia. They had planned a trip abroad, but at the last moment went to Franconia instead. The steamer on which they had engaged passage carried a stateroom full of flowers, fruit, and other remembrances sent by friends, many of whom learned of the change of plan for the first time when they heard of Mr. Rankine's death to-day.

Dr. Theodore W. Heermance.

Dr. Theodore Woolsey Heermance, Director of the American School at Athens, died in that city yesterday of typhoid fever. News of Dr. Heermance's death was conveyed in a cablegram received by Prof. Wheeler of Columbia University. Dr. Heermance was a grandson of the late President Theodore Woolsey of Yale, and was 30 years old. He was graduated from Yale in 1893, and from 1894 to 1896 was Soldiers' Memorial Fellow at the school in Athens. Following he was appointed instructor in Greek at Yale, and for three years was a tutor in classical archaeology. He was appointed Secretary of the American School in Athens in 1903, and a year later was made Director, holding that position until he died. His body will be brought to the United States for burial.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. FREDERICK B. SAVAGE of Newburg died on Friday at Cooperstown, N. Y. He was 51 years old, and a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy and Williams College. In January, 1878, he was called to the pastorate of Union Presbyterian Church, Newburg, which he resigned in 1902.

Capt. JOHN F. DRAVO died yesterday at Beaver, Penn., aged 86 years. He was known as the "Dean of the Waterways," and was one of the prime organizers of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention that nominated Lincoln in 1860, and at one time was a member of the Legislature.

MAURICE HECKSCHER, Vice President and Treasurer of the Richard Heckscher & Sons Company, iron manufacturers of Philadelphia, died on Friday at his home in Bryn Mawr, aged 39 years. He was graduated from Harvard in 1887. He was a son of the late Richard Heckscher and Lucretia Ledyard Stevens, a daughter of the late John A. Stevens of New York, for many yenrs President of the National Bank of Commerce.

ANTHONY OECHS, a member of the German Society, the Deutscher Verein, Arion Society, Fordham Club, and other organizations, died at his home, 961 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, on Friday. He was born in 1837 and came to this country while young from Germany. He engaged in the wine importing business. The interment will be in Geisenheim Cemetery.

Dedicate Building with Champagne.

A three-story building in process of erection by McClure's Magazine in Orchard Street, Long Island City, was dedicated yesterday with a basket of champagne. The champagne was not to gladden the eoula of those who attended the ccremony. It was used to mix the first shcvelful of concrete put into the structure.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The weather Sunday will be fair, except in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the upper lake region and the middle and upper portions of the Mississippi Valley, where showers are probable.

The winds along the New England coast will be light and variable; along the Middle Atlantic Coast, light westerly; South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh east; Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; on the lower lakes, light and variable, becoming fresh south; upper lakes, brisk and probably high over Western Superior Sunday; fresh south over Michigan and Huron.

Storm warnings are displayed on Western Lake Superior.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY:

New England—Fair Sunday and Monday; light variable winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Sunday and Monday; cooler on the coast; light variable winds, becoming south.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair Sunday and Monday; light south winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Sunday and Monday, except showers Monday along the lakes; light variable winds, becoming fresh south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	69	65	4 P. M.	71	84
6 A. M.	67	62	6 P. M.	67	82
9 A. M.	69	63	9 P. M.	61	74
12 M.	70	80	12 P. M.	58	72

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 60.

The temperature at 8

TEN BRONX FLATS LOOTED BY A THIEF

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Plunder Taken.

WORKS BOTH DAY AND NIGHT

Wedding Anniversary Gifts Taken from Mrs. Donath—Jewelry and Silverware Missing.

Ten apartments in the flathouses at 684 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and 763 Elton Avenue, the Bronx, have been robbed by a burglar—supposedly by the same man—in the last few weeks, and he has got away with several thousand dollars' worth of plunder. Strange to say, the thief hasn't been seen once, although he has worked at all hours of the day and night. The police haven't the slightest trace of him, and not one cent's worth of the booty have they recovered.

Yesterday Mrs. W. H. Donath of 684 East 157th Street reported to the police of the Morrisania Station that her apartments had been entered and several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and silverware, wedding anniversary gifts from friends and relatives, had been stolen.

Mr. and Mrs. Donath had planned to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage yesterday. The wife went out to do some shopping in preparation for the affair, and when she returned she found that the door leading to her apartments had been "jimmied" and the presents were missing. When she reported the robbery to the police of the Morrisania Station they informed her that detectives were already doing their utmost to apprehend the burglar.

Joseph Jacobs, who lives on the third floor, one flight below the Donaths, had also been robbed. His front door had been "jimmied," too, a few days ago and silverware and jewelry stolen.

Around the corner, at 763 Elton Avenue, seven families are mourning the loss of jewelry and silverware. Here is a list of victims, with their losses:

James Todd—Silverware, jewelry, and a gold watch, a family heirloom.

Jessie McNulty—$16 in cash and jewelry.

Robert Groebel—A gold watch, a set of diamond earrings, and silverware.

Mrs. M. E. Bock—$15 in cash, silverware, and jewelry.

W. H. Gale—Silverware and jewelry.

Joseph Schwartz—Jewelry and trinkets.

Mrs. Alfred Millard—Jewelry and silverware.

The detectives of the Bronx and those detailed at the Morrisania Station are completely baffled. Pawnshops throughout the city have been visited by them and descriptions of the plunder sent broadcast, but nothing has been recovered.

The robberies have been so systematic that the police are inclined to believe that the thief first became an occupant of the house in which he operated, and then learned the lay of the land and kept a strict vigil on the movements of the tenants, thereby learning when they were in and out. All of the persons who have been robbed declare that their apartments were entered while they were out. Some of the people say that they were absent from their rooms but a short time, and upon returning found that the thief had "jimmied" the door and escaped with his plunder.

HIS BURGLAR DAY.

Bolotin's Flat Robbed—He Catches a Man Near His Office Safe.

M. Bolotin, a jewelry manufacturer, reported yesterday to the police that his flat at 63 East 118th Street had been entered by burglars who took $100 worth of silverware and that about the same time a man had tampered with the safe in his office, 41 Maiden Lane.

Mr. Bolotin caused the arrest of William Reardon, who was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Court and held in $500 bail. The jeweler says that at noon Thursday while he was alone and busy at his work bench, he heard the clicking of the knob of his safe in the outer office. He says he rushed out and found a man in front of the safe.

"I am a polisher looking for work," the visitor said, and he was invited to go outside the inclosure, after which he was arrested by Detective Nugent.

No arrest was made for the robbery of Mr. Bolotin's flat.

WHEELED BOOTY PAST POLICE.

Negro Thieves Showed Little Fear of Capt. Dooley's Men.

Some time during Wednesday night burglars entered Daniel S. Dreyer's harness store at 149-153 West Twenty-ninth Street by way of the skylight on the roof, hoisted $300 worth of harness up to the roof and dropped the loot down to the blind alley that opens into West Thirtieth Street, in front of the Tenderloin Station. They loaded their booty on a wheelbarrow and carted it past the station windows to 214 West Twenty-eighth Street, where it was found yesterday by Detectives Hawkins and Finn in the home of Frank Holmes, a negro. Holmes was arrested, as were two other negroes, Thomas Harvey and Victor Herbert.

Harvey was arraigned yesterday afternoon in the Jefferson Market Court on the double charge of burglary and forgery. Holmes was arraigned on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Both were held for examination. Herbert was sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

The forgery charge against Harvey gave the clue which led the detectives to the homes of Holmes.

While in the store on the night of the burglary, Harvey secured a canceled check and a blank check on the New York County National Bank. He forged Mr. Dreyer's signature on the blank, after he had filled it out for $200.50, as he thought. Then he presented it at the bank, where the teller discovered that the body of the check called for $250, while the figures only called for $200.50. This led to a refusal to cash the check as well as inquiries that helped Mr. Dreyer guess who was responsible for the burglary.

JUMPED FROM THIRD STORY.

Aged Sisters, Fire Driven, Take a Long Chance.

Two aged women were slightly injured by jumping from a third-story window at a fire which occurred yesterday afternoon in the brick tenement at 230 Bond Street, Brooklyn. The blaze started in a vacant store on the ground floor of the building.

Katharine Hart, 71 years old, and her sister, Cecelia, 69 years old, found their escape by way of the stairway cut off and retreated to a rear window. Hearing their cries for help, some of the neighbors and two policemen ran into the yard. They found a big straw mattress, and, holding it as a cushion, bade the two women to drop into it. Both women obeyed and landed on the mattress, rolling off to the ground. Katharine received a severe scalp wound, while Cecelia was badly bruised on the left shoulder. They were attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital.

Ex-Police Capt. Bedell Dead.

Word was received at Brooklyn Police Headquarters last night of the death at Alexandria Bay, N. Y., of ex-Police Capt. Charles H. Bedell of Brooklyn. Capt. Bedell died of pneumonia. Mrs. Bedell has also been ill, and her condition is said to be low. Capt. Bedell was a native of Long Island. He had been a member of the police force in Brooklyn for more than twenty-five years when he retired about a year ago.

NEW TO BROOKLYN POLICE.

A Raid Reveals Some Sort of a Game They Never Heard of.

The Brooklyn police have stumbled across some sort of confidence game that they are quite unable to fathom. The new game was unearthed yesterday afternoon, and close investigation shows that it is of a genus yet unrevealed. The discovery followed a much-tipped poolroom raid that was made in Room 9 of the house at 200 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn.

Tips came to Police Captain Shaw of the Adams Street Station, Inspector Wiegand, and Capt. Harkins, the head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, and simultaneously all three men had raiders on the spot. The police broke in and found thirteen men therein. They arrested James Powers as the manager.

Upon investigating the premises the police found two telephones, one genuine and the other a fraud. The false telephone had no wire connection. On a table in the middle of the room was also a fraud telegraph instrument which had wires running to the floor, but no further. Near the table was a suit case containing three tin boxes full of sheets of paper about the size of currency notes, with an ink representation upon one side bearing a faint resemblance to that on a genuine bill. The outfit puzzled the police. Every authority in Brooklyn on confidence games was consulted regarding the probable nature of the game. No one could fathom it.

The room is on the same floor with the Kings County Republican headquarters. A few weeks ago the Brooklyn police raided a poolroom located in the Thomas Jefferson Building, where the Democratic headquarters are situated.

THREATENED TO SHOOT A GIRL

Sleuths Hiding Behind a Curtain Too Quick for a Rejected Suitor.

William Murch, an ironworker, 21 years old, of 507 West Forty-seventh Street, was arrested last night after threatening to shoot Annie Worth, a nineteen-year-old girl, at her home, at 2,153 Second Avenue.

The couple have known each other since childhood, but latterly the girl had refused Murch's attentions. She is employed in a ribbon factory. Murch had threatened that if she did not marry him he would shoot her and himself.

A day or two ago Murch's sister called upon Miss Worth and informed her that her brother was acting queerly and had bought a revolver. Murch made an engagement to call upon Miss Worth last evening. When he reached her home Detectives Ross and Schmitt of the East 104th Street Station were there, hidden behind the portieres.

"Well, I have come for your final answer," Murch said.

Miss Worth started to walk away. Murch sprang from his chair and began fumbling at his hip pocket. The detectives grabbed him before he got the revolver out of his pocket.

RUNAWAY TEAM DROWNS.

Horses Dash Along a Crowded Pier and Plunge Into the River.

Two horses hitched to a truck owned by Hardman, Peck & Co., Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, ran away about 8 o'clock last evening from Fifty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue. They made straight for the recreation pier, at the foot of Fiftieth Street, on which about 500 children were playing.

The horses burst through the crowd without hurting any one and ran for the water. When they reached the edge of the pier the truck's king bolt broke, the horses went overboard, and were drowned. The wagon remained on the edge of the pier.

OLD FURNITURE MAN DEAD.

By Accident, the Police Say, but Arrest Two Friends.

Patrick Crogan, the old second-hand furniture dealer, who was found unconscious in the cellar of his home, 99 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, died in the Long Island College Hospital last night. The police are satisfied that his injuries were accidental. Capt. Formosa, however, arrested yesterday Joseph Orsig and Patrick Sullivan, two friends of the old man. Both declared that they had no idea how the old man came by his injuries.

DOVER A BIG NAVAL BASE.

To be Fully Equipped in Two Years—Bases to be Abandoned.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 1.—The Observer, following up its article of last Sunday on Great Britain's naval plans, says the scheme is to establish bases at Gibraltar, Dover, and Singapore, replacing Wei-hai-Wei, Trinkomali, (in Ceylon,) Halifax, and Esquimault.

The paper adds that Dover two years hence will be fully equipped as a first-class base and fortress.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Almond Meal Properly Dutiable at 50 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by C. P. McClelland, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a claim filed by George Lueders & Co. of New York, it being held that almond meal is properly dutiable at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem and not at lower rates claimed by the firm.

The board, in an opinion by General Appraiser McClelland, sustained a claim by the Northern Maine Seaport Railroad Company. It appears that the company imported timber invoiced as round unmanufactured spruce upon which the Collector of Customs at Belfast, Me., levied duty at the rate of 1 cent per cubic foot. The merchandise was claimed to be free of duty under the provision in the Dingley tariff for round unmanufactured timber not specially provided for. The timber was said to be imported for use in building wharves for the railroad at Stockton Springs, Me. The Collector is directed to make a reliquidation in accordance with the finding of the board.

Other importers' claims sustained were filed by B. Illfelder & Co., P. R. Dreyer & Co., Emil M. Guaidi, Salvador Messina, and James McCutcheon & Co., New York; C. C. Hilderly, Tampa, Fla.; Danker & Marston and B. Illfelder & Co., Boston; A. Lynn e Hijos de Perez Moris, San Juan, P. R.; Moses Noris, Baltimore; Harry Hawley, Galveston, Texas; E. Illfelder & Co., Newport News, Va.

The board overruled claims made by Pitt & Scott, P. H. Petry & Co., American Express Company, Einstein, Wolff & Co., G. W. Sheldon & Co., L. Erstein & Brother, Van Blankensteyn & Hennings, Passavant & Co., Trefousse, Coguenheim & Co., Worthington, Smith & Co., A. & H. Veith, New York.

Claims partially sustained were filed by George Lueders & Co. and L. Erstein & Brother, New York, and the Asiatic Export and Import Company, Port Townsend, Wash.

One Hundred Trapped in a Poolroom.

Inspector Walsh, Capt. Cruise of the East 104th Street Station, and a squad of policemen caught about 100 habitués of a poolroom in a trap yesterday afternoon at 207 East 103th Street. The poolroom was over a cigar store. The police paseed through the store, broke in a door leading to a hallway from the rear, and arrested twelve men. They held Henry Jacobs of 15 East Tenth Street, and Fred McManus of 302 East 108th Street. The paraphernalia found in the place was confiscated

Monday, October 2nd.

Sale of Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Kimonos and Corsets.

Night Gowns and Chemises,
98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.45, $2.95.

Drawers, 50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.95.

Skirts, 98c., $1.25, $1.95, $2.45, $3.25 to $8.00

Outing Flannel Skirts,
25 cts.

Silk Petticoat Dept.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats
in Black, Colored, White, and Black and White, (best quality); 37, 39, 42 inches long,
$5.95, $6.95, $8.75, $10.75.

Mohair Petticoats,
Plaid mohair with accordion or 5 bias piece flounce, edged with silk ruching, at $4.75.

Kimonos and Wrappers.

Kimonos
in Crépon and Mercerized Cotton in Oriental patterns, at $1.85.

In German Flannel,
bound with wash ribbon, at $1.75.

Eiderdown Wrappers at $2.95.

Eiderdown Sacques at 75c.

Short Kimonos in Crépon, at 98c.

Short Kimonos in German Flannel, at 98c., $1.25.

Corset Dept.

Straight Front Corsets.
In Fine Coutil, $1.65. In Fancy Broché and Batiste, $2.75.
(Attached Supporters.)

Lord & Taylor.
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

PARTY LINES DISAPPEAR IN JERSEY CAMPAIGN

Long Branch Reform and Anti-Corporation Issue to the Front.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP IN FAVOR

Trend of Opinion Bothers Leaders—Francis Asked to Withdraw—Fagan's Re-election Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Sept. 30.—The effort of patrons of the clubhouses at Long Branch to get control of the Monmouth County Sheriff's office, as a means of protecting their mid-summer revelries from the interference of the County Courts, is sharing public interest with the anti-corporation and anti-boss upheavals that are making the campaigns in other counties the most remarkable in the recent history of New Jersey. The gaming places at Long Branch are a large source of profit to the sea-side section, and an idea is prevalent in some political circles that the voters may be disposed to deal tolerantly with them.

Presuming upon the forbearance of public sentiment, the managers of the clubhouses threw open their doors two or three Summers ago. Supreme Court Justice Fort went after them and directed the first subsequent Grand Jury to indict the managers. He made his home for the Summer at the shore and harassed the clubs with raids under authority of his bench warrants. Several indictments were found, and many well-known men were punished in the courts at Freehold. The Grand Juries that helped Justice Fort in this affair were selected by the Democratic Sheriff, Bogardus, and most of the raids were planned and executed by Charles E. Close, his Chief Deputy.

The Sheriff more recently had made numerous raids at Long Branch over the head of Mayor C. Asa Francis, a former State Senator. Last Tuesday the Republican County Convention nominated Francis for Sheriff. The cry went up at once that the gambling element had participated in his selection in the hope that his Grand Juries would be lenient. The Democrats at their convention last Thursday made opposition to reopening the resorts the only plank in their platform, and emphasized the declaration by naming Under Sheriff Close, the leader in the raids, as their candidate against Francis.

The Republican leaders of the State, aroused by the situation, have advised Francis to withdraw, it is said. They say that their hands are full with the troubles in Hudson and Essex Counties.

Francis so far has said not a word in defense of himself. Close, however, in a letter of acceptance issued yesterday, pledged himself "to draw Grand Juries which will indict, and petit jurors who, with proper evidence, will convict gamblers and all other criminal classes. With this pledge made over my own signature," he declares, "there can be no doubt as to the character of my administration of the Sheriff's office, if elected; and I earnestly appeal to the law-loving people of Monmouth County, without regard to past party ties, to give me their votes and active support."

All the prearranged slates have been smashed by the State-wide popularity of the stand Colby and Fagan have taken against domination by the corporations. The growth of popular feeling on the question of railroad aggression is finding expression in demands for legislation that will make the management of public utilities a municipal function. The Essex Democrats, having concluded to put up a candidate against Colby, in face of the advice of the shrewdest of their leaders, named Julian A. Gregory on a public ownership platform. And a gathering of representative Germans from all parts of the State at Hoboken, a day or two ago, declared adherence to that policy. Meanwhile every Republican convention in the State has indorsed Colby in self-defense, and the Democrats ratify his platform of principles, but say he does not go far enough to suit them. The agitation has spread to the most remote rural districts.

Meanwhile the managers of the successful campaigns in Hudson and Essex are daily making the situation more acute for their defeated rivals. Colby has refused to accept Major Lentz as his campaign manager, and has even demanded that the Major retire from the canvass. The Major insists upon his prerogative as Chairman of the County Committee, and there may be two County Campaign Committees as a result.

The sentiment for Mayor Fagan in Jersey City is so irresistible that party lines have disappeared. Even the Democratic organ of the county admits that he will be re-elected and says that he ought to be. This in spite of the fact that within a week he and Col. Dickinson, the Republican machine manager, have openly declared war upon each other. Two campaign funds have been started—one for the aid of the Colonel's Shrievalty candidate, the other a popular fund to aid the Mayor's anti-corporation battle.

GIANTS AID INJURED BOY.

New York Ball Players Convert 'Bus Into an Ambulance.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—The New York Giants, returning from the ball game after defeating the Cardinals twice yesterday afternoon, converted their 'bus into an ambulance to take an injured boy to the City Dispensary.

While driving downtown on Chestnut Street they saw Benjamin Morell knocked down by a bicycle. Mathewson sprang out and ran to the lad's assistance. The pitcher picked him up and carried him to the 'bus, and, aided by Mertes, held him during the run to the dispensary.

AUTO SMASHED; MEN SAFE.

G. H. Malcolm and Friend Jump in Time to Escape Train.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 30.—A ten horse power touring car belonging to George H. Malcolm of Summit was wrecked by an Erie train at the Schuyler Avenue crossing in Kearny early to-day. Parts of the car were found in a shallow lake some distance away.

Malcolm and a friend, who were in the car, jumped in time to escape injury and hurried away. They had been seen riding about the town in the car last night. A policeman came across the wrecked car some time later and reported it.

Lord & Taylor

October Silks

We call attention to the following, some of the many exceedingly attractive novelties confined exclusively to us for Greater New York.

Altesse Silk, Moire Faconne (double width,) Peau de Sole Broche, Louisine Raye Faconne, Moire Cameleon Prisme, Taffeta Broche Pompadour, Taffeta Brilliant, Pekin Ombre Cameleon, Eglantine, Black Damas Moire, Black Fleur de France, Taffeta Faconne Broche, Faille Alexandra, Louisine Imprime, Radium Stripe Chiffon Velvet, Velvet Chiffon Cord Regence, Dotted Velvet Chiffon, Velvet Broche Taffeta Girard.

—SPECIAL—

Colored Taffeta Silks

30,000 yards in a complete range of street and evening shades, including white, ivory and cream. This is by far the best and cheapest Taffeta in the market ..... At 58c Yard.

New Fall Dress Goods

Of the immensely popular Broadcloths, which still continue to lead the fashions in dress fabrics, we are showing six grades.

Upward of 350 Shades,

including those very scarce shades, which are not to be found elsewhere at the same prices.

Velutina Carreau The latest Autumn Velutina fabric in these shades—Mordova, New Green, Damson, Bronze, Claret, Taupe, Grls, Navy and Black—full 22 inches wide. Styles exclusive for New York.... At $1.50 yd.

Colored Henrietta An assortment comprising 23 new Fall shades, including White, Ivory and Black, in an all-wool 42 inch width..... At 75c yd

New Fall Flannels.

In the enlarged department especially devoted to Flannels and Waistings, inspection is invited of the most representative assortment we have ever shown.

French Printed Flannels, very desirable for house robes and sacques.

Fancy Wool Waistings, suitable for waists and wrappers, 58c., 75c., 88c., $1.00.

32-inch Scotch Washable Flannel.
Complete line for Shirt Waists, Kimonos, Pajamas and Shirtings.
15c., 18c., 28c., 35c., 50c. yd.

Viyella Flannel does not shrink, for shirt waists, house robes, dressing sacques, kimonos, pajamas and shirtings. Former price 90c.
75c. yd.

French Twilled Flannel, Plain colors, in all of the leading shades, 60c. yd.

Eiderdown Flannel. Solid colors, single and double face, 65c., 75c., $1.00 yd.

Embroidered Skirting Flannel
We are showing these in all white in great variety of patterns. Many of the embroideries are so delicately executed they closely resemble hand work. A yard wide, finished with either hemstitched or scalloped embroidered edge.
55c to $2.25

Opening of New Furs.

In the Fur Department we are showing an exceedingly choice collection of

Selected Furs

of the highest quality, embracing all the latest and most approved styles in

Fur Coats, Fur Lined Garments,
Fur Neckwear and Muffs.

Attention is also called to a special offering of

Eastern Mink, Royal Ermine Muffs and Boas

At unusually moderate prices.

Shoe Department.

Orthopedic shoes for the growing foot—in all desirable leathers for dress and street wear.

School Shoes.

A special value, lace and button.

8½ to 11 ..... $1.75
11½ to 2 ..... 2.00
2½ to 5, low heel 2.50

Men's Fall Underwear.

Men's Underwear, medium weight grey Merino Shirts, drawers to match, regular or short inseam, $1.00

Men's Underwear, non-shrinkable medium weight grey Worsted Shirts, drawers to match, regular or short inseam, $1.50

Men's Underwear, heavy weight wool, white or grey, drawers to match, regular or short inseam, $1.50

B'way and 20th St., 5th Av. and 19th St.

AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Steel Pier to be Kept Open This Winter—The Auto Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 30.—G. Jason Waters, proprietor of the Hotel Windsor and Chairman of the Racing Board of the Atlantic City Automobile Club, has announced that an auto meet will be held on the Ventnor Beach course the last week in October or the first week in November. He says that nearly all the foreign drivers who will be in America for the Vanderbilt Cup event, and many of the American drivers as well, will be present.

A move has been made in the City Council to have Atlantic Avenue paved with asphalt by next season. The matter has been hung up for some time in the courts, but the contractors are now willing to come to an agreement so that the work may be pushed this Winter.

Among the hotels not heretofore mentioned that will remain open throughout the Winter are the Jackson, the Belmont, the St. Claire, the Abbey, and the Avoca.

Arrangements for keeping open the Steel Pier this Winter and for illuminating the Boardwalk on Saturday and Sunday nights have been made by the Hotel Men's Association.

The Evening Union, established by John F. Hall, who has been its editor for sixteen years, has been sold to a stock company of hotel men headed by Walter E. Edge, publisher of The Atlantic City Daily Press and proprietor of the Dorland Advertising Agency. After Oct. 7 the paper will be published in the afternoon.

A thousand members of the National Carriage and Wagon Builders' Association of the United States will enjoy a day's outing here next week. The annual convention of that organization will be held in Philadelphia, and next Friday the delegates will come here in a special train.

Earl Mar Hall, at Oriental Avenue and the beach, has been purchased by Mrs. L. J. Brown. The hotel will be kept open throughout the Winter.

Proprietor W. F. Shaw will close the Iroquois on Oct. 1 until early in January. Meantime he will make extensive improvements and siterations to the hotel.

The Seaside House has been selected as headquarters for the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the State Grange will make its headquartere at the Wiltehire during their annual meetings here in November. There will be between 5,000 and 10,000 Grangers here from all parts of the country.

Before the opening next season the Hotel Dennis is to be improved to the amount of $100,000.

Proprietor John P. Goberson has under consideration extensive alterations and improvements for the Hotel Deville.

Edward Schuman has had plans drawn for a new $50,000 hotel in South Virginia Avenue. It will be a six-story brick structure and will contain about 150 rooms.

H. R. Smith has leased the Hotel Dunlop, Ocean Avenue and the Boardwalk, and will keep it open this Winter.

Justice of the Supreme Court William R. Day is at the Shelburne with his wife and their son, Rufus R. Day.

Mrs. Adam Badeau of New York, widow of Gen. Badeau, Chief of Staff to Gen. Grant in the civil war, is at Marlborough House.

Jorge Munoz, Minister for Guatemala to the United States, spent the week at the Deville.

Andrew Taylor, business manager of Prophet Dowie's lace mill at Zion City, is at the St. Charles.

R. K. Cowan, Mayor of London, Ontario, Canada, is at the Strand.

Congressman W. H. Cox of Lexington, Ky., is at Haddon Hall.

James D. Blaine spent the week at the Brighton.

Gen. C. Edward Murray of Trenton, Quartermaster General of the New Jersey National Guard, is with a party of friends at Marlborough House.

Judge Alan H. Strong of New Brunswick, a former President of the New Jersey Bar Association, is at the Rudolf with his mother, Mrs. Woodbridge Strong.

Mrs. Robert Boyd of San Juan, Porto Rico, is at the Jackson with Commander Benjamin C. Bryan, United States Navy. Mrs. Bryan, and Miss Anne Bryan. Commander Bryan recently returned from the Philippines.

Among the New Yorkers at the St. Charles are C. A. Cristiani, A. H. Bonnell, Miss Tourtellotte, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bogart, Peter L. Fitzsimmons, Miss M. E. Fitzpatrick, G. K. Lansing, Miss Greblet, P. Reynolds, Mrs. F. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hill, and Miss F. M. Hartley.

Miss Nellie H. Crane, daughter of W. A. Crane, one of the appraisers in the New York Custom House, is the guest of Mrs. R. Cranmer, in South Maryland Avenue.

Among the New Yorkers at the Traymore are O. Morris, O. A. McLaughlin, F. B. McCable, J. B. Hasin, Mrs. O. H. Dodge, Mrs. A. Fechteler, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Terry, Miss H. M. Terry, Miss D. H. Terry, Mrs. T. Ashfeld, O. H. Brien, Mrs. J. Anderson, Dr. H. F. L. Ziegel, Miss Townley, Nelson T. Henyon, George Ross Henyon, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Smith, Mrs. H. Reynolds, Miss Volk, George F. Orndorf, and Miss L. Jacobs.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AIDED by recent achievements of modern science, and these applied with all the experience and wisdom that has been gained through three-quarters of a century of study, the

FISCHER PIANO

stands to-day in the front rank of the Pianos of the world.

If you seek active proof of this, turn to the record of 125,000 Pianos made and sold, figures not approached by any other maker.

If tone-quality, touch, durability and elegance of design were not at their highest perfection could such a record exist?

Our long-time small-payment plan makes possession easy.

Write for Catalogue.

Grands & Uprights, all styles, all woods.

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WATERS PIANOS

In addition to a complete stock of new WATERS PIANOS, we will offer this week a large number of good UPRIGHT PIANOS, of different makers (some as good as new), at very low prices and on payments of only

$5 per Month.

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
Three Stores:
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MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS
Contain Refined Tone. Due to Our Famous Patent Duplex Sounding Board.
Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices. OUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.
Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St.
BRANCHES AT 607 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BRANCH, 657 FULTON ST.)
For over 60 years a standard of durability; 72,000 made and sold. Manufacturers' prices and 3 years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalogue.

RENTING PIANOS. Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear; 100 SMALL PIANOS of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

$100 THIS ONE GOOD All Uprights. An $80 Bargain. Also $125 Most New FINE. ONE $165
BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 W. 125th St.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$75 SNAP Full-sized upright piano; walnut case; good order; rents, $3, $4. $5; installments, $5.
JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS,
sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.

$85 BARGAIN. USED UPRIGHT. SACRIFICE FINE UPRIGHT $135
BIDDLE PIANO CO., 7 East 14th St.

Magnificent cabinet grand upright; cost new $650; written guarantee; must be sacrificed; party going to Europe; no reasonable offer refused. Geo. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

Weber upright, fine condition, 3 pedals, overstrung scale, big bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

FOOTBALL SEASON OPEN FORBIG COLLEGE TEAMS

Summer Sun Makes Play Fatiguing and Changes Frequent.

COLUMBIA DEFEATS UNION

Princeton, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Cornell Among Victors — Army Line Weak—Other Games.

It is doubtful if the football season was ever begun as it was yesterday by the leading collegiate evens under such peculiar weather conditions. Clad in padded sweaters and moleskins, the teams literally earned their touch-downs by the sweat of their brows. In no section of the country was the mercury in harmony with the sport. Because of this fact, the players soon suffered from exhaustion, necessitating frequent changes in the line-ups before the matches were completed. As is usual with the first matches of the football year, the contests savored more of try-outs than fiercely waged gridiron battles, and with one exception the scores display one-sided results. The exception was the Cornell-Colgate game, in which the Ithacans only saved themselves from defeat by a point, a goal kicked from touch-down, the score being 12 to 11.

The first of the Columbia University matches brought a victory to the men of Morningside Heights. They rolled up a score of 23 to 0 against Union College, simply because they could not help it. Possibly the score might have been bigger, but the game was played almost under the broiling noonday sun at American League Park, and the Columbia line, pounds heavier than Union, refused to move faster to establish an overtoppling total. It fell to Pennsylvania and the Carlisle Indians to build up the biggest Eastern scores of the day. Pennsylvania defeated Lehigh 35 to 0 upon Franklin Field, while the Indians made the same score against Villa Nova College. Princeton was victorious over Washington and Jefferson on the home field by 23 to 0 without really being put to the test of strength. The Army line at West Point proved provokingly weak under the leadership of Capt. Gillespie. Harvard defeated Williams 12 to 0, while Capt. Hurley looked on from the side lines, where he was forced to remain because of an injured ankle.

All in all, so many changes were made in the lines because of the torrid weather that but little was really learned as to the strength and formation of the foremost teams.

COLUMBIA'S EASY VICTORY.

Overwhelms Union by 23 to 0 in Season's First Game.

Columbia's football team opened the season yesterday at the American League Park, defeating Union College by the score of 23 to 0. The victory carried little credit or satisfaction, as only on two occasions did the Morningside eleven show any real football form. Fisher in the first half made a splendid 65-yard run through the Union line, and Armstrong circled his opponents' end, carrying the ball 50 yards by clever dodging. Both runs resulted in touch-downs, and proved the only redeeming features of an otherwise poorly played game.

Union's line averaged thirty pounds lighter than that of Columbia. This made effective defense impossible for Union, and the visiting team depended upon punting. In this department Moore showed to advantage and kept the score down for his side. The contest was witnessed by a small crowd.

Columbia won the toss and kicked off. Wright running the ball back to the 25-yard line. Moore kicked to Columbia's 35-yard line. Helmrich attempted to return the kick, but the Union line blocked the ball. The visitors advanced the ball by short stages until Columbia secured the leather. After a series of line plunges Fisher was sent over the line for a touch-down, but failed at the kick for goal. Mulrooney ran the ball back 35 yards on the kick-off, and Moore punted into Columbia's territory. Columbia was penalized for a forward pass, but soon after kicked the ball over the Union line. Helmrich caught the ball on the kick-out, and running straight through the Union line for 65 yards, aided by good interference, scored the second touch-down, the try for the goal again failing. The light blue players tore up the Union line for the remainder of the first half. The safety, which was Columbia's last score of the half, was made on a poor pass over the Union's line, Helmrich and Fisher falling on the ball. The playing was rough, but Columbia was in better condition than Union, the score at the end of the first half being: Columbia, 12; Union, 0.

In the second half Merrill replaced Lent at left half for Union and Starbuck gave way to McKenzie for Columbia. Union played a miserable game in the second half, fumbling continually. They again failed to make gains against the Columbia line. Columbia, on the contrary, showed a slight improvement. The blue and white team used their backs to better advantage and gradually, but surely, forced the ball toward the Union goal. After five minutes' play Fisher secured the leather and went over the line for a touch-down. Donovan made a poor attempt at kicking the goal and missed. Union was unable to hold Columbia, and the latter again forced the ball down the gridiron, but Union rallied and prevented touch-downs. Three minutes before the close of the game, Armstrong got the ball in midfield and skirting the end made a brilliant dash down the field, landing the ball behind the goal posts. Echeverla kicked the goal. The score: Columbia, 23; Union, 0. The line up:

Columbia, 23.	Position.	Union, 0.
Post, Fowler	Left end	Davis, Hildreth
Nasning	Left tackle	von Donnenburg
Echeverla	Left guard	Merrill, Lent
Afflellinger	Centre	Nutt
Duden	Right guard	Knight, Peck
Van Salza	Right tackle	Dann
Muir, Hurley	Right end	Wright
Donovan, Bassett	Quarter back	McNabb
Helmrich, Armstrong, Lindow	Left half back	Harvey
Fisher, McKee, Starbuck, McKenzie	Right half back	Moore
	Centre	Mulrooney

Touch-downs—Fisher, Helmrich, and Armstrong. Goal from touch-down—Echeeverla. Safety against Union—Moore. Umpire—Ross McClave, Princeton. Referee—Mr. Connelly, New York University. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

PRINCETON, 23; W. AND J., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Washington and Jefferson put up a hard fight against Princeton this afternoon, and during the first half held the "Tigers" to one touch-down, but was finally defeated by a score of 23 to 0. Fumbling was frequent, and both sides suffered costly penalties, due principally to off-side plays. The players were so exhausted by beat during the second half that a kicking game was resorted to that the overworked men might have a little rest.

The feature of the game was a 50-yard sprint by Dillon, the freshman quarterback, who took Tenney's place in running the eleven. Dillon caught the ball on a punt, and started down the field with a good interference, covering nearly half the gridiron length before he was finally downed.

Washington and Jefferson started the game by kicking off to Moecrip, who was filling McCormick's place at full back. He came back 20 yards, and the Tigers commenced their battering while they were fresh. Daub made two long end gains, and Cooney crossed the line for the first score after six minutes of actual play.

Princeton fell back on a punting game in the second half, and gained steadily, due to several fumbles by the visitors. Simons was the star of this period, when he took Bard's place, making several brilliant end runs and scoring two touch-downs. The line-up:

Princeton, 23.	Position.	Washington and Jefferson, 0.
Brasher, Munn	Left end	Hupp
Cooney	Left tackle	Leaman, Swaney
Dillon, Waller	Left guard	Stuart
Carothers	Centre	Sutter
Rafferty	Right guard	Booth
Herring	Right tackle	James Tooker, Fryar, O'Brien
Right end	Moore, Springle	
Dillon, Tenney, McClintock	Quarter back	McFarland
Bard, Simons	Left half back	Tanner
Daub, Moors	Right half back	Dougherty, Wright
Moecrip, Otis	Full back	Wright, Speck

Touch-downs—Cooney, Simons, 2; Otis. Goals from touch-downs—Coonsy, 3. Referee—Mr. Maurice. Umpire—Mr. Murphy. Linesmen—Stannard and Forsythe. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

HARVARD, 12; WILLIAMS, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 30.—Harvard opened her football season this afternoon by defeating Williams by the score of 12 to 0 on Soldiers' Field. Both touch-downs were made in the first half and were the result of short but effective plunges through the right of Williams's line. In the second half Harvard put in a number of substitutes, who played a fumbling game.

Harvard's playing in the first half was sharp and snappy. Foster and Wendell in the back field were consistent gainers, especially through holes opened up for them by Brill and McFadden. The right side of the Crimson line was not so strong. Pierce at right guard played too high and was the particular weak spot. Squires at right tackle lost much of his effectiveness in consequence, although he showed lots of life and was particularly effective in pulling the runner through on the offense. Line-up:

Harvard, 12.	Position.	Williams, 0.
O'Brien, Grant	Left end	Elder
Brill	Left tackle	Johnston
McFaddon	Left guard	Bixby
White, Cunniff	Centre	Campbell
Pierce	Right guard	Eldridge
Squires	Right tackle	Marshall
Leary, Hall	Right end	Curtis
Newhall, Quiley	Quarter back	Waters
Foster, Leonard	Left half back	D. Brown
Wendell, Nesmith	Right half back	A. Brown
Hanley, Boyd	Full back	Bates

Touch-downs—Foster, Wendell. Goals from touch-down—White, 2. Umpire—Reggie Brown. Referee—Fred O'Connell. Linesmen—Stephenson and Dill. Timekeeper—Woods. Halves—Fifteen and twelve minutes.

PENNSYLVANIA, 35; LEHIGH, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 30.—Pennsylvania opened her campaign of football by defeating Lehigh on Franklin Field this afternoon by the score of 35 to 0. Pennsylvania was much heavier than Lehigh, Dr. Newton's proteges being so much lighter in weight that they only made one first down during the game.

Pennsylvania played a strong defensive game because Lehigh practically displayed no concerted attack. Draper, Bennis, Ziegler, Folwell, and Lamson were the best ground gainers for Pennsylvania, although Scarlett made the longest advance of the game, a run of nearly thirty yards.

The touch-downs of the second half were made by Folwell and Hobson. Corson kicked one goal while Bankhart missed the other. Hobson gave a good exhibition of hurdling in the second half, and he seldom failed to gain against the opposing line. The line-up:

Pennsylvania, 35.	Position.	Lehigh Univ., 0.
Weede	Left end	Gotte, Hopkins
Draper, Zilligan	Left tackle	Alcott
Robinson	Left guard	Bachman
Torrey, Bankhart	Centre	Dunn
Ziegler, Hobson	Right guard	Strauss, O'Ran'an
Lamson, Rooke	Right tackle	Johnson, Sargeant
Scarlett	Right end	Hermann, Brennan
Corson, Luby	Quarter back	Hynn, Lob'nstein
Dwyer, Corson and Gimbel	Left half back	Braumbaugh Stocker and
Bennis	Right half back	Smart, Torrey, and Lawyer
Folwell, Kinnard	Full back	Place

Touch-downs—Folwell, (2,) Lamson, (2,) Draper, Hobson. Goals from touch-downs—Torrey, (4,) Corson. Missed goal from touch-down—Bankhart. Referee—John H. Minds, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Martin V. Bergan, Princeton. Linesman—Dr. J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

RUTGERS, 6; STEVENS, 0.

The Stevens Institute football team traveled to New Brunswick yesterday to play their first game of the season with Rutgers and lost by the score of 6 to 0. Both teams played ragged ball, due to the extreme heat and want of sufficient practice. The scoring was done in the first half by a series of line rushes and end runs. The superior weight of the Rutgers team was more than Stevens could overcome. The line up:

Rutgers, 6.	Position.	Stevens, 0.
Green	Right end	Thayer
Watson	Right tackle	Leonhard
Morris	Right guard	Mudge
Toeblein	Centre	Lewis
Steinke	Left guard	Cowenhoven
Brogger	Left tackle	Hartford
Murray	Left end	Comstock
Edwards	Right half back	Fonda
Fisher	Left half back	Matthews
Corbin	Full back	Pratt
Thorp	Quarter back	Roberts

Touch-down—Morris. Goal from touch-down—Fisher. Time—Twenty and fifteen minute halves. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Referee—Mr. Patterson.

CORNELL, 12; COLGATE, 11.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Colgate scored two touch-downs against Cornell to-day and came within one of playing a tie game with the Ithacans. The final score was 12 to 11 in Cornell's favor, Halliday having saved the day with two certain goals, while the Colgate man missed one of his.

The sun seemed as hot as on any day this Summer, but in spite of this the game was fiercely fought. Cornell started off in fine style with a new 'Varsity eleven, half of whom were playing their first game. A touch-down was soon scored and the goal kicked. Colgate kept in her regular eleven, which was playing in good style, and soon began to find holes in the Cornell line.

Colgate slowly advanced the ball, and after a long fight pushed it over Cornell's goal line; she failed to kick her goal, and the first half ended: Cornell, 6; Colgate, 5.

In the second half Cornell started out fiercely with more fresh players, and in three minutes had her second touch-down and kicked a goal. Colgate soon began another attack upon the Cornell line. The Ithacans, however, played pluckily and held their opponents for a long time in midfield. Finally, just before the end of the game, Castleman, the Colgate half-back, got his chance. With the ball under his arm he broke away from the mass of players and ran seventy yards for a touch-down. Line-up:

Cornell, 12.	Position.	Colgate, 11.
Schillamiller, Roathouse	Left end	Anderson Costello, Carter,
McNamara	Left tackle	Boardman
Oderkirk, O'Rourke	Left guard	Huntley
Hodge	Centre	Simmons
Thompson, Downes, Dann	Right guard	Ford
Halliday	Right tackle	Houseman
Van Orman, Goodspeed	Right end	Sherwood, Porter
Bolink, Gardner	Quarter back	Greene
Rice, Gibson, Tarle	Left half back	Castleman
Martin, Martinez	Right half back	Runge, Curtis
Walders, Davis	Full back	Stowell

Touch-downs—Rice, Martinez, Runge, Castleman. Goals from touch-downs—Halliday, (2,) Stowell. Referee—Mr. Evans of Williams. Umpire—Mr. Case of Hobart. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

INDIANS, 35; VILLA NOVA, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 30.—The Carlisle Indian football eleven defeated Villa Nova here to-day by a score of 35 to 0. The Indians played a fins offensive game, but wers only fair on ths defensive. Ths visitors playsd roughly, and had two players disqualified, who were later reinstated. Mt. Pleasant and Joseph Libby made two runs, each of forty-five yards. O'Connor and Slavin did first-rate tackling for Villa Nova. Among ths injured redskins were Albanoz, Charles, and Wahoo, who hurt his arm in a sensational tackle through interference. The line-up:

Carlisle, 35.	Position.	Villa Nova, 0.
Wahoo, Simpson, Fremont, Bowsn	Left end	Sapin
Albanoz	Left tackle	O'Connor
Dillon	Left guard	Reardon
Kennedy, Hunt	Centre	Smith
Leroque, Longhorn	Right guard	Moore
Duhois	Right tackle	Lacey, Dushane
Lubo, Jude	Right end	McAleer
Mt. Pleasant	Quarter back	Lush
Sheldon	Left half back	Slavin, Barrett
Charles, Hendricks, Libby	Right half back	Toper
Exendine, Littleboy	Full back	McGeshen

Referee—Dr. Smith, University of Pennsylvania. Umpire—Dr. Stanffar, University of Pennsylvania. Time of game—Twenty and fifteen minute halves. Touch-downs—Libby, (2,) Sheldon, Mt. Pleasant, Exendins, Littleboy. Goals from touch-downs—Dillon, (5.)

WEST POINT, 18; TUFTS, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Sept. 30.—West Point defeated Tufts to-day by a score of 18 to 0. This three touch-downs were mads by Garey, Weeks, and R. H. Smith. The punting of Beavers was good, but he was slow in getting off his kick. He missed two trials for goal from ths field, but kicked three goals after touch-downs. At ths beginning of the game Garey caught a punt, and ran sixty yards for the first touch-down. The second touch-down was scored at the end of ths first half by Weeks, after a series of short-line bucks.

Tufts showed up stronger in the second half, and the army scored only once. About the middle of the half Smith went around left end sixty yards for a touch-down. The remainder of the game was spent in short-line plunges. West Point's line was weaker than in previous years. Erwin and Christy, however, did good work, as well as Capt. Gillespie. Hiller and Wilhelm came out of ths game with sprained ankles. Line-up:

West Point, 18.	Position.	Tufts, 0.
Wilhelm, A.W. Smith, Ellis	Left end	Pattee, Wilson
Erwin	Left tackle	Blanchard, Reynolds
Weeks, Moss	Left guard	Cutler
Abraham	Centre	Hall
Christy	Right guard	J. P. Jones
Mettler, Sultan	Right tackle	Chase
Gillespie, Simpson.	Right end	Martin
E. B. Garey, Johnson	Quarter back	Knowlton
C. Hiller, R. H. Smith.	Right half back	Green
Beavers	Left half back	C. Jones
Philoon, Watkine.	Full back	Smith, Hooper

Umpire—Mr. Hockenberry. Referee—Dr. Carl, Williams. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Scores of Other Football Games.

At Orono, Me.—University of Maine, 22; Kent's Hill, 0.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 18; Massachusetts Agricultural College, 0.

At Providence, R. I.—Brown, 16; New Hampshire State College, 5.

At Brunswick, Me.—Bowdoin, 5; Fort Preble, 0.

At South Orange, N. J.—Seton Hall, 71; St. Francis of Brooklyn, 0.

At Middletown, Conn.—Wesleyan, 38; Connecticut State College, 0.

At Andover, Mass.—Phillips-Andovsr, 29; Revere Amateur Athletic Association, 0.

At Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Univerelty, 15; Wabash College, (Indiana,) 0.

At Columbus, Ohio—Ohio State Univsrsity, 28; Heidleberg, 0.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—University of Michigan, 65; Ohio Wesleyan College, 0.

At Lafayette, Ind.—Purdue, 36; Beloit, 0.

At Terre Haute, Ind.—Rose Polytechnic, 32; Eastern Illinois, 0.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana University, 31; Butler, 0.

At Springfield, Mass.—Training School, 10; Williston, 0.

At Carlisle, Penn.—Dickineon College, 26; Western Maryland University, 0.

At Easton, Penn.—Lafayette, 23; Wyoming Seminary, 0.

At Lewiston, Me.—Bates College, 6; Hebron Academy, 0.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse University, 16; University of Rochester, 0.

At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois University, 6; Knox College, 0.

At Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin University, 49; Northwestern College of Watertown, Wis., 0.

At South Bend, Ind.—Notre Dame, 44; North Division High School, Chicago, 0.

Football Practice at N. Y. U.

With the thermometer registering 92 degrees on Ohio Field yesterday Head Coach Marshall Mills of the New York University football team lined his 'Varsity players up against the "scrubs" for three seven-minute periods. The 'Varsity scored once in each period, Capt. "Pat" Cragin, W. Maus, and P. M. Hulsalt doing the scoring. Three of New York's old football Captains were on the field helping Mills coach the men. They were: "Ed" Rorke, Captain of the 1900 team; Harry Connelly, Captain of the 1902 team, and J. L. Tuthill, Captain of the 1903 team.

TRAVERS BEATS TRAVIS FOR NASSAU GOLF CUP

Veteran Loses Final Round by 4 Up and 2 to Play.

FOOT GETS SECOND TROPHY

Big Field in Handicap Which Results in Quintuple Tie—Hicks Makes Best Gross Score.

Jerome D. Travers, the ex-Interscholastic champion, yesterday repeated his performance of a year ago in the final round of the Nassau Country Club's golf tournament at Glen Cove, L. I., by defeating Walter J. Travis and thereby winning the chief trophy. The young golfer won with apparent ease, for he beat the ex-National champion by the good score of 4 up and 2 to play. Travis, to the surprise of his friends, failed lamentably to maintain his customary machine-like accuracy. His approaching, usually so deadly, was quite erratic. Travers was very steady in both his long and short game. He got a lead of three on the fifth green. Four holes were then halved. Travis won the twelfth hole in a grand three. It was the only hole won by Travis in the match. On the sixteenth green, when Travers won the hole in 4 to 5, the match ended. Ten holes were halved, and Travers won five. The cards:

Travers, out	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	—38
Travis, out	4	6	4	5	5	5	3	4	5	—41
Travers, in	4	7	5	4	5	5	4			—30—68
Travis, in	5	3	3	4	5	5	5			—30—71

The club links were crowded with players all day, a host of local golfers being attracted to the course for the eighteen-hole handicap. Besides this and the chief cup, the finals of four other cups were played. The second trophy in importance was taken by J. D. Foot of Apawamis. The third cup went to E. S. Parmelee of New Haven.

The handicap brought out over fifty starters. Five players tied for the net score prize at 75 strokes. The gross score prize was won by W. L. Hicks of the home club, with a card of 80. The results: :

Nassau Cup.—Semi-final—J. D. Travers, Nassau, beat Douglas Laird, Princeton, by 4 up and 3 to play; W. J. Travis, Garden City, beat Allan Lord, Washington, by 5 up and 4 to play.

Final.—Travers beat Travis by 4 up and 2 to play.

North Country Cup.—Semi-final—J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat C. A. Dunning, Nassau, by 3 up and 2 to play; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, beat C. H. Kirk, Fox Hills, by 5 up and 4 to play.

Final.—Foot beat Whitndy by 4 up and 2 to play.

Open Handicap, F. C. Jennings Cup.—W. L. Hicks, Nassau, 80, 5—75; M. Ballou, Apawamis, 85, 10—75; E. S. Parmelee, New Haven, 87, 12—75; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, 81, 6—75; W. L. Swan, Jr., Columbia, 84, 9—75; R. L. Macleay, Portland, 81, 5—76; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 82, 6—76; J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 83, 7—76; A. M. Baldwin, Brooklawn, 85, 9—76; C. H., Wheeler, Jr., Baltusrol, 84, 8—76; P. K. Hudson, Nassau, 92, 16—76; A. J. Watson, New York Golf, 90, 13—77; S. C. Jennings, Nassau, 83, 6—77; C. H. Kirk, Fox Hills, 86, 9—77.

Local Men Play to Choose a Team.

Two picked teams of the Mstropolitan Association Football League played a scrub game on the grounds of the New York Thistles at Eighth Avenue and 149th Street yesterday afternoon for the purpose of choosing ths men who are to meet ths visiting English team of Pilgrims in the international match on Oct. 21. The team captained by Ovene of Hollywood Inn was victorious after seventy minutes' play by a score of 4 goals to 1.

O'Gorman of the West Hudson Club opened the scoring with a splendid shot for goal for Ovens's team. Smith of Hollywood Inn followsd with another, and McNeill of Brooklyn added a third before Murray of the Paterson Rangers tallied with a pretty shot fo rthe losing team. Inglis of Hollywood Inn scored the fourth goal for the victors.

McDonald of the Caledonians played brilliantly until injured, while Tate and Cook, Armstrong and Ovens did excellent work.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—A withdrawal of bull support on Saturday encouraged very activo selling of wbsat, under which prices broke a cent a bushel, making about 2¾c decline for the week. After the regular close further weakness was noted in the New York market. At 1 o'clock December was quoted 88¾c and May 88¾c. The selling was for both long and short account, with the latter unusually aggressive in view of the interior receipts of 1,701,000 bushels, compared with 1,064,000 busbels last ysar. Foreign markets were irregular, Liverpool closing ⅝@½d lower and Paris 10@30 points higher. Broomhall estimated that world's shipments would be around 10,000,000 bushels on Monday and predicted a fair decrease in the amount on passage. Other statistics for Monday were generally expected to be bearish. Outside markets were all weak under liquidation and the absence of any notable supporting orders. Cash wheat in New York at the close was 87⅝c, elevator, for No. 2 red and 88½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90⅝c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 90⅜c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—The corn market was irregular and rather weak all day in sympathy with wheat, although it only lost about ¼c on late months. Under manipulation September at Chicago showed a good deal of weakness, closing 1½@ under the previous night. The weather and crop influences were bearish, as wers ths receipts of 501,000 bushels at interior points, compared with 233,000 bushels last year. Liverpool closed ⅝@½d net lower, and the only export business reported was 6 loads. Chicago announced the arrival of a car of new corn from Central Illinois, which was said to be in poor condition and entirely unmerchantable. At 1 o'clock December corn in New York was quoted 52c and May 49c. No. 2 corn closed 53¼c, elevator, and 59c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 60c, and No. 2 yellow, 60c, free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Higb.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
September	..	..	..	90
December	89½	88¼	88½	89½
May	89½	89¾	88⅞	89 11-16
Corn—				
September	58½	58½	..	58½
December	..	..	52½	52½
May	..	..	49¾	49¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
September	84⅝	82¼	83¾	84⅞
December	84⅝	83⅝	83½	84⅞
May	86¼	85¼	85½	86⅝
Corn—				
September	51½	49¾	49⅞	51⅝
December	44	43⅝	43¾	44
May	43½	43	43¼	43½
Oats—				
September	27⅝	27½	27⅝	27⅝
December	28⅛	27⅞	28	28⅛
May	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	30⅛
Lard—				
October	$7.20	$7.17	$7.17	$7.17
January	6.80	6.77	6.77	6.82
Ribs—				
October	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
January	6.50	6.47	6.47	6.52
Pork—				
October	14.75	14.70	14.75	14.60
January	12.42	12.37	12.37	12.42

COTTON.—It was a small day in the cotton market, with fluctuations narrow and sales estimated at only 100,000 bales. There was an undercurrent of nervousnss apparent, and fluctuations were irregular. The opening was 2 points lower on October, which was influenced by somewhat lower cables, to an advance of 8 points on the late months, which received support on the ground that rains in the belt were injuring open cotton, and also on the bullish week-end statistics. After working up to a net advance of about 5@6 points offerings became heavier, and with some of the large local interests selling, while New Orleans bull support was not aggressive, prices eased off, closing within a point or two of the lowest, at a net loss of 2@4 points.

A private condition report published early in the day proved somewhat of a disappointment to local longs, as it showsd a condition of 69.4 per cent. compared with 72.4 per cent. last month and 69.9 per cent. by the same authority last year. The Government report last year was 75.8 per cent. So far three private condition reports have been issued, showing a deterioration for the month ranging from only 6 to 4 per cent., which is an unusually good showing for the month of September. The Government's September condition was 72.1 per cent., and should the report show the deterioration indicated by private reports the October figures will be around 69 to 69 per cent., or some 6 or 7 points below that of last year, which, allowing for the decrease of 15 per cent. in acreage, estimated by the department in its corrected report, would seem to suggest a crop some 21 to 22 per cent. under that of last season. The Government's report will be issued on Tuesday, while probably on Monday there will be a report by the Census Bureau showing the amount of cotton ginned to Sept. 25.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
October	10.43	10.34	10.35@10.36	10.37
November	10.47	10.47	10.40@10.48	10.48
December	10.66	10.57	10.58@	10.61
January	10.73	10.63	10.63@10.64	10.67
February	..	..	10.70@10.71	10.74
March	10.87	10.76	10.78@10.79	10.81
April	10.87	10.86	10.81@10.83	10.84
May	10.96	10.86	10.87@10.88	10.90

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 5,000 bales; receipts, 5,000 bales; middling upland, 5.71d. Futures opened easy, at 6 points declins; closed barely steady, net 7 points lower. September, 5.63; September-October and October-November, 5.60; November-December, 5.64; December-January, 5.67; January-February, 5.70; February-March, 5.72; March-April, 5.75; April-May, 5.75; May-June and June-July, 5.77; July-August, 5.78.

COFFEE.—The coffee market opened steady at a decline of 5@10 points under liquidation and selling by trade interests said to be against purchases in Brazil. There was a moderately fair demand at the decline, and with no aggressive pressure prices ruled generally steady, closing net unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales were reported of about 38,000 bags. European cables were slightly lower, and the Brazilian markets were said to be easier, with Rio 7s reis lower, although Santos was unchanged. Receipts, too, seemed somewhat heavier than the recent averages, and this in connection with a decline of 7-16d in the rate of Brazilian exchange served to discourage fresh demand. The fact appears to be that the recent reports of favorable new crop prospects are undermining bull confidence to some extent, without, however, impairing bearish operations on anything like a general scale. Local authorities content that it is too early to form any opinion as to the coming crop, and in some quarters it is claimed that the more bearish reports recently received have been inspired by European shorts. If so, however, it would seem that American bulls might easily receive cables to the opposite effect, and it seems a more or less general impression that present conditions favor a large yield of Santos next season. Popular estimates of the current crop continue to place it around the figures of last season, and trade interests profess to look for a market reduction in the world's surplus during the season, some estimating it as high as 2,000,000 bags.

The spot market was quiet with quotations on the basis of 8 11-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
October	6.95	6.95	6.90@6.95	6.90
November	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.05
December	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.15
January	7.20	7.20	7.15@7.20	7.22
February	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.30
March	7.35	7.30	7.30@7.35	7.35
April	..	..	7.35@7.40	7.40
May	7.45	7.40	7.40@7.45	7.50
June	..	..	7.45@7.50	7.50
July	7.55	7.50	7.50@7.55	7.55
August	..	..	7.55@7.60	7.60

METALS—The market for regular pig iron certificates was comparatively steady for near months, but later positions were easy. Foundry grades were firm and partly higher. No sales. Regulars are quoted as follows: Cash, September and October, $15.75@$16; November, $15.75@$16.05; December, $15.75@$16.10; January, $15.75@$16.15; February, $15.75@$16.20; March, $15.75@$16.30.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Iron, No. 1 foundry, $17.50; iron, Southern, No. 2, soft, $15.75; steel rails, $28; pig iron warrants, nominal; lake copper ingots, 16.37½c; tin, 32.12½c; exchange lead, 4.85c; spelter, 6c; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lb, 32½@33½c; flour, Minneapolis patents, $5; cotton, middling, 10.75c; coffee, No. 7, Rio, 8 11-16c; sugar, granulated, $4.90; molasses, O. K., prime, 35c; beef, family, $11.75; beef hams, $21.75; tallow, prime, 4½c; pork, mess, $16.25; hogs, dressed, 160 lb, 8½c; lard, prime, $7.60.

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SOME NOTABLE FEATURES

BALL BEARING WHEELS, 36 in. diam. (means easy riding and less tire expense). LONG WHEELBASE—115½ in. (means large roomy tonneau with wide side door). AXLES OF NICKEL STEEL FORGINGS (means safety). HARDENED AND GROUND CRANK SHAFT BEARINGS (means absence of "knocking" in the motor). HESS-BRIGHT BALL BEARINGS in sliding gear, change speed and differential gears (means no time in repair shop).

Inspection of a LOZIER chassis, followed by a demonstration, will reveal what a number of other features mean to the man who is looking for the up-to-date, high-grade and reliable Motor Car.

PRICES, $4,500 TO $5,500. OCTOBER DELIVERIES.

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We Can Use 30 Carpet Layers.

And while we have the men we will continue to offer Carpets at these prices.

$1.10 VELVETS, 79c. YD. $1.25 AXMINSTERS, 98c. YD. $1.75 WILTON SAVONNIERES, $1.3

Imported English Inlaid Linoleum, Never Sold for Less than $1.75 Yd., 98c. Yd.

25c. Oilcloth, 19c. Yd. 50c. Oilcloth, 33c. Yd. 60c. Cork Linoleum, 39c. Yd. 80c. Cork Linoleum, 49c. Yd.

Domestic Rugs, $5.00 to $15.00 Less Than Elsewhere

We are glad to show them, we are proud to show them. If you can use Rug why not save the money now?

Axminster Rugs from Alex. Smith's and From Sloane's 75 New Patterns.

$21.00 value, size 8.3x10.6 for $17.98
$26.50 value, size 9x12, for $18.98

Royal Wilton Rugs From Bigelow Carpet Co. 18 New Patterns.

$29.00 value, sixe 8.3x10.6, for $23.98
$36.00 value, size 9x12, for $25.98

Arlington Rugs From Bigelow Carpet Mills Greatest Value Ever Offered.

$36.00 value, size 8.3x10.6, for $25.9
$65.00 value, size 9x12, for $29.9

Wellington Rugs, Extra Quality of Worste Wilton Rugs. Made by Bigelow & Co.

$44.00 value, size 8.3x10.6, for $34.9
$55.00 value, size 9x12, for $37.5

Weathered Oak Furniture at Cost.

$5.75 Weathered Oak Rockers, $3.75.

Large size, heavy square posts, wide rockers, heavy saddle seat, broad flat arm.

Arm Chairs to match, regular price $4.50, at $2.98.

$3.50 Chairs Without Arms to Match, $1.98.

For use in dining room, living room, club or cafe; large, heavy, strong; plain style.

Golden Oak Chiffonier, 5 Drawer, Carved Back, $3.98.

Wear-Warranted Black Taffeta, $1.00 Yd.

It's one yard wide and will stan comparison with a $1.25 standard qua ity, It's a silk that has the snap an swish and will stay where the dres maker puts it.

$1.25 black Peau de Soie ..... $1.00 ya
$1.48 yard value, 24 inch double face Silk ..... $1.
60c. yard fine quality colored Taffeta ..... 49c. ya
$1.00 quality cashmere Crepe de Chine ..... 79c. ya

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This advertisement appears Sunday only.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK

(Westchester Racing Association,)

QUEENS, L. I.

OCTOBER 2ND TO 14TH, INCLUSIVE.

Races on the Flat and Steeplechases.

Trains via Long Island R. R. leave foot East 34th Street, 11:20, 11:40 A. M., 12:00 noon, 12:20, 12:30, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, and 2:00. Leave Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30.

A parlor car on the 11:40 from East 34th Street and four on the 12:40 will be reserved for members of the Turf & Field Club and Annual Subscribers.

Round Trip tickets via L. I. R. R. will be on sale at all stations of the Second and Third Ave. Elevated, including Westchester branch; also at all Subway Stations except Lenox Ave.

Boxes and Reserved Seats on sale at the Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A brewery brougham, superb carriage

CAIRNGORM EASILY WON BRIGHTON CUP RACE

Paget Colt Cantered in Front, Lasting All the Way.

CAUGHNAWAGA NEVER IN IT

Big Crowd Saw Long Distance Contest, Closing Feature of the Brighton Fall Meeting.

With the race for the Brighton Cup, over an old-fashioned two-mile-and-a-quarter course, as the big feature of the day, the Brighton Beach Fall meeting was closed yesterday before a crowd that was large enough to rescue the meeting from comparative failure and make it a financial success.

The cup race was the attraction that was responsible for the attendance, and though the contest fell little short of the ridiculous, so one-sided was the race, the crowd that filled the stands and packed the lawns refused to be disappointed and cheered the winner, Cairngorm, when he entered home, with almost as much warmth as if he had achieved something.

It was not Cairngorm's fault that the race was so poor, for he was willing and ready to run, and through the entire two miles and a quarter was out in front with his mouth open and his ears pricked, eager to go on, but because there was no necessity for haste he was restrained through the full distance, as his only competitor, Caughnawaga, was not able to do much more than raise a gallop at any part of the journey. Three horses originally were named on the card to run for the race, which has a gross value of $11,000, but early in the afternoon the filly Outcome was withdrawn by her owner, Woodford Gray.

Through all the betting Cairngorm was started at 5 to 2 on, while 2 to 1 was laid sarted at 5 to 2, while 2 to 1 was laid against the older horse. O'Neill had the mount on Cairngorm and Burns rode Caughnawaga. Though the race was about the tamest spectacle of the turf season, every part of the contest was watched with eager interest. Cairngorm, with the rail position at the start, led off, and, though he was pulled back at once in the hope that Caughnawaga would go out to make the running, Caughnawaga refused to move faster than a slow gallop, and Cairngorm, fighting against restraint, had to take the lead and go on, his rider pulling him back to a very slow pace.

At scarcely more than a two-minute pace the horses passed the stand the first time. The pace never improved perceptibly, though once on the turn into the back stretch in the last mile Caughnawaga did make an effort to go to the three-year-old, but promptly was shaken off, Cairngorm then rating along at much the same pace to the far turn, where he brushed away a trifle further from the old horse and caused Burns to go to the whip on Caughnawaga. The whipping was futile, for Caughnawaga never made up an inch of ground, though Cairngorm then was only cantering. Cairngorm romping home winner in the easiest possible style by eight lengths from the wretched old Caughnawaga, which finished under the whip so tired that he was stumbling as he was pulled up. The crowd cheered the winner, but horsemen generally wondered at the policy which permitted so gallant a horse as Caughnawaga has been to be so badly used.

The time, 4:08 3-5, was remarkable only for being the slowest for a Brighton Cup contest nearly twenty seconds behind the track record.

In the Mercury Handicap, Big Ben, running in the name and colors of Jerry Wernberg, and one of the high weights, started a lukewarm favorite in a field of six horses, every one of which was backed to beat him on account of the supposition that something was wrong with the Western sprinter. In the race Diamond and Handzarra went out at the lifting of the harrier and raced each other almost to a standstill in the effort to take the track, while Big Ben waited in third place until they began to stop at the turn into the stretch, where the favorite went on to the front and won cleverly by a length from Oxford, which also came from the rear and beat Diamond a length and a half for the place.

In the steeplechase five horses ran, with Hyles the favorite at odds on, and Nitrate the second choice. Dick Roberts went out at the start and led to the last jump, where Hylas went up to him, and through the indifference of the rider of Dick Roberts took the lead. The two then raced through the flat to the winning post, with Hylas ridden out, first by a length, and Dick Roberts four lengths before Ruth's Rattler, the only other horse to finish, as Nitrate fell and King Fox 71 refused.

In the sixth race the favorite, Brother Frank, was beaten by the 15-to-1 chance Aviston, while in the last race of the day and meeting another 15-to-1 chance, Pantoufle, well up all the way, won cleverly, while the favorite, Leonora W., after being almost left at the post, closed a lot of ground and was third. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	⅝	F.
Disdemona, 109, J. Martin, 1-2, out...	3	1	1½
Benevolent, 112, Lyne, 7-1, even.....	4	2	2ns
Waterkiss, 109, O'Neil, 10-1, 8-5.....	2	3	3½
Old Guard, 112, Hedgeson, 200-1, 30-1..	6	4	4
St. Ursula, 99, Notter, 15-1, 5-1.....	5	5	5
Gentian, 105, Troxler, 200-1, 30-1....	1	6	6

Time—1:07 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner blk. g., 2 years, by Sir Dixon-Lady Wagward. Owner, John Durfy. Trainer T. F. Mannix.

SECOND RACE.—The Chantilly Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, about two miles.

	S.	⅝	F.
Hylas, 158, Hay, 7-10, out.....	4	1	1½
Dick Roberts, 145, Stone, 3-1, 7-5.....	2	2	2s
Ruth's Rattler, 150, Caldwell, 9-1, 2-1..	3	3	3
*King Fox II., 155, Roberts, 9-5, 15-1..	3		
Nitrate, 150, Redfern, 3-1, 1-5.....	5		

*Refused. Fell.

Time—4:25 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., four years, by Meddler-Forget. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

THIRD RACE.—The Mercury Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	⅛	F.
Big Ben, 118, O'Neil, 2-1, 9-10.....	1	1	1½
Oxford, 118, Lyne, 8-1, 3-1.....	2	2	2ns
Diamond, 97, W. Fischer, 4-1, 8-5.....	5	3	3ns
Rose of Dawn, 103, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	6	5	4
New Moon Hay, 105, Burns, 7-1, 5-2..	4	6	5
Handzarra, 106, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5....	3	1	6

Time—1:13. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Ben Strome-Mint Julip. Owner, J. A. Wernberg. Trainer, J. J. McCafferty.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brighton Cup, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles and a quarter

	S.	2M.	F.
Cairngorm, 126, O'Neil, 9-20.....	1	1	1ns
Caughnawaga, 125, Burns, 2-1.....	2	2	2

Time—3:53 2-5. Start good. Won easily. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Star Ruby-Linda Vista. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages; handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	⅞	F.
Merry Lark, 110, O'Neil, 5-1, 2-1.....	1	1	1½
Oakalan, 116, Burns, 5-1, 3-1.....	6	2	2ns
Knight Errant, 121, J. Martin, 11-5, even.....	4	3	3s
Huron, 120, Lyne, 7-1, 5-2.....	7	6	4
Alma Dunfoot, 117, Morrison, 5-1, 2-1..	5	4	5
Miss Crawford, 102, Romanelli, 12-1, 5-1.....	5	4	6
Bad News, 117, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1.....	3	7	7
Amberjack, 90, Klenck, 300-1, 100-1...	9	8	8
Uncas, 98, McIntyre, 20-1, 8-1.....	S	Broke down	

Time—1:52 1-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	⅝	F.
Xeiston, 99, Notter, 15-1, 5-1.....	8	4	1s
Brother Frank, 106, J. Martin, 9-10, 2-5.....	2	1	2s
Herman Johnson, 102, Romanelli, 15-1, 5-1.....	3	3	3s
Azora, 107, Troxler, 15-1, 4-1.....	10	6	4
Water Tank, 94, Horner, 30-1, 12-1....	11	8	5
Birmingham, 102, Oregon, 30-1, 8-1....	6	7	6
Optician, 97, McIntyre, 7-2, even.....	5	5	7
Listless, 95, H. Smith, 20-1, 6-1.....	9	9	8
Glencare, 105, J. Jones, 100-1, 30-1...	7	10	9
Ala Russell, 102, W. Knapp, 6-1, 8-5..	4	2	10
Main, 98, Burns, 6-1, 3-1.....	1	11	11

Time—1:07. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, J. L. McGinnis. Trainer, J. J. Smith.

SEVENTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	⅝	F.
Pantoufle, 99, L. Smith, 15-1, 6-1.....	3	2	1½
Pythia, 104, Bell, 3-1, 6-5.....	1	1	2½
Leonora W., 94, Murphy, 9-5, 7-10.....	11	3	3s
Progress, 94, Sheffield, 30-1, 12-1.....	7	4	4
Sterling, 102, McIntyre, 8-1, 3-1.....	8	5	5
Elizabeth F., 99, Notter, 20-1, 8-1.....	9	8	6
Rose, 97, Smith, 12-1, 5-1.....	6	7	7
Roma, 94, Wilson, 100-1, 40-1.....	5	10	8
Dr. Coffey, 102, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1..	10	9	9
Skyle, 94, Myers, 30-1, 12-1.....	13	11	10
Wickford, 107, Burns, 10-1, 4-1.....	4	6	11
Royal Income, 109, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	12	12	12
Rapid Transit, 107, Lyne, 10-1, 4-1....	2	13	13
Sept. Tom, 109, Bowden, 300-1, 100-1..	14	14	14

Time—1:08 2-5. Start poor. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Ben Brush-Fairy Slipper. Owner, H. De Courcey Forbes. Trainer, J. A. Kyle.

DAN PATCH IN FAST TRIAL.

Paces a Mile Handily in 2:01½ Against Stiff Breeze.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—Dan Patch, king of all the harness horses, paced a mile on the West Twelfth Street track in 2:01½ to-day, the fractional time being 0:30¼, 1:01¼, 1:31½, 2:01½.

The performance was especially creditable from the fact that a stiff southwest breeze was blowing late in the afternoon when the trial took place. In addition to this a drizzle of rain came on just before the pacer took the word, which did not help the condition of the track. Otherwise the conditions were favorable, the air being of the proper temperature and the footing admirable.

Earlier in the afternoon the pacer was sent three warming-up miles, the time of these being 2:30, 2:22½, 2:14¾, and the stallion gave evidence of being in prime condition for a great effort. Had the day been an ideal one for the task, a mile close to two minutes would undoubtedly have been registered, as Dan Patch did not follow the pacemaker drawing the windshield closely, and finished strong and full of pace, the final quarter being done in 0:30.

The crowd was large and applauded the performance, having been previously entertained by four races for cups, the fields being composed of local horses. The best of these events was won by the pacer Dacy, the pony stepping his miles in 2:14¼ and 2:15.

FAMOUS PACERS MAY MEET.

Talk of a Match Race Between Dan Patch and Audubon Boy.

The rather wonderful exhibitions of speed shown by Dan Patch and Audubon Boy this season indicate that both of these famous pacers will, if it is possible, break all records at their style of going. This means an astonishing rate of speed, for Dan Patch holds the premier mark, 1:56, with the assistence of a pacemaker, while Audubon Boy only recently, at Readville, Mass., equaled Star Pointer's best record, without the aid of a wind shield, of 1:59¼. Both horses are scheduled to give numerous exhibitions before the campaign closes, and there is a movement on foot to bring the "Black Whirlwind" and his strongest rival, Audubon Boy, together in a match race, to be decided at Cleveland or at the Charter Oak Park, Hartford.

GRAND CIRCUIT TROTTING.

Jubilee Won Pacing Class In Split Heats at Oakley Park.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—The six-day meeting of the Grand Circuit races at Oakley Park closed to-day. It took five heats to decide the 2:13 pace, the first event on the card. Star Patch won the first and second heats from Peachie Jubilee, the favorite, who finished sixth in the first and fourth in the second heat. Jubilee easily won the next three heats and the race.

Norrie won the 2:10 trot in straight heats. Only in the final heat was he extended, when Brown Wilton came with a rush at the end, and was only beaten a nose. Jim Ferry finished third, a head behind.

The 2:16 class pace went to Harold Brooks in straight heats in easy fashion. Dan P., the favorite, finished second in the first and second heats. In the final heat Black Patchen, after getting away badly, came strong and took the place from Fred Miller. Dan P., the favorite, finished sixth in this heat. Treck last. Summary:

2:13 Class, Pacing.—Purse $1,000.

Jubilee, blk. g., by Saraph, dam Sam Purdy, (D. McEwen).....	6	4	1	1	1
Star Patch, br. g., (Degler).....	1	1	2	5	4
Prince Hal, b. g., (Snow).....	3	3	3	2	2
Peachie, g. m., (Miller).....	2	2	8	8	3
Black Bird, blk. g., (James).....	8	6	9	3	5
Red Ash, b. m., (Fleming).....	4	5	7	4	6
Lyddite, b. m., (McCoy).....	5	9	4	6	dr
Black Grattan, blk. g., (McMahon)..	7	8	6	7	dr
Martha Young, ch. m., (Fleming)..	9	7	5	9	dr
Crystal G., b. m., (Valentine).....	10	dis.			

Time—2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:09; 2:12; 2:12¾.

2:10 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000.

Norrie, b. g., by Brown Wilkes-Carlila, (Beppo).....	1	1	1
Jim Ferry, g. g., (J. Frenk).....	5	2	3
Brown Wilton, b. h., (Saunders).....	6	3	2
Hall Frey, b. g., (Perry).....	2	4	5
Pat Ford, ch. g., (Kenyon).....	3	5	4
Newton A., br. g., (Anderson).....	4	6	6
Swago, b. g., (Thomas).....	7	7	7

Time—2:10¾; 2:09¼; 2:10.

2:16 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $1,000.

Harold Brooks, b. g., by Box Elder-Outraced, (Estes).....	1	1	1
Dan P., b. g., (Padgett).....	2	2	6
Black Patchen, blk. g., (Hogan).....	6	4	2
Fred Miller, ro. g., (Stout).....	7	5	3
Lilly R., br. m., (Taylor).....	4	6	5
Williams C., g. g., (Freeman).....	5	3	8
Aileen Wilson, b. m., (Mahles).....	10	8	7
Lookout Hal, b. h., (Nuckols).....	8	7	7
Jimmie O., br. g., (McPherson).....	3	10	ds
Lady Coleridge, br. m., (Jolly).....	9	9	dr
The Prince, b. g., (Brady).....	dis		

Time—2:10¾; 2:08¾; 2:09½.

EMPIRE CITY'S MATINEE.

Susie G. Again Takes the Pacing Honors from Star Pugh.

With the Saturday matinees of the New York Driving Club at the Empire City track fast drawing to a close interest is somewhat waning, and less than 1,000 persons were on hand yesterday. An interesting card was marred by the absence of several of the best horses, which are racing at the country fairs, while the principal event of the afternoon, the championship class, in which Invader and Swago were scheduled to meet, was declared off. Notwithstanding these defections a good afternoon's sport was witnessed. In nearly every event split heats resulted, which with few exceptions were closely contested. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Class C; trot; mile heats, two in three.

Ortine, b. g., (J. F. Gibbons).....	1	1	
Nellie Wilkes, b. m., (P. Heipenhausen)...	2	2	

Time—2:19½; 2:21.

SECOND RACE.—Class D; pace; mile heats, two in three.

Black Belle, blk. m., (I. A. Hopper).....	1	1	
Wilkes Maid, b. m., (J. J. Foody).....	3	2	
David Muscovite, blk. h., (T. G. Hinds)...	2	3	
San Gabriel Prince, b. g., (A. Crawford)..	Dis.		

Time—2:23; 2:22½.

THIRD RACE.—Class A; trot; mile heats, two in three.

Princess Pique, blk. m., (T. B. Leahy).....	1		
Belfry Chimes, b. m., (A. Crawford).....	Dis.		

Time—2:21½.

FOURTH RACE.—Class E; trot; mile heats, two in three.

Teddy K., b. g., (T. F. Kennedy).....	2	1	1
Royal Rene, b. g., (W. F. Fitzpatrick)..	1	2	2

Time—2:27¾; 2:23½; 2:25.

Bessie Thompson, b. m., (I. A. Hopper,) to beat 2:17½. Time—2:21; 2:20.

FIFTH RACE.—Class C; pace; mile heats; two in three.

Baron Said, b. g., (M. Bruckheimer).....	1	2	1
Lady Direct, b. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill).....	2	1	2

Time—2:17; 2:25¾; 2:27.

SIXTH RACE.—Class B; pace; mile heats; two in three.

Dan, blk. g., (Arthur Lape).....	1	2	1
Kitty Wilkins, b. m., (William Scott)...	2	1	2

Time—2:25¾; 2:19; 2:22.

SEVENTH RACE.—Class A; pace; mile heats; two in three.

Susie G., b. m., (J. H. Campbell).....	3	1	1
Sampson, b. g., (Thomas B. Leahy).....	1	2	2
Star Pugh, ch. g., (C. S. Rice).....	2	ds.	

Time—2:15; 2:17¼; 2:19½.

EIGHTH RACE.—Class B; pace; mile heats; two in three.

Cascade, b. g., (J. H. Campbell).....	1	2	1
Mush, b. g., (J. J. Foody).....	2	1	2

Time—2:14¾; 2:16¾; 2:19¼.

Harness Races at Parkway.

After winning the first heat in the free-for-all pacs in the matinee meeting of the Parkway Driving Club yesterday afternoon, Frank Jacobus's Kanawah Star went lame and left W. Quade's bay gelding Orin B. to score a walkover in the third and deciding heat of the race. The big bay stepped the fastest heat of the day in the third trial, covering the mile in 2:15¼. Summary:

One Mile, Class A.—Pacers and trotters.

Bud Rumer, br. g., (N. Emmans).....	3	1	1
Lord Belgrave, b. g., (Frank Jacobus)...	1	4	2
Trixie, g. m., (G. Buckman).....	4	2	3
Beau Brummel, b. g., (C. Van Brunt)...	5	3	4
W. B. Mack, s. g., (C. W. Stigler).....	2	5	5

Time—2:21¾; 2:24½; 2:24.

One Mile, Class B.—Pacers and trotters.

Northland Puss, br. m., (A. A. Wardenhauer).....	1		
Ethel Derby, b. m., (A. A. Schaefenberg)..	2	2	
Lizzie R., b. m., (G. A. Reid).....	4	5	
Sol Mason, blk. g., (C. D. Strang).....	3	1	
Lou Arlene, r. g., (W. Halstead).....	3	7	
Molly Bawn, blk. m., (W. Dunigan).....	5	4	
Kino, b. m., (J. Eagan).....	6	6	

Time—2:27; 2:28¾.

One Mile, Free-for-All.

Orin B., b. g., (W. Quade).....	2	1	1
Kanawah Star, b. g., (Frank Jacobus)..	1	2	

Time—2:17½; 2:17¾; 2:15¼.

One Mile, Class C.—Pacers and trotters.

Katharine W., s. m., (W. Moser).....	1		
Gray Boy, g. g., (E. O'Hara).....	2	3	
Jennie, br. m., (Frank Jacobus).....	4	2	
Thornton, s. m., (N. Emmans).....	3	4	
Thilt, b. g., (J. Bosiett).....	5	5	

Time—2:27½; 2:28¼.

The Season's Two Crack Pacers Pointed for Match.

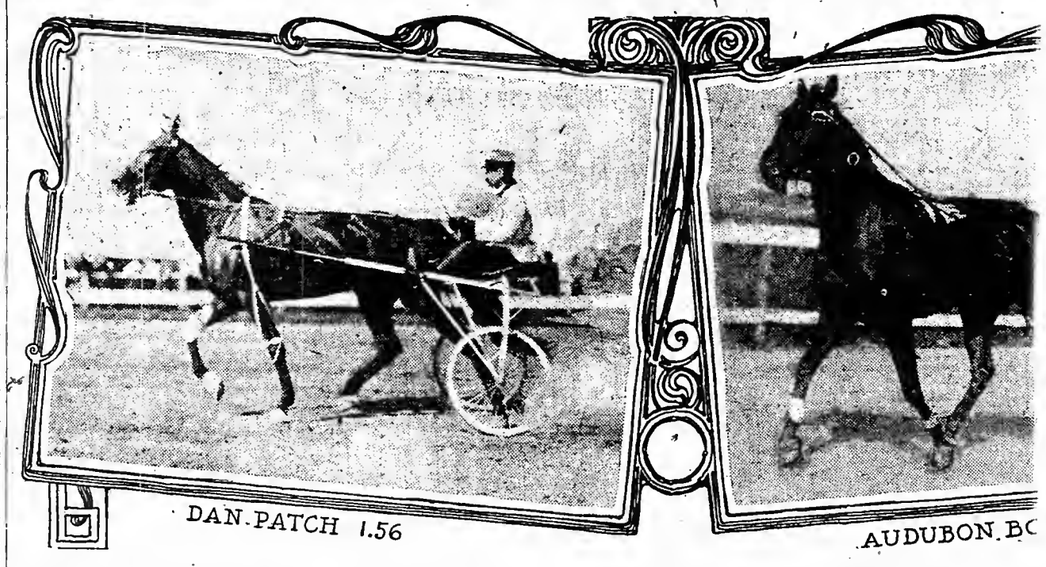

FIRST ATHLETIC MEET AT M'COMB'S DAM PARK

Twenty Thousand People See Contests on New Field.

SCHOOLBOYS OUT IN FORCE

Local Cracks Compete in Long Programme, and Provide Good Sport and Fast Time.

With perfect weather, an enormous crowd, well-contested games, and efficient management, the new McComb's Dam Park athletic field was opened yesterday afternoon. This is the first big field that has been laid out by the city which is absolutely free for all who wish to use it for track and field athletics, football, baseball games, and kindred sports. It is laid out on broad lines, affording ample room for thousands to see the games and hundreds to compete.

The control of the field will be vested in the Department of Parks in the Borough of the Bronx. Commissioner Henry C. Schrader and ex-Commissioner Eustis were both present. Commissioner Schrader opened the grounds by starting the first race down the track in the elementary school seventy-five-yard run, for boys under 13 years of age. The officials had all they could do to finish the events before twilight set in.

At the conclusion of the last contest Frederick J. Rubien, Chairman of the meet, was called in front of the grand stand to listen to a eulogistic speech by James E. Sullivan on the success achieved in laying out the track. A gold medal was then presented to him.

Fully twenty thousand persons witnessed the sports. The quarter-mile track that borders the field was surrounded with park benches so closely placed together that it was impossible to force one's way through. Back of these men, women, and children stood in rows from three to ten deep. The bridge viaduct, from which a superb bird's-eye view of the field could be had, was packed.

The games were held under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and practically all of the star local athletes were out. In addition, there was a big delegation of schoolboys.

Eighteen events were run off. Four firsts went to the Irish-American Athletic Club. Harry Hillman, the New York Athletic Club runner, and L. Robertson established a new record in the 100-yard three-legged race. They finished in 0:11 2-5, clipping 3-5 second off the old mark. In the quarter mile Hillman, starting from scratch, won by two yards in the fast time of 0:49 4-5.

Flanagan threw the fifty-pound weight 40 feet, but fouled. He won the event with a throw of 37 feet 11 inches. Joseph Bromolow of the Irish-Americans ran a fast half mile, 1:57 4-5, from the fourteen-yard mark. H. W. Cohn and James P. Sullivan ran first and second in the two-mile contest, Cohn winning by over one hundred yards in 9:59 1-5.

The De Witt Clinton School athletes did well in the field sports and won the football game with the Mount Auburn High School eleven by a 16-to-0 score. The summary:

75-Yard Run, Handicap, for elementery school boys under 13 years.—First Heat—Won by J. Cahill, Public School No. 5, (5 yards.) Time—0:09 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Edward Dempsey, Public School No. 77, (5 yards.) Time—0:09 1-5 Third Heat—Won by A. Ehrlich, Public School No. 5, (5 yards.) Time—0:09 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by J. Cahill, Public School No. 5, (5 yards;) George Ettinger, Public School No. 40, (5 yards,) second; Edward Dempsey, Public School No. 77, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:08 2-5.

100-Yard Handicap, run in ten heats and finals.—Won by H. L. Abbott, Mohawk A. C., (8 yards;) Arthur Johnson, New York A. C., (4 yards,) second; Charles A. Tonsor, N., New York A. C., (8 yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

100-Yard Run, Handicap, open only to Y. M. C. A. members.—Won by Le Roy S. Perkins, Union Branch, (6 yards;) J. D. McDonald, Central Branch, (5 yards,) second; S. L. Warsaver, Central Branch, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:10¾.

150-Yard Handicap, for elementery school boys of any age.—First Heat—Won by Harry Young, Public School No. 18, (6 yards;) Seth Millken, Public School No. 16, (10 yards,) second. Time—0:17 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Leonard Witham, Public School No. 127, Brooklyn, (scratch;) Isadore Bugher, Public School No. 6, (3 yards,) second. Time—0:17. Third Heat—Won by John Wiards, Public School No. 16, Brooklyn, (10 yards;) A. Forbes, Public School No. 166, (10 yards, second. Time—0:17 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by George J. Walsh, Public School No. 6, (2 yards.) Time—0:17 1-5.

Final Heat—Won by Leonard Witham, (scratch;) George J. Walsh, (2 yards,) second; John Wiards, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:16 3-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Joseph Bromilow, Jr., Irish-American A. A., (14 yards;) Henry Haywood, New York A. C., (32 yards,) second; H. V. Valentine, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—1:57 4-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Open to High Schools.—Won by Thomas Clancy, De Witt Clinton, (10 yards;) Horace Wright, De Witt Clinton, (45 yards,) second; Harry T. Morrell, De Witt Clinton, (20 yards,) third. Time 2:09.

220-Yard Low Hurdles, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by W. H. Gall, West Side Y. M. C. A., (14 yards;) F. J. Kear, Xavier A. A., (14 yards,) second. Time—0:25 3-5. Second Heat—Won by John J. McLaughlin, Xavier A. A., (8 yards;) W. J. Henderson, Sterling A. C., (12 yards,) second. Time—0:27 3-5. Third Heat—Won by John J. Eller, Jr., Irish-American A. A., (6 yards;) John S. West, National A. C., (14 yards,) second. Time—0:26.

Final Heat—Won by W. H. Gall, West Side Y. M. C. A.; John J. McLaughlin, Xavier A. A.; second; John J. Eller, Jr., Irish-American A. A., third. Time—0:26 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap, (open to Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by M. J. Purcell, St. Peter's Branch, (3 yards;) E. L. Doyle, St. Peter's Branch, (6 yards,) second; William E. Lee, Epiphany Branch, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Coole, Mohawk A. C., (10 yards;) Theodore Igel, Mott Haven A. C., (18 yards,) second; H. W. Clody, Pastime A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:21 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Bart Freeman, Xavier A. A., (45 yards;) R. Doody, Mohawk A. C., (70 yards,) second; H. R. Odell, unattached, (70 yards,) third. Time—4:31 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., New York A. C., (scratch;) Joseph M. Devere, Pastime A. C., (12 yards,) second; H. A. Sedley, Jr., New York A. C., (6 yards,) third. Time—0:49 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, open only to Church Athletic League.—Won by W. C. Cimiotti, St. Bartholomew A. C., (12 yards;) Theodore Newman, St. George A. C., (14 yards,) second; W. J. O'Connell, Xavier A. A., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:53.

Two-Mile Run, Scratch.—Won by H. W. Cohn, Irish-American A. A.; James P. Sullivan, Irish-American A. A., second; E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A., third. Time—9:59 1-5.

100-Yard Three-Legged Race, Scratch.—Won by H. L. Hillman and L. Robertson, Company E, Thirteenth Regiment; H. A. Sedley, Jr., and S. C. Northridge, Twenty-third Regiment, second; John J. McLaughlin and Robert J. Schaefer, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, third. Time—0:11 2-5. New record.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by Martin Sheridan, Irish-American A. A., (6 inches,) actual vault, 10 feet; L. Mang, Mohawk A. C., (10 inches,) second, actual, 9 feet 6 inches; John H. Moore, Young Men's League, (12 inches,) third, actual, 9 feet.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. C. Fielding, St. Edmund A. C., (6 inches,) actual jump, 5 feet 7 inches; M. E. Gsbrle, unattached, (7 inches,) 5 feet 4 inches, actual, second; John Cronin, unattached, (7 inches,) 5 feet 4 inches, actual, third.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight, Handicap.—Won by John J. Flanagan, Irish-American A. A., (scratch,) 37 feet 11 inches; James S. Mitchel, New York A. C., (3 feet,) second, actual, 32 feet 3½ inches; R. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. A., (2 feet,) third, actual, 31 feet.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by C. B. Tippitt, New York A. C., (10 inches,) actual jump, 22 feet; W. F. Kuster, West Side Y. M. C. A., (28 inches,) second, actual jump, 20 feet 5 inches; Martin Sheridan, Irish-American A. A., (18 inches,) third, actual jump, 20 feet 5 inches.

JOCKEY SHAW ACCUSED.

Complaint by Trainer Wimmer Goes to Jockey Club Stewards.

On complaint of Peter Wimmer, owner and trainer of the mare Ocean Tide, against Jockey William Shaw for the manner in which Shaw rode Ocean Tide in a race at Brighton Beech on Friday, the Stewards of the Brighton Beach meeting conducted an investigation yesterday, and finally reported the case to the Stewards of The Jockey Club for action.

Ocean Tide was the post favorite in the race in question, which was won by the horse The Southerner. Trainer Wimmer in his complaint stated that Shaw had acted in direct opposition to his orders in his riding of the mare, the trainer alleging that he had told Shaw to wait.

When questioned by the Stewards, Shaw denied that Trainer Wimmer had instructed him specifically, and said that as he had ridden Ocean Tide in a number of her winning races the trainer had left it to him to use his own judgment.

There were insinuations also that as the race was run the winner was favored, and the case promises to bring to the surface more or less turf scandal.

RACE HORSES AT AUCTION.

Keene Stable's Reduction Sale Held at Brighton Beach.

The reduction sale of the Jamse R. Keene stable and the dispersel offering of the W. M. Scheftel establishment were held by the Fasig-Tipton Company in the paddock of the Brighton Beach race course yesterday with a large crowd present. The prices realized were fair, the top figure, $11,000, being paid by M. L. Hayman, representing Senator P. H. McCarren, for Blair Athol of the Scheftel lot. The sales for $1,000 or more were es follows:

Property of J. R. Keene.

Sinister, hr. c., by Levar-Field Azure, (Gen'l. Hill).....	$5,100
Blucher, br. c., by Kingston-Fairy Slipper, (J. Beaver).....	1,500
Ballot Box, b. c., by Voter-Belle of Maywood, (Frank Jones).....	2,200
Hallowmas, ch. c., by St. Leonards-St. Cyphla, (J. M. Johnson).....	1,000
Celtian, ch. c., by St. Leonards-Prohibition II., (J. L. Holland).....	3,100
St. Kevin, ch. c., by St. Leonards-Celtic, (J. W. Colt).....	1,200
Lancastrian, b. c., by Kingston-Royal Rose, (C. R. Ellison).....	5,500
Bribery, ch. f., by Voter-Handmaid, (J. L. Holland).....	2,700
St. Ursula, br. f., by St. Leonards-Elsie, (Mrs. R. Selby).....	2,700
Skytc, br. f., by Kingston-Glide, (R. Angarola)	1,000

Property of W. M. Scheftel.

Blair Athol, b. c., by Ben Strome-Roseleaf, (P. H. McCarren).....	11,000
Waterbok, b. c., by Watercress-La Flecha, (G. F. Johnson).....	2,000

Mrs. Stout Loses in Golf.

Otis L. Williams defeated Mrs. Charles T. Stout in the first round for the Staten Island golf championship, now held by John M. Ward, yesterday at the Richmond County Country Club. The annual competition for the George Hunter gold medal and ths club championship resulted in a tis for low score. The summary:

Staten Island Championship.—First Round—O. L. Williams, Richmond County, beat Mrs. C. T. Stout, Richmond County, by 3 up and 2 to play; A. T. Haight, Fox Hills, beat C. T. Stout, Richmond County, by 1 up; C. Hitchcock, Jr., Richmand County, beat B. T. Allen, Fox Hills, by 4 up and 3 to play; John M. Ward, Fox Hills, beat Victor Garret, Richmond County, by 3 and 2 to play; C. Talinter, Richmond County, beat J. A. Janin, Fox Hills, by default; A. G. Brunier, Richmond County, beat John E. Faber, Fox Hills, by default; L. H. Thomas, Richmond County, beat Schuyler Embree, Richmond County, by up.

George Hunter Gold Medal, Sixteen to Qualify.—C. West Tainter, 80; C. T. Stout, 80; C. N. Tainter, 82; O. L. Williams, 83; L. H. Thomas, 84; A. E. Paterson, 85; C. W. Pierson, 86; C. B. Tainter, 89; J. E. Faber, 90; G. R. Fuerbach, 92; N. F. Wsiker, Jr., 93; M. P. Schuyler, 93; W. S. O'Connor, 93; F. L. Davis, 95; V. Hockmeyer, 95; B. J. Carroll, 96; W. H. Botsford, 97; W. Pell, 97; W. I. Seaman, 99; A. G. Brunier, 100; Ralph Lane, 102; W. P. Larned, 102; T. Stanley, 105; E. W. Hartsley, 106; Austin P. Kelley, 107.

Close Golf on Apawamis Links.

H. A. Sherman and E. B. Bronson tied for net score results yesterday in the handicap match on the Apawamis Club links for ths cup given by Richard T. Wainwright. Sherman also tied with E. A. Downey at 90 strokes for the best gross score of the day. The first eight players qualified to continue at match play for the trophy, two tieing for the last place. The eligibles are:

	Gross.	H'c'p.	Net.
H. A. Sherman.....	90	7	83
E. B. Bronson.....	96	13	83
H. H. Shearson.....	100	15	85
E. A. Downey.....	90	5	85
H. G. Cortis.....	98	12	86
G. A. Albro.....	95	9	86
H. H. Groesbeck, Jr.....	103	16	87
E. K. Beddall.....	96	8	88
W. A. Pratt.....	97	9	88

East Jersey Golf Team Matches.

Roseville increased its lead yesterday in the team championship of ths East Jerssy Golf Association. Two matchss were played, Roseville beating South Orange and Newark beating Forest Hill. The teame and scores:

At Newark.—Nswark: Moody, 0; Christi, 6½; Egner, 5; Taylor, 6; Downing, 3½; H. Alsopp, 7½; E. Aleopp, 0. Total—29½.

Forest Hill—Marton, 1½; Royce, 0; Taylor, 0; Howell, 0; Spencer, 0; F. Heller, 0; A. Helisr, 0. Total—1½.

At South Orange.—Roeevills: Dwight, 1½; Lockett, 2; Wood, 4½; Bowley, 0; Chedister, 0; Hoffman, 6; Carter, 7. Total—21.

South Orange

Teams in the Lead for the Baseball Championships of America.

AMERICANS TAKE ONE, BUT LOSE THE SECOND

Hahn's Hit Sends Home the Victorious Runners.

CHAMPIONS HAVE EASY TIME

New Yorks Win Last Game at St. Louis by 9 to 2—Chicago Defeats the Quakers.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American League.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 5.
Cleveland, 1; New York, 0.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Detroit, 3; Boston, 2.
Boston, 4; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Washington, 10; St. Louis, 9.

National League.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 3.
Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 15; Cincinnati, 3.
Boston, 2; Chicago, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Cleveland	Boston	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentages
Phila'phia	..	12	13	15	15	11	9	12	87	.617
Chicago	9	..	11	13	16	15	12	12	88	.607
Detroit	9	11	..	8	12	11	11	13	75	.514
Cleveland	7	9	11	..	8	12	14	14	75	.507
Boston	7	6	10	14	..	9	13	13	71	.490
New York	8	7	6	10	8	..	15	15	69	.489
Wash'ton	7	7	11	8	8	7	..	13	61	.424
St. Louis	7	5	9	8	7	7	9	..	52	.356
Games lost	64	57	71	73	74	72	83	94		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentages
New York	..	12	12	12	15	17	19	15	102	.703
Pittsburg	10	..	12	10	13	18	11	14	94	.644
Chicago	10	8	..	9	12	15	15	10	85	.582
Phil'phia	5	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	80	.576
Cincinnati	3	7	10	13	..	9	14	18	74	.507
St. Louis	3	4	5	6	11	..	14	11	56	.384
Boston	3	8	7	5	8	8	..	10	49	.336
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	7	7	..	41	.287
Games lost	43	52	61	64	72	90	97	102		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks and Cleveland Even in a Double-Header.

With their team severely handicapped by the injuring of Fultz and Elberfeld in a collision in the fourth inning, the Greater New Yorks yesterday, in the presence of a crowd estimated at 14,000 persons, defeated the Clevelands in the first game of their double-header by a score of 7 to 5, but the visitors reversed the verdict in the second trial by a score of 1 to 0, play being stopped at the close of the fifth inning on account of darkness.

The local men's victory came as a great surprise, for the accident to Fultz and Elberfeld made a disarrangement of the nine necessary, and three Eastern League players were placed in the infield besides the transferring of Chase from first base to shortstop. Connor was put on first, Laporte covered second, and Cockman played at third. Hahn took Fultz's place in centre field, and "Pat" Dougherty went to left. At that time the score stood 3 to 1 in favor of Griffith's men, and Leroy and his associates had the visitors at their mercy. They had not made a base hit in three innings, and Leroy had struck out three men. Then the Clevelanders began to hit a little lively, and when they had finished their seventh inning the score stood 5 to 3 in their favor.

The Clevelands' second run was due to the collision of the players, and two singles and a wild pitch gave them another in the sixth. In the seventh, however, Leroy let down and four hits and three runs were the result. Then Hogg succeeded Leroy, and while somewhat wild, he controlled his delivery at critical moments and shut out the visitors without a run.

With two out in the seventh, Hahn hit safely to centre field, and Keeler followed by placing the ball to the centre field fence for three bases. The game was tied by Dougherty also making a safe hit. In the eighth inning, after two were out, Kleinow and Cockman scored on force hits and a stout single by Hahn.

In the second game, West was opposed to Puttmann, and, while the local man pitched well as a rule, a three-base hit by Bradley, followed by Turner's single, tallied the run which won the game. Puttmann made a triple in the fifth inning and Hahn was hit by a pitched ball, with no one out. The next three men, however, were put out.

The scores:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	2	3	0	0	0
C'galton, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Buelow, 1b	0	1	12	1	0
Bradley, 3b	0	2	3	1	0
Turner, ss	1	2	0	5	0
Barbeau, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Hess, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Clark, c	1	1	2	3	0
Bernh'd, p	0	0	0	3	0
*Wakefield	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	10	24	16	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, lf-cf	2	3	2	0	0
Keeler, rf	2	2	0	0	1
Elb'f'd, ss	0	1	1	1	0
D'gh'ty, lf-cf	1	1	4	0	0
Chase, 1b-ss	1	1	8	5	0
Laporte, 2b	0	2	3	0	0
Fultz, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	0	1	6	1	0
Kleinow, c	1	0	4	2	0
C'kman, 3b	1	0	0	3	0
Leroy, p	0	0	0	2	0
†Orth	0	0	0	0	0
Hogg, p	0	1	0	0	1
Total	7	12	27	20	2

*Batted for Bernhard in ninth inning.
†Batted for Leroy in seventh inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	—5
New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	..	—7

First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bernhard, 2; off Hogg, 1. Struck out—By Bernhard, 1; by Leroy, 3; by Hogg, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 5. Three-base hits—Chase, Keeler, Bradley. Two-base hit—Connor. Sacrifice hits—Elberfeld, Connor. Stolen bases—Bay, Barbeau, Turner, and Buelow. Wild pitch—Leroy. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	0	1	1	1	0
Coug'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Buelow, 1b	0	0	4	0	0
Bradley, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Turner, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Barb'u, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Hess, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, c	0	0	4	0	0
West, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	4	15	5	0

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Dough'y, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, ss	0	0	3	0	0
Laporte, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Connor, 1b	0	1	4	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	1	2	1	0
C'kman, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Puttm'n, p	0	1	0	4	0
Total	0	4	15	7	0

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Bases on balls—Off West, 3; off Puttmann, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; New York, 5. Struck out—By West, 2; by Puttmann, 2. Three-base hits—Puttmann, Bradley. Double play—Bay and Clark. Sacrifice hit—Barbeau. Hit by pitcher—By West, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Sheridan. Time of game—Fifty-five minutes. Attendance—14,000.

CHICAGO, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The record crowd of the season to-day saw Chicago defeat Philadelphia in the third game of the series. More than 25,000 spectators were jammed in the pavilion and the field seats and the crowd overflowed to the outfield, handicapping the players. Plank and Owen were the opposing pitchers and both were hit freely. The score remained a tie from the second to the seventh inning, when Green's single scored Isbell and Davis, giving Chicago a lead of two runs. The locals scored one in the eighth, but Owen's good pitching prevented them from winning. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Isbell, 2b	1	1	1	5	0
G. Davis, ss	2	2	4	2	1
Callahan, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Donohue, 1b	0	2	13	0	0
Green, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	4	0	0
T'n'hill, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Owen, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	11	27	13	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, rf	1	2	3	0	0
Lord, cf	1	2	3	0	0
H. Davis, 1b	0	1	8	1	0
L. Cross, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Seyhold, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b	1	2	3	2	1
M. Cross, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Schreck, c	0	1	5	1	0
Plank, p	0	0	1	3	0
*Knight	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	10	27	10	1

*Batted for Plank in ninth inning.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 13; Philadelphia, 7. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—G. Davis, Sullivan. Two-base hits—Donohue, Hartsel, Callahan, H. Davis, G. Davis, Lord, Schreck. Home run—Murphy. Double play—G. Davis and Donohue. Struck out—By Plank, 5; by Owen, 4. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 4. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hurst. Attendance—25,187.

HONORS EVEN AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Honors were even today, Detroit taking the first game, 3 to 2, and Boston the second, 4 to 1. The visitors won by bunching hits. Wiggs's lack of control was responsible for Boston's runs. Harris held Detroit in the second game without a hit until the seventh, when three successive hits gave the visitors their only run. The scores:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parent, ss	1	0	4	4	0
Stahl, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Unglaub, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Burkett, lf	0	1	1	0	2
Freeman, 1b	0	0	14	1	0
Selbach, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Armb'st'r, c	0	0	4	1	1
T'nehill, p	0	0	1	7	0
*Godwin	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	27	17	3

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
M'Intyre, lf	0	0	5	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	5	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Crawf'd, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Cobb, cf	2	2	3	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b	0	2	2	1	0
O'Leary, ss	0	1	2	2	0
Warner, c	0	0	6	0	0
Drill, c	0	0	4	0	0
Wiggs, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	3	7	27	7	0

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Lindsay, Coughlin. Stolen bases—Drill, (2,) Parent, Stahl. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Wiggs, 6. Struck out—By Tannehill, 5; by Wiggs, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parent, ss	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, cf	0	1	0	1	0
Unglaub, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
Burkett, lf	2	1	2	0	0
Freeman, 1b	1	2	7	0	0
Selbach, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	1	1	3	1
Criger, c	0	1	8	0	0
Harris, p	0	1	0	1	0
Total	4	8	21	7	1

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
M'Intyre, lf	0	0	3	1	1
Lindsay, 1b	0	0	7	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b	0	0	2	0	1
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	1	1	3	0	0
C'ghlin, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Doran, c	0	0	2	1	1
Kitson, p	0	0	1	1	1
Disch, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	3	18	11	4

Boston	0	1	2	0	1	0	..	..	..	—4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	—1

Two-base hits—Unglaub, Ferris. Three-base hit—Coughlin. Sacrifice hits—Ferris, Parent. Stolen bases—McIntyre, Unglaub, Selbach, Ferris. First base on balls—Off Harris, 1; off Kitson, 1. Struck out—By Harris, 8; by Disch, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—7,341.

TWO WINS FOR WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Washington's timely hitting to-day gave them both games of a double-header. Scores:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
C. Jones, cf	0	1	1	1	0
Cassidy, ss	1	2	3	5	1
H'kman, 2b	1	2	3	4	0
H'sman, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	1	1	7	1	0
Nill, 3b	2	1	1	0	0
Stanley, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Heyden, c	0	1	6	2	0
T'nsend, p	0	0	1	3	0
Total	5	8	27	15	1

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	0	1	4	0	2
R'k'feld, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Frick, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	3	1	0
T. Jones, 1b	0	1	8	2	0
Gleason, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Koehler, cf	0	3	1	1	0
Sugden, c	0	0	3	2	0
Sudhoff, p	1	0	0	1	0
*Van Zandt	0	0	0	0	0
†Spencer	0	1	0	0	0
Total	2	7	24	11	2

*Batted for Sugden in ninth inning.
†Batted for Sudhoff in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	..	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Hickman. Three-base hit—Stahl. Sacrifice hit—Stanley. Stolen bases—T. Jones. First base on balls—Off Townsend, 1; off Sudhoff, 1. Struck out—By Townsend, 5; by Sudhoff, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. McCarthy.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
C. Jones, cf	1	4	2	0	0
Cassidy, ss	1	1	3	5	0
H'km'n, 2b	2	3	3	3	1
H'sman, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b	1	1	9	1	0
Nill, 3b	1	0	0	1	0
Stanley, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Knoll, c	0	2	4	3	0
Falk'g, p	0	0	0	5	1
*Rothgeb	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	13	21	18	2

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	2	2	0	0	0
Rock'd, 2b	1	2	1	5	0
Frick, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	1	5	2	0
T. Jones, 1b	2	1	7	0	0
Gleason, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Howell, p	1	1	0	2	0
Total	9	11	21	9	2

*Batted for Falkenberg in seventh inning.

Washington	3	0	0	0	1	0	6	—10		
St. Louis	5	0	0	2	0	2	0	—9		

Two-base hits—Hnelsman, Knoll, Hickman, (2,) Rockenfeld, Wallace, T. Jones, Howell. Sacrifice hits—Rockenfeld, (2,) Frick, Gleason. Stolen bases—Huelsman, Nill, Stanley, Stone, T. Jones, Koehler, (3,) Spencer. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 5; off Howell, 2. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 2; by Howell, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. McCarthy. Attendance—7,000.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Winds Up at St. Louis with a Victory by 9 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 30.—The champions just played with the St. Louis team to-day and beat it 9 to 2. Had the visitors not grown tired of hitting Brown's delivery and stealing bases almost at will, the score would have been more out of proportion. After Bresnahan was hit by a pitched ball in the third, Browne singled, reached second on Donlin's out, rested on third when Bresnahan went out at the plate on McGann's grounder to McBride, and stole home when McGann dashed safely to second. The fireworks thus started continued to pop merrily, and five more tallies were gathered in before the New Yorks grew weary.

After the game had been safely won in the third McGraw sent Neal and Strang to cover third and second, and in the sixth put Elliott and Clarke on for the heavy work. A temporary let-up by Ames in the fourth inning followed the local men four safeties, which were responsible for the two tallies. Beckley singled, and scored on Himes's hit after Arndt had advanced him to second. Leahey's double sent Himes over the plate with the other tally.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunl'y, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Smoot, cf	0	0	5	1	0
Beckley, 1b	1	3	10	2	1
Arndt, 2b	0	1	3	6	0
Himes, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Leahy, c	0	1	4	0	0
H'lsk't, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
M'Bride, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Brown, p	0	0	2	1	0
Total	2	7	27	11	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresn'n, c	1	1	3	0	0
Browne, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Donlin, cf	0	1	3	0	0
M'Gann, 1b	3	1	10	0	0
Mertes, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	2	1	4	0
Devlin, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
Neal, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Gilbert, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Strang, 2b	0	0	2	0	0
Ames, p	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke, c	0	0	4	0	0
Elliott, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	9	12	27	7	0

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	—9

Two-base hits—Leahy, Dahlen, Gilbert. Three-base hits—Beckley, Mertes. Double play—Beckley, unassisted. Stolen bases—Browne, McGann, Mertes, Devlin. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, 2. Wild pitches—Brown, 1; Elliott, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Ames, 3; by Elliott, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; New York, 8. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Pears and Johnstone. Attendance—2,100.

PITTSBURG WON AND TIED.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—Pittsburg won the first game from Brooklyn with ease to-day and the second was called at the end of the eighth inning to let Brooklyn catch a train, with the score at two each. Scores:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	2	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Flana'n, cf	2	2	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	2	2	1	6	1
Brain, 3b	2	3	1	1	0
H'lebr'd, 1b	0	2	17	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	1	3	4	2
Gibson, c	1	0	2	3	0
Case, p	0	0	0	3	0
Total	8	13	27	17	3

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Gessler, 1b	1	1	8	1	0
Batch, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Hummel, 2b	0	2	2	6	1
Lewis, ss	1	1	2	1	0
Malay, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Ritter, c	0	1	4	2	1
Eason, p	0	0	1	0	4
Total	3	13	24	14	2

Pittsburg	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	..	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	..	—3

Two-base hits—Clarke, Wagner, Hillebrand, Ritchey, Hummel, Gessler. Three-base hit—Flanagan. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Ritchey. Stolen bases—Ganley, Brain, Lumley. First base on balls—Off Case, 1; off Eason, 4. Struck out—By Case, 1; by Eason, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Flan'gan, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	1	4	0	0
Brain, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Hilleb'd, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Gibson, c	0	1	8	1	0
Kinsella, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	5	24	9	0

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Lumley, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	1	2	0	2	0
Gessler, 1b	0	2	10	0	0
Batch, 3b	0	1	2	3	0
Hummel, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Lewis, ss	0	1	3	3	1
Malay, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Bergen, c	0	0	1	1	0
Ritter, c	0	0	3	0	0
M'Intyre, p	0	0	1	3	0
Total	2	9	24	15	1

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	

Two-base hits—Wagner, Lewis. Three-base hit—Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey, Malay. Stolen bases—Flanagan, Gibson, Gessler. First base on balls—Off McIntyre, 6. Struck out—By Kinsella, 8; by McIntyre, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Attendance—4,430.

PHILADELPHIA, 15; CINCINNATI, 3.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Two of Cincinnati's new pitchers were badly punished into-day's game, each lasting a fraction over three innings. Lush, pitching for Philadelphia, kept the home team's bits well scattered. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	0	0	3	2	2
Barry, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Seym'r, cf	1	0	1	0	1
Cor'ran, ss	0	1	1	1	1
St'rf'dt, 3b	1	1	4	1	0
Hyman, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Siegle, rf	0	1	4	0	0
Street, c	0	1	1	1	0
Vow'kle, p	0	0	0	1	0
Johns, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Kelley	0	0	0	0	0
Walker, p	1	1	0	0	0
Total	3	7	27	6	4

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf	3	1	3	0	0
Gleason, 2b	3	5	1	5	0
Court'y, 3b	1	3	2	2	0
Magee, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Titus, rf	3	2	2	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b	0	2	9	1	0
Doolin, ss	2	2	2	2	0
Dooin, c	2	4	6	0	0
Lush, p	2	2	0	0	0
Total	15	22	27	10	0

*Batted for Johns in seventh inning.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	3	4	1	0	5	1	0	—15

Two-base hits—Magee, Titus, Bransfield, Barry. Three-base hits—Gleason, Dooin, Walker. Stolen bases—Seymour, 2. First base on balls—Off Vowinkle, 1; off Lush, 4; off Johns, 1. Sacrifice hit—Lush. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Attendance—2,000.

BOSTON, 2; CHICAGO, 0.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Boston finished its season here to-day and won, 2 to 0. Wicker pitched better ball than Fraser, but his fielding of an easy bunt spoiled his good work, and was largely responsible for the two runs. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	0	0	2	1	1
Lobert, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Chance, 1b	0	1	15	0	0
Schulte, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	1	7	0
Malon'y, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	0	2	4	0
Kling, c	0	0	3	0	0
Wicker, p	0	0	0	1	1
*McCarthy	0	0	0	0	0
†Casey	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	27	15	2

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Abbat'o, ss	0	1	2	3	1
Clenney, 1b	1	2	10	0	1
Dolan, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Del'h'ty, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Wolv'n, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Cannell, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Rymer, 2b	0	2	3	5	1
N'dham, c	0	0	4	0	0
Fraser, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	2	6	27	14	3

*Batted for Kling in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Wicker in the ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Raymer. Sacrifice hit—Delehanty. Stolen base—Chance. Struck out—By Wicker, 3; by Fraser, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 3; off Fraser, 7. Time of game—One hour and Thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—5,200.

Squadron A Polo

TO TRACE INSURANCE LEGISLATIVE PAYMENTS

Committee Also Wants to Know More About Realty Deals,

AND ABOUT "JUDGE" HAMILTON

President Morton Says the Equitable Has Money It Desires to Invest in Good Securities.

Two lines of inquiry are now marked out for the insurance investigating committee when it begins its sessions again on Wednesday for the fourth week of the inquiry. One concerns the payments for legislative and kindred purposes, and the second has to do with the real estate operations of the New York Life which were touched upon at the hearing on Friday, with some surprising results bearing upon the cost of the Paris office building of that company. It is pointed out that the Paris office building of the company, purchased at an original cost of $1,100,000 has had spent on it to the present time sums bringing the total cost up to $2,533,104. Yet it was put down in the sworn report of the company made last December at $1,300,000. The building earned something like 14½ per cent. on its actual value that year.

Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the investigating committee had made hardly more than a start on the New York Life's real estate operations Friday when the committee adjourned. He will probably have E. J. Devlin, the company's Superintendent of Real Estate in the United States and Canada, for his witness at one or more of the sessions this week. Mr. Devlin will be asked, among other things, about the rents from buildings of the New York Life in this city which are occupied wholly or in large part by relatives of officers or high officials of the company.

Payments to Judge Hamilton.

Linked with the real estate operations will be further inquiry concerning payments by the New York Life to Judge Andrew Hamilton. President McCall and other officers of the company have insisted that the Hamilton payments, of which $235,000 is still unaccounted for, have been invariably for the acquisition of real estate in connection with the home office annex, behind the main building at 346 Broadway. Mr. Hughes has elicited some interesting information by approaching the Hamilton payments through the Equitable Life, finding on Friday that the Equitable, at least, had paid the Judge for legal services connected with matters of legislation "west of the Ohio," and in this had been joined by the Mutual and the New York Life. It is expected that Mr. Hughes will go at the matter from the other end and find out just what the real estate transactions of the New York Life have been, and whether any of them could have been carried on through Judge Hamilton and his bank account in the State National Bank of Albany.

Counsel for the committee, it is said, are by no means done with the Equitable's payment for legislative purposes, as it is not understood how the appearance of counsel before committees of Legislatures in States west of Ohio could possibly have consumed any such sums as the Equitable was paying to Judge Hamilton in the years from 1895 to 1903. It is predicted that before the committee is done links will be found to complete the chain that will explain how the legislative funds were handled in New York State and in other States not involved in the testimony thus far.

Want to Know About Albany.

It is not considered likely that a system that included a division of expenses between the three great companies, and the apportioning of the territory not so efficially covered (otherwise between Judge Hamilton of the New York Life and Solicitor Thummell of the Mutual, should have omitted provision for affairs at Albany, particularly in view of the fact that many of the checks to Judge Hamilton were banked through the institutions there in which he had accounts and of the common knowledge that an insurance lobby has been maintained in the State capital for years. Within the last few days there has been talk in well informed quarters that a certain distinguished politician of more than local fame has been active in the executive management of the insurance lobby for years, and this may account for the fact that the part played by Judge Hamilton in such affairs at Albany has been well guarded by the witnesses examined thus far.

That Mr. Hughes is determined to get to the bottom of this particular phase of the insurance situation is indicated by his demand upon the Equitable Life for a transcript of all payments to Judge Hamilton, former Solicitor Knott of the Mutual, or W. L. Thummell, the present solicitor for that company, in any legislative matters. It is also certain that officials of the Mutual will be put on the stand to explain how that company happened to go into the triple alliance, and when Mr. Thummell, who is present out of the State gets back he will be asked a lot of questions also, among other things whether the Mr. Hamilton who occupies his lodgings at 2,350 Broadway during his absence and takes care of his mail is in any way connected with Judge Andrew Hamilton.

Equitable Has Money to Lend.

President Paul Morton of the Equitable Life issued a statement yesterday concerning the society's need of opportunities for high grade of investment. He said:

"First-class securities are difficult to get. The society is not receiving applications for loans on high class New York real estate as rapidly as it would like to get them. It has money to invest and is anxious to take it out of the banks and put it in mortgages. The policy of the society hereafter will be to make it easy for good people to borrow money on high class securities."

Mr. Morton made no comment on the testimony of Jacob H. Schiff at the hearing Friday that the Equitable Society had been asked to divest itself of the Union Pacific preferred stock which came to it through James H. Hyde's participation in the much-discussed holding syndicate. It appeared from the securities register of the Equitable, introduced in evidence at a previous session of the committee, that authority had been given to President Morton to dispose of this stock shortly after Mr. Hyde assigned his participation to the society. Mr. Morton had no comment to make on the testimony of Assistant Auditor Maine regarding the Equitable's payments to Judge Hamilton and Solicitor Thummell other than to say that in the last five years the Equitable had paid but $16,000 for legislative purposes.

Insurance Commissioners Folk of Tennessee, Prewett of Kentucky, Host of Wisconsin, Clay of Texas, and O'Brien of Minnesota arrived here yesterday to talk about investigating the New York Life and some of the other companies. It was announced after they had held a session that their actuaries were going to work on the books of the New York Life at once. The last time the Commissioners from the other States were here a similar announcement was made, but after they had had a talk with President McCall they went back home, pleased, apparently, with the condition of the company. They left one Actuary behind to investigate the condition of the New York Life.

POLICY HOLDERS TO ACT.

Movement in Minnesota for Change in New York Life's Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 30.—A group of large policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company in Minneapolis and St. Paul got together to-day and decided to call a meeting of all policy holders of that company in Minnesota and perhaps other Northwestern States to take steps to guard their interests.

It was declared by one who attended to-day's conference that it was the consensus of opinion that too little attention had been paid to the welfare of policy holders, and that some action was necessary in order to protect themselves in view of revelations during the investigation.

It is understood that an effort will be made at a general meeting to induce holders of many millions of dollars' worth of policies to demand the resignation of certain officers whose management of the company's funds has been severely criticised.

HIS RESOLUTION SUPPRESSED.

Supt. Vandiver Wanted Penalty for Political Contributions by Insurance Men.

W. H. Vandiver, Superintendent of Insurance of Missouri, was at the Hoffman House last night on his way back to Missouri, after having attended the meeting of insurance men held last week in Bretton Woods, N. H. Mr. Vandiver managed the campaign of Joseph W. Folk when he ran for Governor.

It was commonly reported during the campaign in Missouri, Mr. Vandiver said last night, that the Republicans had received a fund of $25,000 from the National Committee to assist them in carrying the State. In view of that report Mr. Vandiver was very much interested in the admission made by John A. McCall, President of the New York Life, before the Armstrong Committee that he had contributed $50,000 on behalf of his company to the Republican campaign fund. Supt. Vandiver endeavored to get a resolution passed by the insurance men condemning campaign contributions by insuranee companies. The resolution, which was suppressed, follows:

Resolved, That any officer of a mutual life insurance company who diverts the funds of the policy holders to political purposes or to any other use not consistent with the object for which the company was organized, grossly violates a sacred trust and should be compelled to replace said funds and resign his office.

The substitute resolution merely condemned "reprehensible practices by insurance companies." Mr. Vandiver yesterday made arrangements with Hamilton Dawes to represent Missouri in the investigation of the insurance companies, to be made by the Superintendents of a number of Western and Southern States.

Mr. Vandiver said Gov. Folk was almost certain to be a leading candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1908.

"Mr. Jerome's platform of non-enforcement may do all right for New York, but it would not do for Missouri," was his closing remark.

HOYT QUITS EQUITABLE.

Western Superintendent Made Vice President of Chicago Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Howard H. Hoyt, Western Superintendent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, with headquarters in Chicago, has resigned, and was to-day elected Vice President of the Chicago Life Insurance Company.

At the annual meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters last week Mr. Hoyt won the Ben Williams Vase in the prize essay contest.

INSURANCE AGENTS DISBAND.

Combination Broken Up by Ohio State Prosecutor.

JEFFERSON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The fire insurance agents of Ashtabula County, twenty-eight of whom were recently indicted on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws by maintaining an association to regulate rates, have decided to disband.

Prosecutor Taylor informed the insurance men that they would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, and the announcement of the disbandment of the organization followed.

LAST OF A QUEEN'S LANDMARK

House 200 Years Old Seemed Able to Defy Another Century.

An old farmhouse standing just off Hill Street, in the Blissville section of Long Island City, which was erected in 1700 by Bernadus Van Zandt, one of the first settlers of the Dutch possessions on Long Island, was yesterday razed.

Van Zandt owned eighty acres of land, which he tilled for years prior to 1743, when he sold the farm to John De Beauvois. The frame of the dwelling, which went with the farm, was of solid oak timbers which had been hewn out of logs with an axe. The timbers were put together with oak pins. Some nails were found in the woodwork, and they proved to be handmade. The floor boards were very wide and two inches thick, while the laths were of hickory. Between the plaster and the outer wall was yellow clay, mixed with cut straw, forming a firm and solid mixture. The house was covered with red cedar shingles, and the men who demolished it said that the building would have stood for another century.

In one of the rooms on the second floor of the old dwelling was a closet, and when it was torn out some papers were found back of it. The workmen threw the papers out and a resident of the neighborhood gathered them up. Among the papers was a time-worn pamphlet which proved to be a copy of a sermon delivered before the Legislature of the State of New York by the Rev. John B. Johnson, one of the chaplains of the Assembly. It was a eulogy upon Gen. Washington, delivered at the North Dutch Church, Albany, N. Y., upon the first anniversary of his death.

LINEMAN SHOCKED TO DEATH.

Fell Across Wires in Front of Edwin Fiske's House at Mount Vernon.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Sept. 30.—Ernest Haustler, a lineman employed by the Westchester Lighting Company, was shocked to death to-night in front of ex-Mayor Edwin Fiske's home in Second Street. Several persons sitting on their verandas saw Haustler slip and fall across the live wires.

There were some crossed wires in the neighborhood of South Ninth Avenue and Second Street, and Haustler climbed a pole to straighten them out. While descending he slipped and fell across the wires. His feet rested on a wire carrying 2,200 volts, while his heed was against one containing 700 volts. He died without making any outcry.

P. A. Valentine to Live Here.

P. A. Valentine of Chicago, a member of the firm of Armour & Co., has taken a lease of the Prescott Hell Butler house, at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The lease covers a term of years and is understood to mean that Mr. Valentine will maintain a permanent residence in this city.

Redmond to Speak at the Garden.

William Redmond, M. P., will be the guest of honor at the Irish Industrial Exposition at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night. He will make a speech on "English Rule in Ireland."

Yerkes Wants His Taxes Reduced.

Charles T. Yerkes has brought an action in the Supreme Court to have his tax assessment reduced from $1,150,000 to $900,000. He alleges that the city has made a mistake in assessing his property at Sixty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue.

NEW INDICTMENT IN THE WEISELL CASE

Charges Against a Fifth Man Said to Await the Grand Jury.

MATHEWS TRIAL OCTOBER 6

Criminal Courts Building to be a Busy Place To-morrow—Early Hearing for Lawyer Wickes.

Beginning to-morrow, the Criminal Courts Building will be busy again after having been almost deserted all Summer. For two months the Grand Jury has considered no cases except those forwarded from the courts of exemination.

The new Grand Jury, which will convene to-morrow, will be prepared to stert investigations on its own hook or on the suggestion of the District Attorney. It is generally expected that this body will be asked to find an additional indictment in connection with the robbing of the Weisell estate, for which offense indictments have already been returned against Armitage Mathews and three other persons. The trial of Mathews has been set for Oct. 6, when the special panel called for by the District Attorney will meet. It is understood that no efforts will be made by the counsel for Mathews to delay the trial, their client having repeatedly expressed anxiety for a speedy trial.

Mathews is not the only one who is eager to have the matter disposed of before election. Whether the new indictment, or indictments, expected in the case will involve persons concerned in local politics could not be learned yesterday, but it is not impossible that this may be the cess. The indictments now against Mathews are for conspiracy and grand larceny. He will be defended by ex-Gov. Bleck and Mr. Olcott. Mr. Rand will prosecute.

The other names eppearing in the indictments are those of Devid Rothschild, now serving a nine-year term in prison, John W. Wooten, convicted of stealing a $1,000 check from the Federal Bank and reported to have mede some kind of a confession to Mr. Jerome, and, finally, Lawyer Samuel I. Ferguson, who also had a number of conferences with the District Attorney before the hot season brought business to a standstill. Both are expected to eppear on the stand, as is May Trimble, the young stenographer formerly in the employ of Rothschild, who came near being indicted for perjury becausc of her testimony at the trial of Wooten. She has since, it is seid, made a full statement to the District Attorney in regard to the circumstances that caused her to deny the truth of previous affidavits made by her.

Thomas Wickes, the lawyer, indicted for blackmail because of letters which he is said to have written to Commodore Weston of Newark over the signature of Lewis Jarvis, will also have a speedy trial. The disposition of his case depends mainly on how soon Assistant District Attorney Rand can get through with the Mathews case.

Bertha Claiche, the young Frenchwoman who shot and killed Emile Gerdron, is still in the Tombs awaiting trial, and several persons of influence are interested in getting an early trial for her.

The case of Abraham Hummel, indicted for conspiracy and subornation of perjury in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce case, will in all likelihood go over till after election. It has been openly charged that the counsel for Hummel are concentrating all their efforts on the task of postponing the trial until a new District Attorney is elected. A motion for a change of venue, on the ground that a fair trial cannot be had in this county, is pending in the Supreme Court.

HE FOUND THE POOLROOMS.

But the Captain's New Sleuth Spotted the Harmless Kind.

It isn't all plain sailing for a Police Captain in the Tenderloin, as witness this story, over which they chuckle in the police station to this dey.

One day when the Mazet committee was stirring things up in the Police Department, Capt. Price, who had been accused of permitting poolrooms to thrive in his precinct, called Policeman John Mahony into his office, in the Tendsrloin station, and ordered him to don plain clothes.

"Mahony," said the Captain, "I am going to put you out on special duty, and, having every confidence in you and your ability to find out what I want to know and to keep your mouth shut, I hope you will not throw me down."

"All right, Sor," said Mahoney; "I'll do me duty."

"I know you will," said the Captain. "Now, Mahony, I want to know how many poolrooms there are in my precinct. I want you to find every one of them, make a list giving the addresses, names of proprietors, and what kind of business they are doing. This Mazet committee is hounding me, and I want to know all these places, so they can be closed up. I will give you five deys to do the job."

"All right, Sor," seid Mahony; "it's me that'll foind ivery divil av thim," and with another salute he was gone.

This policemen had been less then e year on the force, and set out for a record. The very next night he appeared before Capt. Price and said he was ready to report.

"Well, Mahony," said the Ceptain, when they were closeted in his office, "what heve you to report?"

"Well, Ceptein, Oi found a great meny poolrooms in the precinct. Oi've been all over it, and divil a man Oi didn't get next to. You gev me folve deys, and Oi done it in wan."

"How many poolrooms did you find?" asked Price.

"There's fifty-eight, Captain."

"Good gracious, Mahony, do you want to ruin me? Fifty-eight poolrooms in this precinct? Did you take a list of them?"

"Oi did, Sor, and out av the whole lot, Sor, only wan should be closed up. His place is in Seventh Avenue, neer Thirty-fourth Street. All the others only charge two and a half cents a cue, but this men in Seventh Avenue charges folve."

Mahony was put back on patrol.

ANOTHER SHIPBUILDING SUIT.

Belmont, Nixon, and Fish Especially Named in $500,000 Case.

On behelf of himself and other creditors of the Commonwealth Trust Company, which succeeded the defunct Trust Compeny of the Republic, Harry T. Gause has begun suit in the Supreme Court against the 221 stockholdsre of the trust company end other individuals. He specially names as defendants August Belmont, Lewis Nixon, and Stuyvesent Fish.

This is another of the suits arising out of the collapse of the United Statee Shipbuilding Company, and is brought under Section 162 of ths Banking law, which makes every stockholder of a trust company or bank liable for the full amount of his stock. The plaintiff alleges that the Trust Company of the Republic incurred liabilities in connection with the part it took in financing the Shipbuilding Company, which liabilities have never been met. Gause places the liabilitiee at $500,000, and brings suit to recover that sum.

The Treasurer of the Comomnwealth Trust Company, Charles H. Wenman, declares that the suit is eimply brought to harrass and annoy him and the other defendants, and that if ths plaintiff really had a cause of action he would have applied to the court for leave to examine one or more of the defedants before the trial.

MAIL CARRIER KILLED.

Light Pole, Broken in a Collision, Also Injured a Girl.

Jacob Schweitzer, en Austrian, employed as a substitute mail carrier, walked out of the Post Office and down Park Row ebout 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon on his final trip of the day. Schweitzer was married only two months ago, and as he left the Post Office he hurried his gait to get to his home, at 725 East Ninth Street, for the evening.

When he reached the corner of Mail Street he stopped to shift his load of mail. As he did so a south-bound Madison Avenue car, with William Wagner of 1,873 Second Avenue as motorman, came sweeping down Park Row. Just as the car got to Meil Street en express wagon being driven by John Flannelly of 219 Broedway came through Meil Street and got in front of the rapidly moving car. The two collided and the express wagon wes pushed into an electric light pole on the corner. The pole snapped and fell on Schweitzer's head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

At the same time fourteen-year-old Gussie Scheps of 1,112 Broome Street and Mary Comono of 139 Mulherry Street were pessing. Miss Scheps was knocked down and her leg broken. Miss Comono sew the dead letter carrier and the prostrete Miss Scheps and feil to the pavement in a faint. Miss Scheps was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital in an ambulance.

Wagner and James Hopper of 306 West 128th Street, the latter the conductor of the cer, were arrested by the police of the City Hall Stetion.

CUSTOMS MEN OVERPAID.

Inspectors Have Been Drawing $1 a Day Too Much Since Last December.

The 387 Customs Inspectors, whose principal duty it is to seerch the trunks and hend baggage of ocean voyagers for contreband and to open end inspect all packages, freight and express, that come to New York by sea, were yesterday informed that for ths past ten months they had been overpaid at ths rate of $1 a day cash.

Instead of the $5 they have been drewing for every day's work since Dec. 1, 1904, they have only been entitled, under a law which was supposed to become effective then, to a deily wags of $4.

The information wes handed out to the inspectors shortly after noon yesterdey when they wers summoned befors Deputy Surveyor Clowes to appear at his office hetween I and 5 o'clock to-morrow efternon and be sworn in as $4 a day men.

The Deputy Collector told them thet it was possible that a demand might be made upon them for the return of the money drawn by them over the amount to which they were entitled. The suggestion threw the inspectors into a panic, as its fulfillment would necessitate the return of about $200 a piece, or $75,000 between them.

No explanation was given regarding the non-enforcement of the law reducing the pey of the inspectors.

Most of the Customs Inspectors et this port work overtime for at least three months in the year, and in that way get double pay. They all say, however, that they ere poor men.

NEW SPANISH-AMERICAN CLUB

Merchants Trading with South America and Spain at Dinner.

With the idea of encouraging social end business intercourse hetween men in New York engaged in commerce hetween the United States, Spein, end the South and Central American Republics, the Club Ibero-Americano held its first henquet at the Hotel Marie Antoinette last night. It was so successful that similer gatherings will be held from time to time in the present season. The club has a membership of about 125, and 75 were present lest night.

The toasts were informel. Responses were made by Alberto Feicon, President of the club; Orturi Baldasano, Spanish Consul in New York, and Dr. S. S. Withers, Consul from Ecuador. Some of those present were Messrs. Thornton M. Morley, Joaquin Ferro, A. Lezo Arriago, F. de Monteverde, Jorge H. Simms, Ernesto Carreras, E. A. Willard, Jr., J. O. Jimenis, Manuel Argueso, J. J. Julia, Geronimo Aviles, Enrique Wulff, end Dr. M. A. Crispin.

ROCKS BLOWN INTO GARAGE.

Six Tons Crash Through Wall from Blast Next Door—No One Hurt.

Two employes of the De Witt-Allen Automohile Company, at 250 West Eightieth Street, were engaged in cleening motor cars in the garage ahout 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when they were interrupted by the entrance of about six tons of rock. The mass came through the walls of the garage with a crash, impelled by a substantiel charge of dynamite used hy a gang in excevating for a new huilding next door.

Half of the stone went into the cellar and the other half landed on the ground floor. The garage workmen didn't move till it landed. When the rock hed settled to stay they ran for the street.

The neise of the explosion eroused the neighhorhood; and the police took cherge. Edwerd Dwyer of 217 West Sixty-seventh Street, foreman of the blasting work, was locked up at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, after Building Inspector Jerome had examined the premises. The garage was condemned.

LUCK, SAYS MRS. LONGWORTH.

Her Comment on Her Son's Reported Engagement to Miss Roosevelt.

The French liner La Lorraine and the American liner New York, both crowded with returning Americans, got in yesterday morning, the Lorraine docking about 8 o'clock and the New York three hours later.

On the Lorraine was Mrs. Longworth of Cincinneti, mother of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who has heen eeid to he engaged to marry Miss Alice Roosevelt. When told about the etory, Mrs. Longworth laughed and said that it was the first she hed hserd about her hoy's good luck.

Some of the others who came over in La Lorraine were Commender R. C. Smith, United States Navy; the Naval Atteché of the American Embassy in Paris, C. Raoul Duval; the Countess Colloredo; the Missee Carter, niecss of ex-Meyor Seth Low; the Countess Kinsky, and Baron de Turckheim. Mme. Lillian Nordica also was a passenger.

The New York, which on her way over passed a numher of gigantic icebergs, had among her passengers Justicea Vernon M. Davis and David Leventritt of the Supreme Court, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., Surgeon A. G. Cabell of the United States Navy, Dr. and Mrs. Wharton Sinkler, and G. B. Torrey, the portrait painter, and Mrs. Torrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Torrey have been automobiling in France. Asked about the enmity of the peasants of Brittany and Normandy toward automobile tourists, Mr. Torrey said:

"It is true that automobilists are not very popular there, but we took good care to obey the rules of the road, and if others did likewise there would be no trouble."

Divorced from Broker Ruggles.

Supreme Court Justice Dowling has granted a divorce to Elizaheth Harrison Ruggles from Edwin Dustin Ruggles. The pair were married on March 24, 1904, and had one child. Ruggles is a broker. His wife testified that he had an income of $10,000 a year and had been allowing her $250 a month.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

—Women's Dept.—

THIRTEENTH STREET, at BROADWAY.

Attractive Monday Specials.

To the women folk in and about Greater New York this is a welcome message of rare good values. It tells of Suits, Skirts and kindred things 'way underpriced. The entire collection involves model garments and adaptations of them from the fashion centres of the world. There's a distinct advantage in the opportunities offered.

Suits and Coats for Women.

A distinguished Empire suit model with 42-inch long coat, made in the yoke effect, lined to walst with taffeta silk and finished with fancy collar and cuffs of velvet and braid. New box plaited skirt. Colors, green, garnet, black and navy. **$25.** *Value $32.*

Chic Eton Sults of lustrous Broadcloth, in all the new shades—gray, plum, black, blue, reseda and myrtle green. The jacket is embellished with folds of the material and embroidered velvet reveres and cuffs. Circular skirts with folds to match jacket. **$45.** *Value $60.*

Distinctive Princess Suits, in pearl gray, wine, black, plum and red, with high fitted bodice trimmed with narrow folds of velvet, skirt in full circular model, with folds of material plped with velvet. Short Eton jackets trimmed with narrow folds of velvet and diamond braid. **$45.** *Value $60.*

Here are stately Empire models in street and evening coats, 52 inches long, fashioned of fine French Broadcloth in exquisite shades—helio, cherry, rose, jacqueminot, olive, garnet, navy, black and white. These coats are elaborated with broad stitched plaits and panne velvet richly ornamented with braid. **$19.75** *Value $35.*

Mannish models in 52 inch long English covert coats, with loose full backs and patch pockets. Double breasted, with broad lapels. Collars and cuffs half trimmed with velvet. Broad stitched straps down centre of back. Same model in gray and white mannish mixtures, of medium and heavy weight fabrics. **$25.** *Value $35.*

Man-Tailored Skirts.

Twenty-four distinctive new models fashioned by our own clever tailormen. We tell of four skirts below.

Fine Panama, long yoke Skirts in sunburst effects—colors, blue, black, brown, light and dark gray, and mannish material.

Black and blue Chiffon Panama circular Skirts, plaited front and back. Finished at bottom with narrow folds.

Herringbone Worsted, box plaited circular Skirt, finished with two narrow folds at bottom—all shades.

Rich Lustrous Broadcloth Skirts, with alternating panels and broad plaits all around, finished with narrow strap, all colors.

All at **$8.50** *Value $12 & $15.*

Distinctive Silk Waists.

At $5.75—Rich Louisine Silk Waists in the modish plaids, made on the bias In shirred and tucked models. Value $7.50.

At $11.50—Baby Irish Lace Waists over mousseline, embellished with St. Gall and Val. lace; short and long sleeves. Value $15.

A comprehensive collection of fur lined garments and furs of the better grade, fashioned in the newest models—Muffs, Throw Scarfs, Stoles, Boas, Pellerines and exclusive novelties in fur neck pieces.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

The Two Tone Greys.

In overplaids, narrow, medium and wide wales are the leaders. We show one hundred styles of these effects in the best foreign and domestic materials, and make them to your measure, in suits for $25. They give excellent wear and are made with the Arnheim close-fitting collar and unbreakable fronts and shoulders.

Let us send you samples of these and our little booklet, "Pointers on What to Wear."

ARNHEIM,

Broadway and Ninth Street.

WOMEN IN POLITICS MAKE ROCHESTER HUM

Two Are Rivals for Office of School Commissioner

ALL HUSBANDS KNOW IT

Republican and Democratic Managers Have to Reckon with Formidable Influence of Wives and Mothers.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 30.—A generous dash of variety hes been injected into the municipal campeign here hy a contest between women for a nomination as School Commissioner on the Republican city ticket. Mrs. William A. Montgomery and Mrs. William W. Armstrong are the opposing fectors. The latter is the wife of Senator Armstrong. Nothing like it has ever heen known in any of the first, second, or third class cities of the State. Politics emong the women has the city hy the ears, and if the present ardor end bitterness are meintained more than one house may be divided against itself.

Rochester is the credle of woman suffrege. Susen B. Anthony, who lives on Madison Street, has preached it from neerly every pulpit in the city. Of recent years the women have exerted their influence so well thet they heve heen able to mold politicel eentiment to a formidable degree A candidate displeasing to the wives and mothers has generally been defeated without regerd to which ticket he was on.

As a result of the lining up of the woman, the Republican and Democratic managers have had their anxieties and caree increased. The prinoipal trouble, however, has fellen to the organization controlled by Railroad Commissioner Aldridge, which has been accustomed to dominate and elect its city ticket generally in its entirsty.

The movement for representation of the School Board hy a woman was started a long time ago. It helped to drive from power the old hoard, consisting of a Commissioner for each werd. There were twenty such Commissioners and it was the hope that by their retirement the schools would he taken out of politics. A board of five was urged aa being the best thing to take the place of the seven-ty Commissioners, the five to be elected on a general city ticket. At the first election, in 1899, ths Republicans dominated Mrs. Montgomery as one of the candidatea. She was elected as a Republican. The reform element so far as the schools are concerned has been able to win since, being "recognized" by the Republican organization.

Commissioner Montgomery started out with the political hacking of Joseph T. Ailing, founder of the Good Government Club in this city, and the Rev. Clarence A. Barbour, pastor of the Lake Avenue Baptist Church. She met with great success. Andrew J. Townson, active in one of the largest department stores, came into the board end the influence of Commissioners Townson and Montgomery has always been potent. Principals who were appointed because they were good G. A. R. politicians have been dropped and young collegiete material introduced.

Supt. Noyes wes also dropped efter having been put in to succeed Sylvanus A. Ellis. He had been a Commissioner for years from the old Seventh Ward.

The rsport is ehout that certain influences will he brought to heer upon Senetor Armstrong to induce Mrs. Armstrong to withdraw.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in quality and style

A VERITABLE EXPOSITION of everything of merit in the Furniture world, in all the fashionable designs and finishes, with unequalled choice in all lines, aptly describes our Fall display.

With a stock so perfect in its comprehensiveness—embodying everything of beauty and merit in the extreme art productions in gold furniture of our own direct importation, with the strong effectiveness of the plainer lines for the dining room, bedroom, library and hall—every requirement and taste can readily be satisfied.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St—61, 63, 65.

HIGGINS CAN'T, KILBURN SAYS.

Superintendent of Banks Declares Only the Senate Can Oust Him.

Frederick C. Kilburn, Superintendent of Banks, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. One of his friends jokingly asked him if he had been removed hy Gov. Higgins.

"Not yet," said Mr. Kilburn, "and what is more, I don't expect to be. In ths first place, Gov. Higgins hasn't the power to remove me. That power is lodged in the State Senete."

Mr. Kilburn was asked if that applied also to Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks. He said it did.

Mrs. Harleigh J. Pike Gets a Divorce.

Justice Scott in the Supreme Court granted a divorce yesterday to Margaret J. Pike from Harleigh J. Pike, son of the Rev. Dr. Charles Pike, pastor of the Congregational Church at New Bedford, Mass. Pike is a civil engineer. The members of his family do not know where he is. The Pikes formerly lived in Fifteenth Street, this city.

'Buy China and Glass Right'

HIGGINS & EITER

Fine China—Rich Cut Glass

3 Reasons

(There are others)

Why your purchases of China and Glass should be made at the world's greatest China and Glass store.

FIRST:—It is conceded that we carry the largest, most varied and complete assortment of China and Glass of any retail store in the world. As an example, 40 different styles of Gold, Plain and Engraved Tableware. 35 different patterns of Cut and Rock Crystal Glassware. 50 different styles of English Dinnerware. 250 different patterns and styles of French, English and German Dinnerware, Etc., Etc.

SECOND:—Our prices for the same style and quality of Goods invariably average "¼ Less than Elsewhere."

THIRD:—Our store service, including selling, delivering, etc., is all that you could expect from a first-class store.

It is such **special values** as noted below that will make our store especially attractive the following week.

BAVARIAN DINNER SETS AT $18.00 REDUCED FROM $24.00. There are several very dainty patterns in these sets. One with violet decoration, another with green rococo border and pink flowers; all having gold edges and gold traced handles.

LIMOGES CHINA SETS AT $18.00. There are several very dainty pretty flower decorations, with gold traced handles. Prices reduced from **$25.00 to $18.00.**

LIMOGES SETS AT $22.50. Several entirely new assortments in flower decorations with burnished gold handles.

BAVARIAN OPEN STOCK DINNER SET. Very dainty assorted flower decorations in Bavarian China Dinner Sets with dainty gold lace border. 100 pieces complete, **$22.95.** You may select in any quantity desired at the same rate.

LIMOGES CHINA DINNER SET AT $88.25 This is an open stock finest Limoges China, with black key border on gold, hair brown lace work extending toward the centre of the plate; gold pin line of shoulder. 100 pieces, **$88.25,** or select in open stock as desired at the same rate.

ENGLISH CHINA DINNER SETS. You may make your selection from fifty English China Dinner Sets ranging in price downward from **$543.35** for a magnificent English Cauldon, set in cream body with heavy acid etched border decoration.

SPECIAL SALE OF PLATES. An attractive feature of this week's sale will be several hundred dozen plates in assorted decorations, sizes, etc., selling at **25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00** each.

West 21st and West 22nd Sts., Near Sixth Ave., N. Y.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs

STEEL CARS FOR L. I. R. R.

Company Makes the First Move to Replace Its Wooden Coaches.

The Long Island Railroad Company's largest order for new equipment has just been placed. It includes seventy-five steel vestibuis cars, twenty-five high-power locomotives, and two new steel ferryboets. It wes only a short time ago thet the compeny ordered ten passenger locomotives. The engines are to he delivered next month.

The deye of wooden passenger coaches on the Long Island road are past. As fast as the old coaches becomc unfit for service they will be replaced by steel cars. The change is made because the road wants equipment that can be sent through the tunnels to the Pennsylvania station.

Two trains composed of steel cars and drawn by powerful locomotives will run daily each way on the main line between Long Island City and Greenport. There will be two similar trains each way daily on the Oyster Bay branch and the Wading River division, while there will be six trains daily each way on the Montauk division. All the trains will be made up of the steel cars and drawn by the new locomotives.

Part Three
Magazine Section

The New York Times

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Part Three-
Magazine Section

Probing the Insurance Companies

How the Investigation Is Conducted---A Pen Picture for Those Who Cannot Attend a Meeting.

COMMITTEEMEN—
PRENTICE—ARMSTRONG—ROGERS

CHARLES E. HUGHES
THE COMMITTEE'S CHIEF INQUISITOR

SOME OF THE EVIDENCE

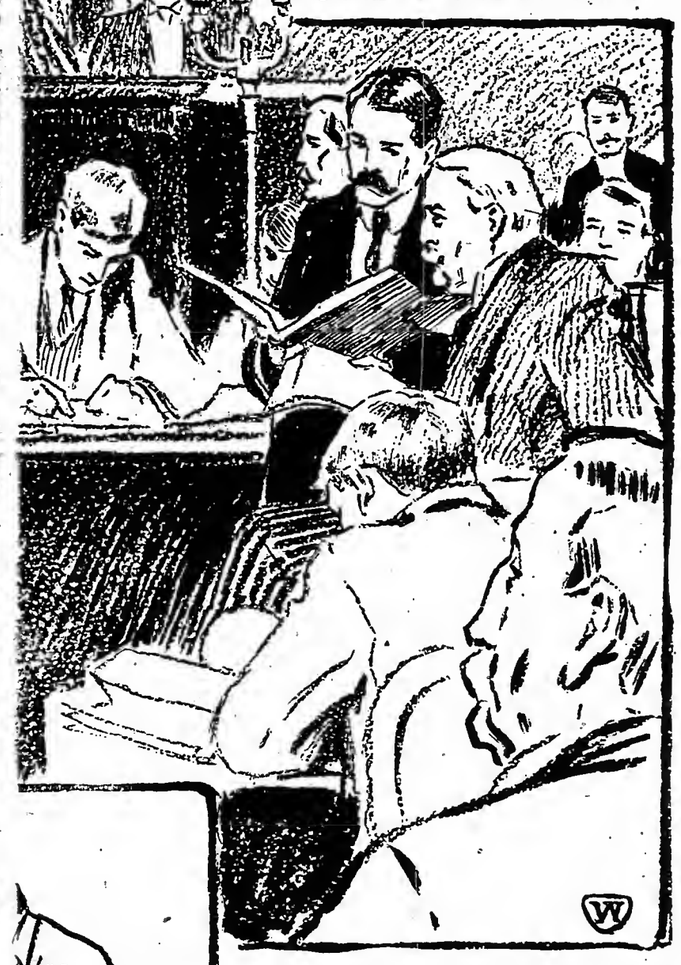

MR. HUGHES COMPARING NOTES

Facts About Methods and Men That Do Not Appear in the Daily News Reports of the Proceedings--The Chief Inquisitor and His Associates--Personnel of the Committee---Handling Witnesses.

THOSE relations were confidential, Sir; I must decline to answer," said the witness.

"There is nothing confidential about the insurance business now," the inquisitor rejoined. And the witness answered.

Who the particular witness was and what the question that drew out this colloquy doesn't matter greatly for the purposes of the illustration. The important thing is that the refusal to answer, testily given by a conservative old Wall Street financier last week in the insurance investigation, and the reply of Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the committee, got right into the heart of the inquiry that the Armstrong committee is now holding down at City Hall.

It is worth a trip downtown to look in on a session of the committee, if one cares anything for the study of people. The big Aldermanic chamber of the City Hall is filled to overflowing. At the far end, on an improvised platform whose bare boards contrast strangely with the rich mahogany fittings of the room, sit eight men charged with perhaps the most important task that has come to any body of legislators in this State for a generation. They are called to pass upon the management of a billion and a quarter of trust funds belonging to the people of the whole Nation, but placed under the control of a few score of men composing the Boards of Directors or Trusteees of the great life insurance companies having headquarters in the lower half of Manhattan Island.

A diverse lot are the committee. At their head, Armstrong of Rochester, one of the veterans of the State Senate, a hard-headed, clear-figuring, practical politician, known as "Aldridge's man" in Albany. If he is any men's "man" but his own in New York for the purposes of the investigation it has not become apparent as yet. Beside Senator Armstrong sits most of the time Assemblyman Rogers of Binghamton, the majority leader of the lower house, and like his colleague the Chairman, a veteran of many campaigns and many sessions. Both are lawyers of the abler up-State type, and share with such men as Brackett of Saratoga a fine contempt for the pretension of Wall Street and its creatures that a magic circle surrounds that portion of Manhattan below Fulton Street, over which the inquisitive one must pass at his peril.

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As you look over the committee you come to the conclusion that these two men are going to be the backbone of the whole proposition; not that the others are less intent upon getting to the bottom of things, or less anxious that the insurance business shall receive a shaking up such as it has never experienced before, but when you have looked down along the line, past Senator Tully of Corning to Assemblyman Cox of Buffalo, then from Assemblyman Wemple of Schenectady to Senator Riordan of "Big Tom" Foley's east side district, and finally have come to young Assemblyman Prentice, a few years out of Princeton, sitting on the end and peering over the room through huge shell-rimmed glasses, you instinctively turn back to Armstrong and Rogers as the men fitted by training and disposition to "investigate the business of insurance as conducted in the State of New York."

Down in front of the committee platform is the busiest group of folks in the whole company. Pacing around the few square feet of clear space directly in the centre is a tall, spare man. The first thing one notices about him is an aggressive reddish-brown beard, behind which show teeth that rival the famous Roosevelt collection in size, prominence, and regularity. A big, sharp-pointed nose and deep-set eyes that light up now and then with the gleam that shows the spirit of the fighter within, are the other features of prominence, and they go with the broad forehead to give the impression of a man of great power, a keen thinker, a man who knows the joy of battle, and enjoys thoroughly the consciousness that he is in the midst of the fighting. He talks with a nasal drawl that often crystallizes into a positive snarl when a witness has given an evasive answer, and a new question, more sharply pointed, is in the process of framing.

Yet this is a very different type of man from the one commonly conceived as the ideal cross-examiner. Samuel Untermyer comes much nearer to the measure of the latter. His habit is to bait a witness to the point of anger and then drag his victim into a mass of confused and perhaps conflicting statements until reduced to the point of confession. Charles E. Hughes does none of this. He allows the witness to tell his own story—within certain limitations—and then proceeds to weigh one by one the several assertions in the balance of known facts and obvious probabilities. Charles E. Hughes never lays himself open to the charge of unfairness, and he is just as good friends with the lawyers on the other side as with his own colleagues. Usually also he is fraternizing with his witness between questions, making sure that there is no misunderstanding of the theory upon which his examination is based, careful to see to it that the man on the stand appreciates, however unwillingly, the pertinence and importance of the facts that are to be elicited. So he remarks in kindly explanation, rather than by way of taunt:

"There is nothing confidentiel about the insurance business now."

Some people say that the committee's counsel isn't brutal enough. They recall the crucifixion of Charles M. Schwab in the United States Shipbuilding Company case; they remember Max Pem sitting back at the counsel table making a picture of a spider in his web as the story of the Bethlehem mortgage conspiracy was drawn from D. Leroy Dresser, the spider's victim; they conjure up a vision of W. D. Guthrie driven to frequent use of his green bottle of smelling salts, and in the midst of everything a man who had them all by the ears, a little man who prodded them until they were all mad to the boiling point, so mad that they had to tell the rape of the poor old shipbuilding trust in spite of themselves. That was Untermyer. With Hughes it is different. If a witness evades him he is willing to go around the irresponsive answer with infinite patience and to elicit a whole lot of collateral facts, taking a keen delight all the time in knowing that when they are brought out a like reply to the original question will look too ridiculous to be made. Perhaps the second reply is evasive, too. In that case the Armstrong committee's counsel will start again, or perhaps even let the witness leave the stand in temporary triumph until other witnesses have been called and other collateral facts elicited that make anything but a straightforward answer impossible.

It was this way when George W. Perkins of the Morgan firm and the New York Life Insurance Company finally told about the $48,000 check that represented the contribution of New York Life policy holders' money to the last Republican campaign. Treasurer Randolph, who had drawn the check in favor of J. P. Morgan & Co., had been asked about it the day before, when it appeared as an unexplained debit item in the mysterious "Hanover Bank Office Account" that Mr. Hughes had brought to light. But Treasurer Randolph didn't really know anything about it. It was drawn by executive order of President McCall, and nobody ever questioned such executive orders.

Now, Mr. Hughes did not for a minute impugn the sincerity of Mr. Randolph in making this answer. He merely inquired how extensive the practice was of paying out large amounts of New York Life money on the executive order of the President, a matter that Mr. Randolph, as Treasurer, was perfectly familiar with. Incidentally Mr. Hughes found the trail of the "A. Hemilton checks," which are other matters of executive order, and he isn't through with that yet. But to return to the $48,000 check to Morgen & Co. Mr. Hughes said he wanted it, and also the account in the First National Bank against which it was drawn. The next morning he had George Perkins on the stand and asked what the entry in the account stood for. Mr. Perkins didn't know. He didn't attend to such bookkeeping details. Did Mr. Perkins have the check? No, Mr. Perkins did not understend that the check was wanted. Well, will Mr. Perkins heve the check produced at the afternoon session?

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So, when the afternoon session began, Mr. Hughes, who knew what the check wes for all the time, turned to Mr. Perkins on the stand end said: "I reed in evidence this check, dated Dec. 30, 1904, 'Pay to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co. $48,702.50,' (signed,) F. H. Shipman, Assistant Treasurer; E. B. Randolph, Treasurer."

"Whet wes that payment for?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

And then came the answer that has echoed the continent over:

"That was money paid to Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss on account of the Republican National Committee campaign fund of lest yeer."

This secret out, Mr. Hughes, beaming, went on to ask Mr. Perkins for the details of the payment and of similar payments in pest compaigns. Always he stood by his fundementel proposition that "there is nothing confidential about the insurance business now," and as a tale came out that has stirred the country as few politico-financial stories have stirred the country for years, Mr. Hughes and the witness proceeded in perfect apparent harmony, as if having mutual pleasure in the conversetion. Finally Mr. Hughes led Mr. Perkins up to the "A. Hamilton checks," given also on the executive order of President McCall, for the "acquisition of real estate," but cashed through the State National Bank of Albany and charged through the "Hanover Bank Office Account" into the "Home Office Annex Account," there to disappear in an item of $235,000 "sundries." Mr. Perkins really didn't known anything about them. Very well, did Mr. Perkins know whether they had the authorization of the Finance Committee? They had not. And was it customery for checks for $50,000 or $100,000 to be drawn on executive order without this authorization? Why, certainly. Very well—and Mr. Perkins was allowed to pass on to something else. But material had been obtained for a lot of interesting questions to be asked of President McCall when he came to the etand.

Meantime the disclosure had been received with varying emotions by the busy people in front of the platform. The reporters for the afternoon papers on the left of the committee and behind the witness stand had no time to emotionize over it at all. They were pushing out the copy. On the other side the morning men, planning to get the stenographic report of the proceedings, nudged each other in delight as they drank in the words, and then turned from the witness to the audience, looking for "color."

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Nor was "color" wanting, for at that stage of the investigation the Trustees, Directors, officers, and employes of insurance companies who had been obliged to attend the hearings had not come to appreciate the force of Mr. Hughes's remark. George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, and one of the best-known and most respected men in Wall Street, was in the back of the room, hanging over the rear rail with the standees. Intently he listened to the account of the political payments by the New York Life, and as Mr. Perkins rambled off into one of the "stump speeches" that have now made his testimony famous, there came across Mr. Baker's face a look half of wonder and half of disgust that such matters should be talked about on the witness stand in anything but the briefest monosyllables required to answer questions.

In the faces of the junior officers of the New York Life the look of disgust gave place to one of utter amazement that such sacred secrets should be pried into by any one. Secrets they were which always had been cloaked by that inscrutable mantle "The executive order of the President," and who was this mere counsel for a mere legislative committee that he should dare to pull the cloak aside and bare them to the world and the newspapers? To be sure, the New York Life was ready to have everything told about its business; but these things were of the "non-ledger asset" order, and that made it different. As for the rest of the audience, the officers of other insurance companies, their counsel—a distinguished company—and a multitude of clerks, it was quite apparent that a single question was in every mind. That was:

"Whet will he esk us when it is our turn to go on the stand?"

There has been a sort of cameraderie develop between the various insurance men during the hearings. The bond appears to be the common knowledge that all will have to go under fire in turn, and that the fire will not spare "non-ledger assets" and kindred subjects. This does not mean necessarily that the inquisition is feered as a thing that must always disclose secrets of evil odor, rather it is the beginning of the appreciation that Mr. Hughes spoke es one under authority when he seid:

"There is nothing confidential about the insurance business now."

Yet the process of realization is a slow one, for the indications are that many insurance secrets are also Wall Street secrets, and Wall Street secrets are deeply buried and bear no headstones announcing names and dates. Counsel Hughes in his unexceptionable way is helping the realization along with every witness by the very atmosphere that he diffuses as he prods through endless figures in numberless accounts, or turns to dig into Nyiics and syndicates with equal ardor. There is something infectious about the way he comes over to the teble where his associate counsel are sitting and says in a whisper that is almost audible, "Now I guess we ARE making progress."

It was this way at one hearing when the New York Life's joint accounts had been the subject under discussion. All the afternoon Mr. Hughes had been at work on them, going over and over the various points that he was interested in establishing until the voluble Mr. Perkins on the stand was ready to answer in bulk for the remeinder of the lot. Mr. Hughes was satisfied to let him, for the admission bore out his theory that these joint accounts were maintained in most instances for the resale of all the securities which had been purchased under them, et a profit if possible—In other words, as Mr. Hughes contended, they did not differ in their essential elements from a joint speculation on the part of the life insurance company end the broker in the transaction. Again he walked over to the counsel table, and said exultantly:

"Did you ever see anything work out better than that?"

But it must not seem that he is alone in running the investigation. With him are two men, James McKeen and Mathew Fleming, who by nature and circumstance are calculated to be of the utmost assistence. James McKeen most people in Wall Street know. A lawyer of the old school, well read, keen, able, a searching investigator whose ripe experience applies to the results of his delving a sane judgment. He is not the kind of men to go off on a tengent; he is just the sort of man for the enormous task of figuring out on a comperative basis the different methods of conducting the insurance business in thie country, and of applying the meritorioue features of one system to correct the defects of another. And this is what he is engaged in doing just now. It doesn't show during the sessions devoted to syndicates and joint accounts, nor yet during the more sensational passages at arms when political contributions are being talked about, but it is bound to tell in the long run, when it comes to be discussed whether the efforts mede by the great companies to enlarge their business and enlarge it again are et the expense of the policy holders. Of course an insurance investigation cennot all be sensational, however many individual sensations are sprung during its course, but it does not follow for a moment that the unsensational stuff, if poorer "copy," is any the less important to the questions at issue.

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The junior associate counsel of the committee is Mathew Fielding, a Princeton man of the middle nineties, and he is engaged most of the time in digging up syndicates and things with Chief Counsel Hughes. This task in itself involves an enormous amount of work that does not show in the public hearings. Nobody knows but the lawyers in the battle whether a brilliant attack on a well-constructed intrenchment behind which some witness is standing defiant, or a rangy fight through a thicket of irresponsive answers is won by the wit of the moment or by hard study in the small hours of the night before. There is where a junior associate counsel can make himself useful, and incidentally be laying up a store of information as to the methods of his chief that will be of the utmost service in days to come.

Other lawyers, except the two on the committee, do not cut a very large figure at the sessions of the insurance inquiry. There is, to be sure, a notable array—Frenk Black for the Equitable, James M. Beck for the Mutual, Richard V. Lindabury for the Metropolitan, Paul D. Crevath of Thomas F. Ryan's counsel, and so on down the line, and et some future stage no doubt opportunity will be given to them to present such evidence as they may desire. But just at present counsel for the defense—if such they may be called—are at a discount and spend most of their time in looking wise and advising witnesses about to take the stend. That is because a legislative committee is one of the most unconventional bodies imaginable in the scope of its questioning, and objections that might be made the basis of many appeals and demurrers in the courts of law may just as well stay unmade if one cares to economize his breath.

This fact perhaps explains why Counsel Hughes and some of the members of the committee take such evident pleasure in enforcing the observance of the maxim, "There is nothing confidential about the insurance business now."

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A case in point came in the course of George W. Perkins's explanation of the transaction whereby Mr. Perkins of the New York Life "sold" to Mr. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. $800,000 of the Navigation syndicate underwriting on Dec. 21, 1903, and bought it back on Jan. 2 following. Mr. Perkins had accounted for the "sale" to his own apparent satisfaction by saying thet it was to prevent the sacrifice of the underwriting at an unduly low price, and Senator Armstrong, when Mr. Hughes had finished with the witness, led him through a detailed description of the acts involved.

Then Assemblyman Rogers took up the thread and eventually got down to the question when the witness ceased being Mr. Perkins of the New York Life and began to be Mr. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Perkins's reply was that he was for the New York Life all the time, and this Mr. Rogers turned on him again by asking if such were the case, why he did not leave the Navigation syndicate underwriting on the hands of the Morgan firm when, according to his own testimony, he had actually "sold" it for cash at about 25 points in excess of its market value. It remained for Counsel Hughes at the next session to bring out that the New York Life had paid the Morgan firm 6 per cent. interest on the $800,000 purchase money for the two days that the sale was in effect.

The investigation is still young, and it is too early to prophesy, even if that occupation were legitimately within the range of newspaper reporting, of its ultimate results. But it is fair to bank on it that nobody will be allowed to get very far away from the proposition laid down by Counsel Hughes at the start, that "There is nothing confidential about the insurance business now."

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst as a Mountain Climber

He Tells of His Vacation Experiences in the Alps---Americans Not Good Mountaineers---They Are Too Cocksure and Too Short-winded.

BRONZED and brimful of reminiscences of his mountain climbing days in Switzerland and Scotland, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, reformer, pastor, and seasoned Alpinist, humorously declares that four months of wrestling with the giant Matterhorn, the stubborn Weisshorn, burly Ben Nevis, and some minor peaks of Europe have put him in perfect condition to assist vigorously in holding down the Manhattan lid this Winter. Severe as the training has been, he believes it will aid him materially in keeping the lid down on the anonymous Jack-in-the-box.

This is the sixteenth season, said the doctor, that he has spent among the peaks, and he volunteered that the weather and general conditions have never before been so favorable to the exhilarating sport of mountain scaling. Ideal weather, plenty of enthusiasts, and a dearth of serious accidents have made it a red letter season for Switzerland and its more daring visitors.

When shown the cable report of a young Englishman who, in the words of the report, ascended the Dome, 14,941 feet above the sea level, in one day, a feat declared never to have been performed before in less than fifty hours, Dr. Parkhurst put his tongue in his cheek. "Absurd, absurd," he repeated. "Why, I have climbed the Dome myself in some twelve hours, and I have no doubt but it can be done in less time than that. Besides, the Dome is not a very difficult nut to crack in mountain climbing. The Weisshorn is tenfold harder; is, indeed, the most obstinate peak of my acquaintance," he laughed.

"Would you mind reviewing some of your mountain climbing experiences, doctor?"

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"Ah!" as he settled himself complacently in his chair, "it would be hazardous to get me started on that topic—the peaks are my hobbies, you know. I never tire climbing or discussing them—noble fellows, every one, proud, stern, uncompromising, the very antithesis of Tammany and confusion. It fairly makes one homesick to think of the gray old Matterhorn over yonder, standing firmly for everything that is worthy in mountain ethics. A thousand sermons could be preached with him as the text," mused the doctor, before continuing: "I suppose most people have an idea that the Matterhorn is the summit of effort in mountain scaling, and it certainly is the most famous member of the great Swiss family. But for sheer expenditure of effort I found Ben Nevis, in Scotland, more difficult of ascent this Summer than the Matterhorn. Were there no alleged road up Ben Nevis it would be easy of ascent, but as the road was recommended and followed it was the most wearing experience of my Summer collection."

"But, the Matterhorn?"

"Well, to begin, if there is any cranny of Switzerland that can be termed the heart of the Alps it is the region about Zermatt—my habitat for a fortnight or more. There is no other place where one gains so deep a sense of Switzerland or such an appreciation of mountain grandeur, and cold, white, icy sublimity. Unfortunately the very penetralia of this splendor and aloofness are now being marred by a plethora of tourists. Since the advent of the new mountain railway and other modern conveniences and inconveniences, the whole character and complexion of the region has been undergoing a change, until your genuine Alpinist is shying around Switzerland altogether en route to the Himalayas.

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"But for one of my age, the Alps still possess a few knotty problems in mountain climbing, and not the least among them is the old Matterhorn," he continued. "No one ascended it, you know, until 1865, when Whymper went up and poor Lord Francis Douglas went down to a fearful death 4,000 feet below. His body, which undoubtedly lodged in a glacier crevasse, is due in the valley—was, in fact, being diligently searched for when I started home. Geologists have figured out that that part of the glacier in which the body of Lord Douglas lodged should be within searching distance this year.

"But of the Matterhorn itself, unlike most mountains in its neighborhood, it carries on its upper slopes very little snow, because of its precipitant character. Briefly, it is a colossal, ragged, perpendicular rock, towering nearly 15,000 grim and sullen feet into the air. A gigantic defiance and challenge is what the Matterhorn is, about as sociable as a scholar in politics. Most Swiss mountains, you know, fairly spread themselves in gracious hospitality. The Matterhorn, on the contrary, cherishes a sort of mayoral dignity, a sense of imperialism, preferring not to have its aloofness cheapened by small contracts and intrusions. Do you read it aright—the fable?" with a chuckle.

"It was one August morning that we started from Zermatt, myself and two experienced guides," added the doctor presently. "Our first stop was at the Black Sea Hotel, 3,000 feet above Zermatt, where we remained till the latter part of the day. Our second stage was made between 3 and 5 P. M. from the Black Sea House to the Club-hut, 2,000 feet above. There we halted for rest and for refreshments to fortify ourselves for the zigzag journey toward the tantalizing summit. While the menu was Spartan in its simplicity, anything short of fried quartz and boiled gravel would have been relished under the circumstances.

"Well, we turned in about 7 P. M., three other parties having in the meantime joined us, stretching ourselves on a slightly inclined platform in such a way as to suggest six bodies awaiting identification in the Morgue. It was intensely cold and windy, and might easily have proved a morgue. However, shortly after midnight we were sufficiently alive to bestir ourselves, and found to our delight that the sky was almost cloudless, although there had been a frugal rainfall in the evening. The stars pointed like diamonds through the thin, crisp air, the effect being heightened by a burning track of August meteors in the adjacent heavens. Actually the whole sky appeared to be a blaze of stars, and their pale light shed a fairylike veil over the far regions at the foot of the mountain. Not a sound disturbed the profound tranquillity of the scene, except the distant roar of streams rushing from the high plateau of the St. Theodule glacier and losing themselves in the mazes of the Gorner glacier.

"The wind increased so in velocity that our guides advised a delay, fearing that it would be impossible to live at the top, until the middle of the day. Over 2,000 feet of rock, slightly flecked with snow and ice, we mounted after leaving the hut, one guide in advance, myself in the middle, and another guide in the rear—the three of us being securely roped together. Incidentally I might add that there is comparatively little danger in mountain climbing if the tourist follows the orders of his or her guide explicitly. Americans do not make good mountain climbers, because the average American, who has done a bit of roving around the moraines and lower slopes, thinks he knows it all.

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"But to resume, in the course of this stage we gloried in a wonderful sunrise. Words cannot describe it. We were up among the immense, white, silent places of the earth. There was nothing tame, cheap, or trivial, nothing reminiscent of political plunder and pelf—it was all magnificent, a gallery in which the Creator had hung nothing but masterpieces.

"Sheltered near what is known as the old hut, we rested and lunched preparatory to negotiating the final 2,000 feet to the summit. And there wasn't much play up there. For a considerable part of the distance ropes and chains were stretched over the sheer declivity of the cliffs, to afford the climber points of attachment, and unless human beings again develop claws and caudal appendages it is difficult to fancy how one can climb anything more dangerous than such spots. Of course, the Aiguille de Grépon and the Weisshorn are more systematically perilous, as is Mont Blanc, where one of my guides was lost four years ago, but it is enough like being a fly to round some few corners of the Matterhorn.

The Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst in Mountain Climbing Attire.

"All the more danger attaches to it because of its very popularity among inexperienced climbers. Nobody has ever been killed, for instance, on the Aiguille de Grépon, for the simple reason that only the most adroit mountaineers dare attempt it, and then only after careful preparation and a due appreciation of what they are undertaking.

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"But, as we struck upward that day toward the beckoning peak of the old Matterhorn, it seemed as though the ropes were suspended perpendicularly out of the sky. It was there that Lord Douglas and his companions slipped and fell to death. Passing the tragic spot as hurriedly as possible, and creeping on all fours along the arrete, we were soon standing at the very apex of the Matterhorn.

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"Was it worth the struggle and risk? I am often asked that, and it is trite to reply in the affirmative. The sense of exhilaration is almost overpowering.

"For to be at the top of the Matterhorn is to be all over Switzerland at once, so it is useless to attempt a worthy description of the panorama. Away off to the south, our party being above the clouds, extended a white sea of fleece over what appeared to be the whole of Italy. It was, of course, the upper side of the clouds, and it resembled in smoothness a stretch of ocean very gently ruffled by a light wind. France, Germany, and Austria also lay below. To claim, as do some of our artist friends, that art is an improvement on nature is pitiable folly and arrant blasphemy from the viewpoint of the Matterhorn peak."

"And you find that Americans do not excel in mountain climbing?" was ventured.

"No," he replied, "and for the reason stated—they are too cocksure of themselves to act upon the advice of the guides. Never contradict or disobey a guide is my decalogue of mountaineering."

Speaking of diffsrent feats that had come under his observation or to his attention, Dr. Parkhurst mentioned a Londoner, Ryan by name, who, though barely of age, has for several seasons been a particularly daring mountain acrobat. Accompanied by the guide Lockmatter of Zermatt, young Ryan started a few weeks ago from Chamounix and by a new route ascended the Aiguille Verte, 13,540 feet up, a peak considered by many as the most difficult and dangerous in the Mont Blanc region.

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In the same week he climber the aforementioned Aiguille de Grépon and also the Charmoz and Blaitiere, all upward of 11,000 feet, and in each case he chose a pioneer route.

But of the daring feats of recent performance that came to the attention of the distinguished divine he is disposed to give the palm to Georgs D. Abraham, a member of the English and also the Swiss and German Alpine Clubs. This intrepid adventurer recounted his experiences on the Aiguille de Grépon to a group at the hotel in Zermatt where Dr. Parkhurst was staying. Abraham and his guide were the first human beings to straddle the Grépon pinnacle. Given second-handed, the thrilling recital is as follows:

Abraham and his guide, Simond, and a porter named Armand, gained the Nantillon glacier, which descends from the base of the towering peak, without mishap, and gradually mounted until they reached an island of overhanging rock jutting from the glacier. It was impossible tu reach the island directly because of the icy pinnacles looming weirdly above them. So it was only by chopping a circuitous staircase in the ice that the landing could be reached. Thence the huge bastion of the North Peak looked absolutely impossible, declared the raconteur, to direct assault, but across the couloir to the right an almost vertical crack, some seventy feet high, led upward. Several sections of this were actually more than perpendicular where they overhung the valley 5,000 feet below.

To make the matter more difficult the rocks were coated with particles of ice, which necessitated continual chopping and scraping to secure finger and foot holds.

Reaching a ledge overhanging what is known as the Great Gap it was found, to the dismay of the climbers, that it terminated abruptly over a ridge several hundred feet deep. By tying one end of their 200 feet of rope to an immense bolder the guide lowered his two companions down into the ridge. Thence, by a roundabout course, the ascent was continued via a series of narrow chimneys, where the handholds were just sufficient to make one feel the desperate nature of the position. Scaling the last of these chimneys, the raconteur and his guide were soon standing on the extreme peak, where no human being had ever been before. A large stone, being dislodged by one of the party, started an avalanche of stone and débris thundering down the slopes, to the acute discomfiture of another party of mountaineers crossing a glacier 3,000 feet below. It was possible to hear their warning cries wafted faintly upward to the airy perch.

As the hardy mountaineer told the story in the storm-whipped hostelry on the following day he expressed a paradoxical longing for the peace and calm of the towering peaks.

Besides partially scaling the Aiguille, Dr. Parkhurst has done the Weisshorn, in the Riffel Alps, the Gorner Grat, Monte Rosa, the Gramont Peak, and the Rothorn. By scaling the peak of Monte Rosa he was 15,200 feet above the sea, or 500 feet above the Matterhorn, and the descent was accomplished part of the way by tobogganing at the rats of thirty miles an hour, with shoes for runners and alpenstocks for rudders.

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"Some of the crevices," said the doctor, "we jumped and others we avoided by a series of detours, stopping occasionally to notch icy staircases of descent. This brought us into close touch with the freezing heart of the glacier, and gave one an indescribable sense of desolation, in vivid contrast to the hospitable little chalet at Ferfecle, which we reached eleven hours after leaving the hut on the Staffel Alp."

One great obstacle in the way of Americans as mountaineers, concluded Dr. Parkhurst, is their general inability to cope with atmospheric conditions. The strain and stress of life in New York has a tendency, in his experience and in the opinion of the Swiss guides, to so weaken the heart that serious complications frequently arise when an American seeks the great white silences on the roof of Europe.

COLLEGE TOWN REVISITED AFTER TWO DECADES

Here's to Oughty-nine, drink her down, drink her down.
Here's to Oughty-nine, drink her down, drink her down.
Here's to Oughty-nine, never was a class so fine.
Drink her down, drink her down, drink her down.

Down, down, down.

THE song comes with the sweep and vigor of challenge to battle from out the darkness of a wide avenue where the fine trees shade the sidewalk from the electric lights, throwing their rays where they should be, into the roadway.

Oh, we'll whoop her up for Oughty-nine,
We'll whoop her up again,
We'll whoop her up for Oughty-nine,
A mighty set of men.

Cries of "Fresh" and of the sound of men coming together in conflict. Freshmen and sophomores have met on the way to dinner and are exchanging compliments in the good old-fashioned way. The songs are just as they were when the visitor used to sing them years ago as a freshman, and sang at the top of his lungs, the only difference being that his class made the numerals '89 instead of '09.

This was but a preliminary warning to the visitor on an errand to the dear old college town that things were not as they had been in the old days. With a natural sympathy for the fellows whose songs of battle were like those he used to sing, he went to the scene of strife to find that it had been only a skirmish, a half dozen sophomores having charged the defiant freshmen and retreated for reinforcements. The smallest man among the freshmen lifted up his voice with a cry for "Three cheers for Oughty-nine!" and the visitor joined in. The time was changed, the "Hurrahs!" being closer together, so that there was an extra number at the end of the cheer, one of twenty years ago. The freshmen looked wonderingly.

"But that is the way we used to cheer," said the stranger back again in familiar scenes. A gust of wind let the electric light play on his face, so that the spokesman could not help seeing that the freshman must be, according to his lights, a veritable Rip Van Winkle.

"You used to cheer for what class?" he asked.

"For '89, of course."

The freshmen gave a mighty cheer for '89 and sang again the songs of battle, substituting for '09 the old numerals '89. There was a general shaking of hands and the stranger moved down the street, where of the shops he remembered one. The idea that he was not just as young as he had been twenty years ago was uppermost, when it occurred to him that the majority of the young men must have been born since he was a freshman. A group of young fellows crowded about him in a threatening way, and he was up against the backbone and sinew of the class of '08. Surely, he thought, things had changed. People other than freshmen could in his day walk the street with an air of superiority without being held up.

The smallest man in the lot was first to see the mistake. Are small men quicker of perception or more impudent than their bigger brothers? "He's gray over the cars," said the little man. "We've made a mistake. I beg your pardon, Sir."

Feeling that he must have reached the age of Methuselah, the visitor would have departed in peace, eager to wander about under the elms alone and forgotten, an aged man of thirty-eight years. The crowd, however, quick to be decent to an old "grad," insisted on the number of his class, and when he told them there were complimentary cheers from oughty-eight to '89, and even these seemed strange because in the old days '88 did not cheer '89. He wandered on alone into the campus for another shock. Just off the entrance from the road where the British had retreated after being worsted by the Colonials stands an elm of majestic height and beauty. Some one had desecrated it with a paper notice attached to the tree by tacks.

He remembered how, when he was a freshman, notices were similarly tacked to the trunk of a tree before the Old Chapel was even then dead. It had withered and died like a punctured tire and was only fit to be a relic and a bulletin board. He wanted to protest loudly when he remembered an address to the clock on one of the buildings delivered at a late hour under inspiring circumstances, which had caused his suspension for a few weeks. Under the new conditions he might be arrested and not suspended. The visitor moved along headed for his old room in one of the first of the college buildings. The campus seemed strange. There were new and magnificent buildings here, there, and everywhere.

Bewildered, like a country boy for the first time on the way to the city, who thought his father was driving into a house when he headed for a covered bridge, he stopped for a second to jump aside from the pathway because there were two great lights bearing down upon him right along the pathway and the honk-honk of a "devil machine." When he was in college men occasionally rode about the campus on high-wheeled bicycles. The safety kind was not then in vogue. There were two of the modern terrors panting in front of the doorway where he used to make his entrances and his exits.

He was not such an awfully old fellow that he could not envy the boys who could make a trip to a town some miles away and back without causing suspicion. In the old days it meant a carriage ride or a trip on the railroad. The occupants of the old room were out.

Then he went to the basement place of the college guardians of the peace, where he had been wont to go when he had lost his keys. There he found a man in brilliant new uniform who let him into the old room. The stove was gone where he used to cook coffee late at night before examinations when his most needed it. Steam heat had bested the stove, once a consolation and a delight, with its coals that would picture the face of his sweetheart. He called to mind the kindly senior who had come to him with a part of the feast from another room, because he was a friend of a brother who did not feel it proper to invite an under classman to his treat.

There were brilliant electric lights. True, he had been modern enough twenty years ago to have a gaslight, but he studied (sometimes) under a student lamp. There was not one in the room, and evidently the modern student must, in making up his expense accounts, charge barrels of gasoline instead of oil in trying to get funds enough from home to meet his indebtedness to the town tradesmen. The panting automobiles below made this a reasonable conjecture.

The visitor would not have known his old home if it had not been for the heavy stone walls that were as they had been. The worst of it was that the venerated oak chair was missing. He remembered the pride with which he had cut his nickname in the broad rest for books, with his class numerals under the mysterious designations by which other classes had called their comrades. The watchman in uniform closed the door behind the visitor. In the old days the watchman was a sleuth, who could be recognized at a hundred yards by any student up to mischief.

The veteran collegian with a sprinkle of gray over his ears thought of the old townspeople and wandered back into the town. There was the old jeweler, still cheerful, at his trade, who called him by name at first sight; the merchant who had trusted him on the strength of the amount of oil he used in his midnight studies; but best of all was the old druggist, who would not let him part without showing to him a worn-out pocketbook which he said had been to him a lucky possession.

The visitor had forgotten all about the pocketbook. It proved to be one he had borrowed from the druggist to hold a large sum of money to be wagered in a football contest that ended in the surprising defeat of his college. The visitor remembered then. He had handed it back on his return, saying that it was a hoodoo. Still legible in the inside were the names of the men who had contributed to the pocket money of a rival institution. Most of them are those of men who have made their mark. A few are dead.

As the visitor started for the station he walked through the campus. On the way he dropped into a novel place where drinks are sold in moderation, and there saw the wiles of the devil. The saloon had bought up the scarred rubbish of old college rooms, sold to make way for modern methods, and among them, fastened to the wall, was the arm of the old chair with its nickname class designations.

As the train sped back to New York he could not sleep because every now and then he would wake up wondering whether it might be that he was twenty years younger or twenty years older, and was as confused as to whether the "Here's to drink down" song for '08 or '09.

Passages in "Man and Superman" that Provoke Laughter or Invite Criticism

OCTAVIUS—This is not fair, Jack. She is an orphan. And you ought to stand by her.

TANNER—Stand by her? What danger is she in? She has the law on her side; she has popular sentiment on her side; she has plenty of money and no conscience. All she wants with me is to load up all her moral responsibilities on me, and do as she likes at the expense of my character. I can't control her; and she can compromise me as much as she likes. I might as well be her husband.

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OCTAVIUS—Oh, Jack, you talk of saving me from my highest happiness.

TANNER—Yes, a lifetime of happiness. If it were only the first half hour's happiness, Tavy, I would buy it for you with my last penny. But a lifetime of happiness! No man alive could bear it; it would be hell on earth.

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RAMSDEN (very deliberately)—Mr. Tanner, you are the most impudent person I have ever met.

TANNER (seriously)—I know it, Ramsden. Yet even I cannot wholly conquer shame. We live in an atmosphere of shame. We are ashamed of everything that is real about us; ashamed of ourselves, of our relatives, of our incomes, of our accents, of our opinions, of our experience, just as we are ashamed of our naked skins. Good Lord, my dear Ramsden, we are ashamed to walk, ashamed to ride in an omnibus, ashamed to hire a hansom instead of keeping a carriage, ashamed of keeping one horse instead of two and a groom-gardener instead of a coachman and footman. The more things a man is ashamed of, the more respectable he is. Why, you're ashamed to buy my book, ashamed to read it; the only thing you're not ashamed of is to judge me for it without having read it; and even that only means that you're ashamed to have heterodox opinions.

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TANNER—Yes, of her purpose; and that purpose is neither her happiness nor yours, but Nature's. Vitality in a woman is a blind fury of creation. She sacrifices herself to it; do you think she will hesitate to sacrifice you?

OCTAVIUS—Why, it is just because she is self-sacrificing that she will not sacrifice those she loves.

TANNER—That is the profoundest of mistakes, Tavy. It is the self-sacrificing women that sacrifice others most recklessly. Because they are unselfish, they are kind in little things. Because they have a purpose which is not their own purpose, but that of the whole universe, a man is nothing to them but an instrument of that purpose.

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TANNER—The true artist will let his wife starve, his children go barefoot, his mother drudge for his living at 70, sooner than work at anything but his art. To women he is half vivisector, half vampire. He gets into intimate relations with them to study them, to strip the mask of convention from them, to surprise their inmost secrets, knowing that they have the power to rouse his deepest creative energies, to rescue him from his cold reason, to make him see visions and dream dreams, to inspire him, as he calls it. He persuades women that they may do this for their own purpose while he really means them to do it for his. He steals the mother's milk and blackens it to make printer's ink to scoff at her and glorify ideal women with. He pretends to spare her the pangs of childbearing so that he may have for himself the tenderness and fostering that belong of right to her children. Since marriage began, the great artist has been known as a bad husband. But he is worse: he is a child robber, a bloodsucker, a hypocrite and a cheat. Perish the race and wither a thousand women if only the sacrifice of them enable him to act Hamlet better, to paint a finer picture, to write a deeper poem, a greater play, a profounder philosophy! For mark you, Tavy, the artist's work is to show us ourselves as we really are. Our minds are nothing but this knowledge of ourselves; and he who adds a jot to such knowledge creates new mind as surely as any woman creates new men. In the rage of that creation he is as ruthless as the woman, as dangerous to her as she to him, and as horribly fascinating. Of all human struggles there is none so treacherous and remorseless as the struggle between the artist man and the mother woman. Which shall use up the other? that is the issue between them. And it is all the deadlier because, in your romanticist cant, they love one another.

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OCTAVIUS—But who is the man? He can make reparation by marrying her; and he shall, or he shall answer for it to me.

RAMSDEN—He shall, Octavius. There you speak like a man.

TANNER—Then you don't think him a scoundrel, after all?

OCTAVIUS—Not a scoundrel! He is a heartless scoundrel.

RAMSDEN—A damned scoundrel. I beg your pardon, Annie; but I can say no less.

George Bernard Shaw.

TANNER—So we are to marry your sister to a damned scoundrel by way of reforming her character! On my soul, I think you are all mad.

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OCTAVIUS—I cannot write without inspiration. And nobody can give me that except Ann.

TANNER—Well, hadn't you better get it from her at a safe distance? Petrarch didn't see half as much of Laura, nor Dante of Beatrice, as you see of Ann now; and yet they wrote first-rate poetry—at least so I'm told. They never exposed their idolatry to the test of domestic familiarity; and it lasted them to their graves. Marry Ann, and at the end of a week you will find no more inspiration in her than in a plate of muffins.

OCTAVIUS—You think I shall tire of her!

TANNER—Not at all: you don't get tired of muffins. But you don't find inspiration in them; and you won't in her when she ceases to be a poet's dream and becomes a solid eleven-stone wife. You'll be forced to dream about somebody else; and then there will be a row.

OCTAVIUS—Oh, that reminds me. I have a note for you from Rhoda. [He gives Tanner a note.]

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TANNER—I rather think Rhoda is heading for a row with Ann. As a rule there is only one person an English girl hates more than she hates her mother, and that's her eldest sister. But Rhoda positively prefers her mother to Ann.

ANN—I love my mother, Jack.

TANNER (working himself up into a sociological rage)—Is that any reason why you are not to call your soul your own? Oh, I protest against this vile abjection of youth to age! Look at fashionable society as you know it. What does it pretend to be? An exquisite dance of nymphs. What is it? A horrible procession of wretched girls, each in the claws of a cynical, cunning, avaricious, disillusioned, ignorantly experienced, foul-minded old woman whom she calls mother, and whose duty it is to corrupt her mind and sell her to the highest bidder. Why do these unhappy slaves marry anybody, however old and vile, sooner than not marry at all? Because marriage is their only means of escape from these decrepit fiends who hide their selfish ambitions, their jealous hatreds of the young rivals who have supplanted them, under the mask of maternal duty and family affection. Such things are abominable: the voice of nature proclaims for the daughter a father's care and for the son a mother's. The law for father and son and mother and daughter is not the law of love; it is the law of revolution, of emancipation, of final supersession of the old and worn-out by the young and capable. I tell you, the first duty of manhood and womanhood is a Declaration of Independence: the man who pleads his father's authority is no man; the woman who pleads her mother's authority is unfit to bear citizens to a free people.

HECTOR—We think in America that a woman's moral number is higher than a man's, and that the purer nature of a woman lifts a man right out of himself, and makes him better than he was.

OCTAVIUS (with conviction)—So it does.

TANNER—No wonder American women prefer to live in Europe! It's more comfortable than standing all their lives on an altar to be worshipped.

VIOLET (very civilly)—I am so sorry, Mr. Malone, if that man has been rude to you. But what can we do? He's our chauffeur.

MALONE—Your what?

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VIOLET—The driver of our automobile. He can drive a motor car at seventy miles an hour, and mend it when it breaks down. We are dependent on our motor cars; and our motor cars are dependent on him; so of course we are dependent on him.

MALONE—I've noticed, Madam, that every thousand dollars an Englishman gets seems to add ons to the number of people he's dependent on.

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MRS. WHITEFIELD (slyly)—She'd suit you better than Tavy. She'd meet her match in you, Jack. I'd like to see her meet her match.

TANNER—No man is a match for a woman, except with a poker and a pair of hobnailed boots. Not always even then. Anyhow, I can't take the poker to her. I should be a mere slave.

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TANNER—I have a frightful feeling that I shall let myself be married because it is the world's will that you should have a husband.

ANN—I dare say I shall some day.

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TANNER—But why me—me of all men? Marriage is to me apostasy, profanation of the sanctuary of my soul, violation of my manhood, sale of my birthright, shameful surrender, ignominious capitulation, acceptance of defeat. I shall decay like a thing that has served its purpose and is done with; I shall change from a man with a future to a man with a past; I shall see in the greasy eyes of all the other husbands their relief at the arrival of a new prisoner to share their ignominy. The young men will scorn me as one who has sold out: to the young women I, who have always been an enigma and a possibility, shall be merely somebody else's property—and damaged goods at that: a second-hand man at best.

Wiles and Ways of the Counterfeiter

One "Queer" Dollar Afloat for Every $100,000 of Genuine Paper Money and Three Dollars for Every $100,000 of Genuine Coin---Fascinations and Difficulties of the Crime.

WHEN Uncle Sam calls in a new issue of gold or silver certificates, as was the recent case of the Treasury Department calling in an entire new issue of hundred-dollar silver certificates, he pays a silent tribute to the wiles and ways of the counterfeiter. It amounts to an occasional confession on his part that the counterfeiter is nearly as clever as himself, and that it is almost impossible to mint or print a coin or certificate that cannot be copied well enough to insure of extensive circulation before detection. For each $100,000 of genuine paper money in circulation there is one counterfeit dollar, and for each $100,000 in coin there is approximately $3 playing hide-and-seek with us, says United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector John Holler, the most expert member of his profession in this country.

His offices on Bowling Green contain probably the best collection of bogus bank notes possessed by any single individual living. Prior to 1891 there were several extensive collections, but Uncle Sam stepped in then and made it illegal for any one to have counterfeit money on hand without permission of the Secretary of the Treasury. His complete aggregation of notes represents nearly $20,000, but he is allowed to keep only $900 worth here, the rest being deposited in the Treasury Department at Washington. Among other curios in his collection is a new counterfeit $100 gold certificate, which made its appearance at the Gravesend race track about a year ago.

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On that occasion a considerable number of hundred-dollar counterfeit certificates had turned up in the metropolitan banks. They were fairly well executed, but there were enough discrepancies to make them distinguishable to keen observers. As many of these notes are no doubt wandering about the country, a description of them will be interesting. According to Mr. Holler, they bear the numbers C424-363 and C324369, and doubtless other numbers. The color of these numbers is good, but not the clear ultramarine blue of the genuine. The lathework surrounding the denomination 100 in the northeast corner of the note is flat, broken, and slightly blurred. The lettering is excellent, except the imprint under the signatures of Register J. W. Lyons and Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts, which is poor. The hue of the word "Gold" on the face of the note is faulty, and the color of the back, instead of the bronze yellow of the genuine, is a pale salmon shade. The fibre of the bogus paper is a clever imitation in pen-and-ink scratches, the absence of the silk fibre being noticeable when the note is held up to the light.

Inquiry developed that several confederates had victimized the Gravesend bookmakers on the Saturday preceding the discovery, the bogus notes having been passed in wagers of $50 each, the bookmakers handing out $50 in good money as change each time.

Of course, the counterfeits were mostly distributed among bettors, who in turn innocently passed them on at Gravesend, Coney Island, and Brighton and Manhattan Beaches, as well as in New York. The discovery being made on a Monday, Robert A. Pinkerton sent for Mr. Holler, who at once picked out the counterfeits from a number of genuine notes. Three weeks later the Secret Service arrested Marcus Crahan and a confederate at the Delmar track, in St. Louis, and confiscated seventy-one hundred-dollar bills found on Crahan's person and in his trunk.

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Chief Wilkie obtained a confession from Craban to the effect that he had made and had passed the Gravesend counterfeits, besides several counterfeit fifty and one-thousand-dollar bills. He divulged the hiding place of 150 bogus one-hundred-dollar bills chucked in a satchel at the Union Station in St. Louis. Exactly one month from the day the bogus notes appeared at Gravesend, Crahan began serving a fifteen-year term in the Federal prison at Atlanta.

Aged about 35, he had no criminal record, and had lived for many years in Syracuse and Providence. At one time he was employed by a Providence daily paper, and had subsequently prospered in business for himself.

It would appear that these notes, as well as the even more familiar one-hundred-dollar silver certificates, were accepted without hesitation when presented. No one questioned them until a few of them were deposited in a New York bank, where their peculiar coloring, contrasted with genuine notes, attracted attention. In one of these notes in the Holler archives, the wonderful workmanship, the quality of the paper, and the fac simile threading give the bill a genuine appearance that is startling.

Speaking of this clever deception, Mr. Holler said it was often astonishing how queer a note may look and still be genuine. For example, he continued, a note that inadvertently goes to the cleaner in a coat or a vest and is given a chemical bath often acquires peculiarities that might deceive the average person into thinking it "queer" money. On the other hand, it is quite as astonishing how good a bad bill may appear.

But it must be a wonderful counterfeit, indeed, that deceives an expert bank teller, whose eye and touch are keenly and accurately sensitized in the detection of "queer" money. As soon as a counterfeit is discovered it is turned over to the local authorities or the Secret Service, who in turn wire a complete detailed description to Washington and forward the specimen by special delivery. Such information is circularized and furnished to every branch of the Secret Service and also to Mr. Holler, who embodies it, in his monthly report, which reaches nearly every cashier and teller in the country.

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As a rule, vouchsafed the expert, a faulty picture reveals a counterfeit oftener than any other feature of one. Asked to explain why this is so, Mr. Holler replied that in the first place your counterfeiter engages as few confederates as possible for obvious reasons. The so-called "shovers" rarely know who is making the money that they so blithely pass or where it is made. But the makers are wholly at the mercy of one another—and hence are few in number. Rarely is there more than one engraver in a gang, and it has been demonstrated that a letter engraver cannot do perfect portraiture. Neither can the portrait engraver do perfect line work. Each excels in his own branch. And, as there is about ten times as much line as portrait work in a counterfeit note, the line engraver is almost invariably forced to do the portraiture as well.

Our Government engravers, he continued, are the best in the country, and until an expert portrait man collaborates with an expert letter and number man the way of the counterfeiter is pretty sure to be short and toward prison.

Suppose a person should be ignorant of possessing a counterfeit note and should innocently pass it, and be caught; what would be the consequences? was asked the expert. He replied that an innocent person had never even been seriously inconvenienced, much less convicted, so far as was known to him.

Becoming reminiscent, he recited the case of a well-to-do Grand Street merchant in this city who recently permitted his cupidity to overweigh his honesty. A $5 counterfeit note, which his cashier had deposited innocently, was returned to the aforesaid merchant stamped "counterfeit." Instead of debiting himself with the loss, the merchant tore the note along the tell-tale stamping and pasted it together with a slip of paper which covered the ominous word. Next the bill was put in a pay envelope and the recipient was subsequently arrested charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money. It so happened that the receiving teller who had stamped the note counterfeit and returned it to the merchant heard of the case, with the result that the merchant only escaped prison by paying liberally for assistance in influential quarters.

Returning to the portraiture feature. The main defect in the $100 counterfeit certificates is the portrait of James Monroe. In the genuine note the cheek bones of the fifth President were pronounced. In the counterfeit the left cheek bone is not visible at all, while the other is not as distinct as in the genuine note. Otherwise the bill was remarkably free of flaws. To repeat, this entire issue was called in owing to the extraordinary fidelity of the counterfeit to the genuine note.

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Perhaps the most interesting feature of this note is that it illustrates better than any other recent counterfeits the steady progress made by counterfeiters in imitating the paper used by the Government in making certificates and notes. For years the chief stumbling block in the way of the counterfeiter was an inability successfully to imitate the fibre paper, the geometrical lathe work, and the paper known as the Crane patent, with the threads running lengthwise.

First in chronological order was the mastering of the lathe work, but it is only recently that counterfeiters have succeeded in securing paper that passes for the genuine. Pen scratches have given way to the genuine thread.

The one-hundred-dollar silver certificates as well as some five-hundreds and one-thousands, two of the most dangerous counterfeits circulating in this country, have the fibre thread. The engraving of the five-hundred-dollar counterfeits is nearly equal to the genuine notes, and the lathe work is excellent, as is the portrait of J. Q. Adams, with the exception of an indistinct ear lobe. In the counterfeit, however, the coat button nearest the lapel is almost square, while in the genuine it is round. The parallel ruling is flawless, as are the signatures of John Allison, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Mr. Holler warns bankers to receive the above notes with great care, as it is only by comparing one of them with the genuine that even the best experts can detect the fraud. As nearly all of this issue has been retired, very few genuine notes are in circulation. As for the bogus thousand-dollar notes, it is pointed out that a mistake, copied by the counterfeiter, was made in dating the notes March 10, 1862, instead of 1863, an error which was corrected in a subsequent issue of the genuine. On the face of the counterfeit the corner and border lathe work is much inferior to the genuine, and the words, "Act of March 3, 1863," are much coarser. As with the five-hundred-dollar notes, very few genuine notes of this denomination and issue are in circulation.

With the exception of William E. Brockway, the noted octogenarian forger, who was arrested the other day in Brooklyn apparently for no reason other than to afford an up-to-date photograph of him, one of the cleverest members of this get-rich-quick profession was Emanuel Ninger, the Jim the Penman of the civil service records.

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As a draughtsman, prior to setting pen and foot in the shadowy path, Ninger made a meagre $15 a week. But one evening he began idly experimenting and succeeded, to his surprise, in making a wonderfully deceptive banknote. Less than three evenings of work had given him $20—and the temptation was too strong. No greater ability was required to imitate fifty and hundred dollar notes, and ere long this Lucifer of counterfeiters had fallen into an income of several hundred dollars a month. Ninger always worked alone in the seclusion of his New Jersey home, at Flagtown, exchanging the bogus notes on weekly visits to this city.

So remarkably deceptive were his creations that he plied his dishonest craft for years with such profit and success that, when overtaken by disaster, he had not only salted away a comfortable fortune, but possessed a valuable farm. And the price he paid—seven years of penal servitude—was small enough when the material welfare of his family is considered.

His $10, $20, $50, and $100 notes, some of which are believed to be circulating to-day, are in many respects the most interesting counterfeits ever let loose over this country. Study the complete set of them in the Holler collection, and, even though a novice in such matters, you will be able to detect the fraud as soon as one of them is compared with a genuine note. Only to the casual and unsuspicious observer could the Ninger counterfeits pass as genuine.

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While the counterfeits already described are all of comparatively recent construction and launching, many older ones are fully equal to them in the matter of workmanship, but have been done on inferior paper. In the experience of Mr. Holler, no finer piece of engraving was ever turned out than the $100 National bank notes produced by Brockway and one Charles Smith some years ago. There were fewer flaws in it than in probably any other counterfeit ever detected in this country. One of the bills in the Holler collection is well preserved and was scarcely distinguishable from the genuine when they were closely compared, except in the quality of paper used.

Apropos of the recent arrest of Brockway, though on no specific charge, it is of timely interest to review the history of his magnum opus. At the time the genuine note was issued the American Bank Note Company of this city was under contract with the Treasury Department.

Charles Smith was the star engraver of the company, and, as such, had made the plate from which the bona-fide century note was printed. Smith was an honest and industrious, as well as a notably clever, engraver, who lived in Brooklyn with his family. One of his neighbors was a Capt. Spencer, reported to be a seafaring man.

This Spencer was none other than Brockway, who had moved into the neighborhood with the deliberate intention of corrupting the engraver. He succeeded. Smith was soon busying himself with a bogus plate. He naturally made as good a one for Brockway as he had made for Uncle Sam, and when the notes were struck off there was little trouble in passing them. Brockway was suspected, but the Secret Service knew that he had not made the plate.

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Wily as Brockway was, the Secret Service men were wilier, and they manoeuvred so adroitly that Brockway led them to Smith, who was at once recognized as the chief engraver of the American Bank Note Company. In a raid on his house the counterfeiting paraphernalia were found, and the confederates were arrested. Both served protracted terms.

Commenting on the Smith-Brockway bill, the expert made the remarkable criticism that it was superior to the note Smith made for the Government. Its only faults, as an imitation, are these: In the genuine bill water can be seen falling from both sides of the oar which the man in the rowboat is using. In the counterfeit the water falls from one side only. In the genuine note the wing of the Angel of Victory barely tips the shading of the 0 in 100, while in the counterfeit it touches the rim.

Compared with the quantity and quality of forging done a generation or more ago, there is very little raising of banknotes nowadays. In the genesis of counterfeiting it was a favored transgression—forgery—and a number of interesting examples are in the Holler archives. By far the most, as it was the most daring and adroit, was the famous—or infamous—Bank of Nevada forgery a decade ago, when Charles Becker and James Cregan were arrested after getting away with $20,000 on a draft raised from $12 to $22,000, as shown elsewhere. One morning a plausible man, representing himself as a broker named A. H. Dean, opened an account with the Bank of Nevada with $2,500 cash, saying that his account would run from $2,000 to $30,000 and that he would want no accommodation.

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Gaining the confidence of the bankers, he subsequently deposited the Bank of Woodland draft upon the Crocker-Woolworth Bank of San Francisco. The amount was credited to him, the paper was sent through the Clearing House, and was paid by the Crocker-Woolworth Bank. The next day Dean called and drew out $20,000 in cash. When the Crocker-Woolworth Bank made returns to the Woodland Bank the forgery was discovered, and the men were arrested two months later in Minnesota.

Secret Service men have learned that each section of the country has its counterfeiting specialty—notes in the East, silver dollars and halves in the South and West, and gold coin in the Far West. And while there is much about the Secret Service that the public may not know, its chief business is protecting and preserving the integrity of the currency—its work being done so well that counterfeiting may be said to be distinctly on the wane in the domain of Uncle Sam.

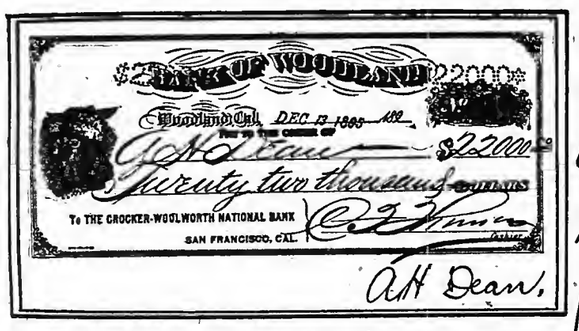

Fac-simile of raised draft deposited in the Nevada Bank of San Francisco with endorsement

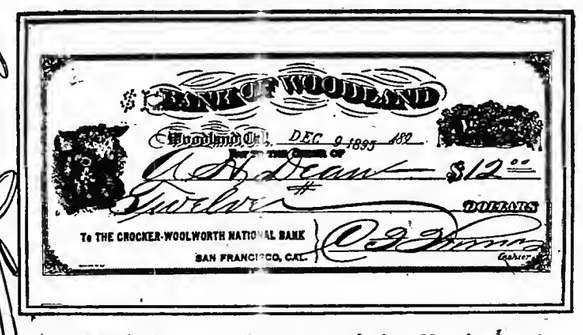

Draft similar to the one originally issued for twelve dollars

One of the most skilful counterfeiters in the United States

U.S Counterfeiting Detective JOHN HOLLER

Pennsylvania farmer who made bogus coins, for a long time, unsuspected

Counterfieting outfit en route to New York Police Headquarters

More "Editorial Wild Oats" by Mark Twain---Killing of Caesar Localized

(From the new volume by the inimitable American humorist. They have just appeared in book form, and are published by special arrangement with Harper & Brothers, by whom the book is copyrighted.)

THE ONLY TRUE AND RELIABLE ACCOUNT OF THE KILLING OF JULIUS CAESAR EVER PUBLISHED, TAKEN FROM THE "ROMAN DAILY EVENING FASCES" OF THE DATE OF THAT TREMENDOUS OCCURRENCE.

NOTHING in the world affords a newspaper reporter so much satisfaction as gathering up the details of a bloody and mysterious murder, and writing them up with aggravating circumstantiality. He takes a living delight in this labor of love—for such it is, to him, especially if he knows that all the other papers have gone to press and his will be the only one that will contain the dreadful intelligence. A feeling of regret has often come over me that I was not reporting in Rome when Caesar was killed—reporting on an evening paper, and the only one in the city, and getting at least twelve hours ahead of the morning paper boys with this most magnificent "item" that ever fell to the lot of the craft. Other events have happened as startling as this, but none that possessed so peculiarly all the characteristics of the favorite "item" of the present day, magnified into grandeur and sublimity by the high rank, fame, and social and political standing of the actors in it.

However, as I was not permitted to report Caesar's assassination in the regular way, it has at least afforded me rare satisfaction to translate the following able account of it from the original Latin of the Roman Daily Evening Fasces of that date—second edition.

"Our usually quiet city of Rome was thrown into a state of wild excitement yesterday by the occurrence of one of those bloody affrays which sicken the heart and fill the soul with fear, while they inspire all thinking men with forebodings for the future of a city where human life is held so cheaply, and the gravest laws are so openly set at defiance. As the result of that affray it is our painful duty, as public journalists, to record the death of one of our most esteemed citizens—a man whose name is known wherever this paper circulates and whose fame it has been our pleasure and our privilege to extend, and also to protect from the tongue of slander and falsehood, to the best of our poor ability. We refer to Mr. J. Caesar, the Emperor-elect.

"The facts of the case, as nearly as our reporter could determine them from the conflicting statements of eye-witnesses, were about as follows: The affair was an election row, of course. Nine-tenths of the ghastly butcheries that disgrace the city nowadays grow out of the bickerings and jealousies and animosities engendered by these accursed elections. Rome would be the gainer by it if her very constables were elected to serve a century; for in our experience we have never even been able to choose a dog-pelter without celebrating the event with a dozen knockdowns and a general cramming of the station house with drunken vagabonds overnight. It is said that when the immense majority for Caesar at the polls in the market was declared the other day, and the crown was offered to that gentleman, even his amazing unselfishness in refusing it three times was not sufficient to save him from the whispered insults of such men as Casca of the Tenth Ward and other hirelings of the disappointed candidate, hailing mostly from the Eleventh and Thirteenth and other outside districts, who were overheard speaking ironically and contemptuously of Mr. Caesar's conduct upon that occasion.

"We are further informed that there are many among us who think they are justified in believing that the assassination of Julius Caesar was a put-up thing—a cut-and-dried arrangement, hatched by Marcus Brutus and a lot of his hired roughs, and carried out only too faithfully according to the programme. Whether there be good grounds for his suspicion or not, we leave to the people to judge for themselves, only asking that they will read the following account of the sad occurrence carefully and dispassionately before they render that judgment.

"The Senate was already in session, and Caesar was coming down the street toward the Capitol, conversing with some personal friends, and followed, as usual, by a large number of citizens. Just as he was passing in front of Desmosthenes & Thucydides's drug store, he was observing casually to a gentleman, who, our informant thinks, is a fortune teller, that the Ides of March were come. The reply was: 'Yes, they are come, but not gone yet.' At this moment Artemidorus stepped up and passed the time of day, and asked Caesar to read a schedule or a tract or something of the kind, which he had brought for his perusal. Mr. Decius Brutus also said something about an 'humble suit' which he wanted read. Artemidorus begged that attention might be paid to his first, because it was of personal consequence to Caesar. The latter replied that what concerned himself should be read last, or words to that effect. Artemidorus begged and beseeched him to read the paper instantly. However, Caesar shook him off and refused to read any petition in the street. He then entered the Capitol, and the crowd followed him.

"About this time the following conversation was overheard, and we consider that, taken in connection with the events which succeeded it, it bears an appalling significance; Mr. Popilius Lena remarked to George W. Cassius (commonly known as the 'Nobby Boy of the Third Ward,') a bruiser in the pay of the Opposition, that he hoped his enterprise to-day might thrive; and when Cassius asked, 'What enterprise?' he only closed his left eye temporarily and said with simulated indifference, 'Fare you well,' and sauntered toward Caesar. Marcus Brutus, who is suspected of being the ringleader of the band that killed Caesar, asked what it was that Lena had said. Cassius told him, and added, in a low tone, "I fear our purpose is discovered.'

"Brutus told his wretched accomplice to keep an eye on Lena, and a moment after Cassius urged that lean and hungry vagrant, Casca, whose reputation here is none of the best, to be sudden, for he feared prevention. He then turned to Brutus, apparently much excited, and asked what should be done, and swore that either he or Caesar should never turn back—he would kill himself first. At this time Caesar was talking to some of the back-country members about the approaching Fall elections and paying little attention to what was going on around him. Billy Trebonius got into conversation with the people's friend and Caesar's—Mark Antony—and under some pretense or other got him away, and Brutus, Decius, Casca, Cinna, Metullus Cimber, and others of the gang of infamous desperadoes that infest Rome at present closed around the doomed Caesar. Then Metullus Cimber knelt down and begged that his brother might be recalled from banishment, but Caesar rebuked him for his fawning conduct, and refused to grant his petition. Immediately, at Cimber's request, first Brutus and then Cassius begged for the return of the banished Publins; but Caesar still refused. He said he could not be moved; that he was as fixed as the North Star, and proceeded to speak in the most complimentary terms of the firmness of that star and its steady character. Then he said he was like it, and he believed he was the only man in the country that was; therefore, since he was 'constant' that Cimber should be banished, he was also 'constant' that he should stay banished, and he'd be hanged if he didn't keep him so!

"Instantly seizing upon this shallow pretext for a fight Casca sprang at Caesar and struck him with a dirk, Caesar grabbing him by the arm with his right hand, and launching a blow straight from the shoulder with his left that sent the reptile bleeding to the earth. He then backed up against Pompey's statue, and squared himself to receive his assailants. Cassius and Cimber and Cinna rushed upon him with their daggers drawn, and the former succeeded in inflicting a wound upon his body; but before he could strike again, and before either of the others could strike at all, Caesar stretched the three miscreants at his feet with as many blows of his powerful fist. By this time the Senate was in an indescribable uproar; the throng of citizens in the lobbies had blockaded the doors in their frantic efforts to escape from the building; the sergeant at arms and his assistants were struggling with the assassins, venerable Senators had cast aside their incumbering robes, and were leaping over benches and flying down the aisles in wild confusion toward the shelter of the committee rooms, and a thousand voices were shouting 'Po-lice! Po-lice!' in discordant tones that rose above the frightful din like shrieking winds above the roaring of a tempest. And amid it all, great Caesar stood with his back against the statue, like a lion at bay, and fought his assailants weaponless and hand to hand, with the defiant bearing and the unwavering courage which he had shown before on many a bloody field. Billy Trebonius and Caius Legarius struck him with their daggers and fell, as their brother-conspirators before them had fallen. But at last, when Caesar saw his old friend Brutus step forward armed with a murderous knife, it is said he seemed utterly overpowered with grief and amazement, and dropping his invincible left arm by his side, he hid his face in the folds of his mantle and received the treacherous blow without an effort to stay the hand that gave it. He only said, 'Et tu, Brute?' and fell lifeless on the marble pavement.

"We learn that the coat deceased had on when he was killed was the same one he wore in his tent on the afternoon of the day he overcame the Nervii, and that when it was removed from the corpse it was found to be cut and gashed in no less than seven different places. There was nothing in the pockets. It will be exhibited at the Coroner's inquest, and will be damning proof of the fact of the killing. These latter facts may be relied on, as we get them from Mark Antony, whose position enables him to learn every item of news connected with the one subject of absorbing interest of to-day.

"Later.—While the Coroner was summoning a jury, Mark Antony and other friends of the late Caesar got hold of the body and lugged it off to the Forum, and at last accounts Antony and Brutus were making speeches over it and raising such a row among the people that, as we go to press, the Chief of Police is satisfied there is going to be a riot, and is taking measures accordingly."

THE LONG-DISTANCE DOG

A FEW years ago an American engineer was sent out in charge of workmen to erect poles for a projected telegraph line through one of the smaller Central American States.

In the tiny interior villages, whose inhabitants had had no connection heretofore with the outside world—and regarded the suggestion that the earth might not be flat as a good joke—some obstacles were encountered in the ignorance and suspicions of the people. Finally the party was brought to a standstill in a hamlet in the mountains, where the Alcalde, or Mayor, absolutely refused to allow the erection of the poles.

The señor must be jesting—so said the Alcalde at the close of a long conference—for it was ridiculous to expect men of intelligence like themselves to believe that a wire stretched from here to the next village, ten miles distant, would enable people there to know what was being done here! No, the American señor must have some hidden, evil purpose!

The Alcalde and his advisers, barefooted "leading citizens" of the hamlet, gazed ominously at the baffled "Gringo"—perhaps suspecting him of carrying "concealed revolution"!

The engineer was at his wits' end. To proceed without the consent of authorities, however humble, might involve his company in difficulties; and it would mean serious delay to send back to the capital for an official of the native Government to explain the matter. He himself had spent hours in fruitless explanation of the theory of the telegraph.

A forlorn looking cur that had strayed in to the conference, arose at this point and stretched out to full length—the "Gringo" had an idea.

"Do you see that dog?" he demanded. The surprised señors regarded the animal.

The engineer suddenly gave the dog's tail a tweak, with the premeditated result in the form of a yelp proceeding from the mouth of the indignant animal.

"Now suppose you had a dog ten miles long—if you pulled his tail here, wouldn't folks in the next town know what had happened here?"

In the burst of light caused by this the Alcalde and his sage advisors saw! The engineer put up his poles, surrounded by a sympathetic and admiring crowd.

New York's Great Public Library Nearing Completion

A Huge Bookcase to Hold 4,500,000 Volumes---Will Open in Three Years---To Cost $3,000,000---Why It Has Been Delayed.

THE skeleton of a bookcase that will hold 3,500,000 volumes—without exception the largest bookcase in the world—that is what one may see to-day back of the great central hall of the majestic marble structure that is slowly rising day by day on the site of the old Forty-second Street reservoir in Bryant Park.

It is just completed, this marvelous network of steel bars and uprights, and exemplifies the very latest methods and appliances for the shelving of books. There is nothing like it in the great libraries of the Old World. In the Bibliothèque Nationale, with its 2,600,000 volumes; the British Museum, with its 2,000,000; the Imperial Library of St. Petersburg, with its 1,200,000, there are the old-fashioned wooden shelves, standing in separate sections, a multitude of isolated units, lacking symmetry and plan. In the Congressional Library, with its 1,400,000 volumes, the modern steel bookcase is in use, but not in the solid, impressive mass, distinguishing it over all others, that is shown in the New York Public Library. Here it stands, one huge square, in a chamber 78 by 297 feet, rising in seven tiers of 7½ feet each tier. Above it will be placed the spacious reading room of the library, on either side the various halls, offices, and exhibition rooms. Thus surrounded, this monster bookcase becomes, architecturally, the heart of the whole structure, the treasure for whose protection this marble palace is built.

It is just now, in this stage of the work on the library, that one gets a comprehensive view of this bookcase—or "stack" as it is technically called. Later on, when the floors and galleries are put in, it will not be possible to see it en masse. Even now, with this maze of steel laid bare, it is difficult to appreciate its immense capacity for the shelving of books without the aid of figures. A bookcase holding 3,500,000 volumes means a series of shelves that, if laid together, end to end, would measure 435,000 feet in length, a distance of over eighty miles. That is the shelf capacity of this one bookcase. Then there are shelves for another million volumes in different parts of the library, making a total of 4,500,000 volumes—a more than sufficient number to reach from New York to Philadelphia if they were all placed in a single row. In a way such computations may seem fanciful, yet they are not without their value as illustrating the immense future possibilities of growth of the New York Public Library.

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At present the library does not number in its two main buildings and thirty-four branches more than 1,400,000 volumes. Of these not more than a million will be placed on the shelves of the new building when the latter is completed. The opening of this building, however, will greatly increase the buying capacity of the library, whose Trustees hope that the complete filling of the monster bookcase will prove to be not an idle dream. Even as it stands to-day, its central building still in course of construction, the New York Library rangs among the world's five greatest libraries, while in the number of its readers it is easily first on the list. Last year, in the circulation department, 3,750,000 volumes were given out for home use; in the reference department 540,696 volumes were taken from the desk. The total, 4,300,000 volumes, has not been reached by any other library, either in this country or in Europe, and indicates the immense field the library has to cover.

It was just ten years ago that the organization known as the New York Public Library came into being. It was composed of the Astor Library, the Lenox Library, and the Tilden Trust, with a total endowment fund of about $3,500,000. When the building on Forty-second Street is completed it is expected that this endowment fund will be nearly doubled by the sale of the Lenox and Astor Library buildings that will then be possible. That will give a more adequate fund for the buying of new books than has heretofore been within reach. The opening of the new building, also, will relieve the present overcrowding from which readers suffer, and furnish suitable quarters for the storing of the rare treasures that are in the possession of the library, but without the proper safeguards for their preservation and exhibition to the public. At present, awaiting the completion of the new building, the most valuable features of the library collections have been stored in the Lenox building, where they are more nearly fireproof than they would be in the Astor Library building.

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There are few New Yorkers who realize the extent and value of the treasures that are thus being cared for. Great libraries seldom limit themselves to the mere collection of books. Works of art come within their scope, rare manuscripts, prints, as well as the early editions of printed volumes having an antiquarian rather than a literary or purely educational value. That, at least, was the idea of James Lenox, who aimed in the collection that he bequeathed to the city to get together a unique assortment of rare books, manuscripts, and works of art, rather than the regulation "working library" to which the public usually has access. The result has been a collection of original material that has been a boon to the artist and the historian.

"It is the private collector who amasses books and manuscripts of rare value," declared Mr. Eames, the official head of the Lenox Library, "and it is to him that the public libraries must look for their real treasures. James Lenox, founder of this library, was a millionaire with a passion for collecting Americana. He started his library by buying up everything that had been printed relating to this country before 1700. That formed the nucleus of the present collection and gave the bent to the library that bears his name. His plan has been enlarged and reinforced by many valuable additions since his death, until to-day, taken as a whole, the Lenox collection is recognized as the most important and comprehensive in the world in the matter of American history. In some branches of American history, as in the period prior to 1800, the collection of the British Museum equals that of the Lenox, while in South American history the library of John Carter Brown in Providence, R. I., is superior.

"This American collection as originally started by the founder of the library comprises about 30,000 printed volumes and some 50,000 manuscripts. It includes the library of the historian George Bancroft and the Emmet collection of autographs relating to the Revolution, in which nearly every person of importance to that period is represented.

"For the student in American history, of the Revolutionary period and after, the newspaper files on the shelves of the library are probably of more practical use than these rare volumes and manuscripts. We have 1,000 volumes of American newspapers published before the year 1800. The first newspaper to appear in this country was The Boston News Letter, in 1706. Our files start with 1710, and, although the first twenty-three years are rather fragmentary in places, from 1733 to this date one can find here a more or less complete series of New York papers.

"Besides this American history collection, the Lenox and Astor Libraries have a number of special collections of great value and rarity, all of which will be brought together and placed on exhibition in the reserved rooms of the great library building on Forty-second Street. These collections include 3,000 volumes of Shakespeareana, containing four copies of the famous First Folio, nine copies of the Second Folio, with a whole shelf of the original Quartos; 10,000 volumes of music, with various smaller collections of literary antiquities; a Bible collection of 8,000 volumes, probably the best in this country, and a geographical collection of 21,000 volumes, containing all that there is in geographical literature before 1500, with 4,000 maps of the world from the earliest time to the end of the seventeenth century, one of the best of its kind in the world.

"Outside of these large collections, there are single objects of great value, such as the MSS. Gospel Lectionary, by Julio Clovio, of the early sixteenth century, containing six full-page paintings. This book was at one time in the Papal Library, and cost over $11,000. Then there is the first edition of Columbus's Letter, costing $7,500—the most valuable among our printed books.

"It may be a matter of interest for the public to know that when the time comes to move all the Astor and Lenox collections to the new library we expect to inconvenience our readers scarcely at all. The moving will be done gradually, and with such thorough system that no book will be out of the librarian's reach except during the short interval occupied in carrying it from one building to another. The combining of the two collections will not be attempted until they are both on the shelves of the new library.

"All this implies a method of cataloguing radically different from that in vogue not so many years ago, and still in use in most libraries, by which books had to be placed in arbitrary, fixed positions on the shelves. Our method admits of an indefinite amount of change without disturbing the catalogue in the least.

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"In this respect our libraries are much ahead of those in Europe. For instance, the greatest of the latter, the Bibliothèque Nationale, founded centuries ago, is without a printed catalogue to this day. Eight years ago a catalogue was started. It now occupies nineteen volumes, and has completed the letter B. At this rate it will be more than a century before the entire catalogue is finished—and then, allowing for inevitable changes, it will be time to begin all over again. An applicant at the Bibliothèque is supposed to know what book he wants without consulting a catalogue. The book he applies for is not given to him until the following day, that interval of time being needed to hunt it up in the vast collection. The British Museum has a catalogue, started and finished during the last twenty-five years. It is somewhat unwieldy, however, filling, with the supplements, no less than 500 volumes. Our European cousins have not yet found out the practical value of the card system for catalogues. Without that system our contemplated move to the new library building would be a titanic undertaking."

Just when this move will be possible and the new library building completed and opened to the public cannot as yet be definitely stated. It was six years ago that the work of tearing down the Forty-second Street Reservoir to make room for the library was started. There has been no cessation in the work since that time; but there have been periods when nothing appeared to be going on within the fenced-off inclosure on Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and the public have occasionally wondered whether the great work whose completion is so much needed was suffering from interruptions that would postpone it indefinitely. Of late, however, the fence has been lowered and the activity within, visible for the first time to passers-by on the street, has given rise to hopes that the day may not be far off when the library will be an accomplished fact.

Probably if the library were for a private individual it would have been finished by this time. But as it is being erected for the city, and has to meet the approval of the Library Trustees besides, its progress is naturally impeded by the vast amount of red tape for which great municipalities are famous. Every piece of work, no matter how small, that is done on the library has first to be submitted by the architects in the form of detailed drawings and specifications to the Department of Parks for approval, and then to the Corporation Counsel. After that it must pass through the hands of the Department of Parks nine times, through the Corporation Counsel's office twice, to the printer's once, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment four times, three times to the Controller, and once for a public hearing, and again for advertising, before it can be given out to the contractor. Notwithstanding this elaborate system, every important contract that has come up has resulted in an injunction suit, in one case in readvertisement, and this particular branch of the work has been delayed from eight to eighteen months. Under favorable circumstances, that is to say, if no objections are raised by any of the parties to whom the matter is referred, and if every one endeavors to further the work with the greatest possible haste, a contract cannot be signed under six months. Some of the contracts, as in the case of the book stacks, have taken two years.

With such a system, speed, of course, is impossible, but, in spite of all these hindrances, created by official routine, the stately outlines of the building are being rapidly filled in, and the architects promise that within two, or at most three, years, the library will be completed and ready for use.

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Perhaps it is as well that great public buildings of this kind, intended to remain as monuments of an age for all time, should be erected with the utmost care and deliberation that officialdom can devise. As no building has been surrounded from first to last with a more effective system of checks than this library, public expectation looks for something unique in the finished result, and, architecturally at least, considering the peculiarly thorough competition that was employed among the architects for the selection of the plans, the library should be representative of the best artistic development in this country.

Usually in these competitions every one who should does not compete, the contest being limited to the unknown members of the profession who are looking for opportunities to achieve a name. In this case, however, there was a double competition—the first one open to all architects living in New York, the second was a competition between architects selected by the Library Trustees, each Trustee giving six names. Then the best six from the first competition and the best six from the second entered into a third and final competition, the award being made by a jury composed of three architects, three Trustees, and the Director of the library, Dr. John S. Billings. In the two preliminary competitions there were over ninety architects altogether. The final award was given by a unanimous vote to the architects, Carrere & Hastings.

"Architectural style," said Mr. Carerre, speaking of the principle involved in the great work upon which his firm is engaged, "is subject to the same rigorous logic of development as that applied to any of the arts or sciences. The architecture of an age should be the expression of that age in words of stone, and to do this perfectly, since each age is a gradual outgrowth of the age preceding it, its architecture should undergo a like evolution in order to be truly representative. To the architect desiroue of doing representative work the question as to which style is the most beautiful is not the decisive one. The palm for pure beauty may belong to the Greek, the Egyptian, the Roman, the Gothic, the Norman—to any of the great styles known to history. But the real practical question is, in building for this intensely modern city, what is the style that is most appropriate to, that represents the best that is in, the New York of to-day? It will surely not be the style that was typical of a bygone race or people, no matter how intrinsically beautiful that style may be. A building that is intended to be monumental in character, an expression of the public to whose service it is dedicated, should not be merely an expression of the individual preference or taste of its architect. It must first of all take into account the highest development of architecture as exemplified in its last great historical period, and must add to this whatever artistic tendency is capable of architectural expression from the age to which the building belongs.

"By this method the architect of to-day is compelled to go to the eighteenth century, to the France of Louis XVI., for the architectural type that is historically suitable for this age. During the nineteenth century architecture remained stationary, and its onward development must be based, therefore, on the best of the Louis XVI. epoch—on such buildings as the Louvre or the Place de Concorde—that in its turn was the resultant of all the epochs coming before it. It is only by this adherence to the historical sequence to be found in all true architecture that appropriateness can be assured and originality and progress toward higher types made possible. So long as it is considered imperative always to build a church in the Gothic style, or a public building in Greek or Roman, so long architecture will be foreign, eloquent only of a dead age and mode of thought, unrepresentative of the thought and tendencies of modern times, that thus remain in the chaotic condition, architecturally, to which a century of silence has brought us.

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"In determining the architectural type of the New York Public Library, it is this logic of history, as one may call it, that has been mainly considered. Hence the building will not be an exponent of any one style to the exclusion of the others, but may be characterized as belonging to the modern Renaissance, more or less of the Louis XVI. period, with such modifications as the conditions and needs of our own age have suggested—and in this way it is hoped that it will be representative, so far as that is possible, of modern New York."

The cost of the library when completed will be in the neighborhood of $8,000,000, the original limit of $2,500,000 having proved inadequate. It will be opened to the public as a circulating library as well as one for reference, in this respect having a much wider field than that of the Lenox and Astor Libraries, both of which are exclusively reference libraries. By the time that the new building is completed it is hoped, also, that the proposed fifty branch libraries will be running, thus giving to New York the most complete library system in the world's history.

AN APPEAL FOR THE BIRDS.

BILLS to prohibit the use of the new automatic shotgun in hunting birds will be introduced in all Legislatures which convene next Winter. The New York Zoological Society and the League of American Sportsmen have decided to send delegations to the capitals of the various States to urge the passage of these bills. It will require a large outlay of money for traveling expenses, printing, postage, clerk hire, &c., to conduct this campaign properly, and all persons interested in the preservation of song, insectivorous, and game birds are requested to contribute to a special fund which is being created for this purpose.

The automatic shotgun is essentially a market hunter's and a pot hunter's weapon. The decent sportsmen of the country are a unit in opposition to its use in the field; but it will require more than the combined efforts of any one class of people to shut it out of the market.

This appeal is therefore directed to all humanitarians; to all who believe in decency and moderation in the hunting of birds; to all who believe that a reasonable number of our birds should be spared each year in order that they may propagate their species, and finally to the men and women of America who do not believe in the killing of birds for sport at any time.

The automatic shotgun is one of the most serious menaces ever instituted against the bird life of this country. It is a veritable murdering machine. Let us legislate it out of existence, and to this extent, at least, provide for saving a few of our remaining birds from destruction.

In Europe, where a careful balance is maintained between propagation and destruction, it has been found necessary to prohibit the use of all repeating rifles and guns. Let us not be behind Europe in this same measure.

Checks for this war fund should be made payable to the order of the New York Zoological Society, and mailed to the office of its Game Protection Department, 1,269 Broadway, New York.

HENRY F. OSBORN, President.
MADISON GRANT, Secretary,
W. T. HORNADAY, Director,
New York Zoological Society.
ERNEST T. SETON, Vice President,
G. O. SHIELDS, President,
League of American Sportsmen.

Willing to Make the Sacrifice.

Dolly—Would you marry a title?

Madge—I wouldn't mind one of those Coal Barons.

Andre Monument Site Now a Public Park

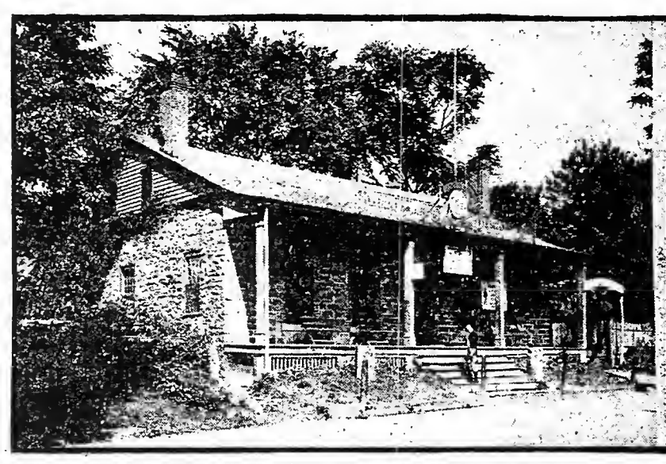

Revolutionary Prison House Where Andre Was Imprisoned.

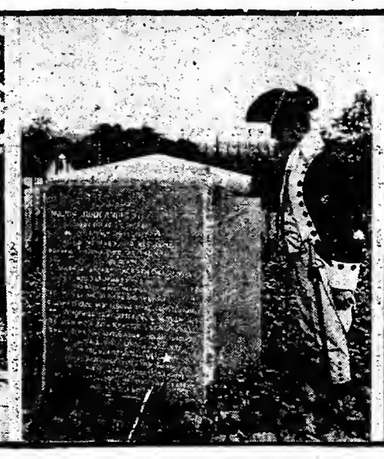

Where Andre Was Executed.

Andre Monument, Tappan, N. Y.

IN response to an editorial suggestion in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 24, 1904, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society bought last week the André monument property at Tappan, Rockland County, N. Y., and will convert it into a public park.

The monument marks the spot where Major John André was hanged as a spy and buried. The story of André's mission as the representative of Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, commander of the British Army, in negotiations with Benedict Arnold for the betrayal of West Point and the sequel of André's capture and execution at Tappan on Oct. 2, 1780, are known to every schoolboy. On Aug. 10, 1821, André's remains were disinterred under British auspices and carried to England, where they repose in a superb sarcophagus in Westminster Abbey.

In 1879, when Cyrus W. Field was entertaining Dean Stanley at his home in Tarrytown, the talk turned to André. Mr. Field said that he would erect a monument to André if the Dean would write the inscription. The Dean wrote this inscription, which Mr. Field had placed upon a monument he subsequently put on the spot at Tappan:

Here died, October 2, 1780, Major John André of the British Army, who, entering the American lines on a secret mission to Benedict Arnold for the surrender of West Point, was taken prisoner, tried, and condemned as a spy. His death, though according to the stern code of war, moved even his enemies to pity, and both armies mourned the fate of one so young and so brave. In 1821 his remains were removed to Westminster Abbey.

A hundred years after the execution this stone was placed above the spot where he lay by a citizen of the United States, against which he fought, not to perpetuate the record of strife, but in token of those better feelings which have since united two nations, one in race, in language, and in religion, in the hope that the friendly understanding will never be broken.

ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY,
Dean of Westminster.

He was more unfortunate than criminal.—George Washington.

Sunt lachrymae rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt.—Aeneid, Book 1, Line 462.

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On two different occasions cranks tried to blow up the monument. When Mr. Field died and his estate was divided the heirs lost track of the little bit of property on which the monument stands. Taxes accumulated, and the monument with the small plot of surrounding land was finally purchased by George Dickey of Nyack at a tax sale. Since then Mr. Dickey has bought it in at every tax sale to keep title. It was after one of these sales that the suggestion was made in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By circular letter the society recently raised enough funds from private sources to buy the monument and also a circular plot of ground 100 feet in diameter, sufficient to maintain a small public park. Among those who contributed were J. P. Morgan, R. Fulton Cutting, Van Wyck Rossiter, S. R. Bradley, J. H. Browning, R. S. Guernsey, and others.

The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society gives four reasons for taking up the suggestions of this newspaper.

First, it says the occupation of the military spy in a state of actual war is not in itself morally disgraceful. On the contrary, in view of the extra hazard involved, it requires a high order of courage which commands admiration. The preservation of the monument would be a tribute to a brave soldier and cultured gentleman, whose death was as deeply lamented by Washington and his fellow-Americans as by his own comrades in arms.

Second—It would serve as an expression of detestation of the double perfidy of Arnold, who not only attempted to betray West Point, but actually did betray André, with whom he broke faith by failing to deliver him back on the Vulture and by drawing him within the American lines under disguise, contrary to his wish and understanding.

Third—The monument should be preserved out of respect to the memory of Cyrus W. Field, to whom the public has devoted no monument, and who was keenly interested in the André memorial.

Fourth—The plan to take better care of the monument seems timely in view of the movement in England to erect a monument to George Washington and the general increase of pleasant relations between England and this country.

Besides the monument there are two other landmarks in the village of Tappan. One is the house in which Washington made his headquarters when André was executed and the house in which André was imprisoned.

PASSING OF THE BRONX'S HOUSE OF MYSTERY

ONE of the many Englishmen who have felt it necessary to express in print their opinions of this country has called his book "The Land of Contrasts." He did not include in it a chapter on the sights of the Bronx, but he would have felt his choice of a title well justified had he foreseen what is now taking place on the northern bank of the Harlem River. To the average citizen there is little to appeal in the marshes that border the Bronx Kills or in the waste of hovels and empty lots that a great city pushes forward as its advance guard, for few New Yorkers are sufficiently familiar with their city to know that there is no richer historic field within the limits of Greater New York than this unpromising region.

Within a stone's throw of the great suburban terminal and freight yards for which the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has secured a plot of more than 800 acres along the banks of the Harlem and East Rivers are landmarks once famous throughout the whole country, but now forgotten and crumbling in decay. Tumble-down cabins and waste stretches have been swept away to make room for extensive docks, miles of tracks and switches, and all the other facilities necessary to care for the enormous river of freight that flows between New England and the West, but just beyond the limits of this railroad activity there are old farmhouses still as they were fifty or a hundred years ago, and the heavy freight trains rumble by within a few yards of more than one historic mansion.

Ten years ago these relics of the past did not seem out of place. The greater part of the territory now covered by a network of teeming streets and high apartment houses was then occupied by the estates of the descendants of the old-time landed gentry of Westchester, the Morrises, the Hunts, the Tiffanys, and the Vyses.

But though the farms and fields have given way to apartments and paved streets, the old associations still linger for the few to whom the traditions of the past are familiar. On the very edge of the New Haven's new freight yards and surrounded by a ragged mass of squatters' cabins stands the Casanova mansion, once believed to be the centre of mysterious plots and now deserted by its former owners and tenanted by laborers. In 1854 a wealthy New Orleans cotton merchant of the name of Whitlock visited Gouverneur Morris at the old Morris mansion, the home of the famous Revolutionary financier. The mansion is now also almost surrounded by railroad tracks and was long ago deserted by its owners. Whitlock, anxious for business reasons to have a home near New York, purchased from Morris some hundreds of acres sloping down to the water front, selecting for the site of his mansion a grassy knoll projecting into the East River and within sight of the Bronx Kills. Here he built for himself a great four-storied house, topped by four square towers and an ornamental cupola. So lavish were his expenditures that Casanova—as he named the place after a Louisiana estate in his family—was soon the talk of the city to the southward.

The excitement caused by the Southerner's extravagance was heightened by the secrecy of his actions. A high fence surrounded the new mansion and behind it gangs of men, brought from a distance, were known to be hard at work at some mysterious undertaking. Try as they might, the inquisitive residents of the Bronx learned nothing of what was being done behind the Casanova fence until after the civil war, when the family had fled abroad. Then it was discovered that the house rested upon a maze of vaults and tunnels, one of which, the popular legend says, led to the shore of the East River.

In this new home with its imposing exterior of gray sandstone, its eighty rooms and mysterious vaults, the Whitlocks and their relatives, the Casanovas, established themselves as in a baronial hall. The wealthy Southerners who crowded New York for a few years before the war, flocked to the new mansion and Casanova became the Mecca of a hard-riding, hard-drinking set who hunted the country side from New Rochelle to Mott Haven. Then a double tragedy put an end to the festivities. One of the two sons of the house was killed by a fall from his horse near the old Hunt Inn, now destroyed, and his brother, hurrying home on the news of his death, fell in front of a street car and died a few hours later. The brief day of splendor was over, and the doors of Casanova were never again opened to guests.

When the black clouds of the civil war began to lower over the country Casanova entered on a new phase of its existence. Rumors of strange doings within its walls arose, and a story was circulated of persons entering and leaving the house in the dead of night. Other stories said that armed men brought heavy loads in wagons to the house, and a gossiping servant told of several meetings in the great parlors. As the excitement over the impending struggle increased, so did the secrecy about the Casanova mansion, until finally the doors were absolutely closed to all the neighbors. Then Fort Sumter was fired on, and from the day the news reached New York no member of the family has ever been seen in Casanova nor has any heir come back to the old mansion. Rumor said that the family had driven away in the night in four carriages, followed by a dozen wagons laden with treasure chests for the Confederacy. A day or two later a landing party from a Federal gunboat ransacked the place in vain.

The caretaker barred the doors, and for thirty-five years the mansion stood empty as the city grew up around it. The family was said to be living in Paris, but the old caretaker was not communicative, and inquisitive neighbors received little encouragement. When his death left the old house defenseless it fell a prey to relic bunters and other plunderers with more mercenary motives.

One little room escaped the sack, for its existence was unsuspected in the first inroad. Some years ago the President of a real estate company, in wandering through the old ruin, noticed discrepancies in the dimensions of the rooms in the second floor and located an unused space of about fifteen feet square. A careful search disclosed an iron door in the masonry walls of the second tier of vaults directly beneath this space. The door was broken down and the light of a lantern showed a winding staircase leading upward. At the level of the second floor another iron door barred the way. Behind this was a chamber fourteen and a half feet square without any window or aperture of any sort, save an opening no larger than a man's hand, piercing the outer wall of the house. An open safe stood empty in one corner, wooden boxes and rusted carpenter's tools were scattered around the floor, and an old trunk occupied another corner. In it were the uniform of a Captain in the war of 1812, his epaulets, chapeau, spurs, pistol and sword, and four miniatures, one of an elderly woman and three of young girls. Nothing indicated the identity of the owner, and in the mass of letters unearthed at the same time there was nothing to shed light upon the mysteries of the mansion.

Now the ruin is tenanted by the families of railroad hands and week by week the great freight yards creep closer and closer to its marble halls. After forty years of oblivion and decay the Casanova farm is again the scene of life and activity, but the Southern merchants, with their guests, their hospitality, and their plots have given way to the railroad, binding North and South together with the bonds of commercial prosperity.

RUSH DAY AT PRINCETON.

THE college year opened in Princeton on Friday, Sept. 22, with the usual unintellectual ceremonies of fisticuffs and strenuosity.

"Rush Day" is a distinctive feature, for, besides being the first Friday of the college year, it is the first licensed fight. The election of officers of the freshman classes takes place at noon in the old gymnasium building, and at that hour the sophomores line up in front of the doorway to keep the freshmen out. Usually the freshmen outnumber the sophs, because of the reinforcements from the juniors, always loyal admirers of the freshmen. They were out in force at Princeton, and, although every freshman was almost pulled apart before he was precipitated through the door of the gymnasium, enough of the entering class finally foregathered to conduct the election of officers with some semblance of parliamentary order, in spite of excitement and disorder.

The exit from the building was even more exciting, the sophomores uniting in an effort to prevent the freshmen forming in line for the customary parade. The rush out of the building and across the campus was worse than a bargain day in a department store. Another encounter occurred at the point where the parade was formed, for the sophomores are accounted disgraced if they permit the parade at all. The juniors and freshmen together were too much for the sophomores, however, who succeeded in trampling the quiet streets of Princeton, chanting as they marched.

At night the "cannon rush" was celebrated with all its warlike intensity. This is one of Princeton's most time-honored events. The sophomores group themselves, four abreast, around the old Revolutionary cannon in Princeton, and the freshmen make a rush to break the line. If any freshman succeeds in touching the cannon a victory for the freshman class is scored. Until an upper classman yells "All over" the fight is fast and furious. It usually lasts about five minutes, but often does damage that takes the doctor weeks to repair.

Pa Said So.

Teacher, (to precocious youngster)—Having studied your grammar lesson at home last night, will you define the word maid for the class this morning?

P. Y., (promptly)—Present, maid. Past, made-up. Future, maiden-aunt.

Teacher, (severely)—Who ever told you such a thing?

P. Y.—Pa.

Hall Caine Caught by a Caricaturist

Novelist-Dramatist Tells Something About His Method of Play-Making and Says a Few Things Anent Bernard Shaw.

"I have just had eight weeks of hard rehearsals in London."

"I am only a miniature of my father."

"I have just had eight weeks' hard rehearsals at Drury Lane Theatre in London, and should really have slept all the way over on the steamer, but they would make me preside at a concert on board, and, well—I threw myself, as I always do, heart and soul into the effort to get what money I could out of their pockets, and though we collected £40, I should have done better, perhaps, to put my hand into my own pocket for that amount and turned over and gone to sleep." When you see Hall Caine and realize the slender physique of the man, the frailty of him excuses this exhaustion of his nerves.

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"I am only a miniature of my father," he said, smiling indulgently at the comparison. "He was an enormous man, with tremendous power of heart and feeling, and wisdom—a man of the soil, as we have all been. He was not an educated man, not a college man, you understand, and how often I have felt these disadvantages myself when I began my career as a journalist! I was in contact constantly with Oxford men, always a bit intolerant of the chap who isn't, and it was hard work to make them realize that I knew anything at all, for this reason. But little by little I pushed ahead, and my schooling at the university of life was better than any college degree I might have had."

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"It was in your journalistic work you built the foundations of the novelist?"

"Oh, yes. It was when I was rubbing up against the dramas of the streets and the police stations and the universal old, old conflicts of nature! There really is nothing new in my stories or my plays. I am not in sympathy with the purely intellectual problems, the questions of social discord, of sex conflict, of ethical culture for culture's sake. Much larger to me seem the perplexities of the heart, the love that beats itself to pieces against the bars of its own imprisonment, the despair of a mother who has lost her heart grip on her child, for instance; the silent sufferings of blind affection, the struggle in a father's instinct between his love for a wayward son and his sterner duties to make a man of him. It is the tragedy in front of you that can reach no comfort through intellectual surgery, but is there, a wound to be healed, to be comforted. In art one can suggest the oplate of hope, even though in life it may never be effective."

"Bernard Shaw has taken a subject logically mine—the Salvation Army."

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This is not the mere architecture of melodrama; it is the universal inspiration of the poet; it is his mourning for the burdens of humanity.

This, unquestionably, is Hall Caine's temperament, a deep, underlying pity for the inevitable, and a mind that obediently dismisses analysis as a flippant waste of cruelty.

His uncle was a wonderful preacher, a man who gave his life to his own people, the Manxmen. From him he inherits the mystical, the spiritual superstitions of heaven and hell, of forgiveness of sin, of punishment that is but an exercise in the stronghold of redemption.

"I wish I had asked the Bishop of London to come to see one of my rehearsals at Drury Lane," he said, "that he might see for himself the injustice of this moral and intellectual barrier that still exists between the life of the theatre and the life of the home. If he could have had a glimpse of the stage, behind the curtain as I know it, it would have been an answer to those who still misrepresent the respectability of life behind the scenes."

Then he confessed what is easily seen in him, that he works with an abandonment of feeling, in the same degree of emotion that Bernhardt, for instance, plays a big scene.

"You must rely upon your discretion to put this in words that will not expose me to misunderstandings; it is quite possible that people may say, 'You see, that's the sort of man he is, hysterical, irresponsible intellectually,' unless you do," he said, preferring the truth that it might not be read as otherwise.

"When I am writing a big scene, when the emotions of my people are in full cry, as it were, I suffer with them. I have walked from my library into an adjoining room, and glancing in the mirror seen my face streaming with tears. My doctor at these times shakes his head and says: 'Pull up, my boy, you can't stand it; you put too much of yourself into this!'"

To send a soul down, down, down, and lift it up again."

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"After all, sincere or insincere, posing or not, alert ae I was to the possibilities of Hall Caine's acting version of himself, I was convinced that he has in him the artist's temperament, not because he sheds tears over his own plays, but because he has survived the analytical tendency of the age, to have sensibilities at all.

"While Shaw is playing ducks and drakes with the destiny of the theatre, I believe that he is a man of deep emotional feeling," said Hall Caine, confidentially. "Though one might conceive that I am the direct antithesis of himself, I received a note from him the other day that showed him in a different light. He has recently taken one subject which is logically mine, the Salvation Army, as the basis for a play. How he will treat it, of course, I don't know, but I fancy he will do it seriously, with regard to its intrinsic human meaning, of conflict between the spirit and the flesh. If he does not, then I shall consider the subject mine, and I shall do it."

"When an idea for a play or a book impresses Hall Caine, it horrifies him."

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When an idea for a play or a book first impresses Hall Caine as available, he says, it must be something that grips him by the throat, stifles him, horrifies him, not because of its mere sensationalism, but because of its acknowledgment of inevitable human tragedy. This he told me, in relating the inception of "The Prodigal Son." After that he plans for it some merciful redemption; he presses the needle of hope into its laceration, because he believes that people demand of art the comforting answer, the redeeming promise that is denied them often in life.

"Art has nothing to do with mere horror; where beauty ceases is its boundary line," he said, flaring into feeling and gesture. "The Greek tragedies were for the Greeks purely classical, highly intellectual as they were themselves, but complexities have increased since then, knowledge has made new demands, and in the evident cruelty of existence we have discovered a need of rest from tension. I prefer to send a soul down, down, down to its lowest depths and lift it up again, than to leave it in utter darkness."

Such is Hall Caine. His artistic skill is his training, his ideas are the embodiment of himself.

W.

The Hungry Tramp

A story from Charles N. Crewdson's new book, "Tales of the Road." Published by courtesy of the author.

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NOT the poor widow, alone, but even the big, ablebodied, hungry tramp comes in often to share the drummer's generosity. A friend once told me of a good turn he did for a "Weary Willie" in Butte.

Now, if there is any place on earth where a man is justified in being mean, it is in Butte. It is a mining camp. It rests upon bleak, barren hills; the sulphuric fumes, arising from roasting ores, have long since killed out all vegetation. It has not even a sprig of grass. This smoke, also laden with arsenic, sometimes hovers over Butte like a London fog. More wealth is every year dug out of the earth in Butte, and more money is squandered there by more different kinds of people, than in any place of its size on earth. The dictionary needs one adjective which should qualify Butte and no other place. Many a time while there I've expected to see Satan rise up out of a hole. Whenever I start to leave I feel I am going away from the domain of the devil.

"One morning I went down to the etation before 5 o'clock," said my friend. "I was to take a belated train. It was below zero, yet I paced up and down the platform outside breathing the sulphur smoke. I was anxious to catch sight of the train. Through the bluish haze the lamp in the station cast a light upon a man standing near the track. I went over to him, supposing he was a fellow-traveling man. But he was only a tramp who had been fired out of the waiting room. I wore a warm chinchilla, but it made my teeth chatter to see this shivering 'hobo'—his hands in his pockets and his last Summer's light weight pinned close around his throat.

"'Fine morning, old man,' said I.

"'Maybe you t'ink so, Major,' replied the hobo, 'but you stan' out in de breeze lon'e I have in Fourt' of Chuly togs an' you'll have to have a long pipe dream to t'ink it's a fine mornin'. Say, pard, cup o' coffee an' a sinker wouldn't go bad.'

"I took the tramp to the lunch counter. I was hungry myself, and told the waiter to give him what he wanted.

"'Cup o' coffee an' ham sand'ich—t'ick slab o' de pig, Capin, please,' said my hobo friend.

"I saw some strawberries behind the counter, and I said to the waiter: 'Just start us both in on strawberries and cream, then let us have coffee and some of that fried chicken.'

"'Sport, you are in on this,' said I to the tramp.

"He unpinned his coat and looked with longing eyes on the waiter as he pulled the caps off the berries; he never said a word, merely swallowing the secretion from his glande. When he had gulped his berries, I told the waiter to give him some more.

"'Ever hungry, Major?' said the hobo. 'Dat's kinder featherweight for my ap'tite. Let me have a ham sand'ich 'stead.'

"'No, go on, you shall have a good square meal. Here, take some more berries and have this fried chicken,' I answered, shoving over another bowl of fruit and a big dish with a half a dozen cooked chickens on it. 'Help youreelf like it all belonged to you.'

"The hobo ate two halves of chicken, drained his cup of coffee and started to get down from his stool. But he cast a hungry look at the dish of chicken.

"'Have some more, old man,' said I.

"'It's been s'long since I had a good square meal that I could stan' a little more, Major; but let me go up against a ham san'ich—it's got a longer reach.'

"'No, have chicken—all the chicken you want—and some more coffee,' said I.

"Eat! How that fellow did go for it—five pieces of chicken! I'd rather see him repeat that performance than go to a minstrel show. He slid off his stool again saying: 'Major, I guess I'm all in. T'anks.'

"'Oh no; have some pie,' I said.

"'Well,' he replied, 'Major, 's you shift the deck, guess I will play one more frame.'

"'Gash o' apple,' said Weary to the waiter.

"When I insisted upon his having a third piece of pie, the hobo said: 'No, Major, t'anks, I got to ring off or I'll break the bank.'

"He, for once, had enough. I gave him a cigar. He sat down to smoke—contented, I thought. I paid the bill; things are high in Montana, you know—his part was $2.85. My hobo friend saw $3.55 rung up on the cash register. Then I went over and sat down beside him.

"'Feeling good?' said I.

"'Yep, but chee! Dat feed, spread out, would a lasted me clear to Sain' Paul.'"

ORIGIN OF "SO LONG."

YOU have perhaps wondered how the expression 'so long' came to be so generally used by the American people," said a Columbia College lecturer the other day. "It is usually used in closing a conversation and is simply a form of 'good-bye.' The Norwegians brought it to this country. In that Land of the Midnight Sun 'saa laenge' is a common form of farewell. It means the same as the 'auf diedersehen' of the German or the 'au revoir' of the French. Among the early settlers in America were many Norwegians, and the phrase was picked up from them. They pronounce it with the g softened and accompany it by a wave of the hand.

New Philharmonic Leaders

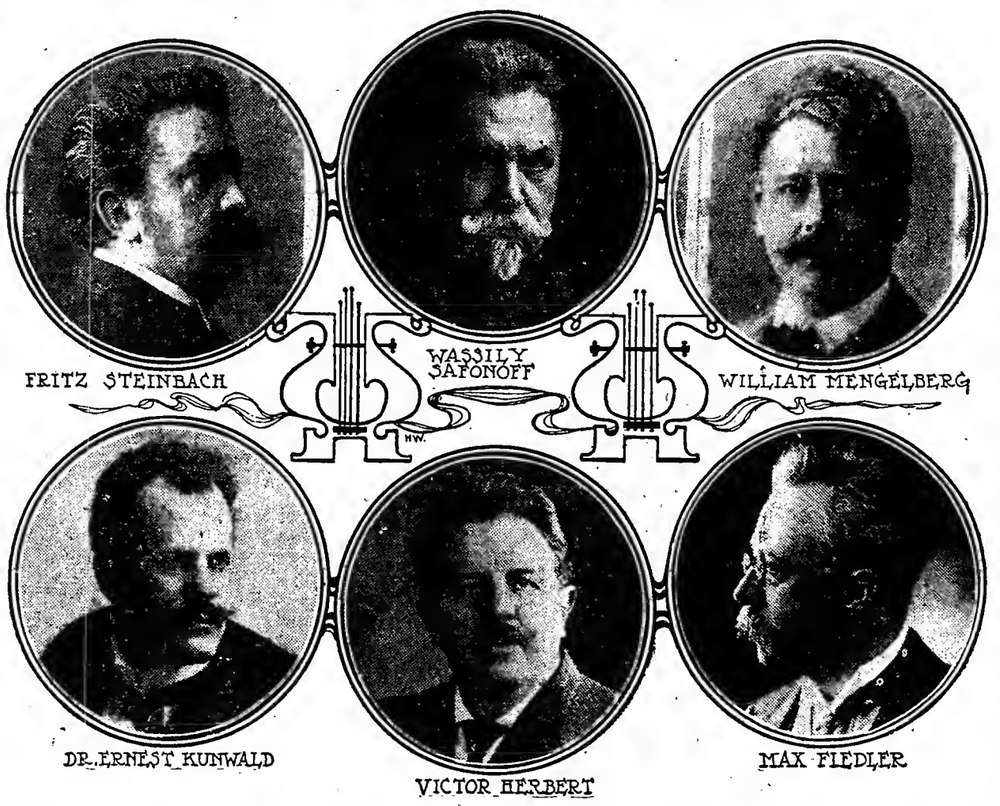

THE success of the concerts given by the Philharmonic Society during the past two years made them important incidents in the musical history of New York and has led that organization to follow for another season the plan of intrusting its concerts to famous European conductors who are strangere to this country, as well as those who have already established their popularity with the audiences at the Philharmonic concerts. Five of the conductors to appear this year have never been in this country before, while the two others are well known to New York music lovers.

The concerts of the sixty-fourth season of the Philharmonic Society will, as usual, be given in Carnegie Hall.

The last two seasons of the Philharmonic Society have been the most successful in its long history, and the concerts during the coming year will be kept up to the high standard of the orchestra.

The new men are William Mengelberg of Amsterdam, Max Fiedler of Hamburg, Dr. Ernst Kunwald of Frankfort, and Fritz Steinbach of Cologne. Wasili von Safonoff, who has been extremely popular in New York the last two seasons, will return for two concerts of the series and an extra concert. Victor Herbert needs no introduction to New York audiences.

William Mengelberg, who is to conduct the first public rehearsal and concert, has placed on his programme Richard Strauss's symphonic poem, "Ein Heldenleben," which the composer dedicated to the conductor after the work had been played under his direction at the Strauss Festival in London. Mr. Mengelberg is the conductor of the famous Concertgebouw Symphony Orchestra of Amsterdam, which is one of the noted organizations of Europe, and he has won special renown as an interpreter of Richard Strauss'e music. Max Fiedler, who is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Leipsic, acquired his first fame as a pianist, but soon developed his talents as a conductor. He is one of the stars of the baton who has repeated in Parie, Madrid, and St. Pstersburg, where he has for five seasons had the direction of a series of symphony concerts, the success he found with the Hamburg Philharmonic Orchestra. Dr. Ernst Kunwald of Frankfort wae at first an operatic conductor, and was selected to produce the Wagner music dramas in Spain. He was later conductor of the opera at Frankfort and Berlin, but following the example of Weingartner, Richard Strauss, and Nikisch, was able in 1903 to devote himself exclusively to concert conducting. Fritz Steinbach of Cologne succeeded Hans von Bülow as conductor of the Meiningen Orchestra in 1886, and remained in that important post until 1902. For the last three years he has been conductor of the Gürzenich Symphony Concerts of Cologne. He is noted as an interpreter of Brahms'e music.

"Mother Goose's" House.

(See Pictorial Section.)

Boston, Sept. 29, 1905.

THE Mother Goose myth still flourishes despite the inexorable truth, and visitors from Oshkosh, Kalamazoo, and other remote points daily stand in reverence about the tomb in the Old Granary where lie the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Goose, as though she were indeed the author of the nursery rhymes which have for 300 years delighted the youth of France, England, and the United States, and which some classical scholars pretend to find in the oldest Greek.

And the curator of the Old South Meeting House is daily put to his trumps, as the saying is, by strangers with guide books in hand who ask to see the reproduction of Mother Goose's house on Pudding Lane, which for a long time occupied a place in the gallery of the old shrine of patriotic memories.

But the model house is no longer there; it was torn down some fifteen years ago to make room for more valuable mementos of the ancient days. No one now within reach seems to know who built this house. Dr. Samuel A. Green, the encyclopaedia of local history, asserts that it was of modern origin, and there is no doubt of the correctness of his statement. In the early days of the last century he says a Frenchman named Duchesne occupied his leieure with constructing wooden models of ancient housee, but the doctor is very careful not to say that a model of the Goose house was among them; indeed, ae will be seen hereafter, it is impossible that it ehould have been. These models were for a long time stored in the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, but in 1870 they were removed and put in a building on Milk Street, and in 1872 the great fire destroyed them root and branch.

It was in 1875 that the work of "saving" the Old South began under the auspices of an association composed largely of women of sentiment and patriotism, who made of it a museum—as it remains to this day. Among the relics of antiquity which were collected for the purpose of attracting visitors there appeared before long the model house of Mother Goose, before referred to. Who designed it or who put it together is not now known; it was evidently, however, patterned after the Shakespeare house at Stratford-upon-Avon.

Regarding the association of Mrs. Elizabeth Goose with the tales there is also interesting doubt. According to the late William H. Whitmore, whose inquiry was most complete, they had their origin in France. The first English edition was, he says, printed in London in 1760, and he repeats the interesting suggestion that Oliver Goldsmith assisted in the editing.

The great popularity of the "Melodies" in America is ascribed to the editions which were published in this city between 1824 and 1860.

The myth sets forth that Mrs. Goose, whose maiden name was Foster, was born in Charlestown in 1665, married in 1693, became a member of the Old South in 1698, and died in 1757. The date of her death is recorded on her tombstone, and may be deciphered to-day. Thomas Fleet, a printer doing business on Pudding Lane, now Devonshire Street, married her eldest daughter, and in her later life Mrs. Goose made her home with them. When her first grandchild was born the old lady was much delighted and spent much of her time in singing songe and ditties, which are said to have been of her own composition. This to entertain the baby.

Tradition goes on to say that Mr. Fleet, being a quiet sort of man, was annoyed by this and did all in his power to stop it, but in vain, and then, resolved to turn the annoyance to good purpose, he collected the ditties and published them under the title, "Songs for the Nursery, or Mother Goose's Melodies for the Children."

Still another version has it that the wife of one Isaac Vergoose (1639) was the original "Mother Goose."

It seems to have been The Boston Transcript which gave first publicity to what has been above termed the "myth." In its issue of Jan. 14, 1860, The Transcript published a statement based upon a remark made four years earlier by John Fleet, a grandson of Thomas, to the effect that he had seen in the library of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester a volume published by Thomas Fleet and entitled as above. Diligent search of that library made then and at intervale since has failed to bring the precious volume to light, and thue subetantiate the claim of the Fleet family, but Mr. W. A. Wheeler "took enough etock" in it to incorporate it in his "Noted Names of Fiction," and thus set it going among recognized literary standards.

Whether Elizabeth Goose's poet-mortem claim to fame be just or unjust, her descendants of a later day, some of them at least, have supported it. One of them, Mr. James Bartlett Wiggin, of this city, published as recently as 1894 a volume of ditties entitled "Father Gander'e Songs." He used to say that his ancestress was a peculiar woman, and, the family tradition was, made a habit of singing much.

It is also interesting to learn that the Goose family owned all the land on what is now Washington Street, between West and Winter Streets, the most valuable part of the Boston of the present day.

Henry Merwin Shrady's Washington for Brooklyn

Equestrian Statue of the Father of His Country at Valley Forge for the Williamsburg Bridge Approach.

SOME years ago a statuette of Washington, shown at Starr's on Fifth Avenue, was noted in this journal for its original treatment of a subject which has occupied the painters and sculptors for more than a century. It represented Gen. Washington at Valley Forge. The originality did not consist of any striking or fanciful departure from what is natural, or any attempt at symbolism. The horse was very still and the rider even quieter. But the sculptor expressed in the arrangement of the great coat the effect of cold, and in the treatment of the head and features the psychic state of the commander at that period of ebb in Colonial affairs—not indeed despair, but melancholy bordering on despair.

The sculptor was Henry Merwin Shrady, and the statuette won him the commission for the equestrian Washington of heroic size, which will stand at the eastern approach of the Williamsburg Bridge.

During the years that have passed since then the conception which he struck out in the statuette has been maturing in the sculptor's mind. What is proper to a statuette is not always fitting in a monument, and Mr. Shrady has found good reason to depart in various particulars from his original sketch. It is one thing to model for an object which is to decorate a mantelpiece or the table of a drawing room, but quite another for a charger that stands ten or eleven feet high and carries a man larger than the largest giant known, the whole group of horse and rider, moreover, elevated in the brilliant sunshine on a pedestal fifteen or twenty feet above the street level! In the latter case there must be study of masses and of grand lines such as would be lost in a small object seen close at hand, where the finer points can be accentuated without harm to the composition as a whole.

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"Washington at Valley Forge" is just nearing completion at Mr. Shrady's farm, near Elmsford, where he has put a big barn in requisition as a studio and built a second studio for further work. Elmsford is a picturesque hamlet to the east of Ardsley-on-Hudson, and lies astraddle of the valley of the Sawmill River, a desultory stream that meanders between tree-clad hills and ranges of pasture land, with here a fine gray face of stone cropping out beneath the overhanging woods and there a rank of ancient trees that skirt the old valley road. Among his horses and dogs, cows and chickens, the sculptor lives a country life far away from the dust and noise of town, and thus escapes the constant interruptions that beset an artist in the city. The dark clay model of the Washington, as one may see from the illustration, fills all of one end of the big barn-studio, the rest of which is littered with sketches, in wax, clay, or plaster, of horsemen nude, cavalrymen in uniform, lions and dogs, and the thousand and one articles that go to the preparation of larger models—which themselves are half-way halts between the pencil sketch and the completed monument.

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Notable deviations from the original idea in the statuette are the position of the horse's head, which has been lowered in a natural movement in order to make the figure of Washington more completely seen from the front, and the collar of the great-coat, which in the statuette stands up close behind the head, thus adding to the impression of cold and windy weather, but in the monument is bent back enough to show the head and most of the queue. The face is also different. It expresses more perfectly the grim determination of the man. It has also a certain hollowness of cheek, as compared, for instance, with Houdon's statue in Richmond or the well-known bust by him; for it is the face of middle age rather than of old age, and of a man engaged in a struggle rather than the well-to-do landowner and President. This is a point that might well be dwelt on, considering how rare it is that in large equestrian statues the face has any definite expression at all. One might suppose that for large monumental work sculptors imagine the expression unimportant. Or does it arise from the difficulty of coping with the hundred questions of pose, dress, movement, and gesture, so that the artist, leaving the face to the last, is mentally exhausted when his model reaches that stage? It may be with them as with the actor who is exhausted by the time he reaches the crisis, and at that most important moment falls below his own standards. Be that as it may, one feels with this statue that the all-important problem of facial expression has been met and solved.

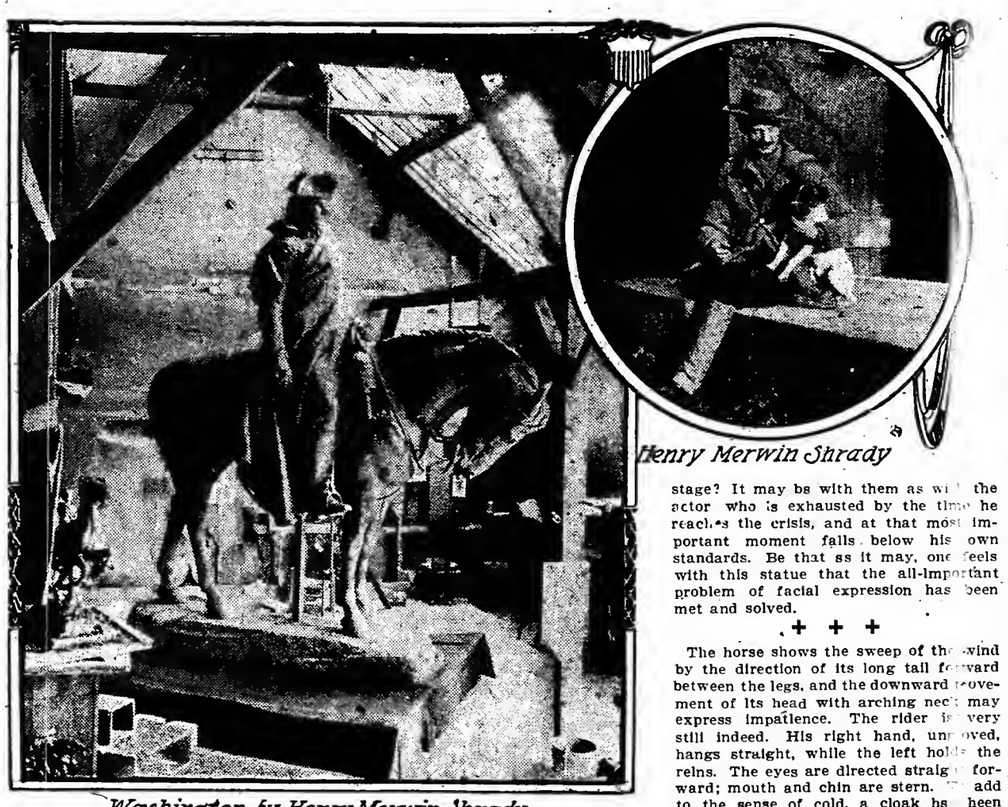

Washington, by Henry Merwin Shrady, for Brooklyn End of Williamsburg Bridge

Henry Merwin Shrady

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The horse shows the sweep of the wind by the direction of its long tail forward between the legs, and the downward movement of its head with arching neck may express impatience. The rider is very still indeed. His right hand, unmoved, hangs straight, while the left holds the reins. The eyes are directed straight forward; mouth and chin are stern. To add to the sense of cold, a cloak has been wound about the torso, leaving the arms free and allowing certain oblique lines of its folds to tell very distinctly in the composition. So far the statue has not been seen by the sculptor under the broad light in which it will stand, but before it goes to the foundry Mr. Shrady will take occasion to get it in the open and study it carefully from every point of view under such conditions. His newly built studio has many appliances the old one lacks, such as a revolving stand strong enough to carry heavy models, one also that can be run out on a track into the open whenever there is need.

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Another difficulty which sculptors experience is to make due allowance for height above the normal level of the eyes. A statue should be modeled differently according as it is to stand ten, twenty, or thirty feet above the street. In the present case the horse has been modeled unusually long in the leg, in order to allow for the perspective when seen on its tall pedestal at the bridge end on the Long Island side.

Another illustration shows the sculptor seated with a favorite fox terrier at the door of the studio barn as he appeared when just back from a walk with his gun. The pockets of the hunting coat, however, are empty; for your artist is rarely a shot. The country about Ardsley and Elmsford is tempting to those who love to tramp it, for the little hills beckon one to see what is beyond them, and from almost any one of the higher points a glimpse may be caught of the Tappan Zee or of Long Island Sound. Not far from the Shrady farm is the spot where Paulding and Van Waert bagged that promising soldier André, and here and there among the orchards peep out houses which stood there during the Revolution and knew the joys of the cattle raiders and the scouts from the British camps.

Brooklyn is likely to feel proud of the Washington when at last it is mounted on its pedestal in full view of the thousands swarming to and fro over the new bridge. Once in bronze, it will be much more impressive than it now appears against the dark interior of the studio. The unveiling will be a grand function, which will accentuate the steps that one by one are being taken to bind together the dislocated parts of Greater New York.

Mr. Shrady is an example of success in early life almost without a parallel in the annals of American art. He is very young to have won such a monument as the Washington for Brooklyn. But in a competition open to all American sculptors he also obtained the great Grant monument for Washington, on which a quarter million of dollars will be spent. The jury was so much astonished at his success and so alarmed at his youthfulness that they decreed a second competition between him and an older sculptor who had won second position in the finals—a departure from precedent to which another artist might have declined to submit. Mr. Shrady, however, routed the doubters by taking the lead for the second time and showing that, notwithstanding his youth—a fault he was sure to cure in time—he could plan a grand monument at least as well as, and perhaps somewhat better than, those competitors who cast doubts on his ability to grapple with such a task.

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The Grant monument is still in its beginnings. It includes a wide platform, large enough to serve as a reviewing stand, whence the President can review troops, and two large pedestals at the ends to carry groups of cavalry and artillery in bronze. On a tall pylon in the centre is to stand the equestrian Grant. This monument will take many years to model in its manifold details, and will be so placed at the capital as to harmonize with the latest plans for the laying out of Government buildings in Washington.

CHARLES DE KAY.

Her Complexion in Danger.

Unconsciously have some negroes shown humor. As an example witness the following case of motherly solicitude: A little colored child, very dark, suggestive of polished ebony, ran out of a small house. A moment after the window was thrown open and a woman of color called after the child:

"You, Martha Washington, come here and put on your yellow sunbonnet, or you'll be tanned as brown as an Injun."

CLYDE FITCH CONDUCTING A REHEARSAL---HIS KNOWLEDGE OF WOMEN

(See Pictorial Supplement.)

I SAW Clyde Fitch while directing a rehearsal of Viola Allen and her company in his new play go through the same artistic fruition that comes to a painter who paces his studio in a restless passion of feeling because the spirit of the woman whose portrait he is painting evades him because he cannot give his canvas the touch of life that comes later, suddenly, on the end of his brush.

The dramatist's advantage over the painter was obviously greater because he had actors and actresses who could weave their brains into a semblance of the picture he wanted, but the interesting fact was the same, the fact that a delicate inflection he sought evaded him, that the picture as he saw it would not come to life on the stage.

I confess I never quite realized the creative artist Fitch must be till I construed him at rehearsal.

His sensitive understanding of a woman's irresolute nature of those evasive intuitions that seem to guard and guide her, I knew had made him the most successful interpreter of modern women in the modern theatre.

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There is scarcely an actress of any celebrity he has not measured to a play, and in all these complex personalities he has caught the spirit of each woman herself and forced its naturalness into her acting.

He knows it is the woman who confirms most vividly in the theatre the illusion of power and passion. It is the woman who fastens upon us the heart-tones and all the bantering witchcraft of undiscovered sources of feeling across the footlights. I am not forgetting the artcant that forces upon us an untruthful axiom that all is assumed in acting.

In the bigger dream we call life they are the same, it is women who make its real surprises, it is women who give it heart and comfort, or darkness and confusion, and so it is in the theatre, where all that is seemingly poetic in the actor is but the movement of a woman's plot.

The essential ingredient in a play is the woman.

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Clyde Fitch has seized upon this essential in the ceaseless conflict of the sexes, clung to it positively as an elemental representation of fact in fiction, and has contributed immensely to a naturalness on the American stage which makes good acting in his respect for femininity.

Like some portrait painters, he paints women better than men, because they are artistic mixtures of themselves, while another painter is rendered helpless by their delusiveness.

I said that Clyde Fitch understands the modern woman, but he understands her by no means at her best; he denies to her many of her heroisms and her lyrical moods of vain tragedy, because they are as absurd to him as they are secretly to the woman herself. He is not blinded by her because nature has stamped him a man, though to most men it is her art that conquers; it is her art that he misses and in his foolish way demands.

Clyde Fitch at rehearsal does one thing that no stage manager I have known can do, he becomes womanly, he disarms the actress in the woman, and makes the woman, not the actress, a part of his play picture. No man can do this except at the expense of his dignity, but your artist's dignity is never more serious than a child's. Clyde Fitch can be as conscious of inharmonic dignity in man as any one else.

"I suppose I get up there and make an ass of myself," he said, waving his hand toward the stage; "but I find I can get my effects only by directing things myself."

I was not exactly surprised to hear Miss Viola Allen tell me what a wonderful man is Clyde Fitch, but I was impressed, because somehow or other Miss Allen had always seemed to me a woman of lyrical mood, an actress with genuine poetic demands on art. So, when she said to me in the white glare of day that Clyde Fitch was "such a rock of strength," I threw off discretion and tried to climb up to him.

I did not succeed; I don't think it can be done except at the expense of true wonder. This does not mean that he is not artistic, nor that he does not know just what he would like in his own plays, but it does mean that as a stage manager he is not so very different from others I have seen. If dramatic authors are ever permitted the license that Clyde Fitch executes for himself in his contracts, I am quite sure the stage would suddenly become a rostrum of intellectualities, where to-day the actors even are scarcely ever permitted to arouse it in themselves.

There are playwrights who scatter their manuscripts with enlightening suggestions. Tradition, (a monstrous old octopus that has squeezed art and artists to death times out of number,) promptly suppresses the author, to the glorification of the actors' instinct for the centre-field.

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The thing that Clyde Fitch has insisted upon so justly is the fact that the stage of a theatre is a playwright's easel, where he alone should be held responsible for the picture he exhibits.

The art of acting is subservient to the art of supplying the material to act on. But where Clyde Fitch has insisted other playwrights have entreated; where he has had the assurance, others have had the respectful timidity of artistic regard for the actor's science in stage-lore and limelight effects.

I am quite sure that there are a great many men and women writing plays who could rehearse a play just as well as Clyde Fitch if they would only insist upon it.

Miss Viola Allen, like her fellow-artists among women of the stage who have produced plays by Clyde Fitch, is surprised to discover that an author can know so much about the technical directions of acting, and, having so long supported the legend that authors are mere obstructions after they have had a play accepted, she applies a very ordinary fact to the genius of Clyde Fitch, while it is literally a latent possibility in the author of any good play.

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It is not Clyde Fitch's fault that this glory is thrust upon him. He assumes the laurels of a situation which he has forced because he has the artist's faith in himself, not because he considers himself a wonderful stage manager.

Before Clyde Fitch ever reads his play to the company he has accomplished a thing more difficult than acting, for there is no task in art so amazing in its perplexity of effort as the task of writing a play. That there are playwrights who commit five-act crimes with a profligate ease does not affect the artistic virtue of a good play.

Clyde Fitch has not always written good plays, but he insists on rehearsing them, good or bad, so that if his play fails he must shoulder the sin manfully, entirely alone.

Miss Allen told me that what surprises the actors when Fitch rehearses or reads his play is the power and vigor of his temperamental interpretation.

He is a strong reader and his memory of women is remarkable. That Clyde Fitch is willing to expand this way of course pleases the actor, as any intelligent suggestion of acting always does, is not by these tricks of mannerism or speech that the play is improved a little.

The most powerfully dramatic situation on the stage needs but the simplest reading of it to seize the plastic sense of the actor.

The mimicry and tonal emotion that Clyde Fitch effects in the reading of a play may seem authoritative color to the actors, but it cannot be so impressive as a severe subjective rendering would be. The author should never seem mistrustful of the actor's version. He may guide, but he cannot interpret.

I do not share the legend of the Rialto that proclaims Clyde Fitch as a marvelous reader of his own plays.

"I read my play to the company because I am asked to. If they receive it well, if I hear a little applause, I am more hopeful than if it is received in silence," said Clyde Fitch, and that is why I suspect there is some insincerity in applause.

When the company assembles for the first time to hear the dramatist read a play they only suspect the parts they are to be cast for.

"Possibly the man engaged to play the footman may imagine himself in more important character as he listens to the play," said Clyde Fitch, "but there is a matter soon settled afterward."

He smokes about a hundred cigarettes to an act at rehearsal, and though this is not in his contract, it is an unwritten privilege.

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Miss Viola Allen seems exceedingly obedient at rehearsal, as all actresses will be when the author is acknowledged to be the man who knows what his picture should be.

"How many steps do I take?" she asked, and Clyde Fitch was on his feet measuring the theatrical perspective of a love scene.

He knew what he wanted, he had calculated the foregrounds and the backgrounds of his picture, and of course he delighted in the artistic adjustment of the figures on his canvas. Still; all this other stage managers have done, are doing, every day.

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There was really nothing exceptionally original in the mechanism of a Fitch rehearsal, except that he stood out before me, a valiant pioneer of the new system, that will entitle an author to his own ideas. Clyde Fitch is especially good at the archaeological adornment of his plays.

"One chair that I introduced in an oak room has kept the Grand Rapids furniture factories busy ever since," he said. "I do try for exact details. I overheard two ladies discussing a scene in 'Her Great Match,' and I was gratified to hear them acknowledge the pleasure they had found in the furniture of the room, its arrangement, the colors, the little delicacies of service, and so on. Sometimes I am abused. I heard a woman say, 'Goodness, here's another one of those Fitch plays. I am so tired of them,' and I promptly got out of hearing. Even drapers misunderstand me. I had one of them arguing with me the other day that I was not strictly in period. 'You are getting a Sir Joshua Reynolds effect,' he demurred, and I had to impress upon him that I yearned for just that effect, and no other."

"Do you find the actor responsive to your endeavors?" I asked.

"Always, so far as his personality will allow. Sometimes I find it quite hopeless to get the right effect, and then I smile and say, 'Very good, dear boy, very good indeed.' I suppose I am misunderstood, but I have antiques and things of that sort. I have built three very beautiful houses and filled them with objets d'art; in fact, all my royalties go into such things," he said apologetically, it seemed to me, as though it were tainted money and should be donated to art.

Miss Allen appealed to my discretion with an assurance that any one who denied to Clyde Fitch the honors of a great dramatist did not do him justice.

My assignment being merely to construe him at a rehearsal, it revealed him nevertheless to be a man of sound creative genius, with no especial eccentricity of manner, but with a temperamental assurance that balked at no suggestion to the actors, and though wavering sometimes as to certainty, never failed in confidence.

Miss Allen's manager told me, among other things, that a set of draperies ordered for a background by Clyde Fitch was costing them $600.

"Will the 'road' appreciate this?" I asked.

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He smiled a wan, thoughtful smile, and said simply: "Mr. Fitch demands such things in his contract, as he retains the right to approve the selection of his cast."

The lesson of which is this, let the playwright hold tight to the spirit of his play; let him surrender it so cautiously that his contract shall not compromise its artistic lineage.

Let him insist, as Clyde Fitch does, that the stage of a theatre is the playwright's easel.

PENDENNIS.

Knew What Was in Him.

Nodd—I tell you, old man, you have no idea what there is in that boy of mine.

Godd—Oh, yes, I have! I have seen him eat.

DUTCHESS COUNTY HAS A REAL DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION

UP in the little town of Pawling in Dutchess County there lives an old lady who enjoys the distinction—sufficiently rare in the twentieth century—of being a real daughter of the Revolution. She lives in the outskirts of the village, rarely leaves home, and avoids publicity of any sort. She was with difficulty persuaded to unveil a tablet, which the inhabitants of Pawling erected, on Saturday, Sept. 16, to mark the site where Gen. Washington once made his headquarters, when operating in the vicinity. The "Kane House," where the General stopped, since destroyed, belonged to a loyalist named John Kane, whose property was confiscated by the Americans after the close of hostilities. The unveiling of this tablet was an occasion of much local enthusiasm, in which this old lady entered to the full.

Mrs. Laura A. Stuart Sherwood was born in the town of Sherman, Fairfield County, Connecticut, in 1800, and is consequently now 96 years old. She seems rather to resent inquiries about her age, and evidently still believes that every woman is as young as she looks. Vigorous in body and mind, Mrs. Sherwood performs some manner of work every day and takes an active interest in the affairs of the hour. She holds the theories of her Puritan ancestors about the sanctity of labor, and it is, no doubt, due to her free life in the open that she has reached so great an age. She not only can, but does read without glasses. Her memory is very fresh and goes back with ease to the days long before the era of railroads, when local produce was carted to the nearest town on the Hudson River and then shipped to New York—and when herdsmen drove their cattle afoot to the city. She modestly disclaims any distinction for being so closely related to remote events of history, and is apparently unaware that there is anything unusual or particularly interesting about being a real Daughter. It was with considerable reluctance that she consented to have this brief sketch appear.

"My father, Silvanus Stuart, was born in Sherman in 1756 and lived in that neighborhood all his life. He was just a plain farmer, and never went far from home. So far as I know, the Battle of Danbury was the only fight he was in."

The battle of Danbury, it should be explained, took place on April 26, 1777. A great many stores and provisions had been collected at this town, which the enemy desired to seize. Gen. Tryon (formerly Gov. Tryon of New York) was placed by Howe in command of an expedition of about 2,000, which proceeded from the city up the Sound. It landed on the shore of Fairfield County and marched to Danbury. It was to check this advance that the minute men of the county were called out, after the manner of the more famous men of Lexington two years before. The small band of Fairfield County farmers, hastily collected and poorly drilled, made a gallant resistance; the popular Gen. Wooster was killed at the first onslaught. But they were for the time forced to fall back before the British. The Continentals, however, saved a part of their stores before evacuating the town. Gen. Arnold, who arrived shortly after in the vicinity, finally succeeded in defeating Tryon at Ridgefield.

"My father was 21 when he fought in the Revolution. We have often regretted that we have no portrait of him, but they weren't so fond of having pictures then as we are to-day. Father died in 1849."

This last was said without any evidence that the speaker considered it at all remarkable for a man born at the beginning of the French and Indian war to have lived beyond the termination of the war with Mexico.

Mrs. Sherwood remarked that she had not always lived in Pawling. When young she taught school in various places in Dutchess and Litchfield Counties, and accordingly she feels at home all over the surrounding country, though, of course, at present she rarely makes calls. She does not, though, by any means avoid society, and neighbors frequently gather at her home to pay their respects, drink a cup of tea, and talk over matters of local interest. Mrs. Sherwood and her equally hospitable daughter are always ready to receive guests. Mrs. Sherwood has repeatedly been urged by relatives to join the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, where, of course, she would be a distinguished ornament as well as a venerated member, but as yet she has not done so, though she approves fully of such patriotic organizations.

Mrs. Laura A. Stuart Sherwood.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY

Don't make the mistake of believing that the girl with dreamy eyes isn't wide awake.

You can always flatter a very young man by telling him he resembles some popular actor.

The fellow who tries to "act smart" is either cordially hated or greatly admired.

If you are going to sit down and wait for something to turn up, be sure you are armed with a meal ticket.

There is generally more excitement in one novel than the average man meets with in his whole life.

When a girl gives a wedding present she feels that she is merely casting her bread on the waters.

It doesn't pay to cry over spilled milk, or to crow over it, either.

Virtue that has never been tried isn't the kind that takes people to heaven.

After a fellow has bought candy and flowers for a girl for a whole year and has taken her to the theatre once a week, and still finds that he has enough left for his lunches, he feels that he can afford to get married.

Some men have so much self-esteem that it makes them stoop-shouldered to carry it.

There are people who divide their time between patting themselves on the back and kicking themselves.

Love that lives on beauty alone will soon starve to death.

The fellow who never does anything is the one who can always tell how everything ought to be done.

Don't place too much confidence in a man's opinion of himself. The ass can make as much noise as the lion.

Things are not always what they seem. Many a doormat with "Welcome" worked into it has an ugly bulldog sitting on it.

Some Snakes Mr. Ditmars Has Known

Bronx Park Reptile House Curator Disposes of Some Popular Fallacies Regarding Serpents---Hypnotic Power All Nonsense---As to Their Intelligence---Poisonous Snakes the Latest Evolution.

THE average person has a strange, undefinable antipathy to snakes; it amounts to more than antipathy, really—it is a shivery, creepy loathing for which the senses supply no adequate explanation, nor mere courage an antidote. Scriptuarians tell us that this instinctive emotion of horror at the sight of serpents was bequeathed to man as a result of certain events in the Garden of Eden some years ago. However that may be, the fact remains, pure and simple. Nor, indeed, with few exceptions, are the various animal tribes exempt. Lions, tigers, panthers—all give the "poison people," or in fact snakes of any kind a wide berth. And the other day in the Bronx Zoo, just to demonstrate this, the keepers took from the large mammal house an orang-outang, a husky brute with a chest like a barrel, and placed him in front of a rattlesnake's abode in the reptile house. The orang fell to the floor in gibbering horror, and did not eat all day.

Strange it is, then, to talk to a man who fears not the reptiles of the order Ophidia; who, on the contrary, has a profound regard for them, who understands them better than they understand themselves; who loves to handle them, and who sees in their vermiculations the very poetry of motion and in the markings of their skins nature's most beautiful and lavish display. Such a man is Raymond L. Ditmars, Curator of the reptile house in the Bronx Zoological Park, who began the study of snakes in boyhood, and who since has carried his investigations into almost every country in the world.

One suffers the destruction of several serpentine illusions in a brief talk with Mr. Ditmars. Things you read in childhood's nature books or books of travel melt into sheer nonsense under his calm first-hand knowledge and snake logic—and it's hard to have illusions killed. But the curator of reptiles does it very nicely and gently, and in exchange gives facts almost as interesting.

As, for instance, when you question him as to stories concerning birds that have been so hypnotized by snakes as to walk down their throats, Mr. Ditmars smiles softly.

"Yes, yes, I know," he says, blandly. "That is the common belief, but it is far from true. Snakes have no hypnotic power—none whatever. Here it is: You are walking across the street, and suddenly you look up and see an automobile bearing down upon you. You are tied to the spot with fright. So it is with the poor little bird suddenly confronted by his hungry snakeship, lying in wait upon the limb of a tree. See—the bird is too frightened to fly. But"—and here is where the exchange comes in—"some snakes will allow birds to roost on their backs without exhibiting any desire to have them anywhere else. Take the Mississippi River water snake, which eats only frogs, for instance," &c, &c.

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Mr Ditmars talks while he works among the glass houses of the reptiles. It is no part of his duties to play snake charmer before an admiring public; so he performs what he has to do in the morning before the visiting hour. And if what he has to do among those snakes each morning could be done by any other than a very excellent snake charmer, then the writer has observed in vain. There is something almost snaky about the movement of his arm as he thrusts it into a copperhead's case to arrange interior decorations and conveniences. Possibly the copperhead thinks that arm is a snake; at all events, it does not seem to mind. In fact, the curator is so matter of fact about it all, so deft, so quiet and quick, that one sees no reason, really, why the copperhead should mind. It was a villainous looking thing, too; a yard long, with a flat, coppery head and brown and yellowish stripes.

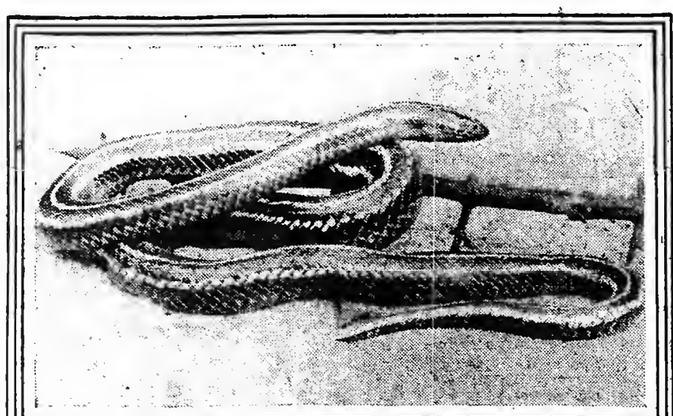

RAINBOW SNAKE—THE SHOW SNAKE OF THE ZOO.

MR. DITMARS AND KEEPER SNYDER STARTING OUT FOR COPPER HEADS.

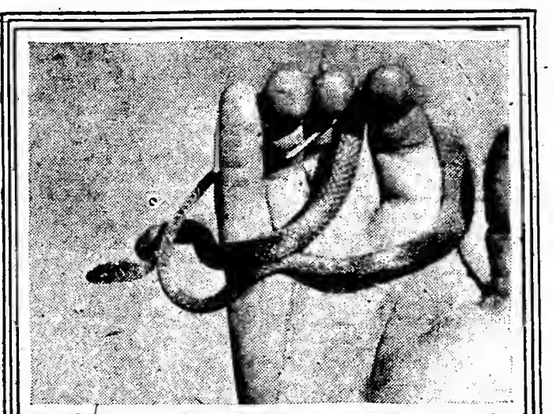

MR. DITMARS DOESN'T MIND THIS

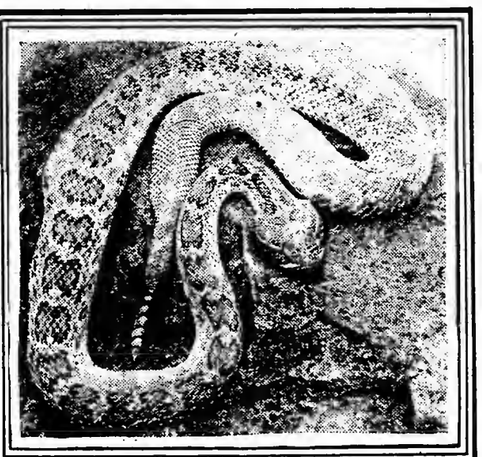

BRONX RATTLER THAT WILL ALLOW HIMSELF TO BE FONDLED IF ONE GOES ABOUT IT GENTLY.

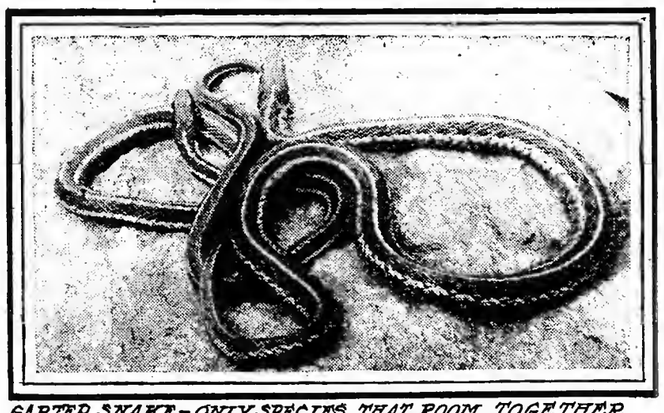

GARTER SNAKE—ONLY SPECIES THAT ROOM TOGETHER CONTENTEDLY.

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"I did a rare thing with him once," said Mr. Ditmars. "In a spirit of folly, I suppose you might call it, I held him in my hand while a photographer took a time exposure picture. In handling poison snakes, you know, you must lift them so as to have no pressure anywhere. Snakes are all stupid, and if you gently insert your hand under them and lift them up, they cannot tell your hand from a stick. As long as they feel no restraint you may carry them about as you would a kitten. But—let them feel so much as the pressure of a finger, and they strike; and you know you never can see a snake strike—lightning is not swifter. Well, that is the way I held this copperhead—and oh, yes, I forgot to say that the hand must not tremble. When the picture was taken I dropped him quick, and for the first time I noticed that I was wet with perspiration from head to foot. I have not done that with a poison snake since. Why? Oh, because I am a married man now and have children to think of." Here the curator exhibited the picture. He seemed very proud of it; in fact, he did not hesitate to admit that he was proud.

"I got this snake, by the way, not over three miles from the Times Building. Didn't know they had deadly, poisonous snakes so near the metropolis as that, did you? Well, it is so. All the deadly copperheads in this zoo I caught not three miles from Forty-second Street. It is just below Fort Lee, between the road on the top of the Palisades and the river. I go out every once in a while in my motor car just after sunset, and in the twilight I catch them as they cross the road. No, not in my hand; in a loop of twine. Yes, indeed, the woods are full of them over there, and I wonder that this fact is not more generally known."

Thus speaking, Mr. Ditmars approached the rear of a rattler's cage with a nice fresh rat. You could see the snake coil up to strike, while a whirr like the buzzing of insects emanated from the rattles on his quivering tail.

"All right, Pete, be good," he said, thrusting in the rat and walking on.

"Does he know you?" we asked. "You called him by name."

"No, of course not. Snakes have no intelligence. I might as well have spoken to a telegraph pole. Well, no, I was not quite accurate in that statement—you will see a form of intelligence among the larger snakes, the rock pythons and the boas. As a general thing they are good natured and docile, and are inclined to recognize good treatment from bad, and I think grow to have a certain liking for the man who feeds them—at feeding time."

Near by was a cage containing a twenty-five-foot python getting ready to crawl out of its skin. Mr. Ditmars remarked that this serpent was very good natured, and proceeded to prove it by reaching in his hand and patting the diamond-scaled head. And the python looked actually pleasant, as though he expected something good to follow it.

"He will bite if he gets mad, and his teeth would make a fearful tear, but there is no poison to fear. They butt quite hard with their heads, these snakes, although not as hard as a strong man could hit with his fist"—exit all belief in Mr. Kipling's terrible Kaa, who used to butt down stone walls. But the snake man did admit that this snake could crush a man to death if it caught him in its folds.

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"You might call rattlesnakes the most recent snakes," said Mr. Ditmars. "All poison snakes are of more recent origin than non-poisonous snakes. They represent a certain process of evolution, as I figure it out. Centuries hence, or aeons hence rather, most snakes will be poisonous. But at the same time poison snakes have no intelligence at all. For that matter I have never seen signs of affection in any snake; yet I have seen snakes—not poison snakes—so docile that you could tie them in knots—do everything you wished with them. But docility might mean anything other than intelligence. Serpents in fact are the lowest in order of intelligence of all reptiles. I rank them this way—tortoises, alligators, and crocodiles, lizards, and then snakes.

"You will notice curious things about big snakes, which, as I have said, do give frequent evidence of a sort of intelligence. This twenty-five-foot python, Jim, for example, will eat only out of my hand—I don't know why. Big snakes take just such a kink as this very frequently. We lost a twenty-eight-foot python recently because of this. He took the notion of refusing food unless it was handed to him. Snyder was taken ill, and I was on my vacation last Summer and neither of us returned until two weeks had elapsed. We had neglected to tell the other keepers about this snake's peculiarity, and as a result he refused to eat all the time we were away. We returned to find him starving; he died a few days later.

"Jim, here"—pointing to the python—"is good only when he is ill. When he is feeling fit we are always having to dodge blows from his head. But he invariably has trouble shedding his coat, and at such times he is quite happy to have us come in and steam him from head to tail. Once his nose became sore from battering at the bars of his cage, and no one was more patient than he while we were dressing the bruised snout. But now he is well, he wants none of us, as you see.

"Snake charmers use these big snakes because, as a rule, the larger species do not much care what one does with them so long as they are well fed. Any person could handle them as well as the average charmer could. I have seen very few charmers who used the genuine poison article—only one, in fact—good old Rattlesnake Jack. The snakes he had were rattlers all right, and they had their fangs, poison and all. He depended upon that deft, sticklike motion of the hand when picking them up. He would slide his hand gently under them, and up they would go, as nicely as you please." Here Mr. Ditmars demonstrated with a little ring snake. "Now you would suppose that those snakes in time would have become used to him. But they never did. He had to be just as careful with them the hundredth day as the first day of their acquaintance. I sent Jack two Florida diamond backs, and he liked them so well that he sent to Florida for two more.

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"He was a good, light-hearted fellow, Jack was, and he at last came to have a sort of contempt for his rattlers. The last time I saw him was in Boston, and it was then that I noted his increased insouciance. I spoke to him after the act was over, warning him that he was playing with death and that they would get him if he were not careful. In fact, I advised him to give up the rattlers and do his act with non-poison snakes. But he laughed. The next day, the very next day, before a matinée crowd—Jack was showing off and making extra flips of his hands—one of the Florida fellows struck him. Right on the finger it was. Jack lived a day, I think. It was the second time he had been bitten.

"No, I've never been bitten by a poison snake. Of course, I've had hundreds of narrow escapes, but I always considered a miss as good as a mile, and never worried. I usually, when working among them, take care to keep out of striking distance, which is two feet, a third of their length. If I have to lift them, I just shove a nerveless hand under them and move them to the desired place. A nervous man has no business with snakes.

"Contrary to general belief, snakes are not hostile to man; that is, they do not seek battle with us. Any snake will invariably run from a man if he has time. A rattler will never go after a man; they strike when they are stepped on, or when they become so frightened in the presence of man as to arouse their instincts of self-preservation; but neither rattlers nor other snakes kill for the love of killing. As to rattling their tails in order to give warning, I consider that sheer nonsense, however. All snakes quiver their tails when excited, and the fact that one species has rattles, and thus give warning of their presence, does not argue that they rattle with design to warn human beings. No one really knows what those rattles are for.

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"I like rattlesnakes; there is something husky and powerful and beautiful about them that incites admiration. They have a certain amount of self-possession, too, and they do not get nervous and ready to fly off at the handle the first second—see how long Rattlesnake Jack handled them before they finally struck him to death.

"I have no respect for the cobra," continued the curator, pointing to a hooded viper, standing almost on its tail, its flat head swaying as though in a gentle wind. "They are as nervous as a stretched wired, and strike at a puff of wind. I don't like them at all. No, I never handle a cobra. They do not impress me as a rattler does; they have none of a rattler's husky build, and seem to me less snaky. Cobras really belong to a harmless species of serpent life, and why nature endowed them with the most deadly poisonous attributes of all vipers I cannot fathom.

"There are strange things to be noted in the habits of these poison snakes that perhaps might be attributed to that sixth sense which some scientists believe is possessed by poisonous snakes. One of them is a desire to be alone. Poison snakes are not at all gregarious. Last month we had a fine prairie rattlesnake in that case there. Two more snakes were received, and I put them in with the prairie fellow. None of the three would eat after that, and all took care to occupy separate corners. Finally I had to take out the new arrivals and place them by themselves. They began to eat then, but the rattler whose home had been invaded never ate again, sulking in a corner until it starved to death. Why, I don't know. Snakes have no maternal instinct either. The minute little snakelets come into the world they are spurned, and I might add that they are as well provided with fangs at their birth and are as generally dangerous as their parents.

"There is nothing to fear from non-poisonous snakes. I handle them as I would pieces of rope. But then, I suppose I naturally take to snakes and consequently like them."

Mr. Ditmars went on to explain the lavish colors with which nature has endowed them, but the visitor could not share the enthusiasm of his host. There was something about the writhing reptiles, the thick foliage of their quarters, the heavy odors of bloom, that got on his nerves, and once when the curator touched him on the shoulder he jumped three feet from the floor.

What New York's Mayoralty Has Done for George Brinton McClellan

(See Photo Studies by Pirie MacDonald in Pictorial Section.)

WHAT has the Mayor's office done for George Brinton McClellan in his twenty-one months' incumbency?

"It has turned half of my hair gray, has added twelve pounds to my weight, and has ruined my signature," is the answer made by the Mayor himself a few days ago when the question was put to him.

This half-sad, half-humorous summarization has far more truth and depth to it than would appear at first glance. Prematurely gray hair does not run in the McClellan family, and yet the Mayor, who will not be 40 years old until the 23d of next November, is more than half gray. When he took office there was scarcely a white hair in his head. During his earlier career, first as a college man, then as a newspaper reporter, as Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge, as President of the Board of Aldermen, and then as Representative in Congress, the Mayor always was a great exerciser and spent as much of his time as possible in the open air. As a result, the close confinement of the Mayor's office has added weight to his frame, in spite of all that he has been able to do to keep it down.

And his signature! Well, if any other man had the task of signing his name 60,000 times in one year, as the Mayor had to do last year, his penmanship would deteriorate about as much as has Mayor McClellan's. Most of the signatures were attached to municipal bonds, and the result has been most marked. Let any one examine the first signature of George B. McClellan after he became Mayor, as it appears in the oath book at City Hall, and then examine one of his hurried signatures of to-day. Formerly every letter was clearly defined; now only a short, wavy line indicates the letters following the capital "C" of his last name, while the letters which precede it look like one of the figures on a Chinese laundry ticket.

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These may be but light straws but they give some indication of the stress and strain under which a man works in the Mayoralty chair. True, the Mayor persuaded the last Legislature to allow him to designate his chief clerk to sign bonds in his stead, but he has not relieved himself of any of the hard work and constant attention of the routine of acting as housekeeper for the city.

Housekeeper for four millions of people! That's what the Mayor's job amounts to, and it is a pretty thankless job in most ways, too, with little future for the incumbent unless he establishes precedent for himself. Oblivion is the position of an ex-Mayor of New York, generally speaking, and this is especially true of Tammany ex-Mayors. So far George B. McClellan has made such a record that he received complimentary mention last year for the Presidency and bids fair to be the leading candidate next year for the Democratic Gubernational nomination. In accomplishing this, as well as in winning to his support for the coming campaign papers and men who bitterly opposed his election two years ago, Mayor McClellan has shown himself an unusual figure in the Mayor's chair, one whose career is by no means over.

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Housekeeper for four millions of people! That is the task to which George B. McClellan settled himself down after the first six months of his incumbency in the Mayor's office. That, too, is the task which will confront him for four years more after the first of next January unless the absolutely unforeseen happens, or unless he should be called to higher posts before the opening day of January, 1910.

For after a Mayor has been Mayor for six months, and has shaped the policy of his administration, the office resolves itself into a humdrum routine of seeing that the streets are well cleaned, that the city is properly policed, that the water supply is kept adequate to the growing needs of the people, that schoolhouses are erected with sufficient rapidity to care for all children of school age and that the efficiency of the fire department is maintained. To these routine duties must be added the task of keeping the municipal expenditures down to the lowest reasonable point, that of increasing the transit facilities of the municipality abreast of the growth of population, and that of regularly inaugurating the construction of new bridges to closer weld together the island boroughs which make up the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere.

Is not this routine deadly? Is it not enough to add gray to the hair of any active, athletic man who by it is compelled to spend his working day in the confines of an office, or in a crowded room listening to arguments of delegations of his people? It is no wonder, to those brought in daily contact with his Honor, that his hair has turned gray and that his weight has increased by his lack of outdoor life.

Yet, more than this, the twenty-one months which George Brinton McClellan has spent in office have broadened his statesmanship, have developed his executive ability, have quickened his judgment, and have given him a decisive power in matters both great and small which are far more than unusual in one of his comparative youth.

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Always quick to grasp a proposition, to consider it from various sides, and to arrive at his own conclusions, Mayor McClellan unconsciously has developed this tendency since taking up the Mayoralty, and he has acquired a facility for quick thinking, quick acting, and accomplished fact which only too few of his predecessors have known. Coupled with this is an unfailing courtesy, a genial man-to-man frankness, and a red-blooded manliness that appeal to every one who comes in contact with him.

"Schools? Ah, there is one of the gravest problems we have to face in this city," said the Mayor a few days ago. "It is the solemn duty imposed on us that we shall provide accommodations for all children of school age, and yet so rapidly does the school population increase that the task is herculean. When I made my canvass for the Mayoralty I promised a seat for every child of school age, and they shall get it.

"It takes time to do it, but the schools have been planned, and, too, they have been built in sufficient number to care for the school population we had when I was elected and for much of the subsequent increase. But this increase in the school population has been out of proportion to the estimates, and so there still is far too much crowding. However, an enormous number of sittings will be ready by next Fall, and then an entirely different state of affairs will be found.

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"You must consider the time it takes to start a school building and to get it ready for educational purposes. In the first place, with all of the red tape that had to be unwound, it takes six months after determination is reached to build a schoolhouse before a condemnation commission can get through with its functions and allow the Corporation Counsel to proceed to take title. That takes another three months, and still another three months is required to get the plans ready for the building work. So a year is consumed before ground is broken. Then two years more elapse before the building is finished, and ofttimes it is not equipped then for school purposes.

"Talk about a business administration! It is an impossibility with all the red tape that surrounds public office at the present time. No man can conduct a public office as he would a private business, for it is an impossibility ninety-nine times out of a hundred to take a short cut to any desired result. It takes weeks and months and years to unwind red tape, and it is killing to business energy. It is delay on every hand, and the hands of the city official may be tied at any time on the slightest pretext by persons who want delay for their own purposes. Legal entanglements, one after another, can be thrown around the Mayor and heads of departments, and we are rendered practically powerless.

"Take, for instance, the Brooklyn Bridge terminal. Time after time we were ready to act, only to be bound hand and foot with red tape, and even now there is no telling when we may be able to get that work, of priceless value to the city, completed so that our people can get the benefit. It is galling for one to be obliged to sit and see the days and the weeks and the months slip by when he knows what ought to be done and when he knows just how it ought to be done, only to find that red tape and legal obstacles may encompass him at any time, and often at the crucial moment.

"This holds good of the Brooklyn Bridge terminal; it holds good of school buildings, of bridge construction, of subway work, of everything which the city may take up in the improvement line.

"This is a state of affairs which I did not, could not, realize when I took office. Now I know it only too well, and I guess this as much as anything else has put the gray in my hair. Think of the work under way and what its immediate completion means to this city. We are spending millions of dollars on our bridges, the Manhattan and the Blackwell's Island Bridge now being well under way. These new bridges are absolutely needed to weld together the boroughs and to relieve the Brooklyn Bridge of some of the strain now being put on it during rush hours. Then we are preparing to spend a couple of hundred million dollars on rapid-transit plans, more subways, and more tunnels; the police force is being enlarged, the fire-fighting forces increased, and the Street Cleaning Department kept up to date. This alone is enough to bring a man to a sobering sense of his responsibilities and to make him feel that it is work, hard work, and nothing but work to head the government of a city of the size and importance of New York.

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"It brings him to a realization that a few months in this office remodels a man, broadens his ideas, develops any instinct for executive work, and it gives him the hope that he had worked to place the office and himself on better and firmer lines."

With a half-sigh the Mayor glanced hurriedly to the clock on the wall, brought himself back from a retrospective to an official attitude with a jerk, pressed the buttom on his desk, and prepared himself to give heed to the protests, the advice, the requests, and the reports of the dozen or more of important official and semi-official visitors who had accumulated in the ante-room while his Honor was discoursing on his official life.

THE SAMURAI'S BOAST

The chief pride and glory of the Samurai (retainers of the Daimios or feudal lords of Japan) was their carrying two swords, the Katana, a long sword, for active warfare, and the Tanto, a short sword, reserved for hari-kari in case of disgrace. The Satsuma rebellion in 1877 was undertaken for the continuation of this privilege, taken away by edict the preceding year; and its calamitous but traditional ending by the use of the Tanto for the suicide of the conquered is called to mind by the present spirit of the Japanese. Both swords were decorated with poppies and dragons. F. G.

Mukden, 1905.

A DRAGON with every shell-burst from my wrested Russian gun,
And a poppy for every Russian whom its writhings rest upon:
For the soul of my sire's Katana is in each bursting shell,
And long may his time-dulled Tanto await my call to Hell!

We have wrestled with Western warfare, we have conjured with Western art,
And we wield with our Western death-blow the wrath of the Samurai's heart:
With the weal of a wealth of Katanas we welcome your wine-worn line,
While each rent in our own would widen with the Tanto's woe divine.

For had the sluggish Muscovite our brave ranks crushed apart
The Cossacks a Japanese bullet had found in each Japanese heart,
And had the fleet we shattered attained our lotus strand
It had found but a fire-swept nation, it had conquered a corpse-strewn land.

We have mimicked your Western morals till we master them to your blame,
Till our care of each Czar-killed peasant is praise to the Samurai name;
Yet we laugh at your fond superstitions, though proud, for our Emperor's fame,
To graft on our Samurai valor all your virtue—but none of your shame.

In a decade we grafted your ages, but of Peking's loot we took nought;
Baled to Berlin and Paris, yes, London, and pocketed into New York.
China's myriads we'll hurtle against you, for we Samurai grinned in disgust—
Content that the Katana's glory had yielded the Tanto to rust.

You boast of a Chivalry—stifled; you speak of a Christ-Spirit—dead,
And we'll wear you with war and with commerce till you barter your women for bread;
Still only Katana's Spirit shall rule us in field and in mart,
And alway the Tanto be sheathed save disgrace and the wearer to part.

And when we have swept through your nations as neither the Turk nor the Moor,
And the Tanto is sheathed forever—the Katana shall ever endure:
We will show you the Spirit you've squandered, you shall waken the Faith you deny,
For all the World shall be grafted with the HONOR OF SAMURAI. FRED GOODWIN.

SOCIETY AT HOME AND ABROAD

OCTOBER brings with it a suggestion of the abandonment of country and suburban life, and the taking up of the thread of the yearly routine in town. Houses are being opened slowly, one by one, and a few more equipages with two men on the box are seen on the avenue and in the Park. Well-known faces are everywhere, and Sherry's and Delmonico's at luncheon time are almost as gay as were the Casino at Newport and the Kebo Valley Club at Bar Harbor a month ago. It has been a lively week on Long Island, with the Mineola Fair and kindred attractions. So far the Meadow Brook meets have been attended by only a few of the hunting set women. Mrs. James L. Kernochan has not been in evidence, as she is slowly recovering from the shock of the automobile accident of last month. Mrs. Ladenburg is due at Meadow Brook any day, however, and Mrs. Smith Hadden, Mrs. Scott Cameron, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, and other young matrons are settled there for the Autumn and Winter. It is the fashion now to attend the hunt in a motor, and prejudice against these useful if faddish vehicles is rapidly disappearing among the Meadow Brook people.

This week will see the reopening of Belmont Park, and from now to the close of the season there will be much entertaining at the clubhouse. Idle Hour will be one of the last of the great country estates to open, and, as already arranged, the Duchess of Marlborough will be entertained there before she sails for the other side. The Duchess is one of the many American women living abroad who have come to New York for treatment for ear affections. Deafness of late has become alarmingly prevalent in England and France, and has become quite a fashionable complaint. The Duchess was obliged to postpone her visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane at Lenox on account of the slight operation performed at a sanitarium last week. This will give the Lenox season an extra week, as she will be the guest of honor at a large house party on Oct. 6. The Duchess is with her mother this Sunday at Hempstead.

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The return of the Gerrys was an event in society last week. The Gerrys have been abroad all Summer, it being the first time in many years that they did not spend the season at Newport. They were in England in June and afterward on the Continent, in the Engadine and at Carlsbad. They will spend a short time at their country seat at Delaware Water Gap before settling in town for the Winter. Miss Gerry and her father are at Newport for Sunday. On the same ship was Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, who has been on the other side for some months. Mrs. Cooper Hewitt made an extensive tour of the Continent, motoring over Germany and Switzerland and France and a part of Italy.

The next arrivals will be the I. Townsend Burdens. The Harry Payne Whitneys reached New York Wednesday. Miss Dorothy Whitney has been abroad since a short time after the death of her father, the late William C. Whitney. She is now about 18 years old, and will in all probability make her début in New York society this Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will entertain for her. Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney will remain at their Long Island estate until late in the Winter. Mrs. Payne Whitney is in mourning for her father and will not be seen in society this Winter. Mrs. Almerie Paget did not return with the Harry Payne Whitneys. She and her husband have settled permanently in England.

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Cornelius Vanderbilt has sailed from Southampton in the yacht North Star. It will touch at Madeira and be there for some days before coming to New York. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will make the voyage across on an ocean steamer and she will arrive within the next week in New York. She has engaged a suite of rooms at the Hot Springs of Virginia for October and will be one of the New York set which is now represented there by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Philip Lydig, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

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Tuesday is the date set for the wedding of Henry R. Winthrop and Miss Alice Babcock. The list of ushers and the best man and matron of honor were given in THE TIMES last week. On Saturday last Mr. Winthrop gave his bachelor dinner at Sherry's. The wedding will be a most notable reunion of society. Besides those who will go by train to Stowe House, the Babcock place on Long Island, the entire hunting and country set will assemble in motors and equipages of all kinds. The Stowe residence, which is now occupied by the Babcocks, is a beautiful Italian villa, and the drawing rooms, where the ceremony will take place, are large and commodious. Few town houses have such facilities for entertaining on an extensive scale. Miss Babcock has been the recipient of some splendid gifts, and in the corbeille are tokens from two American Duchesses—the Duchess of Roxburghe and the Duchess of Marlborough. Among the guests who will be present will be the Duchess of Marlborough, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills, and, in fact, the "pick" of the Social Register.

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Miss Frederica Webb and Mrs. W. Seward Webb have been in town arranging for the Pulitzer-Webb wedding, which takes the form of a large house party, at which there will be a representative gathering of Vanderbilts. Shelburne Farm is famous for its entertaining, and few country houses in America are arranged to accommodate so many guests on the lines of an English house party. Miss Webb has also been the recipient of some gorgeous gifts, notably from her relatives and from Mr. and Mrs. Pulitzer. She will have around her at the wedding Mrs. Wheelock, who was Miss Dix; the Misses Sloane, Miss Twombly, Mrs. Pruyn, and others of the Bar Harbor and Adirondack circles. Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are up from Biltmore for the wedding. The list of names of the bridal party has already been given.

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Just at present the Hudson is one of the centres of social activity. With Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor at Ferncliff, Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills at Staatsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt and Mrs. Elliott Shepard at Hyde Park and Scarborough, Mr. and Mrs. Starr Miller at their place near that of the Ogden Millses, and, until the end of this week, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at Garrisons, there has been no lack of a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould are at Ardsley. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have left town, and to-day they are at

and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly are keeping open house. Miss Twombly, who has been visiting in Connecticut, has returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin are back from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson will return to-morrow from Newport. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., are going South for the Winter.

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Sir George and Lady Murray have gone to Boston to visit relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Roberts are with them. They will be in town some time before sailing for Europe. George Charles Montagu, M. P., and Mrs. Montagu terminate this week their visit to Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Leggett at Ridgeley Manor. They sail next week for Europe. Mrs. Leggett will remain at Ridgeley Manor during the Autumn and until the Christmas holidays. Lady Vernon Harcourt, widow of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, is at present the guest of Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, at Newport.

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Miss Iselin, who has been abroad visiting her sister, Mrs. John Beresford, returned last week. She is at New Rochelle, where Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane have been for the past fortnight. Adrian Iselin and Miss Nora Iselin are visiting at Lenox.

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Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson were in London last week, homeward bound. They will be among the arrivals in New York within the next few days. They have been absent since early June. Mrs. Samuel Newhouse is to be in New York for the Horse Show. She sails in the latter part of the month. Mr. Newhouse has been able to occupy their Hempstead cottage during the season of the races at Belmont Park. August Belmont has been in Newport on a visit to them. No date has yet been set for the wedding of August Belmont, Jr., and Miss de Golcuria, but it will be an early event of the Autumn.

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The musicales which are to be given at Tarrytown at the residences of Mrs. Archbold and Mrs. Villard are among the entertainments arranged for that section of the Hudson River villa colony. There will be a great deal of music this Autumn and Winter at the different suburban resorts. Morristown is to have its Saturday afternoon concerts at the Whippanny Club; Mrs. Lorillard and Mrs. Alexander and other hostesses will give musicales at Tuxedo. Mrs. Mackay's musicale at Harbor Hill last Saturday has given the cue for this method of entertaining, which is so popular in England. Mrs. Mackay will not come to town until Jan. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have taken the Bronson residence for another year, as already stated in THE TIMES. Mrs. Frederick Bronson remains abroad. Her sister, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, now makes her home in Philadelphia. Mrs. Mackay, Sr., and her sister, the Countess Telfener, were in England last week. The Countess, who has been very ill, is improving rapidly.

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Mrs. Glen Collins, her young son, and her mother, Mrs. Schenck, are due to arrive to-day from Europe. They passed last Winter in Paris. For the present they will live in New York.

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In the final division of the estate of

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR is represented in the Pictorial Supplement by a reproduction of her portrait by Carolus Duran—the original of which is in the drawing room of her town house—and by photographs of her town house and of her Newport villa, Beechwood.

Mrs. Astor was, before her marriage to the late William Astor, Miss Caroline Schermerhorn, daughter of William Schermerhorn, a wealthy merchant, and a granddaughter of Henry White, who married Ann Van Courtlandt. She was born in this city and most of her life has been spent here, though for a number of years she has passed the latter part of the Winters and the Spring months in Paris.

She can trace her ancestry back to Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, who settled on Manhattan Island in 1636. Her marriage to William Astor took place soon after she made her début, and that début was a notable one, as a few old New Yorkers now living recall. It was a coming-out ball given by her father, Mr. Schermerhorn, in his splendidly appointed residence on Lafayette Place, and was a notable event.

For years Mrs. Astor occupied a residence in Fifth Avenue on a part of the site where now stands the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Astor died in 1902, leaving the greater part of his immense fortune to his only son, John Jacob Astor. Mrs. Astor, however, has always had a large income, derived from the property and money she inherited.

For some years and since leaving the former house near Thirty-third Street Mrs. Astor has occupied the huge white marble house in upper Fifth Avenue, north of Sixty-fifth Street, facing Central Park. Col. John Jacob Astor and his family occupy the southern part, that seen most plainly in the picture, while Mrs. Astor occupies the northern half. This double residence is practically one. The two parts are built exactly alike. A large arched double doorway, usually concealed by heavy tapestries, opens between the two entrance halls, uniting them when large entertainments are given by either Mrs. Astor or her daughter-in-law; each main hall also opens in the rear into the ballroom and picture gallery.

Beechwood, her Newport villa, is a charming house, spacious and somewhat old-fashioned as compared with the wonderful modern residences built there by new-comers, who call them villas. Beechwood, however, is an ideal villa. Its grounds are filled with trees, and there is a large flower garden in which there are old-fashioned flowers.

Mrs. Astor always gives a large ball on either the first or second Monday in January of each year and several dinners of twenty-four to thirty covers each. At Newport her entertaining consists chiefly of dinners. A year ago this Summer she gave a ball in the new ballroom of Beechwood, but this year omitted it.

Mrs. Astor has a remarkable collection of diamonds, including some superb gems once the property of the ill-starred Marie Antoinette. She almost invariably receives alone at her annual balls, but last year Miss Constance Knower, who later married Mrs. Astor's grandson, H. Coleman Drayton, was honored by being asked to receive with her. She also always stands near the famous Duran portrait in her drawing room, and wears her famous stomacher and other diamond ornaments. In appearance Mrs. Astor is of middle height, of dignified and graceful carriage, and has a sweet, kindly face.

Mr. and Mrs. Astor had four daughters and one son. The eldest daughter, who died more than twenty-two years ago, married James J. Van Alen, leaving two daughters, Miss May Van Alen and Miss Sara Van Alen, now Mrs. Robert Collier. Another daughter, Miss Helen Astor, married J. Roosevelt Roosevelt and died some fifteen years since, leaving two children, one of whom was a son, and the other, Miss Helen Roosevelt, married Theodore D. Robinson, son of Douglas Robinson and a remote cousin of her own. Miss Augusta Astor married J. Coleman Drayton, and several years after her divorce from him became the wife of Ogilvy Haig of London, a brother of Gen. Haig. There were several children, including Henry Coleman Drayton, who married Miss Knower and Miss Caroline Drayton.

The fourth and youngest daughter, Miss Caroline Astor, married M. Orme Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, and brother of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Lady Herbert.

Col Astor married Miss Ava Willing of Philadelphia, then as now noted for her beauty. They have two children—Vincent, now a lad of 14, and Alice, a baby of about two years.

It was Mrs. Astor's custom to give on the wedding days of her children abundant dinners to the inmates of the New York hospitals, and her contributions to charity are liberal.

Mrs. Astor always has No. 7 box in the parterre row at the opera and appears in it regularly certain evenings in the week. Further along, near the stage, are those of Mrs. Orme Wilson's father-in-law, R. T. Wilson, and of Mrs. Ogden Goelet. Mrs. Astor shares her box with her son and the younger Mrs. Astor.

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The Countess of Minto, whose picture appears in the Pictorial Supplement, is the new Vicereine of India, her husband, the Earl of Minto, having been appointed to succeed Lord Curzon. Before her marriage she was Miss Mary Grant, daughter of one of the private secretaries of the late Queen Victoria. When Lord Minto was Governor General of Canada, Lady Minto and her daughters, the Ladies Eileen and Ruby Elliot, visited at Newport and are well known to a number of prominent New Yorkers. In Canada she was remarked for her genial kindness as a popular hostess, and for the success of her many entertainments. Lord Minto was appointed Governor General of Canada in 1898, and was succeeded last year by Earl Gray. He served with the Turkish Army in the Russian war of 1877, and later in the Afghan war. Educated at Eton, he took a degree at Cambridge, where he rowed in the university eight.

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Mrs. J. Frederic Pierson, a picture of whom with her little girl may be found in the Supplement, was Miss Susan Miles. The Piersons make their home there year round at Tuxedo, where they have a cottage, but visit at Newport in the Summer, where Mr. Pierson's parents, Gen. Frederic Pierson and Mrs. Pierson, have a cottage.

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Miss Charlotte M. Gillet, a photograph of whom is reproduced in the Pictorial Supplement, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie M. Gillet. Her mother was Miss Susan V. Milnor and for years they lived in the immense, old-fashioned Milnor house, in East Twenty-fourth Street, but now occupy the house at 152 Thirty-eighth Street. Miss Gillet's marriage to Arthur Paul F. Adenaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius K. Adenaw, is set for Oct. 14 in Trinity Chapel.

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James Henry Smith, a small picture of whom, with coach and party, is seen in the Supplement, has been abroad all Summer, but is expected back in October. He has spent much time abroad with his brother-in-law and sister, Sir George and Lady Cooper. Mr. Smith is the richest bachelor in society and is in early middle life.

Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., who sits by him, was Miss Adele Sloane, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane. She is the brunette of the family.

Red cashmere with darker red satin dots trimmed with plain red broadcloth embroidered in different shades of red. Red hat trimmed with black velvet.

Black chiffon broadcloth wrap lined with white satin. The insertions down the front are white cloth braided in silver, and silver cabochons are used.

Green serge costume trimmed with bands of lighter green cloth showing small postilles of very dark green.

Gowns of the Moment.

THE Duchess of Marlborough (Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt) has been frequently seen in town with her mother, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, during the past few days. She is as svelte and as youthful in face as when here two years ago, and looks twenty rather than twenty-seven, and the mother of a boy of ten. Her beauty is of the ethereal type, and the soft, fluffy, but clinging, trailing gowns in which she is usually seen are the sort best suited to her.

One of these frocks, worn at a smart Fifth Avenue restaurant at the luncheon hour, showed the soft, pale shades of blue, pink, and also white and black.

The frock was topped by a flat, round hat of bluish gray chip trimmed with pink roses, autumnal-hued rose leaves, and pale blue ribbon.

Resolved into its elements the gown was composed of white chiffon cloth having tiny hollow rings of black sprinkled over its surface. The chiffon cloth was arranged over a slip of pale blue silk of soft clinging quality, and there was a girdle and sash with long ends of the same shade of blue in liberty satin.

The skirt of the gown trailed slightly in the back and touched elsewhere; the lower half, or nearly half of it, was formed of scantily gathered ruffles of the chiffon about five inches wide, each edged with an inch-wide ruffle of white lace. Forming a heading to the lace on each ruffle was a pale pink liberty satin ribbon between an eighth and a quarter of an inch in width. At the knee line above these seven or so ruffles there came a seven-inch ruffle of white lace, dividing the lower ruffles from the upper. The upper ruffles extended from about the hip line to the lace ruffle, and were narrower than those below. The top of the skirt was slightly gathered at the waist line, and the rather narrow-shaped girdle of blue satin had its long ends falling directly in the back.

The gathered bodice had narrow ruffles finished with ribbon and silk to match those on the skirt, and these ruffles formed a fichu effect up the back, over the shoulders, and down the front. The V-shaped sections in both the back and front had very flat ruffles or slightly gathered bands of the chiffon, with the lace and ribbon going across the figure instead of up and down like the fichu. The stock was a transparent one of the white lace.

The sleeves were formed of ruffles matching those on the bodice, and were so arranged as to give the sleeves a puff effect. They ended the elbows above the long white gloves.

The hat worn by her Grace was a large, round, French sailor of very pale, bluish gray chip, raised at the back and having two folds of wide and pale blue satin ribbon brought from the crown out over the back brim and then under it, where they formed a large flat bow that faced the under back of the brim. Satin ribbon arranged in close loops over the bandeau filled up the space between the hat and the soft, wavy brown hair. A wreath of pale pink rosebuds and half-blown roses was set around the crown flat on the brim, and around them, or, rather, forming a mat, were sprays of rose foliage in reddish brown autumnal tones.

Mrs. Belmont, who was with her daughter, was in black, as she is in mourning for her sister, the Baroness Fontenilliat. There were many black lace ruffles forming her sleeves, and a small black toque topped her dark hair.

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Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., lunching at Delmonico's, wore one of her always smart hats—a large, round chapeau with a round crown perhaps an inch and a quarter high. It was tilted a bit over the forehead and at the left. Starting from the front and sweeping out and then down and back at the left was a large bird of paradise plume in black with a long fluff of white plumage at the starting point.

The gown this hat topped was a black liberty satin with small white polka dots at infrequent intervals. Its sweeping skirt was trimmed with silver, while silvery white leaves that had the appearance of being embroidered on were probably fine silk applique.

The fitted bodice had a high, tight black stock with the silvery white leaves going around it. The top of the bodice was in loose folds and bands of the gleaming white leaves extended in the front from the stock to the bust line in a narrow vest effect. From the bust line down the bodice was very tight. The sleeves were full, and soft puffs at the elbow were drawn in tight with bands of the leaf passementerie. From just above each elbow at the back of the arm there fell a drooping puff of the silk with a single band of the leaves extending from top to bottom. Ruffles of white formed the finish to the rest of the sleeves.

The skirt was laid in fine tucks, plaits, or gathers at the top, but was very full at the bottom, and trailed in the back. The silvery white leaves outlined deep hollow squares fourteen inches deep at the bottom. This leaf border was a modified Roman key design; where the line wound around inside it was cut off short, so that it was more of a broken Roman key or square design.

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A handsome hat just imported by a private customer of a Parisian firm, is a large, broad-brimmed affair of pale gray chip with a moderately high crown. The wide brim is raised only slightly at the left, and the hat is worn almost straight on the head. Two enormous roses shading from dull purplish in the centre to lavender at the outer leaves, and having grayish green foliage, are placed at the front of the hat, one resting partially on the edge of the top of the crown and the other on the brim, while the foliage spreads out against the crown and toward the right back. From under the top rose there starts a wide and long path of pale gray ostrich plume that sweeps back over the brim and down over the back. The bandeau, of which but little shows, is pale gray tulle, and under the brim at the left back is fastened a cluster of three small roses matching those on the front.

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Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, who will spend the Autumn abroad, lunched the other day in a smart Fifth Avenue restaurant in a simple mourning gown in which, however, she looked decidedly handsome. It was a fine voile with a round length skirt closely plaited at the top and trimmed between the knee line and the hem with three or four wide tucks.

The bodice shirred in at the waist line also showed a cross-tucked effect, and the somewhat scant, slightly puffed elbow sleeves carried out the tucked idea. Her hat was a small, smart affair, raised very much at the left and back, black, of course, as she is in mourning, and had a number of small black wings applied to the upturned portions, the tips of some of the wings extending down over her coiffure.

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A smart driving coat just arrived from Vienna is really a redingote. It is a light brown cloth, the skirts, which come to within eight inches of the floor, are laid inside plaits three inches wide at the top by six at the bottom and pressed in very firmly. The coat skirts are simply hemmed and stitched and are absolutely plain. The skirts are set on to a rather wide-shaped belt of the cloth, stiffened and stitched and closing invisibly with hooks. This belt droops in a point in the front and is narrow at the back. The top of the coat is somewhat boxlike in cut and sets out a little over the girdle all the way around and has few seams. It is double-breasted, but is closed with a single row of three enormous buttons done in shaded brown and tan crochet. The collar is three inches wide and of much darker colored velvet, the inner edges meeting in the centre and the outer spreading apart in two points. This collar is embroidered around its edges in shaded gold and bronze thread.

The sleeves are quite full, being set in in plaits at the top. They are narrower at the wrists, and at that point are laid in plaits at the back, and turned-back puffs of the cloth six inches deep, with borders over an inch wide of brown velvet, embroidered to match the collar, roll back over the sleeves. These cuffs flare at the top, and each has two smaller buttons matching those on the body at the outside of the cuffs.

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A small toque seen at Delmonico's was formed of light gray tulle. The tulle was in bands formed of tuck folds a quarter of an inch wide laid bias. The bands were three-quarters of an inch wide, and six bands formed the brim, the bands being so joined that the tucks formed a herringbone pattern. The crown was entirely of simple folds of the tulle going round and round. The toque was tilted over the forehead, and chou bows with short ends were set in under the back, and a coque feather in Sevres blue curled from the left of the crown over the back.

MARIE WELDON.

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Designed especially for a modish headgear, in clusters of two, three, five or seven curls in either short, medium or long curls.
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constitutes an irresistible combination of elegance, grace, beauty, and style surpassing anything heretofore originated.
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The business of our wigmaking department has assumed enormous proportions, owing to the fact that nowhere else is it possible to obtain wigs that substitute the work of nature so perfectly in fit and so exactly in imitation. The minutest details are subjected to my personal supervision, and satisfaction is guaranteed.
HAIRDRESSING, MARCEL-WAVING, SHAMPOOING, SINGEING,
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by our own patented Hair Coloring preparations, to produce any desired shade.

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WEARS BETTER THAN SILK
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The Shackles on Dramatic Inspiration

Mr. Shaw's Latest Philippic in Its Relation to the Drama of the Times---Alfred Sutro's Discussion of a Social Evil Limited.

IT IS too early to determine whether Alfred Sutro's "The Walls of Jericho" will enjoy as much favor here as in London, but there seems every reason to believe that the play will have a substantial measure of prosperity. This is as it should be, for it has been constructed with exceptional skill. Its story, so far as it goes, is plausible, and its characters for the most part are human, even though they are, for the most part, disagreeable. The play is not without flaws. That indeed was to be expected in the case of an author who, despite some experience, is still something of a novice in the theatre. But its structural defects, surprisingly few, are more than atoned for by its many excellences of scene, situation, and character-drawing. It discusses an evil of a limited social sphere with some frankness.

It is singular, perhaps, that its reception by those who are called upon to pass the first judgment was possibly more varied than has been the case with any play produced this season. Final judgment must, of course, rest with the public. The failure of the critics to agree at the representation of a new play is not a reflection upon the critics. But it is a reflection upon the state of the drama, and often upon the men and women who are intrusted with the making or marring of the author's conception. Few writers, we imagine, will fail to be impressed, for example, with such a work as Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna," providing its representation be even reasonably adequate, for here we have a tremendous struggle based on an elemental principle of existence, a great, overpowering, universal emotion of humanity, projected through the medium of the stage. Human customs may change, but the bedrock emotions have always been the same. And if there were more of the universal in our drama it would not be so difficult for intelligent men to get a more harmonious perspective on that drama. But the men who write the plays are content, for the greatest part of the time, to skim the surface of things—to write pretty little passages of mock heroics and mimic passion that bear about the same relations to the real that the penny picture card printed in eight colors bears to the actual scene it represents.

Life Viewed Superficially.

It is not the dramatic reviewer's province to pass judgment upon the morals of the community or its ethical standards or the means to its improvement. But the point is that we can have no great plays without a more sincere recognition of the real facts of existence. As long as our dramatists continue to treat life from its purely superficial aspect so long will our drama be hesitant and unconvincing.

Place a primary truth before ten men and you will be reasonably certain to find a unanimous recognition of it. When the dramatic power hedges, the critic is hard put to it in his search for the truth. Most of our plays are offered as entertainment, and upon the question of what constitutes good entertainment the authorities are more than likely to disagree.

The condition that exists at present is not necessarily a reflection upon our times, to the advantage of times that have gone before. The great dramatist has been rare in every age, and as a consequence the findings in dramatic criticism have been always more or less a problem. But to-day, possibly more than ever before, the critic finds himself called upon to pass judgment upon Entertainment pure and simple rather than dramatic art. And who shall be the final arbiter as to what is entertainment? The thing that makes one man roar with delight is received in stolid silence by his neighbor, the incident that evokes a flood of tears from one impressionable being is absolutely without the power to move another less emotional.

The Case of Mr. Sutro.

In Mr. Sutro's plays we have a case in point. The little one-act play, "A Maker of Men," contained the germ of an idea so movingly true, so suggestively human, that it was susceptible of development into a tremendously powerful drama, a theme that, if truthfully enlarged upon, might have become a classic of its kind. Here in a nutshell, as it were, we had a whole life story. But when the same author undertakes a four-act play he is overpowered with the necessity for making an appeal to the public in general, and he proceeds for three-fourths of the way along the familiar lines of so-called entertaining fiction. In "The Walls of Jericho" he has availed himself of the convenient license of arguing from the particular to the general, and in so doing he follows the lead of most of the modern playwrights. The generality of our plays will on this very account be worthless in the future for the student who seeks to find in them some reflection of the average of life of our time. Such vices as Mr. Sutro depicts are, perhaps, a part and parcel of life wherever men and women congregate in what we term, for want of a better phrase, polite society.

But the people and incidents of the great master tragedies are of little importance as compared with the vital truths woven into their fibre. Human virtue, vice, passion, despair, hope, fear—these are the elements of all great dramas. But most of us have long since given up the hope of applying the yard stick to any such dramatic output. We find the little foot rule of custom quite long enough for our purpose. We remember that our playwrights are seeking to entertain us for a day—that when their little day is done others will arise whose ambitions will be no larger and no more important. As a consequence we approach their efforts endeavoring to determine in how far they have succeeded in the task which they have marked out.

Enter Bernard Shaw.

For two years our theatres were almost entirely given over to the most senseless form of amusement—cheap, garish, witless musical comedy that was vainly projected in the belief that it represented the level of public appreciation. To-day the public welcomes a man like Bernard Shaw, and it suddenly develops that the word entertainment is not synonymous with vacuity. Mr. Shaw—sincere or insincere, as the case may be—has provided food for thought in his latest tirade against "Comstockery," his equivalent for American prudishness. We have been in the past inclined to regard Mr. Shaw simply as an irrepressible humorist. But is it not possible that in this philippic he has in reality put a finger on the one fault that has made our theatre for years such a weak and useless thing? Where would the great dramas of the last twenty-five years have come from if Norway, Italy, Germany, and France had not each provided its studies of topics which our playwrights dare not touch?

It is generally conceded by the idealists that the man or woman is not worth consideration who regards as indispensable a recreation which is in no wise instructive and can bring into his or her perspective no new food for reflection, whose search for entertainment is uncombined with some motive other than a desire to "kill time." What, then, to be the drama of the ideal, should our theatre mean to us? May it not comprise, firstly, amusement for those who need it; secondly, advice for those who will take it; thirdly, information for those who seek it; fourthly, remedy and redress for those who will be philosophers enough to ponder over it? Our social system is far from idealistic. There is something wrong with life. Bernard Shaw says concealment lies at the base of the trouble—Anthony Comstock denies the Shawism. "Suppress!" says he. Which are we to believe? How are we to mend matters?

Exposition Versus Suppression.

Mr. Shaw's advice, which has come like a blow out of the clear sky of his brilliancy and when we had all begun to regard him as a man without a purpose, a juggler of arguments for the arguments' sake, is worthy of consideration. He believes (or says he does) in honest knowledge of the pitfalls of life, and an open exposition of that knowledge—the younger the student the better. Mr. Comstock has shown his allegiance to his suppressing methods by many years of service and much accumulated data expressed in numerals. The question for the thoughtful man is this: Has Mr. Comstock diminished the evil to a sufficiently appreciable extent to warrant our pinning our faith to his method? Is there any real cessation of liberty at the core of things? Our municipal aspect may be more wholesome, but is it not perhaps a whited sepulchre, and has the standard of our morals as a people—as human souls and not as Boards and Institutions—been lifted by these means? Mr. Comstock declares he will suppress Mr. Shaw. Is Mr. Comstock doing a service or a great wrong? We have found no relief from the means that we have tried—in the name of fairness, why not try Mr. Shaw's?

It is so much easier to perpetuate one's pet vices if the word is hushed and each man is a pillar of society in the eyes of his neighbor, and, better still, of his wife and children. Such a man has no wish to see his kind paraded openly upon a stage, and the popular illusion of his respectability destroyed. In such a play as "Mrs. Warren's profession" Mr. Shaw lays bare a naked, shameful truth, and the all-wise censor of the public morals crys in a loud voice against its nastiness.

Some philosophic mind has said that it is Womankind who rules our morals—that man will be just what she requires him to be and no better. If she condones his fauits and abets them, he continues to err. This is so true that it may be the fear of our wives and daughters being brought face to face with such a phase of life as that shown in the Mrs. Warren play, and in lesser measure in such a work as "Zaza," that is keeping the movement toward suppression alive. Does any one imagine that if our Domestic Woman could see over the threshold of her own little domain and find her Lares and Penates unmistakably with feet of clay that she would not rise in her might and enforce the demands for a moral housecleaning? If an upheaval of vice and its exponent disciples can be helped to a culmination through the theatre, let Mr. Shaw, or any other fanatically inclined person, try his hand. "Let there be light."

The Theatre as an Educator.

But, it will be argued, the theatre is not the place to teach the lesson. Why not? When did the stage cease to be a great common educator?—when men became too self-satisfied in their own opinions to heed the lessons, when the playwrights, following their lead, substituted the prudish pose for the outspoken expression of real facts.

We would not willingly part from the simple plays with their sweet, gentle tales of gentle folk, living in a world half real, half of fairyland. But let us not be forced to a diet of treacle always. Let us have a drama of red corpuscles, let the men who write our plays face the problems of existence fearlessly and express them freely and openly. If the weak fall in the face of truth, what does it matter? Is there any less evil in the world as a result of a general equivocation? In those great Titanic upheavals which periodically shake the universe, has there ever been a thought of the tender weaklings who go down in the struggle? Some good may perish with the bad, but the ultimate result is beneficent to mankind.

Is an improved condition of affairs to be brought about by exhibitions of pretty pictures of the ideal domestic arrangement? That has been tried, and the greater evils still lurk hidden in the shadows.

If Mr. Shaw or any other dramatist treats these questions flippantly, insincerely, or in a manner calculated to cover the face of vice with an artificial enamel, no condemnation can be too severe. But is it not time that we come out into the open? Is there any one medium of expression whose voice is more eloquent than that of the acted drama? Does the pulpit reach a larger audience or one in more need of enlightenment?

We know that we have certain elemental emotions which are at the root of all human experiences. Yet we elect not to be told of them through the medium of the theatre. Instead we lose ourselves in a sea of frivolity which we know of old to be salutary to the conscience which prefers to be undisturbed.

Mr. Sutro has attempted to rouse that conscience. The pity of it is that the field he has chosen in "The Walls of Jericho," is so very small. It is a beginning, to be sure, but comparatively few of us are affected by these follies of the Very Elite. When Mr. Sutro, then, lays his scalpel to the dissecting of a little corner of the body social he may be doing a useful service, but it is one whose value is extremely limited. Mr. Shaw asserts that he can do more. It may be for the general good to let him try.

We are much too squeamish in our drama. When that squeamishness shall have been overcome, it is possible that we may rear a theatre of monumental and lasting greatness.

Small Parks as Playgrounds

(See Pictorial Supplement.)

ONE of the principal things Commissioner Pallas has been most active in during his administration of the Park Department has been the enlargement of the scope of the smaller parks, particularly in the poorer sections of the city, as playgrounds. To his mind a playground in itself is not sufficient for the children and young men who are to enjoy them. In common with the modern philanthropist, he has realized that something more is necessary. And the results of the city's work in this field are shown in the pictures in the Pictorial Supplement. The playgrounds are not only fitted up with swings and sand piles for the littlest toddlers, but they are supplied with open-air gymnastic apparatus, tennis and volley ball courts, tether ball poles and ball courts, and the last cry in athletics, the cinder path.

That big boys as well as little ones enjoy these places provided by the city for outdoor games is clearly shown in the pictures of the players and the crowds of spectators. It is a happy coincidence that the largest of this group of photographs presents a scene that the Park Department encourages by every means in its power—that of promoting the patriotic spirit. This girls' "flag drill" is only one of the many forms which the athletic instructors use to make the varied races that assemble in our public playgrounds realize they are living under the protection and the beneficence of American institutions. Indeed, from the number of flags bearing the Stars and Stripes seen on one of these playgrounds no one would have cause to doubt as to what country he was in.

A School of Household Industry

(See Pictorial Supplement.)

THERE is a little frame cottage in one corner of De Witt Clinton Park that owns to a name almost as long as the structure itself. The cottage is called "The School of Household Industry," and its purpose is to teach the things its name stands for to the little mothers of the neighborhood that they may be better cooks, better washerwomen, better ironers, better all-round housewives, in short, than they would be if, like Topsy, they had to grow up to such positions naturally.

+ + +

Of course cooking and household economy are taught in the big schoolhouses throughout the region touched by De Witt Clinton Park. But those studies must be pursued in a regular classroom. The charm about the "School of Household Industry" is that the place of study is what girls call "cute," and is so much more like a real home than any other kind of classroom could possibly be. The interior of this cottage is fitted up like the "living room" of many a tenement house, a room in which the cooking as well as the eating of the entire family is done. This gives to the girls "studies" in cooking, setting a table, and waiting on it a practical air that most studies in schoolrooms lack.

Outside the house is a "yard" fitted with clothespoles and lines, where the washing may be hung out to dry, after the work has been done under the watchful eye of a teacher of domestic economy. Judging by the enthusiasm of the pupils this novel little schoolhouse may be reckoned as a huge success.

YOUNG BUT OBSERVING.

A CERTAIN editor, living in St. Louis, is the father of a precocious daughter of five Summers.

But far from being elevated in the community's esteem by the quality of his offspring's gray matter, poor Donaldson is kept in a state of humiliation. The precocity of the mild-looking, blue-eyed little person, known in the neighborhood as "the Donaldson kid," runs to original undertakings, often startling in the outcome. If Donaldson ever "chirks up" a bit in his intercourse with the neighbors he is sure to be brought down shortly by some calamity traceable to the Donaldson door.

After long and tedious effort, the dwellers in that section of Euclid Avenue had succeeded in getting their block paved—with what satisfaction only those familiar with St. Louis mud can appreciate. The day after the Italian workmen had departed from the block one of the Inspectors came out and looked the work over, occasionally discovering an imperfect brick, on which he made a cross with white chalk.

The following day Donaldson, returning home for dinner, was thoroughly disgusted to see the street practically torn up again.

"Well," he said indignantly to a couple of neighbors who stood viewing the scene of havoc, "what the dickens does this mean? Haven't we walked through mud long enough, so that we might be excused for having the path of a cyclone for a street?"

"I'd advise you to 'lay low,' Donaldson," said one neighbor, grinning broadly.

"What d'ye mean?" demanded Donaldson.

"Well, the dagoes were here to-day to take out the imperfect bricks, and Smith here says that after the Inspector went away yesterday his wife watched that kid of yours putting little white chalk crosses on bricks the rest of the afternoon."

It is related that this was Donaldson's last attempt to hold up his head.

A Suggestion.

Bilkins—What's the best way to make a pair of trousers last?

Wilkins—Make the coat and vest first.

THE HISTORY OF CHAMPAGNE—No. 3.

A BENEDICTINE MONK named Dom Perignon, noticed that grapes from some soils imparted fragrance, others flavor, etc., to the famous Champagnes of Old France, and he hit upon the idea of blending the produce of several vintages.

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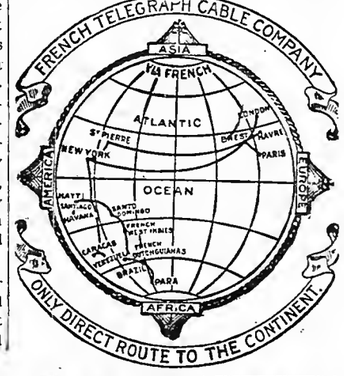

Autumn Book List Number
THE
NEW YORK TIMES
Saturday Review of Books
WILL BE PUBLISHED
OCTOBER 14TH,
a week earlier than last year, because of the earlier opening of the season in the book trade. This special number will equal, in the fullness and variety of its contents, the best of its predecessors.
The principal purpose of this annual number is to give to buyers of books, whether they are booksellers or librarians, or of that "general public" which is more important than either, a clear idea of the number and variety of the new books of each Fall season.
Indications point to an exceedingly busy and profitable book season. A carefully classified list of new books of the season in all departments of literature, with all essential facts for buyers as to title, author, publisher, and price, forms only one of the special features of this number. There will be a number of important articles touching the prospects of the book trade.
The greatly enlarged size of this number provides ample space, not only for the classified lists and the attractive display of the publishers' own announcements, but also for a much larger display than usual of reviews of good books by expert reviewers, and news and gossip of the literary world.
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ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., kt3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—24:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x-12:40, x1:20, 1:30, g4:45, a5:15, 5:30, 6:30, ‖12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—24:00, 25:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M. 1:30, 4:30, 5:30 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*24:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †7:30, *8:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *‖12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖24:00, z8:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), ‖11:00, ‖1:20, 12:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, 5:50 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Leave Pier 81, N. R., W. 42d St., 10:00 A. M., 4:05 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., w7:45 P. M. Leave Pier 10, N. R., Cedar St., 10:20 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., w8:10 P. M.
*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only. wEast Long Branch only.
cFrom Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 26 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 800 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
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BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.
EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Leave West 23d Street 10 minutes earlier except midnight train leaves 11:50 P. M.
Lv. Liberty street, 8:00 a.m. Except Sun. Buffet
" " 10:00 a.m. Daily. Diner
" " 12:00 noon. Daily. Diner
" " 2:00 p.m. Daily. Buffet
(Royal Limited) 4:00 p.m. Daily. All Pullman
Liberty street. 6:00 p.m. Daily. Diner
" " 7:00 p.m. Daily. Buffet
" " 12:15 night. Daily. Sleepers.
SPLENDID TRAIN SERVICE.
THROUGH TRAINS DAILY TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City. West 23d St. Liberty St. Chicago, Pittsburg, Sleeper. 11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Chicago, Columbus, Dinar. 11:50 a.m. 12:00 n'n.
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Lim'd 3:50 p.m. 4:00 p.m.
"Pittsburg Limited," Buffet. 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Sleeper. 11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Diner 9:50 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Diner 5:50 p.m. 6:00 p.m.
Offices: 107, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 23d St. and Liberty St.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Msuch Chunk Local	*6.10 AM	*6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*7.40 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.25 AM	*9.50 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11 55 AM	†12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12 40 PM	*d12 50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.55 PM	*4.10 PM
Easton Local	*5.10 PM	*5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex	*e5.40 PM	*e5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 325, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

A SUNDAY OUTING.
The Only Excursion Up the Hudson on Sunday.
The Steamer "RAMSDELL" will leave foot of FRANKLIN STREET at 9 O'CLOCK Sunday morning: WEST 129TH STREET at 9:30 A. M., for WEST POINT, FISHKILL, and NEWBURGH. Returning boats from NEWBURGH at 6 and 8:30 o'clock P. M.
There is no more attractive scenery than that of the Hudson in these autumn days. At Fishkill a ride up to the summit of historic Mount Beacon and a trolley ride to Orange Lake from Newburgh are pleasant and enjoyable side trips for which ample time is afforded.
Fare for round trip, 90 cents. Refreshments at moderate rates served on board.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST. & DESBROSSES & CORTLANDT STS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*7:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*8:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CINNATI EX.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, *4:25, "Congressional Limited," *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited.") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 0:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days. *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT & NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY—8:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., (12:25 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 12:25, (12:55 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only.) 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only.) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only.) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car. †Extra-fare train.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 800 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
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DA

What Is To Be Seen at the Theatres This Week

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS.

DE WOLF HOPPER IN "HAPPYLAND,"
a comic opera by Frederic Rankin and Reginald De Koven, to-morrow evening at the Lyric Theatre.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN "EDMUND BURKE,"
a romantic drama by Theodore Burt Sayre, to-morrow evening at the Majestic Theatre.

HENRY E. DIXEY IN "THE MAN ON THE BOX,"
a dramatization by Grace Livingston Furniss of Harold MacGrath's novel, Tuesday evening at the Madison Square Theatre.

"FRUEHLINGSLUFT,"
an operetta by K. Lindau, J. Wilhelm, and Ernst Reiterer, Thursday evening, at the Irving Place Theatre.

TO-MORROW night De Wolf Hopper comes to the Lyric Theatre with his new comic opera, "Happyland." The piece has been much heralded, for it received the commendation of Boston and "the road," so that the verdict of New York will be watched with interest.

The score of this new piece is by Reginald De Koven, who is said to have been especially happy in his work, having provided some delightful musical numbers, while the book, by Frederic Rankin, is also reported to be fully worthy of the music.

The work is described as a "comic opera," and it is interesting to note that Mr. Hopper has never wandered very far from comic opera. He has not ventured much in the musical comedy field, preferring the more legitimate line. "Happyland" is announced as having a plot and music that, though not too high, is aimed above the average. Whether these reports are all true to-morrow night will decide.

The star plays the King of Happyland," which of course is a humorous character. Next to Mr. Hopper in importance is William Danforth, who plays the opposite part to the star in the rôle of the King of Altruria. The two together, each in a kingly rôle, have the comedy, and in the second act they are said to have a very funny duet, entitled "How I Love Flowers." Marguerèt Clark appears as the ingenue as the Princess Sylvia, while Joseph Phillips plays the Crown Prince of Fortunia. Estelle Wentworth is the prima donna of the company.

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"The Man on the Box," Grace Livingston Furniss's dramatization of Harold MacGrath's popular novel, will be given its initial performance at the Madison Square Theatre Tuesday night, under the management of Walter E. Lawrence.

The story is a tale of the adventures in

Adele Ritchie at Hammerstein's Victoria.

the life of a young man of good family and moderate fortune. At the home of his brother in the capital city, athirst for adventure, he plans to change places with the family groom and himself drive his sister and sister-in-law home from the embassy ball, meanwhile giving them a scare by reckless driving. He, however, drawe the wrong carriage call, and consequently the wrong carriage containing two ladies. His arrest for reckless driving and fine follow. How one of his victims pays his fine and engages him as her groom, and how he conducts himself in that "situation," with the attendant comedy in his contact with the "below stairs" element, affords the two hours and a half of complication.

The title rôle is in the hands of Henry E. Dixey as Lieutenant Robert Warburton, while Carlotta Nillson is Betty Annesley. The cast includes Sydney Booth, Lee Baker, John Wesley, James A. Bliss, Fred. W. Peters, Duane Wagar, Chester Beecroft, C. N. Shafer, Marie Nordstrom, Constance Adams, and Lily Carthew.

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To-morrow evening Chauncey Olcott begins a limited engagement at the Majestic Theatre, where this popular comedian and singer will present for the first time in New York a new romantic drama written for him by Theodore Burt Sayre, entitled "Edmund Burke." Mr. Olcott will be seen in the character of Edmund Burke, who from a poor boy became a famous statesman.

In the first act he is earning his living as tutor in an English nobleman's family, and falls in love with the pretty daughter. The Prince of Wales sees the young woman and has her abducted. Edmund rescues the girl and returns her unharmed to the arms of her family. He goes into politics and becomes the idol of the people, but finds fame and fortune unsatisfying because they cannot be shared with the woman he loves. Just as affairs seem darkest the lovers are united, and all ends happily.

Mr. Olcott has composed several songs which he sings during the performance. They are entitled "Your Heart Alone Must Tell," "You Can Sail in My Boat," "The Little Bird's Story," and "Miss Mary."

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On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings at the Irving Place Theatre, the attraction will be the popular four-act farce, by Bernard Buchbinder, entitled "Er und seine Schwester." On Thursday evening, the three-act operetta, "Fruehlingsluft," by K. Lindau, J. Wilhelm, and Joseph and Ernst Reiterer, will be given. The company will be headed by Lina Abarbanell, who is said to be equally remarkable as the comedienne and a singer. Another interesting new member of the company will be Marion Ohla, who is to interpret a prominent part. Jo Hegyi, Richard Koch, Edmond Loewe, G. von Seyffertitz, Karl Knaack, and others will also take part in the interpretation of "Fruehlingsluft."

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

Maxine Elliott continues her successful engagement at the Criterion in Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Her Great Match," which enters on its fifth week in New York to-morrow night.

"Man and Superman," at the Hudson remains one of the permanent successes

Marguerite Clark in Happyland," at the Lyric.

in the city. Robert Loraine and his excellent company of players, including Fay Davis and Clare Bloodgood, give a delightful interpretation of the comedy.

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company, presenting a revival of "Leah Kleschna" at the Manhattan, are playing to crowded houses, notwithstanding the fact of the unusually long run last season.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in "The Walls of Jericho" seem to have won the favor of the public in their production of the English society comedy drama at the Savoy.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in the new George Ade play, "Just Out of College," begins his second week at the Lyceum to-morrow night. The piece is full of Ade types.

This is the last week of "Way Down East" at the Academy of Music, and the advance sale is reported to be as heavy as though it were its first season. The play is in its ninth year, and 365 days have been spent at the Academy.

Arnold Daly will continue to present Bernard Shaw's satirical farce, "You Never Can Tell," at the Garrick for another fortnight. At the end of that time "John Bull's Other Island" will be produced.

Margare Anglin in her performance of "Zira" at the Princess is playing to the capacity of that playhouse. Besides the telling work of Miss Anglin, the drama is otherwise interpreted by a worthy company.

Hall Caine has made a number of changes in "The Prodigal Son," now playing at the New Amsterdam. The production is elaborately staged, while Edward Morgan as Magnus gives a fine portrayal.

The opening of the dramatic season at Joe Weber's Theatre starts to-morrow night with the production of "The Prince Chap," which moves over from the Madison Square to make room for "The Man on the Box."

John Drew, in the Augustus Thomas comedy, "De Lancey," at the Empire, enters on his fourth week to-morrow night. Mr. Drew has a congenial rôle and the play is most amusing.

At the Bijou there is no change in the attendance and David Warfield plays "The Music Master" before capacity houses at every performance. The three hundred and fiftieth performance at the Bijou is not far away.

Raymond Hitchcock, in "Easy Dawson," begins the last week of his engagement at Wallack's to-morrow night. Following this engagement, Thomas Jefferson will present a revival of "Rip Van Winkle" for a brief run.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, in the revival of "Adrea" at the Belasco, is winning new admirers. This is the last week of "Adrea," a revival of "Zaza" being presented next week.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dolly Dollars" at the Knickerbocker has found a good vehicle to display her talents as a comedienne. Miss Glaser begins her fifth week at this playhouse to-morrow night.

The new burlesque of "The Music Master" and the new edition of "It Happened in Nordland" are proving strong magnets with theatregoers at the Lew Fields Theatre.

"The Pearl and the Pumpkin," at the Broadway, with its large company, gorgeous scenery and costumes, draws large audiences. Harry Gilfoil is now playing the rôle of the Ancient Mariner.

Sam Bernard and "The Rollicking Girl" at the Herald Square have already celebrated their 150th performance, and tomorrow night ushers in the last two weeks of their engagement in town.

"The Catch of the Season," with Edna May, is proving a most substantial success. Miss May is delightfully dainty, and the quaint humor of the piece seems to appeal to the patrons.

In "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" the comedians have found their greatest success. The Liberty is packed at each performance.

McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree" at the New York still continue to play to large houses. They certainly present every auditor with a dollar's worth of laughter.

WITH THE STOCK COMPANIES.

F. F. Proctor's "all-star" Fifth Avenue company will be seen next week in Bronson Howard's Lyceum Theatre success, "One of Our Girls," written for Helen

Chauncey Olcott and Edna Phillips in "Edmund Burke," Majestic Theatre.

Dauvray, and the play in which E. H. Sothern made his first pronounced hit. Amelia Bingham will play the title rôle of Kate Shipley, created by Miss Dauvray, and Charles Richman will be the Captain John Gregory, originally played by Mr. Sothern.

Gertrude Coghlan, J. H. Gilmour, Charles Dickson, William Norton, Gerald Griffin, Geoffrey Stein, Charles Abbe, Mathilde Deshon, Ralph Locke, and Albert Veazle complete the cast. The play is one of strong heart interest and deals with the experiences of a young American girl in Paris beset by a bevy of fortune hunters. It ran 200 nights at the old Lyceum and was revived the next season for a run of fifty nights.

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"All the Comforts of Home" will be the attraction at the Yorkville this week. Byron Douglas and Henrietta Brown, who appeared in the London production of the farce, are cast in the leading parts. They will have the support of H. Buchannan, Bradlee Martin, Jerry Keller, and Winona Bridges.

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"Squire Kate" will be revived to-morrow by the stock company at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre, with Jessie Bonstelle in the title rôle. William Kelley will appear as Geoffrey Doone and Beatrice Morgan as Bessie, Effie Shannon's original rôle. Others in the cast will be Agnes Scott, James Wilson, and Robert Cummings.

COMBINATION HOUSES.

"The Ninety and Nine," a melodrama which takes its name from the well-known hymn, comes to the Fourteenth Street Theatre this week. It tells a story of the "fearful results of drink" and incidentally presents a thrilling railroad scene.

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The four Mortons in "Breaking Into Society" will entertain the patrons of the West End this week. The comedy is the work of Lee Arthur and Robert B. Smith, with the musical numbers by Gus Edwards.

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The attraction announced for the New Star is a melodrama, entitled "The Curse of Drink." The play is also a railroad play, while the plot is said to be thrilling and sensational, with tender heart interest between.

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"Tracked Around the World," with Georgie Mack as the boy detective, is A. H. Woods's latest offering to the lovers of melodrama. The attraction is booked at the Thalia.

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At the American "She Dared Do Right" is the offering for the week. The melodrama has a strong plot, which is indicated by the title of the piece.

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"After Midnight" is the dark and mysterious title of the attraction to be shown at the Third Avenue. Among the striking scenes are "a school for crooks in the slums" and a view of the East River by night.

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West and Vokes, in "A Pair of Pinks," come to the Murray Hill to-morrow. The production is said to be in a new edition, while new songs and dances will be introduced.

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"The Maid and the Mummy," Richard Carle's merry musical play, returns to New York for a week's stay at the Grand Opera House, beginning to-morrow night. Among the principals are Fred Warren, Mark Lane, George Bean, May Boley, Adele Royland, and Janet Priest.

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At the Metropolis, "The Beauty Doctor" is to play a week's engagement. The piece is billed as a musical comedy, with plenty of jokes and catchy numbers.

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"The Duchess of Dantzic," with Evie Greene in the title rôle, is the attraction at the Harlem Opera House this week. The company is practically the same as last year, while Holbrook Blinn continues in his former rôle.

VAUDEVILLE.

Lillian Russell will make her appearance at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre to-morrow afternoon. It is announced that at each performance Miss Russell will wear a different gown, each one "a triumph in the dressmaker's art." The gown she will wear to-morrow afternoon, so the management says, was made for Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. A new set of scenery has also been painted for the comic opera star's appearance, representing the interior of a palace in cream and silver. She will sing three songs at each performance, exclusive of encores.

Other acts on the bill will be given by Fred Niblo, Macart's monkeys, Crane brothers, Beliman and Moore, Josephine Cohan and company, and Delmore and Lee.

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At the head of the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria for the ensuing week is Adele Ritchie, the well-known comic opera prima donna, whose recent début in vaudeville at this house was attended with success. Miss Ritchie will have an entirely new répertoire of popular songs, and will wear some new frocks.

Others on the bill are Ye Colonial Septette, the quaint and popular musical act; also Merian's dog actors, presenting a one-act drama entitled "The Faithless Wife"; Reno and Richards, the Ford Sisters and Brothers in a singing and dancing specialty, Winona Winters, Cooper and Robinson, colored comedians; Campbell and Johnson, and new vitagraph views. During the week souvenir photographs of Adele Ritchie will be presented to the women attending the performance, both at the matinées and at night.

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Keith's bill this week has two special attractions—Kern's mimic dog, an animal that imitates different types of humanity, and the Three Seldoms in reproductions of statuary. Other acts on the programme are Lew Bloom and Jane Coo in "A Picture from Life," George M roe as "Aunt Bridget," Stuart Barr Rice and Cady, Three Kentons, Le Roy La Vanion, Ann Warrington, and Je Bertman.

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Ernest Hogan and his twenty-five M phis students will top the bill at Hu & Seamon's this week. He will be sisted by Carita Day. Hallen and Fu will be others prominently placed on programme. They will present a skit titled "Election Bets." Others who help to entertain are Hoey and Lee, odists; Ziske King Company, com magicians; Therese Dorgeval, Paris operatic soprano; Hayes and Healy, will show what they can do in " Clerk and the Bellboy"; Niblo and Re eccentric dancers, and Cook and Sylv a singing and dancing specialty.

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The management of the Alhambra nounces an unusually attractive bill the week, headed by Valerie Bergerie, will present an elaborate condensed sion of "Carmen." As a second feat

Lillian Russell at Procter's Twenty-third Street.

Ernest Hogan and his twenty-five phis students have been engaged. A the many other entertainers of i tance are "The Girl from Coney Is Ryan and Richfield, and Rice and vost.

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The offering at Proctor's Fifty- Street Theatre includes Ephraim T son's elephants, Staley and Bu Charles Sweet, and Billy Clifford principal stars. The latter will app his own production, "The Jolly B Other acts will be introduced by Taylor, Golden Gate Quintet, Bake Lynn, Deltorelli and Glessando, ar Two Pucks.

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Henry F. Houdini, the bandcuff makes his American reappearanc week at the Colonial. Alf Shea Charles Warren, Bruno and Russe the Three Yoscarys are other ent era of importance. The remain the bill will be given by Sydney Foster and Foster, and Mary Norm

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The new war pictures of the fall Arthur, now being shown on the ci graph at the Eden Musée, have a ed a great deal of attention, and th ter Garden has been packed ever they have been on view.

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One of the stranded McCaddon's Americans tells her tale of wos Curio Hall at Huber's Museum thi John Middlesky, the Indian pugi another feature.

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The New York Stars will hold the at the Circle for a week, beginni morrow night. There is plenty pretty girls, attractive music, an orate scenery, so the management ises. The attraction this season is by the Majestic Musical Four, Fau Raymond and Clark, Campbell an field, and the female contingent i ed by Catherine Taylor, late of t tonians, and a company of twent Girls."

THE HIPPODROME.

The crowds still go to the Hipp rome and the capacity of the big playh se is being taxed daily. Elephants will add their ponderous presence to the programme this week. The Barlow and Powers herds, which were favoritea with old and young last season, will execute a series of new tricks which have required the interval of time to teach.

"A Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders" have lost none of their novel charm. The last few chances to witness the military spectacle and war drama are passing. Rehearsals are nearly finished for the East Indian spectacular drama which will succeed it. Mlle. Therese Renz, Marceline, the Cottrell-Powells, Albert Carre, and a host of other famous European specialists continue to amaze, convulse, or thrill.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

ALHAMBRA—Bill of the week's attractions.

AMERICAN—Empire City Quartette, Cooper Tally, Maye and Cooper, Reno and Richards, John Dillon, Harrington, Chadwick Trio, Irene La Tour, the girl with the white and black dog; Mabelle Adams; Manon Jaques, and Harry Wise.

COLONIAL—Bill of the week's attractions.

EDEN MUSEE—Concerts afternoon and evening.

GRAND—Henry Les, Elizabeth Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, Caron and Farnum, Newell and Niblo, the Gilette Sisters, and Crawford and Manning.

METROPOLIS—Nat Haines, Lizzie B. Raymond, Rice and Cady, Rae and Brosche, Williams and Darmody, Mooney and Holbein, and Montgomery and Pearl.

NEW STAR.—Reed Birds, Meeker-Baker Trio, Stanley and Brockman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, Loney Haskell, Rooney Sisters, the Pryors, and Dell and Fonda.

MURRAY HILL.—John T. Kelly, Haymon and Franklyn, Sailor and Barbaretto, Ani Hill, Carmen Sisters, Lawrence and Dale, and the Three Carrolls.

NEW YORK.—To-night, first All-Star Concert of the season.

PROCTOR HOUSES.—Bill of the week's attraction.

VICTORIA.—Bill of the week's attractions.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

A first-class vaudeville will be presented at the Orpheum for the coming week.

The October Heavens.

WHEN the calm October mornings visit us they appear like glimpses of departed Spring amid the wilderness of wet and windy days that lead to Winter. It is pleasant when these interludes of silvery light occur to ride into the woods and see how wonderful are the colors of decay. Overhead the elms and chestnuts hang their wealth of golden leaves, while the beeches darken into russet tones, and the wild cherry glows like blood-red wine, while here and there are others bronzed and purple. Every day gives us a succession of glorious pictures in never-ending variety. This all makes a beautiful outline for the splendors of the morning and the evening skies, which at this season excite the admiration of all who have eyes to see.

From the zenith to the horizon we have one molten, mantling sea of color and fire; even the waves turn into unsullied shadowless crimson and purple and scarlet, and colors for which there are no words and language and no ideas in the mind; things which can only be conceived while they are visible. We can see the intense blue of the upper sky melting through it all, showing here deep and pure and lightness, there modulated by the filmy, formless body of transparent vapor, till it is lost imperceptibly in its crimson and gold; not colors, but conflagration; and so with varied tints the glorious kaleidoscope is ever changing.

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The zodiacal constellation that is associated with October is Scorpio, the scorpion, the mythological monster which caused the disastrous runaway of the steeds of Phoebus Apollo. Scorpio cannot well be mistaken, because of the fiery star Antares which marks the creature's heart. Its title signifies in Greek "the rival of Mars," this being in fact the only star in all the sky that could be mistaken for the red god of war.

Antares is interesting telescopically not only for its striking red color, but more especially on account of the small green companion which lies so close as to be involved in the flaming rays of the larger star. Not far to the northwest of this fine double star is a cometlike cluster, which Herschel describes as "the richest and most condensed of stars in the firmament."

The sun starts this month in a great hurry toward the far south limit of his course, but before the close of the month his pace will slacken considerably. Nevertheless the sum total is an increase of ten degrees in south declination and a much shorter day than we are at present enjoying. The first of the moon's monthly phases takes place on the 5th, when the moon that came in on the 28th of last month will be at its first quartering. This will be followed on the 13th by full moon, on the 21st by last quartering, and on the 28th by new moon. When we see the new moon with the old moon in its arms, as the appearance is called when the bright crescent and the remainder of the moon's disk are seen together, we are told that it presages bad weather. This statement, so positive in its character, should have something better to support it, but unfortunately for those who not only make it but believe in it implicitly, it is not at all justified by the known facts.

For example, in many favored parts of the world the conditions of the atmosphere are most always favorable for seeing both the crescent and the rest of the disk at the same time, and in such localities it possesses no particular significance. On the other hand, in countries given to a chronic state of moist and haze the phenomenon, from its rareness, attracts more attention and indicates an unusual clearness in the air, which, according as it is backed up by other signs, may or may not herald the approach of rain or wind. From the roving nature of his calling, the sailor, more than other men, has to be on his guard against the general application of what are only intended as local weather signs. That which denotes one kind of weather in one place may signify something totally different in another, much in the same way that in the northern hemisphere the barometer rises for north winds, whereas in the southern hemisphere it falls for the same winds.

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In the crisp Autumn evenings when the hunters' moon, like a night sun, ascends the dusky blue sky, it is rather difficult to find much else to admire, so that some of our meetings between moon and planets lose much of their beauty, owing to the brilliant face of the moon paling the others' effort. Mars opens the monthly performances by being in conjunction with the moon on the 3d, but the event loses significance, as there is too much clear space between the two for scenic effect. All have thoughts about Mars, as our wise men have promised so much when some years hence the planet will be favorably situated for observation. We remember how freely were discussed only

Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box," at the Madison Square.

a few years ago the possibility of Mars being inhabited and the possibilities of a future communication with its inhabitants. People are putting questions and answering them, thereby getting many of us into strange confusion. However, it all tends to prove that a popular interest is being taken in matters above the commonplace and that general instruction in the knowledge of the universe is on the advance, which is really the most important thing.

Neptune is a morning star and reaches the half-way point between opposition and conjunction, or quadrature as 'tis called, on the 4th. It will take this planet until the last day of the year to finish this trip and be in opposition with the sun.

Uranus is one of the evening stars and, if one cares to identify his general position among the stars, an opportunity will be offered on the 8th, when Mars and Uranus are fairly close to one another. This planet passes from the realm of the evening to that of the morning stars on Dec. 26, when it will be in conjunction with the sun.

+ + +

Saturn and the all but rounded disk of the moon are in close proximity on the 8th, but our satellite will prove too powerful for the planet's rays to strike us most favorably. Saturn remains an evening star for some months to come. Mercury on the 11th of the month once again joins the evening stars and toward the close of next month we shall be able to see him shining not far from where the sun has set, without much more brilliancy than one of the smaller stars with which we are familiar.

We can probably already perceive a distinct increase in the size of Jupiter from what he was when he first entered the realm of early dawn where Venus was presiding with all her wonderful brilliancy. His diameter is half as large again as it was in April and he is much more brilliant.

Venus is now only two hours ahead of the sun in rising, but affords a pretty picture to those whose inclination or occupation necessitates an early rising. Her conjunction with the waning crescent of the moon on the 26th should afford a most pleasing tableau. Beyond this the fairest of the planets has no special number assigned her for the month.

NEW VIOLINIST COMING.

MISS MARIE HALL, whose picture is in the Pictorial Supplement, is a violinist who has been received with enthusiasm in London. She will make her first appearance in America at Carnegie Hall the coming season.

She is only twenty-one, and began playing the violin for pennies in the streets, going from town to town.

Her father, Edward Felix Hall, was a harpist and her mother a pianist, who traveled from town to town in England, making a precarious living. She was born in Newcastle, England.

When she was 15, a Mr. and Mrs. Roeckel of London, hearing of the extreme poverty of the little violinist and of the struggles her parents were having to care for her and three other children, all younger than herself, came to her assistance, and induced her father to sign an agreement permitting her to be educated and cared for in London for three years. She is a pupil of the renowned Bohemian Sevalk of Prague.

Miss Hall will bring with her to America a Guarnerius violin, valued at 2,000 guineas, presented to her in England by voluntary subscription. Her last concert in England was directly under the patronage of her Majesty, the Queen, who it is said takes a great personal interest in her.

THREE IMPERSONATORS FOR ONE CHARACTER.

IT is unique in the drama to find three persons impersonating one part in a play. Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap," and an American dramatist, has found it necessary that three persons should impersonate the part of Claudia in his play. Claudia appears at the age of 5, again at the age of 8, and for the third and last time when she has reached womanhood at the age of 18. Two clever children play Claudia. Helen Puttman impersonates her in the baby stage, while Edith Speare presents Claudia when she is three years older. Grayce Scott, a talented ingenue, completes the trio of actresses playing the part.

New Use for Photography.

"What makes your sister so stout now? She used to be thin."

"She's working down in a photographer's."

"What difference does that make?"

"Well, she's in the developing room most of the time."

AMUSEMENTS

PROCTOR'S 5th Ave.

Mats. Tuesday, Wednesday & Saturday.
Seats Reserved by Phone Two Weeks Ahead.
MR. F. F. PROCTOR'S ALL-STAR CO.,
Bronson Howard's Great Lyceum Theatre Success,

ONE OF OUR GIRLS

AMELIA BINGHAM, CHARLES RICHMAN, GERTRUDE COGHLAN, CHARLES DICKSON, J. H. GILMOUR, Charles Abbe, Gerald Griffin, William Norton, Geoffrey Stein.

*** SPECIAL: Beginning Oct. 9, by popular request, the Daily Matinees will be resumed.

TO-DAY, } DAN McAVOY & HIS 5TH
Mat. & Eve. } AVE. GIRLS, Paul Conchas, Edwin Stevens, John Hyams & Leila McIntyre, Geo. Wilson, Almont & Dumont, Bellman & Moore, Young America Quintette, Slater & Williams, etc.

PROCTOR'S 23d St.

All-Star Vaudeville Twice Daily.
DEBUT IN VAUDEVILLE TO-MORROW.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

MISS RUSSELL WILL APPEAR EVERY DAY at 3:30 and 9:30 P. M.
with this unprecedented array of talent:
FRED NIBLO,
Vaudeville's Most Original Monologist.
MACART'S MONKEY CIRCUS.
4-VERNON TROUPE-4,
Europe's Greatest Xylophone Artists, etc.
3-CRANE BROS.-3
The Famous "Mudtown Minstrels,"
BELLMAN & MOORE.
DELMORE & LEE,
America's Leading Gymnasts.
KENNY & QUANTRELL,
NEW MOTION PICTURES.

JOSEPHINE COHAN & CO.

TO-DAY, } EPH THOMPSON'S ELE-
Mat. & Eve. } PHANTS, John C. Rice & Sally Cohen, English Grand Opera Trio, Frank Bush, Snyder & Buckley, Charles Leonard Fletcher, Les Zamacois, Clarice Vance, etc.

PROCTOR'S 58th St.

All-Star Vaudeville Twice Daily.
Souvenir Mats. Tues. & Fri.
EPH THOMPSON'S ELEPHANTS,
Greatest Exhibition of Animal Training.
HENRY TAYLOR & CO.

BILLY S. CLIFFORD,	CHARLES R. SWEET,
Famous B'way Chappie	The Musical Burglar.
GOLDEN GATE QUINTETTE.	
TWO PUCKS, Clever Little Entertainers.	BAKER & LYNN, in "The Electric Boy."

DELLORELLI & GLISSANDO.
NEW MOVING PICTURES.
STALEY & BIRBECK,
Musical Transformation Novelty.
TO-DAY, } DAN McAVOY & HIS 5TH
Mat. & Eve. } AVE. GIRLS, Lee Harrison, Willy Zimmerman, Abdel Kader & 3 Wives, Canfield & Carleton, Lioyd Bros., Village Choir, Mitchell & Cain, Ollie Young & Bro., etc.

PROCTOR'S 125th St.

MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Souvenir Mats. Monday and Friday.
HARLEM'S OWN ALL FAVORITE STOCK CO.
In Robert Buchanan's Drama,
SQUIRE KATE

William J. Kelcy	Jessie Bonstelle
Paul McAllister	Bentrice Morgan
James E. Wilson	Agnes Scott

Splendid Specialties, Too.
MITCHELL & CAIN,
Clever Singing and Talking Comedians.
FOSTER AND HIS DOG,
The Acme of Animal Intelligence.
V. P. WOODWARD, Tambourine Juggler.
NEW MOTION PICTURES.
TO-DAY, } BILLY CLIFFORD, Barrows-
Mat. & Eve. } Lancaster Co., Charles B. Sweet, 7-Dollar Troupe-7, Trovollo, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Two Pucks, Ila Grannon, Dellorelli & Glissando, Yorke Comedy Four, etc.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:15.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. 2 MATINEES.
Henry W. Savage offers the Distinctly Different Comedian,
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In the Laugh-maker,
EASY DAWSON
"Mr. Hitchcock at his best."—Herald.
"The laughing hit."—Press.
MONDAY, OCT. 9TH,
(For two weeks only.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON
IN
RIP VAN WINKLE
Seat Sale Begins Thurs., Oct. 5, 9 A. M.

GARDEN Theatre, 27th & Mad. Av. Beginning Monday, Henry W. Savage will offer The Musical Fantasy, Oct. 16th
"2-9-0-5"
By John Kendrick Bangs & Manuel Klein.

CIRCLE THEATRE. B'way & 60 St. 'Phone 1477 Col.
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
For One Week, Commencing To-morrow Mat.
NEW YORK STARS
2—FURIOUSLY FUNNY BURLESQUES—2
STAR OLIO OF EIGHT ACTS
20—SHOW GIRLS—20
Night Prices.....30-35-25c.
Matinee Prices.....25-15c.
Next Attraction—GOLDEN CROOK.

MURRAY HILL Theatre 42d St. & Lex. Av.

	WEST & YOKES & Margaret Daly Yokes,	25c	Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
To-night	A Pair of Pinks	50c 75c	
	Big Sunday Concert.	25 35	John T. Kelly & Co., Hayman & Franklin.
	Gallery 15c	50	20 Big Acts.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
"As clever a comedy as Broadway ever saw."—Herald.
Wednesday Mats. Begin This Week.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
IN THE NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
DE LANCEY
By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

SAVOY THEATRE B'way & 34th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats: Thurs. & Sat.
FRANK McKEE.....Manager
"Scored an unmistakable success."—Herald.
JAMES K.
HACKETT
MARY
MANNERING
In Alfred Sutro's
THE WALLS OF JERICHO
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

CRITERION Theatre, Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
"Miss Elliott is at her best in this love story of an American girl."
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
Miss Maxine Elliott
IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY,
HER GREAT MATCH
FIRST MIDWEEK MAT. WEDNESDAY.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evgs 8:15, Mat. Sat. 2:15.
AL. HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
LAST 2 WEEKS AT KNICKERBOCKER.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
$Lulu Glaser$
IN $Miss Dolly Dollars$
By Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith.
** MONDAY, OCT. 16, **
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
IN SHAKESPEARIAN PRODUCTIONS.
FIRST WEEK—
TAMING OF THE SHREW
MR. SOTHERN as PETRUCHIO.
MISS MARLOWE as KATHERINE.
SEATS FOR THE FIRST WEEK WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 9 A. M.

LYCEUM Theatre, 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
GEORGE ADE'S NEWEST COMEDY
"A gale of merriment."—Times.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOSEPH WHEELOCK, Jr., in
Just Out of College
By George Ade.
"Ade is himself again. Roaring success."—Eve. World.

DALY'S Theatre, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
"Sure of being the catch of the town."—Herald.
SECOND MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Edna May
In the London Musical Play,
The Catch OF THE Season
SEATS FOR OCTOBER NOW READY.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager
FIRST MIDWEEK MAT. WEDNESDAY.
"MAN AND SUPERMAN" THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
CHARLES FROHMAN announces
ROBERT LORAINE
In the Bernard Shaw Comedy,
"Man and Superman."
Direction CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
Cast includes: Fay Davis, Clara Bloodgood, Lois Frances Clarke, Pauline Anthony, Sally Williams, J. D. Beveridge, Louis Massen, Charles Gotthold, E. S. Abeles, Alfred Hickman.

HERALD SQUARE THEA. B'way & 35 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST TWO WEEKS
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD
IN THE LANDSLIDE OF MELODY AND MIRTH,
The Rollicking Girl
80 FUNMAKERS, INCLUDING 80
HATTIE WILLIAMS.
Seats for all remaining perform. on sale.
MONDAY EVE., OCT. 16,
KLAW & ERLANGER present
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
In the New and Sensational Success,
FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

GARRICK 35th St., near 6th Av. THEATRE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15.
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS....President
ARNOLD DALY'S
COMPANY
LIEBLER & CO., Managers.
ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE OF LAST SEASON'S TRIUMPH.
BERNARD SHAW'S BRILLIANT FARCICAL SATIRE.
YOU NEVER CAN TELL
OCT. 16 FIRST TIME IN AMERICA.
BERNARD SHAW'S JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND
NOTE: 10 NEW BALCONY LOGES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
E. G. GILMORE & EUGENE TOMPKINS, Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK.
Wm. A. Brady's famous rural play,
Way Down East
THE LAST TIMES IN THE CITY.
PRICES, 25-50-75-1.00.
Last Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve. 8:15.
NEXT WEEK—
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9th,
A Limited Engagement for 3 Weeks Only,
Kirke La Shelle's Famous Production of
The Virginian,
WITH
DUSTIN FARNUM.
A SPECIAL ACADEMY PRODUCTION.
Seats Now on Sale.

LEW FIELDS Theatre, 42d St., bet. B'way & 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.
LEW FIELDS COMPANY IN A
NEW BURLESQUE
OF
THE MUSIC MASTER
by Joseph Herbert,
Together with the Delightful Musical Comedy,
IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND
By Glen MacDonough & Victor Herbert.
Produced by Julian Mitchell.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Adm. 50c. | IRISH EXPOSITION
Open 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock Midnight.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 125th STREET NEAR 7th AVENUE
One Week, Beginning To-morrow. Evg. at 8. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Mr. George Edwardes' London Lyric Theatre Company, with Evie Greene, Holbrook Blinn, and all the Original Company.
THE DUCHESS OF DANTZIC
By arrangement with Klaw & Erlanger.
TO-NIGHT GRAND CONCERT.
8 VASSAR GIRLS—DOROTHY MORTON.
Special Attraction, JAMES THORNTON | Hallilday & Leonard, Smedley Arthur Co., Hayes & Suits, &c.
Oct. 9th—Robert Edeson in "Strongheart."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S
MUSIC HALL, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
To-day 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15.
To-morrow and all Week. MAT. DAILY
ERNEST HOGAN
and his 25—MEMPHIS STUDENTS—25,
Hayes & Healy, Therese Dorgeval, Ziska-King Company.
HOWARD & BLAND,
Hoey & Lee, Cook and Sylvia, Rice & Elmer, Kinetograph.
Special Attraction.
HALLEN & FULLER.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St.
CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Week Oct. 2d—Ladies' Mats. Daily, 25c.
HARRY HOUDINI THE HANDCUFF —KING.—
SHEAN & WARREN—SIDNEY GRANT,
MAYME REMINGTON & Buster Brownies,
BRUNO & RUSSELL—3 JOSCARYS,
Lesmnsandors, Foster & Foster & others.
EXTRA FEATURE. MARY NORMAN

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. and 126th St.
Concert To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:15.
Week Oct. 2. Ladies' Mats. Daily, 25c.
Valerie Bergere AND CO. | Marcel's Living Art Studies,
The Girl From Coney Island (Flossie Crane) AND CO. | Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost, Chas. F. Semon, Tunakas & oths.
ERNEST HOGAN

AMERICAN 42d St. and 8th Av.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 50c., 75c.
She Dared Do Right
TED MARKS' VARIETIES.
To-day at 2:15, 25c. and 35c.
To-night, 25, 35, 50c.
Empire City Quartette, Reno & Richards, John Dillon, Chadwick Trio, Harrington Ventriloquists and 7 other Big Acts.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. P. Aug. Anderson, —THE— Curse of Drink.
To-night Big Sunday Concert 25 35 50
15c Mats. 25c Mon. 35c Wed. and 50c 75c Sat.
The Reed Birds, Stanley & Brockman, Loney Haskell, others

GRAND THE MAID AND THE MUMMY
Tonight HENRY LEE, Elizabeth Murray, Mr. & Mrs. Harry Thorne & Co., Caron & Farnum, Crawford & Manning.

BRIGHTEST STARS IN NEW YORK'S FIRMAMENT

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE 42d ST. W. OF B'WAY
"THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL"
KLAW & ERLANGER MANAGERS
EVENINGS 8 SATURDAY MAY. 2
LAST 2 WEEKS LIEBLER & CO'S GREAT PRODUCTION
HALL CAINE'S MODERN DRAMA FROM HIS FAMOUS NOVEL
THE PRODICAL SON
E. J. MORGAN, AUBREY BOUCICAULT, BEN WEBSTER, J. E. DODSON, W. H. THOMPSON
DRINA DE WOLFE, MARIE WAINWRIGHT, CHARLOTTE WALKER, HENRY BERGMAN
POWERFUL CAST. 100

BEGINNING MON., OCT. 16, LULU GLASLR in "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS."

BROADWAY THEATRE
B'WAY & 41ST ST. JACOBS & LITT, PROPS. AND OWL WALL, MGR.
EVENINGS 8:15 SAT MAT 2:15
7TH WEEK KLAW & ERLANGER'S
SUPERB IMAGINATIVE EXTRAVAGANZA
THE PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
SOMETHING TO CHARM AND DELIGHT EVERYBODY
BOOK BY PAUL WEST AND W. W. DENSLOW
LYRICS: PAUL WEST MUSIC: JOHN W. BRATTON

LIBERTY THEATRE
42ND ST. W. B'WAY KLAW & ERLANGER'S MGR.
EVENINGS 8:15 SAT MAT. 2:15
5TH WEEK KLAW & ERLANGER'S
BIG PRODUCTION
THE ROGERS BROTHERS IN IRELAND
BIG, BRIGHT, AND BREEZY.
BY JOHN J. McNALLY LYRICS BY C. V. HOBART MUSIC BY MAX HOFFMAN

NEW YORK THEATRE
B'WAY 44TH & 45TH ST. EVES. 8:15. KLAW & ERLANGER MGRS. FOR WED. MAT. REG. SAT. MAT. PRICES 25, 50, 75 & $1.00. NO ADVANCE.
5TH WEEK KLAW & ERLANGER'S
BIG LAUGHING TRUST
McINTYRE & HEATH IN THE HAM TREE
MORE LAUGHS THAN ALL OTHER NEW YORK SHOWS COMBINED
BY C. M. HOBART LYRICS AND MUSIC BY JEROME AND SCHWARTZ.

BEGINNING MON. OCT. 16 LULU GLASER IN "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS"

NEW YORK THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1.00
FIRST ALL-STAR SMOKING CONCERT
ALL STARS. | 12 FEATURES.
THE GREAT LAFAYETTE
COLE & JOHNSON
15 POLLY GIRLS By arrang. with Richard Carle
TRULY SHATTUCK
MAY BOLEY And 10 Cut-Up Girls. (By arrang. with Richard Carle)
ELITA PROCTOR OTIS
GRAND OPERA TRIO
CARON & FARNUM, PICCOLO MIDGETS, WOODWARD, ROONEY SISTERS, 6 Other Acts and
THE GIRL IN THE CLOUDS

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS and FIGURES.
This Afternoon at 3, Evening at 9,
WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH.
To-day, Grand Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock,
New Budapest Hungarian Orchestra.
To-morrow Evening, Exclusive Production
Siege and Surrender of PORT ARTHUR.

14TH STREET THEATRE Corner 6th Av.
Nights 8:15. Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.
Wednesday Matinee 25c., 50c., NO HIGHER.
Saturday Matinee 25c., 50c., Orchestra, Bal.
POSITIVELY LAST TIMES DOWNTOWN.
The most remarkable play of the Century.
THE NINETY AND NINE.
Next w'k—NAT WILLS, The Duke of Duluth.

NEW YORK Hippodrome
Management THOMPSON & DUNDY
BLOCK SIXTH AVENUE, 43d TO 44th STREET.
Colossus of Modern Productions
"A Yankee Circus on Mars"
The World's Amusement Wonderland
Musical Extravaganza, Which Includes a Circus Tournament Whose Like Was Never Known. Presenting Mlle. Therese Renz, Brilliant Instructress in Haute Ecole to Royalty; the Cottrell-Powells, Supreme on Horse in Skill and Daring; the Unapproached Kaufmann Girl Bicyclists; Unrivaled Herds of Performing Elephants and Others. None But Champions.
LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS."
Great War Drama and Military Spectacle in which the Peerless Plunging Horses Participate.
DAILY MATINEES AT 2. EVENINGS AT 8.

THE SHUBERT THEATRES IN NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE FOR BOTH—6570-38.
LYRIC 42D STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY. TO-MORROW Evening at 8:15.
BEST SEATS AT WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES, $1.00.
Sam S. & Lee Shubert Offer, for Six Weeks Only,
DE WOLF HOPPER at the head of the greatest singing company in America, presenting a New Comic Opera, entitled
HAPPYLAND
Book by Frederic Ranken. Score by Reginald De Koven.
Produced by R. H. Burnside.
"FURIOUSLY FUNNY, MARVELOUSLY MELODIOUS, STUNNINGLY STAGED." —BOSTON GLOBE.
"BERNHARDT scarcely could do any better" —POST.
MARGARET ANGLIN In ZIRA.
PRINCESS THEATRE, B'way & 29th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Only Mat. Sat., 2:15.

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:1
TO-MORROW NIGHT
FALL ENGAGEMENT FO
3 WEEKS ONL
Augustus Pitou will presen
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
In his new play,
EDMUND BURKE
By Theodore Burt Sayre.
HEAR OLCOTT'S 4 NEW SONG
PRICES For Mr. Olcott's E gagement will be
Lower Floor.....1.
1st Balc., 1st 3 Rows.....1.
1st Balc., Balance....75 & 5
2nd Balc., Reservd. Seats....
2nd Balc., 2nd Section.....

WEST END Theatre, 125th St., nr. 8th A
TO-DAY at 2:30. | TO-NIGHT at 8:1
Prices 15, 25 & 35c. | Prices 15, 25, 35 & 50
Vernona Jabeau, Rice & Lady, Clifford & Burke, Bates Musical Trio, Minnie Harris Williams & Melbourne, Kinetograph, and others.
This Week BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGH 25, 50, 75c. & $1. Mat. Wed. 25 & 5
THE FOUR MORTONS
In the Satirical, Mirthful, Musical FARCE COMEDY, BREAKING INTO SOCIET
Oct. 9th—THE NINETY AND NINE.

HUBER'S 14th St. MUSEUM
Moving Picture Reproduction of the Britt and Nelson Fight.
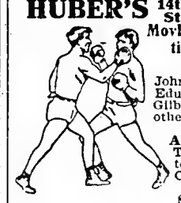
John Creighton's Troupe of Educated Roosters, Grace Gilbert, Bearded Lady, 20 others.
THEATRE:
All Star VAUDEVILLE
The Bradfords, Clemmentos, Gaylor & Gra Catherine Russell, 10 OTHERS.
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KEITH'S 14th St., n'r B'way
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Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P.
LEW BLOOM THREE GEO and JANE COOPER KEATONS W ANN WARRINGTON & CO. MONR RICE and CADY RADO and BERTMAN KERN MIMI DOG Le Roy and Lavanlan Mabel Maitla THREE THE STUA SELDOMS PRYORS BARN MISS DELLA CLARKE & CO. PRICES, 25c. & 50c. RESERVED SEATS.

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YORKVILLE STOCK CO. in the Big Comedy Success, ALL THE COMFOR OF HOME. By Willi Gillett
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IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evegs. at 8
Mon., Tues., Wed., Thc Rollick Farce, with Songs, "Er und seine Schweste Thurs., Oct. 5, First Time, & Every Eve. & Mat. Josef Strauss' Operetta (Spring Breez "FRUEHLINGSLUFT." With Lina Ab banell as Har

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LAST WEEK AS ADREA.
DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS MRS.
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For the last 7 times in New York as
ADREA
By DAVID BELASCO and JOHN LUTHER LONG.
MONDAY, OCT. 9, for 0 Nights & 1 Matinee. "ZAZA"
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER as ZAZA.
MONDAY, OCT. 16, for 12 Nights & 2 Matinees. "Du Barry"
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER as Du Barry.
OCT. 30 (REPERTOIRE TO BE ANNOUNCED.)
MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S LAST TWO WEEKS

BIJOU B'WAY & 30TH ST. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mat. Sat.
Refurnished & Redecorated Throughout
Extra Mats. Oct. 12 & 26.
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In Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
2d Year in New York.
Seats Selling Four Weeks Ahead.

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HARRISON GREY FISKE...Manager
Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2.
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ENGAGEMENT ENDS OCT. 14.
MRS. FISKE
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MANHATTAN COMPANY.
FINAL PERFORMANCES
IN THIS CITY OF
LEAH KLESCHNA
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*** Following Mrs. Fiske's Engagement
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RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTIONS from Monday, Oct. 16, to Oct. 21.
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DETAILED PROSPECTUS at Carnegie Hall, music stores, and on application from FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary, Carnegie Hall.

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MADISON SQ. 24th St. B'way THEATRE Eve. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
Walter N. Lawrence, Mgr.
Theatre closed to-morrow night for rehearsal.
TUESDAY NIGHT
HENRY E. DIXEY
supported by CARLOTTA NILLSON and carefully selected cast in
THE MAN ON THE BOX
A comedy in three acts.
Dramatized by Grace Livingston Furniss from Harold MacGrath's celebrated novel.
MATS. WED. and SAT.

JOE WEBER'S B'way 29th St. THEATRE Eve. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
JOS. M. WEBER, Prop. & Mgr
TO-MORROW NIGHT
5th SUCCESSFUL WEEK
THE PRINCE CHAP
By Edward Peple.
WITH
CYRIL SCOTT
and excellent cast
THE GREATEST LEGITIMATE SUCCESS IN TOWN
MATS. TUES. and SAT.

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Mat. To-day 2:15 Res'd seats 25c
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CITY SPORTS CO.
High-class Burlesque and Vaudeville.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Victoria Theatre. 42d St. B'way & 7th Av.
TO-DAY Sunday Mat. at 2:15, and TO-NIGHT
—POPULAR ALL STAR BILL—
WEEK BEGINNING To-morrow Matinee
MATINEE EVERY DAY. 25c. & 50c. Evenings. 25 50, 75, 1.00.
ADELE RITCHIE, Ye Colonial Septette, Merian's Dog Actors, Reno & Richards, Ford Sisters & Brothers, Winona Winters, Cooper & Robinson, others.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
THE BEAUTY DOCTOR.
CONCERT TO-NIGHT
Nat Haines, Lizzie B. Raymond, Rice & Cady, Rae & Brosche, & others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS

ORPHEUM Popular Concert To-night at 8:15.
Week of Oct. 2d. MATINEE DAILY.
Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon
Emma Carus
Empire City Quartet, The Peschkoff Troupe
MASON-KEELER CO., ED. F. REYNARD, The Castaneos, MABEL ADAMS, Johnson & Wells, Vitagraph, etc.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by H. C. Mayer

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BRYANS FAREWELL.

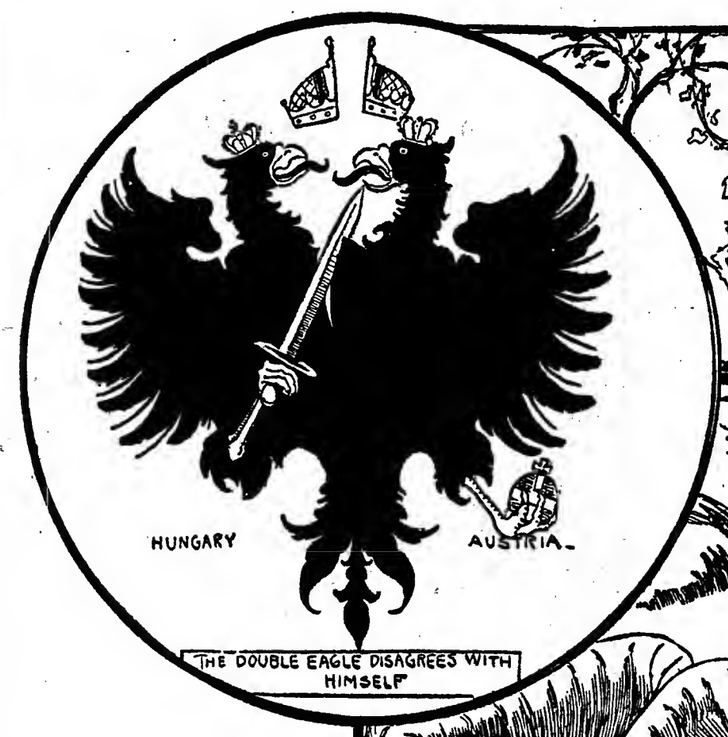

THE DOUBLE EAGLE DISAGREES WITH HIMSELF

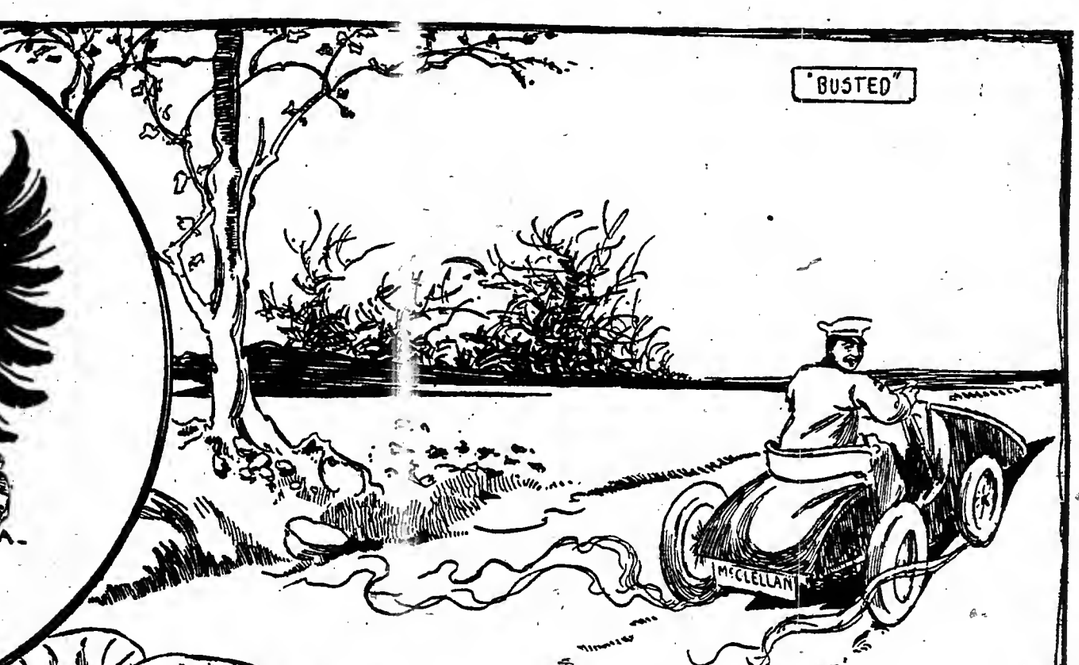

MOVING DAY

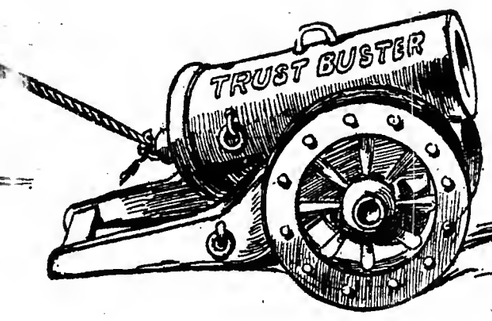

"ASK FATHER!"

ONE'S LOSS IS ANOTHER'S GAIN.

U.S.: "THERE NOW, PUNISHED!"

PART FOUR.

The New York Times.

BUSINESS SECTION
Real Estate, Financial and Commercial.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1905.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Adverse money market conditions were more successful in restricting the volume of trading on the Stock Exchange last week than in promoting actual weakness. The developments bearing on the money position, including the advance of the Bank of England's discount rate from 3 tn 4 per cent., the steady rise in call money rates here, culminating in a 7 per cent. quotation on Friday, the heavy doss of cash by the banks to the Sub-Treasury, the early advance in demand sterling to 4.8775, well above the gold import basis, and the numerous and heavy syndicate and corporation payments falling within the week, all these had been for some time recognized as imminent, and their market effect was therefore correspondingly minimized. Beyond this, however, the market of the week made clear the great and widespread confidence in underlying conditions, for in spite of the openly adverse money position and the high level of prices, there was practically no pressure nf stocks. It de this and the further facts that speculation is largely confined to a limited number of pools and individuals in command of large means and that there is not overhanging the market a mass of "undigested securities," which promise to differentiate the present period of higher money from that of 1902, unless the lessons of the overspeculatinn then under way have been forgotten. There is no reason to believe that the banking community, at least, has failed to remember that period, and it may be safely taken for granted that demands for funds for use in speculation will be subordinated to the more important requirements of the farmers and of business undertakings generally. The supply is scanty enough. The bank return at the week end showed surplus reserves of $7,440,025 in spite of a currency movement which normally would have wiped out this item. There is yet to be met the call of the South for funds to move the cotton crop, and in addition there are the load requirements involved in the final payment on the Japanese loan on Oct. 15, the financing of the Erie's purchase of the Dayton-Père Marquette system, and other necessities, modest individually but substantial in the aggregate. There is here as little to promote an outburst of speculation as there is to cause uneasiness to an investor.

The question of most interest in connection with the advance in the Bank of England's discount rate is the probable effect of this step on gold imports. The situation in this regard is not unlike that of the Fall of 1903, when London was compelled to shoulder the entire burden of gold shipments to this side, and in the process lost $21,000,000 bullion in November and December. The rate then as now was 4 per cent., and at that time, too, the price of gold bars was advanced during the gold drain, rising from 77s. 10d to 78s. 1d. per ounce. The present price of gold in London is 77s. 9½d., and, as in 1903, the Bank is diverting the demand to the open market, compelling our banking hnuses to intercept gold under way from Africa and even Australia. In 1903 the Bank refused to sell bars, and the high price reached by them made it more profitable to take coin. To prevent withdrawals of sovereigns the Bank was at last forced to supply bars. This was an open acknowledgement of its inability to arrest the movement of gold. A similar result may be looked for in the present instance. Upon the announcement of the higher rate on Thursday demand sterling at once advanced, hut the effect of the Bank's step was overcome by the advance of call money to 5 per cent. On Friday again, with call money lending at 6½ per cent. and 7 per cent., sterling again weakened, selling well below the figure at which it rested when the first engagement of gold was made. The selling of finance bills by international banking houses desiring to put out money at the high rates was a factor in depressing the price, but the most effective instruments in depressing the rate to the point where gold would flow in freely lie, of course, in grain and cotton bills. Thus far the supply of cotton bills has been restricted by the unwillingness of English spinners to buy the staple at the prices to which it has been forced by speculation. There is much brave talk of the adequacy of supplies in hand at English mills, and the takings have admittedly been exceptionally heavy, but the truth is revealed rather in the bitterness which the English journals are manifesting toward American speculators in cotton, and in fact toward our entire system of speculation in the staple. This, very apparently, betrays an irritation over conditions which make cotton prices so high as to limit profits. This irritation bids fair to be shared on this side of the water if artificial prices prevent sales of cotton and remittance in gold of the proceeds of these sales. The cotton season is somewhat late, but the middle of the present month may tell how far this source of procuring gold to replenish reserves is to be depended upon. So far as our export trade in wheat is concerned, there seems every assurance that, owing to the size of our own harvests and the moderate crops abroad, we are in position to gain handsomely.

There are no signs of abatement of the prosperity which has found lodgment in all sections of the country. Extreme activity marks practically every branch of trade. Orders on hand in all lines of industry make certain the extension of this activity well into 1906. Railroad earnings still overtop those of the same periods in 1904, which were, of course, well above the returns of 1903, and bank clearings continue to reflect in their enlargement the widespread business expansion.

In the iron market the buying movement which developed suddenly after a long period of only normal business has advanced with such vigor that the September tonnage is expected to prove the greatest for a single month in the history of the trade. Prices have moved up in accordance with this flood of orders, the advances at Eastern Pennsylvania furnaces having equalled $1 a ton in little more than a fortnight. The steel mills are likewise participating in this movement. Purchases of railroad material, including takinge of 125,000 tons of steel rails last week, coupled with the buying of structral material, incidental to the widespread building boon, resulted in eales of finished lines in September which established a record. The crop position has been generally enhanced by the favorable weather conditions, and in consequence it is estimated that from 75 to 90 per cent. of the corn crop is beyond danger from frost. The Government's report on condition of cotton, which will be issued on Tuesday, is expected to show only a moderate deterioration, less, probably, than in previous years, so that a crop of 10,000,000 bales or more seems assured.

Told 'Round the Ticker.

Jefferson M. Levy again bulks big in the London financial news. Here, for instance, is what one London journal says of his movements and their importance:

"Rhodesians, especially Charterods, Bankets, Tanganyikas, and Salisbury Buildings, opened with a boom on the statement that Mr. Garthwaite's report had been received by the Chartered Company, and was more than favorable, and, further, on the rumor that Mr. Jefferson Levy, the millionaire, who has been the prime mover in the Canadian advance and Hudson Bays, was closeted all yesterday afternoon with Abe Bailey, and that there is the probability of a great American combination. It is impossible to conceive the importance of such an alliance, to predict what Chartered would rise to if a second Cecil Rhodes appeared on the scene. American brains and American dollars are what the Rhodesian market wants.'

Thomas F. Woodlock, who last week severed his connection with Dow-Jones & Co. and The Wall Street Journal, began a commercial career on Saturday as a member of the Stock Exchange firm of S. N. Warren & Co. To a group of professional associates he said: "I now take hold where I shall he in danger of breaking all the rules that I have laid down in fifteen years of financial writing. But I shall try not to break them. I may be fooled into breaking one now and then, but not easily." Mr. Woodlock was perhaps the best-known financial writer in Wall Street. He made a specialty of analytical railroad criticism. Upon the death of Mr. Dow he became editor in chief of The Wall Street Journal and the presiding spirit of Dow-Jones & Co. He will be greatly missed by his old confrères.

Clarence W. Barron, proprietor of The Boston News Bureau, is understood now to have the controlling interest in the news bulletin service of Dow-Jones & Co. and in The Wall Street Journal.

GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES came down to Wall Street the other day. His carriage, with the coat of arms on it, stopped in front of Henry Clews's office, and the one-legged veteran hobbled across the sidewalk on his crutches. The General is not a speculator, but he comes to the financial district occasionally to invest in bonds of the gilt-edged variety.

PRESIDENT E. P. RIPLEY'S testimony in Chicago that the Atchison actually loses money on carrying dressed beef for the packers caused great interest among railroad financiers in New Ynrk. Speaking of the Atchison, Wall Street is much amused by ex-Senator William E. Chandler's characterization of Paul Morton as "the original Apostle Paul, who first preached repentance to railroad sinners, having seen a great light himself while on his road."

CHARLES M. SCHWAB is gone again—this time to Nevada to look at mines. If they had nothing else to do the Wall Street chroniclers could be kept busy cataloguing the movements of Mr. Schwab. He is in a continual state of going, returning; and saying: "It was only a pleasure trip." His trips are only exceeded by the rumors following his every movement.

WILLIAM A. SIMONSON, Vice President of the National City Bank, returned yesterday from a trip to Great Britain. Mr. Simonson spent much of the time in London. What he missed most, he says, was the American newspapers.

IMPROVING RAILWAY SERVICE.

Educational Work Undertaken by Railroad Managements.

In their effort to improve the standard of service on their lines the railroads in this country, as well as elsewhere, have in recent years paid considerable attention to the question of affording to the men in their service educational facilities intended to increase the degree of intelligence with which railroad work is performed. One of the most recent steps in this direction has been taken by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. That road has for some time had in operation an apprenticeship system through which men are trained to fill the various positions on the line. The road has now supplemented this system by offering to the apprentices and other employes, provided they be less than 21 years of age, two scholarships in the School of Applied Science of McGill University. The scholarships are to be awarded to the employes most successful in competitive examinations.

MEETING BANK THEFT LOSSES

Hidden Reserves Tapped in Cases Like City Bank Incident—What They Are.

The theft from the National City Bank of securities valued at $359,000, with the possibility that existed of the bank's losing a considerable amount by the theft, brought up afresh thle past week the question of so-called "hidden reserves." It was recalled that when a few years ago one of the leading National banks of this city lost $750,000 by embezzlement, the subsequent financial statement of the bank gave no indication that any loss at all had been suffered. The amount had been made good out of resources that had not been reported among the bank's assets, and thus any impairment of reported surplus was avoided. Sometimes this reserve is represented by the actual value of securities over and above the price at which they are carried on the books of the institution, or similarly by the excess value of real estate. While the custom of carrying some such reserve to meet contingencies is most general among banks, many other corporations in a somewhat different form carry a similar surplus.

A conspicuous case of hidden bank reserves, or in this instance merely an unreported and not an actually concealed reserve, is the value of the Bank of England's office, which is valued on the books of the bank at £1. Were the bank ever brought to the point of doing so, hers is an asset of great value that might be availed of to maks good a loss. The simple process of marking up the valuation of the property to some figure near its actual value would offset a very large sum.

Some conservatively managed industrial concerns in similar manner, through the conservative valuation of assets, create for themselves an actual reserve that in time of need may prove of great benefit.

Up to the time of the absorption of the White Star Line by the International Mercantile Marine Company the owners of that line had annually for a considerable period charged off such a large sum to depreciation that at the time of the purchase of the line by the shipping combine the White Star tonnage instead of being carried at a high valuation had actually been written off the books entirely, and in its stead was a reserve equal to 1s. 8d. per ton. Thus during the years that the owners of the line had followed their conservative policy an amount had been set asids representing much more than the cost of the vessels which they owned. Such a policy is of course unusual, but these are conspicuous examples of a custom which is perhaps more general than is commonly supposed. It is particularly true so far as industrial undertakings are concerned in the cases of smeller corporations that are managed more as private enterprices than as public corporations. The prices at which such stocks as Singer Manufacturing and Chesebrough Manufacturing are selling indicate that some such policy has been followed by the Directors of those concerns.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Erie's India Rubber Account Under Jay Gould Recalled—$1,000,000 Disbursed Through Tweed in 1868.

The recent disclosures regarding huge corporation campaign contributions have recalled to old Wall Street men the era in which Jay Gould presided over the destinies of the Erie and poured out its money lavishly for political purposes. There were, of course, very evident differences between the Gould-Erie contributions and those now under investigation, but it was corporation money, given by the President and disclosed by a legislative investigation in each case.

Gould was called as a witness by the investigating committee which sat in 1869 to look into the corruption of the previous session of the Legislature. It was brought out that over $1,000,000 was disbursed from the Erie treasury in 1868 for "extra and legal services," most of these dishursements, as the vouchers proved, going through the hands of William M. Tweed, whose attainments were political rather than legal.

On the stand Gould eald frankly that if he had noticed it he would not have permitted pecuniary transactions with Tweed to be put in the shape of "legal services," and then he continued naively:

"The 'legal account' was of an india rubber character. I gave large amounts in 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872 in the Senatorial and Assembly districts. It was what they said would be necessary to carry the day in addition to the amount forwarded by the committee, and I contributed more or less to all the districts along the line of the road. We had to look after four States—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. It was the custom when men received nominations to come to me for contributions, and I made them and considered them good-paying investments for the company.

"In a Republican district I was a strong Republican; in a Democratic district I was a Democrat, and in doubtful districts I was doubtful. In politics I was an Erie Railroad man all the time.

"The amounts contributed for the elections were large, but I could not give any definite estimates, and you might as well go back and ask me how many cars of freight were moved on a certain day."

PEORIA—MONEY CENTRE.

Holds Third Place in Matter of Government Deposits, Due to Large Internal Revenue Receipts.

An analysis of the distribution of Government funds in the National banks reveals the interesting fact that, next to New York and Washington, Peoria outranks all other cities in the amount of Government deposits held by its banks. The total deposits of the National banks in Peoria amount to $14,000,000, of which $2,916,000 are funds belonging to the Government. The Financial Age, in a recent issue, points out this fact and gives the percentage of Government deposits to total deposits in a number of cities ae follows:

New York	.0067
Chicago	.0033
Philadelphia	.0041
Boston	.0083
Peoria	.2083

The total deposits and the amount of Government money held in the same cities is as follows:

	Total Deposits.	Government Deposits.
New York	$1,279,000,000	$8,600,000
Chicago	322,000,000	1,079,000
Philadelphia	284,000,000	1,175,000
Boston	20,000,000	1,456,000
Peoria	14,000,000	2,916,000

These figures confirming Peoria's right to the designation of a "money centre," so far at least as the banking of the Government is concerned, have direct bearing on the fact that Peoria is also the "distillery centre" of the country. The internal revenue receipts in that city are therefore very large, and explain Peoria's position as the third most important Government banking centre in the country.

GEO. J. GOULD IN FINANCE

His Recent Policy Greatly Puzzles Wall Street.

MANY FRIENDS ESTRANGED

Why Gould Securities Are Discriminated Against by Speculators, and Even in Some Instances by Investors.

I.

The last four or five years of George J. Gould's career in railroad finance have been so crowded with contradictions, and ths "Gould policy" has become so inscrutable to Wall Street, that members of the financial community refer nowadays to the Gould situation only in terms of bewilderment, or as if it were a situation that had been brought about through the opsration of secret and mysterious influences. There seems, indeed, to be an elsment of mystery in the decline of Gould prestige in Wall Street. There are many theories to account for it, and conjecture as to the outcome is endless.

Mr. Gould is said to havs made the retort recently to an unfriendly critic that the Missouri Pacific Railroad had never been reorganized. That is true, and anybody would havs been glad only a few years ago to lay emphasis on the fact. It now counts for very little, however, as against the more pertinent fact that for several years Gould issues, including Missouri Pacific, have been so handled in the stock market as to become boycotted by speculators, while Gould financing has been so unprofitable and unsatisfactory to those participating in it or affected by its results that Gould securities to-day are discriminated against by investors. There are Stock Exchange firms whose policy it is to discourage trading in Gould stocks. A few days ago the fact was brought out in the course of the life insurance investigation now going on that one of the large life companies had barred Gould issues from its investment list. All this prejudice is of comparatively recent growth. It hardly existed five years ago.

Jay Gould died on Dec. 2, 1892, and the career of George J. Gould as a corporation manager may be supposed to date from the elder Gould's death. Inheriting control of a number of large corporations, and with them great responsibilities, George Gould acquitted himself for a time in a manner that won for him the respect and approval of Wall Street. He possessed the confidence of investors, his securities ranked high in the market, and Gould stocks were favorably regarded as vehicles of speculation. Missouri Pacific, under the management of Russell Harding, and the Wabash, under the management of Joseph Ramsey, Jr., both kept pace with other great railroad properties, showing satisfactory growth and development. The relations between Mr. Gould and these two subordinates were apparently most pleasant, and unlimited confidence existed on both sidea. There was at this time a thing frequently referred to as "the Gould pride." In the troubled times of the early nineties, when so many Western railroads became bankrupt, the Gould heirs stepped forward and saved the Missouri Pacific. That was one instance of Gould pride.

The career of George J. Gould in railroad finance was most happily begun. Young, vigorous, and ambitious, controlling several of the most important railroad corporations in the country, with a family position already established and a personal reputation which commanded the respect of the prominent banking interests of Wall Street, his opportunitiee for success seemed almost unlimited.

Much of the prestige formerly carrisd by the Gould name has been sacrificed, and without any apparent gain. To-day George J. Gould alone among the men who individually or in groups control the several great railroad systems of this country is without a large and loyal following of investora and speculators. He once had such a following, and only a few years ago, after nearly a decade of his personal leadership, it was still intact, but in the last three or four years the experiences of epeculatore, investors, and syndicate subscribera in Gould affairs have been not only unprofitable but in many instances extremely exasperating, with the result that former friends have become enemies. Examples of euch experiences are easily recalled.

An operator who throughout hie Wall Street career had been identified with Gould securitiee cloeed out a speculative interest of yeare' standing in the Wabash debenture B bonds when the interest was unaccountably paseed on the debenture A bonds in 1904. The passing of the interest on the A bonds—a small issue held entirely by insiders—was done, it has always been believed, to check the clamor of the holdere of the debenture Be for some distribution on those bonds. Friction between the Wabash management and the Wabash debenture B bondholders is of long standing. It eventually reached a point where the bondholders organized themselves to protect what they conceived to be their rights.

In the Western Maryland eyndicate several Wall Street firms had to bring suit as subscribers to compel a eettlement. It was recently announced that this syndicate would be dissolved on Oct. 16. The experience of eubscribers to the Western Maryland syndicate give a very fair idea of the Gould method in eyndicate operations generally. Subscribers to the original Western Maryland purchasing eyndicate put up their money as they were called upon for it, and then for several years were unable to get a statement or accounting. While they were being denied all information as to what results had attended the employment of their money, advertisements appeared in the newapapers offering to purchase subscriptions at a discount, and some subscribers, being tired out, were induced to sacrifice their rights in the transaction. It is understood, of course, that a few insidere, knowing what the syndicate had done, were the buyers of these subscriptions, procuring them at a profitable discount. Then a syndicate was formed to underwrite certain Western Maryland bonds. The bankers got a commission for forming the syndicate, and the subscribers went in under the impresion that it wae like any other underwriting syndicate—that the bankers would make a public offering of the bonds and that the underwriters would be called upon to take only what remained unsold. Instead of that, the subscribers were treated as purchaeers of the bonds, and no public offering wae made by the managers of the syndicate.

There hae been no profit to the subscribers in any of the recent Gould syndicates, except poseibly in the Little Kanawha and Ann Arbor syndicates, which were controlled by Mr. Ramsey. If the syndicate operations in themselves had been unprofitable, or if the results could be blamed upon mismanagement, the feeling among subscribers would not be what it is. It is alleged by those who, as outside subscribers, have participated in Gould syndicates of the last few years, that situations were adroitly created by which inside cliques were able to make large profits, leaving subscribers nothing. This suspicion has been greatly strengthened by the unwillingness on the part of the syndicate managers to vouchsafs information to subscribers.

In the stock market the manipulation of Missouri Pacific was handed over several years ago to a firm whose management of the stock could be understood only on the assumption that the chief aim was to make commissions out of it. The stock was subjected at once to a process known among traders as that of "milking," and if there is one thing more than another that will kill speculative interest in a stock it is that particular practice. Traders wonld go in to bull Missouri Pacific and find that they were getting stock continually from one house, and all that they could do would be to sell it back to the same house at a loss of 2 or 3 per cent. The word soon got around that you could not bull Missouri Pacific so long as that cliqus was on top of it, and speculators began to let it alone. So Missouri Pacific, which had always besn a good stock to trade in, became ths most neglected of any of the important railroad issues, and finally was spoken of as the boycotted stock. Persons who took a friendly interest in Gould affairs tried repeatedly to arouss the Gould pride by pointing out the fact that Missouri Pacific was the lowest of the 5 per cent. dividend payers, and was conspicuous in the market only as a laggard, but in vain. The milking continued.

In 1904, after the bull market was pretty well advanced, a group of aggressive speculators took hold of Missouri Pacific to see if it could not be bulled in spite of the inside clique. They went about it openly. The inside clique, unwilling to bull Missouri Pacific itself, waa determined that nobody else should make a campaign in it, and the speculators who were trying to do it were simply overwhelmed with stock, all from the one house. It made them indignant; they consulted with members of a former Gould party and were advised to go ahead. They might reach a point, they were told, beyond which the clique would not dare to lose any more stock. They did go ahead, but not until they had resolved to buy control of Missouri Pacific if they had to. They served notice upon the clique, and the stock was not so freely supplied after that. As a rssult of this campaign there is to-day a hostile interest among holders of Missouri Pacific stock, represented by men who went into it first as a speculation and had to go so far that they decided not to withdraw.

A similar desire to make commissions has characterized a good deal of the recent Gould financing, as may be illustrated by the methods that have been adopted to raise money on certain occasions. First notes have been issued, the bankers getting a commission on those, and then bonds have been issued to take up the notes, the bankers getting a second commission on the bonds, when the bonds might just as well have been issued in the first instance.

Enough has been recited to show why the old "Gould following" is no longer intact, why Gould methods in the stock market have been severely criticised, and why Gould securities are discriminated against both by speculators and investors.

Many interesting theories have been advanced from time to time to explain the change that has been described in Mr. Gould's attitude toward his public and Wall Street following. Perhaps the most interesting theory is that he was induced to form alliances with persons who intended first to break down his credit and destroy his prestige and then to take away from him the control of his corporations. Those whose suspicions run in this direction firmly believe that some strong and subtle mind has been scheming to bring Gould affairs into their present situation. Some of Mr. Gould's friends, without openly holding any such theory, insist, nevertheless, that of recent years other minds more powerful than his have dictated his policies. There has been unmistakable evidence, they say, of constant interference by persons newly invested with influence in Gould affairs, who have exerted their influence either unwisely or with intent to do harm.

A man who for many years has followed Wall Street affairs closely was asked if be could throw any light upon the natura of thia alleged interrerence. "It is altogether a very curious situation," he replied, "and I do not pretend to know much about it. There are, I think, six men besides Mr. Gould who know the whole inside truth. They are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Winslow S. Pierce, Alvin W. Krech, F. T. Gates, George P. Butler, and J. H. McClement. Some or all of these men must know how and why the present situation was brought about. Some or all of them must be responsible for policies which have produced unusual dissatisfaction. You might say that Wall Street, having reduced the responsibility to a few individuals, is now trying to form for itself an opinion of their methods and characteristics, so as to bring the responsibility directly home, but that as the men whom I have named have never been in personal touch with people of the financial community, it is difficult to reach conclusions."

It is said emphatically by some of Mr. Gould's friends that avowed enemies could hardly have injured his prestige and popularity ae it has been injured by persons whom he has regarded ae loyal and trustworthy associatee. "I am convinced," said one man, "that this injury has been deliberately done, for it is simply incredible to me that men of average intelligence should not have known what would result from a given line of action."

INVESTORS' INDIFFERENCE.

Hard to Interest Them in Annual Meetings—Frequently Ignorant of Terms of Their Securities.

One of the difficulties that will have to be overcome in the present contest for the control of the Wabash Railroad is the indifference which so many security holders show toward the affairs of the corporations in which they have their funds invested. It may be aesumed in the case of Wabaeh, as in others where a contest is in progress, that more than usual interest is being taken in the outcome of the election, but ae a usual thing it requires some effort on the part of corporation managements to secure even a majority of proxies for the transaction of business at the routine meetinga of security holders. Probably 60 per cent. on the average is the largest representation at the annual meeting of important railroad and industrial corporations.

In some cases the State laws require more than a majority to form a quorum even for ordinary business, and in some such cases it has often proved a difficult matter to gather together the necessary number of votes. Formerly the lawe of Wisconsin required the presence at annual meetings of two-thirds of the outstanding stock. The St. Paul and other railroad corporations of that State frequently found it difficult to secure such a vote at their meetings. The law has since been amended so that only a bare majority is now required.

It is not only in the matter of voting at meetings that security holders ehow themselves indifferent. An officer of one of the most important railroad systems in the country made the statement last week that his experience in such matters showed conclusively that even capitalists investing large sums were frequently ignorant of the terms governing the securities in which they invested. Sometimes this ignorance proves a costly thing. An interesting case in point was the failure of some of the holders of the old convertible bonds of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul to exchange them for the company's preferred stock, as they were permitted to do under the terms governing the issue of bonds. In a number of cases holders of these bonds permitted them to mature, and were forced to accept par in cash instead of securing par in preferred stock which commanded a premium of more than 80 per cent.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

Extent of Receipts from That Quarter in Recent Years—Movement Expected This Fall a Normal One.

Reports current this past week that the importe of gold from London are to be supplemented by large shipments of the precious metal from Australia to San Francisco, while not yet confirmed by announcement of actual shipments, have generally been accepted by bankers as correct in the sense that negotiations for such imports ars in progress and may shortly result in shipments to this country. The movement of gold from Australia to the United States occurs annually, though the imports from that quarter have only in a few years during the past decade assumed large volume. Our receipts of gold from Australia in most instances represent nothing else than a shifting of the demand for gold from the London market to Australia, which in ordinary course sends its surplus supply of gold from its mines direct to London. When, during the course of the Fall movement of gold to New York, it becomes more convenient for the European market to curtail the demands upon its stock of gold arrangements are made to have our gold requirements filled from Australia instead of from England or the Continent.

It seldom happens that Australia sends gold to this country as the result of any direct transactions with us. The operation is usually a triangular one between this market, London, and Australia. Indirectly the effect is the same, so far as we are concerned, as a shipment from London. The difference lies in the fact that such shipments do not affect the English bank reserves, and therefore the operation is more satisfactory to the London market than a direct shipment would be.

In 1898 and 1899 we received in each year in excess of $20,000,000 from Australia; in most other years the amount has been considerably below $10,000,000. By fiscal years ended June 30, the receipts of gold from Australia for a number of years have been as follows:

1905	$5,650,212	1899	$24,755,599
1904	7,299,750	1898	22,279,470
1903	7,792,302	1897	8,404,160
1902	10,492,009	1896	.....
1901	18,079,382	1895	978,265
1900	4,379,306	1894	1,969,487

Because of the facilities offered by the Government for the telegraphic transfer to New York of gold deposited at San Francisco, the shipments from Australia are made available in New York the day they are received in the country. Thus the New York market is benefited to the same extent by shipments to San Francisco as it is by shipments direct to this port.

CURRENCY TRANSFERS.

Manner in Which the Sub-Treasury Sends Funds to the Interior.

Owing to the large transfers made during the past few weeks through the New York Sub-Treasury to the interior, special interest attaches at this time to the manner in which these transfers are made and the Government regulations concerning them. Transfers can be made through the Sub-Treasury to any point in the United Statee at which an Assistant Treasurer is located. There are Assistant Treasurers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco. The regulations governing transfers to all these points are identical except in the case of San Francisco, to which transfers are made free of cost, whereas a charge is made by the Government for transfers to the other points.

The bank or individual having occasion to send a large sum of money from New York, eay, to Cincinnati deposits the amount at the Sub-Treasury here together with the equivalent of the express company's charge for actually shipping the currency to that city. The Sub-Treasury here then notifies the Treasury Department at Washington by telegraph that such a sum has been deposited here for transfer to Cincinnati, and the Assistant Treasurer at the latter place is in turn authorized to pay out the amount to the individual or institution named by the person depositing the money in New York. The advantage of this method over the actual shipment of the currency is that the time of transmission is saved. In other respects it costs as much whether the currency be shipped or the transfer be made through the Treasury Department.

In the case of transfers to San Francisco, the Government undertakes the service without charge. Originally this arrangement was made merely for the purpose of bringing East the proceeds of new gold from the mines and of sending West funds which the Government might itself need on the Pacific Coast. In other worde, the special regulationa in this case were adopted rather for the Government's convenience than for any other reason. The custom by extension, however, hae been adapted to the convenience of the public as well, and now transfers between San Francisco and New York are made practically at the will of those having remittances to make from coast to coast.

In the case of unusually large transfers, permission must first be secured from Washington, as the local Sub-Treasury is not in a position to know definitely how much it may be convenient for the Government to pay out at any given point. The New York Sub-Treasury, however, will undertake on its own authority the transfer of sums aggregating, say, $250,000 or $300,000 in a day.

Russian Crops.

An official eatimate of the Russian crops for 64 Governments makes total wheat 442,000,000 bushels, against 620,000,000 buahels for the same Governments last year. Rye, 552,000,000 bushels, against 904,000,000 bushels; barley, 256,000,000 bushels, against 320,000,000 bushels; oats, 800,000,000 bushels, against 896,000,000 bushels.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Present Facilities for Trading Not Economical.

NO OFFICIAL RATE

An Exchange for Trading in Bankers' Bills the Most Feasible Solution of the Problem.

PAPER III.

One of the fundamental faults of the present mode of trading in bankers' bills is its utter failure to economize time and energy. It is on a par with the old way of collecting checks and drafts before the Clearing House was instituted. A more inexpedient method could scarcely be imagined than the present one of brokers running here and there between banks in their execution of orders, while the banker waits uncertain as to the outcome of the negotiation. Such facilities are extremely crude and not conducive to expeditious dealing. Besides, this daily routine of brokers coming and going subjects managers to no end of unfruitful interruptions and leavss them neither time nor mood in which to deliberate upon such operations as they may have in mind.

The present method of obtaining rates is also a poor expedient, under which the bankers are not always in touch with the actual market, inasmuch as they have no means of knowing it other than hearing it verbally from brokers as the latter come and go. This verbal market as it is delivered by each successive broker is at no time more than one man's opinion; it indicates only what that broker has personally found and for this reason is not necessarily representative. This method of obtaining the market may answer reasonably well during periods of dulness when rates are of least concern, but its vital defect is shown when activity and fluctuations are greatest, at which critical time it causes the banker to lose touch with his market and thus fails him at the very moment when accurate knowledge is of the highest value. This fact alone should be sufficient to condemn the present method in the minds of all thoughtful bankers and set them about devising a means of insuring closs touch with their market when they need it most.

Another very serious defect in tho present mods of dealing in bankers' bills is the lack of rules framed for the best interests of the business and made effective by an organizetion having ability to enforce them. Trading in foreign exchange is worthy of wise regulations which admit of no misunderstanding, no evasion, no lax administration. To regard it otherwise is to lower it at once to a boyish plane and expose it to the influence of unfit standards. Abuses are frequent enough under the most rigid restrictions; it is, therefore, idle to hope for abatement of even the flagrant ones in the foreign exchange market until at least fundamental rules have been adopted and approved by all parties in interest.

For the purpose of economizing time and energy, expediting operations, fixing the brnker's status and commissions, providing an official rate and putting the banker in certsin touch with his market, hesides affording many other advantages of less importance, the establishing of an exchange for trading in bankers' bills seems to be the most natural and feasible means. This suggestion will no doubt be received with indifference, even doubt, in some quarters, but that attitude is not evidence against its practicability. Many scouted the idea of the Clearing House as impractical and visionary before it was established. No foreign exchange banker should allow prejudice or indifference to prevent his conscientious and thorough consideration of these vital matters; he should be open to weigh this suggestinn fairly in the balance and support any plan which gives reasonable promisc of bettering existing conditions.

It is foreseen that the chief argument against the practicability of this suggested exchange is the diversity of bills to be traded in upon its floor. In forming an opinion as to its feasibility it is natural to compare esch point with the corresponding one on the Stock Exchange, and here one is confronted with the fact that all stocks sold on that Exchange are acceptable delivery to any buyer, while the same would not be true of all bills sold through an exchange for trading in bankers' bills. But it should be remembered in this connection that such rapid and voluminous trading as is common on the Stock Exchange would infrequently, if ever, obtain on such an exchange as suggested above, it being the purpose of the latter to provide a centrs for more orderly and expeditious negotiation of bills than is possible without such a centre. A banker must somewhere choose what bills he will accept, and there is no valid reason why his choice cannot be made upon, or by private telephone communicated to, the floor of an exchange with as little chance of offense as if he makes that choice in his own office. Ordinarily the bills which a banker cannot accept are much less in number than those he can accept; hence, if this fact is not remembered, one is apt to magnify the trouble likely to arise from this source. Bankers, if they have access to their own books, must have a pretty clear idea as to where and in what amounts their bills will be acceptable. Besides, under the régime of an exchange the broker would be in a position to perform his true function in this connection. There is no reason why a broker of integrity and ability should not know in the main what bills and in what amounts his client is open to accept: in fact, that is his logical and most serviceable relation to the banker, and one which does not and cannot obtain at present because of lack of confidence between them.

If a banker preferred not to empower his broker with the choice of bills an exchange would still serve him far more expeditiously than the existing method. By communicating with his broker on the floor he could readily learn what bills were offered, and the time consumed in the transaction would be materially lessened. Or he could simply instruct his broker that he wae open for offere at a given rate, in which case he would increase his chancee of coming in contact with sellers or buyers, as the case might be, because of their being centred in one place. In the choice of bills a broker could safely be given some latitude at least for the purpose of expediting the banker's operations. But even granting that every bill offered for sale on such an exchange should have to be given firm in hand by the selling broker and offered by the buying broker to his client for the latter's acceptance or rejection, an exchange for trading in bankers' bills, leaving out of account any other advantages, would still effect a saving of time, energy, and annoyance sufficient to justify its being established forthwith.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Up on the Banks' Good Showing.

Market Responds to Unexpected and Unexplained Gain in Cash—Industrials Active.

All the known facts regarding the movements of currency during last week pointed to a heavy cash loss by the associated banks, and the general belief was that in order to retain the previous reserve, either in whole or in part, the familiar shifting of loans to non-Clearing House institutions would be necessary. As a matter of fact, the bank statement actually exhibited an increase of $1,522,300 in cash, while the decrease in loans amounted to only $1,810,300. The money currents of the week were extremely confused, and it was admittedly difficult to arrive at anything like an accurate idea of the position to be disclosed by the statement, but that an actual increase of a million and a half dollars would result was quite unthought of. The heavy balances, including the large debit of one institution and the even larger credit of another, seem traceable directly to the financing involved in the payments on the Pennsylvania and Atchison bond issues, these aggregating some $40,000,000. It seems reasonably clear that heavy remittances from out of town were made, in one form or another, to the managers of these syndicates here. There were also importations of gold, and an ingathering of funds to meet municipal disbursements and take over the heavy offerings of October cotton, which will doubtless be made to the pool in cotton on Monday. The $2,250,000 gold which came in on Friday night's steamer was too late to appear in the bank statement, which is carried down to Friday's close, unless an unwarrantedly liberal interpretation of the National bank law is made. Whatever the cause of this cash increase the result was an enlargement of surplus reserves to $7,440,025, which compares with $19,913,425 a year ago, $13,937,500 in 1903, and $1,819,200 in 1902.

The stock market was firm before the appearance of the bank statement. Afterward it developed additional strength and activity, closing finally with prices at the best and substantially above Friday's level. The advances were most pronounced in the industrial section of the list, Consolidated Gas gaining 3½ points, and Colorado Fuel and International Paper 2 points each, United States Rubber, Pressed Steel Car, Republic Iron and Steel, American Locomotive, and Cotton Oil all advanced a point or more.

NO GREAT CENTRAL NOW.

The Dayton and Marquette Lines Will Be Part of the Erie System.

It was announced from the Erie Railroad offices yesterday that the name "Erie system" will hereafter include the Erie proper and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, along with the Père Marquette. The designation of Great Central, given to the enlarged Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system by the syndicate that consolidated those roads, will be dropped.

It was said yesterday that there would be relatively few changes in the officials of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and its allied lines.

Reports were current yesterday that plans were under consideration for the sale by the Erie Railroad to the Pennsylvania Railroad of the Susquehanna and Western and the Wilkes-Barre and Eastern, all the stock of the latter being owned by the Susquehanna and Western. The report could not be confirmed at the Erie offices.

The Susquehanna and Western, before control of the property was acquired by the Erie, had got trackage rights into the Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that arrangement is still in operation.

Representatives of interests closely identified with New York Central affairs denied yesterday the report that the Erie will sell the Père Marquette to the Lake Shore, retaining only the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton proper.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 4½ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $316,735,611; balances, $33,905,793. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $277,725.

Foreign exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8230; demand, $4.8525; cables, $4.8580; commercial bills, $4.815@$4.82½.

Continental bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¾ and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 94½@94 9-16 and 95; guilders, 39⅝@39 15-16 and 40 1-16 @40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—15c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—5c discount @5c premium.

Application to List.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $4,727,900 additional common stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, Sept. 30, 1905.

Total sales Sept. 30, 1905..... 338,990
From Jan. 1, 1905..... 187,004,226
Corresponding date last year..... 93,913,487

Closing P'd	Closing Asked	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
18¾	18½	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	18½	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅜
60	60½	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	60	60	60	60	+ ¼
84½	84⅝	19,180	*Amalg. Copper Co....	84¾	84¾	84⅛	84⅝	+ ⅛
36⅜	37⅛	7,000	Am. Car & Foundry....	38⅛	38⅞	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅛
30½	32	800	Amer. Cotton Oil.....	29⅞	30⅝	29¾	30¾	+1¼
27¼	27½	500	Am. Ice Securities.....	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
18⅜	18½	1,700	*Amer. Linseed Co.....	18	18¾	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
41½	42½	700	*Am. Linseed Co. pf...	40⅞	42⅜	40⅞	42⅜	+2⅝
54	54¼	4,800	*Am. Locomot. Co.....	52¾	54¼	52¾	54¼	+1¼
113	113¾	300	*Am. Locomotive pf....	112½	113¾	112	113¾	+1
4¼	4⅝	100	*Am. Malting Co.....	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
127½	127⅝	4,000	*Am. Smelt. & Ref....	127½	127¾	127⅛	127½	+ ⅜
121⅜	121¾	200	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf...	121½	121½	121½	121¾	+ ½
9⅞	10	300	Am. Steel Foundries...	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
31	32½	300	Am. Steel Found. pf...	30½	30½	29½	30½	+ ½
139⅝	139⅞	1,000	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	139½	139⅞	139⅝	139⅞	+ ⅛
138	139	100	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	+ ¼
102	102½	100	Am. Tobacco Co. pf...	102	102	102	102	+ ¼
37⅞	38	2,855	*Amer. Woolen Co.....	38⅜	38⅝	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
104⅜	105¼	100	*Amer. Woolen Co. pf..	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
124	124⅜	200	*Anaconda Cop. Min...	124	124	124	124	+ ¼
190¼	190⅝	3,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.....	89⅞	90½	89¾	90¼	+ ⅜
165½	165¾	400	Atlantic Coast Line....	165½	166	165¼	166	+1
112¾	112⅝	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio.....	112	112⅝	112	112⅝	+ ⅝
72¼	72⅜	10,650	Brook. Rapid Transit..	72¼	72⅝	72¼	72⅜	+ ¼
175⅜	175½	9,240	Canadian Pacific	175	175½	174⅜	175½	+1½
44	44⅛	825	Central Leather	44	44⅛	44	44	+ ¼
104¼	104½	500	Central Leather pf....	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
58⅝	58⅞	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	58¾	58¾	58¾	58⅜	...
21⅜	21⅝	900	Chi. Gt. Western.....	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ⅛
36¼	36½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
88¼	88½	300	Chi. Gt. West. deb....	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
182¼	182¼	8,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...	181⅜	182¼	181⅜	182¼	+ ⅝
215¾	216	300	Chi. & Northwestern..	215	216	215	216	+1
39	39½	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf..	38	39	38	39	+1
11¾	12¼	400	Chi. Union Traction....	11¾	12	11¾	12	...
41	43	200	Chi. Union Trac. pf....	42	42	42	42	...
46	46⅜	9,600	Col. Fuel & Iron.....	45½	46¼	45⅜	46⅛	+ ⅝
85	86	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf....	93	93	93	93	+2
28⅝	28⅞	700	Colorado & Southern..	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
61½	62	100	Col. & South. 1st pf...	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ¼
43⅝	44	200	Col. & South. 2d pf....	43¾	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	100	Colum. & H. C. & I....	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
187	190	1,700	Consolidated Gas	184½	187	184½	187	+3½
12⅜	12⅝	1,100	Corn Products Co.....	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅜
50⅝	53	100	Corn Products Co. pf..	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	+ ⅛
35⅜	36¼	100	Denver & Rio Grande..	35⅜	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
89⅝	90¼	100	Denver & Rio. G. pf....	90	90	90	90	+ ¼
11¾	12	100	Detroit Southern, t. r.	12	12	12	12	+ ¼
42⅜	43	600	*Distillers' Securities..	42½	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	16⅛	200	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅜
50⅝	50⅞	10,900	Erie	50¼	50⅞	50⅛	50⅜	+ ⅛
82	82¼	900	Erie 1st pf.....	82	82¼	82	82¼	+ ¼
73½	73⅝	200	Erie 2d pf.....	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	...
110½	112	100	Fed. Mining & Smelt..	111	111	111	111	—1
93⅛	94	100	Fed. Mining & S. pf....	93½	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ⅜
102⅝	106	100	General Chemical pf...	105⅜	105¾	105¾	105⅜	+ ⅜
181½	182⅝	100	General Electric	181½	181½	181½	181½	+ ½
23½	24	300	Havana Electric	24	24	24	24	...
182¾	182¾	1,000	Illinois Central	182¼	183	182	182½	+ ¼
23⅜	23⅝	17,700	Internat. Paper	21¼	23⅝	21¼	23⅜	+2
79⅝	80	800	Internat. Paper pf....	79	79⅝	79	79⅝	+1½
29½	29½	1,000	Iowa Central	29	29½	29	29½	+ ⅝
57¼	57⅜	1,400	Iowa Central pf.....	57	57⅞	57	57¼	+ ½
27	27½	200	Kan. City Southern....	27	27¼	27	27¼	+1
56	56⅛	200	Kan. City South. pf...	55½	56	55½	56	+ ⅜
31½	32	100	Kinckerb'r Cot. Phi....	31½	31½	31½	31⅜	+ ⅛
155¼	155¾	3,100	Louisville & Nash.....	155⅛	155⅜	154⅜	155⅜	+ ⅛
80½	80⅝	1,000	*Met. Securities.....	80⅞	81	80⅞	81	— ¼
125⅜	126	3,600	*Met. Street Railway...	125½	126¼	125½	125⅞	+ ⅜
24¼	24¾	1,400	Mexican Central	24	24⅜	24	24¼	+ ¼
73	75	100	Minn. & St. Louis.....	73	73	73	73	...
98	105	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf..	98	98	98	98	—4
34½	34½	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	...
69¼	70	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
105⅞	105⅞	3,900	Missouri Pacific	105¾	106⅛	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛
55½	56	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	...
47	47¼	500	*Nat. Lead Co.....	47	47¼	47	47¼	+ ¾
104¼	105⅜	85	*Nat. Lead Co. pf....	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	...
152⅜	153	300	*Nat. Salt Brake....	151⅝	152½	151⅝	152½	+ ¼
150	150½	2,600	New York Central.....	149½	150	149½	150	+ ½
54½	55¼	700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	55½	55⅞	55½	55½	+ ⅛
85	86	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf..	85¾	85¾	85¾	85⅞	+ ¾
208½	209	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart...	209	209	209	209	...
55¾	55½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West....	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ⅜
85⅞	86	2,100	Norfolk & Western....	85⅞	86	85⅞	86	+ ¼
98⅞	99⅜	100	North American	99	99	99	99	...
211½	212	200	Northern Pacific	211½	212	211½	212	+1
105	106	200	Pacific Coast	105	105	105	105	+ ⅜
45½	46	400	Pacific Mail	45	45½	45	45½	+ ½
144	144¼	10,900	Pennsylvania R. R....	143½	144⅜	143½	144	+ ⅛
103⅝	104	700	People's Gas, Chi.....	103¼	104	103¼	104	+ ⅜
15⅛	16	100	Pittsburg Coal	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
45⅜	45⅞	3,100	Pressed Steel Car.....	45⅛	46⅜	45⅛	45⅞	+1⅛
95	96½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf..	96	96	96	96	+ ½
255	257	500	Pullman Company	253	256	253	256	+1
46⅛	46¾	11,530	*R'way Steel Spring....	46	48	45¾	46½	+1½
103	104½	800	*R'way Steel Sp. pf....	104	105	103½	103½	+1½
123¼	123⅝	28,300	Reading	122¾	123⅞	122⅛	123⅜	+ ⅜
95	96¾	14,100	Reading 1st pf.....	93½	97	93½	96	+3½
99½	100	1,800	Reading 2d pf.....	100¼	100½	100	100	— ¼
23	23¼	4,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel....	22¾	24¼	23⅜	24½	+ ⅝
92¼	92⅝	1,700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	91¼	92¾	91¼	92½	+1⅞
27⅝	27⅞	2,700	Rock Island Co.....	33½	33¾	33	33½	+ ¼
80	80¼	400	Rock Island Co. pf....	79¼	80	79¼	80	+ ¼
38	39	200	Rub. Goods Mfg. Co..	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	+ ¾
76⅝	80	7,500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	77⅛	78¾	77⅛	78¾	+1
70½	70⅝	5,100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	67¾	70¾	67⅞	70¼	+2½
61⅜	62	100	St. Louis S. W. pf.....	61⅜	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ¾
69	70	1,400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron...	68⅝	69	68⅝	69	...
69⅜	69½	12,740	Southern Pacific	69¼	69¾	69¼	69½	...
37	37⅛	3,650	South. R'way ext.....	36¾	37¼	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅜
87¼	87⅝	2,900	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	86¾	87⅞	86¾	87⅜	+ ⅝
35⅝	35⅞	200	Texas & Pacific.....	35½	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞	+ ¼
38¼	38½	300	Tol., St. L. & West....	38	38½	38	38½	+ ¼
117¾	118	100	Twin City Rap. Trans..	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ¾
11	11¼	1,700	*Union Bag & Paper....	10¾	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
78	81	100	*Union B. & Paper pf..	79	79	79	79	+ ⅝
133½	133⅝	24,100	Union Pacific	132½	133⅝	132½	133⅜	+ ¾
77	78	100	United R'ways Inv.....	78	78	78	78	+ ¼
91¼	91¾	500	Unit. R'ways Inv. pf...	91	91½	91	91½	+ ⅛
31⅝	31¾	5,500	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	31	31⅞	30½	31⅝	+ ½
91¾	91⅝	200	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
65	66	300	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	66	66	65½	65½	—1
56	56¼	2,900	U. S. Rubber.....	55⅛	56½	55⅛	56¼	+1⅛
111	112	100	U. S. Rubber pf.....	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+1
38⅝	39	28,100	U. S. Steel.....	37⅞	38½	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅝
105⅛	105¾	10,000	U. S. Steel pf.....	104½	105¼	104½	105⅛	+ ⅜
32⅞	33¼	310	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	32½	33	32½	33	+1
23⅜	23⅝	100	Wabash	23⅛	23¾	23⅛	23½	— ¼
42¾	42⅝	600	Wabash pf.....	42⅛	42⅝	42⅛	42⅜	— ⅛
93⅝	93½	200	Western Union Tel....	92¾	93¾	93¼	93¾	+ ¼
169	169½	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	170	170	170	170	+ ½
30⅞	32	100	Wisconsin Central....	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	...

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Business on the Stock Exchange last week ran considerably behind the average of corresponding weeks since 1902. The total of stock transactions barely exceeded 3,000,000 shares, whereas in no corresponding week of three preceding years had the total fallen under 4,000,000 shares. Transactions in the bond market were even further behind the average, amounting last week approximately to $12,000,000, as compared with $15,000,000 in the corresponding week of 1904, more than $26,000,000 in the corresponding week of 1903, and more than $22,000,000 even in that of 1902. A large proportion of last week's business was of professional or semi-professional origin. The average commission house contributed very little to it. The public is not trading. Some brokers are bullish and would encourage speculation, and others are bearish and do not believe in the long side of the market;; but whether the head of the house is in sympathy with the market or against it seems to make very little difference so far as any outside business is concerned. Houses that are merely conservative and not bearish hold that a break of 5 to 8 points through the active list would improve business. Brokers are constantly saying: "It is impossible to induce our people to enter the market on this price level. They would buy stocks freely enough on a substantial reaction."

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Professional activity has been running largely to the high-priced stocks, whereas the public much prefers to trade in low-priced stocks. The prominence of high-priced securities in bullish speculation recently has not been calculated to give the market a wide appeal to the general public. It has erved rather to create prejudice, as showing the market to be largely in the hands of a rich speculative element. Wall Street traders have been feeling that way about it. They have been referring to the market for months as a rich man's game, in which the stakes and the limits had grown very high. It is the opinion of some shrewd judges that if there is going to be a big, broad speculation in the market at any time in the near future—a speculation in which the public will take part freely—it will have to be in stocks selling under par.

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Referring to the announcement from the United States Treasury that refunding operations will be resumed on Oct. 2, and to the belief that such operations will help to ease the position of the money market, The Financial Chronicle says: "This forecast is based upon the expectation that an increase of the 2 per cents afloat would mean an increase of National bank notes, which, it was claimed, would relieve the stringency. We cannot feel confident of such a result from the cause specified. An enlargement of National bank notes must act very much as would an enlargement of the greenback notes. National bank currency is semi-legal tender, and their increasing issue is a species of inflation. In the present condition of affairs we think it would be more likely to disturb stock values than relieve the money market." The extraordinary increase that has already taken place in the volume of National bank currency in the last few years, and which is still going on, begins to be viewed dubiously by critics who are trying to look over the top of this wave of prosperity.

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It is reported that the State authorities will make a more determined attempt to collect the stock transfer tax from bucket shops. This tax is a source of additional revenue to the bucket shops, for they collect it from their clients. In order themselves to evade the tax, they have taken their buckets to New Jersey, as it were, leaving only the handles in New York. The wire systems come to a head in New York as before, but the business, instead of stopping here, goes through to Jersey City, where the executive offices are, and where the books are kept. In the New York offices there is nothing on which to collect the tax. The State might keep a telegrapher in the Wall Street wireroom of a large bucket shop concern, and all that he could say would be that orders to buy and sell stocks were passing back and forth. He would not know where they came from or where they were finally received.

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"I cannot express any opinion on that bank statement," said a well-known commentator yesterday in a message over private wires, "unless some large amounts of cash have been locked up and were returned to the banks this week."

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Bear speculators received the bank statement with cries of derision, and some good bulls were greatly surprised by the showing it made. An increase of the surplus reserve fund was about the last thing that anybody was looking for. A good half hour before the statement was published a news agency which has been able in the past to make some very shrewd guesses announced that the showing would be very surprising. It made this announcement on the strength of information which failed absolutely, according to its own language, to reflect the heavy loss of cash shown by the Sub-Treasury records. The statement, by this information, would be likely to show a decrease in loans, a gain in cash, and an increase in surplus reserve. Those were the changes it did show.

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Several brokers were discussing recently the somewhat unpopular financial methods of a former Baptist minister who is now a man of influence in the affairs of Wall Street. Personally he is not widely known, having remained always in the background of finance, and for that reason alone he is an object of much private curiosity. "I confess that I cannot understand him," one broker said. "His line of action here in Wall Street must be altogether contrary to his teachings as a minister." "Not at all," said another broker. "Don't you know the Bible teaches that it is wrong for us to lay up treasure on earth? Our friend, the minister, has preached that from the pulpit, of course, and now in business he does all that he can to prevent those who are within his reach from accumulating treasure on earth. That's consistent."

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The popularity of Steel common as a speculation is surprising. Capitalists who have made very few mistakes in the Steel stocks in the past have been buying the common shares on a large scale, even at this price level, and, what is more remarkable still, capitalists who have never before believed in Steel common believe in it now, having somehow been convinced of its great speculative possibilities, and they are buying it. It could almost be said that everybody is bulling Steel common. There has perhaps never been a time before when sentiment was so much one way on the stock. It was not so one-sided in 1901, for then, although the public was very bullish, big insiders were not, and got out of their holdings as fast as they could. Some of those same insiders are buying the stock at this time, or at least they are reported on very excellent authority to be doing so. The Morgan following both here and abroad is particularly bullish on the stock. It sold in the short session yesterday at 38⅝, which is an eighth higher than the highest previous quotation this year.

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The announcement of the ore deal between the Great Northern Railroad and the United States Steel Corporation is expected to stimulate bullish interest in Steel common. Why it should help the common stock any more than the preferred is not stated.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Beech Creek (quarter).....	1	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 23
Belt R. R. & Stock Yd., Ind., com.	2	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Belt R. R. & Stock Yd., Ind., pf....	1½	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Boston & Maine (quarter).....	$1.75	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 1
Boston & Providence (quar.).....	2½	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Sept. 30
Buffalo & Susq. com. (quar.).....	1¼	Oct. 2	.....	.....
Canadian Pacific com.....	3	Oct. 2	Sept. 1	Oct. 5
Canadian Pacific pf.....	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 1	Oct. 5
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quar.).....	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 26	Oct. 4
Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf. (quar.)..	1½	Oct. 2	Sept. 13	Sept. 18
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul (semi-ann.)..	3½	Oct. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 23
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. (semi-ann.)..	3½	Oct. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 23
Chicago & Nor'western pf. (quar.)	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 16	Oct. 20
Chic., R. I. & Pacific Ry.....	2½	Oct. 2	Sept. 16	Sept. 18
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf. (quarter).....	1¼	Oct. 20	Holders of record	Oct. 4
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf. (semi-ann.)..	2½	Oct. 2	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Concord & Montreal, all classes (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Sept. 1
Cumberland Valley (quarter).....	2	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Del., Lack. & Western (quar.).....	2½	Oct. 20	Oct. 3	Oct. 20
Erie 2d pf.....	2	Oct. 9	Holders of record	Sept. 11
Erie 2d pf.....	2	April 9 (1906)	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.....	2½	Oct. 16	Sept. 23	Oct. 17
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.....	2½	April 16 (1906)	.....	.....
Fitchburg pf. (quarter).....	1¼	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Aug. 31
Georgia R. R. & Banking (quar.)..	2¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Interborough Rapid Transit.....	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 19	Oct. 2
Maine Central (quarter).....	1¾	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 15
Manhattan (quarter).....	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Sept. 27
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. com.....	2	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	.....
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.....	3½	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	.....
New York Central (quarter).....	1¼	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 30
N. Y. & Harlem com. & pf. (quar.)	2	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 15
N. Y., Lack. & West. (quar.).....	1¼	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Oct. 2
Norwich & Worcester pf. (quar.)..	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 16	Oct. 2
Pitts., Bessemer & Lake Erie com. (semi-annual)	1½	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 15
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago (quar.)..	1¾	Oct. 3	Sept. 9	Oct. 4
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. special (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
R. R. Securities com.....	3½	Dec. 20	.....	.....
R. R. Securities pf.....	2	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual).....	2	Nov. 10	Holders of record	Oct. 21
St. L. & San F. 1st pf. (quar.).....	1	Oct. 2	Sept. 16	Oct. 3
Southern Railway pf.....	2½	Oct. 17	Sept. 23	Oct. 18
Scuthern Ry., Alab. & Ohio stock, trust cfs. (semi-annual).....	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 16	Oct. 2
Union Pacific com. (semi-annual).	2½	Oct. 1	Aug. 29	Oct. 11
Union Pacific pf. (semi-annual....	2	Oct. 1	Aug. 29	Oct. 11
Utica & Black River (semi-ann.)..	3½	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Oct. 2
Warren R. R. (semi-annual).....	3½	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 16

STREET RAILWAYS.

Capital Tract., Wash'ton, (quar.).	1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 13	Oct. 2
Cleveland Electric (quar.).....	1	Oct. 5	Sept. 20	Oct. 6
Detroit United (quarter).....	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Georgia Ry. & Electric pf. (quar.).	1¼	Oct. 20	Oct. 15	Oct. 20
Louisville Ry. com. (quarter).....	1¼	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Louisville Ry. com. (extra).....	½	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Manchester (N. H.) Trac. Light & Power (quarter).....	1½	Oct. 16	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. (N. Y.) (quar.)...	1¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 23	Oct. 17
Phila. Traction (semi-annual).....	$2	Oct. 2	Sept. 9	.....
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.).....	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 2
Rochester Ry. pf. (quar.).....	1¼	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Sept. 20
Rockford & Interurban (quarter)...	1	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Savannah Electric pf. (semi-ann.).	$3	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
Seattle Electric pf.....	$3	Oct. 2	Sept. 15	Oct. 3
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf. (quar.).	1¼	Oct. 2	Sept. 27	Oct. 3
Twin City Rap. Transit pf. (quar.).	1¾	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 16
Union Traction (Indianapolis) pf..	2½	Oct. 1	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
United Rys. of St. Louis pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 10	Sept. 27	Oct. 11
United Tract. & El., (Providence,) (quarter).....	1¼	Oct. 2	Sept. 12	Oct. 3
Wash'ton Water Pow. (Spokane) (quarter)	1½	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 20
West End Street (Boston) con.....	$1.75	Oct. 2	Sept. 23	Oct. 3

BANK STOCKS.

Chatham National (quarter).....	4	Oct. 2	Sept. 2	Oct., 2
Fifth Avenue (quarter).....	25	Oct. 1	Sept. 23	Oct. 1
First National, N. Y., (quar.).....	5	Oct. 1	.....	.....
Gallatin National	6	Oct. 6	Holders of record	Sept. 27
Internat. Banking Corporation.....	2	.....	Holders of record	Oct. 10
Liberty National (quarter).....	4	Oct. 2	Holders of record	Sept. 30
Manufacturers' National (quar.)...	3	Oct. 2	Sept. 21	Oct. 3
Nat. Bank of Commerce (quar.)....	2	Oct. 2	Sept. 20	Oct. 3
National Park (quarter).....	4	Oct. 2	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
New Amsterdam National (quar.).	6	Oct. 2	Sept. 27	Oct. 2
Riverside (quarter).....	2	Oct. 2	.....	.....

TRUST COMPANIES.

Brooklyn (quarter).....

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the rangs of prices in 1905 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Sep. 30. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1905. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
240	250	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, 1905	4	249	Aug. 31	243	July 18	249	Aug. 31, 1905
241	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	July 1, 1905	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	July 1, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
102½	..	American Snuff pf	12,000,000	July 1, 1905	1½	106¾	Aug. 16	99	Jan. 7	106¼	Aug. 26, 1905
92	93	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	1¼	95	Jan. 25	90½	May 22	93	Sep. 18, 1905
..	141	Am. Telephone & Telegraph	131,551,400	July 15, 1905	2½	147	Feb. 14	136⅞	May 24	140	Sep. 20, 1905
32	37	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	37½	Feb. 18	34	June 20	35	June 30, 1905
75	80	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	.....	..	79	June 26	66	Feb. 6	79	June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,665,400	July 1, 1905	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	June 25, 1902
105	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 1, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
180	190	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	2	215	Feb. 14	184½	May 22	190	June 27, 1905
14¾	15½	Brunswick City	3,000,000	.....	..	16¾	Apr. 18	10⅞	Jan. 13	15	Sep. 21, 1905
145	158	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	10,570,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	150	Jan. 18	146	Apr. 29	150	Aug. 10, 1905
149	167½	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	169	Jan. 31	155	Jan. 25	160	Jan. 31, 1905
68¼	69	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	74⅞	Aug. 14	67⅛	Jan. 11	68¼	Sep. 18, 1905
..	80	Central Coal & Coke	5,125,000	July 15, 1905	1½	71½	Mar. 16	64½	Feb. 4	71½	Mar. 10, 1905
79	80	Chicago & Alton pf	19,744,000	July 1, 1905	2	83¾	Apr. 7	77¼	June 26	81	Aug. 22, 1905
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,829,100	July 1, 1905	2¾	250	Feb. 8	235	Mar. 2	235	Mar. 2, 1905
138½	138¾	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	8,830,700	July 1, 1905	1½	143	Jan. 11	142	Jan. 21	142½	Feb. 1, 1905
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	5,000,000	June 28, 1905	2	88	June 3	88	June 3	88	June 3, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	74,842,638	Apr. 4, 1905	2	170	Apr. 25	164	June 22	164	June 22, 1905
190	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	11,646,800	Aug. 21, 1905	3½	230	Jan. 31	195	Jan. 17	195	Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	5,000,000	July 1, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	13,000,000	July 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	100	June 4, 1898
18	18¾	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	.....	..	20	June 28	9¾	Jan. 5	18	Sep. 18, 1905
117	121	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	July 20, 1905	1¼	121¾	Mar. 13	115	Feb. 23	119½	Sep. 19, 1905
72	85	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	90	Feb. 1	72	Aug. 1	72	Aug. 1, 1905
105	..	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Mar. 20, 1905	2½	110	Feb. 8	105	Jan. 11	110	June 1, 1905
106	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,043,100	Sep. 1, 1905	1	108¼	Jan. 10	108½	Jan. 10	108½	Jan. 10, 1904
60	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1905	4	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21, 1905
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	22⅞	June 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep. 29, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64	Sep. 18, 1903
140	..	**Diamond Match**	15,000,000	Sep. 15, 1905	2½	*140	May 10	*138¼	Mar. 14	*140	May 10, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,552,491	July 15, 1905	1	55	Mar. 30	50	Mar. 27	53	Apr. 3, 1905
..	..	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	July 1, 1905	2½	149⅞	Apr. 13	148¾	Apr. 17	148¾	Apr. 17, 1905
72	78	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	75	Aug. 11	63	July 6	75	Sep. 12, 1905
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Apr. 15, 1905	2½	96	Aug. 12	90	Feb. 28	96	Aug. 12, 1905
120	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	July 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1905	5	..	.....	..	.....	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
71½	72½	**Havana Electric pf**	5,000,000	.....	..	74	Aug. 14	50	June 15	71	Sep. 21, 1905
109	115	H. B. Claflin Co	3,829,100	July 15, 1905	2	110	Sep. 20	*100¾	Jan. 17	110	Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,600,300	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	*97	Sep. 19	*93¾	Apr. 13	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Aug. 1, 1905	1½	*101	May 18	*100¾	Apr. 13	*101	May 18, 1905
104	107	**Ill. Cent.**, leased line	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	2	*104	Feb. 1	*104	Feb. 1	*104	Apr. 24, 1905
26½	28	International Steam Pump	12,262,500	Apr. 1, 1905	½	40⅞	Feb. 27	26	Sep. 13	26	Sep. 13, 1905
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	July 1, 1905	1¾	*182	Apr. 14	*180	Feb. 7	*182	Apr. 14, 1903
..	..	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	39	Mar. 17	29½	May 26	35½	Sep. 1, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	52½	Mar. 15	40	May 4	52	Aug. 1, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Sep. 1, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,294,900	.....	..	6	May 19	6	May 19	6	May 19, 1905
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50	Mar. 13, 1901
63	76	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf	3,000,000	June 3, 1905	3	76	Apr. 6	60	Jan. 9	74½	Aug. 11, 1905
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Sep. 15, 1905	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, 1905	2½	101	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 1	*105	July 19, 1905
96	98	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	July 1, 1905	1	103	Mar. 13	91	June 15	95⅞	Sep. 11, 1905
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 29, 1905	4	347	Mar. 13	310	Apr. 29	325	Aug. 10, 1905
100	..	**Maryland Coal pf**	1,876,000	June 30, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sep. 30, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	9,000,000	Feb. 8, 1902	1½	..	.....	..	.....	67	Dec. 19, 1904
140	160	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 29, 1905	2	155	Aug. 22	140	Feb. 4	155	Aug. 22, 1905
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	July 29, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1901
164	166	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	7,000,000	Apr. 15, 1905	3½	170	Sep. 19	148	Jan. 13	168⅝	Sep. 21, 1905
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P	17,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
188	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	July 1, 1905	3½	*190	Mar. 22	*185	July 25	*186½	Aug. 8, 1905
20⅛	20½	**National of Mexico 2d pf**	21,942,000	.....	..	24½	Jan. 10	17¾	June 20	21	Sep. 21, 1905
40	45	New Central Coal	1,000,000	May 1, 1905	2	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1, 1905
115	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1905	3	122½	Jan. 20	114	Feb. 28	117½	Feb. 28, 1905
25	28	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	28	July 5	23½	May 23	28	July 20, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,333,500	July 1, 1905	5	400	Jan. 17	400	Jan. 17	400	May 9, 1905
136	142	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	1¼	134⅝	June 29	133⅝	June 29	134⅝	June 29, 1905
168	172	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	12,500,000	July 15, 1905	1½	172½	May 17	168½	Jan. 21	172½	May 17, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5, 1905
1	3	**Ontario Silver Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 20, 1902	30c	4	Feb. 7	2	Sep. 19	2	Sep. 19, 1905
105	110	**Pacific Coast 1st pf**	1,515,500	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	108	Feb. 6	104	Jan. 5	105	July 7, 1905
105	107	Pacific Coast 2d pf	3,914,400	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	107	Aug. 30	84	June 12	106½	Sep. 21, 1905
36	42	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	48¾	Apr. 3	27	Jan. 23	39	Sep. 16, 1905
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,053,000	May 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	33½	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia Co. pf. ($50)	28,053,000	.....	..	132	Apr. 15	112½	June 3	115	June 23, 1905
81	83½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,780,500	Aug. 15, 1905	1½	87⅝	Mar. 13	70	May 25	83½	Sep. 21, 1905
106	112	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,454,000	July 15, 1905	2	112	Jan. 17	105	Feb. 17	106	Sep. 9, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	July 1, 1905	2	*122	Jan. 17	*120⅝	Jan. 17	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	July 1, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
½	1	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	.....	..	1⅜	Feb. 2	¾	Aug. 21	¾	Sep. 6, 1905
2	5	Quicksilver pf	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	4¼	Mar. 6	2¼	Mar. 30	2¼	May 6, 1905
207	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	4	209¾	Jan. 30	200¾	Jan. 30	209¾	Jan. 30, 1905
135	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	10,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1¼	136	July 11	130¾	June 29	136	July 11, 1905
60	65	Rutland pf	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1903	1	72½	Jan. 19	60	July 28	65	Sep. 20, 1905
185	195	**St. Lawrence & Adiron**	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11, 1905
132	139	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. L. cfs	7,217,800	July 1, 1905	5	194½	June 12	175	Jan. 30	190	Sep. 1, 1905
..	..	St. L. & S. F., C. & E.L.pf.cfs.	6,211,700	July 1, 1905	1½	135	Aug. 24	132	May 2	135	Aug. 26, 1905
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	55	May 6, 1903
..	..	Southern & At. Tel. ($25)	550,525	July, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs	5,650,200	Apr. 1, 1905	2	100½	Aug. 14	97	Apr. 18	100	Aug. 31, 1905
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	June 1, 1905	½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	*52	July 21	*52	July 21	*52	July 21, 1905
..	..	Texas Central pf	324,500	July 15, 1905	2½	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	.....	..	19	June 12	19	June 12	19	June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf	3,000,000	July 1, 1905	1¾	160	June 26	154	Apr. 24	160	June 26, 1905
..	115	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	July 15, 1905	1¾	114½	Feb. 20	106½	Jan. 17	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	21,240,400	July 10, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275	Aug. 13, 1903
122½	125	United States Express	10,000,000	May 15, 1905	2	134	Feb. 8	122	May 22	125	Sep. 20, 1905
12½	12⅞	United States Leather	62,889,800	.....	..	14⅝	Jan. 16	11	Apr. 14	12½	Sep. 23, 1905
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Mar. 30, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	175	Oct. 15, 1903
85	87	**Vandalia R. R**	14,659,500	Aug. 5, 1905	2	100	Apr. 6	86	June 24	86	June 24, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	July 20, 1905	1¼	54¾	May 15	49	Apr. 6	54¾	May 15, 1905
235	250	**Warren R. R.** ($50)	1,800,000	Apr. 15, 1905	3½	*183½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5, 1905
40	42	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, 1905	4	261	Feb. 1	235	Jan. 3	240	Aug. 28, 1905
		Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	4,986,900	.....	..	48	Feb. 1	36	May 4	42½	Sep. 21, 1905

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, Sept. 30, 1905:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,632,100	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$17,505,000	$2,891,000	$1,559,000	$16,414,000	$1 133 000
2,050,000	2,490,000	Bank of Man. Co	26,205,000	4,812,000	2,225,000	29,786,000	.....
2,000,000	1,379,700	Merchants' Nat	12,260,000	2,365,300	1,566,700	15,447,800	.....
3,000,000	3,384,500	Mechanics' Nat	29,052,000	3,319,000	1,788,000	27,094,000	543,900
1,500,000	3,776,000	Bank of America	22,706,200	3,584,400	2,328,000	24,221,000	.....
1,000,000	225,800	Phenix Nat	5,729,000	789,000	339,000	4,611,000	900,000
25,000,000	18,260,000	National City	178,542,400	42,464,100	8,931,200	175,987,600	10 386 000
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat	24,175,500	4,256,300	1,892,100	22,728,000	.....
600,000	362,200	Merch. Exch. Nat	5,714,100	958,800	659,100	6,181,900	243,700
1,000,000	2,289,900	Gallatin Nat	9,093,600	1,268,900	581,400	7,197,900	982,200
300,000	130,800	Nat. Butch. & Drov	2,712,000	520,700	84,000	2,898,900	48,300
700,000	337,200	Mech. & Traders'	5,136,000	703,000	611,000	5,735,000	.....
500,000	568,400	Greenwich	4,037,400	684,900	412,300	4,369,000	.....
5,000,000	4,449,500	Am. Exch. Nat	28,038,200	3,176,900	1,667,900	19,764,700	4,917,500
25,000,000	12,156,200	Nat. Bank of Co	140,065,200	20,551,400	10,205,200	126,185,900	12 769 500
3,000,000	4,293,300	Mercantile Nat	21,643,900	2,943,200	1,365,100	17,869,600	2,415,000
422,700	629,900	Pacific	3,541,900	292,700	406,100	3,898,500	.....
450,000	1,057,200	Nat. Bank of N. A	9,340,800	1,717,100	577,000	8,347,200	49,400
200,000	431,500	People's Nat	2,248,500	430,600	294,400	2,620,300	.....
2,000,000	1,924,900	Nat. Bank of N. A.	14,407,900	1,008,900	1,783,200	12,424,200	886,900
3,000,000	6,891,200	Hanover Nat	49,204,700	10,449,200	4,834,100	58,504,700	1,280,600
1,000,000	1,081,200	Irving Nat	7,586,000	1,457,300	385,100	7,298,000	245,600
2,550,000	576,700	Citizen's Cent. Nat	15,768,500	3,186,800	1,443,300	18,413,700	1,557,400
250,000	321,000	Nassau	3,276,000	455,700	286,200	3,650,800	.....
1,000,000	1,381,900	Market & Ful. Nat	6,894,600	1,318,500	683,400	6,953,500	55,100
1,000,000	441,100	Nat. Shoe & Leather	6,915,900	1,026,700	422,700	9,200,800	198,600
2,000,000	3,240,300	Corn Exchange	31,371,000	5,578,000	4,092,000	38,710,000	.....
750,000	1,057,000	Oriental	8,819,200	1,880,800	444,700	9,199,200	.....
1,500,000	6,032,300	Imp. & Trad. Nat	23,452,000	3,882,000	1,316,000	20,567,000	45,800
3,000,000	7,221,500	National Park	69,031,100	16,417,000	4,357,000	79,182,000	2,988,000
250,000	111,400	East River Nat	1,211,600	230,600	90,000	1,474,600	48,900
3,000,000	2,955,300	Fourth Nat	19,480,500	3,597,200	1,919,000	21,789,300	50,000
300,000	1,550,800	Second Nat	9,916,000	814,000	1,744,000	10,238,000	286,000
10,000,000	15,848,600	First Nat	96,986,100	20,980,500	2,102,800	88,428,000	8,345,200
1,000,000	889,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch	8,590,400	1,737,600	298,300	8,127,600	636,500
250,000	799,800	Bowery	4,502,000	506,000	306,000	3,670,000	.....
200,000	725,500	N. Y. Co. Nat	4,906,100	920,000	459,000	5,899,500	50,000
750,000	546,600	German-American	8,215,300	793,200	220,600	4,274,800	.....
1,000,000	4,843,600	Chase Nat	45,126,300	11,067,600	1,924,400	51,843,000	600,000
100,000	1,735,100	Fifth Avenue	10,003,700	2,435,900	304,500	11,125,800	.....
200,000	740,400	German Exchange	3,205,200	175,000	735,600	3,864,500	.....
200,000	898,200	Germania	2,695,300	478,100	910,700	5,803,300	.....
300,000	1,454,400	Lincoln Nat	12,944,900	1,545,800	1,936,100	14,067,000	296,300
1,000,000	1,303,500	Garfield Nat	5,347,500	1,723,500	301,300	7,588,600	48,800
250,000	426,600	Fifth Nat	2,577,000	587,100	124,100	2,713,100	237,500
1,000,000	1,540,000	Bank of Metropolis	8,755,400	1,793,800	492,000	9,007,800	.....
200,000	685,300	West Side	4,031,800	778,000	376,000	4,538,000	.....
500,000	1,478,900	Seaboard Nat	13,085,000	2,279,000	1,375,000	15,766,000	202,000
500,000	855,600	First Nat., B'klyn	4,502,000	599,000	305,000	4,707,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,695,500	Liberty Nat	10,978,800	2,127,700	1,208,400	13,287,900	994,200
1,000,000	513,900	N. Y. Prod. Exch	5,055,200	1,208,400	408,500	6,501,200	.....
500,000	590,800	New Amst'dm Nat	5,880,600	753,500	732,600	6,773,700	132,300
250,000	604,500	Astor Nat	4,695,000	941,000	224,000	4,669,000	350,000
103,850,000	119,837,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
12,922,700	20,223,200	Total, State banks.					
115,772,700	140,160,800	Total	1 071 633 300	201 508 000	76 050 300	1 080 465 100	54 068 100

*As per official reports: 38 National banks, Aug. 25, 1905; 17 State banks Sept. 5, 1905.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28d per ounce and in New York at 60½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Chrysolite sold at .06, 1,000 Cripple Creek consolidated at .07; 400 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25@1.30, 200 Hale & Norcross at 1.20, 100 Jim Butler at .77, 500 Little Chief at .08, 400 Original Bull Frog at .23, 300 Potosi at .15.

CANADIAN MARCONI at $5.50 per Share

The tremendous demand for the shares of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada

at $5.00 each completely exhausted the allotment at that price. The allotment at $5.50 is extremely limited and will soon be oversubscribed.

INVEST TO-DAY

and save the profit of the next advance, which will be at $6.00. Address all communications and make all checks payable to

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Managers for the Marconi Underwriters, 25 Broad St., New York. 50 Congress St., Boston; Canada Life Bldg., Montreal.

MORE LONDON GOLD,

Foreign Exchange Says, and Further Shipments Are Expected.

Negotiations were under way yesterday by New York bankers for further gold engagements in London, and additional shipments to this port may be announced on Monday. Foreign exchange was inclined to sag yesterday, a condition that favors a resumption of gold imports.

The opinion now prevails in some quarters that the total imports this Fall will reach large volume.

ENNIS & STOPPANI

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CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—New York exchange was 20c discount. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

The bullish movement begun yesterday by the insiders in United Box Board shares continued to-day in full force on the local Exchange. This morning during the short session over 2,300 common shares changed hands, selling at 2¼, while nearly 8,000 shares of the preferred went between 13¾ and 15. The close was at the top. Other issues were about steady. Subway shares to the amount of 600 were sold between 56¾ and 56⅝. Illinois Brick was easy. Plans are on foot to open a new competitive brick plant near Dalton, which within sixty days will be putting out 400,000 bricks daily.

Bonds were firm, with Toot 5s up to 79. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
150	Am. Can pf	70½	70½	70½
3	Am. Radiator pf	113	113	113
30	Chicago City Railway	200	200	200
600	Chicago Subway	56¾	56¼	56⅝
50	Diamond Match	140½	140½	140½
50	Illinois Brick	63	63	63
100	Nat. Biscuit	55½	55½	55½
50	Quaker Oats	105	105	105
2,945	United Box Board	2¼	2¼	2¼
8,596	United Box Board pf	15	13¼	15

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905	1904	1903.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	
2d week Sept	$2,542	$2,153	$2,744
3d week Sept	2,507	1,987	2,378
July 1-Sept 21	29,344	34,583	25,026
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	261	261
3d week Sept	32,673	37,903	35,801
From July 1	407,103	413,727	254,038
MOBILE, JACKSON & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	196	190	196
2d week Sept	10,535	9,004	8,704
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
3d week Sept	113,056	95,268	85,188
CANADIAN NORTHERN for August—			
Gross	357,900	302,700	250,800
Expenses	194,200	201,200	160,100
Net	111,760	99,500	81,700
2 mos. gross	753,600	600,600	505,000
Expenses	498,800	416,000	334,700
2 mos. net	254,200	100,600	170,900
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for July—			
Mileage	1,118	1,120	
Gross	574,053	483,380	540,727
Exp. and taxes	441,268	351,914	378,830
Net	132,785	131,468	161,897
GEORGIA RAILROAD—			
Gross earnings	211,385	193,866	178,248
Expenses	157,945	147,529	145,562
Net earnings	53,440	48,137	32,666
Other income	1,285	.....	84
Total income	54,725	48,137	32,750
Charges, &c.	51,416	52,105	51,680
Surplus	3,300	*5,968	*18,930
Gross, 2 months	418,335	868,222	854,856
Expenses	808,144	282,011	282,813
Net, 2 months	110,191	88,211	72,243
Other income	1,297	912	30,444
Total income	118,659	27,123	102,687
Charges, &c.	102,831	104,900	103,360
Surplus, 2 mos.	10,828	*17,777	*673
*Deficit.			
MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for August—	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross earnings	277,015	272,325	4,690
Expenses	124,960	129,258	*4,298
Net earnings	152,055	143,067	8,988
Other income	797	518	279
Total income	152,852	143,585	9,267
Charges	79,877	77,579	2,098
Surplus	72,175	66,008	7,168
Gross, 8 months	2,094,914	2,084,940	9,974
Expenses	1,034,354	1,064,816	*30,262
Net, 8 months	1,060,560	1,020,324	40,236
Other income	11,788	9,635	2,153
Total income	1,072,348	1,029,959	42,389
Charges	699,001	598,701	10,210
Surplus, 8 mos	483,347	431,188	32,179
*Decrease.			
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for August—	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	718,875	714,138	588,488
Expenses	542,998	472,335	408,391
Net earnings	175,877	241,803	180,097
Gross, 9 months	1,580,358	1,358,129	1,142,

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

(CONTINUED.)

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1905 and at the corresponding dates in 1904 and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Jan. 7	$11,608,250	$14,686,975	$14,810,300
Jan. 14	24,459,275	23,181,750	20,217,125
Jan. 21	23,731,800	26,072,075	20,414,975
Jan. 28	23,979,550	25,129,050	27,880,775
Feb. 4	19,841,925	21,842,775	18,545,675
Feb. 11	11,039,925	20,379,225	15,529,675
Feb. 18	9,204,425	27,506,900	9,041,675
Feb. 25	14,686,075	32,150,200	5,591,900
March 4	8,389,700	29,943,350	696,975
March 11	9,278,150	29,917,075	1,024,000
March 18	5,154,175	27,310,575	3,180,400
March 25	6,479,325	27,468,875	6,280,900
April 1	8,094,575	27,755,050	2,150,825
April 8	8,382,525	22,916,400	3,741,300
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,600	6,097,650
April 22	11,448,050	24,203,700	10,985,475
April 29	16,695,250	33,144,250	11,181,850
May 6	18,729,425	22,724,200	10,020,925
May 13	16,715,575	12,827,250	8,092,625
May 20	8,219,075	13,084,275	9,222,725
May 27	11,495,800	29,692,325	9,845,150
June 3	6,050,275	31,700,875	4,775,650
June 10	9,827,500	35,562,400	9,477,175
June 17	7,290,350	35,389,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,994,975	38,452,975	12,923,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,675
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,525,250	44,563,350	15,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,669,600	18,415,100
July 29	15,305,975	55,989,000	24,900,750
Aug. 5	19,925,525	56,909,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,848,900	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,355,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	5,978,175	57,375,400	20,677,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,266,975
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,900	29,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,150	26,251,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,013,425	13,937,500

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1905	$7,440,025	1897	$15,550,400
1904	19,013,425	1896	16,526,025
1903	13,937,500	1895	22,296,175
1902	1,819,200	1894	60,791,825
1901	15,590,025	1893	24,129,500
1900	12,942,400	1892	43,292,400
1899	1,724,450	1891	2,103,750
1898	15,550,150	1890	11,511,200

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1904, 1903, and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Oct. 1	$19,013,425	$13,937,500	$1,819,200
Oct. 8	12,636,900	16,577,125	1,527,350
Oct. 15	15,057,875	17,433,250	5,008,250
Oct. 22	17,850,625	17,944,450	17,781,475
Oct. 29	16,703,650	10,227,150	21,399,100
Nov. 5	10,112,400	5,394,225	17,852,350
Nov. 12	8,894,550	6,138,425	18,328,350
Nov. 19	9,589,700	3,911,350	10,529,975
Nov. 26	8,381,375	6,125,200	15,786,300
Dec. 3	8,535,075	6,305,300	9,973,750
Dec. 10	9,315,200	8,077,375	8,380,925
Dec. 17	14,540,625	15,025,500	8,093,600
Dec. 24	15,247,225	12,574,025	6,549,200
Dec. 31	19,683,425	9,541,875	10,193,850

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $56,368,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,500, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve loans and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 7	$288,900,400	$1,060,742,700	$1,109,168,600
Jan. 14	304,249,300	1,064,336,800	1,119,160,100
Jan. 21	314,687,900	1,068,811,500	1,103,815,200
Jan. 28	324,436,700	1,115,643,200	1,150,828,800
Feb. 4	319,686,900	1,128,696,500	1,160,380,300
Feb. 11	311,780,000	1,142,106,100	1,202,972,300
Feb. 18	307,743,400	1,139,012,100	1,192,555,900
Feb. 25	309,002,300	1,121,281,400	1,170,824,900
Mar. 4	305,882,200	1,134,425,300	1,149,970,600
Mar. 11	308,104,000	1,127,035,300	1,187,095,800
Mar. 18	298,765,700	1,127,078,400	1,174,438,100
Mar. 25	291,143,800	1,105,701,700	1,150,661,900
April 1	293,329,900	1,099,289,700	1,138,661,300
April 8	290,707,700	1,090,730,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,089,611,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,968,900
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,362,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,000
May 13	304,267,500	1,099,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,567,900	1,120,126,800	1,165,151,700
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,692,500	1,155,129,200
June 3	299,139,700	1,101,258,900	1,136,177,700
June 10	296,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,860,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,702,900	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,595,100
July 15	309,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,918,200
July 22	306,078,700	1,128,036,400	1,172,587,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,189,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,143,700	1,197,126,300
Aug. 12	309,511,600	1,139,891,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,300
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,067,900	1,181,984,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,926,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 9	288,158,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,900
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,096,359,200
Sept. 23	276,034,600	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,556,300	1,071,630,300	1,080,465,100

The following table gives the same items from this date to the end of 1904:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Oct. 1	$323,112,700	$1,143,033,900	$1,212,797,100
Oct. 8	315,975,900	1,145,089,200	1,205,276,000
Oct. 15	314,057,300	1,154,013,400	1,202,237,700
Oct. 22	317,803,100	1,137,030,400	1,199,706,700
Oct. 29	317,902,200	1,142,286,600	1,204,434,200
Nov. 5	309,150,500	1,139,879,500	1,196,152,400
Nov. 12	302,905,800	1,125,089,900	1,176,045,000
Nov. 19	293,556,100	1,112,710,700	1,159,877,600
Nov. 26	294,174,500	1,102,420,900	1,144,212,500
Dec. 3	290,508,600	1,090,902,900	1,127,878,100
Dec. 10	288,875,200	1,118,040,000	1,082,689,400
Dec. 17	288,576,000	1,050,057,700	1,096,117,500
Dec. 24	288,779,100	1,067,430,200	1,094,115,500
Dec. 31	289,695,700	1,066,701,200	1,104,049,100

Maximum deposits, $1,224,206,000, Sept. 17, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,146,163,700, Aug. 5, 1905; maximum cash holdings, $361,005,700, Aug. 20, 1904.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ended Sept. 30.

Teutonic, Liverpool, gold bullion	$583,980
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Southampton, gold bullion	631,009
St. Paul, Southampton, gold bullion	48,695
Barbadense, Barbados, gold bullion	1,577
Sarnia, Port Limon, gold bullion	2,251
Sarnia, Port Limon, silver bullion	9,823
Sarnia, Baranquilla, silver bullion	147
Sarnia, Baranquilla, gold bullion	7,180
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Southampton, gold bullion	340,655
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	1,203
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	6,251
Valdivia, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	3,160
Valdivia, Jeremie, foreign silver coin	500
Prins der Nederlanden, Curacao, foreign silver coin	57
Prins der Nederlanden, Curacao, American gold coin	65
Prins der Nederlanden, Curacao, American silver coin	2
Prins der Nederlanden, Port au Prince, American silver coin	565
Prins der Nederlanden, Port au Prince, foreign gold coin	8
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz, foreign silver coin	348,600
Zulia, Curacao, foreign silver coin	192
Zulia, Curacao, American silver coin	55
Zulia, Curacao, American gold coin	545
Pontabelle, St. Kitts, American silver coin	250
Havana, Colon, American Silver coin	17
Havana, Colon, foreign silver coin	57
Havana, Colon, foreign gold coin	27
Havana, Colon, silver bullion	187
Havana, Colon, gold bullion	19,000
Havana, Colon, gold ore	480
Total	$2,003,646

Exports, New York, Sept. 25 to 30.

Sept. 25..Kronprinz Wilhelm, London, silver coin, Mexico	$330,400
Sept. 25..Kronprinz Wilhelm, London, silver bars	314,064
Sept. 26..Teutonic, London, silver bars	101,800
Sept. 27..Prins der Nederlanden, Jacmel, silver coin, United States	100
Sept. 27..Prins der Nederlanden, Jacmel, gold coin, United States	3,000
Sept. 28..Vigilancia, Progreso, gold coin, United States	2,500
Sept. 29..St. Paul, London, silver bars	314,000
Sept. 29..Umbria, London, silver bars	28,800
Total	$1,103,724

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

Sept. 19..Baltic, London, silver bars	$6,030
Sept. 22..Campania, London, silver bars	125,925
Sept. 22..Maraval, Trinidad, silver coin	24,375
Grand total	$1,260,054

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Newark Sign Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Samuel Pratt, Edward M Slocomb, James R. Mulligan.

The Chicago Battery Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Francis H. Howland, Charles L. Young, Benjamin J. Downed.

The Hadden Heights Real Estate Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Willitt Lippincott, Clemens Fitzck, Harold E. Rogers, Frank B. Jess.

The Hillside Land Company, West Hoboken, capital $10,000. Incorporators—William Dahm, James McMahon, Frederick Sternkopf, Charles Heinrichs, Henry Stockfish.

The Atlantida Banana and Rubber Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—C. C. Balet, C. H. Phillips, M. P. Balet.

The Polish-American Realty Company, Newark; capital, $60,000. Incorporators—Julius J. Twardus, John Klunk, Anton Krause, Stanislaus Radowiecz, Frank Moczniewski.

The Union Ribbon and Carbon Company Trenton; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Frank A. Demarest, George B. Clemmer, Charles E. Mlum.

G. H. Lewis & Sons, to deal in produce, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—George H. Lewis, Jr., Arthur D. Lewis, A. D. Mahon.

The Evening Union Publishing Company; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—J. Haines Lippincott, Carlton Godfrey, Henry W. Leeds.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:56|Sun sets..5:44|Moon sets...7:55

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:18	9:45	3:08	3:38
Governors Island	9:35	9:57	3:32	4:06
Hell Gate	11:28	11:50	5:04	5:38

Arrived—Saturday, Sept. 30.

SS La Lorraine, Havre, Sept. 23.
SS New York, Southampton, Sept. 23.
SS Westonby, Algiers, Sept. 0.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 27.
SS Bristol City, Swansea, Sept. 16.
SS C. Tiberzhein, Philadelphia, Sept. 28.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, Sept. 27.
SS Seguranca, Havana, Sept. 26.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Sept. 29.
SS Citta di Messina, Messina, Sept. 10.
SS Carthaginian, Glasgow, Sept. 19.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Sept. 29.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	9:00 A.M.
Finance, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Canova, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Dagary, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Iroquois, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kentucky	Stettin	Sept. 13
Columbia	Glasgow	Sept. 23
Bluecher	Hamburg	Sept. 21
Santiago	Nassau	Sept. 27
Ponce	San Juan	Sept. 26
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Sept. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oscar II	Copenhagen	Sept. 21
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 23
Vaderland	Antwerp	Sept. 23
Minnehaha	London	Sept. 23
Victorian	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Ulriken	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 26
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Sept. 19
Alleghany	Haiti	Sept. 25
City of Macon	Savannah	Sept. 29

DUE TUESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Sept. 26
Main	Bremen	Sept. 23
Maracaibo	Curacao	Sept. 24
El Dorado	New Orleans	Sept. 28
San Jacinto	Galveston	Sept. 28
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sept. 30

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Majestic	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Sept. 25
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 23
Dunstan	Para	Sept. 22
El Siglo	Galveston	Sept. 28

Reported by Wireless.

SS Columbia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 5:30 A. M. yesterday, when 140 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Bluecher, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 5 A. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Liverpool, Sept. 30.
SS Hudson, at Havre, Sept. 30.
SS Philadelphia, at Plymouth, Sept. 30.
SS Georgic, at Liverpool, Sept. 30.
SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, Sept. 30.
SS Giulia, at Naples, Sept. 25.
SS Gordon Castle, at Delagoa Bay, Sept. 29.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Southampton, Sept. 30.
SS Etruria, from Liverpool, Sept. 30.
SS Minnetonka, from London, Sept. 30.
SS Kroonland, from Antwerp, Sept. 30.
SS Potsdam, from Rotterdam, Sept. 30.
SS La Bretagne, from Havre, Sept. 30.
SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Sept. 30.
SS Numidian, from Moville, Sept. 29.
SS Furnessia, from Glasgow, Sept. 30.
SS Tagus, from Southampton, Sept. 30.
SS Napolitan Prince, from Naples, Sept. 30.
SS Moltke, from Boulogne, Sept. 29.
SS Cevic, from Liverpool, Sept. 30.
SS Citta di Napoli, from Almeria, Sept. 26.
SS Gallia, from Naples, Sept. 26.
SS Albano, from Hamburg, Sept. 27.
SS Excelsior, from Rotterdam, Sept. 29.

Passed.

SS Georgia, Trieste, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Caledonia, New York, for Glasgow, passed Malin Head.
SS Antonio Lopez, Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended Sept. 30 telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle make the following showing:

	1905.	1904.	P. C.
New York	$1,287,169,683	$1,073,592,595	+19.9
Boston	148,474,229	99,710,389	+49.0
Philadelphia	115,164,375	87,498,731	+31.6
Baltimore	20,351,849	16,457,767	+23.7
Chicago	161,041,784	141,780,713	+13.6
St. Louis	43,698,231	44,309,856	— 1.4
New Orleans	12,896,869	12,325,596	+ 4.6
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,751,796,420	$1,468,783,647	+19.3
Other cities, 5 days	329,486,291	297,487,926	+10.8
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,081,282,711	$1,766,271,573	+17.8
All cities, 1 day	455,623,947	423,881,023	+ 2.8
Total, all cities, for week	$2,516,906,658	$2,190,153,496	+14.9

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Sept. 30	$2,516,906,658	$2,190,153,496	$2,228,903,412
Sept. 23	2,550,417,068	2,021,356,128	1,881,388,947
Sept. 16	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,041,178
Sept. 9	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sept. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,338,319
Au. 12	2,230,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,622,960,626
Au. 5	2,525,075,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,914,290
Jy. 29	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,288,936	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15	2,397,291,537	2,114,014,223	2,305,373,290
Jy. 8	2,218,349,814	2,067,025,094	2,184,097,140
Je. 24	2,288,659,534	1,827,765,624	1,944,234,033
Je. 17	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,927	2,103,350,927
Je. 10	2,410,890,287	1,763,169,928	2,252,044,355
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,756
My. 27	2,734,938,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20	2,726,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,623
My. 13	2,545,167,052	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6	3,269,910,769	2,191,764,452	2,150,436,808
Ap. 29	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22	2,867,455,980	1,912,366,338	2,133,602,624
Ap. 15	3,066,305,937	1,979,086,890	2,354,943,245
Ap. 8	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314
Mh. 25	2,765,259,999	2,903,717,686	1,984,836,795
Mh. 18	3,010,872,966	1,548,690,549	2,125,488,030
Mh. 11	2,556,468,051	1,757,772,460	2,221,974,907
Mh. 4	3,386,001,427	1,938,886,933	2,464,581,147
Feb. 18	2,331,505,901	1,876,925,042	2,154,180,963
Feb. 11	2,671,170,711	1,817,417,219	2,032,285,279
Feb. 4	2,511,085,015	2,125,185,715	2,419,347,220
Jan. 28	2,474,919,266	2,081,457,765	2,089,519,091
Jan. 21	2,011,431,098	2,171,463,754	2,252,176,858
Jan. 14	2,749,045,092	2,227,800,021	2,787,127,852
Jan. 7	2,845,331,332	2,413,979,304	2,732,903,089
Dec. 31	2,149,506,818	1,946,677,375	2,274,469,619
Dec. 24	2,285,859,516	1,925,389,579	1,905,749,766
Dec. 17	2,908,092,864	2,073,300,131	2,358,508,857
Dec. 10	3,289,070,592	2,196,055,157	2,267,850,603
Dec. 3	3,365,554,749	2,232,995,566	2,375,076,731
Nov. 26	2,625,959,197	1,740,841,096	2,093,393,723
Nov. 19	3,144,948,592	2,067,100,907	2,668,995,733
Nov. 12	2,827,322,189	2,096,374,505	2,266,308,125
Nov. 5	2,944,347,271	1,977,996,929	1,264,339,532
Oct. 29	2,827,248,127	1,941,442,602	2,230,924,513
Oct. 22	2,837,735,612	2,015,359,540	2,453,861,222
Oct. 15	2,449,157,985	2,027,395,485	2,602,494,532
Oct. 8	2,671,543,272	1,977,167,677	2,554,297,452

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The following incorporations were recorded to-day:

Associated Trades Credit Exchange, New York, (mercantile agency;) capital, $2,500. Directors—J. F. Durlacher, A. G. Thienel, and A. M. Dorr, New York.

The Fiber Tooth Brush Company, Rochester; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. F. Porsey, Utica; K. S. Fenwick, Toronto, Canada; H. W. Mead, Rochester.

Hygela Ice and Storage Company, Poughkeepsie; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. S. Gibson, E. F. Dougherty, and J. J. Manning, Poughkeepsie.

Bannister Realty Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—Maximilian Morgenthau, S. E. Jacobs, and Hyman Sonn, New York.

Farmers' Feed Company of New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—H. L. Cohen, W. S. Gordon, and Sidney Goldstein, New York.

Sampson & Co., New York, (retail jewelry business;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Henry Wilkens, New York; Gustave Bostheim and S. A. Sampson, Pittsburg, Penn.

Lehr-Wincherth Company, Brooklyn, (livery;) capital, $500. Directors—John Lehy, M. C. Wincherth, and J. W. Lehy, Brooklyn.

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Oct. 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Scott, Bischoff, and Fitzgerald, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for October term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Levy-Fleischman
2—In re Fowler
3—Jackler-Jackler
4—In re Fryer
5—Johns-Union Ry
6—Fox-N Y Ry
7—People, &c-Stringer
8—Am Mort Co-Sire
9—Harvin-Martin
10—Redigahn-Hopper
11—Montross Co - Manhattan Sq Hotel Co
12—Merc Tr Co-Haddock
13—Same-Gimbernat
14—Arnott-Int Ry
15—Bird-Bird
16—Blum-Blum
17—In re Preston
18—U S Trust Co-Baker
19—Sproul-Grout
20—Schwartz-N Y Ry
21—Paillard-same
22—Hart-Int Ry
23—Arepa-same
24—Pelizarri-same
25—Finnegan-N Y Ry
26—Klass-Int Ry
27—In re Hicks
28—Mathews-Vanderveer
29—Pfeiffer-Heartstone
30—Polz-U C O A
31—Turi-O'Donnel
32—Dwyer-Greens
33—In re Blake
54—Same
35—In re Cullinan
36—Raymond-Sec, &c, Co
37—Met Bk-Hartmayer
38—Feldman-Consol Gas Co
39—Stone-Weber
40—Schaider-Schalder
41—Mahl-Frunkin
42—Cohn-Cohan
43—Gordon-Gordon
44—Zubrinsky-Zubrinsky
45—Lapenta-N Y Ry
46—Berry-Int Ry
47—Md Cas Co-Un Underwriters' Co
48—In re Cullinan
49—Kelsey-Leavitt
50—Fortgang-Olincy
51—Merrill-N Y Ry
52—Cast-same
53—In re Karet
54—Donohue-City N Y
55—Richards-Thomas
55½—Sams-same
56—Redigahn-Hopper
57—Merc Tr Co-Haddock
58—In re 685 E 2d St
59—Fowler-Int R T Co
60—Scribner-Scribner
61—Peacock-Bklyn Hts Realty Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions, demurrers, preferred causes, and general calendar called at 10:15 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parte VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for this term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Ely for the People. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

4854—Levy-Levy
4486—Katz-Michael
4065—City of N H-Rockinore
3176—Rosenschein-Feist
4745—Pocher-Barnes
4807—Lewis-Tindel Morris Co
4694—Prince-Schlesinger
4039—Haven-Bellows
4980—Mech & Traders' Bank-Stetthelmer
5008—Durant-Smith
4922—Gurry-Lehr
5013—Swift & Co-Gribeschock
4095—Kaufman Adv Agency-Klee
4079—Moore-Bilmline
3701—Graham-Stelle
4058—Buffum-Avery
1131—Geneva State Bk-Shiner
3014—City Nat Bk of G-Proctor
4965—Van Deventer-Am Temp Life As Assn
4692—Gleason-Byrnes
2021—Marchelsini-Scacianoce
4884—Miners & Merch Bk-Arsley Hall Co
4988—Ackerman-Bliss
4935—Fliger-Matschke
4908—Lucas-Bose

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., V11., and V111. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts 111., 1V., V., and V1. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1086—Pregenzer-Int Ry
1115—Seber-same
1122—Reitzes-same
1123—Tuke-Man Ry
1124—Same-same
1125—Robinson-Int Ry
1137—Cougan-same
1138—Coltrell-same
1140—McGuire-same
1144—Fuller-same
1147—Gallagher-same
1151—Jakobi-42d St, &c, Ry
1153—Wands-Int St Ry
1154—Madden-Met St R
1156—Nygaard-Pelham Park R
1162—Culver-Int St Ry
1163—Murray-same
1164¾—Cumming-same
1170—Rosenthal-N Y, S & W R R
1172—Upson-Cent Cross-town R R
1180—Gover-Int St Ry
1181—Caudio-N Y C & H R R R
1185—Hook-Int St Ry
499—Whitney-Met St R
716—Scheen-Int St Ry
754—Featherstone-N Y C & H R R R
1188—Trinsdell-Eris RR
1194—Dickinson-Int St Ry
1196—Ackerman-Un Ry
1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-same
1204—Remey-same
1205—Kuhn-sams
1207—Regan-same
1211—Pal-same
1214—Finley-42d St, &c, Ry
1219—Miner-Int St Ry
1221—Reich-Met St Ry
1222—Margulis-Int St R
1223—Spagat-same
1231—Short-same
1232—Fitzgerald-Man R
1210—Pasca-Int St Ry
1161—Gibson-same
1227—Bagen-same
1139—O'Grady-N Y C & H R R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules V1., V11., and V111. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts V11. and V111. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

899—Rathelm-Straues
902—Same-same
884—Rusich-Smith
3390—Mackenzie-Carman
3211—Noyes-City N Y
3212—Corcoran-same
3215—Spiess-same
630—Ellin Riper-Sun P & Pub Co
855—Barrington Realty Co-Norton
856—Krisberg - Heywood Bros & W Co
893—Doyle-City N Y
894—Same-same
529—Nichols-Loventhal
635—Mead-Sacred H Academy
6834—Same-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules V1., V11., and V111. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Cal

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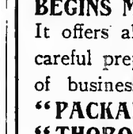

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MONTH.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1904 over 1903.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1905 over 1903.	Occupants of Apartments during month. 1903.	1904.	1905.
MAY.....	35 per cent.	69 per cent.	4,428	4,478	8,074
JUNE.....	49 " "	85 " "	4,695	6,033	10,131
JULY.....	50 " "	108 " "	2,779	5,921	9,681

18,807 more visitors patronized the Savoy Restaurant in May, June and July, 1905, than in the same months of 1903—and during the season space alone has prevented the entertainment of a greater number of guests who have desired to enjoy the finest cuisine in the world.

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Large Faculty; all branches; individual instruction; children's course. Distinctive feature: A professional course in "Traditional Liszt Interpretations," with Carl V. Lachmund, (three years a pupil of Liszt.) Special engagement of Senor Carlos Sanchez, the eminent vocal master.

THE MASTER SCHOOL OF VOCAL MUSIC,

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Madame Aurelia Jaeger, Directress. Victor Beigel, Associate.
Office open daily on and after Oct. 2d for enrollment, 10 to 12, or by appointment. Term begins Oct. 26th.

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MY FREE BOOK is called "How Money Grows," and tells: How to tell a good investment; how to invest small sums; how you can convert $100 into $358.83; how to guard against poor investments, etc., etc. If you are able to save $10 or more a month from your income, you should not fail to own a copy. Not an advertisement of any investment, but full to the brim with information that every one should possess before they invest a dollar. Ask for it on a postal and I'll send it FREE by return mail.

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Electrical Machinery.—Two 100 K. W., 125 volt direct connected dynamos and engines; two 50 K. W.; one 40 K. W.; two 28 K. W. and one 20 K. W. direct connected sets; 100 to 500 K. W. railway generators belted or engine connected; motors various sizes. Wickes Brothers, 187 Liberty St.

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The Flat-Iron Restaurant

Broadway, Fifth Ave. and 23d St.

To-morrow, Monday, October 2, 1905, our spacious restaurant, covering an area of forty-three thousand square feet, with a seating capacity of fifteen hundred, will be opened.

The accessibility of its location will soon make this restaurant a favorite meeting place for business men, as well as shoppers who thronging this interesting section of New York.

We shall offer to the public at moderate prices a cuisine unsurpassed, expeditious service and many innovations enjoyed only in the most modern and exclusive clubs.

Our Cafe is perfect in every detail; our Wine Cellars are stocked with every brand that appeals to the connoisseur; Würzburger and Pilsner will be drawn from the wood; our stock of cigars will include every celebrated brand.

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60th St., corner Columbus Av.
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Now open for the reception of guests. Will remain open all the year. Capacity 400. Most palatial hotel near New York. 30 minutes out; 15 miles from Grand Central Station. Golf, tennis, riding, driving.
REFINED. QUIET. EXCLUSIVE.
Fine orchestra. Long Distance Telephone in every room. Booklet. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props. Also Props. GARDEN CITY HOTEL, L. I.

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NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, LAKE MOHEGAN,

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No malaria; no mosquitos.
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RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.
A few vacancies for the Fall months.

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LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,

The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,

LAUREL HOUSE

will open Saturday, September 30th, 1905.
D. P. Simpson, Aest. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

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Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

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THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.

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Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
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Sabbath service, 11 A. M.
Communion at 4 P. M.

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FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.
Broadway & 63d St., (Empire Square,) N. Y. City.
All Surface cars pass or transfer to door.
Subway and "L" stations two minutes.
$250,000 has just been spent in remodeling, refurnishing & redecorating
Automatic Lighting Devices, Electric Clock and Telephone in every room.
Suites of 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 Rooms, with 1 to 8 baths
MODERATE RATES
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

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56th St. & 7th Ave.
OPPOSITE CARNEGIE HALL,
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A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.
European Plan. Rates Reasonable.
FRANK N. LORD, JR., Manager.

I.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

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BUY YOUR KINDLING WOOD DIRECT FROM THE WOOD YARD.

Best dry Virginia Pine Kindling Wood and Seasoned State Hickory Wood for open fires.
CHARLES HIMMEL,
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—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Moseman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

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Lowest Prices. All Makes.
Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
SELL The Typewriter Exchange,
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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

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$14.5 Av and 22d

Corn File; instant relief; convenient, clean, and complete cure; price 10 cents. Brad Specialty Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Typewriter Sale.—Caligraph, $2.50; Keystone, $5.00; Crandall, $7.50; Remington, $10.00. Gay, 121 West 125th.

SAFES

new and second hand, all kinds, cheap. 78 Duane St.

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Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

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Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1850. 106 E. 9th St.

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Charming Autumnal Excursion.

BOSTON ANNUAL TOUR

via Albany, Oct. 10th.
$5.00 Round Trip
Including Stopover at Newport, R. I., going via
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH.
Albany to Boston via Boston and Albany R. R., or Boston & Maine R. R., Oct. 10th or 11th.
RIVER, MOUNTAINS, CITIES, SOUND.
325 MILES BY STEAMER.
250 MILES BY RAIL.

ALL FOR $5.00.

Entire excursion for less than ½ regular rate. Hudson Valley, the Regal Berkshires in their Autumnal glories, or famous Hoosac Tunnel route to Boston and back by Fall River Line.

Send to Hudson River Day Line, Desbrosses St. pier, for folder.

AMERICAN LINE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
New York.....Oct. 7 Philadelphia....Oct. 21
St. Louis.....Oct. 14 St. Paul.....Oct. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA.....Oct. 7, 1 P. M.
MINNETONKA.....Oct. 14, 4 A. M.
MESABA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....Oct. 28, 5:30 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.

ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Vaderland.....Oct. 7 Zeeland.....Oct. 21
Kroonland.....Oct. 14 Finland.....Oct. 28

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Oceanic..Oct. 4, 10 AM Baltic....Oct. 18, 8 AM
Majestic.Oct. 11, 10 AM Teutonic.Oct. 25, 10 AM
Cedric.Oct. 13, 5:30 AM Celtic.....Oct. 27, 5 PM

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC.Oct. 19, noon; Nov. 30; Jan. 26; Mar. 9
CRETIC.....Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
CELTIC (20,904 tons).....Jan. 6; Feb. 17
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC....Oct. 7; Nov. 18; Jan. 13; Feb. 24
ROMANIC....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
*BLUECHER.....Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
*MOLTKE.....Oct. 12, 9 A. M.
†Pennsylvania..Oct. 14 *Amerika.....Oct. 26
*Deutschland...Oct. 19 †Patricia.....Oct. 28
*These steamers contain special features such as Grill Room, Gymnasium, Elevator & La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London & Paris.

Superb Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar....Oct. 10, 2 P. M.; Nov. 28, Jan. 13
*F. Bismarck.....Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5
Prinz Adalbert..Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 8
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Deutschland.....Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
Cretic.....Feb. 27, 10 A. M.

Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $117.00 upward, according to steamer selected.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.
*S. S. Hamburg & Furst Bismarck are new vessels of about 10,000 tons, equal to finest Atlantic Liners. Office 35 and 37 Broadway; Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser...Oct. 3, 10 AM K. Wm. II..Nov. 7, noon
K. Wm. II..Oct. 10, 1 PM Kronpr'z..Nov. 21, 11 AM
Kronprinz..Oct. 24, noon Kaiser..Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM K. Wm. II..Dec. 12, 6 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kurfuerst..Oct. 5, 10 AM Friedrich..Nov. 2, 10 AM
*Main...Oct. 12, 10 AM *Main..Nov. 14, 4 AM
Bremen...Oct. 17, noon Bremen..Nov. 23, 10 AM
*Rhein..Oct. 26, 10 AM Friedrich..Dec. 5, 10 AM
*Sails for Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Albert....Oct. 7, 11 AM Albert..Nov. 11, 11 AM
Luise....Oct. 14, 11 AM Luise...Nov. 18, 11 AM
P. Irene..Oct. 28, 11 AM P. Irene..Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Neckar..Nov. 4, 11 AM *Neckar..Dec. 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

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To Madeira, the Mediterranean & ORIENT
A 76-day cruise by the S. S. Moltke, $200.00 and up, leaving New York, January 30, 1906.
Three West Indies Cruises during January, February and March by the S. S. Prinzessin Victoria Luise.
From $125.00 and upward
11 short, attractive cruises in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas.
Send for illustrated booklet, rates, etc.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 B'way, N.Y.

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From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Caronia..Oct. 3, 9 AM Campania.Oct. 21, 10 AM
Lucania..Oct. 7, 11 AM Umbria...Oct. 28, 2 PM
Etruria..Oct. 14, 8 AM Caronia...Oct. 31, 8 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
CORONIA—Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans—Jan. 9th Feb. 27th.
Supplementing the New Modern Twin-screw steamers
SLAVONIA..Oct. 17, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5; Jan. 30
PANNONIA.....Nov. 1; Dec. 19; Feb. 13
CARPATHIA..Nov. 21; Jan. 16; Feb. 27; Mar. 6
Vernon H. Brown, G. A., 29 B'way, N. Y.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
INTENDED SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER FOR JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
R. M. S. TARTAR.....Oct. 16th
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Oct. 30th
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Nov. 27th
R. M. S. ATHENIAN.....Dec. 11th
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Dec. 25th
R. M. S. TARTAR.....Jan. 8, '06
HAWAIIAN, FIJI ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.
Miowera.....Oct. 13th Moana.....Nov. 10th
For rates and information apply to 458 and 1 Broadway and 281 5th Av.

Southern Pacific Company.
PASSENGER STEAMERS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, N. R., N. Y., at Noon.
PROTEUS.....Oct. 4 COMUS.....Oct. 18
CHALMETTE..Oct. 11 PROTEUS.....Oct. 25
Leaves N. Y. every Wednesday. Arrive N. O. following Monday. Five days on Peaceful Waters.
Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

Glasgow via Londonderry.
Columbia..Oct. 7, 3 PM Caledonia..Oct. 21, noon
Furnessia..Oct. 14, 9 AM Astoria...Oct. 28, 9 AM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward, according to accommodation and steamship. For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.

ROUND THE WORLD.
Select parties—10 persons—under superior management. Oct. 5 and Dec. 7. Highest class

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Several purchases by investors, involving properties of more than average value furnished practically the only new element in last week's trading. Buyers were found for a group of three new apartment houses on 121st Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, valued at between $400,000 and $500,000. Of similar character, no doubt, was the deal for the structure at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 118th Street, while in the rapidly growing mercantile district around Madison Square two buildings, at 41 West Twenty-first Street and 48 West Twenty-seventh Street, changed hands in a transaction amounting to nearly $250,000.

Half a dozen deals of this sort, of course, do not make a market, but they do show a tendency and support the opinion, frequently expressed, that the interest in high grade real estate investments is likely to be greater during the next few months than at any time in several years. With the Subway adding vast areas to the accessible portions of the city and with proposed rapid transit extensions reaching out miles in every direction, it is but natural that the last twelve months should have been an era of unparalleled speculation. New subways will be opened and there will be other "subway booms," but there is just at present a surprising degree of interest in income-producing properties—a condition which promises business of a more substantial character than that provided by the trading in contracts for vacant lots.

Some evidence of what the future will bring forth on Washington Heights and in the Dyckman tract is anxiously awaited by operators and builders. So far as the Heights is concerned the matter is one which to a very large extent depends upon how soon the northerly section of the Subway is opened for traffic. With regard to the Dyckman meadows the situation seems to resolve itself into the question of how favorably that territory can compete with those parts of the Bronx which are just as accessible and in which a higher stage of development has been reached. Will the sentiment about living on Manhattan Island prove to be a factor of any considerable force in attracting tenants to flats in the Dyckman tract?

The investigation of the North Side Board of Trade as to the character of the demand for housing accommodations in the Bronx has been completed. The board sent out inquiries to 200 agents throughout the borough. Its conclusions, based upon the replies, as reported in the Record and Guide, are:

1. There is an active demand for flats and a good supply on hand; the demand for low-priced flats, $16 to $20, exceeds the supply; the supply of high class flats exceeds the demand. Builders and investors who prefer flat property will do well to give their attention to the former. Purchasers do not want steam-heated flats.

2. The greatest unsupplied demand is for one, two, and three family houses, with the two-family house in greatest demand of all. Neither for renting nor selling does the supply equal the demand. Builders and investors will be safer in building this class of buildings than high class flats for the next year or so.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

The Century Realty Company, acting for the Kip's Bay Realty Company, in which it is largely interested, has sold to Mary A. Fitzgerald 1,721 and 1,723 Broadway, together with 232 and 234 West Fifty-fifth Street. The property has a frontage of 50 feet on Broadway and 40 feet on the street.

The Broadway lots were recently leased to the Ford Motor Company as the site for a garage, for a term of ten years, at an annual net rental of $11,000. The sale was negotiated through Mr. Wanser of the brokerage firm of James A. Dowd & Co. Winthrop E. Dwight represented Mrs. Fitzgerald. Mrs. Fitzgerald already owned the southwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street. Her purchase gives her a plot fronting 103 feet on Broadway and 106 feet on the street.

Big Deal on 110th Street.

L. Minzle has sold for an estate to M., L., and C. Ernst, the five-story flats 8 to 18 East 110th Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The price was about $200,000. The new owners will improve the property and put in stores in four of the houses now without them. The property has not changed hands for twenty years.

Reports Concerning Gould Plots.

The Jay Gould estate is reported to have sold the rest of its holdings in the Dyckman tract, comprising about thirty lots. The properties include the plot, 150 by 150, on the east side of Broadway, 100 feet south of Academy Street; the block front on the south side of Isham Street, extending from Broadway to Vermilyea Avenue, 253 by 100; fifteen lots, irregular in shape, in the block bounded by Vermilyea and Sherman Avenues, 211th and Isham Streets; two lots on the south side of Academy Street, between Post and Sherman Avenues, and two lots on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, between Dyckman and Academy Streets.

Buying in Lenox Avenue Section.

Jacob Scheer and S. Ginsberg have sold to John Wynne and Hyman Horowitz the plot, 300 by 199.10, on 138th and 139th Streets, 125 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Simons & Moerstelder have bought from Karpas & Wittner the most westerly of the eight six-story flats in course of construction on the north side of 135th Street, 110 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 37.6 by 100.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Sarah Molloy 2,127 Fifth Avenue, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 75.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have sold for Henry Blitz to a Mrs. Griffiths 423 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, and have resold the property to an investor.

Barry's Realty Exchange has sold for J. E. Graybill to Saul Adams the storage warehouse and stable property at 308 West 133d Street, 25 by 150.

Amsterdam Avenue Flats Sold.

M. Edgar FitzGibbon has sold for Cohen & Seplow, builders, to Henry Shaefer for $105,000, 965 and 967 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

George H. Stratton has sold the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25.8 by 100.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for A. Wellash and Charles Schoenstein 74 West Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, on plot 20 by 100.8.

J. H. Oeters has sold for Mrs. J. L. Jones to Jacob Rieper 146 West Eighty-second Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on lot 25 by 102.2; also, for John Rankin to Esther A. Wheaton 227 West 131th Street, a three-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

Resale on Second Avenue.

F. Dornberger has resold to Frank Volz the two five-story triple flats 1,704 and 1,706 Second Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for Lillian Ryer to Albert Brandt the five-story double flat 606 East Eighty-third Street, on lot 25 by 76.

George Brettell & Son have sold for a Mrs. Russell to Louis Lese 225 East 124th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling 20 by 100; also, for C. A. Marsh to Jackson & Stern 257 East 124th Street, 20 by 100, and for S. Hellner to the same buyers, 239 East 124th Street. These purchases give Jackson & Stern a plot 80 by 100 at that point.

The Harlem Realty Exchange, in conjunction with M. L. Gompertz, has sold 128 East 107th Street, to Goldo & Cohen, who now control a plot 50 by 100.

East Eighty-fourth Street Purchase.

John J. Cody has sold for a Miss Duval o George J. Humphreys 146 East Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story brick building, with two-story frame building at the rear on lot 26.1 by 102.2.

J. E. Briggs has sold for Dr. Dwight E. Kay 156 East 128th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 19 by 50 by 100.

Bach Brothers have sold for Samuel Goldberg 347 and 349 East 119th Street, two four-story double flats on plot 50 by 100.11.

L. Oppenheimer has sold 406 East Seventy-third Street to Louis Heinsfuter; also, 1,339 Third Avenue, to A. F. Stolzenberger; also, 327 East Eighty-third Street to Joseph Levis, and 422 East Eighty-second Street to Joseph Moses.

Operator Sells on 28th Street.

S. Kadin has sold 305 and 307 East Twenty-eighth Street, a six-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 41 by 99.

Emmet Edgerton has sold for John Noonan, as executor, 137 and 139 West Twenty-sixth Street, old buildings on plot 50 by 98.9.

Jacob Klingenstein has bought the two six-story tenements 313 and 315 East Fifth Street, each 25 by 97.

To Build Two-Family Houses.

B. H. Welsker, Jr., of James L. Libby's office, has sold for the Kountze estate ten lots on the north and south sides of Grand Avenue, between Tremont and Burnside Avenues, to a builder who will erect on the property ten two-family houses.

The same broker has also sold for H. L. Singhi the three-story brick dwelling 380 East 184th Street.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for L. B. Brown the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Brown Place, 50 feet north of 134th Street.

Charles A. Weber reports the following sales: For a Mr. Hauser, 674 East 148th Street, a five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100; also, for a Mr. Heck, 764 East 150th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, for F. G. Letsch, a plot of four lots on the north side of Twelfth Street, 300 feet east of Avenue D, Unionport, 100 by 108; also, for the same client, a plot of four lots located on the south side of Thirteenth Street, 300 feet east of Avenue D, Unionport.

S. H. Frankenheim & Co. report the sale of a plot 75 by 100, on 209th Street, Wakefield, to H. Hochwald.

Estate Sells Morris Avenue Corner.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for the Diamon estate to Simon Epstein the northeast corner of 152d Street and Morris Avenue, 50 by 70.

Louis Lese has bought from Adolph Huckel 532 to 536 East 136th Street, three dwellings, on plot 49 by 100.

J. H. Oeters has sold for a client to John Ranken the plot 100 by 100, on the south side of 139th Street, 152 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue.

William Peters & Co. have sold for Mrs. Agnes McCue to Frederick Rieper the lot at the southeast corner of Morris Park Avenue and Unionport Road; also, for Mary Callahan to a client, Lot 518 at Van Nest Park; also, for August Diener to Jacob Kaiser, the two-family dwelling on the north side of Louise Street, 275 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; also, for August Diener to Anton Genz, the two-family dwelling on the south side of Columbus Avenue, 75 feet east of Van Buren Street; also, for Agnes McCue to Frederick Rieper, the plot, 100 by 100, on the southwest corner of Morris Park Avenue and Van Buren Street, for improvement with four-story flats.

Island Sold for $625,000.

The property known as Crooke's Island, adjoining Bergen Beach and having an area of 515 acres, was sold yesterday for $625,000. The purchaser was Hugh V. Roddy, Jr., who represents a syndicate which intends to improve the property for commercial and manufacturing purposes by dredging out the creek around the north and south sides of the island. There are dredges working now on the adjoining property, where several manufacturing plants are about to be constructed. It is the intention of the buyers to provide a suitable docking place for large vessels, thus facilitating the delivery of building materials to all the southerly parts of Brooklyn, where so much new construction is going on.

The McNulty & Fitzgerald Company negotiated the sale and is also interested in the syndicate.

Godfrey B. Moore has bought for a client a tract of about 500 acres at Deer Park, L. I., for about $150,000.

Williamsburg Houses Find Buyers.

James B. Fisher reports the following sales of Brooklyn property: For Jacob Heidenheim, the three-story brick dwelling, 20 by 100, at 199 Rodney Street; also, for Emil Brettheimer, 89 Lee Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 22 by 100; also, to Mrs. Christina George, the three-story single flat 1,930 Nostrand Avenue; also, to George H. Young, the two-family brick house on the south side of Lefferts Street, near Rogers Avenue.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

With offerings of Bronx and Dyckman tract properties, this week's schedule at the Real Estate Salesroom presents for the first time in four months some items of real interest to the speculative fraternity.

The Bronx sale, to be conducted on Tuesday by L. J. Phillips & Co., is that of the Varian estate property, consisting of 181 lots. Projected rapid transit improvements and the proposed electrification of the railroads reaching the Grand Central Station have created within the last few months a greatly increased demand for lots in the northerly parts of the Bronx. In point of situation—close to Jerome Avenue and the Mosholu Parkway, midway between Bronx and Van Cortlandt Parks—the Varian property possesses many attractive features which should command attention among home-seekers and small buyers fully as much as among operators.

An offering announced for Wednesday by Bryan L. Kennelly ought to afford an instructive test as to the market's disposition with regard to the Dyckman tract. The properties to be sold include the block front of about twenty lots on the north side of 211th Street, between Broadway and Tenth Avenue, and plots on Vermilyea Avenue, between Academy and Hawthorne Streets, and on Broadway, near Hawthorne Street.

Auctioneer Kennelly will also sell on Wednesday a plot of eight lots, running through from 151st to 152d Street, 225 feet west of Broadway.

Among the private dwellings in the week's list are 58 West Forty-ninth Street, a Columbia College leasehold, to be sold on Tuesday by Lounsberry & O'Connor, and 80 East Seventy-ninth Street, which will be put up on Tuesday at the stand of Herbert A. Sherman.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 270 mortgages, for $2,630,794; of which 191, for $1,453,179, were at 6 per cent.; 34, for $362,900, at 5½ per cent.; 36, for $556,515, at 5 per cent., and 6, for $98,600, at 4½ per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 311 mortgages for $5,000,747; of which 156, for $2,544,652, were at 6 per cent.; 1, for $4,500, at 5½ per cent.; 105, for $1,438,214, at 5 per cent.; 40, for $633,200, at 4½ per cent., and 8, for $74,181, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, OCT. 3.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Woodlawn Road and Bochambeau Av, Van Cortlandt Av, 208th and 210th Sts, 181 lots, known as the Varian estate property; public auction sale.

By Lounsberry & O'Connor.

49th St, 58 West, s s, about 220 ft e of 6th Av, 20.11x100.5, Columbia College leasehold, three-story dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bryant St, 1,507, n w corner of 172d St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, Francis H. Griffin, referee.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Public Auction Sale.

Broadway, n e corner of 211th St, 33.5x139, vacant.

Broadway, e s, adjoining foregoing, 33.6x117, vacant.

Broadway, e s, adjoining, 33.6x94.8, vacant.

Broadway, e s, adjoining, 33.6x72.4, vacant.

211th St, n s, 159.3 ft e of Broadway, eighteen lots, each 25x100.

10th Av, n w corner of 211th St, four lots, each 25x100.

Vermilyea Av, n s, 100 ft e of Academy St, three lots, each 25x150.

Vermilyea Av, n s, 100 ft w of Hawthorne St, three lots, each 25x150.

INCREASED BUSINESS ACTIVITY ON EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET BLOCK.

Subway Station Benefiting Area Between Broadway and Fourth Avenue—Store Rentals Show Higher Tendency—Recent Transactions and Prices.

One of the many instances in which small, well-defined localities in the central part of the city have benefited through the operation of the Subway is to be found on Twenty-third Street, between Broadway and Fourth Avenue.

A good deal of the property on this block is strongly held, and there has been little opportunity for improved conditions to be reflected in higher prices, but rentals have shown a decided tendency to advance, and the rapid tenanting of the stores in the big Mercantile Building, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, has demonstrated the enhanced value of the block for retail purposes since the Subway was opened. It had been intended originally to rent all of the ground-floor space in this building to a single tenant. The failure of this plan through two renting seasons showed, however, that there was practically no demand for a single store of such dimensions in that neighborhood, while since May 1, when it was decided to subdivide the store into a number of small shops, the entire floor has been tenanted. Stores on this block now command from $5,000 to $6,000 a year, and in the case of all recent leases for a term of years a scale of increasing rentals has been provided.

There is nothing at present to indicate any great speculative possibilities on Twenty-third Street east of Broadway, but future tendencies, based upon projected transit improvements, all seem likely to give to the easterly part of this crosstown thoroughfare a greater degree of importance. The proposed Third and Lexington Avenue subways will add still further to the increase in its traffic, so apparent since the opening of the Fourth Avenue line, while if Fourth Avenue itself achieves one-quarter of the prominence which a good many shrewd speculators have prophesied for it, the adjacent blocks on Twenty-third Street should be benefited in no small degree. One unfortunate feature of the street so far as its future growth is concerned is that for a couple of blocks or so east of Broadway it is to a marked extent one sided—that is, a large proportion of pedestrian travel in its desire to avoid the wide, dangerous crossings at the lower end of Madison Square, naturally seeks the southerly side of the street.

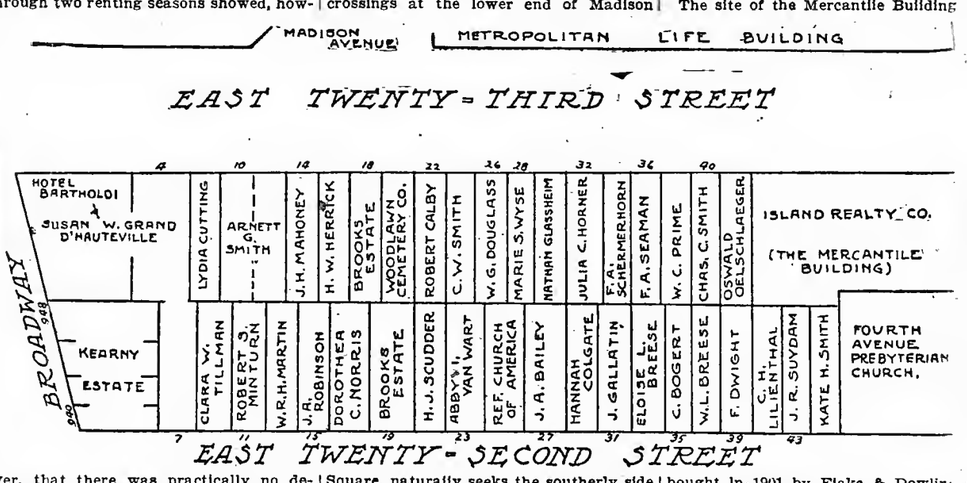

Since the completion of the Mercantile Building, at Fourth Avenue, there has been but one new building operation on the Twenty-third Street block shown in the accompanying diagram. At 36, four doors west of the Mercantile Building, a new nine-story structure is being erected by Frank W. Seaman. That there has not been more new construction on the block can only be accounted for by the fact that, even with its improved business possibilities, resulting from the operation of the Subway, the increased demand for space is practically confined to ground floors. The big building of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and other new structures around Madison Square have kept the supply of office space fully abreast of the demand in that section. On the other hand, while there is no lack of tenants for ordinary office buildings anywhere in the central part of the city, land values on Twenty-third Street, between Broadway and Fourth Avenue, are considerably too high to encourage this form of improvement.

The most recent transaction on the block was the auction sale of 30 West Twenty-third Street, something over a year ago, the buyer being Nathan Glassheim, and the price $103,550. In 1901 Susan W. Grand d'Hauteville, owner of the Hotel Bartholdi, bought the American Art Galleries property adjoining, 50 by 98.9, together with the abutting parcel at 7 East Twenty-second Street, the consideration was $350,000, about $ a square foot for the entire plot, or, say, $60,000 for the Twenty-second Street lot and $290,000 for the Twenty-third Street end of the property.

The site of the Mercantile Building was bought in 1901 by Flake & Dowling for the Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company from the Young Men's Christian Association for $700,000. The plot contains about 15,900 square feet, making this price at the rate of $43 a square foot. For the Academy of Design property, the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company paid $440,000, between $55 and $60 a square foot. In this connection some of the comparatively recent purchases, made fifteen years ago, on the Madison Avenue end of its block are interesting. The corner, 1 Madison Avenue, 44 by 125, was bought for $2[illegible] the adjoining house, 3 Madison Avenue, 30 by 125, for $150,000, and 5 Madison Avenue, 24.8 by 125, for $100,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

113th St, 202 and 204 East, for a six-story brick flat, 45x87.11; Polstein Realty Company of 108 Broadway, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $45,000.

118th St, s s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 41.8x87.11; M. Rubens of 124 East 103d St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $120,000.

137th St, s s, 85 ft e of 5th Av, for four six-story brick tenements, 37.6x87.11; Goldreyer & Satz of 311 East 72d St., owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $140,000.

Claremont Av, n e corner of 125th St, for a six-story brick flat, 100x90; J. Y. Signell Company of 302 Central Park West, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $150,000.

116th St, s s, 90 ft w of Morningside Av, and 115th St, n s, 85 ft w of Morningside Av, for two six-story brick flats, 60x87.11; Paterno Brothers of 557 West 182d St, owners; Schwartz & Gross of 25 West 21st St, architects; cost, $100,000.

4th St, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, for a five-story brick school, 50x65; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $70,000.

71st St, 430 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x89.2; D. Lenten of 40 East 98th St, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $26,500.

Balcom Av, e s, 100 ft s of Latting St, for a three-story brick tenement, 25x88; Ciro Macalaso of 2,069 2d Av, owner; A. F. A. Schmitt of 604 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

Union Av, e s, 277½ ft s of 169th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37x101; Ole Olsen of 984 Union Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $85,000.

Rosedale Av, e s, 100 ft s of Merrill St, for a three-story frame tenement, 21x52; Henry Lustbader of 506 East 87th St, owner; A. C. Cona of 1,970 Daly Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Morris Av and 168th St, n e corner, for a six-story brick tenement, 51x90; Bronxland Realty Company of 149th St and 3d Av, owners; Harry T. Howell of 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Mohegan Av, e s, 209 ft s of 180th St, for a three-story frame dwelling, 24x44; Peter Loekler of 2,165 Arthur Av, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, 670 and 672, to a five-story brick tenement; E. M. Kellner of 239 East 60th St, owner; O Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

53th St, n s, 180 ft e of 1st Av, to a five-story brick brewery; P. Doelger of 407 East 55th St, owner; A. G. Koenig of 333 East 66th St, architect; cost, $16,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, Sept. 30.

PARK AV, w s, 25.8 ft s of 87th St, 25x80.11; August Seibert to Lawyers' Realty Company, (mtg $19,000)..... 32,500

63D ST, 229 East, 25x100.5; Simon Lefkowitz to Max Friedman, (mtg $34,000)..... 100

95TH ST, n s, 364 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.8; Eleanor Schrader to Mary F. Scully, (mtg $12,500)..... 100

JONES ST, 28, s s, 21.11x97.8; Edward Bachmann to Co-operative Social Settlement Society..... Nom.

130TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x118.5; Catherine B. Aitken to Aitken Construction Company, (mtg $8,500)..... 100

152D ST, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Thomas D. Malcolm to William H. McWhirter, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

9TH ST, n s, being w ½ of Lot 638, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Joseph Alperin to August Boesche and another, (mtg $725)..... 100

99TH ST, 167 East, 25x100.11; Tina Hohenstein to William B. Potter, (mtg $15,500)..... 100

99TH ST, 167 East, 25x100.11; William B. Potter to Pascal A. Romanelli, (mtg $15,500)..... Nom.

109TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 44.4x100.11; William P. Dixon to Osher Gordon..... 100

109TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 44.4x100.11; Osher Gordon to Gerson Hyman and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

112TH ST, s s, 315 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.10; Rose Brown to Business Men's Realty Company, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

109TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x100.11; Aurella Schwarz to Ernest A. Sterten, (mtg $44,750)..... 100

PROSPECT AV, 595, w s, 20x100; Victoria A. Romaine to Hattia Warshauer and another..... Nom.

133D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Trinity Av, 25x100; Eva M. Craft and others to William H. Hochreiter, 3-5 part, all title..... 2,700

133D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Cypress Av, 25x100, 2-5 parts; 133d St, s s, 225 ft e of Cypress Av, 25x100; Catherina E. Craft to William H. Hochreiter... 100

JEROME AV, s e corner of Potter Place, 25x100; Henry G. Gaskell to Elmer D. Coulter..... 100

40TH ST, 127 East, 20x98.9; John L. B. Mott and others to Katherine E. Fisher..... 100

164TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Woodycrest Av, 12.6x100; William H. Young to Henry D. Holloway..... 100

125TH ST, 306 and 308 East, 56.3x100.11; Julius Schlag to James H. Purdy, (mtg $26,000)..... Nom.

181ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Vyse Av, 33.7x80.11; 181st St, n s, Lot 21, map of Joseph Miller, 25x81.11; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Matilda E. Deegan..... 4,600

DEY ST, 82, n s, 20x69; Stiles D. Woodruff to Frank C. Woodruff and another..... Nom.

HUGHES AV, e s, 125 ft s of 183d St, 24.9x100; Harry Suffin to Rachel Wallace, (mtg $4,880)..... 100

VYSE AV, e s, 100 ft s of 182d St, 25x100.11; Vyse Av, e s, Lot 13, map of Joseph Miller, 25x100; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Joseph H. Miller.. 5,300

CROSBY ST, e s, 190 ft s of Prince St, 25x126.8; Frank A. Collier to David Wilson, 1-3 part, (mtg $42,000)..... Nom.

TOPPING AV, 1,698, e s, 25x95; Henry Lang to Conrad Tisch..... 100

KING AV, s w corner of Beach St, City Island; Ann F. Vlon to Caroline E. Dill, (mtg $3,000)..... 100

HOUSTON ST, 402 East, 20x58.1; Leonora Klinger to Jacob Gutenberg and another, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

107TH ST, 203 East, 25x100.11; Pascal A. Romanelli to William B. Potter, (mtg $14,750)..... 100

TIFFANY ST, w s, 165.10 ft s of Intervale Av, 100x irregular; Ann A. Helfrich to Realty Business Corporation, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

UNION AV, s e corner of 156th St, 91x25; Henry A. Lutt to Max F. Schober, (mtg $9,500)..... 100

130TH ST, s s, 250 ft s of Amsterdam Av, 22.6x irregular; John B. Haskin to William McGowan..... 100

BRYANT ST, s s, 75 ft w of Jennings St, 50x100, Ann A. Helfrich to Realty Business Corporation, (mtg $2,200).... 100

CROSBY ST, 91, e s, 25x126.8; Frank A. Collier to Albert H. Mathewa, ⅛ part, (mtg $42,000)..... Nom.

CROSBY ST, 91, e s, 25x126.8; Frank A. Collier to Joseph Gatti, ⅛ part, (mtg $42,000)..... Nom.

7TH AV, 2,322, w s, 27x100; Ermins M. Scantlin to Bertha Schiff, (mtg $23,000)..... 100

85TH ST, 509 East, 25x irregular; Charles Kroetz to John J. Cork, (mtg $13,000)..... 100

123TH ST, n s, 183.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Sarah Morrison to Emilis Morrison, (mtg $7,500)..... Nom.

86TH ST, s s, 178 ft w of 3d Av, 22x102.2; Harry Mayer to Venie J. Peters, all liens..... 100

182D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Vyse Av, 121.2x irregular; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Lambert G. Mapes..... 18,000

182D ST, s s, 125 ft e of Vyse Av, 25x99.4x25x99.5; 181st St, n s, 100 ft e of Vyse Av, 50? irregular; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Theresa Lindsay..... 7,400

DAWSON ST, n s, 157.8 ft e of Beach Av, 20x100; Susie Thomson to Alexander Duke, (mtg $4,500)..... 100

182D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Vyse Av, 25x99.6; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Peter A. Millar..... 3,000

WEBSTER AV, 2,032, e s, 25x100; William Crenziger to Saverio Cuomo and another, (mtg $3,500)..... 100

122D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Nora Cleary to Julia A. Cleary, all liens..... Nom.

PART of Lot 296, map of Wakefield; Ashbel P. Fitch, referee, to Charles M. Preston, receiver, (mtg $1,400).... 500

LOT 168, 2d map of Nelll estate, 25x100; Jacob Schmidt and others to Pauline B. Lahm, (mtg $5,750)..... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at the rate of 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

GORDON, Osher, to William P. Dixon and another, executors; 109th St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years... 21,000

WARSHAUER, Hattie, and another to V. A. Romaine; Prospect Av, 599, 3 years..... 8,750

FEUSTERHEIM, Samuel, and another to Charles Wurster; Chrystie St, 118, 5 years..... 25,000

BROWN, Rose, to Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females; 112th St, s s, 315 ft e of 3d Av, 2 years..... 8,000

NICHOLAS CONFORTI REALTY CORporation to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Lincoln Av, n e corner of 136th St, demand, — per cent..... 15,000

HOCHREITER, William H., to C. E. Craft; 133d St, s s, 200 ft e of Cypress Av, prior mtg $5,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500

HOCHREITER, William H., to E. H. Keys; 133d St, s s, 200 ft e of Cypress Av, demand, — per cent..... 5,000

HALLOWAY, Henry D., to Knickerbocker Trust Company; 164th St, s s, 100 ft e of Woodycrest Av, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 1,000

PURDY, James F., to J. Schlag; 125th St, 306 and 308 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BERRIGAN, Mary L., to William E. Wall; Beacon St, n s, 150 ft w of Commonwealth Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,009

COULTER, Elmer D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Jerome Av, s e corner of Potter Place, demand, — per cent..... 2,500

KELLY, Patrick, to M. T. Dunn; Beacon St, n e corner of St. Lawrence Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,000

FETZLAFF, Albert, to E. W. Wingate Bond St, 2, 1 year..... 500

LOCHINVAR REALTY COMPANY to H. G. Silleck, Jr.; Grand Av, w s 430.8 ft s of Burnside Av, demand, — per cent..... 7,300

TISCH, Conrad, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Topping Av, s s, 105 ft s of 174th St, demand, — per cent..... 5,000

LINDSAY, Theresa, to Thomas G. Barry; 182d St, s s, 125 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,500

MAPES, Lambert G., to Commercial Finance Company; 182d St, s s, 225 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,500

MAPES, Lambert G., to Commercial Finance Company; 182d St, s s, 25 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,500

MAPES, Lambert G., to Commercial Finance Company; 182d St, s s, 200 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,500

MAPES, Lambert G., to Commercial Finance Company; 182d St, s s, 150 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,500

MAPES, Lambert G., to Commercial Finance Company; 182d St, s s, 150 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,500

SCHOBER, Max F., to H. A. Luft; 156th St, s e corner of Union Av, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 6,500

McWHIRTER, William H., and another to City Mortgage Company; 152d St, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, demand..... 30,000

HANLON, John, to Emma W. Wingate Mill Brook, centre line, 165 ft s of Westerly Av, 1 month..... 1,000

DOUGHTY, John T. L., and another to E. S. Appleby; Walnut Av, n e corner 133th St, 6 years, 5½ per cent.. 25,000

MAPES, Lambert G., to Commercial Finance Company; 182d St, s s, 200 ft e of Vyse Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,500

CORK, J. J., to Charles Kroetz and another; 85th St, n s, 71.11½ ft e of Avenue A, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 6,000

BLAUT, Sophie, to H. Nathan; 51st St, n s, 312.6 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,500

O'NEILL, Mary, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; Madison St, 250, due Oct. 9, 1905, 5½ per cent. 19,000

SCHIFF, Bertha, to E. M. Scantlin; 7th Av, 2,322, 3 years..... 7,000

McGOWN, William, to J. B. Haskin; 130th St, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 14,000

Mechanics' Liens.

108TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100.11; Clarence M. Morgan against First United Presbyterian Church, owner; Frank E. Wallis, contractor $500

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien

PARK AV, 3,776 and 3,778; Max Drueger against Harris Danzig and others, Sept. 12, 1905 83

PARK AV, 3,776 and 3,778; Harris Rothinburg against Harris Danzig and others, Sept. 13, 1905 83

PARK AV, s s, 90 ft e of 171st St, 6 150; Shildo & Schwartz against Philip Krakauer and others, Sept. 11, 1905. 1,700

AVENUE D, 4; Siegel & Rostow against Robert Garson and another, Sept. 1905 ..... $160

AVENUE D, 116; Siegel & Rostow against Meier Hanau and another Sept. 20, 1905 70

Lis Pendens.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, whole front between 188th and 189th Sts, 352.11x250; United States Title Guaranty and Indemnity Company against Louisa M. Stetson and another, (action to declare lien;) attorney, A. C. Rotten-roth.

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, s w corner of Burnside Av, 110.1x104.11x irregular, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n corner of Burnside Av, 149.3x108.5x irregular, two actions; Bendet Isaacs and others, executors, against Clarence D. Baldwin and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, James, Schell & Elkus.

Are You Taking Advantage of Your Opportunities?

Every day there are published on the lastpage of THE NEW YORK TIMES several columns of small advertisements. Do you read them carefully? If not, you may be wasting opportunities. In the Help Wanted advertisements you may find offered the situation for which you have been looking for years. Or, if you are an employer, the one man who can fill the position you have open may be advertising to-day. The same thing applies to the Lost and Found advertisements, the Boarders Wanted and the Furnished Room advertisements. It will prove profitable to you to read these advertisements daily.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

AT AUCTION. | AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1905,

at 12 o'Clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Dec'd

41=43=45 Broadway

(*Aldrich Court*)

10-story Office Building

29 Broadway

Northwest corner Morris St.

(*Columbia Building*)

13-story Office Building

681 Broadway
Southwest Cor. 3d St.

32 Warren St.
running through to
102 Chambers St.
corner Church St.

17 & 19 Murray St.

23 Murray St.
running through to
27 Warren St.

27 Murray St.
running through to
31 Warren St.

600-602 Broadway
running through to
Crosby St.

372 Broadway
running through to
Cortlandt Alley

82 & 84 Warren St.

75 and 77 Leonard St.

71 & 73 Worth St.

75 & 77 Worth St.

8 East 14th St.

48 East 83d St.

325-327-329-331 Amsterdam Av. & 181 W. 75th St.
N. E. corner.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

2015 to 2021 Fulton St.
2035 Fulton St.
1182 Herkimer St.

2029 Fulton Street
2041 Fulton Street
1342 Herkimer Street

6 CHOICE LOTS—East side Seventh Ave., connecting with 64th and 65th Sts.

CHOICE PLOT on Albany, East New York & Lefferts Aves. and Malbone St.

491 CHOICE LOTS—South Oyster Bay, L. I.

70 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 4½ per cent.

MESSRS. DE WITT, LOCKMAN AND DE WITT,
Attorneys for Estate, 88 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of John S. Sutphen, Dec'd,
by order of Adeline E. Sutphen, Amanda A. Pope, and John S. Sutphen, Jr., executors,

Southeast Corner
73d St. & Riverside Drive.

Choice plot, size 103.3½x110.11½x irreg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4½x 97x irreg

531 East 81st St.

The five-story brick and stone flat, size of lot 25x102.2. 75 PER CENT. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent. Messrs. MOSES, MORRIS & WESTERVELT, Attorneys for Estate, 32 Liberty. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,
Estate of Martha Holmes, Dec'd,

139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; careteker. Size of lot, 23x100.8½.

L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate,
52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

34 Choice 12th Ward Lots
situate
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
125 feet south of Hawthorne;
size 50x147.41.
West Side Vermilye Ave.,
100 and 250 feet south of Hawthorne St.,
sizes 75x150 and 75x150.
Entire Front,
NORTH SIDE 211TH ST.,
between Broadway and 10th Ave.
Size of plot, 154x83½x irreg.

Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's Office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP,
8 Choice Lots,
SOUTH SIDE 152D ST.,
running through to
NORTH SIDE 151ST ST.,
225 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY,
with the 3-story frame Residence, 14 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat and hot air furnace; some floor parquet; and stable. Size of plot, 100x 199.10.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

J. MOTT ALLAIRE, AUCTIONEER.

LAST CALL. LAST AUCTION.
AT
PALISADES PARK,
SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 3 P. M.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2.15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1.30, or Chambers St. ferry at 1.20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Still Good.

Come and see this beautiful section; the trees are putting on their Autumn colors.
SALE RAIN OR SHINE, 3 P. M. SHARP.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO OWN A HOME.

By paying cash or monthly installments as preferred; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents.

Lots will double in value in one year
at the prices now selling for at auction.
Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily, and free tickets to attend the sale, by addressing

PALISADES REALTY COMPANY,
49 EIGHTH AVENUE, N. Y.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

Philip A. Smyth, Auct'r.
EXECUTORS' ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Estate of Wm. Gibson, Deceased.
Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York.
valuable upland and water front on

New York Bay,

in the City of Bayonne, N. J.,
near East 40th St. Station of Jersey Central Railroad. 3 52-100 acres between the great improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. Can be filled out solid for about 5 500 feet to exterior line.

Maps, etc., from AUCTIONEER, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
Sells Wednesday, October 11, at 12 M. at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.
VACANT LOT.
2 WEST 90th ST. adj. s. w. cor. Central Pk. West, 25 x 100.8; NO RESTRICTIONS. Liberal Terms.
Maps, &c., from AUCTIONEER, 141 Broadway.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, AUCTIONEER.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR
will sell at auction on
Tuesday, October 3d, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
The Choice And Valuable
Columbia College Leasehold

Consisting of a three-story basement and mansard roof, high stoop, brick and brownstone front dwelling with two-story butler's pantry extension and lease of lot
NO. 58 WEST 49TH STREET.
Maps, etc., at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty St.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1905
At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, **14 & 16 VESEY ST., NEW YORK,**
N. E. cor. Washington Av. & 170th St.,
Size 101.6x178, with 3-story frame building.
N. W. cor. Fox St. & 167th St.,
Vacant plot, size 88x114x113.8x78.67.
Kelly St., W., 365 ft. S. of 167th St.
Vacant plot, 50x100.
TERMS VERY EASY. Maps, &c., of Max Monfried, Atty., 41 Park Row, or Auctioneer, 158 B'way, or Westchester and Prospect Avs.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at Public Auction, on
Thursday, October 5th, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street,
the choice and valuable property consisting of a plot of land and 3-story brick building, with stores, lodge and meeting rooms, northeast corner of
Washington Avenue and 167th Street,
Borough of Bronx, 23d Ward.
For terms and maps apply to office of Auctioneer, 14 Vesey Street.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

JAMES L. LIBBY
OF 34 PINE STREET
Has Opened an Office
On the Corner of Jerome and Tremont Avenues
For
THE KOUNTZE ESTATE

This will be a very busy section in the near future, as a trolley road is now being built on TREMONT AVENUE, which will connect with the Subway at Washington Bridge, and also the East Side Subway, making it very accessible to any part of New York.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUILDERS
B. H. WEISKER, JR., Manager

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company

lends money on first mortgage, in any amount at moderate cost and lowest rates of interest.

42 Broadway.

For Sale or For Rent,
A Fifth Avenue Residence
at great sacrifice.
For particulars apply to office of
Martin H. Vogel, Attorney,
170 Broadway.

Worth Investigating.—Near Subway and "L"; triple, 12 rooms and bath, hot-water supply; price $33,500; rents about $5,500. Also triple, good neighborhood, price $34,500; rent over $3,800. Four-family cold-water tenement; rents $2,292; price $18,250; terms to suit. New law quadruple, 40x100; guaranteed rent $7,200; price $64,000; 15% investment. New law six-story, 37.6x100, 16 rooms and bath, rents over $7,800; mortgages $51,000; asking $69,000; a first-class property. New law six-story double, 25x99.11, 11 rooms; rents $4,824; mortgage $25,000 at 4½%; price $43,000; consider 2d mtg. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

MORTGAGE MONEY
TO LOAN FOR
THE FEDERAL TRUST CO.
$1,200,000 at 4% to 5½%
in large or small amounts.
An unlimited amount for building loans.
We have a special fund of $80,000 for second mortgages.
THE NATIONAL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO.,
256 BROADWAY. TEL. 1742 CORTLANDT.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

MANHATTAN TITLE CO.,
6 WALL STREET.
Searches, Insures Titles. Charges 25% less than other Cos. Liberal terms to solicitors

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

Bargains in private dwellings. Where do you want to locate? Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
Estate of John A. and Mary E. Woolf.
At 14 & 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, OCT. 10TH, NOON.

110 BRONX LOTS

on and near the
Grand Boulevard
and
Concourse,
WALTON, SHERIDAN, EDEN AVES., 173, 175 & BELMONTS STS.,
just east of
JEROME AVE. TROLLEY
and
RAPID TRANSIT EXTENSION.
And also
3 LOTS BOSTON AVE.,
Just south of 177th St. Subway Station,
and
2 LOTS, 182 & GARDEN STS.,
adjoining Prospect Av.
Send for Books, Maps, and particulars to Robert Russell, Referee, 149 B'way; Eustis & Foster, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 80 Broadway; John M. Harrington, Guardian, 27 William St., and James L. Wells, 141 Broadway, New York.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEES' SALE at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Exchange Salesroom,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1905, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT,
"Torham," residence of late Samuel B. Sexton,
64 Acres and Buildings,
Albany Post Road and Hudson River, between F. W. Vanderbilt and J. S. Huyler, about one mile north of R. R. Station,

HYDE PARK,

DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.
Magnificent views of Hudson River and Catskills, extensive deep water frontage on Hudson, cottages for superintendent, gardener, coachman; conservatories, carriage house, boat house, farm barns and other necessary outbuildings; grounds handsomely laid out.
LIBERAL TERMS. SEND FOR MAPS.
Particulars and permits to Wm. Nelson Cromwell, Trustee, 49 Wall St.; Francis L. Noble, Trustee, 2 Wall St., or auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on the premises,

22 Lots,

October 7, 1905,
at one o'clock P. M.,
WHITE PLAINS,
On Fulton & Montgomery Avs.,
Boulevard Terrace.
Two minutes from White Plains and Tarrytown. Trolley line, ten minutes from Harlem Station.

HIGH GROUND. RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME FOR LITTLE MONEY.
Easy Terms. TITLE INSURED.
For maps and particulars apply to Joseph H. Lewis, 23 East 20th St. or Bryant Park Realty Co., 5 and 7 East 42d St., New York City.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

$49,000; mortgage $35,000, 4½; five story, 30x100; location unexcelled. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

$28,500 each; mortgage $19,000; two five-story double flats; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

West Side.

LEASES having expired, we can now offer a few more four-story American Basement Dwellings on **139th St., west of 7th Ave.,** one at $15,000; several at $16,000; mortgage $11,000, at 4½ per cent. They are in perfect condition; ready for occupancy.

Also **219 West 139th St.,** 20.4 wide, lot 32 4x100, facing a 24-ft. open court; price $22,000.

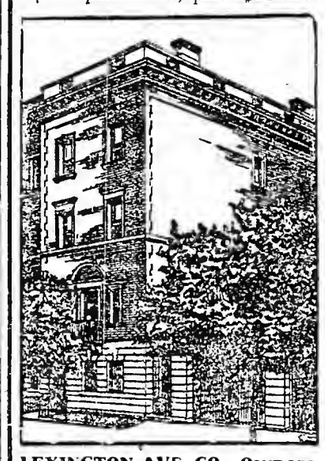

LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners.
S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer,
135 Broadway, cor. Cedar St.
Caretaker on Premises.

PRIVATE HOUSES

WE OFFER FOR SALE
a splendid list of selected
PRIVATE HOUSES
on the
WEST SIDE
at prices from
$22,500 TO $150,000.

We have some of the best bargains in private houses that we have had to offer during the past year. Tell us what you require and we will save you time, annoyance, and expense.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway, corner 81st St.

ATTENTION!!!
SPECULATORS, INVESTORS, ESTATES,
$100,000 equity in the best unimproved corner on West 125th St. on terms never before heard; rental, $14,000; part cash, part trade, and second mortgage, or unincumbered; a bargain and fortune to the lucky purchaser. Principals address
GEORGE M. EHRGOTT,
156 Broadway.

BROADWAY BROADWAY
A choice corner on west side of Broadway. A first-class taxpayer. Total rents $15,000. Only one block from Subway station. Best corner on Broadway for a quick cash price of $200,000.
Jesse C. Bennett & Co.,
2,259 Broadway, corner 81st St.

PRIVATE DWELLING,
Sacrifice $17,000,
near this office; 3-story English basement; tapestry decorations; parquet floors; 2 tiled bathrooms, with needle and shower baths; house in A1 condition throughout.
McCREEDY CO.,
COLUMBUS AV. & 88TH ST.

BROADWAY PROPERTIES.
We have several choice parcels vacant and improved between 72d and 110th Sts. that we are offering to principals who desire a good investment with sure increase in values.
JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.,
2,259 Broadway, corner 81st St.

A Chance. West End Ave. in the 90's.
3-story extension, private, 18-foot, near Subway express station; in excellent condition. Price $24,000.
Picken & Lilly, Cor. 118th St. & 7th Ave.

Washington Terrace, 186th St.
half block west of Amsterdam Av.; 3-story and basement private houses; modern improvements; can be bought on installment plan, with $500 cash, or rent at $50 per month. Caretaker, No. 12. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

WEST 98TH ST.,
Between Central Park West and Amsterdam Av.—Two 5-story flats, 5 rooms and bath, heat and hot water; 1st mortgage 4% can remain; this is a purchase; pays 14%.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80 William St., New York.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
72d St., near West End Av.
86th St., near West End Av.
West End Av. corners and side streets.
These are all elegant houses, at low figures. RICH REALTY COMPANY, 198 Broadway.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40 x 65.
for improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, business, market, place of amusement.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 155 Broadway.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.—In the finest part of Riverside Drive, a new American basement house, Colonial style, five stories and basement; solid mahogany finish; all improvements; electric automatic elevator; rear Subway station. Particulars of Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., 149 Broadway.

NO. 248 WEST 113TH ST.
3-story high-stoop private house, swell front; size, 16x52x100; possession Oct. 1; price $16,500; mtge. $11,000; 4½ per cent. Your own broker or
PICKEN & LILLY, 1,961 7th Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Block for Sale
In Plots to Suit on Easy Terms
Suitable for Investment or Immediate Improvement.

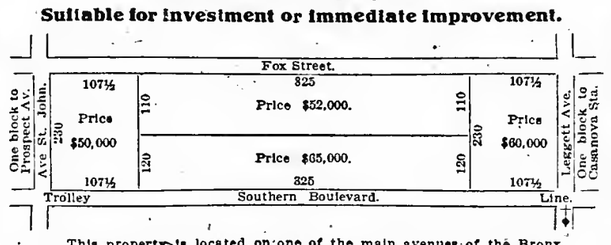

This property is located on one of the main avenues of the Bronx, Southern Boulevard, up which a Rapid Transit Line is projected. It is within ten minutes' walk of the Jackson and Prospect Av. Stations of the present Subway, running to City Hall in 35 minutes. It is one block from the Casanova Station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., which is being electrified and six-tracked; it has more chance for improvement than any other plot in the Bronx; it lies below grade, ready for building, and is surrounded by buildings in course of construction.

EASY TERMS. PARTICULARS OF
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Sale Agents
Real Estate & Insurance Brokers, 135 Broadway.
Bronx Branch, Westchester and Prospect Aves.

996 Kelly St., near Prospect.—Two family; fine condition; cheap. Owner, 82 West 82d St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

West Side.

Cheap Residence, $21,000.
$13,000 MORTGAGE; $8,000 CASH.
Save $100 per year on your rent and buy this 16-foot dining room extension house in the 90's, near "L" and Suhway express station. House in splendid condition, open plumbing, hardwood floors throughout. ACT QUICKLY—THIS IS A BARGAIN.

$23,500 if sold this week.
3-story 20-foot house, with bath extension, 2 open plumbing baths, in the 80's, between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue.

FOUR-STORY DINING ROOM EXTENSION,
Choice private house block in the 70's, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., at the low price of $37,500 if sold at once.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO.
2,259 Broadway, cor. 81st St.

We have for sale a complete list of
Private Houses
IN HARLEM AND WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
Call on us.
PICKEN & LILLY.
Northeast cor. 118th St. & 7th Av.

JUST COMPLETED,
VERY BEST UP-TO-DATE
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.
15 rooms, latest improvements, steam heat, hardwood trim, three-story detached brick; large lot, 100 feet from Park; high and healthy; 6 minutes from 6th Av. "L" station at 155th St.; open for inspection. 161st St. and Summit Av.

AN AMSTERDAM AV. DOUBLE FLAT, with stores, can be bought and leased to show 10 per cent. net return.
FLAT WITH STORES ON AVENUE
in vicinity of this office for $23,000.
$6,500 CASH BUYS TWO FLATS
in Harlem, in a very desirable location.
Henry H. Otten, 140th St., 8th Av.

Desirable double flat on 119th St., near 8th Ave. $30,000.
A. A. SCHOPP, 53 3rd Ave., or 116 E. 110th St.

$7,500 CASH
above mortgages $44,000, buys 36-foot double flat, 89th St., near Columbus; excellent investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

$10,000 CASH
above mortgages $40,000, buys 33-ft. double flat; Hundreds, near Central Park; fully rented.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Manhattan Av.—Three five-story steam-heated flats; tiled bathrooms, stationary iceboxes; $7,000 cash each; balance mortgage; price $36,000; offer considered; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

CORNER MORNINGSIDE PARK,
vicinity 116th St.; 25-ft. 5-story double; price, $26,000; mortgages, $44,000; perfect condition.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

LOT NEAR 59TH STREET AND 10TH AVENUE
25x100; suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; might trade and add cash. F. R. HOUGHTON, 155 Broadway.

CORNER AMSTERDAM AVENUE.
25-ft. 5-story triple, with stores and all improvements; price, $43,500; mortgages, $35,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

LENOX AVENUE.
25-ft. 5-story flat, with stores; rentals, $3,050; under $30,000 to quick buyer.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
20th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., 25-foot building.
Haslehurst, Weston & Co.,
40 Wall Street.

SPECULATORS! ! ! INVESTORS ! ! !
Modern seven-story elevator apartment, estate, 100x100; best corner on upper Seventh Av.; must be sold. Principals only. Adler, 35 Nassau. Telephone 2097—Cortlandt.

Special Bargains—Two 5-story, double flats, 12 rooms and stores; mortgages $60,000; rents $3,162; price $85,000 Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

$5,500 buys 5-story double flat near 7th Av., 129th; 25x100; 5 rooms, bath; no steam; mortgage $20,000, (4½;) rents, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., (135th.)

18 per cent. $10,000 investment, new law quadruple, 20 rooms, 44x105x135, best section; bargain. Lifschitz, 1,479 Washington Av., Bronx.

417 West 43d St.—3-story frame building, lot 25x100; price $16,000, all cash; submit offer to authorized broker. Alfred W. Beck, 307 E. 18th St.

83d St., Near B'way.—2 5-story flats, 6 rooms and bath each; $27,000; rent $3,932. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

$29,000.—West 40th St., 5-story, 3-family bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

East Side.

"DODGE REPORTS"

Have removed to more commodious quarters, occupying the thirteenth floor of the
Metropolitan Annex Building,
11 EAST 24TH STREET.
THE F. W. DODGE CO.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS.
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St.,
are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Ave. this following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residences yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.
Nos. 30 and 32 East 52d St.
Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 East 50th St.
SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.
Send for descriptive pamphets.

American Basement for Sale.—131 East 69th St., next house to Lexington Av.; no light shafts; ten windows; open on side to light interior rooms; new plumbing; furnace and range; six bedrooms, three bathrooms, toilet room off foyer hall; new oak floors throughout; gas and electricity; large open fireplace in hall; drawing room, dining room, 3 principal bedrooms; ideal house for small family; could be run with two servants; price $45,000. Apply to own broker, or Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!!
Plot fourteen lots near East 79th St.
Price $12,000 each.
ALSO, PLOT
Six (6) lots 73d St., near Avenue "A," no rock, price $9,000 each.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

RENTS, $9,000; PRICE, $86,000.
Two 35-ft. 5-story double flats; open plumbing; tiled baths; all improvements; all in perfect condition; liberal terms.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Two 5-story and basement double flats, size, 35 x100; steam heat, hot water supply, tiled baths, exposed plumbing; houses in excellent condition; rent $9,100 for both; price $86,000; terms liberal. Swartwout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., cor. 125th St.

Cold-water tenement on 3d Av.; 15 rooms, all light; 4 families on each floor; hot water supply; rent, $4,000 per year; price, $38,000; mortgage, $29,000. Swartwout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., cor. 125th St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BRONX LOTS.

177th Street. New York City.
Tremont Terrace
On the line of the Westchester Avenue Rapid Transit extension as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
HIGH GROUND. LEVEL LAND. NO ROCKS. FINE OLD SHADE TREES.
Situated in the most aristocratic section, fronting on the Eastern Boulevard and
PELHAM BAY PARK
the largest park in New York City—1,750 acres—with 9 miles of water front, with bathing, boating and fishing.

$850 up.
On Easy Payments.
No assessments; we make all improvements, grading streets, laying stone sidewalks, curbs, crossings, water and gas pipes, &c.
Many artistic cottages being built.
Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co.
OUR OFFER IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE CENTURY.
We are now selling improved city property at acreage prices which in 12 to 18 months will positively increase 300 to 400 per cent.
If you are looking for an unparalleled, gilt-edged investment or an ideal home site, this is your opportunity.
See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.
Bankers' Realty & Security Co.
1,009 Flatiron Building, 5th Av. and 23d St. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.
Downtown Office.
Speare American Exchange,
171 Broadway (Real Estate Dept.)

WHY NOT NOW
Secure a LOT and later build a HOME near Webster Av. and 241st St., a SPOT SOON to be within 15 minutes of 42d St., in line for all improvements. Titles guaranteed. The millions being spent within a few hundred feet make a heavy increase in values, within the year, an absolute certainty. DO YOURSELF A FAVOR and come before they are all closed out. Special sale
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
Monthly payments, great bargain prices. Take 3d Av. "L" to BRONX PARK STATION, transfer to WEST MOUNT VERNON trolley, get off at WAKEFIELD and WEBSTER Avs., office on corner. Wakefield Park Realty Company, 314 Madison Av.

Attention, Builders, Speculators.
Lots and plots in all sections
FOR HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS.
1-family houses from $3,000 upward.
2-family houses from $5,600 upward.
3-family houses from $6,000 upward.
4-story double flats from $13,750 upward.
Excellent Opportunity to Secure Bargains.
VON DER LINDEN & SELIG.
2,853 Webster Av., Bronx Park Elevate Station.

One-family house, 7 rooms, $5,000; 2-family flat, 11 rooms, $6,500; lots cheap. Murphy, 4,710 3d Av., near 188th St.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

East Side.

Actual 20% investment.—Six-story double tenement, 2 stores, vicinity 14th St. and 1st Av; standing mortgages 5 years; price, $32,000; $6,000 required; big bargain. John Peters Co., 200 East 14th St.

1,901 Madison Av., southeast corner 123d—story and basement privats dwelling, suitable for doctor; very cheap; easy terms; open for inspection. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

High-class residence in nineties, near 5th Av; four stories, basement, extension; modern improvements; three bath rooms; bargain. Rice, 206 Broadway.

Very fine corner plot containing 6 lots in best part of Yorkville; ripe for improving; liberal terms. Swartwout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., corner 125th St.

Investors.—East 85th St.; four-story double flat, with baths, boilers, and ranges; steam. James R. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

2d Avenue corner, above 23d St., 75x98; five stories; asking $110,000; mortgage, $60,000 Reed, 40 West 34th St.

$2,500 Cash.—3-story-and-basement flat, all improvements, 55th St., near 2d Av. E. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Triple flat, Park Av. corner; rent, $4,2 price, $3,550. Sharum, 108 Sixth Av.

Washington Heights.

LOTS! LOTS
Washington Heights
is the safest location to buy low-priced lots either to hold or sell at a quick profit. Heights are all built up with substantial improvements. It is a narrow strip on Manhattan Island, and there is little of it yet to be improved in comparison to tha vast tracts in Dyckman and Bronx districts.

WE OFFER SEVERAL FANCY PARCEL

Corner plot, 100x100, below grade, 8 blocks from Subway station, $40,000.

Corner plot, 125x100, lots below grade, blocks from Subway station, $55,000.

Four lots choice and ready for improvement; fancy; only $36,000.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co.,
2,259 Broadway, Corner 81st St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NORTHERN AV.
Unsurpaesed residence sites cheaper now than they ever will be again.
INWOOD.
Over 150 lots at less than $1,000 PER LOT.
CHARLTON W. CRANE,
1 East 45th St.

Two 87½x100 new-law apartment houses; handsomest apartments on Washington Heights; rents, $6,700; asking price, $62,000; mortgage $45,000, term of years; no agents. Sam Fleisch, 25 Pine St.

Below 14th Street.

FOR SALE.
Mercantile buildings below Chambers St., west of Broadway, with possession—also for possession May 1.
For further particulars apply
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
(10,800) 60 Liberty Street.

A superb seven-story business corner, Broadway; three lots; 6 per cent. nat; also 5-story Broadway business corner; 85x75; rented, $40,000; price, $500,000 asked; East 21st St., splendid eight-story fire-proof, 25x100 ft; paying 7 per cent. American Mutual Reserve Realty Co., 373 Broadway, New York. Telephone 4165 Franklin.

Centra St., near Grand; small five-story business building; good investment. Centre near Grand; old building, (rented;) lot near 25x125; very low. $10,000, mortgage, 5%; valuable; title insured. $8,500, second mortgage 6%; good security. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 6th Av. Telephone 6081—38th St.

An Excellent Opportunity!—A six-story mercantile building, near Broadway; home from front; excellent condition; no vacancies; guaranteed rents $4,940, (low;) only $10,000 required, balance one savings bank mortgage, 4½%, five years to run. William H. Apple, 92 Liberty St.

Washington St., near Desbrosses; 4-story, $7,000. Grand, L to Lewis, small rental house, n. e corner 3d Av., 163 St., 2 lots. Center near Grand St., good small buildings. Washington Av., fine corner, new (stores) Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av.

Lots near elevated extension; high ground; terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d.

Lots near Subway extension, $400 up, $5 monthly. Bronx Co., 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

The most Beautiful Section of N. Y. City, on the High Hills at picturesque Flushing Bay.
Boating Fishing Bathing
EAST ELMHURST
The Ideal Place to LIVE.
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune
By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

The Lefferts Estate,
Adjoining Beautiful Prospect Park.
NATURAL BEACTY COMBINED WITH UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS IDEALIZE THIS SPOT FOR **YOUR** HOME.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES READY FOR OCCUPANCY; CONTAIN 11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, &C. BUILT BY DAY'S WORK TO SELL AT $20,000.
PRICE TO CLOSE, $16,000.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
A visit will convince you that Brooklyn has never placed anything like this in the market. Call any day.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING CO.,
12 Midwood St., Fklyn. Phone 842—Flatbush.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN OUR
5th Av. Business Property.
Paye 12% investment. Residences occupied. No vacant lots. Prices low; terms to suit. Large list HOUSES and FLATS.
RODGERS, 4,410 5th Av., (near 45th St.,)
Neer Sunset Park.
Open evening and Sundays. No trouble to show.

5TH AVE. STORE PROPERTY,
just built, paying 12 per cent. on investment; size 20x36x100; two-story and store; full commission to brokers.
S. GOLDBERG, Owner,
4,508 to 4,518 5th Av., Brooklyn.

ROOFS

Metal or tar and gravel. Tin roofs repaired, painted, and guaranteed. Tel. 53 Main. GRAFTON & SON, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

House on asphalt street, one of the finest sections of Brooklyn; 3-story and basement, Dorchester stone, bay window, box stoop; all modern improvements, including open fireplaces, bookcases, dumbwaiter, refrigerator, laundry, wine cellar, electric, gas lighting, &c.; make offer. Full particulars address C. S., 700 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
All improvements; hard wood trim throughout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; price $6,500; terms, $1,000, montbly payments on the balance.
John W. Parkin, 2,202 Beverley Road.

SLEEPERS, WAKE UP.
Choice Flatbush lots $225 upward; closing estate; small monthly payments if desired; unparalleled opportunity; underselling everybody. EDWARDS, 848 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

"ONLY LITTLE CASH NEEDED"
TO BUY HOMES IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. Think for one moment what you will have to pay when Subway is completed. YOU WILL THEN BE 12 TO 15 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK BUSINESS CENTRE FOR 5c. FARE. NO OTHER SUBURB CAN SAY THIS, and give you the MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT ON EARTH TO LIVE. We have MAGNIFICENT HOMES to sell you upon terms to suit. No reasonable want that we can't supply. Prices will double within two years. Offices open Sundays and every day.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY } No. 801 Flatbush Av.

A FORTUNE IN THIS DEAL.
Owner of the best plot in Flatbush, corner of the two principal avenues, near Subway station, comprising thirty lots, six corners; will sell for $120,000; cash required, $60,000; can show a gross annual income of forty per cent. on investment if improved like other land in the same neighborhood. As a land speculation it will return a profit of $50,000 in one year. Address E. T. State, Post Office Box 1,500, New York.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and two bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5c. fare from City Hall by Culver route "L." Write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

$750 Cash Buys 2-Family House
near "L" station; 25 minutes from New York; 2 sets of improvements.
RUGGLES, 16 COURT ST.

SINGLE FLATS.
An elegant frame flat, worth $5,500, will be sacrificed for $4,700 if sold at once; owner needs $1,500 cash; annual rental $552; near 4th Av. Parkway; open Sunday.
PIERCE KEEFE, 53d St. and 5th Av.

Lots $140.00
One block from Flatbush Av.
CHAS A. BROWN, 771 Flatbush Av.

Bath Beach Bargain; $2,000 required; new brick two-family house, detached; 15 rooms and two bathrooms; two furnaces; no furniture; cabinet trim; 30 minutes from bridge; Bay 21st St., fourth house from Cropsey Av.

Sacrifice sale or to let, finest section Brooklyn, near Boulevard, 3-story, basement brownstone houses, modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c. Inquire on premises, 303-313 Albany Av., or Klepper, 32 Hopkinson Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

FOUR DAYS' SALE

On the Premises, Boston Post Road, New Rochelle.
AT AUCTION PRICES, BUT NOT AN AUCTION.

Some of the Choicest Lots at SOUND SHORE, the Popular Addition to the Flourishing City of New Rochelle, are Offered at this Final Sale of the Season. Lots adjoin the New Station and Right-of-way of the 4-Track Subway extension Now Building from 177th St. Chance of a Lifetime to Profit by the Immense Increase of Values along the Rapid Transit Route.
PAYMENTS TO SUIT PURCHASER. FREE TITLE INSURANCE.
The Property is High and Dry, and will be Sold in its Natural State at the Wholesale Price of Unimproved Property, although Immediately Adjoining the Finest City Improvements.
The Sale will continue four days—from Thursday to Sunday,
From Noon to 5 P. M.
FROM OCTOBER 5 TO 8 INCLUSIVE.
Waterproof Tent; Obliging Attendants; Hot Lunch; Military Band.
Take New Haven Railroad, New Rochelle and Larchmont Trolleys.
Lots worth $200 to $400 will be sold at $85 and up.
Maps and Information from Local Brokers, or
W. H. VAN GUILDER, Resident Agent, 12 Prospect St., New Rochelle.
SOUND SHORE REALTY & TITLE CO., 32 Broadway, New York. Telephone, 995 Broad.

Anywhere in Westchester County.
Country homes, farms. Cooley & West, Inc. Main office, Mt. Vernon and White Plains.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BARGAIN.
A well-planned, 6-story, new-law corner apartment building; extra width and depth; choice location, near "L" station; will be sacrificed for all cash at $65,000 above saving bank mortgage. Considerable cash required.
SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 3d Av., (147th St.)

Builders, Attention.—I have choice lots for sale in any part of the Bronx ripe to improve immediately with one, two, and three family or five and six story apartment houses; kindly send for list, and state what location you desire; want new law flats in exchange for lots and cash. Chas. A. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

TWO-FAMILY BROWNSTONE HOUSE,
15 rooms, near L station, Morris High School, and trolley, for $11,750 if sold at once; mortgage to suit. Apply immediately to
LOSERE,
871 Brook Av., at 161st St.

A CHOICE PLOT of lots with frame buildings on Boston Av., near Subway terminus, will be sold at an attractive price. Investigate at once.
SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 3d Av., (147th St.)

A CHANCE FOR HOMESEEKER.
A choice 3-story frame single flat, near Crotona Park and "L" station. Exceptionally easy ter

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$18 WE ARE NOT $54 KNOCKERS.

A LOT. ¼-ACRE.

The world is wide. The field of investment is large and in and around the greatest city on the American Continent are millions of acres of land being rapidly bought and developed, constantly cut up by the thousands of realestate operators, many of whom are most reputable and worthy of the name of a real estate speculator and developer, and whose purposes are to do good to the fellow-man and endeavor to place the hard earnings of the wage earner into channels of improvements and welfare. But there are many real estate dealers who are knockers and take a great delight in trying to discourage the public from placing their investments with any other dealers. Some of these knockers had displayed advertisements in the columns of the New York newspapers on last Sunday.

We believe the profitable field of operation to-day is principally on Long Island.
We believe there is ample room for thousands of real estate operators on Long Island.
We believe there is a golden harvest on Long Island for the large or small investor.

In the virgin fields in Long Island there is a brilliant sunshine showing the glorious future to-day on every foot of land from Montauk Point to Brooklyn, and no matter who the man or woman is, that has the least spark of ambition, or has the least desire to own a plot of land to make money or secura a bome, be or she cannot possibly make a mistake by buying anywhere on Long Island from any real estate operator, no matter where the land may be.

We, who are and who have been the largest owners and developers of Long Island land in the past six years, would welcome to-morrow a regiment of 1,000 real astate developers to assist us to make known the merits and the many opportunities of the richest field of investment in the United States to-day. The millions of money which have already been secured to apply to the development of this particular territory will be expended in the next five years, but has not been practically assigned as yet; but when it is assigned it will create the greatest stir, the greatest boom and the greatest excitement in real estate which has ever taken place in the history of this country, and now is the time to get in and buy, while you can buy cheap, for the opportunities to-day for investment in real estate are much brighter than they were twenty-five years ago.

WE ARE SPENDING $60,000 A YEAR ADVERTISING IN THE NEW YORK PAPERS,

Possibly more money than any real estate firm in America spends for the sale of suburban real estate, and the columns of these papers reach every quarter of the globe and make known to the numerous investors in other countries of the strides and prosperity of New York, the greatest city in the world in finance, in manufacturing and in development—a strenuous city which is a giant of prosperity.

It has only been in the past five years that the New York reading public, the buyer of the penny paper, practically the wage earners of this great community, are buying lots and plots of land for homes and investments, and if the same ratio of buyers in the past five years will continue for the next five years, you will find that 50 per cent. of the 4,000,000 of people who now live in Greater New York will be owners of their own homes in and around New York City. This is but a fair prophecy, and safe to make the prediction, and those who live to see the prosperity of New York City in 1910 will say that the William H. Moffitt Realty Company were absolutely correct in everything that they said.

Now a few words about ourselves and the various properties which we own and have for sale on Long Island.

We know and believe we have the cheapest property.
We know and believe we have the lowest prices, on your own terms.

We are owners of an area covering over 5,000 acres of land, one hour from New York City, at a commuting fare of 18 cents each way, which wa have baen developing and selling from and which has been our study for more than four years past.

There has never been a month that we have not added from one hundred to two hundred acres addition to our possessione in thie beautiful territory, whioh for health, comfort, and convenience cannot be surpassed by any othersuburban point around New York City, and which will prove a profit maker and worthy of your opinion to conelder it the ideal paradise and finest residential section you find in any direction from New York City.

BAYSHORE

JUST ONE HOUR OUT, ON THE LINE OF ELECTRICITY, WILL SOON BE 10 CENTS FARE.

A busy, bustling village of 6,000 souls just emerging from the shell of quietude and going into the race to outdo every town and city on Long Island. Prudent men will say in ten years it will have 20,000 inhabitants. It will be the great centre of wealth and advancement.

Land Can Be Bought There Now for a Song.
900 Plots, Containing 240 Acres, Now Open for Sale.

OUR 67TH SUBDIVISION AT BAYSHORE.

FOUR GREAT ELECTRIFIERS.

BUY ONE OF THEM WITH YOUR EYES SHUT—PERFECTLY SAFE.

People's Choice.	Chicken Ranch Choice.	Farmer's Choice,	Water Front.
5 Lots for $90.	Villa Plot, $125.	One Acre, $250.	Right at Bay, $450.
125x125 feet.	70x312 feet.	150x275 feet.	25x100 feet.
$5 down and $2 monthly.	$5 down and $3 monthly.	$5 down and $5 monthly.	$10 down and $8 monthly.
$80 cash.	$112 cash.	$225 cash.	$400 cash.

All of your titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company. Our sixteen years before the public with 38,000 people on our ledgers stand unquestionable as to our fairness and enviable reputation.

If out of employment, sickness, or reverses of any kind you will find us always ready to meet you more than half way and pleased to give you all the time you want. We want your patronage. We want your friendship. We want your good will. Try us and see if wa will not prove more than we say.

TO INSPECT THIS GRAND OPPORTUNITY WE HAVE ARRANGED 5 DAYS' SALE.

FIVE GRAND FREE EXCURSION TRAINS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 30th. SUNDAY, OCT. 1st. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4th.
SATURDAY, OCT. 7th. SUNDAY, OCT. 8th.

OUR SPECIAL TRAINS WILL LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY AND BROOKLYN:

Long Island City, Week Days, 10:30 o'clock. Sundays, 9 o'clock. | Brooklyn, Week Days, 10:30 o'clock. Sundays, 9 o'clock.

We Want Agents.

Good men only wanted. Men who want to make $100 a week. We have men who do. Why not you?

Free tickets and large lithograph map now ready, showing Bayshore, the Great South Bay, and all the surroundings.

Put in your application at once by mail or apply in person at our offices and get full information.

Any of the four bargains advertised here a child can buy with their pin money. You will never miss it from your earnings, and every parcel of this land is right in line of a future profit end future development.

Out-of-Town Investors.

Write us at once. We will reply by first mail. We guarantee them. Will refund money if otherwise than represented.

We are owners and developers of 20,000 acres on Long Island, and are pleased to show you our properties at all times, whether you buy or not—accept our hospitality on either of these five days. We furnish everything free—tickets, your lunch, carriages at your disposal on your arrival at our properties. All we require is your time and attention while our guests.

$125 WILLIAM H. MOFFITT Realty Company $250

HALF ACRE. Main Offices 155, 157 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY. ONE ACRE.

BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHFUL

FLORAL PARK

LONG ISLAND

30 MINUTES from HERALD SQUARE

WE ARE OFFERING FOR A SHORT TIME FULL SIZE, WIDELY RESTRICTED LOTS AT THIS IDEAL HOME SITE AT

$250 UPWARD ON EASY TERMS

These lots will be worth $1,000 when the Penn. Tunnel is in operation. Money loaned to build, or you can purchase one of the attractive houses we are erecting and pay for it same as rent. Don't buy elsewhere, either for home or investment, until you have visited this GARDEN SPOT OF LONG ISLAND. We furnish free transportation.

M. C. MEAGHER & CO.

1133 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 4567 Mad. | 745 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.

Agent with blue badge will be at 34th St. Ferry every Sunday from 1:15 to 1:50 P. M. to take visitors to the property.

Bayside Park Attracts Homeseekers

Aside from the innumerable attractions that have recently centred interest on Bayside Park, the transportation problem is one of the most gratifying features of this ideal Sound resort. Quick and efficient railway transportation now brings one within twenty-two minutes of the charming and picturesque place, and with the completion of the Pennsylvania tunnel it will be within ten minutes of Thirty-fourth Street.

At Bayside Park

one may find all the attractions of a combined seaside and inland resort. Boating, yachting, and golf clubs, with schools, churches and all the conveniences of a settled community—with proper restrictions to safeguard the place against undesirable developments—are features strongly appealing to all who visit Bayside Park. Building plots can now be bought for as little as $250, while a $5,500 house can be bought of the North Shore Realty Co. for $500, the balance in monthly installments of $30. Great numbers from Manhattan have already found in Bayside Park their ideal home spot, and the inducements now being offered by the North Shore Realty Co. appeal irresistibly to every visitor.

For further particulars or an illustrated booklet of the resort apply to the

NORTH SHORE REALTY CO.,

202 East 23d St., or 500 Fifth Av., N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.

9½ acres, near bay, under cultivation; 10-room house; electric lights; all rooms heated; bath, artesian water; wide piazzas; barn, chicken houses and runs; 32-foot naphtha launch in perfect order, boathouse; bargain, $10,500, half cash.

H. P. LIBBY, FREEPORT, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Land for sale. John F. Scott, 71 B'way, N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.

New 7-room house, including bathroom; all improvements; cellar under all; plot 50x150; 10 minutes' walk to station, stores, school, &c.; bargain; $3,100; $500 cash, balance easy at 5½ per cent. Very attractive!

H. P. LIBBY, FREEPORT, N. Y.

Jamaica South.—154 acres, $1,500 acre; 10,000 feet frontage; three principal highways; 8,400 feet two trolleys. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

OF PROVEN VALUE

NEW HOUSES $1,750 UP.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated and large and permanent profits are assured.

Titles Guaranteed Without Charge.

LOTS $125. AND UP

We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.

On Easy Terms.

OWN A HOME—PAY SAME AS RENT.

Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment.
WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.

277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

ROCKAWAY PARK

On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.
33 min. from L. I. City, or Brooklyn, Flatbush Av., by new electric trains.
MOST MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
A MAGNIFICENT SEASHORE RESIDENTIAL RESTRICTED PROPERTY.

LOTS $600 UP

TERMS EASY AND 10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

N. B.—Prices will eventually increase without notice befora 1906.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to

The Rockaway Park Imp't Co., Ltd.

92 Broadway (Corbin Bldg.) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at R. E. office on the property.

Jamaica.—Rockaway Road, 40 acres, $1,200 acre; 4,850 feet road; 2,550 feet frontage; trolley; cheapest unsold acreage. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CODLING'S NEW LIST

OUT THIS WEEK.

Farms, Shore Fronts, Village Houses, great variety Country Property.
Write for list or call.
WM. B. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

1-Acre Farms

EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.
AT
DEER PARK, L. I. $125 Each
$10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY.

The Allied Realty Corporation,

1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

725 ACRES AND LAKE.

One of the most beautiful properties on Long Island. The lake contains about 100 acres, the land lies beautiful and high, is about one mile from railroad station. Price $20 per acre. Must be sold. Particulars VERNON J. MILLER, 150 Nassau St., New York.

50 ACRES

FARMINGDALE, L. I.
1,600 ft. on Beth Page Turnpike.
High and fertile land; no swampa.
Must sacrifice immediately. Address
Owner, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—One of the handsomest houses in South Midwood; 14 rooms; hardwood trimmings; elegant gardan; hedge fence; ground 40 x100; house has 3 porchas and is strictly up-to-date, with all appurtenances. This is a bargain to quick buyer. Apply at 644 Mansfield Place, near Av. F, Flatbush.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BELLCOUR

1,500 RESTRICTED LO in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. C block from station. Only 34 m utes from Herald Square. Ten m utes from the Sound and 75 f above tidewater.

LOTS $200 TO $50(

Nearer than the Bronx, more c venient than Harlem when the t nels are completed. Splendidly proved, with no assessments.

Good for Big Profits

and safe as N. Y. City bonds. new booklet is ready. It conta maps and important information live investors. A postal brings Send to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

BARGAIN, BARGAIN, BARGAI L. I. country seat, with water fro N. Y. City limits; over six acres, wi room thoroughly modern house. For ticulars sea

ASHLEY & CO.,
129 West 125th St.

Farm for raising poultry, fruit, and vegetables; 45 acres; home marke fruit trees; land given frea; buildings the price; large nearly new residen rooms; large barn; near two stations; $1,000 cash. J. B. Swezey, Patchogue,

TO LET.

To Rent from November I to April 1—A fortable, fully furnished house, ten from Long Island City; furnace, open three baths, cows and horses. Address Lodge, Bayside, Long Island.

REAL ESTATE.

OUT OF CITY.

A Country Home
15 Minutes from New Yor

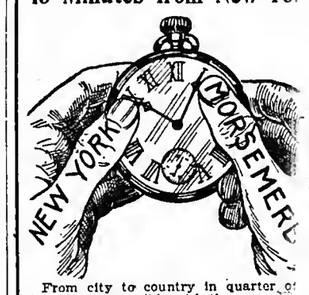

From city to country in quarter of hour is now possible with the express ice running via 130th St. Ferry, or minutes by Northern R. R. from and Chambers St. Ferries. A home near the city will be found at

MORSEMERE

the ideal suburb. Every city improvement, with country surroundings, yet accessible at all times and under weather conditions.

Houses from $5,000 to $12,000 on ments equal to renting.

Booklet and Transportation FREE

Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co. Times Building, 42d and Broadway,

Sacrifice, ¼ cost.
106 acres; 20-room granita mansion One mile salt water frontage.
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY EST
Eastern Shore of Maryland.
Good reason for selling.
Cruikshank, 50 Pine St.

Up-to-date dwellings; latest improve handsomely decorated; steam; oak a quet floors; double shades; ample pla minutes from station; 25 minutes to Square; price only $5,000 to $6,500; ea ments if desired; particulars on raquest. Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW YORK STAT
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING P SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOG OWNERS WISHI SELL CALL OR
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg.

COLONIAL HOMESTEA

One hundred years old. At Hudson, Out of repair. Terms reasonable Address BEEKMAN, Hudson.

100 country homes and farms, small an cheap; located in the famous Walki district, Ulster Co., N. Y.; catalogue fre ING HARP, New Paltz, N. Y.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE.

ARE YOU GETTING TI

of flathouse life? if so, why no bine pleasurable outing with b and visit NEW DORP, most p sive, best restricted, developed South Shore of Staten Island, you can secure choice lots from cents per square foot. Also insp first CEMENT BLOCK HOUSE in City of New York, just com absolutely fireproof; for sale sonable terms.

For Further Particulars A J. W. HUGHES, 45 B'WA

REAL ESTATE WANTED

Owners, Attention!—The management ments, flats, and private houses my for more than 18 years.

Prompt, intelligent, economical, and entious services guaranteed.

Highest bank and individual referenc The oldest, best located, most mode pointed real estate office in this vicinit You are invited to call.

CHAS. S. KOHLER,
906 Columbus Av., at 104th St.

We are in the market to lease busine erty, apartment houses, flats, and t If we can secure lease on an equitab We can furnish cash security.

THE NATIONAL REALTY AN STRUCTION COMPANY,
Telephone 1742 Cortlandt. 256 BRO

Small size house in good condition and to rent, or will purchase if reasonm cash; near rapid transit in Manbett Waberg, 118 East 11th St.

Want dwelling, rent to May, with ments, acre ground; high altitude, school, hour from New York. Archi Times, Times Square.

Want to buy for our own use corner 100, bet. 4th and 84th Sts., west of Only full particulare noticed. Plot, Box 6th Av.

Will buy good-paying tenements dire owners. Send full particulars to Box 85 Times Downtown.

Have buyers waiting for flats, te dwellings, and business properties. 108 Sixth Av.

Will buy two elevator apartment h hotels; quick decisions. Sharum, 108

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHA

To Exchange

5-story single flats, excellent nei borhood, and houses for Bronx p and cash. Further particulare of

L. J. Phillips & Co.
Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Attention!—I have 8 lots, situated at Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey; price $4,000; free and clear. What am I offered? Commission to brokers. William H. Appleton, 92 Liberty.

Elevator apartment house, six stories, 75x100, free and clear; price, $165,000; excellent investment; any reasonable exchange. Sharum, 108 Sixth Av.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Buy Now. When tunnels and bridges are completed values will be trebled.

ELMHURST SQUARE,

Borough of Queens,

New York's Most Delightful Home Centre. 200 feet from Elmhurst Station, L. I. R. R.

Transportation Facilities Are Unsurpassed.
9 Minutes by Train, 25 Minutes by Trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.
Direct trolley car via Williamsburg Bridge, **Fare 5c.** Direct trolley car via Brooklyn Bridge.

ELMHURST SQUARE is beautifully situated, has good schools, stores and churches, and offers greater possibilities for certain profit than any section in New York. The property is now open and inspection by investors and homeseekers is invited. Beautiful booklet and map furnished on application. Representative always on the property.

300 Lots, fully restricted, from $275 upward.

PARIS & MACDOUGAL,
Sales Agents,
1123 Broadway, Manhattan, Telephone 4813 Madison Sq.
Office on Property. Telephone 264—Newtown.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON,
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.

$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.

Every City Convenience.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.
WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

CRANFORD

with its wide and beautiful streets, ATTRACTIVE HOMES of prominent families, EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE of the great city, combined with all the pleasures of COUNTRY LIFE, where health and strength await your children, offers the Homeseeker and the Investor an UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS. Desirably located property is already at a premium, and when you realize that we are now offering FULL SIZE LOTS at $125 and up you can understand that they will not be on the market long. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. As an investment lots will show rapid gain in value. The Homeseeker locates among the best people, in a section where property owners secure LARGER and SURER RETURNS than in any other suburban town near New York. Payments may be made monthly if desired. A discount is allowed for full payment at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROPERTY. It costs you nothing. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 minutes out; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate.

SPECIAL OFFER LOTS $125

WRITE AT ONCE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET AND FREE RAILROAD TICKET.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

WEST NUTLEY, N. J.

has no malaria and very few mosquitos. The ground is high, dry, and healthy. West Nutley is the placa to bring up children; has ample and excellent schools, fine views, high ground, water, gas, and electric light systems; macadamized roads, flagged sidewalks; streets lighted; five churches, Masonic hall; gay, social, and athletic clubs; building and loan associations; finest building sites; best and cheapest markets; low commutation; tickets good on three railroads. Descriptive Booklet free.

Nutley Realty Company, Owners, 99 Nassau St., New York, and West Nutley, N. J.

For Rent.—Gentleman's country residence of 20 rooms, large acreage, including handsome lawns, tennis court, new stable, horse, harness, carriages, &c.; 30 miles north of N. Y. in beautiful Ramapo Mountain region; 3 minutes from station; house in perfect order; very attractively furnished; choice library, hardwood floors, rugs, open fireplaces, fine hot-air furnace, three bathrooms, sanitary plumbing, abundant supply purest (chemically analyzed) spring water; terms reasonable. Box 37 Oakland, N. J.

NEW JERSEY FARMS.

90 a. dairy farm, Sussex County	$3,000
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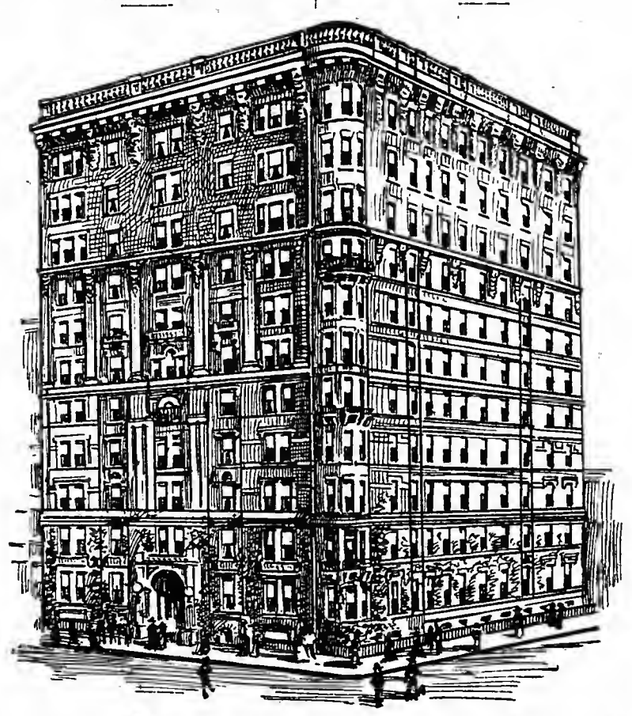

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Choice first floor apt.
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Two Blocks from Subway Station.

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Comfortable
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SPACIOUS AND ATTRACTIVE ENTRANCE.

RENTS $900 AND $1,020.

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151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20 to $38. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

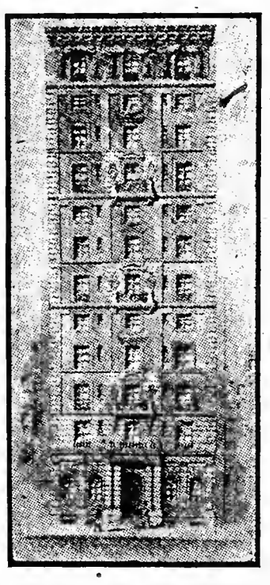

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17-19 East 27th St.

An elegant new apartment hotel, fitted with every modern appurtenance which makes city life more homelike; the building is as absolutely fireproof as money and science could make it.

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Here you will find a rare thing: An irreproachable cuisine. Meals, the quality of which is unsurpassed, served a la carte.

Apply on premises.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. cor. 96th St. and Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL.)

Overlooking Central Park.

We cannot convey in type an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL.

A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Leases now being arranged.

Rents, $1,400 to $1,900.

Supt. on premises. Tel. 1752—70th.

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One seven and one eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

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34th St., S.W. cor. Lexington Av.

Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

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Superintendent on premises at all hours.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co

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S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

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Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT
341 Madison Ave.,
Light, sunny rooms, modern and central.
$2,500.
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APARTMENT
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For Rent—3 rooms and bath; very light.

Inquire on premises or

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NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,

With every modern improvement.

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HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartments, 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; doctor's office.

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ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.

SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.

SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.

Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

L'AIGLON,

151 AND 153 EAST 81ST ST.,

Near Lexington Av.

New 7-story elevator apartment; 7 large, light, airy rooms, with every modern convenience; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

112-114 EAST 82D ST.

Single flats of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; rents, $45 and $50. On premises or

PICKEN & LILLY, 7th Av. and 118th St.

GANOGA APARTMENTS 39-43 E. 27th St. Centrally located. 8-9 rooms and bath. Up-to-date. Superintendent on premises.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

4 and 5 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $40. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 23d St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $16 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

A.—872 Lexington Av., nr. 66th St., ground floor and basement; apartment, six large rooms, suitable for ladies' tailor; rent $40.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

122d St., No. 63 East, near Mt. Morris Park. Four rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $17-$18. Janitor on premises.

West Side.

102d St., 72 West—7 large rooms and bath, steam heat, $28 to $30; very desirable. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

106th St., 65 West.—7 large, light rooms and tiled baths; single flats; all latest improvements; $40 up. Apply on premises.

Carpets cleaned, 3 cents a yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Co., 339 W. 59th St. 'Phone 3412—Columbus.

THE BARRINGTON

40-2 East 25th Street.

Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.

Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,

Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.

Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths;

Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., 537 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

PARK MADISON,

Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Facing Madison Square.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments. Extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc. For plans and particulars apply to

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THE NORMA,

71-77 East 82d St.,

Between Park and Madison Avs. Only one choice apartment left; rent $65 per month; seven large rooms and bath. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

Lenox Hill,

S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.

Apply to Superintendent on premises.

THE WAREHAM,

231-233 LEXINGTON AV.

New apartment house of three and five rooms for small select families; housekeeping or luncheons; elevator, telephone, &c.; adjacent to 34th St car line and near to Subway station; very central location.....$600-$900

The LORELEY

N. W. CORNER EAST 86TH ST. & PARK AV.

Superb corner apartment, entire floor; all outside rooms. Apply on premises, or to

M. P. STEVENS, Attorney, 34 Pine St.

"THE COURTLAND,"

Southeast corner Madison Av. and 88th St.; management by the owners; five rooms and bath; six rooms and bath; eight rooms and bath. Superintendent on premises. Telephone 480—79th.

53 A.—THE PENDLETON,

253 East 68th St., corner 2d Av.

Two absolutely fireproof apartments of six roms each; steam heat and hot-water supply; rents $36-$39.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

THE PHOENIX, 18 East 28th St.

Two rooms and bath, $500 and $600.

DANIEL C. WHEARTY, 1,286 Broadway.

5th Av. corner; nine rooms; one flight; all improvements; street and avenue windows in all rooms. Health Food Co., 61 5th Av.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,

115 East 34th St., near Park Av.

Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50. All improvements; heat and attendance.

Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

"Evarts and Senate," 231-237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; two corners, elevator, and all improvements; rents $45 to $65. 1,421 Madison Av.

173 East 119th St., west of 3d Av.; large light four and five room apartments; new house; rents $19-$28; stores $26.

Suitable housekeeping, apartment, 5 rooms and bath; apartment No. 800. Apply 37 Madison Av.

512 East 124th St.—Seven room and bath, $30.

Washington Heights.

Washington Heights,

540 WEST 159TH ST.,

Two Blocks from Subway.

5 and 6 rooms in the best built and handsomest apartment house on the Heights. Telephone and hall-boy service. Rents, $32 to $40. References required. Agent on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.

NEW MODERN HOUSE

6, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or

SNOWBER & COMPANY,

2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST.

Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large light rooms, $46-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.

ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.

6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH.

CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

Bronx.

PROSPECT AVE. AND 164TH St., NEAR SUBWAY AND "L" STATIONS.

New law corner flat, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; all large and light, steam heat, hot water; excellent location; ready for occupancy; rents, $32 and $40. Janitor, on premises.

JAMES C. PICKEN

Owner on premises.

FOR SELECT TENANTS.

Handsome, roomy, 6 rooms and bath apartments, steam heated, all latest conveniences, CORNER CROTONA AV. & 170TH ST., near station and park; rents $32-$35.

RULE & BACH,

McKinley Bldg., Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

TINTON AVE., N. W. Cor. 160TH

Choice 6-room corner apartment; Excellent location; elevated and Subway convenient.

7 rooms, marble bath apartments in private residence; all rooms fronting street; hot water, steam; parquet floors; elegantly decorated; reference. 1,360 Lyman Place, near Prospect Av. and Tremont.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms, bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted.—I want to buy a paying cigar stand in a large office building or hotel; a stand that has a good trade; something that is a paying proposition; stand must be within easy access to all; I will buy at once if good thing. Address S. W., Times Harlem Office.

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—FOR—
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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BELOW 14TH ST.

Broadway, 195, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 206, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 467, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 609, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 884, American District Tel. Co.
Cortlandt Ex hange, American District Tel. Co.
Fulton St., 120, American District Tel. Co.
Good St., 65, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 245, American District Tel. Co.
Pearl St., 194, American District Tel. Co.
Public Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 154, E. B. Lozier & Co.
2nd Av., 57, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 70, American District Tel. Co.
8th St. & University Pl., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

3d Av., 670, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8d Av., 857, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 558, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 104 E., L. J. Finch.
14th St., 204 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 156 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
37th St., 260 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 464, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 509, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
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42d St. & Gd. Cen. Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 858, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3rd Av., 832, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
58th St., 2 & 4 E., American District Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

6th Av., 999, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,110, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,257, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,364, L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,398, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,552, J. F. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,620, Commercial Adv. Co.
6th Av., 617, Allen Adv. Agency.
34th St., 41 W., Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 813, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 950, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 254, L. J. Finch
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 110 W., American District Tel. Co.
22nd St. & 5th Av., American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 862, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 625, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
23d St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 205 W., American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 632, American District Tel. Co.
Park Av., 871, American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 1,157, James Boland.
2nd Av., 1,318, Oscar Speyer.
2nd Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2nd Av., 1,496, Geo. Deffaa.
2nd Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3rd Av., 1,026, L. J. Finch.
3rd Av., 1,053, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,152, A. Miller.
3rd Av., 1,360, C. Apt.
3rd Av., 1,365, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,515, Kelly's Adv. Agency.
3rd Av., 1,563, J. Jaffa.
3rd Av., 1,916, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,794, M. Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,921, W. Rudolph.
3rd Av., 2,110, J. E. Hagemeyer.
110th St., 200 E., N. Cohn.
125th St., N. Y. C. Station, Am. Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 181, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 355 Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 474, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 20, A. Hutchinson.
Columbus Av., 49 L. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 123, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 84, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 152, S. Joseph.
Columbus Av., 104, Murroy Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 236, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 263, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 285, E. Muir.
Columbus Av., 350, Sedaw Bros.
Columbus Av., 426, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 492, Levin & Finberg.
Columbus Av., 504, C. Margulies.
Columbus Av., 596, W. Jacobson.
Columbus Av., 698, B. Levitz.
Columbus Av., 693, Am. District Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 708, James McGlynn.
Columbus Av., 852, A. Newmark.
Columbus Av., 911, American District Tel. Co.
115th St., 234 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 264 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

Edgecombe Av., and 145th St., A. Raub.
3rd Av., 2,317, Wm. Schierler.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
5th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,265, W. S. Wagner.
8th Av., 2,542, American Dist. Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,584, E. Becker.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.

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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, 696 Morningside, 120 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2633 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—At or in front of Stanley's restaurant, 424 and Broadway, Wednesday night, gold watch, open face, monogram "C. J. R.," leather fob, with gold ornaments. Finder return to Room 650 Hotel Astor; liberal reward.

LOST—Sept. 25, 14th St. car, 4th Av. Subway to 96th St., pocketbook containing notes and money; kindly return notes and papers, and receive additional reward. Write M. H., 143 5th Av.

LOST—Sept. 27, between Borough Park and Cortlandt St. Ferry, blue enamel watch; liberal reward for return 1,178 44th St., Brooklyn, or M. L. White, 17 West 31st St.

LOST—On uptown Subway express, small grip, containing glass thermometer, hydrometer, small tools, &c.; reward. 7,043 Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weiler, 261 West 70th St., Lucerne.

LOST—Sept. 27, between Borough Park and Cortlandt St. Ferry, blue enamel watch; liberal reward for return. 1,178 44th St., Brooklyn, or M. L. White, 17 West 31st St.

LOST.—Small hand bag, in Subway, containing papers, no use to anybody except owner; liberal reward. Samuel Green, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Medal at Travers Island, Saturday; reward $5, no questions asked. Return to H. P. Huner, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST—On Washington Heights, white Boston terrier, brindle ears and eye; reward if returned. J. S. Wiley, 460 West 153d St.

LOST—In Macy's upholstery department, a book entitled "A Gateless Barrier." Reward if left at Times office.

LOST—Bank Book No. 150,533, the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Gold locket, engreved "F. H. M.;" suitable reward. Montgomery, Bartholdi Inn, Broadway and 45th.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 177,008 on Harlem Savings Bank, 124th St. and 3d Av. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST—In Macy's upholstery department, a book entitled "A Gateless Barrier." Reward if left at Times office.

LOST.—$5 reward; violin, bow, in black box, left at Macy's drug counter. Return to F. Luere, 40 West 36th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 113,256, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Black and whits English setter, collarless; name "Jack"; reward. Fuller, 174 West 87th St.

LOST—Fox terrier, named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St., $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST —In front of 209 West 79th St., a jeweled bracelet. Very liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers. Mrs. Wacson, The Hudsonia, 315 West 70th St. Reward.

LOST—Brindle bull, marked white, tiger striped; $5 reward. J. Morano, 337 East 113th.

$10 REWARD for return of lady's watch lost Thursday, between 116th St., Webster Av., and Ursuline Convent. Return 2,753 Webster Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 39 WEST. Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

12TH ST., 40 WEST.—Square and hall rooms; well furnished; homelike.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage. Near 5th Av. Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 33 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; connecting bath; home table.

21TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—New management; renovated, desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests accommodated.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Very fine rooms and board, private bath; single rooms for gentlemen; bath same floor.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Table board.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—A suite of rooms, private bath; with board; other rooms.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Second floor front, hall room, connecting private bath; other rooms; with board; references.

57TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board, references exchanged.

51ST, 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, homelike; good table; families, adults; off Broadway; close Subway.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality in city; references.

Free French class. Ladies; eighth season; no registration fee; also English, German, French, Spanish; neglected education. Miss Rochefort, 216 West 102d St.

64TH ST., 147 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; superior table service; table boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

78TH, 167 WEST.—Very attractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $3 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large roms, southern exposure; gentleman, couple; with board; back parlor, doctor.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; parlor dining; table guests; references exchanged.

82D ST., 29 WEST.—For gentlemen, large and small elegantly furnished and newly decorated rooms; superior cuisine; owner's handsome residence, near Park.

84TH ST., 53 EAST.—Parlor and bedroom, bath, with all modern improvements, for married couple or for one or two gentlemen. Oesterreicher, ground floor.

91ST ST., 159 WEST.—Private family will let two large, sunny front rooms, with board.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Cheerful, well-furnished rooms, en suite and singly; excellent table board.

93D, 165 WEST.—Fully furnished double room, sunny, for two refined young men; permanent.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—Two large rooms; also one hall room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Boarders wanted; clear, rooms, wholesome table; couples; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Medium-sized double room; married couple or business persons; reasonable.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, excellent board; convenient to all cars; reasonable to permanent guests.

122ND ST., 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights. (The St. Marc.)—Beautiful large, sunny south rooms, overlooking park; opposite Subway; celebrated restaurant; moderate.

125TH ST., 402 WEST.—Pleasant outside room, running water, large closets; first-floor apartment, near Columbia University; convenient to Subway station. Peck.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large separate back parlor, suitable for two young men; private house; running water; telephone; excellent table.

175TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, owning their own home near Riverside Drive, would rent two fine rooms and bath, with board, to party seeking such surroundings. Exclusive. Box 320 Times, Times Square.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Fordham.—$5 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites with private baths; rooms, $18-$30, (two persons); single, $9-$14; superior board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house, telephone; references.

THE EDGEMERE, 187 Madison Av., near 34th St. Only two large rooms left; clean linens, perfect cooking, dainty service; also table board.

THE GRAMERCY, 150 East 21st St.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; bath; excellent board; table board; key for park.

TO RENT, with board, in a private family owning their own home, first-class uptown neighborhood, third floor, two fine rooms, bath, to a couple having satisfactory references; no other boarders. Address Riverside, Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; steam heated; elegant table; desirable downtown location; N. W. corner Washington Square.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

HEIGHTS, 62 LIVINGSTON ST. Large back parlor and extension, suitable for couple or two young gentlemen.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Pleasant rooms; first-class table; gentlemen preferred; 15 minutes Manhattan.

SOUTH OXFORD ST., 12.—Select house; rooms; location and table; telephone; 20 minutes to New York; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BOARD in refined surroundings. Apply 2 to 4, The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

By young, refined couple, board in strictly private family; no other boarders. C., Post Office Box 795, City.

In Manhattan, two pleasant rooms, with board; young man and elderly mother, (Protestant.) Full particulars and terms, V., Engineers' Club, city.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

87TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets; all conveniences; quiet house; gentlemen; references; Sunday and week days after 7 P. M., fourth floor.

87TH AV., 257.—One door from 23d St.; rooms on second floor; light housekeeping or suitable for business.

87TH ST., 25 WEST.—Neat rooms, $2.50, $3.25, $4.25, suitable two; housekeeping privileges; porcelain bath.

87TH ST., 5 EAST, NEAR 5TH AV.—Beautiful large room; other, medium size; steam heat, hot water supply; bath every floor.

97TH ST., 37 WEST.—Three connecting rooms on first floor, or separate; also other rooms.

111TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elgantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large room, with running water; also small room; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 47 WEST.—Will rent a pleasant squars room in clean home; refined family.

16TH, 212 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished rooms in a private family; references.

21ST ST., 147 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, fine single rooms for gentlemen; private house; reasonable.

21ST ST., 52 EAST.—Handsomely, newly furnished double, single rooms; house newly remodeled; transients; moderate.

21ST ST., 50 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath; also small room; steam heated; gentlemen only; references; not shown Sunday.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; 1½ bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; [illegible]

33D St., 30 EAST.—Handsome suite, with private bath; large rooms, with or without bath.

35TH ST., 74 WEST. (Herald Square.)—Very desirable room for young men; large, bright; reasonable.

56TH ST., 33 WEST.—In private family house, entire second floor, exquisitely furnished; three bedrooms, two bathrooms, sitting room, all new; could be divided if desired. Breakfast optional; only to gentlemen or parties requiring absolutely no housekeeping privileges.

86TH ST., 22 WEST.—In private residence, large or small, en suits or singls; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

36TH ST., 27 WEST.—Medium room in well-appointed house; doctor's epartment; vacant October 1st.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable largs and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Singls, double rooms; with baths; bachelors; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

44D ST., 13 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

45TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors; handsome rooms and one apartment; private baths; references; permanent.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Two rooms, with private bath or entire floor, to gentleman only; references required.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Unusual opportunity; owner's residence; square room, $6; newly furnished; bath adjoining; gentleman; references.

51ST, 351 WEST.—Large back parlor; hot and cold running water, bath, and heat.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

62D ST., 246 EAST.—Largs furnished front room; all improvements.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized room; private house; references.

78TH, 201 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room; elevator apartment; moderats; Subway 79th.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Doctor, office, and parlor; all conveniences; finely furnished large and small rooms; table board if desired.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Opposite parks; large room; large closet; private house; references. Owner.

87TH ST., 150 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cozy room, suitable for one or two; steam heat, bath; reasonable. Whelan, first floor, east.

86TH, 243 EAST.—One or two robms, running water, in private house; reasonable; references.

87TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined; block from Subway; superior double and single rooms.

97TH ST., 111 EAST.—Modern refined private house; one large double front room, running water, separate bath, heated, with or without breakfast; gentlemen only. Owner.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, private bath, large, newly furnished room; couple or two gentlemen.

99TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; with baths; bachelors; physician's office; breakfasts; telephone; references.

104TH, 2 WEST, (C. P. West.)—Two connecting rooms, all conveniences; light; telephone; references. Hastings.

113TH, 552 WEST.—Elegant largs rooms; southern exposure; with or without private baths; private dwelling.

115TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway, Haynes.

Bachelor in high-class bachelor apartment hotel will share apartment for next year with congenial bachelor. Address by letter A. H. Alheidt, 253 Church St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426.—Clean, light furnished room, running water, uss of bath, in private family; $3. Dixon.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. Venable, 250 West 23d St.

GENTLEMAN WANTED share sunny room; running water; private house; centrally located; reasonable. T., Box 309 Times, Times Squore.

LENOX AV., 336.—125th Subway express; spacious, furnished room; running water; phone; chance for married couple or two friends; $5. Stobbe.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms; porcelain bath; fine hall room.

ROOMS and suites everywhere. Call 2 to 4, The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; steam heated; elegant table; desirable downtown location; N. W. corner Washington Square.

WEST END AV., 510.—Large room; first-class board; private Jewish family; two gentlemen.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 151, within one door of "Standish Arms."—Handsomely furnished and well-appointed rooms; river view.

Flatbush; 756 East 22d St., Near Av. F.—Four nicely furnished rooms, second floor; excellent board near; Brighton Beach L and trolleys.

HEIGHTS.—62 LIVINGSTON ST.—Large back parlor and extension, suitable for couple or two young gentlemen.

STATE ST., 452.—Two small rooms; closet and heat; convenient to cars; private family.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

SINGLE gentleman desires suite second floor, furnished or unfurnished, private family; light breakfast; no other boarders. Permanent, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Unfurnished room, between 6th and Lexington Avs., 20th and 59th Sts.; steam heat; modern conveniences. Unfurnished, 325 Times, Times Square.

Unfurnished room wanted below 42d St.; running hot and cold water; references. Miss B., Box 308 Times, Times Squsre.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Furnished rooms, with good board; accessible; elegant situation; comfort, pleasure, and health in refined home. S. G. H., 63 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.

MARY FISHER HOME, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate. Circular.

MARY FISHER HOME, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

DELICATESSEN.—Siegel Cooper Company require thoroughly experienced young women for their delicatessen department; permanent positions. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Hand sewers, experienced on ladies' belts; lightest and best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

MATTRESS TICK OPERATORS. — Siegel Cooper Company require experienced mattress tick operators. Apply 211 West 18th St.

REDFERN, LADIES' TAILORS, HAVE A VACANCY IN THEIR SHOWROOMS FOR AN APPRENTICE ABOUT 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE; MUST BE TALL, GOOD FIGURE, AND OF FAIR EDUCATION; SMALL SALARY TO BEGIN WITH. APPLY BY LETTER IN FIRST INSTANCE TO REDFERN, 568 FIFTH AVENUE.

SALESWOMEN.—Siegel Cooper Company require experienced grocery saleswomen; permanent positions to experienced salespeople. Apply at Superintendent's offics hsfore 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require experienced parcel wrappers; permanent positions, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply at Superintendsnt's offiće before 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require experienced young ladies to sell candiee; permanent positions. Apply at Superintendsnt's office before 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER.—Siegel Cooper Company require an experienced stenographer and office assistant; salary $10 to $12. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be competent and have good references; Irish preferred, 30 years old; wages $18 to $20; family of three; modern house; good home and permanent place for right girl; Montclair, N. J. Address Box 513, New York City.

WANTED—Operators on silk petticoats; steady employment. The S. H. & M. Co., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—First-class positions city and country; chambermaids and waitresses, cooks and laundresses, nurses and chambermaids, general houseworkers. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Chambermaids and waitresses, cooks and laundresses, nurses, chambermaids, general houseworkers; first-class positions; city and country. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED.—A position of lucrative employment is open to a lady having an acquaintance with ladies of independent means; no canvassing. M. F. N., Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A reputable person in every town to solicit subscriptions for the decorative monthly mazagine, "Interior Decoration," 19 Union Square, New York.

WANTED—General housesworker to serve in Corcoran Manor; good home; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,228.

WANTED—For suburb, cook and chambermaid and waitress; must be bigb grade. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,159.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; small family; good wages; apartment. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,170.

WANTED—First-class stenographer, bookkeeper; girl; start in at $15; state experiences, 334 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced telephone operator for private switchhoard; salary $5. Address Box B 75, Times Downtown.

WANTED—Headers on slippers; good pay; steady homs work. M. B. Martine, 138 West 23d St.

WANTED—Mother's helper; three children; must be willing to make herself generally useful. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse for two-year-old child, to assist with sewing and chamberwork; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—First-class laundress for the suburb; good home and wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Child's work, who will assist with the upstairs work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,175.

WANTED—Laundresses and chambermaids. Apply at once. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse, German, for out of tuwn; excellent place. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,087.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced infant's nurse for subnrb. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Competent chambermaids for exclusivs ladies' school in Connecticut. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Cass 1,292.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; assistance. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

Males.

AUTOMOBILE.—Increass your income; earn $25 to $50 a week; become a qualified chauffeur; plenty of actual road work on Mercedes, Peerless, (four cylinder,) and Hautier (single and double) cars; certificate and licsnse guaranteed; day and evening lessons; we hslp you to positions; now is the best time. Automobile School of America, 742 7th Av., first, largest, and best; our references are our graduates and their present employers.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, want experienced curtain and drapery hangers. Apply to Superintendent.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Brooklyn, require at once several carpet layers and an experienced carpet measurer.

BOYS WANTED—Siegel Cooper Company have vacancies for boys 16 years and upward; excellent opportunity to learn the different branches of the dry goods business, with promotion to bright boys. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

CAMERA SALESMAN.—Siegel Cooper Company require thoroughly experienced salesman for cameras and photo. supplies. Apply et Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

CARPET SALESMEN.—Siegel Cooper Company require experienced salesman for their carpet department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

CHINA PACKERS.—Siegel Cooper Company require experienced packers for china and glassware departments. Apply at Superintendent's offics before 10 A. M.

FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN.—New York, Pennsylvania, and other railroads; good sight and hearing; experience unnecessary; firemen, $70 monthly, become engineers and earn $150; brakemen, $65, become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; unequaled opportunity for strong, emhitious young men. Railway Association, Room 45, 227 Monros St., Brooklyn.

HAPGOOD'S OPPORTUNITIES.
ADVERTISING: Solicitors for trade papers, $900; writer for department store, $1,800; manager for manufacturing concern, $2,000. DRAUGHTSMAN: Structural, strong on bridgs work, $2,000; care and locomotive work, $1,500; mill and concentrator work, $1,800; architectural, $1,800. ENGINEERS: Chief, steam railroad construction, $2,500; assistant, railroad work, $1,500; recent civil, mechanical, and electrical graduates, $900. OFFICE MEN: Private secretary to public man, $2,500; pay roll auditor, $1,000; private secretary, railroad experience, $1,500; atenographer, $1,040; bookkeeper, $1,300; executive liability underwriter, $1,800. PUBLICATIONS: Managing editor, $1,580; nsws editor, knowledgs of music, French, and German, $1,200; editor trade magazine, $2,000; solicitors, subscriptions for trade journals, $1,300. SALESMEN: Woolen and cotton goods, must know goods and trade, $1,200 upward; printing and lithographing, $1,500-$2,000; gasoline engines, $1,500; high speed tool steel, $1,500-$2,500. SUPERINTENDENTS: Machine shop, tool and die work, $2,000; sugar factory, $2,000; cornice and skylight works, $1,800; machine shop, gas engine works, $2,000.
HAPGOOD'S, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

NOW OPEN.—Bookkeeper, $1,000; clerk, $800; manager, $1,500; superintendent of construction, $2,500; real estate, $2,000; stenographer, $1,000; salesmen, $1,800. Call for plan and list. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

ROTHENBERG & CO., WEST 14TH ST., HAVE SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR CASH BOYS. APPLY, WITH BOARD OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE, SUPT.'S OFFICE.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, WHO IS WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN TO THE RETAIL MILLINERY TRADE OF THE CITIES OF WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, AND PHILADELPHIA. APPLY JAS. G. JOHNSON & CO., 655 BROADWAY.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY have vacancies for bright school graduates in their auditing department; steady positions, with advancement to right girls. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY have vacancies for neat, bright errand girls; permanent positions, with advancement. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require experienced packers for drugs, pictures, and housefurnishings. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

UPHOLSTERERS — Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, want first-class upholsterers on fine furniture. Apply to Superintendent.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN NEW YORK AND AGENTS IN ALL CITIES FOR QUICK SELLING ARTICLE, USED IN EVERY OFFICE; LARGE PROFITS. R. A. NELLES, 105 CHAMBERS ST.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FERRULER AND MOUNTER ON CANES AND UMBRELLAS. ARTHUR W. WARE & CO., 109 LEONARD ST.

WANTED—Young, bright boy; make himself generally useful in stock and shipping department. Ewands, Box 200 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; experienced double-entry, and all around man; state experience and expectations. Bonded, Box 200 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—Active, accurate, painstaking youth under 20 in old-established real estate office; must write well; one acquainted with card system and filing of papers preferred; mention fully past experience, all accomplishments, age, references, salary expected. Steady Worker, Box 37 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Trustworthy man to manage branch office and distributing depot for large manufacturer; salary to start with, $1,500 first year and extra commeelons and expenses; applicant must have good reference and $1,000 cash; capital secured; experience unnecessary. Address Manufacturer, 21 West Atwater St., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—By wholesale jewelry and diamond house, boy, 16 to 18 years old, graduate of public school; good penman; American, living with parents; must bs capabls, reliable, and of good address; others need not apply. Address in own handwriting, giving references, P. O. Box 881 New York City.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent boy, just completed school preferred, as boy in drafting room with engineering concern; chance to work up. Apply in own handwriting, with reference, C., Box 190. Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents earn from $5 to $25 daily interesting merchante in our enterprise; long established. Constant, Box 811 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Choir boys for Episcopal Church, upper west side; no previous experience necessary; careful training; liberal salaries; carfare paid. Soprano, 1,364 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced resident tutor in the country for boy of fifteen; ealary $100 monthly and expenses. O. M. A., Box 152 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, about 17, as assistant in offics of mercantile house; must be quick, accurate, and write well. Address P. J., Box 201 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents to sell our elevating wall clothes dryer and other specialties; 150 per cent. profit. Gem Manufacturing Co., North Girard, Penn.

WANTED—Man and wife for auburb; man to be thoroughly experienced, and wife bigh-grade cook; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Executive stenographer; placed at once; best house. Call Mercantile Reference Co., Room 1,008, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED—Bright boy for general office work; must be neat and industrious. H. S., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to carry paper-covered novels as a side line on commission. C Box 191 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boys to run arrands and do office work. J. J. Little & Co., 8 Astor Place, city.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to

Males.

WANTED—Ten men in each State to tr post signs, distribute samples, and ad tise our goods; salary, $78 per month; $3 day for expenses; expenses advancsd. K man Co., Department B4, Atlas Block, cago.

WANTED—Tiffany & Co. desire a numbe bright boys aged 15-17 years; gradu of grammar school preferred; refere required. Apply Monday and Tuesday 9 A. M. at side door, Tiffany & Co., Av. and 37th St.

WANTED—Young man investing $850 corporation position; salary and com sion; experience unnecessary; must le rapidly. Particulars at interview. C., 310 Times, Times Squars.

WANTED—Newspaper positions now open competent reporters, editors, advertising, circulation men, linotypers, all departme Write for Booklet M. Fernald's Newsp Men's Exchange, (Estab'd 1898,) Springf Mass.

WANTED—Stenographer and confidential who has had experience in railroad w salary to start, $12 per week, with def promise of advancement if services are s factory; state age and experience. Box Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young man who has had s experience as assistant in a tailor's t ming stock; one who can speak Ger preferred. Answer, giving references salary desired. Box C 146 Times Downto

WANTED.—STAINED-GLA CUTTERS AND GLAZIER Good wages to competent men. Appl Mr. Calvert, Gorham Co., 36th St. and Av., New York City.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOT OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES BREAK STRIKES now in progress by of the International Typographical Union the enforcement of the eight-hour da book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No a tion should be paid by Union men to a tisements offering positions to printer open offices. P. H. McCormick, Presi New York Typographical Union No. 6.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS, STONE HA AND MAKE-UP MEN; "OPEN SHO HIGHEST SALARY; PERMANENT PO TION; ADDITIONAL BONUS FO FAITHFUL SERVICES; NEW Y VICINITY AND WESTERN POI CALL OR ADDRESS ROOM 1,320, BROADWAY.

WANTED—Compositors, linotype opera and stone hands for positions in New vicinity and Western points; highest sa to competent men; "open shops." Ca address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED — Ten competent compositors job printing establishments; annual tracts at good wages; transportation funded; Employment Bureau, Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a after two months' instruction; pos guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plum Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cin nsti, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalog

WANTED—Young man acquainted with real estate business, especially Murray district; salary and commission. Addre Box 308 Times, Times Squars.

WANTED — Ambitious college and "p men to sell football article used by Co bia, &c.; write to-day. Childs, 18 Over Terrace, Yonkers.

WANTED.—$120 monthly; straight bus proposition; full particulars free; you will it if you do not answer this ad. Manufs er, Pittsfield, Maine.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to li

Females.

The New York Times

WEEKLY QUOTATION SECTION.—PART FIVE.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Sales of Stocks on New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 30, 1905.

Range for Year 1904. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1905. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Sept. 30. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Sept. 30, 1,080,911.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Sept. 30. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 30, '05.
21⅜	6	19½	Aug. 1.	13	May 4.	18¼	18⅝	+ ¾	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,020				17⅞	18⅞	17⅞	18½	..	10,200
71	39½	68	Feb. 17.	46½	May 4.	60	60½	+ 2	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	58	60¾	58	60	50	5,600
82⅝	43⅜	83⅜	Apr. 14.	70	Jan. 23.	81½	82⅜	+ 1⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,000	Aug. 28, '05.	1½	Q	81	84⅞	81½	84⅝	58⅞	154,520
24⅜	15	20⅛	Apr. 15.	20	Jan. 24.	22½	23½	+ 2¼	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600				22	22	22	22	..	200
81	72	95	Aug. 10.	89½	Feb. 3.	87	..	..	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,133,000	Apr. 1, '05.	3	SA	93⅝	93⅝	93¾	93¾	..	50
25	19	34½	Mar. 28.	23½	Aug. 7.	24	26½	+ 2	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				26	26½	26	26½	21½	400
89	71	86	Sep. 25.	77	Jan. 9.	84	87	+ ½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	July 1, '05.	1¼	Q	86	86	85¾	85½	74	400
35⅜	14⅜	43⅜	Apr. 14.	31	May 22.	39⅜	39¾	+ ½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	25⅜	13,500
94⅝	67	104½	Apr. 6.	91¼	Jan. 23.	99⅜	100¼	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '05.	**1⅛	Q	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛	80¼	620
31⅞	24¼	38	Apr. 3.	27⅜	July 19.	30½	32	+ ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	29,227,700	Dec. 1, '04.	1	..	29⅝	30⅜	29¼	30¾	29	1,700
97	88⅜	97	Feb. 16.	89¾	July 11.	92	93	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '05.	3	SA	95¼	95½	95½	95½	..	50
29	22	33	Jan. 10.	29	May 25.	31	32	+ 1	Amer. District Telegraph Co.	100	3,845,200	May 15, '05.	1	SA	32	32	32	32	..	100
219	180	246	Feb. 27.	210	Jan. 3.	225	235	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '05.	¼	SA	225	225	225	225	..	10
14	5	14	Jan. 4.	4⅜	Aug. 17.	7	7⅜	+ ⅝	American Grass Twine Co.	100	13,083,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	6	8⅛	6	7	6	6,505
11⅛	2⅜	11¼	Jan. 14.	6	June 7.	6⅞	6⅞	+ ½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				6¾	7	6½	6⅞	4½	1,100
43¾	11⅜	55⅛	Mar. 17.	31⅛	Sep. 13.	54	55	— 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 3, '05.	1	Q	34½	34¾	33	34	19	1,000
..	..	29⅜	Aug. 17.	24⅜	July 12.	27¼	27¾	— ⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,288,300				27½	27⅝	27	27¼	..	2,300
20⅜	7	22⅜	Apr. 17.	15¼	Jan. 17.	18⅝	18¾	— ⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				18	18⅜	17	18⅜	..	2,100
42½	22½	48½	Apr. 17.	36	Jan. 10.	41½	42½	— 2⅜	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	40¾	42⅜	40¾	42⅜	..	750
56⅝	19⅜	61½	Apr. 13.	33	Jan. 3.	54½	54¾	+ 1½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000				53⅝	54¾	52	54¼	27⅜	24,200
105	75½	122⅜	Apr. 15.	103½	Jan. 23.	113	113½	—	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	July 21, '05.	1¾	Q	113½	113½	112	113¾	96⅝	880
9¾	2½	8⅝	Jan. 14.	4	Sep. 2.	4¼	4⅝	..	American Malting Co.	100	14,500,000				4⅜	4½	4¼	4½	4⅝	600
29	16	28½	Mar. 7.	20	June 9.	24⅝	24¾	+ ⅛	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1⅝	..	24½	24⅝	24	24¼	21½	1,300
82½	46	131⅞	Aug. 24.	79¾	Jan. 9.	127½	127⅝	+ ⅛	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	127⅝	127⅞	126	127½	67	33,885
115	88¾	129	Aug. 23.	111½	Jan. 13.	121½	121⅝	+ ½	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '05.	1¾	Q	121	123⅜	120⅞	121¼	107¾	2,800
..	..	99⅝	Aug. 24.	87½	Sep. 6.	98¼	98⅞	..	Am. Smelters Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '05.	1¼	Q	98¾	99	98½	98⅞	..	4,500
170	110	200	Aug. 29.	163	May 1.	190	200	..	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '05.	2½	Q	180½	181½	180½	189½	..	14
15¼	3½	18⅝	Mar. 20.	6⅝	July 27.	9⅞	10	..	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000				9¾	10	9¼	10	8¾	1,400
57¼	26	67½	Apr. 14.	35⅜	June 14.	39	39½	+ ⅝	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	38½	39¼	38½	39¼	29	1,225
153	122¼	140⅝	Mar. 2.	130	May 22.	139⅝	139⅞	+ ⅛	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '05.	1¾	Q	140⅜	140⅜	138	139⅞	131⅝	8,120
141	123	141	Aug. 11.	133	May 10.	138	139	+ ⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '05.	1¾	Q	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	133½	100
96	85	104	Aug. 15.	91⅞	Jan. 23.	101	102¼	— ⅛	Amer. Tobacco pf. new.	100	78,680,100	July 1, '05.	1½	Q	102¾	102⅝	101¼	102	..	1,366
25	10	40¼	Apr. 18.	20⅝	Jan. 3.	37⅝	38	+ 1½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				38¼	38⅝	35⅝	38	14⅝	18,278
94⅜	69	105⅝	Mar. 15.	93¾	May 22.	104⅜	105¼	+ ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	104½	105	104	105	83	2,200
120⅞	61	130	Apr. 18.	100¾	May 22.	124	124¾	+ 6⅛	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	May 18, '05.	75c	SA	118	124¼	117	124	93	37,834
96	90	110	Sep. 29.	98	Jan. 6.	108½	..	+ 1	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	July 15, '05.	††1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	..	100
89¼	64	93⅜	Mar. 9.	77⅜	May 22.	90½	90⅝	— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '05.	2	SA	90⅜	90½	89⅜	90¼	83¼	29,450
104⅛	87⅜	105⅞	Sept. 1.	99	Jan. 3.	104½	105	— ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,190,500	Aug. 1, '05.	2½	SA	105	105	104⅜	104⅝	100½	1,920
155½	104½	170	Apr. 24.	120	Jan. 25.	165¼	165¾	— 2	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	July 10, '05.	2½	SA	166	167	164½	166	138	5,800
105¼	72⅞	117	Aug. 14.	100¼	Jan. 25.	112⅝	112¾	— ¼	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,521,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2½	SA	112⅝	112⅝	111¾	112⅝	90½	22,400
96⅜	56⅝	100	Aug. 10.	95¾	Jan. 3.	97½	98	— ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	59,975,800	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	94	300
70⅝	33	73¾	July 13.	59⅞	May 21.	72¼	72⅝	+ 1⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000				70½	72⅞	69¼	72⅝	57⅜	208,300
89⅝	83	91⅜	May 13.	87	Sep. 15.	83	88½	..	Buffalo & Susquehanna pf.	50	3,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1	Q	88⅞	89	88⅞	89	..	200
62¾	47⅞	60⅜	Jan. 18.	56	July 18.	57	59	+ 1	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1	Q	56	56	56	56	49	700
135¾	109½	177⅛	Sep. 21.	130¾	Jan. 25.	175⅜	175½	..	**Canadian Pacific.**	100	101,361,800	Apr. 1, '05.	3	SA	175	175¼	172¼	175¼	131½	78,340
..	..	47	July 11.	40	Sep. 11.	44	44⅞	+ ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,397,600				44¼	44⅞	43¾	44	..	6,035
..	..	105¾	Aug. 15.	103	Sep. 15.	104¼	104¾	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	28,080,700				104	104½	103⅜	104	..	2,300
194⅜	154½	220	Aug. 10.	190	May 22.	212	213	..	Central Railroad of New Jersey.	100	†27,425,800	Aug. 1, '05.	2	Q	210	213	210	213	182	1,160
120	103	130	Sep. 5.	118½	Feb. 14.	132	135	..	Central & South Amer. Telegraph.	100	7,917,900	July 7, '05.	1½	Q	130	135	130	135	..	115
61	28¼	60⅝	Mar. 21.	45⅛	May 23.	58¼	58⅝	+ ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,733,700	Nov. 30, '04.	1	A	55¾	57⅝	56¾	58¾	44⅞	42,100
47¼	33	44½	Mar. 15.	31	May 22.	37	37½	+ ½	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,900				36	38	36	38	40¾	100
28¼	12⅞	25⅛	Mar. 16.	17½	May 22.	21¼	21⅝	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500				21½	21¾	21¼	21½	16⅝	4,700
74⅜	47⅛	78⅝	Sep. 21.	60	June 9.	77	78¼	— 1½	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	SA	77	77	77	77	54¼	150
39¾	20	37⅝	Apr. 7.	29	May 23.	36¾	36⅞	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100				35¾	36⅝	33¾	36⅜	26⅞	200
90	80½	89	Sep. 29.	83¾	May 23.	86¾	88½	+ 3½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	July 15, '05.	2	SA	85¾	89	85¼	88½	..	3,900
177⅜	137⅛	187½	Apr. 17.	168¼	May 4.	182¾	182¾	— 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 24, '05.	3½	SA	182¾	183⅜	180	182¾	161¼	103,520
185⅞	173	192½	Apr. 17.	182½	Jan. 13.	188	190	— ¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,327,400	Apr. 24, '05.	3½	SA	190	190	189¼	189½	185	410
214½	161⅜	249	Jan. 31.	199¾	June 9.	215⅞	216	..	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	58,949,500	July 7, '05.	2½	Q	214	216	214	216	100	4,115
217	207	265½	Feb. 1.	234	Jan. 13.	240	250	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	July 1, '05.	2	Q	244	244	244	244	230	100
160	135	225	Jan. 31.	150	Jan. 6.	187	195	— 2½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	†21,403,200	Aug. 21, '05.	3½	SA	191	191	190	190	..	200
27⅜	11¼	42¼	July 5.	17½	Jan. 4.	39	39¼	+ ¾	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000				38½	39	38	39	15½	600
15¼	4	13⅞	Feb. 2.	6	June 2.	11¾	12¼	+ ¾	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000				10⅞	13⅜	10⅜	12	7¼	23,000
48⅝	29	54	Feb. 3.	30¾	July 22.	41	43	+ 3	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	39½	45¾	..	42	..	13,200
93⅜	88⅝	111	Mar. 21.	90	Jan. 14.	98¼	100	+ 1	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	30,883,100	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	100	100	100	100	82	100
181	179	185	Jan. 9.	185	Jan. 9.	182¼	185½	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg.	50	11,243,700	Sep. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	182	182	182	182	..	4
58⅝	25¼	59	Mar. 24.	33	May 22.	46	46½	+ 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	45¾	48¾	45⅝	46½	36¾	32,800
95	93	105	Mar. 1.	90	Aug. 17.	93	96	+ 8	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	..	92	93	91	93	85	300
24⅝	13¼	30⅜	Apr. 26.	22¼	Jan. 20.	28⅝	28⅝	½	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000				28¼	28¾	28	28½	19¼	4,450
63	48	64½	Feb. 10.	52	May 23.	61½	62	+ ⅝	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	61	61⅜	61	61¼	51	600
37½	17⅜	44⅜	Aug. 29.	32½	May 23.	43⅝	44	+ 1¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000				43½	44¼	42¼	44	26¼	4,150
19½	8	18½	Jan. 30.	11¾	May 24.	15¾	15¾	— ¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	15¾	15¾	15	15¼	12⅞	600
220	185	214	Mar. 3.	180½	Sep. 23.	189	190	6⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2	Q	189¾	192	187	189¼	212½	4,100
26¼	9¾	22⅜	Feb. 7.	8⅝	June 8.	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅜	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1	..	12	12½	11⅞	12½	15¾	4,175
82¼	65	79	Jan. 10	40	Aug. 9.	50⅝	53	— 1⅝	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	50	51	50½	50⅞	71⅛	510
190¼	149	225	Aug. 22.	178½	May 22.	217½	218	— 3	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,940,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	218¼	218¾	216	216	170⅞	911
358¾	250½	470	Aug. 11.	335	Jan. 25.	450	460	..	Delaware, Lack. & Western.	50	26,200,000	July 20, '05.	2½	Q	450	450	450	450	205	100
35⅞	18	37½	Sep. 16.	27¼	June 8.	35⅝	36¼	..	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000				35½	36⅜	35⅛	35⅝	20	4,000
89	64½	91	Mar. 15.	83¾	May 1.	89⅝	90¼	+ ⅛	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†44,345,800	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	88½	90⅜	88¼	90	82	5,250
14⅜	1⅝	12⅜	Sep. 21.	8	June 20.	11⅝	12	..	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	100	9,500,800				12	12	11⅜	12	..	300
3⅝	2⅜	4⅜	Sep. 21.	3⅜	July 22.	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛	Detroit Southern pf., tr. rects.	100	6,450,300				4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	..	100
79¾	60¼	95⅝	Aug. 24.	76½	Jan. 27.	93	94	— ½	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 15, '05.	1¼	Q	94	94½	93¼	93½	71	900
40¾	19½	47½	Apr. 6.	34⅛	Jan. 25.	42¾	43	— ¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,064,300	July 28, '05.	1	Q	43¼	43¾	41¾	42¾	29	8,750
14⅞	5⅜	17½	Jan. 21.	11¾	May 25.	15¾	16⅛	— ⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				15¾	16¾	15⅞	15⅞	8¾	900
28½	9¾	37	Jan. 21.	21	May 22.	35⅞	36	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				36¼	36½	35¾	35⅞	12⅞	2,700
83⅞	82	89¼	Feb. 27.	76	May 23.	83½	85	..	**Electric Storage Battery.**	100	16,000,200	July 1, '05.	1¼	Q	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	..	100
41⅝	21½	52¾	Aug. 29.	37½	May 23.	50⅝	50⅞	— ⅝	Erie	100	112,378,900				50¾	51	48¾	50⅝	31¾	113,500
77	35⅜	85½	Aug. 15.	74⅝	May 22.	82	82¼	— ⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Sep. 7, '05.	2	SA	82½	82¼	81¼	82¼	68	3,250
58½	33	78⅝	Aug. 24.	55½	Jan. 3.	73¼	73¾	— 1⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000				74	74⅛	72¾	73¼	46⅝	4,425
68	43½	128	Apr. 7.	60	Jan. 11.	109	112	— 1	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	5,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	12½	Q	111	111	111	111	..	100
85	71	107¼	Apr. 7.	73	Jan. 5.	93¼	94	+ 1	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	92½	93¼	92	93½	..	2,000
54	38	75	Aug. 16.	44	Jan. 18.	70	73	+ 1	Fort Worth & Denver City.	100	2,535,000	Apr. 1, '04.	4	..	73	73	73	73	46½	200
69	43	68	Sep. 20.	56	Mar. 7.	67	70	+ 2¼	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '03.	1¼	..	67	68	67	68	..	300
101¾	94	106	Aug. 10.	101	Jan. 18.	102¼	106	+ ¾	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	July 1, '05.	1½	Q	105¾	106¾	105¾	106¾	..	100
184½	151	192	Mar. 16.	169	May 20.	181½	182¾	+ 2	General Electric Co.	100	49,255,200	July 15, '05.	2	Q	179½	182¾	179½	181½	173½	4,850
172½	170	335	Apr. 17.	236	Jan. 4.	326	327	— 1¼	Great Northern pf.	100	124,413,100	Aug. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	326	327¼	321¼	324¾	..	6,451
..	..	25½	Aug. 14.	15	Apr. 24.	23¼	24	+ ⅝	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000				23¾	24¼	23¼	24	..	800
94	60	99	Mar. 11.	86⅞	Jan. 18.	90⅝	91⅞	+ 2⅝	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90⅝	81	200
95	77	96⅞	Mar. 13.	90	Jan. 18.	91⅝	93	+ ⅞	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	92½	93	92	92	89	400
73	50¾	80	Apr. 18.	72	Jan. 31.	78½	81	..	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	Sep. 25, '05.	50c	M	80	80	80	80	..	100
159	125⅞	183	Sep. 28.	152⅜	Jan. 25.	182¼	182¾	+ 1⅜	**Illinois Central.**	100	†95,040,000	Sept. 1, '05.	†3½	SA	180	183	179¾	182½	140¾	24,508
25⅝	10¼	25⅛	Mar. 11.	18⅛	June 16.	23	23⅛	+ 3½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	19⅝	23⅛	19½	23⅛	17½	29,845
79⅞	64½	82¼	Apr. 6.	76	Feb. 6.	79⅝	80	+ 1½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Sep. 30, '05.	1¼	Q	79	79¾	78¼	79⅝	76	1,220
72½	36	100	Feb. 23.	57	Sep. 28.	65	67	— 6	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	May 20, '02.	2½	..	57	57	57	57	41¼	100
87	71½	88⅝	Apr. 18.	78½	May 22.	82	84	+ 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1½	Q	83¾	85½	82¼	82¼	79	250
33	14	32	Feb. 3.	24	May 24.	29	29½	+ 1⅜	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900				28	29½	28	29½	25¼	3,400
59¾	32	58½	Aug. 14.	50	May 10.	57¼	57¾	— ¾	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	57	57¾	56	57¼	46	3,200
83½	64¼	86¼	Sep. 29.	81⅝	June 19.	85¼	86	+ ⅝	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	July 1, '05.	1	Q	85½	86¾	85¼	86¼	77¼	900
31⅞	16½	34	Feb. 14.	22⅛	May 22.	27	27½	+ 1¼	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				26¾	27¾	26	27¼	24⅞	1,500
58⅜	31	70	Feb. 14.	52	Jan. 3.	56	56½	+ 1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000				55⅞	56¼	55¼	56	46⅝	1,800
19⅜	10½	17½	Aug. 16.	13	Feb. 21.	13	17	— 2⅜	Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	2,000,400				13¾	14½	13¼	14½	15¾	200
12½	8	9⅜	July 20.	10	Jan. 6.	31½	32	— ⅝	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	31¾	31¾	31½	31⅝	8	700
43¼	26	44½	Mar. 14.	28¼	June 16.	33	36	— 1	**Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,840,000				33	33	33	33	..	200
62¼	46	71¾	Aug. 23.	50½	May 22.	66	67	..	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	66	66	66	66	56½	200
148¾	101	157⅜	Sep. 23.	134½	Jan. 25.	155¼	155¾	— 1¼	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Aug. 10, '05.	3	SA	156	156⅜	153¼	155¼	128	00,200
14½	6¼	14	Feb. 24.	9	Sep. 27.	9	12	— 1	**Manhattan Beach.**	100	5,000,000				9	9	9	9	10	100
169½	139⅝	175	Feb. 9.	161	May 1.	165	165½	..	Manhattan Elevated.	100	55,280,000	July 1, '05.	1¾	Q	164½	165¼	164⅛	165	153⅝	900
98⅞	72¾	91	Mar. 17.	73	Jan. 6.	80½	80⅝	— ⅜	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100					81	81⅝	78¾	80⅝	64½	10,700
130⅞	104⅝	133	Aug. 28.	114	May 11.	125¾	126	— ¼	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	125¾	126	124⅝	125⅞	121½	36,125
22⅝	5	28	Mar. 13.	18¾	May 11.	24⅜	24¼	+ 3	Mexican Central.	100	47,953,100				23¾	24⅜	23¼	24¼	16	29,550
67¼	40	73	Sep. 29.	56½	Jan. 12.	73	75	+ 3	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	70	73	70	73	57¾	600
98½	80	102	Sep. 19.	86	Jan. 19.	98	105	— 4	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	98	98	98	98	..	100
98	55	144	Sep. 20.	80¼	Jan. 11.	138½	139½	— 1⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '03.	2	SA	141¼	143⅝	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	1,900
36⅞	14⅝	35	Aug. 30.	24	May 22.	34½	34½	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300				33⅝	34½	33⅜	34½	11,100	
65¼	32¾	73	Aug. 25.	56¼	May 23.	69½	70	— ¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000				69¼	69¾	69	69½	2,900	
111½	87	110⅞	Mar. 13.	94½	May 23.	105⅜	105⅞	— ⅝	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	July 20, '05.	2½	SA	106¾	107	104½	105⅝	34,720	
147⅝	101¼	158	Apr. 28.	137	Jan. 12.	150	153	— 3	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Aug. 1, '05.	2½	SA	150	151¼	149	151	123¾	600
59¼	36	66⅝	Apr. 6.	52	Aug. 16.	56¼	56	— ⅝	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,238,000	July 15, '05.	1	Q	57½	57¾	55¼	55⅞	49⅛	1,443
117	109¾	129⅜	Mar. 15.	110	Aug. 10.	113	114	— ⅛	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Aug. 31, '05.	1¾	Q	113½	113¾	113½	113⅝	108⅜	118

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 30, 1905

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended Sept. 30, $17,681,000 — Week ended Sept. 30, 1905.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	3
American Cotton Oil 4½s	98	98	98	98	10
American Hide & Leather 6s	96	96	96⅞	96	6
American Ice Securities 6s	83	83½	83	83½	23
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	99	99	99	99	1
American Tobacco 4s	77⅝	77⅞	76½	76⅞	286
American Tobacco 6s	117½	117½	116⅝	117⅛	318
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	105½	105½	104⅞	104⅞	44½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	9½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	97⅛	97⅛	96⅞	97	27
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	105⅝	105⅞	105⅞	105¾	116
Atlantic Coast Line 5s	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	103
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	97⅜	97⅜	97	97⅜	39
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	105¼	105⅝	105	105½	39
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest., Div. 3½s	92⅝	93	92⅝	92⅝	71½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¼	41
Beech Creek 4s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	46	46	46	46	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	92⅞	94¼	92⅜	94¼	1,002
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	109	109	109	15
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	114	114	114	114	2
Buffalo Gas 5s	87½	89	87½	89	44
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102⅜	2
Canada Southern 1st 5s	103⅛	103¾	103	103	21
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105	105	105	105	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	115½	115¾	115¼	115½	23
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	101	101	100⅝	101	121
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	88	88¾	87⅞	88	206
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	84	85½	82	85	329
Central Leather 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102	102¼	142
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	102	102	101½	101½	30
Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s reg	122¾	132¾	122¾	122¾	5
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	108	108¾	107½	107⅝	36
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	119¾	119¾	119⅜	119¼	19
Chicago & Alton 3½s	82½	82½	82½	82½	48
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	102½	102¼	102½	102¾	190
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	2
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	10
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s	127½	127½	127½	127½	1
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1921	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	93½	93⅝	93¼	93¼	71
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	105¾	105¾	105½	105½	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	44
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	84	84	83⅝	84	289
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific 4s, Series M	97	97	97	97	3
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜	137⅜	1
Chicago & Western Indiana gen. 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	2
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coup. off	95	95	95	93	21
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	2
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Ind. consol. 6s	134½	134½	134½	134½	3
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104	104	103¾	103¾	11
Cleve., C., C. & St. L., Cin., W. & Mich 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	5
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103⅝	63
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	73½	73½	73	73⅝	183
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	71¾	72½	71¾	72½	445
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	75	75	75	75	3
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	34
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	168	172	168	172	32
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	80¼	80¼	80	80	15
Conn. Ry. & Light, 4½s, stamped	102½	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	44
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Denver & Rio Grande imp. 5s	109¾	110	109¾	110	4
Detroit Gas 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	103	103	103	103	5
Distillers' Securities 5s	81½	82¾	81¼	82¾	252
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern 1st 5s	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	5
Erie 1st consol. 4s	102½	103	102⅞	102⅞	49
Erie gen. lien 4s	94¼	94¼	94	94¼	49
Erie, Pennsylvania con. tr. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	95¾	95¾	43
Erie convertible 4s	113	113	111¼	111¾	439
Forth Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	25
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	5
Green Bay & Western deb. B	24	24	22½	23	97
Havana Electric Railway 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	30
Hocking Valley 1st 4½s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Illinois Central 3½s	102	102	102	102	1
International Paper conv. 5s	95	95	94	94	4
International Paper 6s	108	108	108	108	3
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	90¼	90½	83¼	90	317
Kansas City Southern 3s	73⅜	73⅜	73½	73½	47
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped	94½	95	94	94⅜	53
Lackawanna Steel 5s	107½	108	107½	108	6
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	108⅜	108⅜	108	108	2
Lake Shore deb. 4s	100½	100½	100¾	100¾	136
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	3
Long Island ref. 4s	101	101¾	101	101¾	3
Louisville & Nashville col. tr. 5s	118½	118½	118¼	118½	3
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	104½	105	104½	105	207
Louis., New Albany & Chicago 1st 6s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅞	8
Mahoning Coal Railroad 5s	123½	123½	123½	123½	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	105¾	105¾	105⅞	105¾	16
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	114	115	114	115	6
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92¾	92¾	21
Met. West Side Elevated, Chicago, 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Mexican Central consol. 4s	82	82	81½	81¼	66
Mexican Central 1st income	24½	25⅞	24½	24¼	227
Mexican Central 2d income	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	170
Michigan Central 3½s	100	100	100	100	8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	102⅝	103	102¾	102¼	25
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87¼	88	87¼	87¼	10
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	11
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	108	108½	108	108½	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	110	110	110	110	5
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	6
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	5
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	1
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	85	85	84¾	84¾	30
National Starch 5s	70	70	70	70	13
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	102	102⅛	102	102⅛	57
New York Central gen. 3½s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	135
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	99	99	99	99	1
New York Central, Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	90	90¼	90	90¼	12
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	91¼	91¼	90½	91	31
New York Cent., Lake Shore coll. 3½s reg	90	90	90	90	6
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	106½	106¾	106¼	106⅝	5
New York, Lack. & West. term. & imp. 4s	104½	105	104½	105	10
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	91⅞	92	91⅞	92	87
N. Y. Gas, El. L. H. & P. col. tr. 5s	109¾	110¼	109½	110¼	28
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	103	103	103	103	9
New York, Susque. & Western gen. 5s	107¼	107½	107½	107½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	105	105½	105	105⅜	51
Norfolk & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	97	97⅛	96⅝	96⅞	58
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	77	77¾	77	77¼	64½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	106	106	105⅝	106	28½
Northern Pacific, St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s	101½	102	101½	102	13
Ohio River gen. 5s	115	115	115	115	5
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	103⅜	103⅝	103	103⅜	41
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	97	97	96⅜	96⅞	135
Oregon Short Line 6s	124¾	125¼	124⅝	125¼	37
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	118½	118¾	118¼	118¾	1
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114¾	8
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	119	119	119	119	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	105½	106¾	105	105¼	207½
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, full paid ctfs	102	102⅝	102	102	99
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	75	75	75	75	15
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	2
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 3½s, Series E	96½	96½	96⅝	96⅞	4
Provident Loan Society of N. Y. 4½s	99	99	99	99	1
Reading gen. 4s	103	103¼	103	103¼	143
Richmond & Danville deb. 5s, stamped	114	114	114	114	3
Rio Grande Southern 4s	80	81	80	81	25
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	92	92	92	92	6
St. Joseph & Grand Island 4s	94	95	94	95	6
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	117⅛	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	3
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94⅝	46
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	62
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅞	1
St. Louis & San Francisco consol. 4s	98⅛	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	1
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	83½	85⅝	83½	85⅝	68
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	82½	84½	82½	84½	72
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	99⅝	100	99⅝	99⅞	62
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc.	85	89⅜	85	89⅜	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Dakota ext. 6s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. ext. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., East. M. Div. 6s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	92⅜	89⅞	87½	89⅝	4
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	91½	91⅝	91½	91½	49
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	104⅝	105	104⅝	105	6
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	103½	103½	103¾	103¾	5
Southern Pacific 4s	96⅜	96⅝	95⅞	95⅞	93
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, temp. ctfs	97¼	97¼	96⅝	97	198
Southern Railway 5s	121⅜	121½	121	121	10
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	1
Standard Rope & Twine Income	2⅝	3	2⅝	3	6
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	125	125¾	125	124¾	18
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100	3
Third Avenue con. 4s	95⅜	95⅞	95½	95½	19
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	89	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝	10
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	91⅜	91⅜	91¾	91⅜	15
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo 4s	98½	98¾	98¼	98¼	10
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅞	26
Union Pacific 1st 4s	103⅝	104	103½	103½	61½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	125½	125¾	124	124⅜	68
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	87½	87¾	87¼	87¼	1
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	92¾	92¾	92⅜	92¾	56
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	100	100	100	100	10
United States Leather 6s	111	111	111	111	2
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	98½	98½	97½	97⅝	2,172
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	98⅛	98⅛	97⅜	98⅛	1
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	89	90	89	90	13
Virginia Midland, Series mtg. Series F	113	113	113	113	1
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	89½	90¾	90	90	19
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	37⅝	37⅝	36⅞	37¼	98
Wabash 1st 5s	118½	118⅝	118½	118½	27
Wabash deb. B 6s	75½	76½	73½	75	381
Western Maryland 4s	89¾	90	89¾	90	57
West Shore 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	81
West Shore 4s reg	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	99	99	99	99	2
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	106	106	105¾	105¾	12
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	91	91¼	91	91¼	36
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	95¾	95¾	95½	95½	14
Total sales					190,500

STATE BONDS.

Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	15½	15½	15	15	60

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134⅛	134½	134½	134½	1
United States 3s, coupon	101	104	104	104	1½
United States 4s, 1907, coupnn	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	9½
Imperial Japanese 6s	102½	102½	102	102½	877
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	101¾	101⅝	101¼	101½	245
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	91½	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜	2,803
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. cfs., 2d series	91½	91½	90⅝	91½	1,824
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	94½	94⅜	94½	56½
United States of Mexico 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅝	103⅝	6
Republic of Cuba 5s	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	31½
Total sales					14,500
Grand total					$4,000

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last	ale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan.	1905
Alabama, Class C, 1906 J. J.	.....	.....	102 Mar	1902
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar	1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.	.....	.....	105½ Dec	1904
Nor. Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.	.....	.....	103¼ Dec	1904
Nor. Carolina special tax A. O.	.....	.....	1¼ Dec	1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913 J. J.	97 May 25	95 July 5	96 Aug	1905
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg	.....	.....	95½ Aug	1902
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small	.....	.....	95½ Dec	1904
Virginia def. ctfs	.....	.....	117 Dec	1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. cts	15¾ Jan. 3	10 Aug 30	15 Sep	1905
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	97½ Jun. 14	96¾ Jun. 17	96⅞ Ju	17, 1905
Va. funded debt 2-3s, 1991, reg	.....	.....	93 Se	23, 1904

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last price in 1904 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last	ale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	101⅞ Apr. 28	103⅝ July 28	104	ep. 15
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅜ Mar. 21	104½ Jun. 1	104	un. 1
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg Q. Jan.	105¼ Jan. 16	104 Jun. 5	104	un. 5
U. S. 4s, 1907, cnupon Q. Jan.	105⅞ Jan. 11	104 Jun. 5	104	ep. 29
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	132⅞ Jun. 29	132¼ Mar. 1	132	ep. 29
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	134½ Sep. 26	132¼ May 15	134	Sep. 26
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	106 Apr. 18	104 Feb. 16	104	Sep. 5
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, cnup.sm.Q. F.	106⅝ July 24	103⅝ July 24	103	uly 24
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.	104⅝ Apr. 6	103½ July 5	104	uly 15
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., small	.....	.....	107	un. 28
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924 F. A.	.....	.....	121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.	110 Mar. 15	105 Jun. 5	103	un. 5
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	101¼ Mar. 23	99½ July 5	100	ep. 30
United States of Mexico 4s	96 Apr. ..	92 Jan. 2	94	Sep. 29
Republic of Cuba 5s	103½ Aug. 16	103¼ Jan. 2	103	Sep. 28
Imp. Jap. Government 6s	103½ Mar. 30	94½ Jan. 3	102	Sep. 30
Imp.Jap.Gov.6s,K.-L.Co.ctfs.,2dser	101⅜ Sep. 23	94½ Jan. 5	101	Sep. 30
Imp. Jap.Gov.4½s,K.L.& Co.cts.f.p.	93¼ Jun. 16	86 May 26	91	Sep. 30
Imp. Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.	91½ Aug. 30	88⅝ Aug. 28	91	Sep. 30

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Continued from Page 2.

Monday, Oct. 2.

Central Crosstown Railroad—Annual meeting.
Chicago and Alton Railroad—Annual meeting.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad—Annual meeting.
De La Vergne Machine Co.—Annual meeting.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—Books close.
Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad—Annual meeting.
Fulton Street Railroad—Annual meeting.
Granby Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Hocking Valley Railroad—Annual meeting.
Illinois Brick Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
J. Shepherd Clark Co.—Annual meeting.
Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad—Annual meeting.
New Haven Iron and Steel Co.—Annual meeting.
Northern Pacific Railroad—Annual meeting.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad — Dividend payable on regular stock.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway—Annual meeting.
Syracuse Lighting Co.—Annual meeting.
Title Insurance Co., New York—Dividend payable.
Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railroad—Annual meeting.
Union Ferry Co.—Annual meeting.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.

American Shipbuilding Co.—Annual meeting.
Atlantic Coast Steamship Co.—Annual meeting.
Canadian Pacific Railway—Annual meeting.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
International Paper Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad—Annual meeting.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.—Annual meeting.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad—Annual meeting.
Pennsylvania Hide and Leather Co.—Annual meeting.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway—Special meeting.

Thursday, Oct. 5.

Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia—Books close.
Cleveland Electric Railway—Dividend payable.
Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad—Annual meeting.
New York and East River Ferry Co.—Annual meeting.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co. —Dividend payable Oct. 14 to holders of record this date.
Reece Button Hole Machine Co.—Dividend payable Oct. 15 to holders of record this date.
Union Trust Co.—Books close.
Warren Railroad—Books close.

Friday, Oct. 6.

Central and South American Telegraph—Dividend payable.
D. K. Brambilet Co.—Special meeting.
Donald Steamship Co.—Annual meeting.
Gallatin National Bank—Dividend payable.
Pullman Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Rio Grande Southern Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.

Saturday, Oct. 7.

Anaconda Copper Co.—Books close.
Oak Park Elevated, Chicago—Annual meeting.

New Stock Exchange Firm.

The brokerage firm of Carpenter, Baggot & Co. will begin business at 17 William Street to-morrow. The members of the new firm were formerly the firm of Atwood Vollett & Co., and are J. N. Carpenter, N. L. Carpenter, and Atmore L. Baggot. The firm holds memberships in the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Coffee Exchange, the Liverpool Cotton Association, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade.

Complete Bond Quotation List of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Sept. 30, 1905.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	101 Jun 26	99⅛ Jan 5	99 Sept 18	99	100
Atl., T. & S. F. g. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	103½ Sep 13	102⅝ May 1	104⅞ Sept 29	104⅝	105
Do registered	AO*	104¼ Sep 8	100½ Apr 3	103½ Sept 29		
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	99¾ Sep 2	94⅜ Jan 5	99⅛ Sept 28	99	100
Do do registered	Nov.	95 Sep 11	93¼ Feb 1	97 Sept 11		
Do stamped		98 Feb 9	94 May 19	97 Sept 30	97	97½
Do conv. ist 4s,2d inst.62½% paid		106 Sep 14	100 May 23	104¾ Sept 30		
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	*FA			99 Au 15, 04	98	..
Do deb. 4s, series E, 1907	*FA	99⅝ May 2	99⅜ May 2	99⅝ May 2	98	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA			99½ No 3, 04	98	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	99¾ Jun 17	99⅜ Jun 17	99⅜ June 17		..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	99½ Jan 10	99½ Jan 10	99½ Jan 10		..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	98½ No 23, 04		..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97 Oc 26, 04		..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1014	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	97⅝ No 10, 02		..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101¼ Jul 8	98¼ Jun 8	101½ July 8	..	100
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	103⅜ Aug 31	100⅜ Mar 29	102 Sept 30	101⅞	102
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	92 Fe 15, 04	..	..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	131⅞ Sep 19	131⅞ Sep 19	131⅞ Sept 19	131⅞	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	.. ....	.. ....	.. ....	112⅝ Ja 26, 04	118	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	114¾ Oc 18, 04	116½	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	93 Jy 14, 04	99½	..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	97⅜ Oc 5, 04	98¾	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	97⅝ Jun 28	94¼ Jan 5	97¼ Sept 29	96½	97¼
Do do registered				96 No 7, 04	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	103⅜ Jul 11	102⅝ Apr 3	103½ Sept 30	105	105½
Do do registered		105 Aug 24	103 Mar 16	104½ Sept 16	..	105
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	93½ Apr 11	90½ Jun 20	92¾ Sept 6	92⅝	..
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	101 Feb 27	93½ May 2	100¼ Sept 27	100½	100¾
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	93¼ Jun 19	01 Jul 3	92⅞ Sept 30	92⅛	93
Do do registered				90¼ Jy 10, 02	..	..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	108½ Jul 13	108¼ Jul 13	108½ July 13	106¼	..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	109 Apr 25	109 Apr 25	109 Apr 25	109	..
Pitts., Cl. & Tol. 1st g. 4s, 1922	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	119½ Mr 7, 04	121½	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	100 Jun 23	97¾ May 4	100 June 23	..	..
Buff., R. & P. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	123¼ Jun 26	119½ Feb 8	123 July 18	121¾	..
Clearf. & M. 1st gt. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 14, 97	118	..
Rneb. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	126½ Jan 17	124 Aug 9	124 Aug 9	124	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	126½ Aug 18	124¾ Jan 5	130½ Aug 18	125⅜	..
B. & S. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	100½ May 4	98 Feb 18	100 Sept 19	98	98¾
Canada So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	104¾ Jun 21	102 Jul 5	103 Sept 29	103	103¼
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	106 Feb 6	104¾ Sep 23	105 Sept 29	104¾	105½
Do do registered	*MS	106 Apr 19	105¾ Apr 19	106 Apr 19		
Cen. B. U. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	94 Jan 4	94 Jan 4	94 Jan 4	94	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	121½ Apr 13	119 May 22	119¾ Sept 15	119½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	116¼ Apr 24	113 Jan 5	115¾ Sept 30	115¾	116½
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*			105½ Je 7, 04		
Do 1st pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945. Oct. 1		101 Sep 27	99 Jan 10	101 Sept 29	101	101½
Do 2d pf. in. g. 5s, Nov., 1945. Oct. 1		88¾ Sep 23	67 Feb 27	88

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Sept. 30, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn.5s,1935	A O*	....	....	112 Mr 10, 02	113¾	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111⅜ May 26	111⅜ May 26	111⅜ May 26	110¼	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	112⅜ Jul 7	112⅜ Jul 7	112⅛ July 7	112¼	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	107 Aug 24	104½ Jan 24	107 Aug 24	..	104½
Louis. & Nasb. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	122 Apr 20	110 Jan 3	121 Sept 8	121	..
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	119⅝ Feb 7	117 Jan 17	115⅜ May 23	119¾	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	105¼ Jun 27	102½ Jan 10	105 Sept 30	104½	105
Do do registered	....	....	....	101¾ Je 18, 04	..	118
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	108⅝ Sep 20	114 Apr 1	115¼ Sept 26	..	..
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅝ Feb 9	97¼ Apr 12	100¼ Sept 22	99¾	100¼
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	117 May 18	114½ Jun 6	114¾ Junc 6	114¾	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	109 Mnr 6	111	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	132 Jun 23	128½ Aug 21	130 Aug 26	130½	..
Do. 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	128 Aug 25	126½ Feb 17	128 Aug 25	126½	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	114 Apr 26	112½ Mar 23	114 Apr 26	102	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	120⅞	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	....	....	75 Je 20, 02	68½	..
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	114⅜ Sep 6	113¼ Aug 28	114⅜ Sept 6	114⅜	118
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	102 Sep 21	98¼ Jan 23	102 Sept 21	101	102
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Feb 3	108 Sep 7	108 Sept 7	108	..
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	97¼ May 6	96 Jan 12	97 Sept 11	98¼	..
Do registered	....	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	....	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	115¼ Sep 13	114½ Feb 1	115½ Sept 13	115⅝	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	Feb 7	..	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd.g.5s,1936	FA*	116½ Jan 18	115¼ Mar 7	115¼ Mar 7	112⅞	..
Do s. f. g. 6s, 1910	*AO	....	....	105¾ Oc 1, 03	105	..
L. & Jcf. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	*MS	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ June 19	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	*AO	107 Feb 4	104 May 5	105¼ Sept 29	105	105½
Do registered	....	104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	109 Jun 28	106¼ Jan 6	106¼ Sept 22	106⅞	107
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	82½ Sep 19	73⅞ Jan 26	81½ Sept 29	81	82
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan.10,1939	July	29½ Mar 13	19 May 20	24⅝ Sept 29	24½	25
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan.10,1939	July	18¼ Aug 30	11 May 22	17½ Sept 27	16½	17½
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	99½ Jul 26	94⅛ Jan 14	94⅛ Sept 5	97	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	....	....	90¾ Jy 29, 01	..	85¼
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	....	....	103 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	137 Jun 29	137 Jun 29	137 June 29	139	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	111⅝ Jan 31	108¾ Jun 13	108¾ June 13	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	122 Feb 15	120¼ Apr 19	120¾ Apr 19	120	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	113¾ Mar 10	113¾ Mar 10	113¾ Mar 10	110½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	117¾ Jan 17	114½ Jun 13	114½ June 13	115⅝	118
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	98⅞ Jan 19	95½ Apr 14	96½ Sept 22	96½	..
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g. 1935	JJ*	98¼ Jun 9	96 Jul 31	97¼ Aug 10	97½	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	....	....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S.M. 1st con.4s, 1938	JJ*	102¾ Jun 22	99 Jan 17	101½ Sept 22	101½	..
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	104¾ May 13	100¾ Feb 4	102¾ Sept 29	102¼	103
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	88¾ Jul 31	84¾ May 8	87½ Sept 30	87	87½
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	108½ Sep 29	103¾ Jan 4	108½ Sept 29	106⅝	108½
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Aug 30	87 Jan 17	93⅝ Sept 19	93⅜	..
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	....	....	105¾ De 22, 04	109	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	97½ Aug 22	94¾ Jan 6	97½ Aug 22	93¼	97½
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	114½ Aug 23	111 Jan 11	113¾ Sept 6	114⅛	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g.5s,1943	*MN	109¾ Aug 29	104⅞ Jan 4	109⅜ Sept 29	108½	109⅜
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	110 Aug 28	106 Mar 1	110 Sept 29	108	..
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s,1943	JD	107½ Feb 24	106⅜ Jul 28	106⅜ July 28	107⅛	..
Tex. & O. 1st intg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	108¾ Aug 25	104½ Jan 16	108¾ Aug 31	105	..
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	107 Apr 3	103¾ May 1	105 Sept 8	105	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	....	125⅜ Apr 24	121½ Jun 26	124¾ Sept 25	125	..
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	110⅜ Feb 14	105¾ Sep 28	105¾ Sept 30	....	106¾
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	110⅜ Jan 31	107 Feb 11	107½ Aug 21	107⅜	109
Do 40-year i. p. c. loan, 1945	MS	96¾ Aug 12	94¾ Sep 18	94¾ Sept 18	94	94½
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	98¾ Jul 20	85 Apr 20	97¼ Aug 15	97⅜	98
Ler. & C. V. A. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	110 Mar 13	104½ Mar 8	110 Mar 13	105	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105½ Jun 12	103 Feb 11	103¼ Sept 7	103½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	110 Sep 27	116¼ Mar 29	119 Sept 27	119	..
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	119 Mar 10	115⅞ Jul 26	117⅞ Sept 29	117¾	..
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931	*AO	96⅜ Apr 8	93⅜ Aug 12	94⅜ Sept 29	94	94½
Do do unl. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	....	....	87¾ Ap 23, 04	....	..
Do do registered	....	98 Jan 19	94 May 8	96⅜ Sept 30	96½	96⅞
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g.4s,1933	*MN	....	....	111½ Mr 8, 04	112	..
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	....	....	....	....	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	....	93¼ Apr 6	93¼ Apr 6	93¼ Apr 6	92¼	..
Do do small	....	....	....	94 Au 6, 04	....	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	JJ	100¼ Jun 30	96¼ May 19	97 Sept 19	96	98
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	129¼ Sep 25	125⅜ Jun 7	129¼ Sept 25	129¼	130½
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	126 Jun 19	122 Mar 4	126 June 19	125⅛	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99¾ Sep 13	96¼ May 12	99 Sept 22	99	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	FA	115⅝ Jan 6	113¾ Feb 18	115 Sept 20	115	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	....	....	101 No 9, 04	99	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1990	QF	95 Feb 20	95 Feb 20	95 Feb 20	91	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	123 Jun 5	120 Aug 28	121 Sept 14	120¾	123⅝
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	117 Feb 24	114¼ Apr 1	116 Sept 6	116	117⅛
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	121 Apr 19	119 Jan 17	120 Aug 21	118	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	JJ	117¼ Mar 6	116⅞ Mar 9	116⅞ Mar 9	113⅝	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917	*JJ	....	....	113 Jy 6, 04	113	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1920	JJ	105½ May 11	105½ May 11	105½ May 11	105⅝	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	85 Sep 21	79¾ May 12	84¾ Sept 28	84½	..
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	....	....	103½ Aug., 94	115¾	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	100⅞ Jun 20	98¾ Jul 14	99¾ Sept 26	99¾	100
Do do registered	JJ*	100½ Mar 11	99 Jun 28	99 Sept 27	99	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102⅝ Apr 27	100¾ May 5	102⅛ Sept 28	102	..
Do do registered	*MN	102 Jul 8	102 Jul 8	102 July 8	....	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	93 Jan 23	90 Aug 9	91 Sept 30	90½	90¾
Do do registered	*FA	90¾ Jul 5	88½ Sep 23	90 Sept 30	88	..
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91½ Jan 20	89¼ Feb 27	90¼ Sept 28	89½	..
Do do registered	*FA	90 Jul 5	89 Mar 14	90 July 19	88	..
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	107½ Feb 2	105¾ Jul 8	106⅝ Sept 29	106⅝	..
Do registered	JJ*	....	....	102 Mr 31,04	....	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A., 1940	JJ	....	....	95 Ap 3, 02	98	..
Do do registered	....	....	....	104 Jy 24, 97	....	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	....	....	107½ Jy 6, 00	97	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	*FA	....	....	105 Oc 10, 02	102¼	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	107 Feb 24	103 Jan 24	106 Sept 8	105	108
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	110 Feb 16	107⅛ Jul 5	109¾ Sept 27	109¼	109½
Do registered	*JJ	109¼ Jun 7	107 Jun 19	109 Sept 13	108¾	109
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	103 Sep 21	99¼ Jun 3	103 Sept 21	101¾	..
Do do registered	*JD	101¼ May 12	99½ May 24	99½ June 2	100	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	103¼ Feb 28	100 May 4	100⅝ Sept 30	100	100½
Do do registered	....	101 Mar 4	101 Mar 4	101 May 16	....	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	103½ Mar 23	102 May 22	102 May 22	....	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	124 May 22	123½ Sep 27	122½ Sept 27	123	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	....	....	139 Ja 21, 03	135½	139
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	....	....	103½ Ap 19, 04	106	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	124 Feb 3	124 Feb 3	124 Feb 3	119½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931	QM	120 Mar 9	119 Jun 6	119 June 6	116½	..
Do 4s, 1940	JJ	106 Jul 1	106 Jul 1	106 July 1	108	..
Do registered	....	....	....	106½ No 26, 00	....	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	100 Sep 27	99 Sep 5	100 Sept 27	99	100
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	105¼ Mar 2	105⅛ Mar 2	105⅛ Mar 2	101¾	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	119¼ Mar 31	118 Mar 30	119¼ Mar 31	113	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	119⅝ Feb 3	117½ Apr 1	118¾ Sept 20	118⅜	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	....	....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	....	..
Uti. & E. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	107½ Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	104¼	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	106⅜ Sep 28	104 Apr 5	106¼ Sept 28	103½	..
Do registered	AO*	....	....	101 Mr 28, 04	....	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	....	....	131¾ Ap 29, 03	125¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	....	....	125½ Fa 6, 07	....	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	106⅝ Feb 21	102¼ Sep 1	103 Sept 29	103	..
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	103½ Jan 17	103½ Jan 17	103½ Jan 17	....	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 Aug 16	111¼ Feb 6	111¾ Aug 26	110	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	133½ Jan 7	133¾ Jan 7	133½ Jan 23	132½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	132¾ Apr 10	132⅞ May 16	132⅞ May 16	130⅜	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	....	....	132 De 1, 04	132	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	104¼ Feb 9	101 Apr 5	103⅝ Sept 30	103¼	103¾
Do registered	....	....	....	96⅜ Se 23, 03	....	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	100⅞ Jnn 29	97 Jan 4	99 Aug 21	99½	..
Do Poca. C. & C. 1st 4s, 1941	JD*	98 Aug 11	94¼ Jun 15	96⅜ Sept 29	....	..
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	JJ	109¼ Feb 20	109¼ Feb 20	109½ Feb 20	107½	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	103½ Sep 21	100 May 8	103⅜ Sept 29	102⅜	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106⅜ Mar 31	104⅝ Jan 3	106 Sept 20	105⅝	106¼
Do registered	QJ	106¼ Sep 16	103½ Apr 24	103⅝ Sept 16	104⅜	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	76¾ Jan 17	74½ May 11	76 July 11	..	..
Do do registered	QF	76¾ Jan 17	74½ May 11	76 July 11	..	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	102 Sep 28	99½ Jul 10	102 Sept 28	101	..
Nor. Pac.-Orcat Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1021	JJ*	103¼ Jun 24	99 Jan 3	102½ Sept 29	102¼	102½
Do do registered	....	102 Sep 7	98¼ Apr 29	101 Sept 13	....	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	120½ Jan 5	125½ Apr 24	125½ Sept 11	123½	..
Do registered certificates	QF	....	....	132 Jy 28, 99	116⅝	..
St. Psul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	....	....	112¾ Jy 21, 03	112	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	109 Feb 20	107⅞ Apr 5	100 Juna 27	100	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	101 Feb 24	99⅞ Feb 14	100 Aug 31	100¼	..
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	92½ Apr 14	92½ Apr 14	92½ Apr 14	92½	..
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116½ Jan 18	114½ Aug 9	114½ Aug 9	115¼	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	118¼ Feb 2	118¼ Feb 2	118¼ Feb 2	115¼	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	115 Sep 30	111¼ Apr 25	115 Sept 30	112	..
Oz. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd.5s,1913	AO*	101¼ Jn 25	96¼ Apr 27	101 Aug 16	101½	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	115½ Feb 20	112 Jun 7	114⅜ Sept 7	114⅜	115¾
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	104½ Aug 1	103⅝ Apr 3	104½ Aug 1	104½	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 4s, 1910	MN*	....	....	102 Ap 14, 02	....	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	111¼ Feb 27	106¾ Jul 7	109 Sept 12	..	111
Do registered, 1,221	JJ*	106 Jan 30	106 Jan 30	106 Aug 23	..	..

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	....	....	....	102	No 11
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B., 1941	*FA	94 Mar 6	93½ Aug 28	93½ Aug	93½	98
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98¾ Apr 5	97 May 4	98 July	98¼	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	120 Jun 19	117¾ Apr 17	120 June	119⅞	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	....	....	108¾ Au 2	116¼	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	....	....	96 Ja 8,	99	..
E. & P. gen. 4½s, 1940, Series C	JJ*	....	....	98¾ Ap 5,	98¼	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	114½ Sep 15	113 Jun 7	114½ Sept	114½	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	113¾ Jan 10	112⅝ Apr 10	113¾ July	114⅛	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	113 Jun 12	112⅛ Jun 12	112½ June	....	..
Do Series D, 3½s, gtd., 1945	MN*	103 Jun 14	103 Jun 14	103 June	101¼	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	93½ Sep 28	93 May 25	93½ Sept	93½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	....	....	127⅝ Oc 21	2	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	....	....	121 Mr 4	3	115½
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	....	....	119 Ap 11,	3	115½
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	107 Feb 28	105 Feb 28	107 Feb	2	108
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	....	....	114 De 15,	3	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	....	....	104 Au 28,	3	110
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	M..	104 Mar 11	103⅜ Jun 19	103¾ Sept	3	104¾
Do do certs., full paid	Sept	102⅝ Aug 17	101 Jul 7	102 Sept	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	....	....	102 No 10,	7	104⅝
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	110 Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110 Jan	7	110¼
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	111¾ May 16	111 Apr 12	111¾ June	3	111½
Pbll., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	109⅝ Jul 18	106¾ May 6	109⅝ July	3	109⅝
Un. N. J. R.R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	....	....	110½ Se 28,	4	111¼
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	122½ Jan 18	123⅛ Jan 18	123⅛ Jan	2	120½
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sept	2	102
Pere Marquette—						
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	123 Feb 8	119½ Apr 13	121¾ July	1	123½
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	114½ Apr 23	112 Jan 16	114⅝ Sept	1	114¾
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	116½ Mar 31	114 May 24	114 June	1	115
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	....	....	137 No 17,	7	126
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1921	JJ*	....	....	120 Oc 11,	3	118
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B, Jan., 1928	AO	....	....	112½ Dc 13,	2	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	121 Jul 24	117½ Jun 10	120½ Aug	1	120
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	....	....	98 Jy 14,	7	118½
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	116 May 24	116 May 24	116 May	..	115¼
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	104 Jun 19	100¾ Jan 6	103¼ Sept	7	103
Do registered	*JJ	100 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	100 Jan	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	*AO	101½ Sep 22	98¾ Apr 25	101 Sept	7	101⅝
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	JD	113¾ Feb 25	113¾ Feb 25	113¾ Feb	..	111¾
Do 7s, 1911	JD	....	....	119¼ Ap 2,	4	..
Do registered	JD	118 Jan 7	118 Jan 7	118 Jan	7	117
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	JD*	109 Mar 11	109 Mar 11	103 Mar	..	109
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	81 Sept 26	75 Jan 18	81 Sept	..	74½
Do guaranteed	JJ*	89 Jan 4	89 Jan 4	89 Jan	..	89
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	....	....	103¾ My 1	4	96
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	99 Jly 23	99 Jun 23	99 June	4	98
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	....	....	101¼ No 18	1	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	96 May 23	93 Jan 12	95 Sept	..	94
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	104¾ Apr 3	102 May 16	103 June	..	103⅝
Do Class C, 1906	MN*	104⅝ Feb 3	104 Jan 3	104¼ Feb	..	103⅝
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	128 Jan 3	126½ Mar 21	131 May	..	128
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	116 Mar 31	112½ Jun 3	114½ Sept	..	114½
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	100¾ Apr 23	98½ Sep 26	98½ Sept	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	102¼ Aug 7	101 May 5	102¼ Aug	..	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JD*	92¾ Feb 8	88¼ Jan 3	88¼ Sept	..	89
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	....	....	96 De 4,	4	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	126¼ Jan 23	124¾ Jun 15	125 Aug	..	123½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	92 Mar 2	88¾ May 1	90 Sept	..	89½
Do do registered	....	....	....	78¼ Ja 14	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s bd. cts., 1989	MN*	100½ Sep 9	96¼ May 1	99½ Sept	..	100
Do 2d g. 4s, inbd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	87½ May 16	84 Feb 1	86¾ Sept	..	84½
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	84½ Sep 28	80½ Jan 7	84½ Sept	..	83¾
St. P., Min & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	111 Jan 12	108¾ May 5	108½ May	..	110¼
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	139 Jun 8	136 Apr 11	139 Sept	..	139
Do do registered	JJ*	....	....	140 My 1	2	..
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	111¾ Jun 5	111 Mar 17	111½ July	..	113⅞
Do do registered	JJ*	....	....	116½ Ap 15	2	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	112⅜ Jan 24	110½ May 19	111½ Sept	..	111½
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	105 Apr 17	103 Jun 5	104⅜ Sept	..	..
Do do registered	*JD	103¾ Sep 19	103¾ Sep 19	103¾ Sept	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	104¾ Mar 8	104⅛ Aug 22	104¾ Sept	..	102½
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	124 May 4	123 Apr 24	124 May	..	126
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136½ Sep 11	133 Jan 25	136½ Sept	..	136
Do registered	JJ*	....	....	134⅜ De 28	4	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	118½ Feb 20	118⅛ Feb 20	118⅛ Feb	4	119
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	....	....	117 Ja 13,	4	121½
Do registered	*JD	....	....	115 Ap 28,	6	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	....	....	110 Ja 7,	4	107¼
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1910	*JJ	108 May 10	108 May 10	108 May	..	109⅝
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950	AO*	92 Feb 23	88¾ Jan 3	91½ Sept	..	90¾
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	105 Aug 28	102 May 3	105 Sept	..	104½
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	100 Mar 29	98 Feb 9	99 Mar	..	98
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	109 Feb 2	109 Feb 2	109 Feb	..	108
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	109½ Mar 3	109¼ Mar 3	109¼ Mar	..	107⅝
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	114 Feb 7	109½ Jan 4	112 Aug	..	111¾
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ	110 Jan 16	110 Jan 16	110 Jan	..	110⅝
Seaboard & Itoan 1st 5s, 1926	JJ	....	....	111¼ My 7	3	111
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Continued.)

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 30, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Aug. 1, 05	102¼	...
Do preferred.	9,396,900	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104	105
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	3-16	¼
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948.	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	97	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	.....	.....
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	97½	100
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	8¾
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	68	71
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	109½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	95
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	July, 1905	92	96
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	1½	..	Apr 15, 00	57	58
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1904	92	94
Do p.l.&s.1918.	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	102¼	103½
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July, 1905	41	47
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1905	101	104
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1905	110	113
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1905	100¼	110
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	Jun, 1900	56	60
††Ind.Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	25	30
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	32	34
††Logansport & W.V.1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	100	...
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Mar 10, 05	270	285
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1905	110½	112
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	113	115
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	109	112
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	107
††Ohio & Ind.1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	30
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	S	July, 1905	97	100
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	98	99½
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	88	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1905	110	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101	103
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$1,500,000	..	..	.....	2½	4½
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1, 05	40	50
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	109	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 05	73	75
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	90	95
N.Y. & Hob.gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	109	110
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	92	96
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Jan., 1905	27	30
††Do1st5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	85	96
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	14	S	July 6, 05	125	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	July, 1905	980	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	95	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	5	S	July, 1905	225	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	5	S	July, 1905	570	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	305	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1905	150	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan. 1905	465	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	210	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Aug. 1905	100	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	July, 1905	340	..
Nor. River ($25)	250,000	4	S	Apr 10, 05	200	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	10	..	Dec., 1901	85	100
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Aug, 1905	170	..
Phenix.Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1905	275	..
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	85	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
W'chester ($10)	300,000	10	S	Aug. 1905	400	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	15	S	July, 1905	600	..
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Jun 30, 05	70	73
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	.....	11	11¼
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1½	Q	July 1, 05	70¼	70⅝
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Sep 20, 05	133	135
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 05	99	102
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	16	..
Do pf.. ($10)	3,500,000	1	..	.....	¾	1
A.Graphone ($10)	1,202,000	1	Q	Mar, 1905	⅝	5
Do pf.. ($10)	1,302,000	1¾	Q	May 15,05	8⅛	9
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	June 1, 05	10½	10⅝
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 05	35	40
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 05	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,000	..	..	.....	⅝	5
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	30¾	31½
††Dolst5s,1919	17,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88¼	88⅝
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	4	6
Barney & Smith	3,000,000	..	..	.....	19¾	21
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	June 1, 05	127¾	131
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	112	114
Bliss Co. (E.W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 05	141	147
Do pf., ($50).	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 05	130	145

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 30, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 05	172	177
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1905	112	116
Brit.Col.Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*5⅝	8½
Calif. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	⅜
Camd. Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	*¼	¼
Casein of Am.	5,492,000	..	..	.....	5	7
Do preferred.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10,05	68	..
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 05	129	132
Cent. Fireworks	1,400,150	½	S	Mar, 1905	15	20
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar, 1905	68	72
Cent. Found.-y.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅞	4¼
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	21	22
††Do 6s	3,853,000	3	S	Nov 1, 04	81	82
Chesebr'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	Mar 15,05	440	470
Claflin, H. B.	3,829,100	2	Q	Apr 15, 05	109	115
Do 1st pf.	2,690,300	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	101
Do 2d pf.	2,570,600	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	103
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	⅛	⅝
Con. Refrig'ing.	17,500,000	..	..	.....	6⅞	7
Con. Ruh. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	2½	3
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	15
††Do deb. 4s.	2,250,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30¾	34
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	6,250,000	1¾	..	Sep 15, 02	27	30
††Cuban 6s, 1896	3,000,000	2	S	Apr., 1905	101½	101
Den. Un. Water	5,000,000	3	..	Apr 10, 05	68	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	3	..	Apr 10, 05	60	..
Do 1st 5s.	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	101	103
Det. & Mack.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	90	96
Do preferred.	950,000	2½	..	July 1, 05	90	96
Dominion Secur.	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	90	96
Electric Boat.	4,999,600	..	..	.....	28	31
Do preferred.	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr., 1905	70	75
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	2	..	Dec., 1899	17	20
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	22	24½
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	⅜
Empire Steel.	2,281,400	..	..	.....	7	9
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 05	38	45
Gold H.Cop.($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*½	⅝
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	Q	Apr 20, 05	*25⅜	26
Gr.C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	*4	4¼
Guggenheim Ex. 70% paid.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 05	171	176
Do full paid.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 05	160	165
H'sack Meadows	3,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	17	20
H'sackWater 4s	3,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	94	96½
Hall Signal	1,585,200	1½	Q	July 1, 05	86	90
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	26	30
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	38	40
H'ling-Hall-Mar.	700,000	..	..	.....	23	..
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	.....	3	4¼
Do preferred.	7,500,000	2	S	Feb 26, 03	25	32
Hud. River Tel.	3,613,200	1½	Q	Apr 15, 05	90	95
Interior. R. T.	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 4, 05	215¼	215½
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,333,400	..	..	.....	13	13½
Do preferred.	52,368,800	..	..	.....	32⅞	33¼
††Do 4½s.	52,000,000	2¼	S	Apr., 1905	83	83½
Internat. Salt.	18,750,000	..	..	.....	28½	29½
††Do 1st 5s.	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	68½	71
Internat. Silver.	9,944,700	..	..	.....	7	10
Do scrip.	1,085,343	..	..	.....	5	10
Do preferred.	6,997,500	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 05	42½	50
Do 1st 6s.	3,776,000	3	S	Dec., 1904	106½	..
††Do deb. 6s.	2,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1905	90	93
Iron Steamboat new ($10)	400,000	..	..	.....	*1	2
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¾
Lackaw. Steel.	34,951,400	..	..	.....	75	77
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	.....	15	16
Lorillard (P.) pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 05	135	..
Mackay Cos.	30,000,000	1	S	July 1, 05	44⅝	44⅞
Do preferred.	30,000,000	1	Q	July 1, 05	73½	74¼
Mad. Sq. Gar.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	20	25
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	*2⅝	2⅝
Marconi W. T. of Amsrica.	6,650,000	..	..	.....	27	29
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3¾	5
Mergentbalei	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 05	187½	188¼
Mex Gov't. 5s.	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1905	102¼	103¼
Mex. Nat.Const. pf., $20 pd.	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	11½	13
Mont. & Boston Cons. ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5-16	11-32
Nat. Sugar pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1905	106	108
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	37	42
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 04	88	92
N.Y.Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*7¾	8
Nor. Am. Lumber & Pulp	1,000,000	..	..	.....	..	1¼
Nor. Securities	393,400,000	1½	Q	Feb. 2, 04	189	193
Do stub	3,954,000	..	..	.....	362½	375
Otis Elevator	6,250,000	2	..	Apr 15, 05	60	62
Do preferred.	6,483,800	1½	Q	Apr 15, 05	102	109
Peo., Dec. & Ev	8,400,000	..	..	.....	¼	½
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	5	6
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	75	78
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	17	19
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 15,05	375	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 05	205	208
Royal B. Pow.	10,000,000	8	..	1904	135	145
Do preferred.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 05	109	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting.	4,849,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 05	290	310
Seah'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	.....	25¾	26
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	.....	88	90
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	.....	56½	57¼
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1905	650	695
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	1	Q	Jun 30, 05	20	25
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 05	105	120
Stand. Milling.	4,600,000	..	..	.....	8½	9
Do preferred.	5,000,000	1	Q	Apr 12, 05	32	34
††Do 1st 5s.	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1905	81	82
Standard Oil.	97,500,000	9	Q	Jun 15, 05	640	642
Stor. Pow. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*¼	⅝
Swift & Co.	35,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 4, 05	107¾	108¾
Do 1st 5s., 1914.	5,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	100¾	..
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	33½	35

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 30, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*7	8
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Apr 22, 05	*13	14¼
Trenton Pott'ies	1,750,000	3	S	1898	20	22
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 25, 05	98	102
De deb. 4s.	550,000	2	S	Jan 10, 05	70	76
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	..	1¼ 1 3-16
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	2	S	Apr. 1, 05	80	85
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 05	118	120
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 05	113	116
Un. B. & P.	14,018,300	..	..	.....	..	2¼
Do preferred.	11,418,000	1¾	..	Oct., 1902	13¾	14½
United Copper.	45,000,000	..	..	.....	33	33½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3½	S	May 15, 05	75	76
U. S. Envelope.	750,000	..	..	.....	25	..
Do preferred.	3,750,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 04	88	90
Virginia & S.W.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	52	60
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,976,950	15	Q	July 10,05	*141½	..
Worth. Pump.pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 05	118	124
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	101	103
Dogen.5s,1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	112	113
Do imp.5s,1934	220,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88	92
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock.	900,000	¾	S	July, 1905	29	32
Do 1st 4s,1950	709,000	2	S	July, 1905	90	93
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	237	242
Do 2d 5s,1914	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
B'way Surface guar.1st5s,1924	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	106	109
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s 1933	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	99	102
B'lyn C. R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	July 15,05	241	243
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105¾	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108½	111
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105	106
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1905	111	113
Cent. Crosstown	500,000	3½	Q	July, 1905	340	353
Do 1st 6s,1922	250,000	3½	S	May, 1905	115	120
Cen.P.,N.& E.R.	1,880,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July, 1905	180	185
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Aug, 1905	325	345
Do 1st con.4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	July, 1905	96	98
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15,05	82½	84
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	105	110
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s,1932	950,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	107	109
Do 5s scr.1913	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	100	103
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3½	Q	July, 1905	385	400
42d St.&Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Aug, 1905	290	405
42d St.,Man.&St.	186,000	3	S	July, 1905	107	109
N.Av.1st 6s,1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
Do Inc. 6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	82	88
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1955	500,000	2	S	May, 1905	90	93
Grand RapidsRy	2,000,000	..	..	.....	58	61
Do preferred.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug, 1905	85	90
Int.T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	25	27½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	65	68
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	July, 1905	82¼	83
J.C.,H. & P. 4s.	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1905	76½	77¼
††Nassau Elec., Bkn.con.4s,1951	10,476,000	2	S	July, 1905	84	86
Ninth Avenue.	800,000	2	Q	July, 1905	190	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	108
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1905	77½	78½
Pub. Serv. Corp.	$25,000,000	1	S	Jun, 1905	114	120
Do certfs.		1	S	Jun, 1905	70	70⅝
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	102	..
Do preferred.	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep., 1905	98	101
††Do c.5s,1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	107	108¼
††Do2d 5s,1913	1,500,000	2½	S	June 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Jun, 1905	208	210
Do 1st con.5s, 1918	5,184,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	114	116
Do 1st 5s,1909	1,000,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102	104
Dc deb.5s,1909	216,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101½	104
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1905	170	180
Sc. Boul. 5s,1945	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry.1st6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1905	118	120
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	.....	28	30
Do preferred.	1,250,000	1	Q	July, 1905	80	..
Do gen.5s,1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1905	108	109
Tri-town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102½	103¼
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,1906	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	110	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1906	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	July, 1905	390	410
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	106	110
Do deb.5s,1906	150,000	2½	S	July, 1905	96	99
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1905	110	112½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	.....	43¼	44
Do preferred.	8,500,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 05	93½	94
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1940	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	106	...

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

BANK STATEMENT SURPRISE.

Gain in Cash Shown—Day's Balances at Clearing House Break all Records.

Though prepared hy the showing of the hank statement for recent weeks to expect almost anything of that document, Wall Street was genuinely surprised at the results reported yesterday. Loans were reduced and so were deposits and both were in regular order. The surprise was in the cash showing. Friday it was estimated that during the week the hanks had lost about $5,000,000 cash. The bank statement showed a gain of $1,522,300. As a result of a gain in cash and lcssened reserve requirements the surplus showed an increase of $2,204,975. Representatives of some of the larger banks admitted that the showing was a surprise to them. The only explanation offered was that the high money rates toward the close of the week tempted the trust companies to loan out their cash reserve. Trust companies are not obliged to carry any specified amount as are the hanks, and when rates advance sharply the trust companies, hesides drawing down their bank balances by loaning the money out themselves, make loans out of the actnal cash in their vaults. Thus additional cash would find its way into the banks to offset the loss to the Sub-Treasury reported during the past week.

The heavy shifting of funds incident to the financing of October first interest and dividends and other payments that fell due at the close of the week, including the Pennsylvania and Atchison bond issues, resulted yesterday in the largest balances at the Clearing House ever recorded. The total of credit halances amounted to $33,995,793. The National Bank of Commerce individually had a credit of $27,355,000, and the National City Bank a debit balance of $17,578,000. Both of these halances exceeded all records for debit and credit balances of individual banks. The heavy credit of the National Bank of Commerce was believed to be due to the payments made to that bank in connection with the Atchison and Pennsylvania bond issues.

The Items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of Oct. 1, 1904, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1905.	Decrease.	1904.
Capital	$115,972,700	.....	$115,972,700
Net prof.	140,341,700	.....	134,323,400
Deposits	1,080,465,100	$2,730,700	1,212,797,100
Circul'n	54,066,100	*353,800	40,576,000
Total	$1,290,845,600	$2,376,900	$1,503,669,200

ASSETS.

Loans	$1,071,630,300	*$4,810,300	$1,143,033,900
Specie	201,506,000	*1,051,000	244,367,700
Leg. ten.	76,050,300	*470,700	78,745,600
Total	$1,349,186,600	$3,288,000	$1,466,147,200
Res. held	$277,556,300	*$1,522,300	$323,112,700
Leg. res.	270,116,275	682,675	303,199,275
Surp.	$7,440,025	*$2,204,975	*$19,913,425

*Increase.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Sept. 30	3,080,911
Same week last year	4,404,375
To date this year	187,004,226
Corresponding date last year	93,913,487

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week	$17,694,000
Same week last year	$26,726,100
To date this year	$793,166,200
Corresponding date last year	$551,830,560

In detail the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	Oct. 1, '04.	Sept. 30, '05.	Decrease.
Railroads	2,892,277	2,076,619	815,658
Industrials	1,512,095	1,004,292	507,803
Banks	130	163	42

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	Oct. 1, '04.	Sept. 30, '05.	Decrease.
Railroads	$16,696,000	$8,211,500	$8,484,500
Industrials	9,057,000	4,279,000	4,778,000
Government	963,100	5,124,520	*4,161,400
State	10,000	69,000	*59,000

*Increase.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$12,480,518
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	11,289,534
From Jan. 1, 1905	516,800,012
From Jan. 1, 1904	441,488,035

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Sept. 26, 1905	$12,416,106
Week ended Sept. 27, 1904	10,244,734
From Jan. 1, 1905	388,236,926
From Jan. 1, 1904	353,008,814

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$1,638,838
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	245,531
From Jan. 1, 1905	7,893,451
From Jan. 1, 1904	6,884,946

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$5,500
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	906,305
From Jan. 1, 1905	38,104,067
From Jan. 1, 1904	74,496,078

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$1,634,338

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	$563,374
From Jan. 1, 1905	30,210,638
From Jan. 1, 1904	67,601,133

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$363,811
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	35,439
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,112,948
From Jan. 1, 1904	742,399

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$1,255,454
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	586,805
From Jan. 1, 1905	26,822,594
From Jan. 1, 1904	30,538,043

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$891,643
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	551,366
From Jan. 1, 1905	23,706,548
From Jan. 1, 1904	29,796,644

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$2,003,646
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	281,370
From Jan. 1, 1905	12,904,397
From Jan. 1, 1904	7,637,345

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$1,260,954
Week ended Sept. 30, 1904	906,305
From Jan. 1, 1905	64,926,661
From Jan. 1, 1904	104,447,316

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 29, 1905	$742,692

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; slightly cooler; fair to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,418. * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1905.—FOURTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, } Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, } TWO CENTS.

MR. ROCKEFELLER TELLS A NAUGHTY BOY'S DREAM

Created a World with No Sunday School and Was Sorry.

LOUD APPLAUSE FOR THE TALE

Met a Press Agent and a Chorus Girl —A Little Joke at the Expense of Christian Science.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—For the third time since his stay in Cleveland this Summer John D. Rockefeller was the central figure to-day of a large public gathering. He made an address at the Sunday school rally of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. He said when he emerged from the church at noon, "This has been one of the happiest days in my life."

Accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller, he arrived at Sunday school in his new automobile half an hour late. Mrs. Rockefeller walked directly to the Sunday school room, but her husband, spying two urchins in ragged clothes standing on the sidewalk in front of the church, approached them, and leaning over, asked them their names. They were brother and sister. He patted them on the back, gave each a dollar, and invited them into the Sunday school room. Bashfully they refused, although he urged them.

The rally was in progress when Mr. Rockefeller entered the auditorium, hundreds of children and many older persons being present. As Superintendent of the Sunday school he made his address. He wore a frock coat and gray trousers, with a flower in his coat lapel. The wig he adopted a few weeks ago was on his head. He was in even a more genial mood than usual.

All of the younger children were gathered directly in front of him, and to them he addressed his remarks:

"Well, boys and girls, I welcome you back again up here with the older folks," he said as he put his hand upon the edge of the pulpit. He leaned on his left elbow and, stooping slightly, smiled at the little ones.

"Here we are all here together. We're all welcome, all of us, aren't we? We welcome Dr. Hagar [the assistant pastor] from his vacation, and we welcome all the others of our friends who haven't been with us.

"We must welcome Mrs. Rockefeller, too. You know she has been sick and couldn't be with us for almost two years. I don't know very much about Christian Science, but I do know that she has been taking absent treatment, that for two years she has thought of us every day, and I'm sure we've thought of her.

"Now, after we have extended a welcome to all I want to ask the reason why we come to Sunday School every Sunday. Is it to play marbles, boys? Do you girls come to sew baby clothes? Now tell me.' The speaker stooped a little lower and became more confidential.

"Now, I'm going to tell you a story. There was once a little boy, just like you down there in the front row, who did not like things as they were. He dreamed one night that he had made a world where there were no Sunday Schools. He thought that he liked it. He thought in his sleep that it was a beautiful place. But soon he began to miss something. There was something lacking. He took the matter to heart. Somebody asked if he had made that world.

"'Yes,' he answered tearfully, 'but I'll never do it again.'

This story brought down the audience, old and young alike. The applause was enthusiastic. The children jumped up and down in their seats and stamped on the floor. Mr. Rockefeller stood, laughing heartily at the demonstration. The noise was stopped by the older members of the school, and Mr. Rockefeller resumed his address.

"Why do we come to Sunday school?" he asked. "Why did the little boy miss it? Why, we come here to learn how to love each other and show that love to the world. Isn't that it? That is what Jesus did for us and for every man and woman on the face of the earth. It was his mission, and we are carrying it out."

With these words Mr. Rockefeller sat down. Again there was loud applause. Every one was smiling.

The Rev. Dr. Eaton, pastor of the church, said:

"I've seen a most remarkable thing. I've see the contribution plate pass Mr. Rockefeller. That's something I've never seen before. But we'll waylay him later; perhaps at the door."

These remarks were greeted with hearty laughter.

Just before he boarded his automobile for home Mr. Rockefeller was accosted by a press agent and a musical comedy show girl. The press agent introduced the actress to Mr. Rockefeller, who bowed and said:

"I am glad to meet you. I am always glad to see people of your profession at church."

Again bowing, he begged to be excused, and climbing into his machine hurried off for home.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., MAY GIVE UP

Probably Will Not Return to His Bible Class This Season.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., may not be able on account of the condition of his health to lead his Bible class at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church this season. This was announced at the meeting of the class yesterday by the Rev. W. H. Richardson, the assistant pastor of the church. He said to the class:

"I am not authorized to make any definite statement. I can only say that he is improved in health. I cannot give you any definite time when he will be with us; in fact, I cannot tell you that he will be with us at any time during the season. Let us hope that he will, that he will soon be with us again as our leader."

When Mr. Richardson was informed after the meeting that his announcement gave some of the class the impression that Mr. Rockefeller might not return to the class again he said only:

"Mr. Rockefeller will return to his class here as leader about the same time that he is able to take up the activities of business life again."

Mr. Rockefeller is at his home in Pocantico Hills. He spent the Summer in the Adirondacks. Mr. Rockefeller's ailment is a nervous trouble.

A rumor had got around yesterday that Mr. Rockefeller might refer at the meeting to his plan for improving the tenements of the poor in New York, a plan which was suggested to him by the benevolent bequests made for that purpose by Baron Rothschild and which he investigated while he was in Paris last Spring. Coupled with this rumor was a story that there had been a disagreement on the subject between Mr. Rockefeller and his father, the son urging that his father donate money with which to imitate the Rothschild plan.

The story that this tenement subject might be taken up brought several women to the church, among them Marcella J. K. Zarembska, who said she had spent her life and fortune to further the scheme of improving the tenements of the poor. All she needed, she said, was some money to carry out her plan. She was very much put out when she could not join in the services of the class.

It was also said that Mr. Rockefeller disliked the notoriety his leadership provoked.

STONE 2,000 PRAYING JEWS.

Bridge Laborers Fell Many at Worship at the Foot of Pike Street.

Some 2,000 Jews were attacked on the Pike Street Recreation Pier on the East River front yesterday afternoon by two-score Italian and Irish laborers. They were pelted with stones and several were hurt. The assault was kept up until the arrival of the police, when three of the assailants were arrested and locked up. There appeared to be no reason except hoodlumism for the attack on the Jews.

They had gone to the river front to observe the Tishla, an ancient ceremony which occurs on the second day of the Jewish New Year, and consists principally of the recitation of a prayer. They left the east side synagogues shortly before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and had scarcely begun the ceremony at the meeting place when the assault took place.

The Manhattan Bridge, commonly known as No. 3, will have its terminal near Pike Street, and on the foundation structure already built there a skeleton bridge has been constructed to facilitate the work. Two freight cars are used on it to carry the material used in the construction. From this point a gang of bridge laborers hurled showers of stones upon the Jews.

A panic followed when other laborers cut off the retreat of the worshippers and stoned them from the approach to the pier. As one after another was struck and knocked down the confusion increased.

The cries for help were heard by the passengers on a Belt Line car three blocks away. Special Policeman Henry Kizowitz, who lives at 5 James Street, East New York, was on the car and ran to the pier. He drew his club and laid about him until the attacking party began to scatter. Before they all got away a dozen policemen, headed by Detectives Delaney and Wuschur of the Madison Street Station, arrived.

The assailants had started to run, but the detectives arrested two Italians who said that they were Frank Cotso, 20 years old, of 146th Street and Eighth Avenue, and Salvatore Mogocro, 34 years old, of 44 Oak Street. Policeman Louis Levy also caught Louis Rosso, 16 years old, of 88 James Street, after a chase of several blocks.

The more seriously injured are Jacob Baumm, 47 years old, of 520 East Houston Street, who had his arm cut and his nose broken, and Harris Brooks of 249 Cherry Street, whose jaw was dislocated. Others injured are Aaron Bonerantz of 9 Eldridge Street, Frank Libochoz of 40 Essex Street, Joseph Lubit of 126 East Broadway, and Joseph Rich, a coal dealer, at 240 Delancey Street.

An ambulance call was sent in to Gouverneur Hospital, and Dr. Smith drove to the pier and dressed the wounds of the injured.

AUTO BLOWN UP IN PARK.

Two Men and Two Women Jump Out Just in Time.

Policeman Doyle was on the West Drive in Central Park at 11:30 o'clock last night, when he saw a big automobile speeding along the driveway leaving behind it a trail of sparks and fire. In the car were two men and two women. Doyle shouted to the chauffeur that his car was afire and told him to stop.

The chauffeur brought his machine about, and ran it up against a steep rock on the roadside. The policeman rushed forward, assisted the two women out, and told the men to jump. It was not a moment too soon. They had scarcely time to land and run to safety before the tank of the machine exploded with a crash that could be heard for blocks.

The tonneau was shattered and the top of the machine was blown off. Policeman Doyle ran to the nearest fire box. Two hook and ladder companies and one engine arrived and put out the fire. The firemen towed the automobile, nearly a complete wreck, out of the Park.

The man who acted as chauffeur told the policeman that he was P. M. Green of 231 West Forty-seventh Street, and that the machine was the property of Dr. Oscar M. Lelser of 243 West Forty-fourth Street. At that address Mrs. Lelser said last night that her husband was out of the city, but that Dr. P. M. Grausman, who lives at their house, had the privilege of using the motor car. The names of the women in the party were not learned. None of the passengers was hurt, but one of the women had her coat burned.

RAILROADS AID SCALPERS.

Brokers Testify That They Got Tickets at Low Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 1.—"The railroads themselves condone the selling of tickets to brokers at lower rates than the people buy them," is testimony given by E. D. Odlorne before the District Court at Pueblo. "I have bought tickets, singly and in blocks, from Drury, Milner, Schmidt, and Thompson of the Burlington, Ridgeon of the Union Pacific, Cummack of the Colorado Midland, and McClellan and Burch of the Denver and Rio Grande. I have a secure understanding with all these agents that I can sign any name to signature tickets."

Odlorne supplied the attorneys and the court with information that surprised persons in court. Odlorne said that he used such names as "A. Man," "A. B. Good," and "S. O. Easy" in signing tickets.

C. C. Bishchoff, a ticket broker, of Denver stated that he had a three-year contract with the Missouri Pacific for tickets at less than tariff rates, and that many times he had ten to twenty tickets validated in the office of the Denver and Rio Grande, the Colorado and Southern, the Union Pacific, the Colorado Midland, and the Missouri Pacific without trouble, and that validating stamps of other cities were often used in the offices when the tickets should have been stamped outside of Denver.

New Mexican Ambassador Ill.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 1.—Joaquin D. Casasus, the Ambassador to the United States, who expected to leave last night for Washington, is confined to his bed with a severe illness.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 6.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 6.
Society.—Page 9.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

DARING RESCUE FROM THE ALABAMA'S DECKS

Three of the Flagship's Men Save a Fourth from Death.

HE SANK WITH THE ANCHOR

Anderson Came Up Under the Vessel —She Quickly Backed Away and His Mates Leaped to Rescue.

A rescue which the officers of the battleship Alabama declare was one of the most heroic that has occurred in the navy in many years, was effected by three seamen of that battleship off Provincetown, Mass., Saturday afternoon.

The man who was rescued after an experience that has few parallels in the history of the navy is Andrew Anderson, a seaman, who is soon to be promoted to coxswain, while the men who saved him are Edward Wagner, William Brannon, and E. C. Anderson.

The Alabama is the flagship of the Second Division of the First Squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet, which arrived here yesterday. The officers of the flagship tell this story of the rescue:

It was about 1 o'clock when the order was given to the Alabama to weigh anchor and proceed to New York, and the men quickly got to work to execute the command. When the anchor was about six feet above the water, however, the chains fouled the stock, and somebody had to be lowered to untangle them. The job fell to "Andy" Anderson. A bow line was made fast to the seaman's waist and four sailors lowered him to the anchor.

Anderson rested on the arm of the anchor and got to work. The job was the hardest one the big sailor had been confronted with in a long time, but he didn't grumble, and set manfully to work.

He was getting along all right, when, for some reason, the man holding the controller of the drum, around which the anchor chain was to be wound, let go the controller. A minute later the anchor had sunk in twelve fathoms of water, and Anderson went down with it.

The sailor never lost his head for a moment, and, realizing his predicament, managed to free himself of the rope that was tied around his waist, fearing that in the manoeuvring of the ship, that he knew would take place immediately, the rope might get tangled in the anchor chains, thus sealing his doom.

Once free of the rope Anderson tried to rise to the surface. Instead of doing so, he struck the bottom of the Alabama. The bottom was covered with barnacles and sea growth, and as he struck them his head and face were lacerated. Three times the sailor tried to rise, but each time his way was barred by the steel plates on the bottom of the battleship. Then he lost consciousness.

While all this was going on, Capt. W. H. Reeder of the Alabama, who was on the bridge, had signaled to the engineers for full speed astern, and in less than two minutes after Anderson had gone down the ship was churning the water as she backed away.

As soon as the Alabama had cleared the spot where Anderson had gone down the form of the sailor appeared on the surface of the water. Wagner was the first of the sailors to see him. He plunged into the sea and swam to where the sailor was.

He caught the unconscious man around the neck, and swimming with one hand, held his head above water, awaiting the assistance that he knew would immediately follow. Brannon saw Wagner dive overboard, and realizing that his comrade had more than one man's work to do, jumped in after him. He was still in the air when E. C. Anderson (no relation of "Andy") followed suit. Then each of the three men got a firm grip on their shipmate and held him above water until the lifeboat came alongside and picked them up.

Surgeon Becker was in the lifeboat and went to work on Anderson. In less than an hour after he had been hauled back on board the seaman was as well as ever with the exception of his bruised head and face. Yesterday he was among the first to get shore leave by order of Capt. Reeder. The three men who so gallantly rescued him will each be recommended by Admiral Evans, it was said, for a medal for the brave act.

Six of the battleships of the North Atlantic fleet, under Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, arrived yesterday afternoon. The vessels are the Maine, Missouri, Alabama, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Iowa. The other two vessels, the Kentucky and the Kearsarge, went to Norfolk and Philadelphia, respectively.

Admiral Evans came ashore as soon as his flagship Maine anchored off Forty-fourth Street in the North River. The report that Admiral Evans was ill, was denied by all the officers. Admiral Evans said his only trouble was a touch of rheumatism.

The ships will remain in New York ten days, and will then proceed to the Hampton Roads drill grounds, where the welcoming squadron that is to meet Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg of the British Navy and his squadron of cruisers will assemble.

The welcoming squadron will consist of all the first-class battleships in the North Atlantic Fleet and the armored cruiser division of the same fleet, under Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson.

Prince Louis is expected about Nov. 1, and after visiting Annapolis, his squadron will come to New York. It is due here about Nov. 9.

Yesterday it was said that the battleship squadron had had preliminary target practice off Provincetown, and that the results were believed to have surpassed the record made at the battle of Santiago.

FROM CAR INTO MANHOLE.

Conductor Falls Off Running Board and Is Rescued from Sewer.

Henry Griffin, a conductor employed by the Union Railway Company, was accidentally knocked off the running board of his car at Sedgwick Avenue, near Mott Avenue, last evening by a man who jumped on the car. Griffin struck the temporary cover of a sewer man hole and he plunged head first to the bottom, ten feet below.

The motorman called Policeman Standish and lowered the policeman into the manhole. Standish found Griffin unconscious. He lifted the injured man up until the motorman could reach him, and then he was lifted out. He was found to be severely bruised about the head and shoulders.

RUSSIA WANTS ENGLISH AID.

It Is to Her Interest to Come to Terms with the Senior Ally in Asia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—I am in a position to state the Russian view of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

First of all, Russia thoroughly realizes that she alone is the cause if not the object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. "Eliminate Russia from Asia, and the whole treaty becomes superfluous," said a highly placed personage.

But the Government does not consider the alliance indicative of an offensive policy. The inspired Russ remarks that such a policy would be incompatible with the apparent desire of Great Britain to conclude an agreement with Russia, and adds that the alliance by no means precludes such an agreement.

This means that Russia, being confronted with a powerful Asiatic partnership, finds it to her interest to come to terms and prefers, for sentimental as well as material considerations, to deal with the senior partner. This preference is not bereft of arrière pensée. His help may prove useful in case of an eventual dispute with the junior partner. Indeed, it may be said that from Japan Russia expects little or nothing.

The Novosti's advocacy of a Russo-Japanese agreement betrays a lack of knowledge of what is going on behind the scenes. There were some hopes in this direction, but they were rudely dispelled by stories of Japanese cruelties in Kamchatka and Sakhalin.

The Russian Minister at Tokio, who is already designated, will not carry any instructions other than those called for by the resumption of diplomatic relations.

GOV. HERRICK HELD UP.

Ohio Executive Was Speeding Auto—So Can Johnson Now.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—Mayor Johnson will have the privilege of driving his big red auto through the village of Euclid at a break-neck rate of speed during the rest of the campaign by reason of Gov. Herrick's promise, exacted by the Marshal of that village this afternoon.

Marshal P. J. Cooney was in Euclid Avenue when a big green automobile flashed past him at a law-breaking rate of speed. The Marshal noted the machine, and when it returned he stopped it and was about to arrest the occupants when he discovered that one of the two men was Gov. Herrick.

"I was just going to arrest you for violating the speed ordinance, but being the Governor I suppose I cannot do so," said Cooney.

The Governor smiled and told the Marshal that he did not know he was going so fast. He invited him into the machine, and talked the matter over. The Marshal told him that he would not take any action, but he made the Governor promise that if Mayor Johnson, the political opponent of the Governor, broke the speed ordinance while on one of his campaign trips in that part of the county he, too, should be immune from arrest.

ADDICKS HOPES TO CONTROL.

Delaware Union Republican Committee Will Have a Fight To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 1.—Followers of J. Edward Addicks say they will control the meeting of the Union Republican State Committee to-morrow in Dover with ten of eighteen members. This, they say, will rout Senator J. Frank Allee, who expects eleven of the eighteen votes.

It is believed by friends of Addicks that some of the regulars are laying plans to elect ex-Senator L. Heisler Ball to his former position. It is asserted by these that unless Allee and Ball can accomplish this purpose they will have nothing to do with harmony, and the fight between the factions will continue.

The appointment of the delgates will be the issue which, it is believed, will balk the present plans for harmony. Ball and his friends will insist on choosing the number of delegates according to voting population. Allee's followers will insist upon the present Union Republican apportionment. This issue was the real cause of the first split in the party.

CARS OVER EMBANKMENT.

Passenger Killed and Many Injured in Train Crash at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.—A Soo Line passenger train from the East leaving the Union Passenger Station at 9:05 this morning collided with a Chicago Great Western fast stock train at the Fourth Street viaduct. The force of the collision sent five of the passenger cars down a twenty-seven-foot embankment. One woman was killed, and five other passengers were seriously and a score slightly injured, the latter including Frank Martin, Cyrus Berglund, C. J. Keenan, and Miss Crughlin of New York.

The direct cause of the accident was the failure of the air brakes on the stock train to work, this train hurling the Pullman coaches of the passenger train over the embankment. The wreckage caught fire, but the flames were promptly extinguished by the St. Paul Fire Department.

SUIT OVER A WABASH DEAL.

Lawyer Wants $100,000 for Selling Pittsburg Terminal Property.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—A suit has been entered by Thomas A. Noble, a lawyer, against Charles Donnelly and F. F. Nicola to recover $100,000 alleged to be due him for bringing about the sale of the Pittsburg Terminal and Railroad Company to the Wabash syndicate. The suit may bring out the inside history of the deal.

Noble alleges that he interested the syndicate in the property. He brought about a meeting in New York, in November, 1903, between George Gould, Joseph Ramsey, and Louis Fitzgerald, representing the syndicate, and Charles Donnelly for the Pittsburg Terminal Company. Gould at that time said the syndicate was taxed so heavily in getting an entrance to Pittsburg that it did not care to purchase additional property.

Mr. Noble then offered the property to the New York Central, Erie Railroad, and Pittsburg and Lake Erie. Gov. Herrick of Ohio interfered for the Wabash and got better terms. What these terms are Mr. Noble does not say. Noble contends that the sale was the result of his efforts.

CLUB CANAL WORKMEN TO FORCE THEM TO LAND

Shipload from Martinique Prefer Death to Panama's Terrors.

SAY THEY WERE TRICKED

Of 650 Laborers on Board, 150 Resist Panama Police Until Beaten Into Submission.

COLON, Oct. 1.—Laborers from Martinique who arrived here on the French Line steamer Versailles are giving much trouble. They refused to disembark or to submit to vaccination, which is imperative under the American sanitary regulations, and clamored to be taken back to Martinique, asserting that they had been misinformed as to the conditions here, which they said were intolerable and deadly.

Five hundred were with difficulty persuaded to disembark yesterday morning, and these were sent to points along the line of the canal.

One hundred and fifty remained on board and declined to leave the ship under any consideration. These were forcibly ejected from the vessel this afternoon by Panama and canal zone policemen, but not until nearly every one of them had been clubbed and several were bleeding from nasty wounds.

All of yesterday and last night the Versailles was guarded by Panaman policemen. Early this morning the French Consul at Colon, M. Bonhenry, appealed to the men to listen to reason, explaining that they had left Martinique under contract with the Canal Zone emigration agent guaranteeing the payment of their passage here, and that while working on the canal they would have, in addition to their wages, the guarantee of free quarters and free medical attendance.

The men, however, were not amenable to this reasoning. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Consul and of the Panaman and American officials, and despite the information given them by several of their countrymen that health and other conditions on the Istbmus were satisfactory and that the terms of their employment would enable them to save money, they persistently refused to leave the ship, baring their breasts and invoking death in preference to going ashore.

The Captain of the Versailles, who all through the trouble displayed an extraordinary amount of patience, told the men that he was ready to take back to Martinique all those who were able to pay their passage, but the men argued that the French Government would be willing to reimburse the steamship company, and that they themselves were penniless.

Before noon, at the instance of M. Raven, the agent of the company, and of the French Consul, a squad of twelve Panaman police went on board the vessel and told the men that force would be used if they persisted in their refusal to disembark. Seeing that the police were armed with bayonets and guns, the men again bared their breasts and said they would die rather than be taken ashore.

Gov. Melendez, Mayor Andron, the Chief of Police, and others argued with the men, but again without effect. Ten additional policemen arrived at the wharf, but the Governor, wishing to avoid bloodshed, and considering that the police force was insufficient, telegraphed to President Amador asking permission to use the Canal Zone police, to which the President consented. In the meantime twelve policemen from the zone had arrived at the dock and were being held in readiness.

At 2 o'clock the laborers were informed that they would have two hours to reconsider their decision. At 4 o'clock three of them consented to disembark, the others still holding out. Then the Panaman police, armed with clubs, approached, and when the men refused to quit the ship the policemen clubbed them right and left. The zone police a few minutes later assisted in the clubbing, but with better judgment and less indiscriminately. About fifty of the laborers leaped into the sea. All of them were able to swim, but the Captain lowered a boat, which picked them up. Nearly every man had received blows, and several of them were bleeding from ugly wounds.

Seeing that resistance was useless, the men yielded, came ashore, and began to eat the food which had been placed on the dock in sight of them for several hours. Many had not eaten since Saturday. At 5 o'clock all the laborers, who were in a pitiable condition, were placed on board a train which left for Corozal, where they will be put to work.

ARRESTS IN JEWEL ROBBERY.

Two Men Caught in Tenderloin—A Consulate Was Looted.

Charged with stealing diamonds worth $2,500, two men were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night. They were registered as Henry Lane of 223 Eighth Avenue and Joseph De Marce of 183 Stagg Street, Brooklyn. Both were indicted on Aug. 29, but Capt. Dooley's men had been unable to apprehend them until last night, when they were found at 400 Sixth Avenue.

The diamonds were in thirty-three-odd pieces of jewelry stolen from Manuel Walls of 236 Fifth Avenue. Capt. Dooley was not inclined to talk much about the arrests.

"Walls is connected with one of the South American Consulates," was all he would say. "We have got most of the stolen jewels and the pawn tickets for the rest, and we'll get them, too."

DOWIE LOCKED IN CAR.

Members of His Party Admit His Illness at El Paso.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 1.—John Alexander Dowie and party arrived here today en route to the proposed Zionist colony at Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Members of the party deny that Dowie has been stricken with paralysis, but they admit that he is ill. He has been locked in his private car all day, and all inquirers were denied admission.

The Alameda Filling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Alameda, which went on the rocks near Fort Point yesterday, is still hard and fast on the reef. She now has about twenty-four feet of water in her hold, and it is believed that it will be impossible with the facilities at hand to float her.

She lies in an easy position, but in a location that will be extremely serious in a heavy sea.

The Purity of Burnett's Vanilla never questioned by any pure food commission.—Adv.

JAPANESE STORES BURNED.

Supposedly Incendiary Fire at Hiroshima—Loss May Be $5,000,000.

TOKIO, Oct. 1.—A fire that started in an army storehouse at Hiroshima at 1 o'clock this morning and was still burning at 1 P. M., destroyed twenty temporary buildings, together with their contents, consisting mostly of provisions and clothing. Seven other buildings, containing fodder, were burned. There was no loss of life.

Although the buildings were constructed of light material, they contained an enormous amount of stored goods, and, the structures being of an inflammable nature, the flames were difficult to extinguish, despite the desperate efforts of the troops.

The fire spread with great rapidity. It was probably of incendiary origin.

The loss is variously estimated at from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

MINE DESTROYS A STEAMER.

Coasting Vessel Sunk Off Shan-Tung —Fifteen Persons Drowned.

CHE-FOO, Oct. 1.—The coasting steamer Hsiesbo, plying between Shanghai and Tien-Tsin, struck and was totally destroyed by a mine ninety miles south of the Shan-Tung Promontory yesterday morning.

Fifteen persons on board the vessel were drowned, included among them being Engineers Mauchan and Muir.

The foreign passengers and some of the crew of the Hsiesbo were rescued by two passing steamers.

STRIKE ON THE BIG FOUR.

Two Hundred Freight Handlers Go Out —Wanted Higher Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Two hundred freight handlers employed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad (the "Big Four") went on strike to-day.

The men sent a committee to the company, asking for an increase in wages from 15 to 17½ cents an hour. Instead of granting the increase the company inaugurated the tonnage or piece system. This, it is said, is the main cause of the strike.

20 SCHOOLMA'AMS AGROUND.

Many of Them Became Very Ill Before They Were Rescued.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 1.—The sailing yacht Viking, Capt. Gale, while out with a pleasure party this afternoon went aground on a bar at the Inlet.

The pleasure party consisted of twenty high school teachers. When the yacht grounded they became frightened and hysterical, and the rocking and pounding of the yacht made many of them ill. Some of them had practically collapsed when the life savers from the Atlantic City Station reached the yacht in the surfboat and took them off. When the passengers were off the yacht floated free.

PRESIDENT CALLS MITCHELL.

Head of United Mine Workers Invited to the White House.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 1.—By invitation President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers will on Tuesday next call on President Roosevelt. He does not know particularly what the President wants to see him about, but it surmised here that it is to look over the possibility of avoiding a strike in the anthracite region next Spring.

Mr. Mitchell leaves early to-morrow morning for New York to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Civic Federation. To-morrow night he will leave New York for Washington to keep the appointment with President Roosevelt.

BANKER CAUGHT SPEEDING.

Cincinnati Man in an Auto Gives a Policeman a Mile Chase.

After a chase of more than a mile in Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, a bicycle policeman overhauled an automobile, in which were William J. Odell, a banker of Cincinnati, his wife, a guest, and Orion Saule, the chauffeur, who lives at 850 West End Avenue, Manhattan. The policeman said the automobile was making twenty-one miles an hour.

The chauffeur was arrested and bailed out by C. E. Lynch of 929 St. Mark's Avenue. Neither the chauffeur nor the Odells were in the Lee Avenue Court when the case was called. Magistrate Higginbotham forfeited the bail bond. It was said that the Odells had left for Cincinnati.

ROCKEFELLER FRUIT GUARDED

Robbers Have Been Carrying It Away by the Wagon Load.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 1.—John D. Rockefeller's estate is now regularly patrolled by special officers, and will be until the last of the fruit has been gathered. For years Mr. Rockefeller's orchards have been robbed.

No objection was ever made to persons who happened to be passing the place and picking up apples or pears, but when fruit was carried away in wagonloads to be hawked about the management of the estate resolved to put a stop to it.

Application for the appointment of employes as special officers was made, and they have been sworn in. They will guard the fruit now, and later will keep the huntsmen off.

SUES A UNION FOR $100,000.

Printing Company Asks Damages for Interference by Strikers.

The Jersey City Printing Company has brought suit for $100,000 damages against Typographical Union No. 94 and Kenneth Forbes, Allan Ball, and Forrest A. Rice, its officers. The summons, which was served on Saturday, is returnable before Justice Gummere at Trenton on Oct. 10.

The company's employes quit work in a body about a month ago because their demand for an eight-hour day was refused. Non-union men were employed in their places, but the company alleges they were enticed away by the three defendants and other members of No. 94 generally. This the defendants deny. They say they have no fears as to the outcome of the suit.

THE FASTEST LONG-DISTANCE train in the world is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

PLATT, BACK, RAPS HIGGINS AND ODELL

He's Sore at the Governor for Keeping His Hotel Dry.

AND AS FOR MR. WOODRUFF

Not Talking About Relations with Him —Municipal Ownership Only an "Odell Vagary."

Senator Platt came to New York yesterday afternoon from Washington, where he had been for a few days following his Pacific Coast trip with Mrs. Platt. The Senator and Mrs. Platt were driven to their new home, the new Hotel Gotham, Fifty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, where almost palatial quarters had been arranged for the Senator by the builders. The Senator expressed himself as feeling excellent, and he looked it.

But the coming to his new home was not without a shadow. The bright rays of the scores of lights in his apartments couldn't dispel it. The Hotel Gotham is "dry," and all because of Gov. Higgins, according to Senator Platt. Herculean efforts were made in the Legislative session of 1905 to get the hotel exempted from that provision of the excise law which prohibits liquor selling within 200 feet of a church.

The bill to exempt the hotel was pushed through both Senate and Assembly in the regular session only after some effort. Then Gov. Higgins refused to sign it. To that incident the senior Senator paid attention last night. From it he rapidly led to other things.

The way the senior Senator came to talk about Gov. Higgins was this:

"Senator, how do you like your new quarters?"

"I am delighted with them. The house is a beautiful one; there is only one trouble—it's awfully dry."

Then the Tioga chief jammed straight into politics. "I am against Gov. Higgins for another term," he said, with energy. "I am against him on that proposition under any and all circumstances. I never asked him but one favor, and that was his approval of the bill that would allow this hotel to have a license."

"Did the Governor promise that he would approve the bill?"

"No, he didn't promise, but he led me to believe up to the last minute that he would do it. Then he vetoed it."

The last sentence came from the Senator's lips with a snap. He continued:

"The Governor forgot, I guess, that I wrote more than 37,000 letters in his behalf in the campaign of last year."

The discussion switched to the New York City situation. Senator Platt smiled and said:

"Yes, that was my interview all right that Washington interview. I told what I thought about McClellan."

Then he said he didn't take the William R. Hearst boom for Mayor very seriously.

The Senator was asked if he believed Timothy L. Woodruff would run for Mayor on the Republican ticket. He answered:

"I would advise him to accept the nomination."

Questioned more closely, he said: "Yes, I think he ought to run."

Reference was made to the possibility that Chairman Odell might tempt Woodruff with the nomination for Governor in 1906, and so get him to take the Mayoralty nomination, and the Senator was asked if he thought Woodruff's nomination now would make him especially eligible for the higher honor next year.

"It wouldn't make any special difference, even if he should take the nomination for Mayor, so far as I can see," said the Senator.

Asked whom he favored for the Gubernatorial nomination next year, he answered: "I can't discuss that now."

"But you were for Woodruff last year; have your relations with the Kings leader become less friendly?"

"I don't care to discuss that."

"What about the Republicans' prospects for next year, Senator?"

"I think they have a very good chance."

"Suppose McClellan should be elected Mayor by 100,000 and then become the Democratic candidate for Governor next year?"

"That does not enter into the question. Many Republicans will vote for him for Mayor who would not vote for him for Governor."

The Senator said, "I don't know," when asked if his friends would vote for McClellan for Mayor. Senator Platt said he was for Robert C. Morris for United States District Attorney to succeed H. L. Burnett. He said that he was for him "First, last, and all the time." That was what he said last December when Senator Depew was a candidate to succeed himself.

Senator Platt said that he had been informed by President Roosevelt that Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg was not a candidate for the place that Morris seeks. James R. Sheffield was the only other candidate, as far as he knew, he said. Senator Platt said he was not familiar with the "insurance situation." Asked if the Republican State Committee had got any insurance companies' money he said, "Not that I know of." This question was then put:

"What did you mean by saying that it would be worth while to live to see the State campaign?"

"You all know as well as I do," was the answer.

The Senator said he believed the sudden shifting of the Republican organization from fusion and municipal ownership was "another one of Odell's vagaries."

He said as to the proposed Odell-Woodruff agreement:

"It is a question whether Odell could guarantee that; and, even if he could, whether he could keep the guarantee."

MR. FRICK'S MOTHER DEAD.

Financier Hurried on to See Her Before She Succumbed.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Frick, mother of H. C. Frick of Pittsburg, died at 10 o'clock to-night at her home in Wooster from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. She was 86 years old. She had been an invalid for more than a year, and during the last few months was blind.

Mr. Frick came on from New York to see his mother. He left late this evening for New York, where he is to meet his wife and daughter on arrival from Europe.

NO PLACE FOR FORNES ON TICKET---MURPHY

Room Must Be Left for the Irish, Tammany's Leader Says.

A CHAIRMANSHIP FOR HIM

Hearst Men Call for One Municipal Ownership Conference, C. Augustus Haviland for Another.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany, allowed a few questions to be fired at him at the Democratic Club yesterday. The Hearst men issued a call for a municipal ownership conference, and so did C. Augustus Haviland of Brooklyn on his own account. The Citizens' Union and the Republicans were not heard from.

At the Democratic Club, Leader Murphy conferred with half the district leaders besides several dozen Tammany figures of varying weights and sizes. Some got thirty seconds, others a minute, and a few as long as they really needed.

The leader of Tammany Hall came in at 4:30 o'clock, and was promptly escorted by Secretary Smith to the circle of newspaper men who had been told to be on hand.

"Well," said Mr. Murphy after a short bow and a grin.

He was asked what he had to say about the Democratic slate.

"Nothing," was the answer. He continued:

"I don't know anything about it except the place of Mayor. We may not be able to tell until the convention meets."

"Mr. Murphy, it is understood that Charles V. Fornes will be Chairman of the City Convention."

"Yes, Mr. Fornes will be Chairman if he will take it, and we believe that he will. The Committee of Five appointed to arrange for the convention has not yet reported about it."

"What's this to be, Mr. Murphy? Mr. Fornes's obituary? Will he be allowed to sing his swan song? It looks that way, does it not?"

"Why, if Brooklyn insists on the nomination of Metz for Controller as now appears probable, how can we put Fornes on the ticket? We couldn't well put on more than one German."

"You mean room must be left for the Irish?"

Mr. Murphy nodded.

"How about the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen? Will it go to Francis Burton Harrison?"

Mr. Murphy waved his hand as if to brush away the query and said:

"Don't know, don't know. That hasn't been decided yet."

"Mr. Murphy, there are some who believe that Mayor McClellan would lose ground if he should be elected for a four-year term and at the end of a year take a nomination for Governor. What do you think about it?"

"Oh, that's a year off."

"But Tammany Hall is believed to have such plan in view—"

"That will be a question for the Mayor to decide when the time comes."

"Will Tammany nominate Jerome!"

At this Mr. Murphy shook his head and began to refer to the Committee of Five on Arrangements for the City Convention of Thursday.

Tammany's City Convention will be held Thursday night at Carnegie Hall. Mayor McClellan will be within call, as will be the nominees for the next two offices. All three will come before the convention and make short speeches.

The City Convention will consist of 698 delegates, Manhattan and the Bronx will have 408, Brooklyn 228, Queens 47, and Richmond 15. The Manhattan and Bronx delegates will be on one side, the three sister boroughs' envoys on the other, with Brooklyn in front, Queens next, and Richmond in the rear. Murphy will sit at the head of the Maohattan delegation, Haffen at the head of the Bronx men, McCarren in the best seat apportioned to Brooklyn, with Cassidy and Muller holding the most conspicuous places among the Queens and Richmond cohorts.

All organizations believing in municipal ownership of public utilities are invited through a document put out yesterday to send two delegates to a conference to be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at 238 Fourth Avenue, when a platform and candidates will be discussed. The invitation was signed by John Martin and F. E. Shober of the New York Municipal Ownership League, Alfred J. Boulton of the Workingmen's Municipal Ownership League, A. H. Stebbins of the Citizens' Union, and M. J. Flaherty of the Brooklyn Municipal Ownership League.

The document put out by Mr. Haviland invites a conference of municipal ownership organizations to meet on Wednesday at 4 P. M. at Haviland Hall, 399 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn. To this meeting Mr. Haviland invites the Municipal Ownership League of Greater New York, the Municipal Ownership League of Brooklyn, the Germano-American League, the Radical Democracy, and the Allied Boards of Trade.

QUEENS DEMOCRATS ASTIR.

Local Campaign to Open with Clubhouse Cornerstone Laying.

The Democratic side of the local campaign in Queens is to open with the laying of the cornerstone of the new Democratic Club house in Long Island City. The building will be in Anable Avenue, opposite the ruins of the Queens County Court House, and will be three stories high. The foundation is under way and the contractor is being urged to lose no time so that the cornerstone can be laid a few days after the Democratic County and Borough Convention, which will be held in the Astoria Schuetzen Park Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The convention will name candidates for Borough President, District Attorney, and two Coroners. There will be a parade of Democratic clubs preceding the cornerstone ceremony.

It was learned in Long Island City yesterday that every effort is being made to get a large force of men at work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge. A letter from Bridge Commissioner Best to a public official in Queens said that the bridge work would be pushed rapidly. It is reported that within ten days sufficient of the steel work will be erected on the island to prove to the people of Queens that the bridge structure is to be rushed ahead.

BRIDE-TO-BE FLED TO RIVAL.

Disappointed Gathering in Church and Was Married on a Train.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, Iowa, Oct. 1.—Ellis Judd, a wealthy young man of this city, is mourning the loss of his intended wife. Miss Maude Gruwell, daughter of State Senator C. O. Gruwell of Montana, left him almost at the altar and was married to Everett B. Ferris on a train which was speeding toward Livingston.

The guests were assembled in the church when the bride-to-be stole across the street to a store where Ferris was a clerk. The young man seized the opportunity and carried her away.

LINER'S OFFICER MAULED.

Brown Did It, Says Wounded Man—Religious Quartermaster Gone.

August Johnson, a quartermaster on the American Line steamship New York, lying at Pier 15 North River, was taken from his berth last night to the Hudson Street Hospital, suffering from eleven severe scalp wounds, concussion of the brain, and a possible fracture of the skull. All he would say was:

"Brown did it."

The police were looking last night for Quartermaster J. L. Brown, who disappeared from the ship after Johnson's plight was discovered. Quartermaster Christian Clemensen walked into Johnson's stateroom, and found Brown wiping blood from the head of the injured man. Brown at once left. Brown's reputation on the ship is very high. He was deeply religious, and attended every service possible when in port.

Johnson said he had been attacked with a belaying pin, but none was found near him.

FIGHT McCARREN'S PLAN.

Two Districts Threaten Trouble—Ebstein on the Fusion Slate.

Republicans, Democrats, members of the Citizens' Union, and of the Municipal League in Brooklyn are in a ferment over the nominations to be made at the County and Borough Conventions soon to be held. The Republican and Democratic Conventions are to take place next Saturday, and the Citizens' Union will hold its conventions to-day.

The greatest anxiety is displayed by members of the Democratic organization because of the character of the slate proposed by Senator P. H. McCarren. Three of the candidates proposed are not acceptable to Assembly district leaders, who have made the fight for McCarren's leadership, and a rupture is imminent if he proceeds to carry out his plan. Two of the candidates are especially objectionable.

They are Edward Kaufmann, the present County Clerk, and Matthew E. Dooley, Register, whom McCarren evidently means to have nominated to succeed themselves. At least, he seems to have intended to until now. In each instance the men fought the election of McCarren's district leader, Kaufmann opposing Henry E. Cochrane in the Seventeenth Assembly District and Dooley being defeated in his fight for leadership of the Twelfth District by Michael E. Butler.

Those who side with McCarren declare that the nomination of these two men would be a clever move and that it would harmonize all of the warring elements in the party. On the other hand Butler and Cochrane have rallied friends around them who declare that such nominations would be an insult. If McCarren persists in jamming these nominations through the convention the delegates elected from the Twelfth and Seventeenth Districts assert that they will leave the convention. Furthermore, they promise that the delegates to the County Committee will resign.

It is believed, however, that Senator McCarren will be prevailed on before the conventions are held to withdraw the names of these two men and substitute others.

The other candidate whose nomination, it is promised, will cause discontent is ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway, who, it is expected, will be nominated for Borough President. When he ran for District Attorney he was opposed and assailed by pulpit and press. Despite this he carried Kings County by a substantial majority. He is a good campaigner, his friends say. Mr. Ridgway's most popular adversary is Arthur J. O'Keefe, at present Superintendent of Sewers for the borough. While many of the Kings County Republican leaders oppose any Fusion scheme within the county, it is generally believed that some move in that direction will be made. It is expected that Major F. H. E. Ebstein, who was Deputy Police Commissioner under Mayor Low, will be nominated for Borough President by the Republicans and indorsed by the Citizens' Union.

SAW PAID FIREMEN RUN.

Supplanting of Staten Island Vamps Marked by a Blaze and an Arrest.

The Second Battalion, Borough of Richmond, is the title of the first force of paid firemen to be put in service in Staten Island. It comprises seven companies, each consisting of eleven men and a Captain. Their duties began yesterday. The battalion's territory extends from Mariners' Harbor to Tompkinsville.

Chief William Guerin, who has been moved from the Fifth Battalion, Manhattan, to the new command, will have charge also of two volunteer companies, one at Graniteville and the other at Kreisherville. The seven paid companies and the two volunteer companies replace the twenty-three volunteer companies.

Eight o'clock was the hour fixed for the change. There had been many predictions that it would be marked by alarms and fires. Ten minutes before the hour there was an alarm from Mariners' Harbor. The fire did not amount to much, but an arrest was made for incendiarism. While the volunteers were hurrying to Mariners' Harbor, Chief Croker and Chief Guerin met Chief William Sink of the retiring volunteers, who turned the keys over to them.

Chief Croker then started on a tour of the district. The first news he got was that "Old Cataract," the West Brighton engine, had blown up. The change had shifted the engine to the house at Mariners' Harbor, where Herman Decker, the engineer, started to test it. He had only 125 pounds of steam up when the apparatus exploded. Decker narrowly escaped serious scalds.

At 4:50 o'clock Chief Croker and his party started for the ferry to return to Manhattan. As he passed through New Brighton the men at an engine house signaled to him to stop, and told him that an alarm was ringing. It proved to be from the neighborhood of Columbia Street, West Brighton. The Chief's automobile broke the local speed records on the way to the fire.

An unoccupied building had been apparently set on fire in order to see the paid men work. There was a crowd on hand. The Chief heard many jokes about the runs the paid men would have to make during the night. He went to the Eighty-first Precinct Station House and after a talk with the Captain, put himself in communication with Mulberry Street, with the result that all the boxes which it is possible to open without going to a house for a key are being guarded by men in plain clothes.

The final alarm for the volunteers proved to be for an unoccupied shed in Central Avenue, back of Harry Hughes's Hotel. Hughes said that a little before the fire was discovered Charles Van Horn entered his dining room and had a drink. Hughes said Van Horn then went to the shed and set fire to a bundle of excelsior. Detective Sullivan arrested Van Horn, and later Magistrate Croak held him in $2,000 bail. He was locked up.

TWO BAND STANDS COLLAPSE.

Accidents in Massachusetts Towns—Boy Fatally Injured.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 1.—Three members of the Banda Roma of Boston were seriously hurt, while nearly every other member of the band was cut and bruised, by the collapse of a band stand here to-night at a street celebration by the parishioners of the Italian Church of the Madonna del Rosario.

The accident was caused by the breaking of one of the supporting posts of the stand, allowing the structure to fall and precipitating the members of the band to the ground. Most of the instruments were ruined.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 1.—During the celebration of the feast of St. Michael at the Italian Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, in Flint Village to-day, a band stand in front of the edifice collapsed. Edward Mullin, aged 9, was fatally hurt, and William Mahan and Albert Borden, his companions, were slightly hurt. The bandsmen were not injured.

BICYCLIST HITS CAR.

Two Lads Racing in the Street, One Gets His Skull Broken.

John Dello, a porter at 305 East Twenty-ninth Street, was bicycling with a companion in Thirtieth Street last evening when they started to race. At Second Avenue Dello was slightly ahead of his friend. A south-bound car was coming down Second Avenue, and would have cleared the bycicist but for an extra burst of speed on Dello's part. The front wheel of Dello's bicycle caught in the rear fender of the car, and Dello was thrown on his head.

The lady's skull was fractured. When his companion saw what had happened he fled. Dello is in Bellevue Hospital in a critical condidtion. He is 16 years old.

No Clue in Brooklyn Kidnapping.

Although they had made three arrests on suspicion the Brooklyn police yesterday did not develop much to clear up the case of Antonio Maracandina, the Italian boy who has been missing for a week, and is supposed to have been kidnapped. They feel convinced that his abductors are holding him prisoner in one of the Italian settlements in Brooklyn. Simonetta Picona, the woman who was suspected of knowing something of the kidnapping, has been released. Her husband, Salvator Lafata, is still in jail.

HAS FORMED A LEAGUE TO OUST JOHN A. M'CALL

Preacher Denounces N. Y. Life's Head, Also Perkins.

SLINGS POETRY AT DEPEW

Hopes to Compel the First Two to Make Restitution and Hints at Criminal Action.

After denouncing President John A. McCall and Vice President George W. Perkins of the New York Life Insurance Company by implication in his sermon at the Riverside Baptist Church last evening, the Rev. Dr. A. Lincoln Moore, pastor of the church, invited reporters into the vestry and announced to them that he is forming a league of policy holders to compel the resignation from the company of the two officials, and to prosecute them if such a step be found feasible. J. Judson Hyatt of 45 Nassau Street, the Rev. Dr. Moore said, has been engaged as the league attorney.

Dr. Moore said that he was moved to take this step through the receipt of fifty or more letters from policy holders more or less important who felt that he could help them in the matter. He gave the names of some of those who had sent letters as C. H. Venner of 33 Wall Street, James A. Allen of 33 Wall Street, and Miss Lulu Spankenberg of 417 East Seventy-first Street.

The sermon which preceded this announcement was a sharp arraignment of dishonest methods in general, and more particularly in life insurance. Senator Depew came in for a share of criticism.

"As a result of the insurance revelations," said Dr. Moore, "men who stood high in the political and business life have fallen in the dust. We might apply appropriately to a certain United States Senator the words of the good Quaker poet:

"So fallen! so lost!
The light withdrawn which once he wore,
The glory of his grey hair gone forever more."

Dr. Moore got the inspiration for his sermon from Deuteronomy, xxvii. 17. The subject of the sermon was "Cursed is He that Removeth His Neighbor's Landmark; or, God's Anathema Upon Dishonesty."

At some length the preacher pointed out a few of the landmarks in life which it was sinful to remove. He mentioned that it was wrong for any man or body of men to take from his fellow-man light, air, time, property, and so forth.

He held that every man had an inalienable right to all these things, and that it was not right for any man or syndicate of men to filch them from him. When he reached property he soon came to life insurance. Then he said:

"He who steals another's property, whether it be the millionaires' securities or the widows and orphans' pittance, removes a neighbor's landmark—that is to say, he steals.

"The former theft is at present very popular, as is evidenced by the recent disclosures in insurance circles. These revelations have not had a tendency to increase the confidence of the policy holders in particular or that of the public in general in the officers of these great companies. Indeed, it would appear that the high officials in them have been animated by an unholy scramble for dollars, forgetful of the fact that they were handling trust funds.

"One result of the investigation proves conclusively that $100,000 a year solely will not secure integrity and character. President Roosevelt receives only $50,000 a year, and he gives to the country conscience, ability, and character."

Dr. Moore went on to point out other men who did not get one-tenth of the salary of high insurance officials, but who had to give much more in return for it.

"The men who should have conserved the interests of the policy holders have been guilty of betraying a most sacred trust," he said, and he read a clipping from a Philadelphia paper which declared that insurance officials were "not common thieves, but uncommon ones."

"The President of the New York Life," he continued, "had no right to give a large sum of the policy holders' money for political purposes, and his statement that the election of the Democratic candidate would have been furthered, and the gold standard jeoparded if the contribution had not been made, and thus the value of the stocks and bonds of the New York Life lowered—that is no excuse."

"How fallacious is such a theory. There was never, in the last campaign, as everybody knows, danger that the Democratic candidate would be elected, and the gold standard was not discussed. We can earnestly indorse the words of William Jennings Bryan, who said of one of these officials: 'The man was so anxious to preserve the honor of the Nation that he forgot his own.'"

"A certain wit recently remarked that by grafting they had been able in the West to produce a seedless apple, but that insurance officials in this city by grafting have come very near to producing a cashless company. I agree with that wit."

POLICY HOLDERS SAFE.

View of The London Times on the American Insurance Scandals.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Discussing the life insurance scandals in America, The Times to-morrow in its financial supplement will express the conviction that the losses which have occurred through mismanagement will affect only the bonuses or dividends payable to policy holders at the end of distribution periods.

"Some policy holders," says The Times, "especially the small ones, who are least able to bear the loss, have been abandoning their policies and taking cash surrender values. Policy holders who take this course are in the majority of cases ill-advised. They are abandoning a large part of the premiums paid for future protection and are incurring the risk of not being able to insure elsewhere owing to impaired health and the certainty of having to pay for other insurances the higher premiums required by increased age.

"Whatever scandals may be revealed by the insurance inquiry, there can hardly be doubt of the capacity of the three great American companies known here, the Equitable, the New York Life, and the Mutual of New York, to meet at their face value all contracts. Bonuses or dividends are in another category, and may probably be much impaired."

YEARNS FOR SOLDIER SON.

Mrs. Ball of Brooklyn Hasn't Heard of George Since the Spanish War.

Mrs. Zelina Ball of 64 Conselyea Street, Brooklyn, is trying to find her son, George Ball, who was an enlisted man in the first regiment of immunes sent to the Philippines in the Spanish war. He enlisted as a cavalryman eighteen years ago, and went to Oklahoma. There he was known, his mother says, as George Dakin, as was on duty as a Sergeant when the Oklahoma lands were thrown open to settlement.

Mrs. Ball says he married Miss Mary Wilkinson of Enid, and lived in that town several years. His mother has heard nothing from him since the immune regiment was mustered out. She is old and very poor, and is practically homeless.

NEW ORLEANS FEVER REPORT.

Twenty-three New Cases and Three Deaths the Total for Sunday.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—The yellow fever report to 6 o'clock this evening is as follows: New cases, 23; total, 3,023; deaths, 3; total, 391; new centres of infection, 4; cases under treatment, 227; discharged, 2,405.

The Sunday record would have been the lowest this season but for the report of a nest of infection in another convent and asylum, the attending physician reporting six cases among the girls in the Mount Carmel Institute Asylum, on Piety Street. Another case is reported from the French Asylum on St. Anns Street.

Among the dead is Sister Mary Edith of the Convent of Perpetual Adoration, on Marais Street. She was 18 years of age, and had only recently taken her vows. She was a Miss Petronille Nigel.

News from the country was meagre today. The following reports were received: Kenner, one case, two deaths; Mandeville, one new case; Tallulah and vicinity, thirteen new cases.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 1.—The Mississippi fever summary to-night is as follows: Vicksburg, 5 new cases; Natchez, 5 new cases, one new centre of infection; Scranton, 8 new cases; Gulfport, 1 new case, 1 death; Mississippi City, 6 new cases; Hamburg, 2 new cases, 1 death; Rosetta, 2 new cases, 3 suspicious cases; Handsborough, 1 new case.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 1.—The official fever summary to-night is as follows: New cases, 5; total to date, 158. Deaths, none; total to date, 26. Cases discharged, 53; cases under treatment, 79.

BAD IDEALS PAGAN—HADLEY.

But If a Man's Work Aids Others His Purposes Are Christian.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.—"Double standards in college and business life" were discussed to-day by President Hadley of Yale in his annual address to the students at the opening of college. In the course of his address he said:

"A selfish purpose, like ambition, may protect a man from the temptations of idle pleasure just as effectively as an unselfish purpose, like devotion to public service; but it may at the same time result in a man's so misusing his life that from the standpoint of his fellow-man it is worse than wasted. How can we guard against this?

"If a man's purposes and ideals are such that he is seeking to attain them for himself at the expense of his fellowmen they are pagan ideals, and the man is likely to grow bad as he grows older. If his ideals are such that each step toward their realization means the advancement of those about him his purposes are Christian.

"What is the pagan ideal of sport? To win whether you play fair or not. What is the Christian ideal? To play the game fairly for all it is worth, and win if you can. If we held the former ideal every game we play is a training for fraudulent business, bad politics, and an unchristian civilization. If we play with the latter purpose in view every game is a training for that public service in Church and State for which Yale College was founded."

FIANCEE'S COSTLY WHIM.

Because of It Aged Iowa Banker Sacrifices Realty.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa, Oct. 1.—G. B. Eastman, one of the wealthiest men in Northern Iowa, has just disposed of all his real property, amounting to more than $500,000, to satisfy a whim of his fiancée, Miss Wood of Minneapolis, whose acquaintance he gained through answering a newspaper advertisement. So hurriedly did he sell the property that he accepted the first offer made by some local capitalists, who are said to have obtained it for three-fourths of its actual value.

Eastman has been a resident here for forty years, and was the first banker in Northern Iowa. He is a widower, childless, and about 83 years old.

PRICE OF SOFT COAL UP.

Scarcity of Cars May Cause an Advance to $2 a Ton.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Because of the scarcity of cars, soft coal has advanced to $1.25 a ton at the mines. Prominent operators say that unless relief comes within the next few days the wholesale price will reach $2 a ton.

Representatives of nearly every coal company in the city have called at the general office of the Pennsylvania and Reading Roads and urged greater supplies of cars to fill orders now on the company's books. No relief is promised by either railroad, for every available car is in service.

Not in months has there been such a demand for bituminous coal as at this time. Large companies are storing every extra ton they can buy, and retailers are insisting that they be served in order to take care of regular customers.

Notwithstanding the unusual demand, the larger operating companies say there is more coal above ground at this time than three years ago, when the last strike was pending. They attribute the activity to a scare which has taken possession of consumers.

SUIT CASE MYSTERY ARREST.

Boston Clerk Held—Said to Have Talked of Cutting Up a Body.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The first arrest in connection with the finding in the harbor near Winthrop on Sept. 21 of a suitcase containing the torso of a woman occurred to-day, when the local officers took into custody on suspicion of being an accomplice in the case William A. Haynes of 52 Chambers Street, West End, this city. Haynes is a clerk in a shipping office. The arrest is stated to have been made on statements by Samuel A. Wingfield, a clerk in a grocery store, who told the police that he had a friend who had cut up a body.

Haynes was examined at length by the police and denied the accusation, affirming that his friend had become mixed about what he had told him of his experiences while serving on a Coroner's jury. He was locked up and Wingfield was also held as a witness.

The authorities, while declining to make a specific statement regarding the arrest, indicate by their manner that they are far from confident that the right man is being detained.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 1.—The family of William Allen Haynes, arrested in Boston on suspicion in connection with the dress suit case murder mystery, are residents of this city. Haynes left Richmond about fifteen years ago and went to Newport News, where he was employed by the Old Dominion Steamship Company. He married a woman of that city. He then drifted to Boston, and two years ago he and his wife separated. She is still living in Newport News, and there are two children, aged 13 and 5, respectively, who are with their mother.

COST UNIONS $75,000.

Amount Paid by Chicago Federation to Defend Strike Prisoners.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—It was revealed at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor to-day that the Federation has expended $75,000 since last May in defending union men charged with "slugging" and other violence.

About $50,000 of that amount was paid out in defraying attorneys' fees and court costs in the teamsters' strike.

HELD COURT IN A TENT TO TRY AUTO VIOLATORS

Trap Set for Speeders on the Vanderbilt Cup Course.

A BARON FIRST IN THE NET

He Couldn't Speak English, but W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Acted as Interpreter—Only Racers May Speed.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 1.—District Attorney Coles declared war to-day on the automobilists who have been violating the speed law on the Vanderbilt Cup course. An eighth of a mile was measured off on the Jericho Road, the finish being in front of the judges' stand for the Vanderbilt race. Justice George C. Tatem opened court at the fair grounds in a tent which he had occupied all week during the fair. Deputy Sheriffs Hoffman and Clough were posted at the finish.

The first car to shoot across the finish line faster than the law allows was that of Baron Purkeim. He had with him George Augler. The machine made the distance in sixteen seconds. The Baron spoke no English and the Justice no French. The Baron talked fast and excitedly, but no one understood. At last it was made out that he was some one of importance, and as he used William K. Vanderbilt's name, Mr. Vanderbilt was telephoned for. He hurried to the tent of the Justice in a machine. Some one also telephoned to Chairman Morrell, who also responded.

Mr. Vanderbilt, who acted as interpreter, offered to pay the fine for the Baron, but the offer was declined with much bowing. Judge Tatem suggested that Mr. Vanderbilt go on the Baron's bond, and later there could be a trial. Mr. Vanderbilt declined. He would pay the fine, but would not go on a bond. Then, through Mr. Vanderbilt, the Baron asked to be paroled. He was allowed to go in custody of a Constable. The Constable soon returned with $25, the amount of the fine.

It was not long before F. O. Ostericher, an Englishman, who did the eighth in twelve seconds, was haled to the tent of justice. He was good natured about it, and after having the law explained, paid his $25 and said the experience was worth the price.

C. A. Tolston, who said he was from New York and France, and only two weeks from Paris, did not believe he was traveling an eighth in 11 seconds, but if the deputies said so it must be so, and he paid. He got a receipt for the money, which he said he would frame. He promised not to make himself liable to the double fine and imprisonment that goes with a second offense.

The next victim said he was Thomas Williams. He had his wife with him and went the distance in fifteen seconds. When signaled to stop, Williams slowed down and was moving easily as he approached the deputies. Then he realized what it meant, and apparently tried to send his machine leaping ahead. Hoffman hurled himself at the machine.

He was angry because another man had got away just before, and caught hold of a lever in an effort to land himself in the machine. The result of Williams's throwing on full speed and Hoffman's leap was to bring the automobile up short almost on end. The spectators expected to see the machine tumble over and crush all three persons.

Williams said the machine belonged to Borough President Joseph Cassidy of Queens. He insisted that Cassidy would do things to the police until he was informed that he was not in Queens, but in Nassau. Justice Tatem, desiring to befriend a friend of President Cassidy, sent for ex-Supervisor Girdel V. Brewer, who is in charge of the Brooklyn Water Works ponds in this county. He said he didn't know Williams, and refused to vouch for him. Mrs. Williams deposited enough jewelry with the court to insure the payment of the $25 fine.

The Justice wrote several letters to-night to ascertain the names of the owners of the machines which escaped. The patrol will be continuous hereafter. The finishing point will be shifted to various places on the course, so that violators may be trapped. No speeding will be allowed at any time except by the racers, and by them only at specified hours.

The action of the District Attorney and Justice Tatem is approved by Chairman Morrell and Mr. Vanderbilt.

AUTO RACER ARRESTED.

Tracy, Who Was Second in Elimination Trial, Exceeded Speed Limit.

Joseph Tracy, who finished second in the Vanderbilt Cup elimination race, in the Thomas Locomobile, was arrested on the Merrick Road, near Farmer Avenue, Jamaica, yesterday afternoon, while driving the racing car, which is entered in the race on Oct. 14. He was taking it to Bridgeport, where he was to have speeded it to-day. The car was running between thirty and forty miles an hour, according to Policeman August Siegert. Tracy furnished $100 bail, and will have to appear in the police court to-day to answer to the charge of excessive speeding. With Tracy, when he was arrested, was his mechanic, Albert J. Poole, who rides with him in the races.

The committee having charge of the Vanderbilt Cup race notified all contestants not to violate the speed law on or near the cup course. Special notices were issued announcing certain hours for speed trials; it was also stated that drivers guilty of exceeding the speed laws would do so at their own risk. The committee is using every effort to have the law respected, and expect the assistance of the competitors in their efforts. This is the first arrest in connection with the cup race.

TELLS FRESHMEN TO BE GOOD.

Dr. Angell Warns Them Not to Let Their Morals Take a Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 1.—President Angell of Michigan University in his annual opening address to the students to-day warned the entering freshmen of the dangers of demoralization in college life. He said:

"All the restraints of your home life, the care of your parents, and the good opinion of your neighbors, are no longer present, and it is very easy to fall into ways that you would never adopt if you had remained at home. Don't let your morals take a vacation, as many students do when they first enter here. You may come across some comfortable, jolly fellow who may ask you to go into a saloon, a thing which you would not do in your own village or town. Have the strength to resist. Be careful of the companions you choose.

"In the great cosmopolitan gathering which composes any big university there are men who are not desirable companions. If you fall in with these during your first few weeks here it is very hard to break away later. Your whole life may be determined by the friends you make during the next month. This is the greatest moral crisis you will probably be called to go through."

Dismissals for College Hazing.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 1.—During the past week there has been a fresh outbreak of hazing at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, as a result of which five students are on the point of dismissal. Ten days ago two sophomores were expelled for hazing.

Boulder Crushes Huntsman.

WINSTED, Conn., Oct. 1.—While climbing a fifty-foot hill here to-day James G. Maddrah, Jr., who was on a hunting trip, stepped on a big boulder which toppled over and both man and rock were hurled down a fifty-foot embankment. At the bottom the rock fell on Maddrah and killed him instantly, and his crushed body was found by his son.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have not taken advantage of our removal to Fifth Avenue to increase our prices.
We welcome a comparison of goods and values.
Sterling Silver, Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Watches, Cut Glass. Everything suitable for Wedding Gifts.
Visitors should see our Cut Glass Room. A veritable Crystal Palace.

REED & BARTON CO.,
FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 32D STREET,
THE NEW REED & BARTON BUILDING.

James McCreery & Co.

On October the 2nd
A department will be opened
for the sale of
Trunks, Bags, Dress Suit Cases,
Portmanteaux, Boxes
and travelling receptacles of all kinds.

Trunks,—for theatrical use, European travel, steamer, cabin, etc. Skirt Trunks, Shirtwaist and Hat Trunks, Chiffonier Trunks, Boot Trunks, Bonnet Trunks and Dog Trunks.

Travelling Bags,—English Club, Oxford, English and narrow Gladstone, Cabin and Kit models.

Suit Cases and Travelling Bags fitted with solid silver Toilet Articles.

Men's Hat Boxes of various shapes and leathers.

Twenty-third Street.

B. Altman & Co.

Until further notice, this store will be closed daily at SIX P. M.

IN TRIMMED MILLINERY THERE IS NOW OFFERED AN INTERESTING VARIETY OF THE NEWEST MODELS FOR GENERAL WEAR, ALSO CARRIAGE HATS IN THE FASHIONABLE COLORINGS.
MOURNING HATS AND BONNETS. (Third Floor.)

UNTRIMMED HATS AND SELECTIONS OF AUTUMN TRIMMINGS ARE SHOWN; WALKING AND OUTING HATS FOR WOMEN, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL AND DRESS HATS. (First Floor.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

BUILT JERSEY CITY HALL.

Contractor, Who Also Built Gen. McClellan's Mansion, Is Dead.

Richard English, a contractor and builder, died at his home, 499 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday, of a complication of diseases. He was sixty-seven years old.

Among the buildings he erected were the City Hall and half a dozen schoolhouses in Jersey City. He was also the builder of the mansion of the late Gen. George B. McClellan at South Orange. He leaves five sons and one daughter.

Long Overdue Bark Sighted.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The steamer Clan McMillan, which arrived here from Calcutta to-day, sighted on Sept. 21, in latitude 41.31 north and longitude 29.21 west, the overdue bark Lalla Rookh, 184 days out from Brisbane for Falmouth, England. Her Captain reported all well on board.

$200,000 Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—Fire to-night damaged the foundry of the Mackintosh-Hemphill Company, or the Fort Pitt Foundry, as it is better known, to the extent of about $200,000, fully covered by insurance. The blaze started from some unknown cause in the central pattern storehouse, and owing to the excellent work of the firemen was confined to that structure. The patterns destroyed represented the accumulation of thirty years.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:55 A. M.—West Farms Road and Commonwealth Avenue; A. D. Dunham, owner; damage slight.
5:20 A. M.—220 Broadway; owners unknown; damage, $300.
1:55 P. M.—14 East Twenty-seventh Street; Huber & Co., owners; damage, $50.
5:30 P. M.—613 Fifth Street; Leonard Pollak, owner; damage, $10.
6:10 P. M.—652 Ninth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:45 P. M.—74 East Fourth Street; Samuel Weiser, owner; damage, $5.
7 P. M.—134th Street and Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $20.
7:05 P. M.—974 Eighth Avenue; John Kluver, owner; damage, $20.

Pay Rent on a Piano *and* Own It

WHY BUY a "cheap" piano because the terms are made easy for you?

THE monthly terms of purchase offered, particularly in "cheap" pianos, have been so low that many people are induced to buy one rather than rent a good piano at the usual charges of from $5 to $10 monthly.

We manufacture high-grade pianos only, and realizing the evil effect that the use of the "cheap" pianos must have on the musical training of the young, now offer a number of new-looking

HARDMAN Pianos

on such reduced payments that you are thus enabled to rent a high-grade piano at a smaller sum monthly than is required as payment in the buying of a "cheap" instrument.

WE WILL ALLOW ALL RENT PAID US WITHIN ONE YEAR TO APPLY AGAINST THE PURCHASE PRICE.

Call or write for Illustrated Catalog (postpaid).

Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers.
Fifth Ave. and 19th St., New York.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Store Open Saturday Evenings.

Lavish display of French jewelry.

OUR jewelry section is practically a great specialty house in theatrical jewelry. No other store in New York will show the dazzling, glittering, sparkling brilliants and novelties you will see here. We have them by the thousands. Our own representative searched every market in Europe for the latest fads. Everything is novel, extremely clever, mounted on sterling silver, and you can't tell them from real diamonds and other precious stones. Main Floor.

Very special

Brooches at 1.00, 1.50, 2.95 and up to 25.00.
Pearl necklaces at 95c.—others up to 10.50.
Pearl dog collars, 3.50—others up to 15.00.
Pearl fan chains, 2.25—very special value.
Pearl ear screws, 1.25—others up to 7.00.

OUR RESTAURANT IS MOST CONVENIENT FOR SHOPPERS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

C. P. & Prima Donna French Corsets.

HUNDREDS of smart dressers will glance over this announcement and say, "Why, the C. P. and Prima Donna are $6.00 and $8.00 corsets.

So they are, but we have just secured five hundred more smart, new models that are slightly soiled—just about as they would be after a day's wearing or two—and the sale price to-day is $2.75, in accordance with what we paid.

Sale price 2.75

Some of these Corsets are all whalebone, while others are hornbone—they are gore cut and have medium and long deep hips, medium and high bust, beautiful tapering waist line. 2.75. Second Floor.

WE'RE GOING TO THE EXTREME IN OUR COSTUME SECTION TO-DAY.

All those handsome imported costumes

SHOWN IN THE WINDOWS LAST WEEK DURING THE FALL OPENING WILL BE SOLD TO-DAY AT ACTUAL COST.

AT THE BEGINNING of the season instead of near the close, if you please, we offer the original models from six of the most celebrated designers of Paris. Originals, mind you—NOT copies. And we offer them at actual cost. Third Floor.

It is customary to keep them on show throughout the season, which in reality is to keep them till they are crumpled, unattractive and have lost their bloom and beauty, and then sell them at cost.

But we imported them exclusively for the opening and they have served their purpose—the marvel of admiring crowds—marvels of richness and originality—exclusive—no more like them in America. Only in Paris will you find their sisters, and you should be proud to appear in such a gown.

DINNER GOWNS—"Francis" latest models. Original price $450.00, now 295.00

BLACK JET PROMENADE GOWNS—From "Mme. Houvet." Original price $375.00, now 250.00

EXQUISITE SPANGLED ROBES—From "Callet Sisters." Original price $375.00, now 250.00

RECEPTION GOWN—from Beer's. Original price $300.00, now 200.00

ALLOVER LACE COSTUME—from "Beers." Original price $500.00, now 325.00

SMART AFTERNOON GOWN—from "Callet Sisters," Original price $300.00, now 200.00

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

MORE exclusive new models, more special values, greater diversity of colors, more style, more beauty, more entrancing elegance than ever before, here or elsewhere, notwithstanding the greater portion of this announcement is devoted to the imported gowns. And they include a bewitching selection of broadcloth models.

UNFINISHED WORSTED SUITS, long or short coat models—made collarless or notch collar—inlaid with velvet and trimmed in narrow silk braid. Colors, plum, green, marine blue and all black. At 21.50

BROADCLOTH SUITS—long "chappie" coat styles and severe tailor made—also smart mixtures in various styles—braid or velvet trimmed. Colors, blue, black, green, wine, plum—new plaited or circular skirts. For.... 29.75

BROADCLOTH OR UNFINISHED WORSTED SUITS—extreme long tight fitting coat—unique strapping of cloth to match and silk velvet collar and cuffs—lined throughout with soft satin to match; also short nobby box coat style 34.75

THIS IS OF MORE THAN ORDINARY INTEREST—VALUE 37.50.

HIGH CLASS OPERA CLOAKS, but NOT high priced. The new "circular" and empire styles. The beauty of these garments is the grace in which they are cut and the fine doeskin cloth they are made of, which come in all the pretty light evening shades—white, light blue and pink, amber, rose, red, champagne and all black. They are trimmed in dainty silk braid and lined throughout with soft white satin 27.50

SEVENTEEN POPULAR FABRICS SPECIALLY PRICED IN OUR GREAT

October sale of high quality dress goods.

THESE values are planned to inaugurate the greatest dress goods season in years, and each special price will emphasize the fact that you cannot buy the same quality of dress goods any other time of the season at the saving of one-third to one-half offered by our great annual October sale to-day. Seventeen smart materials are attractively priced—seventeen fabrics that will play a most important part in the designing of the reigning styles for the new Fall and Winter season—seventeen unusual values in addition to a Main Floor.

COMPLETE SHOWING OF GERMAN, FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN BROADCLOTHS

and a full line of the best American broadcloths at very moderate prices, ranging from $1.00 to $4.00 a yard.

Here's a value that alone would crowd the rotunda and we have sixteen others—85c. NOVELTY WORSTED SUITINGS at 49c.—fully 44 inches wide—extra heavy double warp in neat checks, overplaids and fancy striped effects—in all the new Fall combinations. Special for to-day's selling, per yard 49c

75c. quality all wool cheviot—full 44 inches wide—extra heavy double warp—steamed, sponged and shrunk—in all the popular fall colorings, such as Navy, Royal, Brown, Garnet and Green. To-day, per yard. 50c

75c. quality all wool Panama suitings—a splendid assortment of this season's most desirable colorings—sponged and shrunk, ready for the needle—very special at, per yard.... 45c

$1.00 all wool silk finished German henrietta—full 45 inches wide—30 different styles to select from, suitable for street and evening wear, such as plum, wine, garnet and shades of red, navy, royal and cadet blue, golden seal and Havana brown, myrtle, reseda and hunter's green, tan, castor, gray, Nile, light blue, cream and pink. To-day, per yard.. 68c

$1.00 quality new gray worsted suitings—full 45 inches wide—one of the most popular fabrics shown this season, in solid colors of dark, medium and light gray; to-day, per yard 63c

2,500 yards of $1.35 quality all wool broadcloth—full 50 inches wide; bright satin lustre, soft chiffon finish, in a splendid assortment of new Fall colorings, such as plum, hunter, myrtle, olive green, seal, golden and Havana brown, navy and royal blue, silver and French gray, castor, garnet and cardinal; to-day, per yard 1.00

3,000 yards 1.50 quality all wool satin finished broadcloth—50 inches wide, in all this season's newest colorings, such as Plum, Wine, Navy, Royal, Cadet and Alice Blue, Seal and Golden Brown, Hunter, Myrtle and Reseda Green, Silver Pearl and French Gray, Tan and Mode. Special to-day, per yard. 1.25

1.25 quality shadow check all wool batiste—full 45 inches wide, in a wide range of the most desirable shades this season; special, per yard. 95c

75c. quality all wool cream Panama—one of the scarcest fabrics in the market; close Panama mesh; to-day, per yard 49c

$1.00 quality French prunella cloth—full 44 inches wide—strictly pure wool, in a wide range of the season's most desirable shades in Heliotrope, Old Rose, Plum, Wine, Garnet, Golden and Seal Brown, Navy and Royal Blue, Silver and Pearl Gray, Hunter, Reseda and Myrtle Green, and an abundance of Cream. Very special to-day, per yard..... 79c

2,000 yards $1.85 grade French chiffon ladies' cloth—full 54 inches, light chiffon weight, bright satin finish, in a variety of this season's most desirable colorings, such as Old Rose, Wine, Plum, French Silver, Pearl Gray, Myrtle, Hunter and Reseda, Green, Golden, Seal and Havana Brown, Navy, Royal and Cadet Blue, Mode and Tan; very special to-day, per yard..... 1.50

75c. quality new tailor suitings—in a variety of the new Fall color combinations, in fancy stripes, invisible checks and new overplaid effects; to-day, per yard..... 45c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

50c. quality all wool black crepe albatross; to-day, per yard. 39c

75c. quality black Panama suiting, strictly wool; color guaranteed; to-day, per yard..... 45c

1.00 quality black chiffon cheviot—full 50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk; extra heavy, double warp; a splendid jet black; to-day, per yard..... 69c

1.00 quality black imperial French serge—full 45 inches wide; very popular for fall wear; to-day, per yard..... 79c

1.50 quality all wool black broadcloth—full 50 inches wide, beautiful jet black; satin lustre; to-day, per yard..... 1.19

Semi-Annual Sale---The new Fall imported laces.

TWICE a year the leading lace importing house in America sends us its one, two and three piece collection of all laces on hand at their closing period. We generally pay half price, and sell at half value, but the lot is so large and varied this year that we obtained a still greater concession, and we'll place the entire collection on sale to-day at prices as low as one-third: Main Floor.

50c a yard for laces—values up to $1.50. | 98c a yard for laces—values up to $2.50. | 1.48 a yard for laces—values up to $3.50. | 1.98 a yard for laces—values up to $4.50.

Do not let these low prices misguide you as to quality. They're all newest laces from the best manufacturers of St. Gall, Plauen, Brussels and Calais. This will be a golden opportunity for dressmakers and our many lace customers to supply a season's want at about one-third regular prices.

AMONG THE GREAT VALUES ARE

Hand run Marquise lace bands.
St. Gall embroidered laces.
Point Gaze and rose point lace.
Hand run Spanish lace bands.
St. Gall bands and galloons.
Copies of Real Point Laces.

Real Princess Laces—Plauen Novelty Laces—Pompadour on Net Laces, in white, ecru, champagne and black.

6.00 plaid silk waists 4.90

WE bought five hundred of the daintiest, smartest silk waists you ever saw—the POPULAR NEW PLAIDS, small checks and changeable effects—and paid almost as much as we ask you to-day. In fact, our profit will not cover the cost of this announcement, but we want you to see them and see our entire Fall showing of stunning, exclusive, fashionable waists that are priced so attractively. Second Floor.

ONE DAY ONLY—SPECIAL TO-DAY. 4.90

Many are even made to sell at 7.00—some are trimmed with fine pin tucks, forming yokes—others with stitched plaits—still others with lace, tucked back and cuffs, in all new Fall shades—special for one day..... 4.90

INEXPENSIVE WAISTS are a specialty with Simpson Crawford Co., and to-day we offer two good models at $1.50 each—one an albatross and the other a madras—made with box or side plaited front—trimmed with pearl buttons—trimmed collar—special..... 1.50

EXQUISITE MODELS in chiffon taffeta silk waists at 8.95.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MODELS in imported flannel, nun's veiling and albatross waists—plain or striped effect—designed with tucks, insertions and plaits, at 2.95 up to 8.95.

EXCLUSIVE MODELS in chiffon taffetta mousseline—baby Irish and lingerie waists—all are exquisitely designed and trimmed in the various ways—long or short sleeves 5.00 up to 29.00.

The October silk sale

27 inch colored $1.25 chiffon taffeta 69c

CHIFFON TAFFETA, pride of the smart dresser—idol of the exclusive modiste—selling as silks never sold before at $1.25 a yard—favored and worn by the swellest set of Paris—fashionable, beautiful, soft finish chiffon taffetas that grace the loftiest mark of favor in Fashion's realm—right in the face of the ovation they're receiving, we offer to-day:— Main Floor.

Twelve thousand yards of the highest quality 27 in. $1.25 colored IMPORTED LYONS Chiffon Taffetas at 69c. a yard. 69c

These silks were imported by a high-class, exclusive tailor to ladies, but arrived two months late, were declined and sold to us by the New York representative of a foreign house at about half price.

You may have two new silk dresses, two stunning waists, two smart petticoats, two fashing silk coats, instead of the one of each that you had planned, and the material will cost you NO MORE than you had expected to pay for the c.... We say to you candidly, seriously, positively, that the price will not again be so low for this quality. Why should it, when the demand is so great?

THE NEW CATCHY COLORS AND EFFECTS FORM A BEWILDERING, BEWITCHING SPECTACLE IN OUR DAYLIGHT ROTUNDA. RUBY, WINE, MYRTLE GREEN, HUNTER'S GREEN, NAVY, MARINE, GOLDEN, AND SEAL BROWN. GLACE EFFECTS COME IN THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS: MAISE AND WHITE, ALICE BLUE AND WHITE, GOBELIN AND GOLD CARDINAL AND GREEN, NAVY AND GOLD NAVY AND GREEN, BROWN AND NAVY.

Moire velour silk—all the vogue—plenty of the new plum, purple, green, navy, &c.—75c. quality..... 59c

Genuine swivel taffetas—latest combinations for waists and suitings—made to sell at $1.00; special..... 68c

Black, rustling, 36 inch taffeta, think of it, guaranteed a full yard wide—$1.00 and $1.25 quality; to-day..... 67c

Note this special—42 inch pure silk crepe de chine, for costumes and waists—sold up to $1.50, at..... 89c

Pure silk radio, the Paris craze, 45 inches 1.50

C. J. Bonnet & Co. (Lyons, France) famous 75c. black taffeta—universally sold for 75c—special.... 55c

VELVETS—pride of the smart dresser. 3,000 yds. $1.25 black silk dress velvets at 75c.

Paon velvets, $1.25 quality, 78c. Colored chiffon velveteen, 1.00. Pure silk face chiffon velvets, 1.50. Panne velvets, $1.25 quality, 1.00.

Our millinery business

is in full swing, working night and day to keep pace with the tremendous selling and to present to you something new daily.

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS, TOQUES AND BONNETS FOR STREET, DRESS, CARRIAGE AND EVENING WEAR.

Also our incomparable assortment of

STIFF TRIMMED AND TAILOR SUIT HATS.

We sell hundreds of the above every day—that alone insures you new styles and fresh merchandise—and so with our

UNTRIMMED HAT SECTIONS.

You can find every desirable ready-to-trim hat—felt or velvet shape—from the finest imported French hats to the popular priced untrimmed felt hats—at $1.35 and upward.

Our latest importation of

FRENCH FEATHER HATS AND TURBANS

came to us the latter part of the week. There are many beauties among the 200 received and they will be placed on sale this morning.

Direct importations of marabout and coque feather capes, stoles, scarfs and boas

are now complete. There is a handsome assemblage for street and evening wear to choose from.

WE OFFER IN DEPT. ADJOINING SHOWROOM

A number of stylish TAILOR SUIT HATS, made from felt hoods, copies of an imported hat—$10.00 worth of style for..... 5.95

IN UNTRIMMED HAT SECTIONS.

150 VERY JAUNTY PAILLETTE TOQUES AND TURBANS—all that is necessary to complete a trimmed hat is the addition of a pair of wings or a cluster of flowers; each 1.35

100 IMPORTED FEATHER TURBANS, in colors, several different shapes to choose from. At 2.95 and 3.50 each.

37.50 fur lined coat $25

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS is a universally popular price to pay for a coat or suit, and we intend to make this fur lined broadcloth coat sale the foremost event of the season. We have marked the price $25.00 when it really should be $37.50. But we secured these coats under price, though not enough to warrant to-day's sharp concession—and we have enough to last one day at $25.00. Third Floor.

Popular 45 inch length—made of fine quality broadcloth—lined with gray and white squirrel—handsome shawl collars of gray or sable squirrel, brook mink or Alaska sable—finely tailored and finished—very full—excellent value at $37.50, the regular season price—special for to-day, $25.00. 25.00

IMPORTED BROADCLOTH COATS in the newest flowing full models elegantly tailored—linings of very dark Siberian squirrel, Persian lamb, brook lynx or dark natural squirrel, at 49.50, 55.00, 69.00, 75.00, 97.50 and up to 150.00.

Natural dark Mink Pillow Muffs—value $35, at 25.00
Natural dark Mink Pelerines—special..... 35.00
Natural Mink Ascot Ties—special..... 14.00
Ermine Pillow Muffs—very special at.... 29.50
Ermine Ascot Ties—special at..... 22.50
Gray squirrel Muffs—pillow shaped.... 4.95
Gray Squirrel Ascot Ties—special at.... 3.95

Paris robes richly displayed

SEPTEMBER has been a succession of triumphs for our imported lace and spangled robes. Beginning the season with models of exclusive Parisian ingenuity, conceded by smart dressers to be the most artistic shown in New York, this Section has gathered strength week after week, till to-day sees it at the zenith of its glory—just in time for our lately arrived customers from the country and abroad. Main Floor.

We will celebrate our late home-comers' arrival by offering these robes in the newest circular panel—pompadour and ruffled effects for afternoon and evening wear—at these very attractive prices:—

18.50 for robes up to $30.00
25.00 for robes up to $40.00
37.50 for robes up to $60.00
45.00 for robes up to $75.00

It's beyond our power to describe these gems of the French dressmaking art and do them justice. You'll just pause and admire in rapture—words will fail—when you see these creations in

BLACK SPANGLED ROBES,
OPALESCENT SPANGLED ROBES,
LIERRE LACE ROBES,
WHITE SPANGLED ROBES,
BLACK LACE ROBES,
POMPADOUR ON NET ROBES,
COLORED SPANGLED ROBES,
BLACK TAFFETA ROBES,
WHITE LACE ROBES,
GOLD SPANGLED ROBES.

Annual sale of "Oneita"

FALL & WINTER Union suits for women.

5,000 slightly imperfect garments at

40c { for the 75c. Union Suits. White and natural—heavy fleeced cotton.

58c { for the 1.00 Union Suits. White, medium, heavy weight, light merino.

85c { for the 1.50 Union Suits. White merino, heavy weight—fine texture.

$1.10 { for the 1.75. Union Suits. White merino—about half wool—good yarn.

$1.35 { for the 2.50 Union Suits. White merino—about ¾ wool—not too heavy.

$1.55 { for the 2.50 Union Suits. 90% fine white wool—It is non-shrinkable.

THIS sale of "seconds," as they are termed, has been identified with Simpson Co. so long that it is looked for and awaited by hundreds of women who know that "seconds" give just as good service as the perfect qualities. Especially the "Oneita" seconds, for in nearly every instance the defects are carefully mended. Main Floor.

Once in a while in the manufacture of underwear a stitch is dropped or a thread broken. Ordinarily the imperfect garments would go right in with the others, for the defects are scarcely noticeable.

But with the "Oneita" it's different. It is the policy to allow only absolutely perfect goods of this celebrated underwear to go out at regular prices, and once a year the "seconds" are shipped to us for our annual sale. Of course we get them at a big reduction, and the accounts for the above unusual prices.

Extremely good silk petticoat values.

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY we surprised New York's smart dressers with the best silk petticoat value of the season—surprised ourselves with the large number sold—but TO-DAY we're going to DOUBLE that day's business with TWO special values instead of one.

3.98 SILK PETTICOATS } 2.00

8.00 SILK PETTICOATS } 5.95

The $3.98 petticoat is a good taffeta silk skirt in black and colors—made with sectional flounce and percaline underlay with dust ruffle. We're selling it at cost to bring a crowd to see our splendid selection of new Fall petticoats—special..... 2.00

The $8.00 petticoat is made of a splendid quality of heavy taffeta silk, and you wouldn't want a better skirt—several pretty styles, trimmed with ruchings—accordion plaits and shirrings—black and all the new Fall shades—also several $7.00 petticoats included, at..... 5.95

Second Floor.

SAY—We have a great TOY SECTION since it moved from the basement salesroom up on the fourth floor.

Specials every day. To-day's include PARCHESI.

The game never exceeded in popularity,

A dollar game at forty-five cents (45c)

Wherever stylish shoes are worn Queen Quality is an important factor. In style and construction it is not excelled by shoes that readily sell at 5.00. Perhaps you do not know that the largest shoe factory in the world is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Queen Quality. It is a universal favorite with dressy women and certainly worth trying.

You can't afford to overlook the Seventy-five smart new styles of the Queen Quality Shoe when you are prepared to select your Autumn and Winter footwear. Unquestionably the one shoe in its class that is popularly priced.

"Custom" grade . . 3.50

Regular grade . . 3.00

LINENS—sale of pattern table cloths, exceptional values.

Satin damask pattern cloths, 2 yards long..... 1.50 and 1.95 each

Satin damask pattern cloths, 2½ yards long..... 1.95 and 2.45 each

Satin damask pattern cloths, 3 yards long..... 2.3 and 2.95 each

SPECIAL—HEMSTITCHED SETS—300 hemstitched sets; all linen; set comprises cloth and one dozen napkins to match 2½ and 3 yards long; napkins 20 inches square; value $6.00 per set; all at one price, per se.... 3.95

DECORATIVE AND FANCY LINENS ABOUT ½ PRICE. Main Floor.

2,500 FANCY DOYLIES, filet lace and fine braid Renaissance, newest designs, values up to 39c. each, at..... 18c

5c. each for all 10c. lace doylies.
5.00 each for 10.00 centre pieces.
35c. each for 75c. centre pieces.
2.50 each for Cluny lace scarfs.
6.50 each for .00 tea cloths.
58c. each for 5 centre pieces.
5.00 for 10.00 uny lace scarfs.
2.95 each for 00 lace scarfs.

We've planned a great October sale of lace curtains.

PLANNED to give values you could not even secure during the great September sales all over New York, all because we were offered and accepted several mammoth lots at about half price when it was too late to include them in the September movement. New lots, larger lots, better selections than last month, when our unprecedented business indicated that no other values offered in New York approached the tremendous bargains offered by the Simpson Crawford Company. Fourth Floor.

UNEXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

Renaissance, Arabian, Cluny, Antique, Brussels, Irish Point and Tambour lace curtains—only two to six pairs of a style—at these special prices—

1.90, 3.40, 5.35, 7.85, 9.90

Not all styles at each price, but a good selection is here for those who come to-day—don't miss this opportunity—time lace curtains were up.

PORTIERES.

A trade movement embracing 3,810 pairs of the newest, richest and most luxurious portieres we have ever shown, at one-third and one-half less than usual. Very choice offerings at

3.95, 5.90, 8.90, 11.50, 15.00

The latest colorings, newest weaves and designs to match your room, whether it is decorated in antique or modern style. So extensive, in fact, is the variety that you cannot fail to find something to please you.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

This sale started last week, and thousands attended and bought their Fall curtains. w lots have arrived for to-day—lower prices than ever

69c 89c 1.50, 2.10 3.95

Values from $2.75 to $17.50.

It's the finest lot of Nottingha we ever had, and the sale is creating so much enthusiasm that we've given it the entire main aisle, fourth floor.

Boys' suits 3.95 with extra pants at

JUST like receiving two suits for the price of one—alternating the pants makes them wear fully twice as long, and the boys don't get tired of them. The style is a double breasted Norfolk, with extra knicker trousers to match—sizes 7 to 16 years. You know how well all-wool worsteds and cheviots wear; well, those are the materials, in fancy mixtures. Special school sale price..... 3.95

Second Floor.

BOYS' OVERCOATS 3.95

Those long, flowing, broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double breasted styles—made of high grade vicuna in black and Oxford—certainly a remarkable value at..... 3.95

HAY DEFENDED LOOMIS, THE PRESIDENT DECLARES

Secretary Said Bowen's Charges Were Against Himself.

SEVERE WORDS FOR BOWEN

Head of State Department Called Venezuelan Minister Treacherous and Disloyal, Mr. Roosevelt Asserts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In correspondence between President Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, made public here to-night, the President says that Secretary Hay disagreed with him on "even the mild censure" of Mr. Loomis in the Taft report on the investigation of the charges brought by Mr. Bowen, the former Minister to Venezuela, and adds that Secretary Hay very strongly condemned Mr. Bowen's course. The President quotes Mr. Hay as declaring that most of the charges were really against himself (Mr. Hay) and "not against Mr. Loomis at all," and that Mr. Bowen knew that. The statement made public is as follows:

"In order to make known the real facts concerning a widely current misapprehension respecting certain views of the late Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, the following correspondence was given to the press to-day:

"'Department of State, Washington, D. C.,

"'Sept. 25, 1905.

"'Dear Mr. President: For some time past there have appeared in various newspapers, including some of the journals published in New York, statements more or less direct, to the effect that grave differences of opinion existed between yourself and the late Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, concerning both myself and the action to be taken by you upon the findings and report of Secretary Taft in the matter of the charges made against me by Mr. Bowen, a former United States Minister to Venezuela. I will cite a case in point:

"'Not long ago a responsible New York paper, to which I am reliably informed upon the best of authority Mr. Bowen has been freely offering material for use, printed the following paragraphs:

"'Practically the last official act of Mr. Hay's life was to visit the White House for the purpose of urging the President not to dismiss Bowen and to dismiss Loomis, but learning that the President's mind was made up he went away with his message unspoken. Mr. Hay thoroughly disliked and distrusted him (myself,) and told the President so, but was unable to produce any effect on the President's mind.

"'Similar suggestions, more or less circumstantial in form, have so frequently appeared in the public prints that I am constrained to inquire whether, in so far as you are aware, they are supported by any basis of truth?

Hay's Opinion of Bowen.

"'I do not know what private conversation may have taken place between yourself and Mr. Hay concerning me and my course of conduct while connected with the public service, but I do know from Mr. Hay's own lips something of his opinion concerning Mr. Bowen, and I know full well both the unfailing courtesy with which Mr. Hay received my many suggestions concerning departmental matters and the personal cordiality which he always manifested toward me.

"'In December last I went to Mr. Hay's house and told him that I expected to resign from the department within the course of the next eight or nine months. He was good enough to say: "I am extremely sorry to hear this. I have always hoped you would remain in your present position as long as I remained in the Cabinet."

"'On other occasions, both before and since that time, Mr. Hay accorded me seemingly convincing proof of his confidence.

"'It may interest you to know that at Mr. Hay's request I spent at his home what proved to be practically the last hour of his life in Washington. Having upon that occasion indicated to me fully and lucidly, as was his wont what he wished my two colleagues and myself to do in the lines of departmental action and policy to be carried out during his absence, he referred to the then recent Bowen episode with much feeling. Among other things he said that he was disgusted with Bowen beyond expression; that vanity appeared to be a disease with him, and that he was both disloyal and untruthful, and had been treacherous not only to him, (Mr. Hay,) but to the country.

"'In view of this conversation to which I have adverted in the briefest possible manner, it is difficult for me to believe that there is any truth in either of the foregoing paragraphs which I have quoted, or any others which have been printed of similar import.

"'As I am very soon to retire from the public service, I trust you will not feel that I am unduly or improperly trespassing upon your time with this rather personal matter.

"'Respectfully and sincerely yours,

"'FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

"'The President.'

"The President responded to this letter as follows:

"'The White House, Oyster Bay, N. Y.,

"'Sept. 27, 1905.

"'My Dear Mr Loomis: In answer to your letter of Sept. 25 I desire to state in the broadest and most emphatic manner that the statement you quote as appearing in certain newspapers, and especially in certain New York newspapers, as to the supposed differences of opinion between myself and the late Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, in respect to the action taken by me regarding Mr. Bowen in connection with the charges against you, is not merely without foundation in fact, but is the direct reverse of the truth.

"'You were appointed Assistant Secretary of State upon Mr. Hay's suggestion and request. He never spoke to me about you save with respect and cordial appreciation of the services you were rendering, and he expressed to me very great regret that you were going to leave the service and stated that he had hoped that you would stay in as long as he did and that he would find it difficult to get any one in your place whom he would like so much.

What Hay Told the President.

"'Mr. Hay expressed himself very freely on the ocasion of his last visit to Washington, including the last occasion when I ever saw him alive, as regards the action taken by me on the report of Mr. Taft concerning the charges made by Mr. Bowen against you.

"'Not only did he express himself about Mr. Bowen to me in the language you quote him as having used at about the same time to you in speaking of Mr. Bowen, but he also condemned Mr. Bowen in much stronger terms than those which you quote him as having used, and dwelt particularly upon the fact of what he called the treachery and disloyalty of Mr. Bowen to the Government and to him, (Mr. Hay.) repeating again and again that most of the charges Mr. Bowen made were really not charges against you at all, but against himself, (Mr. Hay,) and that Mr. Bowen, of course, knew this.

"'Moreover, Mr. Hay used about Mr. Bowen stronger language of condemnation than I have ever heard him use about any other man who had served under him. But this was not all. Mr. Hay then did what he very rarely, indeed, did. He expressed his strong dissent from the action I had taken in indorsing Mr. Taft's report as regards even the mild censure of you which it contained, stating that he disagreed with both Mr. Taft and myself on this point and felt that you were in no way whatever censurable and that the only action that had been called for was the dismissal of Mr. Bowen and the announcement of your entire vindication. Very truly yours,

"'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"'Hon. Francis B. Loomis, Department of State, Washington, D. C.'"

Bacon on Hand to Succeed Loomis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Robert Bacon of New York, who is to succeed Francis B. Loomis as First Assistant Secretary of State, is in Washington preparatory to assuming the duties of that office. He was in conference for some time with Secretary Root to-night.

RACE RIOT AT ERIVAN.

Firing Between Tartars and Armenians—Order Soon Restored.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ERIVAN, Oct. 1.—Firing between Tartars and Armenians began here at 5 o'clock this afternoon in the boulevard in front of the Governor General's quarters. The troops were at once active and the Governor General went on foot through the town.

Thanks to the vigorous measures taken, order was immediately restored, and all was quiet again in one hour. The number of killed was small. The origin of the outbreak is unknown.

The general tension is great.

DISTRUST CZAR'S PROMISES.

Russian Reformers Are More Determined Than Ever.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Moscow Congress is destined to wield an enormous influence on the forthcoming elections, thanks to its coalition with the Peasants' Union and its adoption of an advanced programme on land endowments.

The vast majority of reformers are more determined than ever to fight to the bitter end for freedom, not believing that the Government intends to fulfill its promises. The Moderate Party has lost strength.

KONDRATENKO'S BODY HOME.

Great Demonstration at Odessa—Czar to Attend the Burial.

ODESSA, Oct. 1.—The body of Major Gen. Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian Rifles, who was killed last December at Port Arthur and who is honored throughout Russia as the foremost hero of the war, arrived here to-day on a steamer from Port Arthur.

The body was received with a great civic and military demonstration, in striking contrast with the indifference displayed on the arrival of Lieut. Gen. Stoessel. Deputations brought wreaths from many cities and from the Russian Army in Manchuria.

A special train to-morrow will convey the body in state to St. Petersburg, where in the presence of Emperor Nicholas it will be interred in the Alexander Nevsky Monastery, the resting place of the empire's most celebrated men, including Russia's militant saint and national hero, Alexander Nevsky; Suvaroff, the celebrated Field Marshal, and the composers Tschaikowsky and Rubinstein.

Five hundred Russians from Port Arthur arrived on the steamer, which also brought the body of Paul Lessar, who died while Minister at Peking.

JAPANESE MERCHANTS MEET.

Discussing Post Bellum Development of Commerce and Industry.

TOKIO, Oct. 1.—A joint meeting of the Chambers of Commerce of the empire was formally opened here to-day in the local Chamber of Commerce Building.

The meeting has been called to consider the post-bellum development of commerce and industry. To-day's session adjourned after sitting a few hours.

The Cabinet Ministers will be invited to address the meeting. Forty-nine Chambers of Commerce are represented.

Czar Back at Peterhof.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The members of the Imperial family who have been cruising in Finnish waters on the Imperial yacht Polar Star returned to Peterhof this evening.

MAY AID MACEDONIANS.

England Investigating Latest Massacre with View to Action.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Noel Buxton, M. P., Chairman of the Balkan Committee, wrote to Foreign Minister Lansdowne with reference to the massacre by Turkish troops in the Macedonian village of Konopnitza, suggesting the enforcement of European control of Macedonia if necessary by the aid of a naval demonstration.

Lord Lansdowne has replied to the effect that the Government is already investigating the incident with a view to diplomatic representations to the Porte, and adds that he has ascertained that the Turkish authorities have sent a commission to the scene, the report of which is awaited.

BUDAPEST PARADES BARRED.

Prefect Forbids Them—Rival Parties Set Them for Another Day.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 1.—The Prefect has issued an order prohibiting the torchlight processions which the Coalition parties and the Socialists announced yesterday for Oct. 3.

Both parties have postponed their proposed demonstrations to Oct. 10, the anniversary of the execution of Count Louis Batthyanyi, who was the Premier of Hungary in 1848, and who was arrested and executed by the Austrians the following year. The Coalition parties intend to make a demonstration at the grave of Batthyanyi.

There has been no change in the political situation.

MANY HURT IN BRUENN RIOT.

Several Police Stations Partly Wrecked in German-Czech Clash.

BRUENN, Austria, Oct. 1.—A collision occurred here to-day between rival meetings of Germans and Czechs, resulting from the agitation by the former against the proposed establishment of a Czech university here.

Troops were compelled to intervene, but before order was restored 160 persons were more or less seriously injured, several police stations were partly wrecked, and hundreds of windows were broken.

DEAD-LOCK IN THE RIKSDAG.

Result of Elections for Lower House Means Its Continuance.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 1.—The elections for members of the Second Chamber of the Riksdag have just been concluded.

The dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden exercised little influence during the campaign, the predominant questions being the extension of the franchise and the adoption of proportional representation.

The result shows a decided majority against the latter proposal, indicating that there will he another dead-lock in the Riksdag, as the First Chamber stands committed to the proportional system.

The members of the Left have a small majority in the new Chamber. The Socialists hold fourteen seats, having gained several.

Swedish Ships Collide; 20 Drowned.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 1.—The Swedish steamers Njord and Robert collided last evening near Hveen Island, in the sound. The Robert sank. Twenty persons were drowned.

FINDS JAPAN'S MUSIC BUILT FOR THE FUTURE

Old Standards Abandoned, Prof. Carl, the Organist, Says.

HE WENT WITH TAFT PARTY

Accounts of Their Welcome Not Exaggerated — Filipinos' Aptitude for Music—Impressions of Togo.

William C. Carl, the organist of the First Presbyterian Church, at Twelfth Street and Fifth Avenue, who went to the Far East several months ago to study the music of old and modern Japan, and who was a member of the Taft party from Tokio to Manila, got home yesterday afternoon. Last night at his hoe, 34 West Twelfth Street, Prof. Carl talked at length of his trip, his musical studies, and his experiences with and the wonderful welcome accorded to the party of Secretary Taft.

"Naturally," said Prof. Carl, "my interest was centred in the musical achievements of the Japanese, and from a musical standpoint my visit to that most interesting of countries was a great success. However, there were other pleasant experiences, including the reception to Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt, the latter being called Princess Alice by the Japanese, and the welcome home to the Prince and Princess Arisugawa by the Japanese fleet under Togo. This event I was fortunate enough to witness at the time, being a passenger on the same vessel as the Prince and Princess.

As for the welcome to Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Taft and the members of their party generally in Japan, the genuineness of the welcome, which was one of the most remarkable ever accorded foreigners by those people, could not be mistaken. At the garden party tendered by Minister Griscom in Tokio the Imperial Band played modern music in splendid style, and Miss Roosevelt was assisted in receiving by the daughters of the Mikado. At the dinner tendered by Count Katsura the music was by the Imperial Orchestra, while the reception at the Maple Club was purely a Japanese affair, the music being Japanese music rendered on the ancient Japanese instruments.

"Everywhere the welcome by the people was magnificent, and it was surprising to note how even the coolies knew much of America, and the party who were the objects of the 'banzais.' For instance, at the Shimbashi Station, in Tokio, when the Taft party departed, there was gathered a crowd of at least 30,000 people. In that crowd was a coolie who could speak a little English, who turned to me and said, 'Twenty-five years ago Gen. Grant he come, and Japanese give him great welcome; now Secretary Taft he coms, and he, too, warmly welcomed; Japanese like Americans.'

"It was this way everywhere in Japan, the people from the highest to the lowest doing everything in their power to show their appreciation of the visit. Miss Roosevelt was acclaimed everywhere, was overwhelmed with flowers, and the stories of the gifts to her have not been exaggerated.

"At Manila there was another wonderful demonstration. Secretar Taft, you know, is revered and loved by the natives more than any other man, and naturally to him they did all they could to show him how glad they were that he had come back. Here I will allude to a pleasant surprise that was mine on the Lunetta, the fashionable promenade of Manila, one afternoon. Everybody in Manila goes to the Lunetta in the evening. The day I was there I was surprised that the music was by a native band of sixty pieces, and as I drew near I was surprised to hear the strains of the 'March of the Grail Knights from 'Parsifal.' The selection was played in perfect time, and the conoductor was an American negro named Loving, who had picked up his performers along the docks and in the streets of Manila, trained them for eight hours a day until they had reached this perfection.

"At the Governor General's reception to Mr. Taft a native orchestra played the ballet music from a Filipino opera, which was a very creditable piece of work. I heard afterwards many of the native bands, and in each instance it was surprising how quickly they had learned the modern ways of doing things musically.

"It was on my way to Kobe from Hongkong that I saw Admiral Togo. On the steamship with me were the Prince and Princess Arisugawa, who were returning from the wedding of the German Crown Prince. As we neared Nagasaki a Japanese squadron of eight vessels, under Togo, steamed out to welcome the Prince and Princess. As soon as we anchored Togo came aboard. As he stepped on deck there was not a sound made. Togo walked past with a salute, was with the Prince for a few moments, left the ship, and went back on the Mikasa. His was the strongest face I saw among the Japanese. Exceedingly kind, yet indicating, as has been proved, a man of remarkable courage under any and all circumstances."

Prof. Carl, speaking of his musical researches, said:

"At Nikko, the City of Temples, I discovered in the Temple Iegasu a bamboo organ over 700 years old. It is very curious in construction, in that the pipes are made entirely of bamboo and in appearance resemble to a remarkable extent the modern organs of Europe and America. The organ is called a 'sho,' and has seven notes, which can be played in harmony or singly. Unlike the organs of Europe, this one is played as a wind instrument with a mouthpiece. The scale cosists of five notes, but no one would tell me what they were. In Tokio I asked an organ manufacturer, who learned his trade in Brooklyn and who turns out excellent modern instruments, what they were, ad he replied, 'I don't care nothing to know about the scale. We care nothing of the past. The future in all things is what we are looking after just now.'

"The native music varies in many ways. In the temples it is descriptive of the service; the music of the geishas is depicted in pantomime by the geishaa, while in the theatres it plays as important a part as the play itself. The actor recites one line, the next is in music, the actor interpreting its meaning in pantomime. In tragic situations it is very uncanny. The flute plays an important, characteristic phrase to the accompaniment of drums. The actor recites a stanza, which is rendered most dramatic by a sharp staccato tap of the drum like a pistol shot. This is done to arrest attention, by punctuating each stanza. The Japanese in their time have had a poet who to them is a Shakespeare, and his works are the most prominent of the native productions. The European play is coming into vogue, however, and this Summer there was rendered in Tokio 'Othello,' 'Hamlet,' and 'Monte Cristo,' a performance of the latter being one that I witnessed."

SAYS ARMY IS UNDERPAID.

Paymaster General, However, Shows Soldier Put Money By.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The report of Francis A. S. Dodge, Paymaster General of the Army, for the past fiscal year, points out that the enlisted men have now every chance to put away money by the deposit system, which guarantees absolute safety. During the year the amount deposited by the men was $1,531,020, making the total amount since the establishment of the system $26,294,326.

Gen. Dodge states that the present law against permanent appointments in the staff corps and departments will result in course of time in all the grades in the pay department being filled by officers detailed from the line. He recommends that the law be amended so as to limit details to vacancies occurring in the grade of Captain, for which Captains of the line should be selected as now, and that all grades above Captain should be made permanent appointments.

The amount expended on account of the pay of the army during the year was $31,361,132.

The last complete pay schedule for the army was passed by Congress thirty-five years ago, and the report contends that it is not sufficient for the demands of our times. The fact that the army is underpaid, the report adds, makes it impossible to recruit out of such classes as might be wished. That economy has been the watchword for the army for the last twenty years, Gen. Dodge says, is shown by the fact that, whereas the cost per capita for officers and men in 1875 was $902, it was during this year $987.

MARRIED TEACHER SUSPENDED

And Another Because She Is Going to Marry—Both Have Resigned.

Three young women school teachers are expected to appear before the Committee on Elementary Schools at Tuesday night's meeting of the Board of Education, when their suspension by District Supt. John L. N. Hunt will be considered. One of the teachers is suspended because she is married; another because she is going to get married.

District Supt. Hunt would not discuss the suspensions, saying that it was nobody's business but the committee's. Chairman Wilsey of the committee said that the suspension of the two teachers was not because they wanted to marry, but because they did not report their intentions to the board in time for substitutes to be put in their places.

One of the teachers suspended is Miss Etta Strutz of 433 Central Park West. Her sister put the case this way last night:

"My sister told the Principal of her school, which is at First Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, on the first day of the session that she would be absent several weeks while she was preparing for her marriage. She thought everything was all right, but in a day or so she received a note from Supt. Hunt saying that she was suspended, and that she would be brought before the board to answer charges of dereliction of duty.

"She employed an attorney to look into the matter. But she has resigned now, and the suspension doesn't make any difference. It will be all right; we know her resignation will be accepted."

It is officially stated, however, that Miss Strutz gave notice of her intention of resigning the first day of school.

Miss Cora Wyler of 207 West 118th Street, a teacher in School No. 70, married in the Summer, and, it is charged, gave no ontice of the fact so that her place might be filled. She has resigned since being notified of suspension.

Miss Rachel Phillips of 62 East Ninety-third Street, a teacher in School No. 190, was suspended by Supt. Hunt, as a matter of discipline. Her suspension is for a slight infraction of the rules, which has nothing to do with matrimony. Friends of the three Harlem teachers are much incensed at District Supt. Hunt, whom they characterize as over-punctilious. It is feared that the suspension of the teachers may prevent them from getting work at any time within the three-year limit ordinarily allowed to ex-teachers, and many of the friends will attend the board meeting on Tuesday.

REVOLUTIONARY RELIC SHOW.

Held in a Revolutionary Cottage at Quaker Ridge.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 1.—At Quaker Ridge, which is central between Greenwich and White Plains, at the Revolutionary cottage owned by Dr. F. E. Hyde of New York, the women of the North Greenwich Church, among whom are the Phelps Stokeses and other well-known New Yorkers, yesterday held an exhibition of Revolutionary relics. Over a thousand articles, each with a history, were exhibited and will be shown again next Saturday. All were collected in the district about Quaker Ridge, which is particularly rich in historical associations.

The cottage itself was erected in 1667, and, though it has been somewhat modernized, the original beams remain and the portholes through which the Tories were watched are intact. Among the exhibits is a jacket worn by Deacon Obediah Mead when he was killed by Tories on his way from the house to the barn. It is riddled with bullet holes and stained with blood.

A large white platter has been handed down from Miss Adrian Day, keeper of a tavern on Murray Street, New York, who served roast pig on it on Evacuation Day to Gens. Washington and Lafayette. Miss Day raised the American flag just previous to the evacuation, and defended it with a broomstick so vigorously that Provost Marshal William Cunningham, who attempted to take it down, beat a

The exhibition includes old coins, books, retreat.

china, furniture, flint firearms, Quaker wedding gowns, men's satin trousers, &c. There is also a bed on which Lafayette once slept, tick and clothes all being handspun, and the canopy being the work of the three wives of one Quaker Ridge settler. Begun by wife No. 1 in Italy, it was continued by the second wife in London, and the third wife finished it in America.

PIERCE STILL IN CHARGE.

Mrs. Jordan, Who Succeeds Him, to Wait Until Oct. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 1.—Although the Westchester Grand Jury recently made a presentment recommending that the services of Supt. James W. Pierce of the Westchester Temporary Home at White Plains be dispensed with, after investigating two alleged charges of cruelty made by boys, and though the Board of Directors announced that Mr. Pierce would be deposed on Oct. 1, he was still in charge of the home to-day.

Mrs. Robert Jordan, who it was announced, will be the new Superintendent of the home, was also in the building, but she said that she haa not yet assumed control of the institution, and she declined to say when she would.

Supt. Pierce held a religious service for the young inmates. Asked if he intended to leave the home. he said: "I don't care to say anything to-day."

From another source it was learned that Supt. Pierce intends to quit about Oct. 15.

Mrs. Jordan, who is to be the new Superintendent, is of middle age and gray haired. It is said that when she assumes control of the home she will adopt a new mode of discipline and that flogging will be abolished.

"I am simply a figure behind the scenes just now," she said. "Mr. Pierce is still Superintendent, and I don't know when he intends to leave."

Mrs. Jordan was for more than a year Assistant Superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory for Women. She was able, it is said, to handle all the hardened women that go there without resorting to severe discipline.

Village Artillery Ready for That Dog.

RIVER EDGE, N. J., Oct. 1.—Since the Grand Jury refused to take any action on the complaints against Charles A. Billings's St. Bernard dog, Mayor Brohel has issued seven permits to citizens to carry revolvers. The charge is made that the dog is vicious and a menace to the village. Folks are predicting trouble for the animal if it appears on the streets again.

Representative O. W. Underwood Ill.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 1.—Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of this Congressional District, was taken suddenly ill at his home in this city yesterday and his condition alarms his friends. The attending physicians say his ailment is a general nervous breakdown, superinduced by overwork. He is resting easily to-night.

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cost more than some, but are of a quality that lasts generations. In buying Waiters, Tureens, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of
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BIG LOSS IN REVEN E ON TOBACCO FROM UBA

Mysteries of the Trade Tha Puz- zle Washington Offici s.

SOME INCENTIVES TO RAUD

How 400,000,000 "Clear Havan " Are Made Out of 20,000,000 Pou s of Cuban Tobacco Unexplai d.

Special to The New York Tim

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The assifi- cation of tobacco at the Ports ? New York and Tampa, which has be made the subject of investigation by t Treas- ury Department, is a question sc volved and so little understood by the eneral public that it may be interesti to re- view the conditions which have rought the department tacitly to admit t there is a loss of revenue of almost $ 0,000 a year in the collection of duty or rapper tobacco imported from Cuba.

There are 400,000,000 cigars k wn as "clear Havana" cigars—that is, Cuban filler and Cuban wrapper—man ctured in this country each year, and th umber is steadily increasing. Accordin to the testimony of the manufacturers these cigars before the Ways and Me s Com- mittee when the Dingley bill w being framed, it takes about four p nds of Cuban tobacco to wrap 1,00 cigars, whereas, Sumatra tobacco, beir lighter in weight and more elegant in exture, will wrap about two pounds to thou- sand. According to this estima there- fore, to wrap 400,000,000 cigars w Cuban wrappers would require 1,600,0 pounds of wrapper tobacco.

Yet in the fiscal year ended une 30, 1904, the amount of Cuban wr per Im- ported was, according to the orn In- voices, only 42,764 pounds! Her s a dis- crepancy of more than 1,500,0 pounds, on which the duty is $1.20 mo than on plain filler leaf, so that had the ll wrap- per duty been collected it w d have amounted to nearly $2,000,000 ditional revenue. The profit on "clear avana" cigars is not very great at best nd it is easily plain that if one manufa rer can get in his wrappers as filler l he has $6 per thousand, the best of his mpetitor who pays the wrapper duty.

No one denies, the Treasury D artment and the tobacco trade least o ll, that here is one of the greatest in tives to fraud to be found under the er e tariff, and the opportunities as demor rated by the fact that the Government fects the wrapper duty only on about or fifteenth of the amount used are almos mitless

Judging tobacco is like tas tea; it can be done only be experts. nd their opinion often honestly varies. f a bale contains 14 per cent. wrapper d 86 per cent. filler, duty is paid on a rcentage basis, but if the experts hold t it con- tains 16 per cent. wrapper and per cent. filler, the entire bale must p wrapper duty, a difference of more th $100 per bale. The margin between 14 d 16 per cent. is small, and the differe in duty is large, and the rate of du depends entirely on the classification, dich is a matter of opinion. The oppo inity for fraud and the resultant prof re alike great.

This is not the first time t Tampa has been under suspicion. The eturns at tampa indicate the manufactu there of approximately 200,000,000 cig per an- num, presumably all of the lear Ha- vana" type. In 1897, when Dingley act was passed, the output wa 0,408,000; in the calendar year of 1904 had in- creased to 196,961,000, while the first six months of this year it r hed 104,- 450,000 cigars, and the total ou t for the current year is estimated at 2 000,000.

In the fiscal year of 1904, t last year for which figures are as yet a lable, the total importation of Cuban l was 19,- 063,500 pounds, of which Tam although manufacturing almost one-h of the "clear Havana" cigars ma in this country, imported but 4,336,45 ounds of filler, or less than one-fourth the total importation, and imported ly 7,213 pounds of wrapper leaf, or ly about one-sixth of the total. 15,000,000

In other words, it took nea Havana of filler to make 200,000,000 c factories, cigars in New York and oth nake ap- and only 4,336,000 pounds t Tampa. proximately the same number rers else- Simultaneously, the manufa where paid duty on 37,000 pou of wrap- per tobacco, while Tampa per with 4,212 pounds, although prod ng about the same number of cigars.

As far as the consumer is c erned, he will be interested in knowing h It is pos- sible to wrap 400,000,000 cigar lth 42,000 pounds of wrapper at the r of four pounds to the thousand, and it is used to wrap these cigars, if not c an wrap- pers; also, if it takes ten or tv e pounds of tobacco to make 1,000 cig how do they produce 400,000,000 "cle Havana" cigars out of 20,000,000 poun of Cuban tobacco?

LADY, THE BUFFALO DEAD.

A Piece of Wire She Swallo ed Killed the Pet of the Zo

Lady, the pet buffalo of th New York Zoological Garden in the Bro , is dead. She was a fine seven-year-old nimal and well behaved enough to deser her name. An autopsy was made on h body yes- terday, and it was found tha piece of wire which she must have sw lowed had reached her heart, pierced it nd caused her death.

Lady was one of the fam s herd of buffaloes assembled by the c William C. Whitney. The animal ne to the Zoo from the vast Whitney est reser- vation in the Adirondacks sor yers ago.

She was seven years old a had quits a romantic history. She was le mate of Black Beauty, the king bu lo of the Bronx Park flock, who tw years ago killed his mate after a viol domestic quarrel. Then he was ma to Lady. Her sweet disposition had h charms that Black Beauty has bee a changed buffalo since Lady became queen.

Acting Director H. R. Mi ell, of the Zoo said last night that the ce of wire found in Lady's heart was the kind tied about bales of hay and t ahe prob- ably swallowed it with h dinner on Saturday. She was found de that even- ing.

The old attendant at the falo reser- vation who knows best says came to her death in trying to eat a barbed- wire fence that separated from the inclosure where Black Beaut was brows- ing.

Speaker Nixon Likely t Recover.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct .—Speaker Nixon continued to improve -day, and unless unforeseen complicati sst in it is now believed he will recov His tem- perature got down to 100 to y, with a pulse at 88 and normal res ation. He took a good quantity of nou iment and was in good spirits. Dr. M Donald re- turned to Albany this aftern

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The new Regal stores just opened have brought the total number pretty close to a hundred.

All selling just one kind of shoes!

It's the *new* Regal customers that make new stores necessary all the while but it's the *regular* Regal customers that keep them busy.

Mighty hard to interest a Regal wearer in any other shoe. Because the average citizen knows pretty well when he's getting his money's worth. And every man who has bought one pair of Regal shoes knows he is wearing shoes as good in every way as anybody's money will buy.

$6 a pair won't buy better shoes, for the Regal is just the best shoe that can be built by good old-fashioned bench workmanship from the finest leathers ever tanned,—a $6 shoe, but sold *direct*, at the wholesale price, from "tannery to consumer."

$3.50 (Special Custom Bench-Made, $4.) Some of the new Regals have been made up to meet a demand from many of our old and new customers for a shoe built in a little more expensive way than the regular Regal line—an evidence of the same desire for fine-finished apparel that creates the demand for full silk-lined overcoats. The advantages of the special $4 models over the $3.50 Regal are in their extra custom features. All of the leathers and other materials in them are the BEST of the BEST; they have a little more hand-work; a little more silk stitching; round-cornered top; calfskin lining inside the backs; wide, gold-lettered leather top facing; plain black straps; special custom-finish on the sole, etc. They are bench-made shoes that represent the finest handicraft of the most skilled New England shoemakers—and few genuine custom-made $12 shoes equal their handsome appearance. Their extra features are more than worth the small additional price.

SAXON (Special Custom Bench-made, $4.) An out-and-out English shoe, copied directly from a made-to-order model which has been made popular in London. Made of genuine Imported Cordovan leather—full calf-lined.

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HOUSEKEEPING NOBLE.

Dr. Peters Says Society Is Doing Wrong in Requiring Little of It.

Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, preached last evening on "Marriage and the Home." Speaking to young men, he said:

"Let there be no mercenary motive in the choice of your wife. Such heartless schemes have been the curse of many a family. If you marry for beauty, let it be that beauty which must be known to be appreciated—which gleams from a thoughtful mind, springs from a loving heart, and from the owner of a soul. Good nature is the choicest gift that woman can bring to the home. The high art of successful housekeeping, homemaking, is the secret of domestic happiness. It is a sad day for society that it has grown so lenient, that it requires little or nothing in a profession where the highest interests of mankind are at stake."

Miss Roosevelt Leaves Shimonoseki.

TOKIO, Oct. 1.—Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived at Shimonoseki this morning and went aboard the steamer Minnesota without going ashore. The Minnesota left for Yokohama at 11 o'clock. Miss Roosevelt was welcomed by numeroua steam launches decorated with Japanese and American flags, and the harbor presented a lively appearance until after the Minnesota cleared.

POLITICS CHESS NOW.

Nominations Not Everything—Verbal Encouragement for Jerome.

One of the Tammany district leaders visited the headquarters of District Attorney Jerome in the Gilsey House yesterday to pay his respects and express his good wishes.

"Even if you don't get a nomination from Tammany Hall or the Republicans, Judge," he said, "don't let that discourage you. There was a time in politics when the man who didn't have a party nomination didn't have a chance to get in the money. But politics was different in them days. We knew just what we could do then; there wasn't no moral principles mixed up in the game.

"But you can't discount an election now as you used to could. Politics was checkers in them days, but now it's chess."

Jusserand Dines at White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt to-night had as guests at dinner Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand.

The President spent a very quiet Sunday, remaining at the White House during the day, except when he attended service at Grace Reformed Church in the morning. The pastor, the Rev. John M. Schick, delivered the sermon. The church was crowded. The President walked to and from the church unattended.

FIGHT ARMED ITALIANS IN A DARK TENEMENT

Police Rush in to Quell a Shooting and Are Attacked.

AT LEAST SIX MEN WOUNDED

Birthday Party Ends in Bloodshed—Lights Put Out and Injured Trampled in the Melee.

Three Italians were shot in a fight at 44 Oliver Street last night at the close of a party that had been going on merrily since early in the evening. Immediately following the shooting there was a battle between policemen from the Oak Street Station and Italians.

One policeman was stabbed twice in the shoulder, while two detectives were knocked down and pounded before they had a chance to draw their revolvers. Several policemen finally forced their way into the room where the shooting had taken place and succeeded in getting the man who is alleged to have fired into the crowd of merrymakers. The injured are:

NICOLO PAVANO, shot in neck and forehead.
MAPTO PAVANO, shot in forehead and left side of neck.
GIUSEPPE BATTALTO, shot in neck and head.
DIOSI ZAPPETTA, cut about head and face.
GIUSEPPE CASSODINO, scalp wounds and cut on face and head.
JAMES R. REILLY, policeman of Oak Street Station, slashed on the left shoulder.

Nicolo Pavano was celebrating his birthday, and with him were his brother Mapto and his uncle, Battalto, who helped him entertain the guests. Diosi Zappeta and Giuseppe Cassodino were regarded as the guests of honor, because they had only recently arrived from Italy.

Many cans of beer were carried into the house during the evening, and just when the celebration was at its height an argument arose as to who would go for the next can of beer. A fight started at once. Some one drew a razor and slashed Zappeta across the right cheek, and in a jiffy he had drawn a long barreled revolver and fired rapidly, wounding the Pavano brothers and their uncle, Battalto.

Policeman Reilly rushed into the tenement and to the third floor, where the row was in progress, while others in the house became panistricken and the hallways became crowded with excited Italians. When Reilly got into the room a concentrated rush was made from all sides. Men stumbled over the prostrate forms of the wounded Italians and tried to get at Reilly. The policeman beat them back with his club as best he could. One of the Italians drew a knife and slashed at Reilly. The first lunge he made was futile, the blade of the stiletto ripping Reilly's coat. The second and third blows, however, reached his shoulder.

Detectives Roy and Maher, who ran in, were set upon by three Italians, the lights were put out, and a pitched battle ensued in the darkness. The detectives managed to draw their revolvers, and the Italians stopped fighting.

Hurry calls were sent for surgeons to the Hudson Street Hospital, and Dr. Cherry responded. The police reserves of the Oak Street Station had to beat the Italians back with their night sticks in order to make a way for the surgeon to get in. The Italians started another fight in the hallways. With the additional policemen, however, the odds were against the Italians, and they were driven out of the building, while the injured men were examined and removed to the hospital.

It was thought that Nicolo Pavano was in a dying condition, but early this morning the surgeons said he had a fighting chance. All the others will recover. Policeman Reilly had his injuries dressed at the hospital and was taken home. Zappeta was locked up in the Oak Street Station for felonious assault.

CHURCH WEDDING STOPPED.

Bridegroom Is Charged with Having a Wife and Then Arrested.

Just as one of the priests in the Polish Roman Catholic Church in Seventh Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A, was to pronounce the words of union in a marriage ceremony yesterday morning, two men in the congregation arose, and one of them called out:

"That man has a wife and three children in Poland. According to the laws of the church, we command you to stop!"

The bride screamed and fell fainting. The bridegroom denied that he was married, but was later arrested on a serious charge under promise of matrimony. He said he was Joseph Witeh, a cement worker, of 157 Attorney Street. The disappointed young woman was Miss Catharine Sarrana, who was a servant at 92 Ridge Street until a few days ago, when she gave up her place, and using her savings, furnished a little two-room flat at the Attorney Street address. She had ordered a lot of refreshments and had invited a party of friends to help her celebrate.

The priest told Witeh that he must bring witnesses to disprove the charge made against him, and that if he did so he would go on with the ceremony at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time the young woman returned to the church. She insisted that Witeh would appear and confound his enemies. But after a wait of two hours she was escorted to her home. Later in the day some of her friends found Witeh in the street.

"I had a wife in Poland, but she is dead," he said. "The proof? How can I prove it? I have not the witnesses."

While he was giving this explanation one of Miss Sarrano's friends called in a policeman from the Union Market Station.

"I have lost my man. I have lost my job," Catharine sobbed. "Now, I have spent all my money for this little home. Oh, I wish I could die!"

TEXAS NEGRO HUNTED DOWN.

Man Suspected of Killing Woman and Children May Be Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

EDNA, Texas, Oct. 1.—A mob and bloodhounds are closely on the trail of "Monk" Gibson, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Condit and her three children, and news of his capture may be looked for at any moment.

The negro is known to be on the Navidad bottom, between crossings less than two miles apart. The river bottom at this point is from a half to one mile wide, and the limits are well surrounded.

Two packs of bloodhounds, one from Wharton and the other from Richmond, were taken off at Ganado and at the stock pens, two miles above Edna.

The officers, it is believed, will never be allowed to take possession of the negro. He will undoubtedly be brought to Edna as soon as caught. He may be held for a very brief period in order to procure evidence from him, but the general opinion here is that he will meet death at the stake before daylight Monday morning.

BARON JAILED IN JERSEY.

Also A Count—Both Accused of Beating Atlantic City Hotels.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 1.—Two hotels here took simultaneous action last night against two men whom they accused of trying to violate the New Jersey law against hotel beats. Those proceeded against are "Baron" R. P. de Caverly, who gives his address as New York, and "Count" Hugo Baith, who says he is of the Bavarian nobility, but is also registered from New York.

De Caverly and his wife have been at the St. Charles since early in July. The woman started for New York after her husband's arrest, promising to send him money to settle his bill. They declared that delayed remittances from abroad caused their trouble.

The Count's name has graced the register of the Hotel Rudolph for eight weeks. Passports found indicate that he also used the name Isidor Bouchler. He asked the management to wait until he received money from home, and cabled to somebody, but no reply was received.

SO-CALLED BEAUTY CONTEST.

"Physical Culture Show" Begins in Madison Square Garden.

There was a preliminary examination of men and women last night in the concert room of Madison Square Garden for a coming physical culture contest. Representatives of both sexes were there in fleshlings or union underwear to exhibit their proportions before a committee of "artists, sculptors, physicians, and athletes."

The men wore sandals of the stage sort, fleshlings up to the waist, and above that nothing at all. Rarely has there been a sight of so much superfluous muscle. It bulged out as if it would rend asunder the enfolding skin. That any one of them could have done a hard day's work in a hayfield was doubtful. To the practiced eye of a prizefighter, recently defeated after many victories in a battle in San Francisco, the twenty offered such a temptation for his fists in a grand rally of revenge against fate that he was restrained with difficulty.

Previous to the contest there was another part of the elimination necessary for a fair representation of the physical beauty of New Yorkers. All the bow-legged men and hollow-chested women who sought the chance to exhibit themselves were shown to a lower door, leading toward the benches in Madison Square. One man with legs that were bent under the weight of his thick chest and broad shoulders waited outside of the garden for revenge, but was persuaded by the temptation of free liquor to remove himself.

At the close of the examination and acceptance of a lot of men who knew how to fold their arms across their chests so that the biceps and pectoral muscles stood out in bold relief, the women were brought in. They did not seem abashed as they stood in a row to be examined. Some of them tied their sashes a little tighter; others arranged their hair. There was a Swedish woman, a well-known artists' model; a black-eyed sylph with musoles of steel, a fighting eye, and a brogue; a chunk of a woman with muscles like those of a man, and many others; also an actress, fully dressed, who on the entrance of the female contestants arose in her wrath to tell the press agent of the exhibition that the invitation to her to compete was an outrage.

"I am a lady even if I do wear fleshlings in a comic opera," she cried. "I am physically the superior of the whole bunch, and so is every girl in our show. I would not have hesitated to appear in opera costume, but not in this way. For shame!"

Five of the women were selected to represent New York in the coming show. The Venus from Sweden said she had acquired her physical proportions by churning in a dairy. Good, hard work with the broom was the receipt given by the supple person with steel muscles. Another exhibit ascribed her proportions to roast beef, and the chunk of an athlete said she was a vegetarian.

WARDEN HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Henry Stone of Essex County Prison Meets with a Serious Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Oct. 1.—Warden Henry Stone of the Essex County Penitentiary and his wife had a narrow escape from serious injury late yesterday afternoon while driving through Verona.

They had driven from the penitentiary in Caldwell to Montclair early in the afternoon. On the return trip they proceeded along Bloomfield Avenue, and had just gone over the top of the mountain west of Montclair when their horse took fright at a steam stone crusher. Making a sudden forward spring, the animal broke the harness, and an instant later was beyond the control of Mr. Stone. After running a short distance at a furious pace the animal made a short turn and capsized the carriage, throwing both the occupants out on the roadway. Mr. Stone was unconscious.

Dr. H. B. Whitehorn of Verona was called and had the Warden taken to his apartments in the administrative building of the penitentiary. Mr. Stone was put under the influence of an anaesthetic while the physicians dressed his wounds. These consisted of a number of small cuts and bruises about the head, a long, deep gash over the left eye, and several cuts and bruises on the legs and about the lower part of the body. Beyond a few bruises and a severe shaking up Mrs. Stone escaped injury.

BATTLE IN POLICE STATION.

Three Men Arrested for Fast Driving Use Their Fists with Effect.

Bicycle Policeman Kerrigan saw a buggy going at top speed down Broadway last night and called to the driver, Daniel O'Brien, to pull up. O'Brien lashed his horse and urged him on to a still livelier gait. Kerrigan overtook the buggy in front of the Hotel Astor. He arrested the three occupants and ordered O'Brien to drive to the station house.

While standing before the Sergeant one of the trio, William J. Willett, 23 years old, of 453 West Fifty-third Street, struck Kerrigan a blow in the face. Kerrigan went to the floor and the three prisoners began pummeling him when the reserves in the watchroom rushed out. In a few seconds there was a free-for-all fight. The prisoners fought desperately, landing right and left, and drawing blood from some policeman with nearly every blow.

But Roundsman Brady, Policemen O'Grady and Moran, and Doorman Sullivan, and Kerrigan in the end proved too much for the battling trio. In the melée they fought all over the drillroom, and when the colors were struck the hospital corps drew up and carried the injured to the cellroom.

O'Brien was charged with reckless driving, while his companions will answer today to charges of intoxication and assault.

NEW MOVE TO END LOCK-OUT.

Strike to be Called on the Independent Builders.

The unions which are still locked out by the Building Trades Employers' Association have started a new campaign either to get recognition or smash the arbitration agreement. Their plan is to order strikes against unions the members of which are employed under the agreement by independent contractors. These men are employed principally in the Bronx, where the demand for plasterers and plumbers exceeds the supply.

The Brotherhood of Painters, which is working under the arbitration agreement, made a complaint yesterday to the Central Federated Union that the locked-out unions of plasterers and plumbers are driving them from one contract to another by threatening strikes unless they are discharged.

The question of the arbitration agreement came up at yesterday's meeting when Delegate See of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society asked if the central body wanted to be a party to a general disruption in the building trades.

A report had been made by a committee appointed to investigate a complaint of the Brotherhood of Carpenters that the Amalgamated Wood Workers had made an agreement with the Manufacturing Wood Workers' Association on a fifty-hour-a-week basis. The Brotherhood of Carpenters work under a forty-hour basis. The report of the committee directed the woodworkers to repudiate its contract with the firm. This brought Delegate See to his feet.

"If this body wants to have labor disrupted again and to have another lockout, it can go ahead," he said. "I, for one, will vote to the last in favor of the observance of contracts."

Despite the protest, the committee report was indorsed.

MOUNT VERNON PIONEER DEAD

Uncle Joe Tomlinson, Who Was 83 Years Old, Settled There in 1851.

MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 1.—Joseph Tomlinson, better known as "Uncle Joe," one of the oldest residents of Mount Vernon, died to-day at his home, 13 South Sixth Avenue. He was eighty-three years old. Mr. Tomlinson was one of the charter members of the Homestead Association that settled Mount Vernon in 1851. For twenty years he had been sexton of the First Methodist Church. He leaves a widow.

SOLDIER HAD A DRINK, THEN WENT TO MURDER

I've Sworn to Kill McIntyre, Said Artilleryman, and He Did.

STABBED HIM WITH BAYONET

Then Snyder Stood on the Barracks Stairs at Fort Totten, Shaking His Fist.

"Gimme a drink of whisky, and be quick about it, for I'm in a hurry. I've got a murder on my hands. I've sworn to kill 'Pete' McIntyre before midnight."

The bartender in Sullivan's saloon at the edge of the United States Army reservation at Fort Totten, near Willets Point, L. I., looked with amusement that changed to wonder at the customer who made this request late Saturday afternoon. Half a dozen patrons in the dingy barroom paused with their glasses in midair, put them down again, and started in amazement at the man who had spoken, for he seemed to be sober. The buzz of conversation ceased.

The man who wanted a drink so quickly wore the uniform of an artilleryman. He met the bartender's gaze firmly as he put his coin down on the bar. When the drink was served he gulped it down and left the saloon.

"That man had something on his mind," said one of the customers after the soldier had left. Murphy, the bartender, only shook his head. "The bark of some dogs is worse than their bite," said he.

Not until long after Sullivan's saloon had suspended business for the day did it become known there that Private William Snyder, a private of the One Hundred and First Company of the Coast Artillery had stabbed and killed Peter McIntyre, another private in the same company.

Just what led to the murder is not clear. Snyder is thought to have harbored a grudge of long standing against McIntyre. Both went outside the reservation on Saturday afternoon. They were seen walking together along one of the roads leading from the fort. It is supposed that they met by accident, renewed their old quarrel, and then parted, and that subsequently Snyder determined to kill his comrade.

McIntyre returned to the fort early in the evening, but Snyder remained behind and id not appear at the post until after 6 o'clock. He passed the sentries at the gate in silence, and does not appear to have spoken of his intention to anybody inside the post.

The murder was committed a little after 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. McIntyre was walking up stairs to his dormitory in the barracks of the company. Snyder was seen to start up directly behind him. What took place between the two on the stairs is not known, but a moment after both had started a scream was heard.

Several members of the company who had been loitering on the ground floor end in the dormitories rushed to the stairway. There they found McIntyre, who had fallen upon the steps. A bayonet had been plunged into his shoulder from behind. The weapon had penetrated his lung and severed his jugular vein. He was rapidly bleeding to death. Snyder stood calmly beside the body of his dying comrade shaking his clinched fist in his face.

He submitted to arrest without a struggle, while McIntyre was rushed to the post hospital, where he died within an hour.

McIntyre bore an excellent reputation. He was serving out his second enlistment, although he was only twenty-five years old. His parents live at Newburg. They have been notified of their son's death.

Snyder was at once ordered under arrest by Col. Murray, Commander of the post. After being disarmed, he was taken to the guardhouse, where two soldiers with loaded rifles are keeping watch on him.

A MAFIA AMONG POLES.

Man mortally Shot Knew Beforehand He Was Doomed.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Louis Kubynski, a Pole employed at the Lackawanna Steel Company's plant at West Seneca, was shot and mortally wounded to-day. The police are looking for another Pole known to his fellow-workmen as Peter Kelly.

The facts thus far brought to light indicate that the shooting was the work of some secret society. Yesterday, it is learned, a relative warned Kubynski that he would be shot to-day and advised him to leave town. "It would do no good," Kubynski is said to have replied. "They will get me wherever I go."

To-day a Pole, whose identity has not been clearly established, called at Kubynski's home. When Kubynski came to the door the stranger drew a revolver and shot him through the abdomen. Kubynski refuses to give any information to the police.

Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, lived for a time in the Polish settlement where to-day's shooting occurred.

Dr. G. Parsons Nichols to Retire.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Rev. Dr. G. Parsons Nichols this morning resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, which he has held since he came to Binghamton from Milwaukee twenty-four years ago. Poor health, resulting from a slight stroke of paralysis a year ago, led him to resign. He will probably be made pastor emeritus of the church.

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BATTLE IN THE DARK WITH AN ARMED BURGLAR

Robber Tries to Throw a Brooklyn Man Out of the Window.

BUT HE TAKES THE PLUNGE

Police Get Coal Dealer's Assailant After a Chase—He Had Two Pistols and a Knife.

A burglar armed with two revolvers and a hunting knife gave Rudolph Reimer, Jr., a wholesale coal dealer of Brooklyn the fight of his life yesterday morning. If it hadn't been for Mr. Reimer's athletic training at college the burglar would have thrown him out of the window, as he threatened to do. As it was, the burglar had to leap from the window himself to escape. He was captured later by the police after an exciting chase.

The Reimer house is at 124 Williams Avenue and stands back some distance from the street. In the rear is a garden and an old-fashioned grape arbor, which runs up to the second floor of the house. It was so warm Saturday night that Mr. Reimer did not close the window of his bedroom, on the second floor, but put up a wire screen instead.

Awakened by a noise about 3 o'clock, Mr. Reimer first thought it was the wind. But when it was repeated he sat up in bed and through the gloom saw the outline of a man.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

The burglar, for an answer put his hand to his hip pocket, but Mr. Reimer, divining his intention, jumped from the bed and pinioned the intruder's arms. The two men fought all over the room. The burglar was trying to shake Mr. Reimer off so that he could draw a pistol, and the coal dealer was calling for assistance at the top of his voice.

"Let me go, or I'll throw you out of the window," the burglar said, as he began to force Mr. Reimer toward the window.

The household by this time had been aroused, and the burglar knew that he would be captured in another minute if he did not loosen Mr. Reimer's hold. He struck him a blow in the face with some blunt weapon and then dived out of the window.

The grape arbor broke the burglar's fall and probably saved his life. Attired only in his pajamas, Mr. Reimer ran down to the street. The first man he saw was Policeman Hand, who had heard the cry for help. They ran into the garden, but the only sign of the burglar there was his hat, which he had left behind.

The two men then ran down to Liberty Avenue, where they saw the burglar running toward the Long Island Railroad yards. Policeman Hand, after calling to him to halt, began shooting. Policeman Haucke heard the shots and, turning around, saw a man running toward him. He stepped back into the shadow of a doorway, and as the burglar passed he knocked him down with his club.

Before he had a chance to draw a weapon the two policemen were upon him. The burglar was in his stocking feet, but his shoes were found in his pockets. At the Liberty Avenue Station he admitted his guilt, and was identified by Mr. Reimer. He was Jacque Burckhardt, 20 years old, of 504 Bradford Street. In his pockets were found two revolvers, a hunting knife, and a set of burglar's tools. He was held for trial in the Gates Avenue Court.

MORE LAND FRAUD CHARGES.

Grand Jury Indicts Four Men in Oregon for Conspiracy.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 1.—The Federal Grand Jury returned yesterday an indictment against Charles A. Graves, Erwin N. Wakefield, Ora L. Parker, and Robert D. Foster, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the Government of its public land.

Graves is the surveyor of Crook County; Wakefield is the former partner of Congressman J. N. Williamson and Van Gessner, and Parker and Foster are two entry men mentioned in the Williamson indictment.

The four men are accused of having conspired on Oct. 2, 1902, with Williamson and Gessner to defraud the Government. It is alleged in the indictment that they each filed on claims on July 10 of this year, and also induced Serah F. Parker, Laura A. Foster, and Monia Graves to file on the same date. It is further alleged that they swore falsely in regard to the character of the land and their intentions, the value, the timber, and the intended disposition of the claims.

Dead Man on the Cowcatcher.

William Luhrs of Far Rockaway was struct by a Long Island Railroad train at the Black Stump Crossing in Jamaica yesterday morning and killed. Neither the engineer nor anyone else on the train knew of the accident until the train reached Hicksville, when the body was found on the cowcatcher. The mans hat was found at the crossing in Jamaica.

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Women's Correct Dress. Eminently a Picture Season.

Never Before Has There Been Such A Variety of Beautiful Styles.

Of course, the Empire Period has influenced styles that predominate. One must hark back to that time for the strikingly picturesque. Because of the radiant beauty and variety of styles obtainable, the season is a real delight to the woman who seeks that which is most attractive.

Our Stocks Are So Ample That Style Has No Boundary Line.

There is infinite variety, whether the best be for a stunning costume or a fashioned tailored suit. The woman who goes to the Siegel Cooper Store to select her dress may do so with the assurance that, while obtaining something equally stylish, she is going to wear something entirely different from what her neighbor has purchased.

As we have said, the Empire styles but second in favor are the new Princess Dresses, carrying with them a dignity and beauty all their own. And then come in pleasing order Fashion's jaunty Eton Suit, the stylish Blouse Suits, the comfortable and always desired Coat Suits in assortments never before equalled in New York, and comprising Box Suit Coats, Short and Three-quarter Length and Tight-fitting Coats in every length from 26 to 54 inches long, styles handsome and immensely popular colors as grey, red, green and the purples.

Evidence of the comprehensive character of the stocks is indicated by these special offerings for to-day:

At $15.00 — A REMARKABLE OFFERING GROUP OF LONG COAT SUITS at $15.00, made of a fine broadcloth, the coat 47 inches long, silk lined throughout; finished with rows of tailor stitching; skirt, cluster pleated skirt.

At $18.75 — A VERY SPECIAL COLLECTION OF LONG-COAT SUITS, of fine cheviot—stylish men's wear mixtures—and the grey panamas. Also extra fine men's grey materials—many Box Coat Suits, of fine cheviot mixtures and stylish grey mixtures beautifully tailor finished.

At $25 — OUR UNMATCHED COLLECTION OF LONG COAT SUITS of fine Broadcloth and Cheviot—in the new pleated and strap models. Also ¾ length Box Coat Suits of stylish mixtures, and of Imperial Serges in the new colorings, made and tailored equal to order garments.

At $30 — A SUPERB COLLECTION OF ELEGANT TAILORED SUITS, in beautifully fitting styles—long coats of handsome broadcloth, of imported cheviot and of stunning men's wear mixtures. Some are ornamented with strappings, others exquisitely trimmed—all finished in a manner that will please the fastidious.

A $30 PRINCESS SUITS OF BROADCLOTH, beautiful samples from crafty operators, and attractively priced.

Other Handsome Suits, $35.00 to $85.00.

Specially Priced Skirts at $5.50.

The New Circular Walking Skirts, made with box pleated back and front, of serviceable men's wear mixtures, Etamine and cheviot—excellently finished.

Women's Circular Walking Skirts of Broadcloth, pleated front and back, trimmed at foot with folds of material—the real and correct stylish cut—perfect hang; special at $7.75

The "Mushroom Shape" Skirt an entirely new model made of Broadcloth; so called on account of the series of strappings that form a wide flare at bottom and graduated closely at waist, giving a very new effect. All desirable styles and materials in this new skirt. These are excellently valued at $12.75

(Siegel Cooper Store. 2d Floor, front. 18th St.)

SIGNAL BOXES QUICKLY LAND A MURDERER

Negro Locked Up in 45 Minutes After a Double Killing.

THE NEW SYSTEM DID IT

Alarm Sent to 125th Street Station Puts Thirty-five Men on Fugitive's Trail in Fifteen Minutes.

The efficiency and value of the newly installed police signal box system was demonstrated yesterday when fifteen minutes after a negro had committed a double murder, thirty-five patrolmen began a hunt for the murderer and captured him within three quarters of an hour.

James Clayton, the murderer, was well known to the police as a bad character as were his victims, Lucy, his wife, and James Hannon, a mulatto, whom Clayton is said to have attempted to shoot last week.

Returning home unexpectedly at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, Clayton was told by a friend that Hannon was in his flat. Getting a ladder, Clayton put it against the rear wall of the tenement, and entering his own rooms through an open window found his wife and Hannon there.

Without a word of warning Clayton drew a revolver and as Hannon made a leap at him he shot the man. Hannon sank to the floor dead. Clayton fired another shot at the body, then turning the weapon upon his wife he fired two shots at her, both of which took effect. She died instantly.

The shots aroused everybody in the house, and were heard by Policeman Stockhaus, who entered the apartments just in time to see Clayton disappear over a fence into 133d Street. Stockhaus called up the West 125th Street Police Station and asked for assistance. As it happened, the report was received just at the time the patrolmen were reporting from their various posts. Each got an accurate description of Clayton, and in fifteen minutes there were thirty-five policemen searching for him.

Detective Lenahan and five of the reserve force went to the scene of the shooting, and Rose Thomas and Joseph Clayton were arrested as witnesses. Every house on the block was searched from cellar to roof, and it was learned that Clayton had crossed Seventh Avenue and entered the flats on the north side of 135th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Believing that the murderer would try to reach the elevated station at 125th Street, Lenahan and Stockhaus hid in a doorway. They had only been there a few minutes when Clayton ran from the cellar of a flat near by and made for the station. They ran out and grappled with him as he was about to mount the steps leading to the station. Beating them off the negro drew his revolver.

Before he could shoot Stockhaus hit him with a night stick and knocked him down. Clayton clung to the revolver, however, and it was not until an expressman named Murphy came to the assistance of the policemen that the weapon was wrenched from the negro's hand. Clayton fought all the way to the station-house and arrived there at 7:15, just three-quarters of an hour after he had fired the shots.

BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

Further General Improvement—Shipbuilders Exceptionally Busy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"The conditions of trade have still further improved, and in the manufacturing districts business shows a considerable increase. In many cases it is impossible for manufacturers to guarantee delivery at a near date owing to the pressure of work on hand.

"The grain markets have shown a firm tone, and closed generally higher. Seeds advanced in sympathy with the improvement in seed oils.

"Cotton has been to a large extent under the influence of advices from America and nervousness regarding the outcome of the October deals there. The trade demand has been small. In yarns there has been more doing, but the cloth market has continued quiet.

"The initial advances which wool obtained in the London sales have been firmly upheld, and consumers are now more anxious to secure supplies. Business in woolen goods continues to show marked improvement.

"Business in all the metal branches shows a further marked improvement. The prices of iron and steel have been raised in most centres.

"The shipbuilding industry at Glasgow and Barrow is exceptionally busy."

IMMIGRATION CONFERENCE.

Committees for Chattanooga Meeting Get Encouraging Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Committees of the Conference on Immigration and Quarantine, to be held in this city on Nov. 9 and 10, are receiving much encouragement for their efforts. Much interest is shown in the plans by men of National prominence.

W. T. Tyler of Little Rock, Ark., Superintendent of the Rock Island system, will discuss "Railroads and Quarantine," having had a wide experience during the present epidemic.

Col. Henry Watterson will discuss "The South, Its Past, Present, and Future." Congressman Oscar Underwood of Birmingham will talk on "Restriction of Undesirable Immigrants." Mr. Underwood has been fighting for restriction for many years.

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AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Julius T. Groh, auctioneer, sells this 2d day of October, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 29 Jones Street, Borough of Manhattan, saloon fixtures. By order of mortgagee.

The Coward Shoe

Coward Arch-Supporting Shoe.

This special "Coward" is designed to give the needed support at the precise point where so many feet are weak—the arch.

Built into the shank, and entirely concealed (but for the three rivets appearing on the under surface) is a fitted metal support which holds the shoe snugly up into the instep.

This absolutely prevents "flat-foot". There's great comfort in it.

For Men, Women and Children.

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AUCTION SALES.

THE OLD WINDMILL ART GALLERIES

7 EAST 28TH ST., (Just off 5th Ave.)

Exhibition this day. W. J. Shannon, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, Oct. 4 and 5, at 2:30 o'clock, a rare collection of Antique Mahogany Furniture and Objects of Art, consisting of Dining Room Furniture, Bureaus, High Post Beds, High Boys, Low Boys, Clocks, Desks, Sheffield Plate, China, &c., consigned by Alexander B. Roberts, Esq., and collected on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 2 and 3, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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E. Ehrgars & Co. sell bric-a-brac, paintings, high art, evenings, 423 6th Av.,

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is measured by the amount of energy produced. *Fresh* soda crackers contain all the energy-producing, muscle-making, heat-forming and bone-building elements in best proportions.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the *only* soda crackers that reach the table just as they leave the oven, being kept fresh and crisp in the moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY 5¢

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4000—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weller, 201 West 70th St., Lucerne.

LOST—Sept. 27, between Borough Park and Cortlandt St. Ferry, blue enamel watch; liberal reward for return. 4,178 44th St., Brooklyn, or M. L. White, 17 West 31st St.

LOST.—Diamond Brooch, flower shaped; lost Sept. 29, from West 87th St. to East 59th; back through, 70th to 95th; liberal reward. 40 West 87th St.

LOST—In Macy's upholstery department, a book entitled "A Gateless Barrier." Reward if left at Times office.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers. Mrs. Watson, The Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St. Reward.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

12TH ST., 40 WEST.—Square and hall rooms; well furnished; homelike.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—New management; renovated, desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests accommodated.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

34TH ST, 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Table board

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Second floor front, hall room, connecting private bath; other rooms; with board; references.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

51ST, 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, homelike; good table; families, adults; off Broadway; close Subway.

55TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality in city; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

78TH, 167 WEST.—Very attractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $9 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.— Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; parlor dining; table guests; references exchanged.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen, large and small elegantly furnished and newly decorated rooms; superior cuisine; owner's handsome residence, near Park.

91ST ST., 159 WEST.—Private family will let two large, sunny front rooms, with board.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Cheerful, well-furnished rooms, en suite and singly; excellent table board.

93D, 163 WEST.—Fully furnished double room, sunny, for two refined young men; permanent.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, excellent board; convenient to all cars; reasonable to permanent guests.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights, (The St. Marc.)—Beautiful large, sunny south rooms, overlooking park; opposite Subway; celebrated restaurant; moderate.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Fordham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites with private baths; rooms, $18-$30, (two persons,) single, $9-$14; superior board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house; telephone; reference.

THE EDGEMERE, 187 Madison Av., near 34th St.—Only two large rooms left; clean rooms, perfect cooking, dainty service; also table board.

THE GRAMERCY, 150 East 21st St.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; bath; excellent board; table board; key for park.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; steam heated; elegant table; desirable downtown location; N. W. corner Washington Square.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets; all conveniences; quiet house; gentlemen; references; Sunday and week days after 7 P. M., fourth floor.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

15TH, 212 EAST.—Very desirable, well-furnished rooms in a private family; references.

21ST ST., 147 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, fine single rooms for gentlemen; private house; reasonable.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

37TH ST., 26 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; with baths; bachelors; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

45TH ST., 6 EAST.—Bachelors; handsome rooms and one apartment; private baths; references; permanent.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Two rooms, with private bath or entire floor, to gentleman only; reference required.

47TH ST., 38 EAST.—Unusual opportunity; owner's residence; square room, $6; newly furnished; bath adjoining; gentleman; references.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

62D ST., 246 EAST.—Large furnished front room; all improvements.

71ST, 166 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized room; private house; references.

86TH, 243 EAST.—One or two rooms, running water, in private house; reasonable; references.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined; block from Subway; superior double and single rooms.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Modern refined private house; one large double front room, running water, separate bath, heated, with or without breakfast, gentlemen only. Owner.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, private bath, large, newly furnished room; couple or two gentlemen.

113TH, 552 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; southern exposure; with or without private baths, private dwelling.

115TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway. Haynes.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking, reasonable. Mrs. Venable, 250 West 23d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms; porcelain bath; fine hall room.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Furnished rooms, with good board; accessible; elegant situation; comfort, pleasure, and health in refined home. S. G. H., 53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.

MARY FISHER HOME, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate. Circular.

MARY FISHER HOME, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

Hand sewers, experienced on ladies' belts; lightest and best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Operators on silk petticoats; steady employment. The S. H. & M. Co., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Man and wife for suburb; man to be thoroughly experienced, and wife high-grade cook; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,165.

WANTED—For suburb, cook and chambermaid and waitress; must be high grade. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,169.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; small family; good wages; apartment. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,170.

WANTED—Beaders on suppers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martine, 138 West 23d St.

WANTED—Mother's helper; three children; must be willing to make herself generally useful. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse for two-year-old child, to assist with sewing and chamberwork; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—First-class laundress for the suburb; good home and wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Child's work, who will assist with the upstairs work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,175.

WANTED—Laundresses and chambermaids. Apply at once. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse, German, for out of town; excellent place. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,087.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced infant's nurse for suburb. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Competent chambermaids for exclusive ladies' school in Connecticut. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,292.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework; must be competent; have city reference; no washing. 615 West 147th St.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; assistance. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

Males.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOTYPE OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES TO BREAK STRIKES now in progress by order of the International Typographical Union, for the enforcement of the eight-hour day in book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No attention should be paid by Union men to advertisements offering positions to printers in open offices. P. H. McCormick, President, New York Typographical Union No. 6.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS, STONE HANDS, AND MAKE-UP MEN; "OPEN SHOP"; HIGHEST SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION; ADDITIONAL BONUS FOR FAITHFUL SERVICES; NEW YORK VICINITY AND WESTERN POINTS. CALL OR ADDRESS ROOM 1,320, 320 BROADWAY.

WANTED—Compositors, linotype operators, and stone hands for positions in New York vicinity and Western points; highest salary to competent men; "open shops." Call or address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Young man investing $350 for corporation position; salary and commission; experience unnecessary; must learn rapidly. Particulars at interview. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced resident tutor in the country for boy of fifteen; salary $100 monthly and expenses. O. M. A., Box 152 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy; bright, active lad; good opening for a good boy; $4 per week. Address W Box 199 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy, Christian boy, about sixteen years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 136th St.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

ATTENDANT to invalid or elderly person or where trained nurse is not needed; would do general housework in small family; permanent place desired. R. C. H., 1,364 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By high-grade Irish chambermaid; long service. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,128.

COMPANION, &c.—By Englishwoman as companion or attendant to semi-invalid; will go to country or suburbs. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,219.

COMPANION.—Twenty-eight years; refined, educated, attractive, and experienced. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,301.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; will only serve in private house. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,156.

COOK.—By high-grade French cook. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,340.

COOK.—By American woman as plain cook. 224 West 36th St., first bell.

FRENCHWOMAN; hourly instruction in French; excellent teacher; good method. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 7,096.

GOVERNESS.—By English governess; conscientious, competent, and teaches English, French, and German; good disciplinarian; refined and pleasing personality. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,352.

GOVERNESS.—By Swiss Protestant; teaches German, French, music, and elementary drawing; long references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,374.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Long experience in institution work; makes change because desirous of locating in New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,362.

HOUSEWORKER.—Hourly work done by general houseworker after 1 P. M. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,391.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; long references. Protective Service Club. File 11,387.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By young German woman as lady's maid and seamstress; willing to assist with management of home; has served as nursery governess. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,329.

LADY'S MAID.—By German lady's maid; graduate manicurist and chiropodist; good seamstress; has also served as nursery governess. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,364.

LADY'S MAID.—By German lady's maid; young; first-class references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,364.

LADY wishes position visiting or resident housekeeper and secretary; understands catering, marketing, shopping, accounts, correspondence; excellent references. F., Box 1 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing home; exceptionally fine work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, with best city reference; no objection to the country. Call two days, 419 3d Av.; ring Emrick's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—Family washing; open air drying; private house; silk and fancy waists also. 602 Lexington Av.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER with long experience; has had full charge of large and exclusive London and American homes. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,295.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced to have full charge and control of high-grade home; good buyer and disciplinarian. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,390.

NEEDLEWOMAN.—By experienced needlewoman; hourly, daily, or permanent engagements; does professional hand work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Danish seamstress, by the day or permanent; capable of cutting and fitting. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

SEAMSTRESS.—By experienced seamstress, who can design, cut, and fit, by the day. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,252.

SEAMSTRESSES.—First-class price ranging from $1.50 to $3 per day. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID; competent sewer. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

SECRETARY, &c.—By thoroughly educated gentlewoman of marked executive ability, speaks and writes French and English fluently, as secretary, correspondent, or companion; can fill position of trust where education, tact, and judgment are essential. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SECRETARY, &c.—By young and accomplished woman as secretary, correspondent, or companion; will travel. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,301.

SECRETARY OR CHAPERON.—By young German as secretary or chaperon; good reader. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Times Downtown.

DISCUSS SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

A Catholic Believes Baseball Harmless—Rabbi's Reply to Dr. Potter.

Bishop Potter's criticism of the observance of Sunday in America, in his charge to the Diocesan Convention, aroused much interest among religious leaders here. The Bishop's plea for a movement looking to a return to a more Christian observance of the day was generally approved. A marked difference of opinion, however, was shown as to the best way to keep Sunday sacred.

"We and all Christians will regret with Bishop Potter," said the Rev. Dr. Hayes, Chancellor of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, "any tendency to deprive the laborer of his day of rest, or any encroachment upon the observance of Sunday. But, of course, there is a large difference of opinion as to what constitutes a desecration of the Sabbath.

"The Catholic Church has little or no difficulty in getting its people to Mass on Sunday mornings. From 6 to 11 there is Mass at every hour and Sunday school for the children. These morning services are obligatory and our churches are never without a full attendance.

"The Catholic Church, however, does not condemn the taking of legitimate recreation on Sunday afternoons, and considers baseball, for those boys who cannot find recreation in the streets of New York, a clean and healthful sport that cannot detract from the sanctity of the Lord's Day."

Rabbi Silverman of Temple Emanu-El took exception to Bishop Potter's statement that the Hebrews are "a race who do not hold to Sunday at all."

"There are about 1,500,000 Hebrews in this country," he declared, "and 99 per cent. of them do no work on Sunday. Those who do work are mostly compelled to do so by their Christian employers. With us Sunday is kept as a civil day of rest. There are eighteen Jewish congregations in the United States—two of them in this city—that hold supplementary services on Sunday.

"The Jews, however, are not so puritanical as some Christians in the practice of some mild forms of recreation on the Sabbath. The latter with us is considered a day of holiness and spiritual enjoyment. On account of existing commercial conditions there is, nevertheless, an unfortunate laxity among Jews as to Sabbath observance. Those who are able observe the day according to strict traditional lines.

CONSOLIDATED'S MANAGER.

John K. Punderford of the New Haven Road Is Promoted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—It is announced at the office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company that John K. Punderford, who has been General Manager over the local lines, had been made General Manager of the entire Consolidated Railway system, and will have his office in New Haven.

F. P. Harlan has been appointed Acting General Manager of the New Haven system.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industrious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience in legal and commercial lines; ability above the average; trial will prove; references; $15. Miss Gray, Box 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position badly. Slight Experience, Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, and accurate; $6. M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

TRAINED NURSE.—Any sickness; highly recommended. 168 East 63d St.

VISITING KINDERGARTNER.—Child-study specialist; character building emphasized; consultation invited. Miss Sterns, 66 Bank St.

WAITRESS.—By thoroughly experienced, high-grade Irish waitress; private house only. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,197.

YOUNG LADY, at present engaged as an instructor in English, wishes position requiring intelligence, industry, and knowledge of written and spoken English; highest references supplied. R Box 301 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMAN wants secretary work or position as hourly chaperon to young girls. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

Males.

A man of 30, with fifteen years' experience in commercial, banking, and real estate circles desires to make connections with first-class real estate concern; highest class references. E. P. S., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free.

Artemas R. Hopkins,
One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balances, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, investigates, systematizes, opens, closes books, balance sheets, statements prepared. Auditor, Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—English butler; has served in exclusive London, Boston, and New York homes; high grade and thoroughly experienced. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 4.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Swiss; single; good plain cooking for bachelors apartment; first-class city references. Swiss, 244 East 37th St.

BUTLER—VALET.—English; capable; three years' personal reference last place previous; go anywhere. Steady, Box 27, 1,364 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—As butler and valet in first-class family; wages, $60. 64 East 88th St. Ericcson.

BUTLER.—Good valet; young; private family; city or country. Cornelius, 217 West 134th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced on foreign and American cars. H. L., Box 323 Times, Times Sq.

COACHMAN.—Married; excellent reference as first-class driver in city or country; in last place ten years; willing and sober; last employer can be seen. S. P., 153 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly reliable in all branches; several years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 25 E. 28th.

GROOM, &c.—Bright young man, 23 years; height 5 feet 8 inches; as groom and second man; best reference. Martin Geraghty, 263 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE to serve as cook and useful man in a New Jersey suburb, near Morristown preferred. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 9,005.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; start with good firm $6. K., Box 203 Times Downtown.

PUBLISHERS.—Proofreader, with knowledge of printing detail and capable of close proofreading and preparation of copy. "Practical," Box 320 Times, Times Square.

REFINED COLORED COUPLE desires position as superintendent, valet, or housekeeper of bachelor's quarters; excellent references. H. B., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

TUTOR.—By young man, A. B., Eastern college, several select pupils in or near the city; subjects either elementary or college preparatory; six years' experience teaching; exceptional references. Address E. H., 210 West 44th St.

TUTOR.—By a young clergyman, M. A., as private tutor in classics, modern languages, mathematics, English, &c. Address Exclusive, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 34, about to reside permanently in West, would represent Eastern concern; best references. Address L., Box 212 Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

YOUNG MAN, 22; understands all office work and all forms of insurance, and can operate a typewriter; A1 references. R., 340 West 12th St.

SPEEDWAY BRUSHES AFFORD FINE SPORT

Nathan Straus Takes First Honors with Ida Highwood.

FAST HALF MILES THE RULE

James Shevlin Prominent in Many Trials Against Invader, The King, and Other Favorite Steppers.

Speedway brushes took on some of their old-time flavor yesterday, the fast trotters and pacers affording lively sport from early morning until afternoon. They moved ceaselessly up and down the famous drive and tried out their speed at every challenge. There were always two or three horses speeding down to the mark above Washington Bridge.

The performances of Ida Highwood (2:09¼) held the interest of the thousand sport lovers who lined the curb and hung over the railing upon the embankment. The honors of the day went to the courageous little mare, as, guided by her owner, Nathan Straus, she handily won three times down the stretch from Ackley C. Schuyler's Mona Wilkes, whose mark has never been officially posted.

The first time down both of the trotters were on even terms to the quarter-mile post. There Mona Wilkes seemed to lose her footing, and Ida Highwood drew ahead. At the end of the half mile Mona Wilkes was beaten by half a length.

After some little time the pair got off on their second trial. Their start gave neither the advantage, and right up to the half-mile mark the game Schuyler mare led. But within a few yards of the finish she again broke badly, and Ida Highwood flashed past a winner for the second time.

In the third trial Ida Highwood was as steady as could be, while Mona Wilkes broke midway to the finish and lost by two lengths.

Several brushes between Invader and The King divided interest with the Ida Highwood-Mona Wilkes trials. Invader (2:10) was in fine trim, but once The King, (2:10½,) driven by Monroe L. Simmonds, proved too much for him, when the fast pace forced such a bad break that The King distanced him to the mark. The tables were turned in the second brush, Invader winning by an open length.

The King was seeking opportunities to show speed everywhere and traveled many heats in the day. One of his best, although defeat was his reward, was against James Shevlin. Shevlin beat him to the mark by a throatlatch in a stirring finish. Shevlin also tried out Invader, but Invader did not get away well, and when half way down to the mark broke with a kick and a plunge. Shevlin had it all his own way after that. Shevlin then engaged George Huber's Marie Pandit and Rhythmic, Jr., the latter driven by R. Clark. Marie Pandit showed a clean pair of heels to the others, Rhythmic, Jr., coming in second, and Shevlin bringing up the rear. Marie Pandit also won from Col. W. C. Greene's Cobre Grande.

A brush that caused the mounted police some fearful moments was that in which Mercury Wilkes, driven by F. G. Schmidt; Bessie Thompson, the fast bay trotter, driven by her owner, Commissioner Isaac A. Hopper; Alice Drake, driven by A. Cone, and an unknown chestnut tore down the Speedway, threatening disaster to some of the light wagons along the route. They went the distance without any damage, and finished in the order named. All of these horses, with the exception of Bessie Thompson, are pacers.

NEW ROWING COURSE NEEDED.

Local Clubs Anxious for Pelham Bay Project to Mature.

President James Pilkington of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has been busy perfecting the preliminary plans for the proposed rowing course at Pelham Bay, and will in a few days present his report to local oarsmen for approval. Mr. Pilkington has recently received many requests to hurry the call for the first meeting. The Atlanta and Friendship Boat Clubs are particularly desirous of securing the necessary approval of the authorities, as they are compelled to move from their present location, and do not want to build expensive boat houses opposite the Speedway only to tear them down and move to Pelham Bay in a year or so. That all the Harlem River boat clubs will transfer their headquarters to Pelham Bay as soon as the course is constructed is admitted, and the Building Committees want to avoid a double expense of moving or refitting the clubhouses. Mr. Pilkington realizes the importance of this, but has been compelled to go slow in the matter so as to avoid future trouble. The question of the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioners was a serious one, as valuable time might be thrown away if it were afterward found that their authority did not extend to the stretch of water it is proposed to use for regatta purposes.

The project is receiving support from all quarters, and the projectors will receive valuable assistance from the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Henry Whiting Garfield, who is one of the best posted officials in the National Association, is enthusiastic over the new course, and said: "In the hands of some enthusiasts this project might seem merely chimerical and visionary, but promoted by so eminently practical a man as the President of the National Association I see no reason why united effort and patient perseverance with the proper authorities should not result in success. It is certain that rowing was never so popular in and around New York as it is to-day, and never was the need of a good course so urgant. All the rowing water in the neighborhood of New York is unfair and inadequate and every day grows worse."

PRESIDENT TAKES UP RATES.

Congressman Townsend Visits Him—Expects a Violent Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The President will take up the subject of rate legislation promptly, both as a leading topic in his message to Congress and also as a practical problem in statecraft to be worked out in the ways that are adopted when there is a difference between him the legislative branch.

Representative Townsend of Michigan arrived here to-night, called to consult with the President in regard to the measure prepared by him and John J. Esch, which was passed by the House and smothered in the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce last session.

Mr. Townsend had no explanation to give of his errand here, and said that he had no modifications of his bill to make. He expects the fight to be begun all over and fought with greater violence if anything.

OVER A FENCE FROM AN AUTO.

Philadelphia Family Thrown Fifty Feet When a Tire Came Off.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 1.—L. E. Weber, a Philadelphia buyer, his wife, child, and mother-in-law, Mrs. Miller, with their chauffeur, Clarence L. Clegg, were thrown fifty feet to-night from their touring car on the Freehold road five miles from Hightstown and badly bruised.

The machine was going at a good clip, when in turning out to pass a carriage the tire of a hind wheel skidded and came off. The occupants of the machine were thrown over a fence into a field and the automobile was wrecked. Their injuries were dressed at Hightstown and the party except the chauffeur went back to Philadelphia to-night by train. He is badly injured and is at a hotel here attended by a physician.

MAKES THE

JOHN JAMESON WHISKEY

THREE STAR

FINEST HIGH BALL

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:57|Sun sets..5:42|Moon sets...8:40

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:08	10:35	3:54	4:30
Governors Island	10:25	10:49	4:21	4:59
Hell Gate	12:18	12:42	5:53	6:31

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 1.

U. S. Battleship Maine, Provincetown, Sept. 30.
U. S. Battleship Missouri, Provincetown, Sept. 30.
U. S. Battleship Alabama, Provincetown, Sept. 30.
U. S. Battleship Illinois, Provincetown, Sept. 30.
U. S. Battleship Iowa, Provincetown, Sept. 30.
U. S. Battleship Massachusetts, Provincetown, Sept. 30.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, Sept. 23.
SS Bluecher, Hamburg, Sept. 21.
SS Kentucky, Shields, Sept. 16.
SS Santiago, Nassau, Sept. 27.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Sept. 28.
SS Vincenzo Bonanno, Messina, Sept. 7.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, Sept. 28.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Sept. 30.
SS T. W. Fordrey, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
SS Kish, Algiers, Sept. 8.
SS Ponce, San Juan, Sept. 26.
SS Baker, Port Antonio, Sept. 27.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen, Sept. 21.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
*K. W. der G., Bremen.	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	9:00 A.M.
Finance, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Canova, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Oceanic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas.	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Ponce	San Juan	Sept. 26
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Sept. 21
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 23
Vaderland	Antwerp	Sept. 23
Minnehaha	London	Sept. 23
Victorian	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Ulriken	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 26
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Sept. 19
Alleghany	Haiti	Sept. 25
City of Macon	Savannah	Sept. 29
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Sept. 26
Main	Bremen	Sept. 23
Maracaibo	Curacao	Sept. 24
El Dorado	New Orleans	Sept. 28
San Jacinto	Galveston	Sept. 28
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sept. 30
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 30
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Sept. 25
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 23
Dunstan	Para	Sept. 22
El Siglo	Galveston	Sept. 28
Lampasas	Galveston	Oct. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Montreal	Havre	Sept. 23
Chalmette	New Orleans	Sept. 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Minnehaha, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 2 P. M. yesterday, when 50 miles east of Nantucket. Due at pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Vaderland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 4 P. M. yesterday, when 50 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Rotterdam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 7 P. M. yesterday, when 95 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, Oct. 1.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Oct. 1.

Sailed.

SS Etruria, from Queenstown, Oct. 1.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, Oct. 1.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, Sept. 30.
SS Furnessia, from Moville, Sept. 30.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bogan, cloaks and suits; 350 Broadway; Hotel Astor.
Bowland, Morehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; C. C. Winans, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Hotel Astor.
Beadle & Sherburne Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. B. Sherburne, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.
Blum Notion Company, Galveston, Texas; Leon Blum, notions; 51 White Street; Hoffman House.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. McClean, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.
Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. Barnby, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; P. D. Campbell, dress goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.
City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; F. W. Drake, dress goods and woolens; 486 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Cottrell & Leonard, Albany, N. Y.; W. Cottrell, hats; Hotel Navarre.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. H. Mason, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; J. McDougall, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.
"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; T. Lyford, furs; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' wear; Mrs. M. Horton, infants' coats; Hotel Breslin.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; I. Fischlowitz, neckwear; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss K. Dolan, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; Westminster Hotel.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. E. Reis, notions; 350 Broadway; Victoria Hotel; G. C. Baker, upholstery goods; Hotel Earlington.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Amberger, domestics, ribbons, and hosiery; Grand Hotel.
Hirsch, Elson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Hirsch, cloaks; Hotel Wolcott.
"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; L. M. Sayers, cloaks, suits, and waists; 458 Broadway.
Klein, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Fayer, clothing; 406 Broadway; Hotel York.
Leader, Pittsburg, Penn.; N. Jason, carpets; Mr. Hamilton, carpets; 458 Broadway.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. Strauss, pictures; 450 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Vendome.
McKeon, Ellers & Co., Austin, Texas; J. W. Massall, ladies' and infants' wear; Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Miller-Daniel Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Hoffman House.
McDonald Company, Detroit, Mich.; Mc-Donald, clothing; Hotel Navarre.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces; Hotel Astor.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White St.
Powers & Little, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mc-Clure, cloths; F. S. Little, cloths; St. Denis Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Singer Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; Singer, cloaks and suits; 258 Church Street; Hotel Astor.
Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Solomon, woolens; Hotel Astor.
Shillito, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Burman, dress goods and silks; E. Steinhard, dry goods; 346 Broadway; St. ... Hotel.
Thompson, Belden & Co., Omaha, ... R. Nicoll, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.
Wieboldt, W. A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; ... Schlee, clothing; Hotel Savoy.
Williams & Rodgers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. C. Williams, jewelry; 835 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Cowperthwait & Sons
Established Chatham Square 1807

Harlem: 121st St. & 3d Av. | Downtown: Chatham Square.

The Meaning of Cash or Liberal Credit in Cowperthwait & Sons' Stores

Whoever will take the trouble to examine carefully the Cowperthwait & Sons' goods and prices—marked in plain figures—will be convinced that the firm sells superior merchandise at low prices and gives credit besides.

Great quantities of furniture are bought at the factories in the West and the South, paid for in cash, less the trade discount, and are shipped in carload lots at the lowest possible rates of freight—a big item in furniture expense.

Then the larger volume of business done enables this house to turn over the goods promptly, thus avoiding loss of time in the storeroom,

Buyers are entitled to credit at the marked prices, and without any extra charge, paying for the goods in weekly, fortnightly or monthly portions, suiting their own convenience.

THOSE WHO PREFER TO PAY CASH ARE ALLOWED A DISCOUNT of TEN PER CENT. FROM THE FACE OF THE BILL.

All Oak Extension Table, $6.75

The dining-room has much to do with the sunny side of life. The better it is furnished the pleasanter are the hours passed around the board.

A better table than this cannot be had at the price.

It is a Cowperthwait & Sons' special, brimful of solid worth.

Six feet long when extended; castered, and has an extra leg to give support in the centre, which makes it unusually firm.

Self Feeding Stove

Reduced from $13.50 to $8.98

From somewhere in the vicinity of the great seas of the North, or perhaps from the North Pole itself, the Frost King will make his descent upon New York. Are you ready to give him a warm reception?

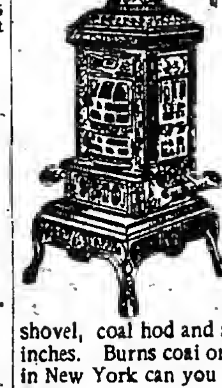

It will matter little how he may bluster if you have this "Old Reliable Stove" in your home.

Heavy castings throughout, nickel rails, base, top, swing cover, door, skirt and every other good stove requirement.

The reduced price includes, besides the stove—pipe, elbows, ring, damper, poker, shovel, coal hod and a piece of zinc 26x26 inches. Burns coal or wood. Nowhere else in New York can you get so much for so little.

Large Easy Chair, $27.50

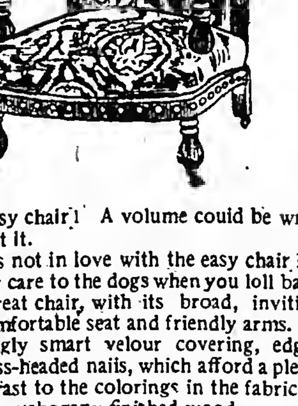

The easy chair! A volume could be written about it.

Who is not in love with the easy chair?

Throw care to the dogs when you loll back in this great chair, with its broad, inviting back, comfortable seat and friendly arms.

Strikingly smart velour covering, edged with brass-headed nails, which afford a pleasing contrast to the colorings in the fabric.

Oak or mahogany finished wood.

The cabinet-maker and the upholsterer have done their best, and we have done our best by making the discount price $27.50.

Carpet and Rug Departments

Cowperthwait & Sons' Carpet and Rug Departments are among the important divisions of the two stores, handling as they do carpets and rugs of every grade, from popular to the finest produced. The stocks are especially interesting at this time, being resplendent with the newest seasonable designs and colorings.

They are sold at reasonable prices and no extra charge is asked for the MAKING, LINING AND LAYING.

Cowperthwait & Sons

HARLEM: 121st St. & 3d Av. | DOWNTOWN: Chatham Square.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

AUTOMOBILISTS interested in the latest styles of Motor Garments are invited to inspect our display of foreign and domestic productions.

We show a complete line of Coats, full and half length, of handsome cloth materials in a variety of shades; also a full assortment of waterproof coats and coverings.

Included in the showing is a comprehensive line of accessories, such as caps, helmets, gauntlets, boots, leggings and goggles.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

A New Welsbach Mantle Price, 15 cents

An excellent mantle for the price.

Requires less gas, gives better light and lasts longer than any imitation mantle.

If you want a good cheap mantle, this is the mantle to buy.

Better Welsbach mantles at 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents.

Imitations are Worthless and Extravagant.

Remember that all mantles are not Welsbachs. See that the mantle you buy has this Shield of Quality, the Welsbach Trade Mark, on the box.

Five kinds, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c.

Welsbach Store, 1133 Broadway **and all dealers.**

FREE—Ask your dealer for a Welsbach paper cutter. It's pretty, useful and FREE.

TO **CALIFORNIA EVERY DAY**

from Sept. 15 until Oct. 31, 1905, colonist rates to all principal points in that state

via

UNION PACIFIC AND **SOUTHERN PACIFIC**

FROM

Chicago $33.00
St. Louis $30.00

Short Line Fast Time
Smooth Roadbed

Tourist Sleeping Cars a Specialty

Inquire of

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York City.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 30

You are justified in suspecting Collars that are not stamped linen, but sold at the linen price.

You are entitled to honest and standard values—which are linen. Cotton is a cheap substitute.

H. & I. Collars are Linen and bear the "Warranted Linen" stamp. See that your collars have this stamp. It's a small thing to look for, a big thing to find. It's your protection.

The linen price—2 for 25c.

Be shy of collars without the Linen stamp.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton," and get collar-wise.

HENRY HOLMES
Troy, New York
SALESROOM:
31 Union Square West
New York

NEW YORK TOOK ONE FROM THE CINCINNATIS

Then the Westerners Won from the Champions.

LAST WEEK FOR AMERICANS

Griffith's Men Leave Home on Wednesday and Wind Up In Boston on Saturday.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

National League.

New York, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
Cincinnati, 4; New York, 3.
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentages
New York	..	12	12	12	16	17	19	15	103	.701
Pittsburg	10	..	12	16	13	18	11	14	94	.644
Chicago	10	8	..	11	12	15	15	16	87	.588
Phila'phia	5	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	80	.548
Cincinnati	4	7	10	13	..	..	14	15	75	.507
St. Louis	5	4	5	6	11	..	14	12	57	.385
Boston	3	8	7	5	8	8	..	10	49	.336
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	8	7	..	42	.290
Games lost	44	52	61	66	73	91	97	103		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Cleveland	Boston	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentages
Phila'phia	..	12	13	15	15	11	9	12	87	.617
Chicago	9	..	11	13	10	15	12	12	88	.607
Detroit	9	11	..	8	12	11	11	13	75	.514
Cleveland	7	9	11	..	8	12	14	14	75	.507
Boston	7	6	10	11	..	9	13	15	71	.490
New York	8	7	8	10	8	..	15	15	69	.489
Washing'n	7	7	11	8	8	7	..	13	61	.424
St. Louis	7	5	9	8	7	7	9	..	52	.356
Games lost	54	57	71	78	74	72	83	94		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Mertes Makes Sensational Catch and Saves Champions from Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—By winning the first game of the double-header from the Cincinnatis in the tenth inning to-day the champions clinched the championship. Ewing's wildness was responsible for the defeat, although Mertes saved the game for his team in the tenth inning by making one of the most sensational catches ever seen on the local grounds. He was switched from left to centre field by Manager McGraw, as Donlin, owing to the sun, had lost two fly balls, never seeing the sphere until it had fallen on the ground.

With one run to the good in the tenth inning for the visitors, and after two were out for the local team, with Barry on second, Steinfeldt was sent in to bat for Mowery. He caught the ball squarely and sent it flying to left centre for what looked to be a sure home run. Mertes chased after it, and while going at full speed put his ungloved hand into the air, and the ball stuck, thereby giving the New Yorks the game. Overall outpitched Wiltse in the second game, which only lasted four and a half innings, being called on account of darkness.

Scores:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b	1	2	3	4	0	B'sn'h'n, c.	1	1	2	2	0
Barry, 1b.	0	0	4	0	0	Browne, rf.	1	1	1	0	1
Seym'r, cf.	1	3	2	0	0	Donlin, cf,lf.	1	1	4	0	1
Corr'an, ss.	0	1	6	3	1	M'Gann, 1b.	0	1	11	0	1
Mowery, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0	Mertes, lf,cf.	1	1	3	1	0
H'hman, lf.	1	1	2	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	3	3	5	0
Odwell, rf.	0	0	5	2	0	Devlin, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Schlei, c.	1	1	6	6	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
Ewing, p.	0	0	0	1	0	M'Gin'ty, p.	0	1	0	3	1
*Steinf't	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	4	7	30	17	1	Total	5	11	30	13	6

*Batted for Mowery in tenth inning.

Cincinnati ..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
New York ..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—5

Two-base hits—McGann, Hinchman. Three-base hits—Donlin, Mertes. Stolen bases—McGann, Devlin, Barry. First base on balls—Off Ewing, 9; off McGinnity, 1. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Odwell, Corcoran, 2; McGinnity. Struck out—By Ewing, 5; by McGinnity, 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hug'ns, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0	Browne, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Barry, 1b.	1	1	3	0	0	Donlin, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Seym'r, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	M'Gann, 1b.	0	0	3	0	0
Corr'an, ss.	0	0	2	2	0	Mertes, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
St'nf'dt, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
H'hman, lf.	1	1	0	0	1	Devlin, 3b.	1	0	2	1	0
Odwell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Neal, 2b.	0	1	1	1	0
Street, c.	0	2	6	1	0	Clarke, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Overall, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Wiltse, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	4	5	15	6	1	Total	3	5	12	4	0

*Game called in fifth inning on account of darkness.

Cincinnati ..... 3 0 0 1 .. —4
New York ..... 1 1 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Mertes, Street, (2,) Hinchman. Three-base hit—Seymour. Stolen bases—Browne, Devlin Mertes. First base on balls—Off Overall, 1; off Wiltse, 3. Struck out—By Overall, 6; by Wiltse, 3. Time—1:07. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—14,000.

CHICAGO BEATS QUAKERS TWICE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The Chicagos won both games from Philadelphia to-day, outfielding the visitors and making all of the hits for extra bases in both. Schulte stopped a home-run hit off Bransfield's bat in the ninth inning of the first game by a great jumping catch against the left field bleachers, injuring himself badly. Lungren allowed but three scattered singles, and struck out eight men in the second game, scoring an easy shut-out. Scores:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	0	1	1	0	Lush, cf.	0	1	4	0	2
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	1	2	2	1
Chance, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0	Court'y, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0
Schulte, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	Magee, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Tinker, ss.	1	1	2	4	0	Titus, rf.	0	1	1	2	0
Dalton'y, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Bransf'd, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0
Evers, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0	Doolin, ss.	0	1	1	6	1
O'Neill, c.	1	1	6	0	0	Munson, c.	0	0	3	1	2
R'lbach, p.	0	0	1	5	0	Dug'by, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	6	27	15	0	Total	2	7	*25	12	6

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Chance, O'Neill, Tinker. Sacrifice hits—Courtney, Raulbach. Stolen bases—Doolin. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Chance; Gleason, Doolin, and Bransfield. Struck out—By Ruelbach, 5; by Duggleby, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ruelbach, 1; off Duggleby, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Lush, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	4	1	0
Chance, 1b.	2	1	5	0	0	Court'y, 3b.	0	1	2	3	1
M'Car'y, lf.	2	2	4	0	0	Magee, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss.	1	2	3	4	1	Titus, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Maloney, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	B'nsf'd, 1b.	0	0	13	0	1
Evers, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0	Doolin, ss.	0	2	2	5	0
Kling, c.	0	0	9	0	0	Doolin, c.	0	0	4	3	0
Lundg'n, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Kene, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	7	27	6	1	Total	0	3	24	15	4

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 .. —6
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—McCarthy. Three-base hit—Slagle. Sacrifice hit—Casey. Stolen bases—Chance, Evers. Double play—Tinker and Bransfield. Struck out—By Lundgren, 8; by Kane, 3. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 1; off Kane, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Attendance—16,000.

BROOKLYN BREAKS EVEN.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—St. Louis and Brooklyn broke even in to-day's double-header. The first game was close and interesting, but errors and hits gave Brooklyn the game early in the second contest. Scores:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunl'vy, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Lumley, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
DeGroff, cf.	0	0	2	1	0	Sh'kard, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0	Gessler, 1b.	0	1	8	2	0
Arndt, 2b.	0	1	3	4	0	Batch, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Hines, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Hum'el, 2b.	0	2	3	4	0
Shea, c.	0	1	6	3	1	Lewis, ss.	0	2	2	3	0
H'lsk'r, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	Maloy, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
McB'de, ss.	0	0	3	0	0	Ritter, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Th'lman, p.	1	2	0	2	0	D'scher, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	2	6	27	14	1	Total	1	9	24	14	0

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 .. —2
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Three-base hits—Thielman, Dunleavy. Sacrifice hit—Dunleavy. Double play—Arndt, Shea, and Beckley. Stolen base—Arndt. Bases on balls—Off Doescher, 1. Struck out—By Thielman, 6; by Doescher, 4. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunl'y, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Lumley, rf.	0	3	0	0	0
DeGroff, cf.	2	1	2	0	0	Sh'kard, lf.	0	1	2	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	7	1	0	Gessler, 1b.	1	3	11	1	0
Arndt, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0	Batch, 3b.	1	3	5	3	1
Hines, rf.	0	1	3	1	0	Hum'el, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0
Leahy, c.	0	1	7	0	0	Lewis, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
H'sk'r, 3b.	0	2	1	1	0	Maloy, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
McB'de, ss.	0	0	4	4	1	Ritter, c.	0	0	4	1	0
McF'l'd, p.	0	0	1	0	0	St'klett, p.	1	0	0	1	0
*Smoot	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	3	8	27	8	1	Total	5	12	27	15	1

*Batted for McFerland in the ninth inning.

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Arndt. Double play—Hummel, Gessler, and Batch. Bases on balls—Off McFarland, 1; off Stricklett, 3. Struck out—By McFarland, 4; by Stricklett, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Attendance—6,500.

GREATER NEW YORKS BEATEN.

Manhattans Batted Goode Hard and Score a Victory by 7 to 5.

There have been large crowds at Olympia Field, 106th Street and Fifth Avenue, than that of yesterday to see a Sunday baseball game, but the 3,500 "rooters" who saw the Manhattans defeat the Greater New Yorks by a score of 7 to 5, with "Tim" Hurst as umpire, was a record attendance at 50 cents admission. To present a strong front against the American Leaguers the Manhattans were reinforced by Barry of the Paterson Club; Oldring, short stop of the Montgomery Club of the Southern League, and Foxen of the Hartford Club of the Connecticut League, who yesterday pitched under the name of Jones. This combination, with the pick of the regular Manhattans, proved too much for Griffith's men, who were considerably changed about, and were handicapped by the ground conditions pertaining to hits. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	MANHATTAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	Demay, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Keeler, 3b.	2	0	1	4	0	Barry, lf.	1	0	2	0	1
D'gh'ty, lf.	2	2	0	0	0	Oldring, 3b.	1	0	1	4	0
L'porte, 2b.	0	2	2	6	1	Thomas, 1b.	1	1	14	0	1
Chase, ss.	0	0	2	2	0	McGoey, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Griffith, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Brogan, 2b.	1	2	2	6	0
Puttm'n, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Curley, ss.	0	1	3	1	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	7	0	0	Lamar, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Goode, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Jones,* p.	1	1	0	4	1
Total	5	7	24	13	1	Total	7	8	27	15	4

New York ..... 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
Manhattan ..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 1 .. —7

Bases by errors—New York, 1; Manhattan, 1. Bases on balls—Off Goode, 4; off "Jones," 4. Struck out—By Goode, 7; by "Jones," 4. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, "Jones." Stolen bases—Oldring, "Jones," Keeler, Dougherty. Left on bases—New York, 3; Manhattan, 7. Double play—Curley, (unassisted.) Wild pitch—Goode. Home run—Oldring. Two-base hits—Thomas, Demay. Umpire—"Tim" Hurst. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance—3,500.

DETROIT, 3; NEWARK, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 1.—The Eastern League team of this city gave a good account of itself in a game with the Detroit Americans to-day, and was only beaten in the eighth inning, when the big leagers succeeded in scoring two runs. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2	7	1
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3	7	1

Batteries—Moriarity, McLane, and Shea; Cicotte and Doran.

Scores of Other Games.

At Providence—Providence, (champions of the Eastern League,) 8; Boston, (champions of the American League,) 7.

At Bay Ridge—Bay Ridge A. C., 6; Wall's All-Professionals, 5.

At Bay Ridge—St. Michael's, 2; Jersey City, 3.

At Hoboken—Hoboken, 5; Cedars, 1.

At Bronx Oval—Philadelphia Giants, 10; Royal Giants, 4.

At Van Nest—Yonkers, 2; Emeralds, 1.

At Marquette Field—Marquettes, 3; Genuine Cuban Giants, 5.

At Ridgewood—Cuban X Giants, 1; Ridgewood, 4.

Fultz's Jaw Is Broken.

The collision between David Fultz and Norman Elberfeld in the first game of the double-header between the Greater New York and Cleveland teams on Saturday developed yesterday into a more serious accident than was expected. Fultz was suffering so much from shock that it was not until yesterday morning the surgeons at the Washington Heights Hospital were enabled to make a thorough examination of his injuries. It was discovered that his jaw was broken. This, with the cuts on his face and the jar he sustained in the collision has left him in an enfeebled condition. However, it was stated at the hospital late last night that the centre fielder was resting comfortably, but it would be several days before he would be able to leave the institution.

Elberfeld, in addition to a bruised body and a badly scarred face, has a broken nose and suffered considerably from the injuries yesterday.

MOHAWK A. C. ON NEW TRACK.

Close Finishes Marked Monthly Athletic Sports at Macomb's Dam.

The monthly sports of the Mohawk Athletic Club were held yesterday on the track of the new public athletic grounds at Macomb's Dam Park, when close finishes marked every event. There was a good entry list, and the events were witnessed by a big crowd. In the long distance events O. C. Delmar won the 1,000-yard run, with a handicap of 50 yards. He breasted the tape one yard ahead of Eissen, who showed a good burst of speed at the finish. The two-mile run went to William Boyle, who was on the 160-yard mark, after a bruising contest with Fairclough. Summaries:

75-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Von Elling, (17 feet;) B. Baker, (23 feet,) second; Joseph Raab, (19 feet,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

600-Yard Novice Run.—Won by J. Riley; E. Katzenstein, second; E. Savage, third. Time—1:28 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by O. C. Delmar, (50 yards;) D. Eissen, (35 yards,) second; C. Gmeinder, (10 yards,) third. Time—2:22 4-5.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by B. Baker, (4½ feet,) actual jump 40 feet 10 inches; J. Briller, (3½ feet,) second, actual jump 41 feet 1-10 inch; E. Von Elling, (3 feet,) third, actual jump 40 feet 1-10 inch.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Kirchner, (11 feet;) J. Raab, (12 feet,) second; W. Cook, (scratch,) third. Time—0:22 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by William Boyle, (160 yards;) E. Fairclough, (175 yards,) second; O. C. Delmar, (140 yards,) third. Time—11:09 1-5.

KNICKERBOCKER'S FIRST GAME

Defeated All-Collegiate Football Team by Score of 23 to 0.

The Knickerbocker Football Club opened the season's campaign yesterday at the Ontario Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue, by defeating the All-Collegiate team by the score of 23 to 0. The Knickerbocker players won through their superior physical condition, the visitors being unable to keep up the pace. The line-up:

Knickerbocker F. C. Pos'n.	All-Collegiate.
Edwards ..... Left end	Carr
Whiteman ..... Left tackle	Besher
Sweeney ..... Left guard	Hines
Sweet ..... Centre	Blumenthal
Lippincott ..... Right guard	Dirks
Steinert ..... Right tackle	Herring
Perez ..... Right end	Eller
Forden ..... Quarter back	Regan
Townsend ..... Left half back	Dorian
Dalton ..... Right half back	Wall
Keirnan ..... Full back	Landon

Touch-downs—Townsend, (2,) Steinert, Sweeney. Goals from touch-downs—Keirnan, 3. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves. Referee—T. Thorp, Columbia.

Baseball To-day. Two Games. First game called 2 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. One admission.—Adv.

Long and Short —Pot-still Scotch

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BELMONT PARK OFFERS NEW TANGLES IN FORM

Horsemen Apprehensive of Change to Right Turn Track.

ARTFUL'S FALL ENGAGEMENTS

Filly Is In All the Important Stakes, but There Is Doubt of Her Running Again This Year.

The place of racing will change to-day to Belmont Park for the first Fall meeting ever held on that course of right turns and reverse running. Since May all the horses that have been racing on the metropolitan tracks have been trained and have run with the turns to the left, and the possibilities of the change in conditions when they get to Belmont Park are such as to fill horsemen with apprehension, for it is agreed among trainers that matters will be even more complicated at the Fall meeting than in the Spring, when the fields were comparatively light and two-year-olds were receiving their first experience in racing.

The two-year-olds now are as much accustomed to running with the rail to the left as are the older horses, and there is no reason for hoping that there will be any less disposition on the part of the horses and riders to swing to the outer fence, and clear across the broad stretch, that there was in the Spring.

Since the May meeting at Belmont Park there have been a number of alterations in the arrangement of the track's equipment, the most notable of these being in the changed position of the judges and stewards' stand, from the line between the grand and club stands inclosures to a point nearly a eixteenth of a mile further up the stretch, thus putting the finishing post in front of the grandstand. The work on the track occupied the entire Summer, and resulted in an entire new surface being laid, the course thus having been improved to a point where it is expected to be the fastest in the country. It has been in no way out of the ordinary for moderate class horses training there to gallop miles just around 1:40, even while slower time was winning races at Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend, and Brighton Beach.

Valuable stakes are scattered liberally through the two weeks of the meeting, three stake fixtures being set for each of three days, two each for seven other days and one each for two more days. The chief interest will be in the stakes for two-year-olds, for, as racing has gone, the better class horses among the three-year-olds and upward have been greatly reduced in number, and in point of fact about all the real stars of the season are in practical retirement. Sysonby had no stake engagements at Belmont Park, and his retirement for the season had no effect on the racing prospect, but the next most notable horse of the year, Harry Payne Whitney's filly Artful, is engaged in all the big events, while her stable companion Tanya is in two events to be run at the meeting.

The illness which kept Artful out of the Brighton Cup Preliminary and the Brighton Cup race has ceased to trouble her trainer, but in view of the long let-up that the filly had it is a matter of doubt now whether she will race again this season, especially as her engagements, with the single exception of the Belmont Park Weight for Age Race are in handicaps. Both Artful and Tanya are in the Hunter Handicap for fillies, one mile to be run Thursday, and the same two fillies are in the Municipal Handicap, one mile and three-quarters, for three-year-olds and upward, to be run Saturday. Accepting 126 pounds as the top weight for the Hunter Handicap, the stake looks to be at the mercy of the Whitney stable if either of the fillies is ready for the race, but Tanya, too, suffered from the sickness that broke out in the Whitney stable on the return from Saratoga, and suffered a serious setback, and it may be that both will pass the race, the oldest filly stakes in American racing.

The Municipal Handicap, with thirty-three entries, is remarkable chiefly for the number of good horses among its nominations that have either gone wrong or been retired for the year, these including The Picket, Beldame, Hermis, Stalwart, Caughnawaga, and Bryn Mawr.

The two stakes for two-year-olds, on the other hand, give excellent promise, and though the most valuable of these are handicaps, there is every likelihood that some of the smartest and best two-year-olds of the season will be among the starters in the Nursery and White Plains Handicaps and the Champagne Stakes, the entries for the latter race including the Futurity winner, Ormondale; the Whitney crack Burgomaster, Oaklawn, Running Water, Whimsical, Accountant, Kuroki, Voorhees, Vendor, and the high-priced Dark Secret.

The steeplechase stakes also are attractive, in that they have plenty of fair material, even though the star jumpers have dropped away almost as rapidly as did the best-class handicap horses.

The Brook Club has decided to increase the value of the Gold Cup, which it offers for the three-mile handicap steeplechase to be run at Belmont Park on Saturday next, to $3,000, instead of $2,500, as originally proposed. This steeplechase is expected to give perfect line for the Champion, which will be run on the following Saturday. The Brook Cup will be to the Autumn meeting what the Whitney Memorial was to the Spring. In addition to the Brook Cup and the Champion, there will be run the Harbor Hill, a new steeplechase for three-year-olds exclusively. The giving of this stake, which had the effect of engaging in this branch of the sport high-class young horses, was the idea of Clarence H. Mackay, who donated $3,000 and a silver cup exclusively for the race. On Saturday next, when the Brook Cup will be run, the thirty members of the Brook Club will attend in a body, and will dine in the old Mannice mansion, now the permanent home of the Turf and Field Club.

Vogel Brothers' Cravenettes a Different Kind from the Ordinary Sort.

First and foremost look at the illustration of one of our cravenette models alongside and you will understand why we say ours are better and different than the rest of their kind—note the dash and grace, the knacks of style it reveals. Then listen to this: "Cravenetting" is simply a successful process for waterproofing. The cheapest cloth can be and is treated to it. We are the makers of our cravenettes—buy the cloth for them as we do for every other garment in our house—it is the best the mills can loom. This cloth is then cravenetted and we fashion and tailor it into handsome overcoats that may be worn for rain or shine.

At $15—Here's a cravenette of exceptional value, modeled on generous lines, 52 inches long, in Oxford gray worsted, like cut alongside.

Other cravenettes of Scotch plaids, fancy cheviots, and the new light and dark gray worsteds in long tourist and paddock models—up to $30.

Vogel Brothers 42nd St. At 8th Ave

STEEPLECHASE WEIGHTS.

Impost for Two Big Handicaps of Morris Park Meeting.

The weights for the two most valuable steeplechase stakes to be run at the United Hunts meeting at Morris Park have been announced by Handicappers Morris and Short as follows:

The Great United Hunts Steeplechase over a four-mile course with $2,500 and $250 in plate added to a sweepstakes of $100 each, to bs run Oct. 28.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Miss Hobhorse	150	Swamplands	144
Woolgatherer	155	Ivan	143
Jimmy Lans	154	Ainslee	143
Hylas	153	Indian Sign	143
Nitrate	153	Knight of Elway	141
Buck O'Dowd	153	Ogress	140
Phantom	148	Sen Crockett	140
Pure Pepper	148	Capt. Hayes	140
Dick Roberts	147	Tom Cogan	140
Pagan Bey	145	Russell Sage	140
Dupont	145	Gascar	137
Gansevoort	145	Judge o' Gin	137

The Westchester Hunt Steeplechase, over a two-and-a-half-mile course, to bs run Oct. 21.

Pounds.		Pounds	
Irish Jewel	159	Monastic	149
William F.	159	Maritana	140
Tibo	157	Ben Crockett	147
Zadok	157	Pagan Bey	147
Lavator	157	Candling	147
Nitrate	154	Dupont	145
Buck O'Dowd	154	Gansevoort	144
Bonfire	153	Ivan	143
Woolgatherer	153	Ogress	143
Grandpa	152	Tom Cogan	141
The Bowery	151	Capt. Hayes	140
Montebank	151	Judge o' Gin	140
Dick Roberts	150	Alum Water	139
Indian Sign	149	Faulkner	137
Yarra Christy	149	Lipton	137
Ainslee	149	Red, White & Blue	137
Rory O'Moore	149	Garterknot	137

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Lord Badge	115	The Huguenot	103
Andrew Mack	113	Pellindian	102
The Curs	110	*Wyeth	101
Robador	108	Cloverbloom	100
Head Dance	106	Glow Star	98
*Henry Bsrt	105	*Thistleheatber	98
Jack McKeon	104	*King Pepper	98
Bells of Portland	103	*All Right	98
Bronze Wing	103	Supreme Court	95
Stepaway	103	*Gamara	93
Arsenal	103		

SECOND RACE.—The Matron Stakes, for two-year-olds, first part for colts and geldings, penalties and allowances; six furlongs.

†Ironsides	125	Penryhn	119
†Burgomaster	124	Nogi	109
†Battleaxe	122	Ethelred	107
Blair Athol	122		

THIRD RACE.—The Matron Stakes, for two-year-olds, second part for fillies, penalties and allowances; six furlongs.

Baubls	110	†Commune	109
Last Cherry	114	†Perverse	109
Early and Often	111	Bivouac	109
Devilree	111	Moonshine	104

FOURTH RACE.—The Jerome Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and five-sixteenths.

Cairngorm	117	Von Tromp	112
Armington	115	Bedouin	111
Oxford	113	St. Beliane	102

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500 or of three races of any value, special weights, penalties, and allowances; six and a half furlongs.

Sly Den	114	Arklirta	110
Disobedient	111	Hermitaga	110
Speedsmith	110	Kinleydale	110
Midas	110		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, with allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Alma Dufour	120	Ed Ball	108
Lord of the Vale	119	Pretension	108
Spring	119	Caromal	101
Broomstick	119	Kiamesha	100
Louis H	111	Rebo	98
Humo	108		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
†H. P. Whitney entry.

CYCLERS HOLD CARNIVAL.

Jersey Riders Contest Races at Old Guttenberg Track.

Old Guttenberg race track was the scene yesterday of the cycling carnival of the New Jersey Division of the Century Road Club of America, and a thousand spectators gathered there and witnessed an interesting series of events.

C. F. Hanson of Jersey City carried off first honors by a victory in the closed five-mile race for members, and by taking second to Frederick Peterson of Newark in the open five-mile. The handicap over the same distance was won by N. McDonald of the Tiger Wheelmen from scratch, while the two-mile race went to C. Graham of Bayonne.

H. L. Lind of Brooklyn was prominent in five of the races, taking first with his brother in the team pursuit race and alone in the novelty race, besides being placed three other times. The records made in the various events follow:

Half-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by N. A. Johnson, New York; B. Evesson, Jersey City, second; C. Schnspp, New York, third; J. Romer, Jersey City, fourth. Time—1:02.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by C. Graham, Bayonne; H. L. Lind, Brooklyn, second; Victor Lind, Brooklyn, third; B. Evesson, Jersey City, fourth. Time—5:24 2-5.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race, Open.—Won by Frederick Peterson, Newark; C. F. Hanson, Jersey City, second; H. L. Lind, Br

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

TRIBUTE FROM CORPORATIONS.

The movement to free the City of Philadelphia from corrupt rule is one of the strongest and most intelligent ever undertaken there. It is under the leadership of men of experience, sound sense, and high character. There is no trace in it of faddism or fanaticism. It is not complicated by the advocacy of extreme doctrines or the pursuit of doubtful alms. It is directed to the purification of the City Government and to the attainment of honesty and efficiency in the management of public business.

Certainly the need for such a movement has been plainly enough shown. The reform leader is Mayor WEAVER, a loyal Republican, who has exhausted all the resources of his office to secure decent administration under the ordinary conditions of party rule and has found it absolutely impossible, because party rule has been completely prostituted to the private gain of the party managers. He made every effort imaginable to get "reform within the party," and was baffled because the machine was in the hands of thieves, swindlers, schemers, strangely aided by nominal Democrats. In other words, the most open and outrageous violation of every rational notion of party loyalty among the leaders made adherence to party a hideous and ridiculous sacrifice of personal honor. Revolt against the corrupt and shameless usurpers of party authority became the undoubted duty of honest and self-respecting party men. The sense of party obligation which in the past has actuated the Republicans of Philadelphia to signal victories in a good cause was outraged by the basest treachery at the seat of party authority. Mayor WEAVER was convinced, and his experience convinced thousands of his fellow-Republicans, that the highest service to be rendered to the party was to cast out its betrayers, to cleanse it by crushing defeat.

It is no easy task. The machine leaders are past masters in the use of money to influence elections—to bribe voters, to corrupt election officers, to shut out or count out honest votes. And they have lots of money at their command. Some of it is the fruit of their past labors; but that they will save as far as they can. Some of it is money drawn from the usual contributors to party expenditures, and of this a good deal comes from corporations. On the face of the known facts, no officer of a decent corporation should give a cent in aid of the man in control of the party machine. It is like putting up money to help crack the public safe. But there is another side to the question. Corporation officers have explained and justified such gifts as needed to save their property and their shareholders or beneficiaries from injury. They have represented their payments as practically the price of protection from brigands. And even now, when the brigandage is exposed and the robber chiefs are known, it is reported that some of them still hesitate, still fear, still plead the need of defending the interests for which they are the trustees. The machine may "win out." The price of security is known. The methods of the gang are familiar. There is vengeance in store for those who fall away in the hour of danger. Again, if the City Party prevails, everything will be in confusion. It may not be practicable to "do business" with the new men. And so on to the end of the pitiful list of sophistries with which men not strong enough to do their plain duty seek to hide it even from themselves.

The plea of protection for the corporations against "strikes" by those in power is not without foundation; such abuses have existed and still exist. It has been cheaper for the moment to buy off the brigands than to fight them. There have been cases in which fighting would expose the corporations to unpleasant revelations. Prudence on the one hand, consciences not entirely clear on the other, have made the exaction of tribute easy and profitable. But it has always been true that if the corporations were themselves free from blame and if they would unite to refuse tribute, the machine would be absolutely baffled. It is time, high time, that all the honest corporations should combine in such refusing. For one thing, that combination would make it possible to sweep the machine from power. For another thing, if this opportunity be not embraced, there is no security as to what an aroused and indignant and outraged public sentiment may undertake to do. The partnership of corporations with public thieves is proved in some instances, morally certain in others, and suspected in nearly all. It is deeply resented. Now corporations are the creatures of legislation, and legislation is shaped by public sentiment when that is strong enough. If the resentment toward corporations is deepened by their own conduct, if the suspected partnership comes to be generally accepted and its existence is confirmed by further tribute in aid of political robbery, the public will strike at what they believe to be the root of the evil. It will strike blindly, but it will strike hard, and its blows will be destructive. Corporation officers honest enough to be without fear and long-headed enough to see what may come, and come soon, will defy the politicians and take sides with the people. It is infinitely more decent, and on the whole it is safer.

THE TRIUMPHAL CAR.

These be the spacious days of the President. As his victorious chariot of peace rolls its course out of the Summer capital and proceeds along the magnificent distances of Washington the plaudits of the Nation rise from its four corners. WILSON of the Cabinet exclaims for the West that it "will back him up no matter what he says, or what he wants; they are with him on everything." The President's gaze fixes upon the South, and HENRY LOOMIS NELSON cries from Williamstown that "the South is on the verge of breaking its solidity." Southern Senators, forgetting CRUM, will ratify his Santo Domingo treaty, establish his protectorate over Venezuela, spike and tie the iron roads with his rates, gouge the Panama Canal with a silver scoop, and pile Pelion upon Ossa at his slightest motion. In April on his Southern trip Mr. ROOSEVELT's spirit rose in prophetic ecstasy:

> I can, in a sense, claim to be, by blood at least, a typical President, for I am half Southerner, half Northerner. I was born in the East, and I have a great deal of the West in my spirit.

We at that time observed: "What are the points of the compass, what are territorial limits to that heroic soul? It takes for its own the boundless continent, o'erleaps the Caribbean, and attracts within its sphere of influence the countries beyond Ocean's stream. The big round globe pulsates to its outgivings of emotional energy, and if astronomers observe strange perturbations among the planets, let them seek the cause thereof in the White House." We say it again. Has not our President while at Oyster Bay engaged the mighty speculations of the world? Has not he wrested Peace from the warring grasp of Oriental foes, and has not the goddess crowned him? Has he not shown that ROOSEVELT himself is peaceful? We spill the thought into verse, not our own, but Private DALZELL'S:

> No more the cruel falsehood
> ...s name and fame assail
> That Roo...VELT, impulsive, was surely doomed to fail.
> A Hotspur he was painted provoking cruel wars,
> Unsafe and sure to blunder,
> The slander spread afar.
> He bears his high commission, as the prophets used to do,
> And executes it grandly,
> And all the nations view
> The master hand that wrought it,
> This miracle of peace,
> The President who brought it, his praise shall never cease.

But a Shakespeare or a Milton should hymn his praises. Even as the Virgin Queen of England deflected Cupid's darts, so ROOSEVELT has shivered the lance of Mars:

> But we might see old Mars's fiery shaft
> Quench'd in the orient beams of the Rising Sun,
> And the imperial ROOSEVELT passed on,
> In peaceful meditation, fancy free.

The wheels of his sun-chariot swing to the music of the spheres. No cracked and groaning axle can disturb their harmony!

"SELECTIVE ENVIRONMENT."

Mr. LUTHER BURBANK, the account of whose practice in the perfecting of plant life fascinated the readers of The Century Magazine in several of its issues this year, has lately been advocating similar experiments for influencing the lives of children by a process of "selective environment," with the laudable purpose of improving the qualities of the race. The analogy which Mr. BURBANK follows is clear. The characteristics of plants and animals may be modified and intensified by wisdom in the choice of specimens revealing tendencies toward the particular consummation sought. So, measurably, with children, whom Mr. BURBANK prefers above all creatures for his artistic purpose because they "are the most responsive to influences of all living things in the entire universe."

The horticulturist has approached the doubtful subject of human stirpiculture with a degree of certainty. He does not attempt the impossible. Philosophers of eugenics have identified the broad influences governing race development in human societies, such as monogamy, marriage within and without the tribe, caste, celibacy, public education, charity, and institutional restraints, that modify considerably the group action of heredity. Among these general influences there are obvious limitations to the conscious experimenter, none less puzzling than that of the individual will. Plants have no volition, and the will of the animal is subject to that of the man; but human beings have an infinite capability and intent of overturning the altruistic designs of their fellows or superiors. Dr. MAUDSLEY of England lately showed, logically enough, that your doctors are your only matchmakers, who should mate couples scientifically with respect to their physical traits—but young people of opposite sex will be governed by their private inclination. Similarly, the legal restrictions upon marriage proposed this year by the homoeopathic physicians to the Legislatures of Nebraska, Colorado, and Michigan would be negligible even should they be fixed in the statute books.

Mr. BURBANK speaks for his California garden:

> I have here a plant school—an academy for fruits, flowers, berries, vegetables, and trees—and I am trying to teach my scholars how to develop their good natural qualities and to learn other virtues. I am trying to train them for greater usefulness; to teach them new virtues, new qualities, which will make them better and brighter—which they can pass along to the next generation, just as if they were men and women.

In this attempt, as those who are acquainted with plant culture are aware, he has succeeded marvelously. The next step is with men and women themselves—of the younger growth. The knowledge is ancient as the world that the child's will interposes but slight obstacles to action upon his impressionable nature. But "child culture," familiar as it is to fathers and mothers, may reveal more vital potentialities under the leading of this gifted perfecter of organic life.

UNDESIRABLE CROWNS.

It would seem to the average citizen that the crown of Norway was about as desirable as any which could be had. A sane people, a prosperous country, a chance to accomplish great material benefits, and the reasonable assurance of loyal support for all reasonable and proper measures, might attract any Prince ambitious of founding a dynasty; but it has gone a-begging, and it may be that the people of Norway will have to evolve a de jure as well as a de facto republic in order to work out autonomy. This, moreover, is not the first time that crowns have been declined with thanks by those to whom they were tendered. More than forty years ago Lord DERBY, an English peer, refused the crown of Greece, preferring to remain a British subject and enjoy life at Knowlsley. A generation before this same crown had been refused by Prince LEOPOLD of Saxe-Coburg, and what the Earl of DERBY did not want the Duke of EDINBURGH would none of. Bulgaria had a somewhat similar experience. It was "hawked" a long time, until finally Prince FERDINAND accepted it, and it may be doubted if he ever ceased to regret his complaisance. After the deposition of ISABELLA of Spain the crown of that country was refused by nearly every eligible candidate except Don CARLOS, who could not get it, until it was accepted by the son of VICTOR EMMANUEL of Italy, who had enough in two years and abdicated by resignation. Of course, there are crowns and crowns, but the most desirable of them is not too attractive.

THE PLAGUE IN THE CANAL ZONE.

In the conflict of assertion between the medical authorities of the Canal Zone and the Consul of Ecuador residing at Colon, as to whether certain laborers in Leboca died of the bubonic plague or of some other disease, the reasonable conclusion is that the physicians are right and the layman wrong. Consular denial of such a statement, which it may be presumed was made on good authority, counts for very little. In the concept of a Consular officer the interests of trade are paramount to any other interests, and it is for this reason that the facts of the beginnings of epidemic disease are so often concealed, to the great injury of countries which are thus induced to neglect necessary measures of self-protection.

In a matter of this kind it is wise for the health officers in responsible charge of the Canal Zone to err on the side of safety. To keep the bubonic plague out of the zone is of first importance, failing in which the plans for sanitation will come to naught and the work of canal construction must be abandoned. The folly of saying it is there already if it is not, and especially if the statement is so palpably in error as to admit of successful contradiction by a Consul, may be dismissed as wholly improbable. The results are even now sufficiently serious to have gravely embarrassed the Isthmian authorities and caused a congestion of freights sent by way of the Isthmus to Central and South American ports. Assuming the statement true, however, and the diagnosis upon which it is based correct, vastly greater harm would have come from concealment than from frank admission.

The sanitary management of the Canal Zone is admirable; that of Panama outside the zone is, naturally enough, much less so. This greatly increases the difficulty of making and keeping the zone safe for the labor, skilled and unskilled, employed on the canal, and may seriously delay, if it does not ultimately defeat, the plan of an interoceanic waterway. The zone is a narrow strip, and if made a "sanitary paradise" so far as its local cleanliness is concerned, the fact would remain that climatic and other conditions, and especially the aggregation of large numbers of men in construction camps, are especially favorable to the lodgment and spread of diseases imported from adjacent ports. Canal Zone sanitation thus becomes a very anxious and difficult problem, and those who have undertaken it should not be judged too harshly if they are less successful than they might be expected to be under more favorable conditions.

A PROMISING PORTRAIT.

The series of portraits of Mayor MCCLELLAN which were preented to our readers yesterday necessarily lacked some of the more attractive traits of that gentleman's very interesting countenance. No photograph—not even the happiest snapshot—can really render the expression of a smile, which in its very nature is fleeting, and which, when fixed, tends to become—well, something quite different, as millions of Mr. ROOSEVELT's pictures sadly testify. Mr. MCCLELLAN's face in the repose demanded by a good photograph shows a shade of seriousness verging on sternness, which is by no means his usual expression.

But if the camera is inadequate, it is not exactly treacherous. The expression it reports is characteristic of the Mayor in not infrequent moods, and the silence of the photographer's studio, the moment of practically solitary reflection may well bring one of these moods. The lips and the lower jaw are set in lines in which one sees the traces of difficulties overcome in the past and promise of firmness in dealing with those yet to come. When a public man of thirty-eight sets out to give his fellow-citizens the best service within his power, it is not unpleasant to see in his face evidence that the power is not exhausted—its limits, perhaps, not yet reached.

It appears, in the ancient Quaker phrase, to be "borne in on the minds" of some of the Republican leaders that it is not good policy to ignore the claims of the people of the County of New York to the continued services of District Attorney JEROME. We have not the slightest doubt that, if the views of the rank and file of the Republican Party in this county could be directly and accurately canvassed, it would be found that a very large majority of them would earnestly demand the indorsement of Mr. JEROME'S candidacy, partly because they are convinced that he is an extremely worthy officer, and partly because they would like to vote a ticket with one name upon it that would stand some chance of coming out ahead. Unless Mr. JEROME'S name is put on the Republican ticket this is a luxury which the strict party voters will have to dispense with.

The report of the State Civil Service Commission on the conduct of the City Commission is the outcome of a long and patient investigation. It discloses some loose practices in the work of the subordinates of the City Commission, especially in that of its Secretary, which should promptly be corrected. Too much license is evidently left to the Secretary, and he uses it with little appreciation of the purpose of the law. Evasions are made practically easy, and the rights of all applicants for appointment to a fair and equal chance, in accordance with tested merit, are neglected or violated. The recommendations of the State Commission are sensible, and if heeded by the City Commission will be found to be helpful. No better time could be found for thorough improvement in the administration of the City Commission than the present. On the eve of a political campaign a strict and loyal adherence to the requirements of the merit system would be particularly impressive and convincing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Gaynor Is Resentful.

Mr. JOHN F. GAYNOR, who, with his sometime partner and friend, Mr. BENJAMIN D. GREENE, seems at last to be near the end of his marvelously numerous and effective excuses for deferring acceptance of the United States Government's invitation to visit the charming city of Savannah, is curiously ungrateful for the prolonged hospitality of Canada. That country has been his extremely generous host for over three years, has all through that time placed its judicial and other resources at his disposal, and even now is far from speeding the parting guest, and yet Mr. GAYNOR has been talking about her as if she had set the dog upon him when he first entered her front yard. "We looked for a square deal in Canada," he says, or is quoted as saying, "but did not get it." A Canadian, if of harsh speech and revengeful disposition, might retort to this that if Mr. GAYNOR looked for a square deal after he went to Canada he must have wanted it as a refreshing change from the deals he sought—and according to not a few highly formal legal documents succeeded in finding—in the United States, and that his real grievance against the Dominion is that he couldn't get there an endless succession of deals that were—well, that were just a little curved. But, no, come to think of it, a Canadian wouldn't say that, for the Canadians, unlike some of their neighbors, have a high regard for their own country and a fine blindness in the presence of opportunities to advertise its faults and mistakes. Mr. GAYNOR also had something sarcastic to say about "the much-vaunted justice of Canada." The criticism in his case would be fair, coming from anybody except himself and his companion, but neither of those exiles has any very clear right to expect people to believe that what he wants is justice from Canadian or other sources, particularly the kind of justice that is allotted in courts of law. As men still unconvicted of the crimes charged against them, Messrs. GAYNOR and GREENE must or should he held presumably innocent, but the task of doing so has been rendered extremely difficult by the desperate and expensive fight they have made against extradition. If they would have us believe that they do not fear but want justice, they are obliged to win our assent to the contention that they are the destined victima of a great Governmental conspiracy to turn their innocence into the semblance and the reaponsibility of guilt. They cannot do that. Either wisely or unwisely, they have themselves enormously weakened the presumption of innocence they had in the beginning, and their jeers against C will not help a bit to strengthen it.

A Lesson for Mr. Shaw.

We note with dee row that The Sy Post-Standard is sc ly lecturing GEORGE NARD SHAW for fail see in the restrictions placed upo published plays by the New York Library an opportunity to secure free advertising. "It wss thought," this Syracusan, who so evidently a direct descendant of ARCHIMEDES was thought that G. BERNARD had more gumption. He has gone in the air because a subordinate of the New York Public Library, WICK by name, has put his books 'restricted list,' not to be given o suppose, except to readers of prove rality and maturity. 'Suppose,' sa BOSTWICK, 'that "Man and Super fell into the hands of a little east But suppose a little east sider should SPENCER, HUXLEY, MALTHUS, and Decameron.' Suppose President VELT should appoint JOHN F. GAY succeed Secretary SHAW. There is if supposing these things. Neither is any use on Mr. SHAW'a part of ra rumpus over the best bit of adve he has had forced upon him for weeks." Some people, we suppos laugh at this, but in our view not mora truly pathetic than he who an entire lack of the sense of hum entire inability to see a joke, no what its size. Therefore are we more disposed to weep than to smile up-State neighbor's extraordinar sity. Teach Mr. SHAW the art of tising? We blush that an America paper should have deemed him in such instruction—should have tho necessary to tell him that if "gumption" he could have turn BOSTWICK'S indiscretion to good tage. And The Post-Standard is bu ignorant, too, as to the sort of that is done on the east side. Wi a little trouble it could ascertai economics and science are ea studied in that part of the city a as much as in any other quarter and are vastly more discussed than far from always without intelligen

A Warning for the Motorists.

Automobilists have been be very badly o New Jersey. N less will accou the fact that an Anti-Mobile Asso has been organized in the town of Branch, that State, with the avow ject, expressed with a fine semblan sincerity, of putting every possi striction upon the use of these ma and, if it can be accomplished, ishing them entirely from the publi ways. And the movement is no fined to the single town. Other to that region, hearing what the Branchers were doing, have manif desire to join in the movement, a eral meetings have been held at much has been made of a reporter ment by one of the New Jersey that he can find in the law not support the assumption that the bile, like other vehicles, has ri even privileges on the ordinary We cannot avoid the suspicion th campaign has been started with knowledge that the automobile ha to stay, and that the only purpo demand the unattainable in the getting something more in the protection from the reckless or minority of motorists, against who can any just complaint be mad while the Jerseymen may not ev even desire to do all they seem trying to do, their action is sig and its meaning is that in that New Jersey the patience of the tants has been worn thin by the —as well as homicidal—inconsi with which they have been tre some of the automobilists. The ble result will be a lot of wholly essary inconvenience for dece courteous people who use mot and never think of abusing th most parts of the country th prejudices against the automob dying out, and they would soon d everywhere if the automobilists better sort could only enforce th standards of conduct upon their or stupid brothers.

THE FIRE OF 1835.

A Correction by One of the C Volunteers.

To the Editor of The New York Tim

The following is written at the of my grandfather, who was a of Hook and Ladder Company the New York Volunteers during of 1835:

"In reading your account of t fire of 1835, printed in THE NE TIMES of Sept. 24, 1905, I quote sc statements concerning same: was checked at Pearl Street and Lane, by blowing up the house northwest corner with powder from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Governors Island. Although ve the river was not frozen o pumped water from it during The powder was placed in the cell building. I stood behind a crockery on the southeast co watch results; the building jus and collapsed, no fire was caus This was the only building bl Previous to the destruction of th ing our company pulled down Slip Market, then on Water St the fire crossed at William St Hanover Square. The fire was Peck Slip. It extended from up Wall Street to Broad Stre the river up Coentiea Slip and Alley.

"Some years later nearly ground was burned over. I Zopbar Mills in taking a hos Delmonico house, corner Will Beaver Streets, but our task wa

"A FIREMAN OF OLD NEW

I have written this as ha gi me. His mind is quite clear, an often told of his fire fights of I think his statements are quite

M. AUI

Parth Amboy, N. J., Sept. 25,

Round Shoulders and Bad E

To the Editor of The New York Tir

With few exceptions, school childre raphers, and bookkeepers are round Nine-tenths of the two latter cla glasses.

The connection between round sho defective eyesight has not yet been recognized. If one stoops over papers, he becomes round shouldered comes to his eyes. If he sits erect he sees the printed or written p oblique direction and fails to sec and clear vision. Dr. Gulick of the City Board of Education writes of t ly school desk," with nearly horizont on which lie books and papers f they study, and a lady in the Post partment, Washington, lately said: ruined my eyes by copying from papers that lie in a horizontal positi is the exact position of the books f school children and college students

The remedy is simple and obvious. desks should be equipped with an book rest that would support the college textbooks before the eyes as rack. This would straighten round and relieve the eyes at the same tim

J. D. B.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 20.

THE CURB RISES TO PROTEST.

Chicago Subway Affair Engineered from the Stock Exchange.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We desire to express the sentiments of a number of the leading firms on the curb, not connected with the New York Stock Exchange, relative to the onus that has been put upon that market by the recent break in Chicago Subway.

If this manipulation had been handled by curb brokers there would have been a terrible hue and cry against the dishonest methods of the curb, and its collapse would have been pointed to as an illustration of the dangerous features of that market. As a matter of fact, the whole manipulation was conducted entirely by Stock Exchange firms, and no curb firms or individual brokers had anything whatever to do with it except in the execution of commission orders received in the course of regular business. The effect of such affairs upon the legitimate business of the curb is a matter so serious as to warrant the most strenuous objection on the part of curb brokers conducting a business in the large list of good securities traded in in that market.

JUSTICE AND FAIR PLAY.

New York, Sept. 28, 1905.

LANGUAGES IN THE SCHOOLS.

Even Elementary Knowledge of a Second Tongue of Much Value.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial to-day on the question of German as a subject of teaching in our public schools makes me think that perhaps you misapprehend the reason for its being in the curriculum. While it is probably true that the influence of the German element in our population is the force that placed the subject in the curriculum, the reason which lay behind that force was the educational value of a second tongue, for it is true that the ability on the part of a child to read, were it only single words or short phrases, a language other than his own is a very distinct acquisition to him. And this I say, although to many of the pupils who get this instruction, the subject remains entirely unknown by reason of inability to grasp even its merest rudiments or from prejudice against it as "Dutch." It is curious but true that the boys who most frequently refuse it for the latter reason are themselves the children of parents born in the War Lord's dominion. Perhaps Mr. Rupp has them in mind as the "common" or garden variety of German children.

The whole question of a second language for elementary pupils is likely soon to be agitated more than ever, in view of the large Italian immigration. Any argument in favor of German, whether on the ground of utility or literary merit or any other, may be brought forward in favor of the language of the "Divina Commedia"; and adopting Mr. Rupp's argument that the placing of German in the curriculum will prevent "common" German children from belittling their parents as "Dutch," in greater measure would the installing of Italian as a substitute or alternative for German tend to keep young Italians from feeling ashamed of their parents, now so often stigmatized by opprobious names.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Sept. 26, 1905.

GORKY'S INTERVIEW.

Complete Text of Russian Author's Opinion of Peace.

Just before Maxim Gorky left his temporary home in Finland for Moscow, where several of his plays are to be produced for the first time, he authorized an interview for a French syndicate, the full text of which is as follows:

"There is no doubt that the peace has strengthened the Government's hands, and its weakness has been our opportunity. But aside from the effects of the peace upon the chances of liberty being won by the Russian people, the colonial venture should have been finished once for all. We have no mission to colonize foreign territory. We have more of our own than we can civilize in a century. Besides we have nothing to give others. Englishmen and Americans take their state with them when they colonize. We leave rich sections of our own empire to degenerate instead of developing under our administration. Russia has not given Poland one single civilizing agency, but, on the contrary, has suppressed or dwarfed those that she found there. The Caucasus remains as wild as it was fifty years ago. The native Armenian and Georgian Church, schools, libraries, and press have been trodden down, and, the people given over to savagery. I fear our lesson has not been thorough enough, and that we shall return to schemes of Asiatic expansion, instead of devoting our energies to domestic affairs.

"The peace sentiment of the majority of Liberal politicians and newspapers can be explained in part as tactics. The peasants feel the hardships of war, and know nothing of its political value. The Liberals, few in numbers compared with the mass of the people, feel it necessary to gain the support of the peasants and working men. Other considerations that weighed with them were the belief that the work of the war could no longer be undone, and that the returning soldiers would be added to the ranks of the reformers, and of course the natural sentiments of humanity. I can only say that I have been unable so far to share their views. War abroad is no worse than civil war at home, such as the Government has instigated in the Caucasus and as is being waged on a smaller scale throughout the country. Kishineff horrified the world. We have had scores of Kishineffs during the last six months, and even few Russians remember the names of the towns where they have occurred. Bielostok, far worse than Kishineff, secured only a dozen lines in the foreign press. I have good private information that preparations are being made in Moscow for an assault upon the intellectuals.

"I do not, however, despair for the cause of freedom. I am confident that the peasants, under whatever circumstances they may be elected, will surprise the Government by their insistence for liberty, for the removal of the galling oppression of Zemsky nachalniks—the autocrats of the peasant cantons—and police, as well as for land reform. I have faith in the capacity of the peasants to understand their own affairs, when matters are put to them in homely phrase instead of in the ridiculous Latinized words that the newspapers prefer. In proof of this I may mention that the best common schools, the best hospitals and medical service, and the best roads in Russia are in the northeastern provinces, where the nobility plays a very subordinate role, and the Zemstvo is a peasant institution. The typical example is Viatka.

"Political freedom having been obtained, there is bound to be a marvelous unfolding of the spiritual and intellectual faculties of the people. We may experience a veritable Elizabethan age of Russian literature and art. The expansion of the mental horizon to the bold generation of Shakespeare's day, due to the discoveries of navigators, and the exploits of sailors, cannot be compared with the coming discovery of themselves by the hundred millions of Russia's benighted workfolk.

England's Besetting Sin.

At a recent meeting of the Convention of Free Churches in Cheltenham, London, Dr. Horton spoke on "England's National Sins." According to a report in The London Standard he said among other things:

"Drunkenness was not England's worst vice; nor was gambling. We did gamble, but not more than other nations. And our worst vice was not impurity. We were impure, but not half so impure as almost every other country. But where we stood condemned before God was that we had indulged a pride which was almost colossal, a vanity of self-exaltation, an admiration of earthly things and of material grandeur which must be in the eyes of God not only a subject of ridicule but a matter of inevitable punishment. We sinned by our pride of heart, and could only be forgiven by humbling ourselves in God's presence."

WOMEN WHO WOULD VOTE.

They Do Not All Belong to Organizations That Meddle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not possible that the army canteen matter, instead of furnishing, as you say, a serious argument against female suffrage, in reality furnishes one in favor of it? If all women were permitted to vote, do you fancy the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Suffrage Association—if that be its name—could continue to pose as spokesmen of American women? To many women, suffrage presents itself merely as a question of abstract right.

If a woman can sue and be sued, own real estate, conduct business; if she is a competent witness in court, and subject to the penalty of the law, it is difficult to see why she should be deprived of the privilege of full citizenship. It is not a question of morals, but of logic. No woman of common sense fancies that female suffrage will purify politics or reform the world. Male suffrage does not. Thousands of women believe in their right to vote, but object most heartily to the vain imaginings, the vaporings, the narrowness, and the ignorance of the women who damand suffrage on sentimental grounds.

One cannot announce one's belief in the right of women to vote without being expected to indorse the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the White Ribbon movement, orthodox Protestantism, industrial equality of the sexes, and dear alone knows what else. A mere expression of doubt as to this purifying influence of women in politics, and such balderdash, bars one from any suffrage organization. And the infinitesimal minority of sentimentalists continues to meddle in public affairs in a way that would be unthinkable if all women voted.

There is no reason except a sentimental one why women should not vote. There is every reason why they should. Let us wear tha yashmak and be done with it, or let us be citizens. Let tha shrieks of the escaped few be drowned in the matter-of-course murmur of the emancipated many. And let us be delivered from the spectacle of the unyashmaked minority who sit on the harem walls and scream that as they are, so are we all.

A WOMAN WHO WANTS TO VOTE.

Holyoke, Mass., Sept. 23, 1905.

Banish Factories to the Suburbs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can fully indorse the remarks of "Broadway" as to the increasing number of factories and workshops in that thoroughfare below Fourteenth Street, and the obstruction offered to pedestrians through the hundreds of employes emitted therefrom on the sidewalk during the dinner hour. Twenty years ago Broadway, from Grace Church to the Post Office, was the main artery of traffic, and one of the principal shopping districts also. Now with the advent of the loft building and the skyscraper it has become impassable at midday, particularly at Tenth and Twelfth Streets, where one has to plow one's way through a dense mass of people, who will not budge an inch if they can help it even at the approach of women.

I am afraid the remedy proposed by your correspondent, namely, the creation of innumerable roof gardens, would only partially meet the case, though it would certainly be a vast improvement on present conditions. It seems to me the municipality should take the matter in hand in a strenuous manner and enforce a law banishing all factories per se which employ more than forty or fifty hands to the suburbs, on sanitary grounds, as well as for the convenience of the public in general and for the relief of the rapid transit problem.

I do not know whether such a law operates in London, a city with which I am tolerably familiar; probably the prohibition of the loft building renders such a measure there unnecessary, but certainly neither in Oxford Street, Cannon Street, nor even Cheapside do such intolerable dead-locks occur as here in New York City. As "Broadway" further points out, Fifth Avenue is now following suit, and the putting up of loft buildings for the production of silk, woolen, and linen articles, fur goods, pillow shams, &c., proceeds galore.

WEST TWELFTH STREET.

New York, Sept. 26, 1905.

Wants Policy Holders to Organize.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Granting that one or one hundred policy holders are helpless to influence the control or management of life insurance companies, the case is quite otherwise with one hundred thousand policy holders. Such an organization the companies will hear and heed and fear, and its influence for good will be boundless. It is safe to say that had such an organization existed during the past decade, the dark shadow which now blots our monumental companies would have been avoided. But their need was not recognized. This excuse no longer exists, and it is gratifying to know that a strong movement in this direction is assuming form and substance. Every policy holder should give it encouragement.

New York, Sept. 29, 1905. P. M. WISE.

Mikado and Divine Right.

From The London Saturday Review.

The Japanese conception of the Mikado's functions resembles much more the Roman Catholic belief in the inerrancy of the head of the Church than anything which has had vogue in European politics. No upholders of the divine right of temporal sovereigns have understood it as conferring such divinely directed wisdom as would insure the infallibility of those sovereigns' acts of state as the Roman Church has claimed for the ecclesiastical acts of the Pope, its head. But the Japanese conception of the Mikado is even a stronger instance of the belief in a personality on earth who is representative of celestial power. Amid all the changes which have come over Japan since 1868, when the position of the Mikado in the State was settled with many of the accessories of modern European constitutionalism, the religious view of the Mikado has remained what it was in Shintoism, the original element which has become so strangely intermingled with Buddhism, Confucianism, and several other philosophical or ethical systems. In that religion Japan is the country of the gods; the Mikado is the direct descendant and actual representative of the Sun goddess; and the whole duty of a good Japanese consists in obeying without question the commands of the Mikado. He unites the spiritual and the temporal functions therefore in a manner to which Europe offers no parallel. His virtues and those of his ancestors have no points of comparison with what we understand by the virtues of a sovereign and his ancestors.

A Noble Feeling.

From The Boston Globe.

"If all the mints in the United States began to coin to-day, and kept it up at the rate at which they have worked since, 1792, making double eagles, eagles, half eagles, quarter eagles, silver dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, they would complete $1,000,000,000 on Aug. 20, 2016, A. D." Now you will have some idea how much you will have when you get to be a billionaire.

INFANT INTUITION.

When Ma put on our boy's fust pants
I vow, you'd oughter seed
How that skeered infant alunk around,
An' sorter hawed an' geed,
As though, in spite of all our talk
That he was growin' old,
He kinder balked, unconscious like,
At what them clothes foretold.

It warn't no use ter tell that child
That he was most a man,
An' that some day he'd be like Dad,
A drivin' of a span.
He jest contin'ed, stubborn like,
Ter alink an' make a fuss,
As though his little heart was full
Of shame or somethin' wuss.

An', come ter think, 'tain't re'lly strange
Ha took ter pants so slow,
An' sorter hated like ter leave
Thet he was bound ter grow.
I reckon somewheres in his soul
He had ther feelin' strong,
Thet babes is always sweet an' right
While men is mostly wrong.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

ECLIPSE PHOTOGRAPHS MAY SHOW NEW PLANET

Astronomers Hope for Great Results from Their Work.

EGYPTIAN CONDITIONS IDEAL

Observers Astonished at Clearness of Atmosphere—Archaeological Inquiry on the Side.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Times to-day publishes the following letter from its correspondent with the eclipse expedition at Assuan, Egypt:

It has already been recorded in these columns that the weather on Aug. 30 left nothing to be desired, and that the eclipse operations were successfully carried out. More could not be said until the photographs obtained had been developed, and this requires time, since it is important to develop the plates under the best possible conditions, and to learn any lessons that may be taught by the earlier plates before proceeding to the others.

The American expedition alone developed plates on the spot, for the Russians are carrying their plates to St. Petersburg, in order to secure similar conditions for them with others taken in Spain, and the British expeditions had the offer of the luxury of the spacious dark rooms of the Survey Department in Cairo, with a temperature some 20 degrees Fahrenheit lower than at Assuan.

In electing to complete his work on the spot Prof. Hussey was following the lines of a prearranged programme which he carried through with conspicuous success. At Assuan he felt constrained to develop his plates in the coolest hours of the night, which restricted not only the time for work, but the facilities for his own sleep, he was hampered by various accidents, such as the non-arrival of a freight train and a consequent failure in the supply of ice (without abundance of which developing was, of course, impossible) and the anomalous behavior of some of the chemicals at high temperatures. But he conquered all these difficulties, and is able to report all the plates as satisfactory, with perhaps one exception—that on one plate there are two mysterious markings which spoil a portion nf it. But it is scarcely to be wondered at that among a number of plates one should go wrong.

It cannot be denied that the value of these results has been seriously diminished by the failure to obtain others in Labrador for comparison. The possibility of detecting any gradual change in the corona is once again deferred, and the deferment is the more to be regretted because a good opportunity for a crucial experiment does not occur at every eclipse and because excellent preparations had been made for making the most of the present one. But these preparations were made with eyes fully open to the large risk of failure; success would have been very welcome if it had crowned the efforts, but it was realized beforehand that this possibility was only a remote one.

Hope to Compare Plates.

We have still to learn exactly how serious were the "light clouds" reported from Spain. If they were really "light," there is still a fair chance that an inframercurial planet may be found on both the Spanish and the Egyptian plates, and that the change of place in the interval may tell us something of its orbit, perhaps enough to recover it subsequently. If, however, the clouds in Spain were sufficient to obscure the fainter stars, the Assuan plates alone may show a strange object, which will henceforward be known to exist, but which must be rediscovered before any orbit can be computed for it. A third possibility, which many will think by far the most likely, is, of course, that nothing beyond known stars should be traceable on any of the plates, but until they are carefully examined we cannot say what the fates may have in store.

The plates nf the British expedition are, with one distressing exception, quite satisfactory. A considerable amount of corona is shown on them, and the method of obtaining pictures in polarized light by reflection from the face of a glass prism was very successful, strong polarization being obvious to a mere glance en these pictures are compared with the dinary ones; and, if a picture polarized in a horizontal plane is compared with one polarized in a vertical plane, the difference is naturally enhanced. It cannot be doubted that the measurement of these plates will yield results of great value.

The disappointment hna to do with the results from Mr. Reynolds's great telescope. It is impossible to say what these would have been in the ordinary course, for they are obscured by an unexpected phenomenon. The plates give a faithful picture of tha wood of which the plateholders are made. Such an occurrence is not altogether new. For instance, in his return from the eclipse of 1898 in India, Dr. Copeland, the Astronomer Royal for Scotland, found his plates marked in this way. He had brought them home to develop, and it was thought that the length of time they had been in the slides—several weeks—was mainly responsible for the annoying results. But in the present case the plate was in the slide for only three days, and subsequent experiments showed that the effect was produced in a few hours.

Dr. Copeland's phrase in his report is that "the photographs are much disfigured by an exhalation thrown off by the bass wood of which the plateholders are made, which has caused the grain of the wood to print itself in broad streaks on the pictures." See then the phenomena of radio-activity have attracted attention, and it seems probable that we may class the phenomena under this head. They are, for instance, independent of any exposure of the slide to light, for Mr. Kearney put a plate in one of the holders and locked it in a cupboard in the dark room at the Survey Office, with the result that on development after one day the wood marks were plainly shown. We must investigate the matter fully in order to avoid repetitions of the disaster.

Meanwhile we must bear with such fortitude as we can the loss of results which might have been of great interest, and to obtain which certainly a great deal of trouble had been taken, not only by Mr. Reynolds himself, but by many who had assisted him. The great telescope (120 feet long) was erected across a sunk garden at the railway station, thus giving it an effective height of eight feet above the ground. It arrived only four days before the eclipse, and, though this period would in the ordinary course have been sufficient for mounting the telescopes, it was virtually cut down to a fraction of itself by the discovery that, owing to the low altitude of the sun, a modification was required in the mounting.

Considerable exertions were necessary on the part of Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Keeling of the Survey Department to get the work completed in time, but it was completed; the two large mirrors were erected and joined up by a long canvas tube supported on poles, and by the kindness of the local fire brigade the ground was flooded for the day of eclipse to check radiation effects. All that could be done in the time was done, and to anticipate a possible criticism it may be added that the plate holders were ordered by Mr. Reynolds from a firm of great experience, and were so beautifully made as to excite the admiration of all who saw them.

The British party had also arranged a programme in concert with observers in Labrador, though with much smaller instruments than the 40-foot telescopes of the American parties. The plates at Assuan were taken by Mr. R. T. Günther, and four of them have proved very successful, though their main purpose is now defeated by the Labrador clouds.

Americans' Observations.

To the American party belongs the credit of making some interesting observations on the mysterious "shadow bands" which appear at the beginning and end of totality. The observations of these bands hitherto have been very contradictory in appearance. Observers agree that the bands are in motion, but their estimates of the velocity and direction of the motion differ wildly, one comparing the velocity to that of a sharp walk and another in that of an express train. At Assuan the velocity was quite moderate, and its direction was the same before and after totality. Moreover, it was seen to agree with that of the wind; and if this suggested connection with the wind (which has already been suspected) is confirmed, it is easy to see how previous apparently contradictory observations may be reconciled.

There was almost a dead calm at Assuan, which would account for the slow movement of the bands; whereas there is usually a fairly strong wind at a total eclipse well known under the name of an "eclipse wind," and this would explain the high velocities elsewhere recorded. The "eclipse wind" is, no doubt, connected with the fall of temperature at places on which the moon's shadow falls, (at Assuan the fall was very slight indeed,) and has been observed to change rapidly in direction, as we should naturally expect from the swift movement of the cooled area. Hence, we should be prepared for apparent anomalies in the movements of the shadow bands if they depend on this wind. Whether the observed anomalies will prove, on examination, to be reconcilable with this view we have, however, yet to learn. There is, in fact, almost everything still to be done to make proper use of the material collected at the eclipse, and its actual value cannot be assessed for some months to come, perhaps even years.

A few more words may be added on incidents of the expeditions not directly concerned with the main object. A party of astronomers could scarcely visit Egypt without being strongly impressed with the facilities for astronomical work. To the American party, accustomed to the clear Californian skies, the climate of Egypt, and even the overhead sun and planets, were not so strange; but in those who have struggled with the uncertainties of English weather and in Russians who barely see the sun above the horizon in the Winter or the full moon in Summer, experience of Egypt is apt to rouse feelings of wonder, if not of envy. Cannot a better use be made of these fine opportunities for astronomical work?

Fortunately, one person at least has resolved that a beginning shall be made towards an affirmative answer to this question. Mr. Reynolds has presented to the Helaan Observatory a large reflecting telescope, the 30-inch mirror of which was made by the late Dr. Common and the mounting by himself. With this instrument it will be possible to photograph many nebulae which are too far south for our northern observatories; and this is the first piece of work to be undertaken. Mr. Reynolds is also leaving his large coelostat in Egypt, partly with a view to using it himself at some future time, partly with a generous view to the convenience of others.

For its existence makes it possible to mount any telescope up to a considerable size, with very little trouble; and it may well be that astronomers may find it worth while to make expeditions to this fine climate, where it is possible to count upon completing a definite piece of work within a definite time. The facilities for physical researches which require uniform temperature are also worthy of record. Dr. Duhinski found a daily range of only 1 degree Fahrenheit in the tomb put at his disposal. Here are ready-made laboratories which could not be obtained elsewhere without large expenditure.

New Use for Great Pyramid.

But we heard of projects of other kinds, and perhaps of greater interest to those who are not astronomers. One of them is that for determining the mass of the earth by comparison with that of the Great Pyramid. More than half a century ago pendulums were swung, under Airy's direction, at the top and bottom of the Harton coal pit. The comparison of their times of swing told us how heavy the whole earth was compared with the outermost thin shell, of thickness equal to the depth of the pit; and since geologists were able to give a fair estimate of the weight of this shell of surface rock, the weight of the whole earth could be inferred.

Similarly, pendulums swung at the apex of the pyramid, and in the chambers at its centre and base, will give a good comparison of the weight of the earth with that of the pyramid, and we can probably estimate the weight of the pyramid more accurately than that of the thin shell which Airy used as an intemediary. Moreover, the pyramid can be used in a different way; latitude observations taken to the north and south of it will give, on comparison, the effect of its attraction on the plumb-bob, compared with that of the earth, and this independent method would afford a complete check on tha pendulum observations. The outcome of these investigations, which the Survey Department contemplate undertaking within the next year, will be undoubtedly of the greatest interest and importance.

Such work lies somewhat apart from the exploring and excavation work usually associated with Egypt. But the special interests of one member of the expedition brought him into contact with a line of research of a more familiar type, with yet a touch of novelty which renders it worthy of record. Mr. R. T. Günther has successfully explored, in the neighborhood of Naples, a submerged city. Taking soundings from a boat he finds abrupt changes of depth, which enabled him to infer the shape and height of a submerged building; and in this way he has gradually mapped out an important city, perhaps the Palaeopolis which supplied by antithesis a name for the Neapolis we know.

He had heard that there were similar opportunities for research at Alexandria, and took the opportunity of visiting that city to learn what he could on the subject. He finds that the evidence for subsidence of the land since the Ptolemaic epoch is very considerable; for in many localities, both in the direction of Meks and of Aboukir, traces of ancient buildings and excavations are to be seen, wholly or partially submerged. Along the sea front of the necropolis to the west of the town a flat shelf of calcareous rock lies awash at the foot of the low cliffs. Several graves hewn in this rock shelf are visible below the surface of the water, and there may be other burial chambers filled with sand at a still lower level. At other spots the rocks show the curious winding artificial tunnels, or cuniculi, which have already been described by Mr. Günther as existing in several submerged fuundations along the Neapolitan shore.

Further out to sea the waves break over the harbor works of the ancient port of Alexandria. Not only is there much work to be done in mapping and recording these last vestiges of sunken Alexandria, but the work should be done speedily. Already the foundations of the palaces of the Ptolemies have been lost to archaeologists, since a zealous municipality has caused them to be buried under the new road and massive concrete seawall which are now nearing completion. The atone coping of the wall is hewn from the large blocks of the ancient amphitheatre, and the modern quays and harbor works are said to rest upon a foundation of the drums of granite columns cast like refuse into the sea.

But, happily for tha history of the past, not all excavation is being conducted with the same disregard of antiquarian interests. Prof. E. Breccia, the able Curator of tha Graeco-Roman Museum at Alexandria, is excavating in more than one locality, not only with energy, but in the true scientific spirit. At Kom-es-Shugafa, in ancient Rhacotis, a determined effort is being made to clear the lowest galleries of the Graeco-Egyptian catacombs of the water which has hitherto prevented further investigation. These flooded sepulchral chambers afford perhaps the most convincing proof of the alteration of land level; and it is to be hnped that those who are endeavoring to pump them dry with a powerful rotary pump driven by electricity may be rewarded by a rich find of objects of ancient art.

In Egypt the old and the new meet; this question of the subsidence of the land, which thus so nearly concerns the archaeologist, is also of primary importance in the modern problem of irrigation, and will absorb a large part of the energy of the Survey Department in the near future. Egypt is especially a land where the man of science and the archaeologist may work side by side, not only with mutual hindrance, but with mutual benefit. Of the two the former has been much the slower to realize his opportunities, but we may hope that he is at last being awakened to them.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPECIAL DELIVERY MAIL KEEPS ONE OFFICE BUSY

Station E Has More of This Matter Than Any Other in Country.

CAN BEAT THE TELEGRAPH

Supt. Silsbee Declares That Is Why He Has So Many Patrons—Theatres Use Service.

Nearly 10,000 special delivery letters are received and sent out every week at Station E, the branch Post Office in Thirty-second Street, near Sixth Avenue, which does the largest business in this class of mail of any station in the country.

The business is about equally divided between incoming and outgoing mail, the daily average of letters being nearly 700 in each direction. The services of forty substitute carriers as messengers are required every day to make the deliveries in that district. Every messenger usas the bicycle for trips of any considerable distance.

The section which Station E covers is the largest below the Harlem River. In it are nearly all the big hotels, theatres, theatrical agencies, retail dry goods houses, and other classes of business which use this class of delivery to a very large extent. Except for a square in the northeast corner of the district, between Twentieth and Twenty-seventh Streets and Fifth and Sixth Avenues, included in the Madison Square Branch, Station E takes in the territory bounded by Twentieth and Forty-fourth Streets, Fifth Avenue and the North River.

The handling of special delivery mail is an interesting part of the day's enormous business in this station. John D. Silsbee, who has been thirty years in the service of the Government and thirteen in Station E, is the Superintendent, and it is due to the system he hae introduced that so large a revenue comes from the special delivery service at his office.

The special delivery in the district starts at 8 o'clock in the morning and continues until 11 o'clock at night. At no time is the interval between deliveries greater than half an hour, and often, in the rush of tha holiday season, when there are as many as 1,500 special delivery letters a day in each direction, deliveries are made every ten minutes.

Every package of incoming mail is arranged in the bundles so that the special delivery letters are on top. As soon as the packages ara untied these letters are handed to a special clerk, who enters them in a large blotter, divides them into routes, and again enters them in a small book, which the messenger carries and which contains the receipt. When the delivery has been made the name of the recipient is entered in the blotter, so that a full record is kept of every letter.

Not only do the letters intended for special delivery hera receive extra attention, but the same care is taken with those for delivery outside the city, which are collected in the area covered by the station. There are twenty-eight collection routes in Station E, and tha collections ara made at frequent intervals.

Ae soon as the collectore dump their bags full of mail on the sorting tables, a line of clerks begin to sort out the city from the out-of-town mail. As soon as a special delivery letter appears, it is handed over to a clerk detailed to look after this class of mail, and, instead of taking the regular course, the special letter is canceled and hurried over to the outgoing mail sorters.

As in case with the incoming mail, the special delivery letters are tied on top of the bundles and are instantly recognized at their point of destination. This special attention to the outgoing mail often means that a letter will catch a train leaving hours before that on which the regular class of mail collected at the same time is to leave.

In the morning hours most of the mail delivered in the city of the special delivery class comes from out of town, while in the afternoon and evening it is largely local. Explaining this Supt. Silsbee said:

"Persons arriving in the city and stopping at the big hotels in our district are anxious to let their folks at home know of their arrival as soon as possible, and use this means, which is much cheaper than telegraphing and often as speedy. Hundreds of special delivery letters come in every day for the large dry goods houses that do a mail order business and where the delivery of goods is to be rushed. The theatres get a generous part of the mail as well, persona in the city often sending money in these letters to reserve seats. Of course a large part of the special mail is to private persons.

"A special delivery stamp on a letter means, not only that it will be delivered quickly, but that a separate record of it will be kept, and that in case of accident it can easily be traced. It is a separate branch of the aervice that calls for particular attention and keeps quite a little army of men busy looking after the details."

BISHOP HERE TO MAKE PEACE.

And an A. M. E. Church That Has Made Trouble Is Joyful.

Bishop Benjamin T. Tanner of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who was sent to this city to attempt to settle tha troubles which sprang up in the leading African Methodist Episcopal Churches of Manhattan and Brooklyn after Bishop Arnett's appointment of Dr. S. Timothy Tice, a negro Democratic leader, as Presiding Elder over the churches of the State, preached yesterday morning and last night in the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in West Twenty-fifth Street. This church has been one of the most stubborn in its opposition to Dr. Tice, and the officers of the church threatened to take it out of the convention unless Dr. Tice wae removed as Presiding Elder.

Dr. T. Wellington Henderson is the pastor of the church, and Elder Tice has praferred charges against him to Bishop Tanner and asks for his suspension.

Bishop Tanner, who is acting in place of Bishop Arnett, who is very ill at his home in Ohio as a result of the church troubles, was well received by a large congregation at the church yesterday.

For the time at least church troubles were forgotten, and in the singing of many old-fashioned Methodist hymns all shouted and shook hande with one another. The Bishop, who is aged, was as happy as the rest, and an old-time Methodist love feast was held. In his sermon the Bishop told those preeent that "extraordinary trials come to every church.

"But these are simply to try you," said the Bishop, "and when they come you don't want to argue with flesh and blood, but must wait for the day of the power of God.

"Be careful how you use your tongue, for the tongue defileth the whole body and sets everything on fire. It is an unruly evil filled with poison."

After the services the officers and members of the church gathered about the altar and shook the Bishop's hand heartily.

MEXICAN TEMPLARS ANGRY.

Intrusion of American Knights Resented—Protest to be Made.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 1.—Grand Master Juan Pablo Sotó of the Mexican Knights Templars, asserts that he will protest to the proper authority against the establishment of a foreign commandery in this city. He declares that it is absurd for the new commandery to say it will not recognize the rights of the Mexican Knights, of whom there are now 10,000, with commanderies scattered all over the republic.

Grand Master Soto says he is awaiting authorization from the Supreme Council of Mexico to enter his protest in due and legal form against the intrusion of the American Knights Templars into Mexico without permission from the Grand Encampment here.

PARKHURST PRAYS FOR CITY.

Does Not Mention Politics, However, in His First Fall Sermon.

Rev. Dr. Charles M. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church for the first time since his return from his vacation abroad. He made no reference to political matters in his sermon, but in his invocation he prayer for the city authoritiee in general and the judiciary, saying:

"Endue with moral purpose that branch of our Municipal Government that is set spart for the enforcement of law and the arrest of crims, that thus life and property may ba more safe in our midst and the moral sense of the community cease to be blunted by constant familiarity with lawe tranegreesed and transgression unavanged.

"Guide by Thine own counsels the Chief Magistrate of this city. Let him be always sensible of the vast opportunities of service to the public involved in so large a position of influence and power. And in every movement of our citizehs to find some one to fill so reaponsible a place, may they be guided to the selection of one who shall be after Thine own heart, one whom Thou canst uso to the furtherance of Thine own purposes—keen in discernment, temperate in judgment, self-controlled in action; one who is a profound believer in Thee and Thy righteousness, who will use the opportunities of his office to encourage what is right, to embarrass crimes, whether of high or low degree, and to make what is eternally just and boly to be a realized factor in individual and civic life."

Dr. Parkhurst also asked that the Nation be restrained from "being made foolishly conceited by the extent of our territory or by the abundance of our material prosperity." He continued:

"Enrich with special wisdom our Chief Magistrate. Continue to give him health and strength. Sustain him in sil his largerness and nobility of purpose, and keep continually alive in him a sense of responsibility to Thee, whose confessed instrument he is, to the people of whom he has been chosen as the representative and servant, and to the future to which the years of his magistracy are making so generous a contribution."

DR. TUPPER IN NEW PULPIT.

Holds Up the Trusts to His Flock as an Example of Co-operation.

The Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, for the last nine years paetor of the First Baptiet Church of Philadelphia, began yesterday his pastorate of the Madieon Avenue Baptist Church. Dr. Tupper's predecessor was the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, who died suddenly while on a vacation trip to Europe last year.

Dr. Tupper outlined to a congregation comfortably filling the big auditorium at the morning service what would constitute the religious platform of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church during hie pastorate. Among other thinge, he said:

"Not long ago a baseball player of National renown was expelled from his club. To his query as to what the trouble was he was told that the charge against him was indifference to the game. Indifference is the charge to be laid against a vast number of people and against a vast number of congregations. There must be not only loyalty to God, but to the church.

"The most powerful agency in the world to-day is co-operation. Germany, united by Bismarck, is a great power; the United States, held together after the civil war and by it, is what it le because of that unity. Trusts may be abused, but they have the one cardinal principle of co-operation and consolidation, which is so fine an example of beautiful and interested loyalty.

"Into the church must be put some of the enthusiasm, shall we say the vim, which the business man puts into his business, the politician into politice, and the society woman into society."

PLENTY OF COLLEGES.

And Too Little Money for Evangelization, Mr. Simpson Says.

The opening services of the annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance were held yesterday at the Gospel Tabernacle, Eighth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. The services lasted practically all day. There was a large congregation.

The opening sermon of the convention was preached by the Rev. A. B. Simpson. He attacked those who say that the Bible must not be read without the guidance of a critic, and those who "are leaping over the wall and saving, as they declare, many miles of the road by saying that they will be saved by His life and not by His death." He continued:

"Then men try to leave out the supernatural and preach humanity. Humanity spends enough in public libraries to evangelize the world in ten years; humanity places the Sunday newspaper in place of church. ["God help us!" from the congregation.] Humanity talks of imitating Christ and leaves out the Holy Ghost. Many waste their lives in social reform, in building schools, and so on, which are good, but not the best, and will not help a little bit in fighting sin."

Later Mr. Simpson said:

"There are plenty of people to endow colleges to undermine God's word and so few to build up the means of the healing of the nations. There are plenty of people to supply the funds for the encouragement of the arts or the sciences, but so few to apply the balm to the great sores of the world."

The convention will last until next Monday.

LITTLE CHURCH'S 57TH YEAR.

Bust Unveiled of Its Founder, the Rev. George Hendrick Houghton.

Five thousand people visited the "Little Church Around the Corner," in Twenty-ninth Street, near Fifth Avenue, yesterday. It was the fifty-seventh anniversary of ithe founding of the church by the Rev. George Hendrick Houghton, and a bust of him was unveiled.

There were three services in the morning. The Rev. Dean Robbins of the General Theological Seminary preached the dedication eermon, taking for his subject "Mammon Up to Date." He said:

"As I look back upon the work that has been done by the founder of this church and of those that have followed him, I realize more and more what it means when I hear of the Mammon of modern times in the world of churches. The trouble with not only the congregations of our large cities, but with the preachere, is that they also follow Mammon to such an extent that although it may not be spoken of, down in the innermost recesses of the majority of the people's heart that listen to them they are more than ashamed of themselves."

The bust that was unveiled was modeled by A. Weinert, who took particular pains to bring out the kindly lines that furrowed the venerable preacher's face. It was cast in the foundry of John Williams.

Tho "Little Church" has undergone a thorough renovating during the Summer.

MAY LOWER DUTY ON CORN.

Mexican Finance Department Investigating High Prices.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 1.—The Department of Finance is investigating alleged abuses in the rise in the price of corn, which is the basis of diet of the poorer classes. One reason popularly given for the increased prices is that corn has risen in sympathy with wheat, which this year shows a short crop. Another theory is that corn is largely in the hands of large speculators.

Should it prove that corn is likely for any cause to remain at the present high price, it is quite probable that the duties will be abated on American corn, allowing heavy shipments into this country.

The September McCLURE'S carries more advertising—whether measured by pages or lines—than any other magazine (weekly or monthly) in the world. "The Marketplace of the World" is in the advertising pages of McCLURE'S.

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Mrs. Hanna, Widow of the Senator, First Guest at the Gotham.

PLATT FAMILY THERE, TOO

The St. Regis's Near Neighbor Has No Bar—Prices a la Carte on the Waldorf and Holland Plan.

The new twenty-story Hotel Gotham, a Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, directly opposite the Hotel St. Regis, will open for guests this morning. A favored few were admitted last night to apartments already reserved for them.

The very first name inscribed on the register was that of Mrs. M. A. Hanna, widow of Senator Hanna, and thereby hange a story. Frank V. Bennett, the Gotham's lessee was for twenty-five years associated with T. E. Roessle in the management of the Arlington Hotel, Washington. Senator Hanna always stayed a the Arlington and took a great interest in Mr. Bennett. They became fast friends and when the opportunity to get the Gotham came Mr. Bannett's way—the deal was closed long before tha building was completed—it was the Senator's aid that made it possible for him to selze it.

There is an excellent portrait of Senator Hanna in the foyer of the Gotham, and when Mrs. Hanna appeared as the first guest it was regarded as a good omen.

Senator T. C. Platt, with Mrs. Platt, her daughter, Miss Louise Snow, and her daughter's fiancé, Mr. Carmody, were among the early arrivals. Senator Platt is also one of Mr. Bennett's old Washington friends.

It le estimated that strike delays increased the cost of the Gotham at least $250,000. Sam Parks met his Waterloo when he attempted to interfere with the builders, and for this reason alone the structure was talked of while it was yet far from finished.

Then there was trouble over its bar. Because there is a church across the street, the sale of liquors within the hotel is prohibited by law. The hardest kind of fight was made to have the restriction removed, but it failed.

Downstairs, to the right of the office, a large, handeomely decorated room. The bar is in place, and every surrounding could easily bo made to breathe conviviality, but this room is deserted.

"We are in tha hotel business," said Mr. Bennett yesterday, "and if our guests ask us for anything we don't happen to have, there is nothing to prevent us from sending out and getting it. Suppose a man likes wine with his dinner, or a cocktail before it. Is there any law to stop us from getting it for him? Well, rather think not."

The furnishings of the Gotham, while extremely rich, are far from garish. There is not the slightest striving after gaudy effects, the whole atmosphere being one of good taste. The main dining room, on the ground floor, is designed in the Italian style. The color scheme is of red and dark green, and the massive pillars supporting the ornamented ceiling are a part of the general effect of stateliness.

There are two floors under ground. The kitchen and commissary department are underneath the dining room. Gaston Domergue, formerly of Delmonico's, presides over the kitchen. He has a force of twenty-eight cooks. James J. Nolan, for years chef at the Arlington, is commissary general. The hotel has about 300 employes.

There are 400 sleeping rooms, single and en suite. The rooms opening on Fifth Avenue have already been spoken for. The prices range from $4 up. On the second floor is a banquet hall and ballroom. The third floor is devoted to private dining rooms. Meals are served a la carte only, and the scale of pricee is by no means startling. As Mr. Bennett explained, the standard of prices is about the same as those of the Waldorf-Astoria and the Holland House. Breakfast this morning will be the first meal served.

A Washington Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bolt announce the engagement of Mrs. Bolt's sister, Miss Ethel Dallas Horstmann, to Sidney Small of Toronto, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Bolt and Miss Horstmann have recently returned from a trip around the world conouming about eighteen months, during which time Mr. and Mrs. Bolt were married. The wedding of Miss Horstmann and Mr. Small will take place in Washington in about two months.

To Be Countess de Balincourt.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lilian Holbrook of Stamford, Conn., to Count Guillaume de Balincourt of Paris. Miss Holbrook is the daughter of Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Manufacturing Company and a Director of the Merchants' National Bank of this city. The Count is well-known in Paris society. The family residence of the Balincourts is at 17 Rue Blanche.

School Lectures Begin To-day.

The public lectures under the auspices of the Board of Education will be resumed this evening in all five boroughs. During October, November, and December nearly 2,000 lectnres will be delivered in the 140 lecture halls in schools and rented buildings.

Lost Anything?

Some people don't know the difference between "yours" and "mine." If you lost anything you would prefer that it didn't fall into the hands of such people. On the other hand, there are many other folks who try to return articles to their owners when they find them. You can reach 100,000 of this latter class every day by advertising in The New York Times. Lost and Found advertisements cost 10 cents a line. Special 3 and 7 time rates.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

A new novel by the author of "THE MASQUERADER"

The Gambler

A Fascinating Heroine of a Type New to Fiction

"An engrossing tale of conflict between love and a ruling passion."
—N. Y. Herald.

HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

IBSEN SCARES THE RING.

Citizens' Union Play In Orange, They Fear, Is Going to be Mighty Personal.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, Oct. 1.—Dismay has entered the hearts of the members of the Republican city machine. Alden Freeman, who is seeking to be elected a member of the East Orange City Council on the Citizens' Union ticket, has called in Henrik Ibsen to help him in his fight. East Orange ring politicians are not "strong" on Ibsen. Some others in East Orange aren't either; last week one of the local newspapers gravely announced that Mr. Freeman would present the play "Henrik Ibson: An Enemy of Society." The play Mr. Freeman has chosen to illustrate his points is "An Enemy of Society," and the entire five acts will be relentlessly given.

The prospectus which Mr. Freeman has sent broadcast through the Oranges is not worded so as to reassure the ring politicians. It is headed with an adapted quotation from "Hamlet" which reads as follows:

"The play's the thing wherein to catch the conscience and the Ring."

The play, which depicts the unhappy fate of a man who undertook to expose the duplicity of a big corporation and the methods it employed to hoodwink the people with the collusion of their Government, Mr. Freeman expects, will in a measure reflect the conditions in East Orange. In his prospectus Mr. Freeman says that those who go to see the play will undoubtedly be able to pick out characters which correspond to men in East Orange public life. It is this which has aroused apprehension in the breasts of local office holders.

With the courtesy which has marked all his political work, Mr. Freeman has sent to various city officials free tickets to the show. He has received replies from some of these officials, who express at the same time their appreciation of Mr. Freeman's courtesy and the hope that they will not be "drawn into the play."

"I know the feller that wrote that play," said a ring politician to-day. "His name is Gibson, Harry Gibson, and he lives in Jersey City. He's one of those particularly bright young men who think he can hand out a jolly by calling himself Henrik Ibsen. I know all about him. He used to work on one of the Newark papers, and for a while he done society down to the Summer resorts. This man Freeman has got so bold he thinks he can spring near anything he likes on us. If this here play of his attacks us you can say he'll be persecuted to the full extent of the law."

If the law won't help, the ring may appeal to G. Bernard Shaw.

Two Hurt in Train Collision.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—In a bad freight wreck just above the junction of the Northampton Division and the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to-day, Engineer James Dusken had both ankles fractured and Brakeman Thomas Bresnahan was hurt by being thrown from the caboose. The accident was caused by one freight train running into the rear of another.

William R. Travers Buried.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 1.—The body of William R. Travers of New York, who committed suicide in that city on Friday last, was brought here this afternoon and interred in the family lot in Island Cemetery. The services at the grave consisted only of a reading by the Rev. Emery H. Porter, rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church. The body was accompanied by a sister of the deceased, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, her husband, Representative Wadsworth, and J. Borden Harriman.

Obituary Notes.

Miss SARAH ANN KOUWENHOVEN died at her home in Shore Road, Steinway, Long Island City, late Thursday night. She was a daughter of the late George and Helena Duryee Kouwenhoven, and was 85 years old. She leaves two brothers, Frank and Luke Kouwenhoven. The funeral will be held from her late home at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Over the eastern half of the country pressure continues comparatively high. High temperatures continued in the Atlantic and Gulf States. The weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be light and variable; South Atlantic Coast, light and mostly east to southeast. On the Lower Lakes light to fresh southwest to west; Upper Lakes, light to fresh west.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light variable winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm wsrnings are displayed over the entire North Pacific district.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, slightly cooler in the interior. Tuesday, fair; variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, slightly cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; variable winds.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

Western New York—Fair and slightly cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	55	67	4 P. M.	66	67
6 A. M.	55	65	6 P. M.	62	65
9 A. M.	59	61	9 P. M.	57	64
12 M.	63	69	12 P. M.	55	63

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature 72 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 8:20 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Atlantic Monthly
FOR OCTOBER.
Published October 1st,
CONTAINS
THE GOLDEN RULE
BY
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

A brilliant discussion of practical morals in present day business and public life. The author, a well-known editor, political writer and man of affairs, finds The Golden Rule still valid.

The November and December issues will contain among other features:

The Commercialization of Literature, by Henry Holt.
Is the Theatre Worth While? by James L. Metcalfe, Dramatic Critic of "Life."
How to Know the Fallacies, by Samuel M. Crothers, "The Gentle Reader."
Woman Suffrage in the Tenements, Elizabeth McCracken.
Our Anxious Morality, by Maurice Maeterlinck.

SPECIAL OFFER. THREE ISSUES, October, November and December, 1905, will be SENT FREE to new subscribers for 1906.

35c. a copy. $4.00 per year.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY,
4 Park Street, Boston, Mass.

The Musician

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF MUSIC.

The October Number Contains:

Crimes of Song Composers....LOUIS C. ELSON
The Origin of Beethoven's Tempi..J. NIEMACK
The Master Singers and Richter; A Fantasy..ISRAFEL
Dante and Music.....E. FORNI
Club Programs from All Nations; V. England.ARTHUR ELSON

Other articles by leading writers. Special departments for the piano, voice, organ, violin and orchestra; also twenty-four pages of new vocal and instrumental music.

Price, 15 cents per copy.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.

Send for circular giving the terms of our $1500.00 PRIZE OFFER for subscriptions.

C. H. DITSON & CO.
867 BROADWAY, (18th Street.)
FOR SALE BY MUSIC DEALERS.

MARRIED.

CUNTZ—EDWARDS.—On Saturday, Sept. 30, at St. Paul's Church, Hoboken, N. J., by Archdeacon William R. Jenney, D. D., Katharine Hughes Edwards to William Cooper Cuntz.

GALLAWAY—WRIGHT.—On Saturday, Sept. 30, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Annie Bestrice Wright to John M. Gallaway.

LEARNED—PALMER.—On Saturday, Sept. 30, 1905, at Summit, N. J., by the Rev. Sidney Conger, Adelaide Root Palmer, daughter of Elia Belknap Palmer and the late John Conger Palmer, to Henry Coolidge Learned.

DIED.

ALLIEN.—At Aix les Bains, on Aug. 9, 1905, Laurent H. Allien, in the 64th year of his age.
Funeral at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Monday, Oct. 2, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

ASHTON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 1, Lucy, daughter of the late George and Helen Ashton.
Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

ELLIOTT.—On July 6, at Salzschlirf, Germany, William L. Elliott of Baltimore, Md.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock.

FANSHAWE.—On Friday, Sept. 22, 1905, at Santa Barbara, Cal., Edward Leighton, only son of William S. and Jessie Jerome Fanshawe.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

FIELD.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 1, 1905, Issac N. Field.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOODRIDGE.—At Paris, France, on Sept. 30, Francis Goodridge, in his 65th year.

HODGES.—Eleanor L

$5,000,000

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co.

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Interest payable January and July

Dated July 1, 1905. Due July 1, 1955. Denomination $1,000 Coupon bonds may be registered as to principal or exchanged for registered bonds and vice versa.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold coin of the United States of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company or the Trustee may be required to pay thereon or retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States, or of any state, county or municipality therein.

AUTHORIZED ISSUE	$55,000,000
OUTSTANDING	$5,000,000
RESERVED to retire bonds issued and to be issued under prior liens, the amount of such bonds at present outstanding being $27,462,000	34,626,000
TO BE ISSUED for corporate purposes under the restrictions of the mortgage	15,374,000
	$55,000,000

Redeemable at 102½ and accrued interest on any interest date on sixty days' notice, as provided in the Mortgage.

BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.

Mr. C. W. Hillard, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Company, under date of July 8, 1905, writes us that the mortgage securing these bonds covers the entire railroad property of the Company then owned and all property thereafter acquired with the proceeds of these bonds; that the Company has paid six per cent. dividends on its preferred stock since 1888; that the earnings for the past five years are as follows:

Year ending June 30.	Gross Earnings.	Net Revenue.	Interest, Rentals and Taxes.	Surplus.
1900	5,148,897	2,504,764	1,514,392	990,372
1901	5,659,446	2,632,749	1,564,782	1,067,967
1902	6,377,493	3,060,397	1,611,515	1,448,882
1903	7,723,847	3,784,058	1,679,348	2,104,710
1904	8,664,042	3,578,151	1,832,933	1,745,218

and that the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. has invested $27,560,787 represented by stock trust certificates in acquiring the entire outstanding common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., and a large proportion of the preferred.

Copies of this letter, together with copies of the mortgage, a map of the railroad and any further information desired, may be had on application at the offices of the undersigned.

The mortgage and all legal particulars have been approved by our counsel, Messrs. Strong & Cadwalader.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Having sold the greater portion of the above bonds, we offer the unsold balance, at 96 and accrued interest, subject to prior sale or advance in price.

BONDS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

REDMOND & CO. J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.

41 Wall St., New York, N. Y. Mills Building, New York, N. Y.

September 30, 1905.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital $3,000,000. Surplus $10,000,000.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, 1905.

To the stockholders of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the General Offices of the Company, in the Equitable Building, 6th and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Missouri, at nine o'clock A. M. on the 4th day of October, 1905, for the following purposes:

1. To authorize said Company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of an issue of First Mortgage Five per cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to an amount not exceeding the principal sum of $500,000.
2. To authorize said Company to enter into an agreement with Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company, providing for its use and occupancy of the bridge and other works of said last-mentioned Company for a period of fifty years from and after the first day of August, 1905.
3. To ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of said Company taken and done in the premises.
4. To transact such other business in the premises as may lawfully come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of said Company will be closed on Friday, September 1, 1905, at three o'clock P. M. and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 5, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDWIN GOULD, President.
GEORGE ERREELDING, Secretary.

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the By-Laws of the Northern Pacific Railway Company the annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on Tuesday, the third day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve for the term of three years, and one Director to serve for the unexpired term of Daniel S. Lamont, deceased; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all votes and proceedings of the Board of Directors since May 18, 1905.

For the purpose of such annual meeting the stock transfer books of this Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 20, 1905, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 4, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

Dated, September 11, 1905.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY,
111 Broadway.
New York, September 22d, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of American Locomotive Company will be held at the office of the company at 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, New York, on Tuesday, the 17th day of October, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Amendments to the by-laws will be presented for adoption, providing, among other things, for classification of the Directors so that part only shall be elected annually.

The polls will remain open from twelve o'clock noon until one o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

LEIGH BEST, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

2nd October, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,815 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. HAMILTON, Secretary.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.

New York City, September 18, 1905.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Rock Island Company, a Corporation of New Jersey, will be held on Monday, October 16, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey.

ROBERT MATHER, President.
G. T. BOGGS, Asst. Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Central of Georgia Railway Company

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD PREFERENCE INCOME BONDS.

Savannah, Ga., September 18th, 1905.

This Central of Georgia Railway Company has made provision for the attachment to their Income Bonds of engraved coupon sheets bearing coupon interest warrants for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1906, and thereafter, to maturity.

The bonds should be deposited on and after October 2d, 1905, with the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 28 Nassau Street, New York, who will issue negotiable receipts therefor, and pay interest payable to and including October 2d, 1905. Such bonds as are deposited for this purpose will be stamped with an endorsement showing payment in full, of interest to date, and providing that thereafter interest will only be paid upon presentation of interest warrants. A charge of fifty cents per bond will be made to cover expense.

Full particulars may be obtained upon application to the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK or to the undersigned.

The Company reserves the right, in its discretion, to withdraw this offer, to renew it, or modify the terms.

Central of Georgia Railway Company.
T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Finance,
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes,
No. 57 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, September 26th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment-rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in The City of New York for the year 1906, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable on Monday, October 2, 1905, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.;
Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;
Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;
Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;
Borough of Richmond, corner Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in section 915 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, Laws of 1897), viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

ALL BILLS PAID DURING OCTOBER MUST BE REBATED BEFORE CHECKS ARE DRAWN FOR PAYMENT.

When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelopes with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.

Checks dated October 2 should be mailed to the Receiver as soon as possible after bills have been received by the taxpayer.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A DIVIDEND OF
$2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock,
$2.50 per share on the Common Stock,
of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on or after October 2, 1905, to Stockholders of record at the close of business August 29, 1905.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on August 29, 1905, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on October 11, 1905, the day after the date fixed for the annual meeting of stockholders.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividend with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF New Jersey

15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,000,000.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Interest Paid on Check Accounts.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
NEW ORLEANS & NORTHEASTERN R. R. CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans on Wednesday, November 1, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.

New Orleans, September 30, 1905.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 45 William Street, Room 33, on Monday, October 16th, 1905, at twelve o'clock M.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

The New York Trust Company

26 BROAD STREET.

Coupons payable October 1st, 1905.

Birmingham Ry. Light & Power Co. 4½%.	New London Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Carter Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5%.	New London Gas & Electric Co. 2d Mtge. 5%.
Central Railway, Peoria, 1st Mtge. 5%.	New York and Stamford Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
City of Dallas, Texas, 6% Funding Bonds.	North Shore Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6%.
City of Estherville, Iowa, Funding.	Peekskill Lighting & R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5%
City of Galveston, Texas.	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie 2d Mtge. 5%.
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co., Terre Haute 1st 5%	Public Water Co. of Ottumwa, Iowa.
City of Westport, Mo.	Republic Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtge. Collateral and Trust Sinking Fund 5%.
City Water Supply Co. 1st Cons. Mtge. 5%.	Santa Fe Water & Lt. Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Clallam Co., Wash., S. D., No. 29.	Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Cons. Mtge.
Colorado Springs Light & Power Co. 1st 5%.	Spring Brook Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.	Virginia Portland Cement Co. 5% 1st Mtge.
Greenville Water Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.	Western New York & Penn. Gen. Mtge. 4%.
Imperial Elec. L. H. & Power Co. 1st 5%.	Yakima Co., Washington, S. D., No. 46.
International Nickel Co. 30-year S. F. 5%.	Youngstown & Southern Ry. Co., 1st 5%.
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. 1st Mtge.	October 15th.
Lake Erie, Youngstown & Southern 1st 4s.	Sussex Co., Va.
Lincoln Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.	City of Trenton, Mo., Refunding 4½s.
C. Jutte & Co. 1st Mtge. 6%.	Dedham & Hyde Park Gas & Elec. Lt. 1st 5%.
Malden Electric Co. 5% Gold Coupon Notes.	October 20th.
Metropolitan Crosstown Ry. 1st Mtge. 5%.	Colorado Springs Electric Co. 5%.
Mexican Govt. 5% Internal Debt, from 1st until 15th of October only.	

Coupons due and payable at the

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

On and after October 2d, 1905.

Boca & Loyalton R. R. Co. 6s	Marquette & Bess. Dock & Navi. Co. 4½s
Bulls Head Oil Works 6s	Monroe, La., imp. 5s
Butte County Canal Co. 5s	N. Y., Bklyn & Manhattan Beach R. R. 5s
Castile, N. Y., Water 4s	Ottumwa Trac. & Light Co. 5s
Camilla, Ga. 5½s	Oswego, N. Y., Water 3½s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Sewer 3½s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Water 3½s
Creston, Iowa, Refunding 5s	Purcell (The) Water Co. Con. 5s
Edgewood, Ga. 5s	Ridgewood, N. J., Town School 4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4s	Rockaway Hunting Club 6s
Franklin County, Ohio, Bridge 4s	Salem, Va., Refunding 4s
Guanajuato Power & Elec. Co. 6s	Salt Lake City, Utah, Water 4s
Jamestown, N. Y., Water 4s	Salt Lake City, Utah, Sewer 4s
Kitsap Co., Wash., S. D. ..... No. 10	School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 3½s
Kitsap Co., Wash., S. D. ..... No. 23	Syracuse, City of, N. Y., Local imp. and other bonds .... Various
Lancaster Co., S. C., S. D., No. 40 ..... 6s	Toledo, City of, O., Ref. & other bonds. Various
L. I. R. R. Co. Consolidated 5s	Virginia Electric Co. 5s
L. I. R. R. Co. New Con. 4s	Vancouver, Wash., Funding (Oct. 22) 6s
L. I. R. R. Co., North Shore Branch 5s	Water Works Co. ..... 1st and 2d 6s
Minneapolis, City of, Minn., Waterworks and other bonds .... Various	Wilson, N. C., Imp. (Oct. 15) 5s

Coupons Maturing October, 1905,
PAYABLE AT THE
BANKING HOUSE
OF
N. W. HARRIS & CO.

FIRST.

Ada, Minn., Independent School District School Building.
Anacortes, Wash., School District No. 18.
Auburn and Syracuse Electric Railroad Co., First and Refunding Mortgage Gold.
Bay County, Mich., Third Street Bridge Refunding.
Charleston, Ill., Refunding Water.
Charlotte, Mich., Sewer.
Chehalis County, Wash., School District No. 29.
Dansville, N. Y., Sewer.
Davison County, S. Dk., Refunding.
Dayton, Ia., Water Works.
Des Moines, Ia., City Railway Co., Refunding Mortgage Gold.
Fort Dodge, Ia., Refunding.
Galesburg, Ill., Electric Light Works.
Greenville, Tenn., School Series "A."
Inter-Urban Railway Co., Des Moines, Ia., First Mortgage Gold.
Jerseyville, Ill., Refunding.
Knoxville, Tenn., Market School House; Public Improvement.
Lenox, Ia., Independent School House, School Funding.
Menominee, Mich., Refunding.
Middletown, N. Y., Water Series "A."
Monmouth, Ill., Refunding Water; Water Works Refunding.
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Works, Electric Light and Street Improvement.
New Whatcom, Wash., Municipal Gold.
Odessa, Mo., Electric Light Works.
Rock Island, Ill., Board of Education, School District Refunding.
Salem, S. Dk., Water Works.
Sandwich, Ill., Electric Light.
Schiller Co., Chicago, Ill., Funding Mortgage Gold.
Springfield, Vt., Water Works, First Series.
Spring Valley, Ill., Water Works.
Walla Walla, Wash., School District No. 1, Refunding.
West Plains, Mo., Water Works and Electric Light.
York, Neb., School District No. 12, Refunding

SIXTH.

Henry, Ill., Water Works.

SEVENTH.

Marion County, Ore., School District No. 24.

EIGHTH.

Mitchell, S. Dk., Independent School District Refunding.

FIFTEENTH.

Bethany, Mo., Water Works.
Burleigh County, N. Dk., Refunding.
Carroll, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding.
Chippewa County, Mich., Refunding.
Clinton County, Mo., Funding.
Winnsboro, S. C., Electric Light and Improvement.
Woodlawn Township, N. Dk., Refunding.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28th, 1905.

THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding LAND GRANT BONDS of the DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY on October 9th, 1905, being the amount of interest thereon for the six months ending September 30th, 1905.

Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on October 4th, and reopen 10th proximo.

Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

F. E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY,
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
DIVIDEND NO. 88.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable October 14th, 1905, to Stockholders of record at the close of business October 5th, 1905.

Henry Sanger Snow, Treasurer.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York)

The 146th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

New York, September 27, 1905.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th proximo to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A Quarterly Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 2d, until which date transfer books will be closed. H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, September 22d, 1905.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due October 1st, 1905, on the Coupon and the Registered Bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 William St.,
New York City.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN OCTOBER ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1ST, 1905, AS FOLLOWS:

Bellaire, Bridgeport & Martins Ferry Street Railway Company.
Cayadutta Electric Railroad Company.
Chippewa Falls Water Works Company.
Commercial Cable Company.
Connellsville Water Company, 5 per cent.
Elmira Water Works Company.
Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad Co.
Jefferson City (Missouri) Water Works Co.
Kearney City Water Company.
Keokuk Water Works Company.
Marionette City Water Company.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. Extension Mtge.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. Car Trust "Q."
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. Car Trust "R."
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Equipment Agreement, Series B.
Muncie Water Works Company.
Newark (Ohio) Water Works Company.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, 4½ per cent., Series "A" and "B."
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Railway Company.
St. Paul City Railway Company.
St. Joseph Water Company.
St. Louis, (Minn.) County of.
Victoria, (Texas,) City of.
Whitestown Water Works Company.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, Preferred Stock Dividend.

OCTOBER 2ND, 1905.

Hornellsville Water Company.

OCTOBER 15TH, 1905.

Escanaba Water Works Company.

Coupons due and payable at the

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING,
on and after October 2d, 1905.

American School Furniture Co.	1st 6%
Aroostook Northern R. R. Co.	1st 5%
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. Car Trust "A"	6%
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. Car Trust "B"	5%
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. Piscataquis Division	1st 5%
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co. Van Buren Ex.	1st 5%
Cen. Ga. Ry. Co. 1st Pref. Income	5%
Cen. Ga. Ry. Co. 2d Pref. Income	5%
Cen. Ga. Ry. Co. 3d Pref. Income	5%
Clarksburg Fuel Co.	1st 5%
Clarksburg Fuel Co.	1st 6%
City of Troy, Ala., Imp. Refunding	4%
Fairmount & Clarksburg Traction Co.	1st 5%
Fort Wayne Traction Co.	1st 4%
Fulton Fuel & Light Co.	1st 5%
International Salt Co. 1st Con.	5%
Interstate Equip't Co. (Due 15th) Car Tr. Loan	5%
Kansas City, Mo., Gas Co.	1st 5%
Standard Screw Co. Deb. Sinking Fund ..	5%
Tintern Manor Water Co.	1st 5%
Western Ry. of Alabama	1st 5%

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.
REFUNDING 3% BONDS.

Coupons No. 12, due October 1, 1905, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Wednesday, September 27, 1905.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will be closed at noon on Saturday, September 23, 1905, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Monday, October 2, 1905.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.,
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 14, 1905, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1905.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE CO.
First Mtge. Sinking Fund 6% Bonds.

COUPONS NO. 56, due October 1, 1905, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Wednesday, September 27, 1905.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

135 Broadway, New York, Sept. 19th, 1905.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Trust Company of America have this day declared a quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable October 2d, 1905.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Friday, September 22d, 1905, and reopened at 10 A. M. Monday, October 2d, 1905.

RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Coupons due October 1, 1905, from Detroit, Ft. Wayne & Belle Isle Railway Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds and Detroit & Lake St. Clair Railway Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds will be paid after that date on presentation at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.

G. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

WE WISH TO BUY

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 6
U. S. Smelting 6s.
Ohio & Indiana Gas & Illuminating
Mt. Morris Bank Stock.
Logansport & Wab. Valley Gas Co.
Lafayette Gas Co. 6s.
Great Northern Railway of Canada
Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co.
Syracuse Rapid Transit 2s.
International Nickel 5s.
Terminal Warehouse Co. 5s and
Standard Table Oil Cloth Stock.
American Press Association Stock
Standard Milling 1st Mortgage
Brooklyn Ferry 5s.
Denver Gas & Electric 5s.
Denver Union Water Co. 5s.
United Box Board 5s.
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern
American Mutoscope 7s.
Richmond Passenger & Power 5s
1925.

TOBEY & KIRK,

25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
(10TH FLOOR.)

TO THE HOLDERS OF

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY

5%, 6% and 7% Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds,

MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Holders of the above-named bonds are notified to present the same for payment to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, on October 1, 1905.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co.
By EUGENE ZIMMERMAN, President.

NOTICE.

Holders desiring to exchange the same for Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Four Per Cent. Refunding Bonds, due July 1, 1951, may do so, upon application to the Central Trust Company of New York, who will deliver the new bonds in exchange at the rate of 96 and interest.

CHICAGO & TOMAH RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. (CHICAGO & TOMAH DIVISION) CONSTRUCTION BONDS.

The above-named bonds, maturing November 1st, 1905, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, 82 Wall Street, New York. Interest on the bonds will cease on and after that date.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, is prepared to purchase SINKING FUND $144,719.94 of the SIX FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of the CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY at the limit of 105 and accrued interest, until January 1st, 1906, pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.

DIVIDENDS.

The Following Coupons Are Due and Payable at the Office

Farson, Leach & Co.,

35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

OCTOBER FIRST.

Cass County, Iowa, Funding.
Cheboygan, Mich., Refunding Water.
Chehalis County, Wash., School District No. 28.
Douglas, Wyo.
Jonesboro, Ind., School.
Kokomo, Ind.
Knoxville Gas Company.
North Manchester, Ind., Water.
Norwalk, Conn., Funding.
Sherman County, Ore., School District No.
Snohomish County, Wash., School District No. 24.
Spokane, Wash., Water and General Municipal.

OCTOBER NINTH.

Veedersburg, Ind., Funding.

OCTOBER TENTH.

Joliet, Ill.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., N. Y.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE AND AFTER OCTOBER 1ST, 1905:

Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Refunding.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R.R. Co. Gen. Mtge.
Franklin, Indiana.
Grant County, Indiana.
Grand Haven, Michigan.
Lawrenceburgh, Indiana.
Monroe County, Indiana.
Niagara Falls Power Co., Canadian Coll.
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chic. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 7s.
ditto. 3d Mtge. Reg. 7s.
ditto. Special Gtd. Div. 1¾%.
3d—Greenfield, Indiana.
Div.—Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Guaranteed Stock 1¾%.
Oct. 7th—Portsmouth, Ohio.
15th—Pulaski County, Indiana.
15th—Greenfield, Indiana.
20th—Portsmouth, Ohio.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coupons due October 1st, 1905, from the Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after October 2d, 1905, upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

CHAS. E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

United Railroads of San Francisco

First General Sinking Fund 4% Gold Bonds.

Coupons due October 1st, 1905, from the above bonds will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall Street, New York.

GEORGE E. STARR, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The coupons due October 1st on the bonds of this Company will be paid at the office over National Bank, New York.

J. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND Salt.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 2, 1905.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M. October 16, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing timothy hay, wheat bran, and rock salt. Blanks and information may be obtained from this office or offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; 306 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Chamber of Commerce Building, Seattle, Wash.; also from Chief Quartermaster's Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala. D. W. Generah Purchasing Officer.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., September 29, 1905.—Sealed proposals for sinking one deep well here will be received until 10 A. M. October 2, 1905. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Proposals should be marked "Proposals for Deep Well" and addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.—Sealed proposals for making improvements to Hospital here, will be received until 10 A. M. October 10, 1905. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Proposals should be marked "Proposals for Hospital Repairs," and addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MAIDEN LANE SAVINGS BANK

170 BROADWAY.

(Basement, corner Maiden Lane.

Has always paid 4% interest on deposits. Money deposited on or before October 3d will draw interest as from October 1st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

LOUIS WINDMULLER, President. MAURICE [illegible], Secretary.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Store, central business thoroughfare, without saloon fixtures; opportunity for high-class cafe business; possession unincumbered Day, 10 East 42d St.

Windsor Trust Company
announces the opening of a
DOWNTOWN OFFICE
at Nassau and Cedar Streets
Mutual Life Building
New York. Sept. 29, 1905

UPTOWN OFFICE
Windsor Arcade
Fifth Avenue and
Forty-seventh Street

Trust Company and Banking facilities at both offices

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,500,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents. Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer. Edmund L. Judson, Secretary. Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.

Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

Spencer Trask & Co.

High-Grade Railroad, Street Railway, Electric Lighting and Industrial

BONDS

Paying 4% to 5.35%.

Write for Descriptive Circular.

We transact a general banking business: accept deposits subject to draft, and allow interest upon daily balances. We also execute commission orders for stocks and bonds upon the New York Stock Exchange and in all of the financial markets of the principal cities.

William & Pine Sts., New York
Branch Office, Albany, N. Y.

Redmond & Co.

Safe and profitable investments in conservatively chosen high grade bonds will be suggested on request, netting from 3½% to above 5%. Dividends and interest collected and remitted.

507 Chestnut St. Philadelphia 41 Wall St., N.Y.

We own and offer

Municipal Bonds to yield over 4.50%;
1st. Mtge. R. R. Bonds to yield over 4.85%.
Corporation " " " about 5%.

Descriptive circulars on application.

O'Connor & Kahler,
BANKERS,
49 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Unlisted Securities
Dealt in
Wm. H. Burger & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Telephone 1702 Broad. **52 Broadway**

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie

RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks — Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

WE OFFER

Flint & Pere Marquette
1st Consol. 5s, 1939.

CLARK & CHAFFEE
Phone 6515-6516 Cort. 10 WALL ST.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar St., NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORP. 5% NOTES, 1909.
CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY CO. DEBENTURES.
CONNECTICUT RAILWAY & LIGHTING CO. 4½'s, 1951.

W. A. WILLIAMSON,
Telephone {6150 / 6151} John. 55 William St.

High Grade Investment Securities.

G. W. Walker & Co
BANKERS
Telephone No. 3945 Broad, 25 Broad St., New York.

Metropolitan Trust Company
Of the City of New York,
49 Wall St.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $8,000,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V. Pres.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

The bull following has had the faith to take a great deal for granted in the last few weeks, and its confidence not only in the ultimate outcome of things, but in the immediate position of the stock market, remains unshaken. It has trusted, apparently, to the resourcefulness of its leaders to maintain a bank surplus, and this trust was very unexpectedly rewarded on Saturday, when, instead of reporting an impairment of the surplus reserve fund such as seemed inevitable from what was known of the week's movements of money, the banks reported actually an increase of cash holdings and an addition of more than $2,000,000 to surplus reserve. It was without question the most bewildering bank statement that has yet appeared in Wall Street, and was received with extreme skepticism in bearish quarters, but those who are committed to the bull side of the market are satisfied to take things as they seem. They have, at least, profited more by having faith than others have by lacking it, and so long as they have the actual advantage in the market the other side is welcome to its theories. This was the situation at the close of last week.

The effect of an advance of 1 per cent. in the Bank of England's discount rate on Thursday and a 7 per cent. rate for call money here on Friday was merely to check speculative activity on the bull side of the stock market. The market was narrow, uninteresting, and stupid, but not weak. The aggressive strength last week was confined to a few stocks. Transactions exceeded 100,000 shares in only nine issues, and their net changes for the week are shown in the following table:

Stock.	Advance.	Net Change for the Week. Decline.
Amalgamated Copper	1⅝	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	1⅞	..
St. Paul	..	1
Erie common	..	⅜
Pennsylvania	..	½
Reading common ..... Unchanged		..
Southern Pacific	1½	..
Union Pacific	..	¼
Steel common	¼	..

The only active stocks, therefore, in which aggressive strength appeared were Amalgamated Copper, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and Southern Pacific. The strength of Amalgamated Copper was due to special influences and special operations. During the week there was an advance in the price of copper metal, the dividend was increased on Anaconda, and the time is now approaching for action on the Amalgamated Copper dividend, which Wall Street believes will be increased to the rate of 6 per cent. The strength of Brooklyn Rapid Transit also was due to special operations. These did not include the traction group, but converged entirely upon Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Metropolitan Street Railway and Metropolitan Securities closed at fractional net declines for the week. The bull pool in Southern Pacific made headway with that stock independently of Union Pacific, which was inclined throughout the week to be reactionary, and ended with a small net decline, as compared with Southern Pacific's advance of 1½ per cent. Mr. Keene was understood to be active both in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Southern Pacific. In the latter he had the co-operation of several very aggressive professional traders. The movement in Southern Pacific was to some extent discredited because it was based so largely on rumors of an early dividend on the stock, whereas the best information is that dividends will not be begun until next year. The characteristics of the recent speculation in Southern Pacific have been highly professional.

Several of the high-priced railroad stocks which gained undue prominence in the preceding week through the Western crowd, notably St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, and Atlantic Coast Line, fell back sharply last week. The only stock of the high-priced group which made a further notable advance last week was Illinois Central, which ended with a net gain of 1⅝ per cent. New York, New Haven and Hartford and Delaware and Hudson, both of which had been hid up in the preceding week, as part of a general demonstration in high-priced railroad issues, closed at net declines of 3 per cent. each for last week.

There has been constant though quiet selling pressure upon St. Paul stock, and brokers report a steady demand for it in the loan market. This demand appears in the loan crowd on the Stock Exchange, and also privately. The impression is that well-informed holders have been selling the stock on this level against their prospective proportion of new stock to be issued. Notwithstanding technical denials and evasive statements, it is believed by persons who are seldom mistaken in such matters that the St. Paul not only will build to the Pacific Coast, but has already committed itself to that project by certain definite steps.

The distinctly popular feature of the stock market continues to be the pronounced strength of the United States Steel shares, especially Steel common, which sold last week at 38½, this quotation being an eighth higher than the highest price previously recorded this year. The stock closed at a net advance of ¼ per cent., after transactions for the week amounting to nearly 300,000 shares. Steel common was the leader of the market in point of activity. The next most active issue was Union Pacific, which, as we have seen, closed at a fractional net decline for the week. Speculative interest in the United States Steel shares now converges entirely upon the common stock. Transactions in the preferred stock last week amounted to fewer than 80,000 shares. The bull speculation in Steel common is as well advised as such a movement can possibly be. The Morgan following, both here and abroad, is very bullish on the stock, and has been buying it heavily at current quotations.

Much is expected of certain announcements soon to be made under Morgan-Hill auspices. One will set forth a plan of readjustment for the Hill stocks, whereby they will gain greater speculative latitude in the market. At about the same time, it is believed, the deal whereby the United States Steel Corporation will take over the Great Northern ore properties will be announced. This transaction is expected to be very bullish on Steel common. That is the construction, at least, which will be placed upon it officially.

The present general level of prices is the highest that has ever been reached. The public is not trading. Commission houses are carrying very few stocks. There must be an enormous accumulation of stocks in the hands of powerful speculative and financial interests. Speculators who are carrying large lines of high priced stocks believe that the rates now prevailing for call money are only temporary. Some good authorities think differently. The reason that stocks do not come upon the market when prices recede a little or when there is a flurry in money is that they are held by persons who are able to protect them. It would take a break of perhaps five points to disturb those who have been increasing their long lines in the last few weeks.

The Boston bear crowd has served notice that it will be on top of the market this week. Many are curious to see whether it will be permitted, or perhaps assisted, as on several previous occasions, to make its impression upon prices. Its campaign in the first week of September was brought abruptly to a close, presumably because the opposition was found then to be too powerful. There are still some very strong Wall Street interests that favor lower prices temporarily.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Shipbuilding Co. common stock.
American Smelting and Refining Co. common stock.
American Woolen Co. preferred stock.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.
Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co., Pittsburg.
New York Dock Co. preferred stock.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co.
Philadelphia Co. common.
Rhode Island-Perkins Horse Shoe Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Agricultural Chemical Co. on preferred.
American Beet Sugar Co. on preferred.
American Can Co. on preferred.
American Car and Foundry Co. on preferred.
American Caramel Co. on preferred.
American Iron and Steel Co. on common and preferred.
American Pipe Manufacturing Co. on preferred.
American Sewer Pipe Co.
American Smelting and Refining Co. on preferred.
American Snuff Co. on common and preferred.
American Sugar Refining Co. on common and preferred.
American Tobacco Co. on preferred.
Beech Creek Railroad.
Belt Railway and Stock Yards, Indianapolis, on common and preferred.
Boston Belting Co.
Boston and Maine Railroad.
Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Co.
Boston & Providence Railroad.
Boston Towboat Co.
Broad Exchange Co. on preferred.
Brooklyn Trust Co.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad on common.
Cambria Iron Co.
Canadian Pacific Railroad on common and preferred.
Capital Traction Co.
Celluloid Co.
Central Leather Co. on preferred.
Central Trust Co.
Chatham National Bank.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad on preferred.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad on preferred.
Concord & Montreal Railroad.
Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Cumberland Valley Railroad.
Cutting Car Co.
De Long Hook & Eye Co.
Eastman Kodak Co. on common and preferred.
Eastern Steamship Co.
Electric Storage Battery Co. on common and preferred.
E. W. Bliss Co. on common and preferred.
Fifth Avenue Bank.
Finance Co. of Pennsylvania on first preferred.
First National Bank of New York.
Fitchburg Railroad on preferred.
General Chemical Co., on preferred.
Guggenheim Exploration Co. on preferred.
Hall Signal Co. on common.
International Power Co. on common and preferred.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
International Silver Co. on preferred.
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co. on common.
J. H. Dunham Co. on first and second preferred.
J. G. White & Co. on preferred.
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway on preferred.
Lawyers Mortgage Insurance.
Liberty National Bank.
Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
Louisville (Ky.) Railway on common.
Mackay Cos. on preferred.
Maine Central Railroad.
Manhattan Railway.
Manufacturers' National Bank.
Mercantile Trust Co.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
National Bank of Commerce.
National Enameling and Stamping Co., on preferred.
National Park Bank.
National Sugar Refining Co., on preferred.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.
New Idria Quicksilver Mining Co.
New York and Harlem Railroad.
New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
Norwich and Worcester Railroad, on preferred.
Philadelphia Traction Co.
P. Lorillard Co., on preferred.
Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad, on common.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on special stock.
Railroad Securities Co., on preferred.
Republic Iron and Steel Co., on preferred.
Riverside Bank.
Rochester Railway, on preferred.
Rockford and Interurban Railway.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, on first preferred, and Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway preferred stock trust certificates.
Savannah Electric Co., on preferred.
Seattle Electric Co. on preferred.
Southern Railway on Mobile & Ohio stock trust certificates.
Swift & Co.
Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. on preferred.
Tefft-Weller Co. on preferred.
Trust Co. of America.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. on preferred.
Union Ferry Co.
Union Pacific Railroad on common and preferred.
Union Traction Co. of Indianapolis.
Union Typewriter Co. on all classes of stock.
Union Traction & Electric Co. of Providence.
United States Leather Co. on preferred.
Utica & Black River Railroad.
Washington Trust Co.
Washington Water Power Co., Spokane.
West End Street Railway, Boston, on common.
Western Stone Co.
Westmoreland Coal Co.
Wolverine Mining Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Dallas Electric Corporation.
George J. Bascom Co.
Tyson Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	240	250
Albany & Susquehanna	241	..
Allegheny & West	148	..
Allis-Chalmers	18¼	19½
Allis-Chalmers pf	60	60½
Amalgamated Copper	84½	84⅝
Am. Ag. Chemical	22¼	23½
Am. Ag. Chemical pf	87	..
American Beet Sugar	24	26½
American Beet Sugar pf	84	87
American Car & Foundry	30¾	37½
American Car & Foundry pf	99¼	100½
American Coal	170	195
American Cotton Oil	30½	32
American Cotton Oil pf	92	99
American District Telegraph	31	33
American Express	225	235
American Grass Twine	7	7⅜
American Hide & Leather	6¾	6⅞
American Hide & Leather pf	34	35
American Ice Securities	27¼	27½
American Linseed Company	18⅜	18½
American Linseed Company pf	41½	42½
American Locomotive	54	54¼
American Locomotive pf	113	113½
American Malting Company	4¼	4⅝
American Malting Company pf	24½	24⅝
American Smelters pf, B	98¼	98⅞
Am. Smelt. & Ref	127⅛	127⅝
American Smelt. & Ref. pf	121⅝	121¾
American Snuff	190	200
American Snuff pf	102½	..
American Steel Foundries	9⅞	10
American Steel Foundries pf	39	39½
American Sugar Refineries	139⅝	130⅞
American Sugar Refineries pf	138	139
American Telegraph & Cable	92	93
American Telegraph & Telephone	..	141
American Tobacco pf	102	102½
American Woolen Co	37⅞	38
American Woolen Co. pf	104¾	105¼
Anaconda Copper Mining	124	124¾
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann Arbor pf	75	80
Associated Merchants' 1st pf	108½	..
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	90¼	99⅜
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf	104½	105
Atlantic Coast Line	165½	165⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	112½	112⅝
Baltimore & Ohio pf	96½	98
Boston Air Line pf	105	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	72¼	72⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas	180	190
Brunswick City	14⅜	15½
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	145	158
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf	149	167½
Buffalo & Susquehanna pf	83	88½
Butterick Co	57	59
Canada Southern	68¼	69
Canadian Pacific	175⅜	175⅝
Central Leather	44	44⅛
Central Leather pf	104⅛	104¾
Central Coal & Coke	..	80
Central Railroad of New Jersey	212	215
Central & South American Tel	132	135
Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅜	58¾
Chicago & Alton	37	37½
Chicago & Alton pf	79	80
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	200	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	130	138½
Chicago Great Western	21¼	21⅜
Chicago Great Western pf., A	77	78¼
Chicago Great Western pf., B	30¼	36½
Chicago Great Western deb	88¼	88½
Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	80	100
Chicago, Mill. & St. Paul	182¼	182¼
Chicago, Mill. & St. Paul pf	188	100
Chicago & Northwestern	215⅞	216
Chicago & Northwestern pf	240	250
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Om	187	195
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Om. pf	190	200
Chicago Terminal & Transfer	18⅜	19¼
Chicago Terminal & Transfer pf	30	39¼
Chicago Union Traction	11¾	12¼
Chicago Union Traction pf	41	43
Chicago, C., C. & St. Louis	98¼	100
Chicago, C., C. & St. Louis pf	117	121
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	72	85
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf	105	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	182½	185½
Cleveland & Pittsburg special	106	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	46	46⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	85	96
Colorado Southern	23⅜	28⅞
Colorado Southern 1st pf	61½	64
Colorado Southern 2d pf	1¾	4
Columbus & Hock. Coal & Iron	13½	15¾
Consolidation Coal	60	..
Consolidated Gas	187	190
Corn Products Co	12⅜	12⅝
Corn Products Co. pf	50¾	51
Delaware & Hudson	217½	218
Delaware, Lackawanna & West	452	460
Denver & Rio Grande	35⅜	36¼
Denver & Rio Grande pf	89¾	90¾
Detroit Southern t. r	11⅜	12
Detroit Southern pf. t. r	42	45
Detroit United Railway	93	94
Diamond Match	140	..
Distillers Securities	42⅜	43
Duluth, South Shore & A	16¾	19⅜
Dul., S. S. A. pf	30½	35
Electric Storage Battery	70¾	80
Erie	37⅝	37⅞
Erie 1st pf	72¾	73¼
Erie 2d pf	63¾	63¾
Ev. & T. H	72	78
Ev. & T. H. pf	85	95
Federal Mining & Smelting	109	112
Federal Mining & Smelting pf	93½	98
Ft. W. & Denver City	70	75
General Chemical Co	67	70
General Chemical Co. pf	102½	105
General Electric	181½	182⅝
Gold & Stock Tel	120	..
Great Northern pf	326	327
H. B. Claflin	115	120
Havana Elec. Railway	23½	24
Havana Elec. Railway pf	71½	72½
Hocking Valley	91⅛	91⅝
Hocking Valley pf	91¾	93
Homestake	78½	81
Illinois Central	132¾	132⅝
Illinois Central 1. l	104	107
International Paper Co	23	23⅝
International Paper Co. pf	78⅝	80
International Power	55	63
Int. Steam Pump	20½	28
Int. Steam Pump pf	92	94
Iowa Central	29	29½
Iowa Central pf	57¼	57⅞
Joliet & Chicago	180	..
Kan. & Mich	35½	38
Kan. C., F. S. & Mem. pf	85½	86
Kansas City Southern	27	27⅛
Kansas City Southern pf	56	56¾
Keok & D. M	13	47
K. & D. M. pf	45	50
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	31½	32
Knickerbocker Ice Co. pf	61	76
Laclede Gas pf	75	110
L. N. A. & C	97	98
L. E. & W. pf	96	98
Long Island	66	67
Louisville & Nashville	155¼	155⅝
Manhattan Beach	9	12
Manhattan Elevated	165	165½
Maryland Coal pf	100	..
Metropolitan Securities Co	80½	80⅝
Metropolitan Street Ry	125⅝	126
Mexican Central	24⅜	24½
Michigan Central	140	180
Minn. & St. Louis	73	75
Minn. & St. Louis pf	98	105
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	138½	139½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	104	106
Mo., K. & T	34½	34½
Mo., K. & T. pf	69¼	70
Missouri Pacific	105⅞	106⅝
Morris & Essex	188	192
N., C. & St. Louis	150	153
National Biscuit	55½	56
National Biscuit pf	113	114
National Enameling	15	15⅜
National Enameling pf	84	88
National Lead	47	47¾
National Lead pf	104	105½
Nat. R. R. of Mexico pf	36½	38
Nat. R. R. of Mexico, 2d pf	20⅝	20½
New Central Coal	40	45
N. Y. Air Brake	152½	153
N. Y. Central	150	150½
N. Y. & N. H	208½	209
N. Y., C. & St. L	54½	55¼
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	83	86
N. Y. Dock Co	25	28
N. Y. Dock Co. pf	70	73
N. Y., L. & W	141	142
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	168	172
N. Y. Ont. & West	55¼	55½
Norfolk & Western	85⅝	86
Norfolk & Western pf	91	92
North. Am	98¾	99¾
Northern Pacific	211½	212
Ont. Mining	1	1
Pacific Coast	105	106
Pacific Coast 1st pf	105	110
Pacific Coast 2d pf	105	107
Pacific Mail	46	46
Penn. R. R	144	144¼
People's Gas, Chicago	105¾	104
Peo. Gas, East	96	42
Pere Marquette	101	101½
Pere Marquette pf	84	85
Pittsburg Coal	15½	16
Pittsburg Coal pf	39	39½
Pitts., C., C. & St. L	80	81
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	106	112
Pitts., Ft. W. & C	182½	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. special	170	..
Pressed Steel Car	45¾	45⅞
Pressed Steel Car pf	96	96½
Pullman Company	255	257
Quicksilver	1	1½
Quicksilver pf	2	5
Railroad Sec. 1ll. Cent. stock ctfs.	98	100
Railway Steel Spring	46½	47⅜
Railway Steel Spring pf	103	104½
Reading	123½	123⅝
Reading 1st pf	90	91
Reading 2d pf	84½	86
Rens. & Saratoga	207	..
Republic Iron & Steel	24	24½
Republic Iron & Steel pf	92½	92⅝
Rock Island	33½	33⅝
Rock Island pf	80	80¼
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	155	..
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	38	50
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	101½	105
Rutland pf	60	65
St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf	79½	80
St. L. & San Francisco 2d pf	70¼	70½
St. L., S. F., C. & E. I. cfs	185	195
St. L., S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs	122	129
St. Louis Southwestern	23¾	24¼
St. Louis Southwestern pf	61¾	62
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I	69	70
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf	107	115
Southern Pacific	69¾	69½
Southern Pacific pf	119¾	120
Southern Railway	37	37¼
Southern Railway pf	100	100½
Standard R. & T	..	1½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	87¼	87¾
Texas Pacific	35⅝	35⅞
Texas Pacific Land Trust	47½	48½
Third Avenue	124½	127½
Toledo, Peoria & Western	17	20½
Toledo Railways & Light	34⅜	35¼
Tol., St. Louis & Western	38¼	38½
Tol., St. L. & Western pf	58¾	58⅝
Twin City R. T	117¾	118
Union Bag & Paper	11	11¼
Union Bag & Paper pf	78	81
Union Pacific	133¾	133⅝
Union Pacific pf	95	96½
United Fruit	..	115
United Railways Investment	77	78
United Railways Investment pf	91½	91¾
Un. Railways, St. L., pf	82½	82⅝
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry	31⅝	31¾
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. pf	91½	91⅝
United States Express	122½	125
United States Leather	12½	12⅝
United States Leather pf	103½	104½
United States Realty & Imp't	81½	87
U. S. Red. & Ref	28¼	29¼
U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	65	66
United States Rubber	50	50¼
United States Rubber pf	111	112
United States Steel	38¾	38½
United States Steel pf	103¼	103¼
Vandalia Railroad	85	87
Va.-Car. Chemical Co	32⅞	33¼
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	106	107
Va. Iron & Coke	39½	41
Wabash	23	23¼
Wabash pf	42⅞	42⅞
Wells-Fargo Express	235	250
Western Union Telegraph	93⅜	93½
Westinghouse assenting	109	109½
Westinghouse 1st pf	194½	195
Wheel. & L. E	17	18
Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	40	42
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	23	28
Wisconsin Central	30¾	32
Wisconsin Central pf	59¼	59¼

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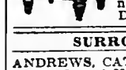

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of John H. Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next. Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 20 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NELSON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM NELSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1905.
MARIE C. NELSON,
HORATIO NELSON,
CHARLES WANNINGER, } Executors.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,376.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB MICHELSON, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Jacob Michelson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Jacob Michelson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. C., referee in bankruptcy, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Oct. 2, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York City.

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Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

M MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 WALL STREET. M
Searches, Insures Titles. Charges 25% less than other Cos. Liberal terms to solicitors.

$49,000, mortgage $35,000, 4½, five-story 36x100, location unexcelled. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

$25,500 each, mortgage $19,000, two five-story double flats, bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE, 6465-6466 BROAD.

West Side.

LEASES having expired, we can now offer a few more four-story American Basement Dwellings on **139th St., west of 7th Ave.,** one at $15,000; several at $16,000; mortgage $11,000, at 4½ per cent. They are in perfect condition; ready for occupancy.

Also **219 West 139th St.,** 20.4 wide, lot 32.4x100, facing a 24-ft. open court; price $22,000.

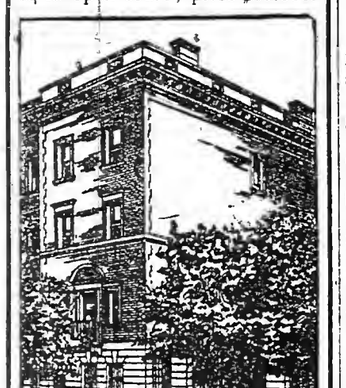

LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners.
S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer,
135 Broadway, cor. Cedar St.
Caretaker on Premises.

ATTENTION!!!
SPECULATORS, INVESTORS, ESTATES,
$100,000 equity in the best unimproved corner on West 125th St., on terms never before heard; rental, $14,000; part cash, part trade, and second mortgage, or unincumbered; a bargain and fortune to the lucky purchaser. Principals address
GEORGE M. EHRGOTT,
156 Broadway.

Washington Terrace, 186th St.
half block west of Amsterdam Av.; 3-story and basement private houses; modern improvements; can be bought on installment plan, with $500 cash, or rent at $50 per month. Caretaker, No. 12. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

WEST 98TH ST.,
Between Central Park West and Amsterdam Av.—Two 5-story flats, 6 rooms and bath, heat and hot water; 1st mortgage 4% can remain, this is a purchase; pays 14%.
JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG,
80 William St., New York.

$7,500 CASH
above mortgages $44,000, buys 38-foot double flat, 99th St., near Columbus; excellent investment
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
Have large and small amounts from 4½ and 5 per cent.; second mortgages secured or purchased, also building loan funds; charges reasonable. See us. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

$10,000 CASH
above mortgages $40,000, buys 33-ft. double flat; Hundreds, near Central Park; fully rented.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

CORNER MORNINGSIDE PARK,
vicinity 116th St.; 25-ft. 5-story double; price, $56,000; mortgages, $44,000; perfect condition.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

CORNER AMSTERDAM AVENUE.
25-ft. 5-story triple, with stores and all improvements; price, $43,500; mortgages, $35,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

LENOX AVENUE.
25-ft. 5-story flat, with stores; rentals, $3,050; under $30,000 to quick buyer.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

SPECULATORS! ! ! INVESTORS ! ! !
Modern seven-story elevator apartment, estate, 100x100; best corner on upper Seventh Av.; must be sold. Principals only. Adler, 32 Nassau. Telephone 2267—Cortlandt.

$5,500 buys 5-story double flat near 7th Av., 126th; 25x100; 5 rooms, bath; no steam; mortgage $20,000, (4½); rents, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. (125th.)

18 per cent. $10,000 investment, new law quadruple, 20 rooms, 44x105x135, best section; bargain. Lifschitz, 1,479 Washington Av., Bronx.

83d St., Near B'way.—2 3-story flats, 6 rooms and bath each; $37,000, rent $3,632. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

44th St. West.—4 family; 12 rooms; price, $20,000; $7,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

$29,000.—West 46th St., 5-story, 3-family bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

AT AUCTION.

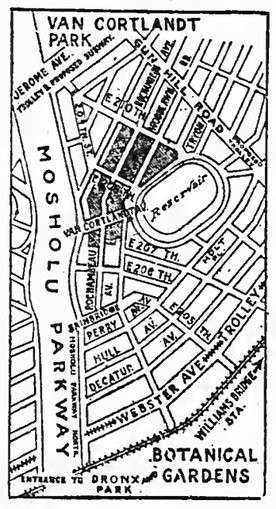

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
181 LOTS
Varian Estate Property
To-Morrow
at 12:15 o'clock, at
Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Very Favorable and Easy Terms.
For Maps and particulars apply to WILBUR L. VARIAN, opp. Bronx Park Sta'n 3d Av. "L," or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Auct'rs, 158 Broadway, N. Y., or
Bronx Branch, Westchester and Prospect Aves.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell at Public Auction
at the Exchange Salesroom,
14 AND 16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
Wednesday, Oct. 11th, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon,
Absolute Sale
62 Choice Lots
WITH 14 CORNERS
ST. NICHOLAS AND WADSWORTH AVES.,
191st, 192d, 193d Sts., Washington Heights.
MAPS AND PARTICULARS AT AUCTIONEERS' OFFICE, 158 BROADWAY.

CHARLES F. SHARROTT, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE SALE
45 Choicely Located Bronx Lots
Including five corners.
Ripe for Immediate Improvement
180th AND 181st STS., VYSE AND DALY AVS.
(Known as Shipley Estate)
One block south of Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, near 3 entrances, and about 620 feet west of Rapid Transit station, 180th St. and Boston Road.
Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1905, at 10 A. M.,
At Bronx Auction Room, S. W. cor. 3d Ave. and 149th St.
70% of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%, payable on or before 3 years. Savings bank books will be accepted as deposits on purchases. Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. of New York and policies of title insurance delivered to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE
For maps and further particulars apply to Title Insurance Co. of N. Y., 135 Broadway; Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, or
SHARROTT & THOM, Auctioneers,
2796 Third Avenue, near 147th St.

J. MOTT ALLAIRE, AUCTIONEER.
LAST CALL. LAST AUCTION.
AT
PALISADES PARK,
SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 3 P. M.
Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.
All Tickets Hitherto Issued Still Good.
Come and see this beautiful section; the trees are putting on their Autumn colors.
SALE, RAIN OR SHINE, 3 P. M. SHARP.
GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO OWN A HOME.
By paying cash or monthly installments as preferred; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents.
Lots will double in value in one year
at the prices now selling for at auction.
Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily, and free tickets to attend the sale, by addressing
PALISADES REALTY COMPANY,
49 EIGHTH AVENUE, N. Y.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

RENTS, $9,000. PRICE, $75,000
A new law six-story 5-family plot with stores, size 50x100; rents averaging $16 to $20 per month; this property is located on Washington Heights. Apply for particulars to
F. R. WOOD & CO., Broadway and 80th St.

Attractive residence 325 West 46th; 13 rooms; dumbwaiter to top floor; too large for owner's small family; lot 19.6x100.5; $22,500 to quick buyer. Apply 2 until 4.

123d St., West, Near 7th Av.—Triple; rent, $3,864; price, $32,000; $10,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

45th St. West.—Two 4-story double tenements; rents, $2,800; price, $26,500 for both, with $9,000 cash. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

This Is a Good One.—Columbus Av., near 84th, 5-story triple; all improvements; rents, $6,300; price, $59,000. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

120th St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double; hot water under; price, $27,750; $7,000 cash; rents, $2,900. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

48th St.—Colored; 14 rooms; price, $24,000; rents, $2,900. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

East Side.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS.
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St.,
are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Avs. the following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residences yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.
Nos. 30 and 32 East 52d St.
Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 East 50th St.
SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.
Send for descriptive pamphets.
BUILDERS, ATTENTION!!
Plot fourteen lots near East 79th St.
Price $12,000 each.
ALSO PLOT
Six (6) lots 73d St., near Avenue "A," no rock, price $9,000 each.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

RENTS, $9,000; PRICE, $86,000.
Two 35-ft. 5-story double flats; open plumbing; tiled baths; all improvements; all in perfect condition; liberal terms.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Actual 20% Investment.—Six-story double tenement, 2 stores, vicinity 14th St. and 1st Av.; standing mortgages 5 years; price, $52,000; $6,000 required; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

1,901 Madison Av., southeast corner 123d—3-story and basement private dwelling, suitable for doctor; very cheap; easy terms; open for inspection. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

$2,500 Cash.—3-story-and-basement flat, all improvements. 55th St., near 2d Av. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Second Av., Near 96th.—Thirteen roome, $29,500; rents $3,100. Huberth-Gabel, 147 Fourth Av.

133d St., Near Madison Av.—4-story double; 25x100; price, $15,500; $5,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

East 76th St.—Four-story, basement tenement, $18,000; rents, $1,950. Huberth-Gabel, 147 4th Av.

Good Bargain.—Madison Av. corner, near 118th St.; rents, $5,300; price, $53,000; $13,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

120th St., Near Madison Av.—Triple; 15 rooms; 27.6x100; rents, $3,900; price, $38,000; all improvements. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

152d St., Near Madison Av.—Double; 27x100; hot water; rent, $2,750; price, $25,000; $5,000 cash. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

J. BARRY LOUNSBERRY, AUCTIONEER.
LOUNSBERRY & O'CONNOR
will sell at auction on
Tuesday, October 3d, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
14-16 Vesey St., New York City,
The Choice And Valuable
Columbia College Leasehold
Consisting of a three-story basement and mansard roof, high stoop, brick and brownstone front dwelling, with two-story butler's pantry extension and lease of lot
NO. 58 WEST 49TH STREET.
Maps, etc., at the auctioneer's office, No. 55 Liberty St.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1905
At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom,
14 & 16 VESEY ST., NEW YORK,
N. E. cor. Washington Av. & 170th St.,
Size 101.6x178, with 3-story frame building.
N. W. cor. Fox St. & 167th St.,
Vacant plot, size 88x114x113.8x78.67.
Kelly St., W., 365 ft. S. of 167th St.
Vacant plot, 50x100.
TERMS VERY EASY. Maps, &c., of Max Monfried, Atty., 41 Park Row, or Auctioneer, 158 B'way, or Westchester and Prospect Avs.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct.,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
38 WEST 50TH ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,
the Columbia College Leasehold (48 years to run) of the four-story basement and cellar high-story brownstone dwelling, with extension, 17 rooms, and 3 baths; fine condition; decorated; possession; caretaker; size of lot 26x100.5.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
INTERIOR LOT,
rear of
344 NINTH AV.;
strip full width of avenue lot, 20x6. Maps at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
Washington Heights.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NORTHERN AV.
Unsurpassed residence sites cheaper now than they ever will be again.
INWOOD.
Over 150 lots at less than $1,000 PER LOT.
CHARLTON W. CRANE,
1 East 45th St.

Two 87½x100 new-law apartment houses; handsomest apartments on Washington Heights; rents, $6,700; asking price, $62,000; mortgage, $45,000, term of years; no agents. Samuel Fleisch, 25 Pine St.

Below 14th Street.
An Excellent Opportunity!—A six-story modern mercantile building, near Broadway; handsome front; excellent condition; no vacancies; guaranteed rents $4,940, (low;) only $10,000 required, balance one savings bank mortgage, 4½%, five years to run. William H. Appleton, 92 Liberty St.

West 14th.—Private, 25x103.3; price low; can't be disappointed. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large Ninth Ward factory building, 60,000 feet, cheap. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th.

LOANS.
Second Mortgages
Loaned or cashed, from $300.00 to $2,000.00, on easy payments.
LONDON REALTY COMPANY,
373 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
THIRTY YEARS SELLING
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR
FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 05K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Want to buy for our own use corner plot, 100x100, bet. 4th and 34th Sts., west of 8th Av. Only full particulars noticed. Plot, Box 127, 617 6th Av.
Will buy good-paying tenements direct from owners. Send full particulars to Investor, Box 85 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE
HOMES ON THE PALISADES
AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON,
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.
$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.
Every City Convenience.
NEW HOUSES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. BALANCE SAME AS RENT.
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.
WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.
Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

Perth Amboy.—For sale at a sacrifice, large corner plot improved by dwellings and corner saloon. Peter B. Hanson, Atty., 136 Broadway, N. Y.

Plainfield houses to let, delightful locations moderate rents. Apply T. S. Atwater, 13 Broadway.

Plainfield gentleman's residence, cost $30,000 closing estate, sell for half cost. Atwater, 13 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM
The most Beautiful Section of N. Y. City,
on the High Hills at picturesque Flushing Bay.
Boating Fishing Bathing
EAST ELMHURST
The Ideal Place to LIVE.
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.
More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $8,500 on easy terms.
The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune
By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lots $140.00
One block from Flatbush Av.
CHAS. A. BROWN, 771 Flatbush Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BRONX LOTS.
177th Street. New York City.
Tremont Terrace
On the line of the Westchester Avenue Rapid Transit extension as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
HIGH GROUND. LEVEL LAND. NO ROCKS. FINE OLD SHADE TREES.
Situated in the most aristocratic section, fronting on the Eastern Boulevard and
PELHAM BAY PARK
the largest park in New York City—1,750 acres—with 9 miles of water front, with bathing, boating and fishing.
$850 up.
On Easy Payments.
No assessments; we make all improvements, grading streets, laying stone sidewalks, curbs, crossings, water and gas pipes, &c.
Many artistic cottages being built.
Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers Title Insurance Co.
OUR OFFER IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE CENTURY.
We are now selling improved city property at acreage prices which in 12 to 18 months will positively increase 300 to 400 per cent.
If you are looking for an unparalleled, gilt-edged investment or an ideal home site, this is your opportunity.
See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.
Bankers' Realty & Security Co.
1,009 Flatiron Building, 5th Av. and 23d St. Telephone 1342—Gramercy.
Downtown Office,
Spears American Exchange,
171 Broadway (Real Estate Dept.)

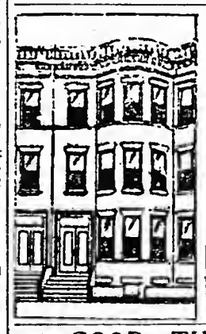

This High Class Modern Residence on Morris Ave. near 165th St. cor., with all latest Improvements can be bought Very Cheap.
Apply
BATHGATE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
1730 Bathgate Ave., Cor. 174th St.

GOOD THINGS.
Private house, 7 rooms and bath, good neighborhood, $4,000, half cash.
New-law flat house, 9 families and store, East 149th St., $25,000.
Two-family house, with stable 30 ft., running through from two avenues or fronting 30 ft. each avenue, $7,500, cash $3,500.
KELLUM BROTHERS, 138TH ST. & 3D AV.
Builders, Attention.—I have choice lots for sale in any part of the Bronx ripe to improve immediately with one, two, and three family or five and six story apartment houses; kindly send for list, and state what location you desire; want new law flats in exchange for lots and cash. Chas. A. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

TWO-FAMILY BROWNSTONE HOUSE,
16 rooms, near L station, Morris High School, and trolley, for $11,750 if sold at once; mortgage to suit. Apply immediately to
LOSERE,
871 Brook Av., at 161st St.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 561 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Bargains.—4-story flat, Webster Av., $16,500, rent $1,704; 2-family houses, 5-6 rooms, bath, 16.8x66x112, price $5,600-$5,800; largest bargain in Bronx; money to loan in sums to suit. Eugene J. Bushar, successor to Neubeck-Busher, 433 Willis Av.

Two Left.—Modern two-family houses, 2 bathrooms, full lot; 13 rooms; near L and trolley; price and terms reasonable. Fremont Realty Co., 52 B'way, or 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St. Open Sundays.

$15,000 buys the best built, best paying 5-story new law apartment in city, 42x100; mortgage 4½ per cent.; rent, $6,600; fully rented; 20 per cent. investment, principals only. Inquire 695 East 140th St., ground floor, west.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
L. REITER,
COR. WESTCHESTER AND JACKSON AVS.

$5,500 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; on leading avenue; mortgage $21,000, at 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,700; pays 15 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

18 per cent. $10,000 investment, new law quadruple, 20 rooms, 44x105x136; best section Bronx; bargain. Lifschitz, 1,479 Washington Av.

For sale, 50x100, with 2-family, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 1,479 Vyse Av., near Freeman St. Subway station.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Lots near elevated extension; high ground; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d.

Lots near Subway extension, $400 up, $5 monthly. Bronx Co., 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGH CARROLL, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, October 2, 1905, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at 792 Tenth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of soaps, peas, sugars, teas, can goods, fine stock in original cases, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM H. SMITH, Receiver.
JULIUS G. KREMER, Attorney for Receiver, 330 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

OF PROVEN VALUE
NEW HOUSES $1,750 UP.
HEMPSTEAD MANOR
In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated and large and permanent profits are assured.
LOTS $125.
AND UP
On Easy Terms.
Titles Guaranteed Without Charge.
We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.
OWN A HOME—PAY SAME AS RENT.
Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment.
WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.
277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

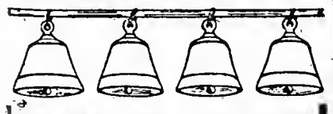

BELLCOURT
1,500 RESTRICTED LOTS in New York City
Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.
LOTS $200 TO $500
Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments.
Good for Big Profits!
and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our new booklet is ready. It contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Send to-day.
BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

A Country Home
15 Minutes from New York.

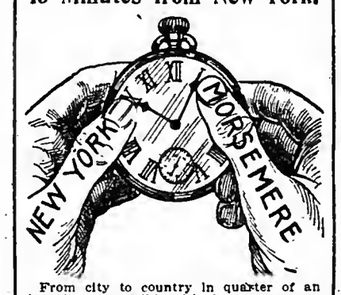

From city to country in quarter of an hour is now possible with the express service running via 130th St. Ferry, or in 45 minutes by Northern R. R. from 23d and Chambers St. Ferries. A home so near the city will be found at
MORSEMERE
the ideal suburb. Every city improvement, with country surroundings, yet most accessible at all times and under all weather conditions. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Matilda Fraser, Jessie A. Smith, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, defendants.—Place of trial, Westchester County.—Amended Summons.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated August 19, 1905.
DE LA MARE & MORRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office Address: 299 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y.
To the defendants, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, John Doe, and Richard Roe, the names being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plots Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff:
The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. G. J. Garretson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and five, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester.
DE LA MARE & MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

1-Acre Farms
EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.
AT
DEER PARK, L. I. $125 Each
$10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY.
The Allied Realty Corporation,
1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

50 ACRES
FARMINGDALE, L. I.
1,600 ft. on Beth Page Turnpike.
High and fertile land; no swamps.
Must sacrifice immediately. Address
Owner, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

For Sale—One of the handsomest houses in South Midwood; 14 rooms; hardwood trimmings; elegant garden; hedge fence; ground 40 x100; house has 3 porches and is strictly up-to-date, with all appurtenances. This is a bargain to quick buyer. Apply at 644 Mansfield Place, near Av. F, Flatbush.

SUMMONSES.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY, plaintiff, against EDWARD M'CLELLAN, Georgiana Dole, Grace Rowe, Emily Hereey, Mary Barnett, Edward McClellen, Charles McClellan, John R. McClellan, and Mary McClellan, his wife, (the name "Mary" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff,) and William McClellan and Francis M. McClellan, if they or either of them be alive, or, if not living, then their heirs-at-law, legal representatives and devisees, whose names are unknown to plaintiff and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, and Ann McClellan, (the name "Ann" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff, and being the wife of said William McClellan, or in the event of his death being his widow,) and Julia McClellan, (the name "Julie" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff, and being the wife of said Francis M. McClellan if he be living, or if he be dead, then being his widow,) defendants.—Place of trial.—Summons.
To the above named defendants and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated August 16th, 1905.
JAMES C. CROPSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York.
To the defendants Edward McClellan, Georgiana Dole, Grace Rowe, Emily Hersey, Charles McClellan, John R. McClellan, William McClellan, Francis M. McClellan, and Julia McClellan, (the name "Julie" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff, and being the wife of said Francis M. McClellan if he be living, or if he be dead, then being his widow:)
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Victor J. Dowling, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of September, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1905.
Dated Brooklyn Borough, New York, September 11th, 1905.
JAMES C. CROPSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York.

SUPREME COURT.—ANNIE V. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against WILLIAM HUSTON, Robert Huston, Edith Huston, Clarence B. Smith, Mary Smith, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Melrose Real Estate Company, John Doe and Richard Roe, the names being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plots Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Matilda Fraser, Jessie A. Smith, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, defendants.—Place of trial, Westchester County.—Amended Summons.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated August 19, 1905.
DE LA MARE & MORRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office Address: 299 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y.
To the defendants, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, John Doe, and Richard Roe, the names being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plots Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff:
The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. G. J. Garretson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and five, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester.
DE LA MARE & MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
Attention!—I have 8 lots, situated at Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey; price $4,000; free and clear. What am I offered? Commission to brokers. William H. Appleton, 92 Liberty.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN BETZ, bankrupt.—No. 8,210.
Notice is hereby given that Herman Betz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 12th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 20th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEHEMIAH NASON, bankrupt.—No. 8,321.
Notice is hereby given that Nehemiah Nason, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 23d, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 29th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SALLY MARANTZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Sally Marantz of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Sally Marantz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 30th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BAY WAY COPPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of the Bay Way Copper Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1905, the Bay Way Copper Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 30th, 1905.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
NO. 8,350.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PATRICK LAWLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Patrick Lawler of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Patrick Lawler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall St., in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
September 30, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—For the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HONIGSBERG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Jake Honigsberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated 23d of September, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

7, 10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,300 to $4,000.

Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.

SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,

'Phone, 189—River. Write for Booklet.

BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST. Superintendent on premises.

---

43 FIFTH AVE., at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.

AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Just completed.

Telephone 946 Gramercy.

Superintendent on premises.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, AGENTS,

284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

The Baldwin

46 & 48 West 96th St.

Between Central Park West and Columbus av. Apartments of seven rooms and bath.

East and West.

New, just finished, handsomely decorated, first class in every respect; elevator, electric light, telephone in each apartment, gas ranges, &c.

Apply to Supt. on premises or to

Richard V. Harnett & Co.

Incorporated, 73 Liberty St.

RHINELAND,

534 WEST 124TH STREET. (2 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.)

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.

Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the cars of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

HAROLD,

N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH ST.

4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night; hall attendants.

RENTS $35 TO $55.

THE PURITAN,

208-210 WEST 106TH ST., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

High-class Elevator Apartment.

7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.

Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

THE

HUNTINGTON,

218 WEST 112TH ST.

One choice six-room apartment to rent; modern in every respect. All-night elevator service; telephone. Apply premises.

HARLEM LIBRARY,

32 West 123d St.,

apartments of two and three large, light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $360 and $600, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

VIOLA, 141-143 West 127th St.

ROSEMERE, 145-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent four and five room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $35-$40.

PARK FRONT,

370 West 118th St.

TWO APARTMENTS, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT. APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st; handsome new apartments of 4 rooms and bath; every improvement. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE DOROTHY,

2,394 Seventh Av., at 140th St.

Modern 7-story elevator apartment house. Four rooms, $35; five rooms, $35 and $40.

E. K. VAN WINKLE,

477 Central Park West, cor. 108th St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st; suites of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

For Rent—Magnificent apartments, elevator and all modern improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, large and light, in The Blenheim, 2,491 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts., close to Subway and elevated railway stations; very reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

---

353 WEST 51ST ST.

An elegant single flat of eight large, light rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; rent, $70. Janitress. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LYRIC,

352 and 356 West 46th St.

Apartments of 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; all light; private house block; first-class.

$48. 215 WEST 135TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

WESTURE your furniture. $3.00 moving, $5.00 variously. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 504-506 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

Modern flat on the west side.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; inquire on premises. 806 West 68th St.

133d St., 535 West.—Apartments; 4 large rooms; bath, hot water; well-kept house; convenient cars and Subway.

Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.

Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments will be absolutely complete in every detail on Oct. 15.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel,

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,

45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

DON'T RENT

AN IDEAL FLAT IN THE

Henley Model Apartments,

Summit Ave. & 164th St.,

until, having examined others, you admit that we are right in saying that they are the best and cheapest in the city. High-class residential section, overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. Station, 6th and 9th Avs. elevated.

Six Large Airy Rooms, Bath, Rents $28 to $32.

Call, examine, and be convinced. Apply on premisss or to Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av. and 161d St.

GARDEN COURTS,

118th, 119th Sts. and St. Nicholas Av.

Six and seven rooms and bath.

Very large and light.

Modern improvements, steam heat, hot water, &c.

OPENING ON LARGE GARDEN.

Desirable locality; convenient to surface, "L" and Subway; two minutes' walk from Central Park.

Rents $480 and Upward.

Office on Premisos, 164 St. Nicholas Av. Telephone 3049—Morningside.

THE SONOMA.

N. E. Cor. 55th St. and Brondway. 11 story fireproof Apartment house. After extensive alterations apartments will be ready for occupancy NOVEMBER 1, 1905.

Spacious and correctly appointed housekeeping Apartments of 8 and 10 rooms and 2 baths. Day and night elevator service.

Superintendent, on premiaes, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av., near 53d St.

Night and Day

WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY

REPAIR DEPT.

400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea. NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

La Venice, 263-265 W. 137th St.

Private House Block.	Elevator, all improvements, including shower, telephone.
	5 rooms & bath...$37.50
	5 rooms and bath, 45.00
	9 rooms & bath, (suitable for doctor)... ... . 27.50

Apply to Superintendent on premises.

A.—HARTFORD, 60 West 75th St.

High-grade apartment; reception room; all-night electric elevator, Superintendent, &c. 7 & 8 rooms, butler's pantries, &c., $55 to $70.

SAYBROOK, 309 Columbus Av.

One apartment, seven rooms and bath, $40.

Apply to janitor or agent,

JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

The STRATHMORE

52D ST. AND BROADWAY.

7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.

RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,

21 LIBERTY ST. 27 WEST 80TH ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

CENTRAL LOCATION.

OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $450 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

FACING CENTRAL PARK.

THE PARKVIEW

222-224 WEST 59TH ST.

Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments. Rent, $1,200-$1,500.

Apply on premises or L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

The Adrian,

58 West 72d St., corner Columbus Av.

Choice apartments, eight rooms and bath; rooms large and light; open plumbing; convenient to all cars; terms reasonable.

Apply on premises.

1,566 Broadway, bet. 46th-47th Sts.

2D & 3D FLOORS, 9 rooms & bath.

Freshly painted and decorated. McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co., Phone 2462 38th. 537 Fifth Av.

THE MANITOU

221 WEST 141ST ST.,

near L and Subway; high-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six rooms, baths; rents $30, $35, $40, $45. Superintendent.

---

529 WEST 152D ST.

Six-Room Apartments; all improvements; $27.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios. 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

106th St., 65 West.—7 large, light rooms, and tiled baths; single flats; all latest improvements; $40 up. Apply on premises.

Cathedral Heights.—Five light rooms, $45; electricity, telephone, elevator; referance required. 509 West 112th St.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large, light rooms; tiled bath; steam. 181 West 103d.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One seven and one eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL.)

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 bathe.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.

ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

Murray Hill Apartments

34th St., S. W. cor. Lexington Av.

Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.

Superintendent on premises at all hours.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co

160 Broadway.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.

Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT

341 Madison Ave.,

Light, sunny rooms, modern and central.

$2,500.

DARDS.

Lenox Court,

114 & 116 East 71st St.

7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.

RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.

Apply on premises or to

Chas. Griffith Moses,

Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

THE NORMA,

71-77 East 82d St.,

Between Park and Madison Avs. Only one choice apartment left; rent $65 per month; seven large rooms and bath. Inquire of Superintendent on premisee.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths, With every modern improvement.

Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Lenox Hill,

S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.

Apply to Superintendent on premises.

THE WAREHAM,

231-233 LEXINGTON AV.

New apartment house of three and five rooms for small select families; housekeeping or bachelors; elevator, telephone, &c.; adjacent to 34th St. carline and near to Subway station; very central location.....$600-$900

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.

SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.

SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.

Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

The LORELEY

N. W. CORNER EAST 56TH ST. & PARK AV.

Superb corner apartment, entire floor; all outside rooms. Apply on premises, or to

M. P. STEVENS, Attorney, 34 Pine St.

Bannockburn, 2,040 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

BARSTOW, 17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

GANOGA APARTMENTS 39-43 E. 27th St. Centrally located. 8-9 rooms and bath. Up-to-date.

Superintendent on premises.

A.—THE PENDLETON, 253 East 68th St., corner 2d Av. Two absolutely fireproof apartments of six rooms each; steam heat and hot-water supply; rents $36-$39.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, 115 East 34th St., near Park Av. Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50. All improvements; heat and attendance. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

4 and 5 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $40. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 23d St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

A.—572 Lexington Av., nr. 66th St., ground floor and basement; apartment, six large rooms, suitable for ladies' tailor; rent $40.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

"Evarts and Senate," 231-237 2d Av., Nsar Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

122d St., No. 53 East, near Mt. Morris Park. Four rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $17-$18. Janitor on premises.

173 East 119th St., west of 3d Av.; large light four and five room apartments; new house; rents $19-$28; stores $25.

Suitable housekeeping, apartment, 5 rooms and bath; apartment No. 800. Apply 37 Madison Av.

Washington Heights.

Washington Heights,

540 WEST 159TH ST.,

Two Blocks from Subway.

5 and 6 rooms in the best built and handsomest apartment house on the Heights. Telephone and hall-boy service. Rents, $32 to $40. References required. Agent on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.

NEW MODERN HOUSE

5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or

SNOWBER & COMPANY, 2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

West Side.

5TH AVENUE, 26TH.

Apartments two, three rooms and bath; chambermaid service, telephone, steam heat, electric light; breakfast, if desired; yearly rent $540 to $2,000. Mgr., 7 West 26th.

151st St., 625 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20 to $38. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED. West Side.

Frank L. Fisher Co.,

440 Columbus Av., Cor. 81st St

STANTON.....11 West 91st St.
7 rooms and bath..... $780
8 rooms and bath..... $1,000

DEVONSHIRE.....825 West 83d St.
8 rooms and bath..... $900

SWANNANOA.....105 East 15th St.
8 rooms and two baths..... $1,350
6 rooms and bath.....$600 to $960
2 rooms and bath..... $540

UNADILLA.....128 West 11th St.
7 rooms and bath..... $900

SUMMERSBY.....842 West 56th St.
First floor, 7 rooms..... $540

RUTLEDGE.....1 West 82d St.
6 rooms and bath.....$720 and $600

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 6, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

RENTS { $1,400 to $4,000 Yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Booklet and other particulars on application.

PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

Bronx.

FOR SELECT TENANTS.

Handsome, roomy, 6 rooms and bath apartments, steam heated, all latest conveniences, CORNER CROTONA AV. & 170TH ST., near station and park; rents $32-$35.

RULE & BACH, McKinley Bldg., Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

TINTON AVE., N. W. Cor. 161st St.

Choice 6-room corner apartment; Excellent location; elevated and Subway convenient.

---

7 rooms, marble bath apartments in private residence; all rooms fronting street; hot water, steam; parquet floors; elegantly decorated; reference, 1,360 Lyman Place, near Prospect Av. and Tremont.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms, bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED. West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephones.

55 WEST 33d STREET. Telephone, 6121 38th.

72d, 58 West.—Handsomely furnished apartment; eight rooms and bath; rent $1,350 a year.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON T. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KENYON, MARIA W. S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA W. S. KENYON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of September, 1905. WILLIAM H. KENYON, Executor. HERBERT H. GIBBS, Attorney for Executor, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

ASHLEY, OSSIAN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSSIAN D. ASHLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Jessie Ashley, No. 569-571 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of May, 1905. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Executor. JESSIE ASHLEY, Attorney for Executor, 569-571 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattnn, New York City.

FOLSOM, SARAH C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abnor C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH C. FOLSOM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at No. 835 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1905. SAMUEL D. FOLSOM, THOMAS W. FOLSOM, Executors. MORGAN & SEABURY, 290 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Executors.

DUNHAM, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald; a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Dunham, late of tho County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of George F. Chamberlin, Esq., No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of August, 1905. ELIZA DUNHAM, HELEN V. KELCHNER, Executrices. GEORGE F. CHAMBERLIN, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

FARREL, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN FARREL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frank T. Warburton, No. 54 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of May, 1905. JOHN T. FARREL, MATTHIAS H. NASE, Executors. FRANK T. WARBURTON, Attorney for Executors, 54 William Strsst. New York City.

EIDT, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Eidt, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ashbel F. Fitch, Mott & Grant, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of May, 1905. CHARLES WILLIAM EIDT, JOHN CHARLES EIDT, JULIA M. DAUTH, Executors. ASHBEL F. FITCH, MOTT & GRANT, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TEICHMAN, FANNY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNY TEICHMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Necarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of July, 1905. LOUIS M. TEICHMAN, TESSIE TEICHMAN, Executors. MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Executors, 38 Park Row, New York City.

VARBACH, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN VARBACH, late of the New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gustave Frey, Esq., at No. 3,391 Third Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1905. LOUIS WAGNER and ELIZABETH WAGNER, Executor and Executrix. GUSTAVE FREY, Attorney for Executors, 3,391 Third Avenue, N. Y. City.

STERRY, KATE DE WITT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE DE WITT STERRY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of W. Maclay Sterry, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of April, 1905. GEORGE E. STERRY, W. MACLAY STERRY, Executors. W. MACLAY STERRY, Attorney for Executors, 346 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WEISELL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Weisell, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribere at their place of transacting business at No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1905. MORRIS STERN, PHILIP FREED, LILY LEDERER, Executors. LOUIS HESS, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bronx.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,

No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house.

For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av.

Tel., 3773—38th St.

FOR RENT. FURNISHED.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 W. 42d St., New York.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AUTENRIETH, LEONHARD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Valentine Stortz, as executor of the will of JOSEPHINE AUTENRIETH, deceased, Elsy Autenrieth, Herman Autenrieth, Karolina Autenrieth, Olga Autenrieth, Sophie Weissenbach, Johanna Autenrieth, Maria Auer, Frieda Brecht, Bertha Autenrieth, Herman Autenrieth, Otto Autenrieth, Susana Mayer, Christina Mayer, Carolina Mayer, Jacob Mayer, Conrad Mayer, Susanna Autenrieth, Karl Autenrieth, Christina Autenrieth, Marie Autenrieth, and Elsa Autenrieth, and to all persons interested in the estate of LEONHARD AUTENRIETH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederick C. Steffen, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five (1905.)

[L. S.]

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JOHN E. BULLWINKEL, Attorney for Executor, 271 Broadway, New York City.

O'REILLY, THOMAS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. O'REILLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Nos. 258 to 264 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of March next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of September, 1905. THOMAS J. O'REILLY, KATHRYN O'REILLY, CORNELIUS J. FYANS, CHARLES J. O'REILLY, Executors. HAND, BONNEY & JONES, Attorneys for Executors, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

FRANKFELD, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL FRANKFELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Necarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of July, 1905. LOUIS FRANKFELD, Executor. MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Executor, 38 Park Row, New York City.

ACKERMAN, ALLETTA A.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against Alletta A. Ackerman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Chris. G. Hupfel, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of June, 1905.

GARRET VAN BLARCOM, JACOB A. FELTER, Executors.

CHRIS. G. HUPFEL, Attorney for Executors, 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ZIEGLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Ziegler, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles H. Hyde, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on or before February 1, 1906.—Dated New York, July 26, 1905. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Executor. CHARLES H. HYDE, Attorney for Executor, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

IVISON, DAVID B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. IVISON, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at tbeir place of tranaacting business, No. 100 Washington Square East, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1905. EMELINE M. IVISON, WILLIAM C. IVISON, W. WALLIS HILL, Executors. JUDSON & HALE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x86x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

---

63 & 65 East 82d St.

Two 20 ft. 4-story, B. S. Dwellings, now being decorated; new plumbing.

103 East 79th St.

3-story 20 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; just redecorated.

134 East 71st St.

4-story, 23 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; good condition.

67 East 66th St.

4-story, 18 ft. B. S. dwelling; butler's pantry and two bathrooms, in first-class order.

CARETAKER ON PREMISES.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co., 570 Fifth Av., Bet. 46th & 47th Sts. 160 B'way.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent, $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.

ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.

6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH. CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H.B.McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.

56th St., near 5th Ave.,

a 4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR.

American basement, 7 bedrooms, attractively furnished. Private family only.

ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,

No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house.

For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av.

Tel., 3773—38th St.

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[L. S.]

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

JOHN E. BULLWINKEL, Attorney for Executor, 271 Broadway, New York City.

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FOOD INSPECTIONS MAKE HEALTH CONTAGIOUS

City's Death Rate Decreased, Dr. Darlington Reports.

INFECTION REDUCED ONE-HALF

Millions of Pounds of Bad Food Condemned in Last Six Months—Births and Marriages Increase.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, President of the Health Board, has submitted to Mayor McClellan his report for the first six months of the year. The Commissioner finds that very gratifying results have followed the extra vigilance in inspecting schools and in the analysis of samples of food and milk in the department's laboratory. The total number of inspections in all branches for the six months was 990,658, as against 790,161 in 1904.

Nearly 60,000 specimens of milk have been examined, and more than 19,000 quarts of adulterated milk destroyed, a large increase over any previous year. In the first six months of 1905 53,000 milk inspections were made, which is about 24,000 more than ever before in the same period. Nearly $10,000 in fines has been collected for the violation of Section 53 of the Sanitary Code, which relates to the adulteration of milk. This amount represents four times more in fines than was ever before collected.

Special attention has been peid to the sources of the milk supply, and inspections have been made over all the large railroads which transport milk. The creameries situated along these roads have been thoroughly examined, and owners and operators have been informed of the changes required by this department to permit the sale of their milk in the City of New York.

More than 4,000,000 pounds of fruit, 7,500,000 pounds of food, and 1,000,000 pounds of meat and fish have been condemned and destroyed, 8,000,000 pounds more than ever before condemned in the same period.

Special efforts, the report says, have been made in the Bronx and Richmond to cere for the water supply and dreinage, and progress has been made in connecting premises with sewers, in filling in wells and cesspools, and in dreining open lots.

There has been a diminution in the number of cases of contagious diseases reported, 17,456 being recorded, against 39,114 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

On March 29 a new procedure was introduced in the system of medical school inspection. Previous work had shown such extensive prevalence of contagious diseases of the eye and skin and defects of vision that it was determined to make a general physical examination of the pupils in several large schools, to ascertain what and how numerous were the morbid conditions among school children, which were likely to affect their future general health and usefulness. This examination was directed especially to the determination of defects of vision, hearing, and of the locomotive apparatus, &c., and the presence of disease of the heart, lung, or nervous system. This examination was made in the case of each child in addition to the examination for contagious disease of the eye and skin and the general contagious diseases.

In the two months while this inspection was in progress 17,825 children were examined. Of this number more than 48 per cent. were found to be in such condition as to require medical attention. To confirm the results of this work a second inspection was made by specially detailed men, which gave a slightly higher percentage than the first inspections. These inspections were largely in the primary department, where such conditions are most remediable and have the most important influence in the physical and mental development of the child.

While the cases of contagious diseases have been fewer, the number of visits to the schools, tenement houses, private houses, &c., have been almost as many as in 1904, the total number being 107,042, as against 203,814 during all of last year.

The registration and sanitary supervision of pulmonary tuberculosis is in a far more satisfactory state than ever before. The number of beds in the institutions of the city available for cases of this disease has been increased. Close relations have been established with the New York State Hospital for incipient tuberculosis at Ray Brook. The work of the Clinic for Tuberculosis has progressed satisfactorily.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis, the report says, again became prevalent in the Winter months of 1905, and a special commission was appointed to take up the consideration of his disease. Investigations led to important results, showing conclusively that this was a communicable disease, and making evident the means by which its prevention could be rendered possible. On April 18, 1905, cerebro-spinal meningitis was declared to be a communicable disease, and since that date isolation of cases, disinfection of rooms, and all other necessary sanitary precautions have been taken with each case, as with other communicable diseases. The results of the commission's investigation emphasized the importance of the prevention of expectoration in public places.

Dr. Darlington's report closes with the announcement that there has been an increase in births and marriages and a decrease in deaths. There were 50,043 births, 20,768 marriages, and 37,969 deaths.

BATTLE OF THE CRATER.

Virginia Confederates Will See It Fought Again In Play.

The battle of the Crater is to be fought over again on the old field at Petersburg, Va. This time it will be a sham fight for the benefit of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia.

The veterans will be in camp three days, Oct. 25, 26, and 27. The sham battle will be on the 26th. It has been arranged to have it conform as nearly as practicable to the famous battle of July 30, 1864, in which the Confederate earthworks north of the Crater were recaptured by Mahone's brigade with some other commands. There will be a charge of 800 infantry at double-quick, with the "rebel yell," and arms at a trail, over the ground over which Mahone's men made their charge on the morning of the battle, the charging troops not firing a gun until reaching the crest of the hill, but being fired at by the enemy stationed there and along the rim of the Crater.

RIDERS THROWN IN THE PARK.

Three Men Tossed to the Bridle Path by Fractious Steeds.

Three saddle horses ran away in Central Park yesterday, and in each instance the rider was thrown.

R. J. Bockman of 167 West Seventy-ninth Street, was riding along the West Drive, when his horse became frightened at an automobile and pitched him on his head, but he was unhurt.

Stuart R. Choate of 209 West Ninety-seventh Street and R. R. Gillespie of 314 West Eighty-third Street were astride spirited animals on the east bridle road in the afternoon when the horses balked and began to rear and pitch. At Ninetieth Street Choate and Gillespie were thrown, landing in the soft dirt and escaping unhurt. The horses ran as far as 102d Street before they were captured by mounted policemen.

NEW POLICE COURT OPENS.

It Is In the Bronx Near Where There Was a Court 320 Years Ago.

The Eighth District Magistrate's Court was opened yesterday morning in the Masonic Building, Main Street, Westchester, as that section of the Bronx is known. The opening was under the auspices of Magistrate Seward Baker, to whose efforts its establishment is primarily due. Court was then adjourned till Oct. 16, to allow complete furnishings to be put in.

Magistrate Baker was scheduled to sit in the West Side Court, but at the last meeting of the Board of City Magistrates it was agreed to allow him to sit in Westchester for the day.

It was a spick-and-apan courtroom that greeted Magistrate Baker and Magistrate Wahle, President of the board, as they entered, escorted by Clerk Philip Bloch. The two Magistrates went et once to the bench.

"The court will be in order," said Magistrate Wahle. "All be seated." Then, turning to Magistrate Baker, he complimented him on the success of his efforts in getting the court established.

Magistrate Beker replied:

"Magistrate Wahle, I thank you and the Board of Magistrates for the honor conferred upon me in assigning to me the pleasant duty of presiding here.

"In the old town of Westchester there have been many changes during the past 200 years. In the year 1685 this town was first established as a borough, or 'shire,' of the County of Westchester, and eleven years later got a royal cherter as such. Here was established the county seat, and a Court of Sessions, a County Court, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer were established, and continued until 1758, when the Court House was burned. Then the county seat was removed to White Plains, where it has since remained.

"The town had a Meyor and a Common Council, the first Mayor being Caleb Heathcote. In 1785 the township was changed into a town by an act of the Legislature, and remained in that standing until 1895, when by an act of the Legislature it, with the surrounding territory, was annexed to New York and became a part of the Sixth City Magistrate's Court District. Thus for 320 years there has been here a court having criminal jurisdiction."

William Alton of Railroad Avenue was the first prisoner arraigned in the new court. He had been arrested for fighting, but as no one appeared against him he was discharged. He left the court smiling.

YOUNG MOTHER INHALES GAS.

Watchful Husband Saves Pain-Crazed Woman and Her Baby.

Mrs. Julius Shengwitch of 98 Allen Street, who is 25 years old, is in Bellevue Hospital suffering from the effects of inhaling gas. Her husband prevented her from killing herself. The couple's eight-day-old baby is also in the hospital, having inhaled some of the gas.

Mrs. Shangwitch had been suffering from severe pains in the head, and on Saturday they drove her almost frantic. So hysterical was her condition that her husband and a man named Hoffman, who boards with them, took turns all day and night watching her to prevent her doing herself injury. On Saturday night Mrs. Shangwitch managed, while her husband was sleeping and Hoffmen was on watch, to reach one of the windows, and was just about to throw herself three stories to the ground when Hoffman caught and restrained her.

Eerly yesterday morning she crept from her husband's side and, taking the sleeping infant with her, went into an adjoining room, affixed a rubber tube to a gas jet, put one end in her mouth, and turned on the gas.

Shangwitch waked up and smelled the gas. He rushed into the other room and snatched the tube from the mouth of his wife, who was nearly unconscious by that time. Then he shut off the gas and sent Hoffman out for a policeman, who summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, where the woman and the baby were teken. Both will recover.

DELUSIONS OF A WIFE.

Her Latest a Tale of Robbers—Pretended to be Dumb Another Time.

Mrs. Catherine Ledger, 24 years old, of 24 Sutton Street, Greenpoint, told Capt. O'Brien of the Greenpoint Avenue Station a story Saturday night of being gagged and robbed. The Captain and his detectives worked on the case all yesterday, and then expressed the opinion that Mrs. Ledger'a thrilling story existed only in her imagination.

Mrs. Ledger's husband, on returning home Saturday night, found her lying on the floor with a handkerchief tied across her mouth. The woman appeared to be insensible. Ledger raised an alerm which brought in the neighbors. Then an ambulence came from St. Catherine's Hospital. Surgeon De Verona was unable to find anything the matter with Mrs. Ledger.

Meenwhile the police were notified end Capt. O'Brien, with four detectives, hurried to the Ledger home. Mrs. Ledger told them that on Saturday evening, while she was preparing her husband's supper, she went to a front room to get a lamp. She said that a man seized her and tied a hendkerchief over her mouth.

Mr. Ledger made a searcb end found that $14 was missing, and also a suit of his clothes. Mrs. Ledger told the police that two months ago his wife, after a quarrel with him, pretended to have become speechless and did not speek to him for four days.

MORMON APPEAL TO DURAND.

British Ambassador Asked to Procure Action by President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—John H. Scott, a member of the Mormon Church, has appealed to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand to ask President Roosevelt to take some action which will give him, Scott, his rights in the Church.

Scott, now resident of Salt Lake City, is a British subject. He was converted in England eight years ago by Mormon missionaries, who told him he would prosper in the community life of the Church. He went to Salt Lake, end seys he has done all that wae required of him, paying his tithes and obeying all commands of the authorities of the Church.

He now finds himself in poverty, and declares he is denied the right to get up in the tabernacle and voice the protest of the thousands of Mormons who do not approve of the conduct of the leaders of the Church. He asks that the Ambaaaador take up the matter with the President and that the latter demand for him that he be allowed to state before the semi-annual conference this October the grounds of protest and dissent.

Mr. Scott says that the leaders of the Mormon Church preach that President Roosevelt is their friend and that so long aa they stand with him politically he will protect them, provided they live within the law.

Taft Passes Through Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—William H. Taft, Secretary of War, and the party which accompanied him through the Far East, arrived in Chicago this afternoon over the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Their private cars were immediately attached to a Baltimore and Ohio special and left here for Washington at 7 o'clock to-night.

LABOR'S PROSPERITY IN THIS STATE GROWS

Relatively Fewer Idle Wage Earners Than Even in 1902.

BUILDING INDUSTRY'S BOOM

Enormous Amount of Capital Involved in Structures Begun—Report of State Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—In his quarterly report, just issued, Commissioner of Labor Shermen points out that the improvement in trade which began in the middle of 1904 has continued almost uninterruptedly until now there are relatively fewer idle wage earners in New York than there were even in 1902, the most prosperous year of the decade. Returns made to his department from trades unions embracing a membership of about 100,000 show that the average monthly number of unemployed members was only 151 per 1,000 in the first half of 1905, as compared with 202 last year and 168 in 1902.

At the beginning of May the idle men among the wage earners in the State was only 118 per 1,000, as compared with 153 per 1,000 in 1902, while at the beginning of last July the proportion wes 91, as against 145 in 1902.

In the months of April, May, and June work wes begun on 7,316 buildings in New York City, as compared with 5,164 a year ago. The number of buildings completed in the second querter of the present year was 4,673 as compared with 3,455. These figures, however, fail to convey an adequate idee of the extent of building operations now going on in the metropolis. The estimated cost of projected buildings for which plans were approved and permits issued in the second quarter of 1905 attained the amazing sum of $78,417,896. As a metter of fact the cost of buildings projected in the first six months of the year exceeds the cost of those projected in the entire twelve months of 1902 or 1903. In the other large cities building operations are also well ebove the average, although of course conducted on a much smeller scale. Thus the cost of buildings authorized in the second quarter of 1905 was $2,370,237 in Buffalo, $1,846,125 in Rochester, and $869,263 in Syracuse.

Because of the close relations between European working people who have settled in this country with those abroad, an unusuel demand for lebor here is almost autometically satisfied through the migration of additional European laborers.

"Thus it is," the commission eays, "that American prosperity is quickly reflected in the statistics of immigration. In the second quarter of 1905 the number of alien arrivels et the Port of New York broke all records, having attained the figure of 294,381, as against 202,099 last yeer and 274,507 two years ago. The largest contingent of immigrants, as usual, comes from South Italy, and now amounts to a small army—95,025 persone or 32 per cent. of the totel. Polish immigration also increased largely and assumed the second place with 33,438 arrivals. The Germans, with 20,904 arrivals, maintain the third rank, while the Hebrews (17,285) have dropped to fourth place from the second piece a year ago. Scandinavian and Irish immigration is stetionary, while a large increase appeared in the immigration of Slovak, Croatian, and Magyar peoples. New York State received one-third of the immigrants, as against 41 per cent. a year ago."

In the second quarter of 1905 the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration recorded 56 new disputes, as compared with 43 in the corresponding period of 1903. One-half (28) of the disputes were strikes for higher wages, and resulted, in a large majority of casea, (19,) in the complete or partial success of the workmen. The number of employes involved in trade diaputes, however, was only one-third as large as it wae a year ago, and this is mainly due to tha progress of the joint agreement system, which substitutes arbitration for industrial warfare.

Many of the New York east side bakers are employed in underground bakeshops, and the strike in August brought into light the existence of revolting conditions that have grown up during the recent period of heavy immigration from the districts of Central and Eastern Europe, where inferior standards of living prevail. The Commissioner in this connection saye:

"The dangers to the public health threatened by the perpetuation of these etendards in city bakeshops illustrate the need of protective legislation and an adequate force of inspectors. Less than one-half of the striking journeymen succeeded in their efforts, and 500 of them were displaced by non-unionists."

REJECTED SUITOR A SUICIDE.

Took Poison in the Hall After Being Ejected from Woman's Room.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 1.—The police are investigating the death of Walter Bowers, 26 years old, of 14 Beecher Street, whose body was found in the hallway at 854½ Springfield Avenue early this morning. Only a few hours before Bowers was ejected from the apartments of Mrs. Margaret Dean, in the same building.

According to Mrs. Dean, she found Bowers in her room when she returned from a dance this morning. She had no trouble in ejecting him, and, thinking that he had gone to his home, retired for the night. About 6 o'clock this morning Isaac Barrish, who keeps a tailoring establishment on the ground floor of the building, found Bowers's body sitting upright on the lower step. A bottle that had contained whisky was lying near the body.

While every indication points to suicide, the county physician was unable to determine the exact ceuse of death until an analysis of the stomach can be made. It is believed, however, that Bowers took cyenide of potassium, as he used this drug to end the life of a dog belonging to Mrs. Dean some time ago, and remarked at the time that ahould he ever wish to die he would use this means.

Mrs. Dean, who is thirteen years older than Bowers, said that he had been paying her attention for some time. She refused to marry him, she said, on account of the difference in their agee.

"JOKE" CAUSED SUICIDE.

Somebody Told Man Neighbor He Accidentally Shot Was Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 1.—Frank Dawley, a mechanic thirty years old, shot himself in the temple at his home at East Port Chester to-day and will die. He has a wife and two children.

Three weeks ego he accidentally shot a neighbor, William Wason, in the thigh. He was not arrested and Wason is recovering. Some one told Dawley laat night that Wason would die and he would be arrested. It was told in a joke, but Dawley took it seriously, went home and got a revolver, announcing to his wife that he intended to commit suicide. She took the weepon from him. He found it again and shot himself.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BALLOONISTS IN RACE DROP WITH PARACHUTES

Graham Wins Novel Contest 1,200 Feet Up.

SPECTATORS GET A THRILL

Aeronauts Perform Gymnastic Feats During Ascent at North Bergen—Match for $500 a Side.

A new sport was introduced to the public yesterdey et Schuetzen Park, North Bergen, N. J., when Profs. Griffin and Le Strenge met in a balloon race. The contest, in addition to being thrilling, affords the spectators a spectacle at once unique and interesting. Unlike other competitions, the race is really held in the clouds, and requires unusual courage and nerve on the pert of the competitors. Yesterday's contest was the first of its kind ever held in this vicinity, and judged by the result, from a spectator's standpoint, it is likely to become popular.

The absence of promptness on the part of the competitors ceused consideroble dissatisfaction among the 5,000 persons inside the grounds and an equal number outside, but the novelty of the preperations for the race in a measure compensated the spectetors for the delay. The points in deciding the race are height, inflation, and deportment. In giving a decision the judge is required to take into consideration all three points. The two men started the inflation of hot air at a given signal. An assistant was stationed inside each balloon to direct the work of the competitors, who attended to their own fires. To fill the balloons with hot eir, tunnels were built leading to the centre of the pear-shaped canvas bags. Pine wood and gesoline were used as fuel, and as the two balloons gradually filled, the assistant advised the competitors as to the height of the flames in the interior and whether the draught forced the sparks into the canvas bag. It required thirty minutes to complete the inflation. Each man then took up his position, clothed in a suit of tights, at the end of the parachute attached to the end of the balloon. Prof. Leo Stevens then gave the word to start, and the balloons rose swiftly in the air, with the two competitors hanging to the bare of the parachutes.

The wind blew the balloons in the direction of the Hackensack Meadows, the men performing gymnestic feats during the ascent. When Prof. Le Strange reached the height of 1,000 feet he releasod his parachute and descended safely about a mile away from the starting point. The time of the ascent wes 3:35. Griffin continued to ascend for fifteen seconds more, when he, too, parted company with his halloon, the wind carrying him and his parachute about a quarter of a mile further than the point from which he detached the balloon. He reached the ground without trouble and was declared the winner. Upon his return to tho grounds he said that owing to the lateness of the hour the balloons had not been properly filled, which had limited the height of his ascent to about 1,200 feet. Le Strange was dissatisfied with the result of the match, which was for $500 a side, and challenged Griffin for another contest, which was accepted by the latter.

Prof. Leo Stevens exhibited his airship, which he will use in his match with Knabenshue. It is an elongated balloon with a 65-foot bag and 35-foot body. It is made on a similar plan es the machine in which Knabenshue circled the Times Building a few weeks ago. He uses a shifting weight to ascend or descend, and will shortly give an exhibition in this city.

PATRICK CASE UP AGAIN.

Argument for a Rehearing of Appeal to be Made To-day.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—The final effort to save Albert T. Patrick, condemned to die in the electric chair for the murder of aged William Marsh Rice, will be made before the Court of Appeals to-morrow afternoon.

David B. Hill will address the court in Patrick's behalf in an effort to obtain a reargument of the appeal recently decided against him. The motion will be opposed by the District Attorney of New York. Motions of this character are not usually argued orally, but it is thought that in view of the circumstances the court will strain a point and allow counsel to speak.

It is probable that the District Attorney's office will be represented by Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans, who was associated with Judge Landon on the argument of the appeal.

R. M. Burnett Hurt In Auto.

KEENE, N. H., Oct. 1.—R. M. Burnett, a well-known extrect manufacturer of Southborough, Mass., suffered a fracture of the collar bone and severe scalp wounds in an automobile accident at Swanzey Mills, near here, to-day. While on his way with several friends to a camp at Stoddard his automobile became disabled and crashed into a stone wall. Mr. Burnett was the only person injured.

Where to Leave Advertisements.

Advertisements for The New York Times are received at The Times Building, (Subway station in basement;) Downtown Office, 8 Spruce St.; Wall St. Office, 39 Broad St., or at the Harlem Office, 129 West 125th St., or at any advertising agency. If none is convenient you can telephone 4900-38th St.

100,000 circulation in the metropolitan district.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CARPETS

We will place on sale Monday, October 2d, 350 Pieces Wiltons, Wilton Velvets and Axminster Carpets at greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL PLAIN CARPETINGS

Velvets at 90c. and $1.25 per yard. All Wool Plain Ingrains, 55c. and 75c. per yd.

TWO BIG RUG VALUES

LOT NO. 1—SOMETHING NEW IN AMERICA'S LATEST PRODUCTION.

ANGLO-ORIENT RUGS

Woven in one piece; equal to the genuine Oriental in everything but the price, which is (for 9x12 ft. sizes) worth $60.00 to $75.00 each. $42.50 Each.

LOT NO. 2.—A manufacturer's entire sample line; an extra large and fine lot

Consisting of Axminsters, Velvets, Brussels & Smyrnas. Size 9x12 ft., at the uniform price of Some worth double. $20.00 Each.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 18TH and 14TH STS.

Let Us Clothe You.

My clothes are "right!"—my name is in 'em. It's right up to you to get 'em.

33 1-3% price advantage.

Moe Levy & Co.,

119 to 125 Walker St.,

Three blocks east of Broadway.

Branch at 1457 Broadway.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

SUNDAY SALOON RAIDS.

Schmittberger's Men Make Several Excise Arrests—Proprietor Clubbed.

The police of Inspector Schmittberger's staff and the Tenderloin Police Station made a dozen excise arrests early yesterday morning. In Jefferson Market Court, however, most of the prisoners were released. Magistrate Crane dealt so severely with the police that arrests stopped and last night resorts were lighted up as usual.

In one case where en arrest wes made it was alleged that a detective clubbed the proprietor.

The case was that of Joseph Beszo, a bartender in Joseph Fantanido's saloon, 116 West Twenty-sixth Street. Detectives Brosnan and Feirchild arraigned Beszo for violeting the excise law, telling Magistrate Crene thet they entered the saloon shortly efter 1 o'clock and found four men sitting at a table drinking beer.

"Did you teste the beer?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes, Sir," answered Brosnan.

"Did you order the beer and pay for it?"

"No, Sir."

"How dared you drink beer that had been ordered and paid for by another men?" asked the Magistrate.

"We had to get evidence," Brosnan replied.

"How would you like it if you were to order a gless of beer and some one should reach over and take a drink from your glass?"

Brosnan wes puzzled at this.

Attorney Micheel O'Sullivan, who appeared for the defendant, said:

"I wish to call the attention of the court to the way these officers got into thie place. The seloon was closed. The proprietor was standing outside the closed and locked door, when this officer approached him and demanded admittance. Fantanido refused, and Brosnan struck him with a billy and forced him to open the door."

"If that is true, this officer should be punished," said Magistrate Crane.

Brosnan denied doing any clubbing. The case was dismissed.

First Collection for Seton Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, Oct. 1.—To gather funds to pay off the $69,000 indebtedness on the eSton Hall College Seminary, the President of the seminary, Mgr. John A. Stafford; the Rev. John A. Dillon, Vice President of the college, and the Revs. Dr. Mackel and Mooney of the Faculty took up tho first collections this morning. This is the first time in the history of the institution that funds have been asked for. The appeal is preliminary to the observance of the golden jubilee of the seminary. The seminary was founded fifty years ago by the late Most Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley.

Little Blaze in the St. Paul Building.

Defective insulation of an electric light wire caused a small blaze in the janitor's quarters on the second floor of the St. Paul Building, 220 Broadway, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage was trifling.

AMUSEMENTS.

NewAmsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Last 2 wks. Success likely to surpass The Christian.—Globe. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"

BROADWAY AND PEARL Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK Way Down East Prices 25,50,75,$1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. Nt. w'k—The Virginian, with Dustin Farnum.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way. Wm. H. Reynolds, President. ARNOLD DALY'S CO. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. in Bernard Shaw's YOU NEVER CAN TELL.

LEW FIELDS 42d St., bet. B'y & 8 Av. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. New Burlesque of In Connection with MUSIC MASTER IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25,50,75c,$1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25,50c. Adele Ritchie, Ye Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitagraph, others.

14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat. THE NINETY AND NINE.

Yorkville 86 St., n't Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. "All the Comforts of Home."

We have reason to suspect that in hunting for just the right thing this Fall, a larger proportion of men will hit on double breasted sack suits than for years past.

So we've given special attention to double breasted suits this year and have them in an exceptional variety of fine mixtures.

Peg top trousers in the smaller and medium sizes.

Young men's sizes 32 to 35 chest; $16 to $28.

Men's sizes $22 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite City Hall.	near Union Square.	opposite Greeley Square

The pursuit of double breasted suits by boys ought to be livelier than ever this Fall.

For in making our new double breasted suits, and we have nothing but new suits to offer boys, we've cut a great part of them with the bloomer knee trousers, and with the roomier jacket of this season's model the effect is very smart.

Worsteds and cheviots $6 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at Warren st.	at 13th st.	at 32nd st.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.

The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Our rug department is one of the largest in the city. Nothing but a personal visit can furnish you with a full impression of the choice designs and exquisite colorings of these Oriental Rugs. In endless variety of sizes, ranging from $12.50 to $500.00.

Send Postal for Catalogue, Free.

T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave., 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

Top Coats.

We are showing two hundred styles of overcoats, in venetians, coverts and vicunas, silk lined throughout, to measure at $25. Also a special line of fancy silk worsteds, suit to measure $20.

Our Tuxedo Suit at $35 and Full Dress at $40 are made of English or German drape, silk lined throughout. Better style cannot be had at any price.

Let us send you samples of these and our little booklet, "Pointers on What to Wear."

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY

Colossus of Modern Productions.

"A Yankee Circus on Mars,"

With Imperial Variety Circus.

LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues. & Sat. TO-NIGHT The Prince Chap 5th WEEK With CYRIL SCOTT and Excellent Cast.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Closed To-night. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY E. DIXEY in To-Morrow NIGHT The Man on the Box

BELASCO Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER Last 7 times, ending Oct. 7, ADREA. OCT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 821st Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., in THE WARFIELD MUSIC MASTER.

MAJESTIC TO-NIGHT IN HIS NEW PLAY. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 3 Weeks Only, Beginning EDMUND BURKE

WEST END Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c. THE 4 MORTONS. Breaking Into Society

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Adm. 50c. IRISH EXPOSITION Open 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock Midnight.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA

HOPPER IN APPYLAND OPENS TO-NIGHT, 8:15, AT THE LYRIC.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel 3570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday. MARGARET ANGLIN in ZIRA.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. CITY SPORTS CO. Mat. To-day. High-class Burlesque & Vaudeville Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:00. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. The Duchess of Dantzic

HURTIG & SEAMON'S ALL STAR Vaudeville, WEST 125TH ST Ernest Hogan, Hallen & Fuller, Howard & Bland.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Harry Hondini, Mary Norman, Shean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others.

ALHAMBRA 126 St. & 7 Av. Bargain Matinee Daily. Best Seats 25c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., The Girl from Coney Island, and others.

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. "A Gale of Merriment."—Times. GEORGE ADE'S Newest Comedy. JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr. in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Eve. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } In Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre. LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. MON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 13. E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. SAM BERNARD in THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

PROCTOR'S 5th Av. All ★ Players SUPERB SHOWS Amelia Bingham, Charles Richman. "One of Our Girls," Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat.

58th. All ★ Vaudeville Eph. Thompson's Elephants, Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.

125th. "SQUIRE KATE." W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan. Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.

23d St. All ★ Vaudeville Twice Daily LILLIAN RUSSELL Josephine COHAN & CO. Fred. Niblo, 4—Vernon Troupe—4, 3—Crane Bros.—3.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. THE CURSE OF DRINK.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 50c. & 75c. She Dared Do Right.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. WEST & YOKES A PAIR OF PINKS.

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Last Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Raymond Hitchcock in Easy Dawson. MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE. SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evs. at 8:30. To-night, Tues. & Wed., the Rollicking Farce, "Er und seine Schwester."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

GRAND The Maid AND THE Mummy

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy; cooler; fair to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,419. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

$300,000 THIEF TAKEN; HIS PLUNDER RECOVERED

Says He Stole to Show Wall Street How Easy It Was.

WAS BROKER'S MESSENGER

Stamp Used to Forged Check Led to Capture of Henry Leonard, an Ex-Police Sergeant's Son.

Henry Leonard, a messenger in the employ of the brokerage firm of Halle & Stieglitz, 30 Broad Street, is a prisoner at Police Headquarters charged with having stolen the $350,000 worth of securities that were obtained from the National City Bank Wednesday last on a forged check. According to the police, Leonard has made a complete confession. He is held in $50,000 bail.

Leonard, who is only 24 years old, is a son of ex-Police Sergeant John Leonard and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. Up to the time of his arrest on Sunday he had borne an excellent reputation. He has told the police that he stole the securities with no evil intention, and for the sole purpose of showing Wall Street how easy it is to rob banking institutions. The police say that certain features of the robbery that have come to light since his arrest do not bear out this statement.

All the stolen securities that had been left with the National City Bank by the brokerage firm of Pearl & Co. of 27 William Street, as collateral for a loan of $300,000, have been recovered. Young Leonard himself sent $260,000 worth of his plunder, consisting of non-negotiable stock certificates, by mail to the house of Dyer Pearl, senior member of that firm, at 34 West Seventy-third Street. The rest of the securities, consisting of $100,000 worth of coupon bonds and negotiable stock that Leonard had kept, was handed last night to Acting Captain McCauley of the Detective Bureau by the young man's father. The boy had told his father that they were in a wardrobe at home, and they were found there.

The clearing up of the mystery and the arrest of Leonard are due to the efforts of Assistant Supt. George S. Dougherty of the Pinkerton Detective Agency and Detective Sergt. Wooldridge of the Central Office. The fact that Leonard, in ordering the rubber stamp that was used in forging the certification of the check for $300,037.50, which he used to obtain the Pearl & Co. collateral at the National City Bank, went to a firm that manufactured the rubber stampa for Police Headquarters, put the detectives on the trail of young Leonard.

Arrested on the Way to Church.

Leonard was arrested on Sunday morning as he left the house at 586 East 136th Street, where he lived with his parents, on his way to church. Capt. McCauley, who lives only a few doors from the Leonard home, is a friend of the elder Leonard and has known the young man since he was a little boy. McCauley, Supt. Dougherty, and Detective Sergeant Wooldridge made the arrest. Leonard at first expressed great indignation at his arrest and professed to know nothing about the stolen securities. It was not until after he had spent several hours at Police Headquarters with Capt. McCauley and Supt. Dougherty that he broke down.

How step by step the stolen securities were traced was told yesterday by the police and the Pinkerton men. When the robbery was discovered after the Clearing House returns had been received at the National City Bank the Pinkerton detectives and the police were at once called in. The bank officials gave Mr. Dougherty and Detective Sergeant Wooldridge the forged check and a big pile of papers containing samples of the handwriting of employes and ex-employes of the bank.

"Let us put everything that seems to suggest a clue on our right side and all the rest on our left," suggested Dougherty.

As a result, when the detectives had finished with their preliminary work, the $300,000 forged check was the only thing on the table to the right of the two detectives. With the check for their only clue they started on the trail of the forger. The check was drawn on the Hanover National Bank and bore what purported to be its certification stamped on its face. Inquiry there convinced the detectives that the certification stamp of the bank could not by any chance have fallen into the hands of the forger.

Assistant Supt. Dougherty sent half a dozen sleuths supplied with photographs of the check to canvass the various concerns where rubber stamps are manufactured. He was looking forward to several days' work in tracing the certification stamp.

Strike the Trail of the Stamp.

This was on Thursday of last week. On Friday morning details of the swindle were published in the papers with the names of the two banks concerned. Early on Friday morning Capt. McCauley of the Detective Bureau received a visit from J. C. Brinckman, Jr. Brinckman is the son of a rubber stamp manufacturer at 272 Bowery, and assists his father. The elder Brinckman for many years has supplied all the rubber stamps used at Police Headquarters.

Brinckman told Capt. McCauley that a week ago to the day a young man had called at his shop and ordered a rubber stamp to be used for certification purposes. On a slip of paper he had a rough tracing of the kind of stamp that he wanted. He told Brinckman, Jr., that he probably would call for the stamp himself, and wrote on the reverse side of the slip "H. A. Berg, 5 W. 125," as the address to which the stamp should be mailed if he failed to call.

The visitor returned the next day and found the stamp waiting for him, but it was not what he wanted and he left, say-

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers—Page 12.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Commercial World.—Page 12.
Court Calendars.—Page 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 12.
New Corporations.—Page 10.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 12.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

EGGERS RAIDS AGAIN.

Wields His Axe in the Parole Club and Gets Four Prisoners.

Acting Captain Eggers and a squad of his detectives made a lively raid on an alleged poolroom and gambling house in West Fifty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Capt. Gallagher of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was not aware of any untoward happening in his precinct until Eggers asked for the loan of a petrol wagon.

The alleged poolroom has been an eyesore to the police for some time. Several attempts were made during the régime of Capt. Gallagher and Inspector Flood to raid the place, but with little success. The alleged proprietor, it is said, tried in vain to get an injunction against Inspector Flood, whose energy, constantly directed against the "clubroom," caused considerable annoyance to the "members."

For many hours yesterday Capt. Eggers and his staff watched the place closely from various points in the vicinity. Between 3 and 4 o'clock Detective Irving Jones, at a given signal, strolled up to a man who was reading an afternoon paper on the stoop.

"Don't disturb yourself," said Jones, who is a large man. "You're the look-out man. You sit still and we'll talk about the weather."

At the same time Acting Captain Eggers with the rest of his men slipped through a side door and into a back hallway. Here Detective Seligman encountered another sentinel, who, like the first one, was persuaded to sit down for a few minutes and keep quiet.

With the two look-out men safe Capt. Eggers started for the second floor. On the way they encountered two ice-box doors, which required the use of the well-worn Eggers axe. The detectives say that this particular poolroom was about the toughest nut the Headquarters men had to crack in some time.

At the head of the stairs another heavy door had to be dealt with, after which the detectives found themselves in a long room, which had the appearance of a club or a dance hall. It was learned afterward that at night the place was a ballroom and during the day a gambling house. When the carpets were lifted it was found that the flooring was beautifully polished with French wax.

There were about 250 men in the room, quite a number of them Japanese. There was a big "Klondike" table, and the play seemed to have been lively just before the entrance of the police. The sound of the axe blows, however, had apparently given the players a chance to get the money out of sight. One hundred sets of dice were found, however, besides a telephone, a telegraph "sounder," a megaphone, and numerous slips and racing sheets.

The alleged proprietor of the place was absent. Four persons were picked out of the big crowd in the room and placed under arrest on a charge of aiding and abetting in the keeping of a gambling house. The other two hundred-odd persons, including the Japanese habitués, were allowed to file solemnly into the street.

The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. They said they were David Hexter of 142 West Fifty-second Street, Henry Matthews of 117 West 125th Street, Oscar Herrman, a real estate broker, of Long Branch, and James Hynes, ticket speculator, living at 722 Amsterdam Avenue. The alleged poolroom was known in the vicinity as the "Parole Club." But the prisoners were held in bail.

NEGRO ESCAPES TEXAS MOB.

They Had Prepared to Burn Him—Governor Orders Out Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 2.—"Monk" Gibson, who has been hunted down on suspicion that he murdered the wife and children of A. J. Conditt, escaped from the jungle in a Navidad River thicket to-day, just when his pursuers were so certain that they had him hemmed in that word was sent to Edna to prepare to burn him on the public square this afternoon. The thicket is almost impenetrable, four miles long, and from one to two miles wide, and Gibson thus had a chance to take a favorable opportunity to get out.

Gibson's escape has increased the public frenzy, and hundreds of men are again trailing in every direction. Fresh horses have been sent from Edna, El Toro, Navidad, Louise, Morales, Ganado, and the country districts. Hundreds of axes have been forwarded also to cut into the jungles.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 2.—Gov. Lanham to-night ordered two militia companies from Houston to Edna, where citizens threaten to burn at the stake "Monk" Gibson, the negro accused of the murder of the Conditt family. The searchers are still confident of capturing the negro.

There are rumors that the officers have the negro in hiding and that the troops have been sent to escort him to Houston. Adjt. Gen. Hulen has ordered a special train for himself and has gone from Austin to take command of the troops.

Mr. Beasley, the father of the murdered Mrs. Conditt, has taken the field in person, at the head of twenty-five negroes upon whom he believes he can rely.

SHOWS GIFT HORSE'S TEETH.

Dr. Pearsons Explains How He Got Cash He Gives to Missions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago in offering $50,000 to-day to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Congregational Church for the use of Anatolia College, in Marsovan, Turkey, wrote this letter:

"I inclose $50,000 for Anetolia College, Marsovan, Turkey. This money is to form the Mrs. D. K. Pearsons's Memorial Endowment Fund, and the principal is to be intact forever, the interest to be used for the support of the college. This money came in this way: By sharp bargains and rigid economy I acquired $10,000, and twelve years ago I purchased 100 shares of bank stock. During these twelve years this stock has paid me good interest, and now I can sell 100 shares for $50,000. I can give you the name of the bank and the names of the Directors, all good men.

"Will this money be good to extend Christian education in Turkey, or is it tainted? If you refuse it, there are several theological seminaries here that would be pleased to take it, and I know of 100 poor colleges South and West that would be delighted to receive it."

The money was accepted.

ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO
by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 3:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

MURPHY'S DARK HORSE IS FRANK O'DONNEL

Now on Slate for President of Board of Aldermen.

MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS

Present Head of Tax Commission Is an Irish Catholic and Leader's Closest Personal Friend.

Frank A. O'Donnel, President of the Tax Commission, is the man whom Charles F. Murphy expects to nominate for President of the Board of Aldermen at the City Convention on Thursday night. Thus, if Tammany's plans carry and Mayor McClellan is elected Governor of the State next year, O'Donnel will be Mayor of New York for three years.

Mr. Murphy and his closet advisers have been carefully considering the selection of a man for this place, but no suggestion of their selection has been allowed to leak out. Except to the inner circle the word has been: "The matter still is wide open." Name after name has come up in connection with the nomination. First there was Thomas M. Mulry, but he declined. Then came Francis Burton Harrison, but he was dropped. Then there was a boom for ex-Senator Thomas F. Donnelly, but he never was seriously considered by the men who make the slate. Finally Isaac A. Hopper nursed a boomlet, only to have it smiled out of the Wigwam.

At Tammany Hall yesterday the faithful heard it was settled that the place would go to an Irish Catholic. Somebody asked Mr. Murphy if the interview that had been printed to that effect was all right.

"It looks that way," said the Tammany leader. "But nobody has been decided upon as yet," he added.

Last night the name of O'Donnel was whispered from a source that is the next thing to official. O'Donnel is one of Murphy's closest personal friends. They come from the Eighteenth Assembly District, have been political allies for years, and are very intimate in their family relations. When Murphy became leader of Tammany, O'Donnel was made Treasurer of the organization, and held the place until appointed by Mayor McClellan to be head of the Tax Board at $8,000 a year, one of the fattest places in the City Government.

Prior to that, O'Donnel had been State Senator from the district controlled by Murphy before he became the power in the organization. O'Donnel is an Irishman and a Catholic, and therefore meets all the plans and specifications laid down by Murphy for the place.

His nomination would leave a Protestant at the head of the ticket in the person of Mayor McClellan; a German in second place in the person of Herman A. Metz for Controller, and an Irish Catholic in third place in the person of O'Donnel.

Calls were issued yesterday for meetings of the Tammany Executive Committee and of the Democratic City Committee for to-morrow. The Tammany Executive Comittee will meet in the Wigwam in the afternoon and the City Committee will meet in the Democratic Club in the evening. These meetings will definitely fix the city slete and also will fix the make-up of the various committees for the convention.

It wes announced yesterday that ex-District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin would make the speech placing Mayor McClellan in nomination, and that Borough President Martin W. Littleton was expected to make the seconding speech for Brooklyn. Two years ago, when McClellan was nominated, Littleton acted as spokesman for the old McLaughlin organization in Brooklyn, and placed Judge Gaynor in nomination in opposition. At that time he took occason to bitterly denounce Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall.

John B. Stanchfield, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1900, was at the Hoffman House yesterday, and he gave an up-State echo of the talk of McClellan for Governor.

"Mayor McClellan will be re-elected by a handsome plurality," said Mr. Stanchfield, "and it will make him the strongest Gubernatorial candidate next year. From what I have observed of the Democratic conditions up-State he will be the nominee of the next State Convention. The feeling is strong in his favor and is growing stronger each day."

WIFE SINGS, PASTOR QUITS.

Rev. Mr. Ellsworth Riley May Manage Soloist with Victor Herbert.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Following the début of his wife as a concert singer, the Rev. Edwin Ellsworth Riley has resigned as pastor of Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church of Jenkintown.

Mrs. Riley has signed a contract to tour the country with Victor Herbert as one of his soloists. Her weekly salary will be $200. The yearly stipend of Mr. Riley was $1,000. Mr. Riley will go to New York shortly and join his wife. Whether he will continue in the ministry or will act as her manager is to be decided.

When Giacone Minkowsky in 1903 offered, as he said, on behalf of Mme. Nordica, a prize of a seven-thousand-dollar scholarship for the sweetest voice in this country, Mrs. Riley entered the competition. She sang before Minkowsky and was told that she had won the prize. Later she was disqualified, as one of the stipulations of the contes was that the singers must be unmarried. Afterward newspaper stories were published to the effect that the contest was a hoax. Mrs. Riley continued her studies, however, and determined to gratify her ambition to appear on the stage.

PLAGUE VILLAGE BURNED.

Russians Fear for Manchurian Army—Cholera Spreads in Poland.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The greatest fear is expressed that the bubonic plague reported from Dalai-Nor, Mongolia, near the Russian frontier, may be communicated to the troops returning from Manchuria, and the troops trains have been strictly forbidden to stop at that station.

The inhabitants of the affected village have been transported to a quarantine location some distance from the railway and the village has been burned.

The Pest Commission reports that on Sept. 29 and Sept. 30, twenty-one new cases of cholera were discovered in Russian Poland—sixteen in the Government of Lomza, four in Lodz, and one in Warsaw—and that during the same period there were nine deaths from the disease.

ROCKEFELLER PAYS IN CASH.

His Gift of $10,000,000 Sent to General Education Board.

The Executive Committee of the General Education Board met at 54 William Street yesterday afternoon to receive the ten-million-dollar gift of John D. Rockefeller, announcement of which was made by Mr. Rockefeller last June. In a letter to the board at that time Mr. Rockefeller said that the gift would be forthcoming on Oct. 1, and would be in cash or securities, at his option.

The members of the board present yesterday to receive the gift were Robert C. Ogden, George Foster Peabody, Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Starr J. Murphy, F. T. Gates, and Dr. Albert Shaw. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was the absent member. The money was delivered by Mr. Gates, and consisted of eight checks, six for $1,000,000 each and two for $2,000,000 each. None of them was signed by Mr. Rockefeller. They bore the signatures of men with power of attorney to act for him.

It was said that Mr. Rockefeller elected to make the gift in cash in order to avoid comment that might arise by any possible depreciation in securities.

The checks do not represent any actual withdrawal of money from the various institutions on which they were drawn, but simply a transfer of the account from Mr. Rockefeller to the board. Incidentally the money will be invested in securities, and the income used in the aid of such institutions as come within the scope of the gift.

There are two or three hundred colleges eligible to be assisted, under the terms of Mr. Rockefellsr's gift, and already the board has received upward of 100 letters requesting aid. The letters come from all parts of the country.

M'NARY TALKS OF THE KAISER.

Congressman Tells Further of His Views on Asiatic Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Representative William S. McNary, who arrived home from Europe on the Canopic to-day, confirmed a cable dispatch from the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Berlin, quoting his description of an interview of American Congressmen with Emperor William. "It was an accurate report of what I said," he declared.

"The Kaiser received the delegation of American Congressmen in the Hall of the Flags in the Schloss," said Mr. McNary. "He talked with the greatest frankness."

"Did he intimate that he was really the first one to suggest the termination of hostilities and that President Roosevelt acted only after he had taken the initiative?" was asked.

"No, but he said that he had assured the Russian Emperor, with whom he was on intimate terms, that he felt he knew perfectly the motives animating President Roosevelt; that they were disinterested and sincere, and that the Czar might rest perfectly confident that anything the President did or proposed in the matter could be acted upon in good faith."

"Did he say that it was now to the interest of the United States and Europe to unite for self-protection against Japan?"

"That is just what he said, and he elaborated on the subject. Japan, he pointed out, was so near to China that the commercial interests of Japan and China would be practically identical. The United States being between Japan and Europe would feel the competition of Japan much sooner than Europe, and hence it was clearly, in the Kaiser's view, to the interest of the United States to join with the nations of Europe in a commercial alliance to protect their markets from this competition.

"The Kaiser also spoke of the fact that when the contracts of the German Army officers who had been engaged in instructing the Japanese in military matters had expired, the contracts had not been renewed, the Japaneae now getting their military instruction from their own officers."

BONDSMEN GIVE UP PECKHAM.

Broker Indicted for Cotton Leak Conspiracy Goes to Prison.

SARATOGA, Oct. 2.—Frederick A. Peckham of New York, who is under indictment in connection with the June cotton report leakage, was to-day brought before United States Commissioner Charles M. Davison and surrendered by his bondsmen, Edward D. Starbuck and William W. Blackmer. They had qualified in $10,000 each.

Peckham was placed by the court in custody of Deputy United States Marshal Elmer E. Belden, and after Belden had given him an opportunity to furnish other bonds he was placed in the county jail at Ballston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Federal Grand Jury to-day reported new indictments in the cotton crop report leakage cases against Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., formerly Associate Statistician of the Agricultural Department; Frederick A. Peckham, and Moses Haas of New York. They cover the same ground as the old indictments, but are believed to be more specific and have been prepared with greater care.

MAY DEFEAT JUSTICE WRIGHT.

Strong Combination Against Him—Dead-Lock in Convention Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 2.—It is believed in this city to-night that Justice Maurice L. Wright will not be nominated to succeed himself at the Republican Judicial Convention of the Fifth District, which meets at Oswego to-morrow noon.

The Onondaga delegation will go to the convention unpledged but favoring the nomination of P. C. J. De Angelis of Utica. The Republican leaders of Onondaga say that this county and Oneida will stand firm for De Angelis, and that there is prospect of aid for him from Herkimer at the proper time.

The Herkimer and Oneida delegates passed through Syracuse to-day on their way to Oswego. The Herkimer men said that their pledge to bring about the renomination of Justice Wright atill stands.

There are prospects of a deadlock. The Lewis, Jefferson, Herkimer, and Oswego delegates are instructed for Wright. With Onondaga and Oneida favoring De Angelis, each candidate would have twenty-five delegates.

J. S. Dobb Dies from Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 2.—James S. Dobb, President of the Delaware Horse Show Association, died to-day from a fractured skull. While returning from the races at Horse Show Park on Sunday evening he was speeding his horse on the Kennett Pike, and ran into a heavy farm wagon. He was thrown out and the wagon wheels passed over his head.

MR. ROOSEVELT BEGINS FIGHT FOR A RATE LAW

Senators Who Call Find Him Insistent on the One Subject.

HE HAS WRITTEN HIS VIEWS

Part of Message Dealing with Campaign Contributions Also Completed—Still Considering the Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Roosevelt had a full house to-day, his first working day since his return from Oyster Bay. To all comers he urged rate legislation.

Half a dozen or more Senators were at his offices during the morning. They all went away with the distinct impression the President has taken his position unequivocally, and will ask of Congress next session practical, adequate and uncompromising rate legislation.

From a source that is above doubt the intelligence came during the day that Mr. Roosevelt has written the part of his message that deals with the railroad question, and that it has been laid away as finished, not to be disturbed or revised. Most of the Summer was spent upon it. His argument is believed by those who have been taken into his confidence to be complete, patriotic, and substantial, unanswerable. It puts the whole question squarely up to Congress, and it is believed that the majority in the Senate will have difficulty in evading the responsibility.

Among the Senators who talked with the President to-day were representatives of both sides of the question of rate control, and of the middle ground. All went out from his office with the idea of his insistent attitude on such legislation. He gave them no chance to misunderstand him, and brought the matter to the front resolutely and positively. The President has arranged for more conferences on rates this week.

Tariff matters were not allowed to come to the fore to-day. The President has not yet written what he will have to say to Congress on this subject. Federal control of insurance is also laid by for further thought.

The subject of contributions by corporations to campaign committees has been fully worked out for the message, and the passage dealing with it has been laid away as completed. The President regards it as a moral question which involves him directly. He did not discuss it with those who called on him to-day.

Mr. Roosevelt probably will recommend to Congress the establishment of a central purchasing agency for the several executive departments. Commissioner Garfield and Gifford Pinchot, both of whom are members of the Keep commission, which has been investigating the business methods of the departments, had a talk with the President to-day. The investigation has developed the fact that the several departments do not get the same class of supplies at uniform prices, and it is believed that by the establishment of the purchasing agency money would be saved on goods and freight rates.

Among the Senators who called on him were Foraker of Ohio, McCumber of North Dakota, Burkett of Nebraska, Hemenway of Indiana, and Fulton of Oregon.

FEARS COMMERCIAL WAR.

George H. Anderson Urges Tariff Revision to Avert It.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—George H. Anderson, Director of the Chamber of Commerce, returned home to-day from Liège, Belgium, where he went to represent the Chamber of Commerce at the International Congress held there last month.

"The position of the United States Government on the tariff question is being very freely and ably discussed in all parts of Europe," he said. "Unless we recede from our present position, and the Senate supports the stand taken by the President, we will have the greatest commercial war on our hands after next March that this country has ever seen. Germany is leading the fight against us, but she is being ably supported by nearly all the other foreign nations.

"Up to the present time England has not passed any retaliatory laws against us, but the sentiment is gradually veering that way, and I would not be at all surprised to see the mother country fall in line against us.

"When we consider that we annually export 1,000,000,000 articles to the various foreign countries, and that we have a profit of $500,000,000 or $600,000,000, it can easily be seen where our wealth is coming from. To nurse that business and to continue to dispose of our goods to people across the water, there must be a revision of the tariff, and that can be done without sacrificing the justice or equity of our tariff principles one iota."

WASHINGTON POST SALE.

John R. McLean Controls Half the Stock of the Newspaper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—John R. McLean has bought from the sons of the late Beriah Wilkins an amount of the capital stock of The Washington Post, which, taken with other holdings, gives him a half interest in the newspaper. Mr. McLean would not to-day admit the truth of the statement, but the fact is admitted by persons connected with the ownership of the paper.

When Mr. McLean was asked this afternoon if he had bought into The Post he said: "So they're saying that about me, are they? That's about the only thing they haven't said, except that I've sold the dear old Cincinnati Enquirer. No, I don't care to say anything about The Washington Post matter at all."

Mr. McLean has large financial interests in Washington street car lines and banks, and is practically the owner of the Washington Gas Light Company.

SHOPPERS IN A SMASHUP.

A Sixth Avenue Car Wrecks a Cab and Hurts Three Women.

A northbound Sixth Avenue car struck a hansom cab yesterday afternoon at the Twenty-fourth Street crossing, and three women who were in the cab on a shopping tour were bruised some and frightened more. They were Mrs. Rose Brown of 77 East Eighty-ninth Street, Mrs. Florence Strauss of the same number, and Mrs. Josephine Friest of 18 East Sixtieth Street.

When the shock came Mrs. Brown was thrown to the street. Her companions were bruised and cut by the flying glass. Mrs. Brown fainted, but was carried to a drug store and revived. The women called another cab and drove home.

ROBBED OF NEARLY $1,000,000

Chicago Police Seek Jewels Stolen in Dublin, Ireland.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Property valued at nearly $1,000,000, and including an ancient Irish crown, is sought for in Chicago pawnshops. The property was taksn in a burglarly committed two weeks ago at the home of John Mulhall, 14 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin, Ireland.

The burglars, it is believed, have come to the United States to dispose of the property in Chicago or New York. Among the property stolen and which the Chicago police are looking for is:

Irish crown, surmounted with hand holding sword on which are impaled three heads, very valuable.

Gold waist buckle, George III. period.

Two gold seals, one with crystal engraved J. M., the other with sardonyx with crest.

Cut crystal box, Louis XV. period, with festoons and other work in gold around edge.

TRAIN ROBBED NEAR SEATTLE.

Fifty Shots Exchanged and Two Explosions Heard.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2.—A Great Northern train was held up six miles north of Ballard, a suburb of this city, about 11 o'clock to-night.

Fifty shots were exchanged and two explosions were heard.

BOY FINDS $50,000.

Boxes Containing Securities Lost in a Cincinnati Street.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Certificates of deposit, notes, and securities apparently belonging to some person in Brandon or Evansville, Minn., and valued at considerably over $50,000 were picked up to-day on the street in this city by Raymond Schlie, aged 15 years.

The securities were turned over to the Western German Bank, and the officials are trying to find the owner. The papers were in two small boxes.

SAW THE CINCINNATI ASHORE.

Japanese Vessel So Reported, but the Cruiser Arrived at Moji.

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—The Japanese steamer Taiwan reports at Moji that when passing Hime Island, off the Bungo coast, at 1 o'clock this morning, she found the American cruiser Cincinnati aground there.

Subsequently the Cincinnati arrived at Moji.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Navy Department to-day received a cablegram announcing the arrival of the cruiser Cincinnati at Moji, and stating that the vessel would sail from Moji for Shanghai. No reference was made in the dispatch to any mishap.

MISSED LECTURE; LOSE JOBS.

300 National Cash Register Employes Dismissed—Wage Increase Refused.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Three hundred employes of the National Cash Register Company were dismissed to-day. Following the decision to refuse the demands of the Typographical Union for an eight-hour day in the printing department, the company ordered all employes to report in the assembly hall a few hours before closing time last Saturday.

Addresses were made by the company officials on the labor situation. The men discharged to-day are those who failed to attend the meeting.

"TEDDY," JR., TRIES FOR TEAM

President Roosevelt's Son a Candidate for Harvard Freshman Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of President Roosevelt, to-day reported for the Harvard freshman eleven. He was clad in a well-padded new yellow suit, with crimson jersey and stockings.

Probably two-thirds of the number out were no bigger than the President's son, and a few were smaller. The whole squad presented an uninviting appearance, being unusually light.

When young Roosevelt handed in his name as a candidate he gave his weight as 145 pounds, and stated he had played four years at Groton.

STOKES AND BRIDE HOME.

To Keep House on East Side at Norfolk and Grand Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—J. G. Phelps Stokes and his bride, formerly Rose Pastor, Settlement worker and writer, arrived from Europe to-day on the steamship Canopic. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes looked very well and happy, and said that they had a delightful honeymoon.

They visited the British Isles and traveled through France, Germany, Austria, and Italy. On the return voyage across the Atlantic they kept to themselves and made few acquaintances. When the Canopic arrived at her dock Mr. and Mrs. Stokes stood together on the hurricane deck, Mr. Stokes noticeably attentive.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes left this afternoon for New York. They will go to housekeeping in apartments on the east side, at Norfolk and Grand Streets, where they will engage in Settlement work.

JOHN MITCHELL HERE.

Miners' Leader Not to Talk About Coal to Roosevelt.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers stopped in this city yesterday morning on his way to Washington, where he will visit President Roosevelt. He had a talk with one or two labor men at the Ashland House and left for Washington in the afternoon. He will be back here to-morrow to attend the Municipal Ownership Conference of the Civic Federation, which begins on Thursday in Columbia University.

The general impression was that he had been sent for by President Roosevelt in reference to the threatened trouble among the anthracite miners. Mitchell declared, however, that his visit had nothing to do with the miners.

"Mr. Roosevelt did not send for me," he said. "My visit is in reference to a purely personal matter. I shall not talk coal to him."

As to the possibility of a strike next Spring Mitchell said:

"As far as I can see there will be no great trouble in the mining district. The union is in good condition now, and the general tone among the miners is amicable."

RAMSEY, SUSPENDED, ATTACKS GEORGE GOULD

I Owe Him Nothing, the Fighting Wabash Head Declares.

REPROVED GOULD, HE SAYS,

For Spending the Stockholders' Money—He Likens the Case to the Insurance Scandal.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President of the Wabash Railroad, gave out a statement to the security holders of that road yesterday, denying thet he was ever Mr. Gould's man and asserting that he is guilty of no ingratitude in attempting to retain his place as President of the road against the wishes of George J. Gould. At a meeting of the Directors of the Wabash Railroad held yesterday a resolution was passed granting Mr. Ramsey an indefinite extension of his leave of absence. Mr. Ramsey attended the meeting and formally protested against what was in effect an effort on the part of the board to remove him as President.

In his statement which, it is expected, will be distributed to the security holders to-dey, Mr. Ramsey gives at length the record of his services with the Wabash and with other roads, and replies to many reports which he says have been circulated concerning him. In his address to the debenture and stock holders, Mr. Ramsey says in part:

"When I opened the campaign for proxies, I stated I was not going to make it a personal one, but as the 'personal' element has been forced in by statements made, if not by Mr. Gould, by members of his kitchen cabinet and those working to get proxies for him, I am forced to reply to them.

"It is now due my own reputation, my friends and those whom I have asked to honor me with their proxies, that I should answer, and answer openly, the stories which are being told on the street by Messrs. Butler, Terry, and other Gould adherents, and they, and not I, are responsible for this letter.

"The stories being circulated are of several varieties. One of the serious ones, judging from a Wall Street clipping, is that of 'ingratitude to Mr. Gould, who made him (Ramsey) known to the railroad world.' 'Satan reproving sin' is not in it with 'Wall Street preaching gratitude to Gould.'

"I might admit that I owe Mr. Gould all that is claimed in the statement and then deny that a man who is filling a responsible position as a 'Trustee' and President of a corporation should permit personal 'gratitude' to warp his judgment or blind him to the rights of all the owners of the property.

Gould Didn't Make Me.

"But did Mr. Gould make me known to the railway world? I think not. I had been railroading twenty-five years before I met Mr. Gould, and had some little standing in that world at that time. In 1901 I was elected President of the Wabash, of course with Mr. Gould's support and because he thought I had earned it. No great cause for 'gratitude' there.

"The same item says: 'Mr. Ramsey, as an employe of Mr. Gould, has no right to take the position he has. If he did not like Mr. Gould's policy, it was open to him to resign.' I was not in any sense 'an employe of Mr. Gould.' I was of the Wabash Company—a Director and President—and also interested in the company, and it was my duty to oppose if I did not approve. But I did resign, and resigned twice, on account of not liking Mr. Gould's 'policy,' or, rather, the policy and methods of some of his advisers, and if my resignation had been dealt with in a proper manner the present conditions would have been avoided.

"For eight years I seemed to have Mr. Gould's full support and friendship, and I showed my 'gratitude' by working night and day to carry out our plans. To use Mr. Gould's own words before the board as late as May 28, 1903, 'Mr. Ramsey has done the work of three men for the Wabash,' &c.

"Now, as to making my fortune, which, according to one story, I owe to Mr. Gould. While my fortune is a modest one, and I thank Providence that I am able to take care of my family and live the rest of my life without a salary from the Wabash, I cannot make Mr. Gould a part of that Providence. It is true that I was in several syndicates with Mr. Gould; so were a large number of others. Of all these syndicates, four in number, I made up three, originated them, and secured most of the underwriting, of course, as Gould projects. The fourth I went into at Mr. Gould's request. Of the four, two—the Pittsburg-Toledo Syndicate and the Western Maryland Syndicate—were closed up and distribution was made or to be made under plans of the New York coterie and 'securities' only distributed. The other two, which I managed clear to the end, were closed, or are in process of being closed, in cash, with a nice profit over interest charges, without the slightest aid or assistance from Mr. Gould and his advisers.

Syndicate Profits.

"The story is told by Mr. Gould's adherents that Mr. Gould carried $1,000,000 underwriting for Mr. Ramsey in the Pittsburg-Toledo syndicate. I presume that this is where Mr. Gould made Ramsey's fortune. When the syndicate was made up I signed '$1,000,000 J. Ramsey, Jr., and Associates.' Mr. Gould asked me a few days later who was going in with me. I said I would get some of my Western and Pittsburg friends in; I wanted all I could carry. He very kindly said, 'I will take care of it all for you and charge interest.' I was glad to have him do this. About one year later Mr. Gould asked me if I would be willing to let him have $500,000 of my underwriting for Mr. Hyde, as he wanted Mr. Hyde interested. I said if he wanted it for Mr. Hyde, all right, but if it was on account of his being tired of carrying it so long, I would make other arrangements. He said it was for Mr. Hyde, and he could not get it any place else. This left $500,000 in my name. When the distribution was made Mr. Gould reported that he had only $125,000 for me, (he had never asked me to surrender the other $375,000,) and he had sold my bonds without authority (to a sub-syndicate for buying up the bonds) at an average of 89, when they were about 94 on the Street, and had practically compounded his 5 per cent. interest on the loan. I closed up my investment with Mr. Gould at about $3,000

less than cost. This is the only 'financial deal' I ever had with Mr. Gould, so 'my fortune,' for which I should be 'grateful to Mr. Gould,' is small.

"Out of the two syndicates I handled and closed up Mr. Gould will get in interest and profit about $650,000 more than he paid in. I think Mr. Gould owes me a little 'gratitude.'

"As the properties of these two syndicates referred to were not sold to any Wabash interest, none of the money came from any company in which Mr. Gould or I were interested."

The Pittsburg Terminal.

In regard to the cost of the Pittsburg Terminal, for which Mr. Ramsey says he has been held responsible, he asserts that much of the excess over the original estimates was due to the subsequent determination to make the road high class and modern in every respect. He adds that no word of objection to the cost was ever spoken by Mr. Gould. Part of the excessive cost, however, Mr. Ramsey declares, was directly due to dilatoriness and delays, for which he was not responsible.

In regard to the differences between Mr. Gould's policies and his own Mr. Ramsey says:

"They are exactly the same as are now agitating the whole corporation world and being so thoroughly investigated today in the great insurance companies, namely:

"Are corporations private institutions, to be controlled as private property by a large or controlling interest, or are they corporate properties, to be managed and controlled in the interest of all the stockholders? I will state the whole proposition in a nutshell and use Mr. Gould's words in doing so:

"'Ramsey, can't I spend my money and manage my property as I please?' and my reply, 'Yes, Mr. Gould, you can spend your money and manage your property as you please, but this is the money and property of a corporation, in which millions of other people's money is invested, and as its legal head I must know something about and be consulted with before such large contracts are made by outsiders.'"

This conversation with Mr. Gould, Mr. Ramsey says, occurred at a conference between them which followed a letter of resignation as President of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway sent by Mr. Ramsey to Mr. Gould. This letter was dated March 23, 1905, and was the second resignation of Mr. Ramsey, the first having been sent last January. Mr. Ramsey gave as his chief reason for resigning that Mr. Gould, by his action, had practically discredited Mr. Ramsey as President of the company.

Referring to Mr. Gould's treatment of this letter, Mr. Ramsey says:

Can't I Spend My Money?

"When Mr. Gould received this letter, he sent for me, and his first words were as above, 'Can't I spend my money?' &c. He then went on to say, 'Mr. Harriman does not permit one of his Presidents to buy a car wheel.' I replied: 'Many good railroad men do not entirely approve of Mr. Harriman's system, but he is at least methodical in his ways. He has a Director of Purchases, an official of the company, and every official knows who is to attend to the purchases, but your way is absolutely demoralizing; one day you; next day Mr. Jeffrey, then Mr. Nicoll, and maybe I am meddling with things at the same time.' He admitted, 'it probably is.' The conversation took on a more pleasant tone, and at his request the matter was laid over for further conference."

Dealing with the Wheeling and Lake Erie financing, Mr. Ramsey tells what he considers advantages of his plan of issuing 4 per cent. bonds of the Wheeling and Lake Erie with $2,000,000 of Wabash notes over the plan to issue Wabash notes to the extent of $17,000,000, which was adopted. Referring to his efforts in regard to the bond plan Mr. Ramsey says:

"I finally delivered to Mr. Gould a firm bid by a responsible house for from ten to fifteen million Wheeling and Lake Erie bonds on a basis of 4½ per cent. The board ratified the bond sale instead of the note proposition. Mr. Gould was in favor of the bond issue provided it could be done, and before the board he was quite complimentary to Mr. Ramsey,' stating that 'the carrying through of the bond proposition was entirely due to Mr. Ramsey, and that by so doing Mr. Ramsey had saved the company four or five hundred thousand dollars.' The aggregate saving could have exceeded $800,000 on the full proposed issue of $15,000,000 as between the note and bond propositions.

"As I have stated, Mr. Gould was very complimentary at this board meeting of April 12, and yet, one week later, on April 19, a meeting of the Pittsburg Terminal Board was called and I was notified by Mr. Gould that my presence would not be necessary to a quorum, and immediately after the meeting I received a telegram from Mr. Gould saying that the board, in accordance with my urgent request, had accepted my resignation.

"There have been many intimations that the bond sale fell through on account of misrepresentations made by Mr. Ramsey. This is absolutely untrue. Of my own knowledge I know that the purchasers withdrew their bid as soon as it became publicly known that I was out of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Pittsburg properties, they claiming that the dissensions and my leaving would greatly discredit the securities and interfere with their sale. After this negotiations were opened again and the bonds offered them at about two and a half points lower, and these negotiations also fell through for reasons which need not be stated here."

Indefinite Leave for Ramsey.

Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Gould, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Wabash, met yesterday at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the road at the office of the company at 195 Broadway. It was the first time, as far as is known, that the two men have come together since Mr. Ramsey's appeal to the security holders of the Wabash for their proxies to be used at the annual meeting on Oct. 10, at which Mr. Ramsey will contest the control of the road with the Goulds.

The meeting yesterday was called for the express purpose of declaring, in effect, that Mr. Ramsey was no longer President of the road, but Mr. Ramsey attended the meeting to protest in person against any such action. The Executive Committee, it was learned yesterday, had met on Thursday last and passed a resolution granting to President Ramsey an indefinite extension of his leave of absence. The meeting of the Directors held yesterday was a special meeting of the board, called to ratify this action of the Executive Committee. Mr. Ramsey was present, with seven other Directors. When the matter of his leave of absence was brought up he protested formally against the action of the Executive Committee and the proposed action of the board in ratifying the resolution of the committee. Despite his protest, the board confirmed the action of the committee.

It was learned after the meeting that its proceedings were calm throughout. In effect, however, the board was voting him out of office against his formal protest. From statements made yesterday by friends of Mr. Ramsey, it appears that he protested on the ground that he was elected President by the stockholders and could not summarily be suspended by a vote of the Directors.

A leave of absence was granted Mr. Ramsey early last Summer. It was expected to end on Oct. 1. Mr. Ramsey came back from Europe three weeks ago and returned to the Wabash offices, maintaining his right to the Presidency of the road, although, in fact, very little was submitted for his consideration. By voting yesterday to continue his leave of absence the board, as far as its vote was effective to that end, suspended Mr. Ramsey from office from Oct. 1 to the time of the annual meeting a week hence.

ERIE'S $12,000,000 ISSUE.

Formal Announcement of the Financing of the Dayton.

The Erie Railroad's purchase of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway, it was announced yesterday, will be financed by the issue of $12,000,000 of the company's convertible bonds, exchangeable into common stock at 60. The terms of the issue and the amount agree with the forecast made last week.

PETER H. THOMPSON MISSING.

Retired Paper Manufacturer Disappears from a Sanitarium.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters last night for Peter H. Thompson, a retired paper manufacturer, formerly Vice President of the Peter Adams Paper Company. Mr. Thompson disappeared from a Pennsylvania sanitarium on Sept. 23.

Thompson's disappearance was reported by his brother-in-law, John H. Sloan of 82 Duane Street. Thompson is 56 years old and his home is at 267 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

JEROME MAY TAKE HAND IN INSURANCE TROUBLE

Asks That June Term Stay in Session Three Days.

JUSTICE DAVY CONSENTS

District Attorney Will Know on Thursday If Special Grand Jury Is Necessary for His Purpose.

That District Attorney Jerome still has in mind the possibility of getting indictments against some of the men whose names have figured prominently in the insurance investigation was idicated yesterday by his request to Justice Davy that the June term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, which already has been kept in session three months beyond its stated time, be continued for three days more, or until Thursday morning. By that time the District Attorney hopes to be in a position to decide whether there is sufficient reason for calling an extraordinary Grand Jury.

The June term was continued at Mr. Jerome's request, with the distinct understanding that he had in mind the calling of a Grand Jury for the special purpose of looking into the affairs of the Equitable Company. Other insurance companies have been brought into the limelight since then, and although the District Attorney has attended but one session of the investigation committee, he has been following very closely all that has been brought out before Senator Armstrong and his associates. A transcript of the testimony has been prepared for his use at the end of each day's hearing.

When Mr. Jerome addressed Justice Davy, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, he made no direct reference to the object of investigation that might warrant the calling of an extraordinary Grand Jury, but the object was understood by every one who heard him speak. He said:

"I am not in a position to state to-day to your Honor whether I shall have to ask for an extraordinary Grand Jury. At my request, this court has been continued until now because there was a matter pending which might make it necessary for me to request that a special Grand Jury be called. I now ask that the June term be continued until next Thursday morning. At that time I will be in a position to inform the court relative to the matter referred to, and to state whether an extraordinary Grand Jury will be necessary."

Without comment of any kind, Justice Davy then granted the request of the District Attorney. Afterward Mr. Jerome refused to add a word to what he had said in open court. If next Thursday a request for an extraordinary Grand Jury should be made by the District Attorney and granted by the court, that body will be in charge of Justice Davy. The term of office of the Justice expires with this year, and he is not a candidate for renomination.

Attorney General Mayer denied yesterday that a demand had been made upon President McCall of the New York Life on behalf of the State to refund $150,000 that has been contributed by that company to the last three Republican campaign funds. It is understood that Mr. Mayer's policy will be to wait until all the evidence is in before the Armstrong Investigating Committee, and then decide what action, if any, should be taken by the Attorney General's department.

Commissioners Folk of Tennessee, Host of Wisconsin, O'Brien of Minnesota, Prewitt of Kentucky, and Pierce of Nebraska engaged several actuaries and ten accountants yesterday to examine the New York Life Insurance Company. The mission of W. J. Clay of Texas is somewhat different from that of his fellow-Commissioners.

He wants an explanation of the discrepancy between the testimony of President McCall of the New York Life regarding the contributions to Republican campaign funds, and the affidavits which Cashier Banta of the company made after the campaign last Fall, that no such payments had been made. It is understood that the explanation to be advanced by the New York Life is that the payments to which Mr. McCall testified were not made "directly" by the company, but through the agency of some of its incidental accounts.

It was learned that Mr. McCall will again be called to the stand in the near future in the insurance investigation, to undergo inquiry on the actual business of conducting insurance. The examination probably will be conducted by James McKeen, associate counsel with Charles E. Hughes, and Matthew Fleming, as this phase of the insurance situation has been Mr. McKeen's special subject of study since the investigation began.

The policy holders' movement to oust President McCall and Vice President Perkins of the New York Life inaugurated by the Rev. A. Lincoln Moore of the Riverside Baptist Church after his sermon Sunday night did not make much headway yesterday. There was no meeting of the policy holders, and Justice Hiatt, Mr. Moore's attorney, said that nothing definite had been determined.

A. Edward Woodruff, counsel for Herbert G. Tull of Philadelphia, in a suit against the Equitable to prevent the transfer of the Hyde stock to Thomas F. Ryan, and also its transfer by Mr. Ryan to the trustees, again amended his complaint yesterday, alleging that James H. Hyde did not have the right to transfer this stock under the deed of trust until after his thirtieth birthday. Mr. Woodruff said that he did not intend to criticise the Trustees, whose motives he believed to be admirable, but he thought their actions were not legal.

FOOTPADS GET $7,600.

One Brooklyn Robbery Yields $2,000 and Another $5,600.

Two highway robberies in which the footpads got heavy booty were reported in Brooklyn yesterday, one woman being attacked in her door yard and robbed of $2,000, and a man reporting that footpads had robbed him of $5,600 which he had drawn from bank. The last-mentioned robbery was committed two weeks ago, but the victim did not report it to the police until yesterday.

Mrs. Josephine Devito, wife of Joseph Devito, a Washington Market fruit dealer, living at 47 Greene Lane, is the woman who was robbed of $2,000. On Saturday Mrs. Devito and her husband drew $2,000 from the bank, intending to invest it. At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Devito was awakened by the barking of a dog chained in the stable yard in the rear of the house. Calling her husband, she told him she thought some one was trying to steal the horses. He sicepily replied that she was dreaming. Mrs. Devito, however, got up and went into the yard. She carried the $2,000 in a bag tied around her waist.

As she stepped out the door two men caught her, choked her, took the bag of money, and fled. When Devito ran into the yard the robbers were gone.

Thomas Johnson, a retired manufacturer, living at Sherman Street and Tenth Avenue, says he was held up on the night of Sept. 19. He had drawn the money from the bank and was on his way home when he was waylaid. He was crossing a vacant lot on Windsor Place, near Ninth Avenue, when four men sprang upon him, and, after beating him, made off with the money. Mr. Johnson was left stunned on the ground.

After hearing Mr. Johnson's story, Detectives Conlon, Keenan, and Sullivan went out and arrested Owen Walsh of 287 Ninth Avenue, and another young man living in the neighborhood. Johnson said he had not reported the robbery before, because he was so badly injured that he could not get out of bed.

$300,000 THIEF TAKEN; HIS PLUNDER RECOVERED

Continued from Page 1.

ing that he would return with a sample of what he wanted. An hour later he came back and brought with him a yellow diamond-shaped slip of paper out of the centre of a Hanover National Bank check. It bore the certification stamp of that bank and the signature of Paying Teller Burns. Brinckman said he made an exact copy of the stamp with the name of Burns. The young man got it on Monday previous to the swindle.

The young man forgot to take away the samples. On the yellow slip of paper left with Brinckman, the detectives found not only the signature of Paying Teller Burns, but also that of Halle & Stieglitz. Their next step was to look up Mr. "Berg" at 5 West 125th Street. This is the address of the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which Leonard was a member. Nobody of the name of "Berg" was known there.

Saturday afternoon they took to the office of Halle & Stieglitz tracings of the "Berg" handwriting taken from the address he had written and arranged as follows:

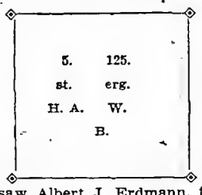

They saw Albert J. Erdmann, told him the purpose of their visit, and asked him if he recognized the handwriting on the tracing.

"Yes, I think I know it," he replied, "but it would be an awful thing to suspect that young man."

Crime Fastened on Leonard.

He brought out some papers bearing handwriting that matched the tracings, and told Mr. Dougherty that H. A. Leonard had written it. From that time until he was arrested, twenty-four hours later, the young man was kept under surveillance.

When the detectives went to the Bronx on Sunday forenoon to arrest Leonard they took with them young Brinckman, who, according to the police, at once identified Leonard as the man who had ordered the certification stamp from his father. The detectives followed Leonard to the entrance of the Subway at 135th Street. There Capt. McCauley talked with him, while Brinckman made the identification positive. Capt. McCauley then told Leonard that he was under arrest.

"You are joking, Captain," said Leonard. "That will be about all for you."

"No," said McCauley. "This is no joke. You are accused of a very serious crime, of stealing $360,000 worth of stocks and bonds from the National City Bank."

"You don't think that I would be capable of doing a thing like that," said Leonard, indignantly. "Let me go."

"No," broke in Dougherty. "We don't arrest people on thinks. We know, and we've got the goods on you."

Leonard was first taken to the Alexander Avenue Station, and then to Police Headquarters. He stoutly denied his guilt at first. The Captain and Assistant Supt. Dougherty questioned him for several hours, and then sent him to a cell for the night. Leonard, although he knew that Capt. McCauley knew all about his family, insisted that his name was Henry Ambrose when his pedigree was taken, and that he lived at 5 West 125th Street.

The Prisoner Confesses.

"Leonard," said Capt. McCauley, "made a full confession. He says that he first conceived the idea of doing this thing some three or four months ago, and that his only purpose was to show how easily it could be done. On Sept. 26 he found four or five blank checks on the Hanover National Bank. He thought they might come in handy, so he put them in his pocket. The same day he was sent to the National City Bank on business. He had to stand for several hours in line at the loan clerk's window. Directly in front of him was the messenger from Pearl & Co., on whose envelope he could read plainly '$300,000, 4½ per cent.' He said he heard the loan clerk say to the messenger as he handed in his envelope that the interest was 4½ per cent."

This was on Tuesday of last week. Leonard already had in his possession the stamp and the blank checks. He took one of the checks to the printing establishment of I. Berman in Houston Street, near the Bowery, and asked the manager what he would charge for printing the name of Pearl & Co. on 1,000 of the blanks. A price was agreed upon, and then Leonard asked the printer to print the name on the check as a sample for his employers. He took this blank away with him, and the police declare it was the one that figured in the transaction.

On the following day, Leonard told the detectives, he met a boy on the street and sent him to the National City Bank with the forged check, instructing him what to do. Leonard said he thought the boy was not regularly employed in Wall Street, because he did not know where the City Bank was. Leonard, after he had sent the boy on his errand, stood in front of the Custom House opposite and waited for the boy to return. The boy soon returned, bringing with him the Pearl & Co. collateral. Leonard gave him a quarter for his trouble.

"Leonard said he took the securities home, and without delay sent the bulk of them to the home of Dyer Pearl, in West Seventy-third Street," continued Capt. McCauley. "Mr. Pearl is in Europe, and his house is in charge of a caretaker. We got the securities there on Sunday forenoon, after Leonard's arrest. He mailed the letter containing the stock certificates in West Ninety-second Street. Leonard said he would have sent all the securities, but there was not room for them in the envelope."

Tried to Sell Securities.

The police doubt the truth of this statement. Officials of the bank said that they had information that Leonard had tried to dispose of the securities which he retained. The securities that Leonard kept were 500 shares of United States Steel common, 100 shares of Metropolitan Street Railway, American Tobacco Company 6 per cent. bonds to the par value of $47,000, and Wabash debenture bonds to the par value of $20,000.

Leonard was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Court, where Capt. McCauley asked that he be remanded to Police Headquarters pending the examination, which was fixed for this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner seemed greatly mortified, and disposed to shrink from the crowd. The detectives would not let him talk to the reporters, but in reply to a question one reporter managed to get to him, he replied: "It was only a bet."

A report that Leonard was engaged to be married to Miss Lulu Schrader of 277 Alexander Avenue, a daughter of Park Commissioner Schrader of the Bronx, was denied last night by the Commissioner. He said:

"Mr. Leonard was a classmate of my daughter at the 138th Street Public School. He is not now, and never was, engaged to her. He was a visitor at my house and welcomed there in the same way that my daughter's other schoolmates were, both boys and girls. We know him as a polite and gentlemanly young man, and beyond this we have no knowledge of him."

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AUTO RACER INJURED AND MACHINE WRECKED

Chevrolet and His Assistant Hurled from Car.

VANDERBILT OFFERS AID

Italian Machine Hits Telegraph Pole In Making Turn at Excessive Speed —Mechanician in Hospital.

Louis Chevrolet's 120 horse power Fiat racing automobile was completely wrecked yesterday morning on the Vanderbilt Cup course, near the Lake Success turn just below the village of Lakeville, L. I. While taking the sharp curve at a high rate of speed, said to be faster than a mile a minute, Chevrolet dashed into a telegraph pole adjoining the estate of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and was hurled from his machine with terrific force to the road, but miraculously escaped injury. Henri Schutting, his Swiss mechanician, was less fortunate. He had three ribs broken, besides being badly bruised and cut, and was removed to the Nassau Hospital, at Mineola, in an ambulance.

The accident took place during the early morning hours, when the racing cars are allowed on the course for practice. They are restricted to two hours, 5:30 to 7:30. Chevrolet left his headquarters about 6 o'clock. It was extremely foggy at the time, and as the chauffeur approached the Lake Success district the fog, rising from the little body of water but a few yards from the road, seemed to be particularly dense. In making the sharp turn one of the rear wheels skidded, and the car was hurled with great force against the telegraph pole. Chevrolet said after the accident that it was almost impossible to see more than a few feet ahead, and the belief was general around the course that Chevrolet miscalculated the distance in making the turn in the fog, and instead of finding that he had passed the telegraph pole drove head on into it.

News of the accident was carried at once to the residence of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and the latter hurried to the spot. A telephone message was sent to the Nassau Hospital, and Dr. Linehart responded. The injured mechanic was removed to the hospital, and Chevrolet went with him, but beyond a bad shaking up the latter was none the worse for his trying experience. The mechanician, however, will be confined to the hospital for several days.

The damaged car was the identical machine that secured second place in the Gordon Bennett Cup race last July in France when driven by Nazzaro. The latter arrived here a few days ago, and will drive a similar car in the Vanderbilt Cup race on Oct. 14. The car was the first of the new 120 horse power Fiat machines to be sent to America, and it was driven by Chevrolet in the Cape May races. Hollander & Tangeman, who entered the car, were unable to tell last night whether it could be repaired so as to be available for future use or not. The front wheels and axles were broken, while the complicated mechanism was so badly ripped to pieces that it is doubtful whether the car can ever be repaired for racing purposes, and that is all it is good for.

The accident, coming as it did immediately after the arrests made on Sunday for illegal speeding, will cause the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association to adopt more stringent measures to discipline drivers who exceed the speed rates. Chairman Robert Lee Morrell has notified the drivers time and again that even when their big racing cars were on the course in the early hours the legal speed rates must not be exceeded. Yet none of the drivers has paid any attention to this rule, and between 5 and 7 o'clock every morning the big cars go tearing over the course at thirty minutes or less for the twenty-eight miles. Chevrolet's failure to heed the ruling has weakened the chances of the Italian team by removing from the race one of the best cars entered for the event.

Chevrolet holds the mile track record for a gasoline car, at 0:52 4-5, made this season at the Morris Park track.

STEAMBOAT SINKS SCHOONER.

The Nantasket Rams the Haines and the Prescott Near College Point.

A mix up, in which three vessels figured, and in which one of them was sunk and the other two badly damaged, occurred off College Point, in the East River, early yesterday morning. The Long Island Railroad's steamboat Nantasket, and the schooners Harry Prescott and Lawrence Haines were the vessels that came together, the Haines sinking within five minutes after the accident.

According to Capt. Carroll of the Nantasket, he was on his way to New York from Glen Cove, when, as he neared College Point, he saw the tug Emma J. Kenney with the schooners in tow, coming up directly ahead. The schooners were lashed together. The Nantasket was very close to the vessels in tow, and the skipper, realizing that he would have to be quick to avert a collision, signaled for full speed astern. The engineer tried to obey the signal, but found that the steering gear was foul of something and would not work. A minute later the Nantasket crashed between the two vessels.

When the steamboat finally came to a stop the Haines was sinking, and the sailors from that vessel were scrambling on board the Prescott. In less than five minutes the Haines had settled, and the Prescott, with the Haines's crew on board, had drifted to one side. The Nantasket's railings, stanchions, and netting were gone, and her bow was twisted.

The Nantasket had thirty passengers on board, and there was considerable excitement, because it looked for a time as if all three vessels would founder.

The Prescott was bound to New Haven from Brunswick with lumber, while the Haines was on her way to Hallowell, Me., with a cargo of coal from Port Reading.

TARIFF WILL BE AMENDED.

Republicans Claim Only That Its Principle Is Perfect, Says Shaw.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw in a speech at a Republican mass meeting in the Academy of Music in this city to-night discussed tariff issues.

"The opposition party never claim that their tariff measures are perfect," said he. "They only claim that the principle of free trade, on which they profess to construct their tariff laws, is the correct principle. They claim to eliminate every element of protection from all their tariff laws, as England eliminates protection from her tariff laws. They have openly and repeatedly denounced protection as robbery—they strike at the principle.

"All that the Republican Party claims for the Dingley tariff law is that it is built on right principles, and that it protects all interests and all communities. It will be amended in due time, but the principle will never be amended under a Republican administration. Here and there a rate may be higher than necessary. Here and there one may be too low, but the principle is correct and so wisely have the differentials been worked out that the United States to-day is more prosperous than ever in its history."

WOMAN JUMPS BEFORE TRAIN.

New Yorker Throws Herself Under Engine at Stamford.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 2.—A young woman known here as Flossie Kelley, whose home was in New York City, threw herself in front of the New York accomodation train due here at 10:55 o'clock to-night and was ground to pieces. Apparently she was awaiting the train. As it drew into the station she leaped from the platform in the sight of thirty or forty persons.

The woman, it is said by a friend, went under an assumed name and boarded at a hotel in Darien. She was 25 years old. The body was taken to a local morgue to await a claimant.

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POP DU BOIS'S CAREER FROM DANDY TO MISE

A School Principal Who Us Rouge and Curl Papers.

THEN BECAME MONEY M

He Saved Half a Million on $3,00(Year — Daughter's Suit to Break His Will.

The story of the life of "Pop" Bols, who was for half a century a pu school Principal and amassed a fort of half a million dollars on a salary $3,000 a year, was told yesterday bef Justice Kellogg and a jury in the Supr Court. Mr. Du Bois's daughter has gun suit to break his will in an effor get a $300,000 share of his estate.

When Alpheus D. Du Bois, "Old Po they called him in Grammar School 36, where he was Principal for fifty ye died on Dec. 13, 1903, his most intin friends believed that he died in pove His relatives even did not know tha had a strong box filled with gold and edged securities. It was only after will had been filed that the fact bec known that the old school Principal worth half a million dollars.

"How did he do it on a salary $3,000 a year?" asked the Justice yes day, and the lawyers answered in cho "Thrift. Thrift."

The school Principal's daughter, Ivy Blanche McKee, who has bron suit to break his will, had been brou up from childhood under the impres that her father had died about the of the civil war. In April of last y after Du Bois had died, she learned true story of her life and that of father.

Principal Du Bois lived the life recluse, and died in a small, poorly nished room in Irving Place at the of 77 years. One of his relatives fo a will among his effects and filed the Surrogates' office for probate. was evident that the old man did know much about his daughter, for will contained this paragraph:

"I give and bequeath to my daug Ivy Blanche, marriage name and r dence unknown, $10,000."

To one of the teachers in his schoo left $2,000 and to another $5,000. residue of his estate he bequeathed to sisters, Mary D. Jones and Caroline Seaman, and to his brother, William Bois.

According to the testimony in the yesterday "Old Pop" Du Bois wa dandy in his younger days. One of witnesses said he was "exceed handsome," and painted and powd his face every night and put his hai in curl papers. That was before he came money mad, said the plaintiff's torneys, Manierre & Manierre.

When he was 28 years old he ma one of his pupils, who was only 18. was a poet, a musician, and an artis little later he composed an operetta was produced. Then he began to less interest in these things and bec careless about his personal appears He became so close in financial ma that he allowed his wife only $ month for the household.

His wife haled him before a Magis for non-support. The name of the la that defended him was Aaron Burr

It was in November, 1854, that were married. They separated a years later, after their child, Ivy Bla was born. Mrs. Du Bois had a struggle to support herself and her c

In 1861 he obtained a divorce in Mrs. Du Bois brought up her daugh the belief that her father was dead. daughter married, lived here for a and then moved to Florida, where was found after her father died. She two children, a son, Paul, who student at Columbia College, an daughter, Elsie McKee. It is in the terest that Mrs. McKee is now seek large share of her father's estate. Ne she nor her mother had seen Du Boi forty-five years before his death.

Mrs. Du Bois, who is now almost sev years old, is ill at her home up the S Her sister, Mrs. Louis C. Vail Fr was examined out of court, and her mony was read to the jury.

According to her, Du Bois was close in money matters. His wife h sew to help support herself, and a same time she made her husb clothes. She testified that Du was in the habit of doing his hair papers, putting rouge on his face, powdering his cheeks. He was so h some that he attracted attention e where, the witness added. When witness was asked whether Du Bois assigned any reason for leaving his the witness answered:

"None, but the birth of the child."

The trial will be continued to-day.

FOOD.

FOUND RIGHT PATH

After a False Start.

"In 1890 I began to drink coffee.

"At that time I was healthy and joyed life. At first I noticed no effects from the indulgence, but in co of time found that various troubles coming upon me.

"Palpitation of the heart took itself sick and nervous headaches, k troubles followed, and eventually stomach became so deranged that ev light meal caused me serious distres

"Our physician's prescriptions fail help me, and then I dosed myself patent medicines till I was thoro disgusted and hopeless.

"Finally I began to suspect that was the cause of my troubles. I e mented by leaving it off, except fo small cup at breakfast. This helped but did not altogether relieve my dis It satisfied me, however, that I wa the right track.

"So I gave up the old kind of altogether and began to use Postum Coffee. In 10 days I found myself g improved, my nerves steady, my clear, my kidneys working better an ter, my heart's action rapidly impr my appetite improved, and the a to eat a hearty meal without subse suffering restored to me. And this dition remains.

"Leaving off coffee and using Po did this, with no help from drugs, abandoned the use of medicines w began to use the food coffee." given by Postum Co., Battle Creek,

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Ros Wellville," in each pkg.

Dry Cleaning

Destroys all odors of perspiration so prevalent in garments worn close to the body.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

FOUR MADISON AVE. OFFICES:

No. 585, near 57th St.
No. 708, cor. 63d St.
No. 962, cor. 77th St.
No. 1064, near 81st St.

The quick return of all orders is a prominent feature of our work.

20 Other Offices in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

REST AND HEALTH

TO MOTHER AND CHILD

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ATTACKS JUDGE GRAY IN PLEA FOR PATRICK

D. B. Hill Makes Effort to Disqualify Court of Appeals Member.

INSOLENT, SAY OPPONENTS

Brief for Jerome Drawn by Late Justice Landon Denounces Condemned Murderer's Counsel.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—The case of Albert T. Patrick, who, since March 26, 1902, has been under conviction of murder of William Marsh Rice, in New York in 1900, came again before the Court of Appeals this afternoon. The new pleading was as remarkable as any of the phases which, hitherto, have made this case the most extraordinary in the criminal history of this State.

Patrick's counsel, ex-United States Senator David B. Hill in a brief supporting his motion for reargument, points out that a son of Judge John Clinton Gray, one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and one of those who voted against the reversal of Patrick's conviction last June, was an Assistant District Attorney of New York County, and participated in the prosecution of Patrick. The vote of the Court of Apepals last June was 4 to 3.

The opposing brief of District Attorney Jerome, drawn, it is said, by the late ex-Justice Judson S. Landon a short time before he died, and filed by Assistant District Attorney Howard Gans, says:

"The suggestion that Judge Gray violated the proprieties in taking part in this case is as contemptible as it is impudent."

Mr. Hill's brief declares that, while at the time of the former argument, he had a personal conviction that relationship made it desirable that Judge Gray should not sit in the case, he knew of no procedure or practice for the challenge of a Judge upon the argument, and therefore contented himself with merely stating the fact of young Gray's appearance in the case. The statute provides that no Judge shall sit in a case in which he is "interested." Mr. Hill contends:

"The opinion of Judge Gray shows that he either misunderstood, ignored, or declined to consider numerous important rulings injuriously affecting the substantial rights of the defendant, which the interests of justice and common fairness require should now be considered by this court on a reargument. Judge Gray's opinion contains material mistakes as to the evidence disclosing a misapprehension and overlooking of material points of fact by the majority of the court."

Reargument is asked upon the further grounds that the Court of Appeals overlooked the point that the trial court refused to receive evidence that Dr. Donlin, Coroner's physician, stated immediately after the autopsy that Rice died a natural death, and also the evidence bearing upon the cremation of Rice; that the court did not give due weight to new evidence of the financial interest which Drs. Donlin and Williams had in sustaining their theory that Rice must have died from chloroform, nor to the alleged illegal and corrupt promise of immunity to Jones, Rice's valet, in consideration of his testimony against Patrick.

The legal history of Patrick's case may be summarized as follows:

Arrested on Oct. 4, 1900.
Trial begun on Jan. 20, 1902.
Convicted on March 26, 1902.
Put in death house at Sing Sing on April 7, 1902.
Appeal for new trial on Feb. 10, 1903.
Petition denied by trial court on March 3, 1903.
Argument on appeal to Court of Appeals postponed for second time on May 20, 1904.
Argument for reopening case on Feb. 12, 1905.
Arguments for new trial on March 15, 1905.
Court refuses new trial on June 9, 1905.
Retses stay of execution on June 14, 1905.
Execution set for Aug. 7, 1905.
Motion for reargument and stay of execution granted on July 24, 1905.
Renewal of motion for reargument on Oct. 2, 1905.

The brief filed for District Attorney Jerome says:

"It is an attempt to reopen the case founded upon a rehash of all that was urged upon the argument and in the briefs, and coupled with motion papers and a brief which, while conceding that practically all the points urged had been discussed in opinions written by members of the court, undertakes to criticise in terms which, were counsel less eminent might be regarded as insolent, those of the court's deliberate conclusions which the distinguished counsel is constrained to criticise, and assails the judicial conduct of a member of this court in a manner which no degree of eminence in counsel could render respectable.

"This diatribe covers two volumes aggregating 164 printed pages and enumerates under twenty separate heads the points which it is alleged the court considered but was unable to grasp; devotes one head to a meritless point which had not previously been deemed worthy of discussion; one to the attack on the learned Judge who wrote the prevailing opinion, and two to a laudation of the members of the court who dissented, conceived in a spirit which renders it scarcely less objectionable than the attack upon their associates.

"The opinions make clear that the defendant's guilt was established beyond the shadow of doubt; that he had a fair and impartial trial, and that he had the careful and painstaking hearing and consideration of his appeal which this court always accords, and hence it is respectfully submitted that the motion for a reargument should be denied."

$3,000,000 IN IMPORT GOLD.

The National City Bank Makes Another Large Purchase in London.

The National City Bank purchased $3,000,000 gold yesterday in London for import to New York. The bank at the close of last week ordered $300,000 gold, which will be shipped along with the larger sum. This is by far the largest single import of gold on the present movement.

Foreign Exchange rates remained easy yesterday despite the further gold engagement, demand sterling being quoted at the close at 4.8520.

R. M. Newman Bankrupt.

Randolph M. Newman, a lawyer of 132 Nassau Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities $53,037 and assets $2,905, consisting of debts due, $1,505, and a claim for $1,400 against the Ganscvoort Bank.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:05 A. M.—149 Chambers Street; owner, Charles Wieland; damage, $5,000.
4:15 A. M.—116 West Sixty-fifth Street; owner, P. J. Brennan; damage, $3,000.
4:30 A. M.—340 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner, Mrs. Allen; damage, $10.
5:45 A. M.—Third Street, near Madison Avenue, Westchester; owner, William Mallett; damage, $15
6:45 A. M.—134 Eleventh Avenue; owner, T. D. Patterson; damage, $200.
7:30 A. M.—67 Sheriff Street; owner, Henry Pomerience; damage, $5,000.
11:35 A. M.—94 Orchard Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
12:35 P. M.—231 West Thirty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.
12:45 P. M.—216 East 105th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
11:35 A. M.—94 Orchard Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
12:45 P. M.—216 East 105th Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
12:45 P. M.—231 East Thirty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.
4:45 P. M.—69 Macdougal Street; N. Acaiten; damage, $5.
6:30 P. M.—Vyse Avenue, near 174th Street; Benjamin Traks; damage slight.
7:10 P. M.—29 Hudson Street; A. H. Comman; damage trifling.

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best-Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Best Quality Goods Only

Everything necessary for Kitchen, Lauudry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath, and Stable; Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, Andirons and Feriders. Housecleaning articles.

Eddy Refrigerators

Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century

The "Premier"

Glass-Lined Refrigerator,

The perfection of cleanliness and economy. Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

NOT an Optician's test, but a thorough examination by an Oculist.

A. W. Brewster, M. D., Astor House. (11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
E. Johnson, M. D., 1345 B'way, 36th St. (Many years in private practice.)
M. Kenyon, M. D., 223 Sixth Av., 15th St. (

$4.00 Silk petticoats at $2.95

TO-DAY we have another sale of silk petticoats. The two specials to-day eclipse any of our previous offerings. A close inspection will uphold the above statement. A morning visit will be to your advantage. Second Floor.

At $2.95

A $4.00 petticoat—good quality taffeta silk—accordion plaited flounce—silk ruffle underlaid with percaline ruffle—black and colors—special at..... $2.95

At $5.95

An $8.00 petticoat—heavy taffeta silk—accordion plaits—ruchings and shirrings — several pretty styles—black and colors—special at.. $5.95

OUR RESTAURANT IS MOST CONVENIENT FOR SHOPPERS AND BUSINESS MEN.

Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

THE great Fall rush is on, and this store is more than ever the Mecca for foremost followers of fashion. Never in the history of this enterprise have we sold so many ready-to-wear garments, and we attribute the unusual demand to the individuality and exclusiveness of every creation.

To-day the Simpson Crawford Co.'s label is not only a mark of super-quality, but is a style certificate, that insures admiration, and a feeling that the wearer is not only correctly dressed, but possesses a garmen in keeping with good taste and the best social requirements.

We go to great pains and extremes to insure superior styles. We select our own modes from the foremost style authorities of Continental Europe, attend the great fashionable gatherings at Epsom Downs, Longchamps, visit the capitals of Europe, the Riviera, etc.—note the creations the fashion moulders of the world are wearing. We bring our own modes over, and make our own adaptations.

That is the one important reason why our styles are exclusive—why you do not see them shown elsewhere, why you see so many artists gathering around our windows making sketches and securing suggestions—but then, at the best they are only imitations, that never equal the originals—cost you less than the imitations elsewhere.

We're now showing a diversity of styles—all planned to appeal to the smart dresser.

We'd consider it a privilege to show you at any time the Simpson Crawford Co.'s interpretation of correct styles in suits, coats, costumes, carriage and reception gowns, waists and millinery.

Parisian Robes at Half Price.

THE reason for this is plain. Parisian designers used them as samples, that their customers might inspect and make selections. As there are only a few of each, they could not be made up in regular lots, so they are marked at these attractive prices. Main Floor.

18.50
for robes worth $25 to $35

25.00
for robes worth $45 to $50

37.00
for robes worth $60 to $75

Of course it is beyond our power to describe them. But let it suffice to say that they are gems of Parisian dressmaking, and Paris is the home of Fashion.

What's the correct "thing" in New Fall Millinery?

WE'VE been so busy supplying New York and out-of-town milliners with ideas that we've not had a moment to take our bearings until this week, and we were never so busy so early before—never sold so many hats.

This store has been the "Paris" for the leading milliners of America, and you can depend upon it that we would not be recognized as an authority unless we were right and merited that distinction.

"What's the correct thing in new Fall Millinery?" That's the "eternal" question these days in our Millinery Salon on the second floor.

Weeks ago it was hard to answer, although we'd prepared to supply Dame Fashion's fickle whims, no matter what the final edict would be.

French blocked shapes in felt or velvet and felt and velvet combined is the answer to the oft-repeated question, but then there are such a diversity of shapes, tilts and trimming that this does not really give you an adequate idea.

A little bend of the brim—a high or low bandeau—a tilt of the back—a feather here, a wing, quill or flowers, and you have an exclusive creation that you may not see again this season—in fact, hats are shaped to fit the face—the way they look the best on the wearer—and it's a good idea, too.

The new French blocked hats come in all shapes, from the simplest sailor to the gorgeous picture hat.

We're duplicating hundreds of French pattern hats we brought over personally, modifying some and adapting the best ideas of others, and making more hits and originating more styles than any other house in New York. We're able to get the price down so low that the buying advantages of this store are so decided that our enormous millinery business is justly merited.

INTERESTING FUR NEWS.

EARLY last Spring we made up our mind to have, this Fall, one of the largest and most complete fur departments in a modern Dry Goods Store.

With this end in view, we secured the services of an expert furrier—one that is not only skilled in the buying and choosing of skins, but also is a practical furrier in every branch of high grade fur garment making.

As soon as Berlin had decided upon the fur styles for the ensuing season we began placing orders—at the lowest midsummer prices, saving in many instances from 25% to 33⅓ on present prices, and selling furs as we do on the small dry goods profit plan, the saving to you is considerable.

We open our new fur section with a new stock and new fur selling method.

In buying furs nowadays one must depend almost entirely upon the integrity of the seller, as there is no class of merchandise where deception is so easily practiced.

There's a lasting guarantee that goes with every sale we make—this is no risk on our part, as every fur piece we have for sale must pass through the hands of an expert, and if it wasn't right we would not have it in our stock.

We're offering early season buying inducements—want you to become thoroughly acquainted with the advantages of selecting your FURS HERE.

Very exceptional values in black dress goods.

A SALE of black dress goods is always an event of unusual importance at this store. The people seem to realize that there must be some reason for a sale of this sort. There is! Taking advantage of a discount offered by one of the leading manufacturers, we are able to assemble an assortment of mohairs, cheviots, broadcloth, all wool taffetas, serges and henriettas at a price one-third lower than you are accustomed to paying. Main Floor.

1.00 QUALITY IMPORTED BLACK CHIFFON VOILE—FULL 44 INCHES WIDE—EXCEPTIONAL AT 69c.

69c This material bids fair—judging from the great demand for it—to be very popular this season. Made from a superior fine quality yarn—suitable for house, street or evening wear—color guaranteed. To-day..... **69c**

1.50 for black ladies' cloth—imported, with soft chiffon finish; superior high satin lustre; 54 in. wide; would be a good value at 1.95.

1.00 for black French batiste—shadow check; strictly pure wool; beautiful jet black; very fine texture; regular price 1.35.

1.00 for black taffeta—all wool—an entirely new fabric for this Fall and is very popular; fast black; 45 inches wide; valued at 1.50.

1.00 for black fancy crispine—full 45 inches wide—all pure wool—very handsome design; fast color; usually would bring 1.50.

79c. for silk and wool French eolienne—high silk lustre; soft chiffon finish; fast black; 46 inches wide; regular price 1.25.

75c. for black mohair—manufactured in Bradford, England; superior high silk finish; will not crock; worth 1.00.

69c. for crepe de Paris—beautiful jet black—silk warp; pure wool filling; full 45 inches wide; value 1.25.

75c. for nun's veiling—imported fast black—all wool; very fine texture; 46 inches—would be good value at 1.00.

69c. for black cheviot—double warp—50 inches wide; strictly pure wool; steamed, sponged and shrunk—worth 1.00.

68c. for black henrietta—foreign manufacture—strictly wool; silk finish—fast black, 45 inches wide—value 1.00.

59c. for black Panama—close Panama mesh—beautiful jet black; strictly all wool—good value at 89c.

49c for black storm serge double warp; already sponged and shrunk; all wool fast black—worth 49c.

39c for black crepe Albatross—pure Australian wool—color guaranteed; regular price, 50c.

1.19 for the popular broadcloth; Fashion has dictated that this ever popular material will be used more than ever this Fall—comes in medium weight; 50 inches wide; rich satin lustre; regular 1.50 quality—all you want; to-day at 1.19.

Special sale of black silks to-day and all week

SURPLUS STOCKS together with cancelled orders caused one of the foremost silk manufacturers to look for an outlet. Knowing the tremendous buying facilities of this store, he wired us his offer. Aware of the popularity of black silk as a dress material, we accepted. How well we succeeded in securing unusual values is seen by the following: Main Floor.

50c Imported Dress Taffeta—Black—warranted to wear—nothing like it ever sold in New York before—the season's latest weaves—just the thing for that new dress. At 75c. you would recognize a good value—at 50c. something to be bought quickly. **50c**

Black Waterproof—every yd. guaranteed for wear, and not to spot from water—special..... 48c

Black Waterproof—27 inches wide—this grade would usually sell at 1.00—special, per yard.. 62c

Black Taffeta—27 inches wide—if marked at 1.00 selling would be good—special at..... 69c

Guaranteed Black Taffeta—both chiffon and rustling—well worth 1.35—special at..... 95c

Diagonal Messaline—one of the season's newest weaves in black silks; good for waists and dresses; absolutely pure Lyons Dye. Special at..... 1.50

Swiss Taffeta—21 inches—pure dye brocade—in all the latest Fall designs. Worth 1.25—special at 85c

Black Crepe de Chine—superior grade—all pure silk—40 inches wide (notice the width.) Value 1.50—special at..... 89c

Black Peau de Soie—all silk, 27 inches, guaranteed not to crack, 1.25 grade. Special at..... 89c

Double Face Peau de Soie—black, soft mellow kid finish, good value at 1.25. Special at.... 95c

Black Peau de Soie—36 inches, double face, Fall suits and coats made of this material are certain to be handsome. Good value at.. 1.50

Imported Tricotine—21 inches, makes up well for waists and skirts. Good value at..... 1.00

Black Peau de Brilliant—something entirely new and most in demand in Paris to-day; used mostly for Evening Gowns—20 inches. To-day only at..... 1.00

Black Lyons Bengaline—22 inches; would make an excellent coat or jacket—1.75 value. Special at..... 1.25

Black Messaline—21 inches, finest grade, excellent material for Fall costumes. Worth 1.50—special at..... 95c

Imported Taffeta—black Swiss dress chiffon—guaranteed to wear. Regular price 1.00, at.... 68c

The new laces and exclusive Dress Trimmings.

DURING September we held a private opening for dressmakers only, and our register shows that it was attended by not only a majority of the foremost dressmakers of New York, but a great number from all over the United States, who were attending the Annual Dressmakers' Convention.

¶ We desired to obtain expert opinion on our importations, and the encomiums we received more than repaid us for the months of hard work both here and abroad.

¶ We wanted it said without one dissenting voice, that we had the largest and handsomest showing of Laces and Dress Trimmings in New York, and the consensus of opinion assures us that we are entitled to merit all we desired.

¶ Of course we do not mean the ordinary Laces and Trimmings, that are shown in every shop—displayed like one would show a lot of cheap braids, but high class exclusive novelties, that must be admired for their richness, originality, distinctiveness and, above all, because they are imported in such small lots as to preserve their exclusiveness.

¶ We made up our minds this year, when our representative went abroad, that we would not buy trimmings in the ordinary way from the manufacturers, from short sample lengths—buy to fit their ideas and their stock on hand, but to fit the style requirements of New York's smartest dressers, who have been initiated into the exclusive things in the shops of Paris as well as the exclusive shops of New York.

¶ With a particular want for a particular thing, our representative visited such well known Paris shops as *M. Doenillel, M. Berr, M. Paquin, M. Doucet, M. Francis, M. Rouff, M. J. Worth*, and others—inspected the exclusive ideas they were showing on the gowns that were destined to set the styles for Continental Europe and America—visited the fashionable salons and the Opera, where the votaries of style gather—saw the Laces and Trimmings that embellished the most conspicuous and handsomest toilettes, and took our ideas to the different makers, instead of taking the different things the makers turn out to fit a cosmopolitan public, without due deference to their social standing.

¶ Mind you, as we said before, we are not writing of the ordinary laces and trimmings, but those individual and noteworthy creations that make those regal costumes which all the world of fashion admires.

¶ Take one of the many hundreds of Lace Robes we show for a foundation—perhaps you'd like one with gold or silver spangles, or some other embellishment—add a band of silk petaled Bridesmaid roses to the skirt—a belt of same with an embellished yoke of the same—fluffy elbow sleeves (they come with the Robe)—add a touch of bow knotted ribbon to match, and you have a distinctive creation—one you'll not see duplicated again this season.

¶ We believe we show more Lace Robes than any other store in New York.

¶ We believe we show more exclusive high class trimmings than any other store in New York.

¶ Of course we are not showing these exclusive ideas on the counter, in the cases or using them to trim the store with, they are too dainty and perishable—you must ask to see them—we'll consider it a privilege to show you anything you would care to see.

High grade furniture at August prices in October

Note

If you failed to take advantage of our great furniture sales during August, now is your time to supply your Winter wants.

We believe you will not wait longer when you can secure high grade furniture at prices quoted to-day.

ALTHOUGH August saw the end of our Semi-Annual Furniture Sale, the arrival of several shipments intended for September selling makes an immediate sale necessary. Because of this delay, the manufacturer allowed a large discount—consequently, we are going to offer the entire collection at AUGUST PRICES. Think of it! August prices for a furniture sale in October. That may sound inconsistent, but circumstances are in your favor. Every article is a masterpiece of skilled workmanship, beautiful in construction, rich in coloring, graceful in shape, new in design. Whether you want a suite for the parlor, furniture for the dining-room or den, or just a chair or table for that "vacant corner," now is the time to make your selection. Our word for it, that the price is satisfactory, or better still, investigate for yourself. Fifth Floor.

35.00 brass beds, 19.75.

Hundreds, like you, have not bought their Winter furniture as yet. At these unusually low prices, all the bargains we can assemble will sell in a day or two, for the public will not be long in recognizing the remarkable values among the following:

$17.75 for $25.00 Brass Beds.
$29.50 for $44.00 Brass Beds.
$30.00 for $42.00 Brass Beds.
$44.00 for $68.00 Brass Beds.
$59.00 for $85.00 Brass Beds.

Not often you can buy $35 brass bed at $19.75.

$36.00 SIDEBOARDS AT $24.50.

Never used so much as now—every newly appointed dining room has a sideboard—golden oak, with ever, new and modern improvement.

$42.00 sideboards	29.50	$52.00 sideboards	40.00
$45.00 sideboards	32.00	$56.00 sideboards	42.00
$49.00 sideboards	35.00	$62.50 sideboards	48.00

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

$22.00—Couches at—$12.50.

Genuine golden oak frames—with heavy claw feet—six rows of deep tufting—covered in heavy velour.

$36.00—Couch—$25.00.

Genuine leather couch—closely tufted—massive in construction—guaranteeing years of hard service.

$22.00—Parlor Cabinets—$14.75.

Something entirely new in a mahogany finish, highly polished—very artistic in design—a rare value at 14.75.

$6.50—Parlor Table—$4.75.

Very unique in design—mahogany finished—highly polished—French shaped legs—under-shelf—top, 24x24. Ask to see it—the price, 4.75.

25.75 Parlor Cabinets, 16.00
27.50 Parlor Cabinets, 18.75
34.00 Parlor Cabinets, 24.50
42.00 Parlor Cabinets, 30.00
60.00 Parlor Cabinets, 46.00

$14.75 for $21 dining table.

This $21 table at $14.75 is made of thoroughly seasoned oak, golden finish, highly polished, round top fitted with deep moulded rim, pedestal base, mounted with nicely carved claw feet.

25.00 PURE HAIR MATTRESSES—SPECIAL, 17.75.

40 LB. PURE HAIR MATTRESSES.
$10.00 for $15.00 X quality mattress.
$15.00 for $21.00 XX mattress.
$18.00 for $24.50 XXX mattress.

OUR SPECIAL FEATHER PILLOWS.
A. C. A. ticking.
$1.10 for $1.50 pillows, 22x28.
Gold Medal ticking.
$1.45 for $2.00 pillows, 22x28.

Golden oak chiffoniers.

12.00 chiffoniers	7.25
15.00 chiffoniers	10.50
15.00 chiffoniers	12.00
20.00 chiffoniers	15.50
22.50 chiffoniers	16.50
28.00 chiffoniers	18.75

Golden oak dressers.

12.50 dressers	8.00
15.00 dressers	10.00
18.00 dressers	12.00
18.00 dressers	14.00
24.00 dressers	16.50
41.00 dressers	28.25

Dining chairs. Golden oak.

2.50 chairs	1.50
2.75 chairs	1.65
2.75 chairs	2.25
4.50 chairs	3.25
4.75 chairs	3.75

Remarkable value at $10.50

Highly polished golden oak dressers—top 43 in. wide, two small and two large smooth running drawers with lacquered brass trimmings—extra large oval French bevel plate mirror, 24x30—best construction.

Buffets. Golden oak.

20.00 buffets	14.50
25.00 buffets	17.75
26.00 buffets	19.50
35.00 buffets	22.50
38.50 buffets	27.75

Dining tables. Golden oak.

7.50 table	5.50
13.75 table	9.50
15.75 table	11.00
21.00 table	14.75
36.00 table	28.50

Morris chairs.

12.50 chairs	8.75
14.75 chairs	10.50
16.50 chairs	12.25
18.25 chairs	15.00

3 piece parlor suites.

SEASON'S very newest and richest design—massive and artistic—highly tempered indestructible springs—covered in rich heavy silk damask—verona velour—frames richly carved and highly polished. Value, $95—special at.... 68.00

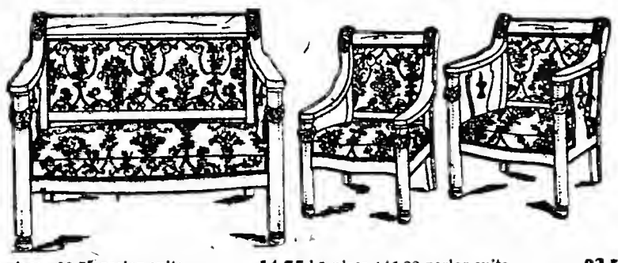

3 piece 20.75 parlor suite	14.75	3 piece 145.00 parlor suite	92.50
3 piece 26.00 parlor suite	19.50	5 piece 36.00 parlor suite	24.50
3 piece 35.00 parlor suite	24.00	5 piece 45.00 parlor suite	37.50
3 piece 36.00 parlor suite	27.00	5 piece 52.00 parlor suite	40.00
3 piece 45.00 parlor suite	30.00	5 piece 125.00 parlor suite	50.00
3 piece 48.50 parlor suite	33.75	5 piece 72.00 parlor suite	55.00
3 piece 64.00 parlor suite	42.50	5 piece 82.50 parlor suite	66.00
3 piece 80.00 parlor suite	56.00	5 piece 95.00 parlor suite	76.00
3 piece 90.00 parlor suite	60.00	5 piece 115.00 parlor suite	85.00
3 piece 95.00 parlor suite	68.00	5 piece 150.00 parlor suite	100.00
3 piece 100.00 parlor suite	75.00	5 piece 165.00 parlor suite	120.00
3 piece 138.00 parlor suite	88.00	5 piece 200.00 parlor suite	133.00

$25.00 CHINA CLOSETS, $14.75.

Genuine golden oak—rubbed and highly polished—graceful and artistic, with round ends and bent glass—three polished shelves—French shaped legs.

$28.00 closets	18.50	$48.00 closets	35.50
$34.50 closets	22.00	$54.00 closets	40.00
$39.75 closets	26.50	$69.50 closets	55.00

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY TIRED OF THEIR UNION

Magyars Not Alone in Favor of a Change.

NEW DEMANDS OF LIBERALS

Hungarians Call on the Government for Explanation of Austrian Interference—Deputy Urges Mutiny.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—One fact emerges clearly from the strife proceeding in Hungary and Austria. The parties to the compact of 1867 are tired of their existing relationship.

Hitherto Hungary has possessed the initiative. Time and again she has succeeded by deft tactics in turning the situation to her advantage while remaining within the letter of her contract with the Crown and Austria. Now the position seems to be altered.

Austria by the mouth of the common ruler and by the declarations of her Premier cries:

"Halt! Enough. We also need a change. Let us revise our contract by mutual agreement and start afresh."

The invitation, though clearly given, has not yet evoked a response. This silence is significant. Can it mean that the Hungarians are not enamored of the proposal?

The real situation is that revision, with all its dangers to both halves of the monarchy, has come to be the only course of action that appears feasible to prudent, moderate men.

A German Radical speaker declared in the Reichsrath on Friday:

"If the Magyars meant to talk Norwegian, Austrians would be found to have learned the same language."

He further ventured to assert that if a plébiscite were taken to-day in Austria on the question of separation from Hungary, the proportion of votes in its favor would be as great as the proportion in Norway in favor of separation from Sweden. Though probably exaggerated, this assertion contains a large kernel of truth.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 2.—The idea is current here to-night that the political crisis is undergoing an important development. Minister of the Interior Kristoffy, who originated the plan to defeat the coalition by the introduction of measures for universal suffrage, has gone to Vienna, with Premier Fejervary and Minister of Justice Lanyi, for an audience of the Emperor-King to-morrow, and this has given rise to a report that he is ready to abandon his resistance to suffrage reform.

The Coalition Party is also making a new move. Francis Kossuth, who until now has only been President of the Independence Party, will be elected to-morrow President of all the parties forming the United Opposition in the Diet, and the coalition will to-morrow publish a strong protest against the Viennese attitude toward Hungary.

At a conference of the Liberal Party today a resolution was adopted on the motion of Count Stephan Tisza, former Premier, requesting the Government to explain unequivocally the reason for the intervention of Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and of Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn, the Austrian Premier, in the question of electoral reforms in Hungary, because such intervention violated the independence of Hungary.

The resolution declared that if the Government failed to make a satisfactory statement a protest would be addressed to the Government against the discussion of the internal affairs of Hungary with persons not having competency to deal with them

STRIKE STOPS BERLIN CARS.

Troops Ordered to the Capital in Anticipation of Trouble.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The negotiations between the electrical companies and their employes for higher wages were broken off to-day and a general strike in the works manufacturing electrical apparatus and supplies has been ordered for to-morrow. Part of the employes of the power and lighting works went out on a sympathetic strike this morning without awaiting the result of the conference of the labor leaders with the employers. Consequently half of the street cars were stopped.

The Municipal Government, acting on the principle that unlighted streets would be a danger to the public, ordered fifty engineers from the fire companies to the various power houses.

As the army contains many thousands of trained workers, every trade company has applied to the Minister of War for temporary details of engineers and stokers. These have been refused, on the ground that it is unnecessary at present, but arrangements have been made to bring 150 engineers from the torpedo battalions at Kiel.

The War Ministry has also declined to issue an order announcing to discharged soldiers, about 200,000 of whom have served out their terms, that engineers and stokers could find employment with the electric companies. But the army administration will offer no objection to battalion commanders giving out such notices.

Two Guard regiments now manoeuvring in the country have been ordered to return immediately to Berlin, as a precautionary measure against strike excesses.

SUICIDE'S ROMANTIC STORY.

Took Poison to Fulfill Terms of "American Duel," His Explanation.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Police officers who were summoned yesterday by Mrs. Theobald von Bovens, whose husband had locked himself in a room of their apartment and would not open the door, broke it down and found him dead.

By his side was a memorandum, which related that before his marriage he had worked at his calling as a wood carver in America, the localities not being given, and that at a ball one evening a young girl endeavored to kiss him; that he repelled her, and she drowned herself. The next day, Oct. 1, 1885, a kinsman of the girl challenged von Bovens to a so-called "American duel," drawing lots to determine which antagonist should kill himself.

Von Bovens drew black, and under the agreement was to end his life in twelve years. He returned to Germany, married, and the twelfth anniversary of the agreement passed unregarded, as did each succeeding one, until a short time ago, when an American named Fish arrived in Berlin with a letter from von Boven's antagonist, reminding him of the duty he had to fulfill. Von Bovens took cyanide of potassium. He was enrolled on the police records of the district as a naturalized American.

American Gets Land In Turkestan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that an American named Meyer has obtained a large concession of land in Turkestan for raising cotton. He also purposes to establish a large industrial plant in Moscow.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W.GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

"Public confidence in advertised articles is being fearfully shaken. The 'salesmanship' on paper must be honest salesmanship to win."—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

advertisements are backed by quality. No amount of advertising on earth could create and hold the enormous permanent demand enjoyed by this excellent brand of whiskey.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling
In *Square Bottles* Only!
THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

COUNT WITTE TO HEAD THE RUSSIAN CABINET

His Nomination as Chancellor Expected Within a Month.

JOURNEY ABROAD POSTPONED

All Officialdom Hastening to Pay Respects to the Second Man in the Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The position of chief of the new Ministerial Cabinet, the creation of which is called for by the institution of the imperial douma with the right of interpellation, was offered to Count Witte on Friday last by the Emperor, according to current understanding.

Count Witte to-day declined to confirm the report, but it is known that at the Emperor's request he has abandoned his plan of going abroad in order to assist in the elaboration of the project for a Cabinet, and an official who is very close to Count Witte said that his nomination as Chancellor might be expected within a month, simultaneous with the promulgation of the project on which the Solsky commission will resume work as soon as Count Witte returns from a few days' trip to the provinces.

The imperial decree issued to-day formally announcing the bestowal on M. Witte of the rank of Count adds that the distinction is given "in recognition of his services to the throne and fatherland, and the admirable manner in which he discharged a task of the highest importance to the State, and as a mark of special favor of the Emperor."

The Count appears to be highly satisfied with the warmth of the imperial welcome and the title conferred upon him, and the relations between the Emperor and his distinguished subject are on a far closer and more intimate footing than before the statesman's selection as peace plenipotentiary.

Count Witte now reoccupies a commanding position in Russia. The attitude of the official world is manifested by the long lines of equipages seen in front of his residence yesterday and to-day, belonging to officials who called to pay their respects to the second man in the empire, while the tone of the press and the expressions of the general public with regard to him are almost universally commendatory.

The Count is receiving resolutions of praise from many cities of the empire, and the St. Petersburg Douma is planning to present an address of congratulation, so as to make up for the absence of an official welcome on his arrival.

JAPAN TO PUSH HER TRADE.

Will Extend Means of Communication and Lower the Traffic Rates.

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—Baron Kiyoura, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day, said the Government was considering the improvement and extension of the means of communication and carrying power by land and water, and also lower transportation rates.

The Minister dwelt on the importance of the introduction of foreign capital and said it was possible that the facilities for that purpose would be extended. He hoped that the business men would utilize to the utmost the moral and material benefits derived from the Japanese victories for developing the foreign trade of the country and home industries.

WITTE THANKS COLUMBIA.

Russian Peace Envoy Mindful of Honor Conferred Upon Him.

The first stated meeting of the Trustees of Columbia University for the new academic year was held yesterday. The President's annual report, which is usually presented at this meeting, was held over until the meeting in November.

Gifts were reported of $500 from Rutherford Stuyvesant of the class of 1863, for the use of the Department of Astronomy, and of $75, through Prof. Fiske of the Department of Mathematics for the support of the transactions of the American Mathematical Society.

A telegram was received from M Witte, dated St. Petersburg, Sept. 30, expressing his thanks for the honor which was conferred upon him at the opening of the university on Wednesday last.

MILK DEALERS FINED.

East Side Adulterators Pay Penalties of More Than $1,000.

Dealers charged with selling adulterated milk were tried in the Special Sessions Court yesterday and fines aggregating more than $1,000 were collected. The average fine imposed was $35, and only one man was fined as much as $75. The dealers punished were:

Max Schwartz, 61 Jefferson Street, $35; Max Neidorf, 242 Clinton Street, $50; Lena Suffin, 155 Madison Street, $35; Louis Maresca, 351 West Thirty-eighth Street, $40; Joseph J. Coster, Sixty-fifth Street and Third Avenue and 1,555 Lexington Avenue, $15; Arthur Froede, 1,789 Third Avenue, $15; Yetta Label, 524 Brook Avenue, $10; Jacob Feiler, 94 Henry Street, $20; Isaac Silverman, 59 Montgomery Street, $40; Morris Shostak, 23 Market Street, $30; Harris Schwartz, 33 Pike Street, $20; Meyer Hyman, 290 Cherry Street, $30; Joseph Weinfeld, 153 Norfolk Street, $20; Isador Brown, 11 Suffolk Street, $30; Fanny Bosson, 9 Allen Street, $50; Julian Spinosa, 80 Mulberry Street, $35; Louis Fromberg, 57 Second Avenue, $25; Pietro Vitacco, 960 Sixth Avenue, $15; Leo Fedsr, 242 Mott Street, $50; Louis Weiss, 276 Delancsy Street, $75; Max Morgenheim, 23 Lewis Street, $35; Frank Goldberg, 317 Broome Street, $10; Samuel B. Reynolds, 604 Second Avenue, $10; Sadie Solomon, 102 Bayard Street, $25; William Thoelen, 304 East Twenty-eighth Street, $25; George Cohen, 4 Bayard Street, $25; Jacob Berzinsky, 244 Cherry Street, $40; Louis Salzman, 19 Corystle Street, $20; Sadie Jobek, 84 Essex Street, $40.

New Cable Four-fifths Laid.

CANSO, N. S., Oct. 2.—The steamship Colonia, laying the new cable of the Commercial Cable Company, reported to-day that about four-fifths of the cable had been successfully laid. At noon to-day 1,778 miles of cable had been paid out, although the Colonia was only about 1,500 miles in a straight line from her starting point at Canso.

Baptist Ministers' New President.

At the Baptist Ministers' Conference held in the West Twenty-third Street branch of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, the Rev. R. T. Craig, of Jersey City, retired as its President. The Rev. Dr. C. D. Case of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, was elected in his stead. The Rev. G. M. Shott of Plainfield, N. J., was re-elected Secretary.

The Pianola Piano

The Most Popular Piano Before the Public To-day

Every member of your family can enjoy it.
Every guest in your home can enjoy it.
***You* can enjoy it.**

THE ENJOYMENT of music is closely associated with the ability to personally produce it. When you are wholly dependent upon the efforts of others, your opportunities are, of necessity, limited. But if you can sit down at the piano *whenever* you are in the mood and play *whatever* your fancy dictates, your enjoyment of music takes on a new fulness of meaning.

Think of being able *to buy* this wonderful ability—of possessing the magic key that unlocks the treasure-house of great compositions from the earliest times down to the present day.

Ten years ago no amount of money would have purchased this ability. *To-day it becomes the immediate possession of any one who buys the Pianola Piano.*

In tone, action and appearance, the pianoforte part of the Pianola Piano is up to the highest standard of piano excellence. If there is some member of your family who plays well by hand, that one will find the Pianola Piano satisfying in every respect. But, *in addition*, all of the others in the household will have the pleasure of playing the instrument.

Is it any wonder that Grands and Uprights from leading makers are every day being exchanged for this new and revolutionary type of musical instrument?

Appraisal of your present piano (in exchange for the Pianola Piano) will be furnished upon application.

Prices of the Pianola Piano, $500 to $1,000. Purchasable on easy monthly payments. Ask for Art Catalog.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York.

19 YEARS FOR CARLTON.

Judge Aspinall Says Bigamist Ought to be Sent to Electric Chair.

Frederick E. Carlton, who was convicted a week ago on three charges of bigamy, and one of grand larceny, was sentenced to nineteen years in Sing Sing by Judge Aspinall yesterday. When he left the pen he was followed to the courtroom by a mob of men and boys, and again when he was led from the court to the train for Sing Sing.

In sentencing the man, the Judge characterized him as a murderer, a villain, a swindler, and a thief, and expressed regret that he could not be sent to the electric chair.

After Carlton had been taken to the prisoners' cell, preparatory to his removal to Sing Sing, a well-dressed woman asked permission to speak to him. She was taken to the cell, and, addressing him by name, said:

"All the Judge said of you was true. You deserve all he gave to you."

The woman became hysterical and had to be removed. Her name could not be ascertained.

There never was a prisoner more unmoved than Carlton when he was arraigned. Nor did he exhibit any feeling while listening to Judge Aspinall's condemnation. Carlton got a five-year sentence on his plea of guilty in the second indictment for bigamy, ten years under the conviction for grand larceny on the charge of H. J. B. Schaub, and four years under his plea of guilty to the third charge of bigamy. He can gain about four years' commutation of sentence for good behavior.

CHAFFEE CAN'T SEE THE KING.

Declines Invitation, Having Another Engagement.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Notwithstanding the determination to make his visit to England entirely unofficial, Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee has been the recipient of many invitations. King Edward, through Sir Thomas Lipton, expressed a desire to see him, but an engagement prevented the General from going to Balmoral, where the King is now residing.

The only official recognition of Gen. Chaffee, therefore, will be a luncheon in his honor to be given by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House to-morrow.

THE GAS STORE
MOST ECONOMICAL

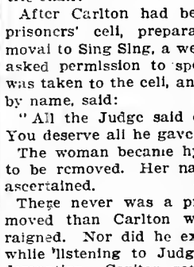

THE OMEGA BLUE FLAME GAS HEATER

Will prove a revelation to you. The Omega gets three times the amount of heat from a given amount of gas than the ordinary Heater, as it burns four times more air than gas. The heat produced is free from all odor or smoke. Every Omega is sold under a positive guarantee.
Call and see it in operation, or write for booklet No. 23.
We make all kinds of Gas Appliances.

W.M. CRANE CO
1131-1133 Broadway, Cor. 26 St
NEW YORK

RUSH TO PAY TAXES.

$36,000,000 Received by the City on the First Collection Day.

More than $36,000,000 in taxes for 1905 was received by the city yesterday. It was the first day for the collection of taxes, all taxes having become liens on property Oct. 1.

The first bank deposit was sent from the Finance Department to the National City Bank. This was $10,560,736, of which $8,222,287 was receipts for Manhattan Borough alone. The deposit was taken to the bank by two messengers, accompanied by six policemen. The total receipts for Manhattan are expected to aggregate $12,500,000 when the payments are in for the week.

The largest single payment was that of the Vanderbilt interests. This was in sixteen checks and amounted to $1,000,000. Of this $350,000 was from the New York Central Railroad and the rest from the individual members of the family on real and personal property. Other large payments included $400,000 from the Astor estates, $125,000 from August Belmont, $50,000 from Andrew Carnegie, $100,000 from George Ehret, $150,000 from George J. Gould, and $75,000 from the Goelet estate.

Owing to the inability of the extra clerical force of the Finance Department to handle all of the receipts during the business day, arrangements were made to have the National City Bank remain open until nearly midnight, so that a final deposit could be made before the day expired. The rush at the department will keep up for about three days.

McCADDON'S BAIL, $80,000.

American Unable to Remove Wife's Body or His Books from Liner.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Joseph T. McCaddon, the American showman, was brought up in the Extradition Court at Bow Street this morning and remanded for a week in $80,000 bail, $40,000 being furnished by himself and two sureties furnishing $40,000. His children, who were to have sailed for New York on the St. Louis Saturday, remained with Mr. McCaddon, but, as already cabled, his wife's body was taken on to America.

The charge on which Mr. McCaddon was arrested is brought by the receiver appointed in France after the breaking up of the circus, and comes under the heading of "Crimes against the bankruptcy law." No details are given, but it is explained that the charge means that when Mr. McCaddon was declared a bankrupt he had sufficient funds to pay the claims against him.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. McCaddon, who has been in England a fortnight, during which time it has been known that he intended to sail for America Sept. 30. At the time of the death of Mr. McCaddon's wife an advertisement appeared in the London papers announcing that the body would be taken to America on Sept. 30. Despite this fact, the French authorities waited until the last moment to make the arrest.

Mr. McCaddon had not time to remove from the steamer the body of his wife or his baggage, including all the books and papers connected with his business, which will be necessary as evidence. Mr. McCaddon's business managers have remained in England to testify at his trial. In granting bail the Magistrate remarked that the "circumstances were very peculiar."

HOADLEY-LEITER SUIT BEGUN.

Stock Brokers Want $65,000 Lost in International Power Deal.

The trial of the suit brought by William B. Franklin and George I. Scott against Joseph Hoadley of the International Power Company and Joseph Leiter of Chicago wheat corner fame, was begun yesterday before Justice Amend and a jury in Part XII. of the Supreme Court. The plaintiffs are suing to recover $65,000, which they lost by carrying an account in the name of Cyrus Field Judson, known as the Judson special account, and which plaintiffs allege was a pool account in which Hoadley and Leiter were interested.

George I. Scott was the first witness called. He testified that he was a member of the Stock Exchange in 1902, and is still a member. After telling of a conversation between Judson and himself by which the agreement was entered into, Mr. Scott told how his firm had lost $65,000 when the stock it held had to be sold out at auction. Mr. Franklin corroborated the story told by his partner.

The trial will be continued to-day.

NATIONS FIGHT CONSUMPTION.

Thirty-three Represented at the Congress in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The International Tuberculosis Congress was opened to-day at the Grand Palace, in the presence of President Loubet, the Cabinet Ministers, and the Ambassadors. Over 8,500 delegates were present. The congress will last five days.

The American official delegation consists of Dr. Henry Darton Jacobs of Baltimore, Dr. S. A. Knopf of New York, Dr. Lawrence F. Flick of Philadelphia, and Medical Inspector Henry G. Boyer, who represents the United States Navy. Many other Americans representing societies, &c., were present, including Dr. Arnold C. Klebs of Chicago, Dr. John S. Lowman of Cleveland, Ohio; Prof. William Osler, formerly of Baltimore and now of Oxford, England; Dr. A. J. Magnin, and Dr. Ruppert Norton of Paris.

The opening address was delivered by Dr. Hérard of the French Academy of Medicine, who was chosen President of the congress. The report of Dr. Letulle, the Secretary, said that thirty-three nations, representing the entire civilized globe, had united to consider the most effective means of combatting the worst human malady.

Registered Trade Mark.

Housekeeping Linens
At "The Linen Store."

Most of our Fall importations have now been received, and we direct attention to our very extensive assortment of Household Linens of every kind. The variety of sizes and qualities is unusually comprehensive and includes goods of the very best Irish, Scotch and Continental manufacture.

HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS.
Single bed size....$4.50, 5.50, 6.50 & up.
Double bed size..6.00, 7.00, 9.00 & up.

HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES.
22½x36.....$1.00, 1.25, 2.00 & up.
25x36.....1.50, 2.00, 2.25 & up.
27x36.....1.75, 2.00, 2.50 & up.

PATENT SATIN BED SPREADS.
Single bed.....$2.25, 3.00, 5.00 & up.
Double bed .....3.00, 4.00, 7.00 & up.

HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN BED SPREADS.
Single bed....$12.50, 15.00, 17.50, 25.00
Double bed....13.50, 17.50, 20.00, 30.00

BLANKETS.
Single bed.....$3.75, 4.75, 7.50, 10.50
Double bed.....4.75, 6.00, 9.00, 12.50

TABLE CLOTHS.
2x2 yd....$3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 7.50 & up.
2x2½.....3.25, 4.50, 6.00, 8.50 & up.
2x3.....4.00, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00 & up.
2½x3.....4.50, 6.50, 8.00, 12.00 & up.
Larger sizes at proportionate prices.

NAPKINS.
Breakfast Size,
$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 5.00 & up.
Dinner Size,
$2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 6.00 & up.

TOWELS.
Hemmed Huck,
$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 per doz. & up.
Hemstitched Huck,
$3.00, 4.50, 6.00, 9.00 per doz. & up.

BATH TOWELS.
Hemstitched Turkish,
50c., 75c., $1.00 & up.
Finer Bath Towels and Sheets,
$2.00, 3.00, 5.00 each & up.

James McCutcheon & Co. 14 West 23d St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

¶ Founded in New York in 1840,
and continuing uninterruptedly
the building and purveying
of fine furniture,
draperies, floor and wall coverings,
this Store has come to be
the first-looked-to place
for home furnishing
and decorations
among a large and discerning clientele.
¶ Accurate reproductions of
early English, Colonial and French
masterpieces, together with
numerous imported suites and pieces
comprise this Autumn's
most attractive offering.

GEO C FLINT Co
WEST 23rd STREET

Why
Syrup of Figs
is
the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

CITIZENS' UNION BLOCKS A STAMPEDE TO HEARST

Convention Sits Upon the Scheme for a Third Ticket.

THEN INDORSES JEROME

Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve Also Indorsed—A Final Rap at the Republicans.

An attempt to stampede the City Convention of the Citizens' Union and bring about co-operation with the Hearst League in the nomination of a third ticket was made last night by the radicals in the organization, but failed. The report of the City Committee in favor of the union devoting its energies in the coming campaign chiefly to the re-election of District Attorney Jerome was adopted by a vote of more than five to one, but this was not accomplished until after a long and fiery debate.

The City, County, and Borough Conventions of the Union were all held last night in the Lexington Avenue Opera House, in East Fifty-eighth Street. The County Convention indorsed Jerome and Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve. The Borough Convention made no nominations. Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn was Chairman of the City Convention.

The report of the City Committee was presented by Chairman Cutting. These are the three concluding paragraphs of the report that caused the trouble:

"It early appeared that we had been invited to confer simply to register the decree of the Republican Party, and, at the same time, to make it seem to the public that there was an actual consensus of opinion upon candidates. The result of the conference is quite in accord with this indication. The Republican Party, after denying the Union the privilege of discussing a candidate, finally found itself, after four weeks of repeated adjournments of meetings, unable or unwilling to present an available nominee. When the Union then presented a candidate for the Mayoralty who from every standpoint was found to be above criticism and peculiarly qualified to harmonize the views of all the Fusion conferrees, the Republican Party dissolved the conference which it itself called. The inference is obvious.

"It has frequently been shown that Tammany Hall can only be defeated by the cordial co-operation of all the forces opposed to it. Under existing conditions a divided opposition to Tammany is foredoomed to failure. Hence the policy to be followed by the Citizens' Union is clear. Your Campaign Committee believes that the city's interests will not be promoted by our submitting to the dictation of the Republican organization by accepting machine-made nominations. There was a time, early in the proceedings, when we would have been justified in nominating a ticket solely in the city's interest, and without consultation with any other organization, relying on the merit of our nominations to secure the support of all anti-Tammany forces. We believe that the time is not far distant when the people of New York City will realize that in that direction lies their only escape from rule by corrupt bosses.

"Your committee recommends that, for this year, the Citizens' Union devote itself chiefly to the re-election of District Attorney Jerome."

"The Citizens' Union Nominating Committee played a baby's game in the Fusion conference," said A. Jordan, when the resolutions had been read. "The Citizens' Union conferrees said to the other conferrees, 'If you won't play our way, we won't play at all.' We are not here to be bamboozled. We ought to know the whole truth about the Fusion conferences. We ought to know whether or not our committee refused to consider the names of Senator Ford and Judge Seabury."

Delegate Goldstein made a motion to adjourn without action on the City Committee's report.

"Suppose the Republicans should nominate Robert Grier Monroe, or some other good man whom we would have no excuse for not supporting," said Mr. Goldstein, "wouldn't we be made ridiculous by adopting this report, which commits us to inactivity except with respect to the candidacy of Mr. Jerome?"

On motion of Julius Henry Cohen all the City Committee's report except the recommendation in the last paragraph was adopted. When that motion was carried, Mr. Cohen started to address the convention.

"To what is the gentleman speaking?" asked Chairman Hinrichs.

"I am speaking to a motion which I intend to make at the conclusion of my remarks," said Mr. Cohen.

There was an immediate uproar. Delegates from all parts of the hall demanded that Mr. Cohen state his motion. Mr. Cohen then moved that the recommendation of the report be adopted and went up on the platform to speak to that motion.

He said that while he had always been opposed to voting for a ticket made up by the bosses of Tammany Hall or the Republican Party, he was equally opposed to a third ticket "made up by a machine organized by a newspaper editor." This provoked prolonged cheers. Mr. Cohen continued:

"If you meant what you said in the April convention about the necessity of re-electing Mr. Jerome you should brand as a traitor every man who is engaged in trying to defeat him. You ought to be ashamed to be influenced by the paid agents of a newspaper editor. Tammany Hall is a blight, the Republican machine is a blight, but shall you turn to another blight that is worse than either of them?"

Delegate John J. Young got up to speak when Mr. Cohen had concluded.

"There was a time when Jerome played in the backyard of Murphy," said Young. [Cries of "Sit down! Sit down!"] "What I want to tell you is that Jerome is no different from other men, and if he gets an indorsement from Murphy it will be because he has made promises to Murphy."

Timothy D. Healy spoke for municipal ownership. He said:

"There are thousands and thousands in this city who are of the opinion that the Citizens' Union is playing into the hands of Tammany Hall. The question of questions at this time is municipal ownership.

"I want to tell you that municipal ownership is the only means by which poor people can escape from the tenements. My kids have been kicked around by janitors long enough."

John Brooks Leavitt read a letter that he sent yesterday to Mayor McClellan, advising him as to his responsibility for the make-up of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Leavitt wanted to know from Mayor McClellan on what possible ground the Tammany organization could refuse to nominate District Attorney Jerome and Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve.

A vote on the resolution was then called for, and it was adopted by a vote of nearly five to one, and the convention adjourned.

The County Convention met immediately after the adjournment of the City Convention and indorsed Jerome, Ingraham and Gildersleeve. The Borough Convention's nominating committee reported its inability to bring about fusion, and the convention adjourned.

12,000 ON JEROME PETITION.

He Will Make a Campaign Unless Both Parties Indorse Him.

District Attorney Jerome's nominating petition will be filed to-morrow with the Bureau of Elections. It contains about 12,000 names. John E. Henneberry, Mr. Jerome's political manager, said last night that an unlimited number of names could have been secured. The petitions were coming in so fast and in such numbers, Mr. Henneberry said, that they threatened to swamp the Jerome campaign bureau. It was therefore decided to call off those engaged in getting signatures.

Speaking of Mr. Jerome's plans, Mr. Henneberry said he would not attempt to open his campaign until after the Democratic and Republican County Conventions had been held. If Mr. Jerome should be nominated by both the Democratic and Republican conventions, Mr. Henneberry said, he would not make a campaign, but if he should receive the indorsement of neither of them or of only one of them, he certainly would take the stump and make the liveliest kind of a campaign.

There Are More

Patterns and qualities crowded into this store the present season than ever before. We expect a heavy trade; we know how to handle it and have prepared for it; were our organization incomplete or our policy wrong we would be disappointed; this has not occurred in the past; why now? Prices and qualities answer the question.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only

119 & 121 Nassau St.

PEACE BETWEEN HIGGINS AND ODELL LIKELY NOW

Made Necessary by Platt's Opposition to the Governor.

DOUBT ABOUT WOODRUFF

Too Busy Selling Typewriters to Make a Hopeless Race for Mayor, His Secretary Says.

Not since the news of the peace meeting between State Chairman Odell and ex-Gov. Frank S. Black at the Manhattan Hotel was made public through THE TIMES has there been such a stir among Republicans as there was yesterday over the announcement of Senator Platt that he was opposed to the renomination of Gov. Higgins. It was generally agreed that Senator Platt's opposition to the Governor would have an important bearing on the line-up at the next Republican State Convention. The prevailing opinion was that the position taken by the Senator would have a tendency to bring Chairman Odell and Gov. Higgins together.

It is well known that they have not been on very friendly terms lately. When Chairman Odell came out in favor of insurance legislation just before the close of the special session of the Legislature he embarrassed Gov. Higgins. The Governor had declared in the most positive terms that he would not recommend a Legislative investigation of insurance conditions. The interview given out by Chairman Odell on the subject added so much to the public clamor for an investigation that Gov. Higgins found himself unable to resist it, and gave way.

Of late Gov. Higgins is said to have felt less bitter toward Chairman Odell for interfering in the insurance situation. He is beginning to realize, it is said, that Odell had a better perspective than he did as to the effect an investigation would have on public sentiment. No one believes now that the investigation of the Armstrong Committee will weaken the Republican administration, except, perhaps, as it shows how inefficient the Insurance Department has been for the last six or eight years. It is the belief of the leading Republicans that Gov. Higgins has an excellent opportunity of turning the insurance investigation to his own political account if he will take a firm stand in favor of remedial legislation and restitution.

To make sure of renomination, however, he would have to have Odell with him if Senator Platt is against him. Unless the Governor desires to retire at the end of his term, therefore, a reconciliation between him and Chairman Odell is expected before the meeting of the next Legislature.

If Chairman Odell is asked to commit himself to Gov. Higgins for renomination he doubtless will insist upon having more recognition from the State administration and the Legislature than he was able to get last Winter. Gov. Higgins was so anxious to dispel the notion that he was wearing the Odell tag that he made the State Chairman's influence in State matters almost nothing. The Governor's treatment of the State Chairman and his friends may have influenced Mr. Odell, to some extent at least, in taking issue with the Governor on the insurance question.

If ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff accepts the Republican nomination for Mayor it will mean that State Chairman Odell, like Senator Platt, intends to leave Gov. Higgins out of his calculations in connection with the next State convention, for there is no one who believes that Mr. Woodruff can be induced to run for Mayor unless he has positive assurances of Mr. Odell's support for Governor next year.

Congressman Lucius N. Littauer, who was at Republican State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue yesterday, when asked what he thought of the announcement of Senator Platt of his hostility to Gov. Higgins, said:

"It seems to me that the refusal of Gov. Higgins to sign a bill which would have permitted a certain hotel located near a church to sell liquor is not a very broad platform on which to make a fight against indorsement of the administration of Gov. Higgins."

"Who is your candidate for Governor?"

"I am for Senator Edgar Truman Brackett," Mr. Littauer replied.

"And whom will you favor for State Chairman?"

"I shall favor the re-election of Mr. Odell, if he desires to retain the place."

Congressman Littauer's declaration in favor of the re-election of Chairman Odell has special interest from the fact that he is a member of "The Tapeworm Club," the organization of Republican politicians which was behind the candidacy of ex-Gov. Frank S. Black for the Senate to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Littauer, like the rest of Gov. Black's friends, was indignant at Chairman Odell when he decided to throw his influence to Depew. His statement of his position yesterday indicates a change of sentiment on his part toward the State Chairman since last January.

Chairman Odell did not come to the city from Newburg yesterday. Senator Platt had nothing to add to his Sunday interview. Some of the Senator's friends were displeased over his announcement at this time of the attitude that he intended to assume in the next State Convention. They took the view that by disclosing his position to the enemy so far in advance he was giving his opponents full opportunity to effect every possible combination against him.

John E. Smith, ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff's private secretary, said yesterday that Mr. Woodruff could not be induced to run for Mayor.

"He couldn't accept and wouldn't accept because of his business obligations," said Mr. Smith. "He has just undertaken to put a new typewriting machine on the market at an expense of half a million dollars, and for him to throw up this work at this time would be very unfair to his business associates."

Mr. Smith said that Mr. Woodruff had talked with Chairman Odell about the advisability of the Republicans taking up Gen. Horace Porter as a candidate. He said Mr. Woodruff told Chairman Odell that it was his impression that Gen. Porter would accept the nomination if it was tendered to him in the right way.

Presbyterian Ministers' Election.

The Presbyterian Ministers' Association met yesterday and elected officers as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie of the Scotch Presbyterian Church; Vice President, the Rev. Dr. O. O. Lowe of Staten Island, and Secretary and Treasurer, the Rev. Dr. A. Henry of the First United Presbyterian Church, Jersey City.

W. & J. SLOANE

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THOSE who contemplate the purchase of genuine Oriental Rugs and wish to examine a comprehensive assortment before selecting, should visit our Oriental Rug department. We have our own representative in the East, who buys exclusively for us.

Low Priced Rugs: Guendji, Daghestan, Kazak, Karabagh.

Medium Grades: Soumak, Shirvan, Sultanabad, Sparta, Oushak, Kirman.

Rare Specimens: Antique Ghiorde, Antique Koula, Antique Persian of various weaves, Silk Rugs, fine Persian Hall Runners.

B. Altman & Co.

Until further notice, this store will be closed daily at SIX P. M.

DECORATIVE and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Selections of Linens are now shown, in which the medium grades are represented, also the finer varieties, such as Doilies, Centrepieces, Tea Cloths and Scarfs, trimmed with Renaissance, Cluny and Filet Italien laces; Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins in new designs; Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bolster Cases and Bedspreads; Hemstitched Scalloped and Embroidered Towels.

This day (Tuesday), October 3d, Dinner Cloths and Napkins of heavy double Damask will be offered at Special Prices:

Table Cloths, each, $3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 4.75, 5.75

Dinner Napkins to match, per dozen, $4.75

Also Doilies and Centrepieces, trimmed with Cluny lace:

Doilies, each, 30c., 60c, 80c.

Centrepieces, each, $2.00, 3.50, 4.25

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE TWO THOUSAND YARDS OF A FINE QUALITY OF

BLACK SILK CRÊPE DE CHINE,

DOUBLE WIDTH (FORTY-EIGHT INCHES WIDE),

AT PER YARD, $2.10

AND

FOUR THOUSAND YARDS OF TWENTY-ONE INCH WIDE

BLACK SILK TAFFETAS,

REGULAR PRICE, 95c. PER YARD, AT 62c.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY). SILK DEPARTMENT.

Until further notice, this store will be closed daily at SIX P. M.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

BONAPARTE FIGHTS GORMAN.

Defines the Issue in Maryland—Regarded as Party Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary Bonaparte has taken position publicly as the antagonist, personally and politically, of Senator Gorman. He gave out a letter to-day defining the issues between the Republicans and Democrats in Maryland under existing leadership in the two parties. Among the politicians of the State it is now declared that Mr. Bonaparte has such distinct leadership and has taken such bold ground that he unavoidably will be a candidate for the Senate against Mr. Gorman.

"In the campaign now in progress in Maryland," Mr. Bonaparte says, "the Democratic ring relies for success, as it has relied for success in many campaigns during the past thirty-five years, upon appeals to race prejudice. To inflame this prejudice it has frequently circulated, and it circulates now, many utterly false, and indeed ridiculous, stories as to what the Republican Party would or might do if intrusted with power by the voters.

"While these falsehoods are not only absurd in themselves, but conclusively refuted by experience during the four years of Republican supremacy in the State, when the late Lloyd Lowndes was Governor, from 1896 to 1900, they had undoubted weight with a certain class of voters, of whom some are very ignorant and others so intensely prejudiced on this question as to be almost beyond the influence of reason."

He denies that the Republicans desire to promote negro domination or social equality of the races and objects to reports spread outside the State that they do.

BAR ASSOCIATION TO ACT.

Will Consider Measures to Have Ingraham and Gildersleeve Renominated

There will be a meeting of the Bar Association to-morrow evening to consider what measures shall be taken to secure the renomination of Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve as Justices of the Supreme Court.

Among the names signed to the call are Henry E. Howland, Francis Lynde Stetson, Ds Lancey Nicoll, Julien T. Davies, Henry de Forest Baldwin, Bronson Winthrop, and William J. Curtis.

It has been reported that it is the intention of Charles F. Murphy to prevent the renomination of either Justice Ingraham or Justice Gildersleeve.

Friday, October 13th

we go to press with the

Winter Edition

of the

Telephone Directory

All new listings must be in before that date.

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NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

15 Dey Street.

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN NEW YORK. 18TH & 19TH STS.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c or More.

ORIENTAL RUGS

In All Their Splendor, But at Prices That Most People Can Easily Afford to Pay.

LESS than a month ago we opened a New Section on the Fifth Floor and stocked it with one of the choicest, most inviting collections of Oriental Rugs and Carpets in New York.

We told the news plainly—avoided all flowery language.

Ever since people have been coming in for these Rugs.

"I am glad at least one store has the power to sell Oriental Rugs at prices that most people can afford to pay," remarked one customer. That's it:—"At prices most people can afford to pay."

Stores have been asking prices that have been prohibitive to all but the wealthy.

We are revolutionizing things; we are changing things.

If you want an Oriental Rug or Carpet that you can hand from one generation to another, to be cherished as a priceless family heirloom, come to us.

We have the products direct from the Orient—and here in all their weird beauty and effectiveness.

The collection of Daghestans, Sennas, Shiras, Kirmanshahs, Fereghans, Soumaks, Bokharas, Cabistans, Gorevans and Tabriz Rugs and Carpets is particularly attractive.

Our salesmen are experts; they will tell you all about Oriental Rugs, and if there is anything that you wish particularly explained you simply have to ask questions.

The attention of furnishers of apartment houses, hotels, and the like is directed to this announcement.

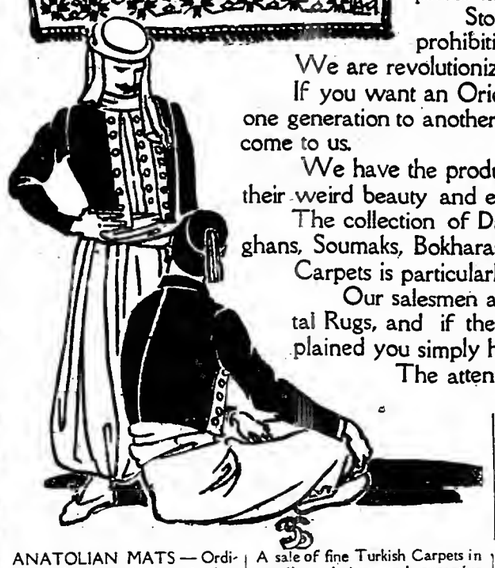

ANATOLIAN MATS — Ordinarily these would be priced at $1.75 to $2.00; special, *1.00*

ANATOLIAN RUGS — Large range of choice colorings in numerous handsome designs: average size 3.6x5. Usually priced elsewhere at $10.00 and $12.00; special, *6.75* and *7.75*

KAZAK and BELOOCHISTAN RUGS—Included are Daghestans and Afghans in beautiful soft color effects, average size 3.6x6.0; very silky, at *14.50, 15.50, 17.50,* and *18.50*

DAGHESTAN and KARABAGH RUGS, also Shirvans; rich velvet texture; average size 3.4x4.6, at *9.75, 11.75* and *13.75*

MOUSSOUL STRIPS, all Antiques; average size 3.6x10.6, at *21.50* to *40.00*

Antique and choice Persian Carpets, embracing exquisite examples of the Oriental weaver's art in designs and colors.

1 AFGHAN, 8.0x7.0, regularly $80.00; special, *46.50*

A sale of fine Turkish Carpets in excellent designs and attractive colorings, in green, reds and blues of light, medium and dark effects. The condition of these Rugs is perfect.

1 KERMAN, 11.2x8.2; reg. $82.00; special *45.00*

1 KERMAN, 12.0x8.5; reg. $91.00; special *63.75*

1 KERMAN, 12.2x10.7; regularly $116.50; special *81.50*

1 CASSABA, 11.9x8.10; regularly $86.50; special *61.00*

1 KERMAN, 11.7x8.9; regularly $91.00; special *63.75*

1 KERMAN, 12.0x8.4; regularly $90.00; special *63.25*

1 AFGHAN, 9.9x7.8; regularly $125.00; special *89.00*

1 BOKHARA, 8.10x6.2; regularly $185.00; special *126.50*

1 CASHMERE, 10.6x8.3; regularly $85.00; special *61.00*

1 CASHMERE, 11.0x8.4; regularly $95.00; special *64.50*

1 SULTANABAD, 10.8x9.4; regularly $120; special *84.50*

1 SULTANABAD, 13.6x10.0, regularly $165; special *113.50*

1 SULTANABAD, 14.2x10.1, regularly $205; special *145.50*

1 SAVALON, 12.6x8.5, regularly $170.00; special *95.00*

1 SAVALON, 15.8x12.6, regularly $315.00; special *220.00*

1 SERAPI, 14.0x9.4, regularly $275.00; special *189.50*

1 SERAPI, 13.4x9.6, regularly $325.00; special *225.50*

1 SERAPI, 13.0x9.0, regularly $236.00; special *165.00*

1 GOREVAN, 15.6x11.8, regularly $350; special *212.50*

1 GOREVAN, 14.2x10.8, regularly $285.00; special *196.00*

1 GOREVAN, 11.5x8.8, regularly $200; special *136.50*

1 SERAPI, 10.1x8.4, regularly $135.00; special *94.75*

1 SERAPI, 11.6x9.4, regularly $175.00; special *121.50*

1 SERAPI, 11.3x9.5, regularly $170.00; special *120.00*

1 SERAPI, 11.6x9.7, regularly $225.00; special *154.00*

1 SERAPI, 12.4x9.3, regularly $225.00; special *154.00*

We also beg to call attention to the fact that we also carry a superior line of handsome Domestic Carpets and Rugs at prices that will meet with general approval.

CREDIT LOSSES ARE THE "DEAD CENTERS" OF BUSINESS

We Protect Your Profits

CREDIT INSURANCE

is to any credit business exactly what the fly wheel is to the engine—carries it over the "dead centers" of credit losses, past the critical places which at any moment might impair or actually bring to a standstill your business.

CREDIT INSURANCE affords the only means of controlling credit losses.

Is absolute protection against excessive loss from bad accounts.

It pays a commercial house to have collateral on its accounts just as well as it does a bank to require collateral on its loans. Every account on your books is a loan without security. Credit Insurance is collateral upon them.

OUR CREDIT-INDEMNITY BOND

Is simple, clear and equitable. Applicable to any manufacturing or wholesale business.

Covers every possible form of insolvency.

Every liability paid immediately—spot cash.

Payments to Policyholders Past Three Years, $2,127,930.00, which means that amount of profits destroyed by insolvency of customers was restored in spot cash through our Indemnity.

Investigate Credit Insurance and you will adopt it. Our booklet, "Collateral on Merchandise Accounts," tells the whole story. Sent free to any Credit Man, Manufacturer or Wholesaler upon request. Write for it to-day.

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Capital Full Paid $1,000,000. S. M. PHELAN, President.

Broadway & Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

A. B. TREAT, General Agent,

302 Broadway, New York City.

Uncle Sam to Play Bartender To-day.

Uncle Sam will make his appearance to-day in the rôle of bartender, the occasion being the semi-annual sale at the Appraiser's Warehouse of abandoned and unclaimed merchandise. The fact that a church is across the street from the Federal Building, and within the 200-foot law, will not deter Collector Stranahan. Neither will the city authorities be asked for a license. Twenty-one cases of champagne, eighty barrels and casks of wine, and a variety of brandies and whiskies will be sold.

Good Hunting in Maine.

KINEO, Me., Oct. 2.—The Maine hunting season opened to-day with beautiful weather. In the forests about Moosehead Lake a small army of sportsmen had gathered. The indications are that game is plentiful.

AMERICA AND FRANCE MAY COERCE CASTRO

Both Nations Resolved to Protect Rights of Their Citizens.

JUSSERAND AND ROOT CONFER

Course of Action Will Not Be Decided Upon Till Calhoun, Coming from Venezuela, Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Venezuela and her troublous conditions are now the subject of earnest consideration by the Washington and Paris Governments, who, it is believed in diplomatic circles, are firmly determined, individually, perhaps, but nons the less effectively, to protect the rights of their citizens in Venezuela.

Just from Paris with full instructions, M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called at the State Department to-day, and was in confsrence with Secretary Root for half an hour. Venezuela was the main subject under consideration, special attention being given to Presidsnt Castro. At its conclusion the announcement was made that the Venezuelan situation had not entered on "an imminently critical" stage.

No course of action was agreed upon to-day, and none was proposed.

M. Jusserand made it plain that while France purposed to protect the rights of her citizens in Venezuela as elsswhere throughout the world, the French Government would continue its traditional policy of courteous recognition of the special interest of this country in a question liks this which affects another American republic.

It is a well-known fact not only in army circles but throughout the Diplomatic Corps that the General Staff of the army has been making a thorough study of Venezuela from a military standpoint, but this Government as well as France appreciatss the difficulties of an international expedition to the Venezuelan capital, even should a critical turn of events warrant the serious consideration of such a move.

At the same time France, with the remainder of the European nations, realizes that a naval demonstration off La Guayra, if such a course should ever be determined upon, is not a sure method of forcing President Castro to yield, because of ths distance of Caracas from the sea.

It is understood that France is not primarily seeking assurance from Washington that a French naval demonstration against Venezuela will be approved here, though such assurance, it is stated on high authority, would be vouchsafed. What France desires to find—and this desire is thoroughly shared by the Washington Government—is an effective means of insuring justics for foreignsrs in Venezuela.

M. Jusserand will continue his policy of discussing quite frankly with the Washington Government the grievances of his country against Venezuela, that there may be no misunderstanding of the motives of the two claimant powers.

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, Oct. 2.—Ex-Judge W. J. Calhoun of Chicago, Special Commissioner of the United States to Venezuela, sailed for home to-day.

SECRETARY ROOT IN CHARGE.

French Ambassador Discusses the Venezuelan Trouble with Him.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Elihu Root today formally took up his duties as Secretary of State. He went early to the State Department and presented Mr. Bacon, the new Assistant Secretary, to Mr. Loomis, the retiring Assistant Secretary. There is much for Mr. Loomis to discuss with Mr. Root and Mr. Bacon. Probably it will require at least two days to complete the transfer of authority. Consequently, Mr. Bacon has not yet taken the oath of office in order not to displace Mr. Loomis officially.

The various heads of divisions in the department were called into the Secretary's office and made the acquaintance of their new chief.

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, went to the department by appointment about noon and remained with Secretary Root for half an hour. His principal business was the presentation of the issue that has arisen between France and Venezuela. It was stated that while this matter is regarded as important, no real crisis has yet arisen, and that nothing in the interview between the Secretary and the Ambassador seemed to require any action on the part of this Government.

TAFT ARRIVES AT CAPITAL.

Breaks Records Between Chicago and Washington—Sees the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—After a fast trip across the continent Secretary of War Taft arrived here this afternoon at 3:27, just ninety hours from San Francisco. He alighted from his train smiling and looking the picture of good health. He and his party were met by many war department officials.

The Secretary drove at once to his home and made ready to go to the White House. He dined with the President and remained during the evening, giving his Chief an account of the trip to the Orient and answering many inquiries from Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt as to the experiences of Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The Secretary arrived in San Francisco last Thursday afternoon, and special arrangements were made by the railroad to have his party in Washington to-day. His special train of four cars broke all records from Chicago to Washington. The fastest scheduled run between these points is twenty-three hours. The distance is 788 miles. The actual running time of Mr. Taft's train was eighteen hours and eighteen minutes.

The home run over the Baltimore and Ohio from Brunswick to Washington, fifty-one miles, was made in fifty-nine minutes, the entire trip from Chicago to Washington being made with relays with four of the latest type of passenger engines.

KAISER TO THE PRESIDENT.

Sends Frederick the Great Engravings and a Message.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Capt. Hebbinghaus, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, called by appointment at the White House to-day and presented to the President a valuable collection of engravings illustrative of the lifs of Frederick the Great, the gift of the German Emperor. Capt. Hebbinghaus, who has just returned from Germany, was also the bearer of a personal message from his sovereign to the President.

The President asked Capt. Hebbinghaus to thank the Emperor heartily for the gift and the greeting. He will also acknowledge them by letter.

The engravings are: "Battalion of Life Guards Making the Last Stand in the Battle of Collin," "Frederick the Great Leading the Regiment von Buelow in the Battle of Zorndorf," "The Colors Taken by the Ansbach Baireuth Dragoons in the Famous Attack at Hohenfriedberg," and "The Generals Saying Good-bye to Their Dead King."

The collection especially appealed to the President because of his study of the life of the great Emperor.

Laborers Who Leaped Overboard Safe.

COLON, Oct. 2.—Two of the laborers from Martinique, who leaped overboard from the French steamer Versailles yesterday after refusing to go ashore, were found clinging to the side of the dock late last night and rescued. The agent here of the Versailles to-day cabled to Martinique recommending that no more laborers engaged for work on the canal be accepted for passage unless they have been vaccinated.

RAILWAYS FAVORED, HE SAYS.

A. B. Stickney Attacks the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—Charges that the Inter-State Commerce Commission had shown direct favoritism toward certain railroad lines were made by A. B. Stickney, President of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, in a statement issued today. He declared that while four lines in the Northwest had been prevented from giving rebates two had been left perfectly free in th's respect and had been able to take traffic from their restrained rivals.

His statement was given out in reply to some comments by members of the commission recently on his complaints. It is as follows:

"There are six roads engaged in the competitive business between Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Chicago. Prior to March, 1902, all of these lines were making special arrangements in the nature of rebates with a great many large shippers.

"I will use Minneapolis flour as an illustration: In March, 1902, the Inter-State Commerce Commission procured an injunction against four of these lines, forbidding these practices, but two of ths competitive lines were not named as defendants in the suit and no injunction was issued against them.

"Believing that it was an oversight on the part of the commission—and as these two non-enjoined roads were rapidly increasing their tonnage of flour, while the tonnage hauled by the enjoined roads was decreasing to the same extent—it is true, as Mr. Knapp says, that I called his attention to the fact that these two roads had been omitted from ths injunction. He said that if I would make a complaint against the roads and furnish evidence of their cutting the rate, the commission would commence proceedings at once for an injunction against ths two non-enjoined roads.

"This is the same 'bluff' that policemen and Police Magistrates give the individual citizen who complains that an illegal house or a gambling place has been established in the house adjoining his home. They always say 'If you will make a complaint before the court and furnish evidence of the fact we will break up the nuisance.'

"It was a particularly unfortunate 'bluff' on the part of ths Inter-State Commerce Commission, for at ths time they procured the injunction against the four companies they evidently had evidence that at least one of ths non-enjoined companies was engaged in the same practices, because they went before the Grand Jury and had a high official of that company indicted for paying rebates."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—"This controversy is an old matter," said Judge Knapp of ths Inter-State Commerce Commission to-night when the gist of the attack by A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Road on the commission was stated to him.

"It is not a personal matter involving me alone. The commission stood together in the matter. The fact simply was that when the commission came into possession of evidence showing that certain railroads were guilty of violations of the Inter-State Commerce law, we asked the Department of Justice that steps be taken to enjoin thess roads from doing what was unlawful. Other roads were not enjoined because we did not have svidence that they had violated the law.

"There has been some indication that the roads not enjoined would have been better pleased had they been included in the proceedings."

TELLS OF PACKERS' REBATES.

B. S. Cusey, a Traffic Manager, Says the Average Is $2.50 a Car.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—B. S. Cuscy, Traffic Manager for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, who recently was fined $5,000 for conspiracy in soliciting and accepting rebates from railroad companies, testified to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission that the amount of damage claims or rebates which his company received from the railroads averaged about $2.50 a car. This was paid ostensibly for delay in transit and damage to dressed beef and packing house products in transit.

Not more than 5 per cent. of the output of the Kansas City packing houses, he said, was shipped to Chicago on the public twenty-cent rate. Nearly all the output passed through Chicago on the way East, and was shipped from Kansas City on an eighteen-cent rate. F. H. Fredericks, Traffic Manager for Swift & Co.; F. O. Frisbie, Traffic Manager for Armour & Co.; Harry Wyatt, former Traffic Manager for Nelson Morris & Co., and Patrick Cassidy, Traffic Manager for the National Packing Company, were subpoenaed to-day.

DISTILLER HEAVILY FINED.

North Carolinian Must Pay $22,000 and Go to Prison Also.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., Oct. 2.—In the Federal court here to-day D. L. Arey, a wealthy Salisbury distiller, was sentenced to pay a fine of $22,000 and serve a sentence of three months in prison. He had been convicted of illicit distilling at the June term of court in Charlotte.

Arey voluntarily surrendered himself and left to-night for Salisbury to serve his sentence. He took with him $22,000, the amount of his fine. He will also pay to-morrow a fine of $200 and costs amounting to over $1,600.

MEETING OF PRESBYTERY.

The Rev. Dr. Nixon Elected Moderator —Conservative Element Wins.

The first of the Fall meetings of the New York Presbytery was held yesterday at the First Presbyterian Church, Eleventh Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. George Nixon of the Tremont Church was elected Moderator, after the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst had withdrawn his name. The other officers elected were:

Vice Moderator—The Rev. Dr. Pleasant Hunter, Fourth Church; Moderator's Counsel—The Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan of the Fourth Avenue Church and the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of the Madison Square Church of the clergy and James Yearance of the Central Church and George Humphrey of the Fourth Avenue Church of the laymen.

Barber Company Gets Big Contract.

President Ahearn of Manhattan Borough awarded to the Barber Asphalt Company yesterday the contract for repaving the entire roadway of Lenox Avenue between 125th and 145th Streets. This company was the lowest bidder. The Borough President also has granted permission to the New York City Railway Company to repave between its tracks in this thoroughfare.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Honor Pupil.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt is enrolled again in the National Cathedral School for Girls, of which Mrs. Phoebe Hearst was the founder. Little Miss Roosevelt is a roll of honor pupil. She has been at the school for three years.

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NEW ORLEANS LAST STOP, PRESIDENT'S NEW PLAN

He Will Return by Cruiser to Avoid Quarantine Troubles.

FEVER SITUATION IMPROVES

Greater Efforts to End Epidemic Started by Roosevelt's Acceptance—Schools Opened with Full Rolls.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Roosevelt will go to New Orleans, despite the yellow fevsr epidsmic. Secretary Loeb made the announcsment today after a conference with the President at which the arrangements for Mr. Roosevelt's trip through the South were made.

To avoid any complications over quarantine regulations, the President has decided to make New Orleans the final stop, reaching there on Oct. 26. After the ceremonies in that city he will board a cruiser of the Cleveland type and return to Washington by water. He is expected to arrive here on Oct. 30 or 31.

The President will leave Washington on Oct. 18. As far as St. Augustins, Fla., the trip will be made as previously arranged. From St. Augustine he will go to Mobile, thence to Tuskegee and Birmingham, Ala., and Little Rock, Ark. The party will bs disbanded at Little Rock, only the President and Secretary Loeb going to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Announcement of Presidsnt Roosevslt's decision to visit Nsw Orleans caused much gratification here to-day, and is regarded as certain to give fresh stimulus to the fight to drive out the fever before the end of this month. The President's refusal to be swayed by the fear of personal risk which so many influences have pressed upon him has further commended him to ths people, and there is on every side a disposition to make his reception specially cordial.

Mayor Behrman said to-day that arrangements for the reception would be pushed with enthusiasm. He felt confident that the President would find himself as safe in New Orleans on Oct. 26 as in his own home. The President will be permitted, if he desires, to visit the Emergency Hospital, which Dr. White and associates of the Marine Hospital Service regard as perhaps the place in the city most certainly proof against danger of infection. It is expected that the President will desire to visit Dr. White and learn from him personally something about the struggle.

To-day's report was the most encouraging in the matter of new cases for any Monday since the fever started.

The record for twenty-four hours, up to 6 o'clock to-night, follows: Deaths, 2; new cases, 19; new centres of infection, 6; total cases to date, 3,042; total deaths, 394; under treatement, 204; discharged, 2,444.

All the public schools except four opened to-day, with a large enrollment. It was announced that the new passenger steamship Prince Arthur, which the Southern Pacific is to operate to Havana in connection with a Chicago fast train over the Illinois Central, would make her first sailing from here on Oct. 18.

Conditions in the State show general improvement. Except at Kenner, which is just beyond the limits of New Orleans, there has not been a death in the country districts of Louisiana for twenty-four hours. Dr. Rudolph, who handled the situation at Patterson, has gone, with a nurse, to Rosetta, Miss., where fever has appeared.

MISSISSIPPI TOWN NEEDS AID.

Hamburg Is Without Necessaries—Appeals for Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 2.—Information has been received here that Hamburg, Miss., where yellow fever is epidemic, is in desperate straits and needs prompt assistance.

It is impossible to get up a public meeting to raise funds, as there are no persons to attend. Dr. McGee telegraphs the town is absolutely without life's necessaries.

An order was issued by the Georgia Board of Health to-day, quarantining against the whole State of Mississippi.

IT WAS "A KILLING FIT."

Man's Joking Remark In Trying on Shoes Comes True.

A fat, jovial man of middle age walked into the shop of Sigmund Steiner, a shoe dealer at 1,669 Second Avenue, and asked to be shown some footwear.

He tried on several pairs of shoes, none of which suited him, and as he did so laughed and joked with Steiner. Finally a pair of shoes was brought to him which took his fancy. He got the right shoe on all right, but tugged at the left one in vain.

"Phew!" he panted, as he straightened up after an unsuccessful attempt to get the shoe on. "This is a killing fit."

As he uttered the words he gasped and fell back in his chair dead.

Steiner called in Policeman Taylor of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, and an ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital. Upon its arrival the surgeon in charge said the man had died from heart disease.

In the neckband of the dead man's coat was sewn the name William Saelzer. No address was given, and there was nothing in his effects to further identify him.

The man had $18 in his pockets. He was 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighed 245 pounds, and had a gray mustache. His coat and vest were gray, and his trousers of striped cloth.

IMMIGRATION RECORD BROKEN

90,772 Arrivals in September, a New Standard for That Month.

Immigration Commissioner Watchorn gave out yesterday the immigration figures for this port for September. The figures show that 90,772 immigrants landed at Ellis Island, as against 82,708 in September, 1904; 50,990 in the same month of 1903, 89,525 in 1902, 31,706 in 1901, 27,540 in 1900, and 21,615 in 1899.

The last month, according to Commissioner Watchorn, has been the heaviest immigration September in the history of the bureau.

$5,000,000 Increase in Imports.

George W. Whitehead, the Appraiser of the Port, issued a statement yesterday of transactions in his office for September showing that ths value of importations at New York last month was $55,004,350.47, an increase of about $5,000,000 over the corresponding month a year ago. The increase is largely due to heavy importations of diamonds and automobiles.

THE OUTING MAGAZINE

Edited by CASPAR WHITNEY

A Magazine of Human Interest

FICTION

ALFRED HENRY LEWIS Begins His Great Serial Story in this Number
THE THROWBACK
LAWRENCE MOTT Contributes a Powerful Short Story--FRIENDS
A Most Dramatic Drawing in Color by Frank E. Schoonover.

TRAVEL---At Home and Abroad

The City Beyond the Desert By JAMES LOCKE
The Trail of the Tiger By CASPAR WHITNEY
Up in the Berkshires By VANCE THOMPSON
Human Interest Photographs of an Extraordinary Quality.

OUR OWN COUNTRY---AMERICANISM

The American Trooper and His Mount By RALPH D. PAINE
The Choicest Game-Bird By LYNN BOGUE HUNT
Kit Carson Town in the Early Seventies By W. J. CARNEY and CHAUNCEY THOMAS
Photographs That Really Illustrate.

HUMOR

Side Show Studies---Making a Star Lion---
An Interrupted Temperance Meeting By FRANCIS METCALFE
With Oliver Herford's Inimitable Drawings.

HELPFUL ARTICLES

Mending Our Ways—The New Road Making By MAURICE O. ELDRIDGE of the U. S. Office of Public Roads.
How to Prepare Dogs for the Show and the Field
How to Make Your Automobile Last
How to Skitter for Pickerel
How to Build Log Cabins By DAN BEARD.
Making the Country Home By EBEN E. REXFORD.
The Kind of Gun to Use
How to Shoot Upland Game Birds
How to Handle Roll Films

OTHER FEATURES

DILLON WALLACE, survivor of the Hubbard Exploring Expedition into Labrador, sends out word by special courier and tells how he is progressing.
CASPAR WHITNEY discusses American weakness in lawn tennis and calls The Jockey Club to account for the inactivity of stewards which permits "in-and-out" racing.
ARTHUR GOODRICH, our special commissioner to the Gordon-Bennett event, writes of The World's Championship Automobile Race, and there are exclusive photographs fully as good as the story, which is very good indeed.

Something for Everyone and All of the Best

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WOMAN GETS THIEVES. AFTER POLICE GIVE UP

Two Arrests for Robbery of a Spanish Legation Secretary.

JEWELRY FOUND IN PAWN

Mrs. Quackenbos Traps a Man Walls Had Befriended and His Confederate—Police No Good, She Says.

A woman has captured the two thieves who robbed Manuel Walls, Second Secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington, of $3,000 worth of jewelry, after the police had given up the case. After confessing to Mrs. Mary Quackenbos of the People's Law Firm, the two men, Harry Lane and Joe Demarco, were arraigned yesterday in Jefferson Market Court. Lane is 20 years old and Demaroo is his junior.

Mrs. Quackenbos worked up the case unassisted. Within twelve hours after his arrest, Lane, who had been indicted previously, had been taken before Judge Newburger, in General Sessions, to which court his case had been transferred upon application of Mrs. Quackenbos, and had pleaded guilty. Demaroo, paroled in her custody, was leading the way to the pawnshops where the jewels and a lot of rare coins, which were also stolen, had been pledged.

The People's Law Firm, at 10 Bible House, was started by Mrs. Quackenbos, as she expressed it yesterday, to give working people "St. Regis law at Mills Hotel prices, and such other assistance as they may need in the redressing of wrongs at a cost within their means."

"Of course," she said, "we do not bar clients with money. Mr. Walls is a man of means, but my idea in establishing the firm was to demonstrate that a legal bureau for the aid of the poor could be operated at a scale of prices within their reach and to their great benefit, and I think this has been done. Starting out alone, I now have four lawyers working with me, and I will have to increase the force soon on account of the press of business."

Mrs. Quackenbos is a native of New York and a graduate of the Law School of the New York University. She was admitted to practice three years ago and served her first year with the Legal Aid Society. A woman of independent fortune, she entered the study of law to protect her estate. Her money made the establishment of the People's Law Firm possible.

Manuel Walls, the Spanish Legation Secretary, has been much in New York since July 1. He has bachelor apartments at 236 Fifth Avenue. On Aug. 24 he made a trip to New Brighton. On his return he found that his door had been forced, his armoirs broken open, and the dress suit case in which he kept his jewels and coins emptied.

He reported his loss to Police Headquarters and the Tenderloin Station. Men were assigned to the case both from the Central Office and from the precinct. Ten days went by and the police had made no progress. His attention was called to Mrs. Quackenbos by a friend.

On Sept. 6 Secretary Walls put the matter in Mrs. Quackenbos's hands. Here is her story of how she ran down the thieves:

"To begin with, the police are no good. They had all the facts to start on that I had and did nothing. Even after I had made out the case against Lane it was necessary for me to find him. The police wouldn't help.

"I learned that Mr. Walls had frequently assisted Lane, a young man of good address and Tenderloin tastes. Lane had been to his apartments and had seen his jewels and coins. That was clue No. 1. I also ascertained that Lane knew Mr. Walls would be out of the city on the day of the robbery. Clue No. 2. One of my men went to the house and found that Lane and Demarco had been seen in the apartment house on that day.

"I wasted no time, but visited the office of the District Attorney. Mr. Nott was put in charge of the case. I told him what I had found out and urged that, Mr. Walls being attached to the diplomatic corps of a foreign nation, he was entitled to especial consideration. With the circumstantial case against the two thieves in my possession I went before the Grand Jury and got an indictment against Lane. The next thing to do was to find him.

"I got accurate descriptions of both Lane and Demarco and caused them to be circulated broadcast. One of the circulars must have fallen into the hands of James Matthews, a Pullman car porter, for he came to me and offered to show where Lane could be found for $25. I couldn't see the payment in advance idea and told him I would give him double the sum he asked after Lane's capture if he brought it about.

"Matthews didn't want to do this, and I had him subpoenaed by the District Attorney's office. When he appeared there he pleaded entire ignorance of Lane. Mr. Nott then gave me a note to the Dstective Bureau, which I delivered to Dstective Sergeant McCauley. A Central Office man, Detective Cooney, was put at my disposal, with instruotions to report to me every morning.

"Saturday afternoon I told Mr. Cooney to go to the Grand Central Station, meet Matthews when he came in off his run, and give him to understand that he would be harassed until life was not worth living if he did not disclose Lane's whereabouts. It was what men call a 'bluff,' and it 'went.' Matthews said he would tell where Lane could be found the following day.

"Yesterday I could not get hold of Detective Cooney and sent to Capt. Dooley, who put Detective Brueck on the case. Mr. Brueck did splendid work—the first done by the police. Matthews told him what neighborhood Lane frequented, and he found him there, posing as a restaurant keeper. The ruse succeeded, and early this morning Lane and Demarco were found in a chop suey place and arrested.

"When they were put through a severe examination they confessed fully. Lane had planned the whole thing, just as I thought he had, and Demarco had assisted him."

JACKSON AND KELLY BLAMED.

Held Responsible by Coroner's Jury for Elevated Road Accident.

A jury before Coroner Scholer yesterday fixed the responsibility for the elevated railroad accident at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, which cost twelve lives and scores of injuries, upon Cornelius A. Jackson, the towerman, and Paul Kelly, the missing motorman of the train. The verdict of the jury accuses both men of criminal negligence. Jackson was arraigned before Coroner Scholer as soon as the verdict was reached. He was later released on $5,000 bail.

Berkeley School Opens.

Berkeley School started its twenty-sixth year at the new building, corner of Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue, yesterday. E. C. Converse, President of the Liberty National Bank, was elected President. Edward C. Durfee has become Head Master, Frank S. Hackett Associate Head Master, and J. Clark Reid Registrar. The school has secured an athletic field in the Bronx, which will be to many alumni a reminder of the famous old Berkeley Oval at Morris Heights.

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BEDOUIN WINNER IN WORLD'S RECORD TIME

Gelding Set a New Mark for One Mile and Five-sixteenths.

WHITNEY'S DOUBLE VICTORY

Stable Entries Took Both Parts of the Matron Stakes at Belmont Park's Fall Opening.

The opening of the Belmont Park race course of the Westchester Racing Association for the first Autumn meeting of the club on its immense new plant almost disappointed racegoers, for the crowd that gathered confidently had expected to find new causes for complaint. In addition to the established ground for protest at the immensity of the track and its equipment. The grounds were as huge as ever, but all the changes that had been made were for the better, including the moving up of the winning post to a point well in front of the grand stand, where even the field stand patrons had a fair chance to see the final struggles, but the change that most impressed horsemen was the reconstruction of the track proper, which in only an ordinary afternoon's sport fully verified the predictions of the track superintendent as to the possibilities of Belmont Park in the matter of speed.

At every distance run in the course of the afternoon a new track record was established, which might not have been surprising in itself on a new course had it not been that the making of track records was supplemented by the making of a new world's record in one event, when E. W. Jewett's three-year-old gelding Bedouin, in the Jerome Handicap, set a new mark for a mile and five-sixteenths by running in 2:10 3-5, clipping two and two-fifth seconds from the previous best time, made by Ostrich at Morris Park a year before.

In every way the opening of the Fall meeting was successful. The weather was fine and the attendance, though it made but a modest showing in the two immense public inclosures, was equal to about the largest of the Fall season, while the club stand and the boxes were fairly well filled by notable people. The most distinguished visitors of the afternoon were Gen. Frederick D. Grant and Mrs. Grant, who, with Col. Edward V. Morrell, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont.

In automobiles and coaches many other parties made up in the country houses in the fashionable Long Island country surrounding the race course visited the track and witnessed the racing from the club stand and club boxes. For the general public there was a marked improvement in the transportation facilities, and the crowd was so well handled that there was not even time on the first day for the familiar protest about the tunnel approach to the track.

The racing was fairly interesting, with three big stakes as the chief features, all of these going to horses of the late William C. Whitney's breeding, two of the events being won by horses carrying the Whitney colors and racing in the name of Harry Payne Whitney. In the course of the afternoon three positive favorites and one of equal choices were first, while in only one race was an outsider successful.

In the races on the main course, the horses surprised even the horsemen by the manner in which they hung close to the rail in spite of the right turn, but in the two-year-old races down the straight course, the contenders swerved and ran nearly as erratically as they did at the Spring meeting. In point of value the chief races of the afternoon were the two sections of the Matron Stakes, both of which went to the Whitney Stable, the great colt Burgomaster taking the section for colts, while Perverse captured the filly part of the stake. Burgomaster and his stablemate Battleaxe were prohibitive favorites in the colts' division of the race, and Burgomaster galloped in front all the way and romped in, while Pennyhn beat Battleaxe for the place in a whipping finish. This part of the race had a gross value of $13,855.

In the filly section of the Matron ten horses ran, with the Whitney entry, Perverse and Commune, the favorites at odds on. Perverse made all the running and won hustled out from Early and Often, while Duenna got third place. This half of the race was worth $14,240 gross.

The sensation of the afternoon came, however, when Bedouin, sold out of the Whitney Stable last year, won the historic Jerome Handicap, at one mile and five-sixteenths, in world's record time. Only three horses ran for the stakes, Bedouin and Von Tromp, from the Keene Stable, starting about equal favorites, with St. Bellane the outsider. Bedouin led away, and was joined at once by St. Bellane, the two racing out in front together, while Von Tromp seemingly sulked and would not try after them. From the far turn to the winning post Bedouin and St. Bellane were lapped, Bedouin, hard ridden, finally drawing clear in the last strides and winning by a length and a half in the record-breaking time of 2:10 3-5. The fractional time of the record was: Furlong, 0:12 1-5; quarter, 0:24; three furlongs, 0:36; half mile, 0:48; five furlongs, 1:00 3-5; three-quarters, 1:13, and seven furlongs, 1:25, the time of the mile and subsequent fractions not being caught, as the horses then were turned into the stretch and running straight toward the official timer.

In several of the finishes, but most conspicuously so in the finish of the last race, the crowd of spectators had the old difficulty of being unable to see the finishes as the judges saw them, and when Broomstick, after a long-delayed run, closed with a splendid sprint on Lord of the Vale and just failed to get up, about half of the spectators in the lower end of the grand stand were convinced that Broomstick really had won. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¼	F.
The Huguenot, 105, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1	2	3	1½
King Pepper, 98, McDaniel, 7-1, 3-1	1	1	2½
Wyeth, 101, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	4	3½	3½
Pronzewing, 105, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	7	6	4
Bellindian, 102, Oreger, 15-1, 6-1	11	7	5
Lois Badge, 115, Fountain, 8-1, 3-1	9	9	6
Head Dance, 106, Kelly, 12-1, 5-1	5	2	7
Andrew Mack, 112, W. Fischer, 25-1, 10-1	14	8	8
Jack McKeon, 107, Helgesen, 100-1, 40-1	3	11	9
Reliador, 108, Lyne, 10-1, 4-1	4	5	10
Glowsar, 98, Sewell, 10-1, 15-1	12	11	11
Thistle Heather, 98, Diggins, 15-1, 6-1	15	13	12
Arsenal, 103, Rahanelli, 18-5, 8-5	8	10	13
Supreme Court, 95, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	16	14	14
Step Away, 103, J. Johnson, 70-1, 25-1	12	15	15

*All Right, 98, Malcolm, 12-1, 5-1
*Bell.

Time—1:40. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., aged, by Knight of Ellerslie-Moss Rose. Owner, F. M. Kelly. Trainer, G. B. Hill.

SECOND RACE.—Matron Stakes, for two-year-olds, colts and geldings; six furlongs, straight.

	S.	¼	F.
*Burgomaster, 124, Lyne, 1-20, out	1	1	1²
Pennyhn, 119, Bell, 12-1, 8-5	4	2	2½
*Battleaxe, 122, O'Neill, 1-20, 2-5	2	3	3⁴
Ethelred, 108, J. Martin, 60-1, 8-1	3	4	4

*Coupled in straight betting, only.

Time—1:14 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Hamburg-Hurly Burly. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—Matron Stakes, for two-year-old fillies; six furlongs, straight.

	S.	½	F.
*Perverse, 109, Lyne, 4-5, 2-5	3	1	1½
Early and Often, 114, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	1	2	2¹²
Duenna, 109, Miller, 30-1, 10-1	4	3	3⁵
Running Water, 119, Burns, 6-1, 2-1	9	4	4
Last Cherry, 114, Wishard, 30-1, 10-1	5	5	5
Bivouac, 109, W. Davis, 25-1, 8-1	2	6	6
*Commune, 112, O'Neill, 4-5, 2-5	10	7	7
Devilfish, 111, J. Martin, 60-1, 25-1	7	8	8
St. Ursula, 109, McDaniel, 60-1, 20-1	6	9	9
Bauble, 116, Bell, 50-1, 15-1	8	10	10

*Coupled in betting.

Time—1:11 4-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Meddler-Melba. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—The Jerome Handicap, for three-year-olds; mile and five-sixteenths, main course.

	S.	M.	F.
Bedouin, 111, Shaw, 11-10, out	1	1	1½
St. Bellane, 102, W. Fischer, 7-1, 6-5	2	2	2¹²
Von Tramp, 112, W. Knapp, 11-10, 1-4	3	3	3

Time—2:10 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Meddler-Lizzie Montrose. Owner, E. W. Jewett. Trainer, John Huggins.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	½	F.
Disobedient, 111, J. Martin, even, 2-5	3	1	1½
Arklirta, 110, Shaw, 10-1, 3-2	1	2	2³
Kinleydale, 110, W. Davis, 4-1, 6-5	5	3	3⁴
Sly Ben, 114, Burns, 12-1, 3-1	4	4	4
Midas, 110, Lyne, 4-1, 6-5	2	5	5

Time—1:19 4-5. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner blk. g., 2 years, by Sir Dixon-Lady Maynard. Owner, John Duffy. Trainer, T. E. Mannix.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong on main course.

	S.	½	F.
Lord of the Vale, 119, W. Davis, 3-1, even	2	1	1¹
Broomstick, 119, J. Martin, 8-5, 7-10	4	2	2²
Pretension, 108, Shaw, 5-2, 4-5	1	3	3³
Spring, 119, Creamer, 8-1, 5-2	3	4	4
Rebo, 98, Garner, 20-1, 6-1	5	5	5

Time—1:51 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Hastings-Lady Violet. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
The Rhymer	107	Lindele	96
Caronal	104	*Benvollo	96
Lochinvar	102	*Judge Brady	94
*Grenade	102	Suffice	94
Atwood	101	Oro	93
Norbury	101	*New Mown Hay	93
Goldsmith	101	*Lady Ellison	91
Fronta	101	D'Arkle	90
Columbia Girl	101	Grand Duchess	90
Hippocrates	98	Platoon	90
Ida Davis	98	*Grapple	88
A. Muskoday	96		

SECOND RACE.—The Open Corinthian Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, gentlemen riders; over the Whitney course, about two miles and a half through the field.

Grandpa	160	Steelmaker	147
Puck O'Dowd	160	The Bowery	147
Ogress	150	Judge O' Gin	146
Follow On	150	Garterknot	145
Captain Hayes	149	Waterford	145
Ivan	147		

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Wickford	107	Oleander	104
Samson	107	Prepper Pod	104
Waterwing	107	Full of Fun	104
Guy Mannering	107	Dr. Coffey	104
Remington	107	Evie Green	104
Delmore	107	Townes	104
Lawsonian	107	Delude	104
Good Luck	107	Stalactical	104
Vanguard	107	Royal Income	104
Don Fonso	107	Miss Gliff	104
Ousel	104	Annetta Lady	104

FOURTH RACE.—The Fairview Stakes, for three-year-olds, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Right Royal	106	Oro	101
Merry Lark	106	*Glenecho	99
Rose of Dawn	103	D'Arkle	98
Black Prince	102	*Gamara	95
Massada	102		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, selling allowances; six and a half furlongs.

Rye	109	*Melb'ne Nominee	89
Azora	107	*Maudina	84
*Moonshine	96	*Flavigny	84
Birmingham	92	*Water Dog	84
Programme	80		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-yesr-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Spring	116	Santa Catalina	97
Outcome	106	Oro	90
Preen	102	Louis H.	90

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

JOCKEYS MUST NOT TALK.

New Track Rule Promulgated by Placards at Belmont Park.

Placards posted all about the saddling paddock and jockeys' rooms at the Belmont Park race course yesterday gave notice to the general public that for the future all persons except horse owners employing jockeys and the trainers of the horses that the jockeys in question are to ride are forbidden to talk with or hold any communication with the jockeys at the track. The notice also gives warning to jockeys against holding conversation with persons other than their employers.

The notices are something entirely new in racing in the East, and the jockeys in the early part of the day more or less ignored the order, though before the afternoon was finished all the riders were corralled in a special room set aside for them, and then did not go to the paddock until the call was sounded for the saddling of the horses that were to race. The idea of the new departure, it was said, was to prevent the scandals that have prevailed at other tracks, where this season jockeys have been seen in consultation with professional betting men before they rode in races where the results were not altogether in accordance with the public idea of what they should have been.

It is understood that jockeys, while engaged as riders, are under the general supervision of the racing officials and are subject to the orders of the Stewards, but there is no provision in the rules of racing for such an order as has been posted, and though there has been no serious protest as yet, the responsibility for the notices displayed was much discussed by horsemen, who were inclined to ridicule the plan.

New Yorkers Buy Haggin Trotters.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 2.—The trotting horses owned by James B. Haggin sold at auction here to-day brought good prices. Only young horses ready for training were offered to-day. Buyers are here from all parts of the country. The feature was the purchases of W. H. Williams of Kansas City, who owns the trotting establishment headed by the stallion Highwood, 2:21¼, formerly the premier sire of the Caton Stock Farm at Joliet, Ill. The following were bought by New York horsemen:

Brown gelding, 4 years, by Allerton, dam Flora McGregor, by Robert McGregor; H. T. Oxnard	$450
Bay gelding, 4, by Dan Dupid, dam Jean King, by Masmbrino King; E. M. West	350
Bay mare, 5, by Adbine, dam Lady Villers, by Villiers; W. E. Molar	400
Bay gelding, 3, by Dan Cupid, dam Vesper Bells, by Advertiser; I. C. Stump	550
Chestnut filly, 3, by Philario, dam Nathalie, by Simmons; W. S. Beauchamp	275
Bay filly, 3, by Dan Cupid, dam Glenview Belle, by Egotist; W. H. McCue	325

Noted Horses in Selling Race.

The Huguenot, winner of a Brooklyn Derby; Wyeth, winner of a sensational American Derby at Chicago, and Arsenal, winner of an equally sensational Metropolitan Handicap, all were collected in one cheap selling race at Belmont Park yesterday. The Huguenot entered to sell for $800 and the other two horses for $500 each. It was such a collection of swift horses at such a class as a selling race probably never brought together before, and the class was represented at the end, when The Huguenot, well backed by his stable, won in a head finish at odds of 15 to 1. The winner is one of the three horses that represented the W. P. Thompson Stable in the Futurity of 1897, when L'Alouette won for the Thompson colors, and his age thus is ten years, making him about the oldest winning race horse now in training.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins at St. Cloud.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Belmar won the Prix Marches at the St. Cloud races to-day.

ESSEX WOMEN AT THE NETS.

Misses Dill Defeated in Spirited Tennis Doubles of Special Tournament.

Women lawn tennis experts began play yesterday in a special tournament on the courts of the Essex County Country Club, Orange, N. J. The matches were in the doubles, and afforded some brilliant racquet work. Sixteen pairs began the competitions for the sweepstakes in this event, and the entire first round was disposed of during the afternoon. One of the most interesting of the matches was that in which the Misses Dill, the daughters of James B. Dill, met defeat at the hands of Miss Seabury and Miss Worth. The latter played a spirited game, in which their driving was forceful and accurate. From their side of the net the Misses Dill endeavored to win by driving for placement. Both Miss Seabury and Miss Worth covered court perfectly, driving back occasionally on the volley and winning by the score of 6—1 and 6—2.

Mrs. Holden and Miss Jewett were the only pair to win two matches during the afternoon. In the first round they defeated Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., the wife of the polo player, who was paired with Miss Miller. Close upon the victory Mrs. Holden and Miss Jewett defeated Miss Edith Burke and Miss Ebey, both of the matches being won in straight sets. The summary:

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Hitch and Miss Gordon defeated Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Ingals, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Souther and Miss Grannis defeated Miss McCoy and Miles M. McCoy, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Seabury and Miss Worth defeated Miss Dill and Miss Emma Dill, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Von Bernuth and Mrs. Rubsamnen defeated Mrs. Underhill and partner, by default; Miss Edith Burke and Miss Ebey defeated Mrs. Cohen and Miss Ethel Reynolds, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Holden and Miss Jewett defeated Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., and Miss Miller, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman defeated Miss Phelps and Miss Leffingwell, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Boyd and partner defeated Miss Van Epps and Miss Brown, by default.

Second Round—Miss Hitch and Miss Gordon vs. Miss Souther and Miss Grannis, 6—4, 4—0, unfinished; Miss Seabury and Miss Worth vs. Mrs. Van Bernuth and Mrs. Rubsamnen, 6—2, 4—3, unfinished; Mrs. Holden and Miss Jewett defeated Miss Ewith Burke and Miss Ebey, 6—4, 6—2.

Baseball To-day. Two Games. First game called 2 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. One admission.—Adv:

CRIPPLED AMERICANS LOSE TWO TO DETROIT

No Trouble for Western Men to Gain the Verdict.

RAIN STOPS THE CHAMPIONS

Athletics Increase Lead for American League Pennant—Chicagos Lose to Washington Team.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American League.

Detroit, 7; New York, 2.
Detroit, 7; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 0.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 3.

National League.

Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Cleveland	Boston	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentages
Philadelphia	..	12	13	15	15	11	9	13	88	.620
Chicago	9	..	11	13	16	15	12	12	88	.603
Detroit	9	11	..	8	12	13	11	13	77	.520
Cleveland	7	9	11	..	8	12	14	14	75	.503
Boston	7	8	10	12	..	9	13	15	72	.493
New York	8	7	6	10	8	..	15	15	69	.483
Washing'n	7	8	11	8	8	7	..	13	62	.428
St. Louis	7	5	9	8	7	7	9	..	52	.354
Games lost	54	58	71	74	74	74	83	95		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentages
New York	..	12	12	12	16	17	19	15	103	.701
Pittsburg	10	..	12	16	13	18	11	14	04	.644
Chicago	10	8	..	12	12	15	15	16	88	.591
Philadelphia	5	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	80	.544
Cincinnati	4	7	10	13	..	9	14	18	75	.507
St. Louis	5	4	5	6	11	..	14	12	57	.385
Boston	3	8	7	5	8	8	..	10	49	.336
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	8	7	..	42	.290
Games lost	44	52	61	67	73	91	97	103		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York, (2 games.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati, (2 games.)
Brooklyn at St. Louis, (2 games.)
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Takes Two Games Quite Handily from Greater New Yorks.

The Greater New Yorks fought gamely against heavy odds yesterday in a doubleheader with Detroit, but hardly at any stage of the two contests was the severely crippled local team dangerous, and the Detroits scored two easy victories, the first time by 7 to 2 and the second by 7 to 1. Even the mighty Chesbro failed to check the opposing batsmen in the first game, and in the third inning the visitors placed the game beyond all reasonable doubt by scoring five runs jointly by good safe hitting and costly mistakes. On the other hand Donovan, while having ten hits recorded against him, kept them so well scattered that, with the aid of sharp fielding, the local men were compelled to be satisfied with one solitary run.

Manager Griffith presented another new aspirant for major league honors in Oldring, who played so well at third base for the Manhattans on Sunday against the Greater New Yorks. Oldring is an old Olympic Field player, but during the recent Southern League season was a member of the Montgomery (Ala.) team. His work in the first game yesterday was excellent, in fact throughout the afternoon he proved himself an unusually capable infielder.

In the second game Eubank was pitted against Hogg, but after two innings, in which Eubank had been touched up for three singles and a double, netting no runs, however, he was relieved by Kitson. The latter was in splendid form, striking out four men, and allowing but two safe hits during the seven innings he officiated. He gave only one base on balls, but that resulted in Hahn scoring a run. He was advanced to second and third on two outs at first, and tallied on Laporte's strong hit to left field.

The Detroits started to hit Hogg in the first inning, and a single, a double, and a fumble by Cockman gave them two runs. Coughlin tallied another in the fourth on a single, a sacrifice, and Drill's hit to centre. Two safe infield hits, a sacrifice, and a long fly to Keeler resulted in one more run in the sixth. Hogg's wild pitching, his bad throw, and a fly to left gave them a brace of runs in the eighth, and a single and a double produced their seventh and last run in the ninth.

The scores:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McInt'e, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Lindy, 1b	1	0	7	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b	1	2	5	2	0
Crawf'd, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Cobb, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Coug'n, 3b	1	2	0	2	1
O'Leary, ss	0	1	2	4	1
Warner, c	0	0	6	0	0
Donovan, p	1	1	1	1	0
Total	7	9	26	10	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	3	2	0	0
Dough'ty, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Davis, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Laporte, 2b	1	2	2	1	0
Chase, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Oldring, ss	0	3	3	5	1
Kleinow, c	0	0	5	2	1
Cock'an, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
Cheshro, p	0	0	0	1	0
Newton, p	0	0	0	2	0
Orth	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	10	27	14	4

*Chase out; hit by batted ball. †Orth batted for Newton in ninth inning.

Detroit	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0—7
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Bases on errors—Detroit, 3; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Newton, 3. Struck out—By Donovan, 1; by Chesbro, 1; by Newton, 1. Left on bases—New York, 10; Detroit, 7. Three-base hits—Schaefer, Oldring. Two-base hits—Crawford, Coughlin, Laporte. Sacrifice hit—O'Leary. Stolen base—Oldring. Double plays—Oldring, Kleinow, Laporte, and Oldring; Oldring and Chase. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McIntyre, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Lindsay, 1b	1	0	8	0	0
Schaefer, 2b	0	2	3	3	1
Crawf'd, rf	2	1	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	1	1	1	1	0
C'ghlin, 3b	1	1	4	3	0
O'Leary, ss	0	1	2	0	0
Drill, c	0	2	6	0	0
Eubank, p	0	1	1	0	0
Kitson, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	10	27	10	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Laporte, 2b	0	2	2	3	0
Chase, 1b	0	1	6	1	1
Oldring, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Connor, c	0	0	6	3	0
Cockm'n, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Hogg, p	0	0	0	3	1
Total	1	6	27	14	3

Detroit	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Bases on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 3. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 1; off Eubank, 1; off Hogg, 1. Struck out—By Hogg, 6; by Kitson, 4. Two-base hits—Schaefer, (2,) Chase. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, O'Leary. Stolen base—Coughlin. Wild pitches—Hogg, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hogg, 1. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Attendance—2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; ST. LOUIS, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Coakley allowed St. Louis only four hits to-day and the visitors were unable to score. The locals hit Buchanan effectively, especially in the seventh inning. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	0	2	0	1	1
Rock'f'd, 2b	0	1	5	2	0
Frisk, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	3	4	1
Jones, 1b	0	0	4	5	0
Gleason, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Koebler, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Spencer, c	0	0	7	1	0
Buchanan, p	0	0	2	5	0
Total	0	4	24	19	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Lord, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
L. Cross, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Saybold, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b	1	3	0	0	0
M. Cross, ss	0	2	2	0	1
Schreck, c	0	1	10	0	0
Coakley, p	0	0	1	3	0
Total	5	11	27	4	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	..—5

Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Stolen bases—Schreck, 2. Three-base hit—Seybold. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hits—M. Cross, Wallace, Seybold, Lord. Double play—Wallace, Rockenfeld, and Jones. Struck out—By Coakley, 8; by Buchanan, 6. Bases on balls—Off Coakley, 4; off Buchanan, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor. Attendance—7,372.

WASHINGTON, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Smith's wildness in the first inning to-day gave Washington three runs and the game. Three hits, three wild pitches, a pass to first, and an error scored the home team's total runs. Patten pitched fine ball, and had the visitors shut out up to the final inning, when, principally because of darkness, Chicago scored two runs. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
C. Jones, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Cassidy, ss	0	0	2	1	0
Hick'n, 2b	1	1	1	2	0
And'son, rf	1	3	1	0	1
Stahl, 1b	1	0	6	0	1
Nill, 3b	0	2	1	0	0
Stanley, lf	0	1	4	1	0
Heyden, c	0	0	9	0	0
Patten, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	7	27	5	2

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
F. Jones, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Isbell, 2b	0	1	1	1	0
Davis, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Cal'han, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Don, hue, 1b	1	2	8	1	0
Green, rf	0	1	0	0	0
McFar'd, c	0	2	12	0	1
Tn'hill, 3b	0	2	0	5	0
Smith, p	0	0	2	1	0
Total	2	8	24	9	1

Washington	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Nill, Anderson. Three-base hit—Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Stanley. Stolen bases—C. Jones, (2,) Stahl, Nill, Stanley. Struck out—By Patten, 6; by Smith, 11. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCarthy and Hurst. Attendance—3,600.

BOSTON, 8; CLEVELAND, 3.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Boston hit Joss hard in to-day's game and beat Cleveland 8 to 3. Stahl, Godwin, and Buelow left ths gams on account of minor injuries. Score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parent, ss	0	0	0	3	0
Stahl, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Godwin, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Freem'n, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Unglaub, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Burkett, lf	0	2	0	0	0
G'shaw, 1b	2	1	12	0	0
Selbach, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Buelow, c	1	1	4	3	0
Criger, c	0	1	6	1	0
Winter, p	0	1	0	3	0
Total	8	14	27	12	2

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	0	0	0	0	0
C'alton, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Stovall, 1b	0	1	10	3	0
Bradlay, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Turner, ss	0	2	2	1	0
Barbeau, 2b	1	1	3	3	1
Hess, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Buelow, c	0	1	2	6	0
Joss, p	1	0	1	3	0
Total	3	8	24	13	2

Boston	2	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	..—8
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Stovall, Buelow, Criger. Three-base hit—Burkett. Home run—Selbach. Sacrifice hits—Selbach, Criger. Stolen base—Godwin. Double plays—Ferris and Grimshaw; Bradley and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Winter, 1. Struck out—By Joss, 5; by Winter, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—1,605.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Nichols Receives Poor Support and Chicago Beats Quakers Handily.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Philadelphia team gave Pitcher Nichols the poorest kind of support in the early innings of the game with the local team to-day, and as a result the latter scored all of their runs on two bases on balls, five hits, and six errors. Brown held Philadelphia safe at all times, and it was not until the game was over that he let up in his work. Score:

| CHICAG

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

MAYOR AND GOVERNOR.

The office of Mayor of the City of New York for the next four years will be for the man who holds it one of the most conspicuous, important, and rich in opportunities of all the offices in the Union under that of President. The powers of the office are very great; the interests with which it has to deal are large and permanent; the possibilities of good work in the office are almost incalculable, and that work will be performed in the light of such publicity as does not attend any other place in the country. Great as these would be for any Mayor, they would clearly be far greater for Mr. McCLELLAN than for any other man, because he has had two years' experience, and, still more, because he literally has imposed himself on his party and can enter on his longer term as free as he chooses to make himself of all dictation or impertinent influence. He can be for four years as good a Mayor as he wishes and has the mental and moral strength to be. No man has ever had the chance to be Mayor of so great a city for so long a time as he, and no man has ever taken the office with such rare conditions of independence as he can exact. This is probably the strongest argument that can be addressed to the sensible voters in the coming campaign, and there is no doubt that it will be effective, if it is allowed to have its full force.

In these circumstances, we wish most heartily that Mr. McCLELLAN could see his way clear to set at rest the stories that are circulating that he and his friends seek his election as Mayor this year in order that he may be a candidate for Governor next year. To go into this canvass for a four years' term as Mayor, with the intention of serving but one year if the nomination to the Governorship is open to him, is not a seemly or proper thing to do. There should be left no reason to expect any such course on his part. It would be almost directly a violation of an implied but obligatory contract between him and the people of the city. Nor would election as Governor really advance any legitimate ambition Mr. McCLELLAN may have. It would not in itself be a promotion, for the office of Governor, besides having a term only half as long, does not carry with it either the definite powers or the prestige that belong to the office of Mayor of New York if the latter be administered as it might be. Let us suppose that Mr. McCLELLAN wishes, if conditions favor, to be the candidate of his party for President. He would be much stronger, if he entered the lists with four years of sound administration as Mayor to his credit than he would be if he had deserted his office as Mayor after one year of his second term for the sake of a year and a half of the relatively limited opportunities of the Governor's office. Especially would he be strong, probably he would be invincible, if he could point to an administration as Mayor elected by Tammany and independent of the evil influences that Tammany exerts and embodies.

If Mr. McCLELLAN does not see the situation in this light and is not prepared to pledge himself to serve out the term for which he will have been elected, then it is very clearly important that he shall use all his influence to secure the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen of some one fitted to be Mayor. He owes that to the city, and he owes it to himself, since his own abandonment of the Mayoralty, to be succeeded by an inferior person, of the ordinary type of Tammany candidates, would be a serious drawback to any political advancement he may seek.

THE WISER COURSE.

That the possession of the offices strengthens the organization is a belief very firmly held in Tammany. The chiefs of the Hall have always sought to make up the municipal ticket as far as possible of good organization men. This year, however, it is perfectly apparent that weakness, not strength, would come of a stubborn adherence to the usual rule.

For instance, Mr. JOHN B. STANCHFIELD said yesterday that "if McCLELLAN wins by a big majority this year, nothing can prevent his nomination for Governor next year, and he will be elected Governor. His strength is growing constantly, and a big victory in the municipal election is all that is needed to make him Governor of the State." A big vote makes a big victory. The better the community is satisfied with the ticket as a whole, the more votes it will receive. If other places on the ticket are filled by names as satisfactory as the name of Mr. McCLELLAN it will stand at the head of the list. Votes will be won that regular Tammany nominations would not secure. Or, to put it the other way about, the refusal of Tammany to make nominations not only demanded by custom and prescription but which would be welcomed and approved by the great body of the voters, would necessarily drive away elements of strength and support which would otherwise come to the organization.

Justices INGRAHAM and GILDERSLEEVE ought to be renominated as Justices of the Supreme Court. The demand for their renomination is general, and quite independent of party feeling. Upon the petition of such well-known lawyers as HENRY E. HOWLAND, HORACE RUSSELL, FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, DE LANCEY NICOLL, and HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN the Bar Association is to meet tomorrow evening to consider the taking of measures to secure their acceptance as candidates by all political parties. Manifestly, Tammany would strengthen itself and increase the vote of Mr. McCLELLAN by nominating Justices INGRAHAM and GILDERSLEEVE.

The case of District Attorney JEROME is even more important and vital. Mr. JEROME will run as an independent candidate anyway, and he will poll a very large vote. He will have thousands of Republican and independent supporters. A great part of this vote might be brought to the support of Mayor McCLELLAN by putting Mr. JEROME'S name upon the ticket. Tammany cannot expect to find a candidate who would make a better District Attorney; it cannot find one whose nomination and election would be so heartily applauded in the county. Even outside the county the acceptance of Mr. JEROME by Tammany would be of material advantage to Mayor McCLELLAN if he is to follow the path of promotion indicated by Mr. STANCHFIELD. Tammany can assign no good reason for a refusal to renominate District Attorney JEROME. The mere possession of the office with its patronage is not worth an instant's consideration in comparison with the great increment of strength at the polls which would result from the placing of Mr. JEROME'S name upon the ticket.

MR. ROOT'S OPPORTUNITY.

In 1816 JOHN QUINCY ADAMS wrote to ALEXANDER H. EVERETT: "The Government of the United States have no system of diplomatic gradation." That is as true now as it was ninety years ago, and much more mischievous. Until the new departure brought about in 1898 by our acquisition of distant dependencies, such international questions of importance as arose were for the most part finally settled at Washington, where we had skilled lawyers and negotiators to represent our side of them. We could afford, without other loss than that of National dignity, to be represented at foreign capitals by men ignorant both of the languages of the countries to which they were accredited and of the common language of diplomacy throughout Europe, and ignorant also of diplomatic traditions and proprieties. These men had received their appointments abroad with a minimum of attention on the part of the appointing power to their special fitness for their particular missions or to their general fitness for diplomatic service. In many, perhaps in most, cases they had received their appointments abroad simply and avowedly as "spoils," as rewards for political services rendered at home. Exceptions, in the worst times, there always were, such as IRVING at Madrid, although IRVING had no pretense of special fitness for his post. Moreover, as the incumbents of these places often sought them for the opportunities of saving they afforded, and as they were much underpaid in comparison with the representatives of other first-class Powers, they were apt to adopt a niggardly mode of living which discredited their country as well as themselves in the capitals in which they represented it. Our Consular representatives were likewise chosen with regard to their past services at home rather than to their future services abroad, they were similarly underpaid in comparison with their foreign colleagues, and the result was that our Diplomatic and Consular Service was in general highly inefficient.

We could afford this as long as our foreign relations were at most of no great importance. But it cannot be pretended that we can afford it now, when our growing commercial relations with all the world involve a corresponding increase in our diplomatic relations. Doubtless there have been great improvements in the filling of our leading embassies and legations within the last twenty years. But the improvement has been in large part wrought by the selection of representatives who could afford to serve their country at their own expense. Although more than one of our leading Ambassadors at the chief capitals of Europe is without doubt well equipped intellectually for his duties, it is a requisite that he should be well equipped pecuniarily, and it is notorious that every one of them is expected and in effect required to pay more than he receives. Evidently this condition, which in effect limits our representation to men of large private fortunes, is neither desirable nor even tolerable. In the lower grades of the Diplomatic and Consular Service there is little modification of the old "spoils" theory. A Consulate or a Secretaryship is very often merely the price paid by a Senator to a "henchman" for whose services he has no further need at home.

We may be sure that the new Secretary of State is as keenly aware of the National disadvantage and discredit of the want of any "system of diplomatic gradation" as are any of his countrymen, and that he is anxious to establish such a system. It is plain, too, that he has advantages for the establishment of such a system that none of his predecessors has ever enjoyed. In the first place, the President is warmly in sympathy with the system of appointment and promotion for merit in the public service, and must be as anxious to apply it in the foreign as in the domestic service of the Republic. In the second place, the vastness of the President's popular majority enables him to dispense himself from doling out "patronage." He has no political debts to pay, being indebted to nobody but the people of the United States. And the need of a more efficient Diplomatic and Consular Service has never been so plain or so urgent as it is to-day. Finally, Mr. ROOT is a man of organizing mind. He showed in the War Department that a mere routine performance of duty was not sufficient for him, but that he had an ambition, in the Baconian phrase, for "planting things that were like to last." The General Staff law and the militia law are two monuments of his administration which will long survive it.

Doubtless the constitutional power of the President to "nominate," and, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," to "appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers, and Consuls," is not to be infringed. Even a statute which hampered the Executive discretion in this respect would be inoperative. But it is nevertheless perfectly feasible "by and with the advice and consent" of the President to make rules for the admission of candidates for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, which might very properly be extended to include examinations of actual officials, that should secure at least general and to some extent special fitness in the lower grades of the service. Probably, as President WHITE has suggested, the higher grades will always be to some extent a dignified asylum for Americans who have deserved well of their country in other than the diplomatic branch of public service, and President WHITE'S further suggestion that half these prizes of the service shall be retained for such service outside, while the remaining half shall be filled by promotion, would meet all requirements of which account need be taken. A considerable increase of pay is evidently indicated by the fact that, the world around, the British official representative gets about twice as much as his American colleague.

ISTHMUS TROUBLES.

We cannot build the Panama Canal with clubbed labor. Probably Mr. SHONTS does not expect to use the club or the whip or any other painful means of compulsion to get his men to dig. The incident of the laborers brought from Martinique who refused to leave the steamer and were compelled to land by dint of threats and blows and cuffs must not be regarded as a precedent or even as being symptomatic. The truth appears to be that the laborers had come to the end of their journey, that the steamship company had carried them as far as it had been paid to carry them, that they had no money for the return trip, and that they were "put off," just as a railroad passenger would be "put off" at the station named on his ticket if he could not or would not pay a further passage.

The serious aspect of the affair is the state of mind in which these laborers reached Colon. They said that they had been misinformed as to the work, that conditions on the Isthmus were intolerable and deadly, and, according to the dispatches, they bared their breasts to the bayonets and guns of the police and declared that they would rather die than be taken ashore. In view of the recent and enthusiastic eagerness to "make the dirt fly" on the Isthmus it is distinctly unpleasant, it is almost discouraging to have the workmen brought to the Isthmus declare that they would rather die than go "on the job." All this, however, is a consequence of a violation of that good old rule, the more haste the less speed. We began to dig the canal before we were ready to dig—before we had made any preparation to take care of the diggers. The President was warned, the Secretary of War was warned, the former Canal Commission was warned a year and a half ago that an attempt to begin the actual work of excavation before the preliminary sanitary cleaning up of the Isthmus had been accomplished and fit habitations provided for the men would result in disaster, death, and scandal. It has turned out so.

It is known the wide world over that we have neglected to establish fit conditions on the Isthmus as a preliminary to the beginning of work. Shovelers from Martinique are quite as likely to learn of our neglect and its consequences as engineers or machinists from the United States.

Probably no great undertaking was ever worse muddled. We have spent seventy millions of dollars, and we have been studying the canal problem and even carrying on the actual work for years. Yet to-day the engineers are still considering the question whether we are to build a lock canal or a sea-level canal, the work of safeguarding the lives and health of the Nation's employés has only just begun, and workmen from the tropics are in such a state of terror over the deadly possibilities of employment on the Isthmus that on the arrival of their steamship they have to be forcibly driven ashore. It is a pretty bad record of blundering throughout.

ANTI-GORMAN REVOLT.

We do not recall in American political history a precedent for the remarkable proposition made by Senator GORMAN to his party convention in Maryland. It was in the nature of a promise with a threat as an alternative. Having succeeded in securing from his party approval of the Constitutional amendment disfranchising most of the relatively small proportion of negroes in the State, he declared that if that amendment were adopted at the coming election he would agree "never to seek place" and would "die a happy man." On the other hand, if the amendment were defeated "I am," he announced, "with you as long as I live."

Mr. GORMAN apparently reasoned that the hope of getting rid of him would induce his numerous opponents in the party to vote with him this time. They do not take the bait. They prefer to dispose of him in a more direct and conclusive fashion, to defeat his policy, and to render him powerless whether he is still "with" them or not. The veteran Democrat ex-Gov. WILLIAM PINCKNEY WHITE refused to attend the Gorman convention and will denounce the disfranchisement scheme. Senator RAYNER is silent, though earnestly solicited to help GORMAN. Gov. WARFIELD is in open opposition to the amendment, and other men of influence in the Democratic Party take the same attitude.

Mr. BONAPARTE, the Secretary of the Navy, who presided over the Republican Convention and who is recognized as the leader of his party, has issued a statement declaring the agitation of the amendment plan to be merely an effort to strengthen the ring by appeals to race prejudice. He points out that during the four years of Republican rule in the State, when they had the Governor and the Legislature, and also under the present Republican Mayor of Baltimore, there has not been the slightest evidence that the Republicans unduly favor negroes in political place, and still less that the Republicans wish to enforce equality in the schools, which are the two charges brought by the Democrats. The significant feature of the situation is that in Maryland the leading and most respected Democrats are firmly resisting the appeal to color prejudice, and exposing and opposing it as a trick of corrupt politicians to promote their own bad ends. It now seems certain that the amendment will be defeated, and the politics of Maryland placed on a reasonably high plane for some time to come.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

We Should Like to Hear from Lily.

A passenger on a train to Rockaway Beach Saturday afternoon was forced to overhear an extremely intimate, and therefore extremely interesting, conversation betwen two women, evidently old friends who had not met for some time. "Did you hear that LILY was in a railroad accident and got a hundred dollars?" asked one. "I heard she was in an accident," replied the other, "but I didn't hear of the hundred dollars. How was it? Was she hurt?" Then the story came out, told with great vivacity and in a tone showing that the narrator saw nothing in it that required concealment from friends or strangers. "It was this way," she said. "After the crash came LILY found that she hadn't been hurt a bit, but LILY'S got lots of sense, and do you know, without waiting a minute, she pinched one of her arms just awful with her own fingers—pinched it so hard she broke the skin in three—four places and made it look real dreadful. And pretty soon one of the road's claim agents came along, and he asked LILY if she was hurt, and LILY said to him, 'Hurt! Well, I should say I am hurt! You look at my arm, and you'll see 't I'm hurt!' and the man looked at her arm, and he offered her $50 to settle on the spot and sign something, but LILY said that $50 wasn't enough for such a hurt as that, and after talking a while he gave her $100, and she signed what he wanted her to. Wasn't that just splendid?" And the other woman seemed to think it was, and the first woman went on—"But what do you think? LILY'S husband didn't like it at all—he said it wasn't honest! So utterly ridiculous! As if the old railroad couldn't afford to pay LILY a hundred dollars! I told LILY to pay no attention at all to what her husband said about it—that men have such queer ideas about things—and LILY didn't; she kept the money and she bought a porcelain-lined refrigerator with part of it, and the rest she spent every cent for some clothes 't she just had to have." For the truth of this tale we cannot vouch, but we have told it as it was overheard, and the woman to whom it was addressed seemed to have no difficulty whatever in believing that LILY could and did pinch her own arm and could and did "work" the too credulous claim agent for $100. Of course, for those who, like LILY'S husband, "have such queer ideas about things," LILY is a thief of a particularly despicable sort, but the two women who discussed the crime, though they seemed to be what is called "respectable," apparently viewed the act merely as a joke, the better because there was money in it. Cynics will say that the tale illustrates the feminine lack, among other parts of honor, of that part which coincides with common honesty, but, as it happens, the tale was overheard by a woman and it struck her exactly as it would strike a man. It must be remembered, too, that not a few men, if they had LILY'S presence of mind, as well as her opportunity, would have worked the same trick and have been proud of it. They would have realized its dishonesty, however, as would all men to whom they boasted of it.

A Mystery of Childhood.

We are a good deal less surprised by the intellectual quality of the address made by Mr. ROCKEFELLER to the Sunday school children than we are by the report that the children received his truly remarkable utterances with wild applause. Mr. ROCKEFELLER has talked in Sunday school and prayer meeting before, and everybody, thanks to the newspapers, is familiar with the ingenuousness—to use the gentlest characterization that occurs to us—displayed at such moments by a man who certainly is a wonder of ability in the conduct of great business enterprises. Children, however, if we can trust the vague memories of long ago, would not be likely to judge Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S speeches as abstractly interesting because of their source, and would be very likely indeed to judge them concretely as speeches—which would not lead to applause, wild or other. If the children of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church really did applaud that story about the little boy who suffered acute agonies because he dreamed of a world in which there were no Sunday schools they are little wretches, and whether they are the more deserving of pity or of horror it would be hard to decide. The attitude of their elders toward Mr. ROCKEFELLER is lamentably easy of comprehension, but to suspect children, even their children, of—that, is infinitely painful. Out of this speech, as out of the others, however, one thing shines clear and consoling, and that thing is the sincerity of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S piety. To doubt it would be to misunderstand his words, needlessly and utterly, and to ignore the sufficiently obvious fact that his marvelous mind is built in compartments separated by bulkheads that are fireproof as well as water tight.

A Case of the More the Merrier.

One of our correspondents warned us yesterday that "the whole question of a second language for elementary pupils [in the public schools] is likely soon to be agitated more than ever, in view of the large Italian immigration." And he added, we think correctly, that "any argument in favor of German, whether on the ground of utility or literary merit, or any other, may be brought forward in favor of the language of the 'Divina Commedia.' The sooner our correspondent's prophecy comes true the better we shall be pleased, because the sooner will all misguided attempts to injure the public schools in this particular way come to an end through general appreciation of their mingled wickedness and absurdity. One demand, well backed up by a large number of voters, embarrasses the politicians, and therefore is a real danger. If there were two, equally well-supported, the situation would be much easier to meet, and if every "colony" in the city that can point with honest pride to the literary achievements of their ancestors and could prove the utility of acquiring a knowledge of their mother tongue entered the running, the obvious impossibility of granting all the claims and the obvious injustice of granting any one or two or three and denying the others would settle in short order the question of teaching foreign languages in the public schools. So we hasten to assure our Italian citizens that the language of DANTE is at least as beautiful as that of GOETHE; the French, that they can fairly insist upon the benefit of being able to read MOLIERE; the Spanish, that not to have read CERVANTES in the original is to have lost much; the Russians, that the translations of TOLSTOY leave much to be desired, and if any or all of a dozen other races desire to put in their own grounds for consideration, we will back them up most cordially.

The Issue Between Austria and Hungary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of this morning under the heading "Austria-Hungary" emphasizes the loyalty and patriotism of the intelligent Magyar. The position of Francis Joseph acting as mediator between two such dissimilar peoplee is peculiarly unfortunate. The desire of the Hungarian people to have their troops commanded by their own officers, not those of Austria, using their own language, is very laudable and foretelle, if the result is successful, the ultimate indecoendence of this country; this act being the entering wedge.

By studente of European history a weak and still gradusily weakening bond between Hungary and Austria hae long been recognized. Of the many thrilling episodes in my life I cannot at this moment recall any more striking one than the listening to the debate, so intense and fiery, between the Austrian and Hungarian or Kossuth parties in the Summer of 1903—a rare chance of observing the depth of ill-feeling.

GEORGE DOW SCOTT.

New York, Sept. 27, 1905.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly amused with the logical antics of a letter to your paper signed Impransus. Impransus is very much worried over the political situation created for us by the Anglo-Japanese treaty. He believes that said treaty, mutually safeguarding the possessions and acquired rights of England and Japan in the Far East, and respecting the acquired rights and vested interests of others there, in some mysterious manner endangere the Monroe Doctrine. By what process of reasoning he arrived at this conclusion he utterly fails to enlighten us.

He cites authorities from Ranke to Bernard Shaw to show our reluction to a third-class power, because England has secured as an ally that excellent Asiatic nation, our friend whom we introduced to civilization, and who proved herself not only worthy but the equal of any and the superior to some of the European powers in the pursuits of peace as well as the arte of war. Of course we are entitled and do expect a fuller explanation from Impransus of his views, but in the meantime I say, cheer up Impransus, the country is safe.

New York, Oct. 2, 1905. E. LANDAU.

Danger to Street Car Conductors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Neighborhood Civic Club of Normal College Alumnae House wishes through your columns to protest against the danger to which street car conductors are exposed on the surface lines running beneath the elevated tracks. A member of the club living on Third Avenue saw a conductor as he was collecting fares on a crowded open car buried against one of the iron pillars of the elevated and thrown violently to the ground. This occurred at 5 A. M., Sept. 6, and the groans and agony of the man as he lay beneath her window until the ambulance carried him to his deathbed impressed on her most vividly this danger to life and limb.

This accident and many similar ones seen by members of the club lead them to ask if nothing can be done to avoid this waste of human life. NEIGHBORHOOD CIVIC CLUB.

New York, Sept. 30, 1905.

Gladstone and Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see by your leader of to-day—"The Triumphal Car"—that THE TIMES has true appreciation of President Roosevelt's versatility and plenitude. But contrast what Prof. Goldwin Smith says of Gladstone: "He was morally insane; he was essentially a demagogue who was swayed far more by the passion for popular applause than by fixed and well-considered theories of public policy or of duty. He loved power and sought it by every meane, sometimes with great advantages, but as often with disastrous results to his country."

New York, Oct. 2, 1905. A READER.

Lectured and Libeled.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

It is not quite true, as declared by Nicholas Murray Butler, that the American people lack moral principle.

The delinquencies of a few life insurance officers do not warrant the wholesale indictment of a nation.

It must be admitted, however, that the American people do lack self-assertion. Otherwise they would not permit themselves to be lectured and libeled by every sensational preacher and self-satisfied college President who bids for brief notoriety.

In that respect the American people are singularly supine.

"GREAT PROTECTION SALE."

Anomalous Situation Revealed by an Offering of Reimported Watches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A sign on Lower Broadway tells an interesting story: "Great protection sale; Waltham and Elgin watches bought in England brought back to this country to undersell the market." We have long known that the present tariff was actually maintained to enable American manufacturers to get higher prices from Americans than they ask Europeans. It is good to find one enterprising American who takes advantage of this so-called protective legislation, even at the expense of paying double freights.

A Republican member from Indiana told us last week that the times were too prosperous to make any change in the system. He has evidently been reading the story of the Arkansas traveler, who found a native sitting on his porch with the rain dripping down from a leaky roof. On being asked why he didn't mend the roof he replied: "It's raining, I can't." "Why don't you mend it when it's pleasant?" "The roof doesn't leak then." In fact, the true time to reform the tariff is when business is good. If the last Congress had reduced the duty on the steel and iron schedule to 25 per cent. all round it would have benefited the general business of the country. The Steel Corporation would not have made one beam the less, or paid a dollar less in wages. Those citizens who still look upon a high tariff as the cornerstone of American prosperity would have learned that our business success does not depend upon the tariff, but upon our great natural resources, our skill, and our industry.

Senator Foraker told us last week that the folly of a purely revenue tariff has been demonstrated. He did not tell us when. Surely not between 1846 and 1860. During the time of the Walker tariff manufacturing increased rapidly, wages increased, the general business of the country was never on a firmer foundation. There has never been any tariff since that could properly be called a revenue tariff. The Wilson tariff as amended in the Senate was still a protective tariff, and the reduction in duties which it did give had nothing to do with the temporary depression in business which followed, and which was caused partly by overspeculation and partly by uncertainty as to whether or not the gold standard of valuo should still prevail.

There is, however, another passage in the Senator's speech which ought to be inscribed in every trade journal, and laid to heart by every American citizen:

"Liberty of trade and commerce is the life that imparts competition and secures a healthy and vigorous development of our resources."

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

New York, Oct. 2, 1905.

The President's Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article "The Lawyer and the Demagogue" in to-day's TIMES, is in welcome contrast with Dr. Abbott's contribution to The Ladies' Home Journal, "Why the President Is So Popular."

THE TIMES very properly refers to the President's influence for good and evil in the affairs of American citizens, and by practically proving that our Executive must always be, in the words of Frederick the Great, "the chief servant of the State," virtually counteracts the effusive and misleading laudation indulged in by Dr. Abbott.

The original polity of the United States was that government is the weapon of common action, and any individual spurts on the part of our President—as shown by his useless assault upon the trusts in 1902, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus, and by his agitation of the question of railroad rates, a quantity determined by territorial disposition and the development of economic data—prove merely the truth of M. de Tocqueville's dictum, "That the natural result of democracy is a highly concentrated, enervating, but mild despotism." STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Sept. 30, 1905.

Alas, Poor Ram Chunder I

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poor Ram Chunder! He and Hamlet are having a terrible time with their commentators. No sooner has he made good his position as a Hindu Mohammedan in good standing than along comes Sach Bat and heavee a brickbat, declaring that Ram Chunder could not possibly have prayed in the spontaneous manner in which he assuredly did pray, because the Mohammedans of Hindustan pray solely by rote!

Be it remembered that I did not invent this proverb story of Ram Chunder. It was preserved by an original investigator of great learning and exceptional opportunities for first-hand observation, and I see no good reason to doubt its genuineness. Some day in the distant future I suppose the scioliste will case grave doubts upon the authenticity of Davy Crockett's coon with its "Don't shoot, Colonel! I'll come down!" on the wholly irrelevant ground that they never beard a coon talk!

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

New York, Oct. 2, 1905.

Mr. Jerome's Candidacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By the Declaration of Independence the American colonies resolved to cast off boss rule and be free and independent. On the 7th day of November the electors of the County of New York will have an opportunity of showing whether they are free and independent.

Mr. Jerome seeks re-election to the office of District Attorney. He is opposed to all bosses, whether Tammany or Republican. That he is independent is shown by the fact that he will not give assurance to the leaders of either party that he will not attack them during the ensuing campaign. His conduct during his present term of office has been such that it has had the admiration of all classes. The only question now is, Will the people of New York County show that they are free and independent, or will they let it go forth that they are bound hand and foot to one of the two great political machines? W. H. L.

New York, Oct. 1, 1905.

The Rights of the Smoker.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper contains a letter from "O. S. S.," advocating the prohibition of smoking on ferryboats. I do not know what "O. S. S." stands for unless ossified ideas. Some people want to probibit everything. Just think of the pleasure that millions who cross the river receive from their "smoke." Are the cranks, the disagreeable, and the selfish to run everything? There ought to be a smoker on the Subway and elevated roads—the front and rear cars. Their non-existence shows the New York public's docility and abject subjectiveness. What is more enjoyable than a morning and evening smoke to and from business?

CYRIL P. BRAMPTON.

New York, Oct. 1, 1905.

And No Farther.

From The Washington Star.

"The trusts will have to go," said the indignant citizen.

"My dear Sir," answered Senator Sorghum "they are already going. They are going as far as they like."

The Tariff Does It.

From The Washington Post.

A Virginia court has fixed the price of a kiss at $20, showing that there bae been no decrease in the cost of the necessities of life.

The White Man's Burden.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

This "grandfather clause" idea is merely another effort to put people'e illustrious ancestors to work again.

If.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Republican Missouri has come to stay if the management of the party is kept free from machine and ring, and if policies and nominations measure up to a high standard.

WORK OF MISS ANTHONY.

Female Suffrage Only a Feature in the General Advancement of Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I say a word in response to the letter published this morning from "A Woman Who Wants to Vote"? She casts aspersions on the Suffrage Association and the women who are leaders in the suffrage movement as such.

Many women enjoying the privilege of education, the right to own property in their own names, to carry on business and professions, forget that this state of affairs is directly the result of the pioneer work of Miss Susan B. Anthony and her army of suffragists. Because she, in the courage of her convictions, stood the ignominy and suffered the scathing criticisms of the world, we business women of to-day are able to earn our living in self-respecting professions, and are given the education which enables us to enter our offices equipped equal with men as far as colleges can give it to us.

The right to vote is only one of the incidents in the enfranchisement of women. I believe that in the near future some great political party will give us the ballot as a duty to perform, seeing that they can no longer afford to be without this great number of intelligent votes. The ballot will be asked of us as a "duty," not given as a "right." But meantime to cast any slur on the pioneer suffragists is as ungrateful as to profane the name of Washington and his army. Susan B. Anthony is the Washington of her sex; and her army, no less than his army, fought for freedom from a tyranny of custom, tradition, and oppression.

We educated business and professional women should honor the ladder by which we climbed.

GABRIELLE STEWART MULLINER.

New York, Oct. 2, 1905.

FIVE MILLIONS FOR THE POOR.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild's Will of Bequests Proved.

The will was proved in London Sept. 22 of Baron Nathaniel von Rothschild of Vienna, a partner in the banking house of Messrs. S. M. von Rothschild, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, eldest son of the late Baron Anselm von Rothschild. The value of his English estate is £25,634, and the amount of his fortune abroad is not stated. That it is enormous is apparent from the fact that sums emounting to £1,125,000 are left to charities.

The clause in the will dealing with the principal bequest runs:

"I devote 10,000,000 florins, Austrian currency, (about £820,000,) to any charitable institutions which shall be established under my name, and shall permanently bear that name. For this I have chiefly in view the making of provision for those unhappy beings who, by reason of chronic or incurable maladies, are incapable of earning a living, and are without means, and who are not admitted to hospitals or are discharged from them uncured."

The testator then remarks that he intended to set forth more particular regulations for the proposed institution in a sepsrate codicil, but should he leave no such directions the bequest should be carried out according to the directions of his heir. He directed that the capital for this bequest should be banked in a ecperate account with Messrs. S. M. von Rothschild, at Vienna, within six months from his death.

The other bequests include:

One million florins for distribution among Vienna charities.

Twenty thousand florins for immediate distribution smong the poor of Vienna.

Ten thousand florins for dietribution among needy persons on the testator's estate at Enzesfeld.

Twenty thousand marks to the Charlottenstift at Enzeschin.

Forty thousand marks to the poor fund (poor house) at Schillersdorf.

He also directed his heir to continue all pensions paid or promised by him.

What Is the Trouble with Evening High Schools?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now we read of the large numbers of young men attending our Evening High Schools. There is one school in Manhattan at which last year the number enrolled at the beginning of the season was about two thoueand young men, and the average attendance at the end of the term was not more than four hundred young men. It seems to me somebody is at fault for this large reduction in the number of young men attending at the end of the season. This particular Evening High School I refer to I have attended for the past four years. At this school the quality and efficiency of the teachers have been steadily decreasing. Why is it that the Board of Education cannot give our Evening High School the best of teachers? This, I think, is the reason why the average attendance at our night schools about Oct. 1 is two thousand young men, and by March 30 (about the time of closing) the average attendance is only four hundred young men. A CONSTANT READER.

New York, Sept. 27, 1905.

The Gladstone Memorial.

From The London News.

Earl Spencer is to preside at the unveiling of the national memorial of the late Mr. Gladstone on Oct. 21, and the ceremony will be performed in the presence of a representative assemblage of politicians and civic notabilities. Invitations are being sent out, but the programme has not yet been settled. Between twenty and thirty navvies are now busily engaged within the inclosure at the Strand entrance to Aldwych. The excavations are nearly completed, and early next week the contractors will proceed with the fixing of the Portland stone pedestal. Statues of the deceased statesmen already exist in Westminster Abbey and the Central Hall of the houses of Parliament, the former having been erected at the public expense and the latter by private subscription. This national memorial, however, is not to be a statue only, but an important monumental group. The bronze statue itself represents Mr. Gladstone in the picturesque robes of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and is said to be an impressive rendering of a fine personality. The architectural element will be of vital importance. The plans of the sculptor have not been made known, but Mr. Hamo Thornycroft, R. A., may be trusted to group the surrounding figures in an effective and harmonious manner. It is understood that one of the bronze studies on the pedestal, entitled "Brotherhood," will represent a woman joining the hands of two little boys, seeming patrician and plebeian—symbolical of the aims of the great politician.

American Bootblack in Paris.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Young Fred Racik, the peripatetic bootblack from California, is now going around the Paris newspaper offices. His nickname, "the 'Frisco Kid," has been adopted in French as "Le Gosse de San Francisco." He is also called the "globe-trotting bootblack" in some of the French papers, which print columns about his adventuree and aims. He was very much disappointed to hear on arriving at the Gare St. Lazare by the so-called transatlantic train from Havre that President Loubet, whose boots he wants to polish, was not at the Elyeée, but in his southern chateau of La Bégude-de-Mnzene. Racik accordingly proposes to go elsewhere, and will return to Paris when President Loubet is at the Elyeée.

AT SUNSET.

Low in the west and far away
I saw a single cloud—
A lone ship on the sea of day,
Pink-sailed and azure-prowed.

Barque of the nameless sunset quest,
My heart is fain for you;
With you the golden seas to breast,
And strange, far tasks to do.

JAMES OWEN TRYON.

DIRECTORS DO DIRECT, THESE FINANCIERS SAY

C. T. Barney, Dumont Clarke, and Others Disagree with Mr. Schiff.

NOT FIGUREHEADS AT ALL

I'll Talk Later, Much Later, Says Champion Director Depew, Who's a Member of 74 Boards.

The statement of Jacob H. Schiff in the insurance investigation on Friday last, that the failure of Directors to direct was one of the great evils of present-day corporation management, has attracted widespread attention among Wall Street men in view of the fact, first, that in all large corporations there exists a more or less highly developed centralization of power, and, second, that many men in financial life see no way in which the situation can be changed with due regard for the volume of business that has to be transacted and the demands on the time of those who handle large affairs.

Mr. Schiff in his testimony said:

"The system of Directorship in great corporations of the City of New York is such that a Director has practically no power. He is considered in many instances, and I may say in most instances, as a negligible quantity by the executive officers of the society. He is asked for advice when it suits the executive officers, and if under the prevailing system an executive officer wishes to do wrong or wishes to conceal anything from his Directors or to commit irregularities such as have been disclosed here, the Director is entirely powerless; he can only act in an advisory capacity, and he can only judge of such things as are submitted to him."

"Of what use, then, are Directors, except to comply with the formal provision of the law?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"I think that is a very proper question," was the answer, "and I believe they are of very little practical use."

An interesting sidelight upon the situation of which Mr. Schiff complained may be obtained by an examination of the Directory of Directors, in which it appears that many men of prominence in financial affairs are Directors in from one to two-score corporations, many of them allied, to be sure, in their control or possibly in their management, but none the less distinct in their corporate organization. United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, for instance, appears as Director in seventy-four corporations, and probably holds the championship. James H. Hyde, formerly Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was a Director in forty-five different corporations until recently.

George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, and an important factor in what is known as the Morgan group of financial interests, is a Director in forty-four corporations; while James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, and the accredited head of the system of banking institutions allied with the Standard Oil interests, is a Director in fifty-eight corporations. William Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller, who, by the way, is reported at present as being a Director only in the Standard Oil Company, of which he is President, is a Director in forty different corporations. George J. Gould is a Director in forty-five corporations, and his brother Frank J. Gould is a Director in about twenty.

So the list might be continued. An interesting incident which throws some light on practices prevalent in certain quarters, at least, may be found in one large corporation in which it appears to have been the custom for resolutions to be prepared by the executive management and mailed to Directors for their signatures. On receipt of a sufficient number of such signed resolutions, it is said, the action determined upon is entered upon the records as having been taken in the regular way by the board.

Committees Do the Work.

To ascertain at first hand the opinion of men who are actually engaged in the management of great corporate enterprises, whether moneyed or non-moneyed, THE NEW YORK TIMES has made inquiry of a number of prominent financiers and railroad men. Robert Mather, President of the Rock Island Company, which is the holding corporation for the Rock Island Railroad and its allied companies, is a Director in thirty-one corporations. At his office, in the Empire Building, yesterday he was asked whether he thought a man could be a Director in many corporations and perform his duties to the best interest of each.

"Yes, I do," he replied. "The actual work is done by committees appointed from the board, as it should be. They are empowered by law to perform certain duties. The office of Director, of course, is largely an advisory one. There is, indeed, a limit to every man's time, but one can belong to a great many different boards, and yet do his work conscientiously. You must remember that in the case of many men who are Directors of a score or more corporations the majority of his Directorships are in companies which are subsidiary to or allied with some one central concern, so that to all intents and purposes the situation amounts to his being a Director only in one big company."

Mr. Mather said he had never heard of a corporation in which resolutions were sent around to members of the board in printed form and subsequently entered as having been adopted.

Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, is a Director in twenty-five corporations. He was asked what he thought of the theory that Directors do not direct. Mr. Clarke said:

"I think such a view, if stated without qualification, does not do justice to the way in which financial business is transacted in New York. It is perfectly true that Directors in a bank and insurance company or a great railroad may not know from time to time the exact cash balance on hand down to a few cents, nor are they expected to follow these details from day to day or from week to week. That phase of the corporation management is specifically in the hands of the executive committee and the executive officers, whom the Directors choose from among their own number, and to whom they delegate certain powers.

"In the case of a bank there are the regular examinations by the Directors and by their accountants and the reports made at monthly meetings. One cannot expect a Director to do more than review these things in a general way; nor need he do so if the executive officers and the executive committee perform their part of the business honestly and efficiently. The Director can at least judge of the honesty and efficiency of those to whom he delegates power, and he has means at his command to right a situation that does not meet his approval.

"Moreover, I believe that the vast majority of the great corporations, whether moneyed or non-moneyed, in their management and their success, prove that the trust imposed on their executive officers has been honestly and efficiently administered, and that the Directors, acting in their important advisory capacity, have not been unfaithful."

"Not Figureheads," Says Oakman.

Walter G. Oakman, President of the Hudson Companies, Chairman of the Board of the Guaranty Trust Company, and a Director of the Long Island Railroad Company, the National Bank of Commerce, and twenty-six other corporations, said, when the question, "Do Directors direct?" was put to him:

"While an occasional awakening of Directors to their responsibilities may be salutary, I think that the present system of corporation management is as good as could be devised. I do not consider Directors mere figureheads. It is incumbent upon them to choose able and responsible men for the various committees and to serve as officers, and it is their duty to see that these commitees do their work properly. If a Director is conscientious he need by no means be a figurehead.

"Sometimes it occurs that a committee is composed largely of officers of the corporation, who by thus acting as a committee pass upon their own actions as officers. This of course is not a wise mode of organization, but it is far from the prevailing one in my judgment. A suggestion was made not long ago of employing Directors on salary, but such a scheme has obvious and vital defects, for it would be impossible then to obtain the men who now compose the boards of many of our important institutions, and their judgment, which is invaluable in directing matters of general policy, would thus be lost.

"Yes, a Director's duties mean more than attending meetings and listening to the reading of the minutes. Although the committees do the actual work, as they properly should, the Directors must follow the company's business carefully enough to see that the committees do their work well. A Director should keep himself so disentangled that his judgment will be independent and unbiased on every matter that may come before him."

Charles T. Barney, President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, is a Director in thirty-five corporations, the majority of them banking institutions. He said, when asked if he believed that Directors directed:

"Of course there is a question as to the numb r of corporations in which a man can serve and give a reasonable amount of attention to each, but that depends largely on the character of the institution.

"Just now there is a great deal of unjust criticism as to the management of large institutions. One cannot expect a man serving on a Board of Directors to pass in advance upon the detailed propositions which come up from day to day before the executive officers. In the first place the fee which a man accepts for serving as a Director wouldn't begin to compensate him for the time that would be required in carrying out any such conception of his duties; nor, as a matter of fact, is it adequate compensation for the time which he may spend in the regular meetings and in such advisory service as he may be able to give.

"But all this aside, the fact remains that if a Director tried to attend to the details of the business which is placed in the hands first of the executive officers and then of the Executive Committee, he would have no time left for his own affairs, and beyond that would be a constant interference and a positive drawback to the management of his company.

No Need to Change the System.

"At the monthly meetings which are held in most corporations and in others at the quarterly meetings the Directors have opportunity to pass upon what has been done, and if they disapprove they can ascertain the reasons for the act criticised and institute such other inquiries into the affairs of the corporation as they deem wise.

"The proposition resolves itself, in the event of such disapproval, into one of either changing the management or of getting out of the board yourself. No man is under obligation to stay in a company the acts of whose executive officers he does not approve. There are the periodical examinations of the company, and a Director has opportunity at such times to make sure that the examinations are faithfully and honestly performed and no pernicious condition can arise, without its being discovered by a Board of Directors that undertake to have these examinations properly conducted.

"I believe that in 99 out of 100 of the great corporations of this city the affairs are administered through the present system of delegated power with absolute integrity and the best intelligence which can be brought to bear. I do not therefore see the need of changing the system."

George W. Young, head of the banking firm of George W. Young & Co. and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, is a Director of forty-two corporations. He said yesterday, when his attention was called to Mr. Schiff's testimony:

"I think that in most conservative corporations any radical change of policy is acted upon by the Board of Directors before it is inaugurated. In a city like New York, however, the men who serve as Directors of the large institutions haven't time to give their personal attention to every proposition that comes up, and it would be, moreover, physically impossible to convene a board of twenty or thirty men every time a question arose such as is now passed on by the Executive Committee and officers. If a company attempted to do that the business would be gone before the full Board of Directors could pass on it; therefore it is necessary that Directors should delegate their powers to committees.

"In every well-regulated company the actions of the Executive Committee and the officers are reported at regular intervals, and every Director has the opportunity of approving or disapproving, so that the responsibility of directing is ultimately upon the Directors.

"For this situation I can see no relief, nor do I see the necessity for any relief, but I certainly do not believe that the management of the business and the safety of the assets of financial and other institutions need suffer by reason of this condition, provided one postulates such common honesty in the executive management as I believe exists in the vast majority of our great corporations."

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, when asked at his house last night for his opinion as to whether Directors direct, said:

"I would have to be excused from discussing that subject now. I may have something to say about it later."

"How much later?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, a good deal later," said Senator Depew. "You see I am considerable of a Director myself."

The Senator laughed and the interview ended.

Acting in behalf of several policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company, William Hoburn Russell has taken steps to compel John A. McCall and Vice President George W. Perkins of the company to restore to the corporation all moneys paid by them to political campaign funds.

Mr. Russell last night wrote to Attorney General Mayer and to the President and Board of Trustees of the New York Life. In these letters Mr. Russell says his firm represents Walter Goodyear, Lemuel D. Lilly, William Beverly Winslow, and other policy holders, and demands that the Trustees bring actions to compel Messrs. McCall and Perkins to restore the $150,000 contributed by them to the Republican campaign. In the event of non-compliance Mr. Russell notifies the Trustees that he will bring direct actions.

A statement issued by Mr. Russell in connection with the letters says that similar actions will be brought to recover the $235,000 placed in the hands of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton and expended by him.

TO MAKE WIFE DUTIFUL.

Rules by Woman Defendant Introduced In Divorce Action.

An action for divorce brought by William F. Powers, a printer, against Hortense Powers came on for trial before Justice Kelly, in Part I. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

The parties in the action are well known in the Bay Ridge section. Mr. Powers is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club and a number of other social organizations. William M. Campbell, who is also a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, is named in the suit. Several letters, said to have been written by Mrs. Powers to Mr. Campbell, were introduced, and one of them contained the following "Rules to Make a Wife Dutiful."

If she is pretty, tell her so,
If she is saucy, kiss her,
If she is a good cook, commend her,
If she is lonely, stay home with her.

The trial will be continued to-day. Mrs. Powers denies the truth of her husband's charges.

A MERRY MONARCH IN A MERRY LAND

De Wolf Hopper Now Wanders in Elysian Fields.

A NEARLY COMIC OPERA

Or, Perhaps, Near Several Comic Operas, but It Pleases—Song Hits—Rich Pictures.

Ecstaticus.....Mr. Hopper
Sphinxus.....William Wolff
Altimus.....William Danforth
Fortunatus.....Joseph Phillips
Appollus.....John Dunsmuire
Pedro.....Frank Casey
Adonis.....Carl Haydn
Kayenna.....Ada Deaves
The Lady Patricia.....Estelle Wentworth
The Lady Alicia.....Bertha Shalek
Sylvia.....Marguerite Clark

De Wolf Hopper returned to New York last night. That is equivalent to saying that for some weeks to come the number of places where people may go and laugh will be augmented by one. For there is little doubt that the comedian's new vehicle, "Happyland," will be to the liking of most of the people who like him.

The number of such persons happens to be considerable, which, we take it, is a happy thing for Mr. Hopper, likewise for Mr. Rankin, who prepared the book, and Mr. De Koven, who takes upon himself the credit for the music. Not all of us are so constituted that we were able to laugh at everything that was laughed at in the Lyric Theatre last night, but few persons, we imagine, will fail to get more or less entertainment out of "Happyland."

As these things go it is more than ordinarily diverting. One does not look for brilliant sallies of wit and repartee in a show where, after all, even so popular a comedian as Mr. Hopper is secondary to the girls and the trappings. But it is refreshing to find an entertainment of the sort where there is some little progressiveness to the story and where the temptation is resisted to introduce all kinds of specialties, irrespective of their appropriateness to the scenes or the characters.

"Happyland" may not be quite comic opera, in the best sense of the word, but it may be fairly termed a "nearly comic opera." Indeed, it is perhaps nearer several comic operas than one or two persons would be willing to admit.

But, be that as it may, its music is agreeable and there are several numbers that will probably be whistled and sung all over town in a week. When one has said that one has, of course, said the most conventional thing that could be said. But one has also adhered to what, in such cases, is the only safe standard of measurement.

Mr. Hopper, as the King of Elysia, suddenly makes the astounding discovery that married people are never happy, and as he has grown tired of being always happy himself and seeing nothing but happiness about him, he arranges marriages for all the men and women of his court. He might have saved himself the trouble, for he—or his author—promptly forgets all about this expedient, and faces a new complication. The Monarch of Elysia has promised that his son shall marry the daughter of a neighboring monarch. But he has no son, and as may be surmised, he now determines to pass his daughter off as a boy. But here the librettist does make a departure.

The girl runs away before her father has carried out his purpose. In consequence the monarch suddenly discovers that life, even in Elysia, is not all one sweet song. It is not necessary to go into further detail.

Mr. Hopper in his broad, low comedy way manages to extract a good deal of fun from the various complications that follow. In this he has excellent assistance in William Danforth, who appears as the other monarch, and in Marguerite Clark, a dainty wisp of a woman who dances through the several scenes like a living moon fairyland.

Half a dozen numbers in each of the two acts won favor last night, but probably the greatest song hit of all will be "How I Love Flowers," sung by Mr. Hopper and Mr. Danforth. It was encored repeatedly. There is an excellent ensemble number at the end of the first act, sung with spirit by a large and good looking chorus.

"Happyland" has been staged judiciously and tastefully, its two scene pictures being exceptionally pleasing. The one at the opening of the second act, showing the Elysian Fields, is a particularly agreeable bit of color, and the grouping is excellent.

TO FIND BURKE.

A Puzzle with a Little of Everything by Chauncey Olcott.

Edmund Burke.....Chauncey Olcott
Oliver Goldsmith.....Daniel Jarrett
Frederick, Prince of Wales.....Mace Greenleaf
Lord Nugent.....Verner Clarges
Sir Hugh Vivian.....Thomas David
Capt. Gulliver.....Richard Malchlen
Maurice Desneyer.....Macy Harlan
Terry.....George Brennan
Haversham, Slogger Murphy.....Charles Ogle
Lord Bertie.....Gladys Millbourne Smith
Lord Archie, Mickey Murphy.....Tottie Millbourns Smith
Lady Phyllis.....Edith Millbourns Smith
Mary Nugent.....Edna Phillips
Mrs. O'Grady.....Elizabeth Washburne
Gabrielle La Jeune.....Eleanor Brownlee
Mona.....Charlotte Millbourne Smith

If you choose to call the mellow Irishman of Romance Edmund Burke, people may or may not believe you—but it will do no harm, and may bring showers of applause so long as you have Chauncey Olcott to play the part—to make love in rich brogue to a pretty girl with curls—to play with the children, to sing his songs to both, to fight and flout the villains and to say now a prayer and now a little joke. All this they had last night at the Majestic Theatre, and they did call it Edmund Burke and brought Oliver Goldsmith on the stage with the statesman—Oliver and Oliver's landlady. More, at one time they had pursed up in three chairs before the painted scene—pursed up, tied with cords, and gagged by hired ruffians—not only Mr. Burke and the pretty lady with the curls, (she was Edna Phillips and really played her part very prettily,) but his royal Highness Frederick, Prince of Wales, who, as the world knows, and as more than plainly appears in this particular piece, was no better than he should be.

For the Prince has beguiled the lady to the house. Mr. Burke, who loves her, has followed, sword in hand, and the ruffians, who have their own nefarious fish to fry, have netted all together.

There is a scene, of course, where Mr. Olcott makes love in a garden, another where he makes love in a garret. There is a scene in the same garret with a noble and angry father storming about, and the girl with the curls hidden in a high-backed chair around which she peeps coquettishly while she bestows ecstatic little pats upon Mr. Olcott, standing joyously by the chair. That by-play pleases mightily.

There is a scene, again, where Mr. Olcott and three little girls transform themselves into an Indian maid chorus, which is pleasing and funny—and there are scenes of the most intense tragedy also. For the secret of Mr. Chauncey Olcott's way with theatregoers is this: He knows, first, that all the world loves a lover; second, that all the world hates a villain; third, that all the world likes to laugh, and laughs very easily—even foolishly—in certain sentimental moods, and he plays frankly upon those three keys.

The play appears to supply an almost perfect medium for all Mr. Olcott's talents. That said, the public which knows Mr. Olcott knows already exactly what the play is like. Theodore Sayre is the author. The caste is quite good enough for the play.

WEBER'S A PLAYHOUSE NOW.

A Large Audience Sees "The Prince Chap" in the Former Music Hall.

What was once the Weber Music Hall became a legitimate playhouse last night, and under the title of the Joe Weber Theatre began a dramatic season with "The Prince Chap" as the attraction. Manager Walter Lawrence decided to move "The Prince Chap," which has been having a successful run at the Madison Square, rather than to put on a new production. Last night's performance went without a hitch, and a large audience came to enjoy the novelty of a play in the old music hall.

"The Crossing" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—Winston Churchill's novel, "The Crossing," made into a play by Winston Churchill and Louis Evan Shipman, was produced at the Euclid Avenue Opera House here to-night. Mr. Blair, Miss Bert, Miss Houk, Mr. Lawrence, and others of the company made individual hits and the audience was liberal in its applause for the play.

MISS RUSSELL AT PROCTOR'S.

Vaudeville Patrons Take Kindly to the Comic Opera Favorite.

It was indeed a gala day at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday, where Lillian Russell appeared in vaudeville. The management had nothing to complain of, for the house was packed and the audience seemed to take very kindly to Miss Russell. There was plenty of applause, and not a few who came to greet the singer brought flowers, and her ten weeks' engagement started off auspiciously.

At each of the two performances Miss Russell sang four songs, three of which were listed on the programme, with the fourth as an encore. The encore song seemed to find special favor. The songs were "L'Amoresque" by Bergere, "Napoli" by Edwards, "Your Kiss" by Gottschalk, and "If a Girl Like You Loved a Boy Like Me," by Edwards.

The management had announced that Miss Russell had provided herself with twenty new gowns for the engagement. The one she wore yesterday was of exquisite design. Her jewels consisted of a chrysanthemum of pearls with a diamond-crusted stem, a large turquois surrounded with diamonds, and a rope of pearls. The stage setting represented a palace, the colors in cream and silver, hung with heavy cherry plush curtains.

A good bill was provided, in keeping with the star attraction. Josephine Cohan and her company appeared in a new sketch by Will Cressy, entitled "Friday, the Thirteenth," which made a hit. Others were Fred Niblo, three Crane Brothers, Macart's monkeys, and the four Vernons.

Shuberts May Get Montauk.

No announcement was made yesterday as to the decision reached by the city in regard to which theatrical manager had obtained control of the old Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn. It was, however, commonly reported that the Shuberts doubtless would soon add it to their chain of independent theatres.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY.

Adele Ritchie was the star attraction at Hammerstein's Victoria. Her act consists of singing a number of popular songs. Among other entertainers were Ye Colonial Septette, Mirlan's dogs, Reno and Richards, and Ford Brothers.

The race between the Philadelphia crew and the Leander crew of London, which took place on the River Thames, is one of the features of the cinematograph pictures at the Eden Musee.

"The Duchess of Dantzic," with Evie Greene and Holbrook Blinn, opened a week's engagement at the Harlem Opera House last night. There were only a few changes from the production of last year, when the musical comedy had such a successful run at Daly's.

There were two special attractions on the bill at Keith's—Kern's mimic dog and the three Seldons in reproductions of statuary. Others were Bloom and Coopsr, George Monroe, Stuart Barnes, and Rice and Cady.

"The Maid and the Mummy" returned to the city last evening at the Grand Opera House.

Henry F. Houdini, the handcuff king, who says he is able to break any kind of manacle, was the leading top-liner at the Colonial. Alf Shean and Charles Warren, Bruno and Russell, and the three Foscarys also occupied important positions on the programme.

"The Ninety and Nine," a popular melodrama that has seen a number of seasons, was the offering at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The railroad scene produced the usual number of thrills.

Ernest Hogan and his twenty-five Memphis Students were the head-liners at Hurtig & Seamon's. The remainder of the bill included Varita Day, Hallen and Fuller, Hoey and Lee, Zinka King company, Therese Dorgeval, Hayes and Healy, and Niblo and Reilly.

"All the Comforts of Home" was the revival of the Yorkville Theatre stock company. Byron Douglss and Henrietta Brown were in the leading roles.

West and Vokes began a week's engagement at the Murray Hill yesterday afternoon in the popular vehicle, "Heir of Pinks." Mr. West is a newcomer, replacing Mr. Ward as a member of the team.

At the Third Avenue "After Midnight," a sensational melodrama, was the attraction. The audience seemsd to find sufficient opportunity for clamorous enthusiasm.

Ephraim Thompson's elephants were the special attractions at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Billy Clifford was also on the programme and presented his new musical farce, "The Jolly Baron."

The four Mortons in "Breaking Into Society" entertained the patrons of the West End last evening. The comedy was written by Lee Arthur and Robert B. Smith, and the musical numbers by Gus Edwards.

One of the stranded McCaddon's Circus Americans tells her tale of woe this week in the Curio Hall of Huber's Museum. Assisting her as an entertainer is John Middlesy, the Indian giant.

At the Alhambra Valerie Berger and her company presented a condensed version of "Carmen," in which role ths actress won the favor of the audience. Others were "The Girl from Coney Island" and Ryan and Richfield.

At the Metropolis "The Beauty Doctor," filled as a musical comedy, began a week's run. The piece was produced a week ago at a downtown playhouse.

"Squirs Kate" was revived by the stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, with Jessie Bonstelle and William J. Kelley in the principal parts.

"Tracked Around the World," with Georgia Mack as the boy detective, was the offering at the Thalia.

The New York Stars held the boards at this Circle yesterday. The vaudeville programme included the Majestic Four, Faust Trio, and Raymond and Clark.

"The Curse of Drink" was the melodramatic attraction at the New Star. The play is a railroad production.

"She Dared Do Right" is the title of the play that began a week's engagement at the American last evening.

F. F. Proctor's "All Star" Fifth Avenue Theatre stock company appeared yesterday in Bronson Howard's "One of Our Girls." Amelia Bingham played the role of Kate Shipley, created by Helen Dauvray, while Charles Richman was cast for the role of Capt. John Gregory. Gertruds Coghlan, J. H. Gilmour, Charles Dickson, William Norton, Gerald Griffen, Geoffrey Stein, Mathilde Deshon, and Ralph Locke completed the cast. The piece was staged with effective settings.

The attractions that remain in the city are: "A Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders" at the Hippodrome, Mrs. Carter in "Adrea" at the Belasco, Raymond Hitchcock in "Easy Dawson" at Wallack's, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, John Drew in "De Lancey" at the Empire, "The Prodigal Son" at the New Amsterdam, Margaret Anglin in "Zira" at the Princess, Arnold Daly in "You Never Can Tell" at the Garrick, "Way Down East" at the Academy, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in "Just Out of College" at ths Lyceum, James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in "The Walls of Jericho" at the Savoy, Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna" at the Manhattan, Robert Loraine in "Man and Superman" at the Hudson, Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match" at the Criterion, Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dolly Dollars" at the Knickerbocker, the new burlesque of "The Music Master" and "It Happened in Nordland" at ths Lew Fields', "The Pearl and the Pumpkin" at the Broadway, Sam Bernard in "The Rollicking Girl" at the Herald Square, Edna May in "The Catch of the Season" at Daly's, "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" at the Liberty, and McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Trse" at the New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts have decided to cut the prices in half for both Wednesday and Saturday matinées at the Lyric Theatre. This arrangement will be adhered to not only during the engagement of De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland," but throughout the entire season.

For their Drury Lane spectacle, "The White Cat," which will be seen at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Oct. 30, Klaw & Erlanger have secured the Ercolles Troupe of Castilian Dancers and Troubadours of the Theatra National, Madrid.

"John Bull's Other Island," to be produced in this country by Arnold Daly and his company, will be presented at the Garrick Theatre next Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, instead of Monday evening, Oct. 16.

Sarah Bernhardt's engagement in New York will begin on Monday evening, Nov. 20, at the Lyric Theatre. It is to be limited to two weeks, the shortest time that the great French actress has ever played in the metropolis.

The Bralow & Powers herds of elephants returned to the Hippodrome yesterday. Their trainers exhibited them in a series of new tricks, some of which are said to have never before been duplicated.

SPEIR—VANDERBILT.

Daughter of Aaron Vanderbilt Married to Louis Dean Speir.

At the home of the bride's parents, at Westhampton, L. I., Lilian Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Vanderbilt, and Louis Dean Speir of South Orange, were married yesterday by the Rev. George W. Osmon.

The bride is related to the Vanderbilt family. Her father was born on Staten Island and served through the civil war in the navy. Upon retiring from active service he became interested in shipping, promoted the establishment of the naval militia, and became manager of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. Speir is Secretary and Director of several land and investment companies and a Director of the Newtown Creek Terminal Company. He is a member of the Princeton Club, and resides in South Orange.

THIS want ad appeared only once in the Riviera Sun:

WANTED, LADIES, TO CONDUCT.—An amatsur automobilist (English, titled) who drives his own motor-car accommodating five persons, offers to conduct two or three ladies, Americans preferred, to any picturesque centres in Europe which they may desire to visit. Car has capacity for carrying small luggage, and is of best type. Journeys of about 100 miles a day. Novel and delightful way of traveling; owner of car well up in history, art, and architecture, of different countries. Inclusive terms five guineas a day each, or slight reduction made for extensive trip. Address X. Y. Z., Chalet des Pins, Cap Martin.

There were several replies, but the first one resulted in the most brilliant and romantic love story of the season, "My Friend the Chauffeur," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor," and "The Princess Passes," published by McClure's.

McCLURE, PHILLIPS & COMPANY
44 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

YACHT CUPS EXHIBITED.

Trophies Won by the Atlantic Are in Black, Starr & Frost's Window.

The two cups, or more properly vases, won by Wilson Marshall with the yacht Atlantic and presented to him for his victories by the German Emperor, were put on exhibition in the show window of Black, Starr & Frost, Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday.

The most important trophy, the cup for the ocean race from New York to the Lizard, stands with its pedestal 44 inches in height. It is of silver-gilt and was designed by the Kaiser and executed under the supervision of workmen especially selected by him. It is of graceful design, the handles being in the form of mermaids and the top being surmounted with a laurel wreath. In the centre of the cup is a medallion of the Emperor in silver which stands out boldly against the background of gilt. The cup bears this inscription:

Presented by His Imperial Majesty
the German Emperor.
Ocean Race, New York to The Lizard.
Won by Atlantic.
12 days 4 hours 1 minute 19 seconds.
Wilson Marshall, Owner.

The second trophy is a magnificent vase of Royal Berlin pottery, decorated with pastoral scenes and of the highest type of the potter's and painter's art. It was made in the royal potteries, owned by the Kaiser, and was on exhibition at the Paris and World's Fairs and again at St. Louis. It is 43 inches high. It was awarded to the yachtsman for his victory with the Atlantic in the special race for auxiliaries from Dover to Heligoland. Each of the cups is valued at $5,000.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With the racing again to the fore at Belmont Park many fashionable people are flocking thither from resorts other than those on Long Island, and Alfred Vanderbilt and Robert L. Gerry are running their coach from the Holland House to the track. Monson Morris had the Venturo yesterday.

Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Chesley Richardson, at Lenox for the last two weeks, and her daughter, Miss Mollie Cozzine Lefferts, has been the guest of Miss Aleid Schenck at Valleyhead.

Miss Elizabeth Metcalf Allen, whose marriage to Louis Albert de Cazenove, Jr., of Virginia is set for Oct. 10, will have as her attendants Miss Martha Perry Rockwell, daughter of Charles Bristed Rockwell of Bristol, R. I., as maid of honor. Her bridesmaids are to be Miss Pauline de Cazenove Jones of New York, a cousin of Mr. de Cazenove; Miss Blanche Millard of Michigan, Miss Charlotte Smart and Miss Matilda Hoffman Roberts of Flushing, L. I. Maurice du Pont Lee of Washington, D. C., is to be the best man, and the ushers chosen are James O'H. de Cazenove of Virginia, Cazenove Gardner Lee of Washington, Norman B. Beecher of Brooklyn, nephew of the late Henry Ward Beecher; Clarkson Abel Collins, Jr., and P. M. Neave of New York, and Harris King Murray of Flushing. Miss Metcalf is the only daughter of Dr. William Augustus Allen and Mrs. Allen of Flushing.

To-day at Roslyn, L. I., there will be the wedding, in the Stowe house taken by the Babcocks, of Miss Alice Babcock and Henry Rogers Winthrop. The Rev. Dr. Stires will officiate. Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw will be the matron of honor and Frederic Kernochan the best man. The ushers are to include James H. Hyde, Julian A. Ripley, Asbbel Barney, and Samuel D. Babcock. A breakfast for some 400 guests will follow the ceremony. After their bridal trip, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop will spend the Winter at the Renaissance, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford will give a dance later in the month at Tuxedo for their daughter, Miss Katherin R. Tilford.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., are due in town to-day. They purpose spending the Winter at their Carolina country place, as their town house is being done over.

Gen. F. D. Grant and Mrs. Grant have been the guests at Lenox of Miss Furniss.

Mrs. Francis H. Leggett is giving a house party at Stony Ridge in honor of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Montagu. The latter will sail in a few days for England.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander have gone to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn B. Schley, to Max W. Behr of Morristown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson and Miss Grace Ruggles are due here from abroad to-morrow. They sailed for Europe in June.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—There will be showers Tuesday in New England and the south portion of the Gulf States. It will be cooler Tuesday in the Atlantic States and warmer in the Central Valleys.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh southwest to west; on the South Atlantic Coast light and variable; on the East Gulf Coast light and variable, becoming east.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest to west winds, with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

New England, partly cloudy Tuesday, showers in eastern portion, cooler in western portion; Wednesday fair, light westerly winds.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Delaware, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair, light southwest to west winds, becoming variable.

Eastern New York, partly cloudy Tuesday, cooler in the interior; Wednesday fair, light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair, light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York, partly cloudy Tuesday, cooler in east portion; Wednesday fair, light to fresh westerly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
8 A. M.	53	64	4 P. M.	56	67
6 A. M.	55	64	6 P. M.	54	65
9 A. M.	56	66	8 P. M.	52	64
12 M.	57	65	12 P. M.	52	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A new novel by the author of "THE MASQUERADER."

The Gambler

A Fascinating Heroine of a Type New to Fiction

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour."
—N. Y. Sun.

HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

HE AND HECUBA

By BARONESS VON HUTTEN,

Author of "Pam," "Our Lady of the Beeches," etc.

If you were a young clergyman—and you met an attractive Spanish woman—and succumbed to a momentary folly—and regretted it bitterly all your life—and lived in poverty and distress—until a second Spanish woman inspired you to write your first experience in a novel—and it sold 100,000 copies, but was condemned by press and pulpit—would you admit that you were the author?

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Mariano Samaniego.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 2.—Dr. Mariano Samaniego of Chihuahua died in this city to-day. He was twice Governor of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, and was a General in the Mexican Army in the war against Maximilian. At the time of his death he was a member of the Chihuhua Legislature.

Obituary Notes.

HARVEY D. SPENCER, the oldest business man in Rome, N. Y., died suddenly there yesterday. He was 86 years old.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, for more than half a century prominent in the lumber and other industries of New Brunswick, died at St. John, N. B., yesterday, aged 73 years. He was a Director in the Bank of New Brunswick.

JAMES R. ANDERSON, for many years engaged in the wholesale ice business in Newark, died at his home, 11 Centre Street, that city, Sunday night, aged 64 years. A widow and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. William Loeb Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Mrs. William Loeb, wife of the Secretary to the President; is seriously ill at her home here. After a consultation of physicians yesterday her condition was reported improved.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
This Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

SPEIR—VANDERBILT.—Lilian Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Vanderbilt of New York, was married to Louis Dean Speir of South Orange, at the Summer home of her parents at West Hampton, L. I., by the Rev. George W. Osmun, on Monday, Oct. 2, 1905.

DIED.

ASHTON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 1, Lucy, daughter of the late Georgs and Helen Ashton.
Funeral private. Intermsnt in Greenwood Cemetery.

CHESEBRO'.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 28, 1905, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Andrew J. Chesbro', formely of Sparkill, N. Y.
Burial at Canandaigua, N. Y.

CURTIS.—Benj. Robbins, son of the late Benj. Robbins and Mary Gardiner Curtis of Boston, in Paris, Aug. 26.
Funeral at Mt. Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., Friday, Oct. 6, at 10 A. M.

ELLIOTT.—On July 6, at Salzschlirf, Germany, William L. Elliott of Baltimore, Md

Guaranty Trust Company

OF NEW YORK

MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING

Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000

INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

OFFICERS:

JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.

Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Finance,
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes,
No. 57 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, September 25th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment-rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in The City of New York for the year 1905, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment-rolls are due and payable on Monday, October 2, 1905, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, corner Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in section 873 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, Laws of 1897), viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

ALL BILLS PAID DURING OCTOBER MUST BE RECEIPTED BEFORE CHECKS ARE DRAWN FOR PAYMENT.

When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelopes with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.

Checks dated October 2 should be mailed to the Receiver as soon as possible after bills have been received by the taxpayer.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BOND SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 10th instant, for sale to the undersigned of a sufficient amount of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $101,062.50. Envelopes should be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "American Malting Company Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary of Sinking Fund.
By OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice President.
October 2d, 1905.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, New York.

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER OCT. 2, 1905.

NEW YORK CITY, 3½%.
American Electric Telephone Co. deb. 6%.
American Ice Securities Co. deb. 6%.
Atlantic Shore Line Ry. First Con. 5%.
Bush Terminal Co. First 4%.
Computing Scale Co. of America, Collateral Trust First 6%.
Corning, N. Y., City Hall 4%.
Depew Realty Co. First 6%.
Genesee & Wyoming R. R. Co. First 5%.
Grand River Coal & Coke Co. First 6%.
Islip Union Free School District No. 1, 4%.
Leggett, Francis H. & Co., First 6%.
New York Athletic Club, Second 5%.
Pan Handle Traction Co. First 5%.
Pearson Publishing Co. First 6% Reg.
Watkins, Village of, 4% Water Reg.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28th, 1905.

THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT of the DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY on October 9th, 1905, being the amount of interest thereon for the six months ending September 30th, 1905.

Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on October 4th, and reopen 10th proximo.

Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

F. E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF
American Smelting & Refining Co.
71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Sept. 14, 1905.

QUARTERLY COM. STOCK DIVIDEND 2 (2) S.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 16th, 1905, to stockholders of record October 2d, 1905. The Books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'cl P. M. October 2d, 1905, and will be reop Oct. 17th, 1905. EDWARD BRUSH, Sc ry.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, October 16, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 30, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from October 2 to October 14, 1905, both days included. WM. B. DRIVER, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1905.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company will be paid October 20th, 1905, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to stockholders of record at three o'clock on Wednesday, October 4th. CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

The 146th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

New York, September 27, 1905.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th proximo to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK

October 2d, 1905.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on November 1st, 1905, to stockholders of record October 21st, 1905.

Transfer books will be closed at 12 M. on October 21st. LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ERIE AND JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Erie and Jersey Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 21 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, October 10th, 1905, at two o'clock P. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, September 30th, 1905, and will be opened at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, October 11th, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DAVID EGSMAN, Secretary.

New York, September 5th, 1905.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

Office of
THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY,
De Kalb and Franklin Avs.,
Brooklyn, N. Y., October 2d, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, October 16th, 1905. Polls open at 11 A. M. and close at 12 M.

The transfer books of the Company will close Thursday, October 5th, at 3 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, October 17th, at 10 A. M.

DUNCAN B. CANNON, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

2nd October, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

New York, October 2, 1905.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Preferred, Second Preferred and Common Stock

OF THE

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY

On September 20, 1905, the Board of Directors authorized the issue of $12,000,000 of the Four Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of the Erie Railroad Company secured by its General Mortgage dated April 1, 1903, for the purpose, among other things as specified in said mortgage, of acquiring more than a majority of the shares of common capital stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

These new convertible bonds are to be designated as Series B. The bonds are to be dated October 1, 1905, maturing April 1, 1953, with interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, and at the option of the holder they are to be convertible at par into common stock of the Company at $60 per share, at any time after two years and before twelve years from the date of the bonds. Their issue has been authorized by the Board of Railroad Commissioners, to whom application will be made to authorize the stock increase necessary for such conversion.

The General Mortgage authorizes the issue of $50,000,000 convertible bonds. $10,000,000 of such bonds (designated as Series A and convertible into common stock of the Company at 50 as therein stated) have heretofore been issued and appropriated as proposed in the Erie Circular to stockholders dated February 16, 1903. Upon the issue of the $12,000,000 Series B bonds above described, the total amount outstanding under the said General Mortgage will be $22,000,000. The General Mortgage covers the railroad, property, and franchises of the Erie Railroad Company therein described, and also will cover the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway stock acquired with proceeds of the Series B bonds.

There is now offered to the registered stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company on October 21, 1905, a preferential opportunity ratably to subscribe for and to take the $12,000,000 Series B bonds at par and accrued interest. The Company has entered into a contract with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., as Managers of an Underwriting Syndicate (in which themselves and other members of the Board of Directors are included), whereby the Underwriting Syndicate, for a commission of 2½ per cent. of the par amount of said $12,000,000 Series B bonds, has agreed to take any and all of said $12,000,000 Series B bonds which shall not be taken by the stockholders under this offer.

For the purpose of determining the right to subscribe to said bonds, the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on October 21, 1905, and will be reopened November 15, 1905, at ten o'clock A. M.

Only stockholders registered as such on the transfer books on October 21, 1905, will be entitled to subscribe for the Series B bonds. Holders of First Preferred, Second Preferred, or Common Stock will be entitled to subscribe for $6.75 of the Series B bonds for each $100 par value of stock registered in their name. Suitable subscription warrants will be issued to each stockholder specifying the amount of bonds to which such stockholder is entitled to subscribe.

Payments for the Series B bonds are to be made in full on or before November 27, 1905, at par and accrued interest. The privilege of subscription may be sold in whole or in part, and the warrants will bear an appropriate form of assignment for this purpose.

No subscription or assignment thereof will be recognized unless made on the warrants furnished by the Company.

Stockholders residing in Great Britain or Europe may make their subscription and payment at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broad Street, London, E. C., England, who are authorized to receive the same for transmission to New York at a rate of exchange of which due notice will be given.

Holders of Stock Trust Certificates must exchange the same for Stock Certificates as soon as be able to subscribe.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. D. UNDERWOOD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, 1905.

To the stockholders of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the General Offices of the Company, in the Equitable Building, 10th and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Missouri, at nine o'clock A. M. on the 4th day of October, 1905, for the following purposes:

1. To authorize said Company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of an issue of First Mortgage Five per cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to an amount not exceeding the principal sum of $500,000.

2. To authorize said Company to enter into an agreement with Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company, providing for its use and occupancy of the bridges and other works of said last-mentioned Company for a period of fifty years from and after the first day of August, 1905.

3. To ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of said Company taken and done in the premises.

4. To transact such other business in the premises as may lawfully come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of said Company will be closed on Friday, September 1, 1905, at three o'clock P. M. and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 5, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWIN GOULD, President.
GEORGE ERREBLDING, Secretary.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 195 Broadway,
New York, October 2, 1905.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,815 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. HAMILTON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of the undersigned, under the firm name of BLEYER & BROTHERS, paper dealers and printers, at 61 Fourth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, was on the 2d day of October, 1905, dissolved by mutual consent, MAX BLEYER and LOUIS BLEYER retiring from said firm. All debts due to said partnership and those due by it will be settled and paid by LEOPOLD BLEYER and SIGMUND BLEYER, who will continue the business under the firm name of BLEYER & BROTHERS.

Dated New York, October 2d, 1905.

LEOPOLD BLEYER.
SIGMUND BLEYER.
MAX BLEYER.
LOUIS BLEYER.

$5,000,000

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co.

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Interest payable January and July

Dated July 1, 1905. Due July 1, 1955. Denomination $1,000

Coupon bonds may be registered as to principal or exchanged for registered bonds and vice versa.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold coin of the United States of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company or the Trustee may be required to pay thereon or retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States, or of any state, county or municipality therein.

AUTHORIZED ISSUE	$55,000,000
OUTSTANDING	$5,000,000
RESERVED to retire bonds issued and to be issued under prior liens, the amount of such bonds at present outstanding being $27,462,000	34,626,000
TO BE ISSUED for corporate purposes under the restrictions of the mortgage	15,374,000
	$55,000,000

Redeemable at 102½ and accrued interest on any interest date on sixty days' notice, as provided in the Mortgage.

BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.

Mr. C. W. Hillard, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Company, under date of July 8, 1905, writes us that the mortgage securing these bonds covers the entire railroad property of the Company then owned and all property thereafter acquired with the proceeds of these bonds; that the Company has paid six per cent. dividends on its preferred stock since 1888; that the earnings for the past five years are as follows:

Year ending June 30.	Gross Earnings.	Net Revenue.	Interest, Rentals and Taxes.	Surplus.
1900	5,148,897	2,504,764	1,514,392	990,372
1901	5,659,446	2,632,749	1,564,782	1,067,967
1902	6,277,493	3,060,397	1,611,515	1,448,882
1903	7,723,847	3,784,058	1,679,348	2,104,710
1904	8,564,042	3,578,151	1,832,933	1,745,218

and that the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. has invested $27,560,787 represented by stock trust certificates in acquiring the entire outstanding common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., and a large proportion of the preferred.

Copies of this letter, together with copies of the mortgage, a map of the railroad and any further information desired, may be had on application at the offices of the undersigned.

The mortgage and all legal particulars have been approved by our counsel, Messrs. Strong & Cadwalader.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

Having sold the greater portion of the above bonds, we offer the unsold balance, at 96 and accrued interest, subject to prior sale or advance in price.

BONDS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

REDMOND & CO.
41 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
Mills Building, New York, N. Y.

September 30, 1905.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4TH,
at 12 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF NEW YORK LIFE INS. & TRUST CO., TRUSTEES.

3 shs. American Cotton Oil Pfd.
2 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
1 share Lake Shore & Michigan So. R. R.
2 shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western R. R.
2 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
1 share N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
2 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Pfd.
2 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.
5 shs. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R. Co.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

$4,000 City of New York 3 p. c. Registd. Stock, 1911.
$500 City of New York 3½ p. c. Registd. Stock, 1953.
$1,000 City of New York 3½ p. c. Coupon Bds., 1954.
1 share Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
2 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
2 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
2 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
2 shs. Oriental Bank of N. Y.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

15 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
125 shs. International Banking Corporation.
15 shs. Western Gas Co.
25 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
50 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
25 shs. National Shoe & Leather Bank.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
80 shs. Western Gas Co.
$2,000 American Zinc Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1909.
15 shs. Nassau Trust Co.
5 shs. Chemical Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
25 shs. American Express Co.
20 shs. N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
50 shs. National City Bank.
100 shs. Hall Signal Co. Pfd.
15 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
50 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
28 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
8 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
180 shs. Ferguson Brick Co. (Hypd.)

TENDERS.

Sale of the Quebec Southern Railway, Comprising the Railways Hereinafter Mentioned.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the Quebec Southern Railway, as comprising the railways heretofore known as the South Shore Railway, the United Counties Railway, and the Richelieu Valley Railway, en bloc, or for any or either of the said railways, or for any two of them, with their respective rolling stock, equipment, and other accessories thereto, will be received by the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at his office at Ottawa, Ont., up to 12 o'clock noon on the 2d day of November, 1905.

The tender must be made on printed forms containing —— the terms and conditions of the sale, which may be procured on application to the receiver of the said railways, 26, Saint Sacrement Street, Montreal, P. Q., whers all information with respect to said railways may be had.

G. C. DESSAULLES,
Receiver.
L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar E. C.

Dated this 15th September, 1905.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND ROCK Salt.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 2, 1905.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M. October 19, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing timothy hay, oats, wheat bran, and rock salt. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office or offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; 36 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal., and 410 Chamber of Commerce Building, Tacoma, Wash.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala. D. W. ROSS, General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL WATER TOWERS AND TANKS, AND EARTH SPREADERS.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 8, 1905.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., October 13, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing 3 Steel Water Towers and Tanks, and 6 Earth Spreaders. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office, or offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.—Sealed proposals for making interior repairs to Hospital here, will be received until 12 M., October 10, 1905. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Proposals should be marked "Proposals for Hospital Repairs," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

THE DOWNTOWN OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES IS AT NO. 8 SPRUCE ST.

G.M. Plympton. T. A. Gardiner. W. L. McKenna.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

BANKERS.

Conservative Investments

LIST ON REQUEST.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

27 WILLIAM ST., COR. EXCHANGE PLACE,

Chicago NEW YORK Boston

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**

Selected for conservative investors.

LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.

Interest paid on deposits subject to check.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.,
BANKERS,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET,
Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
40 Wall Street. Land Title Building,
NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA.

Investment Securities.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET

Investment Bonds.

A. J. Stone. Lyman F. Gray.

STONE & GRAY,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.

CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.,
17-21 WILLIAM ST., GROUND FLOOR.
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE, N. Y. COFFEE EXCHANGE.

Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

N.W.HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

E. D. SHEPARD & CO.,
NEW YORK.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & CO.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting Investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Kinnicutt & Potter
Members
New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities
1 NASSAU ST., Cor. Wall, NEW YORK

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON. CHICAGO BALTIMORE.

GATES ASKS FOR PROXIES.

New Republic Iron Call Leaves President Thompson's Name Off.

In addition to the proxies sent out some days ago to the stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in the names of Alexis W. Thompson, Grant B. Schley, Charles S. Guthrie, John W. Gates, and Harry Rubens, another proxy has been sent to the stockholders in the names of three of the men named in the first proxy. Both are to be used at the annual meeting on Oct. 18. The names in the second proxy are John W. Gates, Grant B. Schley, and Charles S. Guthrie. A Director of the company said that while aware of the fact that two proxies had been issued, the first one by the management with five names, and a second sent out by three of the men named in the management's proxy, he was unable to explain the reason for the issuance of the second.

For some time it has been understood that John W. Gates and his friends held a controlling interest in the company, and recently it was reported that a plan was afoot to oust Mr. Thompson as President of the company. One theory in regard to the second proxy was that it was intended to replace Mr. Thompson at the annual meeting, but that the majority of the proxy committee preferred to take this action individually, rather than submit it to a committee of which Mr. Thompson was a member. It was pointed out that the men named in the second proxy were a majority of the original proxy committee, and could if they chose control the meeting by outvoting the other two members of the committee.

REPORT ON GINNED COTTON.

Census Bureau Issues One of a New Series of Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Census Bureau to-day issued a bulletin showing the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1905, to Sept. 25, to be 2,358,031 bales.

These figures were compiled from telegraphic reports of special agents of the Bureau who have canvassed the ginneries of the various States and territories, and the report is one of a series which will be issued regularly hereafter until the completion of the ginning of the crop of 1905. It is earlier than any made in 1904, rendering comparison impossible.

In this report two round bales have been counted as the equivalent of one square bale. The number of round bales included is 72,196.

Sales of Bank Stock.

Seventy-five shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday in various lots at 201.

Financial Notes.

W. R. Craig, formerly of W. C. Craig & Co., Vicksburg, Miss., and J. C. C. Meyerkort of J. Meyerkort, Moscow, Russia, have formed a partnership under the name of Craig & Meyerkort. They will do a cotton commission and brokerage business at 27 William Street.

Jackson H. Becker and Montaign M. Sterling, who have been in the bond business with William S. Fanshawe, and later with Harvey Fisk & Sons, have opened a brokerage business at 18 Wall Street.

Frank S. Thomas, Clinton M. Hall, and George E. Barstow, Jr., have formed a partnership under the name of Thomas, Hall & Barstow, at 24 Nassau Street.

Edmund O. Trowbridge, R. J. Furbeck, and Cameron Blaikie have formed a new firm. Mr. Furbeck is the Exchange member.

The statement of the earnings of the American Car and Foundry Company for the quarter ended July 31 last shows net earnings of $625,311 and a surplus of $100,311 after the payment of the dividend on the preferred stock. The total surplus as of July 31, not including August and September earnings, was $12,505,746.

Charles Minzesheimer & Co. present some very interesting ideas in a brochure just issued on preferred stocks, both railroads and industrials. There is a long list of preferred railroad stocks that yield anywhere from 4½ to nearly 6 per cent. on their market prices, compared with common stocks of the same and other corporations yielding less than 4 per cent. on the money investment at current quotations. It is rather a significant showing.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

The Curb Stocks, Even Chicago Subway, Dull.

Standard Oil Spurts—Greene Stocks Heavily Traded In—Interborough Loses at the Last—Japanese Bonds Strong.

The total sales of Chicago Subway yesterday reached only 5,700 shares; the movement was exceedingly dull, the opening price being 57 and the closing 56¼. Standard Oil developed unusual activity, rising swiftly from 640 to 651, and dropping back to 649 at the close. After holding its own in the early trading Interborough fell to 214 at 3 o'clock. Col. Greene's circular telling of his properties in Mexico caused unwonted activity in all the Greene stocks. Greene Copper closed at 26⅜. Japanese bonds hold strong at 90¼.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Amer. Can	11	11	10¾	11
600	Am. Can pf	70½	70½	70⅜	70½
760	Am. Nickel	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
300	Am. W. Papsr.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	Am. W. P. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½
600	Beth. St. Cor.	29½	29¾	29½	29½
700	Beth. S. C. pf.	86	88½	87½	88
600	Cent. Fdy. pf.	21⅝	21⅝	21	21
16	Havana Tob.	26	26	26	26
110	Hav. Tob. pf.	38	40	38	40
100	Int. Mer. Mar.	13½	13½	13½	13½
5,700	Int. M. M. pf.	33¾	33⅞	33⅛	33¾
850	Int. Salt	29	29½	29	29½
1,900	Mackay Cos.	44⅞	45⅞	44⅞	45⅞
177	Mack. Cos. pf.	74½	74½	74	74½
200	N. Y. Transp.	8	8	8	8
1,100	Sl.-S. scrip div.	23⅝	23⅝	23	23⅝
300	Standard Oil	640	651	640	649
250	Un. Box Bd.	2½	2½	2½	2½
050	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	80	80½	80	80

RAILROADS.

50	Am. Lt. & T.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,600	Chi. Subway	57	57	56⅞	56¼
1,000	Int. Rap. Tr.	215½	215½	214	214
2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights.	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞
2	Nor. Sec. stubs.	375	375	375	375
650	Seab'd Co.	26	26¼	26	26⅛
313	Seab'd 2d pf.	57	57¼	56¾	57¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,100	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8¾	8½	8⅝
1,500	Cop. Securities.	24	24¼	23¾	24¼
2,600	Dominion Cop.	5-16	5-16	9-32	5-16
200	Gold Hill.	9-16	9-16	½	9-16
1,400	Granby Con.	7¾	7⅞	7⅝	7¾
900	Greers Gold.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
300	Greens G. & S.	5	5½	5	5½
3,600	Greens C. Gold	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,000	Guanajuato C.	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
200	La Chivia Min.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
500	Mines Secur.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,500	Mitchell Min.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅛	8⅝
360	Mont. & Bos.	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
3,000	Nev. Com. Cop.	7⅜	7½	7¼	7¼
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
600	Union Cop. Co.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,400	Unitel Copper.	34	34⅝	34	34⅝
60	United Cop. pf.	76⅛	76⅛	76	76
200	W. K. Copper.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16

BONDS.

$40,000	Am. St. Fds. 6s w. i. & int.	81½	82½	81½	82½
1,000	A. St. F. 30% pd.	81	81	81	81
81,000	In. M. M. 4½s.	81½	81⅝	81½	81½
£18,000	Jap. 4½s. 2d series & int.	90¼	90⅜	90¼	90¼
4,600	Jap. 4s 2d ser 10% pd. w. i.	90	90	90	90

*Less than 100 shares. †Coupon.

***

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Saturday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 2. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10⅞	11	11	11¼
American Can pf	70	70½	70	70⅜
American Chicls	133	135	133	135
American Chicle pf	90	102	90	102
Am. Light & Traction	102½	104	102	103
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	105	104	105
American Malting 6s	105¼	106¼	106¾	106½
American Tobacco	340	350	330	347½
Am. Writing Paper	4¾	5	4⅝	5
Am. Writing Paper pf	31	31½	30¾	31¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s	88½	89	88¼	88¾
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	29½	30	29	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	87½	89	87	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	177	172	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	112	116	112	116
British Col. Copper	8½	8⅝	8¼	8½
Buffalo Gas	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Central Foundry	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
Central Foundry pf	20½	21½	21	22
Central Foundry 6s	81	82	82	83
Chicago Subway	56	56¼	56	56¾
Con. Refrigerating	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Market Firm; Call Money, 5@6 Per Cent.

Prices Helped by Bank Statement and Further Gold Imports—Cotton Breaks.

While the mystery concerning the entirely unexpected gain in cash which led to increased surplus reserves by the banks on Saturday was no whit clearer yesterday than before the fact that such an increase had been effectual, coupled with the failure of call money to work above 6 per cent., with funds in abundance at 5½ per cent., was largely responsible for the strength exhibited by yesterday's stock market. There were reports during the day of heavy engagements of gold arriving in London, and, although theso were unconfirmed until after the close of business and demand sterling held at a figure minimizing profits on regular importations, the knowledge that earlier imports were arranged near this level without apparent regard to exchange conditions had no little influence on sentiment. The day's reports were confirmed after the close of business, when it became known that $3,300,000 gold had been taken for import by the City Bank, which has been the heaviest importer of the metal. This is the largest individual engagement of the present movement, and while it will not appear in the bank return of the present week, it will be effective in that of next week, when further accretions may also be recorded. The banks have already lost $1,500,000 to the Sub-Treasury.

The market opened strong and active. Advances in prices were made under heavy buying, although in some cases, especially Southern Pacific, this was not altogether convincing. Later there were fractional reactions under profit-taking, but a fair share of the gains had been retained at the close. The shares of the minor iron and steel companies and several of the high-priced issues, including Great Northern, Delaware and Hudson, and Consolidated Gas were the features of the trading, although substantial gains and heavy trading took place in Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Reading, and Rock Island.

An incident of importance was the publication of the Government's estimate of the amount of cotton ginned up Sept. 25, although this was deprived of much value by the fact that last year's estimate carried the statistics up to Oct. 18. An exact comparison of the two years is not possible, therefore, but the estimate of 2,358,031 bales shows that the average daily outturn of each gin is the same this year as last, some 5½ bales. The force of this reasoning appealed to the Cotton Exchange, where prices broke sharply, although some of the losses were partly recovered later. The Government's report to-day on the condition of the crop is expected to show a position a trifle above the ten-year average at the period reported. Statements of earnings for the month of August included those of the Louisville and Nashville and Big Four, which reported decreases in net of $179,000 and $5,000 respectively, and the Atlantic Coast Line, which gained $60,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Spirits Manufacturing Company.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
Illinois Brick Company preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad on regular stock.
Title Insurance Company of New York.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Steel Founders Company.
Central Crosstown Railroad.
Chicago & Alton Railroad.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.
De La Vergne Machine Company.
Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad.
Fulton Street Railroad.
Granby Consolidated Mining Company.
Hocking Valley Railroad.
J. Shepherd Clark Company.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.
New Haven Iron & Steel Company.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway.
Syracuse Lighting Company.
Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railroad.
Union Ferry Company.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

WHISKY TRUST REPORT.

Decrease in Net Profits Caused by the Spirit Market.

The net receipts of the Distillers' Securities Company have fallen off $7,950,716, according to the report for the year ended June 30, which was issued yesterday. Expenses decreased $8,005,471 and the gross receipts increased $48,752. The surplus amounts to $5,977,863, an increase of $2,009,963 in three years. In his report President Curley says:

With the exception of the spirit branch, all other departments of the company have shown an increase in net profits. The condition of the spirit market accounts for the difference in gross receipts for the year, compared with those of the preceding year, and also accounts for the slightly decreased net profits. As has been heretofore stated, spirits constitute the raw product. They are an entirely different commodity from rye and bourbon whiskies, the manufacture and sale of which form the more important and profitable part of our business.

The report says that the plants have been kept up to a high standard of efficiency. The value of the investment securities is $4,315,518. The total issue of outstanding bonds amounts to $15,999,960.

The general balance sheet as of June 30 compares as follows:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
ASSETS.			
Property accts.	$39,444,878	$36,195,960	$35,179,155
Bonds held by trustees	11,000	2,072,000	2,361,000
Reorganization Committee	..	519,000	519,372
Cash	1,538,717	1,316,607	1,311,515
Accounts and bills receivable	10,332,569	10,839,681	9,724,115
Misc., supplies, &c.	3,325,493	4,681,070	5,681,907
Secs. owned	3,663,134	2,686,031	2,429,422
Total	$58,645,792	$58,310,349	$57,406,114
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock	$32,478,840	$32,478,840	$32,478,840
Bonded debt	15,999,960	16,518,960	1,505,960
Unpaid div.	371	265	146
Accts. and bills payable	3,964,951	3,519,105	2,975,331
Reserve accts.	224,107	97,188	22,372
Surplus	5,977,863	5,776,991	5,333,466
Total	$58,645,792	$58,310,349	$57,406,114

Cumberland Valley Election.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 2.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, held here to-day, President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was unanimously elected to the Presidency, to succeed the late Thomas B. Kennedy. General Manager M. C. Kennedy, who has been acting as President since his father's death, will continue in charge of the affairs of the road.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 30, averaged 6¼ cents per pound. —Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

On May 13, 1904, United States Steel common sold at 8⅝. The highest point of the entire recovery so far was reached yesterday, when the stock sold at 38¾. It is now approaching the level at which the original distribution was made in 1901. Steel preferred has been selling for several months above the level on which it was originally distributed. It reached a new high record price last August, when it sold at 103¾. It sold yesterday at 105½. On this movement the common stock has been advancing more rapidly than the preferred, the preferred stock having failed so far to go beyond the high point of last August, while the common has passed its previous high mark. The reason is that speculative interest at the present time converges almost entirely upon the common stock, in which daily transactions exceed by four or five times the volume of those in the preferred stock. The high point for Steel common last week was 38½, and at that quotation there was a great deal of stock for sale yesterday. The supply was at length exhausted, and the further advance to 38¾ was easily accomplished. The stock closed at 38⅝, showing a net gain of ¼ per cent. It may seem to some persons that a great ado is made over fractional fluctuations in Steel common, but owing to the great volume of the stock it is perhaps the heaviest single body in the whole market, and a fraction sometimes means more in Steel common than 1 per cent. would mean in another stock.

The indifference with which the general public has responded in a speculative sense to this movement in Steel common is a striking example of that apathy which is almost the despair of brokers. Never before has a sustained bull movement such as this in Steel common failed to create a certain amount of genuine public enthusiasm. If a broker were asked to name the stock which more than any other he would like to see turned to the bull side of the market for the sake of influencing outside sentiment favorably he would instantly indicate Steel common, for he would know by experience that a bull campaign in that stock should inspire confidence and produce commissions. On this occasion, however, the commission house public so far has remained unmoved. Brokers are unable to report any material increase of business traceable to the strength of the Steel stocks or to anything else. The public simply is not trading, and what hitherto has been the most popular inducement fails to break down its prejudices, whatever they may be.

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Brokers have been struck by the increasing number of clients who say as a reason for not entering the market that in their judgment prices are already high. "People are coming to me constantly," said a representative broker yesterday, "saying that they have been told on excellent authority to buy this or that, and when I say, 'Well, shall you buy some of it?' they object that it seems pretty high and go out without doing anything. The only people in my office who are doing anything are the professionals who think that the tape says a stock is going up or down, and who jump in either way for quick turns. We are doing absolutely nothing in a speculative way for our out-of-town people. They cannot be induced to enter the market. They all say that prices are too high. They might buy on a break in prices. I think we should be surprised to know how many people want a break on which to buy stocks."

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Prices are never too high for the man who is in stocks. Only those who are out of the market and want to be in complain that prices are high.

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"I cannot but believe," said an experienced operator yesterday, "that those who are handling this market have made a mistake in refusing to let prices go off, if for no other reason than to satisfy the very pronounced demand on the part of commission houses for a good reaction. Many brokers tell me that their people would buy stocks on a good reaction in prices, or at least that they would have been inclined to do so. It remains to be seen whether they can be induced to come in without a reaction. I find that distrust of the market has been somewhat increased in conservative quarters by this recent exhibition of strength in the face of a troubled money market. The average man says to himself: 'What shall I infer from this? Here the market has been kept strong when by all reason it should have suffered a setback. Does it mean that the interests who have been keeping it strong intend to begin a distributive campaign so soon as money is easy again?' I find that I am asking myself those questions. I confess that I do not understand the market."

***

A bear says that if the so-called big interests were anxious to acquire stocks they would hardly be bending all their energies to the work of keeping money accessible to Wall Street borrowers so that others also might buy stocks.

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The Boston attack was evidently postponed. What if the bull contingent should discover that it has the Boston crowd on its side of the market!

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"The market," says a boardroom skeptic, "is now in a position where it cannot decline. It can only break."

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The manipulation in Southern Pacific yesterday forenoon was extremely interesting. The stock was one of the most prominent bull features of the market in the early trading. It first advanced 1 per cent. on heavy trading to 70½. The highest matched orders, apparently, were kept at 70½, while bona fide business was being done at 70⅜, thus: 3,500 shares at 70½, 1,400 shares at 70⅜, 1,200 shares at 70½, 400 shares at 70⅜, 2,000 shares at 70½, 200 shares at 70⅜, &c. The stock closed at 70⅜. The crowd operating on the long side of Southern Pacific has handled the market in a manner deserving of admiration. It has been a good market to trade in, and hence the movement has attracted a great deal of professional activity. Jacob Field has been one of the most aggressive factors on the bull side of the stock recently. On yesterday's advance he was reported to be bidding furiously for it in lots of 10,000 shares and less. Mr. Keene also is believed to have been active in the stock. His operations, of course, have not been conducted in the open as Field's have. The impression on the floor yesterday among sharp traders was that Field was selling more stock than he bought.

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Brooklyn Rapid Transit, in which there has been an active bull speculation, was distinctly heavy yesterday, and closed at a decline.

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The Western crowd is still committed to the bull side of the market, or at least avows that position in its advices to its following.

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A singular display of so-called specialties was made yesterday. Among those paraded were Cast Iron Pipe, American Linseed, Union Bag and Paper, American Enameling and Stamping, American Agricultural Chemical, American Cotton Oil, Distillers' Securities and Sloss-Sheffield.

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The scarcest stock in the loan crowd is St. Paul. It was borrowed yesterday morning for delivery before 2:15 P. M. at a concession of 3 per cent. from the ruling rate for call money. In the afternoon it loaned at a concession of about 1 per cent. from the money rate. This demand has been in evidence for several weeks, and begins to attract a good deal of attention. The short interest is supposed to represent a technical market position rather than an actual bear account in the stock.

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Boston has been very bullish recently on all copper stocks, and a fairly active New England speculation in that group of securities has at length been got under way.

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Rock Island common became more active yesterday and was strong. There is some anxiety to know if the Moore crowd is likely to make a movement in it. Rock Island will probably move with the market. It has never been the way of the Moore people to make monuments of their stocks.

INCREASE IN CIRCULATION.

Total of National Banknotes on Sept. 30 Was $516,352,240.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency to-day shows that at the close of business on Sept. 30 the total circulation of National bank notes was $516,352,240, an increase for the year of $60,272,832, and for the month of $4,131,873.

The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was $481,688,525, an increase for the year of $59,675,810, and for the month of $2,902,361. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $34,663,714, an increase for the year of $599,022 and for the month of $1,229,512. The amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulation was $484,352,390, and to secure public deposits $66,110,300.

GERMAN BANK RATE RISE.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—A meeting of the Central Committee of the Imperial Bank of Germany has been called for to-morrow forenoon for the purpose of advancing the rate of discount. It is assumed on the Boerse that the advance will be to 5 per cent., making an increase of fully 1 per cent. There are two reasons for this—the recent advance in the rate of the Bank of England and the extraordinary pressure upon the Imperial Bank at the end of last week and to-day. The bank's return, to be issued to-morrow, is expected to show the heaviest outgo in the history of the institution.

Loans to Oct. 15 commanded 6 per cent. this morning, but dropped later to 5½ per cent. A lower drop of an eighth in private discount was due to the heavy operations of one of the principal banks which offered money freely, thereby hoping to prevent a further advance in the official rate.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows: Call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 8c discount. Clearings, $20,742,675. balances, $2,001,473. Sub-Treasury debit, $115,103.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Sept. 30, '05.	Decrease for Wk. Oct. 1, '04.
Loans	$189,336,000	$1,803,000 $175,998,000
Circulation	7,550,000	16,000 7,386,000
Deposits	143,305,000	3,273,000 140,371,000
Due banks	71,956,000	1,981,000 73,911,000
U. S. deposits	1,388,000	16,000 3,735,000
Reserve agts.	26,093,000	2,468,000 44,210,000
Ex. clearings	12,889,000	702,000 10,661,000
Due from bks.	20,748,000	24,000 22,788,000
5% fund	388,000	 377,000
Legals	5,672,000	146,000 5,590,000
Specie	17,322,000	611,000 15,823,000
Res. excess	1,281,571	293,143 2,139,429
N. Y. excess	6,380,571	2,004,143 24,936,429

The week starts with a very active copper share market. Opening prices were strong, with the activity spread throughout almost the whole list. The stocks that have recently been the leaders are still active, and new ones are coming to the front.

North Butte was a feature, advancing nearly 5 points to 53¾, a new high record, and balance of list nearly all showed good gains. Profit-taking was to be seen on the advance, but the demand continued excellent until the close, although at recessions from the highest.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	100	100	100
4,500	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	98½	98½	98½
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s	101.3	101	101
10,000	N. E. Col. Yarn 5s	99¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	West End 4s, 1911	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼

RAILROADS.

110	Atchison	90¼	90	90¼
3	Atchison pf.	104½	104½	104½
24	*Boston & Albany	257	257	257
25	Boston & Worcester	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
500	B'klyn Rapid Transit	72	72	72
50	Massachusetts Elec.	14	14	14
1	Mass. Electric pf.	56	56	56
10	Mexican Central	24	24	24
84	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	206	206	206
25	Pere Marquette	101	101	101
50	Rutland pf.	65	65	65
100	*Union Pacific	133¾	133¼	133⅜
22	*Union Pacific pf.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
25	*West End	99½	98¾	99½
26	West End pf.	113½	113½	113½

TELEPHONES.

152	*American	139½	130	139
30	*Cumberland	121	121	121
3	*New England	137	136½	137
400	Mexican	1	1	1
95	Western pf.	97	95	96½

MISCELLANEOUS.

350	Am. Ag. Chemical	23¾	23½	23¾
93	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	93¾	93	93
735	*American Sugar	140⅞	139½	140⅝
105	*Am. Sugar pf.	139	138¼	138½
2,150	American Wool	38¾	38¼	38⅝
5	*American Wool pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	*General Electric	181	181	181
103	Massachusetts Gas	50½	50	50
33	Massachusetts Gas pf.	88	88	88
25	Minn. G. E.	95	95	95
221	Pullman	258	255	257
52	*Seattle Electric pf.	99	99	99
3	*Swift & Co.	100	100	100
110	*United Shoe Mach.	79½	79¼	79¾
203	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	32	31½	32
1,195	United States Steel	38¾	38⅜	38⅜
403	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	104⅝	105
10	Westinghouse	82½	82½	82½

MINING.

1,415	Adventure	8¼	8	8¼
3,831	Amalgamated	85⅝	84½	85
9,623	Alloues	41	39	40
1,550	Arcadian	4½	3⅞	4⅛
50	Ashbed	1½	1½	1½
1,200	Arnold	2	2	2
845	Atlantic	27¼	26½	28⅝
2,305	Bingham	32½	31½	32
75	Boston Cons.	85⅝	84⅝	85⅜
500	Bonanza	75c	70c	70c
107	Calumet & Hecla	670	861	670
500	Catalpa	15c	15c	15c
5,805	†Centennial	29¼	27¾	20
625	Cons. Mercur	57c	57c	57c
1,241	Copper Range	71½	71	71½
60	Daly West	14	14	14
200	Dominion Iron	24	23½	23¾
1,070	Elm River	3½	3¼	3⅜
5,587	Franklin	18	17	18
250	Granby	8	7⅞	8
2,230	Greene	26½	26	26¼
250	Guanajuato	5⅝	5	5
100	Humboldt	65c	85c	85c
715	Isle Royals	24	23½	23⅝
640	†Mass	10½	10⅛	10½
780	Mayflower	1⅛	97½c	1
1,425	Michigan	14½	14⅛	14⅛
435	Mohawk	60	60	60
220	National	4½	4½	4½
7,570	North Butte	53¾	49½	53¾
4,810	Montana C. & C.	4⅛	3½	4
1,850	Old Colony	2	1⅞	2
1,675	Old Dominion	28	27	27¾
1,602	Osceola	100	107½	108¾
430	Parrot	27½	26½	27
510	Phœnix	1	1	1
66	Quincy	107	106½	107
9,106	Rhode Island	8¾	8	6⅝
250	Santa Fé	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
5,515	Shannon	8¼	7¾	8⅛
437	Tamarack	136	131	134
11,615	Tecumseh	16¼	15¼	15⅝
2,540	Trinity	9⅜	6½	9½
250	U. S. Coal & Oil	10	10	10
1,017	U. S. Mining	38¼	36½	37½
175	United Copper	34¾	34	34½
1,605	Utah	47⅝	47	47
970	‡Victoria	8	5⅝	5⅞
5,820	Washington	1¼	1	1
650	Winona	11½	11	11
240	Wolverine	118	117¼	117¼
805	Wyandotte	2⅝	2¼	2½

*Ex dividend. † Second installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	104
2s, c., 1930, ex int.	103½	104
3s, r., 1916, ex int.	103⅛	104⅛
3s, c., 1916	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, em.	103	...
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105¾
4s, c., 1907, ex int.	104⅜	105¾
4s, r., 1925	134	134½
4s, c., 1925	134	134½
D. C. 3-65s	117	...
Philip'ne 4s	109½	110¼
Adams Exp.	240	250
Alb. & Sus.	241	..
Alle. & W.	146	..
A. A. C. pf.	67	..
Am. B. Sug.	25	26½
A. B. S. pf.	84	86
Am. Coal	470	485
A. C. O. pf.	00	100
Am. D. Tel.	31	33
Am. Exp.	225	233
Am. Loc. pf.	112¼	113
Am. M. Co.	4¼	4¾
Am. M. Co. pf.	24	24¾
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	121⅝	121¾
Am. Snuff.	190	200
Am. Sn. pf.	102	93
A. T. & S. F.	92	93
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	108½	..
B. & O. pf.	96	96
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
B. Un. Gas.	185	195
Bruns. City.	14¾	15½
B., R. & P.	145	158
B., R. & P. pf.	..	167½
B. & S. pf.	85	88½
But'k Co.	57	59
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. R. R. of N. J.	213	215
C. & S., A.	130	135
Chi. & Alt.	37	38½
C. & A. pf.	79	80
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	136¼
C. L. & L. pf.	80	100
C. M. & St. P. pf.	188	189½
C. & N. W. pf.	235	250
C., St. P., M. & Om.	167	195
C., St. P., M. Om. pf.	190	195
C. T. & T.	18	18¾
C. T. & T. pf.	39	40
C., C., C. & St. L.	99¾	100
C. C. & St. L. pf.	117	121
C. L. & W.	75	80
C. L. & W. pf.	105	...
Cleve. & P.	182½	165½
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I. pf.	85	93
C. & H. C. & Iron.	15¾	15¾
Consol. Coal	80	...
D., L. & W.	450	460
D. & R. G.	35¾	36¼
D. & R. G. pf.	69¼	90¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	21¼
Det. So. t. r.	11⅞	12
Det. So. pf., t. r.	41	43
Det. U. R.	93¾	94½
Dia. Match.	140	..
Ev. & T. H.	72	77
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	70	75
Gen. Ch. Co.	68	..
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	103½	107½
G. & S. T.	120	...
H.B. Claflin.	109	115
Hav. El. R.	24	24½
H. E. R. pf.	71½	72½
Hock. Val.	90	92
Hock. V. pf.	92	93
Homestake.	77½	80
Ill. C. l.	104	107
Int. Power.	53	63
Int. S. P.	26¼	28
Iowa Cent.	28¾	29½
Jol. & Chi.	180	...
Kan. & M.	35¾	37
K. & Ft. S. & M. pf.	85½	86½
K. & D. M.	14	17
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	34	36
L. E. & W. pf.	95⅞	98
Long Island	65½	67
Man. Beach.	9	13
Md. C. pf.	100	...
Mich. Cent.	140	160
M. & St. L.	72	75
M. & St. L. pf.	100	105
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	163	165
M., K. & T. pf.	69¾	69¾
N., C. & St. L.	150	153
Nat. En. pf.	84	88
Nat. L. pf.	103½	105½
N. Y. R. & W. pf.	87	86
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	20¼	20½
New C. C.	40	45
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y. D. Co.	28½	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf., ex d.	68½	..
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont. Mining	2	3
P. C. 1st pf.	104	110
P. C. 2d pf.	104½	106
P., C., C. & St. L.	81	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	112
P. Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
P. Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Quicksilver.	½	1
Quicksilver pf.	2	5
R. R. S. 1.	..	..
C. stk. cts.	98	99½
Rens. & Sar.	207	..
R., W. & O.	135	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	104½	108
Rutland pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. 1st pf.	79	80
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	185	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	132	139
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	105	115
So. Ry. pf.	100	100¼
S. R. & T.	1	1¼
Third Av.	127	128
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T., St. L. & W.	38¾	39
Un. Fruit.	..	115
U. S. Leath.	12½	12⅞
U. S. L. pf.	..	111
U. S. R. & Imp.	80¾	87
Vand. R. R.	85	86
V. I. & C.	39½	41
W.-F. Exp.	235	250
Westinghouse 1st pf.	104½	..
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25	28
Wis. Cent.	30¼	30¾
Wis. C. pf.	55	59½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC & BIRMINGHAM for year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Miles operated	337	220	117
Gross	$1,007,462	$872,229	$335,233
Net	321,084	207,895	113,189
Other income	2,907	3,042	
Charges	248,441	102,936	143,505
Surplus	60,591	107,866	*27,275

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for August—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	1,612,763	1,453,996	1,359,539
Exp. and taxes	1,294,223	1,139,895	1,052,680
Net	316,141	308,850	306,859
2 mos. gross	6,302,677	2,929,083	2,775,254
Exp. and taxes	2,496,528	2,208,546	2,020,078
2 mos. net	806,149	720,537	755,176

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for August—

Gross	1,967,281	1,619,781	1,645,291
Expenses	1,162,759	1,075,626	1,044,717
Net	804,522	744,155	600,574
2 mos. gross	3,742,858	3,491,254	3,216,689
Expenses	2,262,842	2,131,744	2,012,792
2 mos. net	1,480,053	1,359,540	1,203,874

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for August—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	2,158,266	2,126,098	32,168
Expenses	1,444,731	1,407,482	37,249
Net	713,535	718,616	*5,081
Other income	964	1,024	*60
Total income	714,499	719,640	*5,141
Charges	345,354	323,636	21,716
Surplus	369,145	396,002	*26,857
8 mos. gross	14,250,203	13,690,004	560,199
Expenses	10,310,975	10,141,915	398,060
8 mos. net	3,469,228	3,475,089	*5,861
Other income	55,306	151,488	*96,182
Total income	3,524,534	3,626,577	*102,043
Charges	2,675,471	2,637,405	38,066
8 mos. surplus	849,063	989,172	140,109

*Decrease.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for August—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	285,221	237,229	268,080
Expenses	181,256	145,822	155,664
Net earnings	103,965	91,407	113,316
Other income	733	767	1,125
Total income	104,698	92,194	114,441
Chgs, taxes, &c.	86,642	89,142	88,642
Surplus	18,056	3,052	25,799
Gross, 2 months	554,719	474,138	534,220
Expenses	347,943	295,513	321,622
Net, 2 months	206,776	178,625	212,598
Other income	1,474	1,778	1,832
Total income	208,250	180,403	214,430
Charges	173,283	178,283	177,286
Surplus, 2 mos.	34,967	2,120	37,144

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for August—

Mileage	4,088	3,890	3,612
Gross earnings	3,402,695	3,222,369	3,017,939
Expenses	2,508,490	2,148,761	2,175,969
Net earnings	894,116	1,073,608	841,070
Gross, 2 months	6,710,586	6,143,607	5,842,171
Expenses	4,899,097	4,160,019	4,311,592
Net, 2 months	1,811,489	1,983,588	1,730,579

MINERAL RANGE for August—

Gross earnings	60,027	58,280	50,060
Net earnings	9,156	19,969	10,715
Other income	193	104	203
Def. over chgs.	197	*10,827	*1,229
Gross, 2 months	127,402	113,231	98,572
Net, 2 months	21,092	31,782	13,036
Other income	404	205	388
Surp over chgs.	2,603	13,094	†970

*Surplus. †Deficit.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for August—

Gross earnings	872,772	888,761	829,815
Expenses	669,240	622,212	605,295
Net earnings	203,532	266,549	224,320
Chgs., taxes, &c	149,778	150,502	149,981
Surplus	53,754	116,047	74,339
Gross, 2 months	1,874,021	1,693,729	1,639,090
Expenses	1,268,254	1,183,794	1,167,922
Net, 2 months	405,767	509,935	471,168
Chgs., taxes, &c	299,558	301,005	299,963
Surplus, 2 mos.	106,211	208,930	171,205

PEORIA & EASTERN for August—

	1905.	1904.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	257,840	260,127	2,287
Expenses	173,721	181,887	8,166
Net earnings	84,119	78,240	*5,879
Other income	1,250	1,400	150
Total income	85,369	70,640	*5,729
Charges	44,600	44,755	155
Surplus	40,769	34,885	*5,884
Gross, 8 months	1,778,659	2,017,521	238,862
Expenses	1,379,522	1,534,022	154,500
Net, 8 months	390,117	483,490	84,382
Other income	2,675	2,845	170
Total income	401,792	488,344	84,552
Charges	357,574	854,867	*2,707
Surplus, 8 mos.	44,218	131,477	87,269

*Increase.

RUTLAND RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	2,454,358	2,375,653	2,378,581
Expenses	1,606,025	1,645,523	1,658,796
Net income	849,833	730,130	717,785
Other income	85,696	87,681	106,482
Total income	935,529	817,991	824,247
Charges	723,958	806,432	626,541
Surplus	211,073	11,559	197,706

ULSTER & DELAWARE for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	821,793	783,122	699,132
Net earnings	237,859	220,927	218,461
Other income	3,740	8,724	3,863
Surp. over chgs.	80,535	14,438	10,432

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 2.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,754	Crucible Steel	13¼	13	13¼
365	Crucible Steel pf.	69

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Iron Sand Held Dutiable at 45 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled claims made by Austin, Baldwin & Co., the Stone & Downer Company, and others regarding the rate of duty applicable to so-called iron sand. The Collector assessed duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the Dingley tariff for articles of iron. Many claims were filed by the importers relative to the classification of the sand, but none of the protests was considered by the board as possessing merit.

Mr. Fischer also wrote a decision for the board denying claims made by the International Harvester Company of Chicago. It appears that the Collector of Customs levied duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem on carriers for harvesters on the ground that they are manufactures of metal. The importer set up the claim that the carrier should be admitted at 20 per cent., the rate provided for harvesters. In overruling the contention, the board says there is no provision in the tariff law covering parts of harvesters, and the articles must therefore stand the higher rate.

Other importers' claims overruled were filed by G. Hirsch's Sons, M. Doob, Sons & Co. and others, New York; Alexander Eger, Chicago, and John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

The board partially sustained claims filed by the Royal Metal Manufacturing Company, L. H. Mace & Co., New York, Wolf & Co., O. G. Hempstead & Son, and F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Cambria Steel and Lehigh Valley had a neck-and-neck race in this market for the active leadership, and the first-named won out by a small margin. The buying was on an exceptionally heavy scale, and by the most important houses in the Street, but notwithstanding these facts, prices advanced only fractionally, so heavy were profit-taking sales.

Lehigh Valley, however, made a new high record—75¼—while Cambria Steel reached its highest of the year. Talk of increased dividends was heard on both stocks. The buying of Reading was regarded as "good," as was also that in Philadelphia Company. Pennsylvania Steel preferred advanced ½, Welshach 2½, the latter's 5 per cent. bonds B½. American Cement, Consolidated Traction of New Jersey, Broad Top preferred, and Lake Superior Corporation were a trifle lower, while Fort Wayne and Wabash Traction preferred was down a point. Bonds were more active and firm.

Total sales, 78,320 shares, $122,600 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal Copper	85½	85½	85½
100	American Cement	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
100	American Woolen	38¾	38¾	38¾
100	Atchison	90¼	90¼	90¼
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tr	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
22,981	Cambria Steel	74¾	73½	74¾
200	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59	59
100	Chi. Traction, N. J.	83	83	83
145	Elec. Co. of America	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
200	Elec. Storage Battery	85½	85½	85½
1,150	Erie	50⅝	50½	50⅝
100	F. W. & Wab. Tr. pf.	50	50	50
250	General Asphalt pf.	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞
10	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	51	51	51
10	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	29½	29½	29½
850	Keystone Telephone	14⅜	13¾	14
130	Lake Superior Corp.	17	17	17
22,439	Lehigh Val. R. R.	75¼	74	75
17	Lehigh Navigation	104½	104½	104½
17	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	107	107	107
2	Little Schuylkill	62½	62½	62½
100	Marsden	3½	3½	3½
7	North Penn. R. R.	104½	104½	104½
250	North. Central R. R.	110½	110½	110½
495	Penn. R. R.	72 3-16	72	72
478	Penn. Steel pf.	104½	104	104½
23	Phila. Traction	100½	100¾	100¾
490	Phila Electric	9⅝	9 1-16	9⅝
100	Phila Co., cash	49	49	49
4,405	Phila Co., cash, ex div.	48⅝	48½	48½
3300	Phila. Co., cash, pf.	48½	48½	48½
10	Phila. Rap. Tr.	38¾	38¾	38¾
11,827	Reading	62⅝	61⅞	62⅜
10	Reading 1st pf.	47½	47½	47½
210	Reading 2d pf.	50⅛	50	50⅛
530	Rock Island	34⅜	34	34⅜
100	Susquehanna Steel	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
500	Tonopah Mining	13½	13½	13½
480	United Gas Imp.	97¾	97¾	97¾
35	Union Pass. Ry.	240	240	240
7,528	U. S. Steel	38⅞	38⅜	38⅞
420	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
200	Union Pacific	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜
625	Welshach	26½	25	26½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 2. The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.03	.03	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.03	.03	Mexican	1.00	1.05
Andes	.20	.23	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.22	.21	Ophir	5.25	5.37
Best & Bel	1.10	1.20	Overman	.11	.11
Bullion	.56	.56	Potosi	.13	.15
Caledonia	.43	.47	Savage	.50	.50
Chal. Con.	.14	.15	Sag Belch.	.05	.05
Challar	.12	.15	Sierra Nev.	.26	.25
Confidence	.75	.75	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va	1.25	1.30	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con Imp.	.01	.02	Union Con.	.45	.39
Crown Pt.	.08	.08	Utah Con.	.02	.01
Gould & C.	.21	.21	Yel. Jacket	.12	.12
Hale & Nor	1.05	1.05	Silver bars	65¾	65½
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 49½@49.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct 2. Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12½	13	Jackpot	3½	4
American	2½	2¾	Johnson	13	14
Anchor	14	15	Keystone	2	2½
Anaconda	16	17	Lexington	4	5
Banner	2½	2¾	Little Pork	2¾	2¾
Bluebell	4	4	Moon Anch.	3½	4
C. K. & N.	11	11½	Mollie Gib.	4⅞	6
C. C. Con.	7	7½	Nevin	5¼	5½
Dante	3	4	New Haven	2½	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot	8	9	Old Gold	3¾	4
Elkton	55	55½	Pierrin	3¼	3½
El Paso	78	79	Pharmacist	5¾	6
Findlay	72	72½	Portland	220	230
Gold Reed	3¾	4	Rattler	1	1½
Gold Coin	19	20	Sample	44½	45
Gold Dollar	8¾	9	Un. Gold	14½	15⅝
Golden Cycle	61	70	Vindicator	75	80
Sovereign	10½	11	Work	8	9
Isabella	28	28½	Independence	10	12

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Capt. E. L. King, Second Cavalry, relieved from duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission, will proceed to Fort Assiniboine for assignment to duty pending the arrival of the Second Cavalry at that station.

Capt. F. J. Morrow, Quartermaster, in addition to his duties as Quartermaster of the transport Sheridan, is assigned as assistant to the General Superintendent of the army transport service and to the officer in charge of the general depot of the Quartermaster's Department at San Francisco until completion of repairs to the Sheridan.

The Navy.

Commander W. C. Eaton, additional duty as Inspector of Ordnance at Spuyten Duyvil, New York.

Lieut Commander J. P. Parker to the navy yard, Portsmouth, as ordnance and equipment officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hopkins at League Island, Pennsylvania at Newport, Galveston at Norfolk, Maine, Missouri, Alabama, Illinois, and Iowa in North River, Denver at Guantanamo, Paul Jones at Portland, Oregon; Marcellus at Boston, Cleveland at Sinclair, Stewart at Norfolk, Olympia at Monte Cristi, Arethus and Uncas at Boston, Wisconsin at Kobe, and Sylph at Washington.

Sailed—Hannibal, from Provincetown for Philadelphia, Massachusetts, from Provincetown for New York; Colorado, from Hampton Roads for Provincetown.

The Hull has been placed out of commission at League Island.

PERHAPS

the article you lost has not been found. Perhaps it will be in some out of the way place for several days.

Would it not be to your advantage to insert an advertisement in the LOST AND FOUND COLUMN of THE NEW YORK TIMES? One of its thousands of readers may find it. Two lines will cost 84 cents for seven days.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—In face of news that was considered more bearish than otherwise the wheat market yesterday by sheer bull force was advanced ⅝@¾c a bushel. Most of the supporting orders came from interests at Chicago, which have been identified with the bull side of the market for some time past. After the opening, which was a steady one, and slightly higher than Saturday, the market had a spell of weakness during which considerable long wheat came on the market, supplementing more or less pressure from the bear side. The market thus became oversold, and was sensitive to later activities by the bull contingent. Steady advances occurred during the afternoon, and the market closed at about highest figures of the day. Primary receipts were fully up to the recent average, amounting to 2,072,000 bushels, compared with 1,868,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply on the other hand showing an increase of but 1,054,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 2,302,000 bushels, was a bullish factor at midday. World's shipments were reported by Broomhall to be 11,392,000 bushels, or 624,000 bushels more than the previous week. Liverpool cables closed ¼d net lower, but were stronger than at the opening. Paris was unchanged and Berlin ¾ mark lower. There was no export business reported. Weather conditions in the Northwest were favorable to the movement of wheat, and Northwest houses were among leading sellers at Chicago. Minneapolis reported a fair demand for cash wheat, and St. Louis also sold a lot of wheat to millers. A sharp decrease in the stock at Galveston led to conclusions that exports from that point would soon increase. At the close in New York No. 2 red wheat was quoted at 87⅞c, elevator, and 89¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 103¾c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 101¾c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The corn market was inclined toward weakness, and only rallied when forced to do so as a matter of sympathy with the wheat upturn. Cables were partly ½d net lower, receipts were almost double those of last year, the weather was clearing through the West, and the visible supply increased 418,000 bushels. On the other hand the quantity on passage decreased 1,300,000 bushels, as compared with the previous week. The local market was more active than usual, and closed ⅛@¼c net lower, with an export business of 20 loads reported. No. 2 corn closed 58¾c, elevator, and 59c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 60c, and No. 2 yellow, 60c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
December	86 3-16	84¼	89 3-16	85¼
May	89¾	88¾	89⅝	88¾
Corn—				
December	52	51¾	51⅞	52½
January	49¾	49¼	49¾	...
May	48¾	48¾	48¾	49¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
October	84½	83½	...	...
December	84¾	83½	84⅜	83½
May	86	85¼	86	85¼
Corn—				
October	50	49¾	49½	...
December	43¾	43 5-16	43½	43¾
May	43⅛	42¾	42⅝	43¼
Oats—				
October	...	...	27½	...
December	27⅛	27⅛	27⅝	28
May	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	29¾
Lard—				
January	6.82	6.80	6.82	6.77
Ribs—				
January	6.52	6.47	6.47	6.47
Pork—				
January	12.40	12.37	12.37	12.37

COTTON.—The cotton market was nervous and irregular with trading active. Sales were estimated at 400,000 bales. Prices were very weak during the early session, but recovered part of the loss after the ginners' report and closed steady at a net decline of 2@10 points.

The opening was steady at an advance of 3 points to a decline of 1 point, but the market almost immediately weakened under aggressive bear pressure and active liquidation inspired by the depressing influence of further October notices and expectations that a bearish ginners' report at midday would be followed by a bearish October European report at noon yesterday. Reports that open cotton was being injured by rains in the Central belt fell flat, and a report published by the National Ginners' Association to the effect that the amount of cotton ginned to Sept. 25 was 29 per cent. less than last season and that the crop was probably 34 per cent. less had no appreciable influence. October was very weak during the forenoon and touched the lowest point that month has reached since the July bureau, selling at 10.16, or 18 points net lower. Later months at one time showed a loss of nearly as much, but rallied 5@6 points before midday on New Orleans hull support and covering. Following the census report, which showed that 2,358,601 bales had been ginned to Sept. 25, and which seemed disappointing to local bears, the market rallied to within a couple of points of last night's finals, and closed fairly steady, though sentiment during the late trading was very nervous in view of the current to-day and uncertainty as to the interpretation of the foreign trade of the census figures, for which there is no actual comparison with last year. Leading hulls construe the figures as favoring estimate of under 10,000,000 bales, while bears contend that the showing is very hearish.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
October	10.33	10.16	10.25@10.27	10.35
November	10.41	10.32	10.38@10.40	10.46
December	10.58	10.41	10.53@10.54	10.58
January	10.65	10.47	10.59@10.60	10.63
February	10.74	10.64	10.66@10.68	10.70
March	10.78	10.69	10.74@10.75	10.78
April	10.73	10.73	10.79@10.80	10.81
May	10.86	10.68	10.83@10.84	10.87

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—Spot cotton, fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 9,000 bales. Receipts, 14,000 bales, all American. Middling upland, 5.64d. Futures opened steady, 1@2 points higher. Closed easy at a net decline of 9@10 points. October and October-November, 5.50. November-December, 5.54; December-January, 5.58; January-February, 5.61; February-March, 5.63; March-April, 5.65; April-May, 5.67; May-June, 5.68; June-July and July-August, 5.69. Manchester—Yarns dull; cloths quiet but steady.

COFFEE.—The coffee market was somewhat irregular, but showed a steady undertone in the main. The opening was unchanged to 5 points higher, the gains being on late months. During the late forenoon, near months were depressed 5 points under scattering liquidation, but later the whole list was firmer, and the close was unchanged to 10 points higher. Sales were reported of about 34,250 bags. European markets showed little feature calculated to promote activity or create fresh sentiment locally. Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig higher at the close, and Havre was unchanged to ⅛f lower, having rallied somewhat from an opening decline. Private cables from Havre reported a better spot demand, but there seemed to be no buying movement of consequence in the local market for spot supplies. The feature of the Brazilian news was another sharp break in the rate of Brazilian exchange, which now stands at 15 15-16d. Receipts at the two ports were 74,000 bags, against 47,000 last year, but the interior Santos movement continued moderate with Jundiahy reporting 42,000 bags, against 35,000 bags last year, and Sao Paulo reports for the day were 54,241 bags, against 64,000 last year. It is estimated that the world's visible supply of coffee for the month of September increased about 100,000 to 150,000 bags less than during the same time last season.

The market for spot coffee was steady with quotations on the basis of 8 11-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
October	...	...	6.05@7.00	6.90
November	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.00
December	7.15	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.10
January	...	...	7.20@7.25	7.15
February	...	...	7.25@7.30	7.20
March	7.40	7.30	7.35@7.40	7.30
April	...	...	7.40@7.45	7.35
May	7.45	7.40	7.45@7.50	7.40
June	...	...	7.50@7.60	7.45
July	7.65	7.50	7.60@7.65	7.50
August	7.55	7.55	7.60@7.70	7.55
September	7.70	7.65	7.65@7.70	...

METALS.—The London tin market was strong and higher, with spot closing at £147 15s and futures at £146 12s 6d. Locally the market was reported steady, with spot quoted at 32@32.50c. COPPER—Copper also was higher abroad, closing at £71 12s 6d for spot and £70 12s 6d for futures. Locally the market is firm. Lake and electrolytic are quoted at 16.25@16.50c; casting at 16@16.25c. LEAD—Lead was firm at 4.85@4.90c in the local market. In London it was a shade higher, at £14 2s 6d. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged at £27 10s in the London market. Locally the market was firm, with spot closing at 5.05@5.07½. IRON—Iron was higher abroad, closing at 50s 9d for standard foundry and at 51s 9d for Middlesborough. Locally tha market was firm, with Southern grades a shade higher. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.50@$17.75; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $17@$17.25; No. 1 foundry, Southern, at $16.75@$17; No. 2 foundry, Southern, soft, at $16.75@$17; No. 2 foundry, Southern, at $16.25.

The market for regular pig iron certificates was steady and practically unchanged from Saturday. In foundry there was a sale of 200 tons October at $16. Regulars are quoted as follows: Cash and October, $15.75@$16.25; November, $15.75@$16.30; December and January, $15.75 bid; February, $15.85 bid, and March, $15.90 bid.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $17.67½; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $16.25; steel rails, $28; pig iron warrants nominal; lake copper, ingots, 16.37½c; tin, 32.25c; Exchange lead, $4.85; spelter, $6; wheat, No. 2 red, 89¼c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lb, 32@33c; flour, Minneapolis patents, $5; cotton, middling, 10.65c; coffee, No. 7 Rio, 8 11-16c; sugar, granulated, 4.80c; molasses, O. K. prime, 35c; beef, family, 11.75c; beef hams, 21.75c; tallow, prime, 4⅛c; pork, mess, 16.25c; hogs, dressed, 160 lb, 8¼c; lard, prime, 7.70c.

Attachment Against Union Mills.

Deputy Sheriff Plunkett has received an attachment for $34,061 against the Union Cotton Mills of Union, S. C., in favor of J. H. Parker & Co., of this city, for the balance due on purchases and sales of cotton for future delivery between Jan. 1 and Sept. 29. The total amount of the trades was $118,995, and the firm received $84,934 on the account.

Pontiac Building Company Dissolved.

The Pontiac Building Company was dissolved yesterday by Judge Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. James J. Phelan, the Treasurer, was appointed receiver, with a bond of $50,000. The assets are $14,714, and no liabilities. The company is solvent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ALBERT BOVAL.—Albert Boval of 314 East Fifty-second Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,004 and no assets.

HARRY KRULIK.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed I. N. Steverwright receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Harry Krulik, dealer in produce at Wallabout Market, Brooklyn.

SAMLOWITZ, KAPLAN & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Snedden has received a writ of replevin against Samlowitz, Kaplan & Co., cloak manufacturers at 50 Walker Street, for $830 in favor of the Manhattan Woolen Company. He has removed what goods he could find belonging to the company. The firm began business on Jan. 1 last.

HARRY TANNENBAUM.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn has received an execution against Harry Tannenbaum, wholesale dealer in millinery at 50 Great Jones Street, for $480, in favor of Aaron Galef. The Sheriff locked up the place and put down the sale for Friday next.

WALTER VON ERLENBELL.—Walter Von Erenbell, living at 161 West Thirty-third Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,867, contracted from 1897 to 1904, and no assets. The largest creditor is the S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company, $7,000.

THOMAS CALLAN.—Thomas Callan of Yonkers has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,708 and nominal assets of $2,500, in ten notes made by Martin Connor. The debts were contracted in this city between 1902 and 1903, when he kept a saloon in Amsterdam Avenue.

CONSUMERS' PICKLING COMPANY.—A list of creditors, as far as known, of the Consumers' Pickling Company of 105 Hudson Street and Cortland, N. Y., was filed yesterday by Robert S. Senter, a creditor, showing thirty-five creditors whose claims aggregate $7,412. The assets consist of accounts $138 and some cash in the hands of the receiver and a small balance in two banks.

J. A. JERGER.—Joseph A. Jerger, a real estate operator of 8 East Thirty-fourth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of $20,103 and no assets. The debts were contracted from 1894 to 1904, and are principally for borrowed money, rent, merchandise, and deficiency judgment. Among the creditors are John D. Higgins, $5,860; Elmira Mechanics' Association, $2,543, and J. F. & J. A. Farley, $1,775 for rent.

CLUCAS & BODDINGTON COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Clucas & Boddington Company, wholesale dealers in shrubs, bulbs, &c., at 131 West Twenty-third Street, with a nursery at Palisades, Rockland County, show liabilities of $24,048, nominal assets of $16,133, and actual assets of $4,542. The nursery property is valued at $11,500 and the grrwing plants at $6,000. There are mortgages and liens on the property for $7,950, leaving an equity of $9,550, which is included in the nominal assets, but not in the actual assets. Among the creditors are the New York County National Bank, $2,450; Henry & Lee, $2,376; Koster & Co., Boskeap, Holland, $1,500; A. Bernard Fils, Toulon, France, $1,180; Union Horticole, France, $1,219, and the H. E. Newburg Company, Magnolia, N. C., $1,177.

HUNGERFORD ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Hungerford Electric and Manufacturing Company of 156 Fifth Avenue, which has a factory at Belleville, N. J., by the following creditors: Daniel Soden, Newark, $450; John R. Williams Company, Newark, $600, and John Robertson & Co., Brooklyn, $300. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and on Sept. 30 permitted J. R. Willar, a creditor, to obtain a preference by a judgment obtained in Newark, under which a Marshal has advertised the property for sale on Oct. 5. The company was incorporated under West Virginia laws with a capital stock of $1,500,000, of which it was said $100,000 was cash paid in. An old mill at Belleville was equipped to make insulated wire, which was the main product of the company.

MYERS BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Myers Brothers, wholesale dealers in hosiery and underwear at 85 Leonard Street, show liabilities of $65,269, of which $22,600 are secured and nominal assets of $164,351, consisting of cash $75, stock $5,000, fixtures $300, accounts $15,476, of which $15,250 are due by Jacob Myers of Salt Lake City, Utah; notes $3,000, real estate at 249 and 251 West 111th Street, $130,000, mortgaged for $114,000, equity $16,000; two houses in Rochester, N. Y., $10,600, mortgaged for $3,600. Among the creditors are Louis Greenblatt, $19,000, secured by mortgage on 245 and 251 West 111th Street; Utah Credit Men's Association of Salt Lake, $4,250; Morris Mills, $1,563; L. E. Harrower, Amsterdam, N. Y., $1,885; Gilbert Knitting Company, Little Falls, $1,202, and Reynoldsville (Penn.) Woolen Company, $1,367.

Out of Town.

TROY.—Charles F. Drake, saddlery and harness dealer, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday, scheduling liabilities, $46,263; assets, $9,700, of which stock is $6,000. Unsecured creditors include the National City Bank, due on notes, $10,655.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

BARHYDT, Jerome A.—Frank S. Holby	$61
BRANDT, Marcus—N. Y. Tel. Co.	35
BONADONNA, Francisco, (not summoned)—Luigi Cartier	40
BLOCK, David—Israel Stern et al.	270
CHRISTIANSON, Alfred T.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	33
CALEB, Gideon M.—Marshall Field and another	96
CHICKLARAS, Antonios—Harriet C. Warren	396
DEANE, Wm. E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	30
DENNING, Emma J.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	127
DANEWITZ, Charles—Berlin Aniline Works	714
DOSHER, Adolph—Harry Levine and another	59
DIAMOND, Max—Wm. J. Davidson	98
DOWSING, John E.—Geo. G. Benjamin	73
EPETROPEES, Paraso R.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	27
EBERT, Vincent—Morris Rosenfeld et al.	138
GALLANNER, Edmund—Frank E. Towle and another	25
GOLDSTEIN, Isaac—Frank W. Adams	55
GREENWALD, Joseph—Solomon Fried	226
HURLEY, Margaret A.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	27
HOLST, John (not summoned)—Berlin Aniline Works	714
HOLTZER, Max—Jos. Rosenzweig	152
HALL, Geo. S.—Emelie N. Black	119
HALL, Geo. S. and Harriet S.—Mary L. Norcom	237
HODGSKIN, Julien M.—E. B. Meyrowitz	123
JACOBS, ORA C. B.—Susan E. Clarke	97
KRAMER, Nathan—Jacob Cashman	135
MONACELLI, Camillo—Phoenix Mills Distillery Co.	89
MARCHESE, Frank—Isaac Schulman	166
MEYER, Ernst—N. Y. Telephone Co.	115
MACKEY, Eva C.—Same	125
MACKENZIE, Geo. and Archibald T.—Same	140
MEYER, John F.—Henry G. Julian, Jr.	140
MANNESCHMIDT, Jacob—Armstrong-Cook Co.	191
McSWEGAN, Frank and Harvey—Gatli-McQuade Co.	277
NEWKIRK, Wm. C.—Philip Weinberg	61
POPHAM, A. Fleming—N. Y. Tel. Co.	22
RAUTH, Sigmund E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	35
RAY, Geo. W.—Same	38
RAKOWSKY, Jacob (not summoned)—Frank W. Adams	35
RAEDIG, Adam—August Ruff	140
SEKOSKY, Isaac—Becky Prudovsky	119
SCHEIDT, P.—David Coulter et al.	163
STERRY, T. Hunt and John A., (not summoned,) and Tully—N. Y. Telephone Co.	52
SIMBERG, David—Same	26
SOKOL, Joseph—Same	30
SCHOLDER, M.—F. V. Strauss & Co.	62
SHOEMAKER, Wm. A.—J. Lansberg	39
SPEISS, C.—Rayon Glass Mfg. Co.	67
SMITH, H. H.—James B. Elliott	219
SCHUESSLER, H. L.—Colwell Lead Co.	290
THEBAULT, Chas. H., (not summoned) —N. Y. Telephone Co.	38
TAROLACCI, Pasquale—Luigi Curtier	40
VINTEN, W.—H. Lindenmeyr, Jr., and another	112
VAN SCHAICK, S.—First National Bank of Bessemer, Mich.	778
WILSON, Maud M.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	27
WAHRMAN, M.—J. H. Wiemers, Inc.	53
WILKES, H. A.—J. Lansberg and ano.	39
WHITE, Geo. A.—Mrs. J. Weinberg.	71
WEVER, B. S.—F. Ellsworth Vail	195
SIG COHN CAFE CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	126
McGIEHAN ODOMETER MFG. CO.—Wm. Porter's Sons Co.	81
UNITED GOLD AND PLATINUM Mines Co.—Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Co. of America	524
CORPORATION LIQUIDATING CO.—Gilbert R. Hawes	10,855

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

BROWN, Rosa—I. Jacob, Sept. 29, 1904.	$408
BISHKOW, Thomas—H. C. Collins and others, May 18, 1807	413
HAFF, Theodore A.—Siegel-Cooper Company, July 31, 1903	559
WIDNHOLZ, Isaac—J. Lecerer and others, June 29, 1896	223
LAWSON BOAT AND CAR COMPANY —W. L. Gumprecht, May 22, 1905	1,215
CITY OF NEW YORK—J. V. Lyons, June 23, 1905	259
SAME—Warrenscharp Asphalt Paving Company, June 2, 1905	143
SAME—Atlantic Alcatraz Asphalt Company, June 2, 1905	165
SAME—Fruin Brick Paving Company, June 2, 1905	72
SAME—Barber Asphalt Paving Company, June 2, 1905	650
SAME—New York Edison Company and others, May 20, 1905	174
SAME—J. Egan, July 3, 1905	106

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:58|Sun sets...5:40|Moon sets...9:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:00	11:30	4:45	5:25
Governors Island	11:20	11:45	5:14	5:55
Hell Gate	1:13	1:38	6:46	7:27

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 2.

SS Minnehaha, London, Sept. 23.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, Sept. 23.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 23.
SS Ponce, San Juan, Sept. 26.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, Sept. 29.
SS Maracaibo, Curacso, Sept. 24.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen, Sept. 21.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Sept. 30.
SS Victorian, Liverpool, Sept. 22.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Sept. 26.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*K. W. der G., Bremen.	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	9:00 A.M.
Finance, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Canova, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gymeric, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Uruguila, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	———	11:00 A.M.
Carthaginian, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Carib, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ulriken	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Sept. 19
Alleghany	Haiti	Sept. 25
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Sept. 26
Main	Bremen	Sept. 23
El Dorado	New Orleans	Sept. 28
San Jacinto	Galveston	Sept. 28
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sept. 30
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Sept. 25
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 23
Bunsan	Para	Sept. 23
El Siglo	Galveston	Sept. 28
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Sept. 30
Lampasas	Galveston	Oct. 1

DUE THURSDAY.

Montreal	Havre	Sept. 23
Chalmette	New Orleans	Sept. 30
Seminole	Turk's Island	Sept. 30
Prins Willem IV.	Haiti	Sept. 28
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	Sept. 27

DUE FRIDAY.

Citta di Napoli	Naples	Sept. 21
El Alba	Galveston	Sept

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 3.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Appellate Court calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 94, 142, 65, 80, 82, 101, 116, 117.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 3.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

2—People, &c. Gilhooley
5—Same-Marcus
6—Beaman-Keating
8—GaNun-N Y C & H R R R
9—Guar & Tr Co-Cli of N Y
10—Costet-Jeanlet
12—O'Reilly-Freeman
13—Same-Erlanger
14—Schlesinger-Schultz
16—Smith-Irvin
17—Mitterwaliner - Sup Lodge
18—Phalen-U S Tr Co
19—Emmerich-Sloane
23—Duffy-Maitland
24—Calhoun-Buck

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Scott, Bischoff, and Fitzgerald, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Schiff-Mayer
2—Lederer-Lederer
3—Robinson-De Fere
4—J. M. Roddy Assn-McAdoo
4½—Same-same
6—Grssnblatt-Goldberg
6—In re O'Brien
7—Russell-Hopper
8—Roth-Mauntner
9—De Fago - Winslow Realty Co
10—Schaldar-Schaldar
11—Pabst Brew Co-Hopper
12—Vassallo-Vassallo
13—Puerst-N Y Evening Journel Pub Co
14—Stevenson-McClenahan
15—In re Turl
16—McNary-N Y Ry
17—O'Donohue-same
18—Chatterton-same
19—Finnegan-same
20—Whalen-McAdoo
21—People, &c-Miller
22—Same-Frank
23—Campbell-Salomon
24—Douglass-Schepp
25—Cooper Exch Bank-Hand
26—Hoffman-Hoffman
27—Health Department-Behlmer
28—Williams - Riverside Sec Co
29—Cooper-Hatch
30—McGarahan-Sheridan
31—Eotter-Wellner
32—Shafkin-Shafkin
33—Lowenfeld-Regelmann
34—Same-Deile
35—Elting-Gillette Co
36—O'Connor-O'Connor
37—Camp-Shotwell
38—Jacobson-Thomson
39—Wiggins-Burr
40—Klass-Int Ry
41—Whalen-McAdoo
41½—Same-same
42—U S Dir Co-same
43—Am Felt Co-Richard
44—O'Donnell-Parker
45—Wasser-Wasser
46—Cook-Hogan
47—City of N Y-Damsmerle
48—Same-same
49—Same-same
50—Nugent-Met Ry
51—Salzman-Ferrigino

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

2831—Ward-Int R T Co
2832—Walhelm-Kiefer
2 34—Ellennan-Hyman
37—Preston-Hill
2849—Same-Zerban
2850—Tone-Tone
2851—Beardmore-Barry
2852—Pabst Brew Co-Oakley
1878—Koelsch-Smith
506—Goodman-Mazs
490—Reynolds-Beveridge
1626—Persch-Hollander
1411—Boyd-Boyd
2774—Bellinger-Bellinger
1 93—Maneely-City of N Y
2804—Haas-Loeb
2848—Faefer-Lederer
1908—Knell-Knell
1579—Herman-Herman
2473—H H. Levy Co-Noonan
2082—Garrett-Garrett
2043—Semple-Mindermann
2672—Hirsch-Jones
1424—Stanler-Grant
2527—Cook-Thompson
1931—Mahoney-Bissell
2830—Shannon-Shannon
2805—Kol Belmont R & Trust Co
2843—Bevins-Bevins
2635—Ryan-Alneshos
2054—Sire-Long Acre Sq
Co, &c. Corp'n
2817—Preston-Crowley
2652—O'Neill-O'Neill

Highest number reached in regular call of this calendar, 2,909.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned to Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lord for the People.

1—Frand McLeod
To fix a day for trial
1—Frank J Ryan
2—Frank Ajelli
3—George Beyer
4—Eugene Norris
5—Herman Ernst

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—June term continued—Recess to Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

4854—Levy-Levy
4745—Pocher-Barnes
4694—Prince-Schlessinger
4080—Mech & Traders Bank-Sletthelmer
3701—Graham-Stelle
4092—Gleason-Byrnes
4864—Miners & Merch Bk-Arsley Hall Co
4935—Pfizer-Maschke
4998—Lucas-Bosa
3217—Fogarty-Cassidy
3415—La Chicotte-Best

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called, in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1154—Madden-Met St R
1156—Nygaard - Pelham Park R R
1163—Murray-Int St Ry
1108½—Cumming-same
1122—Reltzes-same
1147—Cohne-same
1162—Enlver-Int St Ry
1170—Rosenthal - N Y S & W R R
1172—Upson-Cent Cross-town R R
1181—Caudio-N Y C & H R R R
1185—Hook-Int St Ry
716—Scheen-Int St Ry
1188—Trinsdell-Erie R R
1190—Ackermann-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Held on second floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John F. Bobier
2—Patrick Render
3—Alice M. Bradford
4—Arthur J. Dionian
5—Florence L. Dowling
6—Ellen A. Wilkinson
7—Nora Murphy
8—Walter Bryan
9—Godfrey Haas
10—Henry W. Raymond
11—John Foster
12—George Huber
13—Adeline-Queripel
14—Oscar Hoffstadt
15—Mary Mack
16—Pietro Rosa
17—Albert A. Davis
18—Josiah Mead
19—Bridget Steiner
20—A. P. Greene
21—Regina C. Walgering
22—Frederick Murjahn
23—Thomas McGowan
24—William S. Wynn
25—Henry Best
26—M. McD. Brown
27—Marie L. C. Peters
28—J. H. W. Roeber
29—John K. Oats
30—Anne Seguin
31—Emil Michel
32—Margaret McDermott
33—Henry B. Thompson
34—Susan E. Barney
35—Angelina Henry
36—Oakley S. Barker
37—Kate Fitzgerald
38—William Barg
39—Philip Herzig
40—Auguste Eidner
41—Fannie Irwin
42—Valentine Kolb
43—Lizzie De H. Wolff
44—Raphael Parma
45—Mary A. Lafferty
46—Wm. W. Beadleston
47—Camilla T. Martin
48—Hermann Klinzner
49—John S. Kenyon
50—Jane D. Marks
51—Florence Monahan
52—Cordelia E. Le Gay
53—John Reisert
54—Hermann Stursberg
55—Felix Kucielski
56—Joseph H. Myers
57—Maria H. Hotchkiss
58—Abby G. Solomons
59—Isaac Singer
60—Same
Wills for probats at 1030 A. M.
Joseph A. Creighton,
Elizabeth Rankin,
Kate Siggins,
Edward Berry,
Cornélius Van Benschoten,
James Sheeran,
John F. Hobart,
Elizabeth Gibbs
At 2:30 P. M.
Marie Kremer,
Nicholas Schwarz,
Hugh J. Gilmartin

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be heard at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

893—Goldstein-Int Ry
899—Connell-Met Ry
907—Stoves-same
920—Schwartz-Int Ry
672—Stoelper-I O A I
5786—O'Connor-N Y Ry
5011—Raymond-Gould
1032—Lang-Zweigl
1083—Bock-Int Ry
1084—Unterberg-Int R T Co
1085—Francabadinc-same
1086—Anderson-Reilly
1087—Worden-Int Ry
1088—Finkelstein-same
1088½—Russo-Koenig
1089—Crimmins-Int Ry
1090—Stern-same
1091—Gutter-Weening
1092—Lawrence-Smith
1093—Schaaf-Lazerus
1874—Johnson-Johnson
1095—Doblin-N Y Mail Co
1096—Brennen-Lo Moyne
1097—Walker-Slater
1098—Schwartz - Gundlach
1099—Seward Eng Co-State Bank
1100—Day-Eldlitz
1101—Leon-Donetz
1102—Felnberg-Specktorsky
1103—Lawyers Title In Co-Van Schalck

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

853—Mayer-Meyers
940—Laverty-Int Ry
976—Finkler-Lenhardt
1104—Lawyers, &c, Co-Rosenthal
1105—Wilson-Ennis
1106—Schowaler-F & M Schaefer Brew Co
1107—Hessioro-Schilling
1108—Chutson-Burger
1109—Brady-Int Ry
1110—Owen-same
1111—Hielnbotham- S R R
1112—Forlman-Cooper
1113—Meyers-Int Ry
1114—C T I Co-Peyser
1115—Beaumont-Int Ry
1116—Gallagher-42d St Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

988—Beloff-Bernstein
1000—Witcoff-Pierson
954—Edelman-Int Ry
956—Atlas-Wallach
957—Same-same
980—Macksoud-Peterson
1007—Colucci-Oppenheim
947—Newman-Int R T Co
1023—Cent Nat Bank-Albany Ins Co
1040—Same-Buffalo
1041—Isenberg-Schlesinger
1042—Searles-Int St Ry
1043—Jasper-same
1045—Steinhardt-same
670—Feyton-Jones

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5046—Seelab-McKenzie
5227—Rosenblatt - State Bank
5171—Mark-Ehrlich
5058—Schlesinger-Silverson
5537—Corn Exch Bank-Norman
4759—Di Rienzo-Morton
5538—Lester-McGrath
5539—Mougin-Offtuti
5321—Warren-Ruge
4074—Birnbaum-Harris
4319—Hirschfeld-Kagel
5223—Claffy-Adler
5468—Feldman-Reliance Mfg Co
5471—Koman-Balsam
5469—Maldoff-Luftig
5060—Benson-Coles
5515—Mitchell-Warner
5470—Frankel-Rothaeln
5297—Felns-Bobausky

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1064—Leshinsky-Fund, &c
1131—Hunter-Met Exp Co
1132—Walsh-C W Co
1133—Gaffney-Int Ry
1134—Ablowitz-Levine
1135—E W Bloss Co-Nat Vent Co
1136—Ulrich-Siegler
1137—O'Neil-Int Ry
1138—Ulrich-Siegler
1139—Larkins-Schoenberger
1140—O'Grady-Int Ry
1141—Beatie-same
1142—Holmes-Hill
1143—Sullivan-Un Ry
1144—Byone-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 1150.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Iselin for the People.

1—Joseph Vetrano
2—Joly Pierre
3—Margaret Rynd
4—Charles Drew
5—William Brown
6—Kate O'Brien
Anna O'Brien
7—John Elfert
8—Raymond Senigo
9—Philip Harris
10—David Freedman
11—G Taylor
12—William O'Nell
13—Samuel Greenberg
To fix a day for trial
1—Paul Diamond
William Leonard
2—Wm Alberga, alias Harry Smith

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and O'Connor for the People.

1—Davato Perchello
2—Martin Young
3—Mack Duveen
4—George Ryan
5—Elwood Richter
6—James Jackson
7—Stephen Eason
8—George Russle
9—Joseph Harrington
John Higgins
10—George Whitcomb
11—Arthur Kirkbright
12—Joseph Lafargue
Edmund Fischers

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart for the People.

1—John Walsh
2—William Ryan
3—John Canavan
3—Charles Thompson Thomas Reilly
4—John Smith
5—Otto Weldeman
6—Joseph Bernstein
Joseph Kane
7—Johanna Fabian
8—Harry White
9—Cornellus M Staffo William Taylor
10—Andrew Conlin
11—Henry Tuohy
To fix a day for trial
12—Jacob Leichter
13—Howard Smith
14—Clarence Caesar
15—Rene Garner
16—Rosa Zucker Yetta Duscher
17—David Fredericks, alias John Jacobs
18—Frank Hoey
19—George E Johnson
20—William Tyler
21—George Johnson
22—Henry Miller
23—Max Wogan
24—Charles Holt James Rafferty James Hannin
To fix a day for trial
1—Morris Leonard

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Edward Conway
2—Charles Whelan Emma Whelan Evelyn McCarthy
3—Annie Byrd
4—May May Yen
5—Annie McIntyre
6—Stephen G Burke
7—Fred'k J Davison
8—Maurizzio Giacolo
9—Hyman Bernstein
10—Giovanni Damatto
11—Hyman Moscovitz
12—Tony Russo
13—Harry Green
14—Benjamin Luatig

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re Pontiac Building Company—James J. Phelan.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Robert B. Livingston vs. Ralph Moncll—John A. Wrede.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Esrael Fortgang vs. Benjamin Olincy—John J. Breen.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Mary Jamieson vs. Eliza J. Mitchell—Abner S. Werblin.

CITY COURT—Green, J.—Adam Bellos vs. George Pachalos et al.—Samuel M. Fisher.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Perlmutter vs. Perlmutter—Paul L. Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—In re Manning—Oscar P. Willmann. Beardsworth vs. Whitehead—Max Silverstein.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Stone vs. Weber—Henry Smith. Cullinan vs. Murphy; Cullinan vs. Curtin—Frank Hendrick.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Kouther vs. Flitach—Denis A. Spellissy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Hooker, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

522—Matter of Donabue
524—Matter of Stadtmuller
527, M. A.—McGinnis-Gross
528, M. A.—Hoch- B'klyn Borough Gas Co
529, M. A.—Bendt-Bendt
535—Nunnally-Press P Co
536—Clark-Trost
537—Gallagher-Tuite
538—Preston-Willich
539—Collins-Bd of Supervisors of Nassau County
543—Lindwall-Michel
544—Matter of Melody
546—Dolan-L I R R
548—Roth - Cluster Gas Co
549—Elkus-Osfer

NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, Nov. 13, 1905. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Nov. 4, 1905.

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

Kings County, Oct. 2, 1905.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Gaynor, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Sewell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

5400—Coleman-N Y C R R
2315—Ritter-City N Y
5099—Chinn-Am Bonding Co
1830—Tucker-Dudley
1275—Kellner-City of N Y
6290—Mack Paving Co-N Y & N J Tel Co
6168, 6319—Atkinson-Nassau R R
519—Durlach-Campbell
5799—Story - Prudential Ins Co
5714—Jongberg-Deutsch
5725—Same-Slaven
5845—B'klyn Borough R Co-Silman
5960—Cohn-Spitzer
904—Chamberlin-Cumbig
5466—Dalury - Brooklyn Daily Eagle
2471—Bishop-B, Q Co & Sub R R
4242—Smith-N J Bridge Co
6108—Tatz-Strosensky
1959—Rowers-B H R R and L I R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this calendar. Motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Cullen, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

5406—Goldberg-Bowen-Met St R
5407—Same-same
5408—Same-same
5409—Same-same
5410—Same-same
5411—Same-same
5412—Same-same
5413—Same-same
5414—Same-same
5415—Same-same
5416—Same-same
5417—Same-same
5418—Same-same
5419—Same-same
5420—Same-same
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5441—Same-same
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5454—Same-same
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5458—Same-same
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5460—Same-same
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5472—Same-same
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5474—Same-same
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5493—Same-same
5494—Same-same
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5503—Same-same
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5841—Same-same
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5846—Same-same
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5859—Same-same
5860—Same-same
5861—Same-same
5862—Same-same
5863—Same-same
5864—Same-same
5865—Same-same
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5875—Same-same
5876—Same-same
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5881—Same-same
5882—Same-same
5883—Same-same
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5958—Same-same
5959—Same-same
5960—Same-same
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5999—Same-same
6000—Same-same
6001—Same-same
6002—Same-same
6003—Same-same
6004—Same-same
6005—Same-same
6006—Same-same
6007—Same-same
6008—Same-same
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6068—Same-same
6069—Same-same
6070—Same-same
6071—Same-same
6072—Same-same
6073—Same-same
6074—Same-same
6075—Same-same
6076—Same-same
6077—Same-same
6078—Same-same
6079—Same-same
6080—Same-same
6081—Same-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon this calendar. Motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Criminal Calendar.—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

443—Cohen-Isaacs
447—Lanz-B, Q Co & S R R
450—Corigliano-B H R R
451—Lodge-Luna Park Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

454—Gallagher-B H R R
456—Tepfer-Nassau Elec R R
457—Same-same
458—Krotenstein-sams
459—Same-sams
460—Hornecker-B, Q Co & Sub R R
461—Stern-same
462—Russell-same
463—Goldstein-same
464—Schneider-same

Queens County.

Calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 3.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Smith, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

26—Murphy-B, Q Co & Sub R R
27—Debel-N Y & Q Co Ry
30—Foretegette-New Amst Gas Co
31—Kropp-B H R R
35—Mauhn-Int St Ry
38—Shanahan-N Y & Q Co Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day upon the call.

12½—Bennett-L I Elec R R
40½—Kuehne-B H R R
48—Astoria Silk Works-Morrisdale Coal Co
49—People ex rel Dotterweich Peeare Hose Co No 2
50—Haehner and ano-Merkleln
51½—Erhardt - Pottler Stymus Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 60.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the 76th Police Precinct Building, 4th St. near Vernon Av., Long Island City.—Humphrcy, J. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

114—Seaman-Zinke et al
115—Domorat-A L Barber Asphalt Co
119—Schlegel, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
120—Heelein-same
130—Bender-same
131—Lob-same
132—Same-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon this calendar.

133—Nelson, an infant, et al-same
134—Mura-same
135—Strang-same
136—Roth-L I R R
137—Whelan-B H R R
138—Housman-same
139—Same-same
140—Criecuoll-L I R R

If answered ready, will be passed for the day.

No causes will be set down for the day.

The United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 3, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD EHRIG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, October 3, 1905, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at 88 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, tables, chairs, restaurant and bar fixtures, &c. HARRY S. HOOKER, Receiver. LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGH CARROLL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 792 Tenth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of soaps, peas, sugars, teas, canned goods, fine stock in original cases, fixtures, &c. WILLIAM H. SMITH, Receiver. JULIUS G. KREMER, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Day calendar for Oct. 3, 1905.

608—Nason-Int St Ry
637—Same-same
619—Lebus-West El Ry
—Venutta-N Y, W & Conn Ry Co
102—Woodlief-Int St Ry
537—Whitke-sama
539—Havey-Cole
550—Mulloy-eame
556—Mead-Un Ry Co

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

624—Kitson Hyd C Htg & Incand Lgt Co-Reinere
627—Hinds-Int St Ry
628—McKinley-N Y C & H R R Co
638—Carr-Int St Ry Co
557—Same

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Entire Block on Washington Heights—Central Park West Apartment House Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers.

Adolph Hollender has sold to Seligman & Sugarman, builders, the entire block, sixteen lots, bounded by Broadway and Wadsworth Avenue, 181st and 182d Streets. The buyers intend to improve the plot immediately with five-story flats.

Lease of Broadway Building.

M. & L. Hess have leased for Marianna Hunter the entire building 929 Broadway, for a long term at an aggregate rental of $150,000. The lessee is an out-of-town jewelry concern.

Operator Buyer of Gould Lots.

Max Marx is the buyer of the thirty lots in the Dyckman tract on Broadway, Isham Street, Vrmilyea and Sherman Avenues, sold recently by the estate of Jay Gould.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Harry E. Varran, through E. Osborne Smith, the three-story brick and stone dwelling 16 Washington Terrace, 17.9 by 62.6. This firm has now disposed of eleven out of its eighteen houses at that point.

Louis Becker has leased for Mary Howe the three-story dwelling 318 West 160th Street, to Silvio Salerno.

Hartley Apartments Change Hands.

William Russel and W. B. Winslow have sold the Hartley, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 482 to 485 Central Park West, southwest corner of 109th Street, on plot 100.11 by 100. William C. and A. Edward Lester were the brokers.

Arnold & Byrne were the brokers in the sale of 65 West 108th Street, for John Ott to Simons & Moersfelder.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. negotiated the recent sale of the northwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street to Loring R. Gale.

Upper Seventh Avenue Purchase.

Harry Goodstein has bought from the estate of Francis Miller the two five-story triple apartment houses 1838 and 1840 Seventh Avenue, west side, 33 feet north of 111th Street, on plot 67 by 100.

L. Seidman & Co. have sold for S. Lefkowitz to a client the seven-story apartment house 11 West 137th Street, on a lot 36.3 by 100.

M. J. Baruch hns sold for S. Cohn 131 West 133d Street, a five-story triple flat, 33.4 by 100, to H. N. Barnett.

Carl Wilson has sold for Henry Heins the five-story double flat 2,173 Fifth Avenue, 25 by 90.

F. Gans has sold for Simons & Harris 304 West 123th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Buyer for West 84th Street House.

L. J. Phillips & Co., in conjunction with Henry D. Winans & May, have sold for Mrs. Lena Gordon the five-story American-basement dwelling 307 West Eighty-fourth Street, 17 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Ida E. Murpay 768 West 127th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9 by 50 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Arthur E. Wood has sold for Susan A. Wright the three-story brownstone dwelling 203 West 120th Street, 16.8 by 99.11.

Corner Sold on Madison Avenue.

Philip Weinberg and Samuel Goldsteln have sold the southwest corner of 117th Street and Madison Avenue to John McNulty, through Arnold & Byrne as brokers.

Louis Lese has bought the three-story dwelling 331 East 124th Street, 20 by 100, from Annie Neglich.

M. Gerstenfeld reports that he was the broker in the sale of the five six-story buildings at the south side of Seventieth Street, 85 feet west of Avenue A, for M. J. Burstein to Simon Lefkowitz.

Big Deal in 63d Street Tenements.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for Isaac Portman the four five-story flats 322 to 328 East Sixty-third Street, each 25 by 100.

Gelger & Braverman have sold to a Mr. Heyman, for improvement, the property 432 to 436 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Verzeen, Costello & Co. have sold the five-story flat 161 East Fifty-third Street, on plot 27.4 by 100.5, to T. Tortora.

Sale on West 48th Street.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons, in conjunction with John J. Hoeckh, has sold for Charles Martin the five-story four-family tenement 523 West Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 98 by 100.5.

Charles E. Duross negotiated the recent sale of 400 West Twenty-second Street for William F. Donnelly. The same broker has leased the store and basement at 119 West Fifteenth Street to Charles White; also 203 West Fourteenth Street to Clarence Watson.

Rivington Street Houses Sold.

S. Kadin has bought the two six-story tenements in course of construction at 298 to 300 Rivington Street, on plot 75 by 100. Held & Livingston, were the brokers in the deal.

Joseph Metzger and M. Rosenblum have sold for Kovner & Levine to Goldman & Malzman the five-story tenement 87 Henry Street, 25 by 87.6; also, for B. Cohen to Romel & Son, the tenement 254 and 256 Delancey Street.

M. Salmanowitsh has sold for M. Goldstein the front and rear buildings 65 Pitt Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Operators Buy on Fordham Road.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for a client to Janpole & Werner the southwest corner of Fordham Road and Andrewe Avenue, a plot 90 by 100 and irregular.

Samuel Goldstein & Goetz Brothers have bought the northwest corner of 165th Street and Trinity Avenue, a triple flat, 25 by 100, from S. Hochbaum through Joseph Freed as broker.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Dora Nathan to Ell Bernstein the four-story double flat 748 Wendover Avenue, 25 by 87.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to a Mr. Bernensonne for C. A. Hall a two-story frame flat on lot 40 by 98 on the south side of South Chestnut Drive, 200 feet east of North Chestnut Drive.

Deal Near Mount Vernon Station.

Harry J. Douglas has bought the plot, 90 by 100, at the southeast corner of Third Street and Prospect Avenue, Mount Vernon. The plot is opposite the New Haven Railroad station, and has old buildings upon it, which will probably be removed by a new business structure.

Varian Estate at Auction.

L. J. Phillips & Co. say that they have had an unusually large number of inquiries concerning the auction sale of the Varian estate property, which will take place to-day at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street. The property consists of lots on Woodlawn Road and Bronxpark Avenue, between 207th and 213th Streets. The lots are well situated, nearly all of them being at or below grade.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

13th St, 519 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store; 24.7x86.3; J. Tishman of 13 West 38th St, owner; E. A. Meyers of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $27,000.

Lafayette Av, 2,112, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 45x26; Thomas W. Lamb of 224 5th Av, architect, cost $2,660.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Oct. 2.

ARLINGTON AV, w s, 240 ft s of 227th St, — x —; George H. Lesley to Maud E. Lesley ..... Nom.
AVENUE B, s e corner of 16th St, 45.5x88; Jacob Robbins to Louis B. Wasserstrom, ½ part, (mtg $40,000)..... 100
BEEKMAN AV, 19 and 21, e s, 50x100; Henry F. A. Woolf Company to Maria Rupprecht, (mtg $38,000)..... 100
BOSTON ROAD, w s, 242.7 ft s of 168th St, 150.5x irregular; Kassel Gelinsky to Triboro Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $22,000)..... 100
BROADWAY, n e corner of 181st St, 171.7 and 184.11; Adolph Hollander to Selig Seligman, (mtg $170,000)..... Nom.
BROOK AV, 1,210, e s, 25x100.6; Wilhelmina S. M. Jarck to Morris Federman, (mtg $11,833.30)..... 100
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 100 ft s of 189th St, 25x100; Fremont Realty Company to Esther Hamburger, (mtg $5,000) Nom.
CAMBRELING AV, w s, 100 ft s of 190th St, 25x100; Esther Hamburger to Rebecca Hamburger, ¼ part, (mtg $5,800)..... Nom.
EAST ½ of Lot 112, map Unionport, 50 x216; John J. Kohler to John M. Haffen, (mtg $1,000)..... 100
EAST ½ of Lot 112, map of Unionport, 50x216; Edward Haight, individually and as executor and trustee, to John M. Haffen 40
HUGHES AV, w s, 175 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; Ellen McEachern to Adolf Weisberger, (mtg $3,750)..... 100
HULL AV, e s, 175 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 50x100; Henry Muhlenbruch to Hibbert B. Roach..... 100
LOT 157, amended map of part of Gleason property; Ephraim Ernst to Daniel J. Dillon and another..... 085
LOT 413, map of Van Nest Park; Toney Lekory and another to Giovanni Giuseppi 600
LOT 413, map of Van Nest Park; Giovanni Giuseppi to Antonio Liquort..... 100
LOT 105, map of 211 lots of Downing estate, 25x100; John J. Dragnett to Pietro Pandolfi, all title, (mtg $5,000) 100
LOT 95, map of 24th Ward, near William's Bridge station; Sophia Duden to Herman Albrecht..... Nom.
LOT 769, map of Laconia Park; Malinda G. Mace to Rachela Bracco, (mtg $250) 725
LOT 27, map of 170 lots, Siem's estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Vito Cellello ..... Nom.
LOTS 22 and 23, map of 170 lots Siem's estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Angelo Tosto ..... Nom.
MORNINGSIDE AV, s e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Morningside Av, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Corporation Liquidating Company to Gustavus J. Markewitz, (mtg $370,000)..... 100
PARK AV, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x80; George Fritz, individually and as executor, to Isaac J. Newburg, (mtg $20,000)..... 28,750
PROSPECT AV, w s, 125.1 ft n of Dawson St, 25x104.9; Bertha Engelfried to George R. Langtree, (mtg $15,000).... $100
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 326, e s, 16.9x irregular; Margaret McDermott to Mary McDermott, (mtg $7,000)..... 7,800
ST. NICHOLAS PL, n w corner of 161st St, 99.7x85.3; the Unique Realty Company to Leopold Ehrmann, (mtg $49,000) 100
TINTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 152d St, 50x100; Katherine S. Lyons to Ignatz Fiorio Co-operative Association Among Corleonesi Corporation..... Nom.
VALENTINE AV, e s, 93.4 ft s w of 200th St, 45x100; Jennie MacK. Mosher to J. H. Hildreth, trustee, (mtg $10,000) Nom.
WEBSTER AV, s s, 350 ft e of Woodlawn Road; John J. Larkin to Walter C. McGee, (mtg $3,800)..... 100
WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 25.3 ft n e of Washington Av; Washington Av, n e s, 582.3 ft s e of Westchester Av, 161.3x108.1, Cebrie Park; Mary F. Walsh to William J. Hyland, ½ part.. Nom.
WEST END AV, 850 and 852, e s, 50x100; estate of Charles F. Hoffman (a corporation,) to Isidor Lewkowitz, (mtg $70,000)..... 100
WEST END AV, s w corner of 71st St, 19.5x82.10; Manhattan Square Realty Company to Myrtle L. Bickmore, (mtg $25,000)..... 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 195.6 ft n of Juliana St, 5x107; George H. Lawrence and others, executors, to Lena White 400
WOODYCREST AV, e s, 239.2 ft n of 164th St, 53x200; Therese Eschenhazen to Ray Lapgman, (mtg $7,000)..... 100
2D ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Bowery, —x—; Hester Weiss to Esther R. Weiss..... Nom.
2D ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x57.6; Mary Mander to Adolph Granet, (mtg $7,000) 100
2D AV, n e corner of 90th St, 201.10x irregular; Frank Hillman and others to Harben Realty Company, (mtg $129,162) 100
8TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 112, map of Unionport, 50x216; Henry Schulz to John J. Kohler..... 100
7TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 25.1x90.10; Henry C. Zang and others to George Miller, (mtg $19,200)..... 100
8TH ST, n s, 108 ft e of Avenue C, 50x87.10; David Rosenberg to Hyman Schlesinger and another, (mtg $46,000) Nom.
8TH ST, n s, 108 ft e of Avenue C, 50x87.10; David Rosenberg to Hyman Schlesinger and another, (mtg $48,000) ..... Nom.
8TH AV, 2,582, e s, 25x80; Rosa Kahl to Aaron H. Schwarz and others, (mtg $22,500) 100
21ST ST, 213 West, 25x98.9; Robert H. Clark to Lydie Tamagno..... 100
21ST ST, 213 West; Lydie Tamagno to Charles E. Duross, (mtg $19,550)..... Nom.
24TH ST, 31 and 33 West, 33.4x98.9; United States Life Insurance Company to Mary E. Strong..... 100
26TH ST, 147 and 149 West, 31.4x98.9; George W. McAdam to Arthur J. Collins, (mtg $17,500)..... 100
42D ST, 421 and 423 West, 40x100.4; Mary G. Costigan te William H. Klinker, (mtg $25,000)..... 100
44TH ST, 204 East, 25x100.5; Samuel Williams and others to David Bernsbaum, and others, (mtg $15,000)..... 100
46TH ST, 208 East, 15x100.5; John G. Dabour to Emma Dabour and another, ½ part, all title..... Nom.
52D ST, 07 East, 14.2x100.5; Josephine L. Hoagland to Sara S. Lawrence, (mtg $12,000) 100
57TH ST, 113 West, 23x irregular; Jessie M. Converse to Hermann M. Biggs... 100
64TH ST, 159 West, 18x100.5; Abbie L. Henshaw to Thomas Berkeley, (mtg $15,000) 100
84TH ST, 150 West, 18x100.5; Thomas Berkeley to Susie S. Hall, (mtg $15,000) 100
64TH ST, n s, 600 ft w of Central Park West, 84.11x irregular; John E. Marsh and another, trustees, to John H. Brown..... 340,000
64TH ST, n s, 575 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; John E. Marsh to John H. Brown 35,000
99TH ST, 331 and 333 West, 50x100.5; William H. Evans to Rachel Moses, (mtg $12,000) 100
107TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.9x100.4; Gottlieb Schultheis to Albert Winternitz, (mtg $12,500)..... 100
71ST ST, 134 East, 25x100.5; Laura D'Q. Roosevelt to R. Fulton Cutting..... 100
77TH ST, 548 East, 25x102.2; Louis Heinfurter to Matilda Henssel, (mtg $13,800) 100
78TH ST, 120 West, 16x97.6; Nathan L. Ottinger and another to Dora A. Davies, (mtg $16,000)..... Nom.
84TH ST, 155 West, 25x102.2; 84th St, 150 West, 25x102.2; Rubin Siegel and others to Abraham Brown and another, (mtg $53,000)..... 100
85TH ST, 522 East, 25x100.8; Emily Beckert to John Wilkie, (mtg $100,000) 100
92D ST, 335 East, 25x100.8; George H. Lange to Charles Hess, (mtg $17,000). 100
95TH ST, s s, 108.9 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Rachel Feldman to Joseph Bruder, (mtg $30,000) 100
99TH ST, 126 and 128 West, 42x100.11; City Real Estate Company to Andrew F. Murray..... 100
101ST ST, s s, 363.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25.6x irregular; William Niederreuther to Joseph Ruffe, (mtg $18,000) 100
102D ST, 1,983 East, 75x25.11; Henry A. Wingert to Jacob B. Agins, (mtg $30,000) 100
105TH ST, 46 West, 25x100.11; Ernest Hammer to Julia Levy, (mtg $22,500). 100
116TH ST, 136 and 138 West, 84x100.11; Leopold Yesky to Carrie J. Well, (mtg $84,000)..... 100
118TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 15x100.11; The United States Life Insurance Company to Barney Cohen..... 100
120TH ST, 58 East, 27x100.11; Ida Machiz to Berthold Well and another, (mtg $27,000) 100
120TH ST, 554 West, 16.11x100.11; James Stanley to Nellie Glulshan, (mtg $8,000) 100
126TH ST, s e, 291.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9 x99.11; Eliza Salmon to Emanuel J. Heilner 15,000
132D ST, n s, 320.1 ft w of 5th Av, 20.11x99.11; Amanda F. H. Amend to George Amend, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.
139TH ST, 231 West, 18.2 and 99.11; Lexington Avenue Company to Bernard McGuire, (mtg $11,000)..... 100
139TH ST, 235 West, 18.2x99.11; Lexington Avenue Company to Thomas F. Maguire, (mtg $11,000) 100
141ST ST, e s, 312.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Charles Stoeppler to Caroline Bloch, (mtg $34,000)..... Nom.
149TH ST, 206 West, 25x99.11; Max Marx to Samuel A. Hamel, (mtg $15,000) 100
182D ST, s s, 50 ft e of Vyse Av, 50x irregular; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to William F. Miller..... 0,000
183D ST, 55 East, 25x100; Bella Peterson and another to Mary A. Smith, (mtg $5,500) 11,000
227TH ST, n s, 40.7 ft w of Arlington Av, 23.10x240; Maud E. Lesley to George H. Lesley ..... Nom.
227TH ST, s s, 143.4 ft w of Arlington Av, runs s 26.10x n 265.7x — x 240.7x n 325; Maud E. Lesley to Cornelia L. Nelson ..... Nom.
227TH ST, s s, 70.5 ft w of Arlington Av, — x —; Cornelia L. Nelson to Maud E. Lesley ..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALBRECHT, Hermann, to S. Duden; Bartholdt Av, s s, Lot 95, map of lots near William's Bridge station, 1 year.
ALBERTINE, Marie, and another to Harlem Savings Bank; 135th St, 901 East, demand, — per cent..... 5,000
BELMONT REALTY AND CONSTRUCtion Company to A. M. Mantges, Commissioner; Belmont Av, w s, 204 ft n of 181st St, 3 years, 5½ per cent.... 4,500
BERENBAUM, D., and others to S. Grodginsky and another; 44th St, 204 East, 3 years, 6 per cent. 5,000
BIGGS, H. M., to J. N. Converse; 57th St, 113 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.. 65,000
BROWN, John H., to J. E. Marsh and another, executors; 64th St, n s, 57 ft s w of Central Park West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 800,000
CELLELLO, V., to H. P. Rose Company; Lot 27, map of Siems estate, 5 years, 5 per cent..... 400
COHEN, Barney, to United States Life Insurance Company; 118th St, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent.. 5,000
COLLINS, Arthur J., to George W. McAdam; 26th St, 147 and 149 West, dus Jan. 2, 1906, 6 per cent..... 10,500
GRANET, Adolph D., to M. Mander; 2d St, 65 East, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,900
GROSSMAN, Samuel, and another to Lily W. Beresford, trustee; 136th St, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 4 mtgs, $35,000, 5 years 140,000
EASTERN CROWN REALTY COMpany to M. Rabinowitz; Hoe St, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 4 years, rerecorded from June 29, 1905..... 20,000
HAMBURGER, Esther, to Tremont Realty Company; Cembreling Av, w s, 100 ft s of 189th St, 2 years..... 800
HAMEL, Samuel A., to M. Marx; 149th St, 206 West, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 0 per cent..... 3,000
HAAS, Julius H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Morris Av, e s, 100 ft n of 182d St, demand..... 5,500
HEILNER, E. J., to M. A. Frank; 126th St, 28 West, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,000
HELLNER, Emanuel J., to E. Salmon, guardian; 126th St, s s, 291.3 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years 10,000
HENSEL, Matilda, to L. Heinsfurter; 77th St, 348 East, 5 years, 6 per cent. 3,800
HAUBEN REALTY COMPANY to F. Hillman and another; 2d Av, n e corner of 90th St, 1 year, 0 per cent..... 65,000
IGNATZ FLORIA CO-OPERATIVE Association to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Tinton Av, w s, 100 ft s of 152d St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 69,000
KLINKER, William H., to F. Biegen; 42d St, 421 and 423 West, prior mtg $25,000, Jan 1, 1908, 8 per cent..... 7,000
KOHLER, J. J., to H. Schulz; 6th St, s s, e ½ of Lot 112, map of Unionport, 3 years 1,000
LEWKOWITZ, Isidore, to estate of Charles F. Hoffman; West End Av, 850 and 852, 1 year 20,000
MACHIZ, Ida, to F. Steinman; 120th St, 58 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000
MAGUIRE, Thomas F., to Lexington Avenue Company; 139th St, 235 West, prior mtg $11,000, 12 years.. 2,000
MARKEWITZ, Gustave J., to Corporate Liquidating Company; Morningside Park East, 50, prior mtg $185,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 17,500
MARKEWITZ, G. J., to Corporation Liquidating Company; Morningside Park East, 40, prior mtg $185,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 17,500
MAYER, Milton, and others to B. Schulein; Westchester Av, 815, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000
MOOREHEAD REALTY AND CONstruction Company to German Savings Bank; 163d St, s s, 75.6 ft e of Melrose Av, 3 years 25,000
MOOREHEAD REALTY AND CONstruction Company to German Savings Bank; 163d St, s s, 113 ft e of Melrose Av, 3 years..... 25,000
MORRISON, Emilie, to M. B. M. Lawrence; 128th St, n e, 183.4 ft w of 7th Av, per bond..... 1,000
MOSES, Rachel, to W. H. Evans; 99th St, 331 and 333 West, 2 mtgs, $2,000, installments, 8 per cent..... 4,000
MULLER, Annie, to Libbis N. Lyon; Decatur Av, w s, 180 ft s of 205th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,500
NEWBURG, Isaac J., to George Fritz; Park Av, e s, 50.8 ft n of 95th St, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 8,750
PARTER, M. E., to J. H. Thorn; Terrace View Av, s s, 63.5 ft w of line between Lots 216 and 217, map of Marhel Hill, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500
PETERSON, John, to T. J. Ennis; 12th St, being e ½ of Lot 311, map of Wakefield, per bond..... 1,250
REINER, Louis, and another to M. Schenpman; Rivington St, 293 to 299, 1 year, 8 per cent..... 31,000
RICE, Frances H., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 79th St, n s, 85 ft e of Park Av, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 10,000
RISBEY, Stillman W., to C. F. Augstamp; 131st St, s s, 191.8 ft w of Lenox Av, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year... 1,000
RUPPRECHT, M., to H. F. A. Wolf Company; Beekman Av, 19 and 21, Installments, 6 per cent..... 8,000
RUSSELL, George D., and another to J. C. Crawford and another; King's Bridge Road, s e s, 1 year, 6 per cent. 17,000
SADOWSKY, Kalman, to Charles Thomson; 8th St, s w s, 254.8 ft n w of Avenue A, 1 year, 0 per cent..... 1,000
SCHLESSINGER, Hyman, and another to D. Rosenberg; 8th St, 329 and 331 East, Installments, 6 per cent..... 18,750
SCHWARZ, Aaron, and another to R. Kahl; 8th Av, 2,582, 1 year, 8 per cent 2,000
TAMAGNO, Lydie, to Robert H. Clark; 21st St, 213 West, 3 years..... 16,000
TAMAGNO, Lydie, to Robert H. Clark; 21st St, 213 West, due March 30, 1908, 6 per cent. 8,550
TOSTO, Angelo, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 22 and 23, map of Siem's estate, 3 years 375
WARD, George B., to United States Trust Company; 152d St, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, per bond..... 25,000
WEISBERGER, Adolf, to E. McEachern; Hughes Av, w s, 175 ft n of 183d St, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,100
WILKIE, —, to E. Beckert; 88th St, 522 East, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 8,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON ROAD, 2,030 and 2,032; the Neuchatel Asphalt Company against Interborough Rapid Transit Company, owner; Tucker & Vinton, contractors; Charles L. Pitts Company, sub-contractor $270
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 93d St, 145x117.3x141.8x117; Queens Borough Boiler Worke against West Side Construction Company, owner; Constructive Sheet Metal Company, contractor 272
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 109th St, 151.10x100; Queens Borough Boiler Works against Paul B. Pugh, owner; Constructive Sheet Metal Works, contractor 442
JENNINGS ST, 1,111 and 1,113; Spezioso Valente against the Stelmann Realty Company, owner; Pasquale Trotta, contractor 133
GROTE ST, n s, whole front between Beaufnont Av and Crotona Av, 75.0x 95.8x122.0x74.7x39.8; Eaton & Anderson against Edward S. Schaeffler, owner; Morton & Ferguson, contractors 1022 ST, 332 to 336 East; E. & J. Marrin against Romm Brothers, owners and contractors 375
NORFOLK ST, 55; Ignaz Vozel against Rosa Tillman, owner and contractor.. 500
MADISON AV, 1,473; Nathan Yannet against Martha R. Roseyneig, owner; Morris Stall and Harris Israel, owners and contractors 248

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 140 to 146; Baker & Smith Company against the Mutual Life Insurance Company and others, June 30, 1905, (canceled)..... $2,058
BROADWAY, 140 to 146; Charles B. Hudson against the Mutual Life Insurance Company and others, June 30, 1905, (canceled) 260
BROADWAY, 140 to 146; George Cuiss against the Mutual Life Insurance Company and others, June 30, 1905, (canceled) 567
BROADWAY, 140 to 148; Richard Doughty against the Mutual Life Insurance Company and others, July 13, 1905, (canceled) 1,430
BROADWAY, 140 to 140; Thomas Swain against the Mutual Life Insurances Company and others, July 27, 1905, (canceled) 26
BROADWAY, 140 to 146; V. D. Anderson Company against the Mutual Life Insurance Company and others, Aug. 1, 1905, (canceled) 152
FORSYTH ST, 155; H. Lichtenstein & Son against Harris Feder, Nov. 12, 1904 68
52D ST, 30 to 34 East; Jacob Bolz against John T. Farley and others, Sept. 1, 1905, (by deposit)..... 274

Lis Pendens.

134TH ST, e s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Company against Cornelia MacBeth and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
HENRY ST, 34; Harriet T. Caughlin and others against Louisa Brennan and others, (partition;) attorney, C. Foley.
FULTON ST, n w s, Lots 170 and 171, map of Washingtonville, Bronx, 100x100; Caroline Baecht against Louis Hevesy, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneye, Myers & Goldsmith.
138TH ST, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 150x99.11; John H. Bodine against Samuel Grossman and others, (specific performance;) attornsys, Arnstein & Levy.
153D ST, 514 West; Elmer J. Blasell against William H. Rahman and others, (action to declare lien;) attorney, R. E. Knowles.

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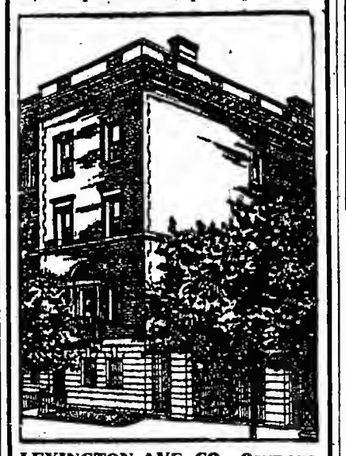

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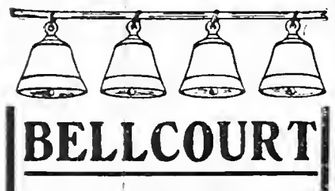

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Elevator, all improvements, including shower, telephone.

Private House Block. { 5 rooms & bath...$37.50; 5 rooms end bath, 45.00; 3 rooms & bath, (suitable for doctor)... ... . 27.50

Apply to Superintendent on premises.

A.—HARTFORD, 60 West 75th St.

High-grade apartment; reception room; all-night electric elevator, Superintendent, &c. 7 & 8 rooms, butler's pantries, &c., $55 to $70.

SAYBROOK, 309 Columbus Av.

One apartment, seven rooms and bath, $40. Apply to janitor or agent.

JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large, light rooms; tiled bath; steam. 131 West 103d.

Bronx.

TINTON AVE., N. W. Cor. 160TH

Choice 6-room corner apartment; Excellent location; elevated and Subwey convenient.

Seven rooms, marble bath apartments in private residence; all rooms fronting street; hot water, steam; parquet floors; elegantly decorated; reference. 1,369 Lyman Place, near Prospect Av. and Freeman.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL EMPIRE

FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.

Broadway & 63d St., (Empire Squere,) N. Y. City. All Surface cars pass or transfer to door. Subway and "L" stations two minutes.

$250,000 has just been spent in remodeling, refurnishing & redecorating

Automatic Lighting Devices, Electric Clock and Telephone in every room.

Suites of 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 Rooms, with 1 to 3 baths MODERATE RATES

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

The Flat Iron Restaurant

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

BREAKFAST,

LUNCHEON,

DINNER.

Music from 3 to 12 P. M.

Broadway, 5th Ave. and 23d St.

ST. PAUL HOTEL

New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished. 60th St., corner Columbus Av. 200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day. Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath...$2.00 and up. Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte. John W. Wheaton, Prop.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON

See next Sunday's Timee for announcement.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tebles, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,049.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER C. McCONE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that J. & M. Haffen, creditors herein, have filed with me their petition praying that a special meeting of creditors of said bankrupt may be called, which petition has been granted; and pursuant to General Order XXV. in Bankruptcy, a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, October 16, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, September 27, 1905.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

The most Beautiful Section of N. Y. City, on the High Hills at picturesque Flushing Bay.

Boating Fishing Bathing

EAST ELMHURST

The Ideal Place to LIVE.

Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.

The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.

Send postal for circular and views.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,

887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

The Lefferts Estate,

Adjoining Benutiful Prospect Perk.

NATURAL BEAUTY COMBINED WITH UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS IDEALIZE THIS SPOT FOR YOUR HOME.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES READY FOR OCCUPANCY; CONTAIN 11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, &C. BUILT BY DAY'S WORK TO SELL AT $20,000.

PRICE TO CLOSE, $16,000.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

A visit will convince you that Brooklyn has never placed anything like this in the market. Call any day.

F. B. NORRIS BUILDING CO.,

12 Midwood St., Brklyn. Phone 842—Flatbush.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 22d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 10 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from city Hall by Culver route "L"; write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,

All improvements; hard wood trim throughout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; price $4,500; terms, $1,000, monthly payments on the balance.

John W. Parkin, 2,202 Beverley Road.

SLEEPERS, WAKE UP.

Choice Flatbush lots $225 upward; closing estate; small monthly payments if desired; unparalleled opportunity; underselling everybody. EDWARDS, 848 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

$750 Cash Buys 2-Family House

near "L" station; 25 minutes from New York; 2 sets of improvements.

RUGGLES, 16 COURT ST.

130-132 S. Ninth St., 50x100, two 3-story dwellings; mtge. $14,000; rent $1,600. Ehrenfeld, (owner,) 5 Attorney St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, New York.

Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

Westchester Park

24 minutes from 125th St. on Harlem R. R. Cheap lots at station; city improvements. Title insured; monthly payments.

OFFENBACH, 97 E. 116th St. Evenings.

PICTURESQUE PLEASANTVILLE, 8 miles above White Plains, 15, 20, 40, 60, 86, 113, and 130 acre farms and country seats with buildings; we are the active agents in this district; some excellent bargains.

TURNER & CO., 28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., & PLEASANTVILLE, NEXT TO STATION.

15 YEARS OLD.

Scarsdale.—Old-fashioned house. Dutch doors, beam ceilings, 5 acres, barns, outbuildings, $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

Anywhere in Westchester County.

Country homes, farms. Cooley & West, Inc. Main office, Mt. Vernon and White Plains.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars

FRANK W. WOLFE,

STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Owners to sell property, sale or rent; have lists waiting buyers and tenants; can guarantee safe, satisfactory management, tenements and business property. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Want to buy for our own use corner plot, 100x100, bet. 4th and 34th Sts., west of 8th Av. Only full particulars noticed. Plot, Box 127, 617 6th Av.

Will buy good-paying tenements direct from owners. Send full particulars to Investor, Box 85 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Two-family house, any good Brooklyn location, if cheap. All Cash, Box 1?3 Times Downtown.

Lots $140.00

One block from Flatbush Av.

CHAS. A. BROWN, 771 Flatbush Av.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Homes for $9,000 have been built in Queens since January 1st, yet the supply does not meet the demand, as there are practically no Houses in the Borough for rent. Shrewd and far-seeing investors are buying large tracts of Land in Queens.

You can make no mistake in buying at

ELMHURST SQUARE

Borough of Queens, N. Y.

WHEN TUNNELS AND BRIDGES ARE COMPLETED VALUES WILL BE TREBLED.

Nine minutes by train, 25 minutes by trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.

Direct trolley via Williamsburg Bridge and Brooklyn Bridge—fare 5c.

300 lots, fully restricted, $275 up.

Beautiful Booklet and Maps furnished on application.

PARIS & MACDOUGAL, Sales Agents. 1,123 B'way, Manhattan, Tel. 4813-Madison Sq. Office of property. Tel. 264 Newtown.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION

Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.

BROADWAY ARCADE.

Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (66th St.)

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.

A LARGE NUMBER

OF STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & BUILDINGS.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekmen St.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

1,556 Broadway, bet. 46th and 47th Sts.

PARLOR FLOOR with show window.

Rent reasonable.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co., Phone 2462—38th. 537 Fifth Av.

Attractive offices, studios; 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores for Rent.—Best thoroughfares; write me stating your wants. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios; 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 66th.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephones.

55 WEST 33d STREET.

Telephone, 6121 38th.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—On or before Nov. 1, four rooms, bath, steam, hot water; exclusively private hall; convenient Subway or west side L; under $30. L. Box 547 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

63 & 65 East 82d St.

Two 20 ft. 4-story, B. S. Dwellings, now being decorated; new plumbing.

103 East 79th St.

3-story 20 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; just redecorated.

134 East 71st St.

4-story, 23 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; good condition.

67 East 66th St.

4-story, 18 ft. B. S. dwelling; butler's pantry and two bathrooms, in first-class order.

CARETAKER ON PREMISES.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co., 570 Fifth Av., Bet. 46th & 47th Sts. 160 B'way.

0th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent, $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT. ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.

6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH. CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

Bronx.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms end bath; 565 East 152d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED. 56th St., near 5th Ave.,

a 4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR.

American basement, 7 bedrooms, attractively furnished. Private family only.

ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 51 West 42d St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,

No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house.

For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 3773—38th St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 W. 42d St., New York.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

Cuban Timber and Pasture Lands, for Sale or Rent.—66,000 acres land in Province of Santiago, on navigable river, 5 miles from Cuban Central R. R., and with two projected lines of railroad through property; about 45,000 acres heavily timbered with hardwood; about 20,000 acres excellent pasture land, well watered. All splendid cane and citrus fruit land. Will sell as whole, or in tracts from 1,000 acres up. Will sell timber rights, or contract with saw-mill to cut timber. Will lease pasture lands, either for cash or percentage of increase in weight end herd. For prices and information, apply to Edwin P. Ansley, Atlanta, Ga.

Up-to-date dwellings; latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades, ample piazzas; five minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; price only $5,000 to $6,500; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Very valuable granite properties, high-grade stone, easily marketed; shipments by water; important to large users; contractors should investigate. C Box 202 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residencee have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x86x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection.

Caretaker at No. 30 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Lenox Hill,

S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.

Apply to Superintendent on premises.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Ave. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartments 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; doctor's office.

CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.

SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.

SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.

Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

The LORELEY

N. W. CORNER EAST 86TH ST. & PARK AV.

Superb corner apartment, entire floor; all outside rooms. Apply on pramises, or to M. P. STEVENS, Attorney, 34 Pine St.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, 115 East 34th St., near Park Av.

Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50. All improv

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weiler, 201 West 79th St., Lucerne.

LOST—$5 reward for return of fox terrier lost 15th September; white body, scar on left side; brown shaded head; name and license on collar. Return to 45 Remsen St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 146,535 the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST—In front of 209 West 79th St., a jewelled bracelet. Very liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers. Mrs. Wacson. The Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St. Reward.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms

18TH, 116 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms, for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

51ST, 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, homelike; good table; families, adults; off Broadway; close Subway.

66TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality in city; references.

67TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining, refined adults, large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

75TH, 167 WEST.—Very attractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $9 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen, large and small elegantly furnished and newly decorated rooms; superior cuisine; owner's handsome residence, near Park.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references

91ST ST., 159 WEST.—Private family will let two large, sunny front rooms, with board.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Cheerful, well-furnished rooms, en suite and singly; excellent table board.

93D, 163 WEST.—Fully furnished double room, sunny, for two refined young men; permanent

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; references exchanged.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board, first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

125TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

BOARD everywhere; call 2 to 4. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Bldg.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Bedham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites with private baths; rooms, $18-$30, (two persons); single, $9-$14; superior board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 632.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house; telephone; reference

THE EDGEMERE, 187 Madison Av., near 34th St.—Only two large rooms left; clean rooms, perfect cooking, dainty service; also table board.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant home-like rooms; superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family; bath, elevator; call evenings; references. Ortman.

218 ST., 147 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, fine single rooms for gentlemen; private house; reasonable.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

37TH ST., 20 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; with baths; bachelors; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 15 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; near Astor Hotel; references.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

69TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

88TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined; Subway; beautiful front rooms; bath, dressing rooms; $12-$15.

92D, 75 WEST.—Large light rooms, single or connecting; lavatory, bath, good heat. Purcell.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, private bath, large, newly furnished room; couple or two gentlemen.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. Venable, 250 West 23d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms; porcelain bath; fine hall room.

ROOMS and suites everywhere. Call 2 to 4. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

UPTOWN, west, convenient, two gentlemen with American or French family; use of piano; homelike; state price, particulars. J. Heath, 56 Wall, 915.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room in Jewish family, around 116th St.; particular. H., 157 East 125th St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Furnished rooms, with good board; accessible; elegant situation; comfort, pleasure, and health in refined home. S. G. H., 53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.

MARY FISHER HOME, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table, beautiful surroundings; terms moderate. Circular.

MARY FISHER HOME, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

Hand sewers, experienced on ladies' belts; lightest and best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Operators on silk petticoats; steady employment. The S. H. & M. Co., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Beaders on slippers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martine, 133 West 23d St.

Males.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Office boy, in large law office. Address, with reference, M. R., Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young man for music store, $6 to start with. Address Carl Fischer, 48 Cooper Square.

WANTED — Experienced salesman on silk waist and shirt waist suits; reference required. Basin & Litwin, 89 Greene St.

WANTED—Errand boys, by wholesale drug house; salary $4 week. 91 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Males.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOTYPE OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES TO BREAK STRIKES now in progress by order of the International Typographical Union, for the enforcement of the eight-hour day in book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No attention should be paid by Union men to advertisements offering positions to printers in open offices. P. H. McCormick, President, New York Typographical Union No. 6.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS, STONE HANDS, AND MAKE-UP MEN; "OPEN SHOP"; HIGHEST SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION; ADDITIONAL BONUS FOR FAITHFUL SERVICES; NEW YORK VICINITY AND WESTERN POINTS. CALL OR ADDRESS ROOM 1,820, 320 BROADWAY.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cliley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Bright, strong boys; good chance for advancement and permanent positions; must bring A1 references to be considered. Apply Monday after 10 A. M. to John Pullman & Co., 515 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man investing $350 for corporation position; salary and commission; experience unnecessary; must learn rapidly. Particulars at interview. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Stenographer for accounting department large transportation company; salary $60. Call to-day, The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building, 1 Madison Av.

WANTED —Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. L., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bright, willing boy, to learn manufacturing business, carry packages, and make himself useful. B., H. & M., 403 Broome St.

WANTED—Two neat, bright boys for office; good prospects. Apply Moeller & Schumann, corner Marcy and Flushing Avs., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOK.—By woman as competent cook; plain washing; country preferred; reference. 134 West 19th St., second floor.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By accomplished and experienced governess, companion; college graduate, speaking perfect French, German, English; music; excellent teacher; accustomed to traveling; highest references. L. R., care of Meynard, 3,136 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Lady as governess or companion; teaches all usual English subjects; French and German, (acquired in France and Germany;) music; previous experience in England. B Box 333 Times, Times Square.

GOVERNESS.—As visiting governess; college graduate; English branches; morning hours. Competent, 206 Amsterdam Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework in a plain American family; good plain cook; no washing or ironing; best reference. Flynn, 310 West 47th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat young girl for light housework in small family. Miss Hahn, 187th St. and Southern Boulevard, care Toomey.

LADY wishes position visiting or resident housekeeper and secretary; understands catering, marketing, shopping, accounts, correspondence; excellent references. F., Box 1 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS.—Family washing; open air drying; private house; silk and fancy waists also. 402 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistent; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industrious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual. Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one yeer's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires occupation two or three evenings a week; transcript could be made at home. R. M. G., 263 West 125th St

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Eight years' experience; rapid, accurate, punctual, and reliable; $15. H. A., Box 120 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position badly. Slight Experience, Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss B., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, and accurate; $6. M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

TRAINED NURSE.—Any sickness; highly recommended. 168 East 63d St.

VISITING KINDERGARTNER.—Child-study specialist; character building emphasized; consultation invited. Miss Sterns, 66 Bank St

YOUNG LADY, at present engaged as an instructor in English, wishes position requiring intelligence, industry, and knowledge of written and spoken English; highest references supplied. R Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Males.

A man of 30, with fifteen years' experience in commercial, banking, and real estate circles desires to make connections with first-class real estate concern; highest class references. E. P. S., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free.
Artemas R. Hopkins,
One Madison Av., New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balance, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, investigates, systematizes, opens, closes books, balance sheets, statements prepared. Auditor, Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — (Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—34; experienced in mercantile and also commission business; highest references. A. B., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 17, office experience and knowledge of typewriting, desires situation. R., Box 105 Times Downtown.

BUTLER—VALET.—English; capable; three years' personal reference last place previous; go anywhere. Steady, Box 27, 1,364 Broadway.

CLUB STEWARD AND MANAGER.—Highest order of testimonials and indorsements to present. Q. Z. N., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Single, Swede, (35,) good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. F. Soderlun, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COACHMAN. — Thoroughly reliable in all branches; several years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 25 E. 28th.

EDITOR, going on extended world tour, will introduce high-class American product, Asia, Africa, Australia. Responsible, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

GROOM, &c.—Bright young man, 23 years; height 5 feet 8 inches; as groom and second man; best references. Martin Geraghty, 268 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

HOTEL CLERK.—Young man, (18,) college education; some experience; good address; start with small salary. Lewis, 100 West 78th St.

PORTER, &c.—Colored man wishes place as porter in stock or elevator; good reference. H Box 322 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

YOUNG MAN, 34, about to reside permanently in West, would represent Eastern concern; best references. Address L., Box 212 Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

YOUNG MAN, 22; understands all office work and all forms of insurance, and can operate a typewriter; A1 references. R., 340 West 12th St.

Policeman's Horse Falls Upon Him.

Mounted Policeman Gustave Felleman was riding along the East Drive in Central Park yesterday afternoon, when his horse reared and fell backward. His left foot was caught under the animal and crushed. He was taken home in an ambulance.

SCHMITTBERGER RAIDS STIR UP THE MAYOR

Demands a Prompt Explanation from Mr. McAdoo.

M'CLELLAN SHOWS ANGER

Tells the Commissioner He Will Be Held Personally Responsible for Acts of the Police.

Mayor McClellan has called on Police Commissioner McAdoo for a complete investigation of all the recent raids made in the Tenderloin by Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley. The Mayor seems determined to sift the affair to the bottom, and those at City Hall who are informed as to what has passed between the Mayor and his Commissioner predict that Schmittberger and Dooley will be dismissed from the force.

When the Mayor reached his office yesterday morning there was fire in his eye, and he ordered that Commissioner McAdoo be called up by telephone at once. The Commissioner was not at 300 Mulberry Street. His secretary was told that the Mayor wanted an immediate explanation of the police raids without warrants. The Mayor then instructed his secretary, John H. O'Brien, to send a letter to the Commissioner saying that he would hold him personally responsible for all police violations of the law. In this letter Mr. O'Brien called for such evidence and authority of law as the police acted on, and also demanded to know what results were obtained in court on the raids of Friday afternoon.

When this letter was sent to Police Headquarters things began to happen. The Mayor, still angry, started for the meeting of the Board of Estimate to consider the annual budget. The first man he encountered on entering the Council Chamber was Commissioner McAdoo, who greeted his superior pleasantly. The Mayor wasted no time, but took the Commissioner aside, and the two held an animated conversation for several minutes.

After the talk Commissioner McAdoo, looking much embarrassed, took his hat and left the chamber without submitting any of his figures for the needs of the Police Department for 1906. At the same time the Mayor took his seat as the Chairman of the Board. The police estimate was the first one for consideration.

"The police estimate will go over for a day," announced the Mayor in an emphatic tone. "The Police Commissioner has something far more important to attend to than the police estimate, and he has gone to his office."

Commissioner McAdoo was loath to discuss his talk with the Mayor, but he seemed greatly depressed as he left City Hall. Finally he admitted that the Schmittberger matter had been the subject of the talk, and said he was going to Police Headquarters to begin an investigation. Later in the day he sent the following communication to the Mayor:

"Replying to a letter received by me this morning from your secretary, Mr. O'Brien, copy of which is inclosed, and following up my conversation with you, I have issued the following orders to Inspector Max F. Schmittberger and Capt. Robert E. Dooley:

Your attention is called to the inclosed articles clipped from the following newspapers:
The New York Press.
The New York Herald.
The New York World.
The New York Times.
The New York Sun.

You will make promptly a detailed statement to me with reference to the allegations therein contained charging you with illegal acts and use of unnecessary violence on person and property, accompanying this with the statements in detail of the officers and others who were concerned in the raid, also such citizens whose evidence you may be able to procure.

Consider this matter of paramount importance and give it your immediate attention.

"I ought to have statements from these officers to-morrow. Before taking any further action in the premises I will forward copies to you."

The raid which caused yesterday's proceedings took place last Friday afternoon at the Bon Ton Social Club, 118 West Thirty-first Street. Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley, at the head of a squad of policemen, broke down four doors to get into the clubroom, and then proceeded to demolish the furniture. They said the place was a poolroom, and it is charged that the police clubbed many of the 200 men found there.

Late yesterday afternoon, after Commissioner McAdoo had sent his letter to the City Hall, he was asked if the Mayor had requested the transfer of Schmittberger. The Commissioner grew red in the face and denied that the Mayor had made any such request. When asked further if the Mayor had suggested the advisability of transferring the Inspector, the Commissioner declined to answer, referring the question to the Mayor himself.

"Up to this time," said the Commissioner, "I have had no complaints from any citizens who were injured in the raid. However, I am examining all the circumstances of the raids, and am looking carefully into the newspaper reports of the occurrences."

Inspector Schmittberger and Captain Dooley were busy yesterday afternoon and last night getting their report ready for Commissioner McAdoo. Capt. Dooley did not appear at 8 o'clock to turn out the detectives from his station. Detectives and policemen were hurrying into the Inspector's office and out again at frequent intervals. Some of the detectives and policemen went to the Inspector's office to make out individual reports as to the raid at 118 West Thirty-first Street, as everybody who was in the least implicated in it was notified to make out such a report to Schmittberger.

Some of the men who went to the Inspector's office were not connected in any way with the police force, and it was said by friends of the Bon Ton Club that they were alleged members who had been persuaded to make affidavits in favor of the police.

Inspector Schmittberger was in a very good humor when seen at his office last night.

"You can readily see why I cannot talk about this affair," he said. "I am on trial, in a way. I shall have my report ready by to-morrow."

"It is said, Inspector, that you are getting members of the Bon Ton Club to come up here and make affidavits in favor of the police," he was told.

"Oh, was it a club? I didn't know that."

Some one was going about the rooms at 118 West Thirty-first Street last night, taking flashlight pictures of the place. A man who knows Commissioner McAdoo's secretary, Mr. Howell, said that it was he.

Ex-Police Magistrate Wentworth of 350 Broadway has been retained by several members of the Bon Ton Club to sue both Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley for damages for assault. It was said that papers in these suits were served on both the officers last night.

MOTHER FOUND HER DEAD.

Mrs. J. W. Leetrade Suddenly Stricken with Bright's Disease.

Mrs. Ella Clark Lestrade, wife of James W. Lestrade, an importer, was found dead yesterday in her apartments in the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street, by her mother, who had called to go to dinner with her. The mother occupies apartments in the same hotel. The hotel physician said Mrs. Lestrade had died of acute Bright's disease.

Mrs. Lestrade was 50 years old. She was a daughter of the late W. E. Clark, who was Vice President of the Citizens' Savings Bank. She leaves two daughters, one the wife of Capt. Brown of the United States Army, and the other the wife of Mr. Monahan, who lives in Paris.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.'s

Three-Store Clothes Service for Men.

¶ Hackett, Carhart clothes service for men extends over a period of fifty years. It is represented by three great stores on the greatest street in the world—Broadway.

¶ The clothes have a national reputation. Wherever you find well-dressed men you will find Hackett, Carhart clothes. You will be well dressed in one of these single and double-breasted sack suits for men—

the product of our own tailormen—

$18 and $20,

made of worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, serges and Thibets, in the new gray tones, fancy patterns and blacks and blues.

¶ Wool Merino Underwear for men $1.50 a garment.

Three Broadway Stores: at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 3rd.

A moderate price for a correctly shaped hat that continues to look NEW after many weeks of every-day wear. No one looks for more, and in the Young Hat no one finds less.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Grey Mixed Worsteds.

In two tone diagonals and overplaids are the fashionable materials. We have one hundred styles on sale. Suit to measure, $25. Also top coatings of venetians and coverts, silk lined throughout, $25.

Our Full Dress suits at $40 and Tuxedo at $35, silk lined throughout, made of English or German Drape, are startling value.

"Pointers on what to wear" and samples mailed free.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

MUST HAVE MORE MONEY FOR CITY DEPARTMENTS

Budget for 1906 May Be $8,000,000 Bigger Than This Year's.

MUCH SHAVING TO BE DONE

Commissioners Explain Increases as Due Largely to Mandatory Laws Concerning Salaries of Employes.

Consideration of the budget for 1906 was begun by the Board of Estimate yesterday. Heads of the various departments scheduled on the day's calendar were present to explain their requisitions and to show reason for the uniform increases over the allowances for the same departments for 1905.

In every case an increase was asked, and in many cases these increases were heavy. The increases of the Health, Police, Street Cleaning, Fire, Charities, and Educational Departments aggregated more than $9,000,000. These increases of course will be pared down. It is estimated, however, that the budget for the year will aggregate $118,000,000, as against slightly less than $110,000,000 for the current year.

Many of the Commissioners were late. Commissioner Oakley of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity did not answer until his department had been called four times.

"I apologize for the delay," he said.

"You are no worse than the others," replied the Mayor.

"I am glad of that—" began the Commissioner.

"But that is bad enough," tartly answered the Mayor.

Commissioner Best of the Department of Bridges was the first to face the board. He asked an increase of only $17,000, and explained that the increased number of small bridges and the cost of maintenance justified the demand.

Corporation Counsel Delany asked $686,520, as against $535,560 allowed last year. Added business and the enormous demands on the department necessitated extra men, he said.

Commissioner Woodbury of the Street Cleaning Department asked for an increase of $1,187,783.37 over last year's appropriation of $5,692,987.76.

The Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity asked $5,583,333.75, as against $4,978,752.23 last year.

"Have you made any estimate for the maintenance of the municipal lighting plant?" asked President Fornes.

"No, but I have provided for lighting the schools," said Mr. Oakley.

Deputy Commissioner Churchill, speaking for the Fire Department, explained the increase of $794,551.51 as due to mandatory salary increases and the need of providing for the newly established paid forces in Richmond and Queens.

For the Department of Charities Commissioner Tully estimated he would need $2,429,133.26, or $451,643.10 more than he got last year. Part of this increase is to enable him to comply with the law as to the prevailing rate of wages.

The other departments considered were Taxes and Assessors. Neither of them asked any increase. The Civil Service Commission in its estimate called for an additional $15,000 to pay the Commissioners, who were formerly not paid, and to raise the salaries of half a dozen clerks.

The board will sit again to-morrow and throughout the rest of the week.

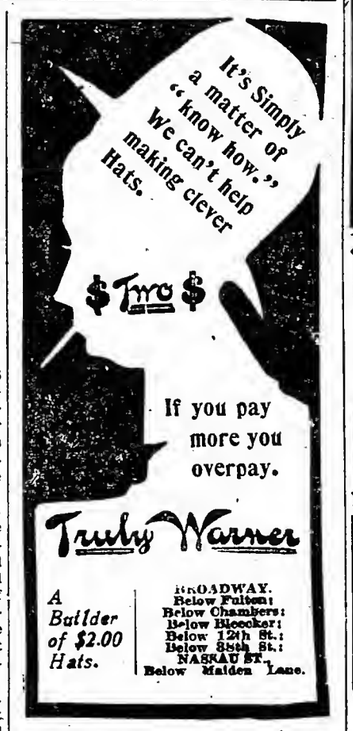

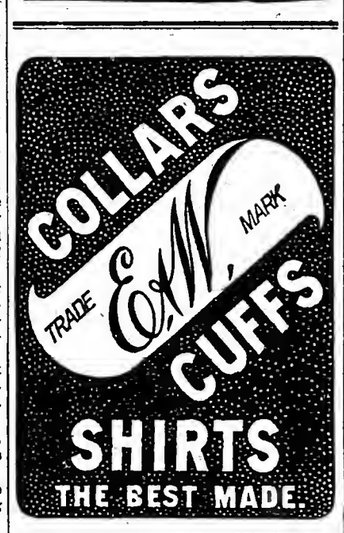

VINCENT says

If you have social yearnings, a Frock Coat will give you a lift up the ladder. It argues familiarity with good form.

I have some very special Frock Coats and Waistcoats, Black and Oxford Gray, silk-lined throughout and unmistakably smart in cut and finish. Ask for the newest London model—**$28.**

Broadway 22d Street. Sixth Avenue 12th Street.

Your Uncle Sam stands ready to help if you need good clothes but can't get here yourself.

Mail your order!

It will have the undivided attention of some of our best salesmen.

Expressage will be prepaid within 100 miles of our stores.

Anything not just right may be shipped back at our expense, so all you risk is a 2 cent stamp.

Would you like samples of our Fall suits and overcoats for men or boys?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

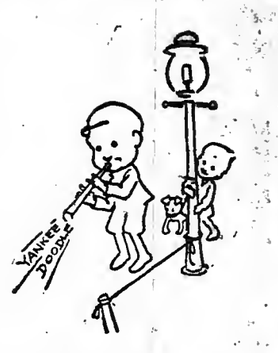

The more ample proportions of our boys' clothing this Fall accounts in part for the more ample proportions of our sales in the boys' department.

Certainly, the radically new patterns we've evolved give a smart looseness which goes far to cover the natural gawkiness of most growing boys.

Every boys' suit we have was cut on these new patterns for this Fall's business.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square

THERE'LL BE A LOT OF the boys asking "who's your tailor—that's a dandy suit you've got," and so on—when you once learn the "Logan Way." Our showrooms are chock-a-block with the nobbiest conceptions in cloths—the suits and overcoats we're tailoring are chock-a-block with style. You can learn for as little as **$15.**

The Logan Way

243 Broadway
Opposite City Hall.

Logan the Tailor

John Macfarlane PIANOS — Have you seen the new scale, Macfarlane Piano? Made right at our factory. Wnrerooms, 21 East 15th Street.

Jules Verne — Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs

CROSS — Examining Optician — Estab. 1889. Fee $1 — 20 E. 23d Street

AMUSEMENTS

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat.
The Prince Chap with CYRIL SCOTT and Excellent cast

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:16. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:16
TO-NIGHT FIRST TIME. HENRY E. DIXEY in The Man on the Box

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
OLCOTT 3 Weeks Only—Chauncey in his new play, Edmund Burke | By Theodore Burt Sayre.
WEST END Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c. THE 4 MORTONS. Breaking Into Society

NewAmsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 2 w'ks.
Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed., 25, 50, 75.
McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

BELASCO Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs.
LESLIE CARTER
Last 6 Times, ending Oct. 7, ADREA.
OCT. 7—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th | 322d Time in N. Y. To-night. | Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15.
Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Management THOMPSON & DUNDY
Colossus of Modern Productions.
"A Yankee Circus on Mars,"
With Imperial Variety Circus.
LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS."
DAILY MATINEES.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c | Harry Houdini, Mary Norman, Shean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others.

ALHAMBRA 126 St. | Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c.
Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost & others.

HOPPER in HAPPYLAND a IT! LYRIC. Evgs. 8:16. Mat. To-morrow Best Seats $1.00.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel 6570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday. MARGARET ANGLIN in ZIRA.

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20.
Last Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Raymond HITCHCOCK in Easy Dawson.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH.
THOMAS JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE
SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

LEW FIELDS 42d St., bet. B'y & 8 Av. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. In Connection with New Burlesque of MUSIC MASTER IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25, 50c.
Adele Ritchie, Ye Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitagraph, others.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. CITY SPORTS CO. High-class Burlesque & Vaudeville. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c.

GRAND The Maid AND THE Mummy

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur MUSEE Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

Yorkville 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. "All the Comforts of Home."

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ADE'S Newest Comedy, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr. in JUST OUT OF COLLEGE.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Eve. 8:15.
JAMES K. HACKETT } In Alfred Sutro's
MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MISS In Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.
MAXINE ELLIOTT

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre.
LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars.
MON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 12.

E. H. SOTHERN MARLOWE
1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Robert Loraine In Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

PROCTOR'S SUPERB SHOWS
5th Av. All ★ Players Amelia Bingham, Charles Richman. "One of Our Girls." Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat.
58th. All ★ Vaudeville Eph. Thompson's Elephants, Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.
125th. "SQUIRE KATE." W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan. Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.
23d St. All ★ Vaudeville Twice Daily
LILLIAN RUSSELL Josephine COHAN & CO.
Fred. Niblo, 4—Vernon Troupe—4,3—Crane Bros.—8.

GARRICK 135th St., 6th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
WM. H. REYNOLDS....President
DALY'S CO YOU NEVER CAN TELL.
TUES., OCT. 10th First Time in America Bernard Shaw's
JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND.
SEAT SALE NEXT THURSDAY.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed., 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. THE CURSE OF DRINK.

American 42d St. & 6th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 50 & 75c. She Dared Do Right.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. WEST & YOKES, A PAIR OF PINKS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK WAY DOWN EAST
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. N't w'k—The Virginian, with Dustin Farnum.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
MRS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,420. * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FORD'S FRIENDS GUNNING FOR CHAIRMAN HALPIN

Threaten Trouble in Convention if Senator Is Not Named.

UNION RADICALS HELPING

Threaten Embarrassing Questions If Ford Is Not Presented as Mayoralty Candidate.

Talk yesterday among Republican politicians who are certain to go to the Republican City Convention as delegates indicated that the troubles of State Chairman Odell and William Halpin, President of the Republican County Committee, will not be over with the selection of a Mayoralty candidate to recommend to the convention.

Friends of ex-Senator John Ford declared yesterday that it was their intention to make some very embarrassing inquiries on the floor of the convention if Mr. Ford was not presented to head the ticket. In the Fusion conferences Mr. Halpin himself nominated Mr. Ford on behalf of the Republicans as the man who the Republicans thought would make the best race as a Fusion candidate. Mr. Ford has been a Republican all his life, and the suggestion of his name to the Fusion Conference by Mr. Halpin was backed up by a very considerable sentiment in the Republican organization.

No sooner had Fusion been dissolved, however, than State Chairman Odell and Mr. Halpin eliminated Mr. Ford from the list of possibilities for the Republican nomination. Their present attitude toward Mr. Ford's candidacy is bitterly resented by many of Mr. Ford's friends in the Republican organization.

"If Ford is dropped by Chairmen Odell and Halpin," said one of Mr. Ford's Republican friends yesterday, "it will demonstrate that R. Fulton Cutting told the truth when he declared that the Republicans had not acted in good faith in the Fusion conference. Mr. Halpin will have to give some explanation of his treatment of Mr. Ford which will satisfy Mr. Ford's friends, or there surely will be troubis in the convention."

It was learned that members of the Citizens' Union are aiding the Republican friends of Mr. Ford who want to catechize Mr. Halpin on the floor of the Republican Convention. The conservative element in the Union would like to have it made so plain that there could be no doubt on the subject in any man's mind that the Republicans deceived the Citizens' Union conferrees when they named Mr. Ford as the choice of the Republicans. The radicals in the Union are strong supporters of Mr. Ford and they are egging the Republican friends of Mr. Ford on in the hope that the situation will become so embarrassing to Messrs. Odell and Halpin that they will be forced to give Mr. Ford a place on the Republican ticket.

A possible explanation of the dropping of Mr. Ford by the Republican leaders was given yesterday by a man who has for years been active in Republican campaigns. He said that the reason the Republicans broke with the other parties to fusion was that influential men in the Republican Party sounded a warning that the Republican organization was being committed too far on the subject of municipal ownership.

The same men who are most largely responsible for the break of the Republicans from Fusion, he said, are also responsible for the elimination of Mr. Ford as a possible Republican Mayoralty candidate. They take the position that the platform adopted by the Republican City Convention must be less radical than the platform considered by the Fusion Conference. Mr. Ford is regarded as a radical on the subject of municipal control of all public utilities, and it is said that the Republican organization, having concluded to be "safe and sane" on the question of municipal ownership, has no place for Mr. Ford on the Republican ticket.

Although the Republican Convention is to be held the day after to-morrow the Republican leaders are still at sea as to who their candidate is to be, Mr. Halpin said last night. He said that several names were under consideration, but that there was no certainty as yet that any one of those being considered could be induced to run.

It became known yesterday that negotiations looking to the acceptance of the nomination by Judge William J. Gaynor had been renewed. Whether there is any likelihood of their resulting more successfully than the effort made to get Judge Gaynor to head the Fusion ticket Mr. Halpin would not say.

There was a report in circulation last night among leading Republicans that Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce had agreed to accept the nomination if the organization failed at the last moment to secure the acceptance of any one else considered available. If Lieut. Gov. Bruce is compelled to run, it was said, he will not resign the Lieutenant Governorship, and will receive an absolute pledge that he will be renominated for his present place.

CAN'T, SAYS WOODRUFF.

He Is Really Too Busy to Run for Mayor This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff arrived to-night from his Adirondack camp. Asked about the possibility of his taking the Republican nomination for Mayor of New York, he said:

"I will say again what I recently said in New York, that purely business reasons prevent me from thinking of making a canvass for Mayor this year, much as I would like to. I have taken a house in Syracuse for the Winter and am head over heels in business. I am tied up so that it would be impossible for me to head the ticket this year. I appreciate the honor in being suggested for the responsible office of Mayor of New York, and am compelled to refuse for no other reason than that I have given."

"It has been stated that ex-Gov. Odell gave you to understand that if you would run for Mayor you would be the next Republican nominee for Governor—what about that?" Mr. Woodruff was asked.

"You may say that there is nothing in that," was the reply.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 6.
Business Troubles.—Page 6.
Commercial World.—Page 6.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails. Page 6.
New Corporations.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 5.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

The 209th man asking for Green River Whiskey at a certain New York bar will receive from the bartender my check for $1,000. Try it. Caesar Conti.—Adv.

BARS THE NEW YORK LIFE.

Nevada License Not Good Until McCall and Perkins Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 3.—Samuel P. Davis, State Controller and Insurance Agent of Nevada, to-day revoked the license of the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in Nevada. The order is to take effect Oct. 18, and hold good as long as Messrs. McCall and Perkins are officers of the company. The license is revoked owing, as alleged, to fraud and corrupt methods of the company.

This telegram was sent to the New York office by the Controller:

"John A. McCall: Pending the investigation of the corrupt management and fraudulent disposal of funds intrusted to your company, and as long as yourself and George Perkins retain offices of trust in the management of the New York Life Insurance Company, the license of the company to do business in the State of Nevada is hereby revoked. Upon advice of a change of management and satisfactory proof of honest management the license will be reissued."

A notice has been forwarded throughout the State telling all agents of the order and giving the agents two weeks to close the records.

ROCKEFELLER TO PEARSONS.

Writes Philanthropist That He Bears Malice to None.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—"Tainted money? To the popular mind, excited just now by Socialistic outcries, there is no wealth that is untainted."

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, philanthropist and "the patron saint of small colleges," chuckled to-day as he gazed at a newspaper clipping telling of his timorous proffer of $50,000 to the Board of Missions of the Congregational Church in which he cautiously requested an opinion as to the possibility of a "taint" in the donation.

"This cry of 'tainted money' is not a matter for jest," he continued. "It is unfair. It is not American. It has become the rallying cry of the Socialist, the drone, and the discontented member of society, who hates those whose talents or fortune exceed his own.

"It has become concentrated on one man who is now held up to ridicule, and in five years the reaction will come and the persons now reviling John D. Rockefeller will revere him, while his traducers will be forgotten. The series of attacks on Mr. Rockefeller are shameful and unjust. I know him from top to bottom, and I love him."

He drew a wallet from his pocket and from a bunch of letters extracted one.

"Perhaps it is a breach of confidence to exhibit a letter not intended for other eyes," he said to his interviewer, "but read that."

The missive, addressed to Dr. Pearsons and of recent date, bore the monogram of Mr. Rockefeller's Cleveland home. After a few personal sentences, it concluded:

Thank you for your kind words, good friend; I appreciate them. Life is short, and you and I have too much to do in the world to be diverted from our purpose to try and make things better. Let us keep right on and do our best in our day and generation, rejoicing in the beautiful sentiment expressed by our lamented Lincoln: "With malice toward none and charity for all." Sincerely your friend,

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

"And those," resumed Dr. Pearsons, "are the sentiments of the man whom the American public delights in maligning. No spirit of fairness is shown. Dr. Gladden, I have no doubt, is conscientious, but Dr. Gladden has reached an age where his judgment is warped."

HOUSE FOR RATE BILL—HULL.

Promises the President Support—Tariff Revision Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Representative Hull of Iowa called at the White House this morning and talked rate legislation with the President. He said:

"I found the President as firm and as interested as ever in railway rate legislation. There will be a lively fight at the coming session of Congress. The House will go with the President.

"The way I figure it out is that most of the demand for rate legislation is in the West. The East apparently cares little about it. As most of the new members of the House are from the West, there should be even a greater majority for President Roosevelt's policy than there was last year.

"It is probable that a new measure finally will go before the House, differing in some respects from the Esch-Townsend bill. What is wanted is a law not drastic enough to do the railroads serious harm, but effective enough to protect the people.

"As for the tariff, I think there will be no change. The country is prosperous, and when it comes to a showdown I think those who believe there should be no change will be in the majority. I am in favor of free trade with the Philippines, however.

"The object of my visit to the President was to ask him about the status of American student interpreters in China.

"I have a constituent who holds a place as interpreter, and has several times acted as Consul in various parts of China when vacancies occurred. He has written to me to find out whether the policy of the Government will be to promote these interpreters to Consular place if they show fitness. The President assured me that interpreters who qualified themselves would be promoted to be Consuls."

DEAD-LOCKED OVER WRIGHT.

Fifth Judicial Convention Adjourns After Twenty-four Ballots.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Twenty-four ballots were taken with no result at the Fifth Judicial District Republican Convention to-day. On adjournment, shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the delegates had no prospect of making a choice.

Onondaigua and Oneida unitedly supported P. C. J. De Angelis of Utica, and Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer stood out for Justice M. L. Wright of Oswego.

William Carey Sanger, in nominating De Angelis, declared that the sources of the law must be kept untainted. Throughout the convention a spirit of moderation and fairness prevailed. No bitter word was spoken.

Latest Shipping News.

White Star steamship Majestic, Liverpool, was in communication by wireless from Siasconsett, Mass., at 12:15 A. M., as forty-five miles east of Nantucket Lightship. She will reach her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

CUBAN LIBERTY A FARCE, SAYS GEN. JOSE GOMEZ

Liberal Leader Denies He Is Here to See President.

HOT SHOT FOR GOVERNMENT

Judges Corrupt, Teachers Inefficient, Police Force Recruited with Thugs —Other Charges Freely Made.

Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, Governor of the Province of Santa Clara and recent candidate of the Liberal Party in Cuba for President of the Republic, the resignation of which candidature he is now reconsidering, arrived in New York yesterday, and is at the New Amsterdam Hotel. Gen. Gomez informed a TIMES reporter last night that he had come to the United States solely for rest.

The general belief of those about him is, however, that his visit is for the purpose of seeing President Roosevelt and asking his intervention for the sake of a fair election in Cuba. This Gen. Gomez does not admit, but he asserts that 80 per cent. of the voters of Cuba are Liberals and that a fair ballot would make him President. He characterizes the present political situation as "disastrous and terrible," and declares that President Palma is not only cognizant of this state of affairs, but is directly responsible for it.

"It is not only with his knowledge that the voters have been betrayed, but by his orders," said Gen. Gomez. "He is either a mere figurehead or the author of the orders by which the will of the people has been overthrown.

"I have no present intention of going to Washington," he said, "but everything depends on the news I get from Cuba."

Asked if he would reconsider his resignation as candidate of the Liberals for President, he said:

"My reasons for resigning are known. I did so to avert insurrection in Cuba. The Liberal Party held a meeting last evening, and I have not yet heard the result of its deliberations. When I am informed of the result I will decide, but rest assured that my conduct will be in accordance with the wishes of my party.

"Liberty in Cuba," said Gen. Gomez, "is a farce. It has died. Why, if the Moderates are in a majority, does it remove Liberal office holders in favor of the Moderates? Why are the Liberal Governors of provinces not supported by the National Government? Why are nearly all the Liberal leaders in jail!

"Why," he continued, "are the courts of justice and the Rural Guards used to further the election of the Moderates? If they are in the majority, would it not have been better to wait for the result of the elections? I have gone over the six provinces of Cuba personally, and I know that 80 per cent. of the voters are Liberals; but the Cuban Government has boasted that it would gain the elections by fair means or foul. Jailbirds have obtained positions on the police force and the election boards to accomplish this result.

"To gain a victory for the Moderates, funds have been taken from the public treasury. Men in charge of Government departments for the last three months have had large deficits, because they have been using the public funds to subvert the public will. To-day Judges in Cuba do not decide in accordance with law, but in accordance with their political views. In the Department of Public Instruction competency is unknown. Teachers are appointed only on political preference. Even the women teachers are compelled to give a percentage of their salaries to the campaign fund."

"What remedy do you suggest for these conditions?" was asked.

"It is my belief," said Gen. Gomez, "that the Government of the United States has an indirect responsibility in the matter. According to the Platt amendment the American Government will intervene in the event of the disturbance of public order, and the Cuban Government takes advantage of this."

"It is with the Platt law in view that the Cuban Government commits all its improprieties, asaured that the people of Cuba will not protest by force or violence."

"Would the Cubans welcome the intervention of the United States again?"

"The Government holds American intervention as a sword of Damocles over the people."

"What would be the gain to Cuba in the election of a Liberal President?"

"That is not the question," replied Gen. Gomez. "The fact is that in Cuba the people cannot assert their will at the polls. The suffrage is killed. So real is this fact that on Sept. 23 the Liberals decided at noon not to vote because their votes would not be counted. Moderate voters put five votes at once into the ballot box, and the Liberal who protested was sent to jail."

Urged to a definite statement as to his actual purpose in visiting the United States, Gen. Gomez would not go further than to say that prevention was better than cure, and that it might be better for the United States to take cognizance of conditions in Cuba now, rather than to wait until they became intolerable to the people of Cuba.

BARS ADMIRALS' VOTE.

Maryland Law Against Floaters Hits Admiral Stirling.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, U. S. N., retired, is in the position of an American citizen who wishes to vote and cannot do so. In a communication to a newspaper he says:

"Upon my return to my home in Baltimore after an absence of several years in the service of my country I find that by the laws of Maryland I am classed as a floater and disfranchised. Does Maryland intend by this law, passed, I believe, in 1902, to put a stigma upon her sons who leave the State upon the call of the National Government in the military and naval service?"

Under the election law of 1901 a resident of the State going to another State or country and returning here must give twelve months' notice before he can register. The law was enacted by the Democratic Legislature to bar officeholders and others employed in Washington, who formerly lived in Maryland, but resided in Washington and only retained their residence in Maryland for the purpose of voting.

LIVE WIRE KILLS STUDENT.

Lad at Sacred Heart Academy Shocked to Death in School Yard.

Samuel Howard, 14 years old, a student in the Sacred Heart Academy at Unionport in the Bronx, was instantly killed last night through the faulty insulation of an electric light pole on the school grounds. The boy with his brother Edward was crossing from the study hall to the dormitory when he jumped up and caught one of the three steel ropes supporting the electric light pole. There was a flash and the boy fell to the ground.

His brother and other boys who attempted to drag him away were severely shocked. The ground around the pole was very damp, and Brother Henry and several of the other Brothers were similarly shocked before they could drag the body aside. Dr. C. A. Decker, the house physician of the academy, pronounced the boy dead. Word was sent to his father, Police Sergeant Hubert Howard of the Twenty-seventh District.

The pole has been in the school yard only four days. It is of metal. Investigation by the electric light people showed that the steel bracing wire had been charged with the heavy current, which with the damp ground about the pole made a perfect connection between the boy's body and the earth.

MOB READY FOR A LYNCHING.

Gets a Rope for Man Who Ran to the River with His Baby.

David O'Neil of 235 East Forty-sixth Street was saved from a mob at the foot of East Forty-seventh Street last night by Policeman Fitzgerald and Probationary Policeman Stillman. His three-months-old baby was saved from O'Neil by members of the mob that threatened to lynch the man.

O'Neil, crazed with liquor, according to his wife, went home last evening an hour before supper time. Finding his wife nursing their baby instead of having supper ready, he knocked her down. Picking up the baby he ran from the house, saying that he would drown the child in the East River. Mrs. O'Neil, a frail little creature, sped after her husband. Her cries for help were heard by John Walsh of Forty-seventh Strset and Second Avenue.

At the cost of a black eye and torn scalp he got the child from the father. While he was being beaten Walsh tossed the child in football fashion to Frederick Walsh, a neighbor, who in turn passed the child to Mrs. O'Neil, telling her to run for help to the East Fifty-first Street Station.

O'Neil was prevented from following his wife by the crowd that had gathered. Before they had him in their power O'Neil knocked down ten men. Some one grabbed him from behind, throwing him, and then the crowd trampled upon him. A rope was brought, and the crowd prepared, or seemed to, to hang him to a lamp post. The man was begging for mercy when he was saved by the police.

O'Neil was held, a prisoner, at the police station.

HACKMEN BEST MR. BELMONT.

Can Keep Their Vehicles at Hempstead Station Even If He Does Object.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 3.—The decision of Halstead Scudder, counsel to the Nassau County Board of Supervisors, that the village authorities of this place have no jurisdiction over the county roads except for the purpose of repairing them and keeping them in good condition, is regarded here as a victory for the hackmen who have been making life unpleasant for the owners of smart vehicles and automobiles about the railroad station here.

Old Luke Fagan, who has been driving a hack about here for thirty years, is now looked upon as the hero of the hour because of the determined fight he made for his rights, even though he had to cross O. H. P. Belmont and several other wealthy residents here to get them.

The first trouble between the old hackman and Mr. Belmont occurred when the former barred the way of the Belmont auto, in which was the Duchess of Marlborough. The trouble was renewed several days ago when Harold Vanderbilt came here, and then the matter went to Mr. Scudder for a decision. Fagan's friends congratulated him last night.

RICH MAN TRIES SUICIDE.

F. G. Oakley of White Plains May Recover from Knife Wound.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 3.—Frederick G. Oakley, a rich bachelor, attempted suicide to-night. Oakley, after dining at his home, walked out to inspect a fine residence he is building at Carhart Homestead Park. He returned in an hour with his face covered with blood.

His mother met him on the front porch, and when she saw her son's condition her screams aroused the neighborhood. Drs. Hyatt and Parker were called in and dressed the wound, which had been inflicted apparently with a dull knife. Oakley fought desperately with the doctors before they could quiet him. The cut nearly reached the jugular vein. The doctors say he has a good chance for recovery.

Oakley is a member of the Memorial Methodist Church, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Epworth League, and several social clubs. No cause is attributed for his act. The police will arrest him for attempting suicide should he recover. He is thirty years old.

STATE WINS TEST CASE.

Appeals Court Decision Against Fourth Avenue Property Holders.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—The Court of Appeals to-day reversed the decision of the Appellate Division of the Third Department and of the Court of Claims in the case of Frederick W. Sanders against the State of New York, upon which depends nearly $1,000,000.

This was an action arising out of the building of the elevated railway structure on Fourth Avenue in the City of New York, which replaced the tunnel from 110th Street to the Harlem River. The Legislature in 1901 passed a law allowing the Court of Claims to determine the damages to abutting property owners. Over $800,000 worth of claims have been filed against the State, and the Sanders suit has been regarded as the test case.

The Court of Appeals holds that the property owners are not entitled to recover beyond the time when the railroad company occupied the structure for the operation of its trains. This holding will save a large sum of money to the State, estimated roughly at half a million of dollars.

$27.75 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN Lehigh Valley R. R., Oct. 15-20. Diverse routes. 355, 1234 Broadway, N. Y.; 226 Fulton St., Bklyn. —Adv.

TAFT URGES CABINET TO MOLLIFY CHINESE

Serious Trouble, as Well as Trade Loss, May Follow Exclusion.

WOULD CLASSIFY BY TREATY

Pacific Coast, He Thinks, Will Block Action by Congress — Brief Talk on Venezuela.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The first Cabinet meeting after the Summer vacation was chiefly occupied to-day with a statement from Secretary Taft on his observations while in the Orient. One of the most important topics was the Chinese boycott.

The force of the boycott was broken, Mr. Taft said, and for the present, at least, American trade had little to fear from it. At the same time it was wholly possible that the same influence which prompted the boycott might operate to start another. It was of the highest necessity that this Government provide against such a contingency.

Following the close of the war between Japan and Russia, the Secretary remarked, there was an unprecedented demand throughout Manchuria for American cotton piecegoods, and unless something unforeseen should prevent it our trade in that line would maintain itself, and no doubt increase remarkably. At present the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion act was working imperfectly. The President's order last June had not served to save the situation.

Mr. Taft expressed the opinion that serious trouble might follow anything like a permanent adherence to the present method of dealing with the question. Chinese merchants, teachers, and professional men insisted on being able to come to this country. The Chinese manufacturer or merchant often desired to send his partner, his son, his foreman, or his actor. Now such persons were classified as laborers.

Modification of the law so as to classify these as mercantile or professional visitors was urged by the Secretary. This could be done by act of Congress, or, if that could not be had, by a treaty with China which the Senate could ratify.

The feeling on the Pacific Coast against any modification of the law he regarded as such that there was likely to be no attempt to secure the legislation by Congress.

Secretary Root, who met his former associates for the first time as Secretary of State, brought up the Venezuelan situation for a brief discussion. Attorney General Moody had the attention of the meeting for a few minutes to speak of anti-trust litigation.

The President read parts of the draft of his message on rate legislation and corporation subscriptions to campaign funds.

Secretary Bonaparte attended a Cabinet meeting for the first time.

"You can say I was not hazed," said Mr. Bonaparte when asked about his impressions. "I am a neophyte and must be careful."

EXCHANGES ON VENEZUELA.

Root and Jusserand to Confer with Calhoun When He Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is understood that memoranda on Venezuelan affairs have been exchanged between the State Department and the French Embassy, covering probably the main points touched on at yesterday's conference between Secretary Root and Ambassador Jusserand.

With the arrival here from Caracas of Judge Calhoun, it is probable a conference between the American Special Commissioner, Secretary Root, and M. Jusserand may be arranged.

TAFT MAY GO TO PANAMA.

Otherwise Will Make One Speech in the Ohio Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary Taft said to-night that he would make one speech in the Ohio campaign unless prevented by the necessity of going to Panama. He has not fully decided to go to Panama, but it is a year since he was there, and he says that his presence there might serve to clear up and set straight the present situation.

BURGLARS' LOOT $5,000.

Ransack Harlem House and Police Come After It Is All Over.

Burglars entered the house of George P. De Lacy, 238 West 132d Street, early yesterday morning and looted it of $5,000 worth of jewelry, silverware, and furs.

Entrance was gained to the house by means of the coal chute. That the thieves worked at their leisure was shown by the cigar stumps that were found on every floor of the house. Mr. De Lacy is in Arverne.

Shortly before daylight yesterday morning Policeman Murray of the West 125th Street Station House discovered that the cover of the coal chute was partly off. The front door of the house was closed but not locked. A glance inside showed that the place had been visited by burglars, as everything was in confusion and several bundles of clothing lay at the foot of the stairs.

A telephone message from Acting Captain Thompson of the West 125th Street Station brought Mr. De Lacy home, and he went through the house, which had been ransacked from cellar to roof. An inventory showed that about $5,000 of property was missing.

Nixon Appears to be Stronger.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Speaker Nixon rested comfortably to-day and appeared to gain some strength. To-night his temperature was a shade over 100, and his pulse and respiration were normal. He took a fair amount of nourishment. The wound in his back caused by the operation for an abscess, which is very slow in healing, causes some anxiety.

Bayard Cutting Going to Switzerland.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 3.—W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., and his wife, Lady Sibyl Cutting, and their daughter will sail for Switzerland on Oct. 18. They intend to remain abroad for an indefinite time. Mr. Cutting is rapidly failing in health, and his physician has decided that he must reside in the mountains of Switzerland. It is not expected that he will return to America.

The West Shore Railroad is the $3.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

JEROME'S PETITION FILED.

4,000 Names on It, and There Could Have Been Many More.

District Attorney Jerome's nominating petition was filed yesterday with the Bureau of Elections, and he is now an independent candidate for re-election as District Attorney. There were 4,000 names on the petition filed. Many more could have been added, but Mr. Jerome did not wish to make unnecessary labor for the officials of the Bureau of Elections.

JERRY SIMPSON WORSE.

Ex-Congressman Not Expected to Live Through the Night.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 3.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who was brought here yesterday from Roswell, N. M., and placed in a hospital, is in a critical condition.

He is not expected to live through the night.

NEW $10 COUNTERFEIT.

It Appears in This City—Longer Than the Genuine Note.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service announces the discovery of a new counterfeit ten-dollar United States ("Buffalo") note. It is of the series of 1901, check letter B. Lyons, Register; Roberts, Treasurer.

$5,000,000 LOSS BY TYPHOON.

Hemp Crop Destroyed—Many Dead on Tloao Island.

MANILA, Oct. 3.—The estimated loss in the hemp-growing districts by the recent typhoon is $5,000,000, gold. The hemp in warehouses ready for shipment also is a total loss. The plantations are impaired to such an extent that it will take a year to get them in condition again.

Reports from the south indicate a greater loss of life and property than had been estimated. On Tloao Island the beach is strewn with dead, among them some Americans, who cannot be identified.

A BLACK HAND ARREST.

Italian Held in Baltimore for Abducting Brooklyn Boy.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Vito Laduca, an Italian, who is declared by some of the Brooklyn police to be the leader of the "Black Hand," is under arrest here, charged with abduction. The arrest was made on a warrant by Detectives Msalli and Vachris of Brooklyn, assisted by Detective Bradley of Baltimore.

The warrant charges Laduca with the kidnapping of Tony Manineho, the seven-year-old son of Vincent Manineho, a contractor of Brooklyn, on Aug. 4, 1904.

ABEEL'S SENTENCE STANDS.

Man Who Impersonated J. Ogden Goelet to Stay in Reformatory.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the conviction of James N. Abeel of New York, who obtained notoriety during the Fall and Winter of 1903 by impersonating J. Ogden Goelet of New York.

Abeel was found guilty of forgery, third degree, in signing the name of J. B. Van Every, Second Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to what purported to be a letter introducing Mr. Goelet to Miss Eleanor Anderson, a telegraph operator at the Grand Hotel, whose confidence he succeeded in winning.

Abeel is now serving a sentence in the Elmira Reformatory.

WON'T QUARREL WITH PLATT.

I Have the Very Kindliest Feelings for Him, Says Gov. Higgins.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Gov. Higgins expressed himself for the first time to-day on his return from Olean regarding the interview with Senator Platt, in which the latter found fault with him for vetoing the bill to permit the Hotel Gotham, in New York, to have a liquor license.

"I have the very kindliest feelings for Senator Platt," said the Governor. "We have had no personal differences. We may disagree on some political matters, notably on that he referred to in his interview."

Gov. Higgins this morning received a call from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

BIG RETURN FROM STOCK TAX.

Much More Than Was Expected—$1,000,000 from Mortgages.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—The stock transfer tax for July and August aggregated $1,226,757, much more than was expected.

The corporation tax for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 will exceed that of the previous year by $600,000 to $900,000.

From mortgages taxed under the law a revenue of $1,000,000 will be received. The new tax lawa will bring about $7,000,000 in revenue to the State.

State Excise Commissioner Cullinan today reported that during the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 he received from actions on liquor tax bonds and costs in revocation and other proceedings the sum of $173,411.92, as compared with $148,184.94 in the preceding year.

ASKS FOR $15,000,000 BOND.

Chicago Counsel's Motion in Gas Suit Brought by D. O. Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—D. O. Mills of New York, complainant in the suit to restrain the city from enforcement of the seventy-five-cent gas ordinance, may be compelled to file an indemnity bond of $15,000,000 to secure the City of Chicago and patrons of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago from all damage while the injunction proceedings are pending.

The case was taken before Judge Grosscup to-day, but hearing on the motion will not be held until next Tuesday. Motion for the bond was made in an affidavit filed by Henry M. Ashton, special counsel for the city. It is charged that the company declares assets of $78,713,918, while its plant is worth actually not to exceed $36,000,000. It is alleged that the company has failed to create a reserve fund to cover the $13,000,000 loss it would suffer should the city win the suit.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is the standard everywhere. At best grocers. —Adv.

HYDE WOULD TESTIFY, BUT NAMES CONDITIONS

Untermyer Writes When Subpoena Fails to Find Hyde.

RE-EXAMINATION DEMANDED

Doesn't Want Subject Matter of Pending Suits Touched Upon—Committee Must Decide, Says Hughes.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James H. Hyde, formerly Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and for William H. McIntyre, formerly Fourth Vice President, sent a letter to Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the insurance investigating committee, yesterday. In it he contests the authority of the committee to investigate for a Legislature that is not even elected yet. He promises, however, that Mr. Hyde will appear, under certain conditions, and testify. These conditions, in brief, are that he shall have counsel and that his lawyer shall represent, advise, and re-examine him, and that his examination shall not include the subject matter of suits now pending against Mr. Hyde.

Charles E. Hughes gave out the following statement last night at his house, 570 West End Avenue:

"I received Mr. Untermyers' letter this evening, and have conferred with Mr. McKeen. We concur in the following statement:

"'So far as Mr. Hyde's conditional offer to appear as a witness is concerned, it would not be proper for us to comment upon it in advance of the decision of the committee. We will say simply this, that if Mr. Hyde appears before the committee without conditions he will be treated courteously, fairly, and according to his rights.

"'Mr. Untermyer's claim that the committee is without power to conduct this investigation we believe to be without merit, and we shall so advise the committee. Mr. Untermyer cites no authority for his contention, and we are not impressed with his reasoning.'

"'Legislatures, by concurrent resolutions of both houses, have authorized joint committees to summon witnesses and to take testimony after adjournment, and to report to the next session. This course has been approved by the courts.

"'The Insurance Committee is composed of members qualified to serve, and is acting within the scope of the resolutions. Nor does the fact that the Legislature is not in session afford immunity to recalcitrants. Section 60 of the Penal Code provides that, when a committee of the Legislature is authorized to summon witnesses, one who refuses to answer any material or proper question or to produce upon a reasonable notice any material books or papers in his possession or under his control is guilty of a misdemeanor.'"

A process server for the Armstrong committee went yesterday to Roslyn, L. I., where Mr. Hyde was expected to be an usher at the wedding of Henry Rogers Winthrop, Financial Manager of the Equitable. The process server took a subpoena for Mr. Hyde, but Mr. Hyde was not there. Later in the day Mr. Untermyer sent his letter to Mr. Hughes. Here is the letter:

Mr. Untermyer's Letter.

"Referring to your request that Mr. Hyde voluntarily appear as a witness before the joint committee appointed by the defunct Legislature of 1905 to investigate the affairs of life insurance companies, I have advised Mr. Hyde that your committee is without power or jurisdiction to make the investigation in which you are engaged.

"You have no doubt observed that the resolution authorizing the investigation directs that the committee shall, after the adjournment of the extraordinary session at which it was passed, and after the body of which it is a part has ceased to exist, proceed with the investigation, for the purpose of reporting to the next session of the Legislature.

"My opinion is based on the proposition that the Assembly at least has no power to direct an investigation (1) to be held after its adjournment, and (2) for the express purpose of reporting to a future Legislature not yet selected and which can have no existence until 1906.

"Either house may investigate when in session, either directly or through a committee of its number, for the purpose of informing itself as to pending or contemplated legislation by it, and for that purpose only. If such an investigation may be conducted for the information of the Legislature of 1906, why not for that of 1910? The question has never been before the courts, so far as I can learn. If the precedent contended for can be established, it will point the way to a dangerous invasion of private rights.

"We appreciate, however, that the pending inquiry, though unauthorized and irregular, will prove wholesome and in the public interest, and that if continued on the same lines much of the responsibility for existing conditions which has been most unjustly placed upon Mr. Hyde will be fixed where it properly belongs.

"The bulk of the subject matter of the inquiry, so far as concerns the Equitable Society, relates to practices and conditions that antedated by many years his active connection with the society, of which he has no knowledge and which seem to have been continued under the administration with which he subsequently became identified.

Hyde Is Willing to Aid.

"Mr. Hyde instructs me to say that he is willing to assist the inquiry by voluntarily appearing as a witness and in any other way that may be found desirable, provided his rights and those of his father's estate can be reasonably safeguarded.

"It is hardly necessary to remind you that this inquiry is not being conducted subject to any rules of law; that the witnesses are without protection or representation except such as may be accorded them by counsel for the committee.

"Civil suits have been begun and are now pending by the Attorney General and private citizens against Mr. Hyde, and others are threatened against him and against the estate in which his mother and sister are interested, based upon some of the transactions which have been made the subject of your inquiry.

"Unlike the other insurance companies

now under investigation, the affairs of the Equitable have already been exploited as the result of internal dissensions between the officers. Mr. Hyde has, as you know, been examined at great length in a secret proceeding by a hostile Superintendent of Insurance, the main purpose and effect of which seem to have been to misrepresent and exaggerate his connection with the transactions under investigation and to shield others on whom the responsibility rested.

"On that investigation Mr. Hyde was refused the right to the presence of counsel at the hearing, although the Superintendent had counsel to conduct the star chamber proceedings.

"As the result of this performance and of statements made before your committee, which have not yet been subjected to the test of cross-examination, Mr. Hyde has been grossly misrepresented and injured in the public esteem for his supposed connection with transactions for which he is not responsible—except for having trusted to older and more experienced men.

"He is not willing to repeat that experience now in another form before your committee.

"He is prepared to waive all legal objections to appearing, and to tell your committee fully and frankly everything he knows, except as to matters that are embraced in pending litigation, on condition that your committee will in common fairness accord him the right of being represented, advised, and re-examined by counsel.

"It is not right, and I hope it is not the purpose of your committee, to use this ex-parte and, to my mind, unauthorized, proceeding for the purpose of gathering evidence in support of pending or impending suits. Such methods are contrary to our institutions and sense of fairness.

"I do not for a moment suggest that you would make use of Mr. Hyde's offer to appear before you for any such improper purpose, but in view of the gross misrepresentations to which this young man has been subjected, and the fact that he has never yet had an opportunity of explaining his position, I think it but right that we should have some such understanding as is here outlined.

"If, therefore, Mr. Hyde may have the benefit of counsel at the hearing, and on your assurance that his examination will not include the subject matter of the pending suits, he will appear for examination at any time next week that may be fixed by you. Very truly yours,

"SAMUEL UNTERMYER."

To Take Up the Mutual Soon.

Although the programme laid out for the next session or two of the Armstrong committee will probably be devoted mainly to the consideration of the New York Life Insurance Company's real estate transactions and the conditions of its business, it was learned yesterday that at no very remote date the committee will take up the Mutual Life and will inquire particularly into the question of salaries paid to several officers and employes who are relatives of high officers in the company.

One thing that members of the investigating committee want to ascertain is the truth or falsity of the report which has gained circulation in financial circles since the hearings have been on that President Richard McCurdy of the Mutual draws a salary of $150,000 a year, and whether the commissions received by his son, Richard A. McCurdy, on the European business of the company, which is under his management, amount, as alleged, to between $200,000 and $250,000 a year.

It also appears that Dr. Tebeau, who married President McCurdy's only daughter, is a partner in the large insurance office of Charles H. Raymond & Co., at 28 Liberty Street. The committee will make it an especial object to inquire whether or not an arrangement existed between Charles H. Raymond & Co. and the Mutual Life as regards commissions that was different from those between the Mutual and its other agencies.

The Perkins Sale.

The investigators learned something new to them yesterday concerning the action of the New York Life Insurance Company in having George W. Perkins of its Finance Committee sell to J. P. Morgan & Co. $800,000 of its participation in the International Navigation Syndicate at par on Dec. 31, 1903, and buy it back on Jan. 2, the first business day following. Mr. Perkins's explanation was that the Finance Committee of the New York Life had decided to sell the securities at 75, so that the New York Life would not have to carry over more than the $3,200,000 navigation syndicate underwriting which it admitted in its published report, and that he, not wishing such a sacrifice of the securities, saved them until a better price could be realized.

Yesterday, however, it was recalled that several Western States require that insurance companies in reporting annually their condition shall compute the value of the securities standing among their assets on the basis of the last sale. The last sale in December, 1903, of International Navigation Syndicate was in the vicinity of 75, the figure at which the Finance Committee of the New York Life voted to sell the securities—that is to say, this was the last sale until Mr. Perkins of the New York Life sold $800,000 of the participation to Mr. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. at par. That transaction thereupon became the last sale, and it was then possible, had the New York Life chosen to do so, to report the $3,200,000 underwriting which it held to the Western States at par, just as it reported it to the New York State department.

To Choose Equitable Directors.

This statement was issued from the office of the Equitable Trustees yesterday:

"The next meeting of the Equitable Trustees will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 11. The principal business will be the filling of the six vacancies now existing in the board, and any others that may occur before that date. Consideration will also be given at an early day to the filling of the 1906 class of Directors to succeed those now in office. Of the thirteen of these, two places are vacant, four are filled by old members, and seven are held by Directors chosen upon the recommendation of the Trustees at their meetings in June and July of the present year.

"In spite of his absence in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, Mr. Cleveland has given much time during the Summer to his duties as Trustee, and it is expected that after the resumption of official activity he will come in from Princeton occasionally in order to give close personal attention to the work of the Trustees, which will demand a good deal of his time, especially during the remaining months of the present year."

COLORADO MAY ACT,

And Bar the New York Life and the Mutual—Inquiry Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 3.—The Colorado State Insurance Department favors ruling out the New York Life and the Mutual Life of New York unless their present officers are discharged and the methods are changed. It also favors Government supervision of insurance companies, and an investigation of the alleged corruption funds to influence legislation.

"Unless the New York Life and the Mutual Life change their present methods and their present officers these companies will certainly be ruled out of Colorado," said Deputy Insurance Commissioner E. E. Rittenhouse to-day.

This means, he says, that President McCall, Vice President Perkins, and President McCurdy will have to resign if they expect the New York Life or the Mutual to operate in this State in the future. Mr. Rittenhouse has received information that other Western States will follow Colorado.

The Colorado officials have sent word of their intentions to the investigating committee in New York.

"Of course, should the investigation result in a change of methods and officers, their right to do business will be continued. That would be the best thing for the policy holders," said Mr. Rittenhouse.

He favors Government supervision of insurance companies, and has so notified the New York investigators. Whether any insurance money has been spent, in influencing legislation in Colorado, may be the subject of State inquiry at an early date. It is declared that in the last four sessions of the Assembly "the insurance trust" maintained a large lobby to defeat measures that might increase the duties of the companies toward the State and their policy holders.

HYDE'S DEMURRER TO RESTITUTION SUIT

Filed with Mayer, and Will Delay Trial for Several Months.

PARTIES LACKING, IT SAYS

Policy Holders and Stockholders Not Defendants — Causes of Action Wrongly United—No McCall Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—Attorney General Mayer reiterated to-day the declaration made on the eve of his departure for the North Woods last week that he had not asked President McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company to restore to the assets of that company the sums contributed for political campaign purposes and that he had not yet taken any steps to compel by legal action or otherwise a restitution of the money handed over to the Republican National Committee.

Attorney General Mayer returned from the North Woods to-day and immediately set to work to clear his desk of accumulated business. Included in this was the answer of James H. Hyde in the action of the People against the old Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to compel restitution of sums alleged to have been wrongfully converted.

Mr. Hyde declares that scarcely any of the allegations state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. His demurrer will be considered by the Supreme Court in the November term. Even if it is not sustained, the trial of the action will probably be put off until next Spring or Summer.

Mr. Hyde declares that there is a defect of parties defendant "in that the policy holders * * * are not made parties defendant herein, they being necessary parties to the action so far as it relates to the determination of their title to ownership of rights in the disposition of the surplus of said corporation, and particularly to a determination to the pretended cause of action purporting to be set forth."

The demurrer also declares that there is a defect of parties defendant, "in that the stockholders * * * are not made parties defendant herein, they being necessary parties to the action so far as it relates to the determination of their title to ownership of rights in and disposition of the surplus of said corporation, and particularly to a determination of the pretended cause of action purporting to be set forth."

The demurrer also says:

Seventeenth—That causes of action have been improperly united in the said complaint, in that certain alleged causes of action against the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States for relief under Subdivisions 1, 2, snd 4 of Section 1,781 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to wit: (a) to require the defendants herein, other than the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, to account for their official conduct in the management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge; (b) to compel the said defendants and each of them to pay to the defendant the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States any money and the value of any property which they or any of them have acquired to themselves or transferred to others, or lost or wasted by a violation of their duties, and (c) to cause one or more of the said defendants to be removed as a Director or Directors, officer or officers, of the said corporation, are united with a pretended cause of action to determine the ownership of the net surplus of the defendant, the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, and the payment and distribution thereof to the present policy holders of said corporation.

Eighteenth—That the causes of action have been improperly united in the said complaint, to wit: (a) A cause of action against the defendant for an accounting with regard to alleged acts and omissions on his part, with a cause of action with regard to alleged acts and omissions of James W. Alexander and Thomas D. Jordan, set forth in the seventeenth paragraph of the complaint, to alleged acts and omissions of the defendant Chauncey M. Depew, set forth in the eighteenth paragraph of the complaint, and to alleged acts and omissions of James W. Alexander, A. G. Tarbell, and William H. McIntyre, set forth in the fourteenth paragraph of the complaint, with none of which alleged causes of action this defendant is in any way connected by the allegations of the complaint;

(b) A cause of action for the removal from office of various defendants who are Directors of the defendant society, other than this defendant, with a cause or causes of action for an accounting against defendants other than this defendant who are Directors of said corporations;

(c) A cause or causes of action for an accounting against this defendant and others who are not Directors of the defendant society, with a cause or causes of action for an accounting against this defendant;

(d) A cause or causes of action for an accounting with respect to the management of the defendant society before this defendant became a Director thereof, with a cause or causes of action for an accounting with respect to the management of the said society while this defendant was such Director.

MANY UNSANITARY BAKERIES.

Commissioner Darlington Planning to Inspect Every Shop in the City.

Commissioner Darlington of the Board of Health announced yesterday that his department, working in connection with a delegation of the Central Federated Union, had inspected forty-two bakeries in Manhattan, and that most of them were in an unsanitary condition. The Commissioner said he was making plans to have every bakery in the city inspected.

When the bakers' strike was in progress in the east side reports were circulated as to the condition of the shops. A delegation of the bakers visited the Commissioner and he immediately started an investigation and detailed Inspectors to examine the forty-two shops that the strikers said were unsanitary. The Inspectors reported yesterday that twenty-two of the shops needed immediate alterations.

When the Commissioner heard the report, he ordered the necessary changes to be made at once.

The strikers had reported that many of the bakers had consumption, but the Inspectors found no cases of the disease in any of the forty-two shops.

MORE FEVER ON GULF COAST.

Additional Medical Aid Sent—Slight Increase at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The Surgeon General has ordered another of Dr. White's officers to Mississippi to help out on the Gulf Coast, where the yellow fever situation is far from promising. Grande Isle seems to have developed a nest of infection, following the one case reported there some time ago. Twenty-nine new cases were reported to-day.

Two deaths and thirty new cases were reported in this city to-day. The health officers say it is to be expected that on some days there will be sharp contrasts in the figures.

F. A. Peckham Gets Bail.

SARATOGA, Oct. 3.—Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Frederick A. Peckham in connection with the cotton leak scandal were argued before Judge Hay in the United States Circuit Court at Auburn to-day, and were adjourned until Oct. 16. Peckham was released on $12,000 bail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Frederick A. Peckham failed to respond when his name was called to-day in the Criminal Court. It was stated that some complication had arisen over the responsibility of his New York bondsmen.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:10 A. M.—4 Bond Street; owner, Jacob Elgner; dsmage, $200.

4:55 A. M.—178 Greenwich Street; owner, Howard Glass Company; damage, $2,000.

9:45 A. M.—110 East Ninety-eighth Street; owner, Louis Richardson; damage, $300.

11 A. M.—212 East Thirty-fourth Street; owner, Tony Regetta; dsmage, $10.

2:15 P. M.—1,432 Lexington Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

2:30 P. M.—340 Amsterdam Avenue; Cornelius Daly, owner; damage, $5.

2:45 P. M.—34 Jane Street; Fred Schloman, owner; damage, $100.

4 P. M.—50 Gouverneur Street; N. Lese, owner; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—Twenty-fourth Street and Broadway; New York Bill Posting Company, owner; damage trifling.

5:20 P. M.—199 Eldridge Street; Harry Smith, owner; damage, $5.

6:10 P. M.—251 Avenue A; owner unknown; damage, $50.

6:50 P. M.—148 West Forty-fifth Street; Mrs. L. Wislon, owner; damage, $5.

FIREBUG DRIVES MANY OUT.

Woman Badly Hurt in Williamsburg Blaze Early To-day.

A fire, believed to have been incendiary, started in the cellar of the four-story double tenement at 235 Lee Avenue, Williamsburg, early this morning, and the sixteen families were driven to the fire escapes.

All were rescued by the firemen and police except Mrs. Mary Trout, 66 years old, who jumped from a second-story fire-escape to the back yard and sustained a fracture of the skull, a dislocated shoulder, and internal injuries.

The firemen were returning from another cellar fire four blocks away when the alarm was sounded.

The similarity of the two fires struck the firemen and the police as strange.

IT WON'T BE O'DONNEL.

Doesn't Lack Qualities for a Possible Mayor, but Won't Be Chosen.

According to a statement issued by Charles F. Murphy at Tammany Hall yesterday, the selection of a Democratic candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen is still open. Frank A. O'Donnel, President of the Tax Board, will not be nominated. Mr. Murphy said that this was not because Mr. O'Donnel lacked any qualities necessary for the office, but simply because he did not want the nomination.

McClellan for Mayor and Metz for Controller are definitely settled, but the selection of the third man on the slate is causing some deep thinking on the part of the organization leaders. This afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be a meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee at Tammany Hall, at which an agreement may be reached on a candidate for third place. If no Manhattan man is agreed on then the conference of the City Committee, which will be held this evening at the Democratic Club, undoubtedly will result in the announcement of a full slate for nomination at to-morrow night's City Convention in Carnegie Hall.

Charles V. Fornes will preside at the City Convention and Eugene A. Philbin will present the name of Mayor McClellan. It had been expected that Martin W. Littleton would second the nomination for Brooklyn, but Controller Grout said last night that he had been requested to do this and had consented. Mr. Littleton may make the nominating speech for Herman A. Metz for Controller.

Two delegations visited Tammany Hall yesterday to present requests to Mr. Murphy. The first represented the laborers of the Street Cleaning Department. They protested that the men were not paid for overtime work. Mr. Murphy said he would bring the matter to the attention of Mayor McClellan.

The second delegation was from the Public Ownership League, and was headed by James P. Archibald. This organization has no connection with the Municipal League, which, it claims, has stolen its field of work. The committee urged the adoption of a strong municipal ownership plank by the coming City Convention. Mr. Murphy requested the committee to submit a draft of a plank such as the members would like.

GARFIELD'S COMMERCE PLAN.

Favors Franchise for Control of Inter-State Business.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 3.—James R. Garfield, United States Commissioner of Corporations, reviewing the insurance situation, said to-day:

"The rapid development of the insurance business, its extent, the enormous amount of money, and the diversity of interests involved, and the present business methods, suggest that under existing conditions insurance is commerce, and may be subjected to Federal regulations through affirmative action by Congress."

For the regulation of commerce, under which he classes insurance, Mr. Garfield thinks Congress should be requested to consider the advisability of enacting a law for the legislative regulation of Inter-State and foreign commerce under a license or franchise, which in general terms should provide as follows:

The granting of a Federal franchise or license to engage in inter-State commerce.

The imposition of all necessary requirements as to corporate organization and management as a condition precedent to the grant of such franchise or license.

The requirement of such reports and returns as may be desired as a condition of the retention of such franchise or license.

The prohibition of all corporations and corporate agencies from engaging in inter-State and foreign commerce without such Federal franchise or license.

The full protection of the grantees of such franchise or license who obey the laws applicable thereto.

The right to refuse or withdraw such franchise or license in case of violation of law, with appropriate right of judicial appeal to prevent abuse of power by the administrative officer.

SAYS RAILROADS DO NOT LOSE.

Iowa Meal Producers' Association President Testifies About Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A. L. Ames, President of the Iowa Corn Belt and Meal Producers' Association, testified to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission regarding freight rates on live stock and live stock products from Missouri River points to Chicago. Mr. Ames gave it as his opinion that Western railroads do not lose money on shipments of live stock as claimed by various railroad officials.

"I do not believe railroads lose money on live stock or anything else they haul," said the witness.

HAY WAS FOR ME—BOWEN.

Ex-Minister Also Repeats That President Offered Him Promotion.

WOODSTOCK, Conn., Oct. 3.—Herbert W. Bowen, ex-Minister to Venezuela, to-night issued the following statement:

"In answer to the letters that were exchanged recently by President Roosevelt and Mr. Loomis in regard to Mr. Hay, and published in yesterday's papers, I have to say only this:

"After I had sent to Washington all of the documents which I found in the legation at Caracas relating to Mr. Loomis, I received a letter from Mr. Hay stating, 'I have been greatly surprised and pained in reading the documents you sent me.' The following month he wrote to me a letter containing these friendly words: 'I have always taken your part, not only from personal liking, but from a conviction of your merits, your ability, your courage, and your integrity.'

"From a high official of the Department of State I received a letter written this last April stating 'Secretary Hay remains your stanch friend.' From the same high official I have in my possession a letter dated July 8, 1905, (eighteen days after I was dismissed from the diplomatic service by President Roosevelt), stating: 'I had a few words with Mr. Hay the day before he left W. (Washington) for N. H. (New Hampshire), and he spoke of Mr. Bowen in the same kindly and affectionate manner he always did.'

"Everyone who knew Mr. Hay knows that he could not possibly have been a friend to a man like Mr. Loomis, and that no power on earth could have induced him to denounce as a traitor an American official who refused to shield corruption.

"In conclusion, in order to show President Roosevelt's attitude toward Mr. Loomis, I will simply quote my last remark to him and his to me in the presence of witnesses the day he dismissed me: 'Mr. President, you will remember that after I sent to you all the information I had about Mr. Loomis you offered me a promotion that was intended to lead to an Ambassadorship.' 'Well,' he answered, 'I would have done a great deal to hush up the scandal.'"

Gen. William Sinclair Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Brig. Gen. William Sinclair, United States Army, retired, died here to-day of Bright's disease. He served in many of the notable engagements of the civil war. He was born in Ohio seventy years ago.

I'M READY TO FIGHT, SAYS SCHMITTBERGER

Declares He Won't Use Kid Gloves in Tenderloin, Either.

FORCE HIS ONLY METHOD

Inspector Asserts That He Has Done Nothing But His Duty, and Won't Be Long in Proving It.

"I never retreat, you know that. I have done nothing I need be ashamed or afraid of. When I'm through with this I will have the respect of the newspapers and the public, and that is all I care about. I am now preparing a report for the Police Commissioner. It will be voluminous and cover the entire Tenderloin situation, but of course I cannot discuss its contents at the present time."

Police Inspector Schmittberger made this statement when asked last night what defense he would make to the charge that he and his men used unnecessary violence in the recent raid made on the Bon Ton Club, a Tenderloin resort.

Friends of Inspector Schmittberger declare that the present attack on his method of enforcing the law in his district has been instigated by a certain element to whom the strict enforcement of the law would spell ruin in the long run.

It is pointed out by the Inspector's friends that with another election approaching this element is beginning to assert itself and demand consideration from the powers that be.

Commissioner McAdoo said last night that he had instructed the Inspector to make all possible hasts in preparing a full report on the raids of which Mayor McClellan complained on Monday.

The Inspector was at work on the document until a late hour last night, and then he said he was not certain it would be in the Commissioner's hands before Thursday at the earliest. It will be accompanied by affidavits from many persons who saw the raid and are in a position to tell exactly what happened.

Commissioner McAdoo said he had received a letter signed Solomon Flam, which is supposed to have been written by a man who has a tailor's shop in the basement of the building where the Bon Ton Club is situated. Flam wrote the Commissioner that he could produce at least twenty witnesses who had been brutally assaulted by the police at the time of the raid, and others who had their property destroyed. The Commissioner wrote and asked him to send his witnesses along to Police Headquarters.

What attitude the Commissioner finally will take in regard to one of the first acts of the two men he sent to the Tenderloin with orders to clean it up is as yet a riddle. Inspector Schmittberger is said to have told the Commissioner when he was ordered to the Tenderloin that he would not handle the lawless element there with kid gloves.

"I want to fight," Schmittberger said yesterday. "As matters stand now, it is either Schmittberger and Dooley in the Tenderloin or the gambler and the pool-room proprietor. The Police Department in these raids has struck at the very men who foster vice in the Tenderloin. If they are not crushed, the police might just as well give up.

"I admit that my men used force in raiding the Bon Ton Club, but they used no unnecessary force. If you want to clean up the Tenderloin you must use force and plenty of it. The trouble was that I struck at 'Bob' Nelson, who has a 'pull' and in reality is the Tenderloin. The whole neighborhood knew what that thrust meant and prepared to fight for its life."

"Bob" Nelson resents Inspector Schmittberger's statement that he is the Tenderloin; that he is at the head of the organization known as the Bon Ton Club, and that he is the man who is responsible for the troublous times the new Inspector is having just now.

"I know of no scheme to oust Inspector Schmittberger," Nelson said last night. "Because a good many people here patronize my saloon, at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, I suppose, he believes I'm agitating things against him. I take it that he thinks I've got something to do with the 'kick' that's being raised about Capt. Dooley's refusal to accept real estate as bail in misdemeanor cases. I have long been out of the bonding game. It's nothing to me."

ALL THE DOOLEYS COMING.

Immigration of a Famous Family to the Lightsome Tenderloin.

Since the ruction over the Bon Ton raid, Capt. Dooley is not finding much work for his men to do. He is himself rarely at the station, and few arrests are being made.

William J. Dooley, a brother of the new Captain, will report for duty as a Sergeant at the Tenderloin within a day or two. Roundsman Starkey, a nephew, from down Coney way, is already on duty. More of the Dooley family are expected.

EGGERS'S AXE SWINGS AGAIN.

This Time He Leads a Raid on Alleged Poolroom in Forty-sixth Street.

Acting Captain Eggers, with his detectives and axes, went raiding again yesterday. This time, however, Capt. Gallagher, commander of the local precinct, was invited to participate. The supposed poolroom was over "The Oak," a saloon at 227 West Forty-sixth Street.

The entrance to the poolroom is next to the saloon. Detective Hamilton stepped into the hallway and tackled the lookout. The man shouted the alarm, however, and immediately a big door at the head of the stairs slammed heavily.

Eggers, Gallagher, and the seven detectives ran up the stairs at once. The axes were put in commission, and within three minutes the heavy door and the adjoining partition had been broken down.

Inside the room nearly 200 people were rushing about. Dozens were crowding on the fire escapes. The detectives pulled their revolvers and gave the order for everybody to stand still.

When all the men were in the room Capts. Eggers and Gallagher picked out the alleged proprietor and two other men who were charged with aiding and abetting in the running of a poolroom.

The prisoners gave their names as David Baxter, of 131 West Twenty-third Street, James O'Malley of 222 West Thirty-fifth Street, and John D. Thayer of 260 West Twenty-sixth Street. Baxter is the alleged proprietor.

TRUST COMPANY RESOURCES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The total resources of the trust companies of the State, at the close of business Sept. 5 last, as compared with the total reported June 7, show an increase of $12,722,829.

Do your advertising and your salesmen back each other up or do both work on the hit or miss plan.

We can help you to unite their efforts and get better results from both.

Send for us to talk it over.

THE ADAMS COMPANY,

St. James Building, New York.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO. Jewelers Importers

NEW WATCHES — Present many newly designed watches especially made for them by The Waltham Co., including ladies' timepieces in plain and chastely ornamented cases, extremely small and dainty.

VERY THIN MODEL — Also new thin model watches for gentlemen, made exclusively for them in Geneva, in 18k. plain polished cases, slightly thicker than a silver dollar.

At their new store

38 WEST 34TH ST.

between Herald Square and Fifth Ave., New York.

DISCRIMINATION A BOON, SAYS HILL OF RATES

Calls Talk of a Distance Tariff "Rotten Trash."

CERTAIN ROAD TO RUIN

Great Northern President Argues Against Federal Control Before the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 3.—In his speech last night before the Chamber of Commerce, President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern spoke as follows on the question of rates:

"The United States has to-day the lowest rate transportation in the world by a great extent. Russia has the next lowest, and there they pay for hauling a ton freight 100 miles an average of $1.70. Great Britain pays an average of $2.35, and the United States pays an average of 76 cents.

"Notwithstanding that the average rate paid hy the people of the United States is only about 40 per cent. of that of Russia, we have a great many people who are preaching a new doctrine, and that is the regulation of railway rates hy Federal authority. Now, let me say to you that if the Federal laws or the State laws are what they ought to be they ought to protect every man in the enjoyment of his own proper rights and nothing beyond.

"Take the case of our own Great Northern Railway. It has been announced in an official manner that there has been no reduction of rates in the United States for twenty-five years; that earnings have been reduced at times, hut that whenever a tariff was reduced the classification got another turn of the wheel and advanced so as to offset the reduction in the tariff.

"The man who made that statement did not tell the truth. For twenty-five years our Great Northern Railway rates have been reduced, until to-day they are from 12 to 16 per cent. lower than the rates of any other transcontinental railway hut one, and that one lies alongside of us.

REDUCTION IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

"Now I have just as much satisfaction in knowing the truth of that as any one who has to pay for the transportation. The reduction in the average rate per ton per mile in twenty-five years on the Great Northern Railway aggregates $667,000,000. That is enough to huild the Northern Pacific Railway and the Great Northern and the line down the north shore of the Columbia River, equip them and everything connected with them. That has been the reduction that the people have got on one railroad, and it is difficult for a railroad to make a reduction that does not reach some other railroad.

"I remember when we came to the coast it looked rather lonesome to build a railroad across all the mountains and find nothing on all the face of the earth that was dealt in but lumber in a moderate way and town lots by wholesale. We could not make a cent carrying town lots, so there was nothing except lumber.

"We made a rate on lumber in desperation, which remains to-day the lowest rate that has ever been made on lumber. But what did it do for you people in Oregon and Washington? At that time stumpage was going begging anywhere from 10 to 20 cents a thousand. To-day you cannot buy stumpage that is at all assessable for less than $1 a thousand, and the advance in that one interest has been at least in the two States $699,000,000.

"These lines have fought it out. I find a great many of our Great Northern stockholders deeply interested in the other lines, and a great many of their stockholders are deeply interested in ours, and that happens not to be against the law. It is against the law to carry a certificate in your pocket that represents two railroads, but if you carry two certificates and one has a blue back and the other a green back, you are entirely within the law.

"That is the way we are placed at present, so that by getting the two we can join hands and make an equal and joint affair of building down the North Shore. And let me say to you, it cannot fail, because we have 22,000 miles of good, prosperous railroad behind us. We have 22,000 miles, which is about 10 per cent. of the total mileage of the United States, and it is going to have one end down here on the Columbia.

"Now, before I close, I want to call your attention in all earnestness to something that you are most deeply interested in, and that is Federal regulation of railroad rates. Every lawyer will tell you that there is a clause called the inter-State commerce clause of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that the Federal Government shall not in any way by regulation of commerce under that clause discriminate for or against any locality at the expense of others, and so on.

EFFECT OF DISCRIMINATION.

"You could not live if the railroads did not discriminate in your favor. How can Congress pass a law or any commission on the face of the earth make a law that does not discriminate, unless they make a distance tariff that is equal for the same distance for a hundred miles here or a hundred miles there? Apply that same rule to you and see what your rates will be. I will undertake to say that your rates in one hour from the time such a law was enacted or such a tariff was published would be doubled or twice and a half what they are, and I am more than surprised that a gentleman can listen to such rotten trash.

"If there is any place that could stand it, I suppose it would be somewhere between Albany and New York, and they might get as far West as Syracuse, but by the time they got to Buffalo they would want to get off. By the time they would get to the Mississipi River the rate would be prohibitive.

"Take a distance tariff. I care not how small you make it for the first hundred miles. Suppose you made it 2 cents a hundred; what would you do with 3,500 miles? You could not live. There is not a man doing business west of the Missouri River who would not have to stop. Your fields would cease to be cultivated.

"I am not afraid that any Federal regulation will ever get down deep enough to touch us where we live, because long before they do the country will be strewn with railroad corporations. It would bankrupt two-thirds of the mileage of the United States.

"That may seem a little like talking through a megaphone, hut I put it right to you as our associates and partners in the business, because you have got to find a market and we have got to transport it for you at a price that will enable you to find the market. Let me ask you in all earnestness to look that question up fairly and see whether I am not right."

W. & J. SLOANE

Broadway & 19th Street

APARTMENT DECORATION

THE facilities of this store are unexcelled for the furnishing of apartments.

Carpets in every reliable grade and weave, designs and colorings to suit any taste and requirement.

Oriental Rugs, selected in the East by our own representative, shown in every known weave and coloring.

Domestic Rugs duplicating some of the choicest Oriental designs.

Draperies and Wall Coverings, also Lace and Muslin Curtains in exquisite styles.

Wall Papers and Cretonnes to harmonize with floor coverings.

Fine Furniture of the Classic and Colonial periods.

GLOVES

STYLISH and shapely, in perfect keeping with the season and the period.

New kid gloves weekly from our factory, Grenobie, France. $1, $1.50, $1.75 the pair. 4 pair kid gloves for $4.00, in sizes 5¼, 5½.

81 years on Broadway.

CENTEMERI

911 Broadway, just above 20th St. Telephone 1135 Gramercy. 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.

McHugh | 9 Forty-Second St. West of 5th Ave.

Sells Decorative Things of Good Style at Small Cost.

FOR WALLS — French and English Paperhangings — From 10c. a Piece

FOR WALLS — Japanese Grass Cloth — 50c. a Yard

☞ McHugh Contracts for Wall Coverings and Color Work, or supplies Selections to Decorators and Estate Owners.

FOR FLOORS — Scotch Dhurries, Morris Fillings — 45c. a Yard

FOR FLOORS — Ragstyle Carpets or Liberty Fabrics — 60c. a Yard

Taffeta Couch Cushions.. 1.00
Cushioned Willow Chairs 5.00
Old Colony Easy Chairs.. 18.00

McHUGH—MISSION
Cushioned Reading Chairs 15.00

New Liberty Flax and Cotton UPHOLSTERY STUFFS.

Joseph P. McHugh & Co
At the Sign of the "Popular Shop" [Trade Mark Reg'd.] | New York

Excels in Tone
"Improves with Use"

HARDMAN PIANO

Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers

New York, 138 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, 524 Fulton St.

HEARST, DECLINING, STILL PRESSED TO RUN

Municipal Ownership Folks Won't Take His "No."

I AM NOT THE MAN, HE SAYS

Earnest and Disinterested, but He Has Enemies Who Might Hurt His Ticket.

William Randolph Hearst declined last night to accede to the request of the municipal ownership forces that he become the candidate of that party for the Mayoralty. Mr. Hearst's letter of declination was presented to a meeting of the municipal ownership forces held at 283 Fourth Avenue. It was addressed to Judge Samuel Seabury, who communicated to Mr. Hearst the desire of the municipal ownership advocates to have him lead their fight in the campaign.

After the letter had been read to the meeting it was voted that a committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Hearst and inform him that the municipal ownership forces would not take his "No" for an answer; that unless he absolutely prohibited the use of his name the municipal ownership convention would nominate him.

In his letter Mr. Hearst said:

I thank you for your kind letter and your good opinion, but I do not feel that it would be for the best interests of the independent movement for me to become its leader.

It does not seem to me that this fight for principle should be cumbered by the introduction of personal hostilities. I am proud of my friends, for our friendship is disinterested; and I am almost equally proud of my enemies, for these latter belong to the rich, powerful, and unscrupulous class that most people are afraid to have as enemies.

I am NOT afraid of them. I glory in doing battle with them whenever I see their greedy hands outstretched for the public purse. But I AM afraid to array their power and wealth and unscrupulous methods in their most violent form against a movement which means so much for the welfare of the community. I think this movement can best be brought to success under some other man, and I will fight harder than I would fight for myself, and more effectively than I could for myself, for any upright man who will make an honest fight against the bosses and the forces of corruption.

I would make any sacrifice to run if I thought it would benefit the independent movement, but I do NOT think so. I appeal to my friends and associates among the business men and merchants, to my friends on the east side and my constituents on the west side, to my friends among union labor from whom I have received more favors than I can ever repay, though I shall never cease to try—I appeal to them all to unite in the movement against the traitors in office and the franchise thieves back of them. And if my friends would honor me, I entreat them to support more enthusiastically whatever conscientious man may be nominated by the independents—a man who will be, I am sure, better fitted in many ways to lead this important movement to success.

Ex-Senator Ford was indorsed by the meeting for Controller. The nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen was left open, and a committee of five was appointed to canvass candidates considered available for that place on the ticket and report to the mass meeting in the Grand Central Palace to-night.

It was reported after the meeting that there had been a division of sentiment over the resolution for the appointment of a committee to call upon Mr. Hearst and request him to reconsider his declination to run for Mayor. It was said that the vote in favor of the appointment of the committee was 30 to 11, instead of being unanimous. Congressman Shober denied last night that there had been any dissent to the proposal.

The committee named to wait on Mr. Hearst was led by Judge Seabury and ex-Senator Ford, both of whom have been prominently mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty nomination on the Municipal Ownership ticket. The committee saw Mr. Hearst in his office late last night and told him of the indisposition of the advocates of municipal ownership to permit him to decline their call to head their ticket. Mr. Hearst thanked the committee for the compliment, but did not say whether or not he would reconsider. The committee departed hopeful that he might.

At the mass meeting of the municipal ownership forces in the Grand Central Palace to-night, Mr. Hearst will be among the speakers. Others will be Judge Seabury, ex-Senator Ford, Bird S. Coler, and John De Witt Warner.

CLARK ARCHITECTS DISPUTE.

Senator's House May Be Delayed by Their Legal Differences.

The trouble between the architects engaged in the construction of Senator William A. Clark's house, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, occupied the attention of the Supreme Court yesterday, where the trial of the action brought by Austin W. Lord and J. Monroe Hewlett against Washington Hull was begun. Lord, Hewlett & Hull, as a firm, had offices at 16 East Twenty-third Street. When the break came on Sept. 21, 1899, included in the work on hand was Senator Clark's house.

The plaintiffs allege that the manner in which the defendant conducted himself created a lack of confidence on the part of the Senator, and for that reason he notified the firm that no orders or certificates from them as architects would be honored unless they were signed by two members of the firm. There were also other matters in dispute, and the plaintiffs demand a receivership or other relief.

Hull in his answer to the suit alleges that the plaintiffs made many errors in carrying out the work on the Clark house. He says that the plaintiffs possessed themselves of nearly all funds payable to the firm from Senator Clark and deposited them in an account to which they alone have access. A receivership, he said, would delay the work on the house.

Justice Davis reserved decision.

DOUGH COMMITTEE.

James W. Gerard, Jr., to Head the Receivers of Tammany's Fund.

Tammany Hall's Campaign Committee for the year was announced last night, James W. Gerard, Jr., again being Chairman. This is the committee which collects and has charge of the campaign funds, and is generally known as the "dough committee."

With Mr. Gerard are Thomas J. Brady, Joseph D. Carroll, William Astor Chanler, J. Sergeant Cram, Abraham Erlanger, John B. Hasslocher, Peter A. Hendrick, George W. Loft, Alfred B. Maclay, Rocco Marasco, Charles F. Murphy, Milton Roblee, Leo Schlesinger, Charles A. Stadler, Henry S. Thompson, Harry Payne Whitney, and James T. Woodward.

FOOD.

SHOUTED UP

In England They Politely Refer to the Stomach as "Little Mary."

Little Mary.—"I say up there, won't you please quit sending down such a variety of unnatural things to me.

"Here this morning first came down some sticky, pasty material, all starchy and only partly cooked. It was wheat or oats, and was decorated with milk and sugar.

"Between the unchewed mouthfuls came gulps of coffee, finally a good big drenching of it. Then some bread and a lot of grease, perhaps it was butter, then some fried eggs and fried meat and more coffee, and some fried cakes and syrup. You load things on me as if I could stand everything.

"I try faithfully, but there's no use; I can digest part of it, and the balance sours and I simply have to push it along to the liver. He says he's badly overworked now and gets so weak he almost collapses, so he sends the sour mass on down into the intestines to raise gas and trouble of all kinds. We can't help it, and you must either select your food with better reason or stand more and more trouble down here. Suppose you try us on some cooked or raw fruit, a little Grape-Nuts and cream, 2 soft-boiled (not fried) eggs, some well-browned toast, and a cup of Postum. Liver and I will guarantee to make you feel the keen joy of a hearty and well man if you will send those things down to us. There's a reason, but never mind that; try it first, and when you find we know what we

Do you read this page every day? Interesting alike to men and women.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY is the only store in New York that has a full page advertisement every day. It is necessary in order to give the special values we assemble the mention they merit, and even then it is possible to tell about only a small part of them.

Men as well as women find in this page the keenest interest. They certainly should, for they are the ones that pay for the merchandise brought into their homes.

For instance, to-day one of the principal features in this advertisement is the announcement of a number of sample brass beds worth up to $75.00, to be sold at $35.00 each. If you are on your way down town now, stop at Simpson Crawford Co.'s and make sure of securing one of these unusual bargains.

Values like this are offered every day and it is by watching this page that you are able to take advantage of them.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Some things are worth repeating, and here is one of them.

Annual sale of Oneita underwear for women

FALL AND WINTER UNION SUITS.

Regular prices range from 75c. to 2.50.
Sale prices range from 40c. to 1.55.

WE do not hesitate to inform you that these garments are slightly imperfect. We knew they were imperfect when we bought them, and we took five thousand garments. We are pleased that they ARE imperfect, for the concession we received on that account enables us to offer Underwear values that will surprise you.

The name "Oneita" is familiar to more women than that of any other kind of Underwear. Not because the prices are low—they range from 75c. to 2.50—but for the reason that the quality is so good, that it is less expensive at the regular prices than the cheaper grades of underwear, and you can depend upon these "seconds" wearing as well as the perfect qualites.

40c — For the 75c Union Suits, White and natural—heavy fleeced cotton. $1.10 — for the 1.75 Union Suits. 90 per cent. fine wool it is non-shrinkable.

58c — for the 1.00 Union Suits. White, medium heavy weight, light merino. $1.35 — for the 2.00 Union Suits. White merino—about ¾ wool—not too heavy.

85c — for the 1.50 Union Suits. White merino, heavy weight—fine texture. $1.55 — for the 2.50 Union Suits. White merino—about half wool—good yarn.

THIS sale of "seconds," as they're termed, has been identified with Simpson Crawford Co. so long that it is looked for and awaited by hundreds of women who know that "seconds" give just as good service as the perfect qualities. Especially the "Oneita" seconds, for in nearly every instance the defects are carefully mended.

Once in a while in the manufacture of underwear a stitch is dropped or a thread broken. Ordinarily the imperfect garments would go right in with the others, for the defects are scarcely noticeable.

But with the "Oneita" it's different. it is the policy to allow only absolutely perfect goods of this celebrated underwear to go out at regular prices, and once a year the "seconds" are shipped to us for our annual sale. Of course we get them at a big reduction, and that accounts for the above unusual prices. Main Floor.

ENGRAVING SPECIALS.

ANOTHER of New York's exclusive organizations has just placed an order with the Simpson Crawford Co for all their stationery and engraving, after securing samples and estimates from several other high-class houses. Not only was the work highly satisfactory, but the prices lower than elsewhere. In view of THAT fact, we believe you will be interested in the following specials: Second Floor.

ENGRAVED CARDS AND STEEL DIES,
quality and style guaranteed correct.

ENGLISH SCRIPT, Plate and fifty cards, Regular price 95c, at 48c
BLOCK OR ROMAN, Plate and fifty cards, Regular price $1.65, at 1.15
SHADED OLD ENGLISH, Plate and fifty cards, Regular price $3.00, at 1.43. Fifteen letters allowed.
STEEL MONOGRAM DIES, Over fifty styles from which to choose—special 69c
STEEL ADDRESS DIES, Large variety of correct styles—special, per line 75c

Latest Fall dress goods

Seventeen popular fabrics are specially priced in the

October sale

THE reigning styles of the season 1905-6 depend upon the very materials offered in this October sale at very much less than prices fixed for the season. If you could only have seen our rotunda Monday you would have declared you never saw a more enthusiastic crowd in a dress-good section. However, the lots have been renewed and to-day selections are equal to Monday's. Here's the story that brought the throngs of fashionable dressers. Do you not think it worth telling again? Main Floor.

Seventeen smart materials are attractively priced—seventeen fabrics that will play a most important part in the designing of the reigning styles for the new Fall and Winter season—seventeen unusual values in addition to a

COMPLETE SHOWING OF GERMAN, FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN BROADCLOTHS
and a full line of the best American broadcloths at very moderate prices, ranging from $1.00 to $4.00 a yard.

Here's a value that alone would crowd the rotunda and we have sixteen others—85c. NOVELTY WORSTED SUITINGS at 49c—fully 44 inches wide—extra heavy double warp in neat checks, overplaids and fancy striped effects—in all the new Fall combinations. Special for to-day's selling, per yard 49c

75c. quality all wool cheviot—full 44 inches wide—extra heavy double warp—steamed, sponged and shrunk—in all the popular fall colorings, such as Navy, Royal, Brown, Garnet and Green. To-day, per yard. 50c

75c. quality all wool Panama suitings—a splendid assortment of this season's most desirable colorings—sponged and shrunk, special 45c

$1.00 all wool silk finished German henrietta—full 45 inches wide—30 different styles to select from, suitable for street and evening wear, such as plum, wine, garnet and shades of red, navy, royal and cadet blue, golden seal and Havana brown, myrtle, tan, castor, gray, Nile, light blue, cream and pink 68c

$1.00 quality new gray worsted suitings—full 45 inches wide—one of the most popular fabrics shown this season, in solid colors of dark, medium and light gray; to-day, per yard 63c

2,500 yards of $1.35 quality all wool broadcloth—full 50 inches wide; bright satin lustre, soft chiffon finish, in a splendid assortment of new Fall colorings, such as plum, hunter, myrtle, olive green, seal, golden and Havana brown, navy and royal blue, silver and French gray, castor, garnet and cardinal; to-day, 1.00

3,000 yards 1.50 quality all wool satin finished broadcloth—50 inches wide, in all this season's newest colorings, such as Plum, Wine, Navy, Royal, Cadet and Alice Blue, Seal and Golden Brown, Hunter, Myrtle and Reseda Green, Silver Pearl and French Gray 1.25

1.25 quality shadow check all wool batiste—full 45 inches wide, in a wide range of the most desirable shades this season; special, per yard. 95c

75c. quality all wool cream Panama—one of the scarcest fabrics in the market; close mesh; to-day, per yard 49c

$1.00 quality French prunella cloth—full 44 inches wide—strictly pure wool, in a wide range of the season's most desirable shades in Heliotrope, Old Rose, Plum, Wine, Garnet, Golden and Seal Brown, Navy and Royal Blue, Silver and Pearl Gray, Hunter, Reseda and Myrtle Green, and an abundance of Cream. Very special to-day, per yard 79c

2,000 yards $1.85 grade French chiffon ladies' cloth—full 54 inches, light chiffon weight, bright satin finish, in a variety of this season's most desirable colorings, such as Old Rose, Wine, Plum, French Silver, Pearl Gray, Myrtle, Hunter and Reseda Green, Golden, Seal and Havana Brown, Navy, Royal and Cadet Blue, Mode and Tan; very special to-day, per yard 1.50

75c. quality new tailor suitings—in a variety of the new Fall color combinations, in fancy stripes, invisible checks and new overplaid effects; to-day, per yard 45c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

50c. quality all wool black crepe albatross; to-day, per yard. 39c

75c. quality black Panama suiting, strictly wool; color guaranteed; to-day, per yard 45c

1.00 quality black chiffon cheviot—full 50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk; extra heavy, double warp; a splendid jet black; to-day, per yard 69c

1.00 quality black imperial French serge—full 45 inches wide; very popular for fall wear; to-day, per yard 79c

1.50 quality all wool black broadcloth—full 50 inches wide, beautiful jet black; satin lustre; to-day, per yard 1.19

LINENS—sale of pattern table cloths, exceptional values.

Satin damask pattern cloths, 2 yards long, 1.50 and 1.95 each

Satin damask pattern cloths, 2½ yards long, 1.95 and 2.45 each

Satin damask pattern cloths, 3 yards long, 2.35 and 2.95 each

SPECIAL—HEMSTITCHED SETS—300 hemstitched sets; all linen; set comprises cloth and one dozen napkins to match; cloths 2½ and 3 yards long; napkins 20 inches square; value $6.00 per set; all at one price, per set 3.95

DECORATIVE AND FANCY LINENS ABOUT ½ PRICE. Main Floor.
2,500 FANCY DOYLIES, filet lace and fine braid Renaissance, newest designs, values up to 39c. each, at 18c
5c. each for all 10c. lace doylies.
5.00 each for 10.00 centre pieces.
35c. each for 75c. centre pieces.
2.50 each for Cluny lace scarfs.
6.50 each for 12.00 tea cloths.
58c. each for 1.25 centre pieces.
5.00 for 10.00 Cluny lace scarfs.
2.95 each for 5.00 lace scarfs.

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES.

Fine white blankets, made of extra grade fine wool, red, blue or pink borders.
10-4 single bed size, per pair 3.00
11-4 double bed size, per pair 3.95

California white wool blankets, extra finish, wide ribbon binding.
10-4 single bed size, per pair 3.95
11-4 double bed size, per pair 5.00
12-4 extra large size, per pair 6.00
Fancy plaid Blankets, all wool, pair 5.00

200 down comfortables, silk top, with plain Jap silk borders—pure down filling; value 11.50 each, at 8.50

500 down comfortables, figured sateen covering—full size—down filling; value 5.00 each, at 3.95

Cotton comfortables, double bed size, best silkoline covering—extra filling of clean white cotton; value 2.75 each, at 1.95

Crib size down comfortables, each 1.25

Crib size cotton comfortables, ruffled, at 38c

500 dozen hemstitched huck towels, pure linen, all white, with damask border; size 23x45 inches; value 35c., at 25c

250 dozen huck towels, pure linen, with embroidered scalloped ends; all white; value 45c each, at 30c

PILLOW SLIPS.

42x36 inches, each 12½c
45x36 inches, each 13½c
50x36 inches, each 15½c
54x36 inches, each 16½c

1,000 hemstitched pillow cases, all linen, 22x36 inches, sold regularly 1.25 per pair, at each 42½c

Double damask dinner napkins, 24 inches square; value 3.25 a dozen, at 2.85

Table napkins, breakfast size, 20 inches square, all linen; value 1.90 dozen, at 1.50

Satin damask napkins, 22 inches square, pure linen; value 2.50 dozen, at 1.95

Satin damask napkins, extra fine, 24 inches square; value 2.75 dozen, at 2.25

SHEETS.

1½x2½ yards, each 39c
1¾x2¾ yards, each 45c
2¼x2½ yards, each 55c

We've planned a great October sale of lace curtains

PLANNED to give values you could not even secure during the great September sales all over New York, all because we were offered and accepted several mammoth lots at about half price when it was too late to include them in the September movement. New lots, larger lots and better selections, when our unprecedented business indicated that no other values offered in New York approached the exceptional values offered by Simpson Crawford Company. Fourth Floor.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

Renaissance, Arabian, Cluny, Antique, Brussels, Irish Point and Tambour lace curtains—only two to six pairs of a style—at these special prices—

3.40, 5.35, 7.85, 9.90

Not all styles at each price, but a good selection is here for those who come to-day—don't miss this opportunity—time lace curtains were up.

PORTIERES.

A trade movement embracing 3,810 pairs of the newest, richest and most luxurious portieres we have ever shown, at one-third and one-half less than usual. Very choice offerings at

3.95, 5.90, 8.90, 11.00, 15.00

The latest colorings, newest weaves and designs to match your room, whether it is decorated in antique or modern style. So extensive, in fact, is the variety that you cannot fail to find something to please you.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS

This sale started last week, and thousands attended and bought their Fall curtains. New lots have arrived for to-day—lower prices than ever.

69c 89c 1.50 2.10 3.95

Values from $2.75 to $17.50.

It's the finest lot of Nottinghams we ever had, and the same is creating so much enthusiasm that we've given it the entire main aisle, fourth floor.

Very special sale of enamel ware.

HOUSEFURNISHING SECTION, Basement Salesroom.

Double coated sterling enamelled ware. Every piece first quality.

10 quart dish pans	33c	Mixing bowls	12c
3 quart coffee pots	39c	Covered buckets	15c
2 quart tea pots	29c	Fry pans	16c
5 quart tea kettles	45c	4 quart lipped sauce pans	25c
Soap dishes	10c	1½ quart double rice boilers	39c
Pie plates	8c	6 quart sauce pots	40c
Bread pans	10c	8 quart sauce pots	50c

Chafing Dish—3 pint capacity, heavily nickel plated on copper, complete with hot water pan, ebony handle, nickel stand, and non-explosive alcohol stove—good value at $5.00 ..... 3.50

French coffee percolator, 4 cup capacity, full nickel plated, with latest style alcohol stove. Value $6.50 ..... 5.25
Nickel plated pudding dishes. Value 1.00 to 1.35 ..... .85
Nickel plated crumb tray and brush ..... .50
Nickel plated coffee or tea pots ..... .65
Nickel plated carving knife and fork rests ..... .75
Nickel plated serving trays ..... .35
Nickel plated ginger ale bottle holders ..... .40
Nickel plated toothpick holders. Value 25c ..... .18
Nickel plated toast racks 1.50
Nickel plated bread baskets. Value 2.50 ..... 1.25
Nickel plated alcohol flacons 1.50
Nickel plated chafing dish spoons 1.25
Nickel plated chafing-dish forks 1.25
We are now showing a large variety of new bathroom fixtures.

Wooden Ware Specials.

Plate racks, 36 inches long	85c	Rolling pins	5c
Cup and saucer racks	49c	Potato mashers	5c
Medicine cabinets	1.39	Bread boards	10c
Sidway adjustable table	2.5	Self wringing mops	29c
Library steps	1.85	Saw cutters	18c
Blacking cabinets	89c	Saw cutters with two knives	25c
Card tables, felt covered	1.98	Spice cabinet	55c
3-foot kitchen table	1.25	Spice cabinet, large size	65c
Kitchen chairs	85c	Hardwood knife boxes	10c

Carpets, rugs, linoleums, oilcloths

Special October Values.

Special selected lot of 50 pieces antique Ghendje Rugs—every rug worth $20.00 at .. 14.75

Large Anatolian Mats, 100 choice pieces. Were $10.00. While they last at .. 6.75

Antique Daghestan Rugs—all fine pieces—colorings are particularly good. Were $16.50, at 10.75

A Collection of Kazak and Ghendje Rugs—many fine antique pieces in the lot. Were $30.00 to $35.00. Special 21.00

Room size Body Brussels rugs.
22.50—8.3x10.6 rugs 19.75
24.50—9x12 rugs 21.75

Royal Wilton rugs.
8.75x10.6, at ..... 24.50, 30 and 32.50
9x12, at ..... 28.50, 35 and 37.50

Room size Axminster rugs.
27x90 inch rugs 2.25
36x72 inch rugs 3.85
54x78 inch rugs 8.45

Room size Royal Wilton rugs.
27x54 inch rugs 3.50
36x63 inch rugs 5.75
54x90 inch rugs 18.25

Room size Smyrna rugs.
21x45 inch rugs 1.35
30x54 inch rugs 1.75
30x60 inch rugs 1.95
36x72 inch rugs 2.95

Beautiful new Axminster carpets. Third Floor.
Soft-toned colors; an ideal parlor carpet. Were $1.35. Special 97c

Savonnerie carpets, admitted to be the handsomest Axminster made—high-grade and high-class designs and colors; always $1.60; special at 1.20

Rich velvet carpets, always look fresh and clean—colorings bright and attractive—a choice line; were 95c.; special at 79c

$1.10 granite inlaid linoleums, sq. yd., 89c.

JOS. WILD'S CELEBRATED INLAID LINOLEUMS, in tile and parquet designs; regular $1.50; special, sq. yd., at 1.25

IMPORTED CORK LINOLEUMS, Scotch manufacture; the two yard width; 60c. quality; special, square yard .. 45c

"SAMPSON'S" BEST GRADE OILCLOTH, well seasoned goods; regular price 50c.; special, square yard 37c

HIGH GRADE 1.25 27 INCH COLORED chiffon taffeta yard 69c.

AGAIN we remind you that chiffon taffetas are the vogue of the season, and this time we can refer you to our Monday silk business as proof of this assertion. But, with all the unusual selling, we still have a selection that is truly ideal, for this purchase contained: Main Floor.

Twelve thousand yards of the highest quality 27 in. $1.25 colored IMPORTED LYONS Chiffon Taffetas at 69c a yard. 69c

These silks were imported by a high class, exclusive tailor to ladies, but arrived two months late, were declined and sold to us by the New York representative of a foreign house at about half price.

You may have two new silk dresses, two stunning waists, two smart petticoats, two dashing silk coats, instead of the one of each that you had planned, and the material will cost you NO MORE than you had expected to pay for the one. We say to you candidly that the price will not again be so low for this quality.

THE NEW CATCHY COLORS AND EFFECTS FORM A BEWITCHING ARRAY IN OUR DAYLIGHT ROTUNDA. RUBY, WINE, MYRTLE GREEN, HUNTER'S GREEN, NAVY, MARINE, GOLDEN AND SEAL BROWN, GLACE EFFECTS COME IN THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS—MAISE AND WHITE, ALICE BLUE AND WHITE, GOBELIN AND GOLD, CARDINAL AND GREEN, NAVY AND GREEN, BROWN AND NAVY.

Moire velour silk—all the vogue—plenty of the new plum, purple, green, navy, &c.—75c. quality 59c
Genuine swivel taffetas—latest combinations for waists and suitings—made to sell at $1.00; special 68c
Black, rustling, 36 inch taffetas, think of it, guaranteed a full yard wide—$1.00 and $1.25 quality 67c
Note this special—42 inch pure silk crepe de Chine, for costumes and waists—sold up to $1.50, at 89c
Pure silk radio, the Paris craze, 45 inches 1.50
C. J. Bonnet & Co. (Lyons, France) famous 75c. black taffeta—universally sold for 75c, special ... 55c

VELVETS—pride of the smart dresser. 3,000 yds. $1.25 black silk dress velvets at 75c.

Paon velvets, $1.25 quality, 78c. Colored chiffon velveteen, 1.00. Pure silk face chiffon velvets, 1.50

EXACTLY SIXTEEN **Sample brass beds.**

SALE PRICE 35.00

All that we have worth up to $75.00 go on sale to-day—special price

WE simply say—no more at this price, although we have a large number of 35.00 brass beds at 17.75—excellent values, but none as massive and artistic as these sample beds, worth up to 75.00—at 35.00 for your choice. Sixteen is not a large number, especially considering the value. Why, they will all be snapped up in a few hours. They'll bring a crowd to our furniture store. Now, sixteen is not a crowd, but we'll have a dozen customers for every bed. But you may have one—just consider that such an opportunity comes but once in months and you'll certainly come early enough to secure one of these beds. Fifth Floor.

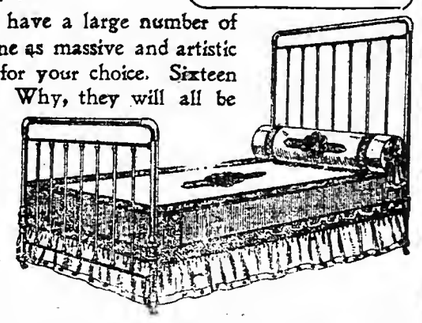

We do not attempt to describe them—they're samples and the collection is too varied.

NOTE.—The following ad. broke all September records—that's why we repeat it.

The great ODD PIECE FURNITURE CLEARING will include such values as $14.50 ODD SIDE CHAIRS at ... 8.75

LOWER than August prices—lower than any other time of the year. At last we have succeeded in finding time to pick out all the odd chairs, parlor suites, davenports, &c., left from that great semi-annual event, and to-day is the day set for their clearing. Extra salesmen have been engaged and special arrangements made for the biggest day of the year in furniture—the day everybody turns out to pick up some odd piece always needed to put the finishing touch to the furnishings of the home.

These odd chairs are all mahogany finished and upholstered in the best tapestries, damask and plush. The frames are rubbed and polished until they glisten like diamonds.

14.00 odd side chair 8.75
23.75 odd side chair .. 15.25
19.75 odd arm chair .. 14.50
32.00 odd arm chair .. 24.50
38.00 odd sofas at 26.50

August price 52.00. Odd lot of TURKISH ARM CHAIRS AND ROCKERS, with handsome oak frames; upholstered in Spanish leather; specially reduced from the August price; on sale to-day at 45.00

August price 55.00. Odd lot of GOLDEN OAK AND WEATHERED OAK COUCHES, covered in Spanish leather that is closely tufted; reduced from the August price; special 36.00

AUGUST PRICES ON A FEW MORE SELECT PARLOR SUITES.

They were the sensation of the August sale at these prices—those handsome, new style, artistic, mahogany finished parlor suites, richly upholstered in damasks, tapestries and velours.

5-piece parlor suites.

36.00 Suites	24.50	72.00 Suites	55.00
40.00 Suites	30.00	90.00 Suites	72.00
45.00 Suites	37.50	100.00 Suites	86.00
52.00 Suites	40.00	145.00 Suites	115.00
65.00 Suites	50.00	180.00 Suites	155.00

3-piece parlor suites.

20.75 Suites	14.75	60.00 Suites	45.00
26.00 Suites	19.75	90.00 Suites	68.00
30.00 Suites	22.50	115.00 Suites	87.50
40.00 Suites	29.50	165.00 Suites	115.00
55.00 Suites	40.00	145.00 Suites	125.00

Clearing of odd sofas and davenports below August prices.
Mahogany finish, upholstered in plush damask, verona velour and rich tapestries.

52.00 sofas, 39.50 — 65.00 sofas, 49.75 — 58.00 odd davenports, 35.00 — 62.00 odd davenports, 46.00

Simplicity davenport beds
Solid oak—golden or mahogany finish.
65.00 beds, 48.00
82.50 beds, 65.00

Turkish arm chairs
Genuine leather.
44.00 chairs, 32.50
53.00 chairs, 42.50

Easy chairs and rockers
Genuine leather—Turkish chairs.
36.50 chairs, 29.50
47.50 chairs, 38.50

JUST OUT—a new style package of *NABISCO WAFERS—5000 tin boxes at 10c. each.* Sixth Floor.

Each box contains thirty wafers in chocolate and vanilla, and they are sealed in airtight tin boxes, so that the flavor in all its richness is preserved for you when you partake of this—the daintiest of confections.

One dozen boxes, 1.10. Half dozen boxes, 55c. Single box for 10c.

Model Food Store.

Sixth Floor. Mail orders filled, or call 2100 Chelsea.

RUSSIA MAY INDORSE ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY

An Agreement Regarding Central Asia Also Talked of.

JAPAN DISTRUSTS GERMANY

But Does Not Fear Her, Because It Is Not Believed That She Can Get France's Support.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cables. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The Novoe Vremya suggests that all the powers interested in the Far East, Russia, France, Germany, and the United States, should subscribe to the provisions of the Anglo-Japanese treaty respecting the maintenance of the status quo in China and that the affairs of Central Asia should become subject to a mutual guarantee between Great Britain and Russia.

The Novoe Vremya presents the case in a way suggesting official inspiration. Indeed, I have every reason to believe that it expresses the opinion held in the Foreign Office.

It is premature to discuss the ultimate objects of Russian diplomacy indicated by the desire to liquidate the whole Asiatic question, but it may be shrewdly suspected that Russia hopes thereby to have her hands free to deal with the Near East when a convenient moment arrives.

At any rate, it appears clearly established that the mooted alliance with Germany no longer finds supporters in St. Petersburg.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—Germany's attitude toward the Anglo-Japanese alliance is the theme of much discussion in the Japanese press. The consensus of opinion ascribes to Germany a hostile feeling and the desire to organize a counter-coalition, but nothing effective in that line is considered possible, inasmuch as France is most unlikely to cooperate in such a combination.

It is evidently believed that France holds the key to the situation, for a Russo-German alliance without France is incapable of making headway in East Asia against England and Japan supported by America, which is morally allied to these two powers.

It is generally admitted that Germany's procedure during the war furnishes no ground for assuming her unfriendliness, but the utterances of some of her journals suggest the existence of a mood scarcely consistent with a genuine wish for peaceful development in the Far East.

KOMURA SAILS FOR HOME.

So Much Improved That Physician Leaves Him at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 3.—Baron Komura sailed last night on the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of India for Yokohama.

Mr. Sato said his chief was so much improved that Dr. William Pritchard, who accompanied the Baron from New York, would leave him here.

RUSSIA WANTS $360,000,000.

This Country May Get a Part of the New Loan—Issue Price 90.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Bankers and other financiers are discussing the details of the new Russian loan. The Temps says:

"It is understood that a committee of bankers and representatives of financial institutions recently discussed the conditions of a new Russian loan, deciding that should the issue take place simultaneously in France, Germany, England, the United States, and Holland the amount demanded would be 1,800,000,000f. ($360,000,000,) half being reserved for the French market. Should, however, difficulties arise owing to differences in the quotations for Russian rentes in the various countries named, thereby preventing an agreement with reference to the issue price, the loan would be placed entirely in France, but the amount then would be only about 1,000,000,000f.

"The rate of interest, it is stated, will be 4 per cent., with an approximate issue price of 90. The Russian Government has requested French bankers and other financiers to send representatives to St. Petersburg immediately with full power to arrange details. The issue will probably take place at the end of October."

POPE WANTS TO SEND ENVOY.

Vatican Will Seek Representation at The Hague Conference.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Temps from Rome says the Vatican will seek to secure the seating of a delegate of the Holy See at The Hague peace conference.

The Vatican hopes to secure the friendly assistance of Germany, thus avoiding objection on the part of Italy to a Papal delegate.

CAUSES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Congress Says They Are Alcoholism, Overwork, and Overcrowding.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Sections of the International Tuberculosis Congress to-day dealt at length from various points of view with tuberculosis, discussing a number of interesting papers. It was concluded that the most important causes of the disease were alcoholism, overwork, and overcrowding. The delegates emphasized the necessity for healthy dwellings, good food, and cleanliness as remedial measures.

The virulent nature of pulmonary consumption was generally recognized, opinions being expressed in favor of the isolation of patients.

Dr. Mazyck P. Ravenel, reporter of the American section, contended that bovine tuberculosis had proved in a number of instances to be transmissible to humans, and that therefore any relaxation of precautions against it would be unwise.

Dr. J. H. Lowman of Cleveland, Ohio, read a paper on the protection of children belonging to tuberculous families and proposing life in the country as a safeguard.

TEN KILLED AT ERIVAN.

Eight Mussulmans and Two Armenians —Quiet Now Restored.

TIFLIS, Oct. 3.—Quiet has been restored at Erivan, the troops having suppressed the rioters after eight Mussulmans and two Armenians had been killed and eleven persons had been wounded.

The trouble arose from an attempt on the part of a number of Armenians to rescue some of their fellow-countrymen who had been arrested for murdering a Tartar.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

WHEN YOU ORDER A BOTTLE OF
JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKEY
YOU GET THE FINEST WHISKEY MADE.

RAMSEY SUES GOULD TO ENJOIN ELECTION

Restraint of Trade Pleaded to Stop Voting Wabash Securities.

HEARING SET FOR FRIDAY

Gould Interests Say Plans for Tuesday Will Be Little Affected—Road's Ownership Disputed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President of the Wabash Railroad, to-day filed in the Circuit Court here suit for an injunction against the Iron Mountain and Wabash Railway Companies, the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, Walter S. Wilson, H. M. Walker, and George J. Gould. He asks the court to prevent holding the proposed annual meeting at Toledo, Ohio, next Tuesday, to elect a Board of Directors and a President of the Wabash Railroad for the ensuing year.

Judge Taylor ordered the defendants to show cause, at 10 o'clock next Friday morning, why a temporary injunction should not be issued.

The plaintiff alleges that one result of this meeting would be to stifle competition of the Wabash and Missouri Pacific roads between St. Louis and Kansas City. Mr. Ramsey sets out that he is a resident of Missouri, while the defendants are non-residents. He owns $50,000 par value Wabash debenture bonds, Class B, and 100 shares of the capital stock.

The Missouri Pacific Railway, he says, holds 20,000 shares of Wabash common and 65,000 shares of preferred stock, and the Iron Mountain holds $5,435,000, par value, debentures, these shares being held in trust by the Mercantile Trust Company, Wilson, Walker, and Gould. Gould, he says, owns or controls a majority of the stock of the Missouri Pacific and of the Iron Mountain Railway.

F. W. Lehmann, attorney for Mr. Ramsey, said to-day:

"The importance of this action to the public is that it is a suit to enjoin rival companies of the Wabash from voting its stock and debentures."

"The suit will make little difference in the outcome of the election," said Wells H. Blodgett, general solicitor of the Wabash. "It seems to be the custom for one road to hold bonds or stocks of another as part of its assets, and I cannot see how it can be classed as a combination in restraint of trade."

Alexander G. Cochran, Vice President and general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, said:

"It is remarkable that Mr. Ramsey should suddenly become aware of the fact that competition might be stifled as a result of the meeting to be held in Toledo when Mr. Ramsey himself knows that the stock and bonds have been thus voted for ten years. There has been no suggestion on his part that competition might be stifled. There may be a question raised at the trial whether Mr. Ramsey actually owns the stock which he professes to.

"There is no allegation that the Iron Mountain is a competing line with either the Missouri Pacific or the Wabash, and as the entire petition is founded upon stifling of competition there is really no reason for the Iron Mountain being made a defendant."

The Gould interests, through a number of representatives, made it clear yesterday that it was their intention to make no statement in reply to that in which Mr. Ramsey sought to justify his opposition to the Gould management of the Wabash, in regard to the injunction suit, a man in Mr. Gould's confidence said he did not regard the action as presenting any serious difficulties.

John T. Terry and Mr. Ramsey met yesterday in a banker's office in Wall Street without prearrangement. Mr. Terry went to the office to protest against the supplying of information to Mr. Ramsey, which had resulted in the use of Mr. Terry's name in the Ramsey statement. The banker suggested that there was a chance to clear up the misunderstanding and requested Mr. Ramsey to join them.

The discussion turned on the question of the payment of more than $500,000 by Mr. Ramsey to the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Ramsey explained that the payment was made on order from Mr. Gould in connection with improvements undertaken by the Grand Trunk on portions of its lines used by the Wabash, the cost of which was to be met equally. The Grand Trunk protested some of the items, and, rather than be involved in a suit, Mr. Gould, it is said, ordered payment of the amount demanded by the Grand Trunk. Mr. Terry after his meeting said this matter had been "cleared up."

Mr. Ramsey said yesterday that he did not think George J. Gould and other members of his family owned more than 12 per cent. of the Wabash securities. A number of the Directors, he thought, held little more than enough stock to qualify them.

DUBLIN ROBBERY TRIVIAL.

"Priceless Antiques" Were Really a Few Curios and Medals.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—The alleged gigantic robbery of an "ancient Irish crown" and other priceless antiques, at the residence of John Mulhall, Vice Chairman of the General Prisons Board, is in reality a trivial affair.

A few curios and medals were stolen. Some of the articles were found by fishermen tied up in a handkerchief in the Grand Canal. Others were discovered in the room of a man who, together with two others, is now under remand.

BERLIN STRIKE EXTENDS.

Companies Able to Run Two-thirds of the Street Cars.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The strike of the electrical workers has extended to two more factories. The total number of men out is 38,000. No disturbances have occurred.

Enough men have been obtained to supply a current sufficient to keep two-thirds of the street cars going.

Lord Mayor Entertains Chaffee.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Lieut. Gen. Chaffee and Brig. Gen. Crozier were entertained at luncheon by Lord Mayor Pound and the Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House to-day. Among the guests were Ambassador Reid and the staff of the American Embassy, Sir George Faudell-Phillips, ex-Lord Mayor of London, and Sir Joseph and Lady Lawrence. After the luncheon Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee and Gen. Crozier were taken in motor cars to Wrest Park, Bedfordshire, where they will be the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

Another Tarrasch-Marshall Draw.

NUREMERG, Oct. 3.—Dr. Tarrasch this morning opened the twelfth game of the chess match of eight games up against the American, Marshall. He selected the Steinitz variation, and after 45 moves the sixth drawn game in the match was recorded. The score now stands: Tarrasch, 5; Marshall, 1; drawn, 6.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED—$1.50

The Greatest Trust in the World

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

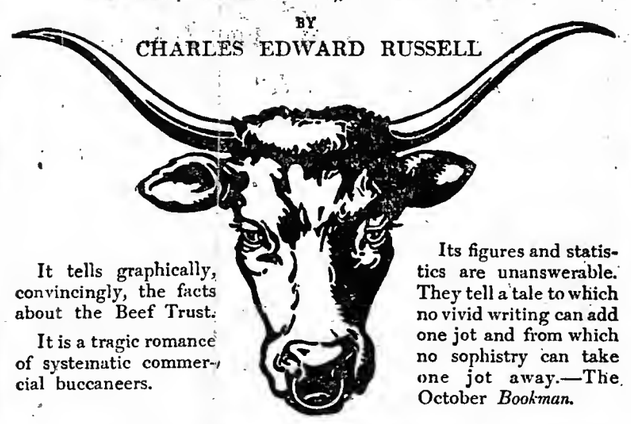

It tells graphically, convincingly, the facts about the Beef Trust.

It is a tragic romance of systematic commercial buccaneers.

Its figures and statistics are unanswerable. They tell a tale to which no vivid writing can add one jot and from which no sophistry can take one jot away.—The October *Bookman*.

It is a history of the real conditions existing in the American business world of to-day, considered calmly, dispassionately, yet throbbing with fascinating interest. It is the work of a careful investigator who as a writer has few if any equals in his mastery of pure, picturesque, forceful English.

For sale at all Bookstores or of the Publishers
THE RIDGWAY-THAYER COMPANY, 31 E. 17th Street, Union Square, New York

A new novel by the author of "THE MASQUERADER"

The Gambler

A Fascinating Heroine of a Type Now to Fiction

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour."
—N. Y. Sun.

HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

BOERS ARE ACCUSED OF PLOT.

A Nephew of De Wet and Others Arrested at Windhoek.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Andrew de Wet, nephew of the famous Boer General Christian de Wet, has been arrested at his home in a suburb of Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, with four other Boers, accused of plotting the overthrow of German rule in Southwest Africa and the creation of a Boer Republic.

This news, purporting to come from an excellent authority, was distributed to the German press by the Hanseatic Press Bureau, and is accepted as true by leading Berlin journals.

Andrew de Wet, who is a merchant of Windhoek, is described as having arranged with the rebel natives to make common cause with them. About 15,000 Boers are said to be in German Southwest Africa, one-quarter of whom are organized. Considerable quantities of arms were seized at de Wet's house.

Although the arrests took place on Aug. 23 nothing was reported by cable to the newspapers, doubtless on account of the censorship.

Andrew de Wet married a daughter of a Prussian Army officer.

REFORM FOR HUNGARY.

Belief That the King Will Grant Modified Universal Suffrage.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The Emperor-King this morning received the Hungarian Premier, Baron Fejervary, and the Hungarian Interior Minister, M. Kristoffy, in special audience. Subsequently M. Lanyi, the Hungarian Minister of Justice, was summoned to the palace.

According to Hungarian reports, the reappointment of the Fejervary Cabinet, empowered to carry out the elections in Hungary on the basis of modified universal suffrage, is the outcome of the audience. The Premier was with his Majesty four hours and a half, the time being occupied by M. Kristoffy's explanation of his suffrage proposal.

Nothing is officially known, but it is reported that M. Kristoffy succeeded in favorably impressing the King, who withdrew his opposition to the principle of manhood suffrage, but insisted upon certain measures being taken, remarking that it was a "question of nationalities."

ANOTHER RIOT AT BRUENN.

A Number of Shops Wrecked—The Troops Called Out.

BRUENN, Austria, Oct. 3.—Fresh disturbances betwen the Germans and the Czechs broke out here this evening.

The Czechs marched through the streets wrecking stores and insulting Germans. Almost the whole garrison had to be called out to restore order, the rioters continuing the disturbances in the suburbs after being driven from the city.

Many persons were injured. Some of the windows of the Jewish synagogue were smashed. Strong patrols have been placed at all prominent German buildings for their protection during the night.

THOMPSON'S BODY FOUND.

New Yorker Who Escaped from a Sanitarium Committed Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The body of Peter H. Thompson, the New Yorker who has been missing from the private sanitarium of Dr. I. P. Roberts at Llanarch, was found to-day in a clump of bushes in a strip of woodland just back of Haverford, Penn., near here. In his right temple was a bullet hole and beside him was a revolver with one chamber empty. Michael Deeney of Philadelphia made the discovery, and will now claim the reward of $100 which was offered by Francis H. Sloan of New York, a brother-in-law of the dead man.

In the pockets of the dead man were found $10.44 and a gold watch and chain.

Mr. Thompson was formerly Vice President of the Peter Adams Paper Company, a New York concern, and he lived at 351 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. He retired from active business about six years ago. Recently he suffered from nervous prostration and came to a sanitarium at Llanarch, Penn. He was permitted to come and go as he chose. He was last seen alive on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27, at Llanarch, as if waiting for a car.

CROWE ACCUSES CUDAHY BOY.

Says Kidnapped Youth Got $6,000 of Ransom—Lad Denies It.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mon., Oct. 3.—Pat Crowe, arrested here last night on a charge of kidnapping the son of Edward Cudahy of Omaha, in 1900, acknowledged his identity. Capt. W. F. McGrath and Detective McInerney caught him coming out of a saloon, and confronted him with revolvers. Crowe was terrified, thinking that they would shoot him.

This afternoon Crowe gave out a signed statement. He accuses young Cudahy of being in the deal on the kidnapping. The boy's share of the ransom was $6,000, Crowe says. Crowe and his partner took $9,500 each.

Young Cudahy himself conceived the plot, Crowe says, proposing that his father should be compelled to pay $50,000 ransom. Crowe and his partner considered this amount too steep. Finally $25,000 was agreed on. Eddie Cudahy, the prisoner says, took his share of the plunder home with him. Crowe said to-night:

"I want to go back to Omaha and face it all out. I hope I may have an opportunity to mend my ways.

"My first wrongdoing began after I was forced out of my butcher's business by the elder Cudahy. I was made the manager of the wholesale department of his plant, and began 'knocking down.' I soon became deeply involved. Since then I have been nothing but a piece of driftwood."

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 3.—Eddie Cudahy said to-night:

"There is not a single word of truth in the statement that I had anything to do either with the planning or the carrying out of the scheme, other than that I was the victim of the plot.

"The idea that I would do anything which would cause my mother the fear and anxiety which she suffered while I was in the hands of Crowe and his companions is perfectly absurd.

"Again, I was only fifteen years old at that time, and if I could plan like that I must have been a perfect wonder. And being so young, how on earth would I have got rid of $6,000 without my people knowing of it?"

This report was thoroughly investigated by the police shortly after the kidnapping. They discredited the rumor.

Roddy Association Wants Injunction.

Justice Sewell of Columbia County, while sitting in the Supreme Court in Kings County, issued an injunction last July restraining the police from interfering with or picketing the clubhouse of the John M. Roddy Association at 116th Street and Eighth Avenue. The police asserted that a poolroom was conducted there. Yesterday ex-District Attorney Ridgway of Kings County applied to Justice Stover to make the injunction permanent. Justice Stover said he would hand down a decision later.

VICHY CELESTINS

THE ONLY NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

CURES Gout Dyspepsia Stomach Disorders

Taken in the Mornings and at Meals

Your Physician knows all about it

Genuine VICHY never sold in Siphons

220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

TABLES
FOR EVERY PURPOSE.
AN ESPECIALLY INTERESTING
OFFERING OF NEST TABLES.

¶ Attention is directed to our present extensive showing of tables for every purpose, built in Mahogany both plain and inlaid, Circassian Walnut, Golden, Fumed and Flemish Oak, Birch, Maple and Enamel.

¶ In view of the increasing demand for Nest Tables, our present offering is of particular interest.

EXAMPLES.

Large Sheraton inlaid Mahogany set,		$43.
Medium size inlaid Mahogany	"	32.
Sheraton inlaid Mahogany	"	25.
" " "	"	23.
Medium size Vernis Martin	"	20.
Plain Mahogany	"	18.
" "	"	11.
Dark Oak	"	10.

These sets of nest tables consist of four tables each, properly graded in height and in size of top surfaces, and are built "Flint Quality." They are appropriate and exceedingly useful in any room, for many different purposes, or the sets may be divided among different rooms.

GEO C FLINT CO
WEST 23rd STREET

Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, AND HATS

A New Sack Suit.

Our New Sack, the Ostend, in regular and half sizes, is essentially a young man's coat.

It is this season's best model.

Close fitting at the waist, with a liberal back spring in the skirt and cut long, with deep side vents.

It is up to the limit of Fashion and good taste.

$15 to $35

"Eccentricity in dress," said Beau Brummell, "is a public parade of poor taste."

Broadway at 32d Street — Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

Gibson's
Pure Rye Whiskey

Every discovery, every improvement in distilling whiskey has been adopted in making Gibson's Pure Rye Whiskey.

MOORE & SINNOTT
Distillers
Philadelphia
New York Office:
66 Broad Street

For sale by all dealers

PAPER TRUST MUST ANSWER.

Court Also Orders It to Produce Papers and Books.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 3.—Judge Vandeventer, in the United States District Court this afternoon, decided that the officers of the Hennepin Paper Company, the Itasca Paper Company, and the Northwest Paper Company should appear before the United States Examiner and answer such questions as might be asked of them in the hearing of the case of the United States against the General Paper Company and twenty-three other defendants.

The court also decided that the books and papers mentioned in the subpoena should be produced and be submitted to the Government for examination.

The court, in rendering the oral opinion in the case, held that a corporation under the Constitution stood in the same relation to the statute of immunity as an individual. He held that a corporation could testify against itself so far as a corporation could speak through its officers, its books and receipts, and that in the case at issue it should give the testimony desired, but that under the statute of immunity it could not be prosecuted criminally for any revelations that might be made on the witness stand.

As to the matter of the odium of the charge, which was one of the points raised, the court held that it could not be helped. The matters desired were pertinent to the issue, and the Government should have its request granted.

The court did not decide that the defendants were in contempt. That, he intimated, might come if the witnesses refused to obey the order of the court.

CASE OF LIEUT. HAMILTON.

President to Decide Fate of Alexander Hamilton's Grandson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The record of the case of First Lieut. Louis McLane Hamilton of the Fourteenth Infantry, who was tried by general court-martial at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for alleged violations of army regulations, has been received at the War Department.

As the case requires the action of the President, it is assumed that the officer was convicted and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. Lieut. Hamilton is a grandson of Alexander Hamilton.

AN ARTFUL DODGER CAUGHT.

Benny Fein Accused of Teaching the Young Idea to Pick Pockets.

Principal H. W. Smith of Public School No. 20 made complaint to the police recently that a gang of young men expert in snatching women's pocketbooks and picking pockets had headquarters in the neighborhood of Forsyth and Stanton Streets, and were recruiting pupils from among the boys of his school. Benjamin Fein, alias "Dopey Benny," who was said to be a walking recruiting station for the criminal academy, was frequently seen in the neighborhood of Mr. Smith's school talking with boys.

"Come with me," he would tell the lads, "and you won't have to sit in school all day. You'll get into a nice school, where you'll be treated right and have plenty of money."

According to Mr. Smith, Fein succeeded in getting many of the boys to follow him when they were introduced into the guild of pocketpicking and became proficient in that line.

Yesterday Fein was arrested and locked up in the Eldridge Street Police Station, charged with holding up Robert Hoffman of 451 Grand Street and assaulting Max Gordon of 71 Essex Street. In the capture of Fein the police believe that they will break up the gang. Six of its members have already been sent to prison, including "Julius the Badger," "Dick the Blond," and "Nick the Dago."

Athletes
shun Coffee and Tea
when training, and use
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
Could you use a little strength to advantage?

The exclusive and individual qualities of

Tobey Handmade Furniture

make it imperative that its surroundings be in perfect harmony.

Recognizing this we show all the required accessories,

Rare Hangings and Fabrics,
Wall Papers,
Handtufted Rugs,
Decorative Screens and Lamps,

and we shall be pleased to present suggestions for harmonious combinations for a single room or an entire house.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West 32nd Street

James McCreery & Co.

Pajamas
For Ladies and Children.
2d Floor.

Pajamas of silk, pongee, habutai, taffetas, silk and wool, vyella, French and outing flannel, and white or colored madras,—suitable for fall or winter.

On October the 4th.

Outing Flannel and striped Madras Pajamas. Ladies' sizes.

95c
value $1.50

Children's sizes, from 2 to 14 years.

50c
value $1.00

Twenty-third Street.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 31

If you buy handkerchiefs, you want linen. Cotton is a cheap substitute.

The same is true of collars. If you pay the linen price, you are entitled to linen collars.

You can get them in H. & I. Collars every time. They bear the "Warranted Linen" stamp—it's your protection.

Sold at the linen price—2 for 25c.

H. & I. styles are right.

Keep your eye on your furnisher—see that he gives you H. & I. Collars.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton," and get collar-wise.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES
Troy, New York
SALESROOM:
31 Union Square West
New York

Lincoln Trust Company
Madison Square

Capital and Surplus - - $1,350,000

Banking as conducted by the Lincoln Trust Company represents the highest development of modern financial business methods.

Excels in Tone
"Improves with Use"
HARDMAN PIANO
Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers
New York, 138 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, 524 Fulton St.

ALL HAIR ON FACE

permanently removed. No electricity, poison, or pain. Cure guaranteed. Entered according to act Congress, in office LibrarianCongress, Washington. 35 years' experience. Mme. Julian's facial cream and cocoa meal remove wrinkles and preserve the Complexion. Mme. Julian, 123 5th Av., (20th St.)

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda

Acknowledged Best—Highest Award.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
343 West 39th St., N. Y. 'Phone 433—38th.

TRUST COMPANIES MAY ENTER CLEARING HOUSE

Compromise Likely on Question of Reserves..

BANK STATEMENT ATTACKED

W. A. Nash Says with the Trust Companies Excluded It Is No Guide to the Financial Situation.

As a result of steps taken by the Clearing House Association at its annual meeting yesterday, renewed efforts will be made to bring about harmonious relations between the banks and the trust companies.

At the meeting a committee was appointed to consider the relations of the trust companies to the Clearing House, and the proposal was advanced that if possible the trust companies should be taken into the Clearing House as members of that association. The subject was introduced by William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, and formerly Chairman of the Clearing House Committee. The resolution proposed by Mr. Nash and approved unanimously follows:

"Resolved, That the Clearing House Committee be required to consider the relations of the Clearing House and the trust companies to the end that harmonious relations may be renewed on a basis that will insure their right to the Clearing House either as members or through representative banks."

By way of introduction to this resolution, Mr. Nash presented to the members a frank review of the relations at present existing between the banks and trust companies, and made reference to the need of bringing about a change in present conditions. No official record of Mr. Nash's remarks was made public. Requested last night to give a summary of his remarks, Mr. Nash said that his statements were addressed to his associates and were not intended for publication.

Some who attended the meeting said that Mr. Nash expressed the opinion that the present condition of estrangement between the two classes of institutions was fraught with danger, and that a remedy was necessary. He argued, they said, that some modification of the present Clearing House rules in regard to trust company reserves might properly be undertaken with a view to arriving at a basis acceptable to the trust companies as well as to the Clearing House.

It was further said that Mr. Nash dealt with equal frankness with the question of the weekly bank statement. It was said that he characterized this as farcical, pointing out that the statement could not be an accurate guide to the financial situation so long as the trust companies with deposits equal almost to those of the banks were not included.

The present strained relations between the banks and the trust companies, which apparently originated in the rivalry between the two classes of institutions, was more directly the result of efforts made two years ago by the Clearing House Association to force the trust companies to carry a reserve in cash much in excess of the amount which they considered sufficient.

The Clearing House at that time ruled that all trust companies which desired the privilege of clearing through some member bank should establish a specified cash reserve that was to be gradually increased to 15 per cent. Rather than submit to this regulation many trust companies decided to forego altogether the privilege of clearing through some bank and continued to manage their reserves as they deemed best. The developments at yesterday's meeting indicate a disposition on the part of the banks to compromise on the question of reserves.

The committee appointed to take up the question of the relations of the Clearing House and the trust companies is identical with the newly appointed Clearing House committee. It is composed of William H. Porter, President of the Chemical National Bank; Valentine P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce; James Stillman, President of the National City Bank; J. E. Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, and Richard Delafield, President of the National Park Bank.

Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, was chosen President of the Clearing House Association.

The annual report of the manager of the Clearing House shows total transactions for the year ended Sept. 30 of $95,833,194,344.

THEATRE PORTICO MUST GO.

Appellate Court Holds That the Amsterdam's Front Is Unlawful.

The heavy-columned portico of the New Amsterdam Theatre, in Forty-second Street, must go, if a decision handed down by the Appellate Division yesterday holds. The court decides that the ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen, under which the permit for the portico was issued, is unconstitutional. The action grew out of Samuel McMillan's objection to the construction of a part of the theatre which extended four feet beyond the building line. McMillan owns an adjacent lot. He insisted that the projection of the portico beyond the building line was an invasion of his rights. The Klaw & Erlanger Construction Company thought differently and went ahead with its work.

In the trial the company cited this ordinance, contending its work had been legal. Mr. McMillan demurred, but the demurrer was overruled by Justice McCall. Final judgment was rendered by Justice O'Gorman dismissing the complaint. Mr. McMillan promptly carried the case to the Appellate Division.

The action of the Appellate Division reverses the judgment, grants the relief prayed for, and assesses the cost of the action upon the theatrical firm.

MAX STEINBERG A SUICIDE.

Manufacturer Shoots Himself in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Max Steinberg, head of the manufacturing firm of Steinberg, Alexander & Co. of 100 Wooster Street, was found dead late yesterday afternoon in the Steinberg family plot in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn, apparently a suicide. There was a bullet wound in his right temple and a revolver lay beside his body on the grass.

Mr. Steinberg was 55 years old and lived at 101 West 136th Street. He went to the Washington Cemetery early yesterday afternoon, and a gardener saw him walking about in the family plot. The gardener had occasion to go away, and when he returned, an hour or so later, he found Mr. Steinberg's body. The police of the Parkville Station found in the dead man's pockets a letter addressed to Mrs. Steinberg and another addressed to Daniel J. Frey of 101 West 136th Street. Mr. Frey, who is Mr. Steinberg's son-in-law, was notified and hurried down to Parkville.

Mr. Frey said that Mr. Steinberg had been ill for a long time, and he believed that was the cause of the suicide.

VANDERBILT'S HORSES FIRST.

Captures Three Blue Ribbons and a Third Prize at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 3.—Reginald Vanderbilt was the largest winner on to-night's card at the Louisville Horse Show. He captured three first prizes and one third in the three events in which he entered and drove his horses. All the entries of Mrs. J. B. Grosvenor of New York City have been withdrawn in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Grosvenor. Mr. Vanderbilt won with Fancy in the runabout class, with Amazement in the heavyweight harness class, and with Fad and Folly for harness horses, ladies' pairs.

Refinement and good form find expression in the

KNOX HAT

It is the distinctive hat of distinguished people.

Agencies in all the principal cities in the world.

EPIDEMIC OF DEMANDS FOR JEWISH HOSPITALS

Six Societies at Work and None Knew of the Others' Plans.

THEY MAY GET ONE OR TWO

The Sudden Flood of Philanthropy from the Lower East Side Surprises Charity Commissioners.

It developed at a hearing yesterday before Commissioners William Rhinelander Stewart and Dr. Stephen Smith of the Eastern Inspection District of the State Board of Charities that, entirely unknown to each other, six associations have been formed by Jewish residents to build hospitals on the lower east side. Applications for charters had been made by each. According to law, all were referred to the State Board of Charities to determine the necessity for the institutions, and the financial responsibility of those who stand sponsors for them.

Each of the associations was represented by counsel. Champe S. Andrews was on hand to look after matters for the County Medical Society, which in a general way is opposed to a large increase in free hospitals. A remarkable feature of the hearing was that not one of the incorporators, although they all live in the same part of the city, knew that the others were at work along similar lines. The Commissioners argued from this that there probably is need for one more hospital on the east side, but it was flatly stated that charters for six would not be granted.

On a suggestion of Commissioner Smith, it was decided that at some time in the near future the commission would meet two representatives from each proposed corporation and try to have them agree upon a plan that would result in building one, or perhaps two, hospitals on the east side.

The Commissioners voiced their surprise when they learned that not one of the six sets of applicants had decided in what part of the district they intended to locate. The applicants explained their inability to fix on permanent sites because they could not collect funds or even arouse great interest until they knew that their applications would be decided upon favorably. As matters stood, Mr. Smith said, every one seemed to be working at cross purposes.

The applications were made by the Columbus Dispensary, the Zion Hospital Association, the Carmel Hospital and Dispensary, the Jewish Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, the Beth Jacob Joseph Hospital, and the East Side Hospital Association. The representatives of each avowed that the motives of the proposed corporation were purely philanthropic; that there was a large population from which to draw not only patients, but also support. Some of them had specified sums pledged, but on the whole they seemed to go on the proposition that they could start a hospital first and try to support it afterward.

In each instance the application was opposed by Joseph H. Kohn, President of the Beth Israel Hospital, the largest institution of its kind on the east side. He said he not only opposed the application of the newcomers in the field because he thought it would hurt his bospital to have others in the vicinity, but also because he wanted, in the interest of philanthropy and humanity, to keep the proposed hospital builders out of trouble. He said that it was evident that they had no idea whatever of the cost of building and maintaining such an institution.

Otto Rosalsky, as a Director of the East Side Hospital Association, said that his co-Directors had about $20,000 pledged.

"Have you or your associates made a careful study of hospital requirements?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Well, only in a general way," said Mr. Rosalsky, "but there is no doubt of the need of a hospital."

"That may be true, and still there may be doubt of your ability to conduct one properly," said the Commissioner.

John L. Bernstein of the Beth Jacob Joseph Directorate showed that in the non-Jewish and also non-sectarian hospitals in New York 6,000 Jews had been treated last year. He said that while Jews received good treatment there were dietary laws to be complied with that were not in use in other than Jewish institutions and that to have more Jewish hospitals would relieve the strain on the other institutions.

"This seems to be a school for philanthropics," said Mr. Stewart. "It is the fact that persons come here applying to build and maintain hospitals and dispensaries who have absolutely no conception of the cost or labor necessary to run such institutions on modern, scientific lines. We are glad that much is learned along these lines here. I will admit that from the influx of applications, each made without the knowledge of the existence of the other, there appears to be a need for a hospital on the east side, but to grant six such applications would be a crime.

"I believe that if two of each of your bodies got together and fixed on some working plan much good might come of it."

The Commissioners said they would announce the date of the meeting when all the interests could get together.

BANK TO PUSH ROBBERY CASE.

Young Leonard's Bail Is Reduced in Court to $25,000.

Henry Ambrose Leonard, who was arrested on Sunday for stealing $360,000 in securities from the National City Bank, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Police Court yesterday and held for examination to-morrow. His bail, which had been $50,000, was reduced to $25,000.

Leonard appeared in court to enjoy being the centre of interest.

It was announced yesterday that the officials of the National City Bank will push the case against Leonard. A. G. Saxe, who appeared as attorney for the bank, announced that two charges would be preferred, one for grand larceny, the other for forgery. Abraham Levy, counsel for the young man, said yesterday that after two hours' consultation with his client, he felt convinced that the theft had not been committed by Leonard with any criminal intent, but purely to arouse a sensation in Wall Street. Mr. Levy indignantly denounced the mention of the young daughter of Bronx Park Commissioner Schrader by the newspapers.

"It was an outrage," he declared. "Young Leonard and Miss Schrader were merely acquaintances, nothing more, and there never was any thought of an engagement between them."

Caronia for Mediterranean Service.

The Cunard Line has decided to run its newest steamship, the Caronia, in the Mediterranean Winter service to compete with the Celtic and the Deutschland, which are being put on the same route.

Incandescent Gas Burners and Mantles

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

In a Big Special Sale To-day

At the Lowest Prices Ever Asked by Any Store.

We sell a tremendous number of Incandescent Gas Burners and Mantles, and for this occasion we create a big stir by lowering prices in a manner most extraordinary.

This announcement of a special sale to be held to-day is proof conclusive of this, and it constitutes news, in conjunction with other features, that should crowd the Basement Store to its limits to-day. The offerings of Housefurnishings are the most important given publicity this Fall.

The Savings Are Greater Than Noted in a Long While.

Ignito Self-Lighting Outfit.

The GAS OUTFIT which is so extensively advertised throughout the city. To undersell others we will sell the outfit at 92c, extra mantles at 28c.

Block Lights.

BLOCK INCANDESCENT BURNERS with standard XX mantles, Q opal globes 92c. Block standard XX mantles 28c, standard X mantles 20c.

Welsbach Lights.

WELSBACH LIGHTS—No. 34 outfit consisting of Welsbach burner, standard mantle and globe, 72c; Welsbach No. 2 complete with standard mantle and burner at 50c; Welsbach No. 2 loop mantle at 11c; Cap mantles 15c; Welsbach No. 197 Asbestos Tie Mantle at 28c; No. 197 Platinum Tie Mantles 32c; Welsbach "Yusea" Platinum Mantles at 28c.

All of the above burners have heretofore been sold at higher prices. This sale is for one day only.

El-an-Ge Ware.

El-an-Ge Ware, made and guaranteed by Lalance & Grosjean. This gray enamel ware is equal to the very best on the market, although the prices are from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. less, and in fact cheaper than other enamel ware which is not guaranteed.

STRAIGHT SAUCEPANS with covers: 2-qt., 18c.; 3-qt., 20c.; 4-qt., 24c.; 6-qt., 32c

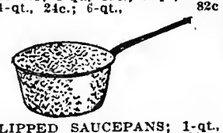

LIPPED SAUCEPANS; 1-qt., 9c.; 2-qt., 12c.; 3-qt., 15c.; 4-qt., 18c.; 6-qt., 22c.; 7½-qt., 29c.; 10-qt., 32c

BERLIN SAUCEPANS, with covers: 2½-qt., 15c.; 3¾ qt., 20c.; 6-qt., 28c.; 8-qt., 32c

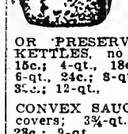

CONVEX COOKING POTS: 12-qt., 62c.; 16-qt., 72c.; 20-qt., 90c

STEWING OR PRESERVING LIPPED KETTLES, no covers: 3-qt., 15c.; 4-qt., 18c.; 5-qt., 20c.; 6-qt., 24c.; 8-qt., 30c.; 10-qt., 36c.; 12-qt., 34c

CONVEX SAUCE POTS, with covers; 3¾-qt., 24c.; 6-qt., 28c.; 9-qt., 34c

SEAMED STRAIGHT POTS, no covers; 4-qt., 18c.; 6-qt., 22c.; 8-qt., 30c.; 10-qt., 32c.; 12-qt., 34c

MILK OR RICE BOILERS, with covers; 1-qt., 28c.; 2-qt., 40c.; 3-qt., 48c.; 4-qt., 60c

BUCKETS, with covers; 2-qt., 18c.; 3-qt., 24c.; 4-qt., 30c.; 6-qt., 32c

TEA POTS—1-qt., 19c.; 2-qt., 22c.; 3-qt., 28c

COFFEE POTS—1½-qt., 20c.; 2-qt., 22c.; 3-qt., 28c; 4-qt., 30c

COFFEE BOILERS — 3½-qt., 32c.; 4½-qt., 40c.; 6-qt., 45c.; 8-qt., 52c

COFFEE BIGGINS—1-qt., 30c.; 2-qt., 36c.; 3-qt., 42c.; 4-qt., 50c

TEA KETTLES—No. 5, 3-qt., 25c.; No. 6, 4-qt., 30c.; No. 7, 5-qt., 35c.; No. 8, 7-qt., 45c

COLANDERS—10x4, 22c.; 12x5, 28c

DISHPANS—14-qt., 30c.; 17-qt., 35c

BREAD RAISERS, with covers, 14-qt., 65c.; 17-qt., 75c

CLIMAX SAUCEPANS, with covers, 3-qt., 30c.; 5-qt., 35c.; 7-qt., 42c

ROYAL SAUCEPANS, with covers, 2-qt., 15c.; 3-qt., 20c.; 4-qt., 24c.; 6-qt., 30c

Woodenware.

STEP LADDERS, made strong and durable, select stock, 4-ft. size, 25c.; 5-ft. size, 35c.; 6-ft. size, 55c

IDEAL COTTON CLOTHESLINE, 50 ft. for 12c

RIVAL CLOTHES WRINGERS, manufactured by the Lovel Mfg. Co. and guaranteed by them, at 1.95

CLOTHES BARS, for drying clothes, 4 ft. long, 35c

CLOTHES PINS, packed in boxes of 5 gross; never sold less than 80c.; to-day at 48c for 5 gross. Limit two boxes to customer.

FOLDING IRONING BOARDS ON STANDS, 4½ ft. long, strong and durable, 75c

CARD TABLES, made of oak, large size, square top, 35c

BLACKING CABINETS, made of hardwood, highly varnished, with carpeted top, 65c

RIVAL ASH SIFTER, that sets over the top of the barrel and prevents durt, at 45c

PLATE RACKS, 36 inches long; imitation oak; sold at 60c.; to-day at 35c

COMBINATION STEP LADDER AND CHAIR, 65c

MEDICINE OR TOILET CABINETS, made of hard wood in high-grade finish; 2 shelves and door, including lock and key, 65c

MEDICINE OR TOILET CABINETS, imitation oak, strong and durable, with lock and key, 1.20

PARLOR BROOMS, select quality corn; A No. 1 stock, regularly sold at 30c.; to-day at 18c

Miscellaneous.

ENTERPRISE AND UNIVERSAL MEAT AND FOOD CHOPPERS, each, 75c

Universal Three-minute BREAD MIXER, 2.00 and 2.50

CLOTHES BASKETS, made of fine quality willow, 15c

TOILET PAPER, fine quality tissue, 8 rolls for 25c

TABLE OILCLOTH, marble, white and colors, 5-4 size and 6-4 size; only 6 yards to a customer; per yard, 11c

Galvanized Iron PAILS, 10-qt. size, WATER 10c

Extra fine quality Turkey FEATHER DUSTER; 10 inches, 9c

14 inches, 12c

Good quality WHISK BROOMS, 9c

SCRUB BRUSHES, large size, 6c

Galvanized Garbage Cans, with covers, 40c

WASH BOILERS, copper bottoms, No. 7 size, 40c; No. 8 size, 55c

CANISTER, holds 7 pounds; japanned ware; nicely stenciled, 9c

Japanned Steel COAL HODS; to-day, while they last, each, 9c

Galvanized ASH CANS, full barrel size, 90c

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS, in sets of three, including stand and handle, per set, 58c

CHINA SALT BOXES, with covers, nicely decorated, 18c

JAPANNED BREAD BOXES, medium size, nicely stenciled "Bread" or "Cake," 38c

Refrigerators.

SPECIAL SALE OF TWO STYLES OF REFRIGERATORS, made of hardwood; easy to clean, have zinc lining, 25 in. wide, 15 in. deep, 39 inches high; regularly sold for $7.00; at, 4.75

APARTMENT HOUSE REFRIGERATORS; measure about 20 inches wide, 20 inches deep and 54 inches high; regular price, $14.00; to-day, 9.05

STRANSKY STEEL WARE

FOR DURABILITY, IMPORTED QUADRUPLE COATED ENAMELLED KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Stoves.

INTRODUCING OUR LINE OF RANGES FOR THE SEASON. Stoves are of the most complete and modern styles and patterns. They can be found in the Stove Department. Our Navy Coal Cooking Range is considered the best popular-priced stove on the market. It is made of extra glade iron, and is bound to give perfect satisfaction. No. 6 size, regular price $9.00; to-day at 6.00; No. 7 size, regular price $11.00, to-day at 7.75; No. 8 size, sold at $12.75, to-day at 8.75. This does not include any pipe or setting up.

No. 7 Prince Beaver Coal Cooking Stove, closed ends, extra heavy castings, brick lining and large 14-inch oven, $11.00

No. 8 Prize Beaver Cooking Stove, open ends, shelves, good quality grate and brick lining, 16-in. square oven, with broiler door, regular price $17.00; to-day at $12.00

7-14 Magic Iron Cook Portable Range, with open ends, shelf, 6 seven-inch holes on top; four

of these are in immediate communication with the fire; has dumping and shaking grate; regular price $21.00; to-day, $15.00

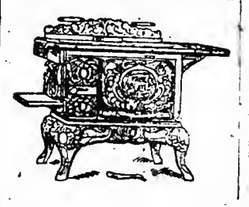

No. 7 Duke Beaver Coal Cooking Range, 16 in. square oven, 6 holes on top, heavy cabinet base, dumping and shaking grate, extra heavy castings, sold regularly at $16.00; to-day at $11.50

The above, with the exception of "Our Navy," includes setting up, dampers, pipe, etc.

Curtain Stretchers.

FOLDING CURTAIN STRETCHERS, size 6x12, stationary pins, triple nickel-plated, measuring rule printed on the entire frame, by which the stretcher may be fitted to various sizes of curtains, strong and firm, positively cannot sag, easily handled and takes up very little room, 45c

NO. 3. CURTAIN STRETCHER, 6x12 size, stationary pins one inch apart; pins brass triple nickel-plated, measuring rod and centre bar; pins are close enough together to fit any style of curtain, 1.00

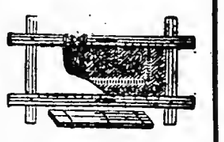

NO. 2. 7x14 SIZE, similar to the No. 3 in construction with exception of the size 95c

NO. 5. 6x12 SIZE, stationary pins 2 inches apart, thus making it a heavy and solid frame; rails are joined in centre with heavy strips of steel, with centre bar bolted; the advantage of this stretcher over other makes is le the centre bar and measuring rule, 1.15

NO. 7. 6x12 SIZE, stationary pins, one inch apart; measuring rule, pins close enough together to fit scallops of any curtain; guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, 1.25

Siegel Cooper Store, Basement.

SKIE PRITCHARD'S CLOSE CALL

Had $4,000 in a Pool Parlor and Police Arrived Just in Time.

Having with them two young men who said they had been swindled out of $150 and $84 respectively in the place within a few days, Detectives Finn and Hawkins walked into the pool parlor at 703 Sixth Avenue early last night and arrested almost everybody in sight.

In the round-up was one young man who said he was not acquainted with anybody in the place.

"Who are you?" he was asked.

"I'm Skie Pritchard, from Wisconsin, arrived in town to-day, on my way to Buenos Ayres and other South American places to sell harvesters."

"How came you in here?"

"Oh, I just met one of these nice gentlemen who said he thought he would play a little game of pool for the fun of it. They all appeared to be very fine fellows."

"How much money have you got with you?"

"Oh, about $4,000."

When told how near he had been to being arrested, to say nothing of being separated from his $4,000, Pritchard nearly fainted.

MITCHELL SUBMITS REQUEST.

Asks President to Make Hammerling, Miners' Editor, a Collector.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, saw President Roosevelt to-day by appointment, spending about half an hour at the Executive office. Mitchell said he had come of his own volition to urge the President to appoint Louie Hammerling, editor of the miners' official organ, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Scranton district. Some members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress oppose Hammerling.

Mitchell returned to the White House about 1 o'clock, the President having asked him to come back after the Cabinet meeting. He remained but a few minutes. Mitchell left this afternoon for New York en route to Scranton.

"BATTERY DAN" FINN NOT ILL.

City Magistrate Is Taking a Rest at Atlantic City.

Magistrate Daniel E. Finn, better known by his intimates as "Battery Dan," is at Atlantic City enjoying a rest after several weeks of hard work on the bench. Magistrate Wahle, President of the Board of City Magistrates, has received several telegrams from anxious inquirers concerning the state of Magistrate Finn's health, some one evidently having started a rumor that he is ill.

A dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES says that Magistrate Finn is stopping at the Hotel Traymore, and that a good share of his time is employed in tearing up telegrams inquiring about his health as he parades the boardwalk. Battery Dan is well and enjoying himself.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BEST & CO

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Underwear.

Selected with a thorough appreciation of what is really needed and intended to fill every possible requirement.

Wool and Merino.

Of the Best Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.

Gossamer, super and heavy weights.

Natural Wool (gray) *Underwear.*

Combination Suits.

Ribbed Underwear.

Misses' and Children's Knit Corset Covers.

Children's Knit Sleeping Garments.

Misses' & Children's (perforated) *Chamois Vests.*

Muslin.

Corded Underwaists for girls; sizes 4 to 12 yrs.

Seamless Drawers of canton flannel or muslin; sizes 1 to 2 yrs.

Children's & Misses' Drawers, sizes 1 to 18 yrs.

White Cambric Skirts, 36 and 38 inches long; sizes 15 to 18 yrs.

Night Drawers of soft woven fleece lined cotton, canton flannel, muslin, flannel and outing flannel for children up to 10 yrs.

Flannel and Cambric Underskirts.

Children's and Misses' Night Gowns.

Corset Covers.

60-62 West 23d Street.

TEACHERS WANT $200,000.

Brooklyn Pedagogues Make a Claim for Back Pay for 1899.

Through a suit to begin in the Supreme Court to-day 4,000 Brooklyn teachers seek to establish their claims to $200,000 for back salary alleged to be due them for the first six months of 1899.

According to Ira Leo Bamberger, counsel for the teachers, certain State school moneys were diverted from the Department of Education and used for the reduction of taxes in 1899. If this money had been available, the salaries established by the Pettingill schedule could have been paid the teachers. An opinion from the office of the State Superintendent of Schools sustains this claim.

The suit has been pending nearly five years. The original claim was $301,315,81. The payment of certain sums in supplementary checks reduced this to about $209,000.

It is probable that the teachers will win their suit, as a similar one was won by the high school teachers in 1898.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

W. L. DOUGLAS

THE BEST $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5 to $7—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

DOUGLAS SHOES WEAR WELL.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for over two years, and can state that they are the most comfortable shoes I have ever worn." J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. and 3d Ave.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 AND $1.75.

Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

Only Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Catalog of Fall Styles mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Stores in Greater New York:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st St.
95 Nassau Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
3779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Capt. J. P. Drouillard's resignation has been accepted.

Capt. C. B. Wheeler, ordnance, will proceed to Philadelphia on business pertaining to shipment of explosives.

Second Lieut. M. D. Wheeler's resignation has been accepted.

The Navy.

Commander J. B. Briggs retired.

Commander T. W. Ryan (retired) to New York Navy Yard, Nov. 1, duty in equipment department.

Commander A. Moritz (retired) to New York Navy Yard, Oct. 16, as member Board of Inspection, connection engineering supplies.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Leonidas at Lambert Point, Massachusetts at New York, Kearsarge at League Island, Iris at Guam.

Sailed—Cincinnati from Moji for Shanghai, Denver from Guantanamo for Kingston, Nero and Abarenda from Newport News for San Juan, Kentucky from Hampton Roads for New York.

Excels in Tone
"Improves with Use"

HARDMAN PIANO

Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers

New York, 138 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, 324 Fulton St.

TWO BOYS CAPTURED IN BOLD TRAIN HOLD-UP

Robbed Passengers While Men Dynamited Express Safe.

MADE THIEVES BY CHANCE

Professional Desperadoes Who Operated on the Great Northern Overland Near Seattle Got $1,000.

SEATTLE, Washington, Oct. 3.—Details of the hold-up of the Great Northern overland train near Mile Post last night were received here to-day.

The train was flagged near the brick yard, and as the engineer slowed up two men, wearing raincoats and slouch hats, climbed over the tender and presented revolvers at the engineer's head. When the train was brought to a stop the baggage and express car was uncoupled by a third man and the engineer compelled to take his engine several hundred yards ahead and again stop.

The robbers then left the locomotive, taking the engineer and fireman with them, and keeping up a continuous fire with their revolvers with employes who shot at them. They went to the baggage car and called upon the messenger to open the door. He refused, and a heavy charge of dynamite was placed against the door and exploded. The car was wrecked. The safe was quickly dynamited and looted, after which the robbers allowed the train to proceed.

Meanwhile two boys who had been riding on the blind baggage slipped off and went through the train, attempting to hold up the passengers. They had no guns, but took advantage of the timidity of the passengers while the shooting, which injured no one, was going on outside. They were captured by trainhands. The boys, who gave their names as Frank Alfred and Roland Gibbs, are now in jail at Everett. They said they had no connection with the other robbers and that the idea of holding up the passengers only occurred to them after the explosion. Two of the bandits were on the blind baggage when they got on, they explained, and the third man boarded the train at Ballard.

A reward of $5,000 was offered to-day by the Great Northern Express Company for the capture and identification of the robbers.

The Sheriff and his deputies found an abandoned horse and wagon a mile and a half north of the scene of the hold-up. The horse showed evidences of having been driven hard. The officers believe this is an outfit reported yesterday as having been stolen near Kent, twenty miles from Mile Post.

Deputy Sheriff Scott said to-day that, so far as known, only about $1,000 was taken from the safe.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Lauten, millinery and hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Ambach, M. & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Cohen Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Cohen, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. Streich, linings and trimmings; 115 Worth Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Stafford, dry goods; 115 Worth Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. L. Henge, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. L. Seidl, furnishing goods; D. C. Drease, cloths and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Davidson Brothers' Company, Sioux City, Iowa; A. Davidson, notions, furnishing goods, and hosiery; 683 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; Hotel York.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, notions and books; Miss M. Reed, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Berry, carpets; P. B. Stearns, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel York.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. A. Frear, general buyer; Hotel Imperial.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Filenes," Boston, Mass.; C. C. Hollage, neckwear and veilings; Hotel Breslin.

Grunsfeld Brothers, Albuquerque, New Mexico; E. Grunsfeld, dry goods, &c.; 151 Greene Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Gimbel, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; 377 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Filehrist Company, Boston, Mass.; F. E. Flint, cloaks and suits; A. F. Clark, dress goods; 57 White Street.

Goldsmith, M., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Goldsmith, dress goods; Belvedere House.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss H. Hine, ribbons; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces and gloves; Miss E. Tyrrell, hosiery and knit underwear; 75 Spring Street.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. W. Hart, silks and hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Breslin.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss L. J. Cline, cloaks, suits; Grand Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, hosiery, gloves, underwear, &c.; 31 Union Square; Hotel Netherland.

Hibben, Hollweg & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. B. Hibben, domestics, &c.; 320 Church Street, Hotel Imperial.

Heenan, M. M., Syracuse, N. Y.; cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, prints, waists, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Wolcott.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. R. Williams, gloves; N. Gardiner, crockery; Mr. Tuffts, laces; 8 Greene Street.

Ingber & Wertheimer, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Kirby, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; D. C. Roberts, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. C. Shute, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 467 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; T. Finnin, notions and jewelry; 467 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, laces and trimmings; 450 Broome Street; Hoffman House.

Marx & Haas Jean Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Marx, jeans; Hoffman House.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridge, cloaks, suits, furs, &c.; 320 Church Street.

Maclanes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, ribbons, fancy and leather goods, &c.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Oregon; L. Hirsch, upholstery goods, carpets, &c.; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Savoy.

McClurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. King, dress goods; 57 White Street.

Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and trimmings; Hotel Breslin.

Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Astor.

Mayer, Alfred, Washington, D. C.; E. D. Mayer, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, clothing; Hotel Albert.

McWhir, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. H. Mahoney, dry goods, 75 Spring Street; Westminster Hotel.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. A. Harp, cloaks, suits, &c.; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; W. J. McGuire, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. L. Gullett, flowers; F. C. Waddell, hats; Miss Wells, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; L. H. Wells, books, stationery, &c.; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. L. Lowne, dress goods; F. Stanley, notions and jewelry; A. Mitchell, domestics; 57 White Street.

Rollman & Sons Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Rollman, notions, laces, ribbons, stationery, &c.; 447 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Wheeler, notions, ribbons, and trimmings; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Rosenthal, L., Memphis, Tenn.; dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Salzbother, L., Steubenville, Ohio; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods, toys, &c.; 454 Broome Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. H. Foster, underwear, corsets, &c.; Imperial Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, dress goods, silks, velvets, &c.; 57 White Street, Murray Hill Hotel.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods, and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Kesner, toys; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; R. M. Dean, linings, notions, and patterns; Hotel Navarre.

Schaefer, C. F., & Co., Richmond, Ind.; C. C. Schaefer, notions; Hotel Albert.

Weil Brothers & Wile, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Wile, woolens; Hoffman House.

Williams & Rodgers Company, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Green, hosiery, underwear, &c.; 335 Broadway.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, hosiery and underwear; E. C. Eby, dress goods; 57 White Street.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:50|Sun sets..5:39|Moon sets..10:22

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:55	..	5:41	6:24
Governors Island	..	12:17	6:11	6:58
Hell Gate	..	2:10	7:43	8:30

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 3.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 26.
SS Castleventry, Huelva, Sept. 15.
SS Provincia, Smyrna, Sept. 5.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Sept. 28.
SS America, Port Antonio, Sept. —.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 2.
SS St. George, Algiers, Sept. 14.
SS Suldal, Baracoa, Sept. —.
SS Monterey, Havana, Sept. 30.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, Oct. 2.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, Oct. 1.
SS Suram, Port Talbot, Sept. 19.
SS City of Birmingham, Boston, Oct. 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Oceanic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Ryndam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Liguria, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Protsus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gymeric, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hypatia, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Carthaginian, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Carib, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Santiago, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	——	——
Comanche, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Lowlands, Guatemala	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ulriken	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
Prinz Oskar	Naples	Sept. 19
Alleghany	Haiti	Sept. 25
Main	Bremen	Sept. 23
El Dorado	New Orleans	Sept. 28
Comanchs	Jacksonvills	Sept. 30
Majestic	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Konig Albert	Gibraltar	Sept. 25
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 23
Dunstan	Para	Sept. 22
El Siglo	Galveston	Sept. 28
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Sept. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Montreal	Havre	Sept. 23
Chalmette	New Orleans	Sept. 30
Seminole	Turk's Island	Sept. 30
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Sept. 28
Manzanillo	Clenfnegos	Sept. 27

DUE FRIDAY.

Citta di Napoli	Naples	Sept. 21
El Alba	Galveston	Sept. 30
Nueces	Galveston	Sept. 60

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Sept. 30
Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Etruria	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Moltke	Hamburg	Sept. 28

Reported by Wireless.

SS Majestic, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, Nova Scotia, at 9 P. M. Monday, when 827 miles east of Sandy Hook. Due at her pier about 7 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, Oct. 3.
SS L'Aquitaine, at Havre, Oct. 3.
SS Celtio Princess, at Buenos Ayres, Sept. 29.
SS St. Hugo, at Algiers, Sept. 29.
SS Dania, at Rotterdam, Oct. 1.
SS Barnard, at Para, Oct. 1.
SS Cape Breton, at Fremantle, Oct. 3.
SS Aros Castle, at East London, Oct. 3.
SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, Oct. 3.
SS Mesaba, at London, Oct. 3.

Sailed.

SS Koenigin Luise, from Gibraltar, Oct. 2.
SS Napolitan Prince, from Palermo, Sept. 30.
SS Texas, from Shields, Oct. 2.
SS Sicilia, from Naples, Sept. 28.
SS Germania, from Marseilles, Sept. 30.
SS St. Cuthbert, from Calcutta, Oct. 1.
SS Algeria, from Almeria, Oct. 2.

Passed.

SS Phoebus, from New York, passed Prawle Point.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAX SPAHN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Spahn, hatter of 288 East Houston Street, by two creditors, Peles & Caplan, $210, and John C. Wilson, $469. It was alleged that he has transferred and concealed all his stock and fixtures.

DAVID SKOLKIN.—David Skolkin, dealer in dry goods at 127 Second Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,954 and nominal assets of $4,437, in outstanding accounts. Among the creditors are the Federal Bank, $157, and McL. Jarmulowsky, $833. The debts were contracted from 1902 to 1904.

SHAW COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Shaw Company, sailmakers and exporters to Japan of 37 Water Street, show liabilities $21,784 and nominal assets $18,960, consisting of cash, $1,572; stock, $1,093; office furniture, $235; accounts, $885, and shares in eight vessels, $15,175. Among the creditors are E. R. Holden, $10,000, secured by mortgage on the bark Savoia; Bank of America, $4,000; John Boyle & Co., $1,450, and Mark Shaw, trustee, $1,366.

JOSEPH H. HERBST.—Joseph H. Herbst, furrier, at 19 East Eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,939 and nominal assets of $5,957, consisting of stock $1,600, fixtures $400, notes $349, and accounts $3,608, of which $806 is owing him by the Federal Bank, which failed. Among the creditors are Leopold & Gassner, $1,265; Leipzig Fur Dyeing Company, $1,255, and Dimon Brothers & Co., $1,224. He has been in business since Jan. 1, 1901.

RANDOLPH M. SMILEY.—Randolph M. Smiley, printer and stationer of 5 East Fourteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,642 and nominal assets of $9,050, consisting of two vacant lots at Middletown, $50; a claim for $5,000 against the Bulmer Stationery Company for breach of contract, value uncertain, and shares of stocks, $4,000, consisting of 115 shares of stock of Forest Park Cemetery, Washington, D. C., and ten shares Lake Side Cemetery, Erie, Penn. Among the creditors are George P. Smiley, $3,324, secured; Carrie B. Smiley, $416; Thomas Watts, Middletown, $1,000 legal services, and Edwin Sternberger, $1,013 for rent of 94 Spring Street. He began business in 1879.

BERGER & WEISS.—Samuel Berger and Louis Weiss, who compose the firm of Berger & Weiss, liquor dealers and bakers, at Yonkers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,645 and nominal assets of $2,553, consisting of stock, $2,000; book accounts, $250; cash, $3; two horses, $50; liquor license, surrender value, $250. Among the creditors are Ebling Brewing Company, $1,700, partly secured by a chattel mortgage; Lubetkin Brothers, $488; S. Krauss & Brother, $463, all of this city, and Stephen M. Bull, Newburg, $2,422. Mr. Berger has individual assets consisting of two lots in Yonkers valued at $700, on which he has paid $70. Judge Holt appointed Henry M. Baird, Jr., receiver of the assets.

LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against La Rochelle Restaurant Company, at 321 Columbus Avenue, by the following creditors: August Silz, $476; T. O. Smith's Sons, $612, and James Y. Watkins & Son, Incorporated, $8. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, has allowed two creditors to obtain preference for $401 by legal proceedings, made payments of $500, and given a chattel mortgage for $3,300 to a Mr. Merrill. Deputy Sheriff O'Neil went up to the place yesterday afternoon with two executions for $280. The company was incorporated on July 8, 1904, with a capital stock of $60,000. The place was started several years ago by R. M. Haan & Co. and was fitted up in fine style. They sold it on April 5, 1904, to I. H. Rosenfeld, who ran it a few months, and then turned it over to the company. Mrs. Florence L. Koevessy became President and Treasurer, and was reputed to have invested $40,000 in the business.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AVERY, John—Dimock & Fink Co	$37
BRUZZA, Antonio—John B. Cavagnaro	134
BOYD, Hortense T. and Clarence M., (not summoned)—Samuel Bruckhelmer	127
BENOIT, Adolph H.—N. Y. Telephone Co	174
BURR, Stephen H.—Germania Life Insurance Co	481
COLLINS, Wm. J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	42
COVELLA, Frank—Obermeyer & Liebman	868
COHEN, Aaron—Aaron Kohn	39
DIRKES, Frank A.—Samuel Rowland	41
DEEVINE, Edward, (not summoned)—N. Y. Telephone Co	30
D'ALESSANDRO, Vito—Catalido Gerlino	5,045
EVANS, Wm. A.—N. Y. Telephone Co	46
ETTINGER, Darius W.—Same	78
EARLY, Emma C., (not summonad)—Same	30
FEDER, Selig—Emil Neufeld	100
GREENBERG, Solomon S. and Abraham—Samuel Leder	215
GREENBAUM, Tobias—Psopls, &c	297
GOLDBERGER, Benjamin M.—Wm. E. Woolard	121
GEORGINI, Antonio—Obermeyer & Liebman	368
GEARY, T. Mayo (not summoned) and Mary A. G.—N. Y. Telephone Co	39
HERTER, Maria A.—John F. Coffin	4,180
HENSCHEL, Emil—Eugene Battells and another	1,210
HALEY, George L., Jr.—N. Y. Tel. Co	40
HEATON, Samuel O. and Carrie K.—Joseph A. Johnson	2,001
HEATON, Samuel O. and Carrie K.—Joseph A. Johnson	213
JONES, Robert H.—Bklyn. Hgts. Imp. Co.	85
KENNEDY, Louis E.—Em. Tannenbaum	207
KALBFLEISCH, Edward L., (not summoned,) and E. L. Jr.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	66
KEEFE, Wm. R.—Dimock & Fink Co	37
LETO, Stefano—Societa di Mutuo Soccorso, Reggimento Nizza Cavalleria	50
LAWLER, John L.—Dwight H. Hubbell.	51
LAWRIE, John—T. F. Martin and ano.	81
LAIRD, Richard R., (not summoned)—Marcus Rosenthal	15,173
MACK, Thos. A.—Mary A. Chisholm	304
MASON, John D.—Conrad H. Ruhl et al.	264
MICHELLER, Helene—N. Y. Tel. Co	77
McMAHON, Margarst—Same	40
McCLENAHAN, Jacob C.—Ogden E. Edwards, Jr.	446
MULLIN, James E.—Jay D. Halstead	174
PRICE, Herman—Max Cohen	206
PLANTZ, Daniel M.—Joseph O. Johnson	213
POLLOCK, Simon—Forward Association.	65
PENROFF, Joel J.—Hyman Goldbergar	35
PHELAN, Dan. W.—Mortimer L. Godkin	146
ROSENTHAL, Siegfried W. and Joseph W. (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co	78
RECTOR, Alcorn—Same	30
ROONEY, Patrick J.—Same	77
READ, Annie—Same	34
ROSENBLUM, George—Sol. A. Pyle	15,175
SCHWARTZREICH, Leo—Marcus Rosenthal	959
SCHULTZE, Anton H.—Herman W. Schmidt	809
SEWARDS, Theodore M., Theophille F., and Sophia—Sams	35
SCHNEIDER, Charles L.—Wm. Bianchi.	30
SOFIA, Pasquale—N. Y. Tel. Co	77
SANTANGELO, Michael (not summoned)—Same	34
SOMMER, Millie—Same	35
STUART, Sterling McE.—Sams	30
SOCOL, Nathan P.—Same	62
STORP, Johanna M.—Wm. H. Luckett	69
SLOAT, Henry V.—Alexander D. Chew.	1,160
STERNBERG, Fred. A.—Adolph Brunn.	173
SIEGEL, Isaac—Standard Life and Accident Ins. Co. of Detroit, Mich	227
TILL, Chas. G.—Emanusl Tannenbaum.	37
THOMPSON, Wm. H.—John McCarron	207
TRAUB, Adolph—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co	36
TURK, Robert L.—S. Newton Leo	1,321
ULLMAN, I. W.—N. Y. Telephone Co	135
UBRIACO, A.—John Kreaa Brewing Co.	31
VIZZARI, G.—Salvatore Denofrio	303
VAN ARSDALE, Washington, (not summoned)—Conrad H. Ruhl et al	104
VAN DERBECK, S. G.—E. G. Hughes.	264
WARD, Geo. C.—N. Y. Telephone Co	79
WOOD, Wm. W.—Louisa von Glahn	62
WILLIAMS, Geo. A.—C. F. Mattlage	90
WHITE, H. K.—G. A. Humphreys	114
WEBBER, Charles—Lewis Levy	365
WALDO, G. R.—M. F. Vought and ano.	103
WILLIAMS, T. A.—J. L. Manny and another	144
ZELLMAN, Wm. D. (not summoned) and Joseph B.—N. Y. Telephone Co	153
LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT CO.—John A. Tompson	69
LIVINGSTON GLASS JAR CO.—G. McAdams	238
THE N. Y. CENTRAL AND HUDSON River R. R. Co.—Samuel C. Baum	1,756
SAME—Mary E. Maurer	2,073
LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT CO.—Jules Wuber	1,968
THE CITY OF N. Y.—The John A. Roebling's Sons Co. of N. Y.	910
THE NATIONAL LOCK AND METAL Co.—Leo Schlesinger	272,603
	5,723

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

BROWN, George—B. Goldstein, July 14, 1905	$87
EBB, Coleman—M. Levy, Dec. 16, 1897	138
HAYES, Thomas—S. L. Higgins, June 29, 1905	106
LUNSFORD, Robert E.—E. J. Caulfield, Sept. 14, 1905	1,031
McLAUGHLIN, Thomas J.—J. Lieberman, July 7, 1905	144
PERLMAN, Abraham — B. Goldstein, July 14, 1905	87
POGGENBURG, John H.—C. Voelckar and others, Sept. 21, 1905	46
IBRIACO, Angelo—The John Kress Brewery Company, March 18, 1901	893

Receiver for Butter Dish Concern.

Judge Stover of the Supreme Court has appointed John J. Breen receiver for the assets of the partnership of Ezrael Fortgang and Benjamin Olincy, who did business under the style of the Manhattan Waxed Butter Dish Company at 206 Centre Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Fortgang against Mr. Olincy for a dissolution of the partnership and an accounting. Mr. Olincy said the assets were worth $5,000.

Long and Short —Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whiskey to the House of Lords.

Now Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor

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The Cook & Bernheimer Co., Sole Agents.

Vogel Brothers

Present a Series of

New Fall Overcoats for Men.

We have pictured for you here just one of our new Fall models in medium length Overcoats.

It is drawn from the figure of a living model wearing the garment.

Would you want to appear better dressed? Could you appear better dressed?

We think not.

Luxurious Silk Lined Overcoats at $18.

Medium length Overcoats (exactly like cut alongside) of black unfinished worsteds, silk lined to edge of lapels. We know of no custom tailor who would make such a garment under $25.

The matter of choosing a model that will express your individuality is easy here, for diversity is a factor of this showing. You may have a full draped back, our new Chesterfield with military back and deep centre vent; or a very conservative model.

At $12. Medium length Overcoats of black unfinished worsted, tan, coverts and Oxford gray coverts and Venetians.

At $15. Medium length Overcoats, full back and Chesterfield models of tan coverts, black Thibets, black worsted cheviots and Oxford overcoatings.

VOGEL BROTHERS,

42d Street at 8th Avenue.

You'll Find NEW Fall Coats Here.

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Very few stores can afford to carry complete assortments of Fall Coats. Goods too "perishable"—season too short—etc., etc. Not so in Brill stores. No chances too great to take to satisfy Brill customers. Every garment presented here is 1905 model—new and correct—vents, heavy lapels—none shorter than 35 inches.

All-wool English Covert Top Coats, Black and Oxford Fall Coats, serge lined, satin sleeves; "Cravenette" Worsted Rain Coats..... **$10**

Hand-Tailored Covert Top Coats, Hand-Tailored Black and Oxford Fall Coats, Rain or Shine and Cravenette Worsted and Thibet Rain Coats..... **$12.50**

Silk-lined Covert Top Coats; Bench-Tailored English Covert Top Coats; silk-lined and silk to edge Black and Oxford Fall Coats; Hand-Tailored "Cravenette" Rain Coats of Worsted and Thibet..... **$15**

Exclusive Model Worsted Covert Top Coats; Black and Oxford Vicuna Silk lined to edge Fall Coats; Bench-Tailored "Cravenette" Rain Coats of Worsteds, Thibets and Vicunas.. **$18**

Dignified dressy Silk-lined Vicuna Fall Coats; French Black Fancy Weave Worsted Fall Coats; Smart Models in Paletots and Paddocks; extreme models in English Venetian Top Coats.....$20 to **$30**

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14th Street, near Broadway.
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THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—Bulls found the wheat market a hard proposition again yesterday, and after trying to sustain the price throughout the forenoon they apparently gave up the attempt after midday and allowed prices to sag back under the previous night, New York closing ½@⅝c net lower. The news on which most of the early buying was done consisted of a re-hash of the low Russian crop estimates. Liverpool yesterday made no response at all to the strength on this side Monday, closing only ½d net higher. This was had enough, but the interior movement of 1,756,000 bushels was worse, comparing as it did with only 1,390,000 bushels the previous year. World's stocks, according to Bradstreet's, increased 3,652,000 bushels. Bulls tried to use it as a factor on the idea that last year there was an increase for the corresponding week of 9,897,000 bushels, but the trade was not a ready buyer. Room sentiment throughout this entire day was more inclined to be bearish than otherwise, and the crowd took advantage of every opportunity to hammer the market. Continental markets were a shade better, but had no influence. The big primary receipts, good weather, and free offerings from Manitoba at low prices were the obstacles that loomed up every time bulls tried to boost the market. Cash prices were easier, closing here as follows: No. 2 red, 87¾c, elevator, and 89c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 91c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—In corn there was a similar effort by bull traders to advance the price, and with low temperatures West and smaller car lot estimates for Chicago it was more successful than the attempt to bull wheat. Although reacting somewhat from high point of the day, the market closed fairly steady, with New York ⅛@⅜c net higher. Liverpool was unchanged. Exporters came into the market to the extent of 15 loads, and there was a fair domestic demand. Interior receipts amounted to 580,000 bushels, compared with 308,000 bushels last year. Tho weekly crop bulletin was bearish. No. 2 corn closed 58c, elevator, and 58¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 59½c, and No. 2 yellow, 59½c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mond. Close.
Wheat—				
December	89 11-16	89	89	89 3-16
May	90 1-16	89 5-16	89⅛	89⅜
Corn—				
December	..	..	52¼	52¼
January	..	..	49½	49¼
May	..	..	49⅛	48¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mond. Close.
Wheat—				
October	84¼	83¾	..	..
December	85 3-16	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜
May	86 7-16	85⅝	85⅝	86
Corn—				
October	50	49¾	49¾	49½
December	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	43½
May	43⅝	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞
Oats—				
October	..	..	27⅝	27½
December	28 1-16	27 1-16	27⅞	27⅝
May	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝
Lard—				
October	$7.30	$7.17	$7.17	$7.27
January	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.82
Ribs—				
October	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.57
January	6.47	6.45	6.45	6.47
Pork—				
October	14.82	14.75	14.82	14.80
January	12.37	12.32	12.32	12.37

COTTON.—The cotton market was very active, sales being estimated at fully 800,000 bales, while prices were very weak as a result of the bearish interpretation placed upon the October bureau report, and closed within a few points of the lowest, at a net decline of 36@37 points.

The opening was easy at a decline of 6@8 points in response to disappointing cables, and in the early session the market acted nervous and unsettled, with prices working off to a net decline of about 12@16 points. Liquidation and bear pressure arising from the weakness in October and expectations of a bearish report. The report, however, proved even more favorable than had been expected, showing a condition of 71.2 per cent. against 72.1 per cent. last month, 75.8 per cent last year, and 66.1 per cent., the ten-year average at this season. The figures were followed by very active selling, and while there was a rally of 10 or 15 points on covering in the early afternoon, the market later sold off again to the low point of the session, or a net decline of 38@44 points, under increased liquidation through wire and commission houses, as the report was circulated. The failure of the Wall Street bull pool to support the near months at any time during the day added to the bearish sentiment of local professionals, and about the only demand at the decline appeared to be that from shorts taking profits. Various deductions as to the probable crop are drawn from the condition figures, which are the last of the season, and to be followed on Dec. 3 by a final report estimating the production for the season. A leading bear operator issued a circular to the effect that the prospective supply overweighed the prospective demand, and it seemed to be the impression that the trade abroad would take a very bearish view of the report.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
October	10.10	9.87	9.86@9.90	10.25
November	10.32	10.00	10.02@10.04	10.38
December	10.46	10.13	10.17@10.18	10.53
January	10.53	10.19	10.23@10.24	10.59
February	10.40	10.32	10.30@10.32	10.66
March	10.69	10.30	10.37@10.38	10.74
April	10.72	10.45	10.42@10.43	10.79
May	10.78	10.41	10.46@10.47	10.83
June	10.79	10.79	.. @..	..

COFFEE.—The coffee market opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points in response to higher French cables and bullish estimates of Brazilian receipts for the month of October. Trading continued very quiet, however, and with little demand in evidence scattering liquidation eased price off slightly, the market closing dull, net unchanged to 10 points lower. Sales were only a little over 10,000 bags.

The advance in the French market, which at one time was a matter of ¾@1 franc, of which 1 franc was subsequently lost, was due, according to private cables, to the Karle Krische estimate of the Brazilian movement for the month. This estimate was 1,450,000 bags, against 1,438,000 bags

AMERICANS WON TWICE IN WIND-UP AT HOME

Detroit Batsmen at Mercy of New York Pitchers.

CHAMPIONS LOST AND TIED

Athletics and Chicagos Both Scored Victories—Brooklyn Successful in Two Games at St. Louis.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American League.

New York, 3; Detroit, 0.
New York, 10; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 1.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 4.

National League.

Cincinnati, 4; New York, 2.
New York, 4; Cincinnati, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis 0.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Pittsburg, 10; Boston, 2.
Pittsburg 4; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	Detroit	Cleveland	Boston.	New York.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Games Won.	Percentages.
Phila'phia	..	12	13	15	15	11	9	14	89	.622
Chicago	9	..	11	13	16	15	13	12	89	.605
Detroit	9	11	..	8	12	13	11	13	77	.513
Cleveland	7	9	11	..	8	12	14	14	75	.500
Boston	7	6	10	13	..	9	13	15	73	.497
New York	8	7	8	10	8	..	15	15	71	.490
Washing'n	7	8	11	8	8	7	..	13	62	.425
St. Louis	7	5	9	8	7	7	9	..	52	.351
Games lost	54	58	73	75	74	74	84	96		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Chicago.	Philadelphia	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentages.
New York	..	12	12	12	16	17	19	15	103	.606
Pittsburg	10	..	12	16	13	18	13	14	96	.648
Chicago	10	8	..	12	12	15	15	16	88	.590
Phila'phia	5	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	80	.544
Cincinnati	5	7	10	15	..	9	14	18	76	.510
St. Louis	5	4	5	6	11	..	9	14	52	.380
Boston	3	8	7	5	8	8	..	10	49	.331
Brooklyn	7	7	6	2	4	10	7	..	44	.290
Games lost	45	52	61	67	73	93	99	103		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at St. Louis

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Win Two Clever Victories Over the Detroits.

The Greater New Yorks wound up their season at American League Park yesterday with two clean-cut victories over the Detroit team, the Westerners getting only one run in the two games of eighteen innings. With an infield composed of three of this year's minor league players and with another minor leaguer as catcher, the local men outplayed the visitors in the first game, and then duplicated their performance in the second. The first engagement was a contest between pitchers, Orth being pitted against the Detroits' best man in the box, Mullen, and the New Yorker came off triumphant.

The scores:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
M'Intyre,lf	0	0	0	0	0	Hahn, cf	0	2	3	0	0
Lindsay,1b	0	0	12	2	0	Keeler, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b	0	1	0	2	1	Do'gh'ty,lf	1	0	3	0	0
Crawf'd,rf	0	1	0	0	0	Laporte,2b	0	1	0	5	0
Cobb, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Chase, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Co'gblin,3b	0	1	0	2	0	Oldring, ss	0	0	1	4	0
O'Leary,ss	0	0	3	2	0	Connor, c	0	1	3	0	0
Warner, c	0	0	4	1	0	C'kman, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Mullen, p	0	1	3	4	0	Orth, p	0	1	2	1	4	0
Total	0	5	24	13	1	Total	3	8	27	8	0

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	..—3

First base on balls—Off Orth, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 4. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Mullen, 4. Stolen base—Dougherty. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Double play—O'Leary and Lindsay. Passed ball—Warner. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McIntyre,lf	0	0	1	0	0	Hahn, cf	0	3	3	0	0
Lindsay,1b	1	8	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	3	2	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b	0	1	2	0	0	Do'gh'ty, lf	2	1	3	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Laporte, 2b	0	1	2	3	1
Cobb, cf	0	0	0	1	0	Chase, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
C'gblin, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	Oldring, ss	1	3	5	2	0
O'Leary,ss	0	0	3	5	0	Kleinow, c	0	0	6	1	0
Drill, c	0	1	7	1	0	C'kman, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Wiggs, p	0	0	0	0	0	Griffith, p	0	0	0	2	0
Disch, p	0	0	0	3	0						
Total	1	7	24	14	2	Total	4	14	27	10	1

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	..—10

Bases on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 1; off Wiggs, 2; off Disch, 1. Struck out—By Griffith, 6; by Wiggs, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 5. Two-base hits—Lindsay, Crawford, Dougherty, Cockman. Sacrifice hit—Griffith, Stolen bases—Oldring, 2; Cockman. Double play—Oldring (unassisted.) Wild pitches—Griffith, 2; Wiggs, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wiggs, 1. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance—2,500.

CHICAGO, 3; WASHINGTON, 1.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Owen's fine work in the box to-day defeated Washington by a score of 3 to 1. With the exception of the seventh inning the home team was unable to hit him consecutively. Chicago scored their runs by bunching hits in the third and sixth innings. Score.

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
C. Jones,cf	0	0	5	1	0	F. Jones,cf	1	2	5	0	0
Cassidy, ss	0	0	2	2	0	Isbell, 2b	1	1	0	2	0
Hickm'n,2b	1	1	2	2	2	Davis, ss	0	1	2	1	1
And'son,rf	0	0	2	1	0	Callahan,lf	0	1	5	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	10	2	0	Donoh'e,1b	0	0	7	1	0
Nill, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	Green, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Sanley, lf	0	0	1	1	0	Sullivan, c	0	0	6	0	0
Heydler, c	0	0	4	1	0	Van'hill,3b	1	1	1	1	0
Wolfe, p	0	0	0	1	0	Owen, p	0	0	1	1	0
Total	1	2	27	14	3	Total	3	6	27	7	1

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Two-base hit—Anderson. Three-base hits—Green, F. Jones, Isbell. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Owen. First base on balls—Off Owen, 1. Struck out—Wolfe, 1; by Owen, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and McCarthy. Attendance—2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; ST. LOUIS, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Timely hitting won to-day's game for Philadelphia from St. Louis. Henley weakened in the sixth inning and was relieved in the seventh by Bender. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	0	1	6	0	0	Hartsel, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Koek'f'd,2b	1	1	3	2	1	Lord, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Frisk, rf	0	0	3	0	0	Davis, 1b	1	1	12	1	0
Wallace,ss	1	3	0	4	0	M. Cross,3b	1	1	1	0	0
Jones, 1b	0	1	10	2	0	Seybold, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Gleason,3b	0	1	0	0	1	Murphy,2b	1	2	5	0	0
VanZant,cf	0	1	0	0	0	M.Cross,ss	1	2	1	4	1
Sugden, c	0	1	1	1	0	Schreck, c	0	0	6	0	0
Sudhoff, p	0	0	1	1	0	Henley, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Bender, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	10	24	12	2	Total	5	9	27	13	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	..—5

Stolen bases—Stone, Murphy, M. Cross. Two-base hits—Wallace, M. Cross, Seybold. Three-base hit—M. Cross. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Seybold, Murphy. Struck out—By Henley, 2; by Bender, 5. Bases on balls—Off Henley, 4; off Sudhoff, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and O'Loughlin. Attendance—6,267.

BOSTON, 7; CLEVELAND, 4.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Although outbatted Boston won to-day's game, 7 to 4. Donahue's poor control was largely instrumental in the defeat of his team. Ferris was put out of the game for improper language to the umpire. Score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parent, ss	1	1	1	2	0	Bay, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Stahl, cf	1	0	0	0	1	Congalt'n,rf	0	4	0	1	0
Unglaub,3b	2	1	1	4	0	Stovall, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Burkett, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Bradley, 3b	1	1	2	2	0
Grims'w,1b	0	0	12	2	0	Turner, ss	2	2	3	4	1
Selbach, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Barbeau, 2b	0	0	4	4	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Hess, lf	1	1	1	0	0
M'Gov'rn,2b	0	0	1	0	0	Clark, c	0	1	4	0	0
Armbr'st'r, c	1	0	8	0	0	Donahue, p	0	0	1	4	0
Barry, p	0	0	2	3	0						
Total	7	5	27	11	1	Total	4	10	24	15	1

Boston	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	..—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0—4

Two-base hits—Hess, Selbach, Clark. Three-base hit—Burkett. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Barry, Hess, Grimshaw. Stolen base—Congalton. First base on balls—Off Donahue, 6; off Barry, 3. Struck out—By Barry, 4; by Donahue, 4. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—2,710.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Champions End Season in West with a Defeat and a Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 3.—The series between the Cincinnatis and the champion New Yorks closed to-day. The combination of darkness and a tie score hung up the last of the double-header at the end of the eighth inning, with the figures 4 to 4. O'Day prolonged it as long as he could see to arbitrate between the teams. By suspending operations at the end of the seventh, when there was enough dimness to justify it, O'Day could have bestowed upon the local team the novel exhilaration of winning two in a day from the champions.

The Cincinnatis won the first cleanly against Taylor by 4 to 2, and should have put a loser into Claude Elliott's wee record, but the ex-Cincinnatian, who has been the heavy bench man for McGraw all season, was wonderfully effective at critical moments, and fourteen local players were left on the bases. Against Elliott was Bob Ewing, who had one severe inning, the fourth. Overall beat Taylor, though hit a trifle harder than the New Yorker. Pitching conditions for the two local men were exactly the reverse of the Sunday double meet.

The scores:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins,2b	0	1	2	3	0	Browne, rf	1	2	3	1	0
Barry, 1b	0	1	12	0	1	Donlin, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Seymour,cf	1	1	0	0	0	Strang, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Corcor'n,ss	0	1	2	5	0	Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	5	0
Bridw'l, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	Neal, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Hinch'n, lf	1	1	5	1	0	Bow'man,c	1	1	4	1	0
Odwell, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Clarke, 1b	0	2	7	0	0
Schlei, c	1	2	3	3	0	Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Overall, p	0	2	2	4	1	Taylor, p	0	0	0	2	0
						*Math'son	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	9	27	19	2	Total	2	9	24	15	0

*Batted for Taylor in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	..—4
New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Three-base hits—Schlei, Seymour. Stolen bases—Huggins, Overall, Strang. Double plays—Hinchman and Schlei; Gilbert, Dahlen, and Neal; Gilbert, Dahlen, and Clarke. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 3; off Overall, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Overall, 1. Struck out—By Overall, 2; by Taylor, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins,2b	0	2	2	4	0	Browne, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, 1b	2	1	10	0	0	Donlin, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Seymour,cf	1	1	3	0	0	Strang, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Corcoran,ss	1	1	1	2	0	Dahlen, ss	1	1	2	2	0
Bridwell,3b	0	2	1	2	1	Neal, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Hinchm'n,lf	0	0	0	0	0	Bowerm'n,c	0	1	9	0	1
Odwell, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Clarke, 1b	0	0	6	1	1
Street, c	0	2	6	2	1	Gilbert, 2b	0	0	4	2	1
Ewing, p	0	0	1	0	0	Elliott, p	0	0	1	1	0
Total	4	12	24	11	2	Total	4	6	24	7	3

Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0—4

Two-base hit—Bridwell. Home run—Seymour. Stolen bases—Barry, Corcoran, Bowerman, Dahlen. Double play—Bridwell and Huggins. Bases on balls—Off Ewing, 3; off Elliott, 7. Sacrifice hit—Ewing. Struck out—By Ewing, 6; by Elliott, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—2,800.

BROOKLYN AMONG THE WINNERS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—A double-header to-day marked the closing of the season for the National League club here and Brooklyn won both games. Scanlon pitched in both games for Brooklyn and easily held St. Louis in check. Scores:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunleavy,lf	0	1	2	0	0	M'Intyre,rf	1	0	1	0	0
De Groff,cf	0	1	5	0	0	Sheckard,lf	0	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	Gessler, 1b	1	2	11	2	0
Arndt, 2b	0	0	0	4	0	Batch, 3b	1	1	3	3	0
Himes, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Hummel,2b	0	0	0	3	0
Shea, c	0	0	1	1	1	Lewis, ss	0	0	0	4	1
Hoelskr,3b	0	0	0	1	1	Malay, cf	0	1	1	2	0
M'Bride, ss	0	0	2	4	0	Ritter, c	0	0	1	8	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	2	0	Scanlon, p	0	0	1	1	2	0
Total	0	3	27	12	1	Total	4	10	27	12	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0—4

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Malay, De Groff. Home runs—Gessler, Batch. Stolen base—Batch. Bases on balls, Off Scanlon, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Scanlon, 8. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Time—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunleavy, lf	1	1	2	0	0	M'Intr'e, rf	0	2	1	0	0
De Groff, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Sheckard, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	1	10	2	0	Gessler, 1b	1	3	6	0	0
Arndt, 2b	0	1	1	3	0	Batch, 3b	1	0	2	1	0
Himes, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Hum'el, 2b	1	1	1	2	0
Leahy, c	0	0	3	1	0	Lewis, ss	0	1	1	2	1
Hoels'r, 3b	0	1	2	1	0	Malay, cf	0	2	0	0	0
M'Bride, ss	0	2	0	2	0	Ritter, c	0	0	8	1	1
M'D'g'l, p	0	0	0	0	0	Scanlon, p	0	1	1	1	0
Total	2	9	27	15	0	Total	3	11	27	9	2

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0—3

Two-base hit—Hummel. Sacrifice hits—McDougall, Hummel. Bases on balls—Off McDougall, 4. Struck out—By McDougall, 2; by Scanlon, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Attendance—2,200.

TWO GAMES FOR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—Pittsburg won the first game to-day in the first inning by hitting Young hard. The second game was a much better contest and was won in the eleventh inning on Ritchey's two-bagger, Peitz's sacrifice, and Leifield's single. Scores:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Ab'th'lo,ss	0	0	4	3	1
Ganley, rf	1	1	4	0	0	Tenney, 1b	0	2	13	1	0
Fl'nag'n,cf	3	2	3	0	0	Dolan, rf	0	0	2	1	0
Wagner, ss	1	2	1	6	1	Deleh'ty, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Knabe, 3b	0	1	0	4	0	W'v'ton,3b	0	1	0	3	0
Hilleb'd,1b	0	0	8	0	0	Canneli, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Ritchey,2b	1	0	4	1	0	Clarke, 2b	0	0	4	1	0
Peitz, c	0	0	7	0	0	Kling, c	0	0	7	0	0
Leifield, p	0	1	0	2	0	Young, p	0	0	0	4	0
Total	8	9	39	17	4	Total	2	5	36	13	2

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Ritchey, Tenney, (2,) Delehanty, Moran. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Peitz, 2. Stolen base—Wagner. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 2; off Willis, 5. Struck out—By Leifield, 1; by Willis, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—2,370.

CHICAGO, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—After thirteen innings of about even play, in which both teams scored their runs by bunched hits, stolen bases, and battery errors, the last game of the season between Philadelphia and Chicago ended in a tie. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	2	5	0	0	Slagle, cf	1	1	0	0	1
Gle'son, 2b	1	2	6	0	0	Loberi, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Co'ney, 3b	2	2	1	4	1	Casey, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Magee, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Chance, 1b	0	0	15	1	0
Lush, lf	0	0	1	0	0	M'C'thy, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Titus, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Tinker, ss	0	1	1	5	0
Dur'ett, 1b	0	1	13	1	0	Maloney, rf	1	2	4	0	0
Doolin, ss	0	0	4	6	1	Evers, 2b	1	1	3	2	0
Doolin, c	0	0	7	0	0	O'Neill, c	1	1	10	3	0
Pittger, p	0	1	1	0	0	Pfeffer, p	1	1	3	1	4	0
Total	5	8	39	17	4	Total	5	11	39	17	1

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—5
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—5

Three-base hit—Courtney. Sacrifice hits—Slagle), Ewers, Gleason, 2; Bransfield. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Magee, Titus, Maloney, Thomas, 2; Courtney. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 7; by Pittinger, 4. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 5; off Pittinger, 2. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie, Duggleby, and Welmer. Attendance—1,800.

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FOR WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Game to be Played in Philadelphia Next Monday.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Chairman August Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission to-day gave out the following details which will govern the world's championship series to be played between the New York National League and the Philadelphia American League Clubs. The schedule is as follows:

Monday, Oct. 9, in Philadelphia.
Tuesday, Oct. 10, in New York.
Wednesday, Oct. 11, in Philadelphia.
Thursday, Oct. 12, in New York.
Friday, Oct. 13, in Philadelphia.
Saturday, Oct. 14, in New York.

All the games for Philadelphia are to be played in the American League grounds, and all scheduled for New York on the National League grounds. The schedule was determined by lot as provided by the rules. In case it becomes necessary to play the seventh game, the city in which it is to be played will be determined by the commission.

President Pulliam of the National League, has selected as umpire from his league, Henry O'Day, and President Johnson of the American League has selected John Sheridan.

The headquarters of the commission will be at the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, and the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

J. A. DRAKE'S BIG WINNING.

Turfman's Profits on Three Races Estimated at $60,000.

The betting ring at Belmont Park yesterday buzzed with reports of big winnings made by John A. Drake and John W. Gates, and the estimates of the winnings ran to all sorts of extravagant figures.

The rumors were in part correct concerning Mr. Drake, who, starting with his plunge on Grapple, followed that coup by backing two more winners, Rye and Waterwing, but Mr. Gates did not get to the track, and so had only a small share in the winnings that were made on Grapple.

"Skater" Reynolds, the commissioner most favored by Mr. Gates in his betting operations, was credited with having bet $5,000 for his employer, but from all that was said that was Mr. Gates's full share in the Grapple coup. Mr. Drake was credited with having bet $30,000 on Grapple, however, his winning at the odds, which averaged little better than even money, by the ring estimate, amounting to $35,000. Mr. Drake also backed Waterwing heavily, and in the fifth race accepted the opening price against Rye before the owner, C. D. Sullivan, T. D. Sullivan's cousin, was ready to back the colt, Mr. Drake thus getting all the cream of the betting on a horse which was backed from 6 to 1 down to 2 to 1.

Conservative bookmakers declared that Mr. Drake's winnings on the three races could not have been less than $60,000, though some of the layers declared that the amount was much larger.

WOMEN'S NOVEL GOLF MATCH.

Mrs. Lefferts and Mrs. White Divide Honors on Essex County Links.

An interesting golf competition that contained some novel features and was productive of highly creditable results was held yesterday on the links of the Essex County Country Club at Orange, N. J. It was a four-ball aggregate score mixed foursome. The score of each player was kept, virtually making a thirty-six-hole score for an eighteen-hole contest. Mrs. S. F. Lefferts and H. V. Keep of the Englewood Club won the trophy with a net score of 161

Following the foursome an approaching and putting match was held in the afternoon. Four pairs originally tied at 6, and in the play-off the prize was won by Mrs. R. S. White and Charles S. Seely. The players and scores of the two events are:

	Gross.	H'c'p.	Net.
Mrs. S. F. Lefferts and H. V. Keep, Englewood	175	14	161
Mrs. R. S. White, New Haven, and C. H. Seely, Wee Burn	177	15	162
Miss Louise Vanderhoef and H. R. Worthington, Ardsley	177	9	168
Miss Julia A. Mix, Baltusrol, and Murray Olyphant, Englewood	177	8	169
Miss Van Boskirck and C. B. Morgan, Plainfield	195	25	170
Mrs. E. F. Sanford and F. C. Reynolds, Essex County	183	10	173
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clark, Apawamis	194	20	174
Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Riker, Deal	201	24	177
Miss E. F. Hurry, Apawamis, and C. W. O'Connor, Essex County	189	11	178
Miss Marie Bryce, Morris County, and E. F. Sanford, Essex County	197	17	180
Miss Edith Nesmith and C. A. Nesmith, Flushing	216	25	191
Miss Ruth Badgley, Essex County, and Robert S. Miller, Columbia	207	13	194
Mrs. Harry Durand and John Miller, Deal	240	30	210

Approaching and Putting.—Mrs. E. S. White, New Haven, and C. H. Seely, Wee Burn, 6; Mrs. S. F. Lefferts and H. V. Keep, Englewood, 6; Miss Julia Mix, Baltusrol, and Murray Olyphant, Englewood, 6; Miss Louise Vanderhoef and H. R. Worthington, Ardsley, 6; Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Riker, Deal, 7; Mrs. E. F. Sanford and Frederick Reynolds, Essex County, 8; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clark, Apawamis, 8; Miss Van Boskirck and C. B. Morgan, Plainfield, 8; Mrs. T. M. Woodland and Oscar Willegerod, Essex County, 8.

HEATH HERE FOR AUTO RACE.

Vanderbilt Cup Holder Has a Fast Car to Defend His Title.

George Heath, holder of the Vanderbilt Cup who will defend it on Oct. 14 in the second annual competition for that troph

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE PRESIDENT'S DETERMINATION.

All reports from Washington agree that President ROOSEVELT is "determined" that Congress shall pass a railroad rate regulation bill this Winter. Whether it be the Esch-Townsend bill or a new measure, the power to fix freight rates must be lodged with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Most of our Presidents have been content to recommend legislation by Congress; to address that body upon the state of the country, and point out in what ways the public welfare might be promoted by the action of Congress. Presidents have now and then seemed to urge the legislative department to take action, but that is as strong a word as could be used. No other President than Mr. ROOSEVELT has ever shown a "determination" to compel action upon an independent and co-ordinate branch of the Government.

Our Washington dispatches yesterday morning brought the news that that part of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S message which deals with the railroad rate question "has been laid away as finished, not to be disturbed or revised." It is added that persons who are in the confidence of the President believe his argument for rate legislation to be "complete, patriotic, and substantially unanswerable," insomuch that "the Senate will have difficulty in evading the responsibility." Probably the Senate will neither attempt to answer the President's argument nor to evade any responsibility. It is entirely capable of coldly killing his rate-making measure after the obedient House has sent it up to the Senate end of the Capitol, without taking the trouble to consider it at all. The bill will very likely not be reported to the Senate, and advanced to the stage of debate. That a bill satisfactory to the President will be passed is not within the range of reasonable probability.

Meanwhile the country continues to get light upon the perfect needlessness and the great potentiality for mischief and destruction of this policy upon which the President so resolutely insists. Mr. JAMES J. HILL talks about rate-making at a dinner given to him by the managers of the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, on Monday evening. He disposed of the statement made, as he said, "in an official manner," that there has been no reduction of railroad rates in the United States for twenty-five years—it having been charged that apparent reductions were nullified by changes in classification—by the simple comment that the statement was a lie. He then told in a manner that is likely to arrest the attention of the country of what has been going on on his own railroad:

> The reduction in the average rate per ton per mile in twenty-five years on the Great Northern Railway aggregates $667,000,000. That has been the reduction that the people have gotten on one railroad. I am not afraid that any Federal regulation will ever get down deep enough to touch us where we live, because, long before they do, the country will be strewn with railroad corpses. They would bankrupt two-thirds of the mileage in the United States.

Mr. HILL means, evidently, that if the Great Northern had continued to charge the freight rates in force twenty-five years ago and had carried the volume of freight actually transported over its lines since that time, it would have taken from shippers the vast sum he mentions, a good deal over half a billion dollars. To have maintained the rates in force twenty-five years ago would manifestly have been an act in restraint of trade. Trade has been encouraged by successive reductions. The experience of the Great Northern is not exceptional. That has been the course of railroad rate-making the country over until it is notorious, until it is perfectly well known to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, until it would be perfectly well known to the President of the United States if his mind were not apt to be closed as soon as it is made up upon any subject that engages its attention, that extortionate freight charges are almost unknown, and are altogether insignificant as a public evil at the present time. There are evils of discrimination and of unfair dealing on the part of the railroads for which it is urgent that a cure be found—but in that aspect of the railroad question the President seems to be less interested.

Mr. HILL'S allusion to "railroad corpses" will, of course, not affect the President's "determination." It is nevertheless true that the accomplishment of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S purpose would produce the consequences Mr. HILL describes, though perhaps the mortality would not be quite so great as he fears. Not merely the railroads, but the business of the country and its prosperity, would be hurt most seriously by so startling an innovation in our National policy by the transfer from the hands of its owners to a political commission of the control of twelve billions of property.

TRAVELED CONGRESSMEN.

That American naval officer who vehemently urged the enactment of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States adding to the qualifications of a Congressman that he should have spent a year in Europe may, if he survive, now console himself. The object he sought is in the way to be accomplished by much less cumbersome and circuitous means than he proposed.

Two parties of Congressmen have just returned to our shores, one to the Pacific and one to the Atlantic shore, from whose excursions both they themselves and the legislation of the United States ssem likely largely to profit. On those who accompanied Secretary TAFT to Asia and the Philippines the result bas been remarkable. Some of them have already publicly swallowed a number of eloquent speeches which they had made when they were without the information which they have now acquirsd at first hand. Their notions about our "imperialism" have undergone modification amounting to reversal upon being confronted with the facts of the situation. It is a personal triumph for Secretary TAFT, and, what is of more importance, an assurance of a more intelligent criticism than our insular policy has before encountered. And, almost at the same time, returns a party of Congressmen which has had the advantage of interviewing the German Emperor, who has talked to them with his usual frankness, bringing with them an assortment of new lights on the relations of this country with Europe, and of both with Asia.

All this is of excellsnt augury. We have reason to hope that the time is permanently past when the Chairman of the Foreign Committee of the Senate could be emboldened to make a speech to his constituents in Maine which consisted of a series of insults and defiances to "abroad." By such a speech, "abroad" was not so much exasperated as bewildered, finding it incredible that a man occupying so responsible a position in his own country should betray so complete a lack of responsibility in his public utterances.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S TEN MILLIONS.

To the mind accustomed only to ordinary transactions the payment of ten millions of dollars in cash is an impressive fact in itself, and it is not very many years since such a payment by an individual in the course of business would have aroused a good deal of interest and some wonderment. But when on Monday the General Education Board received that sum from Mr. ROCKEFELLER in checks—a half dozen of a million each, a couple of two millions each—the matter attracted no especial attention, none at all as to the magnitude of the payment, and not much as to its object. On the part of the giver there were evidences also of the commonplace nature of the incident. The checks wers signed by his attorneys, as if they conveyed sums too small and too frequently called for for the principal to deal with directly. If they had been warehouse receipts or bills of lading they would not more completely have followed the beaten path. The affair, as one reflects on it, seems saturated with the flavor of immense wealth. Poor BALZAC, fleeing from his creditors, and goading his fancy to the conception of boundless fortune, never hit upon a set of fictitious facts so magnificent in their suggestiveness, and to-day the record of them passes as an item of current news, a contribution to the mere "faits divers" of one big city.

The destination of this great gift, with the method adopted for determining its use, is characteristic of the age and hardly less significant of the changes steadily going on. The gift is one of many from the same hand for kindred purposes, and one of very many from the class of financially successful men to which the giver belongs. Its main object is to promote education by placing at the disposal of educational institutions and experts the services of exceptionally trained students and scholars for the compensation of whom the ordinary resources are inadequate. Previous gifts have been for the aid of special institutions and for scientific research. All these gifts have been decided on only after the most careful and systematic investigation by specially chosen agents, precisely as the giver would have proceeded in a purely business investment. In other words, Mr. ROCKEFELLER has made up his mind what he wishes to obtain with his money, has taken pains to find out how he can do it to the best advantage, and has established his enterprise on a permanent basis so that he can rely not only on its continuance but upon its progress. He is not himself an educated man in the ordinary sense of the term and would probably be quite at sea in regard to the details of educational work, or even as to the essential principles controlling it. But clearly he is apt at the selection of expert agents and advisers. And that implies a very definite grasp of the really important elements in the vast problem of education, especially higher education. It is a matter for congratulation that the wonderful ability he has shown for the accumulation of wealth is accompanied by so practical a sense of what to do with a considerable share of it, and how to do it.

WHY NOT SAY SO NOW?

An American citizen does not exactly like to read that the Secretary of State has been taking counsel with the French Ambassador with reference to the proper punitive action to be taken, either by both Powers jointly, or by the French Republic with our approbation, for the redress of French grievances against Venezuela, or rather against CASTRO, whose personal bad manners are the most conspicuous and immediate element of the French Governmental grievance.

The badness of CASTRO'S manners is unfortunately beyond dispute. Equally, it is to be feared, the administration of justice in Venezuela is nothing more than the expression of his personal desires and his personal animosities. For fuller information upon this point we shall have to await the return of Judge CALHOUN, who has been sent to Venezuela to investigate these things. But the fact remains that the ultimate grievance of France against Venezuela is that Venezuela does not fulfill her engagements with private French corporations. To be sure, this grievance is complicated with, and in a manner superseded by, the outrageous behavior of CASTRO in banishing the manager of the French Cable Company and declining to hold intercourse with the French Chargé d'Affaires. But those acts are acts of sovereignty which cannot be questioned by a foreign Power, if done in accordance with local law. No nation would presume to quarrel with the action of an equal in expelling an objectionable alien, or in declining to hold intercourse through an official personally unacceptable. Our own history, and that of every other nation, abounds with instances of both these lines of action.

While it is clearly competent for France or for ourselves to protect the chartered rights of our respective citizens, the mere owing of money by Venezuela to Frenchmen or Americans is not properly a cause of war. This latter is the grievance which Germany and Great Britain and Italy professed when they blockaded La Guayra and brought about an international tension dangerous to the peace of the world. The astonishing and self-stultifying decision of The Hague tribunal, which was instituted for the purpose of bringing about the substitution of peaceful for warlike means of settling international difficulties, that the nations which used warlike means for the collection of private debts were on that very account to be premiated and put in the position of preferred creditors, was a great shock to the humane and unofficial part of mankind. It was specially shocking to Americans, who had relied upon the tribunal's relief of their own apprehensions, since the relief would at the same time constitute a vindication of the tribunal's own existence.

Since this is not to be, the question recurs with increased force, Why should not the United States declare as a principle of international law applicable to the American republics of this hemisphere, and as a corollary of the Monroe Doctrine, that the collection of private debts by public force is not a legitimate function of government, and that as to this hemisphere we will regard such coercion as "dangerous to our peace and safety"? Surely it is coming to that. Surely the use of armies and navies as collecting agencies "mistakes the age." It is precisely upon a par with the barbarous practice of imprisonment for debt, which is now obsolete in the most advanced communities. And, as international law lags far behind municipal law in equity and civilization, so is international procedure far more shameless than the procedure permitted between individuals. Great nations make from smaller nations exactions which a private person would render himself infamous for making, even if municipal law allowed him to make them. For an instance we have only to go back to the indemnities demanded of China five years ago. And, to maintain the Monroe Doctrine, we seem to have no choice between the simple principle that private debts are not collectible by public force, and the principle that our "hegemony" as chief of the American republics requires us to see that our sister republics all behave themselves and pay their debts. This latter is the principle to which the President bas seemed to commit himself in what are known as his "big stick" speeches. It is quite true that we cannot decently avail ourselves of our position to convert ourselves into an international dog in the manger, which will neither enforce good behavior nor allow others to enforce it. But there is this alternative. No hardship and no injustice will ensue if we adopt the maxim of "Caveat creditor," and insist that whoso trusts an American nation does so at his own risk, just as he who trusts a private person. Moral risk and material risk are equally included. It is plainly a doctrine much saner and much safer than the doctrine of the big stick, and the sooner we proclaim it as our doctrine, the less trouble we are likely to have from the complications of European private creditors and American national debtors. Why not proclaim it now?

MR. SHAW IN THE SOUTH.

Secretary SHAW is pressing his campaign for the Presidential nomination in a perfectly fair way by taking every opportunity to present himself to the voters, especially in the South. Later he can be relied on to follow the same course in other parts of the country. On Monday he made his second speech within a few weeks in Virginia, and again argued the immense advantages of the Republican policy of protection. Among other things he said:

> The Republican Party has never sacrificed one industry for the saks of building up another, and never will. Neither will it prejudice one locality in the interest of another. It will be National, and not provincial. It will protect the South as well as the North; the East as well as the West, and the West as well as the East.
>
> The Republican Party imposes a heavy duty on steel rails, which enables the Steel Trust to extort from home consumers prices from 20 per cent. to 25 per cent. higher than the rails can be sold at a profit to foreign buyers. This money extorted from home consumers adds to the cost of construction of all railroads, to the cost of their operation, to the cost and charge for transportation, and is a considerable sacrifice forced on the whole business of the country for the sole benefit of a powerful and wealthy corporation in the nature of a monopoly. In the same way, the Republican Party imposes a tax on bituminous coal, which adds to the first cost of the products of all the manufacturing industries of New England, and prevents a profitable extension of trade with the Eastern provinces of Canada. In like manner the Republican Party imposes a heavy tax on wood and wood pulp, stimulating the destruction of our forests and requiring the expenditure of large sums by the National Government to restore or replace them, and adding largely to the cost of paper and the cost of all business dependent on the use of paper. The Republican Party imposes a heavy tax on wool, adding to the cost of good cloth and promoting the use of cheap substitutes for woolen goods, thus adding to the cost of daily living, especially for the poorer classes of the community.
>
> "Here and there," said Mr. SHAW, "a rate may be higher than necessary," and he intimated that the "tariff will be amended in due time." How would it be to begin with amending and reducing the duties on such raw materials and necessaries of manufacturing industries as we have indicated? From the point of view of the business of the country it would do very well indeed, but the moment it is proposed in Congress every recipient of tariff favors will oppose it. The tariff will not be changed under Republican rule if those who are enriched by its privileges can help it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sarcasm and Philanthropy.

There is, or at least may be, a queer significance in the fact that Dr. D. K. PEARSONS, in offering $50,000 to the Congregational Board of Foreign Missions for the use of Anatolia College, in Turkey, has been moved to make a fairly explicit explanation of how he obtained it. "By sharp bargains and rigid economy," he says, "I acquired $10,000, and twelve years ago I purchased 100 shares of bank stock. During these twelve years the stock has paid me good interest, and now I can sell the 100 shares for $50,000." Take it or leave it, Dr. PEARSONS adds, in effect, and if you consider it tainted, I know those who are not so squeamish. It will be noticed that the doctor does not explicitly declare that he really has sold, or intends to sell, his bank stock, but merely that he can do so if he chooses, and therefore it seems to us that the origin and odor of this particular $50,000 he will give are left in some uncertainty. Moreover, he admits that the first $10,000 was the result of sharp bargains as well as of economy, and it seems to us that while he was in the explaining mood he might have told just how sharp the bargains were, permitting the Mission Board to determine for itself whether, in its opinion, the sharpness was excessive. The question is of great interest—in an academic way—and the discussion of it between Dr. PEARSONS and the members of the board would tend to clear up many of the existing uncertainties. As nobody has been writing magazine stories about the doctor, he could start fair, and both his reputation and his experience are such as to make his opinions valuable—far more valuable, it seems to us, than some others to which we have all been forced recently to pay attention. The doctor's gifts have been to small colleges, and, in comparison to the avalanches of money that have rolled down from Mount Carnegie and Mount Rockefeller upon an astonished and somewhat affrighted world, this gift were minute, but they have been very numerous, they have been distributed with great care, and a definite policy has guided their direction. Dr. PEARSONS must be so sure that his latest donation will be received without criticism of its quality that one can hardly avoid the suspicion that there is sarcasm in his affectation of doubt as to how it will be received. At whom, pray, is the sarcasm aimed? And is it possible that there is some of the bitter rivalry among the philanthropists that is known to exist among the followers of other athletic sports?

Not Success, but a Failure.

In most of the comments upon the robbery of the National City Bank by young LEONARD, the deduction from the amazing ease with which he obtained brief possession of securities worth $359,000 has been that it revealed a serious weakness in Wall Street's conduct of its affairs. It may be questioned if this deduction is very well justified by the facts. Instead of fixing attention, as most people have, upon the mere getting of certain papers out of the bank's hands into those of a thief, it would be judicious to note that after the thief had worked his little plot to complete success he had accomplished practically nothing, so far as he was himself concerned, and had inflicted upon others nothing more than the prospect of a lot of trouble—somewhat expensive trouble, to be sure, but expensive to an amount of little importance in comparison with the nominal sum involved in the robbery. Seemingly easy as was the trick that LEONARD played, it obliged him to leave behind him at least half a dozen clues that made immediate detection almost certain, and even he had no hope of being able to sell more than a small fraction of the stocks and bonds which had been so confidingly turned over to him for his forged check. All things considered, the episode vindicated rather than condemned the methods of the downtown banks and demonstrated that the routine they follow is an adequate protection from heavy losses of this kind. Stricter precautions could doubtless be devised, but it is probably safe to say that they would be more trouble than they were worth and that their interference with the prompt and convenient transaction of business would counterbalance their advantages several times over. There is nothing in LEONARD'S experience to tempt another too ambitious clerk to duplicate it. Instead of showing how easy it is to rob Wall Street, he has shown the extreme difficulty of doing it—by any such operation as the one he devised. It can be done, according to reports apparently well supported, but the way is different.

Their Case Not So Very Hard.

It has not been clearly enough brought out or strongly enough emphasized in the stories of the laborers who were clubbed ashore at Panama that they were all negroes of a very peculiar kind—so peculiar that their reluctance to quit their steamer means not at all what it would have meant if shown by men of a different quality. The black residents of Martinique have a superficial superiority to most of the West Indian negroes, but it is merely a matter of manners, and does not extend either to intelligence or character. There is not the slightest reason for supposing that their little rebellion was based on any accurate knowledge of the conditions they would encounter ashore. How could they have acquired information of that sort before disembarking? Some wild rumor or imaging had started a panic fear among them, and the melodramatic baring of breasts to a death they knew would not come was a characteristic expression of childish emotions. Of course they did not carry resistance to the point of real tragedy, but yielded as soon as they were convinced that an immediate free passage back to Martinique was out of the question. They were in exactly the position that any white man without money would have been on arriving at the Isthmus—the prisoners, not of tyrants, but of their poverty, and like anybody else they can go as soon as they can pay their way. They can work if they will, they will work if they must, and the neeessity now seems to be upon them. They are comparatively safe from the Isthmian fevers, and employment is seeking them at far better terms than they could seeure at home. It is hard to see that they have suffered any wrong or that their position has any special pathos.

Too Much Room Given to Smokers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that the heading of my communication is published in your Oct. 1 issue as "Would Suppress Smokers Entirely." That is not exactly what I would do, but I would suppress it entirely in the cabins. There would be no objection so far as I can see in smoking on the rear of the ferryboat, outside of the cabins, unless it would be in connection with the gasoline automobiles. The offensive feature of smoking on ferryboats is the unsanitary conditions of the men's cabin and the room it takes. It is unfair to set aside 50 per cent. of the available cabin room for smokers. The reason I expressed myself on the subject is that I have time and time again found the women's cabin occupied not only by women, children, and escorts, but by many men who as near as I could ascertain by conversation and otherwise declined to use the men's cabin on account of its objectionable condition, whereas in the men's cabin there were plenty of seats unoccupied. The women's cabin was overcrowded and many women standing while men were sitting.

It would seem to an observer of the conditions mentioned that ferry companies should prohibit smoking in the men's cabin. I think that it would be for the comfort of the greater number of patrons. O. S. S.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Shaw Still Under the Ban.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my thanks to the person who controls the New York Library for letting us read any of his books at all. This thankfulness is aroused by the information received by the writer when he asked for "You Never Can Tell" at a branch of the library, that Shaw's books were not permitted to be read. This seems to equare not with the restoration, proclaimed in THE TIMES, of the aforesaid books to "the open shelves." When books like "You Never Can Tell" ars excluded from the library, why, in the name of common eense, is a full line of Dumas's books kept? The We See to Yous appear to be missing a grand opportunity for notoriety for pernicious activity. ANTI-BIGOT.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

The Poor Weather Man!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the matter with the Weather Bureau man? In Monday's paper he says, "Fair, slightly cooler. Fair to-morrow." In to-day's (Tuesday's) paper he says, "Partly cloudy, cooler. Fair to-morrow." It rather reminds me of Alice's experience with the jam in "Alice in Wonderland." "jam yesterday and jam to-morrow, but never jam to-day."

Glen Ridge, N. J., Oct. 3, 1905. A. B.

A Pointed Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that several eminent members of the Bar Association are protesting against the supposed intention of Tammany Hall to turn down Supreme Court Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve for renomination for the bench.

It is extremely doubtful, however, if any of these same eminent members of the Bar Association would decline a nomination to run against either of these two Justices. Would they? TAMMANY HALLER.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Monroe Doctrine Defined.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think that both "Impraneue" and Mr. E. Landau are wrong about the Anglo-Japanese alliance question. For Mr. Landau takes the Monroe Doctrine seriously, and "Impransus," to use Johnsonian diction, says it has dropped into the fathomless abyss of the past. However, "Impransus" might use a little more of Dr. Johneon'e verbiage and reply to Mr. Landau: "I have found you a reason and am not bound to find you an understanding."

Now, the Monroe Doctrine is not altogether a figment of President Roosevelt'e brain. It is a direct but unsuspected force that by reason of the fundamental and widespread demoralization existing in the public service is fast reducing the United Statee to the moral, civic, and social level of a South American republic; or, in more explicit terme, it is a special manifeetation of a general law of evolution which should ultimately lead, through sympathy and similarity, to a consolidation under one Government of all the different political entities that are now gathered on the Western Hemisphere. COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Respect for the Cloth.

From The Philadelphia Press

"Now, my child," said the cannibal lady, "I want you to be on your good behavior and not make a little pig of yourself to-day."

"Why, ma?" asked the little savage.

"Because we're going to have that new minister for dinner."

Unkind.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Emma Goldman has taken to hairdressing as a profession, and some of her Anarchist friends certainly have plenty of hair to dress.

When You've Enough.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you think that grafting can be stopped?"

"Certainly," answered Senator Sorghum. "You can stop it if you choose. The greateet difficulty is in getting an advantageous start."

DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.

Why They Have Been Preferred in Life Insurance Practice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dividends in life insurance are only an incidental feature of the business. In computing the net premium to be charged for various policies, the mathematician assumes that the future death rate of the company will be as indicated by the mortality table, and that a certain rate of interest, usually 3½ per cent., will be earned on the accumulated funds. It may be demonstrated mathematically that, if these assumptions should be exactly realized, the fund created by the premium as fixed would prove just sufficient for the payment of all existing policies as they matture, to the last man.

As the entire receipts and accumulations would not exceed the amount required for payment of policies, there could be in that case no dividends.

To be on the safe side, however, a lower rate of interest is assumed in computing the premium that will usually be realized in practice, while the mortality table itself was so constructed as to show a somewhat higher rate of mortality than is incurred in actual experience. The result is that in a properly managed company there will rapidly accumulate an excess of funds over the amount that will be actually necessary for the ultimate payment of existing policies. This excess will be returned to policy holders from time to time in the way of so-called dividends.

Excess funds are apportioned as dividends, either yearly or at the end of a specified period of years. The former is termed the annual dividend method, the latter the deferred dividend or deferred distribution plan. Each system has its advantages and disadvantages, and most companies allow policy holders to choose for themselves whether they will receive their dividends yearly or allow them to accumulate for a period of years, the plan selected being stipulated in the contract.

The chief advantage of the deferred dividend lies in the fact that, accumulated during a period of, say, fifteen or twenty years, it will amount to a much larger sum than the aggregate of fifteen or twenty annual dividends. It comes in an amount large enough to be of material service, and at a time of life when it is apt to be especially acceptable; while the annual dividend received each year is an amount too small to be of any great use to the policy holder or to be invested profitably, and the insured, as a rule, has nothing to show for it fifteen or twenty years later.

There is a very general impression in this country that the deferred dividend system is an American device of comparatively recent invention; and, as it has been wonderfully popular and hard to meet in competition, there is a disposition in some quarters to look upon it as an inspiration of the Evil One. They tell us that it leads to corruption, extravagance, and waste, and that practically all the evils of modern life insurance, real or imaginary, are attributable to the deferred dividend system. These charges have been so often refuted that I shall not dwell upon them now further than to cite a little life insurance history bearing on the case.

The deferred dividend is not a modern invention. The first dividends of the Mutual Life, the oldest American company, were on the five-year distribution plan, and the same was true in the case of many other companies fifty and sixty years ago. Subsequently annual dividends were adopted, and had become nearly universal in the early seventies, though the Equitable and the New York Life were then beginning the introduction of their tontine contracts. With the beginning of that decade was ushered in the darkest period of American life insurance. It was a time of gross mismanagement and error, of panic and disaster. Many companies failed—many more in that decade than in all the other fifty years of life insurance in this country.

It is a sufficient answer to the hue and cry recently raised against deferred dividends, and to the ridiculous charge made in some quarters that all the evils of the present day are attributable to that system, to point to the experience of the seventies. The worst that has been proved or even surmised in the present day is insignificant in comparison with the mismanagement and disasters of that earlier period, and every company that failed was an annual dividend company. I do not charge, mark you, that the troubles of that period—the extravagance, the mismanagement, the failures—were attributable to the annual dividend system, but it would be as logical to do so as to attribute the comparatively few cases of wrongdoing unearthed by recent investigations to deferred distribution.

It should be noted here that, while the failures of the seventies were not chargeable to the annual dividend system, it is, nevertheless, true that there would have been few, if any, failures had these same companies, during the fifteen or twenty years preceding, been accumulating their dividends on the deferred distribution plan. The deferred dividend system, by accumulating the dividends on every policy for a period of years, involves, of necessity, the piling up of large assets in excess of the legal reserve, constituting a contingent guarantee fund, primarily for distribution among the policy holders as their several dividend periods mature, but standing always as an impregnable defense between the legal reserve and impairment—a margin of safety that no other system can give. Take the most notable failure of the period referred to—the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Its reserve was but slightly impaired at the worst. Had it been accumulating its dividends on all policies on the deferred dividend plan during the preceding fifteen or twenty years, it would have had on hand, in excess of the legal reserve, a fund amounting to millions, and failure would have been impossible. On the contrary, the companies of that day, by distributing their surplus yearly, and, because of the competitive demand for big dividends, by constantly shearing the margin of assets in excess of reserves down to the danger line, were many of them in no condition to withstand the strain when the panic came, and loss of business ensued and confidence vanished.

Not only is the deferred dividend system not a modern invention, but it is not an American device. It had its origin at the birth of life insurance. The oldest company in the world the first ever organized on a scientific basis, the "Old Equitable" of London, established in 1762, has always been a deferred dividend company. During its 142 years of successful experience it never until in 1904 made use of a shorter dividend period than ten years. Understand, it has not only deferred its dividends, but it has not even apportioned them annually, as some deferred dividend companies do in this country. The Old Equitable is one of the best companies in the world. Though a deferred dividend company, it has never had a scandal in all its history, and no company in existence is more economically administered.

It will, in fact, be conceded that British companies in general are quite as free from criticism, quite as economical and conservative in their management, quite as safe and worthy of confidence as the best American companies; and yet annual dividends and annual apportionments are almost unknown in that country. Until recently the prevailing distribution period of British companies was five, seven, or ten years; though to-day most of them distribute their surplus every five years, at the time of their quinquennial valuation.

It may be true that the demand for annual dividend policies has increased lately to some extent, and it may be that the belief to that effect is a delusion. It is more likely that the supposed increase in demand for annual dividends is simply the increase in the noise which the annual dividend fellows are making.

No new arguments have been advanced in favor of annual dividends—not one. Every point to be made for deferred distribution is as true and convincing now as ever it was. The temperament, the natural inclination, the speculative instinct of the average man have not changed suddenly, in the twinkling of an eye. The plan of accumulating his dividends until they amount to something worth while, of making a substantial provision for future years or old age—increasing the amount of his endowment or the surrender value of his life policy without increasing his premium payment; the fact that, by reason of deaths and lapses and compound interest, the deferred dividend will amount to a much larger sum than the aggregate of fifteen or twenty annual dividends—all these elements appeal to the average man to-day as forcibly as ever they did. AN INSURANCE MAN.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

WHICH SEX IS THE HAPPIER?

Case of the Coal Dealer and the Lady Who Sent Back Eight Tons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is simply due to environment that I hesitate over the mental capacity of any man, yet I may possibly be allowed to express some surprise when an inquisitive male man in yesterday's paper expressed some doubt as to the relative happiness of your male and female readers.

As a male, presumably as happy as other males, I may possibly be permitted to acknowledge that I am in the coal business, and, like all other dealers, I may add I have greatly to depend on the word of my customers for my livelihood.

Per order, after breakfasting this morning, a half hour earlier than usual, I conscientiously weighed out eight tons of coal which, with five horses to cart it and five men to put it in, arrived before 8 o'clock at a residence some three miles distant.

It was promptly returned for the good reason that the good lady who ordered it had an engagement with her dressmaker. Who was the happier!

J. STUART DOTTEN.

Brooklyn, Oct. 2, 1905.

POLICE METHODS CONDEMNED.

Unseemly Conduct Not Excusable Even When Raiding a Poolroom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with satisfaction in this morning's TIMES that Mayor McClellan is about to conduct a rigid investigation in regard to the actions of the police in the raid on the Bon Ton Social Club. Whether the club was conducted as a poolroom or not I have no means of ascertaining, but from information I gathered on the spot from men who were in the clubroom at the time the raid was made, and whose stories tallied in every particular, the police acted in a manner that was and is a disgrace to the force.

Whatever Inspector Schmittberger may say or has said to the contrary notwithstanding, they completely wrecked the room, and, to cap the climax, lined up the men captured in the raid and deliberately kicked each one as they filed through the door. Bottles of liquor were drunk, cigars and cigarettes pilfered by these "enforcers of the law." Inspector Schmittberger's statement that the rooms were in good condition when he and Mr. Howells made an examination five hours after the raid is not supported by the facts. Without considering that the club was nothing but a poolroom, the actions of the police in this instance should call for the severest condemnation. ROBERT H. MILLER.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Meaning of International Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was to be expected that THE TIMES, which so frequently merits the characterization bestowed on it as the "classic organ of capitalist ethics," would come out with a vindictive screed against international Socialism, the only really effective and vital force in the world to-day making for the true brotherhood of man and universal peace.

Chancellor von Buelow of Germany, it will be remembered, only a short time ago unwittingly rendered a striking service to the German Social Democracy by refusing to permit Jean Jaures, the well-known French Socialist Deputy, to speak at a peace meeting in Berlin, fearing the pacific influence it might have over German and French workingmen, which is a condition of mind the belligerent Kaiser does not desire to cultivate.

It must not be forgotten also that during the Russian-Japanese war Russian and Japanese Socialist workingmen were on the friendliest terms, sending messages of fellowship and kindliest greetings to one another and strikingly exemplifying the fraternal spirit of genuine brotherhood.

A distinction should be drawn between true and false patriotism. The true patriot loves his native or chosen country well and wisely, but that does not mean that he should hate the people of other countries. He may love his country, but that may be very different from loving her Government or institutions. It has been said that true love of country not infrequently involves a hatred of the existing Government and a determination to change or destroy that Government, Czarism, for instance.

It is the goal of international Socialism to abolish class distinctions by abolishing the economic injustice which causes them by means of an intelligent, class-conscious ballot in the hands of those who are suffering most from the conditions caused by the workings of the capitalist system of production. INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

New York, Sept. 27, 1905.

THE EVOLUTION OF AN ADOPTION

He's 'ist a little orfant boy
W'at goes to school with me;
An' ain't got any parents 'cuz
His folks is dead, you see.
An' w'en he sees my toys an' things—
My, but his eyes 'ist shine;
An' he ain't got no marbles, so
I give him half of mine.

An' oncs it 's orful stormy w'en
It 's noon an' he can't go
Back where he works for board an' clo'es
To get his lunch, an' so
I had some san'wiches an' things
'At he thought was 'ist fine,
An' 'cuz he didn't have no lunch
I give him half of mine.

An' once w'en we went down to fish
He come along with me,
An' w'en we're there says he 'ist wish
'At he could fish. You see
He's orful poor an' brought a pole
But didn't have a line,
An' w'en I saw how bad he felt
I give him half of mine.

An' one time I 'ist told my Ma
How he don't have much fun
'Cuz he ain't got no Ma or Pa
Or Aunt or any one.
An' 'en I told her how I thought
'At it would be 'ist fine
'Cuz he ain't got no mother if
I'd give him half of mine.

He ain't my brother, really true,
He 's 'ist an orfant, so
My Ma she took him, 'cuz she knew
He had no place to go.
I'm awful glad we got him an'
My Pa thinks it 'ist fine—
He didn't have no mother, so
I give him half of mine.

J. W. FOLEY.

MISS BABCOCK WED TO HENRY R. WINTHROP

Guests at Ceremony Include the Duchess of Marlborough.

MERRY RIDE IN OLD COACHES

Dr. Stires Marries the Equitable's Financial Manager and the Daughter of Henry D. Babcock.

Henry Rogers Winthrop, Financial Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Miss Alice Woodward Babcock, daugbter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Babcock, were married at Roslyn, L. I., yeaterday. The wedding was one of the most fashionable of the season.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing room of the Stow place, which the Babcocks leased for the season. This residence is one of the largest and finest on Long Island. It was beautifully yet simply decorated yesterday. The drawing room is in white and green. In this was a white and green bower, built of lilies of the valley, with ferns and palms for a background.

Most of the guests who went to the wedding from New York rode out from Long Island City in a special train, which left for Roslyn at about 11 o'clook in the morning. At Roslyn they were met by forty old-fashioned stage coaches. Into these the visitors stepped merrily, much amusement being caused by unexpected accidents to silk hats that did not fit the low door frames and by the orushing of gowns in cramped seats. Carriages and automobiles took a few of the guests up to the Stow estate, which adjoins Harbor Hill.

There were about 400 guests. They saw Mr. Winthrop and Miss Babcock married at 12:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires of St. Thomas's Church performed the ceremony. Miss Babcock was given away by her father. She wore a trained robe of soft satin, trimmed with point lace. Her attendants as matrons of honor were Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, who are slaters. Frederic Kernochan was Mr. Winthrop's best man.

James Hazen Hyde was to have been an usher, but at a late hour his regrets were received. The other ushers were Samuel D. Babcock, brother of the bride; Ashbel H. Barney, Julian A. Ripley, whose marriage to Miss Helen Bell is set for Oct. 18; Monson Morris, and Le Roy McKim.

The ceremony was followed by a breakfast served by Delmonico. The Twelfth Regiment, of which Mr. Winthrop is an officer, sent its band, and Frenko'a orchestra also played. At 3 o'clock most of the guests had started back to the railway station two miles distant to take the special train back to New York.

None of the wedding gifts was on exhibition, as it was deemed unwise, owing to their number and costliness, to have them sent to Long Island at all. They were put into safe deposit vaults, where most of them will remain until the handsome home that Mr. Winthrop is building at Jericho, L. I., is completed.

On their return from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop will occupy a suite of rooms at the Hotel Renaissance, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, which will be their home until their Long Island residence is completed.

There were many notable guests at the wedding, including the Duchess of Marlborough. Mr. Winthrop was an usher ten years ago when Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt married and became a Duchess. The Duchess wes one of the few guests at a dinner which Miss Babcock gave to her friends on Monday evening.

Mr. Winthrop has been prominent in society for many years. He is a son of the late Buchanan Winthrop, and is a descendant of John Winthrop, the famous liberty-loving Governor of Massachusetts in its colonial days.

Mrs. Winthrop, the bride, has been one of the beat known young women in society for several years. At the wedding of Miss May Goelet to the Duke of Roxburgh she was one of the bridesmaids. Mr. Winthrop was an usher. A little later Miss Babcock was maid of honor and sole attendant of Miss Pauline Whittier when she married Ernest Iselin. She and Mr. Winthrop have also been attendants at many other weddings. Miss Winthrop's grandfather was Samuel D. Babcock.

RAID ON PETROSINO.

Smart Policeman Thought Detective Was a Counterfeiter.

Detective Sergt. Petrosino and his Italian aides were installed yesterday in special rooms at Police Headquarters by Commissioner McAdoo. The bilshment of an Italian bureau at H quarters was the occasion of a good deal of merriment, because it came out that it has been necessary to protect the Italian detectives against their pals in the Detective Bureau.

In hunting some time ago for a confederation of Italian criminals Petrosino, with the permission of the Commissioner, hired rooms at 175 Waverley Place. The roundsman on the beat was young and ambitious. He saw Petrosino and his fellow-detectives coming in and out of the place in what he regarded as a suspicious manner. With proper foresight and a good deal of imagination he sent word to Police Headquarters that Italians were counterfeiting money in Waverley Place. They spent good money in the near-by resorts and seemed to be anxious to avoid observation.

Capt. John O'Brien headed a raiding force. They broke into the branch office of the detective bureau. Petrosino happened to be following a Brooklyn clue at the time. The policemen ripped up everything, including the carpet.

When the head of the Italian detectives returned it was to find a highly excited landlady, begging him to fly at once, as the police were after him. While he was endeavoring to explain that there must be a mistake, the policeman with the suspicious eye notified Capt. O'Brien that the counterfeiter had returned. There was another raid. Capt. O'Brien, not in uniform, grabbed Petrosino, who wore the garb of an Italian laborer.

Petrosino gave the Captain a hip-lock back heel that sent him staggering to the wall. Pulling out his gun, the Captain placed it close to the face of the detective and asked him if he would go to the station without the trouble of sending for a hearse. Petrosino opened his coat, showing his shield. There were mutual explanations, and Capt. O'Brien soon after found himself dodging trolleys in the City of Churches, and now Petrosino has an office of his own in Mnlberry Street.

It is rumored there that the Italian has urged the Commissioner to appoint the wide-awake policeman who caused his arrest to a place among the Detective Sergeants.

OUT OF THE ALIMONY RANKS.

George E. Faile, Divorced Twelve Years Ago, Need Pay No Longer.

George E. Faile, whose wife, Stella, got a divorce twelve years ago; and who started out in the alimony ranks by paying $900 a year, will not pay any more money of that sort. Justice O'Gorman decided that in the Supreme Court yesterday.

After paying $900 a year for several years Faile got the alimony reduced to $400. His wife said that was necessary for the support of their son Edward. Mrs. Faile married again after getting her divorce. Faile testified yesterday that her second husband had recently acquired a fortune, and that the boy had become of age.

MOTHER OF 17 TESTIFIES.

Did She Thrash a Negro? Sure—Smiling Jury Says Not Guilty.

The twelve jurymen were lounging in their chairs in the listless attitude of men who were being bored. They had just heard Waverly J. Williams, a six-foot negro, stumble through a story about how he had been assaulted and mercilessly beaten by Mrs. Kate O'Brien of 2,012 Third Avenue and her eighteen-year-old daughter, Annie. The lawyer for the defense called Mrs. O'Brien to the stand.

Mrs. O'Brien walked up to the witness chair and sat down with much dignity. Two of the jurymen yawned until it seemed as if they would never be able to close their jaws again. The clerk went through the formula of taking the name and address of the witness. Then the lawyer began his questioning.

"How many children have you had, Mrs. O'Brien?" he asked.

"Siventeen," anawered Mrs. O'Brien, drawing a deep breath and folding her arms.

"What?" cried Judge Newburger, leaning forward eagerly. The twelve jurymen sat suddenly upright.

"Siventeen, plase yer Honor," repeated the witness, turning around to the Judge. "An' if Ol'm to say it meself, as good children as Ivver was. Tin are still aloive —an' if it plase yer Honor to turn round yer kin see six of 'em in coort."

All the jurors turned toward one of the front benches, where six young O'Briens, all newly washed, were smiling at their mother. Mrs. O'Brien got out her handkerchief.

"An' siven dear little ones be buried, worse luck."

"Just tell the Judge how this thing happened," said the lawyer.

"Sure as Ol live, yer Honor," Mrs. O'Brien resumed, "an' it came about for nothin' else but me children. It was a case of dispossess such as Ol've had many a wan in me day, yer Honor, an', belave me, but there is not a landlord in this town what wants me whin he folnds out about me tin children. Ol pay rigularly. Ol do, an' me children'e not a bit woorse than any other children, but out we go ivv'ry toime as sure as rint day comes."

"All right," broke in the lawyer a little impatiently, "but let us hear how the alleged assault came about."

"Sure," said Mrs. O'Brien, "an' it was me boy Tom what was assaulted by this naygur. He came to our house to dispossess us. An' out we wuz goin' whin me boy Tom heard the critter call Katie, that's me second chonld, clear out of her name, and Tom, me boy, sez, sez he, 'What's that yez said?' and thin, yer Honor, he shtruck Tom a terrifick blow, and thin Ol—"

"You defended your son against the attack?" the lawyer interrupted.

"Sure an' Ol did," said Mrs. O'Brien, blazing up. "What wud yez have a mother do?"

Annie, Mrs. O'Brien's eldest daughter, corroborated her mother's story. The jury withdrew, smiling. Three minutes later by the court clock they filed in again and the Foreman replied triumphantly to the clerk's question, "Not guilty."

The little O'Briens showed an unmistakable inclination to cheer. Mrs. O'Brien herself wanted to shake hands with everybody.

DINGWALL IN LITT'S WILL.

The Late Manager Has Left Two Salaries and $5,000 for His Friend.

The will of Jacob Litt, the theatrical manager, filed yesterday, disposed of an estate of almost a quarter of a million dollars. The bulk of the property will go to the widow, Ruth Carpenter Litt, and the tcstator's two sons, Jacob Litt, Jr., and Willard D. Litt. Mr. Litt died last Thursday in Yonkers.

In his will he named his friend and associate in business, Alexander W. Dingwall, and his nephew, Sol Litt, as executors and trustees of his estate. To each is allowed a selary of $2,000 a year for managing the estate. In addition, the will specifies that each shall receive the same salary as he received in the theatrical business, which business is not to be carried on for more than five years. However, the executors are empowered to wind up the estate before the expiration of five years.

The Litt home, at 317 West 100th Street, is bequeathed to the widow, who will also receive an income of $3,500 a year until the estate is distributed among the heirs. Among the special bequests is one of $5,000 to Mr. Dingwall, who is referred to in these words:

"To my friend Alexander W. Dingwall of Milwaukee, $5,000 in recognition of faithful work in my behalf and as a slight token of my esteem for him after many years of intimate association."

Trust funds are then created by the will to pay annuities, one to the widow and another to the sister of the testator, Louise Litt Fisher of San Francisco. If the executors deem it wise to distribute the estate immediately they are empowered to sell the Litt theatrical interests.

When they decide to wind up Mr. Litt's affairs they are to divide the residue of the estate into sixty equal parts, twenty of which are to go to the wiodw and ten parts to each of the testator's sons. The remainder is to go to Mr. Litt's sisters, nephews, and nieces.

BELASCO'S NEW PLAY.

Blanche Bates Appears as "The Girl of the Golden West."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—David Belasco tonight presented Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West." The audience approved of it. There was not a vacant seat in the Belasco Theatre.

"The Girl" owns a seloon, faro bank, poker joint, and dance hall. She is also the local banker. A noted road agent appears at the saloon for the purpose of robbing it. He had met the girl before and had loved her. At the second meeting in the saloon the girl, not knowing his real character, invites him to her cabin. While there the Sheriff's posse arrives and with the stranger hidden behind a curtain, she is told that her sweetheart is the road agent they are after.

When they are gone she turns the stranger out into the storm. He returns wounded by the Sheriff, and she harbors him in the loft, but the dripping of his blood discloses his presence, and the Sheriff compels him to come down.

"The Girl," challenges the Sheriff to play a game of poker for the life of the suitor, whom she bad previously spurned. She had forgiven him because he was a thief, but she could not forgive him because a woman claimed him and had given the Sheriff the clue. The Sheriff won the gme of cards, but the girl cheated and claimed the etake.

Mr. Belasco was called before the curtain after the eecond act, and in part said: "I am thankful to the Pittsburg public for ite assistance. We want your help to make the etage what it was when Lester Wallack and Daly left it to us. We must have your assistance to bring out our art and free it from commercialism. We want to make the artists independent so they can be free to improve their condition and to lift up the work in which they are devoting their lives."

"A FOUR-LEAF CLOVER."

New Musical Comedy Produced at Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3.—"A Four Leaf Clover," a four-act musical comedy, the play and the lyrics by Martha Morton, and the music by A. Baldwin Sloane, was produced for the first time this evening at the Parsons Theatre. The audience, while not large, showed its appreciation.

The leading rôle of Clover Brown was in the capable hands of Edna Aug, who interpreted four characters, a mountain boy, a Dutch girl, a French danseuse, and a boarding school miss. Supporting her were George C. Boniface, Jr., Claude Brooke, Brandon Hurat, Walter Perkins, Snitz Edwards, Edouard Durand, Maude Granger, Viola Carlstedt, Grace Whitworth, and Emmalyn Lackaye.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry W. Savage has decided to change the name of the musical comedy "2905" to "Tomorrow Land."

Florence Davis, a young actress who made a tour of the South last season in the new comedy "The Player Maid," by Louise Malloy, will give a special matinée of the play at the Hudson Theatre on Friday afternoon, Oct. 13.

Maxine Elliott purchased yesterday from Clyde Fitch the English rights for "Her Great Match," and will appear in this play for her next engagement in London in April, 1907.

Charles Frohman bas arranged to postpone the appearance of Lawrance D'Orsay in "The Embassy Ball," to continue the run of "Juet Out of College," at the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. D'Orsay will take up the road tour of the latter play.

DANDY POP DU BOIS'S DIVORCE IN QUESTION

Widow Who Was a Noted Beauty May Share in Estate.

BELLE OF FIFTY YEARS AGO

In Court She Nodded and Smiled When a Witness Told of Her Girlhood Days.

Justice Kellogg's court room in the old County Court House was crowded yesterday when the trial of tbe suit of Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee to recover $500,000 of her father's estate was resumed. Mrs. McKee's father, Alpheus D. Du Bois, who was known as "Old Pop" Du Bois in Grammar School 36, where he was Principal for fifty years, left $500,000, but only bequeathed $10,000 of it to his daughter. She had not seen him for forty-five years, and had been led to believe that he had died in the civil war.

When the trial was resumed yesterday the testimoay of Mrs. Du Bois's sister, Mrs. L. C. V. Freligh, was read to the jury. She declared that Principal Du Bois in his early daye was a "dandy," that he painted and powdered his face, and put his hair up in curl papers every night, and that in his later days he practically became money mad, giving his wife only $10 a month for household expenses.

Under cross-examination the witness stated that Du Bois had always paid his debts, and that after he left his wife to get a divorce in fowa he wrote one letter to the witness. The witnes declared that when Du Bois was at a theatre in 1857 all during the performance he kept his eyes on his wife, paying no attention to the play, but simply admiring the woman whom he later cast aside.

The Cashier of the First Nstional Bank at Ossining, N. Y., Rodney S. Lockwood, was called as a witness. He had witnessed the signing of the will made by Du Bois in the Summer of 1903. The will was signed in a boarding house at Ossining. It was signed in the room of Mrs. Jones, Du Bois's sister. Lockwood was boarding at the house at the time. He had been acquainted with Mrs. Jones about thirty years. Du Bois seemed perfectly rational, the witness said, and said that he wanted those present to witness his signature to his will.

Silas T. Young, another witness, said he knew Du Bois two years, and was present in the boarding house at Ossining when Du Bois signed the will. Mr. Du Bois appeared to be rational at the time, and the witness complimented him on his good penmanship.

Louisa M. H. Gilbert, a third witness to the will, said she was the owner of the boarding house in which the will was signed. Du Bois, the witness said, was perfectly calm.

William Manning Skinner, the next witness, said he was a brother-in-law of Du Bois.

"What is your occupation?" counsel asked.

"Well," said the witness, "I've been Surrogate's clerk, Justice of the Peace at White Plains, and later became a lawyer. I married Du Bois's sister, Elizabeth Ann."

"Who was Du Bois's father?" asked counsel.

"George Du Bois," replied the witness. "He was a clergyman, and pastor of the Old Dutch Reformed Church at Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown, in 1836. His mother was Caroline Maison. They are all fine people."

The witness said that Mrs. Caroline Seaman was one of Du Bois's sisters. She had been married twice. Her first husband was De Lancey Kane and her second Gen. Seaman.

"When did you first meet Mr. Du Bois?" asked counsel.

"In 1849," answered the witness.

"What was his appearance then?"

"A dapper little gentleman. He always dressed well, but peculiarly."

"Did he take particular pride with his hands and feet?"

"I can't say. The whole family had beautiful hands and feet. I can't say that he was stuck on his feet and hands."

"Did he write poetry?"

"Oh, yes; he wrote everything."

"Did he spend money freely?"

"He was close; penurious. He inherited that trait."

Mr. Skinner said he had met Du Bois's wife shortly after the marriage. Du Bois's daughter, Mrs. McKee, who has gray hair, was in the courtroom, and, pointing to her, the witness said he remembered her when she was a baby. The witness added that Du Bois treated his wife and daughter as if they were strangers to him, and added that Mrs. Du Bois was a kind, delightful little woman.

The aged widow of Du Bois, who was in court, smiled and nodded her head pleasantly when the witness complimented her. Then the witness said that fifty years ago Mrs. Du Bois was much admired in New York for her beauty. Again the old lady smiled.

Here counsel for the executors cross-examined the ex-Justice, and asked:

"Were there not charges against you at one time that you were drinking and gambling very hard?"

"That's a lie!" shouted the witness, whereupon Justice Kellogg remarked: "Don't repeat that word."

"I won't," said Mr. Skinner, "but it's true."

Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hill, owner of the Irving Place house where Du Bois had lived in a hall bedroom, testified that when Du Bois was served with toast or eggs or oatmeal he usually declared he didn't want such things to eat, as they were too expensive.

"And when he went on his vacation how did he go?" asked counsel.

"He usually rode on his trunk in the express wagon," said Mrs. Hill.

Mrs. Julia Du Bois, widow of Du Bois and mother of Mrs. McKee, the plaintiff, was assisted to the witness stand. She said that she came to New York in 1845, and at the age of 12 years attended Public School No. 36. Six years later she was wooed by Principal Du Bois, and was married to him in November, 1854, by the Rev. Dr. Varian, at St. John's Church. She said her daughter was born on Dec. 3, 1857, and that Du Bois went to Iowa for the express purpose of abandoning her in August, 1858.

At this point counsel for the executors of the will produced court records from Iowa showing that Du Bois had obtained a divorce from his wife on the plea that she had deserted him on Aug. 20, 1858. At the time the service was granted Du Bois swore that he had lived in Iowa a year.

After the divorce papers had been read to the jury the plaintiff's counsel introduced the records of the Board of Education of New York establieblng the fact that Du Bois was a resident of New York at the time he represented himself to be a resident of Iowa.

On reading these papers, Justice Kellogg said there appeared to be nothing to prevent Mrs. Du Bois from suing for her dower share of the estate.

RATHER SWEAR IN JAIL.

Husband Wouldn't Sign Pledge to Refrain from Oaths and Drink.

Rather than sign a paper drawn up by his wife to give up liquor and swearing, Charles Wiedenhaefer, a Long Island City baker, went to jail yesterday for three months. Wiedenhaefer, who lives at 283 Theodore Street, was arrested on a charge of threatening to kill his wife. When arraigned before Magistrate Connorton he denied he ever had made any such threat. He told the court that always when he got home from work he found his rooms crowded with his wife's relatives, and that they ate up all the good things around the house.

Mrs. Wiedenhaefer produced a carefully worded document and laid it before the court. She said that if her husband would sign it she would forgive him and withdraw the charge. The document proved to be an agreement making Wiedenhaefer pledge himself to forever refrain from the use of profane words and intoxicating drinks.

When Wiedenhaefer had heard the document in full he was asked if he would sign it. Without a moment's hesitation he declared that he would rather live in jail than be at large under such restrictions down in the agreement.

The court told Wiedenhaefer he could sign the paper, give $300 bond to keep the peace or go to jail for three months. The baker went to jail.

ROOSTERS FOR MR. HENKEL.

With $9.75 Express Charges—They're to Crow for the Odell Ticket.

As Marshal William Henkel walked into his office in the Federal Building yesterday morning the cashier beckoned to him and began to speak. He was interrupted by a shrill

"Cock-a-doodle-do-o-o-o!"

"Yes, Sir," resumed the cashier. "I paid the express charges. $9.75."

"$9.75 on what?" cried Marshal Henkel.

"On the hens, Mr. Henkel. They—"

"Cock-a-doodle-do-o-o-o!"

The Marshal looked over the cashier's shoulders and saw two large Leghorn roosters, each with an express tag attached. Then the roosters crowed again in unison.

"Here, put 'em in a locker and explain," said Mr. Henkel.

The roosters were stowed away. The cashier wiped the feathers from his eyes and began.

"They came this morning, crowing as they've been crowing every blessed minute since. The tag showed they came from Princeton, N. J.—"

"Ah!" murmured Marshal Henkel. "I remember now. But that doesn't help any."

He explained that a friend, Prof. August von Rausmildern of the Faculty of Princeton University, was a chicken enthusiast. Last Spring, when the Marshal was looking over the prize chickens at Princeton, the professor, warming up, had said:

"When you go to your Summer home this year, Henkel, I'm going to send you a pair of Leghorns. That's a promise."

Marshal Henkel has been to his Summer home and back. The professor was absent-minded and forgot.

"Cock-a-doodle-do-o-o!" came muffled but triumphant from the locker.

Just then Peter Katzung, a member of the Marshal's political club on Third Avenue, came into the office."

"They crow," said the shoemaker, "for all the world as if they were saying, 'I-I-I'm a Repub-lic-an-n-n!'"

Marshal Henkel looked relieved.

"The very thing!" said he. "Take 'em to the club, Katzung, and we'll let 'em crow a straight ticket if they want to."

Katzung departed with the roosters, still crowing a Republican slogan. When Henkel, Jr., heard about them, he said:

"Wait till ma and the cook pot get the story."

ALDERMEN NO GOOD; ONE VIEW

"May Be True," Said Little Tim Sullivan, but the Critic Was Thrown Out.

A poorly dressed man wandered with unsteady gait into the Aldermanic Chamber yesterday and took a seat in the gallery while the Aldermen were in session. He cast a look of evident disfavor at the august body.

"The whole damn Board of Aldermen is no good!" he shouted finally, rising to his feet and shaking his fist in the direction of President Fornes.

"He may be right; who knows?" remarked "Little Tim" Sullivan. "However, I do not care for his characterization. Throw him out!"

President Fornee industriously used his gavel to restore order, and then two husky citizens drawing salaries from the city for such work laid hold of the defamer of the board's dignity and cast him out of the City Hall. His hat was thrown into the park after him.

The next act on the programme was a diacussion of "Little Tim's" resolution for the purification of the bill boards. After some fun on the part of Alderman Downing and others, who hinted that Mr. Sullivan was seeking publicity for his political elevation on a reform ticket, the resolution was laid over for a week.

Alderman Downing offered a resolution requiring the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to alternate open and closed cars on their lines from Oct. 1 to April 1. It was sent to a committee.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Prentice Kellogg have closed their cottage on the Rumson Road, near Seabright, and have returned to town.

***

Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and her daughters, the Misses Helen, Frances, Augusta, and Ella de Peyster, who have been at the Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, intend to leave Greenwich the first of next week for Lakewood, where they will spend most of their time until their new home in East Eighty-sixth Street is completed. This will probably be the last of November or early in December.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker will close Cedar Cliff, their country home at Riverside, Conn., on Oct. 15, and return to their city residence, 26 East Fifty-third Street.

***

James N. Nelson, to whom Miss Rosemary Sartoris, a granddaughter of President Grant, is engaged, is a son of Louis C. Nelson of St. Louis, whose home, Nelsonla, in the Florisant Valley, is one of the beautiful private places in this country.

***

Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, wife of Capt. Cowles and sister of President Roosevelt, is having many improvements made in the Washington residence which she purchased several years ago from Rear Admiral Rodgers. This, her house, is sometimes called the Little White House, because it was there that President Roosevelt went immediately after taking his oath of office after President McKinley died.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, while the racing at Belmont Park is on, will occupy a cottage that they have taken at Hempstead. Later they will return to Newport.

***

Mrs. William Whitehead Ladd and her daughter, Miss Ladd, who have been abroad since February, are now in Paris, but are booked to sail on the Fuerst Bismarck, which is due here the middle of the month.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ives Plumb have closed their country place, Shadow Brook, at Islip, L. I., and are at the Waldorf-Astoria for the Winter.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BUCKLEY—OSBORNE.

The wedding of Miss Alice Harriet Osborne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Osborne, to Dr. Charles Frederick Buckley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Buckley, took place at the bride's home, 104 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, last evening. The ceremony was attended only by relatives. It was performed by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, assisted by Dr. J. Elwy Lloyd. The bride was attended by her younger sister, Martha L. Osborne, as her maid of honor. The ushers were Dr. Walter A. Sherwood of Brooklyn and Mr. R. E. Spencer Geare of Jersey City.

Dr. G. O. Pelgram Marries.

Dr. George Oscar Pelgram of 240 West Seventy-second Street and Miss Maude Pauline Cole of Chattanooga were married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Grannis of St. Michael's Church. Until recently Dr. Pelgram was assistant bacteriologist at Roosevelt Hoepital. He will take his bride to Deming, New Mexico, where they will reside.

New Telephone Directory

goes to press

Friday, October 13th

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The Cost of Your Breakfast

this morning was dictated by a small group of men who are the real rulers of this country—the men who control the railroad, who make the freight rates and who dictate prices. How? Ray Stannard Baker tells how in "Railroads on Trial," beginning in November McCLURE'S.

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NEW YORK

"THE MAN ON THE BOX" CRUDE, BUT AMUSING

Polite Parlor Farce with Melodramatic Trimmings.

PIECE IS CLEVERLY ACTED

Miss Nillson the Real Star of the Evening—Mr. Dixey, Though Uneven, Shares the Honors.

Lieut. Robert Worburton.....Henry E. Dixey
Charles Henderson.....Sydney Booth
Col. George Annesley.....Lee Baker
Count Karloff.....John Westley
Col. Frank Raleigh.....James A. Bliss
Magistrate Watts.....Fred W. Petere
Clerk of the Court.....Duane Wagar
Officer O'Brien.....Chester Beecroft
Officer Cassidy.....C. N. Scheeffer
Monsieur Pierre.....Fred W. Peters
William.....Charles E. Howson
Nancy Worburton.....Marie Nordstrom
Mrs. Conway.....Constance Adems
Cora.....Lily Carthew
Elizabeth Annesley.....Carlotte Nillson

Authors of plays are not proverbially grateful to the actors who set their works before the public, but if Grace Livingston Furniss is wise she will sit down this morning and write a pleasant little note to each of several clever players whose skillful histrionic skating enabled them to glide over some very thin theatrical ice at the Madison Square Theatre.

"The Man on the Box," which had its first production at that house last night, is a not uninteresting dramatization of a story of the same name by Harold MacGrath. It has, in fact, so many diverting moments that one regrets that the work has not been better done. As in most of the book-made plays, there has been an effort to get too much of the story on the stage. In consequence a melodramatic incident, of no essential value to the main theme, is lugged in by the heels, the sense of continuity is destroyed, and we have in the last act, in place of a scene of supposed intensity, one of these ridiculously theatrical makeshifts, without which no thriller of the Bowery would be worthy of its name.

It develops early in the action that Lieut. Robert Worberton, having just returned to hie home in Washington, after a prolonged absence as a military post, has conceived the idea of playing a practical joke on his sister, by taking the place of her coachman and driving her home from an embasey ball. He makes a mistake, however, in the number of the carriage call, and carries away, instead a strange young woman. When she alights he kisses her, thinking she is his sister, and she promptly calls a policeman.

When he finds himself in the station house charged with abduction, disorderly conduct and fast driving. The young woman, who, as may be inferred, ultimately becomes the object of his affection, presses the second charge against him, but pays the fine which the judge imposes. She imagines from his bearing that he is not really a servant, and invites him to take a place in her service. When he accepts there is a battle for points betwen them. She makes it as disagreeable as possible for him, but he good-humoredly accommodates himself to the situation.

Here is good material for fun, and for three acts this part of the story ambles along, interesting passages alternating with others which hardly erouse the mildest kind of curiosity. We are also suddenly confronted with the fact that the young woman's father, a retired officer of the United States Army, has agreed to sell plans of the coast defenses to a secret agent of the Russian Government. It appears now that the plot is to thicken. But nothing comes of this until near the end of the last act, when the deal is finally consummated, and the daughter and her masquerading lover appear on the scene just in time to save the family honor and fall into each other's arms.

No one who saw the play last night could doubt that Miss Furniss had good material to work upon. The main theme, if handled with anything like the requisite skill, would have made an exceptionally entertaining farce. Miss Furniss, however, seldom gets above the polite parlor sort of thing.

One does not demand plausibility in an affair of this kind, nor is there any in "The Man on the Box," which involves the masquerading antics of a retired army officer who has fallen in love with a young woman, into whose houee he has entered in the capacity of a groom. We have seen thie eort of thing done frequently in musical comedy, and it is a situation that almost alwaye containe comio possibilities. There were, indeed, many mirthful moments, but there should have been more. The lapses between the laughs were much too frequent.

But even as it stands the play is likely to enjoy a measure of success, chiefly on account of the exceptionally admirable acting of Carlotta Nilleon, who, after having demonetrated in "Letty" that she is one of the best emotional actreesee on our stage, now stande revealed as a comedienne of most attractive method. We have always considered Mise Nilleon an emotional actress, pure and simple. Temperamentally and in appearance she suggests the woman who weeps. But that ehe hae broader artistic resources is indicated unmistakably in her playing of the present rôle—one requiring the lightest sort of comedy touch and go.

Henry Dixey's name appeared on the programme in the large capitals. Essentially a comedian—and a good one—he played with admirable lightness throughout—easily, fluently, and naturally. But he seemed ill at ease in the occasional passagee of sentiment with which the part is encumbered.

Of the other actore one cannot speak in unqualified praise, although two or three of them gave valuable assistance. John Westley, as the Ruesian spy, played his first scene very well indeed, and did about all that was possible with hie share of the melodramatic passage later on, but Lee Baker, who figured with him in the attempt to betray the United States Government, was a most unsoldierly and lachrymose sort of veteran. Both Sydney Booth and Marie Nordetrom overacted in rôles that made no great demands. A capital bit was contributed by Chester Beecroft, who as a member of the mounted police delivered an Irieh dialect that sounded very much like the real article. The others ranged from medium to worse.

New Pantomime for Hammerstein.

Oecar Hammerstein announced last night that he has juet closed by cable a contract with Fred Karno's London comedy-pantomime company to appear at the Victoria Theatre, on Oct. 16. There are fifteen persone in the company, which presents a music hall scene. When the curtain rises there is shown a stage within a stage. A performance le going on and the audience contributee to the entertainment. It is called "A Night in a Music Hall."

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"The Martyrdom of an Empress."

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DE HEREDIA, THE POET, DEAD.

A Member of the French Academy—Born in 1842.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—José Maria de Hérédia, the poet and member of the French Academy, is dead.

José Maria de Hérédia was a son of José Maria de Hérédia, who was considered to be the greatest of the Spanish-American poets. Born at Santiago, Cuba, in 1842, and receiving his preliminary education in Havana, he went to Paris and entered the Ecole des Chartes. On leaving college he engaged in literary journalism. His style at that time waa terse and incisive, and this, with the vigor of his views on contemporary littérateurs, especially the poets, speedily attracted attention, as did also his own poems, and as his talent matured and his verse became more lurid he had many followers.

He was elected to the Academy in 1894, following the publication of "Les Trophées," which was much talked about. Among other things he translated Diaz del Castello's "History of the Conquest of New Spain" and the "Life of the Nun Alferez."

"WILL" M'CONNELL DEAD.

Well-Known Manager and Dramatic Writer Succumbs to Appendicitis.

W. A. McConnell, the theatrical manager, who was operated on for appendicitis a week ago, died last night in Roosevelt Hospital of complications following the operation. From the first his case was looked upon as most seriuus. He rallied slightly the letter part of last week, but on Sunday his condition again became critical.

Mr. McConnell was fifty years old. In early life he was an actor. He supported John McCullough in that actor's repertoire and later played in "The Rajah." He was at one time the manager of the Brooklyn Theatre and also managed a number of companies.

The later years of his life he devoted to theatrical newspaper work, not only for managers, but as a writer on The Telegraph of this city. Last year he was the press representative of William A. Brady and this season he had undertaken the same work for James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering.

PROF. W. P. TONRY DEAD.

Chemist Figured as Expert in Many Murder Trials.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Prof. William P. Tonry, M. D., Ph. D., widely known as a chemist and toxicologist, died to-day of heart disease. He was 65 years old. Prof. Tonry had given expert testimony in more than forty trials for murder and in over a hundred other cases in which testimony relating to chemistry figured prominently.

His wife, who died about a year ago, was the daughter of Mrs. Surratt, who was executed for her connection with the murder of Lincoln.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Justice James Madison Barker.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Justice James Madison Barker of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts died to-day from heart disease at the Union Club, this city. He was a resident of Pittsfield. He had been an associate on the Supreme judicial bench since 1891. Previously he was a member of the Superior bench, to which he was appointed in 1882. He was born at Pittsfield, Oct. 23, 1839. After being graduated from Williams College he studied law in New York and at the Harvard Law School. He saw service in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1872 and 1873.

William A. Minard.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 3.—William A. Minard, former district engineer of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died to-day at the home of his nephew, William A. Minard. In 1886 Mr. Minard joined the United States Engine Company, No. 4. In the civil war he eerved under Admiral Porter. He was a personal friend of Gen. Grant. After the war Mr. Minard joined the Fire Department of Brooklyn and in 1890 he was retired on a penelon.

Richard Clarkson.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 3.—Richard Clarkson, United States Pension Agent for Iowa and Nebraska and for thirty years manager of the Iowa State Register, died this morning in this city. With his brother, J. S. Clarkson, formerly Surveyor of the Port of New York, he was actively engaged in Iowa journalism for forty years.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WILSON T. BABCETT died at his home in Cooperstown, N. Y., yesterday, aged 84 yeare. He was a graduate of Albany Medical College, clase of 1844.

HENRY KELDER, a well-known horseman, died of heart disease yesterday at Kingston, N. Y., aged 68 years. He was an expert driver, for which reason he was selected to drive President Grant's team when the President made his trip through the Catskills as the guest of the late Gen. George H. Sharpe.

LEMAIRE
PARIS

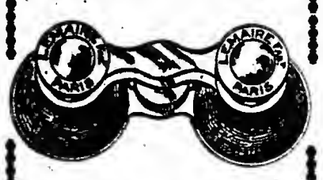

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.

H. M. BROOKFIELD ENGAGED.

William Brookfield's Son to Marry Miss Lord of Orange.

Formal announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Henry M. Brookfield to Miss Louise Lord, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Lord of Orange, N. J.

Mr. Brookfield is a son of the late William and Mrs. Brookfield (Miss Kate Morgen) of 516 Madison Avenue. Frank and E. Morgen Brookfield are his brothers. He is a Harvard graduate, Class of '93, a member of the Union League, University, and other clubs and member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Temperaturee have fallen considerably in the Atlantic end Gulf States, except in East New England, and are now about normal. They have again risen in the central valleys and the West, and are from ten to nineteen degrees above the season's average from the upper Mississippi Valley westward, except on the extreme North Pacific Coast.

The weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday over all districts except along the South and Gulf Coast States and in the North Pacific States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light and mostly southwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light west, becoming variable; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh north to northeast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have light winds, mostly southwest, with fair, cool weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh west to south winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh west to southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh winds

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's first Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 250 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof, and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

13	899	1893	2850	3614	4810	5585	6394	7206
24	913	1896	2888	3646	4834	5632	6500	7353
72	957	1904	2908	3721	4926	5653	6544	7431
73	1038	1936	2956	3847	4961	5706	6623	7468
77	1105	1938	2958	3914	4981	5719	6703	7477
97	1114	1952	3029	3982	4999	5730	6705	7478
115	1139	2002	3032	3988	4994	5770	6752	7507
153	1167	2003	3034	4022	4997	5783	6754	7560
154	1175	2033	3045	4122	4998	5784	6813	7563
218	1178	2055	3092	4190	4999	5807	6845	7604
240	1221	2090	3099	4201	5008	5817	6870	7626
246	1225	2096	3151	4243	5020	5830	6874	7635
253	1241	2116	3155	4247	5022	5914	6888	7638
267	1285	2129	3146	4304	5056	5916	6890	7725
292	1316	2270	3150	4353	5114	5986	6904	7756
430	1317	2304	3211	4461	5124	6008	6923	7811
465	1337	2336	3281	4486	5126	6045	6924	7879
557	1345	2347	3292	4531	5152	6072	6940	7896
604	1352	2479	3361	4550	5160	6074	6982	7915
626	1372	2497	3400	4578	5177	6156	6983	7935
668	1403	2499	3404	4598	5190	6163	7026	7947
689	1460	2571	3415	4627	5231	6199	7032	7950
696	1470	2999	3426	4677	5235	6214	7074	8016
744	1509	2011	3483	4680	5305	6246	7110	8029
787	1573	2014	3487	4692	5343	6275	7137	8034
796	1579	2043	3517	4700	5397	6319	7171	8037
838	1685	2815	3537	4722	5435	6341	7200	8046
868	1870	2824	3584	4798	5444	6349		

250 Bonds

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 27th day of November, 1905.

New York, September 26, 1905.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company.

By R. S. LOVETT, President.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1879, the sum of $232,814.55 has been set apart for the purchase and cancellation for Sinking Fund purposes of Bonds secured under the said mortgage, at the lowest price, not to exceed par and accrued interest for Four per cent. Bonds or 105 per cent. and accrued interest for Five per cent. Bonds.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, endorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Iowa Division Bonds," will be received by the undersigned at the office of the said company, No. 704 Seare Building, Boston, Mass., until Wednesday, October 18, 1905, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids declared.

Interest on accepted Bonds will cease October 19, 1905.

ARTHUR G. STANWOOD,
Assistant Treasurer.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1905.

GREENE GOLD-SILVER,

180 SHARES.

Will sell to highest bidder.

ALTHAUSE & CO., 80 WALL ST., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 14, 1905, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1905.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
95 William St.
New York, October 3d, 1905.

A semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th October, inst.

The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.

The 145th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, September 27, 1905.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th proximo to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEment Co., N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts.
Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 13, 1905.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., (one dollar per share,) payable October 14, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1905. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME Court, First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the Appointment of Three Commissioners to Determine Whether a Rapid Transit Railway or Railways ought to be Constructed and Operated. Modification of Park Avenue Section.—Notice.

To all persons who have subsequent to the 21st day of February, 1900, owned any premises abutting on Park Avenue, between 34th and 41st Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, or their legal representatives:

Pursuant to an order made by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the First Department, on the 12th day of May, 1905, and entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 7th day of September, 1905, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. That the Court has appointed the undersigned referee to take testimony, and to report to the said Court the same, with his opinion as to the amounts of damages, if any, which at any time prior to the hearing before the undersigned have been respectively sustained by owners of real property abutting on the easterly side of Park Avenue, between 34th and 41st Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, by reason of the construction of the easterly tunnel section of said railway.

2. Claims for such damages must be presented, in form as hereinafter prescribed, to the undersigned referee at his office, No. 26 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon. No claims not so presented will be considered.

3. Such claims must be presented in writing, subscribed and verified under oath, by the claimant or claimants, or by his, her, or their authorized representative or representatives. The claims must set forth the items of damage with the nature and amount thereof fully and intelligently stated, and must contain a stipulation by the claimant or claimants that any notice with respect to the claim may, in the proceeding before the referee, in the said Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, be served by personal delivery of a copy thereof at an office within the City of New York, or by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to the said office.

New York, September 15th, 1905.

ALTON B. PARKER, Referee.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL WATER TOWERS AND TANKS, AND EARTH SPREADERS.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 3, 1905.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., October 13, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing 3 Steel Water Towers and Tanks, and 6 Earth Spreaders. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office, or offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.—Sealed proposals for making interior repairs to Hospital here, will be received until 12 M. October 10, 1905. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Proposals should be marked "Proposals for Hospital Repairs," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits $6,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.

LEVI P. MORTON, President.

THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, Paul D. Cravath.

DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	James B. Duke,	Joseph Larocque,	Winthrop Rutherfurd,
Charles H. Allen,	Henry M. Flagler,	D. O. Mills,	Thomas F. Ryan,
George F. Baker,	G. G. Haven,	Levi P. Morton,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Edward J. Berwind,	James N. Jarvis,	Richard A. McCurdy,	John Sloane,
Paul D. Cravath,	Walter S. Johnston,	W. G. Oakman,	Valentine P. Snyder,
Frederic Cromwell,	A. D. Juilliard,	Samuel Rea,	Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

LEVI P. MORTON, EDWARD J. BERWIND, JAMES N. JARVIS,
THOMAS F. RYAN, PAUL D. CRAVATH, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
CHARLES H. ALLEN, G. G. HAVEN, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

Windsor Trust Company

announces the opening of a
DOWNTOWN OFFICE
at Nassau and Cedar Streets
Mutual Life Building
New York

UPTOWN OFFICE
Windsor Arcade
Fifth Avenue and
Forty-seventh Street

Trust Company and Banking facilities at both offices

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $9,000,000

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT, 59 LIBERTY ST. } MANHATTAN
TITLE DEPARTMENT.....37 LIBERTY ST. }

BROOKLYN OFFICES, 88 COURT STREET.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS, Corporation Bonds and on Mortgages as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Receiver. Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

DAVID B. OGDEN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, LOUIS V. BRIGHT, HENRY MORGENTHAU, } Vice-Presidents.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Asst. Treasurer.
GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,000,000.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Interest Paid on Check Accounts.

$500 AND $1,000 GOLD BONDS,
6%, (5-20 years,) with stock bonus, interest semi-annually. Sugar Manufacturing, Box 147 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company.
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, 1905.

To the stockholders of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the General Offices of the Company, in the Equitable Building, 6th and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Missouri, at nine o'clock A. M. on the 4th day of October, 1905, for the following purposes:

1. To authorize said Company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of an issue of First Mortgage Five per cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to an amount not exceeding the principal sum of $500,000.

2. To authorize said Company to enter into an agreement with Shrevsport Bridge and Terminal Company, providing for its use and occupancy of the bridge and other works of said last-mentioned Company for a period of fifty years from and after the first day of August, 1905.

3. To ratify and approve all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of said Company taken and done in the premises.

4. To transact such other business in the premises as may lawfully come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of said Company will be closed on Friday, September 1, 1905, at three o'clock P. M. and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 5, 1905.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDWIN GOULD, President.
GEORGE ERBELDING, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mutual Milk and Cream Company will be held at the office of the said company, at No. 222 East 103d Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to determine whether the capital stock of said company shall be increased from the present sum of One Million Dollars, ($1,000,000,) consisting of Twenty Thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of Fifty Dollars per share, to the amount of Two Million Dollars, ($2,000,000,) to consist of Forty Thousand (40,000) shares of the par value of Fifty Dollars per share. JOHN KROOSS, President.

CHARLES VONHOF, Jr., Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 195 Broadway,
New York, October 2, 1905.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
2nd October, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

NEW YORK & EAST RIVER FERRY COMPANY.
New York, September 20, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on Thursday, October 5th, 1905, at 10 A. M.

Transfer books will be closed from September 23d, 1905, at 12 M., to October 6th, 1905, at 10 A. M. LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,815 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. HAMILTON, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

66 BROADWAY.

5TH AVE. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V.-P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V.-P.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3d V.-P.
R. L. ALLEN, 4th V.-P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
H. M. DE LANOIE, Asst. Trust Officer.

Harlem Branch: Bronx Branch:
W. F. LEWIS, Mgr. JOHN BAMBEY, Mgr.

Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.

CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.

E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
C. J. RHOADS, 3d Vice Pres. & Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

Our Own Interests in

the leading industries of Idaho, Oregon and Washington interest us in the development of the rich natural resources of that country, where millions of dollars can be safely and most profitably invested. Our facilities for ascertaining the facts regarding western enterprises are open to all, free of charge. We neither handle nor advise upon mining prospects; but will be glad to furnish any information obtainable from legitimate channels concerning developed mines. Both present and intending investors may profit by communicating with us.

W. P. HURLBUT & CO.,

Hanover Bank Building, New York.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Finance,
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes,
No. 57 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, September 26th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment-rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in The City of New York for the year 1905, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment-rolls are due and payable on Monday, October 2, 1905, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, corner Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in section 915 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, Laws of 1897), viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

ALL BILLS PAID DURING OCTOBER MUST BE RETURNED BEFORE CHECKS ARE DRAWN FOR PAYMENT.

When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelopes with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.

Checks dated October 2 should be mailed to the Receiver as soon as possible after bills have been received by the taxpayers.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

We own and offer, in amounts to suit, subject to prior sale:

City of Boston, Mass., 3½% Bonds, to net about 3.40%.

City of Phila., Pa., 3½% Bonds. Price on application.

Atlantic & Birmingham Ry. Co., 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds, to net over 4.85%.

Western Municipal Bonds, to net 4.50%.

O'CONNOR & KAHLER,

BANKERS,
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.

Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits. - 7,000,000.

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RY. AND LIGHT CO.

6% Preferred Stock.

TAX EXEMPT IN N. Y. STATE.

The Company owns all street railways and central station electric lighting plants in Milwaukee, Wis. Dividend on Preferred Stock being earned four times.

Price to net about 5%

Spencer Trask & Co.

William & Pine Sts., New York.
Branch Office: Albany, N. Y.

FISK & ROBINSON

BANKERS

Government Bonds
City of New York Bonds
and other
Investment Securities

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

35 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET BOSTON

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities.

Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.

Letters of Credit.

5% GAS & ELECTRIC CO. GUARANTEED BONDS.

BY

NATIONAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

A. H. Bickmore & Co.

30 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

Mackay Co.'s. Pope Mfg. Co.

Dealt in

Wm. H. Burger & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Telephone 1702 Broad. 52 Broadway

WE OFFER

Steubenville & Indiana

1st Mtge. 5s, 1914,
(P. R. R. Main Line.)

CLARK & CHAFFEE

Phone 6515-6516 Cort. 10 WALL ST.

High Grade Investment Securities.

G. W. Walker & Co

BANKERS

Telephone No. 3945 Broad, — 25 Broad St., New York.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4TH,
at 12 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF NEW YORK LIFE INS. & TRUST CO., TRUSTEES,

3 shs. American Cotton Oil Pfd.
2 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
1 share Lake Shore & Michigan So. R. R.
2 shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western R. R.
3 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
1 share N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
2 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Pfd.
2 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.
5 shs. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R. Co.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

$4,000 City of N. Y. 3 p. c. Reg. Stock, 1941.
$500 City of N. Y. 3½ p. c. Reg. Stock, 1953.
$1,000 City of N. Y. 3½ p. c. Bds., 1954.
1 share Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.
2 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
2 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
2 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
2 shs. Oriental Bank of N. Y.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

15 shs. Consy Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
125 shs. International Banking Corporation.
15 shs. Western Gas Co.
25 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
60 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
26 shs. National Shoe & Leather Bank.
50 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
80 shs. Western Gas Co.
$2,000 American Zinc Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1909.
15 shs. Nassau Trust Co.
5 shs. Chemical Nati. Bank.
50 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
25 shs. American Express Co.
20 shs. N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
50 shs. National City Bank.
100 shs. Hall Signal Co. Pfd.
15 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
30 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
28 shs. Mechanics' Nati. Bank.
8 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
180 shs. Ferguson Brick Co. (Hypd.)
5 shs. American Exchange Nati. Bank.
50 shs. Western Gas Co.
200 shs. American Snuff Co. pfd.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Co.

4½% Series C Equipment Gold Bonds.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed offers will be received up to 12 M. on Wednesday, November 1, 1905, by the undersigned, at its office, corner Cedar and Nassau Streets, New York City, for the sale to it as trustee, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars. Offers should be inclosed in sealed envelopes addressed "Guaranty Trust Company of New York," and indorsed "Officers of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway Company, Series 'C' Equipment Bonds, for Sinking Fund."

Guaranty Trust Company of New York,
By O. L. GUBELMAN, Vice President.
New York, October 2d, 1905.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm; Call Money Rates, 4½@5¾ Per Cent.

Market Moves Up Moderately After Early Uncertainty—Favorable Cotton Report.

After showing some hesitation in the early trading yesterday, the result, apparently, of a similar movement on the London Exchange, where higher money rates and the advance in the discount rate of the Bank of Germany were the influencing factors, stocks assumed strength and maintained this, with unimportant irregularities, to the close. In addition to the absence of pressure, which has been the conspicuous fact in all recent markets, yesterday's movement was aided materially by the Government's October report on the condition of cotton. The condition of 71.2 represents a decline of less than a point from the September condition, and has been surpassed only twice at this period in the last ten years, a situation which ends the fears of a ten-million-bale crop, adds weight to the estimates of 11,000,000 bales, or even more, and makes it certain that to the splendid harvests of corn and wheat is now to be added a full yield of cotton. The new light as to the size of the crop and the consequent decline in prices should logically lead to freer exports and liberal supplies of cotton bills. The probable effects on the question of gold imports seem clear. Demand sterling advanced sharply yesterday, rising to 4.8565 following the announcement of the $3,300,000 gold engagement made on Monday.

The advance of the German Bank's discount rate to 5 per cent. followed the rise in the Bank of England's rate on Thursday of last week. The Berlin institution reported a loss of $41,000,000 in cash and an increase of $77,000,000 in loans, thus disclosing a weak position and giving point to the opinion of International banking houses here that the speculative situation in Berlin is precarious owing to the over-speculation which has long been under way, particularly in bank and coal stocks and the shares of steamship lines. There was a further moderate easing in call money rates here, 5¾ per cent. representing the highest rate touched, with 4½ per cent. as the minimum. Discussion of the bank statement and its misleading phases was renewed by the vigorous speech of President Nast of the Corn Exchange Bank at the Clearing House meeting yesterday. In this address not only were the objectionable features of the statement itself brought out, but the unsatisfactory nature of existing relations between the banks and trust companies was clearly presented.

Other developments of the day of interest to the markets included the August returns of various railroads, including the Pennsylvania, with a net gain of $382,000 and the Rock Island and Alton with decreases of $44,000 and $137,000 each, and the further increase of ⅛ of a cent in the price of copper metal. The banks reduced their loss to the Sub-Treasury since Friday last through more favorable movements yesterday, but the Government's gain is still $1,200,000. Shipments of $75,000 to St. Louis and of $200,000 each to New Orleans and Cincinnati were made through the Sub-Treasury.

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HIGH COTTON REPORT BRINGS DOWN BULLS

Government Puts the Condition at 71.2 Per Cent.

OCTOBER FALLS 37 POINTS

The Indicated Crop of 11,000,000 Bales a Hard Blow to the Bull Pool.

When Supt. King read the Government report on the cotton crop condition from the rostrum of the Cotton Exchange yesterday, there was a stampede. The bulls were routed, and the bears were triumphant. Nobody had expected the Government to make the condition over 69—that was the highest guess. When the brokers heard the Superintendent say "Seventy-ons" they were thrown into a frenzy. Prices dropped 5 and 10 points at a time. October cotton fell 37 points—about $2 a bale—and December broke 36.

Yesterday's break is a sad blow to the pool which has been operating in October cotton. The manipulators a week ago were crying a crop of 8,500,000 bales. The Government report indicates a crop of 11,000,000 bales.

Theodore H. Price, who has been a consistent bear, issued a bulletin in which he computed the probable cotton production of this year, "assuming a season identical, past and futurs," with the years from 1900 to 1904, inclusive. This is his table:

	Crop.
With 1900 as basis	11,925,000
With 1901 as basis	12,765,000
With 1902 as basis	13,770,000
With 1903 as basis	11,005,000
With 1904 as basis	11,135,000
Average	12,132,000

Though Mr. Price has been operating on the short side and thinks prices will fall still lower, it was he, strangely enough, who came to the rescue of the market when the bottom seemed to have dropped out. The bulls were caught heavily loaded, and could render little assistance.

In the decline yesterday October option, which closed at 10.27 on Monday, broke to 9.90, and December went off from 10.54 to 10.18. There were spasmodic attemps to rally in the early afternoon, but they came to naught, and at the close the bears were hammering down prices unmercifully.

From last month's high figures the low prices of yesterday show a decline of more than 125 points, or some $6 a bale. The clique that has been operating in October cotton or the long side met one of the most crushing defeats that has been witnessed in the cotton market in recent years. Hundreds of amateur "plungers," their imagination fired by the lurid and alluring prophesies of 12 and 13 cent cotton, go down in defeat with the discredited prophets.

An interesting result of the break will be the contest between the spinners and the growers. The spinners, no doubt, will hold their cotton for a rise. Hitherto the Southern growers have been steadfast in their determination not to part with their cotton, urged and encouraged all the while by the leaders who have been trying to maintain prices at a high level.

The Government report of 71.2 per cent. means that the crop has deteriorated only 1 point, instead of the 6 or 7 points' decrease which is usually expected in September. It is about 5 per cent. bigher than the average condition for the last ten years.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"The attitude of mingled distrust and hostility with which the general public has recently regarded the speculative inducements held forth in the stock market is easily accounted for, I think," says a Wall Street authority, who delights on occasions to vent opinions which are unpopular in the financial community. "The public is periodically seized with a mania. Every few years it becomes animated with a mania for speculation, and while that lasts it is irresistible. It is now possessed with a perfect mania for exposures, preferring exposures in high finance, and its scent for these is quite extraordinary. Think of the disclosures that have been made in the last few months! They have followed each other with bewildering rapidity, and apparently we are not at the end of them yet. Do you tell me that public sentiment is indifferent to such facts as have been brought out in the course of this seemingly interminable life insurance investigation, beginning with the Equitable and continuing still? Think how the methods of Wall Street have been subjected to scrutiny; consider the output of Wall Street literature intended to be educational. The magazines are full of it; the newspapers devote more space to it than ever before, and the aim of a great deal of such writing is to show people how they lose their money in speculation. The pulpit has joined in the general chorus of denunciation. Perhaps the most singular thing of all is that Wall Street people are not averse to promoting feelings of distrust. After the appearance of last week's bank statement, brokers denounced it as a feat of financial legerdemain, and their opinions of it were telegraphed all over the country by private wires. The financial press similarly denounced it as it had each of several preceding bank statements. Do you still wonder that the public is distrustful and is not easily induced to enter the stock market?"

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United States Steel common sold yesterday at 39, the highest point so far reached on this movement, and in the preferred stock the previous high quotation of 105¾, touched in August, was repeated. This movement in Steel common has been handled throughout in a manner calculated to appeal strongly to speculative confidence, and the fact that the outside public so far has not responded is somewhat discouraging. This is the first campaign of the kind under Morgan leadership to which the commission house element has not made willing response. The speculation has strong Wall Street support, however, and may be continued without public participation. The bull party predicts confidently that the stock will sell into the 40s on this movement.

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Traders approached the market yesterday morning in a reactionary mood, but on slight price recessions the scarcity of stocks became as pronounced as ever before, and selling for the short account was discouraged. The last few weeks have been very trying upon the nerves of a determined party of reactionists, all bulls at heart, but playing the market for a break on technical conditions. This element has lost money steadily "feeling for the top," and perhaps for that reason is only the more obstinate in its position. One of the hardest things a successful traders ever has to do is to turn and go with a market that he has been fighting. Every fresh bulge in prices causes the opposition to cover up its short stocks at a loss, and then as soon as the market becomes a little soft the same stocks go out again ⅜ or ½ per cent. lower than the prices at which they were covered a few hours before. Thus has the bear element been frittering away its money, believing obstinately that something would happen to bring selling pressurs upon the market.

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Traders who are sticking to the bull side are impressed by the experience that when the market moves it goes up. When prices fall back a little, the activity leaves it.

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For several days stocks answering to the description of "specialties," including a number of obscure industrials in which there is no general interest, have been rather too prominent to suit those who from long experience have learned to regard activity in securities of this class as the sign of the culmination of a bull swing in the market. In the last year or eighteen months, however, the sign has been fallible. On several occasions the activity has left the higher-priced and better-established issues and gone into specialties, only to return again to the favorite vehicles of speculation without any break in the general market. There is now evidence of a concerted effort to stimulate a more general interest in low-priced stocks, especially in cheap industrials. The public has refused to trade in the high-priced stocks. It may be induced, some think, to take hold of cheap securities.

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"I am going to buy the thin stocks for a while," said a well-known trader a few days ago. "The fat stocks may grow fatter, but they have room also to become a great deal thinner, while it seems to me that the thin stocks can only grow fatter."

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The metal stocks were all very strong yesterday—Amalgamated Copper, American Smelting and Refining, National Lead, and Federal Smelting and Refining. There is a suspicion that the Boston crowd has been buying Amalgamated Copper on this advance. The stock has been a laggard for several weeks—in fact, ever since the last Boston attack, and it is only now moving into line with the general market. There was a further advance yesterday in the price of copper metal. The interest in Amalgamated Copper is highly professional. Commission houses seem to be doing very little in it. Independently of the organization referred to as the Boston crowd, speculative sentiment in Boston appears to be strongly bullish on the copper situation, and various houses which have had

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

American Can Preferred Most Active on the Curb.

It Gained Nearly 2 Points—Chicago Subway Has Lapsed Into Dullness—Little Movement In Other Stocks.

American Can preferred was the most active stock on the curb yesterday. The sales amounted to 9,000 shares. Buyers were eager for the stock; the price jumped from 70¾ to 73 and closed at 72¼. The common gained ¼ under transactions of 4,000 shares. Standard Oil was strong, closing at 652. Chicago Subway was dull. Interborough stayed at 213. Thirteen hundred shares of Greene Copper changed hands, but the gain was only ⅛. Bethlehem Steel remained stationary at 30, and the preferred at 89. Japanese bonds again closed at 90¼.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Opén.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Am. Can	11	11½	11	11¼
9,000	Am. Can pf	70¾	73	70¾	72¼
20	Am. Nickel	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1,930	Am. W. P. pf.	*31½	32	31½	32
410	Beth. St. Corp.	30	30	29¾	*30
10	Beth. St. C. pf.	89	89	89	89
410	Havana Tob.	*28¼	30	28¼	*30
100	Houston Oil	4	4	4	4
1,000	Int. M. M. pf.	33½	33⅝	33½	33½
100	Int. Salt	29	29	29	29
200	Lanston Mon.	16	16	16	16
27	Lord & T. pf.	101	101½	101	101½
2,400	Mackay Cos.	45¾	*46¾	45¾	46¼
110	Mack Cos. pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
800	N. Y. Transi.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
500	Sloss-S. sc. & i.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	Standard Oil	650	653	650	651
200	U. S. Rub. 2d pf. w. i.	80	80¼	80	80¼

RAILROADS.

207	Am. L. & T.	104	105	*102½	105
7,400	Chi. Subway	50	56⅜	55⅜	57½
100	Erie rights	5	5	5	5
500	Inter. R. T.	213	213	213	213
7	New Or. pf.	78	78	78	78
900	N. Y. R. T. & H. rights	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
4	Nor. S. stubs.	387½	400	387½	400
105	Seab. 2d pf.	57	57	57	57
100	Wash. R. & E.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
300	W. R. & E. pf.	92¾	93	92¼	92¼
200	West. Marv.	20	20	20	20

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
3,200	Cop. Securities.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
2,500	Dom. Copper.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
4,100	Granby Con.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
200	Greene Gold.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,300	Greene C. C.	26¾	26⅞	26¼	26⅞
2,200	Guana. Con.	5	5¼	6	5⅝
3,000	Kitch. Mining.	10	10	7½	10
200	La Chiva Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Mines Sec.	12	12	12	12
1,050	Mitchell Min.	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8¼
100	Mon. & Boston.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
2,125	Nev. Com. Cop.	7	7	6⅞	6¾
500	Phoenix Sec.	2⅜	*2¾	2⅜	2⅜
100	Tonopah Min.	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
150	Tenn. Cop. Co.	35	*35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
3,000	Union Cop. Co.	1 3-16	1 7-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,700	United Copper.	34	34½	34	34¼
550	United Cop. pf.	*53¾	56¼	53¾	55¾
100	Utah Copper.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
500	White K. Cop.	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝

BONDS.

$58,000	Am. Steel F. 6s w. i. & int.	82½	83	82½	83
20,000	Am. Steel F. Cop. 5s, paid.	82½	82½	82½	82½
13,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	89	89	89	89
5,000	Cen. Fdry 6s.	82	82	82	82
£18,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d series & int.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
$12,000	Western Mary. land deb. 4s.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼

*Less than 100 shares. †Sells cents per share.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Monday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 3. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11¼	11⅝	10⅞	11
American Can pf	72⅜	72½	70	70½
American Chicle	130	135	133	135
American Chicle pf	103	104	99	102
Am. Light & Traction	104	107½	102½	104
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	105	104	105
American Malting 6s	105¼	106¼	105¼	106½
American Tobacco	340	350	340	350
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	5¼	3⅜	5
Am. Writing Paper pf	31½	32½	31	31½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	83½	85	83½	85
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	29½	30	29½	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	88	89	87½	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	172	177	172	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	112	116	112	116
British Col. Copper	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Buffalo Gas	73	74	73	74
Central Foundry	35¼	36	35¼	36
Central Foundry pf	20½	21½	20½	21½
Central Foundry 6s	82	83	81	82
Chicago Subway	56½	57½	56	56½
Con. Refrigerating	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30¾	34	30¾	34
Electric Boat	28	31	28	31
Electric Boat pf	70	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	17	20	17	20
Electric Vehicle pf	23	25	22	24½
Empire Steel	7	9	7	9
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26¼	26⅝	24	26¼
Greene Con. Gold	4	4¼	4	4¼
Guanajuato Con. Min.	5	5¼	5	5⅛
Guggenheim Explora'n	170	171	170	170
Hall Signal	86	90	86	90
Havana Tobacco	30	30¼	27	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	40	37	40
Houston Oil	4	4½	3½	4½
Houston Oil pf	29	30	28	29
Inter. Rapid Transit	212	213½	211	214½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13	13⅝	13¼	13¾
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81	81½	81¼	81⅝
International Salt	28½	29½	28½	29½
International Salt 5s	64	67½	65½	70½
Lackawanna Steel	75	77	75	77
Mackay Companies	46¼	46¾	47	47
Mackay Companies pf	74	74¼	74	74½
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2⅝	2¾	2⅞
Mine Securities	7-16	½	7-16	½
Mitchell Mining	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
New Orleans Rys.	35¼	36⅛	36¾	36⅝
New Orleans Rys. pf	78	79¾	79	79¾
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90	90½	90	90½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	58	62	59	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	89	92	89	92
Northern Securities	190	193	190	193
North. Securities stubs.	387½	400	387½	400
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Otis Elevator pf	5	7	5	7
Pope Manufacturing	75	78	75	78
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	75	78	75	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	20	17	19
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	20	26¼	26	28½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89¼	90	89	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	56¾	57¼	56¾	57¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99½	100	99½	100
Standard Milling	8½	9	8½	9
Standard Milling pf	32	34	32	34
Standard Milling 5s	82	84	81	82
Standard Oil	651	653	649	650
Tennessee Copper	34	35	33½	35
Tintic Mining	7	8	7	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¼	14	13	14¼
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Type. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	116	113	116
United Copper	33½	34½	33½	34½
United Copper pf	75½	76½	75	76½
U. S. Rub. pf., w. i.	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼
White Knob Copper	⅜	¾	⅝	⅝
White Knob Copper pf	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Trade to-day was fairly active, and prices generally advanced. The transactions were principally in investment bonds and stocks of the better class, little being done in the speculative issues. The most striking advance was in United States Fidelity, which gained 2 points on a single transaction.

Virginia Midland fives sold 3 points up, Macon Railways and Light fives sold ½ up, Atlantic Coast Line, Lines of Connecticut certificates ½ up, and Charleston and Western Carolina fives advanced 2½ points. At noon recess some of the securities eased off from the higher prices of the morning.

The close was dull and steady. Shares, 723; bonds, $57,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$ 000	At. Coast Line 4s	102	102	102
2,400	At. C. L. new 4s ctfs.	94½	94¼	94½
000	At. C. L. of Conn. 4s ctfs.	94¾	94¼	94¼
4,700	At. C. L. of Conn. 5s ctfs.	116	116	116
2,000	Char. & W. Caro. 5s.	112¾	112¾	112¾
3,000	Geo. South. & Fla. 5s.	115¾	115¾	115¾
5,000	Northern Central 5s.	120¾	120¾	120¾
5,000	Maryland & Penn. inc.	62¼	62¼	62¼
7,000	Seaboard 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾
6,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s.	100¼	100	100¼
500	Va. Midland 5th 5s.	113	113	113
5,000	Wilmington & Wel. 4s.	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Wash. & Potomac 5s.	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s.	106	106	106
3,000	Macon Ry. & Light 5s.	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
9,000	United Railways 4s.	93¼	93	93¼
4,000	United Railways inc.	60¾	60¾	60¾
13,500	Breweries 5s	61	60½	60½

STOCKS.

230	Seaboard 2d pf.	57	56½	56½
45	International Trust	142	142	142
50	U. S. Fidelity	129	129	129
4	Consolidated Gas	86	86	86
6,500	Breweries inc.	31¾	31¾	31¾
1,000	Gas 4½s	101	101	101

WEEKLY CROP SUMMARY.

Large Corn Harvest Assured—Cotton Unchanged—Potato Outlook Poor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The weekly crop bulletin of the Weather Bureau says that highly favorable weather prevailed for the week throughout the principal corn States. An exceptionally large and fine yield of corn is now assured.

As a whole, the reports indicate no decided change in the condition of cotton, a slight improvement being shown in Northern Alabama and in portions of Texas, while in other sections of the latter State there has been a slight deterioration.

In the Carolinas Georgia, Florida, and Alabama from 60 to 75 per cent. of the crop has been gathered; in Texas from 55 to 60 per cent.; in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Oklahoma, and Indian Territories, from 25 to 50 per cent., and in Arkansas and Tennessee from 15 to 33 per cent.

A light crop of potatoes of inferior quality is generally promised.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchangs collateral loaned at 4½@5¾ per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $490,592,181; balances, $42,831,700. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $470,186.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8250; demand, $4.8560; cables, $4.8590; commercial bills, $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 94 7-16 and 95 1-32; guilders, 39⅝@39 15-16 and 40 1-16 @40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½@10c discount. Chicago—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 3c. Cincinnati—10@15c discount. St. Louis—20@10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Money was slightly easier in the market to-day in consequence of the release of dividends, &c., but foreign demands prevented a material decline.

It is stated that $4,000,000, being practically all the bar gold in the open market, was bought up for America yesterday, resulting in a hardening of discounts.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were fairly steady, and trading was moderately active. Prices closed irregular. Consols were easier. The consols for money closed at 88⅞, and consols for the account at 89⅛.

Americans opened irregular and dull, and mostly below parity. The movements frequently were lower on resallzations. The market closed dull.

Foreigners generally were depressed. Japanese handled. Peruvians were weak.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 105¼.

Bar silver dull at 28⅜d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 60.02; Lisbon, 4.50.

The gold premium at Lisbon has advanced to 5.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ges.
Consols, money	89	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	89⅛	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	6⅜	124	124¼	— ⅛
Atchison	92⅝	90¼	90¼	— ¼
Can. Pacific	180½	174¾	175¾	—1
St. Paul	187½	182	182¼	— ¼
Erie	51⅜	50½	50⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	84¾	82	82¼	— ⅛
Ill. Cen.	187½	182	182½	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	150½	155	151⅞	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	155	150½	*150¼	—1
Pennsylvania	74¾	144¾	144¾	+ ⅛
Reading	64	124¼	124	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	72⅝	70½	70⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific	187¾	133⅜	134	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	39⅜	35⅝	38⅝	....
U. S. Steel pf.	105⅝	105⅜	105½	+ ⅛

*Ex dividend.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was calm.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 95.20 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 528.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 77½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

***

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The raising of the discount rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany from 4 to 5 per cent. to-day caused weakness, but Americans were somewhat higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfenigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 164,960,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 3,780,000 marks, other securities increased 808,100,000 marks, notes in circulation increased 353,680,000 marks.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 19 0	Dolores	2 6 6
Tomboy	1 13 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 10 0
El Oro	0 17 6		
Esperanza, £6@£6 2s.			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—New York exchange waa 10c discount before and 15c discount after clearings. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

Insiders were buying American Can stock to-day, especially the preferred stock. Brokera usually representing the Moore-Reid party were active in the market. Accompanying the strength in the stocks, which took the common to 11½ and the preferred from 71 up to 72¾, was the old report which stated that plans would be worked out to pay off the accumulated dividends on the preferred issues.

In Boxboard stocks the principal development of the morning was the apparent unloading of a small pool upon the insiders, who bought the stock, especially the preferred, on recent "tips" emanating from Directors. During the morning hours the preferred eased from 13¼ to around 12½, with subsequent minor gains.

In the afternoon good absorption was seen in Boxboard preferred, and the stock ran back to 13¾. Subway also improved to 57¾ on buying of a character said to be identical with that which accompanied the big bull movement. Tunnel bonds sold at 95½. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
865	American Can	11¼	10⅞	11⅛
1,450	American Can pf.	73	71	72¾
265	American Shipbuilding	58½	58	58¼
6	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	50	50
10	Chicago Edison	159¾	159⅞	159⅞
1,100	Chicago Subway	57½	56	57½
5	Chicago Title & T.	103	103	103
25	Chicago Union Trac.	13¾	13½	13½
90	Diamond Match	140¼	140¼	140½
100	Kansas City Light	55	55	55
50	National Biscuit	55½	53½	55½
50	National Carbon	62½	62½	62½
500	North Chicago	85	82	82
71	Northwestern El.	24	22¼	23
100	Quaker Oats pf.	100	100	100
5	South Side El.	97	97	97
259	Swift & Co.	108¼	108	108¼
2,675	United Box Board	2¾	2½	2½
2,320	United Box Board pf.	13¾	12½	13¾
6	West Chicago	63	62	62
25	Western Stone	36	36	36

Minneapolis and St. Louis Election.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—The stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad held their annual meeting here today. The Directors met immediately afterward and adjourned to a later date in New York City, when officers will be elected. George Crocker and H. E. Huntington were re-elected Directors, and James N. Wallace of New York was elected to succeed Edward Langdon.

Sale of Bank Stock.

Two shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 201½.

MORGAN, JR., ON N. P. BOARD.

Rumor That Father Is to Retire Gradually Warmly Denied.

At the annual meeting of the Northern Pacific Railway Company yesterday, J. P. Morgan, Jr., was elected a Director for a year, to fill the unexpired term of the late Daniel S. Lamont. The Directors whose terms expired were re-elected for three years.

The meeting was attended in person by J. P. Morgan, whose presence was needed as a member of the Proxy Committee. The choice of his son as a Director led to a rumor that the father intends to place the son on the boards of the other companies in which he has large interests and gradually retire from active managsment of affairs. Friends of Mr. Morgan said with emphasis that this report was rubbish.

The annual report of the Northern Pacific is not yet ready for publication. It will probably be completed in a week.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1905.

Imp Jap Govt 6s, sterling loan	10,000	Dist Sec Cor 5s	81
	35,000		80⅞
	40,000		80¾
	3,000	E T, V & G con 1st 5s	121¼
2d series	13,000		121¼
	58,000	Erie 1st gen 4s	94
	4,000		94
	150,000	Erie conv 4s	94¼
	2,500		110
	10,000		110⅜
	500		110⅜
	500		110⅜
	1,000c		110⅜
	8,000		110⅜
	1,000		110⅜
	5,000		110⅜
	1,000		110⅜
Adj 4s stamped	6,000		97¼
	3,000		97
Atl Coast Line 4s	5,000		102
	4,000		101⅞
	10,000		97
Gold 4s	8,000		103¼
	4,000		103⅜
	11,000		103⅜
P, L E & W V 4s	50,000		100½
	30,000		100⅝
	5,000		100¾
	10,000		101
	5,000		100⅞
	1,000		101
P J & M 8½s	5,000		93
S W Div 3½s	12,000		92⅞
	12,000		93
B R T ref conv 4s	6,000		94⅝
	1,000		94⅝
	3,000		94⅝
	26,000		94⅞
	85,000		94⅝
	22,000		94⅝
	10,000		94⅞
	20,000		94⅝
	20,000		94⅝
	1,000		94⅝
B'klyn Un Elev 1st	7,000		100½
Buffalo Gas 5s	3,000		78
Canada So 1st 5s	2,000		103
Canada So 2d 5s	5,000		105¼
Cent Branch Ry 4s	2,000		97½
	1,000		97¾
Cent of Ga con 5s	1,000		116
1st inc 5s	17,000		96
2d inc 5s	14,000		83½
3d inc 5s	11,000		78½
Cent Leather 5s	10,000		101¼
	9,000		101¼
	1,000		101¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	15,000		101⅞
	2,000		101⅞
	3,000		101⅞
Ches & O con 5s	5,000		119⅝
	1,000		120
C & O gen 4½s	13,000		108
	2,000		108¼
Chi & Alt 3½s	5,000		82½
C, B & Q Jt 4s	3,000		102¼
	7,000		102⅜
C & E Ill gen 5s	1,000		121¾
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A	5,000		111
C, R I & P col tr 5s	7,000		93¾
	4,000		93⅞
	5,000		94¼
	81,000		94½
	4,000		94¼
Refunding 4s	20,000		96⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	15,000		84¼
	10,000		84½
	25,000		84⅜
	25,000		84
Chi Ter Tran 4s, coupons off	2,000		95
C, C C & St L gen 4s	4,000		104
Col F & I gen 5s	1,000		103¼
Col Indus 1st 5s, Series A	10,000		74
1st 5s, Ser B	10,000		72¾
Col Mid 1st 4s	4,000		75
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	7,000		173
	5,000		173½
	15,000		174
	500		174½
	8,000		174
	1,000		174¼
Consol Tobacco 4s	5,000		80⅞
Den & R G con 4s	2,000		101¾
	500		101¾
U S of Mex 4s	80,000		94½
Adams Express 4s	1,000		102½
Am Ice Secur 6s	10,000		80¼
Am Tobacco 6s	15,000		114¾
	2,000		114¾
	10,000		114½
	10,000		114½
Am Tobacco 4s	7,000		77⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s	2,000		102⅝
	5,000		103
	1,000c		103
	8,000		102⅞
	1,000		103
	5,000		103
	1,000		103
Adj 4s stamped	6,000		97¼
	3,000		97
Atl Coast Line 4s	5,000		102
	4,000		101⅞
	10,000		97
Gold 4s	8,000		103¾
	4,000		103⅝
	11,000		103⅝
P, L E & W V 4s	50,000		100½
	30,000		100⅝
	5,000		100¾
	10,000		101
	4,000		100⅝
P J & M 8½s	5,000		93
S W Div 3½s	12,000		92⅞
	12,000		93
B R T ref conv 4s	6,000		94⅝
	1,000		94⅝
	3,000		94⅝
	26,000		94⅞
	85,000		94⅝
	22,000		94⅝
	10,000		94⅞
	20,000		94⅝
	20,000		94⅝
	1,000		94⅜
B'klyn Un Elev 1st	7,000		100½
Buffalo Gas 5s	3,000		78
Canada So 1st 5s	2,000		103
Canada So 2d 5s	5,000		105¼
Cent Branch Ry 4s	2,000		97½
	1,000		97¾
Cent of Ga con 5s	1,000		116
1st inc 5s	17,000		96
2d inc 5s	14,000		83½
3d inc 5s	11,000		78½
Cent Leather 5s	10,000		101¼
	9,000		101¼
	1,000		101¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	15,000		101⅞
	2,000		101⅞
	3,000		101⅞
Ches & O con 5s	5,000		119⅝
	1,000		120
C & O gen 4½s	13,000		108
	2,000		108¼
Chi & Alt 3½s	5,000		82½
C, B & Q Jt 4s	3,000		102¼
	7,000		102⅜
C & E Ill gen 5s	1,000		121¾
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A	5,000		111
C, R I & P col tr 5s	7,000		93¾
	4,000		93⅞
	5,000		94¼
	81,000		94½
	4,000		94¼
Refunding 4s	20,000		96⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	15,000		84¼
	10,000		84½
	25,000		84⅜
	25,000		84
Chi Ter Tran 4s, coupons off	2,000		95
C, C C & St L gen 4s	4,000		104
Col F & I gen 5s	1,000		103¼
Col Indus 1st 5s, Series A	10,000		74
1st 5s, Ser B	10,000		72¾
Col Mid 1st 4s	4,000		75
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	7,000		173
	5,000		173½
	15,000		174
	500		174½
	8,000		174
	1,000		174¼
Consol Tobacco 4s	5,000		80⅞
Den & R G con 4s	2,000		101¾
	500		101¾
U S of Mex 4s	80,000		94½
Adams Express 4s	1,000		102½
Am Ice Secur 6s	10,000		80¼
Am Tobacco 6s	15,000		114¾
	2,000		114¾
	10,000		114½
	10,000		114½
Am Tobacco 4s	7,000		77⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s	2,000		102⅝
	5,000		103
	1,000c		103
	8,000		102⅞
	1,000		103
	5,000		103
	1,000		103
Adj 4s stamped	6,000		97¼
	3,000		97
Atl Coast Line 4s	5,000		102
	4,000		101⅞
	10,000		97
Gold 4s	8,000		103¾
	4,000		103⅜
	11,000		103⅜
P, L E & W V 4s	50,000		100½
	30,000		100⅝
	5,000		100¾
	10,000		101
	4,000		100⅝
P J & M 8½s	5,000		93
S W Div 3½s	12,000		92⅞
	12,000		93
B R T ref conv 4s	6,000		94⅝
	1,000		94⅝
	3,000		94⅝
	26,000		94⅞
	85,000		94⅝
	22,000		94⅝
	10,000		94⅞
	20,000		94⅝
	20,000		94⅝
	1,000		94⅜
B'klyn Un Elev 1st	7,000		100½
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Canada So 1st 5s	2,000		103
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Cent of Ga con 5s	1,000		116
1st inc 5s	17,000		96
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Cent Pac gtd 4s	15,000		101⅞
	2,000		101⅞
	3,000		101⅞
Ches & O con 5s	5,000		119⅝
	1,000		120
C & O gen 4½s	13,000		108
	2,000		108¼
Chi & Alt 3½s	5,000		82½
C, B & Q Jt 4s	3,000		102¼
	7,000		102

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—About Sept. 22, package containing letters addressed to Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, Jr., Westbury, L. I. Return to Newkirk & Stevens, 43 Cedar St., New York. Suitable reward.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weller, 201 West 79th St., Lucerne.

LOST—$5 reward for return of fox terrier lost 15th September; white body, scar on left side; brown shaded head; name and license on collar. Return to 45 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Oct. 2, dismond esrring, going from 75th St. and Columbus Av. to Wanamaker's, on Broadway car. Liberal reward if returned to 120 West 75th St.

LOST—Queens, Boer war medal; 4 bars; Rt. E. Craig, 7917, on outer edge. Return to 231 West 16th St. Bennis. Reward.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 rewsrd. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers. Mrs. Wacson, The Hudsonis, 315 West 79th St. Reword.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

1—An elegs tly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; trassieats taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

14TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only; also a small room.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; refereeces.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

51ST, 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, homelike; good table; families, adults; off Broadway; close Subway.

55TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality in city; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

78TH, 167 WEST.—Very ottractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $9 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

82D ST., 31 WEST.—For gentlemen, large and small elegantly furnished and newly decorated rooms; superior cuisine; owner's handsome residence, near Park.

66TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

91ST ST., 159 WEST.—Private family will let two large, sunny front rooms, with board.

83D, 163 WEST.—Fully furnished double room, sunny, for two refined young men; permanent.

93D ST., 129 WEST.—One large room; references exchanged.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board, first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

BOARD everywhere. Call 2 to 4. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Bldg.

GRAND AV., 2430, Fordham.—$6 per week upward, good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites with private bathe; rooms, $18-$30, (two persons;) single, $9-$14; superior board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house; telephone; reference.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Large, pleasant rooms; home comforts; refined surroundings; excellent board; references exchanged.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant homelike rooms, superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

1—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family; bath, elevator, call evenings; references. Ortman.

21ST ST., 147 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large, fine single rooms for gentlemen; private house; reasonable.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms; with bathe; bachelors; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handeomely furnished rooms, exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

46TH ST., 301 WEST.—Neat, cozy room; hot and cold running water; in steam-heated apartment; adjoining bath; private hall; $3 weekly. Cadigan, Apartment 16.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; connecting; bath adjoining; telephone.

48TH ST., 146 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, one with private bath; private family; references.

48TH ST., 249 EAST.—Well-furnished large room, running water; bath; private.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 139 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting front rooms; running water; two, three gentlemen. Godet.

49TH ST., 227 WEST, near Broadway—Front and back parlor; also small rooms.

51ST ST., 52 WEST.—Two rooms in private house; bath; fourth floor; gentlemen.

52D ST., 121 EAST.—Large room; running water; private house; sunny room to share congenial gentleman.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

67TH ST., 137 WEST.—Sunny parlor, adjoining bedroom; private family; separate entrance; tiled bathroom; all conveniences; moderate rent; refarences. Call evenings. Auer.

71ST ST., 56 WEST.—Pleasant hall and medium-sized rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Opposite parks; large room; large closet; private house; references. Owner.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. Clark.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined; Subway; beautiful front rooms; bath, dressing rooms; $12-$15.

91D, 75 WEST.—Large, light rooms, single or connecting; lavatory, bath, good heat. Purcell.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, private bath, large, newly furnished room; couple or two gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; heat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

114TH ST., 118 WEST, near Subway.—Homelike; all conveniences; reasonable to gentlemen with references. Adler.

CORNER MORNINGSIDE PARK.—Attractive warm rooms; reasonable; breakfasts. Brown, 374 West 116th St.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. Venable, 250 West 23d St.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Large, well-furnished second-etory front room; homelike; telephone.

MADISON AV., 1,425, near 98th St.—Comfortably furnished room in apartment; bath, telephone; $3, $5. Inquire elevator man.

MITCHELL PLACE, 10, (East 49th St.)—Large room, euitable for two; no other roomers.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY would let second floor; two large rooms, furnished, and bath; without board. 85 West 82d St.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegently furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Furnished front room wanted, permanently, in private family, by two young gentlemen; references; state terms. Anthony, Box A 804 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Furnished rooms, with good board; accessible; elegant situation; comfort, pleasure, and health in refined home. S. G. H., 53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulare.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

Hand sewers, experienced on ladies' belts; lightest and best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

LADY desires trained nurse who understands massage. Address full particulars P. O. Box 551, Westfield, N. J.

OPERATORS—On silk petticoats; steady employment. The S. H. & M. Co., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Man and wife for suburb; man to be thoroughly experienced, and wife high-grade cook; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—For suburb, cook and chambermaid and waitress; must be high grade. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,159.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; small family; good wages; apartment. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,170.

WANTED—Mother's helper; three children; must be willing to make herself generally useful. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse for two-year-old child, to assist with sewing and chamberwork; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—First-class laundress for the suburb; good home and wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,165.

WANTED—Embroiderers (buttonhole stitchers) and feather stitchers; bring sample. Steell & Higman, 26 West 31st St.

WANTED—A competent woman to do work in family of two; can sleep home. E. O. H., 143 West 11th St.

WANTED—Child's work, who will assist with the upstairs work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,175.

WANTED—Laundresees and chambermaids. Apply at once. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse, German, for out of town; excellent place. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,087.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced infant's nurse for suburb. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Competent chembermaids for exclusive ladies' school in Connecticut. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,292.

WANTED—Beaders on slippers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martins, 133 West 23d St.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; assistance. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Woman to do cleaning; come prepared to work. 25 East 57th St.

Males.

HAPGOODS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.—Salesmen—Dry goods, $3,000; grocery, city trade, $1,500; draughtsmen—Structural, strong on bridge work, $2,000; mechanical, $900; car and locomotive work, $1,500. Stenographer—Young business college graduate, some experience, $780. Advertising—Solicitor, good opportunity, $780 and commission. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOTYPE OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES TO BREAK STRIKES now in progress by order of the International Typographical Union, for the enforcement of the eight-hoor day in book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No attention should be paid by Union men to advertisements offering positions to printers in open offices. P. H. McCormick, President, New York Typographical Union No. 6.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS, STONE HANDS, AND MAKE-UP MEN; "OPEN SHOP"; HIGHEST SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION; ADDITIONAL BONUS FOR FAITHFUL SERVICES; NEW YORK VICINITY AND WESTERN POINTS. CALL OR ADDRESS ROOM 1,320, 320 BROADWAY.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Young man investing $350 for corporation position; salary and commission; experience unnecessary; must learn rapidly. Particulars at interview. C., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A man who understands jagging-up, fanning out, and coloring edges of photographic mounts; steady employment. Address at once, Bridges Mfg. Co., 33 Market St., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Boy by wholesale house to carry parcels and make himself useful; must be willing and obliging; salary $5. L Box 322 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced etenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright boy to make himself generally useful in an importing house; good chance for advancement. S. Babbitt, 149 5th Av.

WANTED—Monotype operator and caster, nonunion, for permanent positions; good salaries. Call or address 320 Broadway, Room 1,320.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy, Christian boy, about sixteen years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 136th St.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Intelligent and well-behaved boy, over 16 years, in attorney's office. H. S., Box 220 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced salesman to sell dress suit cases. New York Suit Case Co., 293 Church St., New York.

WANTED—Errand boys by wholesale drug house; salary $4 week. 91 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Long experience in institution work; makes change because desirous of locating in New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,352.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored woman as general houseworker; good cook and laundress; reference. Care of Janitor, 829 7th Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Hourly work done by general houseworker after 1 P. M. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,391.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; long references. Protective Service Club. File 11,587.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By young German woman as lady's maid and seamstress; willing to assiet with management of home; has served as nurseery governess. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

LADY'S MAID.—By German lady's maid; young; first-clase refarences. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,364.

LADY wishes position visiting or resident housekeeper and secretary; understands catering, marketing, shopping, accounts, correspondence; excellent references. F., Box 1 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing home; exceptionally fine work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER with long experience; has had full charge of large and exclusive London and American homes. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,295.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent and experienced to have full charge and control of high-grade home; good buyer and disciplinarian. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,390.

NEEDLEWOMAN.—By experienced needlewoman; hourly, daily, or permanent engagemente; does professional hand work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

NURSE.—Of hospital experience; infants and children especially; or as nurse to invalid; doctor's reference. 130 West 83d St. Kelly's bell.

SEAMSTRESS. — By Danish seamstress, by the day or permanent; capable of cutting and fitting. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

SEAMSTRESS. — By experienced seamstress, who can design, cut, and fit, by the day. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,252.

SEAMSTRESSES.—First-claes; price ranging from $1.50 to $3 per day. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID; competent sewer. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

SECRETARY, &c.—By thoroughly educated gentlewoman of marked executive ability, speaks and writes French and English fluently, as secretary, correspondent, or companion; can fill position of trust where education, tact, and judgment are essential. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SECRETARY, &c.—By young and accomplished woman as secretary, correspondent, or companion; will travel. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,301.

SECRETARY OR CHAPERON. — By young German as secretary or chapsron; good reader. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

STENOGRAPHER.—I am a stenograpner with eight years' experience; I know my business thoroughly and possess intelligence to learn enough about yours to make me indispensable to its welfare; salary $15. Satisfactory. 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Timee Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires occupation two or three evenings a week; transcript could be made at home. R. M. G., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position badly. Slight Experience, Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss R., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; college education; capable; salary $15. L., 1,420 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, and accurate; $5. M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Experienced public school teacher; elementary branches; literature, mathematics. Teacher, 1,350 3d Av.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—College graduate; English branches; morning hours. Competent, 906 Amsterdam Av.

WAITRESS. — By thoroughly experienced, high-grade Irish waitress; private house only. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,197.

WOMAN of refinement and successful business experience desires position as secretary or to take charge of general correspondence; a thoroughly competent etenographer; highest testimonials. Newman, 254 West 84th St.

YOUNG LADY, at present engaged as an instructor in English, wishes position requiring intelligence, industry, and knowledge of written and spoken English; highest references supplied. P. Box 340 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG WOMAN wants secretary work or position as hourly chaperon to young girls. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Nathemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

A GENTLEMAN with a very large acquaintance among wealthy and influential people, and who can give the highest references and any amount of security, would like a position with a banking house to negotiate sales of bonds and first-class securities. E. X., Box R 137 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 378 Times, Timee Square.

A TECHNICAL POSITION or as draughtsman in New York City by a young man having 4½ years' experience and good mechanical education; at present employed at $100 per month. H. W. Mool, 603 N. Maine St., Butler, Penn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balance, audits, syetem devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Timee Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — (Degree;) eave time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 319 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BUTLER.—English butler; has served in exclusive London, Boston, and New York homes; high grade and thoroughly experienced. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 4.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife would like care of house till rented or otherwise occupied; best references from present employers. K. M., Box 312 Times, Times Square.

CLUB STEWARD AND MANAGER.—Highest order of testimoniale and indorsements to present. Q. Z. N., Box 324 Times, Timee Square.

COACHMAN.—Single, Swede, (35,) good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. F. Soderlun, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—English; married; age 35; competent all branches; city or country preferred; personal reference. Eels, 215 East 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; best referencaa from prominent families. F. V., 132 West 53d.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man, experienced city driver, aged 40; 10 years' best references; city or country. E. M., 367 West 52d St.

EDITOR, going on extended world tour, will introduce high-class American prodnct, Asia, Africa, Australia. Reeponeible, Box 333 Timee, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED real estate collector desires position; can furnish bonds and good recommendation; has buyere on hand. C. G., 29 2d Av.

GROOM, &c.—Bright young man, 23 years; height 5 feet 8 inches; as groom and second man; best reference. Martin Geraghty, 263 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE to eerve as cook and useful man in a New Jersey suburb, near Morristown preferred. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 9,005.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at etart; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Timee, Times Sq.

YOUNG COLORED MAN as elevator runner or doorman. J. Scott, 317 West 41st St.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 4.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opene in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.

8236—Isabella Standing
8279—Sarah T McGrale
8293—Nicholas R. O'Connor
7936—Charles Schneider
7566—Blanche A Byrne
7705—Louis Weisman
8074—John R Allen
8279—Sarah T McGrale
8132—Michael Rovatzos
8238—William Schwen
7445—Antonio Taranto
7271—Sig Schuehafer
7953—Aug C Valadier
8243—Ludwig Schoenbergen
6919—Jacob Scheresshofeky
Involuntary cases.
8286—Blumenthal & Mell
Adjonrned cases.
8167—Mollie Goldberg
8180—Hanover & Grau
7483—Elias Israel
7259—Pietro Indelli
8154—Gabriel Goldstein
7681—John J Hughes

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7483—Elias Israel
7259—Pietro Indelli
8154—Gabriel Goldstein
7681—John J Hughes
3218—Coughlin-Coughlin
3219—Bemler-Bemler
3220—Hart-Hart
3221—Farrell-Farrell
3222—Calvert-Calvert
3224—Martin-Martin
3225—Gran-Grau
3227—Sullivan-Sullivan
3228—Blackman-Blackman
2304—Waters-Waters
1083—Devlin-Devlin
1558—Passaro-Passaro
2152—George-George
2750—Mousley-Mousley
1767—Turner-Chamberlain

Highest number reached on regular call for this calendar, 2,900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be eent from day calendar for trisl. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleave, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casce to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned to Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parte VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lord for the People.

1—Frand McLeod

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—June term continued.—Recess to Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

4929—Gleason-Byrnes
4864—Miners & Merch Bk-Arsley Hall Co
4053—Schneider-Schneider
4908—Lucas-Boss
4038—Buffum-Avery
4923—Carey-Lehr
4069—U S Casualty Co-Anstley
4458—Snowler-Gillice

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated. If required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1163—Murray-Int St Ry
1147—Cohne-same
1102—Enlver-Int St Ry
1170—Rosenthal - N Y & H R R
1181—Caudio-N Y C & H R R
1185—Hook-Int St Ry
716—Scheen-Int St Ry
158—Trinsdell-Erie RR
1196—Ackerman-Un Ry
1201—Burke-Int St Ry
1202—Same-asme
1204—Remey-same
1207—Regan-same
1211—Pal-same
1214—Finley-42d St, &c, Ry
1219—Miner-Int St Ry
1222—Marguils-Int St R
1223—Spagat-same
1231—Short-same
1232—Fitzgerald-Man R
1210—Pasca-Int St Ry
1161—Gibson-same
1227—Bagen-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. Tha attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Part VII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

890—Ratheim-Strauss
902—Same-same
884—Busich-Smith
3390—Mackenzie-Carman
893—Doyle-City N Y
894—Same-same
635—Mead-Sacred H Academy
634—Same-same
558—Rogers-Fatton
907—Vogel-City N Y
908—Dye-same
911—Davan-City of N Y
919—Mulvey-same
889—Snyder-City N Y
856—Krisberg-Heywood Bros & W Co
930—Preiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned to Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parte IX. and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. Tha attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parte X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1734—Zeller-Leiter
4814—Schlesinger-Kelly
1712—Perry-Walsh
1745—Gould-D Haynes & Co
1697—Rosenbaum-Hesliger
1643—Mitchell-St John
1788—Adams-Asplund
1799—Adams - Hygienic Fibre Co
375—Beattie-Hopper

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,978.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Caees to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

William J Wieland
Thomas F Cooney
Mary C Weil
Artie A Waterbury
Edward Berry
Albert Herzig
Hennie B Cowen
Annie J Burke
Elizabeth Griffiths
Thomas Richards
At 2:30 P. M.
William H Reed, Jr
Mary A S Burns
Rosalia Homauner
Harriet W Daniels
Frederick A Baldwin

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Contested will.

2123—Bertha Diem

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

807—Stoewe-Met Ry
549—Meyer-Hawkins
897—Sherman-Potter
793—Shank-Penn R R
4994—Clifford-U S W H
1188—Randall-Int Ry
1189—Bebm-Morgan
1190—Satzman-Markrausky
1101—Lipman-Mackin
1192—Schwartz-Int Ry
1193—Hutchinson-same
1194—Hains-Scott
1195—Fein-Schiessinger
1196—Kanne-C C R R
1197—Glubee-Jackson
1198—Lampert-C C R R
1199—Tzepches-Met Ry
1200—Zaloom-Salkarto
1201—Frankenstein-Dermott
1202—Goggins-Int Ry
1203—Meyer-Un Ry
1204—Klein-Blau
1205—Stachaberg-Lopard
1206—Jones-Richards
1207—Cioffi-Wade
1208—Sickles-Fuller
1209—Fox-Int St Ry
1210—Sprague-same
1211—Young-Watkins
1212—Ticklin-Emanuel

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

978—Oltarsh-Lange
979—Davison-same
1214—Miles-Int Tel Co
1215—Burns-Eytinge
1216—Roche-Int St Ry
1217—Meyers-same
1218—Cox-same
1219—McCann-N Y Tr Co
1220—Schoen-Sobel
1221—Boll-Marx
1222—Dineen-Int Ry
1223—Kivatechnack-same
1224—Jones-same
1225—Glazier-City of N Y
1226—Same-same
1227—Flanagan-Int Ry
1228—Sala-same
1229—Baker-Bradley
1230—O'Connor - Ocean SS Co
1231—Burke-Union Ry
1232—Clayton-Callanan
1233—Hammerschlag-Finelite
1234—Retzger-Int Ry
1235—Lynch-De Witt
1236—Mund-Int Ry
1237—Salzman-Mandel
1238—Brooks-Threa
1239—Pile-Met Ry
1240—Casper-Int Ry
1241—Willis-Tischman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1005—Bickert-Hackett
995—Gandrum-Mose
1046—Dodd-Sadlier
1160—Fierstine-N Y Transp Co
1161—Boland-Kannesbon
1162—Ogilvie-Blumanthal
1163—Herman-Met Ry
1164—Sibley-Weintraub
1165—Walsh-Int Ry
1166—Honeyman-Grossman
1167—Spiegelman-Un R
1169—Saper-Lande
1170—Gray-Int Ry
1171—McLean-same
1172—Coppolo-Levin
1173—Cunningham - Int Ry
1174—Mulligan-C C R R
1175—Goldberg-Int Ry
1176—Bernheim-same
1177—Ward-McDermott
1178—Wosahla-Cauzlar
1179—Cascado-Barrett
1180—Long-Int Ry
1181—Philbin-Ward
1182—Fox-N Y I W Co
1183—Freeman-Weir
1184—Bowars-Burkhardt
1185—De la Vergne Co-H F Co
1186—Graaf-O'Reilly
1187—Cole-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1060—Richman-Int Ry
1159—Daly-same
1242—Friedman-Cohan
1243—Nusbaum-McCreery
1244—McGuirk-M L Co
1245—McDonald-Blank
1246—Latham-Tilford
1247—Hoffenbarth-Nash
1248—Steinmetz-C R Co
1249—Edelman-Int Ry
1250—Greenberg-same
1251—Bambrick-Met Ry
1252—Vestner-N Y M Co
1253—Kiernan-D D R R
1254—Silverstein-Weinberg

Highest number reached on regular call, 1271.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5018—Koenig-Fischer Co
4836—Loebel-Bloch Co
4694—Robertson-Loew
5207—Ornstein-Levine
2764—Bozzonetti-Bozzonetti
2770—Geisler-Geisler
2583—Steiner-Steiner
2730—Smallwood-Smallwood
2732—Schulman-Schulman
2733

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

New York City.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

228 West 72d St., New York.

is ideal and exceptional as a boarding and day school for bright boys that wish to enter college early, or for boys that have never been taught to study properly and need to be TREATED INDIVIDUALLY. Best of teachers in every department.

Finest athletic field and in the heart of city, few minutes' walk from school. Swimming pool, gymnasium, fencing, bowling, billiards, ice skating rink, entire school year. One rate includes all.

Separate department, with special advantages, for boys 10-14 yrs. old.

REOPENS SEPT. 28TH.

Principal, JOSEPH C. GROFF, (A. B. & U. S. N. A., 1883.)

Office hours, 9 to 3, or by appointment. 'Phone 744 Col.

See large card to-morrow in these columns.

MILLER SCHOOL

1133 B'way, cor. 26th St.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND BOOKKEEPING.

The Standard Business School of New York.

Day and Night Sessions.

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Primary, Intermediate, and High School Departments. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.

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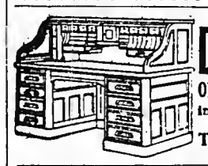

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For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ZIMMERMANN & EBSTEIN, bankrupts.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Wednesday, October 4th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the court, at No. 59 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Third Loft, the assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of sewing machines, racks, tables, linings, jackets, skirts, suits, and cloth, and other accessories and materials of CLOAK AND SUIT manufacturers, &c.

FRANCIS C. HUNTINGTON, Receiver,
54 William Street, New York City.
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Attorney for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ZIMMERMAN & EPSTEIN, bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, October 4th, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 59 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of sewing machines, racks, tables, linings, jackets, skirts, suits, and cloth.

FRANCIS C. HUNTINGTON,
Receiver.
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Attorney for Receiver, 54 William Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK M. HARNED, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, October 10, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, linings, remnants, machines, tables, racks, mirrors, desks, chairs, &c.

GEORGE S. KEBADIAN,
Receiver.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NELSON, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD NELSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Gulick, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1905. SARAH E. NELSON, Executrix. JOHN C. GULICK, Attorney for Executrix, 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK & 1000 ISDS. SPL.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTH WESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:20 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, BAY CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415 and 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 125 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations, New York; 363 and 726 Fulton St. and 108 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "1000 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:40 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—For Cor. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleveld. & Chi.
‡8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det., & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syra., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*BLUCHER.....Oct. 5, 11 A. M.
*MOLTKE.....Oct. 12, 9 A. M.
†Pennsylvania...Oct. 14 | *Amerika.....Oct. 26
*Deutschland....Oct. 19 | †Patricia.....Oct. 28

*These steamers contain special features, such as Grill Room, Gymnasium, Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Superb Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.

Prinz Oskar...Oct. 10, 2 P. M.; Nov. 28, Jan. 13
*F. Bismarck.....Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5
Prinz Adalbert..Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Deutschland.....Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
*Cretic.....Feb. 27, 10 A. M.

*Call at Gibraltar.

Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.

IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.

S. S. Hamburg and Fuerst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and about 10,000 tons.

Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

Winter Cruises

To Madeira, the Mediterranean & ORIENT

A 76-day cruise by the S. S. Moltke, $800.00 and up, leaving New York, January 30, 1906.

Three West Indies Cruises during January, February and March by the S.S. Prinzessin Victoria Luise.

From $125.00 and upward.

11 short, attractive cruises in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas.

Send for illustrated booklet, rates, etc.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 B'way, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
New York.....Dec. 7 | Philadelphia....Oct. 21
St. Louis.....Oct. 14 | St. Paul.....Oct. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA.....Oct. 7, 1 P. M.
MINNETONKA.....Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
MESABA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....Oct. 28, 6:30 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.

ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Vaderland.....Oct. 7 | Zeeland.....Oct. 21
Kroonland.....Oct. 14 | Finland.....Oct. 28

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Oceanic..Oct. 4, 10 AM | Baltic....Oct. 18, 8 AM
Majestic.Oct. 11, 10 AM | Teutonic.Oct. 25, 10 AM
Cedric..Oct. 13, 5:30 AM | Celtic.....Oct. 27, 5 PM

MEDITERRANEAN AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC.Oct. 19, noon; Nov. 30; Jan. 26; Mar. 9
CRETIC.....Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
CELTIC (20,904 tons).....Jan. 6; Feb. 17
FROM BOSTON:
CANOPIC.....Oct. 7; Nov. 18; Jan. 13; Feb. 24
ROMANIC.....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II..Oct. 10, 1 P.M. | Kronpr'z. Nov. 21, 11 AM
Kronprinz..Oct. 24, noon | Kaiser....Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM | K. Wm. II..Dec. 12, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..Nov. 7, noon | Kaiser....Jan. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kurfurst..Oct. 5, 10 AM | Friedrich..Nov. 2, 10 AM
*Main...Oct. 12, 10 AM | *Main...Nov. 14, 10 AM
Bremen...Oct. 17, noon | Bremen..Nov. 23, 10 AM
*Rhein..Oct. 26, 10 AM | Friedrich..Dec. 5, 10 AM
*Sails for Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Albert....Oct. 7, 11 AM | Albert..Nov. 11, 11 AM
Luise....Oct. 14, 11 AM | Luise....Nov. 18, 11 AM
P. Irene..Oct. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene..Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Neckar..Nov. 4, 11 AM | *Neckar..Dec. 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE.

From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania...

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Varian Estate Property in the Bronx Sold at Auction for $234,000—Buyer for Thirtieth Street Building —Other Dealings by Brokers.

That there has been no decline in the demand for well-situated lots in the northerly part of the Bronx was abundantly demonstrated at yesterday's auction sale of the Varian estate property, conducted by R. E. Simon of L. J. Phillips & Co.

The entire offering, consisting of 181 lots, was disposed of for a total of $234,000, a figure somewhat above the advance estimates made by the owners of the property. The buying was confined very largely to small investors and property owners in the neighborhood, although the names of William C. Oesting, John M. Linck, Robert Ghames, and one or two other well-known Bronx builders and operators appear in the list of purchasers.

The property is situated on Woodlawn Road and Rochambeau Avenue, extending from 207th up to 210th Street. It lies just east of the Mosholu Parkway and is about midway between Bronx and Van Cortlandt Parks. The old Varian mansion, a massive structure of hewn stone, said to be over 200 years old, is still standing on the property, near the junction of Woodlawn Road and Van Cortlandt Avenue. The old house was the subject of some competition at yesterday's sale, being struck down finally, together with a plot of four lots, to William F. Beller for $6,000.

The highest bid of the afternoon, $3,750, was made for the irregular plot, equivalent to a little more than one full lot, at the junction of Woodlawn Road, Reservoir Oval, and 208th Street. For inside lots on Woodlawn Road, the prices ranged from $1,475, near 207th Street, up to $1,075 north of 208th Street. Corners on Woodlawn Road brought $2,000 at Van Cortlandt Avenue, $2,750 at 208th Street, and $2,000 at 209th Street. Lots of extra depth along Reservoir Oval were struck down at from $800 to $975 each.

On Rochambeau Avenue corners were sold at from $1,450 to $1,600 each, and inside lots at from $825 to $1,050 each.

Estate Sells on Thirtieth Street.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for the estate of Joseph Tuckerman to J. B. McCoy & Sons, 114 to 120 West Thirtieth Street, a six-story store and loft building.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine 21 West Thirtieth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 12.6 by 98.9.

Sale of Edgecombe Avenue House.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for William Hoegg the three-story dwelling 265 Edgecombe Avenue, 16.8 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

The Godspeed Realty Improvement Company has bought the two three-story dwellings 25 and 27 West 130th Street, on plot 35.8 by 99.11; also, the five-story tenement 255 East Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 100.11.

S. Ganz has sold for Simons & Harris to Sigmund Weehsler the five-story double flat 304 West 129th Street, 25 by 99.11.

The Beekman Realty Company has sold to Samuel Rosenthal the five-story flat with stores 2,112 Fifth Avenue, 24.11 by 107.

To Build on West 67th Street.

Uhlfelder & Weinberg have bought from Levy & Friedman and resold to a firm of builders the plot, 100 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, 425 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. Two six-story flats will be erected on the plot.

Isaac Goldberg has resold 331 and 333 West Sixty-ninth Street, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100; also, for Julius M. Cohn to Koplik & Rosca, 208, 210, and 212 East 102d Street, three five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 1,604 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.7 by 75.

To Improve 78th Street Plot.

David S. Gerstenfeld has sold to Samuel Grossman 235 to 239 East Seventy-eighth Street, a plot 42 by 82.8, with three old dwellings. The buyer will erect a six-story apartment house on the property.

M. Kite has bought the five-story double flat 49 East End Avenue.

Pisani Brothers and V. Tumagalli, as brokers, have sold the five-story tenement 215 East 122d Street, 25 by 100.

Alfred B. Jaworower, as attorney, has sold to Aaron Walder the two five-story triple flats 119 and 121 East 100th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

E. V. Pesela & Co. have leased for Samuel Glatner the five-story tenement 2,349 First Avenue; also, for Morris Morgenstern, the six-story double tenement 80 Catharine Street; also, for William B. Potter the five-story double tenement 203 East 107th Street. All these leases are for five years.

Operator Gets First Avenue Corner.

William Oppenheim has bought, through De Selding Brothers, from the Sage estate, eight lots at the northwest corner of Ninety-fourth Street and First Avenue, 100 by 202.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has sold for C. A. Wingert the southwest corner of Second Avenue and 102d Street, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25 by 82.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold, in conjunction with Shaw & Co., for Harry C. Williams, 56 East 120th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 17.3 by 99.11. Nevins & Perelman are the buyers.

M. Kite has sold to a client the two five-story double flats 115 and 117 East 127th Street, on plot 44 by 99.11.

David Eden has sold to F. Mazzacano the four-story tenement 336 East 115th Street, 25 by 100.

Grand Street Corner Changes Hands.

A. Kassel has bought the six-story tenement 554 and 556 Grand Street, northwest corner of Lewis Street.

Henry Tishman has sold the six-story flat at the southwest corner of Avenue B and Fourth Street, 48 by 80.

Van Vliet & Place have sold for Joseph E. Miller to a client the property 40 Bank Street, 20 by 91; also, for Mandelbaum & Lewine, the three-story dwelling 217 West Eleventh Street, 22 by 80.

Lease in Mercer Street Building.

Frederick Fox & Co. have rented for the Stewart, Howe & May Company 20,000 square feet of space in the Stewart, Howe & May Building, at Mercer and Eighth Streets, to Eagan, Sindel & Walter, for a term of years.

Builder Buys Bronx Corner.

Hyman Horwitz has sold to M. Silverson, for improvement, the seven lots at the southwest corner of 179th Street and Lafontaine Avenue, 175 by 100.

S. Marcus & Son have sold to a Mr. Seligman the dwelling 2,006 Clinton Avenue, on plot 46 by 100.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Mrs. Rose Russell 601 Prospect Avenue, a four-story single flat on lot 20 by 100.

Reiter, Newman & Mosauer have sold for the Phelps-Joseph Construction Company the plot, 50 by 110, on the east side of Tiffin Avenue, 145 feet north of 160th Street, to the Dortman-Columbus Construction Company, for improvement; also, for J. Gordon, the two-story frame dwelling on plot 50 by 100, on the south side of 161st Street, 25 feet west of Jackson Avenue; also, for George G. Dutcher, the three-story three-family frame house, on lot 18 by 80, at 715 Jackson Avenue.

W. L. Varian has sold for Stubenvoll Brothers a two-family house on Briggs Avenue, near 198th Street.

Sales of Brooklyn Properties.

Lubetkin Brothers have sold through I. Natelson, 251, 253, and 255 Greene Avenue, near Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, three four-story apartment houses, each 26 by 100, and have bought 355 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story double flat with stores, 30 by 90.

Results at Auction.

The only auction offering yesterday, aside from that of the Varian estate property, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Bryant St., 1,507, n w corner of 172d St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. A. Edwards $0,779

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Manhattan Av, s e corner of 110th St, for a six-story brick flat, 100x65; Eden Construction Company of 242 West 49th St, owner; C. I. Sefert, architect; cost, $54,000.

8th Av, s e corner of 154th St, for three six-story brick tenements, 25x87; Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company of 41 East 11th St, owner; B. Steckler of 329 Broadway, architect; cost, $125,000.

177th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 42.6x87.11; Perelman & Bernikow of 411 Grand St, owners; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $140,000.

177th St, n s, 185 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 42.6x84; Perelman & Bernikow of 411 Grand St, owners; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $70,000.

177th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 42.6x84; Perelman & Bernikow of 411 Grand St, owners; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $140,000.

176th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 42.6x87.11; Perelman & Bernikow of 411 Grand St, owners; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $140,000.

St. Lawrence Av, e s, 100 ft n of Madison St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; Charles Grossman of 360 Commonwealth Av, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $1,500.

Shakespeare and Anderson Avs, for three two-story frame dwellings; William Eckenfelder of Shakespeare Av and 168th St, owner; J. H. Dobbs of 222d St and White Plains Road, architect; cost, $10,500.

Louise St, w s, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x30; August Diener, owner; B. Ebeling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $5,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 150 ft n of Travers St, for four two-story frame and stone dwellings, 18.8x80; William G. Leeson of 470 West 148th St, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $30,000.

Grand Av, w s, 430.7 ft s of Burnside Av, for six two and a half-story frame dwellings, 20x55; Lockinvar Realty Company, owners; Herbert H. Duckworth, architect; cost, $45,000.

Grand Av, e s, 467 ft s of Burnside Av, for four two and a half-story frame dwellings, 20x55; Lockinvar Realty Company, owners; Herbert H. Duckworth, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison St, 354, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Rosenwasser of 308 24 St, owner; O. Reissman of 50 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Oct. 3.

ALEXANDER AV, e s, 40 ft e of 135th St, 20x75; Joan M. Miller to Stephen Miller.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft s of 69th St, 25.5x80; Julia Schrader to George Schrader, all title ..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, 146, w s, 25x80; Nathan Kempner and others to Louis Schlesinger, subj to $20,500). Nom.

ARTHUR AV, 1,989, w s, 24.11x95; Adolph H. L. Kuver and others to Elizabeth K. Bahler, (mtg $7,500) 100

AVENUE D, 70, e s, 25.7x100, Samuel Holcber and others to Morris Gross, (mtg $28,000) .....

AVENUE C, n w corner of 15th St, 45.9 xs8; Eliza J. Battjer to Patrick Skelly, (mtg $13,000) .....

BARRETTO ST, e s, 74.11 ft s of Home St, 25x100.11; Peter J. Stumpf to Otto Grell, (mtg $4,500) .....

BOONE ST, 30, e s, 25x100; Benjamin Harris to Vincent Fortunati, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, 3,000 and 3,002, c s, 49.11x100, William Cummings, Jr., to August Schierloh, (mtg $75,000) 100

BROADWAY, c s, 24.11 ft s of 161d St, 75x160; William P. Kottmeler to Edgar Swain, (mtg $35,000) ..... Nom.

BRONX AV, w s, 240.5 ft s of Morris St, 150x165.10; Annie Rath to Max F. Schmidt, (mtg $3,000) 100

CLASSON AV, w s, 176 ft n of Tacoma St, 75.5x, irregular; James Gillie to William Kelleher and another $100

CLAY AV, 1,061, w s, 25x100; Elizabeth M. House to Mary G. O'Rourke, ½ part, all liens.

CORNELIA ST, 30, s s, — x —; Varian Barker to Savino Di Santi.

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 159th St, 48.6x98; Louis G. Friess to Samuel Williams and another, (mtg $10,000)

DECATUR AV, n w corner of 205th St, 70x100; Abraham Cahn to John H. O'Connell, (mtg $4,300) .....

DOWNING ST, 55 and 55½, s s, 38.11x 90; John A. Hagemeyer and others to Angelo Alpi and another ..... Nom.

EAGLE AV, e s, 155.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 16x115; Minnie J. Bollenbacher to Philip Lewerth.

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 25 ft s of 153d St, 50x100; James A. Deering to Benjamin Loewentritt.

ELLIOTT AV, e s, 200 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x125; Frank McGarry to Antonio D. Angelo, (mtg $2,500) ..... Nom.

ELLIOTT AV, e s, 174.7 ft n of Morris St, 25x125; Mary Shannahan to Fred Lagier .....

HAMILTON ST, 12, s s, 25.1x104.1; Abraham Small to Paul Vitale, (mtg $27,000) .....

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 72.6 ft n of 141st St, 17.6x84.11; Bertha M. Calhoun to Mary Keys .....

HENRY ST, 284, s w corner of Scammel St, 25.1x77.4; Harris Seal to Alice J. Ackerman, (mtg $36,050) .....

GREENWICH ST, 103 and 105, e s, 54x 105; Walter A. Duffy and others to Edward T. Platt .....

KINSELLA AV, s s, 251.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Sarah Smith to Michael Mooney, (mtg $2,200) .....

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 85.2 ft n of 74th St, 17x82.6; Milton Goldsmith to Henry Meyers, (mtg $11,500) .....

LEXINGTON AV, 2,004, w s, 17.7x81.8; Solomon L. Cohen to Robert Arnstein, (mtg $16,000) .....

LOTS 108 to 110, map of 125 lots of Ruser estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Thomas A. Kenny .....

LOTS 15 to 17, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Eugenio Ronello .....

LOTS 34 to 37 and 72 to 74, map of Tremont Heights; Lamport Realty Company to Hyman Goldberg and another.

MARION AV, w s, 108.11 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x91.11; Sarah A. Lisk to Otto Renner, (mtg $1,500) .....

MELROSE AV, n e corner of 157th St, 101.9x21; Anton Oppermann to Charles Hamm, (mtg $27,000) .....

MORNINGSIDE AV EAST, n e corner of 122d St, 100.11x100; Emily L. Felt to S. M. Danner, (mtg $175,000) .....

McGRAW AV, n e corner of Theriott Av, 25x100; McGraw Av, n s, 25 ft w of Saxe Av, 25x100; Nathan L. Glauber and others to Mary G. Cleary.....

PLOT 169, map of Arden property; Charles H. Fisher to H. C. Winchester .....

PLOTS 98, 102 and 103, 143, 175, 176, 475 and 476, 477 and 478, map of Arden property; Emma L. Shirmer to H. C. Winchester .....

PROSPECT AV, 1,527, w s, 42x100; Otto Lewerth, P., to M. I. Bollenbacher; Eagle Av, e s, 153.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 5 years 5,000

LOEWENTRITT, B., to Samuel Green; Edgecombe Av, w s, 25 ft s of centre lins of 153d St, prior mtg $13,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 4,000

LOEWENTRITT, Benjamin, to J. A. Deering; Edgecomb Av, w s, 25 ft s of centre line of 153d St, 2 years 13,000

LOWY, Leopold, to Roeb Chevalier; 125th St, 507 West, prior mtg $21,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 5,000

LOWY, Leopold, to Roch Chevalier; 125th St, 505 West, prior mtg $17,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 7,000

LURIE, H. I., to P. Auerbach; 82d St, 312 East, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 7,500

MALCOLM, Thomas, to German Savings Bank; 158th St, n s, 250.8 ft w of Elton St, 3 years 35,000

MAYN, Charles, to Margaret A. Goodridge; West End Av, w s, 55 ft n of 98th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent 15,000

MEGRONIGLE, Elizabeth, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Clinton Av, w s, 125 ft n of Fairmount Place, due June 30, 1910 8,000

MILLEG, Mary, to M. Fauth; 85th St, s s, 298 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000

MORSON, Rosella M., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 147th St, 411, due June 30, 1910 10,000

MONOGRAM REALTY COMPANY to J. H. Block; 114th St, e s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 3,000

MOERENROTH, A. M., to Ernest E. W. Schneidar and another; 79th St, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, prior mtg $175,000, installments 6,000

NEWMARK, Nathan, to A. Levy; 118th St, 72 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,800

OBERST, Aron, to A. Davis and another; 5th St, 747 East, prior mtg $35,000, 6 years, 6 per cent 13,500

OBERST, Aron, to Gerson, M. Krakower; 5th St, 747 East, prior mtg $48,500, due April 1, 1907, 6 per cent 2,000

O'ROURKE, Mary G., to E. M. June; Clay Av, 1,061, prior mtg $9,000, due Feb. 1, 1906, 0 per cent 850

POSCHMAN, Richard P., to J. Roeser; 138th St, 610, prior mtg $16,000, 5 years, 5½ per cent 6,000

PRINGLE, James P., to M. J. Synne; Harrison Av, e s, at line between Lots 37 and 38, map of Kingsland estate, 3 years, 0 per cent 2,000

RANALLO, E., to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 15 to 17, map of Siems estate, 3 years 225

REDDY, Thomas, and another to the Harlem Savings Bank; 160th St, 658 East, demand 2,500

RICCIO, Gaetano, to the American Mortgage Company; 115th St, 333 East, 5 years, 5½ per cent 15,000

SCHLESINGER, Louis, to N. Kempner and another; Amsterdam Av, w s, 75.5 ft n of 86th St, 3 years, 0 per cent ..... Nom.

TREVOR, Katie R., to Francis M. Jencks; 86th St, 307 West, 3 years 3,000

VAN RENSELAER, Caroline E., to Lawyers Realty Company; 50th St, 130 East, 3 years, 0 per cent 8,000

VAN VOLKENBERG, Louise, to Aurora Realty Company; 82d St, n s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,000

VITALE, Paul, to S. Goldstein and another; Hamilton St, 12, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,550

WAKELEIN, Joseph W., to Rosalie D. Leckwood; plot begins in w building line of Block 474 and distant 248 ft from s building line of same block, being Lot 13, map of H. D. Tiffany, recorded from Sept. 29, 1905 4,000

WALDER, Aaron, to B. L. Jaworower; 100th St, 119 West, 2 mtgs, $500, 2 prior mtgs $21,500, 4 years, 6 per cent 3,000

WEISS, Simon, to S. Finkelstein and another; 3d Av, 4,056 to 4,062, 3 mtgs, $7,333, 3 prior mtgs, $26,000 each, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,000

WEISER, Sophie, to George F. Gifford; Hughes Av, c s, 175 ft s of 187th St, 5 years, 5½ per cent 21,000

WECHSLER, Martin, and another to S. Greenberg; Thompson St, 0, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,500

WITKIND, Isidore, to B. Fiehel; 133d St, 151 West, prior mtg $17,500, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,500

WOOD, Raymon S., to H. M. Briggs; 58th St, 5, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 5½ per cent 2,250

WYSTRACH, Frieda, to E. Wenigman; Walton Av, s s, 80 ft n of 160th St, 4 years 65,000

Nom. 650

Mechanics' Liens.

Nom.

ALLEN ST, 173; Joseph Tuchfeld against Rosa Rappaport, owner and contractor 100

208TH ST, 445 West; Julius Becker against Clara E. Fausner, owner and contractor $118

Nom.

176TH ST, 720 and 722 East; Constantine Laudadio against the Sommer Construction Company, owner; Jacob Sommer, contractor 104

100

100

100

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EAST ELMHURST

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The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

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The Lefferts Estate,

Adjoining Beautiful Prospect Park.
NATURAL BEAUTY COMBINED WITH UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS IDEALIZE THIS SPOT FOR **YOUR** HOME.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES READY FOR OCCUPANCY; CONTAIN 11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, &C. BUILT BY DAY'S WORK TO SELL AT $20,000.
PRICE TO CLOSE, $16,000.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

A visit will convince you that Brooklyn has never pieced anything like this in the market. Call any day.

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12 Midwood St., B'klyn. Phone 842—Flatbush.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L"; write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Linden Boulevard, 75x200, only $4,500; Brooklyn Av., near Avenue C, 40x100, only $750.

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TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,

All improvements; hard wood trim througbout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; price $6,500; terms, $1,000, monthly payments on the balance.
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SLEEPERS, WAKE UP.

Choice Flatbush lots $225 upward; closing estate; small monthly payments if desired; unparalleled opportunity; underselling everybody. EDWARDS, 548 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

$750 Cash Buys 2-Family House

near "L" station; 25 minutes from New York; 2 sets of improvements.

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NEW HOUSES.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

in the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated and large and permanent profits are assured.

LOTS $125.

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Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment. WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20th CENTURY SUBURB

on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry. If none of these houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the Completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

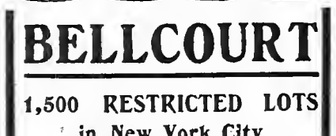

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Located at Bayside, L. I. block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $200 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments.

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AT
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$10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY.

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1,600 ft. on Beth Page Turnpike.
High and fertile land; no swamps.
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$5,200 for a gem of a house; seven nice, light rooms and bath; exposed plumbing; steam heat; very conveniently located in every way; $1,000 cash required. Address C. H. Nevius, opposite Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Plainfield houses to let, delightful locations; moderate rents. Apply T. S. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

Plainfield gentleman's residence, cost $30,000, closing estate, sell for half cost. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

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Gentleman's residence, furnished; 18 acres, large outbuildings and greenhouses; modern improvements; suitable for country clubhouse; about one hour out; price $40,000; terms easy; photographs. Melville Mead, 47 Cedar.

For Sale—One of the handsomest houses in South Midwood; 14 rooms; hardwood trimmings; elegant garden; hedge fence; ground 40 x100; house has 3 porches and is strictly up-to-date, with all appurtenances. This is a bargain to quick buyer. Apply at 644 Mansfield Place, near Av. F. Flatbush.

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Homes for 80,000 have been built in Queens since January 1st, yet the supply does not meet the demand, as there are practically no Houses in the Borough for rent. Shrewd and far-seeing investors are buying large tracts of Land in Queens.

You can make no mistake in buying at

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WHEN TUNNELS AND BRIDGES ARE COMPLETED VALUES WILL BE TREBLED.

Nine minutes by train, 25 minutes by trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.
Direct trolley via Williamsburg Bridge and Brooklyn Bridge—fare 5c.

300 lots, fully restricted, $275 up.

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WESTCHESTER & BRONX
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Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits, $800,000.

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Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, &c.
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PICTURESQUE PLEASANTVILLE, 8 miles above White Plains, 15, 20, 40, 60, 86, 113, and 130 acre farms and country seats with buildings; we are the active agents in this district; some excellent bargains.
TURNER & CO., 28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y. & PLEASANTVILLE, NEXT TO STATION.

Anywhere in Westchester County.
Country homes, farms. Cooley & West, Inc. Main office, Mt. Vernon and White Plains.

Bargain in up-to-date houses in Westchester, 45 minutes from City Hall, N. Y. H. P. Wheeler Realty Co., 261 Broadway, N. Y.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

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Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
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15 Minutes from New York.

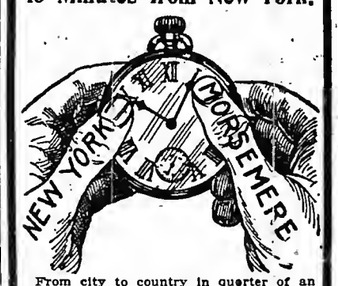

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MORSEMERE

the ideal suburb. Every city improvement, with country surroundings, yet most accessible at all times and under all weather conditions.

Houses from $5,000 to $12,000 on payments equal to renting.

Booklet and Transportation FREE.

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Up-to-date dwellings; latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades, ample piazzas; five minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; price only $5,000 to $6,500; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Very valuable granite properties, high-grade stone, easily marketed; shipments by water; important to large users; contractors should investigate. C Box 202 Times Downtown.

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FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

63 & 65 East 82d St.

Two 29 ft., 4-story B. S. Dwellings, now being decorated; new plumbing.

103 East 79th St.

3-story 20 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; just redecorated.

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4-story, 18 ft. B. S. dwelling; butler's pantry and two bathrooms, in first-class order.

CARETAKER ON PREMISES.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co., 570 Fifth Av., Bet. 46th & 47th Sts. 160 B'way.

49 East 57th St.—Private house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; splendid location; fine condition. Inquire at premises, 9:30 to 11:30 A. M. and 2 to 4:30 P. M., or Suite 229, 45 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 885 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT, ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.

6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH. CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

AT REDUCED RENTALS

Madison Ave. Cor.

22 feet wide; handsomely furnished; electric lights; open plumbing; only..... $2,500

10th Street, near 5th Av.; full size; handsomely furnished..... 3,250

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In the 70's, new medium-size American basement; butler's pantry extension; modern 3,600

Whitehouse & Porter,
Near 47th St., 573 5th Av.
Uptown Office, Amsterdam Av. and 164th St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
56th St., near 5th Ave.,

4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
NEAR HOTEL ASTOR.
American basement, 7 bedrooms, attractively furnished. Private family only.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY,
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FOR RENT, FURNISHED,

No. 803 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 3778—38th St.

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Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

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BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.

55 WEST 33d STREET.
Telephone, 6121 36th.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

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OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One seven and one eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

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N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL.)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,800 to $1,800.

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Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.

Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,

Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.

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Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or

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Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

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Superintendent on premises at all hours.
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THE AMBASSADOR,

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HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
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114 & 116 East 71st St.

7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

The Kensington,

Southeast corner 57th St. and Park Av. Unfurnished apartment to rent for Winter months.

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

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210 FIFTH AV., overlooking Madison Square; elegant new apartments of one and two rooms and bath; only three left; all modern appointments; excellent grill; possession now.
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71-77 East 82d St.,

Between Park and Madison Avs. Only one choice apartment left; rent $55 per month; seven large rooms and bath. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

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25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

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S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.

SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

The LORELEY

N. W. CORNER EAST 56TH ST. & PARK AV.
Superb corner apartment, entire floor; all outside rooms. Apply on premises, or to M. P. STEVENS, Attorney, 34 Pine St.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone. Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

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39-43 E. 27th St.
Centrally located.
3-9 rooms and bath.
Up-to-date.
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BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
115 East 84th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50.
All improvements; heat and attendance.
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Single flats of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; rents, $45 and $50. On premises or
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The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

4 and 5 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $40. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 23d St.

"Evarts and Senate," 231-237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

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Flat, six rooms and bath; rent $30.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

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ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.

NEW MODERN HOUSE

5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or
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Six, seven very large light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

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43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply.

112TH ST., 509 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Finest location; five rooms; elevator, telephones; electricity; $45; reference.

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Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
7, 10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,300 to $4,000.
Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.

SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Superintendent on premises.

'Phone, 189—River. Writs for Booklet.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.

Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments will be absolutely complete in every detail on Oct. 15.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

NEW APARTMENTS. The Florence,
507 WEST 140TH ST.,
bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
Beautiful decorations.
6 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENT $40 TO $43.

529 West 145th St.,
close to Broadway Subway Station,
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH,
all modern improvements;
RENTS $24 TO $30.

503 West 158th St.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.;
One block from Subway Station,
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $24.

KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel,

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NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

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STANTON.....11 West 81st St.
8 rooms and bath..... $1,000

DEVONSHIRE.....325 West 83d St.
8 rooms and bath..... $900

SWANNANOA.....105 East 15th St.
8 rooms and two baths..... $1,350
7 rooms and bath.....$1,140 to $1,320
5 rooms and bath.....$600 to $960
2 rooms and bath..... $540

UNADILLA.....128 West 11th St.
7 rooms and bath..... $900

SUMMERSBY.....342 West 56th St.
First floor, 7 rooms..... $840

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AN IDEAL FLAT IN THE
Henley Model Apartments,
Summit Ave. & 164th St.,

until, having examined others, you admit that we are right in saying that they are the best and cheapest in the city. High-class residential section, overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. Station, 8th and 9th Av. elevated.

Six Large Airy Rooms, Bath, Rents $28 to $32.

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Bertha,
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High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
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Apply on premises, or

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Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $450 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

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THE PARKVIEW
222-224 WEST 59TH ST.
Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments.
Rent, $1,100-$1,300.
Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

The Adrian,

58 West 72d St., corner Columbus Av.
Choice apartments, eight rooms and bath; rooms large and light; open plumbing; convenient to all cars; terms reasonable.
Apply on premises.

1,566 Broadway, bet. 46th-47th Sts.
2D & 3D FLOORS, 9 rooms & bath,
Freshly painted and decorated.
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Phone 2462 38th. 537 Fifth Av.

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221 WEST 141ST ST.,
near L and Suhway; high-class elevator apartments; night service; four and six rooms, baths; rents $30, $35, $40, $45. Superintendent.

529 WEST 152D ST.
Six-Room Apartments;
all improvements; $27.

$48. 245 WEST 125TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bath-room; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

WESTURE Your furniture stored, insured, $3.00 van-load. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

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Modern flat on the west side.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; inquire on premises. 306 West 68th St.

Horatio St., 26 Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

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Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.

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284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

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N. E. Cor. 55th St. and Broadway. 11 story fireproof Apartment house. After extensive alterations apartments will be ready for occupancy NOVEMBER 1, 1905.

Spacious and correctly appointed housekeeping Apartments of 8 and 10 rooms and 2 baths. Day and night elevator service.

Superintendent, on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av., near 53d St.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS { $1,400 to $4,000 Yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 103TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,881 B'way.

HAROLD,

N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH ST.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.

RENTS $35 TO $55.

THE PURITAN,

206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $540 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

THE
HUNTINGTON,
218 WEST 112TH ST.

One choice six-room apartment to rent; modern in every respect. All-night elevator service; telephone. Apply premises.

La Venice,
263-265 W. 137th St.

Elevator, all improvements, including shower, telephone.
5 rooms & bath...$37.50
5 rooms and bath, 45.00
3 rooms & bath, (suitable for doctor)..... 27.50

Private House Block.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

The STRATHMORE

52D ST. AND BROADWAY.
7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.
RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 LIBERTY ST. 27 WEST 30TH ST.

VIOLA, 141-143 West 127th St.
ROSEMERE, 145-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent four and five room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $35-$40.

PARK FRONT,
370 West 118th St.

TWO APARTMENTS, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT. APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st; handsome new apartments of 4 rooms and bath; every improvement; Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

The Poillon

Northwest cor. 61st St. and Central Park West. Ground floor corner apartment to rent; suitable for doctor. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St., or on premises.

THE DOROTHY,
2,304 Seventh Av., at 140th St.

Modern 7-story elevator apartment house. Four rooms, $35; five rooms, $38 and $40.
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
477 Central Park West, cor. 108th St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st; suites of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath; rent reasonable. Janitor on premises. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE LYRIC,
352 and 356 West 46th St.

Apartments of 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; all light; private house block; first-class.

THE FLORENCE, COR. LENOX AV. AND 116TH ST.

Apartment of seven rooms and bath, elevator; large and light; rent, $65.

PICKEN & LILLY, 7th Av., cor. 118th St.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

151st St., 625 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20 to $35. Janitor.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large light rooms; tiled bath; steam. 181 West 103d.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

Chester Court

S. E. COR. 119TH ST. & LENOX AV.

Beautiful, high-class, fireproof apartments, 7, 8, and 9 rooms and bath.

Butler's pantry; parquet floors; telephone; uniformed hall service; seperate elevator for domestics; mail chute; every known convenience.

RENTS $900 TO $1,250.

Superintendent on premises.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
160 Broadway.

THE ALPINE

BACHELORS' APARTMENTS

Broadway & 33d Street
Comfortable
Convenient
Centrally Located

Heat, electric lights, individual telephones, baths, all night elevator.
Restaurant service.
Rents $400 and upward.
Estate D. H. McALPIN
Tel. 6121-38th, or Superintendent on premises

BACHELORS

RHINELAND,
534 WEST 124TH STREET,
(2 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.)
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

5 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

PROSPECT AVE. AND 164TH ST., NEAR SUBWAY AND "L" STATIONS.

New law corner flat, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; all large and light; steam heat, hot water; excellent location; ready for occupancy; rents, $32 and $40. Janitor, on premises.
JAMES C. PICKEN,
Owner on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

PARK DRIVEWAY.
72D ST., WEST, NO. 53,
THE PORTLAND.

Exceptionally attractive apartments of eight extra large and light rooms; elevator service; open plumbing.

THE LOTTA.
N. E. Cor. 7th Ave., & 118th St.

Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; steam and hot water; excellent location; rents, $50-$60.
Picken & Lilly,
Cor. 7th Av. and 118th St.

THE BERNHARD, 137-139 West 127th St.

One apartment of 7 large rooms and bath; steam and hot water; hall service; rent, $60. On premises or
PICKEN & LILLY.
Cor. 7th Av. & 118th St.

Most Central Location in New York
THE GERARD,

123-129 West 44th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to rent; reasonable. Restaurant. American and European; under original management. T. J. MORRIS, Mgr.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman,"—8 rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way.

IRVINGTON AND ROCKLAND.
136-142 West 46th St., handsome, first-class apartments, seven rooms, bath, steam heat; all improvements; rents $660 yearly. Janitor.

Bronx.

168th St., 937, 939, 941 East, Near Boston Road.—Free rent to November 15th; handsomely trimmed new-law houses; large and light rooms, west side style; the cheapest and grandest apartments in the Bronx, considering the location and size of rooms; inspect these premises; open to-day; five and six rooms; hot water, steam heat; $25 up. Richard Dickson, Agent, on premises.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

BROADWAY

Corner Store and Basement

BETWEEN 23D AND 30TH.
CHOICEST ON THE STREET.
OWNERS' REALTY CO.,
305 West 116th St.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION

Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.

BROADWAY ARCADE.

Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th St.)

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new

Washington Heights Section.

Apply on premises, 165th St. and 167th St. BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect, 4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST. Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Telephone 1000—38th. 520 Fifth Av.

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
OF STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & BUILDINGS.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN

HOW TO GET A DRINK AT THE HOTEL GOTHAM

Fill Out a Blank and the Boy Does the Rest.

SUPPLY BASE A BLOCK AWAY

Drought Is Unknown at New York's Newest Hostelry, Where the New Scheme Beats the Law.

If you chance to be passing along West Fifty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and see a demure little boy heading east or west with an impressive wicker basket on his arm, and another little boy with an impressive wicker basket, and two other little boys with prim-looking milliners' boxes, and several other little boys, all of them looking as if sugar wouldn't melt in their mouths, with either baskets or boxes which they handle with care, don't lose yourself in wonder, especially if it is dinner time. The demure little boys are members of the Hotel Gotham's bottle brigade, doing their duty in the prevention of drought.

The Hotel Gotham, by virtue of its proximity to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, is not permitted to sell liquors, malt or spirituous, on its own account, and Proprietor Bennett perforce has organized and put in running order a scheme by which thirst may be assuaged. The demure little boys—they were all of them picked with an eye to their appearance, and those who did not look seraphic had no chance—the wicker baskets, and the milliners 'boxes are all part of the scheme.

So far everything has worked to perfection. The very first step was to establish a base of supplies. A list of the wines and other liquid refreshments which the Gotham's commissary department deemed appropriate was given to the man in charge, and he stocked up accordingly. Then the baskets and boxes were built to order, and finally the boys were hired.

There is no attempt to evade the law, nor could the most decorous resident of the vicinity object to the frequent passing of the boys with their burdens. There is nothing to suggest a drink in the appearance of the boys, and the baskets and boxes they carry are innocent enough, to all outward seeming, to be bound for Sunday school picnics or the homes of fashion.

There is little circumlocution when a guest of the hotel wants a drink in having the want supplied. Whether it be when he gets up in the morning or when he sits down to a meal, all he has to do is to voice his desire. Immediately a bellboy, if he is in his room, or a waiter, if he is at table, supplies him with a card, which reads as follows:

> I herewith commission waiter known by No. — to purchase for me the following wines and liquors, viz.:
>
> .....
>
> .....
>
> The price of this order, $——, I paid to Waiter ——.
>
> Signature.....

He fills out the blanks, turns over the money for the drinks, and presently is served. He has made the hotel his representative in the transaction. If he is breakfasting, dining, or lunching, the price of the drink or drinks must be forthcoming separately from the price of the meal. No orders are filled until the money is paid. The purchaser signs his own name to the order, and the order is really sent to the base of supplies, which is a full block from the hotel. The hotel cashier does not keep the money an instant.

While the wines or liquors are purchased outside they are served in the hotel's best style. The head of the bottle brigade has an office adjoining the dining room, where all manner of glasses are at his elbow. All drinks are brought to him bottled—whether mixed or straight. He is something of a mixologist himself, and if occasion arises he may send out for such alcoholic elements as he may need, and do the concocting himself.

"There hasn't been a kick so far," said Proprietor Bennett last evening. "And there will be none. It's astonishing how quickly we can fill an order."

The baskets and boxes are masterpieces. The former, built in regulation hamper style, are filled with compartments of different sizes, with a space at the bottom calculated to accommodate cold quarts. The milliner's boxes suggest picture hats at the very first glance.

FOUNDRIES BUSINESS GOOD.

Judge Gary Is Optimistic—Offices to be Moved to Chicago.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Steel Foundries Company, held in Jersey City yesterday, it was decided to reduce the number of Directors from twenty-one to fifteen. George B. Leighton, Max Pam, Edward Shearson, J. A. Middleton, and John H. Harrison were elected Directors for three years. The general offices of the company will be moved from 42 Broadway, New York, to Chicago, to be nearer the properties of the company.

Judge E. H. Gary presided. He announced that the recent bond issue had been disposed of, half the bonds having been taken by the stockholders. The outlook for the coming year was extremely good, he said. Business has improved, prices have gone up, expenses are less, and profits larger than before. There is every reason to believe the company's earnings will materially increase. He read a preliminary report, which said, in part:

The company has lost by operations during the year ending July 31, $329,000. It has, however, expended for improvements and betterments $315,000. These improvements and betterments were of such a character that they will probably be capitalized, in which cass the actual loss will be about $12,000.

The report also said that the Foundries Company had taken over the Simplex Railway Supply Company. This company earned $365,000 for the last thirteen months.

MR. JECKLE WEDS MISS LYNCH

They Were Romantic, So They Ran Away Without Telling Their Friends.

Friends of Oscar Charles Jeckle and Elizabeth Kathryn Lynch were much surprised last night when they learned that they had been secretly married. That there was any unusual affectionate regard between them was not noticed by their friends who saw them at various social functions.

Jeckle is the only son of Christian Jeckle, a jeweler at 860 Third Avenue. Miss Lynch is heir to the estate of Patrick J. Lynch, whose saloon at Fifty-ninth Street was the headquarters of "Sam" Parks and his men in the labor troubles which led to Parks serving time in Sing Sing. Lynch died a year ago and left a fortune estimated at $200,000.

Why the bride and bridegroom chose to be secretly married is still a mystery to their friends, except Joseph F. Murroney, secretary to Park Commissioner Pallas, who says it was because they were romantic. He acted as sponsor for them when they were married a week ago by the Rev. Father Graves of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

TAX PAYMENTS STILL HEAVY.

Tax Receiver Austen Says the Total to Date Will Reach $35,000,000.

Tax payments at the office of the Receiver of Taxes yesterday aggregated $2,000,000. In addition to the large number of checks received the day before too late to be credited on the books of that date. Tax Receiver David E. Austen issued a statement of the sums received the day before, and deposited in the National City Bank. His table shows a slight falling off from the sum received the first day of last year. Property owners paying on the first day receive a rebate of 1 per cent. There is a rebate for all money paid during October, but the percentage decreases each day. Here are the total receipts for Oct. 2:

	1904.	1905.
Manhattan	$11,570,093.19	$11,708,024.52
Bronx	968,231.17	880,472.45
Brooklyn	1,819,370.16	1,476,041.78
Queens	434,132.84	414,122.60
Richmond	131,932.02	149,562.16
Total	$14,924,324.38	$14,630,123.51

Payments received yesterday included $100,000 from Trinity Corporation; $35,000 from W. Gould Brokaw; $20,000 from Russell Sage; $125,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad; $55,000 from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company; $100,000 from the Higgins estate, and $150,000 from J Pierpont Morgan.

There are still hundreds of checks unentered, and it will take several days' hard work before an announcement can be made of the total collections. Col. Austen believes, however, that upward of $35,000,000 has been paid up to date.

ALBANY'S POWER ALARMING.

Justices Say Legislature May Actually Run a Corporation.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down an opinion yesterday in the case of Sylvester B. Hinckley against the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company and others. The opinion was written by Justice Hatch, and all the Justices concur. The Appellate Division affirms a judgment of the Special Term.

The action was brought to restrain the company from issuing preferred stock and subordinating the original stock to the payment of capital, and dividends thereon. The plaintiff, a shareholder, set up that unanimous consent of the stockholders was necessary under the charter for the issuance of preferred stock. The company declared, however, that under the law of 1901 the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders was sufficient. The plaintiff attacked the constitutionality of this act, alleging that it impaired the obligations due under contracts and affected vested rights.

Justice Blanchard dismissed the complaint, and his judgment is now affirmed on the strength of authority. The court, however, reaches this conclusion reluctantly. Justice Hatch, speaking of the power of the Legislature, says:

"The power thus reserved is not only vast in extent, but is in many respects alarming. It is readily seen that the Legislature may regulate any and all affairs of a corporation through the simple medium of conditioning its right to exist as a corporation."

JEFFERSON PARK READY.

New Playgrounds to be Formally Opened Next Saturday.

The Park Department will formally open Thomas Jefferson Park, between 111th and 114th Streets, First Avenue and the river, on next Saturday with a concert and athletic tournament. Mayor McClellan will attend and accept the park on behalf of the city.

The park has the finest athletic equipment of any municipal park in the United States. There are two outdoor gymnasiums, one for boys and the other for girls; two spacious playgrounds and kindergartens, with an area of 44,962 square feet each, and two separate running tracks, each seven laps to the mile. Another feature is a pavilion, which cost $91,000, and includes kindergarten and classrooms and a large shower bath plant. The improvement of the park, exclusive of the equipment, cost $262,212. The site cost $2,748,122.

John J. Pallas, President of the Park Board, will formally turn the park over to the city. The athletic programme will begin immediately after the Mayor's speech and includes a 100-yard senior race, 100-yard junior race, medley race, 440-yard senior race, 220-yard junior race, basketball game, baseball game, junior and senior relay races.

FAINTED IN COTTON PIT.

Excitement in Market Too Much for Broker Suffering from Nephritis.

The excitement in the cotton market yesterday proved serious to Benjamin R. Smith of 1 West Eighty-third Street, a broker with Marshall, Spader & Co. of 74 Broadway.

Mr. Smith is a sufferer from nephritis. Early yesterday morning he was taken ill in his office. Dr. Harvey Dew, his physician, of 65 West Sixty-eighth Street, was summoned, and advised Mr. Smith not to go on 'Change. There were prospects, in view of a crop report from Washington, that there would be activity in the market, however, and Mr. Smith disregarded the doctor's injunction.

The Washington report came in and cotton prices quickly broke 25 points. The market was demoralized. The floor was crowded with excited men all trying to sell. Smith became excited too, and was seized with a fainting spell. Some of his friends saw him press his hand against his head and reel. They assisted him to a chair. He appeared to be dying, and an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital was summoned. He improved shortly after reaching the hospital, and probably will be removed to his home this morning.

U. S. AUCTION NETS $10,000.

Bidders Paying Good Prices for Custom House Leftovers.

The Government is nearly $10,000 ahead as the result of the semi-annual rummage sale of unclaimed and abandoned articles passing through the New York Custom House the past six months.

Nearly every known article figured in the sale, and purchasers appeared for all the merchandise. There were many Bowery jewelers, whisky and dry goods merchants, and a score of women. Lively competition on the part of the women began when a pair of corsets were put up. One man who had the temerity to bid 50 cents was promptly howled down. The corset prize was won by a stout lady, who left $2.50 with the auctioneer. She said that if they didn't fit she would return them in the morning and demand her money.

There was spirited bidding for the cigars and liquors, and several cases of dead plants, set down as of no value, were given to the women. They declared that with a little coaxing they would again become things of life and beauty. A spinning wheel went for $5. The prices obtained were uniformly good.

HARRIMAN ESTATE SETTLED.

Nearly $4,000,000 Distributed Among the Heirs Under the Will.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 3.—The entire estate of the late Oliver Harriman, amounting to more than $4,000,000, is distributed under a final decree of Surrogate Silkman, filed in the Westchester Surrogate's office at White Plains to-day, and the estate is closed up. The millions are divided equally among the Harriman children. Mr. Harriman's personal property was made up almost entirely of railroad bonds and stocks.

The executors who are discharged from office by the Surrogate were Oliver Harriman, Jr., J. Borden Harriman, and the United States Trust Company. According to the decree the executors received $4,097,200.57 and distributed $3,936,665 among the children. Each executor, including the trust company, is allowed $41,444 for services.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAY COMPLAINANT IS DEVIL'S ISLAND CONVICT

Charge Made by Alleged Highwaymen Against Accuser.

RECORDER TO INVESTIGATE

Chef Is Said to Have Committed a Murder in Paris and to Have Escaped from Penal Colony.

An unexpected and sensational turn was given to the trial of two alleged hold-up men before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions yesterday. The prisoners were Joseph Lafargue and Edmund Fisher, French waiters. Eugene Richards, a chef, appeared as complainant, charging them with having held him up early on the morning of Sept. 8 and robbed him of $17 and a gold watch and chain.

As the case was about to go to the jury Assistant District Attorney Clark, acting for the prosecution, told the court that information had come to him which tended to show that the complainant was an escaped life prisoner from Devil's Island, the French penal colony off the coast of French Guiana, where Capt. Dreyfus was so long confined. A cursory inquiry into the matter caused Recorder Goff to suspend the trial and send the complainant to the House of Detention pending a more careful investigation.

The prisoners were arrested by detectives from the Tenderloin Station within an hour of the alleged hold-up. They denied criminal intent, saying they had only been having fun with Richards, as he was an old acquaintance and was slightly intoxicated. Richards insisted, nevertheless, that they should be locked up. Later the prisoners gave to the police all the details of the alleged escape, but the police paid no attention to the story.

Mr. Clark said yesterday that, according to the story told him, Richards was one of four life prisoners who had succeeded in escaping from Devil's Island. Richards had been sent there, Mr. Clark said, for strangling a woman in Paris twenty years ago and throwing her body into the Seine. The prisoners, he said, had told him they were in Paris at the time and remembered the crime.

When Mr. Clark mentioned Devil's Island, Richards stepped back as if from a blow. As the prosecuting attorney continued the Frenchman trembled and changed color. No sooner had Mr. Clark concluded than the Recorder whispered to a clerk. The clerk stepped over to Richards, who walked up close to the bench and took off his coat. Recorder Goff leaned forward and the man rolled up his left shirt sleeve. On the arm a mark was seen plainly. When Recorder Goff saw it he uttered an exclamation. The mark was tattooed.

Recorder Goff explained that prisoners sent to Devil's Island for life usually were branded on the arm or on the shoulder. It was impossible to examine the prisoner's shoulder in open court, the Recorder said; but he would see that it was done in the proper place.

In reply to questions put to him Richards said that he had been away from France ten years, and had spent one year in Colon and nine years in this country. He denied ever having been convicted of crime or having served time on Devil's Island. In spite of his denials Recorder Goff ordered that a mistrial be noted in the case against Lafargue and Fisher, and both were remanded back to the Tombs. He then ordered Richards confined in the House of Detention until the French Consul General could be communicated with.

WARNING TO WIFE BEATERS.

No Mercy Will Be Shown by Special Sessions to Such Offenders.

After having sentenced Frank McDonald of 1,726 Lexington Avenue to a year in the penitentiary and a fine of $250 for beating his wife, Justice Olmsted announced in Special Sessions yesterday that hereafter this would be the measure of punishment meted out to every offender of that kind.

"And intoxication is no defense," continued Justice Olmsted. "I refrain from inflicting the maximum punishment only because you have pleaded guilty. Hereafter men of your kind will get no mercy in this court. There is entirely too much of this kind of thing going on. And my colleagues agree with me."

James Cumisky of 514 West Twenty-ninth Street, who also had been sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary for knocking down his wife, pleaded drunkenness as an ameliorating circumstance.

OLD CAR TRACKS STAY.

Vesey Street Improvement Again Stopped by a Court Order.

Acting under orders from Borough President Ahearn, George F. Scannell, Superintendent of Highways, began yesterday to tear up the disused car tracks in Vesey Street. Contracts have been let for repaving the street with wooden blocks, and the tracks prevented the work.

Later in the day the New York City Street Railway Company got an injunction from Justice Greenbaum and served it on the Borough President, preventing the removal of the tracks until the courts pass on the merits of the case.

For years these tracks have been in the street, and formerly they served as the terminal for the old Eighth Avenue horse car line. Every time the city has attempted to remove them, the company has prevented action.

McGIBBON & Co.

Upholstery and Decorative Department

ADDITIONS to this Department become more inviting with the advancing Season.

We would not call the attention of those interested in refurnishing had we not special fabrics to show and ideas to advance.

Among new arrivals is a choice collection of fabrics at astonishingly low prices. They all possess much style and character.

In Silk Damasks and Tapestries our exclusive designs should be examined before a decision is made.

The great popularity in the markets abroad of Glazed Chintz for walls, hangings and coverings has given them a leading place in our newly imported collection.

Broadway at Nineteenth Street.

Let Us Clothe You.

Just three short blocks east of Broadway, but what a rent difference! It's the rent difference that makes the price difference.

Moe Levy—clothes 33⅓% less.

Moe Levy & Co.,

119 to 125 Walker St.,

Three blocks east of Broadway.

Branch at 1457 Broadway.

WOMAN LAWYER CAUSES MAN'S DISBARMENT

He Charged Excessive Fee in the Immigration Court.

BARRA WOULDN'T REFUND

Told Mrs. Quackenbos of the People's Law Firm to Crack Her Whip—She Did.

Caesar B. F. Barra, lawyer, may no longer practice at any immigration station in the United States. Notification of his disbarment from this particular branch of practice was received yesterday by Mrs. Mary Quackenbos of the People's Law Firm, who filed the charges on which the immigration authorities acted.

Rule 11 of the Immigration Laws provides that when the verdict of deportation is pronounced by the authorities of any port, an appeal may be taken to Washington, at an expense to the applicant of no more than $10, in so far as the attorney's fee is concerned. This rule has long been a dead letter.

Possibly no legal safeguard was ever more easy of evasion. In the case of New York, where immigration is measured by figures running into the hundreds of thousands, there are many instances where naturalized citizens are ready to go to almost any expense to have their relatives or friends admitted.

Say that a son has come to this country, and, becoming prosperous, has sent home for his mother or father. If Ellis Island should pronounce an unfavorable verdict when the parent arrived, he would spend his all to prevent deportation. Affection usually prevails over regard for dollars and cents, when a lawyer says that for a specified sum he can "fix it" and get the loved one in.

Last August, a brother of Antonio Vigiani, a well-to-do New York barber, and the brother's family, were rejected at Ellis Island and ordered deported. Attorney Barra undertook to have the verdict reversed, but instead of charging the $10 fee provided by law, he asked $150. He obtained $50 and a note for $100 from the barber.

The brother and his family were deported, the decision of the Ellis Island authorities being sustained at Washington. Viggiani put his case in the hands of Mrs. Quackenbos. There was nothing more to be done in the way of obtaining the admission to this country of the deported. Mrs. Quackenbos bent her energies toward recovering the $40 excess charge obtained by Barra, and the cancellation of the note. She wrote to Barra, demanding restoration.

"You evidently are unaware of the provisions of Rule 11," she told him.

Barra said he would return nothing. "Go ahead and crack your whip," he wrote to the woman lawyer.

"I cracked the whip," Mrs. Quackenbos said yesterday, "and now Mr. Barra is disbarred before the immigration courts.

"I hope and believe that the step taken by the immigration authorities will have a beneficial effect in preventing the violation of Rule 11, and insuring the $10 fee in cases where appeals are taken from deportation rulings."

DRUGGISTS IN CONVENTION.

They Are Concerned About the Stamp Tax and Department Stores.

The thirty-first annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association began yesterday at the Hotel Astor, to remain in session until Friday. The delegates expected to hear addresses of welcome from the Mayor, District Attorney Jerome, and the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, but none of these appeared. The only greeting came from Chairman Thomas P. Cook of the local Committee of Arrangements.

A delegation of three from the Metropolitan Retail Drug Association asked the assistance of the wholesalers in the fight to prevent the department stores from cutting prices. The reply was a promise to think the matter over. Chairman M. N. Kline of the Committee on Legislation made a strong appeal to the delegates to oppose the reimposition of the stamp, which is now being considered by the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

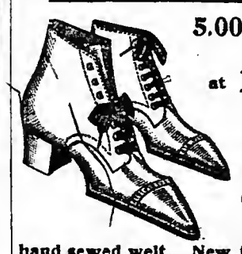

5.00 Shoes at 2.97

Blucher Cut,

hand sewed welt. New flat last and military heel.

"The Kimbo," 3.49

The latest Shoe—Extreme Outside Swing on a New Flat Last.

Snow's Samples at 2.19

Value 4.00.

Button, Lace and Low Oxfords, Patent Leather, Box Calf and Vici on new Fall Last.

Excels in Tone "Improves with Use"

HARDMAN PIANO

Hardman, Peck & Co., Makers

New York, 138 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, 524 Fulton St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs

VAN WYCK HOME AGAIN.

Says Parker Would Have Won Had Insurance Facts Been Known Then.

Ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck got home yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., from his automobile trip through Europe. Last night his friends in the Democratic Club gave a dinner there in his honor.

Mr. Van Wyck said at the pier that the present insurance revelations, due to the investigations of the Armstrong Committee, would result in a great Democratic victory this Fall.

"These men," he said, "to whom bas been intrusted the hard-earned money of the people are nearly all men who have railed against Democrats and the Democratic Party. They have preserved a 'holier thou thou' attitude, and many have believed them. Now their sheep's clothing has been torn from them by the legislative committee and Mr. Hughes. I understand that John A. McCall testified that he gave $50,000 to the Republican campaign fund last year.

"This admission proves the statement made by Judge Parker on the eve of the election concerning that fund. Had the facts now disclosed been known at that time, Judge Parker would have been elected President."

There were several novel features at the dinner to Mr. Van Wyck. The table was banked with flowers which laid out in miniature roadway. On this ran a small gasoline motor car, making stops at various points representing towns which the ex-Mayor visited on his tour. Each stopping place was in front of one of the speakers, and the person so indicated would rise and give a humorous account of what he thought Mr. Van Wyck did at that point.

Ex-President John Keller of the club presided. The chief guests included Charles F. Murphy, ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, James W. Osborne, John F. Carroll, Magistrate Steinert, Andrew Freedman, Philip Britt, Judge Warren W. Foster, Edward Sheedy, Richard Croker, Jr., Judge Newburger, Dr. John B. Cosby, and Judge Wyatt.

Home from Europe.

On the Kaiser Wilhelm, arriving yesterday from Europe, were John F. Carroll, Andrew Freedman, and William S. Fanshawe, the banker.

Others on board were Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Danforth, Mrs. H. C. Frick and Miss Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mrs. E. Cadwalader Guild, Mr. and Mrs. Luther T. Kountze, the Prince and Princess Collovedo-Mansfeld, Dr. and Mrs. C. von Noorden, Col. John Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Judge C. E. Fenner, and Congressman Richard Barthoidt of St. Louis, who was President of the recent Interparliamentary Congress at Brussels.

ALTON INCREASED EARNINGS.

Net Jump $293,000, and $151,000 Is Passed to Surplus for Year.

The report of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company for the year ended June 30, shows an increase in net earnings over 1904 of $293,398. The gross earnings for the year were $11,797,313, operating expenses $7,602,662, and the total income, including $1,704,138 from other sources, amounted to $5,988,789.

After the deduction of $5,055,622 charges and preferred dividends of $781,700, there is passed to surplus account $151,407, which with the previous surplus of $693,247, makes the total surplus $844,654.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Famous Silverware

Over half a century of continuous and successful manufacturing has made the trade mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

On Spoons, Forks, Etc.

the best known brand in the world.

In buying Tea Sets, Tureens, Butter Dishes, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

If the men's new sack suits were worn by our better-halves, we might well call them "sweetness long drawn out."

For all our coats are long this Fall, while for young men who will go to any length that good form permits we have a still longer model with which the trousers are cut in larger proportions.

Many of these long coated suits are of the livelier patterns proper in the more pronounced style.

Men's and young men's sizes, from 32 chest up, $20 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Though we decided to make for this Fall a considerable variety of boys' suits so good that they must be priced from $10.50 to $15.50, we feared it might be a long pull to create a buying interest in really high class boys' clothes.

No longer!

We suspect now that there always have been many mothers willing to pay fair prices for fine clothes for their boys if they only knew where to find them and could be sure of getting substantial material as well as smartness.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.

The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE. ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Our rug department is one of the largest in the city. Nothing but a personal visit can furnish you with a full impression of the choice designs and exquisite colorings of these Oriental Rugs. In endless variety of sizes, ranging from $12.50 to $500.00.

Send Postal for Catalogue, Free.

T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave, 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

AMUSEMENTS

NewAmsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 2 w'ks. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. TO-DAY, 25, 50, 75. THE Mc:NTYRE & HEATH HAM TREE."

PROCTOR'S SUPERB SHOWS

5th Av. All ★ Players Amelia Bingham, Charles Richman. "One of Our Girls." Matinees To-day & Sat.

58th All ★ Vaudeville Eph. Thompson's Elephants, Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.

125th. "SQUIRE KATE." W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan. Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.

23d St. All★Vaudeville Twice Daily LILLIAN RUSSELL | Josephine COHAN & CO. Fred. Niblo, 4—Vernon Troupe—4, 3—Crane Bros.—3.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues. & Sat. The Prince Chap with CYRIL SCOTT and Excellent cast

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees at 2:15. To-day & Sat. HENRY F. DIXEY in THE MAN ON THE BOX

NEW YORK Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY Colossus of Modern Productions. "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

HOPPER IN HAPPY LAND A HILARIOUS IT!—"PRESS." LYRIC, 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. at 8:15. Best seats $1 at To-day's Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK WAY DOWN EAST Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. N't w'k—The Virginian, with Dustin Farnum.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Harry Houdini, Mary Norman, Sheean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others.

ALHAMBRA 125 St. 7 Av. Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost & others.

LEW FIELDS 42d St., bet. B'y & 8 Av. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. In Connection with New Burlesque of MUSIC MASTER IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25, 50c. Adele Ritchie, Ye Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitsgraph, others.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. CITY SPORTS CO. High-class Burlesque & Vaudeville Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel 6570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday. MARGARET ANGLIN in ZIRA.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

GRAND Mat. To-d'y 25, 50c. Maid and the Mummy

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville.

Yorkville 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. "All the Comforts of Home."

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. GEORGE ADE'S Newest Comedy, JUST OUT OF COLLEGE. JOS. WHEELOCK Jr. MATINEE THIS WEEK THURSDAY.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Eve. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } In Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT | In Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre. LULU GLASER | In Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. MON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 13. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Robert Loraine | In Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

BELASCO Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER Last 5 Times, ending Oct. 7, ADRIA. OCT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 323d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

GARRICK 185th St., 6th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WM. H. REYNOLDS . . President ARNOLD | LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's DALY'S CO | YOU NEVER CAN TELL. TUES. OCT. 10th First Time in America Bernard Shaw's JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND. SEAT SALE TO-MORROW (THURS.)

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107 St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. | THE CURSE OF DRINK.

American 42d & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25c., 50 & 75c. | She Dared Do Right.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. | WEST & YOUNG, A PAIR OF PINES.

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Last Week. Mats. To-day & Sat. Raymond Hitchcock in Mary Dawson. MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH. THOMAS JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE *SEAT SALE TO-MORROW.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA

MAJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mat. to-day & Sat. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE.

WEST END Mat. to-day 25 & 50c. | THE 4 MORTONS. Breaking Into Society

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Adm. 50c. | IRISH EXPOSITION Open 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock Midnight.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:00. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. The Duchess of Dantzic

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th ALL STAR Vaudeville. Ernest Hogan, Hallen & Fuller, Howard & Bland

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, 8:30. Last time "Er und seine Schwester." Thurs., Strauss's Operetta, "Fledermaus."

14th St. Thea. at 8th Av. Mat. To-day. THE NINETY AND NINE.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,421. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ODELL PICKS ASPINALL AS HIS MAN FOR MAYOR

If He Can't Get a Stronger Candidate, Here's the Man.

"FIGHTING JOE" IS HIS NAME

Jerome Rejected a Deal to Get Him to Run with Gaynor—No Pledges, Said William T.

State Chairman Odell, County Chairman Halpin, and Col. Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn held a conference at the Republican Club last night, and afterward Col. Dady announced that he had obtained the consent of County Judge Joseph Aspinall of Brooklyn to the use of his name as a Republican candidate for Mayor.

Judge Aspinall is under favorable consideration by Messrs. Odell and Halpin. He may be regarded as a probability—if Messrs. Odell and Halpin are unable to persuade a Republican of greater strength to accept the nomination between now and ths meeting of the Republican City Convention next Friday.

Judge Aspinall served a term in the Stats Senats. In his legislative career he was known as "Fighting Joe" Aspinall. Hs was elected County Judge by 18,000 majority.

"Judge Aspinall," said Col. Dady late last night, "is not one of those who regards the coming fight as hopeless for the Republicans. He is convinced that there is an excellent chance for victory if the fight against Tammany is cerried on as it should be. He is willing to lead it if the Republican Convention calls upon him to do so."

Though all but six of the Republican district leaders at the conference held at the Republican Club last week declared their opposition to the indorsement of Mr. Jerome by the Republicans under any conditions, prominent Republicans who are understood to be acting with the consent of the leaders of the Republican organization are now engaged in an effort to induce Mr. Jerome to consent to run on a ticket with Justice William J. Gaynor in opposition to Tammany. Mr. Jerome has given them no encouragement that he will abandon his independent position.

The effort to bring Justice Gaynor and Mr. Jerome together was tried last Monday, when Edward Lauterbach and several other prominent Republicans had Judge Gaynor and Mr. Jerome as their guests at dinner. Previous to the dinner those who gave it had been allowed to understand by Justice Gaynor that if Mr. Jerome could be induced to accept a nomination on the Republican ticket, with the pledge that he would not take a Tammany indorsement, Justice Gaynor might reconsider his decision not to run for Mayor.

Such a deal was suggested to Mr. Jerome. The District Attorney promptly rejected it. Having solicited an independent nomination and having formally declared to the public that he would make no bargain with any party organization for a nomination, Mr. Jerome ssid he could not agree to the proposal made to him without stultifying himself.

"I am an independent candidate," said Mr. Jerome, "and the party organizations will have either to support or ignore my candidacy without any pledge from me. I will take sny indorsement that comes to me unsolicited, but I cannot bargain for an indorsement."

The plea is understood to have been mads to Mr. Jerome that he and Justice Gaynor could reach an agreement between themselves, and in that way he could avoid a repudiation of the principle on which he announced his candidacy. Mr. Jerome was not greatly impressed. He is reported to have said that if he did enter into such negotiations it would be impossible to persuade the public that he had not gone back on his declarations of independence and bargained for a party indorsement. That, he declared, he positively would not do. He would rather run without any party indorsement than obtain one in such a manner as would create the suspicion that he had not been "on the level" in his statement to the puhlic announcing his intention of becoming an independent candidate.

Some of the leading Republicans are inclined to believe that Mr. Jerome's refusal to take a Republican indorsement under the condition that he will not permit his name to go on the Tammany ticket is due to his confidence that he will be indorsed hy Tammany without solicitation and without the exaction of a pledge.

The condition in which the Republican leaders find themselves with respect to a candidate of the character they desire, was a source of fun yesterday to the rank and file of Republicans.

"Are you the mysterious Mr. Candidate whom the Republicans intend to nominate for Mayor?" was one form of greeting which svery Republicsn of prominence recsived when he came into the Fifth Avenue. Another was:

"Are you that dark man with a bundle whom Odell and Halpin are looking for?"

Republicsn friends of ex-Senator Ford, who made inquiries of the Republican leadors yesterday ss to why the Republican leaders had dropped the name of Mr. Ford from consideration as an available Mayoralty candidate after having suggested him as a good man to head the Fusion ticket, received two explanations, both interesting.

The first explanation offered was that if Mr. Ford were the candidate it would be impossible for the Republicans to raise a campaign fund. The second was that when Republicans suggested Mr. Ford in the Fusion conference, the conferrees of the Municipal Ownership League objected to him, and presented affidavits bearing upon a receivership which Mr. Ford held several years ago, as the ground of their objection. In the light of those affidavits, it was said, Mr. Ford's executive ability would be seriously brought into question.

Evsr since the Fusion conference, Mr. Ford has been acting with the Municipal Ownership League to induce Mr. Hearst to accept the nomination for Mayor. The League hes indorsed Mr. Ford for Controller.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 13.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Commercial World.—Page 11.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Financial News.—Pages 12-13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Pages 12 and 13.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 10.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 6.

THREE CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Father Dragged Out by Firemen Falls from Fire Escape.

Three children were hurned to death and several others wero mortally injured in a fire which occurred shortly before 1 o'clock this morning in a row of houses known as 278, 280, and 282 Reid Avenus, Brooklyn. The dead are Rohert Donnelly, 6 years old; Charles Donnelly, 10 years old, and Mary Donnelly, 8 years old. Their father, Charles Donnelly, who was sevorely hurned in trying to rescus them, and their mother were taken to St. Mary's Hospital in a critical condition.

The Donnellys lived on the top floor of the four-story brick flathouse at 280 Reid Avenue. It was in this house that the fire was first discovered.

Fireman Teeze of Engine 14, Manhattan, and Fireman Nugent of Engine 3, who were off duty, were passing the house at 12:45 o'clock. Seeing smoke coming from the cellar. Teeze turned in an alarm and then, with Nugent, startsd into the house to arouse the tenants. They found the hall door locked and battered it down. Then they ran into the halls, shouted to arouse the tenants, and dragged sleepy men and women into the street. After making several rescues Teeze and Nugent found ths stairway leading to the top floor cut off by the flames, which had crept up the airshaft to the roof.

Climbing out on a rear fire escape the two firemen saw women and children at the windows above. Sheets of flames were shooting from the roof, hut the firemen climbed up to the top floor where they dragged out two women and a man. The man was Donnelly!

Fireman Teeze helped him out to the fire escape balcony and then carried out the boy Charles, but the boy died on the sidewalk. Donnelly had jumped from the fire escape and was pickad up bleeding and unconscious. The two other Donnelly children were burned in their beds.

The fire spread to the two adjoining huildings hefore the firemsn got it under control. On the way to the firs Chief Croker was upset in his automobile, and with Capt. Rush was slightly injured.

WOMAN'S VIGIL IN AN AUTO.

Mrs. Charles N. Matterhorn Alone All Night in a Forest.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 4.—Overcome by the strain of a night passed in an automobile in a dense forest, with only a Boston terrier to keep her company and with fears as to the fate of her husband and hrother, W. B. Seaver of Boston, to add to her terror, Mrs. Charles N. Matterhorn of New York is prostrated at the home of a friend, L. M. Sperry, in Watertown.

The party of three, in a hig French touring car, were going through the Black Woods, near Woodbury, on Tuesday night on their way to Watertown. Although the road is not a good one for automohiling, they took chances and determined to hrave the darkness in order to complete their journey.

They had difficulties with the road, and because of these the engine of the big car suddenly broke down. They were in the densest part of the forest at the time.

Mr. Matterhorn and his brother-in-law endeavored to repair the engine, but finally had to give up the task. Then, believing that they need be gone only a few minutes, they left Mrs. Matterhorn and her dog in the machine and took different directions in search for help.

The place where the automobile was stranded, however, was a mile from any habitation, and in some way hoth strayed from the road and got lost in the woods. Mr. Matterhorn wandered about all night trying to find a habitation, and then trying to get back to his wife, but hecame so completely confused that it was late in the morning before he was able to find his way out at all.

Mr. Seaver was almost drowned as a result of his attempt to get back to his sister after he had searched vainly for a house. While wandering in the woods he fell into a pond, where the water was up to his neck, and had great difficulty in getting out. Thoroughly chilled and almost exhausted he continued his search for the automobile, arriving at the side of his sister at daybreak.

Mrs. Matterhorn was nearly frantic over her vigil of more than eight hours. She had been frightened from the first, for her dog had been uneasy and had harked at whst she thought were night prowlers. As the absence of the men lengthened, she became fearful that some tramp would take advantage of her loneliness. The men had some extra clothing along, and she changed her garb, feeling that this would add to her security. She believes that her dog and her garh gave her protection, for tramps wers in the neighborhood.

SAYS SWINDLERS GOT $17,000

Connecticut Farmer Has a Lawyer and a New Yorker Arrested.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 4.—Charged with swindling Henry G. Wheeler, a wealthy farmer of Stratford out of $17,000, Frank L. Rodgers, a well-known lawyer of this city, and D. K. Tripp, said to be a New York business man, are locked up at Police Headquarters in default of $10,000 bail each. A warrent was issued to-night for the arrest of William B, Sutphen of New York, said to be Tripp's business partner, who is accused of complicity in the alleged swindle.

Mr. Wheeler says that Rodgers and Tripp gave him a bundle of worthless mining securities in return for his indorsement of checks, and that he loaned several large sums on hogus notes, his losses amounting to more than $17,000.

Rodgers and Tripp appeared at the Court House at the appointed time, and awaiting them in the Sheriff's office was Mr. Wheeler. Both men were surprised when tol dthat they had been accused by Mr. Wheeler of swindling and denied the charge. The warrants were served, however, and they were put in jail.

The names of D. K. Tripp and William B. Sutphen do not appear in the New York City Directory.

HENRY W. SAVAGE ROBBED.

Cashier of His Boston Real Estate Office Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—Charged with the larceny of $1,900, which he is alleged to have lost in stock speculation, Howard B. Lent, cashier for Henry W. Savage's real estate firm, was arrested late this afternoon. He had been employed by Mr. Savage for nearly six years.

"When our hooks were audited this month, we discovered a shortage of $1,900," ssid Mr. Savage. "Lent's books were correct, hut his cash was short. The money was taken during the last month."

GOULD HAS DETECTIVES SHADOWING RAMSEY

Trailing the Wabash Head During His Enforced Vacation.

A NEW MOVE TO OUST HIM

Plan Is to Do It Before the Annual Meeting, but He Still Has Some Cards to Play.

Two detectives employed by the Gould interests have been shadowing Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President of the Wahash Railroad, for the last week. This latest development in the struggle between Mr. Ramsey and George J. Gould for the control of the Wabash became known yesterday. It also hecame known that the Gould interests are planning to remove Mr. Ramsey as President of the Wabash in advance of the annual meeting next Tuesday.

Mr. Ramsey's friends say that he is prepared to meet this move by the Directors, and that other proceedings in addition to the injunction proceedings at St. Louis are likely to he hegun hefore the annual meeting tekes place there. Just whst these proceedings will be could not he learned yesterday.

Mr. Ramsey made a visit to St. Louis last week in connection with the injunction proceedings begun by him there on Tuesday. His friends knsw nothing of his visit, but he was followed to the railroad station by detectives, and his departure for St. Louis was promptly reported at the Gould offices, 195 Broadway. From the beginning of Mr. Ramsey's efforts to get control of the board before the annual meeting of the Wabash on Tuesday, the spokesmen of the Gould interests have pretended to he indifferent to what Mr. Ramsey did or did not do.

Mr. Ramsey has heen making his headquarters here at the Holland House. The hotel detectives discovered that detectives were following Mr. Rsmsey, and so informed him: Mr. Ramsey said last night that the fact that he was being shadowed did not disturb him.

"Is it true that you have heen followed hy detectives?" he was asked.

"I have heard that that is so."

"Have you seen anything to indicate that you have been shadowed?"

"Well, when you double in your tracks several times and bump up against the same man, you come pretty near knowing that you are being followed."

Mr. Ramsey expects to go to St. Louis in a day or two in connection with the injunction proceedings brought hy him in that city. One of the points that Mr. Rsmsey will contest with the Goulds is their right to maks use at the annual meeting of proxies representing $4,000,000 of the company's debenture bonds, which were borrowed just hefore the closing of the books and returned soon afterward.

These bonds were borrowed by a prominent Stock Exchange house, put in the names of their clerks, and, after the books were closed, were returned to their owners. The supporters of Mr. Ramsey maintain that these proxies which have heen given to the Gould interests are invalid. If any attempt is made to use them at the mceting Mr. Ramsey will protest against it.

Realizing that their position will be stronger with a Gould sdherent as Chairman, the Goulds are planning to prevent Mr. Ramsey presiding at that meeting. It was said yesterday that Mr. Ramsey, as President of the company, would assert his right to preside.

Ths first effort to keep Mr. Ramsey from presiding wes made on Monday, when the Board of Directors extended his leave of absence. The Directors were informed hy Mr. Ramsey that he did not think they had the power to do this. He has visited his office every day since that time, just as if no auch action had been taken. The Gould forces will make another effort to get rid of Mr. Ramsey, but just what will be done could not he learned.

MISSOURI AFTER GOULD.

Attorney General to Bring Suit Independently of Ramsey.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Growing out of the injunction proceedings brought by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., against the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain Railroads, George J. Gould, Walter S. Wilson, H. M. Walker, and the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, to restrain the railroads mentioned from voting their holdings of stock in the Wahash at the annual election of Directors at Toledo on Oct. 10, there probahly will be brought within the next few days another and more important proceeding. This will be an attempt to expose by legal process the "minority control method of railroad financiering" and to enforce the Missouri laws against two or more competing railroads having identical officers.

This action is to be hrought on hehalf of the Stats of Missouri by the Attorney General or special counsel representing him, most likely the latter. The procesding will be bassd on revelations to be made at the Ramsey injunction suit. It is expected to result in an important extension of the principles enunciated in the famous Northern Sscurities decision and undouhtedly would have a vital effect on the present controversy for control of the Wabash. It is said positively that the new proceeding was not instigated hy Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and that he is not behind the men who are urging the Attorney General to take action.

The principle that the court may be asked to decide is whether a group of financiers may acquire ownership or control of a road hy a small margin and then exsrcise this control to have the road issue honds in order to get control of another road; in the same manner to acquire another road, and ultimately to beget the condition of one group of minority stockholders dominating largs systems which they do not own. The definite question will be whether it is legal for an "active and energetic minority" to manage the properties of an inactive majority and have the unrestricted power of manipulating the value of securities and real property.

"David Harum" Netted $125,000.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 4.—"David Harum," the novel written by the late Edward Noyes Westcott of this city, netted the author's estate about $125,000, according to a sstement made in the Surrogate's Court to-day, when the final accounting of the executrix of the estsle was filed. Mr. Westcott, who was a banker, died seven years ago, and the estate was held open to derive the benefits from the sale of the novel.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

NO THIRD TERM—ROOSEVELT.

President Says He Is Firm in His Determination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President gave an interesting turn to his conversation to-day with Senator Simmons of North Carolina when he called at the White House.

Referring to the repeated suggestion that when his present term is finished the people will demand that he again be a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Roosevelt said he would not allow himself to he a candidate in 1908, and that hs was as firm now as he was when he first made the announcement of his determination. He said that the consciousness of this unalterable resolution was the complement of his freedom from pledges when he entered on the office. It made him free to act as he thought was right, gave him great satisfaction, and enabled him to enjoy his official life better than he could if he were striving for some political ambition.

STONE HIT ROOSEVELT HOUSE.

Hurled by a Dynamite Explosion in a Fifth Avenue Excavation.

A charge of dynamite set off yesterday at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, where an excavation is being made for a hig department store, alarmed the neighborhood, and hurled two big pieces of stone in the air.

One of the pieces struck the rear of the house at 200 Madison Avenue, which is occupied by James Roosevelt and his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt. It tore a hole in the back wall of the house. No one was injured.

GEN. BASIL DUKE ASSAULTED.

Knocked Down by Alleged Democratic Repeaters at Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—Two men, said to he Democratic repeaters, to-dey assaulted Gen. Basil Duke while he was inspecting the registration for the Fusionists at one of the registration booths. Gen. Duke was knocked down from behind and was then roughly handled by a crowd, which closed in, not knowing who he was.

The Democratic leaders disavow any hand in the matter. Gen. Duke is not seriously hurt. No arrests have heen made.

BANKER FALLS FROM WINDOW.

George F. Krapp Killed—Son Tried Hard to Save Him.

In spite of the efforts of his son to save him, George F. Krapp, cashier of ths Cooper Exchange Bank, fell yesterdey morning from a window in his home on the fourth floor of 200 West Ninety-seventh Street to the areaway, and suffered injnries which caused his death within a few minutss. According to statements made hy the widow and the son, the fall was an accident.

Krapp, who was 52 years old, had been indisposed for soms days. He was sitting on a window sill, when he pitched forward. His son Herbert succeeded in getting hold of his father's feet, and called for help. The mother responded, but became hysterical. Finally the young man had to let go.

TO PROMOTE GEN. WESTON.

President Decides to Make Him a Major General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President to-night decided to promots Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, now Commissary General of Subsistence of the Army, to be a Major General, to succeed Major Gen. George M. Randall, who will be retired on Oct. 9. Gen. Weston will take his place in the line of the army, and will probahly be assigned to the command of a division or a department when a vacancy occurs.

Gen. Weston's successor as head of the Commissary Department will, it is expected, be Col. Henry G. Sharpe, now the chief assistant to Gen. Weston.

SAW METEOR STRIKE OCEAN.

Fishermen Say It Glowed in Daylight and Made the Sea Boil.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 4.—Winfield and Richard Johnson, brothers, and fishermen, cams eshore yesterday with a story about a meteor that plunged at white heat into the water only fifty feet away from them.

A ball of fire, dazzling in full daylight, came from the upper air with the velocity of lightning. They heard the object plunge hissing into the water. Clouds of vapor rose and the sea boiled. They are satisfied that the moltsn mass was as big as a washtub.

HIS LEGS OUT OF THE CAR.

Belmont Stable Boy Dragged from a Train and Mortally Hurt.

Clyde Shsffield, a fifteen-year-old stable boy in the smploy of August Belmont, started to Manhattan yesterday afternoon on an electric Atlantic Avenue train, and to make himself more comfortable he lay down on the floor of the baggage car, which was the last car of the train, and let his feet hang out of the side door.

Along the incline near Norwood Avenue, East New York, the track is fenced in with an iron railing. The distances between the passing car and the top rail was less than a foot. The boy's feet were caught by the first post and he was dragged out of the car and thrown on the track. The thing happened so quickly that the boy had no chance to cry out, and no one saw the accident.

The boy was found by the motorman of the next train that came along. He was unconscious and lying across one track with his legs up against the railing. Fortunately the incline reduced the speed of the train, so that it was possible to stop it in time. The boy was taken on board and the train was run to the Nostrand Avenue Station at top speed. At St. Mary's Hospital it was said that his legs were broken and his skull fractured, and that he had no chance of life. His home is in Hot Springs, Ark.

The Train of the Century
is ths Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

HAVEMEYER FAMILY IN MINE EXPLOSION

Head of Sugar Trust in Chamber Where Dynamite Is Set Off.

MISS HAVEMEYER INJURED

Leg Cut by Flying Rock—W. B. Thomas Burned in Accident 500 Feet Underground.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 4.—Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, and the members of his party nearly met death by a dynamite explosion yesterday 500 feet under ground in the great Portland Mine at Cripple Creek. W. B. Thomas of Boston was the most seriously injured. He stood within five feet of the explosion, and the right side of his face was hurned. It was several minutes hefore hs recovered from the shock.

Miss Adeline Havemeyer, eldest daughter of Mr. Havemeyer, was cut on the leg by a flying piece of rock. Miss Helen Thomas and Miss Electra Havemeyer, who were standing close together, were knocked down by the shock. Miss Margaret Thomas and Horace Havemeyer were some distance from the explosion and escaped unhurt.

The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Havemeyer were a few feet further away than Mr. Thomas saved them from an experience as painful as his. As it was hoth were severely shocked, and the entire party had to he assisted to the surface. Some of the womsn fainted before the top was reached, and when the party had returned to Colorado Springs last night, they were still fesling the effects of their experience.

The Portland manegement, it is understood, has ordered an investigation as to why the Havemeyer party was taken into a chamber of the mine in which a shot of dynamite was to be fired. Mine Manager F. M. Kurie and Supt. Frank Small wsre with the party. The only explanation offered is that they were so long in exploring the mine and reaching the fifth level that all knowledge of the time had escaped the Superintendent, else he must have known that shots were about to be set off.

When the party entered the fifth level, the miners had scattered in anticipation of the explosion, and, ignorant of the trap they were walking into, Mr. Havemeyer, his family, and friends curiously inspected the rock crevices. They walked within five feet, it is said, of the stick of dynamite. When the explosion occurred the chamber became dense with smoke. The shrieks of the women penetrated to an upper level of the mine and were heard by the miners. Manager Kurie and Supt. Small were thoroughly alarmed. Probably all that saved the party from death was the peculiar position in which the stick was placed and the fact that several of the members had scattsred to other parts of the chamber before the explosion took place.

News of the accident was suppressed. The miners, it is understood, were cautioned not to say a word about it. Upon the Havemeyer party reaching the surface they were taken to their special train on the Short Line and left immediately for Colorado Springs, in charge of W. L. Kennedy, who also was with them when the explosion occurred.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Washington B. Thomas, who is reported injured in the mine explosion in Colorado, is one of the best-known citizens of Boston. He is the representative here of the American Sugar Refining Company, of which his father was one of the founders, and his brother, Joseph B. Thomss, is the Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas is a Harvard man and an ex-President of the United States Golf Association. His residence is in Gloucestsr Street and his Summer home is at Beverly.

MR. AND MRS. STOKES'S FLAT.

To Be Ready for Them on Oct. 15—On Sixth Floor; Rent, $38.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, home from their hridal tour in Europe, have decided to move into their flat in the apartment house 47 Norfolk Street, on Oct. 15. The house is on the northwest corner of Grand and Norfolk Streets and is a model tenement, six stories high. There are twenty-four tenants, all Jews, except the janitor, Jacob Bommershein.

The Stokes flat is on the sixth floor on the Grand Street side, and consists of six rooms and bath. Ths rooms have been decorated in accordanc with the suggestions of Mrs. Stokes. The parlor has light yellow cartridge paper and woodwork stained in mahogany. The library is in a darker shade of yellow, furnished with mahogany hook cases which reach from floor to ceiling. The dining-room decorations correspond with the parlor. The bedroom and dressing room are done in pale hiue, and the woodwork is finished in white. The kitchen is entirely in white enamel. Mr. Stokes had the decorating done at his own expense, and the cost is estimated at $500.

The neighborhood ie taking great interest in the arrival of the pair and plans a reception on the 15th.

Mr. Stokes's neighbors on the sixth floor will be Mr. Epstein, en actor; J. M. Shapiro, a grocer, and E. Schneider. The rent of the flat is $38 a month.

CRAFT RUN DOWN, HE SWAM.

Seaman of Disabled Launch Picked Up Half a Mile Away.

While the tug Transfer No. 16 of the New York, Nsw Haven and Hartford Railroad was steaming up the East River at 10:40 o'clock last night it ran into a thirty-foot naphtha launch a little below Thirty-fourth Street. Just before the crash a man was observed in the small craft.

The tug plowed the launch right under the surface a moment after the man was seen to jump. A minute later the launch came up astern, floating down stream, bottom upward. Capt. Haight of the tug reversed engines, whistling for assistance. The tugboat Long Island of the Long Island Railroad put out from the Williamsburg side and picked up the launch, towing it back to the ferry slip.

Some time later Capt. Haight saw a man swimming off Twenty-fourth Street. A line was thrown to him and he was dragged aboard the tug. He gave his nams as John Anderson, and said that the name of the launch was the Invisible. Capt. Haight notified Police Headquarters of the accident some time after midnight.

Through express service between New York and Portland will be extended, leaving New York, eastbound, at 3:02 P. M. daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 28th.—Adv.

EMBEZZLEMENT, FOLK SAYS.

Missouri Governor Talks of Insurance Aid to Campaign Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Oct. 4.—Gov. Folk in a speech here announced his views on life-insurance "graft" in this language:

"When Directors of the great insurance companies use money for their own profit, that is 'graft' when the President of a great insurance company takes funds held in trust for the beneficiaries of insurance policies, and without their knowledge and consent, converts a part of a trust fund into a political campaign fund, that is embezzlement, just the same as if a public official in charge of public funds were to put his hands into the public Treasury and take therefrom money which he turns over to some one else for political or private purposes.

"If Insurancs compsnies cannot exist without resorting to bribery and surreptitious violations of the law, it would bs better for the people that they he wiped out of existence. The time may come when the State will insure her own citizens at a far less cost and with far more safety to those who need that protection. When one reflects that Missouri alone sends away premiums amounting to $14,084,946.18 a year, the gigantic nature of the Insurance Trust can be realized. The millions piled up in the great insurance companies seem to be the foundetion of what is known as the 'system' whereby the financial affairs of the country are manipulated to the injury of the people and the benefit of the special few."

MAY BAR NEW YORK LIFE.

Missouri State Superintendent Demands McCall's Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 4.—Supt. W. D. Vandiver of ths Missouri Insurance Department in all prohahility will take action to revoke the license of the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in this State, along the same lincs followed in Nevada.

He returned ysterday from the convention of Insurance Commissioners, which met at Bretton Woods, N. H., last week. In that convention he had offered a resolution that insurance company officials gullty of diverting the funds of policy holders to political purposes or other improper uses should be required to replace the funds so used and to resign. Personally, the convention seemed to approve this measure, but refused officially to adopt it at present. Asked this evening what action the Missouri Insurance Department would take, Mr. Vandiver replied:

"Thc resolution referred to expresses my conviction of what is right in the premises and what I believe will be the outcome.

"Mr. McCall and Mr. Perkins and all others who are guilty of misuse of funds must resign the trust, and if ths case is within the criminal statutes of New York they should he prosecuted as embezzlers by the New York authorities. One thing is certain—they must replace the funds or they can't do business in Missouri while I am Superintendent.

"Mr. McCall has admitted on the witness stand enough to convict him of gross violation of a sacred trust, and I think the demand for his resignetion should he imperative. He has not only taken policy holders' money and contrihuted it to a political committee, hut has put vast sums of moncy belonging to the policy holders in the hands of a notorious lobbyist to he used without any accounting or auditing of the books of the company. And hs used hundreds of thousands of dollars to protect a subsidizing trust company which made a had investment in New Orleans bonds.

"This kind of management cannot be tolerated. Mr. McCall must resign."

CAME "COLLECT" TO McCALL.

And He, Sent Back That Nevada Chap's $6.40 Telegram.

President McCall of the New York Life was asked yesterday what action his company would take with relation to ths refusal of the Insurance Commissioner of Nevada to allow it to do business in that State under present conditions.

"We will fight it to the death," he replied.

"By what means?" he was asked.

"By injunction. We can heat that order hy proper legal proceedings."

Mr. McCall was asked if he had heard from the Insurance Commissioner of Colorado, who in the dispatches of Tuesday night was quoted as saying that if Mr. McCall and Mr. Perkins did not get out of ths New York Life and President McCurdy out of the Mutual Life licenses for those companies to do business in Colorado would he refused.

"I haven't heard a word from Colorado," said President McCall, "hut that Nevada chap sent me his notice in a telegram which had $6.40 charges to be collected on it."

"Did you pay it?" a reporter asked.

"I did not," said President McCall. "I sent the telegram hack to him."

$200,000 COLLECTION STOLEN

Egyptian Antiquities for Metropolitan Museum Lost in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman of Syracuse, N. Y., the well-known numismatist and Egyptologist, who stopped over in Paris on his way to the United States from Egypt, was to-day the victim of thieves, who stole the entire collection of ancient coins, medals, and cameos obtained hy him during his Egyptian tour, which were destined for the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York.

The value of the collection is estimated at $200,000. An Englishman staying at the same hotel has been arrested on suspicion.

The Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman is a well-known writer on numismatics. He is a member of the Victoria Institute of Great Britain, of the Royal Numismatic Society of London. He is pastor of the English Lutheran Church of Syracuse and a lecturer in Syracuse University.

Dewey's Sisterin-Law Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NORMA, Texas, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Mary Dewey, sister-in-law of Admiral Dewey, died suddenly to-day at the house of Mrs. J. H. Evans, with whom she has lived for eleven years. Charles Dewey was her third husband.

Two in ons. Bifocal glasses for near and distant vision at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BILLS TO BLACKMAIL INSURANCE CONCERNS

Three-fourths of Them Are "Strikes," McCall Says.

HE GOT $75,000 LOAN AT 1 1-2

That Was From the Metropolitan Life, of Which He Is a Director—$786,000 to Hamilton.

President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company was again the chief witness hefore the Armstrong Investigating Committee yesterday. This is ons thing he said::

"Mainly the general Insurancs legislation of this country, if you will follow it, emanates from people who ere desirous of striking at insurance companies. I may even say that I believe that three-fourths of the insurance bills introduced in the United States are blackmailing hills, until the management of these companies really tremhle in the beginning of the year as to what they have to encountsr during the following six months of the year."

From President McCall and Chief Actuary Rufus W. Weeks of the New York Life these additions were obtained to the eum of the information elicited by the Armstrong committee regarding the way Insurance business is done in this State:

1. The loan which the New York Life made to President John R. Hegeman of the Metropolitan Life several years ago continued at 1½ per cent. for an extended time irrespective of the market rate of interest, had its counterpart in a loan of $50,000 which President McCall of the New York Life negotiated with the Metropolitan Life, of which he is a Director, on Jan. 22, 1903, and an additional loan of $25,000 in March, 1904. Both of these loans were made at 1½ per cent., which rate Mr. McCall paid up to the 1st of July of this year, when it was increased to 2½ per cent.

In 1903 call money did not decline to 1½ per cent. in the open money market until the week ending May 22. At one tims in early April it reached 15 per cent. In 1902 it never got lower than 2 per cent. It got as high as 35 per cent. in October of that year. It got down as low as one-half of 1 per cent. once in 1904, was frequently as low as 1½, and never got higher than 6.

$786,000 to Hamilton.

2. The New York Life paid to Andrew Hamilton as a part of its "legal expenses" hetween June 1, 1900, and Aug. 1, 1905, $476,927.02, and took from him no statement of account or itemized voucher other than the general receipts already introduced in evidence. This is in addition to the $235,000 of the New York Life's money which Hamilton is charged with on account of "real estate" acquisitions, and another $75,000 which he expended in some manner unaccounted for to President McCall between June 1 and Oct. 1, 1904. This latter sum, which appeared in evidence for the first time yesterday, was a part of a check for $111,139.04 originally placed in Hamilton's hands for the peyment of taxes. In October of last year he notified the New York Life that he had but $36,139.04 of it left, and accordingly a check for $75,000 was sent direct to the Controller to settle the tax hill. Judge Hamilton turned over the balance which he had in hand at the same time. This makes a total of $786,927 of New York Life money which has been expended by Judge Hamilton in the last five years. President McCall, however, yesterday could not edd much to the information already brought out as to the details of Hamilton's duties. He did say, however, that W. J. Holden, who was under retainer for several years to represent the New York Life in Boston, was a registered lohhyist in the Massachusetts Legislature and not an attornsy at all.

3. Nelle F. Townley, Andrsw Hamilton's Albany law partner, told the committee yesterday that he didn't know anything about his partner's bank accounts. Hs said, however, that he recently went to the Albany Trust Company, got the passhook and canceled checks of Judge Hamilton there, took them to the offics and put them in a drawer. When he went to look for them just hefore coming down to testify he discovered that they wers gone. Mr. Townley didn't know what had become of them.

Texans Didn't Learn All.

4. President McCall, when ths representative of Gov. Culherson of Texas visited him last Fall to ask about campaign contributions of the New York Life, turned the matter ovcr to the Controller and the lawyers of his company, who; Mr. McCall said he believed, wers not informed that any contributions had ever been made. Mr. McCall said that the Texan Commissioner arrived at a time of the year when he himself was very busy, and that although if he had been asked to make an affidavit he would have expressed his belief that contributions to the Republican National campaign fund had been made, he did not consider it necessary to volunteer the information in the absence of a specific request. Mr. McCall sxpressed it in this way:

"I was not in a frame of mind to chase througb our books with this man to help him find this money, hecause of course I understood he was inimical. I did not believe that the Texas officials had any authority to ask the question, and you may be assured I didn't feel very friendly toward the commission."

Mr. McCall said he didn't know what information was given to the representative of the Governor of Texas hy his legal department and by the Controller of the company, adding that he had instructed the Controllcr to let the visitor have access to the books, which, however, showed no trace of the payments to the Republican campaign fund.

5. It developed yesterday that the New York Life and—to the best of President McCall's information—other companies, were behind the bill which was introduced in Congress a couple of years ago seeking to put insurance under Federal

supervision. At least they sent Solicitor Thummel of the Mutual down to Washington—under the joint agreement that has existed—to advocats the measure. This fact was received with interest in view of the advocacy of such a measure at the present time by attorneys for the Mutual Life and by President Dryden of the Prudential of Newark.

Annual Dividend Policies.

6. President McCall and Actuary Weeks are joint authority for the assertion that it is the policy of the New York Life to discoursge annual dividend policies, on the basis that the New York Life is "a deferred dividend company;" and it is the practice of the company to pay higher commissions for deferred dividend policies than on any other kind. This, although Mr. Weeks said he believed that tbs deferrsd dividend business is easier to write. Contrasting with this situation is a fact elicited through a letter which Actuary Grow of the company wrote to the manager of the Paris office in 1903. This letter showed that in the three years previous $700,000,000 new business had bsen placed on the books of the company at an expense so much greater than its first-year premium return that it had been necessary to borrow $14,000,000 from the surplus to obtain it. The explanation made was that the deferred dividend business paid up the advances in a few years after it was put on the books; but it was admitted, none the less, that in general the first-year premiums on the deferred dividend business for the New York Life at the present time are not sufficient to cover the expense of getting it.

Cheap Rents for the McCalls.

7. It csme out that John C. McCall, son of President McCall; Leonard McCall and Ballard McCall, nephews of Prssident McCall, and A. R. McClave, Mr. McCall's son-in-law, all occupied apartments in the New York Life's house at 49 West Seventy-second Street, of nine rooms and two baths each, paying $1,500 a year in rent for apartments. Other tenants in this house have paid $2,400 and $1,800 a year. The house earned in 1904 2.3 per cent. on its cost to the company.

The Testimony.

The treatment that was accorded the Texas Governor's representative became a part of the records early in the afternoon session, when Mr. Hughes asked the President of the New York Life whether he remembered that affidavits had been made by Cashier Banta and other officials of the company denying that such payments had ever been made. Mr. McCall said that he didn't recall the making of the affidavits, and then said:

"The representative of Gov. Culberson came to the office and said he was authorized to make certain inquiries about our business in connection with the campaign. I practically told him at that interview that while I was quite willing to give him every information on the subject, yet at the same time that the New York Life was being struck at because of the very pronounced position of its officers during the McKinley campaign, and that I should like to think it over before giving him an answer as to whether or not I would let him come in and examine the books of the company. He went away. After he went away I made up my mind that he should do it if he wanted to, and so a man in the employ of the company, not now with us, named Stewart Brown, went to see the representative of the Texas Governor and told him he was perfectly willing to have him come in and ask those questions. He said he preferred to make a report, and so he came back to the company in connection with it. It was at the close of the year, and I never talked with him on the subject again.

Q.—Did you give any instructions as to the furnishing of information from your books with reference to such contribution? A.—I told the Controller of the company to give the representative of the Governor all the information that he wanted from our books.

Q.—Did you know that the books of the New York Life would not show that such a contribution had been made? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—You stated the other day that you had been unable to find any reference to that contribution. Have you since been able to find it? A.—That is true to-day.

"You People Are Interested."

Q.—Can you explain why it is possible that such a contribution should be made without any trace of it appearing upon the books? A.—No, I cannot explain it except in this way: That the then Treasurer of our company, Mr. Gibbs, was very largely interested in other corporations, and was a very pronounced man in his politics and was very active, if you will, in a business way with political matters. How he wanted that payment I haven't any idea; I never had but two conversations with him on the subject. One was the statement that the representative of the Republican Campaign Committee expected that the people connected with the New York Life, if you will—"you people," as he used the phrase—"you people here are interested in this sound money campaign and you should help the sound money campaign along." And I talked with the Treasurer of the company about that request, and he said to me: "Then you wish me to handle it?" I said I would prefer that he should do it, and he said: "Very well, I will take care of it." About a month after that he said: "I think there will be no fault found in connection with what I have done in the campaign." So I had every reason to believe that he had paid Mr. Hughes; I have no reason to know how he did it.

Mr. Hughes remarked that the committee was not interested so much in the fact that the contribution was made as in the system of accounting which would allow $50,000 to be paid out of the money of the New York Life without leaving a trace that even the President of the company could find four years later. Mr. McCall said that all he could do was to repeat his previous statement that he assumed it was paid out because Mr. Gibbs told him so.

"You made no concealment of the fact that the New York Life was making that contribution, did you?"

No Concealment, McCall Says.

"We made no concealment of the fact that the New York Life, through its officers, was doing all it could in that campaign."

"Did you turn this inqulry of Gov. Culbertson over to your legal department?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Yes," was the reply. "Mr. Hubbell finally handled it."

"Did Mr. Hubbell know that a contribution had in fact been made?"

"He did not."

"Then you didn't advise him that a contribution had been made?"

"I did not."

"Did you know that Mr. Hubbell was getting affidavits as to the fact whether such contribution had been made?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"No," said President McCall; "as to the affidavits, I knew he was in touch with the Texas representative, and let him explain the books himself. The details I didn't know anything about."

"Don't you appreciate the fact," said Mr. Hughes, as he shook his finger at the witness, "that if this examination of the books did not disclose to this representative that such a contribution had been made, he would go away laboring under a misapprehension?"

"No," said Mr. McCall, "because, while I felt and believed it had been made, yet I believe now that it had been made, yet I couldn't swear. I could take the same affidavit that our officers did that I didn't know that it was paid."

Q.—But you couldn't take the affidavit that your officers did, that to the best of your knowledge and belief it had not been made? A.—No; I couldn't do that.

Q.—What information or belief had your officers on the subject when they said that to the best of their knowledge and belief it had not been made? A.—I don't think that they had any idea of the subject at all.

Q.—Did you have any interview with Mr. Banta regarding it? A.—I don't recall any.

Q.—Or with Mr. Thompson or Mr. Whitney? A.—I don't recall any interview on the subject. It was the close of the year—December—when it is the busiest time of my year, and I am carrying it late into the evening, and so the thing was turned over as many such things are. I don't recall now that I ever discussed the subject in any way, shape, manner, or form.

Q.—Are we to assume that this inquiry having been made, and you having turned it over to the legal department, that these affidavits were furnished to Gov. Culberson to satisfy him that no contribution had been made without any knowledge on your part? A.—That the affidavits were turned over to him stating that?

Q.—Yes. A.—No, I have no knowledge of how the affidavits were turned over to him. I had no knowledge. I certainly did not have any discussion with anybody on the subject. It was understood that the legal department of the company had that.

Q.—May we assume that you did not know that, whether in the form of affidavits or otherwise, Gov. Culberson was informed that any such contribution had been made to the belief of these officers? A.—Well, that would be hard to say; that is, I can't assume a condition that was never brought to me in connection with the affidavits. That is, I wasn't asked to make an affidavit. Nothing was said to me on the subject, nothing was said to me on the subject at all in connection with it, and if I were asked by any of those people as to what I knew about it I would only tell them just as I tell you now—that I believed a payment was made. I believe now one was made.

"Did you state the fact?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"No, I did not," said President McCall with a little laugh, in which most people in the room joined. "I was nevsr interrogated on that at all."

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "what I want to get at is this. You expressed entire satisfaction with the course that had been taken and justified it in your testimony the other day."

"I did," said President McCall emphatically.

Not Privy to Concealment.

"Now," continued Mr. Hughes, "were you in any way privy to the concealment of that in the affidavits or the information which the officers of your company gave?"

"Not at all," said Mr. McCall, still smiling. "I was just in the position of the person who believed that the company was being struck at because of its attitude on the free silver subject. Now, I was not of a frame of mind to chase through our books with this man to help him find this money, because, of course, I understood, he was inimical. His whole proposition—for example, he asked what we had for lunches and wine—the whole attitude of the inquiry was one of attack on the New York Life.

Q.—You were satisfied to let him go without the information if he didn't find it out from your booke? A.—If he didn't. Well, I was satisfied to have him do just as he would do about it, and then if he came to me regarding it, and asked whether so-and-so was the situation, I ehould certainly have told bim the truth so far as my knwledge went. I might say, Mr. Hughes, if you will, if it is pertinent, that after these inquiries were made that again another inquiry was made as to how much the salary of each of the officials of the company was. That was a second inquiry that was made by the Governor. We answered that in an affidavit in detail, and gave him all the affidavits in connection with it, and the furnishing of that information was made the subject of an attack on the company in a message of the Governor to the State, and that was used very generally by competitors against us, and I am very happy to eay that in tbe end we did more business in Texas than ever before.

Q.—You don't mesn to imply that you thought the State of Texas was not entitled through the officers of your company to be informed se to whether you did give to that campaign fun? A.—Yes, I did believe that very seriously. I thought they had no authority whatever to ask that question.

No Friendly Feeling.

Q.—Was it for that reason that you were willing that he should get what information he could from the books, so that if he didn't find it out there he could go without knowledge of the facts? A.—No, not necesearily, but you may be assured that I didn't have a very friendly feeling toward him.

Mr. Hughes asked President McCall whether he had been able to trace the payments to the Republican campaign funds in 1900 and 1896, and the witness said that try as he might he could not get any track of them. The only explanation he could offer was that the money had been taken from profits coming to the New York Life in certain operations which the books of the company did not altogether disclose.

"Has that occurred at various times?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I don't say it even occurred this time," was Mr. McCall's reply, "but it is the only way I can imagine in which it might be done."

He did not go beyond this in explaining the payments.

It was at the morning session that Mr. McCall first declared that most of the insurance bills introduced in the State Legislatures had blackmail as their primary object. Mr. Hughes took him up on the statement in the afternoon, wanting to know what he meant by it.

Judge Hamilton's Bureau.

"Well," said the New York Life's President, "the organization of Judge Hamilton's bureau was such that he was intrusted and put in charge of tbe legislation of the United States and Canada in its entirety; all bills introduced every year he had gathered in his own way; he had statements made of all proposed and introduced and passed-up legislation, and there were constant consultations about the laws that were offered. I might say there were over 700 laws relating to life insurance, in the past five years, and all of that means—he took hold in 1895, if you will—in 1892, 1893, and 1894 there was a constant clashing as to the bills in the various States.

"This agent would write in, say, from Texas, that the best man in connection witb a bill was John Doe and another agent said he would suggest Richard Roe, and there was a constant clashing and liberation and reiteration, until the thing could not be handled at all to any one's satisfaction, and for that reason the bureau was organized in 1895, giving Judge Hamilton absolute and entire control of all legislation introduced in the United States and Canada."

Paid to Hamilton.

The following statement of payments to "Judge" Hamilton in the last five years, as contrasted with the total legal expense of the company, was then put in evidence:

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of law expenses from June 1, 1900, to Aug. 81, 1905, and the amounts in that account paid to Andrew Hamilton:

1900—Law expenses, Hamilton, $89,249.	$208,792.84;	Andrew
1901—Law expenses, Hamilton, $107,809.35.	$212,773.55;	Andrew
1902—Law expenses, Hamilton, $50,000.	$172,632.37;	Andrew
1903—Law expenses, Hamilton, $88,126.35	$254,793.95;	Andrew
1904—Law expenses, Hamilton, $140,077.42.	$172,698.42;	Andrew
1905—Law expenses, Hamilton, $12,164.90.	$87,229.01;	Andrew

Total law expenses, 1900 to 1905, $1,103,-920.14; total payments to Andrew Hamilton, the same period, $476,927.02.

Mr. Hughes then took the witness up again on his statement at a previous session that none of the payments to Judge Hamilton had been accounted for to the company by more than a general voucher which did not go into details. Mr. McCall repeated his previous assertion and said that it applied also to William A. Morse, who has represented the company in Massachusetts as counsel for three years. Mr. Hughes wantsd to know if the New York Life or any of its agencies had ever contributed anything to the expenses of Mr. Morse's campaigns for election to the Massachusetts Senate. Mr. McCall said he never heard of anything of this kind.

"Do you always in dealing with men in States where you desire to prevent legislation, deal with the attorneys and counselors?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"As far as the company itself is concerned, we do. Whether Mr. Hamilton does or not, Bdon't know," was President McCall's reply.

Deal with Those Who Produce.

"Was Mr. Hamilton expected to deal with the man who could produce results?" Mr. Hughes wanted to know.

"I think he was, Mr. Hughes," said Mr. McCall, with a little laugh, and again the audience joined in his merriment. Mr. Hughes kept on:

"Whether he was an attorney or whether he was any other man."

"The best fellow he could find," was Mr. McCall's reply.

Mr. McCall said that he didn't know anything about the arrangement testified to by Assistant Auditor Maine of the Equitable at the last session, whereby the Equitable, the Mutual, and the New York Life divided the territory between them for the purposes of legislative influence. He said that Mr. Hamilton was retained to handle tbe general question and had entire freedom to consult with whoever he pleased and make such arrangements as he thought wise.

"And to do whatever was necessary to prevent the attacks that you feared?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"Yes, Sir," said President McCall.

Mr. McCall said that he had met Mr. Thummell, the solicitor of the Mutual Life, on one or two occasions, and that the New York Life had retained him twice, paying him fees amounting to $5,000. One case he said was in Iowa and the other in Washington, D. C. Mr. Hughes wanted to know why Mr. Thummell should be retained to represent the New York Life in Iowa, and Mr. McCall said he supposed it was because Mr. Thummell knew more about the Iowa tax situation, which was the topic up for consideration, than anybody else.

Q.—Did he go to Iowa on that occasion! A.—I think so.

Q.—And did he represent any other companies? A.—Yes, I think he did.

Q.—Did he represent the Mutual? A.—Very likely.

Q.—Did he represent the Equitable? A.—Possibly.

Q.—And what was the result of his mission? A.—I think he succeeded.

Q.—He succeeded in doing what? A.—In defeating the tax of 3 per cent.

Q.—In defeating the bill for that purpose? A.—Yes.

Mr. Thummell at Washington.

It developed that the other case in which Mr. Thummell was retained to represent the New York Life was in connection with the bill introduced in Washington a couple of years ago seeking to place life insurance under Federal supervision, and that the New York Life was favoring this bill. President McCall explained that Mr. Thummell had been suggested as the man who knew the "people at Washington" better than anybody else, except Judge Hamilton, and added that he believed Mr. Thummell represented other companies at that time. This statement had an interesting bearing on a question which Mr. Hughes asked the witness earlier in the day. That was whether the New York Life had ever received, directly or indirsctly, a quid pro quo from the Republican organization in consequence of its campaign contribution. President McCall's answer was:

"Not the slightest statement of that kind has ever been made because insurance has been held not to be commerce, and how a Republican Government at Washington could help the New York Life is past finding out."

Mr. McCall remarked at the time that he was telling about the bill to put insurance under Federal supervision, that it "did not amount to anything." Mr. Thummell's retainer in this case was $1,600.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the witness had ever heard of insurance contributions being made to Congressional committees, and Mr. McCall said he had never heard of any such thing. He added that from time to time he had conferred with insurance men from other States regarding the legislative situation in their localities.

Then Mr. Hughes took up the case of W. J. Holden, who was under retainer from 1901 to 1903 to look out for the legislative interests of the New York Life in Massachusetts. He said that the $3,000 salary that Mr. Holden received was paid him directly by the company and charged to legal expenses. The Massachusetts law, he said, did not require that a lawyer must appear before committees of the Legislature, and Mr. Holden himself happened not to be a member of the bar. The Massachusetts law does require that everybody appearing in legislative service must he registered as a lobbyist. Then Mr. Hughes asked:

"You are conversant enough with the situation in the various States to know that men in a position to deal with such matters frequently represent a great many interests, not simply insurance, but other interests as well?"

"I presume that is so," was Mr. McCall's reply.

Might Prevent Re-election.

Q.—And they are in position by reason of their knowledge of such mattere and the press that they can bring to bear upon men really to prevent tbe re-election of a man who opposes their wishes? A.—I think they might be instrumental in doing it.

Q.—It is pretty well known that they are in a position by reason of such facts to prevent the re-election of a man who opposes their wishes? A.—I think that is so.

Q.—And so the right man is retained in the particular place who is in such relation to such matters and has an acquaintance, perhaps, which will enable him to prevent legislation which you deem inimical to your company? A.—I believe he could.

Q.—And the man that balked him or went against his wishes would probably go out of politics? A.—I would not like to go as far as that.

Q.—That is a matter generally known to most of us, it is not? A.—His position might be strained. [Laughter.]

Q.—Frequently the fact is that it is only necessary to retain the right man without spending money otherwise. A.—I think that is the sole object—to get the right man.

Mr. Hughes brought it out next that William H. Buckley, who was well known at Albany, has been under retainer by the New York Life for several years, most of the time at $2,700 a year. He is one of the men who have been mentioned with Messrs. Hamilton and Thummell, "Al" Fields, Eugene Wood, and "Dinkelspiel of Albany." President McCall's explanation was that Mr. Buckley had a sort of general commission to investigate and report on anything that might occur affecting the company's interests at any place, and he did not believe that Mr. Buckley had ever received any money from Judge Hamilton. President McCall said he didn't know that the company had ever paid any money to A. G. Fields, better known as "Al."

Fields Aided the Democrats.

"Have you ever had any interviews with him?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Never—" and then Mr. McCall corrected, "Yes, I have, as to a few things."

"Regarding what matters?" said Mr. Hughes.

"I have seen him probably in four years to speak to him twice," was Mr. McCall's reply; "but I used to know him at Albany, and he was very active in the work of the Democratic State Committee."

Mr. Hughes called the attention of the witness to an entry in the bank account of Andrew Hamilton with the Albany Trust Company on Sept. 1, 1905, showing that there had been deposited to his credit on that day $162,041.67. Mr. McCall explained that the New York Life had not paid Hamilton any money this year except what might have gathered from the assignment of the tax claims which he fought through the Court of Appeals. The amount recovered for the New York Life in these cases was approximately $270,000. Hamilton, under the arrangements that had been made at the beginning, was entitled to one-third of it.

Mr. Hughes led the witness through a long explanation of the purposes of this litigation. Mr. McCall explained that in 1901 a law was passed taxing all life companies doing business in the State on their premium receipts, the first payment to be made in 1902. In 1904, he said, Hamilton had suggested to him that he did not think the law constitutional, and, the New York Life not desiring to appear as a plaintiff in the matter, it was arranged that the Provident Savings Life Association of this city should start a test case. It was arranged that if the case was won, Judge Hamilton was to receive one-third the refunds of the New York Life on the taxes that it had paid in the two years the law had been in force; if it was lost, he was to stand the expense. In October, 1904, the case was decided favorably to the company by the Court of Appeals, and a refund of approximately $1,000,000 to the three largest companies here was in order.

The arrangement for the payment of Mr. Hamilton was made in this way: The New York Life, in the current year, has paid no taxes to the State, and Mr. Hamilton took for his remuneration an assignment of the company's claim against the money which was to be refunded through the Controller. The only explanation Mr. McCall could think of for the $162,000 entry in Judge Hamilton's bank account was that suggested by this assignment.

Mr. Hugbes at tbis point brought out the fact that the attorney who started the litigation on behalf of the Provident Savings Life Association was Edward A. McCall, brother of the New York Life's President, and counsel for that company until his elevation to the bench. Then he asked:

What Hamilton Did.

"Up to the time that the case reached tbe Court of Appeals Judge Hamilton had nothing to do with it so far as appearance in court was concerned, did he?"

"I think not," said Mr. McCall.

Q.—Yes. The argument was not a very extended one was it? A.—Well, I read the briefs in the case; I thought they were so.

Q.—Or very thorough? A.—I think they were very thoroughly considered.

Q.—Thorough and complete, and ultimately effective, but the argument necessarily lay within a very small point—lay upon the meaning of these words in the act? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—There was no evidence to be taken? A.—No, I think not.

Q.—And the record was a very short one—it was the legal proceedings on petition? A.—Yes, not very long, I think.

Q.—Now, can you explain why it would not have been appropriate for the New York Life Insurance Company, with the case admittedly of importance, and with a question of law which should be reviewed, to employ one of its counsel upon the usual terms to bring the proceeding and make the argument for a reasonable compensation? A.—Well, very likely the New York Life would not care to appear as plaintiff in the transaction.

Q.—Well, that would not furnieh a reason why, from its desire not to appear as plaintiff, it should make a contingent arrangement to give a third of the recovery? A.—I think that the arrangement was a very excellent one, if you will permit me to say it, Mr. Hughes—we ran no riek; he agreed to take the case to the highest court, and found a client in a company in another State, or several clients—two or three, at least, and the arrangement was that if he did not win his case he wasn't to get anything, and if he did win that he should have one-third of the recovery.

Q.—Of course the New York Life is an institution of dignity and power and resources; where it thinks a question of law should be reviewed it is in a position to review it, even though the decision le against it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. McCall said that he did not know whether the Provident Life or any of the other companies benefited had paid Judge Hamilton anything from their share of the refund.

More from Other States.

Mr. McCall went on to say that the New York Life was interested in similar legislation in five other States, having all told a total of $416,000 of premiums involved, and that as the matter in the other States went upon the decision of the case in this State, Judge Hamilton was also entitled to some $44,000 as the result of the tax cases in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Jerssy, and one other State which he did not mention, making his total compensation thus $136,000. Judge Hamilton's bills for the current year, so far as Mr. McCall could estimate, are likely to amount to $120,000, hut this fact did not throw any light on the deposit of $163,000 in September, and Mr. McCall did not know anything about deposits of $124,200 on June 24 and $21,961 a few days later. The New York Life, he said, had not paid Judge Hamilton this amount or anything like it. Then Mr. Hughes said:

"I merely want to ask you this additional question: Have you at any time had any conversation with Judge Hamilton or anybody else in which you have given any intimation as to what was to be done by Judge Hamilton with the moneys that you placed in his bands for the purpose of avoiding undesirable legislation?"

"I have not, absolutely; not in this State," Mr. McCall said.

"Or any other?" interrupted Mr. Hughes.

"No, Sir," was the emphatic reply.

No Bribery Talk.

Q.—You said no intimation? A.—I meant no general knowledge, no specific intimation; I mean for bribery, or buying Legislatures; I mean to be emphatic about that; that never was discussed in my hearing.

Q.—Well, do you know, as would seem to be implied in your statement—did you have any information as to what was done with the money paid Hamilton? A.—No, except he was given the whole of Canada and the United States to manage.

Q.—You have no information as to any money given to bim by anybody either for a proper or improper purpose? A.—I have not.

Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that the way in which Judge Hamilton's expenses in the various States were handled was by payments to the branch offices of the company, directed from the central office, and charged eventually to law expenses in tbe general office.

Q.—And have you directed agencies of the New York Life in various States to give Judge Hamilton cash? A.—No; I would direct them to pay under this warrant which he would take with him for a thousand dollars, two thousand dollers, and that he would present. How he got it I don't know.

Q.—Did you supply the branch office with any information ee to what this was to be used for? A.—Never.

Q.—Or did you provide them with your receipt—any voucher, other than his receipt? A.—That was all.

Q.—Didn't you get from Judge Hamilton any information as to why he should want to be in Rbode Island or Illinois? A.—No, no other arrangement other than be had his warrant for Illinois.

Q.—The point was that as he traveled around he could go to your branch offices, and they would give him the money? A.—That is correct.

Q.—Why wasn't the money given direct to him at the home office? A—Well, I suppose for convenience. He never had, of coures, any order that directed him to get all the money that he wanted.

Q.—If Judge Hamilton had wanted to use any of these moneys for aiding in the election of a particular legislator, or defeating the election of an obnoxious person, he could have done it without the matter being brought to your attention? A.—He could have, yes.

Q.—You don't know anything about the matter? A.—I don't know, Mr. Hughes.

Doesn't Control the President.

Mr. Hughes next asked the witness whether the Provident Life, which had figured as plaintiff in the tax suits, was in the control of the New York Life or any of its people. Mr. McCall said it was not. Then Mr. Hughes took up the handling of the $111,139 tax payment hy Judge Hamilton last Fall, eliciting the fact that the amount credited as having been paid on Oct. 1 was apparently made up of two items, ons of $75,000 and one of $36,139. Mr. McCall explained how the $111,000 had been placed in Mr. Hamilton's hands in June, and how the latter had asked his permission to use some of the money to defray the bills for the rest of the year, or pending decision of the tax litigation. In October, when it became apparent that the taxes would have to be paid for that year, Mr. McCall said, Hamilton called for a check for $75,000 to make good the portion of the other amount, which he had been obliged to spend.

Mr. Hughes asked if Mr. McCall had suggested to Mr. Hamilton at this time that he had $235,000 of the company's money already in his hands, as testified to at previous hearings.

"I never connected the two things together, Mr. Hughes," said President McCall.

Q.—It is suggested that I bring to your attention your previous testimony that a great deal of work was done for you in appearing before committees of Legislatures. Will you explain how these bills which were inimical to your company, which have sometimes been called strike bills, could have been defeated by appearance before committees by arguments"—A.—Well, not necessarily defeated, but I think the more argumente before a committee on a bill—I don't recall my exact testimony there and even aa you epesk of it now, I should like to refresh my memory on any statement that I made at that time—but I do say that any bill, whether it be good or bad, can be best shown up by public discussion of its merits or demerits as the case may be.

This had reference to the statement which Mr. McCall mads in his morning testimony in regard to legislative blackmail. He had said:

"With the beginning of every year, I dare say, it is the feeling of every executive officer—I know it is of myself—that for the ensuing five or six months of the year we shall be badgered and harassed to death in every State in the Union by the introduction of bad bills of every kind; sometimes men of honor will feel they have a right to amend a law, and their motives are all right, but mainly the general insurance legislation of this country, if you will follow it, emanates from people who are desirous of striking at insurance companies.

"I may even continue that thought further and say that I believe that three-fourths of the insurance bills introduced in the United States are blackmailing bills, until, as I have said, that the management of these companies really tremble in the beginning of the year as to what they have to encounter during the following six months of the year.

"It is a condition which, I think, your committee, if it will, Mr. Chairman, can do much to provide against if it will but pass a law similar, if you will, to the Massachusetts law, which has been very effective. I think that every bill introduced shall be lodged or reported in the office of the Secretary of State—every insurance bill—the introducer mentioned and on the corresponding page the name of the man, the author, attorney, or agent selected by the corporation to oppose or favor that measure, so that every bill will have its record and every man appearing at the capital or before a committee will also be recorded on this book of the Secretary of State. And then, when the Legislature, if you will, compels the officers of the companies under oath to state exactly how much they have paid their agents and those attorneys, you will have very much less blackmailing legislation and fewer opportunities for blackmailers to strike at insurance companies."

Loan at 1½ to McCall.

The story of the Metropolitan Life's loan to President McCall came up quite unexpectedly and was told of his own initiative. Mr. Hughes undertook to question Mr. McCall about the loan of $50,000 to John R. Hegeman, which ran for a considerable period at 1½ per cent. Mr. McCall replied that he never did know anything about this loan, which had probably been negotiated with Mr. Gibbs, the former Treasurer. Then he remarked cheerfully, when Mr. Hughes wanted to know if he didn't think the rate of interest a trifle low:

"I don't know. I had a loan, too, myself, with Mr. Hegeman at a low rate of interest, and it was increased from 1½ to 2½ per cent."

"You mean a loan from the Metropolitan Life?" said Mr. Hughes.

"Yes," said Mr. McCall, "the Metropolitan Life."

Q.—When did you get that loan from the Metropolitan Life? A.—Oh, I think about two years ago—maybe two years and a half. I am not so sure about the date.

Q.—Are you a Director in the Metropolitan Life? A.—I am.

Q.—Were you at that time? A.—I was.

Q.—With whom did you negotiate that loan—I mean what officer repreeented the Metropolitan Life? A.—Mr. Hegeman.

Q.—Was that loan made to you on Jan. 2, 1903? A.—I think that is the date.

Q.—For $50,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the rate of interest was 1½ per cent.? A.—Yes, I think that is right, Mr. Hughes.

Q.—And then on Jan. 2, 1904, it was renewed? A.—Yes; it still exists.

Q.—It remained the same and ran through the year 1904 at 1½ per cent.? A.—Yes.

$25,000 More, Same Rate.

Q.—And on March 16, 1904, an additional loan of $25,000 was made to you by the Metropolitan? A.—Yes.

Q.—At 1½ per cent.? A.—Yes.

Q.—And that continued through the year 1904? A.—It did.

Q.—Tha amount still outstanding is $75,000? A.—That is right—$75,000.

Q.—The rate of interest remained 1½ per cent. until July 1, 1905? A.—Until this year.

Q.—Until July 1, 1905? A.—I guess that is right.

Q.—And then it was changed to 2½ per cent.? A.—I paid 2½ per cent. this year.

"Will you kindly explain, Mr. McCall," said Mr. Hughes, "how you could justify taking a loan from the Metropolitan Life at that rate of interest?"

"Well," replied Mr. McCall, "I might have taken it at a lower rate if they had given it."

"You, as a Diretor of the Metropolitan Life, were interested in seeing that its investments were properly made?"

"Well, it wasn't for me to decide on the rate of interest."

"But your duty as Director was still quite obvious, wasn't it?"

"Well," said Mr. McCall, "I don't think my duty as Director called on me to pay a higher rate of interest than the company was willing to charge me."

A Reductio ad Absurdum.

"Then you would be willing to get tbe money from the company for nothing if they had been willing to give it to you?"

Mr. McCall hesitated a moment; then he replied: "I think that is a reductio ad absurdum."

Q.—Are we to understand frankly that you didn't allow your relation to the company as a Director in any way to come into your mind when you were dealing with this matter for your personal interest? A.—No.

Q.—Are you on any of the committees of the Metropolitan Life? A.—I have never served on a committee.

Q.—Do you as a Director of the Metropolitan Life know that loans have been made to J. R. Hegeman by the Metropolitan Life at 1½ per cent. interest? A.—No.

Q.—Was it ever brought to your attention? A.—No.

Mr. Hughes then took up the employment of some of President McCall's relatives by the New York Life, learning that Albert McClave, the son-in-law of the company's President and one of the Inspectors of Contracts, received a regular salary of $10,000 a year, with $5,000 additional and commissions on any insurance he might write himself. John A. Horan, the brother of Mrs. John A. McCall, it appeared, was employed as an auditor in the Paris office of the company at $7,500 a year. Mr. McCall said that Mr. Horan had no other remuneration from the company. In addition to these two, Mr. McCall's son, John C. McCall, the Secretary of the New York Life, had $14,000 a year.

Mr. Hughes next wanted to know whether it was the practice of the insurance companies to contribute equally in legislative matters, and Mr. McCall said that he only knew of one case in which this was done. That instance was an action brought against the Equitable Life by the Commissioner of Insuranoe in Wisconsin and involving the right to use tbe deferred dividend contract. Reminded that this was a question of litigation, and not legislation, he said he didn't know of any other instances where such expenses had been divided. Nor did Mr. McCall know anything about efforts made in this State to get the bonds of the Chicago and Northern Railroad, in which the New York Life had invested heavily, admitted to the savings bank list. At least, he said that the company had nothing whatever to do with this effort.

Before leaving the financial operations of the company Mr. Hughes came back again to the relations of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. through George W. Perkins to the New York Life, and incidentally asked Mr. McCall whether he was in any syndicate at any time.

The witness replied that he had been in syndicates, but never in any that sold securities to the company. He had, however, been in two in which the New York Life also participated, netting him altogether $2,000. Mr. Hughes wanted to know what they were, and Mr. McCall began by remarking:

"The International Mercantile Marine, which has not been dissolved."

"Oh," said Mr. Hughes, "were you in that, too?"

"Yes," replied Mr. McCall, and when the laugh that followed subsided, he remarked, "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind!"

Q.—Well, now, what was your interest in that? A.—$100,000.

Q.—Yes, that is not one of the ones that paid $2,000? A.—I will sell it to you for what I paid for it.

Q.—Well, you would have to buy it back the next day. [Laughter.] A.—I wish you would give me a leeway of three days on that.

Q.—Well, let us go on, Mr. McCall, if you will, and mention the others. A.—Yes, Sir, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, that is the only one; I had $20,000 in that, and got $2,000 profit out.

Q.—And you say this New York Life didn't buy any bonds in that? A.—No, they bought bonds but bought them in the open market.

Q.—You have recalled the International Mercantile Marine, and I don't know whether I have thought to ask you whether you knew anything about the transaction at the end of the year, without any imputation upon yourself, when $800,000 was sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. and on Jan. 1 turned over to you? A.—Without any reflection on me, I don't know anything about it.

Q.—Did you actually suppose that you had disposed of these securities for good and all? A.—I thought there was a sale at 90, and afterward it didn't materialize.

Q.—You knew the $800,000 was to be sold? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—And you supposed it was an absolute sale? A.—I did.

Q.—Were you not surprised when these things came back? A.—I was surprised to find the man wanted to buy them at 90 and would not take them, and they were bought back at 90.

Q.—The point is that they were sold at par and bought back at par? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At the end of 1903—you don't know anything about that? A.—No.

Q.—Either the sale or the repurchase? A.—No, I do not.

Q.—That was handled exclusively by Mr. Perkins? A.—By Mr. Perkins, and, I think, Mr. Randolph; they handled that.

Changed Mind as to Perkins.

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "I want to ask you this question—I understand that you said in April, 1901, substantially as follows: 'Mr. Perkins severs his connection with the New York Life completely when he enters the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and we do not believe it right that an officer of a firm making such enormous investments as ours should be connected witb any banking firm handling investments'—did you use that language?"

"I don't recall," Mr. McCall replied. "I may have used something like that, because the question then was whether Mr. Perkins could go to J. P. Morgan & Co. and stay in the New York Life and try to give full time to each firm, and I didn't think it should be done."

Q.—Did you change your opinion in this matter that you speak of? A.—Yes, Sir; I am a very thorough believer in Mr. Perkins being connected with the New York Life and Mr. Morgan.

Q.—When did you come to that conclusion? A.—Probably about a year after he went with the firm.

Q.—You thought it worked well? A.—I think it did.

The question of deferred dividends was referred to at various stages of the session yesterday in the testimony of both President McCall and Actuary Weeks of the company. Mr. McCall, at the morning session, had given a history of insurance supervision in this country, and had remarked that in England there was practically no supervision that could be called properly by such a name. Taking up the matter of reserves, Mr. McKeen, who at that time was conducting the examination, asked him whether he believed that the entire reserve of the company was the absolute property of the policy holders. Mr. McCall replied that he did not—that he thought deductions should be made as a charge against the reserve for the purpose of adding to the company's policy holders.

He sketched carefully the course of the life insurance business in this State in the somewhat chaotic period from 1876 to 1884, in which there were 46 New York companies doing business, as against fourteen at the present time. He said that the evils of the insurance business at this period, in which all but four of the forty-six went to the wall, and only ten paid their liabilities in full, lay in the extravagance and incompetence of the management.

Before taking up the deferred dividend situation in itself, Mr. McCall sketched the history of the tontine scheme which the French Government set up in 1659 and carried on in one form and another until the opening of nineteenth century. This, he said, was a pure gamble or lottery, and of course had nothing to do with the tontine system of insurance originated hy Henry B. Hyde, the founder of the Equitable. Mr. McCall said that he believed that the tontine plan was adopted by the Equitable because the elder Mr. Hyde realized that it would be extremely difficult for the Equitable in its early years to compete against a company like the Mutual Life, much older and stronger, while paying annual dividends. And so he hit upon the scheme that would not put the Equitable to the test of paying dividends in competition with the companies whose surplus was materially larger.

President McCall, however, declared that the present plan of deferred dividend policies had no more relation to the original tontine plan than the whole life insurance policy would have to a term life insurance contract, because the deferred dividend scheme included a contract guaranteeing a most liberal repayment of money and including the non-forfeiture feature. A long technical discussion of the theory of reserves as carried out by the New York Life followed. Then Actuary Weeks was put upon the stand temporarily to tell something more about the deferred dividend feature of insurance. Mr. Weeks declared that the deferred dividend insurance was "better for everybody." Committeeman Rogers interrupted bim with the question:

"Isn't it a fact that the companies have run mad, if I may use that expression, for new business, so that the interests of the policy holders already in the company are lost sigbt of?"

Cost of New Business.

Mr. Weeks said he didn't think so, and then Mr. Hughes produced the letter which was written by Actuary Grow of the New York Life to the manager of the Paris office, in 1903, explaining the fact that there had been a small increase in the company's surplus the preceding year. Here it is in part:

Dear Mr. Ingersoll:

Your letter of the 19th ultimo to Mr. Hearn has been referred to us for reply.

Your inquiry regarding the reason for these comparatively small increases in our surplus is a very natural one; as it may be necessary to answer criticism based on our surplus, we have prepared the following reply, which may be used in such cases.

By referring to last year's report you will find that 20 per cent. was deducted from the gross premiums uncollected in default for both new business and renewals.

This year we increased the deduction to 22½ per cent., which means a decrease in our surplus from that item alone of $175,000.

By referring to the amount, ledger asset, you will find that the market value of bonds over the book value was $7,445,181 at the end of 1901, and $6,616,244 at the end of 1902, a decrease of $828,887, which naturally came out of the surplus earned during the year 1902.

It happened that there was a bad slump in the money market at the end of last year, which resulted in the decrease in values of all securities, even the very best.

Had we been investing in stock the depreciation would have been very great; the only stocks which show a larger value at the end of 1902 over the value at the end of 1901 were the stocks of trust companies and banks.

Neither the Equitable nor the Mutual would have shown an increase in surplus this year had it not been for the increase in value of the banke and trust companies practically owned by them.

The third reason for ont surplus not increasing so rapidly as in previous years is the enormous increase in the amount of new business.

Taking the issues of 1900, 1901, 1902 we have insurance on our books at the end of 1902 for these three years amounting to very nearly $700,000,000.

It is unnecess

This store appeals to MEN of discriminate taste.

IN the matter of clothing and men's furnishings we are equipped on the order of the exclusive shop or clothing store in so far as quality, style and variety.

In price the Simpson Crawford Co. store is vastly different.

For instance—to-day we offer the genuine Priestley cravenette coat, widely known as a most excellent value at 15.00 and 18.00, while the price for this sale is 10.00. Only one of the constantly appearing opportunities in men's apparel.

LUNCHEON IN OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Fall effects Jacquard waistings at 28c.

IT is customary for hundreds of women to wait for this sale, and we want to emphasize the fact that it is our great annual offering of waistings worth up to 1.00 a yard at 28c. Not one yard in the lot could be purchased regularly for less than 50c., but what you want is the dollar quality, and there is enough for all who come to-day. Main Floor.

28c.

Six thousand yards of the fabric that's always in style for Fall and Winter waists—six thousand yards at 28c. a yard, all because a prominent shirt waist manufacturer bought too heavily for his season's need, and was compelled to make a sacrifice that enabled us to secure this extensive and unusually desirable lot at one-half, one-third, and one-fourth regular prices.

The assortment consists of all white, white with neat little effects, white with black—white with colored effects of rings, squares and scroll designs—many self-colored in basket weaves—plenty of colored grounds with white brocaded effect—a very handsome collection, and plenty for everybody. You will buy a half a dozen waist patterns when you see the fabric.

Dressmakers' findings

DON'T need to tell you that this special sale marks the time to secure a season's supply at a special saving—prices tell the story—glance over the items—see how strongly they appeal to you. Main Floor.

Warren's Silk Gros Grain covered waist Featherbone, doz. yds., 69c,
Gross $8.25.

All silk Soutache Braid, 24 yd. bolts—black and all colors, bolt.....25c
Silk, Hercules, pull or diamond braids in black.
No. 4—per yard.... 3c per dozen...35c
No. 8—per yard...7½c per dozen...85c
No. 12—per yard....10c per dozen..1.15
Hercules all brass spring hook and eyes—all sizes—white and black, Gross...15c | Card... 3c

Basting Cotton—50 yd. spools—36 and 40 only—dozen.....39c
⅞ in. double serge belting
Per bolt.....50c
Per gross.....5.75
Real shell whalebone—36 inch strips—doz..1.75
Gross.....19.75
Perfection oz. spool silk—white and black,
Per spool.....39c
Per dozen.....4.5c

Gem Pins—F 3½—S. C. and M. C. sizes, to-day,
Per doz. papers.....37c
Puritan dressmaker's pins in ½-lb. boxes, Nos. 3 and 4—box..19c
No. 4½ silk taffeta seam binding—for this sale,
Per bolt. 8c.; Per doz.83c
No. 5 silk taffeta seam binding—special to-day,
Per bolt,12½c;perdoz 1.45

New Fall styles in Butterick Patterns now in, 10c., 15c., 20c.

THREE HUNDRED OCTOBER COATS FOR MEN.

Genuine Priestley cravenette coats at $10.

WE don't ask one to believe a word of this argument simply because we say it is so; we put the burden of the proof on the coats. We're simply going to tell you the facts about these rain-proof coats and then let you be the judge as to whether it's an opportunity worth considering. Second Floor.

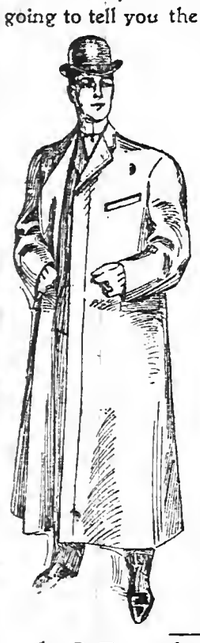

To get to the meat of the nut we bought these coats at a reduction of one-third to one-half their value, and we couldn't be on the "square" with you and ask more than $10.00 for them.

They're as fine as any $15.00 and $18.00 cravenettes we ever saw and the trade mark on each one lends a value that makes them quick sellers at those prices. The lot isn't very large—in fact you couldn't buy a large number to sell at this price—but variety and quality are there.

We're showing them in twenty-five different shades of fabric, including silk mixed worsteds, fancy cassimeres, rough cheviots, Scotch tweeds—also plain black thibet. $10.00

The sizes are 33 to 46 chest, and stout men will have no trouble in being fitted. They're popularly called October coats because they're needed when it's too warm for an overcoat and too cool for none at all, and then the weather's so uncertain—likely to rain any day and they're absolutely rainproof. They look like those long, swell $25.00 overcoats and have that snap and swing of the tailor-made garment—broad shoulders, close fitting collar and all the rest of the smart style attributes. So we unhesitatingly say—$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 cravenette coats at $10.00.

The maline boa.

THIS fascinating neckwear is absolutely new in New York and exclusive at Simpson Crawford's.

With our representative scouring the fashion centers of the old and new worlds for leaders, we found the artistic neckwear conceit in Paris. First noticed them in the Bois de Boulogne.

That this bewitching boa could be made of maline is almost beyond belief. Artistic French ingenuity alone could compass such a result. Some are made of chiffon also; and the good point of it all is they are very inexpensive.

They're extremely stylish and serviceable. You'll see them worn by correct dressers on the drive or at the theatre these chilly Autumn days. They're such a rage in New York that though we have practically turned our entire neckwear workroom over to boas, we can hardly keep up with the demand. At our neckwear counters from $3.95 to $15.50.

Braid and Taffeta stocks—black and white—special at 25c.

Wine and plum the favorite hues

TO be very conservative, we would say it would cost you at least 75.00 to have a suit made to measure in a fine doeskin broadcloth—the finest broadcloth that's imported—and receive a costume possessing the smart touch of style that distinguishes these suits. Third Floor.

STRICTLY MAN TAILORED.

$45

All the high colors in all sizes—various shades of wine and plum, now all the vogue and extremely scarce—also Alice blue, bottle green, navy, amethyst and black. The coat is almost full length, showing only a few inches of the skirt—tight-fitting model, single-breasted, lined throughout with heavy taffetas that match perfectly the material—quite the style, you know—trimmed with self buttons, silk velvet collar, new style skirt.

THE NEW CHEVIOT SUITS.

Suits of fine cheviots—blue and black, medium length, coat-lapped seams, velvet collar and cuffs, lined throughout with soft satin; also ¾-length coat suits of grey mixtures—skirts, various plaited styles. Special at $19.75

THE NEW BROADCLOTH COATS.

Broadcloth, unfinished worsteds, and cheviots, in all colors and various styles—long and short coats, beautifully lined; some, pretty trimmed vest effects of light broadcloth; embroidered roll collars and turn-back cuffs of velvet—a full range of sizes and colorings and materials. Price..... $29.75

IDEAL CREATIONS IN BROADCLOTH SUITS.

Broadcloth and unfinished worsted suits, short smart models, or ¾-length coats, semi or tight fitting, lined with taffeta or soft satin. New skirt models. Colorings of plum, garnet, grey, green, blue or black. Price..... $34.75

NEW FALL SUITS

1.25 chiffon broadcloth, 95c.

THE popularity of broadcloth is the talk of every smart dresser and every high class dressmaker, and the puzzling question is how to secure enough of the new shades—the plums, wines, etc.—to supply the demands. Let us quietly tell you that we have a very special selection to-day at 95c. a yard—the 1.25 quality. Main Floor.

Exclusive tailors to ladies and extensive makers of suits and coats are offering fabulous prices for broadcloths, but cannot buy it from the manufacturers in these shades, as they have sold their last remnant.

50 inch all wool chiffon broadcloth in plum, purple, wine, myrtle, and reseda green, olive and navy blue and brown—great value at 1.25 a yard—marked to a price that will undoubtedly take every yard to-day. 95c

52 inch Chiffon Broadcloth—full range of colors—beautiful finish—value 1.60—special at..... 1.25

54 inch Broadcloth—in the SCARCE SHADES—sold elsewhere at 2.00 a yd.—special at..... 1.50

56 inch cravenette suitings—1.75 value—special at.....79c
44 inch pure silk and wool eolienne—1.75 value, at.....1.19
42 inch all wool chiffon voile—all colors—1.00 value, at.....75c
Pure wool albatross—60 different colors—60c. value, at.....39c
50 inch self colored check cheviots—1.50 value, at.....98c
44 inch black all wool Panama—1.19 value, at.....89c

Sale of Fall and Winter "Oneita" underwear.

500 SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT GARMENTS.

WHEN we first started, a few years ago, to hold an annual sale of slightly imperfect garments, many of our customers refrained from purchasing, thinking that defects would not warrant their buying them. But later, so favorable were the comments from those that did attend these sales that now we find it hard to supply the demand for "Oneita" seconds. Main Floor.

So careful are the makers of "Oneita" that a broken thread or dropped stitch causes the garment to be termed a "second." However, these defects are so cleverly mended that oftentimes a close scrutiny fails to show the imperfection. Consequently, the concession in price.

40c — for the 75c. Union Suits. White and natural—heavy fleeced cotton.

85c — for the 1.50 Union Suits. White merino, heavy weight—fine texture.

$1.35 — for the 2.00 Union Suits. White merino—about ¾ wool—not too heavy.

58c — for the 1.00 Union Suits. White, medium heavy weight, light merino.

$1.10 — for the 1.75 Union Suits. White merino—about half wool—good yarn.

$1.55 — for the 2.50 Union Suits. 90% fine white wool—it is non-shrinkable.

The October sale of silks

FIGURES very conspicuously in to-day's price attractions. We inaugurated this sale with silk values among the best ever offered in New York, and so much of it was bought Monday and Tuesday that the supply we had expected to last a month may be all gone after a few more days. We repeat the announcement— Main Floor.

Twelve thousand yards of the best quality 27 inch 1.25 colored IMPORTED LYONS Chiffon Taffeta at..... 69c

140 pieces black all silk taffeta—wear guaranteed—regular 79c value at..... 55c

27-inch black rustling taffeta—regular 1.25 value at.... 75c

Colored messaline—yarn dye—very correct and serviceable for evening and street wear—regular 75c value at..... 59c

Pure silk chiffon crepe—regular 1.25 value at..... 75c

Colored moire velour—a good fabric for Fall costumes—regular 75c value at..... 59c

40-inch (double width) black crepe de chine—superior grade—regular 1.50 value—very special to-day only, at..... 89c

New Fall imported laces--half price.

FOR several years the leading lace importing house in America has been sending us its collection of laces at their closing period. This year we secured an assortment of the most delicate and handsome laces that it has yet been our pleasure to offer for sale. Another feature: we usually pay half price, and sell at half value, this time ecuring a greater concession, consequently the price asked is as low as one-third.

50c. a yard for laces—values up to 1.50
98c. a yard for laces—values up to 2.50
1.48 a yard for laces—values up to 3.50
1.98 a yard for laces—values up to 4.50

The quality is here, at one-third and one-half its real value. Dressmakers and our numerous lace customers may supply the season's wants at a most unusual saving. They are the newest laces from the best manufacturers of St. Gall, Plauen, Brussels and Calais. This will be a golden opportunity for dressmakers and our many lace customers to supply a season's want at about one-third regular prices. Main Floor.

AMONG THE GREAT VALUES ARE

Hand run Marquise lace bands. Point Gaze and rose point lace. St. Gall bands and galloons.
St. Gall embroidered laces. Hand run Spanish lace bands. Copies of Real Point Laces.
Real Princess Laces—Plauen Novelty Laces—Pompadour on Net Laces, in white, ecru, champagne and black.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

THE NEW WAISTS.

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED, STUNNINGLY FASHIONED

TODAY we describe two strikingly beautiful models that are making a most favorable impression upon those desiring to be smartly dressed as economically as possible. One is a

PEAU de SOIE WAIST
Value 5.00 Price 2.95

Strictly tailor made—yoke trimmed with fine tucks—wide double stitched box plait down centre of front—new deep tucked cuff—some collars finished with ties. In black and colors. Second Floor.

LINEN AND MADRAS WAISTS
Value 1.50 Special 98c

One strictly tailored—made with stitched tucks and plaits; another style trimmed with tucks and embroidery down front—new sleeves—tucked collar and cuffs—back finished with tucks.

The new Fall "*Queen Quality*" shoe for women

YOU may well imagine that we would not install an entire new line of shoes without considering them very closely. The Queen Quality stood the test, however. First, it's a shoe of durability—wear; next, it's comfortable—then it has a style—a style that is not surpassed by any "custom made" shoe—no matter at what price. The last has just the right extension—heels exactly the proper height, widths, styles and shapes to suit all requirements. We consider each stitch an attribute—a good quality of this shoe.

3.00 and 3.50

YOUR LIGHT SUMMER SHOES ARE getting near the danger line now. The first cold snap or heavy Fall rain will find you unprepared, unless you take care to purchase your Fall footwear.

Queen Quality Shoes.

We've spoken about the celebrated shoe's qualities—for wear, comfort and style. Now the price is another achievement—a shoe worth conservatively twice what it sells for. Regular grade, 3.00. Custom grade, 3.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN OUR PICTURE SALONS

NECESSITATES the immediate selling of our entire collection of oil paintings, water colors, photogravures, pastels, etchings, and hundreds of inexpensive popular subjects.

Prices are in keeping with our desire to dispose of all pictures we now have on exhibition. In fact it is so imperative that this be accomplished, that we believe you will find we have marked prices lower than any other store has ever quoted on originals from the master hand of world-famous artists. This superb collection includes the following original oil paintings:

Artist	Subject	Was	Now
Geo. Inness, Jr.,	Landscape,	$680 00	$300.00
Harry Roseland,	Interlor,	700 00	325.00
Jacquette,	Sheep,	210.00	150.00
Edw. Gay, A. N. A.,	Landscape,	230.00	150.00
L. Capaldo,	Aurora,	230.00	150.00
Rud Rencie,	Interior,	160.00	100.00
C. Van Leemputten,	Sheep,	69.50	50 00
Ch. Courbet,	Interlor,	176.00	125.00
J. Hagaman,	Sheep,	90 00	65.00
C. Appert,	Cavaller,	100.00	75.00
C. A. Landa,	In Thought,	120.00	90.00
Ch. Fellsa,	A Good Opportunity,	120.00	90.00
I. Della Ricca,	An Intruder,	100.00	75.00
G. Victorin,	A Rare Brand,	90.00	50.00
J. Hagaman,	Cattle,	80.00	50.00
J. Hagaman,	Harvester,	90.00	50.00
L. Wagner,	Chess Game,	90.00	50.00
H. Klinger,	Old Cronies,	100.00	75.00
C. Muller,	The Argument,	110.00	75.00
H. Guagin,	The Musician,	100.00	75.00

18.75 oil paintings, 10.00.

"ASTI" HEADS.

The name "Asti" appears on the lower left-hand corner of each canvas—you know that no artist has ever made the name for painting heads captured by "Asti." His rare types of feminine beauties are famous the world over. So difficult are they to procure that we are privileged to offer but 25 from a lot sent us by our Paris office. They are mounted on solid gold burnished frames, double sweep pattern, extremely artistic, and fitted in handsome ebony shadow boxes. To-day.....10.00

FOUR SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

Involving all the popular subjects, for which hundreds are continually paying almost double our sale prices:— Fourth Floor.

Pictures usually $9 to $12—special..... 7.75

Pictures usually $5.00—very special..... 3.75

New line of $2.50 and $3.00 pictures..... 1.50

One thousand popular pictures specially priced, beginning to-day, at 25c

TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS
Value 6.95 Special 4.90

Several styles—some trimmed with accordion plaiting, some with ruffles, and other models with sectional flounces or shirred flounces. In black and colors. Value 6.95. Special for to-day only. 4.90.

Something special every day in our new toy section.

To-day it's a two dollar harmless Shooting Gallery at 1.25.

IN this toy we believe we have a favorite for the boys. We are aware that all the boys' have that "soldier-like spirit," and long for a gun. Parents need not hesitate as to safety. There need be no fear of injured eyesight or broken bric-a-brac. The toy is (like the cut) 22x19x8 inches, with nicely lithographed pictures, each furnished with a gun that shoots rubber balls, and packed in a strong box. Special at..... 1.25 Fourth Floor.

Bring the children to our "Happyland" and let them see a modern toy shop.

Special Theo. Haviland dinner set, $16.50

WE HAVE 300 of these dinner sets for to-day. They sell regularly at $25.00, and but for the fact of a special purchase would be selling here for that; richly decorated and touched up with gold. The entire set comprises one hundred pieces with 3 meat dishes and soup tureen. Those just fitting up for the Fall, or have long contemplated purchasing a new dinner set, will find this an unexampled opportunity, as these sets were never sold for less than $25.00; to-day $16.50.

THURSDAY WILL BE A GREAT DAY IN THE MODEL FOOD STORE WITH ALL THESE

Specials in groceries, wines and potted plants.

NABISCO WAFERS, 10c. A PACKAGE—The daintiest confection in all the world—have you had the new style package? Thirty wafers in two delicious flavors—chocolate and vanilla—flavors brought to you in all their richness in the air-tight tin box—they'll be on sale every day in our Model Food Store, Sixth Floor, at 10c

DOZEN, 1.10 HALF DOZ., 55c.

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE. Dozen, $2.25; regular 25c package..... 19c

FLOUR. Royal Stuart PREMIUM Patent. Barrel, in wood, $6.00; ½-barrel sack 75c

NEW FIGS. New Arrival from Smyrna. 10-lb. wood box, $1.50; lb. 16c

PANCAKE FLOUR. Towle's Log Cabin Brand. Dozen, $1.50; large package 13c

CORN STARCH. Cameron, for Puddings and Desserts. Dozen, 65c; 1-lb. carton 6c

ASPARAGUS. Old Fort Brand—California Tender Stalks. Dozen, $3.15; 2½-lb. can..... 27c

DUTCH COCOA. Van Houten's Finest Holland Cocoa. 1-lb. can, 65c; ½-lb. can, 35c; ¼-lb. can. 18c

MACKEREL. Crescent Brand, Soused, in Mustard or Tomato Sauce. Dozen, $2.00; large oval can 18c

APPLES. Finest Long Island Greenings. Six-quart basket 25c

COFFEE. Waverly Java and Mocha. 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 22c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha. 10 lbs., $2.50; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb. 28c

HAMS. Simpson Crawford's Finest Mild Cured; 10 to 12 lb. size. Lb. 12c

OLIVES. Mammoth Queen Olives. 32-oz. glass jar, with adjustable glass top..... 54c

FRESH BUTTER. Royal Stuart Extra Creamery. 1-lb. print, delivered, 28c; 5-lb. crock, $1.38; 3-lb. crock 83c

SWEET POTATOES. Finest Vineland Kiln-Dried; peck 30c

RICE. Orme & Sutton's Best Quality Japan. 6 sacks, $1.17. 3-lb. cotton sack 20c

MACARONI. Or Fine Quality Spaghetti. 10-lb. wood box. 45c

NEW PEAS. Cameron Fancy Early Junes. Case, 24 cans, $2.25; dozen, $1.15; can..... 10c

SYRUP. Delmonico Fancy Pancake Syrup. Gallon can, 58c; ½ gallon can..... 32c

PRUNES. Santa Clara Valley Ripe Fruit. 3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs.. 38c

TEAS. All 45c Varieties, including MIXED. 3 lbs., $1.00; lb. 35c

OLD DUTCH CLEANER. Dozen, $1.15; large sifting top can..... 10c

HOLLAND GIN. The Popular Meder Swan. Gallon, $3.25; bottle..... 70c

OX TONGUES. Best Quality Fresh Smoked; the kind you usually buy at 20c. Popular family sizes 15c

SOAP. It for all household purposes. Box Royal Stuart Best Family. Use 60 bars, $2.85; 5 bars, 25c; 10 1-lb. bars..... 49c

WINES AND LIQUORS.
California Claret, Fine Quality Table Wine Case, 12 quarts, $2.85; gallon jug. 75c
TARRAGONA PORT. Sandeman's Old Vintage Wine. Gal., $1.50; bottle 50c
PALE ALE. Bass & Co.'s Famous Burton-on-Trent Ale. Dozen pints..... 1.50
RYE WHISKEY. Monogram or Mt. Vernon. Gallon, $2.75; quart bottle..... 75c
MARYLAND RYE WHISKEY. Gallon, $2.15; quart bottle..... 60c
SUGAR CORN. Cameron Fancy New York State Creamy, Tender Corn. Dozen, $1.00; 8 cans.... 25c

2,500 CALL TO HEARST TO LEAD A CITY TICKET

Choose Him as the Champion of Municipal Ownership.

ODELL-RYAN DEAL CHARGED

Committee to Wait on the Editor To-day and Ask Him Please to Try to Be Mayor.

For seven minutes an audience of about 2,500 cheered William R. Hearst in the Grand Central Palace last night, and shouted their desire that he become the candidate of the Municipal Ownership forces for Mayor. Mr. Hearst spoke in favor of a third ticket and expressed his wish that Judge Seabury be made the Mayoralty candidate.

The audience, however, was unwilling to listen to any other suggestion than that of Hearst for Mayor, and both Judge Seabury and ex-Senator Ford seconded the motion of Simon Levy of the Citizens' Union that Mr. Hearst be made the nominee. There were a dozen other seconders from municipal ownership bodies and other organizations in the different boroughs.

The result of the enthusiasm for Mr. Heast's nomination was the adoption of a resolution that it was the sense of the meeting that Mr. Heerst should leed the Municipal Ownership fight this Fall. The resolution also authorized the Chairman to appoint a committee of six to wait upon Mr. Hearst and use its best efforts to get him to accept.

A feature of the meeting was the charge made by Clarence J. Shearn that State Chairman Odell and Thomas F. Ryan had met in the latter's office a week ago last Monday and decided upon the disruption of Fusion. The consideration which Mr. Odell was to receive for his part in breaking up fusion and bringing about the nomination of a streight Republican ticket so as to make the way easy for Tammany to elect Mayor McClellan, Mr. Shearn said, was an egreement by Mr. Ryan to give $100,000 to Chairman Odell for the Republican campaign fund.

State Chairmen Odell wes seen after the meeting and told of the assertion made by Mr. Shearn with respect to the alleged meeting between him and Mr. Ryan. Mr. Odell laughed and said:

"I have not seen Mr. Ryan in four months, and unless my information is incorrect, Mr. Ryan was in the Far West at the time the alleged meeting is said to have occurred. The story is so ridiculous that it does not merit notice on my part. However, I will say that I have had no communication with Mr. Ryan, either directly or indirectly, about this campaign or about ahy other campaign witb whicb I have been connected."

The meeting was called to order by Thomas F. Gilleran, who introduced J. G Pbelps Stokes as the permanent Chairman. Mr. Stokes made a brief speech, in which he said that neither of the old political organizations could be relied upon to protect the people's rights as against the public utility corporations, and that the time had come for a third party movement.

Mr. Stokes introduced Clarence J. Shearn as the first speaker of the meeting. The most noteworthy part of Mr. Shearn's speecb was his charge against Chairman Odell and Mr. Ryan. He reviewed the history of the gas legislation and repeatedly referred to Mayor McClellan as "the Gas Man."

After Mr. Shearn's speecb Max F. Ihmsen, the Secretary of the meeting, read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst in response to a request for an expression on the issue of municipal ownership. In his letter Dr. Parkhurst said, among other things:

"So long as individual interests are properly cared for by private corporations the less the Federal, the State, or the municipal Government concerns itself in matters of Post Office, telegraphs, railroads, telephones, gas manufacturing, &c., the better for all concerned. But when in any one or other of these particular individual interests are neglected and the corporation is worked for its own aggrandizement exclusively, and in contempt of public necessity, it is time for the Government to step in and secure to citizens the rights inallenably belonging to them.

"It is my opinion that the situation here being what it is, we ought to adopt a system of municipal ownership; nnly it is to be hoped that the man whose candidacy is to be put forward as representative of the scheme will be one of sufficient wisdom to appreciate its difficulties and of sufficient strength and dignity of character to command popular respect. Otherwise, the very attempts that are made to promote this mnvement will only retard its progress and postpone its realization."

Ex-Senator Ford was introduced after the reading of Dr. Parkhurst's letter. He said:

"This fair city of ours is cursed by a plethora of bosses. Some bosses we know very well and were in large measure prepared to deal with. Boss Odell does his business in the open. He never pretended to be anything but a boss. I knew him when I was at Albany, and I saw him bossing. Mr. Murphy is a boss, does his business as a boss, but a new boss is now discovered, the most dangerous of all, because he poses as an opponent of bossism. We did not know how to deal with him, but we do now. I allude to the prince of bosses, 'Miss Cissy Cutting.' Thank God, his day for doing harm to the rights of the people is past."

Mr. Ford said that the value of Subway franchises to be granted in the next four years was in the neighborhood of a billion dollars. There were nineteen new Subway routes laid out by the Rapid Transit Commission, he said, and he based their prospective value upon the known value of the Belmont Subway.

Mr. Ford charged that there was now a conspiracy on between the Republican and Democratic organizations to deprive the citizens of New York of the billion dollars of franchise value which were and ought to remain the property of the people. The man to prevent the consummation of this conspiracy, he said, was William R. Hearst.

Mr. Hearst was introduced when Mr. Ford had concluded, and when the strenuous efforts of Chairman Stokes, with an iron boathook, to end the demonstration had succeeded at the end of seven minutes, Mr. Hearst said in part:

"One of our greatest National heroes has said that our Government is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It was true in his time; it was true when Jefferson and the Fathers framed the Government. It was true when Washington fought and established the Government; it was true when Lincoln maintained the Government, but is it true to-day? Is there a Government in this city for the people?

"You are the people, and what has it done for you? It has taken your public property and it has made it a gift to grafters. Your representatives have taken your public franchises and given them away. Perhaps I should say they have sold them, but not for your benefit.

"If you left your house with your servant, and came back and found that he had taken the pictures off the walls, and the carpets nff the floor, and disposed of them, what would you do? If he said that he had given them away for your special interest, what would you say? You would say, 'You are a thief,' and you would put him in all.

"That is the government for the people in New York to-day. You have your votes and the privilege of casting them, but for whom? For Mr. Murphy's puppet or for Mr. Odell's puppet? If you want gas that will burn and not merely poison you can vote for Mr. Murphy's puppet and you won't get it, and if you want the reduction in your extortion of bills you can vote for Mr. Odell's puppet and not get it.

"Remember this, that if you vote for Mr. Murpby's man or Mr. Odell's man you are voting for Mr. Ryan's man—Mr. Ryan, the gas man, the electric light man, the transit man, and the controller of that highly moral corporation, the Equitable Life Assurance Company.

"I do not come here to flatter the voters of New York. You know what kind of government you have. I do not believe that Mr. Murphy or Mr. Odell, or Mr. Murphy's man or Mr. Odell's man is at fault—I am afraid you are at fault. You are a sleeping majority, pledged by pigmies. Wake up, nominate honest and independent men, men like Judge Seabury or Senator Ford."

At the conclusion of Mr. Hearst's speech a series of resolutions was adopted condemning the Republican and Democratic machines for their alleged betrayal of the interests of the people. The resolutions concluded with the sentiment that it was the sense of the meeting that a third ticket be nominated. It was when the resolutions had been adopted that Mr. Levy of the Citizens' Union got the floor, and amid great enthusiasm nominated Mr. Hearst as the man to lead the municipal ownership fight.

Chairmen Stokes appointed the following committee to wait on Mr. Hearst and ask him to accept: Judge Samuel Van Vleck, Brooklyn; John A. Martin, Richmond, and Coroner William O'Gorman, Jr., The Bronx.

The committee probably will visit Mr. Hearst this afternoon. If he accepts he will be regularly and formally nominated at the City Convention of the Municipal Ownership League, which is to be held a few days after the Republican and Democratic Conventions.

CHARGES FRAUD IN WILL.

Contest Starts Over the Estate of a Woman Who Couldn't Read.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, Oct. 4.—When Surrogate Silkman opened court to-day, Miss Lavinia Lally, a lawyer, of New York, asked for an order to show cause why Edward J. Hert, a New York attorney, should not be appointed temporary administrator of the estate of Rosetta Brady, who died in this city on Sept. 25, aged 77 years. The order sets forth thet Viola E. Hess, a niece, is the only living relative of Mrs. Brady, and it was in her behalf that the application was made.

The application was opposed by Daniel Hayes, and he presented a will alleged to have been made by Mrs. Brady on May 1, 1905. This will gave all the real estate and personal property to the Church of St. Josepb of the City of Yonkers. A clause in the will says: "If for any reason whatsoever this bequest be declared invalid, then I give, devise, and bequeath all my real and personal property, wherever situated, to the Rev. Albert A. Lings."

Dean Lings and John Savage are named executors, and the will is witnessed by John D. Sullivan, Patrick F. Christopher, and Annie Savage. Mrs. Brady signed the will by meking the mark, "X."

The introduction of the will and the request of Mr. Hayes that Dean Lings be appointed temporary administrator brought forth a vigorous objection from Miss Lally.

"Father Lings is a very old man," she said, "and is the head of the church corporation named in that will. I will say right hero that money bas been stolen from this estate. Mrs. Brady, who could neither read nor write, was my client for years, and got me to bring Viola Hess here from California. She once said to my client, speaking of her property, 'Viola, this will be yours when I am dead.' In view of these facts, we insist that an uninterested administrator be appointed."

Judge Silkman took the matter under advisement, and agreed to nppoint an administrator later. Miss Lally stated that developments of a most astonishing neture would be brought out later.

CONFIDENTIAL CLERK IN JAIL.

Robbed Houses He Visited, Police Say —Wed Employer's Daughter.

James C. Munn of 164 West Fifty-fourth Street was arrested last night at Sixty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue on a charge of grand larceny. According to Detective Sergeant Funston, the man is known as Harold Prescott, and he married the daughter of a member of the firm of J. H. Moran & Co., decorators, at Columbus Avenue and Seventieth Street. He was a confidential clerk of the firm.

On April 1, according to Funston, Munn went to the house of Mrs. Mary Scofield of 153 East Thirty-fourth Street and said he was a representative of Moran & Co. and he had been sent to make an estimate for decorations. He was allowed to roam through the house, and when he had gone Mrs. Scofield missed $100 and $500 worth of jewelry.

Funston also alleged that Munn had robbed in similar fashion Mrs. George F. Leggett of 113 East Twenty-ninth Street.

STRONGEST FIREBOAT.

The New Yorker Can Now Throw 12,000 Gallons of Water a Minute.

The fireboat New Yorker made a trial trip yesterday after having undergone alterations which have practically made a new boat of her. Her draught has been diminished by 14 inches and her speed increased from 12 to 14 knots. She is equipped with a new system of pumps devised by Fire Chief Croker. The pumps are in two towers midships. Each turret accommodates nine hose lines, throwing together 12,000 gallons of water a minute.

MAY NAME M'GOWAN FOR FORNES'S PLACE

But the Cry "Who's McGowan?" Makes Murphy Pause.

TAMMANY TICKET TO-NIGHT

For McClellan and Metz Unanimously —Further Conferences on Aldermanic Presidency To-day.

When the Democratic City Convention meets to-night in Carnegie Hall George Brinton McClellan will be renominated for Mayor and Herman A. Metz of Brooklyn will be named for Controller. Patrick Francis McGowan may be selected for President of the Board of Aldermen, but this was not settled definitely last night, although he is tentatively on the slate.

"Who is McGowan?" is the question which reverberated through Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon while the Executive Committee was in session. The same was heard around the Democratic Club in the evening while the members of the City Committee were meeting at the Democratic Club.

It is this question which raised the doubte about Mr. McGowan's nomination. Few Democrats yesterday even knew who he was, and they anxiously sought information when the report of his prospective nomination was circulated from sources of good authority.

Charles F. Murphy would say only that the selection for the place would be left to the convention, but his intimates stated confidently during the afternoon and evening that McGowan had been selected.

After the meeting of the City Committee, however, it became known that there was much opposition to McGowan on the ground that he was too little known, and would prove a drag to the ticket instead of adding strength. Dock Commissioner Maurice Featherson, leader of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District and member of the City Committee in place of ex-Senator Plunkitt, made a strong fight to get the place for Alderman John T. McCall, and the name of Thomas F. Quinlan, a wire manufacturer and a prominent figure in the old County Democracy, also was urged. Some of the Manhattan men thought there might still be hope of getting Thomas M. Mulry to reconsider his refusal to run, so no agreement was reached.

Senator McCarren and other representatives of the Kings County organization, while expressing a willingness to accept anybody upon whom the Manhattan representatives egreed, advised choice of some men better known than McGowan. Finally the Manhattan men requested that the matter be left open until to-day, when they will get together at Tammany Hall. Murphy, it is understood, favors McGowan, who has the friendship of Mayor McClellan. For more than an hour yesterday the Mayor and Mr. McGowan were together.

"But who is McGowan?" is the echo on all sides.

Mr. McGowan is 53 years old, a manufacturer of underwear at 224 East Twelfth Street, and lives at the same address. He is a Trustee of the West Side Savings Bank, and was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck to the Board of Education. Mayor McClellan gave him a like appointment on the recommendation, among others, of Archbishop Farley and Bishop Potter. Mr. McGowan is a member of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, a Trustee in St. Ann's Church, and a member of the Tammany General Committee in the Fourteenth Assembly District. He is a governor of the Pensacola Club, the Tammany organization in the district of which Water Commissioner John T. Oakley is the leader.

Mr. McGowan was born in Connecticut, and has been in business here for twenty years. He is married and has a son, Frank, attending Holy Crose College, at Worcester, Mass.

Beyond the discussion of Mr. McGowan as a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, most of the time of the City Committee was taken up with revising the draft of the party platform submitted by Thomas F. Grady, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. Prior to the meeting in the Democratic Club a committee from the Public Ownership League waited on Mr. Murphy and submitted a draft of a radical municipal ownership plank. Mr. Murphy submitted it to the Committee on Resolutions.

There will be a strong municipal ownership plank in the platform, which will call attention to two important steps the McClellan administration hee taken. These are ownership and operation of the Staten Island ferry service and establishment of a municipal lighting plant, for which an appropriation hes been made and a site acquired.

Chairman James J. Martin presided at the committee meeting, and will open to-night's convention, presenting the name of Charles V. Fornes as Chairman of the convention. Eugene A. Philbin will place Mayor McClellan in nomination, and Controller Grout will make the seconding speech for Brooklyn. William H. Hughes, an Assistant Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn, will nominate Mr. Metz for Controller. After the nominations, a committee representing the five boroughs, will be named to bring the candidates before the convention for official notification.

While the band plays the crowds gather. While the "Hurrah" of a fresh advertising campaign is on, the people rush to buy. If deceived, they forgive—but they don't forget. It's the quality of the merchandise, after all.—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

has stood successfully the test of many "Hurrah" advertising campaigns for a great many years and remains to-day the recognized standard in the whiskey market of the world.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles* Only!

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEGENERATE

So a Speaker Tells a Conference of Protestants.

A conference of clergy, Superintendents, and members of the joint commission of the Sunday schools of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last night in St. Bartholomew's Church.

"The last fifty years has been a season of only half-hearted playing with the spiritual education of our children," said the Rev. Mr. Lester Bradner of Providence, R. I. "The church has been afraid of too much book learning. Education has not been taken seriously."

"Sunday schools have degenerated, I am sorry to say. If the church is to take the subject of the children's education seriously, it should start at once."

The Rev. Llewellyn N. Caley of Philadelphia said that training schools should be established for teachers.

GOV. HERRICK THREATENED.

Receives Letters Telling Him Bodily Harm Will Be Done to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

KENT, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Gov. Herrick announced in a campaign speech here to-night that he had received letters threatening him with bodily harm. He said he thought their authors were cranks, and he refused to take them seriously.

Two of the letters came by special delivery. One of these reads as follows:

"We may not get you politically, but we will get you personally after the campaign."

Another letter said: "We will fix you with your family."

It is believed that the latter letter refers to the blackmailing case in which Mrs. Lee of Chicago is the central figure.

FACULTY AFTER HAZERS.

Got Names When Columbia Students Claimed Hats and Coats.

Twenty-five participants in the class fight on the opening day at Columbia are likely to be disciplined by the Faculty. Their names were obtained when they went to the Superintendent's office to claim hats and coats picked up by the janitore while the struggle between the two lower classes wae going on.

The penalty for hazing may be anything from a reprimand to euspension. It is unlikely that the discipline in these casee will be severe.

Mr. Nixon Continues to Mend.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Speaker Nixon rested well last night and is feeling comfortable to-day. His temperature is the lowest since the beginning of his illness.

Registered Trade Mark.

Pansy Corsets.

The latest models in this well-known French Corset are now displayed at "The Linen Store."

They are hand-made in Paris and finished in a variety of materials.

Expert fitters are always in attendance, to insure to each customer a perfect fit and a suitable, comfortable corset. When necessary, alteration can be promptly made.

Priced at from $6.00 to $28.00

In this department we offer also a very beautiful and select assortment of fine French handmade Lingerie.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

14 West 23d Street.

PRESIDENT PLANS HIS TRIP.

Assured He Will Not Be In Danger from Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Representatives Meyer and Davy and Postmaster Thomas J. Woodward of New Orleans called on the President to-day to discuss his approaching visit to New Orleans. They told him he would be as safe from yellow fever in New Orleans at the time of his visit as he was to-day in Washington from smallpox or typhoid fever.

The President is scheduled to arrive at New Orleans on the morning of Oct. 26. It was the desire of the New Orleans people that he should remain over night and be the guest at an elaborate banquet, but probably he will sail for Washington in the evening.

Joseph O. Thompson, Collector of Internel Revenue at Birmingham, Ala., also called on the President representing the commercial bodies of that city to arrange finally the details of the President's visit to their city on the 24th inst. He will spend two hours there and will deliver two addresses.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina urged the President to make a longer stop at Raleigh than has been scheduled, and to make stops in the State in addition to those arranged, but the President said he could not vary from the programme now laid down. The President's speech at Raleigh will be one of the most important on the trip. He will make stops at Durham, High Point, Greensborough, and Charlotte.

The armored cruiser Pennsylvania has been tentatively chosen to convey President Roosevelt from New Orleans to Norfolk on the return from his Southern trip. From Norfolk the President will be conveyed to Washington by the Mayflower.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Senator Tillman, who arrived here to-day and was held up at the Union Railway Station several hours under the quarantine regulations, took occasion to protest against the President's plan for a Southern trip while there is still danger from the yellow fever. He said Mr. Roosevelt as a citizen had the right to risk his life by going to New Orleans at this time, but as President of the United States his action is censurable.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Twenty-two new cases of yellow fever, six new foci, and four deathe is the record for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock this evening. Four new cases at Vicksburg, Miss., and three at Natchez are reported.

Last Chance for Wall Street.

The last of the Wall Street services under the Greater New York Evangelistic Committee will be held in Trinity Church at noon to-morrow at 12:10 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix will read a short service, and the Rev. William Wilkinson of Minnesota will preach. Bishop Greer will pronounce the benediction.

ESTABLISHED 1846 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON

Be Sure You Write Then Go Ahead-- Even in Bed

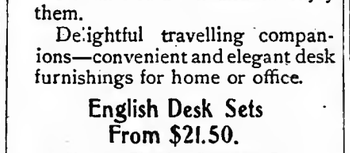

Cross Invalid Table With Leather Writing Pad Complete, $10.75.

An English idea—an American need.

Ebony wood with short legs—bring surface to convenient height when in recumbent position.

Writing pad lifts off—table used for serving breakfast in bed—or for holding book.

Table legs fold up—may be used for writing on lap, on piazza.

With finest English Morocco, fully fitted writing pad—the best gift ever devised for an invalid.

Leather Bound Writing Luxuries

Needn't be an invalid to enjoy them.

Delightful travelling companions—convenient and elegant desk furnishings for home or office.

English Desk Sets From $21.50.

In Morocco, Pigskins, Brass and Crystal, embracing handsome blotter pads, inkstands, stationery racks, stamp boxes, calendars, pens, trays, etc.

Private Paper Baskets From $12.50.

Morocco and Pigskin Tops with Lock and Key. Papers not exposed when you leave your desk. Sensible gift for a business man.

Leather Telephone Pads From $3.25.

With spaces for names and numbers of frequent calls—to stand or heng up.

Folding Writing Portfolios, Fully fitted for Travelling—$4.25

In colored Morocccs end Pigskin.

Brown Walrus Ladies' Travelling Bags

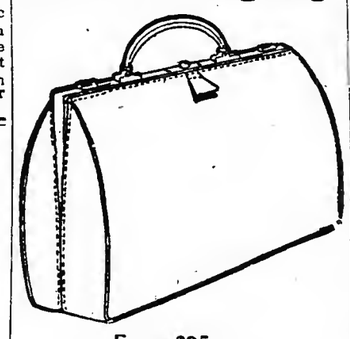

From $25 up.

Appropriate and fashionable Fall shade—very light weight bags—French gusset model—slender but capacious.

Three shapes—fitted with tan silk elastic pockets for toilet articles.

The "Cross" Family of English $1.50 Gloves.

One of the best known families in England—with strong connections in America.

They have set the glove style of this country—street gloves—afternoon gloves—evening dress gloves.

One pair outwears two of any other kind—for men and women both.

English Victoria and Brougham Harness

Always the pride of the Cross Harness Rooms—up to the moment in London style.

Fall and Winter outfitting of country house and city stables in strictly correct fashion.

Goods Advertised on Sale at All Cross Stores.

MARK CROSS, LONDON.

The World's Greatest Leather Stores.

Downtown—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

Up-Town { 210 Fifth Avenue, 1132 Broadway, Between 25th and 26th Sts.

Boston—20 Summer Street.

Is This True?

A City official, who is an old 7th and 13th Warder and knows his New York pretty well, talking about "prosperity and things," said to Mr. Brill:

"The wage earner pays more for his food, rent and living expenses than formerly, but when he buys his clothes from you he pays the same price he always paid and gets better quality and more style."

And it is true.

Despite increased cost of material and labor and high rentals, Brill Brothers maintain their old standard of high quality and low prices.

For example, here are:

Hand-Tailored Garments, $12.50

MEN'S SUITS, single and double-breasted, in gray, grayish and other fancy mixtures of worsted and cassimere, also of hard-finished black English thibet, Venetian lined; all sizes **$12.50**

RAINCOATS, full, roomy garments, 52 and 54 inches long, of oxford hard-twilled worsted and all wool black English thibet; all sizes **$12.50**

TOPCOATS, of tan English covert in new shades, and FALL COATS of black and oxford, Venetian lined; all sizes.... **$12.50**

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

TO **CALIFORNIA** FROM **CHICAGO $33.00 ST. LOUIS $30.00**

Every Day

Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, 1905, incl.

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UNION PACIFIC AND **SOUTHERN PACIFIC**

Many hours quicker than any other route, hence fewer incidental expenses on the trip.

Be sure your tickets read over this line

Inquire of

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York City.

Mayler's DELICIOUS PEPSIN GUM

THE GUM WITH THE LASTING PEPPERMINT FLAVOR.

10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

THE ONLY GUM PACKAGE THAT WILL PREVENT FUZZ AND OTHER ACCUMULATIONS OF THE POCKET FROM ADHERING TO THE GUM.

BOX WHEN EMPTY A USEFUL HOLDER FOR SUBWAY AND ELEVATED TICKETS.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

IF NOT HANDLED BY YOURS, WE WILL MAIL SAME TO YOU FREE UPON RECEIPT OF 10 CTS

Mayler's 18TH ST & IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

KRYPTOK

Without the Dividing Line

BIFOCAL GLASSES

You haven't noticed them because the objectionable *line* of the ordinary make is *invisible*.

Near and far vision lenses without noticeable connection. Lends a youthful appearance with all the style and elegance of plain lenses.

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN.

104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000—upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, &c.

INTEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

Loans may be repaid in installments.

LOANING OFFICES: 273 Fourth Av., corner 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., corner Rivington; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St. Separate Women's Department.

Globe-Wernicke Elastic Cabinets

380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

A SHOE THAT WON'T "RUN OVER"

Good many people don't appreciate the remarkable "stand-up" quality of the Regal Shoe till they've been wearing their first pair a few months and notice how they hold their shape.

It isn't a happen-so circumstance in just that one pair. It's no accident. It costs money to make a pair of shoes hold shape—careful lasting, good old-fashioned *hand* workmanship, and honest materials in the hidden parts.

It's a quality you can't see when you buy the shoes. But when you've worn them a while you find them treading flat and square across the ball; not sagging under the arch, but snugging up without a wrinkle; the toe preserving its original smooth shape; the back part above the heel curving around firmly with no sign of a bulge.

And then you are pretty sure to buy Regals *next* time.

And next *time*.

So it *pays*.

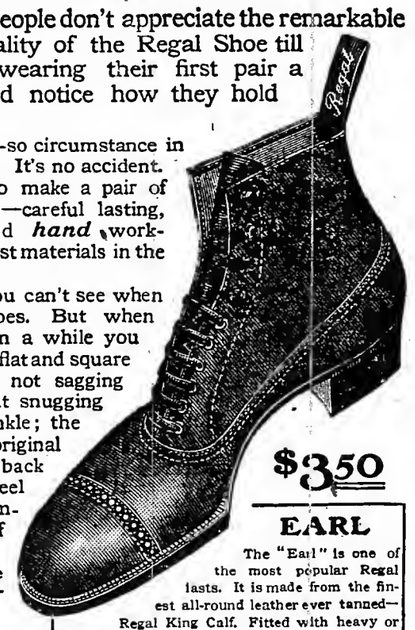

$3.50

EARL

The "Earl" is one of the most popular Regal lasts. It is made from the finest all-round leather ever tanned—Regal King Calf. Fitted with heavy or light sole. *Quarter Sizes.*

Send for Style-Book **Mail Orders Promptly Filled**

Sold direct from tannery to consumer. The largest retail shoe business in the world. 97 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.

REGAL

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.

Downtown Stores: 43 Cortlandt St. / 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann. / 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St / 165-167 B'way, bet. Cortlandt & Liberty Sts. / 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St. / *1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts. / *1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building. / *507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts. / 150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Ave. / 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St. / *166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN. *357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. / *111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave. / *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue. / *466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J. 841 Broad St., opp. Central R.R. of N.J.

JERSEY CITY. *66 Newark Ave.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.

785 Broadway, cor. 10th St. / *1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building. / 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St. / *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN—*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th & 11th Sts. *1003 B'dway, bet. Ditmars & Willoughby Av.

NEWARK—841 Broad St., opp. Central R.R. of N.J. JERSEY CITY—*66 Newark Ave.

*Stores marked with a star are Open Evenings.

Upholstery Department.

Third Floor.

We will offer this week the following exceptional values in:

Lace Curtains.

White Irish Point at $4.50 & $6.00 pair, value $6.50 & $9.00.

French Renaissance at $8.50 & $15.00 pair, value $12.50 & $20.00.

Brussels Lace - - at $8.50 & $12.50 pair, value $12.00 & $17.50.

Lace Bed Sets.

Ruffled Renaissance at $5.00 & $10.00 set, value $7.00 & $14.00.

Door Portieres.

Bordered Portieres at $5.00 & $7.50 pair, reduced from $7.00 & $9.50.

Derby Satin - - - - - - - - - at $10.50 pair, reduced from $13.50.

Embroidered Velour - - - at $15.00 pair, reduced from $20.00 & $25.00 pair.

Couch Covers.

Full-sized, exclusive designs, with and without fringes, at $4.50, $6.00 & $7.50 each.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

INDORSES INGRAHAM AND GILDERSLEEVE

But Bar Association Makes No Attack on Murphy or Tammany.

HEEDS REQUEST OF JUSTICES

They Asked That the Political Issue Be Kept Out of the Resolutions and Speeches.

With only one dissenting voice the Bar Association decided last night to use such efforts as it had at its command to bring about the renomination and re-election of Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve to the Supreme Court.

The meeting was largely attended, and when Julien T. Davies, who acted as Chairman in the absence of Secretary Root, put the resolution offered by William B. Hornblower there was a chorus of 224 yeas for its adoption. More as a matter of form than anything else, Mr. Davies called for the nays, and one feeble voice was raised in opposition. Immediately every neck was craned and eyes turned in the direction whence the voice came, but the identity of the dissenter remained a secret.

The call for the meeting was started by Judge Henry E. Howland, and it was signed by twenty members of the association. It was an executive session. The meeting was in marked contrast to some former meetings of the Bar Association, in that there was no political attack on any one. Neither the name of Charles F. Murphy, who is responsible for the statement that the Justices are not to be renominated, nor that of Tammany Hall was mentioned in the speeches.

THE TIMES reporter learned on authority that this action was due entirely to the wishes of Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve. When the call was sent out for the meeting the two Justices sought to have the meeting postponed, or at least something done so as to make it as innocuous as possible so far as any attack on Mr. Murphy was concerned.

It was pointed out to the Justices that the call having been sent out, even though it had been issued without their knowledge, it would be impossible to call the meeting off without comment. It was shown that it might even be inferred from such action that the Bar Association had repented of its action or that there were not enough members in favor of the renomination of the Justices to hold the meeting.

Then it was that the two Justices asked that the resolutions and the speeches concerning them be confined to a reassertion of the well known principle of the Bar Association that worthy Judges be renominated and elected, and that the speakers should not stir up strife by any attack on Tammany Hall or its leader.

It was said that the Justices had in mind the case of Judge Daly, in whose favor a campaign was started by the Bar Association and other bodies, and in which Richard Croker, then leader of Tammany Hall, was bitterly assailed. It was after the election that Croker said that if Judge Daly had "taken his medicine" he might have had a chance for the nomination a year later, but that as matters stood Judge Daly would never get on any ticket that Croker had anything to do with.

When Judge Howland was asked if the Justices had requested that no attack be made on Mr. Murphy, he denied that any one had come to him from either of the Justices on any such errand.

"I don't say that such a thing might not have been done," he said, "but at least it was not engineered through me. The fact is that the name of no person or political organization was mentioned by the speakers. They confined themselves solely to the principle that these Justices, having given efficient service, should be re-elected for the good of the community and the lawyers practicing in their courts. I believe the association was wise in not taking any political stand or making any attack, and the Justices in question would be wise not to indorse anything of the kind. The Bar Association has not always been right. In the case of Justice Leventritt, when it went on record as saying he was unfit for the bench, it made a great mistake, and I hope, and so do many of the members, that some day this action will be expunged from its records."

These resolutions were introduced by William B. Hornblower:

Resolved, That this association reaffirms the principle heretofore expressed by it on more than one occasion and now generally recognized and approved at the polls, that in the interest of the community faithful and efficient Judges whose terms are about to expire should be renominated and re-elected in order that the judiciary may feel that their tenure of office is not dependent upon political expediency or political favoritism.

Resolved, That this principle is particularly applicable where a high order of ability, integrity, industry, learning, and experience has been exhibited by a Judge sitting in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, that being a court called upon to decide the most important questions which can affect the personal and property rights of the citizens of this great community, and in a large number of important cases under the present Constitution being a court of last resort.

Resolved, That this association urges upon all the conventions of the political parties in this county that the principle above referred to shall be applied by the renomination of the Hon. George L. Ingraham as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State in this district; and

Further Resolved, That the Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, having performed the duties of his office in a faithful, efficient, and impartial manner, should, in accordance with the principle above set forth, be renominated by all political parties and re-elected; and

Resolved, further, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, with power to add to its number, to present these resolutions to the various County Conventions through the proper authorities, and to take such further steps as it may deem proper to secure the adoption of the views herein expressed.

Seconding speeches were made by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, De Lancey Nicoll, Henry W. Taft, and Judge Howland. Judge Parker said that there should be no politics in the renomination of the two Justices, and that all parties should unite to send back to the bench faithful and efficient Judges.

Judge Howland said that, as the Appellate Division, where Justice Ingraham has sat for ten years, was in many cases a court of last resort, there should be in it such men as Justice Ingraham, who had been a shining light there for so many years.

Chairman Davies appointed Judge Parker, Judge Howland, Joseph S. Auerbach, Henry W. Taft, and Edward M. Shepard a committee to carry out the provisions of the resolution.

There was a report last night that Mr. Murphy had reconsidered his intention not to put Justice Ingraham on the ticket. It was said that the renomination of Mr. Ingraham had been urged upon him by Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, the presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, who is a close personal friend of Murphy and his neighbor at Good Ground.

OHIO INTERESTS ROOSEVELT.

He Consults with Senator Dick—Cabinet in the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Senator Dick, Chairman of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, had a conference with President Roosevelt to-day relative to the political situation in that State. The President is particularly interested in the approaching Ohio election, and told Senator Dick he would do everything in his power to insure the success of the Republican cause there this Fall.

Senator Dick is anxious that as many members of the Cabinet as possible may make speeches in Ohio in the course of the campaign, and it has been agreed tentatively that Secretaries Taft, Shaw, Wilson, and Bonaparte and Attorney General Moody will participate in the campaign.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W.GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

SCATTERED JACKPOTS.

Bankers' Special Had Close Call—Century Limited Delayed, Too.

"Jackpots" were knocked all over the cars and after-breakfast perfectos were shocked from the mouths of smokers yesterday morning when the "Bankers' Special," as the Croton express on the Hudson Division of the New York Central is called, came to a sudden and disconcerting halt just above High Bridge. Engineer Ed. Blakeman had seen a huge gondola cinder car stretched right across the track.

He had just turned a curve, and was making fast time when he saw the obstruction. The emergency brakes shook up the passengers, but a wreck was averted.

Then somebody happened to remember that the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago was due within a few minutes. Flagmen were put out to stop her. And so while some of the passengers went up to pat Blakeman and Frank Cambles, his fireman, on the back, others sat down and calculated what would have happened to the limited if the Croton train had not got in ahead of it by a minute or two.

The Croton train makes fast time, picking up bankers and brokers and a few other persons at Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, and other points, and landing them at the Grand Central at 9:27, in good time for Wall Street business.

About 9 o'clock a yard locomotive ran two cars into a switch a little above Highbridge so hard that they bumped into the loaded gondola and jumped it across the main track. Then the Croton express came around the bend. When it had come to a stop the cowcatcher was nosing the gondola.

Presently the Twentieth Century wheezed cautiously up, followed shortly by the Wolverine, the Adirondack special, and a Yonkers local. Because two or three of them were off schedule by a few minutes, it happened that the five trains were running almost together. There was a small congress of trainmen and passengers where Blakeman halted his train.

All five trains were sent through the Putnam Division, the passengers transferring to the elevated road at 155th Street. The bankers and brokers and ordinary people suffered considerable delay. The tardiness of some of its familiar figures surprised Wall Street yesterday, as the "Bankers' Special" is rarely late more than a minute or two.

There was a rumor last night that the patrons of the Croton express would confiscate ten jackpots this morning for the benefit of a watch for Blakeman of Mott Haven roundhouse. Grand Central employes are wondering what is coming to Blakeman. Such well-known financiers as James H. Stillman, Giovanni Morosini, and J. A. Burden, Jr., use the Croton express.

It required two hours to get the gondola off the main track and clear up the wreckage.

AFTER GOLDFOGLE'S SCALP.

B'rith Abraham Insurance Order Condemns Its Grand Master.

The Associated ex-Presidents of the Order of Brith Abraham, a fraternal order with a membership of about 50,000, adopted resolutions yesterday condemning the administration of Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, its Grand Master. The order is a life insurance organization and the protest against Mr. Goldfogle has been sent to the Legislative Investigating Committee and to the State Insurance Department.

The preamble characterizes Mr. Goldfogle's administration as arbitrary and oppressive, and stress is laid upon the fact that he expelled recently the entire Paterson City Lodge, with its 275 members, without, it is asserted, giving them a hearing. Many of the members of this lodge had been paying dues for eighteen years, and, it is charged, that they were robbed of their rights because one of their number attacked the Grand Lodge.

The resolutions instruct a committee "to oppose the nomination or election of said Henry M. Goldfogle to any public office and to send an appeal on behalf of the members of the order to Jacob H. Schiff, Isidor Straus, and Nathan Bijur, that they may take up the cause of their oppressed brethren."

WEATHER PROPHETS TALK.

Champions Who'll Try to Beat Uncle Sam Tell How It's Done.

F. R. Fast, a lawyer at 97 Nassau Street, who has a hobby for weather predicting, offered a prize of $100 three weeks ago to the person who would correctly forecast the weather from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15 next. Mr. Fast says that the Government's predictions are only 47 per cent. "correct," and he thinks that isn't good enough. Six hundred have already entered the competition.

Last night Mr. Fast had two champion prophets lecture at the Graduates' Club in Fifth Avenue. They are Mrs. G. M. Somerville of Jacksonville and the celebrated Devoe of Hackensack, Jersey bean planters swear by Devoe. Mrs. Somerville's pet theory is that all the diamonds reached us in meteorites. She is a strong believer in the barometer and the moon.

Her scientific terms apparently astonished Mr. Devoe. He said he used official weather reports, almanacs, moon, and tides. Mr. Somerville declared at the end of the lecturing that his wife used science, and that Mr. Devoe used guesswork.

Mr. Devoe didn't reply. He rested on his record.

FIGHT FOR RELICS OF DEAD.

Removal of Bodies from an Old Church Attracts Souvenir Hunters.

Persons attracted to the spot where the Bloomingdale Reform Church formerly stood, at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, to watch the removal of 121 bodies from the crypt, became so anxious for souvenirs that a fight finally resulted and Henry Lipsky of 167 Ridge Street and Andrew Klaufman of 102 West Twenty-eighth Street were arrested.

The church, which originally was in the centre of the old Bloomingdale Cemetery 100 years ago, is being torn down, and yesterday the Board of Health was notified by the Rev. W. C. Stinson, the pastor, that the time had arrived for the removal of the bodies. Dr. Charles S. Roberts, Superintendent of the Sanitary Department, went to the church and after making an inspection gave permission for the removal of the bodies.

Hundreds of persons were attracted to the spot by the sight of the ancient caskets, and there was a struggle to gather up small pieces of wood, metal, or anything else that could be found.

LOST TWO SENSES ON A CAR.

Taste and Smell Gone, Says Richards, But Court Gives Him Nothing.

Charles S. Richards of 324 York Street, Jersey City, was heard in a suit against the North Jersey Street Railway Company before Justice Dixon yesterday for $10,000. He alleged that, by the sudden starting of a trolley car on Nov. 2, 1904, he was thrown from the car step and permanently injured.

Among other things, he testified, his sense of taste and smell had been destroyed. To test this aloes was placed in his mouth and a strong solution of ammonia held under his nose. He said he could not taste one nor smell the other. The jury, however, rendered a verdict in favor of the company on the ground of contributory negligence.

ITALIAN STEAMER ASHORE.

Crew of the Citta di Palermo Taken Off Near Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—The Italian steamer Citta di Palermo, Capt. Massardo, from New York and Norfolk for New Orleans, stranded on Diamond Shoals last night during thick weather. The crew of thirty men were landed in lifeboats this morning by the Cape Hatteras and Creeds Hill life-saving station. Tugs have been hurried to her assistance.

Her cargo includes 2,519 packages of merchandise loaded at Genoa and 836 packages loaded at Leghorn. Included are Italian art works, raw Italian marble, vermicelli, macaroni, wines, and cordials. The value does not appear on the ship's manifest, but it is evidently great.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

ROOT EXTOLS PORTER TO THE LOYAL LEGION

Pays Tribute to His Career as an Ambassador.

CHEERS FOR THE SECRETARY

Dinner in Honor of Gen. Porter Proves An Ovation for the New Cabinet Member.

Elihu Root made his first public appearance as Secretary of State at Delmonico's last night. The occasion was a dinner given by the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion to Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France for eight years. Mr. Root came from Washington especially for the dinner, and left for the capital on a midnight train a few minutes after he had finished speaking.

The welcome he received from the 400 members of the Loyal Legion was most demonstrative. The members almost cheered themselves hoarse when he arose to speak. Gen. Porter, the guest of honor, led in the speaking, being introduced by Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard.

"The population of this city has grown so since I left," said Gen. Porter, "that I am led to the suspicion that New Yorkers must have been leading double lives! I am glad to be here with you and —" (here the ex-Ambassador looked up toward the boxes) "with the ladies. When we consider them we are forced to follow the Scriptural injunction to set our thoughts on higher things. By the way, I never could have any patience with Milton for writing a book telling of the creation of woman in the Garden of Eden and then calling it 'Paradise Lost.'

"When I went abroad I didn't know why it was unless because the Government wanted to increase its exports. But I had to come back—Paris was too far from the Loyal Legion. I could not make myself immortal by making my stay eternal. Besides, I was afraid those succulent French dishes might do for me, and then they would declare my death to be due to a 'foreign growth in the stomach.'

"I wish you could have had the chance to study the administration of the vast armies of the States of Europe. Their system differs from ours. They make a machine of a soldier. His brilliant uniform, for one thing, is too much of a target. A too perfect machine will work well until a cog is knocked out—then it will go to pieces. Gen. Meade tried to make every private soldier an integral part of the army, able, if occasion demanded, to take the place of an officer.

"Well, now I'm here I'll never go away again unless the Sheriff drags me out of the house. I've come to stay."

After the guest of honor had sat down Secretary Root was introduced. He had to wait several minutes for the cheering to stop. Then he said:

"I have come from Washington to attend this dinner, drawn by a deep and strong sympathy and by loyal and warm friendship for the honored guest of the evening. I cannot claim comradeship with you men of the Loyal Legion in a technical sense, though I can in the broader sense of sympathy and patriotism. I can claim comradeship with Gen. Porter through many a year of unfailing and unwavering friendship, through my admiration for him as a friend and my respect for him as a man.

"For eight years he represented us in France with such a loyal spirit, such true patriotism, that we all owe him a debt of gratitude. Our Diplomatic Service is defective in many respects—it lacks the machinery and provision for effective action which most great countries have. We are able to get along only because, when occasion demands, somehow this fortunate people finds a man who can do things that must be done.

"That is what Gen. Porter did in Paris. In 1898, when European complications were imminent, Gen. Porter's services were worth untold millions to this country. His resourcefulness, his adaptability to turn his hand to the doing of difficult tasks, made Paris become the diplomatic centre of affairs. Under his skilful and untiring efforts we had the benefit of information and of knowledge which went far to make European intervention impossible.

"Beginning with Benjamin Franklin and ending with Horace Porter as representatives from America, it is manifest that the French must have a good opinion of us. The French are a nation of such nobility, of such chivalric sentiment, such delicate taste in art and literature, such commanding ability in diplomacy, that I feel grateful to the man who has presented to them this admirable type of the American citizen."

The remainder of Secretary Root's speech was in emphasis of the benefits that came to the American people from the spirit which was created by the great struggle between the States. Present American greatness, he said, was largely due to the spirit that had its birth then. Once, when he referred to Gen. Porter as "this black-haired boy," the four hundred Legionaries shouted with delight.

A letter from Ambassador Jusserand was read, expressing deep regret that he was unable to attend, and said that the French people held a very tender place in their hearts for Gen. Porter.

Among those at the guests' table were Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Henry L. Burnett, Admiral Schley, Admiral Coghlan, Admiral Sigsbee, Gen. Plume, and Stewart L. Woodford.

At the close of Mr. Root's speech Admiral Sigsbee was received with much applause and shouts of "Remember the Maine!" He spoke highly of Gen. Porter's services in connection with the finding of the body of Paul Jones and the subsequent ceremonies. Gen. Howard also made a speech.

KIDNAPPING SUSPECT HERE.

Laduca, Wanted in Merendino Case, Arrested on Mannino Charge.

Vito Laduca, arrested in Baltimore Tuesday night on a warrant issued by Police Magistrate Tighe, was locked up in the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, last night. In Laduca the detectives profess to have the man who kidnapped Tony Merendino of 556 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, on Sept. 23.

The warrant on which the arrest was made was issued by Magistrate Tighe a year ago on a charge of abducting Tony Mannino, son of an Italian contractor living at 62 Amity Street. Laduca was arrested in this case, but discharged for lack of evidence after the boy had been returned to his home.

The prisoner was one of the men arrested and released in connection with the murder of Benedito Madonia, whose body was found in Avenue D, Manhattan, packed in a sugar barrel, three years ago.

DO NOT WANT TO BE CONSULS.

Appointees to Calcutta and Hang Chow Refuse to Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In a letter dated at Paris, Stanley Stoner informs the State Department that he has decided not to accept his appointment as Consul General at Calcutta because of the ill-health of his wife, and has asked that he be given employment in the Diplomatic Service.

George L. Dobson, formerly Secretary of State of Iowa, has resigned as Consul General at Hang Chow, China, after only a few weeks of work. He has written to friends here complaining of the mode of life of the Chinese, which he cannot stand.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

"INVISIBLE" STAIR ROD.

THE "INVISIBLE" STAIR ROD, of which we are the sole patentees and owners, has entirely supplanted the old fashioned rods that were fastened over the surface of the carpet. This modern device, which may be applied to wood, iron or stone steps of any width, is concealed behind the carpet, and grips the fabric firmly, without revealing its presence or doing the slightest injury to the texture.
It is inexpensive and simple to apply.

Fashion Is Turning Blue

Best dressers know this; blue is steadily creeping to the fore as a favored color. We've had a sort of premonition as to this new trend of fashion. Our stocks offer evidence in a handsome series of blue suits in the newest single and double breasted sack models.

The series involves cheviots, rough and smooth surface worsteds in plain blue, blue with broken checks, stripes and indefinite plaids. Priced at $15, $17, $18, $20 and $25.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
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table waters, but only one
Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
Always the same.
Pure, sparkling, and delicious.

An exclusive shop, where moderate price goes hand in hand with QUALITY, STYLE and GOOD SERVICE
Fine Waists, $3.00 to $50.00
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10 West 22d St., near 5th Avenue.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda
Acknowledged Best—Highest Award.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
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A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take
FOR
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Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,
PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.
Sold by all chemists.

Enameled Steel
Cooking Utensils
Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years.
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

Heroes of Romance
There are some queer ones and some brave ones in the new Autumn novels and some interesting heroines. Read about Kipps, Clodagh Asshlin, "Pa" Burke, and a host of others in the
New York Times Book Review
PUBLISHED SATURDAY

FRENCH NOVELS
Besides the American and English fiction, there will be critical article on new stories from Paris.

THE EXODUS
The newest volume of Prof. Flinders Petrie's "History Egypt" covers this period, and makes fascinating reading. A review will treat of
NEW LIGHT ON THE PAST
Secured by modern scientific research.

GOLF AS VARDON PLAYS IT
A golf expert reviews the English champion's new book.

This is the season of the greatest activity in the publishing world, and all the freshest literary news will be found in this publication, which treats
BOOKS AS NEWS

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SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.
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A New "Empire" Coat for Women.

Made of Broadcloth or Covert, Just as Illustrated, $10.75

This fashionable new model should be popular because it combines so many uses. It is made in black Broadcloth or tan Covert in a 42-inch length, Empire style, with strapped outline. Collarless, with plaited front, back and sleeves. The yoke and sleeves are lined with heavy satin.
Price
$10.75
To-day.
A coat in this style can handily be worn both day time with street costumes and in the evening. Being exceedingly stylish, it is suitable for almost every occasion.
It is cut on lines that give it the atmosphere of a $20 garment.
Siegel Cooper Store, Second Fl., 6th Ave.

Women's Suits at $20.
Styles Are Adaptations from Models That Sell at Double the Price.
Beautiful Suits such as women who take pride in their appearance will wear with pleasure. The styles are really artistic—they're different from what others are showing—more exclusive.
Two Distinctly Pretty Suits at $20.

An Eton suit of broadcloth; newest shades for Fall; artistically trimmed with velvet and braid; precisely as shown in illustration; new circular skirt with plaited front and back, $20

The other Suit is a new blouse model of velveteen; a rich quality; made with yoke effect and ornamented with braid; lining of rich Peau de Soie; plaited skirt, $20
Siegel Cooper Store, Second Fl., Front, 18th St.

Women's White Waists.
Charming Creations at Prices That Are Remarkably Attractive.

For to-day the Popular Waist Store on the Second Floor makes one of its characteristic offerings, featuring handsome waists of superior quality batiste, and Suisine, Silk and Linene Waists in Lingerie. Embroidered and Tailored effects.
Brief but adequate descriptions follow. And these descriptions prove why the Waist Store is so decidedly popular.
WHITE LINENE WAISTS, a new Fall tailored model. The entire front is neatly designed with hemstitched side plaits and French tucks. Back plaited and hemstitched. Deep cuffs and stock collar to match body of waist. A very chic model. Especially priced at 95c
WOMEN'S WHITE EMBROIDERED BATISTE WAIST, as illustrated. A handsomely designed new model. Entire front artistically embroidered and French tucked. Back cluster tucked; full sleeves to elbow and finished with a ten-inch gauntlet cuff. Attached stock collar. For to-day, $1.50
WOMEN'S WHITE SUISINE SILK WAISTS: Suisine is a very fine, lustrous material. The waist is cleverly designed tailored model, entire front made of stitched side plaits and French tucks, plaited back. Full sleeves to elbow, finished with tucked gauntlet cuffs. Especially priced at $1.95
WOMEN'S WHITE BATISTE LINGERIE WAISTS—a new and dainty model. Handsomely designed with yoke and attached collar of Venise Lace and clusters of French tucks, forming a full blouse. Back cluster tucked, new sleeves with fancy cuffs trimmed with Venise Lace. Price to-day is $2.75
WOMEN'S WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS in exquisite new models. To convey some idea of their attractiveness, we illustrate one of the many pretty styles. Made of fine quality White Batiste, some trimmed with German Valenciennes Lace and Embroidery. Others with Lace and Venise edge. Still others with yoke and attached collar of Valenciennes Lace and Edge. Newest sleeves and fancy cuffs. They are priced at $3.95
Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 18th St.

In addition to the specials mentioned in this announcement The Big Store also offers extraordinary values in these lines to-day:
Women's Coats and Suits, Flannelette Underwear for Misses and Children, Shoes, Men's Clothing, and high-grade Photography, featuring one dozen Cabinet Photos in the new Platinum Finish for $3.

PEACE TREATY PASSED BY MIKADO'S COUNCIL

The Agreement Will Now Be Ratified Immediately.

PEACE FINALE IN AMERICA

Rosen and Takahira Are to Exchange Ratifications in the President's Presence.

TOKIO, Oct. 4.—At a prolonged meeting of the Privy Council to-day the treaty of peace with Russia was approved. The treaty will immediately be ratified.

An order abrogating martial law at Sasebo, Nagasaki, Tsushima, and Hakodate was passed by the Council.

Baron Shibusawa, addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day, said the development of trade communications and carrying power was of the highest importance to Japan. He criticised the ultra-pessimistic views taken of Japan's financial future and said he was confident of the greater development of Japan's resources and also of those of Korea.

The Baron said he was highly delighted to find that his efforts while travelling abroad to invite the investment of foreign capital in Japan were bearing fruit in the present co-operation of foreign capitalists. He believed they would find an extensive field of activity in this part of the world, especially in Korea.

While admitting that Japan was heavily in debt as a result of the war, the Baron said he believed that adequate efforts on the part of the business men of Japan would open a way to increasing the wealth of the empire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Ratifications of the treaty of Portsmouth will be exchanged at Washington between Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, and Mr. Tskahira, the Japanese Minister, as soon as these important documents are received from St. Petersburg and Tokio. The ratifications will contain the French and English texts of the treaty.

This was decided at a conference to-day between Baron Rosen and Mr. Takahira, which began in the Russian Ambassador's apartments and was concluded at the State Department. Mr. Takahira called on Baron Rosen this morning to find out from him the usual form of the Russian ratification. In order that the Minister might inspect a copy, they went to the State Department, where Mr. Adee, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, received them and showed them the ratification of the Russian-American extradition treaty. Mr. Takahira will advise his Government fully on the subject, so that the ratifications may conform. The special plenary powers to be conferred upon the two plenipotentiaries enabling them to exchange ratifications will be identical in scope.

The approval of the treaty by the Privy Council at Tokio in effect ratifies the convention, and it is expected that the formalities of the Emperor's signature will follow shortly. As the treaty becomes effective as soon as it is ratified, the exchange of ratifications is only a formality. It is not believed that the Russian ratification will be long delayed.

Diplomatic relations between the two countries have been practically resumed at Washington. Returning the courtesy paid to him in New York by Baron Rosen, who called several times on the Japanese plenipotentiaries, Mr. Takahira made his call this morning personal as well as official, and the two envoys have corresponded frequently since the treaty was signed.

No arrangements have been concluded for the ceremony of the exchange of ratifications, but it probably will be even more simple than was the signing of the treaty at Portsmouth. The chief difference between the two ceremonies will be the presence of President Roosevelt, who will be invited by the two envoys to witness the exchange.

It is probable that the President will place the White House at the disposal of the envoys on this occasion.

Mr. Takahira expects to leave Washington about Dec. 1 for Japan on a six months' leave of absence, the first he has taken in several years. Eki Hioki, First Secretary, will be Chargé d'Affaires. Mr. Takahira was ill last Spring as the result of an attack of appendicitis the preceding Winter, and his participation in the peace conference was strongly against the advice of his physician, who urged upon him the necessity of taking a long rest.

Reports have been in circulation that Mr. Takahira would soon be transferred to St. Petersburg or some other European post in recognition of his successful work at Washington. In diplomatic circles it is believed that the imperial recognition will take the form of an order returning Mr. Takahira to Washington as Japan's first Ambassador to the United States.

TO HURRY PEACE CONFERENCE

Russia Will Announce Date as Soon as Replies Are All In.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—The Russian Government has received a large number of replies to the peace conference invitations, all of which are favorable and contain no suggestions regarding the subjects for discussion.

The announcement of the programme and the date for the meeting of the conference will be sent out as soon as all the replies are received.

The meeting will take place without greater delay than is necessary to permit all the delegates to reach The Hague.

Miss Roosevelt Back in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 4.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and her party arrived here to-day on the steamer Minnesota from Shimonoseki. The Americans were received by the American Minister, the American Consul, the Imperial Master of Ceremonies, and the Governor, but they declined any formalities. Miss Roosevelt will stay at a hotel here to-night, and to-morrow will go sight-seeing into the interior. She will stay in Japan until Oct. 13, when E. H. Harriman and Miss Roosevelt's party will leave Yokohama for San Francisco on the steamer Siberia.

GEN. GOMEZ MAY SEE ROOT.

But It Will Be as a Private Citizen and Not as a Cuban Official.

It is probable that Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, Governor of the Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, who is in New York, will go to Washington within forty-eight hours, where he will seek an interview with Secretary Root and perhaps the President.

If Gen. Gomez, who says that Cuban liberty is a farce, is received by the State Department the reception is likely to be of an unofficial character, and he will go as a Cuban citizen, and not as an officer of the new Republic.

Gen. Gomez denied himself to reporters yesterday. It was intimated that he might have something to say to-day in criticism of the present government in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—When the statements made yesterday in New York by Gen. Gomez were shown to him, President Palma read them carefully and returned them with the laconic remark:

"You know very well that those things are not true."

Gen. Andrade, Minister of the Interior, emphatically denies all the allegations made by Gen. Gomez. He says that nobody was in any manner restrained from voting at the recent primaries, and points out that the original strength of the Liberal Party dwindled rapidly when its leaders used inflammatory language and adopted extreme methods, while in the meantime the followers of Gen. Nunez became strong allies of the Moderate Party, rendering the Gomez campaign hopeless.

Thirty-four men were arrested by Rural Guards at San Juan y Martinez, Province of Pinar del Rio, charged with the seizure of a ballot box, but the majority of them were released. The box was recovered.

The Italian Minister has protested to the authorities against what he declares to be the unfair treatment of Italian subjects by local officials because of alleged participation in election affairs. The Government has instructed all Mayors scrupulously to respect the rights of foreigners.

WE'RE WRONG ABOUT ANGELS.

An Up-State Clergyman Proves That They're All Males.

Ecclesiastics in this city were recovering yesterday from the shock caused by the discovery of an up-State clergyman that for at least six centuries the world of art and theology has been blundering about the sex of angels.

In the fifteenth century Fra Angelico depicted women angels. In all the centuries that have elapsed until the Building Committee, accompanied by clergymen from other parts of the State, went to view the unfinished cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, art and theology have continued to blunder.

There are about forty plaster cast statues of angels in the Belmont Memorial Chapel of the cathedral. The clergy were admiring them when the up-State clergyman stopped before two statues, and broke the silence with this:

"Whoever heard of a woman angel?"

The clergy gasped; then the truth dawned upon them. For hundreds of years all over the world art had been dispicting angels as female and in no place in the Bible could it be ascertained that angels were other than male.

"It was the most amusing thing I ever heard," said the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's, who is Secretary of the Building Committee. "When I realized it I shouted! To think that for centuries ecclesiastics regarded angels, theologically, as men, that art all these centuries has regarded them, picturesquely, as women, and that no one should have noticed the glaring inconsistency."

Then Dr. Peters went to dinner. His assistant took up the discussion where Dr. Peters had left off.

"How can any one tell the sex of angels," said he. "I have never seen one. Those who have—the shepherds who lay in the fields—were too frightened to notice whether they were male or female. And no one has ever come back to tell us about Azrael. Ecclesiastical history prefers to regard them as an unknown quantity, something which is singularly referred to as 'he,' so that our intelligence may grasp something tangible. But it will always be a moot point, even the color of angels, for I have heard that in the South Bibles are circulated in which the angels in the illustrations are black."

"We prefer to have our angel statues of no pronounced sex," said Dr. Peters after dinner. "That was the trouble with the St. John statues. Gabriel, the Angel of the Annunciation, was presumably a male, but the other—the Angel of the Resurrection—may or may not have been. It is not stated. I understand that Mr. Mathe-Borglum, the sculptor, has agreed to make Gabriel a male, leaving the other practically as it is."

J. Guntzer Mathe-Borglum, when asked about the trouble, said that he was an artist and would make the statues any sex that was wanted. Personally, he believed than angels ought always to be women.

WRIGHT DEAD-LOCK UNBROKEN

He and De Angelis Tied—Democrats May Indorse Wright.

OSWEGO, Oct. 4.—The Republican Convention of the Fifth Judicial District, which reconvened to-day, is still in a dead-lock. Eighty ballots had been taken and the count still stood 25 to 25 for P. C. J. Angelis of Utica and Justice Wright of Oswego when the convention took a recess late to-day until Thursday. Both sides expressed confidence in an ultimate victory. In the course of the balloting Irving R. Dicfendorf of Herkimer was urged as a compromise candidate.

The fact that judicial nominations must be filed before noon of Saturday, Oct. 7, caused determined efforts to break the dead-lock. Neither side was willing to compromise. The following Judicial Committee was named to-day: Charles H. Waits, Lewis; E. J. Bosbart, Herkimer; Charles D. Thomas, Onelda; R. S. Johnson, Onondaga; A. H. Cowie, Oswego.

The Democratic County Convention here to-day named J. B. Higgins and J. H. Gill of Oswego and Ross L. Symons of Mexico delegates to the Judicial Convention. No instructions were given, but the delegates favor the indorsement of Justice Wright.

INVITED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Next Tuberculosis Congress Likely to be Held in America.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—There is every reason to anticipate the cordial and unanimous acceptance of an invitation conveyed by the American delegates to the Tuberculosis Congress to hold the next congress in the United States, particularly in view of the fact that it is made in the name of President Roosevelt.

That is certainly the feeling of the French and British delegates, who have the highest admiration for the President as a peacemaker and for the excellent example given by the American people in the struggle against tuberculosis.

The question will be submitted to the Congress on Saturday.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The International Tuberculosis Congress to-day discussed the varied forms and chemical aspects of consumption. It was admitted that a specific curative medicine had not been discovered, but the palliative qualities of certain remedies were recognized.

Dr. Pierre Roux, Director of the Pasteur Institute, maintained the efficacy of surgical intervention in the initial stages of intestinal tuberculosis.

Great interest was manifested in suggestions made for the protection of school children, and it was proposed to institute hooks of record showing the state of health of the children in order eventually to separate the pupils into categories by dividing the affected from the healthy.

A LITTLE REICHSRATH ROW.

Legislator Throws a Glass at Another —Admits It Was Impolite.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—In the lower house of Parliament to-day, while Baron von Sternberg was speaking on the Government's declaration of policy, he was continually interrupted by Dr. Wolff, the Pan-German leader. Von Sternberg appealed to Dr. Wolff to desist, but Wolff persisted.

Finally von Sternberg lost his temper and threw a water glass at Wolff, striking his chest. Great uproar followed and the President of the House called von Sternberg to order. The German members were not satisfied with this measure, and demanded that von Sternberg apologize. This the Baron refused to do, and the President, being unable to restore order, declared the sitting suspended. The uproar continued until von Sternberg left the House.

The sitting was resumed after an hour, when the President said he expected an expression of regret from Baron von Sternberg. The Baron, in apologizing, admitted that his action had not been in accordance with the rules of the House, but he insisted that he had acted in legitimate self-defense, though certainly he had not been polite. The President withdrew the Baron's right to speak, but the latter attempted to continue amid the wildest uproar.

The President was unable to secure order and adjourned the House until to-morrow.

Great Wave Strikes a Village.

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—A wave to-day struck the village of Campechuela, near Manzanillo. Fifty houses were damaged but no lives were lost.

NEW DUNFERMLINE WAY TO USE CARNEGIE CASH

College of Hygiene and Physical Training the Latest.

$125,000 A YEAR TO SPEND

And the Trustees Do Not Know How to Get Rid of It—High-Class Concerts a Failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

EDINBURGH, Oct. 4.—The new College of Hygiene and Physical Training instituted by the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees was formally opened to-day by Lord Linlithgow, Secretary for Scotland and Vice President of the Council of Education in Scotland.

The opening ceremony took place in the gymnasium and was attended by about 500 ladies and gentlemen. The chair was occupied by Dr. John Ross, Chairman of the Carnegie Trust.

Lord Linlithgow in his address expressed the conviction that there was great need in Scotland for a thorough system of physical training for young people and careful study of the laws of health in schools. Therefore, he said, he most heartily approved of the institution he had been called upon to open. He had no hesitation in saying that the college deserved public recognition and support.

The College of Hygiene and Physical Training is the latest scheme evolved by the Carnegie Trustees to get rid of the £25,000 a year which is received from the £500,000 given by Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of Dunfermline, his native city.

One of the first things the Trustees did was to supply Dunfermline with concerts of a kind which are usually only to be heard in the great cities. Artists of the first rank were engaged, and for a time the obscure little Scottish town had musical facilities rivaling those of Milan and Munich. The idea was a failure, and before long music for which New York, for instance, would pay its dollars and be glad to the chance to do so, was being performed to empty halls.

The Trustees, foiled in their attempt to make Dunfermline musical in this way, have recently started a Carnegie band, which has been giving open-air concerts almost every day this Summer. The band is composed of local talent, with the addition of high-priced performers from outside.

A school of music has also been founded, and almost immediately after it was started it fell foul of the long-established local Choral Union.

The trust has also established a school of art, in which special teachers and lecturers from Edinburgh assist the local masters.

One of the latest plans of the Trustees is the acquisition of a bowling green for the young men of Dunfermline. Land has been bought at Baldridgeburn, a suburb of the city, and by next year this will be ready for the use of the people for all sorts of sports. The Carnegie Trust has already supplied Dunfermline with a gymnasium and baths, outside of those in the new college, which are quite popular.

BOARD UPHOLDS BERLINGER.

City Civil Service Commission Refuses to Remove Its Secretary.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday issued a statement defending Secretary Henry Berlinger in reply to the findings of the State Board, recently returned to Gov. Higgins. The local board points out that Commissioner Roscoe Conkling Ensign Brown of the State Commission is a member of the Civil Service Reform Association, which brought the charges against Secretary Berlinger, and that, therefore, Commissioner Brown was disqualified to pass upon these charges in a semi-judicial way.

Looseness in business methods is one of the charges upheld by the State Commission. The local board declares that every instance of looseness brought out at the investigation was committed under the administration of President McCooey, who, with his associates, was removed by Mayor McClellan. The Commissioners declare that there is no reason for removing Secretary Berlinger as suggested by the State Commission.

TWO KILLED IN COURT HOUSE.

Gas Explosion, Due to a Leak, in Cincinnati Public Building.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—By an explosion of gas in the County Court House to-day two members of the clerical force of the County Commissioners, George Zimmerman, chief clerk, and Russell Blair, assistant, were killed. George Kleiman, another employe, was severely injured, and several persons were slightly hurt in the stampede that ensued. The Court House

Just inside the wall at the washstand at the County Clerk's office, alongside a window, was the leak. A man with a lighted match was tracing the pipe to the point where the odor seemed strongest. As he put the match down to the spot where the gas pipe entered the wall, the explosion came.

GOV. HIGGINS PARDONS THREE.

One Formerly Worked at His Residence—Others from Brooklyn.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Gov. Higgins to-day pardoned John Spry, who used to be employed about the Governor's residence in Olean, before he was sent to prison two years ago for perjury. The Governor said he had learned that Spry was a dupe and had been punished enough.

The Governor also pardoned John Branton of Brooklyn, who was imprisoned in May, 1896, for burglary, and Mrs. Matilda Smith of Brooklyn, who is serving a six months' sentence for intoxication. Mrs. Smith's husband wants her at home to care for their large family.

A RUSSIAN-AMERICAN LINE.

Plan for Steamship Service Finds Favor In St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—In order to further closer commercial relations between the United States and Russia the Department of Merchant Marine, of which the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch is President, is considering a project for the establishment of a direct steamship service between New York and a Baltic port, either Riga or Libau, under Governmental encouragement.

The project is viewed with favor, and a decision is expected shortly.

TO HELP CARNEGIE RESEARCH.

Assistant of Sir William Ramsay Takes Up Work at City College.

Dr. Leo F. Guttman of London, for two years research assistant to Sir William Ramsay, has come to take up his duties as chief Carnegie research assistant to Prof. Charles Baskeville of the City College in chemical investigations of the rarer earths. Dr. Guttman received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Leipsic. He will take the place of Dr. Fritz Zerban, who resigned to accept a professorship at a German institution. There are 3,200 students enrolled in the college. Of these 800 have just entered the academic or sub-freshman department from the public schools. Eleven hundred students are reciting in the new Townsend Harris building, 139th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

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NEW GROUPS OF POWERS LIKELY TO BE FORMED

Result of End of War and Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

FRANCE TO DO NOTHING YET

Will Await Result of Moroccan Conference Before Considering German Overtures.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Chancelleries here and throughout Europe are taing the keenest interest in the possible, and even probable, formation of a new European alliance consequent upon the termination of the Russo-Japanese war and the conclusion of a closer Anglo-Japanese alliance. This has advanced beyond discussion in the newspapers and has already reached the stage of discreet diplomatic soundings.

The various proposed realignments of European powers are divided into three main movements—first, British inclination toward an accord with Russia; second, a German-Russian movement for an alliance offsetting the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and, third, Russo-German overtures to induce France to join the latter grouping.

Great Britain's desire for a rapprochement with Russia has brought about the distinct diplomatic suggestion that Great Britain is ready to give fuller recognition to Russia's privileged position in Southern Turkey, notably at Constantinople and along the Bosphorus. Russia's ambitions in that direction have heretofore encountered strong opposition in England.

The view in French official quarters is distinctly favorable to an Anglo-Russian rapprochement. It was one of the projects of M. Delcassé, when Foreign Minister, to have King Edward visit Emperor Nicholas as a means for furthering the reconciliation of Russia and Great Britain. Since the retirement of M. Delcassé this project has been in abeyance, but the officials continue favorable to an Anglo-Russian entente.

Concerning the proposed German-Russian agreement, strong elements in both countries favor an accord as a counterpoise to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Temps to-night prints an authorized interview with Prince von Bülow, the German Imperial Chancellor, at Baden-Baden, openly advocating a German-Russian rapprochement. The Prince says:

"It is natural and traditional that we should have the best relations with Russia. Why should France take umbrage? We do not take umbrage because of the Franco-Russian alliance. A system of pacific alliances would assure the equilibrium of Europe. The Franco-Italian rapprochement has not an anti-German character, nor should a Russo-German rapprochement have an anti-French character."

In connection with French participation in a Russo-German rapprochement it can be definitely stated that France, before considering a new alignment of the powers, intends to await the final determination of the controversy with regard to Morocco, in which country Germany first interrupted the French programme. Afterward France might consider German overtures, but until Morocco's future is assured French bonds of sympathy will continue with Russia and Great Britain.

Another Dock Strike at Kronstadt.

KRONSTADT, Oct. 4.—The dock laborers here have again struck for more wages and shorter hours. Work on all the foreign ships is at a standstill.

FOOD.

NOTICED IT

A Young Lady From New Jersey Put Her Wits to Work.

"Coffee gave me terrible spells of indigestion which, coming on every week or so, made my life wretched until some one told me that the coffee I drank was to blame. That seemed nonsense, but I noticed these attacks used to come on shortly after eating, and were accompanied by such excruciating pains in the pit of the stomach that I could only find relief by loosening my clothing and lying down.

"If circumstances made it impossible for me to lie down, I spent houre in great misery.

"I refused to really believe it was the coffee until finally I thought a trial would at least do no harm, so I quit coffee in 1901 and began on Postum. My troubles left entirely and convinced me of the cause.

"Postum brought no discomfort, nor did indigestion follow its use. I have had no return of the trouble since I began to drink Postum. It has built me up, restored my health, and given me a new interest in life. It certainly is a joy to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

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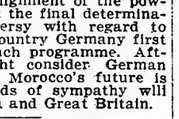

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Only *one* has the Metrostyle, which insures artistic expression *in addition* to correct technique.

That One Is The Pianola

The Pianola has a greater sale and popularity than all of the other forty Piano-players together. No other is entitled to the use of the name "Pianola"—a distinction made necessary by the fact that the great supremacy of the Pianola has led some to suppose that the word applies to any instrument playing the music by means of perforated music-rolls. There is *but one* Pianola, made only by The Aeolian Company.

The Pianola plays with greater delicacy than any other Piano-player, and at the same time it has greater power in fortissimo passages.

The Pianola is the simplest of all Piano-players to operate. Only three levers are used to control the expression. These are so plain and simple to operate that even a child can in five minutes learn how to use them.

The Pianola is the greatest of all Piano-players in its repertory. On October 1 there were 15,083 compositions available to Pianola owners. No other Piano-player offers nearly so vast a range of choice.

The Pianola is to-day not only universally recognized as "The Standard Piano-player of the World," but *it is unapproached in the many details of its musical and mechanical perfection.*

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 FIFTH AVENUE NEAR 34TH STREET, NEW YORK

NEITHER TAFT NOR ROOT EAGER FOR CANAL

War Secretary Suggests That He Go to the State Department.

PLAN NOT WARMLY WELCOMED

New Head of Cabinet Believes He Has Enough to Do In Modernizing His Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The plan of transferring the Panama Canal Commission to the State Department is under consideration. Secretary Taft would be glad to part with it, but Secretary Root suspects that he has before him more work he can do without the canal on his shoulders.

When Secretary Taft learned on his arrival at San Francisco the last of August that Mr. Root had consented to become Secretary of State, he telegraphed to the President urging upon him the propriety of transferring the canal to the State Department, where, Mr. Taft suggested, it would have the benefit of the superior ability of Mr. Root in connection with the administration, of which Mr. Taft as Governor General of the Philippines enjoyed the opportunity to judge.

To this suggestion, when duly forwarded by the President to him, Mr. Root promptly put in a declination. He said the State Department had no organization with which to deal with such a matter as the canal; that he had accepted the department as it was, and should prefer to remain in the same condition.

The whole reason for the change lies in the fact that the War Department is loaded up with work enough for one Cabinet officer in having the Philippines and the army to attend to. Secretary Taft cherishes as earnestly as ever the welfare and development of the Philippines, and he now looks forward to the introduction of railroads as likely to accomplish for the people of the archipelago greater progress in civilization than any other part of the Orient enjoys. To this work, undisturbed by any other responsibilities, he would like to devote his energies.

At the same time, Secretary Root has entered the State Department to reorganize it. He intends to modernize and breathe the breath of life into it. This will be task enough for one man. This implies what his predecessors never even planned to do. He will go to Congress and strike hard for larger appropriations for the foreign service on the plea that the United States has become a world power, and that we must seek and get and hold the trade that our manufacturing industries are ready to meet. The subject of transferring the canal to the State Department was thoroughly discussed by Secretary Taft and the President to-night, but no conclusion has yet been reached by the President.

ENGINEERS REACH ISTHMUS.

Mr. Shonts and His Party Land at Colon and Go to Panama.

PANAMA, Oct. 4.—Chairman Shonts and other members of the Canal Commission and the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers arrived here this afternoon from Colon.

COLON, Oct. 4.—The steamer Havana, from New York Sept. 28, having on board the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal and some of the members of the Canal Commission, arrived here early this morning. All on board were well. The visitors went on a special train to Panama, stopping a few minutes at points of interest.

From Panama the party will visit La Boca and then embark on steam launches and visit the islands in Panama harbor.

To-day's cursory visit was arranged in order to give those of the engineers who are now visiting the Isthmus for the first time a general idea of the features of the route. To-morrow the visitors will begin a close and minute examination of the route from end to end.

The whole party will make the steamer Havana their headquarters while on the Isthmus, returning to Colon every evening.

T. F. RYAN NOT IN THIS.

Denial That He, His Syndicate, or Hyde Backs Independent Telephones.

Representatives of Thomas F. Ryan denied yesterday that Mr. Ryan was interested in any of the independent telephone companies which are seeking franchises from the Board of Estimate to operate in New York.

Reports have been circulated that Mr. Ryan, the Elkins-Widener syndicate, and James Hazen Hyde were interested in the movement. The spokesmen for Mr. Ryan said that none of these interests was connected with an independent telephone movement in any way.

No Hope for Jerry Simpson.

WICHITA, Oct. 4.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who is ill in St. Francis's Hospital in this city, is not improved. The attending physician said to-night that the blood vessels extending from the heart in the chest are enlarged, and it is only a question of time when death will result.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

9:40 A. M.—35 Jackson Street; owner, Sadie Fink; damage trifling.

12:50 P. M.—310 East Seventy-second Street; owner, Fannie Crite; damage, $10.

12:50 P. M.—29 St. Mark's Place; owner, George Mute; damage, $25.

11:30 A. M.—165th Street and Summit Avenue; owner, M. Brady; damage, $100.

2:20 P. M.—110 Manhattan Avenue; owner, W. Arnold; damage, $10.

2:50 P. M.—4 to 8 East Twenty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—76 West Eighty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is required the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from very objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

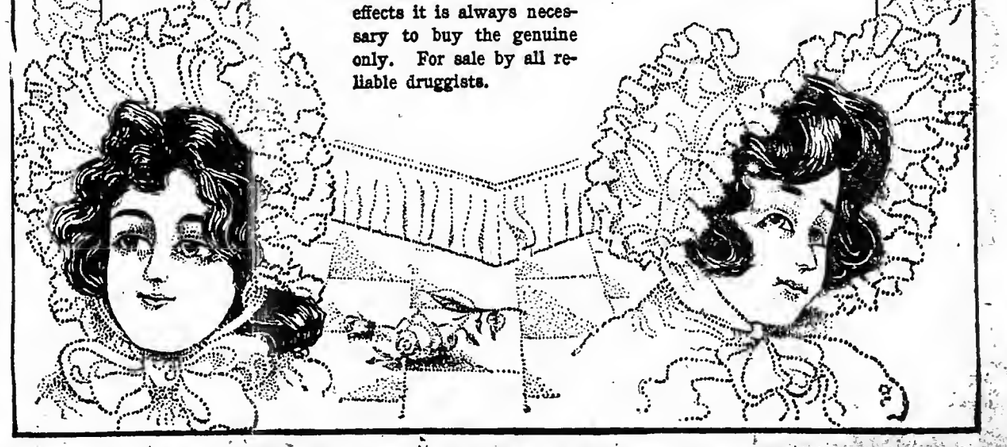

AMERICAN LEADERS TAKE THREE STRAIGHT

Chicago Also Victorious Over the Washington Team.

OFF DAY FOR LOCAL NINES

Champions Begin Their Last Series at Home To-day—Greater New Yorks Play at Boston.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American League.

Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 9; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 3.

National League.

Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Boston	Cleveland	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentages
Phila'phia	..	12	13	15	15	11	9	15	90	.625
Chicago	9	..	11	16	13	15	14	12	90	.608
Detroit	9	11	..	12	8	13	11	13	77	.513
Boston	7	6	10	..	14	9	13	15	74	.500
Cleveland	7	9	11	8	..	12	14	14	75	.497
New York	8	7	8	8	10	..	15	15	71	.490
Washing'n	7	5	7	8	7	7	..	13	62	.422
St. Louis	7	5	9	7	8	7	9	..	52	.349
Games lost	54	58	73	74	76	74	85	97		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentages
New York	..	12	12	12	16	17	19	15	103	.696
Pittsburg	10	..	12	16	13	18	13	14	96	.646
Chicago	10	8	..	12	12	15	15	16	88	.591
Philadelphia	5	6	9	..	9	16	17	15	80	.544
Cincinnati	5	7	10	13	..	9	14	18	76	.510
St. Louis	5	4	5	6	11	..	14	12	57	.380
Boston	3	9	7	5	8	8	..	10	50	.336
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	10	7	..	44	.299
Games lost	45	53	61	67	73	93	99	103		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York, (two games.)
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Athletics Close Season at Home with Third Victory Over St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The local American League season ended to-day, the home club winning the third straight game from St. Louis. Philadelphia's victory was due principally to poor fielding by St. Louis. Plank and Howell both pitched well. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Stone, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hartsel, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock'd, 2b	0	1	1	5	0	1	0	Lord, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Frisk, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Davis, 1b	1	1	4	1	1	0	0
Wal'ce, ss	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	Cross, 3b	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Jones, 1b	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	Sybold, rf	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Gleason, 3b	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	Murphy, 2b	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Koehler, cf	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	M. Cross, ss	1	1	4	6	0	0	0
Spencer, c	0	1	0	6	1	1	1	Schreck, c	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
Howell, p	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	Plank, p	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Total	1	5	2	4	17	3	1	Total	4	7	27	15	7	1	0

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 10. Stolen bases—Hartsel, Davis. Two-base hits—L. Cross, M. Cross, Sybold. Struck out—By Plank, 6; by Howell, 6. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Howell, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connor. Attendence—8,557.

BOSTON, 9; CLEVELAND, 1.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Boston passed Cleveland in the league standing to-day by defeating the Westerners again, 9 to 1. Stovall's home run saved the visitors from being shut out. Congalton, Stovall, and Bay provided the fielding features. Score:

BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CLEVELAND.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Parent, ss	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	Bay, cf	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stahl, cf	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	Conton, rf	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Unglaub, 3b	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	Stovall, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	0	0
Burkett, lf	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	Brad'n, 3b	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
G'shaw, 1b	1	2	11	0	1	0	0	Turner, ss	0	0	2	6	0	0	0
Selbach, rf	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	Barbeau, 2b	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Godwin, 2b	2	3	2	2	5	0	0	Hess, lf	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Criger, c	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	Bemis, c	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Arm'ter, c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	West, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dineen, p	0	0	1	0	2	0									
Total	9	12	27	15	1			Total	1	5	24	10	2		

Boston	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Godwin. Three-base hits—Criger, Selbach. Home run—Stovall. Stolen bases—Hurkett, Grimshaw, Godwin. First base on balls—Off West, 2. Struck out—By Dineen, 2; by West, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance, 2,435.

CHICAGO, 4; WASHINGTON, 3.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Chicago defeated Washington to-day in a ten-inning game, 4 to 3, a wild pitch by Hughes in the final turn at the bat letting in the winning run. Callahan's playing was the feature. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
C. Jones, cf	1	2	2	0	0			F. Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Cassidy, ss	0	0	2	3	0			Green, rf	0	1	1	0	0		
Hickm'n, 2b	0	1	2	0	0			Davis, ss	0	0	1	2	0		
Anderson, rf	0	1	1	2	0			Catlett, 2b	0	2	2	0	0		
Stahl, 1b	0	1	10	1	0			Donohue, lf	0	1	13	0	0		
Nill, 3b	0	0	0	2	2	0		Rohe, 2b	0	1	4	5	0		
Stanley, lf	0	0	3	0	1			Sullivan, c	0	1	6	1	0		
Hayden, c	0	0	7	1	2			Tan'hill, 3b	1	1	4	0			
Hughes, p	2	2	1	3	0			Pat'son, p	0	2	0	4	0		
*Huelsman	0	1	0	0	0										
†Knoll	0	0	0	0	0										
Total	3	8	30	10	3			Total	4	9	29	16	0		

*Batted for Heyden in tenth inning.
†Batted for Hughes in tenth inning.
‡Nill out, hit by batted ball.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Tannehill, Patterson, Callahan, Huelsman. Three-base hits—Hughes, C. Jones. Stolen base—Callahan. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Donohue. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Patterson, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 6; by Patterson, 5. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Chicago, 11. Wild pitches—Hughes, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and McCarthy. Attendance—2,705.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston Scores Run In Thirteenth Inning and Beats Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—The game to-day up to the thirteenth inning was confined for the greater part between the pitchers and the infielders. Boston won on Tenney's single followed by Dolan's double. In the third inning, when Pittsburg had its only chance of scoring, Peitz made a three-bagger, but was called out for cutting first base. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	1	4	0	0			Ab'ath, ss	0	2	2	8	1		
Hanley, rf	0	1	4	0	0			Tenney, 1b	1	2	11	1	1		
Flan'an, cf	0	1	6	0	0			Dolan, rf	0	2	4	0	0		
Wagner, ss	0	2	3	5	1			Dele'ty, lf	0	0	2	1	1		
Brain, 3b	0	0	0	2	0			Moff'tt, 3b	0	0	1	4	0		
Hille'd, 1b	0	0	12	1	1			Connell, cf	0	0	2	1	0		
Clymer, 1b	0	0	2	1	0			Raymer, 2b	0	1	2	5	0		
Rite'y, 2b	0	0	1	3	6			Moran, c	0	0	2	2	0		
Peitz, c	0	0	6	0	0			Fraser, p	0	0	1	4	0		
Case, p	0	1	0	1	0										
Total	0	6	39	17	2			Total	1	9	39	25	2		

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Raymer, Moran. Stolen bases—Flanagan, Wagner, Dolan. First base on balls—Off Case, 4; off Fraser, 3. Struck out—By Case, 4; by Fraser, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance, 1,035.

Indians Missing on Lake.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Oct. 4.—A fishing boat with four families of Indians from Garden Island, including several women and children, left here Sept. 26 for Beaver Island. It has not reached its destination, and the twenty Indians were probably drowned.

WOMEN PLAY FAST TENNIS.

Carnival on Courts of Essex County Club Attracts Leading Experts.

Dashing racquet work brought the play up to the semi-final round yesterday in the women's lawn tennis singles tournament on the courts of the Essex County Country Club at Orange, N. J. The field of twenty-six competitors, representing a number of country clubs, began play yesterday morning, and at twilight Miss Souther and Miss Heywood had gained their places on the semi-final bracket of the lower half. Miss Souther defeated Miss Gordon in a lively match, in which both women drove exceptionally well for placement. Miss Souther hit the ball harder than her opponent, and was more accurate in cutting to the lines. One of the best matches in the upper half of the play was that in which Miss Jewett defeated Miss Firth after three hotly contested sets. Miss Firth proved remarkably strong overheed, but she was not steady enough, and Miss Jewett finally won the deciding sst after deuce had been called. Summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Elsie Jewett defeated Mrs. Underhill, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4; Miss Firth defeated Mrs. Aufermann by default; Miss Freeman defeated Miss Miller, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Underhill defeated Miss Worth by default; Miss Dill defeated Miss Emma Dill, 7—5, 8—6; Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., defeated Miss M. Jewett, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; Miss M. McCoy defeated Miss Von Epps, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Grannis defeated Mrs. Percy Byron by default; Miss Gordon defeated Mrs. Von Pyk, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Amy Crane defeated Miss Pugh by default; Miss Souther defeated Miss Seabury, 6—3, 6—4; Miss E. Crane defeated Mrs. Von Bernuth by default; Miss Heywood defeated Mrs. Boyd, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Miss Jewett defeated Miss Firth, 6—4, 6—0, 7—5; Miss Freeman defeated Miss Underhill by default; Miss Dill defeated Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; Miss Grannis defeated Miss McCoy, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Gordon defeated Miss Amy Crane, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Souther defeated Miss E. Crane, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Heywood, a bye.

Third Round—Miss Souther defeated Miss Gordon, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Heywood takes bracket by n bye.

STEAM AUTO'S FAST TIME.

Walter White Goes Ten Miles in Nine Minutes on Jericho Turnpike.

Walter C. White drove his White steam car ten miles yesterday morning over the Jericho turnpike in 9 minutes. The care is one of the accepted American cars for the coming Vanderbilt Cup race on Oct. 14, and its performences yesterday is the best that the car has shown since it hes been on the Long Island course. The car has been thoroughly overhauled since its accident immediately preceding the elimination race, and Walter White has been driving it over the twenty-eight-mile course every morning for over a week, averaging from 30 to 33 minutes.

Mr. White says he fully expects to show much faster epeed before the big race comes off. Special arrangements have been made to catch the time accurately and the result has given considerable encouragement to the American contingent, who are anxiously hoping that one of the five American cars will finish close among the leaders in the 283-mile race.

GERMAN AUTO OUT OF RACE.

Bowden's Car May Take Place of Dinsmore's in Vanderbilt Contest.

Clarence Grey Dinsmore's Mercedes machine will not compete in the Vanderbilt Cup race, and efforts are being mada to secure the Flying Dutchman II., owned by H. L. Bowden, to fill ths vacancy thus caused in the German team. Mr. Dinsmore's car was to have been driven by Werner, but it has been impossible to complete it in time for shipment to race on Oct. 14. Mr. Bowden's car is a ninety horse power Mercedes, and if plans can bs arranged to enter it in the race it will be driven by Charles Basle.

A telegram has been sent to Mr. Bowden, who lives near Boston, asking him to communicate with Chairman Morrell of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association regarding the matter. The Flying Dutchman II. is in good racing condition, as Mr. Bowden brought it to Long Island during the elimination contest. The machine hes shown fast speed, although all the other Mercedes cars are of 120 horse power. If it is impossible to enter Mr. Bowden's car, the German team will be reduced to four competitors, and there will be nineteen starters instead of twenty.

SWEET MARIE'S FAST MILE.

Trots in 2:04¼ at Readville, Which Is the Fastest of the Year.

READVILLE, Mass., Oct. 4.—With the exception of a light breeze that blew down the stretch at the last quarter, conditions at the Readville track to-dey were perfect for record time, and although Sweet Marie trotted a mile in 2:04¼, Audubon Boy could do no better than 2:02¾. In his endeavor to beat his previous pacing record of 1:59¾, Sweet Merle's performance to-day was the fastest mile trotted in public this season. Major Delmar trotted in 2:04, but as no admission fee was charged ths record could not stand as a trial.

Sweet Marie went off to a good start, and passed the quarter in 0:31½. Keeping up her gait, she completed half the distance in 1:02. The third quarter was a fest one, the watches registering 0:30¾, and she came down the stretch with a good burst of speed, passing the wire in 2:04¼. The middle half of the mile was trotted with the wind in 1:01½. The performance was without the aid of a running horse.

Audubon Boy made a break after covering the first half mile of his initial attempt in one minute flat. An hour later he triad again, making the fractional parts of the mile in 0:31¼, 1:01, 1:31¼, 2:03¼. The only reason assigned for the pacer's poor showing was that he was not in the best physical condition. The pacemaking was wellnight perfect, a runner going at his wheel to the half, where another runner was in waiting, and the latter joined in an endeavor to encourage Audubon Boy to the wirs. The horse was driven out at the finish.

NEW RECORD FOR TROTTING.

Norman B. Wins Fastest Four-Heat Race at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 4.—Some sensational trotting was seen at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' meeting to-day when Lightsome, a rank outsider, won the two-year-old division of the rich Kentucky Futurity in almost record time, and Norman B. captured the 2:06 trot in the fastest four-heat race on record. In the Futurity Ed Custer, the favorite, selling in the pools at $100 against $65 for the field, finished outside the money, being last in the second heat. Lightsome, which was driven by her owner, K. Dodge, won in straight heats. McCoy, driver of Lylidite in the second heat of the 2:12 pace, was suspended for one year for pulling his horse. Summaries:

The Futurity.—For two-year-olds; value, $5,000; two in three heats.

Lightsome, b. f., by Constantine-Bourbon Light. (Dodge) 1 1
Vera Prodigal, br. f., (Childs) 2 3
Silico, b. c., (C. Marvin) 8 2
Governor Francis, br. c., (Foote) 3 4
Silence, Labouille, Quizetta, Ed Custer, Daffodill, and Sheeny also started.

Time—2:14½; 2:16.

2:12 Class.— Pace; purse, $1,000.

Lyddite, b. m., by Bobby Burns, dam by Belgium. (McCoy and Snow)	4	2	2	1	1
Jubilee, blk. g., (McEwen)	1	1	4	6	2
Inter Ocean, b. g., (A. Thomas)	1	7	8	7	3
Peachie, br. m., (Miller)	5	8	7	2	2
Ethel Rice, Crystal G., Red Ash, and Lookout Hal also started.					ro

Time—2:07½; 2:08¼; 2:09½; 2:09; 2:11; 2:14.

2:06 Class.—Trot; purse, $1,500; two in three.

Norman B., blk. g., by Phallis-Bonnie W., (McCarthy)	3	2	1	1	
Dr. Strong, gr. g., (Geers)	1	3	3	2	
Snyder McGregor, ch. g., (Hogan)	2	1	2	3	
Wentworth	Dis				

Time—2:05¾; 2:05¼; 2:06¾; 2:07½.

2:14 Class.—Trot; purse, $1,000; three in five.

Boreazelle, br. h., by Boreale-Luzelle, (Demarest)	1	1	1		
Morone, blk. g., (Garrity)	4	2	2		
Nancy Holland, b. m., (Hall)	2	7	7		
Imperial Allerton, b. h., (Geers)	6	4	3		

Time—2:11½; 2:10; 2:09¼.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

Dewhurst and Register Win Close Match on Merion Cricket Club Courts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The most interesting contest to-day in the intercollegiate lawn tennis championship tourney on the Merion Cricket Club courts was the match in doubles between Dewhurst and Register, University of Pennsylvania, and Behr and Spaulding of Yale. Dewhurst and Register won after repeated rallies and play remarkable for its closeness. Le Roy of Columbia, the present intercollegiate champion in singles, did not enter this year, and Dewhurst will play Behr to-morrow for the title. In the finals for doubles Dewhurst and Register will play Wells and Field, Yale, for the championship. Summary:

Singles, Semi-Finals.—Behr, Yale, defeated Whitman, Harvard, 6—3, 6—3; Dewhurst, Pennsylvania, defeated Sulloway, Harvard, 6—0, 6—3.

Doubles.—Dewhurst and Register, Pennsylvania, defeated Behr and Spaulding, Yale, 6—4, 6—3; Wells and Field, Yale, defeated Rendall and Thompson, Princeton, 6—4, 6—1.

HARD FOOTBALL PLAY RESULTS IN ACCIDENTS

Post, Columbia End, Has Arm Broken in Seton Hall Match.

PENN IS SCORED AGAINST

Light Line of Yale Begins Season with Victory—Scores of Other Games.

The early stages of the football season matches, which later bring about the perfect, machine-like eleven, was continued yesterday by the big and little universities and colleges. There were no reversals of form shown in the results, although in some instances the coaches changed whole teams from end to end before the contests were completed. None of the big fellows were scored against, with the exception of Pennsylvania, as the Gettysburg Collegians held their opponents close, the final score being 16 to 6. Yale's light line experienced its first test in what was the opening game of their season, and the players acquitted themselves well against the heavyweights of Wesleyan to the score of 27 to 0.

Although Harvard defeated Bowdoin by a small score the wearers of the Crimson displayed some ragged work and fumbled at critical times. Thsrs was a lack of spirit about the Columbia-Seton Hall match upon the side of the Morningside collegians. They won principally by pushing lighter players about the field, and in doing so broke the ribs of one and the arm of one of their own best men. The Indians again topped all of the other teams in the scoring, and during the game they practically put three different elevens in the field. Before the redskins the Susquehanna team was as paper, the Indians' final score being 47 to 0. Dartmouth, the expected new member of ths big collegiate football fraternity, rolled up a small score by good playing against the University of Vermont.

The leading scores of the day follow:

Columbia, 21; Seton Hall, 0.
Yale, 27; Wesleyan, 0.
Harvard, 16; Bowdoin, 0.
Cornell, 28; Hobart, 0.
Pennsylvania, 16; Gettysburg College, 6.
Indians, 47; Susquehanna, 0.
Dartmouth, 12; University of Vermont, 0.

COLUMBIA'S ELEVEN SLOW.

Defeats Seton Hall, However, by 21 to 0—Two Players Injured.

By sheer weight on the line, which in the plunges resulted in the breaking of bones and serious injury of two players, the Columbia football eleven yesterday defeated the team of Seton Hall by the score of 21 to 0. All of the real flavor of excitement which the game possessed was the result of plays on the part of the youngsters from New Jersey, and in this category were two as pretty runs as has ever been made upon the gridiron of American League Park, where the two teams met. The Columbia men were slow both on the line and in the back field, and they confined their efforts to pushing the Seton Hall boys over the field, for the latter were good enough not to give them an opportunity for a run.

At the beginning of the game the Seton Hall boys showed their mettle by stealing the ball on their fifteen-yard line after Columbia had pushed them the length of the field. Then there was a double pass, and, despite the fact that it was badly tumbled, Barrett made a run of thirty-five yards straight through the Columbia line before he was downed. The line-plunging tactics were resumed after this, when Columbia got the ball in her possession, and it led to two serious accidents. Clark, left tackle of Seton Hall, had two of his ribs broken and was replaced by Mullins, while Henry Post, at Columbia's left end, broke some of the small bones of his right arm. Although his arm pained him, Post did not realize that he had been seriously hurt, and it was not until the game was over and his arm was carefully examined that the true state of his injury was ascertained. Post is rated as one of the best ends of the team.

The first half was ended with Willard scoring a touch-down for Columbia. Echeverria failing to kick the goal. H. McDonald made a fifty-yard run in which he hurdled Donovan, who was not anxious to stop him, and this was the feature of the second half. Sheridan also made a twenty-five-yard run, but Seton Hall could not get the ball over the line. Columbia made three touch-downs and one goal in this half. The line-up:

Columbia, 21.	Position.	Seton Hall, 0.
Post	Left end	Barrett
Brown	Left tackle	Clark, Mullins
Echeverria	Left guard	Hall
Sigelinger	Centre	J. Stafford
Duden	Right guard	Maxwell
Van Salza	Right tackle	Holton
Enos	Right end	E. McDonough, Blake
Donovan, Fowler	Quarter back	B. Stafford
Willard, Lindow	Left half back	H. McDonough
Lee, Kilros	Right half back	A. McDonough
Starbuck, Hodgkins	Full back	Sheridan

Touch-downs—Lindow, (3.) Willard. Goals from touch-down—Echeverria. Referee—Mr. J. Fauver of Oberlin University. Umpire—Mr. Frank Quigg, New York Athletic Club. Chief Linesman—Mr. W. Varley, Atalanta Boat Club. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

YALE, 27; WESLEYAN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—Yale easily defeated Wesleyan in the first game of the season here to-day, by a score of 27 to 0. There was much fumbling and poor interference in running. The Yale line, though, stood up to a man, and had no difficuity in holding Wesleyan's heavy forwards on nearly every play. Erwin and Tripp at guard tore big holes repeatedly. Forbes, who captained Wesleyan two years ago, opened up big breaches and interfered well, and Flanders handled Doe with ease. The first half saw Yale make steady but short advances on mass plays with one touch-down only. In the second half Yale played spectacular football, the half backs and quarters romping almost at will through the Wesleyan line. Though the visitors put in fresh men, Yale swept the gridiron time and again. Stevenson opened with a sixty-five-yard run through a wide gap opened by Forbes's clever line playing. Flinn added fifteen through Flandere's position, Veeder took five more, and Stevenson fell across ths line on a twenty-yard dash.

On the second kick-off Bigelow caught the ball, fumbled it, recaught it, and raced through the whole Wesleyan team behind Flanders in the sensational run of the game. He had covered ninety yards when little Van Surdam of Wesleyan eluded heavy Flanders and nailed Bigelow on the Wesleyan ten-yard line, when a touch-down looked certain. Veeder made it a touch-down in the second play by a pretty twenty-five-yard end run. The line-up:

Yale, 27.	Position.	Wesleyan, 0.
Congden, Beede	Left end	Cunningham
Forbes	Left tackle	North
Erwin, Smith	Left guard	Seeley
Flanders	Centre	Doe
Tripp, Andrews	Right guard	Taylor
Bigelow, Turner	Right tackle	Woodhead
Stuart, A. Jones	Right end	Smith
H. Jones	Quarter back	Van Surdam
Hoyt, Veeder	Left half back	Hampson
Morse, Stevenson, Wylie	Right half back	Barley
Flinn, Quill	Full back	Glidersleeve

Touch-downs—Yale, Flinn, Steveneon, (2.) Veeder, Quill. Goals from touch-downs—Veeder, (2.) Referee, Dr. Hammond. Umpire—Mr. Thompson of Waterbury. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

HARVARD, 16; BOWDOIN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 4. — Harvard defeated Bowdoin 16 to 0 to-day in a game marred by fumbling, offside play, and holding. Bowdoin's line averaged only 160 pounds, and was unable to withstand the attacks of the Crimson backs, who would have scored oftener had it not been for constant punting and bad handling of the ball. Harvard's first score was by Hanley after short rushes from the middle of the field. In the next few minutes the ball changed hands several times, and the half ended with no more scoring. In the second half Harvard scored as the direct result of a bad pass by the Bowdoin quarter back over the full back's head. Ths third and last touch-down was made by Newhall on a quarter back run. The line-up:

Harvard, 16.	Position.	Bowdoin, 0.
O'Brisn, Grant, Bird	Left end	J. Drummond
Brill, Speare	Left tackle	Scholfield
Parker, Kershberg	Left guard	Powers
Cunniff, White	Centre	Thomas, Buttrick
Piercs, McFaddon	Right guard	Hawkesworth
Squires	Right tackls	Stacey
Burnham, Hall	Right end	W. Drummond, Crowley
Newhall	Quarter back	Bass, Blair
Foster, Leonard, Wendell, Nesmith, Hanley, Somes	Left half back	Gastonway, Greene
	Right half back	Redman, Blanchard
	Full back	Adams

Touch-downs—Hanlsy, Squires, Newhall. Goal from touch-down—White. Umpire—Mr. R. Brown. Referee—Mr. G. Murchie. Timekeepers—Mr. Kingston for Bowdoin; Mr. Burley for Harvard. Linesmen—Messrs. Pope and Speare of Harvard and Hafford of Bowdoin. Time of halves—Twelve minutes each.

PENNA., 16; GETTYSBURG, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Ths Gettysburg College football team to-day crossed the University of Pennsylvania team's goal line, although Pennsylvania won by a score of 16 to 6. The game cost tbs university ths services of Garfield Weede, the brilliant left end, who in the second half was so violently tackled while attempting to circle right end that one of his legs was broken. Previous to the accident Weede had kicked a goal from placement and made a touch-down. Pennsylvania's first touch-down was made by Scarlett, who fell on the ball when it rebounded from the goal post after a kick from the field. Capt. Selber of Gettysburg in the second half made a 35-yard run through the centre and by steady gains Gettysburg succeedsd in pushing Selber over Pennsylvania's goal line. Ths line-up:

Pennsylvania, 16.	Position.	Gettysburg, 6.
Weede, Longwell	Left end	McClure
Draper, Rooke	Left tackle	Snyder
Robinson, Hobson	Left guard	Hill
Torrey, Barkhart	Centrs	Benners, Chamberlain
Zeigler	Right guard	Deltrich
Lamson	Right tackle	Schwartz
Scarlett, Dwyer	Right end	Storreck
Luby, Johnson	Quarter back	Lammert
Bennis	Left half back	Shearer, Strohmmer
Green, Kinnard, Longwell	Right half back	Selber
Folweil, Kinnard, Gimbel	Full back	Brumaugh

Touch-downs—Weede, Scarlett, Selber. Goal from fair catch—Weede. Goals from touch-downs—Torrey, 2; Selber. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes. Referee—Dr. J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Umpire—W. E. Morice, Pennsylvania.

INDIANS, 47; SUSQUEHANNA, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 4.—The Carlisls Indian football eleven to-day defeated the Susquehanna University eleven, which boasted a new wingshift play of strength, by a score of 47 to 0. The Indians rolled up 35 points and the second half saw twenty-two redskins substituted. Archie Libby, as quarter back, in the second half speeded the braves faster than they have gone this year. Archiquette, Bowen, Gardner, Dubois, and Dillon starred for Carlisle in spectacular work. The line-up:

Indians, 47.	Position.	Susquebanna, 0.
Wahoo, Jude, Strongarm	Left end	Keyes, Stelle
Bowen, (Captain.) Roy, Eagleman	Left tackls	Silas
Dillon, Little, Oldman, Long	Left guard	Bingaman
Kennedy, Hunt, Jones	Centre	Shotts
Loraque, Longhorn	Right guard	Shaffer
Dubois, Saul, Roy	Right tackle	Showers
Lubo, Freemont, Daniels	Right end	Plefer
McPleasant, Libbey	Quarter back	Bsnnfer
Sheldon, Balenti, Whitcrow	Left half back	Weaver
Archiquette, Hendricks, Charlea	Right half back	Machert
Exendine, Littleboy, Gardner	Full back	Geiss

Touch-downs—Wahoo, (2.) Exendine, Archiquette, Dubois, Bowen, Gardner, Roy. Goals from touch-downs—Dillon, 5; Libbey, 2. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

COMMERCE, 28; MOUNT VERNON, 0.

Pfletchinger at right half baok and Ware at right tackle were the bright spots yesterday in the game in which the team of the High School of Commerce defeated the Mount Vernon High School by the score of 28 to 0. The game was played upon Ontario Field, 149th Street and Eighth Avenue, before nearly 1,000 school-boy enthusiasts. The High School of Commerce team backed the line of the opposing eleven for gains throughout both halves. The line-up:

H. S. of C., 28.	Position.	Mount Vernon, 0.
McWilliams	Left end	Robinson
Hoffman	Left tackle	Lee
Fox, Smith	Left guard	Hubert
Adams, Fox	Centre	Hicks
Schuemann, Connelly	Right guerd	Martin
Ware	Right tackle	Gwyer
Lownell	Right end	Roberts
Vorhies, Ulloa	Quarter back	Muth
Ludlam	Left half back	Miller, Anderson
Pfletchinger	Right half back	Milligan
O'Hara	Full back	Johnson

Touch-downs—Ware, 2; Pfletchinger, Hoffmann. Goals from touch-downs—Vorhiee, 2. Goals from field—Vorhiee, 1. Referee—Thomas C. Trask, High School of Commerce. Umpire—Mr. Flynn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CORNELL, 28; HOBART, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Cornell easily defeated Hobart to-day, 28 to 0. Coach Warner saved most of his 'Varsity men for Saturday's game with Bucknell, but even the Cornell substitutes scored easily. Waldera's punting for Cornell attracted favorable comment. Ear

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE COMPETITION OF JAPAN.

From opposite sides of the globe come warnings of the Japanese competition we must meet in the future struggle for industrial and commercial existence in the Pacific. Congressman WILLIAM S. MCNARY is home from Europe and confirms the report that the German Emperor spoke to the American Congressmen who recently visited him upon the subject of Japanese commercial ambition. Mr. MCNARY gives this report of the Kaiser's discourse:

> The Kaiser did say that it ought now to be apparent to everybody—and this, he said, had been his own position both before and during the war—that with the triumph of Japan that nation would enter upon a period of aggressive competition with Western nations for the markets of the world.
>
> Japan, he pointed out, was so near to China that the commercial interests of Japan and China would be practically identical. The United States, being between Japan and Europe, would feel the competition of Japan much sooner than Europe, and hence it was clearly, in the Kaiser's view, to the interest of the United States to join with the nations of Europe in a commercial alliance to protect their markets from the competition of Japan and China.

It is a manifest misrepresentation to speak of this as a warning against the "yellow peril." It will be remembered that the Japanese Minister in Berlin was instructed to inquire at the Foreign Office whether the report was true that the Emperor had spoken unpleasantly of the Japanese. With the exception of the reference to a "commercial alliance" to shut out the competition of China and Japan the Emperor's observations quoted by Mr. MCNARY are throughout businesslike and such as the head of any nation might make without giving cause of offense to the Japanese. But it is plain that the Kaiser is much alive to the fact that the Western nations must be alert if they are to hold their own in Asiatic markets against the Japanese and the Chinese, newly awakened to a sense of their commercial and industrial capacity by the outcome of the war.

The other warning comes from Hawaii. We have for some time had a Japanese immigration question in our interesting island in the middle of the Pacific and of late it has shown a tendency to become a burning one. When Japanese laborers have once been received in territory belonging to the United States there is no convenient way of preventing their migrating to other territory of the United States—from Hawaii to San Francisco, for instance. The status of the Japanese in this country in respect to naturalization and other rights and privileges remains to be accurately defined. There is, we believe, a disposition to defer the raising of the question. So in Hawaii Japanese laborers have been permitted to land in great numbers on a general understanding that they were not to prolong their wanderings to the United States. It is now said that there are so many of them in Hawaii that the islands have become an undesirable place of residence for white Americans. The economic pressure of the Japanese working for small wages and living with incredible cheapness is forcing out the white race. On the other hand the cheap labor of Asia is undoubtedly required for the profitable development of the natural resources of Hawaii.

This Hawaiian experience is not without its teaching in respect to the questions raised by the Kaiser's remarks to the Congressmen. We know now, and, of course, we knew before, that the American laborer cannot hold his own in competition with the Japanese laborer in those occupations which are equally open to both. The lowness of the wage more than makes up for inferior productive capacity. But how much information have our manufacturers, commission houses, and exporters as to their ability to get and hold a footing in the markets of Eastern Asia? Are they confident that they can sell cotton piece goods in Manchuria against Japanese competition after the Japanese have begun the serious development of their industrial abilities? These things are of vital importance to our commercial success and advancement in the Orient. Our Consular reports have from time to time given valuable information. British and Japanese trade reports have also contributed much to our stock of knowledge. THE TIMES has done something to put the facts before American manufacturers and exporters. Undoubtedly the Treasury Department will cause inquiries to be made into trade conditions in these great Eastern markets, as it has done in the past, and will from time to time in Commerce and Navigation reports put the facts before whomsoever it may concern in this country. If it shall prove that the Japanese can undersell us in the Chinese market, where we had made such a hopeful beginning in export trade—they will be perfectly within their right, and their success would be in no wise a manifestation of the "yellow peril." But we must not let the Japanese crowd us out without a struggle to retain our footing. A thorough inquiry into the present condition and future prospects of manufacturing in Japan would yield valuable results. If the Japanese are going to be as efficient in the factory as they have shown themselves to be in fighting, they will run us a hard race. We ought to know more about them.

QUARANTINE AND LOCAL SANITATION.

In no section of the United States is the principle of home rule as fomulated in the doctrine of State rights so firmly established as in the South. Southern communities are tenacious of their local police powers. This being so, some surprise may be felt at the unanimity of the sentiment now prevalent throughout the portion of the South which has experienced or feared the yellow fever in epidemic form in favor of the surrender of their quarantine system to the Federal Government and of turning over the campaign against the mosquito to the Marine Hospital Service.

But it is not surprising at all. The experience of the past three months has very clearly shown that it is impossible to leave to such bodies as local Boards of Health the determination of the large problems of commerce and intercommunication between States which arise when such an emergency as that now existing creates a popular panic. "The shotgun quarantine" is a system so barbarous as to have become intolerable. That a citizen going about his business in a perfectly proper way may be arrested arbitrarily, thrust into a detention camp without conveniences or a commissariat, tied to a tree if suspected of a desire to escape, and confronted by the muzzle of a shotgun in the hands of a farmer or village idler if he steps out of bounds, establishes conditions to which the more intelligent communities having important relations with other parts of the country cannot remain willingly subject. The system now existing is impossible. If, therefore, Congress shall transfer the control of the whole question of quarantine, external and internal, to one of the Federal departments with supreme powers for the protection of inter-State commerce and the rights of citizens, those who denounce such action as an invasion of the rights and powers of the States may remember that it was not taken until it became necessary, by reason of the fact that State and local powers were abused.

There will remain, however, larger functions for the local Boards of Health than they are likely to discharge with the highest intelligence. The acceptance of the theory that the mosquito is the agent of inoculating human beings with the contagium of yellow fever marks a step in the direction of progress upon which the Southern communities are to be congratulated. But this suggests considerations which should not be lost sight of under the impression that the Federal Government may hereafter take the entire responsibility for the public health in the States most exposed to epidemics of yellow fever. Not all who are stung by the Stegomyia fasciata suffer ill-effects therefrom. If this were not true the South would be depopulated. Millions of these insects have access to infected persons, and they probably sting millions of people who never know it. There must be a reason for this. The analogies of experience would warrant the belief that those succumb most quickly, or at least most readily, who are in a condition favorable to the development of the germs thus implanted. The conclusion from this would seem to be that in a community where the general health is good the liability to infection is lessened, and that since the elimination of the mosquito as a factor in the problem is not possible in a long time, if ever, notwithstanding the fact that the danger from this cause may be minimized, the aim of local sanitation should be to correct as completely as possible every cause tending to prepare a community for an epidemic of any kind through the lowering of the standard of general health and the weakening of the powers of resistance. If this is done the co-operation of the Federal and local authorities will be effective beyond the powers of either working alone.

COLUMBIA DORMITORIES.

The opening this week of two extensive residences for students, in connection with the work of Columbia University, is a subject of great collegiate and considerable municipal interest. It is a very old complaint that a youngster did not acquire at Columbia the "college spirit" to which it is somehow assumed that he has a right, and which it is somehow assumed would do him a great deal of unspecified good. We are not contesting either of these assumptions when we say that there is no evidence in behalf of either. No doubt the undergraduate associations of a boy who goes from home to college are more with the college than with the home. But the assumption that, from 18 to 22, say, it is better for a boy to have college associations than home associations is an assumption disputable, and, if not unverifiable, at least unverified.

It is true that the great universities of the world have been universities "in partibus," so to speak, where an internecine feud prevailed between "town" and "gown." Paris, to be sure, was one of the earliest and most famous. But London has never managed to compete with Oxford and Cambridge, nor, until the resources of the Deutsches Reich were employed in its behalf, did Berlin begin to rival Heidelberg and Göttingen. Harvard, on occasion, can defy Cambridge, and the constabulary of New Haven shrinks from tackling all Yale, as much more does that of Princeton from facing an angered and unanimous university. But the metropolitan police has never been deterred, excepting by philopaedic considerations, from suppressing Columbian excesses.

Doubtless the five millions and a half, more or less, of Greater New York ought to maintain a first-class college, and even a first-class university. Since the sincere and persistent attempt, begun under President LOW, and continued under President BUTLER, was undertaken to convert Columbia College, not even of the first rank as a college, to a university of the first rank, as a university, the question of "college feeling" has become more urgent. But, as part of that attempt, has come the admirable and impartial opening by Columbia to all institutions of its prizes on the same basis as that of the graduates of Columbia College. The natural expectation is that the winners from outside of the Columbia scholarships and fellowships, and not the residents of this great municipality, will chiefly occupy the new dormitories. But these prize winners will by hypothesis be mature students, and more or less independent investigators, with whom the police or the "town" will have nothing to do. It is difficult to make it out that the opening of these dormitories will do anything at all for the "college spirit" in Columbia.

THE SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.

The servant girl problem, it seems, we have always with us. But the present phase of it is acute. The tendency of people fairly well to do to betake themselves from private houses to apartments and from apartments to "family hotels" is accounted for, by those who are interested in accounting for it, by the increasing difficulty of getting domestic service satisfactorily done at reasonable rates. The complaint is chronic. But we repeat that the stage that has been reached is acute. It appears, from the reports of agents and housekeepers, that none but foreigners will take domestic service. Even so, with the enormous and unprecedented immigration, and the supply of this variety of unskilled labor so increasingly outrunning the demand, the wages of this variety of unskilled labor steadily rise.

It seems they have now reached the point of an economical solecism. Newly landed servant girls, who are free to admit that they know nothing, require something like $20 a month to be taught something. It is not a question of the competent specialist in domestic service, but a question of the rawest of raw material. Twenty dollars a month and found! Meanwhile Uncle Sam is paying "able-bodied men of good moral character" but $13 a month and found, to serve him in his army. Meanwhile American girls of much better education and general adaptability than these greenhorns and incompetents are getting as shopgirls just about the same $20 a month and not found. On the contrary, they are put to a daily outlay of 10 cents at least for carfare, they have to dress more expensively than the general houseworker, and they have to find themselves the board and lodging which are found for the general houseworker who knows nothing of her business. A demand for $20 a month and found is a demand for a chance, on the part of a perfectly unskilled person, for the opportunity of saving, at the rate of $180 a year from the very beginning of her apprenticeship. The American boy who has spent ten years in educating himself, at school and at college, has not, on the average, the chance to make such a saving from the beginning of his period of independent support.

On the face of it the position of the servant girl is a monstrous and ridiculous anomaly. It seems to show that, on the average, the female housekeeper and employer is absurdly incompetent to make a bargain. However that may be, the fact that this country, and especially this city, is the very Paradise and Tom Tiddler's ground of imported and unskilled female "help" is not to be gainsaid.

THE STATE OF "SEQUOYAH."

An interesting campaign is in progress in the Indian Territory. The five civilized tribes of Indians, comprising about 60,000 individuals, acting independently of the nearly 600,000 other inhabitants of the Territory, appointed delegates who met in convention at Muskogee and drafted a Constitution which provides among other things for prohibition and Statehood without Oklahoma, under the name of Sequoyah. At the election, which will be held in November, for the adoption of this Constitution, all the citizens of the Territory have been invited to vote, regardless of race or color. The arrangements for taking and counting the ballot are practically within the hands of the Indians and are as crude as the machinery of the old style mob primaries.

In these circumstances it would not be surprising if the election returns in November should show a large majority in favor of the adoption of the Constitution. The election will be open to suspicion, however, and the results will not generally be looked upon as expressing the prevailing sentiment in the Territory either upon prohibition, the Statehood question, or upon any other disputable provision of the Constitution. But although the coming election may be irregular it cannot possibly be any more so than all former attempts which have been made to place on record the will and opinion of the people of the "Twin Territories" upon the issues that most vitally concern them. Many conventions have been held and resolutions adopted; committees and delegations have been selected and sent to Washington, but in no instance have they represented more than individual groups of opinion. "Separate" Statehood advocates have gotten together and voiced their sentiments. "Single" Statehood advocates have done likewise, but never have the citizens as a whole held a real constitutional convention nor taken any other regular steps to show that they are deeply interested in the matter. The territorial press and politicians declare that Oklahoma and Indian Territory are in need of Statehood, but they do not seem to have any clear idea or positive and unalterable conviction as to the form or time in which it should be granted.

Some want one State, some want two States, some want Statehood for Oklahoma with the Indian Territory attached when tribal governments are abolished there and lands are allotted and subject to taxation. Others want Statehood with organic regulations on prohibition, woman suffrage, the negro vote, trusts, corporations, and other problems agitated by radical Southern and Western reformers; while there is hardly a public man prominent or influential in the Territories that has not changed opinion on these points time and time again.

It is the practice of the "patriots" of the Territories to blame and berate the East for preventing them from having Statehood. Orators and editors persist in saying that the only reason why the Territories are kept out of the Union is that the Eastern States do not want any more Western Senators and Representatives. This may or may not be true; but it might be well for those who are abusing the East to consider whether the lack of interest, confusion of mind, and continual changing of opinion which we have noted above are not causes which have contributed to make Congress unwilling to pass any Statehood bill.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Too Terrible to be Terrifying.

Gen. JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ, a Cuban of substance and repute, draws the political picture of his island in the darkest of colore, but it is considerably harder to believe in the accuracy of his portrayal than in the sincerity of his belief in that accuracy. The General, legitimately ambitious to succeed President PALMA in office, finds himself confronted by the certainty of defeat. This is a situation well calculated to make any except the most cool-headed and clear-eyed of statesmen take a gloomy view of the conditions that create it. We know what it does in the case of our own aspirants for office, and that its effect should be as much greater on a Spanish-American, as he is more emotional than the repreeentative citizens of the United States is a matter of couree. It is also a matter that should lead to a particularly careful examination of the Spanish-American's statements in describing the doings of his antagonists. Thus examined, Gen. GOMEZ's description of the state of things in Cuba loses much of its horror in a realization that it simply cannot be all true. For instance, it is imposeible to believe that even in Cuba 20 per cent. of the voters have the remainder so terrorized and restrained that they not only cannot make their voices heard in the conduct of public affairs, but are not even trying to do so. Yet Gen. GOMEZ says that 80 per cent. of the enfranchieed islanders are members of his own party, the Liberal, and would elect him President if they had a chance. If that is so, the Liberals are a pretty poor lot—so poor that their right to take part in a republican form of government is much more than questionable. To excuse this amazing inaction of a great majority, the General says that the inevitable consequencs of armed revolt would be intervention by the United States. Worse fates could be imagined, and intervention would certainly be better for the Liberals, if their case is anything like as good as Gen. GOMEZ thinks, than a longer endurance of the ills from which he says they are suffering. There is no reason at all to suppose that intervention would be anything more than a forced arbitration between the contending parties, and if the Liberals are so very right and the Moderates so very wrong, it is the Moderates, not the Liberals, who should fear the judgment of their big neighbor. The United States no more wants Cuba now than it did seven years ago, and the assumption with which the General's whole argument stands or falls—the assumption that intervention means the necessary and immediate end of Cuban independence—is no more supported by existing facts than by recent history. President PALMA lived among us for a good many years, and we find the same difficulty in recognizing him as a Demon Dictator that a visitor to Cuba had not long ago in believing an eminent resident of Havana who solemnly told him that President PALMA could not read and write.

Advice on Baths and Dress.

In her address opening the new college year at Bryn Mawr, this week, President THOMAS first told her gentle charges that the habit of reading good books was a valuable one to acquire. This is the sort of thing that all college Presidents are obliged to say at stated intervals, just as a guarantee of good faith, perhaps, and nobody thinks of complaining about it, but it is evident enough from the reports of President THOMAS's that she really woke up—and woke up her hearers—when she turned to topics of a different nature. Among those which she discussed with somewhat surprising vivacity and emphasis was the necessity and utility of—the daily bath! She is reported by The Philadelphia Ledger as saying: "In my own generation, and, of course, in your generation, a great gulf that no democracy or Socialistic theories could bridge is fixed between men and women that take a bath every day and men and women that do not. Personally, I know of no greater privation than to be compelled to do without one. Here in college you have in our newer dormitories one bathroom to every four and one-half students and an exhaustless supply of hot water every hour of the twenty-four. I assure you that there is no bill we pay with greater satisfaction than the water bill. Personally, I should almost as soon think of having for an intimate friend a woman who could not read or write as a woman who did not bathe daily. It is the difference of which bathing is a symbol that makes marriage between people of different social habits so disastrous." Dress also received attention in the Presidential address—thus: "We gain in influsnce and power over our fellows if we pay attention even to such details as our dress and appearance. Even the lowest savages know this. He sticks a few feathers in his hair and she puts on a few beads when they appear in public. It is, of course, carried much too far among the civilized women, and above all among American women, but I assure you that a well-groomed woman, scrupulously clean and well cared for, who pays attention to her hands and hair and clothes, enjoys double the success and influence that is experienced by a slovenly woman. This difference can exist between two women who wear clothes of precisely the same cost, just as we imagine that it could exist between two savage women who wore no clothes at all." That last is a bit mysterious, but no doubt it's sound doctrine.

Discussing a Great Problem.

It is a little discouraging, at least at first thought, to learn from the cable dispatches that a day's proceedings of the great Tuberculosis Congress in Paris could be summed up by the statements that the most important causes of this malady are alcoholism, overwork and overcrowding, and that the remedial measures to be emphasized are healthy dwellings, good food, and cleanliness. Apparently the summarizing was not by an expert, for the "causes" mentioned could much more accurately be described as "opportunities," while of the remedies, one begs the whole question, the second is practically unattainable by a majority of the victims, and the third is much more of a protection than a cure. This is not the sort of talk that is going to conquer consumption, despite the large element of truth which it contains, and it is safe to assume that the real work of the congress will be done, if not along other lines, yet at different points on these lines. Perfect sanitation and perfect living are certainly desirable as ideals, but to discuss them as if they were at hand, or even in sight, is little better than a waste of immensely valuable time.

BOSTON GETS CRITICAL.

Finds Fault with New York Mail Service and Does Worse Itself.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A couple of days ago there was published in one of the papers here an overdrawn attack upon the New York Post Office, the purpose being to show that the administration of the Post Office here is superior to that in New York. In substance, it was this: A Boston man removed to New York a few weeks ago and instructed the Postmaster here to forward all his mail to New York, giving the Post Office box number as the address. Some of his mail not being delivered promptly, because it was addressed merely to his name, New York City, he concluded to make a test. He addressed two postal cards, one to "Mr. ——, New York City, N. Y.," and the other to "Mr. ——, P. O. Box ——, Boston, Mass." The Postmaster here, having his correct box number in New York City posted conspicuously over his old box, promptly forwarded it to the box number in New York. The other postal was handed to the directory readers at the New York Post Office, and they, not finding his name in the directory—it not being there—marked it, "Not in directory." It finally reached the person addressed the following day after the one forwarded from Boston, correctly addressed, was received by him.

Now, as to my own experiencs: Six months ago I subscribed for your paper to be delivered to my home address here for one month. It should have been delivered at one of the deliveries before noon, but I rarely got it in the morning, and not very often before the 5 P. M. delivery; and the Sunday paper I could not get till Monday morning, usually at the 11 A. M. delivery. This result was that I did not resubscribe, and I have since bought it of ths newsman down town before 9 A. M.

NEW YORK MAN IN BOSTON.
Boston, Oct. 2, 1905.

A Brother to "Lily."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was exceedingly interested by your article this morning concerning "Lily," as some time ago an almost identical incident was related to me by a young man who had been the principal in the affair. His, however, had not taken the trouble to bruise himself, merely looked injured, and thereby secured $50 from a rather hurried road agent.

The young man seemed, also, to regard the incident as a huge joke, and an instance of unusual smartness and presence of mind on his part; and when I expressed my disgust at the lack of common honesty shown, he looked superior, and muttered something about feminine high-flown notions and want of humor.

Further comment would be superfluous.

A LOVER OF HONESTY,
(though a woman.)

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Thumping.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Kipling is still alive and uses language vigorously. He says he goes down to the cape in Africa every year to see the first chapter of Genesis alive, the world in creation, a civilization which is being made out of fragments. When the operation is further advanced Mr. Kipling will put it in a poem marked by his thumping power of expression.

Tipped with Malice.

From The Springfield Republican.

It is reported from Washington that Congress at the coming session will be asked to consider a bill appropriating money to buy a private car for the use of the President, and pay for such transportation as he wants. Better this, certainly, than the use of the railroads gratuitously, but will the appropriated money also be available for campaigning swings around the circle?

What He Seems.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"Who is that youngster?" asked the visitor to the sanctum.

"That," replied the editor, "is just the new office boy."

"O! His face seemed familiar—"

"Perhaps it is, but his manner is more so."

On Purpose, Too.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Queer world, isn't it?"

"Why so?"

"When English fishermen are shot at it becomes a matter of international concern; when American fishermen are shot at everybody laughs."

NO CARDS FOR DALZELL.

Standpatter Says Republicans Hold a Full House in the Tariff Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—"Whoever heard of a man drawing when he had a full hand?" said Representative John Dalzell, the leading standpatter of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day when asked as to the prospect of tariff legislation this Winter.

"The whole situation in respect to the tariff is embraced in the idea that the country wants to let conditions remain as they are. The deficit is showing a tendency to disappear, but if there is a deficit, an increase in the revenue cannot possibly be made by lowering the tariff except that increase is based on the displacement of American goods by the goods from foreign countries.

"I have been criticised for my assertion that I had been unable to find in this country any important sentiment in favor of tariff revision. But I really have not been able to discover such a sentiment. Of course here and there are people who want it, but the aggregate of such sentiment cannot be deemed of any importance. What did the people vote for in the last election? They did not vote for Roosevelt nor for any particular policy, except so far as they voted for policies involved in their wish to let the country go on as it was going. That was the issue—let things alone."

Mr. Dalzell said he should favor removing the tariff between the United States and the Philippines. That, however, cannot come until Spain's ten years' right to equal trade privileges in the Philippines shall expire.

POLITICS AND THE BENCH.

No Excuse for Any Meddling with an Efficient Judge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As far as I have been able to gather from the public press, no definite reason has been advanced why Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve should not be renominated, aside from the puerile one in the case of the former, that he has incurred the displeasure of the present leader of the Democratic organization in this borough, because of his refusal some months ago to vote in favor of a person for Commissioner of Jurors whom Mr. Murphy desired should hold ths office. Certainly Mr. Murphy would be the last one to admit that a reason of this kind would be allowed to exert any influence with him in determining the desirability of renominating Justice Ingraham. As a matter of fact, there is no substantial argument to be urged why both Judges should not be permitted to retain the places on the bench which they have so long occupied.

If one may be permitted to read between the lines, however, ths consideration which seems to be weighing against them is political expediency. It apparently is felt that younger men on the bench would be of more service and benefit to the organization than the present incumbents. This revives, in its usual form, the vital question of the judiciary and its freedom from political influences. No greater opportunity has been presented in many years to reaffirm the principle that a lawyer, when once elevated to the bench, becomes free from the influences of active politics, and having demonstrated his worth and fitness as a judicial officer, he is entitled to continue his work as a Judge until the age limitation of the Constitution becomes applicable. It is trifling with the rights of litigants and with the members of the bar as well, to refuse to renominate Justice Ingraham and Justice Gildersleeve, who by their many years of service have proved both their capacity and their ability. Of what use is it to train men in the judicial side of the law, if, when the opportunity arises to continue their services, they are forcibly turned away and their places filled with new and untried men? Experience is an invaluable aid in the work of a Judge, and yet in ths present instance it seems to go for naught.

Ths situation as it exists now is one which ought to arouse an active public sentiment in favor of the retention in office of those two Judges. It is only in this way that the interest which the people of this city have in this question can be demonstrated and their wishes made known. HOWARD HASBROUCK.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

An Englishman Makes Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a touch of the usual all-pervading American self-partiality in Mr. Landau's letter of to-day, in which he speaks of America "introducing Japan to civilization." I had fancied that Sir Rutherford Alcock's charming book on Japan had effected the first introduction some sixty years since. Then the several visits of high Japanese personages to the English Court and the adoption of English Court forms, usages, and dress; ths training of Togo and many Japanese officers in our naval schools, the building of the Japanese Navy (for the most part) in England, and now its alliance; many years of trading and commercial intercourse, &c. But we "live and learn."

Brooklyn, Oct. 3, 1905. J. E. HOLE.

Don't Read the Papers.

From The Washington Post.

"Ordinarily my experience has been that bears were not flurried when I suddenly came upon them," says the President in a magazine article. The bears probably failed to recognize him in his hunting costume.

From Him That Hath Not.

From The Washington Post.

To add to Senator Depew's humiliation, the funny stories are now being credited to their real authors.

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS.

Song of the Temptation.

sumday i mite bee prezdunt ur own
a minnstrul sho ur serkus awl aloan
ur bee a trane conduckter soze thatt u
cood ride forê nuthen iff i wannted too.
ur bee a steembote kapten on thee seez
with mi stowt shipp a runnen in thee breez
att fiffty notts ann owr ann u cood go
awl over yoorup on a crooze uno
ann so u otto think uv it befoar
u say fairwel ann we must meat no moar.
ur i mite winn an airées ann sheed di
ann leeve me awl hur munney ann thenn i
wood kum to u ann say hear is mi hand
ann forchune ann weed fil to sum far land
far frum hur fokes ann sumtimes drop a teer
too think how kind shee was too leeve us hear
with awl hur munney. ann moast every day
weed seek hur graive ann lay a bigg bokay
uv roases thare ann sheed look down frum ware
shee was ann bless us wile weere standen thare.
u dowt me now butt everybuddy nose
that riches kum sumtimes just like a rose
thatt opuns in a singul nite. ann thenn
iff u shood turn me down thiss time why wenn
u are grone up ude see me goen bi
with welth in awl mi pockets ure bloo eye wood fill with teers ann u wood want to kum
ann chainge ure mind butt pride wood keep u dumm
ann thenn ure hart wood brake ann in the gloom
weed go in sorro to owr cheerluss toom.

J. W. FOLEY.

PRESIDENT'S RATE BILL BROADER THAN LAST ONE

Mr. Townsend Confers with Mr. Roosevelt on New Measure.

NO LOOPHOLE THIS TIME

Michigan Congressman Enthusiastic Over the Administration's Attitude on Railroad Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President and Representative Townsend of Michigan to-day had a conference on the Railroad Rate bill, which will be urged on Congress. The general outline of the bill was gone over, and it was decided to have another conference to-morrow afternoon before putting the measure aside as perfected.

Mr. Townsend is enthusiastic over the President's attitude on rate legislation.

"I found him," said he, "as strong as ever for rate regulation. He told me he was in no way responsible for the reports that his attitude was different from what it was last year. On the contrary, he said, everybody would know on Dec. 4 just what he thought. He added that he did not see how it was necessary for him to declare himself any further.

"The President was very busy, and asked me to call at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, when he would have time to go over ths whole subject with me. He did not go into details in regard to his ideas, so I cannot speak for him at this time. For my part, however, I am of the opinion that the bill of this year will be broadened and not narrowed. There has been some doubt as to its clearness in regard to refregirator cars, private cars, and terminal charges. Mr. Esch and I thought we had covered these points, but we will see to it that there is no doubt next time.

"The bill must provide for giving power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to fix a new rate in place of one found to be unreasonable. That is the crux of the whole situation. There must be given to the Inter-State Commerce Commission or some other commission the power to change rates—that is to say, when it finds, upon fair investigation and full hearing, that a rate is bad the commission should have the power to cancel that rate and substitute a fair one. If it received power merely to recommend such a substitution its recommendation never would be followed.

"The only real fault that can be found with the Esch-Townsend bill is that it is too conservative. It conserves the interests of the railroads at every point. We want a bill that will not interfere with the honest business of the railroads, but we want one that will prevent their overstepping the bounds."

UNEQUAL RAILROAD RATES.

Shipper Tells How He Made Money by Using Roundabout Route.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—W. S. Tasker of Chicago, a live stock commission dealer, testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day on freight rates on live stock and live stock products from Missouri River points to Chicago.

He provoked lively interest when he testified that on one occasion he shipped a herd of cattle from points in Northwestern Wisconsin to Chicago by way of South St. Paul and saved money. The tariff direct to Chicago was 25 cents a hundred pounds, but by shipping to South St. Paul and thence to Chicago, or 300 miles further, he was able to obtain a rate of 15½ cents per hundred pounds.

ECKELS ON RATE CONTROL.

Says It Would Mean Disaster to the Public, Not Individuals.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—James H. Eckels, President of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and ex-Controller of the Currency, at the annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association to-day said:

"It has become a fashion to denounce railroads and ask that the law be invoked to regulate ths business of a dozen or a thousand men. No one would dare to invoke legislation to control the business of a private individual. Any attempt to legislate on such questions as are purely of a business nature and to take from the owner the virtual management of his business is a mistake which will bring National disaster, and the public in general and not individuals will suffer."

CABINET OFFICERS AT ODDS.

Mr. Metcalf Replies to Criticisms on Regulations for Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Strong protest will be made by Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor against any modification by the State Department of its circular of June 26, directing American Consuls in China to inquire personally into the truth of statements in Chinese certificates before viseing them.

The circular was issued in consequence of the boycott established by China against the importation of American goods. It was the principal subject of discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, which Secretary Metcalf was unable to attend on account of illness. He expressed great surprise to-day upon learning that in his absence the Cabinet members took the position that the regulations of the Department of Commerce and Labor were responsible more than the law for the strained relations between the two countries.

"The circular issued was based upon a provision of law and not on the department's regulations for the enforcement of the exclusion act," said the Secretary. "If immigration officers are to accept the Consular officers' vise as prima facie evidence, then the Consular officer in China must perform his part of the programme with the utmost care. If the State Department has not a sufficient number of Consular representatives in China to carry out the provision of the law then Congress should be asked to provide additional help."

BOWEN ANSWERED BY TAFT.

Secretary Says the President Was Misquoted—Loomis Sees Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Roosevelt will make no reply to the statements made by Mr. Bowen as to the feeling the late Secretary Hay entertained for him and as to an offer by the President to Mr. Bowen of a diplomatic position with the remark that he "would have been glad to have hushed up the whole scandal."

Secretary Taft, who was present at Mr. Bowen's last interview with the President, said to-day that what the President said had been wholly misunderstood. Mr. Bowen said he was glad that the whole matter had come out and was generally known. Mr. Taft declares, and to this the President replied: "I do not agree with you, and I am very sorry that the whole matter has happened."

Mr. Loomis to-day had an interview with the President. From a source near the President it is stated that there is no probability that Mr. Loomis will receive a diplomatic appointment, and it is expected that he will retire to private life.

DU BOIS LET A WOMAN PAY HIS CAR FARE

Ex-Dandy Lingered on the Platform Until Miss Huleu Paid.

THEN HE'D SIT BESIDE HER

In His Foppish Days Old "Pop" Was Afraid of Getting Germs in His Clothes.

School teachers, janitors, boarding house keepers, and tradesmen were called as witnesses yesterday in the Supreme Court, where Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee is seeking to recover a large share of the estate of her father, Alpheus Du Bois, who was Principal of Public School No. 36 for almost half a century. Like the other witnesses who had said that "Pop" Du Bois was once a dandy, who painted and powdered his face and put his hair up in curl papers, those who testified yesterday told similar stories. They said, too, that he was eccentric, and had a poor memory, all of which was brought out by the plaintiff to show that the father she had not seen for forty-five years was not mentally competent at the time he made the will which gives the bulk of his property to his sisters and brother.

S. Straubenmuller, a District Superintendent of Schools, said that Du Bois was antiquated in his ideas and kept old maps on the walls; that his instructions to the teachers were not calculated to benefit the pupils.

An effort was next made by Mrs. McKee's counsel to prove by the police records that Du Bois was arrested in 1859 on a charge of failing to support his wife, and the counsel for the defense said this would be admitted without proving it by the records.

Miss Victoria Huleu, who was Principal of the Primary Department in Du Bois's school, testified that she had known Du Bois for many years, but did not know he had a sister or other relatives until he fell ill, and she was asked to search for his relatives. This was in 1897. Once the witness asked Du Bois why his name did not appear in the City Directory, and Du Bois said he did not want to be bothered by people calling on him. The witness said she had frequently ridden in street cars with Du Bois, and he had a habit of standing on the back platform until she paid his fare. Then he would enter the car and sit down. Once she called on Du Bois after he had been retired from the school and found him living in a squalid place. Upon telling him how she intended spending her vacation at Ocean Grove with some other teachers, Du Bois said he would go there, and asked for directions, which he repeated over and over, just like a school boy committing something to memory.

Miss Huleu said that before Du Bois died he surprised his friends by telling them that he expected that trouble would be made by his wife and daughter after his death. The witness until that time did not know Du Bois had a wife and daughter.

Mrs. Alice Brann, who attended Du Bois's school, said she married a man who afterward became janitor of the school. Her father had once been janitor there, and while she was a school girl Du Bois sent her on errands. She had to carry big bundles of supplies from the headquarters of the Board of Education, but Du Bois always told her to walk one way, giving her a nickel to ride back with the bundle, and declaring that it was extravagant to pay fare both ways, although the distance was far.

Maurice Mascelle, a tailor who made clothes for Du Bois, testified that the old schoolmaster was afraid of germs getting into his clothing, so bought his cloth in one shop and had his clothing made up in another. In his early days, the tailor said, Du Bois insisted upon having natty clothes, but if he left cloth to be made into a suit on a Friday he called for it on Saturday to take it home over Sunday, this being one of his eccentricities.

Mrs. Louisa Haarman, who for a time owned the boarding house in Irving Place where Du Bois lived, testified that when he was ill she asked him why he did not employ a nurse, and he replied that he was too poor. On one occasion when he had a spell of sickness the witness said Du Bois told her that he had a wife and a daughter. When asked why he did not live with them he said he would, only it was too expensive to support a family. Frequently, the witness said, Du Bois cooked his meals in the hall bedroom where he slept.

Two weeks before he died he was crying in his room, and when Mrs. Haarman asked him what he was crying about he said it was too late to have his wife or sister with him.

CROWD AT SPRINTER'S HEELS.

Physical Culturist's Morning Spin Marred by a Practical Joke.

This story has to do with an abnormal desire for physical culture. Perry Whittaker, a young fur merchant who lives in Seventeenth Street at Stuyvesant Square, is the physical culturist. Among other things, he likes to run a mile every morning before breakfast. Since there are no regular tracks in that part of the city, he has to use the streets. His new form of exercise started only a few days ago, and since then he has been subjected to unmerciful guying on the part of his friends.

One of them, knowing Second Avenue to be Whittaker's favorite route, went into a little delicatessen shop just below Twelfth Street and asked the stout woman behind the counter:

"Have you noticed a suspicious looking man, in a red sweater, go by here in the morning?"

The woman's eyes bulged. She said she had seen such a person, she thought, two days before, and that he did have a very suspicious appearance and seemed to be in a great hurry.

"Yes," the visitor assured her. "I live in Stuyvesant Square and several times my milk has been taken from the door, where the milkman leaves it. I traced it to a fellow with a red sweater and a cap."

Similar interviews took place with a dozen or two delicatessen shopkeepers, barbers, fruitsellers, newsdealers, and cigar merchants along Second Avenue. All of them kept their eyes open for the man in the red sweater.

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock the stout woman behind the sausage counter caught a glimpse of the red sweater as it flashed by her shop. Dropping the package of food in her hands, she ran to the door, threw up both hands, and shrieked: "Stop, thief!"

By that time the cigar merchants and the barbers and the newsdealers and the banana sellers all had spied the sprinter. They all yelled, but the sound of their voices traveled no faster than the runner, who seemed to be trying for a record. Little Hungarians just big enough to toddle took up the cry. Simon Steingut, Mayor of the avenue, stopped on the way to his office and stared at the strange scene. The fur merchant, as unfixed in his determination as the banana-bearing hero of "Excelsior," ran on toward his mile's end.

Finally a policeman, hearing the yells, looked down the street and saw Whittaker coming. He ran into the middle of the street, and in a second had Whittaker in his arms. Then the population of Second Avenue gathered around. There were gesticulations, accusations, and explanations. The puzzled policeman's mind was a muddle of bottles of milk, red sweaters, Stuyvesant Square, and several other things.

But Whittaker was equal to the emergency. He waited till the indiscriminate babble quieted down, and then explained it to the policeman, who let him go. But Whittaker rode home in a car.

HOAXED BY WIRE.

Three Young Burglary Jokers Have to Apologize in Court.

"This is Sergt. Brown of the Old Slip Police Station. Burglars have broken into your office in Water Street. Will you come down?"

Ignatz Popper, a tobacco merchant, received this telephone message at 1 o'clock in the morning about two weeks ago at his home, 141 East Ninety-fifth Street.

Mr. Popper replied that he would rush down. As he was jumping into his clothes the telephone bell rang again. A voice said:

"This is the ——newspaper office. Can you tell us anything about the burglary in your office?"

"No; I haven't been down there yet," replied Popper.

Then he ran out of the house into the pouring rain. He arrived at his Water Street office at about 2 A. M. He found it just as it had been left in the afternoon. While Mr. Popper was wondering what it all meant, a policeman who had been watching him walked up and asked what he was doing there. He told what the telephone voices had said, but the policeman said that he had better "come along to the station." The unhappy tobacco importer had to go along and explain things to the Sergeant. After hearing the story, the police called up the telephone exchange and found that both calls had come from the house of Herman Adelson, 112 West 111th Street. Mr. Popper suddenly remembered that Adelson was not one of his warmest friends. Investigation showed that Adelson had been aided and abetted by Benjamin Ablowitch of Ninety-sixth Street and Park Avenue and Jesse Levenson of Ninetieth Street and Madison Avenue. All three are freshmen in the New York University.

Mr. Popper got summonses for the youths, and all three were in the Yorkville Court before Magistrate Whitman yesterday morning. A lawyer appeared for the boys, he said, in a paternal and not a legal sense, while another lawyer represented Mr. Popper.

The boys' lawyer, Mr. Levey, said the boys pleaded guilty, and said it was a college boy's prank, but Mr. Popper did not see it in that light. Mr. Popper's lawyer, Mr. Guggenheimer, said:

"I don't think you would see any humor in it if you were called out of bed into the rain on such a fool's errand as that was. These boys ought to be sent to jail for ten days as a lesson."

Mr. Popper said that he would not have them sent to jail, but that they ought to be punished. Magistrate Whitman then told the boys that the least they could do was to apologize to their victim.

The three boys then humbly begged Mr. Popper's pardon, and all were forgiven.

MR. CLEVELAND AT HOME.

Arrives at Princeton In Good Health After His Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 4. — Ex-President Cleveland returned to Princeton this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and their children. They went immediately to Westlands, their home, on Bayard Lane, where the house was in readiness for the family. Mr. Cleveland came direct from New Hampshire, where he has spent a very pleasant Summer in the mountains. There was little hunting, but enough fishing within easy reach to give him a chance to enjoy himself. He appeared to be in good health.

When asked if he would accept the invitation to speak at Nebraska City this month he said he had not fully decided. He said, too, that he had been too busy to think about the Stafford Little lecture, which it is his custom to deliver every year before the university.

HAYES FOR SHERIFF.

That Is Said to Be Murphy's Plan—Keahon for County Clerk.

Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes's nomination for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket was semi-officially announced last night as a certainty. Patrick H. Keahon, who had the solid backing of the Sullivan contingent for the place, will probably be nominated for County Clerk instead.

For years the Sullivans have held a sort of suzerainty over the Sheriff's office, always making the nomination as a matter of course. This year they backed Keahon, who was long persona non grata to Charles F. Murphy, because Keahon was an irreconcilable of irreconcilables in the fight between Carroll and the anti-Carroll forces when Murphy won the Tammany leadership.

It became known last night that the Sullivans had practically agreed to accept the nomination for County Clerk for Keahon. The Sullivan clan has nothing against Hayes.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS.

First Floor of Bartholdi Hotel to be Taken Next Monday.

Mayor McClellan's headquarters in the campaign will be opened next Monday in the Bartholdi Hotel, as in 1903. The entire first floor will be used, with bureaus for Italian, Hebrew, German, and Scandinavian speakers. Corporation Counsel Delany, who managed the campaign two years ago, probably will be nominated for the Supreme Court, so a new manager is necessary.

The Mayor will confine his speaking to the last two weeks of his campaign and will not make more than twelve speeches.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Alice Bradford Woolsey, formerly of New York, to Copley de Lisle Hewitt of England will take place on Oct. 12 in Beaulieu Abbey, Hants, New Forest. The engagement was announced in this column Sept. 16. Miss Woolsey is the only daughter of Col. Charles William Woolsey and Mrs. Woolsey, who, since leaving New York, have lived at Asheville, N. C., where they have a country place.

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Elihu Root has leased the Washington house of Bourke Cockran. Mrs. Root, who came to town the first of the week, will not return to Washington until the middle of October, when Miss Root will accompany her and the family will take up residence in the new house.

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Mrs. Sanford Bissell has returned to town from the Adirondacks.

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Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, who had been in town, returned to Bar Harbor the end of last week. She will leave Bar Harbor, with members of her family, early next week for Shelburne, Vt., where the wedding of Miss Webb and Ralph Pulitzer will take place on Oct. 14. Besides the large house in Shelburne Farms there is a smaller farm house, and this will be occupied by the Pulitzers. At the main house the Webbs will put up a number of relatives. A number of men friends will find quarters on the Elfrida, Dr. Webb's yacht, which is anchored on Lake Champlain.

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Lispenard Stewart has gone to the Virginia Hot Springs, leaving Newport yesterday.

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Mrs. James W. Wadsworth is the guest of her nelce, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I.

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The fifth Harvest Festival in aid of the William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 14 and 15, in Horse Show week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Andre Messager, composer of the London and Paris success "Veronique" and director of the Covent Garden Orchestra, will come to New York to conduct at the opening performance of the comic opera at the Broadway Theatre on Oct. 30.

So many requests have been made to Lillian Russell to sing her old Weber & Fields song "Come Down, My Evening Star" that she will add it to her next week's programme at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre.

The players that will support Mme. Bertha Kalich in her production of "Monna Vanna" at the Manhattan Theatre will include Henry Jewett, Henry Kolker, Horace Lewis, Leonard Shepherd, and Joseph O'Meara.

In the support of Elfie Fay, who makes her appearance in this city next week at the Grand Opera House in "The Belle from Avenue A," are Nat Fields, brother of Lew Fields, and Maud Earle, sister of Virginia Earle.

To-night will see the opening of the German operetta season at the Irving Place Theatre and the first performance in this country of "Fruehlingsluft," by Josef Strauss. The leading part will be interpreted by Lina Abarbanell.

YOUNG GASSAWAY DAVIS QUIT JOB AS FIREMAN

And Relatives, Including ex-Senator, Are Hunting Him.

HE HAD TIRED OF LUXURY

So Went Away from Home, and as "Oliver Hall" Got a Place in the Carnegie Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The favorite nephew, namesake, and heir of Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia, recently candidate for Vice President, has disappeared. Young Davis lived under an assumed name here for months, and it was here that he was last seen several weeks ago. The disappearance of the young man has just been brought to light by the efforts of his father, J. H. Davis of Davis, West Va., and his uncle, ex-Senator Davis, to get some trace of the lad in Homestead or in Pittsburg.

About a year ago young Davis, it appears, tiring of the atmosphere of wealth in which he lived, announced to his relatives that he would go out into the world himself and work. He was asked not to take the name of Davis with him in any of the mills where he said he was going to seek employment, and so, when a strapping young fellow came to the Homestead Steel Works and asked for work under the name of "Oliver Hall," he got employment.

From information to-day given to the authorities by J. H. Davis, the father, Henry Gassaway Davis, the young man's uncle, kept close watch on the nephew, and soon learned that he was in the Homestead mills as a locomotive fireman.

A few days ago, however, when one of the Davis family came to the Carnegie offices at Homestead and asked to see "Oliver Hall," the information was given that Hall had left the employ of the Carnegie Company a month or more ago, and that there was a balance in the pay envelope coming to him.

The messenger returned to West Virginia and scattered the news that "young Gassaway" had disappeared.

J. H. Davis has come to Pittsburg to take up the search in person, while Henry Gassaway Davis has wired and telephoned to influential friends here to keep a lookout for the boy.

Young Davis has always had love for adventure, and it is said won the admiration of his uncle by announcing, when the uncle went to Washington as United States Senator, that he, too, must be taken along, and that he was placed in the United States Senate as a page under another name. He now is less than twenty-one years old.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Women Shoppers See an Alleged Thief Die Under Assault.

Bryan O'Donnell, a saloon-keeper of 623 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, will be arraigned in the Adams Street police court this morning on the charge of homicide. Yesterday afternoon a thief entered the rear room of O'Donnell's place and stole a cutaway overcoat. Seeing him disappear, O'Donnell ran after him and caught up with the man after a run of a block. He tripped him up and the man fell with great force on the car track in the middle of the street, becoming unconcious.

It is said that after the man fell, O'Donnell kicked him several times in the stomach. Fulton Street at this point is crowded with shoppers in the middle of the day, and the scene was witnessed by a number of women.

A policeman arrested O'Donnell and summoned an ambulance surgeon to attend the unconscious man. When the physician arrived the man was dead. It was afterward found that he was William Durand of 167 Bleecker Street, Manhattan.

MISS MABEL MONEY A BRIDE.

Daughter of Senator and Sponsor for Battleship Mississippi Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Miss Mabel Clare Money, yaungest daughter of Senator and Mrs. H. D. Money, who recently named the battleship Mississippi, was married this evening to Dr. William Whitney Kitchen of Buffalo, formerly of Canada. The ceremony was performed in the Church of the Covenant at 6 o'clock by the Rev. T. S. Hamlin, its pastor.

A large company filled the edifice. The ushers were Hunter Armat, Thomas Armat, H. V. D. King, and Raymond Aeton of this city. The bride's only attendant was Mrs. Hall of New York, who acted as matron of honor. The bridegroom was attended by Lieut. P. T. Magruder, cousin of the bride.

The church was decorated with palms, ferns, and cosmos blossoms, the pews for the relatives being marked with wide white satin ribbon.

The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her in marriage. Her gown was of white crêpe de chine made over white taffeta and trimmed with Duchesse lace. Her veil was of tulle, held in place with lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a necklace of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley.

The couple will live in Buffalo.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BRADFIELD—SMITH.

Miss Elizabeth Usher Smith, daughter of Mrs. Sydney Smith, was married to Herbert Stanley Bradfield, son of J. P. Bradfield, General Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, last night at Ninety-ninth Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge, the country home of E. E. Smathers, who is a brother-in-law of the bride. The interior of Mr. Smathers's house was decorated with smilax and calla lilies.

The Rev. Philip Cook of the Church of the Incarnation performed the ceremony. Mr. Smathers gave the bride away, and Mrs. Smathers was matron of honor. The best man was M. Allen Warren. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The bridal gown, from Paris, was ornamented with Valenciennes and Irish point lace.

After a wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Bradfield departed in Mr. Bradfield's private car for a tour of the West.

CANTO—HERO.

Miss Evangeline Lillian Hero, daughter of Mrs. Catherine G. Hero of New York, was married to Dr. Ysidro Herrera Canto, son of Gen. and Mrs. Theodosio Canto of Meridia, Yucatan, yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The bride received many valuable gifts, among them jewels which are an heirloom of the Canto family. These were presented by the bridegroom's parents and consist of a combination pin, bracelet, and tiara, the centre stone of which is a black diamond of ten carats, surrounded by twenty-four blue-white diamonds.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Hulse. The best man was Gen. C. Romero, Consul General from Mexico.

The Rev. W. C. Bitting Resigns.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Mount Morris Baptist Church last night, the clerk read a letter of resignation from the Rev. William C. Bitting, who has been minister of the church for twenty-two years. He has accepted a call to the Second Baptist Church, in St. Louis.

Aid for Philippine Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In order that some damage resulting from the recent typhoon in the Philippine Islands may be at once repaired, the Quartermaster General of the army has cabled to Manila that an extra allotment of $50,000 has been made to meet the expenses.

BISHOP POTTER SAILS

Saying He Smiled, Not Frowned, on Dr. Chew—Some Women Should Vote.

Bishop Henry Codman Potter and Mrs. Potter sailed for Europe on the White Star liner Oceanic yesterday morning. While away, with the Archbishop of Canterbury, he will receive the degree of LL. D. at St. Andrews University, Scotland.

Before sailing Bishop Potter took occasion to deny the story that at the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York he frowned upon the resolution submitted by the Rev. J. M. Chew asking that the gospel of honesty be proclaimed anew in view of the scandals brought out recently by the investigation into the methods of high finance.

"I simply smiled," said the Bishop. "I believe in waiting for results, and not jumping at conclusions before the evidence is all in. What would you think of a Judge who would render a decision in a case before the case had been submitted to a jury or sentence a man before the jury had rendered a verdict?

"People are prone to be carried away by what comes out in print when an investigation such as this is being conducted. They say things and think things, and finally arrive at a conclusion oftentimes far from being the right one."

Of woman's suffrage and Grover Cleveland's criticism of the "new woman," he said:

"Woman's suffrage must be determined by woman's education and her fitness for the use of the ballot. The ballot is a tool. It is a weapon or a force, and the competency to handle this weapon must depend on the previous training of the persons to whom the weapon has been intrusted. I do not mean in any sense to imply that women should not be trusted with the ballot, for it is grotesque to assert that a great many women are not better trained or as intelligent in the handling of the ballot than multitudes of men.

"A woman who owns property is just as much concerned over the ballot as a man, and she should have a voice in the affairs of the community and the enactment of laws affecting her property. Under the present laws the woman without a ballot is without protection, and is a victim."

Bishop Potter said that he would go direct to St. Andrews, Scotland, and from there would go for a short visit to Edinburgh. His visit will also include a trip through Egypt, a journey up the Nile, a visit to Constantinople, and a visit to Athens, where he will meet his brother, W. A. Potter.

RAIDERS CATCH DAVID HARUM.

Who Drops a Few Aphorisms on Poolrooms—Everybody Released.

David Harum was caught in a place that somebody said was a poolroom yesterday. This David says he lives at 666 Sixth Avenue. Capt. Gallagher and his detectives found him in one of three raids, netting eight prisoners, who were promptly turned loose in the West Side Court for lack of evidence.

David Harum was bitter at being classed among the goats, and not among the sheep, whom the police turned loose. Some of the remarks he dropped follow:

"It's awful to be pinched, but to be called a piker an' a cheap skate to boot beats all."

"Every Police Cap'n in town is thinkin' of nothin' but poolrooms now since Schmittberger and Dooley got so many pictures in the papes."

"What good are hosses if you can't bet on 'em—an' lose?"

"Never kick at a copper; he has to make a showin'—specially 'bout election times. Give the poor devils a show."

"I wonder would cops make poolroom raids if they didn't get in the papes? The Judges ain't handin' out any tickets to th' Island. But the Commish'a clippin' bureau is a powerful thing."

"Back up, there; don't hit me with that billy. There's only one Dooley and one Schmittberger."

"What's a poolroom 'thout a injunction?"

The three places raided yesterday were one on Forty-sixth Street, which was broken into the day before; a club on West Fifty-third Street, which was visited on Monday, and one on West Fiftieth Street.

When the Captain had finished his day's work he sent his men over the district to poke into every saloon and clubroom on the lookout for handbook men. Neither Acting Captain Eggers nor Inspector McLaughlin had a hand in Gallagher's work yesterday. Gallagher did it all himself.

NEARLY GOT AN EXTRA OUT.

Syncopated Washington Telegram Thrilled One Newspaper Office.

A telegraph operator who was handling the New York end of the Washington wire in a local newspaper office opened his key last night, jumped to his feet while receiving a dispatch from the National Capital, and yelled:

"Great Scott, boys, the President is dead!"

A crowd of operators and messengers swarmed around.

"Let's see," excitedly snapped the chief operator.

"Here it is," answered the operator, as he asked Washington to repeat the message:

"President Roosevelt is dead——"

Without waiting for more the chief grabbed the sheet of paper in the operator's typewriter, and ran to the telegraph editor's office.

"An extra; the President's dead," he yelled. And then to the operator: "Get the rest of that Washington dispatch rushed."

The operator closed the key and received this from Washington:

"What the dickens do you mean by breaking me that way? Why don't you take this message? Get busy."

"O. K.," responded the New York operator. "Rush the rest of the President's death."

"What!" exclaimed the Washington man. The New York operator repeated his request.

"Cut it out," answered Washington. "Take this wire, and don't get gay." Then came the dispatch:

"President Roosevelt is dead in earnest on the subject of railway rate legislation, and is just as determined as ever that legislative regulations shall be enacted."

The hurry call for an extra was cancelled.

JUST A CASE OF WHEELS.

Wagon Wheels, Which the Police Got In Abe Axelrad's Wheelery.

Sergt. McCarton, who was at the desk in the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station last night called up Police Headquarters on the telephone and shouted:

"We've got wheels up here and want a little advice."

"Well," answered the operator at Headquarters, "I'm sorry, but I can't straighten you out. There are other precinct men who've got wheels."

"It's a queer case," explained the Sergeant.

"I suppose so," replied the operator, "but it's not the first case I've heard of to-night. A bug was just in here, who said he was tired and was from Wheeling, West Va., and we sent him over to Bellevue for a rest."

"But," said the Sergeant, "the wheels here were taken in a raid, and I want to know what to do with 'em. They fill up the station."

And when the operator asked where the gambling raids were the Sergeant explained that the wheels were wagon wheels, not roulette wheels. They had been found in a shop owned by one Abe Axelrad, a wheelwright of 258 East Fifty-seventh Street, and were alleged to be stolen. The Sergeant was told to keep them.

Justice Clarke Is Promoted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Supreme Court Justice John Proctor Clarke of New York was designated to-day by Gov. Higgins as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department, to fill the vacancy left by the elevation of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien to the Presiding Justiceship in place of the late Justice Charles Van Brunt.

An Engagement.

Mrs. Henry C. McIlvaine of Philadelphia announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth R. McIlvaine, to E. Crosby Kindleberger of New York. Mr. Kindleberger is an Assistant Corporation Counsel, a member of the Bar Association, and the University Club.

The Market-Place of the World.

No article can be advertised in McCLURE'S which its editors and publishers would not recommend personally to a personal friend. Cigarettes are not advertised in McCLURE'S.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
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NEW YORK

HANDSOMEST, LIGHTEST BEST LUGGAGE MADE BY

CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE.

Wardrobe Trunks.

ANCIENTS COME AND GO.

On Their Way Home After a Joyful Time in Albany.

One swallow doesn't make a Summer; neither does it make an Ancient and Honorable Artilleryman of Boston, Massachusetts. As a matter of fact, nobody has ever been able to figure out just how many swallows do go into the make-up of this gallant command. The Honourable Artillerymen of London, some time since, crossed the ocean to settle the question, and retired in confusion.

"Those fellows swallow so fast you can't keep count," was their verdict.

The good boat New York, of the Hudson River Day Line brought the Ancient and Honorables, 370 strong, from Albany last evening. When the boat reached port nothing drinkable except water remained on board. It was the dryest period in the history of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Massachusetts—always spell Massachusetts out in full when speaking of the organization which insists on everything being full at all times.

"To think," said the Lieutenant in charge of the Commissary Department, "that we should have come to this!" We, the originators of the liquid platoon system, which guarantees to every man ten drinks in a mile's march. It is too much—I mean too little. How cheaply we were held by the Day line navy! It is a blot on our escutcheon which must be drowned!"

No sooner was the New York docked than the artilleryman captured a transport and set sail for the Fall River Line pier.

Capt. Morse was on the bridge when the pier was reached.

"Ship ahoy!" he shouted to the commander of the Priscilla. "What cheer aboard for parched throats?"

"Ten casks broached in readiness for you, and a dozen quarts to the man," came the answer.

"Saved!" gasped the Captain.

"What'll you have?" asked the Lieutenant mentioned above, when a reporter sought details of the company's two-hundred-and-sixty-eighth field day, after the Priscilla's force had been commandeered. "I'll take the same."

This is the story that came from his lips:

"On Monday morn at third drink time, matutinal schedule, we met in our armory, and using the liquid platoon system for which, as I am constantly saying, we are justly famous, made the station where we boarded the train for Albany. There was a skirmish with the enemy, which was intrenched in the buffet car. We carried the day with absurd ease. Our trip was refreshing from the time we took possession of the car until we reached Albany, where we disembarked at fourth drink time, afternoon schedule. (Did you say you took plain water on the side? What a waste of space! Hurry, boy!)

"There was a troop of soldiery at the station—the Tenth Battalion, Col. Davis commanding. We explained our liquid platoon system, for which, as I have said before, we are justly famous, and after procuring a map of the city, on which we carefully marked the sources of supply, we consented to participate in a parade.

"There was only one casualty—that of a private who drank water by mistake for gin. Poor fellow! He was simply too careless for anything!

"At sixth drink time, evening schedule, we assembled at the Albany Club, where we were most hospitably entertained. Really, none of us lacked for drinkables, and there was plenty to eat, as a side issue. (You'll have a small one, won't you? Get a move on, waiter!)

"Yesterday numerous scouting parties were organized, our plan being to subsist on the enemy's country. At eleventh drink time, midday schedule, a party under command of First Lieut. Charles Porter scented a brewery. The entire command was quickly assembled, and we assaulted in force. Not a vat in the place was even damp when the signal for retreat was drunk.

"Last night we held a banquet at the Ten Eyck, to which place we marched in a body. This morning, at second drink time, matutinal schedule, we marched to the Day Line pier. We utilized our liquid platoon system—really I meant to mention that system before—and boarded the New York for New York. We do not hold it against the boat that it was cleaned out before eighteenth drink time, vesper schedule. I suppose its capacity isn't so great as ours. Nobody has ever been able to fix our official capacity, as a body. Personally I think it's about four gallons mixed, or five gallons straight, per man. (It makes me thirsty to mention it. Wait-e-r-r-r!)

"At any rate, we are here, and with a southwest wind we'll show the Priscilla a hot time before we land in Boston. We take back our full roster, including our military band of thirty pieces. Must you go now? (Well, have just one more. I'll take the same.)

"Say, if I haven't mentioned the liquid platoon system, which has made our name a household word from pole to pole——

But the cry of "All ashore that's going ashore" came, and the Priscilla headed for Boston.

A VEST-POCKET CITIZEN.

Brings His Six-Foot Father to Court to be Naturalized.

"I would like to get citizenship papers for my father," said a youthful looking chap, whose head barely appeared over the top of the desk, to Commissioner Shields yesterday in the Federal Building.

"We don't issue papers for a foreigner unless there is some man with him," said the Commissioner without glancing up.

"I am a man and a citizen myself," assured the juvenile voice. "I took out my papers seven years ago."

"You what?" exclaimed the Commissioner.

"I took out my own papers in 1898," repeated the childlike applicant, "and my father would now like his. My name is Adolph Zink. I am an actor."

Commissioner Shields, who had frequently seen Zink in the Brooklyn playhouses, now recognized his visitor and shook hands with the diminutive comedian and called a clerk.

"This vest-pocket citizen here," explained the Commissioner, "would like to have his father's first papers."

The father, who was fully 6 feet tall, said his name was Johann Zink and that he lived at 3,365 Walton Avenue, in the Bronx. The papers were issued. Adolph Zink is a lilputian, 32 years old.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A new novel by the author of "THE MASQUERADER."

The Gambler

A Fascinating Heroine of a Type New to Fiction

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour."
—N. Y. Sun.

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Publishers, 64-66 Fifth Avenue, New York

BABY BULLET

By LLOYD OSBOURNE.

Baby Bullet is a 12 horse-power automobile that will not go. Gee Whiz is a 60 horse-power that will. In Baby Bullet are an American heiress and an old maid. In Gee Whiz are a young American and his French chauffeur. They meet. Gee Whiz takes Baby Bullet in tow, the young American preempts the heiress, and the French chauffeur is devoted to the old maid. There is a pretty love story and much laughter.

D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Walter E. Northrup.

UTICA, Oct. 4.—Walter E. Northrup, President of the Central Bank of Oneida, which failed about a month ago, died today. Business troubles hastened his end. He was Collector of the Port of New York under President Cleveland in 1888.

Obituary Note.

The Rev. JOSEPH C. DUNN, rector of St. Leo's Catholic Church at Irvington and the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Newark, is dead at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J., at the age of 43 years. He was a native of Newark and was a graduate of St. Benedict's and Seton Hall Colleges.

Senator Teller's Brother Dead.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—Willard Teller, a brother of United States Senator Henry M. Teller, and a leading member of the bar of this city, died to-night, aged 70 years. Mr. Teller was born in New York, and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo in 1859. He came to this State in the early sixties.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The weather will continue fair Thursday and Friday, no rain of consequence being indicated except that local showers are probable in the southern portion of the Gulf States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh and mostly southwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh southwest to south; on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh and mostly northeast.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

New Jersey and Eastern New York, fair Thursday and Friday, light to fresh southwest to south winds.

New England, fair Thursday, cooler in northwest portion; Friday fair, fresh southwest to south winds.

Western New York, fair Thursday; Friday fair, somewhat cooler, fresh winds, mostly southwest.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Thursday; Friday fair, somewhat cooler, fresh winds, mostly southwesterly.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau; is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	47	59	4 P. M.	60	78
6 A. M.	44	58	6 P. M.	59	74
9 A. M.	50	65	9 P. M.	56	68
12 M.	55	73	12 P. M.	55	66

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 53; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature 78 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum 58 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d St. Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Marriage and Death Notices

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

BOUND—RICHARDS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905, at the Crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Rev. Hugh Birckhead of St. George's Church, Mary Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Richards of Hackensack, N. J., to Charles Fiske Bound.

WINTHROP—BABCOCK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, at Roslyn, L. I., by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D., Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Babcock, to Henry Rogers Winthrop.

DIED.

CANFIELD.—Entered into rest, at St. Luke's Hospital, on Oct. 3, 1905, Catherine Boyd, widow of Philomon Canfield.
Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital Friday, Oct. 6, 1905, at 10 o'clock.

CURTIS.—Benj. Robbins, son of the late Benj. Robbins and Mary Gardiner Curtis of Boston, in Paris, Aug. 26.
Funeral at Mt. Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., Friday, Oct. 6, at 10 A. M.

HODGER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905, Charles Henry Hodger.
Funeral services at his late residence, 213 West 80th St., Manhattan, Friday evening, Oct. 6, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Members of Mistletoe Lodge, F. and A. M., N. Y. Consistory, A. A. S. R., Kismet Temple, and Bar Association are invited.

HOLLY.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1905, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Edwin S. and Mary E. Holly.
Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, on Friday, Oct. 6, at 3:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train Grand Central Station at 2 P. M.

INGLIS.—Catherine T., beloved wife of Alexander Inglis.
Funeral from her late residence, 2,652 Decatur Av., Fordham, on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Interment at Calvary.
Elgin (Scotland) papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—At Hempstead,

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2683 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Brood Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Huffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 rewnrd. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LIBERAL REWARD given for return wallet taken or lost, containing diamond ring, six pawn tickets, and other papers which are of no value to finder; pawn tickets are stopped; no questions asked. Address M. F., care of Friend, 44 East 9th St., N. Y.

LOST—About Sept. 22, package containing letters addressed to Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, Jr., Westbury, L. I. Return to Newkirk & Stevens, 43 Cedar St., New York. Suitable reward.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weller, 201 West 79th St., Lucerne.

LOST—$5 reward for return of fox terrier lost 15th September; white body, scar on left side; brown shaded head, name and license on collar. Return to 45 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Oct. 2, diamond earring, going from 75th St. and Columbus Av. to Wanamaker's, on Broadway car. Liberal reward if returned to 120 West 75th St.

LOST. — Between Ansonia, 70th, Columbus, lady's gold watch, silk fob, buckle; monogram "E. B." on watch; reward. Bach, 62 West 70th.

LOST.—Small gold watch, fleur de lis pin, 96th, near Subway. Subway express, Exchange Place to Pearl; reward. Room 4, 123 Pearl St.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST.—Female fox terrier, Patey, from 237 West 52d; license on collar; red markings; reward.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers. Mrs. Wacson, The Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St. Reward.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

14TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only; also a small room.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

56TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

58ST, 227 WEST.—Respectable, quiet, homelike; good table; families, adults; off Broadway; close Subway.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality in city; references.

58TH ST., 59 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

61ST ST., 116 WEST.—Large parlor, also hall bedrooms, with homelike board; reasonable. Mrs. Bonner.

71ST ST., 229 WEST.—Large sunny room and dressing room; Subway express station; telephone; reference required.

75TH, 167 WEST.—Very attractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $9 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

92D, 60 WEST.—Rooms en suite and singly; every convenience; table board.

93D, 163 WEST.—Fully furnished double room, sunny, for two refined young men; permanent.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; references exchanged.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board, first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L."—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

BOARD and two good rooms, near Subway station, south of 75th St. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn General Delivery.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Fordham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites with private baths; rooms, $18-$30, (two persons;) single, $9-$14; superior board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house; telephone; reference.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large room, handsomely furnished; overlooking Washington Square; steam heat; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant home-like rooms; superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

HEIGHTS, 85 PIERREPONT ST. Two large connecting rooms; good board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family; bath, elevator; call evenings; references. Ortman.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

37TH ST., 20 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 13 WEST.—Single, double rooms; with baths; bachelors; physician's office; breakfast, telephone; references.

40ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

45D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath, also hall room; brenkfast.

44TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath; steam heated; most excellent board.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, to let, with board; also parlor, business purposes.

44TH ST., 208 WEST.—Large and small rooms to let; excellent board; references.

44TH ST., 219 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

45TH ST., 136 EAST.—Fine sunny rooms; very good board; reasonable; small family; references.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Alcove room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; reference required.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

48TH ST., 249 EAST.—Well furnished large room, running water; bath; private.

48TH ST., 146 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, one with private bath; private family, references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting front rooms; running water; two gentlemen. Godet.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

718T ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant hall and medium-sized rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Opposite parks; large room; large closet; private house; references. Owner.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. Clark.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined; Subway; beautiful front rooms; bath, dressing rooms; $12-$15.

92D, 75 WEST.—Large, light rooms, single or connecting; lavatory, bath, good heat. Purcell.

97TH, 115 WEST.—Suite, private bath, large, newly furnished room; couple or two gentlemen.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; neat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

111TH, 229 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; running water, telephone; apartment house; $5. Winant.

114TH ST., 112 WEST, near Subway.—Homelike; all conveniences; reasonable to gentlemen with references. Adler.

117TH, 59 EAST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Weinstein.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. Venabls, 250 West 78th St.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Large, well-furnished second-story front room; homelike; telephone.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

PINEAPPLE ST., 59.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulars.

Bogton, N. J.—Furnished rooms, board optional; accessible; elegant situation; in refined home. W. H. F., Room 7,012, 1 Madison Av.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

Hand sewers, experienced on ladies' belts; lightest and best ventilated workroom in New York City. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework at Ridgewood, N. J., until January; thereafter in New York City; two in family; wages $20. Address Box C 194 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, to sleep home; small family, apartment; references required. Reliable, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Neat, competent girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call 929 West End Av., Thursday morning.

WANTED—Good plain cook by small family; apartment; references required. Reliable, Box 321 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Beaders on suppers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martine, 138 West 23d St.

Males.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOTYPE OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES TO BREAK STRIKES now in progress by order of the International Typographical Union, for the enforcement of the eight-hour day in book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No attention should be paid by Union men to advertisements offering positions to printers in open offices. P. H. McCormick, President, New York Typographical Union No. 6.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED — Competent and rapid stenographers, male and female, to enter contests for the speed typewriting championship of the world in Madison Square Garden, Oct. 28th to Nov. 4th. Write for information to Cochrane & Payne, Madison Square Garden.

WANTED—A young man about 19 years old in the office of a downtown wholesale paper house; must reside with parents, be well recommended, and have some office experience. Address Duana St., Box 214 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyns Bros. Co. Plumbing School, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O.; St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Entry and bill clerk, good penman, accurate, and rapid; must be experienced in wholesale line; permanent position in wholesale supply house; give references and salary expected. R Box 187 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A man who understands jagging-up, fanning out, and coloring edges of photographic mounts; steady employment. Address at once, Bridgee Mfg. Co., 83 Market St., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Competent stenographere to file applications at once, position in steamehip office. Call 2 to 9 P. M. to-day. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

WANTED—A bright, intelligent boy in an office; must write a good hand; ealary $4.50 per week. Apply between 8 and 9:30 A. M. at 351 Greenwich St.

WANTED — Experienced stenographsr; ona capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman for an established grocery specialty in New York City; permanent poeltion with good ealary for a hustler. Call 118 Hudson St.

WANTED—Monotype operator and caster, non-union, for permanent positions; good salaries. Call or address 320 Broadway, Room 1,320.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Boy or young man as stock clerk in wholesale millinery house. L Box 338 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Errand boys, wholesale drug house; salary $4 week. 91 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOK, &c.—By a competent colored girl as cook and laundress or general houseworker in small family; good reference. 207 West 50th St., Fenley's hell.

COOK or LAUNDRESS.—Colored woman; in first-class family; or will do order cooking. E. B., care Bowyer, 250 West 64th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Late fitter and forewoman for Hollander, 5th Av., desires engagement out by day or home. Healy, 88 East 50th St.

ELDERLY WOMAN as chambermaid or help with children; good hand sewer, mender; $16; speaks French, Italian. Call Domsler, 253 West 15th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By accomplished and experienced governess, companion; college graduate, speaking perfect French, German, English; music; excellent teacher; accustomed to traveling; highest references. L. B., care of Meynard, 3,136 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—As visiting governess; college graduate; English branches; morning hours. Competent, 166 Amsterdam Av.

LADY wishes position visiting or resident housekeeper and secretary; understands catering, marketing, shopping, accounts, correspondence; excellent references. F., Box 1 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industrious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Public stenographer; seven years' experience; hotel preferred; highest references. Mrs. Mason, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; highest references; Smith Premier, Underwood, or Remington. B Box 322 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position badly. Slight Experience, Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss B., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:00|Sun sets...5:37|Moon sets...1:19

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:33	12:55	6:41	7:27
Governors Island	12:50	12:55	7:15	8:02
Hell Gate	2:43	3:14	8:47	9:34

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 4.

SS Prinz Oskar, Naples, Sept. 19.
SS Alleghany, Haiti, Sept. 25.
SS El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 28.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Sept. 30.
SS Majestic, Liverpool, Sept. 27.
SS Koenig Albert, Naples, Sept. 25.
SS Dunstan, Para, Sept. 22.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, Sept. 28.
SS Manuel Calvo, Havana, Sept. 30.
SS Manzanillo, Cienfuegos, Sept. 27.
SS Advance, Colon, Sept. 27.
SS Miguel de Laninaga, St. Lucia, Sept. 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cametense, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gymeric, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hypatia, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	———	11:00 A.M.
Carthaginian, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Carib, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Santiago, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	———
Comanche, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Lowlands, Guatemala	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*N. York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Koenig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alleghany, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	1:00 P.M.
Batavia, Hamburg	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ulriken	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
Main	Bremen	Sept. 23
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Sept. 23
Montreal	Havre	Sept. 22
Chalmette	New Orleans	Sept. 30
Seminole	Turk's Island	Sept. 30
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Sept. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Citta di Napoli	Naples	Sept. 21
El Alba	Galveston	Sept. 30
Nueces	Galveston	Sept. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Sept. 30
Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Etruria	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Moltke	Hamburg	Sept. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

La Bretagne	Havre	Sept. 30
Numidian	Glasgow	Sept. 23
Georgia	Gibraltar	Sept. 24

Reported by Wireless.

SS Pennsylvania, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Nantucket at 6 A. M. Wednesday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Sailed.

SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Oct. 4.
SS Gallia, from Almeria, Oct. 1.
SS Wotan, from Barbados, Sept. 30.

Passed.

SS Erny, Trieste, for New York, passed Taufa.
SS Pretoria, New York, for Hamburg, passed tha Lizard.
SS Italia, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Capt. H. J. Hirsch, Quartermaster, will proceed to the Presidio of Monterey and report for duty pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States.

Contract Surgeon W. H. Dede is relieved from duty at Fort Duchesne and will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell for duty.

First Lieut. D. MacArthur, Engineers, will proceed to Tokio and report to Major Gen. MacArthur for duty as aide-de-camp on his staff.

The Navy.

Capt. H. G. O. Colby from navy yard, Boston, to navy recruiting duty at Boston and tha New England district.

Capt. W. H. Everett from Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, to navy yard, Boston, as Captain of the yard.

Commissioned: G. H. Burrage, W. J. Terhune, C. B. McVay, R. R. Belknap, Lieutenant Commanders; J. H. Comfort and W. G. Mitchell, Lieutenants; S. E. Barber, Passed Assistant Paymaster.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Colorado, at Provincetown; Hannibal, at Philadelphia; Perry, at Olympia; Denver, at Kingston.

Sailed—Leonidas, from Lambert Point for Narragansett Bay.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, and accurate; $6. M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, at present engaged as an instructor in English, wishes position requiring intelligence, industry, and knowledge of written and spoken English; highest references supplied. R Box 301 Times, Times Square.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhers at moderate terms; books written up, atatements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporatione, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madieon Av., New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experiance, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, halance, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, atatements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — (Degree;) saves time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—34; experienced in mercantile and also commission business; highest references. A. B., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age 24, married; 4 years' experience double entry and journal work; desires to change present position. Box 1,385 Times, Harlem.

CLUB STEWARD AND MANAGER.—Highest order of testimonials and indorsements to present. Q. Z. N., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Single, Swede, (35,) good driver; understands thoroughly care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; also gardener and useful; first-class references. F. Soderlun, 730 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—English; married; age 35; competent all branches; city or country preferred; personal reference. Eele, 215 East 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; best references from prominent families. F. V., 132 West 63d.

EDITOR, going on extended world tour, will introduce high-class American product, Asia, Africa, Australia. Responsible, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

GROOM, &c.—Bright young man, 23 years; height 5 feet 8 inches; as groom and second man; best reference. Martha Geragbty, 263 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

REFINED YOUNG MAN, (23,) college education, wishes to start in business with elderly man; position of trust, with opportunity for advancement or partnership desired; references. Maples, Pawling, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

YOUNG FRENCH COUPLE, lately landed, would like situation in boarding house or small hotel as waiter and chambermaid. A., 260 West 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) leaving college for monetary reasons, seek position. M., 335 East 10th St.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH H. HERBST.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Frederick C. McLaughlin receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Joseph H. Herbst, furrier of 19 East Eighth Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Tuesday, and fixed his bond at $2,500.

THE SWITCHBOARD MANUFACTURING CO.—The Switchboard Manufacturing Company, dealers in elsctrical switchboards at 661 West Fifty-eighth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Edward S. Isham, the deed having been signed by Louis Kellner, Vice President. Mr. Isham was President. The liabilities, it is said, are $20,000.

HENRY LEWIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Lewis, doing business as Henry Lewis & Bro., manufacturer of women's underwear, at 149 Wooster Street, by Leonard Bronner, attorney for H. A. Caesar & Co., creditors for $523. It is alleged that he is insolvent and between Sept. 30 and Oct. 4 transferred merchandise and accounts valued at $10,000, and removed property valued at $10,000. The liabilities ars $15,000 and assets $12,000, consisting of merchandise, $4,000; machinery, $5,000, and equity in assigned accounts, $3,000.

LEO SONNEBERG.—Leo Sonneberg, a salesman, living at 1,064 Clay Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,578 and no assets. The debts were contracted from 1892 to 1905. The largest creditors are Bernheimer & Schmid, brewers, $6,000, of which $5,000 was secured by a chattel mortgage on a store at Carmine and Bleecker Streets, in 1892, and Joseph Beck & Co., $4,000, secured. He owes $209 to the Health Department on a penalty in 1896, $1,000 on a forfeited bail bond in 1899, and $597 to the National Casket Company.

LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has authorized Edward R. Finch, the receiver of the La Rochelle Restaurant Company at Seventy-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, to continue the business for ten days with leave to apply for more time if a majority of the creditors consent. Mrs. Florence L. Koevessy, the President of the company, called the creditors together on Monday and explained the condition of affairs. Business was dull during the Summer, but is improving now, and the restaurant is running without loss, the receipts being $350 a day and running expenses $160. The liabilities are $42,000 and nominal assets at cost value $75,000 to $100,000.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court has appointed Thomas J. Dumphrey receiver of the Quincy Quarries Company on a bill brought by the National Granite Bank of Quincy and others. The company is the successor of the Quincy Granite Quarries Company.

UTICA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Lake Shore Malting Company of Syracuse by Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, attorneys for the American Malting Company of New York, a creditor for $32,974, judgment for which was obtained here on Sept. 13. The company was incorporated on Sept. 28, 1900, with a capital stock of $250,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court granted discharges yesterday to the following bankrupts:

John R. Allen of 29 Broadway, President of the Bradshaw Mountain Copper Mining and Smelting Company; liabilities, $162,177.

Isabell Standing, formerly Isabelle Urquhart, actress, living at New Rochelle; liabilities, $6,363.

Nicholas R. O'Connor, clerk, 252 West Ninety-ninth Street; liabilities, $8,260.

Blanche A. Byrne, boarding house, 24 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $2,011.

Gabriel Goldstein, formerly shoe dealer, 91 Canal Street; liabilities, $2,156.

Ellaa Israel, manufacturer of straw bats, 22 West Third Street.

Frank W. Rose, real estate agent, 59 West 124th Street; liabilities, $11,015.

Charles Schneider, clerk, 181 Eighth Avenue, formerly a jeweler; liabilities, $697.

William Schwen, waiter, 108 West Eighty-fourth Street; liabilities, $318.

Ludwig Schoenberger, building Superintendent, 1,020 Prospect Avenue; liabilities, $1,015.

Jncob Shereshevsky, formerly of Cohen & Shereshevsky, 402 Broadway; liabilities, $3,449.

Augusta C. Valadier, dentist, 252 West Forty-second Street; liabilities, $3,496.

Pietro Indelli, contractor, 292 Picasant Avenue; liabilities, $4,637.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, tha first name being that of the debtor:

AVERY, John—Wm. E. McCormick	$181
BARRETT, Joseph C.—Catherine Barrett, costs	89
CAHN, Theodore—Archibald E. Isaacs	63
COHEN, Jacob—Frederick A. Wallis	147
COHU, Anna S.—Herman Lubetkin	89
CHISLING, Max and Louis—United Wine and Trading Company	519
COHEN, Jacob—Abigal M. Farrell	6,630
DURLACHER, Jonas J.—Abraham J. Sacko	101
FURNIVAL, Catherine—William F. Wehr and another	41
FEHN, Henry—Patrick Keirns	244
GARTNER, Theoph. E.—Franz Neuberger	278
GIOVANNA, Eugena J. D.—Franklin Brewing Company	436
JACOBSON, N.—I. J. Horowitz and others	143
KEEFE, W.—W. E. McCormick	181
KLEIN, J. F.—T. Healey	434
LAMBERT, C.—P. Keirns	139
LOMBARD, E.—D. D. Butcher and others	60
MAGUIRE, F. L.—Susan C. Vogel	60
MURPHY, Ida M.—Goodman Realty Co.	30
MATTHEWS, Elizabeth H.—R. M. Holzman	285
MELLEN, N. C.—Larchmont Coal and Lumber Co.	152
MESSITE, A.—A. Eifenbein	113
MAY, Stella—F. Hildebrandt, Jr.	343
NYARY, L. S.—L. Spear	84
POLLOCK, G.—M. Bakst and another	362
RAPPAPORT, L.—Assy Shaheen and others	123
RATZINBERG, H.—Same	123
REILLY, May E.—Catharine H. Anderson	2,742
ROCHE, Marion B.—C. A. O'Neil	164
ROSEN, A.—M. Simon	303
ROSNER, M.—D. Matusorio	114
REISER, A.—Same	114
SCHWARTZ, Henry—Alfred C. Dodge	34
SLUTZKY, Jacob—Abraham Eifenbein	113
SMITH, Allen W.—Edwin Levick	35
TUNCS, Harris—Mary Langfelder and another	45
VEIT, Esther—Abraham Lipsky	28
WENZ, Adam—Carl Scheid	984
WEISS, Jacob—Norman W. Keller	237
ZUCKERMAN, Emil—Lucas E. Schoonmaker and another	821
BEBRO'S MERCANTILE AGENCY—Otis H. Kean, Inc	78
LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT CO.—Mignon Ziegfeld	515
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Emily Laverty	553
R. R. MABIE ROOFING CO.—Federal Clay Mfg. Co	746
DAVIDSON-SHELDON BARYTES CO. —Frank H. Wright	8,420

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

DOSE, Remiglus—American Malting Co., Dec. 11, 1903	$14,017
FITZPATRICK, Michael—P. D. Armour et al., June 28, 1898	287
HARTE, Wm. N.—Douglas H. Cooks, Inc., Sept. 5, 1905, (vacated)	154
RIER, John H.—People, &c., July 6, 1905	1,000
STEELE, Henry R.—Douglas H. Cooke, Inc., Sept. 5, 1905, (vacated)	154
STALLO, May H. H.—G. Beer, July 28, 1904, (canceled)	4,841
WANMAKER, Geo. W.—N. Y. Life Insurance Co., April 6, 1896, (canceled)	796
U. S. TRUST CO. OF N. Y., aa trustee, &c.—E. J. Johnstone, Dec. 20, 1901	106

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL EMPIRE

FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, Broadway & 63d St., (Empire Square,) N. Y. City. All Surface cars pass or transfer to door. Subway and "L" stations two minutes.

$250,000 has just been spent in remodeling, refurnishing & redecorating

Automatic Lighting Devices, Electric Clock and Telephone in every room.

Suites of 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 Rooms, with 1 to 3 baths MODERATE RATES

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

The Flat Iron Restaurant

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

BREAKFAST,
LUNCHEON,
DINNER.

Music from 3 to 12 P. M.

Broadway, 5th Ave. and 23d St.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished. 60th St., cornar Columbus Av. 200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath...$2.00 and up Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte. John W. Wheaton, Prop.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

In addition to a complete stock of new WATERS PIANOS, we will offer this week a large number of good UPRIGHT PIANOS, of different makers (some as good as new), at very low prices and on payments of only

$5 per Month.

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.

Three Stores:

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings), 264 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PIANOS RENTED

$3 MONTHLY. CARTAGE FREE THIS WEEK.

GOETZ & CO.

81-87 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

OPEN EVENINGS.

"Phone" 359

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 5.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity and United States cases. Jury term.

2—U S-Pinkus
4—Same-Campbell
6—Aaron-Starr
6—Heinemann-Hoffman House
7—Crane-Mosheim
8—Crocker-Kuhne
10—Koehler-Berman
11—Same-same
12—Same-Cohen
13—Harris-Cooper Bank
14—Drescher-Hatoff
15—Brek-Barth
16—Thomas-Adler
17—In re H. F. & H. J. Lippe
18—In re Braun, Lampet & Co

STATE COURTS.

Appeals Court Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is: Nos. 427, 4:0, (order calendar,) 102, 30, and 39, (general calendar.)

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 4.—Appellate Court calendar for Thursday: 118, 160, 171, 70, 83, 87, 25, 111, 121, 129, 145, 147½.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

55—Lowther-Abel
56—Laffan-Met Ry
57—Lederer-Lederer
61—Jewett-Schmidt
62—McCullough-Man R
66—Frank-Simon
68—Beetson-Shop
70—M M & T Co-Scott
71—Hayward-Met Ry
72—Niles-Sire
76—Platt-Elias
77—Daniels-Rogers
78—Dunham-McCann
79—Kent-N Y Air Co
80—Klein-Am Cigar Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Dermody - O'Meara Co
1½—Same-same
2—Same-same
2½—Same-same
3—Mut Life Ins Co-Bailey
4—In re Randall Av
5—Lederer-Lederer
6—Fleischman Const Co-Martin
7—Sbafkin-Shafkin
8—Friedman-Ramon Hotel Co
9—Cohn Co - Cunningham
10—Same-same
11—Harris-Brody
12—Same-same
13—Same-same
14—Hardie-Crowell
15—Altman-Cooley
16—In re Killmer
17—V. Loewers Co-Hirschfield
18—Whitney-Leo
19—In re Baker
20—Minton-Minton
21—Lyons-Lyons
22—Same-same
23—In re R T Comm'rs
24—Curry-Aldrich
25—Singer-N Y Ry
26—O'Neil-same
27—La Bragne-Met Ry
28—Geiger-N Y Ry
29—Cutro-Int Ry
30—Sundberg-Sexsmith
31—Hough-Jackson
32—Cullinan-Sabatino
33—McPhee-McPhee
34—Leonard-Schmidt
35—Curry-Aldrich
36—Frazier-Broadway School
37—Pastable-Carroll
38—Mahle-Frumkin
39—Custer-Wallman
40—In re City of N Y
41—In re Met W S Co
42—Dunham-Hastings
43—Sterck-Haffer
44—Hatch-Hatch
45—In re Chodorov
46—Mohlman-Van Cleve
47—Redlghan-McAdoo
48—Same-Hopper
49—Bizman-Ferrigino
50—Halpern-Ferrigino
50—Halpern-Fisch
51—Bronx Theatre Co-Wattenberg
52—Jones-Arkenburg
53—Schmeidler-Hart
54—In re Reed
55—Wass-Terry
56—In re Baum
57—In re Page
58—Weinstein-Prifman
59—House-House
60—Same-Logan Iron Works
61—Barker-Stringer

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

856—O'Neill-Walsh
860—Delahunty-Canfield
865—Maerlender-Porter
882—Paul-Bradley
911—City of N Y-Heoderson
920—Sanford-Engeman
916—Richmond-Perin
Preferred causes.
3031—Wright-Talcott
3089—Berkowitz-Gruntel
General calendar.
2208—Hamilton-Van Valkenberg
2061—Kafka-Mestaniz
912—Furbish-Cragin
2676—Wechsler Elec Co-Schoenberg
2426—Westing-Miner
2523—Acken-Coughlin
1344—Brewer-Whitney
1641—Rosentnal - Equitable Life Assur Soc
650—Kleart-Kleart
1702—Seligman-Berrent
2427—Dias-Dias
2599—Greenberg-Goldberg
2781—Dorcher-Dorcher
2799—Crosby-Crosby
2800—Selig-Selig
2802—Abbate-Herter
2808—Smith-Thomson S H Mfg Co
2810—Cohen-Cohen
2811—Freston-Pistone
2814—Munson - Munson Gas, &c, Co-Cohen
2831—Ward-Int R T Co

Highest number reached on regular call for this calendar, 2,900.

2832—Walheim-Kiefer
834—Ellennan-Hyman
2849—Preston-Zerban
2850—Tone-Tone
2890—Beardmore-Barry
2898—Pahst Brew Co-Oakley
1878—Koelsch-Smith
1390—Weinberg-Schrank
506—Goodman-Maze
490—Reynolds-Beveridge
1626—Persch-Hollander
1411—Boyd-Boyd
503—Maneely-City of N Y
2804—Haas-Loeb
2805—Bean-Odell
2848—Fiefer-Lederer
1908—Knell-Knell
2473—H. H. Levy Co-Noonan
2043—Stremple-Mindermann
2672—Hirsch-Jones
2527—Cook-Thompson
1931—Mahoney-Bissell
2830—Gunn-Gunn
2895—Kohn-Belmont R & Trust Co
2625—Ryan-Ineson
2034—Sire-Long Acre Sq Building Co
2552—O'Neill-O'Neill
2470—Fleigner-Fleigner
411—Brightson - H. B. Claflin Co
2244—Oceanic Realty Co-Cohen
2479—Elsenstein-Rous

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 2,900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned to Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lord for the People.

1—Armitage Matthews.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—June term continued.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

4682—Gleason-Byrnes 4058—Buffum-Avery

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

509—Rathelm-Strauss
902—Same-same
884—Busich-Smith
3390—Mackenzie-Carman
893—Doyle-City N Y
894—Same-same
635—Mead-Sacred Heart Academy
634—Same-same

858—Rogers-Fatton
907—Vogel-City N Y
908—Dye-same
911—Davan-City of N Y
913—Mulvey-same
889—Snyder-City N Y
856—Krisberg-Heywood Bros & W Co
930—Preiss-City N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Caleodar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on this day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1207—Regan-Int St Ry
1185—Hook-Int St Ry
1204—Remey-same
1219—Miner-Int St Ry
1222—Margulis-Int St R
1223—Spagat-same
1231—Short-same
1210—Pasca-Int St Ry
1161—Gibson-same
1227—Eagen-same
2536—Furlong-Met St R
449—Judge-Int St Ry
1163—Storck-same
1108—Marquet-same

1109—Same-same
1155—Knuff-same
1190—Gindor-same
1191—Bonavia-sams
1192—Same-same
1197—Lyddy-sama
1206—Mayle-same
1212—Falls-same
1225—Lesscibaum-B H R R
897—Miller-Int St Ry
2533—Maloney-Met St R
1051—Siegel-Int St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,250.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Maclean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VII. and VIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1—Charles J Thompson
2—George M Lynch
3—Martin Fleming
4—William Dunn
Charles Foley
John King
5—Charles Smith
6—James Jones
William Harris
7—Samuel Kleine
8—John Barbari
9—David Lewis
Harry Cohen
Charles Harris
Isaac Deichman
Michael Rablnowitz
10—Ab'ham Greenstein
11—Thomas Sandow
12—Jacob Fisher
13—James Carter
Lizzie Pierce
14—Harry Allen
15—Michael F Eagan
16—Alice O'Donnell
17—Alice O'Donnell
18—Richard Laws
19—William Peck
20—J C Hamburger
21—Max Lipschitz
22—John Fall
23—Burton H Fish
Henry L Weisler
Wm C Schoubs
24—Harry Lau
25—Louis Marmonstein
26—Tony Trapaneezi
27—Biagio Chiappetto
28—James Hayes
William Newton
29—Gettel Ginsberg
30—Bessie Green
31—Thomas Brapher
Max Grossman
32—Eugene Groff
33—Thomas Flanagan
34—Anthony Samperi
35—William Boes
36—F'd'k A Warburton
37—Abraham Simsohn

Highest number reached on regular call, 1382.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Iselin and Deputy Attorney General Blau for the People.

1—Jacob Zimmer
2—Laura Moore
3—Joly Pierre
4—Samuel Krasner
5—James E Taylor
6—Paul Diamond
William Leonard
7—Walter Hone
8—Thomas Manning
9—Joseph Donnolly
10—Pater Smith
11—Thomas Kenny
Matthias Langan
John Morrissey
Daniel Faith
12—Louis Freinmag
13—David Freemn
14—Antonia Comparto
Pleadings
15—Thoman-Thoman
16—Dougherty-Int Ry
17—Bartsch-Held
18—Palmieri-Int Ry
19—D'Amato-same
20—Martin-S B R R
21—Zucatto-Int Ry
22—Mallon-N Y C & H R R
23—Manasha-Met Ry
24—Duke-N Y C R R
25—Lambert-Int Ry
26—Greacen-Perry
27—Lawson-Int Ry

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1272—Barry-Norton
1273—Freedley-Rhind
1274—Segal-Singer Mfg Co
1275—Thoman-Thoman
1276—Dougherty-Int Ry
1277—Bartsch-Held
1278—Palmieri-Int Ry
1279—D'Amato-same
1280—Martin-S B R R
1281—Zucatto-Int Ry
1282—Mallon-N Y C & H R R
1283—Manasha-Met Ry
1284—Duke-N Y C R R
1285—Lambert-Int Ry
1286—Greacen-Perry
1287—Lawson-Int Ry
1288—Schwartzman-Tasb
1289—Shapiro-Smith
1290—Sedden-Tagliaboe
1291—Vegler-Schulman
1293—Barnet-Romm
1294—Ilils-Union Ry
1295—Matturo-Brodsky
1296—Markendorff-Hauf
1297—Trav Ins Co-Lampert
1298—Same-Turner
1299—Wang-Costellano
1300—Apell-Hahn
1301—Singer-Sperber
1302—Deimkeiman-Keane

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defeults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No conteested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

549—Meyer-Hawkins
808—Wurch-Osgood
946—Howard-Berdan
211—Wallmer-Tucker
1197—Gluck-Jackson
4910—Southack-Glenson
4660—Brickel-Baker
1213—Penlston-Kerngood
1331—Thompson - Auto, &c, Co
1332—Same-same
1333—Warrington-Int R
1334—Hillman-Met Ry
1335—Murphy-Va Ins Co
1337—Schoeneman-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

979—Davison-Lange
1353—Webber-Marx
1354—Furniss-McKeon
1356—Hyland-Woodbury, &c
2098—Digiocchioo-B H R R
2174—Ehsrbard-sams
1687—Wren-City of N Y
1624—Mottet-B H R R
1716—Kase-Met St R R
6174—Coles-Dickerson
569—Gray-B H R R
2258—Bosolan-McIntyre et al
2060—Masseo - Empire State Surety Co
5870—Wurzburg-Prudential Ins Co

The following causese, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

6875—Hiller-Balet
639—Stewart-Woolley et al
1635—Cohen-B H R R
6470 to 6474—Peopis ex rel McElroy et al-McAdoo
6220—Gajr Co-Ganeses Pure Food Co
1126—Hoffman-Hamburg S S Co
5942—Stone-Isberg
5886—Roenberg-Bernstein
2350—Sprague Bank-McCarthy
6185—Cullinan-Abbott et al
6385—Holywell-Herbene Pharmacal Co
1278—Neeland-Man R R Co
1034—Kuhlman-B H R R
4366—Cohn-Cent Cons Wine Co
312—Miller-Uhlman
8641—Whalen-City of N Y
6543—Buckingham-Buckingham
2418—McKane-McKans
2140—Kenhy-Callan
2339—Lafkowitz-Kabn-Feinberg Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2413.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2198—Burke-O'Brien
Inquest, 2248—Koepple-Ball
2216—Johnson-Johnson
2190—Sellew-Holmes
2421—Langstaff-Langstaff
Inquest, 2143 — Joselowitz-Joselowitz
862—Bancroft-Bancroft
1481—Davis-Shoveer
2425—McCallum-Guinon
2115—Oberst-Oberst
2287—Moore-Am Power & Const Co
2269—Sondino-Belleto
2271—Paturzo-D'Esposito
2272—Nottage-Mandell
2273—Mandel-Temes
2274—Kenyon-Waterman
2275—Mance-Zimnlewicz

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Madox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

1897—Ubart-B & O R R
619—Lebus-West El Ry
—Venutta-N Y, W & Conn Ry Co
537—Witzke-Int St Ry
556—Mead-Un Ry Co
557—Same-same
310—Lynagh-West Elec Ry Co

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

624—Kitson Hyd C Htg & Incand Lgt Co-Reiners
627—Hinds-Int St Ry
628—McKinley-N Y C & H R R Co
638—Carr-Int St Ry Co
603—O'Neill-Int St Ry
615—Nyche-Yonkers RR
617—Petit-West Light-ing Co
620—Seals-Evans
621—Schuman - City of Yonkers

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

641—Reynolds - Yonkers R R Co
5I—Suhitzky-Egan
580—Molloy-City of N Rochelle
235—Gundersheln-Schmidtman

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Smith, J.—Opene and calendar called at 10 A. M.

31—Krepp-B H R R
85—Martin-Int St Ry
38—Shanahan-N Y & Q Co Ry
39—Rogers-Macbeth
42—Welland-N Y & Q Co Ry
51½—Erhardt - Pottler Stymus Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon the call.

60—Quigley-L I El Ry
63—Schmidt, admx-Ruppert
64—Kuscask-Cen Ry Co of N J
68—Hartey-Chijak and another
69—Sax-City of N Y
70—Donohue-N Y Mfg Co
71—Wright-N Y & Q El L & P Co
73—McGurtyds-New Ameterdam Gas Co
74—Data-N Y Glucose
75—Buchman-Bd of Education City of N Y
77—Isler-Elfin & ano
78—Kramer-Kovner Unterstutzungs Verein

Highest number reached on general calendar, 90.

52—McCauley-N Y & Q Co Ry
53—Brenner-Esser
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
59—L I R R-Corn Exchange Bank
79—McCarthy-City N Y
80—McFarland-Raisert
81—Unterman-L I R R
82—Atherson-City N Y
83—Johnston-L I R R
84—Clare-N Y City Ry
395—Summerfield-Norton
85—Clare-N Y City Ry
86—Woehrle-Wight
87—McLean-Stevenson et al
88—Evans-Cent Crosstown Ry Co
89½—Reimer & Mullen-City of N Y
90½—Leys-Van Nostrand
90B—Bartett-Wright

Richmond County.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J.—Day calendar.

90—Donovan-Weed
17—Hughes-Smith
27—Gadc-Segelke
28—Nunnally-Herald Co
34—Warth-Kastriner
71—Simonson-Mendham
80—N Y Market Gard Assn-Adams D G Co
82—Conly-Brown
88—Sedley-Converse
95—Johnson-Terry & Tench
101—Kiernan-Richmond Brick Co
102—McRoberts-Blant

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Leventritt, J.—Bluestein vs. Bluestein—Benjamin G. Paskus, Coley vs. Tallman—Thomas F. Donnelly.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Blackburn vs. Couch—Peter Schmuck.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Society of New York Hospital vs. Smith—Walter R. Herrick. Kelley vs. Leavitt Motor Car Exchange—Robert L. Noah.

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INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.
Telephone 2546-2547 Cortlandt, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES NAHM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, October 5, 1905, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8 and 10 Nevins Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of carpets, rugs, chairs, tables, bar, and back bar, balcony, leaded glass partition, electric fans, complete kitchen outfit, ranges, broilers, ice box, cigar cases, and everything pertaining to a first-class restraurant and cafe.

ISAAC M. SIEVWRIGHT, Receiver.

STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Thomas F. Martin et al. vs. Benjamin Kalodin—Abner S. Werblin.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Woodward, Hooker, Rich, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

570—Kueski-Q Co Ry
575—Kane-Texas S S Co
576—Vohmann-Michel
578—Same-Rinschler
581—Franco-B H R R
582—Popadinec-Man Ry
583, M. A.—Bloom-Hammar
584—Vassiliades-Steeplebase Co
585—Hertzel-West Elec R R
586—Alkman - Wanetah Silk Co
589—Andersen-N Y Edison Co
590, M. A. — Miller's Sons-N Y C Ry
591, M. A.—Berkowitz-St Paul R R
592—Rockland Lake Trap Rock Co-Sheridan
593—Kirkland-Niagara Gorge R R
595—O'Reilly-B H R R
596—Malone-Yongers R R.
597, M. A.—Butler-N Y City Ry
598, M. A.—Bowen-Q Co Ry
599, M. A.—Same-same
600, M. A.—Same-same
601, M. A.—Dickworth-Rogers
602, M. A.—Casey-N Y City Railway
603—Matter of White Plains, &c

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES TISCHLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, October 18, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of North Hempstead, Queens County, now Nassau County, State of New York, and known and described as Lots Noe. 59 and 60 on Block No. 89, on a certain map entitled "Second Map of the City of New Cassell," filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, State of New York.

JOSEPH S. EMERMAN, Trustee.

MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

THE DOWNTOWN OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES IS AT NO. 8 SPRUCE ST.

NOTICE.

Supreme Court, Kings County.

All causes from No. 2,416 to No. 3,000 will be called on Monday, Oct. 9, 1905, at 4 P. M. in Part I., Trial Term.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." Ready will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until No. 3,000 shall have been reached.

JOHN P. HUDSON, Calendar Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part 1., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Gaynor, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Sewell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

5375, 5376—Blelr-Hoyt
5466—Dalury - Brooklyn Daily Eagle
6108—Tatz-Stroeensky
2253, 2254—Katz-Valvo
1154—Novella-L I R R
4810—Corell-same
2359—Straub-City of N Y
1099—McLaughlin-Weldig
1097—Mignemi-Int St R R
2098—Digiocchioo-B H R R
2174—Ehsrbard-sams
1687—Wren-City of N Y
1624—Mottet-B H R R
1716—Kase-Met St R R
6174—Coles-Dickerson
569—Gray-B H R R
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2350—Sprague Bank-McCarthy
6185—Cullinan-Abbott et al
6385—Holywell-Herbene Pharmacal Co
1278—Neeland-Man R R Co
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4366—Cohn-Cent Cons Wine Co
312—Miller-Uhlman
8641—Whalen-City of N Y
6543—Buckingham-Buckingham
2418—McKane-McKans
2140—Kenhy-Callan
2339—Lafkowitz-Kabn-Feinberg Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2413.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2198—Burke-O'Brien
Inquest, 2248—Koepple-Ball
2216—Johnson-Johnson
2190—Sellew-Holmes
2421—Langstaff-Langstaff
Inquest, 2143 — Joselowitz-Joselowitz
862—Bancroft-Bancroft
1481—Davis-Shoveer
2425—McCallum-Guinon
2115—Oberst-Oberst
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2269—Sondino-Belleto
2271—Paturzo-D'Esposito
2272—Nottage-Mandell
2273—Mandel-Temes
2274—Kenyon-Waterman
2275—Mance-Zimnlewicz

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COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

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619—Lebus-West El Ry
—Venutta-N Y, W & Conn Ry Co
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556—Mead-Un Ry Co
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603—O'Neill-Int St Ry
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617—Petit-West Light-ing Co
620—Seals-Evans
621—Schuman - City of Yonkers

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5I—Suhitzky-Egan
580—Molloy-City of N Rochelle
235—Gundersheln-Schmidtman

Queens County.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Smith, J.—Opene and calendar called at 10 A. M.

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85—Martin-Int St Ry
38—Shanahan-N Y & Q Co Ry
39—Rogers-Macbeth
42—Welland-N Y & Q Co Ry
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69—Sax-City of N Y
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71—Wright-N Y & Q El L & P Co
73—McGurtyds-New Ameterdam Gas Co
74—Data-N Y Glucose
75—Buchman-Bd of Education City of N Y
77—Isler-Elfin & ano
78—Kramer-Kovner Unterstutzungs Verein

Highest number reached on general calendar, 90.

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53—Brenner-Esser
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
59—L I R R-Corn Exchange Bank
79—McCarthy-City N Y
80—McFarland-Raisert
81—Unterman-L I R R
82—Atherson-City N Y
83—Johnston-L I R R
84—Clare-N Y City Ry
395—Summerfield-Norton
85—Clare-N Y City Ry
86—Woehrle-Wight
87—McLean-Stevenson et al
88—Evans-Cent Crosstown Ry Co
89½—Reimer & Mullen-City of N Y
90½—Leys-Van Nostrand
90B—Bartett-Wright

Richmond County.

Calendar for Thursday, Oct. 5.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J.—Day calendar.

90—Donovan-Weed
17—Hughes-Smith
27—Gadc-Segelke
28—Nunnally-Herald Co
34—Warth-Kastriner
71—Simonson-Mendham
80—N Y Market Gard Assn-Adams D G Co
82—Conly-Brown
88—Sedley-Converse
95—Johnson-Terry & Tench
101—Kiernan-Richmond Brick Co
102—McRoberts-Blant

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Leventritt, J.—Bluestein vs. Bluestein—Benjamin G. Paskus. Coley vs. Tallman—Thomas F. Donnelly.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Blackburn vs. Couch—Peter Schmuck.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Society of New York Hospital vs. Smith—Walter R. Herrick. Kelley vs. Leavitt Motor Car Exchange—Robert L. Noah.

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INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.
Telephone 2546-2547 Cortlandt, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES TISCHLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, October 18, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Town of North Hempstead, Queens County, now Nassau County, State of New York, and known and described as Lots Noe. 59 and 60 on Block No. 89, on a certain map entitled "Second Map of the City of New Cassell," filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, State of New York.

JOSEPH S. EMERMAN, Trustee.

MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Pretty much the same tactics prevailed in yesterday's wheat market as on the previous day, bulls furnishing about all the support and the crowd bearish enough to hammer it at every opportunity. The strongest piece of news was the report, partially confirmed, that some 250,000 bushels of Duluth, No. 1 Northern, had been sold to Germany. Color was given to the report by the fact that discriminating German duties in favor of American wheat would make such a transaction possible at these prices. Otherwise Manitoba wheat, being considerably lower, would be likely to have first call with foreign buyers, which has all along been one of the reasons for bear pressure on the domestic markets in opposition to Chicago bull support. As it was, the export news failed to attract much speculative buying, and last figures of the day were still ¼c under the previous night, although about as much above low point of the day. At the opening there was a little buying on the idea that with perfect weather through the West, receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were only 899 cars, against 1,067 last year, but under heavy pressure which at once developed the list, dropped off ½c, and continued weak until rallied by the export news referred to. Total interior receipts were 1,400,000 bushels, compared with 1,600,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. The Minneapolis stock was reported to have increased 475,000 bushels in the past four days. The Liverpool market was quiet, closing net unchanged, and helped somewhat by reports that the Argentins strike was spreading. Paris closed 5 to 15 points net lower, Berlin ¼@½ mark lower, and Budapest 10 points net higher. At the close here No. 2 red sold 87½c, elevator, and 88c@88¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90c, and No. 2 Northern, Manitoba, 90¾c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—On the whole, this corn market was steady a day, responding to more or less bull support of the Chicago, small cash-lot estimates for to-day, and advance of ½d at Liverpool and scattered covering. Outside of this, the bulk of news was bearish, including splendid weather all over the belt, receipts of 558,000 bushels at interior points, against 403,400 bushels last year, and a light export business, amounting to only ten loads. Locally the close was partly ½c higher than the previous night. No. 2 corn closed 58c, elevator, and 58¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 59½c, and No. 2 yellow, 59½c, free on board, afloat.

OATS.—There was a steady tone to the Western market all day, in sympathy with corn; and on export sales of 380,000 bushels in all positions. At New York the cash market closed steady, as follows: Mixed, 26 to 32 lb, 32@33c; natural white, 30 to 32 lb, 32½@33½c, and clipped white, 36 to 40 lb, 35@38c.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
December ..	89	88 5-16	88¾	89
May	89 5-16	88⅝	88⅞	89¼
Corn—				
December ..	52¼	52¼	52¼	52½
January	..	..	49½	49½
May	..	..	48¾	49⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
December	84¾	83 11-16	84¼	84¾
May	85⅞	85¼	85½	85⅝
Corn—				
October	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	49⅝
December	43¾	43⅝	43½	43⅝
May	43 3-16	42 13-16	42⅞	43¼
Oats—				
October	..	..	27½	27⅝
December	27⅞	27 11-16	27⅝	27⅞
May	29 15-16	29 11-16	29¾	29⅞
Lard—				
October $7.20	$7.10	$7.12	$7.17	
January 6.80	6.77	6.77	6.80	
Ribs—				
October 8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	
January 6.45	6.42	6.42	6.45	
Pork—				
October 14.87	14.80	14.80	14.82	
January 12.32	12.30	12.30	12.32	

COTTON.—The cotton market was nervous and irregular, but trading was not so active as on the previous day, and after an early break, the market ruled generally steadier. The close was steady and at about the highest point of the session, or a net advance of 6@11 points. Sales were estimated at 500,000 bales. The opening was easy at a decline of 4@7 points in response to lower cables and continued liquidation. There was active covering at the decline, and within the first ten minutes the market rallied to the closing level of Tuesday, after which it weakened again to a net loss of 7@8 points under bear pressure and continued liquidation. Covering became heavier at the decline, and while at first it was reported that Southern bolders were showing weakness, later advices stated that offerings were being withdrawn. The market gradually rallied on these reports and talk of damage from rain in the central belt, and in the afternoon showed evidences of some renewed support from bullish sources, although in a general way the

Guaranty Trust Co.
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Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
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Pinelawn Cemetery,
American DeForest Wireless,
DEALT IN.
FREDERICK DAILY & CO.,
Phone 5474—John. 84 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Four Per Cent. One-Hundred-Year Adjustment Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company has declared to be due and payable on the first day of November, 1905, an instalment of interest (being the ninth instalment) upon the above bonds, at the rate of Four Per Cent. on the par amount thereof, being Forty Dollars ($40) upon each One Thousand dollar ($1,000) bond, and Twenty Dollars ($20) upon each Five Hundred dollar ($500) bond. Such interest will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, on the coupon bonds, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 9, and on the Registered Bonds to the registered holders thereof on November 1, 1905. The transfer books of the Registered Bonds will close on October 7, 1905, and will remain closed until November 2, 1905.

Stamped Adjustment Mortgage Bonds, Semi-Annual Interest.

A semi-annual instalment of TWO PER CENT. in respect of interest on the STAMPED Adjustment Mortgage Bonds of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company will be paid at its office, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, on November 1, 1905, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 18, and to the holders of Registered Bonds. The transfer books of the Registered Bonds will close on October 7, 1905, and will remain closed until November 2, 1905.
H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, September 6, 1905.

The Associated Merchants Company.
Hoboken, N. J., October 4, 1905.
A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred stock; also a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid to the Preferred stockholders of this company of record on October 15, 1905.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. October 6th, and reopened at 10 A. M. October 16, 1905. MOSES ELY, Secretary.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,
37 and 39 Liberty Street, New York City., October 2d, 1905.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable at the Company's offices on November 1st, 1905. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 14th day of October, at 12 M., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d day of November, 1905, at 10:00 A. M.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, Treasurer.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Corner of Church and Worth Streets.
New York, October 4, 1905.
A regular quarterly dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT. will be paid to holders of Common stock of this company of record on October 15, 1905.
The transfer book will be closed at 12 M. October 7th and reopened at 10 A. M. October 16, 1905.
The transfer books for the Preferred stocks will remain open. D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

Office of
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF N. J.
763 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J., Oct. 5, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of PERPETUAL INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will close on October 10th at 3 P. M. and remain closed until November 1st next.
J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY,
New York, October 4, 1905.
The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable October 16 to Stockholders of record on October 10, 1905.
The Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. October 10 and will reopen October 17, 1905. JOHN CARLSEN, Secretary.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
The 148th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, September 27, 1905.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th proximo to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.
GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
New York, Sept. 16th, 1905.
To the Stockholders of
The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co.:
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 17th, 1905. The meeting will be held for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the Company that may be properly brought before it.
The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, October 2d, 1905, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the day following the annual meeting or the final adjournment thereof. STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, to elect Directors, to elect independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the company at the close of the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1905, to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such annual report and in the minutes of the company, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, September 27th, 1905, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday, October 13th, 1905.
By order of the Board of Directors.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.
The annual meeting of stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the Company in the City of Frankfort, Indiana. Polls for receiving ballots will be open as soon as the organization of the meeting shall admit, and will remain open one hour. The stock transfer books of this Company will close on October 14, 1905, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 26, 1905, at ten o'clock A. M.
CHARLES E. SPENCER, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
2nd October, 1905.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,815 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.
D. HAMILTON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between SAMUEL H. RAPHAEL and RUDOLPH BLEYER, doing business under the firm name of RAPHAEL & BLEYER and MANHASSET SHIRT CO., at 71 and 73 Franklin Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the liabilities of said firm have been assumed, and will be paid, by the said SAMUEL H. RAPHAEL and LEON WERDENSCHLAG, who have taken over the assets of said firm and who have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RAPHAEL & WERDENSCHLAG and MANHASSET SHIRT COMPANY.
Dated New York, September 29th, 1905.
SAMUEL H. RAPHAEL,
RUDOLPH BLEYER,
LEON WERDENSCHLAG.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. MURNICK & SON, silversmiths, at 361 Canal Street, New York City, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. SIMON MURNICK will continue the business, who has assumed and agreed to pay the debts and obligations of the firm in full.
Dated October 3, 1905.
WILLIAM MURNICK.
BENJAMIN OPPENHEIMER, Counselor at Law, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. Orders executed for Investment or on Margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade bonds bought and sold.
Letters of Credit
Issued available the world over.

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Selected for conservative investors.
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STONE & GRAY,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO.,
17-21 WILLIAM ST., GROUND FLOOR.
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE, N. Y. COFFEE EXCHANGE.
Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Finance,
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes,
No. 57 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, September 26th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment-rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in The City of New York for the year 1905, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment-rolls are due and payable on Monday, October 2, 1905, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:
Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.
Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;
Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;
Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;
Borough of Richmond, corner Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.
In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in section 915 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, Laws of 1897), viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.
ALL BILLS PAID DURING OCTOBER MUST BE REBATED BEFORE CHECKS ARE DRAWN FOR PAYMENT.
When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelope with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.
Checks dated October 2 should be mailed to the Receiver as soon as possible after bills have been received by the taxpayer.
DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

TENDERS.

Sale of the Quebec Southern Railway, Comprising the Railways Hereinafter Mentioned.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the Quebec Southern Railway, as comprising the railways heretofore known as the South Shore Railway, the United Counties Railway, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway, en bloc, or for any or either of the said railways, or for any two of them, with their respective rolling stock, equipment, and other accessories thereto, will be received by the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at his office at Ottawa, Ont., up to 12 o'clock noon on the 2d day of November, 1905.
The tender must be made on printed forms containing —— the terms and conditions of the sale, which may be procured on application to the receiver of the said railways, 26, Saint Sacrement Street, Montreal, P. Q., where all information with respect to said railways may be had.
G. C. DESSAULLES,
Receiver.
L. A. AUDETTE,
Registrar E. C.
Dated this 15th September, 1905.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,

New York, September 5, 1905.
Publication by the New York Produce Exchange Bank of New York of moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article 1., Chapter 689 of the Banking Laws of 1892, State of New York:

DEPOSITS.
Nov. 2, 1899, estate of B. H. Warford, residence unknown $59.93
DIVIDENDS.
16 dividends, 3 shares, William Muller, residence unknown $144.00
2 dividends, 15 shares, B. W. Floyd, residence unknown 90.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, New York, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN.
Sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1905. GEO. KIEFER,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York.

—WANTED—
A HIGH-CLASS BROKER
who can handle a high grade dividend paying investment stock of an established manufacturing concern which has already paid large dividends, but more capital is required to increase facilities for larger output. Call or address
T. K. HAUER, President,
Hoffman House.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus $10,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

$60,000 Monroe County, (Florida) Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received by J. V. Harris, Superintendent and Secretary of Monroe County Board of Public Instruction, until November 1st, 12 M., for the purchase of $60,000.00 Bonds of Monroe County, Florida, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from date, payable semi-annually at Key West, or an agency in New York City, maturing in 20 years, and optional after five years from date. Bonds were issued pursuant to an act of the last session of the Legislature of the State of Florida, entitled "An Act to Authorize the County of Monroe to issue Bonds for the purpose of paying for sites and erecting buildings for school purposes thereon." They were voted September 5th by a vote of 401 for to 56 against. Assessed valuation $1,927,000.00. Real value, estimated $10,000,000.00. Bonded debt, including this issue, $60,000.00, population estimated 25,000. Bidders must deposit in the First National Bank of Key West a certified check for $1,000.00. Bonds are exempt from taxation.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
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49 Wall Street.
Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & Co.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
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Chicago NEW YORK Boston
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NEW YORK.
BOSTON. CHICAGO. BALTIMORE.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. 27 William St., New York.
BONDS for ESTATES.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Reviewing the situation in the iron trade The Iron Age says in its issue to-day:

While the largest producers of iron and steel have been preparing for some time for the heavy consumption which they have anticipated, the buying movement has come somewhat earlier than they expected and has been of surprising volume. As an indication of what has been happening we may note that the September sales of the United States Steel Corporation constituted a record, and have been double of its capacity.

The most interesting development of the past week has been the rush to buy furnace coke for 1906. A number of the larger steel companies have closed very important contracts and the big iron makers generally have hastened to cover. The price has advanced to $2.55@$2.65 at ovens for strictly Connellsville coke, which is $1 above the price at which coke was sold in the Spring.

This means a very serious addition to the cost of production of pig iron, and accounts for the attitude which makers are assuming. They are putting up prices, and are chary of taking business beyond the first quarter of 1906. Then, too, the feeling is growing that speculative buying on the part of consumers, of which there are some indications, should be discouraged.

Back of all the excitement of the past few weeks is the fact that the general foundry trade, which in point of activity has so long lagged behind the steel trade, is now feeling the impulse of quickened consumption.

The large steel interests are outspoken in their determination to prevent a runaway market, and in this the makers of pig iron join, although they insist that prices must reach a level which will compensate them for the higher costs of manufacture. As prices now stand in this country and abroad there is no chance of any imports of pig iron, outside of metal brought in in order to manufacture for export.

Steel is very scarce in all parts of the country. The rail trade has quieted down a little. It is understood that a small part of the New York Central order has been placed.

It is interesting to note that Russia has again begun to take American iron and steel. Recently some satisfactory business has been done in wire, tubes, and sheets.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say:

Buying has been continued steadily during the past week, giving ample evidence of general prosperity in the iron and steel business, but the period has not been characterized by the placing of orders of unusual size or importance. Among conservative interests there is a growing feeling that, if there is any danger in the present situation, it is in the tendency to advance prices too rapidly, especially for raw materials.

Pig iron prices in the South are firm and tending upward. While some iron was sold late last week at Birmingham at $12 to $12.25 for No. 2, some of the largest producers are out of the market, which is now strong at $12.50. Since the recent sales of Bessemer were made to the Steel Corporation at $15, two leading sellers have withdrawn from the market with the expectation that $15.50 will prevail when they are again ready to enter. Quotations on foundry iron in the Central West show an increasing tendency to name prohibitive prices for next year's delivery.

A new system of making sales of tin plate has been announced by the principal producers. Although this system does not make much change in actual prices, it has been received with some surprise, as an advance was rather expected.

Heavy buying of rails is apparently over for the present, although during the past week a Chicago mill booked orders for 50,000 tons, and was compelled to decline an order for 50,000 additional tons on account of inability to give required delivery. The American Shipbuilding Company has placed an order for 30,000 tons of plates at Chicago.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	553	553	500
4th week Sept..	$278,082	$221,590	$212,202
Month	807,069	738,634	707,342
From July 1	2,380,123	2,123,045	2,177,000
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,568	8,183	7,748
4th week Sept..	1,606,000	1,277,000	1,226,000
Month	4,818,000	4,171,000	3,888,000
From July 1	14,241,909	13,044,072	11,961,498
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,120	1,121	1,121
4th week Sept..	151,803	136,400	145,587
Month	660,583	538,695	559,801
From July 1	1,812,719	1,512,824	1,654,247
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,398	2,398	2,398
4th week Sept..	507,000	468,400	486,600
Month	1,710,400	1,500,300	1,558,400
From July 1	4,824,000	4,198,000	4,660,200
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,195	7,106	7,100
4th week Sept..	1,481,347	1,381,844	1,263,719
Month	4,422,327	4,289,641	3,865,690
From July 1	12,703,818	12,047,310	11,214,427
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,516	2,486	2,484
4th week Sept..	641,238	794,883	702,348
Month	2,162,805	2,609,661	2,639,687
From July 1	6,415,503	7,172,601	6,381,268
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for August—			
Gross earnings..	714,364	625,195	730,741
Exp. & renew..	486,598	437,087	508,612
Net earnings....	227,766	188,108	222,129
Gross, 2 months.	1,846,934	1,153,908	1,411,423
Exp. & renew..	937,502	848,398	1,025,741
Net, 2 months..	409,432	305,510	385,682
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	3,076,755	2,850,565	3,265,472
Expenses	1,828,885	1,690,092	2,027,942
Net	1,247,870	1,160,473	1,237,530
Other income	236,075	275,248	217,415
Total income	1,483,945	1,435,721	1,454,945
Charges & tax.	1,226,451	1,137,643	943,030
Surplus	257,494	298,078	511,015
Preferred div...	200,000	200,000	200,000
Balance	*57,404	98,078	311,915
Common div...	......	150,000	300,000
Surplus	57,404	†51,922	11,015

*Equal to 0.95 per cent. on the $6,000,000 common stock. †Deficit.

The consolidated income account of New York City Railways system (including Third Avenue and all lines owned or controlled) for the year ended June 30, 1905, (as compiled from the quarterly statements,) compares as follows:

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	17,907,399	17,757,650	140,749
Expenses	10,031,129	9,530,360	500,769
Net	7,876,270	8,227,290	*351,020
Other income	1,225,818	1,086,209	139,609
Total income	9,102,088	9,313,499	*211,411
Fixed charges	11,497,415	10,368,283	1,129,132
Deficit	2,395,327	1,054,784	1,340,543

*Decrease.

WESTERN MARYLAND for July—			
Gross	380,202	315,483	64,719
Exp. and taxes	261,118	196,766	64,352
Net	119,084	118,717	367
Other income	30,915	25,006	5,909
Total income	149,999	143,723	6,276

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates 4½@8 Per Cent.

Early Advance Turned Into an Abrupt Decline by Rise in Call Money—Money Up Abroad.

In the first three hours of yesterday's stock market session money was obtainable at rates running from 4½ to 5½ per cent., and stocks advanced steadily, gains of a point or more being fairly numerous. Around 1 o'clock rates worked up to 6 per cent., and to 7 per cent., and prices immediately yielded, losing all the ground gained in the early trading and dropping still further until at the close declines of a point or more were as common as had been the former gains. A few loans were reported as concluded at 8 per cent., a new high record for the present season. The issues which rose most easily in the morning, including Reading, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, and Pennsylvania, fell with the greatest rapidity in the afternoon. The stocks named closed with losses of from 1 to ½ points, and Reading was down 2 points from the high price of the day. Resistance to the reactionary movement was offered by Baltimore and Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and, to some extent, by the United States Steel shares, which, however, declined fractionally. The strength of Wabash preferred stock, which gained a point, is traceable to the Gould-Ramsey contest over the control of the property.

While the readiest explanation of the reversal of the market's course yesterday is found in the apparently unexpected rise in call money rates, there were other developments during the day not devoid of influence. Discount rates at London and Berlin rose again, and the London market was unsettled by the fear that to effectively protect its position the Bank of England might be compelled to take further steps antagonistic to speculation. Money market conditions also affected trading in the Berlin market, and the general uncertainty over money conditions was not relieved by the announcement from Paris that a Russian loan of at least $300,000,000 would be offered before the end of the present month. London regarded this announcement as a "feeler" to determine the reception of an official announcement. If this is true, the conduct of the markets of London, Berlin, and this city was not overauspicious. Discussion of the possibilities of railway rate legislation at the coming session of Congress and of President Roosevelt's expressed determination to press this matter was more general yesterday. Other developments of the day included the announcement of the Canadian Pacific's intention to issue $7,500,000 additional stock, the report of the New York City Railway Company for the June quarter revealing an increase of $58,000 in the road's deficit, and the August reports of the Denver and Rio Grande and the Great Western, showing net gains of $137,000 and $39,000, respectively.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.
Hudson River Telephone Co.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
Reece Button Hole Machine Co.
Union Trust Co.
Warren Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Cleveland Electric Railway.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Keokuk and Des Moines Railroad.
New York and East River Ferry Co.
Utah Copper Co., (adjourned.)

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

50 shares Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $25 each, 1451.
20 shares New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $100 each, 136¼.
15 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 671.
30 shares New York Produce Exchange Bank, $100 each, 175.
28 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $100 each, 289¾.
180 shares Ferguson Brick Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $500 lot.
5 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 277¼.
$1,000 City of New York Corporate Stock, (school houses and sites,) 3½ per cent., due 1954, coupons May and November, accrued interest from May 1 last to be charged to purchaser, 100¼.
1 share Consolidated Gas Company of New York, $100, 195½.
2 shares Delaware and Hudson Company, $100 each, 225¼.
2 shares Long Island Loan and Trust Company, $100 each, 309.
2 shares New York Mutual Gas Light Company, $100 each, 291.
2 shares Oriental Bank of New York, $25 each, 263.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
15 shares Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, $100 each, 312.
10 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 330¼.
3 shares American Cotton Oil preferred, $100 each, 92½.
2 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York, $100 each, 195.
1 share Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, $100, 341.
2 shares New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $100 each, 141¼.
2 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 1101.
1 share New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100, 151½.
2 shares New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company first preferred, $100 each, 125¼.
2 shares New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, $100 each, 210½.
5 shares Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, $100 each, 138¼.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Trading to-day was fairly active, and, while prices were generally strong, notable advances were made by Seaboard Air Line preferred and United States Fidelity. The higher rates for money have been against the local market, but careful observers think that money will cheapen eventually and stocks become active. With the rise in the interest rate there has been a falling off in the dealings in bonds.

Seaboard preferred gained two points on the first call. United States Fidelity, which opened ½ up, soon rose to 130.

For all of the standard issues in the bond list prices were generally higher throughout. United Railways free incomes sold ⅛ down, and the pooled bonds at 66 were unchanged. Norfolk Railways and Light 5s advanced ¼. Virginia Midland 5s were ¾ higher.

The market closed dull. Shares, 1,543; bonds, $145,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Virginia new 3s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	B., C. & At. 1st 4s	111½	111½	111½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾
18,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	112½	112½	112½
9,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	62½	62½	62½
10,000	Seaboard 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾
6,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
4,000	Norf. & West. 4s	101½	101½	101½
5,000	Va. Midland 5th 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾
7,000	B., S. P. & Ches. 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	North Baltimore 5s	121½	121½	121½
2,000	United Railways 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾
0,000	United Rys. inc.	66¼	66⅛	66¼
2,000	United Rys. certfs.	66	66	66
17,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
49,000	Breweries Inc.	32¼	31¾	32¼
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	108¾	108¾	108¾

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
520	Seaboard A. L. pf.	50	50	50
440	Seaboard Co. common.	26⅛	26	26⅛
4	Seaboard 1st pf.	90	90	90
50	Seaboard 2d pf.	57	57	57
27	Maryland & Penn.	23	23	23
185	Nat. Mechanics' Bank.	26	26	26
50	Citizens' Bank	28½	28¼	28¼
10	Farmers & Merch. Bk.	55	55	55
255	U. S. Fidelity	130	129¼	130

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

In the first hour yesterday the stock market developed an activity of approximately 320,000 shares, with a sufficient breadth of trading to give the large professionals an opportunity to take profits on a pretty extensive scale. The strength was curiously distributed, as in Union Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper, American Sugar, and American Smelting and Refining, not to include several less prominent issues. The Steel stocks, although they did not advance, held for a while all they had gained in the preceding session. During this first hour, notwithstanding heavy realizing by the bull crowd, the market presented an appearance of pronounced general strength. In the second hour prices began to fall back gently, and the volume of trading at once declined, as has been the case invariably of late on moderate price recessions. Transactions in the second hour were less than 140,000 shares, and in the third hour, with prices still reactionary, they only amounted to 125,000 shares. A further decline in activity occurred in the fourth hour, which embraced transactions of only 100,000, but in the last hour, on fresh declines, the trading became more animated. Even in the last hour, however, with the selling somewhat urgent in certain quarters, transactions amounted to only about 160,000 shares, as compared with nearly 320,000 in the first hour. The only interest which these comparisons have is that they show the tendency of the market to lose activity on declining prices.

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London reports that New York operators are still investing heavily in calls on United States Steel, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific.

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Several of the big bull traders turned on the market after the first hour, and began to work aggressively to bring about a reaction in prices. This was most apparent, perhaps, in Union Pacific, which broke sharply under the open selling of a board room operator who had been conspicuously active for some time on the long side of the stock. A surviving bear element assisted industriously in the work of depressing prices. The reaction was accelerated by an unexpected flurry in call money in the afternoon, the rate jumping suddenly from around 5 per cent. to 6½ and then to 7. In the last hour, when the day's principal demands had already been supplied, money was quoted at 7½ and 8 per cent., and small amounts, it was reported from the floor, did loan as high as 8 per cent. on the urgent bidding of a few late borrowers. Prices closed at or near the lowest of the day, showing declines of 1 per cent. or more in a number of the active issues.

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The market has had several such 1 per cent. reactions in the last few weeks, and each time the bear contingent has been badly fooled. Traders have rushed in and sold stocks freely at the market, fearing that the break had started and that they might miss the top, and then the market has turned directly about and become strong again. Yesterday's selling was no more than might have come from a body of aggressive traders taking profits on the long side. Each of such movements in the recent past, however, has shown that when the professional element begins to sell prices decline easily, because there is no general support.

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A more conservative feeling was found to prevail yesterday in speculative quarters—a feeling that perhaps it would be just as well not to get too bullish on stocks until the money market is in an easier position. A good many traders seemed to think that the day's flurry in call money could be referred to a desire on the part of certain powerful banking interests to check a too aggressive speculation on the bull side.

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Some of the international houses are a little dubious over the speculative situation in Germany.

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The selling of Chesapeake and Ohio yesterday was due to some tardy apprehension that the dividend rate might not be increased. The stock has been bulled recently on rumors that the dividend would be raised. The Directors were in session yesterday and postponed action.

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Under a selling movement the Steel shares seem to decline more easily than they advance on a buying movement. This is particularly true of the common stock. It sold last Saturday at 38½ for the first time and closed at that price. It took two days to advance it ½ per cent. further, to 39. It advanced ¼ per cent. on Monday, to 38¾, and another ¼ per cent. on Tuesday, to 39, and yesterday, after having opened at 39 and held there steadily for an hour or more, it broke to 38¼, and closed at the lowest. The volume of Steel common is so great that it is perhaps the heaviest stock in the whole market to lift, and it is for that same reason that it often loses more in a few hours under selling pressure than it has gained in as many days on agrressive buying.

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Opinions going further than those quoted in this column yesterday concerning the attitude of the public toward speculation were asserted yesterday by an equally competent and interesting authority, who believes, in spite of everything, that a big outside participation in the market may reasonably be expected. "I concede that the public has been much educated in the last two or three years," he says, "and that it may have formed prejudices which are not easily broken down, but we are likely to forget two things: (1) That people are making a great deal of money, and (2) that the speculative instinct is strong in mankind. I could go back over the history of the stock market for the last twenty years and show you what the public has often done in place of what it said it was going to do. I have no doubt that the public is saying to itself now that it will not speculate, particularly on this high level of prices, but the fact that it is not speculating to any extent at present leaves it only a matter of time until it will begin. Do you remember Chicago Gas? There was a stock that used to sell between 40 and 50, and every time it got up around 50 it could be sold with perfect safety. One day a master manipulator began to make a market in the stock. He put it to 50 and Wall Street went short of it. He put it to 60 and Wall Street began to take notice. At 70 there was a bigger market than anybody had ever dreamed of seeing in Chicago Gas, and at 80 it was still broader. To put the price from 80 to 90 was mere play, because everybody was then trading in the stock. It sold eventually at 99¼, and people who said it was worthless at 50 believed in it. A lot of people had made money on the advance, and to create a big speculative interest either in a particular stock or in the general market you have first got to let people make money. They begin then to believe in you and in your market. I am an old hand at this game, but prices are as irresistible to me as to any one else, as you shall see when I tell you that after having seen Chicago Gas go from around 40 to nearly par, I couldn't conceive that it could ever go back to where it started from. While it was selling above 90, I got a 'put' on 1,000 shares, and I took out of that 'put' a profit of $700, whereas if I had held it a week I could have made $50,000. Chicago Gas did go back to its starting point in the forties. When you discuss the public in the stock market you must keep in mind that human nature is the same as it always has been, and that rising prices eventually become irresistible. The public will come into this market if the inducements are offered, because human nature has not changed in the last two or three years. I shall not turn in earnest to the bear side until my office and all the other offices that I know of are loaded up with stocks."

ROTHSCHILD COPPER STOCK.

One-Fifth Anaconda's Capital Bought When Metal Was Selling Low.

In regard to the Central Trust Company's holdings of Anaconda Mining Company's stock, reported to be 247,000 shares, the statement was published in Wall Street yesterday that these were held for the account of the Rothschilds.

The par value of the stock is $25 a share, so that the holdings represent stock of a face value of $6,175,000, one-fifth of the entire capitalization of the company. The Rothschild interest in the Anaconda, it is said, was acquired in 1895, when copper was selling under 9 cents a pound, about half the present price.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@8 per cent., with the last loan at 8 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $276,679,446; balances, $13,855,940. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $732,123.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8225; demand, $4.8550; cables, $4.86; commercial bills, $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Continental bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.18; reichsmarks, 94 7-16 and 95; guilders, 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16 plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1c; telegraphic, 3c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—20@10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Money was wanted in the market to-day for the Consols settlement, and considerable sums which had to be repaid to the Bank of England. Discounts hardened.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were heavy owing to fears of dearer money. Consols opened depressed, and recovered a fraction, but lost it at the close. Home rails drooped.

Americans were an exception to the prevailing conditions, and opened steady at parity. The changes were mixed. Union Pacific was offered. Prices later were mostly firmer. Trading was quiet and the market closed dull. Canadian Pacific hardened on the traffic increase. Grand Trunk declined. The traffic returns were regarded favorably, but were used as a cover for selling.

Foreigners were moderately steady and inactive.

Japanese were in fair demand. Kafirs were weak. Japanese Imperial Sixes of 1904 were quoted at 105¼.

Bar silver steady at 28⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 29.52; Lisbon, 5.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equivalent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88⅞	..	..	−⅛
Consols, account	89⅛	..	..	−⅛
Anaconda	6½	126½	124⅝	+1⅞
Atchison	93¼	90½	90½	....
Can. Pacific	179½	174	174⅝	−⅝
St. Paul	188¼	182⅝	182⅞	−½
Erie	51⅝	50⅛	50¼	−⅛
Erie 1st pf.	84	81½	81¾	−¼
Illinois Central	187½	182	182½	−½
Louis. & Nash.	160	155¼	155½	....
N. Y. Central	157	152½	*151½	−¼
Pennsylvania	74½	145	144⅛	+⅛
Reading	64	124½	123¾	+¾
Southern Pacific	72¾	70⅛	70½	−⅜
Union Pacific	138½	134½	134⅝	+⅛
U. S. Steel	40	38⅞	39	−⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	105⅞	105¾	+⅛

*Ex dividend.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm throughout. Leading financiers confirmed the announcement of an early issue of a new Russian loan.

Russian Imperial Fours were quoted at 94.75, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 529.00.

Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 70 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 14½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were depressed by realizations, due seemingly to the money situation.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	19	0	Dolores	2	6	6
Tomboy	1	13	9	Stratt. Indep.	0	10	0
El Oro	2	1	6				

Esperanza, £5 16s@£5 18s.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.03	.03	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.00	1.00
Andes	.21	.20	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.21	.22	Ophir	5.25	5.25
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.10	Overman	.10	.10
Bullion	.37	.36	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.43	.43	Savage	.50	.50
Chal. Con.	.15	.14	Sag Belcher	.05	.05
Chollar	.13	.12	Sierra Nev.	.27	.26
Confidence	.75	.75	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & V.	1.25	1.25	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.02	Union Con.	.45	.45
Crown Point	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.04
Gould & C.	.20	.20	Yel. Jack.	.11	.11
Hale & Nor.	1.00	1.00	Silver bars.	.61⅝	.61¼
Julia	.06	.07	Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 48½@48.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11⅞	12¼	Jackpot	3½	4
American	2⅛	2½	J. Johnson	13	14
Anchor	1⅝	1½	Keystone	1¾	2¼
Anaconda	15	15¼	Lexington	4¼	4½
Banner	2⅝	2⅝	Little Puck.	2⅝	2¾
Bluebell	4¼	4½	Moon Anch.	3½	3⅞
C., K. & N.	..	10	Mollie Gib.	4⅞	6
C. C. Cons.	7¼	7½	Nevin	5	5¼
Dante	3	4	New Haven.	2½	2⅝
Dr. Jackpot.	6	7½	Old Gold	3⅞	4½
Elkton	54¾	55	Pilgrim	3¼	3½
El Paso	74¾	75½	Pharmacist	5¾	6
Findlay	72½	72⅝	Portland	220	230
Gold Bond	4	4¼	Rattler	1	1½
Gold Coin	10	20	Sample	4¼	4½
Gold Dollar.	8⅞	9¼	Un. Gold	13½	16½
Golden Cyc.	60	70	Vindicator	75	85
Sovereign	10½	10⅝	Independence	10	12
Isabella	28	28⅝			

Japanese Treasury Bills Issued.

Announcement of an issue of $6,500,000 Treasury bills by the Japanese Government reached Consul General Uchida yesterday. This is the first issue of Treasury bills since the declaration of peace. The Bank of Japan will take all of the bills.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 4.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Babcock Elevator Safety Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Penn., (to construct elevators and elevator controllers and elevator devices of all kinds;) capital stock, $300,000.

Cosmo Company, Dover, Del., (to manufacture soaps, ammoniates, and toilet articles of all kinds;) capital, $100,000.

TRUST COMPANIES DEFER THEIR REPLY TO BANKS

Their Officials Disinclined to Discuss Their Attitude.

AWAIT DEFINITE PROPOSALS

Gage Says State Alone Has Right to Impose Reserves — Bannard Considers High Interest Rate Responsible for Conditions.

The plan proposed at Tuesday's meeting of the Clearing House Association for the renewal of amicable relations between the Clearing House and the trust companies was discussed by bankers yesterday. Few trust company officials, however, were inclined to tell what would be their attitude toward the Clearing House's proposition. The trust company officers hold that it is too early to express an opinion on the subject. They say that until the proposals are received in definite form it would be impossible to say what the reply of the trust companies would be.

Members of the Clearing House committee, which is charged with devising a plan by which the return of the trust companies to the Clearing House may be brought about, said that no definite line of procedure had yet been formulated. Neither could they say how soon the movement would take positive form.

It came out yesterday that the exact form of the resolution adopted at the meeting was slightly different from the published wording. The resolution is now said by a prominent member of the association to be:

Resolved, That the Clearing House Committee be requested to consider the relations of the Clearing House and the trust companies to the end that harmonious relations may be renewed on a basis that will insure their return to the Clearing House either as members or through representative banks.

The committee was "requested," not "required," to take the matter under consideration.

Otto T. Bannard, President of the New York Trust Company, expressed the opinion that the high rate of interest was the fundamental cause of unsoundness in the present relation of banks and trust companies. If the banks would only pay the companies 1 per cent. on deposits, instead of 2 per cent., he believed they would be able to carry more of the companies' funds idle, and thereby keep up the cash reserve.

"The banks pay too much interest, and the trust companies also pay too much," said Mr. Bannard yesterday. "The rivalry among the banks prevents any one of them from cutting its rate, for fear deposits might be withdrawn. When the money rate goes above 2 per cent., of course, we withdraw money from the banks and put it where we can get more interest. But we have to keep good balances with the banks on account of their constant aid in the transaction of business, and if they paid us 1 per cent., the balances would be there just the same.

"As to the question of the trust companies' re-entering the Clearing House, I can't say anything about that, because the banks have made no proposal yet. Until they do it is not for us to consider the proposition. You know the trust companies were put out of the Clearing House a year or so ago; I think we were perfectly justified in getting out when we did.

"The more statements made by both banks and trust companies the better. But we have nobody to make statements to now, since we are out of the Clearing House and have no similar organization of our own.

"In this matter of reserve, why is it that the reserves of some of the big private banking firms are not inquired into? There is continual talk of the trust companies' reserves, but none of those of the banking concerns. Yet the latter deal with the public just as much as we do, and there is just as much reason why they should have a standard reserve. For that matter, a call loan to a broker is the best reserve in the world. Why, we can call that in in two minutes—over the telephone. When this is not so we'll all—banks and trust companies—have to close up and go out of business."

Lyman J. Gage, formerly Secretary of the Treasury and now President of the United States Trust Company, showed the general attitude of the trust companies when, in response to inquiries, he said:

"The matter has not been brought to our attention in any official or formal way yet, and of course it is too soon to talk about the outcome of the proposition. The initiative, of course, will be taken by the Clearing House. The trust companies will wait and hear what the proposition is. We will of course give a reasonable proposition due consideration.

"As to the attitude of the trust companies toward any action by the Clearing House in the matter of reserves to be carried by the trust companies. I would say that the State is the only body that has power to govern this, but, if the Clearing House submits any proposition which is reasonable, the trust companies surely will give the proposition the consideration it is entitled to."

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,510	Amal. Copper.	86	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝
110	Am. Car & Fy.	38⅝	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝
410	Am. Locom.	55⅛	55½	53⅞	53⅞
16,240	Am. Smelting.	129	130⅝	129	129¼
3,890	Am. Sugar	141⅞	143⅛	141⅞	142½
30	Am. Woolen.	38	38	38	38
710	A., T. & S. F.	90½	90¾	89¾	89⅞
760	Balt. & Ohio.	114	114½	113⅝	113¾
8,670	Brook. R. T.	72⅝	73⅛	72⅛	72⅝
620	Can. Pacific.	174⅝	174⅝	173¼	173¼
1,180	Ches. & Ohio.	58⅞	58⅞	57⅛	57⅞
60	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21½
5,080	C., M. & St. P.	183	183¼	181¼	181⅝
3,020	Col. Fuel & I.	46⅝	47	48	46
10	Col. Southern.	29	29	29	29
60	Dist. Securities	44	44½	44	44½
6,680	Erie	50¼	50⅝	49¼	49⅝
70	Ill. Central	182⅝	182⅝	181½	181½
30	Int. Paper	22½	22½	22½	22½
1,800	Louis. & Nash.	153⅞	156½	154½	154½
210	Met. Securities	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
1,150	Met. Street	125⅝	127⅛	126¼	128¼
330	Mex. Central.	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝
2,190	Mo. Pacific	106¼	106⅝	105½	105½
2,750	Nat. Lead	48⅝	49⅛	48	48
610	N. Y. Central.	151⅝	151⅝	150⅛	150¼
300	N. Y., O. & W.	55⅝	55½	54¾	54¾
50	Norf. & West.	86	86	85⅞	85⅞
2,210	Pennsylvania	145	145	143¾	143¾
240	People's Gas.	104	104⅛	104	104
90	Pres'd St'l Car.	46½	46⅝	46	46
14,280	Reading	124¼	124⅝	122½	122⅞
310	Rep. Steel	24⅝	25	24½	24½
50	Rep. Steel pf.	95	05	95	95
1,040	Rock Island	34⅜	34½	33⅝	33¾
3,480	Southern Pac.	70⅝	70¾	69½	69⅝
950	Southern Ry.	37¼	37½	37¼	37½
200	Tenn. C. & I.	89	89¼	88½	88¾
10	Texas Pacific.	36	36	36	36
16,460	Union Pacific.	134⅝	134¾	133¼	133¼
110	U. S. Rubber.	56⅛	56⅛	55	55
8,320	U. S. Steel	39	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝
3,070	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105⅞	105	105¼
750	Wabash	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23¾
530	Wabash pf.	43	44⅛	43	43½

119,130

Financial Notes.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Mitchell Mining Company yesterday, Martin F. Morris was elected a Director in the place of George A. Fitch.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $3,000,000 additional unified fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds of 1940 of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company warrants for subscription, second installment paid, for convertible 4 per cent. bonds, have been stricken from the Stock Exchange list.

The syndicate formed by J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Redmond & Co. to purchase $5,000,000 Chicago and Eastern Illinois 4 per cent. refunding and improvement bonds, offered for sale by them this week, has been closed. This syndicate was formed only a short time ago.

Kinnicutt & Porter have issued a bulletin arguing for the superiority of railroad bonds as investments to real estate mortgages. The holder of a mortgage, the bulletin says, is at a great disadvantage because of the changing value of property, receiving no direct benefit from an increase of value and standing the larger part of the risk. First-class railroad bonds, however, generally increase in value, and the holder gets the benefit.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway Again the Largest Seller on the Curb.

But the Movement In It Was Small—Mackay Companies Strong—Bethlehem Steel Shows Little Gain —Japanese Bonds Up.

Chicago Subway was the biggest seller on the curb yesterday, but the volume of sales had little effect on the movement of the stock. Opening at 57½, it hovered thereabouts all day, once rising to 58 and once falling to 57. Mackay Companies was strong around 46½; 3,030 shares were sold. Houston Oil was very active, and at the close it was going at 5. Bethlehem Steel showed a fractional gain. Interborough Rapid Transit fell off to 212½. Japaneee 4½ per cent. bonds went up to 90⅜.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as followe:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	American Can.	11⅜	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
3,000	Am. Can pf...	72⅝	73	72	72
50	Am. Nickel ...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
9	Am. Tobacco..	342	345	342	345
400	Am. W. Papsr.	5	5¼	5	5¼
300	Am. W. P. pf.	81¾	32½	31¾	32½
1,200	Beth. S. Corp.	80	30¼	30	30¼
915	Beth. S. C. pf.	88⅞	89	88⅞	89
1,110	Cen. Foundry.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
300	Cen. F. pf....	22	23	22	23
550	Havana Tob...	30	30¼	30	30¼
2,000	Houston Oil...	4¾	5⅛	4¾	5
200	Houston O. pf.	31½	31½	31	31
200	H. O. pf. rcts.	30	30	30	30
1,250	Inter. M. M. pf	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½
850	Inter. Salt....	29	29⅞	29	29⅝
3,030	Mackay Cos...	46¼	47	46¾	46⅞
1,000	Mack. Cos. pf.	74¾	74¾	74¼	74⅝
100	Standard Oil..	652½	660	652½	660
250	United Box B.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
600	U. B. B. pf...	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
108	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	*79½	80⅜	79½	80⅜

RAILROADS.

6,600	Chicago Sub..	57½	58	57	57¾
100	Erie rights....	6	6	6	6
600	Inter. Rap. T.	213	213	212	212½
1,000	Man. Transit..	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
200	New Orleans..	36	88¼	86	86¼
2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
600	North. Sec....	100	100	100	100
40	N. Sec. stubs.	400	425	400	425
615	Seaboard Co...	26	26½	26	26⅛
100	Sea. Co. 1st pf.	00	00	90	00
200	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	91	91	00½	90½

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Britlah C. Cop.	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8½
2,800	Copper Sec....	25	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛
680	Dom. Copper..	5-18	11-32	5-16	11-32
10	Gold Hill	½	½	½	½
3,000	Grenby Con...	8	8	7⅞	8
400	Greene Gold...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
3,200	Greene C. C...	26¼	26⅝	26	26
950	Guan. Con....	5⅛	5⅜	5	5
2,500	Kitch. Mining.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
200	La Chi. Min...	1⅞	1½	1⅜	1½
1,100	Mines Sec	½	½	7-16	7-16
3,600	Mitchell Min..	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛
500	Mont. & Bos..	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
1,800	Nev. C. Cop...	6¼	6¼	8	6¼
200	Phoenix Sec....	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
500	Tenn. Cop. Co.	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼
2,000	Union Cop. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,000	United Cop....	35	35	34¼	34½
350	United C. pf..	76⅜	76¼	76	76¼
400	Utah Copper..	23½	24½	23½	24¼

BONDS.

$80,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i., and interest	83	83½	83	83½
2,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	89	89	89	89
28,000	Cen. Found. 8s	82¾	83	82⅝	83
57,000	I. M. M. 4½s..	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81½
$35,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d series, and int.	90⅜	90½	90⅜	90⅜

*Less than 100 shares. †Sells cents per share.

***

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 3. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11⅜	11½	11⅛	11⅜
American Can pf	71⅞	72	72⅛	72½
American Chicle	130	135	133	135
American Chicle pf	99	102	100	104
Am. Light & Traction	104	107½	104	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	106	104	106
American Malting 6s	105½	106¼	105¼	106¼
American Tobacco	342	350	340	350
Am. Writing Paper	5¼	5½	3¾	5¼
Am. Writing Paper pf	32¼	32½	31½	32½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	85½	86	83½	85
Bay State Gas	¼	9-32	1-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	80	30½	29½	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	88⅝	88¾	88	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	177	172	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	112½	115	112	116
British Col. Copper	8⅜	8½	8½	8⅝
Buffalo Gas	7	7½	7½	8¾
Central Foundry	4⅛	4¼	3¾	4
Central Foundry pf	22	23½	20½	21½
Central Foundry 6s	82⅝	83	82	83
Chicago Subway	57	57¼	56¼	57½
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6⅜	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30¾	34	30¾	34
Electric Boat	28	31	28	31
Electric Boat pf	68	75	70	75
Electric Vehicle	17	20	17	20
Electric Vehicle pf	22	24½	23	25
Empire Steel	7	9	7	9
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	25⅞	26	26¼	28⅜
Greene Con. Gold	4	4¼	4	4¼
Guanajuato Con.	5	6⅛	5	5¼
Guggenheim Explora'n	170	176	171	176
Hall Signal	86	90	86	90
Havana Tobacco	30	30½	30	30¼
Havana Tobacco pf	37	40	37	40
Houston Oil	5	5¼	4	4½
Houston Oil pf	30	32	29	30
Inter. Rep. Transit	212	213½	212	213½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13¼	13⅝	13	13⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81¼	81⅜	81	81⅝
International Salt	23½	23½	23½	23½
International Salt 5s	64	68	64	67½
Lackawanna Steel	75	77	75	77
Mackay Companies	43⅝	46⅜	46½	46¼
Mackay Companies pf	74½	74⅝	74	74¼
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Mex. Nat. Railway	7-16	½	7-16	½
Mitchell Mining	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅝
New Orleans Railways	36	36½	35¾	36½
New Orleans Rys. pf	78	79½	78	79⅜
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90	90½	90	90½
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¾	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	58	62	58	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	87	89	87	89
Northern Securities	139	102	190	193
North. Securities stubs	400	412½	387½	400
Otis Elevator	60	82	60	82
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	7
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	75	78	75	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18½	17	20
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	290	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	26	26¼	26	28¼
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	80½	90½	89½	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	50½	57½	56¾	57¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99½	100	99½	100
Standard Milling	8½	9	8½	9
Standard Milling pf	32	34	32	34
Standard Milling 5s	82	82½	81	82
Standard Oil	657	662	651	653
Tennessee Copper	34½	34½	34	35
Tintic Mining	7	8	7	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14¼	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	70
Union Copper	¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Type. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	116	113	116
United Copper	34½	34½	33½	34½
United Copper pf	75½	76¼	75½	76⅛
U. S. Rubber pf., w. i.	80	80½	79½	80½
White Knob Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
White Knob Copper pf	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

Bonds Sent In for Refunding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The amount of 3 and 4 per cent. Government bonds received at the Treasury Departmsnt for refunding into 2 psr cent. consols, under Secretary Shaw's offer, which went into effect three days ago, is $4,530,600, of which $4,310,600 were fours and $219,400 threes.

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BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅝d per ounce and in New York at 61⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 400 shares of Brunswick sold at .39, 500 Chollar at .14, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.35, 300 Elkton at .57@58, 500 El Paso at .81, 500 Jack Pot at .04½, 300 Jim Butler at .76@.75, 300 Justice at .05, 200 Lone Star at .09, 300 Mexican at 1.05, 200 Original Bull Frog at .25, 500 Pharmacist at .06, 100 Portland at 2.25, 500 Potoel at .14.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905.

U S 2s, reg, 1930 ..... 103½
13,000 ..... 103½
Imprl Jap Gov 8s, sterling loan
10,000 ..... 102¼
1,000 ..... 102⅜
5,000 ..... 102⅜
3,000 ..... 102⅜
500 ..... 102⅝
500 ..... 102⅝
5,000 ..... 102½
10,000 ..... 102¼
2d series
10,000 ..... 101⅞
1,000 ..... 101⅝
50,000 ..... 101⅝
10,000 ..... 101⅞
5,000 ..... 101⅞
22,000 ..... 101⅞
6,000 ..... 101⅝
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs for 4½ sterl loan
500 ..... 91⅜
92,000 ..... 91¼
13,000 ..... 91⅜
66,000 ..... 91⅜
80,000 ..... 91⅜
28,000 ..... 91½
500 ..... 91⅜
25,000 ..... 91⅜
7,000 ..... 91¼
1,500 ..... 91½
1,500 ..... 91½
25,000 ..... 91½
7,500 ..... 91⅜
1,500 ..... 91⅜
68,000 ..... 91⅜
14,000 ..... 91¼
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full pd for new 4½s, 2d ser
25,000 ..... 91⅜
2,000 ..... 91⅜
20,000 ..... 91⅜
50,000 ..... 91⅜
5,000 ..... 91½
161,000 ..... 91½
77,000 ..... 91½
Repub of Cuba 5s
15,000 ..... 105⅜
1,000 ..... 105½
U S of Mexico 4s
1,000 ..... 94½
Adams Express 4s
5,000 ..... 102½
500 ..... 102½
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 96
Amer Ice Secur 6s
10,000 ..... 81¼
1,000 ..... 81¾
4,000 ..... 81½
1,000 ..... 81¼
2,000 ..... 81¾
Am Tobacco 6s
10,000 ..... 114¼
4,000 ..... 114⅜
10,000 ..... 114½
11,000 ..... 114⅜
7,000 ..... 114½
5,000 114
Am Tobacco 4s
5,000 77
1,000 ..... 77⅜
25,000 77
3,000 ..... 78⅝
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
19,000 ..... 102⅞
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
7,000 ..... 07⅛
20,000 ..... 07¼
Atlan Coast Line 4s
4,000 102
5,000 ..... 101⅞
3,000 102
Balt & O pr in 3½s
5,000 ..... 90⅜
gold 4s
7,000 ..... 103⅛
P L E & W V 4s
35,000 ..... 100½
9,000 ..... 100½
So Wn div 3½s
1,000 83
7,000 ..... 08⅛
Bk R Tr ref conv 4s
45,000 ..... 04⅝
30,000 05
1,000 ..... 05¼
11,000 05
17,000 ..... 04⅞
5,000 ..... 04⅝
2,000 ..... 04½
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 ..... 116½
1st inc 5s
35,000 ..... 06½
2d inc 5s
5,000 ..... 63¼
12,000 ..... 63½
5,000 ..... 63¼
8,000 63
3d inc 5s
3,000 ..... 78½
Centi Leather 5s
5,000 ..... 101½
77,000 ..... 101⅝
1,000 ..... 101⅝
25,000 ..... 101½
55,000 ..... 101⅜
7,000 ..... 101¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
2,000 102
10,000 ..... 101⅞
3,000 ..... 101½
Ches & O con 5s
1,000 ..... 119⅝
3,000 120
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ..... 108⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000 ..... 82¼
Chi. Bur & Quincy joint 4s
5,000 ..... 102¼
13,000 ..... 102⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s
5,000 ..... 115¾
2,000 ..... 115½
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
10,000 ..... 96⅞
20,000 07
5,000 ..... 96⅞
1,000 07
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
40,000 ..... 84½
2,000 84
Chi, R I & Pac Ry col tr 5s
5,000 ..... 04¼
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000 ..... 103½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Series A
10,000 ..... 73¾
1st 5s, Series B
5,000 ..... 72⅛
20,000 72
Col Mid 1st 4s
20,000 75
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 03¾
Conn Ry & Lightg 1st & refg 4½s stmpd gtd
5,000 ..... 102⅞
Consld Gas Co. conv deb 6s
3,000 174
Consol Tobacco 4s
1,000 80
Denv & Rio Gde con 4s
2,000 ..... 101¾
1,000 ..... 101½
500 ..... 102½
Detr Un Ry con 4½s
1,000 ..... 94½
Dist Sec Cor 5s
10,000 ..... 80⅝
5,000 ..... 80⅞
10,000 ..... 80⅝
3,000 81
10,000 ..... 80⅞
14,000 ..... 80⅝
Erie 3d ext 4½
1,000 109
Erie 4th ext 5s
1,000 ..... 113¾
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000 ..... 94½
19,000 ..... 94¼
5,000 ..... 94½
1,000 94
Erie 1st con 4s
25,000 ..... 102¼
Erie con 4s
5,000 ..... 109⅞
13,000 110
2,000 ..... 95⅞
14,000 ..... 95¾
Evans & Ter Hte 1st con 6s
1,000 122
Hous & Tx C 1st 5s
1,000 111
H & Tx C gen 4s
4,000 ..... 98½
1,000 98
*Ill Cent 4s, 1951
1,000 ..... 109⅞
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000 ..... 95⅝
1,000 ..... 95½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
6,000 88
Kans City So 3s
1,000 ..... 72¾
Kentcky Cent 4s
3,000 ..... 102¼
Lacka Steel 5s
3,000 105
L S & M S deb 4s
7,000 ..... 100½
Lehigh Vly of N Y gtd 4½s
3,000 ..... 112¼
L'ville & N'ville gen 6s
2,000 ..... 121½
unified 4s
1,000 ..... 105½
50,000 105
2,000 ..... 105¼
1,000 105
col tr 4s
1,000 ..... 98¾
7,000 ..... 98⅞
3,000 ..... 98¾
St L div 2d 3s
10,000 ..... 74⅝
Manhattan con 4s
2,000 ..... 103½
Mex Cent con 4s
5,000 ..... 81½
17,000 81
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000 ..... 25½
25,000 25
14,000 ..... 25¾
12,000 ..... 25⅝
3,000 ..... 25½
35,000 ..... 25¼
25,000 ..... 25⅝
10,000 ..... 25¾
5,000 ..... 25⅝
25,000 ..... 25⅜
20,000 ..... 25⅝
25,000 ..... 25½
1,000 ..... 26¼
2,000 ..... 25⅝
5,000 ..... 25½
5,000 ..... 25⅝
18,000 ..... 25½
5,000 ..... 25¾
10,000 25
Mex Cent 2d inc
5,000 18
36,000 ..... 18¾
2,000 ..... 18⅝
15,000 18
Mo, K & T of Tx 5s
10,000 ..... 109½
Mo Pac 4s
1,000 94
Morris & Es con 7s
5,000 ..... 129¾
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
4,000 ..... 99⅝
4,000 ..... 09⅝
M C col 3½s
1,000 ..... 89½
3,000 90
L S col 3½s
1,000 ..... 90⅝
1,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 ..... 90⅝
N Y C & St L 4s
3,000 ..... 104½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000 110
10,000 ..... 110½
15,000 110
pur money 4s
29,000 02
4,000 ..... 02½
Norf & Wn con 4s
500 ..... 101½
5,000 ..... 101½
1,000 ..... 101¼
15,000 ..... 101⅝
1,000 ..... 101⅝
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
10,000 ..... 96¾
Northn Pac 4s
500 ..... 105½
11,000 105
1,000 ..... 104⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s
3,000 ..... 77½
500 ..... 77¼
2,000 ..... 77⅜
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000 ..... 103⅝
12,000 ..... 103⅝
4,000 ..... 103⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
14,000 ..... 96⅞
Penn conv 3½s
4,000 ..... 105⅝
87,000 ..... 105¼
Penn rcts for conv 3½s, full paid
1,000 102
Reading gen 4s
10,000 103
3,000 ..... 102⅞
11,000 103
Rdg Jer Cen col 4s
27,000 ..... 99¾
St L, Ir Mt & So unific & ref 4s
4,000 ..... 94⅝
2,000 ..... 94½
River & Gulf 4s
3,000 97
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
11,000 ..... 89⅝
45,000 ..... 89½
St L Sthwn cons 4s
20,000 84
St P, Min & M con 8s, red to 4½s
5,000 ..... 113⅞
San A & Ar P 4s
5,000 ..... 89½
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000 ..... 102½
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
1,000 ..... 89⅞
3,000 ..... 89⅝
8,000 ..... 89⅞
Southn Pac 4s
1,000 ..... 95½
5,000 ..... 95⅝
Southn Pac term ctfs for 1st refndg 4s
41,000 97
Stand R & T inc
20,000 ..... 2⅜
50,000 ..... 2⅜
8,000 ..... 2⅜
1,000 ..... 2⅞
T C, I & R gen 5s
1,000 100
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000 125
3,000 ..... 125⅛
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 85
Third Av con 4s
2,000 ..... 95½
Tor, Ham & B 4s
95,000 99
1,000 ..... 99½
Ulster & Del 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 112¼
Undgrd El Rys London prof shar 5s
10,000 ..... 93⅞
2,000 99
Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 105⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
26,000 ..... 130¼
10,000 ..... 135⅞
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
4,000 ..... 89⅜
4,000 90
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 ..... 99½
25,000 99
U S Red & R 6s
6,000 ..... 100½
2,000 ..... 100¾
8,000 ..... 100½
U S Steel Corpor sksg fund 5s
123,000 ..... 98¼
60,000 ..... 98¼
35,000 ..... 98⅝
1,000 98
15,000 ..... 98¼
40,000 ..... 98¾
45,000 ..... 98⅝
21,000 ..... 98¼
5,000 ..... 98¼
6,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98½
registered
500 ..... 98½
500 ..... 98½
Wabash deb B 6s
2,000 75
10,000 ..... 75½
10,000 76
3,000 ..... 78½
5,000 76
10,000 ..... 78¼
15,000 ..... 76½
10,000 ..... 76½
20,000 76
15,000 ..... 76¼
20,000 ..... 76¼
10,000 ..... 78¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
6,000 89
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
1,000 ..... 38½
1,000 ..... 36¼
2,000 ..... 36¾
20,000 ..... 36¼
2,000 ..... 36¼
28,000 36
4,000 ..... 36¼
Westn Maryland 4s
8,000 88
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 ..... 91½
Wisc Cent gen 4s
4,000 ..... 95½

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am Ice deb 8s	1¼
Evans & T H con 6s	1¾
St P, M & M cn 4½s	2.2%
Tor, H & Buff 4s	1¼
Uls & Del con 5s	1⅝
Wabash deb B	1¼

DECLINED.

U S Realty & Imp 5s	1

Total sales Oct. 4, 1905	$3,686,500
From Jan. 1, 1905	803,202,700
Corresponding date last year	599,723,000

L. & N. R. R. PROSPERING.

Line Paid $3,600,000 Dividends in Its Last Fiscal Year.

The net earnings of the Louisvills and Nashville Railroad increaeed $224,805 last year. Of the gross earnings, $38,517,071, freight traffic contributed nearly three-fourths, or $27,732,625. Operating expenses amounted to $26,490,021. The table showing comparison with 1903-4 is as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$38,517,071	$36,943,793
Expenses	26,490,021	25,141,548
Net earnings	$12,027,050	$11,802,245
Other income	1,627,491	1,635,154
Total income	$13,654,545	$13,437,399
Charges, taxes, sinking fund, &c.	6,827,501	6,749,228
Surplus	$6,827,040	$6,688,171
Dividends	3,600,000	3,000,000
Surplus	$3,227,040	$3,688,171

The decrease in surplus is due to the increase in dividends, $3,600,000 being paid out in dividends as compared with $3,000,000 the year before. The total profit and loss surplus, $14,899,106, is $3,000,000 greater than it wae in June, 1904, and indicates that the road is in a high state of prosperity.

In his report, President M. H. Smith recites the completion of the extension from Oneonta, Ala., to a connection with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis at Attalla, Ala. By means of this extension the Louisville and Nashville now has a through line between the Birmingham district and Atlanta. The Board of Directors has authorized the construction of a new ten-story office building in Louisville. The building will cost $600,000.

ADVANCE IN SHIPBUILDING.

American Company's Net Earnings Increased Nearly $500,000 Last Year.

The American Shipbuilding Company has issued its annual report showing an increase in net earninge of $493,914 over the previoue year. After the payment of $553,000 in dividends the year's balance is $681,042, as compared with $187,128 on June 30, 1904. The total surplus now is $4,318,792.

During the year, twenty vessels, with a net carrying capacity of 164,400 tons, were constructed. The company has contracted to deliver twenty-one vessels next Spring.

At the stockholders' meeting in Jersey City yesterday, Edwin Smith was elected a Director to succeed the late Luther Allen. Other Directors were re-elected. The income account of the company for 1904-05 is as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Earnings	$1,549,450	$1,028,175
Depreciation, maint., &c.	315,408	288,047
Net	$1,234,042	$740,128
Preferred dividend	553,000	553,000
Balance	$681,042	$187,128
Improvements	40,892	.....
Common dividend	.....	76,000
Surplus	$640,350	$111,128
Previous surplus	3,678,442	3,587,315
Total surplus	$4,318,792	$3,878,443

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	104
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm	103	..
4s, r., 1907	104⅜	105¾
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105¾
4s, r., 1925	134⅜	134⅝
4s, c., 1925	134⅜	134⅝
D. C. 3.65s	117	..
Philip'ne 4s	100½	..
Adams Exp	240	250
Alb. & Sus	241	..
Alle. & W	148	..
A. C. P.	87	..
A. B. S. pf.	84	85
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. Cot. O. pf.	00	100
Am. Exp	225	232
A. H. & L. pf.	6¾	7
Am. L. Co. pf.	41¾	43
Am. Smelt	105	200
Am. Sn. pf.	105	106
A. T. & C. pf.	93	..
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
B. & O.	96½	98
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
B. Un. G.	185	195
B., R. & P.	145	158
B., R. & P. pf.	150	187½
B. & P. pf.	85	88½
Canada So.	68¾	60
C. C. & C.	..	..
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	135
Chi. & Alt.	37½	38½
C. & A. pf.	73	80
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	188¼
C., L & L. pf.	80	100
C. N. W. pf.	240	245
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C. T. & T. pf.	38	40
C., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	117	121
C., L. & W.	80	90
C., L. & W. pf.	95	..
C. & N. W.	195	..
Cleve. & P.	182½	185½
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I. pf.	85	93
Consol. Coal	80	..
C. L. & W.	455	460
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	21½
Det. So. t r.	11½	11¾
Det So. pf., t. fr.	41	43
Elec. S. B.	85¼	86
Ev. & T. H.	72	77
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	72	75
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	104	107½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claflin	109	115
Hav. E. Ry.	23½	23¾
H. E. R. pf.	71½	72½
Hock. Val.	90½	93½
Hock. V. pf.	92¼	93
Ill. C.	164	167
Int. Power	55	63
Int. S. P.	28¼	28
Iowa Cent.	28¼	28¾
Iowa C. pf.	56½	57½
Iol. & Chi.	180	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M., pf.	85½	86½
K. & D. M. pf.	14	17
K. & T. pf.	45	50
Lacl. G. pf.	95	98
Lacl. Gas	34	37
Long Island	83½	68
Man. Beach	9	12
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	140	160
M. & St. L.	73	75
M. & St. L. pf.	102	110
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	138	140
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	182½	165
Mont. L., H. & Power	94½	95
N. C. & St. L.	150	153
Nat. En. pf.	84	88
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37⅛	37¾
N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	19¾	20½
N. Cent. C.	40	45
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y. Co.	25	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	70	75
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	168	171
N. & W. pf.	91	92
Ont. Mining	1	3
P. C. 1st pf.	104	108
Peo. & E.	36	40
Pitts. Coal.	15	10
Pitts. C. pf.	58	59½
P. C., C. & St. L.	81	82
P. C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	112
P. Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	178	..
Quicksilver	⅛	1
Q'ksil'r pf.	2	5
R. R. S. 1 C. stk. cts.	98	99¼
R. S. 1 pf.	102⅜	104½
Rens. & Sar.	207	..
R., W. & O.	135	..
Rutland pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1 pf. cts.	130	139
St. L. S. W.	24	24¾
St. S. S. & I. pf.	105	120
T. P. L. T.	47½	48½
Third Av.	126½	128
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Un. Fruit	..	115
U. N. Leath.	12½	13
Vand. R. R.	85	100
W.-F. Exp.	235	247
Westinghouse assenting	187	189
Westinghouse 1st pf.	194½	..
W., St. L. & E.	17½	18
Wis. C. pf.	59	59¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—New York exchange was 10c discount. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

There was a tendency to firmness and activity in Chicago Subway

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyer for Apartment House on West 112th Street—Broadway Savings Institution to Build—Upper Eighth Avenue Corners in Demand.

Huston & Asinari have sold to a client, through Calder & Levy, 605 to 609 West 112th Street, a six-story elevator house on plot 87.6 by 100.11, for about $200,000.

Broadway Savings Institution Buys.

The Broadway Savings Institution is the buyer of the property 5 and 7 Park Place, sold recently by the Osborne estate. The bank will erect a new building on the plot for its own use.

Builder Buys on 107th Street.

Jonchim & Goldschmidt have sold for Sigmund Wechsler the plot, 75 by 100, on the south side of 107th Street, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue. The buyer will erect two six-story flats.

Thomas J. Colton has sold to William R. Dougherty the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 29 by 100.

Jacob Neadle has sold to an investor the five-story flat at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 100th Street, 26.9 by 90.

Joseph R. Stein has sold for a Dr. La Roche to Miss Mayme Katz the five-story double flat 70 West 102d Street, 30 by 100.

Benjamin Notkins has resold 255 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story brick dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchases.

Mandelkern & Siegel have sold for Joshua Silverstein the plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 153d Street, and for the Roosevelt Realty and Construction Company the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 154th Street. The buyer, John Katzman, will improve both plots with six-story apartment houses with stores. Mr. Katzman has also bought the two six-story houses in course of construction at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 149th Street, each 37.6 by 100. The brokerage firm of Mandelkern & Siegel, with offices at 60 Liberty Street, has just been organized by Joseph Mandelkern and Samuel I. Siegel. Mr. Mandelkern returned recently from a trip through Russia.

Edward Isner of 309 Broadway has sold for Jacob Bauman to the Beekman Realty Company the entire block front on the west side of Eighth Avenue, between 139th and 140th Streets, consisting of seven five-story triple flats with stores, on plot 200 by 100.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Hart Levvy to an investor 2,074 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat.

Plot Sold on the Heights.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the Webster Realty Company to Mayer J. Weinstein the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 184th Street, 100 feet east of Broadway.

Max Marx has sold to Commissioner Thomas Alexander for the Fort George Syndicate the plot 163 by 95 by 131 by 77, on the south side of Fairview Avenue, 102.11 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Louis Becker has leased for William I. Seaman the three-story dwelling 886 St. Nicholas Avenue, to Mrs. Florence M. Hawk.

Deal for Twenty-fifth Street Building.

L. W. Wilson of Daniel C. Whearty's office has sold for Edwin Outwater 516 to 524 West Twenty-fifth Street, a five-story loft building on plot 125 by 100. The buyer will occupy the premises.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for the Surety Realty Company and the Realty Mortgage Company to Daniel B. Freedman, 112 West Twenty-sixth Street, 21.10 by 100. Mr. Freedman owns the adjoining house, 110 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Kottel Brothers have sold for ex-Magistrate Charles Flammer the five-story tenement 413 West Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92; also, for F. Siegel, the five-story double flat 353 West Sixteenth Street; also, for E. and C. Lenton the four-story front and rear tenements 524 West Fifty-first Street, on lot 25 by 100.

East Sixty-ninth Street House Sold.

Charles S. Faulkner has resold 155 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18.5 by 102.2.

Voorhees & Floyd and J. P. Whitton-Stuart have sold for the estate of Charles Parsons the three-story stable 117 East Forty-first Street.

Hotel Near Times Square Leased.

The Longacre Realty Company has leased the new Lexington Hotel, a nine-story structure, at 145 to 155 West Forty-seventh Street, to Col. George R. Jones, who operated the West End Hotel at Long Branch, last Summer. The lease was negotiated through John H. Fife, Phinney & Corsa, and A. L. Mordecai & Son.

Builders Buy on 116th Street.

Simon Fino and Ernest Californo have resold for Mandelbaum & Levine, to Morris Fine, the plot 125 by 100, at 517 to 525 East 116th Street; also, the plot, 70 by 100, at 426 to 432 East 116th Street; also, the plot, 37.6 by 100, at 416 to 418 East 116th Street; also, the plot, 48 by 100, at 326 to 330 East 116th Street. The buyer will erect six-story apartment houses on all of these properties.

The Equitable Realty Company has sold for a client 331 East 124th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11.

Salvatore Soraci has sold for David Lion to F. Mazziano the four-story tenement 236 East 115th Street, 25 by 100.

J. Sado and S. Bergman have sold to Samuel Golding the three four-story brick dwellings 416, 418, and 420 East Fifty-second Street, on plot 50 by 100.

E. Schwarzer has sold for Dr. H. W. Korman to Elias Goodman the four-story single flat 75 East 121st Street.

Corner Sold on First Avenue.

W. & J. Bachrach have bought the southeast corner of First Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, a plot 100.8 by 103.

Nevins & Perelman have bought from Mary B. O'Donnell 64 East 129th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.3 by 99.11. The buyers recently bought 66, adjoining, and now control a plot 34.6 by 99.11.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for Abraham Levy to Barney Isaacs 5 and 7 East 118th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Harris & Trimble have sold to Schneidler & Bachrach the four-story flat 107 East 129th Street, 25 by 100.

G. Cirelli & Co. have leased for M. Galadino to Carmine Liberti the five four-story double tenements at the southwest corner of First Avenue and 114th Street for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $63,000.

Plot on 70th Street Changes Hands.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman have sold, in conjunction with M. Cohen & Co., a plot, 148 by 100.4, on the south side of Seventieth Street, 174 feet east of Avenue A, for the Kean-Nathan syndicate to Halprin, Diamondston & Levin.

Samuel Grossman has bought the lot, 25 by 102.2, on the 433 East Seventy-second Street; also, from Moses Kinzler, the two five-story flats 169 and 171 East Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Bernard Golden has bought from a client of Isidore M. Levy the property 317 East Seventy-fourth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Joseph Ostoff and Harris Farber have sold for Levin and Portman the plot, 50 by 100.8, on the south side of Ninety-fifth Street, 225 feet west of First Avenue.

Alliance Realty Company's Dividend.

The Alliance Realty Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Oct. 16. Books close Oct. 10 and reopen Oct. 17.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Bernhard Ginzburg, as attorney, reports the sale of 230 Cherry Street and 16 and 18 Pelham Street, a six-story tenement, by Aaron Avrutis to Samuel Bykowsky and Abraham Cohen; also that of 321 East Seventy-fifth Street, by Dr. Solomon Wiener to S. Kotler and S. Kutler.

H. E. Dislelhurst has bought from Edward A. Driscoll, through Katz & Co. 98 and 100 James Street, two three-story tenements, on plot 40 by 75.

Jacob Scheer has sold, through H. Weiler, to James Brothers 213 and 215 East Fourth Street, a six-story flat, with stores, on plot 47.9 by 96.

Buyer for Elton Avenue Tenements.

Reiter, Newman & Mosauer have sold for Jeremiah Milman the six three-story tenements, with stores, on plot 73 by 100, at the southeast corner of Elton Avenue and 150th Street.

Rappolt & Sterzer have sold 575 and 577 Burnside Avenue, two three-family tenements on plot 45 by 143, for a Mr. Mossmugger; also, six lots on Bronx Avenue, north of King Street, to M. Schmidt.

Reiss Brothers have sold for William J. Fitzgerald the three-family frame dwelling 629 East 160th Street, 25 by 100, to John Bachmann.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Lenora Harper the lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Columbus Avenue, 75 feet south of Rose Street, Van Nest.

The two two-family dwellings, each on lot 25 by 100, on the south side of 238th Street, 200 feet east of Oneida Avenue, have been sold. The property was to have been offered at auction by Walter Wheeler on Oct. 10.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to W. J. Kelley Lots 47 and 48, to Samuel Medsukis Lot 21, to James Ragan Lot 18, and to Rose Cogley Lot 17, at Wakefield Park.

Sales of Corners in Brooklyn.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky have bought the four-story buildings, on plot 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of Myrtle Avenue and Steuben Street, Brooklyn; also, the four-story double flat 711 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, 25 by 100; also, for Sachs & Goldfarb, the five-story buildings, with stores, on plot 50 by 89.8, at the northwest corner of Metropolitan and Driggs Avenues.

Philip Sonkin has sold for M. Himoff to R. Solomon the four-story brick and stone house 478 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on lot 25 by 123.

Deal on Ocean Front at Elberon.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold, through their Elberon office, for the Lyddy estate, a plot 120 by 680, on the ocean front, near Sycamore Avenue, at Elberon; also, a plot adjoining on the north, 140 by 680; also, a plot on the east side of Elberon Avenue, 300 by 300, and a plot on the west side of Elberon Avenue, 150 by 300.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Public Auction Sale.

Broadway, n e corner of 211th St. 134x139.3x99.11x50, vacant; to P. Curley....$44,500
211th St, n s, 164.3 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11, vacant; to P. Curley..... 4,000
10th Av, n w corner of 211th St, four lots, each 25x100; to P. S. O'Hara..... 37,900
Vermilyea Av, n s, 100 ft e of Academy St, three lots, each 25x150; to P. S. O'Hara 13,250
Vermilyea Av, n s, 100 ft w of Hawthorne st, three lots, each 25x150; together with Broadway, s s, 125 ft w of Hawthorne St, two lots, each 25x148.2; to William Dalton..... 30,000
Interior lot at the rear of 344 9th Av, e s, between 29th and 30th Sts, 19.10 x95; public auction sale, to F. A. Tanner 625

By Herbert A. Sherman.
79th St, 80 East, s s, 21 ft w of Park Av, 20x75, four-story brick dwelling; partition sale, to William R. Willcox, plaintiff's attorney..... 45,350

By Joseph P. Day.
Ogden Av, 1,172, e s, 84 ft n of 167th St, 50x88.7x50x87.10, three-story frame tenement and vacant; partition sale, to James H. Spellman..... 8,700

By James L. Wells.
Fisher's Landing Road, East Chester, near White Plains Road, plot of ¾ of an acre, 229.2x254 and irregular, with two small dwellings; executors' sale, to Edward L. Phillips..... 2,975

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

Parker Av, e s, 112 ft s of Castle Hill Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x60; Carmino Framo of 454 East 150th St, owner; J. Cunningham of 454 East 150th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Mianna St, s s, 125 ft e of Unionport Road, Van Nest, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Laura Frese, Oakley Av, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Unionport Road, e s, 284 ft n of Morris Park Av, Van Nest, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x43; M. Pletcher, Unionport Road, owner, Timothy J. Kelly, Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Taylor St, e s, 300 ft s of Columbus Av, for two three-story frame tenements, 21.3x32; Catherine Flood, Hancock St, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $11,000.

175th St, s s, 75 ft e of Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x49.6; Elizabeth L. Fox of 472 East 175th St, owner; John E. Kerby of 452 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Belmont St and Monroe Av, n w corner, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x86.3 and 45x90; Bernard Badanes of 205 Centre St, owner; Vincent Banagar of 971 Homs St, architect; cost, $90,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Elizabeth St, 124, to a five-story brick stable; E. Miller of 220 Broadway, owner; C. E. Reid of 105 East 14th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.

ALLEN ST, 157 and 159, w s, 37.6x87.11; Pauline Goodman to Julius Meyer, (mtg $39,000) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 172d St, 95x125, Julius Bachrach to William C. Hoowitz and another, (mtg $55,750) 100
ARTHUR AV, w s, 22.6 ft s of 181st St, 22.11x95; Tommaso Giordano to Albert Strasser, (mtg $5,000) 100
BRIGGS AV, s s, 345.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x110; Gustav Berg to Elise Levy, (mtg $5,800) 100
BROOME ST, 126, n s, 20x87.6; Samuel Rosenfeld and others to Julius Mahl and others, ½ part, (mtg $28,180) 100
CANNON ST, 55, w s, 25x100; Louis Lebowitz to David Stein and another, (mtg $37,400) 100
CANNON ST, n s, e s, 25x100; Morris Fisher to Isaac Stroh and others, (mtgs $30,500) 100
CLAY AV, w s, part of Lot 69, map of Mount Hope; William N. Johnson to Frederick W. Brooker..... 100
COLUMBUS AV, s s, 75 ft e of Van Buren St, 25x100; August Diener to Anton Geisz, (mtg $3,100) 100
DALY AV, s w corner of 177th St, 101x25.5; Louis Nathan to J. C. J. Langbein, 1-3 part, (mtg $6,500) 100
ELSMERE PLACE, n s, 112.4 ft s of Prospect Av, 25x100; J. C. J. Langbein to Morris Nathan, (mtg $1,204) 100
HAMILTON PLACE, 59, w s, 17.8x83.3; Nicolas L. Stokes to Anna L. Quinlan, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.
HAMILTON TERRACE, 54, w s, 17x100; William J. Yates to Mary S. Hanna... Nom.
HENRY ST, n s, 237.5 ft e of Market St, 25x85.8; Jacob Korner to Harris Goldman and another, ½ part, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.
HENRY ST, 81, n s, 25x85.8; Wolf Levin to Harris Goldman and another, (mtg $15,000) 100
HENRY ST, n s, 287.5 ft e of Scammel St, 24x ½ block; Louis H. Dickinson to Marie H. Wilcox..... Nom.
LAFONTAINE AV, s w corner of 179th St, 172.5x100; Hyman Horwitz to Nathan Silverson, (mtg $23,700) 100
LEXINGTON AV, 2,017, e s, 14.5x80; Herman Scheideberg to Herman H. Moritz, (mtg $5,000) 100
LEXINGTON AV, 2,007 to 2,013, e s, 72.1x90; Arnold Wurtenberg to Herman H. Moritz, (mtg $32,000) 500
LEXINGTON AV, 1,982, w s, 17.5x 91.9; Max E. Mulvihill to Matthew F. Mulvihill, (mtg $11,500) ..... Omitted
LOT 151, 2d map of Neill estate; Rachel E. Howells to Sarah J. Durham, (mtg $475) ..... Nom.
LOT 153, second map of Neil estate; Harry Fried to Lazarus Fried, ½ part..
LOT 176, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; William H. Bard Realty Company to Kate Nordmann..... 100
LOT 176, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Eliza C. Post and others to William H. Bard Realty Company..... 1,000
LOT 405, map of Van Nest Park; Moses Blumenfeld to Bessie Green and another, (mtg $3,790) ..... Nom.
LOTS 6 and 7, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Samuel Schwartz to Laura Frese ..... Nom.
MONROE ST, n s, 370.10 ft e of Catharine St, 49.8x100.6; Fischel Realty Company to Hyman A. Brody and another, (mtg $79,000) ..... Omitted
PARK AV, 1,582 to 1,986, w s, 75.7x86; William Oppenheim to Samuel Schendel, (mtg $37,800) 100
PARK AV, 1,982 to 1,986, w s, 75.7x86; James J. Kennedy to William Oppenheim, (mtg $37,800) 100
PERRY AV, w s, 82.3 ft n of 205th St, 27.5x117.9; William M. Sharpe to Merrit Smith 100
PERRY ST, 63 and 65, n s, 50.1x94.10; Samuel Goldberg to Cesare Assetta, (mtg $53,500) 100
PERRY AV, s w corner of 207th St, 103.7x25; Harry Fried to Lazarus Fried, ½ part, (mtg $1,250) 100
PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 117th St, 75.7x94; Sophie Borchardt to Raphael Kurzrok, (mtg $24,000) 100
ROBIN AV, e s, 150 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Emily Muller 950
ROBIN AV, e s, 175 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to John A. Muller..... 950
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Sarah E. Jones to Marcus Nathan, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.
WALNUT ST, e s, Plot 13, map of Arden property; Sadie Marx to H. C. Winchester ..... Nom.
WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 25 ft n e of Rodman Place, 50x69.9; Yetta Brandmark to Abraham Bedrick and another, (mtg $7,500) 100
WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 25 ft n e of Rodman Place, 50x69.9; Mary Schlagel to Yetta Brandmark, (mtg $5,000) 100
2D AV, s w corner of 23d St, 40x78.6; 13th St, s s, 186.2 ft e of 3d Av, 58x103.3; Charles St, n s, 38 ft w of Hudson St, 25x95; 55th St, s s, 165 ft w of Lexington Av, 75x100.5; Howard St, s s, 50.10 ft e of Elm St, 24.10x100; 22d St, s s, 188 ft e of 6th Av, 23x98.9; 38th St, s s, 395 ft w of 6th Av, 23x98.9; Ralph J. Jacobs, trustee, to Ralph J. Jacobs and another, 1-7 part..... Nom.
2D AV, 2,409 to 2,413, w s, 75.6x90; Samuel Goldberger to Oscar Oestreicher and another, (mtg $56,000) 100
3D AV, 1,872, w s, 25x100; Louis Auerbach to George Tomes, (mtg $21,000) 100
3D AV, 1,874, w s, 25x100; David Oppenheimer to George Tomes, (mtg $25,000) 100
3D AV, 4,001 and 4,003, w s, 50x128.8; George Strauss to Nathan Schreibersdorf, (mtg $35,000) 100
3D AV, w s, 49.4 ft s of 31st St, 49.4x100; Alexander E. Cohen to the Hermitage Company, (mtg $84,000) 100
8TH ST, n s, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 48x93.11; Reuben Sadowsky to Louis Goldstein and another, (mtg $62,000) 100
9TH AV, w s, 65.3 n of 32d St, 17.2x84; Elizabeth Shortemeier, guardian, and others to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, 1-6 part, all title 2,716
9TH ST, s s, 193 ft w of Avenue D, 25x 93.11; Eva Harscher to Hayman Wallach, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.
10TH ST, n e s, 233 ft n w of Avenue C, 25x94.9; William V. Zipser to Amelia Zipser, (mtg $29,900) ..... Nom.
10TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 40x94.9; William E. Uptegrove & Brother to Charles Dochtermann and others, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.
12TH ST, s s, Lot 300, map of Unionport, 100x216; Margaretha M. Brohmer to William T. Pendy, (mtg $4,000) 100
31ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 98.9; George Nicholas to Alfred Nelson, (mtg $37,000) 100
35TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; Max Canno and others to Theresa Blumenthal and another, (mtg $19,500) 100
39TH ST, 231 East, 19x98.9; Antoinetta Canston to Robert H. Toner..... 100
41ST ST, 243 East, 30x98.9; Nathan Schreibersdorf to George Strauss, (mtg $23,000) 100
48TH ST, 311 East, 25x100.5; Irving Bachrach and others to Ciro E. Balbi and another, (mtg $15,500) 100
50TH ST, 405 East, 19.5x89; August Knauff to August Knauff and another. Nom.
56TH ST, 407 West, 25x102.11; Mary E. Mulvihill to Matthew F. Mulvihill, (mtg $25,250) ..... Nom.
57TH ST, 133 East, 20x60.2; Theodora H. Joseph and others to John L. Martin
65TH ST, 158 West, 18x100.5; Metropolitan Trust Company to Isaac Sakolski..
65TH ST, 158 and 160 West, 36x100.5; Isaac Sokolski to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $24,000) 100
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; Metropolitan Trust Company to Isaac Sakolski..
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; William S. Bissell to Metropolitan Trust Company, all title..... 100
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; Annie A. Bissell to Metropolitan Trust Company ..... Nom.
65TH ST, 160 West, 18x100.5; Emeline D. Winthrop and others to Metropolitan Trust Company..... Nom.
71ST ST, n s, 121 ft e of West End Av, 18x92.2; Estafins Rodriques to George J. Humohrey, (mtg $13,000) ..... Nom.
72D ST, 424 East, 25x102.2; Bertha Waldman to Solomon Pflamm, (mtg $21,000) 100
75TH ST, 225 East, 25x102.2; Simon Tyroler to Benjamin Levy, (mtg $11,000) 100
77TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 50x 102.2; Morris Berkowitz and others to Samuel Wallach, (mtg $30,666.66) 100
83D ST, 447 East, 25x100.4; August Weber to Lina M. Struckhausen, (mtg $17,000) 100
91ST ST, 162 East, 33.4x100.8; E. Badt and others to Badt-Mayer Company, (mtg $42,000) 100
98TH ST, 67 East, 25x100.11; Nathan Hirschfeld to Abraham Spanner and another, (mtg $25,603) 100
100TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Boulevard, 24.9x51.10; Robert L. De Camp to Charles Hall, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.
102D ST, 324 East, 24.11x100.11; Isidore Wexler and others to Harris Wolf, (mtg $18,900) 100
105TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Matilda Meyar and another to Golda Kaufman, (mtg $40,000) 100
105TH ST, 43 West, 10.10x98.3; Caroline B. Finley to Charles Klein, (mtg $9,000) 13,200
109TH ST, 8 East, 25x100.8; Alvina Hagedorn to Julius Kline, (mtg $21,000) 100
110TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x 100.11; Augusta Reis to Elsie Sagese, (mtg $6,000) 100
111TH ST, 88 to 92 East, 48x100.11; Nathan Silverson to Hyman Horwitz, (mtg $12,000) 100
114TH ST, 359 East, 25x100.10; Empire Cornice Works to Mishkind-Felnberg Realty Company, (mtg $24,000) 100
114TH ST, 27 West, 20x100.11; Harriet Beaver to Abraham Lewis, (mtg $16,000) 100
116TH ST, 416 East, 18.7x100.10; 116th St, 418 East, 18.7x100.10; Felica Rubano to Empira Cornice Works, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.
116TH ST, 87 East, 25x100.11; David Fine to Cecilia E. Fendler, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.
117TH ST, n s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 125x100.10; Albert B. Ovitt to John Scharmann, (mtg $17,500) 100
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 1, 1905..... 100
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Elsie E. Rubin and others, May 24, 1905..... 100
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 5, 1905..... 100
120TH ST, 112 West; Ernest Kahnberg against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 10, 1905..... 100
123D ST, 22 and 24 West; Herman Weinstock and others against J. Lichtenstein and others, Aug. 7, 1905..... 445

Lis Pendens.

OLD BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of highway leading to road isading from Westchester Villags to Bronxdale, 189.3x108x irregular; Philip Kraus against Lewis Samuels, (action to declare deed a mrtgage;) attorney, J. Klein. Nom.
160TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Cortlandt Av, 50x100; Louis Lese against Bridget Kearney, (specific performance;) attorneys, Less & Connolly. 100
218T ST, s e corner of easterly carriageway of Gramercy Park, 102.9x19.8x irregular; George R. Smith against Charles Buek and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) atlorney, J. M. Rider. 100
DECATUR AV, s e s, 113 ft s of 205th St, 50x 112; Catherins Devine against Henry Mahnken, (action to declare lien;) attorney, C. A. Arnstein. 100
NELSON AV, e s, 205.9 ft n of Devoe St, 15.10 x98.11x15.10x92.8; Henry S. Coffin against Henry A. Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Coffin. 46
29TH ST, n s, 125.6 ft e of 3d Av, 45x98.9; Solomon Simon and another against Abraham Siegel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Well, Eschwa & Schalick. 281
112TH ST, 250 and 252 West; James Walsh against Hyman Horwitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf. 300
164TH ST, s s, 62 ft w of Slebbins Av, 21.1x 72.6; Benjamin L. Benson against Joseph M. Palch and others, trustees, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown. 445

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

14TH ST, 432 East; Lillian B. Friedlander against Meyer Isear and others, July 27, 1905, (by bond)..... $73
61ST ST, 100 West; David Lite against J. Blackburn Miller and others, April 12, 1905 62
WEST BROADWAY, 423 and 425; Union Stove Works against Maris Wimple and others, Aug. 23, 1905..... 891
120TH ST, 112 West; Ernst Kahnberg against Eisie E. Kubin and others, May 24, 1905..... 120
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 1, 1905..... 415
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Elsie E. Rubin and others, May 24, 1905..... 415
120TH ST, 112 West; Eric Sodergren against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 5, 1905..... 415
120TH ST, 112 West; Ernest Kahnberg against Isabella M. Embury and others, June 10, 1905..... 120
123D ST, 22 and 24 West; Herman Weinstock and others against J. Lichtenstein and others, Aug. 7, 1905..... 445

Recorded Mortgages.

specified:

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise

ASSELLA, Cesare, to S. Goldberg; Perry St, n a, 99.2 ft w of 4th St, 8 years 6 per cent..... 10,500
BALBI, Ciro E., and another to Irving Bachrach and another; 48th St, n s, 150 ft a of 2d Av, due April 1, 1910, 6 per cent..... 3,750
BEDRICK, A., to Y. Brandmark; West Farms Road, n w s, 25 ft n e of Rodman Place, installments, without interest 750
BRACCO, Raciela, and another to M. G. Mackey, 1789, map of Laconia Park, 3 years, 6 per cent. 250
BRODY, Hyman A., and another to Jacob Fishel; Monroe St, n a, 376.10 ft e of Catharine St, due April 4, 1906, 6 per cent. 1,250
BROWNING, Sarah to M. S. Adams; Beaumont Av, 2,286, 2 years..... 500
BRANDMARK, Yette, to Mary Schlagel; West Farms Road, n w s, 25 ft n a of Rodman Place, prior mtg $5,000, installments 2,500
COHN, Adolph, to S. Williamson and another, executors; Berrian Av, e s, 175 fl n of Cameron Place, due Jan. 1, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 2,500
DOCHTERMANN, Charles, and another to G. E. Appleby and others; 16th St, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 1 year, 6 per cent. 85,000
DOCHTERMANN, Charles, and another to George T. Balz; 10th St, n a, 200 ft e of Avenue D, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years 3,000
DOCHTERMANN, Charles, and another to William E. Uptegrove and brother; 10th St, n s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, prior mtg $43,000, due April 1, 1911... 12,500
EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, 416 and 418 East, demand, 6 per cent..... 21,750
EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS to Harris Mandelbaum and another; 116th St, 416 and 418 East, prior mtg $15,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,950
FREEK, Laura, to Annie R. Daily; Lot 6, map of Hunt estate, (partition,) 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500
GOLDMAN, H., and another, to Wolf Levin; Henry St, n s, 237.5 ft e of Market St, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6 per cent. 3,000
GURGEL, Lena, to W. J. Moore; 230 East 68th St, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,500
J. C. LYONS BUILDING AND Operating Company to the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 79th St, 54 East, due Oct. 18, 1905, 6 per cent 40,000
KAUFMAN, Golda, to M. Meyer and another; 105th St, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 mtgs $4,250, 2 prior mtgs $20,000 each, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,500
KLINE, Julius, to A. Hagedorn; 109th St, 8 East, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,000
KOEHLER, John, to L. Schaefer; 150th St, n s, 225 ft e of Brook Av, prior mtg $12,500, 3 years..... 3,500
KURZROK, Rsphael, to S. Borchardt; Pleasant Av, s w corner of 117th St, prior mtg $24,000, due March 28, 1907, 6 per cent. 11,000
LEWIS, Abraham, to H. Beaver; 114th St, 27 West, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000
MARKS, David, to H. Mandelbaum; 117th St, 515 to 517 East, due Dec. 28, 1905, 6 per cent..... 180,000
MARKS, David, to M. Mandelbaum; 117th St, 515 and 517 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000
MARTIN, John L., to M. J. Ruspoli; 87th St, n s, 60 fl w of Lexington Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 27,500
MEYER, Julius, to P. Goodman; 157 and 159 Allen St, due April 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 20,000
MISHKIND-FEINBERG REALTY COMpany to Empire Cornica Works; 114th St, 359 East, prior mtg $24,000, 4 years, 6 per cent. 6,000
MULLER, Emily, to Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Robin Av, e s, 150 ft s of Madison Av, 2 years..... 500
MURPHY, Annie T., and others to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Crotona Parkway, n e corner of West St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000
NAEGELE, William F., to G. Naegele; 165th St, s s, 100 ft a of 10th Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,000
NIGET, Carl A., to M. H. Bearns; Tinton Av, w s, 311.2 ft n of 165th St, demand 4,000
PFLAUM, Solomon, to B. Waldman; 72d St, a s, 338 ft e of 1st Av, due April 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,750
PEPER, Emelia, to H. Blitz; Lenox Av, w s, 24.11 ft n of 131st St, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,500
ROSE, Morris, and another to Trust Company of America; Broome St, n w corner of Lndlow St, 5 years..... 51,000
SAGGESE, Eliza, to A. Reis; 110th St, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 9,000
SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Metropolitan Trust Company; 66th St, 158 and 160 West, (two mtgs, $12,000,) 5 years, 4½ per cent. 24,000
SCHREIBERSDORF, Nathan, to George Strauss; 3d Av, 4,001 and 4,003, prior mtg $35,000, due Oct. 13, 1905, 6 per cent 16,500
SPANNER, Abraham, to N. Hirschfeld; 67 East 98th St, due March 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 500
STEIN, David, and another to L. Lebowitz; Cannon St, 55, prior mtg, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,500
STORCH, Isaac, and others to M. Fisher; Cannon St, 8, prior mtg $30,500, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000
TOMES, George, to L. Auerbach; 1,872 3d Av, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000
TOMES, George, to D. Auerbach; 1,874 3d Av, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... Nom.
TONER, Robert H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 231 East 39th St, demand 3,000
TRIPLER, Thomas E., to Charles W. Tripler; 17th St, n s, 185.6 ft w of Avenue B, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 7,500
WALLACH, Hayman, to E. Harscher; 9th St, 738 East, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 2,000
WEISSMAN, Feny, to Isak Tepper; Cauldwell Av, 717, prior mtg $5,500, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000
WILSON, Jerome J., Joseph Silverson and another, 128th St, n s, 260 ft s of 5th Av, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500
WILCOX, Marie H., to Lonisa H. Dickinson; Henry St, s s, 287.3 ft e of Scammel St, 10 years, 4½ per cent... 15,000
WOOD, John W., to the Manhattan Mortgage Company; 3d Av, s w corner of 113th St; 116th St, n s, 239 ft e of 1st Av; 118th St, n s, 80 ft e of 2d Av; Madison Av, 19.11 fl n of 128th St; 121st Sl, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av; 121st St, s s, 420 ft w of Lenox Av; 80th St, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 22,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE B, 44; Tobias Schwartz against Morris Schlussman, owner and contractor 100
25TH ST, 542 to 546 West; Holder Stern against James, John, Stephen, and William Taylor, owners; Max Janofsky and Barnst Stern, contractors.... $612
CHRYSTIE ST, 95; Mary L. Rohman against Stern & Shcintag, owners; S. Goldstein & Brother, contractors..... 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 89 fl s of 6th St, 25x80; Herman Masche against Ignatz C. Dickert, owner and contractor 900
3D AV, 1,128; Adolf Schaffer against Tessie L. McGuire, lesses and contractor 1,500
61ST ST, 251 West; Isaac Shirk against John Moran, owner and contractor... 115
UNION AV, 817; James Golder and another against Harry B. Buffington and William Thompson, owners and contractors 162
43D ST, 22 and 24 West; Herman Weinstock and others against J. Lichtenstein, owner; Ehn Fulton, contractor. 300
118TH ST, 115 West; Joseph Greenberg against John Doe, owner; Israel Rogonetzky, contractor 445
9TH ST, s s, 80 ft a of Avenus D, 162.6x 96.8; Thomas D. Bailey against Charles and George J. Kilen, owners and contractors 46
NELSON AV, e s, 205.9 ft n of Devoe St, 15.10 x98.11x15.10x92.8; Henry S. Coffin against Henry A. Schmidt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Coffin. 281
29TH ST, n s, 125.6 ft e of 3d Av, 45x98.9; Solomon Simon and another against Abraham Siegel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Well, Eschwa & Schalick. 46
112TH ST, 250 and 252 West; James Walsh against Hyman Horwitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf. 300
164TH ST, s s, 62 ft w of Slebbins Av,

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BRONX LOTS.

177th Street. New York City.

Tremont Terrace

On the line of the Westchester Avenue Rapid Transit extension as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
HIGH GROUND. LEVEL LAND. NO ROCKS. FINE OLD SHADE TREES.
Situated in the most aristocratic section, fronting on the Eastern Boulevard and

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the largest park in New York City—1,750 acres—with 9 miles of water front, with bathing, boating and fishing.

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OUR OFFER IS THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE CENTURY.
We are now selling improved city property a acreage prices which in 12 to 18 months will positively increase 300 to 400 per cent.
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DOWNTOWN OFFICE,
Spears American Exchange,
171 Broadway (Real Estate Dept.)
J. E. La Badie, Mgr.

GOOD THINGS.

Private house, 7 rooms and bath, good neighborhood, $4,000, half cash.
New-law flat house, 9 families and store, East 149th St., $25,000.
Two-family house, with stable 30 ft., running through from two avenues or fronting 30 ft. each avenue, $7,500, cash $3,500.
KELLUM BROTHERS, 138TH ST. & 3D AV.

HOWARD C. WINNE, 140 Nassau St.
Has Opened a Branch Office at
2,347 JEROME AV. Phone 301 Tremont.
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WANTED.

758 Wendover Av.—Triple flat, 4-story and basement, 25x195, all improvements; rents $2,950; price $26,500; first mortgage $18,500, 5 years; also Columbus Av., near Washington, Van Nest, 50x100; 3 one-family houses; mortgage $8,500; price $11,000. Pb. Schick, 110 Nassau St.

Best bargain in two-family detached house anywhere; parlor floor, basement, and upper floor; 12 extra large rooms; full lot; improvements; price $8,000; rent $35 and $25; free and clear; must be sold; no offers; terms. V. T. Hervey, 745 Melrose Av.

Elegant three-story gray brick end Indiana limestone two-family house, 541 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Homeseekers!—For $1,000 cash we offer two-family houses, detached, on full lot; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to rapid transit station; near Bronx Park; price $4,500. Come and investigate. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Van Nest.—Two-story frame private house; excellent condition; 7 rooms, bath; ground 50x81; price $5,200.
J. Clarence Davies,
149th St. and 3d Av.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
L. REITER,
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$5,500 buys 5-story business property, 25x100, on leading avenue; mortgage $21,000, at 4½ per cent.; rent $2,700; pays 15 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Glover Av., North of Wakefield Av.—Four lots cheap; want offer.
McGreal & Lewis,
194 Bowery. Telephone 3691 Spring.

$9,500 Cash—5-story triple, corner, near elevated station; 4 rooms and bath; 5 stores, baker's oven; open plumbing, boiler on ranges; price $37,500. Fried, 3,160 3d Av.

Four-story double flat, 5 rooms and batb; rent $1,704; Brook Av., near 164th St.; price $16,500; little cash. Brunssen, 3,615 Third Av., near 169th St.

For Sale.—Best corner 3-story house in Bronx; Prospect Av., near Subway station. Address B. Kelly's, 649 9th Av., N. Y.

Bargain, few steps from White Plains Road; level lots; no rock; $650 each. Moreland, 226th St., William's Bridge.

One-family house, 8 rooms, bath, 207th St., Hull Av., 2 blocks west of Webster Av.; cash $3,000; mortgage $3,000. Perry.

$1,000 will buy 3-family house, one block from 149th St. Subway station. Williamson & Bryan, 147th St. and 3d Av.

Elegant two-family house, 14 rooms and two baths, choice location, $9,000. Inquire Vetter, 1,082 Tinton Av.

Exceptional Bargain to Quick Buyer.—Woodlawn Heights, choice corner plot. Rohland, 594 Melrose Av.

New corner building, just completed, 40x90, at the right price. Builder, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Lots near elevated extension; high ground; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 21 West 42d.

Lots near Subway extension, $400 up, $5 monthly. Bronx Co., 1,030 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$2,500 cash, 1-family, 9 rooms; hardwood trim; must sell. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

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Cuban Timber and Pasture Lands, for Sale or Rent.—66,000 acres land in Province of Santiago, on navigable river, 3 miles from Cuban Central R. R., and with two projected lines of railroad through property; about 45,000 acres heavily timbered with hardwood; about 20,000 acres excellent pasture land, well watered. All splendid cane and citrus fruit land. Will sell as whole, or in tracts from 1,000 acres up. Will sell timber rights, or contract with saw-mill to cut timber. Will lease pasture lands, either for cash or percentage of increase in weight and herd. For prices and information, apply to Edwin P. Ansley, Atlanta, Ga.

Up-to-date dwellings; latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades, ample piazzas; five minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; price only $5,000 to $6,500; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Beautifully located, well appointed, 12-room modern house; all improvements and electric lights, for sale reasonable; ideal home; near new high school; sale essential. Box 251, Bernardsville, N. J.

Passaic, 240-260.—12 rooms, all improvements; open plumbing, excellent condition, near railroad; will divide, easy terms. Owner, 291 West 12th.

Plainfield houses to let, delightful locations; moderate rents. Apply T. S. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

Plainfield gentleman's residence, cost $30,000, closing estate, sell for half cost. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

Jersey City lots near West Side Av. $300; sewer. Martin S. Cohen, 205 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Brooklyn income property ($3,000 net) equity $25,000; exchange for lots and cash or will sell cash. Halberstadt, 670 East 188th St., N. Y.

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The most Beautiful Section of N. Y. City,
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Boating Fishing Bathing

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The Ideal Place to LIVE.
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with avery other Townsite. Water Front Park and 800-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

UNUSUAL INVESTMENTS.

Here are 2 opportunities which seldom occur.

One is a store property on one of the principal downtown streets. Established stores on first floor and cold-water flats above. Always rented; small expense; no trouble. Large brick building, of the very best modern construction, extra well built, 44x85, 5 stories. Cost $60,000 to build without the lots. Will sacrifice at $50,000, on easy terms. Rented now for 15% net, after deducting all expenses, including repairs; will bring more in the future.

The other investment consists of 2 new apartment houses, near main entrance to Prospect Park, on one of the best streets on the Park Slope. These buildings were lately built by one of our best builders in a superior manner. Buildings 25x90, accommodating 4 families in each house, now leased at over $2,800 per annum, worth more. Lowest price $23,500 each, $5,000 cash required. There are no handsomer apartment houses, of their size, in Brooklyn, and they will stand a strict investigation.

Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St., B'klyn.

$750 Cash Buys 2-Family House

near "L" station; 25 minutes from New York; 2 sets of improvements.
RUGGLES, 16 COURT ST.

The Lefferts Estate,

Adjoining Beautiful Prospect Park.
NATURAL BEAUTY COMBINED WITH UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS IDEALIZE THIS SPOT FOR **YOUR** HOME.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES READY FOR OCCUPANCY; CONTAIN 11 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, &C. BUILT BY DAY'S WORK TO SELL AT $20,000.
PRICE TO CLOSE, $16,000.
EASY TERMS ARRANGED.
A visit will convince you that Brooklyn has never placed anything like this in the market. Call any day.
F. B. NORRIS BUILDING CO.,
12 Midwood St., B'klyn. Phone 842—Flatbush.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FLATBUSH

Linden Boulevard, 75x200, only $4,600; Brooklyn Av., near Avenue C, 40x100, only $750.
T. J. MURPHY,
665 Flatbush Av.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L"; write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

FLATBUSH

TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
All improvements; hard wood trim throughout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; terms to suit.
John W. Parkin, 2,202 Beverley Road.

SLEEPERS, WAKE UP.

Choice Flatbush lots $225 upward; closing estate; small monthly payments if desired; unparalleled opportunity; underselling everybody. EDWARDS, 848 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

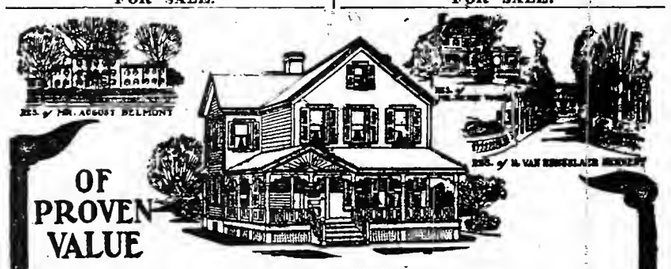

OF PROVEN VALUE

NEW HOUSES.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated and large and permanent profits are assured.

LOTS $125.

AND UP

On Easy Terms.

Titles Guaranteed Without Charge.
We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences, concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot is graded lawn, high, dry, and level.

OWN A HOME—PAY SAME AS RENT.

Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment. WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.
277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 875 FULTON ST.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES

IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20th CENTURY SUBURB

on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry. If none of these houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the Completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

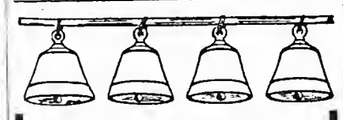

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1,500 RESTRICTED LOTS in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $200 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments.

Good for Big Profits!

and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our new booklet is ready. It contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Send to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

50 ACRES

FARMINGDALE, L. I.
1,000 ft. on Beth Page Turnpike.
High and fertile land; no swamps.
Must sacrifice immediately. Address
Owner, Box 314 Times, Times Square.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL, CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Finest house and grounds flourishing village for sale; grand country residence for wealthy family; cost $28,000; might exchange for income property and add cash. Address Richmond, Canajoharie, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

PROPERTIES WANTED ON LEASE.
GOOD PRICES GIVEN.
REFERENCES AND SECURITY.
Reuben Samuels, 9 West 19th St.

Owners.—Have plenty cash to buy any kind of property, reasonable, Manhattan, Bronx, or Brooklyn. N. Leavy, 1,429 51st St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Brokers.—Fifth Av. firm has opening for broker; must have experience. Address Realty, Box 119, 617 6th Av.

Wanted—Two-family house, any good Brooklyn location, if cheap. All Cash, Box 193 Times Downtown.

FLATBUSH FARM.

We know of a farm in Flatbush, still in first hands, which adjoins developed property. It will soon be within 15 minutes of Broadway and 32d St., New York, by Long Island Railroad, which runs to the farm. There are also 2 trolley lines now building to go through the property. 50 acres at $3,000 per acre. This is considerably less than the adjoining property sold for last year. About 800 lots at less than $100 each. A fortune can be made on this farm by holding it a year or so. Commission to brokers.

Ernestus Gulick Co., 350 Fulton St., B'klyn.

For Sale—One of the handsomest houses in South Midwood; 14 rooms; hardwood trimmings; elegant garden; hedge fence; ground 40 x100; house has 3 porches and is strictly up-to-date, with all appurtenances. This is a bargain to quick buyer. Apply at 644 Mansfield Place, near Av. F, Flatbush.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

MADISON AV. AND 92D ST.
1 Room and Bath to 9 Rooms and 3 Baths, Rents from $400 to $4,500 per year.
B. C. MUIRHEID, Mgr.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.
55 WEST 33d STREET.
Telephone, 6121 36th.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 21 Broad St., New York.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED, before December, 5-room flat with American family, 16th to 28th St. A. B. C., Box 178 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 26x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

63 & 65 East 82d St.
Two 29 ft., 4-story B. S. Dwellings, now being decorated; new plumbing.

103 East 79th St.
3-story 20 ft. B. S. dwelling; new plumbing; just redecorated.

67 East 66th St.
4-story, 18 ft. B. S. dwelling; butler's pantry and two bathrooms, in first-class order.
CARETAKER ON PREMISES.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co., 570 Fifth Av., Bet. 46th & 47th Sts. 160 B'way.

49 East 57th St.—Private house, 15 rooms, 2 baths; splendid location; fine condition. Inquire at premises, 9:30 to 11:30 A. M. and 2 to 4:30 P. M., or Suite 229, 45 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Edgecombe Av.—3-story, high stoop, cabinet trimmed dwelling; $840. Huston, 317 West 145th.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.
ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.
6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH.
CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H.B.McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
56th St., near 5th Ave.,
a 4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
NEA HOTEL ASTOR.

American basement, 7 bedrooms, attractively furnished. Private family only.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY,
51 West 42d St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,
No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 3773—38th St.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.
NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 W. 42d St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

BROADWAY

Corner Store and Basement
BETWEEN 23D AND 30TH.
CHOICEST ON THE STREET.
OWNERS' REALTY CO.,
306 West 116th St.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (68th St.)

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
OF STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & BUILDINGS.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios; 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Great Loft Bargain!—Broadway millinery district; 5,000-20,000 square feet. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,047 B'way, 68th.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
O. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lenox Court,
114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Lenox Hill,
S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

GANOGA APARTMENTS
39-43 E. 27th St. Centrally located. 8-9 rooms and bath. Up-to-date.
Superintendent on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
115 East 34th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50. All improvements: heat and attendance.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
4 and 5 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $40. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 23d St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL,)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 5 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE BARRINGTON

40-2 East 25th Street.
Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.
Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,
Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.
Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths.
Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

Murray Hill
Apartments

34th St., S.W. cor. Lexington Av.
Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.
Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.
Superintendent on premises at all hours.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co
160 Broadway.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

SOUTHEAST CORNER
THE FIFTH AVENUE
5TH AV. and 85TH ST.
Suites of eight and nine extra large room apartments; butler's pantry and bath; parquet floors; handsomely decorated; plenty large closets; all outside rooms; rentals $1,800 to $2,100. Superintendent on premises.

55 EAST 11TH ST.
Flat, six rooms and bath; rent $30.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

Washington Heights.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.
NEW MODERN HOUSE
5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or
SNOWDER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 161ST ST. Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

West Side.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are vallable now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

HAROLD,

N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH ST.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marbia bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

THE PURITAN,

206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

THE
HUNTINGTON,

218 WEST 112TH ST.
One choice six-room apartment to rent; modern in every respect. All-night elevator service; telephone. Apply premises.

La Venice, 263-265 W. 137th St.
Private House Block.
Elevator, all improvements, including shower, telephone.
5 rooms & bath...$37.50
5 rooms and bath, 45.00
3 rooms & bath, (suitable for door)... 27.50
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

HARLEM LIBRARY,
32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartments of two and three large, light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $360 and $600, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

HELEN COURT,
FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Beautiful apartments, 7, 8, 9 rooms and bath; every modern convenience; one arranged for physician; one corner apartment 6 rooms, facing Park; rents $650 to $1,100. Inquire 14 Morningside Av., cor. 115th, or Robt. Levers, 354 West 116th.

VIOLA, 141-143 West 127th St.
ROSEMERE, 145-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent four and five room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths; electric light; telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $35-$40.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE PARKVIEW
222-224 WEST 59TH ST.
Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments. Rent, $1,200-$1,300.
Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

The Adrian,
58 West 72d St., corner Columbus Av.
Choice apartments, eight rooms and bath; rooms large and light; open plumbing; convenient to all cars; terms reasonable.
Apply on premises.

529 WEST 152D ST.
Six-Room Apartments; all improvements; $27.

SAN MARINO,
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Five light rooms, elevator, telephones, electric light; $45. 509 West 112th.

66 West 84th St., Corner
Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55 and $60. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

$45. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00 moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 504-506 W. 49th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

The Traymore, 46, 48, 50 West 129th St., and The Verona, 4, 6, 8 West 129th St., between Lenox and 5th Ave.—Elevator apartments; rent $42 up.

Horatio St., 2, 4 West 14th St., 3th Av.—New buildings, $30 to $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
7, 10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,300 to $4,000.
Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.
SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 189—River. Write for Booklet.
BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Superintendent on premises.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms
Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.
Apartments will be absolutely complete in every detail on Oct. 15.
Booklet with floor plans on application.

NEW APARTMENTS. The Florence,
507 WEST 140TH ST.,
bet. Amsterdam Av. and Hamilton Place; possessing every up-to-date improvement.
Beautiful decorations.
6 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENT $40 TO $43.
529 West 145th St.,
close to Broadway Subway Station.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH, all modern improvements;
RENTS $24 TO $30.
503 West 158th St.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; One block from Subway Station,
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $24.
KNAP & CO., Agents,
1,663 Amsterdam Av., at 142d St.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Frank L. Fisher Co.,
440 Columbus Av., Cor. 81st St
STANTON.....11 West 91st St.
8 rooms and bath.....$1,000
DEVONSHIRE.....325 West 83d St.
8 rooms and bath.....$900
SWANNANOA.....105 East 15th St.
8 rooms and two baths.....$1,320
7 rooms and bath.....$1,140 to $1,320
5 rooms and bath.....$800 to $960
2 rooms and bath.....$540
UNADILLA.....123 West 11th St.
7 rooms and bath.....$900
SUMMERSBY.....342 West 56th St.
First floor, 7 rooms.....$840
RUTLEDGE.....1 West 82d St.
6 rooms and bath.....$720 and $600

DON'T RENT

AN IDEAL FLAT IN THE
Henley Model Apartments,
Summit Ave. & 164th St.,
until, having examined others, you admit that we are right in saying that they are the best and cheapest in the city. High-class residential section, overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. Station, 5th and 9th Av. elevated.
Six Large Airy Rooms, Bath, Rents $28 to $32.
Call, examine, and be convinced. Apply on premises or to Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av. and 152d St.

Bertha,
515 West 111th St.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE GREYSTONE,
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 7-room apartment, 1st floor, $900.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

RHINELAND,

534 WEST 124TH STREET.
(2 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.)
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
818 to 828 West 51st; suites of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

43th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way.

IRVINGTON AND ROCKLAND.
136-142 West 126th St., handsome, first-class apartments, seven rooms, bath, steam heat; all improvements; rents $660 yearly. Janitor.

A.—Single flats, 7 large light rooms and baths, latest improvements, $40 up. Janitor, 65 West 106th St., near Central Park.

Best carpet cleaning and laying, Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. 2180—38th. Rugs renovated.

Modern flat on the west side.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; inquire on premises, 306 West 68th St.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20 to $32. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.
A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $5,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

THE SONOMA.

N. E. Cor. 55th St. and Broadway.
11 story fireproof Apartment house. After extensive alterations apartments will be ready for occupancy
NOVEMBER 1, 1905.
Spacious and correctly appointed housekeeping Apartments of 8 and 10 rooms and 2 baths. Day and night elevator service. Superintendent, on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av., near 53d St.

THE BONAVISTA
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
SUITES { Arranged in 3, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS { $1

DARLINGTON LETTER WAKES GROUT AT 1 A. M.

Controller Lets Some Steam Off at the Board of Estimate.

HE DOESN'T WORK ALL NIGHT

Moreover, He's Against Giving the Health Board $800,000 for Medical School Inspection.

Proceedings of the Board of Estimate were enlivened yesterday by a more than usually vigorous tilt between Controller Grout and Health Commissioner Darlington.

The Controller entered the Council Chamber for the meeting wearing his fighting face, and he let everybody know immediately what the matter was. Dr. Darlington was due to present the estimates for his department for the 1906 budget. In his anxiety that the members should look with favoring eyes upon his demands, the Commissioner on Tuesday night mailed a personal letter to each member of the board, explaining the work of the department and the reasons for the sums asked. The letters were sent to the homes of the members and a zealous clerk put special delivery stamps on all.

The Controller was routed out of bed at 1 o'clock in the morning to receive the Commissioner's communication. He said he was sound asleep when the letter reached him, but he certainly was wide awake when he referred to the matter in the board meeting yesterday.

"Was it necessary to wake me up at 1 in the morning?" was the Controller's opening remark when Dr. Darlington stepped before the board.

"My office works all the time," said the Commissioner.

"Well, mine does not," snapped the Controller, "and I do not think that heads of departments should send their communications to our private houses. We work during working hours. Have you hospital accommodations for us so we may be cared for when you have destroyed our health by ruining our sleep?"

Commissioner Darlington smilingly thought he could arrange to care for the Controller when that stage was reached. Then he presented his budget requisitions calling for an appropriation of $2,516,396 for 1906, as against $1,685,077 for last year. The Controller held up his hands in horror at the increase. Mayor McClellan was called away suddenly, so the Health Commissioner had to fight his battle all alone.

"This is absurd," announced the Controller. "You are asking almost twice what you had last year."

"Yes, and I should like to ask four times as much for the good of the department," retorted Dr. Darlington. "The money is necessary if the department is to carry out the provisions of the charter. An increase of $144,900 is requested for medical school inspection. It is no good providing education for a child unless you keep the child alive to benefit by it."

Controller Grout demanded to know by what right the Commissioner intended to go into the public schools and examine the children.

"The Health Department is getting too eager," said the Controller. "These duties are not imposed by the charter."

The Health Commissioner wanted that matter referred to the Corporation Counsel, but to this the Controller objected.

"I'll leave it to no one," he said. "You are working on the same theory under which the police made their raids without warrant of law."

Mayor McClellan returned then, and the tilt ended. The Commissioner retired without explaining his reasons for the other increases he asked for. The Controller declared it his intention to oppose them in the executive sessions of the board.

The Board of Education asked for an increase of $3,129,023 over last year, or a total for 1906 of $25,126,040. The Police Department asked for $15,146,462, or an increase of $2,399,571. The Charities Department wants $1,154,474 for the year, an advance of about $250,000. The City Clerk, the Art Commission, the Normal College, and similar institutions asked for trifling advances. The Tenement House Commission wants $825,810, an increase of $57,791. Park Commissioner Pallas asked for $1,191,280, an increase of $669,097.

BROOKLYN POLICE SHAKE-UP.

More Punishment for McGlynn and Gallagher—Eight Other Changes.

Nine Police Captains and one Acting Captain were transferred by Commissioner McAdoo yesterday afternoon. Of theee men all but two are in Brooklyn. The changes are:

JAMES E. DILLON, from King's Bridge to the Central Office to command the School of Instruction, take charge of the pistol practice, and become drill instructor.

JAMES McGLYNN, from Delancey Street to King's Bridge.

JOHN W. O'CONNOR, from Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to Delancey Street, Manhattan.

JAMES P. WHITE, from Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, to Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

EDWARD GALLAGHER, from Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, to Flatbush.

ALEXANDER PINKERTON, from Flatbush to Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN F. GARDINER, from Williamsburg Bridge Squad to Buehwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

SYLVESTER D. BALDWIN, from Amity Street, Brooklyn, to Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

BERNARD J. HAYES, from Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, to Williamsburg Bridge Squad.

Acting Captain WILLIAM BROPHY, from Prospect Park to Amity Street, Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn transfers were made, the Commissioner said, "on recommendation of Inspector Cross and for good public and police reasons." He gave no other explanation.

Capt. McGlynn, who goes to Kingsbridge from the Delancey Street Station, was in command of the West 125th Street Station for a long time, but didn't come up to the Commissioner's expectation. The present transfer is taken to mean a continuation of his punishment. Capt. Gallagher was in command of the East Twenty-second Street Station before Capt. Hussey. He failed there, and Mr. McAdoo gave him a chance at the Bedford Avenue Station, Brooklyn's "tenderloin." He is said also to have failed there, and is now sent to Flatbush.

REJECTS PAVING BIDS.

President Ahearn Scents Collusion Among Wood Block Contractors.

Borough President Ahearn has rejected all the bids recently submitted for wood block paving lower Broadway and the side streets. He declares the bids were unfair, and that there is evidence of collusion between the various biddere. The bidders were Eppinger & Russell, the Franklyn Contracting Company, the Republic Construction Company, and the United States Wood Preserving Company.

The highest bid was $3.04 a square yard and the lowest $2.85. All bids were alike for the concrete on which the wood blocks were to be laid, the price being $6.80 per square yard. The bids were for work amounting to $200,000.

Forger, Making Restitution, Forgiven.

Charles H. Fryer, recently released under a suspended sentence after having pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and then rearrested on six additional indictments for the same offense, was discharged on his own recognizance yesterday. District Attorney Jerome explained to Judge Newburger that the young man was working hard to pay back the money his employers lost by his forgeries, and that, if served likely he would benefit by that action.

CAB HORSE RAN AWAY.

Driver's Coolness Saves Mrs. Joanna Riker and Her Daughter.

Two women and two men were injured when a hansom cab crashed into an Adams Express wagon at Madison Avenue and Forty-first Street shortly before noon yesterday. The women who were injured were Mrs. Joanna Riker, a widow of 303 Madison Avenue, and her daughter, Mrs. Bullard, wife of Dr. W. Duff Bullard of 54 West Forty-fifth Street. The men were Joseph Murphy, the driver of the cab, and William Walters, one of the men in charge of the express wagon.

The collision was deliberately planned by Murphy after his horse had taken the bit between his teeth and was running away. It was either a bump into the express wagon or a greater mix-up at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, and Murphy had the presence of mind to choose the lesser danger.

Murphy was driving north on Madison Avenue near Fortieth Street when his horse bolted. From Forty-first to Forty-second Street is a downward grade, which drivers know as one of the worst in the city. At the bottom of it the Madison Avenue cars swing into Forty-second Street, and there is nearly always a jam of other vehicles. Murphy thought of it, and as he reached the crest of the hill he saw the express wagon standing against the eastern curb on Madison Avenue. He could not stop the horse, but succeeded in turning it so that the right wheel of the cab struck the wagon.

The cab capsized, and Murphy was thrown into the street. Mrs. Bullard had jumped at the last moment, and although she got a bad fall she was not dangerously injured. Mrs. Riker, however, was pinned under the cab. Policeman McCabe and several other men ran to the spot and quickly lifted the cab, releasing Mrs. Riker. She was carried into her home—the accident having occurred almost before her door. Her injuries were slight.

Of the others only Walters was seriously enough injured to require surgical attention. He was cut and bruised about the body and was taken to Flower Hospital.

WESTERN UNION TO M'ADOO.

It Won't Make Police Its Agents, So They Can Enter Poolrooms.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has refused to accede to Commissioner McAdoo's request that it commission the police as agents of the company so they could enter places supposed to be poolrooms. The New York Telephone Company has a similar request under consideration.

Mr. McAdoo made the request after a raid on a poolroom in East Tenth Street, where several telegraph instruments were found. The Western Union says that its wires have never been connected with the East Tenth Street place, so far as its records show. Then the company says:

As reports of horse races are no longer being transmitted over the wires of this company, except possibly in the form of messages or newspaper specials, which are filed and delivered in the same manner as other commercial or press messages, I do not understand what object any one would have in tapping our wires in connection with the traffic to which you refer.

It is not clear to me how the credentials which you request for agents of your department can be needed in securing the admission of your men into suspicious places to find out whether or not the wires are being used for illegal purposes, nor how such papers could possibly be obtained in your investigation; but, however this may be, we prefer not to depart from our rule not to issue such credentials to persons unassociated with our service.

The New York Telephone Company in its reply says that President Bethel to whom Mr. McAdoo's request would be referred, is out of the city.

TO BUY SHADOW BROOK.

S. P. Shotter to Purchase A. P. Stokes's Big House in Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 4.—Shadow Brook, formerly the country property of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, will within a week pass to Samuel P. Shotter of Savannah, Ga., who is completing negotiations for the purchase of the house and a considerable block of the 900 acres which surround it.

This property cost Mr. Stokes $1,500,000. The house, which has a frontage of over 400 feet, is next in size to George Vanderbilt's Biltmore, as an American private residence.

Mr. Stokes lived on this estate for several seasons. In the Autumn of 1898, while riding a young hunter in his park, Mr. Stokes was thrown against a tree and his leg was cruehed. The injury was so serious that the amputation of the limb followed. Deprived of riding as a recreation, Mr. Stokes settled on yachting for amusement, and left Lenox and built a large house at Noroton, Conn. Shadow Brook was placed in the market, and for two Summer it has been conducted as a hotel.

It is understood in Lenox that Mr. Shotter will play about $250,000 for the house and about 200 acres of land, including a valuable lake frontage. Mr. and Mrs. Shotter and their family have been for two Summers tenants of Lakeside, Charles Astor Bristed's country place on Stockbridge Bowl.

HORSE ROLLED OVER HER.

Park Policeman Sure Mrs. Welles Was Killed, But She Escaped.

Mrs. Elizabeth Welles of 58 Central Park West narrowly escaped being crushed by her horse while riding in the Park yesterday morning. Mrs. Welles was cantering north along the west bridle path, near Eighty-ninth Street, when the horse stumbled, throwing her over his head to the ground. The horse was going so fast that he could not check his momentum until he had seemingly rolled completely over the prostrate young woman.

"The horse seemed to turn a full somersault over his rider," said Sergt. Hefferon of the Park police, who saw the accident. "Unless you had seen it you wouldn't believe such a thing could have happened without instantly killing Mrs. Welles."

Mrs. Welles escaped with only a fractured nose and a lacerated chin. She was attended by Dr. Clark of 25 West Seventy-fifth Street, and then left for home in a carriage.

The horse was uninjured.

EFFECT OF RACE RIOT BLOW.

Queer Actions of Policeman Hurt in July Delay Negro's Trial.

At the trial before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday of Robert Seaton, a negro, charged with throwing a brick at Policeman David Roche of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station in the July race riots, the complainant acted so queerly on the stand that the court ordered him to withdraw.

By questioning other policemen, Judge Foster reached the conclusion that the behavior of Roche was the result of injuries inflicted on him by Seaton. The case was adjourned and Seaton sent back to the Tombs pending an improvement in the policeman's condition.

Ship Draughting in Night Schools.

A class in ship draughting is being formed. This is to be an elective study in the evening high schools. Already a dozen or more young men have expressed their desire to take up this line of study. A few more are still needed to warrant the Superintendent in taking up the work. He feels positive that if the matter becomes more thoroughly known others will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity.

William Redmond Gone Home.

William Redmond, M. P., sailed for home yesterday morning on the White Star liner Oceanic, full of praise for American hospitality. Many well-known Irishmen were at the pier to bid him good-bye.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 5th.

If you have a notion that somebody ought to be making a better wearing hat than the hat you are laying aside, let us suggest that now while the leaves are turning fast it may be a good time to turn over a new leaf for yourself,—try Young's.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

ANT-I-WET
ANT I WET
TRADE MARK REG'D.
OVER 6000 CLOTHES ONLY

THE production of clothes for men has undergone many improvements. American ready-made Clothing has reached a very high standard. Men who formerly wore none but clothes fashioned by Exclusive Tailors nowadays wear "Ready-Made." But the most important element—that of insuring the HEALTH and COMFORT of man, was left for the Hope Clothing Company to introduce.

This we did on June 1st with our "Ant-i-wet" Serge Suits. The spontaneous success of "Ant-i-wet" is best attested by the hundreds upon hundreds of wearers from whom we have received no words *but of praise.*

We Now Introduce ANT-I-WET Fabrics in Complete Lines of Fall and Winter Clothing.

Ant-i-wet clothes have these distinctive features:

FIRST—They are moisture proof; a protection against colds.

SECOND—They allow free circulation, which ensures your comfort.

THIRD—The fabrics are in the majority—exclusive, and show a rich dressy finish heretofore unattained.

FOURTH—The designs are original and "advanced."

FIFTH—Workmanship of highest type; prices extremely moderate for high class apparel.

Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats
Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

FIFTY YEARS A TEACHER.

Death of Miss Susanna Whitney, Whose Brother Fought with Washington.

Miss Susanna Whitney of old Revolutionary stock and for more than forty years Principal of Public School No. 41, in Greenwich Avenue, near Charles Street, died yesterday of nervous prostration at the home of her brother, Warren Whitney, at 58 Bank Street, at the age of 85.

For more than fifty years she was connected with the public schools of this city, retiring nineteen years ago. She was born in Boston in 1821, and came to this city when 8 years old. In 1836 she was appointed a teacher and assigned to Public School No. 41 in old Greenwich village. Ten years later she succeeded her sister as Principal, and held that post till 1886, when she was retired.

The oldest residents of Greenwich village remember a day when Miss Whitney became a heroine. It was in 1851. A fire started in the school, and 1,800 children were in danger. Miss Whitney, as soon as she learned of the fire, put the children through a fire drill and marched them out of the building without a child being scared.

Then she returned to make sure that everybody was out of the building. While walking through the smoke-filled halls she fell unconscious over a balustrade. She lay at the bottom of the stairway for four hours before she was found.

Miss Whitney's father fought in the Revolution. Her oldest brother, Col. Josiah Whitney, was on the staff of Gen. Washington. Her family was related to Paul Revere. In Greenwich village she was known and loved by all—a venerable woman with snow-white hair and a kind face.

DRUGGISTS WITH ROOSEVELT.

Indorse His Railroad Policy at Their National Convention.

The railroad policy of President Roosevelt received hearty indorsement at the convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association yesterday from the Committee on Transportation. Chairman West, in his report, urged his colleagues to give all possible support to the President and his Cabinet, declaring that the railroads violated the anti-discrimination laws in a most systematic manner.

An effort to have a resolution passed was quashed. Lupien B. Hall of Cleveland was elected President.

STATE'S WATER POLLUTED.

Commissioner of Health Declares Most Streams Carry Typhoid.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The annual conference of the sanitary officers of the State of New York began here this afternoon and will continue to-morrow.

Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Health, declared that practically all the streams of the State are contaminated. "Many of them are little better than open sewers," he said. "Always with the sewage flooding down goes the stealthy and deadly typhoid. Practically all typhoid fever comes from polluted water. Typhoid fever is inexcusable."

Crockery Expert Gets an Office.

Appraiser Whitehead was notified yesterday by the Treasury Department of the appointment of John W. Burgess of Wilmington, Del., as Assistant Appraiser in the pottery division of the Appraiser's office. W. F. Gerry will be continued in the wool department. Mr. Burgess is said to be a crockery expert.

The Hat that's "right"
$ Two $
You can't pay as little without getting less. You can pay more without getting more.
Truly Warner
A Builder of $2.00 Hats.
BROADWAY.
Below Fulton;
Below Chambers;
Below Bleecker;
Below 12th St.;
Below 33th St.;
NASSAU ST.,
Below Maiden Lane.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Smart Styles—produced by the most skilled workman. Sold direct from factory—saving middlemen's profits.
Two new swell Derbys, 4.00 Quality, at 2.75
all heights in crown and widths of Brims.

3.00 Hats at 1.90
More up to date shapes to select from in Derbys and Stunning Soft Hats than any three Hat stores show.
6.00 RIBBED SILK Opera Hats, 3.90
$7.00 Silk Hats at $4.80

COLLARS
E & W
TRADE MARK
CUFFS
SHIRTS
THE BEST MADE.

PEABODY TRUST TO RUN ON.

Eighteen Months' Wait for Nashville Institution to Meet Terms of Gift.

Because the George Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville has not technically complied with the conditions of the grant of $1,000,000 made by Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, the distribution of the remainder of the fund and the dissolving of the trust has been postponed for at least a year and a half. That was the decision reached yesterday at the meeting of the Trustees in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

President Roosevelt was the only member of the Board of Trustees who did not attend. The condition of the grant was that $800,000 should be secured from other sources. It was expected that bonds for $50,000 would be issued by Davidson County, $200,000 by Nashville, and $250,000 by Tennessee.

There is about $2,300,000 in the fund to be distributed, aside from the $1,000,000 for Peabody College. It was decided yesterday that the whole amount should be given to Southern educational institutions. Chief Justice Fuller, D. C. Gilman, Richard Olney, Morris K. Jesup, J. Pierpont Morgan, and Judge Henry M. Somerville were appointed a committee on distribution. Chief Justice Fuller was re-elected Chairman of the trust, Joseph H. Choate First Vice Chairman, Daniel C. Gilman Second Vice Chairman, J. Pierpont Morgan Treasurer, and Dr. Samuel Green Secretary and General Agent. In the last year $35,500 was distributed by the Trustees for education in the South.

Lake Superior Company's Earnings.

At the annual meeting of the Lake Superior Corporation, Alfred P. Boller was elected to succeed George B. Terrell as a Director. The total income was $585,539 and the surplus $34,862. The assets are valued at $53,916,799. President Warren says extensions and additions to the plant will be made. He expects a 50 per cent. increase in output and much larger net earnings.

Every Suit or Overcoat Will Be Sold ½ Price

King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway & Park Place.
No Goods Sold Until 9 A. M. Each Day.

Forced to Sell Out

their enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail, King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.

The stocks of the best manufacturers in this city are now on our counters—high grade Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats and Top Coats, Long Overcoats, special shipment of Full-Dress Suits and expensively made Cravenettes and Paddock Overcoats; also separate Trousers. Many of these garments would usually sell for $30 to $40.

This enormous stock of high-grade clothing has been delivered to us and is now on our tables—ready to be sacrificed.

The Reason Why We Are Forced to Sell:

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased the building cor. Broadway and Park Place and taken the store and other floors over our heads. They now ask us a prohibitive rental SHOULD WE CHOOSE TO REMAIN. We refuse to accede to their terms and will vacate.

We will sell to the public our quarter of a million dollar stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at

½ Regular Prices

Men's Business Suits.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Fancy Wool Cheviots	5.00
12.00 Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
14.00 Fancy Cassimere Suits	7.00
16.00 Imported Cheviot Suits	8.00
18.00 Elegant Worsted Suits	9.00
20.00 Cutaway Suits	10.00
25.00 Pure Worsted Suits	12.50
25.00 Prince Albert Suits	12.50

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Tan Coat	5.00
12.00 Black Thibet Coat	6.00
14.00 Oxford Top Coat	7.00
16.00 Covert Tan Coat	8.00
18.00 Silk Lined Top Coat	9.00
20.00 Elegant Oxford Silk Lined Top Coats and Cravenettes	10.00

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Heavy Oxford Overcoat	5.00
12.00 Dark Gray Overcoat	6.00
14.00 Frieze Overcoat	7.00
16.00 Black Melton Overcoat	8.00
18.00 Black Kersey Overcoat	9.00
20.00 Silk Lined Overcoat	10.00
25.00 Elegant Kersey Overcoat, Silk Lined	12.50

Entire stock of Men's Trousers, Fancy Vests, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats go at ½ regular prices.

Elegant line of Cravenettes, Tuxedo, Full Dress Suits, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Trousers at ½ former prices.

Fancy Vests at 49c
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits ..... $10 & $12
Paddock and Cravenettes ..... $9, $10 & $11

A Superb Line of Fur Lined Overcoats, Automobile Great Coats, etc., at ½ Price.

KING'S, Cor. Broadway Park Place.

MOSS THREATENS DOOLEY.

He Must Accept Bonds or Be Liable to Arrest, Says the Magistrate.

Magistrate Moss, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, read Section 553 of the Penal Code to Sergt. McGloin of the Tenderloin Station, and reprimanded him for refusing, at Capt. Dooley's orders, to accept bail in misdemeanor cases from men supposed to be professional bondsmen.

"If another case of this kind comes up before me," said the Magistrate, "I will act at once. I am accessible day or night for the accepting of bail, and if I hear of any police Captain or Sergeant refusing to accept bail for a misdemeanor, I shall feel compelled to make a complaint myself before the Police Commissioner. You have made yourself liable to arrest, and so has your Captain."

The case in hand was that of Charles Francis, bartender for Samuel Nelson, accused of violating the excise law. Capt. Dooley had taken great credit for his scheme to outwit the bondsmen.

Several of Capt. Cottrell's old detectives went out last night and found three of the women invited to Mr. Dooley's pink tea recently, who had paid no attention to his order to "get out of my district." The women described themselves as Lillian Thompson, of 56 West Twenty-fourth Street; Anna Woods, of 140 West Twenty-fourth Street, and Minnie Bull, of 133 West Twenty-ninth Street.

The report on the Bon Ton Club raid by Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley went to the Commissioner yesterday afternoon. He may finish reading it to-day.

Mathews Trial Begins To-day.

The trial of Armitage Mathews, charged with conspiracy to rob the Weisell estate, of which David Rothschild was temporary administrator, will begin this morning before Justice Davy in Criminal Branch, Supreme Court. The jury will be drawn from a special panel of 200 talesmen. Assistant District Attorney Rand will prosecute, assisted by Messrs. Garvan and Kresel. Ex-Gov. Black and W. M. K. Olcott will appear for the defendant.

Many of the patterns shown in our men's fall suits are our very own ideas, caught in the cloths by skillful weavers.

The others are novelties offered by the mills before showing in the open market.

All our men's suit patterns are exclusively ours.

Sack suits, $16 to $35.

Walking coat suits, $25 to $35.

Young men's sizes, 32 to 35 chest, are always a dollar or two less than larger sizes of the same pattern.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

The most exquisite butterfly of fashion could hardly find anything missing in our glove department this Fall.

Imported and domestic gloves suited to every occasion when a man covers his hands, with full stocks of the short-finger sorts, as well as the regular sizes usually offered.

Our $1.50 glove, made on this side from imported skins, is decidedly a specialty—in both quality and appearance.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Gun Metal Grey Overplaids.

We have fifty of the most beautiful styles in worsteds; the effects are entirely new and novel, and the best of foreign makes. Choice of single or double breasted sack suits to measure, $30. Twenty shades of coverts and venetians; top coats, silk lined, $25.

Can we send samples of these and our little booklet, "Pointers on What to Wear?"

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

John Macfarlane — If you are looking for a good Weser Piano, call at Wareroome. PIANOS — Jules Verne: Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.
21 EAST 15TH ST.

AMUSEMENTS

PROCTOR'S 5th Av. All ★ Players — SUPERB SHOWS — Amelia Bingham, Charles Richman. "ONE OF OUR GIRLS." Matinee Saturday.
58th. All ★ Vaudeville — Eph. Thompson's Elephants, Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.
125th. "SQUIRE KATE." W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonetelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan. Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.
23d St. All★Vaudeville Twice Daily — LILLIAN RUSSELL — Josephine COHAN & CO. — Fred. Niblo, 4—VernonTroupe—4, 3—CraneBroe.—3.

New Amsterdam — W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 2 w'ks. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"
BROADWAY — Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
LIBERTY — Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. In Ireland.
New York — THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH — "THE HAM TREE."

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues. & Sat. The Prince Chap with CYRIL SCOTT and Excellent cast
MADISON SQ. THEATRE — 24th St., near B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The entire prese applaud the delightful acting of HENRY E. DIXEY CARLOTTA NILLSON and the carefully selected cast, in THE MAN ON THE BOX

NEW YORK Hippodrome — THOMPSON & DUNDY — Coloseus of Modern Productions. "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND —GLOBE. — If you never heard a comic opera company sing, hear — LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Saturday's Matinee.

PRINCESS — B'way & 29th. Tel 6570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday. — MARGARET ANGLIN in ZIRA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC — 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS WAY DOWN EAST. Prices 25,50,75,$1. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. NEXT WEEK. THE VIRGINIAN with Dustin Farnum.

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Last 4 Times. Last Mat. Sat. Raymond in Easy Dawson. HITCHCOCK
MONDAY, OCT. 9th. Seats Now on Sale. THOMAS JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE — Evs. 8:00. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. The Duchess of Dantzic. NextWeek—Robert Edeson in "Strongheart."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S — 125th St., Bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Ernest Hogan, Halien & Fuller, Howard & Bland.

MAJESTIC — Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. west End.—The 4 Mortons, Breaking Into Society. Next Wk—Special Mat. Mon., "The Ninety & Nine."

14th St. Thea., at 6th Av. Pop. prices. THE NINETY AND NINE. Next Week—Nat. Wills, "Duke of Duluth."

EDEN — WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur. MUSEE Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

GRAND — Maid and the Mummy. Nxt Wk—Effie Fay—"The Belle of Avenue A."

IRVING Place Theatre. Every Ev. 8:30. & Sat. Mat., Miss Aberbanell in Strauss Operetta, "Frechingsluft."

Yorkville — 86 St. & 3d Av. Last Av. Mat. To-day, 2:15. "All the Comforts of Home."

EMPIRE — THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW — In Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM — B'way & 45th. At 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:15. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE — GEORGE ADE'S Comedy. JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.

DALY'S — THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. EDNA MAY — THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY — THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. To-day & Sat. Eve. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } In Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION — THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT — In Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

Knickerbocker — Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre. LULU GLASER — In Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. MON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 12.

E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE — 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON — Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Loraine — In Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. — Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. SAM BERNARD — LAST TWO WEEKS. THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

BELASCO — Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. Last 4 Times, ending Oct. 7, ADREA. OCT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU — B'way, 224th Time in Mat. Sat. 2. & 30th N. Y. To-night. Evs. 8:15. Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD — In THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW STAR — Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Nxt Wk—Dangers of Working Girls.

American — 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. She Dared Do Right. N't w'k. Yorke & Adams, Bankers & Brokers. Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat. Night, 25,35.

MURRAY HILL — 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. West & Vokes, A Pair of Pinks. Next Week....The Street Singer.

GARRICK — 35th St., B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WM. H. REYNOLDS....President. ARNOLD DALY'S CO. LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's YOU NEVER CAN TELL. NEXT TUES. First Time in America. Bernard Shaw's JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND. —SEAT SALE TO-DAY (THURS.)

COLONIAL — B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c — Harry Houdini, Mary Norman, Shean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others.

ALHAMBRA — 126 St. & 7 Av. — Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost & others.

Manhattan — B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MRS. FISKE — LEAH KLESCHNA

THE GOTHAM — EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. CITY SPORTS CO. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon & Evg. Concerts.

LEW FIELDS — 42d St., bet. B'y & 8 Av. — New Burlesque of MUSIC MASTER. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. In Connection with IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND

HAMMERSTEIN'S — VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25,50,75c, $1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25,50c. Adele Ritchie, Ye Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitagraph, others.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Adm. 50c. — IRISH EXPOSITION — Open 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock Midnight.

CIRCLE — Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville. Next Week—"GOLDEN CROOK CO."

American Institute—Polytechnic discussion this Thursday evening; regular subject, "Trade Marks." 19 West 44th, 8 P. M. All invited to take part.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,422. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

$130,000,000 BOND ISSUE TO FINANCE THE CANAL

And to Repay $50,000,000 and Wipe Out the Deficit.

A POPULAR PANAMA ISSUE

Bonds of Small Denominations—Argument Against Placing Full Cost of Work on This Generation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The transfer of the Panama Canal from the War to the State Department is not the only nor the most important step in canal matters that is under consideration. Congress will have much to say this Winter as to financing the canal.

It will not be long before the balance of the $10,000,000 appropriated by the Spooner act to go on with the work of construction will be exhausted. There remained of that amount on Oct. 1 a little more than $3,000,000. In the comparative suspension of work the drain on this fund may not use it up for several months. Much that has been spent thus far has gone for equipment, and the expenditure for actual labor is a considerably smaller amount.

The President has before him the alternative of issuing bonds or asking further appropriations from Congress. Further appropriations are regarded as unwise. The $50,000,000 paid under the Spooner act—$40,000,000 of it for the rights and property of the French Canal Company and the stockholders of the old canal company—was primarily the cause of the present deficiency in the Treasury. It is now proposed that the canal, like the proverbial tub, be made to stand on its own bottom. That may be done by the issue of canal bonds in successive series sufficient to meet passing obligations and thus avoid appropriations which would unduly drain the Treasury.

The Spooner act authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue gold bonds to the amount of $130,000,000. To make this a popular loan the denomination of these bonds was fixed at $20 or multiples of that sum. There is little doubt that canal bonds would sell to advantage.

A further part of the plan under consideration is another step in the policy of making the canal stand on its own bottom. This is to apply the proceeds of the first series of bonds to paying back into the Treasury the $50,000,000 taken out by the Spooner act.

"This would be no more than just and right," said a high official of the Government, discussing the matter to-day. "The canal is a world project, and the generations to come after us and to reap the advantage of it should pay their part of its cost. The first payment on account of the canal was a pretty large draft on the present generation. The cost of construction, if entered on actively and prosecuted as it is the intention of the President that it shall be, will add heavily to the burdens of taxation of the people for the next several decades. Why should not the canal be financed as any other great enterprise would be? It is a great asset, and, with the credit of the Government as a guarantee, the canal would build itself as it were.

"This plan would wipe out the deficit, which is thus far $10,350,000. It is true that this is about $7,400,000 less than it was for the same period last year. That is a good sign, but it does not meet the emergency presented by the gigantic expenditure required for the canal, nor does it answer the conviction that the canal should pay for itself as any other investment in transportation improvements is required to do. Nothing may come of the idea, but it is up for discussion, and it is a practical one that will have great weight with those who have to deal with the Government's revenues and expenditures."

The bond clause of the Spooner act contains an authorization for the expenditures of moneys derived from the sale of canal bonds for any and all expenditures on account of the canal, and it is believed that the President is empowered to go forward if it should be deemed wise to do so, and sell bonds and apply the proceeds to making good the deficiency in the Treasury and setting the canal account on an independent basis.

ARRESTED FOR SCHOOL GRAFT

Peoria Superintendent Accused of Forgery—Shortage May Exceed $100,000.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 5.—The arrest to-day of Newton C. Dougherty, City Superintendent of Schools for twenty-five years, on the charge of forgery follows revelations by the Grand Jury, which has been examining the books of the Peoria School Board. Within a comparatively brief time a shortage of $75,000 was discovered, but the further discovery was made that the peculations have been extending over a long term of years. The shortage, it is expected, will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Dougherty was President of the Peoria National Bank and a heavy stockholder in the Dime Savings and Trust Company, the Title and Trust Company, the Peoria Livery Company, and other concerns, as well as a trustee of the fund of $175,000 held by the National Educational Association, and has been President of the association.

BOUGHT BY PAPER TRUST.

Vast Tracts of Land and Mills in New Brunswick Purchased.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 5.—Lemuel J. Tweedie, Premier of the Province, announces to-night that negotiations have been completed for the transfer of vast tracts of timber land and lumber mills in New Brunswick to the International Paper Company, which has its headquarters in New York.

The property is that owned by the William Richards Lumber Company, and is valued at about $600,000.

Yellow Fever Death in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—William Gunning of Natchez, who came to this city a week ago, died to-day of yellow fever. He was suffering with the disease when he reached here and was at once taken to a hospital.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 12.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 12.
Financial News.—Pages 14 and 15.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
New Corporations.—Page 14.
Real Estate.—Page 16.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 15.
Weather Report.—Page 9.

WOMAN WITH GEMS IN JAIL.

Accused of Smuggling and Robbery with Man's Aid.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Two sneak-thieves of international notoriety, it is believed, are in custody of Federal officials in this city. Efforts are to be made by Edward L. Montgomery, stepson of Isaac F. Lloyd, Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, to have the pair taken to New York.

Henry Hoffman, who has a number of alisses and was arrested on charges of smuggling diamonds through the port at Boston, is one of the persons under arrest. Mrs. Henry Schiller, who has numerous other names, is the other prisoner. The specific charge against both prisoners is smuggling.

The pair had 270 diamonds in their possession when arrested.

According to Government officers, both prisoners have confessed robbing the home of Mr. Lloyd, where the woman was employed as a servant. Hundreds of dollars worth of diamonds and silver, taken when the arrests were made, has been practically identified by Mr. Montgomery as from the Lloyd home. The loss by that robbery was estimated at $30,000.

Silk hats and other articles of men's attire were found in the woman's room. According to the officers, she seems willing to accept all responsibility so that Hoffman may be cleared. She is said to be an expert impersonator of men.

Hoffman admits that he met the woman near the Lloyd home, staggering under a load of valuables, and aided her to escape.

A further admission gained from Hoffman, the authorities say, is of a London robbery committed prior to those in New York. He buried the plunder beneath a tree. The woman disguised as a man dug up the treasure, Hoffman said, joining him in flight to the United States.

Both prisoners were held for the Federal Grand Jury by United States Commissioner Foote and are in jail in default of bail.

Capt. McCauley of the Detective Bureau said last night that he had been notified of the arrest of Hoffman and Mrs. Schiller in Chicago, and for a while he thought that they might be the persons wanted for the robbery of Isaac F. Lloyd.

"It turns out that they are not wanted here at all," he declared. "They answered the description, in a measure, of the thieving servants who robbed Mr. Lloyd last March."

At the Lloyd residence, 33 West Seventieth Street, Mr. Lloyd sent word that he did not care to discuss the robbery.

Manager G. E. Webb of the Ansonia Hotel said he believed that Hoffman and Mrs. Schiller were the same persons arrested at his request last year for the robbery of Mrs. William H. Hochster. He added:

"The woman, who went by the name of Elizabeth Becker, was employed as a maid by Mrs. Hochster. The man, who said he was Herman Von Belden, posed as a relative. Mrs. Hochster lost jewels worth about $2,000. After the arrest we were unable to make out a case, and the two were released."

SUICIDE AFTER AUTO CRASH.

Wife of Mr. Stansbery, in Whose Machine a Woman Died, Takes Poison.

Special to The New York Times

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 5.—Mrs. William Stansbery, whose husband is the President of the Watchung Silk Manufacturing Company of this city and a nephew of the late Ambassador to Germany, Thomas Runyon, committed suicide to-day in her home in this city by swallowing carbolic acid. She was alone in her room at the time, her husband having left the house a few minutes earlier in his automobile.

Her screams, after she had taken the poison brought the two maidservants to her side. Both guessed quickly what had happened and showed remarkable presence of mind. While one administered an emetic the other rang up County Physician F. W. Westcott on the telephone. Dr. Westcott, aided by two other physicians, spent several hours trying to save the woman's life, but she died at 6 o'clock this evening, having been unconscious most of the time. Mr. Stansbery was reached soon after she swallowed the poison and was called back to his dying wife's side.

Mrs. Stansbery's act is attributed to the notoriety which fell to her husband after an automobile accident in which he figured a little more than two months ago. The accident occurred at Dunellen in the dark of night on July 23 while Stansbery was riding with Mrs. William A. Westphal, wife of Freeholder Westphal, in his automobile.

A collision took place between their machine and a runabout in which Oscar Harrison was driving to his home in Dunellen. The couple in the automobile were thrown out of their vehicle. Stansbery escaped with a few bruises. Mrs. Westphal was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where she died two days later.

At that time it was said that Westphal did not hold Stansbery to blame for the death of his wife. Harris brought a suit for damages, and Marshal Mohan of Dunellen brought charges against Stansbery for reckless driving. The case was also taken up for investigation by the Grand Jury of Middlesex County. A few days ago Harris got a verdict against Stansbery. The Grand Jury was expected to act within a few days more.

Mrs. Stansbery had not been quite herself since the accident. From being a very bright and vivacious woman, fond of company, she retired from social life and became morose and despondent. She was 40 years old. Her father was the late Samuel Field, a wealthy merchant of this city.

WARNER OBJECTS TO BOOM.

Goes to Kansas City to Ask His Friends to Stop It.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 5.—"Roosevelt-Warner" clubs will take the place of the "Warner for President" clubs which have been organized in the West if Senator Warner's wishes are considered.

The Senator came from Washington to Kansas City yesterday prepared to put an end to the Presidential boom that has been started for him. He dislikes the way people in Washington point to him and say, "He thinks he is running for President." So he has asked some of his friends who are pushing him for President to change front.

Many of his friends, however, are not ready to do the Senator's bidding. As a compromise some of them are asking the country Republicans to call their clubs "Roosevelt-Warner" clubs, or at least to kill the words "Warner for President," and never let them be used again.

BOARD OUSTS RAMSEY; DELANO HEADS WABASH

Gould Calls a Meeting Over Night to Take This Action.

RAMSEY ATTENDING, VOTES NO

Declares Call Illegal, Congratulates His Successor, and Will Fight On —Next Struggle on Tuesday.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., was removed yesterday from the Presidency of the Wabash Railroad by the Directors and F. A. Delano, President of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, elected in his place. Mr. Ramsey attended the meeting. He was the only one of the eight Directors who voted against the resolution that embodied the change in the Presidency, and he protested against the action.

This move on the part of the Gould interests comes as the sequel to several previous efforts to end Mr. Ramsey's activities as President of the Wabash and to prevent him from presiding at the annual meeting at Toledo next Tuesday, when he will contest control of the road with the Gould.

The ground on which Mr. Ramsey was removed, a Director said, was that he had openly attacked the company, and by doing so had disqualified himself from acting longer as its chief executive officer. Mr. Ramsey's friends assert that he has not attacked the company, but merely the Gould control of the property.

The meeting at which the Directors replaced Mr. Ramsey wes held at 195 Broadway early yesterday afternoon. Notice of the meeting was sent out Wednesday evening. The point was made by Mr. Ramsey that any action taken by the Directors at yesterday's meeting, irrespective of other considerations, was illegal on the ground that the by-laws require five days' written notice for such meetings. This point is met by the Gould adherents by the statement that the meeting was an adjourned one, having been continued from the one held last Monday.

One of the Directors said:

"I am not a lawyer, but there are two good lawyers on the board, and you can be sure they have made no such fool mistake as that. To-day's meeting was again adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman."

George J. Gould is Chairman of the board, and the meeting is being kept open so that he may call them together for any emergency that may arise in connection with the contest for the control of the road.

The meeting between Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Gould is said to have been with marked courtesy and perfect calmness. Mr. Gould presided over the meeting. The motion to adopt the resolution removing Mr. Ramsey and appointing his successor was not made of course by Mr. Gould. One of the other Directors did this. When the resolution was read Mr. Ramsey offered his protest, and it was noted on the minutes.

"The resolution went through on greased wheels," Mr. Ramsey said yesterday afternoon. "It was, of course, all prepared in advance."

Asked whether he would go to the Wabash office to-day as usual, he replied that he did not know. Mr. Ramsey would not say what steps he would take toward maintaining what he considers is his right to the Presidency. In reply to a question whether the present situation would lead to a contest between Mr. Delano and himself at the annual meeting, as to which one should preside, he said merely that he did not know about that.

From statements made by some of Mr. Ramsey's supporters, however, it is fairly certain that he will not rest in the position in which the Board of Directors has placed him. One of the Directors said that when the meeting broke up Mr. Ramsey shook hands with Mr. Delano and congratulated him. Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Delano have been friends for a long time.

MISSOURI BEHIND RAMSEY.

State Officers Await Result of His Application for Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., the deposed President of the Wabash, through his attorneys, Lehmann & Lehmann, served notice this afternoon on the officials of the Wabash that he would ask the Ohio courts on Saturday to appoint special inspectors for the annual election at Toledo next Tuesday. Mr. Ramsey thus intends to vote proxies under the privileges offered by the Ohio laws.

Still another decided move was made by Mr. Ramsey to-day. Following the action of the Wabash Directors in New York he served subpoenas on A. G. Cochran, General Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain; General Solicitor Wells H. Blodgett of the Wabash, and Auditor S. B. Schuyler of the Missouri Pacific to appear as witnesses in his injunction suit against the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain to restrain them from voting their holdings of Wabash stocks and debentures.

In thus going into the enemy's camp for witness Mr. Ramsey shows his determination to force exposure of the facts which he sets forth in his petition, i. e., that the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain are planning to gain control of the Wabash. Subpoenas also were served on Assistant Secretary F. W. Ireland of the Iron Mountain and the Missouri Pacific; D. S. H. Smith, local Treasurer of the two roads, and State Railroad Commissioner T. M. Bradbury.

Ireland and Smith are directed to bring into court with the injunction hearing the books and records of the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain, showing the holdings of these corporations in other railroads and companies, especially the Wabash. They are specifically ordered to produce the mortgage deed of the Iron Mountain known as the unifying and refunding mortgage of 1890. The object of the injunction suit is to strengthen Ramsey's chances of being re-elected President of the Wabash, and to debar Gould from the Presidency or Chairmanship of the board. It is now believed that Gould will not even seek a place as Director, fearing legal action in Missouri.

Attorney Lehmann, representing Ramsey, and Attorney General Hadley representing the State, conferred several hours to-day concerning subsequent prosecutions of Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain officials for holding securities in other roads. Hadley would not say what plan he proposes to pursue, but said he would be guided by revelations at the injunction hearing to-morrow.

"When railroad magnates fall out," he said, "the public sometimes gets its due."

ANTI-FRANCHISE VIGILANTES.

City Ownership Radicals Threaten Ropes for Opposing Aldermen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Radical advocates of municipal ownership of street railways arranged to-day to form a vigilance committee to use force, if necessary, in cases of Aldermen who vote for a franchise ordinance.

A call addressed to labor organizations, Turner Societies, single tax clubs, and "all other progressive bodies," urges them to see that the vote of the city in favor of municipal ownership is not negatived. Several members of the Municipal Ownership League made threats of "using a rope."

Nothing Quite Equals It.

The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

BRIDE A WIDOW IN 3 HOURS.

Miss Herron, Sister of the Propagandist, Wedded to a Dying Man.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., Oct. 5.—Mrs. May Avery, daughter of William Herron of this village and sister of Prof. George D. Herron, the social propagandist, buried her husband to-day, to whom she was married last Tuesday, just three hours before he died. While interesting to everybody through its tragic circumstances, the story of this wedding and of the funeral following so closely upon it is particularly interesting to those familiar with the attitude of Prof. Herron toward religious ceremonies. It has emphasized the fact that Prof. Herron and his immediate relatives have few views in common, although the most cordial relations exist between them, and they are making their common home here at Elmwood Farm.

It is nearly six months since William Herron announced the engagement of his daughter to Albert Avery, a young lawyer of Buffalo. The wedding was then set for Oct. 10. Most of the time since then Miss Herron has spent with friends at Scranton, Penn., while her betrothed returned to the pursuit of his profession at Buffalo.

Yesterday a week ago Mr. Avery suddenly became ill. It was found to be a serious case of appendicitis, and an operation was decided on. The young man sent for Miss Herron and asked her to marry him if the impending operation turned out unfavorably. The operation was performed, and when it was seen on Tuesday that the patient must die the wedding took place. Young Avery was then barely conscious, yet he managed to follow the ceremony and to give his replies as required. The bride's father and brother and relatives of the bridegroom were present. Miss Herron knelt at the bedside until the ceremony was finished.

$200,000 FOR HERRON SCHOOL

Mother-in-Law of Propagandist Endows a Temple of Socialism.

It was announced last night, on behalf of the New York Section of the Social Democratic Party, that the late Mrs. E. D. Rand, mother-in-law of Prof. George D. Herron, had bequeathed $200,000 to found a school for Socialism. Mrs. Rand died recently in Florence, Italy, and four years ago established the Chair of Christian Sociology in Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, which was filled by Herron. About that time he married Mrs. Rand's daughter, after his wife had consented to a divorce. His views were too radical for the college, however, and he resigned. Morris Hillquist and Mrs. George D. Herron, Mrs. Rand's daughter, have been made trustees of the fund. The announcement includes this statement:

"The primary design of the school is to provide for an intellectual centre for the Socialist movement in the United States. It is expected that a building will be provided, in which there will be libraries for special research and in which specially prepared and valuable papers will be published. The plan also provides for reading and meeting rooms and systematic lecture courses on Socialism, popular science, and the relation of the different arts and literature to social development. The institution will be fully established by the Fall of next year, and its principal field of operation will be in this city."

PLOT TO STEAL ROCKEFELLER.

Pat Crowe and a Partner Had Everything Ready—Partner Weakened.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 5.—"Pat" Crowe told to-day of a scheme, which was almost executed, to kidnap John D. Rockefeller and hold him for $2,000,000 ransom.

After the Cudahy affair in Omaha, said Crowe, he and his partner fled to Chicago, where they hid. They found it easy to avoid arrest, and the Cudahy kidnapping had been so easy that they decided to go after bigger game, and Rockefeller was decided upon.

The two made a trip to Cleveland to study the lay of the land. They determined to hold up Mr. Rockefeller, gag him, and drive off.

The time was set for one Wednesday night. The horse and wagon had been engaged and a house in the country secured, but a few hours before the time Crowe's partner weakened and refused to go further. Crowe then fled to South Africa.

Officers from Omaha arrived to-night to take Crowe there.

ROCKEFELLER TO AID BABIES.

To Erect Home for Foundlings—Opposed to Race Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—"I am opposed to race suicide," is the remark John D. Rockefeller is said to have made to the officials of the Cleveland Humane Society this afternoon in announcing to them his intention to erect a home for foundlings and installing therein incubators for infants.

The building will cost about $50,000, and in its equipment will be one of the finest in the country.

MR. BUCK TO LIVE IN MUNICH.

The Famous Organist Will Spend the Rest of His Life Abroad.

Dudley Buck of Brooklyn, one of the foremost of American composers of church music, has left this country to take up his home for the rest of his life in Munich, Bavaria, the great centre of art and music. The exact reasons for Mr. Buck's voluntary exile are known only to a few, but it is said that he had long desired to live in Munich, and that disappointments which he had experienced in Brooklyn have hastened his going there.

He retired some time ago from active participation in musical affairs in Brooklyn. This followed his resignation as organist of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, where he had been for twenty-five years and where much of his sacred music was written. His resignation was a result of a disagreement with some in the church. Soon afterward he also resigned as Director of the Apollo Club, although his relations with the members there were very pleasant.

Mr. Buck is now 66 years old. He early became known as one of the finest organists in the country, and in 1876 was chosen to compose the cantata for the opening of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. One of his cantatas won the $1,000 prize at the Cincinnati festival in 1880. "The Story of the Cross" is one of the last of his more important compositions.

With his wife Mr. Buck sailed for Europe on Sept. 23, but it did not become known until yesterday that he intended to live abroad. He will spend two months in Italy before going to Munich.

Pure food laws are good. Burnett's Vanilla is pure food. Take no substitute.—Adv.

KIDNAPPED BOY FOUND ON A CAR IN MANHATTAN

Little Tony Can't Explain Clearly How He Got There.

TELLS STORIES AS IF COACHED

Slip of Paper with His Parents' Address Pinned to His Clothing —Talks of a Cousin.

Robert McNealy, an Inspector on the Third Avenue surface line, took a six-year-old boy into the East Sixty-seventh Street Station late last night. McNealy said the boy had been turned over to him by a car conductor at Third Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street at 11 o'clock. The conductor had told McNealy that the boy seemed lost.

Capt. Langan looked at the little fellow, and was immediately struck by his resemblance to Tony Marendino, the six-year-old son of a Brooklyn contractor, who was kidnapped from his home in Seventeenth Street eleven days ago. The boy said that Tony Marendino was his name.

A search of his clothing brought to light a slip of paper with the address "556 Seventeenth Street" written on it. Below the words appeared "10A." The actual address of the Marendino family is 556A Seventeenth Street.

The police of the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, were immediately asked to send the parents to Manhattan to identify the boy.

Pending the arrival of the police and the Marendinos, Capt. Langan questioned the boy. The child seemed frightened and confused. He first said that late last night his father had put him on a car. He could not tell where.

Later he said he had not seen his father for weeks. He thought his father's name was Frank. The name of the father of the missing Murendino boy is Frank.

Finally it was got out of him that he was visiting his "cousin." He was unable to say where his cousin lived, and this strengthens the police belief that he had really been kidnapped. The police think that prior to his being put on the car the boy was carefully schooled with a number of stories, none of which could be accepted.

Since his disappearance, the father has received several blackmailing letters, nearly all written in Italian.

Early this morning Frank Marendino, the father, arrived at the station, accompanied by Acting Captain Carson of the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn. The moment the father saw the little boy he recognized his son. Tony, who had been sleeping and was only yet half awake, started forward with a cry of:

"Pa-pa."

For about three minutes the police men and reporters paid as little attention as they could to the incoherent sounds issuing from the corner where Marendino and little Tony were.

Conductor Phillip McGinnis of the Third Avenue car from which the boy had been taken says that on a southward run between 9 and 10 o'clock a man, one about 40 and red faced, other dark and about 17 years old, boarded the car with the boy. The conductor thought both were Italians. They went to the Post Office, and there, while the conductor was turning the signs the two men escaped, leaving the boy.

Tony, questioned again by his father, spoke a good deal about cousins. He the father mentioned that about two months ago he had had occasion to charge a cousin, named Regenta, who worked for him. The Regenta family lives in South Brooklyn.

The boy seemed also familiar with the name "Peconi." Salvator Peconi was arrested in the case last Saturday. The boy also said he had been in an elevated train, and had been hidden in a car. After that his narrative was mixed and self-contradictory.

Vito Laduca, who was arrested in Yonkers more by Brooklyn detectives who had been working on the kidnapping case, was arraigned yesterday in the Butler Street Court and held for examination on Monday. Magistrate Tighe fixed the bail at $3,000, but as no bondsman appeared Laduca was taken to jail.

Although he was arrested for alleged complicity in the kidnapping of little Tony Mannino of 62 Amity Street, Brooklyn, a year ago, the chief reason for the holding taken into custody was a suspicion on the part of the police that he knew something of the disappearance of Tony Merendino.

Salvador Peiona and Salvador Peconi, two other suspects in the case under arrest, were also arraigned in the Butler Street Court yesterday. Hearing in their cases was adjourned until to-day.

ODELL DEFEATED IN ALBANY.

Black and Barnes Forces Name Judge for Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—George H. Fitts, surrogate of Albany County, was nominated for the Supreme Court at a stormy convention of the Republicans of the Third Judicial District held at the Unconditional Clubhouse, this city, this afternoon. Odell's choice, Justice Hasbrouck, was defeated.

The combined forces of William Barnes, Jr., leader of Albany County, with four delegates, and ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of Rensselaer, with three, reinforced by Chairman Hobart Krum of Schoharie, mustered eight votes for Fitts. Ulster's two delegates and one each from Columbia, Sullivan, and Greene Counties voted for Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck of Kingston, who was Gov. Odell last Fall appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Cady Herrick to run for Governor.

It was believed by the Barnes men that Judge J. Rider Cady of Columbia would be with Mr. Black, but Lou Payn's urging, he went with the Hasbrouck men to please the Chairman of the State Committee. Delegate Krum presided, and Pierre S. Jenkins of Greene was secretary.

William P. Rudd of Albany presented Fitts's name and Philip Elting Kingston that of Mr. Hasbrouck. In the nomination of Fitts, Abbott of Rensselaer made the plea that it was injustice to Albany County, the largest in the district, to deprive it of a trial. Justice Judge Cady, seconding Hasbrouck's nomination, said it was against precedent to nominate Hasbrouck. Elting of Ulster, Black and the Rensselaer men cheering heart since the appointment, and declared that there was a political deal between Albany and Barnes.

"The people will not have a made candidate," he declared. "Albany County has one-third the population of the State, and yet she has to beg for the office. The people may name our candidates if we let politicians control our action to-day. Never in the history of this State has a judiciary convention refused to name Supreme Court Judge appointed by the governor of their party affiliation. Why should we override this precedent?

"Let us throw off the chains of political bosses, who too often make delegates far astray in order to carry out their schemes for political patronage or petty revenge."

The convention did not make a nomination unanimous, Cady and Hasbrouck objecting. Judge Fitts entertained the delegates at the Ten Eyck subsequently. Elting refused to accept the honor, but A. D. Lant, his associate from Ulster, accompanied the other delegates.

AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN.

Important Understanding Said to Have Followed Taft's Visit.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Tokio quotes the semi-official Kokumin Shimbun to the effect that Secretary Taft's visit to Tokio has resulted in an important understanding as the outcome of Japan's explicit disavowal of any designs on the Philippines.

OIL IN CAPE COLONY.

Extensive Deposits Indicated—Options on 3,000,000 Acres Secured.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 5.—A local syndicate asserts that it has established the presence of natural oil in Cape Colony.

Acting upon mining engineers' advice, the syndicate has obtained options on 3,000,000 acres in Northwestern Karroo. The indications of an extensive oil deposit are pronounced to be satisfactory.

A SNUB FOR GOV. HERRICK.

Horsemen at County Fair Take Revenge for Pool-Selling Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Oct. 5.—When Gov. Herrick reached the Sandusky County Fair at Fremont this afternoon, the condition of the grounds was such that it was thought best for him to make his address from the race track, in front of the grand stand.

The Governor vetoed the Chisholm bill, which licensed poolselling. The horsemen, when he went to speak this afternoon, refused to give way for him, and the Governor talked to what few persons followed him down to the end of the grounds in the tall grass.

MADE RICH BY GIFT STOCK.

President Corey Presented It to Relatives and It Jumped.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 5.—President W. Ellis Corey of the United States Steel Corporation and other officials of the big company have just pocketed $6,000,000 in a mining deal, while some of the relatives of the officials, notably of Mr. Corey, are made well-to-do as a result of Mr. Corey handing them stock in the mining company.

Mr. Corey distributed blocks of 500 shares of stock in the company to his sisters when it was quoted at $15 per share. This afternoon these same blocks of stock were worth 52½ in the open market, or over $26,000 per block. About eight months ago the company was organized and 400,000 shares with a par value of $15 were issued, making $6,000,000 for the 400,000 shares. This same stock has a market value of over $23,000,000.

T. ROOSEVELT, JR., INJURED.

A Cut Over the Eye in Football Practice at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., candidate for the Harvard 1909 football eleven, to-day was cut over the eye while tackling a fellow-player on Soldiers' Field, and was compelled to withdraw from the practice. The cut itself was interesting rather than serious, because for days "Teddy," Jr., has been the one man talked about in Cambridge and the centre of attraction on Soldiers' Field; also because up to the time of his injury not one man of all the hundred other freshmen trying for their class eleven had received as much as a scratch.

MR. BELMONT OPERATED ON

For Abdominal Trouble, Result of a Fall in a Polo Game.

August Belmont was successfully operated on yesterday morning at the General Memorial Hospital, 2 West 106th Street, for abdominal trouble. Dr. William Bradley Coley of 5 Park Avenue was the surgeon. He said after the operation that his patient was resting comfortably and that there was no fear as to the outcome of the operation. Dr. Coley said that Mr. Belmont would be about in from two to three weeks.

August Belmont, Jr., Mr. Belmont's son, and Perry Belmont, brother of the patient, were present while the operation was performed.

Mr. Belmont's illness is attributed to a fall he suffered three years ago in a polo game. His horse rolled over him. Since that time he has suffered every now and then with pains in the abdomen. His general health, however, has been good.

On Wednesday, while in his office, he was seized with violent pains. There was a consultation, and it was decided that an immediate operation for appendicitis was necessary. Mr. Belmont had not been feeling well for some days, and had been planning a trip to the Maine woods when the appendicitis developed.

Mr. Belmont's condition was said at the hospital late last night to be very good. No dangerous symptoms had developed, and he was making good progress.

BABES RUN DOWN BY TROLLEY

One Killed and Another Maimed in Brooklyn.

Toddling hand in hand across the tracks in happy pursuit of a street band of musicians, two little girls were run down by a trolley car in Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, early last evening. One was killed and the other badly injured. The killing of the child caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and men in the crowd acted threateningly toward the motorman of the car before policemen arrived.

Catherine Sullivan and Lillian Farrell, both three years old, and both living at 1,589 Bergen Street, were the children run down. At 6 o'clock last evening a band of street musicians struck up a tune at the corner of Troy Avenue and Bergen Street. Attracted with dozens of other children, Catherine and Lillian danced merrily to the music. The band moved down Troy Avenue, and the children followed. Catherine and Lillian, because of their inability to move fast, were some distance behind the others when all started to cross the street.

A car of the Sumner Avenue Line was approaching at the time, and the motorman apparently did not see the two little girls. Catherine was so badly injured that she died in a few minutes after being taken to St. John's Hospital. Lillian's left foot was crushed, and she was also injured internally, it was thought. The motorman, Martin Durkin, was held on a charge of homicide.

$79.75 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN
Lehigh Valley R. R., Oct. 16-20. Diverse routes. 355, 1234 Broadway, N. Y.; 226 Fulton St., Bklyn.—Adv.

M'CLELLAN CHOSEN; UNPLEDGED, HE SAYS

Accepts Mayoralty Nomination, Declaring Himself Unfettered.

METZ AND McGOWAN NAMED

For Controller and Aldermanic President—Covention Praises Roosevelt for Making Peace.

The Democratic City Convention, meeting in Carnegie Hall last night, nominated thie ticket:

For Mayor—GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Manhattan.

For Controller—HERMAN A. METZ, Brooklyn.

For President of the Board of Aldermen—PATRICK F. McGOWAN, Manhattan.

Harmony was at high tide in the convention, but enthusiasm was at a low ebb. The only outburst of applause really worthy to be characterized as a demonstration came when Mayor McClellan had finished his speech accepting renomination. Mr. McCellan bad just declared that he accepted the nomination without pledge to any man or set of men.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall; his chief rivals in the organization, the Sullivans, and his erstwhile political enemy in Brooklyn, Senator P. H. McCarren, worked together in perfect harmony. There was no roll call on any of the nominations. In each case Secretary Thomas F. Smith was instructed to cast the vote of the convention.

The only discordant note in the proceedings of the convention was when nominations for President of the Board of Aldermen having been called for, a delegate shouted: "Give us Thomas F. Donnelly!"

That was the sole protest made against Mr. Murphy's selection of Patrick Francis McGowan for that place, a man personally unknown to two-thirds of the delegates. The inquiry, "Who is McGowan?" was heard on every side while the crowd was waiting for the convention to be called to order.

Municipal Court Justice George F. Roesch, who put Mr. McGowan in nomination, announced that the selection of a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen was important, because the man elected to that office would be Mayor of the city for three years when Mayor McClellan was elected Governor. The delegates did not enthuse over this, and if the private expressions of Tammany men in regard to Mr. McGowan's nomination are an indication of public sentiment, Mr. Murphy gave Mayor McClellan's Gubernatorial boom a setback when he selected Mr. McGowan as the man to succeed him in the City Hall.

There was just one surprise in the convention. That was a resolution commending President Roosevelt for bringing about peace between Russia and Japan. This resolution was evidently an eleventh hour suggestion. Its reading aroused genuine enthusiasm.

Many of the planks in the platform evoked mild applause, notably the reference to municipal ownership, and the denunciation of the Legislature for the Mortgage and Transfer Tax bills. It was generally noted that the platform was silent upon the subject of future Subway franchises.

Mrs. George B. McClellan attended the convention, occupying a box on the right of the stage. She was with Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop. Mrs. Winthrop is a sister of Mrs. McClellan.

Well Policed This Year.

The police arrangements at Carnegie Hall were in marked contrast to those of two years ago, when rioting and confusion of all sorts resulted from poor police work.

Order prevailed last night, and every one with the proper credentials got into the hall without trouble. Inspector Brooks was in charge of the 350 men that surrounded the hall. He was assisted by two Inspectors and ten Captains. The lines were formed at 6 o'clock, and half an hour later the doors of the hall were thrown open.

By that time several hundred persons were waiting for admission. Those having no tickets to the main floor of the hall were admitted to the galleries. The galleries were soon filled, and the doors were closed. When the delegates began to arrive, they were seated as promptly and with as little confusion as the ushers seat an audience in a theatre.

"This is great!" remarked "Big Tim" Sullivan as he entered. "Remember two years ago? Why, I had my hat crushed in then and a new overcoat torn off."

"Last trip I got in through a coalhole," said Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall. "This time it was like walking alone in the Park."

Seven-thirty was the hour set for calling the convention to order, but the delegates and alternates drifted in slowly, and at 7:45 that part of the hall reserved for delegates was little more than half filled. The "distinguished guest" seats on the stage were all occupied, and for the most part by Detective Sergeants, office holders, and office seekers.

Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band started to make things lively at 7:30 with "The Yankee Doodle Boy," but the crowd was not ready to waste any enthusiasm until the celebrities arrived.

In the decoration of the hall American flags, shields, and streamers were used until the entire interior was one great mass of red, white, and blue. A huge flag was draped over the stage, and all the tables on the platform were covered with bunting. The band, by way of warming up the crowd, struck up "Friends that Are Good and True Won't Do a Thing to You."

"That's a fine tune to play here," said Patrick Henry Roche. "Choke off the music."

But the band finished playing the tune and was applauded.

Cheers for Murphy.

Charles F. Murphy entered at 8:05 with J. Sergeant Cram, and took his seat at the head of the Eighteenth Assembly District delegation. He was cheered as he walked down the aisle. The band started

playing "Tammany," and the crowd took up the refrain and sang:

Tammanee, Tammanee,
Big Chief sits in his tepee,
Cheering braves to victory,
Tammanee, Tammanee,
Swamp 'em, swamp 'em,
Get the wampum,
Tammanee.

While the crowd was singing Senator McCarren entered by a side aisle and slipped into his seat almost unobserved. A few of the Kings County men around him applauded.

"Big Tim" Sullivan, with "Little Tim," Florrie, Christy, and the alde de camp to the army of Sullivans, Col. M. Clarence Padden, arrived next. They got the noisiest reception of any of the notables so far.

Eugene A. Philbin followed, and took a seat between Mr. Cram and Mr. Murphy. Mr. Cram was the only man in the hall who wore evening clothes.

"He's borrowed R. Fulton Cutting's open face suit," said Florrie Sullivan.

A Convention Without Plunkitt.

The McManus entered unobserevd and took a seat with his Fifteenth District delegation. For the first time in a quarter of a century ex-Senator George Washington Plunkitt was absent from a Democratic City Convention.

James J. Martin, Chairman of the City Committee, ascended the platform at 8:18 to call the convention to order. The band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the audience made a brave effort to sing the National anthem. Mr. Martin announced that the City Committee had selected Charles V. Fornes for temporary Chairman.

"Last call for Fornes," cried a delegate.

The roll was called to elect Mr. Fornes as a mere matter of form.

When Secretary Smith reached Brooklyn Borough Senator McCarren requested that Edward M. Grout be substituted for Joseph A. Kene in the Tenth District. This brought forth the first approach to a demonstration.

Thomas F. Smith of Manhattan, Frank E. O'Reilly of Brooklyn, Maurice H. Cohen of the Bronx, and Franklin C. Vitt of Richmond were appointed temporary Secretaries.

Michael E. Butler, the new leader of the Twelfth District in Brooklyn, and Emil Well of the Bronx were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Fornes to the platform. There was a mild ovation for Mr. Fornes. Mr. Fornes at once started speaking. His praise of Mayor McClellan aroused great enthusiasm.

CHAIRMAN FORNES'S SPEECH.

"The present administration does not fear the closest scrutiny of its acts, nor the most searching investigation of its conduct. Compare it with any of its predecessors, non-partisan, or bi-partisan, Republican or Democratic, and I have no hesitation in stating that there have been few to equal and none to transcend it.

"I will not speak in detail of the comprehensive achievements, nor the varied projects of public improvements in contemplation under the guidance of our active and energetic young Mayor. His manhood stands for all that is elevating in or out of public life; his courage in the face of every obstacle, and his honesty and ability under every trying circumstance, have delighted his friends and baffled and confounded his enemies."

In speaking of what has been accomplished and what the present administration expects to accomplish, Mr. Fornes referred to the municipal ferry line to Staten Island and the municipal lighting plants. He continued:

"Among the problems which will also receive the attention of the incoming administration will be the necessity of safeguarding the vast shipping interests centering in the magnificent harbor, and there should be a firm determination to so regulate the port charges as to preserve to New York its prosperity in this direction."

Ex-Senator Charles L. Guy was recognized to offer a resolution that the rules of the Assembly be the rules of the convention, and Edward Mueller of Richmond moved that the temporary officers be made the permanent officers of the convention.

Committee on Resolutions.

Senator Grady offered the resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, to consist of one member from each Senatorial district.

The convention took a remess for fifteen minutes ostensibly to give the committee an opportunity to draw up its report. As the platform had already been drawn up and printed, the committee merely had to sign it. The extra time at the committee's disposal, however, was not wasted. There were other things that demanded more attention than the platform.

During the recess the delegates began to smoke. Chairman Fornes stopped the band to request the delegates to stop smoking out of courtesy to the women in the boxes. There was no rush to comply with his request.

The committee took more than fifteen minutes. When "Little Tim" Sullivan was asked the cause of the delay by a fellow-delegate, he replied:

"Oh, I guess one of them fellows thought he was signing a promissory note, and wanted to read it through first."

There was a noisy outburst when Senator Grady got up to read the resolutions. The Senator cleared his throat and began to read. Here came the only surprise of the evening. Instead of beginning with the cut-and-dried platform, Senator Grady read a resolution praising President Roosevelt for bringing about peace between Russia and Japan.

Praise of Roosevelt.

The delegates were quick to respond. They yelled their best and waved American flags. This is the resolution:

"Resolved, That the successful labors of President Roosevelt in the initiation, conduct, and settlement of the peace negotiations between the Governments of Russia and Japan present such a preeminently patriotic and humane service as to merit grateful citizenship recognition from every element of our citizenship, and we, who have been and are now his determined political opponents, unhesitatingly accord him our hearty praise for the surprising courage, remarkable tact, distinguished ability, and commanding influence displayed by him as the central figure in the greatest peace triumph of the age."

The Roosevelt resolution and the platform were adopted unanimously.

At 10 o'clock the convention proceeded to nominate a city ticket. Eugene A. Philbin was recognized to present the name of Mayor McClellan. The delegates applauded him vigorously. He said:

PHILBIN PRESENTS McCLELLAN.

"I may well say that it is good to be here in a Democratic convention. Only those who have been outside the breastworks can know what it means to get into sound Democratic society again. There have been many of us, whether right or wrong, I shall not here attempt to discuss, who could not in the past march in the ranks. It is my firm belief that such conditions have disappeared, never again to occur in the Democratic Party.

"History bears witness that a united Democratic Party can accomplish the best results for the National welfare. This has been overwhelmingly proved by its record under Grover Cleveland—a record that has never been surpassed in permanent results.

"To-day the great National leader of the Republican Party holds the regard and respect of every honest man, because he is standing for real democratic principles, in spite of his party affiliation.

"The Republican Party has never stood for those who must rely upon their own labor for support; it has ever been the ally and defender of capital as against the poor, and has justly lost the confidence of the common people; the Republican Congress has repeatedly shown a greater regard for private interests than for the public welfare; its attitude on the tariff, on capital as related to labor, and the wanton waste of public moneys, all proving that as a party it either lacks the capacity or patriotism necessary for government.

"To-day we live in a promised land. Good crops and busy mills will not, however, be with us always. Let us hope that before the period of adversity arrives the Democratic Party will have attained the power to remedy the evils that now exist.

Assails the State Administration.

"The Republican administration of the State should cause those who believe that they have reason to find fault with the local administration to be grateful that the city has not had to endure such misgovernment. The great charity system of the State has not been spared an attack by the hungry patronage seekers of the party. The care of the dependent poor and mentally afflicted has been made the occasion for profit to the Republican Party.

"It is only within the last few days that the State Fiscal Supervisor of Public Charities secured an injunction from the Supreme Court to prevent an inquiry into the charge of malfeasance in office.

"The great wrongs that are being disclosed daily in relation to insurance would have been impossible if the Republican Superintendent of Insnrance had performed his plain duty. The investigation has proved a veritable boomerang to the Republican Party, for no one can believe that it would have instituted the inquiry had it expected the revelations that have been brought forth. The policy of the State has been lowered from the high standards observed in the days of Samuel J. Tilden to merc party expediency.

"No act of the State Republican administration has justified the people in believing that it was dictated solely by a regard for the public welfare. It would be entirely gratuitous to attempt to set forth in more particular terms the grounds for an emphatic repudiation of the Republican Party as the representative of the will of the people.

"The opportunity is afforded the Democrats of New York to give an example of the highest standard of municipal government. Success in that means the development of success in every form of government, and also shows what may be achieved under a capable Democratic executive.

"We must have a standard bearer whose simple observance of true Democratic principles will bring him the support of every honest citizen, irrespective of party; who has the confidence of the people irrespective of party, because as a loyal Democrat he is an honest servant

This the Best-Governed City.

"These conditions exist to-day, and we are able to name a candidate for the high office of Mayor who is well worthy of the great trust. His administration of that exalted office during the term about to expire has raised the standard of government. No city in this country has been as well governed.

"The affairs have been conducted in a practical and conservative manner. He has been the Mayor of the city in every sense. No Chief Executive has ever made his personal influence so potent for good in every department.

"The education of the young, the protection of life and property, and the welfare of the citizen have been unceasingly and intelligently sought under his personal direction. It is, therefore, my privilege to move the nomination as the candidate of this convention for the high office of Mayor of the City of New York one whose election will insure good government in its truest sense and civic betterment, the Hon. George B. McClellan.

Cheers greeted Mr. Philbin's declaration that no city in the United States had been governed better than New York the last two years.

McClellan Boom for President.

"McClellan has been so good a Mayor the other parties can find no one to oppose him for re-election," declared Mr. Philbin, while the delegates shouted their approval. Mr. Philbin aroused further enthusiasm when he said Mayor McClellan was fitted to hold the highest office in the land.

When Mr. Philbin presented McClellan's name for renomination, the cheering lasted two minutes. Three banners were unfurled from the stage, two bearing the picture of the Mayor and the third this inscription:

The People's Choice
for Mayor,
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

The band played "He's My Pal." Then Controller Grout was recognized to second the nomination of the Mayor on behalf of Brooklyn.

WHAT MR. GROUT SAID.

"It is a great gratification to me," said Mr. Grout, "to be permitted to voice here to-night the unanimous desire of the Democrats of Brooklyn that George B. McClellan shall be the next Mayor of New York. That desire is not feigned at the dictation of party leaders. It does not arise from any compulsion. It is not ground out of us by the force of party machinery.

"On the contrary, it comes spontaneously from the rank and file of the party, and is the natural result of the high character of his administration during the past two years. To his own faithfulness and efficiency in his office, an office second in place and responsibility only to the Presidency of the United States, is due the honor and the great burden to him of his continuance in it for four years longer.

"I have seen him in all stages of his work, and always I have seen and found him possessed of a purpose to serve all the people of this great city, to serve them honestly and intelligently, and to know neither man nor party as against the discharge of duty. He has been broad enough to consider upon the merits the plans of the prior administration, and to carry them forward. He has thus insured a city too often lacks, continuity of policy and practice. He has never failed to seek economy in expenditure, yet never has been niggardly in policy.

A Strong Man in a Strong Man's Place.

Democrats elected him Mayor, but when elected he has been the Mayor of the whole city. He has ever been a strong man in a strong man's place. He has exhibited a broad comprehension of the needs of the city, of its great opportunities, and of the scope of its future as the financial and commercial metropolis of the world, and, as many of us hope, the metropolis of education and art as well, without which no man can properly fill this great office. Yet never has he failed in the graces of the office in speech, in conduct, in courtesy; he has been the fitting representative, in affairs of business and of ceremony, of the four millions of people who make the City of New York.

"It is a matter of pride for the Democratic Party to be able to offer this candidate for the suffrages of the people. It is a step in advance in municipal government to be able to offer this trained administrator, this experienced official, for continuance in duty and responsibility. We are not choosing a candidate simply because he can win votes. We are choosing one who by natural adaptability and by training and experience can best administer the office. And in so doing we are setting a high example to other and future city conventions."

Judge John J. Kenney seconded the nomination for Richmond. Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle for the Bronx, and President Joseph Cassidy for Queens.

Senator McCarren followed, going to the platform on the demand of the delegates, who cheered him loudly. The Tammany delegates did not join with any great enthusiasm in the demonstration.

"I have learned by book on this occasion," he said, "because I am so well disciplined."

Mr. Murphy smiled, and the crowd cheered and laughed. McCarren moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for McClellan for Mayor. This was done at 10:23 o'clock, the nomination, speeches and all, taking only twenty-six minutes.

"Four more years for George!" yelled a delegate.

"Our next Governor!" shouted another.

"Our next President!" called out a third.

The Other Nominations.

Nominations for Controller were called for. William H. Hughes, Assistant Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, nominated Herman A. Metz. M. Warley Platzek seconded the nomination on behalf of Manhattan, Georg W. Stake for Richmond, and George A. Gregg for Queens. The ballot was cast for Mr. Metz, and at 10:42, sixteen minutes after Mr. Hughes started to speak, Mr. Metz was declared nominated.

Municipal Court Justice George F. Roesch nominated Patrick F. McGowan for President of the Board of Aldermen.

"We want Thomas F. Donnelly!" yelled a voice from the gallery.

"We are nominating a Mayor when we name a President of the Board of Aldermen," declared Mr. Roesch. "The man we name for President of the board will be Mayor when George B. McClellan is Governor of the State." [Cheers.]

"The man I present for the nomination," he went on, "comes from the abused east side, where our millionaires now go for their brides."

When Mr. Roesch named Mr. McGowan the applause lasted ten seconds. John Green seconded the nomination for Brooklyn. He and Mr. McGowan are fellow-members of the Board of Education.

The Secretary was ordered to cast the vote for Mr. McGowan, and at 10:55 o'clock he was declared the nominee.

On motion of Mr. Cram the Chair named J. Sergeant Cram of Manhattan, Edward M. Grout of Brooklyn, John C. Heintz of the Bronx, Daniel Noble of Queens, and Charles Rosenberg of Richmond as a committee to find the nominees and bring them before the convention for their official notification. The Chair also named a committee to fill vacancies, the members being Frank A. O'Donnel of Manhattan, Louis F. Haffen of the Bronx, George H. Lindsay of Brooklyn, Patrick J. Mara of Queens, and Edward M. Muller of Richmond.

At 11 o'clock a recess of ten minutes was taken to give the Notification Committee time to find the nominees. At 11:10 Mayor McClellan appeared on the platform flanked by Messrs. Metz and McGowan, while the band played "Hail to the Chief." The cheering lasted several minutes.

"I have the distinguished honor," said Mr. Fornes, "of presenting the Mayor and his successor!"

The cheering was renewed. The Mayor had to wait several minutes before beginning his speech of acceptance.

MAYOR ACCEPTS, UNPLEDGED.

"I have come here to-night to meet you face to face, and man to man, for the purpose of receiving directly from your hands the highest honor in the gift of the Democratic Party in the City of New York—its nomination for the great office of Mayor. I am profoundly moved, not only by the honor you have done me, but more especially by the way in which you have honored me.

"I hope that I do not presume too much if I feel that this nomination, coming unanimously and spontaneously, unasked and unsought, is the expression of your confidence in me, and your approval of my administration. No one knows better than I the grave responsibilities, the endless work, and the ceaseless anxiety of the task that has been set for me.

"During the last two years, when I have been in doubt upon questions of policy, I have often conferred not only with the leaders of my own party, but with representative citizens of all parties. When disagreements have occurred—and disagreements have by no means been unknown—then, because of my oath of office, I have not hesitated to assume the responsibility of pursuing that course which I believed to be right.

"If during the last two years any progress has been made in civic righteousness, if municipal conditions at the close of my administration are even a little better than they were at the beginning, the credit and the thanks are due to no one man, but to all those public-spirited citizens, belonging to both parties, who, when they became convinced that I intended to try to do my duty, constantly and loyally supported me in the effort.

His Position on City Ownership.

"This is neither the time nor the place to discuss the issues of the campaign; it will be my privilege to do so often before election. But there are three points, upon which from the very outset I wish no misunderstanding, and, therefore, I make my position upon them plain to you now.

"First.—The question of municipal operation of public utilities. As a Democrat I believe that that community is best governed which is least governed, and that where individual effort and private enterprise can accomplish the same result as government, government has no right to interfere. Where, however, public utilities conducted by private enterprise fail in giving the people an adequate service, then I believe that it is the duty of government to take control.

"In pursuance of this policy my administration has acquired the Staten Island Ferry, has taken the first steps for the acquirement of the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, and has begun the construction of a municipal electric lighting plant. The principle is no new one. The question of municipal operation is as old as history; the queston of municipal ownership as old as the hills. There is no sentiment about it. It is purely a proposition of dollars and cents. How the community may best be served, whether by the private or public operation of public utilities, must be determined by the man of business and not by the theorist.

"The franchises wealth of the city belongs to the people, and should never be parted with. Franchises should be granted only for limited periods, on terms most advantageous to the public. Any attempt, however, to acquire franchise property not now in its possession by a municipality, fettered by the existing constitutional debt limitation, and, therefore, incapable of assuming the enormous obligations of purchase, maintenance, and operation, can only bring with it the principle of municipal ownership into contempt by its very violation of sound business laws and its criminal disregard for the rights of taxpayers. The confiscation of private property, even by a municipality, is not yet recognized as Democratic doctrine by the Democracy of New York.

Won't Be Swayed by Party Clamor.

"Second—Membership in this administration will not of itself entitle any man to retention in the next administration, should I be re-elected. If I believe that the interests of the city will be better served by a change at the head of any department, that change will be made; and no amount of clamor from either without or within the party will make me follow a different course. If, on the other hand, I believe that the retention of any head of department will best serve the public interest, that official will be retained; and no amount of clamor from either without or within the party will force me to remove him.

"Third—I am a partisan—none more so; but I believe that the interests of party must always be subordinated to those of the people. No public official can do his duty faithfully who for one moment forgets that he is sworn to serve the people as a whole, regardless of faction or of party.

"I believe that the Democratic principles which apply to municipal government are these: Honesty, Economy, and Efficiency; in other words, good government. If any man disagrees with me upon these vital principles, then I shall be the last to ask for his support, for I do not want it. If, on the other hand, any man agrees with me, and believes that I have honestly and sincerely tried to live up to these principles, then I ask him to follow the dictates of his conscience, and to support the ticket which I have the honor to head.

"And so, sincerely grateful to you for the honor you have done me, unpledged to any man or group of men, pledged only to the people to do my duty to the best of my ability, I accept your nomination."

The Mayor was continually interrupted by applause. When he had finished the delegates stood up and howled their approval. It was the most enthusiastic demonstration of the evening.

Mr. Metz Accepts.

Herman A. Metz was presented by Chairman Fornes as the next Controller.

"It has come to be taken for granted," said Mr. Metz, "that the Controller of the City of New York will vindicate the confidence bestowed on him and that the momentous interests he has charge of will be safe in his keeping. With a full realization of all that implies I accept the honor you have bestowed upon me, assuring you that should your choice be ratified at the polls it will be my earnest endeavor to maintain the high standard set by the present Controller, Mr. Grout."

"It is my pleasure," said Mr. Fornes, with a smile, "to present my successor to you."

Fornes's Successor.

"Your Chairman, Mr. Fornes, looked me over when I came on the platform," said Mr. McGowan, "and remarked: 'Mr. McGowan, my clothes will fit you.'

"I suppose," continued Mr. McGowan, "that this remark was due to the fact that Mr. Fornes is in the tailoring business."

Mr. McGowan said he would do the best he could for the city if elected.

Chairman Fornes at 11:35 declared the convention adjourned. The oelegates marched out as the band played "Tammany."

THE CANDIDATES.

Mayor McClellan's Career—Who McGowan Is—Mr. Metz.

GEORGE BRINTON McCLELLAN, who was renominated last night for Mayor of New York by the Democratic City Convention, was born in Dresden, Saxony, on Nov. 23, 1865. His parents were at that time making a tour of the Continent.

He is a son of the late Gen. George B. McClellan, who was commander of the Army of the Potomac. Mayor McClellan's mother, who still is alive, was a daughter of Major Gen. Randolph B. Marcy, Inspector General of the Union Army.

Mayor McClellan's parents returned to America when he was 3 years old. When he was 14 he entered a military academy at Sing Sing, it being his ambition to go to West Point. A military career for his son did not suit the elder McClellan and the boy gave it up after finishing the course at the Sing Sing Academy, and entered Princeton. He graduated from there in 1886.

Mayor McClellan's father died the year before he graduated, and the young man's prospects were greatly altered. He took up newspaper work and for three years was a reporter on local papers. In 1889 he was made Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge by Richard Croker.

While holding this post Mayor McClellan attended Columbia Law School, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar. About the same time he was appointed aide de camp on the staff of Gov. David B. Hill, and got the title of "Colonel" by which he is still known.

Mr. McClellan was elected President of the Board of Aldermen on the Tammany ticket in 1892, receiving a plurality of 78,210, the largest ever given to a candidate in New York County. While President of the Board of Aldermen he was Acting Mayor for some time during the absence of Mayor Gilroy, and because of his youthful appearance was dubbed "The Boy Mayor."

In the latter part of 1894 he was elected to Congress from the Twelfth District. He was in Congress for nearly nine years, resigning late in December of 1903 to become Mayor. While in Congress he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee and of the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. McClellan was one of the few Democrats in Congress during the free silver agitation who spoke out in favor of the gold standard.

Through the influence of Charles F. Murphy Mr. McClellan was nominated for Mayor in 1903 despite the opposition of the old McLaughlin organization in Brooklyn, which backed Justice Gaynor for the nomination. Mr. McClellan defeated Mayor Low for re-election by more than 62,000 plurality.

HERMAN A. METZ, the nominee for Controller, was born in this city thirty-eight years ago. Although he started in life at the age of sixteen without any money of his own and burdened with some family debts, Mr. Metz is now worth several millions of dollars. He controls factories and chemical plants in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Chicago, San Francisco, Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Montreal, Toronto, and in Hamburg, Germany.

When Mr. Metz was ten years old his family moved to Newark. He graduated from the high school there when he was fourteen years old and became an office boy for Paul Schulze-Berge, a dye manufacturer, in Hudson Street, this city. He studied at the Cooper Union School of Chemistry and afterward invented machinery for laboratory work. He was rapidly promoted in the dye plant, at last succeeding his employer.

Mr. Metz is now President of H. A. Metz Company, Victor Koechl & Co., and the Consolidated Color and Chemical Company. Under Mayor Van Wyck he was a member of the Board of Education. He is a trustee of various schools and a member of many societies, including the Society of Chemical Industry of London and the German Chemical Society of Dresden. Mr. Metz is President of the Guardian Savings Bank and a director of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn; a director of the Guardian Trust Company of Manhattan, and President of the Ettrick Mills of Worcester, Mass., and of the Stoneville Company, which employs the entire population of Auburn, Mass.

He is a lieutenant in the "Fighting Fourteenth" Regiment of Brooklyn and a member of the Old Guard.

PATRICK FRANCIS McGOWAN, the nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen, is an Irish-American, born in Connecticut fifty-three years ago. He lives at 224 East Twelfth Street, and runs an underwear manufacturing establishment at the same address. The two lower floors are used for Mr. McGowan's business and he and his family live in the two upper floors.

Mr. McGowan moved to this city twenty years ago, and began his present business. His residence in this city has always been in the Fourteenth Assembly District, of which Water Commissioner John T. Oakley is the Tammany leader. For several years Mr. McGowan has been a member of the Tammany General Committee of the district. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the Pensacola Club, the Tammany organization of the district.

Mr. McGowan is a trustee of the West Side Savings Bank, a member of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and a trustee of St. Ann's Church. He was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck to the Board of Education, and last year Mayor McClellan again appointed him to the same post.

THE PLATFORM.

For Municipal Ownership on Safe Lines—Legislature Assailed.

This is the platform adopted by the Democratic City Convention last night:

"The Democracy of Greater New York, in City Convention assembled, pledges its loyal devotion to the principles and policies of the Democratic Party.

"It reaffirms its belief in representative local self-government. Intrusted, at the last municipal election, with the government of the City of New York, the Democracy finds in the records of the officials now administering the affairs of our city abundant justification for this belief.

"The condition of this municipality was never so satisfactory. Its finances have been honestly administered, and its credit has been restored and strengthened. Its public works are under intelligent supervision, and its departments have been economically managed. The streets have been kept in cleaner and better condition than the streets of any other city in the world, and have been well paved and well lighted at greatly reduced cost. Our public parks have been popularized and restored to their true purpose as places of recreation and pleasure for the people, and a number of additional small parks and athletic grounds provided for the children of the city. Scandals are unknown, the city's reputation is unblemished, and in the contemplation of its marvelous growth in greatness and power, civic pride is quickened.

"THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—This Democratic administration has had for its first consideration the interest of the 600,000 school children of the five boroughs. Its appropriations for school purposes, amounting this year to nearly $22,000,000, have largely exceeded the amounts appropriated by any previous administration, and represent a per capita expenditure for school purposes greater than that of any other city in the world.

Problem of Time Classes Solved.

"Notwithstanding the exceptional increase in the number of children of school age, and the shifting of school population from one borough to another, the vexed problem of part-time classes has been practically solved. During the past year the number of part-time pupils has been reduced more than 25,000; there will be 28,000 additional sittings ready by Jan. 1; new school buildings which will seat about 100,000 more pupils are now in process of construction, and a system of alternative study and recreation hours for primary classes has been adopted, which, while greatly benefiting the health of the children, will insure to every child of school age in our city the opportunity for a full course of instruction.

"During the present year $11,500,000 have been appropriated for new schools, so as to fully anticipate and meet the needs of the future.

"BRIDGES AND SUBWAYS.—Public improvements have been so planned as to promote the comfort, safety, and material welfare of the citizens of every borough. Permanent terminals have been designed to relieve the congestion upon the two bridges to the Borough of Brooklyn. The extensions of the Subway rapid transit system which have been adopted bring to the citizens of the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx not only the advantages of the system already inaugurated in the Borough of Manhattan, but independent facilities needful to the people of these several boroughs for communication within their respective limits.

"POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.—The efficiency of the Police Department has been greatly improved; the indiscriminate criticism and complaint heretofore indulged in has been silenced, and the uniformed force thereby relieved from a most prolific source of discouragement and demoralization.

"Street traffic has been regulated in every borough for the protection of the lives of women and children on the crowded highways.

"The standard of excellence of our Fire Department has been maintained, and the effectiveness and welfare of its members augmented through a more equitable apportionment of the hours of service.

The Fire Limits Extended.

"The fire limits have been extended and the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond are now vigilantly guarded by the finest Fire Department in the world.

"THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM.—There has been appointed a Financial Commission, composed of citizens thoroughly qualified, to prepare a model municipal system of finance, dealing with tax collections, arrears of personal taxes, additional sources of local taxation, the lightening of burdens upon real estate, the constitutional limitation of indebtedness, and the keeping and stating of accounts.

"The improvements resulting from the labors of this important commission, in their beneficial effect upon every public interest, will prove as great a service as has ever been rendered to the people of this municipality.

"WATER SUPPLY.—By the force and persistency of his demands our Democratic executive compelled a reluctant partisan Legislature to authorize the acquisition of additional sources of water supply, and he has appointed a Water Commission of eminent citizens, which, under plans already completed, involves an expenditure of a hundred million dollars, can be relied upon to furnish a water supply adequate for every domestic and industrial need of our future city.

High Pressure Water Service.

"Increased protection to property against the constant menace of fire in the downtown business districts will be obtained from the projected high pressure water service, to the greater security of the vast mercantile interests of the city.

"THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The Health Department has relieved suffering by scientific improvements in the city's hospital service and by the establishment of sanitariums for the treatment of the unfortunate who are afflicted with tuberculosis. Sanitary conditions throughout the city have been greatly improved through the vigilance of the health officials, the effective supervision of streets, and the intelligent and assiduous management of our parks, resulting in the lowest death rate that New York City has ever known, and an entire freedom from epidemics.

"TAX RATE.—These great public achievements, of such incalculable benefit to all the people of our city, have been accomplished so economically and with such scrupulous regard for the interests of our heavily burdened taxpayers that the tax rate for the present year has been materially reduced, while the increase in property assessments has been kept below 4 per cent.

"DOCKS.—We favor the maintenance of existing docks and the building of new ones ample in extent to meet all the requirements of oversea trade, as essential to the continuance of New York's position as the commercial metropolis of the New World. We also favor such reduction in the dock charges, imposed by the Fusion administration, as will relieve trade and invite, rather than repel, foreign commerce, while safeguarding the City Treasury.

"MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.—Municipal ownership of important public utilities has long been accepted Democratic doctrine, and has been repeatedly recommended in Democratic State and City platforms. The most serious obstacle to its realization has been the reckless and corrupt granting by State Legislatures of perpetual franchises without consultation with our city and in disregard of its interests and charter rights. The present and previous Democratic administrations, in the face of such difficulties, have restricted by the constitutional debt limit have municipalized many public utilities with a just regard for private rights involved. Public ownership is no longer a campaign catch word, but a principle applied and in operation in this, the greatest of American cities.

What Has Been Accomplished.

"The ferry to Staten Island has been bought, and with the equipment of new dock accommodations for which provision has been made, the Borough of Richmond has been brought into such close association with the metropolitan centre as will permit even the humblest of our citizens to enjoy there a comfortable and easily accessible home.

"The principle of municipal ownership will be amplified by the purchase and operation of such other ferries as are needful for the safe and rapid transportation of the thousands who have their homes in the more remote sections of the several boroughs.

"Its further extension is already guaranteed. One electric plant for lighting the Williamsburg Bridge and its approaches is about completed. For other, illuminating all our public streets, parks, and public buildings, $600,000 has been appropriated for the purchase of a site, in accordance with accepted plans involving a total expenditure of $7,500,000.

"An intelligent, conservative, and responsible Democratic administration can be intrusted with the continued application and the ultimate triumph upon these lines of the principle of municipal control of public utilities.

Demands Limited Franchises.

"We demand that the franchise wealth of this city be jealously guarded, and condemn the granting of perpetual franchises as against sound public policy. Limited franchises only should be granted in the future and upon terms most advantageous to the public, embodying rigid requirements for their operation for public benefit and convenience, with the most effective and cheapest service possible, and a close supervision and systematic regulation by the municipality.

"REPUBLICAN TRICKERY.—We denounce the perfidy of the Republican Legislature in dealing with the measure intended to afford the people of this city a substantial reduction in the price of illuminating and fuel gas, and condemn the discreditable jugglery indulged in to defeat and defraud our citizens in the enforcement of their just demands in this regard. Refusing to consider the legislation on this question, introduced and urged by Democratic representatives, the plea was urged that as the responsibility rested upon the Republican Party the success or failure of additional legislation for the redress of this public grievance should be had under Republican auspices. Then, when excuses for delay in dealing with the subject were no longer available, and a two-thirds majority in the Republican Senate, it permitted the only reduction bill voted upon to be defeated. We contrast with this duplicity the sincere and consistent efforts of Mayor McClellan and by public declaration and personal solicitation, to secure for the people of this city a reasonable measure of relief from the excessive charges now paid by them for illuminating and fuel gas.

Injustice to the City.

"We denounce the Republican Party not only for its refusal to meet the just demands of this municipality, but for its persistent and bitter hostility to this constituency as evidenced by its legislative acts.

"In the imposition of taxes it has been grossly unjust to our city.

"A system of indirect taxation has been resorted to, with the double purpose of concealing the enormous and criminal extravagance in State administration and of affording an opportunity to so manipulate the taxes imposed that they will apply only to such property and to such business interests as will compel from the people of New York City a contribution so excessive and disproportionate as to deserve the name of political blackmail.

"While thus extorting from our citizens annually a sum approaching twenty millions of dollars in mortgage tax, inheritance tax, corporation tax, stock transfer tax, savings bank tax, and liquor tax, in addition to the 68 per cent. of the State direct tax, they restrict our representation in the State Legislature to 40 per cent., and in the distribution of school moneys allow us less than 33 per cent.

"We protest against the extreme partisan favoritism which plunders the people of this city in order that Republican communities may be exempt from their share of the public burdens, as the price of their partisan adherence.

Election Bureau Condemned.

"Our local Legislature has been despoiled of its charter rights and divested of the legitimate powers conferred upon it by the people, through the influence of foreign corporations with the Republican State management. The infamous State Bureau of Elections has had its vicious powers increased to perfect its operation as an annex to the Republican machine, in order that corrupt voters may be safely bribed by Republican workers, and honest citizens harassed and intimidated by them with impunity, under the extraordinary powers conferred by a statute which stigmatizes this community as unfit for the same control of its local elections as is conceded to every other municipality in this State.

"We denounce the enactment of the Mortgage Tax Law as a measure aimed at the prosperity of our city. The recent general increase of rents in this city is but one of the evil results of this measure of double taxation.

"We condemn the Republican Legislature for its refusal to repeal the Savings Bank Tax law, levying toll upon the meagre savings of the poor, as a betrayal of the people's trust and a deliberate and dishonest violation of party pledges.

Eight-Hour Law Approved.

"We favor and commend to the voters of this city the proposed Constitutional amendment making more effective the eight-hour aw and other labor laws by extending their application to contracts with municipalities.

"With this statement of the record of the present Democratic administration and this declaration of our position upon all municipal questions involved in the coming campaign, we confidently appeal to the voters of Greater New York, irrespective of past political preferences, for their support of the candidates here nominated, to secure the continuance of the present responsible, economical, clean, and efficient management of our city affairs."

REPUBLICANS STILL HAVE NO CANDIDATE

Confer Six Hours and Can't Decide on a Man for Mayor.

ASPINALL WOULDN'T HAVE IT

The Judge Says He's Not Taking Any Peddled Nominations—Convention Comes To-night.

The Republican leaders conferred for six hours last night and couldn't agree on or find a man to run for Mayor against McClellan. They say, however, that they'll do it to-day. The City Convention at Carnegie Hall comes to-night.

The six-hour conference was at the Republican Club, and ended early this morning. Those present were State Chairman Odell, Chairman Halpin, Excise Commissioner Edward H. Healy, George W. Wanmaker, George Cromwell, Edward Lauterbach, Samuel S. Strasbourger, William H. Ten Eyck, and Thomas L. Hamilton. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was summoned in the afternoon from Syracuse. He arrived at 8:30 o'clock, and represented Brooklyn at the conference.

Man after man was taken up and either shelved as unavailable or marked "To be taken up again." The nomination was thrust at Mr. Woodruff again. It didn't tempt him any more than before. Mr. Cromwell was discussed and then marked "To be taken up again." Senator Elsberg was talked of for the bundredth time. Lieut. Gov. Bruce was considered and reconsidered, but, as with all the others, without result.

County Judge Joseph Aspinall of Brooklyn crushed some big hopes by refusing, with some asperity, to run for Mayor. Chairman Halpin had declared that the Kings Judge would head the ticket. He said he expected to clinch the whole thing yesterday afternoon. Before 10 o'clock, however, Judge Aspinall was out with a statement in which he said he would have none of it. Mr. Halpin was disconcerted.

Judge Aspinall came to Manhattan after issuing his statement and had a long talk with Chairman Odell. He told the Chairman straight from the shoulder that he wouldn't have the nomination so far as he was concerned. If Chairman Odell offered any inducements, they didn't induce. Meanwhile, Col. Dady was very much disturbed. It is said that he declared that the Judge had thrown him.

Here is the Judge's statement:

"I have not the slightest intention of accepting the Republican nomination for Mayor. I have never considered the matter.

"There are many reasons why I should decline the nomination. In the first place I've been out of politics for ten years. I was elected County Judge and served one term. I was re-elected for a second term, with an increased majority, and have two years more to serve.

"I may have some elements of strength in Kings County. If I have there is no reason why the nomination should have been peddled around to Justice Gaynor, Mr. Ris, Gen. Porter, Mr. Schieren, and Timothy L. Woodruff before it was offered to me.

"I have an ambition, as every man has, but it does not lead me to seek the Mayor's chair. A seat on the Supreme bench would be much more in keeping with my aim. I feel it my duty to serve the people in the position to which they elected me, not once, but twice, and I propose to do so.

"There are no strings to my decision. Under no circumstances would I accept the Mayoralty nomination. I have an engagement to meet Mr. Odell and other Republican leaders at the Republican Club later this afternoon. I will repeat to them just what I have said to you. I intend to serve out my term on the Kings County Bench."

After breakfast to-day Chairman Odell, Chairman Halpin, and all the other leaders who have had a hand in the talks and conferences will again gather at the Republican Club or the Fifth Avenue Hotel and keep on trying to find candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen.

So much time was given yesterday to discussion of candidates that little or no attention was paid to the programme for the convention to-night. Both Lieut. Gov. Bruce and ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff have been talked of for the Chairmanship.

FUSION IN BROOKLYN.

W. A. Prendergast Recommended for the Borough Presidency.

At a meeting in the Assembly Hall in Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, last night, representatives of the various anti-Tammany organizations of that borough met to discuss the make-up of the county and borough ticket.

After much debate it was agreed to recommend to the local county and borough convention that William A. Prendergast, the anti-Odell Republican of the Twelfth Assembly District, be named for Borough President. It was also decided to recommend to the convention that Coroner Michael J. Flaherty of the Municipal Ownership League, and Frederick Heitmann of the German-American League, have places on the ticket.

A sub-committee of the Fusion conferees will meet to-day with the Executive Committee of the Republican organization to discuss finally the make-up of the local ticket.

Prendergast in the Saratoga Convention last year, speaking for Woodruff, made a memorable attack on Odell.

WHERE IS MR. HEARST?

Committee After Him with a Mayoralty Crown, and He's Gone.

Up to 1 o'clock this morning a report of the labors of the committee to wait on William R. Hearst and urge him to accept the Municipal Ownership nomination for Mayor was not to be had at any political headquarters. At the headquarters of the Hearst interests it was declared that the Congressman had gone to a wedding and that his whereabouts were unknown. Max F. Ihmsen, his aide, was also not to be found. The Municipal Ownership quarters, in Fourth Avenue, were deserted.

The committee of six started out to find Mr. Hearst early in the afternoon, but it was reported they had been unsuccessful in their search up to 7 o'clock. If they found the Congressman not a word of it got out. And whether he accepted or rejected the nomination. If they tendered it, wasn't shouted out from any housetop.

Judge Samuel Seabury had this to say before the committee started to find Mr. Hearst:

"I never consented, and never shall consent, to be on an independent ticket under any circumstances. I wish all further mention

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Women's knit underwear—39c.

TRUE, weather conditions have not given you immediate knit underwear wants, but then, cold days are not far off, and a buying opportunity like this does not come every day. Main Floor.

Let us say a word about that annual sale of "Oneita underwear seconds." Every year we secure what the makers call "seconds;" some slight imperfection has caused the mill inspector to throw out a dropped stitch here or there—a knotted thread—can't always find the imperfection ourselves, but then the price is almost half, and that's what interests you.

39c for 55c vests and pants.—Women's heavy weight, maco yarn, extra quality—very pliable and elastic—soft fleece lined vests and pants—all in a cream color—high neck—silk taped—pants ankle length—continuous bands—pearl buttons and shaped bodies. Exceptional values. Worth 55c, at..... 39c

"Oneita" combination suits.—Continuation of our annual sale of "seconds" of these well-known garments; slightly imperfect, but such as we can warrant for wear.

List price, 75c. Sale price, 40c. | List price, 1.00. Sale price, 58c.
List price, 1.25. Sale price, 85c.

Remnants of new silks, 29c: Velvets, special 75c.

WE dislike to hold a remnant sale so early in the season, but our large September silk selling makes a clearing event imperative. So, unmindful of the former selling price, we gather all the short lengths and put them out for to-day's selling at prices that will create unusual buying enthusiasm. Main Floor.

29c Those popular new Fall colored taffetas—plenty of evening shades, black and white—messalines, radiums, peau de cygnes, louisines, fancy silks in stunning effects, Dresden silks—silks of every description from our recent special sales are included at 29c., 39c. and 49c. 39c

VELVETS—2,000 yds. 1.25 black silk dress velvets at 75c.

A Bargain Friday value not likely to be duplicated any other time this season owing to the fact that 75c. is less than regular wholesale cost—a quality you'll recognize as the best made to sell at $1.25, and you know their popularity.

PAON VELVET for millinery purposes, in 100 shades—regular $1.25 quality—special, per yard..... 78c

COLORED CHIFFON VELVETEEN, handsome soft finish, in all the new Fall shades—also black—value $1.25, at.... 1.00

COLORED SILK CHIFFON VELVETS for dresses—also in black—regular $1.75 value—special, per yard..... 1.40
Guaranteed pure silk—don't buy the half cotton faced.

PANNE VELVET—splendid assortment of colors—regular $1.25 quality—special at, per yard..... 1.00

The new Autumn waists—98c.

IT'S seldom you see a waist in this house quoted at 98c., and you wouldn't now, if it wasn't unusually good value—just about enough for Friday's selling. Second Floor.

Four excellent models—made of madras or linen—some have insertion down front; others are very prettily trimmed with alternate rows of tucks and side plaits. Tucked back and deep tucked cuffs—excellent value at..... 98c

1.95 for nun's veiling shirt waists—exquisitely designed with plaits, tucks and clusters of small silk buttons—trimmed back and sleeves.

2.95 for several beautiful models in handkerchief linen waists—shoulders finished with pleating—front prettily trimmed with tailor stitched plaits and pearl buttons—fancy hemstitched tie. Others are trimmed with embroidery and tucked fronts.

3.95 for new creations in plaid or taffeta silks—fronts made of small stitched box plaits or designed yoke.

1.25 for black brilliantine shirt waists—strictly tailored with stitched side plaits.

5.95 for black chiffon taffeta silk waists with square yoke formed of eight rows of lace insertions, front trimmed with deep tucks, insertion and rows of shirring.

Friday is the banner bargain day of the week.

WE always plan to make Friday the banner value-giving day of the week—spend the entire week in fact arranging for this weekly selling event—the one day we devote to making a quick clearing of the odd lots—broken lines—discontinued numbers and small lots. That's why we put quick-selling prices on everything for the day. That's the way we keep our stock so clean and replete with new merchandise.

Friday will be a very advantageous buying day in our ready-to-wear sections. A time when new Fall apparel is priced unusually low.

We couldn't begin to tell you all the good news. The better the bargains the least liable we'd be to announce them in our advertisements, because we always want to have enough to last all day. There's not a section, however, that does not furnish its full quota of Friday bargains.

Needlework bargains.

Pure linen Renaissance Braid, 36-yard bolt..... 19c
Lot of Stamped Linens, all sizes, slightly soiled.
Finished Pillow Slips, all ready for the filling—assorted patterns and designs. Value 39c and 50c 25c
Stamped wood Glove and Handkerchief Boxes. Val. 25c. 15c
Pyrography Burning Outfits. Value $1.50..... ..... 98c
Stamped wood Plaques. Special..... ....5c, 10c and 15c
Complete assortment of Belding's Embroidery Silks, Columbia Yarns and Pyrography Supplies. Fourth Floor.

The new gilt belts.

TO-DAY we're going to break all precedent by selling an article that all the women of fashion are going into ecstasies over—at half price. Main Floor.

The new gilt belts, special, 50c

You'll readily say they are worth a dollar—beautiful, artistic, real silk belts, so scarce that you cannot even find them for 1.00 at some places.

Odd lengths of 75c dress goods to-day at 25c.

DON'T judge the fabrics by the selling price, because it's a business exigency that brings the price down to the level of cotton fabrics—must clean up the accumulated short lengths remaining from the exceptional early season in our dress goods section. Main Floor.

Useful lengths for children's school dresses or a gown for yourself—and mind you early shoppers will secure 75c fabrics for 25c.

25c FOR 50c to 75c NEW FALL DRESS GOODS. | 38c FOR 75c. to $1.00 NEW FALL DRESS GOODS. | 68c FOR $1.00 to $2.00 NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have arranged them in three attractive lots, so you can easily find what you want. All are useful lengths for skirts, walsts and a good many entire suit lengths. The assortment includes the popular materials in those striking new Fall shades. You can buy these much wanted fabrics at 25c. Main Floor.

Wool Panama suitings, black and colored mohairs, black and colored voiles, fancy worsted suitings, wool albatross, nun's veiling, and all-wool granites. 25c

Black and colored voiles, all-wool check Panama suiting, black and colored mohairs, fancy homespun, novelty wool suitings, armures, granites, French challies and serges—best fabrics you can buy up to $1.00—special at..... 38c

Eoliennes, crepe de Paris in black and colors, black canvas suitings, broadcloths, chiffon voiles, novelty suiting, Scotch plaids, cheviots, serges, Henriettas, and some cravenetted suitings, prunellas, pamelas, and neat checked suitings..... 68c

Sale of toilet articles.

Rose Rouge in book form, convenient for purse..... 19c
Roger & Gallet Violet Toilet Powder..... 14c
Fehr's Talcum Powder..... 8c
Swansdown Face Powder..... 9c
Powder Paper Books..... 10c
Cucumber and Elder Flower Skin Food—per jar. 15c and 35c
Tokio, the fascinating new Japanese perfume.... 33c and 59c
Lyon's Tooth Powder—(no mail orders)..... 12c
Finest French Tooth Brushes, 25c value for..... 15c
Violet Ammonia, pint 12c.; quart..... 21c
Complexion Brushes, new importation; specially priced from..... 20c to 58c
Hand Sapolio..... 7c
Royal Violet and Royal Rose Soap—value 25c box, for.... 10c

C. B. Corsets special at 75c.

IT'S only on Friday, that day set apart for clearing the odd lots, that you can buy a C. B. corset at 75c.

They're made of French coutil, closely boned, gore cut—give a long, tapering waist line, dip hips, good models—all trimmed with lace and ribbon. Sizes 18 to 28, at..... 75c.

J. B. corsets—excellent models in linen tape—you'll find them on sale elsewhere at 1.25; to-day, sizes 18 to 25, at..... 75c

Men's new Fall clothing at 10.50

YOU can tell our men's new Fall clothing has been selling rapidly at 15.00 and 18.00 by the fact that only five small lots are left to be closed out to-day at a special low price to make way for the great Saturday sale. A total of four hundred and seventy-eight garments go on sale as follows: Second Floor.

96 all-wool frieze overcoats,
104 fine worsted suits,
94 fine black suits,
84 Scotch tweed suits,
100 kersey overcoats, } 10.50

Each lot contains all sizes, and we are specially prepared to fit men who require the stout or extremely slender waists.

Duplicates of these suits and overcoats have been selling readily right along for 15.00 to 18.00. Duplicates will sell for the same prices.

But to-day you may have about the same selection at 10.50 as you would later have at 15.00 and 18.00.

Exceptional values in skirts.

TO-DAY will be skirt day at this store. Favorable buying opportunities make it possible to offer values that will surely make this a memorable occasion. Third Floor.

While the prices are unusually low, it's the handsome smart styles that will appeal to you most.

You know it's all in the cut that gives the "correct hang," the stylish individuality, and that's the conspicuous fashion feature of these skirts.

$5 for 7.50 skirts of mannish mixtures—Scotch tweeds, unfinished worsteds. They are in beautiful shadings of grey or mixtures; also blue and black. Special new plaited model; never shown before for less than 7.50.

$7.50 for new light weight Fall skirts—in all the pretty grey shades—including the elephant grey. Half of our section is filled with new Fall and Winter skirts. This lot comprises an endless variety of models, and as many colorings.

$8.50 for silk taffeta skirts—inlaid box plait model—a beautiful skirt for early wear; very full around the bottom; closely fitted over the hips. In black only.

$9.75 for blue and black chiffon finished Panama skirts. One special model; small double box plaited with three deep tucks around the bottom; strictly tailored; also several other good styles at same price, in fancy mixtures.

$14.75 for voile skirts. The best for little money. Made of excellent quality black voile, fine plaited—full cluster effects—perfect fitting and made over heavy silk drops.

Boys' blue serge suits at 3.95.

IF you find the equal of this suit at 5.00 any other time or place, you had better snap it up, as they're scarce in the good qualities. We have two hundred to sell at 3.95 to-day—no more like them at any price.

3.95 Blue serge wears like iron and looks the neatest of any material. These suits are the Norfolk style with knickerbocker trousers — sizes, 7 to 16 years—special to-day at 3.95.

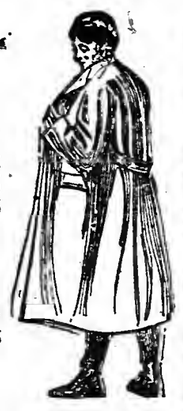

Sale of boys' overcoats at 3.95.

Nothing looks more prosperous than a well clothed boy. Can't imagine of anything better than those long, flowing broad shoulder coats—single or double breasted—made of high grade Vicuna in black and Oxford. Coats that cover him up from shoe top to cap, for..... 3.95

To put off buying overcoats till the weather is cold and the rush begins means you'll pay one-half more than to-day's prices, as these bargains will all be gone.

Tourist overcoats for boys—very stylish—finely tailored—belted back—in fancy Scotch effects—not copied from men's patterns, but fitted from boys' figures 4.95

Special Sale: Tam o'Shanters, 50c.

The most popular children's hat this Fall; value 95c. Our line is more complete than can be found elsewhere—all wool material—fancy embroidery—all colors—golf red, cardinal, navy, white, brown, also in patent leather and velvet, 50c. Second Floor.

Waistings—unequalled values.

YOU'LL say that these fabrics at 28c. are a real bargain treat. We've never been able to offer such values before. In fact, we hesitate to tell you the regular price—so great it is almost past belief. Main Floor.

None worth less than 50c.—many worth 75c.—some worth even more

Six thousand yards of the fabric that's always in style for Fall and Winter waists—six thousand yards at 28c. a yard, all because a prominent shirt waist manufacturer bought too heavily for his season's need, and was compelled to make a sacrifice that enabled us to secure this extensive and unusually desirable lot at one-half, one-third, and one-fourth regular prices. 28c

The assortment consists of all white, white with neat little effects, white with black—white with colored effects of rings, squares and scroll designs—many self-colored in basket weaves—plenty of colored grounds with white brocaded effect—a very handsome collection, and plenty for everybody. You will buy a half a dozen waist patterns when you see the fabric.

The new laces, special to-day at 25c.

THE balance left from our immense sale in the early part of this week. Dressmakers and milliners will do well to inspect these laces offered at about one-third their actual value. Main Floor.

They come to us as odd pieces after the filling of the Fall orders from one of New York's largest importers, and are of finest St. Gall, Plauen, Calais and Brussels manufacture. They come in a wide range of beautiful designs, and are applicable to most purposes for which laces are used.

In white, ecru, champagne and black.

25c. for Laces—values up to 75c.
50c. for Laces—values up to 1.50.
98c. for Laces—values up to 2.50.
1.48 for Laces—values up to 3.50.

SPECIAL: Sample strips of 25c. and 50c. laces, 15c

Nottingham curtains at half price.

LAST week we sold twelve thousand dollars worth of Nottingham lace curtains for twelve thousand dollars. A new lot enables us to repeat all the original values.

1.10 curtains 69c | 3.25 curtains 1.50 | 4.85 curtains 2.45 | 6.50 curtains 3.40
2.00 curtains 98c | 3.95 curtains 1.85 | 5.90 curtains 2.95 | 7.90 curtains 4.50

Specially Designed Real Lace Panels—High class artistic and original designs of Renaissance, Arabian and Marie Antoinette Laces. Value $2.00 to $3.00..... 1.25

German Tapestry Couch Covers—Copies of artistic Oriental Rugs, perfectly reversible—fast colors, difficult to find even at $10.00. Special at 5.50

Artistic Bordered Tapestry Portieres—Richly silk finished in solid tones, with artistic tapestry borders—should retail for $10.00 and $12.00.... 6.75

800 RUFFLED RENAISSANCE LACE BED SETS.—The importer bought too many real lace motifs, and to realize on them quickly sold them very much underprice. Your saving is fully ONE-THIRD. Every set is made of extra quality double thread bobbinet—has deep full flounces—pretty centre medallion in spread and bolster top. These are special at.... 6.85

200 sets worth 13.50 at..... 8.90 | 150 sets worth 15.00 at..... 9.75

Fall hosiery for men and women, 19c.

WHEN you see the quality you will surely want a half dozen pairs, so we make the extra special offer for to-day: Main Floor.

Six pairs of 25c hosiery at $1.00.
An actual saving of one third.

They are better than the usual run of 25c. hosiery—in fact, they are imported hose for which you wouldn't hesitate to pay 35c. a pair.

Made of medium weight, real Maco yarn—guaranteed fast black—Hermsdorf dye. Fine, even, good wearing yarn in jet black. Pliable and elastic, double soles, heels and toes.

Regulation brands of our own importation of 25c hosiery at 19c a pair—six pairs for $1.00.

Dress trimmings.

Choicest Paris and St. Gall novelties—cannot be purchased in quantities from the importers at these prices: Main Floor.

At 25c.—Values up to 75c.
At 50c.—Values up to 1.50.
At 95c.—Values up to 3.50.

We will sell you from one to a hundred yards at these prices—a golden opportunity for dressmakers.

Handkerchiefs at 7½c.

THEY are pure Irish linen, too, and 15c. is the actual value of these handkerchiefs, but we make this special offering to give you the opportunity to replenish your needs at a saving. Main Floor.

They are for both men and women—are every thread linen—perfect in every respect and of nice soft finish—plain hemstitched in various size hems. Special for to-day at..... 7½c

House dresses at 1.25.

THREE very attractive styles to choose from—striped percale in pretty styles, made with tucked yokes and turnover collars—some are effectively trimmed with embroidered edge, at 1.25

House dresses with separate waists—unusually good values at 1.75. Second Floor.

Go-Carts at $8.00.

An end of the season price in October—many are worth up to $12—but you cannot choose a cart that is not a bargain. Fourth Floor.

Reclining Go-Carts—some upholstered, some with parasols—finest gearing—rubber tired wheels—all modern appliances—beautiful reed bodies. Special..... $8

To-day, tapestry Brussels carpets, 79c

YOU'LL readily admit that you cannot duplicate THIS quality elsewhere for less than 95c. But that's not the only item of interest in this special Friday sale. Third Floor.

Best quality body Brussels carpets, some patterns have borders to match. Value 1.40. Special..... 1.10

Smith's best quality tapestry Brussels, for rooms, with borders to match. Value 95c. Special....79c. yd.

Smith's extra quality Axminster carpets, in handsome designs, suitable for parlor, etc. Value 1.50..... 1.10

Best tapestry Brussels rugs in new Oriental patterns, 9x12. Regular price 17.50. Special 14.95

Royal Wilton Rugs—
8.3x10.6. Value 30.00. Special..24.50
9x12. Value 35.00. Special.....28.50

Fine heavy quality Axminster rugs, beautiful Oriental designs, size 9x12. Value 26.50. Special.....22.95

Oilcloths and Linoleums—special for to-day only.

Sampson's fine oilcloth. Regular 40c. Special, per sq. yd..... 29c

Sampson's fine oilcloth. Regular 50c. Special, per sq. yd..... 37c

Imported linoleums, fine quality. Regular 60c. Special, per sq. yd..... 45c

Best granite inlaid linoleum. Regular 1.10. Special, per sq. yd..... 89c

Women's Queen Quality shoes.

QUEENLY in quality, queenly in style, and a mere peasant in price. Years ago the house of Thomas G. Plant & Co. took the stand that 3.00 and 3.50 was enough to pay for a pair of shoes; that the price would buy all the essential attributes to high class footwear. The world-wide reputation the Queen Quality Shoes for women have achieved proves that the manufacturers were right.

Queen Quality Shoes possess all the characteristics of the finest bench-made shoes—workmanship, material and foot-fitting qualities.

We show seventy-five individual styles, which reduce shoe fitting to a science—a fit that a shoemaker cannot excel. The making of the lasts for the Queen Quality Shoe is under the direction of an artist, who creates an individual style for each shaped foot.

The Queen Quality Shoes give a piquant shapeliness to the foot—a stylish contour that only a high-priced bench shoe can give.

There's stability and lasting worth in every pair—honest and painstaking workmanship, that gives each pair a sterling worth; that makes every wearer of Queen Quality Shoes a permanent advocate of these high-grade shoes at these low prices.

Custom grade new Fall shoes..... 3.50
Regular grade new Fall shoes..... 3.00

Friday's grocery specials.

HAMS. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Mild Cured. The kind you usually buy at 15c.; 10 to 12 lb. sizes; lb... 12c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb... 28c

NEW TEAS. Formosa Oolong—India Ceylon, Mixed, and all 60c. varieties; 5-lb. caddy, $2.25; lb..... 50c

TOMATOES. Royal Stuart Extra Jersey; dozen, $1.50; mammoth 6¾-in. can..... 13c

SUGAR CORN. Cameron Fancy New York State; creamy, tender corn; case 24 cans, $1.95; doz., $1.00; 3 cans... 25c

CODFISH. The Celebrated Waterlily Pearl White Boneless Fish; 3-lb. wood box, 48c.; 2-lb. wood box..... 32c

OATMEAL. Best quality Fresh Rolled or Old-Fashioned STEEL CUT Oatmeal; 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs..... 18c

FRESH EGGS. Every one guaranteed strictly fresh; not delivered; dozen in carton..... 28c

FLOUR. Simpson Crawford's PREMIUM Patent; barrel in wood, $6.00; ½-barrel sack... 75c

EXTRACTS. Cameron Double Strength VANILLA or LEMON; 8-oz. bottle, 45c.; 4-oz. bottle, 25c.; 2 oz. bottle 15c

PEA BEANS. Finest quality hand-picked; 10 lbs., 37c.; 5 lbs.... 19c

NEW APPLES. Finest Rhode Island Greenings; 6-qt. basket 28c

CARAMELS. Borden's Full Cream Caramels. VANILLA or CHOCOLATE Flavors. Guaranteed strictly fresh; regular 35c. 1-lb. box... 25c

NEW PEAS. Cameron Selected Early Junes, grown in New York State; case 24 cans, $2.25; doz-en, $1.15; can... 10c

SUGAR. H. & E. Beet Refined Granulated; 5, 10, and 25 lb. cotton sacks; lb..... 5½c

POTTED PLANTS. Hardy Rubber Plants, or Large Boston Ferns; each..... 68c

FRESH BUTTER. Royal Stuart Extra Creamery; 5-lb. sealed stone crock, with handle, $1.42; 3-lb. crock..... 85c

SWEET POTATOES. Best Quality Vineland; kiln dried; half peck, 16c.; peck.. 30c

GLOSS STARCH. Royal Stuart—The best for Linene and General Home Use; 3-lb. carton, 27c.; 6-lb. wood box 53c

LAUNDRY SOAP. Miller's Naphtha Soap; 5 bars, 20c.; 10 bars in carton... 39c

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OLD VINTAGE PORT or Fine Pale Sherry; regular $2.50 wine; special, $1.95 and gallon .. 1.00

KUMMEL. Extra Quality Getreide Kummel; gallon, $2.50; bottle..... 75c

PLYMOUTH MOCK. Superior Table Wine; case 12 quarts, $2.75; quart bottle, 25c.; gallon 75c

BASS ALE. Bulldog Bottling—Imported in glass; dozen (Nips) ½ pints..... 1.08

WHISKEY. Emmet's Old Irish; gallon, $3.00; case, $9.00; bottle 78c

RYE WHISKEY. Monogram or Mt. Vernon; gallon, $2.75; case 12 quarts, $8.50; full quart bottle..... 75c

HERMITAGE WHISKEY. W. A. Gaines's Famous Hermitage Whiskey; gallon, $5.00; case 12 quarts, $15.50; full quart bottle..... 1.25

DRY GIN. Nicholson's Imported, in glass; bottle..... 86c

$127,000 IN A YEAR FOR YOUNG M'CURDY

From the Mutual in Salary and in Commissions.

DR. THEBAULT GOT $147,000

He Is President McCurdy's Son-in-Law—Mutual Gave $2,500 to Republican Congressional Committee.

Turning from the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company, temporarily, Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the insurance investigating committee, ran his probe deep into the affairs of the Mutual Life yesterday with these results:

From the testimony of Robert H. McCurdy, son of the President of the Mutual, and Charles H. Raymond, for many years the general agent of the metropolitan district, it appeared that the younger McCurdy had been receiving an income for the last fifteen years ranging from $90,000 to $127,000 a year. This he receives under an arrangement whereby he gets a percentage on the commissions of the foreign business of the Mutual, which he organized; he also got an interest in the profits of the Raymond agency until a few years ago. He has also received a salary of $30,000 a year as general manager of the company.

The firm of Raymond & Co. helped the relatives of President McCurdy a great deal. When Robert H. McCurdy left the partnership in 1893, Dr. Louis A. Thebault, President McCurdy's son-in-law, was admitted to the firm, and inside of four years was receiving more than $50,000 a year from his share in the business. In 1904, Mr. Thebault's share amounted to $147,687. This interest, representing at present three-quarters of the profits of the firm, was developed by as interesting a set of insurance agents' contracts as have come to light for a long time. The principal facts in regard to the commission arrangement existing between the Raymond firm and the Mutual Life were brought out at the hearing yesterday.

Mr. Hughes also had on the witness stand Warren F. Thummell, the legal representative of the Mutual who has handled the legislative interests of the company in a large part of the country for several years. Mr. Thummell told the Armstrong committee that in the last campaign he personally had paid $2,500 of the Mutual's money to Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional committee. Mr. Thummell said he had heard that the other great life insurance companies either had contributed to this fund or were to be asked to contribute. The reason advanced by Mr. Babcock, as Mr. Thummell remembered it, for asking these contributions was that there was some danger of the election of a Democratic House, and consequently a possibility of tariff and other legislation "likely to disturb business."

No Payments to Legislators.

Mr. Thummell denied that he had ever paid any money to any legislator in any State and that he had ever authorized the payment of such money or consulted with any one about such a payment. He also said that no legislator with whom he had ever come in contact had at any time asked him for money or other consideration in connection with pending bills.

The rise of Robert H. McCurdy in the service of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was one of the most rapid that has come to light in connection with a relative of a high official of any company since the Armstrong committee began its sessions. The younger McCurdy testified that after his graduation from college, in 1881, and a six-month vacation in Europe, he had entered the office of Charles H. Raymond, who was the General Agent for the Mutual in the metropolitan district. Mr. McCurdy was then twenty-two years old. He became a clerk at $1,000 a year. This salary was continued for one year. Then Mr. McCurdy became a partner in the business of Raymond & Co., with a half interest in the business. He was a little hazy yesterday about the amounts of money which he received from this connection, but it was shown in detail how much his receipts were after 1886, when Mr. McCurdy was sent abroad to organize the foreign business of the Mutual Life.

The Younger McCurdy's Income.

This table shows Mr. McCurdy's income from commissions on the foreign business of the Mutual from 1885 to date, his receipts from his interests in the firm of Raymond & Co. from 1889 to date, and the salary which he has received as General Manager of the Mutual in the last three years:

Year.	Com. For. Bus.	Int. Raymond & Co.	Salary.	Total.
1885	$851	†	.....	†
1887	10,781	†	.....	†
1888	23,522	†	.....	†
1889	42,456	$40,748	.....	$83,254
1890	53,243	41,903	.....	95,146
1891	51,626	55,001	.....	106,627
1892	46,601	63,484	.....	109,085
1893	58,407	61,665	.....	120,072
1894	69,202	50,371	.....	119,573
1895	75,422	52,077	.....	127,499
1896	81,265	46,261	.....	127,526
1897	81,201	41,750	.....	122,500
1898	78,485	30,750	.....	109,235
1899	81,471	17,626	.....	99,097
1900	91,088	7,523	.....	98,611
1901	89,701	1,258	.....	90,959
1902	89,158	288	.....	89,446
1903	99,175	213	$25,000	124,388
1904	91,571	235	30,000	121,806
1905	*80,000	...	30,000	*110,000

*Estimated receipts from foreign commissions $68,572, Jan. 1-Aug. 31, 1905.
†Not reported to committee yesterday.

How McCurdy Got It.

In explanation of the arrangement by which he had enjoyed his interest in the foreign business of the Mutual Life, Mr. McCurdy made a long statement at the beginning of his testimony. He said that in 1886, when he was 27 years old, he was appointed organizer and general agent of the new foreign deparment of the Muual Life under an arrangement whereby he should receive a commission of 5 per cent. on all of the business done outside of the United States and Canada. The growth of the foreign business of the Mutual, Mr. McCurdy said, was beyond all expectations, and accordingly, after a few years, he voluntarily suggested to the company that his commission of 5 per cent. be reduced. This was done in 1888, but again the business grew, and on his suggestion in 1891 a further reduction was made. There was another reduction in 1897, and eventually an arrangement was made whereby Mr. McCurdy was to receive 1 per cent. on all the renewals of the foreign business.

He was recalled to this country to become a General Manager of the Mutual in 1903 at a salary of $30,000, and thereupon voluntarily relinquished his interest in the foreign commission except in the renewals of policies written under his last commission contract with the company. This amount, which appears in the table, was $91,571 last year. Mr. McCurdy estimated that $80,000 would be the amount this year, and he said that it would decrease from year to year until it finally disappeared. He emphasized in his testimony the fact that he had voluntarily relinquished the rights to the various commissions which he had enjoyed on the foreign business of the Mutual when, from time to time, a new arrangement was made at a lower rate of commission. Thereupon Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that the contract which Mr. McCurdy had as Foreign Manager was a year-to-year contract which could be revoked at any time by the company. The commission arrangement on the foreign business was as follows: 1886-8, 5 per cent. on all business in the foreign field; 1888-91, 5 per cent. on first year's business, 3 per cent. on renewals, 2½ per cent. on annuities; 1891-7, 2½ per cent. on first year's business, 2 per cent. on renewals for the first five years, 1 per cent. on renewals for five years thereafter; 1897-1903, 1 per cent. on renewals for five years.

Mr. McCurdy testified that from 1886, when he went abroad, until 1893, when he entered the firm of Raymond & Co., he made over to the metropolitan General Agent under his partnership agreement one-half of the money he received from commissions on foreign business. The decreasing interest in the receipts of the firm of Raymond & Co. from 1893 he explained by saying that those receipts represented his interests in the renewals for six years of the policies written while he was a member of the firm. The comparatively small amounts of the last few years are the results of delayed premiums and premiums on reinstated policies.

Dr. Thebault's Profits.

Dr. Louis A. Thebault married the daughter of President McCurdy of the Mutual Life in the middle 80's. When a young man, about as old as Robert McCurdy, Dr. Thebault entered the office of the general agent of the Mutual at Newark, and after a few years was put in charge of "the executive special agency of the company," managing in that capacity a corps of special agents, who traveled about the country soliciting large risks.

In 1893, when Robert McCurdy ended his connection with the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., Dr. Thebault was taken in there with a one-fourth interest which he retained until January, 1899.

Then his interest became one-half of the profits of the firm, and continued thus until 1902, when the Mutual discontinued the arrangement which it had previously with Charles Raymond and made Dr. Thebault general agent for the metropolitan district and Mr. Raymond managing agent. At this time Dr. Thebault came into two-thirds of the profits of Raymond & Co., and the following year was slated for three-quarters of the profits of the Raymond business. Mr. Raymond said on the stand yesterday that this change in the division of profits was made at his request, as his health rendered it necessary that he should gradually retire from active business. Mr. Raymond's present contract with the Mutual will end at the close of this year.

How Dr. Thebault Got It.

Following is a table of the amounts that Dr. Thebault has received from the Raymond firm from first-year premiums and renewal premiums from 1893, when he joined it, to date:

Year.	1st Yr. Prems.	Renewals.	Total.
1893	12,583	.....	12,583
1894	.....	2,082	2,082
1895	21,334	10,059	31,393
1896	39,188	17,680	56,869
1897	42,970	20,847	63,817
1898	22,955	40,317	63,272
1899	45,485	48,029	94,029
1900	27,882	67,773	95,655
1901	29,141	68,693	97,834
1902	40,097	87,361	127,458
1903	49,246	90,208	139,455
1904	48,000	99,687	147,687

Another table showed the profits of the Raymond firm under its contracts for the company from commissions on first year premiums and renewal premiums from 1896 to date. This was but a part of the information which Mr. Hughes had asked for, and at a subsequent hearing figures will be submitted showing the profits of Raymond & Co. from the time when Robert H. McCurdy entered the company. That table will make it possible to tell the exact income of the son of President McCurdy from the time that he entered the service of the company as far as his direct receipts were concerned. It is understood that the younger McCurdy will be examined later as to what share, if any, he may have had in the profits of syndicates in which the Mutual had a part, and that similar questions will be asked of Dr. Thebault.

This is the table of firm profits of Charles H. Raymond & Co. from 1896 to date:

Year.	1st Yr. Prems.	Renewals.	Total.
1896	78,164	112,430	190,594
1897	74,808	115,442	190,250
1898	61,110	134,635	195,745
1899	80,506	139,912	220,428
1900	73,064	163,875	236,939
1901	42,552	161,881	204,433
1902	63,850	180,368	244,218
1903	69,293	169,293	238,416
1904	72,825	175,091	247,886

Raymond & Co.'s Contracts.

Closely connected with these tables are the contracts that the Raymond firm had with the Mutual Life. They were brought out on the witness stand yesterday from 1888 down to the present time. They may be summarized, according to the account given by Mr. Raymond from the original paper, thus:

From 1888 to 1891: The firm got from 45 to 65 per cent. of first year premiums, according to the length of the policy, with 10 per cent. on the renewals for the first five years in the case of the lower commission policies and 10 per cent. on the renewals for the first ten years in the case of the policies bearing higher commission. The firm paid the soliciting agents 30 to 50 per cent. for first year premiums, according to the term of the policy, with 5 per cent. of the first five years renewal premiums in all cases.

In 1891: The firm got from 30 to 70 per cent. of first year premiums, according to policies, and 5 per cent. of the renewal premiums of the first six years. It paid its soliciting agents from 35 to 65 per cent. of first year premiums and four annual commissions of 5 per cent. on renewals in a case of low commission policies, and six annual commissions of 5 per cent. on renewals in the case of the higher commission policies.

In 1892: A letter from Dr. Gillett, who was then General Manager of the Mutual, was introduced saying that the confidential circular of agents regarding the semi-centennial offer of the company of this year was revoked as applying to the Raymond firm and special offer made whereby Charles H. Raymond & Co. was to get on twenty-year deferred dividend policies 10 per cent. of the second year's premium and 7½ per cent. of the premium of the next six years. On fifteen-year deferred dividend policies it was to get 70 per cent. of the first year's premium, 10 per cent. of the second year's premium, and 7½ per cent. of the renewal premiums of the next six years. On ten-year deferred dividend policies the firm was to get 55 per cent. of the first year's premium, 10 per cent. of the second year's premium, and 7½ per cent. of the premium the next six years. On five-year deferred dividend policies the firm was to get 35 per cent. of the first year's premium and 7½ per cent. of the premiums of the next six years. A bonus offer accompanied this contract providing that 5 per cent. would be paid on the premiums of all business over $4,000,000 and 10 per cent. on the premiums on business over $5,000,000 for the year. It did not appear what arrangement existed between the firm and its agents in the Mutual semi-centennial year.

In 1893: The firm got from 40 to 65 per cent. of first year's premiums, with 20 per cent. of second-year premiums on fifteen and twenty year deferred dividend policies, and 20 per cent. of second-year premiums on ten-year deferred dividend policies and 10 per cent. of third-year premiums on ten to twenty year policies was paid, and 7½ per cent. of renewal premiums for the next five years. Five-year policies yielded the firm 40 per cent. of the first year's premiums and 7½ per cent. of renewal premiums for the balance of the time. A bonus offer of $1.25 per $1,000 insurance written on all business over $3,000,000 for the year accompanied this, and a bonus of $2.50 per $1,000 of insurance on all business over $6,000,000. The firm allowed to its soliciting agents from 35 to 70 per cent. of first year's premiums and 5 per cent. of renewal premiums for six years.

In 1895: The firm's contract reverted to the form in force in 1893.

In 1896: A regular form of printed contracts was employed this year for the first time, providing for the payment of from 40 to 70 per cent. of first year's premiums to the firm, with 10 per cent. of renewal premiums for four years and 5 per cent. for renewal premiums for the next three. There were, however, several conditions added which did not appear in the regular contract; these provided that the firm should get 10 per cent. as issue on twenty and fifteen year policies, and 5 per cent. additional on ten-year policies from the first year's premiums; also 10 per cent. of renewals for five years and 5 per cent. of the six-year renewal premiums, which was subsequently modified to 10 per cent. of renewal premiums for six years. There was also a bonus offer of $3.50 per thousand on business in excess of $1,725,000 for the quarter ending with March, $2,875,000 for the quarter ending with June, $2,875,000 for the quarter ending in September, and $4,025,000 for the quarter ending with December. This was subsequently changed so that the bonus would apply to the excess over $4,000,000 for the first six months and to the excess over $6,000,000 for the second six months. This form of contract remained in force until 1903, the allowance to soliciting agents, however, being changed in 1900 so that they got 75 per cent. of first year's payments on twenty-year dividend policies and 5 per cent. each, and 65 per cent. of first year's dividends on fifteen-year policies with a similar renewal commission, having the alternative, however, of taking one renewal commission of 10 per cent. in either case.

In 1903: In this year the Mutual assumed a closer jurisdiction over the business of C. H. Raymond & Co., limiting it in certain respects, but paying 9½ per cent. on first-year premiums up to $17,000,000 gross business, with 5 per cent. of renewal commissions for six years, and of first-year premiums on business in excess of $17,000,000 and 3 per cent. for renewal commissions for six years. From this the firm deducted its expenses, including an allowance of $13,000 for rents of its principal offices, but the company assumed the rents of various branch offices which the firm maintained previously, allowing, exclusive of the commissions, $127,000 to be expended in extensions, and guaranteeing that the business would amount to $17,000,000 a year.

Mr. Raymond on the stand yesterday testified that he didn't like this last arrangement as well as those that had preceded. He said that practically the entire business of his office was conducted on the deferred dividend basis, but complained that he was obliged to meet the competition of a man whom the company employed to walk around the corridors of the Mutual Life Building and steer any possible applicants for policies into the main offices of the company, where they could take out policies directly.

Warren F. Thummell was on the stand nearly all the morning session yesterday. He had been describing his duties in connection with various matters of legislation. At length Mr. Hughes asked him if he had occasion from time to time to know of contributions made from the funds of the Mutual for political purposes. Mr. Thummell said the matter did not come under his attention.

"Do you happen to know," asked Mr. Hughes, "of a contribution made to the National Congressional Committee?"

"Yes, Sir," was the reply.

"When was that made?"

"It was made last year."

"To what amount?"

"To $2,500."

"To which party?"

"To the Republican Party."

"Also of the Democratic Party?"

"Well, that one was not."

"Was there any other one that was?"

"I don't know anything about it. I don't know anything about the Democratic Committee."

Mr. Thummell said that the contribution was made by him personally in cash to the Chairman of the Republican Committee, Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, and that he had got the money from the cashier of the Mutual on the authority of Vice President Grannis of the company.

Q.—Did you initiate the transaction, or was Mr. Granniss the one who told you to do it? A.—Neither one. They came to us—came to me and said they would like to see Mr. Granniss, and I took them up and introduced them, and after some talk they went away.

Q.—Were you present during the conversation? A.—How?

Q.—Were you present during that conversation? A.—Why, yes, I was there.

Q.—What was the ground upon which the contribution was suggested? A.—Well, the general ground was that there was great danger of a Democratic House, and that that would probably result in tariff agitation and other legislation attempted that would be of such a character as to upset business. That was the basis of the argument.

Q.—And it would affect the interests of the policy holders? A.—It would, very much.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if any suggestion was made regarding Federal supervision of business. Mr. Thummell said that none had been made, and that he believed that the idea of Federal supervision had been abandoned at that time.

"Was it stated that any other companies had contributed—I mean insurance companies?" Mr. Hughes asked.

Thinks Others Paid.

"The statement was either made that they had or that application would be made to them, but I am not very clear about that, and whether there was or not I do not know, but the general suggestion was that there was a contribution of that kind."

Mr. Hughes asked the witness if he knew of any other political contributions by the Mutual. Mr. Thummell said that he did not, whether directly or indirectly through agencies. He said also that the general direction of legislative matters was left in the hands of Mr. Grannis, but in the afternoon session corrected this testimony by saying that the executive handling of such things was in the hands of the general solicitor, Mr. Short, while he was alive, and that Mr. Grannis was consulted only in matters of policy.

Earlier in the session Mr. Thummell described how the territory was divided up between the companies. The Mutual, he said, took care of legislation in Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Washington, Oregon, and New Mexico. The Equitable had Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Colorado, Arkansas, California, and Nevada. The New York Life had Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, and Oklahoma, and the rest of the territory Mr. Trummell said was generally regarded as open to be handled as situations might arise. He said that he didn't know anything about what was done with New York State, and that he had nothing to do with legislative matters here.

Mr. Thummell described at some length the way in which expenses were split up by the three great companies and said that in the Mutual it was his custom to turn in as far as possible detailed vouchers of the money that had been spent. He said that he had met Andrew Hamilton from time to time, but that he had never received anything from Hamilton or the New York Life for services; such moneys as had come through him to these sources were simply on account of expenses that he had undergone under the joint arrangement. He told of various experiences that he had had in handling matters of legislation in the States. The most interesting was one that came up in Nebraska two or three years ago.

Comfortless Railroads.

A general revenue bill was up, and, according to Mr. Thummell, there was a combination of railroads antagonistic to the interest of the insurance company.

"It was a general revenue bill," said Mr. Thummell, "and every class of corporation was fighting its hardest to get its own taxes down as low as possible. The railroads were entirely too much for us. They had an organization complete before we even knew of the general situation, and it was such that we could not touch it."

"Didn't you find it possible," asked Mr. Hughes, "by your arguments as to the injustice of the measure as it affected life insurance companies to meet the concentrated efforts of the railroad companies?"

"I did not," said Mr. Thummell with a smile. "I was not magnetic to that extent."

"You thought you had the best of the argument, but they bad the best of the situation?"

"I knew I had the best of the argument," replied Mr. Thummell.

"And you were dealing with intelligent men?"

"Well, I was dealing with legislators."

The laugh was on the committee, and its members joined with counsel and witness and the audience in their appreciation of the joke.

Then Mr. Hughes asked: "Just what was the strength of the opposing parties? Wherein did it lie?"

"Well, I don't know," said Mr. Thummell. "I never was able to find out where their strength lay. They had it. That's all. I tried to see if I couldn't get some aid and comfort from them, and I could not. They talked nice to me, but they wouldn't do anything. They wouldn't help in any way. The only person that I got any—well, I won't say assistance, that I got fair treatment from—was the representative of the Pullman Company. I was telling him one day about a bill that I had seen in another legislature regarding Pullman taxes, and he said, 'For God's sake, don't say anything about that here.' After that he was very nice to me. That was the only comfort I ever got from any of them."

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the Insurance companies, directly or indirectly, had ever assisted the railroad interests at Washington. Mr. Thummell said he never heard of such a thing, although he had been at Washington in connection with several matters affecting insurance, among them the repeal of that portion of the Cuban war tax which affected insurance policies.

Federal Control.

Asked about Federal control of insurance, Mr. Thummell said he believed the matter of taxing insurance companies would have to be left to the States, but that he considered it possible to obtain a uniform system of life insurance throughout the country by Federal regulation. Moreover, he said, putting the companies under Federal supervision would forestall innumerable "strike bills" now introduced in the Legislatures of the several States. Mr. Hughes asked him at last to explain the general classes of legislation in which the insurance companies have to take an interest. Mr. Thummell said that in the first class were the bills commonly known as "strike bills," generally prepared by persons outside the membership of any given Legislature and given to some new member, who introduced them, so that the authors might seek employment from the insurance companies by way of a commision to kill the bills.

Another class of bills obnoxious to the insurance companies and, according to Mr. Thummell, a great deal more dangerous are those on behalf of corporations ostensibly as general bills relating to the business of insurance, but actually containing "jokers," relieving the corporations interested from some form of taxation or other embarassment. Another class of bills which Mr. Thummell described was that prepared by attorneys who had been unsuccessful in litigation against insurance companies and were trying to get stricken from the statutes the obstacles that they had encountered in courts.

He spoke of two classes of bills that he termed "honest bills"—one the bill of some misguided enthusiast who might be quite sincere in his convictions but equally misinformed of the insurance business, and the other the bill prepared by the man who actually knows what he is talking about to meet some defect in the law. This latter variety of bill, Mr. Thummell said, always received the support of the insurance company.

Mr. Hughes's other witness yesterday was Edward J. Devlin, Superintendent of real estate for the New York Life, who testified about the office buildings of the company. He said that the total loss to the company on the Hotel Plaza in this city was $129,039.35, and that from an investment point of view the company's Western office buildings and original home office buildings were far from being subjects of congratulation. The responsibility for this condition Mr. Devlin put upon his predecessors in office, but he said that the company's policy was to carry all its real estate so that the yield would average 4 per cent. on the book value, irrespective of cost.

WON'T FAVOR HYDE.

Hughes Writes That He Must Be Examined Like Others.

Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the Armstrong committee sent a letter yesterday to Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James H. Hyde, saying that no discrimination would be made in favor of Mr. Hyde if he appeared before the committee, with respect either to the scope or manner of the examination. This is the letter:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter in which you say that Mr. Hyde is willing to appear and to testify as a witness, provided that he is not examined as to matters that are embraced in pending litigation, and that he is permitted to be represented, advised, and re-examined by his counsel. Your proposition has been brought to the attention of the committee, and in reply I am instructed to say that no discrimination will be made in favor of Mr. Hyde with reference either to the scope or to the manner of his examination. He will have opportunity to state fully all facts pertinent to the investigation, and it is hardly necessary to add that he will be treated fairly and impartially.

Long and Short

—Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whiskey to the House of Lords. Now Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels and of Dealers

The Cook & Bernheimer Co., Sole Agents.

Distinctive Suits & Top Coats for Men At Twenty Dollars

The greater the object, the more does its perfection demand a continuity of purpose in the little things. It is the guiding principle which governs the tailoring of our ready-for-service garments for men.

The cloth, the canvas, the integral parts, and the very tape with which the garments are "stayed" are subjected to that exacting standard of ours, so that we may be sure that they will serve their purpose as long as the garment is in service.

Perhaps it is to that which our suits and coats at twenty dollars owe much that divorces them from the rest of their kind and brings them up to the level of the garments for which the to-order tailor demands again as much. Nor are ours without the new innovations and knacks upon which he bases his right to the term "exclusive."

At Twenty Dollars we present single and double breasted Suits in eleven distinctive models varying in some vital feature and fashioned of worsteds, cheviots, tweeds and thibets of the better grade.

Top Coats and Rain Coats in seven new and distinctive models of covert cloth, vicuna, and worsted, together with the new form defining fall overcoats with large lapels, velvet collar and long hooked vent.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Black Silk Lisle Half-Hose

Regularly 50c. At 25c.

Half-hose with the crunch, lustre and character of silk. Nor can your laundress efface them. For the sake of good service, reinforced heels and toes.

Shoes for Men at $3.50

While the machine has to do with the uppers of our three-fifty shoes, it is the welt and other vital points that we get in our fine work by hand.

If it were not for that, ours would have no more style and character than the average three-fifty shoe, to say nothing of the good service which ours promise. For fall and winter service we present twenty-seven distinctive lasts, for the greater number of which we accepted standard five-dollar shoes as models.

Blucher, Button or Lace Shoes of gunmetal calf, wax calf, box calf, vici kid and patent coltskin with light, medium or heavy double soles.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Browning, King & Co

ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF-SIZES IN CLOTHING.

What's What.

Our New Fall Suits are right in Cut, Materials and Prices.

They're English, if you please, but with modifications in details of style.

With the lower rolling collar, the form-fitting back, and the flaring skirt, they are surely what may be called "dressy."

The up-to-date Sack Suit, we think, is ours.

$15 to $35.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening.

"To judge by appearances," said Beau Brummell, "is as natural as to know a bank note by its denomination."

Broadway at 32d Street — B&C TRADE MARK — Cooper Square at 5th Street

Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

B. Altman & Co. OFFER AUTUMN MODELS OF THE FASSO CORSET, INCLUDING STYLES DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR THE NEW PRINCESSE GOWNS.

Until further notice, this store will be closed daily at SIX P. M.

"BATHASWEET"

FOR THE BATH

There is nothing so refreshing and invigorating as "BATHASWEET." Softens and perfumes the water, cleanses the pores and is far better than toilet water. Prevents all odor from perspiration.

Plenty in each box for 25 baths. Price 25c.

AFTER THE BATH

Use the best toilet powder, one that is cooling and harmless. "BATHASWEET" RICE POWDER—antiseptically pure, daintily perfumed. Relieves the pain from chafing, prickly heat, etc.

The only safe powder for the baby. Price 25c.

BATCHELLER IMPORTING COMPANY, 343 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Since the world began people have been eating flour foods. But at no time in history has there been a flour food of such value to all the people as the perfected soda cracker Uneeda Biscuit 5¢.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The Original "J" Brand Welsbach Mantle Price, 30 cts.

This mantle represents the finest product of our factory. It is the best mantle made.

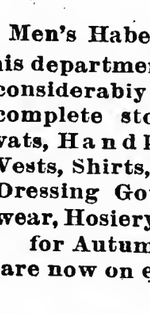

Gives 15% more light uses 12% less gas than any other mantle.

Strength unexcelled

It is the cheapest mantle because it saves gas, it gives more light, it lasts longest.

Buy the best and the cheapest: The "J" Brand Welsbach. Price, 30 cents.

Imitations are Worthless and Extravagant.

Remember that all mantles are not Welsbachs. See that the mantle you buy has this Shield of Quality, the Welsbach Trade Mark, on the box. Five kinds, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c.

Welsbach Store, 1133 Broadway and all dealers.

FREE—Ask your dealer for a Welsbach paper cutter It's pretty, useful and FREE.

Men's Haberdashery.

This department has been considerably extended. A complete stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Vests, Shirts, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., for Autumn wear, are now on exhibition.

James McCreery & Co.

Twenty-third Street.

SOROSIS

Shoes for Men and Boys.

Basement Salesroom.

Latest perfected models.

Selected leathers.

Men's.....4.00 and 5.00

Boys'.....3.50

James McCreery & Co.

Twenty-third Street.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 32

Many men don't know they are wearing cotton collars. If you want to know, look for the linen stamp—if it's not there, your dealer has sold you cotton at the linen price—2 for 25c.

You are not left to conjecture as to H. & I. Collars. They have the Linen stamp.

So ask for H. & I. Collars. It's safer—and you get what you pay for—linen value.

Right styles—honest goods—collars of quality. 2 for 25c.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen versus Cotton," and get collar-wise.

IF IT'S H&I BRAND IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES Troy, New York SALESROOM: 31 Union Square West New York

MANTELS FIREPLACES ANDIRONS TILES.

Wm. H. JACKSON COMPANY

UNION SQ. NORTH - 29 & 31 W. 17TH ST.

NO SPECIAL GRAND JURY FOR INSURANCE NOW

Jerome Tells Justice Davy the Public Is Too Much Excited.

THERE WILL BE ONE LATER

When the Armstrong Committee Has Finished—Great Moral Obliquity Shown, Jerome Says.

No extraordinary Grand Jury will be called just at this time to investigate the insurance situation, but such a body will be called as soon as the Legislative investigation committee has completed its labors. This was made certain yesterday when District Attorney Jerome in an adress to Justice Davy asked that the June term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court be finally adjourned, after it had been kept in session more than three months beyond its stated time. In approving Mr. Jerome's suggestion Justice Davy said only:

"You have investigated this matter fully, and you must take the responsibility."

As reasons for his attitude the District Attorney said that the time was inopportune on account of the very eagerness of the public clamor for punishment of the offenders, and that new evidence was being brought out every day, so that it would be unwise to start an investigation until the present one was finished and the results of it fully available. Mr. Jerome said:

Mr. Jerome's Address.

"At the time I asked your Honor to continue this June term for the purpose of having an extraordinary Grand Jury called to inquire into what had been developed by the examination of the Superintendent of Insurance in regard to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, we had no knowledge in regard to these matters except as it concerned the Equitable Life. Our knowledge was practically confined to what appeared in the report of the Superintendent of Insurance on the evidence taken by him, and in the so-called Frick report, which, of course, was unofficial. Had nothing developed between then and the present time I should upon the coming in of this court have asked for the empaneling of an extraordinary Grand Jury to consider the matters developed in the investigation of the Superintendent of Insurance and any such other matters in connection therewith as it might then be possible to bring out before a Grand Jury.

"But since that time a joint committee of the Legislature of the State of New York has been appointed and has come here for the special purpose of investigating the insurance situation in the City of New York and in the State generally. They have obtained extremely able and upright counsel, who command the respect of this community. They have already had a number of sessions—conducted in a way to command the respect of the community and to win confidence in their entire good faith—to ascertain as far as is within the scope of their purpose all the facts and circumstances in connection with the conduct of insurance business in this State and in this county.

"Shocking as the revelations in regard to the Equitable Life were to the moral sense of this community, and great moral obliquity and moral obtuseness as this investigation showed on the part of people who had heretofore occupied a position of respect in this community as distinguished business men, I think I may fairly say that the investigations of this insurance committee have shown greater moral obliquity and greater moral obtuseness, if such a thing were possible, upon the part of people equally important in the business world in this county.

Simple to Select Transactions.

"It would be a very simple thing, Sir, for the District Attorney of this county to select certain individual transactions and place them before the Grand Jury now in session. It would undoubtedly meet with general commendation if he should do so.

"The time, however, when a public officer must show that he is acting according to his judgment, and not according to what may be the ephemeral sentiment of the community, is when there is public excitement. I must say that on this subject there is public excitement—there is in this community, and I presume throughout the State, a sense of outrage at what has been done. There is a burning and eager desire that somebody should be punished, that somebody should be hurt for the things which have been done—things which the most candid man, the most temperate man, must see have been wicked, and wicked to a very great degree.

"If there were no other reasons for not taking up such an examination now it would be sufficient that it could not be taken up under the best conditions at present, although it might be necessary to do so. But this committee is in session, which each day is finding more and more facts bearing on the whole situation; which each day, under the skillful handling of witnesses by its astute counsel, is bringing forth matters that may very properly be the subject of inquiry by an extraordinary Grand Jury.

"I have considered the question very carefully; I have conferred with the Chairman of that committee, and I have, as your Honor knows, conferred with your Honor on this grave situation. And it is my judgment, Sir, that, to get the best results ultimately, it would not be wise for me to ask for an extraordinary Grand Jury at this time; that it is my duty, whatever the public demand may be on the subject, to say no; that it is my duty to wait until that committee has completed its work, and then, Sir, to ask for that extraordinary Grand Jury, and to lay before it those matters which have appeared both in the investigation by the Superintendent of Insurance and by this committee, as well as such matters as I have learned by my own study of the situation.

Legal Aspect Not Plain.

"It seems to me, Sir, that in doing so the very best results in the long run will be accomplished. The questions involved are not always easy on their legal side. There are many things involving an abundance of moral wrong doing, as to which the technical questions of criminal law are by no means plain. If your Honor concurs with my views, I would not ask for this extraordinary session of the Grand Jury until after the determination of the inquiry by the committee. This reached, I would lay before a special Grand Jury such matters as may properly be brought within the cognizance of the criminal law. And when, by the evidence put before it, it has been fully apprised in regard to the facts, then—in addition to the general charge which would be given by your Honor in the first instance—these difficult questions of law could be submitted to your Honor by the Grand Jury, and it could have the benefit of your Honor's mature judgment and wide knowledge in guiding it as to the conclusion that it should arrive at, both upon the law and the fact.

"That, Sir—in spite of the desire which is now prevalent in this community that certain immediate action should be taken, and such a desire exists plainly—that, Sir, is, it seems to me, the wise and the proper and the just thing to do, the thing which in the long run will best serve the interests of this community."

It was reported yesterday that if James Hazen Hyde did not appear before the Legislative Investigation Committee its counsel, Mr. Hughes, would go before the Grand Jury and demand an indictment against Hyde for contempt. Asked about this report, Mr. Jerome replied:

"It is impossible for me to discuss that matter at present."

Asked if it would be possible for Mr. Hughes to go before the Grand Jury as suggested, the District Attorney said:

"Yes, if I go with him."

He added that there could be no ground for indictment on the ground of contempt against Mr. Hyde until a subpoena had been served on Mr. Hyde in this State.

COLORADO JUST WAITING.

Not to Bar Insurance Companies Until the Evidence Is In.

Alfred E. Bent, Auditor of the State of Colorado, was in the city yesterday, and gave out the following statement relative to the published interview with E. E. Rittenhouse, his deputy, on the subject of revoking the licenses of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies:

Alfred E. Bent, Auditor of State and ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance of Colorado, commenting on the reports relative to the alleged statement of his deputy, Mr. E. E. Rittenhouse, with reference to revoking the licenses of the New York Life and the Mutual Life Insurance Companies in the State of Colorado, says that he does not believe Mr. Rittenhouse made any such statement, and, if so, they were made absolutely without authority; that the policy of the deparment is conservative, and no radical action may be expected or is contemplated.

"Mr. Bent telegraphed to Mr. Rittenhouse as follows;

"Your comment on the New York Life and the Mutual Life noted. Would urge conservatism until we confer relative thereto.

"In replying to Mr. Bent's telegram, Mr. Rittenhouse stated that he had made no such comment.

"Mr. Bent further stated that judgment in matters of such magnitude should not be given until all the facts are made known through the legislative investigation now pending in New York City, and other investigations that are now being made."

MAYER ON HIS DUTIES.

Has No Original Power to Prosecute for Insurance Offenses.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—"Daily inquiries are being made of me," said Attorney General Mayer to-day, "as to the prosecution of alleged criminal offenses in connection with insurance. There seems to be an impression that the Attorney General has original power or authority to prosecute such offenses if they have been committed. The Attorney General has no original power or authority to prosecute for criminal offenses, excepting those against the elective franchise in certain cases.

"Section 52 of the executive law defines his general duties, and a reading of that section will show that authority to prosecute a criminal offense is conferred upon him only when required by the Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, or State Engineer in certain cases. It is the duty of the Attorney General to cause all persons indicted for corrupting or attempting to corrupt any member or member-elect of the Legislature to be brought to trial. The initial duty, however, of prosecuting indictments found by the Grand Jury of any county rests upon the District Attorney of the county in which the indictment is found.

"It has been the long-settled policy of this State not to interfere with the prosecution officers of the various counties unless for some substantial cause shown."

Will Take Up Fraternal Insurance.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Oct. 5.—In reply to a letter of inquiry sent by Nathan Hale Council of the Royal Arcanum, Senator Armstrong has sent this letter to Edwin B. Dusenberry of this place:

Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 21st inst., with inclosure, which we have turned over to Mr. Kean, of our counsel, for further consideration. We intend to devote some time to fraternal insurance before we finish our labors.

WRIGHT MEN STILL BALKED.

After 109 Ballots He Is Tied with De Angelis.

OSWEGO, Oct. 5.—With no hope of agreement on a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, the Republican Convention of the Fifth Judicial District adjourned to-night, after the one hundred and ninth ballot, to reconvene to-morrow.

The break in the dead-lock which was expected to-day did not materialize, and after the ninety-fourth ballot recess was taken. It was believed that the selection of a compromise candidate was inevitable.

The belief that Judge Maurice L. Wright cannot hope for renomination has been forced upon the twenty-five delegates supporting him, and the friends of Pascal C. J. De Angelis are almost ready to admit that it is impossible to obtain the twenty-six votes necessary for his nomination.

Some delegates, wearied by the prolonged struggle, have left here for their homes, and substitutions were made in the list of delegates from Onondaga, Oneida, and Lewis Counties to-day.

Fourteen members of the Onondaga County Bar Association presented a petition to the convention just before its adjournment protesting against the turning down of Judge Wright.

Dr. Mary Walker appeared before the convention to-day. She buttonholed Senator Horace White, Chairman of the Onondaga delegation, and took the floor during suspension of roll call to express her views on the judicial situation. Her voice was drowned by shouts from all over the courtroom, and she retired in disgust.

Judge Irving R. Devendorf of Herkimer has strong support for the nomination in the event that the deadlock is broken by the selection of a compromise candidate.

MAYOR IN CRANKY AUTO.

McClellan's Tour of Inspection in Brooklyn Interfered With.

While on a tour of inspection in Brooklyn yesterday Mayor McClellan had an experience with a cranky automobile which resulted in his forsaking it and taking another machine back to Manhattan.

Accompanied by his secretary, the Mayor inspected the Brooklyn anchorage of the new Manhattan Bridge and then went to Newtown Creek, where he had a look at the Vernon Avenue Bridge over that malodorous waterway. The automobile in which the Mayor was riding behaved splendidly until the party reached the Brooklyn entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge.

There it was seized with a sudden fit of contrariness and balked. Coaxing it, threatening it, or tinkering with it having no effect, the Mayor was obliged to transfer to an automobile in the service of the Bridge Department to complete his journey to Manhattan.

WAS IN THE BIG SEA FIGHT.

The Pisa, Formerly a Japanese Transport, Arrives.

The Hamburg-American liner Pisa, which was one of the military transports employed by the Japanese Government during the recent Russo-Japanese war, and which has been returned to the Hamburg-American Line, arrived in Hoboken yesterday afternoon.

The Pisa was one of the vessels that took part in the Battle of the Sea of Japan, at that time being one of Admiral Togo's transports. The liner was lucky, and although she was in the line of fire, she did not sustain any damage, all of the shots that came her way going wide of the mark. Immediately after the battle the Pisa returned to Yokohama and was transferred to her old owners a few days later.

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MERIDEN BRITA CO.

ONLY HONESTY CAN SAVE NATION, SAYS SIMMONS

Banker Denounces "Highwaymen with Airs of Saints."

TO MAKE DIRECTORS LIABLE

He Declares for Restrictions on Corporate Management—Would Call Grafters Plain Thieves.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 5.—J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank of New York, delivered an address on "Honesty Is the Best Policy" before the Maryland Bankers' Convention here to-day. He said in part:

"How often have we listened to the now universal talk of 'graft' and 'grafters.' Our forefathers would have called graft stealing and the grafter a thief. I fear the very use of the word graft is an indication of men's tolerance of a thief and his trade.

"Men who pose as the salt of the earth and condemn, without reserve, those who steal $50 or forge a check for $100, or accept a bribe, will themselves make millions by lying, by misrepresentation, by fraud, and by bribery. In private life they are stainless; but in the interest of corporations, of the trust, of the gas company, of the railroad company, of the insuranee ocmpany, they will have recourse to every villainy damned in the Decalogue. They will go further. They will debauch the legislator to enact laws crushing their competitors in business, and exacting from their fellow-citizens a daily tribute, under the name of duty.

"I recognize readily the vast blessings which union or consolidation for business purposes, if properly guarded and honestly conducted, may bring upon the Nation. We must not forget, however, that all trusts are monopolistic in tendency, and the more you curtail competition the nearer you approach monopoly; and when no competition exists, then monopoly prevails.

"Under exceptional circumstances, it may be even justifiable to make a tariff protect an industry, but I hold that no tariff is justified that has not for its sole aim the advantage or the necessities of our country in its entirety. The man who imposes a duty, or leads another, with or without a bribe, to impose a duty, in order to fill his pockets, is dishonest, and all the more baneful in his dishonesty because he extracts his plunder, without danger to himself, from the pockets of those who cannot resist. He does the deed of a highwayman with the air of a saint.

"Let us denounce and punish without mercy those agents of the trusts who sin against the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.' The ordinary thief is personally amenable to the law, but the thief who steals in the name of a corporation because he wields the influence of that corporation has many times the power for mischief which the former has. Shall this wholesale thief go unscathed while the pilferer of a pitiful $10 is deprived of the opportunity of doing further wrong by imprisonment? Corporations are mere legal entities, and, as such, cannot be punished. But the Director or Trustee of a corporation who steals or bribes or appropriates is a real person, and he should be answerable to the law, the more so as in all cases he profits by his wrongdoing, and in many cases he is the only one who profits by it.

"Socialism has of course its unreasoning and unreasonable advocates, but it is probable that most of those who have been flocking to its banner have done so rather as a protest against the dishonesty and the abuse of power so rampant among us to-day than with any hope of altering the established methods of social evolution. If we can restore the old, rigid standards of honesty and uprightness in all business dealings we shall go far to prevent extension of this threatening evil.

"The very fact that the country has awakened to the prevailing conditions and that fearless and able men are organizing and leading a campaign against them are grounds for hope that a far-reaching remedial process has already begun."

The feature of the banquet to-night was an address by Secretary Bonaparte on "the necessity for independent political action on the part of the men governing the finances of the country." The Secretary said in part:

"I am speaking to-night for that class of citizens who call themselves independents, but are called a number of other things by those who do not agree with them generally 'kickers.' The kicker is the only means by which an American party is kept in order. Unless the men who control the policies of parties know that if they insult the intelligence and sense of honesty of the masses of the people too much, the kicker will rise up and cast them out of power, they will treat mere resolutions and remonstrances merely as 'big words which break no bones.'

"Nor is the kicker necessarily outside of a party. The best devotion to party is shown by the man that will refuse to follow it away from the beaten path of right. In the last campaign I was frequently asked if I were a Republican or an independent, and I had no hesitancy in answering that I was both."

$5,000 AUTO BURNS UP.

Gasoline Leak Caused a Blaze Which Firemen Could Not Put Out.

Driving his $5,000 automobile at a good pace along the Eastern Boulevard about 9 o'clock last night, E. C. Holston of 525 West 152d Street noticed some derangement of the gasoline feeding apparatus of the machine.

Mr. Holston got under the machine, but had to crawl out quickly. No sooner had he done so than there was a loud report and a sheet of flame from the gasoline tank enveloped the machine. It was soon a total wreck.

Disarm criticism and win favor by wearing a

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Leads in style and quality.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

DR. STOLPER DISCHARGED.

If the Police Don't Hurt You Much Don't Bother, Says Pool.

The case of Dr. J. H. Stolper, the sanitary expert of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, who was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs on Wednesday by Policeman Smith of the Church Street Station on a charge of disorderly conduct, came up again yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Stolper referred to the policeman as "a brute" last Wednesday, and said that Smith had poked him in the neck several times merely because the sanitary expert remarked that "New York was full of red tape." Magistrate Pool then retorted that the mere fact that Dr. Stolper spoke of Smith as "a brute" was enough to prove that the policeman had only been doing his duty. He also said, in answer to a question by Dr. Stolper whether a policeman here had the right to knock down citizens:

"Why, there is a special ordinance that gives him that right under the present administration."

Magistrate Pool then disposed of the case temporarily by adjourning it till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon—or till one hour after the time when the court doors are usually closed—and by paroling the defendant in the custody of his friend and traveling companion, Henry J. Dannenbaum, a lawyer from Houston, Texas.

Warned about the closing time of the court, Dr. Stolper was on hand before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He carried with him a lot of letters indicating his professional and social status. There was one from former Secretary of the Navy Long. Magistrate Pool refused to read them, but glanced over the signatures.

"What's the use?" he said. "I knew at once you were a gentleman. I knew you had been abused, but you must remember we must not judge policemen by the standards applicable to such distinguished men as yourself. I never meant to fine you. I should have discharged you yesterday, but you insisted on an adjournment. The discharge would have been a vindication for you and a quiet rebuke for the policeman. The incident is now closed, as far as I can see."

Dr. Stolper expressed a determined wish to have the policeman punished, and added that Magistrate Pool would find himself protected in St. Louis if he ever went there. That's the home town of the doctor.

"Well," remarked Magistrate Pool, "here we have become so accustomed to abuse by policemen that we regard it as an old story and make light of it unless somebody is seriously injured. The police here frequently get above their business and, in a way, become dictators, and we put up with it smilingly."

Dr. Stolper departed after having told the Magistrate that he had had a talk with Commissioner McAdoo and had been informed that the worst that could happen to Smith was the infliction of a light fine.

All this happened just after 4 o'clock yesterday, or one hour ahead of the time to which the case was adjourned, and the complaining policeman wasn't in court.

ANOTHER NEW STAR FOUND.

Miss Fleming of Harvard Discovers It in Constellation Aquila.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—A new star, reaching almost the sixth magnitude, has been discovered by astronomers at the Harvard Observatory. The star is in the constellation Aquila, and takes its name from that—Nova Aquilae No. 2, as it is the second new star to be found in that group. It was first found on Aug. 31, by Miss Fleming, assistant in the Harvard Observatory, who has discovered eight of the last eleven found in ten years. She was studying the regular list of photographs, including the whole sky, which are taken every night, when she found a new spectrum.

The photographs of Aug. 10 did not show it, but those of Aug. 18 did. At that time it had a magnitude of 6.5, only a little below the light which can be seen by the naked eye. Since then the star has been followed every night, and it is found that the light is diminishing steadily. This is proof that the star is a "new" one. It is now of magnitude 11.5.

Prof. Pickering yesterday said:

"The star may be observed during the Winter and possibly next year, but it may disappear before then. These new stars show out very brilliantly at first and then fade away."

WATER COMMISSION POWERS.

Mayer Says They Do Not Include Control Over Private Companies.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—In reply to an inquiry from the State Water Supply Commission, Attorney General Mayer to-day gave his opinion that that body had no authority or control over private water corporations, and that the procedure of acquiring additional sources of water supply by municipal corporations or Water Commissioners of cities or villages did not apply to corporations and individuals.

He stated his opinion, however, that such private corporations or persons were included within the scope of the investigation as to sources of supply provided for by the act of the last Legislature creating the State Commission.

KRANICH AND BACH PIANOS

We announce our FALL SALE of the largest collection of used but FULLY GUARANTEED KRANICH & BACH instruments ever offered in our history and *at astonishing prices.*

We rent Kranich & Bach pianos—standard, perfect-conditioned instruments—at moderate monthly rates.

No other piano possesses so many exclusive and artistic features nor so many units of value for a given sum of money.

Cash or convenient payments and liberal allowance for your old piano in part payment.

Please write for catalogue, or, better still, call and see for yourself.

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Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Other Specials for To-day Include:
Women's Shoes, Wrappers; Gloves for Men and Women; Knitted Underwear for Men, Women and Children; Infants' Wear; Boys' Suits, Youths' Long Trousers Suits; Housefurnishings and Groceries.

Ready-to-Wear Millinery.

Street Hats of the $2.00 Quality Offered To-day at 95c

It's not a matter of having taken a lot of "left over" hats off the hands of some jobber or maker—the hats offered at 95c. to-day are the product of skilled workers, the results of a careful study of styles. They are Hats that you would not hesitate to appraise at $2.00. They embody stylish new ideas in smart ready-to-wear shapes, trimmed with quills and wings. All the new Fall shades. To-day. 95c

SILK VELVET TURBANS—a marvelous value when you realize that they are intended to sell at $2.50. They are the finest shirred silk velvet turbans, in four stylish shapes. Trimmed with cut steel ornaments and novelty fancy feathers. Ready to put on and wear out of the store. $1.15

SILK VELVET DRESS SHAPES in stylish new, large shapes of mirror velvet of the finest quality. Something entirely new. Twelve shapes. Colors are all black, pearl, plum, brown, navy and garnet. To-day, $2.75 and $3.45

Stylish Millinery at $5.

We are showing exceptionally handsome models at $5.00, the assortment being daily increased. They are copies of the best newest, most stylish Millinery that has been brought from Paris. The superior of $7.50 Hats and the equal of most $10.00 ones. The price is $5

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, 6th Ave.)

Men's & Women's Gloves

The Glove Store Constitutes A Style Exhibit in Itself.

To visit the Glove Store is a pleasure. Every Glove style for Fall and Winter is on display, and no matter how exclusive the style or the material may be, each pair is attractively priced.

WOMEN'S TWO-CLASP glace Paris Point Embroidered Gloves in white, black, tan, red. All sizes from 5¾ to 7½. Usually you pay $1.00. To-day, 69c

WOMEN'S TWO-CLASP Suede mocha light-weight Gloves for Fall and Early-Winter wear. Black, Oxford, tan and brown. A good $1.10 value, but priced to-day at 85c

MEN'S P. K. glace Gloves of the $1.00 grade, 75c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 18th St.)

Women's Lingerie Waists

of All Wool Albatross at a Very Low Price.

All wool Lingerie Waists are one of fashion's fads for Fall and Winter wear, for they combine style and comfort. For to-day we feature a charming new model.

The Gem Waist at $1.95

Stylish and dressy a model it is made of Wool Albatross in white and black only, handsomely designed with round yoke, also attached stock collar made of German Valenciennes lace insertings and hemstitching. Shirring below yoke forms full blouse. New Sleeves finished with deep cuffs to match yoke. Remarkable value at $1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, 6th Avenue.)

Women's Tailored Suits *In Swagger, New Models*

And at Prices that Will Delight Many Women.

We keep tab on what other stores are offering, so know that these two new styles in tailor-made suits excel anything yet offered in New York at prices approximating what we ask.

Snappy styles with the dash and character of suits priced at double $15.

Model No. 1.

MODEL 1—Made of a stylish English Tweed mixture, the coat cut 48 inches long and made double-breasted style, without collar. It is adorned with velvet and other attractive materials. The coat is silk-lined to the waist. The SKIRT is the new circular shape. To-day this elegant suit is priced at $15

MODEL 2—A fine quality Broadcloth, and is made either strictly plain or in the new plaited coat style. The coat is 45 inches long and finished with tailor stitching. It is lined to the waist with silk or satin. The skirt is plaited. It is another sensational tailor-suit offer. To-day, $15

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front.)

Model No. 2.

Best Sunday Supplement Published

The Enlarged Pictorial Section

—Eight full-sized pages, filled with beautifully engraved illustrations, printed in colors and black, on fine paper,—of

THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES

of SPECIAL INTEREST to

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HEADS THE LIST OF IMPORTATIONS INTO THE UNITED STATES AND SALES IN THE WORLD

WITH THE UNEQUALLED TOTAL OF

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NEW YORK

KOMURA'S ASSISTANTS ARE GUARDED IN TOKIO

Yamaza and Dennison Arrive with the Peace Treaty.

JAPAN'S DEBT, $1,250,000,000

Per Capita Rate of Taxation, $2 Before the War, Is Now $6—Speech by Count Okuma.

TOKIO, Oct. 5.—M. Yamaza, Director of Political Affairs of the Foreign Office, and H. W. Dennison, legal adviser of the Foreign Office, arrived at Yokohsma to-day on board the steamer Dakota, from Seattle, Sept. 20, bringing the peace treaty signed at Portsmouth on Sept. 5.

They arrived here this evening, but found few people to meet them at the railroad station owing to the strict examination made of all persons by the military and police who guarded the station.

In passing the peace treaty yesterday the Privy Council clearly impressed upon the anti-peace agitators the impossibility of a refusal to ratify it. The energies of the agitators will now probably be concentrated on an attack upon the Cabinet. Public demonstrations expressing the national indignation against the peace treaty will, it is believed, cease, but this outward suppression of feeling will only create a strong undercurrent of disaffection, which, if allowed to grow, will swell the popular rage. Unwise resistance and any attempt to suppress popular opinion may give rise to acts of violence.

Well-informed people, while appreciating the wisdom of putting a stop to the war, are indignant at the policy of the Government as exhibited, for instance, in the partition of Sakhalin.

The public is keenly awaiting an explanation from the Government, but the promise to convene a special session of the Diet immediately after the conclusion of peace not having been fulfilled it is growing impatient.

Ex-Foreign Minister Okuma, leader of the Progressive Party, speaking before the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day, referred to the sudden expansion of Japan's finance, and said that when the withdrawal of the troops was completed Japan would find herself confronted with a debt of $1,250,000,000, the interest on which alone, roughly speaking, would be $75,000,000, or nearly twice the revenue of the country ten years ago.

The per capita rate of taxation before the war, said Count Okuma, was $2. Now it was $6. The per capita share in the national debt before the war was $6. It was now $25.

Count Okuma, however, was not pessimistic. He referred eloquently to the necessity for the business men to redouble their energy in the development of productive works of all kinds, and thus to secure victories in peace as well as war.

WILL NOT FORGIVE GERMANY.

France Not Moved by Buelow's Pleading—Russia Also Antagonized.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1905.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Prince von Bülow has had no better luck than his master. It may be said that the attempt to reduce France to submission by persuasion meets with the same failure as the efforts to do so by force.

In both instances there has been manifest ignorance of the character of the French people. They do not forget gratuitous injury easily, as is evidently supposed in Berlin. From the point of view of Christian morality it would have been well had the French let bygones be bygones, but there is, alas, no trace of such a praiseworthy disposition. Both in Paris and the provinces they are still chafing under the brutal treatment recently received at the hands of Germany.

Prince von Bülow's suggestion that France should already shake hands with Germany and act as the "honest broker" between Germany and England is looked upon rather as adding insult to injury than as testifying to an honest intention on the part of Germany to behave better in future.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Prince von Bülow's efforts to conciliate French public opinion by asserting that Delcassé was responsible for the German action in Morocco evoke skeptical smiles in the Russian capital, where it is recognized on all sides that the Morocco incident resulted from Russia's reverses and that the conciliatory attitude now adopted at Berlin is due to tardy regret for the mistaken policy initiated by the German Emperor at Tangier.

It is realized that if M. Delcassé pursued a policy of which the isolation of Germany was the main object, as Prince von Bülow asserts, then Emperor William's attempt to browbeat France has done more than anything else to further that object as well as to alienate the sympathies of Russia. One of the important organs here remarks that Germany thereby canceled the effect of the good-will she displayed toward Russia during the war.

Prince von Bülow's almost plaintive advocacy of a rapprochement with Russia has provoked a negative response even from formerly pro-German organs like the Novoe Vremya. A leading article in to-day's issue of that journal must prove painful reading in Berlin.

LAMSDORFF TO VISIT PARIS.

Will See Rouvier There and von Buelow at Berlin.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Tempa prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff will soon visit Paris and Berlin, and confer with Premier Rouvier and Chancellor von Bülow.

MR. HARRIMAN LEAVES SEOUL.

Japanese Want American Capital for Korean Enterprises.

SEOUL, Oct. 4.—(Delayed.)—E. H. Harriman and his party left Söul to-day on a special train for Fu-San. During their visit here Mr. and Mrs. Harriman stayed at the American legation.

Mr. Harriman conversed with the best informed foreigners and was interviewed by a number of Japanese business men who are anxious to interest American capital in their Korean enterprises.

MOSCOW UNIVERSITY CLOSED.

Grant of Autonomy Fails to Satisfy the Russian Students.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Despite the grant of autonomy, placing the administration and policy of the universities in the hands of elected rectors and councils of professors who are thoroughly in sympathy with reform, the educational situation is darkening and there is a prospect that the hot-headed zeal of student reformers and the activity of non-student agitators at students' meetings may lead to another suspension of work at the universities.

Prince Troubetskoy, formerly President of the Zemstvo Congress and now rector of the Moscow University, has, with the approval of the Council of Professors, already been forced to close that university temporarily owing to the packing of student assemblies by outside agitators, and the council of the St. Petersburg University has warned the students that the participation of outsiders in their meetings cannot be permitted. A similar state of affairs is reported at the Odessa and other universities.

The majority of the students are apparently desirous of continuing their studies, but they are not organized and cannot make head against the carefully organized campaign of the revolutionary parties, which have used the reopening of the universities for the furtherance of their propaganda and whose members sway all meetings.

The St. Petersburg students have instituted a boycott of several professors who are disliked on account of their political opinions and have broken up these professors' classes by means of disorders.

The first act of the Ministerial Committee, the sessions of which have been resumed with Count Witte's return, has been an important concession on the language question, permitting the commercial schools at Warsaw, Riga, and Reval to use Polish or German as the language of instruction in all studies except Russian grammar, history, and geography.

THE ANGLO-CUBAN TREATY.

Belief That Opposition Is Strong Enough to Defeat It.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Owing to the development of strong opposition to the ten-year treaty of commerce and navigation between Cuba and Great Britain, the ratification of which is pending in the Senate, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day authorized the publication to-morrow of the text of the treaty, in order that its provisions may be understood by the public.

An examination of an authentic copy of the treaty reveals various reasons for the strong opposition to it interposed by the United States Government, one of the principal of these being the fact that throughout the document Great Britain receives the most-favored-nation treatment in every respect except in the matter of import duties. The latter, owing to the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, is expressly excepted, but Great Britain, by the terms of the treaty, is to be included in any favors other than tariff provisions which Cuba might hereafter concede to the United States.

The clause permitting British warships as well as British merchantmen to refit and provision in Cuban ports in the event of accident or stress of weather is as outlined Sept. 10, including the much-discussed right of "pertrecharse," a Spanish term meaning the resupplying of vessels with war munitions. Secretary O'Farrill was asked to explain the latter provision and replied that it would apply only in times of peace, since international law would not permit the refitting and supplying of vessels in neutral ports, notwithstanding the existence of treaties.

Article 5 prohibits greater duties on goods imported in British vessels than on those brought in Cuban ships. This latter article apparently checks any project for lowering the duties between the United States and Cuba on goods carried in either Cuban or American vessels. The treaty accords favored-nation treatment with respect to all port tonnage charges.

It is now believed that the strong opposition of President Roosevelt combined with that of the Spanish commercial element will prevent ratification.

JAIL FOR IRISH M. P.

John O'Donnell Declines to Give $1,000 Surety for Good Behavior.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—John O'Donnell, Nationalist Member of Parliament for South Mayo, was ordered by the High Court today to find $1,000 surety for his good behavior or go to jail for three months. Mr. O'Donnell elected to go to jail.

The action arose from a recent inflammatory speech delivered by Mr. O'Donnell, which was followed by an evicted tenant forcibly retaking possession of a farm. The Crown Prosecutor urged that such speeches led to disorder and crime, and this view was upheld by the court.

Mr. O'Donnell is a newspaper man. He was the first organizer of the United Irish League, and is now General Secretary of the League. He was first elected for South Mayo in February, 1900.

BEHRING TO TELL OF CURE.

Will Make a Statement to the Tuberculosis Congress To-morrow.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Prof. Behring, the discoverer of the anti-diphtheria serum, has decided to make a statement to the International Tuberculosis Congress on Saturday relative to his reported discovery of a cure for tuberculosis.

Dr. Pierre Roux, Director of the Pasteur Institute; Prof. Metchnikoff, who is attached to the institute, and other specialists consider the discovery important, although they believe the announcement of it was premature.

Gymnastic Contests in Vatican.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The Vatican was the scene of gymnastic contests to-day. The 250 Catholic contestants were escorted by Papal Guards to the Belvedere Court, where the contests took place. The events included bicycle races, running races, and gymnastic exercises.

Arabs Settle British Claims.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The presence of the British cruiser Fox at Hodeida, Yemen Province, Arabia, has resulted in a speedy settlement of all the British claims in connection with the piratical attacks by Arabs on British dhows in the Red Sea.

Stolen Irish Curios Recovered.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—Two men charged with the burglary of the residence of John Mulhall, Vice Chairman of the General Prisons Board, on Sept. 4, and with stealing therefrom medals and other curios the value of which is estimated at $4,000, were brought up on remand to-day and again remanded for trial. The evidence showed that the property had been recovered.

New Yorkers Received by the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The Pope to-day received in private audience Mr. and Mrs. Dyer Pearl, Miss Ethel Simon, Mrs. Herendem, and Mrs. Keeler, all of New York.

ST. PETERSBURG REFUSES TO HONOR COUNT WITTE

Town Council Rejects a Motion to Entertain Him.

PAPERS TURN AGAINST HIM

Even the Slovo Says He Has Been Too Highly Rewarded—His Appointment as Premier Certain.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Count Witte's treatment by his countrymen is sadly at variance with the unprecedented honors granted to him by the Czar. The newspapers point out that it is the first time the negotiator of a humiliating treaty has been so rewarded.

The St. Petersburg Town Council refuses to recognize Count Witte's efforts, because, it asserts, whatever he did was merely an atonement for the evils of the Far Eastern policy, of which he was the originator.

Even the Slovo, which has hitherto supported Count Witte, scathingly remarks that the honors bestowed upon him were in nowise called for by the intrinsic merits of his achievement.

It is perhaps not an exaggeration to say that these honors should be ascribed rather to the future than the past. Count Witte remains, and must perforce remain for some time, an important factor in the affairs of Russia and the mainstay of the bureaucracy. It is recognized that he alone is able to introduce organization among the forces of the Government, without which the confrontation of the Government and the Douma will immediately entail dire confusion.

Count Witte's appointment as Prime Minister may therefore be regarded as inevitable.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—A strong sentiment against Count Witte developed at a caucus of the St. Petersburg Municipality, called yesterday evening to discuss civic action in recognition of his services at Portsmouth.

Suggestions that a banquet be given in his honor and that the freedom of the city or an address be presented to him were rejected, and a resolution was adopted declaring that Count Witte was not worthy of any special honor, because his services at Portsmouth "were only a redeeming sacrifice for the political mistakes in which he has acquiesced and which were responsible for the war."

MARRIED DESPITE THE CZAR.

Grand Duke Cyril Weds Princess Victoria, Niece of King Edward.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Munich announces that the divorced Grand Duchess Victoria of Hesse and the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia were married quietly several days ago at the Hotel de Russie, Munich.

The civil ceremony was performed by an official of the Coburg Government and the religious rite by a Russian priest in the presence of the bride's mother, the Duchess Marie of Coburg, sister of the Dowager Empress of Russia, and the Grand Duke Alexis, who came from Paris in an automobile.

The greatest privacy was observed, and after the ceremony all the persons concerned immediately left Munich.

It is understood that the Czar has been bitterly opposed to his nephew's marriage to a divorced Princess, and it was even said that the Grand Duke Cyril was sent to the Far East in order to cure him of his infatuation. He was on the Petropavlovsk when that vessel was sunk by a mine, and narrowly escaped death. When he returned to Russia, broken down for the time being on account of his terrible experience, it was reported that the Czar had relented and would allow the marriage, but this report was later denied.

The Grand Duchess Victoria is a daughter of the late Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg, brother of King Edward. She was born in 1876 and married Ernst Ludwig, Grand Duke of Hesse, in 1894. Seven years later she was divorced from him. The details of the suit were kept secret, but it was said that "invincible mutual antipathy" caused the separation.

Both the Grand Duke Cyril and his wife have visited America. The Princess came here incognito some years ago, and turned up at the British Embassy in Washington, to the astonishment, and, it was said, the embarrassment of the Ambassador. He did not know what to do with her, as he did not know whether she was still persona grata with the English Court.

INSPECTORS MUST ARREST.

Attorney General's Ruling on the Election Law.

The contention of State Superintendent of Elections Morgan that the law gives him the right to compel Election Inspectors to challenge voters and cause their arrest has been upheld by Attorney General Mayer in an opinion forwarded to the Superintendent yesterday. The matter hinged on the construction of Section 7 of the election law, which gives the Superintendent power to call on "any public officer" to aid him in the discharge of his duty.

In the campaign last year Attorney General Cunneen, a Democrat, held that Election Inspectors were not "public officers." The Legislature then passed an amendment to the law, expressly declaring that they should be regarded as such. And now Attorney General Mayer has said in so many words that the Election Inspectors must obey the orders of the Superintendent.

Lord Inverclyde Critically Ill.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lord Inverclyde, Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Line, is again pronounced to be critically ill with pleuro-pneumonia at his residence, Castle Wemyss, Scotland. Prof. MacEwan, King Edward's surgeon, is attending him.

Not a First Prize for Vanderbilt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—Reginald Vanderbilt was defeated in his equine duel with Lawrence Jones of Louisville at the horse show to-night. To-night Mr. Vanderbilt did not secure a first prize, while Mr. Jones scored four wins, including the Aurel Batonyi challenge cup, which was given to Mr. Jones's Gallant Lad over Mr. Vanderbilt's Dictator.

Seventh Tarrasch-Marshall Draw.

NUREMBERG, Oct. 5.—Marshall opened the thirteenth game of the chess match against Tarrasch this morning and selected a Ruy Lopez. Much to the surprise of the onlookers Tarrasch selected a Bird Defense. The players agreed to draw after fifty moves had been recorded. The score now reads: Tarrasch, 6; Marshall, 1; drawn, 7.

SUES FOR A HORSEWHIPPING.

Youthful Victim of a Father's Anger Asks for $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 5.—A suit brought by Lester Charles Reimer, an Asbury Park music dealer, for $50,000 damages against Charles R. Zacharias, an automobile dealer of that place, was heard in the Supreme Court here to-day. Last April Zacharias horsewhipped Reimer for paying attentions to his daughter, after he had signed a paper pledging himself not to meet or to correspond with her.

Reimer, while on the witness stand today, said that a colored man had called at his store about 8 o'clock on the night of the assault and told him Miss Zacharias was around the corner and wished to see him. As he was walking down Emory Street, looking for the girl, he was attacked by Zacharias and lashed over the head, face, and hands until the blood flowed.

Zacharias did not deny the assault, but attempted to justify it by saying he was in a very excited frame of mind and unable to control himself as a result of Reimer's action. He said that Reimer, who is 23 years old, courted his daughter, who is only 14 years. He had warned him to stop and had sent his daughter to a college at Mechanicsburg, Penn. He afterward learned, he said, that Reimer followed the girl and was planning an elopement.

STREED SLAIN IN A DUEL.

Latest Theory Regarding Death of Lawyer at Cambridge, Ill.

CAMBRIDGE, Ill., Oct. 5.—Details of the mysterious death of Attorney John V. Streed are gradually coming to light and tend to show that Streed was slain in an impromptu revolver duel fought in the night. The indications are that two persons were wounded.

It seems pretty well established that the attack on Streed was the result of a series of efforts at blackmail among a gang which had been operating here for a long time.

The theory is that the murderer, slightly wounded, hastened up to Streed's rooms to get possession of papers.

WOMAN WILL FIGHT MACHINE.

To Run Independently for School Commissioner in Westchester.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 5.—Having been defeated to-day for renomination at the Republican Convention at White Plains, Miss Bertha E. H. Berbert, the only woman School Commissioner of Westcheater County, has announced her intention of running independently and fighting both the Republican and Democratic machines. Miss Berbert was set aside for Charles H. Cheney, a school teacher, of Tarrytown.

Miss Berbert, who is young and attractive, attended the convention. When the result was announced she tore open an envelope containing her petitions for the independent nomination and passed them around. The office of School Commissioner pays $2,000 a year, and Miss Berbert has held it six years.

The Republican leaders say that Miss Berbert was turned down because there is a party rule against third terms.

Morgan Cab Horse Indisposed.

The horse that draws the cab in which J. P. Morgan rides to and from his office in Wall Street had blind staggers while waiting in front of Mr. Morgan's office for the financier yesterday afternoon. Mr. Morgan does not own the rig, but the same cab, horse, and driver have been sent to him for years by the cab company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Three Capital Novels Just Out.

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SOME SWEDES DISSATISFIED.

Karlstad Agreement Said to Give Norway the Advantage.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 5.—Both Chambers of the Riksdag to-day referred the bill regarding the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden to a special committee appointed by each Chamber.

In the debate in the First Chamber several members criticised the Karlstad agreement on the ground that Sweden's concessions gave the impression that Norway had secured the advantage. Some of the members protested against the arbitration clause, and went so far as to say that war between the two countries was bound to come.

A lengthy debate preceded the final reference of the bill to a special committee. The Government speakers maintained that Sweden had secured everything she sought for at Karlstad.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 5.—The Storthing to-day, by a vote of 94 to 21, adopted a proposal providing for the more rapid amendment of the Constitution.

Premier Michelsen in supporting the proposal said that when Norway was recognized as an independent country it might be found expedient to modify the Constitution in a quicker manner than was at present provided for.

Speaker Nixon Suffering Pain.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Speaker Nixon's condition to-night is practically the same as it was at noon. Pain in the side has bothered him all day, but has not increased in severity. His temperature to-night was 100 1-5, respiration 30, pulse 90.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

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Motherless little Rebecca Mary lived with her aunt Olivia—a situation which Annie Hamilton Donnell has developed into something that is quite out of the rut of everyday fiction. The story of this amiable, singular little girl and her unusual quest for affection, with its sweet pathos and delicate humor, is sure to prove a revelation to all men and women.

Deep affection for the little girl gradually takes possession of Aunt Olivia's stern heart and Puritan sense of duty. How it all came about—the part the big white rooster played in the little drama, and other novel incidents are charmingly described. The illustrations by Elizabeth Shippen Green add a distinctive touch to this beautiful volume.

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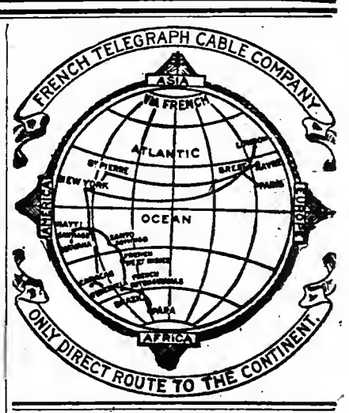

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THE CITY NOMINATIONS.

The renomination of Mayor McCLELLAN by the Democratic City Convention last night merely confirms a choice long ago made by public opinion. To any one who has kept an eye upon the political signs of the times it was evident even before the close of Mayor McCLELLAN's first year in the City Hall that the City of New York was very well content with its Mayor, and that the will of the voters when consulted at the polls would certainly decree his continuance in the office. In fact, the absence of anything like doubt as to the chief nomination has deprived the municipal campaign of its accustomed interest—a defect which, it must be candidly admitted, has been in some measure remedied by the performances of the Opposition.

It would be easily possible for a Tammany Mayor to satisfy that organization while falling far short of satisfying anybody else. Mr. McCLELLAN has not only satisfied his organization, but he has won the confidence and will have the support of the great body of independent Democrats and of a very large number of Republicans as well. Indeed, Republican approval of the Mayor's conduct of the city's affairs has been one of the most convincing evidences of his merit. Further testimony to his large command of the public confidence has been furnished by his opponents, whose tribulations and perplexities were in the main occasioned by the fact that well-known leaders who could be counted upon to take part in a fusion movement in any year when there was a genuine call to raise the standard of reform are this year good McCLELLAN men.

Since it came to be generally admitted that Mayor McCLELLAN would be his own successor, he has had the good fortune to increase the public respect in which he is held. Undoubtedly it was another piece of good fortune that the acts for which he was justly, and in many cases severely, criticised were performed very early in his administration. He made some appointments he ought never to have made, for they were bad; but they were made a good while ago, and since that time his management of municipal affairs has been so wise and sound and sensible, he has in so many ways shown himself to be a man of balance and steadiness, that the public is disposed to overlook early errors and to measure the man by the long series of administrative acts in which he has shown such good judgment and such regard for the public welfare. The belief that in a second term he will be even more independent of any organization control is very widespread, as is the further belief that if his vote is very large, exceeding the numbers included within his organization and his party, he will feel that he is in a position of such independence that his acts will be quite unhampered by considerations other than those pertinent to good government.

Mr. HERMAN A. METZ, the nominee for Controller, is, we suppose, unknown to the greater part of the city's people. He is, however, well known in Brooklyn, and highly respected. A highly successful business career testifies to Mr. METZ's fitness for a business office. His fortune is of his own making, and he has been successful in a measure conspicuous even in this country of self-made men. His long-time acquaintances and his neighbors bear witness to the uprightness of his character and his worthiness to fill an office of public trust.

The nomination of Mr. PATRICK F. McGOWAN to be President of the Board of Aldermen is another matter altogether. It is quite characteristic of Tammany management to do what can be done to spoil a good work by some defacing stroke. Mr. McGOWAN's name ought never to have been put upon a ticket with the names of Mr. McCLELLAN and Mr. METZ. We may admit that he is a very respectable person, but he does not possess the qualities and the abilities that fit him for President of the Board of Aldermen at any time, and they fall very far short of making him fit for the nomination at this time, when the expectation is somewhat general that the incumbent of that office may next year be called to the office of Mayor through the election of Mr. McCLELLAN as Governor of the State of New York. This is looking some distance ahead, to be sure, but it is the business of political managers to look ahead, and Mr. MURPHY does not seem to have looked beyond the next election day—even if as far as that. Inasmuch as there has been no particular concealment of the purpose to nominate Mr. McCLELLAN for Governor next year, it was plain that voters disposed to give him their support would scrutinize with unusual care the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. If a voter should feel that Mr. McGOWAN is not qualified to be Mayor of New York—and a great multitude of voters will feel that way about it—he would naturally be a good deal less enthusiastic about the whole McClellan ticket. Furthermore, the nomination of a weak man to the office which carries with it the potential succession to the Mayoralty will increase tenfold the pressure and the authority of the demand that will be made upon Mr. McCLELLAN to serve out his term here, and take his chances of Albany later. It may be not quite fair to say that Mr. McCLELLAN's assent to the nomination of McGOWAN is equivalent to a pledge not to try for the Governorship, but it is impossible to acquit him of contributory negligence in not insisting upon the choosing of a better man.

LEGISLATIVE BLACKMAIL.

In his testimony given before the Armstrong committee on Wednesday President McCALL spoke with a good deal of frankness of one of the oldest abuses of the insurance business, an abuse antedating in its origin bond-buying syndicates, "open accounts," and other improper things that have been testified to during the present inquiry. The payment of bribe money to prevent the passage of hostile measures which as a class are usually described as "strikes," is an ancient practice. In Mr. McCALL's comment upon this evil we detect the indignant note of wronged innocence, but also the helpless sigh of the martyr. Insurance men, like the managers of other corporations, have always spoken of the bribery of legislators as if it were a necessary incident of their business.

It is not a necessary incident of their business, or of any other business. It is either a confession of culpable cowardice or of actual criminality. No insurance company need pay one red cent to legislative "strikers" who threaten it with adverse bills. An insurance President who was conscious of official rectitude, who knew that his company had not by guilty practices exposed itself to blackmail, could have no reason to fear the "Black Horse cavalry" of Albany or predatory bands organized in any State capital. When threatened with harmful legislation and approached with the suggestion that its authors were quite ready to be bought off, an exposure of the whole dirty business in the public press would be ample as a defense and a protection. No "strike" bill could get through a Legislature after the President of an insurance company had publicly denounced it and exposed its purpose.

It has sometimes happened—we do not say often, but sometimes—we presume, that insurance companies have not only felt called upon to beat bills they did not like, but to procure the passage without undue noise and publicity of measures they approved and had themselves prepared. Possibly some part of the $786,927 of New York Life Insurance money that went into the hands of Mr. ANDREW HAMILTON of New York and Albany was devoted to oiling the legislative ways in order that favoring legislation might be had. Mr. McCALL says, however, that he believes that "three-fourths of the insurance bills introduced in the United States are blackmailing bills." That is a very large proportion. The other fourth would be divided between bills demanded in the interests of policy holders and those prepared to serve the interests of the companies. So that in respect to rather more than three-fourths of the whole mass of insurance legislation the blackmailing legislator is in a position to demand his bribe.

It is a form of public criminality for which there is no excuse or palliation. The insurance companies can stop it altogether. Having the power to stop it, and failing to use the power, the public is little likely to listen with sympathetic ear to any complaints that the companies are badgered and harassed by the introduction of bills which Legislatures would pass if their members were not submitted to a process of convincing argument at the hands of the Insurance Andrew Hamiltons.

"BRITISH DECADENCE."

President DAVID STARR JORDAN of the Leland Stanford University of California has been delivering an address to his students on the decadence of Great Britain. His explanations are two. The first is the emigration to other countries of much of the "best brawn and brain of Britain." The other is "the death of thousands of England's best men in the numerous wars which that country has waged in the last century."

In the classic language of Mr. HUGHES, replying to the brief of Mr. UNTERMYER, President JORDAN "cites no authorities for his contention, and we are not impressed with his reasoning." In the first place, he begins with a "petitio principii," or, in English, with a begging of the question. He assumes the decadence of Great Britain. How does he know about it? Apparently from his observations of "his recent trip through Europe," of which we may presume that the British part was done in what we call an automobile and the British a "motor car." What RUFUS CHOATE called "the sidelights of a car in motion" are less valuable, as bases for such conclusions, than what BACON called the "dry light" of statistics. As we have frequently had occasion to point out, statistics do not maintain the contention that the British Empire is actually decadent. It has not positively declined, upon any showing of prosperity of which statistics can take cognizance. It has declined relatively, by the incursion of new competitors. A generation ago Great Britain had a virtual monopoly of all the things she manufactured and exported. She defied competition. That was the time when all Englishmen maintained free trade, not as an economic theory, but as a sacrosanct dogma, as well they might. That was before "fair trade," and before Chamberlainism. Meanwhile, German competition and American competition have been making inroads on the British preserves. Certain things "made in Germany" are cheaper than the like things made in Britain. Certain other things made in this country are cheaper than the like things made in Britain, not cheaper here, thanks to a beneficent tariff of the kind Mr. CHAMBERLAIN desires to bestow upon his country, but cheaper in those neutral markets from which the American consumer is shut out. It is only in the sense of an entry of competition where there was no competition that Great Britain can be called decadent.

What the reasons may be for this limited and doubtful decadence is a complicated question. We are inclined to think that the natural growth of American and German manufactures would furnish a sufficient explanation for their appearance in markets from which they had before been excluded. The early development in Great Britain of trades unionism and the perfection of the organization by which it has there been enabled to enhance the labor cost of British products and thereby to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs is another explanation. Of President JORDAN's proffered explanations we take leave to say that they are simply silly and childish. England has lost by emigration far less than Germany. And the emigration of what he so attractively and alliteratively describes as "British brain and brawn," such as it has been, has mainly gone to British colonies or dependencies during the generation which has witnessed the passing of the monopoly which Great Britain possessed at the beginning of it. And, as for the wars, the United States during the civil war and Germany during the Franco-Prussian war, lost far more "brain and brawn" than Great Britain has lost in all the wars she has waged, from and including the Crimean to and including the war for the extinction of the Dutch nationalities in South Africa. If the President of the Leland Stanford University has nothing more to the purpose than that to say, it seems that he would do well to hold his peace.

STATEN ISLAND PARKS.

Judging by the newspaper abridgement, which is all we have seen of the report of the Municipal Art Society on the potentialities of a park system for the Borough of Richmond, that report does less than justice to the preliminary work of Mr. WILLCOX, now Postmaster, and formerly Park Commissioner for Manhattan and Richmond. In this latter and former capacity, Mr. WILLCOX made a very valuable investigation of the possibilities of Staten Island, and did some pioneer work, which his successors would not do well to ignore.

At the beginning of the settlement of Manhattan there were those who saw in Staten Island the true site of the future metropolis. Among them was CORNELIS MELYN, the first "patroon" of the island, who in consequence spent the rest of his life in heated controversy with that obstinate old soldier, PETER STUYVESANT. From the days of MELYN to those of ERASTUS WIMAN, sanguine projectors have continued to contemplate the commercial possibilities of the island. And it is "manifest destiny" that its water front will, in the fullness of time, come to be a very valuable adjunct to the shores of Manhattan, of Brooklyn, and even of Jersey, and thus a metropolitan asset.

But this use will, after all, account only for the periphery of the island. The whole interior, including the highlands which command such inspiring views of the bay and the cities, seems to be reserved by nature for the purpose of a park for the metropolis, which may be provisionally, but only provisionally, occupied in the meantime by villas. And, indeed, much even of the shore seems to be destined to the public uses for the purpose of pleasure which it can only with much difficulty be made to serve for the purposes of commerce.

That so much of the island as is available should be considered and treated with reference to its ultimate function and that timely reservations should be made of needful spaces, and timely regulations, so far as private rights permit, should be imposed on other property; these are plainly requirements not only of local but of metropolitan interest and urgency. Borough President CROMWELL has done well to take the counsel of the Municipal Art Society, the value of whose counsel in such matters is generally recognized, and is, or at least should be, more generally recognized when Mr. CHARLES R. LAMB is, as he is in the present case, the organ of the society. When the tunnels supersede or even supplement the ferries, it will be recognized that Staten Island is the natural playground of Greater New York. Of course such considerations are thrown away on PALLAS, who is their official exponent. But they are apparently not thrown away on Mr. CROMWELL, and certainly not on Mayor McCLELLAN.

CHICAGO "COMSTOCKERY."

In the map of settlements radiating westward during the past three centuries from Puritan New England a faint streak runs athwart Chicago. Peculiarities of speech and morals helped the ethnologists to trace it thither, as likewise one leading into Manhattan. But further evidence is at hand to show that descendants of Pilgrim forebears still impose their austere standards of morality upon the denizens of the Middle Western metropolis. We quote the following dictum of The Chicago Chronicle upon the issue of "Comstockery," as defined recently in a letter to THE TIMES's London correspondent by the epithetical GEORGE BERNARD SHAW:

> It is no argument against strict censorship to say that some of the world's literary masterpieces must be excluded from library shelves if that censorship be enforced. Literary smut, even though it is the product of genius, is unfit for general reading. There are enough great books that are absolutely clean to render the exclusion of the unclean masterpieces a matter of no consequence.

We have once or twice observed that masterpieces no less revered by the English-speaking public than King JAMES's version of the Holy Scriptures and the works of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE would fall under the strictures passed by the heroic Mr. COMSTOCK and his compeers upon the humble literary productions of SHAW. They, too, ought to go on the index expurgatorius of the New York Public Library, along with "Man and Superman." But before conforming too strictly to the Chicagoan, Comstocklan, and Bostwicklan brand of Puritanism, of devout ancestry, we beg to cite to over-hasty library censors in this country the classic argument delivered in 1644 by that very genuine Puritan, JOHN MILTON, standing on the Mars Hill of literary ethics, in his speech to OLIVER CROMWELL's Parliament in behalf of the liberty of unlicensed printing and unlicensed reading. Our sage and serious poet MILTON said:

> Good and evil we know in the field of this world grow up together almost inseparably, and the knowledge of good is so involved and interwoven with the knowledge of evil, and in so many cunning resemblances hardly to be discerned, that those confused seeds which were imposed upon Psyche as an incessant labor to cull out and sort asunder were not more intermixed. It was from out the rind of one apple tasted that the knowledge of good and evil, as two twins cleaving together, leaped forth into the world. And perhaps this is that doom which ADAM fell into of knowing good and evil; that is to say, of knowing good by evil. * * * Since, therefore, the knowledge and survey of vice is in this world so necessary to the constituting of human virtue, and the scanning of error to the confirmation of truth, how can we more safely, and with less danger, scout into the regions of sin and falsity than by reading all manner of tractates, and hearing all manner of reason? And this is the benefit which may be had of books promiscuously read. But of the harm that may result hence, * * * is feared the infection that may spread; but then, all human learning and controversy in religious points must remove out of the world, yea, the Bible itself; for that ofttimes relates blasphemy not nicely, it describes the carnal sense of wicked men not elegantly, it brings in holiest men passionately murmuring against Providence through all the arguments of EPICURUS.

That is, were the singer of "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained" living to-day, he would advise the readers of The Chicago Chronicle to embrace without reserve the benefit that may be had "of books promiscuously read"; he would counsel them to "scout into the regions of sin and falsity" by reading the scornful, sociological, pestiferous, but conceivably literary, tractates of GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, which, perhaps due to the paternal promptings of Mr. COMSTOCK, the New York Public Librarian has again put under the ban.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Declining the Indeclinable.

One really must wonder if President ROOSEVELT is ingenuous enough to suppose that it rests with him to decide whether or not he will accept another nomination for the Presidency—if he imagines that he could refuse the equally inevitable nomination and election that would result from a duplication in 1908 of the existing political and economic conditions. As quoted by Senator SIMMONS, he says that he is as firm now as when he first announced his determination not to "run" again for the great office. Well he may be, but that is quite irrelevant, for there is no question now of "running" for it; the question, so far as there is one at all, is as to whether a very large majority of the people in the United States are or are not going to tell him they find it wiser to intrust certain work to him than to put it in the hands of somebody else. If they do reach that decision its announcement will be an order not to be ignored or disobeyed. In those circumstances, the promise he made in circumstances entirely different would become of no force or weight, since it would be kept in both spirit and letter despite the extension of the President's term of office. But the President also said, according to Senator SIMMONS, that the consciousness of his "unalterable resolution" made him free to act as his thought was right, gave him great satisfaction, and enabled him to enjoy his official life better than he could if he were striving for some political ambition. That is very curious in several ways. First, it is a cruel accusation against every President who has sought a renomination, for it clearly implies, though of course the implication was not intentional, that no such President was "free to act as he thought was right," and that means, if it means anything at all definite, that every such President did what he knew was not right, and that he couldn't help doing it. Many politicians probably hold that view, and yet it is precisely the opinion that President ROOSEVELT has been acting without a view to renomination that creates whatever foundation there is for the expectation that he succeed himself. They—and he, as yet—seem incapable of learning the truth, of which his own career gives several striking illustrations, that the best and surest of ways to continue in one office or to get better ones is to serve public interests without a thought of anything except those interests. Does President ROOSEVELT remember what made him Governor of New York? Has he forgotten what quieted the many and serious doubts of him, his character, and his qualities that existed when he first came to the Presidency?

Of Course Lily Has Brothers.

We fear that the feminine correspondent who signed the letter we printed yesterday, "A Lover of Honesty (Though a Woman)," misunderstood the intention with which we told the story of LILY. To that dreadful tale of woman's duplicity she made rejoinder with one of a man who robbed a railway by the same false pretense of having been injured in an accident from which he had really escaped without a scratch, and she said that, when she exprssed disgust at such lack of common honesty, the scoundrel muttered something about the high-flown notions of women and their want of humor. We doubt the one anecdote as little as we did the other, and certainly we needed no proof that there are men capable of all possible and conceivable forms of meanness and villainy. But if our correspondent will read again the story of LILY, she will see that what fixed our attention was much less the deplorable conduct of LILY herself than the view of her conduct that was taken by two of her women friends. The thief who talked to her about high-flown notions and lack of humor would have been careful to say no such things about his theft to men, even to men capable of an act as contemptible as his own. They might have approved of it, as an act, but their approval would have recognized its quality as clearly as would the disapproval of no end of honest and intelligent women. This recognition of quality does seem to be lacking in a relatively small, but absolutely large, number of women who otherwise come in the category of the good. The size of that class, however, is steadily and rapidly decreasing under the pressure of modern conditions, and already women like LILY's friends are held to be notable and very amusing relics of another age, not only by practically all men, but by a very large majority of women. That is as it should be, and it charmingly demonstrates the soundness of the meliorist's contention as contrasted with the weakness of those offered by both the pessimist and the optimist.

Shakespeare on the East Side.

Some of us who have been in New York more than over night and over more than several nights will be disposed to smile just a little—but very, very kindly—at those who are discussing a plan for presenting Shakespeare on the East Side in terms that indicate their belief that the thing will be quite new in that part of the town. Not only has Shakespeare frequently been played in one tongue or another in and near the Bowery through all the recent years, but he was more or less familiar to the East Siders all through the "good old days" that owe their reputation so much more to their remoteness than to their virtues. Still, the plan of the Educational Alliance is just as commendable as it would be if it were entirely novel, and nothing could be further from our intention than to criticise it otherwise than favorably. Particularly excellent is it that now, as in the forgotten past, the plays are to be presented in English. Never as much as to-day—more accurately, never until a few days before to-day—has there been serious need for reminding the East Side that the language of the United States is English and that those who speak another, except as an accomplishment or to serve an occasional convenience, are not Americans in any true sense of the word. But now the need does exist, for New York is cursed and imperiled by dozens of "colonies," every one of them a poisonous marsh of un-Americanism in which ignorance and misfortune tend inevitably to become viciousness. Better even than Shakespeare is the encouragement of assimilation, the breaking up of tribes and clans, the abolition of everything that the "colony," no matter who inhabits it, implies. For all that good work, however, Shakespeare is an admirable instrument, since he speaks for everybody as well as to everybody, and he more than any other is likely to make men forget the petty distinctions and mean prejudices that divide them from one another, always to their harm and unhappiness.

More Restrictions on Smokers Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"O. S. S." proves himself a reasonable gentleman by his remarks in to-day's TIMES. Often have I wondered why "50 per cent. of the available cabin room" should be sacrificed to smokers, thus forcing non-smokers into the women's cabin, where the tired men need seats equally as urgently as do the fatigued women, from whom they take them.

Again, why are ten or a dozen smokers allowed to vitiate the air for 100 or 200 of the bill payers on a Summer resort hotel piazza?

If every time a drinker took a cocktail all the persons in his vicinity were forced to drink a thimbleful of the liquor it would be no more outrageous than is the nauseating fact that whenever men smoke in public they are obliging others to swallow what is most repugnant and injurious to them.

"You may laugh and the world laughs with you. You smoke, but you don't smoke alone."

In the name of reason, justice, hygiene, and decency keep smoking out of the Subway and off the elevated railroads. SUFFERER.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

Rats in Morningside Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During a seven minutes' walk from 116th to 118th Street in Morningside Park yesterday I saw crossing or attempting to cross the alley five rats, one of them of uncommon size. Besides the damage these rodents may cause to the park itself their presence in such numbers, where hundreds of children and babies are taken daily at all seasons, involves danger of more than one kind to the infant population of the neighborhood. It is not yet demonstrated that these animals may not carry other infectious germs besides those of the bubonic plague, and it would be altogether safer and cleaner to exterminate them, which should be a comparatively easy task for the park authorities. PRECAUTIOUS.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

Dead Animals in the Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me the Street Cleaning Department and the Board of Health are very lax in their duty. I cannot remember having seen so many dead animals lying around in the streets of this city as under the present administration. I. H. D.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

The Limelight Habit.

From The Baltimore American.

Retired politicians are truly determined to keep themselves in the limelight. Odell is again stirring up good old Senator Platt; Hill is defending an alleged murderer of the most espectacular type; Bryan announces that the world is his oyster, and Cleveland jumps into a bramble bush with a hornets' nest in it by attacking the woman suffragists.

The Weak Point.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

England will build only one battleship this year, but she will carry twelve twelve-inch guns, and be equal to any three now in existence. Still, a humble, inconspicuous torpedo would probably send her to the bottom as quickly as any other.

DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.

Profit to the Companies and Injustice to Policy Holders Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Deferred Dividend" letter of "An Insurance Man," which appears in your issue of this date, justifies the conclusion of the readers that he argues not as to whether the annual dividend is an advantage for the assured, but whether the deferred dividend is not an advantage to the company issuing the policy. His letter indicates a desire to manufacture argument for insurance agents who are called upon to sell deferred dividend policies, and he loses sight—the evidence shows intentionally—of the great injustice of the long dividend policies.

I presume I might also call myself "An Insurance Man," and I am unalterably opposed to the long-deferred dividend policies of all companies, and it is not because I write insurance for an annual dividend company, either, because I have absolutely no direct connection with any insurance company, operating as I do on behalf of the assured and distributing such business as I may possess among all the companies as their respective forms may best suit the particular applicant in question; hence I think that I have effectually relieved myself of this possible charge of personal interest.

Here is the crying injustice of the deferred dividend in brief:

Suppose that a man holds a policy issued on the twenty-year dividend plan. The age of the man is 40, and the amount of the policy $10,000. He pays, approximately, $412.50 per annum for twenty years on this policy, and when the twenty years have elapsed he returns his policy to the company and they allot the dividends thereto. One company gives the "estimate" of what such a policy will be worth in twenty years:

Reserve, $6,670; "surplus," which means dividends, or profits, as you prefer to call it; $3,710; or, a total cash value, which it is supposed the company will pay, $10,380. This "surplus" is supposed to be the interest of the insured in the profits which his annual contributions have earned for the company. It means the savings for twenty years, and if the insured lives the twenty years out this is all right and good, but—and here is where the injustice comes in—if the insured dies in 19 years and 360 days after he takes out the policy every cent of this "surplus" is lost to him, although the company figures that this surplus would purchase in five days longer $5,550 more insurance payable at death. On the other hand, suppose the insured finds it necessary to sell his policy to the company after he has paid nineteen premiums on it; they give him the reserve only, amounting to $6,190, and he loses nineteen-twentieths of $3,710, the alleged dividends which he would be entitled to in one year more.

It has been conservatively estimated that in 1904 the vast sum, in round figures, of $10,000,000 was lost by the policy holders to the various insurance companies because of surrendering policies and sacrificing the "dividends" which are due only upon the completion of the period. Is it any wonder that $10,000,000, distributed to the insurance companies and taken from the pockets of their policy holders, makes the insurance companies squeamish about parting with so great a sinecure? If a company is conducted on the "mutual" plan, or for the benefit of the policy holders, why is not the proportionate amount of this vast dividend fund distributed for the period which a policy has run when the policy is taken up, whether as a death claim or a cash surrender?

"An Insurance Man" strikes the keynote when in summing up he says that "the fact that, by reason of death and lapses," &c. It is just exactly this, "by reason of deaths or lapses, that these millions of dollars have been lost to the people who earned it by paying into the companies the premiums on which this interest was earned. Nowhere does he contend that the assured is not entitled to this money, and it is but a custom that gives the right to the companies to withhold it.

Any insurance man will reel off the names of half a dozen of the most conservative, the safest and the most prosperous insurance companies in the United States who issue only annual dividend policies. It certainly is feasible, therefore, from the standpoint of the company, and surely no sane man or woman would hesitate an instant in choosing between a policy which provided that every year his or her share of the earned dividend or profit would be apportioned in accordance with the amount of the premium paid, and this profit used either to reduce the amount of the premium or to be withdrawn in cash and applied to any purpose whatever. I add, no sane man or woman would hesitate between such a policy and one in which he received no profits for twenty years, and should he or she die before that period sacrifice to the company all the earnings of the premiums paid in for the time the policy has been in force.

Every corporation in the United States is compelled to make an annual report of its operations, and every stockholder of such corporation, when a dividend has been declared, draws such dividend annually or semi-annually as the period may be selected. What would be thought if steel or oil or other stock dividend be distributed every twenty years, and if the shareholder die before that period all such dividend be sacrificed to the company? Why, then, should there be a different system for life insurance, especially when it is contended that every policy holder in a mutual company becomes and is, in effect, a stockholder in that company?

The American insuring public are not nearly so deeply interested in the history of annual and deferred dividends as they are in obtaining the benefits from their policies as the terms of the policies themselves provide. It is hardly to be assumed that the surrender of a policy at the end of nineteen instead of twenty years stops the past earning capacity of the premiums paid in. Ten millions of dollars is a pretty big annual prize, and it is hardly to be wondered at that the companies fight hard to retain it. It is a favorable sign, however, when the oldest companies, those which originated and practiced the deferred dividend system for years, will now issue annual dividend policies when requested, although this fact is not generally advertised. DIXIE HINES.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

For the "Vindicated."

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

Now that the Hon. Francis B. Loomis has secured from the President a public certificate that the late John Hay believed Loomis was all right and Bowen was all wrong in the controversy between these passed and passing ornaments of our Diplomatic Service, it is to be hoped that Mr. Loomis will be content to retire into the well-earned repose of private life without again forcing the American people to remember what were his own indiscretions while Minister to Venezuela.

His Women Folk.

From The Washington Star.

"What a beautiful home you have!" said the old-time friend.

"You mustn't let mother and the girls hear you speak of it so patronisingly," answered Mr. Cumrox. "This ain't a home. This is a residence."

THE EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

Two Explanations of the Falling Off in Attendance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to ths query of your correspondent, "A Constant Reader," regarding the diminished attendance of the Evening High School as ths term advances, it is, of course, well known that all classes, whether pay or free, show a high percentage of loss in attendance before the term is half over, but a falling off of 1,600 pupils in one term requires special explanation.

To begin with, it is due in a measure to the practice of filling the classes too much in the very beginning of the term, making it impossible for the teacher to give any individual instruction to those who specially require it, and these becoming discouraged, remain away. Again, during the first month of the term as well as the fourth, (that is, January,) many new pupils are entered night after night who naturally find themselves behind the class. The teacher cannot give them the individual attention necessary to help them "catch up" with the rest, and they also become discouraged, and give up. If the teacher attempts to give individual instruction, she must neglect the class, and unless some new principle is taken and expounded every night, the class loses interest, and at the first occasion, bad weather, slight indisposition, any or no other reason, in fact, the pupil gives up.

To my mind the remedy is to make the classes smaller at the beginning, and not to enter new pupils in a class where they must find themselves behind the rest, with scant prospect of catching up, unless they are free during the day and have time to devote to study, which, as a rule, is not the case, as the majority of Evening High School scholars are employed during the day.

Let a few special teachers be engaged to help the late comers until they can be placed in a class and take up the study with the rest. TEACHER.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reason for the falling off in attendance at the Evening High Schools is that many evening teachers are also day school teachers, and are tired and physically unable to impart their knowledge at night to those eager to learn.

Could not some influence be brought to bear to give those seeking appointments, unable to procure them for day schools, an opportunity to teach in ths evening schools? KATHARINE GREEN.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Setting a Bad Example.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the article in this morning's TIMES about the method of supplying liquor to the Hotel Gotham, I am wondering what right the proprietor has to teach children to "beat the law" of their city, and to break the great moral law of truthfulness? Can those boys who are paid to act a lie becoms truthful and honorable citizens?

A FRIEND OF CHILDREN.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

Gotham and Knickerbocker.

From The Boston Herald.

That the sarcasm which angered one generation is so far forgotten by another that a name the satirist bestows on a community is accepted as the local designation and becomes a favorite without reference to its origin, is evidenced in the title of the newest hotel in Manhattan, the Gotham. New Yorkers are fond of calling themselves Gothamites, but their ancestors of nearly one hundred years ago were incensed when Washington Irving bestowed the title on the New York of 1807. They looked up the strange term, and found that Gotham was an English village whose inhabitants, renowned for their stupidity, were the butt of English humor as far back as the Middle Ages. It was typified in the famous nursery rhyme of later date recording the voyage of the three wise men of Gotham in a bowl. Even later, in the early part of the eighteenth century, Londoners laughed over the scenes and incidents of a popular farce, "A Gotham Election."

But Washington Irving has been forgiven. The name has been accepted, while the New Yorkers have declined to apply the fable to themselves. Much the same has been the fate of "Knickerbocker." Irving saw that name on a sign, and rejoiced in it because it was so provoking of the risibilities of the reader. Old Dutch New York felt itself satirized, and resolved to ostracize Irving—as a contemner of the aristocracy. Afterward it grew calm, and concluded that the Knickerbockers didn't typify the old Dutch families of distinction, being in fact very humble folk with an odd patronymic that tickled a humorist's fancy. Now the New Yorkers are proud of being "Knickerbockers," because they esteem Irving at his worth as the kindliest, sunniest of humorists, and one of the most lovable of men, who, when he laughed, laughed good-naturedly.

Waring's Fate a Warning to Roosevelt.

From The Boston Herald.

President Roosevelt does not need to go to the fever-stricken city to prove his courage. Has he not faced the treed bobcat, shot a bear, and doubly whitewashed Loomis? It will be remembered that the lamented Col. Waring, who knew a great deal about yellow fever, fell a victim to this disease while on a brief visit to Cuba.

The Obvious Implication.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you think it is honest for a man to accept money for a campaign fund?"

"Why, yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "if he really turns it over to the fund."

A SALEM TRAGEDY.

Ere witches came to Salem town there
lived a maiden there
With modest eyes of golden brown and
most uncommon fair.
And truly was she loved, this maid, by
youth of high renown,
But then the witches came, 'tis said—they
came to Salem town.

He courted her with winsome word, he
pledged her vows of love,
'Til all the winds of heaven heard and
all the stars above.
He put a ring upon her hand and kissed
her eyes of brown,
And then it was the witches planned
witchcraft in Salem town.

The wedding day dawned bright and fair
and gayly pealed the bell—
No prophesying soul was there the awful
thing to tell;
But near his side at altar rail he saw no
eyes of brown,
But just an old crone, wan and pale—a
witch of Salem town.

"What mockery is this?" he cried.
"What ruthless jest is here?
Bring me at once my chosen bride or all
my vengeance fear!"
But vain was all his courage now—instead
of eyes of brown
He saw the brand upon her brow—the
brand of Salem town.

And still upon that day each year the bell
begins to peal,
And Salem townfolk, so they say, all
churchward softly steal;
For there arrayed in bridal gown his
spirit waits to wed
The maid with eyes of golden brown—the
maid from Salem fled.

And though no cruel witches now upon
their broomstick ride,
They say a crone with branded brow
stands always at his side;
And some there be who still insist in good,
old Salem town
That she who keeps the bridal tryst once
bore those eyes of brown.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

COMSTOCK TAKES HAND IN PHYSICAL CULTURE SHOW

Has Promoters Arrested for Putting Up Posters.

SHOWMAN SAYS HE'LL FIGHT

How Can Any One Show How Physical Culture Has Improved the Body If the Body Is Clothed?

When the "Mammoth Physical Exhibition" opens next Monday at Madison Square Garden for a week's run there is likely to be trouble between its management and Anthony Comstock's Society for the Suppression of Vice. Mr. Comstock is already so horrified at the bare, printed posters advertising the exhibition that yesterday afternoon he had Bernarr MacFadden, who backs the exhibition, and Benjamin F. Provandie, the young man who is attending to the posters, arrested and taken to the Tenderloin Police Station, charged with having in their possession obscene pictures. Five hundred pounds of the posters were confiscated.

Late last night Thomas J. Bimberger, one of Comstock's agents, arrested Gomer Reese of 102 West Ninety-eighth Street, on the same charge. The warrant was issued by Justice Wyatt. Reese is the manager of the show. He was locked up in the Mercer Street Station.

The first two were arrested at 29 East Nineteenth Street, the office of The Physical Culture Magazine, of which MacFadden is editor. MacFadden gave his address as Physical Culture City, N. J. He wore sandals and a broad-brimmed hat, and other clothes as well. The prisoners were arrested on warrants obtained by John J. Deering of the Vice Society. They were bailed out with a $1,000 bill, put up by counsel for Mr. MacFadden. This is the first cash bail accepted by Capt. Dooley since Magistrate Moss lectured one of his Sergeants on oppression.

The posters which Mr. Comstock considers objectionable are said to be photographs of contestants who took part in last year's exhibition at Madison Square Garden. One of them shows the women prize winners, ten or twelve young women in white union suits with sashes around their waists standing or reclining in various positions. Another poster shows a man wearing a pair of sandals and a leopard's skin as a breech-cloth.

Most of the posters printed for the exhibition already have been put up. Mr. MacFadden thinks the S. S. V. will have a time tearing them all down.

"The purpose of this exhibition, which now has become annual," said MacFadden yesterday afternoon, "is to show how the spread of physical culture has improved the human body. Manifestly that cannot be done if the exhibitors are covered with clothing.

"There will be various athletic contests. The men contestants will be nude from the waist up; the women will wear white tights or union suits with sashes around their waists. To impress upon the audience the good of physical culture the men and women will pose before a black curtain and under a light.

"All this was done last year, and nobody became indignant. Women in tights are seen in every circus; men nude from the waist up or even nude altogether with the exception of a breech cloth are seen at all sorts of athletic exhibitions.

"Comstock's intentions are good, no doubt, but he is going too far. I shall fight this case through every court in the land before I'll let it drop. If he beats me in it to-morrow I'll modify the posters a le for the benefit of the coming show. If I beat him the same old posters will go up. The exhibition itself will come off on schedule time, and in the way we intended.

"More than 100 men and 35 young women will take part in the exhibition, and it is too late now to either call it off or change the rules governing it.

"The posing of the contestants we consider one of the most beneficial parts of the exhibition. Contestants are coming from all parts of the country."

MAXWELL PRAISES TEACHERS.

They Are De Luxe Editions of the Good Samaritan, He Says.

City Supt. Maxwell of the school department heaped coals of fire upon the heads of some of his most aggressive critics last night when he publicly eulogized the school teachers of this city in an address on "The Teacher's Opportunity" before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

According to Dr. Maxwell, the public school teacher of to-day is a de luxe edition of the Good Samaritan of Biblical fame, rich in quality, yet modestly bound.

"If I should tell you of all the deeds of kindness done by teachers," he said, "how they have clothed the naked and fed the hungry, how when their own slender means were exhausted they have appealed to their well-to-do friends and induced children of the rich to help the children of the poor, and how ingenious they have been in preventing humiliation from resting on those who are assisted, you would certainly be amazed. For the teacher is no Pharisee, and never makes parade of his good deeds."

SENTENCES MIXED.

Old Man Got the 4 Years' Term Intended for Young Burglar—Error Corrected

"Arrah," quoth old George Ryan in the General Sessions yesterday, "foor years the Judge said—foor years for an ould man of sixty phwat's only br-roke a bit o' glass out o' a windy."

"Bully for the white-haired old Judge," cried a young man who came away from the railing in front of Recorder Goff just after the old man had been disposed of. "I'm having fine luck to-day. One day was all he gave me, and even my own lawyer said if I got off with a year or two I'd have to call myself lucky."

George Ryan, 58 years old and charged with breaking a plate glass window, had been sentenced to the four-year term meant for twenty-two-year-old George Ryan, who was charged with and convicted of burglary. It took the Recorder some time to straighten things out, but the younger Ryan looked a great deal less happy when he was marched off to serve his term.

GLASS EYE FOR A DOG.

Operation Performed on H. L. Swift's Pet Boston Terrier.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—"Granny," the pet Boston terrier of Herbert L. Swift, to-day underwent an operation at the Cat and Dog Hospital for the removal of an injured eye. A trained nurse administered an anaesthetic, and Dr. C. A. White performed the operation.

A glass eye, which Mr. Swift ordered from abroad as soon as specialists assured him that the sight of "Granny's" eye had been destroyed, is expected soon and will be set in place immediately.

A bulletin sent to the Swift residence from the hospital to-night said: "She is doing as well as can be expected."

KILLED ARRANGING WEDDING.

Prospective Bridegroom Thrown from His Wagon and Trampled to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 5.—After having visited a clergyman to arrange for his wedding next week, Oscar Bowers was killed while driving between here and Elizabeth last night. A trolley car struck his wagon and threw him out, and he was trampled to death by his horses.

James Perry, the motorman, and Hugh McCaffery, the conductor of the car, were arrested. Both prisoners were released later in the custody of a claim agent of the trolley company.

Bowers was engaged to marry Miss Eva Sergeant, and the wedding was set for next week.

MISS BREESE TO WED A LORD.

Engaged to Lord Willoughby de Eresby—Wedding to be Soon.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lord Willoughby de Eresby, eldest son of the Earl and Countess of Ancaster, will shortly marry Miss Eloise Breese, eldest daughter of the late W. L. Breese of New York.

Lord Willoughby de Eresby was born in 1867 and educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. He has represented the Horncastle Division of Lincolnshire in the House of Commons since 1894. The Earldom of Ancaster was created by Queen Victoria in 1892. The title of Baron was bestowed upon an ancestor of the Earl in 1313 in recognition of military services. The Earl of Ancaster is joint Hereditary Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

Miss Eloise Breese is a relative of James L. Breese, the well-known artist. The New York branch of the Breese family is descended from Sidney Breese, a native of Shrewsbury, England, who settled in this city in 1730, and was at one time Master of the Port. His tombstone in Trinity Churchyard bears this quaint epitaph:

"Sidney Breese, June 8th, 1767. Made by himself. Ha! Sidney, Sidney, Lyst thou here? I here lye, till time has flown, to its extremity."

DUCHESS AT THE RACES.

Her Grace of Marlborough the Centre of Interest at Belmont Park.

The Duchess of Marlborough was a visitor at the Belmont Park race course yesterday in company with Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. The Duchess attracted much attention from the race-going crowd, and all the time she was at the course the Belmont box, in the front part of the grand stand, was the centre of interest to the women visitors.

The Belmont party came over to the races from O. H. P. Belmont's country home near Hempstead, L. I., in a big automobile. The Duchess was escorted from the motor car to the box by Col. G. B. M. Harvey. After Coy Maid had won the Hunter Handicap the party left the track.

HOLLAND-PFIZER WEDDING.

Daughter of Charles Pfizer Married to British Army Officer.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Miss Lulu Pfizer, daughter of Charles Pfizer of Bernardsville, N. J., and New York, was married at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, this afternoon to Capt. Spencer Edmund Holland of the British Army.

The bride was attended by three American and three English bridesmaids, the Americans being Miss Clare Frewen, Miss Mary Parsons, and Miss Evelyn Bigelow.

Among the presents were a gold loving cup from the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Swedish enamels from Princess Gustav of Sweden.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

DIXON—SHERMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The wedding of Miss Martha Elizabeth Sherman to John Edward Dixon of New York City was celebrated this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Sherman, the Rev. Frank Newhall White reading the service. The bride's sister, Miss Mary French Sherman, was the maid of honor, and Harold H. Seaman of Cleveland, Ohio, was best man. Roger Sherman, brother of the bride, acted as master of ceremonies.

LEVY—SEASONGOOD.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Miss Elsie Seasongood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Seasongood, and Leo Levy of New York, were married here to-day. The bride's attendant as matron of honor was Mrs. Albert Stern of New York, her sister. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, George Levy of New York, as best man. Dr. Philipson performed the ceremony.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. William P. Douglas and her daughter, Miss Sybil Douglas, have returned from Bar Harbor to their town house.

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Dr. Ernest Fahnestock and Mrs. Fahnestock have arrived at their new home, 54 West Forty-ninth Street.

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Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie M. Gillet are settled in their new house, 152 East Thirty-eighth Street. The wedding reception for Miss Charlotte Gillet when she marries Arthur Adenaw on Oct. 14 will be held there.

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Dr. I. L. Kip and Mrs. Kip are at Atlantic City.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and the latter's daughter by her first marriage, Miss Frances Fell, have sailed for Europe. Miss Fell is to remain abroad all Winter to complete her education.

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Miss Grace E. Morris, daughter of Dr. Henry Morris and Mrs. Morris of Philadelphia, who on Oct. 25 is to marry Dr. Philip Livingston Poe of Baltimore, will have among her attendants Miss Muriel Bogert of Flushing, L. I.; Miss Sara Poe of Baltimore, and Miss Beatrice Howell.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman have purchased the residence 34 East Fifty-second Street, having sold their former home on Park Avenue.

***

The wedding of Miss Anita Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Evans, to Lieut. David Foote Sellers, United States Army, is set for Nov. 1 in Washington.

***

The engagement has been made public of Josef Hofmann, the pianist, to Mrs. Marie C. Eustis of Aiken, S. C., a daughter of the late James Eustis, at one time Ambassador to France, who married her first cousin, Georgs P. Eustis, whom she later divorced.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting are automobiling in Massachusetts, making the Hotel Aspinwall at Lenox their headquarters.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting have returned from New York to Lenox, and, together with W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., and Lady Sybil Cutting, will remain there until November. The younger Mr. Cutting has made rapid improvement in health since he went to Lenox. He and Lady Sybil are to spend the Winter in Europe. Part of their time will be spent at St. Moritz.

Bellewood Park Closed.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announces that Bellewood Park is closed for year, after a very successful season.

FLYING TOUR OF VISITS PLANNED FOR PRINCE

The President, Navy, and Army to Entertain British Guests.

M'CLELLAN TO GIVE DINNER

City's Official Welcome to be Extended on Nov. 9—A Ball on Flagship Drake in Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The tentative programme arranged for the entertainment of the British squadron under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, which will visit New York and Annapolis next month, was announced to-day at the Navy Department. According to present arrangement the squadron will reach Annapolis on Wednesday, Nov. 1, and be received by Rear Admiral Evans with the battleship and armored cruiser divisions of the North Atlantic fleet.

Rear Admiral Evans will entertain Prince Louis and officers of his squadron at dinner the next day. On Nov. 3, Prince Louis and officers of the squadron will visit Washington and on Nov. 4 a reception will be given at the White House by the President to Prince Louis and staff. The reception will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to be followed by a dinner at 8 o'clock.

Rear Admiral Sands, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, will entertain at Annapolis on Nov. 6. The battleship squadron will sail for New York the next day, followed on Nov. 8 by the British squadron.

The arrival of the British squadron at New York on the ninth will be the occasion for official visits, a dinner by Mayor McClellan, private dinners, and theatre parties for officers. On the following day Gen. Grant, commanding the Department of the East, will entertain the naval visitors at luncheon at Governors Island, and a dinner will be given by the Naval Academy Alumni in the evening.

An excursion to West Point is planned for Nov. 11, followed by a dinner by Col. R. M. Thompson. On Nov. 13 the visitors will attend a luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce, and the British bluejackets will be entertained by the American bluejackets. On the day following Prince Louis will give a ball on the flagship Drake, and on the next day a dinner will be given by the St. George Society.

Prince Louis will take leave of New York on Nov. 17, sailing with his command for Gibraltar.

It is possible that a reception may be given by Admiral Coghlan, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, to Prince Louis on the afternoon of the 10th, and it is understood that the Pilgrim Society wishes to give him a dinner some time during his stay.

By sailing from Annapolis for New York a day in advance of the visiting squadron, Rear Admiral Evans will be able to come to anchorage in New York Harbor and be in readiness to formally receive Prince Louis when he arrives. The rules of naval etiquette will be followed in the reception to the British squadron both at Annapolis and at New York.

The programme for four days of the Prince's visit to this country is yet to be announced.

MISS ABARBANELL PLEASES.

Mr. Conried's New Soubrette Sings and Acts Well in "Fruehlingsluft"

Dr. Gustav Landtmann	Curt Weber
Emilie	Marion Ohla
Vinzenz Knickebein	Gustav von Seyffertitz
Apollonia	Georgine Neuendorff
Felix	Jacques Horwitz
Berta	Marlesa Varena
Baron von Croise	Otto Meyer
Ida	Jo Hegyl
Hildebrandt	Edmund Loewe
Hanni	Lina Abarbanell
Nazi	Willy Frey
Dannhauser	Karl Knsack

"Frühlingsluft," the warm breeze of Spring, was responsible for many strange and highly irregular pranks that were gathered together as an operetta at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. To say that "Frühlingsluft" is an operetta by Strauss is to give a false impression. No Strauss is responsible for it, but it is compounded of a number of tunes by Josef Strauss, the brother of Johann, to fit which a libretto has been devised. It is not much of a libretto except for its provision of numerous farcical situations and some eccentric characters; but many of the tunes are very good ones, with some of the authentic Strauss sparkle and effervescence.

But chiefly "Frühlingsluft" brought Miss Lina Abarbanell before the New York public, and to such of it as was in the Irving Place Theatre last night she afforded much delight, with promise of more to come before the season is over. She is a genuine comic actress in her line, which is that of the soubrette, with an engaging personality, if not striking personal beauty, grace of movement, an arch and mischievous humor, and an inexhaustible spirit, which finds expression in incessantly various ways.

But the most enjoyable of Miss Abarbanell's gifts is, after all, her voice and her admirable singing. It is a soprano of clearness and power. More can be judged of its quality when she is heard in music of a more straightforward kind, but she made it very plain last night that she has an admirable enunciation and a power of real comic expression in music. The most elaborate of her songs was in the third act, with the refrain "Ich bin nicht betrunken," and her cleverness was made evident in the skill with which she kept away from the border line of vulgarity. The part she had last night was that of a peasant girl who comes to town to take service and who fascinates all the men of the household.

Gustav von Seyffertitz made the most of the aged father-in-law, Knickebein, who is afflicted with a large number of diseases but in other respects is quite well, and who is suddenly brought back to youth again by the Spring breezes and the charms of Hanni, the maid servant. Edmund Loewe as Hildebrandt, Curt Weber as Dr. Landtmann, Georgine Neuendorff as Knickebein's wife, also contributed to the gayety of the occasion. There was much enthusiasm in the audience, and at the end of the second act, besides the chief actors, Mr. Conried and Mr. Bryk, the conductor, were called upon the stage; and there were demonstrations of special favor for Miss Abarbanell.

Hippodrome Acrobat Dies of Injury.

Oscar de Bollen, a member of the athletic troupe known as The De Bollen Brothers, playing at the Hippodrome, died late yesterday afternoon in the Murray Hill Sanitarium of concussion of the brain as a result of an accident last Tuesday afternoon. In his act at the afternoon performance the acrobat fell on his head. He was removed at once to the sanitarium and his condition improved until yesterday, when he died suddenly. A collection taken up among his comrades will be used to defray the funeral expenses.

"Little Dorrit" as a Play in Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 5.—"Kleine Dorrit," a dramatized version of Dickens's "Little Dorrit," was presented successfully at the Imperial Hofburg Theatre to-night, and was well received by a large audience. The play was simultaneously produced at other theatres in Austria-Hungary.

MYSTERY OF A FAN.

An Advertisement Intimates That It Was Stolen in Church.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 5.—The pastor and members of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church are wondering what troubles are in store for the flock when the mystery of a missing fan shall have been solved. They felt scandalized at the intimation that one of the flock had been guilty of stealing from another during the service. The cause of it all is the following advertisement, which appeared in one of the local newspapers on Tuesday:

To avoid trouble, the party who carried away fan from Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church last Sunday evening must return it to the sexton, as she is known.

Several of the church women visited the office of the newspaper, in the hope that the clerk who had taken the advertisement might give them some clue as to who had left it for insertion. But he refused to satisfy their curiosity.

Mrs. Robinson, the wife of the pastor, said that the advertisement had been the one topic among some members of the congregation who were at the church last night preparing for an entertainment, but no one knew who had lost the fan or who could have taken it.

"It was a queer advertisement," said the pastor's wife. "It doesn't seem to me that any good church member would have said it in just that way."

Sexton Bennett denied having any hand in inserting the advertisement.

A VICTIM OF ADVERTISING.

Reward Seeker Taken for the Rewarder Punched and Arrested.

Samuel Micnic has lost his faith in a certain kind of journalism. The police have taken it out of him. Last evening he was one of many hundred persons around Carnegie Hall during the Democratic City Convention trying to identify a man employed by a newspaper who was to give $300 to the person who would tap him and call him by a name made famous in certain stories of crime. Micnic looked hard, but saw nobody corresponding in appearance to the fiction criminal. Suddenly a man stopped in front of him and cried:

"Hallo there, —, I see you."

"What you mean?" was all Micnic could reply.

"I mean you're it," repoined the other man. "I want the reward."

"Go 'way," said Micnic impatiently.

The controversy attracted the attention of many persons, most of whom pointed at Micnic and cried:

"There he is. Why, that's him, sure enough. Say, old man, we want the reward."

Micnic protested, but nobody listened to him. At last somebody said:

"Soak him. He's a fake."

The cry was taken up by other voices. Micnic found himself jostled, pushed, and punched. Mounted Policemen Murphy and McNulty pushed through on their horses. Sixty persons explained the situation to them. Both laughed and took a look at Micnic.

"I guess you're it," said Murphy. "Or if you ain't, you look it, so you'd better move on."

"Why should I?" said Micnic.

Off he went between the two horses to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he was arrested. A man who protested in his behalf went too. He said he was Nicholas Meyers of 680 East 162d Street. Meyers and Micnic were put in adjoining cells.

PRESENT AND ACCOUNTED FOR

Marine Robert Vaughan Corrects a Report of His Death.

Robert Vaughan, a marine in the navy yard barracks, called at the Leonard Street Police Station last night and declared that he wished to correct a report that he had been burned to death in a fire in a lodging house in West Street on Sept. 30. He lived in the house from Aug. 19 to Sept. 19, when he re-enlisted in the marines and went to the navy yard.

Four men were burned in the lodging house fire. Two died in the Hudson Street Hospital, and two bodies were so badly burned as to be almost unrecognizable. One of them was said to have been that of Vaughan, and under that name it was sent to the Morgue.

The police now believe that the body mistaken for that of Vaughan was that of William Farley, a workman.

CALL TO THE REV. DR. PETERS.

He Accepts the Pastorate of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters, formerly of this city, but recently of Philadelphia, has received a call to fill the pastorate of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, and will accept.

Mr. Peters will succeed the Rev. H. L. Jones.

DAY'S GUNNING COSTS $165.

Italian Caught on Havemeyer Tract Had Thirteen Songbirds.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Accompanied by Pasquale Corretta of New York, Joseph Buchicchio of this city took advantage of the open game season yesterday to do some gunning. They spent the day in the Palmer Hill section in a woodland owned by H. O. Havemeyer.

Buchicchio was seen shooting a songbird, and Warden Schlechtweg was notified and arrested the gunners. He found thirteen songbirds in Buchicchio's bag. This morning the prisoner was fined $165.45. The penalty was $10 for each bird, $10 for the offense itself, and included in the costs a fee of $20 for the Game Warden. Buchicchio intended to sell the feathers to milliners.

Miss Manley of Maine Engaged.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Duer du Pont Breck of this city, to Miss Sydney Manley, youngest daughter of the late State Senator Joseph H. Manley of Maine.

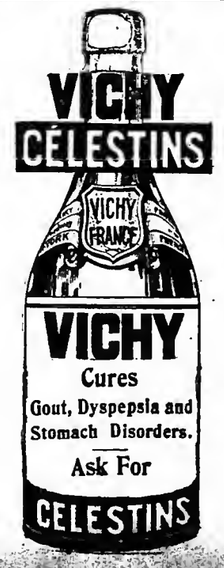

TAFT WANTS MORE PAY FOR AMERICAN CONSULS

Says They Are Objects of Ridicule in the Far East.

ASKS FOR SOME BIG BUILDINGS

Senators and Representatives Also Impressed with the Necessity of Higher Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Taft has impressed on the President and Secretary Root the supreme importance of reorganizing the Consular Service in the East, if not in all parts of the world. This conviction is the result of the recent journey of the War Secretary and his party in the Philippines and to Japan and China.

Not only Secretary Taft, but also the various Senators and Representatives who are with him were profoundly impressed by the disadvantage under which American Consuls have to perform their duties in China. The Secretary says he is not surprised to hear that capable men do not desire to enter the service. He urges that in China, of all places on earth, they should be paid adequately and aided in holding up the trade facilities of the United States. Other countries pay their Consuls three and four times the salaries that we pay and provide them with suitable consulates. Our Consuls in China have in some cases to hire two or three clerks out of their salaries and live in quarters that are ridiculed by the Chinese.

Secretary Taft says that the Consulates at places like Shanghai and Canton would justify, in his judgment, buildings worth $250,000, with a large force of clerks. The English and German Consulates in some of the Chinese cities have more than a hundred clerks.

SAVING JERSEY'S FORESTS.

State Buys Two Tracts of Land for Timber Experiments.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 5.—In the purchase yesterday from Dr. John Gifford of Princeton, former Forester at Cornell University, of 300 acres of woodland at May's Landing, and of a 600-acre tract at Tuckerton, Ocean County, the State Board of Forestry took the first step toward putting the new forestry preserves plan in operation. The Tuckerton tract is only a fraction of a large reservation, covered with considerable second growth timber, that is to be acquired there.

With these tracts as a basis, the purpose of the board is to demonstrate the best methods of refreshing cut-over and denuded lands; of showing how to prevent injury by forest fires, and the general administering and care of woodlands in a way to make them self-operating and self-sustaining.

The movement is regarded as of much importance in New Jersey, where forest fires and want of skill in care and cutting are fast wiping out the forests.

POLICEMAN FINDS A LEAK

It Was In a Pneumatic Mail Tube and He Was Standing on It.

For several days the Post Office authorities have been searching for a leak in the pneumatic tubes through which mail is sent to the sub-station at the Grand Central Station. The leak not growing larger until yesterday afternoon, when no mail could be sent through the tube.

The leak was found about 5 o'clock by Policeman Benkler of the City Hall station, who felt the air coming up at his feet while he stood on the crossing under the platform from the Brooklyn Bridge to the City Hall Park.

The sensation of a stream of air blowing from the ground was new to Benkler, and he reported it to City Hall Station. The Post Office authorities were informed, and late last night a gang of laborers was put to work tearing up the crossing.

J. SPENCER TURNER'S WILL.

Standard Oil and Other Stock Left to Widow and Children.

The will of J. Spencer Turner, a well-known merchant, who died several weeks ago, was filed for probate yesterday in the office of the Surrogate, Brooklyn. The estate, the value of which is not stated, is composed chiefly of shares in the J. Spencer Turner Company, Standard Oil Company, General Electric Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and Orange and Syracuse Railroad Company.

Large bequests are made to the widow, sons, grandchildren, and nephews of the testator. The residuary legatee is J. Spencer Turner, one of the sons, who is in Rome as a gentleman-in-waiting to the Cardinals at the Vatican.

Lolita Armour to Drive in Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—At the coming horse show Lolita Armour, who was restored to health by an operation for hip disease performed by Dr. Lorenz, is expected to drive her own pony in the small pony class, which is to be one of the features.

Clinton B. Fisk Back, Much Better.

Clinton B. Fisk, who disappeared from his home, 16 Central Park West, two weeks ago, returned home last night. Mr. Fisk has spent the past two weeks in a sanitarium in the Catskills. He reached home. It is said, greatly improved in health.

Obituary Note.

JOSHUA THOMAS JONES, who was a School Trustee, Fire Commissioner, and President of the Village Improvement Society at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., died there yesterday. He was born in 1855. A widow survives him.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Temperatures are above the season's average in all districts, although they have fallen decidedly in the lake region. From the Mississippi Valley westward they are very high, ranging from 10 to 32 degrees above the season's average.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh northwest to north; South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts light to fresh and mostly northeast to east. On the lower lakes light to fresh north; upper lakes light to fresh east to south.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have fresh northwest to north winds, with fair and cooler weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Washington Coast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair, cooler Friday; Saturday fair; light to fresh north winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday, cooler in extreme south portion; Saturday fair; light to fresh north winds.

New England—Fair Friday, cooler in southeast portion; Saturday fair; fresh northwest to north winds.

North Carolina—Fair Friday; Saturday rain; variable winds, becoming north to northeast, probably increasing Saturday.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Friday; Saturday fair, warmer; fresh north to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	53	63	4 P. M.	65	70
6 A. M.	51	62	6 P. M.	63	77
9 A. M.	58	68	9 P. M.	61	70
12 M.	65	77	12 P. M.	61	66

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 72; maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum 62 degrees at 6 A. M.; humidity 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DRUGGISTS RAP SENATE.

Say It Is "a Body of Railroad Agents"—Indorse Roosevelt's Rate Policy.

When a delegate to the convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association referred yesterday to the United States Senate as "a body of railroad agents," the whole convention broke into wild applause. It happened during a discussion of the question whether the delegates to be sent by the association to the Inter-State Law Convention at Chicago Oct. 26 should be instructed to support the policy of President Roosevelt.

The rate question was repeatedly mentioned as "the most important question before the convention." And finally the following amendment to the resolution providing for the delegates was adopted with overwhelming majority:

That the convention instruct the delegates to take such action as they deem necessary in line with President Roosevelt's recommendation that additional powers shall be granted the Inter-State Commerce Commission, to the extent that the Commission shall have power to enforce their rulings when called upon in cases of dispute between shippers and transportation companies.

Last night a majority of the delegates and their families attended a performance of "Her Great Match" at the Criterion Theatre, with Maxine Elliott in the principal part. Later they inspected the Times Building.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN HARVARD.

St. Saviour's Church to be Restored with Americans' Money.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The restoration of St. Saviour's Church, Southwark, as a memorial to John Harvard, will probably be carried out within a few months.

Of the $10,000 required, $9,000 has already been secured by subscriptions from Americans resident in London and visiting Americans.

John Harvard, the founder of Harvard College, was baptized in St. Saviour's Church in 1607. His parents kept the Old Queen's Head Inn, in Southwark. Recently a window in St. Saviour's in memory of Harvard was presented by ex-Ambassador Choate.

The church is one of the oldest in London. Fragments of the original Norman nave, completed in the year 1106, still remain, and the choir and lady chapel date from the early thirteenth century.

The church is now practically the cathedral of South London. It has an interest for Americans outside that which it possesses on account of its connection with Harvard. On the wall opposite the west door is a monument to William Emerson, who was born in 1483 and died in 1575, and is believed to have been an ancestor of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

James I. of Scotland, the poet-King, and Joanna Beaufort, in honor of whom he wrote his best-known poem, were married in the church in 1425.

ORIGINAL GREELEY MAN DEAD.

Lewis Carmichael, Friend of Many Public Men, Ends Days a Pauper.

Special to The New York Times.

MARGARETVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Lewis Carmichael, who was known as the original boomer for Horace Greeley in 1872, was found dead in a barn at Sidney yesterday afternoon. He was on the street as usual on Tuesday. He was 83 years old, and was a familiar figure in the section that he frequented with his bent form, crutch, and cane. He lived on charity, and slept in barns.

Carmichael had been a man of originality and strong intellect, the associate of public men in various parts of the country. Misfortune and ill-health bore heavily upon him, but his mind was vigorous and full of schemes for humanity and the Democratic Party.

He was a close friend of Presidents Van Buren and Buchanan, and knew Jefferson Davis, A. H. Stephens, and J. P. Benjamin, who were later in the Confederacy. In 1860 he attended the Democratic National Convention and almost captured the Presidential nomination for Daniel Dickinson.

Before the convention of 1872, Carmichael prevailed upon Greeley to accept the nomination. He visited every county in the State and got a united delegation for him from New York, and then started the movement in other States. The result was the nomination of Greeley at Cincinnati over Charles Francis Adams and Stanley Matthews.

MRS. F. C. PENFIELD DEAD.

American Diplomat's Wife Started Our Colony at Cairo.

Mrs. Frederic Courtland Penfield, whose husband is well known as an author and diplomat, died on Wednesday afternoon at the Everett House, in Union Square. Mrs. Penfield, who was Miss Katherine Albert Wells, the daughter of Albert Wells of this city, married Mr. Penfield in 1892.

When Mr. Penfield was appointed United States Diplomatic Agent and Consul General, with rank of Minister Resident, to Egypt in 1893, Mrs. Penfield went with him and remained in Cairo until 1897. At that time Cairo was competing with the south of France as a Winter resort. Mrs. Penfield became very prominent in society in Egypt and was the principal factor in starting the American Winter colony in Cairo, which has grown to great proportions.

Mrs. Penfield married twice; her first husband was Col. Edward McMurdo of London. The funeral will be held this forenoon from the Everett House.

Chilean Conservative Leader Dead.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 5.—Senator Carlos Walker Martinez, an eminent politician and leader of the Conservative Party, died to-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Señor Martinez, who for the last thirty years has been the leader of the Chilean Conservative Party and who was a brother of the Chilean Minister to this country, was born in 1842. He was for some time Minister of the Interior and was well known as a writer on historical subjects.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry J. Hopper.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, Oct. 5.—Ex-Mayor Henry J. Hopper of Jersey City died this morning at his home, 85 Washington Street, East Orange, after a brief illness. He had suffered from heart disease for several months. He was a member of one of the most noted families of Hudson County. Mr. Hopper had been in steel construction work all his life, and at the time of his death was connected with the Crucible Steel Company of New York.

Telephone Directory

for winter months goes to press

Friday, October 13th

New listings, or changes in present listings must be received before above date if desired for this issue.

Call nearest Contract Office.

CONTRACT OFFICES:

15 Dey Street - - - 9010 Cortlandt.
115 West 38th Street - 9040 38th Street.
220 West 124th Street - 9000 Morningside.
616 East 150th Street - 9020 Melrose.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

No American can read the Autobiography of Carl Schurz (beginning in November McCLURE'S) without becoming a good American and a better man.

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NEW YORK

WOMAN FIGHTS GUN CLUB.

Mrs. Harrison Twice Removes Trespass Signs at Long Point.

BROOKHAVEN, L. I., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Nancy Harrison, wife of Hugh H. Harrison of Harrison & White of 52 Broadway, New York City, recently removed several trespass signs erected by the Smith's Point Gun Club, one of the wealthiest of Long Island's sporting organizations, and which claims title to Long Point under a lease from the Smith heirs. Yesterday the second set of signs disappeared soon after Mrs. Harrison was notified of their presence.

Two years ago the Harrisons located on their present estate, and have since acquired considerable upland and shore-front property. Long Point, Mrs. Harrison contends, is within the bounds of the title of her purchase from the estate of William Phillips. Mrs. Harrison has spent, it is said, more than $15,000 in improving the property. The Smith heirs, who own more than 10,000 acres of valuable land and water rights in the neighborhood, which descended to them from the original patentee under the British crown, have always claimed ownership of Long Point, which is the centre of the most valuable shooting and fishing grounds along the entire south shore. The Smiths leased to the Smith's Point Gun Club a large area which included Long Point.

Last week signs warning persons against trespassing on the Point were erected. Immediately upon hearing of this Mrs. Harrison engaged George Reeves and Forest Albin, boatmen, to take her down Carmen's River to the Point, and there she quickly laid the signs low. Mrs. Harrison did not ask either of the men to assist her in taking down the signs.

Yesterday Mrs. Harrison was notified that the signs were up again. She again visited the Point, and tore them down. The boatmen, who, for years, have been barred by the Smiths from shooting in Carman's River, side with Mrs. Harrison.

Roosevelt Asked to Tobacco Fair.

A tobacco exposition under the auspices of the Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York will be held at the Grand Central Palace beginning Oct. 23. This exposition will represent every phase of the tobacco trade from the growing of the leaf to the manufacturing of cigars. Sidney J. Freeman, Chairman of the Executive Committee, has sent a formal invitation to President Roosevelt to be present at the opening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

CORNWELL—HARRIOTT.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Humpstone, D. D., Alice Roberts, daughter of Edward L. and Amelia Harriott, to George Frank Cornwell.

HENNE—WATERBURY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at residence of bride's parents, Mamaroneck, N. Y., by the Rev. F. F. Germain, Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Waterbury, to Robert Frederick Henne.

JUDD—GRIMMELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905, at the First German Baptist Church, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y., by the Rev. Julius C. Grimmell, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. B. I. Hatfield and the Rev. Archibald Maclay Judd, Bertha Rebecca Grimmell to Orrin Reynolds Judd.

POTTER—LEWIS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905, in St. Mark's in the Bowerie, by the Rev. William Force Whitaker, D. D., Dorothea Edwards, daughter of the Rev. Henry A. Lewis, and the Rev. Dwight Elwood Potter of Oakland, Cal.

THOMAS—CAPPONI.—On Oct. 5, 1905, at the Church of St. Matthew, New York, by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Henry W. Thomas

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any of the following named advertising offices:

BELOW 14TH ST.

Broadway, 195, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 296, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 467, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 599, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 854, American District Tel. Co.
Cotton Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
Front St., 120, American District Tel. Co.
Gold St., 63, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 233, American District Tel. Co.
Pearl St., 134, American District Tel. Co.
Produce Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 153, F. B. Lozier & Co.
2nd Av., 57, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 70, American District Tel. Co.
8th St. & University Pl., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.

14TH ST., TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

3d Av., 650, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3d Av., 857, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 358, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 104 E., L. J. Finch.
14th St., 201 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 126 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
37th St., 200 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 464, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 539, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St., 134 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St. & Gd Cen Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 9 E., American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 858, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3rd Av., 892, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
58th St., 2 & 4 E., American District Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

6th Av., 990, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,149, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,257, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,304, L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,398, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,552, J. P. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,620, Commercial Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 617, Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 813, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 950, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 256, L. J. Finch.
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 110 W., American District Tel. Co.
22nd St. & 5th Av., American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 892, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 925, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
23rd St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 265 W., American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 632, American District Tel. Co.
Park Av., 871, American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

2nd Av., 1,157, James Boland.
2nd Av., 1,318, Oscar Speyer.
2nd Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2nd Av., 1,496, Geo. Deffaa.
2nd Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3rd Av., 1,020, L. J. Finch.
3rd Av., 1,053, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,132, A. Miller.
3rd Av., 1,300, C. Apt.
3rd Av., 1,363, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,515, Keim's Adv. Agency.
3rd Av., 1,563, J. Jaffa.
3rd Av., 1,616, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,794, M. Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,921, W. Rudolph.
3rd Av., 2,110, J. E. Hagemeyer.
110th St., 200 E., N. Cohn.
125th St., N. Y. C. Station, Am. Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 183, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 535, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 474, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 29, A. Hutchinson.
Columbus Av., 49, L. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 123, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 64, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 152, S. Joseph.
Columbus Av., 152, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 236, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 203, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 258, E. Muir.
Columbus Av., 350, Seldow Bros.
Columbus Av., 426, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 492, Levin & Finberg.
Columbus Av., 564, C. Margulies.
Columbus Av., 596, W. Jacobson.
Columbus Av., 608, B. Levitz.
Columbus Av., 693, Am. District Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 708, James McGlynn.
Columbus Av., 852, A. Newmark.
Columbus Av., 911, American District Tel. Co.
116th St., 231 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 263 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

Edgecombe Av., and 145th St., A. Raub.
3rd Av., 2,317½, Wm. Schrierrier.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
5th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,263, W. S. Wagner.
8th Av., 2,542, American Dist. Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,584, E. Becker.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LOST—About Sept. 22, package containing letters addressed to Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, Jr., Westbury, L. I. Return to Newkirk & Stevens, 43 Cedar St., New York. Suitable reward.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weiler, 201 West 70th St., Lucerne.

LOST—$5 reward for return of fox terrier lost 15th September; white body, scar on left side; brown shaded head; name and license on collar. Return to 45 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 130th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST. — Between Ansonia, 70th, Columbus, lady's gold watch, silk fob, buckle; monogram "E. B." on watch; reward. Bach, 62 West 70th.

LOST.—Small gold watch, fleur de lis pin, 96th, near Subway, Subway express, Exchange Place to Pearl; reward. Room 4, 128 Pearl St.

LOST—Between 85th and 78th Sts., on Columbus Av., charm with picture monogram M. C. W. Reward if returned 608 Columbus Av.

LOST—On 6th Av., "L," black handbag marked "D" containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 150,490 the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers, Mrs. Wacson, The Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St. Reward.

LOST—Fox terrier, black and white; collar, with bell. Reward. La Rochelle, 321 Columbus Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate

18TH, 115 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

14TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only, also a small room.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

56TH, 46 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality city; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

61ST ST., 116 WEST.—Large parlor, also hall bedrooms, with homelike board; reasonable. Mrs. Bonner.

75TH, 167 WEST.—Very attractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $9 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

88TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

92D, 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and singly; every convenience; table board.

93D, 163 WEST.—Fully furnished double room, sunny, for two refined young men; permanent.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; references exchanged

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board, first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L."—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Fordham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house; telephone; reference.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large room, handsomely furnished; overlooking Washington Square; steam heat; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant home-like rooms; superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

HEIGHTS, 55 PIERREPONT ST.—Two large connecting rooms; good board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests accommodated; exceptionally good table.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentleman appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

42D ST., 13 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to permanent gentlemen only; references exchanged.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; references.

44TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with private bath; steam heated; most excellent board.

44TH ST., 217 WEST, Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 255 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with bath, closets, running waters; private house.

44TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms, to let, with board; also parlor, business purposes.

47TH ST., 137 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

46TH ST., 53 WEST.—Alcove room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; reference required.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

48TH ST., 146 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, one with private bath; private family; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 139 WEST.—Two beautiful connecting front rooms; running water; two, three gentlemen. Gooet.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant hall and medium-sized rooms; private house; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. Clark.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished suite, private bath; also furnished room; telephone; table board.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; heat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

111TH, 229 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; running water; telephone; apartment house; $5. Winant.

114TH ST., 112 WEST, near Subway.—Homelike; all conveniences; reasonable to gentlemen with references. Adler.

117TH, 59 EAST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Weinstein.

Extra large studio, perfect light; unfurnished; also large bedroom adjoining; closets, running water, sunny, airy. Mrs. Avery, 102 West 56th.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room, facing Broadway, with board; private family; home cooking; reasonable. Mrs. Venable, 250 West 78th St.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Large, well-furnished second-story front room; homelike; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small, newly furnished rooms; bath; heated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 185.—Very desirable second-floor rooms; well furnished; connecting if desired; also others; all conveniences; telephone.

PINEAPPLE ST., 59.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

PINEAPPLE ST., 57.—Large, sunny front room; all improvements; gentlemen preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulars.

Bogota, N. J.—Furnished rooms, board optional; accessible; elegant situation; in refined home. W. H. F., Room 7,012, 1 Madison Av.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—General housekeeper; city; small family; good wages; apartment. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,170.

WANTED—Mother's helper; three children; must be willing to make herself generally useful. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse for two-year-old child, to assist with sewing and chamberwork; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—First-class laundress for the suburb; good home and wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Child's work, who will assist with the upstairs work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,175.

WANTED—A competent woman to do work in family of two; can sleep home. E. O. H., 143 West 11th St.

WANTED—First-class chambermaid; wages $22. Call at 11 East 76th St. between 9:30 and 10:30 o'clock.

WANTED—Cook; experienced young woman; private boarding house; kitchenmaid kept. 116 East 17th St.

WANTED—Laundresses and chambermaids. Apply at once. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse, German, for out of town; excellent place. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,087.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced infant's nurse for suburb. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Competent chambermaids for exclusive ladies' school in Connecticut. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,292.

WANTED—Beaders on suppers; good pay, steady home work. M. B. Martine, 118 West 23d St.

WANTED—General houseworker; city; assistance. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—French woman as nurse for baby seven months old; must have same experience and good references. Call 39 East 68th St., Friday, Oct. 6, between 11:30 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—Stenographer and office helper, with some experience; good speller and plain handwriting needed. Write your application to B. E. C., Box 186 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Man and wife for suburb; man to be thoroughly experienced, and wife high-grade cook; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,155.

WANTED—Experienced operators on silk belts; electric power; steady position and good pay. Samstag & Hilder Bros., 557 Broadway.

WANTED—For suburb, cook and chambermaid and waitress; must be high grade. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,159.

Males.

E. A. MORRISON & SON,
893 BROADWAY,
REQUIRE A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN THEIR SILK DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE RETAIL EXPERIENCE; A GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE RIGHT PARTY.

OPERATORS.—Experienced on ladies' belts. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

W. & J. SLOANE, BROADWAY & 19TH ST., WANT ENTRY CLERKS WHO MUST BE GOOD PENMEN ACCUSTOMED TO CHARGING AND BILLING IN WHOLESALE CARPETS FOR DRY GOODS HOUSE, AND WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN FIGURING AND DISCOUNTS; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. ADDRESS, BY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO SUPERINTENDENT.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS AND LINOTYPE OPERATORS IN VARIOUS CITIES TO BREAK STRIKES now in progress by order of the International Typographical Union, for the enforcement of the eight-hour day in book and job offices, Jan. 1, 1906. No attention should be paid by Union men to advertisements offering positions to printers in open offices. P. H. McCormick, President, New York Typographical Union No. 6.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Boy for office; must be well educated and of good address; salary $4; written applications only will be considered. E. H., Box 33 New York Produce Exchange.

WANTED—Competent stenographers to file applications at once, position in steamship office. Call 2 to 9 P. M. to-day. The Ingram Corporation, Metropolitan Insurance Building.

WANTED — Boy who is ambitious and anxious to advance; must be intelligent and wide awake. Apply between 8 and 10 A. M. at 351 Greenwich St.

WANTED—Agents earn from $5 to $25 daily interesting merchants in our long-established business. Constant, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman for an established grocery specialty in New York City; permanent position with good salary for a hustler. Call 118 Hudson St.

WANTED—Boys about 14 years for office and errands; German-American preferred. Stechert & Co., booksellers, 129 West 20th.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy, Christian boy, about sixteen years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 136th St.

WANTED—Reliable man to collect and canvass for the Prudential. Call 24 Union Square.

WANTED—Wagon washer, good sober man; come with rubbers. Mail Stables, 525 East 15th St.

WANTED—Strong boy, 17 years, light porter work. Call with references, 253 Church St.

WANTED—Errand boys, wholesale drug house; salary $4 week. 91 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

CHAMBERMAID.—By high-grade Irish chambermaid; long service. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,128.

CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—City references. 1,075 3d Av., one flight up.

COMPANION, &c.—By Englishwoman as companion or attendant to semi-invalid; will go to country or suburbs. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,219.

COMPANION.—Twenty-eight years; refined, educated, attractive, and experienced. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,301.

COMPANION, &c.—As companion or assistant housekeeper; best references. Neat, Box 323 Times, Times Square.

COOK, &c.—By colored woman in private family; good cook and laundress; can do general housework. 230 West 64th St., care of Bowyer.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; will only serve in private house. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,156.

COOK.—By high-grade French cook. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,140.

FRENCHWOMAN; nourly instruction in French; excellent teacher; good method. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 7,096.

GOVERNESS.—By English governess; conscientious, competent, and teaches English, French, and German; good disciplinarian; refined and pleasing personality. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,362.

GOVERNESS.—By Swiss Protestant; teaches German, French, music, and elementary drawing; long references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,374.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an English lady; experienced practical housekeeper; has been a trained nurse; would be valuable to an invalid; highest references. Mrs. Isabel George, Spring Lake, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Long experience in institution work; makes change because desirous of locating in New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,362.

HOUSEWORKER. — Hourly work done by general houseworker after 1 P. M. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,391.

HOUSEWORK OR LAUNDRESS.—By colored girl, by day or week; reference. Hiebrock, 231 West 63d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By steady girl; apartment; good plain cook, laundress. H., 856 9th Av.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; long references. Protective Service Club. File 11,387.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By young German woman as lady's maid and seamstress; willing to assist with management of house; has served as nursery governess. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,329.

LADY'S MAID.—By German lady's maid; graduate manicurist and chiropodist; good seamstress; has also served as nursery governess. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,364.

LADY'S MAID.—By German lady's maid; young; first-class references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,864.

LADY wishes position visiting or resident housekeeper and secretary; understands catering, marketing, shopping, accounts, correspondence; excellent references. F., Box 1 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—Woman wants a few days' work as visiting laundress or cook; best of reference. Mrs. Sherry, 88 Charles St.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing home; exceptionally fine work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER with long experience; has had full charge of large and exclusive London and American homes. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,295.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced to have full charge and control of high-grade home; good buyer and disciplinarian. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,390.

NEEDLEWOMAN.—By experienced needlewoman; hourly, daily, or permanent engagements; does professional hand work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

NURSE.—By neat, tidy girl; good references; wages $14 to $16. Flaherty, 485 Columbus Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Danish seamstress, by the day or permanent; capable of cutting and fitting. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

SEAMSTRESS.—By experienced seamstress, who can design, cut, and fit, by the day. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,252.

SEAMSTRESSES.—First-class; price ranging from $1.50 to $3 per day. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID; competent sewer. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

SECRETARY, &c.—By thoroughly educated gentlewoman of marked executive ability, speaks and writes French and English fluently, as secretary, correspondent, or companion; can fill position of trust where education, tact, and judgment are essential. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

SECRETARY, &c.—By young and accomplished woman as secretary, correspondent, or companion; will travel. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,301.

SECRETARY OR CHAPERON.—By young German as secretary or chaperon; good reader. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c. — By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience with manufacturing concern; Remington operator. Refs. 335 East 10th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industrious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual. Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Eight years' experience; able to handle correspondence and office work. Energetic, Box 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, up-to-date American girl wants position badly. Slight Experience. Box 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss B., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat, rapid, and accurate; $6. M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practices and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ASSISTANT to manager, private secretary, or similar capacity; American, (30,) of considerable general detail experience, (office, factory, and outside,) including stenography, &c., desires permanent, progressive position; location immaterial; best references. "Rathbon," Box 133 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

A TECHNICAL POSITION or as draughtsman in New York City by a young man having 4½ years' experience and good mechanical education; at present employed at $100 per month. H. W. Mool, 603 N. Mains St., Butler, Penn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balance, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — (Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, investigates, systematizes, opens, closes books; moderate rate. Auditor, Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age 24, married; 4 years' experience double entry and journal work; desires to change present position. Box 1,385 Times, Harlem.

BUTLER.—English butler; has served in exclusive London, Boston, and New York homes; high grade and thoroughly experienced. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 4.

CLUB STEWARD AND MANAGER.—Highest order of testimonials and indorsements to present. Q. Z. N., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

EDITOR, going on extended world tour, will introduce high-class American product, Asia, Africa, Australia. Responsible, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

MAN AND WIFE to serve as cook and useful man in a New Jersey suburb, near Morristown preferred. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 9,005.

PORTER.—By young man, 23, as a porter in large offices or wholesale house. H. Mann, 616 East 9th St.

REFINED YOUNG MAN, (23,) college education, wishes to start in business with elderly man; position of trust, with opportunity for advancement or partnership desired; references. Maples, Pawling, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER.—By young Yale graduate willing at the bottom. Stenographer, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

STUDENT wants work at anything in the forenoon. Ambitious, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

TUTOR.—By a young clergyman, M. A., as private tutor in classics, modern languages, mathematics, English, &c. Address Exclusive, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

USEFUL MAN.—22; house or outside; used to horses; Swiss; speaks German and English; neat, willing, faithful; best reference; last employer at 57 Broad St. Otto Hirt.

WAITRESS. — By thoroughly experienced, high-grade Irish waitress; private house only. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,197.

YOUNG WOMAN wants secretary work or position as hourly chaperon to young girls. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

YOUNG FRENCH COUPLE, lately landed, would like situation in boarding house or small hotel as waiter and chambermaid. A., 260 West 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position in some banking or commission house; graduate; can furnish references. L. Ehmer, 1,204 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) wishes to connect with real estate office, selling, renting, collecting. Freedman, 214 East 106th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Proprietor of old established manufacturing corporation on the Hudson River desires to retire on account of age, and will sell entire or part interest; splendid chance for one or two young men with capital and business or technical experience. Amount needed $10,000 to $12,000. Business is in healthy condition and will bear strict investigation. For particulars call or address S. M. Hoye, 69 Wall St., New York.

An inventor will sell two practical inventions, not patented, and a $1,000 policy Prudential, for $500. Incurable. Box 328 Times, Times Square.

Merchant tailor desires to sell well situated and established business. For particulars address R., Box 182 Times Downtown.

AL ADAMS'BROTHER DROWNED

Body Found in Stranded Boat, Head Hanging in Water.

BARRINGTON, R. I., Oct. 5.—The body of Hiram O. Adams, brother of "Al" Adams of New York, was found in a boat stranded in Hundred Acre Cove, on the Barrington River, here to-day. The head and upper part of the body were hanging over the side of the boat in about two feet of water.

Medical Examiner Allison of East Providence said that death occurred through accidental drowning, probably at least twenty-four hours before the body was found. Adams was about sixty years of age, and was formerly in business in Worcester, but for several years had lived here. A widow and three adult children live in Worcester.

MORTGAGE TAX TEST CASE.

Kingston Man Seeks to Evade Levy by a Mandamus.

KINGSTON, Oct. 5.—The first proceeding to test the new mortgage tax law was taken before Justice Betts in Supreme Court to-day. Application was made for a writ of mandamus to compel the County Clerk to record a contract to purchase real estate.

The property was purchased under contract by George L. Green, Jr., who offered it for record without payment of the tax. He asserts that the law does not apply to a contract for purchase when offered for record by the grantee, and cannot constitutionally so apply. Justice Betts reserved decision.

TRYING DU BOIS CASE WITH ONLY TEN JURORS

One Member Couldn't Understand What It Was All About.

OLD MISER STARVED HIMSELF

When He Ate in a Restaurant He Wrapped Up the Scraps for His Next Meal.

Many gray-haired men and women who had known Alpheus D. Du Bois in the days when he was a dandy were in the Supreme Court yesterday to testify in the suit brought by Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee, Du Bois's daughter, who is seeking to upset her father's will. The witnesses described things that happened long before the civil war, recalling incidents of that period as readily as if they had happened yesterday. It was a common thing for a witness in giving an answer to say "that was in June, 1848," or "sixty-one years ago this Christmas coming."

William J. Goldey, who had been a teacher in Public School 36 when Du Bois was Principal there, testified that he had entered the school as a teacher in 1848, or, as he put it, "fifty-seven years ago this Spring."

"How old are you?" asked counsel.

"While I am not a young man," replied the witness, "I—well, I will tell you I am in my seventy-seventh year."

"How frequently did you see Mr. Du Bois?"

"Every day; I am never absent from school."

"Was he a man who liked money?"

"He was an exceedingly penurious man. Money seemed to be his god. He hated to spend it."

The witness said that Du Bois had a safe deposit box with the Merchants' Safe Deposit Company, and he, the witness, also had one there and was in the habit of going there with Du Bois. Du Bois made a contrivance which he said would prevent any one from robbing him. It consisted of two blocks of wood with sheet iron connecting them, having latches and keys. This he put inside his strong box and labeled it dynamite. Du Bois had explained to the witness that nobody would touch it with the dynamite label on it.

Du Bois once told the witness that he reason he kept his name out of the City Directory was because he did not want the tax people after him.

Mrs. Louise Herman, in whose house Du Bois passed his declining years, was again called as a witness, and identified a dilapidated looking dressing gown which she said Du Bois wore about the house to save his clothing. It was described as a bathrobe by one of the lawyers, while another referred to it as a Turkish gown. A second gown was introduced in evidence. This was comparatively new, and the witness said Du Bois kept that one for state occasions.

Annie Partland, a young woman who was acquainted with Du Bois in 1901, called on him for material for a magazine story. On her first visit she said conversation was rather dreamy, and she offered her a piece of stale cake to eat. On her second visit she said she found him eating chicken, and he cut off a small piece of it and offered it to her. The last time she saw him was in a restaurant, and he told her he had served some Hamburg steak from his dinner of the night before. He had food in his pocket, and carried a spoon which he used in taking the food from a tin box.

During recess Justice Kellogg held a consultation with the lawyers in the case, and later called Juror No. 4 into his private office. After talking with the juror did not return to his seat, and the case went on with eleven jurors in the box. No explanation was made of the withdrawal or removal of the juror.

The case will probably have to go on to-day with ten jurors, as Juror No. 9, John De Salvo, asked Justice Kellogg to excuse him. He said he was unable to understand the case, and that he could not understand English clearly. On Wednesday night he said when his cousin asked what the case was about he answered that he did not know, and his cousin then suggested that he tell the Court about it. Although the trial has been going on for several days De Salvo told Justice Kellogg that he did not know one word that the lawyers had said in the case.

Justice Kellogg consulted with the lawyers, and they practically agreed to allow the case to go on with ten jurors. However, the Justice said he would take the matter under consideration until to-day.

AGAINST WHIPPING POST

Judge Olmsted Denies Things a Woman Reporter Said About Him.

Justice Olmsted in Special Sessions says that hereafter when young women reporters come to ask his views on various questions he will have a stenographer present to take down his answers. This is because a soft-voiced, heart-winning young woman made him declare for publication yesterday that he favored the whipping post for wife beaters.

Every Judge, as a rule, has his p

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA HORSE SHOW FEATURE

Morristown Society Greets Innovation with Marked Approval.

TWO FIRSTS FOR BLAIR

Mrs. Gerken and Mrs. Holloway Also Score Double Victories—Kinnicutt's Polo Pony Leads.

The eighth annual horse show of the Morristown Field Club opened yesterday on the club grounds at Morristown, N. J., and was attended by about 2,500 persons. It was distinctly a society event, the entries belonging to the Summer colonies of Morristown, Madison, Bernardsville, Plainfield, and other fashionable centres. The baseball grounds of the club presented an attractive appearance. The warm weather permitted the women to wear their Summer costumes A novel institution borrowed from England was one of the features of the show. At 5 P. M. tea parties were formed in many of the boxes, and this innovation scored immediate favor.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Phipps, Admiral Cooper, H. McK. Twombly, Miss Anita De Bary, C. W. Armour, De Witt Clinton Flanagan, C. Ledyard Blair, Joseph Larocque, Jr., Col. Philip Kearny, Mrs. F. B. Richardson, R. H. Thomas, Frederick Kellogg, Joseph B. Dickson, George G. Freyliughuysen, Robert H. McCurdy, Walter P. Bliss, Dudley Olcott second, Miss Ballantine, Grant B. Schley, Col. Jacob E. Ward, Mrs. Julius Catlin, D. Hunter McAlpin, George G. Lip, Eben B. Thomas, Charles Scribner, John Claflin, B. Ogden Chisholn, Gen. E. P. Meaney, Mrs. Frank Lathrop, Mrs. George Cornell, Mrs. O. C. Ferris, Miss Mabel B. Hooley, Mrs. Charles Holloway, Charles Pfizer, Miss May Van Rensselaer, Miss L. M. Cruikshank, Granville M White, Mrs. A. O. Van Ifeusen, Miss Eva Schley, Mrs. John Gerken, and Mrs. R. A. Fairburn.

Three entries secured double blue ribbons. Mrs. John Gerken's Newsboy was first in the runabout class, and followed this victory by taking premier honors for single harness horses. Mrs. Charles Holloway rode Sceptre in the open and local saddle horse classes, and her clever riding had much to do in securing the decision in each event. Summary:

Novice Harness Horses.—Won by Miss Mabel B. Hooley's b. m. Bess; Holloway's ch. g. Radium, second; Augustus L. Revere's ch. m. Countess, third; John Pierce's br. m. Lady Berry, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by C. Ledyard Blair's gr. g. Smoke and blk. g. Boston; Otto H. Kahn's ro. g. Ivanhoe and ro. g. Iron Duke, second; Walter P. Bliss's b. g. Morris and b. g. Delaware third; J. W. Ogden's b. g. Crown Prince and b. g. Auburn, fourth.

Roadsters.—Won by Alfred B. Maclay's ch. g. Agitator B.; W. T. Buttfield's b. m. Miss Bantham, second; Bird S. Coler's b. g. Commander Baker, third.

Saddle Horses, local.—Won by Mrs. Charles Holloway's b. m. Sceptre; G. R. Mosle's b. m. Jewell, second; Miss Humphrey's b. m. Penelope, third; Dorothy Kissell's br. m. Corinne, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by C. Ledyard Blair's blk. g. Boston and gr. g. Smoke; Otto H. Kahn's ch. g. Impetus and ch. g. Icarus, second; Walter P. Bliss's b. m. Lady Whitefoot and b. m. Lady Lightfoot, third; Mrs A. O. Van Heusen's blk. g. Virginia Coon and blk. m. Big Money, fourth.

Pole Ponies.—Won by C. H. Kinnicutt's b. g. J. J.; K. B. Schley's ch. g. Rowdy, second; C. H. Kinnicutt's b. g. Jack of Diamonds, third; K. B. Schley's ch. g. Keno fourth.

Maiden Hunters and Jumpers.—Won by Charles Pfizer's br. g. Ellerslie; S. Harold Freeman's ch. g. Telephone, second; Putnam A. Bates's gr. g. third; John W. Peale's b. g. Come In, fourth.

Runabout Horses.—Won by Mrs. John R. Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy; Tonzo Sauvage's ch. g. Lord Nelson, second; Walter P. Bliss's b. g. St. Clair, third; Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley's b. g. Barbara, fourth.

Stallions.—Won by J. W. Ogden, Walter P. Bliss and W. G. Rockefeller's br. s. Royston; Hewitt C. Flanagan's b. s. Prof. Hume, second; William H. Emery's ch. s. Carlton, third; William H. McIntosh's br. s. Norwester, fourth.

Tandems.—Won by Tonzo Sauvage's ch. m. Primrose Queen and ch. m. Hawthorn Maid; C. Ledyard Blair's ro. g. Starlight and blk. g. Boston, second.

Saddle Horses.—Won by Mrs. Charles Holloway's b. m. Sceptre; Otto H. Kahn's ch. g. Lee Rogers, second; Charles Holloway's ch. g. Artist L. Grande, third; J. W. Ogden's ch. g. Quilp, fourth.

Harness Horses.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy; H. McK. Twombly's ch. m. Lady Emily, second; Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley's ch. m. Barbara, third; Tonzo Sauvage's ch. m. Primrose Queen, fourth.

MORRELL'S AUTO TOO FAST.

Racing Board Chairman Arrested on Vanderbilt Course and Fined $25.

Sporting circles are chuckling over the misfortune which occurred yesterday to Robert Lee Morrell, Chairman of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association.

Mr. Morrell is the advocate of speed laws and has for long been lecturing chauffeurs who have been found guilty of negligence in this respect. Yesterday afternoon, when he heard that two chauffeurs had been arrested on the Jericho Turnpike, near Mineola, L. I., for speeding, his face naturally took a stern aspect.

The two men who had been arrested were Felix Navarro and George Augier. They were halted by Deputies Fall, Wheeler, and Clough and later fined $50 each, as it was their second offense. Navarro paid his fine and departed, but Augier, having no money with him, called up Mr. Morrell at the Garden City Hotel and confessed his dilemma.

Mr. Morrell immediately got into his car and started to the rescue, intending at the same time to reprimand Augier. Whether his indignation got into the automobile is not stated, but at the fateful Jericho Turnpike Deputies Hoffmann, Benham, and Brundals placed him also under arrest. Mr. Morrell was fined $25. It was his first offense. He also paid $50 for Augier's arrest. Two days ago the Chairman of the Racing Board had occasion to suspend H. H. Lytle, who is to drive the six-cylinder Pope-Toledo car in the coming Vanderbilt Cup race.

The French chauffeur Durey, who is to start second in the big race, was also arrested yesterday on the turnpike and fined $50.

AUTO TOURING BENEFITS.

Better Motor Facilities Secured for Americans While Abroad.

Plans were formulated yesterday by the Directors of the American Automobile Association, which will bring the automobilists of this and foreign countries into more friendly and helpful relations, particularly when touring from one country to another. What might be called a reciprocal automobile treaty for the interchange of club courtesies, together with information regarding routes, speed laws, and license requirements, was authorized with the Touring Club of France, the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Motor Club of Belgium.

The Directors of the American Automobile Association, who met in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, were unanimous on the subject, and it is believed that many of the difficulties under which American motor car tourists suffer in planning tours through Europe will be obviated under the new arrangement. The Touring Club of France is the most successful organization of its kind in the world, having 90,000 members, and its collection of road maps is wonderfully complete for nearly all of France.

English Football Team Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The team of English players defeated the Thistles of this city to-day in the association football match on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club by a score of 5 goals to 0. The Thistle team is composed of Englishmen residing in this city. The visitors played all around the home team in the first half, scoring four goals. In the second period the time was cut from forty-five to thirty minutes, and the visitors eased up in their playing, scoring only once.

DAN PATCH PACES IN 1:56.

"Black Whirlwind" Equals His Own World's Record.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 5.—One of the largest crowds that ever attended harness races in this city saw Dan Patch, the champion pacer, equal his own world's record of 1:56 to-day, and also saw Ethel's Pride, owned by John Sheperd of Boston and driven by W. J. Andrews, win the seventeenth renewal of the Transylvania Stake, worth $5,000. Patch was driven by H. C. Hersey, and his fractional time was 0:29¼, 0:58¾, 1:27¼, 1:56.

There were nine starters in the Transylvania, and Ethel's Pride sold favorite, with Turley second choice. In the first heat Turley finished a close second to Ethel's Pride. Geers, driving Turley, did not make his drive until too late. In the second heat Ethel's Pride took the lead, and Turley could not overtake her. Ethel's Pride led by a length all the way in the third heat. Mainland made a gallant struggle, and all but beat the Directum mere in a heart-breaking finish.

Bonalette had no trouble in winning the three-year-old pacing Futurity. At no time in any heat was the result in doubt. Miss Kenney and A. Penn each won two heats in the first division of the 2:18 trot, which was continued until to-morrow. The second division of the 2:18 trot was won by Mainsheet in a jog.

Summary:

Pacing Futurity.—For three-year-olds. Value $2,000.

Bonalette, br. f., by Bonnie Direct-Bobalot, (Henyon)	1	1	1
Miss Adbell, b. f., (Kenny)	2	2	2
Josie M., b. f., (Jones)	3	3	ds
Countess-at-Law, b. f., (Voorhis)	Dis		

Time—2:09¼; 2:10¾; 2:10¼.

Transylvania Stakes.—2:12 trot. Purse $5,000.

Ethel's Pride, b. m., by Directum-Ethel			
Win, (Andrews)	1	1	1
Turley, br. g., (Geers)	2	2	4
Mainland, b. h., (A. Thomas)	4	5	2
John Caldwell, b. g., (Thompson)	3	3	3
Kid Shay, Delerce, Morn, Bell C., and Pat Ford also started.			

Time—2:08¾; 2:06¾; 2:07½.

2:18 Trot.—Purse $1,000. First division. (Unfinished.)

Miss Kinney, b. m., by McKinney, dam by Cossack, (Andrews)	3	1	1
A. Penn, b. h., (Ludwig)	1	6	4
Belfast, b. g., (Barrett)	4	2	2
Electric Maiden, Nordica, Altonette, Bellah, Kipling, and Claude M. also started.			

Time—2:11¼; 2:10¾; 2:11½; 2:11.

2:18 Trot.—Purse $1,000. Second division.

Mainsheet, blk. h., by Director General-Axtell, (Thomas)	1	1	1
Carrina Dawson, b. m., (McCargo)	2	5	2
Pat T., b. g., (Patterson)	3	2	4
Lee N., blk. g., (McDonald)	4	3	3
Lady Mowry, Roscoe, Venanco, Ashland Dorf, The President, and John Turney also started.			

Time—2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:10¼.

TROOPERS WIN AT POLO.

Squadron A Team Defeats Great Neck at Van Cortlandt.

Squadron A and Great Neck furnished two hours of lively and interesting sport yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park to several hundred spectators who are always attracted to Van Cortlandt Park when a match game is in prospect. The game was the only match in the annual Squadron tournament, and the home team retained its trophy, winning by a score of 4 goals to 2¼.

The troopers received one goal handicap, and each side made three goals, but penalties cost the visitors three-fourths of a goal. Borden was badly out of practice, and Jones's ponies were tired, as they had been sent to the field hurriedly from a distance. Jones having been substituted at the eleventh hour in place of L. S. Stoddard. Yet, despite these handicaps, it surprised the critics that Great Neck did not win, for the work of the Squadron was so erratic, lacking in accuracy of hitting as well as in power and general team work, that their victory was more in the nature of a gift than a well-earned triumph. Neither side, in fact, played up to its usual standard. Line-up and summary:

SQUADRON A.	GREAT NECK.
W. S. McGuire	W. S. Jones
Louis Nellson	P. Grace
J. H. Hunt	H. S. Borden
R. G. D. Douglas	Paul Rainey
Total 8	Total 9

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1	Rainey	Great Neck	6:15

SECOND PERIOD.

2	Nellson	Squadron A	7:04
3	Grace	Great Neck	0:48
4	Hunt	Squadron A	5:30

Great Neck penalized ½ of a goal for a foul.

THIRD PERIOD.

5	Nellson	Squadron A	0:35
6	Borden	Great Neck	8:35

Great Neck penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

FOURTH PERIOD.

No score.

Summary—Goals earned—Great Neck, 5; Squadron A, 3. Allowed by handicap—Squadron A, 1. Lost by penalties—Great Neck, ¾ of a goal. Net score—Squadron A, 4; Great Neck, 2¼. Referee—H. L. Hobart. Timekeeper—Dr. Souther.

CHAMPION GOLF WOMEN.

Western Players Coming East for National Tournament Honors.

Miss Georgianna Bishop of the Brooklawn Golf Club, Bridgeport, Conn., will defend her title to the woman's National golf championship next week at Morristown, N. J., when the annual championship of the United States Golf Association will be played. Sixty-four entries have been received for this blue ribbon contest in women's golf of the year, and among them are two ex-champions, Mrs. Charles T. Stout and Miss Frances C. Griscom. The former enters from the Apawamis Club of Rye, N. Y., while Miss Griscom will be one of Philadelphia's best players, entering from the Merion Cricket Club.

The West sends less than half a dozen representatives, but among them are Mrs. C. L. Dering of Chicago, the new Western champion, and Miss Ada N. Smith of Los Angeles, one of the best golfers on the Pacific Coast.

The entries with the drawings as made yesterday, showing the order of the play in the qualifying round, are:

Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, and Miss Elizabeth Hurry, Apawamis.

Miss Helen F. Bishop, Brooklawn, and Miss Eunice Terry, Ardsley.

Mrs. M. C. Work, Huntingdon Valley, and Mrs. A. H. Harris, Apawamis.

Mrs. C. T. Stout, Apawamis, and Mrs. C. L. Dering, Midlothian.

Miss Mary B. Frishmuth, Riverton, and Miss Gilbert, Huntingdon Valley.

Miss Louisa A. Wells, Brookline, and Miss Julia R. Mix, Baltusrol.

Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Plainfield, and Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol.

Miss Anita E. Phipps, Springfield, and Miss Margaret E. Cobb, Brookline.

Mrs. V. J. Hall, Evenston, and Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion Cricket.

Miss C. Shreve, Bree Burn, and Miss Marie G. Bryce, Morris County.

Miss Margery W. Phelps, Brookline, and Miss Elsa Hurlbut, Morris County.

Miss Pauline Mackey, Oakley, and Miss Jane H. Swords, Morris County.

Miss Florence N. Ayres, Riverton, and Mrs. H. Fitzgerald, St. David's.

Miss F. McNeely, Merion Cricket, and Miss C. L. Johnson, Ardsley.

Mrs. Alexander McGregor, Oakley, and Miss Ada N. Smith, Los Angeles.

Miss Mary B. Adams, Wollaston, and Miss Elizabeth S. Porter, Brookline.

Miss Caroline E. Morrill, Brae Burn, and Mrs. S. C. Price, Huntingdon Valley.

Miss Dorothea Miller, Morris County, and Miss Marie F. Phelps, Brookline.

Miss A. P. McNeely, Merion Cricket, and Miss Ellen H. Reid, Montclair.

Miss Helen Carrington, New Haven, and Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Baltusrol.

Mrs F. ... Lefferts, Englewood, and Miss Mary F. Dutton, Oakley.

Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley, and Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County.

Mrs. W. G. Miller, Huntingdon Valley, and Mrs. R. S. White, 2d, New Haven.

Mrs. A. Z. Huntington, Wyoming Valley, and Miss Elizabeth M. Insley, Aronimink.

Miss Louise Vanderhoef, Ardsley, and Miss Ethel Burnet, Misquamicut.

Mrs. William Shippen, Morris County, and Miss Eleanor W. Allen, Oakley.

Miss Harriet Toulmin, Essex County, and Miss F. C. Griscom, Merion Cricket.

Miss Marion Oliver, Chevy Chase, and Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County.

Mrs. Herbert Munn, Hackensack, and Mrs. H. St. John Smith, Portland.

Mrs. Harry Toulmin, Merion Cricket, and Mise K. C. Harley, Fall River.

Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Weston, and Mise Alice Day, Morris County.

Athletic Contests at the Irish Fair.

At the Irish Industrial Exhibition in Madison Square Garden last evening athletes from the leading clubs in the city participated in track and field games. Four events were contested, a 40-yard dash, won by F. J. Callahan of the New York Athletic Club in 0:04 4-5; a 40-yard each race, won by Frank M. Pierson of the Twenty-second Regiment in 0:06 2-5; a high-jump handicap, won by C. H. Zoebrick of the Irish-American Athletic Club, with a jump of 5 feet 6½ inches, and a tug of war, in which seven teams competed. Pierson's time in the sack race is a new record.

COY MAID CANTERED IN FOR HUNTER HANDICAP

Kingston Filly Easily Won Stake Feature at Belmont Park.

SAILOR BOY BEAT BROOMSTICK

W. C. Daly's Maiden Colt Was First Over Odds-on Favorite in a Peculiarly Run Race.

It was regarded as a matter of course that one more track record was beaten at the Belmont Park track yesterday, but in view of the fact that all sorts of horses have run amazingly fast over the reconstructed track, horsemen paid but little attention to the feat of Just So, who cut two-fifths of a second from the former best record at seven furlongs and won in a gallop well off before his field in 1:26 1-5.

The first of the three-horse races was the time-honored stake, the Hunter, for fillies three years old, now a handicap, at one mile, for which event Coy Maid, running in the name of the Kenilworth Stable, was the top weight of the field. Throughout the betting Coy Maid was the most fancied, though Rose of Dawn was backed so heavily that at one time the two were equal choices. In the race Coy Maid broke first, but was steadied at once and permitted Delphie to go up into the lead. Delphie then drawing out clear and racing in the lead into the stretch, where she went a bit wide, Coy Maid then moving to the front without apparent effort and galloping in front to the winning post, with Rose of Dawn, hard ridden, a poor second, and Delphie third, beaten off. The time of the race, 1:39 1-5, lowered the record for the stake, the former best time being 1:39½, by Mollie Brant.

The second of the three-horse races was a condition event, at one mile and a furlong, last on the card, Broomstick, with his weight up, looking such a sure thing against Louis H. and Sailor Boy that he was sent to the post favorite at 12 to 1 on, while it was an even thing between the other two in the place betting. The result was singularly exasperating to the backers of the favorite, for, while Broomstick ran much the best horse, he was beaten in a finish that was as deceptive as any that Belmont Park racing has produced, Broomstick closing fast at the end after Martin, who rode him, had waited back behind Sailor Boy until it was just a bit too late for the favorite to get up. Broomstick was running over Sailor Boy when Martin did set him to going, and finished on the extreme outside, while Sailor Boy finished on the rail, the angle making it appear to a large part of the crowd that Broomstick had won in spite of the careless riding of his jockey. Martin was questioned by the Stewards, but, as it seemed to be plainly a case of over-confidence, his explanation was satisfactory to the officials.

In four of the six races the post favorites were successful, Sailor Boy being the only long-chance winner of the afternoon. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs, main course.

	S.	¾	F.
Just So, 90, Garner, 2-1, even	1	1	1½
King Pepper, 90, Horner, 7-2, 8-5	2	2	2½
Jack McKeon, 88, Drolette, 100-1, 40-1	10	3	3½
Jutsam, 88, Hohman, 10-1, 4-1	1	6	4
The Huguenot, 99, D. O'Neil, 12-1, 5-1	11	5	5
Irish Witch, 102, J. Miller, 12-1, 5-1	3	7	6
Golden Rule, 101, Faden, 150-1, 60-1	5	4	7
Embarrassment, 93, Rewson, 7-1, 5-2	15	15	8
Sir Lynnewood, 107, Tumturk, 20-1, 8-1	14	9	9
Hannibal Bey, 87, Myers, 30-1, 12-1	6	10	10
Telephone, 98, J. Callahan, 20-1, 8-1	9	11	11
Gold Braid, 100, Haywood, 100-1, 30-1	7	12	12
Carrie Jones, 93, F. Johnson, 40-1, 15-1	12	8	13
Merringue, 88, Gordon, 25-1, 10-1	13	14	14
Invincible, 96, Ogilvie, 12-1, 4-1	8	13	15

Time—1:39 1-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by George Kessler-Verity. Owner, E. A. Chinn. Trainer, P. T. Chinn.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for maiden three-year-olds; about two miles.

	S.	1½	F.
Delcanta, 135, Owens, 11-10, 3-5	1	1	1
The Lad, 139, Houlihan, 40-1, 12-1	2	2	2
Alfar, 133, Carhart, 15-1, 6-1	3	3	3dis
Kernel, 135, Brooks, 8-1, 3-1	9	4	4
Red Warrior, 132, Saffel, 20-1, 8-1	5	6	5
*Paretti, 136, Welcott, 8-1, 3-1	7	5	6
†Oleroso, 132, Stone, 8-1, 3-1	6		
‡Richard, Jr., 132, Bernhardt, 50-1, 20-1	4		
‡Paul Jones, 137, Ray, 3-1, even	8		
‡Onteora, 132, Tuckey, 50-1, 15-1	11		
‡Liberty, 132, G. B. Wilson, 40-1, 15-1	12		
‡Glen L., 132, Helder, 60-1, 20-1	10		

*Coupled. †Refused. ‡Fell.

Time—4:04. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Del Paso H.-Canta. Owner, J. M. Cotton. Trainer, M. Smart.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs, straight.

	S.	½	F.
Lawsonian, 110, W. Knapp, 4-1, 6-5	3	1	1½
Content, 108, J. Martin, 6-1, 8-5	6	3	2½
Vanguard, 110, Shaw, even, 1-2	1	2	3½
G. L. M., 110, O'Neil, 20-1, 7-1	2	4	4
Barberloot, 110, O'Brien, 100-1, 30-1	7	5	5
Elevation, 107, Miller, 7-1, 8-5	4	6	6
Ursula, 107, Burns, 20-1, 7-1	5	7	7
Billy Banastar, 107, Bernett, 30-1, 8-1	8	8	8

Time—1:15 1-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Plaudit-Miss Pry. Owner, J. L. McGinnis. Trainer, J. 1. Smith.

FOURTH RACE.—The Hunter Handicap, for fillies three years old; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Coy Maid, 108, W. Knepp, 7-10, out	1	1	1½
Rose of Dawn, 104, Miller, 11-10, out	2	2	2½
Relphie, 95, Riley, 100-1, 5-1	3	3	3

Time—1:39 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Kingston-Bonnie Gal. Owner, Kenilworth Stable. Trainer, J. 1. Smith.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Pythia, 91, Wiley, 11-5, 4-5	1	1	1½
Cary, 97, Miller, 3-1, even	4	4	2½
Curly Jim, 92, McDaniel, 6-1, 2-1	2	2	3½
Blue Pirete, 96, Sewell, 20-1, 6-1	3	3	4
Water Dog, 99, Horner, 4-1, 7-5	5	5	5
Macy, Jr., 102, Anderson, 6-1, 5-2	6	6	6

Time—1:13 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Horoscope-Hope On. Owner, Asbury Stable. Trainer, W. A. McNulty.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Sailor Boy, 104, Burns, 12-1, 4-5	2	1	1¾
Broomstick, 126, J. Martin, 1-12 and out	3	2	2¾
Louis H., 116, Crimmins, 12-1, 4-5	1	3	3

Time—1:52. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by the Sailor Prince-Flash. Owner, W. C. Daly. Trainer, D. Carter.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden fillies, three years old and upward; special weights; selling allowances; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
On the Eve	109	Winsoma Winnie	101
Tweedle	106	*Arfetta	106
St. Roma	106	*Salt and Pepper	96
Florrie B	106	*Fifi	96
Maid of Timbuctoo	105	*Star that Shines	93
Myrica	103		

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Accountant	126	Watergrasse	109
Sidney F.	114	Old Guard	109
Kinleydale	112	Gentian	90
Brother Frank	111		

THIRD RACE.—The Manhattan Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six furlonga on the main course.

Roseben	147	Race King	104
Von Tromp	115	Kingscar	102
Security	106	Belle Strome	101
Aeronaut	105	Goldsmith	95

FOURTH RACE.—The Dixiana Stakes, for three-year-olds; non-winners of $5,000 at time of entry, Aug. 15; special weights, with allowances; one mile.

Von Tromp	123	Don Royal	115
Freen	115	Dreamer	109

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Peeping Tom	104	*Water Tank	90
Magic Power	97	*Wes	89
*Miss Point	96	Sterling	89
Birmingham	94	*J. K. F	89
Flavigny	89		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile.

Reticent	108	Benvolio	96
Bronze Wing	105	White Ghost	93
King Rose	105	Hippocrates	93
Pronta	103	Oro	94
Lord Badge	105	Platoon	91
Gladeur	108	*Wyeta	91
*Clifton Forge	103	*Gamsra	89
Goldsmith	102	Cabin	88
*Grenade	102	Peggy O'Neill	88
*New Mown Hay	100	*Ninnnsquaw	88
Jamie McCabe	97	*Suffice	86
*Martinmas	97		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NO HINT OF CHALLENGE.

America's Cup Race Not Mentioned at Yacht Club Meeting.

The fifth general meeting of the New York Yacht Club, held last evening at the club house on West Forty-fourth Street, developed no hint of a challenge for the America's Cup. There still remains nearly a month in which a challenge may be received in order that a race may be held next year, and there is said to be assurances from both English and German sources that a defi will be sent, but every one in authority at the club denies any official knowledge on the subject. About what they may individually know they are as uncommunicative as usual. Certain it is no letter from foreign club or individual was presented at last night's meeting.

Routine business in the main occupied the large attendance of members gathered at the house. Reports from committees were received, and a Nominating Committee named for the annual election to be held at the December meeting. The members of this committee will select the ticket to be voted upon then. They are Lewis Cass Ledyard, J. Pierpont Morgan, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Philip Schuyler, Seymour L. Husted, Jr., Robert P. Doremus, George C. Clark, Edwin D. Morgan, F. L. Rodewald, and F. H. Von Stade.

The meeting authorized the appointment of a committee to revise the racing rules and to confer with committees from the other yacht clubs in this vicinity to unify the code in the same manner as the measurement rules were revised last year. Commodore Bourne will appoint the committee this week.

The Regatta Committee reported on the season, stating among other things that the entrants in the various races held were larger in number than in any previous year in the club's history. The Model Committee also reported to the general satisfaction of the membership.

Forty new members were elected. There were twenty-seven boats in attendance, Commodore Bourna occupying the chair and Oliver Cromwell acting as Secretary in the absence of George Cormack in Europe. Naither Vice Commodore Walters nor Rear Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt was present.

It may be noted in passing that the protest of Charles Lane Poor against the action of the Regatta Committee in admitting the thirty-footers in the contests for the cruising prizes when they did not carry boats as prescribed by the rules, which promised in August to stir up so much trouble, was successfully shelved. It was not so much as mentioned.

ST. AMANT'S $50,000 RACE.

Derby Winner of 1904 Captures the Rich Jockey Club Stakes.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The race for the Jockey Club Stakes of $50,000 for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and three-quarters, was run at Newmarket to-day, and was won by St. Amant, Derby winner of 1904. Polymelus was second and Mondamin was third.

Six horses started. Mondamin led to the bushes, when St. Amant drew to the front, and won a popular victory by three-quarters of a length. Four lengths separated second and third horses.

M. Blanc's crack horse Gouvernant was especially sent from France for this race, his owner's purpose being to avenge his defeat in the Derby of 1904 by Leopold de Rothschild's St. Amant, but the French horse was not even placed. M. de Rothschild's St. Amant went to pieces after his victory at Epsom, and until to-day had not been seen on a race course this season. He was not considered to have a chance in to-day's race, for which Gouvernant started a hot favorite at 11 to 8 on. The betting was 100 to 7 against St. Amant, 5 to 2 against Polymelus, and 20 to 1 against Mondamin.

MORE "GINGER" AT COLUMBIA.

Morley Rushes the Team After Poor Seton Hall Match Showing.

Hard scrimmage practice was the order for the Columbia University football candidates yesterday at American League Park. The showing in the game with Seton Hall was far from brilliant, and the coaches have come to the conclusion that a decided brace is necessary if the team is to win from Wesleyan to-morrow. For about half an hour Morley had two elevens crashing into each other without a touch-down by either side. The work was a decided improvement, there being more life in the play than for some time past. Bates, a new and promising man, appeared. He tips the scales at close to 210 pounds. During the scrimmage Bates played on the scrub against Davis. Lack of condition showed in his play, but it was evident that he will be a strong acquisition for the eleven.

The students are of the opinion that Capt. Thorp will be eligible to play in the game Saturday. Rumor had it that his difficulty with the Faculty was not serious, and that it really involved a question of some work that he had not received credit for. The case will come up to-day for consideration.

Although the weather was like that of an August day and a broiling sun made playing football a hardship, yet the Princeton team put in two hours of practice yesterday that was just as stiff as any it has had this season. The coachee are evidently determined to take no chances with Georgetown, which has held the Tigers down to a small score for the past two years. The scrimmages were spirited, although the scrub team was able to make very little headway against its heavier opponents. Otis caught the scrub kick-off and ran it back to midfield. From this point the first team took the ball to the scrub one-yard line by a series of short plunges and plays outside of tackle and soon rushed the ball over the goal line. The rest of the time was given up to punting, in which Bard for the first team and Harlan for the scrub both did well. H. Dillon was out of the game again, but his place was well filled by P. Weller.

Cornell had a long two-hour drill on Percy Field yesterday. All of the regulars were out, including Martin and Cook, who are on the injured list. After a long drill in tackling, in which Coach Warner lined up the men treating one another rather roughly, a short signal practice was run through by the 'Varsity, scrub, and freshman elevens, each using a different code. Then the scrubs were pitted against the 'Varsity in midfield and a half-hour struggle followed, in which neither team was able to score. On the 'Varsity Capt. Costello played right tackle on the offensive and full back on the defensive. It is planned to alternate Halliday with him this way in the games from now on.

Hogan Goes to Yale to Coach.

Ex-Capt. Hogan of Yale's football eleven yesterday entered the Columbia University Law School as a student. Hogan immediately upon entering the Law School applied for and received two weeks' leave of absence, which he will devote to coaching the Yale team.

WOMEN IN TENNIS DOUBLES.

Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman Win Spirited Match in Essex Tourney.

Spectacular play in doubles was the feature of the tennis tournament yesterday by the women experts on the courts of the Essex County Country Club, Orange, N. J. There were several splendidly contested three-set matchee in the doubles, but the event of the day's play was in the second round, in which Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman defeated Miss Gordon and Miss Hitch. The latter pair played a carefully balanced game, and proved unusually good in driving from the back court. The summary:

Women's Singles. — Semi-final Round — Miss Souther defeated Miss Heywood, 6—4, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Miss Gordon and Miss Hitch defeated Mrs. Holden and Miss Jewett, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2; Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman defeated Miss Souther and Miss Firth, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1; Mrs. Byron and Miss Pugh defeated Mrs. Von Bernuth and Mrs. Auffermenn, by default; Mrs. Underhill and Miss Heywood defeated Miss McCoy and Miss M. McCoy, 6—2, 6—2; Miss E. Reynolds and Miss Grelle defeated Miss Von Epps and partner, by default; Miss Dill and Miss Emma Dill defeated Miss Crane and Miss Amy Crane, 7—5, 6—2; Miss Seabury and Miss Worth defeated Mrs. Ingalle and partner, 6—1, 5—7, 7—5; Miss Burke and Miss Edey defeated Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., and Miss Miller, 6—1, 3—6, 7—5.

Second Round.—Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman defeated Miss Gordon and Miss Hitch, 7—5, 3—6, 6—2; Mrs. Underhill and Miss Heywood defeated Mrs. Byron and Miss Pugh, by default; Miss Dill and Miss Emma Dill defeated Miss Ethel Reynolds and Miss Grelle, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Seabury and Miss Worth defeated Miss Burke and Miss Edey, 6—1, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman defeated Mrs. Underhill and Miss Heywood, by default; Miss Dill and Miss Emma Dill defeated Miss Seabury and Miss Worth, 6—3, 6—7, unfinished.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

WHEN the tailor pits his ingenuity against a boy's, he must plot deeply or see his handiwork part asunder. The boy is no respecter of clothes makers, therefore clothes makers must be respecters of the boy, and provide against his destructive instinct.

We submit to the inevitable by making boys' clothes well nigh impregnable.

Boys' Short Trouser Suits, $5 to 14

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

CHAMPIONS HIT POORLY, BUT WIN ONE GAME

Quakers Take First Contest Through Lush's Good Pitching.

AMERICANS LOSE AT BOSTON

Two Victories for the Athletics at Washington—Brooklyn Scores Twice Over Boston.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

National League.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1.
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 5.
Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 0.

American League.

Boston, 10; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 7.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 1.

STANDING OF TH

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 12 M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases

1—Miller-Dodge
3—Tompkins-Tompkins
4—1st Time R Co-Hackett, Carhart & Co
5—Baglin-Cusimer Co
6—Societe, &c-Franco-Am Cordial Co
7—Bowker-Haight & Freese Co
8—Robinson-A Cot Co
9—A B. Dick Co-Henry
10—Castell-Faber
11—Lobuil-Marcus
12—Flinn-Hosher-Platt C

13—Lorain Steel Co-White Mfg Co
Cases noticed.
14—Robinson-Am Linseed Co
15—Bowker-Haight & Freese Co
16—J. A. Scriven Co-Girard Co
17—Chadeloid Chem Co-Perewilliger
18—Mine La Motte Lead & Smelting Co-Dougherty & Albers
19—McGuire-Compagnie Generale, &c

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Friday is: Nos. 46, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Appellate Court calendar for Friday: Motions, Nos. 2, 7, 23, 26, 27, 29. General Nos. 83, 121, 129, 145, 147½, 95, 103, 105, 126.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J., Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Gold-Dannatt
2—Leggett-Dowling
3—In re Schreiber
4—Murphy-Met St Ry
5—Trufo-same
6—Fortuna-Hellinger
7—McNeal Co-S O Co
8—In re Choate
9—Same
10—Same
11—Taft-Little
12—Potter-Rossiter
13—Dwight-Lawrence
14—McGee-N Y Ry
15—McGinnis-McGinnis
16—In re Department of Docks
17—I S T G & T Co-Donohue
18—McGinn-Hammond
19—Fenatog Co-Levin
20—In re Tiffany
21—Christie-Miller
22—Rosson-Lilliputia Co
23—Am De Forest Co-Hollister
24—In re Walton
25—Saul-Schwartz
26—Cotton-Ritzer
27—Henry-N Y & H R R
28—Campbell-same
29—Reiss-McCormick
30—Same-Jones
31—Arrison-York
32—Ross-Royal Ins Co
33—Beardsley-Ingraham
34—Arthur-Sire
35—Dowsky-Cosgy
36—In re Andrews
37—Same
38—Schmidt-Godwin
39—In re Lexington Av
40—In re 3d Av
41—In re 7th and 8th Avs

Non-enumerated motions.

1—Twombly Co-Somerset Coal Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Room

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Gilligan-Int R T Co
2—Krause-Reddi
3—Same-same
4—Marquez-Fabino
5—Thayer-Thyson
6—In re Selmer
7—Wanamaker
8—Vossen-Metcalf
9—Otis-Sidway, &c.
10—Harris-Brady
11—Same-same
12—People, &c-Fed Tk Co
13—Baird-Schwartzreich
14—Rosenthal-Leitel
15—H R E Co-Straus
16—City N Y-Bowden
17—Chevalier-N Y Ry
18—In re Weller
19—Todd-Cronkite
20—Spenner-Spenner
21—Richmond-Perin
22—Autenreith-Wustrow
23—In re Bendheim
24—Same
25—Same

2—Welde-N Y & H RR
3—Abel-Bischoff
4—Louda-Revillion
5—Lee-Winans
6—Lavalle-Hellinger
7—Kaufman-Schreier
8—Burrill-Flitner
9—People, &c-Martin
1—Brightson-Claflin Co
2—Voss-Smith
3—Chesebro-Ritzer
4—Am Ice Co-Meckel
5—Crawford-N Y Ry
6—Knickerbocker-Green
7—Henry-Feist
8—Kalmanowitz-Kalmanowitz
9—In re Lord
10—Tudor-Ebner
11—Michigan SS Co-Am Bonding Co
12—Same-same
13—Same-same
14—In re Lawson
15—Sanford-Sanford
16—In re Lowenstein
17—Chandler-Andrews
18—Ren-Bloodgood
19—Loughran-Flynn
20—Hall-Hopper
21—Ellis-Thompson

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cass on. Motions. Demurrers.

916—Richmond-Perin
891—Vernan-Met Fireproofing Co
915—Guental-Guental
896—Bunting-Hilton
910—London & Southwestern Bank-White Preferred cause.
8089—Berkowitz-Grunta

General calendar.
2268—Hamilton-Van Valkenberg
912—Furbish-Craglin
2323—Acken-Coughlin
1344—Brewer-Whitney
1641—Rosenthal - Equitable Life Assur Soc
659—Hall-Karp
1702—Seligman-Berrent
2-92—Dias-Dias
2781—Dorcher-Dorcher

Highest number reached on regular call for this calendar, 2,900.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned to Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Kresel for the People.

1—Armitage Matthews.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—June term adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts II., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1204—Remey-Int St Ry
1231—Short-same
1210—Pasca-Int St Ry
1161—Gibson-same
1227—Hagen-same
1162—Storck-same
1108—Marquet-same
1109—Same-same
1152—Knoff-same
1190—Gardorf-same
1191—Bonivia-same
1192—Same-same

1197—Lyddy-same
1200—Mayle-same
1212—Falls-same
1225—Lesselbaum-B H R R
897—Miller-Int St Ry
2333—Maloney-Met St R
1051—Siegel-Int St Ry
1122—Tuler-Main Ry
1124—Same-same
1133—Wands-Int St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases on. 2211—Noyes-City of N. Y. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX. and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1897—Rosenbaum-Bridger
1643—Mitchell-St John
1788—Adams-Asplund
1799—Adams - Hygienic Fibre Co
835—Colonial Wood & Cement Co
1016—Harris-Brady
1017—Same-same
1231—Same-same
1102—People, &c-Fed Tk
1213—Baird-Schwartzreich
1144—Rosenthal-Leitel
1151—H R E Co-Straus
1166—City N Y-Bowden
1167—Chevalier-N Y Ry
1168—In re Bendheim
1169—Todd-Cronkite
1170—Spenner-Spenner
1171—Richmond-Perin
1172—Autenreith-Wustrow
1173—In re Bendheim
1174—Same
1175—Same

1176—Cowen-Rouss
1799—Heyman-Schlessinger
761—Finck-Cnx
1896—Strauss - Truscott Boat Mfg Co
1625—Howe-Wallace
1625—Levitness-Walker
1—In re Cullinan
2—In re Scott
58—Goldberg-Gilbert
10—Heller-Methner
41—Burnham - United Companies
42—Ridley-N Y Ry
43—Stein-Hogan
44—Same-same
45—Eastern Crown Rity Co-Bureau of Bldgs
46—Consol Gas Co-Tax Commissioners
17—Same-Wells
48—Wond-Blanchite Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on second floor in County Court House—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Florence L Dowling
2—Nora Murphy
3—Elizabeth Meehen
4—Susan Sheridan
5—Sarah J H Choate
6—Wm H McAuley
7—Wm H McAuley
8—Henrietta A Webb
9—Frederick Ducios
10—Vera Easton
11—John Dunne
12—Elizabeth D Newell
13—Mary E Stafford
14—Arthur E Helmrich
15—Siegmund M Mundt
16—Wm Cunningham
17—Martin Conner
18—John Cahill
19—Solomon W Ashholm
20—Henry Smith
21—Catharine A Gebhard
22—Sarah Campbell
23—Matthew Carragher
24—Charles B Reinhard
25—Samuel Oestreicher
26—Thereze Mladek
27—George Breeze
28—Mary A Dale
29—Sylvester P Powles
30—Basil E La Chappelle
31—Louis Mansevich
32—Caroline Meyer

33—Agnes McCauley
34—Wm J Brennan
35—Albert McCord
36—Rachel A England
37—Peter Daulton
38—Thomas J Murtha
39—Mary H L O'Bannon
40—Adelaide E Baldwin
41—Robert Dunlap
42—Adam Grieser
43—Patrick Lenane
44—Jonas Heller
45—Cordelia E Lc Gay
46—John H Gourlie
47—Hermann Stursberg
48—Solomon Stein
49—David H Brandon
50—Walter S Gurnee
51—Catherine Gerbes
52—Catharine O'Reilly
53—Mary C Marshall
54—Edna Stoss
55—Minna Stoss

Wills for probate At 10:30 A M
Patrick J Andrews
Sophie Weller
Ann C Kane
Henry L Dreyer
Hennie B Cowen
At 2:30 P M
Edward S Hull

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

411—Webber-Tucker
995—Gundrum-Moss
1065—Bickert-Hackett
1194—Hamm-Scott
1352—Wright-Latham
1440—Scher-Int Ry
1411—McEntee-Man Ry
1412—Nadal-Int Ry
1413—Marcus-same
1415—Lilienthal- W U Tel Co

1416—Lieblich-Int Ry
1417—Perkins-same
1418—Reischke-same
1419—Papperitz-Appold
1420—Wetzel-Lindenborn
1421—Danzinger-Klein
1422—Segal-Union Ry
1423—Kaner-Cashman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1280—Jackson-Schlesinger
1353—Webber-Tucker
1373—Roschi-Cornell
1284—Rich-Ravitsch
1285—Singer-Met Ry
1286—Spiegel-Schoenberg
1287—Cullen-Doogee
1288—Cohen-Uhren
1289—Cohen-Altschul

1290—Love-Man Ry
1291—Leary-Int Ry
1292—Bollinger-same
1293—Parkowitz-3d Av R R
1294—Steen-Int Ry
1295—Brock-Doe
1296—Don'hue-Abraham
1297—Ross-Int Ry
1298—Kuperberg

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1272—Barry-Norton
1672—Rose-Eichler Co
1274—Luther-Rossiter
1075—Settle-Int Ry
1076—Attanasio-Williamson
1077—Same-same
1262—Phar-McArdle
1279—Int St Ry-Int Ry
1400—Erde-42d St, &c. R R

1401—Rothfeld-Harris
1402—Rosi-Miller
1403—Coles-I B N Co
1404—Messinger-Wolff
1405—Rubin-Blaine
1406—Rosenfeld-Int Ry
1407—Fleischer-Met Ry
1408—Gintzler-Int Ry
1409—Cohen-Met Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

1377—Lynch-Dahl
4985—Van Praag-Lindheim
5108—Fuerstenberg-Mertens
5058—Schlesinger-Silverson

5537—Wayne Co-South-gate
5537—Kips Bay Co-Bria
5743—Kaplin-Kramla
5562—Comrie-Gerlich
5766—Gordon-Sugarman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1424—Welnstein-Cushman
1425—Stein-Porl
1426—Kohler-McElwee
1427—Whiting-Int Ry
1428—Rosenthal-O'Keefe
1429—Riley-Met Ry
1430—Hayner-Int Ry
1431—Grossman-sone
1432—Dillon-same
1433—Eisenberg-Geisler
1434—Simon-Harris
1435—Plattker-Landon
1436—Strausky-Lee Bros Co
1437—Miller-Int Ry
1438—Brennan-same
1439—Maxwell - Un Ry
1440—Harris-Man Ry
1441—Smith-Int Ry

Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Iselin for the People.

1—Phillip Harris
2—William O'Neill
3—Raymond Senigl
4—Karl Bily
5—John Gnsar
6—Congetta Lelitta
7—Henry W. Wipl
8—John Geehan
9—Joseph Blank
10—Angelo Pomporto
11—Saverio Scattaglia
12—David Freedman
13—Samuel Krasner

4—Henry L. Bullen
5—Joseph R. Dorney
6—Arthur W. Brown
7—James Holland
8—Jacob Rapperpert
9—Jacob Siegel
10—Jacnh Friedman, Philip Kousky, Samuel Kappel
11—Charles Rowe
12—Louis Sailer
13—Biaggio Chlapetto
14—Domenico Campone
15—Karl H. Hoffman
16—Benson, McNeal
17—Daniel Harvey

Pleadings.

1—Max Lneb
2—Lott Johnson
3—Harry Selden

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and O'Connor for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart for the People.

1—Charles Thompson, Thomas Reilly
2—William Ryan, John Graham
3—Harrty Johnson
4—John F. Hogan
5—Tony Gaudioso
6—Harry Knox
7—Giuseppe Cattilla
8—Timothy D. Duffy
9—Giuseppe Cavoluzzi
10—August Cella
11—William Brown
12—Michele Bitterelli

13—Albert Byrnes
14—Giuseppe Agostino
15—Philip Glassery
16—Herman Hoffman
17—James Gannon
18—James Rogers
19—Charles Smith
20—Amos Chambers
21—Dong Sue
22—Wah Duck
23—Chonk Chuck
24—Shung Yuen
25—Geo. E. Johnson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Frank Mustard, Walter Brennan
2—Thomas Carlinn, Joseph Buden
3—Simon Maydick, alias Reuben Maydick
4—Frank Monre

5—Benjamin Rooner, Edward Schoenfeld
6—Samuel Goodman
7—Herman Halpin
8—Tony Russo
9—Frederick J. Donovan
10—John Byers

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Will Marion Cook vs. Ernest Hogan—R. L. Perry.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—E. Heller & Co. vs. George H. Schroeder et al.—Solomon Eppler.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Adolph M. Bendheim vs. Pierrepont Realty Company—James J. Furey.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—In re Koehn —Paul M. Herzog. In re Elbert—Paul M. Herzog.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Hoff vs. Reid & Co.—Abraham R. Lawrence.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Lyons vs. Lyons—Richard H. Clarke.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Bartlett, P. J.; Woodward, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

598, M A—Bowes-Q Co Ry
599, M A Same-sams
600, M A—Came-same
567—Fitzgerald-Warholy
501—Campbell-Lites
512—Osborne-Whiting
581—Franco-B H R R
602, M A—Rozett-Zetterberg
610—Rudden-B H R R
612—Brechtlein - Greenwood Cemetery

615—Maurer-B H R R
618, M A—Lowenstein-Small
622—Cahill-B H R R
623—Miller-Black
624—Gott-B H R R
626—Speers-same
627—Holden-Qns Co & Sub R R
628, M A—Moser-Bankers' Surety Co
629—Salmon-Salmon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Gaynor, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Sewell, J. Motion calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2471—Bishop-B, Q Co & Sub R R
2253, 2254—Katz-Valvoline Oil Co
2098—Digiocchino-B H R R
2174—Eberhard-same
1716—Kase-Met St R R
6174—Coles-Dickerson
569—Gray-B H R R
6291—Feldman-Diskin et al
5919—Naughton-Riell
1883—White-Int St R R
5645—Bruen-Whitman
6248—Dutton-Poole
2010—Vogt-Vogt et al
2150—Loudon-B H R R
1848—Kings Co Mining Co-Rezell
2173—Bedell-Man El R
1767—Lavin-Berlin Con Co et al
5875—Hillen-Balst
5942—Stone-Isenberg
6185—Cullinan-Abbott et al

4366 Cohn-Cent Cons Wine Co
313—Miller-Uhlman
6543—Buckingham-Buckingham
2418—McKane-McKane
2140—Kenny-Callan
2460—Simenovitch-Silberman
613—Crilley-New Am Gas Co
6182—Craigie-City of N Y
335—Hart-McKenna
1850—Loehr-B'klyn F C
6350—Uptegrove & Bro-Travelers' Ins Co
5906—Nassau Trust Co-Hobe et al
4890—Fitzgerald-N Y C R R
6420—Wilson-Simmons
2410—Knauer-Quackenbush
6381—Wilmerding-Carmody
5211—Feeley - Fed Hill Granite Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

2224—Martin-B H R R
6419—Pimpano-Cohen
1658—Frank-Kaufman
5459—Kertscher-Johnson
1463, 1464—Carroll-City of New York
2244, 2245—Feeney-same
1229—Larsen-U S Mtge Co
2348—Beck-Steeplechase Co
4601—Schloss-Tappey
1892—Medwinsky-Int St R R
1674, 1675, 6545—Ridgley-Taylor & Co

4014—Hyams-Katz
1401—Baxter-McDonnell
1831—Burns-Palmer
6373—Thomas-U S Battery Co
1213—Clougherty-Kings Co Gas Co
6365—Hinners-B H R R
5061—Oppenheimer-Cantor
3106—Gordon-Eldridge et al
7517—Bklyn Gas Co-City of New York
8477—Bklyn Teachers-Bd of Education
6038—Feyer-Chavin
2312—Knight-Meyer

4914—Berger-Lurie
5689—Price-City of N Y
1045—Sammis-Standard Oil Co
2410—Pajeski-B H R R
2417—Goldsrg-Wichert al
2419—Stanton-McGrath
2420—Charlton-B H RR
2421—Rosenbaum-Mst St R R
2422—Froehlich-Schneider
2423—Ridgway-White

Highest number reached on regular call, 2441.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2198—Burke-O'Brien
2190—Sellew-Holmes
2421—Laugstaff-Langstaff
1481—Sirota-Shorser
2425—McCallum-Guinon
2273—Mandel-Temes
2275—Mance-Zimmswicz
2277—Stuyvesant Bank-Greenstein
2280—Kaiser-Wilhow
2419—Daleo-Dry Dock Savings Inst
2084—Hamilton-Turnbull
2209—O'Donohue-Bruch
2288—Casey-Nunez
2289—Corbitt-same
2290—Shapiro-Star Fire Ins Co, Ky
2292—Franklin Soc H B and S-Martin
2293—Benjamin-Grayboys

2424—Doherty-Babzarini
2425—Knapp-Mst St RR
2426—Guinand-Jarvis
2427—Bloomingdale-McQueen
2428, 2439—Klath (& 11 other cases)-City of New York
2440—McCauley-Met St R R
2441—Halligan-City of New York

Highest number reached on regular call, 2441.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2274—Harbor & Sub B & Sav. Asso-Wood
2295—Jessop-Stevenson
2297—Skowfoe-Sherlock
2298—Bloomgarden-Icke
2299—Koppelman-Siegler
2300—Vogel-Foster
2301—Peterson-Crowley
2302—Gasser-Gasser
2303—Hill-Myers
2304—Kramer-Caplan
2305—Lepore-Nasta
2306—Zirinsky-Baeder
2308—Smith-Collat
2309—Daddy-Doody
2310—Smith-Deer Park Land Co
2445—Searcy-Casualty Co
2204—Hitchings-Teague and S-Martin
2188—Couzen-Holzman

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

805—Johnson-Head

Westchester County.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

...—Venutta-N Y, W & Conn Ry Co
610—Lebus-West Elec R Co
590—Mead-Un Ry Co
537—Same-same
...—Powers-State Line Telephone Co
603—O'Neall-Int St Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No causs will bs set down for a day upon the call.

624—Kitson Hyd C Htg & Incand Lgt Co-Reinera
627—Hinds-Int St Ry
628—McKinley-N Y C & H R R Co
638—Carr-Int St Ry Co

310—Lynagh-West Elec R Co
615—Nyche-Yonkers RR
617—Petti-West Lighting Co
620—Seals-Evans
621—Schuman - City of Yonkers

641—Reynolds - Yonkers R R Co
580—Molloy-City of N Rochelle
255—Gundershsin-Schmidtman

Queens County.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 6, 1905.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Smith, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

35—Martin-Int St Ry
38—Shanahan-N Y & Q Co Ry
39—Rogers-Macbeth
1215—Bennett-L I Elec Ry
40½—Kuehne-B H R R
42—Welland-N Y & Q Co Ry

52—McCauley-N Y & Q Co Ry
58—Lewis-N Y & Q Co Ry
59—L I R R-Corn Exchange Bank
60—Quigley, admx-L I El Ry
63—Schmidt, admx-Ruppert
64—Kascask-Con Ry Co of N J
68—Hartey-Chijak and another
71—Wright-N Y & Q Co Ry
73—McGurtyds-New Amsterdam Gas Co
74—Data-N Y Glucose Co
75—Buchman-Bd of Education City of N Y
77—Isler-Elfin & ano
79—McCarthy-City N Y
80—McFarland-Reisert
81—Unterman-L I R R

82—Atherson-City N Y
83—Johnston-L I R R
84—Clare-N Y City Ry
85—Summerfield-Norton
85—Clare-N Y City Ry
86—Woelrle - Wight - Easton - Townsend - Con Co
87—McLean-Stevenson et al
88—Evans-Cent Cross-town Ry Co
89½—Reimer & Mullen-City of N Y
90B—Barrett-Wright

Highest number reached on general calendar, 90.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the 75th Police Precinct Building, 4th St., near Vernon Av., Long Island City.—Humphrey, J. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

117—Tordik-Hawkins
134—O'Mara-N Y & Q Co Ry
135—Strang-same
143—Betsch, an infant-Witzel

146—Trouchiman-N Y & Q Co Ry
147—Ey-same
152—Miller-same
153—Same-same
155—Musciachio-B H R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon the call.

156, 157, 158—Colschla-ger-N Y & Q Co Ry
159—Fanizzi-same
160—Martin-Hanson
161—Wunderlich-N Y & Q Co Ry

163—Garcia-same
166—Reed-same
169—Brill-same
170—Same-same

Richmond County.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J.—Day calendar.

99—Donovan-Weed
17—Hughes-Smith
27—Gade-Segelke
34—Warth-Kastriner
71—Simonson-Mendham
80—N Y Gard Assn-Adams D G Co
82—Conly-Brown

95—Johnson-Terry & Tench
101—Klernan-Richmond Brick Co
103—Clark-R L & R R
104—Meehan-City N Y
105—Hoyt-Becker

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

R. R. MABIE ROOFING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received an execution against the R. R. Mabie Roofing Company of 635 West Forty-seventh Street for $746 in favor of the Federal Clay Manufacturing Company. A keeper was put in charge of the place.

HENRY LEWIS & BRO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Archibald Douglas receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Henry Lewis & Bro., manufacturers of women's underwear at 149 Wooster Street, and fixed his bond at $5,000.

CRAFTSMAN'S SHOP.—Judge Holt has appointed Albert R. Genet receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the Craftsman's Shop, furniture manufacturer at Ossining, and fixed his bond at $5,000. The assets consist of machinery, $5,000, and materials, $1,000. The Sheriff has advertised the sale of the effects for Oct. 9.

LEAVITT MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE.—A judgment for $3,044 was obtained against the Leavitt Motor Car Exchange, which has a garage at 54 West Forty-third Street, in favor of James M. Waterbury on a note dated July 18. Charles L. Stonerwald has also obtained a judgment against the exchange for $2,434 on a note dated July 25.

ADAM WENZ.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an execution against Adam Wenz, who kept an old-fashioned wine and beer saloon at 217 Sixth Street, for $984 in favor of Carl Scheid. When the Sheriff went to the place to make a levy he was informed that the business was now owned by the George Bechtel Brewing Company of Staten Island.

HERZOG BROS.—Max and Harry Herzog, who compose the firm of Herzog Bros., wholesale and retail cigar dealers at 50 and 52 Canal Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $7,007, and nominal assets $667, in outstanding accounts for small amounts in this city, Jersey City, Newark, Perth Amboy, and other places.

E. FRISBIE PHELPS.—E. Frisbie Phelps, a promoter, of 100 Broadway, who lives at Sloatsburg, Rockland County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,868, and nominal assets in debts owing to him, consisting $4,000 by the estate of D. W. Woodworth of San Francisco, and another of $1,000 by C. T. Long of this city. Among the creditors are the Fourteenth Street Bank, $500; East Tennessee National Bank of Knoxville, $1,800; Phelps Motor Vehicle Company, Stoneham, Mass., $650; Henry F. Albers, $1,000 secured by mortgage, and Daugherty & Co., $600.

GLICK & RECHTMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel M. Glick and Wolf Rechtman, who compose the firm of Glick & Rechtman, manufacturers of skirts and waists at 44 West Houston Street, by Benjamin Rubenstein, a creditor, for $502 on three assigned claims from woolen goods dealers. It is alleged that while insolvent they permitted Joseph Selpo, a creditor, to obtain a judgment for $200 by which a city marshal removed most of the stock, and that they removed and concealed assets worth $800. Judge Holt appointed Charles Leining receiver of the assets, which consist of machines, $150, and accounts, $800.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BLUMENTHAL, Geo. A.—J. S. Ogilvie Pub. Co. of N. Y. $365
BURNSTONE, Jacob, (not summoned)—N. Y. Telephone Co. 37
BURNETT, A. E.—A. Abraham et al. 53
BERENZWIG, Sophie and Louis—Gass Goldberg 53
BLAUT, L.—Mary L. McRoberts. 325
BARON, Samuel and Theodore S.—First National Bank 20,127
BAKER, David F.—Arthur Marbin. 187
BOSS, J. Fred, executor—Marie Lucas. 3,040
CANABAN, J. E.—M. Rosenfield et al. 97
CHAPMAN, Eva—New Amsterdam Gas Co. 16
COLE, Robert M.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 24
CORNISH, Harry S.—Geo. E. Knowles. 769
DWYER, Anna—New Amsterdam Gas Company 20
DAVIDSON, Israel (not summoned) and Louis—N. Y. Tel. Co. 61
DAY, Charles L.—New York Broadway Rubber Tire Co. 161
DEBENTHEUSSER, Edward C.—Danforth L. Jones and another. 56
DIGRANDE, Salvatore—Louis Diamond 353
DIANO, Fontale—Louis Diamond. 353
DIENST, Martin, executor—Marie Lucas 3,040
EISENBUD, Kalman—N. Y. Tel. Co. 77
ENGELBART, Morris—H. B. Claflin Co. 270
EINSTEIN, Jacob A.—First National Bank of Brooklyn 20,127
FERGUSON, Samuel L.—Rectors. 40
FISKE, Thomas P.—E. T. Burrowes Co. 84
FARLEY, Joseph A.—N. Y. Tel. Co. 39
FAERBER, Charles—N. Y. Tel. Co. 57
FARR, Wm. J.—Benj. Welsburger and another 80
FEIN, Wm.—Solomon Huder. 1,794
FURMAN, Silas H.—Jeremiah W. Dimick 1,198
FUCHS, Louis—Paul Linke and another 152
FLICHTENFELD, Morris—Maurice L. Shaine 9
GANS, Eugene P. (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co. 43
GARWOOD, Ell—Danforth L. Jones and another 56
GOTTFRIED, Elias—Robert M. Henderson 4,181
GORMAN, Thos. A.—Stephen H. Keating 90
HERDENKAMP, Henry H.—Abraham Abraham and others 43
HAUSER, Chester F.—Howard C. Boardman 230
HELLWEG, August—Henry Wagnsr. 276
ICKLER, William—Georga Doctor 46
JAHR, Albert C.—F. Huber & Co. 1,044
KELLY, John F. (not summoned)—Edward T. Rennard. 216
KENNELLY, Juliet—Abraham Abraham and others 77
KATZENBERGER, William and Isidore —First National Bank of Brooklyn 20,127
LONING, August—Joseph Herzog. 231
LEIBOVITZ, Joseph—Robert Blake. 346
LOWERRE, S.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 93
LANGBEIN, Leo J., (not summoned)—Same 44
LEONARD, C., receiver—C. B. Pierce. 101
LYNCH, J. F.—M. Mulry and ano. 167
MANDELICK, Chas. E.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 31
MEYER, Henry S.—Same. 43
MILLER, Chas. L.—E. Hemmendinger. 263
MITCHELL, Peter—Robert W. Nelson. 541
McEVOY, E.—Morris Rosenfield et al. 122
MEISEL, Harris—Henry Schauer et al. 96
MORTON, Parker—L. S. Kellogg, costs. 69
NOSTRAND, Mary E.—Geo. H. Emerson 2,081
NUSBAUM, D.—First Nat. Bank of Brooklyn 20,127
OLWELL, Connie—New Amsterdam Gas Company 17
OTTO, August D.—N. Y. Veal and Mutton Company 79
PFANER, Jerome J., (not summoned)—New York Telephone Company. 43
PIERCE, Louis—Mary D. Lefferts. 14
PROKOPOVITZ, John and Rose—Hyman Weinstein 25
PETTIT, Franklin—Georga B. McClellan, as Mayor, &c., costs. 45
PLATT, Charles C.—Lewis A. Williams and another 29
PAYNE, Thos. P.—Alfred J. Wakeman. 1,031
ROIDER, Erlander—Nora McCaw. 118
ROTHBARD, David—New Am. Gas Co.. 14
RIEFFAMACHT, Christopher—Same. 12
ROSENBERG, Arthur A.—N. Y. Tel. Co. 44
REYNOLDS, Peter J.—Same. 44
REID, Andarson, (not summoned)—Same 44
RAAP, John—Hyman Weinstein. 37
ROSENBAUM, Morris—Julius T. Asch and others 93
SEXSMITH, Alfred W.—Howard C. Boardman 230
SQUIRE, Charles B.—John Warnock. 1,713
SONNENSCHEIN, Mina—Pinkus Friedman 184
STANZLER, Ruben—New Amsterdam Gas Co 15
SCHOMER, Abraham S.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 37
SHELDON, Harold—Same 37
STEINDLER, Mary—Same 48
SINSHEIMER, Charles S.—Abraham Abraham et al. 62
SCHMERL, Herman—International Hide and Skin Co. 438
SCHWARTZ, Leopold—Nathan Bodner et al 78
STRAUS, Max H.—Firt Nat. Bank of Brooklyn 20,127
SALZBERG, Heyman—H. B. Claflin Co. 235
TWOMBLY, W. Irving—Jessia M. Cooke. 67
TIM, David—N. Y. Telephone Co. 61
TANNER, Henry I.—Wm. A. Rix. 93
VAN MOPPEO, Meyer—Abraham Abraham et al. 152
WINNE, Howard C.—Otto L. Klinks. 359
WOGAN, Geo. B.—Edw. T. Kennard. 216
WISSLER, Adolph—New Amsterdam Gas Co 19
WARD, Thomas J.—Frazer Tablet Co. 28
WILCOX, Clermont H.—Geo. B. McClellan, Mayor, &c., costs. 45
THE FLEISCHMANN YEAST CO.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 44
INTER-STAT

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Prices were carried on a fairly high level most of the session yesterday, and closed in New York ¼c above the previous night. Along with support from the usual bull quarter there was some buying on the idea that Argentine shipments would be small on Friday. Broomhall estimating them at only 400,000 bushels, also on reports of record-breaking flour sales at Minneapolis, together with a good cash den and at the same point. Chicago advices claimed that a big short interest was in the December option out there and that bulls had a plan in mind whereby there would be a general scare among thess sellers before long. Liverpool came pertly ⅜d net higher, but Paris was 5 to 10 points down for the day. The Berlin market closed net unchanged, and Budapest 2 points higher. Interior receipts aggregated 1,432,000 bushels, compared with 1,194,000 bushels last year, which was more in line with recent hear predictions than were those of the previous day. Much of the alleged short interests in Decembe r, as a matter of fact, is said to be based on this talk about big receipts. The weath r was perfect again, and the Ohio State report estimated the wheat crop of that State at 32,000,000 bushels, or the same as the last Government figures. The Minneapolis stock of wheat is said to have increased 725,000 bushels during the last five days. No. 2 red wheat in the local market was quoted at 87¾c elevator, and 89c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¼c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91c free on board, afloat.

CORN.—A good speculative demand existed for corn all day, which, in connection with scarcely any of corn on spot, advanced the local market ½c to ⅝c net for the day. It was somewhat surprising in view of the very bearish Price Current report and the splendid curing weather in all parts of the belt, but Chicago bulls supported it freely, and there was also some short selling. Liverpool was partly ½d net higher, and Broomhall estimated that Argentine shipments would be 1,600,000 bushels, against 1,722,000 bushels the previous week. The Ohio State report made corn conditions 89, against 73 a year ago. The local cash market closed at 53¾c elevator, and 55c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 56c, and No. 2 yellow, 6oc free on board, afloat.

OATS.—Shorts and bull support put the oats market up sharply at the West yesterday, besides which receipts were under the estimates. Locally cash wheat was steady, at the following prices: Mixed, 26@32 lb, 32½@33c; natural white, 30@32 lb, 32½@33½c, and clipped white, 30@40 lb, 35@36c.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed'y's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	89⅝	88 9-16	89	89¼
May	89 5-16	88 13-16	89¼	88⅞
Corn—				
December ...	52½	52¼	52½	51¼
January	..	..	50	49¾
May	..	..	49	48¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed'y's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	84 11-16	84¼	84⅝	84¼
May	86	85 9-16	85⅝	85½
Corn—				
October	50	49¾	49⅝	49⅝
December ...	44	43¾	44	43½
May	43 5-16	42 15-16	43¼	42⅞
Oats—				
October	..	..	28	27½
December ...	28 3-16	27¾	27⅞	27¾
May	30¼	29⅞	29¼	29¾
Lard—				
October $7.17	$7.12	$7.12	$7.12	
January 6.80	6.75	6.75	6.77	
Ribs—				
October 8.60	8.52	8.52	8.50	
January 6.45	6.42	6.42	6.42	
Pork—				
October	..	..	14.80	14.80
January 12.35	12 27	12.27	12.30	

COTTON.—The cotton market was much less active, but showed continued nervousness, with fluctuations comparatively narrow and irregular. The close was at practically the lowest of the day and barely steady at a net loss of 5@8 points. Sales were estimated at 225,000 bales.

The opening was steady at an advance of 3@5 points in response to higher cables, continued reports of firm interior holders, and strong advices from the dry good district. The main support, however, seemed to coms from shorts taking prices, and soon after the opening a renewal of hear pressure and liquidation caused a partial withdrawal of these buying orders and prices sagged off to a shade under last Wednesday's finals. Rallying again before midday to within a point or two of the opening figures on a renewal of covering the market yielded in the afternoon to more general selling for both long and short accounts, the chief pressure, apparently, being the liquidation of scalping longs, who had bought at the low prices of the previous day.

Southern spot markets, according to official reports, were 1-16c lower to 1-16c higher, generally unchanged. Private advices received during the day were bullish in most instances, so far as the Southern spot situation was concerned, and private cables from Liverpool reported that but little actual was offering from the South. The English market made a fairly steady showing with prices during the opening call here, about 6 points net higher, afterward reacting and closing 3 points higher, while spot cotton was 8 points higher on sales of 10,000 bales. The weather map showed generally conditions through the South with seasonable temperatures.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed'y Close.
October	10.05	9.93	9.93@9.94	10.00
November	10.12	10.07	10.04@10.06	10.10
December	10.28	10.18	10.18@10.19	10.24
January	10.32	10.23	10.24@10.25	10.29
February	10.34	10.34	10.30@10.32	10.37
March	10.47	10.37	10.36@10.37	10.44
April	10.52	10.45	10.43@10.45	10.49
May	10.56	10.47	10.46@10.47	10.53

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Spot cotton, a fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales. American, 9,900 bales; receipts, 27,000 bales; American, 26,000 bales; middling upland, 5.49d. Futures opened barely steady, unchanged on near and 1 point higher on distant positions; closed quiet, at a net advance of 3 points. October and October-November, 5.41; November-December, 5.45; December-January, 5.49; January-February, 5.52; February-March, 5.54; March-April, 5.56; April-May, 5.58; May-June and June-July, 5.60; July-August, 5.61. Manchester—Yarns dull; cloths quiet.

COFFEE—The coffee market was quiet, sales for the day being only 22,000 bags, part of which was in the shape of switches from December to later positions. The general undertone was steady, however, and after opening unchanged to 5 points lower under moderate liquidation the market rallied and closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Bullish cables were in front to-day, the present crop, which, it was said, promised to run slightly under that of last year, and which, if true, would seem to color the bull contention that the plantations in Brazil have deteriorated to an extent which will prevent a full crop and thus tend to modify expectations as to the coming crop, which, according to some of the latest advices, is showing a favorable promise. Otherwise the news contained little feature. European cables were steady, with Havre ¼f and Hamburg a partial ¼ pfennig lower, and primary markets were steadily held. Santos was unchanged, but a decline of 1-16d in its rate of Brazilian exchange was accompanied by an advance of 75 reis in the Rio market. Receipts for the day were a little over those of a year ago, but the interior movement showed signs of falling off, with the Jundiahy reporting 41,000 bags, against 30,000 bags last year, and Sao Paulo receipts for the day 48,606 bags, against 42,300 bags last year.

The market for spot coffee was steady, with quotations on the basis of 8 11-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed'day's Close.
October	7.60	7.00	7.00@7.05	6.95
November	7.10	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.00
December	7.20	7.10	7.15@7.20	7.10
January	..	..	7.20@7.25	7.20
February	..	..	7.30@7.35	7.30
March	7.40	7.35	7.40@7.45	7.35
April	..	..	7.45@7.50	7.40
May	7.50	7.50	7.50@7.55	7.45
June	..	..	7.55@7.60	7.50
July	..	..	7.60@7.65	7.60
August	..	..	7.65@7.70	7.65
September	7.75	7.70	7.70@7.75	7.70

METALS.—The London tin market was a shade easier on spot, which closed at £148 5s, while futures were unchanged, at £147 10s. Locally there was no change, with the market quiet at 32.37½@32.62½c. Copper was unchanged to about 2s 6d higher in London, the gain being on spot, which closed at £71 7s 6d, with futures quoted at £71. Locally the market was dull, but firm in tone, with lake and electrolytic quoted at 16.37½@16.62½c, and casting at 16.12½@16.37½c. Lead was firm and unchanged at 4.85@4.90c in the local market, the inside price being for fifty-ton lots, shipped within thirty days at shippers' option. The London market was firm and higher, at £14 15s 6d.

Spelter also was higher in London, closing at £27 15s for spot, while the local market remained firm, at 6@6.10c. Iron was higher abroad, closing at 50s 3d for standard foundry and 51s 10½d for Cleveland warrants. Locally the tone was firm, in the recent advance. No. 1 foundry, Northern, was quoted at $17.75@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $17.25@$17.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, at $17@$17.75, and No. 2 foundry, Southern, at $16.50@$17.25.

The market for regular pig iron certificates on the Produce Exchange was dull, with prices steady and about unchanged. No sales were reported. Regulars are quoted as follows: Cash and October, $16 asked; November, $15.80@$16.10; December, $15.85@$16.20; January, $15.90@$16.30; February, $15.95@$16.40; March, $16.50 asked.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $17.75; Iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $16.50; steel rails, $28; pig-iron warrants nominal; lake copper, 16.50c; tin, 32.50c; exchange lead, 4.85c; spelter, 6.05c; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59c; oats, mixed, 20 to 32 lb, 32@33c; flour, Minneapolis patents, $5; cotton, middling, $10.40; coffee, No. 7 Rio, 8 11-16c; sugar, granulated, $4.80; molasses, O. K., prime, 35c; beef, family, $11.75; beef hams, $21.75; tallow, prime, 4¼c; pork, mess, $16.25; hogs, dressed, 160 lb, 8½c; lard, prime, $7.65.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...6:01|Sun sets...5:35|Moon sets...12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook.....	1:40	1:50	7:48	8:31
Governors Island.....	2:05	2:29	8:21	9.10
Hell Gate.....	3:55	4:22	9:53	10:42

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 5.

SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Oct. 2.
SS Main, Bremen, Sept. 23.
SS British Princess, Antwerp, Sept. 23.
SS Curityba, Nuevitas, Sept. 30.
SS Gymeric, Baltimore, Oct. 3.
SS Riverdale, St. Michael's, Sept. 19.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Sept. 23.
SS African Prince, Yokohama, June 15.
SS Seminole, Santo Domingo, Sept. 27.
SS Pisa, Hamburg, Sept. 21.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, —.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Oct. 4.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santiago, Bahamas.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz.....	———	———
Comanche, Charleston..	———	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Brunswick..	———	3:00 P.M.
Lowlands, Guatemala..	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*N. York, Southampton.	0:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Lucania, Liverpool....	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Vaderland, Antwerp...	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Koenig Albert, Naples.	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Columbia, Glasgow....	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ponce, Porto Rico.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon.....	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havnna.....	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Grenada, Trinidad.....	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allegany, Jamaica.....	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London.....	———	1:00 P.M.
Bermuda, Hamburg.....	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston.....	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston.	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston.....	———	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk.....	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Cirlken.....	Gibraltar	Sept. 17
Montreal.....	Havre	Sept. 23
Chalmette.....	New Orleans.....	Sept. 30
Prins Willem IV.....	Haiti	Sept. 28
Citta di Napoli.....	Naples	Sept. 21
El Alba.....	Galveston	Sept. 30
Nueces.....	Galveston	Sept. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Louis.....	Southampton ..	Sept. 30
Cedric.....	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Etruria.....	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Moltke.....	Hamburg	Sept. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

La Bretagne.....	Havre	Sept. 30
Numidian.....	Glasgow	Sept. 23
Georgia.....	Gibraltar	Sept. 24

DUE MONDAY.

Kroonland.....	Antwerp	Sept. 30
Minnehaha.....	London	Sept. 30
Potsdam.....	Rotterdam	Sept. 30
El Mar.....	Galveston	Oct. 2
Caracas.....	La Guayra.....	Oct. 2

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Crosby, at Shanghai, Oct. 5.
SS Princess Irene, at Naples, Oct. 5.
SS Pretoria, at Hamburg, Oct. 5.
SS La Savole, at Havre, Oct. 5.
SS Teutonic, at Liverpool, —.
SS Athol, at Port Said, Oct. 5.
SS Yeddo, at Suez, Oct. 5.
SS Frederick, at Dover, Oct. 5.
SS Schuylkill, at Batavia, Oct. 5.
SS Fricka, at Bordeaux, Oct. 2.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, Oct. 4.
SS L'Aquitaine, at Havre, Oct. 3.
SS Crosby Hall, at Shanghai, Oct. 5.

Sailed.

SS Maritime, from Las Palmas, Oct. 5.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 5.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, Oct. 5.
SS Emilia, from Fiume, Sept. 29.
SS P. Laetitia, from Genoa, Oct. 2.

Passed.

SS American, from New York, for Dover, passed Dover.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of RAY LEE and LILLIAN MADISON, Bankrupts

Take notice that pursunnt to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell the assets of the above named bankrupts, consisting of a stock of high-class millinery, with the usual fixtures and appurtenances of a millinery store and shop. Excellent opportunity for one desiring to take the business over as a going concern, assuming the unexpired lease, or will sell lease separately. The said stock is located at the late place of business of the above-named bankrupts at No. 84 West 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Prospective purchasers may inspect said property between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. on any day up to the day of sale. Sealed bids for said property will be received by the undersigned at any time on or before three o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of October, 1905, at which time said bids will be opened and the highest bid accepted provided it is not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of the property, and in all respects satisfactory to the undersigned. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and in the event that all bids be rejected, the property above specified will be sold at public auction by the said receiver at the bankrupts' store, on the 11th day of October, 1905, at 10:00 A. M., pursuant to a notice which will be published prior thereto in The New York Times.

Dated N. Y., October 6th, 1905.

MERRIL E. GATES, Jr., Receiver,
44 Broad Street, N. Y. City.

BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL MYERS and MYER H. MYERS, individually and composing the firms of Myers Bros., and said firm of Myere Bros., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts and to whom it may concern:

Pursuant to an order of the above Court duly made and entered herein on October 4th, 1905, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of said bankrupts, will sell personal property belonging thereto, consisting of gloves, shawls, woolen stockings, sweaters, men's, ladies' and children's knit underwear, flannel shirts, various notions, and fixtures at public auction, by Charles Stongeon, Jr., Auctioneer, at No. 85 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Thursday, October 12, 1905, at 2 P. M.

The property may be inspected and examined at the above address on October 11 and October 12, 1905, between tha hours of 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from the sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, October 5th, 1905.

FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Receiver.

CHARLES f. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HORACE MURRAY, JR., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shumgond, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, October 13, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 433 Ninth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of soaps, peas, sugars, teas, canned goods, fine stock in original cases, fixtures, &c.

LAURENCE L. DRIGGS, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT OFNER and "JOHN DOE," the name "John Doe" being fictitious, the true name being unknown, doing business as A. OFNER & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 8,249.

To tha creditors of Albert Ofnsr and John Doe, the nams "John Doe" being fictitious, the true name, being unknown, doing buelness as A. Ofner & Co., of tha City, County, and Stata of New York and district aforesaid, hankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of August, A. D. 1905, tha said Albert Ofnsr and John Doe and the firm of A. Ofner & Co. were adjudicated bankrupts, and that tha first meeting of their creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time tha said creditors may attend, prova their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come befora such meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Refaraa in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 5th, 1905.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ESELGROTH, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA ESELGROTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers the eof, to the subscriber, at his placa of transacting business, at tha office of Fred. V. Mayforth, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or befora tha fifth day of March, 1906.—Dated New York, tha 29th day of August, 1905. THEODORE HAAS, Executor. FRED. V. MAYFORTH, Attorney for Executor, 99 Nassau, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

EXCURSIONS.

Charming Autumnal Excursion.

BOSTON ANNUAL TOUR via Albany, Oct. 10th.

$5.00 Round Trip

Including Stopover at Newport, R. I., going via

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE, ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH.

Albany to Boston via Boston and Albany R. R. or Boston & Maine R. R., Oct. 10th or 11th.

RIVER, MOUNTAINS, CITIES, SOUND. 325 MILES BY STEAMER. 250 MILES BY RAIL.

ALL FOR $5.00.

Entire excursion for less than ½ regular rate. Hudson Valley, the Regal Berkshirss in their Autumnal glorlee, or famous Hoosac Tunnel route to Boston and back by Fall River Line.

Send to Hudson River Day Lins, Desbrosses St. pier, for folder.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Lins time table, Steamboat column.

Boats comfortably heated. Music.

MAUCH CHUNK Switchback and Glen Onoko

EXCURSION Sunday, Oct. 8 Via New Jersey Central

Adults, $1.50; Children, 75c

SWITCHBACK TICKETS 50 Cents ADDITIONAL

Special Train from West 23d Street Station, 8.20 a. m. Liberty Street Station, 8.30 a. m.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Hudson River Counties.

THE CHESTNUTS.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON.

A few vacancies for the Fall months.

Haine's Falls.

MAPLEHURST,

Haine's Falls, N. Y.; Spring water; well-supplied table; Gentiles. L. S. Kerr.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE

On the Beach. Fireproof.

Always Open.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Best location on the ocean front. Complets. Modern.

F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,

Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. Whits, President.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water bathe. Special Fall and Winter rates.

C. R. MYERS.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,

The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,

LAUREL HOUSE

D. P. Simpson, Asst. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO. Have opened an office at NO. 243 FIFTH AVE. FOR THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL and the sale of HEALING SPRINGS WATER. Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.. ..8:40 "
" NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST...9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Dase R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

SPECIAL TOUR NEW YORK TO BOSTON, VIA ALBANY, OCT. 10TH, $5 ROUND TRIP. SEND FOR FOLDER. SEE EXC. COLUMN.

"THE NEW LINE" DAILY SAILINGS

$2.20 to.....BOSTON

$1.00 N. Y. to.....FALL RIVER

$1.20 N. Y. to.....PROVIDENCE

LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN POINTS. PALATIAL STEAMER "KENNEBEC," Twin Steamer to the "FRANK JONES," has just been added. Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. 'Phone 3106 Orchard.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.

Hudson River by Searchlight.

Steamer "C. W. MORSE" Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West. Orchestra on steamers. EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE

Direct Steamers.

PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.

Every Week Day at 5 P. M.

Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., daily 4 P. M. For Cranston, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh: Weekdays, 5 P. M.

SUNDAYS from FRANKLIN ST., at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST. at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE ARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats, Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT AND MEDITERRANEAN INCLUDING EGYPT BY SPECIALLY CHARTERED TWIN SCREW S.S. "ARABIC" 12,000 TONS. SAILS FEB. 6TH. CRUISE OF 70 DAYS SPENDING 19 DAYS IN PALESTINE AND EGYPT, COSTING ONLY $400 AND UP INCLUDING RAILROAD FARES, HOTELS, DRIVES, FEES AND ALL NECESSARY EXPENSES. ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS NOW READY. FREDK. C. CLARK & CO., 111 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. FOUND THE WORLD'S MOST INTERESTING STATES FOR OUR TOURS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.

MAIN STEM OF THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to tha West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of ths great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 12:00 Noon, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—‡ADIRONDACK & 1000 IDS. SPL.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
9:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—*THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—‡ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, BAY CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 241, 415 and 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggags checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P.M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*3:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd, & Chi.
†3:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det., & St. Louis.
*9:45 P.M.—For Syra., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*MOLTKE.....Oct. 12, 9 A. M.
†PENNSYLVANIA.....Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
†Deutschland....Oct. 19, †Patricia.....Oct. 28
*Amerika.....Oct. 26, *Bluecher.....Nov. 2

*These steamers contain special features, such as Grill Room, Gymnasium, Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Superb Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.

Prinz Oskar...Oct. 10, 2 P. M.; Nov. 28, Jan. 13
*F. Bismarck.....Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5
Prinz Adalbert...Oct. 31, 2 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Deutschland.....Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
*Cretic.....Feb. 27, 10 A. M.

Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

*Call at Gibraltar.

S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy. IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.

S. S. Hamburg and Fuerst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and about 10,000 tons.

Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.

New York.....Oct. 7 Philadelphia....Oct. 21
St. Louis.....Oct. 14 St. Paul.....Oct. 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.

MINNEHAHA.....Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
MINNETONKA.....Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
MESABA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....Oct. 28, 5:30 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.

ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.

Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.

Vaderland.....Oct. 7 Zeeland.....Oct. 21
Kroonland.....Oct. 14 Finland.....Oct. 28

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.

Majestic.Oct. 11, 10 AM Teutonic.Oct. 25, 10 AM
Cedric.Oct. 13, 5 P M Oceanic.Oct. 27, 5 PM
Baltic....Oct. 18, 8 AM Oceanic.Nov. 1, 8:30 AM

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.

FROM NEW YORK:

REPUBLIC.Oct. 19, noon; Nov. 30; Jan. 26; Mar. 9
CRETIC.....Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
CELTIC (20,904 tons).....Jan. 0; Feb. 17

FROM BOSTON:

CANOPIC.....Oct. 7; Nov. 18; Jan. 13; Feb. 24
ROMANIC....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3

Pasenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II.Oct.10, 1 PM Kronpr'z.Nov.21, 11 AM
Kronprinz.Oct. 24, noon Kaiser..Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM K. Wm.II..Dec.12, 6 AM
K. Wm.II..Nov. 7, noon Kaiser....Jan. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

*Main...Oct. 12, 10 AM *Main...Nov. 14, 10 AM
Bremen...Oct. 17, noon Bremen...Nov. 23, 10 AM
*Rhein...Oct. 26, 10 AM Friedrich..Dec. 5, 10 AM
Friedrich..Nov. 2, 10 AM *Seydlitz..Dec. 14, 10 AM

*Sails for Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GEN

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits - - Three Million Dollars.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST BUSINESS.

Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. ferries from New York and Brooklyn.

Bank accounts and other personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York and of individuals residing outside of New York, are taxable when kept within New York. No such laws exist in New Jersey. It is therefore evident that it is of great advantage both to individuals and corporations to have Safe Deposit accommodations and Bank Accounts in New Jersey.

Richmond Passenger & Power Company

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that holders of the above bonds desiring to be represented in the pending foreclosure proceedings should deposit their bonds, with all unpaid coupons attached, with the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated August 15th, 1904, on file with that Company. Negotiable receipts will be issued by the Central Trust Company for all bonds so deposited. Bonds to be entitled to participation in such measures of protection as may be adopted by the Committee must be deposited on or before November 1st, 1905. After that date they will only be received on such terms as the Committee may prescribe.

New York, October 4th, 1905.

WALTER H. TRUMBULL,
JENNINGS S. COX,
HENRY WHELEN, Jr.,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Bondholders' Committee.
CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel for Committee.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

66 BROADWAY, 5TH AV. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

$500 AND $1,000 GOLD BONDS,
6%. (5-20 years.) with stock bonus. Interest semi-annually. Sugar Manufacturing, Box 147 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, October 5th, 1905.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding Preferred Stock) and a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, from the net earnings, to Stockholders of record at 12 M. on October 21st, 1905, payable October 31st, 1905.

The Transfer Books for the First and Second Preferred Stocks will close at 12 M. on Saturday, October 21st, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, November 1st, 1905.

JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., Treasurer.

The Associated Merchants Company.
Hoboken, N. J., October 4, 1905.

A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred stock; also a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid to the Preferred stockholders of this company of record on October 15, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. October 6th, and reopened at 10 A. M. October 16, 1905. MOSES ELY, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28th, 1905.

THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the outstanding LAND GRANT BONDS of the DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY on October 9th, 1905, being the amount of interest thereon for the six months ending September 30th, 1905.

Transfer books will close at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on October 4th, and reopen 10th proximo.

Blank orders may be procured from the Trust Company.

F. E. DRIGGS,
WM. W. HEATON,
Trustees.

Office of
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF N. J.
763 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J., Oct. 5, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of PERPETUAL INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will close on October 10th at 3 P. M. and remain closed until November 1st next.

J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
95 William St.,
New York, October 3d, 1905.

A semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th October, inst.

The transfer book will be closed from the 3d to the 10th inst. By order

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A Dividend of ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS per share will be paid on Monday, October 16, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 30, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from October 2 to October 14, 1905, both days included. WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
The 146th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, September 27, 1905.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th proximo to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.

GEORGE F. LEWIS, Cashier.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY.

On Sept. 26th, the Board of Directors of Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾, payable to stockholders of record Oct. 16th. Dividend payable Oct. 26th; books close Oct. 16th, reopen Oct. 26th.

S. W. PRINCE, Treasurer.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK OF NEW YORK
October 2d, 1905.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) will be paid on November 1st, 1905, to stockholders of record October 21st, 1905.

Transfer books will be closed at 12 M. on October 21st. LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 195 Broadway,
New York, October 2, 1905.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of Crulkshank Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 11th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

BENJ. HABDWICK, Secretary.

New York, September 27th, 1905.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

2nd October, 1905.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. E T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,815 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. HAMILTON, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, October 18, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

New York, October 6, 1905.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Certificate No. Y6098 for ten sharee Greene Conecildated Copper Company stock. Reward. W. E. Downes, Francestown, N. H.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Finance,
Bureau for the Collection of Taxes,
No. 57 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, September 26th, 1905.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSment-rolls of Real Estate and Personal Property in The City of New York for the year 1905, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment-rolls are due and payable on Monday, October 2, 1905, at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, cornar Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

In case of payment during October the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in section 915 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, Laws of 1897), viz.: A deduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

ALL BILLS PAID DURING OCTOBER MUST BE REBATED BEFORE CHECKS ARE DRAWN FOR PAYMENT.

When checks are mailed to the Receiver of Taxes they must be accompanied by addressed envelopes with postage prepaid in order to insure return of receipted bills by mail.

Checks dated October 2 should be mailed to the Receiver as soon as possible after bills have been received by the taxpayer.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $10,000,000
DEPOSITS - - $31,000,000

Accounts Invited.
Interest Allowed.

TRUST AND BANKING OFFICES,
146 Broadway, Manhattan.
198 Montague St., Brooklyn.

—WANTED—
A HIGH-CLASS BROKER

who can handle a high grade dividend paying investment stock of an established manufacturing concern which has already paid large dividends, but more capital is required to increase facilities for larger output. Call or address

T. K. HAUER, President,
Hoffman House.

To the Holders of the Bonds of Piney Colliery:

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the Sixteenth Clause of the mortgage hereinafter mentioned, the PINEY COLLIERY, a corporation of West Virginia, hereby calls in for payment, and intends to pay, at the office of J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905, the principal of certain of its coupon bonds secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, executed by said corporation to ELBERT H. GARY, Trustee, dated the first day of June, 1901, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Raleigh County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book B, Page 366, and following. The bonds hereby called in for payment being those numbered from one hundred and thirty-three (133) to three hundred and thirty-two, (332,) both inclusive, bearing even dats with said mortgage and each for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, ($500.00.)

PINEY COLLIERY:
By G. H. CAPERTON, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DUCK AND TENT SLIPS.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, North American Building, Philadelphia, September 19, 1905.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., October 9, 1905, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Philadelphia, Boston, or Chicago Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army: 10,000 yds. 15 oz. khaki duck, 50,000 yds. 12 oz. khaki duck, 100,000 yds. 10 oz. khaki duck, 5,000 yds. 8 oz. khaki duck, and 6,000 tent slips, No. 3, subject to 50% increase in quantities, if desired by this Department. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Standard samples can be seen at Schuylkill Arsenal. In this city. Blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Duck and Tent Slips, to be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. October 9, 1905." J. W. POPE, Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS, VAULT DOORS, SAFES, WOODEN FAUCETS, IRON BEDS, MATTRESSES, PRINTING PRESSES, AND MATERIAL, PRINTING INK, WATER VALVES, VALVE STANDARDS AND FITTINGS, HYDRAULIC RAIL PUNCHES, RAIL BENDERS, CAR WHEELS, &c.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 0, 1905. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 P. M., October 16, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala. D. W. ROSS, General Purchasing Officer.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The following incorporations were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

Upright & Co., New York, (real estate;) capital, $150,000. Directors—K. C. Daly, J. J. Cunningham, and B. F. Foster, New York.

Potsdam Paper Company, Potsdam County; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. L. Lockwood, E. M. Perkins, and B. H. Snell, Potsdam.

Manhattan Fashion Company, New York; capitnl, $1,000. Directors—O. Liebee, R. H. Liebes, and S. Harris, New York.

Eglinton, Hammond & Andrews, New York, (securities;) capital, $25,000. Directors—A. L. Eglinton, J. C. Andrewe, and F. O. Chamberlain, New York.

Jewish Theatre Publishing Association, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—B. G. Richarde, L. Lipsky, and H. Lampett, New York.

The F. B. Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, (to manufacture mop machines;) capital, $25,000. Directors—W. J. Sandere, I. D. Flanders, and A. L. Harrison, Buffalo.

International Milling Company, Brooklyn; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. Olivetto, E. Bazzani, G. Gardella, New York.

Henry B. Turner Coal Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Lucy A. Turner and U. G. Blackford, New York; A. L. Jones, East Orange.

Cogswell-Paylor Improvement Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $2,000. Directors—C. T. Cogswell, Blanch B. Paylor, and S. E. Davis, New York.

The Steel Vault Light Construction Company, New York, (building and materiale;) capital, $10,000. Directors—M. Davenport, Willie Elton, and H. J. Davenport, Brooklyn.

Crusius Company, New York, (bakers' and confectioners' supplies;) capital, $150,000. Directors—H. N. Crusius and J. T. Egan, New York; Herman Fahrendorff, Hoboken, N. J.

Cowle & Co., Limited, New York, (liquors and wines;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. M. Steward, Sylvester Byrnes, and J. A. Badenoch, New York.

Associated Trades Mercantile Agency, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. O. D. Langley and W. B. Rhodes, New York; A. T. Langley, Brooklyn.

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.

Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits. - 7,000,000.

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RY. AND LIGHT CO.

6% Preferred Stock.

TAX EXEMPT IN N. Y. STATE.

The Company owns all street railways and central station electric lighting plants in Milwaukee, Wis. Dividend on Preferred Stock being earned four times.

Price to net about 5%

Spencer Trask & Co.

William & Pine Sts., New York.

Branch Office: Albany, N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

High Grade Investment Securities

Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

List on Request.

G. W. Walker & Co.

BANKERS

Telephone 3945 Broad

25 Broad St., New York

Redmond & Co.

HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

507 Chestnut St. Philadelphia

41 Wall St., New York

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie

RHOADES & COMPANY

Members New York Stock Exchange

Stocks — Bonds

7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Mackay Cos.
Pope Mfg. Co.
Dealt in.
Wm. H. Burger & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Telephone 1702 Broad. **52 Broadway**

W. A. WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN

New Jersey Securities

Telephone {6150 / 6151} John. 55 William St.

O'Connor & Kahler,

Municipal, R. R. & Corporation Bonds

49 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

WE OFFER

Second Ave. R. R.

1st Mtge. 5s, 1909.

CLARK & CHAFFEE

Phone 6515-6516 Cort. 10 WALL STREET.

J. RHINELANDER DILLON,

74 Broadway. Telephone 3227 Cortlandt.
Metropolitan Bank, Trust of America, Empire Trust, Title Insurance, Century Realty, N. Y. Mortgage Security, bought, sold.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.03	.03	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	1.10	1.10	Mexican	1.00	1.00
Andes	.21	.21	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.21	.21	Ophir	5.25	5.25
Best & B.	1.10	1.10	Overman	.10	.10
Bullion	.37	.37	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.42	.43	Savage	.50	.50
Chal. Con.	.14	.15	Sag Belcher	.05	.05
Challar	.13	.13	Sierra Nev.	.27	.27
Confidence	.75	.75	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.25	1.25	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Un. Con.	.46	.45
Crown Point	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.21	.20	Yel. Jack	.11	.11
Hale & Nor.	1.00	1.00	St. bars.	.61⅝	.61⅝
Julia	.07	.06	Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 46½@48.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11¼	11½	Isabella	27¼	27¾
American	2½	2½	Jackpot	3½	4
Anchor	1⅝	1½	L. Johnson	13	14
Anaconda	15	15¼	Keyetone	1⅜	2¼
Banner	2½	2⅝	Lexington	4¼	4½
Bluebell	4¼	4½	Little Puck.	2⅝	2⅞
C., K. & N.	12		Moon Anch.	3½	3⅝
C. C. Cons.	7¼	7½	Mollie Gib.	4⅞	6
Dante	3¼	4	Nevin	5	5½
Dr. Jackpot.	6	7½	New Haven.	2½	2⅝
Elkton	54	54⅝	Old Gold	3⅝	4¼
El Paso	65	65½	Pilgrim	3¼	8½
Findlay	72	73	Pharmacist.	5¼	6
Gold Bond		4¼	Portland	222	230
Gold Coin	10	20	Rattler	1	1½
Gold Dollar.	0	9¼	Sample	4¼	4⅝
Golden Cyc.	60	70	Un. Gold	14	16
Sovereign	10¼	10¾	Vindicator.	77	90
Independence	8	8½	Work	8¼	8⅞

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—Transactions on the local Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Consolidated Ice	6½	6½	6½
1,600	Crucible Steel	13¼	13¼	13¼
170	Crucible Steel pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼
20	Fire-proofing	6¾	6½	6½
153	Fire-proofing pf.	25	25	25
60	H. W. Ref.	9	9	9
5	H. W. Ref. pf.	69	69	69
150	Ind. Brewing pf.	41¼	41	41¼
500	Lustre	37½	36¾	36¾
620	Monon. Light. & Heat.	86½	86	86
2,470	Ohio Ton.	.25	.24	.24
100	Philadelphia Company.	48¾	48¾	48¾
325	Pittsburg Brewing	27	26½	27
120	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	47¾	47½	47¾
77	Pittsburg Coal pf.	58½	57½	57½
40	P., O. & G.	66½	66	66
100	River Coal	8	8	8
50	River Coal pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾
315	Sewer Pipe	33¼	32⅜	33⅜
150	Ton. Ext.	6.00	6.00	6.00
10	United Copper	34	34	34
85	United States Steel	38¾	38¼	38½
15	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	104½	104½
25	Weeting. Air Brake.	150	149	149

BANKS.

7	Ft. Pitt N. B.	218	218	218

New Record for Stock Exchange Seat.

The Stock Exchange membership of the late W. E. Strong of Strong, Sturgis & Co. was sold yesterday for $85,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a seat on the Exchange.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Allaire Gravel and Lumber Company, Spring Lake; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Theodore H. Bennett, Frederick F. Schock, and J. Frank Bowne.

The United States Grate Bar Company, Elizabeth; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John Griffin, William E. Brown, and Frank J. Pfaff.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 6@8 per cent., with the last loan at 6½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 4¼@4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single namee, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $329,957,031; balances, $14,661,550. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $120,974.

Foreign exchange was weaker. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8220; demand, $4.8525; cables, $4.8575; commercial bills, $4.81½@$4.82¼.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.18; reichsmarks, 94 7-16 and 95; guilders, 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 3c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—20@10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Rates for money were firmer in the market to-day despite the release of Government dividends. Discounts hardened with adverse foreign exchanges and dearer money in New York.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was generally dull owing to the prospect of dearer money in the near future.

Consols weakened and home rails did not benefit materially from excellent traffic returns.

Americane opened flat under the influence of the general disposition and selling from New York and declined mostly to below parity, recovered slightly later, and closed steady.

Foreigners were dull. Japanese were a shade easier.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 102¼ ex dividend.

Bullion amounting to £22,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to Portugal, and £13,000 was withdrawn for an unknown destination.

Bar silver steady at 28½d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 29; Lisbon, 5.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

The retention of the Bank rate at 4 per cent. caused some surprise among the bankers. It was widely anticipated that it would be raised to 5 per cent., and it is still believed that the rise is only temporarily postponed.

Bankers explain that shipments of gold from India are expected next week, and the central financial institution hopes that these and other arrivals will replace the recent losses. Should Paris and Berlin continue to draw on London and furtber deplete the reserve, it is said that the rate will undoubtedly be raised next week. The Bank of England hopes to bring the outside market rate up to the Bank rate by calling in loans.

The bulk of the loss in bullion during the past week was due to Autumn requirements of gold and other local reasons. Less than $1,250,000 was exported on balance during the week. It is suggested in some quarters that Paris will relieve the pressure here.

It is learned that the $4,400,000 withdrawn from Paris to-day was for export. This is expected to relieve the pressure in London, and helped toward the decision not to raise the Bank rate to-day.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Decrease.
Total reserve	£2,830,000
Circulation	*502,000
Bullion	2,328,052
Other securities	2,924,000
Other deposits	2,911,000
Public deposits	2,188,000
Notes reserved	2,891,000
Government securities	4,000

*Increase.

The proportion of the bank'a reserve to liability this week is 38.60 per cent., as compared with 40.03 per cent. last week.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 11-16	...	...	—3-16
Consols, account	88 15-16	...	...	—3-16
Anaconda	6¼	12 11/32	12⅝	— 3/32
Atchison	92	89¾	89¾	— ...
Canadian Pacific	177⅛	171⅝	173⅛	— 1½
St. Paul	186½	181	181⅝	— ⅝
Erie	51	49⅝	49⅝	— ...
Erie 1st pf.	83⅞	81⅜	81¾	— ⅜
Illinois Central	136½	181	181	— ...
Louis. & Nash.	158¾	153¾	154¼	— ½
N. Y. Central	155½	151	150¾	— ½
Pennsylvania	73⅞	143¾	143⅞	— ...
Reading	63¼	123	122⅝	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	71⅜	69¼	69½	— ¼
Union Pacific	136¾	132¾	133¼	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	39¼	38⅝	38¾	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	108	105	105¾	— ¾

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Stocks on the Bourse to-day were heavy, but at the close prices were steady.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 94.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 530.00.

The private rate of discount was quoted at 2⅜.

Three per cent. rentes, 99 francs 72½ centimes for tbe acecunt.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 14½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Trading on the Boerse to-day opened extremely quiet, and later prices had a tendeney to be weak.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43¼ pfennige for cbecke.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	171,000,000
Treasury deposits decreased	115,500,000
General deposits decreased	35,625,000
Gold in hand decreased	22,175,000
Bills discounted increased	29,150,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 18 9	Dolores	2 8 6
Tomboy	1 13 8	Strat. Ind'p'nce.	0 9 3
El Oro	2 0 3		

Esperanza, £5 15s 6d@£5 17s 6d.

Rock Island and Gulf Election.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 5.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railroad Company, held to-day at Fort Wortb, resulted in the elcption of ten Directors: Robert Mather, New York; B. L. Winchell, Chicago; S. B Hovey, W. G. Newby, W. G. Turner, and N. H. Lassiter, Fort Worth, and J. B. Wilson, Dallas. The officers elected are B. L. Winchell, President; S. B. Hovey, Vice President, and F. E. Mitchell, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 6@8 Per Cent.

Dulness and Moderate Strength Follow Higher Rate—Money Position Abroad.

On Wednesday the advance of call money to 7 per cent. served to reverse an upward movement in stocks, and to promote rather substantial declines, but yesterday a similar rise in the rates demanded for day to day funds led to only moderate losses in the early trading, which were later recovered in large part, and in many instances converted into small gains. The trading was also sbarply contracted in volume as a result of the advancing rates. Much of the day's tendency in money was due to the calling of loans by the trust companies, which, there is reason to believe, have in many cases put out about as much money as lies within their power. Evidence of this condition of affairs was found in the fact that renewals of loans were made by the lending banks at lower rates than those offered elsewhere in the money market. The rate touched 8 per cent. again, as on Wednesday, but the transactions at this top quotation were few. Outside of the surprising firmness of the entire market under these adverse conditions there was little feature in the dealings. The most pronounced gains were made by Amerlean Sugar, which is said to be benefiting by the French sugar troubles; Colorado Fuel and Iron, where a contest for proxies is reported, and Pennsylvania, which just at the close was heavily traded in at rapidly advancing prices.

Owing to the possibility of relief from Europe for any actual stringency here, the money position abroad is naturally under close scrutiny. Yesterday's developments at London and Paris were not wholly cheering. The Bank of England, while maintaining the prevailing discount rate, reported a loss of $11,600,000 in gold during the week and a decrease of $14,100,000 in cash reserve. The ratio of reserves to liabilities has fallen to 38⅝ per cent., or well under 40 per cent., which has become the traditional deadline. This percentage is lower than it has been at this period, when the drain of gold is heaviest, in well over a decade, and suggests further protective steps by the institution. In the past under somewhat similar circumstanees the Bank has taken radical steps in this direction, as in this week in 1890, when the rate was on Tuesday raised from 3½ to 4½ per cent., and on Thursday to 5 per cent. Yesterday the advance in private discount rates worked to the same end, and further measures of relief were found in the $4,400,000 gold sent to London by the Bank of Francc. The report of the French Bank revealed almost exactly this amount as lte gold loss of the week. Demand sterling declined moderately, the rise in call money being more effective in shaping the quotations than offerings of cotton bills, which are still in only moderate supply.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants first and second preferred.
Pullman Company.
Rio Grande Southern Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Central and South American Telegraph Co.
Gallatin National Bank.

SPECIAL MEETING.

D. K. Blamble Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Donald Steamship Co.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Speciol to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Dealings to-day were in fairly good volume. United States Fidelity was again a prominent feature, while there was a fair demand for investment bonds. Some of the Baltimore brokers were bullish on the local market, but say the advance will not come until conditions in the money market are more settled. Iu the bond list the uniform strength of to-day's trading was a continuation of yesterday's high prices. Charleston and Western Carolina 5s advanced ¾. Seaboard 4s sold ¼ higher. United States Fidelity opened ¼ up, and claimbed by quarters to 131. International Trust was 3 points higher, on the sale of a single share. United Railways pooled stock declined ½ to 16½. The close was active and strong.

Shares, 3,480; bonds, $120,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,500	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	109½	109½	109½
14,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928	108¾	108¾	108¾
1,700	A. C. L. R. R. new 4s, ctfs.	94½	94½	94½
7,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s, ctfs.	94¼	94¼	94¼
300	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s, ctfs.	95	95	95
6,000	Chas. & West Car.	113	113	113
2,000	Georgia & Pacific 6s	124½	124½	124½
16,000	Seaboard 4s	90	89¾	90
1,000	North Balt. Trac. 5s	121½	121½	121½
1,000	Toledo Elec. Ry. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	St. L. & S. F. equip. 5s, 1909	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Balt., Sp. Pt. & Ches. 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	United Rys. 4s	93½	93½	93⅝
66,000	United Rys. inc.	66	65½	65½
5,000	United R. & E. P. 4½s	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
1,000	Md. Tel. 5s, gen. mtg.	87	87	87
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝

STOCKS.

20	Northern Central	110½	110½	110½
1,788	Seaboard Co. com.	26½	26⅜	26⅜
25	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,380	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57½	57	57½
75	United Rys. ctfs.	16½	16¼	16½
175	U. S. Fidelity	131	130¼	131

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway Failed to Move —3,900 Shares Sold.

Standard Oil Jumped from 658 to 672—Erie Rights Heavily Traded In—Interborough at 213—Bethlehem Steel at 30.

Though the volume of transactions in Chicago Subway yesterday amounted to 3,900 shares the up-and-down movement was very dull. From 56½ at the opening the stock went up to 57¼, down to 56 and closed at 57, a loss of ¼ from Wednesday. Four thousand Erie rights were sold at from 6 to 3. De Forest Wireless Telegraph, which has not made its appearance on the curb in some time, was sold at 24 and 25, 1,000 shares changing hands. Standard Oil took a phenomenal jump from 658 to 672, at which latter figure it closed. Interborough closed at 213, Bethlehem Steel at 30, and Mackay Companies at 46.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Am. Can	11¾	11½	11¾	11¼
2,500	Am. Can pf	71⅜	72½	71⅜	72½
100	Am. Carmel				
	Wheels. ctfs	75	75	75	75
2	Am. Chicle	134	134	134	134
1,000	Am. De Forest Wireless Tel.	24	25	23	25
100	Am. Nickel	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
165	Am. Tobacco	347	350	347	350
100	Am. Writ. P.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
20	Am. W. P. pf.	32	32	32	32
1,500	Bay S. Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,440	Beth. S. Corp.	*30¼	30½	30¼	30
338	B. S. C. pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88¼	88¾
100	Empire Steel	8	8	8	8
100	Havana Tob.	30	30	30	30
1,200	Houston Oil	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
100	Hous. Oil pf.	31	31	31	31
500	Hous. O. ctfs.	5	5	5	5
1,000	Int. M. M. pf.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝
1,800	Mackay Cos.	46⅜	46⅝	46	46
400	Mack. Cos. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
10	Merran. Mfg.	75	75	75	75
10	Otis Elev. pf.	108	108	108	108
201	Standard Oil	658	672	658	672
20	Union Typw.	80½	80½	80½	80½
600	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	80	80½	80	80⅜

RAILROADS.

3,900	Chi. Subway	56½	57¼	56	57
10,000	Erie rights	6	6	3	3
1,240	In. Rapid T.	212⅜	213	212½	213
200	Man. Transit	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	New Orleans	36½	36½	36½	36½
400	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
800	North. Sec.	189½	190	189	189
800	Seaboard Co.	26¾	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
200	Sea. 1st pf.	89⅝	89¾	89½	89¾
500	Sea. 2d pf.	57	57½	57	57½

MINING STOCKS.

560	B. Col. Cop.	*8	8⅛	8	8⅛
2,000	Copper Sec.	24⅝	24⅞	24	24½
3,000	Dom. Copper	5-16	11-32	9-32	11-32
1,900	Granby Con.	8¼	8¾	7¾	7¾
200	Greene Gold.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
900	G. Con. Cop.	26	26	25⅝	25¾
1,000	Guan. Con.	5⅛	5½	5	5⅛
4,000	Mines Sec.	7-16	7-16	5-16	5-16
1,300	Mitchell Min.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
200	Mont.-La Bos.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
900	Nev. C. Cop.	6⅜	6⅜	5⅞	6
200	Phoenix Sec.	2½	2⅝	2½	2½
200	Tenn. C. Co.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34¾
2,000	Union C. Co.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
800	United Cop.	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
120	United C. pf.	76⅝	76⅝	76	76
300	Utah Copper	23½	24	23½	24
600	White K. C.	11-32	5⅜	11-32	5⅜

BONDS.

$100,000	Alb. & Sus. 3½s	114½	114½	114½	114½
$0,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i., and int.	83¾	84	83½	83¾
3,000	Am. W. P. 5s	89	89	89	89
500	Dom. Cop. 6s	40	45	40	45
25,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d series, amt int	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
$5,000	New Or. Ry. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Wash. Ry. 4s	91½	91½	91¼	91½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sells cents per share.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 5		Oct. 4.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11¾	11½	11⅜	11½
American Can pf	72⅛	72½	71⅞	72
American Chicle	138	141	130	135
American Chicle pf	99	102	99	100
Am. Light & Traction	104	107½	104	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	106	104	106
American Malting 6s	105½	106¾	105½	106¾
American Tobacco	340	350	342	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5⅛	5¼	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	32¾	32½	32¾	32½
Am Writing Paper 5s	85½	88½	86	88½
Bay State Gas	8-16	½	9-32	
Bethlehem Steel	30	30⅝	30	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf	85¼	89	88⅝	88¾
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	177
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	113	115	112½	115
British Col. Copper	8¾	8½	8¾	8¾
Buffalo Gas	9	9¼	9	9
Central Foundry	4	4¼	4⅛	4½
Central Foundry pf	22	23½	22	23½
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	82½	83½
Chicago Subway	56⅝	57¼	57	57¼
Con. Refrigerating	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30¾	34	30¾	34
Electric Boat	28	31	28	31
Eleetric Boat pf	68	73	68	73
Electric Vehicle	16	17⅝	17	20
Electric Vehicle pf	22	24	21	24½
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7	9
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	25⅜	26	25⅞	26
Greene Con. Gold	4	4¼	4	4¼
Guanajuato Con. Min.	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
Guggenheim Exploration	177	183	170	176
Hall Signal	86	90	86	90
Havana Tobacco	29	30	30	30½
Havana Tobacco pf	38	42	37	40
Houston Oil	5½	6	5	5¾
Houston Oil pf	35	38	35	35
Inter. Rapid Transit	212	213	212	213½
Inter. Met. Marine	13	13½	13½	13⅝
Inter. Met. Marine pf	32⅜	32½	33¼	33½
Inter. Met. Marine 4½s	81	81⅝	81¼	81⅝
International Salt	28½	29½	28½	29½
International Salt 5s	65	68	64	68
Lackawanna Steel	77	78	77	78
Mackay Companies	46	46¼	46⅜	46⅝
Mackay Companies pf	74¾	74⅝	74½	74⅝
Manhattan Transit	2	2¼	2⅜	2⅝
Mine Securities	7-16	½	7-16	½
Mitchell Mining	8	8⅜	8	8¼
New Orleans Railways	36	36½	36	36¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	78⅝	79	78	79
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90	90½	90	90½
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¼	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	58	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	88	92	87	92
Northern Securities	188	190	188	192
North. Securities stubs	179	190	181	182½
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	6	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18½	17	18½
Royal Bak. Pwder pf	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	290	310
Seaboard Company	26	26½	26	26½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89¼	90	89½	90½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57	59	57½	58½
Seaboard Air Line	99½	100	99½	100
Standard Milling	8½	9	8½	9
Standard Milling pf	32	34	32	34
Standard Milling 5s	82	82½	82	82½
Standard Oil	666	672	657	662
Tennessee Copper	33¾	34⅛	33¾	34⅛
Tinplate Mining	7	8	7	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	77	70	76
Union Copper	1 1-16	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Type. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	116	113	116
United Copper	34	34½	34¼	34½
United Copper pf	73¾	74¾	73¾	74¼
U. S. Rubber pf	79	79⅝	80	80¼
White Knob Copper	⅜	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—New York exchange was at par to-day. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

There were signs that the pool in Boxboard preferred stock to-day had assumed a more aggressive bullish position in the local market than in the last two days. During the morning nearly 3,000 shares changed hands and caused the price to work up close to 15.

Other stocks were inclined to remain dull, though Can common found some small trading. Pneumatic Tool sold off to 50. Subway dipped as low as 56¾, and North Chicago eased to 81. Tool bonds sold at 80¾, and Tunnel 5 per cents went at 94½@95.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	American Can	11¾	11¼	11⅝
150	American Can pf	72	71⅛	72
10	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	50	50
600	Chicago Subway	57	56¾	57
2	Diamond Match	141	141	141
50	Illinois Brick	60	60	60
25	Metropolitan Elev. pf	72	72	72
2	Milwaukee Brewing pf	22½	22½	22½
200	National Biscuit	55	54⅝	55
25	National Biscuit pf	113¾	113¼	113¾
30	North Chicago	81	81	81
200	Northwestern Elev	23¼	23	23¼
100	Oats	104½	104½	104½
75	Oats pf	100	100	100
117	South Side Elevated	97	97	97
50	Street's	29¾	29¾	29¾
1	Strset's pf	96	96	96
139	Swift & Co	108¼	108	108¼
626	United Boxboard	2¼	2⅛	2¼
3,050	United Boxboard pf	14¾	14	14½

TO ISSUE $17,000,000 BONDS.

The Colorado and Southern Already Has Arranged for This Sale.

The sixth annual report of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company was issued yesterday, together with the report of the Fort Worth and Denver City, which is operated as part of the system. Frank Trumbull is President of both roads. He announced that $17,000,000 bonds will be issued, and that arrangements for their sale have been made. The earnings of the Colorado and Southern for the year ended June 30 were the largest in the history of the company. On account of the heavy increase in maintenance of way expenses the total income of the Fort Worth and Denver City fell off $164,373.

The gross earnings of the Colorado and Southern were $6,228,744, and the net earnings $1,441,000. The total income increased $232,385. The surplus for the year was $610,316, as compared with only $97,841 on June 30, 1904.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Oct. 5, 1905.

U S 4s, cpn, 1907 16,000 ..... 105¼
Imp Japanese Gov 6s, sterl loan
2,000-x 90½
2,500 ..... 90⅝
10,000 ..... 90⅝
500 ..... 90¾
500 ..... 90¾
18,000 ..... 90⅝
4,500 ..... 90⅝
5,000 ..... 90⅝
2,000 ..... 90⅝
2,000 ..... 90½
10,000 ..... 90½
Japan Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½s sterl loan
5,000 ..... 91¼
2,000 ..... 91⅜
2,000 ..... 91¼
25,000 ..... 91¼
27,000 ..... 91⅝
500 ..... 91⅝
12,000 ..... 91¼
50,000 ..... 91⅜
500 ..... 91⅝
500 ..... 91⅝
500 ..... 91⅝
11,000 ..... 91⅝
40,000 ..... 91¼
41,000 ..... 91¼
7,000 ..... 91¼
1,500 ..... 91⅛
2,500 ..... 91¼
1,000 ..... 91¼
500 ..... 91⅜
10,000 ..... 91¼
5,000 ..... 91¼
10,000 ..... 91¼
Japan Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
1,000 ..... 91¼
5,000 ..... 91⅜
30,000 ..... 91¼
4,500 ..... 91¼
6,500 ..... 91⅛
8,000 ..... 91⅜
2,500 ..... 91⅛
8,000 ..... 91⅛
5,000 ..... 91⅝
Repub of Cuba 5s 1,000 ..... 105¾
U S of Mexico 4s 25,000 ..... 94½
Am Ice Secur 6s 10,000 ..... 81⅜
5,000 82
Am Tobacco 6s 19,000 ..... 114⅛
9,000 114
Am Tobacco 4s 22,000 ..... 76¾
5,000 ..... 76¾
16,000 ..... 76¾
registered 1,000 ..... 76⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 4s 2,000 102
Balt & O pr in 3½s 10,000 ..... 96⅞
2,000 ..... 96⅜
4,000 ..... 96⅜
8,000 ..... 96⅜
gold 4s 1,000 ..... 103¼
P. L. E & W V 4s 15,000 ..... 100½
So Wn div 3½s 3,000 ..... 93¼
5,000 ..... 93¾
10,000 ..... 93⅜
Bk R Tr ref conv 4s 5,000 ..... 94⅜
15,000 94
5,000 ..... 94¼
10,000 94
1,000 ..... 94⅜
5,000 94
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 10,000 ..... 114½
Buffalo Gas 5s 2,000 78
Canada So 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 103¾
Canada So 2d 2,000 105
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s 5,000 ..... 110½
10,000 116
1st Inc 5s 8,000 96
2d Inc 5s 2,000 ..... 82½
3,000 ..... 82¾
15,000 ..... 82½
1,000 83
3d Inc 5s 1,000 78
Centl Leather 5s 13,000 ..... 101¾
10,000 ..... 101¾
18,000 ..... 101¾
24,000 ..... 101¾
1,000 101
Centl Pacific gtd 4s 4,000 ..... 101⅜
6,000 ..... 101¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s 1,000 ..... 119¾
3,000 120
Ches & O gen 4½s 5,000 ..... 107⅜
1,000 ..... 108½
10,000 ..... 108½
5,000 ..... 108⅜
3,000 ..... 108⅜
6,000 ..... 108⅜
Chi & Alt 3½s 1,000 ..... 82½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 8,000 ..... 102⅛
20,000 102
40,000 ..... 102⅛
15,000 102
2,000 ..... 101⅞
10,000 ..... 101⅜
Chi & Nthwn deb 5s 1933 1,000 118
gen 3½s 3,000 ..... 101¾
Chi, R I & P gen 4s 25,000 ..... 105⅜
75,000 ..... 105¾
1,000 ..... 105⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry refundg 4s 2,000 ..... 96⅞
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 21,000 84
10,000 ..... 83⅞
20,000 ..... 83⅜
5,000 ..... 83⅞
Chi, R I & Pac Ry col tr 5s 15,000 ..... 94½
27,000 94
C, St. P, M & Om 6s 4,000 ..... 138½
Chi, St L & C 4s 3,000 ..... 102½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Series A 10,000 ..... 73½
5,000 ..... 73⅜
12,000 74
1st 5s, Series B 5,000 ..... 72½
10,000 ..... 72½
10,000 ..... 72½
3,000 ..... 72⅜
31,000 73
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000 75
Consol Tobacco 4s 5,000 80
Det City Gas 5s 10,000 103
Detr Un Ry con 4½s 5,000 ..... 94⅞
Dist Sec Cor 5s 2,000 ..... 80¾
10,000 ..... 80⅞
1,000 ..... 80⅞
3,000 ..... 80⅞
10,000 ..... 80⅞
Erie 1st con 4s 10,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102¼
registered 4,000 ..... 101½
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000 ..... 94¼
Erie conv 4s 5,000 ..... 109½
5,000 ..... 109¾
5,000 ..... 109¾
Erie, Penn col tr 4s 65,000 ..... 95½
Ft Wth & D C 1st 1,000 ..... 113½
Gn Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 10,000 23
Int Paper conv 5s 1,000 ..... 95¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 ..... 87⅞
17,000 88
15,000 ..... 88⅜
1,000 ..... 88¼
7,000 88
Kings Co Elev 4s stamped gtd 5,000 94
2,000 ..... 93¾
Lacka Steel 5s 1,000 105
L S & M S deb 4s 15,000 ..... 100½
11,000 ..... 100¾
Lex Av & P F 1st 2,000 ..... 118½
L'ville & N'ville col trust 4s 44,000 ..... 98⅛
34,000 98
Manhattan con 4s 5,000 ..... 103¾
Met St Ry ref 4s 7,000 90
18,000 ..... 90¼
Mex Cent con 4s 1,000 81
1,000 ..... 81¼
6,000 81
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000 ..... 25¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 102¾
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s 8,000 87
Missouri Pacific 4s 4,000 94
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934 4,000 ..... 102½
gen 3½s 5,000 ..... 99⅞
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅜
1,000 ..... 92¼
5,000 ..... 92⅛
Norf & Wn con 4s 1,000 ..... 101½
3,000 ..... 101⅝
Northn Pac 4s 32,000 105
Ore Short Lins gtd refg 4s 5,000 ..... 96⅞
4,000 ..... 96¾
Penn conv 3½s 35,000 105
Peo & E 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 98½
Reading gen 4s 58,000 ..... 103¼
6,000 ..... 103¼
Rio Gde Wn 1st 18,000 ..... 99⅜
col trust 4s 18,000 90
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 1,000 ..... 115¼
unfdg & ref 4s 2,000 ..... 94⅜
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s 15,000 ..... 89½
St L Sthwn 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 99¾
cons 4s 35,000 ..... 83⅞
St Paul, Min & M 2d 6s 1,000 ..... 107⅞
San An & A P 4s 1,000 ..... 89¾
San Fr & N P 5s 19,000 110
Southn Pacific 4s, 6,000 ..... 95⅝
1,000 ..... 95½
South Pac Term ctfs for 1st refndg 4s 68,000 97
Southn Ry 1st 5s 10,000 121
So Ry, M & O col 4s 3,000 99
St Louis div 4s 2,000 ..... 99¼
Stand R & T 6s 2,000 51
Stand R & T inc 4,000 23
3,000 ..... 23⅜
2,000 ..... 23⅝
20,000 ..... 21½
Term Assn St L 1st con 5s 5,000 ..... 121½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 12,000 ..... 125¼
Third Av con 4s 4,000 ..... 95¼
7,000 ..... 95¼
Tol, St L & W 4s 3,000 ..... 83⅞
Undgd El Rys London prof shar 5s 10,000 ..... 98¾
1,000 99
Un Pac conv 4s 1,000 ..... 134⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s 3,000 ..... 105⅜
22,000 ..... 105⅝
Un Rys of S Fr 4s 2,000 90
27,000 ..... 89¾
U S Rcd & Ref 6s 1,000 ..... 100¼
U S Steel Corpor 8fs fund 5s 10,000 ..... 98¼
5,000 ..... 98¼
2,000 ..... 98¼
3,000 ..... 98⅛
24,000 ..... 98¾
60,000 ..... 98⅝
70,000 ..... 98¾
registered 500 ..... 98½
500 98
1,000 ..... 98¼
Va Ir, C & C 5s 5,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 90
Wabash 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 118⅝
4,000 119
1,000 ..... 118¾
Wabash 2d 5s 4,000 ..... 106½
Wabash deb B 0s 20,000 75
5,000 ..... 75½
Wab. Pitts Ter 1st 2,000 89
2,000 ..... 88¾
1,000 89
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d 2,000 36
2,000 ..... 36¼
2,000 ..... 36¾
5,000 ..... 36½
West Shore 4s 4,000 ..... 109½
24,000 ..... 109½
10,000 ..... 109⅜
Westn Maryland 4s 1,000 88
1,000 ..... 87¾
1,000 88
West Un fundg & real est 4½s 3,000 106
Wheel & Lake Erie 1st con 4s 4,000 91

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Col Ind 5s, Series B 1	San F & N P 1st ... 2
Det City Gas 5s ... 1½	

DECLINED.

C & N W deb 5s, 1933 ... 1	Kings Co El 1st sta. 1
	Union Pac conv ... 1⅛

Total sales Oct. 5, 1905 ..... $2,527,000
From Jan. 1, 1905 805,729,700
Corresponding date last year 572,972,000

ILLINOIS CENTRAL REPORT.

Road Earns 10 Per Cent. on All Its Stock—New Lines Acquired.

The report of the Illinois Central Railroad, just out, shows that the road has had a most prosperous year. The increase in net income was $2,431,465. After the deduction of fixed charges the surplus earnings were equal to more than 10 per cent. on the $95,040,000 outstanding stock.

In his remarks to stockholders, Secretary Hackstaff shows how a big road like the Illinois Central can absorb a little one without any trouble. Here is how he describes such an operation:

"In the Summer of 1904 it became known that a railroad called the Indianapolis Southern Railway was being built from Indianapolis to Switz City, Ind., and was projected to run thence westward for more than twenty miles parallel with the Effingham Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad to the coal fields in Sullivan County, Indiana. Negotiations were opened with those having this matter in charge, which resulted in getting full control and practical ownership of the Indianapolis Southern Railway. The cost of building the road from Switz City to Indianapolis, for a distance of 89.23 miles, including valuable terminals in the heart of the latter city and an elevated track reaching thereto without crossing streets at grade, is estimated at $4,511,800, of which there had been expended prior to June 30, 1905, $2,772,882.

"The Indianapolis Southern Railway traverses the so-called Bedford Stone District, from which a large and growing traffic is to be expected, as that kind of stone, an oolithic limestone, is now coming into general use."

The Illinois Central acquired the title to the Peoria, Decatur and Mattoon Railroad last march, and $2,500,000 of the road's bonds were issued, so that the amount of such bonds outstanding now is $14,662,000. The income account for last year compares with that for the year before as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$49,508,650	$46,831,136
Expenses and taxes	35,111,706	34,735,882
Net earnings	$14,396,944	$12,095,454
Other income	2,761,507	2,718,549
Total income	$17,158,451	$14,812,003
Charges	7,023,109	5,946,075
Surplus	$10,135,342	$8,865,928
Dividends	6,652,800	5,702,400
Surplus	$3,482,542	$3,163,528
Previous surplus	1,225,767	1,178,187
Total	$4,708,306	$4,341,715
Bet'mts, ins. fund, &c.	3,439,282	3,115,948
Total surp: div. fund June 30	$1,269,027	$1,225,767

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	104
2s, c., 1930	103½	104
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	...
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, r., 1925	134½	134⅝
4s, c., 1925	134½	134⅝
D. C. 3-65s	117	...
Philip'ne 4s	109½	...
Adams Exp	240	250
Alb. & Sus	241	...
Alle. & W	148	...
Am. Ag. Ch	23	24
A. A. C. pf	87	...
Am. B. S	24½	26½
Am. Coal	170	195
Am. Cot. O. pf	90	100
Am. Del	30	33
Am. Exp	225	230
Am. L. Co	19¼	20
Am. Sn. pf	102	107
A. S. R. pf	140	141
A. T. & C. pf	93	94
A. T. & T	139	140
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann A. pf	75	80
B. & O. pf	96½	98
B. A. L. pf	105	...
B. Un. G	185	195
Bruns. City	14¾	16¼
B. & R.	150	158
B. R. & P. pf	150	167½
B. & S. pf	80	88½
C. C. & C	...	80
C. S. A	...	...
Tel	130	135
Chi. & Alt	36	38¼
C. B. & Q	200	...
C. & E. I. pf	130	139
C. G. W. pf	77½	77½
Chi. G. W. pf.	35¾	36
C., I. & L. pf	80	100
C. & N. W. pf	240	245
C., St. P. M. & O. pf	190	200
C. T. & T	15	18¼
C. T. & T. pf	38	40
C. T. V. pf	43	44
C., C., C. & St. L. pf., ex div	117	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf	105	...
Cleve. & P	182½	185½
C. & P. sp	100	...
C. F. & I. pf	85	93
C. S. 1st pf	62¾	63½
Consol. Coal	60	...
Cons. Gas	187	188
D. M. & Ft. D	15	21¼
Ev. & T. H	72	77
Ev. & T. H. pf	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	72	75
Gen. Ch. Co	71	72
Gen. Ch. Co. pf	104	107½
G. & S. T	120	...
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Hav. Elec. Ry	23½	23⅞
H. E. R. pf	71½	72½
Hock. Val	90	93½
Hock. V. pf	92	93
Homestake	78½	82
Ill. C. L	105	107
I. P. Co. pf	79½	80
Int. Power	53	55
Int. S. P	26½	28
I. S. P. pf	82	84
Jol. & Chi	180	...
Kan. & M	34	37
Kan. C. So	20¼	26⅞
K. C. S. pf	54	55
K. & D. M	14	17
K. & D. M. pf	45	50
Lacl. G. pf	65	110
L. E. & W.	33	30
Long Island	65½	67½
Man. Beach	9	13
Md. C. pf	115	...
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	102½	165
Mont. Tr. H. & Power	94½	95
N., C. & St. L	150	153
Nat. Biscuit	55¼	56
Nat. B. pf	113½	113⅞
Nat. En. pf	84	87½
N. R. R. of Mex. pf	37	87½
Nat. R. of Mex. 2d pf	19¾	20½
N. Cent. C	40	45
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	85	87
N. Y. D. Co	25	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf	72	75
N. Y. & N. J. Tel., ex div	167	172
Ont. Mining	1	3
Pac. Coast	104	105
P. C. 1st pf	104	108
Peo. G. Chi	103¾	104
Peo. & E	35	40
Pitts. Coal	15	16
Pitts. C. pf	56	59½
P., C., C. & St. L	81	82
P. Ft. W. & C	182½	...
P. Ft. W. & C. pf	178	97
Quicksilver	1	1
Quicksilv. pf	2	5
R. R. S. I. C. stk. ctfs	98	99½
Rens. & Sar	207	...
R. W. & O	135	...
Rub. G. M. Co	37	38
R. G. M. Co. pf	104	106
Rutland pf	60	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	78	79
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1. ctfs	185	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1. pf. ctfs	130	139
St. L. S. W. pf	81⅞	62
So. Pac. pf	119	119¾
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs	98¼	99½
T. P. L. T	47½	48½
Third Av	126	128
T., P. & W	17	20½
Un. B. & P. pf	79	80
Un. Fruit	...	115
Un. Rys., St. L. pf	81½	84½
U. S. Leath. pf	12½	13
U. S. L. pf	111	112½
U. S. R. & M. pf	87	...
Va. Car. Chem	86	100
Vand. R. R	83	42
Va. I. & C	40	250
W.-F. Exp	235	...
W. & L. E	17½	18
W. & L. E. 2d pf	25	28
Wis. C. pf	59	59¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—There was a fair distribution of business, but floor traders thought the selling was as good as the buying. Prices did not vary much, the range not exceeding small fractions as a rule. Consolidated Lake Superior was an exception, advancing 1½ points on what looked to be manipulative buying, which had been held in reserve until the publication yesterday of the annual report. Lehigh Valley took the announcement that it had purchased the coal interests of Coxe Brothers calmly, holding strong, but not advancing much. Keystone Telephone eased off slightly, but Philadelphia Company again advanced sharply. Total sales, 42,248 shares. Summary:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	35½	35½	35½
20	Am. Railways	52¾	52¾	52¾
825	Am. Cement	5⅝	5 5-16	5⅝
200	Am. Smelting	130¾	130

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Entire Block at Central Park West and 110th Street Leased as Site for Garage—New Loft Building on Fast Twenty-third Street.

James L. Libby has leased for the Marcellus Hartley estate the entire block, bounded by Central Park West and Manhattan Avenue, 109th and 110th Streets, to A. C. Bader & Co., who will build a garage on the property.

William Henry Carpenter has sold for Marie E. Parsons the plot, 25.3 by 100, on Central Park West, seventy-five feet south of 101st Street. Israel Lebowitz is the buyer.

Loft Building on Chapel Site.

P. P. Acritelli & Co. have sold for Calvary Episcopal Church the Calvary Chapel property on the south side of Twenty-third Street, 210 feet east of Third Avenue, 75 by 122.6. The buyer will erect a ten-story loft building on the site.

The William Roaenzweig Realty Operating Company has bought from Joseph W. Sandford, executor, 15 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story building, altered for business purposes, on lot 25 by 92, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. W. J. Roome was the broker.

Robert J. Mahoney has bought from Henry L. Goodwin and Anna Lacord 148 to 152 West Twenty-seventh Street, old buildings, on plot 43.4 by 98.9. The buyer will erect a loft building on the site.

Block of New Houses All Sold.

A. L. Mordecai & Son, in conjunction with Stahl & Hoffman, have sold for Julius S. Sandler to Dr. Simon Strauss the six-story flat in course of construction on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 40.8 feet south of Ninety-fifth Street, 40 by 100. This completes the sale of the five houses built by Mr. Sandler covering the entire block front.

Irving Judis is the buyer of the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 107th Street, 50.7 by 100, the sale of which by the Casey estate was recently reported.

Sigmund Wechsler has bought for a client the two five-story apartment houses with stores 505 and 507 West 125th Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Young & Gahren negotiated the recent sale of 70 West Ninety-fourth Street.

Lease of Hotel St. Margaret.

John H. Fife and Phinney & Corsa have leased for James Knott to E. M. Van Horn the Hotel St. Margaret, a nine-story apartment hotel at 129 and 131 West Forty-seventh Street, between Sixth Avenue and Broadway, on plot 50 by 100, for a term of ten years, with the privilege of renewal for a similar term, at a rental aggregating about $325,000. Mr. Van Horn is also proprietor of the Seabright Inn, Seabright, N. J.

The lease of the Hotel Gotham, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, recorded yesterday, shows an annual rental of $185,000.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased for the Broadway-Reliance Realty Company the office building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street, to the Auto Car Company, to be used as a salesroom, office and repair department. The lease is for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $80,000.

Harry B. Cutner has leased for Frank J. Cassidy the entire building at 707 and 709 Third Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-ninth Street, 50 by 115, to the Ben Goupreeih Company, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $45,000.

Dwellings Sold in Several Sections.

The Lexington Avenue Company has sold to Elizabeth A. Dodge the four-story American basement dwelling 261 West 120th Street, 19 by 99.11. The buyer will occupy the house.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. have sold for Louis Bowsky to a client, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 296 West Ninety-second Street, adjoining the southwest corner of West End Avenue, 18 by 98.

Duff & Brown have sold for Louis Hildenstein 120 West 131st Street, a five-story double flat, 26 by 85 by 100.

J. P. Whitson-Stuart has bought, for his own occupancy, 105 East Sixty-fifth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 80, 40 feet east of Park Avenue. Edwin C. Dusenbury is the seller.

George Thompson has bought from Evelina M. Harris 162 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling on lot 19 by 100.5.

More Seventh Avenue Buying.

Harry Goodstein has bought from Katherine Scherlock, through Julius Scott, 1,066 Seventh Avenue, between 118th and 119th Streets, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100. This is the only house on the west side of Seventh Avenue between 118th and 119th Streets not yet altered for business purposes. Mr. Goodstein will immediately convert it into store property upon taking title.

William Miles has sold to a client, for Charles A. Yost, 1,987 Seventh Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 27 by 98, between 119th and 120th Streets.

D. H. Scully was the broker in the sale of 1,838 and 1,840 Seventh Avenue to Harry Goodstein.

John Stich has sold the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 137th Street, a five-story flat, 24.11 by 88.

Irving Judis has bought the plot, 75 by 75, on the west side of Lenox Avenue, 50 feet north of 131st Street, from Moses Ely. He will erect two six-story flats on the property.

Corner Sold on Park Avenue.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Mrs. Helen C. Brown, wife of ex-Judge Addison Brown, the plot of six lots at the southwest corner of 134th Street and Park Avenue, 140 by 99.11. Isaac Shapiro and Abraham H. Levy are the buyers. Max Morris represented the purchasers in the transaction.

Richtmyer & Irving have sold for Gassena Olson 228 East 117th Street, a two-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.

M. Orbach has bought from M. Wolf 331 to 337 East 119th Street, five four-story single flats, each 20 by 100.

Shapiro & Levy have bought from John J. Sullivan, through Louis Ehrlich, the five-story flat, with stores, 2,114 First Avenue, 25.3 by 100.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold, in conjunction with Shaw & Co., for the estate of Sumner P. Patterson to Nevins & Perelman, 2 East 120th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17.3 by 99.11. The buyers own the adjoining house, No. 66.

Upper Third Avenue Deals.

Cohen & Freeman have sold for I. Cohen three-story building at 1,847 Third Avenue, 18 by 80; also, the lot 25 by 65, at 1,859 Third Avenue; also, for George D. Roekten, the five-story brownstone single flat 71 East 109th Street.

Goldman & Barnett have sold for I. Adler to M. Pressin and I. Goldstein the five-story triple flat, 66 East 109th Street on lot 25 by 100.11.

P. Fried has sold for a Mr. Rosenfeld 120 East 107th Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.8 by 100, to Nevins & Perelman; also, the similar property 122 East 107th Street to Jacob Weinstein; also, for Mrs. Mary Rothschild 338 and 340 East Ninety-second Street, a brick stable on plot 50 by 100; also, to Julius Cannenbaum, the northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street and First Avenue, a five-story tenement 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with John O'Reilly, for a Mrs. Dawn the five-story tenement 408 East Seventy-third Street, 25 by 100.

Operators Buy on 102d Street.

Williams & Grodginsky have bought from B. Ginsburg the plot, 100 by 100.11, on the north side of 102d Street, 77 feet west of Lexington Avenue, and have sold to Levy & Friedman 1,337 Avenue A, a two-story building on lot 25 by 100.

Simon Wang has sold for Isaac Silberstein the property 228 East 106th Street, 25 by 100.11, to Henry Cracovaner.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from Catherine and Rosina Rennert 98 and 100 East 114th Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 35 by 100.11.

Frank M. Franklin has bought the two double flats 222 and 224 East Seventy-sixth Street, each 25.2 by 103, from Lottie Schwartz; also, the seven-story double flat 48 Stuyvesant Street from Edward T. Engel. Mr. Franklin has sold the double flat 235 East Ninety-fourth Street, to Saul Obler.

Wexler & Posner have bought from M. Heckman the five-story tenement 311 East Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Sales of West Side Tenements.

Charles Martin has sold to Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn 523 West Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Wallach & Dryfoos have sold to Jacob Belch 515 West Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.5.

Buyers for East Side Tenements.

Rubinger, Klinger & Co. have sold for Weil & Mayer to Hirsch Homel the six-story tenement 96 East Seventh Street, 25 by 100.

Sigmund Wechsler, as attorney, has bought the five-story tenement 201 Henry Street, 24 by 86; also the seven-story tenement with stores 747 East Fifth Street, 34.11 by 100.

Simon Wang has sold for Carl Wallach to Weissberger & Spiegel the five-story brick tenement 24 Ludlow Street, 25 by 88.

Frankel & Werner have bought 43 Forsyth Street, a five-story brick tenement, on lot 24.7 by 101, from Edward de Noyelles.

Pisani Brothers and V. Fumagalli have leased for Frank Gens and H. Milgrim to Sante Venanzini 435 to 441 East Thirteenth Street, three seven-story double tenements, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

H. L. Snydam & Co. have leased the store and basement in the new building on the southwest corner of West Broadway and West Third Street for a term of years to Frank Wachter; also the store and basement at 136 Prince Street to Andrew Rasaco.

Bronx Plots Change Hands.

Ruben & Gold have sold for M. Bernstein the plot on the north side of 166th Street, 100 feet west of Union Avenue, 75 by 100; also, for Gould, Thompson & Blankstein, the two five-story triple flats 829 and 831 East 135th Street, each 25 by 100.

Reiter, Newman & Mosauer have sold for Moses Hess the plot on the south side of 187th Street, 50 feet west of Cambreling Avenue, 50 by 100, extending through to Crescent Avenue, to Joseph Lauber, and have resold the property for Mr. Lauber to the Moffat Construction Company, which will erect a five-story tenement.

Adolph Sonnenthal has sold for a client to Bertha Brodsky the two-story frame dwelling 2,896 Briggs Avenue, 16.8 by 100.

M. Korones has sold to Mrs. Silvie Feiter the two-story brick house 2,017 Fulton Avenue, 18 by 84.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold through John A. Stelnmetz 2,049 Washington Avenue, a four-story triple flat, on plot 25 by 142, near 179th Street.

White Plains Lots at Auction.

Joseph H. Lewis will sell at auction to-morrow at 1 P. M. on the premises twenty-two lots at White Plains on Fulton and Montgomery Avenues and Boulevard Terrace.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

58th St, 449 East, n s, 107 ft w of Avenue A, 20x100.5; three-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to plaintiff, S. M. Vall..... $7,895

117th St, 546 East, s s, 456.2 ft e of Pleasant Av, 16.10x100.11, three-story brick tenement, with stores; foreclosure sale, to William Nachtigall..... 7,685

By Peter F. Meyer.

Washington Av, 2,400, n e corner of 167th St, 65x127, three-story brick building, with stores and meeting rooms; public auction sale, to James P. Thomas..... 30,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

139th St, n e corner of Hamilton Place, for two six-story brick flats, 43.11x98.4; Miller Realty Company of 61 East 115th St, owner; Rouse & Sloan of 11 East 43d St, architects; cost, $120,000.

125th St, s s, corner of Amsterdam Av, for three six-story flats, 40.8x83; Libman & Horowitz of 14 Maiden Lane, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $135,000.

30th St, 220 West, for a two-story brick shop, 23.5x98.9; A. Duffy of 302 Central Park West, owner; J. W. Cole of 403 West 51st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Courtlandt Av, e s, 25½ ft n of 155th St, for a three-story brick office and dwelling, 23.6x49.3; John Meyer of 817 Courtlandt Av, owner; Gustav Schwarz of 554 East 158th St, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Norfolk St, 35, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Kallman of 374 Grand St, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

84th St, 158 to 162 East, to three five-story brick tenements; A. Schenbel of 1,170 Madison Av, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $15,000.

Orchard St, 150, to a five-story brick tenement; M. Meissmer of 196 2d St, owner; O. Reissmann of 50 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Oct. 5.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 76th St, 75.6x98; 75th St, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Jacob Schlosser to Marks Rosenberg, (mtg $58,000) 100

BRIGHTMAN ST, 13-15, w s, 22.6x irregular; George J. Staab to Lizzie W. Brown, (mtg $3,000) 100

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of Hancock St, 25x100; Harry Fried to Lazarus Fried, ½ part, (mtg $5,700) 100

DYCKMAN ST, 503, n s, 100 ft w of Dater St, 15x100; Lena Greenberger to Sadie Klein (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

CRESTON AV, e s, 158.7 ft s of 196th St, 40x70.6; Walter C. Rollins to Morris H. Corwin, (mtg $5,000) 100

CROSBY ST, 101 and 103, e s, 49.2x irregular; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $16,500) 100

EAST BROADWAY, 162, w s, 25x45.7; Jeannette Goldsoll to Joseph F. Goldsoll, all liens 40,000

GOUVERNEUR ST, 28, e s, 23.11x83.6; Lewis Barnett to Harris Cohen, (mtg $26,500) 100

HILLSIDE AV, s e s, 392.8 ft s w of 11th Av, x—; Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company to the Local Realty Company 15,250

HOE AV, 1,151, w s, 25x100; Julie Duffrin to Jacob Pekelner, (mtg $6,500) 100

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 179th St, 38.5x140; Jennie M. Crockett and others to Philip Becker, (mtg $4,500) 100

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 170th St, 38.5x140; William Crockett and others to Philip Becker and another, all title ..... Nom.

LENOX AV, n w corner of 150th St, 46.10x0; Max Levin to Morris Golde and another, (mtg $27,000) 100

LENOX AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 131st St, 25x75; Henry Biltz to Emelia A. Peper, (mtg $22,250) 100

LOTS 64 and 65, map of Thwaites and others, 50.5x0; Mary Bourne to Local Realty Company 100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 107th St, 25.11x100; Lissberger & Jacobs Realty Company to Henry Steiner and another, (mtg $39,000) 100

MONROE ST, 279, n a, 25x96; Banned Friend to Joseph Green, (mtg $27,500) 100

MOTT ST, 191, 25x100; Louis Kalisky to Katharine Van Valkenberg, all liens.. Nom.

MOTT ST, 248 to 252, e s, 100x89.8; Abraham Kassel to Kary Rosaneky, (mtg $115,400) 100

MULFORD AV, e s, 50 ft n of Allca St, 50x100; Margaret Yancer to Hille Kaplan ..... Nom.

PARK AV, 1,026, w s, 20x70; Charter Realty Company to Julia Pollak..... /

PARK AV, 70, w s, 24.6x80; Grace C. Harriman to James C. Farley, (mtg $40,000) 100

PROSPECT AV, 1,044, e s, 18.10x93.10; Emma Buhler to Henry W. Loehmann, (mtg $5,750) ..... Nom.

TRINITY AV, 757, w s, 39.10x101; Herman Lahnstein to Jacob Dieter, (mtg $24,000) 100

TRINITY AV, w s, 248.10 ft n of 156th St, 39.10x irregular; Herman Lahnstein to Jacob Kaufmann, (mtg $37,500) 100

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of Travers St, 100.3x98.9; Emil Burkhardt to Ronald McAdam, all liens 100

WASHINGTON AV, Lot 444, map of Unionport, 100x216; Kate Skennlon and another to David Oppenheimer..... Nom.

WATER ST, s w corner of Jackson St, 111x22.4; Julius Lichtenstein to Samuel Gross and others, (mtg $40,000) 100

WESTCHESTER AV, 815, n s, 27.7x irregular; Milton Mayer and others to Annie Hauck, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

WEST END AV, 342, e s, 19.10x90; Frederick A. Snow to Eva Coventry... 100

1ST AV, 1,474, e s, 25x85; Rosa Haft to Celia Haft and another, 2-3 part, all liens ..... Nom.

1ST AV, 1,143, w a, 25x80; Robert Johnson to John H. Block, (mtg $18,000).. 100

2D ST, n s, 316.11 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x 121.11; Mall Goldstein to Hyman Rosen, all title, (mtg $41,200) 100

2D ST, n s, 316.11 ft s of 1st Av, 24.8x 121.11; Jennie Goldstein and others to Hyman Rosen, all title, (mtg $41,200). 2,991

6TH AV, n s, e ½ of Lot 532, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Giuseppa D. Angelo to Concetta D. Angelo..... 3,600

7TH AV, 2,328 and 2,330, w s, 53.11x 100; Henrietta Kuhn to Harry Goldstein, (mtg $90,500) ..... Nom.

7TH ST, n s, 421.9 ft w of Avenue D, 24.9x97.6; Fannie Fishbein to Nathan Armuschefsky, (mtg $34,500) 100

8TH ST, n s, 177.7 ft e of 6th Av, 25x 94.10; Marie A. Kessler to Esther Minsky, (mtg $21,000) 100

8TH ST, n e s, 554.5 ft n w of 5th Av, 23x93.11; William F. Donnelly to Gareton Ferraro, (mtg $21,500) 100

10TH AV, 723, w s, 25x75; Louis B. Klackman to Ida Kraus ..... Nom.

10TH ST, 145 and 147, n e, 66 ft e of Waverley Place, 44x irregular; Esther Minsky to Marie A. Kessler, (mtg $51,125) 100

12TH ST, n s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; Fredericka Delle, executrix, to Charles R. Farnolo..... 100

13TH ST, s s, 458.4 ft e of Avenue B, 33.4x108, Unionport; Patrick Goodman to Andrew J. Fitzgerald..... Nom.

17TH ST, s s, 363 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 92; Nathan Randall and others to Max Cohen and another, (mtg $12,000)..... Nom.

17TH ST, 443 West, 25x92; Charles A. Flammer to Charles M. Siegel and another, (mtg $10,000) 100

27TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 75x 98.9; John J. Clarke to John Williams Corporation, (mtg $25,000) 100

31ST ST, 109 East, 22x98.9; Laura W. D. Oremieulx to William H. L. Edwards 100

34TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 120x irregular; Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company to the Church of St. Michael..... Nom.

35TH ST, n s, 395 ft a of 9th Av, 15x 98.9; John W. Dalrymple to Emma M. Dalrymple ..... Nom.

37TH ST, 610 and 612 West, 50x98.9; Peter F. Turner to Ferdinand A. Straus, (mtg $10,000) 100

41ST ST, s s, 240 ft w of 6th Av, 20x 98.0; Adolph Zinn and another, executors, to Alfred C. Bachmann..... 100

52D ST, 34 East, 25x100.5; James A. Farley to Oliver Harriman..... 100

54TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 100.5; Nicholas Voos to Joseph Raskin, (mtg $10,000) 100

62D ST, 151 and 153 West, 50x100.5; Morris Weinstein to Bailey Cahan, (mtg $46,000) 100

62D ST, 151 and 153 West, 50x100.5; Regina Cook to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $30,000) ..... Nom.

62D ST, 119 East, 16x60.7; 121 East 62d St, 16x63.8; Murray Lenox Land Co. to Laura D'O. Roosevelt, (mtg $22,000)

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FOR SALE.

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On the line of the Westchester Avenus Rapid Transit extension as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
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New-law flat house, 9 families and store, East 149th St., $25,000.
Two-family house, with stable 30 ft., running through from two avenues or fronting 30 ft. each avenue, $7,500, cash $3,500.
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$5,500 buys 5-story business property, 25x100, on leading avenue; mortgage $21,000, at 4½ per cent.; rent, $2,700; pays 15 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

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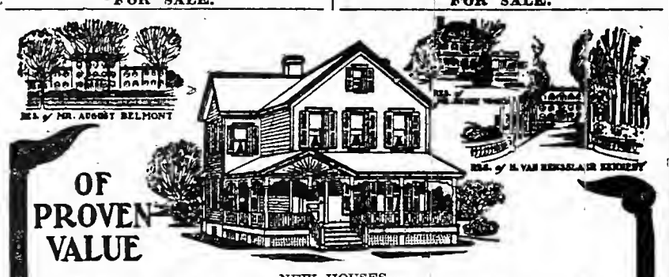

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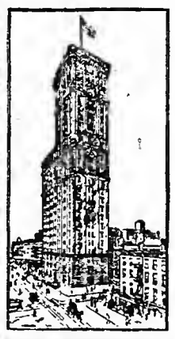

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3,600 square feet..... $2,250
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2,500 square feet..... $1,650
LARGE and SMALL lofts on cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.

STORES,

LARGE and SMALL STORES on BROADWAY, FIFTH AVENUE and cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.
FRANK E. SMITH,
23 EAST 20TH ST.

BROADWAY

Corner Store and Basement
BETWEEN 23D AND 30TH.
CHOICEST ON THE STREET.
OWNERS' REALTY CO.,
306 West 116th St.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (66th St.)

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.

A LARGE NUMBER

OF STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & BUILDINGS.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

To Lease.—Fine 5-story loft building, 28,000 feet floor space, boiler, electric elevator, 116-118 East 124th. Apply J. M. Horton.

Skylight Studios.—Offices, 181 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $25. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 3,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 66th.

Stores for Rent.—Best thoroughfares; write me stating your wants. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL,)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE BARRINGTON

40-2 East 25th Street.

Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.
Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,
Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.
Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths.
Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

Murray Hill
Apartments

34th St., S.W. cor. Lexington Av.
Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.
Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.
Superintendent on premises at all hours.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co
160 Broadway.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

SOUTHEAST CORNER
THE
FIFTH AVENUE
5TH AV. and 85TH ST.

Suites of eight and nine extra large room apartments; butler's pantry and bath; parquet floors; handsomely decorated; plenty large closets; all outside rooms; rentals $1,800 to $2,100. Superintendent on premises.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $2,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lenox Court,

114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Lenox Hill,

S. E. COR. MADISON AV. & 77TH ST.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms to lease for housekeeping.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.

SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

GANOGA APARTMENTS 39-43 E. 27th St. Centrally located. 6-9 rooms and bath. Up-to-date.
Superintendent on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
115 East 34th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50.
All improvements: heat and attendance.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
4 and 5 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $40. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 E. 23d St.

"Evarta and Senate," 231-237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

55 EAST 11TH ST.

Flat, six rooms and bath; rent $30.
LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

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ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.
NEW MODERN HOUSE
5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or
SNOWDER & COMPANY,
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ELSINORE, 504 WEST 161ST ST. Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large light rooms, $45-$55.
Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

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PARK FRONT,

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TWO APARTMENTS, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT. APPLY ON PREMISES.

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306-310 West 51st; handsome new apartments of 4 rooms and bath; every improvement; Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

THE DOROTHY,

2,394 Seventh Av., at 140th St.
Modern 7-story elevator apartment house. Four rooms, $35; five rooms, $35 and $40.
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
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LA VENICE, 263-265 W. 137th St. Elevator, all improvements, incinding shower, telephone. 5 rooms & bath...$37.50. 6 rooms and bath. 45.00
Private House Block.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

SAN MARINO,

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Five light rooms, elevator, telephones, electric light; $45. 506 West 112th.

66 West 84th St., Corner

Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55 and $60. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

$45. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

WE STORE your furniture. $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.,
604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $30 to $35. Janitor.

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UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

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Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
7, 10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $2,300 to $4,000.
Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.
SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 189—River. Writes for Booklet.
BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Superintendent on premises.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms
Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.
Apartments will be absolutely complete in every detail on Oct. 15.
Booklet with floor plans on application.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel.
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Frank L. Fisher Co.,
440 Columbus Av., Cor. 81st St

STANTON.....11 West 91st St.
8 rooms and bath..... $1,000
DEVONSHIRE.....325 West 83d St.
8 rooms and bath..... $900
SWANNANOA.....105 East 15th St.
8 rooms and two baths..... $1,350
7 rooms and bath..... $1,140 to $1,320
5 rooms and bath..... $800 to $960
2 rooms and bath..... $540
UNADILLA.....128 West 11th St.
7 rooms and bath..... $900
SUMMERSBY.....342 West 56th St.
First floor, 7 rooms..... $840
RUTLEDGE.....1 West 82d St.
6 rooms and bath..... $720 and $000

DON'T RENT

AN IDEAL FLAT IN THE
Henley Model Apartments,
Summit Ave. & 164th St.,

until, having examined others, you admit that we are right in saying that they are the best and cheapest in the city. High-class residential section, overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights; 7 minutes' walk from 155th St. Station, 6th and 9th Av. elevated.
Six Large Airy Rooms, Bath, Rents $28 to $32.
Call, examine, and be convinced. Apply on premises or to Joseph Harris Jones, owner and builder, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

Bertha,

515 West 111th St.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

HAROLD,

N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH ST.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

RHINELAND,

534 WEST 124TH STREET,
(2 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.)
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

ROSEMERE 146-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent four-room apartments; all-night elevator; shower baths, electric light, telephone; uniform service; latest improvements; rents $35.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

The STRATHMORE

52D ST. AND BROADWAY.
7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.
RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 LIBERTY ST. 27 WEST 30TH ST.

Most Central Location in New York
THE GERARD,
128-129 West 44th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to rent; reasonable. Restaurant. American and European; under original management.
T. J. MORRIS, Mgr.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON

318 to 328 West 51st; suites of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918—38th.

IRVINGTON AND ROCKLAND.
136-142 West 16th St., handsome, first-class apartments, seven rooms, bath, steam heat; all improvements; rents $660 yearly. Janitor.

Modern flat on the west side.—Five extra large light rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; inquire on premises. 306 West 68th St.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Best carpet cleaning and laying, Morgan's, 1,505 Broadway, 42d—43d. Rugs renovated.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

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Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.
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High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
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Best carpet cleaning and laying, Morgan's, 1,505 Broadway, 42d—43d. Rugs renovated.

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UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE.,

at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.
A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

$32.50 to $55.00

WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
STABLER & SMITH COMPANY.
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE SONOMA.

N. E. Cor. 55th St. and Broadway.
11 story fireproof Apartment house. After extensive alterations apartments will be ready for occupancy
NOVEMBER 1, 1905.
Spacious and correctly appointed housekeeping Apartments of 8 and 10 rooms and 2 baths. Day and night elevator service.
Superintendent, on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av., near 53d St.

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A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
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THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS { $1,400 to $4,000 Yearly.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

THE PURITAN,

206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

THE
HUNTINGTON,

218 WEST 112TH ST.
One choice six-room apartment to rent; modern in every respect. All-night elevator service; telephone. Apply premises.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
A choice light corner apartment to let of six large rooms and bath; strictly modern fireproof building; rent $1,350.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.
Washington Heights.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
THE ROSARIO,

540 & 542 West 146th St.,
One block from Bro

M'ADOO WILL HEAR RAID VICTIMS TO-DAY

Impression Is That Schmittberger and Dooley Will Win.

COUNSEL TO HELP THE INQUIRY

Inspector Says He Hasn't Lost His Appetite—Bon Ton Furniture Replaced.

Mayor McClellan received from Commissioner McAdoo yesterday morning the report and statement sent in by Inspector Schmittberger on Wednesday night explaining and defending his actions in the raid on the negro Bon Ton Club on Friday afternoon, Sept. 29.

Both the Mayor and the Commissioner refused to make the report public until the investigation of the case had been completed.

"It would hardly be fair to the Inspector," said the Mayor, "to make his statement public. I am informed that Commissioner McAdoo will hold a public hearing that will be in a sense a trial of Inspector Schmittberger."

As the situation stands at present, the Mayor will say nothing until he gets the Commissioner's full report on the raid, and McAdoo is waiting until the investigation is completed, to make his official report to the Mayor. Both Schmittberger and Dooley appear confident that the Commissioner will stand by them.

The so-called statement of Inspector Schmittberger is a long document of forty typewritten pages, and consists of a treatise on Tenderloin conditions, as well as a description of the Bon Ton Club raid.

Commissioner McAdoo said yesterday that he had received the reports of Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley on the raid and affidavits of citizens corroborating the statements of the police officers. There will be a public hearing of the case at Police Headquarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when witnesses from the Bon Ton Club will be present and give their testimony. Mr. McAdoo said, further:

"I have also received a communication from S. Flam, a tailor at 118 West Thirty-first Street, whose shop is in the building occupied by the Bon Ton Club. He has given a list of witnesses who, he states, can testify to acts of police violence. He does not give the home or business addresses of these persons except in one or two instances. I have addressed a communication to each one of them at the Bon Ton Club, so that they may be delivered in person by officers, requesting their presence at the trial. Chief Cortwright will sit with me, representing the uniformed force.

"As this inquiry involves questions of law as well as of fact, I am fortunate in having secured the friendly services of David McClure. He will act as counsel during the proceedings. This matter will be calmly and judicially examined and determined by the proven facts.

"Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley were assigned by me to their present posts because I had confidence in their honesty, intelligence, ability, and experience, and it will require evidence such as would obtain in a court of law to convince me that this trust has been betrayed and my confidence misplaced.

"If the evidence shows that they acted within their rights in the zealous performance of their duties for the enforcement of the law, I will sustain them at all costs to myself. If the facts show that any citizen, however humble, when engaged in his peaceful and lawful occupation, was assaulted without legal justification, and his property illegally destroyed or injured, I will be prompt to so find and to act accordingly."

The notices to attend the hearing were served on Tailor Flam and the damaged members of the Bon Ton Club at 5 o'clock yesterday by two plain-clothes men from Police Headquarters.

Inspector Schmittberger did not seem at all alarmed yesterday about the outcome of to-day's trial. "You can see how hard I'm hurt," he said. "I am smoking a good cigar and have not lost my appetite. I shall be there all right."

Capt. Dooley would not discuss the situation in any way, but said that he was not worrying and expected to be present at the hearing. It is said in Mulberry Street that the air of confidence worn by Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley is due to their belief that Commissioner McAdoo will support them and that the affair will be squelched. The police believe that Inspector Schmittberger was carrying out the Commissioner's instructions in making the raid, but that he lost his temper and went too far.

The club windows have been replaced and everything repaired except the iron gratings in the front door. New furniture has been ordered. Yesterday afternoon the place was guarded by a ferocious looking bulldog which sat on the stoop and growled resentfully every time a policeman hove in sight.

There was a rumor in Tenderloin police circles last night that Tammany had stepped in to hush the matter up, and it was understood that Inspector Schmittberger would be transferred and a new set of furniture given to the club in order to appease the colored politicians of the district. When questioned by a TIMES reporter as to the truth of this rumor, Tailor Flam said: "I will bet $500 that Schmittberger is shifted. You bring some one here with money and see how quickly I will cover it."

"That will not recoup you for the $450 loss on your furniture?"

"We'll get that back by and by," said the tailor with a confident air.

It is understood that Inspector Schmittberger's report will contain the charges that the Bon Ton has long been known as a poolroom for white and negro gamblers. The Inspector will admit that only necessary force was used to eject the members from the club; but that no violence was done.

The police theory is that the members of the club did the damage to the furniture themselves and ran against the policemen like startled young gazelles in their futile efforts to escape.

ARREST WITHOUT EVIDENCE.

Inspector Could Not Sustain Charge Against Alleged Handbook Man.

Inspector Richard Walsh failed to make a case against John Smith, whom he arrested on suspicion of making a handbook, yesterday, and Smith was discharged in the Harlem Court. The Inspector thought the man was acting suspiciously, and when searched after being arrested, the man was found to have $1,130.15 in cash, and a number of slips of paper, which the Inspector thought were racing slips.

Smith said he was a collector for Louis Kahn, proprietor of the Saratoga Stable, in East 128th Street. Kahn gave bail for the prisoner, but not until Smith had spent several hours in a cell.

"I haven't got him right," said the Inspector to Magistrate Crane.

"Then why did you arrest him?" demanded the Magistrate. "Return this man's property."

"Oh, you're not so wise," was Smith's parting shot to the Inspector.

"There'll be wiser men after you next time," said the Inspector.

Twenty-one Years for Burglary.

Martin Young, charged with helping two other men to rob the home of his father-in-law, George Robinson, at Pelham Bay Park on Sept. 18, 1904, was sentenced to twenty-one years in State's Prison by Recorder Goff in the General Sessions yesterday.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CLERK'S BRAVERY LANDS ARMED DIAMOND THIEF

Ex-Convict Tried to Steal $15,000 in Gems in Maiden Lane.

HE WAS CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Employe Went for a Detective and Negro Broke Away—Fugitive Used His Knife, Crowd Looking On.

Eugene Valle, a diamond expert in the employ of Cross & Beguelin at 17 Maiden Lane, had occasion to leave his desk about noon yesterday. The desk is inclosed by glass partitions and contains, besides shelves for sorting gems, a long green-baized counter.

The moment Valle went out a negro, who had been loitering about the store, stepped into the little office and vaulted over the counter. Oscar Windorf, a clerk, happened to catch a glimpse of the negro picking up a tray containing about $15,000 worth of diamond rings.

When Windorf got into the office the negro had climbed to the front of the counter again. The tray was lying on the green baize while the negro was absently admiring the fixtures.

"What are you doing in here?" Windorf asked.

"Jes' waitin' for the gem'man wiv de spectacles." Mr. Valle wears eyeglasses.

"You sit down on that stool," said Windorf, and don't move till I come back."

Calling some of the other clerks to hold the negro if he attempted to escape, young Windorf slipped over to Broadway to find Detective Nugent of Police Headquarters, who is usually on duty around the diamond district.

While Windorf was gone the negro became restless and attempted to walk out of the store. He was forcibly restrained by the clerks, whereupon he drew a pocket knife and flourished it. He then took advantage of the break thus caused in the circle of his guards and bolted into Maiden Lane, pursued by the clerks.

Windorf, having failed to find Nugent, was returning at the moment and came face to face with the negro. He tried to trip him, partially succeeded, and for ten seconds there was a tussle.

Before the reinforcements arrived the negro broke away and dashed across Broadway, with Windorf close at his heels. Persons, alarmed by the knife, opened a way. Policeman Daly of the Broadway Squad, tried to catch him, but the negro dodged successfully. The delay of this brief encounter gave Windorf a chance to come up. Opposite 8 Cortlandt Street he managed to throw his foot in front of the fugitive. Down went the negro with the clerk on top of him.

The negro tried hard to get to his feet, but the young clerk hung on desperately. For three minutes they rolled and writhed on the street, while thousands rushed from Broadway to watch the scrimmage. Strangely enough, no one offered assistance to the over-matched clerk, the crowd apparently thinking they were settling individual differences.

The affair became patently serious, however, when the knife suddenly ripped across Windorf's abdomen, cutting open his coat and vest and grazing the skin. At that moment Detectives Nugent and McGinn broke into the circle. The instant Windorf released his hold, thinking the fight was over, up jumped the negro, and, breaking through the crowd, dashed from Cortlandt to Greenwich Street. Here W. Reuper of 1,157 Broadway, attempted to grapple with the negro, but only succeeded in getting his finger nails nearly torn out.

The negro then turned along Greenwich Street. In attempting to double into Fulton Street, he ran into the arms of three policemen. He was later taken to Police Headquarters, where he was identified as Louis Brown, late of Kings County Penitentiary and Elmira Reformatory. His picture was in the Rogues' Gallery as that of a notorious robber.

When arraigned in the Tombs Court before Magistrate Pool, the negro was held in $1,000 for the assault with the knife upon Windorf, and $500 for unlawful entry. At this Brown scowled and said:

"If I had had a gun that little clerk wouldn't be where he is now."

The clerk was complimented by both the police and his employers for his pluck.

GOLDFOGLE MERELY COUNSEL

He Has Never Been Grand Master of B'rith Abraham.

Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle is not, and never was, Grand Master of the order B'rith Abraham. He is its counsel, and as such appeared for the order in the Supreme Court in a recent proceeding brought by Paterson City Lodge for a mandamus. The Paterson City Lodge has been expelled from the order, and Congressman Goldfogle, simply as counsel, defended the latter institution. The so-called Associated Ex-Presidents of the order are but a few members of the fraternity, probably not exceeding twenty in number, who have been opposed to the workings of the order and sided with Paterson City Lodge against the Grand Lodge. Except as a delegate to the Grand Lodge, Judge Goldfogle has had nothing to do with the administration of the affairs of the order, and only acted in the capacity of counsel for the order in its legal matters, though recently the counsel was made a member of the Executive Committee.

IT IS ALWAYS BEST TO BUY OF

RELIABLE MERCHANTS.

THIS REGISTERED TRADE-MARK IS REG'D Cravenette TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE INSIDE OF EVERY

"Cravenette" RAIN COAT.

Also on the back of every yard of all "Cravenetted" cloths sold by the yard. It is a guarantee that the yarns of the cloth have been made waterproof by the

"Cravenette" WATERPROOFING PROCESS.

Look to the merchant from whom you buy the garment for its fit, trim, workmanship and general style, also the quality of the cloth and to this circular registered trade-mark for the waterproof qualities of the garment.

REG'D Cravenette TRADE MARK

B. Priestley & Co.

Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Silk Warp Henriettas, Worsteds and Cravenette Fabrics. 71-73 Grand Street, New York.

WE WILL SEND BOOKLET IF YOU WRITE US.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND ALL "CRAVENETTED" FABRICS.

"Great Clothes" for Men.

Come Here Saturday.

MEN'S Top Coats, three-quarter Coats, Paletots, the long, loose Chesterfield—probably the richest collection of really good Fall Overcoats in all New York—and all faultlessly beautiful.

$25—*A three-quarter coat, in either Oxford flecks or black, silk lined throughout and exquisitely finished. Wish you would drop in, if only to slip into one. A visit in no sense obligates a purchase.*

When the tailor wears a bland smile, buzzes around you with a bit of French chalk, tilts your shoulders, and then proceeds to put hieroglyphics all over the thing you say you'll take, ask him if the imposition of so many cabalistic marks is necessary. Our clothes fit in many instances without an alteration.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH-AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

DEMANDS MORE POLICEMEN.

McAdoo Says New York Needs 1,000 New Men for Day Duty.

Police Commissioner McAdoo issued a statement yesterday declaring that his plan for the appointment of 1,000 additional policemen, as presented to the Board of Estimate, was absolutely needed to keep pace with the growth of the city.

"The conditions governing crime have changed materially in the last twenty years," says the Commissioner. "The old-time bank burglar and robber have practically disappeared and are no longer the factor they were. Years ago these people operated by night and very extensively. Burglar alarms and other methods of protection at night have been brought to such a high standard that this class of crime is no longer profitable.

"On the other hand, almost every known thief who is worthy of the appellation of 'professional' operates in the day, taking advantage of the carelessness of the people in general and servants and women folk who are left alone in apartments and houses. The pickpocket works on the cars during the rush hours of the daytime and in the shopping districts. The shoplifter works only in the daytime. The violators of the gambling laws, the professional wiretappers, the confidence man and bunco steerer, who lies in wait for the unwary immigrant along the river front; the furnished-room thief—all these operate principally in the daytime."

Then, says Mr. McAdoo, beggars are thicker than ever, and traffic keeps many policemen busy. He declares that New York should have a policeman for every 400 of population, or approximately 10,000 men. Most other large cities, he says, have more in proportion to population.

MEN BLACKMAILED TO JAIL.

And It Costs $30 a Day to Keep Each Victim, the Sheriff Reports.

"Ludlow Street Jail is the champion blackmailing institution of the United States," Sheriff Erlanger declared to the Board of Estimate yesterday when he presented his estimate for the 1906 budget. He asked for $100,750, an increase of $2,000 over this year.

"I did my best to have imprisonment by civil process abolished," said the Sheriff, "but the Legislature would not do it, to its eternal shame. The civil process has made Ludlow Street Jail a perfect hole of blackmail. I know of one man imprisoned in a breach of promise suit for $10,000, and the people compromised with him for $17, and at that the $17 was divided among three persons. I believe that nine out of every ten civil prisoners now sent to Ludlow Street Jail are there through process of blackmail."

Before this the Sheriff told the board there were three prisoners in the jail and that nine was the greatest number there at any time this year. The force on duty is composed of a Warden, eleven keepers, two engineers, two cooks, and a laundress. He said all the men were protected by law in their places and could not be dismissed unless the Legislature abolished the jail.

Deputy Controller Stevenson figured that, on a basis of nine prisoners, it would cost the city $80 a day for the keep of each.

Assistant District Attorney Knott asked an increase of $8,400 for the District Attorney's office, saying the money was needed for extra stenographers and clerks. He said the business of the year had increased 5 per cent.

No Case Against Mr. Axelrad.

Abe Axelrad, a wheelwright of 358 East Fifty-seventh Street, in whose shop a number of wheels supposed to be stolen were found on Wednesday afternoon, was honorably discharged in the Yorkville Court yesterday. It was all a mistake. Mr. Axelrad had come by the wheels fairly, and so the court decided.

END OF BOILER SQUAD GRAFT.

McAdoo Takes Away Its Powers and Will Issue Certificates.

Police Commissioner McAdoo took all power away from the Boiler Squad yesterday. Since its origin the squad has been considered the biggest centre of "easy graft" in the department. The man in charge has not had to report to the head of the Police Department and has had things pretty much his own way.

Stories have been circulated in the past of how "graft" has been collected for issuing licenses to engineers who were not capable of running an engine. Commissioner McAdoo issued an order yesterday that all examinations must be conducted in public and that the questions to be put to applicants must be in his hands thirty-six hours previous to the examination. The Commissioner will issue all licenses hereafter. Commenting on his order, Commissioner McAdoo said: "The Boiler Squad ought to be taken out of the department by law. It offers temptation to those in it and there is always a suspicion against those who have such extraordinary power. The bureau ought to be a civilian one."

Sergt. Brennan is in charge of the squad. The Commissioner said that he was satisfied with the Sergeant's work and did not intend to transfer him.

FIREMEN BURNED BY NAPHTHA

Tank Explodes While They Are Fighting a Blaze in Broome Street.

A fire in the dyeing and cleaning establishment of Maurice Cohen at 201 Broome Street about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon caused the explosion of a naphtha tank, burning Acting Chief Austin McDonald and Firemen Joseph Ketcham, Frank Braken, and Richard Smerling, all of Engine No. 55.

The flames reached the naphtha tank while the firemen were fighting the blaze. All four firemen were knocked down, but were quickly rescued by their comrades, and the injured men were taken to the Gouverneur Hospital. There their burns were dressed, and all except Smerling were discharged. He will be in the hospital for another forty-eight hours.

Hannah Hirsch, seventy years old, living on the third floor of the house, was overcome by the excitement and was carried out of the building. Damage about $300.

"PREACHER COP" IN TROUBLE.

Magistrate Crane Forces Him to Give Back $30 He Took from Finnish Girl.

John Smith, "the preacher cop," who gained his title because of his activity in the Finnish Church in 116th Street, and who has accumulated a fortune, was accused by Magistrate Crane in Harlem Police Court yesterday with having obtained money from a Finnish girl accused of theft. He got the money by saying it was to go to the Magistrate for signing a bail bond.

Smith, who had been asked to go on the girl's bond, took her to Magistrate Crane's house, and the girl innocently handed $30 to Mrs. Crane. She was surprised, and passed the money over to Smith. At that time the Magistrate knew nothing of the transaction.

"You told me at the time, Smith, that you were going on the girl's bond as an act of charity," said the Magistrate. "You lied to me. Hand over that money she gave you."

Smith gave $30 to the Magistrate, who then ordered him to get out of the courtroom. Then he sent for a friend to go on the girl's bond. When she was released, Magistrate Crane gave her the $30 she had given to Smith.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

TAKE all the good qualities of the best clothes that you know of: Good fabrics, correct styles, fine workmanship and elegance of fit. *Then add to it the virtues of ANT-I-WET clothes.*

FIRST—Moisture proof—protection against colds.

SECOND—Free circulation—insuring your comfort.

THIRD—Exclusive fabrics, showing a dressy finish heretofore unattained.

FOURTH—Designs not merely original, but "advanced."

"ANT-I-WET" Clothes combine all the above characteristics at extremely moderate prices.

Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats.

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers,

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

City Hall Park—North.

Let Us Clothe You.

Name counts when merit has brought it recognition.

The Moe Levy & Co. label typifies better clothes at lesser price.

Moe Levy & Co.,

119 to 125 Walker St.,

Three blocks east of Broadway.

Branch at 1457 Broadway.

VINCENT says

YOUNG men are going into raptures over my "Boulevard" Oversack for Autumn. It's an ultra idea of my own for him who scorns mediocrity in dress.

I might as well try to explain a sunset as to try to tell you about it in print. Come to see and you'll stay to praise.

$25 and $35.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadway 22d Street — Sixth Avenue 12th Street

King's

½ Price Sale

of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Top Coats, Cravenettes, Full Dress Suits and Tuxedos.

Selling Out Sale.

Cor. Broadway and Park Place.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

Son Contests Mrs. Wicks's Will.

Jacob Wicks, Jr., is contesting the will of his mother, Barbara Wicks, who cut him off with a dollar. Mrs. Wicks died in September at 67 East Ninety-second Street, leaving an estate of $250,000. In referring to her son Jacob she said in her will that he was possessed of large means and was abundantly able to care for himself. He alleges that undue influence was exercised over his mother by his brother William and his sister Margaret, to whom Mrs. Wicks bequeathed her estate.

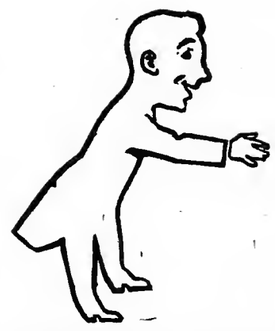

Walking coats are hard to fit properly—any tail coat is.

But we were so successful with them last season that we have followed up their popularity by making a still larger variety this Fall.

In suits of dignified dark mixtures, without any of the exaggeration of cut which makes so many walking coats ridiculous.

$25 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. — 842 at 13th st. — 1260 at 32nd st.

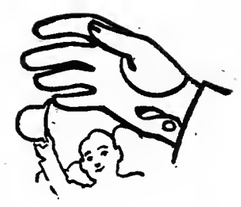

Walking gloves are hard to find that give so much value for $1.50 as that special glove of ours.

Of course we offer the special value regularly as an advertisement and to introduce our other gloves to men who haven't realized how very complete a stock we have.

Imported and domestic makes.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. — 842 near Union Square. — 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.

The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Our rug department is one of the largest in the city. Nothing but a personal visit can furnish you with a full impression of the choice designs and exquisite colorings of these Oriental Rugs. In endless variety of sizes, ranging from $12.50 to $500.00.

Send Postal for Catalogue, Free.

T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave, 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.

FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

PROCTOR'S SUPERB SHOWS

5th Av. All ★ Players Amelia Bingham. "ONE OF OUR GIRLS." Charles Richman. Matinee Saturday. A $2 seat for $1. Daily Mats. half price.

58th. All ★ Vaudeville Eph. Thompson's Elephants. Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.

125th. "SQUIRE KATE." W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan. Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.

23d St. All ★ Vaudeville Twice Daily LILLIAN RUSSELL | Josephine COHAN & CO. Fred. Niblo, 4—Vernon Troupe—4, 3—Crane Bros.—3.

BELASCO Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER

Last 3 Times, ending Oct. 7. ADREA. OCT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th 325th Time It | Mat. Sat. 2. N. Y. To-night. | Evs. 8:15. Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Management THOMPSON & DUNDY Colossus of Modern Productions. "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Nxt Wk—Dangers of Working Girls.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. She Dared Do Right. N't w'k, Yorke & Adams, Bankers & Brokers Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat. Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. West & Vokes, A Pair of Pinks. Next Week.... The Street Singer

GARRICK 35th St., B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WM. H. REYNOLDS.... President ARNOLD DALY'S CO NEXT TUES. LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's YOU NEVER CAN TELL. First Time in America Bernard Shaw's JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HOPPER in APPYLAND Engagement Extended. LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1.00 at Sat. Mat. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel 6570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Saturday. ANGLIN in ZIRA.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25, 50c. Adele Ritchie, Ye Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitagraph, others

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA

MAJESTIC CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. West End—The 4 Mortons, "Breaking Into Society." Nxt Wk—Special Mat. Mon., "The Ninety & Nine."

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville. Next Week—"THE GOLDEN CROOK."

14th St. Thea., at 6th Av. Pop. prices. THE NINETY AND NINE. Next Week—Nat. Wills, "Duke of Duluth."

Yorkville 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. "All the Comforts of Home."

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. JOHN DREW Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM.... B'way & 45th.... At 8:20. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. GEO. ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thur. & Sat. Eve. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT | In Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre. LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. MON., OCT. 16—SEATS OCT. 12, E. H. SOTHERN MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. The entire press applaud the delightful acting of HENRY E. DIXEY CARLOTTA NILLSON and the carefully selected cast in THE MAN ON THE BOX

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 DAYS WAY DOWN EAST Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. NEXT WEEK, THE VIRGINIAN with Dustin Farnum.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c Harry Houdini, Mary Norman, Shean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others.

ALHAMBRA 126 St. 7 Av. Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost & others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Last 3 Times. Last Mat. Sat. Raymond HITCHCOCK in Easy Dawson. MONDAY, OCT. 8th. Seats Now on Sale. THOMAS JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. CITY SPORTS CO. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon & Evg. Concerts.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:00. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. The Duchess of Dantzic Next Week—Robert Edeson in "Strongheart."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S WEST 125TH ST. ALL STAR Vaudeville. Ernest Hogan, Hallen & Fuller, Howard & Bland

LEW FIELDS Thea., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

IRVING Place Theatre. Every Ev. 8:20, & Sat. Mat., Miss Abarbanell in Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingslust."

GRAND Maid and the Many N'xt w'k—Elfie Fay—The Belle of Avenue A.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur MUSEE Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

THE DOWNTOWN OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES IS AT NO. 8 SPRUCE ST.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,423. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905.—18 Pages and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

M'CURDY FAMILY GOT $4,600,000

From the Mutual Life in Salaries and Commissions.

$2,000,000 TO YOUNG McCURDY

He Couldn't Tell What Salary His Father Got and Couldn't Answer Other Questions.

Yesterday's session of the insurance investigation developed new facts showing what the McCurdy family had made out of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. It appeared from a statement of salaries produced by the company at the insistence of Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the Armstrong committee that President Richard A. McCurdy, whose stipend is now $150,000 a year, had received $1,811,666 from the Mutual since he became its head, in 1885.

His son, Robert H. McCurdy, according to the schedule which THE TIMES printed yesterday, has received since 1889, $1,900,126, and President McCurdy's son-in-law, Louis A. Thébaud, has received $932,134 since he entered the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., general agents of the Mutual in the metropolitan district, in 1893.

This makes a total for the McCurdy family of $4,643,926, exclusive of the share that Robert H. McCurdy received from the profits of Raymond & Co. from 1883, when he became a partner, until 1889. This has not yet been reported to the committee. The enumeration made above also leaves out of consideration the salary of Dr. Elias J. Marsh, the Mutual's Medical Director, who is President McCurdy's brother-in-law, and of P. Stuyvesant Pillot, a cousin of Dr. Thébaud's. These salaries were not reported to the committee yesterday.

It appeared from the day's testimony that President McCurdy was not the only officer of the Mutual Life whose relatives appeared on the salary list. Dr. Grenville M. White, Secretary of the company, is a nephew of the wife of First Vice President Grannis. Howard Lewis, general agent of the Mutual for Northern New York, is n cousin of the Grannises. Vice President Gillett has a brother who is a member of the firm of Chamberlain & Gillett, general agents for the Mutual in Texas, and it appeared from yesterday's testimony that the Texas general agents, like the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., got special commissions on premiums in excess of those allowed to non-related general agents, and also had a special allowance on account of expenses.

Robert H. McCurdy, General Manager of the Mutual since 1903, was on the witness stand the greater part of yesterday's session. He said that he had in charge the general agency work of the company, was a member of the Finance Committee, and devoted his whole time and attention to the agency end of the business. Mr. McCurdy, according to the table printed herewith, has received from $30,000 to $127,000 a year for a series of years, and estimated his income for the current year on the stand on Thursday at $110,000.

Questions McCurdy Couldn't Answer.

The younger McCurdy said yesterday that he couldn't tell about these matters concerning the company:

What the total assets were in 1877.

What the total assets were in 1905.

What his father's salary or the salary of any of the other officers was.

What the seventy-five salaried managing agents of the company received in salaries and commissions.

What action the Finance Committee of the Mutual had ever taken in regard to any salary since he had been a member of it.

Whether any officer or employe had a contract for more than one year.

What the districts of the general agency system had been before he became General Manager, in 1903.

Why in 1895 the company began to change its agency system from a commission to a salary basis.

Why the contract between the Mutual and C. H. Raymond & Co., in which his brother-in-law is a partner, was never changed from a salary to a commission basis.

How much C. H. Raymond & Co. had been making out of their business.

What the profits of Dr. Thébaud in the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co. had been.

What proportion the expenses of the business had borne to the loading of the premiums in 1904 and prior years. (Mr. McCurdy explained that that was an actuarial matter.)

What statistics on this point were contained in the Insurance Year Book for 1904.

How much other life insurance companies in New York paid their general agents.

How much the profits of the general agents of the Mutual were throughout the country.

How much reduction in expenses he had accomplished in 1904.

What the ratio of expense to first-year premiums was in that year.

What loading was placed upon premiums to meet expenses. (This is also an actuarial question, according to Mr. McCurdy.)

What detailed consideration of reduction of expenses had been made by the executive officers; also several other questions not given here in detail.

Unexplained Payments.

An effort was made yesterday by Counsel Hughes to trace certain payments of

Continued on Page 4.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 12.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Commercial World.—Page 15.
Court Calendars.—Page 12.
Financial News.—Pages 14 and 15.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 12.
New Corporations.—Page 14.
Real Estate.—Page 16.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 12.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 6.

GRATEFUL TO PAT CROWE.

New Yorker to Whom He Once Did a Favor Will Go on His Bond.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 6.—A friendly act of Pat Crowe toward a New Yorker many years ago may save the kidnapper from spending in jail the time between his arrival here next week and his trial. The New Yorker, who says he is a diamond importer, of Maiden Lane, reached Omaha to-day with a draft for $28,000 and a handful of diamonds. He says hs came to go on the bail bond of Crowe.

The New Yorker is William A. Scholl. He was in the West at the time of Crowe's arrest and came direct to Omaha to assist him.

"Crowe befriended me years ago in Leadville, Col.," said Scholl to-day, "and I am going to repay that kindness and go on his bail now. Crowe does not know that I am here, and it will be a great surprise to him when he comes and finds that I have arranged his bail for him.

"One time in Leadville Crowe came to me and told me of a plot on the part of a gang of toughs to rob me of my diamonds. At that time I was on the road and carried with me many valuable stones. With Crowe's assistance I managed to escape the gang and placed my diamonds in a bank vault until I got out of town.

"Since that time I have always had a good feeling for Pat Crowe, and I have met him many times in different places throughout the country."

This afternoon Mr. Scholl conferred with Crowe's attorney for some time. While nothing is known of the amount at which Crowe's bond will be fixed, Scholl says he is ready to go any amount.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S TEXT.

"The Lord Is My Shepherd; I Shall Not Want"—Testimony at Service.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 6.—John D. Rockefeller's favorite verses of Scripture are those of Psalm xxiii. He quoted portions of them at the prayer service at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, of which he is a member.

The subject of discussion at the service was "The Place of the Bible." The pastor asked that his auditors rise, and give their favorite verses. Many people did so. After the quotations had reached twenty or thirty Mr. Rockefeller rose. He said:

"One of the quotations among those which I remember best, I took a long time to learn. We did it in the family together at one time—Mrs. Rockefeller, myself, and the children. It was the beautiful words, 'The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want,' and the rest of it. It is beautiful.

"The first one which I learned was that which spoke of the time when Jesus was born, how the wise men of the East came in the time of Herod the King, and asked: 'Where is the King of the Jews?'

"All these verses which we have heard to-night are wonderful treasures. The assembly is like the great desk of one of the editors of a modern newspaper. Each of you is like a pigeon hole where the Great Editor keeps treasures of knowledge at his instant disposal. These are his resources. These verses are our resources."

GIRL KILLED; MOTHER BEATEN

Two Brothers Missing from Their Farm Near Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The body of Alice Ingerick, 9 years old, was found to-night in the cellar of the home of Willis C. and Fred R. Olney, farmers, about four miles from this city, on the road to Howells. The discovery was made by Daniel Davis, a neighbor. A piece of gas pipe was found in the kitchen.

Mrs. Martin Ingerick, the child's mother, was housekeeper for the Olneys. Her daughter Lulu, 13 years old, came to Middletown early this morning. On her return at 7 o'clock to-night she was accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Almeda Wheat of Ferndale, Sullivan County. They found no one in the house, and called on Davis to ask if his family had seen anything of Mrs. Ingerick and little Alice. Davis went and searched the Olney home, finding the mutilated body of the girl at the bottom of the cellar stairs. Everything about the spot was blood-stained.

When the Coroner and police arrived they found Mrs. Ingerick under a pile of hay in the barn. Her head was battered, but Dr. A. W. Preston of Middletown found signs of life, and stated that the woman would live, though her skull was fractured in three places.

Neither of the brothers could be found about the house nor any trace of them. They owned three horses, two of which were found in the stable, while the third was in a field near by. The murder apparently occurred soon after dinner. There were three plates set on the table which had not been used.

FORGERS INFEST EAST SIDE.

Lawyer Says an Organized Gang Is Working in That Locality.

During the trial of Louis Mittler, in the Essex Market Court yesterday, on the charge of obtaining $125 from Max Moscowitz, an east side saloon keeper, on a fraudulent check, John T. Smith of the law firm of Rollins & Rollins, counsel for the American Bankers' Association of this city, said that an organized band of forgers was working on the east side, defrauding business men through the medium of bad checks.

Moscowitz testified that he cashed the check for Mittler. Mittler said he had cashed the check for a third person at the request of his brother Samuel, who also keeps a saloon.

Magistrate Steinert held Mittler for the higher court, fixing bail at $1,000, in default of which the prisoner was remanded.

To Oppose Black-Barnes Candidate.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Joseph A. Lawson of Albany was nominated to-day by the Democrats of the Third Judicial District as candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. There was no other candidate. Mr. Lawson will run against Surrogate George I. Fitts of Cohoes, nominated yesterday by the Republicans.

Through express service between New York and Portland will be extended, leaving New York, eastbound, at 8:02 P. M., daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 28th.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT AIMS BLOW AT ST. LOUIS MONOPOLY

Orders Proceedings Against the Merchants' Bridge Company.

STANDS FIRM ON RATE BILL

Townsend, After Conference, Forecasts Message—Cabinet Hears Anti-Trust Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—An extraordinary reticence on the part of Cabinet members after to-day's session was explained when it became known that the President had directed the Department of Justice to proceed against the traffic monopoly at St. Louis enjoyed by the Merchants' Bridge Company.

At the Cabinet meeting the President read that part of his forthcoming message relating to the trusts and the course which the Administration has outlined in dealing with them. He made a stronger argument than in any previous utterance on the subject, going into the whole question of the need of trust control and Governmental methods of procedure in connection with violations of the Sherman law. On this account it was regarded as warrantable on his part to enjoin absolute secrecy on his official advisers.

Attorney General Moody brought up the St. Louis bridge case and was directed to take action against what is known as the St Louis Terminal Association in line with the policy of the President in cases of violation of the Sherman and Inter-State commerce laws. The prosecution will be similar to that involved in the Northern Securities merger case.

The association, composed of the interests dominating the fourteen railroads entering St. Louis, controls the two bridges across the Mississippi, the Eads and the Merchants, and also the ferry company, with large transfer and wharfage facilities. The combination, St. Louis merchants allege, has had the commerce of the city absolutely at its mercy.

The new assistant to the Attorney General, M. D. Purdy, successor of William A. Day, who had charge of the investigation made by the Department of Justice last Spring, will be placed in charge of the prosecution. The United States District Attorney at St. Louis, Col. Dyer, has made a report on the situation to the Attorney General, and taken steps to bring about indictment of the terminal company officers by a Federal Grand Jury.

The traffic situation at St. Louis has no parallel in this country. Under manipulation of the bridges by the Morgan, Gould, and other interests powerful in the railroad and business world, every passenger that enters St. Louis over the Mississippi pays tribute to the extent of 25 cents, and every car of freight about $5 to the Terminal Company.

Two years ago the St. Louis Merchants' Association appealed to Mr. Root, then Secretary of War, to revoke the charter of the Merchants' Bridge Company on the ground that the company had violated the provision of the act of Congress directing that it should not acquire a controlling interest in any competing bridge. Mr. Root made an investigation, but did not take action, and when he retired from the War Department the case was still pending.

Secretary Taft last June decided that the method proposed by the business men of St. Louis for breaking up the monopoly was impracticable and recommended that the Department of Justice start a prosecution. Meanwhile President Roosevelt had been put in possession of the facts and held conferences with Secretary Taft and the Attorney General relative to the most effective steps to be taken. Secretary Taft suggested mandamus proceedings or a prosecution under the Inter-State commerce law.

It was said to-day that a prosecution similar to that in the Northern Securities merger had been decided upon for the reason that the Attorney General is of the opinion that it can be shown that the two bridges are controlled by the same holding company, in violaion of the Inter-State commerce law. Whatever course may be followed, there is no doubt that a great battle in the courts will result.

The business interests of St. Louis, in the brief of Attorney General Crowe of Missouri, alleged that the monopoly had throttled business, prevented the growth of the city, and wrought hardship to every person engaged in business there. Attorney General Moody already has obtained facts relating to the character of the various companies in the Terminal Association, the relations between them, the amounts of stocks and bonds outstanding, and the hands in which they are held, as well as the manner in which the various properties involved are manipulated.

RATE BILL FIRST—TOWNSEND.

President Practically for Last Year's Measure, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Esch-Townsend bill, which was passed by the House last session and is pigeonholed in Senator Elkins's desk in the room of the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce, is almost the rate measure that the President desires to have passed this Winter.

After a long conference with the President last night, Representative Townsend of Michigan, joint author of the bill, by agreement with the President to-day gave out a statement reaffirming the sufficiency of the House bill. He said:

"The President's language in his last message on rate legislation was clear and explicit, and he stands on the same ground to-day that he did when he sent his message to Congress. He not only said it in his message, but on every proper occasion since sending his message to Congress he has reaffirmed his views. If I am not mistaken, when his message goes to Congress in December, among the first subjects, if not the first, that he will consider will be the railroad rate question."

Mr. Townsend said that he had no doubt of the passage of a rate bill at the coming session, as the House would show a stronger majority, and there probably would be a good majority in favor of it in the Senate.

The President and Mr. Townsend will have another conference within a few days, and Mr. Townsend will be asked to talk over the bill with Attorney General Moody before he returns to his home in Michigan.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

HARLEM BLOCK BURNED.

250 Horses Rescued and Many Families Driven Out.

The entire block bonnded by the East River, 107th Street, Pleasant Avenue, and 108th Street, occupied by the stables and lumber yards of J. Resber & Sons, was ablaze at 1:15 o'clock this morning. The fire was under control at 2 o'clock.

A fourth alarm was sent in a quarter of an hour before, and twelve engines, eight fire trucks, and a fireboat were called into play.

Some 250 horses were released from the stables, but twelve were burned. Many families in the neighboring tenements were driven out by the flames.

The coal pockets and stables of Meyer Brothers, on the oposite side of 107th Street, were menaced and many horses were rescued and turned out there.

Three firemen were overcome by smoke and were carried out by their comrades, and an ambulance call was sent in to the Harlem Hospital.

The firemen had hard work to keep the blaze from spreading to the buildings occupied by the Carrara Marble Company, which adjoins Meyer Brothers' stables.

In response to the fourth alarm the fireboat David A. Boody went to the fire. Transfer Boat No. 6 of the New Haven Road also went to the assistance of the fire fighters.

The transfer boat turned two streams of water upon the blaze, but this boat and the Boody were unable to get near enough to render much assistance.

A strong northwest wind fannsd the flames and they illuminated the whole neighborhood. It was feared that the fire would spread to the gas tanks of the Consolidated Gas Company in 110th Street, but this danger was averted.

The fire started in a small shanty in the block and quickly spread to half a dozen stables and some rubbish heaps.

Two hundred Italian families living in tenement houses in Pleasant Avenue were driven into the street.

ANARCHIST LEADER CAUGHT.

Woman Held in Cleveland Said to be Known All Over the World.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Anna Balin, arrested here to-day by United States Marshal Chandler on the charge of being in the country illegally, is said by the Federal authorities to be an Anarchist of international reputation and a leader of one of the largest bands of Anarchists in this part of the country. The officials say that Czolgosz, who assassinated President McKinley, was a member of the band.

Several boxes of rabid Anarchist literature were found in the apartments occupied by the woman. She is said to be a native of Brünn, Moravia, and the wife of an Anarchist editor. It is charged that she was convicted of perjury in her native town several years ago and that she fled to America to escape punishment.

For about two years Secret Service agents have been searching for her with a view to having her deported. She is said to be known as Anna Najeday, and it is asserted that Anarchistic circles the world over are familiar with her. A number of persons who have attended meetings addressed by her were examined by the authorities to-day.

Washington officials have been notified and the local officials are awaiting word from them before making any further move.

WANT LYNCHING LEGALIZED.

Texans Appeal to the Governor—He Refuses to Support the Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 6.—A petition from a number of citizens has been presented to Gov. Lanham, asking that the State permit mob punishment of negroes guilty of assaulting women.

The communication sets forth that it is dangerous for white women to live in sparsely settled sections unless constantly guarded; that the tendency to commit these frightful crimes is increasing among the blacks, and must be stopped, even if it is necessary to wipe out the race; that suspicion may be entertained against every male negro, and that wholesale slaughter will ensue if the crimes are not checked.

The Governor is asked to indorse the proposals that negroes guilty of assault receive no sort of protection; that no legal inquiry be held, and that they may be instantly hanged when apprehended. He is advised that every community will hold a mass meeting and adopt resolutions in accordance with the foregoing.

Gov. Lanham's response is principally directed to the legal phase of the proposition. He sets forth that it is an impossibility for him to countenance the policy in view of his oath of office.

PUGNACIOUS SUMMIT

Tears Down a Railway Bridge Which Orange Councilmen Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 6.—Pugnacious Summit completed the job yesterday of tearing down the brand-new iron and masonry bridge of the Rahway Valley Railroad Company which spanned Ashwood Avenue. The job was done neatly and unostentatiously by a gang of workmen, with the assistance of the steam road roller.

The bridge was torn down because the company had put it up without permission and an injunction could not be secured. The City Councilmen got together in secret session and agreed to tear the bridge down.

A massive chain was passed around the iron work of the bridge and secured to the road roller, which was then started full speed astern. The bridge tumbled down into the street and was gradually pulled over to a vacant lot, where, if the railroad company wants any scrap iron, it can be found. The granite and concrete piers were then knocked apart. The whole job was done so quietly that no one in the city knew what was going on. The company had no knowledge of it.

Summit has a reputation for dealing peremptorily with corporations. Ten years ago, the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company undertook to do business in Summit without a franchise and erected poles and strung wires without permission. One quiet Sunday morning, Mayor, then Councilman, Wilcox, led a body of men about town and directed the chopping down of all the poles. Soon afterward the telephone company capitulated.

$79.75 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN
Lehigh Valley R. R., Oct. 16-20. Diverse routes. 355, 1284 Broadway, N. Y.; 385 Fulton St., Brkyn.—Adv.

POLICE RAIDERS MET WITH AMMONIA FUMES

Eggers's Men Encounter a New Means of Defense.

HAD TO RETREAT AT FIRST

While They Were Battering a Door Some One Opened a Gallon of the Stuff Inside.

A dozen policemen on the staff of Capt. Eggers at Police Headquarters are prepared to testify that manifold are the laws of self-preservation of the poolroom keeper. A few weeks ago a squad of patrolmen, in making a poolroom raid, were received with a shower of acid. Yesterday Eggers's men encountered ammonia. The axemen had a lively time of it for half an hour, for between the fumes of a gallon of ammonia and the jeers of half a dozen of the raidees, who thought they had vanquished the raiders, they were driven to a state of mind bordering on distraction.

The raid was on an alleged poolroom in Bond Street, and was superintended by Roundsman Maher, who invaded the Mercer Street precinct without notifying the commander thereof. The room had been watched for two weeks by two of Capt. Eggers's sleuths. They got a warrant for the raid from Magistrate Poole. Yesterday the two detectives got into the room and took mental note of what went on. After they got in, Maher and a squad arrived with crowbars and axes. Immediately they began battering down the front door. The room was on the second floor of a six-story building, and as the policemen began work a crowd gathered.

Maher led the axe brigade, and he found the work hard. The first blow proved that the door was steel lined and fashioned like the door of an icebox. It was fully fifteen minutes before the outside door was demolished. At the last crash, however, Maher jumped forward and yelled:

"Come on, boys, the game is ours."

But the boys didn't come on. They fell back in disorder, Maher with them. For as they made a rush into the vestibule they were almost suffocated by the fumes of ammonia. All of them gasped for breath.

"What is it?" Maher managed to ask, breathing hard and rubbing his eyes.

"We're pizened, sure," sputtered O'Rourke, one of his patrolmen, stuffing his handkerchief into his mouth and retreating down the stairs.

The others followed suit. Tears were streaming down their faces and their breath came in gasps.

In the meantime some of the men in the alleged poolroom had gathered at the front windows upstairs, and they had fun with the police.

"Ten and the count; you're out," cried one.

"Take 'em to the Morgue," called out another.

"Ring for the Fire Department. Turn on the hose," was another's taunt.

Maher, however, was determined and quickly recovered himself. "Come on, boys," he cried again, "we'll get 'em yet."

He ran to the adjoining house and upstairs to the roof. Then, followed by his patrolmen, he climbed down the fire-escape to the back windows of the room, and after a moment's work with axe and hammer he got in. There he found the two detectives with their revolvers drawn holding a crowd of eighty men huddled in one of the big rooms.

The police on investigating found that the door which had been smashed was only the first of a series of four. It was discovered that while the outside barrier was being demolished an employe of the place had opened the other three and had emptied a gallon demijohn of ammonia upon the floor. The game was to cause delay by repulsing the police until every one had escaped through the rear. Had not the two detectives been inside the room the scheme would have worked.

Six men were arrested. They gave their names as Edward Carroll, 225 Sixth Street; William McManus, 289 Second Street; Jacob Wolf, 51 First Street, William O'Connor, 311 East Thirty-fourth Street; Abraham Gabriel, 56 East 118th Street, and Frank Cosgrove, 8 Hall Place. Among other things the police confiscated several signs about the place. One of them read:

> Selling Stakes for Platers.
> McAdoo Wins.
> Schmittberger, the Place.
> Dooley on the Limb.

Capt. Eggers's men also raided an alleged poolroom in Barclay Street, the raid being made over the head of Capt. McNulty of the Church Street Station. There were sixty-five men in the room, the doors of which were battered down. Charles Smith of 22 Hubert Street, John Thomas of 43 Sullivan Street, and Andrew Brennan of 22 Hester Street were held as the managers of the place. A similar raid was made in Cortlandt Street by detectives on Inspector Hogan's staff. Those held as managers were Frank Reynolds of 108 West Eighty-ninth Street, John Coleman of 135 Liberty Street, John Mallory of 402 Greenwich Street, and James Wilson of 55 Whitehall Street.

JUSTICE WRIGHT BEATEN.

Dead-Lock Broken, with Nomination of I. R. Devendorf—145 Ballots.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, Oct. 6.—The long dead-lock in the Fifth Judicial District Republican Convention was broken to-night and Judge Irving R. Devendorf of Herkimer was nominated for the Supreme Court on the one hundred and forty-fifth ballot. An agreement was reached after conference among the opposing delegates lasting three hours, and the Herkimer delegates who had supported Judge Maurice L. Wright for renomination during the strife voted solidly for Judge Devendorf.

The close of the convention was marked by much bitterness, and when the result of the vote was announced the voice of Judge Andrews, the presiding officer, could scarcely be heard above hisses.

Judge Wright, whose term expires on Dec. 31, has received the Prohibition nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court, and is certain to receive indorsement of the Democratic Judicial Convention in session at Syracuse.

Through express service bet. N. Y. and Portland, Me., will be extended, leaving New York, Gd. Cent'l Stat., eastbound, at 8:02 P. M., daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 28th.—Adv.

AEROGRAM TO M'CLELLAN.

Tom Johnson Uses the First from Cleveland to Congratulate Him.

The first official wireless telegram or aerogram over the routs of the Atlantic De Forest Wireless Company from Cleveland to New York was a message of congratulation from Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, to Mayor McClellan. It read:

Mayor McClellan, New York:
My best wishes and congratulations on your renomination. TOM L. JOHNSON,
Mayor of Cleveland.

The message was answered by Lee De Forest in the following aerogram:

Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio:
Your wireless message to Mayor McClellan received. The Mayor is out of town, but will reply by wireless Monday. Allow me to congratulate you on the first official aerogram from Cleveland to New York, direct.
LEE DE FOREST.

STEEL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Orders 1,500 Cars to Make Travel Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—An order for hundreds of steel passenger cars is about to be placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is intended to use the steel care on the Pennsylvania fast trains, and it is claimsd that their use will reduce to the minimum the possibilities of fatalities in wrecks as well as elminate the liability of telescoping. The cost of the proposed order is estimated at $1,500,000.

The new cars will have steel floors, sides, and roofs. There will be nothing about them that can be easily broken or catch fire in the event of a wreck. They will weigh little more than the present wooden coaches. Steel cars are now being tested on the Long Island Railroad.

D. G. REID'S AUTO KILLS A MAN.

70-Year-Old Watchman Struck by Machine in Private Garage.

Alexander Lawson, seventy years old, a watchman in the employ of Daniel G. Reid, was killed in his employer's garage last night. Lawson was working in the private garage at 168 East Seventieth Street when William Tennent, Mr. Reid's chauffeur, brought in the automobile.

The machine balked as it was being driven in. Tennent got out to fix it. While he was doing so the machine started forward of its own accord and threw Lawson, who had been standing in front of it, against the wall. The old man was killed by the shock.

Tennent was arrested and taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, where he was locked up on a technical charge of homicide.

25 MEN IN BURNING MINE.

Believed They Will Be Rescued—Ten Taken Out Alive.

PUEBLO, Col., Oct. 6.—A defective electrical generator started a destructive fire at the Fremont coal mine near Florence to-day. All the buildings, including the shafthouse, were destroyed.

Thirty-five men were working in the mine at the time the fire started. Ten of them were rescued with difficulty. Twenty-five were still in the mine, but it is expected they will be taken out alive.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

Was Playing Around a Bonfire—Mother and Grandmother Hurt.

Robert Edmundson, three years old, was fatally burned in front of his home, 2,077 Bailey Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon. The boy, a son of Charles Edmundson, was playing with other boys about a bonfire when his dress caught fire. His mother and grandmother ran to the rescue and were severely burned about the face and hands. An ambulance was summoned from Fordham Hospital, where the boy died last night.

The mother, Mrs. Josephine Edmundson, and the grandmother, Mrs. John Edmundson, will recover.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE LAID.

Increase of 15 Per Cent. in Signaling Speed Expected Over the Line.

CANSO, N. S., Oct. 6.—The Commercial Cable Company's fifth cable across the Atlantic, from Canso to Waterville, Ireland, was completed to-day.

Bad weather delayed the final splice, which was made 180 miles off the Irish Coast. It is expected that the signaling speed of the new cable will be 15 per cent. greater than Atlantic cables of similar length. Its cost varied from $1,000 to $6,000 a mile. The greatest depth is 2,500 fathoms.

ISLANDS' STORM LOSSES.

Estimated Decrease of 40 Per Cent. in Philippine Income—225 Killed.

MANILA, Oct. 6.—Government reports show that the result of the recent storm is very serious. At least 200 natives and 25 Americans and foreigners were killed.

The storm, in connection with the severe drought which obtained early in the year, will, it is estimated, decrease the receipts of the islands 40 per cent.

Times Square Business Men Meet.

A meeting to arrange for the incorporation of the Times Square Business Men's Club was held in Shanley's restaurant last night. Some of those present were Eugene A. Kennedy, Dillon J. McDermott, Michael W. Raynes, George Rector, Thomas J. Shanley, Alfred Y. Morgan, William P. Rooney, Thomas C. Quinn, Dr. George J. Gorman, Charles Albson, Ira Levison, Thomas J. Morris, and William Collins.

Tree Planted by Hamilton Burned.

One of the seven remaining trees of the thirteen planted by Alexander Hamilton on what is now known as Hamilton Terrace, between 142d and 143d Streets, was almost destroyed by fire yesterday. Some one started a bonfire in the hollow trunk. Firemen were called to put it out.

Mr. Belmont Getting Well Quickly.

The condition of August Belmont, who underwent an operation in the General Memorial Hospital on Thursday, was said last night to be highly favorable, and his recovery is likely to be rapid. Only members of his family are allowed to see him.

$25,000 Reward for Robbers.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 6.—A reward of $25,000 is now offered for the men that held up the Great Northern "flier" near Seattle Monday night, the Great Northern Road to-day making its offer of $5,000 appiy to each of the five robbers.

THE FASTEST LONG-DISTANCE train in the world is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the "New York Central Lines."—Adv.

HUGHES FOR MAYOR WITHOUT ASKING HIM

Republicans Take a Chance On the Insurance Lawyer.

HE WON'T SAY HE'LL ACCEPT

Richard S. Young and J. L. Wells Fill Out Ticket—Convention Long Kept in the Dark.

In many respects the most remarkable convention in the history of the Republican organization of New York City was held last night in Carnegie Hall and nominated this ticket:

For Mayor—CHARLES E. HUGHES of Manhattan.
For Controller—RICHARD S. YOUNG of Brooklyn.
For President of the Board of Aldermen—JAMES L. WELLS of the Bronx.

While the convention was nominating him, Mr. Hughes and his wife were at the theatre. They returned to their home, 790 West End Avenue, at 11:45 o'clock, after the convention had adjourned.

A sub-committee of the convention's Notification Committee met the lawyer and his wife half way down the block near their house and accompanied them home. The sub-committee was headed by ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. With him were Attorney General Mayer, Col. Harrison K. Gird, Chairman Odell's secretary; Senator Alfred R. Page, Assemblyman Ezra P. Prentice, Secretary of the Insurance Investigating Committee; Herbert Parsons, and Assemblyman George B. Agnew.

Presently, along came Senators Armstrong and Tully. All went into session in Lawyer Hughes's library.

The reporters on the stoop were invited in to wait for results.

A long session of committee and unwilling nominee began. From time to time rumors of progress floated out. It was understood that Mr. Hughes told the committee that the only consideration that would make him accept was that he owed a duty to his party, but he did not feel justified in making quite so large a sacrifice as to lead this forlorn hope.

At 1:45 this morning Mr. Hughes and the committee were still there, and Mr. Hughes still had nothing to say as to whether he would accept or not.

At 1:45 this morning Mr. Hughes said this, and it was understood to be his final statement for the night, though the committee was still wrestling with him:

"I have given no encouragement to the sub-committee, and I am strongly convinced that I ought not to accept the nomination. I will say nothing further until formal notification is given me of the nomination, and this, I understand, will be on Monday."

While Mr. Hughes gave out this statement the sub-committee departed. Senators Armstrong and Tully had gone away a little while before. It was learned that the object of their visit was to record their protest against the proposal to take away the Insurance Investigating Committee's counsel, leaving the committee in the lurch.

Five minutes before Senator Elsberg put Mr. Hughes in nomination not twenty-five persons in the hall knew who the nominee was to be. The secret had been well guarded. One explanation given for this secrecy was that the leaders were afraid that if news of their intentions became generally known Mr. Hughes might decline to permit the use of his name.

The demonstration that followed when Senator Elsberg presented the name lasted exactly two minutes. It was hearty. At once the inquiry went around the hall, "Will he accept?"

When that question was put to William Halpin, President of the New York County Republican organization, he replied:

"All I have to say is that I believe this convention has given true expression to the desire of the best citizenship of this city."

"Did you or any other representative of your organization see Mr. Hughes, inform him of your intention to nominate him, and ask him whether he would accept?"

"I have said all that I care to say."

When the convention had adjourned many of the delegates crowded about Mr. Halpin to congratulate him. Some told him it was the best politics they had ever seen played.

The delegates were not unanimous, however, in the opinion that the nomination of Mr. Hughes was good politics, if, as they believed, no pledge had been secured from him that he would accept the nomination. Some of them expressed the view that the Republican organization would be put in a ridiculous light if Mr. Hughes declined to run.

Some went further in their criticism. Notwithstanding the warning which Senator Elsberg gave in his nominating speech that the nomination of Mr. Hughes should not be regarded in the light of an attempt to hinder the insurance investigation, there were not a few delegates who expressed the opinion that that was the view which a considerable part of the public was likely to take of it.

If Mr. Hughes resigned as counsel to the Armstrong committee to accept the nomination, it was said, such actiun would be injurious to his candidacy, and if he continued to act as counsel while at the same time a partisan candidate for Mayor it was argued injury might be done to the investigation.

Hughes Not Asked.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, the Chairman of the convention, who was a leading spirit in the Fifth Avenue Hotel conference yesterday afternoon at which the make-up of the ticket was decided upon, said that he had no information as to

whether or not Mr. Hughes would accept. He said that he had not called upon Mr. Hughes to learn from him how he would view a nomination for Mayor, and that he did not know whether any other representatives of the organization had done so.

From another participant in the conference it was learned that no definite assurance had been received from Mr. Hughes that he would accept. His nomination was decided upon, it was said, upon the belief that he would not refuse the call of the convention to lead a fight for better government, if that call was backed up by a strong public sentiment in favor of his acceptance, which the Republican leaders were confident it would be.

Although Mr. Halpin was congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Hughes, it was Chairman Odell, and not Mr. Halpin, who picked the candidate. From the very first mention of Mr. Hughes's name in the newspapers as an available Mayoralty candidate, Chairman Odell has favored his nomination. On more than one occasion he expressed to the reporters the opinion that Mr. Hughes would be the strongest candidate to oppose Tammany in the coming campaign.

When Mr. Hughes was seen after the first suggestion of his name as a probable candidate, he unhesitatingly declared that under no circumstances could he consider such a proposal. He said he would not be open to engagement for any other task until he had completed the work of the insurance investigation.

In nominating Mr. Hughes, Senator Elsberg said that the Republicans would not expect him to make a campaign.

"The most eloquent campaign he could make," said Senator Elsberg, "is the questions he is putting to witnesses in the insurance investigation."

A committee of seventeen was appointed to wait upon Mr. Hughes and the other candidates and notify them of their nomination. The committee did not attempt to discharge this duty last night. It was said by a member of the committee that it might make no attempt to do so if Mr. Hughes made known to the newspapers in a positive way that he could not be prevailed upon to accept the nomination.

The Other Nominations.

The nominations of Richard S. Young for Controller and James L. Wells for President of the Board of Aldermen were as much of a surprise to a majority of the delegates as was the nomination of Mr. Hughes. They aroused little enthusiasm.

A resolution praising President Roosevelt for his part in the negotiation of the peace treaty between Russia and Japan provoked more enthusiasm than the platform adopted. Condemnation of Mayor McClellan for his signing of the Remsen Gas bill called forth only slight applause.

The platform, which is printed elsewhere, also called for insurance reforms by the Legislature and the erection of a municipal lighting plant.

When Chairman Woodruff characterized President Roosevelt as "The man who always dares to try and never yet has failed" there was loud and prolonged cheering and waving of American flags.

Mr. Woodruff declared he believed the conditions more favorable for Republican success to-day than they were when Strong and Low were elected. He said that the candidacy of William R. Hearst indicated that there was a serious division in the Democratic ranks.

The Crowd Slow In Coming.

If Messrs. Odell and Halpin believed that they could draw a crowd to Carnegie Hall out of curiosity by keeping secret the names of those who had been agreed upon to go on the ticket, they miscalculated the public interest in the plans of the Republican organization.

From the appearance of the streets around Carnegie Hall at 7:30 o'clock it would never have been suspected that a city convention was to be held there. At 7:45 the seats on the platform were all occupied, but the absence of well-known men was striking. Only a few of the boxes were occupied at that hour and the galleries were bare.

As the politicians entered the hall they inquired of one another, "Who is it?"

Nobody seemed to be able to answer the question. Messrs. Odell and Halpin, and the few others whom they let into the secret of the make-up of the ticket, had kept a close mouth.

The ticket had been decided upon at a conference of Republican leaders held in the afternoon in Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There were present, besides Chairman Odell and Mr. Halpin, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, Senator Elsberg, and President Cromwell of Richmond. Arthur Brisbane, a personal representative of William R. Hearst, arrived at the hotel while the caucus was on and was admitted to the conference room. It was said afterward by Chairman Odell that Mr. Brisbane had called to see him about a personal matter and that his visit had no political significance.

Open Convention, Odell Said.

At the close of the conference the word was passed around that the ticket and platform had been agreed upon, but when Chairman Odell was asked for the slate he said:

"I cannot discuss the conference. Candidates will be named at the convention by the delegates. It is an open convention and the delegates will decide."

The only information given out by those who took part in the conference was that ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff had been chosen for chairman of the convention. Mr. Woodruff at once got busy preparing his speech, taking the Odell-Halpin platform as a guide.

Chairman Odell announced after the conference that he would take an afternoon train for Newburg.

At 8 o'clock, the hour set for the convention, there were not seventy-five delegates in the hall. There were still many empty boxes, and the top gallery was almost deserted.

Assemblyman Etzel's band tried to cheer up the crowd with lively music. The first selection was, "I Don't Care What Me Teacher Says, I Can't Do This Sum," and everybody laughed.

"What not make a pool on the ticket at odds of 10 to 1 that no one can name the slate, 50 per cent. of the pool to go into a campaign fund," was the suggestion of a Republican who sat on the platform.

William Halpin, wearing a silk hat and frock coat, entered by the centre aisle of the hall at 8:05. There was not a single hand-clap, and he went to his seat unnoticed. Mr. Halpin, when asked about the slate, said:

"You will know when the nominations are made, and not before."

Other leaders also refused to talk. They said that they had been pledged by Chairman Odell and Mr. Halpin not to say a word.

At 8:27 a feeble cheer was heard, and everybody got up to see what had happened. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was making his way across the hall, and about a dozen delegates applauded him.

By 8:30 the galleries had filled up and the delegates were all in their places. City Chairman John K. Neal called the convention to order at 8:33 o'clock.

There was applause for Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce and Attorney General Mayer when their names were reached on the roll call for temporary Chairman.

Chairman Woodruff's Speech.

Messrs. George H. Roberts of Brooklyn, and William H. Ten Eyck of Manhattan, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Woodruff to the chair. The crowd seemed to thaw out a bit, and gave Mr. Woodruff something of an ovation. He began his speech at once.

"This is the fifth consecutive Republican City Convention over which it has been my privilege and honor to preside," he said, "and this convention, with the four that have preceded it, the one of 1897, the one of 1901, and the two of 1903, constitute all the city conventions held by the Republican Party since the creation of the greater City of New York.

"This convention is held at a time when the Republican Party, our honored and beloved party, (applause,) is supreme in the Nation, is supreme in the State, indeed, in nearly every State in the Union, and supreme in all, or very nearly all, of the municipalities of the Empire State, except this one, in which, unfortunately from a political standpoint, we happen to live. (Applause.)

"The Republican Party wields its diversified power because it has presented principles and candidates which have commended themselves to the conscience and judgment of the vast majority of the people of the country. (Applause.)

"But over and above our party view of National and State principles stands out clearly and distinctly the fact that the Republican Party in the Nation, in the State, and in the municipality, has given to the people every time a clean, honest, and efficient administration of their affairs. [Applause.]

"And as we contemplate this honest, clean, and efficient administration of affairs our thoughts go back to-night to the splendid, I may say the superior record in time of peace and in time of war of our dearly beloved lamented President, William McKinley. [Applause.]

McKinley and Roosevelt Cheered.

"And as our thoughts move from the past into the living present we share both as individuals and as Republicans the pride of the entire American citizenship in the achievements of the man who always dares to try and never has failed, Theodore Roosevelt. [Applause and waving of flags.]

"Well do I remember, during my trip abroad this Summer, the facial expressions which I saw and the oral expressions which I heard as the German, the Frenchman, or the Englishman declared with sneers and cynical expressions how fortunate he considered it that his sovereign or his President had not undertaken to be the impossible, the seemingly absurd, in bringing together in the interests of peace the plenipotentiaries of the great warring nations, Russia and Japan.

"No such thing has stopped him, until through his efforts and those of the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia the terms of peace were signed at Portsmouth, and all the nations of the world were brought into more happy accord with one another than they ever had been from the dawn of civilization until the present time."

Says the Democrats Are Divided.

Getting down to the municipal situation, Mr. Woodruff said:

"I believe that conditions to-day are more favorable than they were when we elected to the Mayoralty of the city William L. Strong, or when we elected Seth Low. (Applause.) For, my fellow-Republicans, is not the Democratic Party as a party in the City of New York torn asunder? Have we not had in the last few days an illustration of it in the nomination of one who was recently one of its most stalwart supporters for the Mayoralty with an attack that may be of such a character and such magnitude as to insure with a good candidate by this convention the defeat of the Tammany candidate for Mayor?

"Bear in mind, also, that there is not to-day—I believe I am right—a single straight democratic paper in the City of New York supporting the Tammany candidate for Mayor. Therefore, it seems to me that our plain and simple duty in this convention is to adopt a platform of principles and nominate candidates who will appeal to the citizenship of the City of New York, regardless of party affiliations, on the ground that they are of the character of men that will honestly and fearlessly administer the affairs of the city. (Applause.)

"We shall appeal in our platform and through our candidate for the support of all who are opposed to the continuance of the corrupt rule of Tammany Hall; to those who are opposed not only to its corrupt rule, but to its utter disregard of the people of this community.

A Blow at McClellan.

"We will nominate to-night a candidate who will see to it that the great public improvements which have been put under way and are contemplated will be carried to completion with speed and with economy, men who will see to it that the lighting monopoly which has entered the executive chamber of this city shall be summarily expelled from the City Hall, [applause;] men who will see to it that new franchises and franchises which have expired or which may expire will be sold for the benefit of the people, or else directly utilized by the municipality for the benefit of all the people.

"What we want to do, after nominating candidates and adopting a platform, is to go forth from this hall to-night determined to do as Roosevelt does. [Cries of 'Good!'] Determined to put our shoulders to the wheel and overcome all obstacles. We can win this fight, and with one good, long, strong pull, and a pull altogether, with the help we are bound to get, we will win."

Joseph M. Levinson, leader of the Fourth Manhattan District, was made Secretary, and Assistant Secretaries were selected from the other boroughs. Committees on Credentials, Resolutions, and Permanent Organization were appointed and a recess of five minutes was taken at 9:37 to enable the committees to frame their reports.

During recess many of the delegates walked up to the press table and asked:

"Tell us who we're going to nominate, boys."

Then they went to the leaders, asking for information, but failed to get it. All the time the band was playing "Go Forth and Find."

At 10:05 the convention was again called to order. L. L. Fossett of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported in favor of seating Herman Joveshof delegates from the Thirteenth Manhattan District. This was the only contest filed.

Chairman George Cromwell of the Committee on Permanent Organization offered a resolution making the temporary organization permanent.

Senator Alfred R. Page, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, before reading the platform, read this resolution indorsing President Roosevelt for bringing about peace between Russia and Japan:

"While every civilized nation, including the belligerents themselves, are extending deserved congratulations to Theodore Roosevelt, our President, for his unexampled achievement in substituting the blessings of peace for the horrors of war by a successful intervention, unparalleled in the history of diplomacy, we, in no partisan spirit, recognize in that accomplishment the crowning glory of a career that began in our own city and had its origin in the same kind of battles for good government as that in which we are now engaged."

The resolution and the platform were quickly adopted.

At 10:15 the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen.

ELSBERG NAMES HUGHES.

Senator Elsberg was recognized to present the name of the candidate for Mayor. He said:

"This convention meets in an epoch-making period in the history, not only of our country, but of our State and City as well—a period of aroused and active public sentiment, and of awakened public conscience and spirit. A period when the individual citizen, alive to the responsibility that is his under a government of freedom, is taking unprecedented interest in the public service and in the acts and the omissions of our public servants.

"I shall not catalogue the doings of our city's rulers in the last two years. I shall not speak to you at length of how the people's government has been used to further selfish ends, of how it has been used to the advantage of grasping and dangerous private interests. I shall content myself with calling your attention to a subject that seems to be of transcendent public interest and importance, and that I firmly believe creates the opportunity, and it clearly marks the duty of this convention.

The Candidate's Record on Gas.

The people of New York believe and feel that there has been in these two years too close a friendship between the City Government and certain public service corporations, and in particular those corporations which deal in that great and indispensable neccssity—the gas that all our people use for light. In answer to what seemed an overwhelming cry for relief from the situation of gas consumers in our city, the Republican Party and a Republican Legislature appointed a committee to investigate the gas companies of New York. There was selected as its counsel the most remarkable and indefatigable man who has come into the public view in a generation—Charles E. Hughes—and who, with unerring judgment and marvelous ability, exposed the true condition of these corporations, exposed the extortionate burdens they had laid upon the people of the city from which all their privileges and franchises were derived, and let in the flood of wholesome light and publicity which resulted in the remedial legislation that a Republican Legislature has placed upon the statute books.

"In the next four years that legislation will be unavailing to secure all the benefits of the work so ably done by the man whom I have named, unless the City Government is directed and controlled by those who were in sympathy with that work. And the complicated questions of the relations between the city and the companies whose franchises have expired or will expire, can only be rightly solved if their solution be intrusted to the man who brought those problems and abuses to the light.

The Insurance Inquiry.

"To-day another investigation is proceeding, another committee appointed by a Republican Legislature is at work, and that committee is investigating a subject that interests every man and woman not alone in the City and State of New York, but in the whole United States, and that has attracted the attention and the comment of the civilized world. Who is the man that, looking neither to the right nor left, and careless where his blows may fall, is making of that work unparalleled success?"

Continuing his praise of Mr. Hughes, Senator Elsberg said:

"I care not that, in his modesty, he may think himself unfitted by experience for the service the people now ask of him to give. Nor do I think that any demand which this convention may by its action make, should be permitted to interfere for one moment with the work in which he is now engaged.

"On the contrary, the Republican Party, I feel sure, wants that work to go on and on, no matter where the blows may fall, for this investigation, initiated by and carried on under Republican auspices, will never stop until it has brought with it results that will rid the State and Nation of the scandalous incubus of insurance company abuses and mismanagement.

"And so I say that in presenting to this convention the suggestion I am about to make, we must have no thought that the man whom I shall name will give time to the work of the campaign. We shall ask no time from him. We believe that the most eloquent campaign addresses he can make are the questions he is daily putting to the witnesses before him.

"We insist that whatever be the action we may take to-night, it shall not deter him from relentlessly pursuing every evildoer, high or low, Republican or Democrat."

In presenting Mr. Hughes's name Senator Elsberg said:

"Expressing the thought in every mind and the hope in every heart in this convention hall to-night, laying upon him the mighty pressure of an overwhelming public call, the great and inspiring duty, I nominate for Mayor Charles H. Hughes of New York County."

Demonstration for Hughes.

Senator Elsberg finished at 10:30. The crowd was on its feet cheering before he had sat down. The delegates took up the cry:

"It's Hughes! It's Hughes!"

The demonstration lasted for two minutes. Leander B. Faber of Queens, William H. Bass of Kings, William H. Healy of the Bronx, and George L. Nichol of Richmond seconded the nomination of Mr. Hughes, as did Gilchrist Stewart, representing the negro voters. On motion of Herbert Parsons the Secretary was ordered to cast one ballot for his nomination. The ballot was cast at 10:35.

The Ticket Filled.

J. H. Burroughs of Brooklyn presented the name of Richard S. Young, ex-Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, for Controller. Each of the other boroughs seconded the nomination, and in five minutes after Mr. Young's name was presented he was nominated, the Secretary casting one ballot for the convention.

Ex-Justice Ernest Hall of the Bronx presented the name of James L. Wells, ex-President of the Tax Board, for President of the Board of Aldermen. One ballot was cast for him, and at 10:45 the ticket was filled.

The Notification Committee.

On motion of Attorney General Mayer the Chairman appointed a committee to notify the candidates:

These are the members: Mr. Mayer, Chairman; William Berri, M. Linn Bruce, B. Aymar Sands, George Cromwell, William M. Calder, Charles A. Schieren, Leander B. Faber, Alfred R. Page, W. W. Niles, William Halpin, Herbert Parsons, George B. Agnew, and Nathaniel A. Elsberg.

William Halpin was made Chairman of a committee on vacancies.

"The work of the convention is finished," said Mr. Halpin, "and it has been well done. I think this also will be the verdict of the people on election day. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I move that this convention now adjourn."

At 10:50 the convention adjourned.

THE CANDIDATES.

Hughes, the Gas and Insurance Counsel, and the Others.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, whom the Republicans have nominated for Mayor, became well known to New Yorkers as counsel in the gas investigation last Winter, and better known more recently as the counsel of the insurance investigating committee. He has the reputation of liking to see others play at politics, and preferring for his own part to play golf or work at his profession.

Mr. Hughes is 43 years old. He has practiced law since 1884, when he was graduated from the Columbia Law School. In spite of this, he is to-day regarded as one of the local leaders of the profession. It must be said, too, that he had that reputation among his colleagues even before his appointment as counsel to the legislative Gas Investigating Commission—at which time the public at large hardly was aware of his existence. The explanation of this was given by another lawyer last night. He said:

"While others are talking and posing, Charley Hughes is generally found sawing wood. I think he has to-day as large a law practice as any man in this city. He has appeared in as many cases before the Appellate Division as any other lawyer here in the same length of time, and I have a suspicion that he has been more successful in that direction than any other member of the New York bar."

Born at Glens Falls, N. Y., the son of a Baptist minister, Mr. Hughes came to this city while still a mere boy and became a pupil in one of the most famous public schools in New York, the "Old No. 35," which has a record for graduates of ability and eminence that is seldom duplicated. In those days it was taken for granted that young Hughes would follow in the footsteps of his father. Instead, he seemed to turn his attention to teaching, and his first step toward the making of a career after his graduation from Brown University in 1881, was to get an appointment as Professor of Greek at Delaware Academy. Soon, however, he returned to this city to stud ylaw.

After his graduation he was soon admitted into partnership by the late Walter S. Carter, whose daughter Antoinette Mr. Hughes married in 1888. Always an inveterate worker, whose pet contention was that brain activity served only to develop the brain without tiring it, he nearly broke down in health. Then he received an offer of a Professorship at Cornell University, which he accepted, filling that post with conspicuous success for two years. On his return here in 1893, he entered into partnership once more with his father-in-law. This relation lasted to the death of Mr. Carter not long ago. Since then the firm of which Mr. Hughes is the senior partner has had the name of Hughes, Rounds & Schurman, with offices at 96 Broadway. For two years after resuming his practice he continued his connection with Cornell University as special lecturer, and also did work of that kind for the New York Law School. But his business took his time more and more fully to the exclusion of all other activity.

When he became known to the public through the gas inquiry, he also became known as a lawyer who could hold his own with a brilliant array of legal antagonists. His grasp of business details has been made plain in the insurance inquiry. Only last Thursday, while addressing Justice Davy in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, District Attorney Jerome referred to Mr. Hughes as a man of highest ability and integrity.

Mr. Hughes has been a member of the Republican Party ever since he began to vote, but he has kept out of what is generally known as active politics. Outside of his office, when not keeping a stenographer busy at his home, as his custom is, he devotes himself principally to music, to golf, and to his family. He has a young son just about to enter Brown University and two younger daughters. A pet hobby of his is Alpine climbing, and for the last thirteen years he has made a trip every Summer to Switzerland, avoiding the ascents that tempt men to risk their lives, but getting plenty of wholesome exercise.

RICHARD S. YOUNG, the nominee for Controller, is a leather merchant of 87 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn. His place of business is at 35 Spruce Street, Manhattan. He was born in Ireland fifty years ago, and came to this country in the early seventies.

For seven years he was a member of the Board of Education of the old City of Brooklyn. Under Mayor Low he was appointed Park Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens. In the two years of his regime he did much to build up the parks and extend them, and won the esteem of Brooklyn citizens for his services.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, and the Union League Club of Brooklyn. He is also a Director of the Mercantile Bank, also of the East River Savings Bank, and is interested in many other financial institutions.

JAMES LEE WELLS, nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen, has been well known in the upper end of the city for forty years. He was born at West Farms, in 1843, and was graduated from Columbia College twenty-two years later.

He began his public career as a School Trustee in the Bronx. He served as member of the Assembly for three terms, 1879, 1880, and again in 1892.

Mr. Wells was a member of the Board of Aldermen for three years, beginning in 1881. In 1895 he was appointed a Tax Commissioner to succeed John Whalen of Tammany.

Mr. Wells has been for many years in the real estate business with offices at 141 Broadway. His residence is at 604 Tremont Avenue.

REPUBLICANS DEMAND INSURANCE REFORMS

Platform Also Favors a Municipal Lighting Plant.

MAYOR'S RECORD ATTACKED

His Appointments Called Scandalous, and His Action on the Remsen Gas Bill Condemned.

This is the platform adopted by the Republican City Convention:

"The Republicans of New York City appeal to their fellow-citizens in behalf of the candidates nominated by this municipal convention upon the following arraignment of the Democratic City Government, and the following declaration of Republican principles:

"We allege that the Tammany Mayor of New York does not perform the duties of his office in the interest of the people of this great municipality, but that he is notoriously a mere agent in the Mayor's office of the oligarchy known as Tammany Hall; that this association exists scolely for the purpose of public plunder, and that its head is the real Mayor of New York, in accordance with whose will and direction practically all appointments are made and the affairs of the several city departments are administered.

Appointments Called Scandalous.

"We allege that most of the appointments to office made by Mayor McClellan in obedience to this direction and in conformity with this system of government have been scandalously unfit.

"We allege that the financial interests of the city and the rights of the citizens in their highways and franchises, in further obedience to this direction, have been grossly betrayed, as in the case of the lighting contracts and the Mayor's part in the attempt, by his approval, to permit the so-called Remsen Gas bill to become law, and in the continued use by corporations of franchises that have expired.

"We allege that the Tammany administration is, as it always has been, an administration of favoritism for favorites, extravagant, corrupt, and indifferent to the public welfare; that it has failed to provide adequate school accommodations, to properly clean the streets, especially in the congested sections, or to enforce the laws and ordinances, especially in respect to the construction of buildings, the conservation of health, the eradication of vice, and vicious assaults.

"We believe in the principle to which we have heretofore given our allegiance, of a non-partisan Municipal Government, and pledge the candidate of this convention if elected to a conduct of municipal affairs from which there shall be absent all mercenary or merely partisan considerations, to the strict observance of the civil service law in letter and spirit, and to the decision of all public questions, including appointments to office, with an eye single to the public advantages.

Pledged to Insurance Reforms.

"The investigation recommended by Gov. Higgins and ordered by the Republican Legislature and now being so ably and thoroughly prosecuted into the conduct of the business of life insurance, having developed grave abuses of executive authority in life insurance companies in the use of trust funds, and gross neglect of duty on the part of Directors and managing committees, requires of the next Legislature the passage of laws for the protection of policy holders, for a more rigid official scrutiny of the life insurance business and for a greater publicity of life insurance affairs.

"We believe that, in the future development of the subways of this municipality, there should be secured the freest opportunity for competition in their construction and equipment and the largest advantage to the people in their operation, and that such subways should at all times be under the absolute control of the City Government.

"The fact has been established by an inquiry, conducted by the Republican Legislature of 1905, into the existing lighting monopoly in New York City, that it is permitted by the city authorities to operate franchises that have expired and that the price of gas to the private consumer is extortionate. Light is as much a public necessity as water, and it is the duty of the City Government to see to it that the people are supplied with lighting accommodation at the lowest possible price.

For a Municipal Lighting Plank.

"In view of the fact that the Lighting Trust is an absolute monopoly and of its failure to render to the people fair service at fair rates, we are in favor of an establishment of a municipal lighting plant, for the use of the municipality and of its citizens, and of its operation by the city.

"In the Nation, in the State, and, as was witnessed by the high-minded and businesslike administration of Mayor Low here, in New York City the Republican Party has constantly demonstrated that it is the party of honest, conservative, and competent administration of public affairs. Its unfailing record and the high character of the candidate nominated by this convention provide full assurance that, if elected, their conduct of city affairs will be distinguished by that efficiency, moral sense, progress, and respect for law which have been at all times the characteristics of Republican government.

MEANS A REAL FIGHT.

Justice Seabury's Comment on the Nominations—Will He Help?

Justice Seabury of the Municipal Ownership League, when informed of the Republican nominations late last night, said:

"It's a good ticket. The nomination of Mr. Hughes certainly shows that the Republicans intend to win, and are going to make the biggest kind of a fight."

Asked if the municipal ownership organizations would help elect Mr. Hughes, he said: "I can't say anything about such a thing."

HEARST STILL CONSIDERING.

When He Decides If He Will Run for Mayor or Not He Will Say So.

The committee appointed at the municipal ownership mass meeting to wait upon William R. Hearst and request his consent to head the municipal ownership ticket in the coming campaign, yesterday performed that duty. Judge Samuel Seabury, acting as spokesman for the committee, presented to Mr. Hearst the resolutions adopted and addded a strong appeal on behalf of the committee that Mr. Hearst would see his way clear to accept.

Mr. Hearst said he would receive the resolutions and give the matter careful consideration. When he had made up his mind, he said, he would send a letter to the committee announcing his decision.

Judge Seabury said last night he had no definite idea when the reply from Mr. Hearst might be expected by the committee, but thought it would be received within the next few days.

TAFT WILL STOP FRAUDS.

Secretary Issues a Sweeping Order Regarding Army Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—As one outcome of the Schuylkill Arsenal frauds, Secretary Taft to-day issued a sweeping order of great importance to every person interested in furnishing supplies to the War Department, and possibly to all other departments, for it is probable that the principles laid down in this order will be promptly adopted in the other departments of the Government.

The order provides that advertisements instruct non-manufacturers of goods to state in their bids the name of the manufacturer who will supply them unless manifestly impracticable; that lack of commercial standing or inadequate facilities on the part of a manufacturer shall be sufficient ground for the rejection of bids, and that all bids from contractors who have failed unjustifiably to fill former contracts shall be rejected. It is required that abnormally low bids be strictly scrutinized, and that the financial status of individual bondsmen be carefully investigated.

The instructions also provide that contracts once executed cannot be modified, but if it is found that for any reason the stipulations cannot be rigidly enforced the contract may be annulled with the approval of the Secretary of War.

SUBWAY INN DISGORGES.

Three Who Sought and Got Souvenirs in the Abandoned Place.

On the corner of Mulberry and Bleecker Streets, where once the Subway Tavern dispensed hospitality Detective Sergeants Summers, Brown, and Burnett came upon a seedy youth yesterday standing by the deserted tavern door. Seeing the three he started and idly tapped upon the door.

"What are you doing there?" asked Summers. "That place is out of commission."

"So am I," said the youth. "That's why I'm here."

One detective took the youth gently but firmly by the arm. The other two pushed the Tavern door. It opened. The place was locked up several weeks ago.

There was a funereal gloom inside. Mildew was on the Shakespearean mottoes; a dim religious light streamed through the colored glass panes in the Mulberry Street door, and Misfortune brooded with spread wings over all. There was a slight noise behind the bar.

Brown stepped behind the bar, kicked a long box, put his hand in and found a second youth wrapped in slumber. He was dragged out. He said he had entered to look around, but the place was so "quiet like" that he fell asleep.

Burnett then went to the rathskeller and found a youth who sat under a table and grinned.

"What's your name," said Summers to his prisoner.

"Baoldts," was the reply.

"Yours?" said Brown to his man.

"Basso."

"And yours?" chimed in Burnett to the youth under the table.

"Bassassa," replied the grinning youth, with a twinkle of his eye.

All three, with a bag of bottles—all full—were taken to Headquarters. They had tried to take away—as relics, of course—all that was left of the Subway Tavern stock. They were later arraigned in the Tombs Court and held in $500 each.

BETTER FOOD COMING HERE.

Inspection Law Has an Excellent Effect on Goods from Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary Wilson to-day made public the report of Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, concerning his investigation in Europe of the production of food for export to the United States. In the course of the report Dr. Wiley says:

"The inspection law and its regulations and enforcement have had a most salutary effect upon trade relations. We are getting in this country now better and purer goods, and the result will not be, as was expected, a diminution in the volume of trade, but, on the contrary, a large increase. Our consumers, being sure of the purity and character of these products, will eat more freely of imported food products for this reason."

Dr. Wiley devotes a large part of the report to the subject of blended whisky. He says:

"Practically all the pure malt whisky made in Scotland except that for local consumption is sold to the so-called blenders. It is mixed with varying proportions of silent spirit, colored if desired, and reduced by water to an alcoholic strength of about 45 per cent. by volume. It is generally labeled as if unmixed malt or Scotch whisky."

DEATH AT SECOND ATTEMPT.

Girl Who Had Been Rescued from the River Jumps from a Roof.

Delia Markowitz of 236 Henry Street jumped from the roof of the seven-story building at 74 Goerck Street yesterday morning. She died in Gouverneur Hospital last night.

This was the girl's second attempt at suicide in a week. She jumped into the East River on Tuesday morning and was rescued by William McMahon.

In Essex Market Court she told Magistrate Walsh that she had tried to end her life because her sweetheart had jilted her. She promised not to try to kill herself again and was discharged.

When she was greeted at the tailor's shop where she worked yesterday morning she said to her girl friends:

"You needn't be glad I'm back safe and well. I will end my life yet. I am half crazy from this blow."

Half an hour later she went to the roof of the building and jumped off.

Lentz Replies to Colby.

NEWARK, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee this evening, Major Carl Lentz, the Chairman, replied to the statement of Everett Colby, the Senatorial candidate, that he and his followers would run the campaign independently of the Major. He says that Colby knew that he, (Lentz,) as Chairman, would have to conduct the campaign, and that he proposes to conduct it unless the County Committee asks for his resignation.

Not more red tape but less is our recommendation. Simplification, doing away with duplication of effort, making all of the work resultful, these are the things we do for your organization.

THE ADAMS COMPANY,

St. James Building, New York.

PLAN TO KEEP M'CLELLAN IN THE MAYOR'S CHAIR

Legislature May Be Asked to Decree Successor's Election.

ALBANY HAS POWER TO DO IT

But Can a Two-Thirds Majority Be Got to Pass It Over the Mayor's Veto?

A plan has been suggested to the Republican State leaders by which it is thought a quietus can be put upon Mayor McClellan's Gubernatorial boom. In the event of the Mayor's re-election by a great majority, he will be the logical Democratic candidate for Governor, and everybody believes that Charles F. Murphy will try to put him at the head of the State ticket next year, and if he should carry the State, urge him as New York's candidate for the Presidency in 1908.

Because of this plan much stress was laid, previous to the Democratic City Convention, upon the importance of selecting for President of the Board of Aldermen a man in every way qualified to be Mayor. Charles F. Murphy has since been criticised for choosing Patrick Francis McGowan as the Mayor's political heir.

But if the Republican plan goes through, Mr. McGowan is not likely to become New York's Mayor for the unexpired period of the four-year term for which Mayor McClellan will have been elected. In that event either Mayor McClellan will serve out his full term or the people of the city will have an opportunity of choosing his successor.

It is understood that in the event of Mayor McClellan's triumphal election and the launching of a Gubernatorial boom for him, a bill will be introduced in the Legislature next Winter providing that any vacancy which may occur in the office of Mayor of the City of New York either by death or resignation shall be filled at the next ensuing regular election.

Prominent lawyers who were consulted yesterday about the plan said there was no obstacle in the way of its accomplishment. The city charter does not even go so far as to provide that the President of the Board of Aldermen shall fill out the unexpired term for which the Mayor was elected. It merely says:

In case of a vacancy he [the President of the Board of Aldermen] shall so act until noon of the 1st day of January succeeding the election, at which the Mayor's successor shall be chosen.

The Republican argument is therefore that should the Legislature pass a bill providing that in the event of the office of Mayor becoming vacant, by death or resignation, the successor to the Mayor shall be chosen at the regular election to be held in November following his resignation, or even at a special election, it could hardly be contended that the man elected President of the Board of Aldermen had been unfairly dealt with by the Legislature. The charter does not guarantee to him that he shall serve as Mayor for the unexpired term of the man chosen by the people to fill that office.

About the power of the Legislature to enact a law which would compel the election of a successor to Mayor McClellan within a comparatively short time after his resignation, the lawyers said there could be no question. They cited the fact that two years ago Senator Elsberg had before the Legislature a bill which provided for the abolition of the office of Coroner before the expiration of the term for which the incumbents of that office had been chosen.

No question of the constitutionality of the bill was raised in the Legislature. Its defeat was due to the fact that a majority of the members of the Legislature considered it unfair to abridge the terms of office of men chosen by the people for a defined period.

One difficulty about the plan is suggested, however. Would the Republican State leaders be able to command the two-thirds majority in the Legislature necessary to pass the bill, as a city measure, over Mayor McClellan's veto?

MAYOR'S CAMPAIGN PLANS.

To Make a Dozen Speeches—Secretary O'Brien to be His Manager.

Mayor McClellan's political campaign headquarters will be opened on Monday at the Hotel Bartholdi, with the Mayor's secretary, John H. O'Brien, in charge as campaign manager. In the last municipal campaign Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, who this year is slated for a Supreme Court nomination, was the Mayor's campaign manager. At the Mayor's headquarters, as last time, will be bureaus in charge of Italian, Yiddish, Scandinavian, and German speakers.

Mayor McClellan received congratulations on his nomination yesterday at City Hall, scores of personal friends, together with practically all of his official family, waiting on him to pay their respects. The Mayor intends to spend some time each afternoon at his political headquarters, his mornings and early afternoons to be spent, as now, at the City Hall. He does not intend to make many speeches in the next fortnight, as he desires to confine his speaking to the last two weeks of the campaign. He does not expect to make more than a dozen speeches in all.

Tammany Hall was deserted yesterday, as Charles F. Murphy remained at his Summer home, in Good Ground, where he will stay until Monday. At that time he will come to Tammany Hall and put the finishing touches to the county, borough, and judicial slates.

Commercial Travelers for McClellan.

The first gun of the campaign was fired yesterday, when a noonday meeting was held at the home of the Commercial Travelers' League, 507 Broadway. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Mayor McClellan. Incidentally there was a band which played nothing but "Tammany." The speakers were Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, N. Taylor Phillips, and John S. Crosby.

First Tammany Ratification.

The first ratification of the city Democratic ticket waa held last night at 42 Second Avenue in the Tenth Assembly District Tammany Club. William Sohmer presided and resolutions offered by Leader Julius Harburger commending the City Convention for the nomination of McClellan and the rest of the ticket were adopted.

MORE CANDIDATES IN QUEENS.

Independent Democrats Turn Meeting Into a Convention and Nominate.

At a meeting of Independent Democrats held in Crawford's Hall, Jamaica, L. I., last night, an independent borough ticket was put in the field for Queens, the meeting turning itself into a convention and making the following nominations:

For Borough President—JAMES C. ARCHER.

District Attorney—EDWARD J. KIELEY.

Coroners—JAMES H. ELLISON and CORNELIUS B. VOORHIS.

Alderman Fourth Ward—HENRY A. GUPTIL.

Assembly—J. B. SMYTH.

After the meeting adjourned the Independent Citizens stood on the sidewalk and declared that if Mr. Archer refused to accept the nomination for Borough President they would indorse Borough President Cassidy.

R

For Health and Long Life

Live outdoors
Follow Nature's laws
Don't worry
Eat healthful food
Drink Evans' Ale

Good Advice: M. D.

GLOVES

STYLISH and shapely, in perfect keeping with the season and the period.

New kid gloves weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France. $1, $1.50, $1.75 the pair. 4 pair kid gloves for $1.00, in sizes 5¼, 5½.

31 years on Broadway.

CENTEMERI

911 Broadway, just above 20th St. Telephone 1135 Gramercy. 1225 Chestnut St., Phila.

BROOKLYN SLATES NOT DONE.

The Republicans Still Trying for a Fusion Conference.

Although the Borough and County Conventions of both the Republican and Democratic organizations in Brooklyn are to be held to-day, the slates were still incomplete late last night.

In confusion, but with a manifest desire to go it alone, the Republicans have made repeated attempts to bring about a conference this week of representatives of bodies supposed to be opposed to the regular Democratic organizations, but have not yet succeded in getting the members of the Nominating Committee together. It is settled, however, that William A. Prendergast will be the Republican candidate for Borough President and Alfred T. Hobley will be their candidate for Sheriff of the county. The other offices are being held open pending determination of the Fusion conferences.

Coroner Michael J. Flaherty, Chairman of the Municipal Ownership League, wants very much to run a third ticket, however, to test the strength of the movement, and declares that he himself will be willing to run for any office on the ticket.

The bitterness engendered in the Democratic organization because of the attempt of Senator McCarren to renominate Matthew E. Dooley and Edward Kaufmann as Register and County Clerk, has not yet been dissipated, and much trouble is expected if their names are presented to-night. Senator McCarren has preserved the silence of a sphinx about these men.

TO SUE TOWN TOPICS.

John Armstrong Chanler Begins Action Against Col. Mann's Paper.

Acting on behalf of John Armstrong Chanler of Virginia, Neuman & Newgass filed a precipe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday as the first step in a suit to be brought against the Town Topics Publishing Company and William D'Alton Mann, editor-in-chief of Town Topics. All further information regarding the nature and scope of the suit was refused by the lawyers.

It was understood, however, that alleged libel will form the basis of the suit and that the supposed libelous matter has appeared in connection with certain references in The Town Topics to the mental condition of the plaintiff.

Mr. Chanler is a member of one of the oldest New York families. He is a relative of the Astors, the Livingstons, and the Wards. At one time his relatives were instrumental in his commitment to a sanitarium, and at the same time his estate was placed in charge of a committee.

Mr. Chanler left the san

Hand-made Lingerie Stocks at 29c.

Everything is lingerie, and these carry out the desired style effect. Embroidered mousseline and silk stocks, in white, light blue, white and pink, all white, all black, white and black and black and white. Very Special 25c

Main Floor.

Liberty silk — Chiffon cloth and embroidered **Veils**—1½ yards and some 3 yards long—value 1.50—special at, each..... 50c

Mallne Boas—while or black—with wide taffeta ends. They are very popular this season and a special value at..... 3.50

LUNCHEON IN OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sale of pure linen handkerchiefs, 7½c.

SPECIAL TO-DAY—7½c. for the 15c. quality for men and women—no argument needed, as they will be found the best handkerchiefs made to sell at 15c—soft finish—various hems—an opportunity to select a supply at about half what you'd usually pay..... 7½c

Main Floor.

12½c. for Irish linen handkerchiefs for men and women A splendid durable linen with soft finish—different size hems—every thread linen, and perfect in every respect. This is a regular 25c. handkerchief, and you secure a bargain when you purchase it at..... 12½c

October clothing opportunity for men.

THE strongest argument in favor of our men's clothing values is the invitation we extend to every dressy man to compare them with the values offered elsewhere—In addition to these special offerings our entire line of new Fall clothing, including a complete stock of the celebrated KUPPENHEIMER SUITS and OVERCOATS, is ready for your inspection.

Also 50 PADDOCK OVERCOATS at 12.00

COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

SPECIAL—500 GENUINE PRIESTLEY CRAVENETTE COATS THAT EVERY MAN KNOWS ARE MADE TO SELL AT 15.00, 18.00 AND 20.00—OFFERED TO-DAY AT 10.00 EACH. We believe this is the best value ever offered in a man's overcoat that is equally stylish and correct for day and evening wear as a light overcoat. In fact, they look like those swell 30.00 long overcoats—yet they are absolutely water proof. They have that snap and swing of the tailor made coat, and we show them in twenty-five distinct shades of fabric, including silk mixed worsteds, fancy cassimeres, rough cheviots and Scotch tweeds—also black thibets. Sizes 33 to 46 chest. Value 15.00, 18.00 and 20.00. Special at 10.00.

Also 50 PADDOCKS at $10.00

The special values were secured by the purchase of several surplus lots and sample lines of high grade Rochester clothing at one-third to one-half less than regular prices. These concessions are granted by the manufacturers for relieving them of stocks that were in the way of the new Spring clothing they are now making up for next season. Everything points to a record-breaking Saturday in our Men's Clothing Department.

Men's 15.00 new Fall suits and overcoats at 10.50. Thirty-four correct styles are included, showing the freedom with which the correct dresser may choose this season and still keep within the confines of Fashion's requirements. There are single and double breasted suits in fancy worsteds, cheviots and tweeds. THE OVERCOATS are made of genuine Baltic frieze, cut 52 inches long, broad shoulders, fitted with hand made collar. 10.50

Men's new Winter overcoats, worth up to 25.00, and a superb line of ultra-fashionable Fall suits at 15.50 Saturday. The suits are those distinctive creations that individualize the men who wear them—single and double breasted—same patterns as the best merchant tailors are showing—same quality and workmanship at less than half the price. The OVERCOATS include the famous Kuppenheimer double-breasted PADDOCK—handsome kerseys and vicunas. 15.50

Great clothing values for the boys

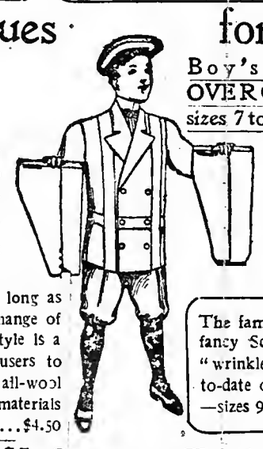

6.50 SUITS and EXTRA PAIR of PANTS—special 4.50

We bought 500 to sell with extra pants at 6.50, because they were unusually good values, but no sooner had they arrived than the manufacturer offered us one thousand more of the same quality at half price, and to-day they all go on sale at 4.50—fifteen hundred suits.

The extra pair of pants makes each suit last as long as two ordinary $6.50 suits, and gives the boy a change of apparel, so he don't get tired of this suit. The style is a double breasted Norfolk, with extra knicker trousers to match—sizes 7 to 16 years. You know how well all-wool worsteds and cheviots wear; well, these are the materials in fancy mixtures. Special school sale price.....$4.50

Comparison will satisfy you that no suit you can buy elsewhere at 5.00 is a better value than the **Simpson Crawford Co. Special**—single or double breasted at 3.00

Boy's Winter OVERCOATS—sizes 7 to 16—special 3.95

Those long, flowing broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops — single or double breasted styles—made of high grade vicuna in black and Oxford—certainly a remarkable value at $3.95.

The famous Tourist Overcoat for boys—In fancy Scotch effects—embodies all the new "wrinkles" that go to make up a stylish, up-to-date overcoat—finely tailored—belted back—sizes 9 to 16 years, at 4.95. Second Floor. 4.95

October sale of girls' and misses' Fall apparel

THE fact that we offer the latest Fall fashions in girls' and misses' apparel, the equal in style, quality and workmanship of the smartest dressmaker-made garments costing just about double our prices, is so widely known and highly appreciated that it is time we announced something new, and to the surprise of hundreds of smart dressers who want their daughters to be equally stylishly attired we announce, beginning to-day:

A great October Sale of fashionable New Fall apparel for girls and misses, including two hundred MISSES', JUNIOR and INTERMEDIATE SUITS specially priced at 12.50

This suit is the leader in our misses' section and one of the season's very best models—made of handsome, heavy novelty mixtures and plain cheviots—long coat, finely tailored suits, beautifully finished—new Fall shades—Sizes 12 to 18—special value at $12.50.

Third Floor.

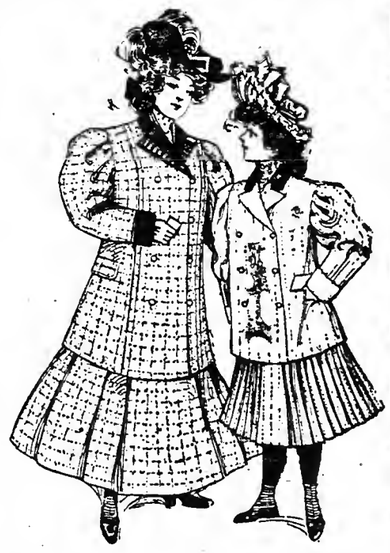

Misses' Broadcloth Suits—long coat style—blue, black, red and green. Plaited skirts. Price..... $32.50

Misses' and Junior Suits—cheviots, mixtures and unfinished worsteds, various models in as many colorings—12, 15 and 16 year sizes. Price..... $15.00

Misses' Suits in Mixtures—light and dark gray—pretty small checks in blue and green, also plain colors. Several models to select from. Price..... $19.75

Misses' long or three-quarter length Covert Cloth Coats—full and boxy—plain tailored or trimmed—lined to the waist—extra quality Covert. 14 and 16 years. Price $16.50

MISSES' SKIRTS — in Panamas, unfinished worsted and a few broadcloths in bottle green, also dark shades—blue and black. Price..... 4.50

Misses' Separate Skirts—fancy cheviots—plain Panamas—fine broadcloth, also mixtures and fancy materials. New lot of Fall and Winter models. Price..... $7.50

Misses' and Junior Coats—new "chapple" model—excellent for school wear or general utility. Fine Covert cloth. Price..... $14.75

Girls' Long School Coats—heavy cheviots—blue only, made regulation style - half flannel lined—silk emblem—5 to 14 years. Price..... $7.50

Girls' Long Coats for more dressy wear—all colors—trimmed with velvet, braid, and small buttons—6 to 14 years. Price..... $9.75

MISSES' RAIN COATS—one special model in tan, olive or oxford—fine plaits—belted in—fly front—trimmed in braid—collarless—turn back cuffs—rain or dust proof—suitable for automobiling or driving. Price 10.00

THE DRESS SECTION FOR GIRLS

contains the largest assortment ever before shown. Everything suitable for big or little girls for school wear, dressy garments or very fine exclusive little models.

Girls' dresses in plain cloth and mixtures at.....$2.95

Girls' dresses—Cheviots—Russian or Dutch style.....$4.50

Little "Princess" effect—one piece—all colors, sizes and materials. Beautiful imported plaids. Prices $5.00 to $7.50

Girls' Lightweight Reefers for early wear. Heavy mixtures—fine paca cloth in bright red or marine blue; also covert cloth—boxy coats—sizes 6 to 14 years—values up to 11.75, at..... $5.95

Do Not Fail to VISIT OUR MILLINERY Sections To-day.

WE are prepared for the greatest day's selling in the history of this department, and present a series of special values which will surely appeal to discriminating women who require TRIMMED or UNTRIMMED HATS with all the style possible to give them, but at prices which are within the reach of every one. We enumerate four of the bargains:

FIRST SPECIAL—

10 styles of Trimmed Turbans, Tricorns and Walking Hats. Not one of these made to sell for less than 3.95, and more than half the number would bring 5.00 each in any store. One large bargain square in front of elevator devoted to this sale, each..... 2.95

SECOND SPECIAL—

5 styles Stiff Trimmed Turbans, about 200 in all—black and colors. Not one worth less than 2.75 and up to 3.00, each 1.95

THIRD SPECIAL—In Untrimmed Hat Department.

280 Ready-to-Trim Hats of shirred taffeta and silk velvet facing—very desirable shapes and colors—never intended to sell for less than 3.75, for this one day, each..... 1.95

FOURTH SPECIAL—

350 Ready-to-Trim Hats and Turbans, made of braid and taffeta silk combined. Excellent styles and shapes—almost trimmed; would be excellent value at 3.95, for this day..... 2.48

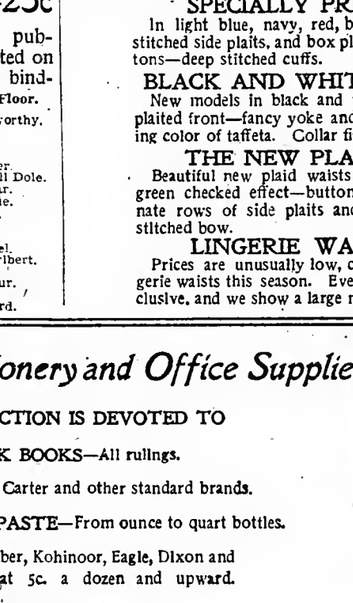

Main Floor.

Men's new Fall shirts at 65c.

JUST a special lot of new Fall negligee shirts—made of good, strong quality oxford cheviots—new patterns—assorted in all shades of blue and gray—cuffs attached—full length—impossible to duplicate anywhere at this special price..... 65c

50c. neckwear 35c.—3 for 1.00

New shapes, too—a full three inches wide long **French folded four-in-hand scarf**—of extra quality pure silk—85 sets of new Fall patterns with neat and fancy designs over fancy and plain colors of medium and dark shades—better than any 50c. scarf offered at other stores—special, 3 for $1.00; singly..... 35c

3.50 Kneipp linen underwear, 1.50

AGAIN, and for the last time this season, we are able to supply you with this famous pure linen underwear for men at the price that brought 12,000 purchasers to our store in less than three weeks.

We have just received the last instalment of our purchase—a very small lot, we admit—only 100 dozen garments—but added to our broken lines from the great sale, we'll have about 225 dozen garments—shirts and drawers—in all sizes—ready to-day at..... 1.50

Main Floor.

You know all about Kneipp Underwear, of course—that it is the healthiest to wear all the year around—that physicians recommend it—that the price is $3.25 and $3.50 at the exclusive shops. That at $1.50 a garment you cannot afford to miss coming here to-day, where you may have two garments for less than the price of one, ordinarily.

Children's sample coats at 2.95.

THE word sample invariably means the price is much lower than usual, the quality above the average, and the variety exceptional. In this instance they are coats usually priced at 5.00 and 6.00—all to be sold to-day at 2.95. This lot contains Second Floor.

Broadcloth coats
Velvet serge coats
Bedford cord coats
Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years

$2.95

The colors are red, blue, gray and brown, and they're by far the cain iest coats for little tots—dressy and excellent to wear—box back style—double breasted front with pearl buttons. The collars have round or square effect—prettily trimmed with cords, braids and tailor stitching.

SCHOOL APRONS.

Children's lawn aprons—square yoke or bib effect—prettily trimmed with hemstitched ruffles or embroidery straps. Broken sizes—Value up to 95c. Special at..... 25c

Children's flannelette dresses—Duchess effect—trimmed with stitched straps. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. At..... 45c

Children's striped flannelette underskirts. Special at..... 25c

Children's striped flannelette night gowns. Special at..... 50c

Infants' knitted sacques—colored border. Special at..... 25c

Children's embroidered silk bonnets—finished with double ruche and silk ties..... 50c

Children's white silk bonnets with tucks and hand stitching—double lace around the face and silk ties. Price..... 95c

New books.

THESE are the leaders among the late publications. All new books are here on day published.

Rose o' the River (Another Sunny Brook Farm). Kate Douglas Wiggin.....90c
The Breath of the Gods (Author of Truth Dexter). Sidney McCall...1.08
The Gambler (Author of The Masquerader). Katharine C. Thurston. 1.08
Nedra. Geo. Barr McCutcheon.....1.08
My Friend the Chauffeur. C. N. & A. M. Williamson.....1.08
The Flight of Georgiana. Robt. Neilson Stephens.....1.08
Pam. Bettina Von Hutten.....1.08
The Garden of Allah. Robt. Hichens..1.08

Copyright fiction—25c

Good, strong, recent novels, published heretofore at 1.50—printed on good paper in neat, attractive bindings. Second Floor.

Slaves of Chance.	Ferrier Langworthy.
Winnifred,	Baring-Gould.
Lally of the Brigade,	L. McManus.
His Excellency's English Governess.	Sidney C. Grier.
Omar, the Tentmaker.	Nathan Haskell Dole.
Her Boston Experiences,	Anna Farquhar.
Mademoiselle de Berny,	Pauline Mackie.
Fat of the Land,	J. N. Streeter.
Golden Fleece.	A. Achard.
Progress of Pauline Kessler.	Frederic Carrel.
Queen of Quelpart.	Archer B. Hurlbert.
Dauntless.	Ewan Martin.
To Arms,	Andrew Balfour.
Love Letters of an American Girl,	Herbert D. Ward.

Meyer's glove for men at 1.00

ANY man who has been satisfied with a $1.50 glove will be more than pleased with the style, quality and workmanship of the celebrated Meyer's street glove at $1.00. One hundred dozen are offered to-day to introduce what we believe to be the best heavy outseam P. X. M. imported cape street glove ever sold for the price—$1.00. The colors are the new shades prescribed by Fashion for Autumn. Main Floor.

WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES AT 79c.

Imported to sell at $1.00—new, stylish Fall gloves in desirable colorings for street and dress wear—exceptional value at 79c.

Waist specials

A NUN'S VEILING waist at 2.50 has been the admiration of the waist section this week, and we have sold several hundred at that price This is the fabric that's so popular this season, you know, and nowhere is it so effectively shown as in these new style waists. Second Floor.

SPECIALLY PRICED TO-DAY AT 1.95.

In light blue, navy, red, black and white, made with entire front on stitched side plaits, and box plait down centre—garnished with silk buttons—deep stitched cuffs.

BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED WAISTS, 2.95.

New models in black and white checks—with plaited back and box plaited front—fancy yoke and strip down front—piped with contrasting color of taffeta. Collar finished with stitched taffeta bow.

THE NEW PLAID WOOL WAISTS, 5.00.

Beautiful new plaid waists in light blue, navy, red, black, white and green checked effect—buttoned back—pointed yoke formed of alternate rows of side plaits and tiny tucks. Collar finished with fancy stitched bow.

LINGERIE WAISTS—2.95 UP TO 15.00.

Prices are unusually low, considering the extreme popularity of lingerie waists this season. Every model we are showing is new and exclusive, and we show a large number.

Women's "Oneita" underwear.

WOULD you be willing to put stitches into a garment at 50c. to 1.00 a stitch? Here's your opportunity, although most of these garments are carefully mended. Main Floor.

500 slightly imperfect "Oneita" Union Suits were sold to us by the manufacturer at about half price. Very fussy, these "Oneita" people—we'll probably have to help you find the defect, so slight it is. A touch of the needle makes them perfect and you save almost enough to buy two suits for the price of one ordinarily.

75c. Union Suits—white and natural—heavy fleeced cotton... 40c

1.00 Union Suits—white, medium, heavy weight—light merino 58c

1.50 Union Suits—white merino, heavy weight—fine texture.. 85c

1.75 Union Suits—white merino—about ½ wool—good yarn 1.10

2.00 Union Suits—white merino—about ¾ wool—medium... 1.35

2.50 Union Suits—90% pure white wool—non-shrinkable.. 1.55

Leave the selection of your FALL and WINTER FOOTWEAR to the majority of America's smart dressers and your choice will be

QUEEN QUALITY.

Custom grade, 3.50. Regular grade, 3.00.

In style, construction, and comfort to the feet Queen Quality shoes are in the 4.00 and 5.00 class, and you will find them a favorite with the fashionable dressers, whose other apparel is of a more expensive character. Queen Quality is the most widely worn shoe in America, and in behalf of this fact we refer you to the factory—the largest in the world.

Since becoming the down town selling agents for Queen Quality a few weeks ago we have more than tripled our shoe business. However, that is not surprising, when you consider that we present seventy-five correct new Fall styles for your inspection—as many as you would see in a dozen exclusive shoe stores. The price never varies—always

3.00 and 3.50 a pair.

Engraving Specials.

ENGRAVED CARDS AND STEEL DIES, quality and style guaranteed correct. SHADED OLD ENGLISH, Second Floor.

Plate and fifty cards, Regular price $3.00, at (Fifteen letters allowed) 1.48

ENGLISH SCRIPT, Plate and fifty cards, Regular price 95c., at 48c

BLOCK OR ROMAN, Plate and fifty cards. Regular price $1.65, at 1.15

STEEL MONOGRAM DIES, Over fifty styles from which to choose - special 69c

STEEL ADDRESS DIES, Large variety of correct styles—special, per line 75c

Good shoes for children--Special.

IT'S economy to supply your boys and girls with good footwear at this time of the year—saves doctor's bills later on. Look at this list for to-day—all strong, stylish shoes, made of good solid leather at one-third off regular prices: Second Floor.

Misses' and children's cloth top patent leather shoes—all sizes—regular price $2.00, at..... 1.35

Misses' and children's kidskin lace shoes—patent or kid toe caps—$2.00 quality, at..... 1.35

Misses' and children's kidskin button and lace shoes—with dull kid top and medium weight soles, $1.50 to $1.75 quality, at..... 1.19

Little boys' patent leather lace shoes — Regular price $2.00, at..... 1.35

Children's shoes—in sizes from 5 to 8—worth $1.50—special for to-day..... 1.00

LARGE BOYS' PATENT LEATHER SHOES—slight factory imperfections. 3.00 and 3.50 grades at..... 2.00

(This is a very stylish shoe and a great bargain at the price.)

Commercial Stationery and Office Supplies

A NEW SECTION IS DEVOTED TO

BLANK BOOKS—All rulings.

INKS—Stafford, Carter and other standard brands.

MUCILAGE AND PASTE—From ounce to quart bottles.

PENCILS—Faber, Kohinoor, Eagle, Dixon and the American, at 5c. a dozen and upward.

INK STANDS—Brass, glass, iron, automatic safety or any style you desire.

DESK AND OFFICE SUNDRIES.

Paper weights, rubber bands, numbering machines, paper clips, pens, etc.

We solicit your patronage in the belief that we have merchandise you want at the prices you want to pay. Telephone 2100 Chelsea—or send postal. Our representative will call on you and submit estimates for large orders. Second Floor.

Specials every day in our new toy section—to-day a

Child's chair

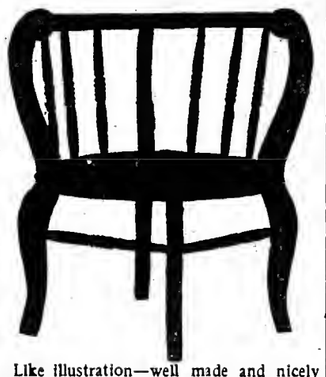

Like illustration—well made and nicely finished in golden or weathered (mission) oak—large and comfortable—positively new pattern—regular value $1.50—very special for to day at $1.00. Fourth Floor.

Want to give the children a treat? Bring them to our "Happyland."

LUNCHEON IN OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Model food store specials.

Sugar. Crystal Domino Sugar, 5-lb. carton..... 38c

Cocoa. Royal Stuart Breakfast Cocoa, ½-lb. can. 18c

Coffee. Simpson Crawford's Special Java and Mocha Coffee, 4 lbs., $1. lb... 28c

Hams. Star or Premium Sliced Bacon, lb.... 20c

Nabisco. Nabisco—Sugar Wafers—six boxes, 55c., box..... 10c

Eggs. Strictly Fresh Eggs, not delivered, dozen.. 28c

Butter. Meadow Brook Fresh Butter, 1-lb. print, delivered..... 25c

Ham. Premium Cooked Ham—machine sliced, lb.. 25c

Pure Candies. Sixth Floor. Borden's Creamery Caramels, lb. box..... 22c

Chocolates. Pralines, Nougats, Mixed Chocolates, and all 60c. varieties, 1-lb box..... 40c

Mixed Candies. Fifteen Varieties, including Nut and Fruit Chocolates. Pound box.... 25c

Chocolate Chips. Popular Rare-Bit, with Honey Combed Molasses Centres; 1-lb. box.... 30c

Homemade Cakes. Sixth Floor. Homemade Spiced Cakes; each..... 25c

Chocolate Layer Cakes and all our regular 35c. Cakes, each..... 30c

Potted Plants. Sixth Floor. Asparagus Ferns, for table decorating; pot.. 18c
Large Boston Ferns, each..... 49c
Strong Rubber Plants, each..... 68c

Wines & Liquors. Sixth Floor. Monogram Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.75; quart bottle..... 75c
Hennessy's Cognac Brandy; bottle..... $1
Baltimore Rye Whiskey; gallon $2.25; quart bottle..... 58c
Port, Muscatel, Sherry or Claret; gallon, $1.25; quart bottle..... 38c
Old Highland Whiskey; gal., $3; bottle.. 78c

M'CURDY FAMILY GOT $4,600,000

Continued from Page 1.

money by the Mutual Life that were unexplained by either Mr. McCurdy or Auditor Preller. Among them were three payments of $25,000 each, payable to Robert Oliphant, Chairman of the Mutual's Committee on Expenses, which appeared like many other matters in the minutes of that committee, and in such ledgers of the company as the Auditor produced, without further explanation. There were several payments on account of legal expenses which the Auditor could not explain. He said that the vouchers which he handled showed only that money had been paid to a certain individual on a certain date. Counsel Hughes thereupon made formal demand on the company to produce the books and the persons who would be able to explain all these matters.

The name of A. C. Fields was referred to yesterday as that of the head of the Mutual Life's department of supplies. It did not appear whether this A. C. Fields had any connection with Al Fields, who has been recognized as a part of the Andrew Hamilton-Eugene Wood-"Moe Dinkelspiel" combination, but Mr. Hughes made a persistent effort to get at the details of an item of $1,833,833, appearing in the Mutual's last annual report as the expenditure for printing stationery, postage, and advertising.

The prime object, however, of the inquiry which Mr. Hughes made into the Mutual's affairs yesterday was to determine whether the salaries paid to the high executive officers and the special arrangements between relatives of the management and the company akin to those which have been noted in the case of the Raymond firm and the Texas general agency, correspond to returns to the policyholders of the Mutual Life. To this end he introduced in evidence, when James M. Beck, counsel for the company, had produced it, a record of the increases of salaries in the Mutual from 1877 to date. President McCurdy became the head of the Mutual in 1885 at a salary of $30,000 a year. It is now $150,000 a year.

The Vice President's salary in 1885 was $15,000 a year. It is now $50,000 a year. The Second Vice President's salary in 1885 was $9,000 a year; it is now $17,500 a year. An additional First Vice President has been added to the executive staff of the company in the meantime; his present salary is $40,000 a year. There also has been added a Third Vice President, who receives $10,000 a year. The salary of the Treasurer in 1885 was $10,000 a year; it is now $50,000 a year; and the salary of the General Manager, which was fixed at $25,000 a year in 1885, when the office was created, is now $30,000 a year.

When this list of salaries had been read yesterday and entered on the record, Counsel James M. Beck of the company got permission to address the committee and made the following statement:

Mr. Chairman: In connection with this increase of salaries, wouldn't it be fair to note on the record that the witness [Robert H. McCurdy] can testify that the size of this corporation is measured by its accumulations, and its assets have increased fourfold? I will not venture the exact percentage, but I think, if Mr. McCurdy is able to tell us how much the accumulated assets were in 1877 and what they are now, we will see why the salaries have grown."

Benefits to the Insured.

Mr. McCurdy, who is General Manager of the company, was not aware of the size of the assets of the Mutual Life in 1877 and he was obliged to ask an assistant what they are now. From Auditor C. A. Preller and Supt. of Agencies Dexter it was ascertained that the assets in 1877 were a little over $40,000,000, and that in 1905 they were about $450,000,000. Mr. Beck thereupon remarked that he was about to say fourfold instead of fourfold. Then came an interesting conversation by Assemblyman Rogers of the committee, Mr. Beck, and the witness.

"I would like to ask," said Assemblyman Rogers, "if the resultant benefits to individual policy holders have grown in a like proportion?"

At this there was a burst of applause that resounded through the Aldermanic chamber. When it had been squelched by Chairman Armstrong of the committee Mr. Rogers said:

"I asked the question seriously, because the relation of the policy holders to the company is, after all, of vital importance, and the great accumulation of assets, unless there is to some extent a resultant benefit to policy holders, is of slight consequence."

Mr. Beck replied:

"In the first place it is obvious that the growth of this corporation in the vast number of policy holders cannot be measured by mere questions of the contributions of any specific number. In other words, the policy holder's profit must bear some relation to what he puts in."

Mr. Rogers then turned to Mr. McCurdy, who was on the stand, and asked:

"Do I understand that it is seriously contended, Mr. McCurdy, that the salaries of executive officers are increased in proportion to the accumulation of the assets of the company?"

"I don't know that the policy has ever been planned in that way," replied Mr. McCurdy, "but it certainly would seem reasonable."

Might It Reach $250,000?

"Now," said Mr. Rogers, "if the company goes on growing, do you think it would be proper in the course of time to increase the President's salary to $250,000? Have you any idea in your mind that it should be increased further if the accumulations increased?"

"I have never formulated any idea in my mind as to that subject," was Mr. McCurdy's reply.

"Of course, in ordinary business enterprises," Mr. Rogers continued, "conducted for the gain of the individuals who contribute to the capital, the amount to be paid for management is generally considered with reference to the amount of profit made by those individuals, isn't it?"

"I don't know about that. I presume it is so."

"In other words, as a mutual company the question of whether its salaries should be increased depends entirely on whether it is profitable for the policy holders to have them increased; is that not so?" demanded Mr. Rogers.

"Not entirely," was the reply. "I think that the responsibility and the duties that are imposed by the Presidency or Vice Presidency of a corporation of the size of the Mutual Life make it necessary that the amount of salary should bear some relation to the size of the corporation and the responsibilities of the offices."

"And now," said Mr. Rogers, "finally, do I understand that there has been any interest of the policy holders conserved by increasing the salary of the President from $100,000 to $150,000 a year? And if so, what?"

"Only I think it a proper compensation for increased responsibilities,' is the reply.

"Do you think the responsibilities increased in 1900?"

"The Trustees evidently did," said Mr. McCurdy.

How the Salaries Are Fixed.

"Did the Trustees fix this salary?"

"I presume they did. I was not then a member of the board."

"Has it ever been brought before the Board of Trustees since then, so far as you know?"

"I cannot say."

"Never brought before the Board of Trustees at any meeting which you attended?"

"I think it may have been in 1903."

"Must there not have been an annual agreement under the insurance law, regulating contracts between companies and their officers and employes."

"I have no recollection of it."

Mr. Hughes had previously examined Mr. McCurdy with considerable care as to just how much he did know about the affairs of the company. After his witness told how he became General Manager in 1903, succeeding Dr. Walter R. Gillett, Mr. Hughes asked him what salary Dr. Gillett had received. He said he didn't know.

Q.—How are the salaries paid to officers of your company fixed? A.—They are fixed by the Finance Committee.

Q.—Do the records of the Finance Committee show the salaries paid to the various officers? A.—I can't say whether they do or not. They instruct the cashier.

Q.—They instruct the cashier by resolution? A.—Yes.

Q.—You are a member ex-officio of the Finance Committee? A.—Yes.

Q.—Does the Finance Committee fix the salaries yearly? A.—Yes.

Q.—How recently was the salary of the President of the company fixed by the Finance Committee? A.—I don't know, Sir.

Q.—Has it ever been fixed by the Finance Committee? A.—I have only been a member of the Finance Committee since 1903, only two years. During that time I don't know that it has.

Doesn't Know Father's Salary.

Q.—What is the salary of the President of the company? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You have never known? A.—Never.

Q.—Does anybody know besides the President himself? A.—I can't say, Sir.

Q.—I notice by By-law 11 the Mutual Life Insurance Company may suspend or remove any agent, manager, or general agent at pleasure. Does that receive the practical construction that all contracts that general agents have made must be accepted by the President directly or indirectly, and on such terms as he may see fit to make? A.—As a matter of fact they are usually made by the general manager, the contracts with the general agents.

Q.—So that since you have been general manager you have had supervision of these contracts? A.—Yes, Sir.

Taking up the question of agencies, Mr. Hughes drew from the witness that there were seven general agents in the United States on a commission basis, and seventy-five or seventy-six local departments supervised by salaried general agents who received in addition to their salaries a small percentage on first year renewals. What this would amount to the witness didn't know, so for the purposes of illustration Mr. Hughes took up the situation of the general agent for Cook County in charge of the Department of Chicago. His salary alone is $10,000 a year.

"What would his compensation be from first-year premiums in addition to salary?" Mr. Hughes asked after the witness had said that the Cook County man was the highest paid of the salaried general agents.

Mr. McCurdy turned to Auditor Preller of the company for light on the subject, but Mr. Preller had forgotten. Mr. McCurdy at last remembered that the Cook County man received 1 per cent. on his first year's premiums.

"And that amounted to how much?" asked Mr. Hughes.

Again the witness turned to Mr. Preller. "Can't you help me, Mr. Preller?" he said. "Can't you tell me what the new premiums were from Cook County?"

This time Mr. Preller could not come to General Manager McCurdy's assistance, so the latter offered to telephone down to the company for the information.

Mr. Hughes then took up the organization of the agency system, with particular reference to a change made from the commission to the salary basis in the St. Louis agency in 1895. General Manager McCurdy explained that as he was not an officer of the company at that time he did not know for what reason the change had been made, but that as he understood the matter at present he believed the theory was that the salary basis would be more economical for the company, more easily handled, and productive of more business.

Mr. Hughes then took up the contract with C. H. Raymond & Co., and wanted to know why that was not changed to a salaried basis. The witness offered to explain the contract which he made with the firm late in 1903, but Mr. Hughes wanted to go back of that to the contracts under which C. H. Raymond on a commission basis had received various special rates of commission and other allowances. He suggested the date of 1900 as a basis of discussion, and asked why the Raymond firm was not changed then with the others.

C. H. Raymond & Co.'s Case.

"I am not familiar with the conditions existing with their agency or any other of the domestic agencies of that time," was the reply.

Q.—That is the point I wanted to get at. So far as you know through whatever familiarity you have with the affairs of the company there was no reason why that change should not have been made at that time? A.—I had no familiarity with the agency affairs in this country at that time.

Q.—Didn't know anything about it? A.—I knew nothing about it.

Q.—Was that question discussed with you by any one? A.—At that time?

Q.—Yes. A.—No, Sir.

Q.—I mean now in the years 1900 to 1903; we will say, before you became general manager? A.—No, Sir, it was not.

Q.—Did you ever talk with your father with regard to the domestic business? A.—Only in a general way, not with reference to this contract.

Q.—Not with reference to the changing of agencies from one system to the other? A.—Only as an expression of my views as to the advantage of doing so principally as applied to foreign agencies.

Q.—The advantage was more conspicuous in the United States, I suppose, but you expressed your opinion as to the undesirability of it abroad; is that what you mean? A.—I tried it abroad, and it didn't work.

Mr. McCurdy then went into a detailed explanation of his reasons for making the contract with C. H. Raymond under which that firm has done business since 1903, and said that this was done to pave the way for the conversion of the agency to a salary basis at the end of the present year. The details of this contract were brought out in the testimony on Thursday.

"Did you know what amount they had been making?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I did not," was the reply.

"Did you inquire?"

"I did not."

Q.—Didn't you think it a part of your duty as general manager of the company to ascertain whether the general agent was getting more money than the company could afford to pay? A.—The general agent was getting the same—was receiving the same commission contract that the other general agents—that is to say, commission agents—of the company were getting, plus an allowance of 10 and 2½ about 12½, I think—I think it was 10 and 2½ per cent., something or other, which was necessitated by the conditions existing in the insurance business in New York City. These conditions do not exist in certain other districts of the United States, except principally in the large cities, where men have got to be paid more.

Don't Look Up Profits.

Q.—Is it the practice of those who make contracts with general agents to find out how profitable the contracts already existing with such agents are? A.—It is not.

Q.—In other words, you go on making contracts with general agents for the payment of commission, or salary plus commissions, without knowing how much money the agent is making under the system already in existence? A.—That is not quite so. The company pays as does every other company, and, I suppose, every other business, as much commissions as it is necessary to pay to secure business.

Q.—You recognize the fact, don't you, that the expense in securing business presents a very serious question for insurance companies? A.—I think all the companies would be glad to reduce their expenses wherever it is possible.

Q.—Has it not been brought sharply to your attention as general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company that in the year 1904 the amount expended by the Mutual Life Insurance Company was very largely in excess of the loading upon its premiums to meet expenses? A.—Not in that form, I think, Mr. Hughes.

Q.—I find in the Insurance Year Book for 1904 that loadings on premiums and annuities by your company amount to $13,973,720, and that the insurance expenses incurred were $15,273,727, and that the percentage of insurance expenses to loading was 109.34 per cent. Are you acquainted with those facts? A.—No, Sir; I was not acquainted; I may say that the actuary—[Mr. Hughes shows the book to the witness, who said, "No, I had not seen it."] I may say that the actuary makes those calculations; my duties have not been in that direction.

Q.—It also appears from the Insurance Year Book that the dividends to policy holders, exclusive, of course, of death claims paid and matured endowments and surrendered policies, aggregated in 1904 $2,674,207, about $200,000 less than in 1903 and about $200,000 more than in 1902, and that during the same year your gain and loss exhibit showed an excess of insurance expenses incurred over the amount loaded upon premiums and annuities to meet such expenses of considerably over $1,000,000. Now, was there not a discussion among the officers of your company to ascertain what steps could be taken to reduce your expenses, and among your expenses the expense of getting new business? A.—That is a standing effort on the part of the officers, to reduce expenses; but no means has been found to reduce expenses unless you very seriously reduce your business.

Raymond's Profits Increased.

Q.—It would appear from the statement that has been introduced in evidence that in the year 1902 C. H. Raymond & Co. had made net some $214,000 over and above their expenses, in 1903 some $228,000, in 1904 some $247,000. Are we to assume that in making this new contract in 1903 you didn't take any steps to ascertain whether C. H. Raymond & Co. were making more money than could properly be expended by your company in rewarding general agents for their services? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did anybody else in your company? A.—Not that I know of; no, Sir.

Q.—Of course you know Mr. Thebaud very well? A.—I do.

Q.—You both live in Morristown? A.—Practically, yes.

Q.—You are intimate not only as members of the same family, but as associated in the same business? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you discuss what Mr. Thebaud was making out of the company? A.—I didn't have the faintest idea.

Agents Just Merchants.

Senator Armstrong wanted to know whether or not the witness, as the custodian of the funds of his company, could justify his failure to make the inquiry into the profits realized by the general agents. Mr. McCurdy said:

The company never had any means of knowing what the profits of any general agent were. The business—on a general agency system, as I said yesterday—is farmed out. The general agent is paid a gross commission. That gross commission is regulated by the amount that we know other companies pay in the same territory, that it is necessary to pay, that the general agents shall be in a position to pay as much as is paid by other companies. That is the way that the gross commission is regulated. The amount that the general agent makes out of that contract depends largely on himself and the organization of his particular territory. If he can get business from his subagent for 30 per cent. when he is receiving 40 he does it. If it is necessary for him to pay 80 per cent. when he is receiving 75 he is very apt to do it. He wants the business and he wants to get renewals of it.

In other words, the general agent is practically a merchant conducting business on his own account for his own profit. He is responsible to the company practically for everything, every policy that is delivered, he is responsible for that premium; he is responsible for all defalcations that may occur; he is responsible for losses; he is responsible for medical fees on policies not taken; he is responsible for a variety of payments—postage, telegrams, and things—everything; he is in fact a merchant on his own account. That has been the system on which all the life insurance companies, not only in this country, but abroad, have built up their business.

Large Returns, Large Rewards.

"That responsibility does not amount to a guarantee of payment of premiums, if they are not paid by the insured, does it?" Mr. Armstrong asked.

Mr. McCurdy replied:

Not by the insured, but if they are collected by his agent. Of course, he is at liberty to renew the policy if he doesn't collect the premium, but that general agency system, as it is called, bae been the system which has built up all these large companies. It is large rewards for large achievements. It has been not only so in the life insurance business, but it has been so, I may say, in this whole country—large rewards for large achievements; been so in steel, been so in railroads, in iron, and every other industry, and the agent for the Mutual Life or any other general agent for any other company, if he does a large business and a good business, stable business, a business that renews, a business that is profitable to the company, makes large profits out of it.

And with regard to this New York general agency, as I said, I was not aware until two days ago, when I saw that statement, what the profits were. I had no idea what the profits of C. H. Raymond & Co. were, nor did I know until a couple of months ago the proportion in which they were divided between Mr. Thebaud and Mr. Raymond, but I want to say that this business in New York is probably the best business that the company has got on its books; it renews better; the medical examinations are made more closely; it is under our direct supervision, and if the general agent has made large profits he has given a large and a most excellent business to the company, and he has only, to my way of thinking, followed out the entire system which has prevailed in the developing of this whole country—large rewards for large achievements, and in that sense I think he has been justified in making large rewards, large profits.

Mr. Hughes took up the conversation at this point, saying:

"It is very interesting to follow that thought of yours about large rewards for large achievements, but it is pertinent to inquire just who are benefited by these achievements. It is easy to see that C. H. Raymond & Co. have been, but I see by looking at your dividends to policy holders that in 1897 they amounted to $2,507,821, whereas in 1904 they amounted to only $2,674,207—that is to say, the dividends to policy holders increased only about $170,000. Now, isn't that because of the large expense that your company was under?"

The witness said that the dividends to policy holders in any given year depended on the number of deferred dividend policies that matured that year, and that the twenty-year distribution policies of the three great companies had not yet begun to mature, so that a relation could not be figured out between business done and dividends.

Mr. Hughes, taking up the question of a possible reduction of expenses, asked the witness whether it had ever occurred to him to ask Dr. Thebaud how much the doctor was getting out of the company.

Dr. Thebaud's Personal Affairs.

"I never asked him about his personal affairs," said Mr. McCurdy.

Q.—His personal affairs happened to be also the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. What have you done, if anything, in the last one or two years under your management to reduce the expenses of the Mutual Life Insurance Company? A.—I have cut down commissions in some of the agencies where it was possible.

Q.—In what agencies have you cut down commissions? A.—I am afraid you've got me there; there were some managing agencies in the smaller districts.

Q.—Have you cut down in any of the large general agencies? A.—Not in the large cities, where it is necessary to pay large commissions; no.

Q.—Have you cut down any salaries, either in the home office or elsewhere? A.—No salaries.

Q.—Have you cut down any other expenses? A.—Yes; I reduced last year, for 1904—the printing and stationery and supplies were reduced. [Speaking to Mr. Preller.] Do you recollect, Mr. Preller, how much it was cut down?

Mr. Preller—In 1904?

The Witness—Yes.

Mr. Preller—I cannot answer that offhand.

The Witness—It was considerably reduced, and the general expenses of the company last year were reduced.

Q.—In what way? A.—For 1904 the company did $26,000,000 more business than the year before, and its ratio of expense was reduced on the first year's—it is my impression it was reduced the first year about 2 per cent. It is difficult to recollect.

A Mistake of $10,000,000.

Q.—It would appear that the new business of 1904 was $16,000,000 more than the new business in 1903? A.—Sixteen; I thought it was twenty-six.

Q.—The figures here are $215,000,000 for 1903, and $231,000,000 in 1904? A.—I think the increase for the previous year was about $10,000,000.

Mr. Hughes—The expenses in 1902 were $15,078,050; in 1903, $16,152,000; in 1904, $16,898,000.

Here Mr. Hughes was interrupted by the Chairman.

The Chairman—What ratio do you figure of expenses, Mr. McCurdy?

The Witness—What did it cost?

The Chairman—The ratio of expenses.

The Witness—Average about 25 per cent., would it not, Mr. Preller?

The Chairman—No, you don't understand me. What basis do you adopt, what ratio, by dividing the gross expense by the amount of the first year's premiums?

The Witness—There are a number of ways of calculating expenses.

The Chairman—What ratio do you use?

The Witness—On the percentage of income and outgo.

The Chairman—The total income and the total outgo?

The Witness—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Well, the total income of your company in 1903 was $73,305,023; your expenses were $15,076,950. In 1903 your total income was $77,333,713; your total expenses were $16,152,412. In 1904 your total income was $81,200,984, and your total expenses were $16,898,456. Do you know what loading there is on your premiums to meet expenses, what percentage is taken of the premiums for that purpose? A.—It varies. That is an actuarial question I am not competent to answer. I think it varies on different forms of policies.

Loaded 109.34 Per Cent.

Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that in the Equitable the loading on premiums and annuities was $15,346,022 for 1904, and the insurance expenses $13,880,053, or about 90.45 per cent. In the case of the New York Life the loading was $18,279,492 and the expenses $18,237,764, or about 99.77 per cent., while in the Mutual the loading was $13,973,720 and the expenses $15,278,727, or 109.34 per cent. The witness said that the subject had probably been taken up by the executive officers, the Actuary, and, he assumed, by the President and Vice President, but had never come under his attention.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know then if any other general agent was getting the same rate of commission that was paid to C. H. Raymond & Co. The witness said he believed the Texas general agency was under as liberal a contract. Mr. Hughes called for the contract, which was produced later, and then asked why extra commission was necessary in Texas, as well as in New York. The witness answered the latter question first, by saying that it cost more money to get business here.

Q.—Do you think you could get Mr. Thebaud's services for $100,000 a year if you wanted to? A.—If he did not have a contract with the company; I suppose so.

Q.—If you had not made a contract with him by which he got more you could get his services for $100,000 instead of $147,000 that he received last year? A.—If he had not had any contract, and I had offered him $100,000 salary, I have no doubt he would have been very glad.

Q.—And for that matter $50,000? A.—I am not prepared to say.

Mr. Beck: Mr. Hughes, you ignore entirely the question of what you have to say to subagents in New York who deliver the business.

Mr. Hughes: Not at all; it is the profit I am getting at.

Mr. Beck: The purpose of my suggestion was to know if the conditions in New York City made it imperative to offer general agents good large results.

Mr. Hughes: I understand entirely that the condition of competition in New York is such that the men who write the business have to be paid something like what the other men have to be paid to get the business, but I am talking about what C. H. Raymond & Co. have to pay net, of which Mr. Thebaud got three-fourths, and of which he got last year $147,000; and I want to know what reason there is for having such a contract outstanding which would justify such a payment by a life insurance company. Because the business was very large and very good, and therefore the profits were very large and good.

Mr. McCurdy explained that the competition in New York is keener, commissions to sub-agents higher, and the office expenses larger, but that when it came down to details of profits he could say only that the company had no knowledge of the exact amount the firm was making out of its contracts. He believed C. H. Raymond & Co. were trying to make the most money out of their business that it was possible to make. Then Mr. Hughes took up the case of Texas. It soon was shown that G. L. Gillett of the firm of Chamberlain & Gillett was a brother of Dr. Walter Gillett, the Vice President of the Mutual. Mr. Hughes wanted to know what the general conditions were in Texas that demanded an exceptional contract.

"It is a very sparsely settled country," said Mr. McCurdy, "and in relation to the amount of business—I do not mean to say that it is not reasonably civilized—traveling expenses are very high. It is a large State and requires a large agency organization and branch offices and traveling agents."

Chairman Armstrong interrupted at this point and said he did not see yet why life insurance fees should be any larger in Texas.

"They are extra-hazardous," volunteered Mr. Beck.

Especially in the matter of affidavits," put in Mr. Hughes, and the hearing was halted a minute until the laugh had subsided. Then Mr. Hughes continued:

New York and Texas.

"As I understand you, if a territory is thickly settled, like Manhattan Island, it is necessary to give special rates, and if it is sparsely settled, like Texas, it is necessary to give special rates."

There was another laugh at this sally, and the witness finally replied:

"I did not say that."

"What is the fact?" said Mr. Hughes.

"The fact is," said the witness, "that it costs more to live in New York City."

"And it costs less to die in Texas," said Chairman Armstrong, sotto voce. The hearing was suspended again for a few moments until the laugh had died down.

Mr. Hughes took up the inquiry.

"And I suppose in Texas you have to be paid more for living there?"

"I don't know that," said the witness, still in good humor. "But the expenses of getting business in Texas, owing to the fact that the business has to be produced from long range, make it very expensive business to get."

Mr. Hughes then took up the list of general agents, bringing out the facts with regard to Agent George W. Raymond of Newark and Howard Lewis of Northern New York, as have been noted.

When the question about Mr. Marsh was raised the witness said his impression was that the Mutual's Medical Examiner had married the sister of President McCurdy after he had entered the service of the company.

"Who is P. Stuyvesant Pillot?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"I suppose that it is his relation to Mr. Thebaud that you want to know," Mr. McCurdy replied. "He is a cousin to Mr. Thebaud, and has the title of Inspector of Risks."

Q.—What does that mean? A.—It means that the risks that are—well, that don't go right straight through as perfectly clean risks, he takes up, considers them, corresponds with the doctors about them or the agent, or brings them before the committee that meets to consider such cases, or brings them to an executive officer—that sort of thing.

Q.—How long has he held that position? A.—I really don't know; a number of years.

Q.—What is that? A.—I really don't know; a number of years; six or seven, I don't know.

Q.—What is his age? A.—I should say he was about 40.

Q.—Was he connected with the company prior to that time, prior to the time he became inspector of risks? A.—Yes; his first connection with the company was with the metropolitan agency, as a clerk there, and after that he went into the home office. I think it was in the policy department, or somewhere else; I have forgotten.

Q.—What is his salary now? A.—I don't know, Sir.

The next on the list was Dr. Grenville M. White, and Mr. Hughes asked if he was a relative of any of the other officers. The witness said that he didn't think so.

"Is he a nephew of Mr. Grannis?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"I don't think he is," said Mr. McCurdy. "I think his wife is a niece of Mrs. Grannis."

While the laugh was still going around Mr. Beck jumped to his feet and declared with some dramatic emphasis:

"If it is going to be declared a crime for a man to have a brother or cousin or a niece by marriage connected with him in his business it seems to me the President will have to modify his ideas on race suicide."

"It isn't a crime," put in Chairman Armstrong. "It's only ridiculous," and Mr. Beck sat down.

Mr. Hughes started to ask some questions about the foreign business of the Mutual, but after he had brought out that the successor of Robert H. McCurdy as the head of this department received in the neighborhood of $15,000 a year as against his predecessor's $80,000 or $90,000, he ran up against a stumbling block in the fact that the company had prepared a statement of its foreign business for the committee which did not show the details of the contracts with agents. So he asked Mr. McCurdy to tell what he did to earn his present compensation.

Mr. McCurdy's Conferences.

"Well," said the witness, "I confer daily with Mr. Dexter, the Superintendent of Domestic Agencies; he confers with me for upward of an hour or an hour and a half daily. Mr. Duncan, Superintendent of the Foreign Department, confers with me. Dr. White and Mr. Easton, Secretaries of the company, confer with me. The Corresponding Secretary confers with me. I confer with the Actuary and all the other executive officers, principally and almost exclusively on agency matters."

Allowing this matter to stand for the time Mr. Hughes took up the item in the company's annual report for 1904 of $1,134,833.75 for "advertising, printing, stationery, and supplies." He wanted to know who directed the disbursement of this money. The witness said that the Superintendent of the Supply Department, A. C. Fields, who had had the post for many years, handled it, under the Committee on Expenditures, consisting of Messrs. Oliphant, Holden, and Moffitt of the board. Mr. McCurdy couldn't go any further with the subject at the time. Mr. Hughes passed to a matter that had been mentioned by Charles H. Raymond in his testimony regarding the employment of two or three men in the main offices of the Mutual Life Building to write policies for any persons who may apply to the company directly. Mr. McCurdy said that these employes were on salary and had no interest in premiums, but that the applicant nevertheless had to pay the company the full amount of his premium just as if he had taken it through an agent who was on a commission basis. This started a long discussion as to whether the company might not remit to persons who applied to it directly a sum corresponding in some degree with the commission paid to the agent. The witness protested that such a procedure would break up the agency system, and he and Mr. Hughes did not get very much nearer together on this point.

Then Mr. Hughes took up the duties of Mr. McCurdy as a member of the Finance Committee, but the witness told him that about all he did was to attend the meetings of that committee, as his principal duty was to devote his entire time and attention to the agency end of the business.

His Stock Holdings.

Mr. Hughes thereupon questioned Mr. McCurdy on his ownership of stock in companies in which the Mutual was interested, bringing out that the witness held 171 shares in the Morristown Trust Company, 1,000 shares of the National Bank of Commerce, 75 shares in the Astor National Bank, 100 shares in the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, 100 shares in the Consolidated Gas Company, 25 shares in the Girard Trust Company, 50 shares in the Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 251 shares in the Guaranty Trust, 100 shares in the Metropolitan Trust, 50 shares in the National Safe Deposit Company, and 326 shares in the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. Mr. McCurdy then declared that he had never had any interest in any syndicate participation in which the Mutual was a part.

At the afternoon session Charles A. Preller, the Auditor of the Mutual Life since 1893, was called to the stand. He said his salary was $10,000 a year and his duties were to see that charges were entered against the proper accounts and see to authorized vouchers for charges. Mr. Hughes promptly took up the item of $1,134,833.75 for printing, advertising, postage, &c., in the 1904 report. He tried to trace the details from the blotter on which its constituent items were originally entered and the ledger into which it was posted, but without much success, for it appeared that the items were summarized in the blotter in bulk once a week, and so posted in the ledger.

Mr. Hughes took up several specific items in the blotter. One, in 1904, was a payment for legal expenses to Charles E. Miller, and another the same year for $5,000 paid to W. A. Frick. Still another was found for $1,000 to W. J. Holden in 1904. He used to represent the Mutual, among other companies, before the Massachusetts Legislature. But the witness could not throw any light upon any of these matters, saying that the legal payments could be explained only by the general solicitor.

Payments to Oliphant.

Then Mr. Hughes came across an entry, "Jan. 13, 1904, expenses, Robert Oliphant, Chairman, $25,000," and asked what voucher the witness had ever got for this payment.

"I got a voucher," said Mr. Preller, as he rubbed his hands together nervously, "showing that Mr. Oliphant got that amount of money for purposes which I don't know about."

Again there was an outburst of laughter. Mr. Hghes noted another payment of like amount to Mr. Oliphant on Aug. 21, 1901, and still a third twenty-five-thousand-dollar payment to Mr. Olipbant on Nov. 9. But the witness could not throw any light upon this. When Mr. Hughes asked him how the $2,500 was booked which Mr. Thummel had said the day before was paid last year to the Republican Campaign Committee, he was equally in the dark. Mr. Hughes then demanded that the books showing how and where this payment was made and charged and the persons who knew about them be produced by the company. He then took up the question of salaries from a book which the witness offered him. It appeared, however, that the salaries were entered in this book in a lump sum, the amount for 1904 being $1,002,720.10. Mr. Hughes demanded that the pay rolls of the company be produced. Mr. Beck arose and said:

"If you want a statement of the salaries paid by the Mutual to its principal officers, here it is." He unrolled from the inside of a newspaper which he was carrying a sheet of paper giving the salaries of the President, the Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, and the General Manager from 1877 down to date. This Mr. Hughes read upon the records as follows:

1877—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $7,200.
1878—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $7,200.
1879—President, $25,000; Vice President, $16,000; Second Vice President, $6,000.
1880—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $6,500.
1881—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $7,200.
1882—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $7,500.
1883—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $8,000.
1884—President, $30,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $8,000; Treasurer, $10,000.
1885—President, $30,000; Vice President, $15,000; Second Vice President, $9,000; Treasurer, $14,000.
1886—President, $50,000; Vice President, $15,000; Second Vice President, $12,000; Treasurer, $14,000.
1887—President, $50,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $12,000; Treasurer, $19,000.
1888—President, $50,000; Vice President, $20,000; Second Vice President, $12,000; Treasurer, $19,000.
1889—President, $50,000; Vice President, $22,000; Second Vice President, $13,000; Treasurer, $21,000.
1890—President, $50,000; Vice President, $27,500; Second Vice President, $13,500; Treasurer, $22,500.
1891—President, $50,000; Vice President, $27,500; Second Vice President, $13,500; General Manager, $20,000; Treasurer, $22,500.
1892—President, $50,000; Vice President, $30,000; Second Vice President, $14,000; General Manager, $20,000; Treasurer, $25,000.
1893—President, $75,000; Vice President, $30,000; Second Vice President, $14,500; General Manager, $20,000; Treasurer, $27,500.
1894—President, $75,000; Vice President, $30,000; Second Vice President, $14,500; General Manager, $20,000; Treasurer, $30,000.
1895—President, $90,000; Vice President, $37,500; Second Vice President, $15,000; General Manager, $22,500; Treasurer, $37,500.
1896—President, $100,000; Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $16,000; General Manager, $25,000; Treasurer, $40,000.
1897—President, $100,000; Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $16,000; General Manager, $25,000; Treasurer, $45,000.
1898—President, $100,000; Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $16,500; General Manager, $25,000; Treasurer, $45,000.
1899—President, $100,000; Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $17,500; General Manager, $25,000; Treasurer, $40,000.
1900—President, $100,000; Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $17,500; General Manager, $25,000; Treasurer, $40,000.
1901—On June 1 of that year the President's salary was raised to $150,000, so that for the year he received $129,166.65; Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $17,500; General Manager, $25,000; Treasurer, $40,000.
1902—President, $150,000; Vice President, $50,000; Second Vice President, $17,500; Third Vice President, $9,000; General Manager, $30,000; Treasurer, $50,000.
1903—President, $150,000; Vice President, $50,000; another First Vice President, $40,000; Second Vice President, $17,500; Third Vice President, $10,000; General Manager, $20,000; Treasurer, $50,000.
1904—President, $150,000; Vice President, $50,000; another First Vice President, $30,000; Second Vice President, $17,500; Third Vice President, $10,000; General Manager, $30,000; Treasurer, $50,000.
1905—(this salary was raised to $30,000 on July 1, 1904;) Treasurer, $50,000.

In 1905 the salaries to date remain the same with the exception of the other First Vice President, whose salary was raised to $40,000.

With Mr. McCurdy again on the stand, Mr. Hughes called for the lease of the National Safe Deposit Company, which occupies quarters in the basement floor at 32 Liberty Street. Under the original agreement this lease provided that the company should pay in 1894 $8,500; 1895, $8,000; 1896, $10,000; 1897, $12,000; 1898, $13,000; 1899, $16,000; 1900, $18,000; 1901, $18,000; 1902, $19,000, and 1903, $20,000. On Feb. 4, 1897, however, there had been a modification of the lease whereby it was continued for the remainder of the period it had to run at $10,000, and on March, 1904, it was renewed at the rate of $14,500 a year.

George B. Dexter, Superintendent of Agencies of the Mutual, was then put on the stand, and the contract was read between the company and the firm of Chamberlain & Gillett. It provides, as has been noted, for the 5 per cent. overwriting commission in excess of that allowed to other agents except the Raymond firm. Various allowances for expenses had been made at different times in the life of the contract. Although Mr. Preller testified that such allowances in varying amounts had been made to other general agents, Mr. Dexter said that a few years ago, when the Chamberlain & Gillett agency had occasion to borrow some money from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company against its renewal commission, his attention had been called to the fact that the profits for that year were $30,000 or $40,000. He was asked other questions about the organization of the agency department. These brought out the fact that H. H. Rogers, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, was Chairman of the Agency Committee of the Mutual. With him are President Truesdale of the Lackawanna Railroad, and the Second Vice President, General Manager, and Actuary of the Mutual Life. He was asked if he knew whether any firm of general agents had ever made as large profit out of the company as C. H. Raymond & Co. made, and said that he didn't believe any one ever had.

Thomas C. Bell, an employe of Raymond & Co., was called to the stand and asked about the length of time which the partners were in the habit of spending at the office. He said that in 1904 Mr. Raymond, on account of ill-health, had been there only about half the time, but that Dr. Thebaud, with the exception of a week in the Spring and a week in the Fall, was at the office very regularly and stayed as a rule from 9:30 until 4 o'clock.

Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Bell whether the firm had ever paid any commissions to Directors of the Mutual. Mr. Bell said that he never had learned of anything of this kind, but that the firm had sometimes paid commissions to clerks and other employes of the company who spent their evenings in soliciting insurance.

Just before the close of the session Mr. Hughes recalled Mr. Dexter, and started on a line of inquiry regarding a very interesting chapter of the Mutual's affairs. This had to do with the struggle between the company and Thomas H. Bowles, who was formerly general agent of the Mutual in Milwaukee. In 1902, Mr. Dexter said, it was decided to terminate Mr. Bowles's contract, and the company took possession of his office; thereupon he started a campaign against the company, asking for proxies and organizing a policyholders' committee. An adjustment was eventually reached on the basis of $35,000, according to Mr. Dexter.

What Bowles Got.

This was as far as Mr. Dexter went with the story yesterday, but it was learned from other sources that Mr. Bowles in the campaign following his dismissal at the end of 1902 maintained for a time headquarters in New York at 35 Nassau Street, opposite the Mutual Building, and circulated charges of extravagance in the management of the Mutual. The story goes in Wall Street that the $35,000 to which Mr. Dexter testified yesterday was as a matter of fact a very small part of the money actually paid him in settlement of his claims against the company for renewal commissions on the business he wrote while its general agent. It also appears that his lawyer was Charles E. Miller of Wisconsin. The Wall Street accounts have it that a large part of the payment to Bowles was made through the foreign department of the Mutual Life. The subject is one which will be inquired into later.

Following is a table which has been prepared for the use of the committee, showing the relation of expenses to income and expenses to premiums in the Mutual, the Equitable, and the New York Life for the last ten years:

Year.	Expenses to Income—Equitable. P. C.	Mutual. P. C.	N.Y. Life. P. C.
1895	18.19	21.40	20.77
1896	17.91	20.98	20.23
1897	17.50	18.71	20.10

CANAL WORK TO STAY IN MR. TAFT'S HANDS

Secretary to Spend a Fortnight in Panama Next Month.

WANTS THINGS COMFORTABLE

Believes That Employes Cannot Do Well Without Suitable Homes, Diet, and Amusements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary Root has declined to take over the management of Panama Canal affairs and they will remain in the hands of Secretary Taft. There will be no changes in the organization or conduct of the work.

Secretary Root, in a discussion after the Cabinet meeting to-day, protested good-naturedly against having the canal turned over to him, pleading that his field was now diplomacy and that the management of the business of engineers and contractors would hardly comport with the dignity of his new office or harmonize with the traditions of the State Department.

Secretary Taft decided to-day, after the question of transferring the canal to the State Department was finally disposed of, that he would go to Panama in November and spend a fortnight on the Isthmus. The object of his journey is to inform himself of conditions on the Isthmus in every respect, so that he will be able when he returns to state positively what the situation is and what course of action is to be taken.

He now believes that the first matter to take up is the proper housing of the officials, clerks, and employes on the Isthmus. He purposes to determine by observation on the ground just what should be done to make everybody at work on the canal comfortable and satisfied. He holds that work in the tropics requires first of all suitable physical conditions; that the man who in Panama or the Philippines does not have a good house, suitable diet, and the ordinary diversions and enjoyments that he would naturally demand in the temperate zones cannot do good work and sooner or later succumbs to the feeling that everything is going to the dogs.

"It is the fellow who is fagged out and used up by tropical conditions," says the Secretary, "who comes home saying that there is no organization, that everything is at sixes and sevens, and that we shall fail to build the canal. We should abandon the idea of temporary shacks for our men down there and put things on a permanent working basis. The comfort, health, courage, and patriotism of the men we send to the Isthmus are the instrumentalities on which we must rely to build the canal."

The Secretary will go to the Isthmus early in November by way of New Orleans. Col. Edwards of the Insular Bureau will accompany him, but it has not yet been decided who else will be of the party.

The finances of the canal are being made the subject of a careful report by the Canal Bureau under the direction of Col. Edwards for the purpose of deciding, at a conference to be held next week between the President and Secretary Taft, what course to take in regard to providing funds for the work of the coming year. No decision has been reached on the matter of issuing bonds or making good the deficiency in the Treasury by paying over from the proceeds of canal bonds the $50,000,000 appropriated by the Spooner act. The matter is, however, under consideration, and the plan seems to be so practical that it is likely to be adopted.

Secretary Taft will make his Ohio speech before going to Panama, and will probably take a month for the Panama trip, including the week's travel going and coming, his return being timed for a few days after the meeting of Congress, or about Dec. 10.

INSPECTING SITES FOR DAMS.

Engineers Have Not Yet Expressed an Opinion on Them.

COLON, Oct. 6.—The members of the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal returned to Colon yesterday evening after having carried out yesterday's programme in its entirety except that they were unable to come down the canal to Colon, being prevented by heavy rains.

At Bohio the party examined the proposed site for the dam there, and by means of boats examined the Chagres River and its deviations at all points in that region.

The party started this morning for Gorgona, going as far as Cascadas. To-day's programme includes a study of the site of the proposed dam at Camboa and other engineering features beyond the district examined yesterday.

No expressions as to the merits or demerits of the dam sites have yet been made by the visitors.

Mr. Taft Comes to New York.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary Taft left here for New York to-night, and to-morrow will inspect the Sandy Hook proving grounds. He expects to meet Mrs. Taft on her return from Europe on Monday.

BOERS ATTACKED WINDHOEK.

Cape Colonists Were Also In the Plot Against the Germans.

AUGSBURG, Oct. 6.—A resident of this city has received a letter from a German farmer at Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, dated Aug. 8, partly confirming the story of a Boer plot to overthrow German rule in Southwest Africa.

The letter says that on the previous day Boers and men from Cape Colony made an attack on Windhoek, intending to pillage the place.

The police, however, had previously learned of the plot and arrested five of the Boer ringleaders and twenty Cape Colonists.

OPERATION ON INVERCLYDE.

His Condition Still Dangerous, but Surgeon Is Hopeful.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Lord Inverclyde, Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Line, who is again critically ill with pleuropneumonia at his residence, Castle Wemyss, Scotland, underwent an operation to-day.

His condition is still dangerous, but Prof. McEwan, King Edward's surgeon, who is attending him, is hopeful.

20-KNOT TURBINE SHIPS.

Allan Line Negotiating for the Construction of Two Vessels.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—It is announced that two new turbine steamers, for the construction of which the Allan Line is negotiating, with the intention of placing them in the Canadian trade, will have a speed of twenty knots an hour.

They will be capable of carrying 3,000 passengers each.

Tarrasch Wins His Sixth Game.

NUREMBERG, Oct. 6.—Tarrasch and Marshall played the fourteenth game of their chess match of eight games up at the local club this morning and afternoon. Tarrasch won after fifty moves. The score now reads: Tarrasch, 6; Marshall, 1; drawn, 7.

ENVOY'S WIFE UNDER KNIFE.

Operation to Cure Baroness von Sternburg's Lameness.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Baroness Speck von Sternburg, wife of the German Ambassador to the United States, who sustained a permanent injury to her left ankle by a fall from a pony when she was a girl, will be operated upon to-day by Prof. Albert Hoffa of the University of Berlin, who effected the remarkable cure of Mrs. Arthur Paget.

Princess von Radolin, wife of the German Ambassador at Paris, suffered an almost identical injury at the same age as Baroness von Sternburg and Prof. Hoffe entirely corrected her lameness by surgery.

The operation that will be performed is a comparatively light one, but it will require the Baroness to remain quiet for about six weeks. Consequently she will not return to Washington until after that time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—It is reported here that the German Ambassador, who was to sail for America on Oct. 17, will be detained for several weeks, partly because of the operation performed on his wife and partly because of his own illness.

Baroness von Sternburg has for years walked with difficulty, always using a cane. She was a Miss Langham of Kentucky. She and her sisters, all noted for their beauty, are very popular in Washington society.

EUROPE A HAPPY FAMILY.

Result That Would Follow Adoption of Suggestions Now Made.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Following the publication of the Anglo-Japanese treaty has come consderable talk regarding the possibility of an understanding between Great Britain and Russia.

All the newspapers are devoting columns to the discussion of the question, pointing out that if Russia is sincere in her expressions of a desire for peace in Central Asia there is no reason why the two ancient enemies should not come to an agreement that will not only assure peace but clear away the suspicions leading to friction which have existed for years.

That negotiations with this object in view are pending seems possible, though definite official confirmation is lacking. Color is lent to the rumors of negotiations by the recent frequent visits paid to the Foreign Office by the Russian Ambassador since his return from his holidays a fortnight ago, and the fact that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, who returned from his vacation to publish the text of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, has remained at his office continually since then.

It is thought here that the present is an opportune moment for reaching a better understanding between the two countries, both the British and Russian papers having strongly advocated it for the past week.

The newspaper discussion has given rise to suggestions for agreements which, if carried out and lived up to, would make Europe a family in which there would be no differences. One of the suggestions which most appeals to British officialdom and the London press is that Russia, Germany, and France should subscribe to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

MOSCOW AGAIN TURBULENT.

Riots and Strikes—Attempt to Kill Helsingfors Police Chief.

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—Disorderly demonstrations this evening by striking printers, workmen, and students were repeatedly dispersed by Cossacks and gendarmes. Several policemen were wounded.

It is reported that a gendarme was killed, and that there were other casualties among the crowd. The Stastnol Monastery is guarded by troops.

A general strike is threatened. The street car lines and tobacco factories are already affected.

No newspapers are appearing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—It is reported in the Russ that an attempt has been made on the life of the Chief of Police of Helsingfors.

It is said on good authority that the Baltic Province of Livonia will soon be constituted a Government General.

JAPANESE TRADE PROJECTS.

Measures Recommended by the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

TOKIO, Oct. 6.—The sessions of the Associated Chambers of Commerce were closed to-day after the delegates had passed a resolution to memorialize the Government on numerous points calculated to advance and develop national trade, industry, and finance. The following are the most prominent features:

The appointment of Government commercial agents.

The establishment of floating exhibitions of samples and museums in foreign ports.

A customs tariff union between Korea and Japan.

The opening of a universal exposition.

The improvement of existing railroads and the rapid construction of new railroads.

Retrenchment in the expense of the administration.

The establishment of a Japanese-Chinese Bank.

The adoption of measures against the expansion of the currency.

RUSSIA'S WAR EXPENSES.

Extraordinary Disbursements for Six Months Were $281,202,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—Preliminary returns of the State revenue and expenditure for the first six months of the present financial year show that the ordinary receipts were $474,623,000, an increase of $7,176,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

The ordinary expenditure was $460,790,000, a decrease of $13,365,000.

The extraordinary receipts were $231,001,500, an increase of $89,297,000.

The extraordinary expenditure totals $281,202,000, an increase of $200,348,000.

NO ARMISTICE IN KOREA YET.

Envoys Have Met Three Times, But Are Unable to Agree.

SEOUL, Oct. 6.—A Japanese staff officer says that after three meetings of the envoys the terms of an armistice in North Korea are still unarranged, although there has been no further fighting.

The Russians insist that the Japanese give up their present positions, but the Japanese refuse to create a neutral zone by evacuating places they occupied after hard fighting.

JAPAN SEEKS A NEW LOAN.

Expects to Place a Portion of It on the French Market.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Local bankers say that the new Russian loan will probably be at 4 per cent., and that it will be issued at 94.

The completion of the arrangements for this loan has brought out the fact that Japan is also expecting to place a portion of a new loan on the French market, although this will not be done until after the Russian loan is issued.

Lamsdorff Not Going to Paris.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.—The Foreign Office to-day issued a denial of the report printed in the Paris Temps yesterday that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff proposed to visit Paris and Berlin for the purpose of conferring with Premier Rouvier and Chancellor von Bülow.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

can be left at any one of 103 advertising offices in addition to The New York Times Main Office, Times Square; 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St., 129 West 125th St. See list on page 12.—Adv.

TARIFF REVISION PLANK ADOPTED IN BAY STATE

Massachusetts Republicans Almost Unanimous for Changes.

LODGE UPHOLDS THE DEMAND

Senator Deplores Inequities of Present Protective System—Curtis Guild, Jr., Nominated for Governor.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—With only one voice raised in opposition the Republican State Convention in Tremont Temple to-day declared for a revision of the tariff. The radical wing, under lead of Eugene N. Foss of Boston, did not offer a substitute for the plank relating to the tariff, although, in a speech to the delegates, Mr. Foss declared that the revision lavored in the platform was not of sufficient scope. He and his followers were encouraged, he said, by the concessions made to them, and next year would expect to have the convention accept their proposition in full. The ticket nominated follows:

For Governor—CURTIS GUILD, JR., Boston.

Lieutenant Governor—EBEN S. DRAPER, Hopedale.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM M. OLIN, Boston.

Treasurer and Receiver General—ARTHUR B. CHAPIN, Holyoke.

Auditor—HENRY E. TURNER, Malden.

Attorney General—DANA MALONE, Greenfield.

The platform presented by the Committee on Resolutions was adopted without amendment. It contained an indorsement of the Administration of President Roosevelt, declaring in part:

"We indorse most heartily the President's fearless enforcement of laws enacted to prevent great corporations from oppressing the people by unjust discrimination or by the destruction of lawful competition. In such action he should receive the earnest support of all our citizens. The rights of every citizen must be safeguarded, and we favor such additional legislation as may be necessary to prevent all unjust discriminations in the form of railway rebates or under any device whatever.

"We believe that the policy of protection to American labor and American industry should be maintained. The Republican Party of Massachusetts reaffirms its devotion to the principle of protection and is opposed to tariff changes tending to depress or destroy any of our industries or to lower the wages of American labor. But we recognize the fact as declared by the National Republican Convention at Chicago that rates should be changed when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands the alteration of schedules. The time at which revision of the tariff should be undertaken must be determined by the representatives of the party from all parts of our country. We approve the position taken by our Senators and Representatives at the last session of Congress in favor of present action, and we urge that they should continue to press upon their party associates in Congress from other States the wisdom of a consideration of the tariff for the purpose of revision and readjustment."

As soon as Congressman Lawrence had moved adoption of the report Henry B. Blackwell of Boston asked to be heard on behalf of the Committee of One Hundred on Reciprocal Trade. He caused a stir by urging adoption of the resolutions. This was interpreted by the delegates to mean that the Committee of One Hundred was satisfied with the revision plank.

The next speaker, Gen. William F. Draper of Hopedale, brother of the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, opposed the revision plank, declaring that it was but an entering wedge, and that if revision was followed by National calamity every person in the convention who voted for it would be responsible. The adoption of the resolution, he said, would put the Republican Party out of harmony with the National organization.

Mr. Foss said in reply:

"I would not be true to the principles which I represent nor to the 40,000 whose opinions I hold in my hand, (raising a large package of postal cards.) Republicans all, I have no doubt, (hoots and derisive laughter.) if I should say we are satisfied.

"We have made great progress, however. You will remember that last year, in the Spring, our plank was rejected by the convention. I warned you then, and in the Fall convention the tariff plank was a straddle."

Before the next word was uttered a voice from the gallery was heard: "Who killed Bates?" Simultaneously hisses were heard from all parts of the hall. Mr. Foss exclaimed: "You hiss now, but you will listen later! To-day's platform is a great advance, but we have not gone far enough. We expect that next year our platform will be adopted in toto."

Senator Lodge was warmly applauded.

"This resolution under discussion does not touch the State officers to be nominated here, but those who represent you in the National Congress. Gen. Draper misinterprets my attitude, and I believe I can fairly say that he misinterprets the attitude of all my associates in Congress, when he declares that we are going to enter on a revision of the tariff by uniting with the Democrats at Washington. This revision is to be done by the Republican Party. I am not engaging in any revision where there is to be assistance from the Democrats. We of Massachusetts take it to be the part of wisdom to treat the revision question now.

"You cannot have protection for a part of the country and for a part of the country's industries and free trade for another section of the country."

D'AURIGNAC TO TRY AGAIN.

Mme. Humbert's Brother Has Taken Legal Advice, and Believes He Can Land.

Romaine d'Aurignac, brother of the Paris swindler Therese Humbert, who was deported by the immigration authorities a few weeks ago, will probably make another attempt to land on American soil. He claims that the offense for which he was convicted and sent to prison in France would not be an offense under laws governing corporations in this country, and that therefore his deportation was illegal.

D'Aurignac's New York lawyers are Seymour, Seymour & McGrath of 80 Wall Street. They have notified him of the results of their investigation, and as soon as the letter reaches him it is believed he will sail.

Asked why d'Aurignac was so anxious to get into this country, one of his lawyers said yesterday:

"He is uncomfortable in Paris or in France. He was shut up in prison for two years over there. If he comes here again I think the Ellis Island authorities will be mighty careful how they act."

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SERUM.

Prof. Marmorek Reports Successful Results from His Discovery.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Sections of the International Tuberculosis Congress to-day resumed the discussion of papers and received reports of experiments.

A description by Prof. Marmorek of the Pasteur Institute of the successful results obtained by numerous distinguished European savants from the use of his new anti-tuberculosis serum attracted considerable attention.

The delegates are awaiting with great interest the statement to be made to-morrow by Prof. Behring relative to his reported discovery of a cure for tuberculosis.

Asks for Heavy Alimony.

Application for $4,000 alimony and $5,000 counsel fee was made yesterday before Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in the action for divorce brought by George E. Lovett, the Brooklyn real estate man, against Grace E. Lovett. The nature of the defense was not disclosed. Decision was reserved.

KAISER'S ACTION A FAILURE.

View of Count Pfeil Regarding the Morocco Negotiations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—In one of the sections of the Colonial Congress to-day Count Pfeil, who is regarded as the foremost German authority on Morocco, spoke in rather a discouraging tone of the results obtained by Emperor William's interference in the affairs of that country.

Count Pfeil said that although Germany had tried to act as an "honest broker," her action had not contributed to promote friendly relations between her and other countries. In fact, the German Government had been placed in an awkward predicament.

The Count did not think that German interests had been promoted, and he went on to say that the entente cordiale with France, while it was desirable for both countries, would, he was afraid, remain a pious dream. He said he hoped that Germany's economic interests in Morocco would not be neglected in favor of her political interests.

MAY COERCE HUNGARIANS.

Government, It Is Said, Will Carry Out Laws by Force.

VIENNA, Oct. 6.—It is reported from Budapest that the Government is determined to meet resistance to recruiting and the paying of taxes by forcible means. It has decided to strengthen the gendarmerie by the addition of detachments from all regiments quartered in Hungary, which are to be under the command of gendarmerie officers, thus showing that the task of the troops will only be to preserve public order.

The Lower House of the Reichsrath today rejected several urgency motions in favor of universal suffrage. An imperial rescript proroguing the House was read, and the sitting closed in an uproar.

OUR METHODS IN ENGLAND.

British Company Formed to Build American Blast Furnaces.

Arrangements have been made for the formation of a company under the British Joint Stock acts to handle the blast furnace and other patents and business in Europe and the British colonies of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company of Cleveland, the largest builder of blast furnaces and rolling mill equipment in the country. S. T. Wellman, President of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company, will be Chairman of the British company.

Julian Kennedy, the Pittsburg blast furnace expert, and Axel Sablin, formerly connected with the management of various steel plants on this side, recently formed a British company under the name of Julian Kennedy, Sablin & Co., Limited, to undertake contracts as engineers for the modeling of British and Continental European blast furnaces on American lines. The British Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company will, however, be the first organized to take up both the engineering and complete construction work of European steel and other industrial plants on American methods.

SENSELESS IN BOATHOUSE.

Woman Found at Hastings Is In a Serious Condition.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, Oct. 6.—A woman who said that she was Mrs. Lillian Coles, a widow from New York City, was found unconscious in a boathouse here yesterday afternoon. She was covered with bruises. With her was a man known as "Kid" Hanley.

The woman was found by Justice B. F. Tompkins, who was on his way to Dobbs Ferry. He had been told by a young man that a woman had been murdered in the boathouse. He had her taken to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital, where she still is in a serious condition.

The woman, with another, appeared here Wednesday afternoon and went to the International Hotel. They were asked to leave the hotel, and were seen later in the streets with Albert Kunzle and James Stevenson of this place, and Hanley. Then they disappeared.

The police are looking for the injured woman's companions. Her woman friend declared that Mrs. Coles's right name was Rogers, and that her husband is a commission merchant.

DREDGING CONTRACT ERROR.

City Ferry Work Estimated at $12,000 May Cost $90,000.

Controller Grout has made public a report submitted to him by Merritt H. Smith of his engineering staff on the G. B. Spearin contract for dredging for the ferry slips and structures at St. George, S. I., for the municipal ferry service.

Mr. Smith says that the preliminary estimate for the work was prepared by John M. Carrere of Carrere & Hastings, architects, and that the estimate was for 4,000 cubic feet of dredging. The Spearin bid was for $3 per cubic yard. Subsequently the amount of dredging was found to be largely in excess of that estimated, so that the contract may amount to nearly $90,000 instead of the figures originally estimated. Of this Mr. Smith reports:

"The increase in dredging is not due to any change in the plans or specifications, but to an error in making the preliminary estimate which the architects prepared. In making up this estimate the architects misunderstood the data furnished by the Dock Department, which showed the depths to which wash borings had been made and at which depths either boulders or solid rock prevented any further depth to be attained. The architects took this to mean soundings to the top of the mud or river bottom. The result was that nothing was included in this estimate of 4,000 yards lying between the top of the mud and the top of what was presumably boulders or solid rock. The contractor already has removed 12,936 cubic yards of material, of which 826 yards is rock, which has to be drilled and blasted before being removed."

Passenger Thrown Off a Car.

John Jones of 140 East Ninety-sixth Street disputed late yesterday afternoon with Vincent Quinn of 426 East Sixteenth Street, conductor on an eastbound Forty-second Street car, as to whether he had paid his fare. At Fifth Avenue Quinn threw Mr. Jones out. He was picked up unconscious and sent to have his bumps treated. Then Policeman Dwyer arrested Quinn for assault.

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We offer the treatment, together with the necessary medicines, for 30 days, for $5.00. If satisfactory results are not obtained, money will be refunded. If further treatment is desired you have the instrument; all that is necessary is additional medicine. It will require about 90 days to cure ordinary cases.

Call or write Butcher's Direct Contact Method Co., Inc. Suite 809, Childs' Building, 110 West 34th St., New York.

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We mean that all who intrust their eyes to us shall have it.

1st.—Examination (without charge) by OCULISTS whose experience and high professional standing are a guarantee of competent treatment.

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NO CHARGE, except for glasses, and that moderate.

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FORAKER OUT FOR 1908, OPENS AGAINST WEAVER

Aids Penrose, Hoping for Pennsylvania Delegation in 1908.

WAR ON ROOSEVELT POLICIES

Taft May Enter Ohio Campaign to Offset the Senator—Root Hit in Philadelphia Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Senator Foraker, having clearly taken issue with the policy of the Roosevelt Administration on two leading issues, is out for votes to capture the Presidential nomination in 1908. His answer accepting the invitation to enter Pennsylvania and speak in Philadelphia in behalf of the Penrose-Durham organization is a first step.

Mr. Foraker has done all that he can to attract to himself the support of all the elements hostile to railroad rate legislation. It is generally believed here that he will have the backing of those interests. He now seeks to perfect alliances with State political leaders, starting with Pennsylvania. That State's great vote in the National Convention is recognized as about the best capital a candidate can have.

Whether or not there is a bargain between Foraker and Penrose cannot be learned. Ohio men, however, say that Mr. Foraker's dash into the breach to help Penrose at this critical time has that purpose and no other.

The object of the Penrose machine is not to have Mr. Foraker speak on local issues, concerning which he knows nothing, but to make it appear that the Philadelphia campaign is a National one and that the party at large is concerned in the result.

The Administration fully recognizes the significance of Foraker's action in thus opposing it at every point, and is taking steps to meet the danger. Mr. Taft will go to Ohio and make speeches defending the railroad rate policy from Foraker's attacks. The Senator is expected to retort, and a strong series of speeches between the two is looked for. The Ohio campaign is expected to be one of the most unusual ever seen in this country, with the senior Senator and a member of the Cabinet, both Presidential candidates, attacking and defending the policy of the President.

Further developments in Foraker's plan of hostility to the Administration are expected. He already has made it clear that if the President comes out for tariff revision he will attack that policy, and at the last session of Congress he took a leading part in foiling the President's attempt to make an arrangement with Santo Domingo.

Although a number of persons of National prominence in the Republican Party had been invited, Foraker seems the only one whom the ring found willing to come out in opposition to Mayor Weaver. Ohio politicians here call attention to the fact that Secretary Root was not only Mayor Weaver's counsel in his fight with the ring, but went beyond the bounds allotted to a paid lawyer and made a blistering arraignment of the organization. It is a matter of talk that while President Roosevelt cannot take sides openly in a Republican quarrel his sympathies are just where those of his Premier are.

Having, as clearly as possible, marked the line of difference between himself and Secretary Taft in Ohio, Mr. Foraker now, according to Ohio men, seeks to draw a similar line between himself and Mr. Root, who also is mentioned as a Presidential candidate. As fast as possible he is placing himself across the Administration's path and across the paths of all its possible candidates.

WEAVER APPEALS TO PEOPLE.

Asks Them to Ratify Loan Bill, Although He Disapproves It.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Mayor Weaver to-day issued an address to the citizens of Philadelphia suggesting that they ratify the loan bill passed by City Councils yesterday over the Mayor's veto. The bill authorizes an increase in the city's borrowing capacity of $4,000,000 for the removal of grade crossings. In his address to the people, after stating his objections to the Councils' action, the Mayor says:

"Unfortunately, under the law, if the Loan bill should be defeated at the coming election, no Loan bill for this purpose can again be submitted to the people until a year has elapsed. For this reason the people are put in the position that they must either vote for the loan at this election, or be prevented from doing so for over a year.

"This reckless and extravagant action thus makes it imperative for the people to ratify the extravagance now or be deprived for a year of an opportunity to pass upon the question. Regretful as this condition is, and reprehensible as it must appear to every right-thinking citizen, nevertheless I deem it my duty to suggest that I see no other way than for them to ratify the loan at this time."

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Specials in the Following Lines for To-day

Women's Waists, Skirts, Neckwear, Popular Empire Combs, Night Robes, Bath Robes for Men; Boys' and Youths' Stylish Suits; Chilldren's Coats of Bear Skin; Shoes for Men, Women and Children; Men's Fall Hats and High Grade Cigars. We announce the opening of a New Department for

Automobile Supplies.

Here you will find all the standard grades at very moderate prices.

Clothes for Girls & Misses.
The Snappiest, Smartest Assortments of Fall Styles in New York.

One has but to look at the stocks to obtain a quick knowledge of this fact. Charmingly juvenile, every line carrying out the idea of natty youngness. Clothing that has grace, beauty; that is as carefully and deftly fashioned as though designed for the grown-ups.

Mothers—and the Girls and Misses, too—will find the Sections devoted to these displays extraordinarily interesting to-day:

GIRLS' FULL LENGTH COATS of wool cheviots, fancy trimmed; sizes 6 to 14, 5.90

GIRLS' FULL LENGTH COATS of all wool kersey, very dressy, collar and cuff trimmed with panne velvet; sizes 6 to 14, 6.90

GIRLS' FULL LENGTH COATS of all wool cheviots, elaborately trimmed; sizes 6 to 14 years, 7.90

GIRLS' ONE AND TWO PIECE SAILOR SUITS of all wool cheviot in colors blue, black and brown; sizes 6 to 14 years, 5.90

GIRLS' SCHOOL DRESSES of wool serge and novelty mixtures; sizes 6 to 14 years, 2.95

MISSES' NORFOLK COAT SUITS of new mannish mixtures and cheviots, plaited skirt, 10.75

MISSES' WOOL CHEVIOT SUITS, coat box front, semi-fitted back, skirt plaited effect, 14.75

MISSES' REGULATION SUITS of all wool serge, sailor collar, effectively trimmed, plaited skirt, 8.90

MISSES' CRAVENETTE COATS, box front, back box plaited, 9.75

MISSES' KERSEY COATS, 42 inches long, box front and back, collarless effect, 8.90

MISSES' PLAITED WALKING SKIRTS, of all wool melton, 2.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Fall and Winter Clothes for Men.

Attractions that will please men needing Suits, Overcoats or Raincoats.

You'll find the Men's Clothing Store on the Main Floor simply crowded with extra good values to-day, for we have made the most comprehensive preparations. We have obtained from several of the most prominent clothing makers in town large assortments of their best Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats. This assures you great variety in the matter of selection; gives you diversified individuality; does not limit you to the stereotyped work of one clothing concern.

Topcoats and Raincoats To-day at $10.

THE TOPCOATS are of fine quality Covert Cloth in tan, brown and olive shades; also black and Oxford, serge lined and satin sleeves. All sizes, $10

THE RAINCOATS are in Oxford stripes and overplaids; some satin lined, satin sleeves. All sizes, $10

THE SUITS are of good quality fabric of fancy worsteds in grays, stripes and overplaid effects. Also black Thibet and fancy cheviots in both single and double breasted. Cut in regular and stouts. Sizes from 33 to 50, $10

Popular Suits, Raincoats and Topcoats at $15.

THE SUITS are of fancy worsted and black and blue fabrics; very select Worsted or Cheviot Suits in all the new desirable shades in gray, slate, plaid effects, fancy cheviots; also Thibets and Blue Cheviots. These suits are tailored in a superior manner and will not only compare favorably with the best creations of merchant tailors, but possess this advantage to the purchaser: You are fitted without delay. Single and double breasted models of the new sack coats. Trousers absolutely correct form. Sizes 34 to 46 breast measure in both regular and stouts, $15

THE TOPCOATS have silk to the edge and are silk lined. Medium length in black and Oxford fabrics. All sizes. Also COVERT TOPCOATS, serge lined, satin sleeve, in tan, brown and olive shades.

THE CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS are of fine quality Cravenette, in tan, olive or Oxford shades. Also novelty designs in both plain and belted back. All sizes, $15

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, East.)

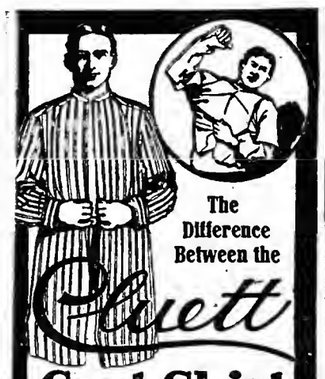

and the ordinary shirt is the difference between these two pictures—between comfort and discomfort. The Cluett goes "on and off like a coat." Fast color fabrics and white. $1.50 and more at best stores.

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360-362 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

BOY TELLS OF WOMAN HELD BY KIDNAPPERS

She May Have Been Mrs. Dominick Neigro, Who Is Missing.

SAYS THEY HAD HER TIED

Police Believe That Little Tony Manendino, Who Was Gone for Twelve Days, Is Telling the Truth.

Little Tony Manendino, the six-year-old son of the Brooklyn contractor, who, after being lost twelve days, was found on a car in Manhattan late on Thursday evening, talked a lot more yesterday to the police and reporters about his kidnapping and captivity. The police still believe that Tony was really kidnapped.

The little boy said yesterday that there were two other prisoners in the room in which he was kept captive for twelve days—a woman and a little boy.

The boy showed unusual intelligence for one so young, and told the story of his adventures in a very straightforward manner. In no part of his story was he clearer than when telling of the woman and child.

"There was a rope around her waist," he said, "and another rope to her hands. They were tied to a bedpost. She cried all the time, and the men kept telling her to shut up. When she didn't mind they hit her, and she cried worse than ever and asked for her husband."

"What was her name?" Tony was asked.

"I don't know. The little boy called her 'mamma,' and I called her mamma, too. The boy was lots bigger than me."

While Tony was telling of the woman and her child, Dominick Colruppo, an Italian who lives in Manhattan and works on a stone crusher at Grantwood, N. J., was arrested by the police of Hackeneack, on complaint of Dominick Neigro of Palisades Park, who charged him with having kipnapped Mrs. Neigro and their two children, and holding them for ransom.

Neigro said that his wife and two children, a girl of 7 years and a boy little more than a baby, were spirited away from home about three months ago, while he was at work. Since their disappearance he says he has received a dozen "Black Hand" letters demanding money and threatening harm to his wife and children.

Neigro told Justice Charles Lozier of Ridgefield, to whom he applied for a warrant for Colruppo's arrest, that he had been so terrified by the letters that he was afraid to call in the police. Last Sunday, he said, three men came to him and demanded $100. When he said he didn't have the money they told him to prepare to die. Colruppo was one of the men, he declares. Yesterday he learned where Colruppo was working and the warrant was served. Colruppo refused to talk, beyond saying that he knew nothing of Mrs. Neigro's whereabouts.

Tony Marendino talks English as well as he does Italian. The police of the Fifth Avenue Police Station are inclined to credit his story, saying that he is too young to have invented it.

"I was playing in a vacant lot," he said, "across the street from our house, when a man with a mustache came up and told me if I would go with him he would give me two cents. I said no, and tried to run away, but he caught me and took me around the lot and on to the avenue. Then he walked to Twentieth Street and turned up to Ninth Avenue. Another man was waiting there and they put me on a car and took me across some water. After we got across we took a train up in the air and rode for a while. When we got off they took me to a high house and we walked up three stairs.

"They knocked at a door and carried me into the room where the woman was tied. They gave me something to eat and told me I mustn't cry. I cried once and they slapped me. The man shaved his mustache off.

"After a while they took me down stairs and out to a stable that had a horse in it. They didn't keep me there long, but carried me back to the room where the woman was. There were two men in the room—not the man that caught me—and two other women besides the woman who was tied and her little boy.

"They gave me a mattress to sleep on, and didn't treat me badly unless I cried, and then they made me stop. They gave me plenty to eat. Last night they made me dress, and the same two men who caught me took me to a street car, and when the conductor gave me a red transfer slip they went away. Then the policemen brought me home."

"Who were the men that took you to the house?"

"They were men that used to shovel dirt for my father. I don't know their names."

"Where was the house they took you to?"

"Over in New York; I don't know where."

To Capt. Carson Tony said the house was that of his cousin, but the Captain thinks that he was simply told this by the people who were holding him.

"Do you know Peconi?" Capt. Carson asked the boy.

"Sure," came the reply. "He was arrested."

"How did you know that?"

"His brother told me. His brother came to the house."

"Did Peconi come to see you while you were in New York?"

"No; nobody came to the house that I know."

Salvatore Peconi was arraigned in the Butler Street Court yesterday. The nominal charge of vagrancy made against him at the time of his arrest was withdrawn, and an affidavit charging him with kidnapping was preferred by Detective Vachris. Vachris based the affidavit upon the statement of the elder Manendino that Peconi had offered to return the missing boy for a reward.

Detective Corroi has the last "Black Hand" letter sent to the elder Manendino and a letter written by Peconi to his wife. The handwriting is identical, according to the police.

Peconi was held in $5,000 bail. Manendino offered to sign as surety, but Capt. Harkins of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau protested and so did the Assistant District Attorney. District Attorney Clark has taken hold of the case against both Peconi and Vito Laduca, who is said to have been arrested in Baltimore on a charge of kidnapping a year ago.

"I am satisfied that in Peconi and Laduca we have the men responsible for the kidnapping of young Manendino," said Capt. Harkins. "We would have had a clear case against Peconi if it were not that the Manendino is so frightened. He refused to co-operate with us in trapping Peconi and persists in saying that he and Peconi are friends when he knows he has been paying Peconi $1.50 a day more than the man earned for the sake of protection."

Union Autos for Strike Warfare.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The National convention of Street Railway Employes, in session here, yesterday appropriated $20,000 for ten automobiles to be used by the union to convey passengers wherever there is a street car strike, the profits from fares to go back into the defence fund.

Plea to Save Niagara Falls.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 6.—The American Civic Association, at its session here today, adopted resolutions calling upon the governing powers of the United States and Canada to do something to save Niagara Falls from "commercial vandalism."

WAS LEITER A LAMB?

Counsel Says That's What He Was In International Power Pool.

Cyrus Judson Field was again on the witness stand yesterday in the Supreme Court, where Franklin, Scott & Co. are suing Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter for $65,800 which they allege they lost in International Power Company stock while acting as brokers for the Field pool.

Counsel for Leiter declared that Leiter was the lamb in the game, and that he was fleeced out of $130,000, and was in no way connected with the pool at the time the stock broke.

Field, in answer to a question, testified that he had drunk much liquor on the morning of April 30, 1902, the day the break came, explaining that the previous day he had failed to obtain from Hoadley a check for $250,000 to cover the stock.

"Don't you know that Mr. Leiter bought 1,000 shares of the stock on April 29, in response to a bullish telegram sent him to Chicago, and that he paid $180 a share for it, and lost between $130,000 and $140,000?" was asked on cross-examination.

Mr. Mooney, counsel for the plaintiffs, objected, and Mr. Beard explained that he wanted to show that Leiter was the lamb.

The trial will be continued on Monday.

PRINCESS'S HINT TAKEN.

Commercial Use Being Made of Canadian Bluestone.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—While visiting Canada the Princess of Wales, then the Duchess of York, remarked a specimen of bluestone in the collection of Prof. Willmot of the Geological Survey. She was so pleased with it that the professor gave it to her, telling her it was sodolite.

On her return to England she was watching the decoration of Marlborough House, when she suggested that the bluestone might be used in mosaic work. An astute decorator discovered where the stone came from. He sent a representative to North Hastings, Ontario, and bought the quarry rights.

To-day the quarries are being worked and plants have been established to cut and polish the bluestone.

THREATENS RECEIVER MOORE.

"A Depositor" in Failed Philadelphia Concern Sends Menacing Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—J. Hampton Moore, receiver of the City Trust Safe Deposit and Security Company, to-day called the attention of the postal authorities to a letter received by him signed "A Depositor," and saying:

"After watching your actions for months and being driven to desperation by you I have decided to take the matter into my own hands. I swear I will blow your brains out if I do not get the money I have in the City Trust, the savings of years. I am in actual want, while you, you dishonorable wretch, are living in luxury on poor widows' and children's savings. Before I end my own existence I will try mighty hard to end yours. Don't think this is written by a crank. It is a warning. Take heed."

A statement of the assets and liabilities of the company was made public by Receiver Moore to-day, and showed the liabilities to be almost double the amount of the assets.

DEER JUMPS INTO FACTORY.

Girl Employes In Panic—Animal Is Carted to the Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., Oct. 6.—A deer wandered from the highlands into the city this morning and was chased through the principal business street by a bird dog and a crowd of men. Cornered in the Ansonia yard of the Osborne & Cheesman Company, it sprang through a window into the mill, causing a panic among the girl employes. The deer ran between machines and then leaped out of a window five feet from the floor into an airshaft, where it was captured.

The Connecticut law prohibits killing of deer until 1910, under a penalty of $100. The men who captured the animal accordingly loaded it into a wagon, drove out into the country, and released it. The State, under the law, must pay the damage done by the deer's invasion.

TROUBLE GETTING A NAME.

One-half of a Party's Title Gone and the Other Half Going.

New trouble came up yesterday for the Social Democratic Party, which on Tuesday was enjoined by the New York State Court of Appeals from using the word "Democratic" in its title because the court holds this to be an infringement on the title Democratic Party. Outside of this State the party is known as the Socialist Party, and when the decision was announced the Executive Committee met and decided to adopt the name of "Socialist Party."

The Socialist Labor Party, its bitter enemy, which is composed of the De Leon Socialists, saw a way yesterday to give its rival a rap which may force it to seek a new name. It entered a protest with the Bureau of Elections against the use of the name "Socialist Party" because, it is held, the word "Socialist" infringes on the title Socialist Labor Party. A lawyer has been engaged by the De Leonites to try to uphold the protest.

LEGACY FOR MAN IN JAIL.

Michigan Lumberman Leaves $10,000 to One Who Saved His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, Oct. 6.—To Preston A. Young, in jail at Allentown, Penn., for swindling, has been left a legacy of $10,000 by John Kohler, a retired Michigan lumberman. Ten years ago Young was in a hospital here for several months, after saving Kohler's life in a runaway accident at Pompton Lakes. Young was well rewarded at the time. The bequest is a further reward.

$300 for a Horsewhipping.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 6.—Lester C. Reimer got a judgment for $300 to-day against Charles R. Zacharias for a horsewhipping Zacharias gave to him last April. Reimer was paying attentions to Zacharias's young daughter, and persisted in doing so after the father had warned him to keep away from the girl. Zacharias bought a horsewhip, inveigled Reimer to a dark street, and laid on the lash until blood flowed from his face, neck, and hands. Reimer sued for $50,000.

Check Diphtheria at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6.—The authorities of the Naval Academy announced to-day that the diphtheria among the members of the fourth class of Midshipmen is now well in hand, and that no further danger is anticipated. There have been no new cases for four days, and all the patients are making satisfactory progress.

Increase in Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The monthly statement issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the total collections for August, 1905, were $19,935,-07., an increase, compared with August, 1904, of $802,780.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

SAY RAMSEY ILLEGALLY HELD OFFICE IN WABASH

Qualifying Stock Bought Recently, Railroad Counsel Declare.

GOULDS BITTERLY ATTACKED

Their Systems Accused of Debauching the Public—Argument Heard in Injunction Proceedings.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Charges that Joseph Ramsey, Jr., for years illegally held the Presidency of the Wabash Railroad and that the Gould railroads have debauched public morals were exchanged in the Circuit Court here to-day. The occasion was a hearing before Judge Taylor on the petition of Mr. Ramsey for an injunction to prevent the voting at the Wabash annual election, in Toledo next Tuesday, of Wabash stock held by the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railroad Companies.

In its answer the Wabash questions Mr. Ramsey's right to bring the action, saying it has no knowledge that he owns any of its stock or debenture bonds. It has no record to show that either the Missouri Pacific or the Iron Mountain has any of its stock, and denies that it is controlled by them. It holds that the three are continuous and connecting lines, and may legally hold stock of one another, the Wabash and Missouri Pacific routes between Kansas City and St. Louis being through entirely different territories.

It is denied that George J. Gould owns or directs the Missouri Pacific or that he chooses Directors of the Wabash to carry out his wishes. It is denied that there is any plan to stifle competition.

It is declared that the Mercantile Trust Company of New York owns 5,435 debenture bonds of the Wabash, that W. S. Wilson of New York owns four debenture bonds and 31,300 shares of common stock, and H. M. Walker of New York 20,000 shares of common stock. George Gould owns three debenture bonds, 100 shares of common stock, and 19,900 shares of preferred stock.

Distinctive statements in the Missouri Pacific Company's answer are: That the Missouri Pacific owns 20,000 shares of Wabash common stock, delivered Feb. 24 last to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, to cover notes aggregating $6,000,000; that the Equitable Trust Company transferred the stock to H. M. Walker to be held in trust, and that Mr. Ramsey, having failed to obtain sufficient proxies to elect himself President is endeavoring to disfranchise holders of Wabash stock and bonds to accomplish his purpose.

The Iron Mountain's answer was the same except for this statement: That the Iron Mountain owns 65,000 shares of Wabash common stock and 5,435 debenture bonds, the latter held in trust by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

T. M. Bradbury, Secretary of the Missouri State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, was called by the plaintiff to testify that the latest annual report of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads for the year ended June 30, 1904, showing the financial relations between the Wabash and Missouri Pacific, had not been submitted to the commission yet.

E. R. Pryor, assistant to the President of the Wabash, testified:

Q.—Does George Gould hold stock in the Wabash? A.—He does.

Q.—Do his brothers? A.—No, the estate of Jay Gould does.

Q.—Did Mr. Ramsey hold stock during the active administration as President? A.—No, but he owned some debenture bonds.

Mr. Pryor said that the books of the company were in New York and he was unable to refer to them.

Col. Wells H. Blodgett, General Solicitor for the Wabash and one of the counsel for the defense, was called and asked:

"Do you know how Mr. Ramsey secured 100 shares of stock of Wabash Railway last July?"

"Mr. Ramsey told me that while he was in Europe he decided to buy the stock, to make himself eligible for election as Director," was his reply.

This ended testimony for the plaintiff. Defendants' counsel called for Mr. Ramsey.

"He is not here," said F. W. Lehmann, his counsel. "I did not know that you wanted him."

"We want to ask him how he got the 100 shares of stock," said A. G. Cochran, General Solicitor for the Missouri Pacific.

"You don't seem to have any record here showing that Mr. Ramsey owns any stock," retorted Mr. Lehmann. "Your books and records are all kept in New York, in violation of the laws of Missouri."

"Mr. Ramsey seems to have got his stock after he became President," said Mr. Cochran.

"You made him President for years," returned Mr. Lehmann.

"Yes," said Mr. Cochran, "he was made President when he was not eligible."

"I'll leave that to Col. Blodgett," said Mr. Lehmann.

Further testimony for the defense was waived.

Col. Blodgett, arguing against an injunction, said Mr. Ramsey did not profess to be damaged as a stockholder by the voting of stock owned by other railroads, his only plea being that such voting tended to stifle competition.

"If this were true," said Col. Blodgett, "Mr. Ramsey and other stockholders would be benefited rather than otherwise by the stifling of competition, and only the public would have occasion for complaint. The attorney for the plaintiff seems to be proceeding by degrees. So far no case has been shown."

"It is necessary to proceed by degrees," said Mr. Lehmann, "when we are dealing with the Goulds, who violate the laws of Missouri by keeping their books and records in New York."

He denounced the Gould railroad systems, saying:

"They are among the public service corporations which have debauched public morals in America. They are the playthings of men who have no interest in them as industrial enterprises. They are in control of a clique of financial speculators.

"It was in fighting for the independence of the Wabash that Joseph Ramsey made enemies of these men. His protest against the appointment of A. C. Bird, already traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, to the same position on the Wabash, was the beginning of his struggle against them."

It was nearly 7 o'clock to-night before the final argument was submitted. Judge Taylor announced that he would render his decision Monday morning.

PROXIES FOR RAMSEY.

Wabash Shareholders Abroad Cable Their Votes to Him.

Both sides in the Ramsey-Gould contest are active in their effort to get proxies for the Toledo election next Tuesday. Among the proxies procured yesterday by Mr. Ramsey were several representing blocks of stock and bonds held abroad. The owners of these securities cabled yesterday to their representatives here to place their proxies in Mr. Ramsey's hands.

In reference to the announcement that application would be made to the courts in Ohio for the appointment of inspectors to serve at the meeting, it was said that such procedure was frequently adopted in the case of meetings at which a contest is expected. This will serve to bring the meeting under the direction of the courts. Mr. Ramsey's friends as well as the Gould adherents expect many points of difference to arise at the annual meeting. In some quarters the opinion is expressed that it is most likely that an adjournment of the meeting will be found necessary.

F. A. Delano, the newly appointed President of the Wabash, left yesterday for Chicago. Mr. Rameey himself probably will go west on Sunday to make final preparations for the annual meeting.

AIDS THE STOMACH, RELAXES THE NERVES, CHEERS THE MIND.

JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKEY

AS PURE AS BRAINS AND MALT CAN MAKE IT.

PACKERS FACING TRIAL ON CONSPIRACY COUNT

Enter Demurrers to Nine Other Allegations Made by Grand Jury.

POINT FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Admission, Says Prosecution, That Charge Is Valid—Pleas of Not Guilty Promised for Monday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Demurrers to nine counts in the indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury against five packing companies and seventeen of their employes were filed in the United States District Court to-day. Pleas of not guilty under the first count are to be entered next Monday, when the entire matter will be taken up before Judge Humphrey.

After filing demurrers John S. Miller, defendants' attorney, had a conference with United States District Attorney Morrison and Assistant Attorney General Pagin. The meeting lasted more than an hour.

By pleading not guilty to the first count of the indictment the packers virtually will admit, according to Government officials, that at least one of the counts is good in form and substance.

The demurrers are on the ground of ambiguity, vagueness, uncertainty, and indefiniteness in seven of the counts, and on the ground that double charges are contained in two other counts.

The first count, to which the plea of not guilty is to be entered, contains the following allegations:

"The defendants unlawfully did engage in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States of the United States; against the peace and dignity of the United States, and contrary to the form of the statute of the same in such case made and provided."

The indictment then alleges the defendants had control of 60 per cent. of the business, divided as follows:

Armour & Co., 25 per cent.; Swift & Co., 35 per cent.; Fairbank Canning Company, 20 per cent.; Cudahy Packing Company, 15 per cent. Competition was to be defeated, it is alleged, by the defendants preventing their agents from bidding against one another and by the fixing of prices on cattle; curtailing the supply of meat, "tanking" sausage casing and containers to be destroyed so that the price would be maintained; alloting districts for each defendant for the establishment of branch houses; each defendant to pay into a common fund, based upon the hundredweight of beef, in selling beef in greater proportions than allotted.

INSPECTION FOR TRUST RIVALS.

Plan to Provide for Small Dealers by Assessing Cost of Meat Tags.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The small meat packers are to have the Government inspection they have sought so long. Secretary Wilson, at the Cabinet meeting to-day, discussed the matter with Attorney General Moody and the President. It was decided to put the cost of tags on the packers and so save about $50,000 out of the appropriation for the inspection service, which can be applied to the employment of more taggers and microscopists.

The charge that the Administration was favoring the Beef Trust by inspecting meat of the large concerns, who alone exported meats, had to be met decisively and the plan adopted seemed the quickest and best. The independent packers made it easy by offering to pay the cost of inspection rather than be driven out of business.

Under the inhibition placed by Congress in the last Appropriation act all expenditures in the Department of Agriculture must be made precisely as directed by Congress. It seems unlikely, therefore, that the desired inspection of the independent meat plants will go into effect until after Congress has acted.

Some objection to the plan was found in the argument that, on the pretext that the packers must pay for inspection, the price of meats might be advanced to the consumer perhaps ten times that sum.

"It is up to the packers now," said a member of the Cabinet to-night. "If they put up the price of meate Congress will have something to say. If they will assure the country of fair play Congress will approve the plan proposed by Secretary Wilson and all will go well."

Backs New Arcanum Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Oct. 6.—The Royal Arcanum Council of Caldwell has adopted the following resolution in support of the recent increase in rates of insurance:

"Resolved, That the officers and members of this council extend to the Supreme Council an earnest and hearty support in sustaining the new rates, as adopted at the annual meeting in Atlantic City. The rates so adopted, we believe, will place the Royal Arcanum on a sound business basis, ultimately making it the greatest insurance organization in the world."

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

OUR success in producing a business Walking Coat of grace and style—a garment that is unquestionably distinctive, is best measured by our increasing production of them. We have determined that a general prejudice against ready-made garments can be conquered by the proper kind of ready-made garments, and our Walking Suit is aiding strongly in the conquest.

Walking Suits $24 to $45.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

You pay as much for the "just as good" (imitation) as for a

"Cravenette"

The dealer makes a trifle more profit on the imitation. You don't get the rain-protection that you expect.

Protect yourself by insisting that the dealers show you this trade-mark stamped on inside of garment.

REG. Cravenette TRADE MARK.

Stores that offer fabrics or garments as "CRAVENETTES" that do not bear the above trade-mark, are trying to deceive you and infringing on our trade-mark.

Write for interesting booklet—FREE.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.

71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

TO BE INDICTED 200 TIMES.

Many Charges Against the Peoria School Superintendent.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 6.—Thirteen indictments have thus far been returned against Newton C. Dougherty, City Superintendent of Schools and President of the Peoria National Bank. Ten of them are for embezzlement and three for forgery. Forty more are being drawn by the State Attorney's office. It was said at that office to-day that the total would reach more than two hundred.

Erwin J. Scnebly, discount and exchange clerk at the Peoria National Bank, the man who first discovered the alleged irregularities in Mr. Dougherty's methods of handling school funds, said to-day:

"I took charge of the individual books at the bank seven years ago and shortly thereafter I began to notice the queer methods Mr. Dougherty had of handling the funds of the Peoria School Board. He would make checks payable to various local firms and give his personal check for a smaller amount. I called the attention of the bank officials to this state of affairs and was informed that it was none of my business. I was then transferred to the discount and exchange department.

"When I was called before the Grand Jury there were exhibited many changed checks. In one instance a check, charged to the School Fund, had been raised from $24 to $2,450.

"I was discharged from the bank only last Saturday."

DICKINSON ON FAGAN.

Jersey Secretary the Mayor's Administration Is a Failure.

Answering Mayor Fagan's public charge that he is working to defeat the Mayor re-election at the behest of the corporations, Secretary of State Samuel D. Dickinson of Jersey City denied yesterday that he is on the payroll of the Public Service Corporation, as the Mayor has said. He says that the Mayor's manifesto, prepared, he declares, by Corporation Counsel Record, "is a scheme to disrupt the Republican Party and to achieve it in such a way that the only survivor in the wreck shall be George L. Record.

"The people of Jersey City," he adds, "know Record, I believe, as I know him, to be a politician whose boundless ambition is a menace to the community."

The Colonel declares that his opposition to Mayor Fagan's renomination last Spring was because the Mayor's second term was a failure. "It has been," the Colonel explains, "the most expensive administration this city has ever known, exceeding by hundreds of thousands of dollars any administration of the past. The financial management has been bungled, and even the city's credit has been called into question."

New License for Gambling Boat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Sailing under a new license, granted by the Federal authorities, the gambling boat City of Traverse will resume operations on Lake Michigan to-morrow. The old license which was revoked yesterday was surrendered to-day to the Collector of the Port, but he could find no law which would support him in refusing a new one.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

A Light in Tailor Darkness

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL
It Stands for 51 Years of Knowing How

The man who has been betrayed by ordinary "ready-mades," and the man who feels uncomfortable in his "tailor-mades," are the ones who hail Stein-Bloch: Because Stein-Bloch Clothes are wool-tested, master-made, and pledged to wear. Because Fifty One Years of Knowing How assures a fit and style that the average tailor cannot equal.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
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Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

First

PIANOLA RECITAL

Season 1905-1906

At AEOLIAN HALL,
Saturday, Oct. 7th, at 3 P. M.

SOLOIST

Mme. Ruby Cutter Savage, Soprano

(Formerly Prima Donna of the Damrosch and Campanari Concert Tours)

Mr. ERNEST HUNTER at { The Aeolian Pipe Organ / The Pianola

(No cards of admission required)

"*Aeolian Hall, the music center of all New York.*"
—*New York Press.*

THIS RECITAL will inaugurate the tenth season of these concerts. From small beginnings they have grown to become a really important factor in the musical season of the metropolis. The fact that they are given primarily to make known the artistic possibilities of the Pianola, no admission being charged, has not interfered with their success or appreciation among the discriminating element of the music-loving public.

This series of Recitals does not alone depend for its success upon the distinguished soloists who so frequently appear (such artists as Mme. Gadski, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Nordica, the De Reszkes, etc., having been engaged in former seasons), but to the musicianly character of the programs from beginning to end. The programs are carefully made up from the works of the foremost composers of all times, and often include features of special interest which one would not otherwise have an opportunity of hearing. At this inaugural Recital, for example, Wagner's Meistersinger Vorspiel will be rendered on the Aeolian Pipe Organ, this being the first time it has ever been publicly given in its complete orchestral coloring by other than a full orchestra.

That it is possible to give public Recitals of so high a grade, employing the Pianola for most of the instrumental numbers, is a circumstance worth pondering. We hope to demonstrate to even a larger proportion of the New York public during the coming season that *the Pianola is a real necessity in every home where an interest is taken in the higher forms of culture and art.*

By demonstrating from the concert platform the musical capabilities of the Pianola, we hope to implant a widespread desire in cultivated minds to become equally as well read in music as they are in literature.

PROGRAM

Gavotte and Musette.....d'Albert
Rondo Capriccioso.....Mendelssohn
PIANOLA.
Villanelle.....Dell' Acqua
MME. SAVAGE.
Accompanied with the Pianola.
Die Meistersinger—Vorspiel.....Wagner
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.

Arabesken. Op. 61.....Moszkowski
Nocturne. Op. 23. No. 4.....Schumann
Polonaise in E flat, Op. 22.....Chopin
PIANOLA.
When Celia Sings.....Moir
Se Saran Rose.....Arditi
MME. SAVAGE.
Accompanied with the Pianola.

WEBER PIANO USED.

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THERE' THAT ABOUT

Afterbury System Clothes

that lifts them out of the realm of the "ready-made." They are "ready-to-wear" and they're tailor-made too. You can see the difference at the Lambert Store. Each suit contains more hand-set stitches than many custom-tailors will take the time to put in their garments.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

Suits and Overcoats,

$20 to $40.

Salesrooms:

39 and 41 Cortlandt Street.

Clothes, Furnishings, Shoes, Hats. Sole Agent, Also at New Haven, Conn.

LAMBERT

VAUDEVILLE AT THE MONTAUK.

City Leases Brooklyn Theatre and Property Will Net 4 Per Cent.

Through the Controller's office the city has practically leased all the Montauk Theatre property, in Brooklyn, so that it will net 4 per cent. on the city's investment of $500,000. This is the land purchased by the city at private sale last Spring for the approach of the Manhattan Bridge, but the land will not be needed for bridge purposes for two years.

Under the lease, when approved by the Corporation Counsel, William T. Grover of the Amphion Theatre will take charge and run the Montauk as a vaudeville house. Mr. Grover is to pay the city $15,000 a year for the house, until the city wants the property. The Shuberts bid $18,000 for the lease, but at the last minute backed out, and the Controller had to take the second highest bidder. The storeroom on the land already has been leased for $2,000 a year, and there are bidders willing to pay $3,000 a year for the meeting rooms.

GREENE AND GAYNOR COMING.

To Pass Through This State Sunday, When Papers Cannot Be Served.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—The last legal step in the Greene-Gaynor case, so far as the courts of Canada are concerned, was taken to-day, and to-morrow the United States Marshals will start with the two prisoners for Savannah, Ga. The papers authorizing Sheriff Thibaudeau to hand the prisonere over to United States Marshals Doyale and White arrived from the Attorney General's office at Quebec to-day.

It is learned from a reliable source that the delay in beginning the journey south with Gaynor and Greene is in order to enable the deputies to pass through the State of New York on Sunday so as to avoid the possibility of the service of papers in proceedings designed to delay the trial of the prisoners at Savannah.

Be Good to Your Skin

Put next it only those sorts of garments that soothe and protect.

Such are the undergarments we carry for men at prices from $1 to $10, or $2 to $20 for a suit.

We carry complete assortments in sizes to fit medium-built men, very tall men and short-legged, stout men.

Among the makes on our shelves we mention these, of world-wide repute:

Cartwright & Warner's.
Conradie & Friederman.
Stuitgarter.
Norfork and New Brunswick.
Winsted Mills.
Wright's Health Underwear.
Cooper's Derby Ribbed.
Iron Crown.
Root's Tivoli.
Munsing's Combination Suits.
Stuttgarter Combination Suits.
And others.

Let us underclothe you for Fall. Be good to your skin.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

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14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

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154 to 164 EAST 125th STREET

A good custom-tailor can make clothes as good as ours, but you've got to pay him double our price—that's the only difference.

Autumn Sack Suits of new gray worsteds . . . $15 and upwards.

Write for our fashion booklet.

BYCK BROS.

CRUISER WEST VIRGINIA TO CARRY PRESIDENT

Brownson's Swift Flagship Designated for New Orleans Trip.

NEGROES ASK FOR ROOSEVELT

Invitation to Visit Institutions in Black Quarter of the City—Fever List Smaller.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Navy Department has designated the armored cruiser West Virginia as the vessel to carry the President from New Orleans to Hampton Roads on his return from his Southern trip the latter part of this month. The West Virginia is the flagship of Rear Admiral Brownson's division of armored cruisers.

The President asked for but one vessel, and wanted a swift cruiser, that his return from the South might be as speedy as possible. Admiral Brownson, who is about to assemble his division for a practice cruise, will sail with the West Virginia flying his pennant, and may take the Colorado and Pennsylvania with him as far as Key West on account of the opportunity which would be given for drilling.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Comparatively little change charaterized the yellow-fever situation here to-day, both the new cases and deaths striking the daily average for the last week. The record for twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock to-night follows:

Deaths, 4; new cases, 25; new disease centres, 8; total cases to date, 3,147; total deaths, 407; cases under treatment, 290; cases discharged, 2,540.

A second charge against Dr. Szabary for failing to report a fever case was made to-day. A case for five days under Dr. Szabary's treatment, it is alleged, was unknown to the authorities.

The negro population desires a small portion of the President's time on his visit here. When President McKinley came here, staying two days, he visited one of the negro educational institutions.

To-day the Southern Pacific placed at the disposal of Mayor Behrman the new steamship Comus to be used by the President in making his trip over the harbor.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 6.—The official fever summary to-day follows: Deaths, 2; new cases, 16; total cases to date, 219; total deaths, 37; under treatment, 103.

One of the new cases is the British Vice Consul, Frederick Bonar, who is in a very dangerous condition. One of the deaths was that of a seaman on the Norwegian bark Cosmos. The outlook is anything but bright.

SECRETARY METCALF WINS.

Carries His Point Regarding Orders to Consuls in China.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Differences of opinion in the President's official family over the methods of enforcing the Chinese Exclusion act were settled at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet. Although at the last meeting, when Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor was absent, it was decided that much of the blame for China's attitude lay with the acts of that department, to-day Mr. Metcalf was upheld.

The question came up on Secretary Root's proposal to relieve American Consuls in China of the duty of absolutely verifying certificates that Chinese intending to visit this country are not of the coolie class. Under the recent circular of the President, Consuls were instructed to pay particular attention to this duty, and were informed that they would be held to strict accountability. The State Department since then has protested that its Consular officers were overburdened by such tasks, and has sought to have the President's order materially modified.

When Mr. Metcalf learned that in his absence the Cabinet had taken the State Department's view he made a strong protest. In consequence the whole matter was taken up by the President and Secretaries Root, Taft, and Metcalf at to-day's meeting. It was determined that the instructions to the Consuls should not be changed.

"BURGLAR" WAS A GIRL.

Employe Locked in a Store Sets Off the Electric Alarm.

The Holmes burglar alarm rang at the station in Broadway at Spring Street late last night, and the indicator showed that the alarm came from S. Steur's store, at 27 East Tenth Street. A watchman was sent there in a hurry. On arriving he found Policeman Ragge trying to get into the building, having heard the alarm.

With a pass key the watchman opened the door and the two entered and searched the store, but found no burglar. They were about to leave when the watchman saw a bundle of furs move.

The watchman drew his revolver and sprang toward it. As he reached it, it fell apart and the terrified face of a young woman appeared. She seemed so frightened that the policemen took her out into the open air. At the Mercer Street Station she seemed unable to tell anything about herself, except that she was a Hungarian. Sergt. Hogan sent for the proprietor of the store. Steur recognized her as one of his employes. She first said she had been locked in the store. Then she said she had heard from Hungary that her mother was dying, and had decided to stay in the store and commit suicide.

Her employer made no charge and she was released.

HIS INVESTORS TOO EAGER.

J. J. Daly, Sent to Jail, Is Sure His Scheme Was Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 6.—John J. Daly, whom Deputy Sheriff Ritch arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses was committed by the Borough Court to-day to the Bridgeport Jail to await the December term of the Superior Court. He kept his identityt a profound secret, saying his arrest would kill his mother, and when taken to the station by the Sheriff, held a handkerchief to his face and fought to avoid being photographed.

He told his attorney, W. J. Ferris, that he had spent his entire life figuring out the publication investment scheme he was introducing when arrested, and insisted that it would pan out all right, only that people were in too much of a hurry.

Mrs. Peckham Ready to Answer.

According to Maurice Marks, who is examining Mrs. Sarah Peckham of "cotton leak" fame in bankruptcy proceedings, the woman has dropped her defiant air and will answer questions put to her. This will spare Commissioner Olney the necessity of applying to the United States District Court to have her adjuged in contempt. The next hearing was set down for Oct 13.

CONVENIENCE IN ADVERTISING.
You can leave advertisements for The New York Times at The Times Office, Times Square; 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St., 129 West 125th St., or at one of the 103 advertising offices throughout the city. See list on page 12.—Adv.

LAWYER TREMAINE MISSING.

His Friends Connect Him with a Marriage Which Took Place on Aug. 15.

Ambrose Barnes Tremaine, a lawyer of 299 Broadway, and a member of many clubs, is missing. His former home, at 891 Ocean Avenue, has been dismantled and a dispossess notice was pinned on the door of his office in the Barclay Building yesterday. His disappearance from the Hotel Astor, where he is said to have lived from Aug. 15 until a day or two ago, with a young woman recognized at the hotel as his wife, was equally abrupt, for he neglected to notify the office of his departure. The hotel people are still holding the room for him.

The parish records of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, in Twenty-third Street, show that Ambrose B. Tremaine was married to Miss Marie Thibedeaux on Aug. 15, the day that Tremaine took a room at the Hotel Astor. When the wedding notice was shown to Tremaine on the following day by one of his friends he denied that he was the Ambrose B. Tremaine mentioned, and explained that the man referred to in the notice was his nephew. Neither his near relatives nor his intimate friends know any such nephew.

There is another Mrs. Tremaine. She was Miss Hannah Rogers before her marriage to Tremaine some fifteen years ago. Tremaine was then employed in the office of Lawyer Thomas E. Pearsall, in Brooklyn. This Mrs. Tremaine has been living recently at Remsenburg, L. I.

Tremaine was in his office in Barclay Building as late as last Thursday morning. According to Tremaine's office neighbors, the Mrs. Tremaine of Remsenburg had made repeated efforts to see her husband, but had been unable to find him in his office. She called there again on Thursday morning with two men, but before they reached the office a telephone message reached Tremaine and he left the building.

It is said that Tremaine was not divorced from his first wife. After his departure from his office letters were found from his wife urging him to come back to her and begging him for money. There were also some letters by Miss Thibedeaux, evidently written before her marriage. The letters were scattered about as though Tremaine had left in a hurry and did not have time to gather them up.

Besides the domestic trouble Tremaine is in, it was also said about the Barclay Building that he was in financial difficulties. His Flatbush home is said to be heavily mortgaged and several notes are said to be held against him.

At the Barclay Building the impression seemed to be that Tremaine had left for Baltimore. At 251 West Fourteenth Street, however, where he and the former Miss Thibedeaux are said to have lived for a time, it was said that they had gone to Scranton.

Tremaine is a member of the Midwood Club, the University Club, and the Marine and Field Club. He is about 40 years of age. Miss Thibedeaux formerly was a manicurist.

WHY SANFORD WANTS DIVORCE

Affidavits in His Suit Made Public in Court Hearing.

The contents of affidavits submitted by Henry Sanford in his fight for the annulment of his marriage to Mrs. Jessie Grace Sanford were made public yesterday, as the result of argument in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, on a motion on appeal to strike them from the records.

Henry Sanford is the son of Prof. Samuel Sanford of Yale and heir to $2,000,000. He and Mrs. Sanford were married in 1901, after she had secured a divorce from her first husband, William A. Engeman, the President of the Brighton Beach race track. She is the daughter of A. H. Battersby, and was only 17 years old when she married Engeman, in 1891. Her divorce was obtained in Wyoming. It is claimed by counsel for Mr. Sanford, Arthur Livermore and Judge Alton B. Parker, that the Wyoming divorce was not legal. Mrs. Sanford was represented by Nicol, Anable & Lindsay.

In an affidavit sworn to by Sanford he says that his wife was addicted to drinking cocktails in cafés in 1903 and 1904 with different men and women, and that she failed to heed his request when he asked her not to drink in public. In May, 1904, she said she would no longer live with him. He started away on a long fishing trip, and had been in Canada and Maine for six weeks, when her father telegraphed that his wife was very ill. He returned, but there was no reconciliation.

A few days after his return he gave a dinner to his wife, and there he met Charles W. Taintor, who, his wife said, was a friend of a Miss Ethel Gibson. A short time later, at another dinner, he heard Taintor call his wife by her first name and remonstrated. Mrs. Sanford, so her husband swears, frequently had Taintor at her home while he was out of the city. He had her watched by detectives.

PLEA FOR A SMALL OFFENDER.

Policeman and Plaintiff Join in It, and He Goes Free with a Job.

A youngster in his teens, lean of face and body, and not too well covered by his ragged clothes, stepped up to the bar in General Sessions yesterday to be sentenced by Judge Newburger. He looked sleepishly at his feet while crushing his tattered cap between his nervously twisting hands. The captain of the court squad asked the usual questions and sang out the answers for the clerk to note them down:

"Hyman Shiplowitz—15 years—not married—no home—born in New York—parents born in Germany—not punished before."

In the order of things Policeman Michael Londrigan of the Delancey Street Station, who had made the arrest, was called to the witness stand to tell the court in confidence if he knew anything of the character of the prisoner that had not been brought out during the trial.

"Well, your Honor," he said, "I think it might be just as well to go a little easy on the kid. He's not so bad, and he's had awfully tough luck. It's the old story, you know—mother died and father married again. And the stepmother,—hm!—I guess she had a temper of her own. The boy ran away twice, I know, and the father lit out altogether. Now the boy has been sleeping in stables. I've kept an eye on him quite some time, and I never saw him in bad company or doing anything wrong till he took this harness from Wastinsky on Sheriff Street."

Next came Agent Deubert of the Children's Society with a story of just the same kind, and he was followed by the complainant, Samuel Wastinsky, a harness dealer of 13 Sheriff Street, who not only pleaded for leniency, but offered to give the boy steady employment if he was let go.

Judge Newburger suspended sentence on Hyman. Then he turned to Londrigan with a smile and said:

"Officer, you are very different from the usual policeman, who cares for nothing but to secure a conviction. You seem to have some mercy and kindness in your heart, and I find your action very commendable."

"Well, what could I do," said Londrigan when he left the courtroom, trying his hardest not to look pleased. "It was the truth."

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may be left at The Times Office, Times Building; 8 Spruce St., 39 Broad St., 129 West 125th St., or at 103 different advertising offices throughout the city. See announcement on page 12.—Adv.

THREE MEN SUSPENDED FOR COLUMBIA HAZING

Faculty and Students Angry Over Broken Pledge.

SOPHOMORES WIN FLAG RUSH

Fierce Battle at University—Clothes Torn and Bodies Bruised, but Good-Feeling Follows.

Three members of the Sophomore class in Columbia University, leaders in the recent hazing, were suspended yesterday by the Faculty for a year. The names of the suspended men were not given out by the authorities, and they were not notified of the action of the Faculty until late in the evening, special delivery letters being sent to them.

The men were suspended for breaking the hazing rules which were adopted by the Student Board of Representatives last year. One of the specifications was that there should be no kidnapping by the members of either class, which the suspended men violated. They captured members of the Freshman class for the Sophomore smoker at other times than in the regular rope rush. The men were summoned before the Faculty and confessed they had been parties to the kidnapping.

The participants in the rope rush Wednesday morning escaped with nothing more serious than a reprimand, as the Faculty decided the fight was a clash between two classes and not an attempt at individual hazing. This is not opposed by the Faculty provided the contest takes place at a proper place and under the supervision of upper classmen. The twenty-five men who were reprimanded erred in that they had a rush on 116th Street, whereas it should have taken place on South Field or some other suitable place.

The ruling under which the discipline was administered is as follows:

By the statutes of the university, every student is held to be subject to the disciplinary powers of the university authorities, which extend to any conduct prejudicial to the effective and orderly administration of the university, as well as to offenses against the order and good morals of the community. Discipline will be administered by the Dean of the Faculty in which the offending student is primarily registered.

After a statement to the student of the charges against him, and after the student has been given opportunity to be heard in his own defense, the Dean will announce his decision; and, if he finds the student guilty, will fix the penalty. In case this penalty is permanent separation from the university, it shall be effective only upon the approval of the President.

There is also an honor agreement between the students and the authorities, made by the students, which prohibits hazing of individuals and permits only certain organized class contests at set times in set places.

The students, as a body, are greatly incensed over the action of a few who have violated the college rules, and are particularly angry at the violation of the agreement made by the Board of Student Representatives last year.

The sophomore and freshman classes met in the annual flag rush yesterday, and the fighting was fast and furious. Garbed in clothes that had seen more prosperous days, the men pummeled each other to their hearts' content for two ten-minute halves, the freshmen trying to gain possession of a small Columbia flag set high in a tree which was guarded by lusty sophomores.

All during the morning the men of each class gathered under their respective standards and shouted defiance across the campus to each other. Sharp retorts made both bodies eager for the fray. Singing and shouting the Columbia yell with 1908 or 1909 tacked to it, the two bodies of men, each about 150 strong, marched to South Field.

The freshmen, under the direction of strategic upper classmen, divided into two squads, and when the sophs had gathered about the tree about ten deep, charged with a wild yell and flung themselves on their fellow-collegians. Students who had been through the mill gathered about the fighters and cheered them on.

"Get into it, freshie!" they shouted as some little chap edged his way out of the mêlée to get a breath of air. As the fight progressed arms and legs were an indistinguishable tangle, and the juniors and seniors who were supposed to prevent any prizefighting tactics had difficulty in pulling apart some of the combatants who had apparently tied themselves into knots. The call of time after the first ten minutes of fighting found the freshmen without the coveted bit of flag in their possession.

After a short rest they were at it again with even more determination than before. The freshmen used every conceivable plan to get men in the tree, but all failed. Time and again some little fellow was hurled over on the heads of the sophomores only to be pulled down before he could get into the tree. With the final call of time the second year men were in possession of the flag and had won the rush.

With the proverbial college good-will men who had been fighting in the fiercest manner only a moment before walked to the gymnasium arm in arm at the finish of hostilities.

Opera Singer in the Hospital.

Mrs. Florence Palmer Foster, who says her home is on Bay Seventeenth Street, Bath Beach, and that until a few days ago she was a member of an opera company, was taken to the Flower Hospital last night suffering from a severe case of inflammatory rheumatism. She arrived at the Grand Central Station from Albany at 8:45 P. M. and was very ill. Mrs. Foster said that she had been left in Albany by the opera company and that she had to make her way back to New York as best she could.

New Director for a Men's Club.

Dickinson Holmes, who for a year has been director of the Long Wharf Men's Club at Newport, in charge of Mrs. Harold Brown, has accepted an offer to become director of the Edward Clark Working Men's Club in New York.

IRISH ARTS AND CRAFTS.

Paintings, Pastels, and Industrial Art at the Irish Exposition.

The Irish Exposition at the Madison Square Garden has a little of everything for everybody, and the arts and crafts of Ireland are represented. Though Dublin has not sent any specimens of her potteries, the older kilns at Belleek, on Lough Erne, offer a wide range of the fine, shell-like porcelains, for which they are famous, and the commoner sort of souvenirs for tourists, in bog oak and Kilkenny marble, are, of course, on hand at popular prices. The best exhibits, however, are the textiles.

It is a good many years ago that efforts were made to revive the village industries of Ireland, making use of the talents of some of the old people in whose houses looms were still to be found. More profitable have been the lacemaker societies, which not only gave young women instruction in the making of fine lace, but tried to keep the lacemakers at home, for they opened a market for their wares among the well-to-do in the cities of Ireland and Great Britain. A few years ago Dr. Clancy of Roscommon, Bishop of Elphin, established an industrial school at Loughlynn, the old estate of the Lords Dillon, and settled there a number of Franciscan Sisters from Belgium, who teach young women and girls the arts of carpet weaving, artificial flower making, embroidery, and lacemaking. The exhibit made by the Loughlynn School is one of the most interesting at the exposition. To add to the attractiveness of their display, the sisters in charge have several looms on exhibition, and at stated hours the work is carried on, showing by ocular demonstration how the deep-piled carpets of wool are fabricated.

Old stories which have come down to us in the Irish language prove that the Irish women of the later middle ages were not behind their sisters of the Netherlands in cunning with the needle. Embroidery is one of the arts which have been revived with success in recent years. While the societies organized to encourage the Irish tongue have been working wonders among the young people and giving the old language a new lease of life, the old arts have been pushed to the front. Tapestry weaving existed in Dublin down to the middle of the eighteenth century. In the exhibit of the Dun Emer Industrial School, managed by Miss Elizabeth Yeats, sister of the poet and playwright, William B. Yeats, a largish piece of tapestry has been woven from designs by Miss Ethel Rhind, which repeats the eighteenth century method, one very similar to that still employed at the Gobelins, the Government looms in Paris. "Thoughts" represents an old man leaning on his staff in a landscape suggesting Autumn. Dull reds, browns, and pale yellows predominate and the whole is harmonious.

More in accordance with modern taste which has turned away from realistic figures in tapestry and rugs is the big wine-red rug with large decorative design in different tones of the same general color. This took first prize at the Dublin Horse Show, which had an arts and crafts annex. The large green rug beside it took the second prize. It may be said of almost all the rugs and tapestries here that low tones are the rule.

The famous linens of Ireland are scarcely represented, and other industries which supply the world with their output do not appear at all. The plaids, friezes, and carriage rugs have some excellent representatives, although here, too, it would not do to suppose that this exposition shows what Irish industries really are. There are finely appointed jaunting cars; a showing of cane furniture of no special importance, vast stacks of shillelaghs and blackthorn cudgels, and minor objects in jewelry which have nothing specifically Irish in appearance.

A small gallery of paintings and pastels will be found in the central north balcony, consisting of portraits by John M. Yeats of the Irish Academy; also by "A. E.," whose name is Russell, and by Jack Yeats, the younger brother of the Irish writer. Mr. Russell's pastels are individual and attractive, though often strongly reminiscent of William Blake in their symbolism and composition. Here are many of the West of Ireland characters—the gipsies, squireens, and car drivers which Mr. Jack Yeats knows so well how to delineate in a quick, taking fashion. The collection, though very limited, is well worth seeing, though the braying and tooting of the barkers and the sound of phonographs and merry-makers are not exactly calculated to promote the spirit in which works of art is enjoyed. The Irish Exposition, to say the truth, is a big fair, with art in a decided minority. Near these pictures are valuable loan collections, such as the manuscripts and works on Old Irish art lent by Mr. John D. Crimmins and the large array of engraved portraits of distinguished Irishmen lent by Mr. Sweeny.

Woman Fails as Ticket Speculator.

A woman tried her hand as a ticket speculator yesterday at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, where Lillian Russell is playing a vaudeville engagement. Evidently she was not successful, for after the performance had been under way for some time she offered a passer-by, who happened to be one of the employes of the theatre, her tickets, which numbered something like fifteen, for $1.50.

Archbishop Inspects the Subway.

Archbishop Seton of Rome, who is a guest of John D. Crimmins, took a trip through the Subway yesterday with John B. McDonald. The Archbishop had expressed a desire to inspect the Subway, but said that he distinctly preferred seeing it in company with the man who built the road. Mr. McDonald, being informed of this, extended an invitation to the prelate, and the two inspected the system together.

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EIGHT KILLED BY CAVE-IN.

President of the Vermont Slate Company One of the Dead.

FAIRHAVEN, Vt., Oct. 6.—Eight men were killed and several were injured today in a cave-in of the Vermont Slate Company's quarry in the town of Pawlet four miles from Granville. Hundreds of tons of waste, together with great sections of slate, slid with a rumbling noise down upon the gang of men at work in the pit.

John G. Williams, the President of the company owning the quarry, was standing near the edge of the pit, and was carried down with the mass of rock, being one of those killed. The others were Hungarian laborers.

Although a large force of men from neighboring towns hurried to the scene and began the work of rescue, it is believed that none of those buried in the pit will be taken out alive.

$1,666 A FINGER.

Six-Year-Old Girl Gets $5,000 for Thread That a Car Cut Off.

To Della Smith, eight years old, Jersey City, was awarded $5,000 yesterday by a jury in the Supreme Court in a suit she had brought through her guardian against the North Jersey Street Railway Company.

On Nov. 10, 1903, the little girl was crossing the street in front of her home when she saw a trolley car approaching. She became frightened and fell on the track. The fender struck her right hand, crushing three fingers so badly that they had to be amputated. The defense showed that the motorman used every effort to stop the car and contended that the child was guilty of contributory negligence.

ERIE TO TRY STEEL COACHES

Orders One as an Experiment in Suburban Traffic.

The Erie Railroad Company has placed an order with the Barney & Smith Car Company of Dayton, Ohio, for the construction of an experimental steel passenger coach, which will be used in suburban service in the New York district. If successful, it may be adopted as the standard coach for the road.

For several months the management has been testing a new steel postal car and a steel baggage car.

A Honeymoon on Horseback.

Louis W. Halk and his bride, who until Thursday evening was Miss Edith Morris Jones, are riding through Juniata County, Pennsylvania, on horseback. They are not elopers, but have simply adopted this novel method of spending their honeymoon. The couple are from Hackensack.

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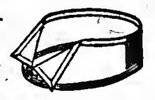
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A PARTY IN DISTRESS.

The Republicans of New York have far greater need of Mr. HUGHES than he has of them. They are sinking, drowning, and in despair and terror clutch blindly at his good name and new-born fame to save them. This will not help them; they are lost, for all their other appeals have met with more or less impolite refusal. As for Mr. HUGHES, he has far more important business on hand than the work of rescue to which they invite him.

We do not remember ever before to have seen the Republican minority of New York City, always impotent and often unworthy, reduced to such pitiful state. Mr. ODELL is the architect of this disaster. He has shown himself willing to throw away all principle, to embrace any crazy creed, and to form the most revolting alliances. He has hawked his nomination about for weeks and has had the door slammed in his face wherever he has offered it. The offer to Mr. HUGHES is an act of desperation.

But to persons whose knowledge of recent life insurance history extends somewhat beyond the record of official disclosure the spectacle of BENJAMIN B. ODELL raising the banner of insurance reformation and naming as candidate the inquisitor who may yet find it necessary to put him on the witness stand, is one to provoke mirth and astonishment.

MR. M'CLELLAN'S OWN ISSUE.

If there remains any doubt in the minds of the leaders of the opposition to Tammany as to their folly in trying at the start to make the campaign turn on the issue of municipal ownership and operation it should be dispelled by the extremely effective speech of Mayor MCCLELLAN to the Democratic Convention on Thursday evening. In a way that cannot be mistaken the Mayor announced his position on this issue, and it was as advanced as any sane man could possibly ask. "Government control only in cases where public utilities conducted by private enterprise fail in giving the people adequate service," "franchises granted only for limited periods on terms most advantageous to the public," these points of policy he frankly avowed, and the platform claimed, as the party had the right to claim, that his administration showed fidelity to them. Certainly one ferry within municipal control, another in the course of transfer, special electric plants already established for bridge service, and the project of a general plant for city service under way, these are all the guarantees that sensible men can ask that the reserve rights of the city in the matter of public utilities are not in the way of being abandoned. So far as the Mayor's re-election is to be decided by the views of citizens as to this issue it is plain that he must receive the support of conservative and practical men. Those who insist on this as the main issue in the campaign only strengthen his cause. They drive prudent men to overlook things in his record which otherwise might give occasion to much serious opposition.

That such opposition has some basis Mr. MCCLELLAN plainly feels. He made a gallant and vigorous effort to forestall it in his utterances on Thursday. The following is a remarkable declaration to have been made to a Tammany convention:

> Second—Membership in this administration will not of itself entitle any man to retention in the next administration, should I be re-elected. If I believe that the interests of the city will be better served by a change at the head of any department, that change will be made; and no amount of clamor from either without or within the party will make me follow a different course. If, on the other hand, I believe that the retention of any head of department will best serve the public interest, that official will be retained; and no amount of clamor from either without or within the party will force me to remove him.

And his closing words were not less emphatic and impressive:

> And so, sincerely grateful to you for the honor you have done me, unpledged to any man or group of men, pledged only to the people to do my duty to the best of my ability, I accept your nomination.

It is with entire respect that we suggest that these declarations of Mr. MCCLELLAN cannot be accepted lightly at their full face value as it presents self to the general reader of his words. They must be interpreted in the light of the history of the past twenty months, and that history supplies a meaning for "the interests of the city," "the public interest," that plain men may well question. Unless we assume that to the Mayor the "interests of the city" require the maintenance of the Tammany organization, under the leadership of Mr. MURPHY, through the distribution of executive appointments, in conspicuous instances for reasons not connected with fitness, we cannot explain the appointments actually made. And if we assume such a qualification of the "interests of the city" we cannot confidently expect the correction of such appointments or a radical improvement upon them. The same interpretation necessarily applies to the statement of the Mayor that he is "unpledged to any man or group of men," and is "pledged only to the people to do my [his] duty to the best of my [his] ability," for we can concede that there is no definite pledge and at the same time see the limitations upon the personal and official independence of the Mayor. What it all amounts to is that Mr. MCCLELLAN means to give us the best administration he can without a rupture with the Tammany organization.

It is extremely fortunate for him that this intention, qualified as it is, compares favorably with any prospect that can be held out to the people of the city by any opponent. It is possible also, though we reluctantly admit that it is not very probable, that after his re-election Mr. MCCLELLAN will find himself in a position greatly to reduce influences that in the past have interfered with his best service to the city, and greatly to extend the field of his independent judgment and action. We should have more confidence that this highly creditable outcome were practicable had Mr. MCCLELLAN found it advisable to put a quietus upon the talk, openly indulged in in the convention, as to his nomination for the Governorship. It distinctly belittles the Mayoralty as a place for efficient and courageous service to the city alone if it is to be but the stepping stone to a place of greater political dignity and partisan importance, though of far less intrinsic utility and responsibility. Mr. MCCLELLAN, elected to fill out a service of six years, two of which have been so surprisingly good, must have opportunities that are not open to him if elected to one more year only of service, with a nomination for another post in his mind. And the contrast thus suggested is not rendered less obvious by the nomination as his under-study of a relatively obscure gentleman whose capability and character remain to be tested by the very searching tests of public office under the somewhat ostentatious guidance of Mr. MURPHY.

THEY SHOULD THINK ON THEIR MERCIES.

It is not alone republics that are ungrateful, for blacker ingratitude than the public and the press of Russia and Japan have manifested toward the wise and sensible statesmen who negotiated peace between the two nations has rarely been exhibited under any form of government. The press dispatches from day to day have made us familiar with this strange sentiment, but we read them with a continuing and ever new astonishment.

There has been nothing more remarkable, perhaps, than the grudging comment of the Russian press upon the Czar's bestowal of the trumpery title of Count upon M. WITTE. This mark of distinction seems to have been considered above M. WITTE'S desert. But the unkindest cut of all is the comment of the Slovo, a newspaper which has hitherto been regarded as the organ of M. WITTE. The honors bestowed upon him, it says, "were in no wise called for by the intrinsic merits of his achievement." The St. Petersburg Town Council refuses to give its assent to a banquet in honor of Count WITTE and to the conferring of the freedom of the city upon him, and declares that his services at Portsmouth "were only a redeeming sacrifice for the political mistakes in which he has acquiesced and which were responsible for the war." The hardihood of this public declaration fixing the responsibility for the war upon the shoulders of M. WITTE, who continually and consistently opposed the policies which made war inevitable, is equaled only by the perfect shamelessness with which the falsehood is proclaimed to the world in an official declaration.

It is plain to be seen that it is not public opinion, not the honest view of the newspaper press that is revealed in these detractions. Evidently Count WITTE'S enemies are at work. They must have turned his newspaper organ against him and the instigation of the stupid resolution of the Town Council should be sought in quarters politically hostile to him. For certainly every intelligent and honest-minded Russian must see that Count WITTE'S service to his country in negotiating peace was of a nature so lofty and priceless that no reward in the power of the Czar to bestow would do him too much honor.

In Japan they have gone to work in the right way to cure the people of their foolish dislike of the treaty. The ratification of the treaty at the session of the Privy Council held on Wednesday has caused new murmurings. Ex-Minister OKUMA'S speech before the Associated Chambers of Commerce ought to supply the needed corrective wherever it is read and understood. Mr. OKUMA is the leader of the Progressive Party, and his discourse is likely to command attention. He told the members of the Chambers of Commerce that by the time the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria shall have been completed Japan will have a public debt amounting to $1,250,000,000. The interest on this great debt will amount to $75,000,000 a year, or twice the revenue of Japan ten years ago. The rate of taxation per capita which before the war was $2 is now $6, and the debt burden per capita, $6 before the war, is now $25. These are matters that any Jap may ponder, if not with pleasure, certainly with profit.

It may be remembered that early in the peace negotiations THE TIMES put before its readers an exposition of the financial situation of Japan in order to enforce the argument that the Japanese Government must consent to immediate peace because it could not afford to carry on the war. It was on Aug. 12 that THE TIMES presented a comparative study of the resources and obligations of Japan and of the United States. The public debt of Japan was then less than a billion, and while her credit was good, THE TIMES pointed out that she could not continue the war indefinitely and borrow money at 4½ per cent. "She would need 500 millions more money to continue the war, where and on what terms could she borrow?" For these reasons THE TIMES expressed its belief that the representatives of Japan, who were acquainted with the almost desperate condition of the National Treasury, had come to Portsmouth prepared to make peace on any reasonable terms. The facts THE TIMES then set forth were evidently not known to the people of Japan. If known, their import was not understood, even after the treaty was signed. Evidently there is still need of more light, and public men like ex-Minister OKUMA are very wisely trying to supply it. They are still making some fuss over the surrender of half of Sakhalin Island. Well-informed Japanese statesmen undoubtedly perceive that peace was secured cheaply enough by that sacrifice for a continuance of the war would have involved losses, embarrassments, and disasters compared to which the loss of half or the whole of Sakhalin would be insignificant. Both Russia and Japan are well out of the war. They should think on their mercies.

THE EVIL AND THE CURE.

The Armstrong inquiry has made it plain that "mutualization" is not the panacea for insurance ills. When it was a question solely of the Equitable disclosures all the volunteer doctors and moralists were prescribing "mutualization." It is the one-man power, it is stock control that has got the Equitable into this frightful fix; buy the stock at par, wipe it out, destroy the one-man power, and let Trustees be elected by the unhampered exercise of the policy holders' will—that was the almost universal suggestion of a remedy.

But now the two great mutual companies have been shown to be honeycombed with forbidden practices, and we hear a great deal less about "mutualization." The policy holders control those companies, of course. Don't they send in their proxies, and so cast their votes at every election? If there is any sufficient virtue in the mutual plan of life insurance then the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the New York Life Insurance Company ought to have been models of prudent and conservative administration. But Mr. HUGHES'S questioning has disclosed syndicate operations, mysterious separate funds maintained as the source of payments not appearing upon the books of account, great campaign contributions to political parties, and other improprieties, for all the world indistinguishable from those proved against the wicked share capital company. And of mere fatness of opportunity to build up private fortunes, an opportunity superbly availed of, nothing so far found out about the company controlled by capital stock is to be compared with the disclosures made in the testimony on Thursday concerning the Mutual.

Remedies must be found for these shocking abuses of trust. But we presume the Armstrong Committee will not advise the Legislature that "mutualization" will suffice as a safeguard of policy holders' money. It is evident that the Legislature has a serious work before it. The Armstrong Committee has yet to inquire into methods of insurance; it has been so fully occupied with the uncovering of evil that it has had no time for corrective work. It will of course try to inform itself as to the respective merits of the many kinds of policies written by life insurance companies, in order that in its report it may answer the question what kinds of policies are best from the point of view of the investor in life insurance. The subject is technical, intricate, and difficult. But it must be studied by the committee and taken up by the Legislature. The amendment of the insurance law will evidently be the chief work of that body during the coming session.

COMSTOCKERY VS. MACFADDENISM.

The "pulling" by Mr. ANTHONY COMSTOCK of certain posters purporting to advertise a "physical culture" exhibition and by report consisting of human figures of one or both sexes, clad only in knit underclothing, raises a number of interesting questions. Mr. COMSTOCK, who, as befits his specialty, is of a rather sweeping and indiscriminate temper toward all that invades it, charges the possessors of these posters bluntly with "having in their possession obscene pictures," that being the only ground on which he can statutorily prevent such an exhibition of the pictures as would enable an impartial world to judge of their moral tendency.

On the other hand, there is Mr. MACFADDEN, who seems to be the promoter of the proposed exhibition. He seems to be well named, as being a faddist and the son of a faddist. In view of some of his performances, it may well appear that the name of Mr. COMSTOCK ought also to be MACFADDEN. We are credibly informed that Mr. MACFADDEN is as honest a specialist in his kind as Mr. COMSTOCK is in his, that he is really a fanatic of physical culture. He maintains with much plausibility that the physical culture of a human body cannot be judged when it is wrapped in a horse blanket or overlaid with an ulster, and also that his proposed exhibition is of great interest to his fellow-physical culturists.

We may look forward with pleased anticipation to the meeting in court of the rival specialists. As SHAKESPEARE says:

> 'Tis dangerous when the baser nature comes
> Between the pass and fell incensed points
> Of mighty opposites.

But, as at present advised, we are bound to say that Mr. COMSTOCK appears to have the better of it. Let Mr. MACFADDEN, he may well say, show his culling of the results of physical culture in private and to a select assemblage of specialists in his own kind. But let him not project a money-making show of them, for the express attraction of the "baser nature," which will be its effect, if not his purpose. Mr. COMSTOCK can present to the guileless MACFADDEN the following neat dilemma: "Either you mean to give an indecent exhibition, or else you mean to obtain money under false pretenses." And, apparently, it will be difficult for Mr. MACFADDEN to avoid impaling himself upon one of these two promonotories which equally project from the surface of the Penal Code.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

McCurdy the Martyr.

It illustrates, perhaps, the truth of what Mr. JEROME says about the present state of public sentiment, that, while so many people are talking and writing indignantly of the ease with which assorted officials, big and little, in the insurance companies received, took, or otherwise acquired large sums of more or less easy money, there was at least one official, and a big one, who was obliged for years to struggle desperately to keep his salary and commissions within the limit that a sensitive conscience told him was reasonable and right. Mr. ROBERT H. MCCURDY rehearsed on Thursday the tragic tale of his long martyrdom, beginning in 1888, when he first realized that the contracts he had made through his father with the company were altogether too profitable to himself. Then began such a fight, we thoroughly believe, as ever man made before. In it nobody seems to have given him any help, or even any sympathy. Again and again and again did young Mr. MCCURDY call the attention of his superiors to the fact that they had allotted to him a larger fraction of the proceeds of foreign business than it was right for him to receive. He was, indeed, spared the culminating pain of learning that, as he had agreed to take a certain percentage of the premiums, he could only escape taking the full amount by suicide or flight. Each request for a reduction was granted—not gracefully, alas! or ungrudgingly, but it was granted, and then things went better for a time. In a year or two, however, the flow of gold into his reluctant pockets would again threaten to drag his coats and trousers all out of shape, and once more he would have to plead and beg for another reduction of his remuneration. To at least one observer of the insurance epopes this seems really to be its most heartrending feature. Man was not made to ask for decreases in his pay; the human brain has no convolutions set apart for the performance of any such function; it cannot even be attempted without cruel straining and distortion of cortical areas organized for wholly different purposes, and what its performance under the compulsion of an implacable conscience and an iron will is likely to do to the bunch of gray matter that has been developing for unnumbered centuries for the one end of striking for more pay at every good chance and not a few poor ones—that we will not attempt to describe. The younger MCCURDY, we assert and are prepared to maintain, had been subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment—treatment from which anybody working for his own father should be perfectly safe, and would be if the old tales about paternal affection were more than half true. As for the policy holders—but there! there doesn't seem to be any room for the policy holders in this paragraph. Mr. MCCURDY and his martyrdom shall have it all.

Now It Is the Auto Chest.

A man went into a tailor's shop this week, intending only to get measured for a suit of clothes, but fate was kind to him and he acquired, besides the assurance—which we all enjoy so much—that the suit would be delivered at an impossibly early day—a piece of information both surprising and interesting to all who use automobiles and to all who don't, and that seems to include everybody. While the measuring was in progress the tailor said: "Been taking a lot of exercise, Mr. ——?" "Why, no," replied the customer; "what makes you think so?" "Because your chest is fully two inches bigger round than it was a year ago," said the tailor, and again he asked if the customer had not in some way changed his habits. Again the reply was in the negative, but to the question, "Haven't you been automobiling a good deal this Summer?" the customer said, "Yes, I have, but there is no exercise in that, and particularly nothing to expand the chest." Then the tailor spoke his little piece—announced the discovery up to which he had been leading. "Automobiling," he declared, "is exercise, and its effects are particularly noticeable in increasing chest measurements. I've seen it in dozens and dozens of my customers who indulge in nothing in the way of athletics, as commonly understood, but who daily take long trips in their automobiles. And it isn't the steering, either, for the increase of chest comes whether they act as their own chauffeurs or sit on the back seat and do nothing. Apparently it's the effort required to breathe rapidly moving air, and the purity of the air may have something to do with their gain." Now, so far as we have noticed, not even the automobile agents have heard of this reason for buying and using their machines; at any rate they are not advertising it as among the advantages pertaining to the new mode of locomotion. Perhaps they refrain because no one make could claim a monopoly of it, and their object is less to advertise automobiles than to advertise an automobile. The doctors, however, should look into the matter at once, and, if the tailor is right, they will for once be able to give advice that is both pleasant and good. And they cannot do that as often as they would like.

Those "Good Old Times" Again.

Mr. J. ENWARN SIMMONS told with energy a lot of plain truths in his address before the Maryland bankers, and the reports of what he said will, or should, make profitable as well as extremely painful reading for certain eminent men who are just learning, for the first time, apparently, that there is a difference between reputation and character—at least after a legislative investigation. But why did Mr. SIMMONS, who belongs to this generation, have to revive the old myth that in other days there was another and better and higher conception of honesty than now prevails? There were thieves then as well as now, and if we now call some of them "grafters," it is only to be explicit, and not at all for the sake of saving thieves of a particular sort from the condemnation they deserve—and are very adequately getting. Mr. SIMMONS would "restore the old rigid standards of honesty and uprightness in all business dealings," and so ward off the dangers that threaten from the abuses of power and opportunity. History mentions no time when all financiers or other people were any better than they are to-day; it mentions many when most of them were worse—when their methods were more barharous and the consequences of their acts infinitely more disastrous. This is no time for discouragement. The future is bright, and, as rarely happened in "the good old days," we are going to get reform without basing it upon the ruin of thousands. It is not necessary that Mr. SIMMONS or anybody else should be an optimist, but he and everybody should be meliorists.

SERVANT PROBLEM SOLUTION.

An Argument for the Admission of Chinese and Japanese Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorials of to-day on "The Competition of Japan" and on "The Servant-Girl Problem" answer each other. So long aa the demand for any article is greater than the supply the price will be exorbitant. Hence the high wages of unskilled servants. It la well known that the service of the Japanese and Chinese laborers is the best in the world, and whils we are refusing to permit their immigration to this country we must suffer for it.

There is no need of admitting the criminal and opium-eating classes, but it would surely be for the benefit of all employes and of every household to admit all others. Then houaeholders could have skilled service for reasonable wages, both in country and city, all over the land. Farmers would have plenty of laborers in garden and field. The mill owners plenty of hands who would work instead of striking.

There is no labor so skilled both indoors and out of doors, so teachable as that of these Eastern nations, and yet we willingly deprive ourselves of it, yielding to the outcry of our ignorant European laborers, who are jealous of its admission to the United States because it would cut down the extortion of their own wages. A FRIEND OF ALL CLASSES.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 5, 1905.

Judicial Renominations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that Henry E. Howland now says that sitting Judges should be re-elected, as he has been appointed a member of the Bar association Committee to urge the renominations of Judges Ingraham and Gildersleeve by all organizations. In 1884 the terms of Judge Joseph F. Daly and Richard L. Larremore (Democrats) expired, and at the election of that year this same Henry E. Howland accepted a nomination on the Republican ticket and ran against the sitting Judges. In 1894 John W. Goff and Henry R. Beekman accepted nominations and ran against the sitting Judges Smyth and Truax, (Democrats.) In 1900 Judge A. Blanchard accepted a nomination on the Republican ticket and ran against sitting Judge Dugro, (Democrat.) In the Fourth Judicial District of the Supreme Court the Republicans have not this year renominated Judge Spover of Amsterdam, who sits in the Appellate Division.

GOOD MEMORY.

New York, Oct. 5, 1905.

No Need for the Comma.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an old reader of your paper I beg to inquire what is the proper way to punctuate the phrase "Faith, hope, and charity." I always put a comma after the last noun, (or verb, or adjective, or adverb, &c.,) in a series, but have been criticised for doing so in the above phrase, as it is claimed that this is an old phrase in the English language which from time immemorial has been punctuated without a comma after the "hope." It seems to me that consistency requires a comma after the "hope" as much as after, say, "women" in such a phrase as "men, women, and children," and I writs to you to settle my doubts and misgivings. M. L.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

Draining Volcanoes Stops Earthquakes

Apropos of the recent earthquake shocks in Calabria and the simultaneous eruption of Vesuvius and Stromboli, The London Globe says that a remarkable example of the close connection of volcanoes and earthquakes was observed by the early Spanish settlers in San Salvador. When the water in the crater of Ilopango rose above a certain level earthquake shocks always followed. So they drained a channel to allow of the escape of the water and prevent it rising in the crater. And a hundred years there was no earthquake in the district. Then the precaution was neglected, the water rose in the crater, and presently a violent earthquake shook the country. At the same time, the lake was blown out by a volcanic eruption.

When to Reform the Upper Class.

At a meeting of the Society for Promoting the Religious Education of Upper Class Children, held the other day in London, a speaker—a woman teacher—declared: "The child who is the daughter of entirely worldly parents must have her fling in the social world before she is open to reformation. The only way which I would choose for bringing all possible influence to bear would be twenty-one years, or even a year or so later. Then ply you with books, advice, warnings, and every possible influence."

Dangers of Globe Trotting.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A telegram from Vichy announces the death of Robert Lamperriere, who, with another Frenchman, Geroiun, undertook to tramp round the world. Lamperriere, it is said, lost his reason owing to the privations endured by him while trotting, and he flung himself over a precipice in British Columbia.

Made It, Anyhow.

From The Washington Star.

"You are, I take it," said the interviewer, "a self-made man. Your fortune is the result of your handicraft."

"Pardon me," said Senator Sorghum, his hand behind his ear, "did you say 'graft' or 'handy graft?'"

Among Friends.

From The Boston Herald.

If the President shall call back Mr. Loeb from private life and confer on him some honorable position in the Government service, no protest will come from any responsible quarter.—Chicago Tribune.

We reprint this gem of thought as sent us, quite unique in American journalism.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

While Eve was made from Adam's rib,
To cheer his life, so lone,
He dreamed a football game was on
And never missed the bone.

LIFE INSURANCE REFORMS.

Need for Reduced Salaries and Commissions and Restricted Activities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The examination of the three great life insurance companies of New York has clearly demonstrated that their premium rates are considerably higher than they need to be for safety, and that the surplus thus arising has been the main source of the corruption developed. It is these surplus trust funds that have lured the weak and unscrupulous into breaches of trust and corruption in the management of them. Why, then, continue to collect unneeded premiums as a nucleus of corruption and temptation to betray the policy holders, to which every dollar of it belongs in all mutual companies?

The Equitable, it is true, was organized as a stock company, but till these examinations began did any officer or agent ever claim that its vast surplus did not belong to the policy holders? Did they not, in fact, all of them point to their great surplus as an alluring bribe to join their organizations? How many applicants would have signed their applications had the agent intimated that the $80,000,000 in the Equitable would not be returned to them sooner or later as dividends?

It seems now that the mutualization of that company, so adroitly held out to applicants, was a fraud on the part of the officers, and a delusion on the part of its agents. We shall hear but little more about the stock feature of the Equitable, or, in Equitable, as its history has demonstrated.

One point that has been developed is the excessive salaries and commissions that have been allowed the officers and agents. I say allowed, since no policy holder outside of those classes would have voted his money in such extravagance. I respectfully submit that $100,000 for any mutual life insurance President is out of all reason and proportion to his merits and responsibilities.

President Paul Morton might have reduced his salary to $50,000 without any detriment to the company and emphasized his effort at reform thereby.

Another point that has been demonstrated is that some restraining legislation should be enacted at the next session prohibiting life insurance investments to be made in any but well-recognized first-class securities, and also prohibiting the companies from engaging directly or indirectly in any other business. The frailities of humanity in the management of life insurance companies are quite enough for the policy holders to hazard without assuming the risks of ordinary business affairs.

JOHN S. WOODS.

Matteawan, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1905.

Insurance Advice in Verse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If every life insurance President, every manager of a financial syndicate, in short, every person who handles trust funds, could be induced to pasts the following in his hat, if it could not be hammered into his conscience, it might do some little good:

In vain we call old notions—Fudge!
And bend our conscience to our dealing;
The Ten Commandments will not budge,
And stealing will continue stealing.

Brooklyn, Oct. 5, 1905. R. R.

Who Got the Money?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that Mr. Hughes in his proddings has unearthed such a mess of putrefaction, is it not possible to find out into whose hands this corruption money was eventually paid? The public, I imagine, would be slightly interested in the result. O. W. M.

New York, Oct. 5, 1905.

Murphy's Attack on the Judiciary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Rumor says that Mr. Murphy, confident of a Tammany victory this year, is about to further his own ends by putting on the Supreme Court Bench two of his friends in place of Justices Gildersleeve and Ingraham, though the general sentiment of the bar of New York demands the re-election of these two Judges. Surely an energetic protest should be made in behalf of the valuable principle of renomination by all parties of Judges who have served their terms faithfully and efficiently as these two gentlemen have done. Such re-election has been customary of late years, and has helped most effectually to secure the independence and non-partisanship of the judiciary. Public opinion should not permit Tammany to violate this custom at this election by rejecting two such capable and impartial Judges as Justices Gildersleeve and Ingraham, who are both able and willing to serve the State efficiently for some years to come. G.

New York, Sept. 28, 1905.

Wants a Rockefeller Page.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES, I have noticed with increasing pleasure the strict impartiality with which you give publicity to both kicks and praise. I am therefore emboldened to address you on a little matter which comes within one of those descriptions, I hardly know which. Why not a Rockefeller page in THE NEW YORK TIMES? A Rockefeller Section, or a Rockefeller Department—anything save a Rockefeller Column, which would be altogether too insignificant for a subject, which THE TIMES evidently regards as so urgently important. The taste for reading of Rockefeller daily constantly increases, and your daily doles seem to grow woefully insufficient. The fever for it is upon us—give us more Rockefeller, and let us intoxicate ourselves with the quantity you will furnish. Give us a page of him every day. ARTHUR A. PENN.

New York, Oct. 4, 1905.

Judge Russell's Nine Blue Ginghams.

From The Baltimore Sun.

The Hon. John Temple Graves of Atlanta, who is a candidate for the United States Senate, in a recent speech referred, it is said, with some pride to the size of his family, which is unusual in this age of race suicide. Judge Russell, a candidate for Governor, was present when Col. Graves made his modest boast and followed with a statement of his own claims:

"Something has been said by Col. Graves about his thirteen children. I have had nine, but then I have not made any point of them in my campaign. But when I am elected Governor and take my little procession out on Peachtree Street in their blue ginghams they will put to shame some of those Peachtree Street swells whose wives have nothing but pug dogs to fondle."

Georgia has much to be proud of in having two such eminent citizens. It is not every State that can show two politicians so numerously blessed. Even nine "blue ginghams" under one flag may well put the average family to the blush.

They've Deep Mines In Australia.

From The London Chronicle.

Gold raised from a depth of a mile! They are gradually approaching the realization of this feat in Australia. A beautiful piece of gold-bearing quartz is on view at the Mining Department in Melbourne. It was found at a depth of 4,200 feet in the New Chum Mine, Bendigo, the greatest depth on record at which gold has been obtained. The geological experts say that this discovery is very interesting as establishing the fact that the conditions of gold deposition are as favorable at this immense depth as they are near the surface.

Work of Genius.

From The Washington Star.

"What do you consider the most remarkable work in American literature?" said the man who asks idle questions.

"My life insurance company's prospectus," replied the rueful policy holder.

What He Said.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"Did I understand you to say that all rum-selling has been stopped in your town?"

"Not at all. I merely said it was strictly prohibited."

THE SEX OF ANGELS.

Language of the Church Makes Them Masculine—Scriptural Testimony.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A headline on Page 6 of your to-day's issue tells the public, "We're Wrong About Angels." Indeed you are—you, THE NEW YORK TIMES, one of the three best-informed newspapers on this continent. "In the fifteenth century," says the article under this veracious headline, "Fra Angelico depicted women angels." Shades of Vallombrosa! The blessed friar surely never suspected what he was doing. Moreover, saith your scribe, "For hundreds of years all over the world art had been depicting angels as female, and in no place in the Bible could it be ascertained that angels were other than male."

It would be interesting to know of one period or one picture where art has "depicted women angels." As for Fra Angelico da Fiesole, he was a follower of Church tradition and of scholastic philosophy; the former of these invariably represents angels as appearing in the likeness of young men, while the latter teaches that angels are really incorporeal and sexless. Christian art, conventionally obliged to choose a sex for its angels, followed the hint given by the language of the Church, which invariably makes the names of angels masculine—"Sancte Michael, Sancte Gabriel, Sancte Raphael," never "Sancta."

But the truly painful thing is your scribe's treatment of the Episcopalian clergy. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's is made to say, "When I realized it"—viz., that art had "been depicting angels as female," contrary to the Bible—"I shouted!" It is impossible to believe that the Rev. Dr. Peters shouted at this; he must have been shouting about something else. As Secretary of the Building Committee of the new Episcopalian Cathedral of New York he knows more about art than such a shout would imply.

Neither is it credible that "ecclesiastics in this city were recovering yesterday from the shock," of the sudden discovery which is alleged to have made the Rev. Dr. Peters shout. X. S. J.

New York, Oct. 5, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As to the sex of angels, this interesting question may be determined, I think, by St. Matthew, xxii., 30: A woman married successively seven men; they all died and left the widow. Our Lord was asked: "Whose wife shall she be of the seven?" He replied: "In the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage." There the necessity for marriage does not exist. Here it is essential to preserve the race from extinction. The words, "They are the angels of God," negatives the idea of sex. The characteristics of both sexes are combined in angels. They are masculine in strength and endurance and feminine in beauty and tenderness. They are the ideal of human perfection, our blessed Lord only excepted.

W. H. WEEKS.

City Hospital, New York, Oct. 5, 1905.

President's Rate Bill Approved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It costs just about as much to bring a barrel of flour over the railroad from New York to thie place (forty miles) as it costs to transport the same from Chicago to New York. At Denver flour retails for $4 per barrel.

Therefore we believe that the President's rate bill would be a blessing to the State of Connecticut. SAUGATUCK.

Westport, Conn., Oct. 4, 1905.

Official Costumer Dead.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—One of the principal persons in Paris connected with the theatrical costumery trade, Mme. Jules Millet, has died. Helped by her husband, who will still continue to carry on the business, she supplied costumes to the Opera, the Opera Comique, the Comedie Francaise, and the Odeon, all subsidized theatres. Mme. Millet and her workpeople prepared the costumes from the design of artists, such as M. Cheneux, specially retained by the Comedie Francaise. Each of the other theatres mentioned employs several efficient designers, the best known among whom was the late M. Bianchini of the Opera Comique. The artists, or designers of costumes for the stage, receive preliminary instruction from authors and managers, who arrange for the number, the quality, and the special sort of dresses required. The designer also looks through the manuscript of the new play, and then drawe and colors the costumes in accordance with the drama or comedy about to be presented. One of the most memorable plays in which costumery was striking and predominant was Sardou's "Theodora," produced at the Porte Saint-Martin in 1885. The designer was M. Thomas, a master in his art, and 350 costumes of various sorts were used for the play. The cost of the dresses alone was £8,000, and it is no wonder that "Theodora" takes rank as the most magnificently staged of all plays.

Bulldogs for America.

From The London Express.

Another fine specimen of our national dog has just been acquired by an American fancier, the magnificent bulldog Drayton Monarch having been sold by Mr. George Stephens to Mrs. Norker of St. Louis for £300.

Drayton Monarch is only one of many of our finest bulldogs which have been sold into the United States during recent years.

Royal Stone, a grandson of the famous champion Rodney Stone, was sold last March for £800—a record price for a dog which had never been exhibited.

Although British bulldogs are in greatest demand in America, the taste for others of our most popular breeds is also growing.

A few months ago Mr. Untermyer, a New York lawyer, gave £700 for a collie pup, Southport Sculptor, belonging to Mr. W. E. Mason of Freshfield.

A Woman's Glory.

From The Baltimore American.

Miss Emma Goldman is certainly to be commended for her change of profession. It is so much more ladylike to be a hairdresser than a hair raiser.

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS.

Song of Youth Rebellions and Age Reminiscent.

shee is a dessputt ann shee sits up thare
in frunt uv us ann tho u think hur chare
is turned arownd,soze sheez away frum u
sumway shee seez moast everything u doo.
wenn shee licks u u doant dair lel ur wenn
u go back hoam u will gett lickt agenn
ann so ure hart drize up fore simpathy
ann u must choak ure feelens down ann bee
a nutter slaiv ann freedum is unknone
u ast fore bredd ann onley gett a stoan.
wenn owr forefawthers fott at hunnkur hil
o didd thay think thatt slaivery wood still
bee knone tooday ann boys bee maid too feel
thare nex grownd down beneeth an iron heel.
frum nine oclock until litt kums resess
ann thenn till noon ann fore oclock unless
uve gott a hoyle ann u kann stay away
frum skool fore onley maybee haffadsy
until it brakes ann thenn u hafftoo go
rite back to skool wenn ure maw tells u so.
ann thenn wenn u gro upp u always praze
thee leecher ann say o wott happie daze
ure skooldaze yoostoo bee ann how u wish
thatt u cood bee a boy agen ann fish
ann stubb ure toze ann sit in ure old seet.
ann feci the are ablowen cool an swete
in frum the meddoze throo thee skoolhouse dore
ann u wood neavur ast fore nuthen moar,
butt wenn u are a boy u wish thatt u
cood bee a mann soze skooldaze wood bee tbroo.

J. W. FOLEY.

DU BOIS WAS A POET IN HIS YOUNGER DAYS

His Widow Weeps as His Verses Are Read in Court.

THEY WERE WRITTEN TO HER

Tender Sentiment to the Girl of "Sweet Seventeen" Whom He Afterward Deserted.

There were only ten men in the jury box when Justice Kellogg went on the bench in the Supreme Court yesterday to continue the trial of the suit of Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee to set aside the will of her father, Alpheus D. Du Bois, the school Principal, who was known as "Dandy Pop" Du Bois. The other two jurors had been excused by consent of counsel.

More witnesses were called yesterday to tell of Du Bois's miserly treatment of the woman he married and who was forced to leave him forty-five years ago because he said it was too expensive to support a wife and child.

Henry Hermann, a son of the woman from whom Du Bois rented a furnished room, testified that Du Bois was in the habit of saving bits of meat in a tin box, declaring that he couldn't afford to buy fresh meat every day. Du Bois also washed his own linen and hung it on lines in his room to dry. He did not visit a barber shop in twenty years and cut his own hair, Hermann said, explaining that he could not afford to pay a barber. The witness added that the old school Principal had false teeth that became loose, but instead of seeing a dentist about it he tucked bits of paper in the roof of his mouth that his teeth wouldn't drop out.

A number of pieces of paper bearing sentences in handwriting of Du Bois were introduced in evidence, the lawyers saying they would be explained later. Then one of the old-time friends of Du Bois explained to the newspaper men that the writings were the "crux of the whole case and were of an occult nature."

Here are some of the sentences:

"7. One T. on anything with 7 is good for all time and ever afterward.

"One touch a curtain with 7 will be infallible for a time.

"Night before the 1st and 7th and multiple of 7—a first principle must be.

"Any time No. 7 to be used when locking—one 7 on keyhole to be infallible.

"This all seems to be very much alike," remarked Justice Kellogg upon reading the slips of paper.

"It is very important—all this writing," replied the plaintiff's counsel."

Counsel then offered in evidence many other papers containing writings by Du Bois. One was an original poem, dated Christmas, 1855, and dedicated "to my beloved wife, Julia, from Alpheus."

Mrs. Du Bois cried while the lawyer was reading it. She had treasured it for fifty years, although for forty-five years of that time she had not seen her husband. Here is a sample verse:

It is not Beauty's witching spell
That binds me to thee now;
'Tis not the brightness of thine eyes,
The fairness of thy brow;
My wearied spirit fain would seek
A dearer, holier shrine,
Where dwells the purest loveliness
Within that breast of thine.

The world's fictitious joys and dreams
With charms alluring fraught,
Contrasted with thy smiles appear
Too worthless to be sought;
Thus hand in hand we'll gently tread
The rosiest paths through life,
And thou shalt bless the hour that changed
The maiden to the wife.

The other poem was written by Du Bois on the seventeenth birthday of his wife, and was dated Wednesday, July 14, 1852. In it Du Bois recalled the fact that she was "a child full of innocence, sweetness, and mirth" when he first met her as one of the pupils in his school. Then he added:

Thy seventeenth birthday, and it's not a vision
Which painteth thee now as a woman in years;
Can't be that thy childhood's bright hours
Flyeten
Have gone with their sunshine, their joys,
and their tears?

Is the picture before me deceptive or truthful?
Can outlines so fanciful be what they seem?
Can sweet buds of childhood so fragrant and youthful
So soon have expanded to sweet seventeen?

Ah, yes, 'tis reality. Now I remember
A child full of innocence, sweetness, and mirth,
With a spirit as gentle as Heaven could send her
To shield with its influence her pathway on earth.

And now while I muse o'er those features and number
The years that have floated down Time's rapid stream,
Sad memory pauses and ceases to wonder
That now thou art verging on sweet seventeen.

How many frail barks have gone down 'neath life's billow
Without one lone sunbeam their progress to gild;
How many young hearts have been laid 'neath the willow,
Their bright dreams of happiness all unfulfilled!
The pathway thus far hath been pleasant and thornless,
'Midst naught but sweet valleys and skies all serene;
May thy future career be as peaceful and stormless
As that which thou'rt treading at sweet seventeen.

How many look back to that epoch refining
O'er pleasures which promised endurance for years,
And find that youth's rainbow, so brilliantly shining,
Bereft of youth's sunshine, leaves nothing but tears!
Ah! May a heart that is wayworn and weary
Benumbed with the blasts of adversity keen,
Would rejoice could it turn its pilgrimage dreary
And trace back its footsteps to sweet seventeen!

Not thus may fate destine thee. Thine be the treasure
To dream of the past with emotions of joy,
To muse o'er its friendship with feelings of pleasure,
Without one remembrance its bliss to alloy.
And when thou art far on life's ocean regretless
The days of thy childhood, though years intervene,
And midst its wild waves and commotion forgetless
The heart that once loved thee at sweet seventeen.

As the lawyer went on with the reading Mrs. Du Bois buried her face in her hands and sobbed almost hysterically.

The further hearing of the case was continued to next Monday.

COGHLAN DELIVERS FLAGS.

Makes Color Presentation at Herkimer for Col. Vrooman.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Oct. 6.—Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, went to Herkimer this evening to present to Vrooman Camp, Spanish-American War Veterans, a stand of colors, the gift of Col. John W. Vrooman of New York. Previous to the presentation there was a parade in which camps from Ilion and Utica participated with the local military company.

The presentation was attended by a large gathering in the Opera House. Admiral Coghlan, in his address, emphasized the lesson of patriotism and manly statesmanship which, he declared, President Roosevelt was setting the men of this country. The Admiral and Mrs. Coghlan will remain in Herkimer over Sunday, the guests of Col. and Mrs. Vrooman.

LIVES SAVED AT $1 A HEAD.

Easy Money and a Bath for Battery Park Bench Warmers.

For half an hour yesterday afternoon seventy of Battery Park's regular boarders cavorted in the waters of the bay, to the great delight of two or three thousand persons who had assembled on the Battery wall. It wasn't the opening of the bathing season, but a test of the Carley life float. The bench warmers got $1 a head for their work, and it was worth it, for the water was cold.

The performance was scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock. Volunteers were called for at a dollar a head, and soon there was a line of them that stretched from the Dock Department building almost to the Aquarium around the corner.

Two young men selected the victims. A middle-aged man with a forty-five inch girth, known along South Street as "Col. Bill, the Amazon River snake charmer," was the first one picked out. Then came "Little Sam," the "Angel Fish," "Bedloe's Island Henry," "Immigrant Pete," "Fireboat Smith," "Aquarium Mike," and the others.

The spokesman gave the command "Overboard," and all hands took the plunge. There were shown some startling fashions in bathing suits. There were suits of red, green, blue, and yellow, solid and variegated effects. The crowd yelled its approval while the actors in the test shivered in the cold water. A raft was towed out into the water and the men ordered to climb aboard. It held forty of them, and the promoters said the test was a success. Gen. George Uhler, the Supervising Inspector General of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service, was among the spectators.

Another life-saving device known as the Englehardt collapsible lifeboat was tested yesterday off the Statue of Liberty. South Street furnished the "testers" for this performance. The rate was the same, $1 a head.

TO CARE FOR THE BABIES.

Women Start a Society Which Receives Warm Praise from Physicians.

Several philanthropic women are organizing a society to be known as the Infants' League of New York, and controlled entirely by women. The object of the league will to be to look after the welfare and comfort of the thousands of helpless infants born yearly in this city whose mothers are too poor to do so themselves. Women leaving the Maternity and other hospitals will be furnished free with a sanitary crib, linens, bed clothing, nursing bottles, and a supply of milk for their infants' use.

The league will not confine its charitable work to the hospital patients. When a physician visits a home where a child is born and the mother is unable to get the necessary articles, it should have the doctor notify the society, and after investigation the sanitary outfit will be at once furnished. In order not to hurt the feelings of the parents the articles will be sent in such a manner that neighbors will not know that the goods have not come direct from a store.

Physicians who have been consulted in the matter say that it is one of the finest philanthropic schemes, and is sorely needed in this city. It is hoped that this useful aid will induce many mothers to keep their babies with them, whereas without these necessary conveniences they would place them in asylums or abandon them to the mercy of strangers.

The organizers of the league hope that by this means thousands of frail little babies will live and be kept comfortable and free from the diseases which hover round them during the first few months of their existence. It is not intended to furnish medicines, as that and doctors can be procured at the various dispensaries but in special cases even these will be supplied.

The Infants' League of New York will be controlled by a board of fifteen women Directors, and is expected to be ready to commence its good work before the end of this month.

HE FANCIED A RAID.

But Montague Stopford of London Didn't Excite Our Police Much.

A blond six-footer, who wore evening clothes a little too small for him and said he was Montague Stopford of London, now staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, swung up to the Sergeant's desk in the Tenderloin Station early yesterday morning.

"Is this the famous Tenderloin station?" he asked incredulously.

"It is," said Sergt. Robinson.

"And is this district around here the famous Tenderloin of New York?"

"I must acknowledge it," answered the Sergeant.

"Well, tell me, where is your life? I have driven all through the place in my hansom all night, and no life do I see—not a raid, not a fight; only bobbies swinging their truncheons and looking at the people crawl by. I expected to see something here, some action."

"It's too bad you are disappointed."

"Come, come," put in Montague Stopford, rapping the railing energetically with his stick. "Let's have some action, some fun. Bless me, I could show you a raid any time in London. I know at least one house in West Fortieth Street that should be pulled. Come, brace up, in the interest of morality, if not for the sake of hospitality; let's just us go up there and raid it. We're enough. You and this bobby here [pointing to Lenie Cuneirons] and these journalists and myself, we could pull any house. Come; it will be jolly good sport."

Sergt. Robinson was grieved that the Fortieth Street house wasn't in his precinct, but he assured Montague Stopford that the police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station were waiting at all times, particularly at 3 A. M., like leashed hounds, for word to descend upon a suspected place. Mr. Stopford wrote down the address of the station and dashed for his cab.

"Thanks, old toff," he called back to Sergt. Robinson. "I'll see some fun at last."

BEN GREET'S REVIVALS.

Five of Shakespeare's Plays to be Seen at Mendelssohn Hall.

Ben Greet has definitely decided upon Mendelssohn Hall for the revivals of five of Shakespeare's plays which his English company is to make this Autumn. The engagement will be limited to twenty-four performances. For four weeks, beginning Oct. 30, there will be performances every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening, and every Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday afternoon.

"Henry V." will be the bill the first week. The bills for the second week will be "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Merchant of Venice." "Macbeth" is scheduled for the third week and "Julius Caesar" for the fourth.

Louis Mann Suing Dillingham.

An action was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by Louis Mann, the actor, against Charles B. Dillingham to recover $11,500, which the comedian asserts he would have earned had Mr. Dillingham carried out a contract by which Mann was to receive $350 a week and 40 per cent. of the profits of a season of thirty weeks. The defense was that Mann refused to appear in one of Jerome K. Jerome's plays.

"The American Lord" Applauded.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—For the first time on any stage William H. Crane produced a comedy, "The American Lord," written for him by Charles T. Dazey and George H. Broadhurst, in this city to-night. A large audience received the production with pronounced approval, expressed in many curtain calls. Mr. Crane made a speech. The joint authors of the play were present.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Friends of the New York Giants have leased the Majestic Theatre for to-morrow night, and have prepared a vaudeville bill to give the baseball team a rousing farewell before they separate for the Winter months. De Wolf Hopper heads the programme, and others are Nat M. Wills, Louis Mann, Cherildah Simpson, James J. Corbett, Eugene Cowles, Nella Bergen, Emma Carus, and Amy Lesser.

Henry W. Savage's production, "To-Morrow Land," goes to-day to Baltimore. After a week's engagement it will open at the Garden Theatre on Oct. 16.

ANTHONY OECHS LEAVES A FORTUNE TO CHARITY

Many Catholic Institutions Benefit by His Munificence.

GAVE LARGELY IN HIS LIFE

Wine Merchant Set Aside 60 Per Cent. of His Income Every Year for "God's Poor," as He Called Them.

The will of Anthony Oechs, the Warren Street wine merchant, which was filed for probate in the Surrogates' office yesterday, disposes of an estate estimated at $1,000,000. A great part of it will go to charity. Mr. Oechs was one of the best-known German-Americans in New York and was a member of all of the leading German organizations here. He came to New York a poor boy and accumulated a fortune in importing German wines.

While he was not widely known as a philanthropist, his intimate acquaintances knew that he contributed $50,000 a year to charity in a quiet way. This he accumulated by setting aside every year 60 per cent. of the profits from his business. This amount he distributed to such institutions in and about New York as he believed worthy.

One of his sayings was that his object in life was "to get enough money together to help God's poor." He died on Friday last.

In his will he directs his executors to pay to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of the New York Diocese $10,000, the interest or proceeds to be paid, one half annually to the pastor of the Church of St. Augustine, at 170th Street and Franklin Avenue, for an anniversary mass for the repose of his soul, and the other half to the priest of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 150th Street, near Third Avenue. He also bequeathed $1,000 to the priest in charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception for weekly masses.

To his coachman, Martin Smith, he leaves all his clothing, $2,500 in cash, and the use of his home and grounds, at 101th Street and Morris Avenue, for two years. The home and furnishings are then to be sold and the proceeds devoted to charity.

To Frederick W. Bahrenburg, an employe, he leaves $5,000, and $20,000 to his friend Carl Rathemacher, who is named as executor with his attorney, Edgar Logan. All of the testator's family belongings and pictures are to go to Mr. Rathemacher.

Among the charitable bequests is one to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of $10,000. To the parish priest longest domiciled in the City of Geisenheim, Germany, where Mr. Oechs was born, $10,000 is bequeathed, to be distributed among the old poor people of the city.

The famous dogs owned by Mr. Oechs, whose kennels were among the finest in America, are bequeathed to his coachman, upon the express condition that he treats them kindly and does not part with them.

All of the testator's jewelry, including a number of gold watches, gold canes, and scarfpins, are bequeathed to his cousin, François Simoiler, who is also made the residuary legatee. Then come these charitable bequests:

To the Corpus Christi Monastery of the Sisters of St. Dominic, $5,000; Convent of Mount St. Ursula, $5,000; St. Joseph's Home for Consumptives, $5,000; Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, $5,000; St. Joseph's Asylum, $5,000; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $20,000; House of the Holy Family for Befriending Young Girls, $5,000; Roman Catholic Protectory at Westchester, $20,000; St. Joseph's Home for Children at Peekskill, $5,000; St. Alphonsus's Church, $10,000; Sisters of Christian Charity, Mollinckrodt Convent, Wilkesbarre, Penn., $5,000; Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, $10,000; St. Mary's College Preparatory Seminary of Redemptorist Fathers at North East, Penn., $5,000; Church of St. Angela Merici, $10,000; St. Mary's Novitiate House, Annapolis, Md., $5,000; St. Clemens College, Howard County, Md., $5,000.

The petition accompanying the will states that the property left by the testator was more than $500,000.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Anna E. Matheson and William Delano Wood on Oct. 11 will be one of the largest country weddings of the Autumn. Five hundred guests have been invited. Miss Matheson, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Matheson, made her début in New York three years ago.

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Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger has gone to Long Island, where she will attend the Piping Rock Horse Show, and will also be a guest at several house parties.

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Albert Morris Bagby's musical mornings will begin on Dec. 4 at the Waldorf-Astoria. They will be continued Dec. 11, 18, and 28.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey and their daughter, Miss Rosamond Dixey, who recently arrived from abroad, are the guests of Miss Furniss at Lenox. Their Lenox villa, Tanglewood, was rented for the season, but they will occupy it as soon as Mrs. Sands vacates. The Dixeys are in mourning for Arthur Sturgis Dixey, who died in Korea last Summer, and Miss Dixey's début, which was to have been this Winter, will be postponed.

***

F. B. Lord will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Oct. 21.

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Mrs. Spotswood Schenck and her daughter, Mrs. Glen Collins, with the latter's baby, are expected on the Paris.

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Miss Gladys Lawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson, who on Wednesday next will marry Eben Blaine Stanwood at Dreamwold, the Lawson country home at Egypt, Mass., will be attended by her two younger sisters, the Misses Marion and Dorothy Lawson, as bridesmaids, and the youngest sister, Miss Bunny Lawson, will be the flower girl. Ezra L. Barstow will be the best man, and the ushers selected are Dr. Lawrence Oliver, Arnold Lawson, F. M. Stanwood, Jr., Dr. J. M. Little, Jr., C. H. McDuffie, and Philip French. Members of both families only will be present. A special train will convey the guests to and from Egypt to Boston. The Rev. John Suter of the Church of the Epiphany, Winchester, Mass., will officiate. Miss Lawson has sent invitations to the employes of Dreamwold, their families and friends, to the number of about 300, to a dance in the large carriage barn on the estate on the evening following the wedding.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain have left Lyons for Paris, where they will remain until next Saturday, when they will return to London.

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The engagement is announced of Miss May Hodden to Kenneth Robinson.

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The Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Peter Martin lunched yesterday with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at Sherry's.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. George R. Agassiz are guests of Prof. Alexander Agassiz at his cottage in Ridge Road.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel returned to-night from a visit to New York.

J. Hude Nellson, W. Storrs Wells, and Francis J. Otis have returned from New York.

F. W. Rhinelander is visiting relatives here.

Miss Evelyn Blight has gone to Long Island to visit her sister, Mrs. William Payne Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker left here this afternoon for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe have gone to their country place at East Greenwich for a short stay.

John A. Pinard closed his Newport season to-day and returned to New York.

REVIVE MINISTERS, SAYS ONE.

They Need It More Than the Public—Scores a U. S. Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 6.—Thirty parsons who met in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning to prepare for the great State revival in which 125 exhorters are to participate were astonished by an address made by the Rev. E. A. Wasson of St. Stephen's P. E. Church.

They had suspended business while a committee prepared a report; and the Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen, who presided, had asked those present for an expression of their views concerning the revival.

"I am against this movement," said Rector Wasson. "I can take no part in it. I believe with you that we all need a revival; but the fact is that we ministers need it as much as the people.

"Now, while we are reviving the public, who is going to revive us? I tell you there is as much need of reform today in the Church as there was when Luther began his work.

"Protestantism is doing an active and growing business in the getting of indulgences with money, with the ministers as brokers. There has arisen a pastoral defense of the wicked rich. The wicked rich are occupying our best pews. They are practically the sole support.

"In my own denomination there is a man who admits that he bought his seat in the United States Senate—and he is the pillar of his church. He ought to be in the penitentiary; instead he is an officer of the Church of God.

"Much has been said about Rockefeller and his tainted money. Now, I want to tell you, there is a would-be Rockefeller in every church in this city."

The Rev. Mr. McDonald rose to say that while the conferrees would be glad to hear the rest of the Rev. Mr. Wasson's address, time was short, and it would be better, perhaps, to hear the report of the committee.

The Rev. Mr. Wasson sat down, and the Revival Committees were named.

MAJOR HAWES DEAD.

He Was One of the Best-Known Men in the Brooklyn Police Department.

Major John J. Hawes, one of the most popular men in the Police Department in Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 26 McDonough Street. Major Hawes had been in poor health since he was injured several years ago in an elevator accident, but was able to attend to his duties in the department until recently.

Major Hawes was born in Louisville, Ky., sixty-eight years ago. He was educated at Asbury University, Green Castle, Ind. He was a delegate to the convention which named Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency in 1860. When he returned to Louisville he found his Democratic neighbors very bitter against him. He fought for the Union and organized the Seventh Indiana Battery, which he commanded.

After the war he joined the regular army and was made Captain of the First Artillery, which was for a long time stationed at Bedlow's Island and Fort Hamilton. He was for some years Deputy Chief Clerk of the old Brooklyn Police Department, and since consolidation he had been record clerk of the department in Brooklyn. A widow, son, and two daughters survive him.

DEATH OF EDHEM PASHA.

Was Commander in Chief of the Army Which Defeated the Greeks.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Constantinople to-day announces the death of Field Marshal Edhem Pasha, who was Commander in Chief of the victorious Turkish Army in the war with Greece, and who also distinguished himself during the defense of Plevna against the Russians.

Edhem Pasha's first reputation was made in the Russo-Turkish war, when he commanded the Grivitza redoubt at Plevna and held it with a bravery and tenacity which won enthusiastic admiration from friend and foe alike. After the war his promotion was rapid, and he was a Field Marshal when he was only 45 years old.

Soon after the war with Greece began he was ordered to take command of the Turkish Army. He succeeded Osman Pasha, who had been able to do little against the Greeks. The campaign which followed lasted only a few weeks, and resulted in complete victory for the Turkish arms. The powers intervened after the Turks had occupied the whole of Thessaly.

Edhem Pasha was by no means a typical Turk. In appearance he was a Caucasian, and his manners were more Occidental than Oriental. He was a stern disciplinarian, but enjoyed the affection of his men.

A Champion Checker Player Dead.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Oct. 6.—Robert McLaurin, champion checker player of Canada, died at his home here to-day. He was 54 years old.

Obituary Notes.

DANIEL S. ROCKAFELLAR of Somerville, N. J., died at his home yesterday at the age of 64. He was formerly Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the State of New Jersey.

Col. MARTIN VAN BUREN DAVIS, prominent in Masonic and military circles throughout Pennsylvania, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday after an illness of more than a year. He was 62 years old. At the age of 18 Col. Davis enlisted in the Union army. In 1876 he was detailed as special mint employe, with headquarters in San Francisco, and was appointed Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint in 1878.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

ORCUTT—KELLY.

The marriage of Benjamin Sinclair Orcutt, a son of the late William C. Orcutt, and Miss Elizabeth Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Kelly of Sligo, Ireland, took place yesterday in the rectory of the Church of the Holy Innocents, in West Thirty-sixth Street. The Rev. Father O'Donnell officiated. John M. Kelly, brother of the bride, gave her away. The immediate families of the bride and bridegroom were the only guests asked to the wedding.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—It will be warmer Saturday in the lake region and the Northeast and cooler in the Northwest. It will be cooler Sunday in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and west upper lake region.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Key West, on Lake Pepin, western Lake Superior, and on the Washington coast. Frost warnings have been issued for the cranberry districts of Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh north to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh north to northeast, possibly increasing Saturday night; South Atlantic Coast fresh northeast, slowly increasing.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds with fair, cooler weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, northeast winds, probably increasing.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, warmer in west portion; Sunday partly cloudy, northeast winds, probably increasing by Sunday.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh to brisk east to southeast winds.

New England—Fair Saturday, warmer in north portion; Sunday partly cloudy, fresh north to northeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, fresh northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	58	58	4 P. M.	66	64
6 A. M.	58	55	6 P. M.	63	62
9 A. M.	58	59	9 P. M.	48	60
12 M.	57	63	12 P. M.	45	57

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 59; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Every man whose soul has felt and responded to the heart throbs of a motor, who knows its sighs and sobs, its little ailments and its great strength, will find that "My Friend the Chauffeur" breathes the spirit of automobiling.

All those who have had experience in or hope to enjoy foreign travel, picturesque scenery, quaint towns and ancient castles, may take delight in these things under the guidance of "My Friend the Chauffeur."

All those who like a good love story, well told, will enjoy "My Friend the Chauffeur."

"My Friend the Chauffeur" is an Englishman of title, who conducts an American girl and her party in his automobile through Northern Italy. C. N. & A. M. Williamson, who wrote "The Lightning Conductor," are the authors. Price, $1.50.

McCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO.
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

SPOILED THE NICE JAIL.

One Rude Man Cuts Into Millburn Bastile and Took Another Out.

ORANGE, Oct. 6.—Millburn is in a fe of excitement to-day over a jail delive The old residents are getting out th flintlocks. As for the Chief of Poli Oliver by name, who of all pers should be the most aroused, he seems consider it a good riddance of bad r bish.

"The town, I consider," Oliver sa "is well rid of two such characters, a If they are successful in eluding capt they will no doubt give this place a w berth for some time."

The prisoners who escaped from M burn's tin-plated bastile are Char White and William Frampton. Framp had to break into jail before he could White out. White was waiting to taken to the County Jail to serve a s tence of sixty days.

Frampton had been arrested, w White as a witness. He is supposed have crept stealthily up to the li building, cut the mosquito netting in back window, and twisted off the padl which locked the cell wherein Wh languished. When Chief Oliver retur later White was missing. Afterward saw some of the neighbors who had s the two men walking across lots and wondered why they had been discharg Chief Oliver says the jail was never tended to hold desperate prisoners. is angry about the padlock being spoi

MARRIED.

CURRAN—JENNINGS.—On Tuesday, Oct 1905, at Christ Congregational Church, 1 St. and Topping Av., by Rev. Henry Brown, Charlotte, daughter of Samuel H Jennings, to Robert Irving Curran.

DIED.

BENJAMIN.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, at his dence, Homestead, La., William H. Be min, aged 64 years.

DORNE.—Lillian, aged 2 years, beloved da ter of Walter S. Dorne and Abigail Mc mack.
Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from 205 East St.

JONES.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, 1905, at late residence, Cold Spring Harbor, L. of pleuro-pneumonia, Joshua Tho Jones, son of the late Townsend and M E. Hewlett Jones, in the 51st year of ags.
Relatives and friends are invited to tend funeral services from St. Jo Church, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., on urday, Oct. 7, at 12:45 P. M. Carri will meet at Cold Spring Station the t leaving Long Island City at 11:12 A. M

MEAD.—At her home, Croton Falls, N. Hortense, wife of Alfred P. Mead.
Funeral private.

PIERCE.—Suddenly, of cerebral apop Walter S. Pierce, in his 72d year.
Funeral services in Montgomery, Ala.

ROESLER.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Thurs Oct. 5, 1905, Sophie Roesler, daughter of guste Roesler, in the 15th year of her ag
Funeral services will be held at All Sa Church, Great Neck, L. I., at 11:30 A. M Saturday, Oct. 7. Carriages will meet leaving 34th St., L. I. R. R., at 10 o' A. M.

TRIPPE.—At East Orange, Oct. 5, Henry Martyn Trippe, son of the James and Anna Mathews Trippe, in 63d year.
Funeral from the residence of his bro 397 Central Av., East Orange, on Satu Oct. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

WHITNEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1905 her late residence, 58 Bank St., Sus Whitney, in her 85th year.
Funeral service at the Church of Et Hope, West 81st St., between Columbus Amsterdam Avs., Saturday morning, o'clock.
Boston papers please copy.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or graphing, in any or all of the following morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Pr
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Star
Phila. Public Ledger.	Washington Post.

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Send postal for views of ideal cemete
BEAUTIFUL CEDAR GRO
Trolley to entrance. Most modern, la best kept. Nothing superior. Office, 1 son Av., New York.

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Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d
Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1824 Ch

Lost.

A Labrador fisherman the other day found a bottle on the seashore that had been thrown overboard from a steamer in mid-ocean four years ago. Have you lost anything? Why not try to recover it right now? Insert an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times and let the thousands of persons who buy The Times daily in the metropolitan district help you find what you have lost.

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"All the News That's Fit to P

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THE

Enlarged Pictorial Section

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Eight full sized pages filled with timely and interesting pictures, superbly reproduced and printed on fine paper in colors and black.

MY BEST PICTURE

well known illustrators have selected from their work what they deem the choicest specimens of their art. The first four of the series will appear in TO-MORROW'S PICTORIAL SECTION

Flashlights of New York Night School Classes at Work.

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Something to interest everybody will be found in THE PICTORIAL SECTION, which is a unique feature of Sunday journalism.

THE MAGAZINE SECTION

will as usual contain articles illustrated in black and white dealing with topics of the hour.

THE PASSING OF RANCHO DEL PASO: A Talk with James B. Haggin, the owner, the greatest breeder of thoroughbreds in the world.

THE THREATENED REVOLUTION IN HUNGARY.

PROBABLE DISCOVERY OF A NEW PLANET, by Mary Proctor.

SANTA CLAUS AND HIS FAMILY VISITED IN THEIR HOME.

"THE SERVANT QUESTION." It won't down. The real experiences of an unfortunate housekeeper. Every woman should read this article.

LAST OF AN OLD WEST SIDE LANDMARK.

WHAT THE NIGHT SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK ARE DOING.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SAVED TO THE RAILROADS BY THE DYNOGRAPH.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION ARRAIGNED BY A HINDU SAGE.

OLD ESSEX MARKET COURT AND ITS MEMORIES.

PERSONALITY AND ART ON THE STAGE.

HY. MAYER'S "PASSING SHOW"—Seven hearty laughs in this page of cartoons.

Society, Music, The Drama.

THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES

Don't wait until to-morrow, your dealer may have sold out. Order your Sunday Times to-day.

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any of the following named advertising offices:

BELOW 14TH ST.

Broadway, 185, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 256, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 407, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 590, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 854, American District Tel. Co.
Cotton Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
Front St., 120, American District Tel. Co.
Gold St., 65, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 233, American District Tel. Co.
Pearl St., 134, American District Tel. Co.
Produce Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 153, F. B. Lozier & Co.
2nd Av., 77, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 76, American District Tel. Co.
8th St. & University Pl., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.

14TH ST., TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

34 Av., 650, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
36 Av., 857, American District Tel. Co.
36 Av., 588, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 104 E., L. J. Finch.
14th St., 201 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 156 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
37th St., 200 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42d Av., 461, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 339, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St., 334 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St. & 42d Con Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 876, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3rd Av., 822, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
58th St., 2 & 4 E., American District Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

6th Av., 200, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,149, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,257, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,364, L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,398, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,552, J. P. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,629, Commercial Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 917, Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 943, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 950, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 254, L. J. Finch.
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 110 W., American District Tel. Co.
22nd St. & 5th Av., American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 802, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 925, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
23rd St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 265 W., American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 632, American District Tel Co.
Park Av., 871, American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

2nd Av., 1,157, James Boland.
2nd Av., 1,318, Oscar Speyer.
2nd Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2nd Av., 1,498, Geo. Deffaa.
2nd Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3rd Av., 1,026, L. J. Finch.
3rd Av., 1,053, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,152, A. Miller.
3rd Av., 1,390, C. Apt.
3rd Av., 1,393, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,515, Keim's Adv. Agency.
3rd Av., 1,663, J. Jaffa.
3rd Av., 1,686, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,704, M. Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,921, W. Rudolph.
3rd Av., 2,110, J. E. Hagemeyer.
110th St., 290 E., N. Cohn.
125th St., N. Y. C. Station, Am. Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 183, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 355, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 474, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 20, A. Hutchinson.
Columbus Av., 49, L. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 123, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 64, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 152, S. Joseph.
Columbus Av., 172, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 236, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 263, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 288, E. Muir.
Columbus Av., 350, Seldow Bros.
Columbus Av., 426, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 492, Levin & Fishberg.
Columbus Av., 564, C. Margulies.
Columbus Av., 596, W. Jacobson.
Columbus Av., 608, B. Levitz.
Columbus Av., 693, Am. District Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 708, James McGlynn.
Columbus Av., 852, A. Newmark.
Columbus Av., 911, American District Tel. Co.
116th St., 231 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 203 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

Edgecombe Av., and 145th St., A. Raub.
3rd Av., 2,317½, Wm. Schrierrien.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
5th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,265, W. S. Wagner.
8th Av., 2,542, American Dist. Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,584, E. Becker.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LOST—Thursday morning, between Grand Central Station, 49th St. and 5th Av., lady's gold hunting case watch, with fob; owner's name inside; liberal reward. H. W. Morse, 26 Broad.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weller, 201 West 70th St., Lucerne.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 130th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at F. Simons, 255 West 103d St.

LOST—Crown-shape brooch set with rhinestones and emerald in centre, Wednesday evening, Sept. 4; liberal reward given. Mrs. C. Peppeling, 400 W. 39th St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, between Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 35 Broad Street.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram C. H. Q.; black ribbon fob, gold buckle, between 96th and 93d Sts. or on local express; reward. Return 63 West 96th St.

LOST.—Between Ansonia, 70th, Columbus, lady's gold watch, silk fob, buckle; monogram "E. B." on watch; reward. Bach, 622 West 70th.

LOST—Small gold watch, fleur de lis pin, 96th, near Subway. Subway express, Exchange Place to Pearl; reward. Room 4, 128 Pearl St.

LOST—Between 55th and 78th Sts., on Columbus Av., charm with plejure monogram M. C. W. Reward if returned 606 Columbus Av.

LOST—In Pennsylvania Station, Jersey City, black pocketbook marked Orme & Sutton; suitable reward. Alf Bauer, 135 West 424.

LOST—Lady's emerald and diamond ring, between 45th and 34th Sts.; liberal reward offered. C. H. French, 228 West 44th St.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L," black handbag marked "D," containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—Gold seal ring, initial A. L., near Columbus Av. and 90th St.; liberal reward return to 42 West 71st St.

LOST—Fox terrier, black and white; collar, with bell. Reward, La Rochelle, 321 Columbus Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and coin fob, Oct. 4, reward. Stemsharn, 35 Nassau St.,

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

11TH ST., 112-114 AVEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals, for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 39 WEST. Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms, very clean, excellent table board; terms moderate.

15TH, 115 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

14TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only; also a small room.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

44TH ST., 135 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

45TH ST., 126 EAST.—Fine sunny rooms; very good board; reasonable; small family; references.

45TH ST., 152 WEST.—Front room, one flight up; private bath; other rooms; superior table.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome second floor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

61ST ST., 116 WEST.—Large parlor, also hall bedrooms, with homelike board; reasonable. Mrs. Bonner.

75TH, 167 WEST.—Very attractive suite, also single rooms; parlor dining room; gentlemen only; private family; homelike surroundings; telephone; $9 up.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; ref. required.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boardere wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

92D, 60 WEST.—Rooms en suite and singly; every convenience; table board.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; references exchanged.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room on bath-room floor; married couples or business persons.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board, first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished suite, private bath; also furnished room; telephone; table board.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L."—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, with or without board. Ware.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Fordham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor rooms with board; corner house; telephone; reference.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large room, handsomely furnished; overlooking Washington Square; steam heat; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St. and River.—Five minutes' walk Broadway, N. Y.; convenient all trolleys, L roads throughout Greater N. Y.; high-class neighborhood, house, table; reference.

HEIGHTS, 187 AMITY ST.—Elegant home-like rooms; superior table; table guests; telephone, 1814 J Main.

HEIGHTS, 85 PIERREPONT ST.—Two large connecting rooms; good board.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Business woman wishes room, with board, between 8th and 23d Sts., East; references exchanged; state rate and particulars. S., 335 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets; all conveniences; quiet house; gentlemen; references; Sunday; week days after 7 P. M., fourth floor.

11TH ST., 17 EAST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer.

12TH ST., 37 WEST.—Cosey, small rooms, in select house; baths; $4-$10; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests accommodated; exceptionally good table.

21ST, 52 EAST.—Handsomely, newly furnished suite; other double, single rooms; transients; moderate terms.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 122 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfasts; references.

24TH, 119 EAST.—Attractive house; clean rooms; tiled bathroom; shower bath; gentlemen; references.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; reference.

37TH St., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 1 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Handsomely furnished room with private bath; also large hall room; breakfast.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Opposite Manhattan Hotel; very desirable large room, with private bath; telephone.

43D ST., 121 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; bath; all conveniences; for gentlemen; references.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to permanent gentlemen only; references exchanged.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

44TH ST., 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; references.

44TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath; steam heated; most excellent board.

44TH ST., 217 WEST. Near Astor Hotel.—Handsomely furnished rooms; exceptionally good table board; references.

44TH ST., 255 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with bath, closets, running water; private house.

44TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, small rooms, to let, with board; also parlor, business purposes.

47TH ST., 137 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

44TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large and small rooms; superior board; near Astor Hotel; references.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Alcove room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; reference required.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, hot and cold water, bath; select neighborhood.

69TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

68TH ST., 101 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, nicely furnished; independent entrance; heat, bath; private family; gentlemen, or couple. Richards.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined private house; short block from Subway; large sunny front rooms, furnished, for two, $12-$15.

86TH ST., 152 EAST.—Front parlor and bedroom, newly furnished; steam heat; bath, private. Cramer.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden; opposite; heat and, separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

111TH, 229 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; running water; telephone; apartment house; $5. Winant.

117TH, 59 EAST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Weinstein.

Extra large studio, perfect light; unfurnished; also large bedroom adjoining; closets, running water, sunny, airy. Mrs. Avery, 102 West 66th.

Lenox Av., 426, Near 131st.—Well-furnished, large, second-story front room; homelike; telephone.

MADISON AV., 1,425, Near 98th St.—Comfortably furnished room in apartment; bath, telephone; $3, $5. Inquire elevator man.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 185.—Very desirable second-floor rooms; well furnished; connecting if desired; also others; all conveniences; telephone.

PINEAPPLE ST., 59.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

PINEAPPLE ST., 57.—Large, sunny front room; all improvements; gentlemen preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Overlook, Morristown, N. J.—Excellent accommodations; house heated; hot water system; 15 minutes' drive station; good stabling; telephone; terms, $10-$15 weekly.

DESIRABLE rooms, steam heated, in New Rochelle, four minutes from station; table and appointments first class. H., Box 130 Times Downtown.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulars.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Young lady wishes furnished room and board (breakfast and dinner) in quiet refined private family; Box R, 127 Times Downtown.

LARGE FURNISHED PARLOR wanted for wedding and entertainment purposes. R., Box 102 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Females.

OPERATORS.—Experienced on ladies' belts. Apply Supt., 303 Mercer St.

WANTED—Beaders on suppers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martine, 138 West 23d St.

Males.

E. A. MORRISON & SON,
893 BROADWAY,
REQUIRE A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN THEIR SILK DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE RETAIL EXPERIENCE; A GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE RIGHT PARTY.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stock and entry clerk, thoroughly experienced in shipping; fine opening, good salary to the right man; with large downtown corporation. Write full particulars, salary expected, &c. Box R 191 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cliley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Bookkeeper; must thoroughly understand corporation bookkeeping and typewriting; out of city. Address, stating references, experience, and salary expected, B., 239 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Grocery manager; man thoroughly experienced as manager of large fancy grocery store; good position; excellent opportunity; salary according to ability. Hapgoods, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright, strong American boys to learn the business; good prospect of advancement; references required. Call Saturday morning. John Pullman & Co., 515 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man as collector, take plans, measure, and make himself useful; one used to marble and slate work preferred; bond, references. C., Box 22, 1,563 3d Av.

WANTED—Young man able to write and figure well; chance of advancement; references required. Call Saturday morning. John Pullman & Co., 515 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesman for an established grocery specialty in New York City; permanent position with good salary for a hustler. Call 118 Hudson St.

WANTED—Boys about 14 years for office and errands; German preferred. Siebert & Co., booksellers, 129 West 20th.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—First-class carriage trimmers. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Errand boys, wholesale drug house; salary $4 week. 91 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *a line each insertion; 7 words to line.*

Females.

CARETAKERS.—By two elderly people, American, to care for house; city or country. Responsible, 1,012 Times Harlem.

DRESSMAKER.—Danish lady wants work in families. Andersen, 566 3d Av.

NURSE, ATTENDANT, HOUSEKEEPER.—By competent woman; thorough seamstress and dressmaker; six years' city reference; refined. G. H., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, &c.—French Protestant wishes to go abroad as nurse or maid; best reference from present employer. 17 W. 50th St. Call Monday and Tuesday between 10 and 12 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five months' active experience; take and transcribe notes readily; employer's interests mine in every particular; $7 to $9. Miss Dillon, Box 126 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; six years' experience; rapid, accurate, willing, obliging; references; $12. Integrity, Box 135 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—BOOKKEEPER. — Three months' experience; neat; energetic; rapid figurer; transcribes notes well; $7 to $9. Miss Meserve, Box 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; American parentage; industrious, conscientious, accurate, willing worker; references; $10. Unusual, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; neat; references; $8. Worker, Box 182 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced exporting, decorating; high school education; references; $10-$12. Competent, Box 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss B., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Upholstery, curtains, slip covers, &c.; also many other useful things; best recommendations. M. Thiercel, 283 West 132d St.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balance, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 264 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evenlug work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — (Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, investigates, systematizes, opens, closes books; moderate rate. Auditor, Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CLUB STEWARD AND MANAGER.—Highest order of testimonials and indorsements to present. Q. Z. N., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

DESIGNER. — English, high-class, artistic, seeks situation in U. S. A.; excellent training and experience; wall papers, textiles, decorations, metal work, tiles, leaded lights, &c. No. 5,095, Agence Mitchell, 1 Snow Hill, London, England.

EDITOR, going on extended world tour, will introduce high-class American product, Asia, Africa, Australia. Responsible, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

GARDENER.—Married; to take charge of country estate; experienced in all branches of farming, gardening, stock; references. O., feed store, 37 East 19th St.

PORTER, &c.—Colored man, employed, wants work half nights, elevator or porter. H., 147 Bleecker St.; stationery.

REFINED YOUNG MAN, (23,) college education, wishes to start in business with elderly man; position of trust, with opportunity for advancement or partnership desired; references. Maples, Pawling, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER.—By young Yale graduate; willing to begin at the bottom. Worker, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

STUDENT wants work at anything in the forenoon. Ambitious, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

USEFUL MAN.—22; in house or outside; used to horses; Swiss; speaks German and English; neat, willing, faithful; best reference; last employer at 57 Broad St. Otto Hirt.

YOUNG MAN, 25, refined American, would like to occupy his evenings at reasonable remuneration; best of references. A. P. Burr, 222 West 21st St.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) wishes to connect with real estate office, selling, renting, collecting. Freedman, 214 East 106th St.

30 MEN, (accountants, salesmen, &c.,) none now earning less than $100 per month, all employed at same place; open for engagement Nov. 1st. Confidential, Box 342 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

An inventor will sell two practical inventions, not patented, and a $1,000 policy Prudential, for $500. Incurable, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Proprietor of old established manufacturing corporation on the Hudson River desires to retire on account of age, and will sell entire or part interest; splendid chance for one or two young men with capital and business or technical experience. Amount needed $10,000 to $12,000. Business is in healthy condition and will bear strict investigation. For particulars call or address S. M. Hoye, 69 Wall St., New York.

European artist will paint church banners or do any kind of decorative work; also designing; society work a specialty. Letters under A. M. C., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

CITY IN GRAVE DANGER SAYS FIRE ALARM EXPERT

System in Manhattan Roundly Condemned in Report.

MUST BE REPLACED AT ONCE

Entirely New Equipment Urged at a Cost of $1,625,000 and on Entirely New Lines.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters, at a meeting held at 32 Nassau Street yesterday morning, decided to adopt the report of the Committee on Fire Alarms, which has been employing an expert to investigate the fire alarm system of Greater New York.

The report, which is of a sweeping character, describes the fire alarm system in Manhattan Borough as being "fundamentally wrong in design, in bad physical condition, and in an advanced stage of decay." The expert recommends the installation of a new fire alarm system, separate and distinct from the old one, which must be abandoned, as it is liable at any time to such failures as to render it wholly useless to the fire fighting department in the time of greatest need.

A copy of the report was sent to Commissioner Hayes by the underwriters, and it was voted at the meeting to recommit the report to the committee, with instructions to confer with the auhorities, in the endeavor to have immediate action taken to remedy the existing evils. This committee was formed in accordance with a resolution adopted by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters on Dec. 21, 1904, and was authorized to spend $10,000 in completing the investigation.

The committee appointed Kempter B. Miller, consulting engineer and specialist in electric signaling, as its expert for the investigation. Prior to his appointment the committee had an interview with Commissioner Hayes, and informed him of its plans. The Commissioner said he was willing to assist the investigation in every way.

The Borough of Manhattan is the only territory examined by Mr. Miller, and the committee is awaiting further instructions from the board regarding the remainder of the territory.

In the course of his report to the Fire Alarms System Committee Expert Miller says:

"The fire alarm system is not constructed in accordance with any proper engineering plans and is so bad that it must be characterized as being in an advanced stage of decay. Faulty in original design and construction, the plant has deteriorated and has been patched and repaired in its various parts as they became unworkable. The system long ago reached the stage when it cannot be transformed into permanent proper working order by any further patching, or even by radical repairs.

"The only remedy is to establish a new fire alarm system, and when it has been installed and is in working order the old one should be abandoned and dismantled. For an area presenting a fire hazard of such enormous magnitude as that which obtains in the Borough of Manhatttan it is essential that the fire alarm central office building and its underground cable approaches should be constructed with extreme care. It should be located in an open space of such extent that would safeguard it in the event of a serious fire in the neighborhood. The present fire alarm headquarters in East Sixty-seventh Street fail in every essential particular to comply with the proper requirements for such a building.

"In the event of a serious fire in the block the fire-alarm beadquarters might be destroyed or damaged, and the entire island of Manhattan would then be left without fire-alarm protection for an indefinite period.

"Not only does the danger of interruption exist in the central office building itself and in its approaches, but such danger exists throughout the fire-alarm and cable system of Manhattan.

"As the circuits are now arranged, an interruption of one wire may throw out of service forty-nine boxes. A broken wire at Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue would put out the boxes extending up to 125th Street and disable the boxes on Ward's and Randall's Islands. A broken wire in another circuit would put thirty-six fire-alarm boxes between West Eighty-eighth and Bleecker Streets out of action.

"Electrical tests made upon every circuit entering the central office have shown that the insulation and general electrical condition of the circuits are such that they are at all times on the verge of complete breakdown, and that at no time are they safe, judged even by the most elementary rules of engineering practice. All the circuits are at all times in trouble.

"There are in the Borough of Manhattan over one thousand terminal boxes. The design, construction, and present physical condition of these boxes are faulty in the extreme. The doors do not make waterproof joints, so as to prevent moisture and water from entering and injuring the cables and wires.

"The fire alarm boxes are in most cases attached to lamp posts supplied with gas. Cases have been reported of gas escaping from the pipes and taking fire in the posts, completely destroying the alarm box and the wires within the terminal box.

"Twelve miles of fire alarm wires have been carried in the subways, where they are liable to interrupt the cable circuits through accidental crosses with the high-tension light and power wires of the subway. In the event of a cross there is danger that the high-tension wires would follow along the wires in the cables and destroy not only the apparatus in the fire alarm boxes, but also that located in the various fire houses.

"Nearly all the alarm boxes must be placed in the same category as the terminal boxes. A large percentage of these boxes are of the type used in 1869, and were abandoned, owing to their defective working, in practically all large cities in this country except New York.

"Leaving out the cost of obtaining the necessary real estate, but including the cost of the central office building, the new fire alarm system could be constructed and placed in operation for about $1,400,000. This estimate only provides for a system having the present number of stations. To add 500 boxes and bring the total number in Manhattan up to 1,500 boxes would cost an additional $225,000, making a total of $1,625,000."

When shown Mr. Miller's report Commissioner Hayes called attention to the fact that he realized the condition of the system and had incorporated his views in his annual report of the department, submitted to the Mayor on July 28 last.

Thirty Japanese Fishermen Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 6.—The great southeasterly gale which swept the coast to-day is believed to have resulted in the drowning of at least thirty Japanese fishermen, who were out on the Gulf of Georgia fishing for salmon. The whole gulf short on the mainland from Howes Sound to Texada Island is lined with the wrecks of fishing boats.

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MARVELOUS AUTO SPEE BY HEMERY AND HEA

Former Averages 80 Miles Hour on Vanderbilt Course.

28 MILES IN 21 MINU

Frenchman Likely to Rule as St Favorite for Big Race—Foxha Keene Dislikes Number 13.

All automobile road racing records long distances in America were br early yesterday morning, when Hen driving his eighty-horse power Dar car, went over the twenty-eight-Vanderbilt cup course on Long Islan 21 minutes. As though this were sufficiently phenomenal time for one George Heath, the Vanderbilt cup ho driving his 120-horse power Pan made the circuit soon after Hemer 23 minutes. Hemery's time gives an erage of 45 seconds per mile, or e miles an hour, while Heath's time s about seventy-five miles an hour. T is nothing official about these times, they were caught by careful watchers are vouched for as accurate.

Among automobilists who were let the secret during the day in the vic of Garden City and Mineola, the op was freely expressed that Hemery w undoubtedly rank as a strong fav for the big race next week Saturda he continues to show such consis work. Hemery's name was picked al as readily to win at the rooms of the tomobile Club of America last Mo night when the draw took place as Lancia's. The latter has ruled sli in the lead, owing to his well-known as a driver and the excellent showin made in the Gordon Bennett race. cia holds the world's long distance record, made in the Brescia race year, when he covered 260 miles a average of 72½ miles per hour.

Hemery has been very successful i big foreign events this year, his mos table victory being in the Ardennes cuit, which he won at an average of sixty-two miles an hour for the tota tance of 373 miles. The car that He used yesterday is the same that he in the Ardennes contest.

A new drawing will be held this n ing at the Garden City Hotel for the man team. Foxhall Keene objects to the number 13, and with the recent withdrawal of Clarence Grey Dinsmore's car, Chairman Morrell has consented to allow the German representatives to make another draw for positions. This will simply affect the German drivers, and will not alter the team positions.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAMES.

Yale and Princeton Expect Hard Tussles in To-day's Contests.

All the big college football teams will be engaged on the gridiron this afternoon. Yale and Princeton will be called upon to face the strongest teams. The former is scheduled with Syracuse and the Tigers will line up against Georgetown. The other important games scheduled are: Columbia vs. Wesleyan, at New York; Harvard vs. University of Maine, at Cambridge, Mass.; Pennsylvania vs. Swarthmore, at Philadelphia; Cornell vs. Bucknell, at Ithaca; Carlisle Indians vs. Penn State, at Harrisburg; West Point vs. Colgate, at West Point; Naval Cadets vs. Virginia Military, at Annapolis; Williams vs. Union, at Schenectady; Trinity vs. Rutgers, at Hartford, Conn.; New York University vs. Lehigh, at New York; Lafayette vs. Ursinus, at Easton, Penn.; Amherst vs. Storrs Aggies, at Amherst; Brown vs. Worcester Polytechnic, at Providence, and Holy Cross vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover, N. H.

Columbia is not in the best physical condition to meet Wesleyan this afternoon. The latter eleven is one of the best in recent years and a close game is expected. Wesleyan's line is nearly as heavy as Columbia's, while the back field has shown up well this season. Fred Duden has received a cable instructing him to stay out of football for the remainder of the season. Yesterday's practice was confined to light work. The Varsity was drilled in new plays, and no attempt was made by the coaches to give the players scrimmage practice.

Before yesterday's practice at Princeton the students assembled in Murray Hall and practiced the cheers and songs which will be used this season. The Tigers took only light practice in preparation for Georgtown. The of the men was encouraging except for one thing, and that was the fumbling, which special coaching failed to eliminate. Frye took Tooker's place at right end, and it is probable that he will supplant the veteran if his playing continues to improve as fast as it has in the last few days. H. Dilion and I are on the hospital list, Phillips, who re Herring, is now a fixture at the training McCormack is back in the game at ful and will probably start to-day's game. Riggs, '02, and Robert Galley, '07, join the coaching squad yesterday.

Capt. Costello will not be able to play Cornell team against Bucknell to-day. been suffering from a cold for some time, has recently taken a bad turn. Sheldo play right tackle in place of Costello Ithacane look for a hard game with Bu Last year Cornell won by the score of 12, and the Pennsylvanians have shown selves to be a dangerous team this sea

The Naval Cadets will open the season with the Virginia Military Institute. T shipmen have had unusual opportuni practice owing to the suspension of s studies on account of dyphtheria am lower classes. The navy team will m to its full strength, as the men who in the best of physical condition will no the line-up. It is not expected that Doherty, Smith, McConnell, or Woodwo play.

The scrub scored a touch-down on t York University regulars yesterday. Mowen made the score on a twenty-f run around the end. Before this the crossed the scrub goal line twice. Pier sart, left tackle, dislocated his shoulder day in an attempt to tackle a scrub His absence in to-day's game with Leh handicap the team, as it will necessita eral changes in the line-up.

Manager W. G. Thompson of the Car dians is having trouble in selecting for the games with Harvard, University ginia, and West Point. The only ga which the officials are agreed upon is P vania. The Indians this year

ROSEBEN ROMPS IN FOR A NEW WORLD'S RECORD

Great Sprinter, with 147 Pounds, Does Six Furlongs in 1:11 3-5.

WINNER FIRST ALL THE WAY

Four Post Favorites Successful in Fast Time on the Belmont Park Race Course.

Fitst in an absolute romp, Roseben finished three-quarters of a mile at Belmont Park yesterday in 1:11 3-5, time that chopped a fifth of a second from the world's best record for the distance on a circular course, but in a performance that left no chance for comparison against the previous best time, 1:11 4-5, made by the three-year-old Dick Welles, with 103 pounds, at Washington Park, Chicago, in 1903, and duplicated last season by the then two-year-old Ivan the Terrible, with 92 pounds, at the Worth track, Chicago.

Roseben, a four-year-old gelding, had up the crushing weight of 147 pounds, seventeen pounds more than the scale, and, though all through the year he has been the weight-carrying hero of the season, the ease with which he won yesterday proved the biggest surprise of the day to turfmen, and when he galloped in winner in the easiest sort of style, some of the skeptical among the witnesses wondered anew whether the distances on the new track had been surveyed properly, a few doubters having declared early in the meeting that when the finish line was changed the managers of the track had neglected to move back the starting posts.

That there can be any such excuse for the fast time made at Belmont Park is denied vehemently by the track Superintendent and his assistants, as all the starting posts were changed in accordance with the shortening of the stretch when the finish line was moved up before the grand stand. The real explanation of the fast time is that the resurfacing of the course has made it the fastest track in this country, and, so far as can be estimated, the fastest in the world. Or Roseben's performance there could be no questioning its merit, though one other fast race during the afternoon, a mile in 1:38 2-5 by the selling class filly New Mown Hay, the time just equaling the track record made by Grapple a few days before, startled horsemen.

Roseben ran in the Manhattan Handicap, for which five of the eight horses named on the card went to the post, Roseben having the top weight, 147 pounds, the highest that ever has been carried successfully in the history of the stakes. Simply because of his extravagant weight there was a fair price against him at all stages of the betting, the horse starting at 7 to 5 even, after having been even money through a portion of the early betting, while Aeronaut, with a big pull in the weights, was backed to beat the favorite on the strength of a recent fast trial.

It went to show just how much the best horse Roseben was that the top weight went to the post in regular order and stood there waiting with his 147 pounds up until the favored Aeronaut, who by special permission of the Stewards was led to the post, the groom in charge of the horse taking his own time about the leading, and getting to the post after Roseben had stood there for something like five minutes. When Aeronaut did get to the post there was no further delay, for the horses lined up and broke at the first call. Roseben giving one more proof of his perfect disposition by moving up with his field and simply because of his own good temper getting the best of the start, for he broke first, and even while horsemen wondered at the tactics of his jockey, O'Neil, went on in the lead and made the pace with his top weight.

The race was run around the turn of the main track, and Aeronaut shot out of the bunch and went after the favorite as the far turn was begun, the two racing head and head to the turn into the stretch for the run home, where Roseben shook off his challenger and from that point on the winning post galloped out in the lead by himself, winning, pulled up, in his record-breaking feat. The fractions of the race were: First furlong, 0:12; quarter, 0:23 3-5; three furlongs, 0:34 3-5; half mile, 0:46 2-5; five furlongs, 0:58 2-5.

Roseben is the horse that a year ago at Morris Park, running coupled with Rudabek, won a maiden race for the J. A. Drake stable. He later was sold to D. C. Johnson, his present owner, and, though he has changed trainers several times, he has been the main stay of the Johnson establishment. His winnings have kept his owner in the ranks of active turfmen, as Roseben always has been able to win a race and a big bet for Johnson at moments preceding the quarterly retirement from the turf which distinguished Johnson until he became owner of Roseben.

New Mown Hay's fast mile was run in the last race of the day, a selling affair, for which New Mown Hay, heavily backed by the Gates-Drake party, started favorite in a field of thirteen horses. Ninnasquaw led for three-quarters of a mile, New Mown Hay then going to the front and galloping in an easy winner in 1:38 2-5. Four post favorites were successful during the afternoon, the only non-favorites to win being St. Roma, who, at 6 to 1, captured the first race in a smart finish against the favorite, Maid of Timbuctoo, and Water Tank, who won the fifth race at odds of 5 to 1 by a sharp sprint in the last furlong, after Birmingham, the favorite, seemingly had the race won. The Dixiana, for three-year-olds, was won in easy style by Dreamer, who started as an even money favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for maiden fillies three years old and upward; ons mile, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
St. Roma, 106, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1..	8	2	1½
Maid of Timbuctoo, 107, J. Martin, 13-10, 1-2.....	1	1	2¹
Arietta, 101, McDaniel, 12-1, 5-1....	2	3	3³
Salt and Pepper, 98, B. Smith, 30-1, 10-1.....	10	5	4
Myrica, 106, Bergen, 50-1, 20-1.....	4	4	5
Fifi, 96, Turnbull, 12-1, 5-1.....	5	7	6
On Ever, 101, Burns, 10-3, 6-5....	0	6	7
Star That Shines, 03, Wiley, 25-1, 10-1	7	8	8
Florie B., 106, Romansill, 15-1, 6-1.	9	9	9
Winsome Winnis, 101, Miller, 50-1, 20-1.....	3	10	10

Time—1:40 3-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 4 years, by Belvidere-St. Veronica. Owner and trainer, T. E. Manninx.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs on the main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Kinleydale, 112, W. Davis, 7-5, 2-5....	5	1	1¹
Accountant, 120, J. Martin, 2-1, 3-5....	1	2	2³
Sidney F., 114, O'Neil, 16-5, 4-5.....	4	3	3⁴
Old Guard, 97, McDaniel, 12-1, 4-1....	3	4	4
Gentian, 90, Miller, 40-1, 8-1.....	2	5	5

Time—1:13 3-5. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Kinley Mack-Bertelda. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

THIRD RACE.—The Manhattan Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Rosehen, 147, O'Neil, 3-5, 1-4.....	1	1	1¹
Aeronaut, 105, W. Knapp, 16-5, 3-5....	2	2	2²
Race King, 104, McDaniel, 8-1, 8-5....	3	3	3³
Belle Strome, 98, Miller, 20-1, 5-1.....	4	4	4
Klingsor, 102, Sewell, 50-1, 12-1.....	5	5	5

Time—1:11 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Ben Strome-Rose Leaf. Owner, D. C. Johnson. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

FOURTH RACE.—The Dixiana, for three-year-olds; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dreamer, 109, Shaw, even, 2-5.....	1	1	1¹
Miss Bond, 115, Miller, 3-1, 9-10....	3	2	2³
Oro, 112, O'Neil, 12-1, 3-1.....	5	5	3⁵
Von Trump, 126, J. Martin, 8-1, 2-1....	4	4	4
Green, 115, Creamer, 4-1, 2-1.....	2	3	5

Time—1:39. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Hamburg-Forget. Owner, H. B. Duryea. Trainer, John Huggins.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; six furlongs straight.

	S.	½.	F.
Water Tank, 90, Horner, 5-1, 2-1.....	4	1	1¹
Birmingham, 94, Notter, 13-5, even..	1	2	2³
Wes, 89, Garner, 5-1, 2-1.....	2	3	3½
Sterling, 89, McDaniel, 5-1, 2-1.....	3	4	4
J. K. F., 99, Wiley, 40-1, 15-1.....	5	5	5
Miss Point, 96, Sewell, 15-1, 5-1.....	6	6	6
Flavigny, 91, Miller, 7-1, 5-2.....	8	7	7
Peeping Tom, 105, Burns, 6-1, 2-1.....	7	8	8

Time—1:14. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Wycross-Duchess of Kendal. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
New Mown Hay, 100, Wiley, 6-5, 1-2. 6			1¹
Benvollo, 99, Romanelli, 60-1, 20-1..	7	4	2¹
Hippocrates, 93, Miller, 3-1, even....	1	2	3³
Platoon, 91, Murphy, 15-1, 5-1.....	2	3	4
Ninnasquaw, 88, McDaniel, 30-1, 10-1.	9	6	5
Goldsmith, 102, J. J. Walsh, 12-1, 4-1	3	5	6
Martinmas, 97, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1.....	5	7	7
Grenade, 102, B. Smith, 10-1, 4-1....	11	8	8
Gamara, 89, Powers, 30-1, 10-1.....	10	10	9
Jennie McCabe, 97, Dickson, 50-1, 10-1	12	11	10
Goldfleur, 103, Crimmins, 50-1, 12-1..	4	9	11
Peggy O'Neal, 88, J. Johnson, 25-1, 7-1	8	12	12
Reticent, 109, O'Mshony, 100-1, 40-1. *			

*Bolted and withdrawn.

Time—1:38 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 4 years, by Ben Brush-Red Clover. Owner and trainer, C. E. Durnell.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward, non-winners of more than three races, special weights, penalties and allowances; seven furlongs on the main course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Buckleya	112	Dazzle	104
Knight Errant	112	Disobedient	97
Bouvier	109	Speedsmith	92
Black Prince	107	Ethelred	87
Dragoe Kid	107	Myrtle D	84
Drone	107	Moonshine	84

SECOND RACE.—The Brook Cup, handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about three miles through the field.

Gatchell	155	Pagan Bey	147
Woolgatherer	152	Grandpa	145
Phantom	150	Ogress	138
Dick Roberts	147	Knight of Elway	134

THIRD RACE.—The Nursery Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Burgomaster	122	Waterwing	107
Whimsical	122	Arklirta	105
Ironsides	119	Sly Ben	104
Tiptoe	112	Clark Griffith	102
James Reddick	112	Oak Duke	98
Perverse	109	Hermitage	93
Bridgeman	108		

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

St. Ursula	107	Optician	97
*La Sorciere	107	Benevolent	97
Fast Flight	106	Sir Caruthers	97
Mollie Donohue	103	Mintia	97
Fythia	103	Aviston	94
Antillian	102	*Just	92
Herman Johnson	101	*Goldsboro	92
Amfria	101	*Brother Frank	92
Progress	99	*Miss Ogden	90
Pantoufle	99	*Lord Provost	89
Magic Power	98	*Leonora W	89

FIFTH RACE.—The Municipal Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-quarters.

Cairngorm	115	The Southernsr	100
Redoglin	108	St. Bellane	89
Outcome	104	Orthodox	92
Right Royal	102		

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward, special weights; one mile.

Knight Errant	124	Manfred	117
Lord of the Vale	124	Kiamesha	114
Colonial Girl	121	Disobedient	92
Lord Melbourne	121		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weights for Westchester Handicap.

The weights for the Westchester Highweight Handicap, at six and a half furlong, to be run next Monday on the main course at Belmont Park, are:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Delhi	140	Thistle	104
Broomstick	130	Race King	102
Burleigh	127	Accountant	102
Wild Mint	125	Jacobite	100
Cairngorm	125	Incantation	100
Dolly Spanker	124	Zealia	100
Bad News	122	Rose of Dawn	99
Bedouin	120	Sue Smith	99
Rapid Water	120	Grenade	99
Alan-a-Dale	118	Lady Uncas	98
Jacquin	118	Kinleydale	98
Red Knight	118	Monet	97
Keaton	116	Samson	97
Waterside	115	Athlone	96
Jake Sanders	115	Belle Strome	95
Spring	115	King Pepper	95
Merry Lark	114	Martenas	93
Councilman	114	Oceantide	95
Pretension	112	Ancestor	94
Jocund	112	Goldsmith	94
Coy Maid	112	Cedarstrome	93
Guinette	111	Sparkling Star	90
Clifden	110	Black Prince	90
Glorifier	110	Gamara	90
Merry England	109	Lord of the Forest	90
Oxford	109	Lochinvar	90
Dreamer	108	Pelham	90
Aeronaut	107	Diamond Flush	90
Schuylamite	106	Armistice	89
Bohemian	106	Hermitage	88
John Smulski	105	Streator Cyclone	88
Kurokl	105	Commune	87
Funicular	104	Lady Prudence	87
Pasadena	104		

MISS HOOLEY RIDES ASTRIDE.

Morristown Society Enjoys Novelty at Its Horse Show.

Miss Mattie B. Hooley introduced a decided novelty yesterday for the fashionable colony of the Morristown, N. J., district when she appeared at the Morristown Horse Show in a divided skirt, astride her bay mare Babe, in the combination class for horses suitable for harness and saddle purposes. Miss Hooley looked quite becoming in her dark riding costume and presented a graceful appearance as she rode around the oval, showing her entry to advantage. Her mother and other members of the family looked on approvingly and she was vigorously applauded by a large crowd of spectators.

The 5 o'clock tea parties, introduced on Thursday, found several recruits yesterday. Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers and Mrs. A. Q. Garrettson, wife of Supreme Court Justice Garrettson, presided over a double party, the vacant places being filled as rapidly as they became empty. Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Ruth Twombly were included in the party. Among the other society matrons who dispensed the honors at the box tea tables were Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Robert Dumont Foote, and Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy.

The annual Horse Show dinner was a big success. A monster horseshoe with 500 variegated electric lights, formed the centrepiece of the table. The floral decorations, bread, butter, salads, vegetables, and pastry were of a horseshoe design. The dinner was attended by the officials and judges of the club.

Ben Nicoll, the polo player, had a narrow escape while riding Charles Pfizer's York in the Corinthian class. When carrying his horse over the jumps the latter made a poor take-off and struck the two top bars with his fore feet. The horse lost his balance and threw Mr. Nicoll heavily to the ground, the rider's head barely missing the side posts of the jump. He was badly shaken up.

Honors in the show ring went to Mrs. John Gerken, Otto H. Kahn, and Charles Pfizer, who shared eleven of the first prizes between them. Mr. Kahn was principal winner, capturing five of the coveted blue ribbons. Iron Duke and Wauban each took two firsts, and Mr. Kahn's four-in-hand team won over those of H. McK. Twombly and C. Ledyard Blair. Mrs. John Gerken's Newsboy and Shopgirl won three prizes during the afternoon, and Charles Pfizer's Yourfellow and York received an equal number. Alfred B. Maclay's Auditor B. again defeated Bird S. Coler's Commander Baker in the roadster class. Summaries:

Novice Harness Horses.—Won by Miss Hiden R. Hooley's ro. g. Boxer, E. B. Thomas's b. g. Lonsdale second, J. W. Ogden's br. m. Lady Dufferin third.

Middleweight Hunters.—Won by Charles Pfizer's b. g. Yourfellow, Charles Pfizer's ch. m. Golden Chance, second.

Heavyweight Hunters.—Won by Charles Pfizer's b. g. York, Frederick B. Alley's b. g. Merrimack second, Thomas Kenny's b. m. Madge third, Putnam A. Bates's gr. g. Squire Gray fourth.

Four-in-Hands.—Won by Otto H. Kahn's team, H. McK. Twombly's team second, C. Ledyard Blair's team third.

Roadsters.—Won by Alfred B. Maclay's ch. g. Auditor B., W. J. Buttfield's b. m. Miss Banahan second, Bird S. Coler's b. g. Commander Baker third, E. B. Thomas's blk. m. Kats Baron fourth.

Tandems.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shopgirl, Mrs. A. D. Van Heusen's b. m. Saint and b. g. Sinner second.

Harness Horses.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy; Thomas Dickson's ch. g. Baby Wilkes, second; Walter P. Bliss's gr. g. Shadow, third; Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's b. g. Sinner, fourth.

Corinthian Hunters.—Won by Charles Pfizer's b. g. Yourfellow; Putnam A. Bates's gr. g. Squire Gray, second; Charles Pfizer's b. g. York, third; Frederick H. Allen's b. g. Merrimack, fourth.

Local Horses and Depot Wagons.—Won by H. McK. Twombly's b. g. Elvira; Walter P. Bliss's b. m. Morris, second; Granville M. White's b. g. Prince, third.

Pairs Harness Horses.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shopgirl; H. McK. Twombly's c. m. Lady Emily and ch. m. Countess, second; Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's b. m. Saint and b. g. Sinner, third; Tonzo Sauvage's ch. m. Primrose Queen and ch. m. Hawthorn Maid, fourth.

Penn Takes Tennis Championship.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The University of Pennsylvania to-day won the intercollegiate tennis championship in doubles. E. B. Dewhurst and H. B. Register of Pennsylvania defeated H. G. Wells and S. Fields of Yale in straight sets. Score: 6—0, 6—2, 8—6.

British Football Team Won Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 6.—The English Association football team, under the leadership of Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, defeated a picked team of Philadelphians to-day by the score of 4 goals to 1 on the grounds of the Merion Cricket Club at Haverford. The home team was composed of cricket players selected from the several clubs in this city and two former college football men. The Philadelphians played a superior game in the first half of forty-five minutes and scored one goal, while the visitors failed to tally. In the second period of twenty minutes the Englishmen won because of the lack of physical condition of the home players.

Football To-day, Wesleyan vs. Columbia, 3:30 P. M. American League Park.—Adv.

CHAMPIONS' POOR PLAY RESULTS IN DEFEAT

Hit Quaker Pitcher Hard, but Are Beaten 5 to 4.

GRIFFITH'S MEN LOSE AGAIN

Washington Takes a Game from Athletics and Chicago Drops One at St. Louis.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

National League.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 3.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

American League.

Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 4.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won.	Percentages.
New York	..	12	12	13	16	17	19	15	104	.689
Pittsburg	10	..	12	10	13	18	13	14	96	.640
Chicago	10	9	..	12	12	15	15	16	89	.593
Philadelphia	7	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	82	.547
Cincinnati	5	7	10	13	..	9	14	18	76	.510
St. Louis	5	4	5	6	11	..	14	12	57	.380
Boston	3	7	5	5	8	8	..	10	50	.329
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	10	10	..	47	.313
Games lost	47	54	61	68	73	93	102	103		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Boston	Cleveland	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won.	Percentages.
Philadelphia	..	12	13	15	15	11	11	15	92	.626
Chicago	9	..	11	16	13	15	14	12	90	.604
Detroit	9	11	..	12	9	13	11	13	78	.513
Boston	7	6	10	..	14	11	13	15	76	.507
Cleveland	7	9	12	8	..	12	14	14	76	.497
New York	8	7	8	8	10	..	7	15	71	.483
Washington	8	8	11	8	8	7	..	13	63	.420
St. Louis	7	6	9	7	8	7	9	..	53	.353
Games lost	55	59	74	74	77	76	87	97		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York, (2 games.)
Boston at Brooklyn, (2 games.)
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Now York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Loose Fielding Costs New York Another Defeat by Quakers.

Although the champions outbatted the Philadelphians by nearly two to one in safe hits yesterday, their wretched fielding cost them the game by a score of 5 to 4 in eight innings. Two of the most important positions on the New York nine, left field and shortstop, were filled by substitutes, Pitcher Wiltse taking the place of Mertes at left, while Strang took Dahlen's place at short. In the case of the latter he did all that was required of him in the field in an able manner, while at the bat he hit safely twice out of three chances, one of his hits being a home run to extreme centre field. The same cannot be said of Wiltse, however, for he made two bad blunders, one being a dropped fly ball. The unfortunate part of the mistakes was that they were costly.

Darkness was fast settling over the scene of the conflict when the New Yorks came up to the bat for what proved to be the last time in the eighth inning. Devlin and Gilbert were easily retired, and then Bowerman appeared in place of Ames. He hit a sharp ball to Bransfield, who made a good stop, but was unable to beat out the runner. Bresnahan followed with a hit to left, and Bowerman reached third. It now devolved on Browne to at least tie the score, and the right fielder made a good effort. He shot a hot grounder to Bransfield, who fielded it finely, and by a fast and accurate throw caught Bowerman at the plate.

The Quakers started their run getting in the first inning. Thomas was lucky in reaching second on a hit that bounded badly just as Wiltse was in the act of stopping the ball. On Gleason's sacrifice he went to third and scored on Courtney's hit to Gilbert, who made a bad throw to the plate. Ames hit Magee in the fourth, and on Bresnahan's wild throw to catch him stealing, the runner landed on third. He scored on Bransfield's out. Singles by Doolin and Thomas, a wild throw by Devlin, and Wiltse's fumble cost the local men two more runs in the fifth. The visitors' only earned run was scored in the sixth on Magee's single, a steal of second, Titus's sacrifice, and Bransfield's out.

With two out in the first Donlin hit to centre field for a home run. McGann and Wiltse followed with singles, but McGann was caught trying to make third by a splendid throw of Thomas to Courtney. Donlin's single, a steal, and McGann's triple earned a run in the third, and Strang's hit in the fourth earned for him a circuit of the bases. Browne tallied the New Yorks' last run on his single, Donlin's double, and Wiltse's out on a fly at centre field. In the sixth inning McGann and Magee collided at first, and McGann left the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	2	2	2	0	0	Brse'han, c.	0	1	0	4	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0	Browne, rf.	1	1	0	0	0
Court'y, 3b.	0	1	0	0	0	Donlin, cf.	2	3	1	0	0
Magee, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	McGann, 1b.	0	2	7	1	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	2	1	0	Clarke, 1b.	0	0	4	0	0
Bransfield, 1b.	0	1	5	2	0	Wiltse, lf.	0	1	1	0	2
Doolin, ss.	0	0	2	2	0	Strang, ss.	1	2	1	1	0
Doolin, c.	1	1	9	1	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	0	1	3	1
Pittinger, p.	0	1	1	0	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	3	3	0	1
						Ames, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Bow'man	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	5	8	24	8	0	Total.	4	14	24	11	5

*Batted for Ames in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0		—5
New York	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0		—4

Bases on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 3; off Pittinger, 4. Struck out—By Ames, 6; by Pittinger, 6. Left on bases—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 4. Home runs—Donlin, Strang. Three-base hit—McGann. Two-base hits—Donlin, Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Gleason, Titus. Stolen bases—Donlin, Magee. Double plays—Strang and Gilbert, Devlin, McGann, and Devlin. Hit by pitcher—By Pittinger, 1; by Ames, 1. Wild pitch—Pittinger. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance, 2,000.

BROOKLYN, 7; BOSTON, 3.

By a score of 7 to 3 Brooklyn scored its third successive victory over the Boston team at Washington Park yesterday. Doescher, the young local expert, outpitched Willis after the opening inning, while the home team found the curves of Willis to good advantage. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hall, rf.	0	0	5	0	0	Abbat'o, ss.	0	0	3	5	0
Sh'kard, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	1	1	9	3	0
Gessler, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0	Dolan, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Batch, 3b.	2	1	0	3	2	Del'h'ty, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Hun'el, 2b.	2	1	2	6	0	Wolv'n, 2b.	0	1	2	0	0
Lewis, ss.	2	3	3	2	0	Cannell, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Malay, cf.	0	2	0	0	1	R'ymer, 2b.	0	0	0	3	1
Ritter, c.	0	3	3	0	0	Moran, c.	1	0	5	0	0
D'scher, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Willis, p.	0	1	2	5	0
Total.	7	12	27	14	3	Total.	3	4	24	16	2

Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	..	—7

Two-base hit—Wolverton. Stolen bases—Batch, Lewis, Ritter. Double plays—Hummel, Lewis, and Gessler; Hummel and Gessler. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Doescher, 1; off Willis, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Doescher, 1. Struck out—By Willis, 4; by Doescher, 3. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Attendance—800.

CHICAGO, 7; PITTSBURG, 3.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 6.—Five hits assisted by two wild throws and two bases on balls gave Chicago the game in the fourth inning to-day. A change of battery failed to do the boms team any good. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf.	2	1	1	0	0	Slagle, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Ganley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1
Beach, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Chance, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0
Wagner, ss.	0	1	2	2	0	McCarthy, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Brain, 3b.	0	0	0	4	2	Tinker, ss.	1	1	3	6	0
How'd, 1b.	1	3	15	0	0	Malon'y, rf.	3	3	2	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	0	3	1	Evers, 2b.	0	1	3	4	1
Hill'b'd, c.	0	0	3	0	1	Kling, c.	1	1	4	0	0
Peitz, c.	0	0	3	2	1	Weimer, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Lynch, p.	0	0	1	2	0						
Phillippe, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Total.	7	10	27	15	2
*Clymer	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	3	7	27	14	4						

*Batted for Phillippe in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	—7

Three-base hits—Howard, Maloney, McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Evers, 2. Stolen bases—Clarke, Casey, Evers, Kling. First base on balls—Off Lynch, 4; off Weimer, 3. Struck out—By Lynch, 2; by Phillippe, 3; by Weimer, 4. Wild pitches—Lynch, 2. Passed balls—Hillebrand, 2. Umpire—Mr. Klein. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance—1,510.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston Scores Two Runs in Eighth Inning and Defeats New York.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—By a lucky bunching of hits, a couple of battery errors, and Keeler's fumble at right field, the Bostons were enabled to score two runs and defeat the Greater New Yorks to-day, the score being 3 to 1. The weather was extremely cold for the time of year, and this may have had something to do with the rather indifferent work in the field of both teams. Clarkson did well up to the last inning, when, after Rising had gone out on a fly to Dougherty, he gave Burkett a base on balls. The latter took second on a passed ball and reached third on Grimshaw's safe infield hit. Selbach sent the ball safely to right field, scoring Burkett, but on Keeler's fumble Grimshaw reached third. Godwin fouled out to Connor, and Selbach started for second. While he was being run down Grimshaw scored. Selbach was finally put out by Laporte.

The New Yorks' run was scored by Laporte, who hit safely to centre field and reached second on Chase's out. Oldring made his first safe hit by placing the ball in left field, and Laporte crossed the plate.

The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parsnt, ss.	0	1	2	4	0	Hahn, cf.	0	0	1	0	
Stahl, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	0	2	0	1
Fleing, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	Doug'ty, lf.	0	2	0	0	0
Burkett, lf.	1	1	5	0	1	Laporte, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0
G'shaw, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0	Chase, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0
Selbach, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Oldring, ss.	0	1	5	1	1
Godwin, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0	Connor, c.	0	1	8	3	0
Am'ster, c.	0	1	4	0	0	Cock'n, 3b.	0	1	0	1	2
Gibson, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Clarkson, p.	0	0	1	2	0
						*Orth	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	3	7	27	14	2	†Kleinow	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	1	0	24	12	4

*Batted for Cockman in ninth inning. †Batted for Clarkson in ninth inning.

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GET OUT, SAYS POOL TO ANTHONY COMSTOCK

Magistrate Surprises Vice Society's Superintendent.

WON'T ENTERTAIN COMPLAINT

Court Can't See Obscenity Where Censor Says It Exists—"I'll Have That Man Impeached," Cries Comstock.

Magistrate Pool had dealings yesterday in the Tombs Court with Anthony Comstock, who recently asked: "Who's Bernard Shaw?"

Magistrate Pool not only ordered Comstock out of court, but when the wrathful Superintendent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice referred to the organization he represents, the Magistrate shook his fist and cried:

"I know all about your organization—just show me some of the pictures you keep in your office and I'll issue a warrant for you."

Mr. Comstock's face took on a more roseate hue and his whiskers bristled.

It came about because Mr. Comstock caused the arrest yesterday morning of John Storm, a wholesale dealer, with offices at 9 Ann Street, whom he accused of selling obscene pictures. He had a sample of the picture in court.

The Magistrate was busy just then and did not give the picture much attention. But when Mr. Comstock returned in the afternoon and had drawn up the complaint for the arraignment of the prisoner Magistrate Pool interrupted him.

"I have looked carefully at that picture," he said, "and I have shown it to a number of friends, and nobody is able to see where the obscenity comes in."

"That's not for you to say," Mr. Comstock retorted curtly. "The Court of Special Sessions has already ruled on that point."

"I don't care," was the rejoinder of the Magistrate as he waved away the documents in the case. "I won't entertain any complaint."

"But—" protested Comstock.

"But me no buts," said Magistrate Pool. "I know what you are going to do—cite an opinion of the Supreme Court. Don't I know all about it? I don't want to hear it. Get out of this court."

The Superintendent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice placed himself squarely in front of the Magistrate and remarked with emphasis:

"I represent an organization—"

"See that this person steps down at once and leaves the courtroom," Magistrate Pool called out to the Roundsman in charge of the court squad.

Mr. Comstock's face grew still redder. He seemed too overcome to speak. Noticing the Roundsman close at his elbow he walked down from the bridge and out of the court. As he reached the lobby he burst out:

"I'll have that man impeached yet!"

The case against Bernarr Macfadden, which was to have had a hearing before Magistrate Wyatt in Special Sessions yesterday afternoon, was adjourned after a long legal wrangle between Mr. Comstock and Lawyer Abraham Levy, who appeared for the defendant.

NO PICKETING LAWFUL.

Chicago Judge Compares It to "Peaceful Mobbing" in Typothetae Cases.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—"There is no such thing as peaceful, polite, and gentlemanly picketing, any more than there can be peaceful mobbing or lawful lynching," declared Judge F. A. Smith of the Appellate Court to-day in deciding against Franklin Union of Press Feeders and three members who had been fined $100 each and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for violation of an injunction secured by the Chicago Typothetae.

The cases of Fred Kitchel, Charles Smith, and John Mucher were taken to the Appellate Court by Franklin Union, against which, as an organization, a decree imposing a fine of $1,000 had been entered. This decree is affirmed by the Appellate Court.

CLUNG TO HOOD OF AUTO.

Man Run Down in Wagon Saved His Life—Motorists Unidentified.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—Stephen Novak, a Norwalk business man, formerly of this city, had a wild ride clinging to the hood of a big touring automobile on the Boston Post Road east of here last night. The auto had crashed into his horse and wagon. Novak was carried, sometimes in the air, sometimes dragging on the road, 100 feet or more before the car came to a standstill, when he dropped into the road exhausted.

There were four men in the touring car, which was on the wrong side of the road when the collision occurred. Novak came to Stamford to report the matter, and the police are trying to find the motorists, who got away without giving their names.

LOOK TO HERMANN SCHIFFER.

Creditors of Bank of Alamosa Say He Is Responsible.

Special to The New York Times.

ALAMOSA, Col., Oct. 6.—Developments in the failure of the Bank of Alamosa, conducted by the Schiffer Brothers, are said to indicate that Hermann Schiffer of New York was interested in the bank and can be held for its debts.

District Attorney Pilcher declares that the failure is one of the worst in the history of Southern Colorado, and is doubtful if the creditors will realize more than 20 per cent.

On the checks and stationery of the bank, under the words "Bank of Alamosa, Col.," appears in brackets, "H. Schiffer & Bro.," which is said to indicate that Hermann Schiffer's name was used with his knowledge.

POLICEMEN SET BROKEN NECK

Carelessness in Handling Patient on Stretcher May Save His Life.

ELMIRA, Oct. 6.—William Volker fell down a long flight of stairs this morning. Doctors who examined him as he lay unconscious at the foot of the stairs declared that his neck had been broken.

Two policemen lifted Volker into an ambulance stretcher and in doing so failed to support his head, which dropped into such a position that the injury to the man's spine was corrected. He is now all right except for a few bruises.

Many Typhoid Cases at Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Mary Beaton, 26 years old, and James Beaton, 18 years old died to-day of typhoid fever, which is epidemic at North Paterson. Frederick Beaton, 14 years old, died of the disease two days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Beaton and another son are seriously ill. The latter's death is expected any moment. There are four other cases. The local physicians, aided by the State Board of Health, are doing all they can to stamp out the disease.

TO HEAR CUSTOMS CASES.

Federal Courts to Give More Time to Importers' Complaints.

The United States courts in this city have completed arrangements to expedite customs cases at the forthcoming sessions. There has been considerable complaint by importers regarding the slowness of tariff litigation, and the tribunals have determined to remedy the situation by devoting more time this Fall and Winter to considering classification problems.

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals will hold two sessions of four weeks each instead of a session of three weeks, as heretofore. The Appellate Court will open on Tuesday. The Circuit Court will hold two sessions this Fall, one beginning Oct. 23 and the other Dec. 11. Both of these sessions will be given up to the consideration of customs disputes.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH SIMON.—Joseph Simon, a clerk, residing at 252 West Eighty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,681 and assets of $10, consisting of the surrender value of a life insurance policy, on which he has borrowed $690. J. S. Barnet & Brother are creditors for more than $10,000 on an account between 1891 and 1895 for leather.

DAVIDSON-SHELDON BARYTES COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn has received an execution for $3,432 against the Davidson-Sheldon Barytes Company of 239 Front Street in favor of Frank H. Wright, but found nothing there to levy on; even the chairs and desks were claimed by others. The company was incorporated on June 28, 1904, with a capital stock of $10,000, leased a plant at Long Island City, and put in new machinery. A chattel mortgage for $6,000 was afterward given on the machinery. This was foreclosed three months ago. James H. Davidson was President of the company. A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed against him individually on March 7, 1905, and he obtained a discharge on Sept. 27.

Attachment Vacated.

Deputy Sheriff Plunkett has received notice that the attachment obtained on Aug. 22 against Alfred Feitner, who does business as the Mundus Trading House, dealer in lithographic stones, at 167 Chambers Street, by W. Laub, doing business as F. Huhn & Son, for $4,500, has been countermanded and withdrawn. It was vacated by consent.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARNOLDI, Gibson—Adame Dry Goods Company	$30
BERGER, Paul—Willard Grover and another	77
BERGER, Benjamin J., (not summoned)—New York Telephone Co.	48
BAKER, Edw.—Wheeling Corrugating Company	226
BACHRACH, Jos.—Isidor Rosenschein	384
BIRNBAUM, S.—Frank J. Cassidy	28
BERGER, Emil—Samuel Herskowitz	152
BERNSTEIN, Freeman—Francesca Redling	305
CASSELIDES, Wassili A., or Kasselides—John E. Athanassiades	55
DAVIS, Bernard—Augusta Appel	375
DOWNEY, Wm. E.—Herman P. Foehrenbach	74
FARNSWORTH, Albert J. and Andrew V. (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co.	48
FEIST, Theo. and Alma—Isidor Rosenschein	384
FEIGL, Fred.—F. E. Carpenter	69
GANZ, Lena—Albert A. Berg	111
GRUNDELMANN, Henry H.—O. & O. Tea	21
GRANARD, Joseph M.—Jacob H. Frees	32
GUIDETTA, Raeffallo—Domenico Garafalo	44
HEWSEY, Mery S.—Queens Borough Gas and Electric Co., costs	25
HAUBEN, D., (not summoned)—H. Koehler & Co.	689
LIEBESKIND, Max—J. F. Steeves et al.	2,787
KASSELIDES, Wassili A., or Casselidas—John E. Athanassiades	55
KAPLAN, Samuel—T. Krainin, costs	74
KIMBALL, Chas. E.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	2,502
KROTEL, Paul—Steinway & Sons	33
KELLY, John F.—Leo Schlesinger	3,082
LINDEMANN, H. M. E.—C. Levy	147
LESCHINSKY, P.—Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America; costs	68
LEEF, David—H. Koehler & Co.	689
MERCER, Wm.—Franz A. Witlig	437
MEYER, Irving J.—Brooks Bros.	41
MACHIN, Wm. C.—Bell & Bogart Soap Co.	78
MARTENS, Maurice—Heinrich Stern	46
MONTANILO, M.—State Com. of Excise.	600
NOSSER, L.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	2,502
NEIGHBORS, R. G.—Sullivan, Drew & Co.	15
PERRIN, C. L.—Fred Holman, Jr.	86
POLLOCK, S. O.—Am. Surety Co. of N. Y.	48
POLYA, Julius—John J. Hayden	327
ROTSCHILD, D.—Isidor Blumenkrohn	411
ROBINSON, H.—Lachman & Jacobi	75
REISS, C. F. W.—B. Lesser and ano., costs	12
RABES, Paul C.—Franz A. Witlig	228
RETZKER, Michael, (not summoned)—N. Y. Telephone Co.	156
REPKO, Jane—C. Herbert Howell	118
SILVERMAN, Harry—N. Y. Tel. Co.	156
SLOAN, Hugh. F.—Wheeling Corrugating Co.	226
SCHAEFFEL, Katharine and Bernhard Miles Gearon	2,062
SCHEURER, Louis—Gustavus L. Lawrence and another	602
STILWELL, Benjamin W.—Adelaide S. Browning, costs	127
TESCHNER, Gabriel W.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	26
Vaudraan, Paul—Thomas Hanley	137
WOLFE, Isaac—Seabury & Johnson	71
SAME—Albert Plant and another	143
WENZ, Adam—Emma E. Sexauer	3,358
UNION RY. CO. OF N. Y. CITY.—Elizabeth Schmelg, costs	151
CITY OF N. Y.—Margaret Lee	438
EMPRESS MANUFACTURING CO.—Lorraine Mfg. Co.	565
OUTING AUTOMOBILE CO.—Clarence E. Sibley and another	288
BREMER, DU FOUR, PINKNEY & Dudley Co.—Firemen's Fund Insurance Co.	77
R. R. Mastic Roofing Co.—Barrett Mfg. Co.	4,499
HOTEL FLORENCE CO.—J. Brander and others	12,673

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

BRENNAN, John J.—People, &c., Sept. 25, 1905, (vacated)	$500
COSGROVE, Bernard—People, &c., Sept. 25, 1905, (vacated)	500
GILL, Harry D.—C. A. Steuerwald, May 19, 1905	3,511
MUNRO, George W.—Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York, June 14, 1905	5,144
STRAUS, Isidor and Nathan—E. Gregory, Sept. 28, 1905	3,648
WEISZ, Jacob—B. H. Nushfield, March 12, 1896	101
THE UNITED COMPANIES—Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York, June 14, 1905	5,144

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: Nos. 66, 255, and old calendar Nos. 68, 69, 71, 73, 76, and 78.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Appellate Court calendar for Monday: Nos. 93½, 93, 121, 129, 147½, 103, 105, 106, 126, and 113.

Calendars for Saturday, Oct. 7.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Will for probate at 10 A. M. Bartoholomew Sayer.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers.—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Simon Straus vs. Abr. Lustgarten—Russell L. Tarbox.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—Tanehum Sucho vs. Max Fletcher.—James T. Brady.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Preston vs. Russo—Martin H. Vogel. Dawbarri vs. Merritt—Allen Bradley. Van Beuren vs. Haight—Harold Nathan.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Brewster vs. Montanye—Robert E. McDonnell.

St. Helena's Bad Times.

Time was when St. Helena, the lonely Atlantic rock on which Napoleon lingered out his last years, was a regular calling place for ships from England to the Cape of Good Hope, India, Australia, and the East. The little island, in fact, lived and flourished on the money spent by these callers. But the construction of the Suez Canal diverted this trade and aimed a fatal blow at St. Helena's prosperity. A pathetic reminder of the good old times and the present bad ones is the announcement in the latest issue of the St. Helena Guardian that the local Sailors' Home is to be sold!—London Chronicle.

CITY CHILDREN TAUGHT TO KNOW WILD BIRDS

Nature Study in the Public Schools Under Better Auspices.

MANY SPECIMENS PROVIDED

American Museum of Natural History Lending Valuable Aid in Broadening the Scope of Childish Research.

"I wish all the birds wasn't brown and dirty," wrote a little city-bound schoolboy not so very many years ago in a composition on "Wishes."

Ten years of monotonous familiarity with the rags and rowdyism of the English sparrow and utterly unrelieved by a glimpse of anything brighter or gayer in the world of winged creatures had given birth to the sentiment.

Such a narrow experience, even among the children of the east side schools, however, is unknown to-day. The Board of Education now maintains a carefully devised course of nature study in all the public schools of the city, and additional aid is to be offered in the coming year by the American Museum of Natural History, in the form of collections of nature specimens for use in the public schools.

Two or three years ago, when public school teachers first began the systematic teaching of simple lessons from flowers and birds, the Museum was continually receiving requests from Principals and teachers for gifts of specimens, particularly mounted birds.

It happened that Dr. Bumpus, Director of the museum, who had himself been a teacher, had already in mind a scheme of specimens to be circulated by the Museum for educational aid. It was Dr. Bumpus's view, however, that a loan system would prove far more effective than outright gifts.

As the Doctor put it, "If you want a man to read a book, don't give it to him, but lend it to him."

The slight feeling of constraint, of being limited in time, of having in one's possession a valuable thing that does not actually belong to one, has a stimulating effect upon mental effort.

Working quietly, the Doctor about a year and a half ago caused to be prepared in the Museum workshops some twenty sets of mounted birds—two study-groups, with ten duplicate boxes in each—which were sent to those schools which had asked for them. The plan was not advertised. The first efforts were purely tentative.

Immediately, however, it was found necessary to increase both the number of groups and of sets, and presently the Museum found itself maintaining a regular system of circulation, constantly including more schools and embracing an increasing variety of materials.

So rapid was the growth of the plan that last year the Museum issued a circular announcing that to meet the numerous requests received from teachers to supply them with nature study material it had prepared several small collections of natural history specimens which would be loaned for short periods to the public schools of Greater New York. Last year the collections were used by 200 schools and studied by over 375,000 school children.

These collections include four sets of native birds, adapted for different grades of study, including an owl set, a bluejay set, a robin set, a bluebird set—of which each set has forty duplicate cases. Besides these bird specimens there are sets of insects, mollusks, crabs, starfishes, and worms, sponges and corals, minerals and rocks, and native woods.

The bird sets, which are far and away the most popular, are packed in neat dark boxes about the size of a dress suit case. The mounted birds, each perched on a characteristic twig, stand on little shelves, with an attached card describing their character and habits. These specimens may be readily removed and studied at close range. All the other groups are similarly packed in boxes divided into compartments bearing descriptive cards. All specimens, save those of insects, which are mounted under glass, may be freely handled.

During the past Summer the Museum staff, under the direction of George H. Sherwood, Assistant Curator of Vertebrate Zoology, has been hard at work turning out new duplicate specimens. Six hundred bird skins have been prepared for use this Fall. Mr. Sherwood tells many interesting stories of the way the sets have been received. Last year the school children often wrote letters to Dr. Bumpus, thanking him for the use of the collections and telling him what they had most enjoyed.

One little girl wrote: "I shall always like the bluejay best because he has the prettiest colors." Another said: "I have never seen an owl. I certainly was glad to see one." A little east side girl wrote: "It was good of Dr. Bumpus to send us the birds. I like the sparrow best because it is the only one I have ever seen." A South Brooklyn teacher tells how, one restless afternoon, wishing to keep the children quiet while she was busy with some work, she took the birds, one by one, out of the case and arranged them in a brilliant row on the edge of the desk. Out of the corner of her eye she could see dozens of heads peering and craning, with wide eyes and excited whisperings, while one little waif in a back seat stole softly down the aisle to get a better look.

While the children are allowed to handle the birds as much as they like, the privilege never has been seriously abused. Once a little boy in a Kings County school began gravely to dissect a magnificent oriole, but his intentions were purely scientific. The bluejay set, judging by signs of wear and tear, seems to have been the favorite.

Teachers report that they have been able to use the sets not only for nature study, but also as subjects for dictation exercises, original composition and reading, and as models for drawing. The sets themselves are carefully prepared with a view of supplying the material required in the Syllabus of Nature Study issued by the Board of Education.

Mr. Sherwood has devised a simple and ingenious system of keeping track of the various requests for and movements of the many cases. Blank forms are furnished teachers upon which they may register their request for the cases and also the sequence in which they wish them delivered. A card accompanies each case upon which the teacher records the date received, the length of time retained, (which is not expected to exceed three weeks,) the number of pupils by whom the collection has been studied, the number of the school, and the teacher's signature. A perfectly sure system of statistics can thus be maintained.

On the wall of Mr. Sherwood's office hangs a large map of Greater New York, splashed with little red dots and bristling pins. Each red dot means a school. Each pin in a red dot means a request for specimens from that school, and little colored riders on the pins show what collections, if any, have been delivered to that particular school. It is interesting to note little colonies of pins away down in the South Brooklyn districts and in City Island, many miles from the City Hall. It should be added that the entire expense of the collections and of the messenger service required for their delivery is borne by the Museum.

Besides providing an increased number of the old sets, the Museum has just added to circulation two new sets of special interest. A new tanager set of native birds containing the scarlet tanager, red-eyed vireo, goldfinch, humming bird, and pigeon are likely to make it highly popular.

Most interesting is a new specimen insect group, showing the cecropia moth, the development of the monarch butterfly, the life and work of the honey bee, and household insects. This case contains four distinct glass-topped boxes, each about 8 by 12 inches, readily removed and handled.

Along with this case goes a descriptive sheet from which the teacher may impress upon her pupils how to recognize, destroy, and guard against household pests.

Services at the Churches To-morrow

BAPTIST.

AT FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6-8 West 46th Street.
REV. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR.
Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, 11 A. M. Sunday, Oct. 8.
BIBLE SCHOOL and YOUNG WOMEN'S CLASS, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG MEN'S CLASS, 4:30 P. M.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 310 West 54th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D. 11 A. M., "The Ministry of Angels." 8 P. M., "Day of Rule in Jerusalem," an illustrated sermon. 4 P. M., holy communion.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av. at 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "The Fatherhood of God"; 8, "Young Women and Marriage."

DRS. PETERS AND MacARTHUR, HARLEM Opera House, to-morrow, 3 P. M. Meeting for discussing public questions. Immigration. Open Parliament. Preaching at 4, for everybody. Illustrated songs, moving pictures. Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St.—Dr. MacArthur, 11 and 8, "Confucius versus Christ in China," at 8.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D ST., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Unwearied God"; 7:45 P. M., "Twofold Effect of the Divine Working." Baptism.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way and 79th St., (Subway station at the door.) Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M., "Christ the Healer: Does the Logic of Christianity Require the Christian to be Healed of All Diseases Today?" 8 P. M., "The Secret Purpose of Russia and Her Terrible Overthrow by the Hand of God in Palestine as the Last Great Persecutor of the Jew." In this sermon Mr. Haldeman will read the will of Peter the Great. Baptism at close of service. First lecture on Revelation Thursday 8 P. M. All students of prophecy invited. Young People's Union Wednesday 8 P. M. Topic: "Salvation by Grace." Friday evening, regular prayer and testimony meeting. Topic: "Building."

MADISON AV. BAPT. CHURCH, Cor. 31st St. Ksrr Boyce Tupper, D. D., LL. D., Minister. 9:30 A. M.—Sunday school, men's Bible class. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Worship and preaching. 7:45 P. M.—A short musical service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square South.—The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, will preach morning, 10:45, and evening, 7:30.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., Near 126th St.—W. C. Bitting, pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

WEST 33D ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, (8th and 9th Avs.) Rev. E. S. Holloway, Paetor.—Services 10:45; Rev. Boardman B. Bosworth of Washington Heights Baptist Church will preach; 7:45, the pastor will preach, "A Withered Leaf."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. C. E. Jefferson, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. R. Seymour, D. D., Associate Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Public Worship. Sermon by the Pastor.
Wednesday Prayer Meeting 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN, BROADWAY & 76TH STREET.—Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., pastor, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

LUTHERAN.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. James,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Suoday school 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, Corner of 166th St. and Washington Av., Rev. B. C. Wsrren, D. D., Pastor.—Services 10:30 and 7:45. Sunday school 2:30. Rally day service in church and Sunday school and reunion of former pastors and members. The public is invited.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av.—Ssrmon by Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, pastor; 11, "Enthusiasm and Service"; 8, "Balaam, an Inspired Pagan."

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOpal Church, Corner 60th St.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. aod 8 P. M.; morning subject, "The Morality of Religion"; Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.; midweek prayer service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

7TH AV. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St., Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor. Pastor preaches 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Attractive msetings every evening; all seats free. Popular concert to-night.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, 61ST ST., NEAR 3D Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76TH ST., WEST OF COLUMBUS AV, Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A.M.—"The Mission of the Christian Church."
8 P.M.—"The Privileges of Work."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 71ST, Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., rector; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouss. All welcome.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.—Low masses 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon (rector) 10:45; evsosong 4.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West End Av. and 86th St. 86th St. Subway Station adjoining the church. Rsv. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. Pastor preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Musical Service, "Great Is Jehovah," Schubert. 8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon.
Rev. W. E. Clifton Smith preaches at 11 and 4.
Rev. R. G. Quennell preaches at 8.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street.
Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer; Sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer; Sermon by the Rev. Herbert Shipman.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Montague St., four blocks from bridge, Brooklyn. Holy communion 8:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon by Rev. J. H. Melish at 11. Evening prayer and sermon by Rev. E. F. Chauncey at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.—Services 8 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th Street.
Communions: 7, 8, and 9. Sermon and Martin's Mass in C, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Rsctor, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy communion.....8 A. M.
Morning prayer; preacher, the rector..11 o'clock
Choral ssrvice; preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 4 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST., REV. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR.
Communion, 8 A. M. The rector will preach at 11 A. M. on "Disappointments of Doubt"; 4 P. M. to children on "How to be Good"; 8 P. M. on "Possibilities of Faith."
STRANGERS MADE WELCOME.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, Corner 44th Strset, The Rev. Leighton Parke, D. D., Rector. Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, MADISON AV. &71ST Street.—8 A. M.—Holy Communion; 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Bishop Courtney; 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairne.

ST. MARK'S, 10th St. and 2d Av., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy communion 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Evening service (all seats free) 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St. West, near Central Park, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, rector.—Servicee 7:30, 11 A. M. EVENSONG 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor of West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St., will preach at 11 and 8.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Strest. Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. / Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
To-morrow Dr. Richards will preach at 11 and at VESPER SERVICE at 4.
Mr. Knapp will preacb at 8 P. M. at CHORAL SERVICE. ALL SEATS FREE.
Bible school 9:45 A. M.
Wednesday service, 8 P. M.; Friday, 5 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith preachee at 11 A. M., and the Rev. Hugh Black of Edinburgh will preach at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor, Monday evening, 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street.
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Services commence at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Preaching by the psstor.
Midweek prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8:15.
Preparatory service on Friday Eve. at 8:15.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed on Sunday, Oct. 15, services at 4:30 P.M.
The Home Bible School will resume its sessions on the morning of the 15th at 9:30.
Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchaoan, D. D., pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion at the morning service.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
REV. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., PASTOR.
Services, 11 A. M. (Communinn) and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner 73d St.—Ths pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach, morning 11, evening at 8 P. M.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av., corner of 24th St.
Sabbath services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. William W. Coe, Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach morning and evening.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Washington Heights, 155th St., Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.—Services in new building, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; public worship; preaching by the pastor, Rev. Wilson D. Sexton, D. D.; 9:45 A. M., Bible school; 7 P. M., Christian Endeavor meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 7TH Av. & 128th St., Rsv. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., PASTOR
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, assistant pastor.
Service at 11 o'clock; preaching by the pastor. Communion service at 4 o'clock.
Wsskly ssrvice Wedneaday evening at 8.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96TH St. and Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor; Rev. John P. Triplett, Assistant.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue—Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., pastor.
11 A. M., "The Supreme Love." 4:30 P. M., holy communion.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner of 10th Street.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening services at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D, BET. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 23d St., near 7th Avenue., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Song service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

AT THE SOUTH CHURCH, Madieon Av. and 38th St.
Sunday, October 8, services 11 o'clock.
Theme, "The Gospel for an Age of Thought."
REV. A. Z. CONRAD, D. D., PH. D., will preach.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE (MARBLE) CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Evangeliem of Christ."
Evening: "Ths Silence of Lazarus."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister. Rsv. ALEXANDER MACCOLL will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Christian Optimism."
Evening: "Ths Enigma of Life; What Is the Answer?"
Dr. Macksy will preach both services Oct. 15.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach 11 A. M., Rev. Herman C. Weber 8 P. M.
Sunday, Oct. 15, Dr. Cobb will resums his work.

84TH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, WEST of 8th Av., Rev Robert W. Courtney, Pastor. —Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35TH Street, Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Servics at 11 A. M., with sermon by the pastor. Subject: "The Succesaion of Lives."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, N. Y. BRANCH. —Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "Theoeophy and the Theosophical Society," Ganealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Ths public cordially invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Public meetiogs svery Sunday and Tuesday 8:15 P. M.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor, preaches second sermon in series on Happiness, "The Search." Services 11 A. M. All cordially iovited.

AT LENOX AV. UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St.—Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, pastor, will preach at 11; Suoday school, 9:45 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) 34th St., Corner Park Av.—Services 11 A. M.; Dr. Savage will preach; subject, "The Geneva Council"; Sunday school 10 o'clock in chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 108th St. and Central Park West.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; Rev. Thos. W. Anderson, D. D., pastor. All welcome.

UNIVERSALIST.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St, Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.—Ths aseietant pastor will preach at 11 A. M.; subject, "Why Have a Creed?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 44th St. and 8th Av. —Annual missionary sermon by Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor, 10 A. M., followed by missionary offering. 2:30 P. M., missionary addresses by Mr. Hiskey of China, Miss Wslls of India, and Mr. Wickware of Africa; 8 P. M., preaching by Dr. John Roberteon.
Annual Convention of Christian and Miesionsry Alliance closes Monday night. Addresess Monday, 10 A. M. to 3:30 P. M., by le

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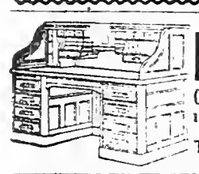

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GOVERNMENT OF THE (Coat of Arms) ORANGE RIVER COLONY.
Notice under Article 6, Chapter 112, of the Law Book

Application for a patent for "Improvements in Cigarette Cutting and Compressing Mechanism."

Be it hereby made known for general information that The British American Tobacco Company, of Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London, England, by occupation manufacturers, on the 10th day of August, 1905, deposited at my office an application for a Patent right for the above-mentioned invention, with accompanying description.

Whereas, now the said British American Tobacco Company, through their Attorney, John George Fraser, of Bloemfontein, has given me written notice that he desires to proceed with his application, I have decided that this application and all objections thereto, will be dealt with at my office on the 12th day of December, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

I therefore call upon all persons who are interested in opposing the issuing of Letters Patent for the above-mentioned invention to file at my office, before the day of hearing the same, a document explaining their objections, as they will otherwise be excluded from bringing them forward.

Given under my hand at Bloemfontein, this 12th day of August, 1905.

(Sd.) H. F. BLAINE,
Attorney General.

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to make progress at a noted New England academy entered the Groff School recently with several having had similar experiences at other large schools. They were all out into Yale and other large colleges the following September without a condition, one year ahead of their former classmates, and their present standing at college is very high. Mr. Groff's experience with these boys is typical of the success he has had for ten years.

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Kindergarten. College Preparation.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of RAY LEE and LILLIAN MADISON, Bankrupts.

Take notice that puruaunt to an order of this Court, tha undersigned will sell the assets of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of a stock of high-class millinery, with the usual fixtures and appurtenances of a millinery store and shop. Excellent opportunity for one desiring to take the business over as a going concern, assuming the unexpired leaae, or will sell leasa separately. The said stock is located at the late place of business of the above-named bankrupts at No. 34 West 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Prospective purchasers may inspect said property between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. on any day up to the day of sale. Sealed bids for said property will be received by tha undersigned at any time on or before three o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of October, 1905, at which time said bids will be opened and the highest bid accepted provided it is not less than one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of the property, and in all respects satisfactory to the undersigned. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and in the event that all bids be rejected, the property above specified will be sold at public auction by the said receiver at the bankrupts' store, on the 11th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to a notice which will be published prior thereto in The New York Times.

Dated N. Y., October 6th, 1905.
MERRIL E. GATES, Jr., Receiver,
44 Broad Street, N. Y. City.
BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, N. Y. City.

AUCTION SALES.

FORECLOSURE OF LIEN.

Nassau Stables, 157 East 25th St., New York, formerly at 138 and 140 East 25th St., New York.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by auctioneer, at No. 157 East 25th St., Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 15th day of October, 1905, at ten o'clock A. M., to satisfy my liveryman's lien thereon, one top business wagon, held for the account of Joseph M. Pleischman. Max F. Graenbaum, Proprietor.

A. L. Hall and Alfred Pinchaud sell Japanese Lugh art, 30 East 14th St., daily, evenings.

EXCURSIONS.

Charming Autumnal Excursion.

BOSTON ANNUAL TOUR

via Albany, Oct. 10th.

$5.00 Round Trip

Including Stopover at Newport, R. I. going via
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10TH.
Albany to Boston via Boston and Albany R. R., or Boston & Maine R. R., Oct. 10; or 11th.
RIVER, MOUNTAINS, CITIES, SOUND. 325 MILES BY STEAMER, 250 MILES BY RAIL

ALL FOR $5.00.

Entire excursion for less than ½ regular rate. Hudson Valley, the Regal Berkshires in their Autumnal glories, or famous Hoosac Tunnel route to Boston and back by Fall River Line.

Send to Hudson River Day Line, Desbrosses St. pier, for folder.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH POUGHKEEPSIE.

Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

THROUGH CARS to California

NO CHANGE

The only way passengers can cross the continent without change of cars. No worry or trouble, risk of missing connecting trains. Either one way or round trip tickets at regular rates accepted on these trains. Hotel accommodations and other expenses included if desired. To Florida, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Europe and all parts of the world.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets by all lines. Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing much useful information, sent on application. Special information desired, when writing for circulars

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

Tel. 6960 Gramercy.
New York: 25 Union Square.
Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, etc

A SUNDAY OUTING.

The Only Excursion Up the Hudson on Sunday.

The Steamer "RAMSDELL" will leave foot of FRANKLIN STREET at 9 O'CLOCK Sunday morning; WEST 129TH STREET 9:30 A. M., for WEST POINT, FISHKILL and NEWBURGH. Returning boats from NEWBURGH at 6 and 8:30 o'clock P. M.

There is no more attractive scenery than that of the Hudson in these Autumn days. At Fishkill a ride up to the summit of historic Mount Beacon and a trolley ride to Orange Lake from Newburgh are pleasant and enjoyable side trips for which ample time is afforded.

Fare for round trip, 90 cents. Refreshments at moderate rates served on board.

MAUCH CHUNK Switchback and Glen Onoko
EXCURSION Sunday, Oct. 8 Via New Jersey Central
Adults, $1.50; Children, 75c
SWITCHBACK TICKETS 50 Cents ADDITIONAL
Special Train from West 23d Street Station, 6.30 a. m. Liberty Street Station, 6.30 a. m.

FALL VACATION TRIPS

All Traveling Expenses Included.

Old Point Comfort and Washington, Oct. 7, 14..... $27.50
Old Point, Richmond, Natural Bridge, Luray and Washington, Oct. 14..... $60.00
Bermuda, Special Christmas Excursion leaves Dec. 20th, 10 days..... $56.50

Descriptive Programmes from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 B'way, 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

Str. Homer Ramsdell

For West Point, Fishkill & Newburgh. Connects at Newburgh with Orange Lake trolley.
Leaves FRANKLIN ST. SUNDAYS at 9 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip, 90 cents.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST...9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Erie R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.
SPECIAL TOUR NEW YORK TO BOSTON, VIA ALBANY, OCT. 10TH, $5 ROUND TRIP. SEND FOR FOLDER. SEE EXC. COLUMN.

"THE NEW LINE"

DAILY SAILINGS

$2.20 to.....BOSTON
$1.00 N. Y. to.....FALL RIVER
$1.20 N. Y. to.....PROVIDENCE
LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN POINTS. PALATIAL STEAMER "KENNEBEC," Twin Steamer to the "FRANK JONES," has just been added. Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. 'Phone 3106 Orchard.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA & PURITAN. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamer CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leaves Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamer "C. W. MORSE" Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leaves Pier 82, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West. Orchestra on steamers.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE

Direct Steamers,
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., daily 4 P. M. For Cranston, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh: Weekdays, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS from FRANKLIN ST., at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST. at 9:30 A.M.
TROY LINE ARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers much at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE

from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II. Oct. 10, 1 PM | Kronpr'z. Nov. 21, 11 AM
Kronprinz. Oct. 24, noon | Kaiser. Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser. Oct. 31, 10 AM | K. Wm. II. Dec. 12, 6 AM
K. Wm. II. Nov. 7, noon | Kaiser. Jan. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
*Main. Oct. 12, 10 AM | *Main. Nov. 14, 10 AM
Bremen. Oct. 17, noon | Bremen. Nov. 23, 10 AM
*Rhein. Oct. 26, 10 AM | Friedrich. Dec. 5, 10 AM
Friedrich. Nov. 2, 10 AM | *Seydlitz. Dec. 14, 10 AM
*Salla for Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Albert. Oct. 7, 11 AM | Albert. Nov. 11, 11 AM
Luise. Oct. 14, 11 AM | Luise. Nov. 18, 11 AM
P. Irene. Oct. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene. Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Neckar. Nov. 4, 11 AM | *Neckar. Dec. 7, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania. Oct. 7, 11 AM | Umbria. Oct. 28, 2 PM
Etruria. Oct. 14, 6 AM | Caronia. Oct. 31, 8

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1879, the sum of $232,814.55 has been set apart for the purchase and cancellation for Sinking Fund purposes of Bonds secured under the said mortgage, at the lowest price, not to exceed par and accrued interest for Four per cent. Bonds or 105 per cent. and accrued interest for Five per cent. Bonds.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, endorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Iowa Division Bonds," will be received by the undersigned at the office of the said company, No. 704 Sears Building, Boston, Mass., until Wednesday, October 18, 1905, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids declared.

Interest on accepted Bonds will cease October 19, 1905.

ARTHUR G. STANWOOD,
Assistant Treasurer.

Boston, Oct. 1, 1905.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, October 5th, 1905.
The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding Preferred Stock) and a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, from the net earnings, to Stockholders of record at 12 M. on October 21st, 1905, payable October 31st, 1905.
The Transfer Books for the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding Preferred Stock) and for the Second Preferred Stock will close at 12 M. on Saturday, October 21st, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, November 1st, 1905.
JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., Treasurer.

The Associated Merchants Company.
Hoboken, N. J., October 4, 1905.
A regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the First Preferred stock; also a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., and an additional quarterly dividend of ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid to the Preferred stockholders of this company of record on October 15, 1905.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. October 6th, and reopened at 10 A. M. October 16, 1905. MOSES ELY, Secretary.

Office of
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF N. J.
763 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J., Oct. 5, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of PERPETUAL INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey will close on October 10th at 3 P. M. and remain closed until November 1st next.
J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMPANY.
New York, Oct. 5, 1905.
A quarterly dividend of One Dollar per share on the preferred capital stock of The Rock Island Company has been declared, payable November 1, 1905, to stockholders of record October 13, 1905, on which date the transfer books for the preferred stock will close, and open again October 16, 1905.
G. T. BOGGS, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO., N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts.
Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 13, 1905.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., (one dollar per share,) payable October 14, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY.
On Sept. 26th, the Board of Directors of Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾, payable to stockholders of record Oct 10th and will send payable Oct. 20th; books close Oct 10th, reopen Oct 26th.
S. W. PRINCE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the choice of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopen at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. P. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

Office of
THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY.
De Kalb and Franklin Aves.,
Brooklyn, N. Y., October 21, 1905.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, October 30th, 1905, polls open at 11 A. M. and close at 12 M.
The transfer books of the Company will close Thursday, October 5th, at 3 P. M., and reopen Tuesday, October 17th, at 10 A. M.
DUNCAN E. CANNON, Secretary.

Office of the
BREECE MINING COMPANY,
717 Fifth Avenue,
New York, September 28th, 1905.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF BREECE MINING COMPANY:
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Breece Mining Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 717 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, October 11th, 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. October 5th until 10 o'clock A. M. October 12th 1905.
HOOPER HARRIS, Secretary.

Office of the
Alabama & Vicksburg Railway Co.
Jackson, Miss., October 6, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of this Company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, Capitol Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., Monday, November 6, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 6th to November 6th 1905.
By order of the Board.
H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 165 Broadway,
New York, October 2, 1905.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.
A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.
The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
2nd October, 1905.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the Company, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, October 12th, 1905, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Northern Union Gas Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,345 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.
D. HAMILTON, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, October 18, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, October 6, 1905.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the International Wine and Liquor Co. will be held at 278-280 West Broadway, N. Y. on Monday, October 16th, 1905, at 3 o'clock P. M. C. KROEGER, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS, VAULTS AND SAFES, WOODEN FAUCETS, IRON BEDS, MATTRESSES, PRINTING PRESSES, AND MATERIAL, PRINTING INK, WATER VALVES, VALVE STANDARDS AND FITTINGS, HYDRAULIC RAIL PUNCHES, RAIL BENDERS, CAR WHEELS, &c.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 6, 1905. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 P. M., October 16, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala. D. W. ROSS, General Purchasing Officer.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FISHERMAN'S Point, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Sept. 6, 1905.—Sealed proposals for furnishing 6,500 barrels Portland Cement, on wharf at Conde Beach, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, (depth of water at low tide 18 feet,) or f. o. b. Prentice Stores, Brooklyn, will be received at Room 857, Army Building, New York, N. Y., until 12 m. on Oct. 10, 1905, and then publicly opened. Information may be had upon application at Room 857, Army Building, New York, N. Y., or at Fisherman's Point, Cuba. Capt. E. H. SCHULZ, Engrs.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,

26 BROAD STREET,

Capital, $3,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $9,900,000.

OTTO T. BANNARD, President.

WILLARD V. KING, ALEX. S. WEBB, JR., MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Vice-Presidents
HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.
FREDERICK J. HORNE, Asst. Secretary.
HERBERT W. MORSE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.

Otto T. Bannard.	Chas. W. Harkness,	Woodbury Langdon,	E. Parmalee Prentice,
S. Reading Bertron,	James J. Hill,	John A. McCall,	Edmund D. Randolph,
James A. Blair.	F. N. Hoffstot,	Gordon Macdonald,	Norman B. Ream,
Robert W. deForest.	Arthur Curtiss James,	John J. Mitchell,	B. Aymar Sands,
John D. Dennis,	Frederic B. Jennings,	James Parmelee,	John T. Sterling,
Marshall Field,	Walter Jennings,	John S. Phipps,	James Stillman,
Elbert H. Gary,	Willard V. King,	George W. Perkins,	Myles Tierney,

P. A. Valentine.

STATEMENT OF OCTOBER 1, 1905.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash	$7,553,559 61	Capital stock	$3,000,000 00
Loans on Collaterals	35,259,517 83	*Surplus and undivided profits (after paying divs. to date)	9,892,086 00
Bills purchased	3,431,577 75	Deposits	51,383,205 07
Stocks and bonds, market value	14,442,352 14	Interest payable	37,619 67
Bonds and mortgages	3,389,883 33		
Real Estate	63,000 00		
Interest receivable	163,020 08		
	$64,312,910 74		$64,312,910 74

*January 1, 1905, $9,504,636 03

Windsor Trust Company
announces the opening of a
DOWNTOWN OFFICE
at Nassau and Cedar Streets
Mutual Life Building
New York

UPTOWN OFFICE
Windsor Arcade
Fifth Avenue and
Forty-seventh Street

Trust Company and Banking facilities at both offices

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF RECEIVER.
2 shs. Gold Car Heating & Lighting Co.
* BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
100 shs. Pedigree Yeast Co.
32 shs. Volta Graphaphone Co.
1 sh. Electric Manfg. & Miscel. Stock Exchange.
100 shs. Hualgayoc Smelting Co.
20 shs. Aluminum, Brass & Bronze Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
$5,000 Del., Mack. & Marq. R. R. Land Grant Reg. Bds., 1911.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
$7,000 Northern Union Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1927.
40 shs. Quebec Jacques-Cartier Elec. Co.
$10,000 Quebec Jacques-Cartier Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1951.
10 shs. American Metre Co.
150 shs. American Gas Engine Co., Indiana.
35 shs. Clerk Gas Engine Co.
20 shs. Light Heat & Power Publishing Co. pf.
122 shs. International Cooling Co. of West Va.
50 shs. International Cooling Co. of West Va., prfd.
100 shs. International Screw Nail Co., N. Y.
2 shs. Macon Gas Light & Water Co., Geo., 2d prfd. & $89.90 scrip.
21,500 shs. Bertha "C" Gold Mining Co., West Va.
15 shs. National Park Bank.
$200 Lotos Club 6 p. c. Income Bds.
3 shs. American Genealogical Bureau.
1,000 shs. Standard Lead & Smelting Co.
50 shs. Globe Telephone Co., N. Y.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. The H. H. Rowe & Son Co. 8 p. c. cum. pfd. (hypd.)
695 shs. W. H. Rowe & Son, Incorporated, (hypd.)
10 shs. N. Y. & New Jersey Telephone Co.
400 shs. Hindlawn Cemetery, (hypd.)
1 sh. New York Law Institute.
$5,000 El Paso & Rock Island R. R. 1st Guar. 5s, 1951.
55 shs. American Trading Co. pfd.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
1 sh. Chemical Natl Bank.
5 shs. Cooper Exchange Bank.
150 shs. Acadia Oil & Fuel Co.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R.
$5,000 Nebraska Land & Feeding Co. 1st 6s, 1908.
$3,000 American Electric Telephone Co. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1920.
2 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 E. W. Bliss Co. 6 p. c. Bds, 1932.
$5,000 Great Northern Ry. of Canada 1st Con. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1955.
25 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
3 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co
9 shs. First Natl. Bank.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING.
Captial, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME Court, First Department.—In the matter of the Application of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York for the Appointment of Three Commissioners to Determine Whether a Rapid Transit Railway or Railways ought to be Constructed and Operated. Modification of Perk Avenues Section.—Notice.
To all persons who have subsequent to the 21st day of February, 1900, owned any premises abutting on Park Avenue, between 34th and 41st Streets, in the Borough of Manhetten, in the City of New York, or their legal representatives:
Pursuant to an order made by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the First Department, on the 12th day of May, 1905, and entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 7th day of September, 1905, notice is hereby given as follows:
1. That the Court has appointed the undersigned referee to take testimony, and to report to the said Court the same, with his opinion as to the amounts of damages, if any, which at any time prior to the hearing before the undersigned have been respectively sustained by owners of real property abutting on the easterly side of Park Avenue, between 34th and 41st Streets, in the Borough of Manhettan, in the City of New York, by reason of the construction of the eesterly tunnel section of said railway.
2. Claims for such dameges must be presented, in form as hereinafter prescribed, to the undersigned referee at his office, No. 26 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon. No claims not so presented will be considered.
3. Such claims must be presented in writing, subscribed and verified under oath, by the claimant or claimants, or by his, her, or their authorized representative or representatives. The claim must set forth the items of damage with the nature and amount thereof fully and intelligently eteted, nnd muet contain a stipulation by the claimant or claimants thet any notice with respect to ths claim may, in the proceeding before the referee, or in ths said Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, be served by personal delivery of a copy thereof at an office within the City of New York, or hy mailing a copy thereof, postage prepeid, addressed to the said office.
New York, September 18th, 1905.
ALTON B. PARKER, Referee.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DUCK AND TENT SLIPS. —Depot Quartermaster's Office, North American Building, Philadelphia, September 19, 1905. —Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., October 9, 1905, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Philadelphia, Boston, or Chicago Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army: 10,000 yds. 15 oz. khaki duck, 50,000 yds. 12 oz. khaki duck, 100,000 yds. 10 oz. khaki duck, 3,000 yds. 8 oz. khaki duck, and 6,000 tent slips, No. 3, subject to 50% increase in quantities, if desired by this Department. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Standard samples can be seen at Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city. Blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished, upon application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Duck and Tent Slips, to be opened at 1 o'clock P. M. October 9, 1905." J. W. POPE, Depot Quartermaster.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE TWENTY-YEAR SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
COMPUTING SCALE COMPANY OF AMERICA.
The undersigned trustee desires, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, providing such purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.
Offers of ssid bonds may be sent to the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 66 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 20th day of October, 1905.
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE,
First Vice President.
Dated New York, September 22d, 1905.

THOUGHTFUL BUYERS
of life insurance, investigate company and contract before investing. We have saved thousands of dollars for others. Can do as much for you. Address Robert A. Sesseen, 135 Broadway.

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

The firm of BOTTON & VALENSI, composed of the undersigned, is dissolved as of this date by mutual consent.
Dated New York, October 5th, 1905.
VICTOR VALENSI.
ESTHER DE BOTTON.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Kinnicutt & Potter
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Our October list of Investment offerings containing a table showing present prices of standard R. R. Bonds compared with those of 1905, will be mailed upon request.
1 Nassau St., New York.

LIANG-CHENG SEES MORGAN.

Chinese Minister Talks of Details of the Canton-Hankow Transfer.

Sir Sben-tung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister to the United States, accompanied hy Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, visited the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday afternoon to settle details of the transfer of the Canton-Hankow Railroad to the Chinese Government. The operation is being attended to by that firm, which had a large interest in the road. The company's property and concessions were sold to China for about $7,000,000 and the first payment has been made.
The Minister reached Mr. Morgan's office just before the disturbance in Wall Street attained its height. He took pains to inquire what it was all about.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 62½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.
On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Brunswick sold at .37, 300 Caledonia at .45, 150 Consol. California and Virginia at 1.25, 200 Elkton at .58, 200 Isabella at .28, 2,500 Jack Pot at .04½@.05, 300 Jumbo at .78, 100 Ophir at 5.25, 200 Original Bull Frog at .23, 300 Yellow Jacket at .11@.10.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Discussing the week's movement of currency, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:
The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss in cash held by the banks of $7,321,500. They received from the interior $2,835,299, and sent to the interior $10,-164,799, of which there was transferred through the Sub-Treasury $500,000 to New Orelans, $200,000 to Cincinnati, $75,000 to St. Louis, and $1,533,000 National banknotes were sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $6,729,500.
Receipts of new gold were $3,645,400, namely, $2,462,500 by importation, $928,000 on New York Assey Office checks, $116,300 on San Francisco Mint checks, $238,090 on Seattle Assay Office checks.
Ordinsry disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $19,320,600. Payments by banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internel revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, &c., were $25,-558,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $4,237,400. The total loss to the interior and Sub-Treasury was $10,966,900. Deducting the gain of new gold of $3,645,400 the net loss was $7,321,500.
Receipts from the interior were smeller than in any week since Sept. 8, and there was no indication in the reports by the banks of the millions that were said to have been sent here from Clevelend and Chicago on account of the Rockefeller $10,000,000 checks.
Shipments to the interior were the largest since the week ending Aug. 18, and a larger proportion of them went to the South than at any time since the beginning of the movement. The total shipments to the South were about $5,000,000, or nearly half the entire amount. The remainder was about equally divided between the West and nearby cities.
The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper is only about half as much as in the preceding week, showing a decrease in the transfers of internal revenue collections and payments into the 5 per cent. fund. There was also a falling off in customs collections, which were $3,955,900, comparing with $4,340,500 in the preceding week. Pension payments were light as usual at the beginning of the month, being $4440 comparing with $976,000 in this preceding week.
The Sub-Treasury received from banks and sent to Washington for redemption $2,178,000 mutilated currency.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, Oct. 6, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,340	Amal. Cop.	85½	85½	84⅞	85½
50	Am. C. & F.	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾
2,050	Am. Locom.	54½	56½	53⅞	56½
4,330	Am. Smelting	130¼	130¼	129¼	130
470	Am. Sugar	142¾	142¾	141¾	142¾
1,440	A. T. & S. F.	89¾	89¾	89¼	89½
400	Balt. & Ohio	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¼
5,280	Brook. R. T.	72	72¾	71	71⅞
480	Can. Pacific	172½	172½	171⅞	172½
250	Ches. & Ohio	57¼	57¾	57	57¾
250	Chi. Gt. West	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝
20	Chi. U. Trac.	12	12	12	12
8,010	C., M. & St.P.	181¼	181⅝	180¾	181½
17,050	Col. F. & I.	47¾	48⅝	46⅞	47⅞
10	Dist. Sec.	44½	44½	44¼	44½
7,480	Erie	50	50	49⅜	49⅝
20	Ill. Central	181	181	180½	180½
350	Louis. & N.	154½	154½	153½	154¼
720	Met. Street	126⅛	126⅛	125¼	126
560	Mex. Central	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
30	M., K. & T.	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
740	Mo. Pacific	105	105½	104¾	105
380	Net. Lead	48	48	47¼	48
220	N. Y. Central	150¾	150¾	149¾	150¼
80	N. Y., O. & W.	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜
90	Norf. & W.	85½	85½	85½	85½
10	Pacific Mail	45	45	45	45
3,160	Pennsylvania	144½	144½	143⅞	144¼
40	P. Steel Car	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
20	Ry. Steel S.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
14,280	Reading	123⅛	123⅝	122	122¾
920	Rep. Steel	25¼	25¼	25	25⅛
10	Rep. Steel pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94¼	94⅞
660	Rock Island	33¾	33¾	33¼	33⅞
3,020	Southern Pac.	69¼	69⅝	69	69⅜
600	Southern Ry.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜
290	Tenn. C. & I.	88¾	88¾	87¾	88
130	Texas Pac.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜
14,730	Union Pacific	133	133¼	132¼	133⅛
110	U. S. Rubber	53¾	54	53¼	54
6,740	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38½	38	38⅜
3,170	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¼	104½	105
100	Wabash	23½	23¼	23	23
50	Wabash pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼

104,300.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.03	.03	Le. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.00	1.00
Andes	.21	.21	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.21	.21	Ophir	5.25	5.25
Best & Bel.	1.10	1.10	Overman	.10	.10
Bullion	.87	.37	Potosi	.12	.12
Caledonia	.42	.42	Savage	.49	.50
Chal. Con.	.14	.14	Sag. Belcher	.05	.05
Choller	.12	.13	Sierra Nev.	.26	.27
Confidence	.70	.75	Syndicate	.11	.11
Con. C. & V.	1.25	1.25	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.44	.46
Crown Pt.	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.19	.21	Yel. Jacket	.10	.11
Hele & Nor.	1.00	1.00	Silver bars	.61½	.61⅝
Julia	.07	.07	Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Justice	.02	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollers—Friday, .46½@.48; Thursday, .46½@.48.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acadia	11½	11⅝	Jeckpot	3½	3⅝
American	2⅛	2½	J. Johnson	14	18
Anchor	1⅜	1½	Keystone	1⅜	2¼
Anaconda	14½	15	Lexington	4⅛	4½
Banner	2½	2⅝	M. Anchor	3½	3⅝
Bluebell	4¼	4½	M. Gibson	1⅞	.6
C. K. & N.	10	10¼	Nevity	5	5⅝
C. C. Cons.	7¼	7½	N. Haven	2½	2⅝
Dante	3¼	4	Old Gold	3¾	4
Dr. Jeckpot.	6	7¼	Pilgrim	3¼	3½
Elkton	53¾	54	Pharmacist	5½	6
El Paso	68	68½	Portland	224	230
Findlay	74	75½	Rattler	1	1½
Gold Bond	4	4¼	Sample	4⅝	4⅞
Gold Coin	10	20	Sovereign	10	10½
Gold Dollar	9	9¾	Un. Gold	14	16
Gold. Cycle	60	70	Vindicator	77	90
Indep'dence	9	12	Work	8¼	8⅝
Isabella	27½	28			

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,975,610, as against 3,067,891 for the previous week, and $2,331,454 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,929,058, as against $3,075,167 for the previous week, and $3,316,304 for the corresponding week last year.

Pig Iron Boom In Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Oct. 6.—In the market here to-day a large amount of business was done in Cleveland pig iron. The price went up to 55s. 7½d. but closed 1½d. lower.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 3@7½ Per Cent.

Price Movement Largely Regulated by Money—Cotton Breaks Sharply.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was again governed by money conditions. Rates ruled firm between 6½ and 7½ per cent. during the greater part of the day, and the price movement as heretofore, was irregular, substantial declines preceding recoveries throughout the list, which still left the general level at the close below the position on Thursday. The most marked effect of the higher rates was again found in the restriction of business. Some sentimental effect was produced by the report of engagement of gold in Paris and by lending of small amounts of money at 2 per cent. late in the day, after the close of the demand had been met at the higher rates. A loan of $100,000 at 1 per cent. was reported, but this was not taken very seriously, inasmuch as any company would probably be willing to pay more than that interest for the use of the money. An explanation of the 1 per cent. rate lies in the willingness of brokerage houses to put out unused portions of the money held by them on call loans and not needed to carry stock over light days. It was also understood that interior institutions were making temporary use of funds here, attracted by the high rates, but the insecure character of such aid is evident.
There was little feature to the day's trading. Standard issues were dull and lower generally, although New York Central gained a point on light trading, while the extreme declines and advances were largely confined to specialties. On the day's transactions Federal Mining and Smelting dropped 5⅞ points, or about as much as it netted in a recent abrupt upturn, while Pullman Palace Car lost 4¾ points, American Express 3 points, and Consolidated Gas 2⅝ points. American Locomotive, in which there is an active speculation, gained 2 points, and Chicago Northwestern 4 points.
Although gold arrivals have added perhaps $3,000,000 to the banks' holdings in that time, the associated institutions have apparently lost cash heavily during the week. Preliminary estimates of the loss range from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000. Against the trifling loss of $99,000 to the interior last week, the drain in the present week is reckoned at not less than $4,000,000. Receipts from the interior were the highest of any week since Sept. 8, and there were no indications of large amounts reported to have been hoarded to meet the $10,000,000 gift for educational purposes. An interesting phase of the movement to the interior was the heavy outflow of funds to the South, this amounting to half the total shipments. This movement bids fair to enlarge from this time on. Demand sterling broke sharply during the day, reflecting the high money rates, the break in cotton prices, and preparations undoubtedly for further importations of gold from Europe. The report on Thursday that the $3,000,000 gold taken from the Bank of France was for the London market was followed by the day, turned into a rumor that the gold was intended for this city, but this was not confirmed in London, Paris, or New York. Further consideration of the movement report might well have been a factor in the 30-point break in cotton. The present level of prices makes interesting the 11-cent minimum record of the Southern Association. Remarkable August earnings reports were issued by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific returning an increase of $946,000 in gross and of $4 in net earnings, and the Southern Pacific gains of $812,000 in gross and $386,000 in net.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY

BOOKS CLOSE.
Anaconda Copper Company.
H. B. Claflin Company, common stock.
Manhattan Railway.
ANNUAL MEEETINGS.
Oak Park Elevated Railroad, Chicago.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

On the subject of trade conditions Review says in its issue of to-day:
Favorable trade reports still predominate, there is no anxiety regarding the future. Higher temperatures checked retail distribution of heevy weering appearel and other seasonable merchandise, but preparations for the accedented Fall and Winter trade continue without diminution. Superlatives are needed in commenting on real estate transactions, building permits, bank clearings, and railroad earnings, and failure statistics for the third quarter show a very low commercial rate. Quarterly records back to 1875 show no three-month period when the ratio of liabilities to solvent payments through the clearing houses was lower thet the 62 cents to the dollar just recorded, while the average loss to the firm in business of $15.26 was less than in any year except 1881. Industrial activity includes a large tonnage of new bnsiness assured for some time at the steel mills still further ahead this year; footwear shops show much heavier shipments than in 1904, and the textile factors are well engeged. Better crop news were received, cotton and grain prices, slightly, but materially, will be enormous profits to the growers even if quotations go still lower. No serious business is feared, no matter how large the production, owing to the interest of export

Developments in the iron and steel industry are most encouraging, speculative excesses being averted by conservative interests, and quotations advancing no more than conditions warrant. Costs of production have increased since coke ruling about a dollar higher than the low point early in the year, and pig iron is scarce in some departments while more active.

Hesitation in primary markets for finished goods was attributed to the decline in prices of raw material, buyers postponing business in the hope of better terms. This delay is only temporary neture, however, requirements being large, and, in the long run, spinners will greatly benefited by a larger supply of cheaper cotton at more normal quotations.

Bradstreet's says:
While not so active as in recently previous weeks, the volume of trade still exceeds expectations. Contributing to this are better reports from retail lines, necessitating repeat orders of seasonable goods, Fall festivals, encouraging crop movement, and a continued increase in turnover in industrial lines. Complaints to car shortages increase, the grain, coal and iron, and lumber trades all reporting serious from this cause. Undiminished activity is witnessed in the iron trade, demand for crude and finished products surpassing previous years at this period. Higher level of future cost, particularly as to coke and pig iron confront these trades.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Mob Gathered by a Newspaper Upsets the Curb.

Copper Stocks Rose—Chicago Subway Inactive—Bethlehem Steel and Interborough Stationary.

The curb brokers were considerably interefered with yesterday by the mob attracted by a newspaper's advertised search for a man who was to be in that neighborhood. For a while business was totally suspended, and the ropes around the brokers' pen were torn down by the crowds. The volume of sales was small, and there was almost no movement. Chicago Subway, of which 4,100 shares were sold, fell off ½ from Thursday's close. Two hundred shares of Northern Securities were sold between 188¾ and 189½, closing at the low figure. Bethlehem Steel sticks to the 30 mark, and Interborough seems unable to get far away from 213. Mercantile Marine preferred closed at 33⅜. Trading in the copper stocks was fairly heavy, and they all showed slight gains.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can.	11¾	11¾	11¼	11½
1,500	Am. Can pf...	72⅜	72⅝	71⅞	72¼
800	Am. Carmel v. t. ctf.	75	75	75	75
80	Am. Chicle....	140	140	140	140
1,000	Am. De Forest W. Tel. com.	24	24	24	24
400	Am. Nickel....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½
645	Am. W. P. pf.	32½	32¾	32½	32½
600	Beth. S. Corp.	30	30	30	30
120	Havana Tobac.	30	30	29	29
1,100	Houston Oil...	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6
900	Int. M. Marine	13	13¼	13	13¼
1,800	Int. M. M. pf.	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33½
30	Lord & Taylor.	110⅜	111⅜	110⅜	111⅜
200	Mackay Cos...	45¾	46½	45¾	46¼
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	74⅜	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝
15	Mer'tile Mfg.	75½	75½	75½	76
100	Sloss-Shef. scr. div.	24	24	24	24
111	Standard Oil...	671	672	668	669
200	Un. Box Board	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
755	U. S. Rubber 2d pf., w. l.	80¼	80½	80	80⅜

RAILROADS.

7	Am. Lt. & Tr.	106⅛	106¼	106¼	106¼
4,160	Chi. Subway...	57¼	57½	56½	56½
1,000	Erie 1st pf.	5	5	5	5
300	Int. Rap. Tran.	213¾	213¾	213	213¾
100	New Orleans..	36½	36½	36½	36½
700	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	7¼	7¼	6¾	6¾
200	Northern Sec.	189½	189½	188¾	188¾
5	Nor. Sec. 5s.	104	104	104	104
600	Seaboard Co.	26¾	27	26¾	27
100	Seaboard 1st pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
200	Seaboard 2d pf.	57⅞	57¾	57⅝	57¾

MINING STOCKS.

400	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	8½	8⅜	8⅜
2,500	Copper Sec.	24⅜	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜
4,500	Dominion Cop.	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
1,500	Gold Hill	½	½	7-16	½
2,200	Granby Con.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
3,900	Greene Gold.	4⅜	4¼	4⅛	4¼
6,300	Greene Con. Copper	26	26¼	26	26¼
100	Greene Gold-Silver	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
170	Guan. Con.	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
200	La Chiela Mon.	15	15	15	15
200	Mines Sec.	5	5	5-16	5-16
3,600	Mitchell Min.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅞
1,040	Mont. & Bos.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
1,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	6⅛	6⅜	5⅞	6
100	Phoenix Sec.	25	25	25	25
100	Ten. Cop.	33	33⅝	33	33⅞
1,800	United Copper	34½	34⅞	34¼	34⅞
150	United Cop. pf.	76¾	76¾	75¾	75¾
1,800	Whit K. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
100	White K. C. pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

$89,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. l. and int.	83¾	84	83¾	84
$18,500	Jap. 4½s, 2d ser. and int.	90	90⅛	90	90¼
$10,000	So. Ry. 5s.	20	20	20	20
12,000	St. Milling 5s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾

*Less than 100 shares. †Sells cents per share.

* *

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Thursday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 5. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
American Can pf.	72	72⅜	72⅜	72½
American Chicle	135½	138	141	
American Chicle pf.	99	102	99	102
Am. Light & Traction	104	107½	104	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104	106	104	106
American Malting 6s.	105½	107	105½	106½
American Tobacco	347	350	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5¼
Am. Writing Paper pf.	32	32¾	32⅛	32½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	88½	89	88½	89
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	30	50	30	30⅜
Bethlehem Steel pf.	87⅞	88½	87½	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Col Copper	8¾	8½	8¾	8¾
Buffalo Gas	7½	9	7½	9
Central Foundry	4	5	4	4¼
Central Foundry pf.	21½	23	22	23½
Central Foundry 6s.	82½	84	83	84
Chicago Subway	56¾	56¾	56¾	57¼
Con. Refrigerating	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	30	34	30¾	34
Electric Boat	28	31	28	31
Electric Boat pf.	65	75	68	75
Electric Vehicle	16½	18	16	17¾
Electric Vehicle pf.	22	24	22	24
Empire Steel	6	7½	6	7½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26¼	26⅝	25⅞	26
Greene Con. Gold	4⅛	4¾	4	4¼
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅞	5	5	5⅛
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	177	185	177	183
Hall Signal	90	98	90	98
Havana Tobacco	20	30	29	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	38	42	38	42
Hnuston Oil	6	6¼	5⅞	6
Houston Oil pf.	31	33	31	35
Inter. Rapid Transit	212	213	212	213
Inter. Mer. Marine	13¼	13⅝	13	13½
Inter Mer. Marine pf.	33½	34	32⅜	32¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	81	81¾	81	81½
International Salt	28½	29½	28½	29¼
International Salt 5s.	68	69	68	68
Lackawanna Steel	75	77	75	77
Mackay Companies	46¾	47⅝	46	46¼
Mackay Companies pf.	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	74⅝
Manhattan Transit	2	2¼	2	2¼
Mine Securities	7-16	½	7-16	½
Mitchell Mining	8⅝	8¾	8	8⅛
New Orleans Railways	36½	36¾	36	36½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	79	80	78¾	80
New Orleans Rys. 5s.	99	99½	99	99½
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¼	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	188	189½	188	190
North. Securities stubs.	387½	400	387½	400
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf.	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	17	18½	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	26¾	27	28	28½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89½	90	89½	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57½	58	57	57½
Seaboard Air Line 5s.	99½	100	99½	100
Standard Milling	2	3	2½	3
Standard Milling pf.	29	34	29	34
Standard Milling 5s.	82	82	82½	82½
Standard Oil	669	672	666	672
Tennessee Copper	33⅝	35	33½	34½
Tinto Mining	7	7⅞	7	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14½	13¼	14½
Trenton Potteries	19	20	20	21
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1 5-16	1½	1 5-16	1¾
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typ. 1st pf.	118	120	118	120
Union Typ. 2d pf.	113	116	113	116
United Copper	34⅝	34¾	34¼	34¾
United Copper pf.	75	77	75¾	76¾
U. S. Rubber pf., w. l.	79	80	79	79⅝
White Knob Copper	¾	1	¾	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	1⅝	1¾	1½	1⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—The local money market did not reflect the fluctuations in New York, although a fair amount was available at 4½ per cent. Seaboard stocks were the most prominent issues in a rather slow market. The new common gained ¾ of a point, and the second preferred advanced ¼. Seaboard 4s were fairly active and steady. Outside of this group there was little trading. Prices, as a rule, advanced fractionally.

After the noon recess prices were steadier. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s sold 3 points higher. Maryland Trust, for control of which New York bankers and Baltimore bankers are contending, sold on the curb at $35 a share. In the conflicting interest there was considerable bidding for the stock.

The market closed dull, with a strong undertone. Shares, 2,425; bonds, $116,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	At. C. L. of Conn. 4s.	94¼	94¼	94¼
35,000	Seaboard 4s.	90	89⅝	89⅝
17,000	R., Sp. & C. 4½s.	95	94⅞	95
2,000	Augusta S. Ry. 5s.	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Ana. & Pot. 5s.	105	105	105
7,000	Lex. St. Ry. 5s.	106	106	106
8,000	N. Bal. Trac. 5s.	121¾	121¾	121¾
9,000	Nor. Ry. & L. 5s.	96	96	96
28,000	United Ry. 4s.	93¾	93½	93
1,000	W. C. & S. Ry. 5s.	105½	105½	105½
5,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s.	95	95	95
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s.	82¾	82¾	82¾

STOCKS.

150	Seaboard A. L.	25	25	25
1,300	Seaboard Co. com.	27¼	26¾	27¼
915	Sea. Co. 2d pf.	57⅞	57⅜	57¾

REPUBLIC STEEL ELECTION.

Friction Denied, but the Retention of President Thompson in Doubt.

Harry Rubens, one of the members of the Republic Iron and Steel proxy committee, whose name was left off of the second proxy sent out by the majority of the committee, denied yesterday that there was friction in the company. He asserted that the two proxies would be used for identical purposes, and that it was a matter of indifference which proxy was signed by the stockholders.

"The coming election," he said, "will, I feel sure, be absolutely unanimous. There is no contest and no friction."

Asked why, under these conditions, two sets of proxies had been sent out, he said he did not know. Whether the election of Directors would result in retaining Alexis W. Thompson as President, Mr. Rubens also said he did not know. The election for Directors, he repeated, would be unanimous, but it was for the board to decide who should be President.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 6, 1905.

Impl Japan Gov 6s, sterl loan	99½	Erie 1st gen 4s	94⅛
	99¼		94¼
	99¼		94⅜
	99½	Erie, Penn col tr 4s	
	99⅜		95¾
	99½		95½
	99⅝	Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B	
	99⅝		23
	99½		23¼
	99½		23⅞
	99¼	H & Tx C con 6s	
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ sterl loan	98		110½
	91¾	Ill Cent, Om div 3s	
	91⅝		81
	91⅝	Int Paper cnv 5s	
	91⅝		95¼
	91⅝	Kans City So 3s	
	91⅝		72⅜
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	91⅝	Lacks Steel 5s	104½
	91⅝	L S & M S deb 4s	100½
Mo, K & Okla 1st	91¾	L'ville & N'ville col trust 4s	98
	109¾		
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	97¼	Manhattan con 4s	104
	102½	Met St Ry ref 4s	90¼
Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s	87	Mex Cent 1st inc	25¼
	84¾	Mex Cent 2d inc	18
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934	102½		18¼
	102¼		18¼
	102½	Mo, K & Okla 1st	109¾
N Y Dock Co 4s	103	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	102½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	92½	Mo, K & Tx 2d 4s	
N Y, O & W ref 4s	103¼		84¾
Nor & Wn con 4s	101⅝	Un Pac conv 4s	
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C	96¾		113⅛
Northern Pac 4s	105		113⅜
	106⅜	U S Reduc & Ref 6s	100
	107⅛	U S Steel Corpor sinking fund 5s	
Pac Coast Co 1st 5s, gtd	98½		98¼
Pac R R of Mo 1st ext 6s	107		98⅝
Pac R R of Mo 2d ext 6s	107		98⅝
Penn conv 3½s	105⅜		98¾
Penn gen 5½s	116½		98¾
Penn Pac Co 4½s	107		98¾
Penn R R conv 3½s	104⅝		98¾
Penn R R gen 4s	104½

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

City Investing Company Buys Greenwich and Washington Street Properties—St. Nicholas Avenue Apartment House Sold—Many Minor Transactions.

Robert R. Rainey has sold for James J. Head to the City Investing Company the property 156 and 158 Greenwich Street, running through to 153 and 165 Washington Street, old buildings, on a plot about 51 by 218, 78 feet south of Cortlandt Street.

Apartment House Sold by Builder.

John D. Karst & Co. have sold for Harry Schiff to C. F. Tietjen, President of the West Side Bank, the seven-story apartment house known as the Washington, at 1,656 Amsterdam Avenue, corner of 143d Street, running through to Hamilton Place.

Deal Near Fifth Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have sold to Michael Dreier and Maurice C. Steinbach 3 East Forty-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 22 by 98.9, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue. Michael Coleman is the owner of record.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased for Caroline B. Tolfree to Sol Bloom, music publisher, the four-story building 3 East Forty-second Street, 18 by 100. The lease covers a term of twenty years and six months at an aggregate rental of $136,000. Alterations will be made in the building.

The same brokers have also leased for Emma B. V. Rapallo to Ebelhoff Brothers & Co., jewelers, the store and basement floor at 574 Fifth Avenue, for ten years at a gross rental of $140,000; also, to Schickerling Brothers & Co., jewelry manufacturers, the fourth floor in the same building for ten years at a gross rental of $35,000.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold to the Charles E. Blaney Amusement Company for Dr. William E. Rounds 110 West Forty-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 21.1 by 100.5; also, to the same buyer for Samson Mayers, 108 West Forty-ninth Street, a similar house, on lot 21.4 by 100.5.

Thomas Murray has sold for Edward McCormick 147 East Forty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

St. Nicholas Avenue Corner Sold.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Jacob Bluestein to Leopold Yesky the Cortright, a five-story apartment house, 35 by 91 and irregular, at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 113th Street. The buyer will put in stores on the ground floor of the building.

The Godspeed Realty Improvement Company is the buyer of the plot 75 by 100.11 on the south side of 107th Street, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue.

New House Sold on Lenox Avenue.

Henry Rawak has sold to the estate of H. Roubenstone, for Irving Judis, the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 117th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house in course of construction, on plot 50 by 100.

Porter & Co. have sold to Louis Lese the two three-story brick dwellings 214 and 216 West 134th Street, each 18 by 50 by 99.11.

Porter & Co. have also sold for Minnie L. Simon the three-story brownstone dwelling 105 West 130th Street, 16.8 by 50 by 99.11.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for A. Gutman & Co. to S. Glatner the five-story triple flat 548 West 125th Street, 25 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold, through the Ernst-Cahn Realty Company, to Aaron J. Raisman 15 Washington Terrace, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 17.9 by 62.6.

Operator Buys 96th Street Plot.

William Oppenheim has bought from I. H. Sammers, executor of the estate of Edward Connelly, the plot, 225 by 100, on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, 100 feet east of Second Avenue. The city now uses a large part of the plot for a public school, under a lease which will expire next April.

L. Davis has sold for W. & J. Bachrach to the Hauben Realty Company a plot, 75 by 100, on Ninety-eighth Street, 225 feet east of Third Avenue.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for August Hoberg the five-story double flat 327 East Ninety-second Street, on lot 25 by 100; also, for Adolph Miller, the double flat 1,487 Park Avenue, on lot 26.11 by 76.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for G. Wacht to Adelstein & Avruntine 112 and 114 East 108th Street, two four-story flats, on plot 51 by 100.11.

Max Orbach is the buyer of 331 to 337 East 119th Street, sold recently.

Sale of First Avenue Corner.

Spivack & Greenfeld have bought from Samuel Levenson the four-story tenement at the southwest corner of Eighty-first Street and First Avenue, 26.8 by 75.

Osorio & Klee have sold to Portman & Levin 210 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story tenement 25 by 100; also, 228 and 230 East 104th Street, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.

Isidor D. Brokaw has sold for Harris & Timble to John E. Joyce 330 and 332 East 107th Street, a six-story building, on plot 37.6 by 100.11.

Louis Lese has bought from Mathias Mayer, through George Brettell & Sons, 212 and 214 East 117th Street, two four-story single flats, on plot 40 by 100.11.

Louis Lese has also bought from Carrie Levis and Bernhard Malnzer 6 and 8 East 131st Street, two three-story brownstone-front dwellings, on plot 36.4 by 99.11.

Lots Sold on 117th Street.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for a client to John Scharmann the five lots on the north side of 117th Street, beginning 248 feet east of Pleasant Avenue, 125 by 100.9.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from various owners 106 to 110 East 114th Street, three three-story dwellings, on plot 50 by 100.11.

I. Pearlman and M. Levy have sold 306 and 308 East 112th Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 42.6 by 100.11, now being built by Charles and Henry Friedman.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Joseph H. Bruce the five-story triple flat 228 East 127th Street, 25 by 99.11.

Shapiro & Levy have resold to a client of Henry and Max Krakower 235 and 237 East 117th Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 50 by 100.11.

Buyer for Plot on 71st Street.

W. & J. Goldburg have sold for a client three lots on the south side of Seventy-first Street, east of Avenue A, 75 by 100.4.

Hadprin, Diamondstone & Levin have bought from Kean, Schlock & Nathan the plot, 123 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-ninth Street, 174 feet east of Avenue A. The buyers recently bought six lots abutting on Seventieth Street.

Wexler & Posner have bought from M. Heckman the five-story tenement 311 East Seventy-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Levy & Freedman have bought from the Meyer estate 507 and 509 East Seventieth Street, 50 by 100.5.

East 14th Street Purchase.

Hulbert & Gabel have sold for Rosella Hammil to Jacob Simon the five-story flat 317 East Fourteenth Street, 22.10 by 100, and have resold it for Mr. Simon to Ede Levenson.

J. Silverberg has sold for Emil Abeles to Newman Grossman and Frank Feldman the five-story tenement 536 East Sixteenth Street, 25 by 103.3.

H. Sokolski & Son have sold to A. Bachrach 307 to 311 East Twenty-seventh Street, a plot, 75 by 100, with old buildings.

Simon Wallach, Wolf & Cohen have sold for May Schiff to Polisruk & Lowenstein 354 East Thirty-second Street, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 18 by 50.

To Build on West 13th Street.

Peter P. Sherry has sold for Lowenfeld & Prager 241 and 243 West Thirteenth Street to a builder, who will improve the plot with two six-story apartment houses.

The same broker has leased for P. H. Keohan the three-story dwelling 346 West Fifteenth Street for a term of years.

Gross & Eisler have bought from Adolph Kadel the six-story tenement 325 and 327 Stanton Street. Simon Wang was the broker.

Jerome Avenue Building Operation.

The Jerome Avenue Realty Company intends to build fifty two and three family brick houses on Grand and Harrison Avenues, between Burnside Avenue and 181st Street, and several five-story flats on Burnside Avenue, near Jerome Avenue.

The Jerome Avenue Association is making special effort to secure signatures to the application now being sent to Jerome Avenue property owners by the Rapid Transit Commissioners for consent to construct the rapid transit road along Jerome Avenue. A large number of consents have already been secured. Signatures are still required, however, representing $700,000 more of assessed valuation.

Lots on 162d Street Change Hands.

The Interborough Building Company has sold to James C. Gaffney the plot, 97 by 42, on the north side of 162d Street, 100 feet east of Prospect Avenue; also, to Alexander Grant, the plot, 98 by 100, on the south side of 163d Street, 100 feet east of Prospect Avenue.

John F. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for A. Guthman & Co. to Vincent F. Magnn the plot, 76 by 126, on the west side of Park Avenue, 200 feet north of 179th Street.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to H. Douglas Potter, through F. B. Hill, the five-story flat 808 Westchester Avenue, 20 by 95.

V. Z. M. Boybain has sold the five-story flat 168 Lincoln Avenue, 25 by 100, for the Pullman Realty Company to F. B. Walker.

Herman Schmuck and Gustav Roos have sold the five-story flat 115 St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 75, for Samuel Rose to F. B. Walker.

New Flats Sold on Jackson Avenue.

Reiter, Newman & Mosauer have sold for the Jackson Avenue Realty and Construction Company the two five-story apartment houses in course of construction on the west side of Jackson Avenue, 22 feet south of 160th Street, on plot 84 by 75; also, for Joseph Lauher, the five-story four-family flat 162 Beach Avenue, on plot 40 by 100.

William Loeb & Co. have sold the two-family dwelling 951 Jefferson Place.

A tract of eight acres on King's Bridge Road, near Edenwald and the Mount Vernon city line, has been sold by a Mr. Willetts. The price is reported to have been $30,000.

S. J. Taylor has sold for Samuel, David S., and Joseph Graham the two-family house on the south side of 238th Street, 200 feet east of Oneida Avenue, 25 by 100.

Von der Linden & Selig report the following sales: For Marie Mayer to Philip and Trekla Hetterich the four-story double flat 951 East 152d Street, 25 by 101 and irregular; also, for Ida E. Townsend to Margaret J. Newland, the two-story, two-family house 3,089 Decatur Avenue, 25 by 110; also, the two-story, two-family house 969 Stebbins Avenue, 20 by 100; also, for Philip Koehler to Augusta Schirmer, the two-story brick dwelling 2,358 Decatur Avenue, 50 by 120; also, for a Mr. McDermot to a Mrs. Frering, the two three-story, three-family houses, 652 and 654 Bergen Avenue; also, for Hugh McKeon and Philip Cedar to J. Henry Escher, the two four-story double flats, with stores, 3,988 and 3,990 East Two Hundredth Street, 50 by 100.

Company Buys Bayside Lots.

William H. Appleton & Co. have sold to the Property Development Company 118 lots at Bayside, L. I., on Warburton and Ashburton Avenues, First, Second, Third, and Fourth Streets. Frederick A. Storm, Jr., represented the seller, G. Howland Leavitt, of Bayside.

No Offerings at Auction.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Cherry St, 14 and 16, for a six-story brick flat, 49x82.2; Union Construction and Realty Company of 259 William Street, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $50,000.

59th St, 344 to 348 West, for a one-story brick garage, 75x100.5; New York Transportation Company of 8th Av and 49th St, owner; A. V. Porter of 621 Broadway, architect; cost, $6,000.

125th St, 324 to 330 East, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87.11; M. D. Dubinsky of 190 Bowery, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $70,000.

110th St, s w corner of 8th Av, for a one-story brick garage, 100x145.10; Central Park Auto Storage Company of 622 West 58th St, owner; E. Wilbur of 120 Liberty St, architect; cost, $11,000.

59th St, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, for a six-story brick flat, 50x89.2; Geiger & Bowerman of 307 Grand St, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

South Chestnut Drive, n s, 100 ft e of North Chestnut Drive, four two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20x30; Charles A. Hall, Bronxwood Park, owner; George P. Crosler of 92 East 224th St, architect; cost, $4,000.

137th St, s s, 101.1 ft w of Cypress Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88; Max Rosenbaum of 1,585 5th Av, owner; John Hauser of 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $80,000.

137th St, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88; Economy Building and Realty Company of 1,469-1,471 5th Av, owners; John Hauser of 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

150th St, s s, 102.2 ft w of Mott Av, for a two-story frame stable, 25.3x61.5; Stephen McCormick of 45 East 134th St, owner; Richard R. Davis of 247 West 125th St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Lind Av, w s, 43.6 ft s of 167th St, for a three-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Sophia D. Hooper of 991 Summit Av, owner; Moora & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

40th St, 457 and 459 West, to two four-story brick tenements and stores; I. M. Cohen of 629 6th Av, owner; F. S. Schlesinger of 1,623 Madison Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, Oct. 6.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 100.3 ft s of 133d St, 49.9x100.3; John P. Walsh to Nathan A. Eisler and another, (mtg $62,000) 100

AVENUE B, 272 and 274, w s, 43x70.6; Joseph Brucker and others to Meyer Lefkowitz, (mtg $28,500) 100

AVENUE A, 1,323, w s, 25x100; Henry Nechols to Meyer H. Ullmann and another, (mtg $17,500) 100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 281.1 ft n of 174th St, 39.2x irregular; Louis E. Klabau to Nathan Jacobs and another, (mtg $28,000) 100

BELMONT AV, e s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 50x100; Henry P. Ansorge to Nicoletta Criscuolo, (mtg $2,000) 100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 118.3 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x100; Henrietta C. Schroeder to Rosa Brown 100

ELIZABETH ST, 167, w s, 25x93.1; Michael J. Lavelle, executor, to Peter J. Lavelle ..... Omitted

ELIZABETH ST, 167, w s, 25x93.1; Michael J. Lavelle, executor, to Peter J. Lavelle ..... Nom.

ELSMERE PLACE, s s, 275 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; William J. Langen to Victor Spirlet, (mtg $3,500) 100

HOUSTON ST, n s, 25 ft e of Lewis St, 25x68; Louis Young to Benjamin J. Weil, (mtg $23,100) ..... Nom.

LOTS 101 and 126, map of St. Raymond Park; Gaetano Verga to Frank Russo ..... Nom.

LOTS 127 and 128, map of land of Edward K. Willard at Woodlawn Heights, 40x100; David Forsyth to Samuel S. Lincoln ..... Nom.

LOTS 549 and 550, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Frank M. Hill to A. Shatzkin & Sons 100

LOT 24, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, 25x100; Patrick J. Gillespie to Genaro Ippolito 1,030

LOT 43, map of North Melrose, 50x100; Otto Henschel to Werner Knaus Realty Company, (mtg $6,000) 100

LOTS 123 and 134, map of part of Hunt estate; Elisa Elen and others to August Dreier 2,000

LOTS 75 and 76, map of building lots in 54th Ward, near William's Bridge Station; William Duden to Pietro Bernardino ..... Nom.

MADISON ST, 321, 25.7x87; Julius Kaplan to Maurice Robinson, (mtg $47,000) Nom.

MADISON ST, 358, s s, 25x100; Harris Schonzeit and others to Julius Stoloff and another, (mtg $28,635) 100

MONROE ST, 263 and 265, n s, 50.3x irregular; Thomas H. Willcox to Jacob Ackermann, (mtg $33,000) 100

OAKLEY ST, e s, Lot 192, map partition of Lott G. Hunt estate; Laura Frese to H. C. Winchester ..... Nom.

PART OF LOTS 51, 52, and 53, map of Penfield property; James T. Penfield to Theodore M. Rose ..... Nom.

PART OF LOTS 51, 52, and 53, map of Penfield property; James T. Penfield to Susan M. Bridgeman ..... Nom.

PEARL ST, 195, n w s, 18.5x irregular; Margaret E. Martin and another to George P. Wetmore, (mtg $20,000) 35,000

PROSPECT AV, 1,034, e s, 16.8x51.5; Carl J. Koller to Anna S. McCormack, (mtg $2,500) ..... Nom.

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 99.3 ft e of 176th St, 100x114; Giuseppe Fusco to Joseph Havender, (mtg $4,000) 100

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 176th St, 20x114; Joseph Havender to James Dillon, (mtg $4,000) 100

THOMPSON ST, n w corner of Grand St, 100x100; Hyman Siegel to Ernestine Harris, one-half of one-fifth of undivided ..... Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,469, w s, 18.9x139.6; Gillie Fellerman to Sadie Rosen, (mtg $9,700) 100

WEST END AV, e s, 25.5 ft n of 68th St, 50x100; Hyman Siegel to Ernestine Harris, one-half of undivided one-fifth. Nom.

WEST ST, 40, e s, 42.8x181.6; Century Realty Company to Stephen Corkemaz. 100

WEST END AV, 687, w s, 16x85; Harriet A. Brainerd to Sarah E. Allen, (mtg $17,500) 24,000

WOODYCREST AV, s e corner of 162d St, 100x116.10; William H. Young to Theodore A. Schintzlein ..... Nom.

2D AV, n w corner of 5th St, 105x114, Wakefield; Henry Ackermann, executor and trustee, to Conrad Witt 3,000

2D AV, n w corner of 5th St, 105x114, Wakefield; Henry Ackermann and others to Conrad Witt 100

2D AV, w s, 50.10 ft e of 111th St, 25x79; Abraham Kleinberg to Barnet Kleinberg ..... Nom.

4TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 50x98.2; Jacob Levy to Morris A Wolinsky and another, (mtg $78,250) 100

5TH AV, n w corner of 118th St, 25.11x100; Meyer Edelman and others to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $42,000) 100

5TH AV, n w corner of 118th St, 25.11x100; Cathleen Turney to Morris Freundlich and others, (mtg $44,500) 100

8TH AV, 2,074, e s, 25.2x100; Hart Levvy to Lillie Baumi, (mtg $35,000) .. 100

10TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x94.10; Jacob Propos to Mendel Singer, (mtg $53,500) 100

12TH ST, s s, being n w ¼ of Lot 287, map of Unionport, 50x108; Georgs De Silva to Fredericka Goerg, (mtg $3,000) 100

17TH ST, 6 East, 25x92; Garoer & Co., administrators, to Elmer M. Kimbark, (mtg $40,000) 54,000

17TH ST, 6 East, 25x92; Elmer M. Kimbark to August Oppenheimer, (mtg $40,000) ..... Nom.

19TH ST, s s, 59 ft w of Irving Place, 25x92; Isabelle F. Elebash to Annie Flint ..... Nom.

25TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 125x98.9; Edwin Outwater to Warner Realty Company, (mtg $35,000) 100

26TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 6th Av, 81x98.9; Arthur J. Collins to Alexander L. Felt, (mtg $28,000) 100

31ST ST, 119 and 121 East, 42.2x98.9; John T. Delaney to Rosanna McCabe, (mtg $33,000) ..... Nom.

43D ST, s s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 62.6x100.5; Martin McHale to Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, (mtg $210,000) 54TH ST, 547 West, 25x irregular; George Eidel to John P. Childwick .... Nom.

54TH ST, 545 West, 25x53.1; Henry Och to John P. Childwick, (mtg $1,000) 100

54TH ST, 442 and 444 West, 50x100.5; Israel Lewis to Joseph Silverstein and another, (mtg $38,000) 100

62D ST, 219 West, 25x100; Samuel Lebovitz and another to Harry Saltzman. 100

71ST ST, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 75x100.4; Jesse J. Goldburg to Jacob D. Marmor, (mtg $13,500) 100

71ST ST, n s, 121 ft e of West End Av, 18x92.2; George J. Humphreys to Emelia W. Chapin, (mtg $13,000) 100

71ST ST, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 75x100.4; Fanny H. Marmor to Betti Friedman and another, ½ part, (mtg $13,000) 100

72D ST, 157 West, 20x102.2; Elizabeth L. Fackler to John McCoy, (mtg $15,000) 100

81ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 20x102.2; Helen A. Wissmann to Charles Moran 100

82D ST, s s, 210.9 ft e of 4th Av, 14.3x102.2; Patrick W. Reilly to Josephine Comellas, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

82D ST, s s, 210.9 ft e of 4th Av, 14.3x102.2; Josephine Comellas to Leo G. Froman, ½ part, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

87TH ST, n s, 120.6 ft w of Avenue A, 21.6x100; Emily B. Steger to Herman Trunk ..... Nom.

87TH ST, n s, 120.6 ft w of Avenue A, 21.6x100; Herman Trunk to Samuel D. Wohlfeil, (mtg $4,500) 100

88TH ST, 447 East, 20x100.8; Henry E. Rile to Hyman Manheim, (mtg $5,000) .. 100

88TH ST, 449 East, 20x100.8; Peter Schmuck, referee, to Susan M. Vail, 1-3 part 1,600

88TH ST, 449 East, 20x100.8; Susan M. Vail to Hyman Manheim, (mtg $3,000) .. Nom.

88TH ST, 447 and 449 East, 40x100.8; Hyman Manheim to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $12,000) 100

89TH ST, 117 West, 25x100.8; Lizzie Flig to Louis C. Neuberger, (mtg $25,500) 100

97TH ST, 205 East, 25x100.11; Abraham D. Prager to Nathan Hurwitz, (mtg $8,750) 100

98TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Joseph Wolf to Abraham Rothstein, 1-3 part, (mtg $21,500) 100

98TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Joseph Wolf to William Wolf, (mtg $21,500) 100

100TH ST, 54 and 56 East, 40x100.11; Edward Rubin to Davis Berkman and another, (mtg $37,[illegible] 100

101ST ST, 310 and 312 East, 38.10x100; Morris Freundlich and others to Albert Peiser, (mtg $38,000) 100

103D ST, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Meyer Lefkowitz to Morris Silverman and another, (mtg $48,500) 100

114TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; David Huyler to New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, (mtg $16,000) ..... Nom.

116TH ST, 188 West, 32x100.11; Carrie J. Well to Julia Raudnitz, (mtg $42,000) 100

116TH ST, 136 West, 32x100.11; Carrie J. Well to Ferdinand Marx, (mtg $42,000) 100

118TH ST, 70 and 72 West, 55x100.11; Sarah Rothschild and others to Isaac Stern and another ..... Nom.

118TH ST, s s, 155 ft e of Lenox Av, 55x100.11; Sarah Stern and others, executors, to Meyer Rothschild, ⅔ part, (mtg ⅔ of $46,000) 41,333

118TH ST, s s, 155 ft e of Lenox Av, 55x100.11; Sarah Rothschild and others to Meyer Rothschild ..... Nom.

119TH ST, s s, 251 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11; Rose Dreissner to James Durand, (mtg $11,500) 100

119TH ST, 310 to 314 West, 75x100.11; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Emma Hatch, (mtg $58,400) 100

120TH ST, 516 East, 17.6x100.5; Catharine A. Godfrey to Joseph E. Bergan, (mtg $4,500) 100

127TH ST, 152 and 154 West, 27.6x99.11; William Keenan to William Daly ..... Nom.

127TH ST, 152 and 154 West, 27.6x99.11; William Daly to Frederick Levy, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

131ST ST, 160 ft n of Park Av, 17.6x99.11; Jessie Elder to Sundel Hyman 100

144TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; Louis M. Muslmer and others to John C. Fleissner, (mtg $68,000) 100

151ST ST, n s, 170.3 ft e of Morris Av, 75x irregular; Myer Cohen and others to Joseph Cohen and, others, (mtg $13,000) 100

162D ST, s s, 80.6 ft w of Jumel Terrace, 19.6x98; Mary Norton to Knox McAfee, Jr. 100

162D ST, n s, a a ½ of Lot 42, map of North Melrose, 25x100; Bernard P. McMahon to Werner Knaus Company 100

182D ST, s s, 85 ft w of Hughes Av, 17.5x93.6; Gerald C. Connor to James F. Hernon, (mtg $2,900) 100

183D ST, s s, 98.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x125; Louis Elckwort to Samuel Paris and another, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

183D ST, s s, 98.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 33.4x125; Fairmount Realty Company and another to Louis Elckwort ..... Nom.

187TH ST, n s, 76 ft e of Audubon Av, 19x94.9; Algrad H. Taylor to Kats W. Healy, (mtg $9,200) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ACKERMAN, Jacob, to T. H. Wilcox; Monroe St, 263 and 265, 5 years, 6 per cent 12,000

BAIRD, James, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 73d St, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 14,000

BERNARDINI, P., to William Duden; Lots 75 and 76, map No. 426, 1 year ... 520

BRACKETT REALTY Co. to Thomas B. Leahy, trustee; 228th St, n s, 79.10 ft e of Lexington Av, dua Jan. 2, 1907, — per cent 33,747

BRAUME, Lillie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8th Av, 2,074, demand. 80,000

BROWN, George, to H. C. Schroader; Crotona Park North, 1,009, 2 years ... 1,500

BROWN, George, to H. C. Schroeder; Crotona Park North, 1,009, 3 years ... 3,500

BRUDER, Joseph, and others to J. L. Isaac; Avenue B, 272 and 274, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,500

BURKHARDT, E., and another to R. W. Todd; 198th St, s e corner of Valentine Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

COHEN, Joseph, and others to Meyer Cohen and others; 151st St, n s, 170.3 ft e of Morris Av, prior mtg $13,000, demand, 6 per cent 9,350

COMELLAS, Josephine, to P. W. Reilly; 82d St, s s, 210.9 ft e of 4th Av, installments, 6 per cent 3,500

CORKENAZ, Stephen, to the Century Realty Company; West St, 40, prior mtg $75,000, due Jan. 1, 1908, 6 per cent 30,000

DEUELL, Mary H., to Metropolitan Trust Compsny; 71st St, 166 East, 5 years 2,000

DRAKARD, John, to Bowery Savings Bank; Crotona Park South, s s, 208.11 ft e of Franklin Av, 5 years 6,000

DUNCAN, C., to J. Elterich; Matilda St, a e a, Lot 178, map of Washingtonville, 1 year, 5½ per cent 2,000

FEARNS, Robert J., to Quinn; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, w s, 150 ft e of Irving St, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,000

FELT, Alexander L., to A. J. Collins; 26th St, n s, prior mtg $53,000, demand, — per cent 18,000

FELT, Alexander L., to City Mortgage Company; 26th St, n s, 475 ft w of 6th Av, demand, — per cent 53,000

FLAUM, Charles, to S. Mayer; 141st St, s s, 462 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000

FLINT, Annis, to I. F. Elebash; 19th St, s s, 50 ft w of Irving Place, 3 years, 4½ per cent 85,000

FRANK, Meyer, to A. Goodman; Lenox Av, n s corner of 138th St; Lenox Av, s e corner 139th St, 2 mtgs, $13,750, rerecorded, 1 year, 6 per cent 27,500

GOERG, F., to George De Silva; 12th St, s s, n w ¼ of Lot 287, map of Unionport, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

GROSS, Samuel, and others to J. Lichtenstein; Jackson St, 65, prior mtg $40,000, 6 years, 6 per cent 9,000

GUTTERMAN, Abraham, and another to E. Rubin; 100th St, 54 and 56 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,000

HAILPARN, Aaron, to H. Ettelson; 113th St, a s, 256 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year 6,500

HATCH, Emma, to H. Mandelbaum and another; 119th St, 310 to 314 West, 3 mtgs $3,866, 4 years, 6 per cent 11,600

HAUBEN REALTY COMPANY to F. Hillman; 90th St, n e corner of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000

HAUBEN REALTY COMPANY to F. Hillman; 99th St, n s, 390 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,000

HEALY, Kate W., to A. H. Taylor; 187th St, n s, 76 ft e of Audubon Av, prior mtg $9,200, 2 years 800

HUPPERT, Isaac, to H. M. Kelly; Delancey St, 246, 2 years 36,000

HUPPERT, Isaac, to A. Goodman; Dalancey St, 246, prior mtg $36,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 7,000

HYMAN, Saidal, to J. Elder; 131st St, s s, 160 ft w of 4th Av, 5 years ... 6,000

JACOBS, Nathan, and others to Louia E. Kleban; Bathgate Av, w s, 281.1 ft n of 174th St, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

KIMBARK, Elmer M., to Garner & Co.; 17th St, 6 East, 3 years 40,000

LAVELLE, Peter J., to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Elizabeth St, 167, 3 years 18,000

LEVY, Frederick, to W. Daly; 127th St, 152 and 154 West, 3 years 8,500

LOVELL, Joseph A., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 58th St, s s, 380 ft w of 7th Av, per bond 5,000

McCORMACK, Anna S., to C. J. Koller; Prospect Av, 1,034, 3 years 1,000

McCORMICK, Mary A., to R. S. Collins; Creston Av, e s, 75 ft s of Irving St; Irving St, s s, 100 ft s of Avenus B, dus Dec. 25, 1905, 6 per cent 3,000

MANHEIM, Hyman, to S. M. Vail; 88th St, 449 East, 1 year 3,000

MANHEIM, Hyman, to Henry E. Rile; 88th St, 447 East, 1 year 1,000

NEWMARK, Joseph, to City Mortgage Company; 159th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, demand, — per cent 65,000

O'HARA, James, to M. Knox; Southern Boulevard, 2,275 and 2,277, prior mtg $9,000, due April 6, 1907, 6 per cent .. 2,500

PATERNO BROTHERS to J. C. R. Eckerson and others, executors; 114th St, s s, 135.6 ft e of Riversids Drive, 5 years 115,000

PEISER, Albert, to M. Freundlich and others; 101st St, 310 and 312 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

PRAIS, Samuel, and another to L. Eickwort; 183d St, s s, 98.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 6 years, 6 per cent 1,750

PRAIS, Samuel, and another to William Scheer; 183d St, s s, 98.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, prior mtg $5,950, 2 years 500

ROBINSON, Maurice, to J. Kaplan; Madison St, 331, 3 years, 6 per cent .. 4,000

SALTZMAN, Harry, to S. Lisbovitz and another; 62d St, 219 West, prior mtg $14,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 6,000

SCHULMAN, H., to City Mortgage Company; Cypress Av, e s, 100 ft a of St. Mary's St. demand, — per cent 50,000

SINGER, Mendel, to J. Propos; 10th St, 237 East, prior mtg $35,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 8,000

SILVERSTEIN, Joseph, and another to Israel Lewis; 54th St, 442 and 444 West, 2 mtgs, $2,250, prior mtgs $19,000 each, installments, 6 per cent 4,500

SPERLET, Victor, to William J. Langen; Elsmere Place, s a, 275 ft w of Marmion Av, 2 years, 5¼ per cent 1,000

TOELBERG, John, to S. Williamson; Tiffany St, e s, Lot 1, map of L. Tiffany, demand, 6 per cent 8,000

TURNEY, Catharine, to M. Edelman and another; 5th Av, n w corner of 118th St, prior mtg $42,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500

WALDMAN, Lottie, to N. P. Waldman; 171st St, s s, 195 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 1 year 1,200

WARNER REALTY COMPANY to E. Outwater; 25th St, s a, 200 ft w of 10th Av, due April 1, 1908 30,000

WERNER-REALVS COMPANY to the American Mortgage Company; 162d St, n w s, 190.3 ft e of Melrose Av, demand, 6 per cent 50,000

WITT, Conrad, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2d Av, n w corner of 5th St, demand 1,500

WOHLFEIL, Samuel D., to H. Trunk; 87th St, 441 East, 3 years 4,000

WOLINSKY, Morris, and another to J. Levy; 4th St, n s, 300 ft w of Avenua A, 4 years, 6 per cent.; prior mtg $60,000 6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CLINTON AV, e s, 114.2 ft s of Jefferson Place, 91x150; Gatins Fire Proof Construction Company against Jacob Jung, owner and contractor 100

ELTON AV, 808 to 812; Nunziato Caruccl and another against Sommer Construction Company, owner and contractor 488

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Victor Graeve against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor 800

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Charles Murray against Metropolis Construction Company, owner; Victor Graeve, contractor 75

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100x100; Victor Graeve against Metropolis Construction Company, owner and contractor 400

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts, 201.10x100; Candee, Smith & Howland Company against Paul B. Pugh & Co., owner; R. P. Mable Roofing Company, contractor 144

TINTON AV, s w corner of 158th St, 100x45; John J. Kelly against Sagamore Realty Company, owner and contractor 2,200

VAN CORLEARS PLACE, a s, 264.3 ft s of Wicker Place, 25.11x94.7; John J. Kennedy against Maria I. McShane, owner and contractor 549

VAN CORLEARS PLACE, a s, 234.2 ft s of Wicker Place, 29.5x94.1; John J. Kennedy against Maria I. McShane.... 256

3D AV, 1,128; Herman Hohouser against Tessie L. McGuire, owner; John McGuire, contractor 256

5TH AV, 506; Henry Held against Louisa M. Livingston and another against Thomas J. Marsh Iron Works, owner and contractor 229

13TH ST, 334 and 336 East; Frieda Kadisch against Casali Cohen, owner and contractor 393

26TH ST, 445 West; Charles Meyer against Werner & Rexer, lessea and contractor 71

42D ST, 22 and 24 West; Patrick J. Duff against Isaac Lichtenstein, owner; John Fulton, contractor 800

58TH ST, 530 West; Edward A. Kohn against Abraham R. Harnash, owner; Michael F. Biran, contractor 200

176TH ST, 718 and 724 East; Nunziato Caruccl and another against John Bogart, owner; Sommers Construction Company, contractor 672

189TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of Fulton Av, 45x99; Neumann & Co. against Congregation Agath Israel, owner; Jacob Sommer, contractor 514

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 93d St; Queens Borough Boiler Works against the West Side Construction Company and others, Oct. 2, 1905 ..... $272

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 109th St; Queens Borough Boiler Works against Paul B. Pugh and others, Oct. 2, 1905 442

3D AV, 1,891 to 1,895; Alberona Stone Compsny against Louis Kovner and others, Sept. 13, 1

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Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.
55 WEST 33d STREET.
Telephone, 6121 36th.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
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FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
56th St., near 5th Ave.,
a 4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
NEAR HOTEL ASTOR.
American basement, 7 bedrooms, attractively furnished. Privats family only.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY,
51 West 42d St.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,
No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house.
For further particulars apply to
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Tel., 3773—38th St.

FOR RENT. FURNISHED.
NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basemsnt, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 W. 42d St., New York.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished.
Private family only. Possession immediately.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Land for sale. John F. Scott, 71 B'way, N. Y.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

LOFTS.
BROADWAY.

2,900 square feet	$2,700
12,000 square feet	$10,000

FIFTH AVENUE.

2,900 square feet	$2,500
3,164 square feet	$2,200
2,106 square feet	$4,000

WEST 3D ST.

2,500 square feet	$1,300
3,000 square feet	$1,200

EAST 20TH ST.

3,600 square feet	$2,250

EAST 22D ST.

2,500 square feet	$1,550

LARGE and SMALL lofts on cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.

STORES.
LARGE and SMALL STORES on BROADWAY, FIFTH AVENUE and cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.
FRANK E. SMITH,
23 EAST 20TH ST.

BROADWAY
Corner Store and Basement
BETWEEN 23D AND 30TH.
CHOICEST ON THE STREET.
OWNER BUILT CO.,
306 West 116th St.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (66th St.)

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
OF STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES & BUILDINGS.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new
Washington Heights Section.
Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St.
BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St.,
or your own broker.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect.
4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST.
Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Telephone 1000—38th. 520 Fifth Av.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leeycraft & Co., 10 West 42d St.

Well-equipped busy real estate office on street line, with or without furniture, desks, &c. Owners' Realty Co., 306 W. 116th.

Attractive offices, studios; 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Great Loft Bargain.—Broadway millinery district; 5,000-20,000 square feet. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $25; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 56th.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

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UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.
No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 26x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection.
Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

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49 East 57th St.—15 rooms, 2 baths; can be seen before 12 o'clock. Particulars at Suite 229, 45 Broadway.

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Edgecombe Av.—3-story, high-stoop, cabinet trimmed dwelling; $840. Huston, 317 West 145th.

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ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 5TH AND 9TH AVS.
6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH.
CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY. RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
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APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

Coachman's apartment over private stable wanted by family; best reference. Reliable, 1,364 Broadway.

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UNFURNISHED.
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ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL.
A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE BARRINGTON
40-2 East 25th Street.
Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.
Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,
Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointmsnts; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.
Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths.
Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or
McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

SOUTHEAST CORNER
THE FIFTH AVENUE
5TH AV. and 85TH ST.
Suites of eight and nine extra large room apartments; butler's pantry and bath; parquet floors; handsomely decorated; plenty large closets; all outside rooms; rentals $1,800 to $2,100. Superintendent on premises.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lenox Court,
114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

ST. IVES—153-5 EAST 72d ST.
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH.
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM.
Electric Elevator & All Improvements, $1,000

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

GANOGA APARTMENTS
39-43 E. 27th St.
Centrally located.
8-9 rooms and bath.
Up-to-date.
Superintendent on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
115 East 34th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents, $40-$45 and $50.
All improvements: heat and attendance.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 34th St.
Three large, light rooms and bath; corner apartment; southern and western exposure; $540. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

"Evarts and Senate," 231-237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

1.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

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55 EAST 11TH ST.
Flat, six rooms and bath; rent $30.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

98th St., 7 East, Near Central Park.—Fine neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, improvements.

Washington Heights.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
THE ROSARIO,
540 & 542 West 146th St.,
One block from Broadway Subway station.
Choice location, convenient to surface cars, schools, and churches.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
Rents $33 to $45.
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DUFF & BROWN, Agents,
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ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.
NEW MODERN HOUSE
5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or
SNOWBER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights.
Six, seven, very large light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 4-6-8 WEST 129TH AND 46-48-50 WEST 129TH, BETWEEN LENOX AND 5TH AVS.; RENTS $43 UP.

PARK FRONT,
370 West 118th St.
TWO APARTMENTS, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT. APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE DOROTHY,
2,394 Seventh Av., at 140th St.
Modern 7-story elevator apartment house.
Four rooms, $36; five rooms, $35 and $40.
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
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LA VENICE, 263-265 W. 137th St. Private House Block.
Elevator, all improvements, including shower, telephone.
5 rooms & bath...$37.50
6 rooms and bath. 45.00
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

SAN MARINO,
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
Five light rooms, elevator, telephonee, electric light; $45. 509 West 112th.

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66 West 84th St., Corner
Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55 and $60. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

WE STORE your furniture. $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.,
404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan'e, 1,565 Broadway. 2130—38th. Rugs renovated.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large, light rooms; tiled bath; steam. 131 West 103d.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20 to $38. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
7, 10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths. $2,300 to $4,000.
Electric light, and refrigeration included in rent.
SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 189—River. BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Write for Booklet. Superintendent on premises.

The Palisade Court
Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
A beautiful, high-class building commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city; healthiest situation.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms
Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.
Apartments will be absolutely complete in every detail on Oct. 15.
Booklet with floor plans on application.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and etudi apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Frank L. Fisher Co.
440 Columbus Av., Cor. 81st

STANTON	11 West 81st
8 rooms and bath	
DEVONSHIRE	325 West 82d
8 rooms and bath	
SWANNANOA	105 East 15th
8 rooms and two baths	
7 rooms and bath	$1,140 to
6 rooms and bath	$800 to
2 rooms and bath	
UNADILLA	128 West 11th
7 rooms and bath	
SUMMERSBY	842 West 56th
First floor, 7 rooms	
RUTLEDGE	1 West 83d
6 rooms and bath	$720 and

DON'T RENT
AN IDEAL FLAT IN THE
Henley Model Apartment
Summit Ave. & 164th St.,
until, having examined others, you realize that we are right in saying that they are best and cheapest in the city. High-residential section, overlooking Speedway, Washington Heights; 7 minutes' walk 155th St. Station, 6th and 9th Av. elevated.
Six Large Airy Rooms, Bath,
Rents $28 to $32.
Call, examine, and be convinced. Apply premises or to Joseph Harris Jones, and builder, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

Bertha,
515 West 111th St.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements; elevator service. They consist of rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way

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HAROLD,
N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV. 118TH
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55

RHINELAND.
584 WEST 124TH STREET.
(2 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.)
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; set lavatory; every room light; electric light telephone in each apartment.
Rents $560 to $720 per annum.

ROSEMERE 146-1 West 127
Magnificent 4-room apartment, elevator night; shower bath, electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large cheerful; rent $35.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Ch
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Mornin

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8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH
In the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th; rooms very large and light; hall service. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON
318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 and bath, with every improvement; reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

43D ST., 111 WEST.
Two large, light rooms and bath; SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE; $
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d

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473 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Modern eight-room apartment, $72 duplex apartment, $800. Apply on pre
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
477 Central Park West, corner 108th

LINCOLN,
306 West 51st St.—4 rooms, bath. Ja Alexander Wilson, 439 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

Jermyn Apartments
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.
A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $5,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON
502 to 508 West 113th Street.
Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.
Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

THE SONOMA.
N. E. Cor. 55th St. and Broadway.
11 story fireproof Apartment house. After extensive alterations apartments will be ready for occupancy
NOVEMBER 1, 1905.
Spacious and correctly appointed housekeeping Apartments of 8 and 10 rooms and 2 baths. Day and night elevator service.
Superintendent, on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av., near 53d St.

THE SCHUYLER,
57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.
Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
MEALS A LA CARTE.
Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

THE BONAVISTA
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS { $1,400 to $4,000 Yearly.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

Lenox Court,
114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 TO $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

THE PURITAN,
206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

THE
HUNTINGTON,
218 WEST 112TH ST.
One choice six-room apartment to rent; modern in every respect. All-night elevator service; telephone. Apply premisse.

PARK DRIVEWAY,
72D ST., WEST, NO. 53,
THE PORTLAND.
Exceptionally attractive apartments of eight extra large and light rooms; elevator service; open plumbing.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way

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112 West 44th St.—Bachelor apartments, two rooms; bath, service, light; $55.

Bronx.

FOR SELECT TENANTS.
Handsome, roomy, 6 rooms and bath apartments, steam heated, all latest conveniences, CORNER CROTONA AV. & 170TH ST., near station and park; rents $31-$34.
RULE & BACH,
McKinley Bldg., Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK SPITZ and LOUIS STEIN, composing firm of ISIDORE KAITZ & CO. and the firm of ISIDORE KAITZ & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 7,971.
To the creditors of Frederick Spitz and Louis Stein, composing the firm of Isidore Kaitz & Co. and the firm of Isidore Kaitz & Co. of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1905, the said Frederick Spitz and Louis Stein, composing the firm of Isidore Kaitz & Co. and the firm of Isidore Kaitz & Co. were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 6th, 1905.

NO. 8,418.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. HERBST, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Joseph H. Herbst of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Joseph H. Herbst was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, app

ADVERTISING RIOTS TIE UP WALL STREET

Sub-Treasury Shuts Its Doors to Bar a "Raffles" Mob.

MANY BEATEN BY HOODLUMS

Bullion Carriers Kept In — Police Jeered At—Arrest The American's Employe, McAdoo Orders.

All business in Wall Street and its vicinity was suspended for two hours yesterday on account of riots resulting from the alleged appearance there of "Raffles," the man for whose recognition The New York American offered a reward.

For an hour before and after noon Broad, Wall, and Nassau Streets were packed with a crowd estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 persons. Everybody was inclined to be riotous, and many persons were injured before the arrival of police from five precincts and a mounted squad from Broadway. In the crush Curtis Moffatt of Dick Brothers, 30 Broad Street, was robbed of a gold watch valued at $200.

Between the noon hour and 1 o'clock Acting Assistant United States Treasurer Mallory found it necessary to suspend business in the Sub-Treasury and close the doors, owing to the rushes which were made from time to time up the steps in pursuit of persons mistaken for "Raffles."

At the same time brokers and bankers found it impossible to trust messengers carrying checks, bullion, and securities on the streets, owing to the roughness of the crowd. Many protests were sent to Police Headquarters by telephone. The chief complaint was that the mass of people and the confusion in the financial district presented great opportunities for robbery.

The trouble began early in the day. It was announced yesterday morning by the newspaper employing the man known as "Raffles" that he would give brokers a chance to make easy money by circling around the "curb market" between 12 and 1 o'clock, the first to recognize him from his published portraits to receive a sum of money. Before 10 o'clock, however, every office boy in the financial district, besides a lot of park loafers who have made a practice of following the movements of this "Raffles" every day, were gathered in knots along the curb.

By 11:30 Broad Street was black with the crowd which, centring in front of the Sub-Treasury and J. Pierpont Morgan's offices, extended up and down Wall Street and along Nassau, completely blocking traffic. The police of Old Slip Station were quite unable to handle the mob, and the reserves were called out. They came with Capt. Farrell.

Meanwhile the crowd had become malicious. No one was particularly sure what "Raffles" was like, except in so far as certain salient features of him had been printed in his employer's newspaper. As a result many persons bearing a fancied resemblance to "Raffles" were seized and questioned as to their identity. Several who denied the impeachment were struck.

Just before the reserves arrived from Old Slip a gang of hoodlums sprang up from somewhere and appeared in different parts of Broad and Wall Streets. These men had neither the appearance nor accent of any gang south of Chatham Square. They kept the turbulence going by sighting a "Raffles" at every turn. Every once in a while, when there was a lull, one of the troublemakers rushed up to some young man and, knocking him down, shouted:

"Here he is, boys!"

The rest of the hoodlums then closed in and mauled the victim. The crowd swooped down to catch a glimpse of the supposed "Raffles." Then there was fighting, cursing, and yelling for a share of the reward promised to the man who identified "Raffles." By and by the victim, probably some clerk returning from his luncheon, emerged from the centre of the mob without his hat, with his face cut and bleeding, and his clothes in tatters.

Into this disturbance went Capt. Farrell and his men. The regular men on post were standing in doorways, helplessly swinging their sticks. The arrival of the reserves with the Captain made not the slightest difference to the mob. The police were jeered at. The crowd in some cases even went so far as to ask a uniformed man if he was "Raffles," then jostled him about and shouted:

"Come on to The American office."

At about 12:20 P. M. the situation got beyond the police. A young man had been struck down in front of the offices of Henry Clews & Co., in Broad Street. The east side gang was on top of him, and the vast crowd was bearing down upon the new "Raffles," when Manager Starr rushed out of the Clews office and cried to a policeman, who was helplessly standing by:

"Why don't you telephone Police Headquarters for more men? This is terrible."

"You got as much right to do it as I have," was the reply.

Capt. Farrell, however, seeing the young man who had been struck down escape through the crowd with blood streaming from his face and his clothes hanging from his back, notified Headquarters that a riot was on.

Commissioner McAdoo ordered out the reserves of all the stations below Fourteenth Street and a squad of fifteen mounted policemen from Broadway. The horsemen began to charge into the crowd in a few minutes, and soon patrol wagons rattled into the financial district from all directions.

For half an hour the reserves and mounted police had their hands full. It was, perhaps, only the arrival of the hour when "Raffles" was supposed to leave the district that brought the rioting to an end.

Between 12:30 and 1 o'clock, however, the brokers and their clerks, at the upper windows of the buildings, poured water upon the crowd below in vain efforts to scatter the mob. Office boys in the upper stories of the Broad Exchange Building filled their paper lunch bags with water, tied them, and dropped them to the street, where they burst.

In front of Mr. Morgan's offices the crowd insulted old men and women with impunity, crying: "Hullo, Mrs. Raffles! Tell us where your hubby is." Or, in the case of old men: "Here's old man Raffles. I wonder will he do?" One man who wore a frock coat and silk hat was thrown into the gutter and beaten.

Then a man was sighted ascending the steps to the Sub-Treasury. Being pursued, he ran inside. Thousands tried to follow. Cashier George W. Marlor, who is acting assistant in the absence of Assistant United States Treasurer Hamilton Fish, immediately ordered the great doors to be closed. While this was being done two other rushes were made, and it was only with great difficulty that the mob was kept out. When the rioting had been suppressed at 1:15, and only the crowds remained, business was resumed, but only one door of the Sub-Treasury was kept open.

The doors of the Morgan firm's offices were also closed for some time. After 1 o'clock, however, it was considered that all danger was past. Then the wheels of finance began to move again, but warily. Few messengers appeared on the streets before 4 o'clock. The police remained until closing time.

Similar turbulence, although not so severe, occurred in Times Square a few days ago in connection with The American's "Raffles" scheme. Dozens were set upon and badly handled by the crowd that sought "Raffles." Several "Raffles" disturbances have also occurred elsewhere.

Commissioner McAdoo issued orders yesterday that the person known as "Raffles" be arrested, if found.

STAY IN MATHEWS CASE.

Counsel Springs a Surprise by Asking for a Change of Venue.

The trial of Armitage Mathews on a charge of conspiring to rob the Welsell estate, about to begin before Justice Davy in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, was unexpectedly interrupted yesterday morning by an order for a stay granted by Justice Maddox in Brooklyn to Terence McManus, one of the counsel for the defendant. The District Attorney and his chief assistant, Mr. Rand, knew nothing of this move until the notice of the order was served on them.

As originally issued by Justice Maddox, the order provided for a stay until Oct. 16, the District Attorney being cited to appear on that day in Special Term, Part 1., of the Supreme Court, to show cause why a change of venue should not be granted to Mathews on the ground that prejudice had been created against him in this county by the publication of newspaper articles and by the fact that he was prominently connected with a political organization. Mathews is the Secretary of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Jerome and Mr. Rand appeared before Justice Maddox yesterday afternoon and got the argument on the change of venue set for next Tuesday in spite of the efforts of Mathews's counsel to postpone it beyond that date.

The trial of Mathews was to have begun on Thursday. Lawyer McManus got a day's adjournment on the excuse that the principal counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, was busy with another trial. Yesterday, when the case was called, Mr. Rand said:

"Apparently counsel for the other side made excellent use of the adjournment granted yesterday. In getting the stay, I am sure he did not tell Justice Maddox that your Honor's reason for granting the adjournment was only that counsel was too busy to appear yesterday."

Mr. McManus said the defendant had been fully within his rights in applying for the change of venue. Justice Davy asked him to consent to an adjournment to Monday. Mr. McManus replied that he could not go beyond the order of Justice Maddox.

"Oh, we will not show any disrespect for Justice Maddox in this court," rejoined Justice Davy, "but we'll adjourn this case till Monday just the same."

CITY BUYS BRIDGE WIRES.

Will Operate Its Own Lighting Plant on the Williamsburg Structure.

Chief Engineer Nichols of the Bridge Department announced yesterday that arrangements had been made with the lighting companies to purchase the wires and paraphernalia of the companies on the Williamsburg Bridge, so that they would not be removed when the city starts to operate its own lighting plant under the bridge. This plant, which will have a capacity of 400-horse power, will be ready for use soon. It will cost the city $100,000.

The wires now strung will cost the city $4,666, and it would cost much more to wire the bridge again. The lighting plant under the bridge will be run by the burning of refuse contributed by the Street Cleaning Department.

INDICTED FOR BOND THEFT.

Forgery the Charge Against Leonard, Who Took $360,000.

An indictment for forgery in the second degree was found by the Grand Jury yesterday against Henry A. Leonard, the bank messenger who provided an object lesson to banking institutions by stealing $360,000 worth of securities from the City National Bank by means of a forged check. Leonard may also be indicted for grand larceny.

Leonard is still in the Tombs, having failed to get bail, although the amount demanded by the court had been reduced from $25,000 to $10,000. He probably will be arraigned before Judge Newburger in the General Sessions to-day.

TOLD DETECTIVE'S FORTUNE.

You'll Take a Dark Haired Woman to Court, She Said, and He Did.

Police Captain Becker of the Hamburg Avenue Station, Williamsburg, has started on a crusade against fortune tellers. He had Mrs. Sarah Kleinstein of 50 Bremen Street in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday on a warrant charging her with obtaining money under false pretenses from Policeman Buckheit. Buckheit, in plain clothes, went to the home of Mrs. Kleinstein on Thursday morning to get evidence against her. He told her that his wife had left him and that he desired information about her.

Mrs. Kleinstein told him that his wife would come back, but he was advised when she did, not to be so kind to her as he had been.

Buckheit got out a warrant for the woman, and Detective Gassman was sent to arrest her. He also asked to have his fortune told. Mrs. Kleinstein began by telling him he was going to take a dark-haired woman to court.

"You are quite right," said the detective, "and you are the woman."

Mrs. Kleinstein almost fainted.

SUES ROUSS'S ESTATE.

Woman He Ran Away with Wants $39,000 on a Contract.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cowen, the last woman to appear with a claim against the estate of Charles Broadway Rouss, was in the Supreme Court yesterday at the opening of the trial of her suit against the estate of the eccentric merchant. Mrs. Cowen alleges that in 1892 Rouss made an agreement to pay her $50 a week until he had paid her $50,000. She says he owed her $39,250 at the time of his death.

According to her complaint she was but sixteen years old when she met Rouss. Then, she alleges, she ran away with him to Niagara Falls, and there was a bogus marriage. Later she learned that he was already married.

FOOTPRINTS LEAD TO THIEF.

So Many Police Photographs of Hyer That More Were Needless.

Louis Hyer, who has a Sing Sing record of eighteen years, is again in custody, charged with burglary. Hyer was arrested yesterday, and money taken from the apartments of Henry Schwenn, a grocer at Jackson Avenue and Skillman Street, Long Island City, was found on him.

The burglar entered the Schwenn apartments by breaking through the rear window on Thursday night. Something alarmed the burglar before he completed his work, and in his haste to escape he left his hat. The hat and the prints of feet in the soft ground under the window were the clues which led to his arrest.

Hyer was held for examination and taken to Brooklyn to be photographed. So many photographs of him were found that a new sitting was considered unnecessary.

MUNICIPAL FERRY OCT. 25.

Appropriate Ceremonies to Mark the Opening of Staten Island Service.

The municipality owned and operated Staten Island ferry service will be begun on Oct. 25, with appropriate ceremonies.

On that day the five boats of the ferry fleet will be put into commission. Each of the five is named after one of the city boroughs. The Manhattan will start the service, leaving the Whitehall Street slip in the afternoon, with Mayor McClellan and other city officials on board. The other boats of the ferry fleet will act as escort to the Manhattan on the first trip to Staten Island. Ceremonies will be held on the island, with speeches by Mayor McClellan, Borough President Cromwell, and Dock Commissioner Featherson.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET OR GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

A VISIT to the Hope Corner will prove very interesting TO-DAY. We shall be very glad to see you and get acquainted with you. It does not imply that you should purchase.

You would please us greatly by investigating ANT-I-WET clothes. Let us show you the handsomest and exclusive Suits; the Top Coats on original and practical lines; the Raincoats so entirely different from garments heretofore known by that name. Try on what you like.

You will be surprised at the correctness of fit and elegance, and last but most important, the very moderate prices for high-class apparel.

Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats.

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers,

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

City Hall Park—North.

RAID WITNESSES DODGE MR. M'ADOO'S HEARING

Chief Complainant Flam Denies He Was Paid to Stay Away.

SAYS HE WASN'T INVITED

And, of Course, the Bon Ton Members Wouldn't Go Without Him—The Inquiry Goes Over.

The public hearing at Police Headquarters on the charges brought against Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley of the West Thirtieth Street Station, in connection with the raid on the Bon Ton Social Club, in West Thirty-first Street, did not go on yesterday because none of the complaining witnesses appeared. The case went over until Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Soon after the Commissioner had announced his intention of investigating the conduct of Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley, Solomon Flam, who keeps a tailor shop in the basement of the building where are the quarters of the raided club, wrote a letter to Mr. McAdoo declaring that he could produce at least twenty witnesses who had seen the alleged ruthless destruction of property and had themselves been clubbed by the police. The Commissioner depended chiefly upon these witnesses to make out a case and sent letters to them through the tailor.

Mr. Flam, when seen early last evening in his little tailor's shop, was surrounded by an angry mob of colored men who had come from the Bon Ton Club quarters upstairs. There was plenty of loud talking in the tailor's shop.

Asked what the demonstration meant, Flam said the members of the club had stayed away from the hearing because he himself had not been invited to attend.

"Isn't that so; weren't you all anxious to go?" asked Flam, turning to his dusky audience.

"That's dead right, boss," spoke up one in the crowd. "But without Flam we are like sheep without a shepherd. He is our leader. We were going just to corroborate him."

"The fact is," broke in Flam, "that they believe I have been paid for staying away. They are giving me fits now for not dividing up with them."

Again Flam appealed to his audience. Out of the twenty or more one man spoke up and said that it was true—every word.

"But I haven't been paid to stay away, nor has anybody asked me to. All I am waiting for is an invitation to attend," said the tailor.

The hearing did not begin until 4 o'clock, —an hour after scheduled time. With the Commissioner on the Judges' rostrum sat H. H. McClure of the Citizens' Committee and Inspector Cortright. Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley were there in full uniform, and the room was full of policemen and other witnesses for the accused men. Conspicuous in the audience was Supt. McClintock of the Parkhurst Society.

After the hearing had been adjourned Commissioner McAdoo announced that if no witnesses appeared on Monday against Schmittberger and Dooley, he would examine them, and the men who took part in the raid, basing the investigation on newspaper reports.

The inspector, it is said, has attached to his report on the raid affidavits showing that just before the raid occurred poolselling was going on on the second and third floors, and that there was a crap game in full blast on the parlor floor.

SAW FIRE IN NICK OF TIME.

Gas Explosion Narrowly Averted in a Tenement Blaze.

The prompt discovery of a fire early yesterday morning in the cellar of a five-story tenement house at 242 McKibbin Street, Williamsburg, prevented an explosion of gas. A man who was passing the building saw the fire through the cellar grating. It was directly under a large gas meter. After arousing the tenants, the man ran to the headquarters of Hook and Ladder Company No. 58 and gave the alarm.

Before the firemen reached the house the tenants had become panic-stricken and made a wild rush for the street. When the firemen entered the cellar with a line of hose they found the flames all around the gas meter. In a few minutes there would have been an explosion. The firemen declared that the blaze was of incendiary origin.

Small Blaze on Brooklyn Bridge.

A bundle of newspapers which had fallen from a bridge train en route from Manhattan to Brooklyn yesterday afternoon caught fire from the third rail on the Brooklyn Bridge, about midway between the towers. The bundle was blazing when Roundsman Quinn saw it and leaped from a trolley car and flagged an oncoming train. Quinn scattered the burning papers and the passengers cheered him.

Wallach's News

830 Columbus Av., cor. 3d Av., Open Evenings

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED SACK

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known) (Well-Made)

Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits at $15 first, all wool—without one thread of degrading cotton. Made, to be sure, from domestic fabrics—but in Patterns that duplicate the most exclusive importations.

And no different in Style from the highest priced suit — cut from the same Patterns that have elevated HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known) (Well-Made) Clothing to the sphere that distinguishes the work of the best—and only the highest priced—to-order tailors— $15

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) English walking Frocks begin at $18.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 7th.

You might occasionally hear an unfavorable criticism of Young's Hats if there were any higher standard of hat making to compare them with. But there's no higher standard, no better hat, nothing to base criticism upon, no criticism. Not among the highest priced hats, either. Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

John Daniell Sons & Son

Two very special Glove items for to-day. Unmatched in the City of New York.

MEN'S

1 clasp real cape

GLOVES

Prix seam, spear point, new tans, worth $1.50, for

$1.00 pair.

WOMEN'S

1-horn clasp Glace

GLOVES

Pique sewn, Paris point, imported, white, black, tans, browns, beaver and English reds,

$1.00 pair.

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

BROADWAY, 8TH AND 9TH STREETS.

The Logan Way

ANY ONE CAN PLEASE THE Man who don't care how his clothes are tailored. It's the hap who wants particular clothes that e're hitting at. Right garments need no cost one cent more than unright ones. It's simply a matter of "know how." Our ade-to-order suit or overcoat at $15 "hits he."

243 Broadway Opposite City Hall. Logan the Tailor

Preferred Death to Suffering.

Rather than die a lingering death by consumption, John Kearn of 52 Grant Street, Corona, attempted suicide by shooting at his home yesterday. Kearn is 33 years old. He is now held as a prisoner in St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City. There is little chance of his recovery.

Kearn was told by his family physician a few days ago that he had consumption and that he would not live long. From that time he grew despondent.

Estimates for the Courts.

Estimates for the running of the various courts for 1906 were submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday, to be included in the annual budget. Practically all of the funds asked for are for salaries. The Supreme Court asks for $6,000 less than was allowed last year, and the Court of Special Sessions wants $16,200 more. Magistrate Wahle asked for $3,400 for additional interpreters in the Police Courts. Surrogate Church wants an increase of $10,000.

John Macfarlane — We have a number of good slightly used, various makes, that we took in exchange. Warerooms, 21 East 15th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mat. to-day & CHAUNCEY OLCOTT E. F. In WestEnd—The4Mortons, "BreekingInto NxtWk—SpecialMat.Mon., "TheNinety

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Evs., Strauss' Operetta "lingsluft," with Miss Abarhanell as

GRAND Mat. To-day. Maid and the N'xt w'k—Elfie Fay—The Belle of Av

Yorkville 86 St., n'r Lex. Av. Mat. To "All the Comforts of

Safest thing these days, and nights, is to always have a light overcoat handy.

If you're hunting for just the right sort this is a guide to their whereabouts.

Knee lengths in grays of all shades seem to have the call this Fall, though the longer raincoats have come to be a necessity with most men, and the hardy tan coverts are always much worn.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

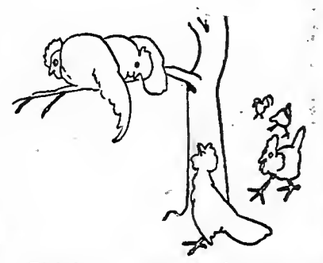

Chickens come home to roost.

If we weren't very sure of the unusual quality of the $1.50 walking glove on which we're specializing this Fall, we shouldn't dare tell how good it is.

After all it's only one of the many good gloves we keep, so many that among them is exactly the right thing for any time gloves are worn.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Cold weather is coming. We anticipated your wants and bought from the underwriters at half price all the High Grade Underwear from the Brooklyn Knitting Co. at 50c on the Dollar.

Pure Silk at 3.75

Regular $10.00 Shirts or Drawers, Blue, Pink, Ecru.

4.00 Silk and Wool, 1.98

Medium weight—full fashioned—Shirts or Drawers—fast color—unshrinkable.

Natural Wool at 1.49

Shirts or Drawers worth 3.00

2.00 Balbriggan at 98c.

Heavy Ribbed Ecru, form fit, Shirts or Drawers.

2.00 White Merino, 98c.

(Shirts or Drawers)

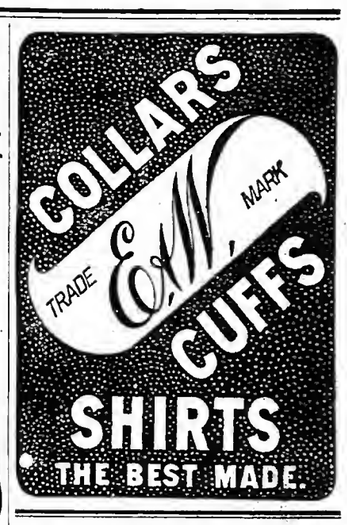

KING'S

Selling Out Sale

All clothing 1/2 former prices.

Automobile and fur lined overcoats at one-half price.

Corner Broadway & Park Place.

Open to-night until 9:30.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

LYCEUM....B'way & 45th....At 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:15. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE GEO. ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mat. To-day. Eve. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT MARY MANNERING in Alfred Sutro's Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

Knickerbocker Thea., B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Last 2 Weeks at This Theatre. LULU GLASER In Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. MON., OCT. 16——SEATS OCT. 12. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

BELASCO Theatre. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day, 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER Today Mat. & To-night, last 2 times ADREA OCT. 9—ZAZA. OCT. 16—DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 327th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mt. tod'y, 2 Evs. 8:15. Extra Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Proprietors THOMPSON & DUNDY Colossus of Modern Productions. "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW WEEKS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

GARRICK 35th St., B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. to-day. WM. H. REYNOLDS....President ARNOLD Last 2 times To-day, Mat. & Ev. DALY'S CO. YOU NEVER CAN TELL. NEXT TUES. First Time in America Bernard Shaw's JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

N. E. STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. THE CURSE OF DRINK. W. Nxt Wk—Dangers of Working Girls.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. She Dared Do Right. N't w'k, Yorke & Adams, Bankers & Brokers Ted Marks' Concrts Sunday Mat. Night, 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. West & Vokes, A Pair of Pinks. NextWeek....The Street Singer

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Tues. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. Henry E. Dixey, in The Man on the Box.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA

EDEN MUSEE WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur Russo-Japanese Movia. War Heroes.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. to-day. Last 2w'ks. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON"

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42St., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. To-day.

FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN Mc. NTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

PROCTOR'S SUPERB SHOWS

5th Av. All ★ Players Amelia Bingham, Charles Richman. "ONE OF OUR GIRLS." Matinee To-day. A $2 seat for $1. Daily Mats. half price.

58th. All ★ Vaudeville Eph. Thompson's Elephants, Billy Clifford, Staley & Birbeck, Chas. Sweet, others. MATS. DAILY. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.

125th "SQUIRE KATE." Mr. Kelley, Miss Bonstelle, Mr. McAllister, Miss Morgan Mats. Daily. Souv. Mats. Monday and Friday.

23d St. All ★ Vaudeville Twice Daily LILLIAN RUSSELL | Josephine COHAN & CO. Fred. Niblo, 4—VernonTroupe—4.3—CraneBros.—3.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST DAY WAY DOWN EAST Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Last Mat. To-day. 2. Evs. 8:15. NEXT WEEK. THE VIRGINIAN with Dustin Farnum.

HOPPER IN APPYLAND "A delight."—Sun. Seats on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance. LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats $1.00 at To-day's Mat.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel 0570—38. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-day. ANGLIN in ZIRA.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c | Harry Houdini, Mary Norman, Shean & Warren, Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Co., 3 Joscarys, others.

ALHAMBRA 126 St. 7 Av. | Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Valerie Bergere & Co., Ernest Hogan & Co., Ryan & Richfield, Rice & Prevost & others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Last Times. Mat. 2:15. Ev. 8:20. HITCHCOCK Raymond in Easy Dawson. MONDAY, OCT. 9th. Seats Now on Sale. Thomas Jefferson in RIP VAN WINKLE.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE. 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Ev. 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Mat. Every Day, 25, 50c. Adele Ritchie, Ye Colonial Septette, Ford Sisters and Bros., Vitagraph others

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:00. Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Duchess of Dantzic NextWeek—Robert Edeson in "Strongheart."

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. CITY SPORTS CO. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon & Evg. Concerts.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Physical Culture Exhibition Opens MONDAY EVG., OCTOBER 9th, For One Week Only. Armies of Athletes. Bevies of Beauties.

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. NEW YORK STARS and High-Class Vaudeville. Next Week—"THE GOLDEN CROOK."

LEW FIELDS Thea., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. to-day at 2. (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

14th St. Thea., at 6th Av. Mat. To-day. THE NINETY AND NINE. Next Week—Nat. Wills, "Duke of Duluth."

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905. 16 PAGES.

ART AND SCIENCE.

An Untechnical Glance at Dr. Austin Flint's New "Handbook of Physiology."

WE do not undertake to comment on technical scientific works, especially those designed for use in instruction in professional schools. Such comment would necessarily take us into a field too wide and varied and demanding for its proper treatment more "expert" writing than the general reader would find interesting. But there is a feature of Dr. Austin Flint's "Handbook of Physiology," just brought out by the Macmillan Company, which is of distinctly general interest and to which attention may properly be called. It is the successful use of the three-color process in reproducing, at moderate cost, the appearance of physiologic objects under the microscope.

The printing from ordinary process plates of colored drawings or lithographs at what may be called "commercial" rates, enabling the resulting representations to be used to advantage in publications of reasonable cost, though relatively new, is well enough understood and quite frequently employed. The reproduction in black and white of microscopic objects is still older and more familiar. And the reproduction of such objects by the three-color process had also been accomplished some ten years since, but at a cost quite prohibitory for ordinary textbooks. But we believe that Dr. Flint's illustrations in color, which are quite numerous, are the first which reproduce with almost perfect accuracy as to form and color the exact appearance of microscopic objects.

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THIS achievement, in the first place, adds very greatly to the beauty of the illustrations and to the ease and certainty with which they can be studied. But they have, in such works as his, a peculiar value due to the fact that the histological elements are often differentiated by their affinities for various dyes, and can be recognized in stained preparations only. The colors disclosed by prepared objects do not, therefore, aid simply in the ready recognition of the elements, they reveal at a glance the actual character of each element and render it impossible to confuse it with another. Even the general reader can see in this something of the advantage of the process of representative colors used; for example, in the valuable atlases of the Census Bureau, which give immediate and emphatic impressions of truth based on a mass of statistics, and difficult fully to grasp by the most careful study. The difficulties encountered in the effort to master the complete revelations of the microscope when presented solely in black and white are, of course, almost incalculably greater. The method attained after long experimentation by Dr. Flint, with the aid of Dr. Edward Leaming, Instructor in Photography in Columbia University, who produced the negatives through accurate color filters, practically removes these difficulties.

***

IT is not in the preparation of textbooks like the "Handbook of Physiology" only that this development of photomicrography will prove of signal value. It opens a very large part of the general field of study by means of the microscope to a vast number of students. We happen to know, for instance, of original work in the microscopic study of bacteriology of substantial value, the results of which in papers illustrated with approximate accuracy from colored drawings made by the investigator could only be published at a cost almost prohibitory. With the improved method the publication of such results can be made at very small cost, with illustrations reproduced directly from photomicrographs and almost completely accurate as to color as well as form. It is a change equivalent to the substitution in historical research, or in litigation, of original documents for more or less imperfect copies.

Since Dr. Flint's "Handbook" is the occasion for this article, we cannot leave it without a word of recognition for the extraordinarily lucid style which this veteran professor—with nearly a half century of teaching now to his credit—has achieved. It might well be the envy if not the despair of professional writers.

ONE OF THE FOUNDERS.

TUDOR JENKS, in his "Captain Myles Standish," (Century Company,) has given an interesting account of what he calls an "unexplained figure" among the founders of New England—unexplained because, though a true comrade of the Mayflower brethren, Myles Standish was not of their Church nor a participant in their religious views, and left a life of professional soldiering to accompany them, yet was revered and beloved. The method the author of this book has followed is like that of his other book on John Smith. It is intended, perhaps, more for youthful than for mature readers, although we imagine that it will interest these as well. The story of Myles Standish involves, of course, that of the Pilgrims in their adventures in America, a little of their experiences in Holland, a little of the conditions of Elizabethan England. Indeed, this chronicle is more of them than of him, and is practically a history of the Plymouth settlement.

The story of the Pilgrims' landing and their earlier struggles is one that few could make dull; Mr. Jenks has made it extremely entertaining. It is a story that contains naught about the stern and rock-bound coast, constant dread of hostile Indians, or the survival of the first Winter by the miserable remnant of a terror-stricken band. The Pilgrims were fortunate in their landing, wise and friendly and firm in their treatment of the Indians; and instead of experiencing the exceptionally severe Winter that the romancers have imagined, experienced a rather mild one. The later complications that arose were indeed serious, and involved many questions of policy and decisive actions in which Standish took a leading part. Yet the story is rather one of successful and bold procedure than of suffering and failure in any respect. Mr. Jenks contrasts it significantly with that of the Jamestown settlement.

He takes occasion to consider the sentimental tradition that Longfellow has erected into literature in "The Courtship of Myles Standish." It is no more than a tradition, and it may be true; but, as is pointed out, it is not likely that Capt. Standish would have sent Alden to do his courting for him, being not a bashful youth, but a widower. Nor is the picture of men and manners in Plymouth that Longfellow drew at all true to the facts of history, and it has done much to spread wrong ideas about them. It is to be observed that Standish sent for the sister of his first wife to come over from England to marry him not less than a year before Priscilla Mullins's marriage.

CONTENTS.

Art and Science. Page.
An Untechnical Glance at Dr. Austin Flint's New "Handbook of Physiology" 649
Kipps and Others.
Entertaining Personages in the New Novels of the Autumn—The Sequel to "She." "The Gambler," and Others 649
Vardon on Golf as He Plays It.
An Admirable Book by the World's Most Expert Golfer on the Technic of the Game and Its Charm 652
French Novels.
Four New Ones by Bazin, Romain Rolland, and Others 653
History of Egypt.
Mr. Petrie's Third Volume, Covering the Exodus and the Last of the Dynasties 654
Corporations.
Their Origin and Development and Their Relation to the State 654
War as a Science.
Last Essays of Col. Henderson, Stonewall Jackson's Biographer—Lessons of Recent Wars ... 660
Makers of Canada.
New Biographies of Champlain, the Explorer, and Elgin, the Colonial Governor 661
One of the Founders 649
Books Received 655
Topics of the Week 656
Mrs. Whitney's Poems 656
London News by Cable 657
From Readers 658
Boston Notes 659
Queries 662
New Fall Books 663
The Eastern Caliphate 664

KIPPS AND OTHERS.

Entertaining Personages in the New Novels of the Autumn—The Sequel to "She" and "The Gambler."

THE new book by H. G. Wells, called "Kipps: The Story of a Simple Soul," (Scribners,) deals with no formidable problems touching the future of man, involves no majestic sweep of the imagination into the mysteries of the thousandth century, is bred of no fantastic dreams. It reveals anew, and strikingly, the author's humorous gift, of which he seemed all but bereft when he wrote some of his wildly fanciful tales, such as "The Sleeper Awakened," and if it is not altogether free from the "sociological" arguments of "Mankind in the Making" and "A Modern Utopia"—Mr. Wells without the least touch of "sociology" would not be Mr. Wells at all—yet that is all effectually subordinated to a story—a good story well told.

On the two hundred and third page of this book, when the story has reached the thickest of its plot, Mr. Wells has occasion to describe, in his pleasingly ironical way, the library of a well-set-up young middle-class gentleman, living at Folkstone, in Kent, a library containing some obvious books and some unaccountable ones, some good books and much rubbish—"in fact a compendium of the contemporary British mind." In this library are the "hundred best books," including "Samuel Warren's 'Ten Thousand a Year.'"

Now, the single one of the "hundred best books" mentioned might as well have been "David Copperfield" or "Pilgrim's Progress" or any one of the ninety-seven others. But here is Mr. Wells's clever hit at the critical reader, on whom the facts have just dawned that Artie Kipps is a revivification of Tittlebat Titmouse, placed in a modern environment, studied from a new point of view, and that the tale called "Kipps" is Mr. Wells's own "Ten Thousand a Year"—"twelve 'underd a year" is the exact figure, and enough for the purpose, too.

Mr. Wells's own beloved Kent is the scene of most of the story, from Dover clear up to Hastings, with much of moment happening in Folkestone, in Hythe, New Romney, Littlestone, and Dymchurch. There are glimpses of London, too, and it is at the Crystal Palace, in Sydenham, that Artie and his sweetheart are sitting near the huge effigies of extinct monsters, when the following brief dialogue ensues:

"I wonder 'ow all these old antediluvian animals got extinct," he asked. "No one couldn't possibly 'ave killed 'em."

"Why! I know that," said Ann. "They was overtook by the Flood."

Kipps meditated for a while. "But thought they had to take two of everything there was—"

"Within reason they 'ad," said Ann.

"Kipps," as we have said, is a humorous story, but it is not a trifling one, and though it deals largely with humble folk, it has to do, in a broad and forceful way, with much of the seriousness of life. Mr. Wells is a writer of large resource. His fund of information is almost as wonderful as Balzac's. What a lot he knows, for instance, of the ins and outs of retail trade, and the hangers-on of the theatre; of the house agency business, and the ways of inferior architects? How admirably true, (and with the dignity of humanity,) are his portrayals of servants. We confess that we do not quite understand Miss Helen Walshingham, but her uncle, Buggins, Sid Pornick, Ann, Chitterlow, and the consumptive Socialist; Masterman are all excellent.

A SEQUEL TO "SHE."

WE paid courteous attention to Mr. Rider Haggard's sequel to his famous "She" from time to time during its serial publication. In book form, however, "Ayesha" (Doubleday, Page & Co.) is entitled to fresh consideration. The sequel is ded-

icated, as the original was, to Andrew Lang, and there is a short "author's note" in which Mr. Haggard announces that "this conclusion of an imaginative tragedy" he has always desired to write "should be be destined to live through those many years which, in obedience to his original design, must be allowed to lapse between the events of the first and second part of the romance." There is surely something occult in this declaration. Dumas did not have to live twenty years after "Les Trois Mousquetaires" before he could write "Vingt Ans Après." The name of Ayesha, Mr. Haggard informs us, should be pronounced "Assha."

No doubt, allowing for the disillusionment of years, this sequel is as well-wrought as its original. Probably it is even superior geographically, ethnologically, theologically, and pyrotechnically. Mr. Haggard has gained greatly in stature since he wrote "She," and the world of novel readers has grown a trifle wiser as to the Orient and its religious mysteries.

The sheer audacity, the youthful imaginative recklessness of "She," however, counted for much. The mystic rites, the spectacular displays, the grisly horrors of the sequel are all more carefully worked up, doubtless, but we who read the original when it was a new book (half apologetically, of course) and felt its charm, can hardly be expected to be equally satisfied with any sequel. Happily, Ayesha has vanished now forever, along with her Leo Vincy and her mad Holly, and her mystic retinue. The pleasantest remembrances of her latest incarnation centre around Kon-an, the wise, philosophical monk of Buddha, a good mind in a comfortable body.

"THE SOCIAL SECRETARY."

THE amazing heroine of Mr. David Graham Phillips's new story, "The Social Secretary," (Bobbs-Merrill Company,) tells her own story. She is a charming young woman of birth and breeding, who has fallen upon evil days—or what in her set are esteemed evil. How she not only introduces "Ma" and "Pa" Burke (a Western millionaire-Senator and his wife) into Washington society, but makes of them the most brilliant successes of the season; the verge of destruction. To play for a stake, this was the Asshlin passion; to hold a debt of honor a sacred thing, this an Asshlin did, though he neglected every other obligation on earth. And these two racial instincts conspired, but failed, to make utter ruin of a brilliant and loyal young life.

The character of Clodagh is wholly original and is consistently worked out; Nance, the devoted sister and final rescuer is an excellent foil—the one her father's, the other her mother's child. The men are less interesting, but fill their rôles sufficiently well, and the reader is led from situation to situation with an unflagging eagerness to know "What next."

The author knows Ireland and the Irish, and treads firmly upon the soil. She knows the Continent, too, but she does not overdo either her scenery or her minor characters. All fall into their proper place in the intense human drama.

If we say that a little compression would have improved the book, we are perhaps looking at it more from the point of view of the full-fed professional novel reader than of the general public, who will not be likely to quarrel with the goodly number of such ennui-destroying pages. "The Gambler" deserves a wider and a more enthusiastic circle of readers than "The Masquerader." Whether or not it achieves a like popularity, Mrs. Thurston will have the satisfaction of knowing that she has made a distinct advance in the quality of her work.

PATHOLOGICAL.

WHETHER "The Lost Viol," by M. P. Shiel, (Edward J. Clode,) is a satire or a serious work is a question which a prudent man might hesitate to answer. At all events it is an exceedingly curious document. By the terms of it there is a fat and dull and selfish young violinist who inspires grand passions in three women. One woman is pretty and French and has "a good heart," but no particular strength of character. Another is a bouncing English girl—a girl almost indecently healthy and energetic and training, a good woman by instinct, and a comely one by nature, sails through the story with an easy amiability calculated to point a moral to those of her readers whose lives are cast in more pleasant lines and who yet have a habit of grumbling over their lots. The wedding came about through Patty. Patty was her daughter, a younger edition of Mrs. Larkins's own good-humored self, and a pretty girl to boot. It was small wonder that Mr. Brindle, three times a widower, let his eyes rest admiringly and covetously on Patty's pretty form; and since Mr. Brindle was really an admirable farmer whose only fault was his age as compared to Patty's, Mrs. Larkins felt it her duty to help the wedding along.

The main thread of the story runs through a humorous description of Mrs. Larkins's fond ambitions for her daughter's wedding, her grotesque preparations, which the good people of Happyville (whose clothes Mrs. Larkins conscientiously washed) gently frustrated, substituting in their place, unknown both to Patty and her mother, more tasteful plans. But the coup d'état of the story occurs in church, when suddenly Mrs. Larkins saw young Charlie Baxter slipping the ring on Patty's slim finger. "Sakes alive!" cried Mrs. Larkins, "I knew they'd get things mixed. * * * The preacher's joining her to the wrong feller. 'Tain't right to let such a mix-up pass by." But it developed that they all knew quite well what they wanted, as was later shown by Mr. Brindle giving the bride away, so that he might himself lead the dazed Mrs. Larkins to the altar, in spite of his previous announcement that he didn't want any more "widders," the three preceding Mrs. Brindles all having had that fault.

ARTHUR S. PIER'S NEW BOOK.

MR. PIER'S strong novel, "The Ancient Grudge," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) emphasizes the thesis of Mrs. Goodwin's "Claims and Counterclaims," that the last and crowning secret of "the gentle art of making enemies" is to save a man's life at the risk of one's own. Mrs. Goodwin's hero

SOME OF THE NEW AUTUMN NOVELS.

theology here and romance there—all well done, but blurred by the crowding interests and figures.

The "consolation cup" of ...ed Floyd in the end seems but inadequate, an afterthought on the part of ... author, not the rich vintage of ...ume romance. It lacks aroma, the ...is something tepid and tasteless about it. Stewart's great atonement ... dramatic and noble as it is, might ...ave been brought about in some better ...way than by means of that howling ... of which we are growing very weary ... these latter days. How often it ...is on the pages of modern fiction! ...low frequently it is used for the ... ng off of the right people at the right ... me!

Yet, after we have thrust ...r fingers through all the thin places ... Mr. Pier's narrative, the fact remains ...at "The Ancient Grudge" is a story ...f uncommon interest, originality, ... d power. As in Mr. Pier's earlier ...el, "The Triumph," its men are more real than its women, robust ... distinct personalities, every one. ... the former book, it is wholesome ... tone, high in its ideals. The author ... made a decided advance in his ... since the publication of "The Triumph," ...h," handling his material more ...mly, and making a stronger human ...eal. "The Ancient Grudge" is a book ... ot soon to be forgotten by its readers.

DIVORCE IN KENTUCKY.

THIS posthumous book ... Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, "... Ancient Landmark," (McClure ... Phillips & Co.,) discusses the question ... divorce in a country where marriage ... are looked upon rigidly from the Scriptural point of view of "whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder." The scene is laid in Kentucky, and the author has given some ...ther good pictures of the men ... that country, its women—unsurpassed ... anywhere—its horses—the best in the world—and its mint juleps—indescribable!

Dulcinea Childress, ... ed to Dr. De Witt before she was ... enough to really know her own mind, ...became the unhappy victim of a husband ... who was morally and physically a ...reck. The idea of a divorce had ...er entered Dulcie's mind as the simple solution of her troubles, neither had ...occurred to any of her friends, who ...sympathized

other one, not if she starves first. And starve she nearly did—but so did Aunt Olivia, for that matter. You see, the trouble was that they were both Plummers.

Then there is the sad death scene of Thomas Jefferson and Rebecca's inconsolable grief; the doll which had a soul but no body, but which Rebecca Mary crooned softly over, just as though it was a real doll, and many other incidents—incidents that make one smile even while they bring a lump to one's throat.

On the whole, Rebecca Mary is worth knowing.

BOARDING SCHOOL GIRLS.

MRS. ELEANOR HOYT BRAINERD, who will be remembered as the creator of Nancy and her escapades, has now undertaken to describe life at a fashionable boarding school in New York. "Concerning Belinda" (Doubleday, Page & Co.) is written with the same lightness and sprightly humor that characterized the author's previous stories. Belinda herself was only a teacher in the fashionable finishing school. She was only twenty-two, and she was almost fatally pretty, but she managed to get along fairly well.

As for the girls! Who has not met boarding school girls in the flesh?—and boarding school girls are boarding school girls the world over, even in books. So Mrs. Brainerd is probably not exaggerating when she describes Amelia Bowers, the romantic and sentimental, or any one of the other young creatures assembled in the school, and the things they do, their hero worship, their extravagance of speech, their griefs and their joys. Their escapades are cheerful reading.

MISS CYNTHIA'S REJUVENATION.

IN "The Resurrection of Miss Cynthia" (Dodd, Mead Co.) Mrs. Florence Morse Kingsley tells the story of a spinster of thirty-three to whom the doctor allowed one more year of life, who suddenly broke loose from the traditions of her house, her training, even her instincts, and decided that since life meant only one more year to her, she should have her fling in a world in which she had led thirty-three years of dreary, uneventful existence. So, because Miss Cynthia had all her life worn black for some lamented relative or other, in this last year she cast aside black forever. She clad her small person in pale blues and tender greens, in pinks, and whites, and yellows, and browns. She went into the woods—she, who had never even in childhood attended a picnic—and sat on the damp ground with the Puffer twins, kind-hearted but reckless maidens of very tender years; she took them by the hand and ran races with them; she allowed them to dig up her garden and wallow in her preserve and jam jars; she burned wood recklessly in the front parlor and flared up the lights, although all the traditions of her house favored a dim chilliness. She stopped reading her Bible and gave recklessly to the poor, and altogether she wrought much havoc in her own small world during that allotted period.

But soon a buried love affair was unearthed, as might have been expected, and good little Miss Cynthia, who had planned to live only a year and had tried hard to cultivate resignation, discovered that sometimes Boston doctors make a mistake in their diagnoses. But for all that, the year in Miss Cynthia's life was not wasted.

A MOTOR CAR BOOK.

MRS. A. M. WILLIAMSON and Mr. C. N. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor," have written a third clever novel of automobile travel abroad, called "My Friend the Chauffeur," (McClure, Phillips & Co.) It holds a peculiar charm for the motorist, but even the lay reader will be thrilled by the adventures of the stanch "Panhard," interested in the unusual tour, amused by the bright dialogue, and, of course, eager to follow to the end the various romances growing out of the expedition of which "My Friend the Chauffeur" is the hero, and resourceful Sir Ralph the deviser.

Like many of the novels of the hour, this story has a tendency to sag rather heavily in the middle, and then to "round up" its characters at the end, for no particular reason except that the requisite number of pages has been filled.

About a third of the pleasant tale goes easily and fleetly; afterward, while the interest of the tour and the love affairs is well sustained, the sparkle has died out, and the book ranges itself with the host of guidebook romances, of which the genial and forgotten "Porte Crayon" was perhaps the pioneer. Still it is never dull, and no reader is likely to lay it aside until the destinies of the masquerading chauffeur and the irritatingly superior Maida; of the sensible Ralph and the flippant Beechy; of the dubious Countess, and the more dubious Prince are as well settled as their creators permit.

While one reads the book for entertainment alone—and finds what he seeks—he absorbs not a little information in the process, a thing to be forgiven when so dexterously imparted. "My Friend the Chauffeur" will be gratefully remembered, too, as releasing the novel reader from his usual position of a toad under a harrow—there isn't a pang in its pages; its thrills are just thrilling enough to be agreeable—altogether a bright and pleasing story.

AN AWAKENING.

THE story of Western Kentucky, called, somewhat audaciously, "A Brother of Christ," (Broadway Publishing Company,) is told not without considerable literary skill, with a suggestion of the influence of James Lane Allen. Ingram Crockett, the author, has chosen a young mystic for his protagonist, and placed him in the eccentric sect called Christadelphians, domiciled in rural Kentucky. The story lies in the effect of real life (even in the quiet country) upon this young man, and links with his fate that of two young women of very different types, both real enough. The first is a passionate beauty, and serves to introduce some highly colored effects; the other is wise and calm and pure, and is "good medicine" for the soul of the dreamer.

The "local color" of the book is particularly to be commended as adding to and not subtracting from the story. You will read of a Sunday morning at the "synagogue" of the Christadelphians, when Brother Andrew (the hero) lectures; you will read of a Sunday afternoon at the house of Brother Nathanael and how a country coquette entertains two incongruous suitors; you will read, again, of a barn-raising and the ways of the coquette there, of an old-fashioned dance, and again the ways of the coquette—this time quite scandalous.

The other suitor, of course, the mystic being suitor number one, is a coarse and wicked villain, and he is present at all these festivities. In another place you have a rescue—the catching of a runaway horse—and that introduces the other girl. An account of a public "debate" (lasting three days) between the prophets of the Christadelphians and the local representatives of orthodoxy will serve admirably for a picture of a "camp meeting" anywhere in Virginia or Kentucky. The debate, of course, is merely the occasion for a picnic.

It may be added that the story doesn't at all give the effect of having been written in order to string these scenes together. The scenes seem the natural background of events conditioned by that background and the peculiarities of the hero.

A FIGHT BEQUEATHED.

THERE was once according to the story of "Sunrise Acres," (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) a "plunger and financial daredevil" who came to die when he was forty-one years old and the possessor of millions. He had a nephew. And in his youth he had fought another man for a lady and lost. Now he bequeathed half a million dollars to his nephew on condition that the young man, who was a football player and a trained athlete, go out into the world, find the man who had beat his uncle, and with his bare fists and in fair fight administer to him an equally good drubbing.

This commission, after some misgivings overcome, the nephew undertook, and went to Indiana after his man. The man turned out to be a giant with a pretty daughter and an invalid wife. Love entered into the plot, and a trained nurse and a comic hired man. But the fight was pulled off in great style out in one of the big man's pastures—for he was a farmer.

The author has an excellent idea for a farce comedy. He has unfortunately lacked some skill in execution.

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VARDON ON GOLF AS HE PLAYS IT.

An Admirable Book by the World's Most Expert Golfer on the Technic of the Game and Its Charm.

IT IS paying high but well-deserved praise to Harry Vardon to say that all sincere lovers of the game will enjoy reading his book on golf as much as they enjoy seeing him play. He has accomplished what has often been called the impossible, the writing of a helpful book in an entertaining manner by one who is an acknowledged expert of the game. This success is all the more pleasing in Harry Vardon's case, because practically his entire life has been spent on the links. At the age of 7 years he began his golfing career as a caddie on the Isle of Jersey, where he was born in 1870. At the age of 20 he got his first position as club "professional." At 23 he made his first bid for that great honor coveted by every professional, the open championship of Great Britain. It was not until three years later, when 26 years old, that he reached that pinnacle of golfing excellence, and his title has since been unquestioned as one of the most finished players that the annals of the sport can show.

Vardon has held the British open championship four times, the American open championship once, besides winning first prize in over forty-eight first-class tournaments. Truly a record to be proud of and one that would doubtless cause 99 per cent. of our amateurs to cry "enough." But not a hint does Vardon give of his inclination to retire.

"I hope to play many of my best games in the future," he says confidently, "for it takes longer to kill the golf in a man than it does to breed it."

These words are indicative of the keynote of the book, for a whole-hearted enthusiasm, coupled with the ever-present hopefulness of better things to come, runs through it from cover to cover. Above all, it is brim full of common sense. The didactic method is happily lacking. Because Vardon prefers a certain club or makes a stroke in a certain way, he does not demand that the novice do likewise. He recognizes American invention, it is all the same. "If it suits the man who uses it, then it is the best putter in the world for him."

Vardon relates an interesting experience of one of these freaks of fancy in his own case. Never in his life, he says, has he putted better than in the two rounds which won him his first championship. He was playing off the tie then with J. H. Taylor. Having felt he was off his putting, he picked up in Ben Sayers's shop at North Berwick a light cleek that had apparently been cast aside as useless. A sudden inspiration came to him to use the cleek as a putter with the substitution of a shorter shaft. "I fancied this new discovery of mine and had confidence in it, and that was why I got all those long putts down," but, adds Vardon, "though I keep it still and treasure it, I have never played with that putter since. It has done its duty."

THE NEED OF PATIENT PRACTICE.

IF THE practical suggestions offered to the beginner were more generally adopted the percentage of good golfers as compared to what Vardon aptly styles "the noble army of foozlers," would be considerably enhanced. But the desire to reduce one's score at the outset rises paramount in nine cases out of ten to the necessity of patient practice, and ere long the player finds himself hopelessly enmeshed in the class of mediocrity.

"Get hold of the game stroke by stroke," advises Vardon, and undergo this slow process of tuition for three months at least, preferably more. The excellent golf of Prime Minister Balfour is due to this tedious method of learning. Under the guidance of Tom Dunn Mr. Balfour spent a miserable fortnight in bunkers alone learning how to get out of them from every possible position. Vardon is a firm believer in professional advice for the beginner, but this is not all. He places great faith in the study of other players' methods. "There are few from whom one is not able to learn something," he says. As for himself, he admits a higher opinion of the present and future of golf in this country than is entertained by many eminent players in his own land. He calls Travis one of the steadiest golfers he ever saw, and one who always plays with his head. The effect of Travis's victory of the British amateur championship, says Vardon, "was to wake up our British golf, which stood sadly in need of arousing. There are other good golfers in the States besides Mr. Travis, and, frankly, I think that unless we wake up the cup will go there again."

The American girls also are credited with adopting the game more wholeheartedly than their English sisters. The average English girl does not make so many sacrifices for golf as the American. Vardon's familiarity with these differences in both countries causes him to say of the American girl:

She tucks up her sleeves like a man, and in the soles of her shoes she has plenty of goodly sized nails. And she does not look a tittle the worse for any of these things; indeed, the picture of the determined, strenuous, and yet charming lady golfer was one of the most attractive that I saw when in America.

The novice seeking for points as well as the veteran who may peruse its pages for mere entertainment will find this book equally interesting. The sixty-five illustrations are admirable object lessons in the study of easy and difficult strokes, while some of the anecdotes that give piquancy to the reminiscences will repay repetition among the devotees of the game as they gather around the popular nineteenth hole. Let one suffice. A Welshman of title who played with more enthusiasm than ability found himself one day on a famous Scotch course. His caddie was a typical, blunt-spoken native. The turf suffered severely every time the visitor used his irons. At last, when the Welshman had taken a mighty swipe, making an unusually deep excavation behind the ball, the caddie could control his emotions no longer, and exclaimed pathetically:

"Oh, Lord, man, hae mercy on puir auld Scotland."

F. W. C.

Kildare's New Book.

The Fleming H. Revell Company has in press "The Wisdom of the Simple," by Owen Kildare, author of "My Mamie Rose," and other stories of New York City's lowly people and life in the Bowery district. The forthcoming book deals with the friendship of two men from boyhood on, who become factors in politics in the same ward. They are rivals in politics and love.

The Biographical Stevenson.

The final volume of the Biographical Edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's works, edited by Mrs. Stevenson, will contain "Essays of Travel and in the Art of Writing." There will be twenty essays in all, fourteen of travel and the remaining half dozen of writing. Several of them have never before been published in a trade edition. The middle of the month will see this and the other three last volumes in the edition come from Charles Scribner's Sons.

David Graham Phillips's

Latest Novel

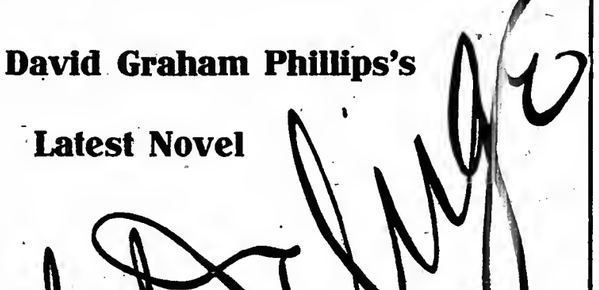

FRENCH NOVELS.

Four New Ones by Bazin, Romain Rolland, and Others.*

By arrangement with The London Times.

ONCE, many years ago, M. Rénan remarked that most novels are wearisome "because they are not concerned with the problems of conduct. A novel," said he, "should represent the give-and-take of principles and passions, and had I a life to spare (he continued) I conceive myself writing a novel which should be a treaty of ethics, in fact a morale en action." This evidently is the aim of M. René Bazin, but it is complicated by a feeling for geography eminently characteristic of our age. He intends, we imagine, to compose a moral geography of contemporary France! M. Rénan would have read with pleasure the novels of M. René Bazin, would have entered into his point of view, and seen what was reasonable and delicate and right in it, before returning to his own standpoint, which showed conspicuously the other side of the prospect. M. Bazin is not capable of such excursions. But in his own limited and even narrow way he is a man of great moral delicacy and much sincerity of feeling, endowed with that sense of beauty which is, perhaps, the most usual gift in our days—at least among French novelists—for three out of the four authors in our list possess it in a high degree. M. Bazin's novels are conservative and religious, and this one even more so than the rest, but with a note of passion in it—a passionate pity—called up by the recent laws against the religious orders in France.

When we say that M. Bazin intends composing a moral geography of France we have in mind especially four of his later books—"La Terre qui Meurt" (our favorite of all his works,) which gives an unforgettable a picture of the Vendean marshes with their waterways and punts, while it considers the moral problem of military service, which draws the young peasant from the land, congesting the city with inefficient unemployed; "Donatienne," a study of austere and sterile Brittany, where the young wife and mother leaves her home in order to serve as foster-mother to the children of the rich—M. Brieux has treated the same subject in his "Remplaçante"; "Le Oberlé," a panorama of Alsace, with the great problem of patriotism inevitably put to the young French-Alsatian who comes to man's estate, since he must serve in the German Army if he would live on his father's land—and this novel has provoked an answer from M. Maurice Barrès in his "Au Service de l'Allemagne." In his last volume M. Bazin has been happy in his choice of Lyons—fervent, revolutionary, religious Lyons—as the scene of a story which concerns the disbanding and expulsion of a pious sisterhood, and the subsequent fate of the nuns turned adrift on the world. It is in fact a problem not easy to solve, for the Church in France is an empire within an empire, and hostile at every point to that governing empire which is the French Republic. It is natural, if illiberal, that the State should desire to form its future electors according to its own ideals, and not intrust them to the teaching of an enemy.

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MONKS and nuns, like all highly specialized workmen, are ill-fitted for everyday life and ordinary duties just in proportion as their peculiar faculty is developed at the expense of the rest of their natures. They can pray, or teach, or nurse the sick, or make liquenrs and sweetmeats, or sew and embroider, as the case may be; but by rote and order, according to a definite rule. The virtue of obedience has deprived them of initiative; and their case, when turned out of their convents into the hustling crowd of the street, is hard indeed. M. Bazin has chosen here a fine subject. He has treated it with too much haste; we see traces of the well-known formula of naturalism; the thing is not mature, inevitable, natural, as is the case with work long brooded over, assimilated, and at last produced by what is unconscious in our nature. Too obviously he has studied the question and got up his brief from the most accurate documents.

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BUT the passion and compassion of the man are sincere enough, and move us through the artifices of his fabulation, which are conspicuous especially toward the end. Sweet unfortunate Soeur Pascale falls too easily; we lose our interest in so passive a creature, who holds her soul so cheap. Her murder scarcely moves us. Compare it with the final fate, almost exactly similar, of the miserable heroine of "Babre de Montparnasse." There, we feel that the writer treats of what he knows; here, of what he has read. But the beginning of "L'Isolée" is exquisite in its simplicity, and, in Adolphe Mouvaud, M. Bazin has sketched a type as frequent in French daily life as hitherto unrepresented in French literature. We see the slender man with his big head, tired, kind eyes, and the cropped, bristling black and white hair like worn plush; and we seem to know him, so firm, so gay, so laborious, so fond of action and movement, yet patient—surely the most patient of mortals—because (deep at heart) the most pious; living, indeed, beneath all his surface of banter and playful rustlcity, in perpetual communication with a secret ideal—patiens quia aeternus. Alternately taciturn and gay (and equally natural in either mood, as he is equally a Christian and an artist,) sensitive and brusque. Adolphe Mouvaud is a living figure. And how Charlotte Brontë would have loved this compatriot of M. Paul Emmanuel!

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THE season has produced more than one good novel, and one, at least, which will outlast many a season. M. Romain Rolland's "Jean Christophe" is a remarkable book—and yet is it a book at all? The third volume of it, recently published, leaves the hero on the eve of manhood, without an adventure in his uneventful history. How many volumes will it take to complete his career? Who and whence is "Jean Christophe"? We were admiring the way in which M. Rolland had caught the air and spirit of a little German town toward the close of the eighteenth century, when, far on in the story, an allusion warned us that Jean Christophe is our contemporary. Much that is vague and formless and diffuse surrounds the central figure, recalling the golden Rembrandtlike mists which envelop a scene lit up at night by a single lantern. But that which the ray touches lives and speaks. M. Rolland at his best reminds us of the greatest writers only, and the names that rise to our lips are Rousseau, Goethe. He ignores the tricks of the trade. He is not half so clever as M. Abel Hermant or M. de Regnier. But M. Romain Rolland is "une nature." If he live it is probable that we may have to admire him, with all his faults thick upon his head, and perhaps to consider them (as we consider the emphasis of Rousseau, the prolixity of Goethe) an integral part of his gift. Geniuses are never impeccable—they leave perfection to a Gautier or a Banville.

Perhaps the first volume (L'Aube) of "Jean Christophe" is the best; it has the double charm of the romance of childhood and the musical novel; two dangerous styles, but which, when successful, have a haunting felicity of their own. In M. Rolland's first volume, the homely grace of the German setting, the force and fidelity of the character-painting, something at once cordial and large, simple and tender, in the telling, reveal the author of the "Vie de Beethoven." The last volume, "L'Adolescent," has, however, one episode—the story of Sabine—which is even better. It seems a tremendous thing to say, but we have thought it more than once. Goethe might have held the pen which traced these few pages, so natural in their power and grace, and which, re-read for the third or fourth time, seem the more moving for that repetition.

The best of "Jean Christophe" is so very good that the novels we read after it seem futile and ineffectual. Mme. de Noailles's prose is seldom as happy as her verse, (we except from this verdict "Le Visage émerveillé," which is, in fact, a prose poem,) and she is not at her best in the book before us. The hero, Antoine Arnaud, reminds us of the heroes of M. Maurice Barrès's earlier novels; he, too, is an "homma libre," but the liberty he claims is not intellectual or moral, but merely sensuous and passionate. His speeches are the best thing in the book—absurdly lyric, romantic, and jejune—but with the song and joy of youth in them. Antoine is a Don Juan, with all the sex at his feet, who dies at last of love for a young girl—a girl he can never hope to marry—his wife's sister. There is a morbid delicacy, an ardent melancholy, in these last chapters; yet nothing that strikes to the quick with intimate conviction. We cannot justify to ourselves the success—succès de scandale—of "La Lueur sur la Cime." It seems to us neither very good nor very bad, though either opinion is orthodox in Paris. We have seldom read a less interesting book. It follows scrupulously the modern formula—out of Ibsen by Nietzsche—but its dogmatic immorality does not galvanize it into life. Yet, under the name of Femina, "Jacque Voutade" contributes to the Figaro notes and studies of considerable literary merit; and she has had a hand in the making of at least one novelist's reputation. She is a woman of talent, who has not breathed life into her work.

L'ISOLEE. Par René Bazin. (Calmann Levy.)
JEAN CHRISTOPHE, L'ADOLESCENT. Par Romain Rolland. (Cahiers de la Quinzaine.)
LA DOMINATION. Par Ctess. Mathieu de Noailles. (Calmann Levy.)
LA LUEUR SUR LA CIME. Par Jacque Voutade. (Calmann Levy.)

For Mathematical Students.

William Hall, author of "Modern Navigation," "Ex-Meridian Tables," "The Nautical Slide-Rule," &c., has compiled a volume of "Tables and Constants to Four Figures," for use in technical, physical, and nautical computation and adapted to the requirements of junior mathematical students. The Macmillan Company is bringing it out here. The book is divided into two parts—trigonometrical tables and arithmetical tables. There are also notes on the tables and their use.

A HOUSE FILLED WITH BOOKS.

The household book shelf, whether it be a single shelf or an entire library, should be filled with the books you care for, that add something to your life, whether amusement, instruction or inspiration.

We do not publish books for one kind of man or woman only. We try to choose what most men want, recognizing that the same book does not appeal to all men. Here is an announcement of five new books, two of which are frankly stories—one of them going further and dealing with a great American industrial problem—and three of which will appeal to different sorts of readers, from lovers of the horse to lovers of literature. We believe that you will be interested in at least one of these five books.

The Work of Our Hands

By H. A. Mitchell Keays, author of "He That Eateth Bread With Me." $1.50.

This story, for it is a story and should be read for the story, deals with the problem of the responsibility of an employer of labor and the men who help to make his fortune, just as Mrs. Keays's previous book dealt with the subject of divorce. The book will interest and entertain for its story, with a special leaning toward those interested in sociologic problems.

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Gathered at the Seeker's Club are an artist, politician, Socialist, newspaper man, poet and others who carry on an able discussion of life, each from his own point of view. The individualities of the men taking part are well drawn and well kept. This book is neither a novel nor a story, but it has all the fascination of both.

The Horse in America

By John Gilmer Speed. With sixteen illustrations, two in color. Net, $2.00; postpaid, $2.20.

This book seems to contain everything that the lover of the horse could want to know, told in an attractive way and magnificently illustrated. It is almost necessary to every one who owns or loves a horse.

The Torch

By George Edward Woodberry. Author of "Makers of Literature." $1.30.

The Torch is the symbol of knowledge passed on by means of the printed page. These eight lectures by Professor Woodberry describe how each successive race reflects its own literature and life and passes on its traditions in some form of literature from epoch to epoch. A part of the charm of these lectures is the language in which they are expressed.

Readers of books will be interested in "My Friend the Chauffeur," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, "Back Home" by Eugene Wood, "The Ancient Landmark," by Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, "Plunkitt of Tammany Hall," by W. L. Riordon, "A Commercial Traveller in South America," by Frank Wiborg, "Justice," by Charles Wagner, "The Complete Golfer," by Harry Vardon, and "Old Greek," by S. N. D. North.

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He closed the book at the last page.

"The most interesting novel I have read in many a day," exclaimed the well-groomed gentleman, a prominent banker, occupying the neighboring chair on the Boston Limited; and added, "Have you read Headon Hill's books? I have, all of them. He is a growing man. Get his latest," holding up his book, "'MILLIONS OF MISCHIEF.' It is the best of the lot. His people are all alive and all interesting—some of the best character studies I have ever seen. The incidents are exciting, adventures thrilling, but the author never oversteps seeming probability. The plot is as good as Wilkie Collins'. Primarily, it is a detective story, but there is a love story, of course, and it's good, too. The type is just right—I have to consider that—and the illustrations help out the story."

His companion purchased a copy at the news stand on her way to the waiting auto, and so did I, who had overheard the monologue.

THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
AKRON, OHIO.

HISTORY OF EGYPT.

Mr. Petrie's Third Volume, Covering the Exodus and the Last of the Dynasties.*

MR. PETRIE'S third volume of the history of Egypt covers the period in the story of that country from the nineteenth to the thirtieth dynasty, a period of some thousand years. It is a curious book, as its predecessors have been curious, and for the same reason. We have medallic histories of various countries; Mr. Petrie's book is a monumental history, actually as well as figuratively. He says in his preface: "There is, I believe, no other country of which there is a complete index to every historical monument that is known, with a translation or abstract of every historical text." It is from these monuments that Mr. Petrie has made up his history, which necessarily is skeletonic. For this reason, like the earlier volumes, the effect of this third volume is somewhat curious. The remaining volumes of the history, to be prepared by Prof. Mahaffy, Mr. J. G. Milne, and Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole, are much more likely to approach the usual form of historical work.

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NOT the least interesting part of Mr. Petrie's book is his preface, wherein he speaks of the chronology of Egyptian events. On this subject he says:

> The greatest care has been taken to get all the data together; and, in some parts, as the twenty-second dynasty, a very different face is put on the history by the fresh material here stated. Broadly, there is not so much as ten years to spare anywhere in this volume. The fixed amounts occupy the whole period very closely, and it is really difficult to suppose that they really come together without more unascertained intervals.

Is it flippant to say that this is petrified English? The author means that the chronology of his book is everywhere correct within ten years, and that it is wonderful that the Egyptian dates can be reduced to terms of our chronology so closely. It certainly is wonderful; Mr. Petrie gives us the dates of the nineteenth dynasty—that in which the Exodus occurred—as B. C. 1328 and B. C. 1202; just as a modern historian might say that the House of Hanover ruled in Great Britain from 1714 to 1901.

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EACH dynasty is treated in a separate chapter of the volume before us. Even the great Kings require but little fuller treatment than the lesser ones; and "Land and Sea Pieces." In his new novel [illegible] with two families. One represents the old order of rank and breadth, the other the new order. The [illegible] by the [illegible] shipmaker whose [illegible] becomes his Lordship's neighbor. The reader [illegible] with types and the solution of the problem of character under the [illegible] instinct and environment.

CARDINAL WOLSEY.

GEORGE CAVENDISH'S "Life and Death of Cardinal Wolsey" is appearing in the Riverside Press series (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $7.50 net) in a large and handsome quarto, printed on light, English-made paper, in large, clear type, and bound in green boards with buckram back, the Wolsey arms being stamped in gold on the cover. The edition is believed to be from the most authoritative text and contains the full-page photogravures, reproduced in sepia and red chalk tints, of Wolsey, King Henry VIII., Thomas Cromwell, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Mary Tudor, and Charles Brandon, and others mentioned in the book, reproduced from paintings by Holbein and others.

The original manuscript of the biography was left by George Cavendish upon his death in 1561. Cavendish was gentleman usher to the great Cardinal, and was with him through the period of his rise to eminence, his tragic fall and death. He later returned into the country and spent the rest of his life in solitude. He seems to have taken to heart the lesson of the "wondrous mutability of vain honor, the brittle assurances of abundance, the uncertainty of dignities, the flattering of vain friends, and the tickle trust to worldly Princes." And he consoled himself in his poverty by writing the simple story of his service as one of Wolsey's suite.

The work remained long in manuscript owing to the fact that it contained numerous reflections on the character of Henry VIII., and could not very well be published during the reign of his immediate descendants. It first appeared in 1641, but in an incomplete form, and was later brought out in various other forms, until, in 1815, S. W. Singer reprinted it from what

CORPORATIONS.

Their Origin and Development and Their Relation to the State.*

THESE two substantial volumes are the result of the author's intention to write a brief introduction to a work on the "Corporation Question." It must be regarded as a loss to political science that so keen a student did not live to complete more than the introduction to his subject. While the larger portion of these volumes is devoted to the historical growth of corporations—the ecclesiastical corporations, guilds, universities, Colonial companies, &c.—Dr. Davis gives us chapters on the "Nature of Corporations," the "Legal Conception of Corporations," and a brief chapter showing the relation between the older and the modern corporations.

He believes that "the technical legal conception of them [corporations] is so clearly unscientific that it must sooner or later be greatly modified or entirely dispensed with." He believes that the importance of corporations has been overlooked by historians, whose attention has been fixed mainly on the framework of the State and National activity. Dr. Davis's study of the nature of corporations leads up to this definition of them:

> A corporation is a body of persons upon whom the State has conferred such voluntarily accepted but compulsorily maintained relations to one another and to all others that as an autonomous, self-sufficient, and self-renewing body they may determine and enforce their common will, and in the pursuit of their private interest may exercise more efficiently social functions both specially conducive to public welfare and most appropriately exercised by associated persons.

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Dr. Davis has evidently no sympathy with the legal principles of "artificial personality," or "limited liability," which latter, he says, was not a feature of early corporate life in England. He believes that its "undue prevalence" in this country has been because when [illegible]ks are involved men will not invest un[illegible]s they know the limit of their liability. "Limited liability" now, he says, is [illegible]en regarded by promoters and inven[illegible]s as a positive detriment. The princ[illegible] that "a charter is a contract" he [illegible]nsiders vicious. "The conception of a [illegible]argain between a state and a group o[illegible]s citizens is illogical." In short, he [illegible]elieves that "the system of law linge[illegible] behind society in its progress and delays [illegible] translate newly formed social relat[illegible]ns into enforceable rights and obligation[illegible] until (in many cases) long after they h[illegible]ve been fully formed." He criticises th[illegible] modern law of corporations from three [illegible]oints of view: 1. It conserves obsolete [illegible]cial relations. 2. It fails to recognize new social relations. 3. It employs [illegible] vicious system to provide apparent har[illegible]ony between an old system of law[illegible]nd new elements of society.

Coming down to modern cor[illegible]rations, he comments on the remarkable [illegible]hange in public opinion regarding the fu[illegible]ctions of the State. The masses, consci[illegible]s of the powers enjoyed by corporations although having formerly opposed increa[illegible]d activity of the State, lest it might [illegible]ncroach upon their own, are now cla[illegible]ing for such activity to protect themselv[illegible]s against the corporations. The Go[illegible]nmental features of corporations will be [illegible]radually absorbed by the State, though [illegible] the so-called "economic" corporation[illegible] this absorption has not as yet gone f[illegible].

Within corporations tha[illegible]cess of "corporate shrinkage" is ma[illegible]d. The exclusion of the small stockh[illegible]er from participation in corporate act[illegible]y is an instance of this. Under the [illegible]ew feudalism" the baronage will co[illegible]t of the small bodies to which corpor[illegible]ns have shrunk, exercising as "priva[illegible] rights" the public powers of corpor[illegible]ons that have so shrunk.

The all-pervasiveness of c[illegible]porations is a fact which the student [illegible] society has to take into account. T[illegible] modern citizen discovers, says Dr. D[illegible]vis, that citizenship in his country has [illegible]en largely metamorphosed into mem[illegible]ership in corporations and patriotism [illegible] fidelity to them.

*CORPORATIONS. A Study of the Origin and Development of Great Business Combinations and of Their Relation to the Authority of the State. By John P. Davis, Ph. D. Two volumes. Vol. I., Pp. iv.-316; Vol. II., Pp. iii.-295. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. The Knickerbocker Press. 1905.

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THE IMMANENCE OF GOD. By Borden P. Bowne. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1 net.

THE WORDS OF GARRISON. A Centennial Selection (1805-1905) of Characteristic Sentiments from the Writings of William Lloyd Garrison. With a biographical sketch, list of portraits, bibliography, and chronology. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25 net.

THE TRAGEDY OF CALVARY; or, the Minute Details of Christ's Life, from Palm Sunday Morning Till the Resurrection and Ascension, Taken from Prophecy, History, Revelations, and Ancient Writings. By the Rev. Joseph L. Meagher. 12mo. New York: Christian Press Association Publishing Company, 26 Barclay Street.

New Editions.

THE DIARY OF SAMUEL PEPYS. An Introduction and Notes. By G. Gregory Smith. 12mo. The Globe edition. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

CELEBRATED CRIMES OF THE RUSSIAN COURT. By Alexander Dumas. 8vo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

Nature and Travel.

NORTHERN TRAILS. Some Studies of Animal Life in the Far North. By William J. Long. Illustrated. 12mo. Boston: Ginn & Co. $1.50 net.

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TWO BIRD LOVERS IN MEXICO. By C. William Beebe. Illustrated. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $3 net.

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THE FERN ALLIES OF NORTH AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO. By Willard Nelson Clute. Illustrated. 8vo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.

THE SILKEN EAST. A Record of Life and Travel in Burma. By V. C. Scott O'Connor. Illustrated. Two volumes. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $12 net.

Fiction.

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THE LINE OF LOVE. By James Branch Cabell. 8vo. Illustrated. New York: Harper Brothers.

POLE BAKER. By Will N. Harben. 12mo. New York: Harper Brothers. $1.50.

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THE REIGN OF GILT. By David Graham Phillips. 12mo. New York: James Pott & Co. $1 net.

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WEBSTER'S MODERN DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Adapted for Intermediate grades. School edition. Compiled by E. T. Roe. 16mo. Pp. 458. Illustrated. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 42 cents.

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A MODERN MIRACLE. Psychic Power Made Plain. By Cornilia Banister. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. By Henry C. Taylor. The Citizens' Library. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

THE GREATEST TRUST IN THE WORLD. By Charles Edward Russell. 8vo. New York: The Ridgway-Thayer Company.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 7, 1905.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

FICTION leads in the publishers' Autumn announcements inevitably; the novel is assuredly not going out of fashion this season. The lists in the special Autumn number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, to be published next Saturday, will include many columns of titles of new works of English and American fiction, which have been published recently or are still in press. These books, though they give promise of no sensational triumph in the most popular of all literary fields, are, in many cases, the works of well-known and well-liked authors. As the reviews of some of the newest novels printed in this number indicate, the standard of merit is reasonably high. In American fiction the first place among the Autumn novels will undoubtedly be filled by Edith Wharton's powerful social study, "The House of Mirth," which reaches its tragic climax in the November Scribner's; but the new books by Ellen Glasgow, Winston Churchill, Margaret Sherwood, Alice French, (Octave Thanet,) Robert W. Chambers, will greatly increase the demand for books and benefit all booksellers.

WHILE Mrs. Wharton's new novel depicts vividly the tragedy of our modern social life, there is published at the same moment another book in which the comedy of contemporary American society is adroitly set forth and in an unhackneyed way. "Our Best Society" (Putnams) was avowedly the outcome of a desire to depict fashionable life in New York fifty years after "The Potiphar Papers" of George William Curtis satirized the worldly clergyman as the Rev. Cream Cheese. In its serial publication, we fancy, the new story attracted comparatively little notice; but we bespeak for it a general hearing now. It narrates the adventures among the rich, vain, and reasonably well-cultivated of New York of a young writer and his nice wife, and contains vivid and veracious pictures of the dinner party, the coaching party, the theatre party, and many other "social functions," glimpses of literary, artistic, and dramatic "sets," with a study of the manners of a mannerless age, and a hint or two of its morals.

THERE is food for the imagination in the communication we print elsewhere, from Mr. Avern Pardoe of the Ontario Legislative Library in Toronto, relating to the poisoning of a dog, in a recent novel, by administering powdered glass. It seems that powdered glass has been, for many years, a favorite medicine for certain diseases to which dogs are subject, and our correspondent believes that the eating of powdered glass would not kill a human being. The notion that a small quantity of it would kill suddenly, he declares, is one of the traditions of the age when the world was full of fables of poisons and poisonings, and every mysterious death (mysterious because of the common ignorance of anatomy and pathology) was ascribed to the use of powdered glass. Mr. Pardoe's letter is interesting in the light it throws on the origin of a widespread belief.

THERE was no particular reason, probably, why the publishers of Scribner's Magazine should choose to celebrate the eighteenth or the nineteenth anniversary of the first publication of their excellent periodical rather than the fifteenth or the twentieth. The pamphlet they have just issued as "a brief retrospect" comes now by mere chance, but is not the less welcome. From the first Scribner's has been one of the most interesting and veritably "readable" of all the magazines. Its "Unpublished Letters of Thackeray" caused a literary sensation at the very beginning, and it has been a rich mine of biography and personal reminiscence. Stanley, the Bancrofts, Minister Washburne, the Everetts, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Gordon, Hugh McCulloch, and Mme. Waddington are only a few of the illustrious contributors in this line. Serial fiction has been contributed by Stevenson, Barrie, Richard Harding Davis, Harold Frederic, F. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. Humphry Ward, George Meredith, Robert Grant, and a host of others, not to mention Edith Wharton. Some of the best short stories of Kipling, Hopkinson Smith, Cable, James, Kenneth Grahame, and Josephine Daskam originally appeared in Scribner's. The "brief retrospect" will be found an interesting stimulus to pleasant memories by many a reader of good magazines.

LEST you should marvel all in vain over the meaning of the title of a new volume of verse by the novelist, Eden Phillpotts, which is now announced in the Autumn lists—"Up List of favored Gypsy names of countries and towns, and many quaint and curious odds and ends of the folk-lore of the wandering people accumulated by Borrow. It is, in fact, a book in which the admirer of Isopel Berners may find much to entertain him for an hour or so.

MRS. WHITNEY'S POEMS.

AN FASTIDIOUSNESS of taste, a clear personal vision, and a perfect sincerity are qualities that go far in making any writing, verse or prose, agreeable to read and worthy of respect. If added to them is a delicate insight into the human heart of common mortals the result is certain to be sympathetic, to use a much abused word. Mrs. Whitney's "Sonnets and Songs" (Harpers, $1.20,) are quite what one would expect from a daughter of her race, and possess to a high degree this little catalogue of attributes. Their mood is chiefly that of quiet wistfulness, touched by the fears and sorrows of uncertain human fate, but open also to the influences of wholesome joy and unaffected sentiment. The sonnet "As a Pale Child" reflects the suggestion of somewhat conscious withdrawal from the lustier interests of the world, and strikes a note that may be called feminine in its hint of inherited repressions and conventions:

As a pale child, hemmed in by windy rain,
Patiently turns to touch his well-known toys,
Playing as children play who make no noise,
Yet happy in a way: then sighs again,
To watch the world against the storm-dim pane,
And sees with wistful eyes glad girls and boys
Who romp beneath the rain's unlicensed joys,
And feels wild longings sweep his gentle brain,

So I, contented with my flowers for stars,
Stroll in my fair walled garden happily,
Knowing no gladder game till, shrill and sweet,
I hear life's cry ring down the silent street,
And press my face against the sunlit bars
To watch the joyous spirits who are free.

It is characteristic of this cloistered mood that nature plays but a small

LONDON NEWS.

A Biography of Nelson's Flag Captain—Science and Religion—New Novels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A life of Lord Nelson's friend and Flag Captain, Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, will be published early in 1906 by John Murray. It is largely based on several hundred recently discovered and hitherto unpublished letters.

⁂

The De La More Press will issue next month "The Memoirs of Buck Whaley," now first published from the original manuscript owned by Sir Edward Sullivan. Whaley was an eccentric Irish politician, notorious for his extravagances, who wrote his memoirs in order that his career might be a warning to others.

⁂

The same publishers will soon bring out a book on "Costume as Illustrated by Monumental Brasses," written by Herbert Druett.

⁂

Besides Sir Oliver Lodge's "Life and Matter," another book in reply to Ernest Haeckel's "Riddle of the Universe" will be published this Autumn by Messrs. Williams & Norgate. This is "Science and Religion Demonstrated by the Reconcilability of Their Points of View," written by Rudolph Otto of Göttingen.

⁂

Two important religious works soon to be published by the De La More Press are a translation of Prof. Von Soden's "History of Early Christian Literature" and "Jesus: A Study," by Prof. Wilhelm Bonset of Göttingen.

⁂

Messrs. Bradbury & Agnew publish next month, "by command," an art book entitled "The Furniture of Windsor Castle," by Guy F. Laking.

⁂

Mrs. Belloc Lowndes's new story, "Barbara Rebell," will be published soon by William Heinemann. Fisher Unwin will publish next week a story by Kate Westlake Yeigh entitled "A Specimen Spinster." John Lane will publish Oct. 10 "Display," a romance by R. E. S. Spender. A new novel by Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Castle will be published in a few weeks by Messrs. Smith & Elder. It will be called "French Nan," after its eighteenth century heroine.

W.

"ANIMAL HEROES."

ERNEST THOMPSON SETON'S new book of aoimal stories, wbich contains the "Histories of a Cat, a Dog, a Pigeon, a Lynx, Two Wolves, and a Reindeer," is out this week with the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons. Every one of the stories, writes the author in his prefatory note, "though more or less composite, is founded on the actual life of a veritable animal hero." He continues:

The most composite is the White Reindeer. This story I wrote at Utrovand in Norway, during the Summer of 1900, while the reindeer herds grazed in sight on the near-by uplande. The Lynx is founded on some of my own early experiences in the backwoods. It is less than ten years since the "Jack Warhorse" won his hero crown. Thousands of "Kaskadoans" will remember him, and by the name "Warhorse" his coursing exploits are recorded in several daily papers. The least composite is Arnaux. ("The Chronicle of a Homing Pigeon.") It is so oearly historical that several who knew the bird have supplied additional items of loformation. The nest of the destroying peregrines, with its owoers and their young, is now to be seen in the American Museum of Natural History of New York.

There are over 200 drawings to the book made by the author himself. They loclude a number of full-page pictures and marginal illustrations oo every page. They have been inserted, as stated on the title page, "in elucidation" of the "histories" of the various "Animal Heroes."

EXTINCT ANIMALS.

IN his new volume, "Extinct Animals," made up from the shorthaod report of a course of lectures to a juvenile audience givan by Dr. E. Ray Lankester during the Christmas holidays of 1903-4 at the Royal Institution of London, the well-known author and naturalist has brought to the reader's notice in simple language soma of the "marvelous and delightful" things known about fossils.

Dr. Lankester writes about some animals that have only lately become extinct, teeth and bones, the mammoth elephants and mastodon, the ancestral history of elephants, extinct horses and rhinoceri, giraffes, apes, South American mammals and the kangaroos of Australia; some great extinct reptiles, mammals of the trias of North Russia and South Africa, marine reptiles, extinct fishes, scorpions, &c. In his last chapter the author says a few words about the "endless delight and health-giving pursuit" of hunting for specimens.

Fossil hunting with hammer and chisel and a bag to be laden with specimens is splendid exercise, and, if skillfully conducted, an exciting form of sport. Even within reach of a Londoner's day there are the brickfields of Ilford and Grays, where I used to get remains of mammoth, rhinoceros, and such beasts. * * * A very little longer journey brings the fossil hunter to the Isle of Wight, which used to be, and I doubt not still is, a magnificent preserve of Eocene, Greensand, and Wealden fossils. * * * And there is always the chance—a good sportsman's chance—of finding 'something new,' if one understands the business and is never wearied of digging in sand and clay and hammering the rock and hunting up quarrymen aod those delightful people—rarer now than they were forty years ago—the local naturalists.

The illustrations in the book, from photographs and drawings of actual specimens, number 218. There is a portrait of Dr. Lankester as frontispiece. Henry Holt & Co. have acquired the American rights to the book.

SECOND LORD GRANVILLE.

THE Life of Granville George Leveson Gower, Second Earl Granville, K. G., 1815-1891," by Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, is about to be published, in two volumes, by Longmans, Green & Co. The work is principally made up of extracts from Earl Granville's diaries and correspondence and from letters from his mother, from the late Queen Victoria, and the Prince Consort, Gladstone, Lord Specer, William Edward Forster, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Aberdeen, Joho Bright, Lord Russell, Lord Palmerston, and meny others with whom Earl Granville was intimate and acquainted. Some of the epistles have been printed in earlier pnblications dealing with this period, notably in Morley's life of Gladstone; but, as the biographer writes in his preface, "the close connection of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Granville, both political and personal, for so many years, may be deemed to have had a fitting counterpart in the appearance of their biographies at no great interval of time from each other." Amoog the other published material are the substance of the account of Egyptian affairs and the history of the Home Rule question.

Among the earliest reminiscences in the book are those the late Earl wrote of the Duke of Wellington.

The activity of the Duke was wonderful. No idle young man was so exact in the discharge of all social duties. * * * The respect for his great qualities in public and in private was universal. * * * In the streets everybody touched their hats to him as he paseed. * * * There was a delay of an hour at Lord Wellesley's funeral. He complained that it was very incoovenient. "One might have done something else." His military punctuality was great. * * * The Duke of Wallington walked every morning on the Batteries, and went hunting with the harriers, almost to his death. * * * He was proud of his French, which was not very good, and peculiarly pronounced. Very civil to foreigners.

There are several illuetrations, including portraits of Earl Granville, Earl Canning, and others.

Stokes's Children's Books.

There are several juveniles on the early Fall list of the Frederick A. Stokes Company. They include a new edition of Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass," with the original Tenniel illustrations and twelve new full-page pictures in color by Maria L. Kirk; "Sir Toady Cruse," by S. R. Crockett, the well-known novellet, contiouing the adventures of "Sir Toady Llon," who has changed his name to "Cruece." The experiences in the book are said to be founded upon incidents of the author's own childhood. Four fanny books to come from this house will include two by R. F. Outcault—"Tige: His Story" and "Buster Brown's Franks"; one by Winsor McCay, "Little Sammy Sneeze," and a new Foxy Grandpa book, "Foxy Graodpa's Surprises."

Jack London's Fish Stories.

Accounts are given in Jack Loodon's new book, "Tales of the Fish Patrol," now being issued by the Macmillan Company, of seven adveotures during his year or two of service with the Fish Commission, at which time he was sixteen or seveoteen years of age. He joined the forces along San Francisco Bay, tryiog to suppress the law-breaking Greeks, Italians, and Chinese, the last of which are the "wildest among the fisher-folk." Exciting times, writes Mr. London, are the lot of the Fish Patrol: "In its history more than one dead patrolman has marked defeat, and more often dead fishermen, across their illegal nets, have marked success." The stories in the book are entitled: "White and Yellow," "The King of the Greeks," "A Raid on Oyster Pirates," "The Siege of the Lancashire Queen," "Charley's Coup," "Demetrios Contos," and "Yellow Handkerchief."

On none of the expeditions, except the last, did any mishap come to the young sailor. But "Yellow Handkerchief" had a grudge against him, as related in the first tale—he was arrested by Jack London. On returning to his studies after capturing the Greek fisherman, Demetrios Contos, he came across a Chinese junk, owned by "Yellow Handkerchief." This they took over, but London, under cover of a heavy fog, was bound and gagged and taken to one of the Marin Islands. Somehow he freed himself after the Chinese left him, and, evading "Yellow Handkerchief" when he returned for him, was rescued by his friends.

Georgo Varian has made the seven illustrations for the book, which are reproduced in half-tone.

Keeping the Child Busy.

Prof. Mary Schenck Woolman, Director of Domestic Art, Teachers College, Columbia University, has written the introduction to the volume on "Occupations for Little Fingers," by Elizabeth Sage and Anna M. Cooley, which the Scribners are sending from the press this week. The book has been compiled for mothers, kindergartners, settlement workers, and teachers of grade classes. Chapters are given up to weaving and coarse sewing, beadwork, crocheting and knitting, clay, cord, raffia, paper cutting and folding; suggestions are made for the use of nature's materials and for work for boys; descriptions are given for the furnishing of a doll's house and to make the different articles; simple upholstery is discussed. The illustrations comprise seventeen half-tone plates and over 100 diagrams by the authors.

Prof. Breasted's "Egypt."

Charles Scribner's Sons annouoce for publication at the end of the month "A History of Egypt," by James H. Breasted, Professor of Egyptology and Oriental History in the University of Chicago, who has just sailed for Europe as Director of the Egyptian Expedition of the University of Chicago. There are many new translations of original documents in the book, and altogether it will be as valuable for the scholar as for the general reader. Another popular feature will be found in the 200 illustrations and maps. While collecting material for the Egyptian Dictionary endowed by the German Emperor to assist the Commissioner of the Academies of Berlin, Leipsic, Göttingen, and Munich, Prof. Breasted had the opportunity of copying from the originals practically all the historical Egyptian monumeots now in Europe.

Lippincott's for October.

The leading Lippincott novelette for this month is by Frederic Reddale, and is called "A Manila Madness." The list of authors of short stories includes such nsmes as John Hay, Robert C. Welsh, Cy Warman, Helen S. Griffith, Carolloe Lockhart, Sarah C. Page, Edward C. Carpenter, and Frank H. Sweet, while among the poets for the month are Phoebe Lyde, Edwio L. Sabin, Charlotte Wilson, Thomas L. Hunter, Thomae S. Jones, Jr., John V. Cheney, Ruper Hughes, Elsa Barker, and others.

The Cory Book.

"The Pleasant Tragedies of Childhood," announced by the Harpers for Oct. 12, is a very attractive holiday book cootaining thirty full-page pictures in color by that admirable artist of child life Fanny Y. Cory. There are as many more pen-aod-ink drawings, and the whole is completed by verses set to the pictures by Burges Johnson, who has something of a rare knack at child's rhymes and has lately published a book of them.

RIDER HAGGARD AT HIS BEST.

To the thousands of readers who still remember the thrills of "She" and of 'King Solomon's Mines" we commend this new book, "Ayesha," the conclusion (not sequel) to "She." The critic of the New York *Tribune* describes the book better than we can:

> We are sorry for the solemn souls who care nothing for the heroic savage and his axe, and we are glad that after twenty years "She" has come back. . . In publishing "Ayesha" (pronounced Assha) Mr. Haggard does more than give his public a good story to read. He brings back memories of a time when the town was quite mad about his work . . . It is the kind of book which one naturally reads straight through, absorbed in every incident, and intensely concerned to know just what is going to happen before the curtain is rung down.

Illustrated by Greiffenhagen, $1.50.

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—BY—

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FROM READERS.

Do Not Be Misled by a Novel When You Want to Poison a Dog.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

VILLAINS who are desirous of poisoning the valuable dogs of their neighbors are strongly advised not to allow themselves to be misled by an incident in the splendid new novel, "The Trideot and the Net." I can testify from experieoce dating back more than forty years that powdered glass is a completely innoxious substance for usa with dogs, and that it is the only vermifuge worth considering for employment against taenia. I have used it on scores of dogs and never knew of any evil effect upon the dog. Youatt, the best authority on diseases of the dog, recommends its use and certifies to its harmlessness. It was from him that I first got the prescription, but I think the substance has been in use for centuries for this purpose.

The notion that powdered glass or diamond dust will kill a man or other animal is a mere survival of the time when our ancestors were in a state of blue funk about myaterious poisoolngs; wheo every atrange death was attributed to poison; when hundreds of innocent persons were legally murdered as the supposed authors of the deaths of persons who had died of diphtheria, Bright's disease, appeodicitis, or some other of the many diseases then unnamed. It may be true that powdered glass or diamond dust administered continuously and in large dosea would cause irritatioo enough to destroy the health of the subject to whom it had been administered, but why go to the trouble of powdering glass, or the expense of procuring diamond dust, when common builders' sand would do, no doubt, just as well?

A. P.

Legislative Library, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1905.

Almost Entire Disapproval.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have read with a great deal of interest, but I regret to say with almost entire disapproval, your very able and uodeniably well-written review of Mr. Madiaoo Cawein's poetry, published Sept. 15. The volume which you had up for review was Mr. Cawein's recently published "Tha Vale of Temple," a book of poems, which in my opioion merits far more praise and appreciation than your reviewer aeems willing to accord to it. This, however, beside the question.

I am not a literary critic, but I have read Mr. Cawein's poems for several years, and I have always found in them a delicate appreciation of nature and a true poetic feeling. I have found in them a sympathy with the beauties of nature which is rare in these days of materialism. I have found in them a love for the beautiful which is refreshing. I have found in them a spirit which is pure and elevating. I have found in them a style which is clear and forceful. I have found in them a rhythm which is musical and pleasing. I have found in them a rhyme which is perfect and appropriate. I have found in them a diction which is choice and elegant. I have found in them a thought which is original and profound. I have found in them a feeling which is tender and sympathetic. I have found in them a passion which is strong and overwhelming. I have found in them a humor which is delicate and refined. I have found in them a pathos which is touching and moving. I have found in them a sublimity which is grand and awe-inspiring. I have found in them a beauty which is exquisite and charming. I have found in them a truth which is eternal and universal.

I have found in them all these things, and I have found them in such a degree that I cannot but feel that Mr. Cawein is one of the greatest poets of our time. I have found in his poems a power which is rare in these days of weakness. I have found in them a strength which is unusual in these days of feebleness. I have found in them a vigor which is remarkable in these days of languor. I have found in them a force which is extraordinary in these days of inertia. I have found in them a energy which is wonderful in these days of lethargy. I have found in them a activity which is astonishing in these days of stagnation. I have found in them a life which is abundant in these days of death. I have found in them a soul which is immortal in these days of mortality

BOSTON NOTES.

New Books by Archibald Marshall, Mrs. Frances Squire, Miss Edna E. Wylie, and Others.

So persistently have the subterranean mysteries of Welbeck Abbey been kept before the British public since the death of the late Duke of Portland that the number of English novels with underground passages is hardly surprising, but in Mr. Archibald Marshall's "The House of Merriles" there is something more and better. There is a second bit of melodrama in the shape of a case of mysterious parentage, but the thing which makes friends for its author are its pretty pictures of family life, and of manly, honest, clean living youngsters. The book will be reprinted in the United States by Mesers. Herbert B. Turner & Co.

***

The new edition of Miss Josephine Preston Peabody's "Marlowe" is one evidence of the poet's return to favor; another, even more significant, is a quotation in Mrs. Frances Squire's "The Ballingtons." The book is hardly to be called a religious novel, but if the deacons reputed to buy the Sunday school libraries do not immediately perceive its value to them, they will miss an attraction at least equivalent to a picnic.

***

One of these deacons appears in Miss Edna Edwards Wylie's "The Ward of the Sewing Circle," which Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will publish to-morrow, with "The Ballingtons." The author describes the experiences of an orphan successively entertained in five small households, and yet avoids the exaggeration almost invariable in books of this species, but at best such sojourns are unhappy, and as all children not absolutely spoiled are martyrs in their own eyes, young readers will hugely enjoy the tale.

***

There cannot be any doubt about Miss Helen Leab Reed's "Amy in Arcadia," which is perfectly understood to be written for young girls, or about Mr. Edwin Carlile Litsey's "The Race of the Swift," which also comes to-morrow, and is as evidently written for forest lovers with strong nerves, for the author le ruthless with his four-footed heroes.

***

But there is even better luck for lovers than for the deacons, for it has been decided that Mr. Artbur I. Keller's holiday edition of Bret Harte's "Her Letter" shall be sold at a price that does not suggest the holidays, and it is made for lovers. "Her Letter," "His Answer tn Her Letter," and "Her Last Letter" are series of pictures which "the eyes make when they are shut," and Mr. Keller has drawn them exquisitely, coloring some, leaving others in tint or in black and white, giving each page further special decoration of white and black on gold, and showing Cupid in countless aspects. The book will be publisbed Oct. 18 by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

***

A novel version of Cupid's own costume appears in a set of end papers prepared for Mr. Frank P. Sebley's "All by Wire," to be pnblished by Messrs. John W. Lnce & Co. The son of Venus is arrayed as a messenger boy and in various phases of motion skims over the pages at a pace seldom seen in real life.

***

"The Counsels of a Worldly Godmother," although but a few days published, is making more stir than one expects to note in tbe case nf a book so serious in substance, althongb amusing in form, bnt Saturday gives it a formidable rival in "The Coming of the Tide," Miss Margaret Sherwood's story, with its touching picture of an eccentric idler pursuing his unconscious, useless way, beside the tragic or happy lives of the chief characters. In this book, again, the entering wedge of interest is the mischievous sketch of the affected, club-taught women who fancy that they monopolize all knowledge of letters. It is so easy to remember a bit of keen naughtiness! Among the other books to come Saturday are Mr. John Burroughs's "Ways of Nature," containing his recent controversial essays and some others, and having his portrait fnr a frontispiece; Miss Alice N. Bacon's "In the Land of the Gods," nominally fiction, but really exemplifications of Japanese religious belief; Mr. Ferris Greenslet's "James Russell Lowell"; Mr. Henry James's "The Qnestion of Our Speech," with 300 copies of the first edition, uncnt, with paper label, and Mr. Everett T. Tomlinson's "The Red Chief," a tale of the Cherry Valley massacre.

***

It is easy to see that this book and Mrs. Mary E. Q. Brush's "The Scarlet Patch" will often be confused during the coming Winter, especially as both are stories of New York in the Revolution. The latter book tells of a Tory organization almost equally dangerons tn friend and foe, and the conspicuous Indian character is friendly to the Whigs. It is published by Messrs. Lee & Shepard, and has illnstrations by Mr. George W. Picknell, whose skill even children can hardly help noting.

***

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. are bringing ont Dumas's "Celebrated Crimes of the Russian Court," with sixteen portraits and an introduction by Mikael Gortshakov. Some of the historical papers were translated for Every Saturday, some appeared in London magazines, bnt nearly all the book appears for the first time in English.

***

The Cathedral Series is continued by "The Cathedrals and Churches of the Rhine," by Francis Miltoun and Miss Blanche McManus, and it will be found to have all the useful appendices of the former volumes and an index. The twenty-four full-page pictures are rendered by the same process used in "The Cathedrals of Southern France," and more than fifty sketches in line are added.

***

The Merrymount Press is about tn enlarge its borders by the addition of a bindery, and already a choice array of fair volumes has been added to the attractions of its library. Its chief work will be simple, durable bindings, "sewn on bands," but the work is to be in charge of Mr. Peter Verburg, designer and pupil of Mr. Douglas Cockerell, and both special designs and reproductions of any desired elaboration will be furnished.

***

Mr. Page having set the example of free speech, Mr. Henry Holt will follnw with an Atlantic Monthly paper on "The Commercialization of Literature," tn appear in the November number. It should be an interesting paper if it do justice to certain firms. Other papers in the same number will be "The Country in November," by Mr. H. C. Merwin; "Telephone Development in the United States," by F. W. Coburn; "How to Know the Fallacies," by Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers; "Immigration in the South," by Mr. Robert De C. Ward, and "Experiences of a Census Taker," by W. H. Allen, a title promising something in the way of forbidden fruit, if the printed assurances of the Census Bureau's envelopes be of any significance.

M. Maeterlinck will appear in a later number with a disquisition on "Our Anxinus Morality," a title exciting one's curiosity as to the second person included in tbe pronoun, and "Woman Suffrage in the Tenements," by Miss Elizabeth McCracken. Prof. N. S. Shaler will contribute an article on "Exploration."

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, Oct. 6, 1905.

How to Remain Young.

Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, member of the New York State Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, &c., in her new book, "The Fountain of Youth; or, Personal Appearance and Personal Hygiene," (12mo. Pp. 205. Cloth. Illustrated: New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.60 net. Postage, 15 cents,) gives practical and simple directions for the preservation of health and beauty through careful attention to the daily "needs" nf the body. The substance of each chapter has appeared in The Delineator, and the volume treats of the face, the complexion, the eyes, ears, and nose, the mouth and teeth, the care of the voice, the neck and arms, the hair, the limbs, the use and abuse of cosmetics, obesity, physical culture, dress, and "The Spirit and the Body."

Dr. Murray, besides drawing from her own experience, has consulted works in French, German, and English and availed herself, she says, of suggestions and the results of experiments.

There are 134 illustrations in the book. These are from photographs taken under the personal supervision of Dr. Murray and show the correct way to wash the face, scalp massage, face massage, how to wash the teeth, how to smooth ont wrinkles, the position of the foot in a high-heeled shoe thus causing deformities, the care of the hair, hnw to make the shape of eyes, ears, and nose more nearly perfect, &c.

The Old Park Theatre.

A new story of older New York, which centres about the old Park Theatre, is "Caroline nf Cortlandt Street," by Wesmer Jay Mills. The Park Theatre, over opposite City Hall Park, has left its mark upon etreet nomenclature in a narrow passageway still existing between Beekman and Ann Streets—back of Park Row—called Theatre Alley to this day. This particular romance tells of a certain coquettish lady of the first part of the century who dwelt in Perth Amboy, and whose fatner, a Whitebush of Cortlandt Street, had married an actress—famous at the Park in those days. This lady, Rose by her right name, personates one Caroline Whitebush, a cousin and a member of the British aristocracy, and so imposes herself upon her proud Cortlandt Street kinsfolk, who have cut off her father's disgraced brand from the family tree. And the false Caroline has fun and adventure. Mr. Mills is a young man who is, it seems, deeply interested in "historic" Jersey and Manhattan. The Harpers will publish the book Oct. 12.

Religious Conditions To-day.

Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall's volume of lectures on "The Universal Elements of the Christian Religion: An Attempt to Interpret Contemporary Religious Conditions" is in active preparation for immediate issue by the Fleming H. Revell Company. These are the Cole Lectures for 1905, delivered by Dr. Hall before Vanderbilt University.

In these lectures Dr. Hall has tried to discover tbe deeper tendency of the religious thinking of tbe present time, in which the critical movement, the modern view of the Bible, the declining interest in sectarianism, the increased cosmopolitanism and the larger conception of world Christianization are powerful elements. He speaks "from the point of view of one holding the Pauline and Johannine view of the Person and Work of our Blessed Lord."

Little, Brown & Co.'s New Books

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Another clever story by ANNE WARNER, author of "Susan Clegg and Her Friend Mrs. Lathrop," etc. Aunt Mary is a capital creation and the account of her adventures in New York is one of the richest things in recent fiction. Illustrated. 323 pages. 12mo. $1.50. *Third edition.*

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Graphic stories of wild animals in their haunts, by EDWIN CARLILE LITSEY. Illustrated by Charles Livingston Bull. 16mo. $1.25.

The Ward of the Sewing Circle

An appealing story, by EDNA EDWARDS WYLIE, of a little orphan adopted in turns by members of a sewing circle. With frontispiece. 16mo. $1.00.

Amy in Acadia

Anoiher wholesome, entertaining story for girls, by HELEN LEAH REED, author of the popular "Brenda" books. illustrated by Katharine Pyle. 12mo. $1.50.

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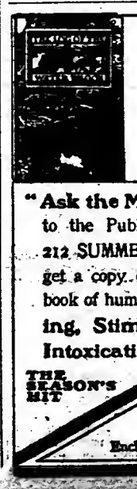

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WAR AS A SCIENCE.

Last Essays of Col. Henderson, Stonewall Jackson's Biographer —Lessons of Recent Wars.

Two English officers have broken away from the tradition of the army that one must not be too keen—two have done so pre-eminently, that is—Major Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice and the late Col. George F. R. Henderson The latter especially is of interest to Americans, because he studied tbe civil war closely and has written a good deal about it—for an Englishman witb very great impartiality. He died in 1903, and his scattered writings and essays have been collected by one of his pupils; and it is noteworthy that even in his latest lectures and articles he refers to our war as one most fruitful in lessons for his own country.

To the volume of his last essays Lord Roberts contributes a memoir, less perfunctory than most of that rather overrated soldier's appreciations. From this it appears that Henderson was born in St. Heller, Jersey, in 1854, and, graduating from Oxford, became a Second Lieutenant in the army in 1878. Lord Roberts notes that he was Captain of the cricket eleven at Sandhurst; probably he studied there, too—Sandhurst being like Columbia College: "There's no reason why a man should study, but there's nothing to prevent him, if he's inclined that way." In 1882 Henderson was in Egypt, fighting Arabs and studying Arabic. Tben be went to Bermuda, where the idea of writing a history of the war of secession entered his mind, and in 1885 he visited the Virginia battlefields, where he studied the fighting on the spot. In the same year he entered the Ordnance Department to obtain better pay and more leisure. While stationed at Fort George, in Inverness-shire, be wrote his first book, "The Campaign of Fredericksburg," especially for the instruction of the officers of the local volunteers. Then he studied German, and produced a book on Spicheren, one of the battles of the Franco-German war of 1870. In 1889 he went to Sandhurst as instructor in tactics, and in 1892 was transferred to the Staff College. At the former place he began his study of Stonewall Jackson, not published until 1898—at once his own and his subject's chief monument. Lord Roberts writes of this:

> For some time before war was declared I had given a considerable amount of thought to the probability of hostilities in South Africa and the measures which should be adopted to meet such an outbreak. While still thinking over this problem I read "Stonewall Jackson," and was much struck with the extraordinary effect which strategy, whether Lee's or their own regiments. Nor did Mr. Davis, taught by military experience, desert a commander because he had been unfortunate. The chief army of the North was commanded by no less than six different officers, each one of whom, except the last, was degraded for ill-success." Then untrained civilians (President and Secretaries) overruled Generals as they pleased, and intruded other untrained civilians into military positions, with resultant defeat, until at last Grant was made Commander in Chief, with a free hand. We know all this; but perhaps it might affect our future Presidents and Secretaries if they knew that other people knew it too—and that those others could set down our big "butchers' bills" to the necessities of our politics.

***

THE last three chapters of the book are entitled "The Training of Infantry for Attack," "Foreign Criticism," and "The British Army." These all deal with recent events. In the first, Henderson concludes from a study of recent wars that "when two forces meet whose armament is equal the slaughter is not likely to be abnormal. Shrapnel, Maxims, and the small bore do not seem to increase the butcher's bill to the extent that some would have us believe." The Russo-Japanese war bears out this deduction. Col. Henderson's death, when only 48, was a loss to our own army, as well as to that of his own country.

ISLAMISM.

MOHAMMED AND THE RISE OF ISLAM. By D. S. Margoliouth. (Heroes of the Nations.) 12mo. Pp. xxvi.-481. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

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THE number of books that has appeered on Canada lately seems to indicate that a spirit of patriotic pride in the past is keeping pace with the spread of civilization into the wilds and the extraordinary development of enterprise. "The Makers of Canada," written by Canadians, promises to be a valuable and instructive series. It begins very appropriately with Champlain, the founder of Quebec, selecter of the site of Montreal, who may be said to have been the Father of New France. In his "Life of Lord Elgin," Sir John Bourinot remarks that we should not forget to pay a tribute to the French Canadians, who built up a province by patience and industry, in despite of the indifference and neglect of their Kings. In fact, we are struck by the indifference in those early days of French and English alike to the possession of a magnificent transatlantic dominion. At the retrocession of Canada, after Quebec had capitulated to Kirke, the bargaining turned on pounds and pence, on the value of half a dozen fur stores and a couple of captured ships. It was against that indifference with intrigue and corruption that the enthusiastic Champlain had to contend through a strenuous life of arduous toil and frequent disappointment; often disgusted, he never despaired, and his success was extraordinary considering his means. We do not think that Mr. Dionne praises him too highly in a volume in which the only serious fault we can find is a certain lack of sequence. Once, for example, we are puzzled to find Champlain a prisoner on a British ship when we have heard nothing of his capture. The explanation is given in the following chapter, which tells of the surrender of Quebec. That was the most trying of the great colonizing experiences, and in every respect he was an extraordinary man. He took all practical business for his province; he was statesman, politician, explorer, cartographer, and something of a courtier as well.

Had his thoughts turned to the Church in place of the army he would have been the most zealous of missionaries and carried the cross into the wilds like any of the Jesuit martyrs. As it was, as a devout and bigoted Catholic he assented to the policy of Richelieu, who desired that in the New France there should be no conflict of creeds.

***

BUT it must be remembered that that was the time of the wars of the religion, and that Champlain in early youth had borne arms against the Rochellois. We chanced lately upon a contemporary passage in the Marine Archives of Paris which confirms all that Mr. Dionne says in his praise:

He was the very man for such a scheme; a great courage, wisdom, piety, of great experience; a robust body which rendered him indefatigable, capable to endure hunger, heat, and cold.

Indefatigable he certainly was; eighteen times he crossed the Atlantic to seek support and fresh resources for the settlements he was nursing, to induce merchant capitalists to back his enterprises, to make interest at Court, and find influential patrons. With his energy and eloquence, he generally had his way, but when his back was turned and he had taken passage for one side or other he invariably left trouble behind him. Sometimes, it must be owned, his settlements were ill-chosen, and the mortality among the adventurers was needlessly great. Scurvy was even a more terrible scourge on land than in overcrowded ships; and it seems strange that Champlain, a practical savant, knew nothing of the Indian specific which had saved Curtice's people on a second visitation.

The mortality was great, and the misfortune was that colonists only came out by driblets till Richelieu's Company of the "Hundred Associates" took the matter more seriously in hand. Champlain's slender forces were perhaps his best apology for engaging in the barbarous Indian wars and aiding the Hurons against the Iroquois. He had to choose between fighting with the savages or against them, and indirectly the gain was great, for it enabled him to prospect and survey a vast extent of country. Later, when he reluctantly capitulated to Kirke, in the hamlet he had stockaded on the heights of Quebec, he had barely forty fighting men under his command. His own fortunes and those of his friends and partners fluctuated as monopolies were granted or withdrawn. It seems even now a question, as matter of public policy, how far those monopolies were wise or the reverse. On the one hand, they were almost indispensable to a private company with limited means; on the other, when they were withdrawn, a great impulse was given to general trade. In every case Champlain, as deputy of the King's Lieutenant, whose sole function seems to have been to draw pay and sell places, had endless trouble with the agents and clerks of the Norman and Breton traders. No men had done more to encourage the trade which was to be the life of the colony, for no man had greater influence with the Indians. If he was calumniated and cursed in life, he died universally regretted, for even his unfriends realized their loss, and now a stately monument in his own city of Quebec records his deeds and commemorates his virtues. His will was probably dictated on his deathbed by his father confessor, for in contrast to all the actions of a noble life, it sets legality and natural affection alike at defiance.

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SIR JOHN BOURINOT'S life of Lord Elgin is as eulogistic as that of Champlain. It supplements the recent biography by Mr. Wrong, and it only concerns itself with Lord Elgin's administration of Canada. Even so, it is less of a life than a study of Canadian politics, and few men understood them in all their details more thoroughly than the late Sir John. He traces besides with fair impertiality the embarrassing social conditions—notably the institutions and sentiments, the legacy of the French régime, with which Lord Elgin had to deal. It was his Lordship's lot to be invariably charged with delicate missions, in Jamaica, China, Japan, and the India of the Mutiny, when a brilliant career was prematurely cut short. But of all the posts he was sent to fill, that of Canada seemed the least enviable. Sir John Bourinot's laudation might appear excessive, for he presents an almost perfect character and an ideal statesman.

Yet the testimony of Mr. Buchanan when American Minister in London, who had often transacted business with the Canadian Governor, was scarcely less flattering, and during the first years of the Governor Generalship English and American relations had been severely strained. When Lord Elgin landed in Quebec the country was slowly recovering from the ravages of the recent rebellion, and racial animosities were at fever heat. The French of the lower province had been goaded into revolt by what they rightly called the working of a Constitution. Their grievances had been recognized, the Constitution had been remodeled, and the new Governor was there to apply the principles Lord Durham had advocated. From the first he rose superior to party, and, though his own sympathies were notoriously with the Conservatives, he always held to the principle that the strongest political party must have the conduct of affairs.

The French Canadians, who had complained of exclusion from power, were conciliated by a fair share of the administration. Generally, and with good reason, the most popular of Governors, there was a time when he provoked a storm of unpopularity, which put his life in actual peril and gave him an opportunity of proving the courage which had been questioned. It was as to indemnifying for their losses men who had been actually in revolt or were notoriously rebel sympathizers, and when the Governor gave his assent to the bill of indemnity the policy may have been a prudent one. But to sufferers smarting from wrongs it naturally seemed overgenerous, and we cannot agree with Sir John when he asserts that the opposition led by Sir Allan McNab was not one of principle.

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NOR was it only with political complications he had to deal. The economic situation was bad as could be, trade was paralyzed, commerce was languishing, and by the crushing navigation laws and the new free-trade legislation the country was being brought to the verge of bankruptcy. Even the loyal English, in disgust at disregarded appeals, were turning their thoughts to annexation to the States. That, Lord Elgin determined, must be avoided at any cost, if his counsels could influence the home Government. It was thanks to him, though only after some years, that the navigation laws were repealed—it was he whose tactful diplomacy negotiated the reciprocity treaty at Washington—floated in champagne, as Laurence Oliphant said—an episode barely touched by Sir John, but which deserved more elaborate notice. Profoundly interested in the future of Canada, an imperialist before the word had been invented, when answering a mischievous speech of the Premier, Lord John Russell, he declared it to be an unsound and dangerous theory that British colonies could not attain maturity without separation. Finally, in his prescience of the grand possibilities of the future, he gave a great impulse to the railways construction and other public works which are making such marvelous progress in our time. In truth, we may agree with Sir John Bourinot that in all circumstances and in every clime he was one of the greatest of English Viceroys.

*CHAMPLAIN. By N. E. Dionne.
LORD ELGIN. By Sir John George Bourinot. London: T. C. & E. C. Jack.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Gambler

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour," declares the *New York Sun* of this new novel by the author of *The Masquerader*. Mrs. Thurston has surpassed herself. *The Gambler* is more than a breathless story of striking incidents. It portrays a fascinating and unusual heroine, and in the moving story of her life the tale rises to tremendous heights.

A beautiful Irish girl, descended from a long line of ancestors cursed with a passion for gambling, thrown abruptly into fashionable society and becoming at once the centre of attraction—that is the situation. Her whirl of pleasure results in debts, difficulties, intrigue, until love transforms and irradiates all. For the author of *The Masquerader* here are tremendous possibilities, and Mrs. Thurston has made a great book of them all.

With Flash-light and Rifle

This book, now creating a sensation in Germany, is the most remarkable study of wild animals that has ever been made. It is profusely illustrated with startling photographs taken at night by flashlight, showing wild beasts in their native haunts in the African wilds. Many aspects of their life are now revealed for the first time to the human eye. Mr. C. G. Schilling's adventures while taking the pictures are of graphic interest and read like fairy tales.

The Travelling Thirds

Gertrude Atherton has told no more brilliant or captivating story than this. The Moultons resolve to include Spain in their European trip, even if they have to travel third-class. The brilliant sunshine brings about a kind of love madness among the sober Americans and they become intriguers in a land of intrigues. The close comes as a decided surprise, and is achieved by a bold stroke of imagination.

Mrs. Raffles

John Kendrick Bangs has most amusingly parodied the celebrated Raffles by narrating the burglaries in which, after Raffles' death, his widow and Bunny are concerned. There are many hits, sly and open, at the foibles of society and at recent events of public importance.

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OCTOBER ISSUE
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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

"E. N. M.," Charlottesville, Va.—(1) Where can I get full information about the Cecil Rhodes scholarship? The conditions, requirements, terms, &c.? (2) Who publishes the works of W. W. Jacobs, the English humorist? What books has he written? Give a short sketch of his life. How high does he rank as a humorist? Is there a neat, nice-looking edition of his books? The only edition I have seen is a very cheap looking and undesirable one. (3) What is Mark Twain's present address? (4) Do you know of a good biography or autobiography of the following authors: Mark Twain, (S. L. Clemens,) Dumas the elder, and Sienkiewicz?

1. Dr. George R. Parkin, who may be addressed at Columbia College, this city. 2. A number of publishers; he has no one publisher. He has written these books: "Many Cargoes," 1896; "Sea Urchins," 1898; "A Master of Craft," 1900; "Light Freights," 1901; "At Sunwich Port," 1902; "The Lady of the Barge," 1902; "Odd Craft," 1903; "Dialstone Lane," 1904; "The Skipper's Wooing," 1904. He was born in London in 1863, and was in the Savings Bank Department of the English Post Office from 1883 to 1890. He stands well up among the humorists of the day. There is no single edition of his books; but you can get most of them in good editions. 3. Care of Harper & Brothers, this city. 4. We do not know of a real biography of Mr. Clemens; his "autobiography" is ons only in name. You will find something of him in any modern cyclopaedia. Dumas's life has been written a number of times; recent lives are by Arthur F. Davidson ($3.75) and by Harry A. Spurr ($2.) Sienkiewicz's life is to be found in encyclopaedias only.

W. E. SLACK, Tompkinsville, N. Y.—Will you kindly inform me which of the three astronomers, Bessel, Le Verrier, or John Couch Adams, made the discoverey of the existence of Neptune? I am under the impression that Frederich Wilhelm Bessel either discovered Neptune or indicated its existence in 1840. What are the best-known works of Bessel on astronomy? Is not Adams the author of some scientific works, and if so what are they?

It seems that Adams's letter to Sir George Airy of Oct. 21, 1845, contained the proof of the existence of Neptune; this was not opened by Airy for some months, and in May, 1846, the French astronomer Leverrier announced his conclusions that a planet existed in a certain place—where Adams had placed it. The planet itself was discovered by Galle on Sept. 23, 1846, from Leverrier's indications. Bessel seems to have been a man of a body. His equality with most of the learned men of her time, especially with young Arouet, later known as Voltaire, and in fact in her old age became the social arbitress of Paris. There are many biographies of her, most of them incorrect; you will find her mentioned in any cyclopaedia.

GEORGE M. MATHER, Brooklyn.—I cut the following from a recent magazine. Is it fact or fiction? "China has many strange things. One is a stone bridge, seven miles long, near the part of the Kaiser Sea. It is supported by stone arches seventy-two feet high. The Brooklyn and St. Louis bridges are playthings beside this Chinese work of beauty, art, and utility."

It seems to be wholly fiction.

"W. L. G.," New York.—I have a dim recollection of being told that some years ago the publishers of the Oxford Bible offered a reward for the discovery of any typographical errors, and that so many errors were thus brought to their attention they were compelled to withdraw their offer. Can you tell me if there is any truth in this, and, if so, about what time was the offer made? Do you know of any other instance in which the publisher of a book offered to the public a reward for the discovery of errors in a book?

We do not know this story. The famous Venetian printers, the Aldi, used to hang their proof sheets on the door of their printing house and offer a reward for errors discovered upon them; by this means they practically eliminated the possibility of mistakes in their books. The London Times used to offer a reward for every error discovered—or it is said that it used to do so; but it does not do so nowadays.

GEORGE D. RICHMOND, Nantucket, Mass.—Kindly give me names of any books of recent publication on the Island of Dominica, of the Leeward Islands.

The colony issues annual blue books; besides these are F. Dodsworth, "The Book of the West Indies," 1904; E. A. H. de R. Walker, "The West Indies and the Empire," 1901.

Mrs. J. R. E., Philadelphia.—Do you know the author of the Universal Prayer? Was it written by an Englishman, who he was, or what year? We cannot find out.

"The Universal Prayer" was written by Alexander Pope, and appeared first in 1738. It is too long to print here, but may be found in many anthologies and hymnals; it begins: "Father of all! in every age."

M. E. K., Brooklyn.—Can you inform me who wrote the poeme of which the following is a part, and whether the same were put to music and where I could find them:

(1) "Oh, rest in the Lord,
Wait patiently for Him,
And He shall give thee
Thy heart's desires."

(2) "Oh, that we two were Maying,
Over the fragrant leas."

1. This is in Mendelssohn's oratorio of "Elijah." The words were chosen by Julius Schuhring, D. D., the English translation was by William Bartholomew. The oratorio was produced at Birmingham, England, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1846. 2. Charles Kingsley, in his "Saint's Tragedy." It has been set to music.

The New York Times
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NEW FALL BOOKS.

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NOVELISTS are not the only authors whose books are entitled to be classed as "best sellers." Not infrequently books of which the general public rarely hears achieve this enviable distinction; as, for example, Dr. Frederick H. Sykes's "Elemeotary English Composition." In the short time since its publication last May by the Scribners the book has been adopted for exclusive use for a period of five years in all the schools of Mississippi. In addition to this, three editions have been required by the demand resulting from the adoption of the book throughout the country in many of the largest and most representative cities, the sales, it is announced, amounting in those few months to about 16,000 copies. Dr. Sykes is connected with the Teachers' College, Columbia University.

An answer to Haeckel's "Riddle of the Universe" (Harpers) has been written by Sir Oliver Lodge, and G. P. Putnam's Sons will bring out the book early next month under the title, "Life and Matter." In his opening chapter Sir Oliver writes: "So far as Prof. Haeckel's writings are read by the thoroughly educated and well-informed they can do nothing but good. They may not, indeed, convey anything particularly new, but they furnish an interesting study in scientific history and mental development. So far, however, as they are read by the unbalanced and uncultured persons with no sense of proportion and but little critical faculty, they may do harm unless accompanied by a suitable qualification or antidote, especially an antidote against the bigotry of their somewhat hasty and destructive portion."

The John Lane Company will issue immediately from the Bodley Head the new two-volume edition of the poems of William Watson. There will be, besides many new verses, some of his better known pieces, and others that have been revised. The work is edited by J. A. Spender, the well-known critic. Vol. I. contains elegiac poems, odes, and lyrics, and narrative and miscellaneous poems, and in Vol. II. are sonnets, epigrams, and early poems, and sonnets on public affairs.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish next Tuesday the long-awaited book by A. Barbeau on "The World of Fashion and of Letters at Bath Under Queen Anne and the Georges." A lively picture is here given of the watering place famous as a rendezvous for royalties and society during the final years of the seventeenth century.

Early in November G. P. Putnam's Sons will issue "Through Corsica with a Camera," a volume of travel by Margaret d'Este.

A. S. Barnes & Co. announce for publication at the end of next week "The Business of Life Insurance," by Miles M. Dawson. This is the result of a quarter of a century's experience. The author is said to speak plainly and fairly for the benefit of policy holders and also in the belief that his words may be of use to those connected professionally with the business of life insurance.

"The Autobiography of Anthony Trollope" is being added by Dodd, Mead & Co. to their new uniform edition of Trollope's novels. This house will also issue in a few days a new volume of poems by Paul Laurence Dunbar, consisting of a selection of some of his dialect pieces. The book will be illustrated from photographs and will also have marginal decorations in color.

Henry Holt & Co. have down for publication in about a fortnight "The Wizards of Ryetown," a "droll" book by A. C. Smedley and L. A. Talbot. Although written for children, it is announced that it will also interest grown-ups, who will be especially amused by Miss Augustine MacGregor's illustrations.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have in active preparation for issue this Autumn a new volume in their Questions of the Day Series—"Social Theories and Social Facts," by William Morton Grinnell, a well-known New Yorker.

"The Tides of Barnegat" is the title of the new serial by F. Hopkinson Smith, author of "Caleb West," "The Fortunes of Oliver Horn," "Tom Grogan," &c., which will begin in the November Scribner's Magazine. The scenes are laid on the coast of New Jersey, a section abounding in the romance, humor, tragedy, and glamour of the sea. The illustrations will be in colors from paintings by George Wright.

The Frederick A. Stokes Company announces for early issue the Flower Series, by N. Hudson Moore, author of "Old Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Old Sheffield Plate," &c. The volumes will contain stories about the different flowers—lilies, roses, violets, lilacs, tulips, and chrysanthemums. There will be legends of Japan, Persia, India, the England of Chaucer and Shakespeare, and other countries. Each volume will be illustrated with two-color pictures of natural flowers.

Five volumes are being added by the John Lane Company to the New Pocket Library. They are Beaconsfield's "Coningsby," "Henrietta Temple," "The Young Duke," (which also includes "The Rise of Iskander" and "The Infernal Marriage,") and "Alroy," (in the same volume also being "Popanilla," "Count Alarcos," and "Ixion in Heaven," and Edward FitzGerald's "Euphranor: A Dialogue on Youth," with an introduction by Frederic Chapman, who places it beside Cicero's treatise on "Old Age.")

D. Appleton & Co. are bringing out this week "At the Emperor's Wish," by Oscar King Davis, with decorations in Japanese designs and colored pictures. Other books from this house are "Duke of Devil-May-Care," by Harrie Dickson, Senator Beveridge's "The Young Man and the World," and Kirk Monroe's "The Outcast Warrior."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce for Autumn publication three new books in the Riverside Press Editions—"Love Poems of John Donne," edited by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton; "Sailors' Narratives of Voyages Along the New England Coast," edited by George Parker Winship, and Laurence Sterne's "A Sentimental Journey." The first two will appear this month, followed by the third in November.

Charles Scribner's Sons are bringing out a new edition, at a reduced price, of the late Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge's popular book for children, "Hans Brinker; or, The Silver Skates."

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish Oct. 19 "The Country House," by E. C. Holtzoper. Advice is given in the book on the site, plans, and building of a house; the exterior finish, style of doors, windows, and fireplaces; plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, water supply, and drainage; the style, size, and equipment of the different rooms, with an additional chapter on contracts and specifications. For the same date is announced the book on "Life and Religion," by Max Müller.

Apropos of the present situation in Morocco, Aflalo's volume on "The Truth About Morocco," published by the John Lane Company, is timely. It is the work of an Englishman, who protests against the terms of the entente cordiale between France and Great Britain, and writes strongly about Kaiser Wilhelm's entrance into the problem.

The Fleming H. Revell Company publishes in this country "The World Without a Child," by Coulson Kernahan, which is reported to be attracting much attention in England. It is a picture of life in Anglo-Saxon cities where the race suicide theory is carried to its logical outcome. The author recently said that "In many ways, it is a book for women more than for men."

The Frederick A. Stokes Company will soon publish Mrs. Frank Learned's (Priscilla Wakefield's) new book, "Ideals for Girls," which contains articles originally published in The Delineator. She writes about the "secret of charm," manners, brides, friendship, books, pictures, letter writing, personal appearance, work, money spending, girlhood, &c.

D. Appleton & Co. have down for the middle of the month the new editions de luxe of Rudyard Kipling's "The Seven Seas" and Sir Gilbert Parker's "The Seats of the Mighty." Both will appear with colored illustrations, silk linings, gilt tops.

A series of articles on the young man and country life will appear in forthcoming numbers of The Century from the pen of Prof. Liberty H. Bailey, Director of the New York State School of Agriculture at Cornell and author of several books on outdoor life. The papers will give the reasons for the author's belief that the farm can be made attractive and better worth the young man's while. He will also show the cause of the farmer's migration to the city.

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EASTERN CALIPHATE.

A Description of Western Central Asia During the European Dark Ages.*

MODERN research is doing as much for the Arabs of the so-called Dark Ages as it has done for the people of Ur of the Chaldees. For what it has done for Abram and his forefathers and friends, one need merely turn to Dr. Sayce's edition of Genesis; for what it is doing for the Arabs of a thousand years ago, one should read Mr. G. Le Strange's "Lands of the Eastern Caliphate." The volume deals with Mesopotamia, Persia, and Central Asia, from about 650 to 1400 A. D. Those were the Dark Ages of Europe; in the Caliphate they were the Golden Age of the Arabs. Mr. Le Strange's book is nominally a geography, but it is more than that—it is a fairly close description of Western Central Asia during the time of its greatest prosperity, with especial reference, of course, to the geography of the country.

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ARAB writers who lived between 864 and 1600 A. D. afford the material which Mr. Le Strange has worked into his book and into an earlier volume on the history of Bagdad. Twenty-four such writers are named by our author. His plan is that followed by many of them—to describe briefly the Caliphate as a whole, giving (in words as well as by an outline map) the relative positions of the provinces composing it, and then he describes at some length those provinces separately. Most important of them was Irak, the Babylonia of earlier times, the chief city of which, as well as the capital of the Caliphate, was Baghdad, the city of Haroun al-Raschid, Aaron the Orthodox. From Baghdad in every direction ran highways, leading to the uttermost parts of the Caliphate; this road system is described by contemporaries, and with Mr. Le Strange's help it becomes almost as well known to us as that of our own country a century ago, or even less. The most famous of the roads, and Mr. Le Strange says the best described, was the great Khurasan Road, which connected the capital with the frontier towns on the borders of China. "Leaving East Baghdad by the Khurasan gate, it went across the plain to Hulwan;" that might be a road of to-day, instead of one laid out more than twelve centuries ago. The accurate knowledge we have of the roads is due to four Road Books, one of them by the Postmaster of an important province, another by a revenue accountant. After this place, Alamut, had been taken, the other hundred castles of the old man and his assassins were quickly captured and destroyed.

***

MR. LE STRANGE'S volume is full of allusions to these and other tales of the East. It does not purport to be a history of the Caliphate—merely a geography; so none of the stories is told at length. But the book is extremely suggestive and provocative of thought; it tells such tales as it has to tell in an interesting way, and throws a strong side light on the civilization of the Arab "misbelievers" at a time when Christian Europe was groveling in outer darkness.

PHYSICIAN TO SOCIETY.

VITAL QUESTIONS. By Henry Dwight Chapin, M. D. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

WHY, asks the author of this little volume, may not the physician to the body be a proper person to offer his advice toward a prescription for the diseases of society? Society is, after all, but the sum of its individuals; its defects are conditioned upon the defects of those individuals, and all the individual defects spring from physiological causes, which it is the physician's business to observe. Obviously, a doctor of medicine is at least as competent to give sociological advice as a doctor of divinity or a doctor of laws or a doctor of polite letters.

Such is the gist of Dr. Chapin's very modest and very reasonable plea for a hearing. What he has to say upon "vital questions" is, as might be expected after such an introduction, neither new nor startling, but it is sane. In brief, he urges prevention instead of cure, a diversion of some, at least, of the organized energies for social betterment from the building of hospitals for the sick and almshouses for the inefficient, to the task of creating sanitary conditions alike in the dwellings and the minds of the poor.

The destruction and reconstruction of society, he says, will still leave in force those laws of nature which have produced the present social troubles, and like causes will produce like effects in any new system. Therefore the dreams of the communist are empty. All schemes of reform, to fact, which look to sweeping changes by force of law are foredoomed to failure. There remain only slow and gradual processes, and especially the substitution of healthful environment for unhealthful,

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE
BY GORDON HOLMES
The latest great detective story. Vivid, virile, every page brimmed with exciting action.
EDWARD J. CLODE, Publisher, New York

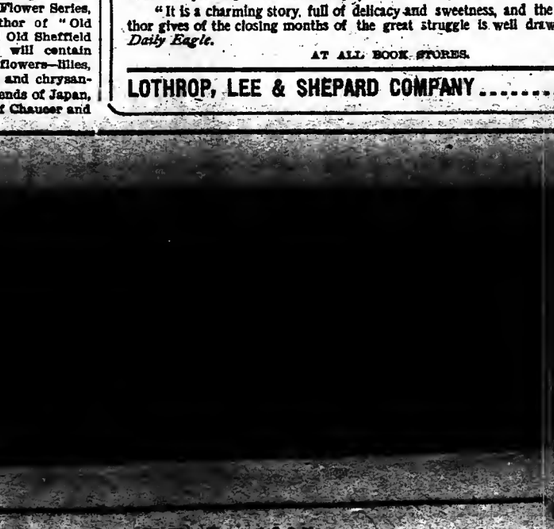

NEDRA

Pictorial Section, Part 1

The New York Times

Sunday, October 8, 1905.

Wy Best Picture

* * * *

Personal Favorites of Well-known Illustrators

* * * *

For Characteristic Comments by Yohn, Keller, Keen and Carpenter on Their Own Work See The Magazine Section.

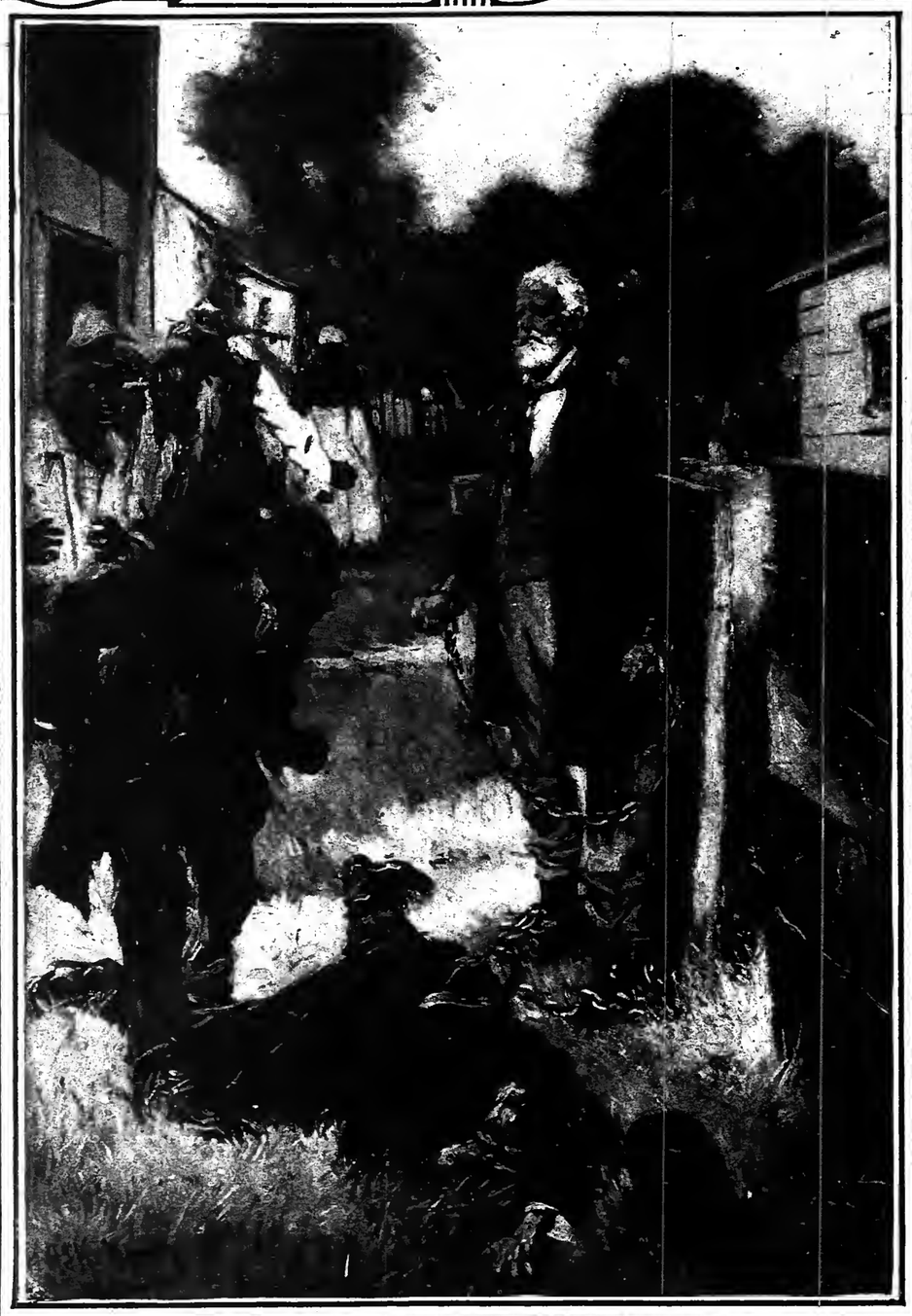

"TAKE DOT F'UM YO' EQUAL!"
By Arthur I. Keller.
Illustration to "The Clansman," by Thomas Dixon, Jr. Copyright, 1905 by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"WHY, BROWN, IS THAT YOU?"
By Eliot Keen.
Frontispiece to the new illustrated edition of "The Lightning Conductor," by C. N. & A. M. Williamson. Copyright, 1904-5, by Henry Holt & Co

"ERCOLE LEFT HIS HOME AFTER SUNSET THAT EVENING."
By H. T. Carpenter
Illustration to "Whosoever Shall Offend," by F. Marion Crawford. Copyright, 1904, by The Macmillan Co.

"THROW UP YOUR HANDS!"
By F. C. Yohn.
Illustration to "McAllister and His Double," by Arthur Train. Copyright, 1905, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

ON THE HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY COACH.
Mrs. Whitney and children on the front seat, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Duryea, and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock behind.

AT THE RINGSIDE.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Harry P. Whitney, and E. D. Morgan.

HARRY P. WHITNEY DRIVING COPELIA.

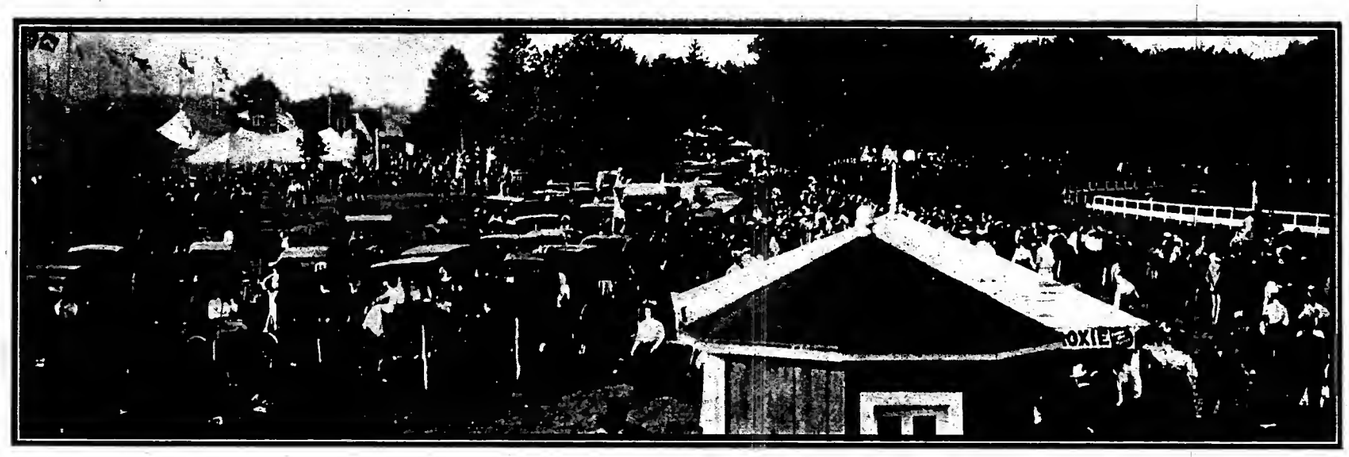

GENERAL VIEW OF THE FAIR GROUNDS.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT MINEOLA FAIR.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

THE FOOTBALL SEASON—COLUMBIA VS. UNION—FIERCE TACKLING IN THE OPEN FIELD
(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

THE FOOTBALL SEASON—PRINCETON VS. WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON AT PRINCETON—THE TIGERS HOLDING THE STRONG WESTERN TEAM FOR DOWNS.

(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

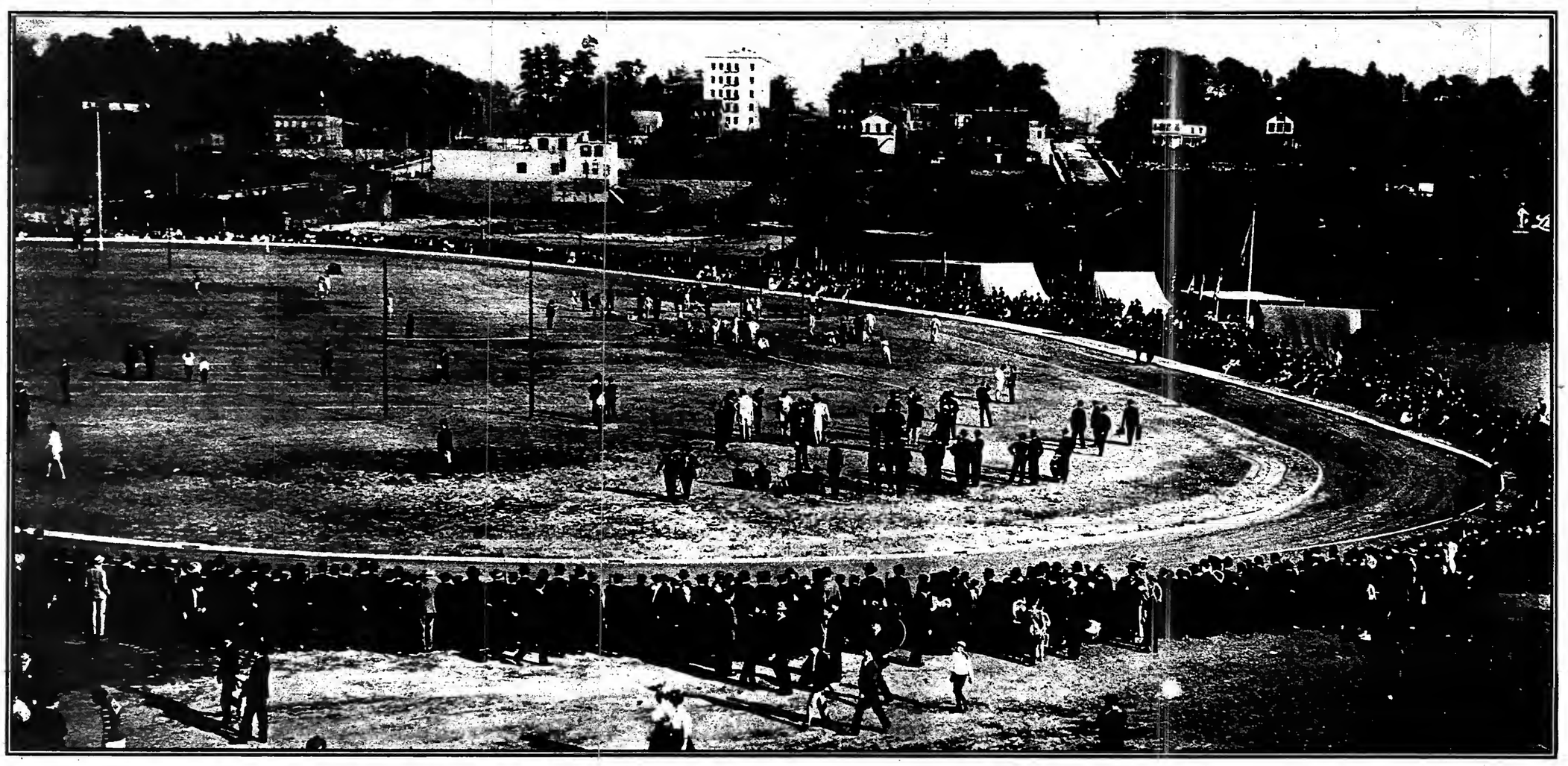

GENERAL VIEW OF MACOMB'S DAM PUBLIC ATHLETIC FIELD, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 30.

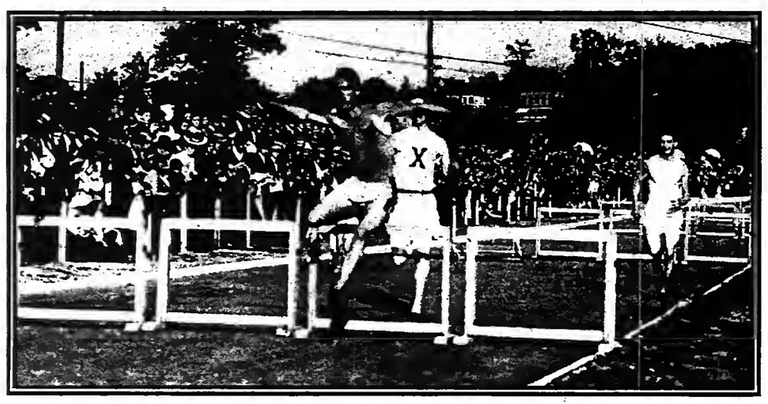

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
W. H. Gall winning the 220-yard hurdle race; J. J. McLaughlin, Xavier A. A., second.

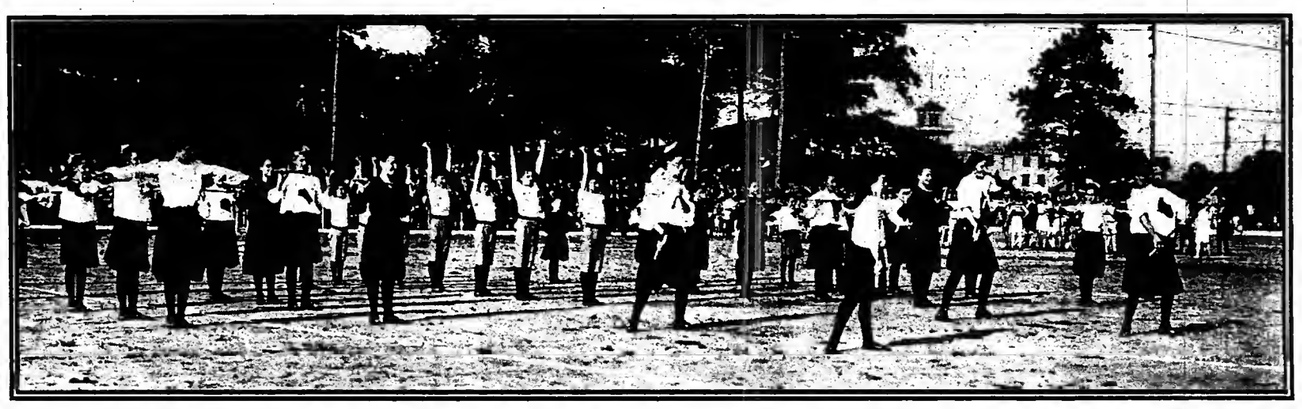

THE DUMB-BELL EXERCISE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

OPENING OF MACOMB'S DAM PUBLIC ATHLETIC FIELD—TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTENDED.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

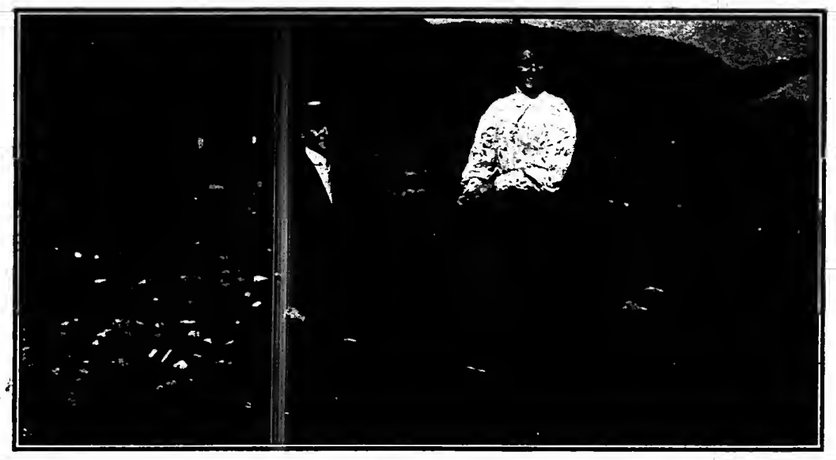

GENERAL CHAFFEE AND HIS COLLEAGUES AT THE FRENCH MILITARY MANOEUVRES
(1) General Chaffee (on the right) accompanied by General Brugere, the French Commander, reviewing the troops.
(2) General Chaffee and party watching the manoeuvres.

SENATOR PLATT IN COLORADO.
(1) From left to right—Mr. Resett, Miss Snow (daughter of Mrs. Platt), Mrs. Busby, Mrs. Rolston, Mr. Platt, Mr. Hedges, D. Moffatt. On the car—Senator Platt and David H. Moffatt.
(2) Mrs. Platt riding the bucking burro "Maud." W. F. Jones of Denver holding the bridle.

MRS. LYTTLETON FOX—(nee O'Brien.)
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Schloss.)

MRS. BURKE-ROCHE DRIVING HER BLUE RIBBON WINNER AT NEWPORT.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Ames.)

MRS. WHITNEY LYON.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Villar.)

MRS. JAMES M. WATERBURY.
See Magazine Section.
(Photo by Alme Dupont.)

MAXINE ELLIOTT IN "HER GREAT MATCH" AT THE CRITERION.
"Forty-second Street? Why, Forty-second Street is the equator of the universe." (Photo by Hall.)

OLGA NETHERS[illegible]LE.
A new photograph of the English actress who will o[illegible]en her American tour in Washington on Oct. 23 in "A Case o[illegible]Divorce."

LOVELL TAYLOR.
In "Easy Dawson" at Wallack's.

CLARA BLOODGOOD.
In "Man and Superman."
(Photo by Burr McIntosh.)

CHRYSTAL HERNE.
She is the new "Gloria" in "You Never Can Tell" at the Garrick. (Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

LITTLE MARGUERITE CLARKE.
As Sylvia in "Happyland" at the Lyric.

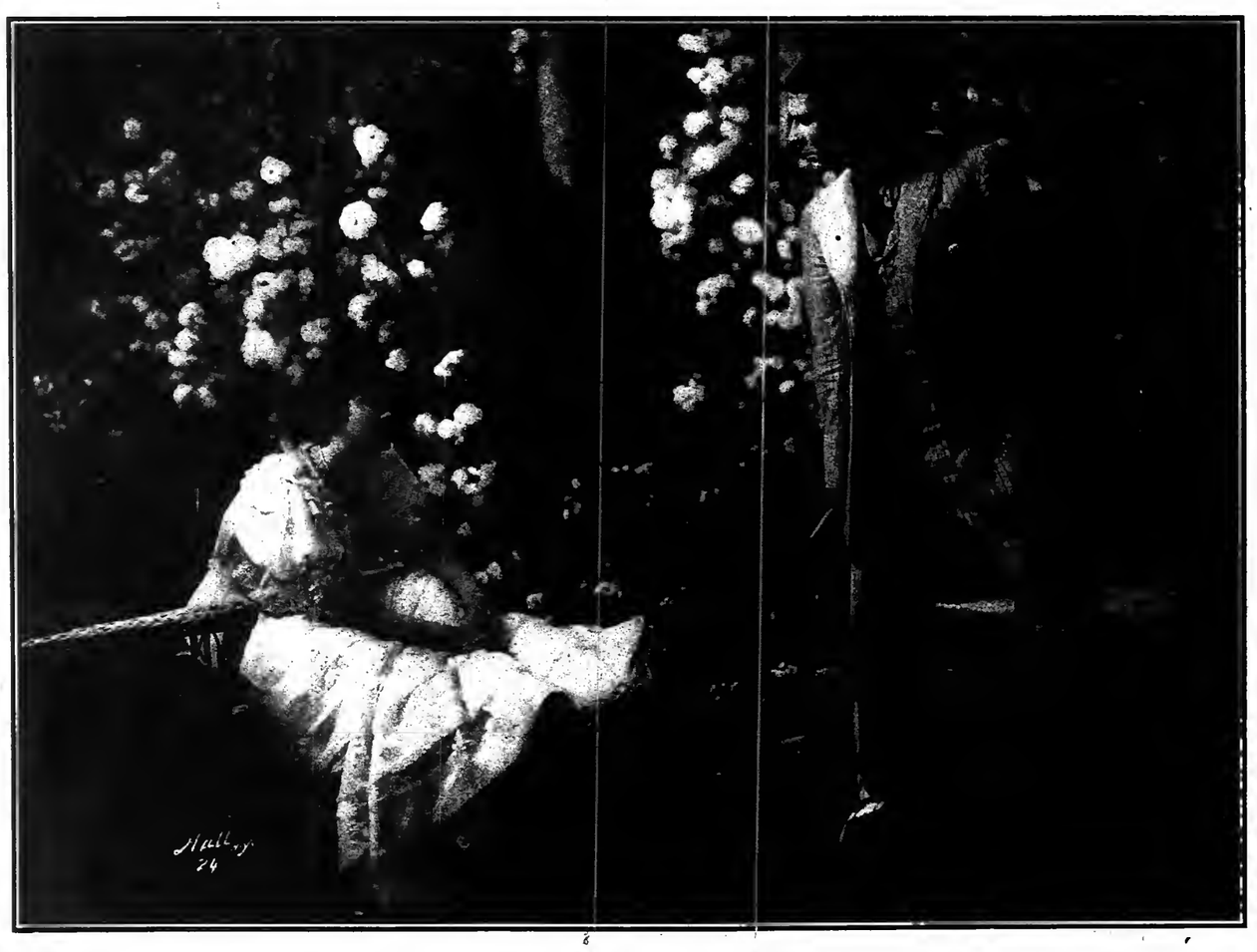

MR. LORAINE AND FAY DAVIS IN "MAN AND SUPERMAN" AT THE HUDSON.
Ann:—"Men like you always marry." Jack:—"How horribly true. It has been staring me in the face all my life and I never realized it until now." (Photo by Hall.)

MARGARET ANGLIN AS "ZIRA" AT THE PRINCESS.
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

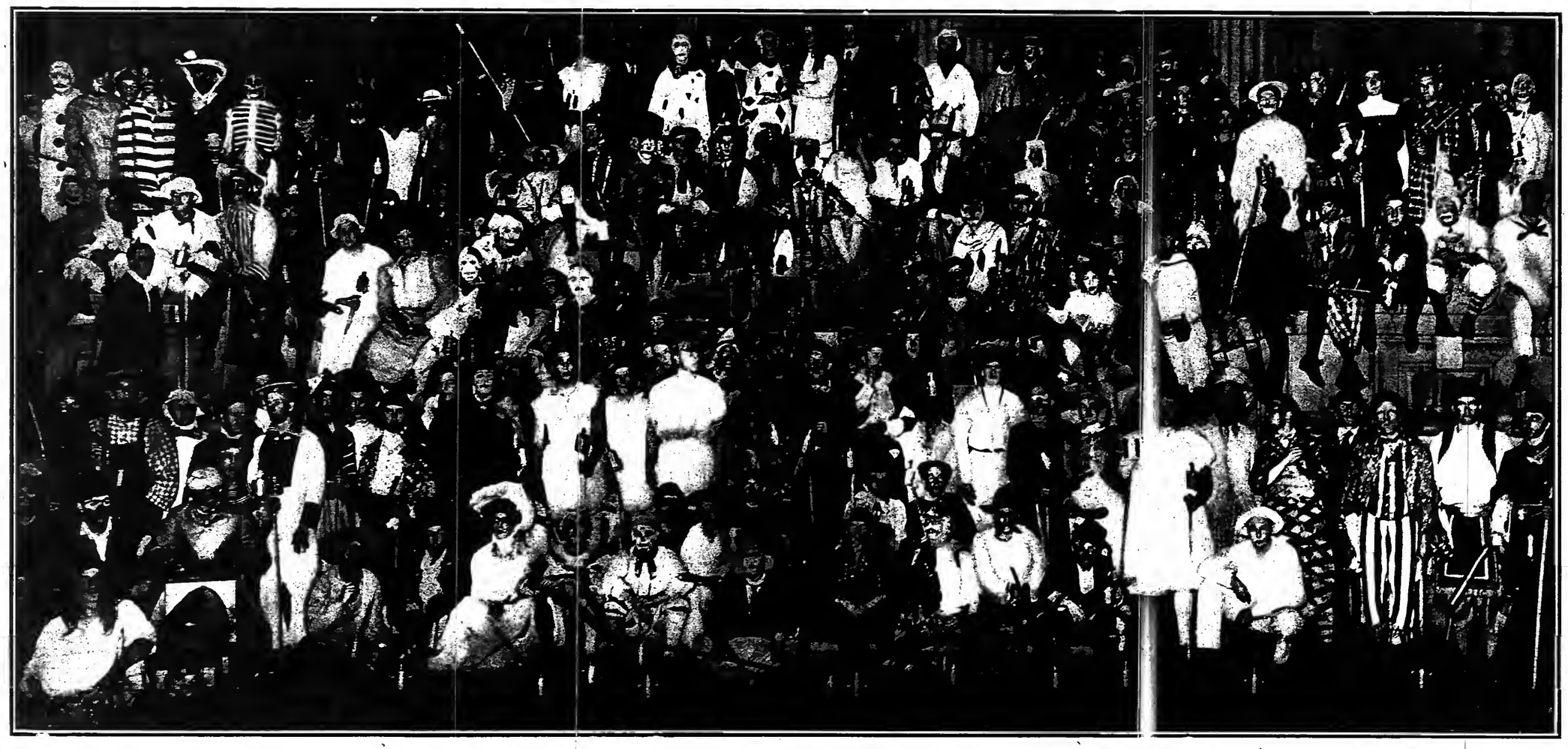

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL "RUSH NIGHT."
Seniors as Masqueraders Ready for the Annual Procession.
(Photo by "Leopold.")

KING VICTOR EMANUEL
in His New Automobile.

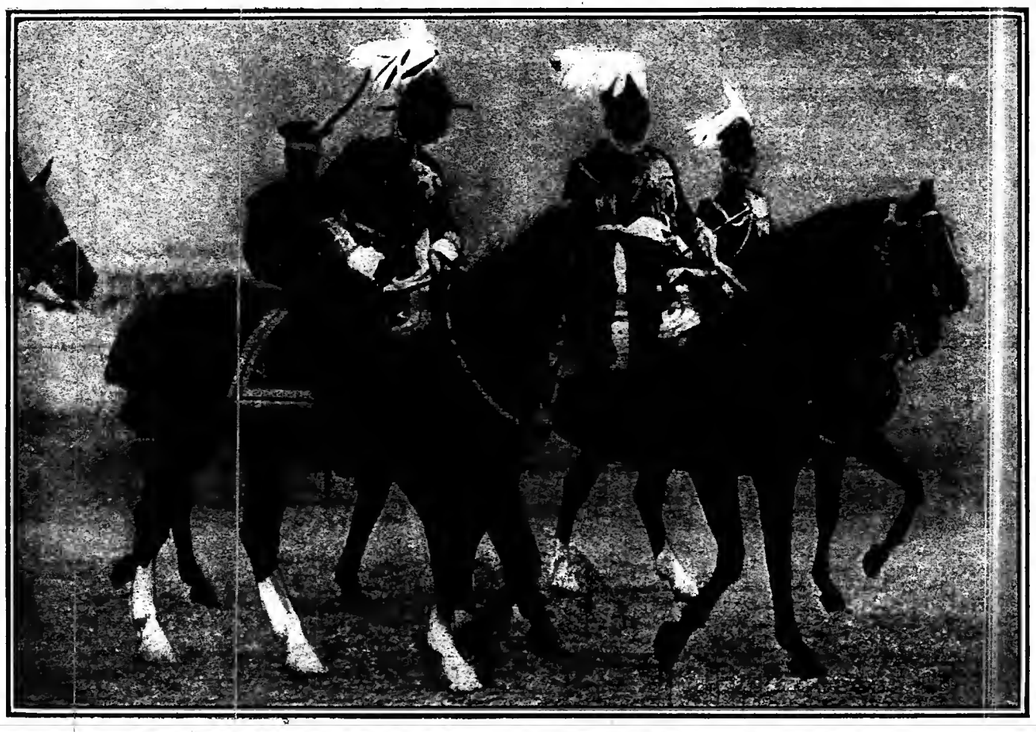

KING EDWARD AT THE REVIEW OF THE SCOTS VOLUNTEERS AT EDINBURGH
Lord Linlithgow and Gen. Tucker on the Left; the Duke of Connaught on the Right.

ANDREW CARNEGIE
Playing Billiards at Skibo.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT CALABRIA, ITALY.
Destruction Wrought at Monteleone.

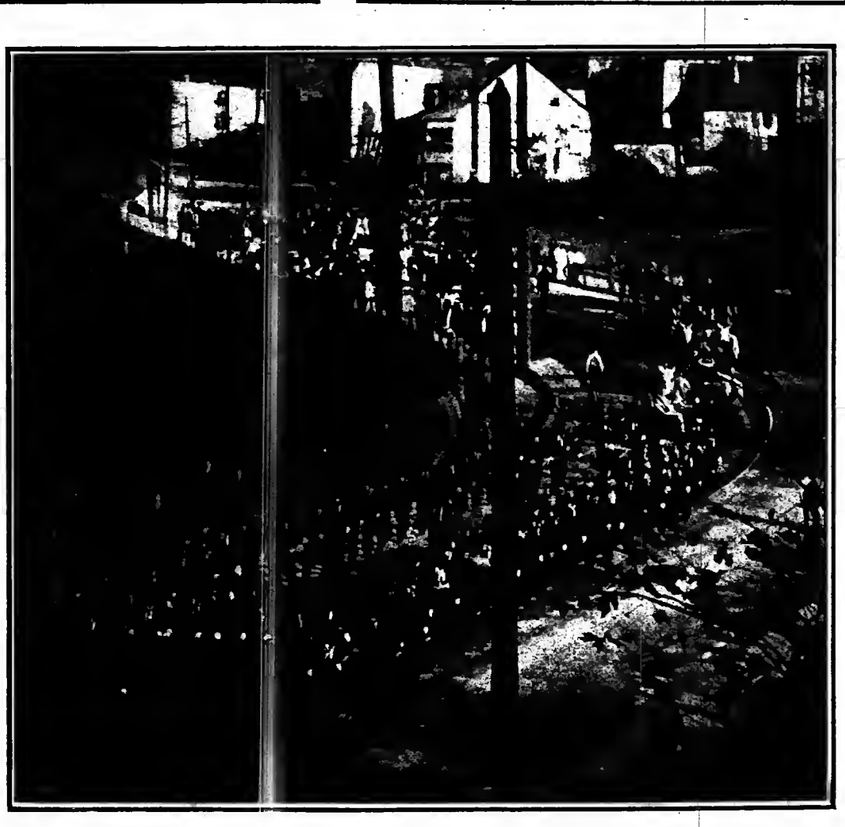

LAST OF THE NORTH SHORE STATEN ISLAND VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.
Disbandment Parade Saturday, Sept. 30. (Photo by Eugene Taylor.)

A CLASS IN LITERATURE
In Evening High School 147, East Broadway and Scammel Street, Miss Titheredge, the Teacher, Standing Back Against Blackboard.

AN ORATORY CLASS
During a Recitation from "Julius Caesar," by Two Pupils in Evening High School No. 20, on Rivington Street, Mr. Sheehan, the Teacher, Standing Between the Pupils, Speaking.

A GERMAN CLASS,
Typical of the Advanced East Side Types, in Evening High School No. 20, on Rivington Street, Principal W. C. Hess Standing in the Centre.

A CLASS IN PHONOGRAPHY,
Where Girls in Business Improve Their Speed, After Business Hours, in the Wadleigh High School, 114th Street, Between 7th and 8th Avenues.

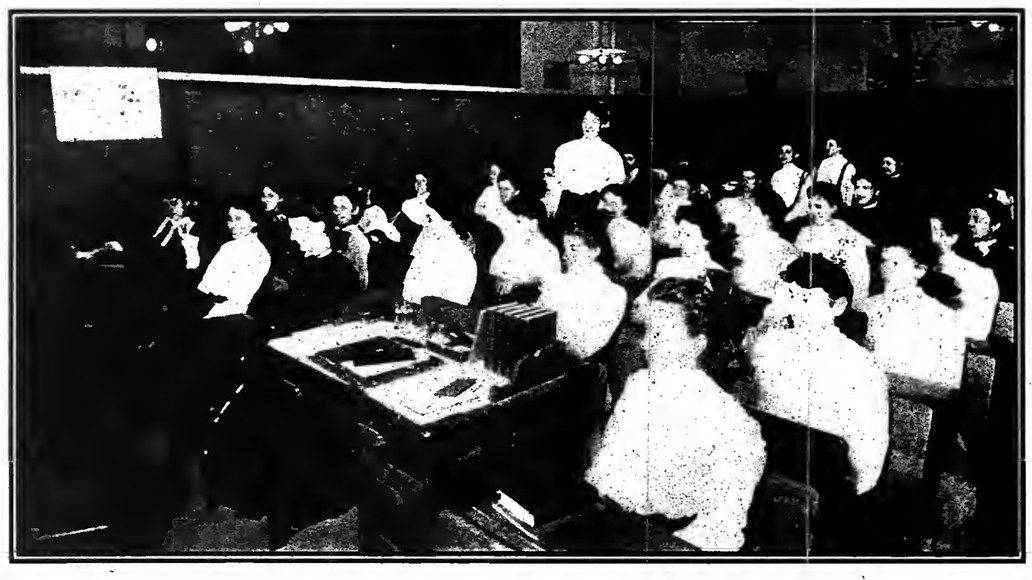

A CLASS IN SPANISH,
Representing the Most Advanced Type of Girls on the East Side in Evening High School 147 East Broadway and Scammel Street, Miss Paez, the Teacher, Standing in the Foreground.

A DRAWING CLASS
At Work in Evening High School No. 20 on Rivington Street, Principal W. C. Hess in the Centre.

A CHEMISTRY CLASS
In Evening High School 184, at 116th Street, Between Lenox and 5th Avenues, H. C. Netsch, the Teacher, Demonstrating.

A CLASS IN APPLIED PHYSICS AND ELECTRICTY
At Evening High School 184, at 116th Street, Between Lenox and 5th Avenues.

NEW YORK'S FREE NIGHT SCHOOLS---Flashlight Photographs of Classes at Work.

"Man Overboard!" Lowering the Lifeboat.

(1) Two Baseball Teams from Greater New York Y. M. C. A. After a Hot Game at Vineyard Haven.
(2) A Warm Day at Sea—One of the Crew Reading the Sad Story of His Life to a Sleepy Audience.

Watching a School of Porpoises Near City Island Harbor.

AFLOAT ON THE Y. M. C. A. SCHOONER YACHT AMAZON--A CRUISE UP THE SOUND

(See Magazine Section.)

Laying the Cornerstone of Hamilton Hall, Columbia University, Thursday, Sept. 28—Dean Van Amringe on the left, President Butler in the centre, and the Rev. Dr. Vincent on the right.

Watching Dean Van Amringe Lay the Cornerstone.

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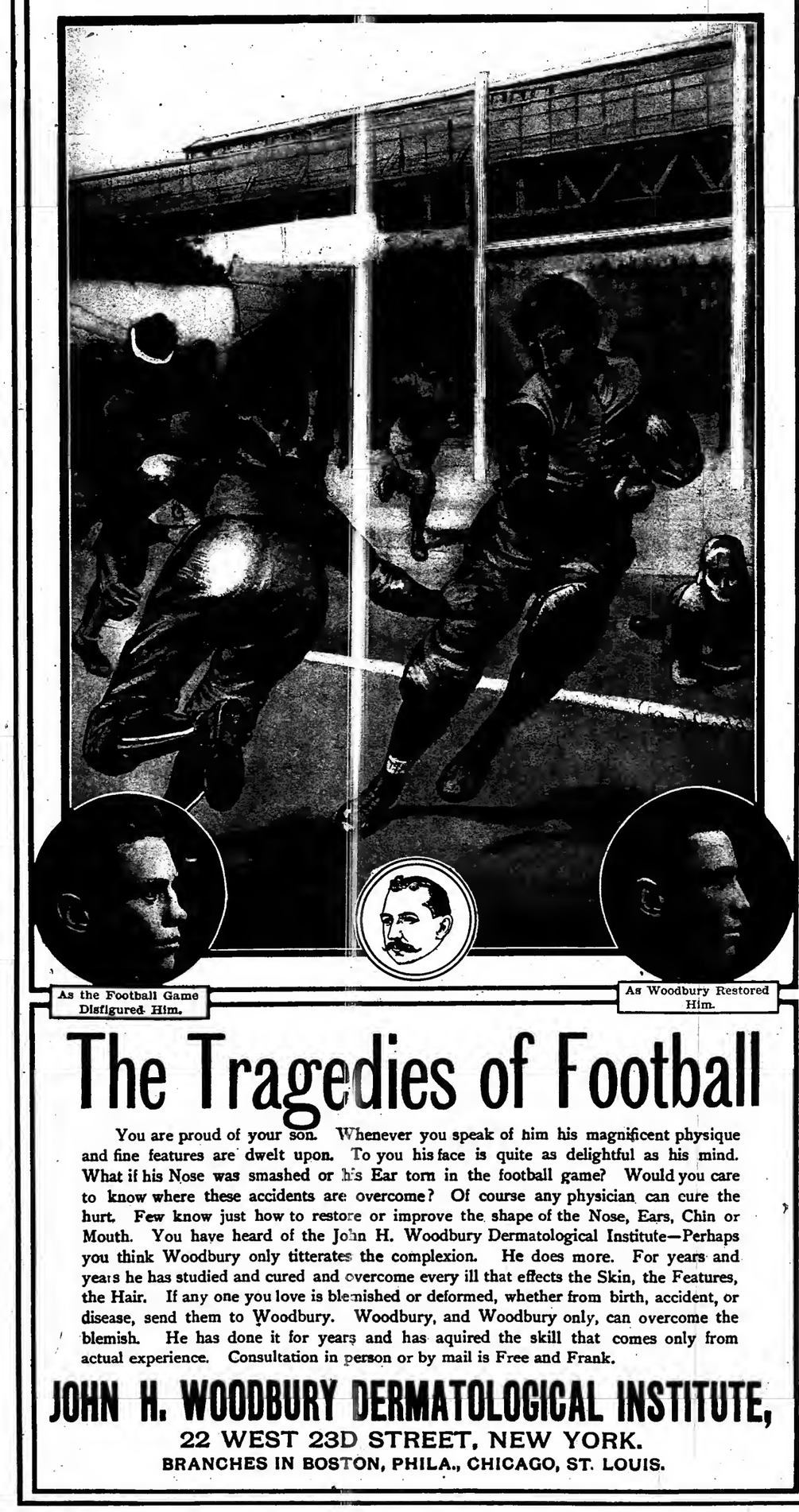

As the Football Game Disfigured Him.

As Woodbury Restored Him.

The Tragedies of Football

You are proud of your son. Whenever you speak of him his magnificent physique and fine features are dwelt upon. To you his face is quite as delightful as his mind. What if his Nose was smashed or his Ear torn in the football game? Would you care to know where these accidents are overcome? Of course any physician can cure the hurt. Few know just how to restore or improve the shape of the Nose, Ears, Chin or Mouth. You have heard of the John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute—Perhaps you think Woodbury only titterates the complexion. He does more. For years and years he has studied and cured and overcome every ill that effects the Skin, the Features, the Hair. If any one you love is blemished or deformed, whether from birth, accident, or disease, send them to Woodbury. Woodbury, and Woodbury only, can overcome the blemish. He has done it for years and has aquired the skill that comes only from actual experience. Consultation in person or by mail is Free and Frank.

JOHN H. WOODBURY DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,

22 WEST 23D STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES IN BOSTON, PHILA., CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,424. * * * NEW YORK. SUNDAY. OCTOBER 8. 1905.—50 Pages, in Five Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WIFE KILLED IN DUEL WITH HER HUSBAND

Quarrel Over Money Causes Separation and Shooting.

WOMAN FIRED FIRST SHOT

She Was a Relative of Timothy L. Woodruff — Son Grieves Over a Damaged Political Future.

Mrs. Jessie Hopkins, a relative of ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, was killed yesterday morning in a pistol duel with her husband, from whom she was separated. The shooting occurred in the hallway of her apartments, at 46 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, which she was occupying with her son, Harry D. Hopkins. Hopkins is well known in Republican politics in Brooklyn.

Denton H. Hopkins, the husband, who is a steel engraver and steel letter manufacturer, was locked up, charged with homicide. He has a fortune estimated by his son at between $500,000 and $750,000, and has practically retired from business.

The duel was witnessed only by the husband's sister, Mrs. Jennie Bruyn of Walkill, N. Y. Mrs. Bruyn was locked up with her brother in the Adams Street Police Station. She is held as a material witness.

Hopkins says that his wife fired the first shot. The bullet passed through his left hand. His statement is corroborated by Mrs. Bruyn. That the wife fired only one shot was proved by the single empty chamber in the revolver found beside her. The husband fired three times, every shot taking effect. He was inclined to think that he had fired four times, but there were only three empty cartridges in his revolver.

The killing is traceable to a quarrel over money matters, in which the son sided with his mother. Mrs. Hopkins left her husband three months ago, thirty-three years after their marriage, and has not since lived with him. Six weeks ago her son rented the Johnson Street apartments for her, and made his home there with her.

After the separation Hopkins circulated numerous charges against his wife, claiming that he had deeded over much of his property to her and that she was trying to get rid of him. He told neighbors that she had put poison in his food. There was a family row, in which the husband asserted he was assaulted by both his wife and son.

Certain it is that the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were so strained that they both went armed, and that when they met at the door of the wife's home they opened fire on each other without a word.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning a man with blood dripping from a wound in his left hand ran into the Adams Street Police Station and up to Sergt. Kennedy's desk.

"I want help," he said. "My wife shot me and I shot her."

Capt. Shaw and Detectives Ticker, Mahon, and Carberry were in the station house at the time. They questioned the man. He gave his name and told where the shooting had occurred.

"I guess you'd better send around there," he said. "My wife may be badly hurt."

Capt. Shaw ordered the man locked up, and, with three detectives, hurried to the Johnson Street house, which is just around the corner. In the entrance was a woman, crying that her sister-in-law had been murdered. This woman was Mrs. Bruyn, who had run out into the street to summon help, and was unable to get back into the house.

Capt. Shaw gained entrance by ringing the bell to another apartment, and the policemen ran up to the third floor, on which were the apartments occupied by Mrs. Hopkins and her son. The door was open. In the private hall, about twenty feet from the entrance and directly in front of the bathroom door, they found Mrs. Hopkins. She was dead when they reached her. Near her was her revolver.

Mrs. Bruyn was asked by Capt. Shaw to tell what she knew of the tragedy. This is her story:

"Mrs. Hopkins left her husband about three months ago. They had quarreled over money matters. They were both money mad. She visited me in Wallkill for a few weeks, and then came back to Brooklyn to these apartments, which her son had leased for her. I came to Brooklyn a day or so ago and took rooms at 366 Greene Avenue. I called on Mrs. Hopkins yesterday afternoon, and we made an engagement to go shopping this morning. We were quite friendly. One of my objects in coming to Brooklyn was to see if I could not effect a reconciliation between her and my brother.

"When I got to the house we sat in the dining room and chatted for a while. I told her that it was foolish for a man and wife who had lived together so long to part, but she said she did not think she would ever return to her husband.

"We were just preparing to go out shopping when there was a knock at the door of the private hall. Mrs. Hopkins answered it. When she opened the door her husband was standing there. I heard her say, 'What are you doing here?' and then she drew a pistol and fired at him. He threw up one hand as she did so, and pulled his pistol with the other. He aimed at her and she backed away. As she did so he fired and she fell.

"Then there were several other shots. After she was down he shot at her again, and I caught him by the coat and pulled him back. Then he turned and ran out of the door and to the street. I ran down, too, to get help. I am sure she fired first."

While Capt. Shaw and his detectives were on their way to the house, Sergt. Kennedy sent in a call to the Cumberland Street Hospital for an ambulance. They were still questioning Mrs. Bruyn when the ambulance, in charge of Dr. Deyo, arrived. After examining Mrs. Hopkins's body, he said that death had been almost instantaneous. Coroner Flaherty was summoned, and soon arrived, accompanied by his physician, Dr. Hartung.

He said that one shot had struck Mrs. Hopkins in the left side and had been deflected by a rib. Another struck her in the arm. A third bullet had entered the left breast, above the heart, and passed clear through the lung. That caused death.

At the station house, Hopkins, before he was aware that his wife was dead, told this story:

"I am 53 years old, and my wife is about three years younger. We lived together until our separation at 257 Greene

Continued on Page 2.

ELEVATED TRAINS CRASH.

Car Catches Fire in Collision on Third Avenue—One Killed.

In a rear-end collision between two empty south-bound trains on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad at 185th Street about 7:30 o'clock last evening the first car of the second train was telescoped and completely wrecked. The motorman of the second train was instantly killed. The wreckage of the car flew in every direction, splinters shattering the windows of several coaches of a north-bound train which was passing at the moment of the crash.

Traffic was tied up above 165th Street for three-quarters of an hour, and at midnight the line above 177th Street was still closed.

The first car of the second train caught fire immediately, and was blazing in several places when Roundsman McDermott of the Tremont Avenue Police Station ran in, at the risk of his life—for the power was still on—and dragged out the body of the motorman. The elevated structure took fire. An alarm was sent in, ladders were run up, and the flames were soon subdued.

The trains which collided were bound for the yards at 180th Street and had no passengers. They left Bronx Park about 7:15 o'clock, the second train running several blocks behind the first. At 187th Street there is a sharp curve. The first train, going at fair speed, rounded the curve and was stopped at 185th Street by a warning signal.

The motorman, Frank H. Jennings, with Conductor William E. Wait, walked back through the train to see that the train following was stopped, although this was the duty of the guard on the rear coach. They did not see the guard, and in an instant they saw the second train rounding the curve at a speed of twelve or fifteen miles an hour.

Realizing that a collision was inevitable, they ran forward, and had reached the forward end of the third car when the crash came. The motorman kept on going, followed by the conductor. At the 183d Street station the conductor telephoned the news of the accident to headquarters, with the result that all power above 165th Street was shut off. He also called for the police and turned in a fire alarm. Then he went back to the scene of the wreck. The motorman did not stop at the station, and had not been found up to midnight.

The police from the Tremont station and the firemen had reached the wreck when Wait got back to it. Roundsman McDermott was already in the telescoped car, which had completely mounted the last car of the first train. The Roundsman found the body of the motorman, Jacob Euery, about half the length of the car from his motor box. He had evidently been instantly killed.

The police were unable to find any member of the crew which was bringing the second train down to the yards. At 11 o'clock Abraham Bessler of 388 East Eighty-third Street was arrested by order of Coroner Berry on the charge of homicide and locked up in the Tremont Street Station.

Bessler was the guard on the last coach of the first train, whose duty it was, according to the Coroner, to run back and stop the train following. He was not at his post, the Coroner said, but was in the first car of the train talking to another guard.

None of the passengers on the northbound train was seriously hurt. According to the railroad officials they were pretty badly frightened, and a few were scratched by flying glass when the debris from the telescoped car shattered the windows.

The rear trucks of the last car of the first train and the front trucks of the first car of the second train were both thrown from the track, blocking traffic in both directions until after midnight.

FARMERS KILL A BANDIT.

Wound Two Others and Capture Fourth Member of a Gang.

Special to The New York Times.

WILDROSE, Wis., Oct. 7.—After they had robbed the Post Office here of $300 and made an unsuccessful attempt to loot the Wildrose State Bank, four safe blowers and burglars were surrounded by a posse of farmers in a forest eight miles from here this afternoon. One bandit was killed, two others wounded, and the fourth was captured and brought to jail here.

The burglars, who are believed to be members of the Eddy Fay organization, broke into the Post Office at 1 o'clock this morning and blew up the safe. They afterward went to the State Bank. They put a large quantity of nitro-glycerine into the safe lock, but before they could explode it they were frightened away.

An alarm was given in the village, and the Marshal, with an armed posse, made an investigation before daybreak. At the bank no one dared to go near the safe for fear of exploding the charge of nitroglycerine. An expert was summoned by telegraph from Milwaukee.

Search for the bandits was then begun. Milkmen who came to the village at daybreak reported having seen four rough-looking men along the north road. Fifty men armed with rifles and shotguns took up the trail.

At noon the suspicious men were surrounded in a forest. They were found hiding in underbrush and were told to surrender.

"Come and get us," mockingly shouted one.

A pistol shot from the brush showed that the bandits were ready for a fight. For an hour and a half the thieves and farmers kept up a continued firing, and one by one the bandits were brought down, in spite of their efforts to hide behind fallen logs.

MISHAPS AT BERKSHIRE HUNT.

Guy Ward Hurt, His Horse Killed—Miss Parsons Thrown.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 7.—The first accident of consequence in the drag runs of the Berkshire Hunt occurred this morning in Richmond, when Guy Ward, whip of the hunt, was thrown from his thoroughbred Emancipation and bruised. The mare was killed.

The run was approaching the first check, with Mr. Ward well up on the hounds, when the horse ran into a woodchuck's hole and plunged heavily forward, breaking her neck. Mr. Ward was thrown about twenty feet. He found another mount and finished the run. Emancipation was a well-known Meadow Brook hunter, and had taken blue ribbons in Lenox and New York.

Miss Gertrude Parsons, daughter of John E. Parsons, also was thrown in the run, but was unhurt. The drag, eight miles over rough bottom, stone walls, and wire fences, was the longest and hardest run of the year.

The crowning glories of the year—Hudson River—Indian Summer—Day Line.—Adv.

GAYNOR AND GREENE HERE ON THE WAY SOUTH

Fugitives Taken Across Town Under a Heavy Guard.

RUMOR OF PLOT TO ESCAPE

Prisoners Indicted for Savannah Harbor Swindle and Extradited from Canada After a Five Years' Fight.

Under guard of nine Secret Service men and United States Marshals, Capt. Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Government on harbor improvement contracts five years ago and fled to Canada, passed through this city last night on their way from Montreal to Savannah, Ga., where they are to be tried. Capt. Oberlin M. Carter has already served a term in prison for the same crime.

If the two men, both of whom are gray and not very robust, had been two lusty Wsstern desperadoes, they could not have been more closely guarded. The Secret Service men were silent when questioned regarding the reasons for what appeared to be exaggerated precaution.

It was learned, however, that two or three days before the men were to be brought back to this country reports reached the authorities at Washington that caused the extra guard to be rushed to Montreal to bring the prisoners across the Canadian border.

Secret Service men are not usually employed on such a mission, and in this case it had been intended to follow the ordinary custom. Accordingly United States Marshal George A. White of the Southern District of Georgia went to Montreal accompanied only by James Reilly, one of his deputies. This was about a week ago.

Before he had been in Montreal many hours, however, another of his deputies, Thomas Doyle, received orders to follow his chief in such hurry that he started on his trip before he had time to exchange his Southern straw hat for more suitable headgear.

About the same time an order reached Chief Flynn, who is in charge of the Secret Service Bureau in this city, to start for Montreal at once with a batch of men he could trust. So peremptory was the order that Chief Flynn lost no time in getting under way. He tumbled Agents Moser, Burke, and Ahearn of the New York office out of bed and took them along.

No Details of Rescue Plan.

It could not be learned last night what details had been discovered in connection with the plan to snatch the two fugitives from the hands of the United States authorities at the eleventh hour.

Passengers on the train that brought the prisoners and their guard to this city last night declared, however, that the parlor car in which the party traveled was closely guarded until the train was well over the Canadian frontier, as though an attempt to hold it up and free the prisoners had been expected every moment.

If an escape had been planned, however, it is likely that those concerned were scared off by the extra precautions that had been taken. That the two fugitives had powerful friends in Canada has been shown frequently during the bitter five years' fight of the two men to escape extradition.

The train bearing the prisoners and their guards arrived at the Grand Central Station at 8 o'clock. A squad of Secret Service men in charge of Chief Agent Henry was on hand to escort the party across town to the Pennsylvania ferry at the foot of West Twenty-third Street.

Capt. Greene and Gaynor did not alight from the parlor car at the rear of the Montreal special until all the other passengers had left the train. With Chief Flynn leading the way and closely surrounded by the Secret Service men and United States Marshals, the two prisoners were conducted to three waiting carriages which took them to the ferry.

The prisoners were nattily attired, but all who had seen them before their flight were shocked by the change in their appearance. Capt. Greene's hair and mustache were completely white and his erect military bearing had disappeared and given way to the stoop of an old man.

At the station the two men were met by Laflin L. Kellogg of Rose & Kellogg, who represented them in the criminal proceedings against them in this country. Mr. Kellogg drew back in surprise as Capt. Greene advanced and reached out his hand to greet him. He did not seem to know him at first.

Chief Flynn, with Agent Moser and Mr. Kellogg, got into an omnibus with the prisoners. The other Secret Service men and officers followed in two carriages.

Trip Across the River.

On the trip across the river Gaynor and Greene were so closely guarded that it was impossible for the reporters to get a word with them. Both left the cabin of the ferryboat and went out on deck, where they gazed with apparent enjoyment at the tall structures and the flaming electric signs on the Manhattan side of the North River. At the Pennsylvania terminal Chief Flynn, with the prisoners and Mr. Kellogg, had supper in the restaurant. Then they boarded a sleeper on the midnight train for Savannah.

Few passengers at the Grand Central Station, on the ferryboat, or at the Pennsylvania terminal recognized in the prisoners and their escort anything but ordinary travelers. The two fugitives seemed perfectly at ease and chatted with their guards. Chief Flynn, however, did not lose sight of them for a moment.

The party made the trip to New York in one of the regular parlor cars on the Delaware and Hudson train which left Montreal at 8:40 o'clock yesterday morning. A drawing room in the car had been reserved for Greene and Gaynor by John F. Gaynor, Jr., who accompanied his father on the trip.

Mr. Kellogg, who had a long talk with the two prisoners, said that they were reconciled to their fate, and would make no further effort to prevent the trial, which has been set for the November term of the United States District Court of Southern Georgia. He said they were prepared to give heavy bail, if it could be arranged.

"They left this country against my advice, and I know that by this time they realize their mistake," said Mr. Kellogg.

Continued on Page 2.

ROBBERY BY LONDON GANGS.

A Criminal from New York Turns King's Evidence.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Charles Fisher, an American convict now serving a ten years' sentence in England for burglary, was the principal witness for the Crown at the Westminster Police Court to-day in a case against Talbot Bridgewater, describing himself as a medical specialist: Lionel Peyton Holmes, William Edward Shackell, and Elizabeth Foster, said to be Bridgewater's wife, who are charged with conspiracy and with forging the name of Marshall Fox, an American resident in London, to a check for $4,095.

Fisher said he was born in New York and that he had served several sentences in America. He broke jail in Cincinnati in 1892 and escaped to England, but was rearrested and returned to the United States on an extradition warrant.

The case against the defendants dates back to the Summer of 1904. Bridgewater, it is charged, was the originator of the plot. He is alleged to have paid attentions to a woman, the secretary of Mr. Fox, and to have installed Fisher as a boarder in her house at Streatham, a suburb of London.

Fisher, it is said, secured wax impressions of the keys of Fox's safe, and the conspirators had a key made from this and got Fox's checkbook. Later Fisher was arrested in connection with an office-breaking affair and sentenced to ten years in jail. The case has attracted considerable attention from time to time, as the prisoners were brought up on remand. Fisher turned King's evidence and confessed his share in the Fox robbery to an Inspector of Police in the jail where he is working out his sentence.

Fisher's testimony to-day was an exhaustive disclosure of his alleged connection with the case on trial and his career of crime. Since coming to England he has been convicted three times, including his present sentence. He testified that he was the accomplice of a gang working in London and shadowing rich Americans, and it transpired that he was indirectly connected with the recent robbery of a pearl necklace from Christie's.

Fisher said he never moved about without carrying wax for the taking of impressions of locks, and, while not admitting that he was connected with other big robberies, it was evident that he knew much about them. He said he had turned King's evidence because he wished to lead a new life.

Bridgewater asserts that Fisher is hired by the police and that the whole of his alleged confession is a police plot.

MENACED BY VESUVIUS.

Villages in Peril—Pope Appeals for Aid for Earthquake Victims.

NAPLES, Oct. 7.—The northwest crater of Vesuvius is very active.

A great quantity of lava is flowing down the side of the mountain and columns of smoke are seen ascending to an immense height, scattering red-hot ashes over the district in the vicinity.

The stream of lava is assuming alarming proportions, and the eruption is accompanied by loud detonations, which shake the houses in surrounding villages.

It is believed that the eruption has some physical connection with the earthquake shocks which are continuing in Southern Italy, although their force is diminished.

ROME, Oct. 7.—According to the latest official reports 300 villages were destroyed by the earthquake in the Province of Calabria. Reconstruction work, it is estimated, will cost about $80,000,000. The funds contributed up to the present time amount to $400,000.

The Pope is much distressed because of the situation, especially now that the severity of the Autumn weather is felt among the inhabitants of the stricken district. His Holiness to-day received the Right Rev. Francis Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, and thanked him warmly for opening a collection among the clergy of Westminster, adding: "All good Catholics throughout the world should imitate you."

NEW RAPID FIRER TESTED.

Three Hundred Shots a Minute from Latest Light Field Gun.

A new rapid-firing gun was tested off Sandy Hook yesterday. Rear Admiral Bowles, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Construction, United States Navy; Gen. Joseph Wheeler, several navy and army officers, and a number of civilians watched the test. They went to the proving grounds on the revenue cutter Manhattan yesterday morning.

The gun, which is much larger than a Gatling gun, and is said to be a great improvement on that weapon, is a three-pounder, capable of firing no fewer than 300 shots a minute.

The gun was placed on the cutter's forward deck, covered with canvas, and carefully guarded so far as the inspection by outsiders was concerned. In addition to firing 300 times a minute, it is fitted with an apparatus that completely eliminates all possibility of its becoming overheated through constant firing.

Neither Gen. Wheeler nor Admiral Bowles or any one else in the party, would discuss the merits or demerits of the new piece of ordnance. The tests, it was said, had been entirely satisfactory, and it was predicted as quite probable that the Government would give the gun a thorough trial.

EARL WOULD FIGHT DUEL.

Lord Kimberley Challenges Another County Council Member.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A sensational scene occurred at the meeting of the Norfolk County Council to-day.

The Earl of Kimberley, son of the late distinguished Liberal statesman of that name, who held many Cabinet offices, is a member of the Council, and he accused a fellow-member named Sapwell of underhand methods, and challenged Sapwell to take a train for France, where "we can fight it out under proper conditions."

The challenge was received with laughter and treated as a joke by other members of the Council. After the meeting had closed the Earl renewed his challenge, and Sapwell proposed to fight in a room of a nearby hotel. The Earl insisted that they must fight abroad, and said that if Sapwell refused he was a coward.

At this point other members of the Council intervened, and later the incident was declared closed.

The Fastest Long-Distance Train
in the world is Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by New York Central Lines.—Adv.

HUGHES GOES GOLFING; SILENT ABOUT MAYORALTY

Won't Say Till To-morrow Whether He Will Run or Not.

IF ONLY JEROME WOULD HELP!

There's a Republican Indorsement as Reward for the District Attorney's Good Offices.

Before the Notification Committee of the Republican City Convention calls on Charles E. Hughes to-morrow to inform him of his nomination for Mayor, nothing will have been left undone by the Republican leaders to bring to bear upon Mr. Hughes all possible pressure to induce him to accept.

Mr. Hughes went to Nassau yesterday to play golf on the grounds of the Nassau Country Club, of which he is a member. It is his custom to devote one day a week to outdoor recreation. He was accompanied yesterday by Mrs. Hughes and Col. W. C. Beecher.

He returned to the city last evening and was seen at his home, 570 West End Avenue. He appeared to be in excellent spirits, despite the face that he played his worst game of golf yesterday, according to his own statement. When asked if he had any information to give as to his intention to either accept or reject the Mayoralty nomination, Mr. Hughes said:

"I will say nothing further until the Notification Committee waits on me Monday. I feel that is the proper course to pursue."

"Have you seen any of the members of the Notification Committee to-day?"

"I have not."

Mr. Hughes was asked if Senators Armstrong and Tully had endeavored to persuade him not to accept the nomination. He replied that he did not think it would be proper for him to discuss what had been said to him on the subject by any of the members of the Insurance Investigating Committee.

Mrs. Hughes is evidently opposed to her husband accepting the nomination.

"I do not think Mr. Hughes wants it and I do not think it at all desirable," she said.

It was the prevailing impression among the Republican politicians yesterday that Mr. Hughes could not be persuaded to accept. There was all sorts of talk as to the inducements which were being held out to him by the Republican leaders to get him to run. An effort will be made, it was said, to have President Roosevelt express to Mr. Hughes his desire that Mr. Hughes allow his name to go on the ticket.

Senators Armstrong and Tully went to Albany yesterday afternoon for the purpose, it was said, of interesting Gov. Higgins in Mr. Hughes's candidacy. Senator Armstrong was reported as being opposed to Mr. Hughes's acceptance of the nomination, but Senator Tully was being relied upon by the Odell men to present to Gov. Higgins reasons why the Governor should use his best offices to have Mr. Hughes accept.

The Republicans in nominating Mr. Hughes without his consent took a desperate chance, and they were ready yesterday to make any sort of a pledge to him if he would not decline to make the race. Mr. Hughes was one of the Jerome nominators, and it was said that the Republicans in their desperation were even willing to promise Mr. Jerome that he would be nominated by the Republican County Convention without a pledge that he would not accept a Tammany indorsement provided he would use his influence with Mr. Hughes to have him take the Republican Mayoralty nomination.

The Republicans also opened up negotiations with the representatives of William R. Hearst looking to the indorsement of Mr. Hughes by the Hearst forces. Mr. Hearst delayed his letter to the Notification Committee of the municipal ownership forces, and it was given out that his reply to the offer of the Mayoralty nomination which they made to him would not be made public until after Mr. Hughes had given his final answer to the Republican Mayoralty nomination.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was enthusiastic yesterday over the strength which Mr. Hughes would develop as a candidate if he would accept. Mr. Woodruff's opinion as to the vote-getting qualities of Mr. Hughes was shared by nearly all the Republican politicians who gathered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to discuss the situation.

A possible embarrassment to Mr. Hughes if he concluded to accept the nomination and still continued to act as the counsel for the Insurance investigation was pointed out by some. It was recalled that one of the most interesting disclosures of the investigation was the payment of $235,000 by the New York Life to be used in legislative work. The inference has been that some, if not a considerable portion of that sum, was used in influencing legislation in Albany during the time that State Chairman Odell was Governor.

If Mr. Hughes became the candidate for Mayor, it was said, and was unable to bring to light what money of the life insurance companies was spent in Albany and who got it, his opponents would quite likely make the charge that he was not doing all that might be done in that direction.

When that suggestion was brought to the attention of Mr. Woodruff he denied indignantly that State Chairman Odell and he had agreed upon Mr. Hughes with any idea that by nominating him they would handicap him in any way in the insurance investigation.

"What Mr. Hughes has already accomplished in the insurance investigation," said Mr. Woodruff, "has so established him in the public confidence that no charge reflecting in any way on his integrity would carry any weight. We would be pleased if Tammany would make an issue on that point. The Republicans started the investigation and they want it to go on to the bitter end."

While the City Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chair, in order to continue it, if necessary, under the primary law reconvening is not absolutely necessary. The Committee on Vacancies has full power to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. If the committee should agree on a candidate it has the power to name such candidate. But if the committee should be divided it will be necessary to reconvene the convention.

BARNES ON THE NOMINATION.

Political William of Albany Says If Hughes Won't 'Twill Be Dreadful.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Journal, State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr.'s, newspaper, says in an editorial to-night relative to the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for Mayor:

"He undoubtedly is placed in an embarrassing position. He will be charged with having been selected to handle the gas and insurance investigations purely for the purpose of making of himself a Mayoralty candidate, and it will further be held against him that he is required to continue the work he now has in hand and should not be diverted therefrom. He runs, of course, the further risk of defeat, which might remove him from the field of possible candidates for high office in the future.

"Whether an inquisitor would make a good Mayor has not apparently been given consideration, for the reason that a candidate is wanted who will get votes, and in this day of exposure of public officials and business concerns of a semi-public character the people apparently are looking for a Roman holiday and an amphitheatre filled with corpses.

"In case Mr. Hughes should decline the nomination for Mayor he would leave the Republican Party in New York in a deplorable condition."

OUTBIDS J. P. MORGAN.

G. F. Monahan of Boston Pays $800 for a Bearskin Rug.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—George F. Monahan of this city said to-night that after outbidding J. Pierpont Morgan he had secured a famous bearskin rug, which recently came into the possession of a London curio dealer.

Mr. Monahan paid $800 for the rug, which is said to be composed of the skins of bears which were shot by the Czar.

CASH REGISTER OPEN SHOP.

Dayton Company Announces Change of Policy to Its Employes.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 7.—The National Cash Register Company announced at a mass meeting of employes to-day that beginning Monday the plant will be operated as an "open shop."

The company has over 3,000 employes, and has heretofore been a strictly "closed shop."

FRENCH DOCTORS STRIKE.

100 Refuse to Attend Patients in a Hospital at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 7.—Doctors in the hospital here to the number of 100 struck to-day owing to the refusal of the Directors to satisfy their claims.

The authorities are calling on private practitioners to undertake the care of patients.

FEDERAL TUG TAKES POACHER

Collector of Cleveland Catches Americans Fishing Over Line.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—A report reached here to-day that the revenue cutter Morrell, with Collector of Customs Charles Leach of this district, on board, had confiscated an American fishing tug found at work in Canadian waters on Lake Erie.

The action, it is said, was taken in accordance with recent instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury. The name of the fishing tug has not been learned.

BRAIN INJURED AT FOOTBALL.

Swarthmore Freshman May Die—At Bottom in Scrimmage.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—F. Fugue, 23 years old, of Pendleton, Ind., a freshman at Swarthmore College, is in the university hospital with hemorrhage of the brain due to injuries suffered in football practice yesterday.

Little hope of his recovery is entertained. Fugue was picked from the bottom of the heap after a scrimmage.

SEEKS WARRANT FOR LAWSON.

Clarence W. Barron of Boston Accuses Him of Criminal Libel.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Clarence W. Barron, publisher of The Boston News Bureau, went before Judge Wentworth in the Municipal Criminal Court this morning and applied for a warrant charging Thomas W. Lawson with criminal libel. Judge Wentworth put the request over until Oct. 10.

In a recent issue of Everybody's Magazine Mr. Lawson attacked Barron's character.

SETS HIS OWN CHURCH AFIRE.

Negro Preacher Sits in Pulpit While Town Fights Flames.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—The Rev. Coleman Booze, pastor of the negro Baptist Church at Buchanan, last evening broke up all the furniture in his house and set fire to it, then went to the church, set fire to that, and took his seat in the pulpit to await results.

The church, parsonage, and dwelling were destroyed. It took heroic efforts to save the town. Booze is now in jail.

PARISIAN'S GIFT TO ENGLAND.

Tapestries Valued at $150,000 Hung at Hampton Court.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Nine magnificent tapestries presented to the British Nation by Baron Delonger of Paris were opened to public view at Hampton Court Palace to-day.

The tapestries represent the famous Raphael cartoons, which were originally hung in Hampton Court, but were afterward removed to the South Kensington Museum.

The tapestries are valued at $150,000.

LINCOLN'S HOME FOR PARK.

R. J. Collier Will Present Birthplace to the Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—R. J. Collier of New York, who recently bought the home and farm where Abraham Lincoln was born and spent a portion of his childhood, announces in a letter to the local branch of the United Spanish War Veterans his determination to present to the Federal Government the property as a National park.

It is understood that the proffer will be made to Congress at its next session.

NEW POST FOR MGR. FARLEY?

Appointment as Delegate to Cuba Urged—May Lead to Red Hat.

ROME, Oct. 7.—Pressure has been brought to bear to have Archbishop Farley of New York appointed Apostolic Delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico. It being pointed out that the Archdiocese of New York disposes of funds sufficient for the position, and that steamers for Cuba start from New York.

The appointment is considered to be most important one, being, it is believed, a step toward the Delegate's nomination as Cardinal.

DYING MAN SAVED A TRAIN.

Engineer, Stricken in His Cab, Put on the Air Brakes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—Another engineer was fatally stricken to-day while in his cab of a "Mother Hubbard" engine. He put on the air brakes before he became unconscious.

Joseph Marka was driving a Delaware and Hudson train from the West into this city, when it came to a dead stop just outside the railroad yards. His fireman was surprised, because he had received no signal for a stop. He jumped from his cab and hurried to the engineer's cab to find Marks lying on the floor groaning. The man was removed to the train dispatcher's office, where he soon died. He was 50 years old.

$79.75 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN
Lehigh Valley R. R., Oct. 16-20. Diverse routes. 355, 1234 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., Bklyn. —Adv.

MISSOURI DEMANDS THAT M'CALL RESIGN

New York Life President Also Told to Make Restitution.

MAY REVOKE ITS LICENSE

State Threatens to Do So Unless Political Contributions Are Replaced Within Thirty Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Insurance Superintendent Vandiver addressed a letter to-day to President McCall of the New York Life demanding a reorganization of the company and the restitution of misappropriated funds, threatening unless this is done to revoke the license of the company to do business in Missouri. The letter says:

"Mr. J. A. McCall, President New York Life Insurance Company:

"Dear Sir: The recent startling disclosures in regard to the management of funds of the New York Life Insurance Company, and particularly the testimony of yourself and of other officers of the company given before the investigating committee of the New York Legislature, makes it my duty as Superintendent of Insurance for the State of Missouri to communicate to your company the views and requirements of this department, to the end that the policy holders in this State may not be defrauded of any portion of the dividends or surplus earnings that are justly due them on the premiums they have paid.

"The public has been very properly taught by yourself and other officials of great insurance companies that the funds of a mutual company constitute a fiduciary trust, held and administered for the sole use of those named as beneficiaries, many of whom will be widows and orphans, and many thousands of people have taken insurance in your company because of this very fact, and the assurance that every dollar of its assets belongs to the policy holders.

"That any portion of the policy holders' premiums or profits on premiums should be diverted to political purposes or other uses not contemplated when the premiums were paid in, and not consistent with the avowed purpose of a life insurance organization, must be considered by all right-thinking people as a gross violation of a sacred trust if not embezzlement, as defined by the statutes.

"This department holds therefore that all moneys taken by your order from the treasury of the New York Life Insurance Company and donated to any political campaign committee or to any legislative agent or lobbyist for aiding or defeating legislation, whether audited or unaudited, on the books of the company, were taken without warrant of law or morals, and without proper appreciation of your responsibility as the trustee of funds committed to your keeping.

"And therefore this department insists all funds so used by you or by your order, and particularly the sum of $148,702.50, which amount you confess to have contributed out of the funds of the company to the Republican National Campaign Committee for the years 1896, 1900, and 1904, must be replaced in the treasury of said New York Life Insurance Company within the next thirty days.

"Notice is hereby served upon the New York Life Insurance Company through you as its President that unless this requirement is met or assurance given that it will be met without necessary delay, I, as Superintendent of Insurance of Missouri, will proceed under the provisions of Section 8,022, Revised Statutes of Missouri, to cancel or revoke the license of the company to do business in this State.

"There are many other transactions disclosed by the investigation now in progress, particularly the payments of large sums of money to one 'Judge' Hamilton, without any accounting or auditing on the books of the company and the occupancy of costly real estate of the company by members of your family at rental so low as to be practically a gift of the property and also the protection of a subsidiary company from the loss of many thousands of dollars by the use of policy holders' money, as well as the immense and disproportionate expense of the company in its mad rush for new business, all of which indicate the grossest impropriety and recklessness in management, and may call for further investigation and official action.

"But from the facts already disclosed, it is evident that the interests of the policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company, as well as of the public generally, demand a change in the management of the company. This department, therefore, will insist that a new President and Vice President and Finance Committee be put in charge of the affairs of the company as soon as its Board of Directors may be able to effect the change.

"Very respectfully,

"W. D. VANDIVER."

Section 8,022 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri says:

"Expulsion of foreign companies: Wherever it shall appear to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department from an examination made by himself, or from the report of the person or persons appointed by him, or from the statements of the company, that the affairs of any insurance company not incorporated by the laws of this State, and doing, in this State, any business mentioned in this chapter, are in an unsound condition, or that such company is insolvent, or that its capital or fund is impaired; or whenever, from any knowledge or information in his possession, such Superintendent has reasonable cause to suspect that the further continuance by said company in business is hazardous to the public, or to those holding its policies, the Superintendent may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority granted to such company, and shall cause a notice of such suspension or revocation to be published once a week, or oftener, for at least four weeks in some newspaper published in the City of St. Louis, and such company and the agent or agents of such company are, after such suspension or revocation and notice, required to discontinue the issuing of any new policies, or the collection of any except renewal premiums.

TO SAVE HARRIMAN.

Odell Said to Have Nominated Hughes to Protect His Friend.

Certain members of the Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee, it was learned yesterday, regard the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for Mayor by the

Republicans as a move by Chairman Odell to tie up the chief inquisitor of the Armstrong Committee in such a way as to handicap him in his proposed inquiry into the relations that existed between Edward H. Harriman and the Hyde management of the Equitable. The committee has not forgotten that charges have been made—to which no authoritative denial has yet been given—that the settlement of what has been known as the Odell claim against the Mercantile Trust Company on account of the Governor's venture in the underwriting of the old Shipbuilding Trust, was made through one of the Equitable's so-called "yellow dog" funds.

Ex-Gov. Odell, it is alleged, received $75,000 directly or indirectly from the Mercantile Trust. Two of the Equitable's "yellow dog" funds—the J. W. Alexander account No. 3, better known as the $685,000 loan account, and the standing loan to the secretary of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, formerly President of the Mercantile Trust—were carried in that company until taken up at the instance of Chairman Morton of the Equitable. Insurance men believe that the money necessary to settle with ex-Gov. Odell was taken from one of these funds. Mr. Hughes has made repeated efforts to get more light on this matter, but without material success so far on account of the continued absence from jurisdiction of the committee of James W. Alexander, ex-President of the Equitable, ex-Controller Thomas D. Jordan, and William H. McIntyre, former Fourth Vice President of the society. These three men, according to the testimony of witnesses, know what the mysterious loan accounts were intended for. Chairman Morton of the Equitable's board has been unable to find out in detail.

Hughes Asked Not to Accept.

With the knowledge of these facts, Assemblyman Tully of the committee visited Mr. Hughes on Friday night and urged him not to accept the nomination. It is understood that Senator Armstrong, Chairman of the committee, is equally anxious that Mr. Hughes shall continue the prosecution of the inquiry without alliances of any kind that might tend to hinder him from going to the bottom of the insurance scandals.

Assemblyman Rogers, it is believed, feels the same way. The ideas of the Democratic members of the committee need no canvassing to be understood.

It is regarded as significant that Attorney General Mayer, whom ex-Gov. Odell named for his present office, is a member of the committee appointed to urge Mr. Hughes to accept, particularly in view of the fact that Mr. Mayer, when E. H. Harriman sailed on his Far Eastern trip, refused to deny the assertion repeatedly made that he did not consider it necessary to put Mr. Harriman on the stand in the State's action for the recovery of moneys squandered through the negligence of the old Board of Directors of the Equitable Life. Mr. Mayer would not discuss the matter yesterday.

Mr. Hughes being out of the city for his regular Saturday golf game yesterday, the nearest to an official statement in the matter came from James McKeen, his associate counsel. Mr. McKeen said:

"I have had no opportunity to confer with Mr. Hughes in the matter of his nomination to the Mayoralty by the Republican Convention last night. He expected to be out of town to-day, and I doubt if a conference with him on the subject can be had before to-morrow or Monday.

"Of course I cannot say what he may be impelled to do in such a situation. Personally I greatly regret that the nomination has been tendered to him. Of course it is a great personal compliment, and one which he richly deserves. No one appreciates better the splendid services he has rendered in this investigation than those associated with him.

"At the same time it may be truthfully said that he has clearly felt from the beginning that all political considerations and all partisan considerations must be absolutely eliminated. To him most especially is due the demonstration that the investigation is thorough; that, as far as possible, all practices of the insurance business that merit condemnation shall be exposed without fear or favor; that what ought to be revealed should be revealed, no matter what political organization or what individual be harmed thereby.

"I do not hesitate to say that it seems clear to me that it will be difficult if not impossible for the investigation to accomplish the best results if it be made to appear that the credit for the work of the committee is to be claimed for one of the parties in the municipal contest.

"If he accepts the nomination, whether he continue as counsel or retire from that position, the claim will certainly be made that the Republican organization has sought to turn to its own special advantage the results thus far accomplished. The party may, of course, claim credit for good accomplished by the committee, a majority of whose members happen to be Republican. I would, however, in my opinion, be a misfortune if the investigation should be made to appear in any way auxiliary to a municipal campaign."

The Armstrong Committee does not propose to allow the question of calling James H. Hyde and William H. McIntyre to the stand to rest where it was left after Mr. Hughes declined to accede to Samuel Untermyer's offer to permit his clients, Messrs. Hyde and McIntyre, to testify merely about matters which were not included in the allegation of the Attorney General's suit. If the committee took no action it would be possible for Mr. Hyde and Mr. McIntyre to remain away until the end of the hearing and then return, having escaped examination.

Realizing this, the committee has formulated a plan by which, if Messrs. Hyde and McIntyre, together with Thomas D. Jordan, do not return to testify before the Legislature meets next January, it will ask that its life be continued through the next session or from session to session thereafter until the three shall have appeared for examination. The committee does not believe that any one of the three men will choose to live in permanent exile rather than tell what he knows about the past management of the Equitable Life.

When the committee meets again on Tuesday one of the first witnesses will probably be President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life, from whom Mr. Hughes is anxious to learn many things. Chief among these will be how the salaries of President McCurdy, his various relatives in the Mutual's service, and other officers of the company and their relatives who are in the employ of the Mutual have been fixed in the past. The Insurance laws provides that every company must make an annual contract with all its officers and employes, but when Counsel Hughes asked young Mr. McCurdy on Friday about this law the witness not only said that he had never heard of it, but that he didn't remember ever hearing the matters discussed by the Finance Committee.

Who Fixes the Mutual's Salaries?

What Mr. Hughes would like most to know is whether President McCurdy has himself decreed the various increases of salary which he and his relatives and the other officers and their relatives have received from the Mutual year after year during the McCurdy administration. He wants to know, also, if Mr. McCurdy will assume the responsibility for the contracts made with C. H. Raymond & Co., in which his son and son-in-law successively were members, and with Chamberlain & Gillett, the Texas General Agents, of which the brother of Dr. Walter Gillett, one of the Mutual's Vice Presidents, is a member.

Many other interesting new leads were opened up in the testimony about the Mutual on Friday—so many, in fact, that the Armstrong committee is seriously considering whether it will not be obliged to sit four days a week instead of three, in order to hear all the testimony.

Among the phases of Mutual Life activity yet to be inquired into are the duties and powers of A. C. Fields, the head of the supply department, through whom upward of $1,300,000 was disbursed in 1904 for printing, advertising, posting, and stationery.

It happens that the committee which has this department under its immediate supervision is the Committee on Expenditure. Robert Oliphant is Chairman of this committee, and Counsel Hughes turned up in the course of his examination three payments of $25,000 each to Mr. Oliphant in the year 1904, which no witnesses then available could explain. President McCurdy, Mr. Oliphant, and as many other Mutual officials as may be necessary will be asked whether these payments were made to any political campaign fund.

INSURANCE CRASHES OF THE SEVENTIES

Thirty-nine of the Companies Failed in Ten Years.

STATE SUPERVISION COMES IN

The Business Till Then in the Hands of Speculators with Small Capital and Scant Knowledge.

What has State supervision of life insurance companies brought about, so far as it has gone?

When President McCall of the New York Life was on the stand before the Armstrong Committee several days ago he spoke of the many failures of life insurance companies, with the consequent enormous losses to policy holders. In the late sixties and early seventies the faith in life insurance companies was almost wholly destroyed. The effect was a tremendous decrease in business, so that even the companies that were thoroughly solvent felt the result of it. Many of these companies, as a result of this falling off in business, had much less insurance in force in 1880 than they had in 1870.

State supervision is regarded as having been one of the strongest factors in putting life insurance on a sound basis and in making the recurrence of such a condition as existed between 1870 and 1880 impossible. Other factors have worked to the same end, but supervision of the business of the companies by the State stands out as the strongest of all.

Prior to 1860 there were only a small number of life insurance companies, not more than ten or twelve of any note. The group now known as the "Big Three" were doing business, two of them dating back nearly twenty-five years before 1870. Immediately after the civil war a large number of companies was organized as a matter of speculation. Within a few years after the close of the war nearly sixty companies had been organized.

The organizers of these companies were persons who had no experience in life insurance. Nearly all the companies were organized as stock concerns, with very small capital, never more than $100,000, and were formed with the sole end in view of making money for their organizers.

Supervision in Only Two States.

At that time there was little supervision of life insurance companies. There was supervision in Massachusetts and New York, but it was neither effectual nor thorough. The result was that most of these companies were operated according to the notions and ideas of the management. There was practically no such thing then as valuation of assets and liabilities.

Between 1865 and 1880 the insurance laws of the various States were so deficient that the companies could do almost what they pleased in the matter of reserve. The assets of the companies were not scrutinized, and there was no such publicity as to their character as is required now. Many of the so-called securities which those companies listed in their assets would not be admitted as assets today. These included agents' balances, furniture, and fixtures.

It is also true that in most of the companies during the seventies the margin that they held in excess of the mathematical reserve consisted entirely of assets that would not be admitted to-day. In only a few States was there a law requiring the holding of what is known as a legal reserve—the net value of the outstanding policies. In many cases it was found that even the mathematical reserve was not held by the companies.

Panic in the Early Seventies.

There could be but one result of such supervision—failures—and the crash began in the early seventies. There was such a panic that the New York Insurance Department began an investigation. It was found that a large number of companies was insolvent. In many instances the assets were found to be inferior or entirely worthless. The surplus over the legal reserve was very small, and consisted largely of such securities as would not be admitted to-day.

Between 1870 and 1880 there were, all told, thirty-nine failures of life insurance companies. There were, in addition, a number of reinsurances—companies which for various reasons were merged into stronger companies. A few companies retired from business without loss to the policy holders. Most of these had, in fact, done no business. They simply organized and, finding the field occupied, retired.

Prior to 1870 there had been fifteen failures. Since 1880 there have been but seven failures in all. With but two exceptions, these companies failed as a result of the panic in the seventies.

Of the thirty-nine failures, the largest were the Asbury, Continental, Globe Mutual, Guardian Mutual, and Universal, all of New York; the Life Insurance Association of America of St. Louis, and the Republic Life of Chicago. These were large companies for that day, yet all of them combined would not make one large company as they are measured at present.

Failures Since 1880.

Since 1880 the principal failures have been the Knickerbocker of New York in 1882, Charter Oak of Connecticut in 1886, Continental of Hartford in 1887, Alabama Gold in 1888, American of Philadelphia in 1890, and the Commercial Alliance of New York in 1894. There has not been a life insurance failure in eleven years.

The failure of the Charter Oak was the biggest in the history of life insurance. It never recovered from the panic of the seventies. This was the case with the others, with the exception of the American and the Commercial Alliance. The American was not a large company, and its failure was attributable directly to the fact that it had been systematically looted by its officers. They afterward served terms in the Pennsylvania Penitentiary.

The Commercial Alliance was not a typical life insurance company, and had been mismanaged from the first. It had comparatively no assets because its business consisted of what is known as term insurance, which accumulates only a nominal reserve. It had also reinsured other organizations that were shaky.

It was following this period that the insurance laws of many States were made much more exacting. One feature of the insurance law of to-day that is little known to the public is the fact that the companies must make a sworn statement on Dec. 31 each year to the Insurance Department in which must be listed in detail their assets and liabilities. The securities of all kinds must be set out in detail. The bonds and stocks held by a company must be described in such a manner that they can be identified by any one, and their par value, their book or cost value to the company, and their market value, must be given.

NEW YORK LIFE IN NEVADA.

Its License Won't Be Revoked Until After the Investigations.

CARSON, Nev., Oct. 7.—The State Board of Revenue met yesterday to consider the request of Hawes & Harris, agents of the New York Life to postpone final action relative to revoking the license of the company in Nevada. Gov. Sparks said that he fully indorsed the act of the Commissioners of Insurance, but considered the agents' request reasonable.

Attorney General Sweeney maintained that a clear case of misuse of funds had been proved by the company's own admission that it contributed money to political committees. He was willing, however, to delay action. The board decided to wait until after the New York investigating committee had finished its work.

WIFE KILLED IN DUEL WITH HER HUSBAND

Continued from page 1.

Avenue, in a house which I own. After she left me I got a room with a family on the second floor and leased the apartments we had occupied.

"I heard yesterday that my wife wanted a pair of glasses she had left at home, and went to her rooms to bring them to her. I knew that she could not do very well without them, and had no idea of trouble. My wife opened the door when I knocked, and as soon as she saw me shot at me.

"I raised my left hand to protect myself, and when I saw what she was doing I became so excited that I drew my own revolver and began firing. I do not know how many times I fired. I think I fired once or twice after she had fallen. I was crazy and did not know what I was doing."

"What were you doing with a revolver if you did not expect trouble?" he was asked.

"I must wait until I see my lawyer to answer that question," he replied.

About this time Capt. Shaw returned to the station house and told Hopkins that his wife was dead. The man began to cry. When he was searched, after the Captain had made a charge of homicide against him, he showed a lively interest in the fate of his pocketbook, which contained $24.

"I hope you are not going to rob me," he said to Sergt. Kennedy, and seemed much relieved when the money was handed back to him. The pistol was found in his right-hand overcoat pocket. A surgeon from the Brooklyn Hospital called and dressed his hand. He was then locked up, after asking that his lawyer, Walter A. Saxon of 346 Broadway, Manhattan, be called.

The lawyer arrived within an hour or so and was closeted with the prisoner for some time. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon he was back at the station house.

"My client acted in self-defense," he said. "He and his wife had a lot of trouble over money matters, and he says his physician told him he was being poisoned, and if he wanted to live he had better leave her. The physician prescribed a medicine, which he was taking at the time of the shooting, as an antidote for arsenical poisoning." The bottle was found on him by the police.

Mr. Saxon made charges against the dead Mrs. Hopkins, naming another physician in them. The troubles between the couple, he said, were not all over money. The lawyer's statements were warmly denied by the physician he named.

The son, after he had visited the rooms in which his mother lay, seemed to be greatly concerned lest his political future might be affected.

"Gov. Odell is a great friend of mine," he said. "Timothy Woodruff's mother was my mother's sister. I could have had anything for the asking. Now this thing has come up. Think what it means to my future. You know how people will talk about a murder."

Young Hopkins was the Republican candidate in 1902 against Senator McCabe in the Fifth District, and was defeated. He took part in the campaign which ousted Harry Hanbury from the leadership of the Seventh Assembly District last year. The police told him to quit mourning over his political future and make some arrangements for caring for his mother's body.

"What made your mother and father quarrel?" young Hopkins was asked.

"It was about my marriage."

"Are you married?"

"Yes, but don't say anything about it. I am not living with my wife, and am in love with another girl, whom I am going to marry as soon as I get a divorce."

Hopkins requested particularly that it be not mentioned that he was living with his mother on Johnson Street.

"I'm supposed to be living in the Seventh Assembly District," he pleaded, "and it would simply ruin me politically if it were known that I was not. I register from 211 Forty-sixth Street. Don't give it away that I have moved out of the district."

"If you want to know any more," he said, "go to Paul Grout. He's my friend. He'll tell you who I am."

Young Hopkins intimated that Mr. Grout was the custodian of his mother's will.

"There's a quarter of a million waiting for me in Paul Grout's safe," he said. "My mother was worth $250,000 herself."

Mr. Grout, a brother of the Controller, was given as reference by young Hopkins, who is a rubber stamp manufacturer in Nassau Street, Manhattan, when he hired the apartments in which his mother was killed. Mr. Grout was not at his office yesterday afternoon.

An occupant of the office said that he knew the Hopkins family well, and that Mrs. Hopkins had never expressed any desire to get a divorce from her husband. Mr. Grout represented Mrs. Hopkins in her business affairs.

While young Hopkins was very bitter against his father early in the day, he called at the Adams Street Station with a young woman last evening. He had an order from Inspector Cross admitting him and his companion to his father's cell, but declined to say who his companion was or what had been the purpose of his visit.

Dr. Edwin T. Randall of 139 Hancock Street, who is treating the elder Hopkins, and who was referred to by Attorney Saxon as having prescribed an antidote for arsenical poisoning for him, made this statement last night:

"About ten days ago Hopkins came to me and said his wife had been trying to get rid of him, and that he thought she had been giving him arsenic. I prescribed for him."

"What did you treat him for?" Dr. Randall was asked.

"For general disorders," he replied.

"Were there any symptoms of poison?"

"It is extremely hard to ascertain the symptoms of arsenical poisoning."

Further than this the physician refused to go.

LAWSON SAYS HE'LL FIX IT.

Forming a Committee to Seize Insurance Companies and Set 'Em Right.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—Thomas W. Lawson has taken the burden of remedying the life insurance scandals upon his already heavily weighted shoulders. He sent this telegram yesterday to the Governors of many States and to many leading citizens:

Will you, with other Governors and strongest representative men of the country, serve on a Policy Holders' Protective Committee of Equitable, New York Life, and Mutual Companies? Committee unfettered except it is to take possession of New York and Mutual and select Directors and controllers who shall be pledged to obtain full restitution and full punishment of wrongdoers, also obtain restitution and punishment of Equitable wrongdoers. No expense to committee nor need committee travel. Committee to represent no faction and obligated to no one except policy holders. It has been decided you should represent your section in this sacred duty. Kindly wire answer my expense. This is vital. You will not be bound until other members names submitted to you. THOMAS W. LAWSON.

The telegram was sent out yesterday. Mr. Lawson to-day declined to discuss the proposition. He said that the telegram outlined the plan sufficiently for present purposes. He declared that he considered it of vital interest to the public that something of the kind be done. He declined to make known the names of the persons to whom the telegram had been addressed, but he will announce the names of those who accept. As soon as the personnel of the committee is decided on, he said, organization would be effected and a definite plan of action adopted.

Dispatches received by THE TIMES last night said that Gov. Folk of Missouri had received one of Lawson's telegrams, but was very busy and probably would not be able to accept the job.

From St. Paul came news that Gov. Johnson of Minnesota had received another and had accepted the Lawson proposal. He said he believed that Lawson was in earnest.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

M'CLELLAN MAY NOT RUN FOR GOVERNOR AFTER ALL

His Friends Think McGowan's Nomination Spoiled That.

HE IS LIKELY TO SAY SO SOON

Independents Might Not Rally to Him in 1906, and He'd Need the Votes —His Campaign Plans.

Friends of Mayor McClellan expressed it as their belief yesterday that the Mayor would not consent to the use of his name next year as a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. They made it plain, however, that this was not because of any change in the ambition of the Mayor to become Governor, but because of the conditions surrounding the formation of the present Democratic city ticket.

Personal friends of the Mayor have known for a long time that he did not care to serve four years more as Mayor and that he was chagrined, in a way, when the Legislature last Winter passed the law lengthening the term. That the Governorship in 1906 was the Mayor's ambition was not concealed, and he made no secret of his pleasure at the frequent mention of his name in connection with the nomination for next year.

It was this situation, with the harmonious opinions held by Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy on the subject, that led to all of the talk in Tammany Hall about the necessity of selecting a candidate for the Board of Aldermen who would size up to the office of Mayor in the event of the Mayor's nomination and election as Governor.

When finally Patrick F. McGowan was selected for this office friends of the Mayor felt that an irreparable blow had been struck at the McClellan Gubernatorial boom for 1906. They regarded Mr. McGowan as unknown, and felt that he would not be welcomed by the people at large as Mr. McClellan's successor for three-quarters of the Mayor's term. These friends have been impressing on the Mayor their conviction that a continuance of the talk of his nomination for Governor next year will hurt him politically, and it is said the Mayor has come to take much the same view of the situation.

The friends and advisers of the Mayor, it is said, are convinced that Mr. McGowan's candidacy for President of the Board of Aldermen will not hurt the ticket at all in the campaign, and may aid it in some circles if he is not to be Mayor, but they are sure that with Mr. McGowan as President of the board, many independents who otherwise would vote for McClellan next year for Governor would vote against him rather than have him give up control of the City Government at that time.

In other words, they believe that McGowan will not hurt Mr. McClellan's vote for Mayor, but that McGowan would deliver a body blow to McClellan's vote for Governor, making him run so badly in Manhattan and Brooklyn that his plurality here would be swept away by the big Republican vote up the State.

While Mayor McClellan is loath to mortgage his future for four years to the Mayor's chair, it is said on good authority that some sort of a declaration may be expected from him within a few days, taking him out of consideration for any higher political office, at least until 1908.

Mayor McClellan was not at the City Hall yesterday, but took the day off to prepare for the campaign. His headquarters, in the Bartholdi Hotel, will be opened to-morrow, with his secretary, John H. O'Brien, in charge as campaign manager. The Mayor will be at the headquarters late every afternoon and frequently in the evenings. In the mornings and early afternoons he will be at the City Hall, especially until the present heavy work of the Board of Estimate in making up the budget is finished.

This week and next week will probably bring forth scarcely a speech from the Mayor, but he expects to begin speaking on Oct. 23, and to close on Nov. 4, giving just two weeks to that part of the Mayoralty campaign.

NOVEL CAMPAIGN METHODS.

Westchester Men Will Use Autos and Trolley Cars, Woman a Carriage.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Candidates for office in Westchester County will carry on their campaigns in several characteristic ways. J. Mayhew Wainwright, renominated for the Assembly on the Republican ticket in the Second District, will travel over his district in an automobile. William Archer, the candidate for Mayor of Mount Vernon, will use an illuminated trolley car with a band aboard in going over the city every night.

Miss Bertha E. H. Berbert, who will run for School Commissioner on an independent ticket because she says she was shelved by the Republicans, will travel about her district with a horse and runabout and make stump speeches. A score of women, among them school teachers, are to-day getting signatures to a petition to have Miss Berbert's name placed on an independent ballot.

SIX FAT JOBS OVERLOOKED.

Tammany Almost Forgot That Coroners Were to be Elected.

Consternation reigned at Tammany Hall. Consternation in this particular case was represented in the person of Florence J. Sullivan—"Florrie" Sullivan—Tammany leader of the Eighth. The time of the reign was a day ago before the City Convention, when the faithful were wigwagging for the attention of the big chief.

"Say, shipmates," inquired Mr. Sullivan, entering the holy of holies, "who's goin' to be nominated for Coroners in this borough? Is any one a candidate? There is four of these places in Manhattan and two in the Bronx, and they pays $6,000 a year. Then there is all the doctors and the other per-quis-ites that goes with the jobs. Shipmates, are we forgettin' our business?"

It was too true. Promptly there was a mighty stir among the leaders. Each started to speak at once. Each had a candidate on tap.

The big chief pondered. Then he reached for the city salary list.

"Not a word," he said. "Wait until Friday after the big city pow-wow is held. Then give me your men."

Mr. Murphy is now thinking over the names suggested for these $6,000 jobs. The present Manhattan incumbents, Coroners Goldenkranz, Scholer, Jackson, and Brown, and the two Bronx men, Coroners O'Gorman and Berry, were elected on Fusion tickets. Every district is sprouting candidates for Coroner, but John F. Cowen has brought out the biggest sprout on the south side of the Thirty-fourth District.

His name is George O'Shaunnessey. He is first in the field with real backing, and is believed to be entitled to a nomination.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

9:30 A. M.—1,519 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

12:15 A. M.—899 Southern Boulevard; owner, Philip Kinent; damage, $25.

12:30 A. M.—424 to 432 East 108th Street, 436 and 438 and 442 and 446 East 107th Street; owner, J. Rubers; damage, $25,000.

2:50 P. M.—266 East 126th Street; owner, Sarah Carroll; damage, $200.

4:20 P. M.—28 Delancey Street; owner, Max Rosen; damage trifling.

2:25 P. M.—296 East Sixtieth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

4:15 P. M.—81 Grand Street; owners, International Braid Company; damage, $100.

4:50 P. M.—512 West 127th Street; owner, F. Richter; damage, $10.

7:54 P. M.—193 Mott Street; owner, F. Cuno; damage, $200.

8:15 P. M.—223 Bleecker Street; owner unknown; damage, $20.

9:45 P. M.—186 Norfolk Street; owner, Sarah Leucher; damage, $10.

WIFE STOPS NOMINATION.

W. C. Baker's Political Aim Thwarted by a Doctor's Certificate.

The Queens Borough Republican Convention, which failed to name a candidate for Borough President on Thursday night because half of the delegates favored a straight-out Republican while the other half wanted to nominate Joseph Bermel, the Jeffersonian Democrat, met last night at Jamaica and carried out the slate originally made by nominating Bermel.

When the convention was called to order last night the old-time Republicans had arranged to beat the Bermel followers by nominating William C. Baker, who had agreed to accept.

But Mr. Baker's wife had something to say about it. Fifteen minutes before the convention was called to order, after pleading in vain with her husband and telling him that Cassidy would surely defeat him if he accepted the nomination, Mrs. Baker hurried to her husband's physician and got a certificate to the effect that Mr. Baker would certainly injure his health if he went into the contest. Armed with this document, Mrs. Baker rushed into the convention hall and dug Mr. Baker out of the heap of delegates.

"Just read this," she said, thrusting this note into her husband's hand:

Dear Mrs. Baker—In answer to your questions I would say that, knowing Mr. Baker's condition for the last ten years, I consider it unsafe for him to enter into any political contest as a candidate. I do not wish to alarm you, but only to emphasize the fact that Mr. Baker's present comparative good health is dependent upon quiet and freedom from excitement. HERBERT NOBLE, M. D.

After reading what Dr. Noble had written, Mr. Baker withdrew from the convention, much to the disappointment of his following. After considerable wrangling among the delegates, Felix Fritsche, Lucien K. Knapp, and Bermel were placed in nomination. A vote was taken, resulting in Knapp getting 33, Fritsche 4, and Bermel 76 votes. A motion to make Bermel's nomination unanimous was defeated, but after the Chairman announced that he was the choice of the convention, the convention adjourned.

The Republican County Convention nominated Ira G. Barrin for District Attorney of Queens, and Dr. Samuel S. Nutt of Ozone Park and Dr. Alfred S. Ambler were nominated for the offices of Coroners.

STRASBOURGER FOR JUDGE.

Likely to Succeed Justice Barrett in Case He Resigns.

When Supreme Court Justice George C. Barrett resigns in the near future, as it has been semi-officially announced he intends to do, Tax Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger will be named by Gov. Higgins as his successor, according to information given out yesterday by Republican leaders. Justice Barrett's term does not expire until 1908, so his successor will have three years to serve.

Mr. Strasbourger is the Republican leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District. As Tax Commissioner he is receiving a salary of $7,500 a year. He is one of the few Republicans holding office under the present administration.

ALL ORGANIZATION MEN.

Brooklyn Republicans Nominate a Straight Party Ticket.

The Brooklyn Republicans pursued their plan for a straight party ticket in the county and borough convention yesterday afternoon, and nominated no one who was not known to be an organization man. A notable feature was the absence of Irish-American names, and this was the subject of comment in some quarters. The candidates are:

For Borough President—FREDERICK H. E. EBSTEIN.

For Sheriff—ALFRED T. HOBLEY.

For County Clerk—FREDERICK E. HEITMANN.

For Register—EDMUND W. VOORHIES.

For Coroners—PHILIP T. WILLIAMS and JACOB EILPRIN.

There were no contests, each candidate being elected by the vote of the Secretary of the convention after he had received the nomination from a representative of the district wherein he resided.

Major Ebstein, the candidate for Borough President, is of German birth and served in the United States Army with distinction in the civil war and the Spanish war. During Mayor Low's term of office he was Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Alfred T. Hobley, the candidate for Sheriff, is the leader of the Fifth Assembly District. He is employed in the office of the Register of Kings County.

Frederick E. Heitmann, the candidate for County Clerk, is a wealthy manufacturer. Mr. Voorhies is a lumber merchant with a large business. Philip T. Williams is already Coroner of the borough, and is the leader of the Thirteenth Assembly District. His associate on the ticket, Jacob Eilprin, is complaint clerk in the Adams Street Police Court.

POLICY HOLDERS BALK.

Chicagoans Refuse to Have Judge Pass on Merger Plan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The policy holders' committee of the Western Life Indemnity Company, of which H. B. Hicks is Chairman, will not agree to refer the controversy over a proposed merger to Judge Kohlsaat or any referee.

This change of attitude has come since yesterday. It is intimated that the dissatisfied policy holders had received an intimation that the court was likely to sustain the demurrer of the company's attorney, and feared the officials of the Western Life concern would forthwith conclude the deal with the Security Life and Annuity Company.

QUEENS NAMES CASSIDY.

Renominated Him by Acclamation for a Third Term as Borough President.

Borough President Cassidy of Queens was renominated for a third term yesterday afternoon by the Democratic Convention in Long Island City. The convention hall was crowded to the doors. Assistant Corporation Counsel Denis O'Leary was Chairman, and Mr. Cassidy was placed in nomination by William F. Hendrickson, stenographer of the Surrogate's Court in Queens County.

The convention empowered the Secretary to cast one ballot for Mr. Cassidy and the announcement was received with wild cheering.

District Attorney George A. Gregg was nominated for a second term. Chief Clerk Carl Vogel of the Queens Borough branch of the Bureau of Elections and Herbert S. Harvey, assistant clerk in the Flushing Court, were nominated for Coroners, and Magistrate Matthew J. Smith was nominated for City Magistrate at Large.

There were twenty aspirants for the two Coronerships.

The candidates were escorted before the convention, and there was great applause when the Chairman introduced President Cassidy. Mr. Cassidy reviewed his administration for the past four years and stated that the Borough of Queens has progressed more rapidly than any other section of the city, and that its assessed valuation had grown and the development had been general.

He said he believed that the voters of Queens would approve of his administration by giving the entire Democratic ticket a vote exceeding that cast for at any previous election.

Fight for Ambler's Old Place.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Nominations of candidates for the State Senate to fill the vacancy in the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, caused by the death of Henry S. Ambler of Chatham, were made to-day. The Republicans nominated Sanford W. Smith of Columbia; the Democrats William E. Verplanck of Fishkill-on-Hudson, a wealthy lawyer.

Speaker Nixon Improves.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Speaker Nixon spent a restless day but feels better to-night. His temperature remains at fraction over 100, with pulse and respiration about normal. The attack of pleurisy yielded to treatment to-day, and the pain is less severe. Dr. MacDonald of Albany will come to Westfield again to-morrow. His call, it is said at Mr. Nixon's house, is not due to alarming developments.

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Beautiful Costumes and robes, in silk chiffon, crepe and Renaissance, elaborately trimmed, dry cleaned absolutely without risk. The finest gowns in the most select wardrobes are given to us for treatment.

Velvet Gowns cloaks and jackets are sometimes crushed in the first wearing. Dry Cleaning restores and raises the pile in most cases.

Shirt Waists of every style and quality made clean and deodorized. Every trace of perspiration so prevalent in these garments is removed by our Dry Cleaning process.

Dressing Sacques In soft silks and delicate colors, lace and ribbon trimmed, dry cleaned and made nice enough to sell again. It is truly astonishing to know what we do with these garments.

Our Booklet, which tells all about our work, mailed free. Send for it. A quick return of goods is a prominent feature of our work.

GAYNOR AND GREENE HERE ON THE WAY SOUTH

Continued from page 1.

"Their flight seems almost ridiculous in view of all that has happened, but I am confident that both Greene and Gaynor, despite the fact that Capt. Carter has been convicted, and that technically they are fugitives from justice, will be acquitted on this charge. They are innocent. The Government in order to prove their guilt must show that it has sustained a loss, and this would seem impossible in view of the fact that a Congressional committee which investigated the Savannah Harbor improvements found that the work had been so well done that after three years only $60,000 repairs were necessary to put in perfect condition improvements that originally had cost $2,500,000. The Government got dollar for dollar all that was coming to it."

The Five-Year Fight.

It took a stubborn and costly fight extending over five years on the part of the United States Government to obtain the extradition of Greene and Gaynor. The climax of this fight was an appeal to the Judiciary Committee of the Privy Council from a decision rendered by the highest court of Canada dismissing the extradition proceedings. The allegation made by the counsel of the United States in support of the appeal was that Canadian officials had been influenced to defeat the ends of justice.

Greene and Gaynor, who had plenty of money and lived in luxury though socially ostracized in Quebec during the greater part of their exile, employed a law firm in that city composed of the Premier of the Province of Quebec, a son of the Deputy Attorney General, the Canadian Minister of Justice, and a son of the Extradition Commissioner of Quebec.

The indictment against Greene and Gaynor was found in December, 1899, and they fled a year later, forfeiting $40,000 each. The indictment grew out of charges made in connection with the work done by the Atlantic Construction Company, of which they were the active heads, in the harbor of Savannah. Capt. Berlin M. Carter, then of the United States Engineering Corps, who had charge of the work, was condemned by court-martial to five years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000, and has served his sentence. In a general way it was charged that through the conspiracy the government lost $1,400,000, which was divided between Carter, Greene, and Gaynor.

The Sensational Kidnapping.

After their flight several efforts were made by the Government to have them extradited. In May, 1902, Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine of Montreal issued warrants for the fugitives on the application of the Federal authorities. Greene and Gaynor were then living at the Chateau Frontenac, the leading hotel in Quebec. The Commissioner with several Montreal detectives went to Quebec, seized the two men in their rooms, and took them in closed carriages on board the tug Spray, the fastest craft on the St. Lawrence River.

Gaynor succeeded in getting word to his friends in Quebec that he had been kidnapped. They set to work and with writs issued by the same Judge who finally dismissed the extradition proceedings, detectives from Quebec after a sensational chase by river and rail took the two men back to Quebec on a special train. On the train the detectives were wined and dined at the expense of Greene and Gaynor. After their return to Quebec the two fugitives again were installed in their luxurious quarters at the exclusive Chateau Frontenac. The wives of both men, who shared their exile, have preceded them to Savannah.

PRISONERS LEAVE MONTREAL.

Big Crowd at Station to See Them Off —Glad to Go, Gaynor Says.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—The last chapter so far as Canada is concerned in the celebrated Gaynor and Greene case was closed this morning, when the two men left the Bonaventure Station of the Grand Trunk Railway on a Delaware and Hudson train at 8:40 o'clock. A large crowd was present to see them off.

On behalf of the Government, Silas H. Carpenter, Chief of the Montreal detective force, who kidnapped the two men from Quebec and Inspector McMahon went with the party as far as Rouse's Point, N. Y.

The two prisoners had been notified that they would probably be removed this morning, and were all ready when Detective Boyd of the United States Secret Service called for them in the debtors' ward of the jail. The United States officers came in three cabs and the party left the jail a little after 7 o'clock. They drove immediately to the Bonaventure station and went into the dining room where the two prisoners had breakfast.

Messrs. Boyd and White of the United States Secret Service remained with the prisoners, while Chief Flynn and his other men stood outside, keeping an eye on the various doors leading in and out of the station. At 8:30 o'clock the prisoners were taken on board the train.

First came Greene, accompanied by Detective White and Inspector McMahon, and next Gaynor, accompanied by Detective Boyd and Chief Carpenter. Around these two small groups the other United States Secret Service men rallied until the parlor car of the train was reached. The prisoners were taken into the smoking compartment.

Asked if they had anything to say before leaving, Gaynor replied that they were glad to go back at last and that they would have nothing but the kindest remembrances of their treatment in Canada.

Mrs. Gaynor, Jr., was on board the train when the prisoners arrived, and Mr. Gaynor, Jr., arrived just before the train left.

REST AND HEALTH

TO MOTHER AND CHILD

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MASSEUR.

Young graduate, gives all kinds massage at your home. Treatment satisfactory. Doctors' references. Faitin, 171 West 64th St.

OSBORNE LEADS RACE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Not Likely That Tammany Will Indorse Jerome.

SLATE FOR SUPREME COURT

Ingraham, Gildersleeve, and Newburger to be Named — Magistrate Mayo for General Sessions.

All the attention of the Tammany leaders is now being directed to the selection of a candidate for District Attorney. From Tammany sources it was learned last night that there was no new movement in favor of an indorsement of Mr. Jerome. Ten days ago it was said that Mr. Jerome was not likely to be indorsed, and the events of the last three days have in no way changed this situation. Serious attention is being given to ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, and a decision will be reached early in the week.

M. Warley Platzek had a small boom yesterday, but it passed away. Mr. Platzek's chief claim was for recognition of the Jewish vote, but if Judge Newburger finally goes on the Supreme Court ticket this claim even will vanish. As M

CONVICT AND ANOTHER MAY HAVE KILLED THREE

Middletown's Search for Slayers of Girl and Aged Brothers.

BODIES FOUND IN THE WOODS

Several Persons Tell of Strangers Seen About Lonely Farm Where Murders Were Committed.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Search has been made through the surrounding country all day for a short man who limps and a tall companion. They are wanted in connection with the murder of Willis C. Olney, 58 years old; Fred R. Olney, 62 years old, and Alice Ingerick, 6 years old, and an assault on Mrs. Ingerick on Friday afternoon on the farm of Fred R. Olney, on the Swamp Road, four miles northwest of this place.

The bodies of the aged brothers were found in the woods this morning. Mrs. Ingerick has been unconscious since she was found last night, suffering from a terrible beating. There is little hope that she will recover sufficiently to tell of the tragedy.

The District Attorney of Orange County, A. H. Seeger, late this afternoon posted a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer or murderers. This reward will probably be increased the first of the week by $1,000. Search is being made particularly for two men, one of whom is a convict recently liberated from State Prison. They are known to have been near the scene of the murder Friday afternoon.

After the discovery on Friday night of the murder of the girl and the assault on her mother a search was made of the premises by Fred Olney, son of one of the slain men; Chief of Police Brinkerhoff, and Deputy Sheriff Homer Herman. They believed that the bodies of the aged brothers would be found somewhere about, but in the darkness they could find nothing.

All stayed at the farm during the night, and at daylight renewed their search. In the pasture over the hill back of the house a fresh wagon track was found. The men followed this, and were led to a corner of the field next to the Addie Derby wods, about a quarter of a mile west of the house. Signs here showed that a team of horses had been tied to a sapling and that afterward the wagon had been turned and driven away.

BODIES OF BROTHERS FOUND.

The men then began a systematic search of the thick woods. Soon the barking of a dog attracted their attention, and they worked their way through the thick undergrowth in the direction whence it came. They found that the dog was a handsome collie that had belonged to Fred C. Olney. It was guarding the body of its master. Five bullet holes in the body showed how he had met his death.

About fifty feet away was found the body of his brother, with a bullet hole in the head.

Gold watches which the brothers always carried were gone. No money was found on their persons, although it was their habit to carry comfortable sums with them. Their pockets were turned inside out. On a line back toward the pasture, where the horses had been tied, were found scattered papers that had belonged to the brothers and had been cast aside by the murderers.

The bodies were brought to a morgue in this city and placed with the body of the murdered girl. A crowd hung about the morgue all day and discussed the tragedy. Hundreds of persons drove to the Olney farm and went over the place and into the woods.

There was no evidence of a struggle where the bodies lay. It has not been determined whether the men were murdered in the woods or on the farm, but it is difficult to believe that the bodies could have been carried through the underbrush.

Men who were working near the Olney farm yesterday afternoon heard six shots in the woods. They thought some one was out shooting squirrels, and remarked on the bad aim evident from the six shots. John Papp, foreman of the Frank Fish celery farm, says he heard a rack on the Olney farm at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and six shots were fired about the same time, whether before or after he could not say.

One theory is that the brothers were enticed into the woods by men who represented that they were identified with a proposed new railway line, which was to pass through the Olney and Derby farms. Stakes marking the route were found near the place where the bodies lay. It is believed that William was first shot, and that his brother attempted to run away and was shot in flight.

CLUE TO THE MURDERERS.

Dewitt Corwin, who lives half way between this city and Howells, gave a clue to Assistant District Attorney Rogers that may be valuable. While engaged in cutting brush he saw two men along the Erie tracks near his home, cleaning a pistol. One was tall and the other limping when he walked.

A limping man was seen going westward up the Erie tracks late Friday afternoon by the towerman. The fact that the same man was also seen to pass down the tracks during the afternoon shows that he was about the locality for some time.

Frank Cosner, bookkeeper at the First National Bank, while on his way home Friday night at 11 o'clock, met two men at the Van Pursonville schoolhouse answering the description of the two seen by Corwin. He says they stopped him and inquired where the Swamp road led to.

Daniel Davis says he saw a man on Thursday on the hill just above the Olney place standing under a tree. The fellow was a stranger.

Robert Wengatz, proprietor of a hotel at Howells, two miles from where the crime was committed, says two strange men called at his place early to-day; that they were too much excited to remain long, and drove away at a rapid rate toward Bloomingburg. One was lame. County Detective Wood, in an automobile, is trying to find some trace of them.

A milk wagon owned by the Olneys bears some blood marks, and this may have been used to take the party out to the woods. The police, however, are trying to trace a wagon seen by several persons yesterday in the vicinity of the Olney place. Two strangers were in it, and they drove into an old back woods road about half a mile away. It disappeared in the woods which border the road about 3 P. M. At 11 o'clock at night this wagon was seen on the same road driving toward the Shawangunk Mountains.

The Olney brothers were in fairly good circumstances. Fred, the bachelor, being the better off. It was he who owned the farm of 191 acres, the fine dairy, the blooded stock, and good cash investments. He usually had two or three hundred dollars in his pocket, and on several occasions had shown such a sum when out among friends.

The fact that an attempt was made to kill every person known to have been in the Olney house has caused some belief that the crime had other motives than robbery. There is no evidence of thievery in the house.

Mrs. Ingerick seems to be quite well known in this city, where she has been employed by a number of different families. She is spoken of as a hard-working and deserving woman. She left her husband while they were members of the Salvation Army. He lives at Wurtsborough, twelve miles away, and was about the place during the day and evening.

PEORIA BANK IS CLOSED.

Indictment of Former President Makes Trouble for It.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 7.—The Peoria National Bank did not open its doors today. C. H. Bosworth has been appointed receiver, and will take charge of the bank's affairs pending liquidation.

This is the result of action taken by the board of Directors at a midnight meeting, which considered the run on the institution in consequence of the indictments for forgery and embezzlement of N. C. Dougherty, its former President. The capital stock of the bank is $200,000, the deposits $1,159,104.

When the news spread depositors began to flock into the Dime Savings Bank, in which Dougherty is a heavy stockholder, and by 12 o'clock, when it was experiencing a heavy run, the officials posted the sixty-day notice sign, but announced that the institution will be kept open until all depositors are satisfied. It has $500,000 cash on hand.

During the day Mr. Dougherty was at the Dime Savings Bank, closeted with O. J. Bailey and others concerning securities which he had deposited.

"Putting the securities I have in Mr. Bailey's hands," he said afterward, "was not for the purpose of extenuating anything, but simply that I believe things will be shown to be right and that the amount thus deposited is much more than any one claims the shortage to be. It has no reference whatever to guilt or innocence, and it was furthest from my idea in so doing that I was in any way putting myself or any one else in a compromising position. It does mean, however, that neither the School Board nor the Peoria National Bank will lose one penny."

The Grand Jury is still in session, and is grinding out indictments by the wholesale. A partial report is looked for on Monday.

"We are grinding out indictments as fast as the printers can print them," said State's Attorney Scholes to-day.

SENDS FOR DALY'S WIFE.

Greenwich Deputy Wants Toronto Woman to Identify His Prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 7.—Deputy Sheriff Ritch of Greenwich has sent to Toronto, asking that Mrs. John J. Daly of 122 Boswell Avenue come here in an effort to identify as her husband the prisoner known as J. J. Daly, whom Ritch arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. The Canadian address was obtained from among the papers found in Daly's possession.

In a prospectus of the Canadian Album, printed in Brantford, Ontario, fifteen years ago, appears a picture and sketch of which the prisoner says he is the subject. In the sketch wherever the name of Guelph, his place of residence in Ontario, was mentioned, an effort has been made to scratch it out.

The sketch says Daly was born in Durham, Ontario, in 1855, and describes him as a dealer in real estate and publisher of The Canadian Farm Advertiser. It says that he married, in February, 1888, Mae A. Halley, only daughter of William Halley of Chicago. Ritch has gained the idea that Mrs. Daly has, for three years, believed her husband dead.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Daly left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. She believed that her husband was murdered at Binghamton, N. Y. Daly, she said, had speculated heavily in real estate and was caught by the crash in the nineties.

She believes this reverse unhinged his mind and caused him to be an aimless wanderer through the United States. She professed joy at the possibility of his being alive and determined to see him immediately.

DOUBLE SHOOTING MYSTERY.

Brother of Dead Man Believes That He Was Murdered.

FAYETTE, Me., Oct. 7.—James Dunn is dead and Mrs. Laura Smith is seriously wounded as the result of a shooting affray at the Smith farm early to-day. Dunn is alleged to have become involved in a dispute with Mrs. Smith, who is his cousin, over the disposition of some property and shot her, the bullet taking effect in her right arm and shoulder. Dunn, it is supposed, then turned the revolver on himself and inflicted mortal wounds.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Benedict J. Dunn, a brother of James B. Dunn, who is supposed to have committed suicide to-day after having shot Mrs. Charles Smith, said this evening that he believed his brother had been the victim of foul play. Mr. Dunn left for Fayette to-night to demand an investigation.

The brother stated that he received letters from James Dunn within a week, in which the writer said he feared his life was in danger, and that an attempt had been made to choke him to death.

ARRESTS ON CUP COURSE.

Eight Automobilists Pay Speed Fines in Long Island Court.

MINEOLA, Oct. 7.—Automobilists who are traveling daily over the Vanderbilt Cup course are being closedly watched, and the deputies who have been ordered to arrest violators of the speed law are having a busy time. To-day nine automobilists were arrested, and all except one paid the fine without protest. The exception was Bertram Gardner, a lawyer of Garden City, who was a candidate for Assembly at the last election. Mr. Gardner pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for Oct. 16.

The eight others who were arrested and their fines were: Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., $25; J. F. D. Lanier, banker, of New York, $25; W. H. Maxwell of Glen Cove, $25; Arthur Iselin, $25; Le Grand Clark, $15; Howard T. Whitney, $15; R. Dowling of Glen Cove, $15, and R. C. Carroll, $25.

SAYS HE PAID FOR CAMPAIGN.

"Cyclone" Gale Sued by Boss Mara for a Loan of $200.

Cyrus B. Gale, better and more familiarly known as "Cyclone" Gale, because of the impetuosity of his campaign utterances, is being sued for $200 in the Queens County Supreme Court by Patrick Mara, Democratic boss of the Third Ward of Queens. Mara alleges that he lent the money to Gale to help him in his canvass when he was running for the Assembly some time ago.

Gale denies in his answer that he ever borrowed the money from Mara. He has retired from politics and is living at 230 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Girl Leads in Drag Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., Oct. 7.—Society folk of this village held an eight-mile drag hunt this afternoon. The feature was the superb riding of Miss Ethel Moore of Brooklyn, who led at the finish. The hunt was the most successful ever held here, about twenty-five fences being cleared. In addition to those on horseback were many persons who drove in carriages and automobiles.

To Instruct Catholic Teachers.

The New York Normal School for Catechists will hold its fifth session to-morrow night at Cathedral College, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street. This school is for the training of men and women for teachers in Catholic Sunday schools, and also for parents who instruct their children in Christian doctrine. The classes meet at Cathedral College on Monday and Wednesday evenings.

TAKES PLACE OF RECTOR WHO TRIED TO OUST HIM

Associate Rector Vindicated by East New York Churchmen.

BIG PETITION TO THE VESTRY

After the Rev. Mr. Russell, Resigning to Become Archdeacon, Had Also Put in Mr. Hathaway's Resignation.

Members of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, at 67 Moffat Street, East New York, have been greatly stirred this week over what they regarded as an attempt on the part of the Rev. James Townsend Russell, the rector, to snub his associate, the Rev. Harry St. Clair Hathaway. As a result Mr. Hathaway has been called to the rectorship of the church in succession to Mr. Russell.

The rector at the services last Sunday surprised the congregation with the announcement that on Oct. 15 he would sever his connection with the parish, having been appointed archdeacon of the diocese, and that Mr. Hathaway would also retire on that day. This announcement came as a surprise also to Mr. Hathaway, who came to East New York from Cleveland about three years ago by arrangement with Mr. Russell, to assist him in the church work.

There had been a feeling among members of the congregation for some time that all was not harmony between the rector and his associate. It was declared that Mr. Hathaway had taken too active a part in some of the church work to give entire satisfaction. Consequently the action of Mr. Russell was taken as an endeavor to show that he was not exactly pleased with the results of the arrangement he had made.

Mr. Hathaway's friends determined, however, that the parish should show that it did not wish to have him leave so unceremoniously. The meeting of the vestry to decide upon a call for a new rector was to be held Friday evening, and quick action was necessary. A committee was formed and visits were paid to all members of the church who could be reached. As a result a petition, having 400 signatures, was presented to the vestry when it met. This petition said:

"In view of the resignation of the Rev. James Townsend Russell as rector of our church, and the necessary resignation of his associate, the Rev. Harry St. C. Hathaway, the undersigned request that a call be extended to the latter.

"Mr. Hathaway has been connected within this church for the past two and one-half years, and by his sterling qualities has endeared himself to the majority of its members. He has been fearless in defense of every high principle, charitable to all those in need of counsel and consolation, and in practice and doctrine consistent with the strictest rules of the Church.

"Mr. Hathaway as a gentleman has earned the respect and esteem of all, and, as he is familiar with the various religious and other activities of the church, we are satisfied that the work planned for the season on which we have just entered would be seriously embarrassed and the cause of the kingdom delayed if a man be chosen not familiar with its nature and requirements."

A request was made that a unanimous call be extended to Mr. Hathaway. This petition was presented to the meeting of the Vestrymen on Friday night and brought quick results, a resolution calling Mr. Hathaway being quickly adopted.

It is expected that an announcement of his acceptance will be made to the congregation at this morning's services.

Prominent Southerner Kills Himself.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—George W. Kendall, a prominent and at one time wealthy resident of this city, stood in front of a mirror in a tailor's shop this afternoon and sent a bullet through his head. He died instantly. He was born in Mobile, Ala., and was the son of Thaddeus Richmond Kendall and connected with many prominent Southern families. He was 54 years old.

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GOLD & SILVERSMITHS.

Exclusive Novelties in Jewelry and Gold Ornaments, STERLING SILVER, Choice Photograph Frames, Engraved Toilet Wares, Watteau Baskets.

RICH CUT GLASS and ROCK CRYSTAL

Cut Glass Set; 60 pieces:
Goblets, Saucers, Champagnes, Clarets, Wines, Cordials, 70.00
14-inch Punch Bowl on foot, 35.00

Specials

SAMPLES FROM OUR FACTORY THAT ARE PRICED LOWER THAN REGULAR GOODS:

STERLING SILVER

Fern Dishes, ... 15.00 to 26.00
Flower Stands, ... 7.50 to 32.00
Silver Mounted Decanters, . . 5.00

RICH CUT GLASS

Toilet Bottles, silver stoppers, . . 2.50
2-Handle Footed Compote, . . . 3.00
Rich Cut Glass Jug, 2-quart size, . 7.50

FINE LEATHER

Jewel Boxes, New Patterns, Fancy Leather, . 1.50 to 35.00
Opera Glasses, (Lemaire), 5.25 to 30.00
Desk Clocks, ... 5.00 to 50.00
Table Book Racks, Fancy Woods, Heavy Cut, Sterling, ... 10.00 to 25.00

5th Avenue at 31st Street, N. Y.

RAID CASES GO OVER.

Magistrate Pool Harkens to Clamor for a Continuance to Nov. 10.

Thirty prisoners arrested by Capt. Eggers and his men in their raids on Friday in alleged poolrooms at 27 Barclay Street, 43 Fulton Street, 86 Cortlandt Street, and 6 Bond Street, were arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Court yesterday. All the prisoners bore the appearance of prosperity and none of them seemed annoyed by the situation. They rather took it as a lark, and so did their friends, who, to the number of about 300, crowded the court room.

Ten lawyers appeared for as many groups of prisoners. Assistant District Attorney Corrigan alone appeared for the prosecution. He wanted to go right on with the cases. His opponents promptly raised a clamor for a continuance, which was heeded by the Magistrate. But it had to be till some day in November, Magistrate Pool explained, as he was about to start on his vacation. The cases were set for Nov. 10.

"I'll then be sitting in the new Court House at Westchester," remarked the Magistrate jovially. "It will do you all good to get out in the country for a day. I'll have the place well heated and carriages waiting for you at the station."

Col. Stokes Quits Hospital Board.

Col. William A. Stokes, President of the Williamsburg Hospital Board, and Mrs. Jennie Walters, Superintendent of the institution, have resigned. Mrs. Walters left on account of ill-health. The reason for Col. Stokes's resignation has not been made public. A report was in circulation yesterday to the effect that the hospital was in financial difficulties, but this was denied at the institution.

ALLEE THE DISPENSER OF DELAWARE OFFICES

Denial at White House That a Man Was Appointed for Ball.

ACTION ELIMINATES ADDICKS

President Inclined to Treat the Party in Delaware as Reunited — Gas Man's Opponents Gain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Senator Allee is formally recognized at the White House as the man through whom the Federal patronage in Delaware is to be distributed. While this comes about in regular course from the fact that he is sitting regularly elected by the Legislature of his State, and the other Delaware seat in the Senate is vacant, the effect is likely to be of greatest importance in the campaign against Addicks.

The following announcement was made at the White House to-day:

"The appointment of J. W. Burgess to be an assistant appraiser in the New York Custom House was made on the indorsement of Senator Allee of Delaware and not on that of ex-Senator Ball of that State."

Burgess is a Delaware man. The statement had been made in Delaware papers that he got his place through the influence of Dr. Ball, whose Senatorial term expired last March. Senator Allee protested against allowing this misstatement to go uncontradicted. He asked that, as he was the only Senator from the State whose appointment had been made on the recommendation, the fact should be announced from the White House to set the matter right before the country and with the party following in the State.

Senator Allee was at the White House in conference with the President this morning. Allee would not make any statement when he came out. It was only a short time after his call that the official announcement was made.

It is assumed that the President decided to treat the Republican Party in Delaware as reunited. As long as Addicks controls the vote in the present Legislature it will hardly be possible, however, to elect a Senator in Ball's place. Allee, as expected, will use his control of patronage to build up the wing of the party in opposition to Addicks.

...TENCED NEGRO ON TRAIN.

...t Held in a Baggage Car Because of Lynchers.

...DUCAH, Ky., Oct. 7.—On board the ... train on which he was returned to ... scene of his crime, James Fowlkes, ...ed, charged with assault on a white ...an at Clinton, Hickman County, was ..., convicted, and sentenced to seven ...s in the penitentiary.

...urt was held in the baggage car on an ...ois Central train because the authori... were afraid Fowlkes would be lynched ... was allowed to be taken off at Clin...

MEDICAL SCIENTISTS MEET.

Harvey Society Formed for Original Research and Experiments.

The Harvey Society of New York held its first meeting last night at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. The organization was formed to present to the public problems in scientific and experimental medicine. Its domain will be original research, not practice. Dr. Graham Lusk is President.

Dr. Hans Meyer of the University of Vienna was last night's lecturer. He spoke in German.

In his introductory speech, President Lusk said that the Harvey Society was founded for the diffusion of the knowledge of medicine, and that it would endeavor to perform a function now considered necessary by medical scientists. The second meeting of the society will be held next Saturday evening at the Academy of Medicine.

Academy of Sciences to Open.

The New York Academy of Sciences will open the season on Monday evening at 8:15 in the American Museum of Natural History. Prof. Robert T. Hill, formerly of the United States Geological Survey, will lecture on "The Republic of Mexico and its Physical and Economic Aspects." Prof. Hill has devoted more than twenty years to the study of Mexico. The lecture will be free.

Wagner's Secretary a Suicide.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Oct. 7.—Wilkins Hobensack, 33 years old, who for seven years had been private secretary for Congressman I. P. Wanger, killed himself today by a shot in the head. Worry over the death of his wife is supposed to have been the cause.

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

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Outer Garments for Women

IMPORTED AND ADAPTED MODELS

Designed for Fall & Winter Service

Is it not logical to suppose that the largest shop that devotes its greater effort to ready-for-service garments will be in a position to present a bigger series of exclusive models and at prices more modest than those which its lesser comtemporaries offer? Yes, and our collection of garments for the new season's service demonstrates the force of that logic.

We believe that ours is as representative a stock of costumes, evening and dinner gowns, party and dancing dresses, including those we have imported from Paris and our exclusive adaptations of them, as you can find anywhere.

To our series of Spangled Gowns we invite your special interest. They are of lace combined with jet in black and delicate evening shades. And let it be understood that the models and styles are absolutely exclusive. $79.00 to $495.00

Tailored Suits of various fabrics in the accepted shades and colors; entirely new post season models. $29.50, $39.00, $48.50 & $59.00

Street and Evening Coats in all the models which the foreign designers sanction, including exclusive imported garments.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Tailored Suits Special at $39.00

Of broadcloth in black, plum, green, gray, wine or navy in long coat and eton models beautifully trimmed with braid.

Cloth Rain Coats at $10.00, $15.00 & $18.50

About two hundred garments of plain and fancy cravenetted fabrics in tan, oxford and olive shades, including long and three-quarter length fitted and ulster models.

Silk Rain Coats Special at $29.00

Of silk-rubber in black, tan, blue, gray or green, full length model with velvet collar.

Top Coats Special at $9.75 & $15.50

Of tan covert cloth in a series of fitted and box overcoat models, thoroughly tailored and lined throughout with silk.

Evening Coats Special at $24.50

Of fine broadcloth in white and evening colors, loose three-quarter models, elaborately trimmed with braid and velvet.

New Laces & Semi-Ready Robes

From the little shops in Paris famous for the few exclusive robes, expressing individuality, rather than from the general market which affords innumerable replicas of a more or less original model, we have selected a collection of exquisite Semi Ready-for-Service Robes, such as spangled robes in all the new shades and black, together with white spangled with gold, silver or pearl. Robes of net pompadour and chiffon, lace robes of imitation baby Irish with embroidered batiste medallions, of Lierre and French crochet laces.

Then we present a series of semi ready-for-service coats of black or white laces in short and three-quarter length models.

All the new laces which the post-season edict demands are with us in a diversified collection of designs—colored embroidered effects, silver and gold, real Irish, Princess, point Venice, cluny and laces combined with embroideries, one of the new innovations.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Real Irish Lace Banding in exquisite designs from 2 to 4 inches wide

Value $3.50 to $5.50, At $2.60 & $2.95

Bands and Edges of Princess Laces in new designs from 3 to 5 inches wide

Value $1.50, At 98c

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

A Sale of Silk and Lace Waists

Value $5.90, $6.50 and $7.50, At $3.90.

Value $8.50, $9.50 and $10.00, At $5.90

Business conditions ofttimes create opportunities at the advent of a season which are quite extraordinary both in the character of the merchandise and the prices. This is an instance.

Involved are some three hundred and fifty high grade waists of silk-lined allover laces and nets and of silk messaline, taffeta, crepe de chine in black and solid colors, together with checked, plaid and striped taffeta in a variety of colors and washable light weight flannels for fall and early winter service.

The entire collection has been divided into two classes and is offered at the above extreme price concessions.

$2.50 Madras Waists at $1.45.

Plaited model of figured white madras in a complete series of sizes from 34 to 44.

Neckwear for Women

$6.25 Lace Stocks & Cuffs at $4.75

Stocks and Pointed Cuffs of real heavy or baby Irish crochet lace in various designs.

75c Stocks at 45c

Of point gaze lace, batiste combined with Venice lace or heavily embroidered linen.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

An Important Sale of Ribbons

Such weaves and shades as fashion's edict demands for the elaboration of the new season's gowns, millinery and kindred uses. Yet they are offered at extraordinary price concessions.

Taffeta Mousseline Ribbon, 5½ inches wide, in all the desirable shades and colors together with black, white and cream — Value 33c, At 19c

Fancy Warp Print Ribbons, in a variety of light colors, 5 and 5½ inches wide. Satin Taffeta Ribbon, 6 inches wide, in a complete range of colors. — Value 35c & 40c, At 25c

French Faille Ribbon, 7 inches wide, in a full series of new fall shades together with white and cream Regularly 68c. Plaid Ribbons, 6 inches Regularly $1.00. Satin Taffeta Sash Ribbon, 8 inches wide, in white or cream. Regularly 90c — At 39c

Moire Sash Ribbon, 7 inches wide, in pink, blue, turquoise, black, white or cream. Regularly 90c — Value 90c, At 49c

Furs & Fur Garments for Women

There is this to be said of our greater fur department: It affords what we believe to be as representative a series of the post-season foreign models as any of the exclusive fur shops present. Nor is that our only claim to your interest. From our own shops we offer exclusive creations which have much of the originality that commends the imported garments. That our prices are altogether modest the following items will demonstrate:

Coats of natural and mink dyed squirrel in box and blouse models At $95.00 to $175.00

Coats of Persian paw in blouse and box models At $50.00 to $150.00

Coats of Caracul in loose box model, from 30 to 48 inches long At $75.00 to $800.00

Coats of Broadtail in blouse, fitted and box models At $210.00 to $650.00

Coats of Persian lamb in blouse, fitted and box models At $125.00 to $350.00

You may have the above coats ready for service or made to your measure in our own workshops.

Special for Monday and Tuesday.

Sets of flat Caracul, high lustre, selected skins; the new "Babette" scarf, 54 inches long, and 30 inch pillow muff lined with black satin. The sets are the product of our own work-shops Value $45.00. — Special at $26.00

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS NOMINATE BARTLETT

Ex-Mayor McNamee Decides Not to Fight to Head the Ticket.

TARIFF ISSUE IS PARAMOUNT

National Control of Insurance Companies Opposed — Bryan Platform Rejected—Fight Over Committee.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Gen. Charles W. Bartlett of Boston was to-day nominated by the Massachusetts Democrats as their candidate for Governor at the convention in Faneuil Hall. The others nominated were:

For Lieutenant Governor—Henry M. Whitney of Brookline.

For Secretary of State—Henry B. Little of Newburyport.

For Treasurer and Receiver General—Daniel J. Doherty of Westfield.

For Auditor—P. J. Ashe of North Adams.

For Attorney General—John T. Leahy of Boston.

The only discord of the day came upon the nomination by the convention of eighteen members at large of the State Committee. Daniel Y. Toomey of Springfield made an unsuccessful attempt to have the convention decree that hereafter the members of the State Committee be elected directly by the people at the Senatorial and Congressional Conventions. Mr. Toomey charged that the Democratic State Committee, as at present constituted, does not represent the Democratic voters, but is a close corporation that dictates party policy and candidates.

Several delegates, including Watson of Boston, Donahue of Lowell, and Holmes and Sheehan of Malden, spoke in support of Mr. Toomey's proposition, but the convention voted it down.

Up to the time that James E. Cotter of Hyde Park arose to place before the convention the name of Gen. Bartlett as the Gubernatorial candidate, it was believed that there would be a contest. John H. H. McNamee, ex-Mayor of Cambridge, had announced that he would make a struggle for the nomination.

To the surprise of the convention, Mr. McNamee did not make any contest, but seconded Gen. Bartlett's nomination, saying that if Gen. Bartlett should be victorious at the polls he would not forget the Democrats who elected him.

The platform contains these planks:

"The paramount issue at this time before the people of Massachusetts is relief from tariff restrictions. The effect of this policy, forced upon the dominant Republican Party by the greed of great and selfish interests, has been to cut Massachusetts off from its natural markets of sale and purchase and to push the State toward the danger line of industrial decline.

"We believe that a sensible relief from these evils could be obtained without disturbance to business by placing upon the free list a number of the raw materials of our industries, such as coal, iron, lumber, hides, wood pulp, and by the immediate enactment of a dual tariff law which, while having the present tariff as its maximum, would give liberal reductions in duty rates to those nations that will accord to us favorable trade opportunities.

"We believe that the revelations of life insurance corruption, brought out by the investigation now going on in New York City, make it evident that there cannot be for these corporations too much or too close official oversight, and we protest against substituting a system of National control of more than questionable constitutionality for the existence of State supervision.

"We heartily commend the diplomatic courage and sagacity of President Roosevelt in exerting the great influence of his office to bring to an end the terrible and bloody war in the Far East."

Jeremiah Watson of Boston offered a substitute platform, which was overwhelmingly voted down. During the reading of it the convention was in an uproar, many of the delegates endeavoring to drown the sound of Mr. Watson's voice. He several times announced that he would read the substitute if it took all night, and was finally allowed to proceed.

Asked from the gallery who was the author of the platform, he replied, "William J. Bryan."

Just before adjournment Gen. Bartlett and Mr. Whitney entered the hall, and received a great ovation. Both made brief addresses.

"When the votes have been counted somebody will learn that there has been a fight," said Gen. Bartlett.

Andrew G. Webster, Chairman of the Republican committee which says it represents 40,000 Massachusetts Republicans who believe in free coal and iron, said to-night that, while he intends to vote for Guild and the rest of the Republican State ticket, he will substitute Whitney's name for Draper's when marking for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Webster is expected by the Democrats to lead a stampede which will result in Mr. Whitney's election.

DALZELL SAYS IT'S A BLUFF.

Treats the Massachusetts Republican Platform with Contempt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania is a stand-patter who is not scared by the Massachusetts Republican platform. He expressed his opinion of it as he was leaving the White House to-day after a call on the President.

"It is a straddle and a bluff," said Mr. Dalzell, contemptuously, "and is not intended to mean anything more than what all Republicans, in convention and elsewhere, have declared at all times—that is, that the tariff will be revised by its own friends at the proper time."

BRONX FUSION FORCES MEET.

A Committee of Seven Named to Hunt Up Candidates.

A conference of Fusionists was held at the Union Republican Club of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District, the Bronx, last night, to consider names for borough offices. Representatives from the Citizens' Union, the Municipal Ownership League, the Business Men's Committee, and the Republicans of the Bronx were present. The conference resulted in the appointment of a committee of seven which will consider names and report to the main body at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Several names were considered, but Chairman Healy refused to make them public, saying he did not want the names known until the main body had heard what action would be taken by the Committee of Seven.

The chief purpose of the conference was to get a formidable candidate to oppose Borough President Louis F. Haffen.

DEFEAT FOR PAPER TRUST.

Judge Vandeventer Orders Various Officers to Produce Books.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.—Judge Vandeventer, in the United States District Court, late this afternoon decided that the case of the United States against the General Paper Company was not appealable.

This decision was based on a motion for stay of a previous order of the court, pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The court to-day ordered officers of the Hennepin Paper Company, the Itasca Paper Company, and the Northwestern Paper Company to answer the questions asked before Special Examiner Taylor and produce the books of the company.

CLOSE OF MAINE FESTIVAL.

A Financial Success for the First Time —Ovation to Mme. Eames.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 7.—At the close of the Maine music festival to-night an audience that packed the auditorium accorded an ovation to Mme. Eames. The prima donna sang a number from "Romeo and Juliet," the grand aria from "La Tosca," and, supported by a chorus of 400, the Inflammatus from "Stabat Mater," and encores.

The attendance at the five concerts and two rehearsals of the festival aggregated about 12,000, and financial success was attained for the first time.

HARLEM FIRE LOSS, $100,000.

J. Reeber & Sons Lose $50,000, with No Insurance.

The big fire in Harlem, which started early yesterday morning in a ragpicker's shop, at 434 East 108th Street, was not really under control till 6 o'clock in the morning, five hours after it started. The damage was $100,000, which is only partially covered by insurance. The fire destroyed two-thirds of the block between 107th and 108th Streets, First Avenue and Pleasant Avenue. Then it crossed 107th Street and burned through stables owned by Meyer Brothers, and back to 106th Street. The progress of the flames southward was checked by the vacant lot at the rear of the stables.

The office of Lingenbach's stone works was destroyed, and also a large shed where a number of coffins were stored, which had been saved from the fire at Stolls Brothers' coffin factory in 106th Street. Four alarms were sent in, and before 2 o'clock twenty-five fire companies, three fireboats, and a half dozen tugboats were working hard to get the fire under control.

The centre of the fire was in the lumber yards of J. Reeber & Sons, in Pleasant Avenue, between 107th and 108th Streets. More than 200 horses were taken out of the Meyer stables and another stable owned by Ruddin & Smith, in the rear of the lumber yard, but the flames spread so rapidly and the heat was so intense that it was impossible to get all the animals out of the last-named stable; and thirteen perished. No lives were lost, but Michael Neher and his wife had a narrow escape from death in the two-story building which they occupied on the river bank. The Nehers did not wake until the flames had entered their kitchen, when they were aroused by the barking of their two dogs. The firemen got a ladder to the side of the house, and Mrs. Neher was carried down, but her husband did not manage to escape until his hands and face had been severely burned. The house was destroyed, and Neher lost $1,000 in money, two gold watches, and a collection of coins worth $500.

The heaviest losers by the fire are J. Reeber & Sons, who estimate their loss at $50,000, and have none of it covered by insurance.

The neighborhood is densely populated by Italians, and hundreds of scantily clad tenants, alarmed by the flames, rushed into the streets. The cries of the Italians in the streets, mingled with the noise of the stampeding horses which had been released from the burning stables, created great excitement.

MITCHELL STIRS UP UNIONS.

Speech Calls Out Strike Talk—A Basis for Agreement, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, Penn., Oct. 7.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, spoke to 5,000 miners in the open air here to-day. His entire speech was an effort to hold the miners firm to their union views.

"Every reduction in the wages of coal miners made in the last fifty years started in Pittsburg and swept westward," he said. "You are the important men, beware."

"What are we going to do next Spring?" he asked of the crowd.

"Stay out for the price!" yelled a hundred or more men.

"I am going to reiterate a statement I made at the last National Convention," Mitchell resumed. "As far as I am concerned there will never again be a reduction in wages by agreement, at least.

"I told the President of the Pittsburg Coal Company two years ago that reducing the miners' wages would prove an injury to his company. It did. In his last report to his stockholders he announced that the company had to pass its dividend.

"I believe there is a basis for an agreement by the labor unions and capitalists without having to resort to strikes and lockouts."

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, on his way to Elizabeth, Penn., said to-day:

"As far as I can judge, after having been in the anthracite field for some time, I can see no reason why there should be a general coal strike next Spring. In three months we have added to our rolls more than 50,000 anthracite miners."

KILLS HIS BEST FRIEND.

Bank Clerk Says He Was Playing with Pistol When It Exploded.

The police of the Hamburg Avenue Station, Brooklyn, are conducting an investigation into the death of George Hague, 18 years old, of 260 Cornelia Street, Williamsburg, who was shot and killed last night by Charles Elchorn, 19 years old, of 448 Hamburg Avenue.

Young Hague was a bookkeeper employed in the dry goods store of Charles Broadway Rouss. Charles Elchorn is a clerk in the Produce Exchange Bank. The two young men had been almost inseparable companions for a number of years. They met at Elchorn's house last night and were preparing to go to the theatre. A brother, Peter Elchorn, and the mother, Mrs. Elchorn, were in other parts of the house when a shot was heard.

Hague was found lying on the floor in a bedroom upstairs with a bullet hole in the back of his skull. He died in about a minute. At the same time the two Elchorn brothers ran out of the house in search of a doctor. The police were also summoned.

Both of the Elchorn brothers were locked up in the Hamburg Avenue Station after their stories had been heard by the Captain. They said at first that they had not been near Hague when the shot was fired.

Later, Charles broke down under cross-examination and admitted that he had been playing with a revolver in the room with Hague, when it exploded accidentally, the ball striking his companion.

KEEPING COTTON MEN UNITED.

Mr. Jordan Gets Pledges That Growers Will Hold Product.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 7.—R. E. Smith, President of the Texas Division of the Southern Cotton Association, has received this message from Atlanta:

"The fight is on. Arouse your people to stand firm. HARRIS JORDAN, President Southern Cotton Association."

Mr. Smith also received the following from E. D. Smith, President of the South Carolina Division:

"Are your people holding? South Carolina will stand."

Mr. Smith replied: "Depend upon it, Texas will stand firm."

When seen to-day Mr. Smith said: "Truly, the fight is on. My word has gone forth that Texas will stand firm. It is the duty of every Texan and of every loyal citizen of the South to lend every possible aid to the association at this critical period."

DOMINICAN ORDER ELECTION.

Father Kearney of Zanesville Is Chosen as Its Head.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The very Rev. L. L. Kearney of Zanesville, Ohio, to-day was re-elected Provincial of the Dominican Order in this jurisdiction, which includes practically all of the United States. The election occurred at a chapter meeting in the Dominican House of Studies, which was attended by many prominent prelates of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Rev. Fathers McMahon and Gaffeney and Very Rev. Father Hinch of St. Dominic's Church, this city, were elected to represent the order at a general chapter to be held in Europe in the near future.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

ANTI-BOSS CAMPAIGN STIRS UP NEW JERSEY

Every County Has Named Candidates on That Platform.

SLOGAN OF BOTH PARTIES

Nominating Conventions Declare for Fagan's Equal Tax and Colby's Limited Franchise Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 7.—Morris is the last county heard from in the phenomenal anti-boss and anti-monopoly campaign that is being waged in the ranks of both parties in all parts of the State. The Democrats there named W. B. Gillen as their candidate for Sheriff Thursday night, and in accepting the nomination Mr. Gillen made a declaration of independence.

"The better elements in the county, encouraged by the downfall of Lentz in Essex," he said, "have determined to down the ring—and every man who hears these words knows there is a ring in Morris County. Tell your people that if I am elected I will be the Sheriff. I will stand for no dictation."

In the adjoining county of Middlesex, Republican independents are making things uncomfortable for Theodore Strong. Gloucester Republicans have raised the "boss" issue against Speaker Avis, their candidate for State Senator, and are preparing to aid the re-election of ex-Congressman Ferrell, the Democratic candidate against him.

In Monmouth the fight of the anti-gambling element against the election of ex-Senator Francis to the Shrievalty has been given fresh impetus by the charge of Supreme Court Justice Hendrickson to the Grand Jury in which he referred to the prevalence of gambling resorts at Long Branch last Summer and told the Grand Jurors not to hesitate to make presentments.

The marked feature of the new movement throughout the State is, however, the unanimity with which the local nominating conventions of both parties are declaring for Mayor Fagan's equal tax policy, and for the limited franchise policy of Mr. Colby. Both parties have now pledged themselves in every county to the enactment of laws that will force the railroads to the payment of full local taxes on all they own, and prevent the gift of perpetual street rights to the trolley syndicate.

If both parties mean what they say, the railroad lobby may as well stay at home during next Winter's legislative session.

Already the anti-monopoly flames have been fed by the sale to some of the railroads last week by the State Riparian Commission of large stretches of the valuable Hudson River shore front off Weehawken.

The grant in perpetuity of the State's under-water lands is against the lately proclaimed policy of the State administration for the leasing only, for short terms, of these valuable State holdings. The Riparian Board was appointed by Gov. Stokes, and it was only last Winter that he decried the large loss the State had sustained in making sales instead of leases of its riparian properties. The board's sale of another strip of water front at Camden for $5 per front foot to the Public Service Corporation is criticised particularly because of the contest being made in Essex and Hudson against the aggressions of that very syndicate.

Mayor Fagan's campaign in Jersey City reached a sensational climax last week in the open break between himself and Col. Dickinson, the Republican leader in the county. Mr. Fagan's open letter charging that the Colonel is using the party organization to beat him, at the behest of the corporations, and Col. Dickinson's retort that he is against Fagan because he is the most expensive Mayor Jersey City has ever had, were the visible manifestations of the rupture.

Col. Dickinson summoned the voting machine to his aid in his anti-Fagan campaign to-day. As Secretary of State, the Colonel has the say as to where the voting machines shall be placed, in whatever county. The experience in past campaigns had been that the machines are a serious obstruction to the voting of split tickets. Col. Dickinson has ordered one set up at every voting place in the Second Ward of Jersey City. The Second Ward is the Democratic stronghold, and there lies the bulk of the Democratic following with which the Mayor has, in his two campaigns, pieced out the Republican minority into a winning majority. The voting machines will prevent his Democratic friends there from voting for him unless they want to lose their votes for other Democratic candidates.

In Essex, the break between Colby and Lentz has been made as acute as that between Fagan and Dickinson by Major Lentz's refusal to surrender the management of the campaign to Colby and in the arrangements of the Colby contingent to run their own campaign without the aid of the organization.

The Colby forces say that the Major has a County Committee at his back to keep him in power only as the result of frauds at the primary polls, and are somewhat disturbed by Supreme Court Justice Gummere's refusal to allow the recount through which they hoped to prove it and gain enough seats in the committee to give them the control.

Major Lentz gives out a statement to-night of his reasons for refusing to step down and out. He says that when Mr. Colby first came to Essex County, mutual friends introduced them and asked the Major to advance him politically. That, the Major says, he gladly did, only to be repaid now with the ingratitude of this demand for his sceptre. He says he owes a duty to other candidates on the ticket, and that he must stay.

SAVED DOG, SUES FOR FEE.

Physician Brings Action Against Marshall Sternes, New York Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Marshall Sternes, a lawyer of New York, is defendant in a suit to recover $5, brought in behalf of Dr. Charles B. Keeler of New Canaan, who attended a prize Boston bulldog.

Mr. Sternes, who occupied a cottage at New Canaan this Summer, went away on a short vacation and left the dog in care of Miss Rose Rogers, a daughter of the late Henry B. Rogers, a wealthy manufacturer. The bulldog got into a fight with two curs, and one of its ears was chewed.

About midnight Miss Rogers routed Dr. Keeler out of bed, and he sewed up the ear. He says the dog would have bled to death had he not done so. He sent in a bill for $10 for his services, and Mr. Sternes paid no attention to it. He placed the matter in the hands of an attorney. Mr. Sternes paid $5, and said that was all he would give. Then the doctor ordered suit brought.

BULL MOVEMENT WAS REAL.

Three of Them Hit by a Lackawanna Engine.

The Lackawanna Railroad suffered considerably yesterday from a bull movement, but the movement was not of the usual type. It tended to the benefit of the butcher shop rather than the broker's office.

Trains on the Morris and Essex Division of the road were delayed for almost three hours in the morning on account of a freight wreck caused by three young bulls who got on the track, and with bovine insistency declined to move until persuaded by a cowcatcher moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

But the bulls got their revenge; without knowing much about it, however, by forcing the engine off the track. It turned turtle, and it took a wrecking crew three hours to clear the track. In the meantime thousands of commuters were tied up.

WHITES AT RING'S MERCY.

Bonaparte Says That Would Be Effect of Proposed Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 7.—Secretary Bonaparte, in a speech here to-night, denounced the Poe amendment as a scheme to turn over Maryland to the Gorman ring. He said in part:

"Four weeks from next Tuesday the people of Maryland will decide whether, for the time whereof no man can now see the end, they shall belong to themselves or belong to the Democratic ring.

"Some time since, one of the Democrats in Baltimore who are working with all their strength to defeat the amendment, showed me a letter from a respectable Democratic lawyer of a county adjoining this, in which the writer said he and his neighbors were but little interested in the amendment because in his part of the State there were but very few negro voters. It is on such a careless or stupid misunderstanding of the vital facts of the situation that the ring relies to make the amendment law.

"Let each one of you now think how he could clearly prove by evidence which is not hearsay, or in anywise imperfect, that his grandfather was a legal voter of some American State, and he will understand how completely the rights of those even most favored by the terms of the amendment will be at the ring's mercy if it be adopted; how thoroughly, even for them, its pretended safeguards against the disfranchisement of white men are a mockery, a delusion, and a snare."

MACFADDEN HELD FOR TRIAL.

Physical Culture Show Will Go On—Comstock to be There.

The examination in the case of Bernarr Macfadden on the charge of exhibiting and having in his possession obscene pictures, namely, the posters advertising a physical culture show in Madison Square Garden, was concluded yesterday before Justice Wyatt in Special Sessions. Macfadden was held in $500 for trial. Despite the arrest, drugstores, barbershops, and many other places are exhibiting the union-suited poster girls bravely in their windows.

Mr. Comstock said yesterday that the holding of Macfadden would not necessarily interfere with the physical culture show. But Mr. Comstock said he would be at the show to see that it was within the bounds of the law.

Justice Wyatt said the advertising was absolutely within the statute, but he believed it was not needed in this city.

National Strike to Aid Locked-Out Men

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers announced yesterday that it has decided on a National strike against members of the New York Electrical Contractors' Association until the lock-out of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 is declared off. The lock-out of the local union by the Electrical Contractors' Association has lasted fourteen months.

OLD WAR TAX ON BEER TO STOP THE DEFICIT

Republican Leaders Plan to Increase the Levy $1 a Barrel.

WOULD BALK TARIFF REVISION

Promoters of Tax Estimate That $45,000,000 Would Be Raised—Brewers to Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—From Republican leaders in both branches of Congress it was learned to-day that it has been practically decided to revive the old war tax of $1 per barrel on beer in order to raise a sufficient amount of new revenue to make up the present deficit.

During the last two months several quiet conferences have been held on this subject, and the programme is understood to be settled. Such a tax would meet the deficit, and probably would result in a surplus. It would yield the Government a revenue estimated at $45,000,000 annually, and the deficit is not estimated at more than $30,000,000.

There is no question that the "stand-patters" are willing to grasp at anything to avoid the necessity of revising the tariff and the reimposition of the beer tax has found especial favor in their eyes.

In addition to the beer tax, Representative Burton of Ohio, Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee and prominently mentioned for Chairman of Appropriations, is fathering a scheme to impose an additional duty on coffee. His plan is to tax coffee imports 3 cents a pound, which would raise $30,000,000 a year. As his plan would be in the nature of tariff revision, and might open the door in that direction, the leaders are inclined to oppose it. Their preference so far is to revive the beer tax.

During the Spanish-American war the brewers consented to the beer tax without much of a fight, but strong opposition is being brought to bear to any reimposition at this time. Various representatives of the brewing interests have been in consultation with the Republican leaders recently, but it is said by the latter that their arguments are specious and that the brewing industry can well afford to contribute this share to the running expenses of the country.

Of the Senators and Representatives who have indicated opposition to the plan practically every one comes from a district where the brewing interests are exceptionally strong. None of the inner coterie which will have the final settlement of the question is affected by these interests in any way, and one of the leading Senators said to-night that the tax was a practical certainty.

Franklin Simon & Co.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH.

Opening of

The New Building Extension.

The addition to our present premises, just completed, will provide increased facilities in our departments of

WOMEN'S, MISSES', GIRLS',

BOYS' AND INFANTS'

WEARING APPAREL,

Making us the largest and most modernly equipped specialty house of its kind.

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

A Special Exhibition of

Imported Models in

All Departments.

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

Louis Cohen & Co

Importers and Makers of

RICH FURS

All the Newest Creations in

Scarfs, Boas and Muffs

Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Ermine, Chinchilla, Silvered and White Foxes. Black and Silvered Lynx. White and Black Caracul.

Leipzig Dyed Persian and Broadtail Coats.

Fur Lined Coats.

Caracul

The new fashionable Fur—the rage in Paris. Coats, Muffs and Scarfs at attractive prices.

913 Broadway, Between 20th and 21st Sts.

"LA GRECQUE" LONG HIP BELT CORSET

gives permanent shapeliness to largest figures.

Completely envelops hips and abdomen and prevents all shifting motion of the flesh. Accentuates beauty of waistline, reduces too prominent hips and abdomen 2 to 16 inches, and gives smartly dressed air to largest figure.

$3.50 Up.

VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

26 W. 23d St., New York

B. Altman & Co.

Until further notice, this store will remain open until SIX P. M.

SELECTIONS of Street Attire for Women are offered for inspection, representing the most recent Autumn styles appropriate for walking and general morning wear, also afternoon costumes.

¶ Suits and Dresses, ready to be worn, are shown in cloth, velvet and silk fabrics, both in tailor styles and in models suitable for visiting and carriage wear; Imported Wraps and Cloaks, and adaptations of the latest foreign designs in Outergarments, including Motor Coats; also Muffs, Scarfs and garments of the fashionable furs.

¶ In the Dressmaking and Tailoring Department, Gowns are made to order from the latest Paris models.

For wear with costumes of this kind, Trimmed Hats are displayed in imported designs; Boots and Overgaiters, and the latest styles and colorings in Autumn Gloves; also imported novelties in Bags, Purses and Card Cases, of the tinted leathers now in vogue.

On TUESDAY, October 10th.

AN IMPORTANT SALE WILL BE HELD, CONSISTING OF OVER 20,000 YARDS OF EVENING SILKS IN WHITE, IVORY, CREAM AND CONVENTIONAL EVENING SHADES, AT A SPECIAL PRICE. (Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

IMPORTED TEA GOWNS AND NEGLIGEES.

A variety of French House Gowns is offered, including models of lace, crêpe de chine, ninon, Japanese taffeta and cloth; also Negligees of domestic make, in exclusive designs.

Beginning TUESDAY, October 10th.

15,000 YARDS OF A FINE QUALITY OF FRENCH WOOL CHALLIS IN AN EXTENDED VARIETY OF PRINTED DESIGNS, REGULAR PRICE, 50c. to 65c., WILL BE OFFERED AT 38c, PER YARD. (Rear of Rotunda.)

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS.

Undergarments of domestic make are shown, embracing gowns, chemises, corset covers, and combination garments of delicate fabrics trimmed with laces and embroidery. Extra sizes are included in the selections. In workrooms connected with this department bridal sets and trousseaux are made to order.

SILK PETTICOATS, suitable for wear with street or evening costumes, are offered in foulard, taffeta, china, brocade, satin and plaid silk trimmed with lace and embroidery.

AUTUMN CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

For boys' and children's wear, there are now shown the newest designs in suits and top coats, including styles especially appropriate for school service and more dressy occasions, such as Norfolks, double-breasted and sailor suits, and Russian blouses of various woolen fabrics, silks and velvets; children's fur and fur-trimmed overcoats, boys' and children's reefers, and boys' top coats including tourists coats of Scotch cheviot.

FINE PERSIAN RUGS

ARE DISPLAYED IN ASSORTMENTS WHICH INCLUDE CHOICE SPECIMENS OF THE BEST ORIENTAL MAKES. ATTENTION IS ESPECIALLY DIRECTED TO THE UNUSUALLY FINE SELECTIONS OF BOKHARA, AFGHAN AND SOUMACK RUGS; TURKISH AND PERSIAN RUGS IN EFFECTIVE COLORINGS; ALSO DOMESTIC RUGS OF THE BETTER MAKES. (Third Floor)

UPHOLSTERY AND LACE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

In the department for upholsterings, selections of lace window draperies, sash curtains and bed sets are shown in various fine laces, including hand-made French effects; also window and door draperies, couch and table covers.

In the workrooms of this department, lace window draperies and lace pieces for the boudoir are executed to meet special requirements in design and size, and heavy hangings are made to order. Sketches and estimates are submitted upon request for the fitting, with interior draperies of residences, hotels and apartments. (Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co., New York.

(Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue,)

DR. BEHRING CONFIDENT OF CONSUMPTION CURE

His New Principle Already Successful with Animals.

NEXT CONGRESS IN AMERICA

Delegates Decide to Meet in Washington in 1908—Dine with President Loubet.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—At the closing session of the International Tuberculosis Congress to-day, Prof. Behring made a statement relative to his new curative principle for tuberculosis.

The statement attracted much attention. Distinguished medical men from many countries occupied the platform and filled the salon of the Grand Palace. The professor said:

"In the course of the last two years I recognized with certainty the existence of a curative principle completely different from the antitoxic principle. This new curative principle plays an essential rôle in the operation of the immunity derived from my bovo-vaccine, which has proved effective against animal tuberculosis during the past four years. This curative principle reposes upon the impregnation of the living cells of the organism with a substance originating from tuberculose virus, which substance I designate 'T. C.'"

Prof. Behring then gave a lengthy technical description of how "T. C." was introduced into the cellular organism, and said it had already given marked results in the treatment of animals. He expressed the confident belief that his researches would permit similar curative results in humans.

He added that he was unable to say how soon positive results would be obtainable, but he felt as certain that these results would be attained as when he first announced his discovery of a new method for treating diphtheria.

The American delegates were interested listeners to Prof. Behring's statement. Later they were asked whether the present state of medical science held out the hope of a permanent cure of tuberculosis. Dr. Lawrence F. Flick of Philadelphia, on behalf of the American delegation, said:

"The present state of medical science holds out a good prospect of a permanent cure for tuberculosis when the disease is taken in its early stages. This, however, is not through a specific remedy, but by proper alimentation and open-air life, with exercise duly restricted. If the present knowledge concerning the means of preventing tuberculosis were generally applied it is safe to say that tuberculosis would be stamped out of civilized countries within twenty-five years."

It was decided to-day to hold the next Tuberculosis Congress in Washington in 1908. The American delegates say that the meeting at Washington will be a notable gathering and probably give an opportunity for a definite determination of the question of curative specifics. It is the intention to organize for the delegates excursions and visits to the hospitals throughout the leading cities of the United States.

The members of the congress dined with President Loubet at the Elysée Palace to-night. M. Loubet in proposing the health of the chiefs of the States represented said he hoped that the congress to be held in the United States in 1908 would add a fresh contribution to the civilizing and humanitarian work in which the members were engaged.

Dr. Darlington, the New York Health Commissioner, when asked yesterday what he thought of Prof. Behring's reported cure for tuberculosis, said:

"I question the efficacy of any such cure until it has been proved. I recognize Dr. Behring's high standing, but do not like the way he is introducing his discovery. Why does he hold it back?"

Dr. Walter Bensel of 135 West Eighty-seventh Street, the Superintendent of the Sanitary Department, was less skeptical than the Commissioner. He said:

"I have so much respect for anything Dr. Behring says that I am sure his cure will prove of some value to the profession. I cannot believe the reports that he is not going to give the public his secret as soon as possible."

In 1901, Prof. Behring won the Nobel prize for medicine, amounting to about $40,000, for his method of rendering cattle immune from tuberculosis by inoculation. It is understood that he has devoted the whole of the money he received to the conduct of further investigations along the same lines, with a view to finding a cure for tuberculosis in humans. In a lecture delivered in Stockholm he declared his intention of doing this. In 1902 he published a book giving the results of six years of experimentation.

The professor's anti-diphtheria serum has saved thousands of lives. The death rate in Berlin from diphtheria was cut from 2,000 to 500 a year in a short time by the use of the serum.

Prof. Behring has all along been confident that he was on the right track in his tuberculosis experiments. As early as the Spring of 1903 he made a public announcement to this effect.

SOON TO HAVE A KING.

It Is Expected Norway Will Elect Prince Charles This Month.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 7.—In the Storthing to-day the debate was opened on the Karlstad agreement concerning the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden. The Republican minority, which is opposed to the agreement and which is supposed to number twenty votes, profited by the occasion to attack Premier Michelsen, Foreign Minister Loevland, and the other Norwegian negotiators. The discussion began in the morning, and was adjourned late to-night.

It will be continued on Monday, and will undoubtedly result in the acceptance by an overwhelming majority of the Government's proposals. Norway then will await a corresponding decision by the Swedish Riksdag and the notification to the powers of the dissolution of the union before electing as King Prince Charles of Denmark.

This, it is expected, will take place in the last week in October.

Baroness Sternburg Doing Well.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The operation performed yesterday by Prof. Albert Hoffa upon the left ankle of Baroness von Sternburg, wife of the German Ambassador to the United States, was entirely successful. The Baroness passed a good night and does not suffer much pain to-day. It will be necessary to keep her foot in plaster for a month. The Ambassador will sail from Bremen for New York Oct. 17. The Baroness will sail Nov. 28.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

A GERMAN WARNING TO US.

Herr Schippel Says We Will Have to Make Trade Agreements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The commercial treaty negotiations between Germany and the United States, which were to begin this month, have been postponed until November.

Considerable attention has been attracted here by a book entitled "America and the Commercial Treaty Policy," by Max Schippel, one of the best-informed of the Socialist members of the Reichstag, who, unlike other Socialists in that body, is a protectionist. Herr Schippel says in the last chapter of his book:

"The United States is now less than ever in possession of a monopoly for providing foodstuffs for countries in which there is a scarcity of grain and meats. Younger and dangerous competitors have arisen, and every tariff discrimination hits the people of the United States to a greater degree than before. The home markets have become too narrow for many American industries, and, in fact, the extension of foreign markets has become necessary to the existence of thousands of commercial enterprises. In view of these facts, hundreds of thousands of workmen in the United States believe that tariff agreements with foreign countries are necessary.

"Can the high protectionists at Washington continue to ignore the signs of warning?"

HUNGARIANS MAKE ADVANCES.

Two Leaders of the Coalition Propose a Plan to End the Crisis.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—For the first time since the beginning of the Hungarian crisis two prominent coalitionists, Francis Kossuth and Gezade Polonyi, have taken an active step with a view to an adjustment of the situation. This morning they wired to Herr von Szögyény-Marich, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Berlin, who is at present on his estate in Hungary, asking him to receive them.

The Ambassador answered in the affirmative and MM. Kossuth and Polonyi hastened to Csor and had a long discussion with the diplomat. M. Kossuth submitted a plan to appease Hungarian feelings and simultaneously to remove Emperor Francis Joseph's scruples. Herr von Szögyény-Marich promised to act as mediator between the crown and the coalitionists by requesting the King Emperor to grant an audience for an explanation of M. Kossuth's plans. At the same time he warned his visitors of the risk of not informing the other leaders of the coalition and said that if the effort failed it would probably be construed as an attempt to cover the retreat of the coalition.

Austrian circles are not hopeful of a peaceful solution of the question.

The Hungarian Diet reopens on Oct. 10 and Count Julius Andrassy, ex-Hungarian Premier, was to-day intrusted by the coalition with the task of moving the impeachment of the Cabinet of Baron Fejervary.

BOER PLOT EXAGGERATED.

Teamsters from Cape Colony Intended to Steal Cattle.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The Government has received an answer from Gen. von Trotha, commanding the German forces in Southwest Africa, to a cabled request for information concerning the reported Boer plot to overthrow German rule in Southwest Africa.

Gen. von Trotha represents the newspaper reports of the incident as much exaggerated. He says a certain young Boer informed the Windhoek police that a number of teamsters from Cape Colony who were in the German service had formed a plan to attack a German wagon train accompanied by a herd of cattle, which they meant to steal and drive across the British frontier. The police arrested four of the ringleaders of the plot and detained them, pending an investigation. There was no evidence, Gen. von Trotha says, that they were conspiring with the natives.

The dispatch makes no mention of Andrew de Wet, a nephew of the famous Boer General, who was previously reported as having been arrested, with four other Boers, accused of plotting the overthrow of German rule in Southwest Africa. The date of Gen. von Trotha's dispatch is not made public.

FAMINE THREATENS MOSCOW.

Bakers Join the Strike—Three Officers Killed by Mobs.

MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—The strike here has spread to the bakers. There is only sufficient white bread to last two days.

The large crowds of strikers in the streets are assuming a threatening attitude.

The employes of the street railroads, who have joined the strike, have rendered many of the cars useless.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—The strike movement at Moscow is causing uneasiness among the authorities here, not only on account of the threatening nature of the demonstrations at Moscow, but also owing to the probability of their extending to St. Petersburg and other cities and starting a wave of labor troubles similar to that which followed in the wake of the January disorders.

The press dispatches report that a gendarme, an officer, and a policeman have been killed by Moscow mobs.

There is a strong strike sentiment among the St. Petersburg printers, and revolutionary proclamations are being distributed among the workmen, declaring that the Moscow events are the tocsin for another phase of the revolution.

VENEZUELA ORDERS GUNS.

To Buy Thirty Field and Twelve Mountain Batteries.

CARACAS, Oct. 7.—The Venezuelan Government has ordered from the Creusot Works in France thirty batteries of field artillery and twelve batteries of mountain guns of seventy millimeter calibre.

American Generals Sail for Home.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 7.—The American liner Philadelphia, which sailed from here this afternoon for New York, had on board nearly 850 passengers, including Lieut. Gen. Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee, Brig. Gen. Bell and Mrs. Bell, and Brig. Gen. Crozier.

27 Killed in Russian Train Wreck.

ROSTOFF-ON-DON, Russia, Oct. 7.—A mail train bound for Vladikavkaz left the rails to-day and was wrecked. Twenty-seven persons were killed and thirty-five were injured.

German Cholera Report.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The official bulletin issued to-day announced three new cases of cholera and one death in Germany for the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

ENGLAND PLANNED WAR ON KAISER FOR FRANCE

Seizure of Kiel Canal One of First Steps in Campaign.

PERIL IN MOROCCO DISPUTE

British Agreement with Russia Regarding Afghanistan Likely—Paris Views Situation with Alarm.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Matin reviews the circumstances of M. Delcassé's retirement from the Foreign Office, alleging that a number of sensational events occurred in connection with the change. M. Delcassé is represented as making a speech to the other Ministers warning them that if they yielded to the German demands concerning Morocco the Ministry thereafter would always be subject to German dictation.

The Matin further asserts that Great Britain conveyed definite assurances to France of her readiness to mobilize the British fleet with a view to adopting aggressive measures if Germany attacked France.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Matin's disclosures in connection with the resignation of M. Delcassé and the Moroccan crisis created much talk in diplomatic circles here to-day.

The Matin not only makes the sensational statement that Great Britain communicated to France her intention of supporting France in the event of war with Germany, but it actually gives alleged details of England's intentions regarding the place for the landing of troops and the seizure of the Kiel Canal.

The Matin's statement is published at length in all the afternoon newspapers. In official quarters, however, no expression of opinion is obtainable. Foreign Minister Lansdowne is absent from the city, and it is impossible to secure a definite statement regarding the actual lengths to which Great Britain went at the time of the crisis.

It will be remembered that at that time The Associated Press obtained a statement from a high official of the British Foreign Office which, to a certain extent, supports the assertions of the Matin.

The negotiations respecting their spheres of influence in Afghanistan, which were pending between Great Britain and Russia when the Russo-Japanese war began, will be resumed should Russia be willing, of which there seems to be no doubt. The British Government is anxious that questions which caused uneasiness in the past should again be the subject of friendly discussion between the diplomats of the two Governments. Great Britain has already taken steps to this end.

An official of the Foreign Office said to-day that it was rather premature to speak of the negotiations, but he intimated that the Government had taken the initiative in looking to a resumption of the exchange of views. The Government had always hoped, the official added, to resume the negotiations, and it realized that the present was the most opportune time, as the peoples of the two countries recognized that it was to their mutual benefit that the questions in dispute be amicably settled.

The negotiations which are about to be resumed have particular reference to Afghanistan, where each party desires that the other give guarantees not to extend its sphere of influence. Russia has shown a desire to reach an understanding by curbing the aggressive policies of her border Governors. This has created a good impression in Great Britain.

Respecting the report that Great Britain is willing to recognize Russia's special privileges in South Turkey in return for Russian assurances of a non-aggressive policy on the Indian frontier, it is stated that the question has not been discussed officially. It is possible, however, that Great Britain is waiting for such a suggestion to come from Russia, when it might receive favorable consideration. Great Britain's policy in regard to Constantinople is dominated by consideration for the security of the highway to India.

With the safety of India guaranteed by the Anglo-Japanese treaty and an understanding with Russia, there would be no reason to fear the presence of Russia on the Bosphorus. Great Britain has also to offer in exchange for the further security of her Indian possessions her support in obtaining for Russia free commercial access to the Persian Gulf.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Prince von Bülow's declarations are generally discussed here, but neither in official nor public spheres have they aroused sympathy.

At the Quai d'Orsay it is felt that the German Chancellor would have been wiser had he been less expansive, and that all that France needs to say is that she has one ally and one excellent friend in Europe, and that she does not propose to extend her relations for the time being, more especially as the result of the recent negotiations on the subject of Morocco has practically left her in the same position as before, without any material gain or loss.

It is noticeable, however, that in French official circles there is a strong feeling of pessimism in regard to the present situation, which is declared to be menacing from more quarters than one. This feeling is not shared by British diplomats, who consider that Emperor William has been beaten all along the line, and note with amusement the frankly expressed disgust of their German colleagues over the part which they have been made to play.

Dinner to George P. Rowell.

A dinner will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday, Oct. 31, to mark the retirement of George P. Rowell from active business. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford will preside. The committee in charge consists of Artemus Ward, J. Walter Thompson, John Lee Mahin, Frank Presbrey, W. W. Hallock, Philip A Conne, Jules P. Storm, Charles H. Taylor, F. W. Ayer, Frank B. Noyes, H. B. Harding, Louis Wiley, M. M. Gillam, H. F. Gunnison, and James F. Gibson.

Kirke La Shelle Left $155,000.

Kirke La Shelle, the theatrical manager, according to an appraisal of his estate filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday, left about $155,026. He had an equity of $69,552 in realty and a gross personal estate of $75,784. His debts amounted to $59,724, which with charges for administering the estate made deductions amounting to $64,806. This leaves the net real and personal estate at $90,190. The bulk of it goes to the widow.

Everybody's Directory

is the

Telephone Directory

Winter issue goes to press

Friday, October 13th

All changes in listings must be received before that date if desired for the winter issue.

Call nearest Contract Office.

CONTRACT OFFICES:

15 Dey Street - - - 9010 Cortlandt.
115 West 38th Street - 9040 38th Street.
220 West 124th Street - 9000 Morningside.
616 East 150th Street - 9020 Melrose.

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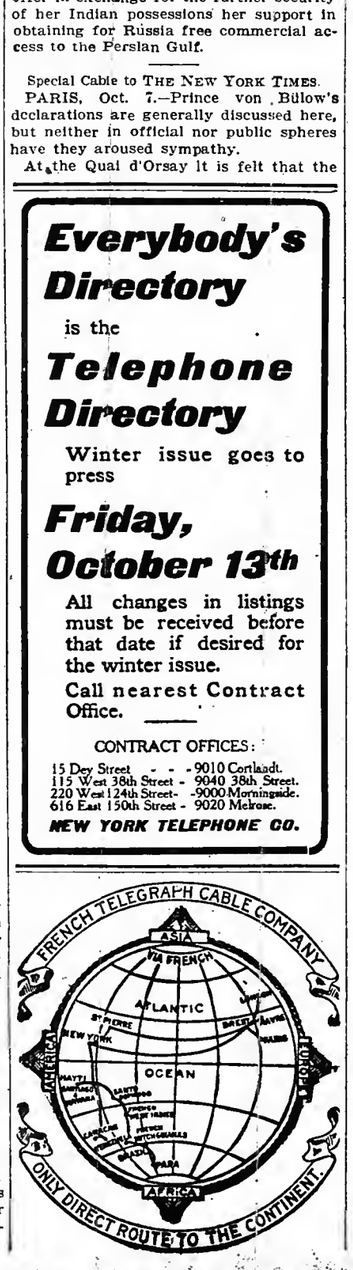

WELCOME FOR TOGO A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

Planned to Divert Japanese Attention from the Treaty.

A GRAND NAVAL REVIEW

British Squadron and American Warships It Is Expected Will Be Present.

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—The visit to Japanese waters of the British squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, Commander in Chief of the China Station, will, it is expected, be made the occasion soon after the ratification of the peace treaty, of a grand naval review, which, with Admiral Togo's triumphal entry into this city, will offer a splendid occasion for diverting the people's attention from the unsatisfactory terms of the treaty.

It is believed that the authorities will do everything possible to utilize these events as demonstrations of the fact that the peace of Asia is guarded by the two powerful allies.

American warships will, it is expected, be present at the naval review.

Many of those who allowed themselves to be carried away by the tide of dissatisfaction which set in when the peace terms became known here are gradually becoming reconciled to the situation.

SIBERIAN HOMESTEAD PLAN.

Ministries Considering a Bill Providing Farms and Bonuses.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—Realizing the advantage of retaining in the Far East a stock of sturdy and energetic colonists, and at the same time desiring to reward veterans of the war, the Ministries of the Interior and Agriculture have worked out a draft of a homesteading law. Under it officers and soldiers are entitled to pre-empt free within two years farms ranging from 135 acres, with a bonus of $50 for enlisted men, to 1,000 acres for the higher officers and a loan of from $250 to $2,500. They are to be exempt from taxes for five years.

The law will affect all the unoccupied lands in Siberia, a large amount of which is now valueless on account of the lack of communication, but which will be opened to settlement if the railroad connecting the Trans-Caspian and Trans-Siberian systems, for which private companies are now seeking concessions, is built.

Tarrasch-Marshall Game Postponed.

NUREMBERG, Oct. 7.—It was announced at the Chess Club this morning that Tarrasch felt indisposed and did not care to resume play in the chess match of eight games up against Marshall. The fifteenth game is therefore scheduled for Monday morning.

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Girls' & Misses' Suits & Coats.

"Naval" Suits in serges and cheviots in blue and white.

School Dresses in Russian styles and long waisted effects in Panama and batiste, plain colors; plaids, checks, cheviots and cashmeres.

Afternoon Dresses for girls, of silk, crepe de chine and veiling.

Walking Suits of broadcloth, cheviot and mannish mixtures.

Afternoon Dresses for misses, in crepe de chine, veilings and pompadour silks.

School Coats, 7-8 length, in blue chinchilla and cheviots, lined with flannel.

Military Coats with hoods.

Automobile Coats in fancy cloths and kerseys in all the latest shades.

Dress Coats for children, of velvet and fine broadcloth, trimmed with fur and laces.

Fur Lined Coats for misses, squirrel lined with and without fur trimming.

Guimpes & Shirt Waists.

Good Quality Lawn, collar and cuffs trimmed with embroidery; sizes 10 to 14 yrs.

Good Quality Lawn, cluster of tucks in front with insertion of embroidery between; cluster of tucks in back; collar and cuffs trimmed with embroidery and insertion; sizes 4 to 12 yrs.

French Hand-made of fine lawn, pretty embroidery insertion with rows of featherstitching between: sizes 6 to 14 yrs.

Sheer French Nainsook, yoke of alternate rows of fine lace insertion and flag stitching; sizes 4 to 14 yrs.

Fine Quality Fleece Lined Poplin, tucked front and back, with box plait down centre; sizes 4 to 12 yrs.

Shirt Waists in navy blue and green plaid, tucked front and back, buttoned back.

Good Quality Albatross, buttoned back, in cream, navy, cardinal and light blue.

Fine Challies, varied tucks back and front, buttoned back, in red, white, navy and light blue.

Scotch Flannel, blue stripe, tucked back and front, buttoned back.

Chiffon Taffeta Silks, shirred yoke back and front, in light blue, black or white, and plaids.

Gloves.

Misses' Kid, in tan, white and black, 5 to 6½.

Extra Lamb Pique, tans, red and white, 5½ to 6½.

Tan and Gray, extra suede, two clasps, 5 to 6½.

White Suede, 12-button mosquetaire, 5 to 6½.

Boys' and Youths' Tan Lambskin, piqne, 1 to 7.

Gray Mocha, 1-clasp, 5 to 7½.

English Street, tans, 1 to 6.

Dress Kid, tans, white and pearl, 5 to 7½.

Black Kid, best quality, 5 to 7½.

Children's Tan Dressed, English wide hand, 2 to 7 yrs.

White Dressed, English wide hand, 2 to 7 yrs.

French Kid Tans, 2 buttons, 3 to 7 yrs.

French Kid White, extra quality, 2 buttons, 3 to 7 yrs.

Athletic Goods.

Babies' Sweaters of fine zephyr yarn, white with pink or light blue stripe on neck, wrists and bottom.

Double-Breasted Jackets of fancy worsteds in scarlet or white.

Russian Sweaters, buttoned down the side, belt and side straps of contrasting colors.

Golf Waists of finest worsted in scarlet, light gray and white.

"Maccio" Sweaters with low neck or regular rolling collar in scarlet, navy, cardinal, gray or white.

Regulation Intercollegiate Sweaters for boys and youths in heavy worsted with double roll or V style collar.

Athletic Suits, all wool jersey cloth in navy blue.

Football Suits, regulation make, heavily padded, of best brown duck; separate vests and breeches.

Nose Masks and Canvas Shin Guards.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Stern Brothers

Have received their Autumn and Winter Importations of

Women's Cloaks and Furs

INCLUDING

Coats, Paletots, Carriage and Evening Wraps, Leather and Fur Lined Motoring and Travelling Garments, in Fashionable Furs and Fabrics.

Special Offering:

BROADCLOTH COATS, in black, red, gray & tan, lined with Gray & White Squirrel, **$35.00 & 39.75**

An Exclusive Assortment of

Costumes & Tailor-made Dresses

THE LATEST MODELS IN SELECTED FABRICS

Suitable for Street and Evening Wear.

TO-MORROW & TUESDAY

NEW MODEL LONG COAT SUITS, fine quality Broadcloth in prevailing shades, COAT 50 in. long, with handsome Braid Trimming, Velvet Vest and Velvet Collar, **$49.50**

Real Value $60.00

New Importations of Exclusive Models in

Hand-made Blouses & Waists

FASHIONED OF CREPE de CHINE, PEAU de SOIE, MESSALINE, RADIUM, TAFFETA, LOUISINE and MILANESE SILKS.

LINENS, BATISTE, NAINSOOK, CASHMERE, ALBATROSS, NUNS VEILING and FLANNELS.

The Trimmings include: Irish Crochet, Flandres, Point Venise, Chantilly, Embroidered Nets, German and Italian Valenciennes Laces.

Important Sale of

Fine French Kid Gloves

In Colors, Black and White.

WOMEN'S "ALEXANDRE" GLACE KID, 3-CLASP and 3-BUTTON, OVERSEAM, Pr. **$1.48**
Regular Price $1.95

WOMEN'S "BABBETTE" CLACE KID, 2-CLASP PIQUE SEWN, PURE PARIS EMBROIDERY, " **1.15**
Regular Price $1.50

WOMEN'S CAPE LEATHER GLOVES, 1-CLASP or BUTTON, P. X. M. SEWN, " **95c**
Regular Price $1.35

MEN'S CAPE GLOVES, English Make, 1-CLASP, P. X. M. HAND SEWN, " **95c**
Regular Price $1.50

Special Offering of

Lierre Lace Robes

Formerly $39.50 to 65.00 **$27.50, 38.00, & 50.00**

ALSO

BLACK & WHITE CHANTILLY, LIERRE, POINT d'ARRAIGNEE NET TOP & ECRU POINT GAZE LACES,

in Galoons, Insertions, Edges, Flouncings and Circular Effects,

Formerly 45c to $5.50 Per Yd. **25c to $3.50**

1000 Prs. Lace Curtains

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO FURNISH AND REPLENISH HOTELS and APARTMENTS.

Renaissance, Formerly $5.50 to 15.00 Pr. **$3.95 to 12.00**

Irish Point, " 3.25 " 6.75 " **2.25 " 5.50**

Lace Pillow Covers

Formerly $5.25 to 7.50, **$3.75 & 5.25**

Misses' & Girls' Apparel

MISSES' SUITS, of Broadcloth, in black, blue, wine, green and plum colorings, LONG COAT FITTED MODELS, half satin lined, velvet collar to match, sizes 14 and 16 yrs., Value $26.50 **$19.75**

MISSES' RAINCOATS, of English Shower-proof Cloths, in oxford, tan and olive shades, 14 and 16 yrs., Value $12.00 to 15.00 **$8.95, 10.50**

MISSES' WALKING SKIRTS, in black, blue and brown Cheviots and Broadcloths, Two New Models, 14 & 16 yrs., Value $6.50 to 8.00 **4.95, 5.50**

GIRLS' FULL LENGTH SCHOOL COATS, of Cheviots, & Kersey Cloths, trimmed with braid and velvet, 4 to 16 yrs., Value $9.75 to 13.50 **6.95, 9.45**

GIRLS' RECULATION COATS, ⅞ Length, of Dark Blue Frieze, Red Flannel lined, Embroidered Emblems and Military Buttons, sizes 6 to 16 yrs., Value $12.50 **$8.95**

Fine Oriental Rugs

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS—Representing all the well known Persian and Turkish Weaves, suitable for Parlor, Reception Room, Library, Dining Room, Bed Room and Halls, at Attractively Low Prices.

West Twenty-third Street

GALLAGHER'S POLICE ATTACK FOUR HOTELS

Arrests at the Gerard, Dunlop, and Cambridge Court.

THEIR REGISTERS SEIZED

Charge That They Are Disorderly Resorts—Proprietors to Fight in Court.

Capt. Gallagher of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrested last night on warrants issued by Magistrate Baker, in the West Side Court, the clerks of four well-known hotels and apartment houses, charging them with maintaining disorderly resorts. The warrants were obtained by Detectives McGrath and Marx, who testified that they had been solicited in front of these places and taken into the hotels.

The prisoners were Charles Buckley, clerk of the Cambridge Court Hotel in West Forty-ninth Street; Henry Richwell, clerk of the Hamilton Hotel in West Forty-fifth Street; Henry Willis, clerk of the Hotel Dunlop in West Forty-fourth Street, and Manchester Pitman, clerk of the Hotel Gerard in West Forty-fourth Street. The registers of all four were confiscated. The guests were not disturbed.

Capt. Gallagher says that for several weeks complaints have been made to him that the apartment houses have been conducted on a basis contrary to the moral interests of the community. Accordingly he planned a campaign to get facts on which to act in court. A few days ago he detailed Detectives Curry, McGraw, and Donahue of his staff to work up the evidence. Last night they reported that they were ready to act in the cases of the four apartment houses, and were told to proceed.

No sooner were the arrests made than the managers of the hotels communicated with their attorneys and advised them of the facts. They will be prepared to offer a determined fight when the cases are tried this morning.

Manager Roland Macurdy of the Cambridge Court said to a TIMES reporter:

"This is an outrage, and some one will suffer for it. We have been imposed upon by an overzealous Police Captain, and will seek vindication in court to-morrow. The alleged evidence was obtained by accident merely through a change in clerks.

"No case can be made against us. We are running a respectable family hotel. The persons who registered were to all appearances legitimate guests."

The management of the Hotel Gerard said last night that to accuse them of conducting a disorderly resort was preposterous. They have many men well known in New York as guests. Mrs. Jefferson M. Davis has been a guest there for ten years.

SMOOT AGAINST APOSTLES.

Refuses to Vote for Two Colleagues Accused of Polygamy.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 7.—United States Senator Reed Smoot, an apostle of the Mormon Church, in conference yesterday, refrained from voting to sustain the quorum of apostles and other authorities of the church. He gave out a statement to-day, explaining his position, saying:

"I will not vote to sustain as members of the quorum of twelve apostles in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley, until they have had some hearing by some competent authority in the church. I do not think it proper for me to vote to sustain them."

Apostle Smoot defined "competent authority" as a bishop's ecclesiastical court.

Apostles Taylor and Cowley are reported to have taken plural wives since the promulgation of the Woodruff manifesto and for months past their whereabouts have not been definitely known. All efforts to subpoena them as witnesses in the Smoot hearing at Washington failed. At that time it was reported that one of them was in Mexico and the other in Canada, but recently both were reported to be in Utah.

In the hearing at Washington before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Senator Smoot declared that he would not vote to sustain them in the General Conference of the church. Senator Smoot did not attend the conference in April last. Yesterday he refrained from voting, but he did not vote in the negative or offer any protest.

ASSISTANT CANAL ENGINEER.

John G. Sullivan Appointed—Three Paymasters Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—John G. Sullivan has been appointed Assistant Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, according to a dispatch received to-day from Chief Engineer Stevens at Panama.

Mr. Sullivan is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and was Division Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

PANAMA, Oct. 7.—The entire Panama Canal Commission held a session this morning in the Administration Building and ratified all the acts of the Executive Committee.

To-morrow the Board of Consulting Engineers will rest.

As a result of an order of the Secretary of the Navy recalling Paymasters Eugene C. Tobey, George C. Schafer, and Victor S. Jackson, who have been on duty in connection with the Canal Commission, Paymaster Schafer has resigned. It is reported that civilians will replace the recalled officers.

FREDERIC RANKEN ILL.

Librettist Prostrated Since the Production of "Happyland."

Frederick Ranken, the librettist, author of the book of "Happyland," now playing at the Lyric, is seriously ill at his home, 311 West Ninety-seventh Street. What the exact nature of his illness is the physicians have not been able to decide, further than to pronounce it a form of nervousness.

On Monday evening, at the first presentation of "Happyland" in New York, Mr. Ranken complained of being ill. The following day he was very much worse. At first it was thought that his ailment was typhoid fever, but as symptoms did not develop, the collapse was attributed to nervous exhaustion.

Although Mr. Ranken's condition is not critical, it will necessitate a prolonged rest, and he probably will go to some health resort.

Ban Off Boxing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Boxing contests were resumed in Chicago to-night, after being under the ban of the police for many months. Five contests of six rounds each were carded at the Chicago Athletic Club. The main event, between "Honey" Mellody of Boston and "Dick" Fitzpatrick of Chicago, was declared a draw.

Mr. Belmont Still Improving.

At the General Memorial Hospital late last night Mr. Belmont's condition was reported to be very favorable. Only members of his family were allowed to visit him yesterday. August Belmont, Jr., was with his father for awhile in the afternoon.

ARRIVALS FROM ABROAD.

British Board of Epileptic Inquiry on the Etruria—Mrs. Collins Here.

The Cunarder Etruria and the White Star liner Cedric arrived yesterday, the former having on board the British Royal Commission appointed to visit this country to study conditions surrounding the care of epileptics in the United States. The commission consists of W. B. Byrne, W. H. Dickinson, Dr. H. B. Donkin, F. R. C. P.; J. C. Dunlap, and Mrs. Hume Pinsent, who is at the head of the Birmingham Educational Committee. The commission will visit Baltimore, Boston, and other cities with a view to gathering knowledge as to the more economical conduct of institutions for the care of epileptics and the feeble minded. They are at the Holland oHuse.

On the Cedric were Col. Samuel D. Bailey, United States Army; Mrs. T. M. Carnegie, Judge Duncan Chisholm, the Rev. Archibald Knowles, W. H. Palmer, M. P., and the Right Rev. W. D. Walker, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York.

Among the arrivals on the American liner St. Lous yesterday was Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Collins, wife of Capt. Glen Collins of the British Army. She was accompanied by her mother and child.

Other arrivals on the St. Louis were Col. M. J. O'Brien, President of the Southern Express Company; Craig Wadsworth, Secretary of the American Embassy at London; the Marquis Spencer Turner, Capt. Walter Trefusis of the British Army; Col. George F. Hinton, manager of the Waldorf Theatre, London; Countess de Kergolay, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant, the Rev. D. S. Phelan of St. Louis, Herbert D. Robbins and Mrs. Robbins, and Mrs. Clara E. Uhler.

DR. HART HELD FOR MURDER.

Admits Giving Large Quantity of Drugs to Young Girl.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Dr. Oliver B. Hart was charged to-day with the murder of ten-year-old Irene Kiokow, who was found dying from drugs in his home yesterday. The case was continued to Oct. 17 and the doctor taken to the county jail hospital.

The doctor, who is said to be addicted to morphine, gazed stupidly at the walls of the courtroom when arraigned and did not speak. He was represented by an eminent lawyer. The prisoner's father and father-in-law have come from St. Louis to aid him.

Hart admitted to-day that he gave the child bromidia-chloral. He gave at least forty-five drops, he said, in an effort to resuscitate her after she had swallowed a large number of sugar-coated morphine tablets, thinking that they were saccharine pills. He followed up the bromidia with at least eight hypodermic injections of strychnia sulphate. According to a physician, the bromide given the child by Hart was a substance known as "knock-out drops."

HONOR KAISER CUP WINNER.

Dinner at the Larchmont Yacht Club for Wilson Marshall.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, Oct. 7.—There was a large gathering of yachtsmen at the Larchmont Yacht Club to-night where a dinner was tendered to ex-Commodore Wilson Marshall, who won the Kaiser's Cup with the Atlantic.

In the centre of the banquet board was the silver cup presented to Mr. Marshall upon his victory in the international schooner race by Emperor William. On the committee that had charge of the dinner were W. B. Jenkins and A. Bryan Alley.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

FOOD.

FOOD AGAIN.

A Mighty Important Subject to Everyone.

A Boston lady talks entertainingly of food and the changes that can be made in health by some knowledge on that line. She says:

"An injury to my spine in early womanhood left me subject to severe sick headaches, which would last three or four days at a time, and a violent course of drugging at the hands of old-fashioned physicians brought on constipation, with all the ills that follow.

"My appetite was always light and uncertain, and many kinds of food distressed me.

"I began to eat Grape-Nuts food two or three years ago, because I liked the taste of it, and I kept on because I soon found it was doing me good.

"I eat it always at breakfast, frequently at luncheon, and again before going to bed—and have no trouble in sleeping on it. It has cured my constipation, my headaches have practically ceased, and I am in better physical condition at the age of 63 than I was at 40.

"I give Grape-Nuts credit for restoring my health, if not saving my life, and you can make no claim for it too strong for me to endorse." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

The *important* time to stop a Cold is at the start, because one person in five dies of diseases caused by neglected Colds. Grip, Pneumonia, Consumption and Diphtheria supply the harvest for the grim reaper. You can be safe, you can be protected, you can be fearless if you will carry or keep handy Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" and take it at the start, the easy time to cure a Cold. "77" breaks up a neglected Cold that hangs on, but it takes a little longer. At Druggists or mailed, 25 cents.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., cor. William and John Streets, New York.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take

FOR

CONSTIPATION

Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.

Sold by all chemists.

JEFFERSON PARK OPENS WITH A FIELD DAY

Speeches, Music, and Games at the New East Side Playground.

THE MAYOR NOT PRESENT

Flag Drill of a Thousand or More Italian Children—Jewish Boys Win in Most of the Contests.

Thomas Jefferson Park was formally opened yesterday afternoon by as many of the rising generation as could crowd anywhere near the pavilion and as many public dignitaries as could find seats or stand up on the temporary platform overlooking the big breathing space on the upper east side. There was also a band that frequently returned from patriotic music to the strains of "Tammany," which set the crowd to singing, for the words were far more familiar to many of them than those of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "America."

Thomas Jefferson Park extends from 111th Street to 114th Street and from First Avenue to the East River. The park site cost $2,748,122, and the cost of improvements, exclusive of the equipment of the gymnasium was $266,212. The park has two running tracks, one for boys and one for girls. There is also a gymnasium for the boys and one for the girls. There are also spacious baths provided with showers and all modern equipment.

Not the least interesting fact in connection with the opening of the park were the methods of Park Commissioner Pallas in notifying the neighborhood of the benefits to come to them through the big playground. Some of the Italian colonists had an idea that it was to give the police a rallying spot in case of trouble, others thought that the tearing down of the tenements that once stood there was instigated by landlords eager for higher rents. The Commissioner prepared a circular in Italian setting forth the history of the park, its cost, and the benefits to be derived from it. Copies of the circular were distributed throughout the neighborhood.

There were some persons in the neighborhood, who could speak more or less English, who thought the recognition of a foreign people in the heart of New York was officially indiscreet, but when they saw the throngs of youngsters moving with American flags in their hands to the park, they stopped to consider. Then they changed their minds entirely a little later when they heard the 1,000 small boys and girls in the flag drill, in perfect English say, as the flags were held before them:

"I pledge by allegiance to this my flag and to this my country, for which it stands, one Union indivisible with liberty and justice for all."

Dr. Darlington, President of the Board of Health, on behalf of Mayor McClellan, accepted the park for the city. In his address Dr. Darlington said, in part:

"I desire to express the regrets of the Mayor that he could not be with you to-day. No man is more interested in the welfare and the well-being of the city than he. Through his interest and efforts there has been appropriated more money than ever before for public parks. More than $4,000,000 has been set aside this year for small parks, and over $1,000,000 for just such playgrounds as the one we are opening to-day. In these days parks can no longer be considered a luxury. I speak from the standpoint of a sanitarian in saying that they are a necessity for health."

John J. Pallas presided over the games that followed the exercises. Others who watched them were Charles V. Fornes, Nicholas J. Hayes, John F. Ahearn, Isaac A. Hopper, and Gustavo Tosti, the acting Consul General of Italy, with a delegation from the Italian Chamber of Commerce.

The athletic contests were from the start of the closest sort, the boys struggling for the honor of their separate playgrounds with the enthusiasm of college students.

That the big boys might not have the best of the little ones, the runners and other athletes were placed in the senior and junior classes, the juniors being boys weighing ninety-five pounds and less, the seniors not being compelled to weigh in.

The young athletes came of the poorer class, but most of them had saved money enough to buy sweaters, running trousers, and spiked shoes. It was only now and then that a youngster ran in shirt sleeves, and all such were so heavily handicapped that they scarcely figured in the contests.

For years there has been a passion for athletics among the Jewish boys of the downtown playgrounds, and the way they left the little fellows of the new playgrounds behind in the sprinting was disheartening, but they are planning revenge, and with practice they doubtless will hold their own with the downtown lads.

The winners—the first receiving a gold, the second a silver, and the third a bronze medal—were:

100-Yard Dash.—Senior Finals—First, J. Friedman, Hamilton Fish Park; second, M. Solomon, Hamilton Fish Park; third, W. Arnold, John Jay Park. Time—11 4-5 seconds.

100-Yard Dash.—Junior Finals—First, M. Fleischer, Tompkins Square Park; second, J. Casey, John Jay Park; third, S. Simberg, Hamilton Fish Park. Time—12 1-5 seconds.

440-Yard Dash.—Senior Finals—First, W. Goggins, John Jay Park; J. Friedman, Hamilton Fish Park; J. Pepis, Hamilton Fish Park. Time—59 seconds.

220-Yard Dash.—Junior Finals—First, M. Grotke, Tompkins Square Park; second, S. Richter, William H. Seward Park; third, H. Miller, John Jay Park. Time—28 1-5 seconds.

Basket Ball Contest.—Between teams of Hamilton Fish Park and Tompkins Square Park—Won by the former by a score of 25 to 9.

880-Yard Run.—Seniors—First, S. Liberwitz, William H. Seward Park; second, S. Rothberg, Hamilton Fish Park; third, J. Dougherty, John Jay Park. Time—2 minutes and 27 seconds.

Inter-Relay Race.—Juniors—Won by team from Tompkins Square Park; John Jay Park, second; William H. Seward Park, third.

Inter-Park Relay Race.—Seniors—Won by Hamilton Fish Park; second, John Jay Park; third, Tompkins Square Park.

A SUGGESTION.

Why Not Have a Texas Lynching Reproduced by Kinetoscope?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the account of the burning of that "nigger" at Howard, Texas, I am moved to make a suggestion. It was stated that "2,000 persons gathered to see the burning," and that "the roofs of prairie farm houses and farm buildings for miles around were covered with people." With those facts in mind permit me to say that it would be good business enterprise to organize a stock company, and send a kinetoscope to the next lynching of the kind in order to secure a complete series of photographs of the event.

As every one knows, this photographic material can then be used to portray to people elsewhere just how such work is done. The show would lack the zest given by the screams and prayers of the "nigger," but in spite of this lack it is fair to suppose that if 2,000 people will gather in a small community like Howard to see the real thing, at least 1,000 would pay 25 cents each, in an average show town, for an evening with a series of photographs showing vividly the "nigger's" contortions.

I did not fail to note that in the case of the Howard "nigger" his struggles ceased in five minutes after the match had been applied. Five minutes of struggling, as any one can see, might seem too short an entertainment to a gathering who were viewing photographs only, but it will occur to any man of business instincts that that is a defect easy to remedy when it is known, in advance of the burning, that a kinetoscope man is to attend in the interest of public entertainment and, I may add, public instruction. A slower fire—one with only half a barn of it, or without kerosene—will prolong the struggles to any length necessary to meet the public demand.

But knowing, as we all do, how our people demand variety in their entertainments I beg to remind any one going into this show business that the Indians living on the banks of Trinity River, Texas, in former days, were in the habit, when they had no human enemies to burn, of capturing an alligator alive for a substitute. It will seem that I am recommending a waste of good material, for an alligator skin is worth 50 cents, but this proposed moving-picture company would have an alligator captured and burned in the old style while the kinetoscope was doing its work, the series of pictures so obtained would serve admirably for a pictorial prelude to the main entertainment of burning a "nigger."

The one series would show how the original Texans did such work and the other the work of the modern Texans.

If such a show as that would make were accompanied by a lecturer from the Texas Bureau of Immigration I am sure its drawing power would excel anything that has ever been offered to the American people.

Of course, such a show as this might cause a few fanatics to protest, but it need only be said that such people don't know the "nigger," and they have no adequate idea of the present state of American civilization.

JOHN R. SPEARS.

Northwood, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1905.

MENZEL SHOW AT THE LEN

Exhibition by the Public Library His Etchings and Engravings.

"His Little Excellency" was an a of Prussia, who did much by his pe and brush to make the Hohenzol house popular in Germany, for which present incumbent of the Prussian thr has shown himself duly grateful. Ka Wilhelm seemed to cherish a real fri ship for the odd-looking little man an enormous bulbous head scar fringed with white hair, a funny s nose, large ears, and a sour expressio his thin-lipped, straight mouth. One some years ago Menzel was summo to Sans Souci, the palace in Pots which he has drawn and painted so o in his illustrations to the life of Frede the Great, and found the courtyard c pied by a company of the very ts soldiers dressed like the old Prussian fantry, wearing those absurd hats pyramidal fronts of tin which Frederi father, or some other equally foolish son, invented for the purpose of mal his tall grenadiers look taller. The Ka met the artist as if he were in ranl least a King, and caused him to re these young giants, beside whom dwarfish man with the big head loc comical enough. The Kaiser raised to the hereditary nobility, and during Court functions at which by virtue his patent Seine kleine Excellenz A von Menzel was present he took spe care to single him out.

It is Menzel's etched and lithograp ed work, a small part of it, that the int department of the New York Public Li- brary is showing at the Lenox Libr ry, Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street. The recent death of the artist and the post- umous honors he is receiving in Berlin make the exhibition timely. Just now the Berlin National Gallery is reported to have bought Menzel's large "Supper at the Ball"—a painting of the interior of an opera house with a vast number of figures—for the sum of $50,000. This price marks high water in the recorded sales of paintings by modern artists in Germany.

Menzel called attention to himself in 1834 by publishing a set of seven designs in black and white representing the seven stages of an artist from the time he "gets a licking" from parental hands for scrawling up the woodwork until he falls asleep surrounded by his own sons and daughters. After this he issued original and re-edited old lithographs of a pretty terrible sort, and then took to etching in a very clear, fine, and neat style. At no time can it be said that he worked beyond his surroundings. After his return from Paris he surprised the steady-going classicals by the cleverness of his drawing and the natural poses he gave to figures in complicated pictures of out-door life in German and French cities. At this little show one perceives the development of his uncommon talent. It has no examples of his paintings, but among the elaborate works he illustrated are some, shown here, which have colored plates, notably those which deal with the brilliantly clad hussars, guardsmen, cavalry officers, and aides-de-camps of the Prussian Army as it was from A. D. 1700 to A. D. 1848.

Menzel was not only a brilliant draughtsman, but a man of relentless industry, so that his output in drawings, etchings, and lithographs was immense. He had a clever hand at mezzotint. Owing to the finish and perfection of his small pictures in black and white he has been termed the German Meissonier, although the term does not really fit him. He never approached Meissonier in the technical mastery of oil colors, but in compositions where color was not needed he had a large grasp. Some of the Generals he has revived for modern historical books are capital individuals; they live again. This, one can see here, although the wood engraver has stood between the original drawing and the print. He made more than 400 drawings of soldiers of the time of Frederick the Great, with the strictest regard to colors of uniforms and accoutrements in every detail. This was the era when certain troopers wore love-locks carefully trained to fall over one cheek. It was the period of Zopf, or queue, and of "Gamaschen Dienst," when every attention was bestowed on the spotlessness and shape of the warrior's gaiters, but nothing was done to teach him how to kill and not be killed.

Not the least amusing are the diplomas and cards of invitation Menzel drew for clubs and guilds in his early days—there is one for the masons, containing scenes from the life of stonemason and bricklayer; another for a club of marksmen consisting of officers. The latter shows considerable humor, as if the artist saw the absurd side of such organizations more readily than their civic value.

Menzel was essentially a realist, and belonged to the latter rather than the former part of the last century. His big Court paintings in Berlin do not represent what was best in him, they are wooden and their color is poor. His small work, the rapid thumb-nail sketch, and occasionally the larger work carried forward by the wave of inspiration that from observation of the city life about him, are the pictures through which he will live. His artistic estate includes thousands of sketches of this sort. Efforts are being made in Germany to secure as many of them as possible for the national museums.

MRS. GOULD'S MUSICALE.

More Than $1,000 Realized for a Crippled Children's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 7.—Many society women from New York and Westchester County attended a musicale at the country seat of Mrs. Edwin Gould, Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, this afternoon, and more than $1,000 in gold was realized for the benefit of The Robins' Nest, a Summer home for crippled children at Tarrytown.

The musicale was given in the white and gold drawing room by the Dannreuther Quartet. Kelly Cole was the soloist. After the music cake made by the society women was sold.

Among the patronesses were Miss Helen M. Gould, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. A. Tracy Dows, Mrs. B. Everett Macy, Mrs. J. C. Bishop, Mrs. J. D. Archbold, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Mrs. H. S. Carpenter.

MISS MANLEY ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late Maine Leader to Marry Boston Man.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The engagement is announced of Miss Harriet Manley, daughter of the late Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., and George Vail Shepard Michaelis of this city. No date for the wedding has been set.

Mr. Michaelis and Miss Manley have been friends since childhood. The young man was a resident of Augusta during his father's command of the arsenal there. He was in newspaper work several years.

Wright Will Not Run Independently.

OSWEGO, Oct. 7.—Justice Maurice L. Wright said to-day that he would not consent to run as an independent candidate for the Supreme Court. It is understood that he will support Judge Devendorf, and has requested his friends to do the same.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

A Six Day Sale of

China and Cut Glass.

This big store has a tremendous outlet, unsurpassed purchasing power, unequalled economies of distribution. No circumstances can arise whereby any house can do better for its customers.

This statement is strong because the fact is strong—it is tested and proved every business day in the year; it will find special and emphatic proof in the prices that prevail during this great sale of China and Glass.

Dinner and Tea Sets.

DINNER SETS, English porcelain, with blue or green underglaze spray decorations, 100 pieces, regular $9.00, sale price $5.98

DINNER SETS, American porcelain, new shapes, with fine pink or violet flower design, 100 pieces, soup tureen and three large platters, regular $11.50, sale price 8.49

DINNER SETS. American china, with rosebud and wreath decorations, gold tracings, 100 pieces, regular $14.00, sale price 9.98

DINNER SETS, Carlsbad china, with floral spray decorations, gold lines, 100 pieces, including large soup tureen and three large platters; regular $17.50, sale price 12.98

DINNER SETS, Limoges china, pink or violet blossom decorations, gold stippled handles, 101 pieces; regular $22.00, sale price 15.98

DINNER SETS, Theodore Haviland's French china, handsome floral vine decorations, gold stippled knobs and handles, 100 pieces, including soup tureen and three extra large platters; regular $25.00, sale price 17.98

TEA SETS, American porcelain, nicely decorated, all handles gilt, 56 pieces; regular $6.00, sale price 3.98

TEA SETS, Dresden china, dainty bud decorations, 56 pieces; regular $7.00, sale price 4.98

Decorated Austrian China.
Fruit Saucers, Sugar Shakers, Cream Pitchers, Mustards, Pin Trays, Cups and Saucers, Bread and Butter Plates, Oatmeal Dishes, Salt and Pepper Shakers. Reg. 19c.; Sale Price, 10c

Austrian and German China.
Richly Decorated.
Cracker Jars, Salad Dishes, Fruit Saucers, Cream Jugs, Condensed Milk Receptacles, Olive Dishes, Mustards, Toothpick and Match Holders, Tea Plates, Oatmeals, Sugar and Creams, Cups and Saucers, Card Holders, Pin Trays, Ink Stands, Pin Boxes, Hair Receivers, Stamp Boxes, Bread and Milk Sets, Regular 49c. Each; Sale Price, 25c

French and German China.
Condensed Milk Holders, Salad Bowls, Cake Plate, Bread and Milk Sets, Mustards, Olive Dishes, Bon-Bons, Comports, Sugar and Creams, Dinner Plates, Jugs, Cups and Saucers, Cream Pitchers, Celery Trays, Ink Stands, Stamp Boxes, Oatmeal Saucers, Pin Trays, Match Stands, Regular 69c. Each; Sale Price, 39c

Limoges and Carlsbad China.
Finely Decorated.
Tea and Dinner Plates, Chop Plates, Salad Dishes, Oil Bottles, Celery Trays, Syrup Jugs, Cake Plates, Mayonnaise Sets, Cups and Saucers, Bread and Milk Sets, Roll Trays, Pickle Dishes, Sugar and Creams, Comports, Cabarets, Condensed Milk Jars, Hand Painted Plaques, Reg. 98 c. Each; Sale Price, 49c

French and German China.
Floral and Gold Decorations.
Chocolate Pots, Salad Bowls, Cracker Jars, Nut Bowls, Mayonnaise Sets, Water Pitchers, Chop Trays, Cake Plates, Condensed Milk Receptacles, Celery and Roll Trays, Regular $1. 25 Each; Sale Price. 75c

French and German China.
Floral and Gold Decorations.
Sugar and Creams, Tea Pots, Olive Dishes, Bread and Milk Sets, Pen Trays, Bonbons, Pickle Dishes, Comports, Syrup Jugs, Cabarets, Tea Pot, Sugar and Cream Set, Covered Dishes, Regular $1.25 Each; Sale Price, 75c

French, Austrian and Bavarian China.
Handsomely Decorated.
Chop Dishes, Nut Bowls, Cracker Jars, Chocolate Pots, Mayonnaise Sets, Cream Pitchers, Jugs, Condensed Milk Jars; Cheese Dishes, Salad Bowls, Dinner Plates, Roll and Celery Trays, Tea Pots, Comports, Bonbon Dishes, Berry Sets (7 pieces), Sugar and Creams, Cabarets, Covered Dishes, Bread and Milk Sets, Hand-Painted Plaques, Regular $1.49 Each; Sale Price, 98c

French and German China.
Superbly decorated.
Salad Bowls, Chop Trays, Berry Sets (7 pieces), Teapot, Sugar & Cream Sets, Oyster Plates, Jugs, Bread and Milk Sets, Celery and Roll Trays, Bonbon Dishes, Cracker Jars, Cake Plates, Chocolate and Tea Pots, Cabarets, Regularly $2.00 Each. Sale Price, 1.25

Finest French and German China.
rich gold and floral decorations.
Cheese Dishes, Celery Trays, Chop Dishes, Roll Trays, Bonbon Dishes, Condensed Milk Jars, Salad Bowls, Pitchers, Mayonnaise Sets, Chocolate Pots, Pickle and Muffin Dishes, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Tea Pot, Sugar and Cream Sets, Hand Painted Plaques, Soup Tureens, Cabarets, Regularly $2.50 Each. Sale Price, 1.49

Heavy American Cut Glass,
Rich, Brilliant and Deep Cutting, New Designs.

Square and Handle Nappies, Pickle Dishes, Olive Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, Regular $2.50 each, Sale Price, 1.69

Water Bottles, Spoon Trays, Sugar and Creams, Round Nappies, 6 inches, Handle Olive Trays, Pickle Dishes, Regular $3.00, Sale Price, 1.98

Water Bottles, Spoon Holders, Sugar and Cream Sets, Cologne Bottles, Footed Bonbon Dishes, Celery Trays, Plates, Oil Bottles, Olive Dishes, Regular $3.98 each. Sale Price, 2.69

Nappies, 9 inch, Decanters, Caraffes, Bon Bon Dishes, Celery Trays, Toilet Bottles, Puff Boxes, Spoon Holders, Salad Bowls, 8 inch, Regular $4.50 each. Sale Price, 2.98

Handle Nappies, Water Bottles, Celery Holders, Mustard Jar, with Plate, Pitchers, Fruit Bowls, Sugar and Cream Sets, Puff Boxes, Comports, Cologne Bottles, Regular $5.00 Each, Sale Price, 3.69

Orange Bowls, Celery Trays, Mayonnaise Sets, Decanters, Vases, Puff Boxes, Nappies, Sugar and Cream Sets, Lemonade Jugs, Nut Trays, Comports, Bonbon Trays, Regularly $7.00 Each, Sale Price, 4.98

Cheese Dishes, Vases, 12 inches high, Celery Trays, Nut Bowls, Mayonnaise Sets, Decanters, Ice Tubs, Carafes, Jugs, Fruit Bowls, Nappies, Comports, Regularly $8.50 Sale Price, 5.98

THIN BLOWN TUMBLERS, ENGRAVED ON PREMISES; A CHOICE OF TEN DIFFERENT DESIGNS; REGULARLY $1.25 PER DOZ..... 74c

125th Street West, Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues.

Vantine's

The Unusual Store

Silks at Prices That Defy Competition.

There are things to be told about this Silk Sale that are worth telling—things that should be told.

When our Wholesale Silk Department entered into the "JOBBING SILK" business, and purchased from several manufacturers their output, we were entitled to, and we did receive from the Mills, a JOBBING PRICE which is 10% better than quote to RETAIL STORES. Therefore our offering of these NEW SILKS at RETAIL at less than ACTUAL COST, means, to the woman who would need silk for any purpose, a saving of the 10%—our JOBBER'S PRICE—and a saving of the RETAIL STORE PROFIT of from 25 to 50% at least.

The humbug of some retailers' prices—recently asked at "Special Silk Sales"—will be obvious by a comparison of the silks offered at Vantine's.

The surprises of this Silk Sale are: Unusually Low Prices, unusually large and varied collection of new Seasonable Silks. Popular Fall Colors and Designs.

Second Floor, Silk Section.

PLAIN TAFFETA, 25 shades, including black and white 45c
TAFFETA, plain ground, polka dot in various colors, 62c
PLAID SILK POPLINS, Blue and Green checked and Plaid Silk Poplins 65c
PERSIAN TAFFETA 75c
TAFFETA BROCHE, changeable street shades, ... 70c
MOIRE VELOUR 70c
TAFFETA, plain with iridescent, street shades 70c
BROCADED PEAU DE CYGNE 1.00

Thousands of yards in Plain and Fancy Silks suitable for street and evening wear. Colors—reseda, leaf green, delft blue, sapphire, amethyst, grey, prune, bronze, bottle green, etc.

Other Unusual Offerings

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS, twenty different colors 55c
Regularly sold at 85c.
YAWRAKANA SILKS, plain colors in pongee weave 55c
25 inch, Regularly at 75c

Burlingham Sacking at $1.00 a Yard

This is a heavy coarse weave all silk fabric, and specially good for coats and walking suits. In plain colors, including black and white. Never sold under $1.75 a yard.

Visit the "Pretty Japanese Tea Rooms"—1st Floor Balcony.

A. A. Vantine & Co.

Broadway, Between 18th and 19th Streets

NEW WORKS AND SINGERS FOR THE OPERA SEASON

Mr. Conried Makes Formal Announcement of His Plans.

FAMOUS COMPOSERS TO COME

Many Important Changes Have Been Made in the Stage Equipment of the Metropolitan.

The prospectus of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House adds little to what Mr. Conried has already made known of his plans. The season will open on Nov. 20, and extend over seventeen weeks, with sixty-eight regular subscription performances and seventeen Saturday evening performances and the usual Sunday night affairs. The list of revivals and new productions already announced is confirmed, as follows:

Goldmark's "Königin von Saba," ("The Queen of Sheba,") Puccini's "Manon Lescaut," Humperdinck's "Hänsel und Gretel," Flotow's "Marta," Wagner's "Fliegender Holländer," ("The Flying Dutchman,") Strauss's "Zigeuner-Baron," ("The Gypsy Baron,") Donizetti's "La Favorita," Bellini's "La Sonnambula," Verdi's "Il Trovatore," and Mozart's "Don Giovanni."

Engelbert Humperdinck, composer of "Hänsel und Gretel," has promised to come to the first performance of it, and Puccini, it is hoped, will come over to hear "Manon Leseaut." The list of artists includes the following:

Sopranos—Mmes. Lina Abarbanell, Bella Alten, Mathilde Bauermeister, Emma Eames, Jeanne Jomelli, Bertha Morena, Lillian Nordica, Paula Ralph, Marcella Sembrich, Luisa Tetrazzini, and Marion Weed.

Mezzo Sopranos and Contraltos—Mmes. Olive Fremstad, Louise Homer, Josephine Jacoby, Helen Mapleson, Florence Mulford, Johanna Poehlmann, and Edyth Walker.

Tenors—Messrs. Jacques Bars, Alois Burgstaller, Enrico Caruso, Andreas Dippel, Heinrich Knote, Giovanni Paroli, and Albert Reiss.

Baritones—Messrs. Bernard Bégué, Gustave Bell-Resky, Eugène Dufriche, Tony Franke, Otto Goritz, Adolph Mühlmann, Taurino Parvis, Antonio Scotti, and Anton Van Rooy.

Basses—Messrs. Robert Blass, Marcel Journet, Pol Plançon, and Arcangelo Rossi.

Messrs. Hertz, Vigna, and Franko will again be the conductors.

Attention is called to the further improvement in the equipment of the stage by the installation of the counterweight system and of new electrical machinery. There are also a new cork drop and curtains. The cork drop is intended to deaden the noise made by the stage hands in changes of scene.

"It has been found unnecessary," the prospectus optimistically goes on, "to make any important changes in the excellent orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House. It will be under the direction of the distinguished conductors seen there last season." Mr. Conried has told about his futile efforts to persuade some of the great German conductors to come. But it is unfortunate that he takes the position he does about the need of making no changes in the "excellent orchestra." One very important change is sorely needed, and that is the restoration of the sixteen or eighteen stringed instrument players who were dropped last season because the audience "cares only about the great singers" and doesn't care anything about a proper orchestral performance of the modern works, especially the Wagnerian dramas—and to save expense. The orchestra as it was constituted last season was lamentably deficient in the string, and the very large proportion of the audiences at the Wagnerian performances—who do understand what the orchestra should sound like and who do not limit their interest to the great singers—felt the deficiency very keenly.

PHILHARMONIC'S PROGRAMME.

Soloists Engaged for This Season—New Works to be Given.

The Philharmonic Society of New York has issued its prospectus for the present season—the sixty-fourth in its history—containing the names of the soloists to appear at the concerts this year. They include Otie Chew, a young English violinist of reputation in Europe, who is to be heard for the first time in this country with the Philharmonic Orchestra, when she will play the Brahms Violin Concerto in D major, and Henri Marteau, Raoul Pugno, and Alfred Reisenauer, Jean Gérardy, and Mme. Kirkby-Lunn.

The programmes of the season will contain Symphonies, No. 4, D minor, and No. 2, C major, by Schumann; the "Pastoral" and the C minor by Beethoven, "Manfred" and the "Pathetic" by Tschaikowsky; the C major by Schubert, and No. 2, D major, by Brahms.

Symphonic poems, "Ein Heldenleben" and "Don Juan," by Richard Strauss; "Francesca da Rimini," by Tschaikowsky; "Scheherezade," by Rimsky Korsakoff.

Overtures: "A Midsummer Night's Dream," by Mendelssohn; "King Lear," by Berlioz; "Egmont," by Beethoven, and "A Faust Overture," by Wagner.

Variations for orchestra by Edward Elgar.

For string orchestra, theme and variations from quartet in D minor by Schubert and serenade in G major by Tschaikowsky.

Subscribers of last season may renew their subscriptions at the box office of the Philharmonic Society, at Carnegie Hall, for one week, from Monday, Oct. 16, until Saturday, Oct. 21, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AN INTERESTING DEBUT.

Miss Vera F. Mellish to Appear in "The Prodigal Son."

Rather more than the usual amount of interest attaches to the appearance tomorrow night of Miss Vera Fuller Mellish, who has been engaged to play the part of Elin, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Thora, in the last act of "The Prodigal Son." Miss Mellish is the youngest member of what is possibly the oldest theatrical family in England. Her father is Fuller Mellish, at present a member of Richard Mansfield's company. Her grandmother was Rose Le Clercq, and her grand-aunt was Carlotta Le Clerc, who was a great favorite here with Charles Fechter. Her great-uncle, Charles Le Clerc, was a member of Augustin Daly's company for many years.

A THEATRICAL SHIPLOAD.

Many Professionals in List of Arrivals on the St. Louis.

The American liner St. Louis, in yesterday from Southampton, brought many theatrical persons, among them Elizabeth Marbury, Elsie De Wolfe, and Olga Nethersole's company.

Amherst Webber, the pianist, who will accompany Mme. Eames in her concert tour, was another arrival.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Freuhlingsluft," (Spring Breezes,) the German comic opera, by Joseph Strauss, remains at the Irving Place Theatre, with matinées Wednesday and Saturday.

George Edwards will sail for America on Oct. 18 to be present at the opening performance of his production, "Veronique," which will be seen for the first time in New York at the Broadway Theatre Monday, the 30th.

At the Murray Hill Theatre this evening Franc V. Le Moné and Mme. de Colbe will appear in a sketch by Joseph Grasheim, entitled "A Pair of French Heels."

MARY ANDERSON TO MODJESKA

Sends Her Good Wishes for Polish Actress's Farewell Tour.

Glimpses of Mary Anderson de Navarro, her two children, especially the baby girl, which arrived recently, are given in two brief letters which have just been received here. She writes from British Camp, Malvern, England, where she is at present with her baby.

"We are here next to Jenny Lind's old home," she explains, "for a little mountain air."

One of the letters is to Mme. Modjeska, expressing her good wishes for the success of the Polish actress's farewell tour. It says:

Dear Mme. Modjeska:

May I send my heartfelt good wishes for the greatest success? How I wish I could again witness your inimitable impersonations. I shall look forward to reading of your new triumphs among the scenes of your past ones.

Yours, with admiration and affectionate greetings,

MARY ANDERSON DE NAVARRO.

The other letter is addressed to James W. Morrissey, who, with Joseph Brooks, managed Miss Anderson's last engagements at Booth's Theatre in this city and is to be business manager of Mme. Modjeska's coming tour. It says:

Let me thank you and your dear wife for your kind message of congratulation. Our little girl is a miniature of her mamma, only with dark hair and deep blue eyes. Your little friend "Tony" is entirely in love with her! She is a very bright and winsome young lady!

"Your little friend Tony" referred to in Mme. de Navarro's letter is her nine-year-old son.

SEEK WORK CHARGE FRAUD.

Alleged Insurance Agent Arrested for Swindling Two Applicants.

Charles Sanford, who described himself as a special agent of the Columbia National Life Insurance Company, of 54 West 125th Street, was locked up in the West 126th Street Station last night on a charge of swindling Albert V. Harrington of 837 Lexington Avenue and Adolph Thiessen.

Harrington and Thiessen answered an advertisement calling for a young man to take charge of a supposed stockbroker's office at Freehold, N. J. Sanford employed both, but required a deposit as security. Harrington paid $100 and Theissen, it is said, gave up a similar amount. Detective Sergeant Walsh recognized Sanford as an old offender.

THREE COLUMBIA HAZERS.

Students Suspended Are Daniel Beck, Louis Brown, and Henry Bijur.

The names of the three Sophomores who were suspended on Friday for a year by the Columbia University Faculty for participation in the hazing of a week ago were learned yesterday. They were Daniel Beck, Louis Brown, and Henry Bijur. Bijur is the son of an alumnus of the university.

The Columbia Spectator, the organ of the undergraduates, expressed the opinion that the punishment was more severe than the offenses warranted.

DROPS DEAD AT A DINNER.

Brooklyn Man Was About to Respond to a Toast When He Collapsed.

Justin Tretz of 910 Willoughby Avenue dropped dead early last evening at a dinner at the Imperial Hotel, Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn. The banquet was given by a German society of which Mr. Tretz was a member.

About 1 o'clock he arose to respond to a toast. As he attempted to rise from his chair he fell to the floor. Four physicians were present, but before they could reach him Mr. Tretz was dead. He was an agent of the Frank Ibert Brewing Company.

Dropped Dead in a Synagogue.

Isidor Steinman, 49 years old, a bookkeeper, of 153 Broome Street, died suddenly in a synagogue at 169 Clinton Street at 10 o'clock last night. He was the Secretary of the Independent Hebrew Committee of New York, and was attending a meeting at the synagogue. After the prayers had been read he fell dead as the committee were about to leave the building.

WOMAN KILLED BY A CENTRAL TRAIN

Mrs. Petrie Escaped from Her Guards Hit by Engine.

THREE OTHERS WERE HURT

Mrs. Jenson Knocked Down by Wind Made by a Passing Train—Her Arm Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 7.—One woman was killed and three persons seriously injured in different ways on the New York Central Railroad to-day. Mrs. Louisa Petrie, who was brought home recently from the Poughkeepsie Asylum, preparatory to being taken abroad for her health, escaped from her guard this morning and started to walk along the railroad track. When opposite the country estate of William Rockefeller, near Scarborough, she was run down by an express train. Six other trains passed over her body before it was found.

Mrs. James Jenson of Tarrytown, while standing on the platform at the Tarrytown station watching the Twentieth Century express, which runs through that place at fifty miles an hour, was knocked down by the wind made by the train and her right arm fractured in two places.

Frank Dowd of Tarrytown was brushed from the top of a box car by a bridge beneath which the train was passing near Ardsley, and seriously injured. A young man who was stealing a ride on the same train was also knocked from the train by the bridge and his skull fractured.

SEA GAVE BACK A BABY.

Lost in Storm Five Years Ago Boy Found by Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Oct. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Wright have found their son, Alexander, Jr., whom they have mourned as dead for five years.

The child, then three years old, was swept from its mother's arms in the great storm of Sept. 8, 1900, and carried out to sea. The Wright family had been living at Virginia Point, across the bay from Galveston Island, on the mainland.

The sea returned the child to land, and the following morning it was found twenty-five miles from Virginia Point.

It was sent to an asylum at Luling, Texas, and was later adopted by a wealthy childless couple. By accident a friend heard of the child's history, and the Wrights investigated and by birthmarks proved their rights as parents.

BROKE COMPANION'S SKULL.

Customs Inspectors Fight—One in a Hospital, the Other in Jail.

With a fractured skull which, the surgeons say, is likely to cause death, Joseph Hare, 50 years old, a Custom House inspector, of 488 Columbus Avenue, is in St. Vincent's Hospital, while a brother Inspector, Daniel House, 55 years old, of 938 First Avenue, is under arrest, charged with assault.

According to the police, Hare and House got into a dispute while they were at work on the White Star Line pier on Friday night. They were wrangling for about fifteen minutes when, it is alleged, House picked up a heavy iron ring and struck Hare on the head.

Hare thought he had only a scalp wound, but other Inspectors insisted that he go to the hospital. He walked to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Dr. Black found that his skull was broken.

Hare's condition became so serious last night that House was arrested.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

CALLS REALTY MAN BURGLAR.

Tenant of William I. Roe Causes His Arrest—Mistake Asserted.

Accused of stealing $142 from a tenant, William I. Roe, a real estate dealer, who is reputed to be worth $250,000, was locked in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station last night on a charge of burglary. Roe lives at 220 West 122d Street.

John Glotes of 282 Eighth Avenue, who has an office at 346 Eighth Avenue, declares that he found Roe in his room and $142 missing from a bureau drawer. He immediately accused Roe of having taken the money and summoned a policeman.

Roe said he went to see Glotes last night to collect rents. He went into his room, and finding Glotes out, decided to sit there and wait until he came in. He had not been there more than three minutes, he said, when Glotes entered. Glotes immediately went to a bureau drawer and finding his money missing accused Roe. Roe thought the man joking, but Glotes called a policeman.

Richard Cummings of 12 West Eighty-seventh Street, a real estate dealer, furnished a bond of $2,000. He said the charge against Roe was entirely without foundation.

FIFTH AVENUE TANGLED UP.

Collision, Runaway, Smashed Electroller, Electric Display.

A brewery wagon collided with an American Express wagon driven by J. M. Lane yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in front of the Holland House, at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street. The brewery wagon wasn't damaged, but the express wagon was smashed up a bit and the horses dashed down Fifth Avenue.

Drivers of the many vehicles in the avenue tried to turn to get out of the way of the runaway horses. Then the two streams of vehicles got tangled up, so that it needed six traffic squad men to straighten out things.

Meanwhile J. M. Lane and his horses were racing down Fifth Avenue with Policeman Conlon of the Traffic Squad after them on foot. He caught one of the horses at Twenty-eighth Street, but he couldn't stop the team right away.

Then the express wagon was hurled sidewise against a Fifth Avenue electrolier, snapping it in half and dragging the upper part diagonally across the avenue. The barbed wires sputtered and zizzed with green flames. The team was then brought to a halt by Conlon. One of the horses was badly cut up.

Dr. Butler Receives New Professors.

President Butler of Columbia University gave a reception yesterday in Earl Hall to the new professors of the university. Dr. Butler was assisted in receiving by Dean Van Amringe.

BROOKLYN TICKET NAMED.

Democrats Nominate J. W. Ridgway for Borough President.

Notwithstanding rumors that there would be a hitch, the slate made up by Senator McCarren went through without a hitch at the Brooklyn Borough and Kings County Democratic Convention held last night in Jefferson Hall. James W. Ridgway, who was District Attorney of Kings County for twelve years, was nominated for Borough President. Gottfried Westernacher, who was appointed Deputy Bridge Commissioner at the beginning of Mayor McClellan's term and resigned when McCarren and Leader Murphy fell out, was nominated for Sheriff.

Dennis J. Donovan, now Assistant Superintendent of Buildings, was nominated for County Register. This was said to be a concession on the part of Senator McCarren to the Shevlin-Farrell faction. Edward Kaufman, who has served two years as County Clerk, was renominated. In the caucus held before the convention he was opposed by Henry J. Cochrane, the newly elected leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, in which Kaufman lives. This also was said to be a concession to the anti-McCarren men.

Alderman Andrew M. Gillen, who is a son-in-law of Patrick H. Quinn, leader of the First Assembly District, was nominated for Coroner from the Western District of Brooklyn. The nominee from the Eastern District was Thomas M. Lavey, a labor leader. Mr. Lavey is a member of the Iron Workers' Union, and his nomination was brought about by the labor organizations of Brooklyn.

Mr. Ridgway was Mayor McClellan's law partner.

PARTED FROM WIFE'S BODY.

Joseph T. McCaddon Arrested in England—Woman's Corpse Arrives.

The body of Mrs. Joseph T. McCaddon, wife of the circus proprietor, whose show was stranded recently in Grenoble, France, arrived here on the American liner St. Louis yesterday.

Mr. McCaddon, with his two little sons, had booked to sail on the St. Louis, but just before the vessel left Southampton, a week ago yesterday, he was arrested on the complaint of the French authorities, charged with fraudulent bankruptcy in connection with the failure of his circus.

Mr. McCaddon and his sons boarded the St. Louis with Whiting Allen, a representative of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. Returning passengers said that he would have been safe from arrest had he not ventured on to the dock just before the vessel sailed. No sooner had he stepped from the steamer's gangway than he was taken into custody. Extradition proceedings are now under way.

Mr. Allen and the two McCaddon boys remained in England to see Mr McCaddon through his troubles.

MISTRIAL FOR HOLY GHOSTER.

The Rev. F. W. Sandford Escapes Verdict for Causing Boy's Death.

AUBURN, Me., Oct. 7.—The jury of the Androscoggin County Supreme Court, which has been hearing the evidence at the third trial of the Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Society of Shiloh, on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death by neglect of Leander Bartlett, reported a disagreement at 11 o'clock to-night. The jury was discharged by Judge Emery.

Eight of the jurors favored conviction and four voted for acquittal. The first trial, which was held here, resulted in a disagreement, and in the second, which was held at Farmington, in Franklin County, on a change of venue, a verdict of guilty was returned. The State Supreme Court granted a new trial. Next week, it is expected, Sandford will be sentenced for neglecting his own child, of which he was convicted recently.

Le Boutillier Brothers

FINE LACES.

Are showing their Fall Importation of high-class Novelties for Autumn and Winter Gowns, the latest productions of foreign lace markets.

Point d'Auvergne, La Couronne, French and Irish Baby Crochet, Applique, Mechlin, Venise and Net effects, in allovers, bandings, galoons and flounces.

Large variety of Black Galoons, Bandings and separate Motifs, in exclusive designs, with allovers to match.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

An extensive variety of real Irish Crochet Coat setts (round and pointed); Chemisettes and Sleeves, in rose point and Venise effects; Duchesse and Point Lace Collars, Stoles, Berthas, Boleros, Jackets, and real Irish Collar and Cuff setts.

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Oriental Rug Department.

After months of careful preparation we can truthfully say that we consider this collection the finest ever offered to our patrons.

Our aim, only good qualities at the least possible cost to our customers.

84 Kermanshah Carpets, 8 ft. x 10 ft. to 12 ft. x 15 ft., price $225.00 to $700.00.

56 Tabriz Carpets, 7 ft. x 10 ft. to 11 ft. x 14 ft., price $175.00 to $400.00.

75 Serapi Carpets, 8 ft. x 10 ft. to 12 ft. x 18 ft., price $100.00 to $300.00.

Compare these prices with others.

To Inaugurate Our Opening We Propose Selling

250 Small Daghestan Rugs

at the cost of importation.

At Retail Only.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Monday, October 9th.

Muslin Underwear Dept.

Night Gowns, Drawers and Chemises

at 98c., $1 25, $1.95.

Silk Petticoat Dept.

Odd Silk Petticoats

in a large variety of styles, in Black, Colored, White, and Black and White Taffeta; 37, 39, 42-inch, from $5.00 to $10.75.

Extra Size Petticoats

in Black and Colored Taffeta, at $7 75, $9 45.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor

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New Autumn Silks

We Invite Inspection of

Chiffon and Mousseline de Soie

in a range of colors comprising upward of 350 shades, many of which cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the city. Included in the many soft weaves are Voile de Soie, Liberty Gaze, plain and printed Radium, Clair de Lune, Voile Ninon, Chiffon Cloth, Voile Mignon and others.

Velvets from $2 to $4.50 yd.

in a complete range of desirable colors. The Chiffon Velvets so much in demand this season, all the scarce shades, $2.00 up to $7.00 yd.

Crepe de Chine 75c., 85c., $1, $1.25, $1.50 yd.

Upward of 150 shades. One of the most complete stocks to be found in all New York.

Autumn Dress Goods

Colored Broadcloths

Upward of three hundred shades in these, the most fashionable and desirable dress fabrics of the season.

Black Broadcloths

in a complete range of prices from 1.00 to 5.00 yd.

Velutina and Velutina Cord

We have devoted considerable space to the display of these very desirable fabrics, in an extensive assortment, including all the scarce and desirable shades ..... $1.00 up to $2.00 yd.

Flannel Department

Imported & Domestic Flannels & Waistings. Large assortment of attractive designs and colorings, desirable for wrappers, dressing sacques, kimonos, pajamas, waists and shirtings..... 35c to 1.00 yd.

Scotch Washable Flannel

Large variety of desirable effects for shirtings, kimonos, pajamas and waists, *35c., 50c. and 75c. yd.*

Double Faced Fancy Eiderdown

Large assortment of attractive designs in figured and striped effects for wrappers and bath robes. Value 35c. 25c. yd.

Scotch Washable Flannel

Special Sale of 25,000 Yards.

Desirable designs and colorings; plain and fancy stripes, including black and white, blue and white, gray and white, tan and white, pink and white and red and white, for pajamas, kimonos, night shirts and shirtings. Value 25c..... at 15c yd.

Wash Goods Dept.

Special Sale 45 inch Plain Batiste in all of the leading evening shades. Value 50c., at ..... *35c. yd.*

French Silk Eolienne—Line of plain shades for evening wear. Value 55c., *40c. yd.*

Household Linens

Some very interesting groups of high grade linens at unusual price reductions.

Table Cloths & Napkins at 1-4 & 1-3

less than regular prices.

Table Cloths 2x2 yards .....$1.75 to $4.00
2x2½ yards.....$2.25 to $5.00
2x3 yards.....$2.75 to $6.00

Table Napkins $1.75 to $10.75 dozen.

Towels at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Hemmed Huck....12½c., 17c., 20c., 25c. and 30c.
Hemstitched Huck 25c., 37½c., 50c., 55c. and 75c.
Scalloped Huck..25c., 45c., 62½c., 75c. and $1.00.

Turkish Bath Towels

at less than they cost the manufacturers.

25c, 37½c, 50c and *75c* each.

Hand Embroidered Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Pillow Cases, $1.75 pr. Sheets (double bed size), $9.50 pr.

Hand Embroidered Bureau Scarfs, regular $2.25 quality, at $1.50 each.

Women's Boots

Perfectly Fitting Boots for All Feet—High or Low Insteps.

The new Arch Supporting Boot has no equal for weak instep or flat foot.

Evening and House Slippers.

Several new designs in plain and handsomely beaded effects.

A New House Slipper in the following combinations:—Blue and White, Red and White, Pink and White; value $5.00, at *$3.50* pair.

Men's Furnishings

Bath Robes. Men's Imported Terry Cloth Bath Robes, in a large variety of new designs.....*$3.25, $4.50, $5.50*

Bath Robes. Men's Austrian Terry Cloth Robes, with handsome figured borders.....*$7.50, $8.50, $10.50*

Bath Slippers, $1.00 pair.

Broadway and 20th St., 5th Av., 19th St.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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IN FIVE PARTS,
INCLUDING PICTORIAL SECTION.

MR. ODELL AND MR. HUGHES.

We admire the robust loyalty of our neighbor The Tribune, which describes the list of nominations put forth by the Republican City Convention on Friday night as a "winning ticket." The devotion of a newspaper to its party and its party's cause that could withstand unshaken such a test as is involved in taking seriously the convention's work would pass through cyclones and earthquakes without a tremor. Everyhody except the gentlemen who face him on the witness stand wishes Mr. HUGHES well. But we think his friends will regret that he missed the fine opportunity that was presented to him late Friday night. He should, of course, have said at once that he would not accept the nomination—not even if BENJAMIN B. ODELL and the entire Republican organization of the city came with banners and brass bands bearing it to him upon a golden platter. By hesitating, by waiting until to-morrow, he has missed the chance to show himself to be possessed of quick and sure judgment.

There is no possible plea save that of duty to the party which can be addressed to Mr. HUGHES by those who would persuade him to accept this nomination. He has not been in politics, and so has incurred no obligations of which such unconscionably dear payment can be demanded. Since there is not the faintest hope of his election his personal inclination would doubtless move him, not to accept, but to decline the proffered honor. But a controlling reason is to be found in the fact that the acceptance of Mr. ODELL'S nomination would embarrass Mr. HUGHES in the performance of his duty to the Armstrong committee. The suspicion that Mr. ODELL has nominated Mr. HUGHES for Mayor in order to withdraw him from the insurance investigation is unreasonable and unnecessary. If Mr. HUGHES were withdrawn other able counsel would take his place. Mr. ODELL put Mr. HUGHES upon his ticket because he has just come into an honorable prominence in the community, and because Mr. ODELL after many efforts has almost despaired of getting any respectable Republican to take his nomination. This is a circumstance which should still further constrain Mr. HUGHES to decline.

Mr. ODELL ought to seek for his candidate lower down in the organization. It is not a year when he can decently ask a man of standing to head his hopeless cause. Some district leader with no particular reputation to lose, no dignity to sacrifice, and no occupation to be compromised or interfered with would fill the bill exactly.

THE REAL WRONG OF NEPOTISM.

The real wrong inflicted on the policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company when its President distributes their money by millions among his relatives and connections is, obviously, that the policy holders do not get the worth of their money.

It is quite conceivable that a man in a position of great responsibility might select for his immediate associates and subordinates men of his own family because he knew them more thoroughly than he could know others and thought them more trustworthy and efficient than others. If his judgment were sound and sustained by the facts of their service, the persons for whom he acted as trustee would have no reason for complaint, would in truth be benefited. There are two sources of risk in following such a course. One is that a man is not as a rule an impartial and correct judge of the character and capabilities of his own immediate relatives. He may underrate them, and often does. But also he may overrate them, or he may be tempted to "take care" of them to an extent beyond what the interests of business warrant. The second source of risk is in the fact that it is not easy to hold relatives to the close, strict, cool accounting that would be enforced on others. A partial guard against error in such cases would be strict economy in the payment of services from relatives. If they were consistently paid lower salaries and were accorded less opportunity for profits "on the side," the conditions of trusteeship would not so readily be violated.

We are bound to admit that in the case of the McCurdy family this line of discussion seems somewhat abstract; it is like debating the superior safety of vegetarianism with a habitual anthropophagite. But the distinction to which we have referred exists all the same.

THE MOSCOW STUDENTS' STRIKE.

Technically, the closing of the University of Moscow is not a strike, but a lock-out. The Rector of the university, formerly the President of the Zemstvo Congress, with the advice and consent of the Faculty, has closed the institution because the students allowed agitators from outside the university to attend and take part in their meetings.

It is impossible to blame Prince TROBETSKOY for this decision. Academic discipline could not be maintained anywhere if persons not subject to its pains and penalties were allowed to share its immunities. The question of "academic liberty" is of the utmost importance. According to well-informed Russians, it even takes precedence, in the actual circumstances of Russia, of the liberty of speech or of the press or of the liberty of public meeting in general. German political institutions by no means seem to an American to give a proper share of individual freedom. Yet the freedom of teaching in Germany has been maintained with tenacity and success when the other guarantees of civil liberty were denied.

The University of Moscow is the oldest and perhaps the most important of the Russian universities. It was founded, by the way, only a year after our own Columbia received its charter as King's College. Most of our own colleges—all our older colleges—were primarily intended as the seminaries of a "learned ministry." The necessity of an educated priesthood has never impressed itself upon the Orthodox Church in Russia. But the necessity of the other learned professions, of educated lawyers and educated doctors, is perfectly well recognized. If doctors and lawyers could be relied upon to practice their several professions without troubling themselves with public affairs, the universities would have been permitted to do their work without interference, and their graduates would have taken rank next after the recipients of that technical military education which Russia, as a military Power, has found it necessary to impart to the chosen corps of her army. Unhappily for the Russian autocracy, but happily for Russia and for mankind, it is not possible thus to limit the scope of a man's intellectual curiosity. And one of the first things that an educated Russian learns is that his country is in an abnormal political position, that it is in many respects as much an anomaly among modern nations as China. His efforts, if he be a man of conscience and of courage, must be to bring it more into line with modern civilization.

Hence the normal relation of a Russian university toward the Russian "institution" is and must be one of opposition. A curious instance of this was not long ago furnished by the official of a foreign country resident in Russia, who was also a specialist in certain branches of learning which the Russian universities have special facilities for teaching. Being congratulated upon his opportunities, he answered that the opportunities did not exist, since to have relations with a Russian university was to be "suspect" by the Russian Government. It seems to follow that the greater the exigencies of the Russian Government, the greater the opportunities of the Russian universities. At any rate, that result has actually followed the victories of Japan. The lifelong observer of Russian affairs has been struck with wonder, these last few months, at the increased toleration by the Government of free thought, as expressed by free speech, in the meetings of the students of the universities. The most remarkable instance of this has perhaps been furnished in this same University of Moscow. Out of 6,000 students of that institution, 1,814 attended a meeting during the third week in September. Two hundred and thirty-one of these subscribed a declaration that they returned "exclusively for the purpose of conducting a revolutionary agitation and propaganda among numerous classes of the population." But 1,202 out of the 1,814 signed a declaration that it was their purpose to make of the university "a revolutionary centre and to turn the lecture rooms into political schools." And it does not appear that any one, either of the 231 who announced themselves as agitators, or of the 1,202 who took the measure of which the superior mildness seems to consist merely in the proposal to confine agitation to the undergraduate body, has suffered or is in danger of suffering, by reason of his boldness.

The observer may well rub his eyes in astonished question whether it is of Russia that he reads these things. But in any view that may be taken of it, it appears that Prince TROBETSKOY is entirely within his rights and his duties in endeavoring to confine the agitation of the student body to that body and in excluding from it "the man in the street." And in any case such things are very ominous for the existing Government of Russia.

THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Although the result of it, in the nomination of a "dark horse" from Herkimer, is not wholly satisfactory, the convention of the Fifth Judicial District which has named Mr. DIEFENDORF has been a noteworthy and encouraging occasion. It has cleared the air. It has shown that the bar and the public of the district entertained higher standards of judicial ethics than those which the candidate for renomination had exemplified. The plain fact was that the delegations which had received instructions to vote for the renomination of Judge WRIGHT, and which constituted, numerically, just one-half of the convention, were so instructed before the nature of Judge WRIGHT'S offense was generally understood throughout the district. On the other hand, the delegations opposed to the renomination were chosen after the nature of that offense was fully understood and expressly in view of it. The result in Onondaga and Oneida has been a moral revolt. Men who ordinarily would never be seen at such a convention found it a duty to attend this one. The venerable ex-Judge ANDREWS headed the Onondaga delegation. Col. WILLIAM CARY SANGER headed the Oneida delegation. The protest against the degradation of the judiciary was most emphatic.

There was no logic in the suggestion of a "compromise candidate"—no logic, but only politics. The issue represented by Mr. DE ANGELIS was one on which there can be no compromise. Without any procurement of his own he had been chosen as the most fit lawyer in the district to represent the opposition to the judicial practices of the incumbent and candidate. It was a question betweeen the manipulation for WRIGHT and the sentiment against him. But of course Justice WRIGHT and his friends preferred to evade the direct issue of his official misbehavior rather than to submit to a defeat upon it, and they secured such an evasion.

It is to be hoped there is no truth in the report that the Democrats of the district are prepared to take up the candidate who has been dropped by the Republicans for cause. Not that there is any probability of their succeeding. The district is overwhelmingly Republican. Commonly a Republican nomination is equivalent to an election. And commonly a renomination would have been a matter of course for a Republican Judge already on the bench. It is because the better element of the Republican Party could not stomach the performances of Judge WRIGHT that he has failed of a renomination. For the Democrats to take him up after the Republicans have dropped him, on the chance of getting more votes from the baser sort of Republicans, would be for the Democrats avowedly to degrade their standards to those which the better Republicans had rejected and resisted. It is impossible to imagine a more contemptible showing for the Democratic Party than that would be.

THE BASEBALL SEASON.

It is all very well for seniors to deplore or denounce the professionalism into which baseball has fallen, and to sigh for the days when they themselves played the game, or more likely its rudimentary form of "one old cat" on a simple village green. As a matter of fact, there is no reason to doubt that baseball is played more than ever on the simple village greens, and that the prosperity of professional baseball has rather stimulated than retarded amateur baseball. Certainly the Saturday Summer voyager from New York, in whatever direction his occasions may lead him, is apt to observe more than one contest, if he be going a two hours' journey, between village nines.

And, in any case, there is "no future" for the deprecators of the present and praisers of the past in this particular. The plain fact is that the art and mystery of professional baseball have never taken so strong a hold on so large a public as they are taking now. The final criterion of "the gate" would show this. Unfortunately, managers are shy of showing the exact figures, taking pattern, possibly, by the managers of life insurance companies. But the "record" crowds of this city have been assembled at baseball games this year. Thirty thousand is a conservative estimate for the largest attendance at the Polo Grounds on an exciting and eligible day, whereas 20,000 was the wildest dream of managers ten years ago. And there have been as many assembled at Philadelphia to look at the leading local team, which is the "American" champion, as there have been in New York to look at the local team which is the "National" champion. At critical moments Chicago and Boston have similarly emptied themselves of their leisured populations.

Locally, the finish is not so exciting as that of last season, when at one time it looked as if New York were to play off New York. New York is now to play off Philadelphia. And it is to be expected that the final series, which begins to-morrow in the Quaker City, will be of an exciting and crowd-compelling character. One thing the spectators of these games may expect with great confidence. We do not mean merely or mainly the bad manners of McGRAW, though that may be true too, and pity 'tis 'tis true. We mean the exhibition of a perfection of skill which would have been quite out of the question twenty or even ten years ago.

SAD LEVITY IN SCULPTORS.

Every now and then we get into slovenly ways of talking and thinking, when along comes a person with a severely rectangular mind to put dots on the i's and make us sit up plumb. Artists especially, those easy-going fellows, have a fatal habit of following curves instead of bee lines; and so it happened to a sculptor the other day that he was confounded by the book and shown up to an amused public as a man capable of mixing the gender in angels.

If Mr. BORGLUM had taken the trouble to read his New Testament in Greek before putting hand to clay on his commission for angels he would have avoided this shocking error in sex. He would have noted that AGGELOS is neither feminine nor neuter, but masculine, and so your angel must show in some fashion that he belongs to the tyrant sex. Bootless the plea that HOMER makes the lovely Iris a messenger of the goddess, and the Edda introduces the Valkyrs, who are tomboys, if you will, but maidens ever fair, as messengers of Wotan. These be pagan toys with which a properly Christian sculptor has naught to do. It is not a question of what he wishes or finds convenient. Let him not plead that women are more pleasing objects than men and that any masculine person would prefer a visit from a she to one from a he angel. All that is beside the mark. The book—what does the book say? Well, it says that angels are masculine. There you are.

We are sorry to perceive a vein of levity in the remarks of editors and correspondents concerning this matter. We fear that artists are only too apt to lean to frivolity and fail to see the dangers of ignoring facts like the masculine termination in "angelos." Especially in this country is it unwise to go any further in turning the heads of women by flattery. For all we know, Sorosis may be planning to keep those men out of Paradise who do not grant women the vote on earth. It is well to have Sorosis and her fellow-guilds understand that the only angels of record are nice young men, who will, without doubt, rise up from their couches of asphodel and offer them the downiest clouds, but are too many and too brave to permit woman-righters to wrong them in their old-established home.

Of course there must be women angels in heaven, for even MOHAMMED stocks his Paradise with houris, but they never come down. We have Biblical, Old Testament testimony that male angels came down at an early period and flirted in a shocking way with the daughters of men. Very likely the sensibilities of lady angels are too fragile to stand the coarseness of human life. Suppose one of them should light upon a wife heater, or see a car on the Brooklyn Bridge with forty men seated and thirty women standing! Suppose a delicate lady angel should encounter ELIJAH A. DOWIE! We believe that with the astuteness of the fair sex raised to a heavenly degree these lady angels leave such chores to the males.

A SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS.

A singular and striking instance of how New York is coming to be the market in this country for "fancy products" of all kinds is furnished by the coming sale here of Mr. JAMES B. HAGGIN'S stud. The ranch in California which has been Mr. HAGGIN'S breeding farm he now designs for other uses, and he finds himself with some seven hundred thoroughbreds on his hands. That number would glut the Californian market. In fact, it is questionable whether there is "loose money" enough in California to buy them at remunerative prices. It is true that the owner has another breeding farm in Kentucky, a little patch of blue grass 5,000 acres in extent. But its dimensions are evidently inadequate to the proper development of the equine population of Ranche del Paso, and besides, when you are moving horses from California to Kentucky, you may as well move them to New York and be done with it.

Accordingly, Mr. HAGGIN has adopted the heroic measure of shipping all of his stock, except the few head which he reserves from sentimental or other considerations, for sale in New York, where the buyers already are or will readily come who cannot equally be tempted to California or to Kentucky. The shipment is nearly equal to that of a regiment of cavalry. And these animals are both more valuable than so many troop horses, and, by reason of their higher nervous organization, more liable to injury in transit. The standard for the transportation of cavalry, of twenty or so to a freight car, will not do here at all, neither for the thirty-five stallions, of which the imported nine are of the best blood of England, nor for the brood mares, colts, fillies, and geldings which make up the sum. Every one must be protected against accidental or willful injury at the hoofs or teeth of any other, and the only sure way of attaining this result is to keep each out of the reach of every other. They must be watched and tended and fed and watered all the way across the continent, to insure their arrival in good condition. It will be seen that their owner will have a considerable bill for transportation to pay, to be added to the actual value of the animals, if race horses can be said to have any "actual" value, on their arrival and sale, and if the sale is not to be a sacrifice. When a man takes all this trouble to market his produce it may safely be inferred that he has chosen his market with great circumspection. In fact, Mr. HAGGIN has decided, just as if he were a dealer in diamonds or old masters or any other fancy article, that his only market is New York.

A Descendant Complains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do the Levinskys, Lowenskys, Polinskys, Sinwhiskys, and other foreigners with similar names have the right, when they come to this country, to change their names to Lee, Poe, Lowell, Sumner, Bryant, Montgomery, &c.? If they will take the names of our revered Americans, should they not apply to the Legislature? Why do not the Skijinskys found honored and distinguished families of their own names?

A DESCENDANT.

New York, Oct. 7, 1905.

AS TO DEFERRED DIVIDENDS.

This Plan of Life Insurance Analyzed by a Hostile Critic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Oct. 4 I notice that you give considerable space to a letter from "an insurance man" on the subject of deferred dividends in life insurance. I trust, therefore, that you will grant sufficient space for a reply from another insurance man. Your correspondent's defense of the deferred dividend plan rests substantially upon four points, which he presents with some elaboration. Briefly, they are as follows:

First—That the savings derived from the premium payments made by a policy holder, if accumulated upon the tontine plan for, say, twenty years, will amount to a much larger sum than the aggregate of twenty annual dividends, by reason of deaths and lapses during the twenty years.

Second—That this large sum comes at a time and in an amount large enough to be of material service to the policy holder, while the annual dividend, received each year, is an amount too small to be of any great use to the policy holder or to be invested profitably.

Third—That up to a recent date tontine dividends only were paid by the English insurance companies, to the perfect satisfaction of the policy holders.

Fourth—That deferred dividend accumulations afford an extra protection to the company, by adding to the amount of its legal reserve, thus giving it a greater margin of safety.

As to the first point, while theoretically it is plausible and has been used many times to induce insurants to take deferred dividend policies, in practice it has not held true. To use a concrete example, select at random from the published settlements of two policies, one issued by a well-known and long-established company upon the annual dividend plan and the other issued by an equally well-known and long-established company upon the twenty-year semi-tontine accumulation plan. Both were issued in 1884 at the age of 41, and were twenty-year endowment policies for $5,000, the annual premium being $257.40 on the annual dividend policy and $261.55 on the deferred dividend policy. The average annual dividend received on the former amounted to $64.66, while the twenty-year dividend accumulation received in 1904 on the latter amounted to $1,889.05, which is exactly equivalent to $64.56 invested annually for twenty years at 3½ per cent. interest compounded.

These figures demonstrate that the policy holder who chose the deferred rather than the annual dividend policy gained nothing from either deaths or lapses, and as for the compounded interest, the rate of 3½ per cent. is less than he could have obtained on his money during most of these twenty years in any savings bank in the country. Inasmuch as practically every policy holder, in paying his premium, withdraws the amount from some savings bank or other investment, it is hard to figure out any advantage in allowing the annual savings to remain with an insurance company for twenty years at the hazard of absolute forfeiture should the policy holder fail to survive the period, only to receive them back with 3½ per cent. interest compounded at the end.

As to the second point, it is obvious that the argument is purely sentimental and cannot be maintained as a business proposition.

As to his third point, it is not an argument which will appeal to the average American as being particularly convincing. I am not familiar with the actual results of deferred dividends on English policies, but if they are satisfactory to the English policy holder, either he must be easy to satisfy or the English companies must have been managed much better than our own.

As to the fourth point, there can be no question that the retention of a large unapportioned surplus adds greatly to the margin of safety, supposed to be ample provided for in the legal reserve. This argument applies equally to saving banks and other institutions holding trust funds, where, as a matter of fact, there is much more reason for an undivided surplus as a margin of safety, owing to the possibility of a "run" on the latter in times of panic. Such an event as a "run" on a life insurance company is not possible. Where, then lies the necessity for the tremendous "margin of safety" afforded by the large unapportioned surplus of the deferred dividend companies? If the facts regarding some of these companies recently brought to light, demonstrate anything, they show that this "margin of safety" has been such for the Directors of the company only, and not for the policy holders.

ANOTHER INSURANCE MAN.

New York, Oct. 5, 1905.

A WORD FOR THE M'CURDYS.

An Attempt to Draw a Parallel Between Their Incomes and Carnegie's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I happened to be present at the insurances investigation yesterday when Mr. Hughes read the salary lists of the Mr. Curdy family from 1877. The interest of the spectators was keen from the start and with the reading the tension seemed to grow with every increase, and when finally the announcement was made that the President was drawing $150,000 per year a sort of smothered groan went up. It seemed to be a groan akin to a curse, not loud, but deep, and one man said "That is the climax."

Can you tell me why people feel differently about a man like Mr. McCurdy getting $150,000 per year than about Mr. Carnegie, who profits several times that amount? It seems strange, but no one seems to think Carnegie is getting too much, while they regard the McCurdy money as excessive.

R. A. DIX.

New York, Oct. 7, 1905.

M. Loubet's Visit to Spain.

From The London Standard.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The programme of Loubet's visit to Spain has now been drawn up. The President of the republic will leave Paris on Oct. 22, in company with M. Rouvier, with his Secretaries-General, M. Combarieu and Gen. Dubois, and several officers. The party will arrive at Madrid at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day, and a grand dinner will be given by the King that evening. On the next evening M. Loubet will entertain his Majesty at dinner at the French Embassy, and on the following night there will be a gala performance at the Opera House. A bull fight and a review will be among the other features of the visit, which will conclude with the departure of the President of the republic from Madrid at 6 P. M. on Oct. 26. Although no official announcement to that effect has yet been made, it may be regarded as virtually settled that M. Loubet will go on direct to Lisbon, where he will remain a couple of days, proceeding thence by sea to Bordeaux.

Oh, Pshaw!

From The London Globe.

George Bernard Shaw's works may be right, says the chief of the New York Public Libraries, "to tickle the fancy of people of mature age, but they are unsuited to healthy and thoughtless young Americans. They might have the awful effect of making the thoughtless young people think."

"AL" ADAMS HAS QUIT.

Says He's Dropped Policy Forever, and Would Forget Past Troubles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to the fact that my name has been extensively coupled with the recent policy raids in Brooklyn. I wish to ask your indulgence in denying the truth of such allegations. Let me say once and for all time, I am absolutely and forever out of politics, gambling policy and all kinds of lotteries. The reformers who were after me sought office; and although I had been entirely out of the policy business and all other kinds of gambling for several years, appearances were against me, and "I took my medicine." My future activities will be spent in Wall Street and in real estate and mining investments, in which the bulk of my fortune is now placed.

Notoriety seekers have used my name for years to suit their own purposes. Heretofore I have never objected, but now, being engaged in enterprises in which such talk is harmful, I respectfully ask fair play. My past troubles are an incident in my life which I am trying to forget, and which I hope in the light of later events to make the world forget.

Richelieu once said to Louis, King of France: "My Liege, I ask but justice, the right of every man. The meanest artisan that crawls the earth, the very leper shrinking from the sun, may stand erect before Almighty Heaven and boldly ask for—Justice."

ALBERT J. ADAMS.

New York, Oct. 7, 1905.

Those Morningside Rats Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer of the letter signed "Precautious," who saw five rats in Morningside Park, one of them of leviathan dimensions, is of course not the same gentleman whom I met in that vicinity at the time specified. When he told me the tale I at first thought that what he had taken for a gigantic rat was a capybara escaped from the Zoo, for this enormous South American rodent greatly resembles a rat. But I noticed that the gentleman was in a profuse perspiration, and his hands trembled violently. Then his excited assertion that the leviathan rat had green fur, and bore attached to its neck a large tag with the letters "D. T.," caused me to smell a rat—figuratively, not literally.

There is a difference of opinion among the medical fraternity as to whether in these cases it is better to shut the patient off from alcohol altogether. In my own practice I favor the popular theory that it is wiser to administer small doses, so I took the gentleman to the nearest bacchanalian resort, and made him take a mild highball. His nerves being much steadied, he then borrowed some money from me and a quantity of stationery from the white-coated dispenser. When I left him he was writing a communication to The Herald on "Ophidian Perils Lurking in Public Places," wherein he averred that in walking through Central Park he had counted thirteen pink boa constrictors and five blue pythons.

LUEGE MENSONGE.

New York, Oct. 6, 1905.

Brutality of College Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When will our civilization put an end to pugilism in our university and college grounds? The day before the Japanese peace envoy left our shores a brutal fight took place between two classes of students of Columbia University, proud, ancestrally proud, Columbia! resulting in the breaking of three ribs of one boy. If I were the mother of that boy I would hold the university, its President, and Faculty responsible for my son's health, time, and medical attendance. What is to be the cost to that boy of the loss of time in waiting for three broken ribs to heal in order for him to begin again a college career?

AN AMERICAN MOTHER.

Fishkill-on-Hudson, Oct. 3, 1905.

A Cry for Sol Berliner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mr. Hughes won't take that nomination, why doesn't Mr. Odell or Mr. Halpin call back the Hon. Sol Berliner from Teneriffe? He would certainly step into the breach, and save the old party.

ANTI.

New York, Oct. 7, 1905.

Mme. Ackte, Heroine.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Mme. Aino Ackte of the Paris Opera has accomplished an act of heroism which entitles her to the notice of the academicians who distribute annually the Montyon Prix de Vertu. Summering recently in her native Finland, she was walking by the sea in her grounds near Helsingfors, when she saw her steward's little girl perched on a rock over the seething waves. Mme. Ackte cried out to the child to leave the spot, but hardly had she spoken when the little one tumbled into the sea. The cantatrice did not hesitate. Being an excellent swimmer, she went after the child, which was being carried out by the tide, seized her by the hair, and was returning to shore when her strength failed and she swooned. Fortunately, boatmen were near and reached Mme. Ackte and the child in time to prevent both from being drowned. The interesting heroine of this thrilling adventure was born in Helsingfors in 1876. She entered the Paris Conservatoire in 1894, and three years later obtained the first prize for operatic singing. On Oct. 8, 1897, the young vocalist made her debut at the Opera as Marguerite in "Faust," soon afterward appearing in "Romeo and Juliet," "Lohengrin," and "Tannhaeuser." She is a great favorite, and her courageous deed at Helsingfors cannot but add to the popularity which she already enjoys.

British Crown £175,000 Richer.

As the late Capt. George Lindsay Anthony Wilson, the Folkstone recluse, died without making a will the whole of his fortune goes to the British Crown. Several persons in his service had expected handsome legacies. Capt. Wilson, who was the illegitimate son of Sir John Wilson, Bart., at one time commander of the forces in Ceylon, was a bachelor, and left no legal heirs. The estate reverting to the Crown under this intestacy has been valued by the authorities at £150,209. To this has to be added £25,663 left by Capt. Wilson's father, Sir John Wilson, died in 1856, but Capt. Wilson refused to touch a penny of it, with the result that the estate has remained for forty-nine years unadministered. Now the Crown inherits both fortunes.

Says The London Chronicle: "It has very rarely happened that so large an estate as Capt. Wilson's falls to the Crown. Queen Victoria, during her long life, had only one or two as large. Although the aggregate amount which annually reverts to the Crown in the case of persons dying intestate, without known heirs, is considerable, it is chiefly made up of a number of very small estates, and there are usually many claimants. Persons entitled to money are seldom far to seek when wanted, but the number of claimants of money who cannot show any title to it is very large indeed."

Tapeworms Make Pearls.

From The London Globe.

Prof. Herdman's recent investigations on the subject of pearl formation have yielded some interesting conclusions. In the great majority of cases it appears that the pearl is due to the presence in the oyster of a marine tapeworm. When the spherical larva of the worm dies nacreous matter is deposited round it, and the resulting mass is known as a pearl. The life history of the tapeworm is continued in the bodies of certain species of file fish which prey on the oysters. These file fish, again, are devoured by fisheating rays or sharks. In these latter the tapeworm becomes mature, and sets free numerous embryos into the sea. These finally enter the oysters, and so complete the life cycle.

The small so-called "seed" pearls are caused by the deposition of nacreous matter round small crystals formed in certain muscles of the oyster. Perhaps the most important result of Prof. Herdman's work from the scientific standpoint is the establishment of a marine biological station at Galle for further research.

VALUE OF LANGUAGE STUDY.

Foreign Tongues Not Necessarily Indispensable in Elementary Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Robert P. Green's letter in to-day's TIMES on "Languages in the Schools" is of some interest, and is suggestive for three reasons: (1) Judging by his name, he is not a German, (2) he has pedagogical views concerning the value of what he calls a second language in the schools, and (3) he attributes certain views to me which I do not hold concerning common Germans.

Mr. Green says the ability of the child to read words or phrases of any other language than his own is a distinct acquisition. Generally speaking, no one will deny that. But the main question to be considered concerning the studies of a child from ten or twelve to fourteen years of age is not the distinctness of any acquirement, but its training and cultural value, and the cost of its acquisition. When I was a public school pupil it seemed to me that everybody, the teachers as well as the pupils, thought the study of German an obstacle in the regular course of the other studies; and, I am sure, our German teacher and our regular teachers never referred from one language to the other so as to make the one a help to understanding the other.

Mr. Green, I believe, is a teacher at the present time, and he testifies against his main contention by saying specifically, just what one might expect to be a fact, "To many of the pupils who get instruction (in German) the subject remains entirely unknown by reason of inability to grasp even the merest rudiments, or from prejudice against it as 'Dutch.'"

All languages besides English should have a place in a system of education; but foreign languages are not necessarily indispensable in the curricula of elementary schools. The common school in this country should teach all those common things which best develop the common needs of the community. The most common need of the community is an impartial Americanism. And this Americanism cannot be fostered if elementary schools are to be made the battle ground for prejudices in favor of this or that foreign language. If the higher class of the elementary schools are to be the transition grades to high schools, then the languages taught should be those that fit in with the system of education, and not elected to please mere prejudices imported from Europe, or to satisfy the clamorings of those who cater to those who would straddle the ocean.

In the public schools of this city and country no child should be given cause to feel ashamed of his extraction, whatever that may be, nor should any child be given cause to rejoice at being anything better than an American.

The adjective "common" applied to American citizens of German birth is no more a term of reproach than the adjective applied to American people by the greatest American of the nineteenth century. "The garden variety of German children" may be a poetic invention of Mr. Green's. The common German is the laborer, the artisan, and the small tradesman, in contradistinction to the merchant, banker, and professional classes. The common German is not distinct in any political sense. Socially, he is the peer of the common people of any nation. He is a child of God's, with the others.

DR. ADOLPH RUPP.

New York, Oct. 2, 1905.

How to Down Tammany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a general desire to defeat Tammany Hall at the next November election. This sentiment prevails among the great mass of independent voters of both Democratic and Republican proclivities, as well as of reformers. This fact is easily ascertained by asking any of your neighbors' opinions. There is no serious opposition to Mayor McClellan. It is against Tammany and its dominating one-man methods. If the opposition would only, and sensibly, exercise the spirit of abnegation as to particular men, and concentrate itself upon one object—success, it would overwhelm completely Tammany Hall.

Nominate George B. McClellan for Mayor, William Travers Jerome for District Attorney, renominate Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve, with some well-known lawyer as third candidate, with first-class business men for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen, and the ticket will be elected by an astounding majority. This would absolutely absolve Mayor McClellan from the alleged charge of Murphyism and make him a free and independent Mayor, as he really desires to be, for he would then be in reality the Mayor of all the people of Greater New York.

AN OLD POLITICIAN.

New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

"Patents for Export Goods."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue Sept. 12 is the above title urging American inventors to procure patents on their goods designed for the German trade. If Germany desires to foster the interests of American inventors and patentees let her reform the methods regarding the rights of inventors. As a matter of fact not one inventor in a hundred who receives patents in the United States, England, Canada, France, Australia, &c., ever gets a German patent. In fact, German examiners in patent cases studiously avoid giving any inventor a patent, if they can prevent it. In our experience during the last thirty years we have taken out scores of patents in the United States, England, and France, but although similar applications for patents were made in Germany in no case did we ever obtain a favorable result. On the contrary, not one application was granted. In fact, we began to avoid any application for a German patent. German manufacturers generally wait for American inventors to perfect the American goods, and then deliberately manufacture German imitations of American machines, and imitate all forms of manufactured articles.

It is true that a German patent is protected by the Government, and it may be a crime to infringe a German patent in Germany. The rigidity of patent laws in Germany is quite in contrast with those of England, where any inventor can get all the patents he applies for—provided the nominal fees are paid.

The patent laws of the United States may be lax, but they should never be prohibitive, as in Germany.

N. F. P.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1905.

TO Q.

Now, "Q," by all that's queer,
Why don't you hide your tongue
And lay aside that leer?
It doesn't please me hung
Out so upon your chin.
Pray do, do, take it in!

I know you're short and fat.
But will you tell me why
You hang it out like that
In weather wet and dry—
In cold as well as heat?
It really isn't neat.

I do not wonder, now,
That "queer" begins with "Q,"
But tell me, please, just how
It is that little "u"
Must always be at hand,
Or else you cannot stand.

A Humpty-Dumpty face
Is not so bad to own,
"O" often takes first place,
And sometimes all alone;
He's quite as round as you,
And twice as useful, too.

Rather than play the clown
And make myself absurd,
I'd turn me upside down,
I would, upon my word—
And, in a corner, hook
Myself up by that crook.

E. BARNES.

JEROME K. JEROME HERE AND HAS A LIVELY DAY

Dodges the Cameras Only to Get Lost in a Hotel.

HIS NAME TANGLED, TOO

Willing to Drop "Jerumky Jerum"—Asks If This Mr. Comstock Is a Friend of G. B. Shaw.

Jerome K. Jerome, author of "Three Men in a Boat, to Say Nothing of the Dog," and other humorous sketches, came to the United States yesterday morning for the first time. He is here to lecture, and he arrived on the American liner St. Louis.

So warm was the reception he had at the pier from photographers, artists, and reporters, who wished to ask him "what he thought of America," that Mr. Jerome was glad to get away in a cab with the manager of his lecture tour.

"You see," said he, "they asked me how I thought I was going to like America even before I left Southampton. I said, of course, that I loved America."

Mr. Jerome went to the Everett House. A TIMES reporter called to see him there just before the dinner hour. The bellboy who bore the reporter's card presently returned, and, flinging his chin over his left shoulder in the direction of a corridor on the ground floor, said:

"Go straight through till you come to it."

The reporter started through the winding halls of the old Everett House, and suddenly, at a sharp bend where three ways met, he came upon a man debating with himself. He was short and slight, with a great head partly covered with light-brown hair. His face beamed with good humor; his mouth twitched at the corners, and his eyes sparkled behind a pair of eyeglasses.

"Mr. Jerome?" said the reporter. The man who had been peering along the corridors started slightly.

"Bless me!" he gasped. "I came over in the same steamer with him. Poor Jerome! He's very sick—poor fellow. So am I, for that matter. I've got lost in this corridor. But I don't half mind it."

The lost one paused and chuckled.

"There's a certain charm about those devious alleys," he continued. "We're building 'em the same way in London. Nothing like the romance of being lost in a hotel corridor. You never know what you may run into—the laundry or the servants' quarters. I got into the kitchen a minute ago. They are doing a steak in there—I declare it was a steak."

"Is Mr. Jerome really sick?"

"Awfully bad. This is how it happened—ab—here's a glimmer of daylight ahead. Let's go there. When he arrived on the pier sodaks to right of him, artists to left of him, reporters all over him—scratched, clicked, and questioned. Really, I had to open my umbrella—that is—"

"Then you are Jerome K. Jerome," said the reporter.

"I am not."

"Then," persisted the reporter, remembering some question of pronunciation, "you are 'Jerum K. Jernm.'"

"I am not," was the grave reply. "I am both. In England my name is pronounced Jérum K. Jérum. On the way over I met Col. Jero-o-oam, a brother, I believe, of some illustrious man in this country. When any one hailed 'Jero-o-oam' on the deck of the St. Louis we both turned around, for people would insist—you understand. But when it was made clear that the Colonel was 'Jero-o-oam' and I was 'Jerumky Jerum' there was no more confusion. I intended to be pronounced correctly in this country—in fact, I explained that to the reporters this afternoon, but, since then I have changed my mind, having heard what a great man this Jero-o-oam is. As Ben Jonson said:

'Twill be well to lean upon their fames
For they are strong supporters.

So I am going to be known here as 'Jero-o-oam K. Jero-o-oam.'"

The "light ahead" in the corridor proved to be an entrance to the café. Mr. Jerome was astonished.

"Then I have traveled in a circle," said he. "Really, I must have been straying."

Having been fully identified as himself, Mr. Jerome was willing to talk a little.

"There is one condition, though," he said. "I will not say what I think of America, or if your tuppenny tube is better than ours."

Asked if he was not afraid to lay his peculiar brand of English humor before American audiences, he said:

"Now you are raising two questions at a time. Humor is the same the world over. A thing is funny or it is not funny. A joke is a heaven-sent gift and, oh! such gifts are rare. But it's all a matter of the weather. When the weather is agreeable it is merely a question of audience and entertainer.

"That being so, I am not afraid of how my humor will strike the American public. Young man, I have faced a Scotch audience on a damp night and now I fear no foe. Anyhow, I will begin my tour at the Empire Theatre with readings on Oct. 17, after which I will keep on traveling and reading until the police or the public stop me."

"By the way," Mr. Jerome asked suddenly, "who is Anthony Comstock? Just as I was leaving England I heard something about him. Isn't he a sort of American contemporary of Bernard Shaw?"

The reporter smiled. Mr. Jerome looked grave.

"Tell me, did I say something funny then?" he asked. "Speak, man, for remember a joke is a Heaven-sent gift and one doesn't always know when it has arrived."

The reporter explained about Anthony Comstock. Mr. Jerome seemed disappointed.

"Oh, that's it. So you've got the Shaw fever here, too. [Hang his impudence! We invented the Shaw fever here.] Shaw is a friend of mine. It was only the other day that we were telling Shaw he ought to be more convincingly sincere in his books."

Mr. Jerome was asked if it was true that he and a few favored passengers on the St. Louis had sighted a family of polar bears in mid-ocean.

"Certainly," said he.

"Swimming in midocean?"

"No, they were on ice. The leader of the polar family seemed in very good health, and was apparently signaling. It was a cold night. One of the party, a taxidermist, said he could only make out one letter 'Sea,' from which we took it that the polar family on ice had been sent south with a message from some polar expedition."

Just at that moment Jerome K. Jerome's manager, Mr. Glass, dashed in.

"I thought you were lost," he gasped.

"Your estimate is conservative," said Jero-o-oam K. Jero-o-oam. "I was in the corridor. No, young man," turning to the reporter, "I will not be interviewed. I refuse to be interviewed. I will say Nothing of the Dog."

Then Manager Glass piloted him through a corridor to the dining room.

THE MINER'S VOW.

Bunkoed—The Awakening—The Oath—The Arrest—Vendetta.

This is a story of vendetta, as brought out by the principals yesterday afternoon in the Tenderloin police station:

Frederick Moser, a mine owner from Mexico, whose city address is 230 Bradhurst Avenue, the Bronx, met an affable young man on Broadway one fair day in May, 1904. The young man said his name was Parker. He was a telegraph operator who handled stock stuff. By the way, he could give his friend a little tip. His friend could buy some Island Falls mining stock at 90; it would soon sell for 350. It wasn't on the market yet, but he could tell Moser where he could buy some right away.

Mr. Moser was piloted to a man in Bridgeport, Conn., from whom he bought $2,400 worth of Island Falls; then to a man in Jersey City, from whom he bought $2,400 worth more.

Mr. Moser went back to Mexico. He woke up. He swore that as soon as he could get an opportunity he would come back to New York and lay hands on the man that gave him the "tip."

Mr. Moser came up from Mexico several days ago. Yesterday he met a man in front of the Herald Square Hotel.

"You are William Parker," he said. "You're the man that showed me where to get trimmed."

"Pardon me, I don't know you, Sir," answered the man.

There were hot and bitter words, and Mr. Moser yelled: "Police!"

Policeman Nyland and Detectives Brueck and Owens came on the run. Mr. Moser's antagonist raced down the hotel stairs into the cellar, then into the subcellar, and finally into the coal pile. He finally ran full into Nyland."

"Stop!" said the policeman.

"Oh, that's all right, man; I'm looking for him, too. He ran around that way."

He started to run, but Nyland dropped him with his night stick. At the Tenderloin Station he said he was William J. Parker, a telegraph operator of 451 Smith Street, Brooklyn. At Police Headquarters the police said that he had been photographed as a suspicious person. Parker was charged with grand larceny by Mr. Moser.

Soon after Parker was locked up a man came in to ask about bailing out the prisoner. He said he was George Weevil of 631 Sixth Avenue. He was locked up as a suspicious person and then sent to Police Headquarters, where they said he was George Weaver, an old running mate of "Larry" Summerfield.

KAISER TO PRESIDENT.

Bartholdt Conveys Message—King Leopold's Picture of Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, Chairman of the American delegation to the Interparliamentary Conference at Brussels, presented to President Roosevelt to-day a message from Emperor William.

"Do me the honor," said the Kaiser to Mr. Bartholdt, "to convey to President Roosevelt my highest personal regards."

Mr. Bartholdt, who had an extended interview with the President, said afterward that Mr. Roosevelt was held in the most cordial estimation by the rulers of European countries. King Leopold, Mr. Bartholdt said, had hanging in his bedchamber a handsome portrait of the President, and he assured Mr. Bartholdt that the portrait was the first object he saw when he opened his eyes.

"The German Emperor," continued Mr. Bartholdt, "is the most intense American in Europe. He is genial and democratic, chats frankly, and really reminds one strongly of President Roosevelt. The King of the Belgians is charming in demeanor and frank in conversation, but does not shake hands with his visitors. Americans are admired in Belgium, and it is to be noted that English—the English of the United States—is spoken very generally in the country."

AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia, Oct. 7.—Bridge, luncheon, and dinner parties have filled in the week, as well as a large house-warming reception given by Mr. and Mrs. George Gunton of Washington at their new home here.

Capt. Phil M. Lydig has been spending his week-ends here with Mrs. Lydig and Miss Ada de Acosta, who has been an invalid for eighteen months. She is slowly recovering. They contemplate returning to New York on Oct 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are paying this resort one of their usual trips. They enjoy the driving along mountain roads.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Emery of New York will be down in another week. Their children with nurses and governess, preceded them, and are occupying one of the hotel cottages.

Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth arrived here Tuesday for the season, with Mrs. Warburton and Miss Edith Roberts of Philadelphia.

Mr. De Frees Critten and Miss Marjorie Critten of New York were hostesses at a bridge whist party and tea Wednesday afternoon in the Japanese palm room of the hotel.

Other New Yorkers here are Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Gen. C. A. Whittier, J. Stevens Ulman and party, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Nat Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. M. Cutcheon.

SOCIETY IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Oct. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane gave a dinner entertainment at Elm Court this evening in honor of the Duchess of Marlborough, who arrived in Lenox this afternoon. Forty covers were laid.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloane are entertaining a house party of fifteen, including Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mck. Twombly, Miss Twombly, Egerton Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, and J. Bowers Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Sloane will give another dinner entertainment at Elm Court to-morrow evening in honor of the Duchess.

The arrivals in Lenox include T. Jefferson Coolidge, Miss G. M. Payson, J. Arthur Beebe, C. P. Beebe of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold and Miss Newbold of Hyde Park, at Curtis Hotel; Elbridge Gerry, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven; Mrs. R. M. Appleton, a guest of Mrs. J. F. Schenck; Capt. Carrian, Naval Attaché of the British Embassy, a guest of Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and Miss Cooper of New York, guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss C. Ogden Jones, and Mrs. John J. Wysong entertained at dinner to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse will leave for New York to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton left to-day and return later to Hawthorn Villa. Mr. Hamilton has withdrawn his registration papers from the City Clerk, and will not be able to vote at the approaching election in Newport. He will remain in the city, however, to make a fight for the establishment of a separate municipality to be known as South Newport.

Miss Edith Colford is the guest of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer.

Commander Cameron McR. Winslow has rejoined his family here after a visit to Washington. The Winslows will remain here until late in the Autumn and possibly during the Winter.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

NO BRONCO BUSTING THIS TRIP---ROOSEVELT

Quits Riding Fiery Steeds to Make Southern Holiday.

A WESTERN REMINISCENCE

Horse That Eight Men Couldn't Hold Didn't Await Him—Color Question at Mobile Dodged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The President has completed his personal arrangements for the journey to New Orleans, but hardly a day passes that he is not obliged to decline, as tactfully as possible, invitations from various cities and towns that desire his presence at fairs, horse shows, bazaars, and similar exhibitions. His greatest cross, however, is the thoughtful Mayor or horse show manager, who imagines that the President is never happy unless riding a wild horse.

"I couldn't begin to tell you," said the President to-day to a caller, "how many invitations I have had to ride the 'best horse in the country, Sir.' My friends in the South expect me wear a high hat, a frock coat, trousers duly creased that stay down without straps, and patent leather shoes, and then ride some magnificent, spirited animal that I never have seen before, and must guide out into fair grounds where there are a thousand or two small children to be trodden to death, innumerable dutiful mothers, and not a few grandmothers, to say nothing of the men, all having a crushing good time.

"Why, when I made my Western trip a committee came on the train a few stations down the road, before I reached a town of some size, which for the purposes of illustration may be called Xburg. The committee members told me, with superlative pleasure, that they had the finest horse in the State all saddled and waiting for me at the station.

"Sure enough, when our train pulled in, I looked where they pointed, and there was a magnificent big horse. As nearly as I could count, eight men were holding him. They wanted me to ride up the main street and out to the fair grounds. I alighted and started to go over to the horse.

"Our train was just then pushed back out of the way in the car yard, and a big whiff of steam for a moment obscured my vision of the horse. Of course the locomotive puffed loudly. When the steam cleared away horse and men had disappeared as if swallowed by an earthquake. I think they caught him over in the next county a week later. No, Sir, I shall ride no horses while I am down South."

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt has pulled the Committee of Arrangements appointed for his reception in this city out of a hole. The negro residents are planning a separate entertainment at a negro church.

A number of members of the white military companies had announced that they would not escort the President to the place. To-day Mayor Lyons received a letter from President Roosevelt informing him that no public reception would be held and that the negro church affair would have to be omitted.

The letter from Secretary Loeb suggested a drive about the city in place of any public reception.

FOR SCHOOL PUPILS' WELCOME.

New Orleans Children to Wave Flag Salute at Lee Monument.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—At the close of the eleventh week of the struggle against yellow fever the health authorities summed up the situation to-night as full of encouragement.

Arrangements for the President's reception are progressing. The route of the procession to the City Hall will carry him past Lee Monument, on the immense circular mound of which there will be gathered several thousand school children waving American flags.

Because of the record he has made here in control of the Federal fever forces, a movement is under way to have Dr. J. H. White permanently stationed at New Orleans as sanitary adviser. Gov. Blanchard favors the suggestion.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 7.—The State Board of Health has issued an order forbidding boarding schools and colleges in the State to open before Nov. 1 on account of the yellow fever infection.

"MLLE. MODISTE."

New Opera for Fritzi Scheff Well Received in Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 7.—"Mlle. Modiste," a new comic opera by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom, had its initial production here to-night under the direction of Charles Dillingham, with Fritzi Scheff in the principal rôle. There was a large audience, including many Princeton admirers of the singer.

Fifi, a modiste in a Parisian hat shop, is loved by a young Viscount who is forbidden to marry her by his uncle, the Count, on pain of disinheritance. Fifi has a voice and can act, is ambitious to go out into the world and become a great artiste, but without money or acquaintances she is helpless. Her troubles are further increased by the fact that the proprietress of the shop wishes to marry her to her worthless son. An eccentric American learns of her difficulty and assists her.

How through her native wit she surmounts these obstacles and triumphs is shown in the opera. Among those most applauded in the cast were Bertha Holly and William and Claude Gillingwater. The company plays in Washington on Monday night.

AEOLIAN CONCERT.

Mme. Ruby Cutter-Savage, Soloist, in a Classical Programme.

The Aeolian Company gave its tenth free concert yesterday afternoon to a large audience in the company's building, 362 Fifth Avenue. Mme. Ruby Cutter-Savage, recently prima donna in the Damrosch and Campanari concert tours, sang Dell' Acqua's "Villanelle," Moir's "When Celia Sings," and Arditi's "Se Saran Rose," and was enthusiastically applauded. She was accompanied by Ernest Hunter, who used one of the company's piano players.

Six instrumental numbers were played at the concert, including selections from Wagner, Chopin, and Schumann. The Vorspiel from "Die Meistersinger," played on a huge pipe-organ instrument with only a boy to handle the stops, was a creditable performance.

Not all who came to attend this, the first concert of this season, could get seats in the auditorium, so they were piloted to other floors to wait for an after-entertainment. The next semi-weekly concert is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. William Harper, bass, will be the soloist. No cards of admission will be required till the auditorium is full.

W. W. ASTOR A GRANDFATHER.

A Daughter Born to Capt. and Mrs. Spender Clay.

The cable brings the news of the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Spender Clay, who was Miss Pauline Astor, only daughter of William Waldorf Astor, and who married Capt. Spender Clay on Oct. 20, 1904. Little Miss Clay is one of the richest heiresses in the world, as her mother will inherit millions in addition to the big fortune she already possesses, and her father is also extremely rich, his father having made a fortune in the brewery business.

The little heiress's grandmother, Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, was the beautiful Miss Paul of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Spender Clay inherited a great deal of her mother's beauty and charm of manner.

Mrs. Spender Clay visited America about two years ago, when she was the guest of her mother's relatives in Philadelphia and also of Miss Gibbes of New York, an intimate friend of the late Mrs. W. W. Astor.

J. L. DELAFIELD ENGAGED.

His Betrothal to Miss Mary Renwick Sloane Is Announced.

Formal announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Renwick Sloane, a daughter of Prof. and Mrs. William Milligan Sloane, to Joseph Livingston Delafield, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield (Miss Mary C. Livingston) of New York and Riverdale-on-Hudson. Miss Sloane is well known in society. Her brother, John Renwick Sloane, who was graduated from Princeton in 1900, is now at Cambridge, and her brother, Francis J. Sloane, is also a Princeton graduate, class of '04.

Mr. Delafield is one of a large family. The engagement of his sister, Miss Harriet Coleman Delafield, to Jarvis A. Carter, was announced on Sept. 9. Another sister, Miss Julia L. Delafield, married Frederick W. Longfellow, a relative of the poet, and one of his brothers, Edward C., married Miss Beasley, John R. married Miss Violetta White a year or so ago, and Maturin L., Jr., married Miss Lettice Lee Sands. Miss Mazie L. Delafield is his sister.

Mr. Delafield is a graduate of Columbia, class of '93, and a member of the Sons of the Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

MARTINE—RODMAN.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 7.—In the presence of 500 guests, many of them prominent politicians from all parts of the State, Miss Julia Edgar Rodman was married to James Edgar Martine at noon to-day in Grace Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Erskine M. Rodman, rector emeritus, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George Washington Rodman of Astoria, L. I. Both are uncles of the bride. Miss Rodman was attended by Mrs. John M. Chapman of Montclair, as matron of honor. Jacob Lorillard Rodman of New York was best man. There was a reception at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. Martine has been a Democratic politician for forty years, and is a personal friend of W. J. Bryan. The bride is the daughter of the late H. Scott Rodman of New York.

STILLWELL—THACHER.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—Miss Carolyn King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Viall Thacher of this city, and James Stillwell of Chicago, were married at St. Peter's Church to-day. The Rev. Dr. Battershall officiated. Miss Annette Thacher attended her sister as maid of honor, and Jesse Matber Watkins of Chicago was the best man. The ushers were Guy D. Hills, Albany; Allan Durgin, Sandy Hill; Dr. Alexander, J. A. Alexander, Kentucky, and Richard Eugene Peck, Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell will reside in Chicago.

Engagements Announced.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Haynes Wyllys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gray Atwood, to Joseph Bertram Jewett of New York City.

The engagement of Miss Blanche V. Mann of this city and Howard F. Avery of Cleveland, Ohio, has been announced. The wedding will take place early in the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Levy, of 102 East Seventy-third Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna M. Levy, to Milton L. Bernstein.

Mrs. L. Emanuel of Arverne, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence C. Emanuel, to Emanuel Meyer of Newark.

Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet of 771 Madison Avenue has announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Elizabeth Davis, to John K. Berry of New York. Miss Davis is a niece of Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia.

Wedding Plans.

Miss Anna E. Matheson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Matheson of Huntington, L. I., who is to be married to Willis Delano Wood on Wednesday, will have eight bridesmaids, the Misses Kate De Forest Prentice, Lilian Morrison, and Ethel De Forest of New York; Therese Hewitt of Brooklyn, Mary Hinsdale of Pittsfield, Mass., Marion Jay, and Martha Phillips of Boston, and Jean A. Reid of Yonkers. Cornelius D. Wood, Jr., is to be his brother's best man, and the ushers are to be Hugh M. Matheson, L. Hollingsworth Wood of Mount Kisco, Andrew P. Alvord, Warren A. Brown, Ezra Lincoln, and Charles D. Miller of New York, Grosvenor D. Backus of Brooklyn, and Alexander M. White of Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss J. Thérèse Keyser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Keyser, and William V. S. Thorne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thorne of 914 Fifth Avenue, will take place on Nov. 16. Owing to illness in the family of Miss Keyser, the wedding will take place at the Keyser residence, 14 East Thirty-sixth Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Temperatures are much above the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, where they are about normal or slightly below.

In the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the East, the weather will continue fair. It will be warmer in the East and South Sunday and Monday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh south to southeast; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh east to southeast; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk and mostly northeast; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh northeast to east, and on the Great Lakes fresh to brisk south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday, with rising temperatures; light to fresh south winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Sunday, warmer in the interior; Monday fair, warmer; fresh southeast to south winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Sunday; warmer in the interior; Monday fair, warmer; light to fresh south winds.

New England—Fair Sunday and Monday, with rising temperatures; fresh south winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday fair; fresh south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	42	52	4 P. M.	53	60
6 A. M.	41	53	6 P. M.	53	59
9 A. M.	43	56	9 P. M.	50	57
12 M.	48	59	12 P. M.	49	56

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 47; average on the corrasponding date for the last twenty-five years, 57.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 57; maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 3 A. M.; humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

ROOSEVELT MEN NOT TO SPEAK WITH FORAKER

Shaw and Bonaparte Refuse to Go to Philadelphia.

READY TO FORCE HOSTILITIES

The Senator Will Be Put in the Attitude of an Open Foe of the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Friends of the Administration have lost no time in letting it be known that they will oppose Senator Foraker's activities in Pennsylvania, as well as Ohio. No countenance will be given to the regular organization there, and the Ohio Senator will find himself placed unmistakably in the attitude of a foe of President Roosevelt.

Though at least three members of the Cabinet will go on the stump, none of them will consent to speak in Philadelphia. This decision means far more than a mere expression of the Administration's determination not to be put in the position of supporting the ring. It means that it intends to make as plain as possible to all men the attitude assumed by Mr. Foraker, and to let him derive what benefit or harm he may.

Not only is the Administration itself taking this ground, but all its friends who are politicians of national prominence have been informed of the situation and will take the same attitude. Any politician in the national field who may go to Ohio in the National field who may go to desires to encourage Senator Foraker. Up to date there does not appear to be any National politician who cares to do so.

Secretary Shaw, who partly accepted an invitation before the significance of Foraker's attitude had become evident, was promptly informed of his mistake and thereupon rescinded his acceptance. He is a Presidential candidate himself and is not running on the Administration politics, but he differs from Foraker in that he is not antagonizing them. He poses as the especial champion of standpatism, but is not in revolt against the Administration, because the Administration has never yet definitely entered upon any tariff revision programme. Nothing is further from Mr. Shaw's mind than to give countenance to Foraker's revolt, and his acceptance was based on insufficient information.

Secretary Bonaparte, who also was invited, will not accept, and is delivering vigorous speeches against bossism and ring rule in Maryland. Secretary Taft will devote himself to counteracting the effect of Foraker's anti-Administration speeches in Ohio.

In short, both in Ohio and in Pennsylvania the Administration has promptly and vigorously met Mr. Foraker's attacks at every point, and it will unquestionably meet each future attack as the Ohio Senator's programme develops. Experienced politicians here believe that the battle from now until the convention of 1908 will be fought along these lines. Mr. Taft acting as the spokesman of the President and Mr. Foraker as the representative of the opposite element in the party.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

ENGAGED.

FERKIN—JOACHIM.—Mr. and Mrs. B Joachim of 691 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, beg to announce the engagement of their daughter, May Virginia, to Mr. Benjamin Ralph Ferkin of Manhattan.

MARRIED.

ARDAGH—KLOTZ.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. P. Harrington of Canandaigua, N. Y., Gertrude Maria, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Klotz, to John Clarence Ardagh.

BEATTIE—BAXTER.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, 1905, at St. Anthony's Church, Yarker, Ontario, Canada, by the Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Annia Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baxter, to Joseph Hoyt Beattie, M. D., of Dohha Ferry, N. Y.

THORNE—WHITTEMORE.—On Saturday, Oct. 7, 1905, at Yonkers-on-Hudson, by the Rev. James E. Freeman, Ada Browning, daughter of Mrs. Theodore W. Whittemore, to Charles Lansing Thorne.

WISNER—WILSON.—At Shanghai, China, Oct. 7, 1905, Mary Sims, daughter of Richard Patrick Wilson, to Percy F. Wisner.

DIED.

COLAHAN.—Saturday, Oct. 7, 1905, William Colahan, native of Ballinesloe, County Galway, Ireland.
Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 9:30 A. M. from his residence, 135 Avenue B, to St. Brigid's Church, Avenue B and 8th St., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary.

EPPES.—On Oct. 5, 1905, at "Appomattox," City Point, Va., Elizabeth W. Eppes, widow of Richard Eppes, M. D., and daughter of the late Prof. William E. Horner, University of Pennsylvania.
Interment at City Point, Va.

KAYSER.—Oct. 6, at her residence, 202 West 130th St., Betsy, widow of the late Meinhof Kayser.
Funeral private.

LYMAN.—At Bellport, L. I., on Oct. 7, 1905, George Parker, son of Milly Parker and the late George Gray Lyman, in the 35th year of his age.

MEAD.—At her home, Croton Falls, N. Y., Hortense, wife of Alfred P. Mead.
Funeral private.

MOTT.—Suddenly, at Netherland Hotel, Saturday morning, Mary V., widow of the late Henry A. Mott.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAYRE.—On Saturday, Oct. 7, at Beaumont, Texas, Columbia Almyra, beloved wife of David E. Sayra and daughter of the late Gen. Joseph Chrisman Porter, C. S. A.
Kentucky papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Oct. 6, at Palmyra Springs, Md., J. Cranston Smith, mother of Mrs. E. Lancy Townsend of this city.

TURNER.—Entered into life eternal Oct. 7, 1905, Mrs. Anne Mathews Turner, in her 81st year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 67 South 3d St., Brooklyn, Monday evening, Oct. 9, 1905, at 8 o'clock.

WILMARTH.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 7, 1905, Caroline E., widow of John Wilmarth and daughter of the late Peter Bonnett, in the 80th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 35 Maple Av., on Monday, Oct. 9, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 3 o'clock train from Grand Central Station.

WYLD.—At Edinburgh, Scotland, Oct. 4, 1905, Margaret Cassels, widow of Robert Stodart Wyld, W. S., LL. D., in her 86th year.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES as soon as upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard,
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

Send postal for views of Ideal Cemetery.
Beautiful Cedar Grove. Trolley to entrance.
Most modern, largest, best kept, nothing superior.
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Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

AMUSEMENTS.

POULTRY, PIGEON, & PET STOCK SHOW
Nov. 13 to Nov. 17, 1905.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.
Premium List and Entry Blank now ready.
C. E. Gauss, Sec'y, Box 101, Flushing, N. Y.

COL. FRANK E. NYE DEAD.

Assistant Commissary General Succumbs to Locomotor Ataxia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Military Secretary has been advised of the death from locomotor ataxia of Col. Frank E. Nye, Assistant Commissary General, at Chicago, yesterday.

Col. Nye was born in Maine and appointed a cadet at the Military Academy in 1865, being graduated in 1869, and was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Second Cavalry that year.

He was assigned to frontier duty and served at Cedar Creek, Potter Station, Omaha Barracks, Camp Clark, and Plum Creek Station. He resigned on April 10, 1875, and engaged in the insurance business at Augusta, Me.

He reappointed to the army in 1884 as Captain in the Commissary Department, and served as post and depot commissary at Fort Monroe. From 1888 to 1893 he served as depot and purchasing commissary at Washington, D. C. In 1894 he was made Chief Commissary, Department of the Platte, with the rank of Major. He promoted to be Assistant Commissary General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, he served during the Spanish War in Porto Rico as Commissary of Subsistence.

BARON VON RICHTHOFEN DEAD.

Distinguished German Geographer Was Born in 1833.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Prof. Baron Ferdinand von Richthofen, the distinguished geographer, died to-day. He was born in 1833.

Prof. von Richthofen was a member of a well-known Silesian family of that name. He accompanied Count von Eulenburg, as geologist, on the Prussian expedition to the Far East in 1860 and remained twelve years in China, Indo-China, Java, Celebes, the Philippines, Formosa, Japan, California, and Nevada. The last four years were spent in traveling all over Northern and Central China in the interests of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce.

He returned to Europe in 1872 and was Professor of Geography at Bonn in 1879, Leipzig in 1883, and at Berlin in 1886. In 1903 Prof. von Richthofen was elected Rector of Berlin University. He was the author of many works, including "The Comstock Lode," "Principles of the Natural System of Volcanic Rocks," and Letters to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce."

GEN. W. H. SKIRM DEAD.

Former New Jersey Political Leader a Victim of Apoplexy.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 7.—Gen. William H. Skirm, President of the Ocean Grove Association, was found dead in his chair here this evening. His death was caused by apoplexy.

Gen. Skirm formerly was a Brigadier General of the New Jersey National Guard. He was a Senator from Mercer County from 1892 to 1898, and until a few years ago was the political dictator of this part of the State.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William H. Murphy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 7.—William H. Murphy, father of ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, died at his home, 708 High Street, to-day. He was eighty-four years old. Mr. Murphy was born in Newark, his ancestors coming from Connecticut, where his immigrant grandfather settled in 1756. His mother was Sarah Lyon, one of the founders of Milford, Conn., and his grandmother was Phebe Crane, directly descended from Jasper Crane, the leader of the colonists who came from Connecticut in 1666 and settled in Newark.

Regret for Wheeler H. Peckham.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperialist League the following was passed:

Voted, That the Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperialist League joins with the legal associates, the friends, and the fellow-citizens of the late Wheeler H. Peckham of New York, late of the Vice Presidents of the league, eminent jurist, profound scholar, and enlightened patriot, in mourning his recent death, which deprives the organization that the committee represents of one of its most valued and respected officials;

And, That a copy of this resolution be communicated to the family of Mr. Peckham.

MORFIELD STOREY, President.
ERVING WINSLOW, Secretary.

SUESINE SILK
WEARS BETTER THAN SILK

Black — white — cream colors, evening shades.

THINK of having two dresses for the usual cost of one! That is what you may have if you buy Suesine Silk instead of China silk—and Suesine Silk is every bit as pretty, and more serviceable because of the touch of cotton in it.

Of course you can't tell unless you see and compare. So ask your dealer for samples, or write to us and give us his name.

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Dr. Sheffield's
Anti-Septic
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Put up in collapsible Tubes
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Put up in Cans convenient for Tourists
Elixir Balm
A delightful Mouth Wash
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
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Far better than tutoring is a school with small classes. BERKELEY SCHOOL, for twenty-five years thoroughly efficient, has strong teachers and classes limited to twelve boys—thus assuring individual attention and the incentive of association. Boys delayed in reaching the city may readily be advanced to their proper grade.
BERKELEY SCHOOL is at 72d Street and West End Avenue, a quiet corner flooded with sunshine and overlooking the Hudson.
Call, Tel. (1415 Columbus,) or write to-day.

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[LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.]
High Grade
GINGER ALE and OTHER
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THIRST QUENCHERS
EQUAL TO IMPORTED. 40 Years' Test.

ALL HAIR ON FACE

Permanently removed. No electricity, poison, or pain. Entered

TRADESMEN OPPOSE NEW JERSEY REVIVAL

Fear the Great Religious Crusade May Stagnate Business.

SOME PASTORS WAVER, TOO

However, the Plans for Evangelizing the State Go Steadily On—Begins Nov. 19.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 7.—Reports come from several parts of the State that the local tradesmen and business men are opposing the great religious revival which is to start in New Jersey next month. The Rev. Dr. Chapman's 125 exhorters and singers are not to labor in the churches or even among the churchgoers.

With this in view, the meetings that are being arranged will not all be held in the churches. Public halls, theatres, and other places where the non-churchgoers most abound are preferred. The preaching and praying bands will supplement their work in the meetings by invading the business places and even the saloons.

The rural storekeepers, and some even in the larger towns, see ahead of them an all-absorbing religious excitement which is likely to cause a three weeks' suspension of business. For that reason they are exerting all their influence against the active participation of their respective churches in the demonstrations.

In some of the parishes the ministers themselves are counting up the cost and the reward. The meetings cannot be held without money, and they are asking where this is coming from. In this city alone it is estimated that from $2,500 to $3,000 will be required. In Jersey City they are expecting to spend even more.

Then, as to the result some of the parsons are a trifle skeptical. One of the ministers of this city, in an address to his congregation a Sunday or two ago, intimated his fear of the stagnation that might follow the few weeks of extraordinary excitement. It was noticed that among the thirty ministers who met Thursday night to arrange for the campaign here, several were in a halting frame of mind.

Notwithstanding these hesitancies the reawakening probably will be the most extensive and remarkable demonstration of its kind in all the religious history of the State.

The first of the meetings will be held Sunday, Nov. 19.

YOM KIPPUR TO-NIGHT.

Day of Atonement Observed by Orthodox and Reform Jews Alike.

At sunset this evening the Jewish people throughout the world will begin the celebration of Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement. This is regarded as the most important of all the religious holidays in the Hebrew calendar, and is more generally observed by both the orthodox and the reformed wing of the Jewish community in this country than any other holiday.

To the orthodox Hebrew it is a day of solemn fasting and prayer. For twenty-four hours, from sunset until sunset, no food or drink is allowed to pass his lips. No business is transacted and no work of any kind is permitted to be done.

Fasting and praying, the orthodox Hebrew spends the entire day in the synagogue, repenting of the sins he has committed during the preceding year and seeking forgiveness. None is exempt from the rigorous feast but the ill, nursing mothers, and children not old enough to endure the deprivation of food and drink.

The reform element among the Jews while regarding the day in the calendar, and observing it as such, have eliminated the abstention from food and drink from their programme of celebration. The services at the places of worship of the reform Jews are not continuous, as they are among the orthodox, but are divided into morning, afternoon, and evening services, with an intermission between each service.

All the Jewish places of worship will be open for services this evening and to-morrow, and will be thronged by worshippers. To accommodate the large number of orthodox Jews who do not belong to any regular congregation, places of worship have been improvised in public halls hired for the purpose, and there are many of these scattered over the east side of the city and the Harlem district.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

MONDAY, OCT. 9.

"Electrical Heating: Heating, Welding, and Thawing Water Pipes," by W. Walker Ker at Public School No. 33, 418 West Twenty-eighth Street.

"Operas by German Composers." First of a course of lectures on "Opera" by Mrs. Marie Mattfeld, at Public School No. 158, Avenue A, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Street.

"Painting in Italy." First course lecture on "History of Painting," by Alexander T. Van Laer, at St. Peter's Hall on Twentieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, Manhattan.

"Electricity at Rest," by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at the Morris High School, 165th Street and Boston Road, Bronx.

"The Colonies," by Mrs. Nancy Higginson Dorr, at Public School No. 31 on Mott Avenue and 145th Street, Bronx.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.

"Statical Electricity," by Prof. Charles L. Harrington, at Public School No. 20, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street.

"The Development of New York City," by Dr. G. F. Green, at Public School No. 161, Ninety-ninth Street, between Second and Third Avenues.

"Folk and Fairy Lore in Child Music." The first lecture in the course on "Folk Songs," by Miss Mari Rhef Isofer of Columbia University, at the Alfred Corning Clark House on Cannon and Rivington Streets.

"Emerson," by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, at Public School No. 2, on Third Avenue and 138th Street.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11.

"Energy as a Source of Heat," by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, 5 West 125th Street.

"Methods of Musical Composition," by Dr. H. G. Hanchett, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, City.

"Art in Gardens," by Prof. Arthur Wesley Dow of Columbia, at the Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

"Primitive Culture and Types of Primitive Man," by Dr. Clark Wissler of Columbia University, at Public School No. 86, on Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue.

"The Causes and the Beginnings of the American Revolution." The first lecture on "American Revolution," by Dr. Everett Tomlinson, at Public School No. 33, at 418 West Twenty-eighth Street.

"American Democracy." Opening lecture in course on said subject, by Dr. Paul Haworth of Columbia University, at Public School No. 159, at 241 East 119th Street.

"William M. Thackeray and the Discontent of the Rich," by Leslie Willis Syracuse, at Public School No. 46, on 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

"Hawthorne, the Romancer," by Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth of Princeton, at St. Luke's Hall, at Hudson and Grove Streets.

"Bach." Opening lecture of course on "Great Masters of Music," by Daniel Gregory Mason, at the Educational Alliance, 288 East Broadway.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

"Darwin's Master Idea," by Prof. Samuel Schmucker, at Public School No. 157, on St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street.

"The Basis of Religious Toleration in America," by Dr. Bartlett James, at Public School No. 59, at 224 East Eighty-eighth Street.

"Commercial and Industrial Asia," by Prof. John C. Monaghan of the Department of Commerce, at Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street.

"Greek and Roman Education." Opening lecture in course on "History of Education," by Prof. Paul Monroe of Columbia, at the West Side Auditorium, 218 West Fifty-seventh Street.

"Wordsworth," by Dr. F. H. Sykes of Columbia, at the Wadleigh High School, 115th Street and Seventh Avenue.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14.

"The Making of Iron," by Prof. Bradley Stoughton, at St. Bartholomew's Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street.

"The Heroic Age of German Culture," by Dr. Ernst Richard, at Public School No. 165, on Amsterdam Avenue and 108th Street.

"Chaucer and the Canterbury Tales," by Prof. A. V. W. Jackson of Columbia, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway.

AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Record Season Just Closing, with Good Prospects for the Winter.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 7.—The season just closing has been a record breaker in every sense of the word, and the prospects are for a prosperous Autumn and Winter season. The steel pier is to be kept open for three additional weeks by the company now running it. On Oct. 23 it will be turned over to the management of the hotel men. There is, however, a possibility that if business continues good the pier company may decide to keep the pier open all Winter.

The Brighton Casino, for many years one of Atlantic City's principal places of entertainment, inaugurated its Autumn and Winter season yesterday.

R. A. Jump of Philadelphia is to build in Chelsea this Fall a handsome private cottage costing $18,000.

Three important hotel deals were closed this week. The Hotel Senate, at Rhode Island and Oriental Avenues, was sold by Lewis B. Scull to H. T. Dawson of Harrisburg, Penn., for $100,000. O. P. Miller purchased the St. Clare, in Pennsylvania Avenue near the beach, from S. P. O'Reilly of Reading, Penn., for $70,000. The Hotel Roxborough, in South Carolina Avenue near the beach, was bought by Philip D. Pfisterer from Anna R. Schling for $35,000.

Oliver H. Guthridge, proprietor of the Hotel Abbey, at Pacific and Mount Vernon Avenues, will make extensive improvements to that house.

The Hotel Gladstone, in Chelsea, will close about the middle of this month and reopen about March 1.

Improvements are under way at the Hotel Holmhurst. The house practically will be rebuilt at a cost of $50,000.

The New Jersey State Association of Homeopaths held its convention this week at the Chalfonte.

The Phoenix Fire Company of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will arrive here next Tuesday for several days' stay at the St. Charles.

Cook & Son will make extensive improvements to the Seaside House this Winter. The plans provide for an additional story to the main building, facing Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Hotel Chelsea has been closed for the Winter.

The Hotel Dennis has closed its doors for the first time in many years. The work of rebuilding the house is now in full swing.

William H. K. Redmond, member of the British Parliament, and Mrs. Redmond, spent a part of this week at the St. Charles.

Gov. Edward C. Stokes will deliver an address before the New Jersey Sunday School Association, which meets here on Nov. 14, 15, and 16.

State Senator E. L. Meeser of Elizabeth, N. J., and R. L. Taylor of New York are at the Wiltshire.

Congressman and Mrs. George A. Castor of Philadelphia are at the Windsor.

Mrs. Abner E. McKinley, widow of the brother of the late President McKinley, is at the Windsor, accompanied by Miss Anna Wendel of New York.

Justice Lorain Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions, New York, is at Marlborough House.

New Yorkers at the St. Charles are Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Browne, Mrs. George H. Gardner, Mrs. E. S. McGrath, George A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Beall, C. Ward, P. W. Heroy, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Hedeker.

WOMAN WHIP BEAT EXPERTS.

Miss Twombly Drove Winning Four at Morristown Horse Show.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 7.—There was the largest attendance of the exhibition at the third and last day's session of the Morristown Field Club's Horse Show this afternoon. Mrs. John Gerken again captured the lion's share of blue ribbons. H. McK. Twombly's four-in-hand, driven by Miss Twombly, secured first prize for road teams, defeating Otto H. Kahn's four after a keen competition. The award was loudly applauded by the spectators. The exhibition has been a big success and will be repeated next year on a more elaborate scale. Summaries:

Harness Horses.—Won by J. W. Ogden's ch. m. Golden Shower; Walter P. Bliss's b. g. St. Clair, second; Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley's ch. m. Barbara, third.

Runabout Horses.—Won by Walter P. Bliss's gr. g. Shadow; Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley's ch. m. Barbara, second.

Saddle Horses.—Won by Otto H. Kahn's blk. g. Waubun; H. McK. Twombly's ch. g. Gold Dust, second; Joseph Larocque, Jr.'s, b. g. Somerset, third.

Harness Horses, (ladies to drive.)—Won by H. McK. Twombly's ch. m. Lady Emily; Miss Eve Schley's ch. g. Prejudice, second.

Jumpers.—Won by Charles Pfizer's ch. m. Golden Chance; Charles Pfizer's br. g. Bloomington, second; S. Harold Freeman's ch. g. Telephone, third.

Four-in-Hands.—Won by H. McK. Twombly's team; Otto H. Kahn's team, second; A. F. Hyde's team, third.

Saddle Horses, (ladies to ride.)—Won by Mrs. Charles Holloway's b. m. Sceptre; H. McK. Twombly's ch. m. Alabama, second; Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Jr.'s, br. m. Hilda, third.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shopgirl; Mrs. A. O. Van Heusen's b. m. Saint and b. g. Sinner, second.

Ponies in Harness.—Won by Thomas Dickson's blk. m. Bessie; Miss Larocque's b. c. No Trumps, second; Elizabeth H. Thomas's br. g. Billy, third.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by H. McK. Twombly's ch. m. Lady Emily and ch. m. Countess; Walter P. Bliss's b. m. Lady Whitefoot and b. m. Lady Lightfoot, second.

Harness Horses, Champion Class, Large Horses. Won by C. Ledyard Blair's blk. g. Boston; Walter P. Bliss's b. m. Lady Whitefoot, reserve.

Harness Horses, Champion Class, Small Horses. —Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Shopgirl, reserve.

Jumpers, Champion Class.—Won by Charles Pfizer's br. g. Yourfellow; Charles Pfizer's ch. m. Golden Chance, second.

President to Keep a Good Man.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt indicated to-day in conversation with Representatives Edwards of the Eleventh District and Bennett of the Ninth District of Kentucky that he would reappoint James H. Tinsley as United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky. He said he could see no reason why Mr. Tinsley should not be reappointed, as he had served only four years, and his record was said to be excellent.

NEW YORK GOLFERS BEAT BOSTON WOMEN

Local Team Wins Inter-City Match by Three Points.

MISS VANDERHOEF'S RECORD

Ardsley Girl Makes Fine Score Over Morris County Club Links—Miss Bishop Meets Defeat.

For the first time since the Boston women were admitted to the inter-city team competitions between the Women's Golf Associations of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, the representatives from the latter city were beaten yesterday by the New York team on the Morris County Golf Club links, at Morristown, N. J. The score was 16 points to 13 for the metropolitan team, and it was a veritable surprise for the visitors, as they had confidently expected to hold the Griscom trophy for another year. For three years in succession the Boston women have triumphed over their opponents. They brought a strong team of fifteen to Morris County, and most of the members will play in the National championship on the same club links this week.

Miss Margaret Curtis, who led the Boston forces, gave her side something to crow over when she beat the National champion, Miss Georgianna Bishop, by 3 up and 2 to play, gaining two points for her team. It was a happy match, Miss Curtis leading by two holes on the ninth green. Miss Bishop made a grand two on the seventeenth hole, 165 yards. Each played the course in 90, splendid golf. The cards:

Miss M. Curtis, out...6 6 4 5 6 6 5 5 5—48
Miss Bishop, out.....4 5 4 6 6 6 6 6 6—49
Miss M. Curtis, in....4 4 5 5 6 5 5 4 4—42—90
Miss Bishop, in.....4 5 4 5 6 6 5 5 2 4—41—90

Mrs. Charles T. Stout, the ex-National champion, caught Miss Pauline Mackay, one of the best Boston players, off her game and won handily by 3 up and 1 to play, gaining three points for the local team.

The best score of the day was 80, made by Miss Louise Vanderhoef of the Ardsley Club in her match against Miss Harriet S. Curtis. This is a new woman's competitive record for the Morris County links. She beat the Bostonian by 3 up and 2 to play, adding the maximum three points for the local delegation. Miss Vanderhoef led from the start, being 3 up on the turn, and she, too, made the seventeenth hole in 2. The cards, showing her record score, are:

Miss Vanderhoef, out.4 4 5 5 6 4 5 6 5—44
Miss H. Curtis, out....5 4 5 7 6 7 5 6 5—50
Miss Vanderhoef, in...4 7 4 6 5 7 5 2 5—45—89
Miss H. Curtis, in.....4 5 5 6 4 7 5 5 6—48—98

Five Boston women won their matches and one was halved, that between Mrs. C. L. Tiffany of New York and Miss Allen.

Miss Marie Bryce, the ex-Morris County champion, played a close game with Miss K. C. Harley and won by a point, and Miss Hurlbut, another Morris County champion, scored one point over Miss Anita Phipps. The players and scores are:

NEW YORK.	Points.	BOSTON.	Points.
Miss Georgianna A. Bishop	0	Miss Margaret Curtis.	2
Mrs. C. T. Stout	3	Miss Pauline Mackay	0
Mrs. E. F. Sanford	0	Miss M. B. Adams	3
Miss Louise Vanderhoef	3	Miss H. S. Curtis	0
Miss Elizabeth Hurry	0	Miss L. A. Wells	3
Miss Marie G. Bryce.	1	Miss K. C. Harley	0
Miss J. A. Travers	3	Miss E. S. Porter	0
Miss Elsa Hurlbut	1	Miss Anita Phipps	0
Miss Julia Mix	1	Miss N. W. Phelps	0
Mrs. S. F. Lefferts	1	Miss Batchelder	0
Mrs. M. D. Paterson.	3	Miss Grace Keys	0
Miss K. Travers	1	Mrs. McGregor	0
Mrs. C. L. Tiffany	0	Miss Allen	0
Miss Marion Oliver	0	Miss M. F. Phelps	3
Miss Helen Bishop	0	Miss Shrever	2
Total	16	Total	13

Richmond County Golfers Busy.

Two competitions kept the golf members of the Richmond County Country Club busy yesterday on their links near Dongan Hills, Staten Island. The semi-final round for the Staten Island championship was concluded, and the survivors for the final round are John M. Ward and C. West Taintor. Ward had a close game with Amos T. Dwight, but won by a grand rally toward the end by 2 up and 1 to play. Taintor had an easier game, meeting Otis L. Williams, and surprised the gallery by winning by the high score of 6 up and 5 to play.

A monthly handicap for a cup presented by Austen P. Kelley brought out a large field. D. J. Carroll made the best net score, 76 strokes from 14 handicap, and the first four qualified to meet at match play for the cup. Charles T. Stout made the best gross score, 80 strokes. The leaders were:

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
D. J. Carroll	90	14	76
De Witt Stafford	101	24	77
W. L. Allum	88	11	77
D. R. Burbank	90	11	79
D. A. Blood	95	15	80
T. F. Patterson	97	17	80
C. T. Stout	80	0	80
E. Flash, Jr.	98	18	80
K. P. Walker, Jr.	99	18	81
W. P. Larned	100	18	82
A. L. Walker	102	20	82
Schuyler Embree	90	7	83
C. D. Simonds, Jr.	94	11	83
A. W. Johnson	101	18	83
Otis L. Williams	84	0	84

Saxlas to Succeed Trainer Hjertberg.

It was unofficially announced yesterday that Philip Saxlas, athletic director of the Hudson River Military Academy, has been slated to succeed "Ernie" Hjertberg as trainer of the Columbia University track team. The selection was favorably commented upon by track men at the Morningside institution, in view of Saxlas's fine work in developing Valentine and Mackenzie. There has been dissatisfaction with Hjertberg's work for two years, and it was generally known that his contract would not be renewed.

May be Post Office Burglar.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 7.—Articles found in the clothing of a man whose body was found on the railroad track near this city to-day lead the police to believe that he was one of the burglars who secured $1,400 in stamps and money from the Clintonville Post Office in North Haven Thursday night. The police think the man fell or was thrown off a freight train.

CUPS FOR TIMBER-TOPPERS.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Again Leads at Piping Rock.

Again interest in the North Shore Horse Show at Piping Rock centred yesterday about the performances of the timber-toppers. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., was to the fore with her splendid lot from the Meadow Brook Hunt Club of Hempstead, and she carried off the chief prizes of the day in these classes.

Society eagerly watched the judging of these classes during the morning, and upon the completion of these events a hasty exit was made by many who left in their ponderous automobiles for the steeplechase events at Belmont Park.

In the championship hunter class there were twelve entries from the various hunt clubs and colonies of Long Island, and the jumping was exceptionally fine. The competition was unusually keen, and not until the various hunters had been out about the jumps several times was the judge, J. W. Colt, able to place a winner to Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Kingsman, as clever a jumper as ever topped a fence. He repeated his former excellent performances of Long Island shows, and went over all his fences without a hitch. Jouac King, a chestnut gelding, also owned by Mrs. Hitchcock, took second prize, and the third went to Tamor, another chestnut gelding, also owned by Mrs. Hitchcock.

Herman B. Duryea's Eagle, Miss Cornelia Bryce's St. Bridget and False Colors, C. H. Robbins's No Name, Paul Rainey's Holly Hawk, Samuel Willet's Freckless, and R. Dudley Winthrop's Bottles and Clear Light also competed in the championship hunter class.

Mrs. Reginald Brooks's b. g. Boxer won the blue ribbon in the middle weight hunter class from a field of fourteen, after a close and interesting competition.

A large number of people from the near-by villages were attracted to the grounds by the announcement that the Duchess of Marlborough would be present with her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, but they went to the Belmont Park races instead. Some of the many people who came to the show to-day in four-in-hands, breaks, and large touring cars were: Mrs. Grover Cleveland and son, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan and party of friends in a touring car, Miss Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, Paul Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingstone Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tiffany, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Butler Wright, Mr. and Mrs. George Fahys, Joseph Agostini, Frank Plumer, W. I. Varner, Mortimer Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jennings, Belmont Purdy, Miss Gertrude Willis, Samuel Willets, Senator Cox, W. Burling Cox, Mrs. F. N. Watriss, Dudley Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Carman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gardiner, Miss Mary Park, the Misses Blanche and Matilda Emory, daughters of Commander Emory, United States Navy; Mrs. Paul Morton and daughter, Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the new Assistant Secretary of State, and Controller Grout.

Summary:

Hunters.—For the best hunter shown; cup presented by Walter Jennings.—Won by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s ch. g. Kingsman.

Ponies not exceeding 14.3 hands. For the best performances over six successive jumps, 3 feet 6 inches high; cup presented by William D. Gutherie.—Won by J. Russell Barrett's gr. g. Badger.

Four-in-hands, novice, to be shown before a coach or brake. Wheelers not under 15.2 hands; cup presented by Herbert L. Pratt.—Won by the four of Mrs. Thomas Hastings.

Single horse, over 14.2, suitable for ladies; ladies to drive; cup presented by Francis H. Smithers.—Won by Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's ch. g. Adonis.

Ponies over 13 hands and not exceeding 14.1. To be ridden by boy or girl over 16 years old; cup presented by George E. Fahys.—Won by R. F. Carman, Jr.'s skew g. Checkers.

Polo ponies.—Ponies that have been played during the past season; cup presented by John B. Dennis.—Won by Mrs. Robert Bacon's gr. g. Dusty.

Hunters.—Green or qualified middle-weight hunters, up to carrying from 165 to 190 pounds to hounds; cup presented by Percy Chubb.—Won by Mrs. Reginald Brooks's b. g. Boxer.

Hunters.—Green or qualified hunters (light-weight) up to carrying under 165 pounds to hounds; cup presented by Robert Greaves.—Won by J. P. and W. R. Grace's b. g. Willie Price.

Single Roadsters, (to be shown to a road wagon; cup presented by Howard C. Smith.—Won by Charles H. Raymond's br. m. Scud.

Single Horse, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2; cup presented by George R. Sheldon.)—Won by George D. Pratt's ch. g. Spot Cash.

Horse and Runabout, 14.2 and not exceeding 15.3; cup presented by Parker D. Handy.)—Won by R. Livingstone Beeckman's b. g. Animation.

Pair of Horses, (to be shown to a victoria or cabriolet; cup presented by Edward Knierle.)—Won by Harry Payne Whitney's b. g. Kitchener and b. m. Kopelia.

Novice Tandems, (wheeler over 14.2 hands; cup presented by Leonard J. Busby.)—Won by George D. Pratt's ch. g. Spot Cash and Pin Money.

Lady's Saddle Horse, (ladies to ride; cup presented by Edwin D. Morgan.)—Won by Miss Gertrude Sheldon's blk. g. Ace of Spades.

INDEPENDENT TIN ALLIANCE.

Plan for a Selling Agency with Shaffer as the Secretary.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—A committee of sheet and tin manufacturers, representing practically all the independent concerns in the country, will meet here early next week, when preliminaries will be arranged for organization to conduct a selling agency and regulate prices, the distribution of business, and wage scales with the union.

It is said that the Secretaryship of the organization will be offered to Theodore J. Shaffer, ex-President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Plate Workers.

MASKED MEN ROB FARMER.

Bind and Gag Old Man and Wife, and Get $100.

VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Two masked men last night entered the home of James Nolan, an aged farmer living near Augusta Center, and after a desperate battle, in which they knocked into insensibility Thomas Gordon, the hired man, bound and gagged Mr. Nolan and his wife, and looted the house. They secured $100 in money and a watch.

Nolan succeeded in freeing himself and wife. Gordon, it is said, will recover. Suspicious strangers were seen in Augusta Center yesterday.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY.

Fine French Lingerie

Negligee and Infants' Wear

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 9th, and following days will be displayed our importations of fine French hand-made Lingerie, also Matinees, Negligees, and Silk Petticoats, High Class Novelties and Infants' Robes, Coats, Dresses and Headwear in exclusive styles and designs.

FOREIGN DRESS FABRICS. Recent Importations of French Chiffon Broadcloths, including newest green and red tints, English Tailor Suitings in invisible stripe and plaid effects. Novelty Jacquard Checks.

NOVELTY SILKS, Lyons and Swiss manufacture. Radiums, newest printings, also printed in exclusive designs. Crepe de Chine and Crepe Meteore, Chiffon Taffetas, new Colors and Chameleon Combinations.

WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS.
NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

IMPORTED ROBES (unmade). The latest novelties in White Bruge and Princess Laces with hand-embroidered medallions, Crepe de Chine with Cluny incrustations. Black Milanaise, Black Spangled Marquise; also new designs in robes of Marquise, Lierre, Etincelante and combination Laces; also black and colored spangles.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR. Attractive selections for men, women and children in suitable weights for autumn and early winter, including the best European makes.

The latest novelties in rich embroidered silk hose for women, exclusive designs; also shades for evening to match costumes and slippers.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH.

FINE REAL DUCHESS LACES. Regularly $3.00 to $25.00 yard ..... 1.50 to 15.00 yard

FANCY VELVETS, 2,500 yards in striped and mottled effects, suitable for Suits, Vestings and Trimmings. Regularly $2.50 to $3.00 ..... 1.00 yard

TAFFETA SILK GROUND with velvet dot. Regularly $3.00 to $5.50 ..... 1.50 & 2.00 yard

LIGHT BROCADED VELVETS. Regularly $2.50 and $3.50 ..... 1.00 & 1.50 yard

Women's Fur-lined Coats.

Made of fine broadcloth, in fashionable shades, newest models, loose and semi-fitting.
Regularly $65.00, $70.00, $80.00, $90.00.
48.75. 55.75. 65.00 and 75.00

MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS.

Attention is also directed to exceptional values in WOMEN'S FUR-LINED AUTO COATS AND JACKETS.

Women's Silk Petticoats.

CHIFFON TAFFETA PETTICOATS, new colors, accordion flounce. Value $10.00 ..... 7.75

TAFFETA SILK PETTICOATS black and white and gray, and white Jasper stripes. Value $12.00 ..... 8.50

MOHAIR PETTICOATS, colors and black, with plaid silk accordion plaited flounce, exceptional value, 5.50

Women's Suits---NEWEST MODELS.

SUITS of cheviot, long coat model 25.00
SUITS of broadcloth, long coat effect 37.50
TAFFETA DRESSES 37.50
CHIFFON CLOTH DRESSES, adjustable guimpe, evening shades 45.00
STREET AND SHOPPING BAGS, in a variety of styles; newest leathers. Regularly $8.00 to $12.00 ..... 5.00

Broadway & 19th Street

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Oriental Rugs.

New Importations in antique and modern

Carpets.

TEMPLETON'S SCOTCH AXMINSTERS,
in one piece to fit any desired space, after special designs.
ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC
WILTONS, BRUSSELS AND AXMINSTERS,
in solid colors and two-tone effects.

Domestic Rugs,

in desirable qualities and styles.

Upholstery Fabrics

For Panels, Hangings, Furniture and Wall Coverings, showing new and exclusive designs and colors in Old English and Continental treatments.

Special values in Arabian, Renaissance, Brussels, Bruges, Irish Point and imported Nottingham Lace Curtains.

Panels, Curtains, Stores and Draperies, especially designed for artistic window and vestibule decorations.

Estimates and original designs for entire furnishings of Residences, Hotels, Theatres, Clubs and Steamships.

Broadway & 19th Street

H. O'Neill & Co.

Women's Fall Outerwear.

(Third Floor.)

Our Superb Stocks Present a Choice of Hundreds of Models—These Suggestions for Monday:

Women's Long Suits of Imported Broadcloth—(ike illustration), in all the new colors and black—the skirt is a close plaited model—front of coat is fly effect with plaits on each side to harmonize with back—a very excellent and dressy suit..... $45.00
Regular price $50.00)

Women's Suits semi-fitting; of extra fine cheviot, in solid colors, long models, $16.50

Women's Suits of Broadcloth, long models, in black and colors, $25.00

WOMEN'S COATS.

Splendid Assortments at Every Price.

Women's three-quarter Coats, of all wool cheviots and double and twisted heavy covert cloths, finely tailored, in loose or semi-fitting effects..... $10.00

In The Fur Department

(Third Floor.)

Every good Fur—Every good shape, now ready.
Special for Monday

Women's Superfine Long Broadcloth Coats (50 inches), lined with highest grade dark German Squirrel, shawl collars of Persian Lamb, London blend Squirrel and dark Natural Squirrel—black and all colors. Monday..... $50.00
Regular price $65.00.

Fur Sets of natural clear all gray or London blend Squirrel, Throw Scarf and large flat Muff. Value $15.00 per set: Special at $12.00

100 Brand New Circular Skirts ordinarily worth $10.00 each, at..... $5.00
(Third Floor.)

They are practically made to keep the shape, excellently tailored and all circular gores—They come in gray or black Panamas and black or blue serges—a most unusual offering. $10.00 skirts, Monday at $5.00 each.

Large Showing and Sale of Women's Black Waists

(Third Floor.)

At $1.98; Value $2.98

Waists of Poplin, Brilliantine, Nun's Veiling and Albatross—Either tailor-made or trimmed with Taffeta, button front or back—Value $2.98..... $1.98

At $2.98; Value $3.75 to $4.50

Waists of Taffeta—Embroidered panel down centre front, shirring at shoulder, unlined.....
Waists of Nun's Veiling—yoke of lace forming squares, shirred bodice.....
Waists of Nun's Veiling—Front of seventy fine tucks to bust line, collar and cuffs of tucking and Cluny lace, button back.....
Waist of Cashmere—Front of triple box plaits, tailor stitched to bust, button back..... $2.98

1000 Black Taffeta Waists (ten models)—

button front and back, lined or unlined, all of good wearing quality, some trimmed with braid, hemstitching, tucking, fancy folds and panel embroidery—all worth from $5.75 to $7.75. Best value in the city for $4.95

Phenomenal Values in Laces

For Monday, Oct. 9th

1,000 yards Embroidered Chiffon Allovers—In white, black and black and white—former price $2.50.
At 95c. and $1.15 per yard

50 Pieces Black Chantilly Irregular Insertion—ten inches wide—heretofore selling at $3.00 per yard.
At 50c., 65c. and 95c. per yard

500 Pieces Venise Applique Trimming Laces—in Galoon and Medallion effect, in butter and Ecru shades—formerly selling here and elsewhere at 98c. to $6.35 per yard.
At 35c. to $2.98 per yard

100 pieces 27-inch Black Spangled Drapery Nets—attractive floral and leaf designs—formerly $2.00 and $3.00 per yard.
At 98c. to $1.25 per yard

Several hundred pieces Black 18-inch Chantilly Drapery Nets—former price $1.00 per yard.
At 20c. per yard.

10,000 yards Venise Edges and Galloons; also Back Guipure Bands, Insertion, &c., two to three inches wide—values up to 50c. per yard. On special tables for to-morrow. At, per yard, 5 cents

New Trimmings and Feather Boas.

We are now showing complete assortments of Dress Trimmings, Buttons and Braids.

Garnitures in Gold and all the new shades in plain and spangled effects.

Gilt Braids, Applique and English Eyelet Taffeta Ruffings and Trimmings to match.

Heavy Point Venise and Chiffon Appliques in black and all fashionable Fall shades.

Special—Gold and Gun Metal Lace Applique, 3 to 9 inches wide—value $3.00 to $6.00 per yard; at..... $1.50 & $2.00

Feather Boas

We are showing a magnificent line of Marabout, Ostrich and Coque Feather Boas, in black, white and evening shades, $2.00 to $50.00

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

BASEBALL SEASON ENDS WITH EASTERN TEAMS

Champion New Yorks Win and Lose with Quakers.

AMERICANS DROP TWO GAMES

Athletics Defeated and Tie with Washington, While Chicago Takes One from St. Louis.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1.
Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 4.
Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 7.
St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 7; New York, 6.
Boston, 12; New York, 9.
Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 3.
Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York.	Pittsburg.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Games Won.	Percentages.
New York	..	12	14	16	17	10	15	105	.686
Pittsburg	10	..	12	16	13	18	13	14	96	.636
Chicago	10	10	..	12	12	15	15	16	90	.596
Philadelphia	8	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	83	.546
Cincinnati	5	10	8	13	..	10	14	18	77	.510
St. Louis	5	4	5	8	12	..	14	12	58	.382
Boston	3	9	7	5	8	8	..	11	51	.331
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	10	11	..	48	.316
Games lost	48	55	61	69	74	94	101	104		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Cleveland.	New York.	Washington.	St. Louis.	Games Won.	Percentages.
Philadelphia	..	12	13	15	15	11	11	15	92	.622
Chicago	9	..	11	16	13	15	14	13	91	.607
Detroit	8	11	..	12	10	13	11	12	79	.514
Boston	7	6	10	..	14	13	13	15	78	.513
Cleveland	7	9	12	8	..	12	14	14	76	.494
New York	8	7	8	8	10	..	15	15	71	.474
Washington	9	8	11	8	8	7	..	13	64	.424
St. Louis	7	6	9	7	8	7	9	..	53	.351
Games lost	56	59	74	74	78	78	87	98		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Champions Lucky to Win One Game from Philadelphia Team.

But for a blunder of the Philadelphians in leaving the home plate unprotected in the tenth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday, they had a good chance of winding up the season in this city with two victories instead of one. Notwithstanding the costly errors of the visitors in the first game, the champions were able to connect with Duggleby's delivery only at rare intervals, while the Quakers' hits were well placed, and they were assisted in the run getting by a damaging error by Gilbert. With the score 3 to 2 against them in the tenth inning, Browne opened for the New Yorks with a two-base hit and was advanced to third on Donlin's out from second to first. Then came the weak and disastrous play of the Philadelphians. Mertes hit to Doolin, who threw nicely to the catcher to head off Browne. The latter at once tried to return to third, and for a moment was held between the bases. Doolin followed the runner, and thereby let the home plate uncovered. Browne then made a dash for home and succeeded in getting there, thus tying the score, with only one out. In the meantime Mertes had landed on third, and Strang's two-base hit enabled him to score, which ended the game.

It was not until the sixth inning that the New Yorks started their run getting, and that was the result of Bransfield's fumble of Wilson's throw. Browne was the batsman, and after stealing second Mertes scored him on a two-base hit. Browne began the eighth inning auspiciously by hitting safely to left, but was doubled up by Donlin's grounder to Gleason. Then Mertes enthused the "rooters" by sending the ball through the ropes for a home run, thus tying the score.

Thomas's three-base hit and Doolin's single gave the Philadelphians their first run, and Gilbert's fumble of Courtney's grounder, aided by a base on balls and Bransfield's safe hit, gave them another in the sixth. In the tenth Thomas tallied on a safe hit, Gleason's sacrifice, Courtney's out from Strang to Clarke, and Magee's safety to left.

For the second game, Manager McGraw put Elliott, the pitcher he got from Cincinnati last year, in the box, and against him was Brady, a new Philadelphia recruit. It was only a five-inning game, darkness stopping the contest, but in that time the Philadelphians had made eight safe hits and scored six runs. On the other hand, Brady kept the six hits of the New Yorks well scattered, with the exception of those in the first inning. Then two singles, a double, and Titus's fumble gave the champions their only run.

The first ball pitched by Elliott was hit by Thomas to centre field for two bases. Gleason, however, struck out. Courtney hit safely to left, scoring Thomas, and Magee followed with a home-run hit to right field. Munson's double and Thomas's single added another run in the second, and a hit by pitcher, a lucky stroke to first, Courtney's sacrifice, and Titus's single to left brought the Quakers' total up to six runs.

The scores:

PHILADELPHIA.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	2	1	1	0
Gleason, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Courtney, 3b	1	0	1	2	1
Magee, lf	0	2	2	0	0
Titus, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Bransfield, 1b	0	1	16	0	1
Doolin, ss	0	0	1	4	1
Doolin, c	0	0	2	2	0
Duggleby, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	3	5	28	20	3

NEW YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bresnah'n, c	0	0	5	2	0
Browne, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Donlin, cf	0	0	2	1	0
Mertes, lf	0	2	2	3	0
Strang, ss	0	1	0	1	1
Devlin, 3b	0	0	4	1	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	3	1	1
Clarke, 1b	0	0	1	9	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	8	30	12	3

*One out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2—4

First base by errors—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 3; off Duggleby, 5. Struck out—By Taylor, 4; by Duggleby, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Home run—Mertes. Three-base hit—Thomas. Two-base hits—Mertes, Browne, Strang. Stolen bases—Browne, Gilbert, Magee. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Double plays—Devlin, (unassisted); Taylor and Gilbert; Duggleby, Doolin, and Courtney; Thomas and Courtney; Gleason and Bransfield. Wild pitch—Duggleby. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	2	1	4	0
Gilbert, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Magee, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Titus, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Bransfield, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Doolin, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Munson, c	1	1	1	2	0
Brady, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	8	15	13	2

NEW YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Brown, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Donlin, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Strang, ss	0	1	1	1	0
Devlin, 3b	0	1	0	1	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	1	3	0
Clarke, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Bresn'h'n, c	0	1	1	2	0
Elliott, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	6	15	7	0

Philadelphia .....3 1 0 0 2—6
New York.....1 0 0 0 0—1

Base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Brady, 1. Struck out—By Elliott, 1; by Brady, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Home run—Magee. Two-base hits—Mertes, Munson. Sacrifice hit—Courtney. Double plays—Doolin, Gleason, and Doolin; Brady, Doolin, and Bransfield. Hit by pitcher—By Elliott, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time of game—Fifty-five minutes. Attendance—6,000.

Leading Spirits of the Two Champion Baseball Teams.

JOHN J. McGRAW, Manager and Captain New York Nationals. DAN McGANN, CONNIE MACK, Manager and Captain Philadelphia Athletics. LAVE CROSS,

EVEN BREAK FOR BROOKLYN.

By winning the last game of this final series from Boston to-day, the Brooklyns wound up their playing schedule for 1905 with four wins and one defeat in their last struggle with the New Englanders. The scores:

BROOKLYN.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hall, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	1	2	3	1	0
Gessler, 1b	0	3	8	0	0
Batch, 3b	0	2	2	1	1
Hummel, 2b	0	0	5	1	0
Lewis, ss	1	2	2	6	1
Malay, cf	1	1	5	0	0
Ritter, c	0	1	2	3	0
Eason, p	1	1	1	0	3
McIntyre, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	4	13	27	17	2

BOSTON.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Abbat'o, ss	1	1	3	4	0
Tenney, 1b	1	2	7	2	0
Dolan, rf	2	2	3	0	0
Delehty, lf	1	2	3	0	0
W'v't'n, 3b	1	2	1	3	2
Cannell, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Raymer, 2b	0	2	5	1	0
N'dham, c	1	0	3	3	0
Fraser, p	2	2	2	1	0
Total	10	14	27	14	3

Brooklyn .....1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Boston .....0 0 0 3 1 5 0 0 1—10

Two-base hits—Wolverton, (2,) Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Wolverton, Malay. Stolen bases—Abbatichio, Tenney, Dolan, Ritter. First base on balls—Off Eason, 2; off McIntyre, 3; off Fraser, 3. Struck out—By McIntyre, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hall, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Sheck'd, lf	2	3	0	1	0
Gessler, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Batch, 3b	0	2	2	5	3
Hummel, 2b	2	4	2	1	0
Lewis, ss	1	2	0	2	0
Malay, cf	0	2	2	1	1
Ritter, c	0	1	5	1	0
Scanlon, p	1	1	1	0	2
Total	11	17	21	11	2

BOSTON.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Abbat'o, ss	0	2	3	4	0
Tenny, 1b	2	3	1	1	0
Dolan, rf	1	0	1	0	0
1b, p	1	2	2	0	1
Delehty, lf	2	4	2	1	0
W'v't'n, 3b	0	2	2	2	0
Cannell, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Raymer, 2b	0	2	2	3	0
Moran, c	0	1	2	0	0
Wilhelm, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Total	7	14	18	11	1

Brooklyn .....2 0 2 2 0 5 . .—11
Boston .....1 0 3 0 1 0 2— 7

Two-base hits—Abbatichio, Wolverton, Batch, (2,) Hummel. Three-base hits—Delehanty, (2,) Hummel. Home runs—Gessler, Lewis, Ritter. Sacrifice hit—Batch. Stolen bases—Raymer, (2), Moran, Sheckard, Gessler, Batch, Hummel, Malay. First base on balls—Off Scanlon, 1. Struck out—By Scanlon, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—2,500.

CINCINNATI TOOK ONLY ONE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Each team won a game in the double-header between Cincinnati and St. Louis this afternoon, and in each instance the visitors were aided materially by the misplays of their opponents. Scores:

CINCINNATI.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	1	0	3	4	0
Barry, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Seymour, cf	1	3	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Odwell, rf	0	0	3	0	1
H'lman, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Kelley, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Schlei, c	0	1	3	0	1
Chech, p	0	0	0	4	1
*Siegle	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	27	13	6

ST. LOUIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunl'vy, lf	0	3	3	0	0
Degroff, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	5	0	0
Grady, c	0	2	3	1	0
Burke, 2b	1	3	2	1	0
Himes, rf	2	1	1	4	0
Bisk't'r, 2b	1	1	5	1	1
McBride, ss	2	1	1	5	0
Taylor, p	2	1	1	1	0
Total	7	13	27	9	2

Cincinnati .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
St. Louis .....0 0 2 4 0 1 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Seymour, (2,) Hinchman, Schlei. Three-base hit—Dunleavy. Stolen bases—Taylor, Dunleavy. Sacrifice hit—Himes. Struck out—By Chech, 2; by Taylor, 3. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	0	4	1	0
Barry, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Seymour, cf	0	2	5	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Odwell, rf	1	2	3	0	0
H'lman, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
Siegle, rf	1	0	2	0	0
Street, c	0	2	2	4	1
Yowinkle, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	7	27	10	0

ST. LOUIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunleavy, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Degroff, cf	0	1	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	2	10	1	1
Leahy, c	0	3	5	4	0
Burke, 3b	1	1	0	1	1
Himes, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Bisk'ter, 2b	0	0	2	0	0
McBrids, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Brown, p	0	1	0	2	0
*Grady	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	8	24	10	2

*Batted for Brown in ninth inning.

Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 2 0 2 2 . .—6
St. Louis .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Three-base hits—Beckley, Leahy, Brown, Street. Home run—Odwell. Stolen bases—Seymour, Huggins, Yowinkle. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Yowinkle, 3. Sacrifice hit—Yowinkle. Struck out—By Yowinkle, 4; by Brown, 3. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—2,500.

CHICAGO, 2; PITTSBURG, 1.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—Pittsburg closed its season at home to-day by going down to defeat in a close and exciting game. Reulbach outpitched Leifield and received good support. Pittsburg's run was made on a base on balls, followed by a two-bagger. Score:

PITTSBURG.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clymer, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Ganley, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Leach, cf	0	1	3	1	0
Wagner, ss	0	1	3	7	0
How'd, 1b	0	1	13	2	0
Knabe, 3b	0	0	1	2	2
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	0	4	0
Gibson, c	0	0	4	2	0
*Flanagan	0	0	0	0	0
Leifield, p	0	1	1	4	0
†Clarke	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	7	27	22	2

CHICAGO.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	3	2	1	0
Lobert, 3b	0	1	4	1	1
Chance, 1b	1	2	4	0	0
M'Cthy, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Malon'y, rf	0	0	4	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	1	3	1	0
O'Neil, c	0	0	5	2	0
R'lbach, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	9	27	9	1

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Leifield in ninth inning.

Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wagner, Slagle, (2.) Three-base hit—Chance. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Evers. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 2; off Reulbach, 6. Struck out—By Leifield, 2; by Reulbach, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Attendance—4,060.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Griffith's Men Wind Up Season at Boston with Two Defeats.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The Greater New Yorks started off in the double-header with Boston to-day, which marked the closing of the season for both teams, like easy winners, batting Tannehill so hard that he had to retire in the middle of the first inning and scoring five runs. The Bostons, however, found no difficulty in gauging Hogg's delivery, and after collecting four runs in the second and third innings Orth was substituted. The visitors added another run in the third inning, but in the fifth the Bostons tied the score. Then both teams settled down to sharp playing, and it was not until the tenth inning, with one man out, that Burkett scored the winning run for Boston. He was placed on first by Oldring's fumble, and after Grimshaw had struck out, singles by Selbach and Godwin enabled Burkett to reach home.

Only five innings were played in the second game on account of darkness, but during that time both teams batted heavily and fielded loosely. Griffith tried four pitchers, and the local team two. Good hitting and the wild pitching of Goodwin was mainly responsible for Boston scoring six runs in the fourth inning, which settled the game in its favor. Scores:

BOSTON.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parent, ss	0	1	4	3	0
Stahl, cf	2	1	0	0	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Freeman, 3b	1	2	1	1	0
Burkett, lf	1	3	2	4	0
Burkett, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Selbach, rf	1	4	2	0	1
Godwin, 2b	0	1	1	1	0
Criger, c	0	0	8	1	0
T'nehill, p	0	0	0	0	0
Winter, p	0	0	1	3	1
Total	7	11	30	10	4

NEW YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Keeler, rf	1	0	2	0	0
D'gh'ty, lf	1	1	4	0	0
Laporte, 2b	1	2	2	5	0
Chase, 1b	1	2	11	0	0
Oldring, ss	1	2	2	4	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	5	0	1
C'kman, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Hogg, p	0	0	0	0	0
Orth, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	6	8	29	14	3

*One out when winning run was scored.

Boston .....0 3 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—7
New York.....5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

Home runs—Laporte, Oldring. Sacrifice hit—Dougherty. Double play—Oldring, Laporte, and Chase. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 2; off Winter, 1; off Hogg, 2. Struck out—By Winter, 6; by Hogg, 1; by Orth, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Parent, ss	1	3	4	3	0
Freeman, 3b	1	0	1	3	1
Burkett, lf	3	3	0	0	0
G'msb'w, 1b	3	1	6	0	0
Selbach, lf	1	1	0	0	1
Godwin, 2b	0	2	2	1	0
Arm'str'r, c	1	0	2	0	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	1	0
Dineen, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	10	15	11	5

NEW YORK.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf	1	0	1	1	1
Keeler, lf	1	0	2	1	0
D'gh'ty, lf	2	2	1	0	1
Laporte, 2b	1	3	3	1	1
Chase, 1b	1	0	2	0	0
Oldring, ss	0	1	0	3	1
Connor, c	2	2	5	1	0
C'kman, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Newton, p	0	0	0	2	0
Goodwin, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Puttmann	0	1	0	0	0
Total	9	9	15	8	4

*Batted for Newton in the fourth inning.

Boston .....3 1 2 6 0—12
New York.....0 3 1 4 1— 9

Two-base hits—Parent, Burkett. Home run—Grimshaw. Sacrifice hits—Selbaob, Keeler, Dougherty. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 1; off Newton, 2; off Goodwin, 2; off Hogg, 1. Struck out—By Dineen, 1; by Newton, 2; by Hogg, 1; by Hughes, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—6,556.

ATHLETICS FAIL TO WIN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The season closed here to-day with a double-header between Washington and Philadelphia, the locals winning the first by the score of 5 to 4, and the second was called at the end of the fifth inning, by agreement, with the score a tie, 3 to 3. Hickman won the first game with a home run over the left field fence in the tenth inning. The scores:

WASHINGTON.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf	1	0	5	0	0
Cassidy, ss	2	2	1	6	2
H'kman, 2b	2	1	4	4	0
And'son, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	1	11	2	0
Nill, 3b	0	1	0	3	0
Stanley, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Heyden, c	0	0	5	0	0
Hardy, p	0	0	0	1	1
Total	5	6	30	16	3

PHILADELPHIA.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	1	2	0	1
Lord, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Barton, 1b	1	2	6	0	0
Schreck, 1b	0	0	5	0	0
Knight, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
H'fman, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	0	0	4	1
M. Cross, ss	0	2	2	2	0
Powers, c	0	0	11	2	0
Yaddell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Dygert, p	1	2	0	0	1
Total	4	8	29	9	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Washington .....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
Philadelphia .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Three-base hits—Barton, Cassidy. Home run—Hickman. Stolen base—Anderson. First base on balls—Off Hardy, 2; off Dygert, 2. Struck out—By Hardy, 4; by Waddell, 1; by Dygert, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Cassidy, ss	1	1	3	0	0
H'kman, 2b	1	1	1	0	0
H'lsman, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b	0	0	1	0	0
Nill, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Stanley, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Knoll, c	0	0	1	2	0
Manuel, p	0	0	1	2	0
Total	3	3	10	5	0

PHILADELPHIA.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Lord, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Schreck, 1b	0	0	5	1	0
Knight, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
F'fman, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
M. Cross, ss	1	1	1	3	1
Powers, c	0	0	5	1	0
Myers, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	3	15	7	1

Washington .....2 0 1 0 0—3
Philadelphia .....2 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Cassidy, Hickman. Three-base hit—M. Cross. Stolen bases—Stahl, Hartsel. First base on balls—Off Manuel, 2; off Myers, 3. Struck out—By Manuel, 8; by Myers, 5. Time of game—One hour. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Connors. Attendance, 5,700.

DETROIT, 7; CLEVELAND, 1.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Clevsland lost the last game of the season to-day to Detroit, Bernhard being batted hard, while Mullin was a puzzle. Score:

CLEVELAND.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	1	1	3	0	0
C'g'ton, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Stovall, lb	0	0	13	0	0
B'dley, 3b	0	1	2	3	0
Turner, ss	0	1	0	3	0
B'beau, 2b	0	0	2	6	0
Hess, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Clarke, c	0	0	4	3	1
B'nhard, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	5	27	16	2

DETROIT.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
M'Int'a, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Lindsy, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b	1	0	5	3	0
Craw'd, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Cobb, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	1	1	1	3	0
O'Leary, ss	1	1	5	1	0
Warner, c	0	1	3	0	1
Mullin, p	1	1	2	1	0
Total	7	12	27	12	2

Cleveland .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Detroit .....0 3 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Bay, McIntyre, Lindsay. Sacrifice hit—O'Leary. Stolen bases—Crawford, 2. First base on balls—By Bernhard, 2. Struck out—By Bernhard, 4; by Mullin, 4. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—2,035.

CHICAGO WINS ONE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—St. Louis lost the first game of a double-header with Chicago to-day on Rockenfield's error, but succeeded in tying the second after Buchanan had been pounded for what appeared to be a commanding lead. Scores:

ST. LOUIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Rock'd, 2b	0	2	4	4	1
Frisk, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	1	1	5	1
T. Jones, 1b	0	0	16	3	0
Gleason, 3b	0	0	1	1	1
K'hler, cf	1	2	0	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	1	2	0
Sudhoff, p	0	0	0	4	0
Total	1	9	27	19	3

CHICAGO.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
F. Jones, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Green, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, ss	1	1	3	6	0
Cal'han, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Donahus, 1b	0	0	14	2	0
Rohe, 2b	0	2	2	4	0
Hart, c	0	1	2	0	0
Tan'hill, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Altrock, p	0	0	1	2	0
Total	2	5	27	15	0

St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Chicago .....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Kosblar. Home run—Davis. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Stolen base—Rockenfield. Base on balls—Off Altrock, 1. Struck out—By Sudhoff, 1; by Altrock, 1. Time of game—One hour and sixteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and McCarthy.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	0	1	4	0	1
Rock'd, 2b	2	1	3	8	2
Frisk, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Wall

Europe's Most Intrepid Automobile Racers in Vanderbilt Cup Race

CHEVROLET - ITALY

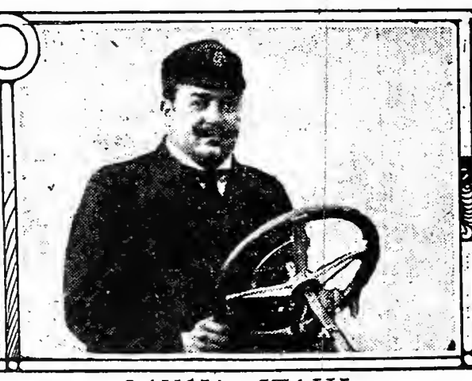

LANCIA - ITALY

JENATZY - GERMANY

HEMERY - FRANCE

WAGNER - FRANCE

FOOTBALL SURPRISES IN YESTERDAY'S GAMES

Old Penn. and Indians Win, but Meet with Much Strength.

WESLEYAN HOLDS COLUMBIA

Splendid Defense by Syracuse Only Gives Yale a Small Score—Results of Other Games.

The first real test of the football elevens came yesterday, and in several instances it displayed the strength and weaknesses of the teams, although in no case was there a victory of one of the lesser colleges over the big fellows. The nearest approach to this was the holding of Columbia by Wesleyan to no score. In a measure such a result was expected, and some of the experts believe that only the splendid brace with which Coach Morley had instilled the men saved them from defeat.

Cornell showed improvement over the past week and overcame Bucknell, of whom she was somewhat fearful, by a one-sided score of 24 to 0. Both of the matches played by Pennsylvania reveal some unexpected qualities on the part of important teams. Pennsylvania was only able to win over Swarthmore by 11 to 4, and this indicates that the Pennsylvania line was sorely put to it in order to save themselves. In the other game the Indians had their fill of hard playing against the Pennsylvania State College to the score of 11 to 0, and this with a record of no downs against them so far. West Point defeated Colgate, but the latter scored once behind the army line. In this respect the Navy team did better, for they rolled up a topping score against the Virginia Military Institute. The strength of Syracuse was shown to be of no mean calibre this season, for the men from the Methodist University held Yale down to a score of 16, despite the efforts of the latter to do better. The results of the day's play brings the fact prominently into view that some of the smaller colleges have developed surprisingly strong teams this season and a turn of the tables may be looked for in any of the coming matches. The leading scores follow:

Columbia, 0; Wesleyan, 0.
Yale, 16; Syracuse, 0.
Harvard, 22; University of Maine, 0.
Princeton, 34; Georgetown, 0.
Cornell, 24; Bucknell, 0.
Pennsylvania, 11; Swarthmore, 4.
West Point, 18; Colgate, 6.
Annapolis, 29; Virginia M. I., 0.
Indians, 11; Pennsylvania State College, 0.
Lehigh, 6; New York University, 2.

NEITHER TEAM COULD SCORE.

Wesleyan and Columbia Play Each Other to a Standstill in Hard Game.

Columbia and Wesleyan played a non-scoring game at American League Park yesterday afternoon. The men from Morningside Heights played faster than in any of their previous matches this season, but the heavy Wesleyan team, though unable to tally itself, kept them from the goal line. Hodgkinson and Armstrong did good work at ground gaining, but the Columbia men were unable to gain consistently, and Wesleyan several times took the ball from them on downs.

The star of the Middletown team was its fast and plucky little quarter back, Van Surdam. He made a run around right end in the first half for 35 yards, carrying the ball to within 15 yards of the Columbia goal, and worried the local men constantly. When pressed Wesleyan punted, Bailey doing the kicking and doing it well. The ineffectual punts of Armstrong lost Columbia more than they made.

It was a splendid day for football, and a crowd of fully 5,000 assembled upon the stands to see the first real test that Columbia faced. Winning the toss and Wesleyan elected to defend the southern goal, Armstrong kicked off, and on the fumble by Wesleyan he got the ball. Then began a series of plunges through the heavy line. Hodgkinson and Helmrich alternately rushed the ball until it was within 20 yards of Wesleyan's goal. Then the Black and Red line held firm, and got the ball on downs. Bailey punted 45 yards down the field, and a touch-down was averted.

Both teams worked hard in midfield for a while, until Van Surdam got the ball, and, dodging around Columbia's right end, made a run of 35 yards. This brought the leather within 15 yards of Columbia's goal. Then the Blue and White held. A fortunate blocked kick sent the ball rolling into Wesleyan territory. Just at the end of the half Van Surdam made a run of 15 yards back into Columbia's field, but Columbia gained the ball and punted as the whistle sounded.

At the start of the second half Columbia began to tear up the Wesleyan line in a way that threatened a touch-down. Several times the ball went close to the Wesleyan goal, but Wesleyan held and punted out of danger each time. It was then that a riot occurred that brought the police into the game. The ball see-sawed about the centre of the field after this, but neither side could score. Line-up:

Wesleyan, 0.	Position.	Columbia, 0.
Finley, Cunningham	Left end	Bangs, Fisher
North	Left tackle	Nuething
Seeley	Left guard	Echeverria
Doe	Centre	Algeltinger
Taylor	Right guard	Duden
Dearborn	Right tackle	Von Salza
Reuter	Right end	Muir, Enos
Van Surdam	Quarter back	Donovan
Hampson	Left half back	Armstrong, Lindow
Gildersleeve	Right half back	Helmrich, Willard

Bailey, Woodhead. Full back, Hodgkinson

Referee—Ross McClave, Princeton. Umpire—Hugh White, Michigan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

YALE'S FORMIDABLE ATTACK.

Breaks Syracuse's Line for Good Gains, and Wins 16 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—Yale defeated Syracuse to-day, 16 to 0, in a fast, well-played game, in which the visitors' stiff defense was overcome by remarkably strong play by Yale's back field. On attack Syracuse was weak, making a first down only twice and at no time threatening Yale's territory.

Yale made one touch-down in the first half and two in the second. The first was made only when Forbes, Yale's left tackle, fell on the ball on Syracuse's ten-yard line after Powell had muffed Veeder's punt. Forbes, by the way, was noticeable in every play, especially in getting down the field under punts. Jones of Exeter also made a hit by his daring tackles.

There was plenty of brilliant individual playing. Flanders and Erwin were strong on offense, while Jones, at quarter, got in a sensational forty-yard run. Veeder, Morse, and Stevenson made short but steady gains. For the visitors Harwood, Tucker, Waugh, and Stimson distinguished themselves. Line-up:

Yale, 16	Position.	Syracuse, 0.
Stuart, Jones	Left end	Reynolds
Forbes	Left tackle	Harwood
Erwin, Boggs	Left guard	Waugh
Flanders	Centre	Russell
Andrews	Right guard	Chapman, Tucker
Bigelow, Turner	Right tackle	Tucker, Cadigan
Shevlin, Jones, Hagar	Right end	Magoon, Linds
Hutchinson, Jones	Quarter back	Powell, Banks
Veeder, Linn	Left half back	Park, Dolan
Morse, Stevenson	Right half back	Stimson
Flinn, Werneken	Full back	Stein

Touch-downs—Morse, Stevenson, Jones. Goal from touch-downs—Werneken. Referee—Mr. Thompson, Waterbury. Umpire—Dr. Hammond, Yale. Timer—T. B. Hall, Yale. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes. Attendance—2,000.

HARVARD PLAYS STRONG GAME

New Men Do Especially Well in the Contest Against Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—Harvard put up the best exhibition of the year to-day and defeated Maine easily, 22 to 0. Although facing the heaviest team met this year, the Crimson backs gained steadily straight through the line. Carr, at full back, proved a wonder, and Montgomery, who took Brill's place at left tackle, played a splendid game. Besides opening the line effectively he blocked a kick, making possible Harvard's third score. Foster and Carr got the first scores on rushes outside of tackle. In the short second half Harvard scored but once. Kersberg, a new man at right guard, did well, while Burnham's and Hall's tackling and Leonard's brilliant 22-yard run on a fake punt were features. The line-up:

Harvard, 22.	Position.	Maine, 0.
O'Brien		
Burnham	Left end	Burleigh
Montgomery, Brill	Left tackle	Reed
Parker	Left guard	Bearce
White	Centre	Moore
Kersberg	Right guard	Smith
Squires, Fultz	Right tackle	Stone
Hall	Right end	Talbott
Newhall	Quarter back	Miner, Burks
Foster, Leonard	Left half back	Simmons, Brimmer, Hilegins
Wendell, Nesmith	Right half back	Swift
Carr, Somes	Full back	Weymouth, Emery

Touch-downs—Foster, Carr, Leonard. 2. Goals from touch-downs—White, 2. Umpire—W. A. Hoag. Referee—G. Murch. Timekeeper—Fred Wood. Linesmen—Messrs. Burr and Speare of Harvard, and Bennett of Maine. Time of halves—Twenty and ten minutes. Attendance—6,000.

PRINCETON, 34; GEORGETOWN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 7.—Princeton defeated Georgetown to-day by the score of 34 to 0. The visitors proved to be unexpectedly weak, while the Tigers delighted their supporters with the offensive strength which they displayed all through the game. McCormick played full back after an absence of more than a week and put up a magnificent game. His line plunging in the first half was the feature of the game and was directly responsible for the Tigers' first touch-down. Bard at right half back and Daub at left half also did splendid work in advancing the ball and made a strong second line of defense. Bard's punting was not up to his usual standard.

The general team work of the men in today's contest was a vast improvement over that in the last game. The interference was quick and more compactly formed, the runner was afforded better protection, and the old push and pull game was again in evidence. Capt. Cooney was the life of every play. Bocock and Cockerill played the best game for Georgetown. Line-up:

Princeton, 34.	Position.	Georgetown, 0.
Brasher, O'Brien	Left end	Cockerill
Cooney	Left tackle	Monahan
P. Waller	Left guard	Buckley, Cogan
Carothers, A. Waller	Centre	Fitzpatrick
Rafferty	Right guard	Woods
Herring, Phillips	Right tackle	McGowan
Fryer, Munn	Right end	Brennan
McClintock, Tenney	Quarter back	Bocock
Daub	Left half back	McLaughlin
Bard, Moscript	Right half back	
McCormick, Otis	Full back	Patton

Touch-downs—McCormick, Bard, Fryer, Daub, Otis, (2.) Goals from touch-downs—Cooney, (4.) Referee—Mr. Murphy. Umpire—Mr. Maurice. Linesmen—Mr. Holden, Princton; Mr. Green, Georgetown. Timekeeper—Mr. Feaglee. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

CORNELL, 24; BUCKNELL, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 7.—Bucknell was decisively defeated by Cornell to-day by the score of 24 to 0. The nearest the visitors approached the Ithacans' line was fifteen yards in the first half.

Fumbles marked Cornell's playing throughout the first period of play. Time after time she was within striking distance of Bucknell's goal, but a fumble always lost her the chance to score. Though the ball thus came often into Bucknell's hands, she was unable to advance it against Cornell's heavy new line.

In the second half the Cornell eleven found itself, and a touch-down resulted every five minutes. Walders, the freshman, got away soon after the kick-off, and ran thirty-five yards for the first score. Gibson, who had taken Martinez's place, figured prominently in the next touch-down, with several long runs behind good interference, though Halliday carried the ball over.

Halliday scored the third by steady line plunging through Thompson and O'Rourke, the two giant freshmen guards, while the last came after a spectacular eighty-yard run by Earls, who had relieved Walders. Halliday kicked all of Cornell's goals. Line-up:

Cornell, 24.	Position.	Bucknell, 0.
Rhoadhouse	Left end	Goldsmith
Cook	Left tackle	Cooper
Thompson, Oderkirk		
Downs	Left guard	Piersol
Hodge	Centre	O'Brien
O'Rourke	Right guard	Lenhart
Sheldon, Costello, Oderkirk	Right tackle	Shade
Van Orman	Right end	Binns
Rice, Pollak	Quarter back	Frank
Walders, Earle	Left half back	Winegarden
Martinez, Gibson	Right half back	Olendorf
Halliday	Full back	Tolbert

Touch-downs—Halliday, 3; Walders. Goals from touch-downs—Halliday, 4. Referee—Mr. Evans of Williams. Umpire—Mr. Dunbar of Phoenixville. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PENN., 11; SWARTHMORE, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Pennsylvania football eleven defeated Swarthmore to-day by the score of 11 to 4. In the first half neither eleven scored, but in the second half Pennsylvania scored two touch-downs and Crowell kicked a pretty field goal for Swarthmore a few minutes before time was called. Both elevens were frequently penalized for off-side and holding, and the fumbling by the local team was more pronounced than in any previous game this season. The line-up:

Pennsylvania, 11.	Position.	Swarthmore, 4.
Gaston	Left end	Marson, Rowland
Draper	Left tackle	Milliman
Robinson, Rocke, Hobson	Left guard	Kreuger
Torrey	Centre	Pritchard, Kohle
Siegler	Right guard	Maxwell
Lamson	Right tackle	Pike, Gee
Scartlett	Right end	Yates
Stevenson	Quarter back	Crowell
Sheble	Left half back	Barrett, Pritchard
Greene	Right half back	Williams
Folwell	Full back	Weightman

Touch-downs—Folwell and Lamson. Goal from touch-downs—Sheble. Goal from field—Crowell. Referee—Bergen, Princeton. Umpire—Whiting, Cornell. Linesman—Wallace, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

WEST POINT, 18; COLGATE, 6.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 7.—West Point showed her strength to-day by defeating Colgate by a score of 18 to 6. In the first half the Cadets made ground at will through Colgate's line, sending Weeks, Christy, and Torney in for good short gains. Colgate got the ball only once or twice, but each time rounded the ends for long runs. West Point scored three times while holding their opponents safe. Colgate held the ball most of the time in the second half and made steady gains around the ends and through the line, resulting in one touch-down.

The game began with a kick-off by Colgate, and after several rushes West Point punted. Colgate fumbled and Ellis got the ball. West Point started a series of heavy line plunges with Weeks and Christy back, and Weeks finally carried the ball over for a touch-down. The rest of the half was spent in similar line plunges, by which Torney and then Beavers made touch-downs.

In the second half West Point made many substitutions, and Colgate carried the ball at will. Castleman and Porter rounded the ends for long gains until Castleman carried it sixteen yards for a touch-down.

Torney played his first game and was a tower of strength. Garey did well. Castleman was the bright particular star for Colgate, well seconded by Porter. West Point men suffered several minor injuries. Both teams were weak in defense, but strong on offense. Line-up:

Army, 18.	Position.	Colgate, 6.
Ellis	Left end	Knapp
Sullan, Mathews	Left tackle	Cartier
Weeks, Moss	Left guard	Huntley
Abraham	Centre	Simmons
Christy	Right guard	Ford
Mettler, Stockton	Right tackle	Houseman
Gillespie, Simpson	Right end	Sherwood
Garey	Quarter back	Greene
Hill, Philoon	Right half back	Castleman
Beavers	Left half back	Porter, Stowell
Torney, Smith	Full back	Runge

Touch-downs — Weeks, Torney, Beavers, Runge. Goals from touch-down—Beavers, 3; Stowell. Referee—Dr. McCracken, University of Pennsylvania. Umpire—Mr. Minds University of Pennsylvania. Linesman—Mr. Vail, University of Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

INDIANS, 11; PENN STATE, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—The Carlisle Indians shut out Pennsylvania State College here to-day and won, 11 to 0, in a game full of sensational play. The State College men outweighed the Indians twelve pounds per man.

For the most part of both halves the play was in midfield. The redskins got their first touch-down in twelve minutes. Dillon failed to kick a goal. This was the only score of the half. In the second half Capt. Bowen added a tally and Dillon kicked the goal.

Mount Pleasant's kicking and quarter back play were features for Carlisle, while Bowen, Albanez, Archiquette, and Jude did well. For the State Gotwals and McWilliams broke the Indian line well, while Moorehead's work at quarter was excellent. Line-up:

Carlisle, 11.	Position.	State, 0.
Jude, Simpson	Left end	Barr
Bowen, Roy	Left tackle	McWilliams
Dillon	Left guard	Cyphers, Wray
Kennedy, Hunt	Centre	Dunn
Larocque	Right guard	Shaw, Leonard
Dubois	Right tackle	Gotwals
Lubo, Freemont	Right end	Geathers
Mt. Pleasant, Winnie	Quarter back	Moorehead
Albanez, Little Boy	Right half back	Kerkley
Archiquette, Charles	Right half back	Miller
Exendine	Full back	McGee

Referee—Dr. Sharpe, Yale. Umpire—N. P. Stauffer, University of Pennsylvania. Linesmen—Goldcharles, Lafayette; Case, Universityy of Pennsylvania, and Roderick, University of Pennsylvania. Touch-downs—Exendine, Bowen. Goals from touch-downs—Dillon. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes.

LEHIGH, 11; N. Y. UNIVERSITY, 2.

New York University held Lehigh to a score of 11 to 2 in the game on Ohio Field yesterday. The Bethlehem team fumbled atrociously at the start of play and twice lost the ball to New York after gaining it on hard-fought downs. To top off her poor play Lehigh kicked the ball over her own goal line, where Bachman fell on it for a safety, giving New York the first score. The half ended without the visitors scoring.

In the second half, however, the Lehigh team got her offense working in better shape, and, holding the ball, drove it twice over New York's goal line by resorting to guards back. Herman kicked only one goal, however. Line-up:

Lehigh, 11.	Position.	New York, 2.
Herman	Left end	Connell
Johnson	Left tackle	Stiefel
Strauss	Left guard	Kaefer
Dunn	Centre	Rahenold
Bachman	Right guard	Jennings
Olcott	Right tackle	Schroeder
Gott	Right end	Wylie
Spears, Pine	Quarter back	Rust
Lawyer	Left half back	Swartz
Stocker	Right half back	Tietzen, Dougherty
Sheridan	Full back	Cragin

Touch-downs—Lawyer, Sheridan. Goal from touch-down—Herman. Safety—Bachman. Referee—Mr. Kindgen of Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Hockenberry of Dickinson. Time of halves—Eighteen and twelve minutes.

RENSSELAER, 11; STEVENS, 4.

The football eleven of Stevens Institute suffered its second defeat yesterday on the field at Hoboken, N. J., at the hands of the team of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The final score was 11 to 4. Line-up:

Rensselaer, 11.	Positions.	Stevens, 4.
Benjamin	Right end	Thayer
Geiger	Right tackle	Leonard
Bradbury	Right guard	Mudge
Wilhelm	Centre	Lewis
Lamh	Left guard	Norris
Morgan	Left tackle	Cowenhaven
Carey	Left end	Comstock
Wood	Quarter back	Roberts
Fogarty	Right half back	Matthewa
Gifford	Left half back	Heues
Jaeger	Full back	Pratt

Score.—Touch-downs—Fogarty and Jaeger. Goal kicked by Jaeger. Goal from field—Pratt. Referee—Mr. Murray. Umpire—Mr. Schwin. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Britishers Make It Three Straight.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 7.—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick's English Pilgrim Association football team won its third straight victory to-day by defeating an all-Philadelphia eleven by the score of 5 goals to 0. The British players were in excellent form, and outplayed the local eleven at all points.

Records of Football Teams.

COLUMBIA.		CORNELL.	
23—Union	0	12—Colgate	0
21—Seton Hall	0	28—Hobart	0
0—Wesleyan	0	24—Bucknell	0
44	0	64	0
PRINCETON.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
41—Villa Nova	0	35—Lehigh	0
23—Wash. and Jeff.	0	16—Gettysburg	0
34—Georgetown	0	11—Swarthmore	4
98	0	62	4
YALE.		ANNAPOLIS.	
27—Wesleyan	0	29—Virginia Inst	0
16—Syracuse	0	29	0
43	0	INDIANS.	
HARVARD.		71—P. R. R. Y. M. C. A.	0
12—Williams	0	35—Villa Nova	0
16—Bowdoin	0	47—Susquehanna	0
16—Univ. of Maine	0	11—Penn State	0
44	0	164	0
WEST POINT.		MICHIGAN.	
18—Tufts	0	65—O. Wesleyan	0
18—Colgate	6	44—Kalamazoo	0
		36—Case	0
36	6	145	0

NEW FOOTBALL STARS FOR COLLEGE ELEVENS

Men Who Will Shine in Contests This Year.

MATERIAL OF GOOD PROMISE

Captains of the Big Teams All Rank High Individually—Cornell's Good Prospects.

At the beginning of each football season, with the retirement of the Bloomers and the Hogans, the Piekarksis and the Tiptons, the Hestons and the Smiths, there is an annual wail from various colleges of the absence of heavy men, the lack of able players, and the general desolence of the gridiron outlook. Each season notwithstanding adds new candidates to the lists of stars, and many of the new eutshine in brilliancy and magnitude the favorites of the past. A few names like Hinkey's and Heffleflinger's, Waters's and Woodruff's, Brooke's and Butterworth's, Ds Witt's and Daly's, Hare's and Hickok's, King's and Kelly's, Osgood's, and others remain emblazoned in the hall of fame for critics to conjure with, but the majority pass out of mind to be replaced by present heroes whose prowess and power are believed by present-day enthusiasts at least to rank as high as the highest in the temple of tradition.

This year will develop as have other years a striking list. Already the personnel of the various teams is being scanned for indications of latent ability which the future games will bring into exceptional prominence, and the outlook to the hero worshipper is by no means discouraging.

At Yale, where one naturally looks first because of her habitual pre-eminence, there are several candidates for the highest rank. Shevlin of course must lead, for his skill has been proved in three years of play. He should be easily the star of the Yale eleven. Tripp at guard and Forbes at tackle will shine, and of the back field candidates any one of five may prove a luminary of the first water. There are Hoyt and Veeder, Morse and Flynn and Stevenson, all likely to make history if opportunity comes their way. The freshman Jenes from Exeter will make his way into prominence before his college career ends, though this season may not witness it, and Boggs of Lawreneville and Paige of Taeoma are quite likely to prove future Hogans.

At Harvard little Starr at quarter back should prove the stellar player, because of his extreme aggressiveness and his ability to infuse spirit into a team. His individual merit is not as great as Hurley's. Hanley at full back has natural qualfications that suggest great possibilities in him. There is none of the old linemen, not even Brill, whose ability is sufficient to warrant the expectation that he will be unduly prominent, but Pierce from last year's ineligible squad ought to be. Of the new men O'Brien, from Roxbury, and McLeod from Boston Tech. are expected to prove the highest class men.

At Princeton, Capt. Cooney should again be the main dependence of the Tiger and should rank with the highest. The other line men, although capable, are not expected to develop into world beaters. Tenney, at quarter back, ought to prove of high grade, but in the back field Simons gives evidence of the greatest possibilities. Whatever success Princeton attains will not be individual, however. Nassau must develop team work to make a showing, and individual play is going to be discounted.

Stevenson, the brilliant Quaker quarter back, should again rank first at Pennsylvania. His wonderful open-field running would easily single him out in any game. Marshall Reynolds's kicking is as notable in its way, while Lamson, at tackle, ought to stand out, with his running ability and his defensive skill. Weede is another man who at end might have played a very prominent part in the season had he not broken his leg in the Gettysburg game, while there are several new men who promise well. There are Horr, the Colgate guard; Bankhart, the Exeter centre, and Draper, the Springfield tackle, all of whom are thought to have stellar possibilities, while Robinson, the freshman guard, and Boeckman, the old Minnesota back, ought to be prominent.

At Cornell there is probably more promising material than at any other college. The old men, while they are strong players, are not, strictly speaking, of all-America calibre, though Cook, Costello, Rice, and Halliday might easily class so with a very slight advancement. The new men who will be watched with particular interest as having all the earmarks of future greats are Thompson, the Andover guard, who has already attracted more attention than any freshman in recent years, on account of his desertion of Yale; Schildmiller, the end, and Kirberger, the Mercersburg half, are about the best of the lot.

Strictly speaking, at Columbia there are no old men who class yearly up to the all-America standard. Nor is there any likelihood that any of the new men will attain that eminence. The best that can be said of Columbia, this year is that it has a lot of material of moderate ability that may, with the development of team play, win success through a well-balanced, systematic play, but even the enthusiasts are not very hopeful of that. The absence of Metzenthin is likely to be severely felt.

Among the smaller colleges there always loom up a few men who by contrast with the rest of the team show to particular advantage. Many of these, on this account, are ranked in the popular mind higher than they really deserve to be. A few, like Gillespie and Torney at West Point, Mount Pleasant and Sheldon of the Indians, Glaze at Dartmouth, and Crowell at Swarthmore, would rank high in any company. It is these men who will shine in most of the games played on the gridiron this Fall, although not until the last game can the roll of honor be held to be complete, for a new luminary is liable to arise in this greatest of all American games to outshine even the brightest.

Scores of Other Games.

At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton Preparatory, 17; Swarthmore Preparatory, 0.

At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton Freshmen, 10; Brooklyn Boys' High School, 0.

At New York—Mount Vernon High School, 5; De Witt Clinton High School, 0.

At Montclair, N. J.—"Poly Prep," 29; Montclair Military Academy, 0.

At Olympia Field—Erasmus Hall High School, 11; Morris High School, 0.

At Morris Heights—High School of Commerce, 29; De La Salle Institute, 0.

At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.—Mackenzie School, 5; Peekskill Military Academy, 0.

At Hartford, Conn.—Trinity, 14; Rutgers, 0.

At Geneva, N. Y.—Hobart, 49; Cook Academy, 0.

At Staten Island—Stuyvesant High School, 15; Curtis High School, 0.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 16; Holy Cross, 6.

At Annapolis, Md.—Annapolis, 29; Virginia Military Institute, 0.

At Hartford, Conn.—Trinity, 13; Rutgers, 0.

At Charlotte—University of North Carolina, 6; Davidson College, 0.

At Washington, Penn.—Washington and Jefferson College, 57; Ohio University, 0.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee University, 17; Hampden Sidney College, 0.

At Richmond, Va.—Randolph Macon College, 35; Richmond College, 0.

At Washington—George Washington, 21; Gallaudet, 0.

At Minneapolis—Minnesota University, 45; North Dakota University, 0.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana University, 29; Kentucky University, 0.

At Burlington, Vt.—University of Vermont, 12; Middlebury College, 0.

At Medford, Mass.—Tufts College, 13; New Hampshire State College, 0.

At Amherst—Massachusetts Agricultural College, 11; Rhode Island State College, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 42; Iowa, 0.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 86; Case Scientific School, 0.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati University, 13; Depaw, 0.

At Burlington, Vt.—Norwich University, 22; Fort Ethan Allen, 0.

At Providence, R. I.—Brown, 42; Worcester Polytechnic, 0.

At Evanston, Ill.—Northwestern, 5; Wabash, 0.

At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois, 24; Northwestern College, 0.

At Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska, 42; South Dakota, 6.

At St. Louis—Washington University, 0; Ross Polytechnic, 0.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia Tech., 54; North Georgia Agricultural College, 0.

At Nashville, Tenn.—Vanderbilt University, 34; University of Alabama, 0.

At Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin University, 34; Lawrence University, 0.

At Easton, Penn.—Lafayette, 18; Ursinus, 0.

At Lancaster, Penn.—Franklin and Marshall, 12; Western Maryland University, 6.

At Pittsburg—Western University of Pennsylvania, 11; Westminister, 6.

At Brunswick, Me.—Exeter, 12; Bowdoin, 0.

At Carlisle, Penn.—Dickinson College, 44; Haverford College, 0.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Automobile Club of America is making arrangements to serve breakfast on the course to its members on the morning of the Vanderbilt Cup race next Saturday. A large tent will be erected back of the grand stand near Mineola, and breakfast will be served from 4 to 8 o'clock in the morning. A separate tent will be provided for ladies. The House Committee of the club is making the necessary arrangements, and the plan has been heartily commended by the club members.

All of the boxes and the grand stand seats for the Vanderbilt Cup race next Saturday have been taken and nearly all of the parking spaces have also been engaged. The interest in the event is far greater than was the case last year, for several hundred additional seats have been provided and they have been sold for $5 each. Among the boxholders will be W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Alexander C. Young, Clarence Gray Dinsmore, Robert Lee Morrell, Col. Albert A. Pope, Benjamin Stern, Robert Graves, W. J. P. Moore, E. R. Thomas, Leon Rubay, Emil Grossman, J. K. Ellsworth, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, James A. Breese, Arthur G. Hoffman, Charles J. Glidden, W. C. Temple, H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, R. Lincoln Lippitt, A. D. Proctor Smith, O. H. P. Belmont, W. Gould Brokaw, J. Harding Horace, Foxhall P. Keene, E. J. Connill, Albert C. Bostwick, H. A. Lozier, Jr., the Brook Club, John C. King, Jules S. Bache, Col. E. H. P. Greene, George Heath, A. L. Riker, A. R. Pardington, and J. Insley Blair.

The New York Motor Club has moved into new quarters at the Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, and within a short time the club will give a house warming. The old clubrooms at Bretton Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, were not convenient as the regular meeting place during the day for the members and the tradesmen that belong to the organization. The new location is in the centre for the automobile Broadway trade district and convenient for all.

The second race for the international trophy presented for competition by Sir Thomas R. Dewar, will be held over the Coney Island Boulevard Oct. 18, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M.

The Park Commissioner of Brooklyn Borough has granted the permit for the use of the boulevard for the race. A mile course will be laid out on the boulevard, and the race will be run in heats if there are more than four entries. The trophy is now held by Louis Ross of Newtonville, Mass., who will not defend it owing to the fact that has disposed of his racing machine which won the cup.

Many manufacturers and individuals are having racing cars built for the Ormond-Daytona races Jan. 22 to 27. S. F. Edge of London proposes to send over one of two fast cars, as he did last year, with Arthur MacDonald, who will drive, as he did last year.

The first automobile show in this country was held in Madison Square Garden, in November, 1900, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America. In 1901 the second show was held under the auspices of a committee named by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, on which the Madison Square Garden Company and the Automobile Club of America had each a representative. The succeeding shows of 1903, 1904, and 1905 were held under the same auspices. For the first time the coming show will be divided into departments. On the main floor will be pleasure vehicles of gasoline and steam motive power. Electric vehicles will be in the exhibition hall. Commercial vehicles will be in the basement. For tires, parts, and accessories the concert hall and platforms above the floor will be used.

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Our Supplementary Spiral Springs absorb all vibration on your car, saving the Engine, Tires, and Springs. We will put a set on your car for three days' trial.

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Very truly,

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Two White Touring Cars; were put in thorough repair last month; now in daily use; completely equipped. An excellent opportunity. Can be seen in New York. Address W. F., Box 107 Times, Times Square.

AUTOISTS ALL AFRAID OF BAD LUCK IN 13

Keene Gets No. 5 in Redraw, but Jenatzy Holds First Place.

MRS. DINGLEY IN RACING CAR

Rides with Her Husband in Early Morning Practice—George Heath Out for First Time.

Foxhall P. Keene and Robert Graves each won a victory yesterday in the redraw for positions of the German automobile team in the Vanderbilt Cup race. The draw took place at the Garden City Hotel. Luck again gave Mr. Graves the choice of first position, and his driver, Jenatzy, will be the first of the racers to start. Foxhall Keene, who originally was burdened with No. 13, drew No. 5. John B. Warden, who formerly had No. 5, drew No. 9, and the unlucky No. 13 fell to the lot of S. B. Stevens. The number, however, will not be used. The storm of protest that has been aroused over the use of that number caused Chairman Robert Lee Morrell of the Racing Board to announce that the committee had determined upon another process of elimination, and instead of No. 13 being painted on the car the designation "X" will be used. Consequently "X" will not mean 10, but it will demonstrate to the public the ease with which superstitious automobile fears may be quelled, although the car which will be driven by Mr. Stevens's chauffeur, Campbell, will start in thirteenth place.

If H. L. Bowden's Mercedes is allowed to start in the race, taking the place of Clarence Dinsmore's car, he will start in seventeenth place, but this question will be determined by the committee to-morrow night. At present there is some doubt as to whether the necessary parts can be obtained for his car.

The members of the German team, Robert Graves, Foxhall Keene, John B. Warden, and S. B. Stevens met at the Garden City Hotel at 11 o'clock in the morning, but it required two hours of uneasy discussion before the members made the second draw. Mr. Graves, from the first, opposed the redraw. He was naturally afraid that Jenatzy would loose his opportunity of starting first in the race. Mr. Keene persisted as strongly for the draw. He was unrepresented at the original draw at the Automobile Club of America, and, while he disclaimed any feeling again No. 13, he claimed that, as a member of the team, his rights should be respected as much as the other members. This view of the case was upheld by Mr. Morrell, and the redraw was ordered if necessary. Efforts to effect a mutual understanding without a draw proved unavailing. It was a trying time for Mr Graves, but a few minutes later he emerged from the committee room, his face wreathed in smiles and bearing in his hand the little piece of white paper with No. 1 marked upon it.

"I'll never oppose a redraw or anything else again," he said. "Luck has hit me twice and I'm willing to take my chances hereafter."

It was afterward ascertained that Mr. Keene made the first draw and got 5 and then Mr. Graves pulled out the coveted 1.

Mr. Warden, who is an amateur, went over the course with his racing car early in the morning, but he admitted that he did not try to make fast speed. Mr. Keene made three rounds at an average of about thirty minutes for the twenty-eight miles. He seemed to have perfect command over his car and it was evident he could have made much faster time.

A rumor was current that Jenatzy covered the route in 24:10, but this could not be substantiated. The best time that seemed to have been caught with care and accuracy was made by Wagner in his 80 horse power Darracq car, which made one round in 26 minutes and another in 26:28. He made three rounds, the other being 30 minutes. In all eleven of the big racing cars were out between 5:30 and 7:30 o'clock. The others were Duray, Walter White with his steamer, Szisz, Dingley, Heath, Sartori, and Campbell. Campbell did 28 minutes, Szisz did 29 minutes, and the others were satisfied with 30 minutes or over.

George Heath, the holder of the Vanderbilt Cup, made his first appearance on the course, but he used his second Panhard racer. The one he will use in the race is in the garage at Mineola. When asked later in the day when he expected to take out the car with which he will defend the cup, Mr. Heath added, nonchalantly:

"I do not know that I will take it out at all."

"That looks like confidence in the car," returned his questioner, at which the tall American, who ranks among the best French drivers, smiled. Mr. Heath said he was well pleased with the course, although he pointed out two or three bad places that might be improved.

"I think the winning car ought to make an average of at least sixty miles an hour for the entire race," replied Mr. Heath when asked what he thought would be the winning speed. Mr. Heath has taken up quarters in Mineola and will remain there until after the race. Mrs. Heath went over the course with him yesterday afternoon in a touring car.

Beri Dingley, who has just returned from the West, surprised the early watchers by going over the course in his big Pope-Toledo, accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Dingley, overjoyed at the success of her husband in winning the elimination race, came on from California to see the result of the Vanderbilt contest, and she is staying at the Pope-Toledo house in Garden City.

Crescent A. C. Lacrosse

On Van Cortlandt's Picturesque Polo Field

Teams lined up ready for the "throw in

Lively riding off tilt

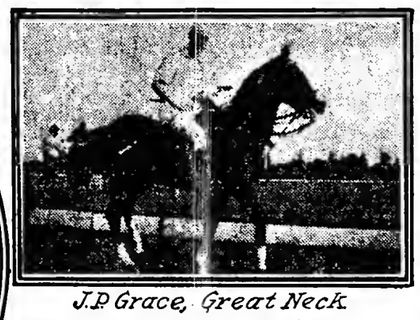

J.P. Grace, Great Neck

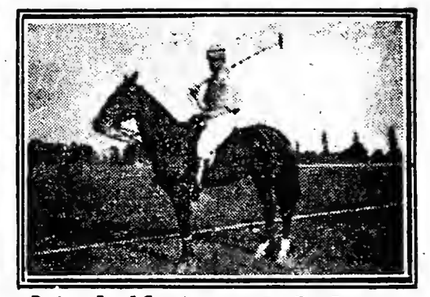

Rene La Montague, Jr., Rockaway

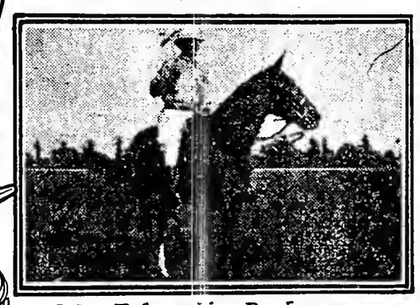

John E. Cowdin, Rockaway

H.S. Borden, Great Neck

NEW WORLD'S RECORD BY PACER DAN PATCH

Black Horse Covers Mile in 1:55¼ at Lexington.

NO WHIP TO URGE HIM ON

Fastest Three Heats Ever Paced In a Race Credited to Locanda and Hazel Patch.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 7.—Dan Patch, king of pacers, to-day clipped three-quarters of a second from his own (the world's) record, 1:56, negotiating the mile in 1:55¼. A crowd of 10,000 persons was already in a high state of enthusiasm over the smashing of the 1905 race record and the world's three-heat record successively, and when Dan Patch's time was hung out excitement approached frenzy. Cheering people threw hats and wraps in the air and swarmed into the track, despite the efforts of policemen, the ovation continuing several minutes.

The great son of Joe Patchen and Zeilka appeared for his trial at 4 o'clock. The track was lightning fast. There was no wind, and the weather conditions were ideal. Scott Hudson drove the pacemaker. A strip of cloth between the wheels of the forward sulky to prevent dirt being thrown behind was the only suggestion of a wind shield. H. C. Hersey was behind Dan Patch. The books offered 4 to 5 either way on the result of the effort.

There were cheers when 0:29¾ was hung out for the first quarter. Patch's nose was almost against Hudson's coat, and the crowd began vainly yelling to Hudson to move up. Hope was stimulated when 0:57½ was posted for the half. Excitement became intense when the three-quarters was passed in 1:26¾, and the spectators began shouting encouragement to the drivers.

Into the stretch the great pacer, still keeping his even, seemingly effortless stride, the runner at his sulky wheel, began to crawl up. Hudson gave a little more rein, but Hersey sat like a statue, not urging his charge with whip or word. Dan Patch made no last supreme effort. He just finished the mile as he had begun it. He had scarcely broken into a sweat when led back to receive the plaudits of the crowd.

M. W. Savage, his owner, had the announcer publicly thank Hudson for his work as pacemaker. He also announced that Dan Patch on Wednesday would be sent against the record of 1:59¼, made by Star Pointer and Audubon Boy without a dust shield.

The three fastest heats ever paced marked the 2:04 event. The average time for the total heats of the day was the fastest on record. In the initial heat of the 2:04 pace, Hazel Patch gave the Lexington track the 1905 race record of 2:02¾. The next heat was won by Locanda in 2:02. He likewise captured the third heat in 2:04¾. The three finishes were pronounced the most heartbreaking seen this year. Nathan Straus, the favorite throughout the pooling, though fields sold at from 60 to 50, to 50 to 30, had to be content with third money. The betting was the heaviest of the meeting. Scott Hudson was in the sulky for the first time this season behind Nervolo.

Every favorite was beaten to-day. In the Wilson Stake, 2:20 pace, Bolivar won in straight heats. Kid Shay took the 2:08 trot from the heavy favorite, Angiola, likewise in straight heats. Harold Brooks was favorite in the 2:14 pace, but Gratt won in straight heats, though the contest was close. Summaries:

2:20 Pace.—Wilson Stake, $2,000.
Bolivar, b. g., by Whalen, dam by Harry Wilkes. (De Ryder).....1 1 1
Bonnie Wilkes, ch. m., (Howard).....3 2 2
Ed Patch, b. h., (McElaffy).....2 3 4
Cashwood, ch. g., (Chandler).....4 4 3
Time—2:07¾; 2:09¾; 2:09¼.

2:08 Trot.—Purse, $1,200; two in three heats.
Kid Shay, b. g., by Nitrogen, dam by Chief of Echo, (Rosemire).....1 1
Angiola, b. m., (Ames).....5 2
Mazetto, blk. g., (Dickerson).....2 3
Redlac, br. h., (Grubb).....3 5
Direct View, Chaee, Robert Me., and Jim Ferry also etarted.
Time—2:08¾; 2:07¼

2:14 Pace.—Purse, $1,000.
Gratt, blk. h., by Grattan, dam by Prompter, (Spencer).....1 1 1
Harold Brooks, b. g., (Estes).....2 2 2
Black Grattan, blk. g., (McMahon).....3 3 4
William C., blk. g., (Freeman).....7 4 3
Martha Young, Roland Reed, Diamond G., and High Seven also started.
Time—2 05¾; 2:07; 2 10¼.

2:04 Pace.—Purse $1,500.
Locanda, br. h., by Allerton, dam Katrina, (Murphy).....6 1 1
Hazel Patch, blk. h., (Flack).....1 3 2
Nathan Strauss, b. g., (Thomas).....2 2 4
Nervolo, b. h., (Hudson).....7 5 3
Major C., Fan Michael, and Baron Grattan also started.
Time—2:02¾; 2:02; 2:04¾.

DRIVING CLUB'S LAST RACES.

Championships Awarded at Final Matinee at Empire City Track.

The curtain was rung down yesterday on light harness racing for the season at the Empire City trotting track. The weekly programmes of the New York Driving Club have extended over a period of sixteen weeks, during which time nearly 30,000 persons have witnessed 100 races with a total of 400 heats. As many as seventy-five fast horses have taken part in the season's racing, while in one matinee fifty-three entries taced the starter. It has been the most successful season's racing in the history of the club.

Seven cups were offered for competition during the season. Six of these were presented yesterday to the owners of the winning horses by President C. C. Lloyd. The trophy for double teams was not awarded. According to the rules an entry was required to start in six races to qualify. W. C. Floyd-Jones's famous pair, Governor Holt and King Chimes, won five events and established a new double-team record for the track, when King Chimes died and disqualified the entry. Andrew Crawford won two trotting cups with Invader and Belfry Chimes, the former trotting the fastest heat of the season, 2:11¼, and Belfry Chimes finishing first in the greatest number of points scored. T. B. Leahy's Princess Pique captured the cup for winning the most heats in the trotting classes.

J. H. Campbell's Susie G. headed the pacing brigade for the fastest heat of the season—2:11½. C. S. Rice's Star Pugh, who was first in almost every heat before the advent of Susie G., won the heat cup, and Isaac A. Hopper's Black Belle secured the point trophy. Star Pugh led both pacers and trotters in the number of heats won, with sixteen to his credit. Summary:

Summary yesterday:
Class E.—Trot; mile heats, two in three.
Teddy K., b. g., (T. F. Kennedy).....2 1 1
Royal Rene, b. g., (W. F. Kilpatrick)....1 2 2
Time—2:23¾; 2:27; 2:27¼.

Class C.—Pace; mile heats, two in three.
Baron Said, b. g., (M. Bruckheimer)....1 2 1
Lady Direct, b. m., (Dr. H. D. Gill)....2 1 2
David Muscovite, blk. h., (T. G. Hinds).3 3 dr
Time—2:20; 2:23; 2:20.

Bessie Thompson, b. m., (I. A. Hopper) to beat 2:17¾.
Time—2:22½; 2:23¾.

Black Belle, blk. m., (I. A. Hopper,) to beat 2:21¼.
Time—2:27¼; 2:33.

Class A.—Pace; mile heats, two in three.
Star Pugh, ch. g., (C. S. Rice).....1 1
Sampson, b. g., (T. B. Leahy).....2 2
Time—2:18½; 2:17¼.

Class A.—Trot; mile heats, two in three.
Princess Pique, blk. m., (T. B. Leahy).....1 1
Kitty Glither, b. m., (I. E. Meyer).....1 1
Time—2:18¾; 2:21.

Class B.—Trot; mile heats, two in three.
Dan, blk. g., (A. Lape).....4 1 1
Nellie Wilkes, b. m., (P. Helpenhausen).1 2 2
Ladd, b. g., (J. E. Meyer).....2 4 dr
Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (W. Scott).....3 3 dr
Time—2:20¾; 2:19½; 2:20.

FAIL TO BREAK RECORDS.

N. Y. A. C. Runners Unable to Better Times of Myers and Burke.

When Mercury-footed athletes assault Father Time, the sympathies of enthusiastic followers of the sport are usually heartily with them, but when they attempt to break records of twenty-four years' standing, particularly such records as those made by Lon Myers, about which entwine sentimental memories of all oldtimers, it is a little different proposition. In his attempt to lower Myers's mark at 1,000 yards, made twenty-four years ago to-day, H. V. Valentine, the fleet distance runner of the New York Athletic Club, had only half the support of the attendance gathered at Travers' Island to witness the trials yesterday afternoon and half of them were impersonally glad that he failed. With Harry L. Hillman, the New York Athletic Club sprinter and hurdler, who essayed to break Tommy Burke's mark at 600 yards of nine years' standing, it was a bit different, but Hillman, too, was unsuccessful. Both men made good attempts, considering the conditions, and deserve credit for their performances.

Valentine's task called for a half-mile in 1:58 or better and strength enough left to finish the remaining 120 yards in 15 seconds in a heart-breaking sprint. It requires at least a man of Charley Kilpatrick's or Tommy Conneff's stripe to worry Myers's speed legacy, and Valentine did not show that capability yesterday. He covered the distance in 2:19 1-5, which on the cold day was quite as good as could be expected of him. So Lon Myers remains enthroned as the greatest runner of any day, and will remain so for a good long time unless Parsons or Lightbody or, maybe, Sullivan, can displace him.

The occasion was the first annual championship inter-club meeting of the Westchester County Association. The performances were all of medium merit, with first honors going probably to R. M. Davis of the Marathon Athletic Club, whose mile run in 4:56, after he had run third in the half, was about the best work of the day. The inter-club honors went to the Marathon Club, which scored 40 points to the New Rochelle Young Men's Christian Association's 20. A regrettable accident occurred following the decision of the pole vault, when Charles Williams of New Rochelle, after winning second place, fell, and it is feared broke his right leg. The physicians who examined him were unable to tell the extent of his injuries on the field. He was removed to his home for further examination.

The summary of events follows:
100-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Randolph, Tarrytown Y. M. C. A.; D. Haight, White Plains Y. M. C. A., second; F. McCloskey, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., third. Time—0:10 3-5.
220-Yard Dash.—Won by A. B. Dixon, Marathon A. C.; H. F. Smith, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., second; J. H. Kinsley, Mercury A. C., third. Time—0:25.
440-Yard Dash.—Won by R. A. Stoddard, White Plains Y. M. C. A.; F. C. Studwell, Marathon A. C., second; J. H. Kinsley, Mercury A. C., third. Time—0:55.
880-Yard Dash.—Won by M. Driscoll, Mercury A. C.; G. Cunningham, Marathon A. C., second; F. C. Studwell, Marathon A. C., third. Time—2:09.
Mile Run.—Won by R. M. Davis, Marathon A. C.; G. Cunningham, Marathon A. C., second; S. P. Morrissey, Mercury A. C., third. Time—4:56.

FIELD EVENTS.

Putting the Twelve-Pound Shot.—Won by C. Cox; C. R. Simmer, Marathon A. C., second; V. Anderson, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., third. Distance—37 feet 11½ inches.
Throwing the Twelve-Pound Hammer.—Won by C. R. Simmer, Marathon A. C.; V. Anderson, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A. second; E. Van Winkle, Marathon A. C., third. Distance—125 feet 8 inches.
Running Broad Jump.—Won by G. E. Loder, Marathon A. C.; F. McCloskey, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., second; C. A. Shaw, third. Distance—18 feet 3 inches.
Running High Jump.—Won by F. McCloskey, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A.; F. E. Schmidt, second; G. Goldsmith, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., third. Height—4 feet 11 inches.
Pole Vault.—Won by H. H. Baillie, Marathon A. C.; C. Williams, New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., second; C. A. Horton, Marathon A. C., third. Height—9 feet 11 inches.

RECORD TRIALS.

600-Yard Dash.—To break record of 1:11, made by T. E. Burke at William's Bridge Sept. 19, 1896—H. L. Hillman, New York A. C. Time—1:12 4-5.
1,000-Yard Dash.—To break record of 2:13, made by Lon E. Myers at New York Oct. 8, 1881—H. V. Valentine, New York A. C. Time—2:19 1-5.

POINT SCORE.

Marathon, A. C., 40; New Rochelle Y. M. C. A., 20; Young Men's Association, 9; Mercury A. C., 8; White Plains Y. M. C. A., 8; Tarrytown Y. M. C. A., 5.

LIVELY TENNIS BY WOMEN.

Misses Reynolds and Freeman Win Doubles Cup of Essex Tourney.

Lively lawn tennie on the courts of the Essex County Country Club at Orange, N. J., yesterday resulted in the women's doubles being finished, with the victory going to Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman, and the mixed doubles being brought up to the final round. Miss Freeman and Mr. Merrill won their brackets in the final of the mixed doubles, and they will meet Mrs. Holden and Mr. Holden in the final for the cup next Saturday.

The cup match of the women's doubles brought out a stirring contest between Miss Dill and her sister, Miss Emma Dill, the daughters of James B. Dill, corporation lawyer, against Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman. There was a lot of fire and dash about the way that Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman played from their side of the net. They kept the ball going on the volley all the time, and crossed so accurately that they made short work of the match, defeating the Misses Dill by the score of 6—2 and 6—1.

The mixed doubles resulted in some fine sport, and called for the three-set match, in which Mrs. Holden and Mr. Holden won their place in the final by overcoming Miss Grannis and Mr. Grannis after a score of 6—4, 6—8, 6—4. The summary:

Women's Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Dill and Miss Emma Dill defeated Miss Seabury and Miss Ward, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3.
Final Round—Miss Reynolds and Miss Freeman defeated Miss Dill and Miss Emma Dill, 6—2, 6—1.
Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Reynolds and Mr. Reynolds defeated Mrs. Phelps and Mr. Holmes, 6—8, 6—4, 6—2.
Second Round—Miss Reynolds and Mr. Reynolds defeated Miss Firth and Mr. Jay Brumhall, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Freeman and Mr. Merrill defeated Mrs. John Gallett, Jr., and Mr. John Gallett, Jr., 9—7, 6—2; Mrs. Holden and Mr. Holden defeated Miss Grannis and Mr. Grannis, 6—1, 6—1.
Semi-Final Round—Miss Freeman and Mr. Merrill defeated Miss Reynolde and Mr. Reynolds, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Holden and Mr. Holden defeated Miss Souther and Mr. Souther, 6—4, 6—8, 6—4.

ST. BELLANE FIRST IN LONG-DISTANCE RACE

Outsider in Betting Brushed Up at Finish and Won Cleverly.

FAVORITE WAS NOT PLACED

Post Choices Beaten In Four Events Before a Big Crowd at the Belmont Park Track.

It was a matter of course that some new records were set at the Belmont Park race course yesterday, but in spite of the big day, with a record attendance for the Fall meeting, the only actual mark that was beaten was that for the five-and-a-half-furlong course, when Leonora W., second choice to Brother Frank, got home first in a smart finish before Pantoufle and Brother Frank, in 1:05 3-5, time that was three-fifths of a second better than the previous best race on the new course.

In both the mile and three-quarters on the flat for the Municipal Handicap, won by St. Bellane, and the three-mile steeplechase, won by Grandpa, new records were fixed, the chief reason, however, for the new marks being that the distances were new for the course, neither ever having been run before on the Belmont Park track. Aside from the time tests, which filled the track Superintendent with pride, especially in view of the fact that the course had been newly surveyed to prove that the distances were correct, the racing was of a thoroughly interesting character.

Three stakes were set for decision, and all of these made good races, though the popular interest centred in the contest for the Municipal Handicap, a race at one mile and three-quarters, the first race that ever has been run over the track from the stand back to the stand again.

The race was one of the most peculiar of the season, as in spite of the popular supposition that Bedouin could not stay, the Duryea gelding, ridden by Shaw and carrying 108 pounds, was sent out to make the pace, and took the track from Outcome in the first strides of the contest, after Outcome broke first, with Right Royal at her shoulders. From the moment that Bedouin showed in the lead the other horses were steadied, the pace being moderate and Bedouin leading on sufferance, with Right Royal and The Southerner alternating second and third to the beginning of the last turn, where The Southerner dropped back and St. Bellane moved up from fourth place to second. In this order the horses turned into the stretch, with Bedouin still leading and seeming to have the race at his mercy, Bedouin galloping in front with Shaw sitting back and apparently having a lot in reserve, into the last seventy-five yards.

St. Bellane, Right Royal, and Outcome there closed from behind with something of a rattle, but Bedouin was going so easily to that point that his backers already were cheering in anticipation, believing that Shaw had only to let down the Duryea gelding to come away and win as he pleased. Shaw did let down Bedouin just before the last fifty yards, but Bedouin stopped just as he was called on, and failed so fast in the final strides that he was not even third, St. Bellane, coming with a smart burst at the end, winning rather handily, a good half length before Right Royal, which was second in a head finish with Outcome and Bedouin for second money. The time of the race was 2:59, a track record for the distance, but two seconds behind the record for stakes made by Major Daingerfield two years ago at Morris Park.

For the Nursery Handicap Perverse and Ironsides started as favorites, coupled in the betting as the Whitney entry, at 13 to 5 in a field of ten starters, including the added horse Whimsical, the Litter and Watterwing starting as equal second choices. In the race down the straight course Perverse, which early in the contest swerved to the outside part of the track, still had speed enough to get to the front, and, making most of the running, won ridden out by a length and a half from Tiptoe of the Belmont entry, which closed from back in the crowd in the finish and beat Whimsical, on the rail, a neck for second place. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; eeven furlongs, main course.

	S.	¾	F.
Disobedient, 97, Miller, 3-5, ont	1	1	1²
Knight Errant, 112, J. Martin, 3-2, 1-4	6	3	2h
Moonshine, 84, Notter, 150-1, 25-1	3	2	3⁴
Drone, 107, Bell, 100-1, 20-1	4	4	4
Ethelred, 87, Garner, 40-1, 6-1	5	5	5
Dazzle, 104, J. Jones, 60-1, 8-1	2	6	6
Buckleya, 112, W. Davis, 100-1, 20-1	7	7	7

Time—1:26 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner blk. g., 2 years, by Sir Dixon-Lady Wayward. Owner, John Duffy. Trainer, T. E. Mannix.

SECOND RACE.—The Brook Cup Handicap Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about three miles.

	S.	2½.	F.
Grandpa, 145, E. Helder, 8-1, 3-1	3	1	1¹⁰
Pagan Boy, 147, W. Wilson, 20-1, 8-1	4	2	2²
Dick Roberts, 147, Stone, 4-1, 8-5	2	3	3⁸
Gatebell, 155, J. O'Brien, 8-5, 4-5	3	4	4
Phantom, 150, Holman, 12-1, 4-1	7	5	5
Woolgatherer, 152, Gallagher, 15-1, 6-1	9	7	6
Ivan, 142, Mr. Page, 8-1, 3-1	5	6	7
Ogress, 138, Angsberger, 40-1, 12-1	6	8	8
*Knight of Elway, 134, Owens, 6-1, 2-1	1		

*Pulled up.

Time—5:34 2-5. Start good, won easily; place same. Winner—ch. g., 6 years, by Grandmaster-Phillippa. Owner—W. C. Hayes. Trainer—George Warner.

THIRD RACE.—The Nursery Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs straight.

	S.	½	F.
*Perverse, 109, Shaw, 13-5, even	4	1	1½
†Tiptoe, 112, W. Davis, 8-1, 3-1	6	3	2h
Whimsical, 123, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	1	2	3¹
Clark Griffith, 102, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	2	4	4
Sly Ben, 105, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	8	7	5
†Bridgeman, 108, J. Jones, 8-1, 3-1	5	6	6
Waterwing, 107, Miller, 4-1, 8-5	3	5	7
Hermitage, 95, Notter, 50-1, 15-1	10	8	8
*Ironsides, 119, O'Neil, 13-5, even	9	9	9
Oak Duke, 102, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	7	10	10

*Coupled as Whitney entry. †Coupled as Belmont entry.

Time—1:12 2-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner, b. f., 2 years, by Meddler-Melba. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
Leonora W., 89, McDaniel, 4-1, 8-5	4	2	1²
Pantoufle, 99, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	8	3	2h
Brother Frank, 92, Wiley, 6-5, 1-2	3	1	3½²
Aviston, 94, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	5	4	4
Optician, 102, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	2	5	5
La Sorciere, 107, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1	7	7	6
Mintia, 98, J. J. Walsh, 15-1, 6-1	1	6	7
Pythia, 107, Bell, 12-1, 5-1	10	8	8
Antillian, 102, Crimmine, 60-1, 20-1	11	9	9
Herman Johnson, 101, Rom'l, 25-1, 8-1	6	10	10
Mollie Donohue, 105, Martin, 20-1, 8-1	12	11	11
Just, 92, Garner, 30-1, 10-1	15	15	12
Lord Provost, 89, Horner, 20-1, 8-1	16	13	13

Goldsboro, 92, Murphy, 60-1, 20-1 | 13 | 14 | 14
Progress, 99, Dickson, 30-1, 10-1 | 9 | 12 | 15
Miss Ogden, 92, Gerdes, 100-1, 40-1 | 14 | 16 | 16
Fast Flight, 106, Burns, 100-1, 40-1 | 17 | 17 | 17
Time—1:05 3-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner h. f., 2 years, by Peep o' Day-Best Wishes. Owner, William Gall. Trainer, T. Murphy.

FIFTH RACE.—The Municipal Handicap, for three-year-olde and upward; mile and three-quarters.

	S.	1½.	F.
St. Bellane, 102, W. Knapp, 7-1, 5-2	4	2	1h
Right Royal, 107, O'Neil, 3-1, even	2	3	2h
Outcome, 105, J. Martin, 5-1, 2-1	1	4	3h
Bedouin, 108, Shaw, 10-5, even	3	1	4
The Southerner, 100, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	5
Cairngorm, 115, W. Davis, 18-5, 7-5	5	6	6

Time—2:59 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 3 years, by St. Gatien-Bellane. Owner and trainer, R. E. Watkins.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages; one mile.

	S.	¾	F.
Lord of the Vale, 124, W. Davis, 7-5	1	1	1½
Colonial Girl, 121, Sewell, 11-20	2	2	2

Time—1:40. Start good. Won driving. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Hastings-Lady Violet. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Col. S. J. Murphy, Jr., has bought the steam yacht Nerita from the estate of William E. Cox through William Gardner. She is a 143-foot over all twin screw steamer, with 120 feet water line and 18 feet 4-inch beam. Col. Murphy plans to cruise in the South with her this Winter.

Capt. Charles Lionas has bought the steam yacht Fedalma through Henry J. Gielow, and is having her refitted at New London for a cruise to Newfoundland, where she will be laid up. She is 121 feet over all, 102-foot water line, 20 feet 4-inch breadth and 7 feet 6-inch draught.

Eustis L. Hopkins of the Larchmont Yacht Club has bought through Stanley M. Seaman the schooner yecht Simitar from George L. Suter. She is the Lawley designed 70-foot over all boat, built in 1899 in Boston. She measures 46 feet on the water line, 15 feet beam, and has 8 feet draught.

Richard T. Wainwright has sold through William Gardner the 40-foot gasoline launch Hornet to Maurice Coster.

W. J. Brodie has sold through Stanley M. Seaman the auxiliary yawl Friar Tuck to Bernard Bloch. She is fitted with an eight horse power Toquet engine and measures 32 feet on the water line and is 45 feet over all.

J. Beree King of the New York Yacht Club hae bought through William Gardner the 30-foot one-design Herreshoff racer Neola II. from George M. Pynchon for the use of his son, Edward D. King, who last year raced the 33-footer Spasm. The senior King also plans to build in the new 60-foot class of the New York Yacht Club, for which Herreshoff and Gardner have prepared designs.

George E. Darling has bought Eustis L. Hopkins's 46-foot sloop Corneta, 30 feet on the water line, through Stanley M. Seaman. She is the Crowninshield boat which Mr. Hopkins had built in 1899 and enrolled in the Larchmont Yacht Club fleet.

A new 68-foot auxiliary sloop equipped with a fifty horse power Wolverine engine has been built at Bridgeport for Mathieson of Brooklyn. She is called Eliza M., and has accommodations for ten aboard. Her lines suggest speed under sail alone, while her motor gives her twelve miles an hour.

In Winter quarters at Tebo's are the Tuscarora, Miss Jennings's steem yacht, and Francis S. Smithers's steamer Kismet, both added to the fleet laid up there during the past week.

C. Howard Clark, Jr.'s, auxiliary schooner yacht Savarona has sailed for Philadelphia.

A cruising cabin power boat named Dreamer III. is being built at Robert Jacob's City Island yard from designs by Henry J. Gielow for Charles W. Lee of the New York Yacht Club. She is 61 feet over all and equipped with a Standard engine capable of producing twenty miles an hour. She is built on lines similar to those of Dreamer II., the built for Mr. Lee, and afterward sold to Commodore Frederick T. Adams and renamed Sachem II.

Julian T. Davies is having built at the yards of Willard F. Downs a Gielow-designed auxiliary yawl 55 feet over all, 33 feet on the water line, 15 feet beam and 2 feet 8 inches draught. She will be used this Winter for Southern cruising.

Robert Jacob is building at City Island a 59-foot over all cruising cabin power boat from Gielow design for C. D. Freeman. She will be equipped with a fifty horse power Standard engine capable of producing fourteen miles an hour.

Allison V. Armour's auxiliary schooner Utowana has arrived at Hoboken from Greenport, to be laid up for the Winter. She made twenty-one days in crossing from Europe, including a seven-hour stop at the Azores, without speeding, which is pretty nearly as good a record as she made in the ocean race last May under sail alone.

Target Golf for Brooklyn Players.

Target golf, an invention of Jim Laing, was tried at the Eastern Parkway Golf Club, Brooklyn, yesterday. The prize was a Winchester rifle. The players approached from four distances to a green marked out as a target, the points counting on the ring in which the ball fell, in addition to the strokes required to put out. The leaders:

W. P. Momeyer, 32; J. E. Adams, 31; E. R. Fish, 25; N. K. Young, 23; R. A. Black, 23; W. W. Wells, 21; A. I. Sherman, 21; W. H. Rogers, 21; D. F. McCabe, 19; T. H. Polhemus, 19; W. E. Fontaine, 19; S. W. Bogert, 18; F. L. Bickmore, 17; J. M. Tallman, 16; E. E. Smith, 15; Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, 15; F. F. Storme, 15; George Drury, 15.

THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK

(Westchester Racing Association,) Queens, L. I.
OCTOBER 2ND TO 14TH, INCLUSIVE.
Races on the Flat and Steeplechases.
Trains via Long Island R. R. leave foot East 34th Street, 11:40 A. M., 12:00 noon, 12:20, 12:30, 12:40, 1:00, 1:10, and 2:00. Leave Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, 12:10, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30. Trolley from Jamaica.
A parlor car on the 11:40 from East 34th Street and four on the 12:40 will be reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.
Boxes on sala at the Waldorf-Aetoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First race at 2 P. M.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A Brewster brougham, superb carriage, like new, $600; Manhattan Storage Warehouse, 52d St. and 7th Av. Also prize winning horse, harness, and livery, if desired, very cheap. A. L. Ranney, owner, 345 Madison Av.

For Hire—By the month, brougham, victoria, steady team; sober coachman; nine years last employer; $200 per month. Address Jones, 153 East 53d St.

OPERA BUS OR WAGONETTE.
Special, made light, but little used. In fine condition. Inquire Demarest, 5th Av. & 33d St.

For Sale.—Three abreast pony team, black, 12 hands, 5 years old, for advertising. Address Dr. O. C. Jackson, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

Elegant opera bus; not soiled; seats six persons inside. 239 Schermerhorn, nr. Bond, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKY FIREPLACES
MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE.
References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.
JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert."
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

WILSON MARSHALL DINED.

Larchmont Yacht Club Tenders Testimonial to Atlantic's Owner.

A testimonial banquet was tendered to Wilson Marshell hy the Larchmont Yacht Club last evening in honor of the victory of the schooner Atlantic in the ocean race from Sandy Hook to the Lizard in the contest for the Kaiser's Gold Cup. The guests of honor, besides the owner of the winning yacht, were William Gardner, her designer; Capt. Charles Barr, her skipper; Fred Hoyt, her navigator, and those who accompanied her on her record-breaking trip, Morton W. Smith, L. B. Ostrander, C. D. Seely, F. A. Berkman, and S. P. Downes. Seventy yachtsmen gathered about the board spread in the banquet hall, presided over by Commodore A. C. Bostwick of the Larchmont Club.

The room was arranged to represent a tent and was beautifully decorated with the entwined American and German colors and the burgees of the leading American yacht clubs. The tables were arranged in a square inclosing a dais, draped with the private Marshall signal, on which was placed the magnificent trophy of the race. A tablet commemorated the six world's records made by the Atlantic on the trip—the record to tha Scilly Islands, 11 days 10 hours 21 minutes; to the Lizard, 12 days 4 hours 1 minute 19 seconds; to the Needlee and to Southampton, besidee the record for the best day's run from noon to noon, 341 knots, and the averaga hourly run of 10.57 knots.

Commodore Bostwick introducad Judgo John Proctor Clark, who paid eloquent tribute to the sportemanship that prompted the Atlantic's entry. To this Mr. Marshall responded, saying the Atlantic would enter the next ocean race, be it for a cup offered by King Edward or Emperor William, who had each expreeeed the wish to make the proffer. He told of the reception accorded to them in England, when Sir Thomas Lipton said he would not cease his efforts to lift the America's Cup as long as he lived, but would try again as soon as he could find a designer able to compete with Herreshoff and Gardner. He also told of R. P. Houston's proposal to build a challenger and try for the cup, ending with a glowing tribute to Designer Gardner, Skipper Barr, Navigator Hoyt, and his guests, who, he said, had all earned their passage by pulling ropes with the crew.

Morton W. Smith recited the story of the trip across, while William Gardner, Clay Andrue, and others responded to toasts.

Coleman Won Billiard Tournament.

H. A. Coleman defeated Walter G. Douglas yesterday in the final game of the amateur billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy, and won the first prize. Coleman played through the tournament without a defeat. J. F. Poggenburg secured second prize and the trophy for the highest run. The score:

H. A. Coleman. (240.)—10 15 11 3 2 2 3 2 1 14, 44 3 0 1 9 5 26 0 39 5 0 2 4 21 1 3 2 12. Total, 240; average, 8 16-28; high runs, 26, 39, 44.
Dr. Walter G. Douglas, (240.)—7 0 3 0 0 1 11 16 10 18 20 16 2 1 4 2 0 0 21 0 3 4 6 0 4 24 11. Total, 199; average, 7 10-27; high runs, 20, 24, 31.

The players finished as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
H. A. Coleman	3	0	W. Gerschel	1	2
J. F. Poggenburg	2	1	W. G. Douglas	0	3

ENGLISH POLO PLAYER ON AMERICAN TOUR

Has Made Study of American Methods of Play.

SUCCESSFUL CLUB SEASON

Early Date Favored for Championships —Chauncey's High Rating Evidence of Young Players' Improvement.

T. B. Drybrough, one of the polo authorities in England, has been making a brief visit to America, and he has been a guest at many of the leading polo clubs and has observed the game as played by some of the best teams in this country. He will sail for home on Tuesday. Mr. Drybrough has met most of the members of the Executive Committee of our Polo Association, and has discussed in an informal manner the posssiblity of an international series of games in the near future. The Chairman of the Polo Association, H. L. Herbert, lately returned from England, and he, too, had an opportunity of talking over the subject with some of the leaders in the game. Nothing definite, however, has thus far been arranged.

As the English players hold the international cup, there is a feeling among the foreign players that America should send a team across the water to win the trophy, if there is any strong desire for international polo here. Efforts have been made for two years to get a team of English players to visit America, but the difficulties in the transportation of ponies, as well as the inability of getting a representative team to make the trip, have always caused the hitch that stood in the way of international competitions. Mr. Drybrough has been the guest for the last few days of R. D. G. Douglas of Orange. Mr. Douglas has captained the Essex County Country Club's team this season, and Mr. Dryhrough has done a little practicing with the members on the club field. He watched the young men of Squadron A and Great Neck in their game last week at Van Cortlandt Park, and, while the standard of play was not high, he was well pleased at the showing of comparatively new players.

The polo season is now practically at an end, although Squadron A will continue to practice at Van Cortlandt Park for the balance of the month. The season has been chiefly marked in respect to the interest among the young element. The Spring and Summer tournaments were all well supported, and with the exception of the failure to support the National championships, the season has been very successful.

Rockaway and the Westchester Country Club have been prominent in most of the big events. Daniel Chauncey, Jr., of Rockaway has made the greatest strides of the younger players, as he now stands at the handicap rating of 6 goals, higher than any other player of his age. Rene La Montagne, Jr., remains at his rank of 5, but he is almost sure to go to 6 next season. Squadron A has had the most successful year in its polo history. The troopers took part in more games away from home than ever before, and, although accidents weakened the playing force of the squadron team, it nevertheless won four trophies during the year.

R. C. Lawrence, whose eyes were injured in one of the Newport games, expects to get back in the game next year, and so does Leavitt J. Hunt, whose collarbone was broken in one of the Rockaway games. Rumson, Great Neck, New Haven, Rumford of Providence, R. I., and Meadow Brook have all made a creditable showing, and the demand for tournament dates next Spring promises to be greater than ever. The tendency for early tournaments is growing, and it is quite likely that the National championship will be held in May or June hereafter.

Dyker Meadow Golf Handicap.

Richard S. Lord won the final monthly handicap yesterday on the links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. He had a generous handicap of 14, but made the very creditable gross score of 90, giving him the net score of 76 strokes. George H. Barnes made the lowest gross score, 84 strokes. Nearly forty members took part in the contest and the leaders were all closely bunched. The greens were in excellent condition. The best scores in the contest were: Richard S. Lord, 90, 14—76; John W. Raymond, 87, 10—77; C. B. Van Brunt, 87, 9—78; James H. Merritt, 87, 9—78; S. J. Phillips, 86, 8—78; George H. Barnes, 84, 5—79; H. L. Bates, 86, 7—79; W. H. Thurston, 93, 12—81; Daniel Chauncey, 90, 7—83; Thomas A. Eddy, 94, 10—84; W. J. Geldes, 92, 7—85; L. C. Collins, 105, 20—85; J. E. Butts, 101, 16—85; W. B. Putnam, 99, 12—87; P. S. Mallett, 105, 16—89.

Championship Golf at Englewood.

The final round was played yesterday on the links

HIGH PIER RENTALS DRIVE COMMERCE AWAY

Featherson Warns the City Against Increasing Dock Rates.

STEAMSHIP LINES PROTEST

Cunard and Mercantile Marine Companies Offer to Lease Chelsea Piers, but Want a Reduced Rate.

That pier rentals in New York are excessive and are militnting against the commerce of the port is the contention of the steamship people of the city, and it is upheld by Commissioner Featherson of the Department of Docks and Ferries. Mayor McClellan also is convinced of the justice of the contention, and was responsible for the clause in the Democratic city platform advocating a reduction in these charges.

It is an especially live issue at this time, when work is progressing on the $18,000,000 Chelsea dock improvement, and when one steamship company, the Allan Line, has decided to withdraw from this port because of excessive pier rentals. Two of the leading steamship corporations, the International Mercantile Marine Company and the Cunard Steamship Company, have joined in a protest to the Dock Commissioner against charging rates on the Chelsea docks which would require the companies to pay interest on the improvement and pay for the improvement itself, including the new street and marginal ways, within a period of thirty years. Both companies contend that the increase in the charges for docks has grown so rapidly in the last few years that the city will be cutting off its nose to spite its face in following the policy laid down by the Low administration.

The steamship companies contend that they should not be charged for non-depreciating improvements. In other words, they contend that they should not he charged the entire cost of laying out new streets along the water front, as had been planned, but only for the piers which they occupy.

The Chelsea improvement will provide piers 825 feet long, as against a range of 700 to 725 at present, so that the largest steamships can be adequately accommodated. Vice President P. A. S. Franklin, representing the International Mercantile Marine Company, and Vernon H. Brown, agent for the Cunard Company, have joined in a letter to the Dock Department outlining their entire contention, and giving reasons why the city should act with fairness toward the steamship lines.

"We beg to advise you," they say in their letter, "that the International Mercantile Marine Company is prepared to lease the four and one-half northerly piers and bulkheads adjoining, and the Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, the two and one-half southerly piers and bulkheads adjoining, provided double-decked sheds suitable for our passenger and freight business (similar to those on Piers 49 and 51) are erected and fully equipped with electricity and steam for lighting and power purposes, the plans for all of which are to meet with our approval, at $71,350 per annum per pier, and $33,675 per annum per half pier, subject to the following conditions:

"Terms of lease to be for ten years, with at least two renewal periods of ten years each.

"Ships to be kept dredged to the depth of forty feet mean low water, at the expense of the city.

"Property to be kept insured by the city against usual risks.

"The leases now held by our respective companies and subsidiary companies on Piers 14, 15, 39, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52 are to be canceled when we get possession of the completed Chelsea Piers, and the equipped sheds on the piers so vacated by us are thereupon to be valued by a committee of two, one member to be appointed by the city and the other by the International Mercantile Marine Company and the Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, and should it be impossible for them to agree then they are to select a third member.

"The total value of these sheds, as determined by such committee, is to be paid to us in cash, or deducted from the agreed value of such depreciating property on the Chelsea Piers as may be rented to us upon which our rental is based, or as are to be credited on our Chelsea rent with 5 per cent. per annum on said valuation of the old sheds during the term of the new leases, including renewals for thirty years or longer.

"From estimates received from you, we estimate that our proportion as outlined will reimburse the city for the interest which it will have to pay on the cost of the non-depreciating part of the improvement which we will use, namely, that from the easterly line of the bulkhead sheds to the pierhead line, except cost of construction of bulkhead wall, and will also reimburse the city for the interest and depreciations on the appreciating part of the improvement, such as the piers and sheds on the piers and bulkheads; therefore, should the cost of the improvement be less than the estimates upon which we have figured, and should the rate of interest which the city will have to pay for the money with which to make these improvements be less than 4½ per cent., then our per annum rental is to be reduced accordingly.

"In considering the foregoing, we think you should give due weight to the fact that our competitors from Boston and other ports have free wharfage, and that the export trade from New York is decreasing. A large proportion of it is now diverted to the Gulf and other ports where the cost of handling steamers is much less than at New York, due very largely to the excessive terminal charges at this port, the major portion of which is the pier hire."

The records of the Dock Department show the steady increase in pier rentals paid by the leading lines in the last twenty years, and to a large extent show why the commerce of the Port of New York has fallen off. At the present time the Cunard Line is paying $40,850 a year rental for half a pier in the Gansevoort section, and $76,250 for a full pier. The lines occupies Piers 51 and 52, the last named being the half pier, which is 70 feet wide by 703 feet long, the line having the use on only one side. The full pier is practically the same length, and is 110 feet wide.

Sixteen years ago the Cunard Line paid $30,500 a year for old Pier 40, which was 75 by 579 feet in dimensions. Four years later this pier was extended 90 feet, and the rental was increased to $36,570. Still later a price of $56,000 was fixed on the same style pier, 80 by 600 feet. Under the Chelsea improvement plans, the Hawkes estimate for the new piers was placed at about $110,000 a year, or about $40,000 in excess of what the companies are willing to pay for rentals.

In 1880 the White Star Line paid $42,000 for full piers occupied at that time, and an increase subsequently was made to $56,000 for an 80x600 foot pier. Piers 44 and 45 then were occupied. Now the White Star Line, one of the International companies, uses Piers 48 and 49 and pays $85,375 a year for each pier of 125x725 feet. The Leyland Line, from which the Allan Line sublet, occupied Pier 50, and also pays $84,375 for the full pier, as against little more than half that price for the same piers fifteen years ago.

"The city indeed is a harsh landlord in the matter of pier rentals," declared Dock Commissioner Featherson yesterday. "Rentals have increased from 25 to 50 per cent. in the last twenty years, and the burden is becoming too heavy for some of the lines.

"There has been no increase of rentals in the last few months, and there should be none if our commerce is to be held here. The lines docking at Boston and many other ports have free wharfage, and it makes an unjust discrimination against the lines docking in New York to keep raising the prices. This raising of pier rentals has been due to Controller Grout in a large measure. The Controller wants them high, and he has got them up high. Frequently the Finance Department has returned estimates to me as being too low for rentals, and they have had to be changed because of this.

"Little attention seems to be paid to the location of piers costing the same amount of money to build. It is only reasonable to suppose, however, that a pier in one section is worth more than a pier in another section, although costing equal amounts to build.

"Small lines carrying lumber from Savannah and Southern ports cannot afford to pay as much as the big trans-atlantic lines, and the increase in rentals has hit them even harder than the big lines. A result is that immense traffic is being diverted to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other ports. This means that immense sums have been cut off from the pay of longshoremen and other handlers. In turn these men have spent far less money in the small stores along the water front, and the small storekeepers have been obliged to give up buildings rented from wealthy estates, so that in the long run the tendency has hurt rich and poor alike.

"The trouble lies in the fact that the city wants to realize from the piers the whole amount it spends on the improvements of the piers. Bonds for the total amount of the improvements are sold at 3½ per cent, and the rentals are based on a return of 5 per cent., which leaves 1½ per cent. for the sinking fund, or to pick up the bonds at maturity. This may seem fair to the public, but the public does not understand the situation.

"It is unfair to compel the steamship people to pay for laying out broad streets leading to the piers, which streets improve the adjoining property and yield the city a higher return in taxes. The rentals fixed at 5 per cent are based on the total amount the city has had to spend for land, for buildings on the land, and for other things which do not benefit the lessee of the pier at all, and for land which, in many cases, the lessee is not permitted to occupy or to use in any manner whatever.

"A continuation of this policy with the piers in the Chelsea section will make the rents there so high that the big steamship companies simply will not take them."

JUDGE ORDERS DUAL VERDICT.

Leaves Higher Court to Say Whether a Widow Gets $10,000 or $20,000.

Justice Dixon, in the Supreme Court at Jersey City, instructed a jury yesterday to return two verdicts, one for $10,000, the other for $20,000. The suit was brought hy Mrs. Anna S. Anable of Bradley Beach, N. J., whose husband, L. M. Anahle, was killed at the Asbury Park Station of the New Jersey Central Railroad on Oct. 18 last. He was insured in the Fidelity and Casualty Company for $20,000. The company did not deny that Mrs. Anable was entitled to recover, but contested the amount of its liability.

Counsel contended that Mrs. Anable was only entitled to $10,000. In proof a contract was submitted showing that if Mr. Anable was killed while a passenger on a railroad train his beneficiary was to receive the full amount of the policy, but if he was killed on a railroad, not being a passenger, then the compnny should only be liable for $10,000. The company submitted proof to show that Mr. Anable boarded a train at Bradley Beach. He left the train at Asbury Park to buy a newspaper. As he was returning the train started. He attempted to board it, fell under the wheels, and was killed.

Counsel for Mrs. Anable did not dispute the testimony as to the manner of Mr. Arable's death, but contended that he was legally a passenger, although he had momentarily left the train.

Justice Dixon said that the point was important and should be settled beyond dispute, so he directed the jury to return two verdicts, and sent the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals for final settlement.

EX-COUNTESS A PRISONER.

But Is Set Free in Yorkville Court—Speaks Six Languages.

A woman who said she had been a Russian Countess before she was married to a California lawyer, and discoursed fluently in six languages—Spanish, French, Swedish, Russian, German, and English—was before Magistrate Whitman yesterday. Policeman Diery said he had arrested the woman for safekeeping, having found her in a stupor on a stoop in East Forty-fifth Street on Friday night.

The woman told the Magistrate that sho was of Finnish birth and was a graduate of the University of Helsingfors. She had been married twice, she said; first to the Russian Count Baronovsky and then to George Hayford, a San Francisco lawyer. Both her husbands are dead, she said, and she is visiting at a house in East Seventy-seventh Street.

She said she had been taken ill after drinking a single glass of whisky. Magistrate Whitman was much interested in her on account of her evident refinement, and discharged her after having asked Miss Smith, the probationary officer, to see that the woman found her way home.

CAULIFLOWER TRUST NOW.

Long Island Farmers Keep Production Down and Prices Up.

Down Riverhead way, where the best caulliflowers in the world are grown, the farmers have decided that it would be profitable on account of the great demand to form a trust for its sale. Representatives of the trust reside and work farms in Riverhead, Southold, Peconic, Laurel, Jamesport, Cutchogue, Aquebogue, Calverton, and Manorville.

More than 8,000 barrels were shipped to the city markets by the trust the last three days of the past week. It is claimed that the light shipments were due to a backward season, but the maintenance of the high prevailing price is believed to have had something to do with it. From 15,000 to 20,000 barrels would he a more reasonable supply for the city's need, it is claimed, but then the price might drop.

ELEPHANT OUT FOR A STROLL.

Russo Lifts a Bale of Hay from a Wagon and Enjoys Himself.

Russo, the biggest of the four elephants that perform at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, walked out of the stable at 156 East Fifty-seventh Street yesterday morning and started to stroll through the neighborhood. He found that he had it all to himself, for the women and children who happened to be passing at the time ran around the corner into Third Avenue.

Russo stopped in front of the East Fifty-seventh Street Court building and poked his trunk at Warden Lynch of the prison. The Warden took it on the run. Then Russo spied a wagon loaded with hay coming down the street. He stepped into the roadway, whisked off a bale, and was eating it when his keeper put in an appearance. Russo was led back to the stable.

BROWNSON AT NEWPORT.

Cruiser Division to Rendezvous There Prior to Southern Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 7.—The armored cruiser West Virginia, flagship of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, commanding the fourth division of the North Atlantic fleet, arrived to-day and anchored near the Pennsylvania. The Colorado is expected here in a day or two, when the division will proceed south for manoeuvres. The flagship will bring President Roosevelt from New Orleans the latter part of the month.

Rear Admiral Brownson made a formal call upon Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, commanding the Second Naval District, the usual salutes being exchanged. Later Admiral Brownson visited the Pennsylvania and the dispatch boat Mayflower.

Free Instruction in History and Art.

The Evening High School for Women and Girls in East Forty-sixth Street offers this year a course in history under Mrs. Rose Goertner. The course covers the history of Western Europe down to our own times. The school also offers a course in art under Miss Alice J. Crosby, which consists of free-hand drawing and ornamental design. A large number of pupils have already registered for these courses.

ENLISTS JEROME IN WAR ON RAINES LAW HOTELS

Dr. Peters's Committee Finds the Magistrates Too Slow.

FALLS BACK ON THE OLD LAW

To Reach the Proprietors Who Continue Business in Defiance of the Ambler Act.

The Committee of Fourteen, which has the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters for Chairman and the suppression of illegal Raines law hotels for its object, published yesterday a statement of work from the Executive Committee. The report says, in substance, that while, by energetic cooperation of the Building, Excise, and Police Departments, the committee has been able to get more than 100 licenses revoked under the Ambler law, the readiness of the City Magistrates to grant adjournments and the willingness of the higher courts to issue injunctions acting as stays have practically neutralized the work of the committee. In this dilemma the committee has turned to District Attorney Jerome for assistance. This is the outcome of its appeal, according to the report:

"Mr. Jerome has agreed to begin proceedings against the various 'hotel' proprietors whose certificates have been revoked—not under the Ambler law, but under the previously existing liquor tax law, whose constitutionality has long been determined—for making false statements in their original applications."

This is a novel departure, and the members of the committee expect it to produce better results than any other procedure until the Ambler law has been tested in the higher courts. The test suits are now pending before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and a decision on them is hoped for within a few weeks. According to the report of the committee, the saloonkeepers whose places are illegal under the Ambler law have found powerful allies in the brewers. One company, it is said, has come forward openly to undo the revocation of the license of a place said to be particularly obnoxious.

"Not one of these cases has been tried," says the report, after telling of several arrests and instances where the proprietors are keeping their places open in spite of the revocation of their certificates; "some have been held for the Court of Special Sessions by the Magistrates. In other instances, however, the Magistrates have adjourned the cases; and some of the Magistrates, in spite of the fact that the violation of the law was clearly shown, have actually dismissed the cases brought before them.

"But not only has the law encountered obstacles in the Magistrates' courts; the practice has been commenced of obtaining injunctions preventing the police from interfering with the premises for which the revoked certificates were issued, and in the majority of instances such injunctions have been kept alive through repeated adjournments, to which the representative of the city's legal adviser, the Corporation Counsel, has been a consenting party.

"The power of 100 liquor sellers to resist the enforcement of a law which has been held constitutional by two Supreme Court Justices is a deplorable thing, and still more deplorable is it that they are able to make the delay of proceedings in court their weapon to defeat the public will.

"A new feature in these cases has recently appeared in the open backing hy a brewing company of one of these resorts. The Hotel Darlington was reported to us originally by the police as a place of very evil repute. It is known as the most disorderly hotel on Eighth Avenue, a resort for the lowest class of men and women. Investigation confirmed this evidence and also showed that it had no fire appliances of any kind.

"Finally the official inspection made by the Superintendent of Buildings proved that it violated the provisions of the law, and as a result of that inspection and the report of the same to the Excise Department the certificate was revoked.

"Thereupon the Pabst Brewing Company commenced an action to compel the Deputy Excise Commissioner to withdraw notice of revocation of license, and the Superintendent of Buildings to correct the report made to the Excise Department, on the ground that the building actually did comply with the requirements of the law, and secured a temporary injunction to restrain the police from interference with the place."

The report contrasts this behavior of the local brewers with that of the Brewers' Association of Buffalo, which organization, after the passing of the Ambler law, took steps to surrender the liquor license of all the Rains law hotels in the city.

The report says that two public officers who have ample power to act under the law are the Sheriff and the Commissioner of Excise, both of whom have failed to pay any attention to the representations of the committee.

PRINCETON CLASS FIGHT.

Bruised Heads, Blackened Eyes, and Some Weird Costumes.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 7.—The clash between the Princeton sophomore and freshman classes came this afternoon and resulted in a fierce scrimmage. The sophomores in their orange and black head pieces occupied the grand stand at the annual inter-class baseball game, while the freshmen were forced to take seats in the bleachers amid the taunts of the 1908 students.

The senior class, over 200 strong, was on hand to see fair play, but the members soon forgot all about duty and danced about in their crazy quilt costumes like nineteen-year-olds. One student was clad in a shiny, long coat to represent a new preceptor, and chained to him were two lads made up to represent simple students. Six seniors were dressed in pink pajamas and wore light colored wigs. They were supposed to be the "Iole sisters." Two wore only barrels about their waists to indicate the primitive dress of Adam and Eve.

The seniors broke up the baseball game in the fifth inning when the freshmen had a lead of 5 to 0. The minute the seniors rushed on the diamond the juniors organized the freshmen in a body and paraded them up Williams Street, where the sophomores had assembled to meet the onslaught.

The 1908 men charged in two sections, and a fist battle was started. There were many bruised heads and blackened eyes when it was over. The sophomores were unable to check the advance, and the entering students paraded a quarter of a mile with a fierce fight raging along their flanks.

Insured Burmese Midget Arrives.

Smaun Sing Hpoo, a Burmese dignitary, thirty-four inches tall and weighing twenty pounds, arrived here on the American liner St. Louis yesterday. His manager says the midget can speak twelve languages and carries $200,000 life insurance. He did not disclose in what companies.

STREET CAR STRIKES UNWISE.

President Mahon Says Arbitration Is Best Every Time.

William D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, whose order was ignored in the Interborough strike, has issued an address to the members of his order urging arbitration instead of strikes. The Interborough strike, which was a failure and ended in the collapse of the trainmen's organization here, was ordered in violation of the rules of the Amalgamated Association. President Mahon, in his address, says:

"There are some in our organization who advocate the striking from our constitution of all laws pertaining to arbitration. Such an act would be a serious mistake. Voluntary arbitration has not been a failure. Wherever we have used it the results have been satisfactory. We must bear in mind that in our position as street and electric railway employes we are servants of the public as well as of the company, and that the public is entitled to a certain amount of consideration at our hands. The only means we have of carrying out such a policy is by arbitration, for by submitting our disputes to a disinterested board of arbitration we are able to reach a satisfactory adjustment without having inconvenienced the public or interfered with travel."

DETECTED BY SORE FINGER.

Clue That Landed a Negro Wanted for a Washington Robbery.

George H. Reppie, a negro, and formerly employed as a butler by a family named Thompson living at 1,393 Yale Street, Washington, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Sergeants Daly and Braun on a charge of having stolen $400 worth of jewelry belonging to a daughter of his employer. The capture was made on a car at Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street.

The Washington police telegraphed a description of the negro to the police here, and Daly and Braun were detailed to look him up. One point in the description was that Reppie had the middle finger of his left hand wrapped up because of a felon. The detectives looked through the several sections of the city inhabited by negroes without success until about 2 o'clock yesterday morning when, while riding on a streetcar, they saw a negro with the middle finger of his left hand bound up in a cloth. They took him to Police Headquarters, where a number of pieces of the stolen jewelry were found in his pockets.

The prisoner admitted that he was the man wanted. He will be taken to Washington for prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—George H. Reppie, who was arrested to-day in New York for the robbery of the Thompson family, carried away jewelry consisting of a diamond ring, a gold watch, a loose diamond, a gold locket, a gold necklace set with amethysts, a gold brooch set with pearls, and a pearl pendant.

Detective Peck, who went to New York yesterday, returned here to-night bringing back nearly all the stolen articles.

LOTS OF BLUEFISH,

And Big Ones, Too, Caught Off Montauk Point, L. I.

Phenomenal catches of bluefish are being made daily off Montauk Point, L. I. Until within a fortnight ago the fishing had been rather tame, but since that time visitors have enjoyed the best kind of sport. Le Roy Wells of Manhattan caught a fifteen-pounder, which is said by old fishermen to be the largest ever caught with a hook and line.

The fish fought like a shark, and it required all the strength Mr. Wells possessed to land it. On Friday Frank Tuthill, Jr., caught 40 bluefish, weighing 400 pounds, or averaging over 10 pounds each.

Large catches are being made with nets by the professional fishermen. The laws relative to pound nets in Great South Bay and other waters of a tributary character have no force on the ocean three miles from shore. Hundreds of barrels of fish are being caught, iced, and shipped to the city daily.

Amateur fishermen are taken out to the fishing grounds in power launches or sailboats by old salts who know all the ways of the great game fish.

FOR THE HALL OF FAME.

Some of the Voters Refuse to Cast Ballot for Woman Immortals.

The University Senate, which is sitting in judgment on the celebrities nominated for the vacant niches in the Hall of Fame, met yesterday at the University Building to count the votes cast this year. Chancellor MacCracken presided. At a meeting of the Senate next week the men and women who are to be placed with the immortals will be made public.

Of the ninety-five men who have the right to vote eight refused to cast a ballot on the question of who the women should be whose names are to adorn the Hall of Fame. They were not very explicit about their reasons, but some stated politely that they did not think themselves competent to sit in judgment on the qualifications or the merits of women. The Chancellor's facetious remark on the point was:

"Had they been writers of the Gospels they would hardly have considered the names of the three Marys. Had they been Popes they would hardly have canonized at St. Monica or St. Scholastica."

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid sent a telegram stating that he had sent his ballot, but it had not arrived yesterday.

$20,000 TO N. Y. UNIVERSITY.

Other Public Bequests in the Will of the Late William A. Wheelock.

The will of William A. Wheelock, President of New York University, who was also a Director in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' office yesterday. The value of the estate is not set forth, but it is believed that it will amount to $2,000,000.

To memoralize the interest which the late Dr. John Hall took in the university the testator bequeaths $20,000 to the institution. To the Beneficent Congregational Church of Rhode Island, of which Mr. Wheelock was a member, $2,500 is bequeathed. The sum of $20,000 is set aside to be used by the widow, Mrs. Harriette Wheelock, and her son William and her son-in-law, George A. Strong, the executors, for aiding any person whom they deem worthy of assistance.

To the testator's employes various amounts are bequeathed. William Bailey, who waa in Mr. Wheelock's employ for forty years, is to receive $2,000; Mrs. M. E. Cockburn, his housekeeper, is to receive $1,000, and $1,000 is bequeathed to Joseph Weber, who was in Mr. Wheelock's employ for ten years. The residue of the estate is to go to Mrs. Wheelock and the testator's children, William Wheelock and Mrs. George A. Strong.

October Boston Excursions.

On Tuesday next the Hudson River Day Line will send out its Autumn New England Tour, which includea the Hudson River, Albany, the Berkshires, Boston, Newport, and the Fall River Line steamers. Five dollars covers the entire trip.

GOULD FACTION WAITS END OF RAMSEY'S FIGHT

Wabash Annual Meeting Put Off, Anticipating Injunction.

COURT MAY NAME TELLERS

Ousted Head of Company Applies for Intervention at Toledo—Maintains He Is Still President.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The annual meeting of the Wabash Railroad, set for next Tuesday at Toledo, will be postponed until hearing has been had on the petition for a permanent injunction against the voting of the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific holdings of the stock, and also until Joseph Ramsey, Jr., has exhausted his efforts to defeat the Gould interests.

The Goulds profess to have unquestionably a voting majority as against Ramsey The decision was reached yesterday in New York, however, that owing to the nature of the attacks made by Ramsey it would be better to have a full investigation than to attempt to bring matters to a head on Tuesday.

Mr. Gould was advised this morning that in all probability the St. Louis Circuit Court on Monday morning would grant a temporary injunction. This would prevent Tuesday's meeting in any event, but the opposition has decided to wait until Mr. Ramsey thoroughly realizes that he is defeated.

President Delano said to-day:

"It would be indecorous for me to talk of the situation, and, for that matter, there is really nothing to say that the newspapers have not printed. I shall go to the annual meeting Tuesday, if it is held."

TOLEDO, Oct. 7.—The Gould-Ramsey contest was brought here to-day in an application to the Common Pleas Court by Ramsey for the appointment of Inspectors of Election at next week's meeting. The Ohio law provides for Inspectors, that the interests of stockholders of corporations may be safeguarded.

In his application Ramsey says the Inspectors who served at last year's meeting and who were to serve next Tuesday are not qualified either by education or experience to pass upon the eligibility of Directors. These men are Fred Reynolds, nephew of Col. Reynolds, Director of the Wabash; A. W. Colton of the Wabash Steamship Line, and C. W. Newton, local agent.

Ramsey alleges that certain stockholders intend fraudulently and illegally to vote defective proxies. He affirms that he is still President of the road and represents 10 per cent. of the stockholdere. Counsel for the Wabash and George Gould's attorney, who are contesting the application, say the Inspectors have purely ministerial, and not judicial, powers. The court will appoint the Inspectors if Ramsey can prove that he represents 10 per cent. of the stockholders. He has until Monday to furnish proofs.

AFTER KIDNAPPER BAND.

Brooklyn Police Will Try to Bring Two Men Back from Italy.

District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn, who has taken a hand in the investigation of the case of Tony Manendino, the boy who was found in Manhattan, had the lad's father, Frank Manendino, summoned yesterday to his office and had a long talk with him. After the interview Mr. Clarke said he believed Manendino, from fear, was not disposed to aid the police in their hunt for the kidnappers.

Manendino has been called to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow, when he will be closely questioned as to what he knows about the case.

Acting Captain Carson is angry over the behavior of Manendino. It is alleged that the man on Friday tried to get a pass to Raymond Street Jail from the Sheriff's office, intending to visit Salvator Picona, who is under arrest as a suspect in the kidnapping case. Manendino did not get the pass.

Two of Capt. Carson's detectives yesterday visited Dominick Neigero of Hackensack, N. J., whose wife and child were kidnapped, and had a talk with him. They expressed the belief that the Neigero kidnappers were the same men who carried off Tony Manendino.

The Brooklyn police will ask the Federal Government to try to extradite two men who are now in Italy and who are believed to have been concerned in the kidnapping of Tony Mannino of Amity Street about a year ago. The two men went to Italy soon after the boy was restored to his parents.

JERSEY CHICKEN TRAGEDY.

Fowls Poisoned in the Street, and the Town Must Pay, Owner Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 7.—The Englewood Council has referred to the Corporation Counsel a complicated legal question relating to Frank Walker's dead chickens. Mr. Walker found several of his choice fowls dead near his home, on one of the town roads, and has notified the Council that it is responsible for his chickens poisoned on the highways. He threatens to sue unless settlement is made.

Mr. Walker told the Council that his chickens had wandered across the road into Mrs. Keowires's yard, that she had shooed them away, but being only chickens they had wandered across again, at times when she had lines of freshly laundered clothes hanging there; that they nested in her clean linen, and enraged her. Somebody had poisoned them, but he said he wasn't going to accuse any one in public. But he had his suspicions.

Anyway, the dose had been administered in the public thoroughfare, he said, which wouldn't have happened if the police protection had been all it should have been. Therefore he wanted the town to pay for his chickens.

The Council raised the point that Mr. Walker's chickens had no legal right to cross the road, and asked the City Counsel to find only if the point is well taken.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO AUTO.

Boy Dead, Two Women Injured—Men Jump to Safety.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 7.—A touring car, in which were the owner, Walter G. Cowles of Hartford and members of his family, was wrecked by the Fitchburg express from New York over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Taylor's Crossing, a village of Cobalt, to-night. Mr. Cowles's five-year-old son died on a train while being brought here with his parents.

Mr. Cowles and his chauffeur, Arthur Franz, were but slightly hurt, as they jumped clear of the car at the instant the locomotive struck it. Mrs. Cowles and Mrs. L. A. Keady, also of Hartford, were caught in the body of the car and very badly injured. Both are in the Middlesex County Hospital, and Mrs. Keady it is expected, will die.

The first intimation of danger, Franz says, was when the locomotive headlight flashed upon them as he was running the car up a grade. The crash came instantly. Mr. Cowles and his party had made a trip about Middletown. The chauffeur was not familiar with the country.

Special Sale

Of blue and black worsted cheviots, the hold-shape kind, excellent for hard wear. Choice of ten styles, suit to measure $20. Special lot of meltons, kersey and elysian for overcoats, silk lined $25.

Our Tuxedo suits are $35. Full dress $40, silk lined. The style and value have startled the trade.

Can we send you clippings of these and our little booklet, "Pointers On What to Wear?"

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

30,000 REVOLUTIONISTS MEET IN UNION SQUARE

East Siders Protest Against Russian Atrocities.

SAY AMERICA IS LUKEWARM

Not Allowed to March Up Fifth Avenue—Police in Force, but Have Little to Do.

East side Russian revolutionists, 30,000 strong, held a demonstration in Union Square last night. They starter at Rutgers Street, and by the time they reached Union Square, at 8 o'clock, the neighborhood was jammed with men and women who had come in the parade.

When about 9 o'clock Simon Pollock, one of the speakers, suggested three cheers for the Russian revolutionist and Russian liberty, a shout went up which was heard at the Flatiron Building.

Many of the seventy-two organizations represented in the parade were avowedly Socialistic in purpose, and, although red flags were few, there were red banners enough with sharp mottoes against the Russian Government, the Czar, and the Russian soldiery. Great throngs singing the "Marseillaise" were still arriving at Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth Street when Lawyer Jacob Pankin of the Eighth Assembly District called the crowd to order. Few could hear a word he said.

There is a feeling on the east side that since the negotiations between Russia and Japan the American people have lost sight of the internal troubles in Russia. These troubles in Russia, all the speakers last night contended, are becoming more eggravated. The massacres, they say, are continuing in their home land worse than they were before the trouble with Russia and Japan was settled, and yet, as they aver, the American press has been silent about them.

The Russian revolutionists said that one of the reasons for this was that America sought to get an open market in Russia, and that the reports of massacres were so well censored that little remained of them when they got into the papers here.

The police got the tip during the day that the parade was to take place. They were on hand in large numbers at every point. At Union Square Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley had 200 men.

Alexander Miller, the marshal of the parade, had a grievance along this line. The Revolutionists wanted to parade up Fifth Avenue. They were informed that they could march as far north as Seventeenth Street. They obeyed this injunction, and circled around Union Square.

In the parade were more than 2,000 women, who linked arms with the men and shouted as loud as any of them. There were many banners, telling the purpose of the parade and the sentiments of the paraders. These are a few:

"Nicky has called another peace conference. What hypocrisy!"

"Babies and mothers are being killed in cold blood at the command of the Czar's Ministers."

"Russian atrocities have no equal in the world's history."

The parade passed through Division street, through Pitt, through Orchard, through Houston, through First Street, through Fourth, a short distance on Second Avenue, and thence to Fourth Avenue, going up Fourth Avenue to Union Square. The wildest excitement pervaded the entire east side as it was going along. There were at least ten bands in line. When they had exhausted their répertoire of Russian tunes they began to play American and even local ones, down to "Tammany."

The crowd passed a resolution at the end of the meeting. In part it said:

"The demonstration at Union Square was called to express indignation at the shameful tactics adopted by the Russian Government against all nationalities in Russia. It also protests against the recent massacres of Jews, Poles, and other nationalities.

"This demonstration expresses its warmest sympathies with the Russian revolutionary party, and hopes that the American people and the American press will not cease in their condemnation of the atrocities which are being committed in Russia."

The speakers emphasized the sentiments expressed in the resolutions.

TAFT AT SANDY HOOK.

He Inspects Proving Grounds and Visits Forts Hancock and Hamilton.

Secretary of War William H. Taft, accompanied by Major Gen. John C. Bates, acting Chief of the General Staff; Brig. Gen. S. M. Mills, Chief of Artillery; Major Gen. John P. Story, retired, and Lieut. Col. Russell, acting Chief of Ordnance, made a tour of inspection of the fortifications and proving grounds at Sandy Hook yesterday.

With Gen. Story, who is Chairman of the Committee on Fortifications, recently appointed by President Roosevelt to revise the project of coast defenses for the United States, the party arrived in Jersey City from Washington yesterday morning. At Jersey City they were met by the steamship General Meigs of the Quartermaster's Department, which conveyed them to Fort Hancock and the proving grounds.

At Fort Hancock the artillerymen were paraded in honor of the Secretary, after which Secretary Taft and his party made a tour of inspection of the fortification. In order to show the Secretary what the big guns guarding the entrance to New York harbor could do a 12-inch shell was fired across Ambrose Channel. Later on several other tests and exhibitions of the power of the great ordnance commanding the harbor entrance were made for the benefit of Mr. Taft. He afterward expressed entire satisfaction with what he had seen.

On their way back to New York Secretary Taft and his party visited Fort Hamilton. There the plans for the contemplated improvements were explained to him in detail, and again the Secretary expressed his approval. From Fort Hamilton the Secretary and the army officers returned to New York.

Not with the Missouri Pacific.

Dr. J. H. Stolper of St. Louis, who had an unpleasant experience in the Tombs Police Court on Thursday after a dispute with a policeman, is not now and never has been the Sanitary Expert of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Blindfolded Chess.

Julius Finn, one of the best blindfolded chess players in the world, will give an exhibition game at the Manhattan Chess Club in Carnegie Hall next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Finn's exhibition will consist of playing eight games simultaneously, blindfolded. The clubHouse will be open, as usual, to those interested in the royal game.

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Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT IN COLUMBIA GAME

Bailey of Wesleyan Jumps on the Man with the Ball.

COACH MORLEY IN THE FRAY

Rushes on Field and Strikes Offender, Precipitating a Riot That the Police Have to Quell.

A free-for-all fight, engaging the players of both the Columbia and Wesleyan teams, in the course of which Coach Morley landed a stiff right-hander on the nose of Full Back Bailey of Wesleyan, was the feature of the football game between the two universities at American League Park yesterday. Not until the police had beat a none-too-gentle tattoo upon the players with their clubs was the mêlée ended. For a few minutes a riot was threatened on the field of play, but prompt action of the cooler-headed quieted the crowd of fully 200 students, who leaped the fences prepared to mix in the fight and gave the police a chance to quell the disturbance.

It was the tremendous excitement attending the match, neither side being able to score, that brought about the unusual scene. During the first half there had been more than the allowable amount of roughness among the players, but with no serious conflict. The failure to tally aroused Columbia to a fine pitch of hard tackling and man-handling play in the second half.

Right at the start of the second half Armstrong broke through the Wesleyan line and tackled Quarter Back Van Surdam so violently that the plucky Wesleyan man needed nearly ten minutes to get around again. Van Surdam had been doing the brilliant playing of the game. It was after this that the ball was passed back to Armstrong, and he attempted a run around left end. Armstrong got around all right, but in so doing stepped out of bounds. He kept on down the field for forty yards until Reuter downed him within fifteen yards of the Wesleyan goal. As he lay on the ground Bailey ran across the field to back up Reuter's play, and, leaping in the air, came down upon Armstrong's back with both knees, emphasizing his action by giving him a boot in the face in rolling off.

Instantly the riot started, and the wildest scene ever seen on a football field ensued with startling suddenness. The entire Columbia team and all of the substitutes started on the rush to avenge the injury to their man. A fierce yell of rage went up from the collegians in the stands, and hundreds started for the fray. Referee McClave tried to save Bailey, and his own team rallied round him.

For a brief period there was some vigorous slugging on both sides. Like a battering ram Coach "Bill" Morley, the ex-Texan Sheriff, split the crowd of fighting players in twain, and, although several tried to stop him, he let out as stiff a right-hand punch as was ever handed to any one. It landed fair upon Bailey's nose at the bridge, and Bailey reeled and went down and out.

The police were upon the fighting players by this time, and they restored order with a liberal use of their sticks. Bailey came back to life, and was hustled over to the Wesleyan side of the field. This was directly under the west stand, upon which 2,000 Columbia students were seated. They called Bailey all the names on the calendar, and he was finally escorted from the field by the police.

After the match it was admitted that both teams had been flagrantly rough in the endeavor to score. Late last night Armstrong was reported to be badly used up as the result of Bailey's action.

CITY WINS OLD SUIT.

Was Based on Fire Apparatus Patents, and Had Been Pending 14 Years.

After the case had been pending in the various courts for fourteen years, Judge Hazel of the United States Circuit Court handed down a decision yesterday against the Bragg Manufacturing Company in its suit for damages against the City of New York for alleged infringement of patent rights. The action is based on the allegation that the city had adopted the company's patent for an automatic device for striking alarms and releasing horses in the fire engine houses of the city.

In his decision Judge Hazel showed that similar devices, a right to the use of which the city held, were put in use prior to the issuance of the Bragg patent. The Bragg company won similar suits in other cities.

Part Three
Magazine Section

The New York Times

SUNDAY. OCTOBER 8. 1905.

Part Three
Magazine Section

THE PASSING OF RANCHO DEL PASO

James B. Haggin's Stock Farm, the Greatest Nursery of Thoroughbreds in the World.

WATERBOY

RANCHO del PASO

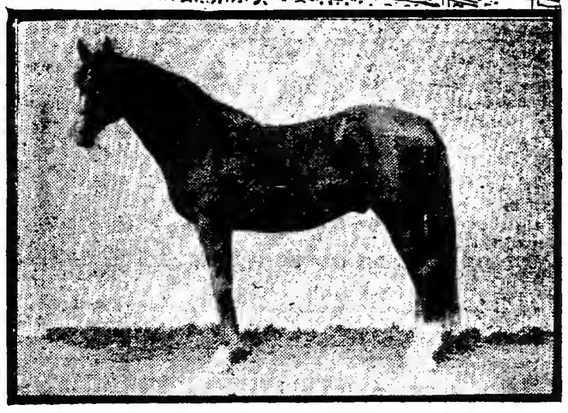

IMP. WATERCRESS.

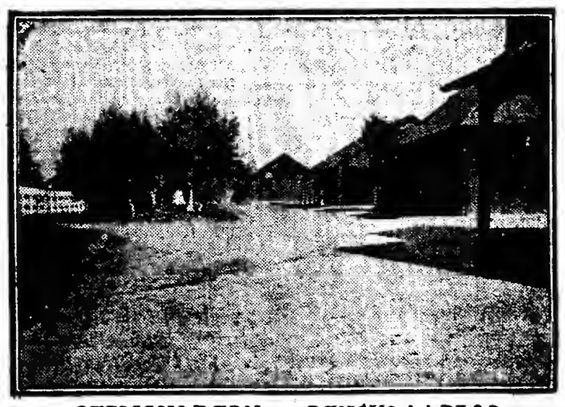

STALLION BARN. —RANCHO del PASO

JAMES B. HAGGIN

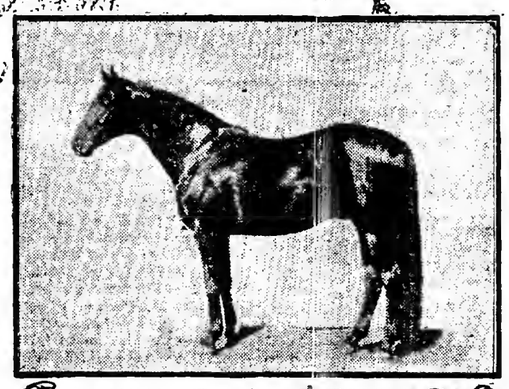

STAR RUBY

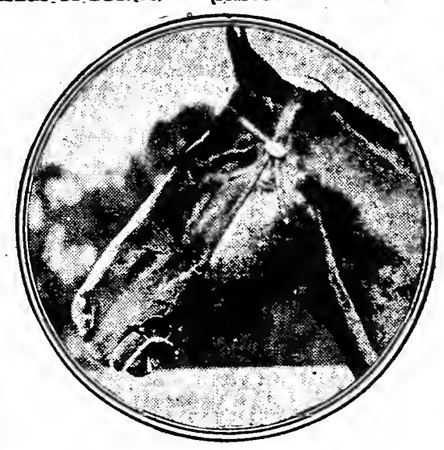

IMP. ST. GATIEN.

Watercress, St. Gautien, Sir Modred, Golden Garter, Star Ruby, Goldfinch and Others of the Greatest Thoroughbred Sires to Go Under the Hammer---Why the Silent Old Man of the Turf Retires.

HORSEMEN of two continents sat up abruptly last week when James B. Haggin, the veteran turf colossus, whose array of thoroughbreds numbers upward of a thousand head, briefly announced his intention of closing out Rancho del Paso as a stock farm. Clubhouse, stable, and paddock folk have Rancho del Paso at their finger ends, but outsiders may hear with surprise that this vast California domain on the Sacramento River, comprising 44,000 acres and homing 600 equine aristocrats, is the court royal and cradle of the thoroughbred in this country, the greatest stud farm in the racing world. And its days are numbered.

Every mare, colt, and stallion on the place will soon be bundled aboard a train of forty cars—Pullmans of their kind—preparatory to what promises to be the greatest horse sale ever negotiated in the United States, and probably the world. What is their value? What horses are among them? Why are they to be sold?

Seeking an answer to these queries, a writer for THE SUNDAY TIMES found the grand old man of the turf in his Broad Street offices—a deep-browed, shrewd-eyed, stalwart figure, and as keen a judge of men and horses as ever amassed a fortune or owned a Suburban winner. Temporarily pigeonholing his immense mining and railway interests and mentally reviewing his career on the turf, Mr. Haggin explained that the exigencies of business had dictated the sale of the Rancho del Paso horses, although he intended maintaining his country place in Kentucky.

"It is naturally with some regret that this decision has been reached," he vouchsafed, "but a man cannot serve two masters, and the horse is too jealous a one to thrive on divided attention. At present it is my purpose to retain my California property with a view to grain and fruit rather than stock raising. But the horses will be sold to the last head. Plans are being matured to ship them to New York, where they will be auctioned early in December. No, none of them will be transferred to the Kentucky place. They will all be sold to the highest bidders."

"How many animals are there at Rancho del Paso?" was asked. His answer—a startling one—indicated his immense interests as a turf patron when he admitted: "I have no exact idea, hardly an approximate one, of the number of horses on the place. But I think there are about 600 head. Yes, they are all thoroughbreds—Watercress, St. Gatien, Sir Modred, Golden Garter, Star Ruby, Bassetlaw, Goldfinch, who was bred by Lord Alington, and scores of others scarcely less valuable and familiar in their way. My regret over parting with them is more sentimental than practical, for, generally speaking, neither the California nor my Kentucky property has ever yielded an adequate return in dollars and cents. Nowadays every extensive owner of horses is misled by sentiment into breeding and raising his own candidates—a very costly hobby in the main. But so long as men have the price and are willing to humor the sentiment, it is their own business."

\+ \+ \+

"Will you keep Hamburg Belle and Waterboy?"

"Yes; also Africander and Watercolor, for the present at least."

"Is there any likelihood of Hamburg Belle and Sysonby being matched this season?" was ventured.

"No," was the prompt and candid reply. "It would be useless. Hamburg Belle cannot beat Sysonby. Sysonby, in my opinion, is the best performer probably that the turf has ever known. Salvator was just as good in his day, but horse breeding and training have become more of a science than in those days, and to my mind the best horse of to-day is the best horse in the history of the turf. We read considerable about Arabian horses," continued the veteran turfman, "but the best of them would not be one, two, three with any one of a dozen horses now running in this country and Europe."

"Comparing Hamburg Belle and Sysonby, in your judgment and experience has a mare ever the same stamina and speed as a stallion?"

"Only in very rare instances. Horses, nine times in ten, have more staying power, as well as more speed, than the other sex, and then a successful stallion is worth his weight in gold many times over for breeding purposes after his retirement from the turf. At the same time, a breeding farm is always a poor investment financially, and at best demands close attention—more, in fact, than it is possible for a busy man like myself to give it," concluded the owner and breeder of more famous horses than any man living.

If there are better known men in the racing world than James B. Haggin, it is attributable mainly to his persistant self-effacement. While there are a dozen of his horses in the very front rank to-day, their owners, so far as the general public is aware, are a Whitney, a Paget, or some one else. The Haggin colors are seldom or never seen, and his name is rarely mentioned by the vast throngs that witness an Africander, a Hamburg Belle, a Waterboy, a Savable, or a Salvator triumph, past or present.

Memorizing his partial retirement from the turf, a review of his remarkable career becomes timely. And an extraordinary one it has been, rivaling those Arabian tales which the names of James Ben Ali Haggin suggests. Starting in Mercer County, Kentucky, nearly four generations ago, and picking up an education preparatory to studying law, he early took himself, with his wits and ambition, to the town of Natchez, in Mississippi. There for a time he met with a fair showing of success. But it was not enough, and his star soon led him southward to New Orleans, where he reeched the suburbs of fortune, a near enough view to whet him keenly for a nearer prospect.

The year 1849 and the golden dawn of California persuaded him thither, and his shingle was soon attracting a procession of pay-ore clients in San Francisco. California and its people suited him exactly, and he suited them so well that one morning a very few years later he awoke and found himself a millionaire many times multiplied.

Being a Kentuckian, with a love of horses bred in the bone, the man of mines and millions began to have racing ambitions, as an outgrowth of which he began recruiting a stable and then sundry broad acres whereon his horses might thrive under his eye. Rancho del Paso was the sequel—an American principality which one may pass a week in driving or riding through. Six hundred miles of fences are said to bound its epic pastures, although but a bare sixth of the magnificent domain is actually occupied.

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Gaining there a taste for the soil, the master of Rancho del Paso branched out by organizing a company which to-day owns some 400,000 acres of rich vine and fruit lands in the California vineyard and orange regions. And Rancho del Paso, shed of its thoroughbreds, will probably invite settlers—small farmers—as have the other Haggin lands on the Pacific slope. Meanwhile its owner occupies a uniquo niche in the American Hall of Fortune. No man in the Street is more democratic and approachable, especially when the horse is the means of introduction.

Of the greater Rancho del Paso horses to be auctioned in a few weeks Sir Modred, Darebin, and others are of Australian origin, while Watercress and others are of English importation, together with the great St. Gatien, who once ran a dead heat for the Derby. On Rancho del Paso it was that Salvator sat Savable, winner of the 1902 Futurity, and Star Ruby is the sire of Africander, winner of the 1903 Suburban. There it was also that Watershed and a hundred yearling companions were bred and shipped to England several seasons ago, Watershed, bearing the Whitney colors, subsequently winning the famous Cambridgeshire Handicap. From the banks of the Sacramento likewise hailed the great Nasturtium, the $50,000 horse in which William C. Whitney and James B. Haggin had equal shares.

It is hardly less than extraordinary that such an important racing factor should preferably remain behind the scenes while his racing partners reap the glory of victory. Have you seen Hamburg Belle or Waterboy or Africander or Irish Lad triumph at Sheepshead Bay, Saratoga, or elsewhere when brassy lungs raved and roared in the betting ring, where on their wooden stools sat the Sadducees and Pharisees of the track, wise among men, their emotions cloaked, their souls masked, as impassive as the immobile Sphinx? Stand a moment when the Belle or Irish Lad or Africander is winning, and the man behind will push you on, to be in turn pushed on by somebody else. The clamor rages. Roar becomes uproar. Curses, laughter, execrations, shrill paeans of joy, and disappointed profundos mix and mingle with the names, as occasion dictates, of Sydney Paget, Walter Jennings, G. B. Morris, Whitney, and others. One seldom hears of Haggin, often the real owner of such horses. His have mostly been vicarious victories.

In the name of the late Charles Littlefield, the famous Waterboy, bred by Mr. Haggin, and acknowledged champion of 1903, won a place in racing romence. As a three-year-old a few days before the Belmont Stakes was run, the colt, a brother of Watercolor by the same sire, Watercress, now to be sold, fractured his thigh bone, and for four months was wearing splints at Morris Park. His recovery was a brilliant triumph for the veterinarian. Fate intervened a few days before the Suburban of 1903, and heavy rains made it impossible for the giant black, as Waterboy is called, to start in that classic, being as helpless as a babe or as Irish Lad in the mud.

As winner of the Brooklyn Handicap of that year Irish Lad carried 115 pounds in the Suburban Renewal, which was subsequently run, against 112 pounds by Waterboy. Goldsmith, the gamest colt that ever bore the Whitney colors, was also a starter. He had just won a creditable race so impressively that many accorded him a fighting chance in the Renewal. But his way was one of disappointments, for the race was such a feather for the Lad, who, though second, forced Waterboy to almost break his heart to win, that many competent judges declared no English Derby winner had ever shown better form. Irish Lad did nothing better in 1903, notwithstanding his defeat of Hermis over the Saratoga course a few weeks later.

Six days after the Suburban Renewal, won by Waterboy in track record time—2:04 3-5—the great horse achieved another triumph by taking the Brighton Handicap in 2:03 1-3, a standing record for either a straightaway or oval track.

Glancing back over the racing career of James B. Haggin, it will be seen to cover scarcely more than twenty years. In 1883 he owned no horses, but two years later he appeared as winner of the Double Event at the old Jerome Park. This, he admits, gave him a hunger for turf laurels that ended in his becoming the racing colossus.

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It was in 1885 that the Haggin colors were first seen on the Eastern racecourses. He had come like an unheralded Locbinvar out of the West, and, as there was much ante-post betting in those Homeric days, every race-bent person wanted to know about the Haggin stable. They began learning when Tyrant, by Great Tom out of Moselle, romped off with both the Withers and Belmont Stakes. This was his début.

The year 1887 came, with the famous Brooklyn Handicap of that season, pictures of which are frequent today on the walls of country taverns and livery stables throughout the country. They show Dry Monopole defeating Blue Wing, the latter trained by John W. Rogers, trainer of Irish Lad, Gunfire, and other premier horses, and pocketing Hidalgo, a coal-hued Haggin horse, ridden by a coal-hued jockey. This was one of the supreme finishes of racing record, well worthy of pictorial reproduction each season by the Brooklyn Jockey Club.

Haggin horses grew weary of winning blue ribbons during the next few seasons which led up to 1890, the red-letter season of his career. For 1890 saw Salvator win the Suburban in perhaps the grandest battle ever waged over that classic course. A few days later Salvator again defeated Tenny, the little swayback who had run third in the Suburban, and whose owner, David Pulsifer, arranged and rued the ever-memorable match from which the great Haggin stallion emerged a king of kings.

Report has it that 20,000 persons witnessed the historic struggle, which, fifteen years ago, prior to present epochal audiences, shows how intense was the feeling. Salvator was the favorite at 8 to 5. Michael F. Dwyer was backing his judgment of Tenny with a fortune. Then, as to-day, men had to push to get in, push for a chance to lose their money, and push to get out again.

Then, as now, the veteran California turfman was as inconspicuous in the crowd as the veriest plebeian burdened with the necessity of winning on a two-dollar plunge.

When the great chestnut led the way past the stand to the starting post the grand stand rose to him, as it likewise did to his plucky rival. Tenny had the rail, no slight advantage in a race run round the turn. Salvator, to pass him, must run around him.

Under a strong pull the mighty thoroughbreds, unruffled as satin, with muscles rolling in great ridges from haunch and shoulder as they sped neck and neck, covered the first quarter in 0:25. Gradually the pace quickened, and the second quarter was negotiated in 0:24½. Salvator had managed barely to get his nose in front. Slightly over 12 seconds were required for the sixth furlong, and it found Tenny a full length behind. Three lengths of daylight were showing at the mile, and jeers for the Pulsifer horse were mingled with cheers for the Haggin candidate. But the dusky jockey astride the latter, glancing over his shoulder, saw a sight which agitated him considerably.

For Tenny, having sulked, was starting to run again. Murphy, on Salvator, became anxious. He roused his mount a bit, and then a bit more as the enemy drew nearer inch by inch, slowly, surely, inexorably. Foot by foot the daylight was devoured as the great horses thundered down the stretch and past the judges, Salvator a bare nose in front, the time 2:03. It was not until another Haggin horse, Waterboy, ran the distance in 2:04 3-5, that the record made by Salvator was eclipsed.

Salvator, it may be added, made his famous mile record of 1:35½ over a straightaway course some weeks later, a performance never since equaled, mainly because the only course over which a straightaway mile could be run disappeared with the Monmouth Park track.

Years after their turf rivalry both Salvator and Tenny did duty at Rancho del Paso, whose proprietor thus admitted the signal merit of the Pulsifer horse.

Racegoers since then have become more or less acquainted with Robin Hood, a brother of Tenny, to whom he bears a marked resemblance both physically and temperamentally. Manager John Mackey, for many years Superintendent of Rancho del Paso, records the curious fact that the antagonism begun on the turf continued after Salvator and Tenny became stud mates in California, constant care having to be exercised lest the royal rivals do each other harm with tooth and heel.

Prior to his advent on the Sacramento Mr. Haggin had begun accumulating what now his magnificent Kentucky estate at Green Hills. Some 400 thoroughbreds are now barned and pastured there, but its days as a thoroughbred cradle are probably numbered, as have been those of Rancho del Paso. In fact, the master of Green Hills is seriously considering the conversion of a large section of the Kentucky property into agricultural rather than pasture land. It is the finest tobacco raising region in the country, so that tobacco may yet prove the undoing of the thoroughbred around Green Hills.

Besides the horses and events already mentioned, Ben Ali, named after a favorite son, won the Kentucky Derby for Mr. Haggin in 1886, only to be left at the post in the Suburban of 1887. Early in 1891 the Haggin colors suddenly disappeared from the turf, owing to the loss of another son, and it has only been of very recent years that the dean of the turf has again come forward in his own name.

Following his purchase of the noted Elmendorf stud in Kentucky, where Candlemas, a full brother of St. Blaise, was at the head of the stud, it has been gradually increased until it is second only to the Rancho del Paso stud. Among the famous horses—renowned fathers of the American turf—identified with Green Hills are, besides Africander and Waterboy, Ben Holladay, the most popular horse in the country six seasons ago; Kinley Mack, the only horse that ever won both the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps; Order, sire of Ornament, and only himself and his managers know how many brood mares of superior lineags.

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While Green Hills boasts a half-million-dollar mansion—the home of the Haggins for a portion of each year—Rancho del Paso has only its horses and rambling barns, besides a modest frame residence, to wax vain over. Only six or eight thousand acres of the immense estate is under pasture—pasturs, that is, to suit the dainty taste of a thoroughbred.

Since his reappearance on the turf the California-Kentucky veteran has been by far the heaviest nominator in what are known as the produce stakes, comprising the Futurity, Matron, Stallion, Hopeful, and other substantial prizes.

His town house in Fifth Avenue is the Haggin home for ten months in the year, the only time its windows are darkened being the vacation period, which the family always spends in Kentucky. Despite his extensive interests in other directions, it perhaps is only when the dates of his yearling sales approach that the master of Rancho del Paso is supremely happy.

While the Haggin yearlings are traditionally promising and successful, it is recorded that King Thomas, who brought $38,000 as a yearling, never won a race until he was four years old. This is probably the highest price ever paid for a yearling in this country. Three Summers ago two Watercress yearlings fetched $21,000 and $17,000 respectively, while very often a Haggin two-year-old has fetched many times the amount asked and refused for the same horse as a yearling.

Born in Kentucky some eighty years ago, and migrating to California as a forty-niner, this eminent turfman wrung an immense fortune, with the late George Hearst and Marcue Daly, from the Anaconda and other copper mines. Midas-like, everything he touched turned to gold, and a goodly array of millions has stuck to his fingers. And perhaps his aversion to gambling in any form dictated his avowal to the writer that, in his opinion, the ugliest blot on the American racing escutcheon to-day is the fever for getting something for nothing which race-track betting fosters.

American Civilization Arraigned by a Hindu Sage

Hon. Ponambalam Ramanathan, Solicitor General of Ceylon, Studying Legal Conditions Here---Talks of Founding New College in India, Based on American Observations.

In spite of the lofty pillars of marble and the stately figure of Demosthenes that grace the spacious entrance hall of the New York Bar Association, giving something of an air of classic antiquity and Old World picturesqueness to the building, with its luxurious modern equipments, it is scarcely here that one would expect to meet a "Brahma-Jnani," as his disciples call him, from Ceylon. In all India to-day there are not many of these Jnanis, so they say, and those of them who are to be found there live a life of such retirement and are regarded with such profound reverence by their disciples and the communities where they dwell that the uninitiated stranger is inclined to hold them as a semi-mythical creation of the devout Hindu. Nevertheless, it was a real man, albeit from the dreamland of India, a veritable Brahma-Jnani, fresh from the academic groves of the newest cult at Greenacre, Me., who kept a prosaic appointment in the halls of the Bar Association the other day.

In his own land the Hindu sage is usually robed in flowing drapery and goes about with bare feet and bared head. But the Honorable Ponambalam Ramanathan, his Britannic Majesty's Solicitor General in Ceylon, has never donned the yellow gown of the sage, but wears a clerical cut coat of gray cloth, plain every-day shoes, and a snow-white turban. Thus arrayed, approaching noiselessly along the lobby of the Bar Association to greet his visitors, he fulfills much of one's preconceived notion of a Hindu sage, an impression that is enhanced when one notes the simple grace of his welcome and the gentle, almost childlike, interest that beams from his large eyes. This affability of the Orient has in it the very essence of courtesy, and seems a fit setting to the gospel of "Love and Light" that this Brahma-Jnani essays to preach to the elect of the New World.

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A Jnani belongs to no particular sect of the Hindu, embracing all creeds, and concerns himself principally with the development of character. Love for all that lives, non-resentment of injury, contentment under misfortune, unwillingness to exact retribution from those who harm him are said to be his characteristics. Hence one is prepared to meet this gentleness of demeanor in Ramanathan, whom fame has declared to be one of India's Jnanis, at the same time that he is recognized as a man who has reached a high mark in the legal profession, is one of the two law advisers of the British Government in Ceylon, and is the possessor of many mansions and country seats in that beautiful land.

There is nothing of the foreigner, strange to say, in Ramanathan's use of English; just a shade of accent and a choice of phrase occasionally that recalls British usage in such matters. The low, melodious voice may be a racial peculiarity, though it fits the amiable temperament of the speaker admirably. A Hindu sage ordinarily may be an extremely formidable personage to meet; Ramanathan, however, has the gift of veiling whatever he has of mystic lore in so simple an exterior that one is led at first to regard him as being quite transparent, childlike, mentally. A little experience, however, reveals the "artless art" of the Oriental, that is able to convey so much of the acerbities of criticism or the profundity of learning in a conversational manner that is outwardly charming in its apparent naivete. Shorn of this charm, divested of this gentleness, the sage, standing in the great modern hallway of the New York Bar Association, with its pillars and statues surrounding him, may be said to have really measured the proud America of to-day with the India of venerable philosophies and religions—and if the sentiment of scorn is possible to the mild Jnani, it was certainly there, though unexpressed, as a result of his comparisons. There was a touch of sadness in his voice and eye when he spoke of the spirit of the West.

"These pillars are very fine, very beautiful," he said softly, touching one near the Demosthenes. "It is an excellent

MR. RAMA NATHAN AT GREENACRE

work—and all so new and sparkling. In India, also, we have pillars in the temples, only they are much more massive and hoary with age."

Some one suggested the possibility that the pillars he was admiring were not genuine marble, explaining the prevalence of a very excellent substitute for the real stone in some New York buildings; but this the polite Oriental smilingly waved aside.

"You are putting up fine buildings in this country, and there is great wealth and what you call progress," he said. "You are proud of all this, enthusiastic even, and consider that in your civilization you have reached the pinnacle of the ages. But—it is all so new and sparkling, like these pillars here! Wait until years have passed over them and they become hoary like those in the great temple of Madura; then will there be wisdom among you and a venerable history from which to judge of progress. America is so young, Europe also, it is no wonder you are proud and so certain that you are on the right road.

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"How far back does India go? Dear! dear! Millions of years. Westerners have their fads about us, and, as their chronology goes back no further than forty centuries before Christ, they are naturally chary of giving an older ancestry to another race. But among the savants of Europe and America the antiquity of Indian civilization is beginning to be recognized. In our books there are historical incidents described that took place thousands of centuries ago. Furthermore, it is of importance to remember that we are in possession now of the very same ideals and practices which were common to us centuries before the era of Babylon and other ancient cities. From the height of this great age India is able to gauge, with something of the eye of experience, the new countries and races that rise and fall around her.

"What do we see? Possibly much that a newer race does not, can not, see. It is the past that gives a proper perspective, a right angle of vision; and, having that, we Hindus are not so carried away by the enthusiasms of the moment when we view this period of development and material prosperity through which Western civilization is passing. Material grandeur is all very well, but the Hindu is accustomed to look for something beneath it that is more enduring and real before concluding that a nation is on a right or wrong path.

"Our own evolution, you know, has been largely on the spiritual plane. We live for another country, the country that is invisible—the country known in the Sanserit and Pali languages as Nirvana. We are spiritual, I say, in our tendencies, and just now we are suffering from the materialism that is flowing into our households and corrupting our youth as a result of the Western civilization that is coming into contact with our own. There is much that this Western civilization has taught us, but at its root it is materialistic, and for that we protest and strive against it, just as your own cultured men protested against it.

"As for your vaunted self-government by the multitude, you cannot say it has achieved eminent success, can you? I can find nothing admirable about it. It seems more like a political cry than a real achievement. An enlightened Government can come only from enlightened men ruling the unenlightened masses, an oligarchy of cultured intellect, if you will. In the body politic it is the head, or spirit of light and love, that must rule, not, as too often happens in the case of popular Governments, the feet, or selfishness. That is one of the sparkling pillars in your temple that time may prove to be—not made of marble!

"You point with pride to your buildings, your prosperity, your achievements in science. Similar heights were attained through civil laws or by tinkering State Constitutions, or by an increase of industrial occupations. That Americans believe it can come in this way merely emphasizes the hope of those who do not know the true methods of converting self-love and neighborly love and charity or perfect love on social and political movements. Instead of wasting so much time, however, on altruistic movements, that in other forms appear as Socialism and Nihilism, society would be far more benefited if a greater degree of attention were paid to the inner improvement of the individual. Concerted action for social ends will be far more effective if the units, the individuals, composing it are first perfected. This is the old Hindu belief, and it has been brought to you by your own religious teacher, Jesus Christ. Ah, yes! Americans are past masters in the art of concerted action, in organization; but how futile your efforts, what waste of legislation when, as individuals you ignore the mandates of your own religion and neglect to look within and cleanse your own souls!

"It is this lack of the spiritual leaven in your civilization that impresses

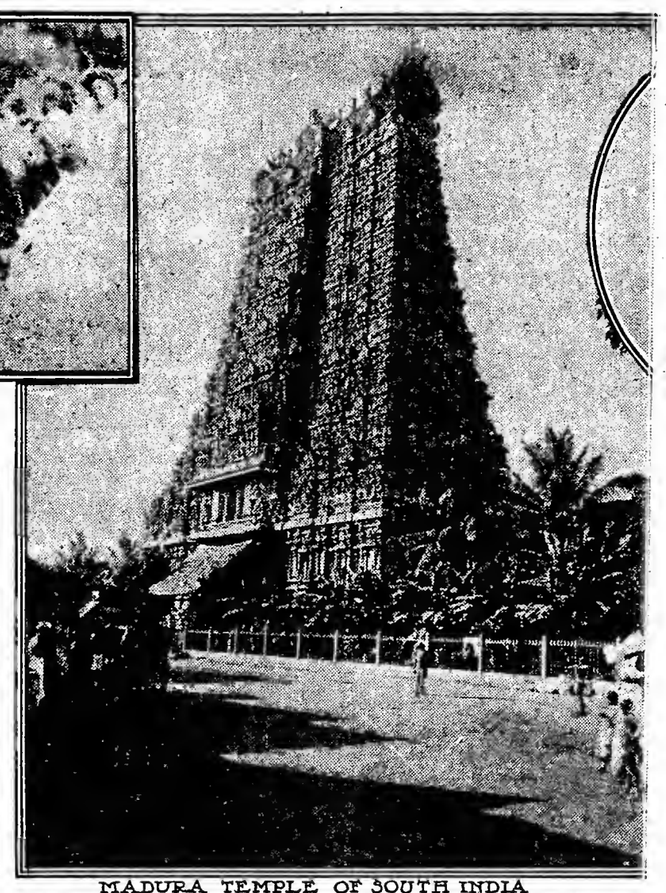

MADURA TEMPLE, OF SOUTH INDIA
350 ft. high. The most famous Indian Temple, age unkno

traveler from the East more keenly than the multiplication and largeness of cities and industrial objects. In India the care of the needy and the sick everywhere practiced, not through organized effect, but through an impulse is universally felt and obeyed by individuals. Here the beggar is not invited to your table. With us he is. Our religion teaches us that he is a brother and we treat him accordingly. In treating him thus the rich are benefited as much as the poor. The ordinary charity, the charity of the West, mere money-giving, is no cure for worldliness, no balm for suffering. When the rich man, instead of giving his check for a hundred dollars to some charitable society, goes out among the needy and gives himself, as he has been commanded to do by God, he will give more in spirit, in light and love; with these he will enrich himself as well as those whom he serves. This truth is contained in all religions, but the spirit of our Eastern civilization labors for the development of this leaven of spirituality, tries to escape by hard work and harder reflection, and thus to an escape from sensuousness and intellectual arrogance into the peaceful region of light and love.

MR. RAMA NATHAN
Solicitor General of Ceylon.

"The coming of the Western nations, however, into our country, is changing India. They bring with them their selfish mercantile principles, their worship of manners and wealth, and, as a consequence, the religious simplicity and the beautiful devotion to God and neighbor that prevailed among us is fast disappearing. It is the wedge of selfishness and sensuousness that, entering in our midst, will destroy us if we do not take care. This downward tendency is to-day throughout the world.

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"You Americans and Europeans are firm in the belief that you are in an era of progress, of advancement. We do not think so in India, and it is your triumphant materialism that confirms us in our belief of the contrary. You see, we judge history by centuries, you by years. Undoubtedly the decades in which we are at this moment living are an advance on the decades that immediately preceded them. But the course of the age of sensuousness is like the river that broadens and then loses itself in the arid desert for want of depth. This age, or 'yuga,' in which we are living is broadening with many a flash, but the eternal springs of spirituality are not feeding it. There is no depth in Western civilization. The shaking off of the barbarism of the Middle Ages in Europe, the blossoming forth of the Renaissance, and the general reform of modern times due to invention and discovery is well and good, but humanity is plunging more and more into sensuousness. Spiritually considered, the age is at low ebb. Another yuka will commence whose tendency will be all upward, if American civilization is to do real good to the teeming millions who have taken refuge in it.

"Ages are measured by thousands of centuries; a period of darkness is followed by a period of light when man retraces his steps up the mountain of life. In the dark yuga, or age, that is upon us now, and that has 132,000 years to run, according to our sacred writers, all that can be done is to work individually to escape from the impending ruin of the spirit. National regeneration may be impossible until the fated course of the age is run, but among all races there are small groups of individuals believing in the universal religion of love and light, and it is to increase their number that the spiritual teacher must direct himself."

Mr. Rama Nathan has been widely quoted in the newspapers as having come to this country for the purpose of bringing about a unification of religions. As a Hindu he declares that proselytizing is foreign to his mission, while this specific intention he disclaims, pointing out that the Parliament of Religions that had this in view failed in its endeavor.

"Since all religions at bottom teach love and light as the means to reach God," he declared, "one religionist should not tear the hair of another or be too proud of his own beliefs, but should rather practice a thoroughly sincere tolerance. As for unity of belief, that is impossible. What wonder that the Parliament of Religions, consisting of an army of speakers from every part of the world, each holding his own theories, was ineffective, when we know that the 300 Bishops who assembled at Nicea under the orders of an Emperor to harmonize the one creed of Christianity some three centuries after Christ failed to produce a harmony that was effective upon the votaries of that religion!

"My purpose in coming to this country is simply to answer the invitations of certain kind friends and learned societies here, not to make proselytes. These friends and societies have expressed a desire to hear from me on the great problems of civilization, and after I have been with them for a few months I expect to return to my home in Ceylon, after a visit to China and Japan. I do not expect to give lectures while in New York, as I am averse to that form of teaching."

On Mr. Ramanathan's return to Ceylon he expects to devote himself to educational efforts whose aim will be the preserving of the national life of India that is threatened seriously, he believes, by the influx of the materialism and sensualism of the West. To this end he expects to open a college for the higher education of the youth of his own land.

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"The knowledge of their own past and their own philosophy," he declares, "will help more than anything else can to familiarize our youth with their true national ideals, stemming the current of irreligion and irreverence for the things of the spirit and leading automatically to the national regeneration. It will be my endeavor to interest my countrymen toward the establishment of a college having this as its purpose, where a thoroughly sound education in every respect will be combined with an adequate study of our own literature and the philosophy stored up in our ancient books."

WHEN KUROPATKIN WAS SHOT.

At this time of the (at least technical) disgrace of Gen. Kuropatkin, it falls distinctly apropos to hear of that brave and able gentleman's behavior during another war than that which has but just come to an end in the Far East—during the war between Russia and Turkey in the late seventies when Kuropatkin served with marked distinction under the redoubtable Skobeleff. Through all of 1877 the younger man displayed most admirable fighting qualities. His tirelessness and ability had gained for him the highest encomiums of his famous superior. Then, on Christmas Day, came the chance shot which laid Kuropatkin by for a time, incidentally showing in a new light the splendid physical bravery of the man.

Skobeleff had taken his stand on a rock to survey the valley which stretched away from the Lyssol Hill, when a ball from a Turkish sharpshooter, hidden among the brush below, pierced Kuropatkin's shoulder and collarbone; as usual, he was at the side of his commander. The loss to the latter seemed irremediable, while the grief of the file troops, when the ill news ran among them, was so keen and real that some actually shed tears as this idolized leader was laid on a stretcher and borne away.

But the rugged steepness of the rocky hillside was too much for the bearers. One of them slipped, and the wounded man was rudely jerked out upon the ground. "I'll go on foot. It's impossible to be carried!" he muttered, his face convulsed with pain. An orderly took him by the arm and started to lead him up the slope, when he, too, slipped and went down, the officer falling on him. Then a rope was tied about Kuropatkin's waist, the ends being passed over the shoulders of a brawny Cossack, while two soldiers, one on each side, supported the General—whose military career was thus ended for a time.

A SEA SPELL.

The sunset sea—a goblet thick inlaid
With jewels wrought in golden filigree,
An opal from some elfin treasury
Burning with fire and flashing every shade!
While round the dim horizon, wide displayed
The clouds pile up their largess tenderly
As if to clothe the beauty of the sea
In filmy gossamer and soft brocade.

And far away I think I almost hear
A horn's faint echo thro' the dusk-hour's veil
As in the happy, golden days of yore—
Mayhap, e'en now upon this magic mere
Frail shallops will flit by and mermaids pale
Will lure us back to fairyland once more.

THOMAS S. JONES, JR.

LAST OF AN OLD WEST SIDE LANDMARK

A HOUSE that has survived the human tide of Manhattan for 146 years compels one's attention, refines to essence many memories of the past, and so reveals by contrast the greatness or the littleness of the present.

Such a house is making its last grim stand on the brink of excavations that are being made even at its doorstep, at the corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Broadway.

It was built in 1759 as a Summer residence by Gov. Vandenhoover of Demerara, Guiana, where with his family he could take refuge from the yellow fever outbreaks in the Summer.

As was the custom in those far-off days, when Broadway was the old Bloomingdale Road, these country residences faced the Hudson.

It must have been an enviable location at that time, because the estate on which the house stood covered 400 acres, and the lawns sloped down from what was then its front door (on West End Avenue) to the river's edge.

It is a stone house, and had a sloping Dutch roof, with small dormitory windows, and above these the treasure place of all such houses, a big, roomy garret, in which old records and precious mementos were consigned to the dust of ages.

Adjoining it was the Apthorp place. The house, after many degrees of honor and disgrace heaped upon it by the various moods and mishaps of men, about twenty years ago became the property of William Waldorf Astor, who is about to put up a hotel twenty-three stories high on the site.

The building of a new hotel in this city of skyscrapers is not unusual, but in this instance there is attached to the transaction the sentiment of family relationship, for John Jacob Astor, the founder of the Astor fortunes, was related by marriage to Gov. Vandenhoover's family. For this reason, perhaps, when the last lessee of the house, David Clarke, the florist, moved out, a watchman has been on the door night and day to keep any one from entering the premises, and because the old doors and wainscoting, the stairs, the banisters, the mantels, even the hinges of the oak doors are to be treasured as antiques by the Astors.

When George Washington, pursued by the British in command of Lord Cornwallis, was in retreat, he established temporary headquarters here. The house was deserted and vacant at that time. Washington remained here only twenty-four hours, barely escaping the advance guard of Lord Cornwallis, with whom the Americans had a skirmish. Shortly after this it became the headquarters of the English, being occupied by Cornwallis.

The incident of Gen. Washington's brief stay has been verified in the history of the First Baptist Church, located at that time on Broome Street, but strangely occupying at present the corner opposite this house. The pastor of this church at that time was the Chaplain of Gen. Washington's staff, and his horse was shot under him in the attack made by the British advance guard on the Americans.

There is also an unauthenticated story that Gen. Howe of the English forces died here.

The house began its career as a mansion, a residence of no less grandeur than George Washington's home at Mount Vernon. When the fight for liberty among the colonists turned these peaceful shores of the Hudson into a battlefield, it suffered the scars of the times.

It became Burnham's celebrated roadhouse, and in 1885 it had deteriorated to one of those dark and mysterious resorts where prizefights, cockfights, and all kinds of illegal practices were followed.

Its aristocratic glory had gone, its refinement had been violated, the old house had fallen into the disrepute of an infamous beer garden.

At this time it was purchased by Waldorf Astor, and he promptly ejected the beer-garden tenants, and so restored in a measure the respectability of its weather-beaten ancestry.

The Clarkes leased the house from Mr. Astor, and moved in twenty years ago.

"Before the previous tenants left," said Mr. David Clarke, "they destroyed all they could, out of revenge. The house was in a very dilapidated condition inside. Windows were smashed, floors damaged, and every depredation possible within the four walls was accomplished. The old sloping Dutch roof was burned off and a square one replaced it. My mother remembers very well what it looked like before this happened. The stairs are still intact as they were originally built, and the banisters, but the Astors have removed the most interesting relics. It must have been a tavern prior to 1809, for I found bills and paper in the garret with that date that showed the purchase of such supplies."

William Hamilton, a brother of Alexander Hamilton, married one of Gov. Vandenhoover's daughters, and lived in old mansion in the early days of dig and style.

Its neighbors, the Apthorps, interried also with the Governor's family terweaving the landed interests of adjoining properties.

Mr. Clarke still has an old-fashi massive sideboard, with clawed feet, may have held the punch bowl of Colonial days when the Hamilton fa celebrated or when Gen. Howe, who said died there, said his farewells.

"Twenty years ago that house ar surrounding property sold for $100, said a neighboring merchant. "A later an offer of a million and a hal made for it."

Exactly when it turned its back the river; that is, how long ago the door was puffed into the greater in tance of being the front door by add porch, when the old Dutch roof burned and the new one added, the subtleties of its changes in character appearance is not definitely known, is about to pass into the rubbish he obliterated glories.

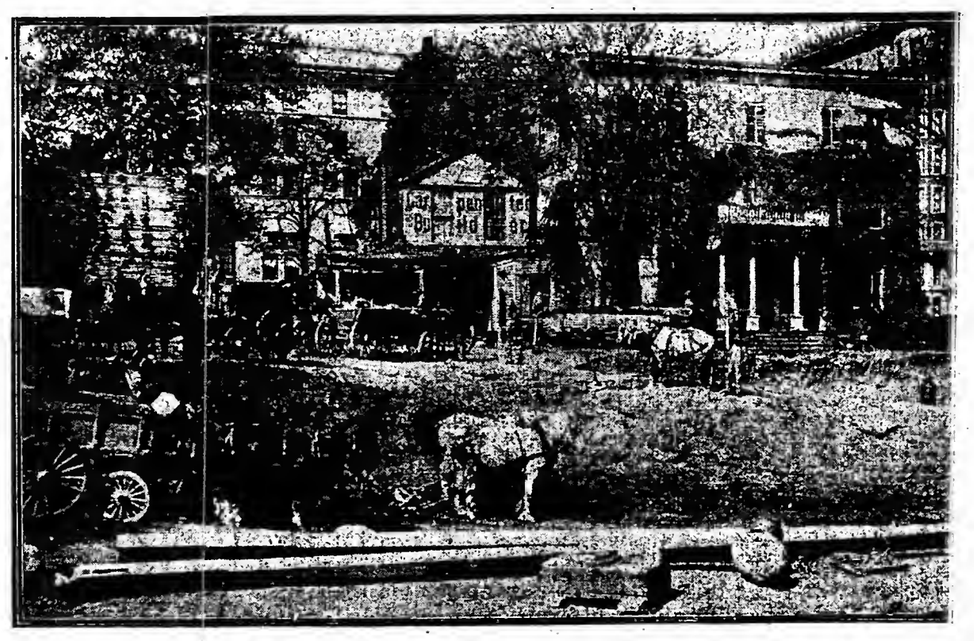

Vandenhoover House, 146 Years Old, at Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, Which Will Be Torn D vn This Week to Make Way for a Skyscraper Apartment House.

It is to be torn down this week. This retreat of a sentiment that we are not adding one whit to to-day may be regretted. If so, there is in the picture of this house, in these its last few days, reflection for those who are not in sympathy with the ostentatious rapid strides of commerce, rapid only to those who esteem honors that were once of a different standard than they are to-day.

It stands erect and stolid, without outward adornments of façade, no filigree of carvings, no steel frame on which so much that is false looks like marble, so much that is cheap looks rich.

It stands, a monument to the staid and contented, a defiance to the transient and the seemingly real.

A workman digging in the excavations discovered an English penny dated 1762, and sixpence and shillings are being found quite frequently. This interests the men who are tearing this place down more than its history, a memory of the people who lived in it.

Its obituary will read merely:

"Built, 1759; forgotten, 1905."

DEBT'S COUNTER-IRRITANT.

THIS little story has to do with one of the best known scholars in the country, a student and a traveler versed authoritatively in all matters Oriental, but a man of such poor business judgment withal that it is not yet a year since practically all his investments fell through, leaving only his pen and his learning between him and the wolf at the door. It is this fact which explains at least a part of his opinions of the little Japs.

He calls them "the sepia-colored Yankees of the East," and then goes on: "They are much more than merely particularly efficient cogs in a splendid and artistic piece of national machinery. They are human, as they are nothing else. They enjoy and suffer, love and hate quite as well and as truly as they fashion diminutive gardens or carve ivories or mold cloisonnés. Why the Japanese is a born Bohemian, once you come to know him thoroughly, and just as artistic in that, too, as he is human. It is 'sake' that he drinks, a fierce distillation from the rice plant, and if that does not tell you enough of it listen to what a certain Tokio friend of mine has written in its praise:

When you drink sake
You feel like the Springtime,
And the loud voices of impatient creditors
On the outside
Sound like the voices of nightingales
Singing most sweetly.

"If that isn't desirably human," concluded the speaker, with all the emphasis of deep feeling, "I'd like to know what is."

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

It takes a wise woman to conceal her rage.

The smallest fish often inspire the biggest tales.

It takes a strong woman to hold her own tongue.

Wealth isn't essential to happiness, but it helps some.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but it's different with goldsmiths.

Good intentions should never grow cold if hell is paved with them.

The mind is a storehouse, but it needn't necessarily be a junk shop.

Listeners seldom hear any good of themselves, or anybody else.

There is often more true Christianity in silence than in a sermon.

Life might be worth living if we could only choose our own bosses.

So many men want the earth that there isn't really enough to go around.

A woman's idea of a stingy man is one who never pays her compliments.

Some women are so inquisitive that they would even try to pump an organ.

A lot of energy is expended in trying to find out things we are sorry to know.

The fast youth should be made to realize that the race is not always to the swift.

The fellow who boasts that he has never made an enemy must be a sort of human jellyfish.

It must be fine to be so rich that you don't have to think about keeping up appearances.

Most of us at times feel the need of a post-graduate course in the school of experience.

The fact that one good turn deserves another will never solve the problem of perpetual motion.

The misanthrope who feels that he hasn't a friend in the world might just as well be a book agent.

Before starting to build castles in the air, a man should put his mundane cottage in his wife's name.

Even when a fellow hasn't an idea in his head he demonstrates that there is plenty of room at the top.

Magyar Revolution Believed to be Near

Hungary, Inspired by the Traditions of '49, Seeks to Repudiate Her Partnership in the Dual Monarchy---Francis Joseph's Elbow Jogged from Berlin.

HALF a century ago the sympathetic civilized world gazed with tearful eyes upon the brutalities committed by a wrathful monarch on a subdued but not conquered band of brave patriots who fought for the freedom of Hungary. Their arms may have been destroyed, their military organizations scattered, their homes plundered, but the spirit that prompted them to resist oppression has not been touched. The torch of liberty kindled by the immortal fathers then has been kept burning by the sons of to-day, and as the war clouds are gathering over that country, so deeply immersed in the blood of its legion of martyrs, the air is charged with the same stirring air that brightly illuminates in every Hungarian heart the sign of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity!"

These were the magic words that started the fires of revolt in 1848. Ferdinand V. was then Emperor of Austria. For years the Hungarians had felt his oppression. Through the influence of the Archduchess Sophia, mother of the present Emperor, almost every article of the Hungarian constitution, of a thousand years' standing, had been intentionally ignored, and the Magyars forced to part with their national traditions and customs. These wrongs led to the brave stand taken in Parliament by the illustrious young hero, Louis Kossuth, who caused a delegation to embark on a steamship bound for Vienna, to present to the Emperor of Austria a document entitled, "What the Hungarian Nation Desires."

Ferdinand V. promptly granted every one of the twelve demands made in this petition and with equal promptness broke them. Then came a most unexpected blow. The Wallachians were incited to rise in a body and by firing their houses, kill and maim thousands of innocent defenceless men, women, and children. The cause of this uprising was set down by the patriots to that unknown, intriguing band of the Austrians, the Camarilla, a band of unprincipled, cowardly men who have ever since been the direct underlying cause of all dastardly outrages committed in the Empire and whose identity has never been disclosed even to the present day. The Hungarians demanded soldiers of the Emperor for the defense of their homes; soldiers did not come. Kossuth called to the Hungarians to arm themselves and thus repel the Wallachian invasion. This was regarded as a revolutionary act by Austria and Ban Jelachich was sent with a great Austrian army against the Hungarian insurgents, attacking their country from the South. This was the final blow to the much grieved patriots.

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On March 18, 1848, the famous poem "Talpra Magyar," or "To your feet, Hungarians," was recited before the walls of the National Museum by the famous poet Saudor Petoefi. With burning hearts the patriots crossed to Buda and freed the political prisoners from jail and the revolution was on.

Then followed two years of struggle, marked by the most brilliant victories on the part of the Hungarians. The battles of Moor, Brandyiszka and Buda stand in history among the greatest of struggles and achievements. With his armies discouraged and decimated, Francis Joseph, made Emperor through Ferdinand's forced abdication, appealed to Russia for help, and the tide was turned against the patriots, Goergey laid down his arms at Vilagos, needlessly surrendering to Gen. Paskievitch, a deed which earned him the title of "traitor." Kossuth fled to Turkey, where he was received with open arms. England invited and feted him, and the United States sent a man of war for him to visit this land of liberty. Every one is familiar with the honors conferred on this great patriot here in 1852. He was the only foreigner who was ever allowed to make an address in the House of Representatives. He was allowed to issue a "Hungarian Fund" currency, and with this and other help pouring in the slaughtering hand of Austria was stayed, but only after the flower of the Hungarian warrior was completely annihilated by wholesale murder on the part of the cruel officials.

Years of suffering followed; to mention the name Hungarian was a crime in Austria. Then, like a Nemesis, came the Austro-Prussian war. The Austrian Army was crushed at Koenigratz in 1867, and the faithful aid of the Hungarians was needed in the hours of trial, and the "settlement" of 1867 resulted, through which Emperor Francis Joseph was crowned with the St. Stephan crown and was acknowledged King of Hungary.

He took the oath to uphold the Constitution, whereby Hungary received its long cherished desire, the rights denied them before—free press, self-government, suffrage, representation, national guards, &c.

But now to-day the leaders in Hungary, standing united, forgetting factional and party differences, again find themselves presenting "What Hungary desires" to the King, and history is repeating itself.

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So much for the ultra-Magyar spirit whose patriotic cravings were checked in 1849, and deluded eighteen years later. The attitude of Hungary toward her partner in the Dual Monarchy is to-day the logical outcome of a state of unsatisfied aspirations, of coerced and humiliated national life, which the Ausgleich of 1867 has rather served to augment than to improve and tranquilize. A glance at the cable dispatches, whether from Vienna or Budapest, revealing disorderly scenes among the Magyars, defiance to their pleadings, or threats flung to them by the Austrian press, or the notorious inability of Francis Joseph to fill the dual capacity of Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, seem to indicate that the Magyar kingdom is on the point of forcibly severing the bonds of allegiance, that revolution is, indeed, ready to repeat its grim deeds of the middle of the last century the moment the propitious hour arrives.

This is a mistake. Hungary is already in revolution. For two years she has not contributed her financial quota to the support of the Dual Monarchy; for the last eighteen months she has furnished no recruits for the imperial army of Austria-Hungary. At the same time she has, during the period in question, been augmenting her means of national defense, not so much in view of the impending crisis in her relationship with Austria as to defend herself against the absorption of her German and Polish population by Germany, who is ready to take a hand in the partition of the Dual Monarchy the instant his venerable Royal Imperial Majesty shall pass away.

The disorders in the Hungarian Parliament last Spring, followed by the general election, brought the crisis to its present head. The continued interference of the Austrian advisers of the aged monarch in the national affairs of Hungary at length succeeded in arraying against the Government party in Budapest a Coalition of national groups which constantly obstructed the legislation inspired from Vienna. Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, was flattered and misled into committing unconstitutional acts in attempts to overcome this policy of obstruction, and in the interests of tranquillity the Emperor-King was obliged to dissolve Parliament and to order a new election. Through the campaign the struggle betwsen Hungarian Constitutionalism and Austrian absolutism continued, and even when the coalition returned a large majority it did not cease.

According to all precedent, the King should have appointed the Premier from a patriotic Magyar from among the ranks of the Coalition, as their united forces now held the Parliamentary majority. This, however, he has failed to do for two reasons: The Absolutist Party in Hungary points out to him that such an appointment would mean a tacit acceptance of the national aims of Hungary—the imperial stamp of approval on a legislative revolution. Moreover, his Austrian advisers would have him believe that he is justified in ignoring the consequences of the late election and that the Hungarians can be starved into submission, or that, at any rate, the Hungarian National Coalition will drop to pieces through internal dissension, if only the monarch enforce with sufficient firmness the Austrian part of the contract of 1867.

It is, perhaps, unfortunate that the Hungarian leaders have allowed themselves to infringe the spirit of the partnership before they were quite prepared to [illegible] infringes its substance. But, as has been pointed out, the traditions of their former history have been the chief inspiration of the Magyars, who have ignored advice given them from the Bohemian and Croatian leaders. The recent reception given the Coalition leaders in Vienna by Francis Joseph can leave no doubt in their minds that his royal, imperial Majesty is determined to maintain the letter of the contract, whatever its new terms may be or how defined. There is little doubt also that the Emperor-King has been misinformed in regard to the permanency of the Coalition parties or what these leaders stand for: M. Kossuth, Count Apponyi, Baron Banffy, Count Julius Andrassy, and Count Aladar Zichy. What his Majesty practically demanded of them was that they should, as representatives of a vassal State, place themselves in communication with Count Goluchowski, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs. This command was particularly obnoxious, because it was conveyed in the following terms and read out in the German language:

"First—The military questions, in so far as they affect the language of command [illegible] of service, in regard to which any [illegible]ling is and remains absolutely excluded, are to be eliminated from the pro[illegible]nme.

"Second—The bases of the Pragmatic [illegible]n (between Hungary and Austria) re[illegible]n completely untouched both as re[illegible]ls the army and the foreign repre[illegible]atives.

"Third—A revision of the 1867 basis, in [illegible]far as it may concern economic or [illegible]r questions affecting the relationship [illegible]ween Austria and Hungary, cannot [illegible] place one-sidedly between the Crown [illegible] the Hungarian nation, but can only [illegible]effected by means of a compromise, [illegible]ject to royal sanction, between the [illegible] States of the monarchy, with the [illegible]lp of their Governments and of Parlia[illegible]entary deputations appointed ad hoc.

"Fourth—The obligation must be en[illegible]red into that the needs of the State—to [illegible]it, the estimates, the ordinary con[illegible]ngent of recruits, and the commercial [illegible]reaties—shall be voted, and that the [illegible]legations and the quota deputations [illegible]hall be elected.

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"Fifth, and Finally—The obligation [illegible]ust be entered into that supply shall be [illegible]oted to cover those military demands of [illegible]which the last delegations sanctioned the [illegible]nstallments for the years 1904 and 1905, [illegible]nd that a Defense bill based on the two [illegible]ears' service system shall be adopted."

Aside from the humiliation which the Magyars must feel if these commands [illegible]e carried out is the additional stigma [illegible]onveyed in the fact that their King, [illegible]award whom there is no question of [illegible]oyalty, has ordered them to go to a Polish Count and consult with him in regard to the national affairs of Hungary and their status in the Constitution of the dual monarchy. They are also conscious of the fact that the elbows of Francis Joseph's advisers are being jogged from the Wilhelmstrasse in Berlin. The Deutsche Kaiser thoroughly realizes that a permanent rupture between the partners of the dual monarchy before the death of Francis Joseph would be a serious blow to his ambition regarding the German population of the disrupted territories.

But even after due weight has been given to the Austrian idea of enforcing and perpetuating an unpopular and obnoxious bond of union, after due consideration has been given the traditions by which Magyar ambitions are inspired, an equitable compromise, while possibly unlikely, seems neither irrational nor radical in the mind of the student of international affairs.

The whole acute, dismal dissension has arisen through the inadequacy of the Hungarian election system, which does not permit the nationalities possessing the greatest populations to have proportionate legislative representation. This fact is alone the root of the revival of national Hungarian aspirations and the determined effort of Austria to make these aspirations subservient to the international policy of the Dual Monarchy, as defined and interpreted in Vienna. Let the cause be removed, and the Coalition which is now augmenting its strength from day to day would soon break up into factions before the cries of "Pfui Koition!" and Austria and Hungary once more united through common international needs and aspirations might present a stern and commanding front toward the West which has been eagerly awaiting their national, racial, and religious disintegration and abasement.

CHRONOMETERS.

IN the equipment of United States war vessels for sea service ons of the most essential prerequisites of their safety is the marine chronometers, instruments of peculiar construction and great perfection of workmanship, by which time is measured with extreme accuracy, as in determining geographical longitudes and ascertaining the difference of time.

One of the most essential and practical features of the United States Naval Observatory as a naval station is the custody of those delicate instruments, which are thoroughly tested before active service, a work that requires much care and attention, from three to six months in a year.

There is connected with the chronometer room at the Observatory a temperature room in which the testings or trials are made, and where the influence of the hygrometric conditions of the atmosphere upon the running of chronometers is noted. The room is heated by circulation of hot water, the fuel being gas controlled by electricity, and is cooled by an ice refrigerator when a temperature is required below that of the outside atmosphere. The temperature is closely observed each day during trial, and recorded for the previous twenty-four hours by a chronometric thermometer and by self-registering maximum and minimum thermometers.

The chronometers are compared daily between 11 and 11:40 o'clock A. M. with the mean time standard clock, and the errors and rates are worked up every seventh day, and from these mean rates calculations are made to the nearest quarter of a second. All chronometers received at the Observatory are placed on trial prior to their purchase by the Government, and are tested at the temperatures between 45 degrees and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Fifty-five, seventy, and eighty-five degrees are good temperatures to use, as between these extremes are included all the temperatures through which chronometers will pass in ordinary navigation.

The principal American makers of chronometers submit their instruments for "Uncle Sam's" hygrometric test. The instruments are placed on trial by their numbers, and those failing to pass are returned to their makers. The trials are commenced near the middle of the Summer or the middle of the Winter in each year, so that the natural temperature of both extremes can be used as well as artificial ones.

Chronometers are selected with a view to the temperature in which they are to be used. Those for warm climates should have their point compensation highest, and those for cold climates the reverse.

When called for, they are taken direct from the Observatory, through the Navy Department, to their destination while still running with the greatest care. They are delivered to the navigation officer of the navy yard or of the vessel, as the case may be, when the supervision of the Observatory ceases until their return.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE NEW INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART

WHEN the handsomely endowed Institute of Musical Art in this city opens its doors on Wednesday of this week for its first session, it will do so with an enrollment of students far beyond the expectations of those in charge. Applications have poured in, swamping the executive force, from the director, Frank Damrosch, down. Musical people from all parts of the country, and even speaking many languages, have been admitted. The building, the house at Twelfth Street and Fifth Avenue that James Lenox occupied and made a literary and social centre, and which later the Presbyterian Missions Board occupied, now teems with music.

The influence that the presence of such a school in such a neighborhood will have has been much commented on. The house is one of the few great landmarks of that once wholly aristocratic lower Fifth Avenue section now being so rapidly taken up by trade. As the building is owned by Thomas F. Ryan, whose home is opposite, it may be expected to remain as it is for a long time. The institute has leased it from Mr. Ryan for a term of years. It was in this building that Mr. Lenox kept his books, the ones which later he gave to form the Lenox Library.

As for the school itself, this building is proving one of its greatest attractions. The rooms are spacious and the ceilings extremely high. The entire house has been renovated. Not only are there rooms for teaching that could not be better adapted for the purpose were they constructed for it alone, but there are a magnificent private concert hall, an entrance splendidly large, a cozy, old-fashioned sun parlor in the rear, and a large suite for the use of the library, which will be catalogued and installed within the year. The large circulating library which the Schirmers have conducted for over thirty years has been given to the Institute, and will continue to be a general circulating library. The reference library will have as a starting nucleus close upon 2,000 volumes of works on music and musicians, and the scores of operas, oratorios, symphonies, and the like, and will be held for the use of the student and Faculty.

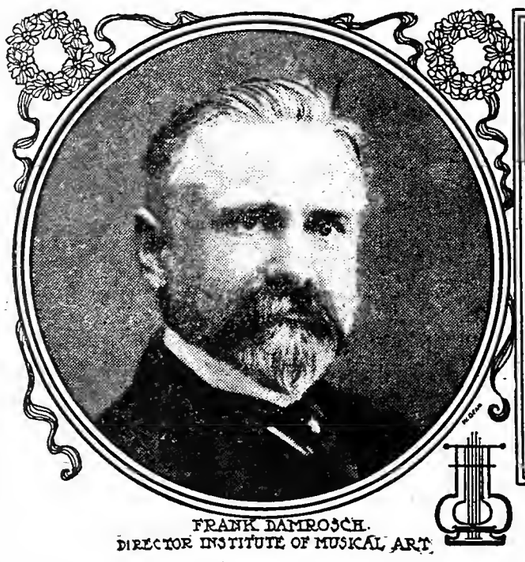
FRANK DAMROSCH.
DIRECTOR INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART.

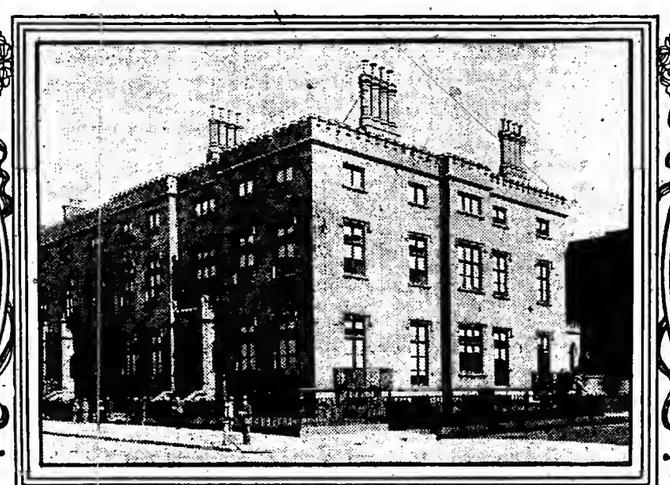
INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART.

MME. ETELKA GERSTER
INSTRUCTOR IN GRAND OPERA

FRANZ KNEISEL
OF THE KNEISEL QUARTETTE
INSTRUCTOR IN VIOLIN

MME. LILLIE JANG COLLINS
INSTRUCTOR OPERATIC SINGING

It is in the personnel of the instructing force that the Institute is particularly strong. The aim has been to secure the best teachers, no matter from where it was necessary to bring them. In order that this could be done the Institute had to have large endowment funds. The mainstay, of course, is the $500,000 which James Loeb gave in memory of his mother, but besides this there is a guarantee fund of some thousands of dollars yearly, and with these two great aids the Institute's Directors feel that it should accomplish fully its aim to be non-commercial.

Mr. Damrosch, the director, brings to the school the wide experience of years of instruction in music. His position as head of the department of music in the public schools of Manhattan and the Bronx he has just given up, after holding it for eight years.

In the department of voice culture the teachers are, among others, Mme. Etelka Gerster, Mme. Hess-Burr, Georg Henschel, and Alfred Giraudet; in pianoforte, Sigismund Stojowski; in theory and composition, Percy Goetschius and Louis Victor Saar.

Georg Henschel arrived here on the Majestic Wednesday. Mr. Henschel has often been in the United States and has with his wife given many recitals here. He will teach at the Institute of Musical Art exclusively. Mlle. Madeline Walther, who will assist Mme. Etelka Gerster in voice culture instruction, arrived in New York Tuesday. She is a native of Havre, her mother being French and her father German. She was a concert singer with success, and then began to teach. For some years she has been aiding Mme. Gerster at the latter's school in Berlin.

The school for orchestra players has attracted much attention. In this, the teaching will be done by first instrument players of the New York Symphony Orchestra. A number of them, including George Barrère, the noted flute player, came here recently from France, Belgium, and other European countries. Besides Barrère, among the men instructors in the orchestra school are Adolphe Dubois, trumpet; Cesare Addimando, oboe; Léon Leroy, clarinet; Hermann Hand, horn; Auguste Mesnard, bassoon, and A. Tilken, trombone.

Not only are there so many teachers from abroad, but even fr[illegible] such a musi[illegible]cal centre as Boston the [illegible]st have come for the new school. The [illegible]eisel quartet, composed of Franz Knei[illegible], first violin; J. Theodorowicz, secon[illegible]violin; Louis Svecenski, viola, and A[illegible]n Schroeder, violoncello, will give the [illegible]ssons at the Institute on their respec[illegible]stringed in-struments. The member[illegible]f the quartet will make their home in [illegible]s city.

A Falling O

Harry—What became o[illegible]hat girl you made love to in the hamm[illegible]? Lester—We fell out.

"The Servant Question"---Another Effort to Solve It

Fall Experiences in the New and Old "Meccas" of Servant Hunters, and the Reason the General Houseworker is Almost Extinct---Taken from Life.

LET President Roosevelt, who so bravely and decidedly faces the "race suicide" question, weigh on the other side of the scales the "servant girl problem," and it will make interesting reading. It is scarcely possible, however, for any "mere man" fully to understand and appreciate the various causes that have led to the present conditions. Nevertheless, one thing is certain—either parents in moderate circumstances must limit the size of their families to two, or at the most three children, disregarding Roosevelt's advice, or else the mother must do her own housework. It is no longer possible to secure a maid for general housework if there are more than five in the family, and four have the choice—at from $20 to $25 a month for a competent one.

Mrs. B. determined not long ago to investigate the causes leading to the scarcity of servants, the high wages demanded, and the extermination of the old-time "general houseworker," and obtained some startling results.

She had heard that there were numberless immigrants to be found in the mission houses in the vicinity of Castle Garden, where benevolent clergymen took charge of the simple country girls who came in on the ships from the other side and kept them from straying into the tempting paths of vice so alluringly open to them in this land of the free. She understood that all one had to do to secure a good Swedish girl, at $10 a month, who, of course, could speak no English, but would be a fine laundress and fair cook, was to call on the Rev. Mr. Petersen—the Swedish clergyman in charge of their mission—and she could pick out any that seemed desirable, if she furnished satisfactory references that the girl was wanted for no illegal purpose. Then Mrs. B. also heard joyfully, from this same friend, that the Rev. Mr. Petersen was waiting, with open arms, eager to find resting places for his innocent flock of immigrants, and thus make way for another shipload to be left at his hospitable doors.

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What an admirable solution of the "servant girl problem"! What a haven of refuge for distraught housekeepers who much of the time had been paying $20 a month for girls not far from green!

And what matter whether they spoke any English? The Rev. Mr. Petersen furnished all customers with a little book, in which all phrases commonly used in domestic service were given in both English and Swedish. All one had to do was to point to the Swedish words opposite the English meaning, and presto! the girl flew with neatness (Swedes are proverbially neat) and dispatch to execute one's wishes, and housekeeping became a paradise, and a "bargain day" paradise at, that! Furthermore, no words of impertinence were given in this Swedish manual, consequently no "back talk" need be expected or dreaded.

This kind friend also told Mrs. B. that by the time the girl had learned something of the language and gotten on to the ways of the pert New York domestic Winter had flown, Summer had come again, and she let the bird out of its cage, while she quit housekeeping for the seashore till the next Fall! In this way she had managed to solve the question of the day, clever woman that she was!

Now, whether she had been "jollying" Mrs. B. or had some deadly hold on the Rev. Mr. Petersen Mrs. B. will never know—but let the story tell itself!

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Mrs. B. sallied forth bravely one brisk morning last week to rescue one of the unfortunate Swedes and incidentally to help unload the house of the Rev. Mr. Petersen. She found the house without trouble—everything, she fancied, was now coming her way—opposite Battery Park, and smilingly entered. Two women accompanied by an Episcopal clergyman followed at her heels. She looked expectantly for the bunch of girls she knew should be sitting around. No one in sight but two men—one on either side—writing at tables behind a railing. Suddenly a tall, frock-coated individual with gray hair and whiskers popped out through a door in the rear. Ah! there was the door leading to the roomful of girls! This must be the Rev. Mr. Petersen! A beaming smile from Mrs. B., the two other women, and the Episcopal clergyman! Then from the former, very sweetly: "Is this the Rev. Mr. Petersen?" "Yes," gruffly. "What do you want?"

"Why, we came to take one of your Swedish girls to a good home, where there are only four in family—"

"No girls here!" this from the supposed shepherd of the flock.

"No girls?" in astounded tones from Mrs. B., the two other women, and the Episcopal clergyman. "But we heard you had a lot of girls!"

"Well, I haven't any, haven't had any, and don't expect any!"

Mrs. B., shamefaced, left the room, followed by the two other women and the Episcopal clergyman.

As she faced about in a bewildered manner, not knowing which way to turn, her eye fell upon a large house next door, on which was a sign: "Home for Immigrant Girls." The star of hope again shone brightly, and she ran gayly up the steps, followed by the two other women and the Episcopal clergyman.

At the ring of the bell, a sad, weary-looking woman in black came to the door. Before any one spoke, she said:

"No, we have no girls here. This bell is rung over a hundred times a day by people looking for girls, and we never have any!" This in a tone of resignation and patience that struck a chill to their hearts. Mrs. B. slowly but firmly closed the door, and they went quietly and resignedly down the broad stoop, and gazed wonderingly on the sign: "Home for Immigrant Girls," feeling like Alice in "Wonderland."

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There was a "German Lutheran Mission House," two doors further on, and Mrs. B. screwed up her courage and entered, still followed by her unknown friends, who seemed to feel that there was safety in numbers. The house was a new six-story, yellow-brick affair, with lace curtains at all the windows and an imposing-looking office on the first floor filled with men in various official positions.

"Now I know what you have come for," snapped a black-haired individual with a clerical coat. "You want a girl, and you are the twenty-sixth person who has been in here this morning looking for one, and it is only 11 o'clock. We haven't any girls."

"But what do you have this big six story building for?" timidly ventured Mrs. B.

"That is something I will not discuss," this firmly and with a snapping of the black eyes.

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Her courage fast oozing out, Mrs. B. turned toward the door. She fairly ran down the stoop and across Battery Park before she gathered herself together and found that she had lost her former companions, and also found that she was directly facing the "Government Immigrant Bureau." Fresh hope sprang up in her breast. Here she would at least receive courteous treatment. She inquired for the matron, and was told by her that there were no girls—nothing but men and boys and old women. Nearly all the girls who came over had places before they left the other side, which were secured for them by friends or relatives here.

As Mrs. B., her spirit broken, walked back past the scenes of her former encounters, she saw the Roman Catholic Mission Home, with a large cross over the door. This she had missed on her former rounds, and she doubtless would find some Irish girls in this place. As she walked up the stoop she saw stuck in the glass of the door a white card, bearing this legend in large black letters: "We have no girls here to-day." Here at least was sense and discipline displayed. No useless waste of time spent in running to the door here.

Weary and footsore Mrs. B. wended her way homeward, leaving unsolved the problem of the uses of the large houses and the missionary clergymen opposite Castle Garden, determining to spend the next day in the legitimate field of servant hunters—the intelligence office. No more chasing of the elusive ten-dollar green Swede!

The following morning found her bright and early at the doors of the large and handsome offices, fitted up by a number of philanthropic women for the simplifying of this vexed "servant problem."

The young woman in charge was charming and gracious to a degree, offered all the assistance in her power to the searcher after truth, and herself chatted at some length as to the causes of the present state of affairs.

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"Now, in the first place," she remarked, "there is something to be said on both sides. Of course the women feel that they are the injured ones, when in more cases than you would imagine they themselves are to blame. For instance, a woman engages a maid and tells her she will have certain duties to perform; then, when the girl appears, she, little by little, adds to the duties already spoken of, and the girl is dissatisfied at once. If women would only tell a girl the truth before they engaged her, a whole lot of trouble would be avoided. That is one reason a man has so much less trouble than a woman with those in his employ. He is not nearly so exacting, and knows what he wants and sticks to it.

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"Another frequent complaint that we have from our servants here is that they receive their wages in driblets. $2 or $3 a week, perhaps, until the employer finally owes them a good sized balance that they often have hard work getting. This is more frequently the case with persons keeping several servants than with the class that can afford only one. We had a case here not long ago of a prominent family who live in a near-by suburb, and whose name you would recognize immediately if I should mention it, for the man is a well-known exhibitor at the Horse Show, and he drives his four-in-hand, while his children indulge in pony carts and other luxuries. His wife came here in the early part of last Winter and told me that she would like three servants, but as she had just come out of a sanitarium, where she had undergone a very serious operation, she was not able to wait and interview the servants, but would leave it to my judgment to select them for her, and she would send me a check for the fee when she returned home.

"We sent her several relays of servants, none of whom stayed more than a short time, coming back with stories of the dreadful quarrels that occurred between husband and wife, the lack of proper food, and the hard time they had to get their money. This, at first, I thought was only servants' gossip, but it finally became so persistent that we sent an agent up to investigate, and found that the man was in debt all over town, was on the verge of bankruptcy, and pretty, and preparing to obtain a divorce from his wife. And yet, knowing this, they had been keeping a houseful of servants all Winter, and trying to make them stay by giving them a dollar or two occasionally—and, by the way, they still owe us the $8 for the original fee.

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"Now, another similar instance, but one in which the mistress was entirely blameless, came to me only last week. She also owed her servants—a man and his wife—but to whom she did not know when she came, as her husband's business was in very bad shape, and advised them that she should pay them. This they refused to do, however, they had been with her for a long time, and were very fond of her. But finally, things became so bad that they refused to do another stroke of work unless they received their money. This, at last accounts, they had not received, and they were obliged for their own protection to find another home, but they cried bitterly when they left, and to this day they speak lovingly of their dear missus.

"And so it goes. Good, bad, and indifferent—all kinds, but if we could annihilate all the relations of servants for whom we find places there would be more happiness all around. It is these sisters, and cousins, and aunts that make the girls dissatisfied with their homes and persuade them to try 'green fields and pastures new' when the girls, if left to themselves, wouldn't think of changing. General housework, you say? Now, don't ask me why there are no more general houseworkers. That is something beyond me. Ask the girls themselves."

Just here a tall, raw-boned Irishwoman came in, in a neat black dress and a cone-shaped bonnet that had a rose waving from its highest point.

"Well, Rosie, good morning. Now, why didn't you take that place in Brooklyn that I sent word to you about?"

"Shure, none of Brooklyn fer me, Ma'am! I lived there wanct, but I was very young thin."

So much for the chance of Brooklyn people these days.

Mrs. B. suggested that she go upstairs, where the servants waited, and talk with a few of them as to why the general houseworker was almost extinct. She received permission to do this, and promptly made her way up the wide staircase, to find herself in a maze of girls. There were quite as many maids up there as there were mistresses waiting for them down below. Why couldn't they make connections?

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Mrs. B. had to sit there but a few moments to discover the reason. Every little while one of the attendants would come up, stand in the centre of the group, and perhaps call out: "General housework, four in family, $20! Any one here for that?" Two or three nodded their heads.

"Whereabouts is it?" from one.

"Yonkers!" came the reply.

"Not for mine!" could be heard in low tones. "Only a city place for me!"

It was the same with Mount Vernon and other suburbs near New York. Not one in a hundred would go out of the city.

A little later the same woman came up again. "General housework, three in family—$22! All the fine washing sent out! Who will go down and talk to the lady? City place."

One girl finally rose from her chair and went down. She came up again in a very few minutes with a disgusted expression.

"Did you take it?" asked a friend.

"Indeed I didn't. When I got down there I found there were four in family instead of three. I suppose they said three to get me to come down, and thought that when I talked with them they could persuade me to try it. That's the way they'd be piling on things for me to do after I got there that they hadn't told me anything about."

Sniffs of disgust from all in the vicinity.

Finally, after listening to the vain calls for general housework, Mrs. B. said, in desperation, to two girls who were sitting together: "What's the matter that so few girls now will take places for general housework?"

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They looked at their questioner pityingly, and one of them said, quickly:

"Why, Ma'am, the general houseworker is looked down on now by the other girls. Every one who is anybody wants to be a waitress. That is the high place that a girl can get in the eyes of the other girls. She is the 'swell' of the crowd. Why, a waitress is ahead of chambermaid and parlormaid—in fact, ahead of everybody. This is the way the girls' ideas of places go: First, a waitress, then parlormaid, chambermaid, cook, laundress, kitchenmaid, dishwasher, and, lower than them all—general houseworker. Why, a general houseworker has hardly any chance to get married, and a waitress has more beaus than she knows what to do with. And yet, really, down in our hearts, most of us would rather do general housework than anything, if it wasn't for the awful name it gives us with the other girls.

"Why, you are a great deal more your own boss than you are in any other position; for, when you are in a house with a lot of other servants, the cook rules the roost. You have to keep giving the cook presents to keep her good-natured, and if she doesn't like you, you might as well get out, for she will lock you out at night, or make it disagreeable for your company, until you just can't stand it. You can't make your cup of tea in the afternoon, as you can when you are the only girl in the house, and you're just under the cook's thumb all the time. I'd love to take a general housework place again"—this in a whisper—"but I wouldn't let any of my friends know I had done it, for I don't want to take any chances on being an old maid."

So the secret is out. The tale is told—and the men are at the bottom of the trouble after all.

MADELEINE KENDRICK VAN PELT.

College Men Rank High in Professional Baseball

SINCE the advent of college graduates into professional baseball the moral standard of our National game has been increased, and the sport to-day is on a higher plane than ever before. Each year finds the ranks of the major baseball leagues augmented by a class of players who bring intelligence, speed, skill, and alertness into all departments of the game. College men have contributed materially in improving the tone of professional ball players as a body, but that was bound to come in a game in which physical and mental fitness is a requisite, and there were plenty of intelligence and self-respect among professional players to furnish fruitful ground for the collegian. A few years ago the announcement of a college baseball player joining the professional ranks was received with a feeling akin to horror by the university bred man, but this has now entirely disappeared, and baseball is looked upon as a commendable profession, where the pay is good and the life suitable to one who enjoys a game requiring expertness in the highest degree.

While many of the collegians enter the baseball field well equipped for their work they learn a good deal more about the game after they get into fast company than they ever learned about it at college, but their aptitude for the game as discovered at college serves them in good stead, and a naturally receptive mind, developed under careful tuition at one of our big collegiate institutions, will more readily grasp the finer points of the game than that of the ball player whose position in life has precluded his chances of college education.

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But it is in the excellent morale among the players in general that the college man's influence can be traced. Rowdyism on the diamond is fast disappearing. Spectators are now seldom annoyed with disgraceful scenes and actions on the playing field, which once threatened to destroy the National game, and this condition of affairs is likely to continue and improve as long as the professional baseball ranks are annually augmented by college graduates. They have been taught to control themselves, the refining influence of college life has increased their self-respect, the associations formed in college give them a standing among their club associates, and result in a laudable desire on the part of the latter to emulate the example set them, both on and off the field.

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Several college graduates refuse to play Sunday ball. This refusal is not based upon a desire for a day's rest from the long strain of physical training, but a respect for the Sabbath. Two notable examples are David Fultz and Roy Thomas. The former is the crack outfielder of the New York American League team and a graduate of Brown University. Roy Thomas is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Both object to Sunday playing on principle. A college education is a most useful thing, and any ball player is better off for having it, but in itself it does not increase a player's chance of success, unless it carries with it a natural ability to shine in that particular walk of life. There are two college men who are managers in big leagues as well as players this season. The two are J. Stahl of the Washington American League team, an alumnus of the University of Illinois, and Fred Tenney of the Boston Nationals, a graduate of Brown University.

It is a matter of record that nearly every college player who has entered the professional ranks has risen to the top of the baseball ladder, thereby proving that brains, training, and associations have been important factors in his successes. Whether pitching, fielding, catching, or batting, the college-bred man has invariably risen above his fellows. There are to-day nearly 100 college graduates playing baseball in the big leagues. Not a team in the National and American Leagues is without one or two, and in some clubs as many as four or five of the players were graduated with honors.

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Brown University has given to professional baseball not only Tenney and Fultz, but Lynch of Pittsburg, Pattee of Jersey City, and Lauder, formerly with New York and Philadelphia. Christy Mathewson, the crack pitcher of the New York Nationals, is a Bucknell College man. He is the best pitcher in the country to-day and is well up in the batting averages. Devlin of the New York champions comes from Georgetown. Drill, the catcher of the Detroit team; White, the captain pitcher of the Chicago Americans; Isbell of the Chicago American League catcher, and Harley, formerly of the Philadelphia National League team, now with Toronto, were turned out by Georgetown. All occupy prominent positions in their respective places in the season's work. Dolan of Girard College, Dr. Powers of Holy Cross, Henley of Alabama, Plank of Gettysburg, and Coakley of Holy Cross, members of the Philadelphia Athletics, and Manager Mack has never had the slightest trouble with any of them since they have been members of his team. Mack is one of the big league managers who has a firm believer in the college graduate as a desirable element, both in and out of actual playing.

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In addition to Roy Thomas of Pennsylvania, Doolin, and Caldwell, the latter also of the University of Pennsylvania, are members of the Philadelphia Nationals. Hugh Jennings, the Baltimore manager, is a Cornell graduate, having taken the law course after he became famous on the diamond. Walter Clarkson, the promising young pitcher of the New York Americans, came from Harvard. "Mike" Murphy, who a few years ago was one of the best shortstops in the National League, joined New York after being graduated from Yale.

Jack Barry of Cincinnati was graduated from the University of Rochester, and Winters, the crack Boston pitcher, was formerly on the Gettysburg College nine. M. Lynch of Pittsburg pitched for Brown before entering the professional ranks, and Lundgren was at one time the star pitcher at the University of Illinois. Chase of the New Yorks is an old Columbia University player, and Lewis of Brooklyn was graduated from Georgetown. There are few better pitchers in the country than Thielman of St. Louis, who gained an enviable reputation while a student at Manhattan College. M. Scanlon of Brooklyn was at one time the best catcher on the University of Pennsylvania nine. Princeton won many battles with Hildebrand in the pitcher's box, and his hand has lost none of its cunning since he joined Pittsburg. Beaumont, who stands fifth on the batting list in the National League, left the college ranks to join President Dreyfuss at Pittsburg. Gibson of the Boston Americans, Reulbach, the Chicago National League pitcher; Cannell of the Boston American, Mullen of Washington, and Overall, the Cincinnati pitcher, are college graduates. This is not the full list of college men playing professional baseball, but it enough to show that there is plenty of college element in the National game.

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While the sport has lured many former college stars, the class went into other pursuits after leaving college. One of the best was the noted "Dutch" Carter, Yale, 95. Carter was as proficient a pitcher as ever curved a ball over the plate. "Jack" Greenway, who caught him at Yale, would have made a name for himself if he had joined the professional ranks at the same time helped his fellow graduate's in increasing the respect for baseball player. Club managers and followers of the game unhesitatingly recognize the contributing influence of college graduate on baseball, and as long as the professional ranks are filled from the college nines the standard of the National game will continue to increase both in respect and popularity.

Probable Discovery of an Intra-Mercurial Planet

FROM an examination of certain photographs taken by Prof. Hussey of the Lick Observatory, at the recent total eclipse of the sun, it is probable that a little planet (the long-suspected wanderer between Mercury and the sun) has actually been discovered. If this proves to be the case, then a new world has been added to the stately retinue of planets which circle around the sun. The name Vulcan, long ago assigned to this hypothetical planet, will serve for present reference, pending the name by which it may become known in the future.

Taking it for granted that the planet Vulcan actually exists, it is interesting to note the strange conditions which must prevail on its surface, as compared with our own planet earth. Who knows but that the sun which shines upon it ministers to the needs of countless living beings upon its surface? Yet such beings could not be constituted as we are and endure the enormous supply of light and heat which must undoubtedly be squandered on the neighbor planet to the sun.

Even on Mercury the heat must be intolerable, the sun blazing in the Mercurian skies with a disk four and a half times larger than that which he presents to the observer on earth. What then must be the size of the sun as seen from the new planet which is now believed to circle between Mercury and the sun?

All vegetation must be parched beneath the scorching sun rays, the oceans evaporating as steam. Mortals endowed with eyes like ours would be blinded by the dazzling glare of sunlight, and would welcome with delight the hours of night and darkness. But, alas! on Vulcan the same state of affairs may prevail, regarding night and day, that distinguishes the planets Mercury and Venus from the other planets in the solar system.

For in 1859, Schiaparelli, the great Milanese astronomer, discovered that these planets always keep the same face turned toward the sun, while the opposite side is always turned away from the sun. Consequently, on these two planets, perpetual day must reign supreme on the sunlight side and perpetual night on the other. This may be the case with the planet Vulcan.

Imagine the consternation that would be caused should such a state of affairs exist here! Supposing the Western Hemisphere to be the side ever illumined by the bright day star, then, when weary of the sunlight, we must cross the broad Atlantic to the Eastern Hemisphere in search of the restful darkness of an endless night. Even so, imagine the intense cold which must prevail in a region untouched by the sun's rays, and the scene of desolation that would greet us. The prospect is not inviting whichever way we choose to regard it, but it enables us to realize more fully how peculiarly our own planet is adapted for life as we know it here.

On the other hand, the difference in temperature and climate which must exist on Vulcan as compared with our planet does not of necessity prove that the planet is an unsuitable abode for living creatures. Though every living creature on this earth would at once perish if removed to a planet so near the sun, yet we cannot thence conclude that the planet is uninhabited at present or that in the course of time life may not exist upon its surface.

Though the whole mass of Vulcan may now be heated to a degree a thousandfold more intense than that of the fiercest heat we know of, yet in ages to come, when the heat of the sun itself has decreased, as it undoubtedly will, and Vulcan will have correspondingly cooled off, then life may become possible upon its surface. At that remote period the earth will probably be at its last gasp and on the verge of extinction.

We can then imagine a Vulcanian professor of astronomy turning his telescope in the direction of our planet and calling the attention of his pupils to the fact that the earth has become a burned-out cinder like the moon, but may once have been the abode of life, judging from the life history of their own planet. He might also add that the same fate that has befallen the earth must at some time overtake the planet Vulcan, for in the ordinary course of events it, too, must eventually grow old and die. Even the sun, if nothing intervenes to reverse the course of things, must at last solidify and become, as scientists foretell, "a dark, rigid globe, frozen and lifeless, among its lifeless family of planets."

MARY PROCTOR.

Cruises of the Y. M. C. A. Yacht Amazon

(See Pictorial Section.)

TWENTY THOUSAND members of the Greater New York Young Men's Christian Association and several times that number of their friends have been aroused to a keen interest in yachting by the quiet presentation to the association of the trim ocean steam schooner yacht Amazon, ninety tons, 108 feet over all, by Commodore Arthur Curtiss James of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club and Cleveland H. Dodge.

The Amazon was constructed in 1902 for a wealthy Philadelphian with the intention of making a cruise around the world, but her owner died and the vessel was put up for sale at auction by the estate. She was secured for the Young Men's Christian Association through the efforts of Dr. Frederick Knowles, physical director of the Harlem branch of the association, and was used during the Summer season of 1905 for one and two week pleasure outings. Dr. Knowles is an enthusiastic devotee of wholesome sports, especially so of aquatics, and it has long been a cherished hope with him to provide a fleet of Summer yachts that would bring within reach, at little expense attached thereto, the delights of yachting.

Capt. Charles Cronin, the "Cape Cod boys'" associate, who knows every eddy from Portland, Me., was placed in charge of the Amazon, with a crew of two able seamen, a chef, and a steward. Vacationists came aboard and were divided into squads of five was settled as soon as each squad was given its duties, fore and aft or forward, port or starboard, as they assisted in hoisting sails or anchor in case of emergency. The squads were also assigned to duty daily, during which time they were responsible for the ship's cleanliness and shipshape. The necessary work could be performed within a half hour, and then each member took his regular turn of two hours on watch. A physical director accompanied the cruises and gave the men a course of exercise each day, weather permitting.

In this manner just enough work was had to keep the appetites on edge, and plenty of time to enjoy cruising, fishing, swimming, baseball, dancing, and other exercises. Ten dollars a week, or less than the cost of good board at a Summer hotel in the mountains, covered all necessary expenses. This included blankets and wholesome meals. The only extras, covering carfare while visiting ashore, souvenir postals, &c., could be held within $5 a week. A suit of working clothes, "sneakers," and hat add to the comfort of the trip. The cost does not exceed $2, and half of this may be redeemed at the end of the cruise by returning the articles to the association. Thus a fortnight's cruise up the Sound, touching under ordinary circumstances Bridgeport, New London, Block Island, Shelter Island, New Bedford, Newport, Narragansett, Martha's Vineyard, and, in some cases, Boston, may be had within $30.

A reunion of the vacationists who participated in this year's cruises will be held during the Winter, when it is probable that plans will be laid for augmenting the Young Men's Christian Association fleet,

"My Best Illustration and Why I Think So"

Four Well-known Illustrators Make Selections from Their Work and Tell Something About Their Methods.

(See First Page Pictorial Section.)

THE habitual novel reader, whose experience with fiction extends over a quarter of a century, must often have marveled at the contrasts—artistic and suggestive—formed between the illustrations of his early books and the pictures which give emphasis to the dramatic episodes in the novels of to-day. With the invention and development of appliances and methods for the reproduction of pictorial work, new obligations have been exacted from the illustrator until his artistic status is now about the same as that of a painter on canvas. Indeed, the latter is often glad to gain a public outside the picture gallery by permanently interpreting an author's imagination. In other words, many of the book illustrations to-day are pictures which, if framed and properly placed in a sympathetic environment, would be considered "paintings," unless possibly through the fact that the artist had been forced by mechanical exigencies of reproduction—not yet perfected—to qualify his treatment or limit his use and selection of pigments or pencils. The four pictures selected this week for the series, "My Best Illustration and Why I Think So," are worthy of examination aside from their popular pictorial interest, as they represent distinct methods of treating themes similar in action and very similar in atmosphere.

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Horace T. Carpenter.

IN a recent novel by F. Marion Crawford ("Whosoever Shall Offend") there are outlined with marvelous skill certain phases of the Campagna world. Ercole and his strange-looking dog are characters never to be forgotten. Ercole is as characteristic a part of that expanse which stretchs from the Alban and Samnite hills to the Roman shore as is his uncouth, four-legged companion, and as had been the ancestors of both from the time when Rome had been but a sheepfold, and when both man and dog in their fierce energy were encompassing a stronghold on Palatine Hill. The setting given by the author for dog and man is as follows:

"The man's name was Ercole, that is to say, Hercules; and though he was not a giant, he certainly bore a closer resemblance to the hero than his dog did to dogs in general. 'He was born in my house,' Ercole said, when any one asked questions. 'Find a better one if you can. His name? I call him Nino, short for John, because he barks so well at night. You don't understand! It is the "voice of one crying in the wilderness."'

"He (Ercole) was short and skinny, though he was as wiry as a monkey; his face was slightly pitted with the smallpox, and the malaria of many summers had left him with a complexion of the color of cheap leather; he had eyes like a hawk.

"'You are a good dog, Nino,' he would say. 'You are the consolation of my soul. But you do not understand those things. Corbario is an assassin. * * * When I look at his face, a chill seizes me, and I tremble as when I have the fever. You never had the malaria fever, Nino. Dogs don't have it, do they?'

"At the question Nino turned his monstrous head to one side and looked along his muzzle at his master. If he had possessed a tail, he would have wagged it, or thumped the hard ground with it a few times; but he had none. He had probably lost it in some wild battle of his stormy youth, fought almost to death against the huge Campagna sheepdogs; or perhaps a wolf had got it, or perhaps he had never had a tail at all. Ercole had probably forgotten, and it did not really matter much.

"'Corbario is an assassin,' he said. 'Remember that, Nino. As for his poor lady, she is a little lacking, or she would never have married him. But she is a saint, and what do saints want with cleverness? They go to paradise. Does that need much sense? We should all go if we could. Why do you cock your head on one side and look at me like a Christian? Are you trying to make me think you have a soul? You are made of nothing but cornmeal and water, and a little wool, poor beast! But you are not an assassin like her husband.'

"At this Nino threw himself upon his back with his four legs in the air and squirmed with sheer delight, showing his jagged teeth and the roof of a very terrible mouth, and emitting a series of wolfish sounds; after which he suddenly rolled over upon his feet again, shook himself till his shaggy coat bristled all over his body, walked sedately to the open door of the hut, and sat down to look at the weather."

It would be easier, and, I am quite sure, a much greater pleasure to the reader if I were to continue quoting from a book in whose pages I have been privileged to add a few thoughts more or less my own in the way of illustrations, rather than to answer more directly a question that has been put to me by the editor. But if the foregoing leads me up to the point of expressing a preference for some one particular illustrative drawing of my own, it is because this admirable Campagna characterization by the author was an incentive for intelligent interpretation which almost any illustrator might take delight in attempting. It was my good fortune to spend several months with the author of the book in his fascinating Italian world. And it seemed to me as the author's story progressed from day to day that nothing took hold of my imagination with such vividness as the characters of Ercole and his dog. Nor did this impression leave me when we were in Rome together, whether absorbing Old World conditions in cathedral, palace, or in some ancient ruin under such valued and delightful guidance. Much less so when we were out in the Campagna country. Here were the wine carters in their picturesque hooded carts, with brightly tasseled horaes, throwing deep purpled shadows on the glaring Frascati road. And here was Ercole, and at his heels Nino, the queer, big-headed, bloodshot-eyed dog that feared no living creature, from the vicious, snarling wolf to the huge sheep dogs that one does not go out of his way to pet. Ercole and his dog, as shown here in the reproduction, were the outcome of this particular experience. In that this character study brought words of approval from the author, and realized in a sense the illustrator's conception better than some more carefully worked out model studies, there is at least a show of reason for selecting this particular drawing from a group of many, and saying, This is one.

Horace T. Carpenter

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Fred C. Yohn.

IT is rather hard for me to say why I chose the accompanying drawing of McAllister instead of some other one from the book. The reason may be in the fact that it, so to speak, characterizes the whole series, bringing out, as it does, the detective feature in the stories, and showing McAllister in trouble with the police. And then the situation is typical of New York City—the scene of most of the stories. The idea running thoughout these stories was one of mistaken identity—a case where, from a picture standpoint, the expression of a face would explain the situation.

The subject of expression is an important one in illustration, for in showing it you make the characters act a part. And, to my mind, good character counts far more than technique.

Although a picture may be perfect technically, it will not always appeal to the reader's sympathies. The artist in illustrating a book must keep in mind the fact that people are interested in the characters and should aim to portray them like humans.

Technique is something that can be acquired; but the portrayal of character has to come from itself—it is purely imaginative.

I think that very few models can be found to suit the characters in a book. I may say that I have employed three men for the last eight years, using them merely as a suggestion.

As a rule I always try to bring out the literary quality as well as the artistic in a picture, and usually the impressions I get from the first reading of a manuscript are those to which I go back.

The dramatic quality of the story always appeals to me. And in working on a certain set I make it a point of studying the mise en scène and the details of the costumes portrayed in the story. A picture is never dropped when the first sketch of it is not to my liking. But when work has to be finished at a certain time, such pains cannot be taken.

Very few of those who read books have any idea of the amount of work that many of the illustrations absorb; that is, when the illustrator goes into the thing conscientiously. It is not always the actual work on a picture that the artist considers; it is the preparation for that work.

Every story offers new problems to the illustrator and opens up new fields for study and research.

Additional interest is given to his work by occasional trips to study the locality and people in the story. This tends to broaden his views. It is necessary for an illustrator to be observing and to have a retentive memory; the more he travels and comes in contact with people the bigger his field becomes.

Of course, in the case of the McAllister

awings there is such a fa ilarity of enes and the times that ery little dy is required. One sim had to eel" the characters and ake them in pictures what the auth suggested his text.

Fred C. Yohn

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Arthur Keller.

SELECT the illustration cing Page 232 in "The Clansman" the rea- son that it possesses as subject all best qualities that an llustration ould have, namely, the dram tic as well the artistic possibilities.

Strange as it may appear, hile reading the manuscript for this s r.e, I first the artistic possibilities, pecially in group of negroes with the ackground, "itched" to get at it. e old man the fallen figure, the two vital points it tell the story, took ca of them- ves.

n reading manuscript for llustration, culminating moment of ction picts itself in my mind's eye t once. My mposition rarely deviates fr m this first ception in its action.

n this particular illustration, as I have ted, the possibilities of artistic treatnt appealed to me first, and, as it were, action was sure to follow.

will say, however, that I am usually pressed by the dramatic first and con- m the artistic treatment to it.

Arthur Keller

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Eliot Keen.

IT IS difficult for me to say why I like this drawing better than my others. Possibly it is because this is among my most recent.

Usually when I finish a picture I think it fine, and exhibit it with the artist's inevitable—"The best drawing I've ever done." Of course I think it is good, for it is evident if I could see faults in it I would correct them.

This drawing is to illustrate the new edition of "The Lightning Conductor," and is loaned through the kindness of Messrs. Henry Holt & Co. I made a drawing before for this book, and while it was used at first, it was unsatisfactory to the authors because the automobile was not of the extinct type described in the story.

The fact that the artist did not own a car hampered the work, and I feel this to be the fault of the publishers.

Every reader of a good book more or less lives the hero part himself, and the artist simply does the same thing with his mind's eye, observing the grace and picturesqueness of every character and scene.

This "Lightning Conductor," which I read three times, gave me a great treat in fancy, and I imagined I was the proud auto owner—the Brown of the story—and wandered to upper Broadway after work to the haunts of the motor cars, half Brown and half myself.

But this "playing" has to stop when you come to draw the man, and so you draw some other fellow and turn over to him forever the mythical car.

Finally, I still like this drawing for the reason that I have not seen the reproduction, nor heard the authors' comments, and my friends have been kind about it.

Eliot Keen

Of course, many "troubles" arise during the painting, and these are often overcome by "accidentals" (to use a technical word of the artist)—"accidentals offer the best inspiration in a man's work, and are its happiest phase. However, these "accidentals" merely pull things together in the important matter of values and color contrasts that play so large a rôle in a composition.

To me, the most difficult problem is to make an illustration at once dramatic and artistic in its treatment.

There is nothing that I can say by way of associations or impulse that prompted the doing of this particular illustration. It is the product of considerate selection from a great many subjects marked at the first reading of the manuscript.

It has been my method to select at least three or four times as many subjects as are required for the story, and this bulk is soberly boiled down to the number of illustrations needed. I try as a rule to embody the entire story in my group of pictures and bring out the main characters to their best advantage.

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MILDLY CYNICAL.

Most applause is paid for.

Luck won't push you up hill.

Don't pawn your opportunities.

Many a rich bachelor has made a poor husband.

The henpecked man never crows about it.

Reform must be well heeled to stamp out an evil.

The door of adversity is always supplied with a knocker.

Some people regard life as a perpetual indignation meeting.

Success takes all the credit to itself; failure blames others.

A woman buys her hats and her shoes to serve her own ends.

Never give up hope. Even the married man has a fighting chance.

Lots of men put more money on the horses than on their wives.

The man who attends strictly to his own business has little competition.

The best way to shape the careers of some young men is with a club.

The fool makes light of his troubles by burning his bridges behind him.

It doesn't take a derrick to raise the average man in his own estimation.

When a man takes a tumble to himself he should be careful to land on his feet.

If wishes were horses there wouldn't be enough hay in the world to feed them.

The knowledge of a lot of people is about as valuable as buried treasures.

To a hungry man a head of cabbage has a sweeter odor than a bunch of violets.

The average woman can break a man more successfully than she can crack a joke.

Many a man lives to envy the fellow who might have married his wife, but didn't.

Small talk often ends in big scandals. The early bird sometimes catches pneumonia.

A pessimist is a man who is always looking for trouble, and isn't satisfied when he finds it.

King Solomon and the owl are recognized types of wisdom, and yet Solomon had a thousand wives, and the owl always looks on the dark side of things.

A CASE FOR INVESTIGATION.

A RETIRED London merchant who had purchased an estate in the north of England, took an extensive view of his responsibilities toward his tenants, endeavoring to regulate both their sanitation and their morals.

Perhaps the village folk might in time have tempered their resentment over the new-fangled appliances thrust upon them, but a sore point was the new Squire's interference in such matters as the bringing up of their children. Even the parents of good-for-naughts rose to defend their offspring—and their own methods.

Finally a clever old woman known in the village as Dame Margaret, constituted herself a committee of one to teach the new proprietor a lesson.

"You are the mother of children, eh, Dame Margaret?" said the Squire in his pompous fashion, accosting the old woman one day after church.

"Yis, Squire—three lads," replied Margaret, assuming a melancholy expression and wagging her head portentously.

"Um—I trust that they are all in suitable employment and a credit to their training?" said the proprietor, scenting food for sermons.

"Ther's strange gooin's on wi' my lads, Squire," replied Margaret, waxing more dolorous.

"How's that?" demanded the Squire, sharply.

"Weel, neaw, ther's my Bob, he's awlous cryin' about his wark; ther's Jeemes as never stops five minutes in a place when he's dooin' wark; an' Ned, he's awlous lookin' for summat to do, an' hardly ever finds it!"

"Woman, you have brought them up all wrong, I say!" cried the Squire, incensed at this record of shiftlessness. And then he launched into a tirade, to which Dame Margaret listened meekly. The little group of villagers gathering around, glanced frequently at the old dame, whom they knew of old, even if the new proprietor did not.

"Weel, Squire," said Margaret, when she had allowed things to go far enough, "ye see, it's this wy wi' my lads. There's my Bob, he goas reaund wi' a fish cart, cryin' fish; Jeemes has been a postman this eight year, an' Ned, he's up to Lunnun i' th' police force."

ANXIOUS TO ECONOMIZE.

"EARLY this morning," said the Post Office man who collects the mail from the boxes in a Brooklyn district, "when I arrived at the corner of Gates Avenue and Broadway I found a crowd collected around an excited man who was waiting for me to open the box which is on that corner.

"The man at once made a break for me, and inquired if I would take out a post card for him which he had inadvertently posted with a 2-cent stamp affixed, as he had since learned it was possible to send such a card through the mail for 1 cent, and he wished to remove the 2-cent stamp and replace it with a 1-cent stamp."

Old Essex Market Court Will Soon Be No More

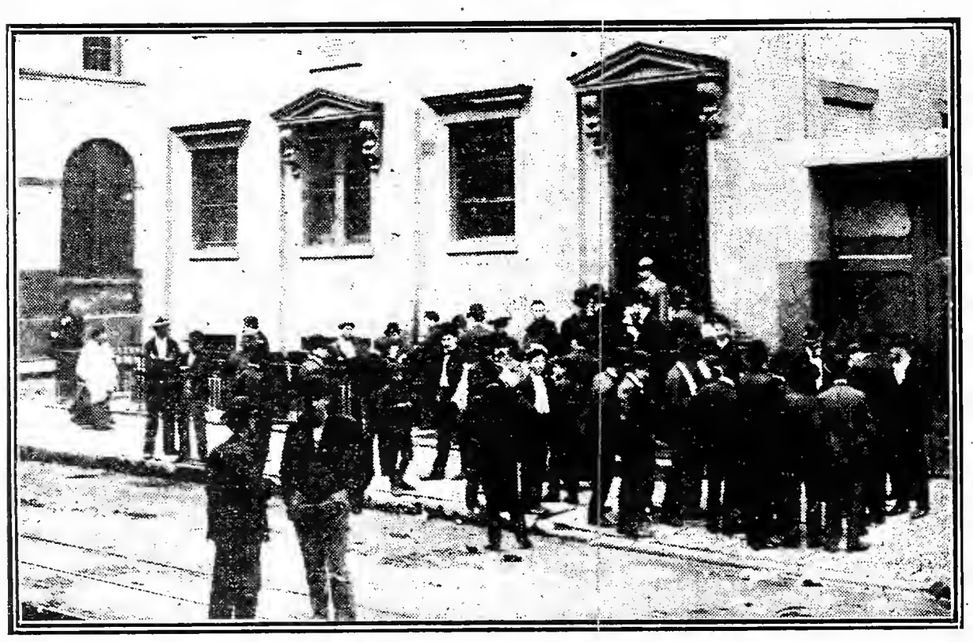

A Typical Morning Crowd Outside the Essex Market Court.

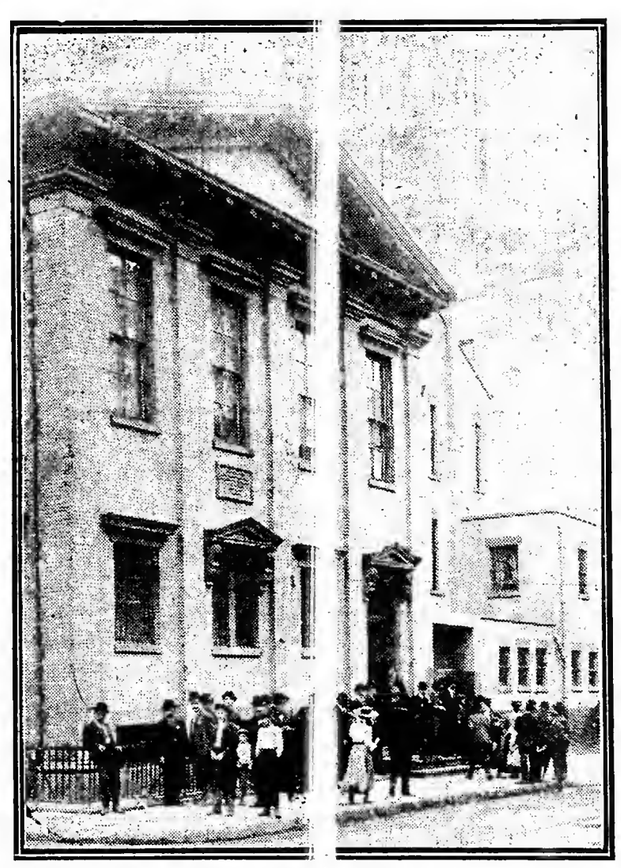

The Old Courthouse Which Will S n Be a Thing of the Past.

FEW of the many who live, frequently fifteen in a room, in the tenements near by care that the old Essex Market Court is doomed. With their older children at school and the younger playing in the gutters, they are happy in their own way. There are saloon keepers who will suffer and landlords who will rejoice that the court is to be moved to the south side of Madison, between Clinton and Montgomery Streets. The courage to appear in court and the jollifications at the release from the hands of the law will be acquired and celebrated in new drinking places. The landlords will have vacant rooms to let in an overcrowded district, the pay for a little space to sleep in being better than that for office rent.

It will be the same old neighborhood to most of the people quartered there. There will be the litter in the streets close to the old court, where youngsters scarcely able to walk will play as in the past, with busy parents secure in the belief that there is a special act of Providence to keep them from under the wheels of passing trucks.

There will be a fight now and then, but the battles will not be as they were, because the philanthropy of the city has provided in William H. Seward Park an opportunity for the boys who can hit hard enough to hurt. There the youngsters can come to proper settlements of their respective strength in games of basket ball and other rough sports without the need of a ring of cheerers on.

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The change, which will be scarcely marked by the many when the Essex Market Court goes to Madison Street, is the occasion for the deepest sorrow on the part of several of the old-timers, who will find Essex Street, minus its court, like the earth deserted by the sun.

"Essex Street will never be what it was," sighs Henry F. Ripper, born and bred in the shadow of the old Essex Market Court.

"The Williamsburg Bridge is making of what was an ideal neighborhood for the old fellows a howling desert. There is change on change, but we who were born here will stick it out to the end. It would be too bad for any of us to leave now. It is only right that we should stick to the old living place until there is but one to be carried over the bridge to the final sleeping place.

"Of course there were changes before the Williamsburg Bridge was planned or built, but since its coming they have multiplied. This was a swell neighborhood when I was a boy. Almost every man owned his own house.

"Then there came the host of Irish with political potentialities. The Knickerbockers moved northward. It was not so very long before the Irish dropped the pick to fill their pocketbooks in the contracting business. Then there were the Huns and the Slavs, the Italians, and finally this migration of a nation of Jews.

"Those who live among them have no prejudice against them. We know that God chose them long ago, and it must be true that He knew what he was about in the beginning. They are good to their own and to the unfortunate of other races. But the neighborhood is not what it was when I was a boy."

Pointing to the stone imbedded in the brick work of the old court, Ripper declared that it had looked down upon more peoples of the nations of the earth than any other stone on earth. He would make no exception to the Pyramids, nor even the Coliseum at Rome. The inscription reads as follows:

> Erected A. D. 1856.
> N. S. Selah, Commissioner.
> James Irving, Superintendent of Public Buildings.
> J. Correja, Jr., Architect.

Ripper and his close friend "Rosey," the lawyer, agree that the new building of a fine gray granite, with its modern fire escapes, is all that it should be, if it had been erected on the old site. But, like the man who walked a long way trying to catch up with the moon, they find themselves lost.

The younger lawyers in the neighborhood learned in some mysterious way long before the laying of the cornerstone of the new building that the Essex Market Court was to be moved over to Madison Street. All the money they had saved and such money as they could borrow they invested in obtaining leases in the houses on both sides of Madison Street, between Clinton and Montgomery Streets.

The old-time lawyers rejoiced for a time that the youngsters did not bother them in the Essex Market Court. They were lacking the tip that some one had given their juniors, and unaware that the youngsters were busy collecting rents from the property which they have since changed into law offices.

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Madison Street is now ablaze with new gilt shingles that blaze for the names of attorneys who were not most often employed in the old court. The old fellows find that either they must go into partnership with the youngsters or spend from the profits of many years' toil large sums to buy off the leases of their formerly despised rivals. The new signs of gold are of such staggering proportions that there is no space to be had or to hire where they may tack up their well-known business cards.

The old fellows, with the wisdom of years, are endeavoring to show no anxiety, believing that this is the way they can best undo the harm that has come to them. Until the time for the final settlement they are congregating after court in the house of "Rosey," who is the oldest living continuous practitioner of Essex Market.

"Rosey," the veteran of the Essex Market Court, sat with Ripper, Abrahams, Levi, and some of the old-timers

"Rosey," the Dean of the Essex Market Bar Association.

the other afternoon looking up and down the streets for possible clients. They can see them a block off, and it is said that they can see them around a corner. "Rosey," who has long been the President of the Essex Market Bar Association, related that "der kinder" had proposed to make him the President of the Madison Street Court Bar Association on Oct. 15, when the Essex Market organization would go out of existence with the closing of the old court.

Levi and all present voted that the youngsters seemed to be showing some leniency toward the veterans and then story telling began. "Rosey" led off with a reminiscence dating back thirty-six years, when Barnabus Osborne was elected under the former system. Barnabus was particularly hard on drunks. James R. Steers, elected with him in 1857, had been a terror with prisoners who beat their wives. He was the brother of George Steers, who built the America, which brought back the Queen's Cup.

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The thought of salt water made everybody thirsty and the yarns were interrupted for a round or two of "schnaps." With everybody sympathetic, tributes were paid to the memory of William Mansfield, who had a horror of family ructions and a way of bringing wife and husband together for the sake of the children.

"The worst in the bunch," remarked "Rosey," "was Joseph H. Koch. That is, for the lawyers. We came near starving in his day. There was no use of an attorney for any one in trouble. The old Judge was so lenient that he discharged them all. When a fellow was brought in with the marks of a policeman's club on him, although it was certified by any number of witnesses, Koch would look at him and weep. Then he would discharge him with a few remarks about the weaknesses of mankind.

"All a fellow needed to get his discharge was to attack a policeman and get a beating. That meant a certain discharge in the morning. As the police were getting fat and the lawyers thin, it began to be believed that people who had done wrong paid the officers to club them rather than give money to lawyers to defend them, with the chance that they might get convicted.

"But Koch did not last forever, and there were good old days when we made money. After the revolution against Tammany and Tweed there was the legislation destroying popular judges in the sense that they were elected, and we prospered."

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Levi interrupted, asking the Nestor of Essex Market if he remembered the time, still celebrated in Municipal Court annals, when he lost a case before James T Kilbreth by asking the accuser of his client:

"Were you there when you got hit?"

"My eye speaks for itself," was the answer.

"Rosey" looked a little sad as he remarked that he did remember losing one case.

"Charles J. Gliteau practiced law in the old court," continued the veteran. "No one ever thought then that he would kill President Garfield. He was not affected with the folly of wanting a political job, and used to gather in his $5 or $50, according to the means of his clients, whether they were freed or sent up the river.

"There were strange scenes in the old court, but the most startling that I can remember was when Michael Murphy dropped dead. He had been Deputy Sheriff under William C. Connor in 1874, and stood well in the community until he drifted into the policy business. He was arrested for policy dealing. The court was filled with his victims. He looked around him, threw his hands over his head, and fell dead.

"But the greatest of them all was Patrick Duffy. He sat on the bench at the time that all the women were banging their front hair. To him this was a horror and an outrage against civilization. Every woman brought before him with a bang was held for examination and sent up the river.

"I will acknowledge that I saw this eccentricity of the Judge before the others, and that I had in my office a glue made of quince seeds. All a client had to do was to plaster back the bang with the stuff. His Honor would see the expanse of forehead and at once say 'Discharged.'

"'Pat' Duffy had a great heart. I could have called him the most lenient of the Magistrates if he had not been so hard on the women who wore bangs. Sometimes he would even forgive them if they could show by their finger nails that they were acquainted with needle and thread or the washtub.

"One sure way for a man to get discharged was to hold his hands, palms up, in sight of the Magistrate. If 'Pat' saw that they were callous the man had no further trouble. The jail was not his end. The door was open to the street. Prisoners had a way in those days of asking 'what for' when they got 'six months.' His Honor would wink one eye and whistle as he did so. That meant the removal of the prisoner and the calling of the next case. Duffy was a bird.

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"Once there was a man brought before him charged with abandonment. He was by client and claimed that there had been a legal marriage. This being satisfaction of his Honor. He left the court the woman accosted the man, crying out:

"'What! Are you not my husband?'

"'That, my dear, I have not denied, the lawyer said so,' he replied, and ran, without paying me my fee.'

At this point the group of Essex Market and soon-to-be Madison Street attorneys rushed to business. There was a policeman on man in the possession of stolen goods the way to court, a woman with them calling him a thief many times, and there was a great crowd following. He had old her a chicken a quarter of a pound under weight.

Lived for Years with Santa Claus and His Tribe

What Pan Bogoras Saw During His Stay with the Reindeer Chukchees of Far Eastern Siberia---Compelled Russians to Respect Their Courage.

SO far from being a myth or the creation of the silly imagination of grown-ups, as the otherwise child of America is apt to assert, Santa Claus exists in the flesh, and has a wife and numerous Clauskins, a family, in fact, of children and uncles and aunts, who not only ride behind strings of reindeer in sledges, but mount the reindeer and travel on its back many a league across the frozen tundra. Santa Claus has a local habitation on the great peninsula that stretches eastward out of Asia to Bering Straits where it almost joins America. He has a folk and a name, which it is Chukchee. What is more, all the tribes into which the race of Santa Claus is divided not only those who call themselves Chauchu, or "rich in reindeer," but their neighbors, the Lamuts and the Yukaghirs and Tungus, are famous carvers of little images out of wood and tusks of narwhals, out of teeth of whales and the enormous tushes of fossil elephants found buried in the river beds of Siberia. Great makers of dolls are they also, and they fabricate the most beautiful clothes out of reindeer skin and the pelt of seals, and edge them with white fur of the arctic hare or with white feathers from the arctic birds. So that not only in their use of the reindeer and their life amid the snow, but in their dress as well, and the gifts they bring are they truly one with the jolly little fellow who on the night before Christmas whirls through the snow with presents for the Little Folk.

It is a Russian who brings us complete and sure accounts of the habits and customs, the dwellings and reindeer herds, the Winter life and Summer migrations, the fairs and reindeer races of the Chukchees, that stalwart people of the Arctic Circle, who dwell far north of Kamtchatka—up to the shores of the Arctic Sea. Pan Waldemar Bogoras lived from 1890 to 1898 among the Chukchees on the River Kolyma, which starts on its northward course from near the Sea of Okhotsk and empties into the Arctic Ocean. Two years more were passed in Kamtchatka, Anadyr, and the Chukchee Peninsula. He has just brought out the first part of a great work on these scattered tribes, which is being published in English among the memoirs issued by the American Museum of Natural History.

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Hitherto we have known the Chukchee tribes chiefly from reports of whalers and expeditions on the sea; but these are almost always coast tribes, who use dogs instead of reindeer for transportation. They are not exactly of the Santa Claus kind. They call themselves Angalit, or sea folk, from "anqa," the sea, or else Ramaglat, which means "seacoast dwellers." Those who live in the interior, where only the larch and stunted willows maintain themselves along the water courses, and everywhere else nothing lives but reindeer moss, and lichens, these inlanders exist solely by means of their herds. It is a country where horses cannot live for lack of grass and dogs are a nuisance because they stampede the reindeer. The people are a sturdier race than their kinsfolk on the coast, whom they visit, however, from time to time on trading expeditions to exchange their reindeer, fox, and bear skins for tea and tobacco, fish and seal meat, and foreign articles that come by sea. Their courage has been felt by the Russians, who in 1730 and again in 1747 suffered severe defeats at their hands, so that in 1764 the furthest northeast fort, that of Anadyrsk, had to be abandoned. Only in 1789 was intercourse renewed, and since then Russia has treated them with great caution.

The Chukchees ars a very independent, self-sufficing people, who do not take over words or customs from other races, such as the Eskimo, whom they find here and there along Bering Straits, or the Kamtchatkans, whom they touch on the south, or even the Russians, who have settled as traders in certain spots, or the Americans whom they meet on the coast. They fabricate their own words for foreigners and foreign things. The Russians they call Malhi-Tannitan, "firetools foreigners," or else Leluremkin, "bearded people." The American whalers they call Lelutvilit, "whisker boat men," from Lelutvet, "whisker boat"—as if the long whiskers of our whaling Captains had impressed them forcibly. Another term is Pnaukulit or "file mongers," from Pnaukum, a whetstone, probably because iron files were traded by the Americans for skins, but their language knew only the stone which the iron article supplanted.

Chukchee men indulge in sports, especially in wrestling and long-distance races, heaving great stones and kicking footballs made of reindeer skin. The coast dwellers and Eskimo like to toss one another in skin blankets, not so much for sport as in ceremony; for they attach an obscure religious idea to what we consider rather an indignity. They indulge in swings, either in our way from two trees or two poles, or in a circular way by swinging round a central pole. After a heavy, bearish fashion they dance. One of their dances is called "The Boneless One." The object is by jerks and staggering motions to act as if they had no bones, the dancers chanting wearliedly "Ani val! Ani val!" which means "I am boneless, I am boneless." They have songs about the swan, the walrus, the seal, and reindeer; while repeating them they imitate these beasts and birds. The sandpiper has very curious motions when fighting and making love, and a favorite song with descriptive action is "The Fighting Sandpiper."

Children have their dances and games. They cherish singular tops whirled by the swift unloosing of wound cord, as well as peg tops, but very different as to shape. Boys hang a block of wood from a pole, and while it is in rapid motion capture it with their miniature lassos, as the elders lasso the reindeer. They have also pitch and toss of hoops caught in the air by sticks, like our own game, and they play catscradle and other sports of address. The girls play with dolls, and believe that their dolls will make them sure of having children of their own when they grow up.

Chukchecs, as a rule, are good-humored and kindly people, as arctic travelers have experienced when thrown on their mercy after a breakdown of transportation, or an arctic shipwreck; but many cases of cold-blooded cruelty are known of them. Blood feuds are carried out relentlessly, often the entire family being sacrificed for the act of one member. They are bronze colored as to face, and generally darkish hue. The men often have good features; the women are more Mongolian in facial type, but are sometimes good-looking according to our standards. Ths hair is generally straight like that of Indians and Eskimos, but often wavy and sometimes tightly curled. Thcy have more hair on the face than their next of kin Lamuts and Yakuts. They ars proud of mustaches, and do not pull the hair out of the lip and chin out by the roots as the latter do. Of fairly good stature they are given to stoutness, but capable of great endurance. They have small hands and feet. They tax their constitutions by bolting their food, considering it a cause for pride if they can gorge themselves quickly. Two kinds of dwellings ars used by the inland or reindeer Chukchees, a skin tepee with inner room of furs, and a half subterranean house with a tentlike top, much as the Koraks build further south, and some of the tribes on our Northwest Coast also.

Reindeer Chukchees are necessarily scattered, owing to the necessity of constantly changing the pasture for their herds. The flocks have to be constantly watched, or they will stray away and join the wild reindeer. There are certain places where by traditional usage at certain seasons the clans and tribes meet and hold a fair, when the traders make their appearance in long sledge caravans. On such occasions there are reindeer races for prizes, wrestling matches, and contests of finger and arm pulling. If coast dwellers are present with dog trains there will be dog sledge races also.

Reindeer Chukchees distinguish different varieties of their steeds, some being larger and stronger than others, one kind specialized for the sled, another for the saddle. As the illustration shows, the seat on deerback is well forward; this is a Lamut lady of Markova, a settlement about the centre of the Chukchee peninsula, where Russians, Lamuts, and Yakuts are found well within the Chukches territory. The woman in the other picture is one of a dwindled tribe called Chuvantzy, which favored the Russians more than a century ago during ths wars the Chukchees put up against the invaders, and was almost wiped out when the Russians had to retire from the country. Somewhat different is the type of the Eskimos who are found on St. Lawrence Island, south of Bering Straits and at different points on the Asiatic side. These coast Eskimos have been strongly affected by the white man's commerce in oil and sealskin; for many generations they have formed part of whaling crews; while the inland Chukchecs remain little influenced by outsiders. Some, of course, travel on trading expeditions to the coast and ship as hunters; but this does not alter ths habits of those who tend the herds in that desolate land.

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The standing figurs is that of Santa Claus himself, dressed in furs from head to foot. He is a Chauchu or Chukchee of Markova. His eyes appear drawn together by the constant play of daylight on the snow-clad plains. Mr. Bogoras reckons about 12,000 souls among the Chukchees, of whom three-quarters ars Reindeer, and one-quarter Maritime or Coast Chukchecs. They are a healthy race and prolific. There is evidence that originally they were all coast dwellers, and that by domesticating the reindeer they have improved their condition. The coast tribes are exposed to many dangers, perils of the deep, famine when the food supply is interrupted, diseases brought by sailors. Those of tho interior have in their herds an almost unfailing source of food. As their land has apparently neither gold nor coal, it will not be worth the while of Russians or other "civilized" peoples to invade their land and destroy them.

CHARLES DE KAY.

CHUKCHEE OF MARKOVA

LAMUT WOMAN ON REINDEER.

CHUKCHEE WOM N.)

THE FREE NIGHT SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

The heights of great men, reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
We tolling upwards, in the night.
—LONGFELLOW.

THERE are many surprising evidences of Father Knickerbocker's moral wisdom in New York, strange as this may appear to those who see so many sensational contradictions of it in the newspapers.

Work of various kinds is being done quietly, systematically, rapidly, toward a practical education of the foreign surplus that crowds its international incompetents within the city limits.

The Board of Education of Greater New York has grappled not merely with the problem of teaching the children of a population that numbers over 4,000,000 of people, but it has pursued the spirit of its inauguration among the adult children from those parts of Europe where monarchical custom has shrewdly kept them in mental, and often moral, darkness.

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The public school is no longer a casual benefit over here, it is a compelling instinct of National pride, and the free night schools are a direct outcome of the same principle, solving the problem of men and women who come to this country unprepared for its competitive standards of success, that they may better understand the promise of republican equality.

Just what the results may develop of reciprocal gratitude in the conduct of this foreign element is really a big question. Under every man's skin is a racial virus that compels many different uses of the education Father Knickerbocker freely gives him. How this liberal donation of American enlightenment to foreign people may actively affect their harmony with the ideals of American citizenship makes interesting conjecture. It is not a matter that concerns a Board of Education, that is doing an exceedingly difficult task with remarkable system and rapidity of effort.

The human side of this educational endeavor is what I especially investigated, not the statistical.

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What one sees and hears in the elementary departments is but the awakening period, however; it is in the evening high schools that I centred my attention, because in these classes one sees the productiveness, the actual uplifting spirit of this free education that the city proudly affords the strangers that come to live with us.

There is nothing idly classical, no academic pedantry in the work laid out for the pupils of the Evening High Schools to do. Although a four years' course supplies a graduating pupil with a diploma that is recognized by the State Board of Regents, there is also in the plans of the Board of Education in this work a special realization of the ultimate purposes involved.

Ultimately the Board of Education knows that its pupils in the evening high schools want to advance themselves in practical possibilities, in worldly prospects, and they guide them toward success, not toward academic failure.

This, perhaps, is the most striking wisdom of what is being done in these night classes. The course in the evening high schools includes Latin, French, Spanish, German, higher arithmetic, physics, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, electricity, chemistry, anatomy, and physiology, English composition, grammar, rhetoric, and literature, business English, stenography, and typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial law, history and civics, political science, oratory, architectural, mechanical, and free-hand drawing.

The Wadleigh High School in Harlem is a building that is inspiring to look at even. It is one of the most beautiful, if not actually so, of the really magnificent big buildings the City of New York can boast of for its schools.

When the classrooms and corridors are brilliantly illuminated at night it looks like a magnificent old feudal palace in England.

Nearly 2,000 women and girls were pursuing their studies on the evening I went there. The classes begin at 7:30, and are divided into two hours, the pupils changing classrooms at the sound of a gong at 8:30.

"We have a very superior class of girls here," said Miss Slattery, the Principal of this evening high school, and as she took me from one classroom to the other I was impressed with the earnest, studious, sensibleness of these girls.

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The picture taken of the class in phonography is a fair example of the poise and earnestness which seemed to pervads all the classrooms in this school. The traces of a foreign nationality have almost disappeared in these girls, for the public school system had made of them Americans. Many of the girls in this picture are employed in offices during the day, and attend the class in phonography to improve their speed, while some are learning it for the first time. This picture exhibits clearly the productiveness of these evening high schools of a practical, useful nature.

Public School No. 184 is situated near by, at 116th Street, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues.

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Here I visited the class in chemistry, conducted by Mr. A. C. Neisch of Columbia, and his assistant, Mr. C. H. Olard. Here, as in every branch of the evening high schools, the training was toward practical chemistry. The laboratory is a high-ceilinged, spacious room, perfectly equipped with all the modern improvements.

The pupils were all young men, advanced types of young men, intelligent, alert, tremendously interested and attentive. There was a sort of camaraderie, a fellowship between teacher and scholars, that made this class especially effective as an example of the delightful spirit which the teachers inspire in their classes. This class seemed to me especially a high type of what the Board of Education can accomplish with its system of free education.

In the same school I visited the class in applied physics and electricity. This class alone, started last Winter with an attendance of over 200, is conducted by Dr. J. Loring Arnold, who has just begun his seventh year as instructor in this school. A study of the faces in the picture taken of this class reveals a wide range of types, of men old and young, and of boys.

The apparatus is very complete and costly, being donated by Mr. Hugo Newman, who started the class and who was subsequently appointed Principal of Public School No. 33, where he now is.

These Harlem evening high schools present a different type of men and women from those I saw on the east side, partly due to residential environment, no doubt.

The difference was not in the quality of work, but in the class workers themselves. These Harlem evening high schools impress upon them the stamp of American life, while the east side classes were more distinctively foreign in character and quality.

For instance, I visited two schools in the heart of the University Settlement districts; a school for women and girls and another for men and boys.

The first was Public School No. 147, on the corner of East Broadway and Sammel Street.

Miss Stein, the Principal of the evening classes, explained that most of her pupils were Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Armenians, chiefly a Jewish people, who, by the way, ths most obedient and adaptable of students, she added.

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We passed from classroom to classroom, and in spite of the unusual disruption the pupils paid no heed to us, they were all absorbed in the teacher and her demonstrations on the blackboard.

Miss Paez was teaching Spanish to an advanced class, and although the manoeuvring of the photographer was sufficiently disconcerting, she did not stop her interesting talk, nor did she lose her hold upon ths interest of the pupils.

This picture represents the most advanced type of girls we have on the east side, girls who are studious and who are ambitious for educational opportunities.

We visited another evening school, where Miss Tingley was teaching literature, which English, its meaning and its

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There are various types in the picture of this room that speak for themselves, all of them eloquent of manner and tory and educational antecedent history and advantages.

There is a refinement of manner and appearance, of conduct and feeling among the women and girls that attend these east side evening schools that distinguishes them at once from their neighbors. You step from the crowded coarseness of the eas de streets into a quiet, pleasant atmosphere which Miss Stein, who is a self-contained, courteous woman, especially in her position as Principal of P. S. 147, in her position as Principal of Public School 147.

At the corner of Rivington and Forsyth Streets is Evening High School 20, for men and boys.

This is perhaps the most crowded of all these free night schools and as an example of the kind of young men the east side is developing, the classrooms were a marked contrast to what New Yorkers might ignorantly expect to see.

W. C. Hess, the Principal of this night school, understands young men, and his long service as a teacher in the public schools enables him to enter a classroom and establish a sort of personal relationship with every pupil.

The class in German, a picture of which was taken first, is typical of young men who have the Board of Education to thank for becoming what they are, superior to many native-born Americans in educational experience and knowledge. Frequently professional men attend these night schools to perfect themselves in some special study, as, for instance, in the picture taken of this class there is a doctor who can be plainly identified in the foreground.

The class in drawing is especially interesting, because the picture of it shows ths class hard at work.

The class in oratory in this east side school is instructivo for its unique endeavor to give young men self-confidsnce and an independent bearing before their fellows.

"What do they take this course for?" I asked, as I looked over the class of Russians, Poles, Hungarians, and Armenians, who were watching the action of two Russian Hebrews reciting a scene from Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" in good, clear English.

"Just as soon as they get confidence they will become public speakers among their own people, teachers, leaders in Socialistic gatherings," said my informant.

Mr. Sheehan, the instructor of this class, is heart and soul in sympathy with his pupils, with their difficulties of language and accent, and I heard him encourage a young Pole who made his maiden speech to the class, commending him for his courage and his successful endeavor.

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The biggest class in this school is the Latin class, conducted by A. I. Dotey, a teacher who has found time to write an elementary Latin school book that is being adopted by the Principals of the largest high schools in this city.

It is a great work that is being done in these evening high schools of New York, and the city should be proud to point to these bright beacons of its wisdom and its forethought, the evening high schools.

"O Wad Some Power!"

"YUSS," replied "Jed" Nicholls to a remark of the new Summer boarder whom he was bringing up from the station, "them makes nice fences, them flat-topped stons walls. The Eyetalians, them ez settled down by Croton to work on the new dam, makes 'em like that.

"In fact," (condescendingly,) "they ain't good for nothin' else, them Eyetallans."

"Indeed," said the new-comer.

"Yuss; I seen a heap of them Eyetallans, and I dunno whut this gov'ment is comin' to, lettin' in them ign'rant furriners!"

Jed flicked the old mare and gazed with gloomy foreboding into space. He had a red ribbon tied to ths whip—ths same as when, on the 4th of November last, he had driven over to Montrose and (for the first time in his career) assisted at the salvation of the country. Since that turning point in history proximity to Jed had been the only necessary condition to being permitted to listen to his political views.

"Yuss; the intelligent American voter ain't got no show alongside of the ign'rant furriner. Now take me 'n' my family. M' father and grandfather, ez fur back ez you kin go, ailuz voted the straight —— ticket like free 'n' intelligent Americans. And I—of course I done the same ez Pa. But whut kin citizens like us do fur the country agin a pack of ign'rant furriners that don't even speak the English language correct? Over in their own country the Eyetalians is a shiftless lot."

"Ah!" The new boarder was thoughtfully eying Jed. "Your information is highly interesting, young man, although some acquaintance with the land of the It—of the Eyetalians—had impressed me otherwise. I—"

"Yuss!" interrupted Jed, eagerly, having caught only the first "complimentary" words. "I kin give you heaps of information—in fact, they ain't much about Eyetallans that I don't know, one way 'r other. M' father has had 'em diggin' ditches on the farm, and I had to oversee consid'able.

"Ma's had Irishwomen to help housecleen, and last Fall Pa hired a Dutchman to pick apples. So I've had consid'able to do with furriners of all kinds.

"And I do say"—Jed expanded with the facts—"that they ain't another denomination on earth ez ignorant to learn ez the Eyetalians!"

Where Was He At?

Count de Coeur—Yes, she ask-ed me if we were en-ga-ged.

Friendly Counselor—Impossible! You must have misunderstood her. Even a widow in this country would hardly dare propose to a man.

Count de Coeur, (bleakly)—But she zaid if we ware en-ga-ged she would no longer wear her wedding ring. Are we, then, en-ga-ged—no? yes?

This Is Mr. Stedman's Birth Anniversary

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN, M. A., L. H. D., LL. D., was born on Oct. 8, 1833.

He will be 72 years young to-day. The whole country knows who he is—poet, banker, journalist, and critic.

He refers to his friendships and experiences in journalism with most affection, for the groundwork upon which this celebrity has been achieved began when he was scarcely 20 in Norwich, Conn., where he was editor of The Tribune. From there he graduated after a short editorial service at Winsted, Conn., to the staff of The New York Tribune.

It was about this time that his friendship with the late John Hay began, and lasted through all the intervening years.

The late Secretary of State was born on ths same day and month as the poet, Oct. 8, 1838.

He would have been 67 years old to-day had he lived.

It was the custom, whenever at all possible, for these two distinguished Americans to celebrate their birthday anniversary together.

"The less said about my birthday the better I shall appreciate it," said Mr. Stedman, in his usual energetic, vigorous style, "because I have not yet caught up with the numberless letters of congratulation sent me on my seventieth birthday. It has taken me two years to clean up that correspondence, and I dread the new obligations a public announcement of this anniversary may bring about. And then, you know, I have lost my wife after over sixty years of married life with her, and my dear old friend John Hay has passed away. So, you see, I am going to pass a quiet birthday on my place in Bronxville; I am going to keep under cover."

In consideration of the regard in which Mr. Stedman is held in the literary and the financial world, some mention will be made of the occasion, but briefly.

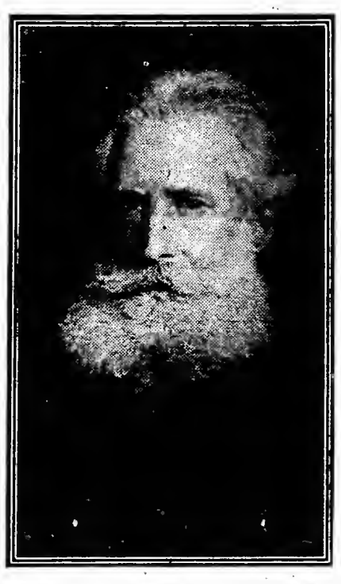

EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.
Copyright Photo by Pirie MacDonald.

Besides being a member of the Stock Exchange, with a busy dally life downtown since 1869, Mr. Stedman has been a prolific contributor to American literature and poetry.

In 1860 he published a volume of selected verses called "Poems Lyric and Idyllic." This was followed by two years of active service as a war correspondent from 1861 to 1863. In 1864 he published "Alice of Monmouth," and five years later "The Blameless Princess."

Then ten years intervened before he returned out "Lyrics and Idylls." In 1875 he published "Poets of America"; from 1889 to 1891 he compiled an exhaustive literary work called "A Library of American Literature." In 1892 followed "Nature and Elements of Poetry."

"A Victorian Anthology," published in 1896, was followed by the "American Anthology" in 1900. His last work, "Mater Coronata," was published in 1902.

Mr. Stedman is still as young and vigorous in temperament as he was, quick in movement, quick in speech, in fact there is a striking similarity in appearance and manner between the poet and his friend, the late John Hay. They were about the same height, the same build, the same direct, clear-headed, big-hearted sort of men. It is not because Edmund Clarence Stedman is 72 years young that he should not feel equal to the obligatory strain of answering a bushel of congratulatory letters, but because as he plows deeper into the furrowed years his labors and his ambition swamp him.

Norwegian Eider Duck Farm

ALTHOUGH it would present a lamentable illustration of man's inconsiderate cupidity, there could be no more interesting to the person taking an extended trip abroad than a visit to an eider duck farm. He will be obliged to go far up along the coast of Norway, and particularly to the Isafjardarjup, of the euphonious name, Isafjardarjup, see this unique sight, but it will repay him.

The reason they have eider duck farms there is because of strict protection to this beautiful the Norwegian law gives to this beautiful water fowl in its state; which became of great necessity some years ago, the commsrcial collector out of down and eggs having from time out of mind put such vast drains on species that the wild colonies had become so diminished that the extinction of the eider duck was a question of only very short time. Then enterprising men began domesticating the fowl, which seems to have been a somewhat easy matter.

Isafjardarjup Island, where the domestication of the eider duck began, and where the principal duck farms are, is about three-quarters of a mile in length, and is protected by a seawall along its coasts This seawall is dotted with small compartments, formed by building out or reserving moving stones at intervals. These cavities were left for ducks to nest in. There are thousands of them, and at the nesting season not can be found but will contain the nest of an eider duck. Not only are those receptacles full, but the fowls are occupying every possible other spot on the ground, on the wide window sills of the farmhouse, on the roof, all over a wall of turf that surrounds ths house, in an old windmill, and thick as flies on every available spot on the island or farm. A great many of the ducks in the compartments of the seawall will be wild ones; and these, at the approach of the visitor, will fly from their nests and join the drakes tossing on the waves outside, until the supposed danger is past.

But the domesticated ducks are so tame that one can stroke them as they sit on their nests; this trust of theirs is beautiful to see, but it is most shamefully abused; for as each one of these ducks lays her eggs and plucks out her down from her breast to cover them, she is lifted off, and both eggs and down are removed. This despoiled duck patiently goes on laying; but this time she can lay but three eggs more. This is her limit, and the last three eggs are not taken from the nest; but the down is. A third time she plucks herself to line her nest; this exhausts her supply of down. But even this does not stop the down collector in his robbery. He takes that last covering, and as the duck cannot, or will not, hatch her eggs without down, she summons her mate to her aid. This is by a plaintive cry, at the sound of which the otherwise indifferent drake hastens to her side, and plucks down from his own breast to supply her needs.

Dynagraph Car Unique as a Recorder of Railroad Defects

Ingenious Machinery Invented by its Owner, Dr. P. H. Dudley, to Test Track Conditions While Traveling at Twenty Miles an Hour.

ON a side track in the yards of the Grand Central Station in New York City a while ago there stood a car that at a glance seemed to be different from those near it, and while it had somewhat the appearance of a baggage car it had no side doors, and the windows did not seem to be placed just as those of a day coach, a sleeper, or a baggage car should have been.

On closer inspection, however, it was plain that this car did not belong to any railroad company, for on the headband instead of a railroad name there appeared in bold letters the words "Dynagraph and Track Indicator" extending the whole length of the car, and in small letters on the sides near the middle was the name "P. H. Dudley."

Under the double windows at either end of the car a section of rail was painted, which, together with the wording, would imply that this car had something to do with railroads. This was the fact, and a glance into the car from either end dispelled all doubt, for it was quite different from any car ever built, and it is the only one of its kind in the world.

In it Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Dudley have lived, traveled, and worked for more than a quarter of a century, for it is both home and workshop. All this and more the writer found out later, having made the acquaintance of the owner and his entertaining wife, and as they were soon to pull out of the yards on a short tour of inspection it was his good fortune and privilege to see this unique car while it was in motion and performing the wonderful things that electricity and other forces have made possible through the discoveries in science and mechanical engineering.

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One end is devoted to the dynagraph machine, testing apparatus, scientific instruments, and paraphernalia for roadbed and track inspection, and the other is fitted with living compartments, closets, shelving, storerooms, and several useful pieces of furniture, as well as a hanging book case, a grand piano, and a luxurious couch, which in the daytime is piled with comfortable sofa pillows, and at night serves as a bed.

The object of this wonderful car is to inspect railroads, and, under the influence of electricity and compressed air, a record is made on paper showing exactly where tracks are out of line, roadbeds irregular, or where tracks are depressed that should be trued up and ballasted. This car and its machinery can accomplish more work than a dozen men could do in twice the time, and it does it so perfectly that often defects are recorded that would baffle the most expert section boss. It will also record certain defects in a track that a man could not see, such as the depression of rails and sleepers while a train is passing over them. It not only indicates this defect, but an attachment controlled automatically by electric and compressed air force paints the side of the rails where they are deflected or out of line, so when a section boss comes along with his gang they can repair the roadbed.

In general appearance the dynagraph machine closely resembles a small cylinder printing press. It has an arrangement of gear wheels at the side, a strip of paper passing through it which is unwound from one end and rewound on a roller at the other, and it is printed upon by pens. Extending out over this paper from one end are a number of slender metallic arms that are fitted with glass pens at their extremities. These pens are filled with red or blue ink, according to the sectional record, and one man is kept busy filling the pens and looking after the electrical mechanism when the car and machine are in motion.

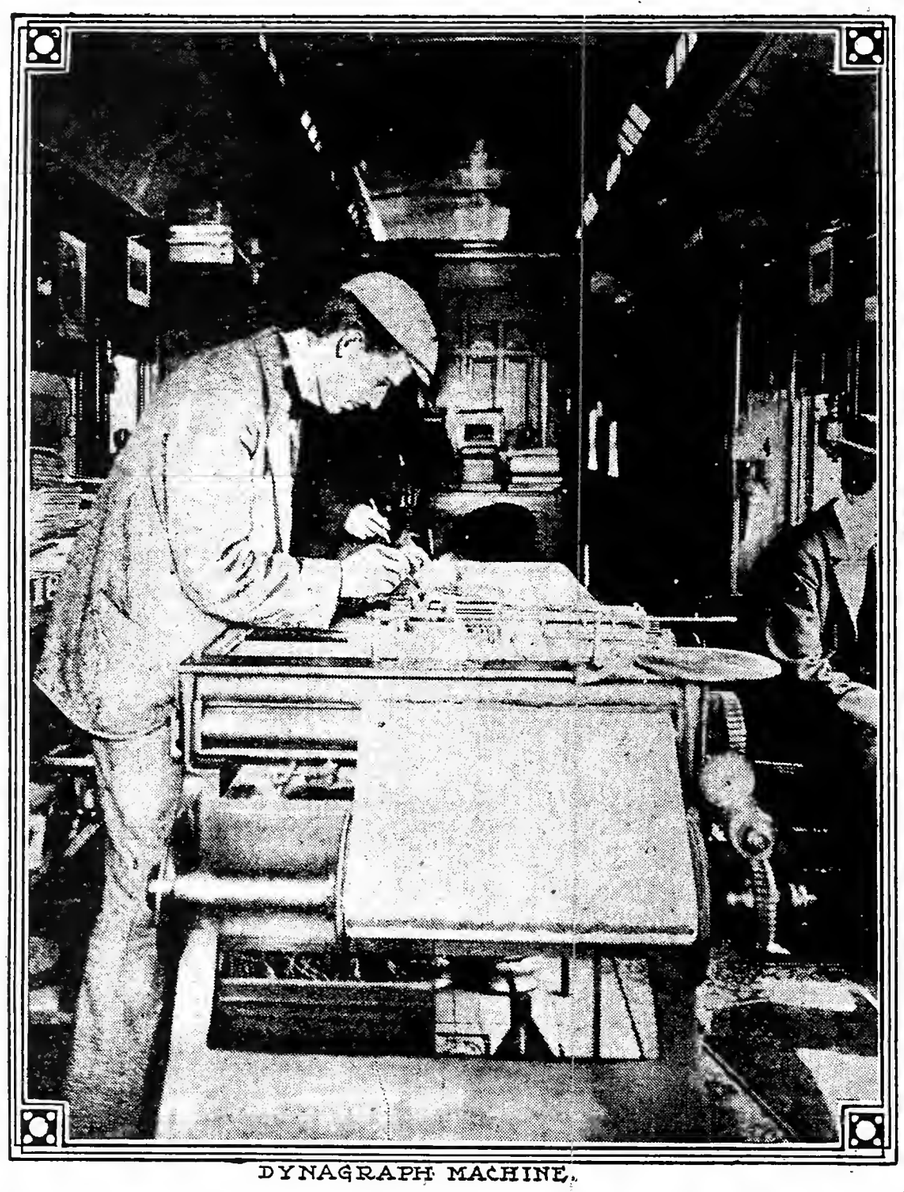

DYNAGRAPH MACHINE.

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Extending down through the floor of the car is a shaft with a universal joint, which is connected at the upper end with the dynagraph, while at the lower end it is cogged with the axle of a pair of wheels. By means of this shaft the speed of the dynagraph is regulated according to the speed of the car, and for good work it should be run at the rate of twenty miles an hour, preferably at the end of a train of passenger cars.

When the car is at work three men are kept busy, and in one of the illustrations the dynagraph is shown in working order speeding over the New York Central tracks behind a local train running twenty-two miles an hour. Dr. Dudley is standing over the record, making marginal notes; another man is busy filling the pens, and the third is sitting at a side window, where he calls out mile posts, bridges, curves, short tunnels, and signal posts. These are all noted on the margin of the paper roll that is passing through the dynagraph, so that when the report of the condition of roadbed and tracks is made up, Dr. Dudley can accurately state the true condition of them at the time this car passed over.

The marginal notes are a means of location, and if any serious trouble shows on the record the machine is so nicely adjusted that it is possible to state just how many feet or rods north or south of a certain post, bridge, or tunnel the track or bed is defective. By reading the record Dr. Dudley can report the condition of each section, and these reports are sent or wired to the boss of these sections so his gangs can make rapid repairs and line up tracks. It is a wonderful sight to watch the dynagraph when it is marking, for it seems almost human in its actions and rapidity of motion. The little arms are very sensitive, and the slightest deflection or irregularity in a rail is recorded perfectly and instantly, much more quickly than the human hand could accomplish the same result. Not only one, but many of the little arms are working at the same time, so that on the strip of paper twenty-three inches wide more than a dozen records are being made as the strip passes along underneath the little glass pens which tell the truth silently by the zig-zag lines in blue and red.

DR. DUDLEY with his stremmatograph records and microscope.

Another wonderful operation this car performs is the painting of the track automatically. In one of the illustrations the "low point marker" is shown. This is an apparatus consisting of tubes, a brush, compressed air, and electrical equipment designed for the specific purpose of painting by machinery.

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Often a section of track and ties will be depressed by a train passing over it, but will spring back into place again after being relieved from the weight. These depressed places cause the train to jump when running at high speed, and often such a deflection is the cause of an accident where a train jumps the track. It is difficult for the section gangs to detect these places, as the elasticity of the rails lifts the sleepers up to meet with other parts of the track. The point marker is the automatic detector of these defects, and directly the car passes over such a place the paint brush is set against the side of the rail, the compressed air operates on the paint tank, and the entire is smeared along the tread of the car for the entire length of the depression, while the car is going along at the rate of twenty-mile rate of speed. Should this automatic painter fail to work instantly an electric detector in the car signals its failure.

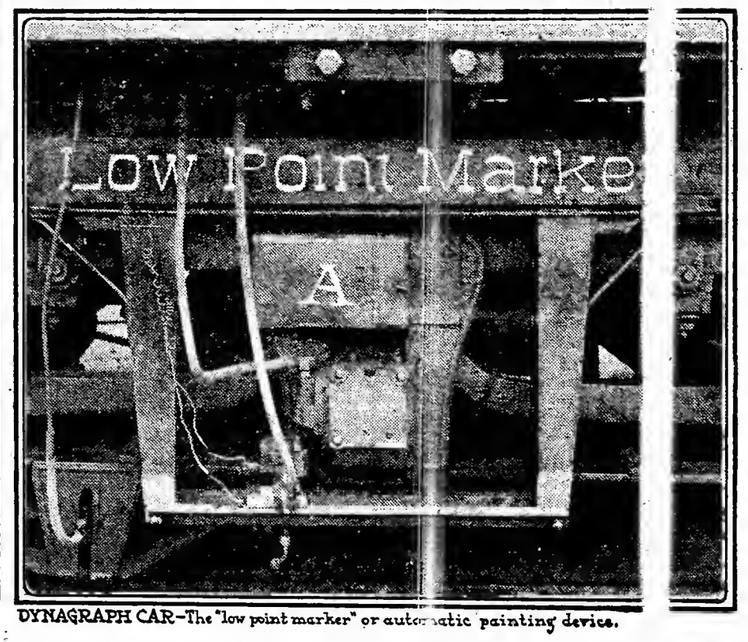

DYNAGRAPH CAR—The "low point marker" or automatic painting device.

Dr. Dudley has invented every part of this wonderful car, as well as many instruments for testing pertaining to railroads.

He can tell the elasticity of rails, sleepers, and beds of ashes, cinders, sand, stone ballast, or other materials that are used to fill in around wood or metallic sleepers. From years of experience he has found that stone ballast and 100-pound rails are the best and most economical for railroads. The expense has prevented many of the smaller and less wealthy roads from using them heretofore, but they will eventually come to it, as the heavy rail vibrates less, and the smooth running train rocks, joggles, and jumps less on this sort of a track and roadbed than on any other.

These solid roadbeds and rails are a pleasure to ride on, and during the past quarter of a century it has been largely due to the efforts of Dr. Dudley that the trunk lines have adopted this expensive equipment, for in the end it is the best and least expensive, as there is a great saving in both track and rolling stock.

One visitor asked what a hundred-pound rail is, thinking perhaps that was the weight of the entire rail. By the term "hundred-pound rail" is meant the weight of a section of rail three feet long, without holes bored in it for fishplates or connections, thus making a sixty-foot rail weigh just a ton of 2,000 pounds; not a long ton.

One very interesting appliance is the instrument for testing the spring or elasticity of a rail which is propped up on piers that support it at the ends. The instrument is placed at the middle of the rail over a weight of five hundred or one thousand pounds, and will record the millionth part of an inch. This can be figured down so the elasticity can be given to the running foot.

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Another wonderful instrument is the "stremmatograph," by means of which the elasticity of a rail can be recorded in so short a space as the distance between sleepers. The record is made on a thin strip of highly polished bronze, and is so fine that a powerful microscope is employed to detect the line and measure the deflection, which it will do to the millionth of an inch if necessary.

These and other instruments have required years of labor and study to perfect, and they are the only ones in existence.

The cost of this car and its equipment represents the investment of a small fortune, as it figures at something like $100,000 for its construction, mechanical devices, scientific instruments, and furnishing. It is finished in solid mahogany, fitted with Westinghouse air brakes, and only the very highest grade of material employed in car building was used in its construction.

This unique car is the property of Dr. Dudley and is not controlled by any railroad company. It goes all over the lines when ordered to do so, and reports are made of the condition of each one, irrespective of others.

During the years of its travels many thousands of rolls of records have been made on the dynagraph, for which the railroad companies have paid handsomely, for by these reports corrections and repairs have been made that otherwise might have resulted in accident or loss of life that would have cost the companies hundreds of thousands of dollars. Unsafe conditions of a road are the greatest menace to a corporation, and often the dynagraph car will detect these conditions that are beyond the human eye to see, and would be overlooked in the ordinary repairs to a road.

SUTHERLAND'S FAMOUS "EATING HOUSE"--ITS PATRONS AND PROPRIETOR

JOHN SUTHERLAND died on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at the house on Euclid Avenue, Hackensack, N. J., to which he retired some years ago. He was 82 years old and had been in this country for about fifty years. He was a born Scotchman who had lived for some time in the North of England and had kept or had been connected with a tavern in York before he emigrated.

His first engagement in this country was as barkeeper for Lorenzo Delmonico, in the original downtown Delmonico's, at Beaver and William Streets, or possibly on the site of what was afterward the Stevens House, on Bowling Green. After serving his apprenticeship there, he concluded that there was an opening for a restaurant on purely British lines and proceeded to open one in Pine Street. He never called it a restaurant; even in the City Directory it was an "eating house," and a wonderfully good eating house of its kind it was and continued to be for more than forty years. In the late 50s and the early 60s he used to advertise "English Mutton" in THE NEW YORK TIMES once a week or so, as the steamers arrived that brought it in, and attracted to himself a clientele at first of the Britons who hankered after the flesh pots of their native Egypt and afterward of the Americans who found out that British cookery, as Sutherland knew how to do it, was an extremely good thing.

After ten years or so in Pine Street he removed his place to Liberty Street, a few doors east of Broadway, the "Sutherland's" of this generation, where it specdily became a favorite resort for the midday meal and for the evening dinner of a certain number of New Yorkers who knew a good thing when they tasted it. Among these, in the latter days of the establishment, were Charles Tiffany, the head of the house of Tiffany & Co.; Chester A. Arthur until his election to the Vice Presidency, and even afterward; that great gastronome, Sam Ward, who always maintained that the best eating and drinking in the world were to be had at "John's"; William Henry Hurlbert, and Louis J. Jennings, when he was the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Much more, the wandering Briton, the distinguished and distinguishing Briton, was quite sure to be a guest at Sutherland's. It was a great resort of Lord Dufferin, when he was Viceroy of Canada, on his visits, incognito, to the metropolis, and of Lord Rosebery on his visits to this country. There was always the best that two continents could afford. English mutton lost some of its pre-eminence as American growers in Virginia and elsewhere learned to rival it, but Southdown and even Welsh mutton, which Sutherland always enthusiastically maintained to be the best in the world, were to be had so long as he was there. He even tried, and with some success, to prove that British sole, British turbot, and Irish oysters would bear transportation. Scotch grouse and moor fowl were to be had in their season. One of the distinctions of the place was curry, especially curried lobster, which was greatly relished even by experienced Anglo-Indians who resorted to Sutherland's. It was always made with a curry powder obtained, curiously enough, from Edinburg, which John maintained to be the supreme condiment in that kind.

For many years the annual Burns dinner was held at Sutherland's and consisted not only of "haggis" and "puddings," black and white, of Caledonia produced in great perfection, but also of mighty joints after the British use. The accommodation of the Banquet Hall, which was merely the second floor of the restaurant, was limited to 50 or 60, and the real Sutherland dinners were dinners in a "little committee" with the giver of the feast, literally, "tables of the host," presided over and carved by the great John himself. He was deeply learned in things to eat and things to drink and his discourses upon them were as edifying in their way as the viands were in theirs. He was a publican, who on such occasions recalled Sbenstone's quatrain:

Whoe'er has traveled life's dull round,
Where'er his footsteps may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
His warmest welcome at an inn—

Globe trotters who have conscientiously gastronomized the planet have been heard to affirm that they were never so well fed as at Sutherland's.

The host was a bachelor and lived on the top floor of the building, of which the two lower floors were the "eating house," open to the public. On the top floor there was a dining room, reserved for very special and private occasions, and in the rear the bedroom and sitting room of the proprietor, where he lived like a transplated Tim Linkinwater, surrounded by cages full of various birds, in which he took a great interest and about which he knew a great deal. He was also as much of a naturalist as his business required. On the ground floor were two large colored charts, showing, respectively, the edible and the poisonous fungi, and it gratified John to serve an unknown fungus which his guests found delicious, and to discourse upon the waste of good food through sheer ignorance. He was already more than a septuagenarian when he retired from business to Hackensack, though for some years he continued to revisit his ancient haunt, and, having no longer any proprietary responsibility, ingratiated himself with the waiters, whose terror he had so long been and who had been accustomed to "tremble with fear at his frown."

He had been in his landlord time a fierce disciplinarian, and the presence of the most distinguished guests could not prevent him from bullying the unlucky attendant who had made a slip in his services. One of many anecdotes, setting forth his strictness, is of the unhappy waiter who, laden with dishes, stumbled at the top of the little spiral staircase at the back of the ground floor and circling the newel post, came to the ground with a fearful crash of crockery. John, who, aproned, was carving cold beef at the front, went back to view the ruins, and on his return, being asked by a "consommateur" whether the waiter was hurt, replied, savagely: "I am afraid not."

He was, in sooth, and in spite of his Scottish origin, a typical John Bull, irascible, dogged, and prejudiced beyond belief. William Stuart, "Willie" Stuart, who had changed his name to O'Flaherty for reasons of a fled British justice, and who was as a guest was almost coeval with Sutherland's service as a publican, late many droll tales of the haunt. Many of them he may be suspected of having invented, but all "well found."

The New York police were the object of John's aversion, and when Stuart, when the first row broke out, Sutherland declared in my words. The New Yorker is the bottom of this thing." One of Stuart's was to the effect that he once invited Sutherland to at his place in New London, brought with him a most objectionable terrier, which proceeded to terrify the household. There was the way, in Liberty Street, these animals which were given dinner to scamper about. The fox terrier particularly had been made the subject of monstration by Stuart's friends, complained that the dog's weekly wash into lint, and stole chickens, to which he finally responded that it was a special object according to Sutherland: "Mark police are at another story that, when to visit him, Sutherland's obnoxious fox annoy and terrifies as always, by a kennel of released after dining room. In question of official servants, who worried the dog, moreover, Sutherland stout-servants who did these things and laid them at the dog's door. One afternoon Stuart happened to see the offending quadruped galloping across the lawn with a chicken in his mouth and called Sutherland's attention to this proof of the charges, but Sutherland, undaunted, stoutly maintained that it was the condemned servants who had put the chicken in the dog's mouth.

Although Sutherland was no politician his table was the resort of many conspicuous Republicans. In the days when Chester Arthur was boss of the organization in New York, and George Sharpo Speaker of the Assembly, and George Bliss the trustiest and foxiest of counselors; many "jobs" were concocted over the mahogany in Liberty Street. Especially was this the case when President Garfield's nomination of Judge Robertson to be Collector of the Port of New York split the Republican Party of the State asunder and "lined up" Conkling and all his henchmen against the Administration, and these three were to be seen there talking against the honor dons to the "Halfbreeds." The old hostelry was closed last Summer, and, as has been said, its founder had withdrawn from it years before. But the recollections of more than a generation will continue to linger around it in the memories of hundreds of New Yorkers.

M. S.

HE KNEW THE SUBJECTS.

IN a far western cañon, near the Mexican border, are four graves, the headboards marking them fashioned from the rough deals of a packing case. In the graves are buried three of a little party of seekers after gold, and one of a band of "greasers" from across the boundary who contested the American claim to the rich territory in the cañon.

The faulty orthography of the rudely carved epitaphs justifies the conjecture that the "Padder" on the first headboard is intended for "Padre"—a sobriquet sometimes bestowed in the lawless Southwest upon an abstemious comrade.

That the carver of the epitaphs entertained ideas as to the ultimate destination of his fallen companions, and that of the detested Mexican, is plain from the direction indicated by the index finger of the hand above the name on each board.

Tired of His Part.

Mother—What is all this fuss in the nursery about?

Small Boy (crying)—James is always the procession, and I'm tired being the crowd on the sidewalk.

Lessons of the French and German Military Manoeuvres

Paris, Sept. 26.

NEVER since the disastrous war with Germany in 1870 have Frenchmen criticised with keener attention the degree of efficiency of their soldiers than at the manoeuvres which have just come to an end at and around Chalons-sur-Marne. Nearly 100,000 men were engaged in the operations, so that within the limits of what mimic warfare can teach, a fair notion was obtainable of the value of the French Army as a whole. The recent dispute with Germany over Morocco has given intense interest to the question: "Is France ready for a great Continental war?" Then there was the comparison to be made with the German manoeuvres which are being carried out at the same time, with nearly the same number of men engaged. Different strategic methods were favored by the French and German General Staffs respectively. Which of them seemed most likely to justify itself in the event of actual warfare? And, finally, for France, but not for Germany, there was a grave political question.

For some months past the extreme section of the Socialist Party has been making violent attacks upon the army, not on account of its organization, but as an institution, arguing that armies should be abolished, that frontiers should be thrown down, that the children in the State schools should be taught that there is no such thing as mother country, and that patriotism is a delusion and a fraud. The mouthpiece of this sensational doctrine has been no less a personage than Jean Jaures, the great orator of the Chamber and formerly its Vice President. It has divided the Radical Party, for Senator Clémenceau has employed all his wondrous talent as a polemist and a public speaker to denounce it. But a group of schoolmasters throughout the country have adopted the theory and have even attempted to introduce it into the historical textbooks which they place in their youthful pupils' hands.

Added to this, there has been the bitter controversy over the methods of the late Minister of War, Gen. André, who was forced to resign on account of the tale-bearing practices between officers of different shades of political creed, which he admittedly encouraged. The pessimists in France declared that the army was going to the dogs, that its military spirit was broken, and it is more than likely that something of the fear engendered by this pessimism inspired M. Rouvier in his recent "climb-down" with respect to the German claims in Morocco.

The manoeuvres have done much to calm the alarmist feeling as to the condition of the French Army, which was becoming general. In the unanimous opinion of all the competent critics, including Gen. Chaffee, the French soldier, amply proved that he has lost none of the briskness, suppleness, and enthusiasm for which he has been famous ever since the first uniformed regiments were enlisted under Louis XIII. He is still probably the finest marcher in the world, and, notwithstanding the fifty pounds of kit which he carries, the "military etape," or day's march of forty kilometers, or twenty-five miles, leaves him perfectly fresh and in good spirits, while his forced marches, which occasionally reached thirty-five miles in a day, and the style in which he did them, aroused the wonder of the foreign onlookers.

The German infantry soldier is almost as good on the march, but the German cavalry is admitted on all sides to be inferior to the French cattle and horsemanship. The French artillery is also superior to that which the Germans employ in their manoeuvres. The French quick-firing gun is now entirely without recoil, and can be fired for practically an unlimited length of time without readjustment of sight. The Germans used in their manoeuvres a Krupp gun, which, though it has little or no recoil, jumps a great deal each time it is fired, so that the aim is necessarily not so good. But it is believed that the German artillery will soon be armed with a new gun, three specimens of which made a startling apparition this year at the Sedan review, and which are believed to be a close reproduction of the French model.

Modern French tactics are based on the principle of the economy of forces. The German General Staff holds to the Napoleonic theory of throwing as large a force as possible of all arms against the enemy at once. Thus the French, when they are attempting an enveloping movement, send forward their artillery in rapid successions of batteries; the Germans swoop down on the enemy with all their batteries at once. Only an actual battle can demonstrate which is the more effective method.

On both sides the Commissariat Departments worked remarkably smooth. The French soldier carries most necessary cooking utensils with him, so that even if separated from comrades he will be able to prepare himself a sufficient meal. The German is somewhat less heavily burdened in this respect, but their greater weight of intrenching tools makes up the difference. The German system of signaling by soldiers who with the long thin wooden bats make figures of letters in the air, and transmit messages, works sufficiently well to have aroused the admiration of the envy of the French military observers who without doubt will be introduced into the French Army without delay.

R. S.

A Conclusion.

Willie—If the eel is an eel he must be in a good humor.

Papa—Why do you think so?

Willie—Why, because he is always wagging himself like a dog's tail.

A SHOCK IN STORE FOR THEM.

AFTER Dec. 1 of this year druggists who sell certain patent medicines which have whisky or other distilled spirits as the chief ingredient will be obliged to pay a special tax to the Government. Some of the worthy members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, says The Medical Record, will be surprised when they learn that their favorite nerve tonic and all-round bracer is nothing but whisky, and bad whisky at that.

Consumption of Tobacco Increasing.

Internal revenue statistics show that the consumption of tobacco is increasing in the United States. In the year ended June 30, tax was paid on 7,589,337,200 cigars and 3,376,633,673 cigarettes. The year previous, 185,000,000 less cigars and 142,000,000 less cigarettes were manufactured.

Are the Doctors Disappearing?

During the year ended June 30, 1905, there were 26,147 students attending the 157 medical colleges of the United States. Of this number, 5,606 were graduated. The previous year there were 1,995 more students and 141 more graduates.

SOCIETY AT HOME AND ABROAD

THE glorious weather of the past week has been the delight of those who are living in the suburbs. It is a bit too early to talk of much that is going on in town. A few houses have been opened and there is a constant movement to and from New York by those who have properties within a hundred miles or so of Fifth Avenue. The Adirondacks are in their full beauty, the forests one mass of red and gold, and the foliage is scarcely less resplendent in the woods of the Berkshire Hills. It is a time to be in the open and riding to hounds, playing tennis or golf, motoring or coaching. The playhouses in town are well patronized, and many familiar faces are seen at the restaurants and the fashionable shops. There is something delightfully unsettled about it all, informal and jolly, which gives this Autumn life a charm all its own.

The races at Belmont Park have been one of the attractions. The coaching there, the Enterprise of Robert L. Gerry, is well booked until the end of the season. There are yet a few of the faithful at Newport, and Mrs. Vanderbilt has been giving a series of house parties at The Breakers. Mrs. Vanderbilt captures all the traveling lions, and the list of her guests is not without its weekly soupçon of diplomacy, literature, and art. The Hudson has Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and others as representative hostesses. Up at Highland Falls Miss Anne Morgan has been entertaining for Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, and the Bigelows are at their country place, where a visit from the newly married pair, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Guest, is expected. Idle Hour receives Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt on Long Island, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay at Harbour Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney at Wheatley Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willets, August Belmont, Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer are among those who have been entertaining. The Duchess of Marlborough, who has had a pied à terre at Brockholst, the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, has been visiting all around. She is now at Elm Court at Lenox, where Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane are having a large house party to meet her. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will entertain for her this week, and she is expected to be at the Pulitzer-Webb wedding.

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Saturday, Oct. 14, is the date set for the wedding of Ralph Pulitzer and Miss Frederica Webb, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb. There will be a large house party at Shelburne Farms itself, and the smaller residence, or farmhouse, as it is called, will be occupied by the Pulitzer family, while the Elfrida, the Webb yacht, will serve as bachelor quarters. The yacht is anchored in Lake Champlain. A special train with the guests of the wedding party will leave town on Friday night, Oct. 13. Miss Webb has chosen as her bridesmaids Miss Wenonah Wetmore, whose engagement to A. L. Devens has recently been announced, and Miss Edith Pulitzer, a débutante of next Winter and a sister of the bridegroom. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be from his classmates at Harvard. They are Phoenix Ingraham, Duncan Harris, Charles D. Draper, Nicholas Biddle, Otway Byrd, and Watson Webb. There will be a numerous assemblage of family relatives, including the Duchess of Marlborough, Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Twombly.

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The wedding of the week was that of Miss Alice Babcock and Henry R. Winthrop at Stow House. There was some excitement over the non-appearance of James Hazen Hyde, who was to have been one of the ushers. Mr. Hyde has been at Newport. That he kept away from the wedding in order not to enter the State of New York was no surprise to the party at Stow House. Mr. Hyde will spend a part of the Winter abroad.

Another wedding last week was that of Miss Lulu Pfizer and Capt. Spencer E. Holland, which took place at St. George's Church on Thursday. Miss Pfizer is well known in the Bernardsville colony and at Newport. She had chosen for her bridesmaids Miss Evelyn Bigelow, daughter of Mrs. E. Jaffray Bigelow; Miss Claire Frewen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moreton Frewen and niece of Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, who was Miss Jerome; Miss May Parsons, and Miss Beatrice Bellinger, all well known in New York. Miss Nancy Leischman, the little daughter of the American Minister to Turkey and sister of the Countess Gontaut Biron, was the flower girl.

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There have been several interesting engagements announced. One of these was that of Mrs. Marie Eustis and Josef Hoffman, the young pianist. Mrs. Eustis is a daughter of the late James B. Eustis, Ambassador to France. She was born in New Orleans and her mother was a Miss Buckner of that city. As Miss Marie Eustis, Mrs. Eustis was a belle in New Orleans society. She is accomplished, an excellent pianist and musician, and a clever and well-read woman, with great charm of manner. She was married, when young, to her cousin, George Peabody Eustis, whose mother was a Miss Corcoran of Washington, only daughter of the banker and philanthropist. The marriage did not prove a happy one, and Mr. and Mrs. Eustis sought the relief of the divorce court a few years ago. Mrs. Eustis has lived at Westbury in the Autumn and has, like other members of her family, been identified with the Aiken colony. In fact, it was the family of the late George Eustis, her uncle and her husband's father, who really discovered Aiken. The Eustis children, after the death of their parents, passed their Winters there in a private Southern home with their aunt, Miss Celestine Eustis. Mrs. Eustis has two brothers, James Eustis, who married Miss Crosby, and Newton Eustis, who is unmarried, and a married sister. She is a cousin and sister-in-law of Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and also a cousin of Mrs. Kinen and Miss Lydia Eustis of Paris. The Eustis family is one of the most notable and aristocratic in Louisiana, and Chief Justice Eustis, who lived on the old Dubroca plantation, so charmingly pictured in Miss Celestine Eustis's little book, was over a half century ago one of the great men of the South.

The granddaughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, Miss Emily Taylor, is to be married shortly to Ernest A. Wiltsee of this city. Miss Taylor made her début three years ago at a ball given by her grandmother, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard. She is the daughter of the late Stuart Taylor of San Francisco, and a strikingly beautiful girl. Mr. Wiltsee is from Dutchess County, and is a large owner of mines in Mexico and California. The wedding will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 18, in Paris, where Mrs. Taylor is living at 16 Rue Greuze. Mr. and Mrs. Wiltsee will live in New York.

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Stuyvesant Le Roy is to go to Switzerland for the Winter. He spent last Winter in the Adirondacks. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer will be in Rome by December. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer H. Brooks have opened their house at Westbury, having closed their Newport villa for the season. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt are among those who will constitute the large house party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane for the Duchess of Marlborough. The guests began to assemble at Elm Court, Lenox, on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont have postponed their Hot Springs visit until Oct. 22, in order to be with the Duchess of Marlborough until she sails for the other side. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds are to arrive at Hot Springs next week. Adrian Iselin and the Misses Iselin have left there and have gone to New Rochelle for the Autumn.

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There will be a few weddings in town in the next two weeks. Of prospective entertainments the two concerts to be given at Ardsley and the over-week affairs at Tuxedo and other nearby resorts will fill the list. W. Gould Brokaw has arranged to give his Nirvina Steeplechase on Election day. In this event there will not be a repetition of the pony races which are usually arranged by the Meadow Brook Club on that day. Saturday will be of interest to the Long Island colony on account of the motor races, and there are to be local horse shows and amusements of this kind at various points, and hunt breakfasts and meets in the different hunting neighborhoods. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman will not arrive at Goshen until the end of the month, but will be in time for a hunt ball and also for the annual dance at Tuxedo, which will take place as in other years on the last day of the month.

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The list of well-known English people and foreigners at present visiting the "States" continues to grow. Lord Vivian is here, going to the West to shoot big game. Lady Sophie Scott, daughter of Lord Cadogan, sailed last week from New York. She had been in this country for some time, and has made a number of friends here. Viscount and Viscountess Maitland and Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Martineau have sailed from Southampton. They are to go to Canada, and will come to this city in time for the Horse Show. Lady Maitland was here last year. Lady Harcourt is at Newport with Mrs. T. Shaw Safe. Mr. and Mrs. George Charles Montagu sailed last week for England. They will live a short distance from London, where they have a pretty home. From London come cheering reports of the condition of Mrs. Arthur Paget, who had to submit to another operation a fortnight ago, and of Mrs. Chauncey, who had a severe attack of influenza, and was prevented, in consequence, from joining Lady Fitzwilliam's party at Wentworth Wood House.

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James Henry Smith is to be in New York shortly. Last week he was at Claridges. Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies was one of the arrivals of the week, and there also came over Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson. Mrs. Baylies has been visiting in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson and Miss Ruggles arrived, and went to their country seat at Islip, Long Island. They have been on the Continent and in England during the Summer. J. J. Van Alen was in London last week, and Captain and Mrs. De Witt C. Falls and Mr. and Mrs. Jules Neilson were also in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Neilson went to Scotland. Mrs. Belle Neilson will arrive in New York this month.

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A wedding of much interest to Americans will take place in London in November. It is that of William Walsh, Lord Ormawaite's younger son, to Lady Nora Churchill. Mr. Walsh has been adopted by this country, as he has been appointed private secretary to Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador. This is the first instance of such a post having been given to an Englishman. Mr. Walsh was formerly secretary to the Earl of Derby. It is true that a private secretary has nothing to do with diplomatic affairs, and Mr. Reid, who entertains a great deal, is in need of a major domo. Mr. Reid will entertain in London on a scale which has never before been attempted by any American representative there. He may, however, not retain Dorchster House for next season. At present Mr. and Mrs. Reid and Miss Reid are at their country seat, which is one of the most beautiful near London. Lady Nora Churchill is a near relative of the Duke of Marlborough.

Another London wedding which will shortly be celebrated will be that of R. Roberts of this city and Miss Maud Sullivan, daughter of the late Sir Edward Sullivan, who was a journalist of some repute.

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W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., and Lady Sibyl Cutting are planning to sail shortly to spend the Winter in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze and Miss Kountze arrived last week from abroad. They have gone to their country seat, near Bernardsville. Miss Kountze will be a débutante of the Winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia, who are are well known in New York, have gone abroad for the Winter. With them are Miss Mary Astor Paul and James W. Paul. Miss Paul is to visit her cousin, Mrs. Spender Clay, and also her uncle, W. W. Astor, in England. Mr. and Mrs. John Cadwallader and the Misses Cadwallader have arrived for the season. They have been abroad all Summer. On the same ship were Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Weir and Sir William Des Voeux and Lady Mabel Hall. Lady Mabel King Hall is the wife of the commander of the British cruiser Cumberland, one of the fleet which Prince Louis of Battenberg is bringing here. She will be the guest of Col. Robert M. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Pell.

A Legal Quilliet.

Judge—Is this divorce suit an affair of collusion?

Attorney for the Defendant—No, may it please your Honor, of collision.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

MRS. BURKE-ROCHE, a picture of whom is seen in the Pictorial Supplement, is well known as one of the prominent society women devoted to horses, and as an exhibitor at the New York, Newport, and other fashionable horse shows.

Mrs. Roche is generally admitted to be a decidedly handsome woman. She is of middle height, full figure, and has dark brown hair, dark blue eyes, and pronounced features. She was Miss Fannie Work, a daughter of Frank Work. She married James Burke-Roche, an Englishman, whose brother was Lord Fermoy of the Irish Peerage. The union was not a happy one, and after living some time abroad, Mrs. Burke-Roche returnd to this country, and taking up her residence in Delaware, procured a divorce. Since then she has lived with her father, Mr. Work, having with her her three children, Miss Cynthia Roche and her sons. In the garden of Elm Court, the Work cottage at Newport, Mrs. Burke-Roche has a flower garden in which all the flowers are blue. She is a sister of Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt.

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Mrs. E. Lyttleton Fox, a picture of whom may be found in the Pictorial Supplement, was Miss Genevieve O'Brien, a daughter of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and a niece of John D. Crimmins, Sr. She attended the same school as Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt. Her marriage to Edward Lyttleton Fox, son of Mrs. Edward C. Fox, was celebrated some days ago at Rose Crest, Judge O'Brien's country place at Good Ground, L. I.

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Mrs. Whitney Lyon, a picture of whom appears in the supplement, is to give an automobile euchre at her Summer home at Larchmont on Thursday for the benefit of the Free Industrial School for Crippled Children. Twenty-five automobiles are to start from the Ansonia apartment hotel at 1 o'clock with guests for the game at Mrs. Lyon's out-of-town home. Mrs. Lyon is a hospitable woman, and her city residence is on Riverside Drive.

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Mrs. James M. Waterbury, who is also depicted in the pictorial section, was before her marriage Miss Kate Furman. The home of the Waterburys is Spencer House, at Westchester, but they spend much time in the cold months at Aiken, S. C. Mrs. Waterbury's daughter, Miss Elsie Waterbury, married Gouverneur Morris several months ago. The two elder sons of Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury—Lawrence Waterbury, who married Miss Maude Hall, a niece of President Roosevelt, and James M. Waterbury—are well-known polo players.

About fifteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury gave an amateur circus on the grounds of their Westchester County place that became famous, and which no entertainment of the kind or any other in the way of an outdoor affair has even approached.

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Lady Essex, who was Miss Adele Grant, daughter of Mrs. Beach Grant of New York, is visiting in Scotland. She is the second wife of Lord Essex, whom she married in 1893. At one time when she wae very young she was engaged to Lord Garmoyle, now Lord Cairns The engagement was a brief one. Lady Essex is one of the handsomest of the American girls who have married titles. She has a pale, creamy skin, large dark eyes and dark hair. She is said to have been the model for Herkomer's well-known painting entitled "A Lady in White." Lord and Lady Essex have two children, Lady Iris and Lady Joan Capell, who spend most of their lives in the country. Their ages are ten and six respectively.

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Lady Donegall, who was Miss Violet Twining of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is staying in Ireland. Her little son, the Marquis, is nearly two years old. The marriage of Miss Twining in 1902 to old Lord Donegall, then eighty, caused much astonishment at the time. Lord Shaftesbury is the possessor of the greater part of the late Lord Donegall's estates, but Lady Donegall has a comfortable fortune, and her son has inherited a property in Antrim.

Lady Donegall is slight and dark, with a pale complexion and fine features. She is a musician, and plays the piano with more than ordinary skill.

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Lady Breadalbane, who recently published her book on "Horse Breaking," is not only well versed in horse lore, but is also a crack rifle shot and keen at fishing. She is also a good conversationist, and is well read. She is a fair, handsome woman who dresses well and whose jewels are superb. Formerly she entertained admirably at Harcourt House in Cavendish Square—the Hexham House of "Lothair"—but that has been sold and Lord Breadalbane has purchased another in Ennismore Gardens.

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A good story is told in connection with a remarkable costume worn by Arthur Roberts, the English comedian, in a musical piece at the Prince of Wales's Theatre. The costume was a frock suit of dark brown color having narrow white stripes. A visitor from one of the British colonies visited the theatre and was so taken with the suit that he wrote the actor asking if it was the latest thing in London fashions.

Mr. Roberts replied that it was, only a still smarter touch was to have broader stripes and rolled back cuffs of brown velvet.

A few days after writing this letter Mr. Roberts, walking along Bond Street, chanced to see coming rapidly toward him a tall, strong looking man with a very angry countenance; his garb was suggestive of a zebra's skin. Back of him trailed a party of small boys, enthusiastically counting the stripes in his clothes and making loud comments on its style, while well-dressed promenaders of that smart thoroughfare were staring at him in manifest astonishment.

Mr. Roberts turned suddenly down a side street and made his escape. That same night he received a note from the admirer of his striped costume complaining that, although he had walked fashionable streets, he had seen nothing like the clothes he had had made on Mr. Roberts's advice.

As the actor was to leave town the following day on a long holiday, he wrote the admirer of his stage dress that if he would promenade Hyde Park the following afternoon in his striped suit he would find himself quite the thing.

The result of any excursion to Hyde Park, however, has never become known.

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Among the owners of rare violins is Lady Lamington, who was the Hon. Mary Hozier and a daughter of Lord Newlands. She possesses an Amati and a valuable Stradivarius, both gifts to her from her father. She plays the violin very well, and is especially fond of dogs and horses. When her husband, Lord Lamington, was in Australia she had her only son taught to ride in bush fashion, barebacked. This son, by the way, was a godson of the late Queen and was named Victor after her, while the name of Brisbane was also added to it in honor of Australia, where his birth occurred.

Lord and Lady Lamington were married about 1890. Lord Lamington has been Governor at Bombay, and again in Queensland. In Australia Lady Lamington founded a women's hospital at Brisbane, and at a ball given in its aid she went frocked as a hospital nurse. She attended lectures on nursing and won a prize at the ambulance examination. Both took great interest in the black natives, and one of them—a girl—was taken into the household, where she was trained into a most efficient maid.

FROCKS OF THE SEASON.

MRS. LAWRENCE WATERBURY and Mrs. Henry W. Bull were dining together some evenings ago at Sherry's and made a charming contrast, for Mrs. Waterbury, who was Miss Maude Hall, is a tall, very slight, pale blonde, and Mrs. Bull, who was Miss Maud Livingston, is a short, slight, and very dark brunette. Mrs. Waterbury was in white with touches of turquois blue, and Mrs. Bull was in coral color with bat to match.

Mrs. Waterbury's trailing white chiffon gown was full and clinging and was combined with the flower-figured chiffon, so often termed "hand painted."

The skirt trailed, was gathered full at the waist line and had a deep border some 10 inches broad of small flowers, chiefly pink on a white ground. It was a ribbon border with tucks above and below.

The bodice had a girdle of the flowered chiffon that formed nearly a third of its depth. This bodice was gathered in under the girdle and also rather full around the shoulders. It was cut away slightly at the top and a stock of white lace and chiffon with a shallow guimpe attached was worn. Outlining the bodice where it outlined the guimpe was a fold of turquois blue that described a V in the front. If memory serves aright she also wore a short string of turquois beads about her neck. The moderately full gathered and puffed sleeves ended at the elbows in frills and a fold of blue was around each elbow.

The hat topping this frock was a small Frenchy affair, pitched over the forehead and rolling at the left, of white crinoline with a cluster of turquois blue plumes at the left.

Mrs. Bull's coral-colored gauze was cut out somewhat in the neck, a style she is fond of, and a round or Dutch guimpe of filmy lace inserted. It had elbow sleeves and the skirt had a double jupe effect given to it by a three-inch puff of the material arranged in curious lines rising from the back to the front. Her large coral-colored hat drooped on the left and rose at the right with ostrich plumes to match under the brim and a plume rested on the outside.

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A beautiful Parisian gown for her wear only has recently arrived for a young and fashionable matron. The trailing skirt is formed of three overlapping bias flounces of rose-colored chiffon, each bordered with a two-inch band of lib satin of a slightly deeper shade, set on a foundation slip of a paler shade of pink liberty silk. The two lower flounces are each twelve inches wide, while the upper one, which forms the skirt proper, is really a huge circle with a section cut out in the centre the size of the waist, which closes down the back under a band of rose-colored satin that is carried from the bottom band to the waist line.

Over this pink chiffon skirt is worn a long, three-quarter fitting coat of lace, most of which is the so-called "baby" or fine variety. This has epaulets of the lace that extend some five inches over the sleeves. The sleeves are rose-colored chiffon, gathered in huge puffs and ending at the elbow in flounces of some sort of fine white lace. There are six-inch lace ruffles drooping toward the hands, and two-inch ruffles rising toward the shoulders and tacked in place; while between the two, twisted pink satin matching the bands on the flounces are twisted around and tied in perky little bows at the outside of the arm.

The coat fronts open down the centre to show a long semi-fitted waistcoat of white palest pink chiffon embroidered in small pink roses, and closing with tiny rhinestone buttons. This waistcoat extends some eight inches below the waist line. The side tops of the coat are separated from the body and, swinging loose at the centre bust line and from under the arms, droop single hemstitched ruffles of chiffon veiled with fine white lace and

Red cloth costume with embroidered red velvet coat bordered with red cloth braided in red.

Blue voile costume trimmed with medallions of embroidery with groups of knife-blade plaitings in blue silk crossed by blue velvet straps between the medallions.

A. Simonson

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constitutes an irresistible combination of elegance, grace, beauty, and style surpassing anything heretofore originated. Have you seen the latest Back Hair Dress, as arranged with the

LOVER'S KNOT?

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wider, matching that on the sleeves. These loose lace fronts come together at the bust line under a spray of pink chiffon roses.

The top of the waistcoat below the collar bones, a deep ecru satin forming the yoke in the centre in a little fronts hooking underneath so fashioned that the dainty forms the finish of the bodice under the edges a fold of chiffon extends all the way around.

+ +

The Countess Festetics of James B. Haggin, luncheon the other day with her mother, Mrs. Haggin, and niece, Mrs. Richard Lounsbery. Edith Lounsbery.

The Countess was frocked in a black voile costume, with white stock, guimpe and lower sleeves topped by a black hat.

The hat was decidedly Parisian in effect, and, unlike many of those having the exaggerated forehead the ultra-raised back, was an especially effective chapeau for its wearer. It was narrow in the front and tilted upward, rising at the sides to the back where it was of exaggerated height, but not stand out far, as do some of the latest and most outré of recent importations. Large, black ostrich plumes rising from the sides and drooping over the high back formed the only decoration.

The gown had a trail skirt having several deep tucks as trimming, and was gathered at the top. The bodice matched the skirt, and was cut at the top to show a round guimpe of white lace over chiffon. The sleeves of less than elbow length were gathered and had tucks giving a ruffle effect. undersleeves came nearly to the wrist were fluffy at their tops and scanty at the bottom.

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Mrs. S. Osgood Pell, in restaurant, wore a quaint frock of gray silk having invisible stripes pinhead width. The trailing skirt was gathered at the top was joined to the bodice by a fine cord covered with the silk. The only trimming on the skirt is a seven-inch band of the silk turned up on the outside and headed by a half-inch side plaiting, also of the silk.

The bodice showed the silk drawn around the body over a light-fitting lining and fastened down the back. Two or three narrow folds or tucks of the silk with half-inch plaitings their tops were arranged on the upper half of the bodice and described shallow in the centre front. The elbow sleeves were small, scanty puffs, each having three inch-wide silk bands headed with half-inch side plaitings. The top band came just below the shoulder puff of each sleeve, holding it up and keeping it in place, the third at the elbow and the other way between these two band was worn around the arm, a full fluffy boa large, nearly flat, black ostrich plumes at the left topped with ostrich plumes.

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Mrs. Algernon Boyesen, who is now wearing, among other gowns, a frock of gray trimmed with folds of pinch purple cloth velvet, matching the gown, bands of satin or who is tall and very slim, Mrs. Boyesen, trailing gowns, and this, usually wears to the rule. It was gathered was an exception around the waist and red full but flat lower part was encircled by several satin bands. The bodice had tight foundation over which was soft dull cloth wrapped in folds. There of the satin or panne were three bands truth, the writer was not to determine which it was velvet, to tell the arc in favor of velvet sufficiently near and which will be distinctly fashionable this Autumn and Winter, not only in whole gowns but as trimming. These bands formed a corset effect across the lower and middle of the bodice, holding the cloth fold in place. The sleeves, which were quite scant and ended at the elbows, each had several bands of the velvet around them. There was a stock and shallow guimpe of white lace. A hat of medium size ted forward and trimmed with ostrich tips—the whole matching the gown—to ed the frock.

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A handsome toilet for illing, and which will be seen at several the coming-out teas for débutantes in November is of pale gray chiffon cloth and roadcloth of the same shade, decorated with embroidery and creamy lace.

The trailing foundation is of broadcloth. Six inches from its lower edge is a two-inch bias band of cloth, and eight inches above it is a second, a half inch narrower, while between the two and overlapped by the cloth bands is a flat puff of chiffon cloth. Just touching the top band comes the tunic or upper skirt of the sheer chiffon cloth. This is laid in narrow box plaits at the top, these graduating from an inch in width at the top to an inch and a half where they terminate. These plaits are stitched in, but the stitching stops some fifteen inches from the lower edge in front and some eighteen inches behind, and from its termination the cloth falls in full folds. A garland of embroidery done in shaded gray silk, chenille, and crystal beads is around this tunic some two inches from its edge.

There is a deep, pointed girdle of chiffon velvet of the same hue as the cloth, and above this the chiffon cloth bodice is gathered, the top being laid in box plaits stitched down some two inches below the shallow, round yoke of gray chiffon, the top of which is cut in a Dutch neck. This yoke has insertions of flowers in heavy ecru lace over lavender velvet. The elbow sleeves are large puffs of the chiffon—not chiffon cloth—over lavender silk, and seven-inch ruffles of heavy ecru lace droop over double ruffles of gray chiffon, having a box ruching of lavender tulle at the edge.

There is a little coat of chiffon broadcloth to be worn with this costume. It is really a loose sacque, the top of which is formed of a deep, square yoke of heavy ecru lace over broadcloth, and this has a narrow, turned-over collar of lavender chiffon velvet and a large rhinestone and amethyst cabochon closes it.

Just below this yoke there is an eight-inch flat puffing of gray chiffon over broadcloth, and then the entire lower part of the jacket is formed of the heavy lace set on over broadcloth and projecting an inch or so below the lower edges.

The coat fronts part a little, and the whole body comes just below the hip line. The sleeves are quite wide at the elbows, and are gathered in at the tops. The lower third is formed of a narrow, flat puff of chiffon, followed by deep flounces of the ecru lace over double flounces of chiffon.

A large, rather flat hat of dark-gray velvet, with a crown of lighter felt, is trimmed with encircling wreaths of shaded gray ostrich plumes that fall over the back.

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Personality and Art on the Stage

Ignorance of Dramatic Technic and Its Effect on the Player---Tape-Measure Estimates of Histrionic Fitness---Carlotta Nillson's Versatility and Its Lesson.

IN ACTING, as in every other art, there are legitimate means of expression, which as often as not are ignored by the player, who proceeds happily and easily along the line of least resistance, this being very often in his case the line of theatrical trickery rather than of natural and fluent dramatic expression. In thus making the way easy for himself the actor is not without examples in other crafts. We have known water colorists, for instance, who found it easier to scratch through their tints to reveal a high light than to make the deft manipulation of pigments necessary to leave the white paper exposed. For persons uninformed as to technic the one method is, perhaps, as effective as the other, but the value of a work of art ought to be in some ratio to the difficulty of its accomplishment.

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The general ignnrance of his art is dispiriting to the actor. But it is something more than that. It is an incentive to carelessness. There are at present on view in our theatres pronounced examples of theatrical trickery indulged in by men whose experience and knowledge of the more legitimate means of expression cannot be doubted. One of the conspicuous offenders in this respect is William J. Ferguson, an actor who, when he chooses, is capable of very sound artistic achievement. In "The Walls of Jericho," however, he appears to have thrown discretion to the winds, probably proceeding upon the assumption that the Marquis of Steventon is such a very grotesque rôle in itself that it justifies almost any absurdity. We agree with the opinion that this titled gentleman is something of a monstrosity, and, if it is any satisfaction to Mr. Ferguson, we do not mind telling him that in the hands of the actor who played it in London the rôle appeared little less absurd. But this does not detract from the fact that Mr. Ferguson has become more and more addicted to the use of theatrical tricks, and that he has developed a tendency toward playing directly to and at his audience. This habit—a very bad one at all times—is possibly to be excused when an actor is playing in farce, but in a play of as much seriousness of matter and of purpose as "The Walls of Jericho" it is one that cannot be reformed too soon.

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In addition to the fact that actors know that there is no very general knowledge on the subject, their art is hampered from at least two other sides. The modern system of exploiting personality lies at the basis of much of the trouble. When the production of a new play is contemplated, the manager looks about for players whose personal appearance and fitness for the individual parts have been previously demonstrated in rôles of a similar character. We have even known it to come to the point where an actor of very respectable talent has been denied an engagement because his face lacked a beard, the presence of such an adornment having been set down by the dramatist as an essential. It would be absurd, of course, to believe that in this age of proficiency in make-up such an objection could be often seriously urged, but that does not in the least detract from the actual truth that an actor's appearance does count for a very great deal with respect to his progress. To an extent this is as it should be. The purpose of the stage is largely pictorial, and ability on the part of the artist to realize a definite physical impression must have consideration. But no judgment of capacity on the basis of inches is to be implicitly trusted. The largest mentalities of the theatre have frequently been manifested in men of apparently small physical equipment, and a casual survey of the stage to-day will reveal the fact that a number of the finest artists among our players are those who a few years ago might have been held unfit for great accomplishment by reason of the fact that they lacked a desired few inches. The application of the tape measure, however, does not occur as often in the case of the women as of the men. But it is a well-known fact among actors that the small men encounter difficulties in the race for employment. This is the more remarkable when one remembers that from Garrick down the greatest actors have frequently been described as lacking in the larger physical endowment. In the case of Richard Mansfield we have a striking modern example of the fallacy of the ordinary method of selection. All of which simply goes to prove the simple axiomatic proposition that brains and brawn are in no wise synonymous. Occasionally an actor is able to triumph over the prejudice, but many a capable artist has been doomed to lifelong disappointment by reason of it.

The application of this principle of selection goes further and is of broader significance than is ordinarily believed to be the case. An actor or an actress happens to be selected to play a certain rôle because of a supposed natural fitness for it. Success in that particular instance results in stamping the particular player's individuality not only on that rôle, but upon every succeeding one which is construed to bear a relation to it. As a result we find our theatres filled with one-part actors, or, at any rate, with actors, supposedly fitted for only one line of parts. And in this attitude toward the artists the manager is to a great extent encouraged by that of the public.

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Were there a more general appreciation of acting, AS ACTING, the artist who attempted to broaden the scope of his impersonations would not be so often met with discouragement. But the public never having learned how to consider the actor as an artist resents such an effort on his part. The person, not the artist, is worshipped in our playhouses. Were this not true we would have fewer handmade stars and more of genuine achievement. In Paris, in Berlin, and in many other European cities there are theatres where frequent changes of bill necessitate variety of effort on the part of the actors. We, too, have had our stock companies from time to time—excellent organizations, such as the ones at the old Lyceum and Empire—but, even in those cases, the necessity for continuing a success until the last vestige of popularity had been wrung from it resulted in an indelible stamping of individualities rather than any development of breadth and versatility of accomplishment.

One of the conditions of the system of long runs in the theatre is the absence of opportunities by means of which the public may develop a knowledge and appreciation of what is really an actor's scope.

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The condition as it exists has come about naturally enough, to be sure. There has probably never been a time when our pieces were as well played generally as is the case to-day. The very fact that the actor's engagement is surer and that the continuance of a play is likely to be longer as a result of the co-operation of producers and booking managers permits of a more lavish expenditure than was ever possible before. But these very conditions serve to limit the capacity of the individual to sharply marked confines.

We are impelled to these remarks in the presence of an exhibit which, because it provides the exception to the rule, serves none the less to illustrate the evils of its general application. Few persons, we imagine, would have credited Carlotta Nillson with the possession of such an exceptionally fine ability along comedy lines as she reveals in "The Man on the Box" at the Madison Square Theatre. If Mr. Lawrence had done nothing more than provide Miss Nillson with the opportunity to demonstrate her versatility in this instance he would still be entitled to the gratitude of every person who looks upon the players and their work as worthy of serious consideration. "The Man on the Box" is not a very proficient specimen of stagecraft, and the fact that it provides an evening of fairly good entertainment is chiefly due to the efficiency of Miss Nillson. She has apparently overcome in this case more than the ordinary share of difficulties—difficulties which have been simply a logical outcome of the system of selection to which we refer, and the general attitude of the public toward those whom it chooses to regard as its favorites. Temperamentally and in appearance Miss Nillson is distinctly the type of emotional actress, and as a result there has been an inclination to assign her to rôles for which she seemed naturally adapted. The public viewing her thus had come to look upon her as a woman capable of but one phase of successful effort, and it is a plausible assumption that she has been denied, more than once, the opportunities to demonstrate her fitness for other things. Were our producers inclined to consider personality less and experience and artistic fitness more, and were the public more appreciative of actual histrionic accomplishment, and less resentful to the players' departures from the beaten track, we would oftener have more varied and more satisfying achievement.

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There can be no doubt that artistic values would be heightened by such in-

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develop- upon its of this as in the depend- a prop- e of his turn out ood may ore am- e of his he may elopment ation of e buyer. ly, may n manu- scripts which, though they lack a ready market, may eventually bring him both fame and fortune. The actor, on the other hand, is dependent first and last upon the combined patronage of the producing manager and the paying public. He may burn the midnight oil as much as he pleases, he may spend weary days and restless nights in the effort to ground himself in the manifold essentials of his calling, but unless he is provided with frequent occasion for giving utterance to his talent in the open theatre, with all the surrounding and supplementary factors of his craft, his talents cannot possibly ripen into maturity.

Ste ple Climbers

UITE often downtown to see a large crowd of ered on a street corne turned upward watchi tense eagerness the wo e men, hanging like spid top of a skyscraper's fla n about two inches tall, every one wonders that g should possess sufficie vork in such ticklish plac s likely as not the men o be Hazen Hughes of Broo tner, Bill Hammond. At et down as certain that n if the pole is very hig on top of the Times Buil er dangerous place. The is that ordinary steeple epting a dangerous job, ir employers contract to p In case of death or inj l Hammond assume all ris at job they undertake. re to replace half a ton ged by lightning from the t chimney or work their ne of St. Paul's Cathedral We take our own risk.", en seen at his office, 0 ooklyn, the other day. rk carefully and keep ou have worked on most apers downtown and i hedrals of Europe. Last London working on St. P ual, we had a big Americ m the highest point. We Stars and Stripes flyi ads, no matter where we London they did not m use they are pretty well l flag there. And the c tch us at work and che g, or both. "The Russian Ambassad w us at work, and came position to put new arms on the top of the spire thedral, in St. Petersburg r price, and he telegra ssian capital, and in a ded the job. It was the ce of work we ever und ere was the dome, and p of that were three grea

-ls likely ple gath- ith heads with in- of two or upon the ple. They ese men, y human hardihood uch poles n and his st it may e are the the air, or some eason for ts, before sist that an indem- Hughes no matter ther they bricks dis- of a 200- over the London. d Hughes, in South ecause we ads clear. the sky- many big r we were s, and, as flag flying ways have over our working. that, be- ed to the rds would us, or the n London us with a the cross St. Isaac's We named d to the days we st difficult ook. First en on the arble balls on top of one another. Of course, they were not solid marble, and on top of the upper ball was the cross, a big copper affair ten feet high.

"In order to get from the dome over those three balls to the cross, 420 feet in the air, we had to drill holes in the balls, put in spikes, and then hang our rope ladders to the spikes. It was mighty ticklish work, and it was three days before we got to the top of the upper ball. Then the first thing we did was to fly Old Glory from the cross. When we came down to the street that night the police came up and jostled us about and said we must take that flag down. You know our Consul there is allowed to fly the Stars and Stripes only six days in the year, and no one is allowed to wear them in the buttonhole. It gives the Russians false ideas of liberty and freedom to see the Stars and Stripes, at least the police think so.

"Well, we told the police that if that flag came down we would leave the job; that we had men working on St. Paul's, in London, and that we could go there. They growled, and some of the crowd hissed us, but the flag stayed there all night and for ten good days. And when we had finished the job we took down the flag, pocketed our £500, and left. The Russian authorities would have been glad to fire us off the job, but there was not any one else who would attempt to fix that cross.

"We work at great heights, sitting in rope tackle instead of upon staging, and in this way we are able to avoid erecting staging, and thus to do work more reasonably than other steeplejacks.

"No, neither Hammond nor I has any fear of going up in the air. We were both sailors at one time, and my father was a sailor before me; so, naturally, I was used to high places long before I went into this business. It pays because there are few men who will do the things we do for so little money. In fact, they could not be paid to do some of the jobs we undertake."

An Alternative.

"When I get to heaven," said a woman to her Baconian husband, "I'm going to ask Shakespeare if he wrote those plays."

"Maybe he won't be there," was the reply.

"Then you ask him," replied the wife.

MUSICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP

THE list of new works that Mr. Gericke will play this season with the Boston Orchestra has been issued, but unfortunately with some of that carelessness that tends to warp the facts of history. Thus it is said that Sir Edward Elgar's overture, "In the South," is "quite new to America," and that "Psyche" is "an unknown work by César Franck." But Elgar's overture was played in New York by the New York Symphony Orchestra on Nov. 6, 1904, and "Psyche" is not wholly unknown, because the orchestral portions of it, without the chorus, were played by the Philharmonic Society on Jan. 30, 1903. The rest of the list is as follows: Elgar, "Chanson de Nuit," "Chanson de Matin"; Glazounow, symphonic poem, "The Kremlin"; Smetana, overture, "Libussa"; Mahler, Symphony No. 5; Ernst Boche, symphonic poem, "Odysseus's Ausfahrt und Schiffbruch"; Ferruccio Busoni, overture, "Lustspiel" and "Geharnischte Suite"; Amhurst Webber, symphony, E major; Frederick Converse, Ballad; Max Schillings, overture, "Der Pfeifertag"; John K. Paine, prelude, to "The Birds" of Aristophanes; Dvorak, symphonic poem, "Die Waldtaube"; Eugene d'Harcourt, overture, "Le Tasse." This list does not include novelties of the modern French school that will be played under the leadership of Vincent d'Indy.

+ + +

Mme. Sembrich will give her song recital in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 14. As her programmes are always of unusual interest to amateurs and students of singing, her selection for this year's recital is given herewith:

Piangero la sorte mia	Handel
Nymphs and Shepherds	Purcell
Mon ami	Marie Antoinette (Wekerlin)
Andenken	Beethoven
Pingo per mio diletto	Eighteenth century, author unknown
Du bist die Ruh'	Schubert
Fruehlingsschnsucht, Roeslein, Roeslein	Schumann
Fruehlingsnacht, Stille Sicherheit	
Er ist gekommen	Franz
Nachtigall	Brahms
Roeslein dreie, ("Zigeunerlied")	
Si mes vers avaient des ailes	Hahn
Il m'a vue, Mignonne	Massenet
Milkmaid's Song	Parker
A Maid Sings Light	MacDowell
Verborgenheit	Wolf
Ich glaub' lieber Schatz	M. Reger
Ich trage meine Minne, Mohnblumen, Der Lenz	Strauss
	Lassen

+ + +

The Philadelphia Orchestra of eighty musicians, under the direction of Fritz Scheel, will be heard in New York at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Nov. 6. The soloist will be Olga Samaroff, pianist. The band from Philadelphia visited New York in the Winter of 1902-1903 with Mark Hambourg as soloist, followed by a second visit with Mme. Melba in 1903-1904. Mr. Scheel has triple duties this season, having succeeded Frank Damrosch as leader of the Orpheus Club and the Eurydice Chorus.

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Mme. Emma Eames is in Maine, where she is singing in festival concerts at Bangor and Portland. "This," says her press agent, "is her first visit to her native State in fifteen years." But as Mme. Eames was born in Shanghai, China, on Aug. 13, 1867, Maine can scarcely be called her "native State" by any strange wrench of the words. Her concert company will consist of Amhurst Webber, pianist; Josef Hollman, 'cellist; Emilio Gogorza, baritone. The first concert of the company will be given in Toronto on Oct. 13.

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Mme. Samaroff, the pianist, was born in San Antonio, Texas, where her parents were living temporarily. They left that city when their daughter was six weeks old, and she has never had the opportunity to revisit her birthplace. Having been called a Russian, German, Frenchwoman, Pole, &c., Mme. Samaroff would like to state that she is American born of German descent, though she has no American relatives, educated at the Paris Conservatoire, afterward studying with the Russian teacher Jedlicska in Berlin. Though now considered a Russian subject on account of her marriage, she hopes at no distant date to secure her American citizenship.

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Sam Franko has spent about three months in Europe. Part of this time was devoted to a search for interesting material for this season's concerts of old music, and the result will be heard at the series to be given on Thursday evenings at Mendelssohn Hall, Nov. 16, Feb. 1, and March 8. The second concert occurs in the week of the 150th anniversary of Mozart's birth, and Mr. Franko promises a programme of that master's music in honor of the anniversary.

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The Adele Margulies Trio announces three chamber music concerts at Mendelssohn Hall on Friday, Dec. 8; Saturday, Jan. 13, and Saturday, Feb. 24.

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Mme. Kirby Lunn, the English contralto, has just declined a three years' contract at the Royal Opera in Vienna, because of her present engagement at the opera in Budapesta her coming concert tour in this country commencing in December, and the renewal of her contract with the Covent Garden Syndicate in London for several years longer. Mme. Lunn will open her third tour here by singing with the Chicago Apollo Club in their "Messiah" performances, and doing the same work here with the Oratorio Society in Carnegie Hall on Dec. 27 and 28.

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Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler returned from Europe last week. She will give only one recital in this city, about the middle of March.

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Four concerts will be given by the Olive Mead Quartet in Mendelssohn Hall Tuesday evenings, Nov. 14, Jan. 9, March 6, and April 3. Among the compositions to be presented will be Sinding, Quartet, op. 70; Taneiew, Quartet, op. 7; Piano Quartet by Lekeu.

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The Boston Symphony Orchestra announces for the coming season its usual two series of concerts in Carnegie Hall, the first on Thursday evenings, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, and March 15; the second on the Saturday afternoons of Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, and March 17. Subscribers for last season may renew their subscriptions and secure their seats by sending their applications to C. A. Ellis, box office, Carnegie Hall, accompanied by checks or money orders payable to C. A. Ellis. The regular sale of seats for new subscribers will open on Monday morning, Oct. 23, at the box office, Carnegie Hall; at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 East Seventeenth Street, and at Tyson's. The prices for each of the series will be the same as in past seasons. Mr. Gericke will conduct all the concerts except those in December, which will be under the direction of M. Vincent d'Indy, the distinguished French composer. Among the soloists will be Mme. Gadski and Ellison Van Hoose, Mr. Reisenauer, Miss Marie Hall, Harold Bauer, Henri Marteau, and Prof. Willy Hess.

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Jan Kubelik, violin; Alfred Reisenauer, piano; Giuseppe Campanari, baritone; Rafael Joseffy, piano; Bessie Abbott, soprano; Rudolph Ganz, piano, and Charles M. Loeffler, viola d'amore, are among the soloists already engaged for the series of eight Sunday afternoon and eight Tuesday evening concerts to be given this season by the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, conductor. Mr. Damrosch will personally conduct twelve of these concerts and Felix Weingartner, who will visit this country as Mr. Damrosch's guest, will direct the other four. The first concerts will be Nov. 12 and 14, and at these Herr Reisenauer will play Liszt's concerto in A. Mr. Campanari, who has not sung in New York City for two years, will sing "The Legend of the Sage Bush" from Massenet's new opera, "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame." Mr. Joseffy will play for the first time in New York the first piano concerto of Brahms. Bessie Abbott is the American soprano who went abroad to study at the suggestion of Jean de Reszke, who became greatly interested in her progress. On completing her studies she was immediately engaged for the Grand Opéra, Paris. Of this she is still a member. Mr. Ganz's appearances will be on Feb. 4 and 6, under the direction of Weingartner. Mr. Loeffler will play the viola d'amore part in his own symphonic poem "Le Mort de Tintagiles." Loeffler, who is perhaps the most interesting of composers in this country, was a member of Dr. Leopold Damrosch's orchestra twenty-five years ago. He was then 18 years of age. George Barrere, the new flutist of the orchestra, will play a suite by Bach for flute and orchestra which has never been performed in this country. Each of the soloists mentioned will be heard at both a Sunday afternoon and a Tuesday evening concert.

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David Bispham will again make a tour of the country, appearing in song festivals, including his "Cycle of Great Song Cycles."

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Miss Elsa Ruegger, the young Belgian 'cellist, will revisit America, appearing in the larger cities, in December.

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Examinations for admission to the People's Choral Union, Frank Damrosch director, will be held to-morrow evening, at the Choral Union office, 131 West Fourteenth Street. Applicants should present themselves on that evening, and will be required to show ability in reading music of the grade of the standard oratorios. The Choral Union will this season study, under Mr. Damrosch, the oratorio "St. Paul," in the large hall of Cooper Union Sunday afternoons. Good music students can avail themselves of this opportunity.

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Raoul Pugno's first appearance with orchestra in this city will be with the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall on Dec. 1 and 2. Previous to this M. Pugno is to give a series of piano recitals in Mendelssohn Hall.

+ + +

Minnie Coons, a young American pianist who makes her first appearance here Nov. 2, will sail from Germany next week. Miss Coons has been abroad for the last five years, and her studies were made under the guidance of Xaver Scharwenka.

+ + +

Henri Marteau, the violinist, who does not arrive in this country until January, is already booked with the leading orchestras and musical societies from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Up to the present time nine appearances are booked in New York City.

+ + +

Miss Eugenie Wehrman, a young Southern pianist, will arrive in this city from Paris next week. Miss Wehrman is a native of New Orleans and is 19 years of age. She has given recitals in the South in the last two seasons. She will give a recital in this city in November.

+ + +

The Kaltenborn Quartet announces its series of concerts to be given in Mendelssohn Hall in the course of the approaching season. Miss Grace Fethern, pianist, of Boston will assist the quartet at its first concert on the evening of Feb. 8.

+ + +

Gerardy will introduce for the first time in this country at the Philharmonic Society concerts on Jan. 5 and 6 a new concerto by Jules Jourgen, never before heard in this country.

+ + +

Francis Rogers, who had success in his recitals this Summer in London, will tour this country in oratorio and recital.

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*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. CHICAGO & CINCINNATI EX.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CIN'NATI EX.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 0:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
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SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT & NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 8:25 P. M. daily.
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FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night.
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M. Sun., z4:20 A. M., 1:00
P. M.
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M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sunda
5 P. M.
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xe12:40, x1:20, g4:45, a5:15,
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m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12
*3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:
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New Plays and Old Ones Revived at the Theatres

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

MRS. LESLIE CARTER IN A REVIVAL OF "ZAZA."
to-morrow evening at the Belasco Theatre.

THOMAS JEFFERSON IN A REVIVAL OF "RIP VAN WINKLE,"
to-morrow evening at Wallack's Theatre.

ELFIE FAY IN "THE BELLE OF AVENUE A,"
a musical comedy by Harry Williams and Aaron Hoffman, to-morrow evening at the Grand Opera House.

ARNOLD DALY IN "JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND,"
a comedy by George Bernard Shaw, Tuesday evening at the Garrick Theatre.

FLORENCE DAVIS IN "THE PLAYER MAID,"
a romantic play by Louise Malloy, at a special matinée Friday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre.

BERNARD SHAW'S new and unpublished play, "John Bull's Other Island," will be given for the first time in America next Tuesday evening at the Garrick Theatre by Arnold Daly and his company. This is nearly a week earlier than it was first intended to make the production, but circumstances made it possible to advance the premier.

As "John Bull's Other Island" is not yet in book form, the play may be said to be ringed about with question marks. What new principles and philosophy Mr. Shaw sets down in this new piece are the subject of much anticipation.

Mr. Daly, however, will not tell in advance. He wants the first night audience to come and be surprised. All that the young actor will say about "John Bull" is that Mr. Shaw sacrifices not one of his characteristic ideas, but presents them in a new and differently colored light.

The supporting company to Mr. Daly remains practically unchanged. Dodson Mitchell creates a very important rôle—in fact the management says it is more important than Mr. Daly's. Crystal Herne plays the leading female character, while John Findlay, George Farran, Winchell Smith, and Charles Crosby are all well cast.

Owing to the heaviness of the production the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock.

+ + +

A brief engagement begins to-morrow evening at Wallack's Theatre, when Thomas Jefferson makes his début in New York as Rip Van Winkle, succeeding his illustrious father in a rôle that is famous all over the country. There are but few New Yorkers who have not seen the late Joseph Jefferson in the rôle.

Thomas Jefferson has been acting Rip for several years, however, and is no novice in the part. For this present engagement he will be assisted by a company including Frank C. Bangs, Earl Western, Russell Bassett, Ethel Fuller, Viola Fluegarth, Leoni Flugarth, and Lauretta Francis. Charles B. Jefferson as manager will provide a suitable scenic setting for the play.

+ + +

Mrs. Leslie Carter's first change of bill during her brief répertoire season at the Belasco Theatre comes to-morrow evening, when she begins a series of seven appearances as Zaza in David Belasco's version of that play. Mrs. Carter's original triumph in this play was of the most sweeping kind, and her reappearance in this rôle will doubtless be the occasion of capacity houses for a week to come. The rôle gives her opportunity for comedy, and great opportunities to display her powers of emotion. After the seven performances in this play Mrs. Carter will be seen in a revival of "Du Barry," in which she also won a brilliant success.

+ + +

To-morrow evening at the Grand Opera House Elfie Fay will make her stellar début before a New York audience in a new musical comedy of metropolitan life by Harry Williams and Aaron Hoffman, entitled "The Belle of Avenue A."

The story of the offering, briefly told, concerns a gilded youth of Manhattan, who learns accidentally that the sum to be left him by his rich uncle's will depends entirely upon the promptness with which he marries. Thus warned, the youth makes every possible effort to find a wife before the return of his relative, who has been abroad. Failing in the quest, the young man is on his way to the dock to meet the old gentleman when his attention is attracted by loud cries in Avenue A, where the belle of the district is being dispossessed. He assists the young woman financially, persuades her to act as his wife for twenty-four hours, offering her a handsome bonus.

On being introduced to the uncle, the elderly person insists upon his nephew taking the bride to his home on upper Fifth Avenue. Once there, the utter inexperience of the girl in polite society causes many amusing complications.

+ + +

"The Virginian" will be the offering at the Academy of Music beginning to-morrow, when a limited engagement of this successful dramatization of Owen Wister's novel will be played. Dustin Farnum will again be seen in the title rôle, and the supporting company will include Frank Campeau, Bennet Musson, Frank Vail, Harry Holliday, Mary B. Conwell, Eleanor Wilton, Amanda Wellington, Virginia Reeves, and Ethel Powers.

+ + +

Florence Davis, a young actress who essayed her first starring through the South last season in a romantic comedy by Louise Malloy, entitled "The Player Maid," will present the play at a special matinée at the Hudson Theatre Friday afternoon. Miss Davis has had experience on the stage, having been associated with various Frohman companies for a number of seasons. The young actress, having been unable to secure a New York theatre, has decided upon the method of a special performance to invite metropolitan criticism.

"The Player Maid" is in four acts, and deals with the fortunes of one Eleanor Hallum, an actress of the time of David Garrick. Miss Davis will, of course, appear as the Maid, while Elliott Dexter will play the Earl of Roxbury.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

Maxine Elliott enters upon the sixth week of her prosperous engagement at the Criterion in Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Her Great Match." The end of Miss Elliott's engagement is still in the far distance.

"Man and Superman," with Robert Loraine as the star, continues to be the most talked-of play in town. It has been arranged that the comedy will remain indefinitely at the Hudson.

This week sees the final New York performance of "Leah Kleschna," so the management announces, and Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company will make way for Mme. Kalisch in "Monna Vanna."

John Drew is well holding his own with other productions on Broadway, and begins his sixth week in Augustus Thomas's comedy, "Delancey," at the Empire to-morrow night.

In "Just Out of College" Joseph Whelock, Jr., has been cleverly fitted by George Ade, and enacts the rôle of the college graduate in a satisfactory manner. The third week at the Lyceum begins to-morrow night.

There is but one week more of "The Prodigal Son" at the New Amsterdam, when it moves to the New Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, for the week of the 16th.

"The Prince Chap," with Cyril Scott, is playing to large houses at its new home in the Joe Weber Theatre. It will in all likelihood remain at this theatre for many weeks to come.

Henry Dixey's return to the legitimate stage in "The Man on the Box," at the Madison Square Theatre, has met with gratifying success, and the play should not lack for generous patronage.

David Warfield continues to play to packed houses at the Bijou in "The Music Master," and the comedy will doubtless remain at this playhouse for the entire season.

Chauncey Olcott begins his second week at the Majestic in "Edmund Burke." There are many pretty stage settings and Mr. Olcott's songs go with all the old-time spirit.

Margaret Anglin's fine art has ample opportunity to show itself in "Zira." She has established herself in the hearts of theatregoers, and "Zira" has evidently settled down for a long run at the Princess.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering are winning favor in their co-star engagement at the Savoy. "The Walls of Jericho" has repeated its London success.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Lyric has scored a distinct hit. The comic opera is exquisitely staged and costumed, and much of the music is delightful.

A short theatrical "jump" is scheduled for next Saturday night, when Lulu Glaser and "Miss Dolly Dollars" leave the Knickerbocker Theatre and move over to the New Amsterdam.

Klaw & Erlanger's big spectacle, "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," enters on its eighth week at the Broadway to-morrow evening. Harry Gilfoil is now playing the Ancient Mariner.

Edna May is now one of the strongest favorites in musical comedy that New York is pleased to favor. She is playing to crowded houses in "The Catch of the Season" at Daly's.

McIntyre and Heath continue to play in "The Ham Tree" at the New York. They seem to have found a satisfactory vehicle, and it certainly is a great entertainment for a dollar.

The last six nights of Sam Bernard and "The Rollicking Girl" are announced at the Herald Square. They will have their good-bye next Saturday night, when a special bill will commemorate the event.

Lew Fields and his company continue to appeal to New York playgoers in the new burlesque of "The Music Master"

ISABELLE EVESSON.
At Proctor's 5th Avenue.

and the condensed version of "It Happened in Nordland."

The Rogers Brothers in "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" remain at the Liberty, where they are having the most successful run recorded in New York.

WITH THE STOCK COMPANIES.

What is said to be one of the most elaborate revivals of the many planned by F. F. Proctor to be presented by his all-star Fifth Avenue Theatre company is that which is to hold the boards in the playhouse next week. Viola Allen's play, "In the Palace of the King," a dramatization of the late Lorimer Stoddard's of F. Marion Crawford's novel, is the piece. It is to be staged under the direction of Lawrence Marston, the Fifth Avenue stage director, who originally staged the piece for Miss Allen.

The event has an added interest in the presentation by Mr. Proctor of rival leading women, appearing at different performances in the same rôle. Owing to the many requests from his patrons, Mr. Proctor will resume the daily matinées, and Amelia Bingham will be seen in the rôle of Dolores at all the night performances and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday afternoons. Isabelle Evesson has joined the all-star organization, and will take Miss Bingham's place at the Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday matinées.

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"La Tosca" has been selected for the offering of the Yorkville Stock Company this week at the Yorkville Theatre. The leading parts will be played by Eugene Moore and Mabel Montgomery, who are said to be fitted for the rôles. The full support of the stock company will be given these players.

+ + +

"The Sporting Duchess" will be presented this week at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, with the same elaborate settings that marked its run at the Fifth Avenue two weeks ago. The principal players will be William J. Kelley, Beatrice Morgan, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, and James Durkin.

VAUDEVILLE.

Among the bright lights of vaudeville who will illumine the performance at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall the coming week are Olive May and John W. Albaugh, Jr., as the headliners. They will appear in Grant Stewart's comedy, "The Inspector from Kansas." Edward Clark and his six winning widows will have second place on the bill. Coleman's Dog and Cat Circus will be another one of the large acts. Among the other entertainers are Alf Grant, assisted by Charles H. Burke and Grace La Rue in the skit, "The Silver Moon;" the Kloess Sisters, Roman Ring Gymnasts; Macart's Monkeys and Dogs; George Wilson, minstrel monologist; Clarice Vance, the Southern Singer, and Toto, a European novelty.

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Keith's topliners this week are Hal Davis and Inez Macauley in their condensed comedy-drama, "Pals." Merian's Dogs, conceded to be one of the cleverest canine acts in vaudeville; Harry Le Clair, James Thornton, Charles and Florence Gregson, Vera King, the Magineys, gymnasts; McGloin and Smith, Campbell and Johnson, Ben Johnson, Bruce and Daigneau, Kelly and Kent, Bean and Hamilton, and the Kinetograph complete the excellent programme.

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The horrors of war and suffering of innocent women and children are vividly shown on the Cinematograph at the Eden Musée. A most pathetic scene is one showing the departure from Port Arthur of Gen. Stoessel and his officers and the women and children just as the victorious Japanese troops are entering the town.

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Two ballets will be given at the Circle this week. One is called "The Four Seasons" and the other "The Golden Crook." In both the management promise a bevy of pretty girls.

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In the Curio Hall at Huber's Museum Mme. Laurens and her lions head the list of entertainers. In the theatre the moving pictures represent the Britt and Nelson fight.

COMBINATION HOUSES.

Something doing all the time is what B. E. Forrester promises the patrons of the American this week, when Yorke and Adams make their first appearance there in "Bankers and Brokers."

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The Fourteenth Street Theatre will offer Nat M. Wills in "The Duke of Duluth" during the present week. The production was lately at the Majestic Theatre.

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"The Ninety and Nine" is announced as the attraction at the West End for this week, beginning to-morrow afternoon with a special matinée.

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At the Metropolis this week "The Shadow Behind the Throne" is offered. The press agent lays particular stress on the scenic equipment, which is said to be out of the ordinary.

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Hal Reid's musical drama, "The Sweet Singer," with Jessie Mae Hall as the star, is billed for the Murray Hill this week. This drama is in four acts—all promised to be intense with "heart interest."

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"Fast Life in New York" is announced for presentation at the Third Avenue, beginning to-morrow night. A. H. Woods is the producer of the melodrama.

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All the paraphernalia of a full-fledged circus is said to be carried in the production of "A Runaway Boy," which comes to the Thalia this week.

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The New Star management presents a "melodrama with a moral," entitled "Dangers of Working Girls." The villain is especially villainous in this piece.

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Robert Edeson returns to the city this week at the Harlem Opera House, where he will present to-morrow evening "Strongheart," which had two runs in New York at the Hudson and Savoy Theatres.

THE HIPPODROME.

This week will probably witness the last performances of "The Raiders" at the Hippodrome. The war drama and military spectacle which has stirred patrons daily since the Hippodrome opened will be succeeded by "The Romance of a Hindoo Princess," which Thompson & Dundy promise will yield no less unique surprise. The climax of the plunging horses in "The Raiders" will pale before a series of land and water scenes in which equine action will be shared by twenty-four elephants. The piece will have two scenes and its costume and scenic effects, its projectors give assurance, will be a revelation. "A Yankee Circus on Mars," whose charms seem perennial, will remain.

DUSTIN FARNUM AND MARY CONWELL.
In "The Virginian" at the Academy of Music.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
In "Rip Van Winkle," at Wallack's.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

ALHAMBRA—Bill of the week's attractions.

AMERICAN—James Casey and Maggie LeClair, Francis Dooley and his dancing girls, Acker and Canning, Johnnie Cantwell, Wellman and Marshall, Saunders and Cameron, Edwina Mercier, and Margaret Cooke.

COLONIAL—Bill of the week's attractions.

EDEN MUSEE—Concerts afternoon and evening.

GRAND—Mathews and Ashley, Coakley and McBride, Tascott, St. Felix Sisters, Bar and Evans, Jolly and Wilde, and Morton, Temple and Morton.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Ernest Hogan, Hallen & Fuller, Howard & Bland, Therese Dorgeval, Cook and Sylvia, Hoey and Lee, and Hayes and Healey.

METROPOLIS—James Thornton, Josephine Gassman, Byron and Langdon, Constantine Sisters, Harry Lester, and Yaeger and Yaeger.

MURRAY HILL—Ed Clark, Faust Trio, Meeker-Baker Trio, Tascott, Jolly and Wilde, James and Bonny Farley, and Robinson and Grant.

NEW YORK—The Great Salerno, Charles Ross and Mabel Fenton, John T. Kelly, Cheridah Simpson, Vassar Girls, La Petite Adelaide, Coakley a Dell and Fonda, and t Quartet.

OCTOR HOUSES—Bill of attractions.

CTORIA—Bill of the we tions.

ALBERT SPALDING, VIOLINIST
Sixteen Year Old Son of J. W. Spalding, Who Recently Made His Professional Debut in Paris.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

At the New Montauk Theat beginning Monday evening, Joe Weber's his company will begin an engagem of eight performances in the double bill, "Higgledy Piggledy" and "The ege Widower." It is two years sinc Mr. Weber and his players have been se in Brooklyn. During the action of Higgledy Piggledy" and "The Colleg Widower" Marie Dressler will sing bout her "Mam's Boarding House" a about "A Great Big Girl Like Me," and I give her

ELFIE FAY
In "The Belle of Avenue A," at the Grand Opera House.

imitations of different ty of chorus girls. Charles A. Bigelow sing "I'm So Lonesome," "The Big I an and Little Maid," and "Socrates Jr. son." Trixie Friganza will sing "Nanc lancy" and join with Mr. Bigelow in A Game of Love." Marion Garson v sing "For You, Honey, for You," and The College Chaperone." The regula matinées on Wednesday and Saturday ernoons will be played during this engag ent. An excellent vaudeville b will be presented this week at the Or eum.

IS LINA ABARBANELL A NEW GEISTINGER

"ABARBANELL?" said Heinrich Conried, when he was q tioned about the newest of his s s. "She is the greatest, the m gifted artist In her own fields (f she has more than one) since the admire Geistinger." On Thursday last, those ho were less directly interested than t Herr Direktor of the Metropolitan O a House and the Irving Place Theat heard Lina Abarbanell for the first e and judged her for themselves. She a eared in what is known to the "profess a" as a soubrette part. The charact which she interpreted was that of a oung servant maid, whirled all of a s den from the rusticities of a village i the sophistications of Vienna. She as not an ingénue, but a mock-ingén standing as it were between the hero of "La Mascotte" and the Cyprien of "Divons." A quarter of a ce ary ago, when she reigned supreme in eretta, the inimitable Judic would l e reveled in such a part. It was ma for a singing comedienne, with wit and umor bubbling beneath her seeming simp lity. Not, perhaps, a part calculated te eveal the higher and more dignified s es of art, but one to which only a tru artist could do justiee.

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Who is this Abarban ? As she informed a TIMES man, wh he called upon her at her hotel the oth day, she is a Berliner.

"I am afraid we Berlin s are not properly appreciated," sighed the singer. "I am often told that I se less Prussian than Parisian."

She cast her eyes do with the demureness of a Sainte-n -touche, veiling for a moment the mischi that lurked in her large hazel eyes. B the corners of her expressive lips (whic although well-shaped, are somewhat o ulent) hinted at all sorts of diableries. You knew, as you looked at her dark, flushing cheek, and marked the poise of her small, well-shaped but mature figure, that, for all her apparent naïveté, she was not a prude. Her restfulness, her demureness might be discarded as easily as they were assumed. Oh, no! The little woman with the masses of black hair brushed smoothly over the face that was so distinctly Oriental, and yet in a way so Gallic, could never be a Sainte-n'y-touchs.

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Presently she looked up, confirming this impression. She was not beautiful, according to accepted canons. Nor could she, perhaps, even be called pretty. But, as Victor Hugo said in describing another woman, she "was worse,"—"elle était pire"—more winning, more attractive, and more interesting. The quality most evident in her face and her big hazel eyes, in her eloquent mouth, and in her poise was unquestionably intelligence. As you watched her you were not astonished by what had been published about her versatility and her artistic "magnetism." You ceased to doubt that she had been accepted as a clever actress, alike in comedy and in drama, no less readily than as a singer of light songs, an interpreter of grand opera, and an operetta soubrette.

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"All my life," said Lina Abarbanell, "I have lived in a theatrical atmosphere. At the age of two my father (who was a conductor and consequently had access to all the theatres) took me to a performance of a French comedy. When I reached girlhood I studied music, hoping at the time that some day I might win fame as a pianist or a violinist. Fate, however, plays tricks with us. And about five years ago, after I had had some training as a singer, I obtained an engagement at a theatre in Posen.

"What did I do there? Oh, a little of everything. One night I would sing Zerlina in 'Don Giovanni,' the next I would be called upon to interpret light opera. The next I might have to act—yes, act—an ingénue part in a drama of Ibsen, or in comedy. Acting soon became a passion with me. My love for it sprang up in me quite suddenly one night, after I had seen Sorma play Nora in 'A Doll's House.' Some day, maybe, I shall forsake singing altogether for drama and comedy proper. I am torn between acting and music. But I have not yet fixed definitely upon the field to which I shall devote myself permanently. The public may decide that matter for me. If it prefers me in drama, I may keep to drama."

+ + +

One of the most valuable of her stage assets is her eloquent, her really wonderful, facial mobility. Her expression changes from frivolity to seriousness, from pathos to gayety, almost as by a miracle. With hardly an effort her face suggests in turn the simplicity of the little peasant Princess in "Königskinder," the ingenious malice of a Pierrot, the rustic vivacity of the Hannl in "Fruehlingsluft," the alternate gayety and terror of Ibsen's Nora. At times there also hints in that changing mask of hers at something deeper, more dramatic, bordering on tragedy. Another of her gifts (and this one, of course, is due to art) is her clear diction. Like Yvette Guilbert, of whom she so frequently reminds one, despite the physical differences between the two singers, she is a rare diseuse.

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"My favorite stage characters? Well, I like all my parts. If I have a special fondness for any of them it is, perhaps, for Hedwig, in 'The Wild Duck,' Frou-Frou, the heroine of 'Mlle. Sainte-n'y-touche' and Gretel (in 'Haensel und Gretel.') I have not yet attempted the rôle of Rautendelein in 'The Sunken Bell,' but it is not impossible that I shall appear in that delightful character this season. Mr. Conried has suggested my doing so. I have sung Haensel as well as Gretel, by the bye, in Europe, and I may be cast for either part when Humperdinck's opera is produced at the Metropolitan.

"No," she continued, when THE TIMES man had recovered from the amazement awakened by the consideration of the little singer's distinctly startling repertory. "I have never had a chance of showing what I could do in a Pierrot pantomime play. But when I was in Paris some seasons ago I studied Yvette Guilbert, and afterward sang many of her songs, her 'chansons rosses' in French at the Berliner Ueberbrett'l, a theatrical institution of the same kind as the defunct Theatre-Libre. Since then I have sung similar songs, written for me, in German."

+ + +

Lina Abarbanell is particularly well worth watching at rehearsals. It would be an object lesson to many of our disdainful American comedy queens to see with what unwearying devotion she throws herself into her work. She is not an actress who tells the stage manager that "it will be all right when the public performance comes." She works just as hard when her audience is limited to Mr. Conried and a few of his assistants, as when the house is full. And it is plain, from the scrupulous care with which she shows every bit of "business," and renders even the most fleeting musical suggestion in her part, that she is heart and soul, body and spirit, a believer in the old maxim, "Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well."

From the hotel in which he had been chatting with her, the TIMES man followed the "new Geistinger" to the Irving Place Theatre. There, for three hours or more, he saw her patiently go over scene after scene with the Conried company, never complaining when the blunders of some comrade compelled the stage manager to repeat a song, a dance, or a dramatic episode. This devotion to her work, even when it is exhausting, even when to a less faithful artist it might seem drudgery, probably half explains her success.

But conscience and industry of themselves would not have made her what she has already become after only a few years' career. Most that is admirable in her she owes to nature. She is a born artist.

AMUSEMENTS

MADISON SQ. THEATRE

24th St., near Broadway.
WALTER N. LAWRENCE, Mgr.
Evgs at 8.15 Mats Wed.&Sat.2.15

"Drives to favor."—N. Y. Press.
"Dixey wins in bright comedy."—Herald.
"Heartily greeted, capitally acted."—Sun.
"Admirable acting—plenty of it."—Alan Dale.
"Another triumph; excellent acting."—Telegraph.
"Unexpected success; clever performance."—World.
"Neat stagecraft, cleverly done."—Commercial.
"Cleverly acted; amusing."—Times.

THE ENTIRE PRESS APPLAUD THE DELIGHTFUL ACTING OF
HENRY E.
DIXEY
and
CARLOTTA NILLSON
in
The Man On The Box
A Comedy in 3 Acts Dramatized by Grace Livingston Furniss from Harold MacGrath's Celebrated Novel.

WALTER L. LAWRENCE'S PRODUCTIONS

JOE WEBER'S

Theatre, Broadway & 29th St.
JOS. M. WEBER, Prop. & Mgr.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tus.& Sat.2:15
6th BIG WEEK.
OF EDWARD PEPLE'S Delightfully Human Play
—THE— PRINCE CHAP
with CYRIL SCOTT and an Excellent Cast
THE GREATEST LEGITIMATE SUCCESS IN TOWN!!

Manhattan Theatre

Broadway and Thirty-third St.
HARRISON GREY FISKE....Manager
Evenings, 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
LAST WEEK
MRS. FISKE
AND THE
MANHATTAN COMPANY
FINAL PERFORMANCES
IN THIS CITY OF
LEAH KLESCHNA
By C. M. S. McLELLAN.
Theatre Closed Week of Oct. 16 for Rehearsals.
MONDAY, OCT. 23,
MADAME KALISH
in MAURICE MAETERLINCK'S Play.
MONNA VANNA
SEATS ON SALE THURS., OCT. 19.
MAIL ORDERS NOW RECEIVED.

MAJESTIC

Broadway and 59th Street.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:15.
ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE
Augustus Pitou presents
CHAUNCEY
OLCOTT
in his new play,
EDMUND BURKE
By Theodore Burt Sayre.

"The play is interesting and bright with repartee."—Ev. World.
"Mr. Olcott acted with dash and grace and spirit."—N. Y. Herald.
"Mr. Olcott plays Burke with a great deal of grace and facility."—Acton Davies.

PRICES For Mr. Olcott's Engagement, will be: Lower Floor, $1.50. First Balcony $1.00, 75c, 50c; 2d Balcony, 50c. and 25c.

WEST END

125th St., nr. 8th Ave. Evgs. 8:15
Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
To-day at 2:30 "TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
Prices 15, 25 & 35 Prices 15, 25, 35 & 50.
Dureea & Mortimer, Rae & Brosche, and others.
THIS WEEK. Spec. Mat. To-morrow, 25 & 50c
RAMSEY MORRIS' NINETY AND NINE
Masterpiece, THE
Mixed Here Company. Beautiful Scenery.
Oct. 16, EVA TANGUAY, "The Sambo Girl."

GRAND

ELFIE FAY
SEASON'S BIG HIT.
The BELLE OF AVE. A.
Tonight
Chas. J. ROSS & FENTON—Mabel Matthews & Ashley, Oakley & McBride, Tascott, St. Felix Sisters.

14th St.

THEA. at 6th Av. 25c. to $1.
Wed. Mat. 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat.
NAT. M. WILLIS
as "The Happy Tramp" in the new
"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."
Next Monday, Oct. 16th—"Nancy Brown."

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Theatre. B'way & 40th St. Evs.8:20. Mats.Wed.&Sat.,2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
SECOND MONTH.
"As clever a comedy as Broadway ever saw."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS.
DE LANCEY
By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 17,
FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF
JEROME K. JEROME
in a humorous recital of anecdotes & etories
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
ON NOVEMBER 6—MAUDE ADAMS

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evgs 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
AL HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
LAST 6 NIGHTS
AT THIS THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK, TRANSFERRED TO THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
$ LULU GLASER $
IN
$Miss Dolly Dollars$
By Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith.
*** MONDAY, OCT. 16,
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JULIA
E. H.
SOTHERN--MARLOWE
IN SHAKESPEARIAN PRODUCTIONS.
FIRST WEEK—
TAMING OF THE SHREW
MR. SOTHERN as PETRUCHIO.
MISS MARLOWE as KATHERINE.
SEATS FOR THE FIRST WEEK WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 9 A. M.
FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED.

CRITERION Theatre, Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
SIXTH WEEK OF MISS ELLIOTT'S GREAT SUCCESS.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
Miss Maxine Elliott
IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY,
HER GREAT MATCH

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
FRANK McKEE.....Manager
3D BIG WEEK
"Scored an unmistakable success."—Herald.
JAMES K.
HACKETT
MARY
MANNERING
in Alfred Sutro's
"The Walls of Jericho"
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LYCEUM Theatre, 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs.8:30. Mat. Thurs.&Sat.2:15
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
Geo. Ade's Roaring Success
"GALE OF MERRIMENT."—TIMES.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOSEPH WHEELOCK JR.,
IN
JUST OUT OF COLLEGE
"Roaring Success."—World.
NEXT MATINEE THURSDAY.

DALY'S Theatre, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
"Sure of being the catch of the town."—Herald.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE NOV. 1.
SECOND MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Edna May
in the London Musical Play,
The Catch OF THE Season
"Greater success than The School Girl."—Eve. World.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat.Wed.& Sat., 2:15
HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager
EVERYBODY MUST SEE "MAN AND SUPERMAN."
CHARLES FROHMAN announces
ROBERT LORAINE
in the Bernard Shaw Comedy,
"Man and Superman."
Direction CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
Cast includes: Fay Davis, Clara Bloodgood, Lois Frances Clarke, Pauline Anthony, Sally Williams, J. D. Beveridge, Louis Massen, Charles Gotthold, E. S. Abeles, Alfred Hickman.

HERALD SQUARE THEA. B'way & 35 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 6 NIGHTS
THE END OF A GREAT RUN.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD
IN THE LANDSLIDE OF MELODY AND MIRTH,
The Rollicking Girl
80 FUNMAKERS, INCLUDING
HATTIE WILLIAMS.
Last Night, Saturday, Special Fun.
MON. OCT. 16.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 9 A. M.
Klaw & Erlanger will present
Joseph Cawthorn
AS
Fritz in Tammany Hall

GARRICK THEATRE

35th St., near Broadway. WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.....President.
EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP. MATINEES SATURDAYS ONLY AT 2.
THEATRE CLOSED TO-MORROW (MONDAY) NIGHT,
NEXT TUESDAY (OCT. 10) AT 8 P. M. EXACTLY
ARNOLD DALY
ANNOUNCES THE FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA OF
BERNARD SHAW'S LATEST PLAY,
JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND
MANAGEMENT LIEBLER & CO.,
IMPORTANT NOTICE: Patrons arriving late cannot be shown to their seats until end of the act.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PROCTOR'S

THE BEST THERE IS 23rd St. 5th Ave. FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

TWICE DAILY. SUNDAY ALSO
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
A ROYAL GREETING TO "OUR OWN"
LILLIAN RUSSELL.
DOLAN & LENHARR, FIELDS & WARD, BROS. LOYD, GOLDEN GATE QUINTETTE, MILLS & MORRIS, DELTORELLI & GLISSANDO.
MOTORING. BILLY CLIFFORD.
To-day Mat. and Eve.—Lillian Russell, Josephine Cohan & Co., Fred Niblo, Delmore & Lee, 3 Crane Bros., 5—Vernon Xylophone Troupe—5, Macart's Monkeys, Bellman & Moore, Kennedy & Quartrelli, etc.

TWICE DAILY. 58th St. SOUV. MATS. TUES. & FRI.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
WHEELOCK'S INDIAN BAND.
BILLY GOULD & VALESKA, SCRATT, MRS. STUART ROBSON & CO., CLARICE VANCE, BAILY & AUSTIN, CASINO COMEDY 4, MATHAWAY & WALTON, V. P. WOODWORTH.
EPH. THOMPSON'S ELEPHANTS.
To-day Mat. and Eve.—Eph. Thompson's Elephants, Staley & Birbeck, Billy Clifford, Chas. R. Sweet, Henry Taylor & Co., Golden Gate Quintette, Baker & Lynn, Two Pucks, Deltorelli & Glissando, etc.

BY REQUEST DAILY MATINEES ARE RESUMED THIS WEEK.
A $2 SEAT FOR $1.
DAILY MATS. HALF PRICE.
AMELIA BINGHAM, CHARLES RICHMAN, ISABELLE EVESON, J. H. GILMOUR, GERALD GRIFFIN, JULIA BLANK and an All-Star Co. in
"IN THE PALACE OF THE KING"
To-day Mat. and Eve.—Della Fox, Rice & Cohen, Frank Bush, Snyder & Buckley, Clarice Vance, 6—Kitamura Japs—6, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, etc.

SOUV. MATS. MON. & FRI. 125th St. TWICE DAILY.
HARLEM'S OWN STOCK CO.
Messrs. KELLEY, McALLISTER, DURKIN, WILSON, SOL AIKEN, Misses BONSTELLE, MORGAN, SCOTT and DESHON, in
THE SPORTING DUCHESS
SPLENDID SPECIALTIES, TOO.
To-day Mat. and Eve.—Jas. J. Corbett, Ellnore Sisters, 7—Imperial Japanese Troupe—7, Almont & Dumont, John Dillon, Frank Mayne & Co., Foster & Dog, others.

The Shubert Theatres In New York. Independent of the Theatrical Trust. Telephone for Both 6570 28.

DE WOLF **HOPPER** IN **HAPPYLAND**
"A Great Big Howling Success"—World

LYRIC. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1.00 for Best Seats at Wed. & Sat. Matinees. Tickets ready 4 weeks in advance.

"RT OF ACTING IN ITS FINEST
ND FULLEST ACHIEVEMENT."—GLOBE.
ANGLIN in ZIRA
PRINCESS, B'way & 29th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.

HAMMERSTEIN'S

VICTORIA THEATRE OF VARIETIES
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT
POPULAR ALL STAR BILL
WEEK BEGINNING TO-MORROW (MON.) MATINEE. Ev. 25-50-75-1.00. Matinee Every Day, 25c.-50c.
Ray Knabenshue & his Airship, 6 International Female Wrestlers, John C. Rice & Sally Cohen, Chas. Falke Semon, Stuart (Male Patti). others.

AMERICAN

42d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 50c., 75c.
YORKE & ADAMS BANKERS & BROKERS.
TED MARKS' VARIETIES.
To-day at 2:15, 25c. and 35c.
To-night, 25, 35, 50c.
Casey & Le Clair, J. Francis Dooley & His Dancing Girls, Montgomery & Pearl, Edgar Foreman, and 8 Other Big Acts.

DAVID BELASCO'S PRODUCTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO 42d St., West of B'way. Ev.8 sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S REPERTOIRE SEASON.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS MRS.
LESLIE CARTER
FOR SIX NIGHTS and ONE MATINEE ONLY.
in
DAVID BELASCO'S
version of
ZAZA
MRS. LESLIE CARTER as ZAZA.
MONDAY, OCT. 16, for "Du Barry"
12 Nights & 2 Matinees,
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER as Du Barry.
OCT. 30 (REPERTOIRE TO BE ANNOUNCED.)
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The most reckless that daily with destruction. Death-Disdaining and Delirious space, the most fearful feat of a century of nerve sations, performed afternoon and evening.
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—AS NEVER SEEN BEFORE.—
THRILLING AND REALISTIC PICTURE OF THE WILD LIFE OF THE PLAINS
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Herbert Kelcey AND Effie Shannon
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—Beginning—
MONDAY, OCT. 16,
Henry W. Savage will offer the Musical Fantasy,
Tomorrow-land
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Seat Sale begins Thurs., Oct. 12, 9 A. M.

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MARIE HALL
THE ENGLISH VIOLINISTE. | Her First American Appearance.
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WEEK OF OCT. 9TH. MATS. DAILY.
VAUDEVILLE'S NEWEST SENSATION,
THE GIRL IN THE CLOUDS
Shean & Warren—Sidney Grant, Mayme Remington & Buster Brownies, Bruno & Russell—3 Yoscarys, Les Masuodors, Foster & Foster, others.
EXTRA FEATURE MARY NORMAN
Popular Concert To-night, 8:15.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show

by

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TART: "UNCLE, IT OUGHT TO BE STRAIGHTENED."

CHINESE QUESTION.

UNHAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY.

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THE REAL YELLOW PERIL.

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SUMMER 1905

GETTING OUT THE WINTER CLOTHES.

RAILROAD RATE REGULATION

PART FOUR.

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1905.

BUSINESS SECTION
Real Estate, Financial and Commercial.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Evidence accumulates that the era of cheap money which for two years or more has prevailed at all the important financial centres of the world has come to a close. Whether the interregnum is to be brief or protracted is a point upon which financial opinion is by no means unanimous, but that, so far as our own markets are concerned, the nature of the factors which have terminated the period of low rates indicates continued control of the money market until the end of the present year is so clearly the best judgment of the matter that conservatism persuades its acceptance. The most sagacious bankers of the financial district are looking ahead to a demand for money which, applied to the supply, present and prospective, will result in rates ranging from 5 to 7 per cent., with increases in this maximum quotation whenever the normal requirements are supplemented by occasional and urgent inquiries.

A review of the premises upon which is based this conclusion, indicating unusual activity in money, enforces both their present cogency and the probability of their continued domination of the situation. Chief among the controlling factors is the concurrence of a remarkable business expansion and an unprecedented crop outturn. In the past the presence of either of these factors has led to such insistent demands for funds that money at this centre has commanded more than the ordinary rate, and when the demand from either factor came at a time of extended speculation in stocks, as in 1902, the result has been a rise in rates which has finally checked speculation. This year the needs of the manufacturer and the merchant, who see profitable employment for every dollar which they can command, and of the farmer whose lands have yielded him richest returns, have at the same moment claimed consideration, and the simple and altogether natural result has been requisitions upon banking institutions for such extraordinary amounts of money that their reserves have dwindled to the point where illegitimate demands upon them, if acceded to, would become both an injustice and a menace to business at large. For there is no least sign of diminution in the widespread trade activity, and to the assurance of splendid yields of wheat and corn there has now been added the promise of an excellent crop of cotton, the marketing of which is yet to come, from the financial point of view. Proof of the intense and lucrative use of money in trade is found in the record of the country's bank clearings. Business expansion practically began with the month of September, 1904, and in the subsequent twelve months total bank clearings aggregated $130,690,000,000, a sum 37 per cent. in excess of the clearings of the previous year and 21 per cent. greater than the clearings of any other like period in banking annals. To understand the scope of this activity it is only necessary to know that in the nine months of the present calendar year clearings in New England have increased 16.9 per cent., in the Middle Western States 50 per cent., in the Southern States 9.6 per cent., in the Western States 6.4 per cent., and in the Far West over 28 per cent. To foster and encourage this great expansion in trade there has been reared a vast credit structure, and foremost in the work have been the banks and trust companies of this city. Its steady development has finally led to the retention here of the slenderest reserves of cash against outstanding obligations, and in the preservation of these there has been necessary the tortuous device of shifting loans from banks to trust companies, but in this process there has been no actual increase of the ultimate reserve. The real pressure of the burden has not been lessened a feather's weight, unless reckoning is made of the small supplies of gold which have been obtained at usurer's rates and which have gone in turn into the insatiable maw of trade. Contributing factors to this depletion of reserves have been the earlier readiness of banking institutions to make time loans at low rates and the unquestionably high prices of the stocks forming the collateral for these loans as well as for the day to day loans. The volume of outstanding time loans is heavier than is generally understood, and they have been largely responsible for the calmness with which the market has feced the high call money rates. But their existence has contracted the supply of funds, and by that much added to the interest procurable on call loans. So far as the high prices of stocks are concerned it is evident, for instance, that the pool which is understood to be operating in the common stocks of the American Locomotive Company now that the stock is selling at 59 requires twice the amount of money needed to carry the same quantity of stock a year ago, when the price of this issue was 26. This holds true with regard to many of the active securities which poole and cliques and individuals are carrying by means of loans and the aggregate of these requirements has imposed a real strain on the [illegible] supply. All this is yet to be [illegible] the demands which are [illegible] First among these is [illegible] the Japanese bond [illegible] falls due on Monday [illegible] This calls for some $30[illegible] naturally lead to some [illegible] of the money market at the end of the present week, if not earlier. Provision has been made for the retention of this money until well into November, but it is evident that Japan would prefer to have it in hand rather than experience the necessity of issuing further Treasury bills at home, as she was compelled to do last week. Other demands include the $12,000,000 issue of Erie convertible bonds, and issues of securities by the New Haven and the Canadian Pacific, although the requirements of the latter road will be met largely by stockholders resident in Canada and England. The requirements of the West have not been fully met as yet. Subsequent to this date in other years the losses to the interior have been very heavy, one of the chief sources of the drain being in the demands for moving the cotton crop. To New Orleans we have thus far sent only some $3,500,000, while in 1903 we sent to that city $21,365,000 through the Sub-Treasury, and in 1902, $13,211,000. Last year the drain was lighter, amounting to some $9,000,000. In seeking to arrive at an estimate of the duration of these interior demands it is found that the industrial and commercial activity again project themselves into the calculation. The accumulations of wealth at interior cities has given rise to local enterprises of all kinds. Small factories, interurban and urban trolley systems, telephone companies, and banking institutions have been put under way, and the money accruing from the marketing of the products of the farms and the profits of trade are going more and more into these local undertakings. This leads to the retention of the funds supplied by our banks and results in a slow return movement. The part that gold imports are to play in alleviating or terminating the period of money scarcity is not wholly clear. Gold can be obtained as it has been already at excessive prices, but if it continues to come in by means of credits the return of currency from the interior and the exports of staples will no more than offset the indebtedness created, although in the meantime, of course, the credit fabric will have been maintained. The rise in discount rates abroad will almost of necessity compel corresponding rates here if imports are to be made or exports avoided. The probability of the issue of a Russian loan of some $300,000,000 before the end of the present month is also a factor in this situation, calling as it does for the ingathering of funds in preparation for its flotation.

It seems reasonably clear that if these conditions lead to continued activity in money, extended speculation in stocks is improbable. Such speculation could only invite the disaster which naturally follows this misuse of funds, and it is not apt to gain the sanction of those in control of credits. The lessons of other years are not so far forgotten. Without the intervention of such a speculative movement and with a jealous husbanding of present resources the situation presents no disturbing phases. So far as the stock market is concerned the effects of higher money are more likely to be found in the curtailment of business, as in the week just ended, or as in the past month, than in more than normal price losses, although this depends also on the intervention of unforeseen factors. At present, at least, the evidences of business well-being and of agricultural prosperity are unmistakable, and this engenders widespread confidence in the future.

FUTURE CURRENCY DEMANDS.

South Likely to Need Large Amount for Movement of Cotton—Total Loss to Interior Since Mid-August.

The normal movement of currency to the interior at this season was so interfered with the week before last by the counter shipments to New York, which doubtless had reference to the final payments to be made on several large bond issues, that during that week the movement to New York practically nullified that to the interior. It cannot, however, be inferred from this that the demand for currency for crop moving purposes has already come to an end this year much ahead of time. Nor must it be forgotten that in normal course there are still ahead very large demands for currency to be used in the marketing of the cotton crop.

Last week's report on the condition of that crop at the close of September affords fresh grounds for the assumption that this year's yield of the staple will not be below the average, despite early predictions that it would be a very short crop. The need of money to move the crop may therefore fully equal the usual demand for this purpose. Indeed, were the crop below the normal it is probable that price would make up for the deficiency, with the result that the need of money would in either event be up to the average.

The familiar theory "that the West will not need New York's help to any extent this year" is already being applied to the South. The indications are, however, that Southern bankers are counting upon New York to finance the cotton crop fully as much as in past years. Notices received from their correspondents in the South by some of the New York banks indicate that transfers to the South will in all probability be as large as in the past. It is interesting in this connection to record the transfers through the Sub-Treasury to New Orleans during recent years. The record for a number of years past by months is given in the following table:

TRANSFERS TO NEW ORLEANS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
July	$1,040,000	.....	$353,000	$1,180,000
Aug.	1,495,000	$560,000	575,000	920,000
Sept.	500,000	3,023,000	3,755,000	3,296,000
Oct.	.....	1,185,000	3,725,000	2,330,000
Nov.	.....	2,280,000	5,670,000	2,060,000
Dec.	.....	930,000	7,285,000	3,425,000
	$3,035,000	$8,820,000	$21,365,000	$13,211,000

The movement this season was earlier than usual, but fell off abruptly in September, so that the total for the first three months of the fiscal year was smaller this year than in any of the past four years. This past week the transfers to New Orleans have been resumed, amounting for the week to $500,000, or as much as was sent during the whole month of September.

Taking the currency movement as a whole, it is found that we have already sent to the interior since the middle of August considerably more than was sent during the same period last year. The explanation of this may be not that the movement was earlier this year, and therefore ending sooner, but that the larger crops of this season and the prices secured for the various cereals has called this year for much more money wherewith to bring the product of the fields to market.

There is always more or less discrepancy between the estimates of the currency movement and the movement of cash revealed in the bank statements. One reason for this lies in the fact that the estimates do not include the local movement of money, such as the shifting of cash from the trust companies to the banks, which undoubtedly accounted for the extraordinary bank statement made public a week ago yesterday. Between the middle of August and the beginning of October the banks reported the loss of $34,000,000, the same in round numbers as the loss during the corresponding period in 1904. The loss shown by the currency movement estimates this year was $52,000,000, and last year $30,000,000. The previous year the two statements up to this date were altogether at variance, as they were also in 1901. In 1902, however, the two were very closely approximated at about $29,000,000.

Last year the total loss in cash to the banks between mid-August and the first week in December amounted to $69,000,000. If the parallel between this year and last in the matter of the loss so far reported by the banks is to be maintained the local banks will have to face a further loss of $25,000,000 between now and Dec. 1, when the demand for currency to move the crops, with the exception of cotton, may be expected to have come to an end.

HANDLING WALL STREET'S MILLIONS IN CALL LOANS

Rapidity Essential to Transaction of Financial Operations.

GREAT SUMS LOANED DAILY

Methods Adopted in Caring for Brokers' Loans—Bulk of Stock Exchange Business Done on Borrowed Money.

The advance a week ago in the call loan rate to 7 per cent. brought into the market offers of many millions, single institutions making loans that amounted in one day to $10,000,000 or more. Again, on Wednesday last, one of the largest of the National banks recalled from the market loans amounting in the aggregate, it was said, to $20,000,000. These incidents suggest very forcibly the extent of Wall Street's transactions in call loans.

Not a day passes on which millions are not put out on call, and when by reason of a disturbance in rates or for other causes loans are being recalled by the banks, necessitating the borrowing of funds from other banks, the business assumes enormous proportions. It is all done with the ease resulting from every day routine, but to the outside observer the loaning of vast fortunes, to be paid back at a moment's notice, so to speak, and the safeguarding of the millions that are loaned in this way, seem tasks almost impossible of accomplishment.

That the business is not done without risk, despite the free and easy manner in which Wall Street handles its millions, is clearly shown by the theft ten days ago of collateral given for a call loan amounting to $300,000. This incident aroused Wall Street itself to the realization that more ought to be done to make safe the vast sums that are loaned from day to day—if indeed more can be done. The difficulty lies in the fact that to surround the placing and repayment of call loans with too many precautions would be to defeat the utility of loans of this kind. It is of the essence of a call loan that it can be had on the instant, so to speak, and can be recalled in similar fashion.

If, for example, every check presented in payment for a call loan were scrutinized minutely and inquiry made of the firm having the loan whether they desired the collateral delivered to the messenger having the check more time would be consumed in attending to one loan than can in ordinary course be given to a dozen loans. The National City Bank, which was the victim of the recent theft of collateral, has on the average to negotiate two loans a minute. The average amount of money loaned weekly by this institution is in excess of $50,000,000. In general, for every loan made another is paid off, and in addition there is the mass of work entailed by the substitution of collateral. All of these operations must be conducted with dispatch. Only by doing its work quickly can Wall Street manage its financial operations at all. The loss of even a few minutes would prove, on occasions, the source of much embarrassment to both the banks and to their customers.

Nor would a bank's customers regard with complacency a too rigid supervision of documents passing between themselves and the bank even if it were for the purpose of safeguarding both. Under the present condition of very keen rivalry between banks some institution is sure to be found that will do pretty much as the customer wants. Thus all are forced to facilitate all transactions to the utmost. Even reasonable delays are sometimes the cause of losing a customer, and the adoption of too many safeguards would result in the loss of many depositors.

The great bulk of the operations on the Stock Exchange, where on a moderately active day securities are handled having a value of say $60,000,000, are carried on with the aid of borrowed money, perhaps half of the amount involved being borrowed on call. The placing of time loans is a relatively simple matter for the reason that there is seldom any hurry either in the making or in the repayment of the loan. It is in loans that run for only a day, or for a few days perhaps, that rapidity of handling becomes essential.

In itself the operation of securing a call loan is a simple one. Many such loans are negotiated directly between the bank and its customer. The ordinary course, however, for both borrower and lender is to send an order to the Stock Exchange to the money brokers on the floor. There the loan is made so far as the amount and the rate of interest are concerned. The borrower upon receiving the name of the bank that is to make the loan delivers to the bank the collateral that is to be given for the loan. Of course, it must meet the approval of the bank officials. The certificates of stock are usually placed in a large heavy paper envelope indorsed with the name of the borrower and of the bank making the loan, the amount, the interest rate, and to this is added a list of the securities. If bonds, which are more bulky than stock certificates, are part of the collateral it is common to tie them along with the envelope containing the stock all in one bundle. The bank gives its check to the borrower for the amount of the loan or credits him with it on the books of the bank, and he is then free to check against it or if he is not a depositor of the bank making the loan, he deposits the bank's check in his own bank and draws against it there. In the case of paying off a loan the reverse of the operation is gone through in the manner made familiar in the accounts of the recent theft at the City Bank.

Call loans, as the name indicates, are payable on call. The bank may recall its money without notice, and the borrower is free to repay the loan whenever he chooses. For this reason such loans are often spoken of as one-day loans. As a matter of fact they usually run for more than a day, and not infrequently they are allowed to stand for a considerable time. If the money market weakens or advances while the loan is standing the rate of interest is adjusted from day to day. If the bank desires to advance the interest rate the borrower is notified by telephone, and if he assents to the advance in the rate the loan stands, otherwise he pays it off from his own funds or with money borrowed elsewhere if another bank is willing to name a lower interest rate. Similarly call loans are marked down by the borrower unless, as usually is the case, the bank itself makes a lower rate of interest on its loans when the condition of the money market calls for such change.

In general it is true of course that the higher the rate secured on loans the better it is for the banks. It not infrequently happens, however, that the banks purposely force down the interest rate. This is done either in the interest of some speculative movement or to facilitate important financial operations that would be seriously interfered with by an abnormal rate for money. In times of panic or market disturbance the banks and private banking houses frequently attempt to restore confidence by offering great sums on call on the floor of the Stock Exchange. The bankers' pool that undertook in December, 1902, to loan $50,000,000 is a case in point. A week ago a prominent bank offered any part of $10,000,000 in lots of $25,000, a form of offer that much resembles the bids for any part of 50,000 shares of stock that certain operators on the floor of the Exchange resort to when they are through bulling a stock for themselves and begin to bull it for others.

In the case of call loans which stand for a considerable period, it is a common practice for the broker who holds the loan to substitute for the collateral originally given other securities equally acceptable to the bank. Thus securities which the broker may require for the purpose of delivering them to his customer or in some similar way are withdrawn from the loan and other securities put in their place. Substitutions of this kind frequently are made in the same loan many times before it is paid off. The extent to which collateral is changed in this way is indicated by the fact that in some of the largest banks substitutions are made at the rate of about 200 a day.

None of the active brokerage houses have capital of their own sufficient to carry on their transactions without the aid of borrowed money. Even with the system of call loans as fully developed as it is in Wall Street, it is only by stretching the law that the banks are able to fill all the requirements of stock market business. Brokers in making payment for stock delivered to them give their checks on their bank to an aggregate amount much in excess of the balances to their credit. These checks are certified by the banks, and the amount made up later in the day by means of a call loan secured by the deposit of the securities taken in by the broker during the day. Such an arrangement makes it essential that the operation be conducted without a hitch and that the loan be arranged by the close of business on the day the checks are drawn. The same procedure is followed day after day.

Another reason for facilitating to the utmost the loaning of money on call is the fact that the banks are forced to keep their funds in use to avoid losing money on them. Money left on their hands at the close of the day in excess of the required reserve means just so much loss in the bank's earnings. The necessity of keeping all their funds active is increased by the fact that because of interest allowed on deposits the cost of money to the banks is a large item on the debit side of their accounts.

A FORMER WABASH CONTEST.

George J. Gould's Quarrel with President Ashley and How It Resulted.

The present contest over the control of the Wabash Railroad is the second contest that George J. Gould has engaged in with a President of that road. Years ago, soon after he became a member of the Board of Directors of the Wabash, Mr. Gould had a controversy with President O. D. Ashley, and the occasion came near being the end of Mr. Ashley's career as President of the road. Mr. Ashley, so the story runs, had done something to offend George Gould, who was newly come upon the board, and felt even then that all must accede to his wishes. Mr. Ashley had ideas of his own, and is said not to have considered it incumbent upon him to give way to the young man, who was only one of the Directors, even though he were the son of Jay Gould.

Whatever the exact cause of the quarrel between the two, the upshot of it was that Mr. Ashley realized that his position was jeopardized. To make sure of his election when the annual meeting would be held—the time for it was approaching—he sent out for proxies in his name. The great majority of the security holders, unaware of any dissension in the company, returned the proxies made out in Mr. Ashley's name. In all he secured about $45,000,000 of the securities, a good majority. Then he waited complacently for the election. This was about six weeks before the annual meeting.

As soon as George Gould knew what had taken place he started out himself in search of proxies. Most of those he interviewed had already given theirs to Mr. Ashley. It took only a little argument on the part of Mr. Gould to persuade the majority to revoke these proxies and give them to him. He did his work very quietly, keeping in his possession both the revocation of the first proxies and those in his own name.

The day of the annual meeting came around. Mr. Ashley entered the meeting in the firm belief that he would control it absolutely. Then Mr. Gould showed his hand. When the counting of the proxies was over Mr. Ashley had unrevoked proxies for only $20,000,000 of securities while George Gould had about $50,000,000. At this point young Gould relented. Mr. Ashley was even then an old man, and he was allowed to stay as President. They got along better after that. Revocation of proxies may play an important part in next Tuesday's meeting.

CONDEMNED EQUIPMENT.

Freight Cars Sold for Scrap Represent a Large Amount Annually—New Uses for Old Engines.

The sale by the Erie Railroad of 200 condemned freight cars to a firm in Buffalo for the sum of $1 each affords a striking example of the loss resulting from the necessity of replacing antiquated equipment. In this instance only the wood of the cars was disposed of at the price given, so that there will be salvage in addition to the $200 paid for the 200 cars, but the loss nevertheless is very considerable. In the recent report of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company $163,158 is given as the amount lost on 361 cars which were sold as too old to be operated.

In 1904 the Erie Railroad replaced 5,000 cars which were no longer in fit condition, selling them to other roads at an average price of $100 a car, or perhaps for an eighth of their original cost.

When the Manhattan Elevated changed its motive power from steam to electricity it had left on its hands a great number of the small locomotives, the smoke and cinders from which had for so long discomforted New Yorkers. Many of these antiquated specimens of locomotives are still stored by the company awaiting a purchaser. Some of those already disposed of found their way to China, where they have been in use on the Canton-Hankow Railway, the control of which has just passed from the American promoters to the Chinese Government.

RIGGING A MONEY MARKET

How Cliques and Even Individuals Used to Do It.

METHODS NOW IMPOSSIBLE

Hypothecating a Certified Check Many Times Over—Hiding Money Reserves.

A critical Wall Street element, habitually distrustful of things as they are, has been saying of late that the weekly bank statement is often "influenced" or "made," laying insinuating emphasis upon those words, and perhaps a great many people have harbored a similar suspicion, without expressing it openly, for the Saturday averages recently have certainly on several occasions inadequately reflected money market conditions. It is also asserted that the call money market of late has been manipulated in order to affect stock prices. The Wall Street mind is abnormally suspicious. Many things fall under suspicion unjustly or by accident. The suspicion that artificial influences are sometimes brought to bear upon the money market to aid speculative ventures in the stock market is, perhaps, of all chronic suspicions, the one most easily aroused. That is true because, in the first place, everybody knows that money market situations have been artificially created in the past by operators having extensive commitments in the stock market, and, in the second place, the temptation must be as strong to-day as it ever was to those who are powerful both in the money market and in the stock market.

Of recent years, however, there has been no such flagrant manipulation of the money market as was frequently practiced under the régime of twenty or thirty years ago. Operators surviving from a former period compare present and past conditions favorably to those of this period. They may not take a high and moral view of it. They may say merely that the money market has become too big to be controlled by a few men as it used to be, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that practices which were common enough in Wall Street a quarter of a century ago would not be tolerated at the present time.

One way of tightening up the money market in the old days was so simple and effective that it became at length a scandal and the banks had to combine against it. An operator with a large bank deposit who desired to make money inaccessible would take from his bank a certified check and present it to another bank as security for a loan. From this second bank he would take another certified check and use it at a third bank as security for another loan, and so on indefinitely, as far as the banks would let him go.

Another way of accomplishing the same thing required the co-operation of several large depositors, who would all procure certified checks and lock them up in their vaults for several days. The money represented by such checks could not be loaned out by the banks, and was therefore removed from the market.

The direct way of making a squeeze in the money market, of course, was simply to withdraw large amounts of gold notes and bullion and lock them away in vaults. In the old days Wall Street had many legends concerning mysterious vaults where reserves of money were secreted, or from which unexpected reserves were produced accordingly as the interests of those controlling the money market demanded, and it was true that such things were done. A perfect understanding between certain banks and the manipulators made it easy. The manipulator would merely say that he needed vault room for a large amount of money which he might have use for momentarily, and the money was put there to remain until it pleased him to restore it to the custody of the bank and to market circulation.

Such things are no longer possible. Under temporary conditions even to-day, of course, concerted action on the part of several individuals or institutions controlling large amounts of money may produce flurries in call money on the floor of the Stock Exchange, and determined action on the part of a few large banks may for a while keep interest rates below their natural level or hold them above it, but in the averaging of things interest rates reflect actual money market conditions much more closely than they did on occasions twenty or thirty years ago. The money market of to-day is too big to be controlled by one clique, let alone to be influenced greatly by an individual. An operator of the old days would often put out a large amount of money on call and then call it back suddenly when bank reserves were low and break the stock market. It took less money to produce such effects then than it does to-day.

FALL MONEY RATES.

High Figure for Year Seldom Reached In First Week of October—Record for Ten Years.

Little cause for surprise need be found in the erratic fluctuations of the call money rate this past week in view of past experiences in the New York call money market. Interest nevertheless attached to the loaning of money at 8 per cent. one day and at 2¾ per cent. the next. Friday's ease in money, or rather the ease during the last hour of business when most of the day's requirements had been filled, has been seen many times before under similar circumstances. It has seldom occurred that the highest rate of the year has been recorded in the first week in October. In fact, during the past ten years only once, in 1902, did call money go to 35 per cent. at the beginning of October.

The fluctuations during the week, during the crop-moving season, and during the entire year for the past decade, are shown in the table below. The figures in the second and third columns for this year cover, of course, only nine months:

	Range. 1st Week October. High.	Low.	Aug. 15 to Dec. 1. High.	Low.	Year. High.	Low.
1905	8	2½	8	1¾	8	1½
1904	2½	1½	5	⅞	6	½
1903	3½	2	9	1	15	1
1902	35	3	35	2	35	2
1901	4½	2½	12	1½	12	1½
1900	3	2	25	1	25	1
1899	40	3	186	2	186	1
1898	4	1½	6	1¼	6	½
1897	3½	2½	5½	1	5½	1
1896	12	3	127	1	127	1
1895	2½	1½	100	¾	100	⅝

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-morrow and Tuesday will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

Told 'Round the Ticker

JACOB FIELD periodically [illegible] to leave off floor trading, sayi[illegible] has become impossible to beat [illegible] in that way. He will make or[illegible] three turns a year, he says; he [illegible] until he thinks stocks are low [illegible] them, and wait until he thinks [illegible] high enough and then sell no[illegible] long line, but some short stock[illegible] &c. When he is in one of the [illegible] or investment moods he sits [illegible] the uptown places where Wall [illegible] fessionals are wont to foreg[illegible] discourses discouragingly upon [illegible] lessness of speculation, the im[illegible] of beating the organizations, ar[illegible] ics. The mood may last a mon[illegible] longer than three months—and [illegible] is back in the market, swingi[illegible] doue lines of stock in and o[illegible] furiously for blocks of 10,000 sh[illegible] he is really slipping out of w[illegible] ready has, and fussing things [illegible] ally. What he calls "the gam[illegible] irresistible fascination. Nobo[illegible] been a part of it as he has ev[illegible] in leaving off with it entirely.

JAMES H. MOORE, who [illegible] self-sufficient member of [illegible] crowd, or Rock Island party, t[illegible] who goes off alone and gets [illegible] wonderful things as Interbo[illegible] Northern Securities at par, [illegible] reopen his private and persona[illegible] the season. It is composed o[illegible] who do not take fortune too[illegible] The fame of its sittings last [illegible] depended partly upon the gold [illegible] the despot's dress waistcoat. [illegible] has been quoted everywhere [illegible] been since his return from Eu[illegible] ing that he is an optimist or[illegible] tion. He is always that. It [illegible] nature to be otherwise. The [illegible] ber of the Moore crowd who [illegible] be a good bear is D. G. Reid.

WILLIAM SHERER, manager [illegible] Clearing House, when the ba[illegible] in the banks are much abo[illegible] figures, personally supervises [illegible] ing of the money. A week [illegible] day the City Bank had to pa[illegible] into the Clearing House. Tw[illegible] Mr. Sherer had the pleasure [illegible] $37,000,000 turned in by th[illegible] Commerce. Millions no longe[illegible] think to Mr. Sherer. He is [illegible] unable position of having the [illegible] handling all this money wit[illegible] the trouble of making it.

NATHAN FRANK was t[illegible] the seat of the late William [illegible] Mr. Frank has the distinctio[illegible] bought his membership in th[illegible] changed at the highest price [illegible] admission to that institution.

JOSEPH RAMSEY, Jr.,[illegible] after the meeting of the Dir[illegible] Wabash on Thursday, when [illegible] served from the Presidency [illegible] clerked facetiously that t[illegible] this time that he (the se[illegible] "fired." His first two[illegible] were had when he was still [illegible] of office boy. He was taken [illegible] from each time. This time h[illegible] has been the service of [illegible] to last until next Tuesday.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr[illegible] Remick have been admi[illegible] ber of the firm of Kidder [illegible] Co. Harry Markoe, Jr., has [illegible] Dillon Brothere & Co., but [illegible] to make his headquarters w[illegible]

ARTHUR G. WOOLLEY [illegible] secretary of Frederick H. Payn[illegible] position sought for transfer last wee[illegible] letter is sponsored by Donald [illegible]

DANIEL J. SULLY, who [illegible] has himself heard in the c[illegible] is installed on the twenty-[illegible] the Wall Street Exchange [illegible] size of his quarters is a co[illegible] the fluctuating fortunes of [illegible] affairs. Two years ago Mr. [illegible] dining room fitted up with [illegible] tub and a kitchen, and a [illegible] vats—almost a hotel, 250 f[illegible] ground. Now he has room [illegible] desk, ticker, &c. Who k[illegible] the servants and the eleg[illegible] will come back in another [illegible]

GENERAL PASSENGE[illegible] RETURNS of the Sout[illegible] Steamship lines is evidentl[illegible] idens. On the Prince Art[illegible] Orleans-Havana boat, just [illegible] a "bridal chamber." It is [illegible] most luxurious furniture [illegible] Word comee from New Or[illegible] Baldurs "intends to adver[illegible] urs and to make the trip t[illegible] ul with honeymoon tour[illegible]

WALL STREET brokers [illegible] when they saw on the [illegible] York and Penn. Railroad, [illegible] "$6." This is a queer li[illegible] forty miles long, running [illegible] N. Y. to Shingle Hous[illegible] interest feature being th[illegible] executive force and Di[illegible] about the only name [illegible] Rodgers Cobb is Pres[illegible] b & Vice President, [illegible] Treasurer, and Fordyce [illegible] Besides all these, C[illegible] Irving Cobb, and W. M.[illegible] directors.

Mining Dividends.

Eighty-nine mining and [illegible] companies in the United S[illegible] 1907 in dividends in th[illegible] during Sept. 30. Accordi[illegible] World of Chicago t[illegible] have declared since Incor[illegible] $396,108,514 on an issue [illegible] $680,155,660, as follows:

	No.	Issued Cap.	Div's Sept.	
Copper	21	$329,218,250	$21,6[illegible]	
Oil, silver, and	60	338,762,660	15,8[illegible]	
Coal	7	11,674,750	1,0[illegible]	
Blacksilver	1	500,000		
Total	89	$680,155,660	$36,5[illegible]	

French Railway E[illegible]

The French railway st[illegible] show that during the pae[illegible] receipts of the six prin[illegible] amounted to 1,437,000,000[illegible] largest figure—viz., 461,0[illegible] the Paris-Lyone-Med[illegible] 1,000,000f. to the Comp[illegible] 1,500,000f. to the Orlean[illegible] the Western of France, a[illegible] the Eastern, and 116[illegible] Midi line. In comparison [illegible] the previous year the [illegible] increased by 9,250,000f. [illegible] passengers carried was [illegible] companies combined [illegible] tons of merchandise.

FLOATING SECURITIES

Two Houses Sell $2,800,000,000 in Five Years.

MORGAN AND KUHN-LOEB

Testimony of Messrs. Schiff and Perkins Reveals Immensity of the Banking Business In Issuing Securities—No Parallel in Other Callings.

It is seldom that facts have come to light which bring out greater distinctness and magnitude of the business transacted by the financial community then those which have appeared from the testimony of George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the insurance inquiry. With a frankness that is seldom obtained, except from the witness stand of a great legislative investigation, both men approximated the gross business done by their concerns in the original sale of securities for definite periods, Mr. Schiff saying that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the last five years had sold to the market securities aggregating $1,360,000,000, and Mr. Perkins telling the committee that the gross sales of the Morgan firm in the four and a half years which he had been connected with it amounted to the even more stupendous sum of $1,400,000,000.

These figures are so gigantic that it is a little difficult to obtain any basis of comparison, and the fact that the banker in handling millions of securities is dealing with certificates of indebtedness or ownership of great corporations instead of with their tangible assets tends to make one forget that his is just as much a productive business as the business of the man who digs from the ground or manufactures or transports. For illustration, let it be supposed that a railroad desires to build 100 miles of line or to lay out millions of dollars in eliminating curves and grades and bettering its equipments. It has not, presumably, the money in hand and must, therefore, borrow against such of its assets as are not otherwise pledged or create a new stock interest and thus invite more people to become joint owners of its property.

But how is this to be done? The railroad itself has neither the facilities nor the talent—if the recent experience of the Pennsylvania system in trying to market a large part of its own securities may be taken as a criterion—to handle the new issues itself. Moreover, it needs the money which it is proposed to have to spend within a certain definite time, and, failing to obtain it when needed, the road must suffer seriously in its extension or improvement projects. So the banker comes in, first as underwriter, guaranteeing with his associates and upon the good name and business reputation of his firm that the railroad shall obtain its needed money within the specified time.

Thus the banker contributes the economic utility of time just as truly as if he undertook to perform the actual physical work within the contract limitations. He is therefore a producer, and the sum of his transactions represents his contribution to the aggregate business of the country.

So it may be fair to make a comparison between the annual "turnover" of such firms as Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. and the gross earnings of some of the country's great corporate enterprises, although it will be impossible to extend this far into the business world, as distinct from the world of finance, for the reason that the great mercantile concerns do not report their earnings in such shape as to make them available. It is obvious, however, that a gross business in the original sale of securities alone, averaging $260,000,000 a year in the case of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. or $311,000,000 a year in the case of J. P. Morgan & Co., is immensely in excess of the business of the great mercantile establishments.

The only earnings that approximate these in magnitude are those of the great railroad systems and some of the large industrial corporations, but in all this list, save only the Standard Oil Company, which does not report its earnings, the billion-and-a-half-dollar United States Steel Corporation is the only one whose gross earnings appear largely in excess of the sales of securities by the banking firms mentioned. The steel corporation earned from sales in 1902 $560,510,088, in 1903, $536,572,871, and in 1904, $444,405,431. Of the railroads, the Pennsylvania heads the list, with gross earnings in 1903 from its 3,618 miles of track east of Pittsburg amounting to $122,626,419. The Union Pacific in 1903 earned from its 5,344 miles of track $54,004,819. The New York Central, standing next to the Pennsylvania among the railroads, earned from 3,490 miles of track in 1904, $78,573,205; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, in 1903, earned $66,467,612 gross on 8,300 miles of track, while the Baltimore and Ohio, from 3,978 miles of track, earned gross $65,200,262; the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, long known as "the market leader," earned on 6,906 miles of track in 1903, $48,688,423. The Chicago and Northwestern earned $53,696,450 gross in 1904 from 7,412 miles of track, and James J. Hill's road, the Great Northern, $41,334,649 in 1904 from 5,981 miles of track. Among industrials it may be noted that the American Smelting and Refining Company, in the year ended April 30, 1905, reported gross earnings of $10,506,683, and the International Mercantile Marine, in its last fiscal year, gross earnings of $28,846,993.

So the comparison might be continued indefinitely, and the annual business of the Morgan firm and of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. would still stand as expressed by the sales of securities alone far in advance of that of the greatest corporations in the country save only the United States Steel and, presumably, the Standard Oil. Mr. Schiff testified that the commission charged by his firm on underwritings was uniformly 1 per cent. on the gross amount of securities handled. This represents of course only a portion of the banker's profit, for to it must be added the profit on that portion of the underwriting which the banking firm retains for itself, and such profits as it subsequently realizes on its personal investment on the securities which it puts out. It must be remembered also that the flotation of securities constitutes only one branch of a great banking business, although of course it is the principal branch. If the foreign exchange business, money lending business, and pure market operations of a great banking house were added in still more surprising results would be apparent, results which when expressed in figures are almost inconceivable from the viewpoint of one who thinks that four, five, or eight partners handle the entire executive management, and that the details of the business are instructed to a force of employes which in many instances would not make up an adequate complement for a good sized dry goods store.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Market Sags on the Banks' Loss of Cash.

Decrease $3,000,000 More Than Minimum Estimate—Industrials Up.

The loss of $8,454,700 in cash reported by the associated banks in their statement yesterday, and the accompanying decrease of $3,153,850 in surplus reserves, were generally accepted as a much more trustworthy indication of the money position than has been offered by recent returns. The cash loss exceeded the minimum preliminary estimate by some $3,000,000, and was $1,500,000 greater than the maximum loss forecasted, which may mean that the statement corrected some of the obvious inaccuracies of the return of the previous week. The reported decrease of $11,889,400 in loans is hardly accounted for by the markets of the week, and is more easily attributed to the shifting of loans to non-Clearing House lenders. The decrease of $21,203,400 in deposits resulted in a lessened reserve requirement, and the surplus now stands $4,286,175. This compares with $12,636,900 in 1904, $16,577,125 in 1903, and $1,527,350 in 1902. The gold imports of the week were a material aid in preserving the surplus.

Prices on the Stock Exchange before the appearance of the bank statement were dominated by the lower range of quotations cabled from the London market, which was also the source of moderate selling orders, and by some uneasiness over the conditions to be disclosed by the statement. Opening quotations were at substantial declines in most cases, New York Central losing a point before the end of the first 10 minutes of trading, and the general list sagged steadily, although, as heretofore, diminution of business was the principal result of the prevailing perplexity. When the statement was finally published, whatever selling it induced was fairly offset by short covering, although prices again sagged to the close, when, in a majority of issues, the losses had assumed rather substantial proportions. The industrial section of the market presents a curious contrast to the falling prices elsewhere. Under the leadership of American Locomotive, which closed the day with a gain of 3 points, many of the industrial stocks made vigorous advances. American Car and Foundry, Pressed Steel Car, and United States Cast Iron Pipe participated in this movement, but it was, perhaps, noteworthy that the United States Steel shares were unaffected. The demonstration in American Locomotive was evidently accepted at its real worth by the market at large. It is not certain that this personally conducted movement, which is generally understood to be due to the initiative of interests who have been engaged in unremunerative cotton speculation, was not one of the unpleasant influences of the day.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 61¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Elkton sold at .57, 200 Hale & Norcross at 1.00, 500 Lone Star at .10, 400 MacNamara at .40, 100 Opbir at 5.12½, 1,000 Pharmacist at .06, 100 Portland at 2.20, 300 Savage at .50, 200 Tonopah Belmont, at 1.40, 1,500 Work at .08½@.09.

FRENCH GOLD EXPORTS.

Paris Says the $5,000,000 Shipments Were Not for America.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Leading American shippers of French gold say they have not made any shipments to the United States out of the $5,000,000 recently withdrawn from the Bank of France. The report of the shipment to America grew out of Thursday's statement of the Bank of France showing that the gold balance had fallen during the week from $592,414,434 to $587,981,323.

Lazard Frères incline to the view that the amount has gone to Egypt and other points outside of the main markets. The managers of the Bank of Franco say they are not aware of the destination of the shipments, as they deal with bankers who make their own shipments.

The European Economist calls attention to the movement of precious metals to the United States and gives a table showing that the French export of gold to New York since Jan. 1 totals $5,070,513.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 4¼@4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $306,895,426; balances, $16,377,532. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $81,966.

Foreign exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.83¼ for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8180; demand, $4.8520; cables, $4.8570; commercial bills, $4.81¼@4.82¼.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.18⅛; reichsmarks, 94⅜ and 95 1-32; guilders, 39⅝ and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—par. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 3c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15@75 discount.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Firm prices and moderate activity characterized the trading to-day. There was a good inquiry for investment issues, while little business was transacted in the purely speculative line.

Seaboard 4s were the feature of the dealings and were liberally traded in, advancing the price ¾. There seemed to be a plentiful supply in the market at 90. Seaboard 10-year 5s gained ⅜ on smaller transactions, and Seaboard new common was nominally higher. Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron 5s suffered one point decline. Prices in other parts of the stock list were inclined to ease off. Northern Central declined one point.

Shares, 120; bonds, $102,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	112½	112½	112½
4,000	Norf. & West. 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
49,000	Seaboard 4s	90	89⅞	90
12,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	105½	105⅛	105⅛
1,000	Elec. Light & P. 4½s	98	98	98
25,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	95	94	94
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82½	82½	82½
2,000	Con. Gas 5s	116	116	116
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾

STOCKS.

10	Northern Central	100½	100½	100½
90	Seaboard Co	27½	27½	27½
20	Maryland Casualty	57¾	57¾	57¾
9	Merchants' Bank	180	180	180

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

For many years it was the grim pleasantry of the active head of a large commission house, on arriving at his office a little before the opening of the stock market each morning, to hang up his hat, survey the roomful of hopeful customers all discussing intently the meaning of fractional price changes for American stocks in London, and say: "Good morning, investors!"

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The bank statement shows: Loans, $1,059,740,900; deposits, $1,039,261,700; total reserve, (specie and legal tender,) $269,101,600.

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On the opening yesterday morning a large line of various stocks was sold by a speculative house that has been very prominent recently on both sides of the market. It was supposed to be acting in this instance for a professional operator whose activities of late have been principally on the bull side. This selling and that of miscellaneous origin which it influenced caused prices to decline somewhat sharply in the first hour of trading. With quotations ½ to 1 per cent. lower than Friday's closing prices, the market became dull again, except for unwonted activity in a few industrial specialties, and trading was at almost a standstill when the bank statement appeared. It looked at first as if prices were going to rally on the bank statement, its publication being immediately followed by upward starts of eighths and quarters in most of the leading issues, but the whole list turned weak before the closing and the last prices were in most cases the lowest of the day.

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Declines ranging from ½ to 2 per cent. in stocks like Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Steel common, Reading, Pennsylvania, Erie, New York Central, and St. Paul contrasted sharply with gains in such things as American Locomotive and Cast Iron Pipe.

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The leader of the market yesterday, both in activity and strength, was American Locomotive common, which advanced more than 3 points to 59¾ on transactions amounting to nearly 60,000 shares. The next most active stock was Steel common, in which the trading approximated 30,000 shares. This movement in American Locomotive is accompanied by rumors of an early dividend for the common stock. On the movement which culminated in April the stock sold at 61¼. Unfortunately for the speculative reputation of American Locomotive, it has been manipulated a good deal by men whose stock market methods are generally disliked. They have bulled it unwisely on several occasions, leaving it in a very vulnerable position. There is perhaps no other stock in the market on which alleged inside information has been more misleading and unprofitable. It is not improbable that this rise is engineered at the expense, largely, of an obstinate bear account. Brokers having no particular interest in the stock have thought for some time that somebody must be uncomfortably short of it, judging so from the character of the borrowing demand. This demand has been so urgent recently as to cause the stock to lend "flat," that is, the borrowers have been willing to waive the interest in order to have the use of the stock. One suspicious circumstance connected with yesterday's movement in the stock was that nearly everybody seemed to have the tip at the opening to buy it.

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The rise in American Locomotive imparted strength to other equipment stocks, notably American Car and Foundry and Pressed Steel Car.

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A very prominent Stock Exchange house, being bullish, writes: "There are some minor producers of State and National income of which little or no account is generally taken. The crow of the cock and the jubilant cackling of the hen are overlooked as mere noisy adjuncts of the barnyard. And yet the State Labor Bureau of Missouri has gathered data showing that surplus product of the hens of that State for the year 1904 was greater than that from horses, mules, hogs, and sheep, reaching the surprising total of $31,642,762. Live poultry figured up $13,473,379, dressed poultry $4,856,364, eggs $13,021,066, and feathers $289,973. To convey this product to market would require 20,751 cars, which, allotting 40 feet to the car, would make a train 157 miles long." What shall the incorrigible bears answer to this? How can they fight such a country? There is no way of selling eggs short as a speculation.

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A good many brokers are out of sympathy with the market because, in their judgment, it could have been handled in a way to make it much more attractive to their clients. They have been waiting for a good reaction in prices on which to put their people into the market, and those controlling the situation, instead of permitting such a reaction, have pursued the other policy of holding prices on this level in spite of money market conditions, heedless of the criticism that by doing so they were opposing a large and influential body of Wall Street sentiment. There are brokers who, so far from being favorably impressed by the strength of the market, are only the more prejudiced by it. They insist that people who are not attracted on this level would enter the market on a lower level, and that if a reaction of substantial proportions had been permitted a fortnight or three weeks ago, when money began to get tight, the market would now be broader and safer than it is, and commission houses would be doing more business. They attribute the narrowness of the market to the obstinacy with which the bull element has held prices up.

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If it should become necessary, as many operators are now suggesting, to swing the market into low-priced stocks the bull campaign would have to be recast, for the market up to this time has been made very largely in the high-priced stocks. The commission house public has shown a strong disinclination to buy the costly stocks on the highest level of prices at which they have ever sold, but could possibly be induced to take hold of low-priced stocks which are selling much below their high record prices. It is much easier to believe that a stock may go back to a high price at which it has once sold than to be persuaded that another stock which has just made a new high record will go on advancing. When a man is advised to buy a stock he is likely to ask certain questions. How much is it up already? How high has it recently sold? When he hears that a stock is selling higher than it has ever sold before, he becomes conservative at once. It can be urged in favor of a good many of the low-priced stocks that they are selling well below their high-record prices. That is because the bullish speculation of the last eighteen months has run so largely to the high-priced issues.

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Delaware, Lackawanna and Western made a new high record last week at 460. It requires some effort of the imagination to think of Lackawanna as ever having been an active speculative feature of the stock market, and yet it was only a few years ago one of the most highly speculative issues in the railroad list. In an English work on American railroad securities as investments, Van Oss, in 1902, wrote of Lackawanna: "Out of a total revenue exceeding $40,000,000, presumably more than $9,000,000 are derived from coal traffic, but it is impossible to give exact figures, the annual report issued by the company consisting of a laconic statement filling one side of a small sheet of paper, a fact no doubt connected with the highly speculative nature of the stock, which is always largely dealt in in Wall Street."

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 9	Dec. 2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul (semi-ann.)	3½	Oct. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 23
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	Oct. 10	Holders of record	Aug. 23
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 20	Holders of record	Oct. 14
Del., Lack. & Western (quar.)	2½	Oct. 20	Oct. 3	Oct. 20
Erie 2d pf.	2	Oct. 9	Holders of record	Sept. 11
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9 (1906)	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	Oct. 16	Sept. 23	Oct. 17
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16 (1906)	.....	.....
Georgia R. R. & Banking (quar.)	2¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. com.	2	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	.....
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	3½	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	.....
New York Central (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 30
R. R. Securities com.	3½	Dec. 29	.....	.....
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	Nov. 10	Holders of record	Oct. 21
Rock Isl. Co. of N. J. pf. (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 13	Oct. 16
Southern Railway pf.	2½	Oct. 17	Sept. 23	Oct. 18
Warren R. R. (semi-annual)	3½	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 16

STREET RAILWAYS.

Cin., Newport & Cov. L. & Tract. pf. (quarter)	1⅛	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Georgia Ry. & Electric pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 20	Oct. 15	Oct. 20
Manchester (N. H.) Trac. Light & Power (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. (N. Y.) (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 25	Oct. 17
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 2
United Rys. of St. Louis pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 10	Sept. 27	Oct. 11

BANK STOCKS.

Mt. Morris (semi-annual)	4	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	.....

TRUST COMPANY.

Union (quarter)	12½	Oct. 10	Oct. 5	Oct. 10

FIRE INSURANCE.

North River (semi-annual)	5	Oct. 10	Oct. 3	Oct. 10

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

A. Booth Co. common	3	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Alliance Realty (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 11
American Chicle com. (month)	1	Oct. 20	Oct. 14	Oct. 21
Amer. Locomotive pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 21	Sept. 21	Oct. 21
Amer. Shipbuilding pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 15	.....	.....
Amer. Smelting com. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Oct. 2	Oct. 17
Amer. Teleph. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 16	Oct. 2	Oct. 16
Am. Typefounders' com. (quar.)	1	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 10
Am. Typefounders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 10
American Woolen pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Oct. 2	Oct. 17
Anaconda Copper (semi-annual)	$1.25	Oct. 19	Oct. 7	Oct. 17
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (extra)	¼	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (extra)	½	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Bell Telephone of Phila. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 7
Central Coal & Coke (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Central Coal & Coke pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	1	Oct. 25	Oct. 20	Oct. 26
Distillers' Securities (quarter)	1	Oct. 28	Sept. 27	Oct. 30
Eastern S. S. Co., Boston, (annual)	4	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 2
General Electric (quarter)	2	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 20
Globe-Wernicke Co. pf. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 15	Holders of record	Sept. 30
H. B. Claflin Co. com. (quar.)	2	Oct. 14	Oct. 7	Oct. 16
Hudson River Telephone (quar.)	1½	Oct. 14	Oct. 5	Oct. 16
Illinois Brick Co. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 14	Oct. 3	Oct. 16
La Belle Iron Works (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Manufac. Light & Heat Co., Pitts., (quarter)	1½	Oct. 20	Holders of record	Oct. 1
Mercedita Sugar	5	Oct. 10	.....	.....
Mexican Telegraph (quarter)	2½	Oct. 13	Sept. 30	Oct. 14
Milwaukee & Chicago Breweries	2½	Oct. 14	.....	.....
National Biscuit com. (quarter)	1	Oct. 14	Sept. 29	Oct. 16
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf.	$1.50	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 16
New York Air Brake (quar.)	2	Oct. 17	Sept. 29	Oct. 17
New York Dock pf.	1	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 2
New York Dock pf. (extra)	½	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 2
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quar.)	1½	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Oct. 7
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (quar.)	1½	Dec. 20	Dec. 14	Dec. 21
Nova Scotia St'l & Coal pf. (quar.)	2	Oct. 14	Oct. 1	Oct. 6
Otis Elevator pf. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Sept. 30
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg.	6	Oct. 16	Sept. 25	Oct. 17
Pittsburg Oil & Gas Co. (quar.)	1	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 17
Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Sept. 30
Ry. Steel Spring com. (semi-ann.)	2	Oct. 19	Oct. 10	Oct. 20
Realty Associates (semi-annual)	3	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Realty Associates (extra)	½	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Reece Buttonhole Machine (quar.)	2	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Rhodes & Perkins Horse Shoe pf. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Oct. 2
Stand. Underground Cable (quar.)	3	Oct. 10	Oct. 5	Oct. 10
South. & New Eng. Teleph. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 15	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Street's Western Stable Car Line com. (quarter)	50c	Oct. 25	Oct. 12	Oct. 26
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. pf. (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Tonopah Mining	25c	Oct. 21	Holders of record	Oct. 10
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 17
Union Switch & Signal com. (quar.)	2	Oct. 10	Sept. 30	Oct. 11
Union Switch & Signal pf. (quar.)	2½	Oct. 10	Sept. 30	Oct. 11
United Elec. Secur. pf. (semi-ann.)	$3.50	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 21
United Fruit (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Sept. 30
United Gas Imp. (quar.)	2	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Sept. 20
United Shoe Machinery	2	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Sept. 20
United Shoe Machinery pf.	1½	Oct. 14	Holders of record	Sept. 20
U. S. Printing (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 14	Oct. 5	Oct. 16
U. S. Rubber pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quar.)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
Va.-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	Oct. 15	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Vulcan Detinning pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 20	Oct. 10	Oct. 21
Western Union Tel. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 16	Sept. 20	Oct. 13
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	2½	Oct. 10	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Westinghouse Air Brake (extra)	2½	Oct. 10	Sept. 23	Oct. 11
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg., all classes, (quarter)	2½	Oct. 10	Sept. 28	Oct. 11
Westinghouse Machine Co. (quar.)	2½	Oct. 10	Holders of record	Sept. 30

*Transfer books do not close.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, Oct. 7, 1905:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,632,100	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$17,254,000	$2,574,000	$1,600,000	$15,885,000	$115,000	
2,050,000	2,490,900	Bank of Man. Co.	25,368,000	5,415,000	2,397,000	29,688,000	.....	
2,000,000	1,379,700	Merchants' Nat.	12,353,300	2,753,200	1,528,700	15,976,200	.....	
3,000,000	3,384,300	Mechanics' Nat.	20,953,900	3,424,000	1,854,000	20,705,000	638,000	
1,500,000	3,776,800	Bank of America	22,725,900	4,076,800	2,307,700	24,705,100	.....	
1,000,000	223,800	Phenix Nat.	5,587,000	721,000	338,000	4,368,000	995,100	
25,000,000	18,260,000	National City	170,576,400	31,363,100	8,321,600	156,257,200	10,038,000	
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	24,040,500	4,667,800	1,830,500	23,008,600	.....	
600,000	362,200	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,844,900	1,106,400	639,100	6,517,500	240,200	
1,000,000	2,289,300	Gallatin Nat.	13,483,300	1,139,900	576,100	6,940,700	277,800	
300,000	136,500	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,669,500	511,800	277,500	2,775,200	45,200	
700,000	837,200	Mech. & Traders'	5,204,000	620,000	612,000	5,672,000	.....	
500,000	568,400	Greenwich	3,987,200	689,500	483,100	4,364,700	.....	
5,000,000	4,440,500	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,246,000	4,472,100	1,672,700	21,237,700	4,622,100	
25,000,000	12,156,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	144,238,100	26,510,500	0,454,900	129,836,500	1277,700	
3,000,000	4,293,300	Mercantile Nat.	21,671,700	3,691,400	1,311,200	18,622,400	2,415,000	
422,700	629,000	Pacific	3,517,900	227,500	376,000	3,810,900	.....	
450,000	1,057,200	Chatham Nat.	6,200,900	579,200	944,900	6,228,200	49,900	
200,000	431,900	People's	2,233,100	372,200	276,600	2,607,800	.....	
2,000,000	1,924,900	Nat. Bank of N. A.	13,967,600	1,246,600	1,704,400	12,101,100	902,700	
3,000,000	6,891,200	Hanover Nat.	49,253,800	10,102,700	4,998,800	58,192,400	1,250,000	
1,000,000	1,031,200	Irving Nat.	7,511,000	1,401,800	333,800	7,111,000	241,200	
2,550,000	576,700	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	18,202,900	3,232,900	1,389,600	18,660,100	1,641,500	
500,000	321,000	Nassau	3,293,300	303,100	465,000	3,800,200	.....	
1,000,000	1,381,900	Market & Ful. Nat.	0,923,400	1,203,700	606,600	6,924,800	39,600	
1,000,000	441,100	Nat. Shoe & Leath.	7,141,000	1,795,500	434,300	9,324,500	1,000,900	
2,000,000	3,240,900	Corn Exchange	31,318,000	5,777,000	4,011,000	39,044,000	.....	
750,000	1,097,000	Oriental	9,650,300	1,081,700	478,300	8,734,500	.....	
1,500,000	6,632,200	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	23,490,000	3,760,000	1,327,000	20,485,000	2,690,000	
8,000,000	7,221,600	National Park	67,184,000	15,252,000	4,161,000	76,286,000	2,000,400	
250,000	111,400	East River Nat.	1,270,900	193,700	160,500	1,461,900	50,000	
3,000,000	2,935,300	Fourth Nat.	19,133,800	4,172,100	1,753,800	22,185,700	1,000,000	
300,000	1,550,800	Second Nat.	10,167,000	617,000	1,720,000	10,605,000	295,000	
10,000,000	15,848,600	First Nat.	90,389,200	18,148,300	2,118,800	85,358,000	8,477,300	
1,000,000	889,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	5,505,300	1,712,300	612,200	8,029,900	0	17,700
250,000	709,800	Bowery	3,345,000	520,000	217,000	3,771,000	.....	
200,000	723,500	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,894,700	1,029,000	514,000	5,906,700	.....	1,000
750,000	546,600	German-American	4,292,500	756,000	212,800	4,216,100	.....	
1,000,000	4,643,600	Chase Nat.	44,673,800	11,063,400	1,857,500	51,165,200	6	0,000
100,000	1,735,100	Fifth Avenue	10,072,300	2,533,800	877,100	11,237,500	.....	
200,000	740,400	German Exchange	3,201,800	180,000	225,000	3,790,300	.....	
200,000	898,200	Germania	2,807,800	412,300	240,600	5,084,400	.....	5,000
300,000	1,454,400	Lincoln Nat.	13,113,700	1,227,500	2,007,200	13,988,100	203,000	
1,000,000	1,303,800	Garfield Nat.	7,446,500	1,583,300	308,000	7,650,800	97	0,700
250,000	426,000	Fifth Nat.	2,648,800	558,700	127,400	2,757,700	2	4,800
1,000,000	1,540,000	Bank of Metropolis	8,480,500	1,816,500	433,400	9,717,200	.....	
200,000	685,300	West Side	4,026,000	743,000	368,000	4,485,000	.....	
500,000	1,478,000	Seaboard Nat.	13,046,000	2,314,000	1,314,000	15,693,000	2	0,000
300,000	635,600	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,439,000	578,000	739,000	4,667,000	.....	
1,000,000	2,065,500	Liberty Nat.	10,731,000	1,896,000	250,000	8,780,500	9	3,800
1,000,000	513,900	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,677,200	1,103,100	415,100	6,416,100	.....	
500,000	590,800	New Amst'dm Nat.	6,001,800	713,400	757,500	6,875,900	12	2,800
350,000	604,500	Astor Nat.	4,832,000	984,000	181,000	4,760,000	8	0,000
103,850,000	119,837,600	Total, Nat. banks.						
12,322,700	20,323,200	Total, State banks.						
115,972,700	140,160,800	Total	1 059 740 900	195 038 400	74 063 200	1 059 261 700	54	12400

*As per official reports: 36 National banks, Aug. 25, 1905; 17 State banks Sept. 5, 190

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended Oct. 7 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$938,200.00	$20,600.00	$31,500	$61,000.00	$14,600.00	$803,000.00
Colonial	100,000	3,381,700.00	73,900.00	840,600	436,800.00	158,000.00	4,148,000.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	682,000.00	31,400.00	25,200	25,600.00	61,200.00	673,000.00
Columbia	300,000	5,559,000.00	307,600.00	250,000	697,000.00	3,700.00	6,158,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	4,104,700.00	883,000.00	225,000.00	25,000.00	2,485,000.00	
Fidelity	200,000	872,920.00	17,660.00	45,345	97,400.00	.....	
14th Street	500,000	4,633,200.00	142,900.00	238,500	416,600.00	40,000.00	5,188,000.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,292,900.00	200,100.00	171,100	92,100.00	270,700.00	4,739,000.00
Jefferson	400,000	3,259,000.00	7,200.00	133,500	278,200.00	84,900.00	3,263,000.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,708,800.00	144,400.00	108,400	250,000.00	56,600.00	3,280,000.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	1,613,894.00	221,365.00	40,265	222,700.00	678,242.00	3,517,500.00
Mutual	200,000	3,608,292.00	27,667.00	263,885	198,387.00	56,909.00	3,711,100.00
19th Ward	200,000	2,449,998.00	30,538.00	168,984	614,267.00	19,282.00	3,022,500.00
Plaza	100,000	3,316,000.00	276,000.00	178,000	347,000.00	.....	3,754,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,558,600.00	16,300.00	110,000	81,900.00	100,500.00	1,686,000.00
State	100,000	10,447,000.00	622,000.00	813,000	169,000.00	854,000.00	11,493,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,133,800.00	227,700.00	27,900	124,800.00	6,700.00	1,129,000.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,126,000.00	33,000.00	200,000	242,000.00	86,000.00	2,696,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,722,800.00	58,800.00	192,300	380,200.00	121,700.00	2,409,000.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,261,100.00	15,900.00	405,400	816,700.00	.....	7,328,000.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,246,000.00	228,200.00	66,800	86,100.00	.....	1,269,000.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	775,400.00	14,620.00	36,530	75,560.00	.....	619,000.00
Yorkville	100,000	2,745,300.00	35,800.00	224,200	230,400.00	170,900.00	8,120,000.00

Borough of Brooklyn.

Borough	200,000	1,927,800.00	42,600.00	154,100	178,600.00	145,300.00	2,230,000.00
Broadway	150,000	2,735,400.00	16,700.00	199,811	278,011.00	92,111.00	2,990,000.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,987,200.00	104,000.00	58,100	211,100.00	23,500.00	2,100,000.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	3,884,700.00	337,200.00	141,900	564,100.00	297,000.00	4,985,000.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,450,900.00	339,000.00	845,700	1,331,400.00	181,200.00	12,414,000.00
Nassau	300,000	5,305,000.00	249,000.00	288,000	720,000.00	.....	5,560,000.00
North Side	300,000	3,401,000.00	150,000.00	320,000	619,000.00

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1905 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Oct. 7. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1905. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
240	250	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, 1905	4	249	Aug. 31	243	July 18	249 Aug. 31, 1905
*41	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	July 1, 1905	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*236 Dec. 10, 1904
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	July 1, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
23	24½	American Agri. Chem. pf	18,153,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3	95	Aug. 19	89½	Feb. 3	95 Aug. 19, 1905
90	100	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,600	June 1, 1905	3	97	Feb. 16	89¼	July 11	95 Aug. 10, 1905
102	..	American Snuff pf	12,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	106½	Aug. 16	99	Jan. 7	106¼ Aug. 26, 1905
32	37	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	37½	Feb. 18	34	June 20	35 June 30, 1905
75	80	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	.....	..	79	June 26	66	Feb. 6	79 June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121 Nov. 28, 1898
96½	98	**Baltimore & Ohio** pf	59,973,800	Sep. 1, 1905	2	100	Aug. 10	95¾	Jan. 2	97¾ Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	Beech Creek ($50)	5,665,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104 June 25, 1902
105	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
185	195	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	2	215	Feb. 14	184½	May 22	190 June 27, 1905
145	158	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts.	10,500,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	159	Jan. 18	146	Apr. 29	150 Aug. 10, 1905
150	167½	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	160	Jan. 31	155	Jan. 25	160 Jan. 31, 1905
86	88½	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	1	91⅜	May 13	87	Sep. 15	89 Sep. 25, 1905
..	80	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	July 15, 1905	1½	71½	Mar. 10	64½	Feb. 4	71½ Mar. 10, 1905
130	135	Central & South Am. Tel	7,917,600	Oct. 2, 1905	1	130	Sep. 5	118½	Feb. 14	130 Sep. 5, 1905
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	250	Feb. 8	235	Mar. 2	235 Mar. 2, 1905
130	138¼	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	8,830,700	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	143	Jan. 11	142	Jan. 21	142½ Feb. 1, 1905
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	5,000,000	June 28, 1905	2	88	June 3	88	June 3	88 June 3, 1905
240	245	Chicago & Northwestern pf	22,395,100	Oct. 2, 1905	2	249	Jan. 31	190¼	June 9	244 Sep. 27, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Oct. 2, 1905	2¼	170	Apr. 25	164	June 22	164 June 22, 1905
190	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	11,648,800	Aug. 21, 1905	3½	230	Jan. 31	195	Jan. 17	195 Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	102¼ May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,403,200	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	120 June 4, 1898
15	18¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	.....	..	20	June 28	9¾	Jan. 5	18 Sep. 18, 1905
117	121	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	July 20, 1905	1¼	121¾	Mar. 13	115	Feb. 23	119½ Sep. 19, 1905
105	..	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	110	Feb. 8	105	Jan. 11	110 June 1, 1905
182½	185½	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Sep. 1, 1905	1¾	185	Jan. 9	185	Jan. 9	185 Jan. 9, 1905
106	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,043,100	Sep. 1, 1905	1	108½	Jan. 10	103½	Jan. 10	108½ Sep. 30, 1905
86	93	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	105	Mar. 24	80	Aug. 17	93 Sep. 30, 1905
60	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1905	4	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21	73 Feb. 21, 1905
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	22¾ June 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep. 29, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64 Sep. 18, 1903
..	..	**Diamond Match**	15,000,000	Sep. 15, 1905	2½	*140	May 10	*138¼	Mar. 14	*140 May 10, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3½ Feb. 24, 1904
58	62	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,552,491	July 15, 1905	1	55	Mar. 30	50	Mar. 27	53 Apr. 3, 1905
72	77	**Evans. & Terre H.** ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	75	Aug. 11	63	July 6	75 Sep. 12, 1905
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Apr. 15, 1905	2½	96	Aug. 12	90	Feb. 28	96 Aug. 12, 1905
120	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*115 June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1905	5	..	.....	..	.....	*82 Dec. 1, 1904
109	115	**H. B. Claflin Co**	3,829,100	July 15, 1905	2	110	Sep. 20	*100¾	Jan. 17	110 Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,690,300	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	*97	Sep. 19	*94⅜	Apr. 13	*97 Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Aug. 1, 1905	1½	*101	May 18	*100⅜	Apr. 13	*101 May 18, 1905
103	107	**Ill. Cent.**, leased line	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	2	*104	Feb. 1	*104	Feb. 1	*104 Apr. 24, 1905
55	63	International Power	6,400,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1	100	Feb. 23	57	Sep. 28	57 Sep. 28, 1905
26½	28	International Steam Pump	12,262,500	Apr. 1, 1905	½	40⅞	Feb. 27	26	Sep. 13	26 Sep. 13, 1905
190	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,560,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	*182	Apr. 14	*180	Feb. 7	*182 Apr. 14, 1905
14	17	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,400	.....	..	17½	Aug. 16	13	Feb. 21	14½ Sep. 27, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	52½	Mar. 15	40	May 4	52 Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	*32	Jan. 25, 1899	..	.....	*32 Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Sep. 1, 1905	2	*260	Feb. 17, 1903	..	.....	*260 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	.....	..	6	May 19	6	May 19	6 May 19, 1905
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50 Mar. 13, 1901
68	73	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf	3,000,000	July 3, 1905	3	76	Apr. 6	60	Jan. 9	74½ Aug. 11, 1905
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Sep. 15, 1905	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	99½ Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, 1905	2½	101	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 1	*105 July 19, 1905
33	36	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	.....	..	44½	Mar. 14	28¼	June 16	33 Sep. 29, 1905
65	68	Long Island ($50)	12,000,000	Nov.,	1896	1	71¾	Aug. 23	50½	May 22	66 Sep. 29, 1905
9	12	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	14	Feb. 24	9	Sep. 27	9 Sep. 27, 1905
110	..	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	June 30, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	110 Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sep. 30, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*188 July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	16 Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	9,000,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	..	.....	..	.....	67 Dec. 19, 1904
..	..	Mil El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	July 29, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	118 Apr. 18, 1901
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P	17,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾ Sep. 15, 1905
188	192	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	July 1, 1905	3½	*190	Mar. 22	*185	July 25	*186½ Aug. 8, 1905
148	152	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Aug. 1, 1905	2½	158	Apr. 26	137	Jan. 12	151 Sep. 29, 1905
84	87¼	National Enamel & Stamp	8,586,400	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	94	Apr. 4	80	Aug. 12	80 Sep. 21, 1905
37	37¼	National R. of Mexico pf	30,062,600	.....	..	45	Jan. 16	33½	May 3	37⅞ Sep. 27, 1905
20	20½	National of Mexico 2d pf	21,912,100	.....	..	24½	Jan. 11	17¾	June 20	21 Sep. 21, 1905
40	45	New Central Coal	1,000,000	May 1, 1905	2	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1	42 Feb. 1, 1905
115	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1905	5	122½	Jan. 20	114	July 27	117½ July 28, 1905
68½	75	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Apr. 15, 1905	1	75	Aug. 21	59	Jan. 10	75 Aug. 21, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Oct. 2, 1905	5	400	Jan. 17	400	Jan. 17	400 May 9, 1905
136	140	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¼	134⅝	June 29	134⅝	June 29	134⅝ June 29, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5	40 Sep. 5, 1905
1	3	**Ontario Silver Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 20, 1902	30c	4	Feb. 7	2	Sep. 19	2 Sep. 19, 1905
104	110	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf	1,515,500	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	108	Feb. 6	104	Jan. 5	105 July 7, 1905
101	101½	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	106	Feb. 14	79½	Jan. 5	101 Sep. 29, 1905
84	85	Pere Marquette pf	14,152,200	July 3, 1905	2	87½	Feb. 6	78	July 12	84½ Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	May 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	83½ June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	.....	..	132	Apr. 15	112½	June 3	115 June 29, 1905
81	82	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,780,300	Aug. 15, 1905	1½	87⅝	Mar. 13	70	May 23	83½ Sep. 21, 1905
106	112	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,454,000	July 15, 1905	2	112	Jan. 17	105	Feb. 17	106 Sep. 9, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	*122	Jan. 17	*120⅜	Jan. 17	*122 Jan. 17, 1905
182½	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	10,714,200	Oct. 3, 1905	1¾	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15	184 Apr. 15, 1905
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,600,000	July.	1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	140 Sep. 12, 1902
½	1	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	.....	..	..	1⅜ Feb.	2	⅝ Aug.	21	⅝ Sep. 6, 1905
2	5	Quicksilver pf	4,292,500	May 8, 1903	½	..	4¼ Mar.	6	2¼ Mar.	30	2¼ May 6, 1905
98	99½	**R. R. Sec., Ill. C.** stock cfs	8,000,000	July 1, 1905	2	100	Aug. 14	92	Jan. 4	98¼ Sep. 13, 1905
207	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	4	209¾	Jan. 30	203¾	Jan. 30	206¾ Jan. 30, 1905
133	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1¼	136	July 11	131¼	June 29	136 July 11, 1905
60	65	Rutland pf	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1903	1	72½	Jan. 19	60	July 28	65 Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	.....	..	19¼	Sep. 15	12	June 2	19 Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	62½	Sep. 16	46½	May 24	61⅝ Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	5,500,000	.....	..	31⅜	Sep. 16	20	June 8	30 Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11	100 Jan. 11, 1905
130	139	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	6,211,700	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	135	Aug. 24	132	May 2	135 Aug. 26, 1905
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	55 May 6, 1903
..	..	Southern & At. Tel. ($25)	550,525	July,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100 Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs	5,650,200	Oct. 2, 1905	2	100½	Aug. 14	97	Apr. 18	100 Aug. 31, 1905
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	June 1, 1905	½	..	.....	..	.....	40 Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	*52	July 21	*52	July 21	*52 July 21, 1905
..	..	Texas Central pf	324,500	July 15, 1905	2½	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21	*82½ July 21, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4 076,900	.....	..	19	June 12	19	June 12	19 June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf	3,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	160	June 26	154	Apr. 24	160 June 26, 1905
..	115	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	July 15, 1905	1¾	114½	Feb. 20	106½	Jan. 17	114½ Feb. 20, 1905
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co	21,240,400	July 10, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275 Aug. 13, 1903
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	175 Oct. 15, 1903
85	100	**Vandalia R. R.**	14,650,500	Aug. 5, 1905	2	100	Apr. 6	86	June 24	86 June 24, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July 20, 1903	1	14½	Apr. 17	8	Apr. 3	10 Sep. 28, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	July 20, 1905	¼	54⅜	May 15	49	Apr. 6	54⅜ May 15, 1905
..	..	**Warren R. R.** ($50)	1,800,000	Apr. 15, 1905	3½	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½ Sep. 5, 1905
235	250	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, 1905	4	260	Feb. 1	235	Jan 3	240 Aug. 28, 1905

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
610	Crucible Steel	13	12⅞	13
875	Crucible Steel pf	67⅞	67	67
200	Fire Proofing	6	5½	5½
1,610	Fire Proofing pf	13	12⅝	12⅞
25	Ind. Brewing	15½	15½	15½
50	Ind. Brewing pf	41¼	41¼	41¼
75	Lustre Mining	36	36	36
1	M. L. B. H.	36¼	36¼	36¾
121	Marsden	3½	3½	3½
50	Ohio Fuel	37½	37½	37½
1,100	Ohio Tonopah	26	26	26
100	Philadelphia	48¾	48¾	48¾
800	Pitts. Brewing pf	48	47¾	47¾
30	Pittsburg Coal	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
50	Pittsburg Coal pf	57½	57½	57½
100	River Coal pf	26¾	26¾	26¾
100	U. S. Steel	38	38	38
8	Wat. Air Brake	149½	150	149½

BONDS.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	106½	106½	106½

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The money market is unsettled. Call loans, 5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¾@5 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 12½c discount; clearings, $28,987,340; balances, $2,699,625; Sub-Treasury debit, $71,922. For the week: Clearings, $171,380,879; balances, $12,086,583.

The stock market was rather heavy. The Boston coppers were somewhat easier to-day; there was a little realizing, and the heaviness of the New York list affected prices here. Montana Coal and Coke was taken in hand and put up.

Demand for bank stocks has shown some little new activity during the week. Sales are reported as follows: Sixty-four shares of Merchants' National at 202½@202¾, 50 Freeman's National at 103½, 28 Boylston National at 100@101, 8 State National at 150½, 5 First National (Ayer, Mass.,) at 175¾, 1 Second National at 217, 13 Fourth National at 130, and 1 Old Boston National at 104½.

To-day's transactions in the stock market were as follows:

BONDS.

$1,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	101	101	101
1,000	C. & W. M. 5s	109	109	109
1,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	99	99

RAILROADS.

4	Atchison	89¾	89¾	89¾
40	Boston Elevated	154	153½	153½
22	Boston & Albany	258	257	258
2	Boston & Maine	178	178	178
12	Fitchburg pf	142	142	142
150	Mass. Electric pf	57	57	57
202	N. Y., N. H. & H.	207½	206¾	206¾
10	Pere Marquette pf	84	84	84
100	Union Pacific	132¾	132¾	132¾

TELEPHONES.

305	*American	139	138½	138½
398	Mexican	2¼	2	2¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Am. Agri. Chem.	23½	23½	23½
50	Am. Pne. Service	26½	26½	26½
350	Am. Sugar	141½	141¼	141⅜
10	Am. Sugar pf	140	140	140
250	Am. Woolen	37⅞	37½	37¾
23	Am. Woolen pf	102⅜	101½	101½
100	Dom. Iron & Steel	25¾	25¾	25¾
10	Inter. Buttonhole	1½	1½	1½
270	Mass. Gas	51	51	51
105	Mass. Gas pf	88	88	88
50	Pullman	251	251	251
5	Seattle Electric pf	99	99	99
14	Swift & Company	109	108¾	108¾
75	Torrington pf	26	26	26
132	*United Fruit	107	107	107
106	United Shoe Mach.	81	80	80
1,985	U. S. Steel	38¼	38	38⅜
30	U. S. Steel pf	104¾	104¾	104¾

MINING.

505	Adventure	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
280	Allouez	40	39½	39½
845	Amalgamated	85	84⅜	84⅝
1,520	Arcadian	5⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Arnold	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Ashbed	1½	1½	1½
675	Atlantic	28	27⅝	27⅝
65	Bingham	31¼	31	31¼
25	Bonanza	92¼c	92¼c	92¼c
1,470	Boston Consolidated	9¼	9¼	9¼
175	Centennial	28¼	27¾	27¾
100	Con. Mercur	10c	10c	10c
695	Copper Range	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜
120	Daly West	14¾	14¾	14¾
55	Elm River	4	3⅞	4
2,155	Franklin	19	18	18⅝
220	Granby	8	8	8
578	Greene Consolidated	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
575	Isle Royale	23¾	23½	23¾
70	Mass.	10	9¾	10
100	Mayflower	1½	1½	1½
200	Michigan	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
100	Mohawk	58½	58½	58½
410	Montana C. & C.	4	3⅝	4
1,427	North Butte	56	55	55½
15	Old Colony	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
105	Osceola	106	106⅝	108⅜
55	Parrot	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
800	Phoenix	1½	1½	1½
3,400	Rhode Island	8⅝	8	8⅛
1,370	Santa Fe	2½	2¼	2 7-16
970	Shannon	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
25	Tamarack	122	122	122
730	Tecumseh	15	14	14⅜
125	Trinity	9¼	9	9⅛
665	United Copper	34⅜	33⅜	34⅛
130	U. S. Coal & Oil	10	10	10
160	U. S.	37⅛	37	37
378	Utah	47	46⅜	46⅝
380	Victoria	7	6⅝	6⅝
25	Washington	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Winona	10½	10½	10½
71	Wolverine	119½	118	118
110	Wyandotte	2⅜	2½	2⅜

*Ex. Dividend. †Assessment paid. ‡Second installment paid.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,676
4th week Sept.	$325,378	$311,568	.....
Month	1,016,678	925,168	.....
From July 1	2,722,458	2,396,811	.....
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	547
4th week Sept.	167,140	152,276	150,756
Month	551,300	505,172	492,601
From July 1	1,599,691	1,466,206	1,455,619
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
4th week Sept.	46,307	43,417	41,288
Month	144,817	132,886	130,392
From July 1	429,100	399,883	421,709
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,085	4,085	4,082
4th week Sept.	1,015,950	975,450	938,500
Month	3,408,822	3,182,972	3,274,245
From July 1	9,773,912	9,304,258	9,668,364
SOUTHERN INDIANA—			
Mileage	166	166	166
Month Sept.	116,881	119,917	100,167
From July 1	347,793	344,948	312,464
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
4th week Sept.	158,705	129,003	131,372
Month	484,228	407,401	399,951
From July 1	1,384,157	1,148,274	1,170,876
BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for August—			
Miles operated	231	172	172
Gross earnings	132,980	90,241	76,722
Net earnings	51,773	37,389	24,969
Other income	9,951	15,736	9,961
Charges, &c.	23,409	15,675	12,330
Surplus	38,315	37,450	22,600
Gross, 2 months	243,253	176,558	157,225
Net, 2 months	84,186	68,807	61,614
Other income	19,168	11,092	10,425
Charges, &c.	46,526	31,350	24,702
Surp., 2 months	56,808	68,709	40,332
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANS. for August—			
Gross earnings	143,829	133,112	141,296
Expenses	88,337	80,275	82,558
Net earnings	55,492	52,837	58,758
Gross, 2 months	284,282	260,095	281,316
Expenses	170,234	178,262	163,061
Net, 2 months	114,048	88,733	118,255
GULF & SHIP ISLAND for August—			
Mileage	280	201	251
Gross earnings	145,658	139,080	153,718
Net earnings	31,141	44,886	57,237
Other income	2,017	572	971
Surp. over chgs.	7,513	20,033	39,090
Gross, 2 months	319,508	309,032	305,585
Net, 2 months	91,538	76,950	117,221
Other income	4,060	1,252	1,947
Surplus 2 mos. over charges	44,259	29,667	80,753
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND for August—			
Gross earnings	135,083	119,388	
Expenses	89,424	82,710	97,453
Net earnings	55,103	42,342	21,815
Charges	21,354	22,745	18,959
Surplus	33,749	19,597	2,856
Gross, 2 months	278,375	236,837	234,140
Expenses	174,299	166,417	189,842
Net, 2 months	104,166	60,430	44,298
Charges	42,707	45,000	37,883
Surp., 2 mos.	61,459	15,430	6,415

Kansas City Bank Transfer.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—Formal sale of the assets of the defunct City National Bank for $664,260 to the Bankers' Trust Company, which was organized for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness of that bank, was accomplished yesterday in the Federal Court.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE

Depressing Effect on Stocks Exerted by Money Movements.

Russian Loan News Unfavorably Received in all Centres—Decline in British Rails Sets In, Americans Holding Their Own.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Oct. 7.—Monetary considerations have controlled the stock markets this week. London investors and speculators have been speculating on an early advance in the Bank rate to 5 per cent., and with that in mind have been little inclined to make purchases. This week's Bank return seems to justify to some extent the apprehension of dearer money.

During the week £245,000 in gold was taken for export and a million in s

BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 909 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, of the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..36 Greenwich St.....Candy store.
2..10 Washington St.....Employment office.
3..106 Greenwich St.....Confectionery.
4..41 Liberty St.....Barber shop.
5..135 Liberty St.....Cigar store.
6..70 Park Place.....Tailor shop.
7..42 Jay St.....Barber shop.
8..246 West Broadway.....Barber shop.
9..381 Greenwich St.....Barber shop.
10..47 Laight St.....Barber shop.
11..454 Canal St.....Desk store.
12..102 Varick St.....Barber shop.
13..49 Sullivan St.....Shoe store.
14..196 Spring St.....Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..58 New St.....Barber shop.
2..68 Pearl St.....Paint store.
3..8 Fulton St.....Barber shop.
4..112 Roosevelt St.....Barber shop.
5..105½ Cherry St.....Barber shop.
6..99 James St.....Barber shop.
7..6 Madison St.....Tailor shop.
8..26 Rose St.....Vacant store.
9..509 Pearl St.....Barber shop.
10..9 Mulberry St.....Restaurant.
11..13 Roosevelt St.....Peanut store.
12..13½ Oliver St.....Barber shop.
13..38 Catharine St.....Billiards.
14..88 Madison St.....Barber shop.
15..33 Catharine St.....Badge store.
16..37 Henry St.....Clubhouse.
17..107 Park St.....Restaurant.
18..67 Mott St.....Leather store.
19..81 Bayard St.....Clothing store.
20..149 Leonard St.....Barber shop.
21..459 Pearl St.....Barber shop.
22..53 Bayard St.....Clothing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..275 Hudson St.....Clothier.
2..309 Spring St.....Tinsmith shop.
3..379 Hudson St.....Undertaker est.
4..296 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
5..234 Spring St.....Undertaker est.
6..162 Varick St.....Mineral water est.
7..180 Varick St.....Barber shop.
8..183 West Houston St.....Vacant store.
9..196 Prince St.....Leather store.
10..131 Thompson St.....Confectionery.
11..145 Bleecker St.....Furniture store.
12..175 Sullivan St.....Produce store.
13..114 W. 3d St.....Paint store.
14..34 Downing St.....Shoe store.
15..15 6th Av.....Picture frame store.
16..73 Carmine St.....Taxidermist shop.
17..397 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
18..443 Hudson St.....Restaurant.
19..428 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
20..38-40 Commerce St.....Storage place.
21..302 Bleecker St.....Picture frame store.
22..140 W. Houston St.....Billiard rooms.

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..336 Water St.....Candy store.
2..65 Market St.....Barber shop.
3..126 Madison St.....Barber shop.
4..16 Pike St.....Barber shop.
5..126 East Broadway.....Ladies' waists store.
6..112 Henry St.....Candy store.
7..53 Pike St.....Barber shop.
8..87 Pike Slip.....Restaurant.
9..124 Monroe St.....Barber shop.
10..239 Madison St.....Candy store.
11..12 Jefferson St.....Barber shop.
12..201 Clinton St.....Barber shop.
13..280 East Broadway.....Stationery store.
14..20 Gouverneur St.....Barber shop.
15..168 Monroe St.....Candy store.
16..57 Montgomery St.....Barber shop.
17..363 Madison St.....Plumber shop.
18..41 Jackson St.....Barber shop.
19..417 Cherry St.....Barber shop.
20..259 Madison St.....Barber shop.
21..232 East Broadway.....Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..118 Christopher St.....Barber shop.
2..354 Bleecker St.....Tailor shop.
3..325 Bleecker St.....Piano store.
4..413 Bleecker St.....Barber shop.
5..52 8th Av.....Laundry.
6..77 Greenwich Av.....Tailor shop.
7..52 Perry St.....Barber shop.
8..41 Christopher St.....Paint store.
9..85 Christopher St.....Tailor shop.
10..287 Bleecker St.....Barber-shop.
11..168 W. 4th St.....Laundry.
12..87 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
13..60 Greenwich Av.....Paint store.
14..110 W. 11th St.....Bedding store.
15..154 W. 13th St.....Private house.
16..184 6th Av.....Barber shop.
17..164 6th Av.....Barber shop.
18..37 W. 8th St.....Laundry.
19..90 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
20..40 6th Av.....Cigar store.
21..11 and 13 Waverley Pl.....Barber shop.
22..138 E. 12th St.....Barber shop.
23..222 Waverley Pl.....Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..27 Chrystie St.....Contractor's office.
2..51 Bowery.....Restaurant.
3..61 Chrystie St.....Store fixture est.
4..38 Elizabeth St.....Clothing store.
5..105 Grand St.....Coffee saloon.
6..20 Howard St.....Printer's office.
7..364 Broome St.....Barber shop.
8..134 Bowery.....Picture frame store.
9..153 Bowery.....Bath rooms.
10..153 Elizabeth St.....Organ mfy.
11..225 Mott St.....Harness store.
12..50 Prince St.....Furniture store.
13..51 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
14..262 Bowery.....Shoe store.
15..243 Bowery.....Barber shop.
16..219 Forsyth St.....Cigar store.
17..122 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
18..307 Bowery.....Barber shop.
19..5 Bleecker St.....Clothing store.
20..41 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
21..204 5th St.....Barber shop.
22..240 6th St.....Barber shop.
23..227 E. 6th St.....Tailor shop.
24..93 Chrystie St.....Cloth store.
25..55 2d St.....Tailor shop.
26..41 7th St.....Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..645 Greenwich St.....Barber shop.
2..718 Greenwich St.....Harness store.
3..559 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
4..372 W. 11th St.....Barber shop.
5..757 Washington St.....Barber shop.
6..777 Washington St.....Plumber shop.
7..619 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
8..Horatio and W. 4th St.....Storage place.
9..443 W. 13th St.....Employment office.
10..135 9th Av.....Barber shop.
11..242 W. 14th St.....Plumber shop.
12..256 W. 15th St.....Tailor shop.
13..114 8th Av.....Barber shop.
14..89 8th Av.....Real estate office.
15..89 10th Av.....Barber shop.
16..406 W. 17th St.....Barber shop.
17..96 9th Av.....Barber shop.
18..116 9th Av.....Stationery store.
19..120 7th Av.....Barber shop.
20..213 W. 18th St.....Undertaker est.
21..179 8th Av.....Cigar store.
22..165 9th Av.....Barber shop.
23..639½ Hudson St.....Stationery store.
24..105 8th Av.....Cigar store.
25..126 8th Av.....Cigar store.

Eighth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..21 Forsyth St.....Candy store.
2..52 Chrystie St.....Grocery.
3..65 Canal St.....Delicatessen store.
4..35 Canal St.....Delicatessen store.
5..38 Ludlow St.....Candy store.
6..55 Ludlow St.....Barber shop.
7..299 Broome St.....Barber shop.
8..100 Orchard St.....Barber shop.
9..298 Broome St.....Copper works.
10..300 Broome St.....Butcher shop.
11..153 Forsyth St.....Coffee saloon.
12..172 Eldridge St.....Restaurant.
13..99 Rivington St.....Hat store.
14..66 Stanton St.....Barber shop.
15..215 Eldridge St.....Tailor shop.

Ninth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..182 8th Av.....Barber shop.
2..204 8th Av.....Barber shop.
3..228 8th Av.....Barber shop.
4..320 W. 21st St.....Tailor shop.
5..243 8th Av.....Barber shop.
6..194 10th Av.....Gents' furn. store.
7..177 10th Av.....Barber shop.
8..219 9th Av.....Barber shop.
9..272 8th Av.....Jewelry store.
10..280 8th Av.....Barber shop.
11..303 W. 25th St.....Barber shop.
12..245 10th Av.....Harness store.
13..274 10th Av.....Cigar store.
14..513 W. 26th St.....Candy store.
15..273 9th Av.....Barber shop.
16..258 9th Av.....Cigar store.
17..326 8th Av.....Cigar store.
18..228 W. 28th St.....Tailor shop.
19..296 9th Av.....Undertaker est.
20..500 W. 28th St.....Barber shop.
21..323 10th Av.....Butcher shop.
22..240 8th Av.....Cigar store.
23..349 9th Av.....Barber shop.
24..344 9th Av.....Barber shop.
25..255 W. 29th St.....Shoe store.
26..341 W. 21st St.....Livery stable.

Tenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..127 Rivington St.....Barber shop.
2..113 Rivington St.....Butter store.
3..152 Rivington St.....Barber shop.
4..217 East Houston St.....Barber shop.
5..260 East Houston St.....Woolens store.
6..184 East Third St.....Candy store.
7..514 5th St.....Barber shop.
8..78 Avenue A.....Cigar store.
9..108 Avenue A.....Cigar store.
10..126 1st Av.....Shoe store.
11..103 Avenue A.....Dry goods store.
12..405 5th St.....Noodle store.
13..175 E. 4th St.....Barber shop.
14..115 E. 3d St.....Undertaker est.
15..36 1st Av.....Barber shop.
16..220 E. Houston St.....Hat store.
17..43 1st Av.....Cigar store.
18..87 E. 3d St.....Barber shop.
19..97 E. 4th St.....Barber shop.
20..308 6th St.....Real estate office.
21..337 6th St.....Shoe store.
22..124 2d Av.....Tailor shop.
23..159 E. 3d St.....Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..374 10th Av.....Drygoods store.
2..364 10th Av.....Shoe store.
3..413 8th Av.....Hat store.
4..406 8th Av.....Barber shop.
5..468 10th Av.....Barber shop.
6..458 W. 38th St.....Plumber shop.
7..397 9th Av.....Cigar store.
8..302 W. 38th St.....Barber shop.
9..425 9th Av.....Barber shop.
10..468 8th Av.....Printing office.
11..482 8th Av.....Cigar store.
12..445 9th Av.....Barber shop.
13..453 10th Av.....Cigar store.
14..419 W. 35th St.....Barber shop.
15..348 W. 36th St.....Grocery.
16..270 W. 36th St.....Barber shop.
17..524 8th Av.....Cigar store.
18..342 W. 37th St.....Barber shop.
19..453 9th Av.....Barber shop.
20..378 W. 35th St.....Notion store.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..16 Suffolk St.....Butter store.
2..394-396 Grand St.....Tailor shop.
3..87 Clinton St.....Barber shop.
4..420-422 Grand St.....Candy store.
5..444 Grand St.....Auction room.
6..81 Ridge St.....Barber shop.
7..28 Pitt St.....Tailor shop.
8..52 Columbia St.....Furniture store.
9..455 Grand St.....Barber shop.
10..564 Grand St.....Picture frame store.
11..69 Lewis St.....Barber shop.
12..83 Goerck St.....Candy store.
13..327 Rivington St.....Shoe store.
14..578 Grand St.....Barber shop.
15..598 Grand St.....Barber shop.
16..16 Willett St.....Grocery.
17..30 Jackson St.....Fruit store.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..448 11th Av.....Barber shop.
2..504 W. 39th St.....Barber shop.
3..455 W. 38th St.....Barber shop.
4..520 10th Av.....Shoe store.
5..303 W. 39th St.....Tailor shop.
6..333 W. 38th St.....Tin store.
7..536 7th Av.....Shoe store.
8..576 8th Av.....Barber shop.
9..344 W. 41st St.....Leath. find'gs store.
10..324 W. 42d St.....Umbrella store.
11..401 W. 40th St.....Cigar store.
12..431 W. 41st St.....Barber shop.
13..596 9th Av.....Barber shop.
14..559 10th Av.....Undertaker est.
15..581 10th Av.....Tailor shop.
16..535 W. 43d St.....Vacant store.
17..604 11th Av.....Butcher shop.
18..613 11th Av.....Harness store.
19..506 11th Av.....Barber shop.
20..501 W. 40th St.....Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..27 St. Mark's Place.....Tailor shop.
2..403 3d Av.....Barber shop.
3..318 E. 14th St.....Grocery.
4..213 1st Av.....Barber shop.
5..236 E. 10th St.....Tailor shop.
6..346 E. 9th St.....Barber shop.
7..418 E. 9th St.....Barber shop.
8..278 E. 10th St.....Pickle store.
9..261 E. 10th St.....Barber shop.
10..219 Avenue A.....Tailor shop.
11..19 Dry Dock St.....Restaurant.
12..505 E. 13th St.....Cigar store.
13..528 E. 13th St.....Harness store.
14..176 Avenue A.....Tailor shop.
15..172 Avenue B.....Barber shop.
16..117 Avenue B.....Barber shop.
17..624 E. 9th St.....Barber shop.
18..625 E. 9th St.....Butcher shop.
19..347 E. 10th St.....Barber shop.
20..618 E. 12th St.....Pickle store.
21..632 E. 13th St.....Grocery.
22..612 E. 14th St.....Harness store.
23..230 E. 14th St.....Barber shop.
24..49 3d Av.....Barber shop.
25..205 E. 10th St.....Butter store.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..402 W. 44th St.....Barber shop.
2..312 W. 44th St.....Laundry.
3..627 9th Av.....Real estate office.
4..632 9th Av.....Crockery store.
5..644 10th Av.....Barber shop.
6..650 9th Av.....Tailor shop.
7..664 9th Av.....Barber shop.
8..667 9th Av.....Cigar store.
9..638 11th Av.....Billiard room.
10..635 11th Av.....Harness store.
11..677 11th Av.....Cigar store.
12..515 W. 47th St.....Barber shop.
13..709 10th Av.....Barber shop.
14..446 W. 50th St.....Tailor shop.
15..418 W. 49th St.....Undertaker est.
16..439 W. 48th St.....Candy store.
17..695 9th Av.....Cigar store.
18..694 9th Av.....Barber shop.
19..375 W. 48th St.....Real estate office.
20..843 8th Av.....Cigar store.
21..764 9th Av.....Barber shop.
22..345 W. 52d St.....Tailor shop.
23..459 W. 46th St.....Barber shop.
24..Front of 331 W. 49th.....Booth.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..75 Columbia St.....Shoe store.
2..96 Willett St.....Barber shop.
3..40 Clinton St.....Barber shop.
4..327 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
5..225 2d St.....Clothing store.
6..405 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
7..4 Avenue D.....Shoe store.
8..132 Cannon St.....Barber shop.
9..473 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
10..279-283 E. 3d St.....Barber shop.
11..244 E. 3d St.....Plumber shop.
12..73 Avenue B.....Jewelry store.
13..51 Avenue D.....Crockery store.
14..728 6th St.....Candy store.
15..601 6th St.....Bicycle store.
16..713 6th St.....Factory.
17..96 Avenue D.....Stationery store.
18..401 E. 8th St.....Barber shop.
19..134 Avenue D.....Candy store.
20..302 E. 3d St.....Barber shop.
21..359 E. 3d St.....Dry goods store.
22..106-108 Avenue C.....Laundry.
23..72 Avenue D.....Barber shop.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..727 10th Av.....Cigar store.
2..554 W. 50th St.....Candy store.
3..560 W. 51st St.....Candy store.
4..464 W. 51st St.....Undertaker est.
5..763 9th Av.....Fish store.
6..507 W. 51st St.....Barber shop.
7..790 11th Av.....Barber shop.
8..535 W. 52d St.....Candy store.
9..454 W. 53d St.....Barber shop.
10..802 10th Av.....Barber shop.
11..832 9th Av.....Awning store.
12..818 10th Av.....Confectionery.
13..848 10th Av.....Barber shop.
14..870 9th Av.....Real estate office.
15..867 9th Av.....Cigar store.
16..853 10th Av.....Bakery.
17..885 9th Av.....Barber shop.
18..983 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
19..4 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
20..5 Columbus Av.....Cigar store.
21..405 W. 52d St.....Barber shop.
22..760 11th Av.....Candy store.
23..401 W. 56th St.....Barber shop.
24..912 9th Av.....Florist store.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..156 2d Av.....Barber shop.
2..133 3d Av.....Cigar store.
3..251 1st Av.....Furniture store.
4..433 E. 14th St.....Barber shop.
5..237 Avenue B.....Candy store.
6..257 Avenue B.....Barber shop.
7..252 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
8..414 E. 16th St.....Tailor shop.
9..265 Avenue A.....Florist store.
10..545 E. 16th St.....Barber shop.
11..285 Avenue B.....Butcher shop.
12..288 Avenue A.....Harness store.
13..297 1st Av.....Butcher shop.
14..209 E. 19th St.....Paint shop.
15..295 Avenue A.....Cigar store.
16..336 1st Av.....Barber shop.
17..339 1st Av.....Hardware store.
18..267 3d Av.....Stationery store.
19..339 E. 22d St.....Barber shop.
20..389 1st Av.....Barber shop.
21..395 1st Av.....Barber shop.
22..317 E. 24th St.....Grocery.
23..406 1st Av.....Barber shop.
24..189 3d Av.....Barber shop.
25..299 Avenue C.....Grocery.
26..349 2d Av.....Barber shop.
27..300 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
28..402 E. 23d St.....Barber shop.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..24 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
2..205 W. 60th St.....Mission house.
3..46 West End Av.....Barber shop.
4..554 Amsterdam Av.....Upholstery.
5..66 Amsterdam Av.....Stationery store.
6..139 W. 61st St.....Dwelling.
7..45 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
8..97 Amsterdam Av.....Drygoods store.
9..86 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
10..113 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
11..189 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
12..147 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
13..152 West End Av.....Stationery store.
14..169 West End Av.....Barber shop.
15..168 Amsterdam Av.....Candy store.
16..224 West End Av.....Dwelling.
17..200 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
18..N. s. 71st St., in front of No. 15.....Booth.
19..261 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
20..311 Amsterdam Av.....Express office.
21..288 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
22..353 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
23..E. s. West End Av., 50 ft. n of 77th St.....Booth.
24..2,216 Broadway.....Bicycle store.
25..2,243 Broadway.....Tailor shop.
26..2,267 Broadway.....Plumber shop.
27..467 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
28..492 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
29..179 W. 83d St.....Upholstery.
30..529 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
31..562 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
32..23 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
33..24 Amsterdam Av.....Confectionery.
34..48 Amsterdam Av.....Cigar store.
35..64 Columbus Av.....Cigar store.
36..73 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
37..131 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
38..222 W. 67th St.....Printing office.
39..210 West End Av.....Confectionery.
40..231 W. 68th St.....Barber shop.
41..226 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
42..2,149 Broadway.....Real estate office.
43..368 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
44..423 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
45..443 Amsterdam Av.....Cigar store.
46..2,331 Broadway.....Florist store.

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..413 2d Av.....Cigar store.
2..332 3d Av.....Cigar store.
3..332 E. 20th St.....Bicycle store.
4..313 E. 20th St.....Barber shop.
5..363 3d Av.....Barber shop.
6..154 E. 29th St.....Undertaker est.
7..201 E. 28th St.....Barber shop.
8..496 2d Av.....Barber shop.
9..502 1st Av.....Harness store.
10..440 3d Av.....Undertaker est.
11..435 3d Av.....Barber shop.
12..546 2d Av.....Barber shop.
13..545 1st Av.....Butcher shop.
14..348 E. 33d St.....Barber shop.
15..456 3d Av.....Shoe store.
16..492 3d Av.....Cigar store.
17..332 E. 34th St.....Cigar store.
18..601 1st Av.....Restaurant.
19..244 E. 35th St.....Undertaker est.
20..525 3d Av.....Florist store.
21..590 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
22..635 1st Av.....Restaurant.
23..231 E. 29th St.....Plumber shop.
24..207 E. 27th St.....Feed store.
25..696 2d Av.....Plumber shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..73 West 82d St.....Barber shop.
2..547 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
3..567 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
4..583 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
5..587 Amsterdam Av.....Plumber shop.
6..649 Columbus Av.....Electrician shop.
7..626 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
8..2,473 Broadway.....Barber shop.
9..2,517 Broadway.....Barber shop.
10..681 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
11..709 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
12..732 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
13..731 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
14..743 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
15..767 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
16..771 Columbus Av.....Picture frame store.
17..785 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
18..734 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
19..15 W. 100th St.....Candy store.
20..75 W. 100th St.....Barber shop.
21..833 Amsterdam Av.....Music store.
22..109 W. 101st St.....Barber shop.
23..813 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
24..868 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
25..875 Amsterdam Av.....Upholstery.
26..82 Manhattan Av.....Tailor store.
27..N. S. 103d St., 100 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.....Booth.
28..905 Columbus Av.....Gents' furn'g store.
29..2,748 Broadway.....Laundry.
30..105 W. 100th St.....Barber shop.
31..150 Manhattan Av.....Tailor shop.
32..2,782 Broadway.....Laundry.
33..982 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
34..300 W. 113th St.....Tailor shop.
35..2,060 8th Av.....Barber shop.
36..279 W. 113th St.....Tailor shop.
37..2,122 8th Av.....Dairy.
38..364 Manhattan Av.....Upholstery.
39..250 W. 116th St.....Express office.
40..306 and 308 W. 117th St.....Stable.
41..411 Manhattan Av.....Barber shop.
42..174 St. Nicholas Av.....Barber shop.
43..2,212 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
44..N. S. 119th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.....Booth.
45..768 Amsterdam Av.....Millinery.
46..2,731 Broadway.....Barber shop.
47..2,848 Broadway.....Undertaker est.
48..505 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
49..627 Columbus Av.....Cigar store.
50..605 Amsterdam Av.....Express office.
51..647 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
52..698 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
53..703 Amsterdam Av.....Plumber shop.
54..785 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
55..63 W. 101st St.....Tailor shop.
56..205 W. 100th St.....Carpenter shop.
57..2,667 Broadway.....Cigar store.
58..867 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
59..927 Columbus Av.....Laundry.
60..104 W. 105th St.....Barber shop.
61..931 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
62..983 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
63..948 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
64..2,835 Broadway.....Laundry.
65..293 W. 112th St.....Barber shop.
66..2,101 8th Av.....Stationery store.
67..302 W. 115th St.....Barber shop.
68..2,164 8th Av.....Barber shop.
69..144 St. Nicholas Av.....Undertaker est.
70..2,192 8th Av.....Barber shop.
71..2,195 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
72..794 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
73..2,904 Broadway.....Insurance office.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..977 2d Av.....Stationery store.
2..312 E. 39th St.....Tailor shop.
3..730 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
4..608 3d Av.....Cigar store.
5..623 3d Av.....Cigar store.
6..643 3d Av.....Stationery store.
7..774 2d Av.....Laundry.
8..802 2d Av.....Auction room.
9..662 3d Av.....Cigar store.
10..805 2d Av.....Barber shop.
11..814 2d Av.....Cigar store.
12..846 2d Av.....Clothing store.
13..733 3d Av.....Barber shop.
14..764 3d Av.....Cigar store.
15..759 3d Av.....Barber shop.
16..833 1st Av.....Barber shop.
17..869 1st Av.....Barber shop.
18..880 1st Av.....Vacant store.
19..958 2d Av.....Barber shop.
20..929 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
21..810 3d Av.....Candy store.
22..868 3d Av.....Cigar store.
23..699 2d Av.....Barber shop.
24..756 2d Av.....Fish store.
25..714 3d Av.....Grocery.
26..501 E. 50th St.....Vacant store.
27..787 3d Av.....Laundry.
28..972 2d Av.....Plumber shop.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..300 W. 121st St.....Barber shop.
2..358 W. 125th St.....Cigar store.
3..498 W. 124th St.....Tailor shop.
4..1,286 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
5..501 W. 125th St.....Tailor shop.
6..51 Manhattan St.....Barber shop.
7..175 Morningside Av.....Grocery.
8..2,401 8th Av.....Barber shop.
9..1,352 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
10..2,358 Old Broadway.....Candy store.
11..1,453 Amsterdam Av.....Shoe store.
12..2,475 8th Av.....Picture store.
13..272 W. 135th St.....Florist store.
14..108 W. 135th St.....Plumber shop.
15..494 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
16..64 W. 138th St.....Office.
17..2,339 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
18..559 Lenox Av.....Barber shop.
19..2,332 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
20..2,576 8th Av.....Furniture store.
21..2,575 8th Av.....Confectionery.
22..1,621 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
23..1,630 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
24..2,669 8th Av.....Furniture store.
25..244 W. 144th St.....Club room.
26..314 W. 145th St.....Barber shop.
27..307 W. 145th St.....Cigar store.
28..1,712 Amsterdam Av.....Stationery store.
29..1,747 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
30..1,792 Amsterdam Av.....Florist store.
31..39 St. Nicholas Place.....Vacant store.
32..1,871 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
33..1,844 Amsterdam Av.....Laundry.
34..1,926 Amsterdam Av.....Cigar store.
35..2,025 Amsterdam Av.....Harness store.
36..2,087 Amsterdam Av.....Stationery store.
37..2,176 Amsterdam Av.....Real estate office.
38..2,402 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
39..502 W. 185th St.....Barber shop.
40..210th St. and B'way.....Notion store.
41..2,660 8th Av.....Cigar store.
42..2,471 7th Av.....Laundry.
43..2,789 8th Av.....Barber shop.
44..2,839 8th Av.....Hardware store.
45..2,275 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
46..430 W. 125th St.....Tailor shop.
47..536 W. 125th St.....Plumber shop.
48..3,164 Broadway.....Livery office.
49..2,357 8th Av.....Gents' furn. store.
50..3,228 Broadway.....Bakery.
51..1,462 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
52..2,517 8th Av.....Barber shop.
53..2,232 5th Av.....Cigar store.
54..507 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
55..2,365 7th Av.....Barber shop.
56..2,542 8th Av.....Cigar store.
57..1,650 Amsterdam Av.....Cigar store.
58..2,636 8th Av.....Barber shop.
59..2,442 7th Av.....Bakery.
60..320 W. 145th St.....Laundry.
61..1,705 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
62..1,802 Amsterdam Av.....Tailor shop.
63..2,102 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
64..B'wey and 187th St.....Vacant store.
65..591 Lenox Av.....Tailor shop.
66..2,775 8th Av.....Barber shop.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..999 2d Av.....Shoe store.
2..994 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
3..950 1st Av.....Cigar store.
4..1,008 1st Av.....Cigar store.
5..322 E. 54th St.....Barber shop.
6..332 E. 56th St.....Tailor shop.
7..1,041 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
8..920 3d Av.....Express office.
9..160 E. 57th St.....Barber shop.
10..1,070 2d Av.....Shoe store.
11..1,030 1st Av.....Barber shop.
12..1,074 1st Av.....Barber shop.
13..1,036 2d Av.....Barber shop.
14..1,095 2d Av.....Shoe store.
15..1,060 3d Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,013 3d Av.....Barber shop.
17..319 E. 59th St.....Plumber shop.
18..1,088 1st Av.....Furniture store.
19..1,176 2d Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,057 3d Av.....Upholstery.
21..348 E. 63d St.....Billiard room.
22..1,164 1st Av.....Barber shop.
23..1,087 3d Av.....Barber shop.

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..161 W. 15th St.....Laundry.
2..163 7th Av.....Cigar store.
3..211 7th Av.....Shoe store.
4..160 W. 24th St.....Tailor shop.
5..421 6th Av.....Cigar store.
6..135 W. 27th St.....Cigar store.
7..54 Union Square.....Tailor shop.
8..157 W. 31st St.....Barber shop.
9..286 3d Av.....Cigar store.
10..139 W. 33d St.....Barber shop.
11..381 4th Av.....Cigar store.
12..56 W. 30th St.....Barber shop.
13..36 W. 27th St.....Laundry.
14..49 W. 24th St.....Laundry.
15..409 4th Av.....Barber shop.
16..63 W. 15th St.....Tailor shop.
17..238 4th Av.....Cigar store.
18..392 4th Av.....Plumber shop.
19..430 4th Av.....Decorator shop.
20..608 6th Av.....Barber shop.
21..351 7th Av.....Cigar store.
22..25 W. 32d St.....Private house.
23..62 W. 21st St.....Florist store.
24..467 4th Av.....Plumber shop.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,098 3d Av.....Cigar store.
2..1,258 2d Av.....Barber shop.
3..1,216 1st Av.....Stationery store.
4..1,273 1st Av.....Harness store.
5..1,289 1st Av.....Clothing store.
6..1,319 2d Av.....Tailor shop.
7..1,212 3d Av.....Barber shop.
8..1,332 2d Av.....Dyeing est.
9..401 E. 70th St.....Barber shop.
10..364 E. 72d St.....Tailor shop.
11..1,268 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
12..1,394 2d Av.....Laundry.
13..1,363 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
14..1,396 Avenue A.....Furniture store.
15..1,369 1st Av.....Undertaker est.
16..1,284 3d Av.....Awning store.
17..175 E. 74th St.....Tailor shop.
18..240 E. 76th St.....Printing office.
19..402 E. 76th St.....Feed store.
20..1,194 3d Av.....Cigar store.
21..1,359 2d Av.....Tailor shop.
22..437 E. 73d St.....Barber shop.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..250 W. 41st St.....Barber shop.
2..127 E. 42d St.....Cigar store.
3..1,501 Broadway.....Laundry.
4..1,541 Broadway.....Plumber shop.
5..202 W. 40th St.....Laundry.
6..836 8th Av.....Barber shop.
7..560 Lexington Av.....Tailor shop.
8..921 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
9..859 6th Av.....Doc've glass store.
10..1,556 Broadway.....Real estate office.
11..799 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
12..146 W. 43d St.....Tailor shop.
13..657 6th Av.....Express office.
14..638 6th Av.....Undertaker est.
15..670 6th Av.....Florist store.
16..1 E. 42d St.....Barber shop.
17..804 6th Av.....Barber shop.
18..850 6th Av.....Undertaker est.
19..934 6th Av.....Barber shop.
20..77 E. 52d St.....Express office.
21..798 7th Av.....Barber shop.
22..650 8th Av.....Cigar store.
23..780 6th Av.....Barber shop.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,368 3d Av.....Shoe store.
2..1,341 3d Av.....Stationery store.
3..1,467 1st Av.....Umbrella store.
4..1,488 1st Av.....Bakery.
5..1,472 1st Av.....Tailor shop.
6..1,510 1st Av.....Undertaker est.
7..343 E. 78th St.....Tailor shop.
8..1,379 3d Av.....Cigar store.
9..185 E. 80th St.....Tailor shop.
10..342 E. 80th St.....Barber shop.
11..1,516 1st Av.....Cigar store.
12..1,515 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
13..1,553 2d Av.....Leaf tobacco store.
14..1,447 3d Av.....Umbrella store.
15..1,566 2d Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,539 Avenue A.....Printing office.
17..48 East End Av.....Fluid store.
18..1,560 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
19..1,586 1st Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,579 1st Av.....Cigar store.
21..223 E. 82d St.....Laundry.
22..1,436 3d Av.....Barber shop.
23..1,399 3d Av.....Carriage store.
24..1,223 Lexington Av.....Real estate office.
25..203 E. 83d St.....Laundry.

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..838 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
2..1,021 6th Av.....Barber shop.
3..940 8th Av.....Barber shop.
4..1,005 6th Av.....Shoe store.
5..107 W. 53d St.....Barber shop.
6..984 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
7..424 Park Av.....Tailor shop.
8..718 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
9..1,024 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
10..11 E. 59th St.....Tailor shop.
11..51 E. 62d St.....Tailor shop.
12..102 & 104 E. 63d St.....Storage place.
13..630 Park Av.....Elec'l contr'r office.
14..982 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
15..142 E. 73d St.....Tailor shop.
16..1,056 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
17..1,126 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
18..1,152 Lexington Av.....Tailor shop.
19..943 Park Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,167 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
21..1,276 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
22..1,050 Park Av.....Barber shop.
23..1,326 Lexington Av.....Stationery store.
24..1,236 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
25..1,092 Park Av.....Tailor shop.
26..1,103 Park Av.....Barber shop.
27..1,269 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
28..1,234 Lexington Av.....Stationery store.
29..1,123 Park Av.....Stationery store.
30..1,428 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
31..140 E. 95th St.....Tailor shop.
32..78 E. 94th St.....Grocery.

Thirtieth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,607 1st Av.....Shoe store.
2..401 E. 83d St.....Barber shop.
3..500½ E. 84th St.....Laundry.
4..1,600 Av. A.....Oyster house.
5..1,612 Av. A.....Candy store.
6..445 E. 85th St.....Barber shop.
7..1,626 2d Av.....Barber shop.
8..1,652 2d Av.....Barber shop.
9..208 E. 85th St.....Barber shop.
10..1,517 3d Av.....Barber shop.
11..1,301 Lexington Av.....Tailor shop.
12..200 E. 87th St.....Cigar store.
13..1,688 2d Av.....Oil cloth store.
14..443 E. 86th St.....Cigar store.
15..1,668 Av. A.....Plumber shop.
16..1,669 Av. A.....Tailor shop.
17..1,575 3d Av.....Oil cloth store.
18..1,729 2d Av.....Shoe store.
19..1,710 2d Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,718 2d Av.....Berber shop.
21..1,679 Av. A.....Barber shop.
22..1,680 Av. A.....Candy store.
23..1,771 1st Av.....Shoe store.
24..1,640 3d Av.....Barber shop.
25..1,802 2d Av.....Shoe store.
26..1,774 2d Av.....Barber shop.
27..N. s. 83d St., 60 ft. e of East End Av.....Booth.
28..205 E. 87th St.....Tailor shop.
29..1,602 3d Av.....Hardware store.
30..300 E. 91st St.....Tailor shop.
31..1,811 2d Av.....Butcher shop.

Thirty-first Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..N. E. cor. 111th St. and 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
2..18 Lenox Av.....Candy store.
3..1,364 5th Av.....Upholstery.
4..1,656 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
5..1,691 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
6..1,743 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
7..76 E. 116th St.....Barber shop.
8..1,740 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
9..1 E. 115th St.....Barber shop.
10..1,386 5th Av.....Barber shop.
11..108 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
12..60 St. Nicholas Av.....Stationery store.
13..87 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
14..1,941 7th Av.....Cigar store.
15..1,468 5th Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,444 5th Av.....Cigar store.
17..1,802 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
18..1,825 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
19..1,492 5th Av.....Bicycle store.
20..2,019 7th Av.....Florist store.
21..210 St. Nicholas Av.....Tailor shop.
22..2,278 8th Av.....Barber shop.
23..232 W. 124th St.....Lunch room.
24..172 W. 124th St.....Barber shop.
25..260 Lenox Av.....Undertaker est.
26..1,842 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
27..75 E. 120th St.....Cigar store.
28..1,938 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
29..320 Lenox Av.....Florist store.
30..105 W. 125th St.....Rubber goods store.
31..2,346 8th Av.....Florist store.
32..2,386 8th Av.....Leather goods store.
33..2,155 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
34..85 W. 128th St.....Tailor shop.
35..1,852 Park Av.....Barber shop.
36..2,211 7th Av.....Barber shop.
37..2,206 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
38..2,480 8th Av.....Barber shop.
39..2,254 7th Av.....Upholstery.
40..2,257 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
41..73 W. 130th St.....Cigar store.
42..2,172 5th Av.....Barber shop.
43..469 Lenox Av.....Candy store.
44..1,348 5th Av.....Optician.
45..468 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
46..55 St. Nicholas Av.....Tailor shop.
47..1,328 5th Av.....Laundry.
48..1,353 5th Av.....Barber shop.
49..91 E. 116th St.....Confectionery.
50..1 West 114th St.....Fruit store.
51..1,420 5th Av.....Cigar store.
52..146 Lenox Av.....Bakery.
53..106 St. Nicholas Av.....Upholstery.
54..121 W. 116th St.....Vacant store.
55..50 E. 118th St.....Tailor shop.
56..2,268 8th Av.....Barber shop.
57..2,044 7th Av.....Barber shop.
58..31 W. 125th St.....Wall paper store.
59..2,167 7th Av.....Harness store.
60..387 Lenox Av.....Bakery.
61..2,174 7th Av.....Undertaker est.
62..2,158 5th Av.....Undertaker est.
63..2,266 7th Av.....Upholstery.
64..2,269 7th Av.....Laundry.
65..2,188 5th Av.....Shoe store.

Thirty-second Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,688 3d Av.....Cigar store.
2..1,689 3d Av.....Barber shop.
3..1,706 3d Av.....Ice cream saloon.
4..1,869 2d Av.....Barber shop.
5..1,909 2d Av.....Candy store.
6..179 E. 96th St.....Barber shop.
7..1,409 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
8..1,439 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
9..1,812 3d Av.....Clothing store.
10..1,803 3d Av.....Barber shop.
11..1,841 3d Av.....Barber shop.
12..1,992 2d Av.....Barber shop.
13..1,997 2d Av.....Cigar store.
14..1,872 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
15..1,475 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,522 Madison Av.....Berber shop.
17..1,650 Lexington Av.....Tailor shop.
18..201 E. 104th St.....Drygoods store.
19..2,026 2d Av.....Furniture store.
20..2,083 2d Av.....Metal store.
21..1,935 3d Av.....Furniture store.
22..167 E. 106th St.....Barber shop.
23..168 E. 107th St.....Cigar store.
24..1,690 Lexington Av.....Undertaker est.
25..1,563 Madison Av.....Candy store.
26..51 E. 106th St.....Confectionery.
27..1,591 Madison Av.....Tailor shop.
28..1,576 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
29..1,836 2d Av.....Shoe store.
30..1,697 3d Av.....Shoe store.
31..1,507 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
32..1,506 Lexington Av.....Bakery.
33..53 E. 100th St.....Barber shop.
34..1,798 3d Av.....Gents' furn'g store.
35..1,797 3d Av.....Barber shop.
36..1,544 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
37..105 E. 102d St.....Bakery.

Thirty-third Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,483 Park Av.....Barber shop.
2..127 E. 110th St.....Plaiting store.
3..1,976 3d Av.....Confectionery.
4..1,977 3d Av.....Barber shop.
5..2,172 2d Av.....Cigar store.
6..2,027 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
7..2,010 3d Av.....Confectionery.
8..1,809 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
9..2,073 3d Av.....Barber shop.
10..2,196 2d Av.....Restaurant.
11..2,232 1st Av.....Shoe store.
12..1,922 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
13..2,093 3d Av.....Bakery.
14..1,613 Park Av.....Grocery.
15..1,864 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
16..2,119 3d Av.....Barber shop.
17..2,274 2d Av.....Barber shop.
18..2,270 1st Av.....Barber shop.
19..324 Pleasant Av.....Barber shop.
20..2,308 1st Av.....Plumber shop.
21..2,146 3d Av.....Gents' furn. store.

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,727 Park Av.....Butcher shop.
2..166 E. 120th St.....Upholstery.
3..2,350 2d Av.....Barber shop.
4..400 E. 120th St.....Shoe store.
5..2,304 1st Av.....Undertaker est.
6..2,384 2d Av.....Stationery store.
7..218 E. 122d St.....Paint store.
8..2,023 Lexington Av.....Laundry.
9..2,061 Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
10..258 E. 125th St.....Barber shop.
11..2,416 2d Av.....Barber shop.
12..309 E. 125th St.....Tailor shop.
13..251 E. 125th St.....Barber shop.
14..1,889 Park Av.....Carriage store.
15..2,127½ Lexington Av.....Barber shop.
16..2,349 3d Av.....Barber shop.
17..1,930 Park Av.....Bicycle store.
18..41 E. 131st St.....Shoe store.
19..2,183 5th Av.....Barber shop.
20..2,006 Lexington Av.....Cigar store.
21..2,429 1st Av.....Barber shop.
22..2,323 3d Av.....Barber shop.
23..2,092 Madison Av.....Tailor store.
24..2,138 Madison Av.....Candy store.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Battery place, Washington street, Morris street, Broadway, Whitehall street, East river, Hudson river and Governor's, Ellis and Bedloe's Islands.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Rector street, Broadway, Morris street, Washington street, Battery place and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Albany street, Greenwich street, Cedar street, Broadway, Rector street, and Hudson river.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Fulton street, William street, Wall street and Broadway.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fulton street, Broadway, Cedar street, Greenwich street, Albany street and Hudson river.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Reade street, Broadway, Fulton street and Hudson river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Franklin street, Hudson street, North Moore street, West Broadway, White street, Broadway, Reade street and Hudson river.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Laight street, Varick street, Canal street, Broadway, White street, West Broadway, North Moore street and Hudson street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Laight street, Greenwich street, Hubert street, Hudson street, Franklin street and Hudson river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Canal street, Hudson street, Hubert street, Greenwich street, Laight street and Hudson river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Watts street, Sullivan street, Canal street, Varick street, Laight street and Hudson street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Dominick street, Varick street, Broome street, Sullivan street, Watts street and Hudson street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Thompson street, Grand street, Broadway, Canal street and Sullivan street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Spring street, Broadway, Grand street, Thompson street, Broome street and Sullivan street.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Wall street, Broad street, Front street, Coenties slip, East river, Whitehall street and Broadway.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Pine street, East river, Coenties slip, Front street, Broad street, Wall street and William street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Park row, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, Peck slip, East river, Pine street, William street, Fulton street and Broadway.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Cherry street, James slip, Water street, Roosevelt street, East river, Peck slip, Ferry street and Pearl street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Oak street, Oliver street, Cherry street, Catharine slip, East river, Roosevelt street, Water street and James street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Oak street, James street, Cherry street and Pearl street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Madison street, Roosevelt street, Oak street, Pearl street, Ferry street, Gold street, Frankfort street and Rose street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Chambers street, Rose street, Frankfort street, Gold street, Spruce street, Park row and Broadway.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Worth street, Centre street, Pearl street, Park row, Chambers street and Broadway.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Worth street, Chatham square, Park row, Pearl street and Centre street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Park row, New Bowery, James street, Madison street, and east and west sides of Roosevelt street, from Park row to Madison street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within New Bowery, Oliver street, Oak street, Roosevelt street, New Bowery, Madison street and James street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Broadway, Catharine street, Cherry street and Oliver street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Madison street, Market street, Monroe street and Catharine street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Henry street, Market street, Madison street and Catharine street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Division street, Market street, Henry street and Catharine street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Pell street, Doyers street, Chatham square, Worth street, Mulberry street, Park street and Mott street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Canal street, Bowery, Bayard street and Mulberry street.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Canal street, Mulberry street, Bayard street, Mott street, Park street, Mulberry street, Worth street and Baxter street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Canal street, Baxter street, Worth street and Broadway.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within the diagonal line from Park row and Pearl street to Roosevelt and Rose streets, and Rose street, Chambers street and Park row.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Bayard street, Bowery, Catharine street, East Broadway, Chatham square, Doyers street, Pell street and Mott street.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Spring street, Hudson street, Canal street and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Charlton street, Hudson street, Spring street and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Houston street, Varick street, King street, Hudson street, Charlton street and Hudson river.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within King street, Varick street, south side of Spring street, thence diagonally to northeast corner Dominick and Hudson streets, and Hudson street to King street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Spring street, Sullivan street, Broome street, Varick street and Dominick street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Charlton street, Macdougal street, Spring street and Varick street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within King street, Macdougal street, Charlton street and Varick street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Houston street, Congress street, King street and Varick street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Houston street, Sullivan street, Spring street, Macdougal street, King street and Congress street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Houston street, Broadway, Spring street and Sullivan street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Third street, Broadway, West Houston street, Thompson street, north side of Bleecker street from Macdougal street to Thompson street, and the east and west sides of Sullivan street, from Bleecker street to West Third street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Thompson street, West Houston street, Sullivan street and Bleecker street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Third street, east and west sides of Macdougal street, from West Third street to Bleecker street, Bleecker street, Carmine street and Sixth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Carmine street, east and west sides of Bedford street, from West Houston street to Carmine street, Downing street from Varick street to Bleecker street, Bleecker street, Cottage place, West Houston street and Varick street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Leroy street, Bleecker street, Cornelia street, Sixth avenue, Carmine street, south side of Bleecker street, from Downing street to Carmine street, Carmine street from Bleecker street to Bedford street, and Bedford street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Leroy street, Bedford street, Carmine street, Varick street, West Houston street and Hudson street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Leroy street, Hudson street, West Houston street and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Barrow street, Hudson street, Leroy street and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Morton street, Bleecker street, Leroy street and Hudson street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Barrow street, Bedford street, Commerce street, Bleecker street, Morton street and Hudson street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Grove street, Bleecker street, Commerce street, Bedford street, Barrow street and Hudson street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Sullivan street, West Houston street, Hancock street and Bleecker street.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of Cherry street, from Catharine slip to Market slip, Market slip, East river, Catharine slip and east side of Catharine street, from East river to Hamilton street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Monroe street, Mechanic alley, Cherry street, the north and south sides of Hamilton street, from Catharine street to Market street, and Catharine street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Henry street, Pike street, Monroe street, Market street, Madison street, and Birmingham street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Broadway, Pike street, Henry street, Birmingham street, Madison street, and Market street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Division street, Rutgers street, East Broadway and Market street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Broadway, Rutgers street, Madison street and Pike street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within south side of Madison street, from Pike street to Jefferson street, east and west sides of Rutgers street, from Madison street to Monroe street, Monroe street, and Pike street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Monroe street, Rutgers street, Rutgers slip, East river, Market slip, Cherry street, and Mechanic alley.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of Monroe street, from Rutgers street to Jefferson street, west side of Jefferson street, from Madison street to Monroe street, Monroe street, Clinton street, East river, Rutgers slip, and Rutgers street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of Henry street, from Jefferson street to Montgomery street, Clinton street, Monroe street, and Jefferson street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Division street, Clinton street, East Broadway, Jefferson street, Madison street, and Rutgers street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Henry street, Jefferson street and East Broadway and Clinton street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Division street, Grand street, Henry street, and Montgomery street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Scammel street, Madison street, Montgomery street, and Henry street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Monroe street, Montgomery street, Cherry street, Scammel street, Water street, Gouverneur slip, East river, and Clinton street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Madison street, Scammel street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, Cherry street, and Montgomery street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Henry street, Jackson street, Madison street, and Scammel street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Madison street, Jackson street, Cherry street, Gouvernenr street, Monroe street, and Scammel street.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Cherry street, Jackson street, Jackson slip, East river, Gouverneur slip, Water street, and Scammel street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Montgomery street, Monroe street, Clinton street and diagonally from the corner of Clinton and Madison streets to the corner of Henry and Montgomery streets.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Montgomery street, Henry street, Clinton street, and Division street.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Tenth street, Bleecker street, Grove street, and Hudson street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Perry street, West Fourth street, Charles street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and Hudson street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Eighth avenue, West Fourth street, Eleventh street, West Fourth street, Perry street, and Hudson street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Eighth avenue, West Fourth street, West Eleventh street, and Bleecker street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Horatio street, West Thirteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Twelfth street, West Fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Twelfth street, Seventh avenue, West Eleventh street, and West Fourth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Waverley place, Charles street, West Fourth street, and Perry street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Charles street, Greenwich avenue, West Tenth street, Waverley place, Christopher street, and West Fourth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Charles street, West Fourth street, Christopher street, and Bleecker street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Christopher street, West Fourth street, east and west sides of Barrow street, from West Fourth street to Bleecker street, and north side of Bleecker street from Jones street to Christopher street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Barrow street, West Washington place, Sixth avenue, Cornelia street, Bleecker street, north and south sides of Jones street, from Bleecker street to West Fourth street, and West Fourth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Christopher street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, and West Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eleventh street, Sixth avenue, Christopher street, Waverley place, West Tenth street, and Greenwich avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fourteenth street, Sixth avenue, Fourteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifteenth street, Sixth avenue, Fourteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fourteenth street, East Fourteenth street, University place, East Tenth street, Fifth avenue, West Twelfth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twelfth street, Fifth avenue, West Ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Tenth street, University place, Clinton place, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Clinton place, University place, Waverley place, (Washington square, North), Macdougal street (Washington square, West), West Washington place, and Sixth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Washington place, Macdougal street (Washington square, West), Waverley place, (Washington square, North), University place (Washington square, East), West Fourth street (Washington square, South), West Broadway, West Third street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Fourth avenue, Bowery, East Fourth street, Broadway, West Third street, West Broadway, Washington square, South, Washington square, East, and University place.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Third avenue, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Greenwich avenue, Charles street, Waverley place, Perry street, West Fourth street, and West Eleventh street.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within west side of Chrystie street, from Canal street to Division street, Division street, Bowery, the north and south sides of Bayard street from Bowery to Chrystie street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within south side of Canal street, from Bowery to Chrystie street, and the east side of Bowery from Bayard to Canal street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Hester street, Chrystie street, Canal street, and Bowery.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Elizabeth street, Hester street, Bowery, Canal street, and Mott street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Mott street, Canal street, Baxter street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Spring street, Marion street, Centre street, Grand street, Baxter street, Canal street, Broadway.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Spring street, Mulberry street, Broome street, Mott street, Grand street, Centre street, and Marion street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Bowery, Hester street, Elizabeth street, Grand street, and Mott street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Chrystie street, Grand street, and Bowery.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Spring street, Bowery, Broome street, Mulberry street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Prince street, Bowery, north side of Spring street, from Bowery to Mulberry street, east and west sides of Mott street, from Spring street to Prince street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Mulberry street, Prince street, east and west sides of Mulberry street, from Spring street to Prince street, Spring street, and Broadway.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Elizabeth street, Prince street, and Mulberry street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Bowery, Prince street, and Elizabeth street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Chrystie street, Rivington street, and Bowery.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Forsyth street, Stanton street, and Bowery.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within First street, First avenue, East Houston street, Eldridge street, Stanton street, Forsyth street, East Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Second avenue, East Houston street, and Bowery.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Bowery, East Houston street, and Broadway.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Second avenue, Second street, and Bowery.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Second avenue, East Fourth street, and Bowery.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Second avenue, Fifth street, and Bowery.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Second avenue, Sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Chrystie street, Hester street, and Bowery.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Second avenue, Seventh street, and Third avenue.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Tenth street, Hudson street, Barrow street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Perry street, Greenwich street, Charles street, Hudson street, West Tenth street, and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Eleventh street, Hudson street, Charles street, Greenwich street, Perry street, and Washington street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Bank street, Greenwich street, West Eleventh street, Washington street, Perry street, and Hudson river.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Twelfth street, Greenwich street, Bank street, and Hudson river.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Little West Twelfth street, Washington street, Horatio street, Greenwich street, West Twelfth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Horatio street, Hudson street, Jane street, Eighth avenue, Hudson street, West Eleventh street, and Greenwich street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirteenth street, West Fourth street, Jane street, and Hudson street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fourteenth street, Hudson street, Gansevoort street, Washington street, and Little West Twelfth street, and North river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Tenth avenue, West Nineteenth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighteenth street and Hudson river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fourteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirteenth street, Eighth avenue, Horatio street, West Fourth street, West Thirteenth street and Hudson street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventeenth street, east and west sides of Tenth avenue, from West Seventeenth to West Fourteenth street, north and south sides of West Sixteenth street to Ninth avenue, Ninth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighteenth street, west side of Ninth avenue, from West Sixteenth street to West Eighteenth street, the north and south sides of West Seventeenth street, from Ninth avenue to Tenth avenue, West Seventeenth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventeenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Nineteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of West Nineteenth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, the west side of Eighth avenue, from West Eighteenth street to West Twentieth street, West Eighteenth street and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Twentieth street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Nineteenth street to West Twentieth street, West Nineteenth street and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Gansevoort street, Hudson street, Horatio street and Washington street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifteenth street, Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventeenth street, Seventh avenue, West Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Canal street, Eldridge street, Division street, and Chrystie street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Forsyth street, Hester street, Eldridge street, Canal street, and Chrystie street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Hester street, Orchard street, Division street, and Eldridge street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Hester street, Norfolk street, Division street, and Orchard street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Norfolk street, Hester street, and Ludlow street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Ludlow street, Hester street, and Forsyth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Allen street, Grand street, and Chrystie street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Ludlow street, Grand street, Allen street, Broome street, and Orchard street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Orchard street, Broome street, and Eldridge street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Eldridge street, Broome street, and Chrystie street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Forsyth street, Delancey street, and Chrystie street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Allen street, Delancey street, Forsyth street, Rivington street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Allen street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Ludlow street, Stanton street, and Eldridge street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Allen street, Rivington street, Forsyth street, Stanton street.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Seventh avenue, West Nineteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Twentieth street, Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue, north and south sides of West Twenty-second street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-first street to West Twenty-third street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Twenty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Twenty-third street to West Twenty-fifth street, West Twenty-third street, and the east side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-third street to West Twenty-fourth street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, from West Twenty-fifth street to West Twenty-sixth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-fifth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, and the east side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-fourth street to West Twenty-sixth street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-fourth street to West Twenty-sixth street, West Twenty-fourth street, east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-fourth street to West Twentyfifth street, and north and south sides of West Twenty-fifth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Twenty-eighth street, from Hudson river to Eleventh avenue, north and south sides of West Twenty-seventh street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-seventh street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-sixth street to West Twenty-seventh street, north and south sides of West Twenty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-fifth street to West Twenty-seventh street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of West Twenty-seventh street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Twenty-sixth street to West Twenty-eighth street, West Twenty-sixth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-ninth street, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Twenty-ninth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, and east side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-seventh street to West Twenty-ninth street.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within the west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-seventh street to West Twenty-ninth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-eighth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, and the east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-seventh street to West Twenty-eighth street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within the south side of West Twenty-eighth street, from Ninth avenue to Eleventh avenue, west side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-seventh street to West Twenty-eighth street, north side of West Twenty-seventh street, from Ninth avenue to Tenth avenue, and east and west sides of Tenth avenue, from West Twenty-seventh street to West Twenty-eighth street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Tenth

avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue B, Fifth street and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, and First Avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue A, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue A, Fifth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First Avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and First Avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue A, Second street, and First avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue A, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within First avenue, Second street, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and with Houston street, Avenue A, First avenue, and First Avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within First avenue, First street, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Second street, and First Avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, Avenue A, Second street, and First Avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and First Avenue.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Clinton street, Division street, and Norfolk street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Clinton street, Grand street, and Norfolk street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Attorney street, Broome street, Clinton street, Delancey street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Ridge street, Grand street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Pitt street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, and Attorney street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Willett street, Delancey street, and Attorney street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Delancey street, and Willett street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Pitt street, Division street, and Clinton street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Lewis street, Broome street, Goerck street, Grand street, Sheriff street, Broome street, and Cannon street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Goerck street, Delancey street, and Cannon street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, east and west sides of Goerck street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, north side of Rivington street, from Mangin street to Cannon street, and Cannon street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, East river, Delancey street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and east and west sides of Mangin street, from Delancey street to Stanton street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded and within Delancey street, Tompkins street, Broome street, Mangin street, Grand street, Goerck street, Broome street, and Lewis street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East river, Cherry street, Mangin street, Broome street, Tompkins street, and Delancey street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sheriff street, Grand street, Pitt street, and Broome street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Corlears street, East river, Jackson street, and Grand street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and North river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Hudson river.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is b

and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Amsterdam avenue.

The sixty-second Election Disarict is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Inwood street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Bradhurst avenue.

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, East river, East Fifty-second street, First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-third street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-third street to East Fifty-fifth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-sixth street, from Second Avenue to Third avenue, west side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, East river, East Fifty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Seventieth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Seventieth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-first street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-first street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-second street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-second street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-third street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-third street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Eightieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Eightieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Eightieth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Eightieth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninetieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninetieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Ninetieth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Ninetieth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-first street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-first street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-second street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-second street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-third street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-third street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundredth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundredth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundredth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and First street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundredth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and First street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and First street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and First street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Tenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Tenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred

by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, East river or Long Island Sound Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Morris avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtland avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street and Morris avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Morris avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Morris avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Robbins avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Eagle avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Tinton avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Bronx river, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, Kelly street and Riker's Island.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Cauldwell avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Eagle avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Eagle avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Willis avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Washington avenue, and Brook avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Washington avenue, and Brook avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sheridan avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, and Cromwell's creek.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Fulton avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany street, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Tiffany street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Eagle avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, the Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Freeman street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Stebbins avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Clinton avenue, Jefferson place, and Crotona avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Washington avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Webster avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Ogden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Jerome avenue, Cromwell's creek and Harlem river.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Stebbins avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Third avenue, and Eden avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Jerome avenue, Burnside avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and the Harlem river.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Monroe avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenue, Tremont avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Monroe avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dnsh's lane, Broadway, Suppien Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Deeh's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortlend avenus to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Mosholu parkway, East Two Hundrsd and Fourth Street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Perk avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fourth street, Mosbolu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dnsh's lane, Broadway, Suppien Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Deeh's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortlend avenus to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Mosholu parkway, East Two Hundrsd and Fourth Street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Perk avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgats avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Bathgats avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dnsh's lane, Broadway, Suppien Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Deeh's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortlend avenus to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Mosholu parkway, East Two Hundrsd and Fourth Street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Perk avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgats avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Bathgats avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dnsh's lane, Broadway, Suppien Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Deeh's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortlend avenus to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Mosholu parkway, East Two Hundrsd and Fourth Street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Perk avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgats avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Bathgats avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtland avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt nvenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street and Morris avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Morris avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Morris avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Fifteenth avenue, line through centre of Schieffelin estate, Black Dog brook Old Boston Post road, Corsa lane, line of Laconia Park, Fifth street and White Plains road.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Elizabeth street, line parallel with Elizabeth street to Kingsbridge road, Kingsbridge road, northern boundary of The City of New York, Hutchinson river, Neal's creek, Black Dog brook, line through centre of Schieffelin estate, Fifteenth avenue, and Bronx river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within northern boundary of The City of New York, Kingsbridge road, line parallel with Elizabeth street, Elizabeth street, and Bronx river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within northern boundary of The City of New York, Long Island Sound, Pelham Bay, Hutchinson's river, and Goose, Hunter's, Peal's, The Twins, Hligh, Hart and City Islands.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Farms road, Green avenue, Westchester turnpike, Glason's Point road, Westchester creek, East river or Long Island Sound and the Bronx river.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Washington avenue, Westchester turnpike, Green avenue and West Farms road.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Old Boston Post road, Bear Swamp road, Unionport road, West Farms road and the Bronx river.

The Fiftssnth Election District is bounded by and within Fifteenth avenue, White Plains road, Fifth street and the Bronx river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, White Plains road, Olin evenue and the Bronx river.

JOHN R. VOORHIS,
CHARLES B. PAGE,
JOHN MAGUIRE,
MICHAEL J. DADY,
Commissioners of Elections.

October 7th, 1905.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Oct. 9.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

202—Crosthwaite-tug Runkle.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity. Jury term.

4—U S-Campbell | 5—Aaron-Starr

STATE COURTS.

Calendar for Monday, Oct. 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Steven, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Forgarty-N Y Garage	24—Mut Life Ins Co-Greenberg
2—Ettlinger-Heidelshelmer	25—In re Export Lumber Co
3—In re Hicks	26—Mattison-Crawford
4—In re Plasmon Co	27—Vollmer-Ronner
5—Pease-Pollion	28—Reichenbach-Reichenbach
6—In re Mullins	29—Bschmann Co-Burke
7—Robinson-Gillender	30—Stickney-Schmidt
8—Lyons-Lyons	31—Stone-M & E Co
9—Lawyers' Adv Co-Consol Ry, &c, Co	32—Kohly-Fernandez
10—Arthur-Sire	33—Bastable-Carroll
11—Suese-N Y Ry	34—Broder-Broder
12—Hoctor-Kohn	35—Lyons-Lyons
13—Barry-Meyer	36—Newhall-M & C Co
14—Sperry & H Co-B & M Co	37—In re St Patrick's Cathedral
15—Harris-Brody	38—Merc Nat Bk-Sire
15½—Same-sams	39—Rieser-Hewlett
16—Same-same	40—Gordon-Bradford
17—Same-same	41—Hunt-Hunt
18—Folz-Loewenstein	42—Fulton-Varney
19—Campbell-Emslie	43—Vernce-Storton
20—Donohue-City N Y	44—Fitzgerald-Matthies
21—Wetzel-Sielke	45—Bell-City of N Y
22—Same-same	46—Hearn-Ahearn
23—Cash-N Y Ry	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

916—Richmond-Perin	2836—Taylor-Bobson
899—Watkins-Mills	2844—Harrington-Abberton
862—Same-same	2840—Preston-Zerban
906—Knickerbocker-Groton Bge Mfg Co	2880—Tone-Tone
907—Same-Conger	2893—Pabst Brew Co-Oakley
877—De Vito-Baird	1878—Koelsch-Smitb
888—Schlesinger-Bischoff	1890—Weinberg-Schrank
892—Squire-Outterson	506—Goodman-Maze
893—Same-same	490—Reynolds-Beveridge
900—Buford-Equit Life Assn Socy	1626—Persch-Hollander
902—Stone-Munsey	1503—Maneely-City N Y
903—Same-Rocheeter Herald Co	2804—Haas-Loeh
904—Same-Washington Times Co	2805—Bean-Odell
913—Felix-Freeman	2882—Hoage-Hoage
918—Hart-Woodbury Dermatolog Inst	1908—Knell-Knell
805—Maerlender-Porter	2473—H H Levy Co-Noonan
839—Burke-McCarthy Preferred causes.	2643—Stremple-Stremple
3089—Berkowitz-Gruntal	2672—Hirsch-Jones
3234—Peop ox rel Poet-ley-Wells	2527—Cook-Thompson
3055—Lewi-Lewi	1931—Mahoney-Bissell
General calendar.	2769—Rothschild-Kuppler
2509—Ryan-Bedell	2830—Gunn-Gunn
2268—Hamilton-Van Valkenberg	2869—Levin-Hill
912—Furbish-Cragin	2895—Kohn-Belmont Rlty & Const Co
2223—Coughlin-Coughlin	2635—Ryan-Alueshoe
2287—Johnson-Johnson	2054—Sire-Long Acre Sq Blk Co
1344—Brewer-Whitney	2470—Fleigner-Fleigner
859—Hall-Karp	1888—Smith-Stern
1702—Sellgman-Berrent	2469—Beale-Am Ex Nat. Bank
2427—Dias-Dias	2823—Guntzer-Guntzer
2799—Crosby-Crosby	1911—Goslorfer-Abrahams
2800—Selig-Selig	2598—Swift-Spellman
2802—Abbate-Herter	2705—Tracy-Dahn
2810—Cohen-Cohen	2709—Sance-Falvey
2811—Preston-Pistone	2767—Same-Kircher
2832—Walheim-Kiefer	2826—Schmitt-Schmitt
2834—Ellennan-Hyman	

Highest number reached on regular call, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Kresel for the People.

1—Armitage Matthews	4—William Peters
2—Samuel Moore	5—James Ryan
3—James Valtione	Albert Marz

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

893—Doyle-City N Y	930—Preiss-City N Y
894—Same-sams	8212—Corcoran-sams
935—Mead - Sacred Heart Academy	8215—Spless-same
934—Same-sams	886—Johnson-Trigarthen
856—Rogers-Patton	926—Butler-L. B. & J. F. McCabe
907—Vogel-City N Y	932—Boettcher-City of N Y
908—Dye-same	899—Rathein-Strauss
911—Davan-City N Y	902—Same-same
913—Mulvey-same	
889—Snyder-City N Y	
856—Krisberg-Heywood Bros & W Co	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amerd, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casee on—1782—Franklin-Hoadley. 1783—Jones-Hoadley. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cass on—4748—McKee-DuBois No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate.

At 10:30 A. M.

Wm Schlismann	Amelia A Selter
Bella Maxberg	S F Curtis
John Martin	At 2:30 P M
Ellen Mulholland	Matilda Krajenski
	Mary Day

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Contested wills.

2105—Edward J Hall | 2135—Susan B McGuire
2111—Hugh Meehan

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambere Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motlone must be made returnable et 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will he taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCnrthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must ho tried when reached or will he sent to the foot of the General Calendar. Calendar clear.

1104—Lawyere Title Ins Co-Rosenthal	3521½—Pordousky-Met Ry
975—Rosenblatt-Szekely	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

952—Ferrin-Bohaty	1002—Vilece-Amer Woolverton
973—O'Hanlon-Woolverton	955—Bristor-Met Ry
989—Eberle-Int St Ry	1001—Lauferty-Lobel
987—Finke-same	994—Robinson-Salomon
992—White-same	985—Norton-Int Ry
998—Alfetra-Ins Co	1170—Gray-same
	999—Blank-eame

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5197—Johnson-Peaie Co	3558—Meyers-Kessell
5194—Hanrihan-T G & T Co	5489—Winter-Winter
5184—McManus-Hughes	5614—Snedecor-Williamson
5605—Beebe-Hart	3398—Salke-Munro
5604—Same-same	2071—Garner-Helman
5239—Am D M Co-Mendham	5552—Kram-I N T Co
5251—Lefkowich-Reich	3599—Lemberg-Weln
5293—Tecci-Glavenecchlo	5739—Ireland-Thalassinos
5235—Zeiloft-D Appleton Co	5741—Wash Av Co-Gersman
2740½—Davies-One Minute Co	3373—Bankers' Puh Co-Rhodes
5532—Kirk-Fernbacher	5239—Johnson-Johnson
4925—Gladstone-Jungman	5689—Lippincott-Ducker
5506—Broad Exch Co-Munro	5717—Bernstein-Buchholtz
5584—Kurian-Horwitz	5594—Schmalholz- N Y & Va Co
5510—Frank-Kolliah	5175—Newmark-Wacht
5372—Place-Stepbens	

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions clear.

1048—Schlesinger-Union Ry	1014—Tortoriello-Int Ry
1049—Knapp-Int Ry	1016—Lander-Riorden
1051—Hopkins-same	1017—White-Hall
1053—Regling-Lehmaler	1013—Silverman-Neugass
1056—Schneider-Stheurg	1021—Buehelman-Int Ry
1057—Garvey-Int Ry	1022—Frank-same
1059—Dousbkiss-Cefiy	1023—Luse-Comerford
1058—Ochocki-Leeming	831—Segaloff-Int Ry
1062—Alessi-Leppull	943—Kelly-N Y Painless Dental Co-Same
1063—Levy-Int Ry	
1067—Kerumm-Sup Lodge	

Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneye Townsend and Ieelin for the People.

1—Brister Bright	4—Heinrich Nowak
2—Charles D Bissert	5—Francesco Gentile
8—William Dunn	6—Edmund S Minor
Charles Foley	7—Daniel Mulroy
John King	8—Belle B Wheally
4—John Barbari	9—James Conway
5—James Hayes	10—George Wilson
William Newton	11—Harry A Leonard
6—Coracci Nuncio	12—Charles De Nevere
7—Thomas Sandow	13—William Cain
8—Samuel Kleine	14—Wm J Collins
9—Jacob Fisher	15—Alice O'Donnell

To fix a day for trial.

1—Charles J Thompson	10—George Powell
Pleading.	17—Henry Michaels
1—Lou

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The week's reports have shown a steady increase in the number of transactions, and at the same time have involved a wider range of properties. Flat and tenement speculation still predominates, but not to the extent it did a month ago.

The larger operators and officers of the speculative corporations are all in an unusually hopeful and businesslike frame of mind for this season, and if the negotiations which some of them have on hand result successfully, the interval between now and Jan. 1 is likely to be productive of more than the average number of important deals. The City Investing Company's purchase of properties on Greenwich and Washington Streets, near Cortlandt Street, marks the entrance of that corporation into a new field of operations. The announcement is made that this transaction is purely speculative, but this company's buying heretofore has been so absolutely confined to gilt-edged parcels that this deal for property in the middle of a somewhat obscure downtown block has aroused not a little curiosity.

In the middle section of the city, from Twenty-third to Forty-second Street, several purchases have indicated that there is a lively interest in small parcels of moderate value, yet close enough to high-priced parts of Broadway and Fifth Avenue to hold out some speculative attractions. On Twenty-third Street, just east of Third Avenue, the sight was bought for a new ten-story loft building, a type of structure which, rented for light manufacturing purposes, has met with a good deal of success in the neighborhood.

Apartment houses of the better grade seem to be experiencing an improved demand. On Morningside Heights a buyer was found for a new elevator structure on 112th Street; corner properties on St. Nicholas and Seventh Avenues changed hands, and at Amsterdam Avenue and 143d Street, a seven-story building was taken over by an investor. Several sales were also reported from that part of Seventh Avenue, between 116th and 125th Streets, the purchasers in most cases announcing their intention of remodeling the buildings by putting in stores.

It may have been merely a coincidence, but the week's news has shown to a remarkable degree how much real estate business is being provided nowadays by the automobile trade. Scarcely a day passes without the leasing of some building for a garage, or of some plot as the site for one. Much of this activity has to do with properties in the area, now hopelessly "garaged," north of Times Square. The automobile industry, however, possibly because it deals in something that furnishes quick transportation, shows no disposition to confine itself to any small or well defined section. One company has just taken for ten years a new building at Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street, and, at Central Park West and 110th Street, the entire block owned by the Hartley estate has been leased to a concern for improvement with a large structure for the housing of motor vehicles.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

The Schnugg property, a tract of about sixty acres on East Chester Road and Sawmill Lane, opposite the Arden estate tract, is reported to have been sold to a prominent operator. The property has been held at about $250,000.

New Building on Twenty-first Street.

Sidney Nordlinger has resold to Alfred C. Bachman 30 West Twenty-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 25 by 92. Mr. Bachman recently bought 32 West Twenty-first Street, adjoining, and will remove both buildings and erect an eleven-story store and loft structure on the plot. H. J. Sachs & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Buyers for West Side Houses.

Frederick Zittel has sold for Susan Goldsberry 271 West Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 82, to a client, for occupancy.

M. E. Curry has sold for James Carney 827 West Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 102.2.

G. E. Fountain has sold to a Mrs. Luttgen 235 West 100th Street, a new four-story American basement dwelling on lot 15 by 100.11.

Robinson, Maguire & Co. have leased the three-story dwelling 281 West Seventy-first Street.

A. E. Rosher & Co. have sold for Charles Wynne the five-story apartment house 515 West 145th Street, 33 by 100.

West Forty-eighth Street House Sold.

Pease & Elliman have sold for L. Stuart Wing to Augusta R. Clarkson 16 West Forty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling on lot 25 by 100.5.

Joseph P. Day and the William S. Anderson Company have sold for a client 177 and 179 East Seventy-third Street, two three-story dwellings on plot 40 by 102.2.

Deal at Broadway and 110th Street.

Henry Lane Eno has sold to Loton H. Slawson the northwest corner of Broadway and 110th Street, a plot 90.11 by 100, on which the buyer intends to erect a two-story building containing stores and offices. The property will be held as an investment. Pease & Elliman represented the sellers and Slawson & Hobbs the purchaser.

P. D. Benson has sold for Edward A. Kelly 18 East 119th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 15.6 by 100.11.

West Side Apartments Sold.

The Wisshlominy apartment house, at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, was transferred yesterday by John Schnoering to Rosa and Carolyn Doctor. E. A. Turner was the broker in the deal.

Leopold Yesky is the buyer of the apartment house at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 123th Street, sold by Jacob Bluestein, through Arnold & Byrne.

Leopold Stassny has sold 69 West 101st Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100; also, to Anthony double flat, 25 by 100, and Nathan and Edward Marx have sold 305 West 111th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 25.1 by 100.11.

Company Buys in Dyckman Tract.

Maurice W. Hulbert has sold, in conjunction with Whitehouse & Porter, for Mrs. Charles T. Cook to the Atlantic Realty Company the northeast corner of Tenth Avenue and 215th Street, a plot 9.3.11 by 100.

Sale of 38th Street Warehouse.

The Cruikshank Company has sold to Moses Kinzler the warehouse 504 and 506 West Thirty-eighth Street, on plot 50 by 100, together with the strip at the rear on plot 75 by 100, at 505, 507, and 509 West Thirty-seventh Street.

The McVicker-Gallhard Realty Company has moved its uptown branch from 557 Fifth Avenue to 489 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets.

S. Osgood Pell & Co., now at 542 Fifth Avenue, have leased for a term of years from the Havemeyer estate the store floor in 557 Fifth Avenue, and will occupy it as their main office on Oct. 10.

Resale of First Avenue Corner.

A. Robinson, in conjunction with S. A. Horowitz, has sold the northeast corner of First Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, 202 by 100, for William Oppenheim to Kaufman & Levine.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for Louis Bock 116 East Ninety-second Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.8.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for M. L. Marrus to Antonio Verderosa the five-story tenement 411 East 124th Street, 25 by 100.

Simon Weinberg has sold to B. Mainzer the five-story building 978 First Avenue, on lot 25 by 94.

W. & J. Goldburg have bought for a client the six-story triple flat, 157 East 112th Street, 25 by 100.10.

Park Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

George J. Powders has sold for William Hoffman the northwest corner of 100th Street and Park Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 26 by 75.8.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for Mrs. Paula Von Snosten the two five-story tenements, 226 and 228 East 104th Street, to Irving L. Kempner.

L. Kashare has sold for M. Welsberger to I. Portman and L. Lewine, 210 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story flat 25 by 100.

Charles H. Schnelle has sold for Rixtine Rausch the five-story double flat 241 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Friedman Brothers have sold for August Weber to Lina M. Struckhausen 447 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story double flat with two stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Pasquale Patl & Son have bought 409 East Twenty-ninth Street from Rosario Ciminello, through Salvatore Denofrio.

Old Bank Building Leased.

The Germania Bank has leased to Charles R. Faruolo the two six-story buildings 215 and 217 Bowery, northeast corner of Rivington Street, for a term of years, at an aggregate rental of $80,000. The property was formerly occupied by the Germania Bank.

Robert Beck has sold for Abraham M. Pariser 306 and 308 Cherry Street, two five-story tenements 60 by 80.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for M. Goldfein the seven-story tenement 69 Market Street, 37 by 60.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for M. L. & C. Ernst to Henry Fueliert 2,049 Washington Avenue, a four-story triple flat, 25 by 87 by 142; also, to a client a lot, 25 by 99, on the west side of Daly Avenue, near 180th Street.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from Aaron J. Raisman the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Washington Avenue, 100 feet south of 172d Street.

William Wolff's Son has sold for Simons & Harris to Mrs. Lena Hill 733 East 156th Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for Henry Bruckner to Abraham Piser, a corner at Westchester and Grace Avenues, 67 by 100. Mr. Piser now controls the whole block front of 200 feet on Westchester Avenue, from Doris to Grace Avenue.

George Stolz has sold for Frank Rawlings the plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Hull Avenue, 151 feet north of 207th Street.

Sale of Property at Arverne.

A. E. & E. A. Karelsen have sold to Felix J. Bernstein the residence of Martha Tracy, at Arverne-by-the-Sea, together with the land adjoining on Meredith Avenue, belonging to Rebecca Tracy. The price was $20,000.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have sold for the estate of John H. Gourlie a country place at Cos Cob, Conn., consisting of about 100 acres, with 1,000 feet of water front. The purchaser is a well-known resident of Pittsburg.

Opening of Real Estate Class.

The opening session of the class in real estate at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Tuesday evening. Henry Harmon Neill will presile, and addresses will be made by Lawson Purdy and Walter Stabler of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Purdy's subject will be "The Development of Land Tenures."

Broadway Buildings to be Sold.

Two notable Broadway business buildings, Aldrich Court and the Columbia Building, will be put up for sale on Oct. 25 by order of the executors of the estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich. The Columbia Building is a thirteen-story office structure at the northwest corner of Broadway and Morris Street. Aldrich Court, the ten-story structure at 41, 43, and 45 Broadway, was the first structure in the world in which the principle of the cantilever bridge was used. William A. Cable was the architect of both buildings, which run through the block to Trinity Place. Other lots included in the sale ordered by the executors of the Aldrich estate are 372, 600, 602 and 681 Broadway, 27, 31, 32, 82, and 84 Warren Street, 17, 19, 23, 25, and 27 Murray Street, 102 Chambers Street, 75 and 77 Leonard Street, 71 Duane Street, and 8 East Fourteenth Street. The sale will be conducted by Bryan L. Kennelly in the Real Estate Salesroom, at 14 Vesey Street.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The Fall season's first large offering of lots, that of the Varian estate property, had a thoroughly successful outcome. The sale, indeed, presented many features which are usually regarded as decidedly helpful to the auction branch of the market. The property itself could hardly be classed as gilt-edged, or of the kind to cause a scramble among speculators. It was essentially an offering for home seekers and small buyers generally. That by far the greater part of the property should have been disposed of to just this class of buyers argues well for the confidence of the general public in real estate at present, and is likely to lead to further offerings of similar character in the near future.

Important sales of vacant property are scheduled this week, affecting lots on Washington Heights as well as in the Bronx. Auctioneer Wells will offer on Tuesday, under partition decree, the Wolf estate holdings, consisting of about 110 lots on Walton and Sheridan Avenues and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, just south of 174th Street. The sale will also include three lots running through from Boston Road to West Farms Road, near the 177th Street station of the Subway.

Sixty-two lots at Fort George, on St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avenues, 191st, 192d, and 193d Streets, furnish the principal items in Wednesday's list. This sale will be conducted by L. J. Phillips & Co., who will also sell, on the following day, Bronx corners at Washington Avenue and 170th Street and at Fox and 167th Streets.

The unrestricted lot at 2 West Ninetieth Street, adjoining the corner of Central Park West, will be put up on Wednesday by Auctioneer Smyth, and on the same day Bryan L. Kennelly will offer the dwelling 38 West Fiftieth Street, Columbia College leasehold.

A sale of country property of more than ordinary importance is announced for Wednesday by James L. Wells. The offering consists of the country seat of the late Samuel B. Sexton, a tract of sixty acres, at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, facing the Hudson River, and lying between the properties of Frederick W. Vanderbilt and John S. Huyler.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 376 mortgages for $75,037,005, of which 251, for $2,567,620, were at 6 per cent.; 55, for $1,102,800, at 5½ per cent.; 54, for $832,785, at 5 per cent.; 13, for $554,500, at 4½ per cent., and 2, for $15,300, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 424 mortgages for $5,985,686, of which 219, for $2,562,046, were at 6 per cent.; 148, for $2,007,740, at 5 per cent.; 51, for $1,351,600, at 4½ per cent., and 6, for $61,300, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.
By James L. Wells.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Belmont and 173d Sts. Eden, Sheridan, and Walton Avs, 107 lots; partition sale, Robert Russell, referee.

Boston Road, e s, running through to West Farms Road, just s of their junction, 49.7x220x38.5x183.2, one and two story brick and frame buildings.

Garden St, s w corner of Prospect Av, 19.11x100, vacant.

182d St, n s, 75.11 ft w of Prospect Av, abutting upon the foregoing, 25x100, vacant.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.
Public Auction Sale.

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 191st St, 100x100, vacant.

St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 192d St, 100x100, vacant.

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 192d St, 100x100, vacant.

St. Nicholas Av, s e cornsr of 193d St, 100x193.4x100x200, vacant.

11th Av, w s, the block front between Wadsworth and Fairview Avs, about 150x102 and irregular, vacant.

St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avs and 192d St, 88.4x210x186.5, the block, vacant.

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 192d St, 100x100, vacant.

St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 191st St, d00x100, vacant.

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 191st St, 114x100x120x160.3, vacant.

Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 192d St, 111x63.6x100x110.11, vacant.

Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 191st St, 101.3x86x100x100, vacant.

Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 191st St, 134x100x127.4x100.3, vacant.

191st St, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 100x127.4x100.3x120.7, vacant.

By Philip A. Smyth.

90th St, 2 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, vacant; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Ann's Av, n w corner of 158th St, 88.3x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, William Bernard, referee; due on judgment, $12,578.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

50th St, 38 West, s s, 501 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.5, Columbia College leasehold, four-story brownstone dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

By James L. Wells.

Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y., tract of sixty-four acres, with buildings, on the Albany Post Road, country seat of the late Samuel B. Sexton; trustees' sale.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12.
By Philip A. Smyth.

144th St, 513 West, n s, 166.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, William Keener, referee; due on judgment, $10,944.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.
Public Auction Sale.

Kelly St, w s, 365 ft s of 167th St, 50x100, vacant.

Fox St, n w corner of 167th St, 88.7x78.8x113.2x81.11x53, vacant.

Washington Av, n e corner of 170th St, 100.7x168 and irregular, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

157th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 50x87.11; D. Miller, at 184 Greenpoint Av, Brooklyn, owner; Stein & Morris of 1,138 Broadway, architects; cost, $45,000.

116th St, 326 to 330 East, for a six-story brick flat, 45x87.11; Empire Cornice Works of 306 Broome St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $43,000.

Madison Av, 1,954 ft s of 8th Av, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x86.11; R. Kurzrok of 409 East 50th St, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $50,000.

76th St, n s, 298 ft e of Avenue A, for a six-story brick flat, 50x89.2; Dr. Feigensohn of 1,676 Madison Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost $50,000.

Lenox Av, s w corner of 116th St, for four-story brick offices, 60.11x105; M. Rosenblum of 1 East 117th St, owner; L. F. J. Wieher, Jr., of 103 East 125th St, architect; cost, $100,000.

St. Lawrence Av, 50 ft s of Mansion St, Mapes estate, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x55; Luigi Dallara of 255 East 59th St, owner; Bernhard Ebling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lincoln St, w s, 150 ft s of Morris Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Jacob Cohn, West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,500.

Washington Av, w s, 200 ft n of 173d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x120; Ury Goodman of 1,040 Clay Av, owner; Edward A. Meyers of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $100,000.

Madison Av, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x48; Fries & Newman, Westchester, owner; L. C. Fries, Eastchester Road, architect; cost, $4,000.

St. Lawrence Av, w s, 231.3 ft s of West Farms Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Violet Graham of 72 St. Lawrence Av, owner; William K. Lavelle, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, architect; cost, $300.

213th St, 210 ft w of 4th Av, William's Bridge, for a four-story frame dwelling, 22x47; Michael Allenasio of 103 White Plains Road; William's Bridge, owner; J. Melville Lawrence, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than 5,000 omitted.

2d Av, 1,875 and 1,877, to two four-story brick tenements; A. Tognola of 878 8th Av, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

1st Av, 1,109, to a five-story brick tenement; R. Moses of 923 Park Av, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Pitt St, 102, to two five-story brick tenements; A. Halprin of 101 Bowery, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

54th St, 317 East, to a four-story brick tenement; B. Kaplan of 193 East Houston St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, Oct. 7.

102D ST, 209 East, 25x100.11; Louis Kooner to Bertha Breitbarh, (mtg $16,000) 100

BELMONT AV, 2,537, w s, 25x87.6; Julius J. Livingston to Jacob Melhado and another, (mtg $4,000) 100

157TH ST, s w corner of Daly Av, 25.5x100; Marcus Nathan to C. Julius Langbein, ½ part, (mtg $2,600) 100

178TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Park Av, 5x100; Mary Bracken, individually and as executrix, to Elizabeth L. Fox ..... Nom.

178TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Park Av, 5x100; Elizabeth L. Fox to Mary Bracken ..... Nom.

ANDERSON AV, s w corner of 162d St, 100x118; William H. Young to William G. Ver Planck ..... Nom.

90TH ST, 43 West, 25x100.11; Domenico Deordero to Giovanni Carara, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

49TH ST, 230 West, 20x100.5; James H. Spencer to John S. Spencer, (mtg $18,500) ..... Nom.

99TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 296x197, James J. Kennedy to Morton Stein, (mtg $78,816) 100

CHERRY ST, n s, 37.2 ft e of Market St, 23.3x irregular; Eline B. Sachs to Morris Rosenfeld, (mtg $6,500) .... Nom.

8TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue B, 39.6x irregular; Morris Shapiro to Solomon Silberblatt, (mtg $66,000) 100

130TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of 4th Av, 50x99.11; Henry J. Udevitz and others to Philip Sugerman, all title 100

114TH ST, 221 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Liebling to Fanny Jackson, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

24TH ST, 139 East, 22x98.9; Francis L. Moffett and others to John H. Mulcahey, (mtg $9,000) 100

24TH ST, 139 East, 22x98.9; John H. Mulcahey to William Bradley, (mtg $9,000) ..... Nom.

CROTONA AV, s e s, 175.7 ft s w of 182d St, 25.1x97.9; Amalia Pirk to Julius Buersing, (mtg $6,000) 100

PERRY AV, w s, 500.1 ft s of Reservoir Place, 25x81.1; Annie P. Mackenzie to Alfred A. Dietz, (mtg $3,150) 100

98TH ST, 152 East, 25x100.11; Rose Krulewitch to Israel Sachs and another, (mtg $16,000) 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 184.11 ft n of 194th St, 20x73.5; William Morgen to Elise S. E. Bourlier, (mtg $4,000) .. 100

10TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 51st St, 25x100; Michael Hecker to Bertha Greenberg, (mtg $10,000) 100

BROADWAY, e s, 101.7 ft s of Hillside St, 100.11x150; Harry Fried to Marcus Nathan and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

JACKSON AV, w s, 32.10 ft s of 160th St, 84x74.11; Minnie Miller to Jackson Avenue Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $20,500) ..... Nom.

LOTS 10 and 11, Block A, amended map of land of H. P. Rose; Cornelius S. Maley to Adeline Grossman, (mtg $750) 2,100

FRONT ST, 232 and 234, n a, 36.7x73; Luther L. Kellogg to John J. Glynn, ½ part, all title, (mtg $21,500) 100

FRONT ST, 232 and 234, n s, 36.7x73; Agnes L. O'Rourke, executrix, to John J. Glynn, ½ part, all title 100

99TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Central Park West, 22x100.5; Theodore S. Pemberton to Julie Strauss, (mtg $35,000) .. Nom.

VESEY ST, n s, Lot 92, map of Church Farm, 24.2x75; Robert Hoe and others to Herbert H. Lloyd 100

VESEY ST, n s, Lot 92, map of Church Farm, 24.2x75; Herbert H. Lloyd to Garrison Realty Company 100

74TH ST, 176 East, 37.6x102.2; Louise F. Mahoney to William L. Suthphin, ½ part ..... Omitted

7TH AV, n e corner of 145th St, 100.10x100; Siegfried Loewenthal and others to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $140,000) 100

FOREST AV, w s, 54.2 ft s of 160th St, 63x175; Jackson Av, w s, 32.10 ft s of 160th St, 84x74.11; Samuel Friedman and others to Arthan Realty Company, (mtg $21,000) 100

PARK AV, w s, 83.2 ft n of 160th St, 17.2x216; Park Av, n w corner of 181st St, 181.4x205; Bernhard Bloch to City of New York 85,000

WEST END AV, s w corner of 104th St, 75x110; John Schnoering to Rosa Doctor and another, (mtg $350) 100

LUDLOW ST, 54, e s, 20x87.6; Nathan Kirsh to Abraham Kassel, (mtg $12,000) 100

LEWIS ST, 56 and 58, e s, 50x irregular; Bertha Schmitt to Conrad R. Schmitt, all title, all liens ..... Nom.

FRONT ST, 232 and 234, n s, 36.7x73; John J. Glynn to Jacob J. Wallenstein, (mtg $21,500) 100

LEXINGTON AV, c s, 34 ft n of 81st St, 16.8x75; Katharine C. McIntyre to John F. McIntyre, (mtg $12,250) 14,750

112TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Jesse J. Goldburg to Yetta Goldburg, (mtg $37,000) 100

100TH ST, 327 to 331 East, 75x100.11; Samuel Kadln to Joseph Shenk, (mtg $34,500) 100

99TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 296x100.11; Frank Hilliman and others to James J. Kennedy, (mtg $78,816) 100

133D ST, 157 West, 25x99.11; William Friedman to estate of Asher Simon, (mtg $21,000) 100

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 150th St, 50x100; Bertha Schmitt to Conrad R. Schmitt, all liens ..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

RICHARDSON, Emma B., to A. R. Maclay; 58th St, s s, 81.6 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,500

CARPENTER, Armenia, to Charles Rueser and another; Lot 58, map of Hudson Park, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

FRIEDMAN, William, to S. Friedman; 133d St, 157 West, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

SILVERBLATT, Solomon, to M. Shapiro; 8th St, 332 and 334 East, prior mtg $66,000, installments, 6 per cent.. 12,500

KOELER, John J., to M. E. Dalley; 4th St, n s, 155 ft w of Avenue B, 3 years, 6 per cent 775

BREILBART, Bertha, to L. Kooner; 102d St, 209 East, prior mtg $16,000, installments, 6 per cent 8,500

MELHADO, Jacob, and another, to I. L. Livingston; Belmont Av, 2,537, prior mtg $4,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 2,000

BUERSING, Julius, to A. Pirk; Crotona Av, s o s, 175.7 ft s w of 182d St, installments, 6 per cent 1,100

KASSEL, Abraham, to N. Kirsh; Ludlow St, 54, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 6 per cent 7,000

SEIDENWERG, Charles, to J. Evarard; Avenue C, n e corner of 9th St, 3 years 5,000

ROSENBLUM, Jacob, and another to Trust Company of America; 33d St, a s 100 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years 40,000

ROSENBLUM, Jacob, to Michael Piel; 33d St, s s, 140 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years. 40,000

KENNEDY, James J., to F. Hilliman and another; 99th St, n s, 322 ft e of 1st Av, due Dec. 5, 1906, 6 per cent... 4,500

KENNEDY, James J., to F. Hilliman and another; 99th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, three mtgs, $4,500 each, due Dec. 5, 1906, 6 per cent 13,500

GREENBERG, Bertha, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10th Av, w s, 50.5 ft n of 51st St, demand, — per cent 20,000

GREENBERG, Bertha, to Michael Hecker; 10th Av, w s, 50.5 ft n of 51st St, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 5½ per cent 9,000

KESSLER, Max, to S. N. Freedman; Boston Post Road, w s, being s e corner of Lot 145, prior mtg $46,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,000

GOLDBERG, Yetta, to M. Rosenberg; 112th St, n s, 295 ft w of 3d Av, prior mtg $37,000, due Aug. 1, 1906, — per cent 2,100

SHENK, Joseph, to S. Kadin; 100th St, 327 to 331 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500

FEWN, George V., and another to J. Fleischman, executor; 149th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, — per cent 25,000

BOURLIER, Elise S. E., to William C. Bergen; Bainbridge Av, w s, 184.11 ft n of 194th St, 2 years 1,000

HUPPERT, Isaac, to the Trust Company of America; Delancey St, 244, 3 years. 22,000

GLYNN, John J., to L. L. Kellogg; Front St, 232 and 234, 2 years, 6 per cent 6,500

JACKSON AVENUE REALTY AND Construction Company to the Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Jackson Av, w s, 32.10 ft s of 160th St, 1 year, 6 per cent 47,000

STOLTZ, William, to the Middletown Realty Company; 121st St, 321 and 323, due Jan. 9, 1906, 4 per cent 10,000

HUPPERT, Isaac, to A. Goodman; Delancey St, 244, prior mtg $22,000, per bond 4,000

D'AURIA, P., to the Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Hughes Av, e s, 45 ft n of 188th St, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,500

Mechanics' Liens.

28TH ST, 542 to 546 West; William A. Thomas & Co. against William Taylor's Sons, owners; Yournowsky, Stern & Co., contractors 208

28TH ST, 542 to 546 West; Holder Stern against James, John, Steve, and William Taylor, owners; Max Janofsky and Barnet Stern, contractors 600

DELANCEY ST, s w corner of Suffolk St, 100x25; Feltler & Marcus against Davis Abrahams, owner; Louis Kaufman, owner and contractor 1,500

PARK AV, n w corner of 96th St, 25x100; Kertscher & Co. against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor..... 4,607

Lis Pendens.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 42.6 ft s of 180th St, 43x98; William H. Payne against Charlotte B. Ward and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain.

103D ST, 133 West; Louis Van Brink against Louisa Schwegler and others, (action to set aside three deeds;) attorneys, Steuer & Hoffman.

54TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100; Joseph Feldman against Charles Braitsch, (specific performance;) attorneys, Sulzberger & Kringel.

137TH ST, 607 East; Samuel Katz and others against Diedrich Gronholz, (specific performance;) attorney, I. Cohn.

LOT 405, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; John Runz against Elias Soger and others, (specific performance;) attorney, S. Morx.

152D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118.1x25x118.2; George J. Lyons and another, trustees, against Caritina Spalline and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. T. Stetson.

13TH ST, 34 West; Empire City Wood Working Company against Timothy Kieley and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

LOUIS ROTHENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Rothenberg, manufacturer of clothing, at 62 Walker Street, by Leonard Bronner, for two creditors, James Byrnes, $497, and George Ricard, $268. It is alleged that he is insolvent, and that between Sept. 26 and Oct. 6 he transferred merchandise and accounts valued at $5,000, and removed property valued at $5,000. Mr. Bronner said that the liabilities are about $20,000, and assets $10,000.

MAX BROFMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Brofman, a skirt manufacturer of 93 Canal Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Rubenstein, $181; Morris Gelber, $146, and Morris Freundlich, $259. It is alleged that he is insolvent, and on Oct. 5 transferred and removed some of his property and allowed attachments to be taken against him.

NATHAN POLLACK.—Nathan Pollack, a bartender at 158 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,983, contracted from 1885 to 1904, and no assets. He formerly kept a saloon in Essex Street.

HARRY HIRSCHFELD.—Harry Hirschfeld of Ossining, who was formerly a liquor dealer at 513 Second Avenue, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,954 and no assets. The debts were contracted in this city mostly between December, 1904, and May 12, 1905.

JOSEPH MULLER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Joseph Muller, dealer in dry goods at 87 Avenue C, show liabilities of $20,944 and nominal assets of $6,018, consisting of cash in bank $14, accounts $2,804, and proceeds of the sale of his stock $3,200.

EMIL EHRLICH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Emil Ehrlich, grocer, of 452 East Seventy-eighth Street, show liabilities of $3,603 and assets of $1,491, consisting of stock $1,000, accounts $473, and cash $18.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—Creditors' petitions were filed yesterday in the Bankruptcy Court against the Spencer Woolen Manufacturing Company of Spencer, and the Widen-Lord Leather Company of Foxboro.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BUEB, John J.—Herman Weinberg $104
BLOOM, Samuel—Morris Glass 1,522
BROWN, Emma R.—Isaac Stern et al... 104
COX, Arthur S.—Herman Weinberg 104
CAFFARO, Anthony—James Flanagan.. 54
CLEMONS, J. L.—Babcock & Wilcox Co. 99
COOGAN, Mary—Hugh Thomas Co. et al. 114
DICKESS, Henry—Belding Brothers Co.. 161
DICKINSON, C. C. S.—Thomas Clock Co. 53
GOEBELER, J. J.—Christian Herrlich.. 100
GIMBERNAT, Julius R.—James Hebron. 815
HOLOCHER, A.—W. H. Slebrecht, costs 32
HUSHION, Wm. P.—Jas. E. Flanagan. 32
HONG, Bin—Benjamin H. Kaufman..... 136
HOLLAND, Annie—Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co. 127
JENKINS, C. C.—Law. Biglin and ano. 52
KEE, Chong—Benjamin H. Kaufman... 136
LEWIS, Samuel—James Flanagan..... 66
LUBOTSKY, Samuel—Isaac Haft..... 39
MARROTTZ, Mary—Al. Goldberg, costs 129
MASSE, Joseph—Samuel Gropper et al.. 575
PACHTMAN, Isaac—Pauline Wolff..... 115
SUBIN, Jacob—Manuel Goldberg..... 129
SIEGEL, Abraham—Nicholaa Kessler.... 111
SCHLESINGER, Charles—A. H. Hillman Company 90
WHITCOMB, Orson—Hugo Iascy..... 447
ZERBE, James S. and Arthur J.—Dodge & Bliss Co. 107
OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—Seth Thomas Clock Co., costs 53
DAVID STEVENSON BREWING CO.—Rosie G. Graziadio and another, costs. 67
FREDERICK A. EMERICK CO.—Emanuel Doctor 228
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Mary Coogan 1,149

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

CERLIAN, Louis—L. A. Engel and others, May 18, 1905 ..... $441
CIANCIMINO, Peter—J. Sullivan and others, Feb. 19, 1904, (canceled) 156
CIANCIMINO, Peter—S. Oppenheimer and others, Nov. 21, 1900, (canceled).. 77
MOORE, William L.—J. P. Lloyd and others, May 4, 1904 3,202
MANN, William D.—J. F. Douthill, Aug. 25, 1897 103
MENNO, Norma L.—J. M. Martin and others, June 29, 1905 573
PEMBROOK, Theodore K.—H. Wallis, Dec. 29, 1899 8,606
PULLING, Henry S.—E. S. Frith, Feb. 4, 1902 400
SIMONS, William A.—V. M. Flannery, April 13, 1905 105
SAME—Same, Feb. 6, 1905 205
SEIFRIED, Lina and Edward V.—C. W. Estevick and others, March 2, 1903.... 204
SIMON, William—V. M. Flannery, April 25, 1905 105
WASSERZUG, Isaac—The State Bank, Nov. 7, 1900, (released) 536
METROPOLITAN LIFE INS. CO.—F. Bruetting, April 28, 1902, (reversed).. 520

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—The wheat market on Saturday was somewhat irregular, but, on the whole, rather steady, closing practically unchanged from the previous night. On the 1 o'clock curb both December and May were quoted at 89⅝c. The bull party at Chicago was an open buyer on the early decline, which had resulted from unsatisfactory cables. Liverpool closed fairly 1d net lower under the influence of predicted heavy Russian shipments, and this brought out considerable selling pressure at the opening in American markets, under which the list declined ⅛@⅜c per bushel. The bull support proved effective, however, and the recovery which followed was maintained up to the close. Northwest receipts of 923,000 bushels were about the same as a year ago. Owing to a holiday last year at several Winter wheat points, comparisons with these figures were unsatisfactory. The Paris market closed 50@15 points lower, Berlin was 1@1 mark higher, and Budapest 8 points up. Broomhall estimated that world's shipments would be around 9,600,000 bushels for the week. No. 2 red at the close was quoted at 88½c, elevator, and 89½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90¾c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 91½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Car shortage at Buffalo greatly strengthened the cash corn market at this point, but had little influence on futures, which ruled about steady in sympathy with the West, and closed practically net unchanged. The Missouri State report made corn condition 86 per cent. against 95 last month and 77 last year. A crop of 233,000,000 bushels was suggested, compared with 177,000,000 bushels last year. There was a moderate comm

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1905,

at 12 o'Clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Dec'd

41=43=45 Broadway

(*Aldrich Court*)

10-story Office Building

29 Broadway

Northwest corner Morris St.

(*Columbia Building*)

13-story Office Building

681 Broadway
Southwest Cor. 3d St.

32 Warren St.
running through to
102 Chambers St.
corner Church St.

17 & 19 Murray St.

23 Murray St.
running through to
27 Warren St.

27 Murray St.
running through to
31 Warren St.

600-602 Broadway
running through to
Crosby St.
372 Broadway
running through to
Cortlandt Alley
82 & 84 Warren St.
75 and 77 Leonard St.
71 & 73 Worth St.
75 & 77 Worth St.
8 East 14th St.
25 Murray St.
48 East 83d St.
325-327-329-331 Amsterdam Av. & 181 W. 75th St.
N. E. corner.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

2015 to 2021 Fulton St.
2035 Fulton St.
1182 Herkimer St.

2029 Fulton Street
2041 Fulton Street
1342 Herkimer Street

6 CHOICE LOTS—East side Seventh Ave., connecting with 64th and 65th Sts.

CHOICE PLOT on Albany, East New York & Lefferts Aves. and Malbone St.

491 CHOICE LOTS—South Oyster Bay, L. I.

70 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 4½ per cent.

MESSRS. DE WITT, LOCKMAN AND DE WITT,
Attorneys for Estate, 88 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

CHARLES F. SHARROTT, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE

45 Choicely Located Bronx Lots

Including five corners.

Ripe for Immediate Improvement

180th AND 181st STS., VYSE AND DALY AVS.

(Known as Shipley Estate)

One block south of Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, near 3 entrances, and about 600 feet west of Rapid Transit station, 180th St. and Boston Road.

Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1905, at 10 A. M.,

At Bronx Auction Room, S. W. cor. 3d Ave. and 149th St.

70% of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%, payable on or before 3 years. Savings bank books will be accepted as deposits on purchases. Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. of New York and policies of title insurance delivered to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE

For maps and further particulars apply to Title Insurance Co. of N. Y., 135 Broadway; Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, or

SHARROTT & THOM, Auctioneers,

2796 Third Avenue, near 147th St.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. Auctioneers,

Will Sell at Public Auction

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 AND 16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,

Wednesday, Oct. 11th, 1905, At 12 o'Clock, Noon.

Absolute Sale

62 Choice Lots

WITH 14 CORNERS

St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Aves., 191st, 192d, 193d Sts., Washington Heights.

MAPS AND PARTICULARS AT AUCTIONEERS' OFFICE, 158 BROADWAY.

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE,

46 BRONX LOTS, Vyse Estate Property,

West Farms Road,

Longfellow, Boone, Bryant Avs. and 172d Street,

NEAR RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS,

Tuesday, October 24th, 1905, at 12 o'clock,

EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.

TERMS: 75% CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, AT 5 PER CENT. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office.

158 Broadway, New York. **Westchester & Prospect Aves.**

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auct'rs,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thursday, Oct. 12th 1905

At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, **14 & 16 VESEY ST., NEW YORK,**

N. E. cor. Washington Av. & 170th St.,
Size 101.6x168, with 3-story frame building.

N. W. cor Fox St. & 157th St.,
Vacant plot, size 88x114x113.8x78.67.

Kelly St., W., 365 ft. S of 167th St.
Vacant plot, 50x100.

TERMS VERY EASY. Maps, &c., of Max Monfried, Atty., 41 Park Row, or Auctioneer, 158 B'way, or Westchester and Prospect Avs.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Friday, Oct. 20th, 1905,

12 o'clock noon, at 14-16 Vesey St.,
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Washington Ave. & 164th St.,
100x180, below grade.
NORTH SIDE 162D ST.,
95 ft. West of Washington Ave.,
100x100, with frame building.
TERMS VERY EASY.
Maps, &c., of Auctioneers, 158 Broadway; Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Avs.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Office, 258 Broadway, Manhattan.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,

Under the direction of Wm. J. A. McKim, Referee.

To be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1905

at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR CHOICE PARCELS.

474 PEARL STREET,

five-story brick tenement, with two stores and four-story brick rear tenement.

123, 125 & 127 EAST 120TH ST.,

three five-story and basement brick tenements,

at the EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Messrs. Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, Attys. for Plaintiffs, 76 William St., N. Y. City.

For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

AT AUCTION.

Philip A. Smyth, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Estate of Wm. Gibson, Deceased.

Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York.

valuable upland and water front on

New York Bay,

in the City of Bayonne, N. J.,

near East 49th St. Station of Jersey Central Railroad. 3.52-100 acres between the great improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. Can be filled out solid for about 5,500 feet to exterior line.

Maps, etc., from AUCTIONEER, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,

Sells **Wednesday, October 11,** at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

VACANT LOT.

2 WEST 90th ST. adj. s. w. cor. Central Pk. West, 25 x 100.8; **NO RESTRICTIONS.** Liberal Terms.

Maps, &c., from **AUCTIONEER,** 141 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vessy St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of John S. Sutphen, Dec'd,

by order of Adsline E. Sutpben, Amanda A. Pope, and John S. Sutphen, Jr., executors,

Southeast Corner

73d St. & Riverside Drive.

Choice plot, size 103.8½x110.11¼x irreg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4¼x 97x irreg.

531 East 81st St.

The five-story brick and stone flat, size of lot 25x102.2. 75 PER CENT. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent. Messrs. MOSES, MORRIS & WESTERVELT, Attorneys for Estate, 32 Liberty. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,

Estate of Martha Holmes, Dec'd,

139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; caretakers. Size of lot, 23x100.8½.

L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate, 52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct.,

will sell at auction,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

38 WEST 50TH ST.,

BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,

the Columbia College Leasehold (48 years to run) of the four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with extension, 17 rooms, and 8 baths; fine condition; decorated; possession; caretaker; size of lot 20x100.5.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.

Estate of John A. and Mary E. Woolf.
At 14 & 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, OCT. 10TH, NOON.

110 BRONX LOTS

on and near the

Grand Boulevard

and

Concourse,

WALTON, SHERIDAN, EDEN AVES., 173, 175 & BELMONT STS.,
just east of
JEROME AVE. TROLLEY
and
RAPID TRANSIT EXTENSION.
And also

3 LOTS BOSTON AVE.,

Just south of 177th St. Subway Station,
and

2 LOTS, 182 & GARDEN STS.,
adjoining Prospect Av.

Send for Books, Maps, and particulars to Robert Russell, Referee, 149 B'way; Eustis & Foster, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 80 Broadway; John M. Harrington, Guardian, 27 William St., and James L. Wells, 141 Broadway, New York.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Exchange Salesroom,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1905, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT,

"Torbam," residence of late Samuel B. Sexton,

64 Acres and Buildings,

Albany Post Road and Hudson River, between F. W. Vanderbilt and J. S. Huyler, about one mile north of R. R. Station,

HYDE PARK,

DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.

Magnificent views of Hudson River and Catskills, extensive deep water frontage on Hudson, cottages for superintendent, gardener, coachman; conservatories, carriage house, boat house, farm barns and other necessary outbuildings; grounds handsomely laid out.

LIBERAL TERMS. SEND FOR MAPS.

Particulars and permits to Wm. Nelson Cromwell, Trustee, 49 Wall St.; Francis L. Noble, Trustee, 2 Wall St., or auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

MORTON F. KANE,

ROOFING

ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 655 Columbus

SIMPSON—SWANY CO.,

1 MADISON AV.
MONEY TO LOAN ON
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.

If you can invest $200 in real estate, and can add a little to it each month, I can show you how you can double the investment in from two to three years. Ralston, Room 402, 500 5th Av.

MANHATTAN TITLE CO.,
6 WALL STREET,
Searches, Insures Titles. Charges 25% less than other Cos. Liberal terms to solicitors.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties. Houses direct from builders. Owners send particulars. Quick sales guaranteed. Barry Co., 801 West 149th St.

20-acre place, residential section; high ground. Owner, 1 State St., city, Room 4.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company

Money loaned on first mortgage Manhattan real estate in any amount at moderate cost.

Investors

can obtain mortgages netting 4½ and 5% at all times on security appraised and approved for Company's own funds.

42 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

5 million worth of property, old and new, central location, Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn.

Cor. 2d Av.—100.1 front, 200.1 on side street; other plot, 12 houses, in good thoroughfare, 250.2 front x98.9; old buildings.

Cor. 2d Av. and flats on side street, 25.8x100, and 25x75x100, and 30x90x100; good income property.

1st Av., 100.8x100, near tunnel station; old buildings.

101x115, on real income property, nice business.

2 five-story flats, 25x90x100 and 25x75x100.

Lot of small houses for private and business.

Elegant Pennsylvania hotel, with all modern improvements; park, springs, lake, fishing, boating, and hunting grounds, including mining of all sorts of minerals; 6,000 acres.

KNABE & CO., 322 2d Ave.

VARICK CONTRACTING CO.

314 Madison Ave., Cor. 42d St.
JOHN L. MARTIN, PRESIDENT.

Specialists in Small Houses.

We buy and sell small houses in choice locations, and invite the opportunity to submit estimates on

HOUSE ALTERATIONS.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

East Side.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,

OWNERS AND BUILDERS,

Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St., are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Avs. the following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residences yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.

Nos. 30 and 32 East 52d St.
Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 East 50th St.
SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.

FOR SALE.

Lexington Avenue Corner,

Below 42d Street,

Attractive dwelling; medium size; excellent condition.

Seen by appointment only.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 MADISON AV. (10304) 60 LIBERTY ST.

BUILDERS.

CHEAPEST PLOT ON MANHATTAN, 81x101.
FIVE THREE-STORY BUILDINGS,

103D ST.,

BET. LEXINGTON & PARK AVS.,

$47,500.

M. JACOBS, 280 Broadway, Room 202.

American Basement for Sale.—131 East 69th St., next house to Lexington Av.; no light shafts; ten windows; open on side to light interior rooms; new plumbing; furnace and range; six bedrooms, three bathrooms, toilet room off foyer hall; new oak floors throughout; gas and electricity; large open fireplaces in hall; drawing room, dining room, 3 principal bedrooms; ideal house for small family; could be run with two servants; price $45,000. Apply to own broker, or Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

This only modern 20-foot dwelling
bet. Fifth and Madison Avs.
at about

$68,000.

Open plumbing; electric lighting, new artistic decorations. Terms reasonable.
HENRY D. WINANS & MAY,
749 5th Av.

A BIG BARGAIN.

Four-story brownstone single flat, all modern improvements, upper Harlem, west of 3d Av.; size of lot 20x100; price $16,500. Goodman Realty Co., 910 Westchester Av.

Madison Avenue, Near 129th St.

Three-story, hardwood trim; excellent condition; near all stations; price reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Elegant new flat tenement, 6 story, in this section; 12 rooms; 4 families each floor; rental $5,300; price $48,000; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Attention, Investors!—49-foot Harlem apartment, near Madison Av.; 6 story, with 4 stores; rent $8,720; price $76,500. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Two 35-ft. 5-story doubles; modern rentals, $9,000; price, $48,000 each; perfect condition.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

127th Street, Near 5th Avenue.

3-story private residence, 19 ft. wide; reasonable. **ASHFORTH & CO., 19 West 42d St.**

24th St., East.—One double and triple, 50x100; asking $56,000; want offer.
Reed, 40 West 34th St.

Investors.—East 58th St.; four-story double flat, with baths, boilers and ranges; no steam. James R. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

Attention, Speculators.—2:2 East 47th St.; four-story cold water double flat, well rented; sacrifice $13,750. Sharum, owner, 108 6th Av.

5-story triple flat, 115th St., near Madison Av.; all improvements; for sale, bargain; $5,000 required. Edward Isner, Attorney, 309 Broadway.

East 23d St., No. 335—Sale cheap; price, $13,500. F. A. Morehouse, 180 Broadway, N. Y.

Below 14th Street.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS

62 CEDAR ST.

$80,000 AT 4½% TO LOAN
on elevator apartment house.
Two-thirds of appraised value.

BOWERY, NEAR DELANCEY ST.

EXTRA DEEP LOT,
WITH 4-STORY BUILDING.

Edward C. Martin, 171 Broadway

William, Near Chambers.—Five-story four-family tenement; principals only. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

West Side.

A Bargain.—Two five-story cold water tenements, West 43d St., near 10th Av.; exceptional opportunity; price, $35,000; mortgage, $25,700; guaranteed rent, $3,744; H. Furst, 66 East 120th.

$6,000 cash each buys 105-107 West 101st St.; mortgage, $19,000 each, 4½%, balance easy terms; five-story double flats, 50x100; hot water. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Hundreds, Near Central Park.—34-ft. 5-story double, $50,000; mortgages $40,000; fully rented for about $5,200; in excellent condition. **Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.**

Bargain.—West 98th, 5-story double, 6 rooms, bath, hot water only; mtgee. $20,000 4½ and 5%; rent $2,900; price $27,000; act quick about this. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

35th St., Near 10th.—Five-story, 14 rooms; splendid condition; rents $8,150; mtgs. $23,000; price, $30,500; big bargain. Manss, 1 Madison.

Four elevator apartment houses, west side, for sale, bargain; good investments; write or call for particulars. Edward Isner, attorney, 309 Broadway.

65th, West.—Corner, 5 story, cold water, 3 family tenement, $10,500; mortgages, $28,000; rents, $4,332. H. A. Raymond, 2 West 125th.

Two wide 5-story doubles; Hundreds, near Columbus; $75,000 each; terms made to suit. **Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.**

Lenox Av.—25-ft. 5-story flat, stores; rentals $3,050; under $30,000; quick buyer.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

5-story double tenement, 2 stores, 10th Av., below 42d St.; $10,000 cash required; good bargain. John Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

9th Av., 45th St.—$25,000 will buy two five-story triples; excellent condition. Bargain, Box 349 Times, Times Square.

Two triple 5-story cold water flats, West 102d St.; rent, $3,864; price, $36,500 each. E. Sharum, 108 6th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE,
West Side.

LEASES having expired, we can now offer a few more four-story American Basement Dwellings on **139th St., west of 7th Ave.,** one at $15,000; several at $16,000; mortgage $11,000, at 4½ per cent. They are in perfect condition; ready for occupancy.

Also **219 West 139th St.,** 20.4 wide, lot 32.4x100, facing a 24-ft. open court: price $22,000.

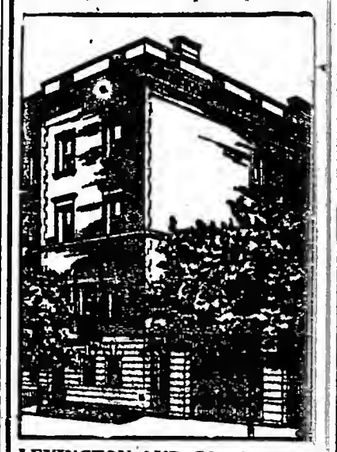

LEXINGTON AVE. CO., Owners.
S. E. JACOBS, Treasurer,
135 Broadway, cor. Cedar St.
Caretaker on Premises.

A FIVE STORY TRIPLE FLAT

in select neighborhood on west side, near Subway station. In perfect order. Steam heat and hot water. Always fully rented. About $10,000 cash over mortgage may be considered.

Actual yearly rental.....$4,
Actual yearly expenses.....2,

Net income.....$1,
Further particulars apply to

J. LOUIS CUNNINGHAM,
REAL ESTATE,
320 Fifth Avenue.

Agent. Broker. Manager of Estate.

PRICE $72,000; RENTS $7,980.

Two five-story triple flats; all improvements; size, 25x100 each; rent guaranteed.

RENTS $9,000; PRICE $75,000.

A new-law six-story 5-family flat, with stores; size, 50x100; rents averaging $18 to $24 per month. This property is located on Washington Heights. Apply for particulars to

F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

BARGAINS FOR QUICK BUYERS.

5 Private Houses, 15 and 16 feet, on West 113th St., 5th and Lenox Avenues.

W. E. JACOBS,
50 West 18th St.

8TH AVE. | 92 ft. | 127 ft. | THIS VACANT PLOT FOR SALE. | 100 ft. | 127 ft.

WEST 17TH ST.

Full Commission to Brokers.
Apply to WM. J. ROOME, Agent,
11 West 34th St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

WEST 76TH STREET

bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Aves.

Price moderate. Very attractive 4-sty. dwelling, 20 ft. wide, modern plumbing, good order.

Seen by **appointment only.**

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
1 MADISON AV. (10316) 60 LIBERTY ST.

PRIVATE STABLE

in West Fifties; full sized; most complete in detail, with every known modern improvement. Owner anxious to sell.

John N. Golding,

9 Pine St. Fifth Av., cor. 45th St.
162d St. and Amsterdam Av.

We have for sale a complete list of
PRIVATE HOUSES
IN HARLEM AND WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
Call on us.
PICKEN & LILLY,
Northeast Cor. 118th St. & 7th Av.

Bargains to be had if you're quick.—8th Av. elegant triple, 12 rooms, hot water, open plumbing, $30,500; near 8th Av., triple, 12 rooms, all improvements, rent $3,516, price $31,500; 7th Av., two double flats, 6 rooms, bath, 2 stores, each $14,000 above mortgage. Herrman Bros., 2,919 8th Av.

---

2 5-story double flats, cash $7,000; 5-story double, 30x100, 7 rooms, $43,000; 5-story double, 40x100, 7 rooms, $52,000; 5-story double, 27x100, 6 rooms, $39,000; 5-story double, 25x100, 6 rooms, $34,500; Amsterdam Av., 27x100, 6 rooms, $43,500. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av. All good investments.

ONLY $7,500 CASH

above mortgages $44,000 buys 36 ft. double flat, 89th St., near Columbus; excellent investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

---

248 WEST 113TH ST.

3-story high-stoop private house; swell front; size 16x52x100; excellent neighborhood; price $16,500; mortgage $11,000, 4½%. Your own broker or
PICKEN & LILLY, 7th Av., cor. 118th St.

A CHANCE.
West End Av., in the 90's.

Three-story; extension; private; 18-foot; near Subway express station; in excellent condition; price, $24,000.
Picken & Lilly, Cor. 118th St. and 7th Av.

Four-story, up-to-date American basement house, near 72d St. Subway station; cabinet trim, parquet floors, open plumbing; close price to quick purchaser and liberal terms. Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Columbus Av.

Manhattan Av.—Three five-story steam-heated flats; tiled bathrooms; stationary ice box a, $7,000 cash each; balance mortgage; price $36,000; offer considered; bargain. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Handsome 4-story B. S. dwelling 26 West 70th St.; perfect condition; modern; pantry extension; immediate possession; bargain; inspection at any time; apply on premises; no agents.

$5,500 cash buys 5-story double, 5 rooms, 133d St., Lenox; $25,000. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Washington Heights.

Builders' Opportunity.

Plot of four lots corner St. Nicholas Av.; centre of improving section below grade; price $57,500; free and clear. Particulars of

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

Washington Terrace, 186th St.

half block west of Amsterdam Av.; 3-story and basement brick private houses; modern improvements; can be bought on installment plan, with $500 cash, or rent at $50 per month. Caretaker, No. 12. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

NEW YORK STATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN.

Beautiful farm, 216 acres, in Sullivan County, N. Y.; half under cultivation; balance valuable timber land; 2 houses, 7 and 11 rooms, respectively; barn, ice, grain, carriage houses, and a fine dairy; all in first-class condition; fine water; good roads; healthful climate; 10 minutes from depot; price $7,500; can be had with or without the stock, farming utensils, furniture, &c.; this is really a bargain for some one has only to be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars, photos, &c., call or address

T. F. DRENNAN,
128 Sussex St., Jersey City.

At North Yonkers-on-Hudson, an attractively furnished, desirable suburban cottage, to rent; good neighborhood, high and healthful location, overlooking the river; all modern sanitary improvements; hot water heating system; absolutely comfortable in Winter; 3 minutes from Grand Central; terms to suit. Apply to William Krone, 17 West 31st St. New York.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR

FREE CATALOGUE.

OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRIT

Phillips & Wells, 955 Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

FLATBUSH

BEAUTIFUL

WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS

AVE. L AND EAST 33RD ST.

BEAUTIFUL DETACHED COTTAGES.

A FINE HOME FOR LITTLE MONEY.

Story, on plot 40x100; 9 rooms and tiled bath; open plumbing; tiled vestibule; every modern improvement. WILL BE SOLD AT A LOW FIGURE.

$750 CASH, BALANCE IN INSTALLMENTS.

Call and see them. Open at all times. Take Flatbush Avenue car.

WM. C. DONNELLON,
ON PROPERTY.

GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS

Boating Fishing Bathing AT **EAST ELMHURST** The Ideal Place to LIVE.

Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot boulevard for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.

The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.

Send postal for circular and views.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fine elegant two-family stone house, with modern improvements, for sale in Brooklyn; upper floor 6 rooms and extra bathroom. Inquire at 343 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Fine row of attached brick houses; 6 rooms and bath on first floor, and 6 rooms and bath on second floor; handsomely trimmed, and with all modern improvements; each built on lot 19x80 houses 52 feet deep, making large houses; prices $6,000; mortgage $4,000, 5 per cent.; will take back second mortgage. Agent at ing all the time. 228th St. and Bronx Terrace, William's Bridge; Cotter, owner.

BARGAINS.

State house on Washington Av., 7 rooms bath; price, $3,500. Plot with two fronts ft. each, depth 125 ft.; good business location near 3d Av. and 138th St.; price, $25,000; to exchange

KELLUM BROS.,
3D AV. AND 138TH ST.

Great Opportunity.

Modern 6-story 4-family corner flat and extra width and depth; well planned; built; reached by four lines of transit; $8,500; price $65,000; mtgs. $40,000; talks; speak quickly.

SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 3d Av., 148th St.

ATTRACTIVE BLOCK FRONT,
West Side Brook Avenue,

between 140th and 141st Sts.; 8 full lots, having two corners. No boom location, but a built-up neighborhood; suitable for immediate improvement with stores. Easy terms. Apply to HUGO MARKS,
135 Edgecombe Av.

Best Builders Opportunity

Owner will sacrifice plot of Hoe Av. lots available for improvement with three-family houses. Price $3,000 each. Chance for right party.

Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
MAIN OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Avs.

BARGAINS.

PRIVATE HOUSE, WASHINGTON AV.; 7 rooms and bath; price $3,500.
3-family houses from $8,500 up.
Apartment houses and vacant plots on easy terms.
ALLUM BROS., 8D AV. AND 138TH ST.

A Bargain on Webster Av. Corner.
7-room house, all improvements,
Lot 25x100; mtge. $5,500; price $8,000.
Lot alone is worth the money. Act quick.

E. J. Kehoe.

BRONX BRANCH, 2,784 WEBSTER AV.

L. Varian, 2,777 Webster Av., Bronx, offers at Bedford Park choice two-family houses.

1 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat.....$7,700
1 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat..... 7,750
1 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements..... 7,800
1 rooms, 2 baths, deep lot..... 8,000
1 rooms, all modern conveniences..... 8,500
1 rooms, 2 baths, latest improvements... 9,300

Others worth considering at $8,000 and... 6,250
Office opposite Bronx Park "L" station.

ATTENTION!

Speculators & Bargain Hunters.

Four modern extra wide and deep 5-story flats, including corner, finest location in the Bronx, will be sold to quick cash buyer at a great sacrifice; investigate.

SHARROTT & THOM,
2,796 3d Av., 148th St.

$1,000 cash; house and lot, 25x100; price $3,000; Walton Av. and 182d. $3,000 cash; 3-family, steam heat, all improvements; Stebbins Av. $5,000 cash; three acres; price $20,000; value $25,000. Other good investments in Bronx and Manhattan property.
BUTLER & McGUIRE,
184 West 23d St.

Cedarcliff Av., west side, 170th St., Morris Heights.—Detached house; one family; 9 large rooms, 2 baths; hot water, heat; restricted neighborhood; immediate possession; price, $7,500; would lease; open inspection. Apply by mail, C. W. Wright, Cooper St., Inwood-on-Hudson, City.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 501 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, in very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Best bargain in two-family detached house anywhere; parlor floor, basement, and upper floor; twelve extra large rooms; full lot; improvements; price, $8,000; rent, $35 and $25; fine and clear; must be sold; no offers; terms. T. Hervey, 745 Melrose Av.

$11,000.—Two-story basement and cellars, 14 rooms, brick, swell front; complete for two families; built by Johnson; easy terms; convenient Prospect Av. Subway station. P. D. Johnson, 149th St. and 3d Av. (Realty Builder.)

Bargain.—3-story corner store property, $13,000; rent, $1,550 per year; $4,000 cash. Oneamily cottage on corner lot near rapid transit, $3,000. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms, open Sundays.

Special Bargain.—Bronx frame house and lot of three lots, near rapid transit; price $6,000; terms to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. Apply Bronx office, Westchester and Prospect Avs.

HOUSES AND LOTS,

L. REITER,

BRONX, WESTCHESTER AND JACKSON AVS.

Corner flat Prospect Av. best section; rental at low basis; $4,700; price $45,000, $8,000 cash required for quick sale. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Bronx office, Westchester and Prospect Av.

Two-family new houses, full lot, 13 rooms, near "L"; handsomely decorated; take "L" to Gilham Av. station, walk east to Cambreling; caretaker on premises; open Sundays.

Corner, Prospect Av., 25x100; price $15,000; will trade for cold water and add $5,000 cash. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Bronx office, Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Fill or Exchange—Corner lot on Robbins Av., 50x100, with frame houses on same; will sell cheap or exchange for tenement. Goodman Realty Co., 910 Westchester Av.

$1,500 Cash—5-story triple, corner, near elevated station; 4 rooms and bath; 5 stores, baker's open; open plumbing, boiler on ranges; price $7,500. Fried, 3,160 3d Av.

Four-story double flat, 5 rooms and bath; rent $1,704; Brook Av., near 164th St.; price $16,000; little cash. Brunssen, 3,615 Third Av., near 169th St. Sunday mornings.

Rotona Park.—Two-family house, near Subway; improvements; excellent condition; cheap to quick buyer. Wm. P. Schmitt, Webster and Tremont Avs.

Elegant two-family house, beautiful location Concourse; hot-water heat, hardwood finish; inspection invited. D. L. Delaney, Creston Av., 190th St.

For Sale, Cheap—Two lots; w. side Eagle Av., near Westchester Av., each 25 by 120; little cash required. Timothy Keegan, 313 West 17th St.

8% Investment; East 12th St.—Two seven-story double tenements, with stores; fire proof; Italian tenants. Lipschitz, 1,479 Washington Av.

Two-family house, 23d Ward, 11 rooms, all improvements, $7,500; easy terms; Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

2,500 cash, 1-family, 9 rooms; hardwood trim; must sell. Stricker, 2,050 3d Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS

Boating Fishing Bathing AT **EAST ELMHURST** The Ideal Place to LIVE.

Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot boulevard for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.

The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.

Send postal for circular and views.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SNAP.

FLATBUSH, $8,500.

A perfect beauty of a house; 10 rooms and bath; beautiful hardwood trim and parquet floors, wide reception hall, cozy corners and window seats, plate glass windows in front, leaded glass on side; expensive mantels, richly decorated; gas range, Backus gas heaters, extra wash basins; located near the "L" road, in one of the finest sections of Flatbush; terms $1,000 or more cash, balance to suit. Open Sunday.

C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 Flatbush Av., Opp. Cortelyou Road.

PARK SLOPE

Fine brick and brownstone dwellings; 4 stories and basement; 14 rooms; tiled bathrooms; servants' bathroom in basement; laundry; all improvements; hardwood floors and wainscoting; steam heat; three complete up-to-date houses, Nos. 557, 559, and 561 Fifth street, between 8th and 9th Avenues; a short block from Prospect Park; price $16,500 each; mortgage $11,500; easy terms if desired; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

BAY RIDGE

IDEAL SPOT OF BROOKLYN

21 elegant 2-family buff brick houses, 11 rooms, 2 baths, chestnut trim; nickel plumbing; 69th St., bet. 3d and 4th Avs.; 109 more to be built; terms to suit; price $5,600.

J. F. ABRAMS & SON
ON PREMISES.

FLATBUSH.

Bargain in a 2-story and basement gray brick house in one of the finest sections of Flatbush; hardwood trim, elegant decorations; everything modern; plot 20x100; handy for three car lines; requires only small amount of cash; must be sold quick. Also some very cheap lots in the several different sections of Flatbush.

CHAS. A. BROWN, 771 Flatbush Av.

HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS READ THIS.

BARGAIN.

Elegant two-family frame house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; fine condition; 55th St.; open plumbing; price $3,600; only $700 cash required; open Sundays.
PIERCE KEEFE, 53D ST. AND 5TH AV.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L"; write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

SINGLE FLATS

An elegant frame flat, worth $5,500, will be sacrificed for $4,700 if sold at once; owner needs $1,500 cash; annual rental $552; near 4th

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$18 Bargains Which Stagger the Rent Payer $18

A LOT. A LOT.

Every man and woman who labors by the sweat of their brow digs by day and night in the channels of life to find the streak of good fortune. Grasp such an opportunity as we present here, and we, as absolute leaders in the suburban business of New York are always first in the field to give the honest and industrious wage-earner and the humble rent-payers a show to make money by small investments, or a chance to procure a place for a home in low-priced property on the very easy terms which have made our name the envy of the real estate world.

Our Real Estate Transactions Are with the Masses.

We deal almost exclusively with the man or woman who works for a living—those whose ambition and love is to own a home of their own or to invest in a small way for a sure profit.

$5 Cash Down — Level, High, Dry and Accessible Property. Every Lot 25 Feet Front, by 125 Feet Deep. — $3 A Month

Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE

It Is Not a Risk. It Is a Good Investment. It Is Sure Profit.

To-Day We Announce Opening Up of 250 Acres of Land.

BUILDING LOTS & WATER FRONTS. VILLA PLOTS & GARDENS.

Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as this territory which we now offer to you.

FOUR GREAT HEADERS.

5 Lots for $90.	Villa Plot, $125.	Vegetable Garden, $250.	Water Front, $450.
125 by 125.	75 by 275 ft.	One Acre.	Right at Bay.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.	$5 Down, $4 Monthly.	$5 Down, $5 Monthly.	$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH IN FULL.

To Inspect This Golden Chance and a Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY.	ON SATURDAY.	ON SUNDAY.
From Long Island City at.....10:30 o'clock From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..10:30 o'clock	From Long Island City at.....10:30 o'clock From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..10:30 o'clock	From Long Island City at.....9 o'clock From Flatbush and Brooklyn at...8:50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also buses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

NEXT WEDNESDAY. NEXT SATURDAY. NEXT SUNDAY.

Free Railroad Maps. Free Lithograph Maps.

New York's Greatest Suburban Operators.

$125 HALF ACRE. **WM. H. MOFFITT** REALTY COMPANY. Main Office: 155-157 Broadway, New York City. $250 ONE ACRE.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

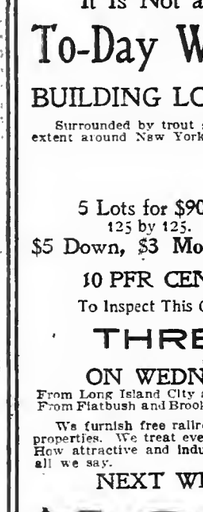

LOTS $125

AND UP.

TITLES GUARANTEED WITHOUT CHARGE.

We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (Capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.

Where health, vigor, and a happy home await the resident. An ideal suburban location, in the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the well-known town of Hempstead, where large profits are assured the immediate investor.

On Easy Terms.

OWN A HOME, PAY SAME AS RENT.

Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day. WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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AT LAST

WATER FRONT PROPERTY

22 Minutes from City — Fare 10 cents.

With all improvements; electric light, gas, running water, sidewalks, macadamized roads, and shade trees.

This is one of the finest restricted residential sections on Long Island.

Best of Bathing, Fishing & Boating.

Private pier for property owners only.

ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE HOMES

From $4,000 to $6,000.

With every improvement; open plumbing, electric lights, gas, etc.

Ready for occupancy; can be bought on small payment down, balance same as rent or mortgage.

ALSO PLOTS, $250 UPWARD,

On Easy Terms.

For particulars call 39 Bond St., Brooklyn, block from Fulton St.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME AT BAY SHORE.

Modern 12-room country home, with two acres of ground, beautiful barn and carriage house for 6 horses and 6 carriages. Located on Clinton Avenue, near the water, with unobstructed view of bay and ocean. Walks and roadways all laid in blue stone. The house is most attractive, newly decorated and painted, hardwood floors, elegant mantels, and mirrors; 2 elegant marble bathrooms, a broad veranda, 15 feet wide, around three sides of the house. A perfect house in every detail; cannot be improved upon. House cost $28,000; will sell for $25,000 on reasonable terms or lease for term of years at $2,000 per year.

W. H. Moffitt, 155-157 Broadway, N. Y. City.

1-Acre Farms, $125 Each.

EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.

$10.00 down, $5.00 monthly } Deer Park, L. I.

THE ALLIED REALTY CORPORATION,

1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mention Times.

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74 BROADWAY & 9 NEW ST.

Subway Entrance in Building; Stock Exchange opposite New St. Entrance.

Offices, Single or In Suites, To Let.

Well Lighted and Having all Conveniences.

RENTS WILL BE MADE ATTRACTIVE TO CONCERNS OF HIGH STANDING

PARTICULARS OF

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On Premises or at 5 Beekman St.

LOFTS.

BROADWAY.

2,900 square feet	$2,700
12,000 square feet	$10,000

FIFTH AVENUE.

2,900 square feet	$2,500
3,164 square feet	$2,200
2,106 square feet	$4,000

WEST 3D ST.

2,500 square feet	$1,300
3,000 square feet	$1,200

EAST 20TH ST.

8,600 square feet	$2,250

EAST 22D ST.

2,600 square feet	$1,650

LARGE and SMALL lofts on cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.

STORES.

LARGE and SMALL STORES on BROADWAY, FIFTH AVENUE and cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.

FRANK E. SMITH, 23 EAST 20TH ST.

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Corner Store and Basement

BETWEEN 23D AND 30TH. CHOICEST ON THE STREET. OWNERS' REALTY CO., 306 West 116th St.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION

Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L." Subway; surpassing any point in city.

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Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th St.)

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NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 Broadway.

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28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new

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Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St. BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

A CORNER BUILDING, 40 Fulton St., at elevated station.

A CORNER BUILDING, 378 Washington St.; 6 stories, 25x75; steam heat and el. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

THIRD FLOOR, 50X205 FT. METROPOLITAN REALTY BUILDING, 216-218 WILLIAM ST.; 18 AND 20 ROSE, AND BLOCK FRONT ON BKLYN. BRIDGE. POWER, &C., DAY AND NIGHT. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

40-42 EAST 19TH STREET.

Large, light STORE and BASEMENT in modern fireproof building; one door from Broadway. Apply on premises or your own broker.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

A.—Part of very desirable offices to let. Room for five or six desks. Fifth Av. front. Room 202, 500 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

Well-equipped busy real estate office on street line, with or without furniture, desks, &c. Owners' Realty Co., 306 W. 116th.

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Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 68th.

Large light lofts to let, 174 East 87th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE. | QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Buy Now. When tunnels and bridges are completed values will be trebled.

ELMHURST SQUARE, Borough of Queens,

New York's Most Delightful Home Centre. 200 feet from Elmhurst Station, L. I. R. R.

Transportation Facilities Are Unsurpassed.

9 Minutes by Train. 25 Minutes by Trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.

Direct trolley car via Williamsburg Bridge, } Fare 5c. { Direct trolley car via Brooklyn Bridge.

ALL TROLLEY LINES PASS PROPERTY. Good schools, stores, churches. It offers greater possibilities for certain profit than any section in New York. Inspection by investors and homeseekers is invited. Beautiful booklet and map furnished on application. Representative always on the property.

300 Lots, fully restricted, from $275 upward.

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BEAUTIFUL—RESTRICTED—HEALTHFUL

Larchmont Park,

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18½ MILES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION, AT FORTY-SECOND STREET. THIRTY MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Express Trains, Larchmont the first stop.

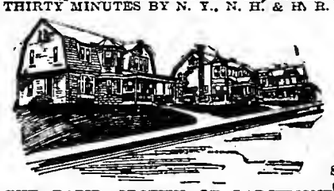

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An Attractive Suburban

RESIDENCE PARK

With reasonable restrictions and

EVERY IMPROVEMENT

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Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

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CHOICEST BUILDING PLOTS, ON EASY TERMS.

60x125 and 80x125.

I am offering the building sites of above sizes at very low prices when class of property is considered.

Small Cash Payments. No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS

can now be secured, enabling those who so desire to build their own homes.

TITLES GUARANTEED.

Commutation 9½ cents.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet. Photographs, Maps, &c. Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 2026 John.

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AT AUCTION PRICES, BUT NOT AN AUCTION.

Some of the Choicest Lots at SOUND SHORE, the Popular Addition to the Flourishing City of New Rochelle, are Offered at This Final Sale of the Season. Lots adjoin the New Station and right-of-way of the 4-Track Subway extension Now Building from 177th St. Chance of a Lifetime to Profit by the Immense Increase of Values along the Rapid Transit Route.

PAYMENTS TO SUIT PURCHASER. FREE TITLE INSURANCE.

The Property is High and Dry, and will be Sold in its Natural State at the Wholesale Price of Unimproved Property, although Immediately Adjoining the Finest City Improvements.

To-day, Sunday, Oct. 8th, from noon to 5 P. M.

Waterproof Tent; Obliging Attendants; Hot Lunch; Military Band. Take New Haven Railroad, New Rochelle and Larchmont Trolleys.

LOTS WORTH $200 TO $400 WILL BE SOLD AT $85 AND UP.

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MT. KISCO BEDFORD KATONAH.

Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.

Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.

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A LOVELY COUNTRY HOME

at Mount Kisco; 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements; elegant lawn and fine shade trees; near station; $5,000 cash required; balance can remain on mortgage. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

AT MOUNT KISCO.

40 acres, 11-room house, in good repair; fine orchard, carriage house and barns; price $8,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

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Fine country home; mahogany and oak trim; 13 rooms; elegant stable, with coachman's apartments; lot 140x242; built by day's work; write or call for full particulars. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

BRAND NEW HOUSES.

Railroad station, three minutes; nine rooms, tile bathroom, fine butler's pantry; for sale cheap; easy terms. Cooley & West, Mt. Vernon.

A LOVELY COUNTRY HOME

at Mount Kisco; 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements; elegant lawn and fine shade trees; near station; $5,000 cash required; balance can remain on mortgage. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

AT MOUNT KISCO.

40 acres; 11-room house in good repair; fine orchard; carriage house and barns; price, $8,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

I DON'T KNOW IT ALL; neither do I control all of Westchester County; however, if you want a house, farm, or country seat in or near Pleasantville I am the man to see. "State your wants." E. G. Horton, Pleasantville.

$600 cash; six-room house and plot, 100x100 ft.; price $2,000. Butler & McGuire, 134 West 23d St.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

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Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars

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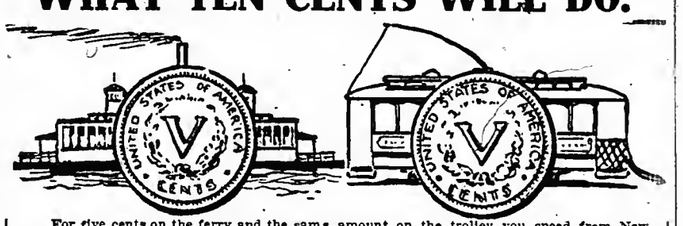

For five cents on the ferry and the same amount on the trolley you speed from New York and its congested thoroughfares to the open country.

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is but 15 minutes from the city via 130th St. Ferry and express trolley. Every city improvement, hence comfort assured—fresh air, room to move. A healthy location for children and adults. Millions being expended in development work in the neighborhood. Steady advancement in prices. These are some of the reasons for the demand for Morsemere homes and why you should see this beautiful property before selecting your country home.

Houses from $5,000 to $15,000 on terms equal to renting. Reached also by 22 trains daily on N. R. R. via 23d and Chambers St.

Booklet and Transportation FREE.

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$30,000 will buy magnificent Maryland country estate of 106 acres, all under fine state of cultivation, with one mile of water front, a 20-room granite mansion, barns, outbuildings, &c.; all in perfect order; the property represents an investment of over $100,000 and is to be sacrificed for a quick sale; photos. Call or address F. R. Cruikshank, 150 Pine St., New York.

Up-to-date dwellings; latest improvements, handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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Parlor store, Slater Buildings, 11 West 42d St., (near 5th Av.) Apply on premises or to your own broker.

PEARL ST. STORES. Nos. 252, 254, 273; low rentals. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Desk Room (St. Paul Building.)—Stenographer, telephone, office attendant; rent $10. Hoerlein, 220 Broadway.

158 West 125th St.—Large, light loft, suitable any business; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

Loft, 25x70; good light; reasonable rent. 422 West Broadway.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Suitable shop or loft for heavy machines, in city or vicinity; rent small; will take long lease. Lehr, 422 West Broadway.

Want to rent large lofts, with heat and power, between 50,000 and 75,000 square feet. Box R 123 Times Downtown.

Farms for Sale.—Large and small farms, also water fronts, in Westchester County and Connecticut; handy to New York; photos and information at Henry Huss, 45 E. 42d St.

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FURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.

55 WEST 33d STREET. Telephone, 6121 36th.

Bachelor apartment, two rooms with bath, for 6 months; will sublet furnished or unfurnished; hotel accommodations. F. B. Lewis, 103 West 54th St.

American woman, educated, refined, of best moral standing, would join another woman or married couple of same standing in taking apartment; would help furnish and keep the house if desired. Address "Comfort," 617 6th Av.

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A handsomely furnished two-room suite and bath, for Winter months. Apartment 305, The Madison Square, 37 Madison Av.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

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HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WOODCLIFF ON HUDSON,

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.

$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.

Every City Convenience.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

AT AUCTION PRICES

THIS MONTH ONLY, at

Palisades Park,

The Banner Borough of Bergen County.

Fifty per cent. advance Nov. 1.

Choice Building Lots at

Auction Prices Till Nov. 1.

Either cash down or $10 monthly, just as you prefer, without interest.

Homes for the People

delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from Fork City Hall, via Chambers St. Ferry. ally 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. West 23d St. Ferry and Erie Railroad; road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents.

Guide to Visitors.

West 130th St. Ferry by 2:15 boat and "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross 23d St. Erie Ferry at 1:10, or Chambers rry at 1:20, to Erie Depot.

COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE

offices on the property is open daily, ing Sundays, and we are selling now at ge auction rates.

Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

s and see this beautiful section; the trees itting on their Autumn colors.

TS WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE IN ONE YEAR

at the prices now selling for. descriptive maps and tickets to view the rty daily by addressing

ISADES REALTY COMPANY, 49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

office on the property at Palisades Park.

Money

is made in real estate.

SEE

LEONIA HEIGHTS

NEW YORK'S BEST SUBURB.

Built up neighborhood; schools, churches on the property; all improvements.

WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE.

LET US TELL YOU HOW YOU CAN MAKE

Money

E LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO., mes Building, Broadway and 42d St.

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HE MOST ATTRACTIVE of all suburban s; almost a part of the great city, with all onveniences, and in addition the many ares of healthful country life. This home- and the investor are offered an UNAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate NTS. Desirably located property is al- at a premium, and when you realize that are now offering.

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-SIZED LOTS at you can understand our lots are being ed up at such a rapid Don't buy where you ave to wait years for profit. Payments may ade monthly if de-

A cash discount is allowed for full payment at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROP- . It costs you nothing. Located on main Central R. R. of N. J.; 55 trains daily; 40 es ont; best and cheapest markets; lowest utation rate.

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Choicest Location,

Maplewood,

45 minutes out on Lackawanna R. R.

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Six and seven rooms and bath.

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Elevator apartments, consisting of four, five, and six rooms and bath; electric lights; long distance telephones in each apartment; all night service; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; rents, $35 to $55.

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SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS;

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Modern eight-room apartment, $720; also duplex apartment, $800. Apply on premises.

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Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

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Electric light, steam heat, shower baths, constant supply of hot water; vaulting; meals served; apartments furnished or unfurnished of one, two, or three rooms; exceptional service.

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A few Single Rooms and Baths, furnished or unfurnished.

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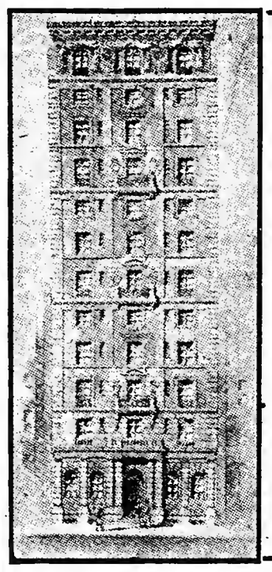

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Overlooking Central Park.

We cannot convey in type an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.

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ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

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One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

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Unusually bright, attractive apartments. Extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.

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HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

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Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

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7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;

elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.

RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.

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Parlor floor with large gallery.

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Apartments of 5 rooms and bath.

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With every modern improvement.

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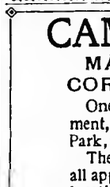

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartment, 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; doctor's office CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"The Crescent,"

129th St., 42 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all latest improvements; one flight up; only $45. Janitor, or

McCORMICK, Madison Av., cor. 129th.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 34th St.

Three large, light rooms and bath; corner apartment; southern and western exposure; $540. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

A—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

124th St., 312 East.—7 rooms and bath; $30.

---

61 EAST 86TH ST.,

Near Madison Av.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

RENTS MODERATE.

THE BARRINGTON

40-2 East 25th Street.

Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined quiet surroundings, and near Subway station.

Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,

Parquet floors, elevator, electric light and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.

Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., 537 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

Murray Hill Apartments

34th St., S. W. cor. Lexington Av.

Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.

Superintendent on premises at all hours.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.

160 Broadway.

SOUTHEAST CORNER

THE FIFTH AVENUE

5TH AV. and 86TH ST.

Suites of eight and nine extra large room apartments; butler's pantry and bath; parquet floors; handsomely decorated; plenty large closets; all outside rooms; rentals $1,800 to $2,100. Superintendent on premises.

Fifth Ave. Corner; nine rooms; one flight; all improvements; street and avenue windows in all rooms. Health Food Co., 61 5th Ave.

112-114 EAST 82D ST.

Single flats of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; rents, $45 and $60. On premises or

Picken & Lilly, 7th Av. and 118th St.

Bachelor Apartments, 115 East 34th St., Near Park Av.—Two rooms and bath; rents $40, $45, and $50; all improvements; heat and attendance. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

"Evarts and Senate," 231-237 2d Av., near Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

07th St., 2 East.—Like a corner; 7 rooms and bath; improvements; $45.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV. AND 164TH ST., NEAR SUBWAY AND "L" STATIONS.

New law corner flat, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; all large and light; steam heat, hot water; excellent location; ready for occupancy; rents, $32 and $40. Janitor on premises.

JAMES C. PICKEN, Owner on premises.

TO LET,

5 and 6 rooms in two-family houses; rent $25 per month; all improvements.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co., 149th St. and 3d Av., "Realty Bldg."

or janitor on premises,

Shakespeare Av., bet. 169th and 170th Sts.

FOR SELECT TENANTS.

Handsome, roomy, 6 rooms and bath apartments, steam heated, all latest conveniences, CORNER CROTONA AV. & 170TH ST., near station and park; rents $31-$34.

RULE & BACH,

McKinley Bldg., Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

Elegant new-law corner apartments, 6 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; rents from $27-$32. Apply on premises, 925 Jackson Av., corner East 163d St.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms and bath; 565 East 163d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

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Hotel Aberdeen

WEST 32D STREET

Just west of Fifth Ave,

an Apartment Hotel of Class: for persons intelligently appreciative of creature comforts. Theatres right at hand—street cars a few paces away—rooms inviting and airy—surroundings luxurious. Leases for the season now being considered.

THE

LUCERNE

201 WEST 79TH ST.

A complete and quiet home for select families; surroundings, 200 feet from 79th St. Subway Station.

We have a few very desirable unfurnished apartments, from 1 to 3 rooms, to rent on yearly leases.

All light and sunny, with spacious closets.

A CUISINE OF MARKED EXCELLENCE.

Dining rooms open to the general public.

THE LUCERNE HOTEL CO.

James Runciman, Mgr.

THE WEBSTER,

Suites, West 45th St., near 5th Av.

Furnished, permanent or transient.

F. C. RIVERS, MANAGER.

FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.

Household. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Furnished. Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Bathrooms added. Rooms en-suite of 2 to 6 rooms.

Single or N. B. BARRY.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL EMPIRE

FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.

Broadway 63d St., (Empire Square,) N. Y. City.

All surface cars pass or transfer to door.

Subway and "L" stations two minutes.

$2.50 and $3.00 has just been spent in remodeling, refurnishing & redecorating

Automatic Lighting Devices, Electric Clocks and Telephone in every room.

Suites of 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 Rooms, with 1 to 3 baths MODERATE RATES

JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

The Flat Iron Restaurant

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

BREAKFAST,

LUNCHEON,

DINNER.

Music from 3 to 12 P. M.

Broadway, 5th Ave. and 23d St.

The Gerard

(Absolutely Fireproof.)

FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, 44TH ST., Between Broadway and 6th Av.

MOST CONVENIENT LOCATION IN NEW YORK.

1 Rooms, use of Bath, $1 Day; Room Private Bath and Suites, $2 Up.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Send for Illustrated Map of New York.

T. J. MORRIS, MANAGER.

THE GERARD HOTEL CO., PROP.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

56th St. & 7th Ave.

OPPOSITE CARNEGIE HALL, NEW YORK.

A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.

European Plan. Rates Reasonable.

FRANK N. LORD, JR., Manager.

ST. PAUL HOTEL

New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished.

6th St., corner Columbus Av.

200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day

Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath...$2.00 and up

Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.

John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

87 PARK AV.

4-story 20-ft. dwelling; large butler's pantry extension; three baths; good plumbing; nicely furnished; excellent order. Rent reasonable.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,

SOLE AGENTS.

Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

IN THE FORTIES.

Nearly full width, butler's pantry extension; good plumbing; excellent order; handsomely furnished; never before rented.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,

Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

UPPER MADISON AV.

3-story corner dwelling; electric light; hardwood floors; handsomely furnished. Never before rented; rent reasonable.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,

Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

BELOW 50TH ST.,

Near Madison Av., a medium-sized dwelling; butler's pantry extension; hardwood floors; recently redecorated; open plumbing; well furnished; rent reasonable.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,

Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

IN THE FORTIES.

4-story dwelling, medium width; good order; well furnished. Can be had at a reasonable figure.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,

Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

IN THE FIFTIES.

Medium-sized dwelling; butler's pantry extension; hardwood floors; handsomely furnished; open plumbing; excellent order; can be had at a reasonable figure.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,

Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT FURNISHED,

No. 3 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; three-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 3773—38th St.

5TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.

ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

American basement, five-story, West End Av. and lower Nineties; attractive, and highly furnished; by season or year; reasonable. B. T. R., Box 342 Times, Square.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR. American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished.

Private family only. Possession immediately.

ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

78 West 85th St.—Eight large all light rooms; hardwood; parquet floor; elevator.

Carpet cleaned, 3c. yard. Morle Carpet Cleaning Co., 339 W. 59th. 'Phone 3,412. Columbus.

Best carpet cleaning and laying, Morgan's, 1,500 Broadway. 2130—38th. Rugs renovated.

At 131 East 31st St., second floor, five rooms, all light; suitable for housekeeping or business.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—A furnished apartment on the west side between 70th and 90th Sts., until May 1; must have three light bedrooms; will pay monthly rental of about $100. Address, with particulars, Browning, Box 180 Times Down own.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Square.

German and wife desire second floor for housekeeping in house with owner, in Flatfield, N. J.; neighborhood must be first-class. Address F. F. S., Times Office, Times Square.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

It's the Dependability of the FISCHER PIANO

that makes it so eagerly sought after: its tone-quality makes it loved after years of possession: its durability makes it a life-long companion!

True worth has brought it to its present proud position and stamps it above all others as the Piano you should buy.

Our long-time, small-payment plan, makes possession easy. Liberal allowance on your old Piano or Organ

The **Fischer New Small Grand** is the Piano marvel of the age. Write for our catalogue and terms.

J. & C. FISCHER

164 Fifth Avenue, near 22d Street, and 68 West 125th Street, NEW YORK.

WATERS PIANOS

represent the highest ideal of an art piano, and are famous for fine tone and great durability. Prices from

$225 to $400

for cash, or on payments from $6 to $10 per month.

Also Style 85, **Chester Piano**, "the best low-priced piano in the world." Price

$190

on payments of only

$5 Monthly.

No charge for interest. Stool, Cover, tuning and delivery free.

Send postal for Catalogue.

Horace Waters & Co.

Three Stores:

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JACOB DOLL PIANOS

The Best that Money Can Buy $500 DOWN $300 TO

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SPECIAL VALUES $300 DOWN $200 TO

IN USED AND SECOND HAND:

$75, $125, $150

Rents $3 Up—Installments, $5.

JACOB DOLL & SONS

Manufacturers,

92 Fifth Avenue, Near 14th Street.

MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS

Contain Refined Tone Due to Our Famous Patent Duplex Sounding Board.

Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices. FOUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.

Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St.

BRANCHES AT 907 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

Briggs, Poole, Chickering, Fischer, Kroeger,

Pianos to Rent

Small pianos for small rooms. Also for sale. Cash or installments. Easy Terms.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co., (867 B'way, 18th St.)

PEASE PIANOS.

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BRANCH, 657 FULTON ST.)

For over 60 years a standard of durability; 72,000 made and sold. Manufacturers' prices and 8 years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalogue.

RENTING Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL **PIANOS** PIANOS of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 124th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$125 A Fine Tone. Great Values. Also one $165 Upright. Used Two Months. $125

BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 W. 125th St.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS

sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.

$85 Piano that looks well, sounds well, and wears well; rents $3.00. Installments, $5.00. BIDDLE'S, 1 East 14th St.

Magnificent cabinet grand upright; cost new $450; written guarantee; must be sacrificed; party going to Europe; no reasonable offer refused. Geo. Schleicher, 0 West 14th St.

Weber upright, fine condition, 3 pedals, overstrung scale, big bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Used piano in good condition at low price. Inquire D. K., 42 West 88th St.

Elegant upright piano; good maker; like new; bargain; rosewood piano; $85. 270 Willis Av.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The New York Times is the favorite newspaper of thousands upon thousands of the intelligent residents of the metropolitan district. *Bear this in mind when placing your own advertising.*

Lost and Found	Country Board
Unfurnished Rooms	Furnished Rooms
Business Opportunities	Situations Wanted
Boarders Wanted	Purchase and Exchange

Help Wanted

You are invited to use THE NEW YORK TIMES for advertising under the above named classifications.

The cost for one of these little advertisements is small, but it brings you in touch with the largest high-class newspaper family in the metropolitan district.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any of the following named advertising offices:

BELOW 14TH ST.

Av. A, 52, A. Tamsen.
Av. A, 82, J. Heinrichs.
Broadway, 195, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 296, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 407, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 599, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 854, American District Tel. Co.
Cotton Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
Division St., 63, L. F. Roediger.
Front St., 120, American District Tel. Co.
Gold St., 65, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 233, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 262, J. Blumberg.
Pearl St., 134, American District Tel. Co.
Produce Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
Bleecker St., 147, P. Cazenavue.
1st Av., 120, M. Drucker.
1st Av., 233, Fred Zorn.
2d Av., 29, Max Marcus.
4th Av., 81, S. Lauber.
6th Av., 163, F. B. Lozier & Co.
2nd Av., 57, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 70, American District Tel. Co.
8th St. & University Pl., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
9th St., 29 E., W. Turck.
10th St., 335 E., N. Reis.

14TH ST., TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

1st Av., 330, D. Kahn.
2d Av., 788, I. Cohen.
2d Av., 967, M. Friedlander.
2d Av., 1025, H. Humelin.
3d Av., 171, A. Tillinghast Co.
3d Av., 228, S. Sussman.
3d Av., 259, A. Humpfner.
3d Av., 338, N. Nussbaum.
3d Av., 650, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3d Av., 749, K. Glaser.
3d Av., 850, J. Zerin.
3d Av., 857, American District Tel. Co.
4th Av., 391, H. Gleich.
3d Av., 558, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 25 E. J. McGinnis.
14th St., 104 E., L. J. Finch.
14th St., 204 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 136 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
37th St., 200 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 464, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 630, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St., 134, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St. & 6d Cen Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
48th St., 203 E., L. A. Reynolds.
2nd Av., 858, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3rd Av., 832, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
58th St., 3 & 4 E., American District Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

6th Av., 890, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,140, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,237, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,364, L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,398, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,532, J. P. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,020, Commercial Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 617, Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 813, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 818, M. Yohalem.
6th Av., 954, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 143, Fred A. Loase.
8th Av., 760, Miller & Bayils.
8th Av., 254, L. J. Finch.
8th Av., 853, H. Batavia.
8th Av., 892, M. Hogan.
8th Av., 904, M. Levitz.
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 110 W., American District Tel. Co.
22nd St. & 5th Av., American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 802, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 925, Murray Hill Adv. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

23rd St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 41 W., Allen Adv. Agency.
34th St., 265 W., American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 632, American District Tel Co.
Park Av., 671, American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 1,157, James Boland.
2nd Av., 1,318, Oscar Speyer.
2nd Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2nd Av., 1,496, Geo. Deffaa.
2nd Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3rd Av., 1,024, L. J. Finch.
3rd Av., 1,058, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,152, A. Miller.
3rd Av., 1,860, C. Apt.
3rd Av., 1,863, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,515, Keim's Adv. Agency.
3rd Av., 1,583, J. Jaffa.
3rd Av., 1,610, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,794, M. Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,921, W. Rudolph.
3rd Av., 2,110, J. E. Hagemeyer.
110th St., 200 E., N. Cohn.
125th St., N. Y. C. Station, Am. Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 133, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 355, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 390, G. H. Davis.
Amsterdam Av., 465, Retzker Bros.
Amsterdam Av., 474, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 585, L. Welman.
Amsterdam Av., 643, C. Norton.
Amsterdam Av., 773, J. Kivor.
Amsterdam Av., 815, A. J. Leventhal.
Amsterdam Av., 906, L. Thomeson.
Amsterdam Av., 951, I. N. Dallin.
Columbus Av., 20, A. Hutchinson.
Columbus Av., 49, L. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 123, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 64, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 152, S. Joseph.
Columbus Av., 152, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 236, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 263, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 288, E. Muir.
Columbus Av., 350, Seldow Bros.
Columbus Av., 426, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 492, Lsvin & Finbsrg.
Columbus Av., 564, C. Margulies.
Columbus Av., 590, W. Jacobson.
Columbus Av., 608, B. Levitz.
Columbus Av., 693, Am. District Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 708, James McGlynn.
Columbus Av., 832, A. Newmark.
Columbus Av., 927, A. Penn.
Columbus Av., 944, S. H. Drellick.
Columbus Av., 911, American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,101, B. Bedick.
8th Av., 2,126, J. E. Gumaer.
8th Av., 2,180, A. Jankow.
116th St., 231 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 263 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

Edgscombe Av., and 145th St., A. Raub.
3rd Av., 2,317½, Wm. Schierlerr.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
5th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,263, W. S. Wagner.
8th Av., 2,542, American Dist. Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,584, E. Becker.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.

NEWARK, N. J.

Broad St., 794, F. N. Sommer.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LIBERAL REWARD given for return wallet taken or lost, containing diamond ring, six pawn tickets, and other papers which are of no value to finder; pawn tickets are stopped; no questions asked. Address M. F., care of Friend, 44 East 9th St., N. Y.

LOST—Oct. 2, diamond earring, going from 75th St. and Columbus Av. to Wanamaker's, on Broadway car. Liberal reward if returned to 120 West 75th St.

LOST—Small diamond horseshoe pin; Subway, Wanamaker's to Saks's, Broadway car; valued for associations; liberal reward. Weller, 201 West 79th St., Lucerne.

LOST—Thursday morning, between Grand Central Station, 49th St. and 5th Av., lady's gold hunting case watch, with fob; owner's name inside; liberal reward. H. W. Morse, 26 Broad.

LOST—About Sept. 22, package containing letters addressed to Mrs. Francis B. Stevens, Jr., Westbury, L. I. Return to Newkirk & Stevens, 48 Cedar St., New York. Suitable reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram C. H. Q.; black ribbon fob, gold buckle, between 96th and 93d Sts., or on local express; reward. Return 63 West 96th St.

LOST—$5 reward for return of fox terrier lost 15th September; white body, scar on left side; brown shaded head; name and license on collar. Return to 45 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—On Thursday night, 6th Av. uptown "L" train, diamond and sapphire double horseshoe pin. Return to E. L. Louis, 482 Amsterdam Av., and receive reward.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 139th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST—Crown-shape brooch set with rhinestones and emerald in centre, Wednesday evening, October 4; liberal reward given. Mrs. C. Peppeling, 400 W. 39th St.

LOST—Sept. 27, between Borough Park and Cortlandt St. Ferry, blue enamel watch; liberal reward for return. 1,178 44th St., Brooklyn, or M. L. White, 17 West 31st St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, betwsen Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 35 Broad Street.

LOST—Diamond brooch, flower shapad; lost Sept. 29, from West 87th St. to East 59th; back through 79th to 95th; liberal reward. 40 West 87th St.

LOST—Between 85th and 78th Sts., on Columbus Av., charm with picture monogram M. C. W. Reward if returned 608 Columbus Av.

LOST—In front of 209 West 79th St., a jewelled bracelet. Very liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—Bank Book No. 146,535 the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—In Macy's upholstery department, a book entitled "A Gateless Barrier." Reward if left at Times Office.

LOST—Lady's emerald and diamond ring, between 45th and 34th Sts.; liberal reward offered. C. H. Frost, 228 West 44th St.

LOST—On 8th Av. "L," black handbag marked "D," containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—Gold seal ring, initial A. L., near Columbus Av. and 90th St.; liberal reward return to 42 West 71st St.

LOST—Fox terrier named Jack, front of 221 West 57th St.; $10 reward. Mrs. Hickey, 221 West 57th St.

LOST—Queens, Boer war medal; 4 bars; Rt. E. Craig, 7917, on outer edge. Return to 231 West 16th St. Bennis. Reward.

LOST—Friday, two ostrich feathers. Mrs. Wacson, The Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St. Reward.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Bank Book No. 159,490 the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Between Ansonia, 70th, Columbus, lady's gold watch, silk fob, buckle; monogram "E. B." on watch; reward. Bach, 62 West 70th.

LOST—Small gold watch, fleur de lis pin, 96th, near Subway, Subway express, Exchange Place to Pearl; reward. Room 4, 128 Pearl St.

LOST—In Pennsylvania Station, Jersey City, black pocketbook marked Orms & Sutton; suitable reward. Alf Bauer, 135 West 42d.

LOST—Between 85th and 78th Sts., on Columbus Av., charm with picture monogram M. C. W. Reward if returned 608 Columbus Av.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 159,490, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Fox terrier, black and white; collar, with bell. Reward. La Rochelle, 321 Columbus Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and coin fob, Oct. 4; reward. Stemsborn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 21,228 of the American Savings Bank. Return to bank.

$10 REWARD for return female fox terrier Patsey; license on collar. 237 West 52d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 112-114 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; transients taken.

11TH ST., 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; also table boarders.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only; also a small room.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

18TH, 116 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references exchanged.

44TH ST., 135 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

45TH ST., 10 EAST.—Handsome suite of rooms, private bath, with board; other rooms; table boarders.

45TH ST., 152 WEST.—Front room, one flight up; private bath; other rooms; superior table.

47TH, 128 WEST.—Front and back parlors; large and small rooms; good German board.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished back parlor and other rooms, with board; references exchanged.

56TH ST., 46 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; also single room; exceptional table; every convenience; best locality in city; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

71ST ST., 229 WEST.—Sunny front room; dressing room; superior table; Subway express station; references required.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.
Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

92D, 75 WEST.—Large, bright steam-heated, comfortably furnished room; large closets; running water; good table; small American family; moderate. Crothers.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

03D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room; references exchanged.

03D ST., 25 WEST.—Boarders wanted; clean rooms, wholesome table; couples; references; German taught and spoken.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room on bath-room floor; married couples or business persons.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

97TH ST. 130 WEST.—Large front room, with excellent board; suitable for three; convenient location.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished suite, private bath; also furnished room; telephone; table board.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L."—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

GRAND AV., 2,450, Fordham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—First-class second-floor rooms, steam heated; parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.,) 673, 694, 656.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; high-class board; reasonable rates; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432.—Very desirable third-floor suite; corner house; telephone.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large room, handsomely furnished; overlooking Washington Square; steam heat; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Choice location; overlooking Manhattan; large room; private bath; convenient Wall St.

SOUTH OXFORD ST., 12.—Large house, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; 20 minutes to Manhattan, De Kalb Av. cars; telephone.

HEIGHTS, 85 PIERREPONT ST.—Two large connecting rooms; good board.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED.—Room with board for two gentlemen; will pay $16 per week; must be within 15 minutes' walk of 24th St. ferry; references exchanged. C. T., Box 321 Times, Times Sq.

MOTHER AND ADULT SON want rooms, connecting or adjoining, second floor; or in elevator apartment; $16 to $18. A., Box 331 Times, Times Square.

Business woman wishes room, with board, between 8th and 23d Sts., East; references exchanged; state rate and particulars. S., 335 Times, Times Square.

BOARD AND ROOM wanted on west side by two gentlemen; not over $6.50; state particulars. B., Box 322 Times, Times Square.

BOARD and two good rooms, near Subway station, south of 75th St. Address A. B. C., Brooklyn General Delivery.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets; all conveniences; quiet house; gentlemen; references; Sunday; week days after 7 P. M., fourth floor.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests accommodated; exceptionally good table.

19TH ST., 10 WEST.—Furnished rooms and parlor, furnished or unfurnished; reference.

21ST, 52 EAST.—Handsomely, newly furnished suite; other double, single rooms; transients; moderate terms.

21ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; suitable for one or two persons.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

24TH, 123 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfasts; references.

25TH ST., 37 East.—Handsome newly furnished rooms, close to Subway; permanent business people preferred; references. Mrs. Tennent.

21ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to permanent gentlemen only; references exchanged.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large front room, with private bath.

44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—To business woman, large south room, next bath, in modern apt.; steam, gas; $6; refe. required. A. B., Box 331 Times, Times Square.

44TH ST., 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; references.

44TH ST., 255 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with bath, closets, running water; private house.

44TH, 215 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board and attendance; table guests accommodated.

45TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, with use of parlor; doctor, dentist; respectable; good location; $20, with board.

47TH ST., 137 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

46TH ST., 301 WEST.—Neat, cosy room, hot and cold running water, in steam heated apartment, on private hall, next bath; $3 weekly. Cadigan, Apartment 16.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Alcove room, with private bath, for gentlemen only; reference required.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, hot and cold water, bath; select neighborhood.

54TH, 172 WEST.—Large, light rooms, corner house; newly, handsomely furnished; conveniences; near cars.

55TH ST., 138 EAST.—Parlor floor; comfortably furnished; also medium-sized room; running water.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; heat; hot, cold running water; bath; also large hall room; gentlemen. Parker.

69TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large front room, abundant closets, private bath; gentlemen only; telephone; references; exceptional private house; scrupulously clean; no children.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Parlor for doctor or dentist; all conveniences; finely furnished large and small rooms; table board if desired.

86TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined private house; short block from Subway; large sunny front rooms, furnished, for two, $12-$15.

86TH ST., 152 EAST.—Front parlor and bedroom, newly furnished; steam heat; bath, private. Cramer.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; heat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

103D ST., 79 WEST.—Nicely furnished double parlors, sunny; independent entrance; shower bath; one or two refined gentlemen; "L" and Subway. Nelson.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—Suite for two or three gentlemen; choice sunny apartments; private entrance; Subway, Elevated, and four surface lines within a minute's walk. More.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

111TH, 305 WEST.—Two furnished rooms, single or double; near Manhattan Av. and Subway, also "L" 6th and 9th.

117TH ST., 143 WEST.—Room and alcove, suitable two; separate beds; room, $2.50. Cunningham.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large furnished rooms near Subway; also parlor, suitable for doctor.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Choice suite, overlooking Morningside; refined surroundings; modern apartment. Telephone 3347 Morningside.

129TH, 211 WEST.—Furnished room; select neighborhood; private house; owner.

133D, 204 WEST.—Room and board for gentleman, with American family. Confeld.

136TH ST., 268 WEST.—Nicely furnished steam-heated room and private bath; $4.50 per week.

146TH ST., 419 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms to rent to ladies or couple; private house, with owner; references required.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, toilet, bath; large room; bath; single room.

Lexington Av., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; running water, bath; heated.

MADISON AV., 1,425, Near 98th St.—Comfortably furnished room in apartment; bath, telephone; $3, $5. Inquire elevator mar.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

PINEAPPLE ST., 57.—Large, sunny front room; all improvements; gentlemen preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 185.—Very desirable second-floor rooms; well furnished; connecting if desired; also others; all conveniences; telephone.

LINCOLN PLACE, 100, (6th and 7th Avs.)—Pleasant rooms for married couple; also single rooms; furnished or unfurnished; refined home.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 126.—Business woman, having large flat, furnished, would let front half to refined party; well-kept, quiet; near City Hall. Second flat. Hickle.

PINEAPPLE ST., 69.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c., 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young lady wishes furnished room and board (breakfast and dinner) in quiet, refined private family. Box R, 127 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

280 STUYVESANT AV., BROOKLYN.—Third floor, unfurnished, in private house, with owner; convenient to table board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will, under my personal supervision, be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, tha Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

Overlook, Morristown, N. J.—Excellent accommodations; house heated; hot water system; 15 minutes' drive station; good stabling; telephone; terms, $10-$16 weekly.

DESIRABLE rooms, steam heated, in New Rochelle, four minutes from station; table and appointments first class. H., Box 130 Times Downtown.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Admits only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulars.

Montclair. — Superior accommodations; large rooms, connecting otherwise; excellent table; shady piazza. 99 Valley Road.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Admits only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOK.—Young woman as good cook and laundress in family of two; two in help. Call Sunday, 123 West 119th St., between 2 and 5.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY have vacancies for neat, bright girls as errand girls; also for school graduates in their receiving department; permanent positions and excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require experienced saleswoman to take charge of stock in button department. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require experienced saleswomen for handkerchiefs, notions, books. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

WAITRESSES.—Siegel Cooper Company require experienced waitresses in the lunch room. Apply at lunch room, 4th floor, before 10 A. M.

WANTED—Chambermaid and laundresses, $22; couple, $45; cooks, $25; waitresses, $22; cooks and laundresses, $22; general houseworkers. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d.

WANTED—Woman as first-class cook and one as chambermaid and waitress; private family. Call Monday before 1 o'clock, bring references, 607 West 113th St.

WANTED—Competent general housesworker for Jersey City; small family; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,174.

WANTED—Cook to assist with washing, for Summit, N. J. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,177.

WANTED—Beaders on suppers; good pay; steady home work. M. B. Martine, 138 West 23d St.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 6½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Maid or attendant for invalid lady; competent; best references. Apply Monday and Tuesday to Mrs. Paul Dana, 1A 5th Av.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash, and iron for family of three in a private house. Address Mrs. R., 391 4th Av.

WANTED—Bookbinders, hand folders, gold layers and learners. Eugene C. Lewis Co., 218 William St.

WANTED—General houseworker; must be good cook and laundress; four in family; $18 to $20 per month. P. O. Box 174, Bronxville, N. Y.

WANTED—Good general houseworkers. Protectiva Service Club, 150 5th Av. Cass 1,069.

Males.

AT ONCE.—Open positions for bookkeepers, managers, salesmen, &c. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

BEST & CO.

60 and 62 West 23d St., require active men about 25 years old to do light porter work. Address D., stating experience.

Also active, intelligent young men, about 18 years of age, as stockkeepers in boys' clothing, hosiery, and hats and caps. Address D., giving references.

E. A. MORRISON & SON,
898 BROADWAY.
REQUIRE A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN THEIR SILK DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE RETAIL EXPERIENCE; A GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE RIGHT PARTY.

HAPGOOD'S BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BOOKKEEPER: Knowledge of Spanish, $1,800; single man, for Western mine, $2,000. DRAUGHTSMEN: Heating and ventilating, $624; steam engines, $1,200; design and draw special tools, $780. ENGINEERS: Civil, design structural steel work, $1,500; mechanical, coal mina experience, $1,200. SUPERINTENDENT: Experienced in sinking oil wells and laying pipa lines, $5,000. LAWYERS: Title searchers, $900. SALESMEN: Jewelry, $5,000; dry goods, $3,000. MANAGER: Editor, $2,000 up; chief engineer, $4,400; traffic, $5,000. STENOGRAPHER: Young man, experienced, $936.

HAPGOODS SUITE 518, 309 BROADWAY

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require experienced packers for drugs, house furnishings, pictures. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY require an experienced sewer on horse goods. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATOR, YOUNG MAN, (CHRISTIAN,) WANTED IN PROMINENT WHOLESALE-RETAIL HOUSE; SALARY $14 PER WEEK TO START; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, QUICK, AND ACCURATE. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, BOX 30, STATION O, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Advertising agent; one accustomed to calling on manufacturers, and who can control large trade; big money to big man; references required. Manufacturers Red Book Pub. Co., 225 4th Av., city.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; must thoroughly understand corporation bookkeeping and typewriting; out of city. Address, stating references, experience, and salary expected, B., 339 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Private secretary for office of large corporation; must be an executive man, able to handle details of correspondence; salary, $1,200. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—A working farmer; must be thoroughly capable and honest, with first-class references from last employer; farm 65 acres, 30 miles from New York on New Haven R. R. E. T. S., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cliley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Young man as collector, take plans, measure, and make himself useful; one used to marble and slate work preferred; bond, references. C., Box 22, 1,563 3d Av.

WANTED—Agents; Living Spring Filter; purs water from any faucet; patented 1905; quick seller; big terms; free booklet. Dept. 28, Willard Mfg. Co., Lewiston, Maine.

WANTED—Valet and masseur; must be competent in both branches and have best personal references; no others need apply. Address M. S., Box 189 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy, bright, intelligent, and ambitious to advance; must write a good hand; salary $4.50 per week. Apply Monday between 8 and 10 A. M. at 351 Greenwich St.

WANTED—Salesman for an established grocery specialty in New York City; permanent position with good salary for a hustler. Call 118 Hudson St.

WANTED—Boys about 14 years for office and errands; German-American preferred. Stechert & Co., booksellers, 129 West 20th.

WANTED—Boy to make himself generally useful and learn the business; references required. R., Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Blacksmith's helper to file plates and make carriage wheels. Brewster & Co., Broadway and 47th St.

WANTED—Bright boy, wholesale dry goods house; salary $4 week. 31 Dutch St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS. | **EUROPEAN HOTELS.** | **EUROPEAN HOTELS.**

SAVOY HOTEL LONDON.

In May, 1904, the extensions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel were completed.

Never in the history of hotel life in any country has the appreciation of the public of the comfort and luxury provided for them been shown in a more substantial form. The best travellers from the Continent of Europe and America have pronounced the magnificent suites of rooms with bathrooms to be unrivalled—and their recommendation to friends has resulted in the large increase in business of 1904 over 1903 being greatly exceeded in the present year—thus showing that the more the public become familiar with the comforts and luxury of the hotel the greater is its popularity. The following figures show the increase in business during the London season:

MONTH.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1904 over 1903.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1905 over 1903.	Occupants of Apartments during month. 1903.	1904.	1905.
MAY	35 per cent.	69 per cent.	4,428	4,478	8,074
JUNE	49 " "	85 " "	4,695	6,033	10,131
JULY	50 " "	108 " "	2,779	5,921	9,681

18,807 more visitors patronized the Savoy Restaurant in May, June and July, 1905, than in the same months of 1903—and during the season space alone has prevented the entertainment of a greater number of guests who have desired to enjoy the finest cuisine in the world.

HENRY PRUGER, General Manager.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

W. & J. SLOANE, BROADWAY AND 19TH ST., WANT ENTRY CLERKS, WHO MUST BE GOOD PENMEN, ACCUSTOMED TO CHARGING AND BILLING, IN WHOLESALE CARPETS OR DRY GOODS HOUSE, AND WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN FIGURING AND DISCOUNTS; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO SUPERINTENDENT.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Firemen and brakemen on New York, Pennsylvania, and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen, $70 monthly, become engineers and earn $160; brakemen, $65, become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; state age; unequaled opportunity for strong young men. Railway Association, Room 46, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Trustworthy man to manage branch office and distributing depot for large manufacturer; salary to start with, $1,500 first year and extra, commissions and expenses; applicant must have good reference and $1,000 cash; capital secured; experience unnecessary. Address Manufacturer, 21 West Atwater St., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Boy, (Christian,) between 14 and 16 years of age, in prominent wholesale and retail establishment; must be a graduate of school and write a good hand; salary, $3 to $4 per week, with good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, G. G. K., Box 30, Station O.

WANTED—Chemist, by Philadelphia house; thoroughly experienced and competent to put up colors, flavoring extracts, &c., for all purposes; first-class man only; original application must contain experience, reference, and salary. Address L., 327 Ledger Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—Newspaper positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising, and circulation men, linotypers, all departments. Write for Booklet M. Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange, (

The New York Times

WEEKLY QUOTATION SECTION.—PART FIVE.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1905.

Sales of Stocks on New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 7, 1905.

Range for Year 1904. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1905. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 7. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Oct. 7, 3,625,949.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Oct. 7. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Oct. 7, '05.
21⅝	6	19¼	Aug. 1.	13	May 4.	18	18⅛	+ ½	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000	.....	..	..	18	18¼	17¾	18	11⅞	2,400
71	39½	68	Feb. 17.	46½	May 4.	60½	61	+ ½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	60½	61¾	60	60½	50	2,250
82¾	43⅛	89⅝	Apr. 14.	70	Jan. 25.	85	85¼	+ ⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 28, '05.	1¼	Q	84⅜	86½	84½	85¼	62½	199,355
24⅞	13	29⅛	Apr. 15.	20	Jan. 24.	23	24½	+ 1¼	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,500	.....	..	..	23⅝	23¾	23⅜	23¾	15¼	300
25	19	34½	Mar. 28.	23½	Aug. 7.	24½	26½	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	26½	25	26½	25	..	300
80	74	86	Sep. 25.	77	Jan. 9.	84	85	− 1½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¼	Q	84	84	84	84	..	100
35½	14⅜	43⅝	Apr. 14.	31	May 22.	38¼	38⅝	+ 1⅜	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	37½	39¼	37	38½	23½	32,650
94¾	67	104½	Apr. 6.	91¼	Jan. 25.	100	100⅝	− ⅞	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	100	100½	99⅝	99⅝	82⅞	1,211
37⅞	21¼	38	Apr. 3.	27¾	July 19.	31¾	32	+ 1½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '04.	1	..	31½	33¾	31	32	29¾	7,560
39	22	38	Jan. 10.	29	May 25.	31	32	..	Amer. District Telegraph Co.	100	3,845,000	May 15, '05.	1	SA	32	32	32	32	25¾	200
219	180	246	Feb. 27.	210	Jan. 3.	225	230	− 3	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '05.	1¼	SA	227	227	227	227	212	300
14	5	14	Jan. 4.	4¾	Aug. 17.	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛	American Grass Twine Co.	100	13,083,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	5⅝	630
11¼	2⅝	11½	Jan. 14.	6	June 7.	6¾	7	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	7	7	7	7	5	300
43¾	11⅞	55⅛	Mar. 17.	31½	Sep. 13.	33	34	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,543,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	Q	34	34	32½	33⅛	19	3,750
....	....	29¾	Aug. 17.	24¾	July 12.	27	27½	..	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300	.....	..	..	27¾	28	27⅛	27½	..	4,165
20⅝	7	22⅜	Apr. 17.	15¼	Jan. 17.	18⅜	19	+ ⅝	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	19½	19⅞	19	19	..	2,500
42½	22½	48⅛	Apr. 17.	36	Jan. 10.	41	42	+ ¾	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	42½	43½	41⅜	41⅜	31	1,750
56⅞	16⅝	61¼	Apr. 13.	33	Jan. 23.	59¼	59¾	+ 5½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	54	59⅞	53½	59½	29⅜	123,550
105	75½	122⅜	Apr. 15.	103⅜	Jan. 26.	114⅜	115	+ 1⅜	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	July 21, '05.	1¾	Q	113	115	113	115	93½	4,200
9¾	2½	8¾	Jan. 14.	4	Sep. 2.	5⅞	6	+ ⅛	American Malting Co.	100	14,500,000	.....	..	..	4¼	6¼	4⅛	6	3⅝	5,700
29	16	28½	Mar. 7.	20	June 9.	25½	26½	+ 1¼	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1½	..	24½	26¾	24½	26	20½	4,400
82½	46	131⅞	Aug. 24.	79¾	Jan. 9.	123½	125⅝	+ 2	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¼	Q	125	130¾	126	129½	66	161,820
115	88¾	128	Aug. 23.	111⅛	Jan. 13.	121½	122	+ ¼	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q Q Q Q	121½	122⅞	121½	121⅝	107	4,520
....	....	99½	Oct. 3.	97¼	Sep. 6.	99	99⅛	+ ¼	Am. Smelters Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '05.	1¼	..	98⅜	99½	98⅜	99⅛	..	5,100
170	110	200	Aug. 29.	163	May 1.	190	200	− 2½	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	Q	195	195	195	195	..	142
15¼	3½	18⅝	Mar. 20.	6⅞	July 27.	10⅜	11	+ ⅞	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000	.....	..	..	10	10⅞	10	10⅝	7	5,235
57¼	28	67½	Apr. 14.	35⅞	June 14.	40	40¼	+ ⅝	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	39½	40½	39¾	40⅛	25	3,725
153	122¾	142¾	Mar. 2.	120	May 22.	141⅝	141½	+ 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q Q Q Q	140	142½	140	141½	132	56,906
141	123	148	Aug. 11.	133	May 10.	140	141	+ 1½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾		138⅝	140	138⅞	140	132	1,700
94	82	95	Jan. 25.	90½	May 22.	92	93	− ¾	Amer. Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1¼	Q Q Q Q	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92	100
140½	121	147	Feb. 14.	130⅝	May 24.	138	138¾	..	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	131,551,400	July 15, '05.	2½	Q	138¼	138¾	138¼	138¼	132½	150
96	85	104	Aug. 15.	91⅛	Jan. 25.	102⅜	103	+ ⅝	Amer. Tobacco pf. new.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	102½	102⅞	101⅝	102⅞	..	10,960
25	10	40¼	Apr. 18.	20⅝	Jan. 25.	37⅞	38	..	American Woolen Co.	100	23,501,000	.....	..	..	38¼	39	37½	38	14⅞	23,630
94⅜	69	108¼	Mar. 15.	93¼	May 22.	102½	103	− 2	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	103⅜	103⅞	102	103	..	1,833
120⅞	61	130	Apr. 18.	100¼	May 22.	117⅞	117⅞	− 1½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	May 18, '05.	75¢	SA	124¾	125½	117⅜	117⅝	100½	8,165
96	90	110½	Oct. 6.	96	Jan. 6.	109	....	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	110	110½	109	110⅛	..	215
89¼	64	93⅝	Mar. 9.	77⅝	May 22.	89	89½	+ 1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '05.	2	SA	90⅛	90⅞	89	89	83½	30,400
104½	87⅜	105⅞	Sept. 1.	99	Jan. 25.	104½	105	− ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '05.	2½	SA	105	105	104½	104½	100⅜	1,200
155½	104½	170	Apr. 24.	120	Jan. 25.	164⅜	165¼	..	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	July 10, '05.	2½	SA	166	167½	164¾	165¾	136	8,200
105¼	72⅞	117	Aug. 14.	100½	Jan. 25.	113	113¾	+ ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,521,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2½	SA	112⅝	114⅝	112¾	113	91¼	53,235
70½	38	73½	July 13.	56⅞	May 23.	71½	71⅝	− 1½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	72½	73⅝	71	71¼	58⅝	127,150
12⅝	5	16¾	Apr. 18.	10⅞	Jan. 13.	14⅜	15½	+ ½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	3,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1	..	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	..	100
62¾	47⅞	60⅛	Jan. 18.	56	July 18.	55	60	+ 1	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1	Q	57	57	57	57	..	300
72	64	74⅞	Aug. 14.	67⅛	Jan. 11.	68½	69	− ½	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1¼	SA	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝	300
135⅜	109½	177⅛	Sep. 21.	130⅜	Jan. 25.	170½	170⅝	− 5	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,361,300	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	176	176	170½	170¾	132⅜	73,500
....	....	47	July 11.	40	Sep. 15.	45	47½	+ 1	Central Leather Co.	100	37,597,900	.....	..	..	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	..	20,276
....	....	105¾	Aug. 15.	103	Sep. 15.	104½	104½	+ ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	28,080,700	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	104¼	105	104¾	104½	..	11,900
194¾	154½	220	Aug. 10.	190	May 22.	210	214	− 2	Central Railroad of New Jersey.	100	†27,425,800	Aug. 1, '05.	2	Q	212	214	210	211	182¾	1,420
51	28¼	60¼	Mar. 21.	45½	May 23.	56¼	56⅞	− 2	Cheesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 30, '04.	1	A	55⅞	55¾	56¼	56¾	44½	10,610
47¾	32	44½	Mar. 15.	31	May 22.	36	38	+ ⅜	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	..	..	36¼	36¾	36⅜	36¾	40	700
85¼	75	83¾	Apr. 7.	77⅛	June 8.	79	80	− 1½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	July 1, '05.	2	SA	79	81	79	79⅝	80	700
26¼	12⅞	25⅞	Mar. 16.	17½	May 2.	21¼	21⅜	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500	.....	..	..	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅜	16¼	1,500
74¼	41½	78½	Sep. 21.	60	June 9.	77	77½	+ 1	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 20, '04.	1	..	76	78½	76	78	53⅜	400
33½	20	37⅛	Apr. 7.	29	May 23.	35¼	35¾	− ½	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,481,100	.....	..	..	30⅞	36⅜	35⅝	35⅞	..	200
90	74	93½	Sep. 29.	83⅜	May 22.	88¼	89	− 1	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	July 15, '05.	2	SA	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	85	500
177⅝	137⅜	187½	Apr. 17.	168⅛	May 4.	180⅝	180⅞	− 1½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 24, '05.	3½	SA	182	183	180⅝	180⅝	169⅛	62,450
185½	173	192½	Apr. 17.	182½	Jan. 13.	188	190	− ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,327,400	Apr. 24, '05.	3½	SA	183½	183¼	189	189	182	280
214½	161⅜	249	Jan. 31.	190⅛	June 9.	215½	218⅝	+ 3	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	38,949,500	July 1, '05.	3½	SA	216¼	220	216	219	188	9,900
199	155	225	Jan. 3.	150	Jan. 6.	190	195	+ 4	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	†21,402,200	Aug. 31, '05.	3½	SA	194	194	194	194	..	100
27¾	11½	42½	July 5.	17½	Jan. 4.	37½	40	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	..	..	37¼	37½	37¼	37¼	14½	30
15¼	4	13⅞	Feb. 2.	6	June 2.	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	12	13½	12	12¾	7	13,100
48½	29	54	Feb. 3.	30¾	July 22.	43	45	+ 2	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	42	45	42	44	..	4,700
93⅜	68½	111	Mar. 21.	90	Jan. 14.	99	99¾	+ 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	30,383,100	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	100½	101	99½	99½	84⅜	1,500
75	60	90	Feb. 1.	72	Aug. 1.	82	90	+13	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.	100	18,000,000	.....	..	..	80	85	80	85	..	500
58⅜	25¼	59	Mar. 24.	38	May 22.	46⅜	47	+ ⅜	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	46¼	48⅞	45¼	46⅞	36⅜	74,080
24⅞	13½	30½	Apr. 28.	22¼	Jan. 20.	28¾	29	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	.....	..	..	28	29¼	28	28⅞	19½	32,100
67	43	64½	Feb. 10.	52	May 23.	62½	63¼	+ 1½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	61¼	63¼	61¼	63	51	2,000
37½	17⅛	44¾	Aug. 29.	32½	May 23.	42½	44	− ¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	..	..	43⅜	44⅝	43	43⅜	21½	21,500
19½	8	18½	Jan. 30.	11¾	May 24.	15½	16½	+ 1	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	15½	16¾	15¼	16⅝	12⅝	3,010
230	185	214	Mar. 3.	180½	Sep. 23.	188¼	186	− 1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2	Q	187½	190¾	185½	185¾	215	5,000
20¼	9¾	22¾	Feb. 7.	8¾	June 8.	12½	12¾	+ ⅜	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1	..	12⅜	13¼	12¼	12¾	10½	10,925
82¼	65	79	Jan. 10.	49	Aug. 9.	53	53	+ 3⅜	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	51	54½	51	54½	51	5,950
190½	149	225	Aug. 22.	178½	May 22.	212	216	− 1	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,940,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	218	219	214	215	174	4,200
350¾	250½	470	Aug. 11.	335	Jan. 25.	462	475	+10	Delaware, Lack. & Western.	50	28,200,000	July 20, '05.	2½	Q	457½	460	457½	460	294½	300
35⅞	18	37½	Sep. 16.	27½	June 8.	35	35	− 1	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000	.....	..	..	35⅞	36⅞	34⅝	34⅝	24⅜	1,225
89	64½	91	Mar. 15.	83¼	May 8.	88⅛	89	− 1½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†44,345,800	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	87¾	89¾	88¼	89¼	81	2,290
14¾	1⅞	12⅝	Sep. 21.	8	June 20.	11	11¾	− ½	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	100	9,506,800	.....	..	..	12	12	11½	11½	..	800
53½	2⅜	43	Sep. 21.	30	July 22.	41	43	− ¾	Detroit Southern pf., tr. rects.	100	6,459,300	.....	..	..	41½	41¾	41¼	41¾	31	100
79¾	60½	96⅜	Aug. 24.	76½	Jan. 27.	93½	94	+ ⅝	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 15, '05.	1¼	Q	94⅛	94¼	94½	94⅜	77⅝	135
40¼	19½	47½	Apr. 6.	34½	Jan. 27.	44½	44½	+ 1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,064,300	July 28, '05.	1	Q	43	45¼	43	44¼	19,867	19,867
14⅞	5⅞	17½	Jan. 21.	11⅜	May 23.	15⅜	16	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	16½	16½	15⅞	15⅞	7	775
28½	9¼	37	Jan. 21.	21	May 22.	33½	34½	− 1¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	35¼	35⅞	34½	34½	15	1,520
....	....	149⅞	Apr. 13.	148⅝	Oct. 5.	152	160	+ 2¼	**Eastman Kodak.**	100	19,524,700	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	Q	148¾	148¾	143¾	145¾	..	200
83¾	82	89½	Feb. 27.	76	May 23.	83⅜	84	+ ½	Electric Storage Battery.	100	16,000,200	July 1, '05.	1¼	Q	84½	85¼	84½	85	..	400
41⅞	21½	52¾	Aug. 20.	37½	May 22.	49⅜	49¼	− 1⅜	Erie.	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	50⅜	50⅞	49	49⅛	36	104,419
77	55⅞	85½	Aug. 15.	74⅞	May 22.	82⅜	81	− 1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Sep. 7, '05.	2	SA	82¼	82¾	80⅜	80⅜	67⅜	9,510
58½	33	78⅝	Aug. 24.	65½	Jan. 3.	73⅝	73	− ⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	.....	..	..	73	73¾	72¼	72¼	55	5,420
68	43½	128	Apr. 7.	60	Jan. 11.	117	120	+ 8	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	5,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	112	121¾	112	119	..	4,950
85	71	107½	Apr. 7.	75	Jan. 5.	97¼	97½	+ 3⅜	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	93⅝	90	93⅜	97⅛	..	14,202
54	38	75	Aug. 16.	44	Jan. 18.	72	75	+ 1	Fort Worth & Denver City.	100	2,555,000	Apr. 1, '04.	4	..	74	74	74	74	..	100
60	43	72	Oct. 4.	56	Mar. 7.	71	73	+ 4	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '03.	1¾	..	70	72	70	73	..	400
101⅝	94	106	Aug. 10.	101	Jan. 18.	104	107½	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	..	25
134½	151	152	Mar. 16.	169	May 20.	179	181	− 1	General Electric Co.	100	48,255,200	July 15, '05.	2	Q	182	183¾	180	180½	177	4,200
242½	170	335	Apr. 17.	238	Jan. 4.	323	324	− ¾	Great Northern pf.	100	124,413,100	Aug. 1, '05.	1¾	Q Q Q Q	328	327½	323	324	282	8,200
....	....	25½	Aug. 14.	15	Apr. 24.	23½	24½	+ ½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	.....	..	..	23¾	24¼	23⅞	24¼	..	600
....	....	74	Aug. 14.	60	June 15.	71½	73	+ ½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	72¼	72¼	71¼	71½	..	400
98	77	98⅝	Mar. 13.	90	Jan. 18.	95	97	+ ½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	82¼	82¼	81½	82	81½	600
73	50¼	80	Apr. 18.	72	Jan. 31.	73½	82	..	Homestake Mining Co.	100	21,840,000	Sep. 25, '05.	50c	M	80	80	80	80	80	100
159	125⅝	183	Sep. 28.	152¾	Jan. 25.	180¼	181	− 2	**Illinois Central.**	100	†95,040,000	Sept. 1, '05.	1¾	SA	182⅞	183	180¼	180¼	..	9,000
25⅞	10¼	25½	Mar. 11.	18⅞	June 16.	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '05.	1	Q	22½	23⅜	22¼	22¾	..	5,850
71⅛	64⅞	82¼	Apr. 6.	76	Feb. 6.	80	80¾	+ ⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Sep. 30, '05.	1¼	Q	79	80⅜	79	80⅛	71	2,115
87	71½	88⅜	Apr. 18.	78½	May 22.	82	85	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Aug. 1, '03.	1¼	Q	83	83½	82¼	82½	..	200
33	14	32	Feb. 8.	24	May 24.	28¼	29	− 1	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,000	.....	..	..	28¾	28¾	28½	28¼	..	400
59¾	32	58½	Aug. 14.	50	May 10.	56½	57⅛	− ¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	57¼	57¾	57	57	..	550
38	22½	39	Mar. 17.	28½	May 23.	34	37	+ 4	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	†9,000,000	.....	..	..	36	36	36	36	..	200
83½	64⅛	86¾	Sep. 29.	61⅞	Juoe 19.	85¼	86	− 1¼	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	13,510,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1	Q	85¼	85¼	85	85	..	600
31⅞	16½	34	Feb. 14.	22¼	May 22.	25	28¼	− 1	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	27	27¾	26¼	26¾	..	1,400
56⅜	31	70	Feb. 14.	52	Jan. 3.	54	55	− 1⅛	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	56	56	54½	54½	..	400
12½	8	34⅝	July 20.	19	Jan. 6.	32	33	+ ⅝	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	31½	32¾	31½	32¾	..	1,400
105	85	106	Mar. 13.	91	June 15.	96	98	..	**Lake Erie & Western pf.**	100	11,840,000	July 1, '05.	1	SA	95⅞	95¾	95⅞	95⅞	..	250
250	250	347	Mar. 13.	310	Apr. 29.	....	....	..	Lake Shore.	100	†49,466,500	July 25, '05.	4	SA	310	310	310	310	..	30
148¾	101	157⅝	Sep. 23.	134½	Jan. 25.	153⅜	153½	− 1⅝	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†80,000,000	Aug. 10, '05.	3	SA	155⅝	156⅝	153¾	153¾	..	51,090
169¼	139¾	175	Feb. 9.	161	May 1.	165¼	166	+ ¼	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	165½	165⅝	165¼	165¼	1	1,500
96⅞	72¼	91	Mar. 17.	73	Jan. 9.	81⅞	81¾	+ ⅝	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	.....	.....	..	..	80¾	81¾	80⅝	81⅞	..	18,500
130⅞	104⅜	133	Aug. 28.	114	May 11.	126¾	126⅝	+ ⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	126¼	127¾	125⅞	126¼	1	46,300
25⅝	5	26	Mar. 13.	13¾	May 22.	23¾	25⅜	+ 1¼	Mexican Central.	100	47,353,100	.....	..	..	24⅝	25⅞	24½	25¾	..	71,725
145	123	155	Aug. 22.	140	Feb. 4.	140	144	− 15	Michigan Central.	100	18,738,000	July 29, '05.	2	SA	140	140	140	140	..	100
67¾	40	74	Oct. 5.	56½	Jan. 12.	73	75	+ 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	74	74	74	74	..	300
96½	80	102½	Oct. 5.	86	Jan. 19.	98	105	+ 4	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	102½	102½	102	102	..	200
95	55	144	Sep. 20.	80½	Jan. 11.	140	141	+ 1⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '05.	2	SA	130	142½	129	140¾	..	2,000
150	116	170	Sep. 19.	142	Jan. 13.	162½	164	+ 1½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 15, '05.	3½	SA	164	164	163½	164	..	300
36⅞	14⅜	35	Aug. 30.	24	May 22.	32¾	33¼	− 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300	.....	..	..	34¼	34⅝	32⅝	33¼	..	11,500
65½	32¼	73	Aug. 25.	56½	May 23.	68	69	− 1⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	65⅜	66¾	65½	65⅞	..	2,650
111½	87	110⅞	Mar. 13.	94½	May 23.	104⅝	104¾	− ⅛	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	July 20, '03.	2½	SA	106	106¼	104½	104⅝	..	23,850
69¼	36	66⅝	Apr. 6.	52	Aug. 16.	55¼	56	+ ¼	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	July 15, '05.	1	Q	55½	56	55	56	..	2,052
117	100¾	120⅜	Mar. 15.	110	Aug. 10.	112½	114½	+ ½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,904,500	Aug. 31, '05.	1¾

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 7, 1905

BONDS.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1905.

Sales W'k Ended Oct. 7, $16,544,000	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	24
Albany & Susquehanna gtd. 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
American Cotton Oil 4½s	98	98	98	98	7
American Hide & Leather 6s	96	96	95¼	95¼	4
American Ice Securities 6s	80½	82	80¾	81⅝	44
American Thread 4s	90⅝	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞	1½
American Tobacco 4s	77	77⅝	76½	77	254½
American Tobacco 4s reg	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	1
American Tobacco 6s	114¼	114½	113⅞	114	128
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101	103⅞	102½	102⅞	134
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	99	99¾	99	99	8
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	97b	98	97	97	53
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	105¼	105⅞	105¼	105½	12
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	101⅞	102	101⅞	101⅞	28
Atlantic Coast Line 5s					
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	97¼	97¼	96	96	47
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103½	103½	103	103¼	47¼
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	93	93⅝	92⅞	93⅝	55½
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	100½	101	100⅛	100⅜	198
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	93	93	93	93	5
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	94¼	95¼	93½	93⅝	655
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	100	100½	100	100½	10
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	10
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	78	78	77½	78	13
Buffalo Gas 5s					
Canada Southern 1st 5s	103	103¼	103	103⅛	6
Canada Southern 2d 5s	104⅞	105¼	104⅝	105	10
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	116	116½	115⅝	115⅝	47
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	96	96½	96	96¼	70
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	83½	83¾	82⅜	82⅜	75
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	78½	78½	77	77	62
Central Leather 5s	101¼	101⅜	101	101	317
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101½	102	101¼	101½	46
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	89	89	89	89	3
Central Branch Railwy 4s	97½	97¾	97¼	97¾	3
Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s	134½	134½	134¼	134½	2
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	108	108⅜	107⅞	108½	74
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	119⅝	120	119⅝	120	14
Chicago & Alton 3½s	82⅞	82¾	82¾	82¾	17
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	102⅛	102⅜	101⅞	101⅞	211
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	101	101	101	101	10
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	1
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville ref. 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	111	111	111	111	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & W. 5s	115¾	115¾	115½	115½	7
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	32
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	118	118	118	118	1
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105⅜	10
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	93¾	94¼	93¾	93⅞	123
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	105¼	105¾	105½	105¾	116
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	96⅞	97	96⅞	96⅞	106
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	84	84¼	83¾	83⅝	675
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	138½	138½	138½	138½	4
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coup. off	95	95	95	95	5
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chicago 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	3
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104	104	103¼	103⅜	21
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	73⅜	74¼	73½	74	85
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	72¼	73¼	72	73	320
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	75	75	75	75	30
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	93¾	93¾	93¼	93¼	16
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	173	174	173	174	714
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	80½	80⅝	80	80	46
Conn. Ry. & Light. 4½s, stamped	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	5
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	101⅜	101¾	101½	101½	8
Detroit City Gas 5s	101⅝	103	101½	103	154
Detroit United Railway con. 4½s	94½	95¼	94½	95	9
Distillers' Securities 5s	80	81	79⅞	80½	275
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia consol. 5s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	1
Edison El. Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102¼	102¼	74
Erie 1st consol. 4s reg	101	101½	101½	101½	4
Erie gen. lien 4s	94	94½	94	94½	129
Erie, Pennsylvania con. tr. 4s	96	96	95½	95⅞	101
Erie convertible 4s	109¾	110	109	109¾	324
Erie 3d extended 4½s	109	109	109	109	1
Erie 4th extended 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	1
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st consol. 6s	122	122	122	122	1
Forth Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Green Bay & Western deb. B	23	23⅜	23	23¼	102
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98	98	5
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Houston & Texas Central con. 6s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞	1
Illinois Central, Omaha Div. 3s	81	81	81	81	2
International & Gt. Northern 2d 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
International Paper conv. 5s	96	95⅝	95	95¼	21
International Steam Pump 6s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	5
Kanawha & Hocking Coal & Coke 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	88	88¾	87½	87½	73
Kansas City Southern 3s	72¾	72¾	72	72⅛	61
Kentucky Central 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Kings County Elevated 4s	88	88	88	88	2
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped, gtd.	91	94	93½	93½	12
Lackawanna Steel 5s	105	105	104¼	104¼	8
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	1
Lake Shore deb. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅛	100⅞	92
Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s	118½	118½	118½	118⅞	10
Lehigh Valley of New York gtd. 4½s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	2
Lexington Av. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s	118⅜	118½	118¼	118¼	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	105	105½	105	105¼	146
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	121½	121½	121½	121½	2
Louisville & Nasbville coll. tr. 4s	98¼	98¼	98	98⅛	277
Louisville & Nashville, St. L. Div. 3s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	10
Manhattan consol. 4s	103¾	104	103½	104	26
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	90	90½	89¾	89¾	51
Mexican Central consol. 4s	82½	82¾	81	81	120
Mexican Central 1st income	25	26	24½	25¾	787
Mexican Central 2d income	17¾	19	17½	18¾	348
Michigan Central 3½s	100	100	100	100	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	102¾	102¾	102½	102½	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87½	87½	86¾	87	38
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	25
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	110	110	109½	109½	25
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	125	125	125	125	1
Missouri Pacific 4s	94	94	94	94	5
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	1
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	129½	129½	129½	129½	2
Morris & Essex consol. 7s	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	5
Nassau Electric 4s	89	89	89	89	20
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	83	83	83	83	2
National Starch 5s	71	71	71	71	4
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	42
New York Central gen. 3½s	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	13
New York Central, Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	89½	90	89½	90	4
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	90½	91	90½	90⅝	19
New York Central, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	13
New York Central, Chicago & St. L. 1st 4s reg.	101	103	103	103	10
New York Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	92	92½	91⅝	92½	58
N. Y. Gas, El. L. H. & P. col. tr. 5s	110½	110½	110	110	81
New York Dock Co. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	½
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	103½	103½	103½	103½	51
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	101½	101⅝	101¼	101¾	34
Norfolk & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	4
Norfolk & Western divisional 5s	99½	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	58½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	77½	78	77½	78	94
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	105	105⅜	104⅞	105	
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	9
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	97	97	96¾	96¾	90
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	105⅞	105⅞	105	105¼	181
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, full paid ctfs	102	102	102	102	1
Peoria & Eastern Income 4s	75	75	74	74	35
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	93	98½	98	98½	2
Reading gen. 4s	103½	103¾	102⅞	103	130
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	100	100	99	99	38
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	93¾	100¼	99¾	100¼	55
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	90	90	90	90	24
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	94½	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	47
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	96½	97	96½	97	7
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	89¾	89⅝	89½	89½	206
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	88	88	88⅝	88⅝	121
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99⅝	8
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc.	87½	87½	87½	87½	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Dakota ext. 6s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	113½	113½	113½	113½	5
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont ext. 4s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 2d 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1

BONDS.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1905.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 5s	110	110	110	110	19
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89½	89¾	89¼	89¼	20
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	89½	89⅝	89⅜	89⅜	44
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Southern Pacific 4s	96	96	95½	95½	254
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, temp. ctfs	97	97¼	97	97⅜	199
Southern Railway 5s	121	121¼	121	121	19
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio 4s	98½	99	98½	98½	12
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	99¼	100¾	99¼	100¾	4
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	51	51	51	51	3
Standard Rope & Twine income	2½	3	2½	2¾	382
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100	5
Term. Association of St. Louis con. 5s	121¾	121½	121½	121½	5
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	101	101	101	101	1
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	125	125¼	125	125½	12
Texas Pacific 2d income	96½	96½	96⅛	96⅛	2
Third Avenue con. 4s	95½	95½	95	95½	23
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	85	85	83⅞	84⅜	8
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	91½	91½	91½	91½	96
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo 4s	99	99½	99	99½	
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof. sh. 5s	98⅞	99	98¾	99	43
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105½	105¾	105½	105⅝	81
Union Pacific conv. 4s	135	136½	134½	134⅝	127
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	90	90½	89½	89½	84
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	99½	99½	99	99	26
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	100½	100⅜	100	100	34
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	98	98⅝	98	98⅜	1,227
United States S. Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	98⅛	98½	98	98⅜	3½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	99½	99½	99½	99¾	10
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	90¼	90¼	90	90	6
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	89½	89½	85¾	86	13
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	37¼	37¼	36	36¼	84
Wabash 1st 5s	118¾	119	118¾	119	8
Wabash 2d 5s	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾	7
Wabash deb. B 6s	75½	76¾	73	73	595
Western Maryland 4s	88	88	87¼	88	15
West Shore 4s	109½	109½	109¼	109⅝	39
West Shore 4s reg	108¾	108¾	108¾	108⅝	1
Western Union coll. trust 5s	112¼	112¼	111½	111⅞	3
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	106	106	106	106	10
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	91¼	91	91	91	14
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st 5s	121½	121½	121½	122½	1
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95⅝	27
Total sales					$12,736,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 2s reg	103½	103½	103½	103½	13
United States 3s, coupon	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	4
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	16
United States 4s, 1907, reg	102	102½	102	102½	247
Imperial Japanese 6s	102	102½	98¼	98¼	67
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	101½	102	98¼	98¼	1,358
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	91½	91⅝	90⅞	90⅞	1,317
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d series	91¼	91⅜	91	91	137
United States of Mexico 4s	94½	94½	94¼	94¼	45
Republic of Cuba 5s	105¼	105⅞	105¼	105⅝	
Total sales					$3,807,500
Grand total					$16,544,000

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30, 1905
Alabama, Class C, 1906 J. J.			102 Mar. 20, 1902
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.			105½ Dec. 6, 1904
Nor. Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.			103¾ Dec. 6, 1904
Nor. Carolina special tax A. O.			1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913 J. J.	97 May 25	95 July 5	96 Aug. 24, 1905
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg			95½ Aug. 10, 1907
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small			95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia def. ctfs	18⅛ Jan. 3	10 Aug 30	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. cts	97½ Jun. 14	96¾ Jun. 17	15 Sep. 29, 1905
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.			96¾ Jun. 17, 1905
Va. funded debt 2-3s, 1991, reg			93 Sep. 23, 1904

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last price in 1904 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	104⅞ Apr. 28	103½ Oct. 4	103½ Oct. 4
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅜ Mar. 21	104⅛ Jun. 1	104½ Jun. 1
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg Q. Jan.	105¼ Jan. 16	104 Jun. 5	104 Jun. 5
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon Q. Jan.	105¾ Jan. 11	104 Jun. 5	103¾ Oct. 15
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	132½ Mar. 29	132½ Mar. 1	132⅞ Jun. 29
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	134⅞ Sep. 26	132¼ May 15	134⅞ Sep. 26
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	106 Apr. 18	104 Feb. 16	104¼ Oct. 2
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	103⅞ July 24	103⅜ July 24	103⅞ July 24
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coup. sm. Q. F.	104⅜ Apr. 6	103½ July 5	104⅛ July 15
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.			107 Jun. 28
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., small			121 Mar. 16
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924 F. A.	110 Mar. 15	109 Jun. 5	109 Jun. 5
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.	101½ Mar. 23	99½ July 5	100⅛ Sep. 29
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	96 Apr.	92 Jan. 2	94¼ Oct. 7
United States of Mexico 4s	108¼ Aug. 16	103¼ Jan. 2	105⅜ Oct. 6
Republic of Cuba 5s	103½ Mar. 30	94½ Jan. 3	99⅜ Oct. 7
Imp. Jap. Government 6s	101⅜ Sep. 23	94½ Jan. 5	98⅛ Oct. 7
Imp. Jap. Gov. 6s, K.-L. Co. ctfs., 2d ser	93¼ Jun. 16	86 May 26	96⅝ Oct. 7
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K. L. & Co. cts. f. p.	91⅛ Aug. 30	88⅝ Aug. 28	91 Oct. 7
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.			

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$15,215,771
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	12,551,586
From Jan. 1, 1905	531,723,059
From Jan. 1, 1904	454,040,111

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 3, 1905	$9,518,279
Week ended Oct. 4, 1904	9,295,388
From Jan. 1, 1905	397,805,205
From Jan. 1, 1904	362,304,202

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$2,809,052
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	99,982
From Jan. 1, 1905	11,331,503
From Jan. 1, 1904	6,994,928

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$2,000
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	16,400
From Jan. 1, 1905	38,106,087
From Jan. 1, 1904	73,925,373

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$2,807,052
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	83,582

Net Exports of Gold.

From Jan. 1, 1905	$26,772,584
From Jan. 1, 1904	66,930,745

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$84,227
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	28,885
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,504,173
From Jan. 1, 1904	771,284

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$603,916
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	464,591
From Jan. 1, 1905	27,426,510
From Jan. 1, 1904	31,040,634

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$539,689
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	435,706
From Jan. 1, 1905	23,922,337
From Jan. 1, 1904	31,040,634

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$2,873,279
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	128,867
From Jan. 1, 1905	14,837,676
From Jan. 1, 1904	7,766,212

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$605,916
Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	480,091
From Jan. 1, 1905	65,532,597
From Jan. 1, 1904	104,966,307

Total Net Imports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 6, 1905	$2,267,363

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 7, 1904	$352,124
From Jan. 1, 1905	50,694,921
From Jan. 1, 1904	97,200,095

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ended Oct. 7

Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, silver ore	$73
Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, gold ore	2,569
Alleghany, Puerto Colombia, gold bullion	24,066
Lucania, Southampton, gold bullion	170,328
Lucania, Liverpool, gold Bullion	1,995,948
K. Wm. II., Bremen, gold bullion	545,048
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	671
Seguranca, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	24,079
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	2,058
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	1,486
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, gold bullion	902
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, silver bullion	5,803
Patria, Terceira, Am. gold coin	2,800
Patria, Terceira, Am. silver coin	64
Santiago, Nassau, Am. silver coin	$2,251
Santiago, Nassau, Am. gold coin	10
Maracaibo, Curacao, Am. gold coin	1,700
Maracaibo, Nassau, Am. silver coin	100
Total	$2,809,052

Exports, New York, Oct. 2 to 7.

Oct. 2,	Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, London, silver bars	$61,967
3,	Fontabelle, Demerara, silver coin, Mex	490
3,	Fontabelle, Demerara, silver bars	319
3,	Oceanic, London, silver bars	239,000
5,	Seguranca, Progreso, gold coin	2,000
6,	New York, London, silver bars	175,000

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

Sept. 30,	Total

Complete Bond Quotation List of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 7, 1905.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid. Ask.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	101 Jun 26	96½ Jan 5	99 Sept 18	98 99½
At., T. & S. F. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	103½ Sep 13	102¼ May 1	102⅞ Oct 7	102⅝ 103
Do registered	AO*	104½ Sep 8	100¾ Apr 3	103⅜ Sept 20	.. 103
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	99¾ Sep 2	94⅜ Jan 5	99 Oct 7	.. ..
Do do registered	Nov.	93 Sep 11	93½ Feb 1	95 Sept 11	.. ..
Do stamped		98 Feb 9	94 May 19	97 Oct 7	97 ..
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	99 Au 15, 04	98 ..
Do deb. 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	99⅝ May 2	99⅝ May 2	99⅝ May 2	98 ..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	99½ No 3, 04	98 ..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	99⅝ Jun 17	99⅝ Jun 17	99⅝ June 17	.. ..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	99½ Jan 10	99½ Jan 10	99½ Jan 10	.. ..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	98½ No 23, 04	.. ..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	97 Oc 26, 04	.. ..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	92⅞ No 10, 02	.. ..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jul 8	98¼ Jun 8	101½ July 8	.. 100
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	103¾ Aug 31	100¾ Mar 20	101⅞ Oct 7	101¾ 102
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	92 Fe 15, 04	.. ..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	131⅞ Sep 19	131⅞ Sep 19	131½ Sept 19	130 ..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	112⅝ Ja 26, 04	116½ ..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	114¼ Oc 18, 04	116½ ..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	93 Jy 14, 04	96½ ..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	97¾ Oc 5, 04	99 ..
Baltimore & Ohio—					
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	97⅝ Jun 28	94½ Jan 5	96 Oct 7	96 96½
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	96 No 7, 04	.. ..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	106⅝ Jul 11	102⅜ Apr 3	103¼ Oct 7	103 103½
Do do registered		105 Aug 24	103 Mar 16	104½ Sept 16	.. ..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	93½ Apr 11	90½ Jun 20	93 Oct 3	92½ ..
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	101 Feb 27	98½ May 2	100⅜ Oct 7	100⅝ 101½
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	93⅜ Oct 5	91 Jul 3	93⅜ Oct 5	93 93½
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	90¼ Jy 16, 02	.. ..
Mon. Riv. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	105½ Jul 13	105½ Jul 13	105½ July 13	105⅞ ..
Cen. Ohio reo. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	109 Apr

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 7, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn.5s,1935	A O*	.. ..	.. ..	112 Mr 10, 02	111¼	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	*MS	111⅝ May 26	111⅝ May 26	111⅝ May 26	110¼	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932	QJ	112¾ Jul 7	112½ Jul 7	112½ July 7	111¼	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927	MS*	107 Aug 24	104½ Jan 24	107 Aug 24	..	104½
Louis. & Nasb. gen. g. 6s, 1930	*JD	122 Apr 20	119 Jan 3	121⅛ Oct 4	121½	..
Do g. 5s, 1937	*MN	119⅝ Feb 7	117 Jan 17	118⅝ May 23	120½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	105¼ Jun 27	102½ Jan 10	105¼ Oct 7	104½	105½
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931	MN*	118⅝ Sep 20	114 Apr 1	118⅛ Sept 26	..	118
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923	*AO	100⅝ Feb 9	97½ Apr 12	98⅛ Oct 7	98	98¼
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919	JD*	117 May 18	114¼ Jun 6	114¾ June 6	114¾	..
Do L. C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931	MN*	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	111	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930	*JJ	132 Jun 23	128½ Aug 21	130 Aug 26	131	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930	JJ*	128 Aug 25	126½ Feb 17	128 Aug 25	126½	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920	*MS	114 Apr 26	112½ Mar 23	114 Apr 26	100	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921	*MS	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	120⅞	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980	*MS	74⅜ Oct 4	74⅜ Oct 4	74⅜ Oct 4	68½	..
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	114⅛ Sep 6	113⅛ Aug 28	114⅛ Sept 6	114⅛	118
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987	JJ*	102¾ Oct 4	98½ Jan 23	102¾ Oct 4	..	102¾
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	MS*	110 Sep 3	108 Sept 7	108 Sept 7	108	110¾
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952	JJ*	97¼ May 6	96 Jan 12	97 Sept 11	97¼	98⅛
Do registered		95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937	FA*	115½ Sep 13	114¼ Feb 1	115½ Sept 13	115⅝	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA*	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	..	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	FA*	116½ Jan 18	115¼ Mar 7	115¾ Mar 7	112⅞	..
Do s. f. g. 6s, 1910	AO	.. ..	.. ..	105¾ Oc 1, 03	102½	..
L. & Jcf. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945	MS	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ June 19	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990	AO*	107 Feb 4	103½ Oct 4	104 Oct 7	103¾	104½
Do registered		104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908	JJ*	100 Jun 28	106¾ Jan 6	106⅝ Sept 22	106⅝	107
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911	JJ*	82½ Sep 19	73⅞ Jan 26	81 Oct 7	81	82
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	26⅝ Mar 13	19 May 20	25⅝ Oct 7	25	25½
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan. 10, 1939	July	18⅝ Oct 7	11 May 22	18⅜ Oct 7	18	18½
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907	*FA	90½ Jul 26	94⅞ Jan 14	94½ Sept 5	97	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	85¼
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	JD*	.. ..	.. ..	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927	*JD	137 Jun 29	137 Jun 29	137 June 29	139	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	*JD	111⅝ Jan 31	108¾ Jan 13	108¾ June 13	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921	*AO	122 Feb 15	120¼ Apr 19	120¼ Apr 19	117	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910	JD*	113¼ Mar 10	113¼ Mar 10	113¾ Mar 10	110¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	MN*	117¾ Jan 17	114½ Jun 13	114½ June 13	115¾	118
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949	*MS	98⅝ Jan 19	96½ Apr 14	96½ Sept 22	96½	97
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 20-year g. 1935	JJ	98¼ Jun 9	96 Jul 31	97¼ Aug 10	98¼	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 1st con. 4s, 1938	JJ*	102⅜ Jun 22	99 Jan 17	101¼ Sept 22	101⅝	102
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990	*JD	104¼ May 13	100¼ Feb 4	102½ Oct 6	102⅛	103
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990	FA	88¾ Jul 31	84¼ May 8	87 Oct 7	86¾	87
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944	MN*	108⅝ Sep 29	103¾ Jan 4	108⅛ Oct 2	106⅝	108¼
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001	*AO	94 Aug 30	87 Jan 17	93⅜ Sept 19	93⅝	..
Dsl. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	103¾ De 22, 04	..	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	FA*	97⅛ Aug 22	94⅜ Jan 6	97⅛ Aug 22	93⅛	97½
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	114⅝ Aug 23	111 Jan 11	113⅝ Oct 3	112	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g. 6s, 1943	*MN	109¾ Aug 29	104⅞ Jan 4	109½ Oct 7	109¼	..
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	MS*	110 Aug 28	106 Mar 1	109¼ Oct 4	..	109⅝
Sber. Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s, 1943	JD	107¼ Feb 24	106⅝ Jul 28	106⅝ July 28	109	..
Tex. & O. 1st intg. gtd. 5s, 1943	MS*	108¾ Aug 25	104⅞ Jan 16	108¼ Aug 31	106	108
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906	MN*	107 Apr 3	103¾ May 1	105 Sept 8	105¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	MN*	125⅝ Apr 24	121½ Jun 28	125 Oct 7	123¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917	MS	110⅜ Feb 14	105¼ Sep 28	105¼ Sept 30	105¼	106¼
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	FA*	110⅜ Jan 31	107 Feb 11	107½ Aug 21	107⅜	..
Do 40-year 4 p. c. loan, 1945	*MS	96¾ Aug 12	94 Oct 4	94 Oct 5	94	94½
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919	*FA	98½ Jul 20	95 Apr 20	97¾ Oct 3	97¾	97¾
Ler. & C. Y. A. L. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JJ*	110 Mar 13	104½ Mar 8	110 Mar 13	107¼	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	FA*	105½ Jun 12	103 Feb 11	103⅛ Sept 7	103¼	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	JJ*	119 Sep 27	116½ Mar 29	119 Sept 27	119⅛	..
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931	*AO	119 Mar 10	115¼ Oct 5	115¼ Oct 5	115¼	..
Do gtd. g. 4s, stam., 1931	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	100½ Oc 21, 03	..	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929	JJ*	96⅜ Apr 8	93⅝ Aug 12	94⅜ Oct 6	94¼	94⅝
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1933	*MN	98 Jan 10	94 May 8	97 Oct 4	96⅜	..
Mobile & Bir. prl. inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	111⅛ Mr 8, 04	112¾	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	93¼ Apr 6	93¼ Apr 6	93¼ Apr 6	96	..
Do do small		.. ..	.. ..	94 Au 8, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953	JJ	100¼ Jun 30	96¼ May 19	97 Sept 19	96	98¼
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	129⅜ Oct 3	127¾ Jun 7	129⅜ Oct 3	129¼	130
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	126 Jun 19	122 Mar 4	126 June 19	122⅜	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	99¼ Sep 13	96¼ May 12	99 Sept 22	99	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1947	FA*	115⅜ Jan 6	113⅜ Feb 18	115 Sept 20	115	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	101 No 6, 04	99	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	95 Feb 20	95 Feb 20	95 Feb 20	91	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	123 Jun 5	120 Aug 28	121 Sept 14	120¾	123⅝
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	117 Feb 24	114¾ Apr 1	116 Sept 6	113½	115¾
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923	*JJ	121 Apr 19	119 Jan 17	120 Aug 21	118¾	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	117¼ Mar 6	116⅞ Mar 9	116⅞ Mar 9	113⅝	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1911	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	113 Jy 6, 04	113	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	105½ May 11	105⅛ May 11	105½ May 11	106	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	85 Sep 21	79⅝ May 12	83 Oct 2	82½	..
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	.. ..	.. ..	103½ Aug., 04	112⅜	..
New York Central & Hudson River	JJ*	100⅞ Jun 20	98¾ Jul 14	99⅝ Oct 5	99½	100
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	100¾ Mar 11	99 Jun 28	99 Sept 27	98¾	..
Do do registered	*MN	102⅝ Apr 27	100¾ May 5	102⅝ Oct 6	102⅛	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934	*MN	102 Jul 8	102 Jul 8	102 July 8	..	..
Do do registered	*FA	93 Jan 23	90 Aug 9	93⅜ Oct 6	90½	91
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	90⅞ Jul 5	89½ Sep 23	90¼ Oct 3	88	90¾
Do do registered	*FA	91½ Jan 20	89¼ Feb 27	90 Oct 4	89	90
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	90 Jul 6	89 Mar 14	90 July 10	88	90
Do do registered	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	..
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	107½ Feb 2	105⅜ Jul 8	106⅜ Sept 29	106¾	..
Do registered	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	102 Mr 31, 04	..	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s, S. A., 1940	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	95 Ap 3, 02	90	..
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	104 Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	107⅜ Jy 6, 00	97	..
N. Y. Jun. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	105 Oc 10, 02	102¼	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO*	107 Feb 24	103 Jan 24	106 Sept 8	103	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	110 Feb 16	107½ Jul 5	109⅜ Oct 5	109¾	100½
Do registered	*JJ	106½ Jun 7	107 Jun 19	105⅜ Oct 2	108⅜	109
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	103 Sep 21	98¼ Jun 1	103 Sept 21	102¼	..
Do do registered	*JD	101¼ May 12	99½ May 24	99½ June 2	100	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	103¾ Feb 28	100 May 4	100¼ Oct 6	100¼	100½
Do do registered		101 Mar 4	101 Mar 4	101 May 16	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	I A*	103½ Mar 23	102 May 22	102 May 22	102	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	124 May 22	122½ Sep 27	122¾ Sept 27	122	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	139 Ja 21, 03	135¼	139
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	109⅜ Ap 19, 04	106	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	124 Feb 3	121 Feb 3	124 Feb 3	110½	..
Do do regis., Marcb, 1931	QM	120 Mar 9	111 Jun 6	119 June 6	117½	..
Do 4s, 1940	JJ	106 Jul 1	103 Jul 1	106 July 1	106	..
Do registered	*MN	100 Sep 27	99 Sep 5	106¾ No 28, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952		.. ..	.. ..	100 Oct 7	99	100
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN	105¼ Mar 2	105¼ Mar 2	105¼ Mar 2	101⅞	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	119½ Mar 31	118 Mar 30	119⅜ Mar 31	116½	..
R. W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922	AO	119⅝ Feb 3	117½ Apr 1	118⅜ Sept 20	115⅞	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	113⅜ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Uti. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	107½ Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	107⅝ Feb 4	104¼	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	106⅝ Sep 28	104 Apr 5	104¼ Oct 8	104⅛	..
Do registered	AO*	103 Oct 6	103 Oct 6	103 Oct 6	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford		.. ..	.. ..	131⅜ Ap 29, 03	125¾	..
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	125¼ Fe 6, 97	..	..
Housat. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	MN	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	..
N. Y. O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	106⅜ Feb 21	102¾ Sep 1	103¾ Oct 7	103¼	104⅛
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	103½ Jan 17	103¾ Jan 17	103¾ Jan 17	..	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941	MN	112 Aug 18	111¼ Feb 8	112 Aug 26	110	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	MN	133¼ Jan 7	133¼ Jan 7	133⅜ Jan 23	133½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	FA	132¾ Apr 10	132½ May 16	132⅜ May 16	131	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932	AO	.. ..	.. ..	132 De 1, 04	120	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	104¼ Feb 9	101 Apr 5	101⅜ Oct 7	101⅜	101¾
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	96⅜ Se 23, 03	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s, 1944	JJ*	100⅞ Jun 29	97 Jan 4	99½ Oct 7	99¼	99½
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941	JD*	98 Aug 11	94¼ Jun 15	96⅜ Oct 7	..	..
Col. C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	JJ	103¼ Feb 20	100¼ Feb 20	100½ Feb 20	107⅝	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	103½ Sep 21	100 May 8	102½ Oct 4	102¼	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997	QJ	106⅜ Mar 31	104⅝ Jan 3	105 Oct 8	104⅜	105
Do registered	QJ	106¼ Sep 16	103½ Apr 24	106⅜ Sept 16	103⅝	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	78¼ Jul 31	75½ May 22	78 Oct 7	77½	77⅞
Do do registered	QF	76¾ Jan 17	74½ May 11	78 July 11	..	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	102 Sep 28	99½ Jul 10	102 Sept 28	102	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	103¼ Jun 24	99 Jan 3	101⅞ Oct 7	101⅜	102
Do do registered		102 Sep 7	98¼ Apr 29	101 Oct 2	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	126⅝ Jan 5	125½ Apr 24	125½ Sept 11	123⅜	..
Do registered certificates	QF	.. ..	.. ..	132 Jy 28, 99	116⅜	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	.. ..	.. ..	112⅜ Jy 21, 03	112	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	109 Feb 20	107¾ Apr 5	109 June 27	109½	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	101 Feb 24	99⅜ Feb 14	100 Aug 31	100¼	..
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948	QM	92½ Apr 14	92½ Apr 14	92½ Apr 14	92½	..
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	116½ Jan 18	114½ Aug 9	114½ Aug 9	115⅜	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	118¼ Feb 2	118¼ Feb 2	118¼ Feb 2	115¼	..
Og. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. g. td. 5s, 1913	AO*	101½ Jul 25	101¼ Apr 27	101 Aug 16	99	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	115½ Feb 20	112 Jun 7	114¾ Sept 7	114¼	115¾
Pan. 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	104½ Aug 1	102½ Apr 8	104½ Aug 1	102¾	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN	.. ..	.. ..	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JD	111¼ Feb 27	108¾ Jan 3	110⅜ Sept 12	..	111
Do registered, 1921	JD	108 Jan 24	108 Jan 10	108 Aug 23	..	..

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	102 No 11, 98	97¾	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B., 1941	*FA	94 Mar 6	93½ Aug 26	93½ Aug 26	9 ½	98
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	98¾ Apr 5	97 May 4	98 July 10	9½	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	120 Jun 19	117½ Apr 17	120 June 19	117⅝	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	108¾ Au 21, 03	12½	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	.. ..	.. ..	96 Ja 8, 04	9	..
E. & P. gen. 4½s, 1940, Series C	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	98¾ Ap 4, 04	9	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A	AO*	114½ Sep 15	113 Jun 7	114½ Sept 15	11 ½	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	113¾ Jan 10	112½ Apr 10	113½ July 21	11	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	113 Jun 12	112½ Jun 12	112½ June 12	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	103 Jun 14	103 Jun 14	103 June 14	10	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	96½ Sep 28	96 May 25	96½ Sept 28	9	98
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	121 Mr 4, 04	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	.. ..	.. ..	119 Ap 11, 04	11	..
Penn. R. R. Co. c. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	107 Feb 28	104 Feb 28	107 Feb 28	10	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	106 Au 28, 03	110	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	107 Mar 11	103¾ Jun 16	105¾ Oct 6	10	105¾
Do do certs., full paid		102⅝ Aug 17	101 Jul 7	102 Oct 4	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	102 No 10, 97	10	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	110 Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	111½ May 16	111 Apr 12	111½ June 5	110	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943	MN*	100⅝ Jul 18	100⅜ May 6	100⅝ July 18	100	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	110½ Se 28, 04	11	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	123⅛ Jan 18	123⅛ Jan 18	123⅛ Jan 18	120½	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sept 1	102	105
Pere Marquette— Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	123 Feb 8	119½ Apr 13	121⅜ July 31	120¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	114½ Apr 23	112 Jan 16	114⅜ Sept 12	114¼	..
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	AO	116½ Mar 31	114 May 24	114 June 15	115	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ..	.. ..	137 No 17, 97	12	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922		.. ..	.. ..	120 Oc 11, 04	13	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B, Jan., 1928	AO	.. ..	.. ..	112½ De 13, 02	..	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	121 Jul 24	117½ Jun 10	120½ Aug 8	117¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	98 Jy 14, 97	11	120¼
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	116 May 24	116 May 24	116 May 24	115⅜	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	104 Jun 19	100⅝ Jan 6	103 Oct 7	102¾	103
Do registered	AO	100 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951	AO	101½ Sep 22	98¾ Apr 25	99 Oct 7	99¾	99¾
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911	*JD	113¾ Feb 25	113¾ Feb 25	113¾ Feb 25	11	..
Do 7s, 1911	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	119¾ Ap 2, 04	..	..
Do registered		118 Jan 7	118 Jan 7	118 Jan 7	117	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	JD*	109 Mar 11	109 Mar 11	109 Mar 11	109	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	81 Sep 26	75 Jan 18	81 Sept 26	74½	77
Do guaranteed	JJ*	89 Jan 4	89 Jan 4	89 Jan 4	89	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	103¾ My 10, 04	98	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	99 Jun 23	99 Jun 23	99 June 23	98	99
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	101¼ No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	93 May 23	93 Jan 12	95 Sept 29	94	94½
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	104¾ Apr 3	102 May 16	103 June 14	103⅝	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	104⅜ Feb 3	104 Jan 3	104¼ Feb 21	103⅝	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	116 Mar 31	112½ Jun 3	114¼ Sept 26	113	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	100¼ Apr 23	98½ Sep 28	98½ Sept 26	..	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	100¼ Apr 23	98½ Sep 28	98½ Sept 26	..	..
St. L. & S. W. 1st g. 4s, 1947	AO*	102¼ Aug 7	101 May 5	102¼ Aug 7	102	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	99¼ Feb 8	88¾ Jan 3	88½ Oct 6	88⅝	89½
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	96 De 8, 04	..	..
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1908	JD*	126¾ Jan 23	124½ Jun 15	125 Aug 31	123½	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	132 Mar 2	130 Oct 3	132 Oct 7	130	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	92 Mar 2	84½ Oct 3	88⅞ Oct 7	87½	88
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	78½ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	100½ Sep 9	96⅝ May 1	98⅜ Oct 5	..	100
Do 2d g. 4s, inc. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	87½ May 16	84 Feb 1	87½ Oct 2	..	87
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	84½ Sep 28	80⅜ Jan 7	83⅜ Oct 6	83½	83⅞
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	AO*	111 Jan 12	107⅝ Oct 5	107⅝ Oct 5	107½	108¾
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ	141 Jun 8	136 Apr 11	137 Sept 22	139¾	140
Do do registered	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	140 My 14, 02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ	113⅝ Oct 4	111 Mar 17	113⅝ Oct 4	113⅝	114¼
Do do do registered	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	110½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	112⅜ Jan 24	110¼ May 19	111⅝ Oct 6	11	112
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	105 Apr 17	103 Jun 5	104½ Oct 7	104	..
Do registered	*JD	103½ Sep 19	103½ Sep 19	103½ Sept 19	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	AO*	104¾ Mar 8	104¾ Aug 22	104¾ Sept 20	103¼	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	124 May 4	123 Apr 24	124 May 4	123	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	136½ Sep 11	135 Jan 25	136½ Sept 11	123	..
Do registered	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	134¾ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ	118⅝ Feb 20	118¼ Feb 20	118⅝ Feb 20	119	..
Will. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	121½ Oct 3	121¼ Oct 3	121½ Oct 3	12	..
Do registered	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	110 Ja 7, 04	110	..
S. F

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Continued.)

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 7, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104	107½
Do preferred.	9,396,900	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104	106
Bay State.....	250,000,000	..	..	.....	3-16	¼
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948....	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	97	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	55	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	97½	100
Buffalo City....	7,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	9
††Do 5s.....	6,900,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	68	71
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,460,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	109½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932....	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	95
††Con. Gas of N.J 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	July, 1905	92	96
Denver G. & El. ††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949....	2,650,000	1½	..	Apr 15, 00	57	58
Do p.l.6s, 1918	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1904	92	94
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925.....	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	102¼	*103½
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915....	1,940,000	3	S	July, 1905	41	47
Hudson Co. Gas	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	101	104
Do 1st 5s.....	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1905	110	113
Chicle..	10,230,000	2½	S	May, 1905	109¼	110
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	2	..	Jun, 1900	56	60
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908....	800,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	25	30
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924.....	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	32	34
††Logansport & W.V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip.....	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	109½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Mar 10, 05	270	285
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948.....	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1905	110½	112
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944.....	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	113	115
Do con.5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	109	112
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	107
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924.....	1,940,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	30
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937....	762,000	2½	S	July 1905	97	100
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944..	2,537,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	98	99½
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	88	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930....	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1905	110	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101	103
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	2½	4½
††Do 5s.....	6,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1'05	40	50
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	109	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 05	73	75
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	90	05
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946.....	3,300,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	109	110
10th & 23d St....	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	92	96
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	27	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	95	97
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth..	$500,000	14	S	July 6, 05	125	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	July, 1905	980	..
Empire City....	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	95	..
Germ. Alliance..	400,000	5	S	July, 1905	235	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	July, 1905	570	..
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	365	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	180	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1905	150	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1905	185	..
Nassau ($50)....	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	210	..
New York.....	200,000	3½	S	Aug, 1905	100	..
Niagara ($50)...	500,000	10	S	July, 1905	340	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	4	S	Apr 10, 05	200	..
Pacific ($25)....	200,000	10	..	Dec., 1901	85	100
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Aug, 1905	170	..
Phenix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1905	275	..
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	85	..
Un. States ($25).	600,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
W'chester ($10).	300,000	10	S	Aug, 1905	400	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	15	S	July, 1905	600	..
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Jun 30, 05	70	73
American Can..	41,233,300	..	..	.....	11¼	11½
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	72	72¾
Amer. Chicle..	6,000,000	1	M	Sep 20, 05	140	150
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 05	98	101
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	24	..
Do pf., ($10)	3,500,000	..	..	.....	*1	..
A.Gr'phone ($10)	1,202,000	1	Q	Mar, 1905	*4¼	5
Do pf., ($10).	1,302,000	1¾	Q	May 15,05	*5½	6
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,893,000	2	S	Jun 1, 05	105½	107
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 05	35	40
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 05	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap..	11,500,000	..	..	.....	5	5½
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	32	32¾
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88¼	89¼
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)..	5,000,000	..	..	.....	4	6
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	.....	19¾	21
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	June 1, 05	127½	131
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	112	114
Bliss Co. (E.W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	141	147
Do pf., ($50).	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	130	145
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 05	170	176
Do preferred.	7,000,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1905	113	115
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*8	8¾
Calif. Cop. ($5).	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	⅜
Camd. Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Casein of Am..	5,492,000	..	..	.....	5	7
Do preferred.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10,05	68	..
Celluloid	5,325,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	129	132
Cent. Fireworks	1,405,150	½	S	Mar, 1905	15	20
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar, 1905	68	72
Cent. Foundry..	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅝	4⅛
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	21	22
††Do 6s.....	3,863,000	3	S	Nov 1, 04	81	82
Chcseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	Mar 15,05	440	470
Claflin, H. B....	3,829,100	2	Q	Apr 15, 05	109	115
Do 1st pf....	2,600,200	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	101
Do 2d pf....	2,570,600	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	105
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	½	⅝
Con. Refrig'ing.	17,500,000	..	..	.....	6¼	6¾
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	2½	3
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
††Do deb. 4s.	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	34
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg..	9,250,000	1¼	..	Sep 15, 02	27	30
††Cuban 6s, 1936	3,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	99½	101
Den. Un. Water	5,000,000	5	..	Apr 10, 05	60	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	5	..	Apr 10, 05	60	..
Do 1st 5s....	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	101	103
Det. & Mack....	2,000,000	..	..	.....	60	66
Do preferred.	950,000	2½	..	July 1, 05	90	96
Dominion Secur.	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	90	96
Electric Boat..	4,999,600	..	..	.....	28	31
Do preferred.	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr., 1905	68	75
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	2	..	Dec., 1899	.16	17
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	22	24
El. Pmatic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*¼	⅝
Empire Steel..	2,251,400	..	..	.....	7½	8½
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 05	38	45
Gold H.Cop.($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*½	⅝
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	Q	Apr 20, 05	*26	26¼
Gr.C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	*4¼	4⅝
Guggenheim Ex. 76% paid.....	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	177	185
Do full paid..	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	160	165
H'sack Meadows	3,000,000	..	..	.....	17	20
H'sackWater 4s	3,300,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	94	98½
Hall Signal....	1,583,200	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	96	100
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	28½	30
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	38	42
H'ing-Hall-Mar.	700,000	..	..	.....	25	..
Hoboston Oil..	20,000,000	..	..	.....	5½	6
Do preferred.	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	31	32
Hud. River Tel.	3,613,200	1½	Q	Apr 15, 05	90	95
Interbor. R. T..	35,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 4, 05	210	212
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,932,400	..	..	.....	13½	13¾
Do preferred.	52,366,900	..	..	.....	33⅞	33¾
††Do 4½s....	52,000,000	2¼	S	Apr., 1905	81½	81½
Internat. Salt..	18,750,000	..	..	.....	28½	29½
††Do 1st 5s..	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	64	68
Internat. Silver.	9,944,700	..	..	.....	7	10
Do scrip.....	1,085,343	..	..	.....	5	10
Do preferred.	6,667,500	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	42½	50
Do 1st 6s.....	3,776,000	3	S	Dec., 1904	106½	..
††Do deb. 6s.	2,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1905	90	93
Iron Steamboat new ($10).....	400,000	..	..	.....	*1	2
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*9	11
Lackaw. Steel..	34,971,400	..	..	.....	75	77
Lan.M'tyre ($20) pf., $20 pd. off.	4,827,240	..	..	.....	15½	16½
Lorillard (Pf pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	135	..
Mackay Cos....	30,000,000	1	S	July 1, 05	46½	47⅞
Do preferred.	30,000,000	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	74½	74⅞
Mad. Sq. Gar....	2,000,000	..	..	.....	20	25
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	*2⅝	2⅝
Marconi W. T. of America....	6,650,000	..	..	.....	27	29
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3¾	5
Mergenthaler..	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 05	187¾	189½
Mex Gov't 5s...	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1905	102½	103¼
Mex. Nat. Const. pf., $20 pd. off.	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	11½	13
Mont. & Boston Cons. ($5).....	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5-16	11-32
Nat. Sugar pf...	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	106	108
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	57	62
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 04	88	92
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3	8¼
Nor. Am. Lumber & Pulp....	1,000,000	..	..	.....	..	1¼
Nor. Securities.	393,400,000	1½	Q	Feb. 2, 04	159	189½
Do stub.....	3,954,000	..	..	.....	387½	400
Otis Elevator..	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 15, 05	60	62
Do preferred.	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 15, 05	107	100
Peo., Dec. & Ev	8,400,000	..	..	.....	¼	½
Pope Mfg.....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	5	6
Do 1st pf.....	2,500,000	..	..	.....	73	78
Do 2d pf.....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	17	18½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 15,05	375	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 05	205	208
Roy. Bak. P. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 05	109	111
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting....	4,849,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 05	295	310
Sead'd Co. com.	35,976,000	..	..	.....	27	27¼
Do 1st pf....	7,625,000	..	..	.....	89½	90
Do 2d pf....	17,923,350	..	..	.....	57½	58
Singer Mfg.....	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1903	650	665
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	1	Q	Jun 30, 05	20	25
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 05	105	120
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	..	..	.....	8	9
Do preferred.	6,900,000	1	Q	Apr 12, 05	32	34
††Do 1st 5s...	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1905	82	83
Standard Oil....	97,500,000	9	Q	Jun 15, 05	660	671
Stor. Pow. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¾
Swift & Co.....	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	107⅞	108¾
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	100¾	..
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	33½	35
Tintic Co. ($5)..	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*6¾	S
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)..	1,000,000	25c	..	Apr 22, 05	*13	14
Trenton Pottries	1,750,000	5	..	1903	20	23
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 25, 05	98	102
Do deb. 4s..	550,000	2	S	Jan 10, 05	70	76
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	1¼	1⅝
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	80	83
Do 1st pf.....	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	118	120
Do 2d pf.....	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	113	116
Un. B. & P.....	14,018,500	..	..	.....	2	2½
Do preferred.	11,418,000	1¾	..	Oct., 1902	14	15
United Copper..	45,000,000	..	..	.....	33¾	34¼
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3½	S	May 15,05	75	77
U. S. Envelope.	750,000	..	..	.....	37	..
Do preferred.	3,750,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 04	88	90
Virginia & S.W.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	52	60
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,970,950	15	Q	July 10,05	*141½	..
Worth. Pump. pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 05	118	124
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909..	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	101	103
Dogen.5s, 1924	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	112	113
Dolmp.5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88	92
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock..	600,000	¾	S	July, 1905	29	32
Do 1st 4s, 1950	750,000	2	S	July, 1905	90	93
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	237	242
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
B'way Surface guar.1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	106	109
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s 1933...	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	99	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	July 15,05	241	243
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941....	6,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105¾	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939....	3,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108½	111
B. Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s....	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105	106
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1905	111	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	July, 1905	340	355
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1905	115	120
Cen.P.N.& E.R.	1,890,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July, 1905	180	185
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con.4s, 1948	2,000,000	3	Q	Aug, 1905	325	345
Con. Tr. of N.J.	1,300,000	2	S	July, 1905	98	98
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15,05	82½	84
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock.....	15,000,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	109	110
Do 1st 5s, 1922	1,200,000	1¼	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 5% scr. 1914	750,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	107	109
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	100	103
42d St. & Grand St	1,000,000	3¾	Q	July, 1905	385	400
42d St., Man. & St.	748,000	4½	Q	Aug, 1905	390	405
N.Av.1st 6s, 1910	186,000	3	S	July, 1905	107	109
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1955.....	1,600,000	..	..	.....	82	86
Grand RapidsRy	500,000	2	S	May, 1905	90	93
Do preferred.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	58	61
Int.T. R. of Buf.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug, 1905	85	90
Do preferred.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	26	27½
††Do 4s.....	5,000,000	..	..	.....	65	68
J.C.,H. & P. 4s.	15,715,000	2	S	July, 1905	82½	83
††Nassau Elec., Bkn,con.4s, 1951	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1905	76½	77¼
Ninth Avenue...	10,476,000	2	Q	July, 1905	84	86
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s...	800,000	2	Q	July, 1905	190	200
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948....	900,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	108
Pub. Serv. Corp. Do certfs....	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1905	77½	78¼
Rochester Ry.. Do preferred.	125,000,000	1	S	Jun, 1905	114	120
††Do c.5s, 1930	5,000,000	..	..	.....	70	70¾
††Do 2d 5s, 1933	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 05	38	101
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	107	108¼
Second Av. stk. Do 1st con.5s, 1948	1,500,000	2½	S	June 1905	102	105
Sixth Av. stock	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1905	82	85
Sc. Boul. 5s, 1943	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Jun, 1905	208	210
Sc. Boul. 5s, 1943	5,184,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	114	116
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102	104
Dc deb.5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101½	104
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1905	170	180
Sc. Boul. 5s, 1943	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	103	106
Steln'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1905	118	120
Syracusc R. T....	2,750,000	..	..	.....	28	30
Do preferred.	1,250,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	90	..
Dogen.5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1905	108	109
T'town, N. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102½	105½
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar.5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	110	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1998....	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	110	113
23d Street..... Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	600,000	4½	Q	July, 1905	390	410
Do deb.5s, 1906	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	106	110
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942..	150,000	2½	S	July, 1905	96	99
Wash. R. & El. Do preferred.	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1905	110	112¼
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	6,500,000	..	..	.....	43	44
W'cheester Electric 5s, 1943..	8,500,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 05	93½	94½
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946....	8,392,300	2	S	Jun 1, 05	91	91½
	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	106	..

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Heavy Loss in Cash Partly Offset by Reduction in Deposits—Surplus Now $4,286,175.

The loss in cash reported yesterday by the banks was in excess of Friday's estimate, a fact which was in marked contrast with the showing of the previous week. The outflow of cash reported amounted to $8,454,700, or more than the total surplus shown by the previous week's statement. There wes, however, such a large decrease in deposite that the reduction in surplus was only $3,153,850, leaving the banks still in possession of $4,286,175 above legal requirements. The decrease in deposits amounting to $21,127,100 was nearly double the falling off in loans, which amounted to $11,889,400. By these fluctuations in the loan and deposit items they were brought practically to the same figures, both in round numbers standing at $1,059,000,000.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of Oct. 8, 1904, follow:

	1905.	Decrease.	1904.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital ..	$115,972,700	.....	$115,972,700
Net prof..	140,341,700	.....	134,223,400
Deposits..	1,059,261,700	$21,203,400	1,205,276,000
Circul'n..	54,142,400	*76,300	41,791,000
Total..	$1,369,718,500	$21,127,100	$1,497,363,100
ASSETS.			
Loans ...	$1,059,740,900	$11,889,400	$1,145,989,200
Specie ...	195,038,400	6,487,800	237,663,800
Leg. ten..	74,063,200	1,987,100	76,452,400
Total..	$1,329,842,500	$20,344,100	$1,459,945,100
Res. held.	$269,101,600	$8,454,700	$313,956,900
Leg. req..	264,815,425	5,300,850	301,313,000
Surp....	$4,286,175	$3,153,850	$12,638,900

*Decrease.

WAREHOUSING COTTON.

Southern Growers Want a System by Which They Can Hold Back the Staple.

The latest dream of Southern cotton growers—a dream they are confident of turning into a reality—is to establish a chain, a complete system, of cotton warehouses throughout the South. In other words, they want to put the storing of cotton on the same firm basis as the storing of grain. One of the enthusiastic devotees of the plan is Richard Edmonds, editor of The Manufacturers' Record. The other day, when he was in New York, he spoke of the many advantages the Southern States would reap if the scheme were put into effect.

"Now cotton is no collateral," said Mr. Edmonds. "The farmer has to sell it or go without money. The reason he can't borrow money on it is the lack of storage facilities. With a thousand bushels of wheat a man can go to a bonded warehouse, store his wheat, get a receipt, and put it up as collateral at any bank. The receipt is just as good collateral as stocks or bonds.

"Look at the difference between that system and the way cotton is kept. The cotton farmer, nine times out of ten, lets his bales stay outdoors—that is, if he keeps it at all. The rain falls on it and injures it, or fire may destroy it. If the owner takes out insurance, it is very costly. Nobody would lend money on cotton kept in that slipshod manner.

"Warehouses are necessary if the farmers are going to keep their cotton till it will bring the price it is worth. This year they have held it, but sentiment is mostly responsible for it. A wave of sentiment against selling cotton spread through the South this year. Circulars urging the farmers not to sell were sent out from the cities, and speakers were employed to go through the country and preach to the farmers, 'Hold your cotton.' In some places to sell cotton was to invite social ostracism.

"But, of course, that cannot be permanent, though it was effective enough for one year. To hold cotton the growers must have some sound system that will enable them to have money and keep cotton at the same time—for they must have money. The only solution that I see is the building of warehouses. Of course, it's a big proposition and will take time. But I am confident the dream will yet be realized."

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Oct. 7	$2,049,158,442	$114,126,970
Sept. 30	1,603,904,095	84,620,115
Sept. 23	1,596,273,261	66,274,185
Sept. 16	1,555,951,269	60,820,351
*Sept. 9	1,412,186,723	58,396,953
Sept. 2	1,600,177,458	77,836,562
Aug. 26	1,571,211,996	70,897,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	70,342,619
Aug. 12	1,395,940,978	64,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,648,280	78,196,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,396,939
July 22	1,439,268,258	71,157,608
July 15	1,722,850,097	78,993,979
*July 8	2,125,527,797	101,933,661
July 1	1,778,943,525	88,997,348
June 24	1,575,893,157	78,909,861
June 17	1,444,141,966	70,507,125
June 10	2,472,545,994	73,620,125
June 3	1,660,202,573	80,000,000
May 27	1,761,604,761	85,540,245
May 20	1,782,317,763	86,976,044
May 13	1,623,894,256	72,077,848
May 6	2,193,254,135	81,619,769
April 29	2,207,778,209	99,949,639
April 22	1,940,052,011	77,885,997
April 15	2,082,178,320	91,091,932
April 8	2,050,003,458	85,673,726
April 1	1,914,562,328	71,195,983
March 25	1,814,881,962	83,196,436
March 18	2,062,637,859	84,008,024
March 4	2,847,246,026	95,536,257
*Feb. 25	1,690,495,216	88,000,567
Feb. 18	1,516,231,288	70,146,158
Feb. 11	1,760,380,806	74,735,289
Feb. 4	1,953,962,049	88,889,485
Jan. 28	1,927,718,769	76,244,931
Jan. 21	1,925,996,445	75,384,858
Jan. 14	1,776,528,682	85,560,622
*Jan. 7	1,855,423,336	78,160,062
Dec. 31	1,382,620,079	55,987,084
Dec. 24	1,630,795,429	79,385,565
Dec. 17	1,900,776,084	99,517,587
Dec. 10	2,245,163,483	77,380,439
Dec. 3	2,299,046,043	92,825,542
*Nov. 26	1,786,061,834	64,801,263
Nov. 19	2,184,204,711	79,067,067
*Nov. 12	1,614,801,625	66,886,945
Nov. 5	1,938,740,336	75,389,677
Oct. 29	1,931,550,043	74,711,176

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; southwest winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,425. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NEIGHBORS IN CUSTODY IN TRIPLE MURDER CASE

Police Think Man and Wife Can Tell About Middletown Crime.

ANOTHER ACCUSED BY WOMAN

Graham, a Farmer, Closely Questioned, but Released Because Authorities Cannot Break His Alibi.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Alanson Graham, a farmer, who lives near the Olney home, where Willis C. and Fred R. Olney, aged brothers, and little Alice Ingerick were killed on Friday, was taken into custody to-day. Mrs. Martin Ingerick, mother of the little girl, to-day declared he was responsible for the terrible beating that almost killed her. Late to-night he was released, Chief of Police Brinkerhoff and District Attorney Rogers saying they had no evidence to break the alibi he offered.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis, other neighbors, are held to-night by the police, on the ground that they can give important facts bearing on the case.

Mrs. Ingerick, the only person living of the four who were at the Olney place Friday, had a very bad night in the hospital. She did not show any sign of regaining consciousness. Her delirium increased, and at times she arose in bed and fought madly with her nurses.

A change in her condition came at 9 o'clock this morning, however, and consciousness returned. District Attorney Rogers, who had been waiting, was called to her bedside. Chief of Police Brinkerhoff and Detective Wood accompanied him.

Mr. Rogers questioned the woman, but got no answer for some time. Finally he asked:

"Do you know who hurt you?"

The woman nodded her head affirmatively.

"Was it Fred Olney?"

Mrs. Ingerick shook her head negatively.

Several other names were mentioned, and she shook her head each time until the name of Alanson Graham was mentioned. Then she nodded affirmatively.

Chief Brinkerhoff and Detective Wood rushed out, summoned two policemen, leaped into an automobile, and started for Howells, where Graham lives. The man had not previously been mentioned in the case except it had been stated that Mrs. Ingerick had kept house for him for a short time about six weeks ago.

The officers found Graham reading a newspaper. While the Chief and detective entered and engaged him in conversation the policemen slipped in the back way and began a search of the premises.

A piece from blue-striped overalls was found under the kitchen table. It was spattered with blood, evidently fresh. A series of copies of a Middletown newspaper were found of recent date, with only one missing, that of Sept. 15. A copy of this paper of the date of Sept. 15 was found wrapped around the iron pipe which was used to beat Alice Ingerick and her mother.

Graham was then taken to Middletown, and the officers then returned to the Graham house and made a thorough search. His bed up stairs was nicely made up, but when the quilts were pulled down, the under sheet was found to have two large blood stains on it. In the kitchen, hanging over the stove on a line, was a towel of the same kind as was found under the head of the murdered girl in the Olney house. It had blood spots on it, not entirely dried.

No weapons were found in the house except a single-barreled shotgun which had not been used in a long time. A double-barreled shotgun which Graham is said to have had could not be found, though a box of shells apparently for it lay in a bureau drawer.

The neighbors of Graham were greatly surprised at his arrest.

Investigations to-day show that Graham was formerly attentive to Mrs. Ingerick. He objected strongly when she left his house to go to keep house for the Olneys. He went several times to the Olney house to induce Mrs. Ingerick to return to his home.

Graham was employed by Piercey G. Wragge, a New York man, whose farm adjoins Graham's. On Friday he walked about the place all the morning, and after dinner, or at about 1:30 P. M., it is declared, he disappeared, and did not return until milking time. At that time he did his usual work in his accustomed way.

On the day before the murder Graham engaged Miss Emma Shaw of Howells to go to his house to can some quinces. She was accompanied by Mrs. Maggie St. John of Middletown. Saying something about dinner, Graham went into the yard with his overalls on and killed a chicken, which he took into the house and threw on the floor, and then went any lay down in a bed downstairs.

Lulu Ingerick, daughter of the injured woman, who was away from home on the day of the murders, said after the arrest:

"We went to live with Graham about Sept. 15. He was always kind to me, but cranky toward my sister.

"Once when we lived with Graham before he had four cats around. One day when he was working in the yard with a hammer and chisel one of the cats rubbed against his leg. Grabbing the animal around the body, he drove the chisel through it and pinned it to the ground. A little later Graham took another of the cats and cut it's head off with a hatchet."

The girl declared that Graham threatened her mother several times.

Graham was subjected to a thorough examination by the police and District Attorney. He declared that the blood-spots found about his house were due to his slaughter of cats and chickens. He also had an explanation to offer for all his movements on the day of the murder and Mrs. Henry Davis, who lived between Graham and the Olneys, woh had told of visits by Graham to Olney house, were also brought here and closely questioned.

A great crowd gathered about the Court House all afternoon and evening, awaiting some statement by the officials. There was much excitement at 11 o'clock when Graham was brought into the court-room and immediately set at liberty.

District Attorney Rogers explained that Graham's alibi was explicit and no evidence had been found to break it. Mr. and Mrs. Davis, however, would be held until to-morrow at least, he said, as undoubtedly they could tell something of importance.

Other clues have been followed to-day, in every case worthless.

Lulu Ingerick visited her mother in the hospital this afternoon and asked if the woman knew her. Mrs. Ingerick said: "It's Lulu." She is being closely watched, in hopes that she may be able to make some statement.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 11.
Financial News.—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
Society.—Page 9.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

ROCKEFELLER AS A FARMER.

Proud of His Work—Asks the Good-Will of Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—John D. Rockefeller publicly declared to-day that his ambition in life is to have good-will toward all men and to possess the solee of the good-will of all men.

This statement was made in the course of his address to the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. He prefaced his five minutes' talk with the statement that he had just harvested 3,000 bushels of oats from his fields in the vicinity of Forest Hill, and that he was exceedingly proud of his ability as a farmer. From this statement he drew the attention of his hearers to other crops which should be worked with exceeding toward all men and to possess the solace and under all conditions.

"There is the crop of patience which will thrive and bring results not only in Cleveland, but also in crowded New York," he said. "Then there is charity, which will also flourish anywhere upon the earth.

"The crop which I consider and have always thought to be the most precious, bringing as it does the greatest comfort to mankind, is good-will to all men. I say to you that we must practice it toward all, toward every man we meet.

"I cannot impress this too strongly on your minds, for this has been my great ambition. It is the greatest comfort of mankind. It is the great ameliorating balm which heals the wounds of the world and which with brotherly love makes life worth living. Its harvest is the solace of the good-will of all men. It pays better than gold, silver, iron or coal mines. It is more valuable than all that comes from the earth. It will bring that which can be gained in no other way."

"I have been so blessed this Summer that I feel like a sponge—I have taken in so much. But be like a pump—give out as much as you take in. Take blessings in, draw them up, and then push them along to some one else. This state of things will make heaven right here on earth for all of us. Remember that."

JOHN W. GATES IN COURT.

Gets Chauffeur Off—No Vile Talk, but Some Hard Swearing, He Says.

John W. Gates was a witness in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning, together with two Wall Street brokers—Alpheus Hudson of 500 Madison Avenue and Alfred Dryer of 142 West Seventy-ninth Street—in behalf of Francis Miles, Mr. Gates's chauffeur.

Miles was arrested on Saturday afternoon at the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry by Policeman Ryan and charged with violating the traffic regulations. According to Ryan, Miles, who was driving a big automobile, in which were Mr. Gates and the two brokers, on their way to the Belmont Park races, refused to take his place in the long line of vehicles waiting to go across to Long Island City, and insisted on running the machine ahead and dodging it into a thirty-foot space up near the ferry entrance which had been reserved for an ambulance that had responded to a hurry call.

"Not only did Miles refuse to take his place in the line," declared Ryan, "but the three other men in the automobile swore at me, used vile language in such a manner as to attract a crowd, and, telling me that I was 'too fresh,' threatened to have me 'broke.' Mr. Hudson jumped out of the automobile in a threatening manner to take my number. Then Miles humped the machine into me twice.

Mr. Gates went on the stand and declared that he had not heard any foul language used.

Mr. Hudson and Mr. Dryer also denied that there had been any vile language used.

Magistrate Whitman discharged the prisoner, saying that he thought the policeman had failed to make out a case of violation of the traffic regulations. Thereupon Ryan exclaimed:

"Your Honor, I can bring a number of witnesses who will testify that these men used profane and vile language to me if you want me to."

The Magistrate didn't indicate whether he wanted to hear the witnesses or not. When Lawyer Hummel entered the Magistrate looked up and asked:

"What case are you interested in, Mr. Hummel?"

"We won't dignify it by calling it a case," was the lawyer's reply.

CANED BY A WOMAN.

Everybody in Broadway, Except the Police, Saw Young Man's Plight.

In the crowd that was in Times Square near Forty-fourth Street last evening were a well-dressed young man and young woman. The two were quarreling, and the man was begging the woman to let him alone.

"Please don't worry me any more," he said.

"You are no good," answered the woman. Then she seized his cane and gave him a sharp whack across the back. The man ran, but the nimble young woman caught him before he had gone twenty steps and gave him another sharp whack across the shoulders. The crowd closed in, but no policeman appeared.

Then the woman made another attack upon the man. She followed him to a point about fifty feet east of Broadway, and just as the man was opposite a big touring automobile that was standing alongside the curb gave him another resounding whack. The young man was knocked down, and rolled almost under the automobile. When he got up this time he took to his heels with a vengeance and sprinted east in Forty-fourth Street. The woman followed him, but her skirts kept her from catching him.

The man soon lost her, and, reaching Sixth Avenue, turned south.

KILLED THE FIRE HORSE.

Driver's Turn to Save Children Was Old Ned's End.

Old Ned, one of the best-known horses in the Fire Department, died last night that the lives of several children might be saved. Truck Company No. 50 was going to a fire at 3,961 Third Avenue. As the truck swung along the avenue, Joseph Johnson, the driver, saw in front of his three horses a group of children, paralyzed with fright, who could be saved only by a sharp turn.

He swung the horses on to the sidewalk, and Ned, the near horse, tripped against the curb and fell with a broken leg. The truck came to a sudden halt, but none of the men was hurt. The suffering of the injured horse was pitiful, and a policeman shot him while the firemen turned their heads away.

Ned had been in the service for fifteen years, and had made several record runs. The fire, which was in the tailoring store of Ilyman Zuckerman, did only $5 damage.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

NO WORD FROM HUGHES, BUT HALPIN LOOKS BLUE

General Belief That the Lawyer Will Decline to Run.

ELSBERG A PROBABLE VICTIM

Odell Expected To-day to Make a Final Effort, but it Seems Hopeless in Advance.

Charles E. Hughes, whom the leaders of the Republican organization in this city have had nominated for Mayor without going through the formality of first asking his consent, was left in peace by the politicians yesterday to consider the situation. Mr. Hughes went to church in the morning and spent the rest of the day at home.

He did not indicate by so much as a look whether he would or would not accept the nomination. He merely reiterated that he would make his decision known to the Republican Notification Committee when it calls to-day.

Chairman William Halpin of the Republican County Committee did not hear from Mr. Hughes all day, and said so. Mr. Halpin spoke to reporters hopefully of Mr. Hughes's probable acceptance, but he looked blue and ill at ease, and his face belied the roseate promise of his words.

Mr. Halpin declared that there was no wish to take Mr. Hughes from his work as counsel to the Insurance Investigating Committee. If only he would accept, the sole work that would be expected of him throughout the campaign would be the writing of a letter of acceptance.

Mr. Hughes, with immovable countenance, parried reporters with this statement:

"In accordance with my agreement with the sub-committee of the notification committee, I shall not make known my decision until I meet the whole committee to-morrow. The committee has refrained from calling on me, and it is only fair to its members that I wait until our arranged meeting before saying a single word on the subject.

"In the last two days I have received a large number of letters and telegrams from friends and men of prominence. Some urged me to accept the nomination; others asked that I decline it."

The Notification Committee, of which Attorney General Julius M. Mayer is Chairman, will meet Mr. Hughes to-day at noon at his residence, 550 West End Avenue.

This is what Mr. Halpin said:

"I have not met Mr. Hughes to-day, nor have I heard anything from him.

"There is nothing for me to say about the situation, except that if Mr. Hughes accepts the nomination, the only work the Republicans will require of him will be his letter of acceptance. We do not wish him to take one more minute from the work of counsel to the committee investigating insurance conditions, in which he is now engaged.

"Others will do the hard work of the campaign for him. In other words, his campaign will be handled as would be that of a soldier at the front, who was nominated while fighting the battles of his country."

The honor of making the notification speech at the Hughes residence will be awarded this morning just before the start for West End Avenue is made.

Some of the Republican district leaders make no secret of their feeling that they will be "way up in a balloon" if Counsel Hughes should fling back their nomination to-day. Nobody was talking about the other nominees, Young and Wells. The great issue was "Will Hughes accept?" Mr. Young, named for Controller, is believed to be waiting to see what Hughes will do.

The committee to fill vacancies is primed to assemble on the instant if Mr. Hughes shall say that he cannot make the run. Meantime, it was said last night that State Chairman Odell will come from Newburg to-day to add by indirection whatever inducement he has in his power to have Mr. Hughes keep the nomination thrust upon him.

In the event of Mr. Hughes's refusal the organization is likely to turn to Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg as the candidate. He may have to accept the nomination if Hughes declines.

Another matter that is troubling the Republicans is the lack of money for campaign purposes. Louis Stern, the Treasurer of the Republican State and County Committee, is in Europe, and will not return for two or three weeks. There is little money left from the last year's campaign. No circular letter has yet been sent to voters announcing the days of registration. Senator Platt was always the money raiser for the committee. This year he is taking no interest in the campaign, unless it be an interest in seeing the present Republican management defeated. Senator Depew is out of it entirely, and E. H. Harriman is in Japan.

NEYS TO BONAPARTE—HELP!

Descendants of Napoleon's Marshals, Scores of Them, Ask Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Bonaparte, grandnephew of Napoleon I., has come to the conclusion that all his grandduncle's Marshals either died poor or left descendants who ran through the family funds.

Hardly a day passes that he does not receive a letter from France informing him that the writer is a descendant of one of Napoleon's Marshals; that he has read in the Paris papers of Mr. Bonaparte's great fame and consequence in America, and that he knows nothing will please the Secretary of the Navy more than to extend a little financial assistance for the sake of old times at Marengo and Austerlitz.

Most of these appeals come from descendants of Marshal Ney. The Secretary is fast becoming convinced that Ney was the original anti-rate sulcide apostle of France, so great is their number. Each of these letters reminds the Secretary that his grandduncle styled Ney "the bravest of the brave," and recalls the fact that on the return from Elba Ney, when sent against Napoleon, turned his arms over to the Emperor. They point out that this service was of inestimable value to Napoleon and delicately suggest that his grandnephew may feel like liquidating a part of the debt.

One of the letters comes from a Ney who has served in the French Army. He incloses a brilliantly colored portrait of himself, illustrious in baggy trousers of a bright red hue.

Latest Shipping News.

The North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, passed Scilly at 2:10 A. M. to-day.

CONEY ISLAND TRAIN AFIRE.

Trolley Wire Breaks, Igniting the Platform of a Crowded Car.

A Manhattan-bound Coney Island train was moving rapidly up the Fifth Avenue incline at Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was within 100 yards of the point where the road changes from the overhead trolley to the third-rail system, when the trolley wire broke. The live ends of the wire fell on the front of the second car in the train, burning up the platform, and causing a panic not only in that car, but in all the others of the train. In the scramble to get out four persons were hurt seriously enough to necessitate their being attended by ambulance surgeons, while a score of others were slightly injured.

The train was crowded, and many passengers were standing. The train was making good time, and was almost at the top of the incline when there was a loud report. A moment later the top and front platform of car No. 2 was a mass of flames.

The passengers stampeded, and there were shouts and screams and a general struggle to get out of the train. The trainmen were powerless, and shout as they would the passengers refused to pay the least attention to them.

When finally a semblance of order was restored it was found that Mrs. Charles Diesbeck of 159 West Fortieth Street and Mrs. Julia O'Connell of 28 Renwick Street, Manhattan, and Mrs. Kate Dillon of 113 Raymond Street and John Cryan of 326 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, had been seriously injured. All had severe contusions, besides suffering from shock. After they were attended by Dr. Livingston from the Norwegian Hospital they were sent to their homes.

The house of Engine Company 128 is about four blocks from where the accident occurred, and Capt. McCue, who saw the electrical display, ordered his company to the scene without waiting for the alarm. The police reserves from the Fourth Avenue Police Station, under Capt. Evans, were also called out.

After the people had been got out of the cars, many of them complained that during the rush they had lost their watches and other valuables. The road was blocked for an hour after the trolley wire snapped.

WOMEN MORTALLY HURT.

Thrown from Their Carriage at Quaker Hills—Brought Here.

Gulielma Aiken, who is more than 70 years old, and Cornelia Taylor, 52 years old, two maiden ladies living at Quaker Hills, N. Y., were driving at that place yesterday afternoon when their horse became frightened at an engine on the New York Central Railroad and ran away, throwing both women on to the railroad tracks.

They were picked up unconscious and hurried to this city. Dr. Birdsall of Paterson, N. J., the railroad physician at that place, boarded the train there, after telephoning Dr. Tod Helmuth of Flower Hospital to have ambulances in waiting at the Grand Central Station upon the arrival of the train.

At the hospital it was found that Miss Aiken was suffering from a fractured skull, a fracture of the upper jaw, and general contusions. She will probably die. Miss Taylor is suffering from a fractured skull, a fractured thigh bone, scalp wounds, and general contusions. She has a chance of recovery.

GIRLS HURLED FROM TRESTLE.

Princeton Students Pull Them Out of the Water Unhurt.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 8.—Two young Princeton girls had a wonderful escape from what appeared to be certain death this afternoon when they were hurled from a forty-foot trestle by a rapidly moving engine. Nellie and Frances Vanderberg, aged 12 and 14, started to walk across the long trestle of the Pennsylvania Railroad about half a mile from Princeton, where a new track is being built. As they got near the middle of the trestle the crowd saw the work engine come rapidly around the cut, and yelled to the children to run.

They were so terror-stricken that they did not move, and the cowcatcher hurled them over the edge of the trestle. Luckily, they were knocked off just above the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and their fall was broken by the water. Several Princeton students pulled the girls out of the water, and found that they were not even bruised. They were only suffering from fright.

PANIC STOPPED WITH A CLUB.

Policeman Keeps Men Back While Women Leave a Burning House.

But for the presence of mind of Policeman Green of the Liberty Avenue Station a number of women and children would have been trampled to death last night at a fire in the four-story tenement house 437 Watkins Street, East New York.

The fire was started in the apartments of Michael Duner by the overturning of a candle while the family was at prayer in a neighboring synagogue. The flames soon spread throughout the apartment. Policeman Green ran up the stairs to assist the frightened tenants to the street. The halls were filled with panic-stricken women and children. Instead of aiding them the men brushed them aside and knocked some of them down in their efforts to get out. Green drew his club and, driving the men into a corner, kept them there until the women and children were safely out. The house was wrecked.

GOULD HAS ENOUGH PROXIES.

Pittsburg Friends of Ramsey Admit It—Some Neutrals in Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 8.—It is conceded here to-night by friends of Joseph Ramsey that George Gould has obtained a sufficient number of proxies to name his board if the election is held at the Toledo meeting Tuesday.

Among the stockholders are said to be some who have refused to vote their stock. Kirk Q. Bingham, formerly Councilman, and a stockholder, when asked if he had given his proxy to Ramsey as he had done heretofore, said:

"While I am financially interested in the Wabash Railroad, I have not given my proxy to any one, nor am I going to Toledo to vote it. I have not taken any hand in the fight."

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Has taken gold medals over all other brands.—Adv.

PLATT CALLS A POWWOW ---BRING YOUR KNIVES

A Summons to All the State to Talk Things Over.

THINKS ODELL VULNERABLE

The Defeat of Hasbrouck Has Given the Chairman's Opponents a Line on the Situation.

Senator Thomas Collier Platt is sending out the following letter to leaders, lieutenants, and recognized party workers of high calibre wherever they may be found in the sixty-one counties of the State:

No. 49 Broadway, New York.
Oct. —, 1905.

If convenient please call at my office at — o'clock — morning.

If the date will not suit your convenience notify, stating objections. T. C. PLATT.

Scores of these have gone out from the place which for so many years has afforded a meeting place for Republican leaders. Most of last week these letters were being sent. It may be found that some useful Republicans have been overlooked. If so, their letters will be mailed at once, and if they view with a kindly eye the invitation of the senior Senator, they will be wending their way to 49 Broadway before the week is out.

Beginning with this week—perhaps to-day, and certainly to-morrow—it is confidently expected that the office of the Tioga chieftain will assume some of its oldtime political atmosphere.

The invitation is being taken by its recipients in only one way. Senator Platt has put on eagle feathers, mixed gallons of war paint, sharpened his tomahawk, and is calling the Republican warriors to ask them, "Will you help to dethrone Odell?"

There are those who say the Senator is satisfied that he must fight Gov. Higgins with Odell; that he cannot elect his time to fight them separately, and he knows it. But it is recognized that the chief object of attack the Senator has in view just now is Odell.

The success of Executive Chairman Barnes and ex-Gov. Black in bringing about the defeat of Justice Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck of Ulster in the Third Judicial District Convention at Albany on Thursday has encouraged all the opponents of the State Chairman to believe that he can be dethroned, and this is the time to set about doing it. The holders of State offices having patronage at their disposal will be invited to come off the fence and turn in against Odell. If the response is encouraging, and it is believed it will be, the fight will begin in earnest.

Platt men say that if need be they can marshal at the outset against Odell the two United States Senators, ex-Gov. Black, National Committeeman Ward of Westchester, and such leaders as Dwight of Tompkins, Dunn of Broome, Fassett of Chemung, Barnes of Albany, Ray of Chenango, Krum of Schoharie, to say nothing of a score or more in the second division.

Senator Malby, Senator Raines, and Speaker Nixon have stood by Odell faithfully, and the Platt people haven't much hope of enlisting their material aid.

TOURING CAR BLOWS UP.

Children Knocked Down, Windows Broken, and Costly Machine Wrecked.

The explosion of the gasoline tank of a $10,000 touring car belonging to Paul McCormack of 316 West Ninety-fifth Street late yesterday afternoon caused considerable damage and gave Mr. McCormack's neighbors a fright. Mr. McCormack was driven the car up to his home and had gone inside for a moment. He had scarcely entered the house before the storage tank blew up with a report that could be heard for several blocks, and the machine was hurled forty feet down the street.

The explosion knocked down several children who were playing in the street and broke many windows in the neighborhood. It destroyed every movable thing in the machine and set fire to the car.

Policeman Delaney heard the report and turned in a fire alarm. The firemen put out the blaze with hand grenades. Before the firemen came, however, Mr. McCormack ran into the street and tried with his bare hands to put out the flames. His hands were severely burned.

FIGHT WITH ROUGHS AT ZOO.

Young Men Were Teasing a Bear When the Keepers Interfered.

The bears in the Zoological Gardens in Bronx Park have been having a warm time with the visitors recently. One of the animals had his leg pulled yesterday afternoon in a way that he will not forget for some time.

Two or three young roughs from the east side seized the bear's paw, which was protruding through the railings, and pulled it until the animal acreamed with pain. Keepers Mulvihill and Schlosson went to the rescue of the bear and tackled the toughs. The crowd joined in and took sides against the keepers. As usual when there is any trouble in the park, there were no policemen in sight. The roughs got away.

While the fight was on somebody set fire to some rubbish, which blazed up and nearly caused a panic among the women and children. When all was over two policemen came up and acattered a few law-abiding men who had been putting out the fire.

YALE FRESHMEN RIOTOUS.

Throw Water and Blazing Paper on a Passerby—Arrests Promised.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 8.—Several freshmen of Yale University will be arrested to-morrow on charges of breach of the peace and disorderly conduct, as the result of wild pranks which they carried out to-night in the vicinity of Pierson Hall, the freshman stronghold of the college settlement.

They jumped on and ran trolley cars, drove a policeman from the beat, and frightened several women almost into hysterics. Blank cartridges were shot off and buckets of water and bundles of blazing paper were thrown from the rooms on the third and fourth floors of Pierson Hall on the heads of passersby. For nearly two hours the students blocked York Street and allowed nothing except trolley cars to go through it, and these on an irregular schedule.

Complaint was made to-night and warrants have been drawn for the arrest of several of the alleged leaders of the disturbance. A squad of fifteen policemen finally quelled the boisterous outbreak, but made no arrests to-night. Four policemen smashed the doors of Pierson Hall, but groped through the dormitory in darkness and failed to lay hands on a student.

JAPANESE DEAD 72,450.

Official Figures of the Casualties from All Causes.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 8.—Advices from Japan say the official returns of the casualties of the Japanese Army throughout the war show that 46,180 were killed, 10,970 died from wounds, and 15,300 died from disease, a total of 72,450 dead.

ARREST PRESIDENT'S CALLER.

Nadate Doren of New York Wanted to Plead for Russian Jews.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A young woman, who says she is Nadate Doren, a Russian Jewess, from New York City, was arrested here to-day while distributing circulars at the entrance of St. John's Church, at Sixteenth and H Streets. She has been in Washington since Thursday, and on several occasions had visited the White House in an effort to see the President.

The police say she visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and had given him a book dealing with the religious and political conditions in Russia. To the matron of the House of Detention she said she was simply earnest in her efforts to get the President's aid in helping the oppressed Jews of her native land.

LEE LOEB A SUICIDE.

The Largest Real Estate Owner in Charleston Kills Himself.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—Lee Loeb, a retired merchant, and owner of over 200 pieces of real estate, killed himself this morning. Nervous prostration had caused his retirement from business some time ago, and he had returned from a sanitarium in the past week.

He was the largest owner of real estate in Charleston, and was 58 years of age. He leaves a widow. The Coroner's jury gave "melancholy" as the cause of the act.

GIRL STUDENT MISSING.

Miss Renart of Suffalo Fails to Reach Baltimore College.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8—Up to a late hour to-night officials of the Woman's Medical College here had received no word from the missing Teresa Renart of Buffalo, who left her home last Monday to come to Baltimore to resume her studies.

At the house where the young woman boarded last term no word has been received from her since she started from Buffalo. Members of her family in Buffalo are fearful of foul play. She was well supplied with money. Dr. S. Griffith Davis, Dean of the college, scouts the suggestion of suicide.

RACE HORSES IN A WRECK.

Carload of Them Destroyed—Three Men Killed on Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLERSBURG, Penn., Oct. 8.—Three trainmen were killed, one man was injured, and a carload of race horses owned by Eastern men and bound for the Bloomsburg Fair were destroyed in a collision at the junction of the Lykens Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad near this place to-day.

The fast mail train for Erie was preceded out of Harlsburg by a fast freight train, which, owing to a heavy fog, lost some time. Its caboose and a box car containing the horses accidentally uncoupled at the junction, and the mail train overtook them. Charles E. Berry and Ralph Hendershott were in the caboose and were killed. Fireman Theodore Scott of the mail train was hurled into the midst of the wreck and also was killed.

There were 200 passengers on the mail train, but none was seriously hurt.

FLEET VISITORS DUCKED.

Half a Dozen Thrown Into the Water by the Breaking of a Gang Plank.

Half a dozen men and women who went to the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street at 8 o'clock last night in the crowd of sightseers attracted by the eight battleships of Admiral Evans's fleet, were plunged into the river through the breaking of a gangplank leading from the pier to a float.

About thirty persons had reached the float when Policeman Murphy heard the gangplank creak. He shouted a warning, and tried to fight his way to the entrance of the gangplank, but he might as well have tried to battle unaided against a football wedge. Then there was a crackling sound as the gangplank parted in the centre and the persons on it were sent in a mass overboard.

The launch of the Ksarsarge happened to be at the float. Its crew reaching over the side hauled the drenched men and women out of the water almost more quickly than they fell in.

Before those at the shore end of the pier had realized that an accident really had occurred the last bedraggled passenger had been landed. An ambulance responded to a hurry call from Roosevelt Hospital, but the rescue people were ready to start home when it arrived.

BRIDE SEES HUSBAND KILLED.

She Applauds His Play in Football Game—It Ends Fatally.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., Oct. 8.—John S. Summersgill, 21 years old, a member of the Franklin Football Club, died in the Chester Hospital to-day from injuries received while playing in a football game with the Homestead club in this city.

Summersgill was injured early in the game, but refused to stop. After making a run of fifty yards he was tackled, and as he fell an opponent's shoe struck him on the temple. He became unconscious, and died in the hospital ten minutes after being admitted.

On the side lines, applauding the play made by her husband, was Mrs. Summersgill, a bride of three months. When informed that her husband was dead she fainted. Her condition is serious.

ROOSEVELT, WORST RIDER.

President Confesses It in a Talk About the Spanish War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—District Attorney Tinsey of the Eastern District of Kentucky is here seeking reappointment. He went to the President about it yesterday, and mentioned that he had been a Union soldier in the civil war. The President became interested. Seeing the good effect he had produced, Mr. Tinsey added that his son had been a cavalry Lieutenant in the Spanish war. The President's interest visibly increased.

"You were a cavalryman in the same war," Tinsey reminded him.

"Ye-es, I was a cavalryman," the President admitted. He paused; there seemed to be something on his mind. Suddenly it came out in a burst of confidence.

"But the actual fact about that experience of mine, Mr. Tinsey," he confessed, "is that I was the very worst rider in my regiment."

CHANGE IN TIME BETWEEN
New York and Point Pleasant, via Penna. R. R., Oct. 10th. See new Time-Table.—Adv.

LET THE WEST WAIT, IS ARMSTRONG'S PLEA

And Not Make Uniform Insurance Laws Impossible.

HE'S ON HIS WAY BACK HERE

To See Hughes About the Mayoralty Nomination—Says Committee Will Do Its Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 8.—Senator Armstrong, Chairman of the Insurance investigating committee, left for New York to-night on insurance matters. This, some believe, indicated that he had been called to New York on account of the Mayoralty situation. On this subject he refused to talk, saying that he would have a personal talk with Charles E. Hughes before expressing an opinion about the effect which Mr. Hughes's acceptance of the nomination for Mayor would have on the insurance investigation. Before leaving Chairman Armstrong issued this statement:

"I regret very much to see other States apply drastic remedies in advance of action in this State. Our committee was appointed to investigate conditions in the insurance business and to propose remedial legislation. I sincerely hope other States will wait until we have had an opportunity to complete our work.

"These insurance companies are perfectly solvent and are able to carry out every contract they have made or may make. There is no reason for refusing to permit them to continue to do business. If Nevada proposes to do one thing, Missouri another thing, and some other State still another thing, there will be a chaotic condition of affairs. I believe there is due at least the courtesy to New York State to wait until the investigation is completed and our remedial legislation is applied.

"Our committee will make the most thorough investigation possible, and when we are through we shall make it our business to adopt such legislation as will safeguard the policy holders and make the insurance business safer and sounder and more attractive than it has ever been before. If other States jump in before we can complete our work or can adopt any legislation everything will be confusion in the insurance business of the country.

"Another point: When a number of Western insurance commissioners were in New York recently, we had a conference with them, and we promised to submit to them for their suggestions, what remedial legislation it was proposed to adopt. In this way we hope to secure uniform action in all the States. It is not right for other States to take action after our committee has been at work only four weeks and long before we have reached the end of our investigation. Any action they might take at this time would be premature.

"Our committee was not appointed to tear down the insurance business of the country, but to build it up. We are simply tearing down some of the rotten timbers to get the right foundation on which to build. We are trying to do this work man-fashion, thoroughly, and conscientiously. It is not a pleasant task at best, but we are not dodging and shall not dodge any responsibility. The insurance body is sound, but it is afflicted with some ulcers. We are performing a surgical operation for the removal of these ulcers from the body, not trying to kill the insurance body. Because we have discovered some rottenness, it is not right for outside States to cripple the insurance business and handicap our efforts."

DOUBTS MISSOURI'S POWER.

Ex-Insurance Commissioner Doesn't Think N. Y. Life Can Be Ousted.

Several insurance lawyers and others familiar with the history of life insurance supervision in this country who were seen by a TIMES reporter yesterday expressed the opinion that Insurance Superintendent Vandiver of Missouri would find himself unable to make good his threat to cancel the license of the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in that State unless President John A. McCall resigned and the funds used for political campaign contributions were replaced.

It was learned also that President McCall in 1898 frankly told a committee composed of the Insurance Commissioners of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, and Ohio that he had contributed to the Republican campaign fund in 1896. The Commissioner representing Missouri at that time did not find any fault with the action of President McCall.

Most outspoken in his opinion that the Missouri Insurance Commissioner would not be able to carry out his threat was William A. Fricke, Superintendent in this city of the Central Union Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. For two successive terms Mr. Fricke was Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin. As Chairman of a legislative committee he had revised or formulated most of the existing insurance laws of Wisconsin. He has written a text book on insurance and a small library of smaller works on insurance topics.

"I don't see how the State of Missouri can arbitrarily revoke the license of the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in that State on any such ground as that mentioned in the letter written by Supt. Vandiver to President McCall," said Mr. Fricke. "No Insurance Commissioner has any such right. He can go in and investigate the affairs of a company doing business in his State at any time circumstances seem to justify such procedure. He can examine the Directors of the company and its officials, and the company must defray the expense, but only if such examination should disclose gross mismanagement can he order a reorganization or decide that the company must do no further business in his State.

"It is only when an Insurance Commissioner upon examination finds a company to be insolvent that he can take such arbitrary action as is contemplated in Missouri. There is not a State in the Union where the courts would not restrain the Insurance Commissioner from arbitrarily revoking, or even refusing, a license, except for the cause I have just mentioned. Even in this State, where the Superintendent of Insurance under the statute has such wide and sweeping powers, that he can revoke or refuse a license if in his opinion such action would

be to the best interests of the people, his action would be open to review by the courts."

Mr. Fricke said there had been many cases in the past where licenses had been refused to life insurance companies for one reason or another, or where licenses in existence had been revoked. There were many instances, he added, where such action had been taken arbitrarily, but in nearly every case where the company had gone into court the Commissioner had been enjoined from summary action and ordered to give the company a hearing.

"During the four years I was Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin," said Mr. Fricke, "I took summary action to refuse licenses to or revoke licenses of forty-two companies. I have no doubt that any of these companies could have gone into court and had me enjoined had they not feared the publicity this would have involved. When I resigned during my second term I examined my records and found that of the forty-two companies I had proceeded against, thirty-six had failed."

A Case Won in Wisconsin.

Mr. Fricke cited several cases where Insurance Commissioners had been restrained by the courts. About a year ago the Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin cited the Prudential Life Insurance Company to appear before him and show cause why its license should not be revoked. The company, instead of obeying the summons, went into the Federal courts and won out.

In 1903 the Wisconsin Commissioner charged the Equitable Life Assurance Society with violating the law of the State in regard to the distribution of surplus and threatened to cancel the company's license unless it complied within thirty days with the law as interpreted by the Commissioner. The company went into the courts and had the Commissioner enjoined, on the ground that he was interfering with its business. On appeal to the Supreme Court the injunction restraining the Commissioner was made permanent. The Metropolitan Life's license was arbitrarily revoked in Kansas several years ago, but the company successfully contested the action in court and was reinstated under mandamus.

"Nothing can be gained, anyhow, by such arbitrary acts on the part of Insurance Commissioners," added Mr. Fricke.

Mr. Fricke told how the annual convention of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners action was taken to investigate some of the larger companies by a committee composed of the Commissioners from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, and New York.

"Mr. McCall at that time told us all about the campaign contributions he had made, adding that he thought it in the interest of the policy holders. Nobody took issue with him. We knew also that Robert H. McCurdy had charge of the foreign business of the Mutual, and that he was getting an extra large commission on it."

WHO SUPT. VANDIVER IS.

An Ardent Bryanite and a Fighter of Missouri Boodlers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Insurance Superintendent W. D. Vandiver of Missouri, who has just called on John A. McCall for restitution of the funds given by the New York Life Insurance Company for campaign purposes, was a member of Congress prior to Gov. Folk's election. There are two facts about him which throw light on his attitude in this matter. One is that he has always been a vehement supporter of Mr. Bryan; the other is that he violently opposed the boodlers and grafters of St. Louis, and owes his present post to the part he took in Gov. Folk's fight against them.

Vandiver, managed Folk's campaign last year and fought the rings to a standstill. In Congress and on the stump Vandiver has always been a Bryanite of the strongest kind, and has never evinced a bit of moderation, political observers say. Taking the two phases of his career together, Missourians here say that the action taken by him yesterday is exactly what was to have been expected of him.

PRUDENTIAL HAD A FIGHT.

Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner Wanted Trust Company's Books.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 8.—The Prudential Insurance Company escaped being barred from Wisconsin by the granting of permission to Insurance Commissioner Host to examine not only its own books, but those of the trust company allied with it.

Two years ago Host made an inspection of the Prudential's books, but at the completion of the task demanded of the Prudential Company that it permit him to also see the books of the trust company with which it chiefly operated.

The Prudential Company declared that it had nothing to do with the trust company except as a stockholder, and that the books of the trust company were not its property. The trust company officials declared that the Insurance Commissioner of no State had any right to see its books, and produced a report of the New Jersey banking authorities that the books were in good condition.

Host, however, informed the Prudential authorities that he would cancel the company's license to operate in Wisconsin unless the desired permission was granted. The Prudential still declined and the license was revoked. An injunction was obtained from Judge Seaman, in the United States Circuit Court, and after several preliminary hearings came up for argument. Before Judge Seaman rendered a decision the Prudential notified Host that the books of the trust company could be inspected, and the injunction proceedings were withdrawn. The license was renewed, but whether or not the inspection has been made is not known.

EQUITABLE SELLS REALTY.

Disposes of a Profitable Lot of Houses in Jersey City.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, through Simeon Rowland, a real estate agent, has sold twenty-seven houses in Storm and Summit Avenues and Howard Place, Jersey City, to the Landsine Realty Company. The Equitable bought the land from the Storm estate about twenty years ago. Fifteen years ago the houses, which are two-story frame buildings, were erected. They have always been in demand at a fair rental, and were considered a profitable investment.

When asked why the houses were sold Mr. Rowland said they would have been disposed of some time ago if a buyer could have been found. They were put on the market more than a year ago, but the Equitable refused to sell them singly. No one wished to invest so large an amount as was required to buy them all. When the buildings were erected the Equitable valued the entire property at $110,000.

DID NOT SEE MR. HYDE.

Denial by Mr. Untermyer of a Yarn About a Secret Interview in Yonkers.

Samuel Untermyer said last night that there was not a word of truth in a report printed in a newspaper yesterday that he had visited the Frankfort Hotel near Yonkers to have a private conference with James Hazen Hyde. He had not seen Mr. Hyde for a week, and was not aware of the existence of such a hotel.

Mr. Hyde was in Boston yesterday.

FEUD DUEL ON HORSEBACK.

One Combatant Mortally Wounded—His Son Also Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—In a duel on horseback to-day in the streets of Ruleville, near here, F. F. Holwell was mortally wounded by Frank Fuller, and died soon after the fight.

An hour later Felix Holwell, 17 years old, a son of the dead duellist, was shot and killed by Biscoe Bennett.

The trouble was due to an old feud. Bennett was arrested. Fuller escaped.

Speaker Nixon Still Improving.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Speaker Nixon passed the day comfortably. Dr. McDonald of Albany will stay here another day.

50,000 CHALLENGES ISSUED BY MORGAN

Police Must Aid the Elections Superintendent This Year.

THAT GIVES HIM 7,000 MEN

And the Little-Discussed Amended Law Will Send Them to Jail If They Don't Help.

Superintendent of Elections George W. Morgan last night caused to be delivered to Police Headquarters 50,000 documents bearing the names of "suspects." These documents will be delivered to the proper election districts this morning when the registration books are opened. The documents are of two kinds—"challenge" and "challenge and arrest." Of the first kind there are 35,000.

The first instructs registry officers to challenge the person named and then swear him if he insists on registering. By the second, the person named must be challenged, and if he swears in his registration, he must then be arrested.

The instructions to the Inspectors on the "challenge and arrest" document follow:

Investigation under my direction has furnished proof that the names mentioned in the following list and appearing on the registry list of 1904 have become disqualified from being registered for the general election of 1905 from the addresses set opposite such names respectively. Should any person attempt to register upon any of these names from the corresponding address set opposite each of such names, I hereby call upon you, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Section 7 of the Metropolitan Elections District law, as amended by Chapter 689 of the Laws of 1905, and fully set forth on pages 208-9 of the official copy of the Election law which has been furnished you, to challenge such person before registering his name and to administer the challenge oath to him as required by subdivision 6 of Section 34 of the Election law. Upon the registration of any such person from the address set opposite such name you are hereby directed to cause his arrest forthwith.

The instructions on the "challenge" document are:

Investigation made under my direction has raised doubt as to the right of the persons mentioned in the following list and appearing on the registry books of 1904 to register for the general election of 1905 from the addresses set opposite their respective names. Should any such person attempt to register from the address set opposite such name, I hereby call upon you, pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by Section 7 of the Metropolitan Elections District law, as amended by Chapter 689 of the Laws of 1905, and fully set forth on pages 208-9 of the official copy of the Election law which has been furnished you, to challenge such person before registering his name and to administer the challenge oath to him as required by subdivision 6 of Section 34 of the Election law.

By the document that calls for an arrest the Superintendent sets forth that his office has proof of what is charged.

Supt. Morgan's office was never so well equipped. The police have just come to a realization of the fact that they are obliged by law to swell Supt. Morgan's force this year, giving him 7,000 new deputies. Under the law they must render every assistance when called on. Failure to so do and conviction of such failure now constitutes a felony, and imprisonment and loss of place on the force can be meted out. Conviction means imprisonment, anyway, for not more than three years, for fines for delinquency have been cut out by the amendments by the Legislature of 1905.

The sweeping amendment to the law was drafted by an expert in legislation bearing on political conditions. It was passed at Albany and signed by the Governor without creating much of a stir. The heavy penalties for failure to aid Supt. Morgan or his chief deputies were not discussed much. More trouble ensued over the appropriation bill on behalf of Supt. Morgan's office than anything else in which the Metropolitan Elections District was concerned. And after a severe fight, Senators Raines and Malby got it through, despite the opposition of the Platt Senators.

Section 7 of the Metropolitan Elections District law as now amended reads:

The State Superintendent or any deputy may call on any person to assist him in the performanace of his duty; and he may also call on any public officer who by himself or his assistants, deputies, or subordinates shall render such assistance as may be required. Any such person, public officer, deputy, or subordinate who shall fail, on the demand of the Superintendent or any deputy, to render such aid and assistance in the performance of his duty as he shall demand, or who shall willfully hinder and delay such Superintendent or deputy in the performanace of his duty shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to imprisonment in a State prison for a period of not more than three years, and, if a public officer, shall, in addition to such imprisonment, forfeit his office. A member of a uniformed police force and every Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, and election officer shall, for the purposes of this act, be deemed a public officer.

SHOT OVER DEAD MOTHER.

Man Wounds His Sister, Brother, and Brother-in-Law.

HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 8.—Over the dead body of his mother, John Budenek shot his sister, his brother, and his brother-in-law to-day. Frances Budenek, 22 years old, was shot in the right hand; Jacob Budenek, 52 years old, received a bullet above the right eye, and Peter Smeall was shot through the left leg, through the abdomen, in the left thigh, and through the left shoulder. The latter two are in a dying condition.

The shooting occurred in a death chamber at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smeall, where Mrs. Budenek died last night, and was the culmination of a family quarrel that had extended over years. Mrs. Budenek was staying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Smeall, and because of the family trouble her son John was not permitted to see her during her illness.

When John heard of his mother's death last night he determined to view the body. He entered the house and found the family around the coffin.

His sister Frances said something to him in Polish, whereupon he struck her. Then he drew a revolver and began shooting.

NEGROES LYNCH A NEGRO.

Took from White Officers a Man Who Assaulted Negro Girls.

Special to The New York Times.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Oct. 8.—Tok. Seabwright, a negro ex-convict, who yesterday assaulted two negro girls, was taken from county officers last night by a large mob of negroes and lynched. After he had been hanged to a tree his body was riddled with bullets.

The first assault greatly enraged the negroes who learned of it, and they joined two white officers who went in search of Seabwright. While searching the party encountered armed negroes seeking Seabwright to get vengeance for the second assault.

When the man was captured the negroes cried for immediate death. The officers tried to protect him, but as they were heavily outnumbered they surrendered and went away at the command of the mob.

Burglars in W. H. Ducker's House.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 8.—W. H. Ducker, a New York merchant, living in Winthrop Street, was at dinner to-night with his family, when he heard footsteps. When he looked out of the window Mr. Ducker saw two men jump down from one of the outhouses and run away. Mrs. Ducker ran upstairs and found that her bedroom had been ransacked and $1,000 worth of jewelry stolen. The burglars got away.

Man Mortally Stabbed on the Bowery.

Thorstean Gladheim of 111 North Sixteenth Street, East Orange, N. J., was fatally stabbed in the heart to-night in the Dry Dock Hotel, Third Street and the Bowery. He is dying in Bellevue Hospital. A penknife was stuck into his heart.

I'D PAY THE PRICE—HANLY.

Indiana Governor Willing to be Defeated for Upholding Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—In an address before the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana said:

"A few months ago it became my duty to assume the office of Governor of Indiana. All over the State I found the laws disregarded; I found liquor sold at illegal hours; I found winerooms open all night, where men, women, and beardless boys congregated; I found gambling machines, poolrooms, and betting on races everywhere. I did not stop to question whether these things are right or wrong. I found that they were against the law. And the best I could, I sought to enforce the law.

"Some of my party associates said to me: 'Governor, you're going to wreck the Republican Party in Indiana.' I answered: 'I don't know. It may be. It may be that political humiliation awaits me if I continue in my course. If so, I am willing to pay the price.'"

Gov. Hanly referred to the widespread corruption in the political and business life of the country.

"The Nation to-day," he said, "is at a low tide in the patriotism of peace. It is treason from which there is danger constant and imminent—the treason of peace. It is found in the halls of Congress and in the judicial chamber—sometimes with the judicial ermine about its shoulders, pretending to administer justice.

"It is greed and avarice and lust of gain that make possible the shameful stories of the New York life insurance companies, which are now in circulation, and that take hold of the hearts of the transportation men until they think that the great corporations are alone to be considered."

WHAT ABOUT JEROME?

That's the Question That Interests Republicans and Democrats.

"What about Jerome?" was the question asked yesterday by politicians; "will he get the Tammany indorsement or will he get the Republican nomination?"

Tammany Hall leaders declared flatly that they were up in the air. It was, they said, "up to" Charles F. Murphy. The Republicans said it was practically "up to" Chairman Halpin and State Chairman Odell—and perhaps Charles E. Hughes—as to whether the District Attorney would be on the Republican ticket. Certainly there wasn't anybody in either party who pretended that he could dispose of the Jerome problem.

The Tammany convention for the nomination of District Attorney, three Supreme Court Justices, Registrar, County Clerk, Sheriff, and four Coroners takes place at 7:30 Thureday evening in Tammany Hall. The Manhattan Borough Convention will be at 9:30 at the same place.

Candidates for the four nominations for Coroners are as plenty as snowflakes in midwinter. Every district has several. Tammany is determined to get rid of the four now holding the places.

DEMOCRATS FIGHT GORMAN.

Form an Anti-Amendment Association in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—The Democratic Anti-Amendment Association has been organized here to aid the Republican Party in the fight against the suffrage amendment. The Anti-Amendment Association proposes to make the fight a straight-out anti-Gorman crusade, treating the amendment as a scheme for the rehabilitation of Gorman's power in Maryland. The Reform League, composed of both Democrats and Republicans, is taking extraordinary precaution to prevent election frauds.

Gov. Warfield and former United States Senator Whyte, who are opposed to the amendment, are being urged to come out openly against it. The Governor refused to sign the bill when passed by the Legislature. Senator Rayner is taking no part in the campaign.

SAY HEARST WILL RUN.

Talk of an Alliance with Odell in an Effort to Beat Tammany.

The only information the Municipal Ownership League gave out yesterday was that its convention would be held on Wednesday, some time and somewhere. It was said that no agreement on these points had been reached.

It was said that the Municipal Ownership leaders were waiting until the last minute to see what Lawyer Hughes would do about the Republican nomination. They want to have the advantage of knowing what the others have done before they act.

There seemed to be almost no doubt on the part of those close to William R. Hearst that he will be the head of the third ticket. The Hearst men do not say that their candidate can win—to beat McClellan and Tammany Hall is the great consideration.

The remark of State Chairman Odell that Arthur Brisbane, Mr. Hearst's representative, called to see him Friday on a "personal matter" has been explained now. It is known that Chairman Woodruff's remarks in his convention speech about the help the Republican ticket would receive was based on Mr. Odell's conversation with Mr. Brisbane.

CO-EDS PRISONERS IN MINE.

Men Demanded Ransom Money and Students Stood a Siege.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 8.—A geology class from Drake University were held prisoners at the bottom of a coal shaft at Flint Valley Mine yesterday by miners gathered at the top of the shaft, who demanded 25 cents a head ransom. The class, composed mostly of young women, under the leadership of Prof. Nichols, is giving special study to Iowa coal formations.

The miners may have made the demand as a joke, but they became serious when their overtures were met with feminine scorn.

"Pay up or stay down," was the ultimatum hurled down the shaft. Prof. Nichols's counsel to resist met with favor, and the co-eds resigned themselves to await the outcome. The miners at length drew up the car. The university authorities probably will ask the mine owners to investigate.

WOMAN WANDERS AWAY.

Mrs. Pauline King Found by the Police at Sheepshead Bay.

An elderly woman was found by the police of Sheepshead Bay late Saturday night wandering about in Emmons Avenue. She was taken to the Coney Island Police Station, but was unable to give an account of herself. In the Coney Island Court yesterday morning she was committed to the Raymond Street Jail.

Soon after she had been taken to jail a general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters for Mrs. Pauline King at the request of Dr. C. J. Ferris, who lives at an uptown hotel. Dr. Ferris was told about the Mrs. King in the Raymond Street Jail, and went there and identified her as his mother-in-law. He said she was 65 years of age, and had recently shown signs of mental weakness. It was his intention, he said, to send her to an asylum. He left her in jail over night. She got away from her home some time Saturday.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

PLUNKITT NEAR DEATH AFTER AN OPERATION

Deposed Leader Rallies After a Critical Ordeal.

LIKELY NOW TO RECOVER

Weakened by His Recent Defeat He Developed an Abscess and Almost Had Blood Poisoning.

George Washington Plunkitt, who was a Senator and a district leader in Tammany once, but who was defeated for the Senate a year ago and was deposed from the Tammany leadership of his district, the Fifteenth, in the recent primaries, is now fighting for life at his home, 223 West Fifty-first Street.

For almost two hours on Saturday afternoon the ex-Senator was on the operating table, and a physician has been at his bedside almost constantly since. The operation—for retro-peritoneal abscess—was performed by Dr. John A. Wyeth in the nick of time. Senator Plunkitt was on the verge of blood poisoning. Dr. Wyeth was assisted by Dr. C. H. Hunt, Dr. C. Wakestraw, and Dr. Livecomb.

"There is every reason to believe that Senator Plunkitt will recover," said Dr. Wyeth last night. "I left his bedside only a short time ago, and found him resting easy. The operation was successful, and no complications have appeared. Owing to his age and the strain he has been under in recent months, his recovery will be slow."

On Friday Senator Plunkitt was at Tammany Hall for a short time. When he got back home he was so ill that he went to his bed at once. On Saturday Dr. Wyeth was called and advised an operation. The crisis was imminent, and not a moment was wasted. At 3:30 o'clock everything was in readiness. Dr. Livecomb, who is Dr. Wyeth's assistant at the Polyclinic Hospital, administered the anaesthetic. Senator Plunkitt was under the knife until after 5 o'clock, but rallied satisfactorily.

George E. Plunkitt, the ex-Senator's only son, with his wife, were notified in advance of the operation, and have since been with Mrs. Plunkitt at the family home.

"We think my father will get well," said the son last night, "but under the most favorable circumstances, the doctors say, he will be in bed five or six weeks. The complaint for which he was operated on is an old one. He was operated on before by Dr. Wyeth for the same complaint, I think about ten years ago."

One of the gravest factors in Senator Plunkitt's condition is his impaired health, due to the long, hard fight he made against The McManus in the primaries. The campaign was the most picturesque of the year. Its result practically eliminated Plunkitt as a factor in local politics.

For almost forty years he had been the leader in his district, and he regarded victory as certain. Although styled "Tigwad" by his opponents, who spared no gibe to belittle him in the eyes of the voters, he spent real money in making his struggle and working morning, noon, and night. On the morning of Sept. 19, primary day, he issued a pronunciamento.

"When the ballots are in," he said, "and the count is made you will find your humble servant, George Washington Plunkitt, the winner."

Defeat took all the starch out of him. He had not figured on such a contingency. His old friends hardly knew him. What hurt him most, he said, was the ingratitude of those whom he had befriended.

Senator Plunkitt became active in politics in the early sixties. In 1868 he was sent to the Assembly. In 1883 he went to the Senate, serving several terms. He first tasted defeat in 1904, when Martin Saxe beat him for re-election. This blow embittered him, and he charged The McManus with having aided in his downfall. The bad blood engendered then fairly overflowed when McManus wrested the leadership from him.

It has always pleased the ex-Senator to be known as the "Father of the Speedway." He is very proud, also, of the part he took in the establishment of Bronx Park. A few months ago he contributed to the newspapers a notable dissertation on "Honest Graft." He is 63 years old.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Assembly To-night — Aldermanic and Municipal Court To-morrow Night.

Republican Assembly District Conventions will be held to-night at the following places:

Dist.		Dist.	
1st.	400 Canal St.	19th.	Broadway & 65th St.
2d.	156 Park Row.	20th.	225 E. 31st St.
3d.	3 St. Luke's Pl.	21st.	250 W. 116th St.
4th.	236 E. Broadway.	22d.	237 E. 49th St.
5th.	12 E. 8th St.	23d.	495 W. 145th St.
6th.	37 Marion St.	24th.	212 E. 58th St.
7th.	257 W. 14th St.	25th.	1,146 Broadway.
8th.	296 Grand St.	26th.	179 E. 73d St.
9th.	253 8th Av.	27th.	769 6th Av.
10th.	40 2d Av.	28th.	165 E. 81st St.
11th.	265 W. 34th St.	29th.	45 E. 59th St.
12th.	464 Grand St.	30th.	344 E. 86th St.
13th.	625 8th Av.	31st.	101 W. 127th St.
14th.	234 E. 10th St.	32d.	208 E. 104th St.
15th.	753 8th Av.	33d.	158 E. 116th St.
16th.	73 Avenue D.	34th.	2,661 8d Av.
17th.	338 9th Av.	35th.	1,004 Boston Road
18th.	283 3d Av.		

Republican Aldermanic Conventions will be held to-morrow night at the following places:

Dist.		Dist.	
1st.	400 Canal St.	26th.	212 E. 58th St.
2d.	156 Park Row.	27th.	1,146 Broadway.
3d.	3 St. Luke's Pl.	28th.	179 E. 73d St.
4th.	236 E. Broadway.	29th.	709 6th Av.
5th.	12 E. 8th St.	30th.	165 E. 81st St.
6th.	37 Marion St.	31st.	45 E. 59th St.
7th.	257 W. 14th St.	32d.	344 E. 86th St.
8th.	296 Grand St.	33d.	8 W. 113th St.
9th.	253 8th Av.	34th.	101 W. 127th St.
10th.	40 2d Av.	35th.	208 E. 104th St.
11th.	265 W. 34th St.	36th.	158 E. 116th St.
12th.	464 Grand St.	37th.	2,277 3d Av.
13th.	625 8th Av.	38th.	2,661 3d Av.
14th.	234 E. 10th St.	39th.	585 Cortlandt Av., Bronx.
15th.	753 8th Av.	40th.	1,004 Boston Road.
16th.	73 Avenua D.	41st.	177th St., near Park Av.
17th.	838 9th Av.	42d.	Corner Southern Boulevard & Tremont Av.
18th.	283 3d Av.	43d.	Main St. & Westchester.
19th.	Miller Building, Broadway & 65th St.	44th.	White Plains Av. & 218th St., William's Bridge.
20th.	225 E. 31st St.		
21st.	S. W. cor. 101st St. & Col. Av.		
22d.	250 E. 116th St.		
23d.	237 E. 49th St.		
24th.	495 W. 145th St.		
25th.	495 W. 145th St.		

Republican Municipal Court Conventions will be held to-morrow night as follows:

Dist.		Dist.	
1st.	8 St. Luke's Pl.	14th.	Tuxedo Hall, N. E. cor. 59th St. & Madison Av.
2d.	37 Marion St.		

KEARSARGE'S DEADLY AIM.

One Gun Crew Scores 30 Hits in 32 Shots from a 12-Incher.

The officers and men of the battleship Kearsarge of the Second Division of the first squadron of the North Atlantic fleet are much elated over a report that has come from Washington concerning the record made by the ship at the recent target practice off Provincetown. All of the ships did remarkably well, it was said, but the firing from the after double turret of the Kearsarge is said to have been almost unprecedented. This turret was in charge of Lieut. Y. S. Williams, and of thirty-two shots the gunners are said to have hit the target no fewer than thirty times.

The twelve-inch guns in the lower and the eight-inch guns in the upper turret were fired simultaneously during this exhibition. The cruiser Galveston, one of the new protected cruisers, also made a fine record, her gunners scoring 81 per cent. with the main battery of five-inch guns.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

MAX VERY MUCH ALIVE.

Kelman, the Newsboy Candidate, Kept Busy Denying a Death Notice.

Max Kelman, the ex-newsboy who made money in Bronx real estate, and is now running for Alderman on an independent ticket in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, was kept busy yesterday sending telegrams and making calls to give his friends convincing proof that he was not dead. This notice, printed yesterday, was the cause of the trouble:

KELMAN.—Suddenly, at 556 East 139th St., Max, beloved son of Maurice and Sadie Kelman, 22 years of age.
Funeral at 9:30 A. M., at St. Jerome's Church.

The notice did not say on what date the funeral would take place or where the church was located. St. Jerome's is a Catholic church at 138th Street and Alexander Avenue. Mr. Kelman is a Jew.

When he went for a walk after breakfast yesterday morning, not knowing that he had been cut off in the flower of his youth, a friend rushed up, gave him a thump on the back and said excitedly: "Max! Tell me that you are not dead!"

When the candidate for Aldermanic honors recovered his breath he explained that he was not dead. The friend showed him the death notice.

"Some of my enemies," said Max. "They have been trying to ruin me and show that I was a dead one."

When Kelman returned home he saw telegraph messengers approaching from all directions. They carried messages of condolence to his parents. The sidewalk was crowded with friendly politicians who had come to leave their cards.

Undertakers, florists, and tombstone merchants called at frequent intervals throughout the day and did not exhibit any signs of joy when Max told them that he was alive.

Asked how he felt when he read his death notice Max said it "just made me feel mad."

FUSION IN THE BRONX.

Slate for the Borough May Be Made Up To-day.

Some sort of Fusion prevails in the Bronx, and a committee of seven, representing the Republicans, the Municipal Ownership men, the Citizens' Union, the Business Committee of One Hundred, and other organizations have been conferring for a week to make up a ticket with which to oppose Tammany Hall as represented by Louis F. Haffen and his choices for Coroners.

Ex-Assemblyman W. W. Niles, Coroner William O'Gorman, Jr., and ex-Park Commissioner John E. Eustis have been most considered. There has not been so much work with regard to the two nominations for Coroner.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the conferees will meet at the Union Republican Club, 164th Street and Boston Road, and it is expected that a slate will be made.

LABOR UNIONS FIGHT WEAVER.

Philadelphia Organization Decides to Support the Regular Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The Central Labor Union, with its 124 affiliated labor organizations represented to-day, withdrew Frank Feeney, its candidate for Sheriff; indorsed the candidates on the Republican ticket; passed a vote of thanks to Senator Penrose for his efforts in behalf of union labor, and started a campaign against the City Party nominees.

T. J. McCaffery, a member of the Committee of Seventy, was present as a delegate, but, although he fought for the City Party, he was able to rally only four delegates to his support. Everything said in favor of the party was hissed. The score of speakers who praised the Republican Party were interrupted by applause and their suggestions were adopted by acclamation.

The arguments used in favor of the Republican Party were that "in all organized trades only union men are employed on the filtration plants"; "the Republican Party has given us the eight-hour day and union wages on all municipal work"; "Senator Penrose supported our eight-hour day bill in Congress"; "the Republican leaders have recognized organized labor by appointing a union textile worker to be a factory inspector," and "if we stand by the party the party will stand by us."

CHURCH WARDEN EXPLAINS.

The Rev. Mr. Russell Was Friendly to the Rev. Mr. Hathaway.

Frank F. Wood, Senior Warden of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church in East New York, explained last night that members of the congregation who had resented a supposed snub to the Rev. Harry St. Clair Hathaway had acted under a misapprehension. He admitted that the Rev. James Townsend Russell had given notice of Mr. Hathaway's retirement coincident with his own and that members of the church thereupon had circulated a petition in Mr. Hathaway's behalf.

"The real situation, however," said Mr. Wood, "is this. Last Sunday morning the rector, Mr. Russell, announced to the congregation that he had resigned in order to accept the appointment of Archdeacon of the diocese. Immediately the members thought of Mr. Hathaway as his successor, and when the Junior Warden and myself waited upon Bishop Burgess to inform him of Mr. Russell's resignation we incidentally mentioned Mr. Hathaway as a suitable successor to Mr. Russell. The Bishop told us that he favored the calling of Mr. Hathaway by the congregation.

"Last Thursday night a caucus was held at my home, 336 Stuyvesant Avenue, and it was decided to recommend to the vestry that Mr. Hathaway be called to the rectorship. The following night the regular meeting of the vestry took place.

"Mr. Russell was present, and in the course of the evening made a speech in which he suggested the calling of Mr. Hathaway, and in which he spoke of him in the highest terms. Not only did he do this, but he made a substantial money gift to the church to enable it to pay Mr. Hathaway a suitable salary, and for the further purpose of securing a curate to assist him. The vestry then unanimously decided to call Mr. Hathaway. Mr. Hathaway has been notified, and now has his acceptance of the offer under advisement.

"Mr. Russell and I," said Mr. Hathaway last night, "are the best of friends. The facts are that Mr. Russell himself nominated me as his successor. I have not yet made up my mind to accept the rectorship."

Gen. William T. Clark's Condition.

At St. Luke's Hospital it was said last night that the condition of Gen. William Thomas Clark, who is very ill there, was unchanged. It was said that he was in no immediate danger. Gen. Clark is the only surviving Adjutant General and Chief of Staff of Gen. Grant's Army. He was operated upon for cancer.

Democratic Conventions This Week.

To-morrow night in the thirty-five districts of Manhattan and the Bronx conventions will be held to name Democratic candidates for Member of Assembly. Wednesday night conventions to name Democratic nominees for Alderman will be held througbout the two boroughs.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Your Grandparents
knew that the spoons, forks, knives, etc., that bore the old reliable trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
were best in quality half a century ago. To-day this stamp stands for beauty as well as quality.
In buying Tureens, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

GOVERNMENT TO BUY FORT HAMILTON LAND

Secretary Taft Plans to Enlarge the Reservation.

SITE FOR A WAR CAMP

Ground in Rear of Batteries Needed in Case of Mobilization—More 16-Inch Guns.

Secretary of War Taft, who is in New York to meet Mrs. Taft, who is expected to arrive from Europe to-day on the Red Star liner Krooniand, said last night that the next Congress would in all probability be asked to condemn forty-five acres of land near Fort Hamilton. The land is wanted for the improvement of the reservation, with the special object in view of accommodating additional troops in time of war.

The land which the Government hopes to acquire is behind the batteries. As Secretary Taft pointed out, in case of war additional troops would necessarily be sent to reinforce the regular garrison at Fort Hamilton. This new space, he said, was to be used as a camp ground for the accommodation of these troops.

The Secretary said that on his visit to the Sandy Hook proving grounds on Saturday he had been much impressed with the big sixteen-inch gun, which is to be mounted in the Sandy Hook fortications.

"We are now waiting," said Secretary Taft last night, "for the construction of a suitable carriage for this gun, and we will then be able to test it at various elevations. So far the gun has been fired ten times, with very satisfactory results. This gun fires a 2,400-pound projectile, and is a very formidable weapon."

The Secretary said it was not true that the Government intended to abandon the construction of more ordnance of that type.

He was asked as to the present status of the work on the Panama Canal, the construction of which it was decided a few days ago, should remain under the supervision of the War Department.

"Since my return from the Philippines," said the Secretary, "I have had very little opportunity to look into the work. Mr. Shonts and the engineers are now on the Isthmus, and exactly what has been accomplished I will not know definitely until I get Mr. Shonts's report. Concerning the yellow fever situation in Panama, I understand that there have been no cases for a month. Between Gov. Magoon, who is practical, and Dr. Gorgas, the medical officer in charge, who is scientific, this yellow fever problem appears to have been very successfully handled.

"In Panama," added the Secretary, "a native very seldom has yellow fever. A year's residence makes one immune. It is only the new-comer who is attacked. However, we have sent a lot of new-comers down there, and that is so few of them have had fever is very gratifying."

"How about the President's trip to New Orleans; do you think he will endanger himself by going there before the fever is stamped out?" Secretary Taft was asked.

"It is very certain," he replied, "that any doubt as to the safety of the trip will not deter the President. He will enjoy his visit there, too, for I know of no place where the people are more hospitable than in New Orleans. In New Orleans everybody, individually and collectively, does everything possible to make visitors as comfortable and happy as possible."

If the Krooniand arrives in New York before noon, Secretary Taft probably will leave for Washington on an early afternoon train.

NASSAU SWARMS WITH AUTOS.

And a Great Dust They Kick Up on the Unoiled Roads.

MINEOLA, Oct. 8.—Never before did Nassau County see so many automobiles as to-day. The top notch before was almost a year ago, when the first Vanderbilt Cup race took place. To-day not only the cup courses but all the county roads swarmed with the machines. Their presence caused a growl from those who live alongside the roads that have not been oiled. Along both the old and the new course there was no complaint and no trouble from dust, except where the roads are wider than usual and there were unoiled streaks on either side. The long dry spell caused the unoiled roads to be several inches deep in dust, and the whirling machines made it impossible to have a window open in a house that was within a hundred feet of the lee side of a road.

The racing machines were out in the early morning. It was reported on good authority that one of the machines made the 28.3 miles in 21 minutes.

H. A. Wallbridge of 7 Wall Street was stopped by deputies near Clarence Mackay's place. He disputed the speed charged by the officers, and gave bail before Justice Remsen to appear for trial on Saturday next. Allo Zalnelle of 121 West Thirty-first Street was also stopped and required to give bail.

AUTO HITS A TROLLEY CAR.

Canadian Senator Is Hurt and His Chauffeur May Die.

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—In a collision between an automobile and an electric car here to-day Senator George F. Fulford, a manufacturer, of Brockville, Ontario, was seriously injured. His chauffeur, Louis E. Verrat of Albany, N. Y., had his skull broken and is expected to die. William T. Hanson of Schenectady, N. Y., was also injured.

The automobile, a large gasoline touring car, was going down a hill in Beacon Street just as a Walnut Street car on the Boston and Newton Street Railway tracks was crossing it. The car was going at a fair speed, while the automobile was making about fifteen miles an hour.

The machine struck the car in the side. The collision overturned and destroyed the automobile and smashed in the side of the electric car. All the occupants of the automobile were thrown out, the chauffeur striking on his head. None of the passengers on the electric car was hurt.

Catholics Celebrate Discovery Day.

The fourth anniversary of Columbus's discovery of America was celebrated by the Knights of Columbus in Carnegie Hall last night. John T. O'Brien, President of the New York Chapter, presided. Father Henry Van Rensselaer of St. Francis Xavier Church made an address, in which he said that the Catholics would not bow down to the public schools. "We are not willing to give our children a maimed education," he said. "We train them morally as well as mentally and physically."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3 A. M.—1,476 Broadway; Thomas Shanley; dsmage trifling.

11:10 A. M.—198 First Avenue; owner unknown; dsmage, $15.

12:10 P. M.—27 Desbrosses Street; Lizzie Monahan; damage trifling.

12:20 P. M.—Foot of Ninth Street, City Island; owner unknown; damsge, $50.

12:30 P. M.—Pier 29, East River; owner unknown; damage slight.

3:40 P. M.—310 West Forty-second Street; Mrs. E. Monahan; damage, $250.

3:45 P. M.—543 West Thirty-eighth Street; Robert McClenehan; damage, $5.

4:35 P. M.—872 Columbus Avenue; John B. Bais; damsge, $10.

5 P. M.—131 Cansl Street; Jacob Bennett & Brothers; damage, $500.

5:40 P. M.—30 Bond Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

5:50 P. M.—193 Suffolk Street; Hyman Luster; damage, $100.

6 P. M.—136 Suffolk Street; Abe Steiner; damage, $25.

6:15 P. M.—Portland and Concourse Avenues; Adolph Olsen; dsmage, $5.

6:20 P. M.—Front

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sale of Fall knit underwear

FALL and Winter underwear for men and women has never before been priced so low in this store as at the beginning of the season, and our sales have always been commented upon for their exceptional values. Monday's prices are as low as you would ordinarily expect in an end-of-the-season. Right on the eve of the cool weather.

WOMEN'S 55c. UNDERWEAR, 39c.—high grade maco yarn vests and pants, soft and fleecy—silk crocheted edges—silk tapes—pearl buttons—the celebrated "Helvetia" brand—sold as a bargain else where at 50c.—special Fall sale price 39c

Swiss ribbed vests—medium weight—fine finish—white or natural—tights to match in knee or ankle length—very special at 65c

Italian silk vests—the famous Kayser brand—low neck, sleeveless—pure white, pink and sky blue—perfect quality..... 2.45

3.25 KNEIPP UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, 1.50

Twelve thousand garments of Kneipp pure linen underwear for men have been sold during the past three weeks, and hundreds of our customers are those who compared these garments with the Kneipp Underwear sold elsewhere at $3.25 and $3.50, and finding it the same perfect quality, returned and saved more than half on their Fall and Winter supply. To-day the last lot of this healthiest of Underwear—200 dozen garments of the $3.25 grade 1.50 Main Floor.

Men's 1.50 Underwear, Fall weight shirts and drawers—90 per cent wool—guaranteed 1.00

Men's 1.00 Underwear, heavy ribbed cotton shirts and drawers—double gusseted—special 69c

50c. and 75c. new Fall laces at 25c.

A STRONG and positive statement to make at the beginning of the lace season, but the Simpson Crawford Company lace section is noted for new and unusual things, and in order to keep this reputation and further prove to you that this store is real lace headquarters and that you can at all times and at all seasons buy the newest, the choicest, the most exclusive laces for very much less than other stores ask, we have decided to make Monday a day of exceptional selling and value giving. Main Floor.

The laces in this great sale Monday are all this season's importations and consist of:—

Baby Irish Laces in many widths, Venise and Irish Lace combinations—Handsome pompadour effects—St. Gall Garlands—Point Gaze and Rose Point—Galloons and Garlands—Plauen Novelty Laces—Embroidered Net Laces—Copies of Real Laces—Real Princess Laces.

25c a yard for 50c. and 75c. Laces.

50c a yard for $1.00 to $1.50 Laces.

98c a yard for $2.00 to $3.00 Laces.

1.48 a yard for $3.50 to $5.00 Laces.

AT THE LACE ALL-OVER COUNTER. $2 Baby Irish and Venise all-overs—special... 95c

AT THE CHIFFON COUNTER. 2,000 yds. of Emb'd Chiffon and Taffeta Vestings, Walstings and All-overs—$3 to $5 qualities at 1.69; $1.50 to $2.50 qualities at.... 95c

AT THE REGULAR LACE SECTION. Real hand-made Baby Irish Lace Bands—value $2.75 at 1.48

THE ABOVE THREE ITEMS REPRESENT THE VERY LATEST WHIMS OF FASHION.

New Autumn millinery

WE present in our showroom, on the Second Floor, a beautiful showing of WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS, TOQUES AND TURBANS for street, dress, carriage and evening wear.

ADJOINING SHOWROOM.

A very smart TRIMMED SMALL HAT—made from a felt hood and shaped and trimmed by our expert milliners—the reproduction of a FRENCH MODEL—looks like 10.50 each 5.95

We have gathered from our STIFF TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT about 200 trimmed turbans, representing values up to 5.00 and 6.00 each. We offer same to-day at 2.95

N. B.—WE FIND IT NECESSARY EVERY FEW WEEKS TO CLEAR OUT A NUMBER OF ODD STYLES; THEREFORE THESE EXCELLENT BARGAINS TO-DAY.

UNTRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.

Sale of Manufacturer's Samples—300 hats in all—made on wire frames—all colors and black. Values from 3.25 to 5.50 each. For to-day each 2.25

40 Dozen Ready-to-Wear Turbans and Toques of silk braid, edged with chenille, in black, white, brown, navy, green, gray, &c.—very light, excellent shapes, each 2.25

100 imported coque feather boas, 3 yards long, in white, gray or black. For to-day only, each, 5.50

Boys' suits

with extra knicker trousers—Special at 7.50

THE extra trousers make the combination last as long as two suits you would ordinarily buy at $7.50 each. Second Floor.

The quality would be good for a suit at $7.50 with only one pair of trousers. These suits have that smart cut and style that place them in the ten-dollar class.

They are tailored by the craft that charges $50 for a man's suit.

DOUBLE BREASTED COAT and two pairs of trousers, 7.50

NORFOLK JACKET and two pairs of trousers, 7.50

Sizes 7 to 16 years—the fabrics are imported all wool materials, in the latest fancy effects.

Boys' Winter overcoats 3.95

Those long, flowing broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double breasted styles—made of high grade Vicuna in black and oxford—remarkable value 3.95

A mammoth WAIST purchase presents saving possibilities that have never before been equalled--affording handsome all over lace waists at 2.95.

IN SO FAR as bona fide bargain worth is concerned, we've not only got a genuine surprise for you, but we want you to raise your bargain expectation to the highest pitch, and still we'll surprise you.

Just before the sharp rise in silks we purchased a large number of pieces of the most fashionable silks, and sent them to a manufacturer who has a national reputation for high class styles. Had them made up—also brought from Europe nets, laces, &c., and had them made up. They are here and we cannot say too much for them.

500 waists like cut and other correct and beautiful styles, Value 5.00, at 2.95

2.95 for $5.00 lace waists—regular beauties—rich in conception and design—yoke trimmed with rows of lace insertion and finished with handsome Cluny lace medallions—lined with sheer Jap silk—long and short sleeves.

4.75 for $8 and $10 waists—those rich, handsome, all over effects so effective for dress wear—lace or net—trimmed with German Val. or Cluny lace—lined with sheer Jap silk—some with trimmed back—some with round yoke and pointed yoke effect in white and cream.

4.75 for $7.50 plaid waists—Those ideal creations now in such demand—trimmed with deep, solid plaits—stock collar with long tie down front—small gilt buttons—very swell.

10.00 for 2 pretty styles in baby Irish and Irish crochet lace waists—trimmed with German Val. laces—in round and pointed yoke effects—silk lined. Special value.

WHEN we tell you that we're going to sell $5 waists for $2.95, $10 waists for $4.75, and $7.50 waists for $4.75 you can come here fully expecting to receive the values we state, and even more than we promise. Second Floor.

The waists are made according to the latest style requirements. These handsome, smart effects so much admired by women of style. Waists that have the correct sleeve, yoke and shoulders. It's the largest individual assortment shown this year, and they're bound to create a veritable furore.

2.95 for $5 black taffeta silk waists, and at 5 we'll guarantee it the best value in New York. Yoke is trimmed with clusters of fine tucks—wide box plaits forming yoke—finished with French knots—new style tucked cuffs and collars.

3.95 for $5.95 plaid waists, fashion's latest waist favorite—strikingly smart effects—handsome combination of colors—with wide tucks forming yoke—fancy stock collar—finished with tie—new deep tucked cuff.

6.95 for mousseline taffeta silk waists—buttoned back—square yoke—made of 10 rows of French shirring—sleeves finished with tucks and rows of shirring.

15.00 for dress waist models—made of accordion plaited chiffon—and trimmed with one inch tucks—designed yokes of Valenciennes medallions and tucks,—edged with plaiting—new short sleeves. Plaited ribbon girdle at waist.

Corset specials.

Odds and ends of well known domestic corsets—some made of fine batiste—others of French coutil—medium bust and medium hip—flat abdomen—closely boned—some with supporters on front—prettily trimmed on top with lace and ribbon. Sizes 18 to 29, except 28; value $1.50. Very special at 85c

Mercerized tape girdle—suitable for misses and slight figures—a very comfortable corset—also fine batiste girdle—six zone bands striped—rust proof wire—lace and ribbon trimmed top and bottom; also fine jean corsets. Sizes 18 to 22; value $1.00. Special at 48c

1.00 gloves, 79c.

A new importation of the popular three clasp glace-glove, for which smart dressers are paying a dollar a pair. One hundred dozen for to-day's selling.

You can buy your new Fall Gloves and pay only 79c. if you come to-day—the new fall shades are included..... 79c

MEN'S 1.50 GLOVES AT 1.00.

Prix seam and full pique sewn cape and kid glace gloves, in new fall colors and styles. They are exceptional bargains, as they are from two of America's foremost makers.

Plum and wine suits 21.75

FASHIONABLE dressmakers are extremely busy making up these suits at $35.00 and $40.00—so busy that we doubt if they are giving them the touch of style and careful attention that form a marked characteristic of these stunning suits.

$21.75 Natty short coat models and the dashing three-quarter length are included at this attractive price to-day. Suits in the popular unfinished worsteds—tight-fitting models are included—several shades of plum—also wine, green, gray, blue and black; lined with soft satin—plaited skirts.

Our exclusive models set the fashion for all New York. Third Floor.

BROADCLOTH WALKING SUITS AT $24.75

We can hardly secure enough of these handsome suits—everybody wants broadcloths. They are made of fine quality broadcloth and cheviot in all the pretty new Autumn shades—satin or taffeta lined—new skirt models..... 24.75

SEVERAL STYLISH SUITS AT $32.50

So many models at this price that they cannot be described in detail. Every color used this season. Long and short coats, blouse, bolero and Eton styles—all the light and dark shades—new, smart skirts..... 32.50

LONG COAT SUITS, SPECIAL $45.00

We are making a specialty of fine tailored garments—the extreme long coat style in all the beautiful shadings, such as Bordeaux, wine, prune, plum, amethyst, Alice blue, bottle green, elephant gray—also navy and black. Coat is long, tight fitting—single breasted..... 45.00

SHORT MODEL SUIT, SPECIAL $29.75

These suits are in cloth or cheviot—imitation blouse style—Panne velvet vest and trimming—ornamented in silk braid—all the colors desired. Everything in plain shades and mixtures. Price..... 29.75

HIGH CLASS DOESKIN SUITS, $50.00

Made in Redingote and Empire style—lined with satin duchess—ornamented with large imported buttons—in the very delicate shades. Nile green, American beauty, pale blue, rose, terra cotta—copies from imported models that are sold as high as $150.00. Price..... 50.00

1.75 silk chiffon velvet at 1.10

COME TO-DAY—It's the best value offering of the year. If you do not you'll pay $1.75 and run the risk of not securing what you want.

EVERY smart dresser knows this to be the greatest velvet season in the history of fashionable costumes, and thousands of enthusiastic women who want to keep up with the latest vogue are paying $1.75 a yard for the identical quality of CHIFFON SILK VELVETS we offer to-day at $1.10 a yard. Main Floor.

1.10 Five hundred pieces were purchased for this sale—more than all other stores combined have in stock, according to manufacturers, and while you might go for miles trying to find the new popular wines, plums, prunes and purples, we have them in abundance. Also Alice and Gobelin Blue, Lavenders and all the popular street and pastel shades for those handsome Evening Wraps and Costumes. EIGHTY SMART SHADES.

Not ordinary chiffon velvets, but the highest grade silk face $1.75 quality—the greatest purchase ever made in America, we believe. Dressmakers and small dealers should take advantage, as this quality cannot be bought at wholesale at the low price we ask. A sale at the height of the season.

48c 10,000 yards of 69c COLORED TAFFETA in all the new shades, including the popular wines, plums, &c.—special 48c

C. J. BONNET & CO. LYONS BLACK TAFFETA—UNIVERSALLY SOLD AT 75c.—SPECIAL 55c.

The new dress goods, 69c albatross, 45c

ALMOST before you know it the weather will be so cold and you will feel the need of your new Fall apparel so keenly that you'll say, "Why didn't I take advantage of Simpson Crawford Co.'s special values in dress fabrics Monday?" That is, of course, if you pass them by. But you will hardly do that in view of these ultra-fashionable high quality broadcloths, henriettas, albatross, black goods and all the other popular new fabrics that are priced so attractively for to-day. Main Floor.

Ten thousand yards of 69c. crepe albatross at 45c.—of course, you know 69c. is a special price—fifty of this season's most desirable colorings—cream and black in abundance—ideal for street and evening wear—superior quality—made from Australian wool, with beautiful crepy finish. 45c

1.25 quality fancy gray worsted suitings—full 54 inches wide 89c

1.85 quality imported broadcloth—full 54 inches wide; special.... 1.45

1.75 quality 56 inch cravenetted suitings—all pure wool..... 79c

69c. quality novelty worsted suitings; very special, per yard..... 39c

55c quality 44 inch pure worsted novelty suitings; to-day..... 49c

1.00 quality silk and wool Scotch plaids; to-day, per yard..... 69c

THE NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS SPECIALLY PRICED.

1.85 quality imported black chiffon broadcloth—54 inches wide..... 1.45

1.25 quality imported black imperial serge—45 inches wide..... 79c

1.25 quality black panne cheviot—double warp..... 79c

Very special in mink muffs and scarfs

Natural dark mink pillow muffs—4, 5 and 6 stripes—very good quality. Value $35.00. To-day, Special $25.00

Natural dark mink peterines—made of selected full skins—brocade silk lined—natural mink tail trimmings. Special..... 32.50

Natural mink Ascot ties of very fine grade skins. Price..... 14.00

Gray squirrel Ascot ties..... 3.95

Ermine pillow muffs—large, new shaped block—richly lined. Very special at..... 29.50

Ermine Ascot ties—new paddle shape—52 inches long—beautifully lined. Price..... 22.50

Gray squirrel muffs—pillow shape.. 4.95

Sale of fur lined coats.

OUR fur business to date has established the fact that our furs are creations that set the style for the season. The great surprise is that they are priced so low. Many smart dressers who have been attracted by our superb exhibition in our newly appointed section, third floor, have taken the trouble to compare styles and values with those offered elsewhere. Almost invariably they have returned and made their selections here. We feel that their decision will be yours, and urge you not to miss seeing our showing. Third Floor.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY.

Women's full boxy coats—46 inches long—of fine black or brown broadcloth—lined with very choice gray and white squirrel or sable brown coney fur—a very durable and rich appearing lining—large fur shawl collars—military fastenings. Value $39.00. Price..... 27.50

Broadcloth coats, in brown or black—44 inches long—loose model—lined with clear gray and white squirrel—stitched collar—regular $27.00 value. Price..... 18.50

Handsome fur lined coats of imported broadcloth—in all the evening shades, such as white, tan, blue, gray, reseda—full, boxy garments—45 inches long—linings of a very fine quality squirrel—collars and cuffs richly trimmed and braided. Price..... 39.00

Imported broadcloth coats, in the newest flowing full models—elegantly tailored—linings of very dark Siberian squirrel—natural and sabled dark natural squirrel—blended or natural brook mink, at 45.00, 49.50, 55.00, 69.00, 75.00, 97.50, and up to 150.00.

Lace curtain values

That eclipse any we have previously offered.

ALL September sales are eclipsed in this October sale of lace curtains. We paid the lowest price ever accepted by the manufacturer of these curtains, who has a reputation for quality and richness of design. The purchase was made especially for the October sale, and consists of nine thousand pairs of Fourth Floor.

IRISH POINT, BRUSSELS AND SWISS TAMBOUR CURTAINS.

4,100 pairs Irish point lace curtains, 1.95, 3.50, 4.85, 5.90, 7.65, 9.50, 10.75. Fresh, crisp and perfect. Hundreds of designs at these special prices per pair.

2,700 pairs Brussels lace curtains. The most dainty and exquisite examples of the lace maker's art ever shown at these low prices:—

4.85—6.50—7.75—8.90

2,300 pairs Swiss tambour lace curtains. These handsome and durable curtains will not last long at these remarkably low sale prices. Per pair:—

3.95—5.25—5.90—7.90—9.85—11.50

Art Needlework specials - suggestions

for beautifying your home at an expense so small you will hardly notice it.

Bonnaz trimmed and tucked pillow slips—complete, ready for the pillows—each..25c. and 50c

Hardanger embroidered table covers and scarfs. Worth up to $4.50. Sale price..... 2.25

Complete assortment of lithograph pillow tops..25c

Bead lamp fringe—many new styles, just received from Paris. Price, per yard.....50c. to 4.75

18 inch centre pieces—all hand embroidered. Worth $1.98. Sale price..... 98c

Free instruction in linen embroidering; also wood burning. Fourth Floor.

Rugs, carpets, linoleums and oilcloths

FOR the artisan's plain cottage to the millionaire's palatial mansion more floor coverings were bought at this store the past week than ever before in its history. Our stock was never more complete. Quality first—as ever. Unusual values in small and medium size Oriental rugs are included. Third Floor.

$9.00 Karabagh Rugs—all selected pieces—at..... 6.95

$16.50 Shirvan Rugs—many good antiques, at..... 10.75

$20.00 Shirvan Rugs—selected for their fine colors..... 13.65

$3.00 Anatolian Mats—good colorings—at..... 1.35

$10.00 Large Antique Anatolian Mats—at..... 6.75

$30.00 selected Ghenje Rugs—large sizes—at..... 21.00

$30 Kazak rugs, very rare and rich, $21. You can find the inexpensive rug you want in our large and varied stock.

Genuine French Wilton Rugs—complete assortment of sizes—patterns absolutely newest designs—best fabric manufactured by Ivins, Dietz & Metzger Co. Not the so-called Paris rugs, which are imitations.

27x54 in. rugs, 5.00
36x63 in. rugs, 7.50
54x90 in. rugs, 19.50
Sampson's 40c oilcloths—special at 29c.

6 x 9 rugs, 35.00
8.3x10.6 rugs, 45.00
9 x12 rugs, 50.00
Sampson's 50c. oilcloths—special at 38c.

10.6x12 rugs, 70.00
10.6x14 rugs, 76.50
11.3x15 rugs, 87.50

Scotch Linoleums—wear well—60c. quality, special, per yard..... 45c

Best Inlaid Linoleums—Wild's manufacture—$1.50 quality, at..... 1.25

Best Inlaid Granite style—three colors—$1.10 quality, at..... 89c

Queen quality shoes.

America's foremost footwear for women.

QUEENLY in quality, queenly in style and a mere peasant in price. Years ago the house of Thomas G. Plant & Co. took the stand that $3.00 or $3.50 was enough to pay for a pair of shoes; that the price would buy all the essential attributes to high class footwear. The world wide reputation the Queen Quality Shoes for women have achieved proves that the manufacturers were right.

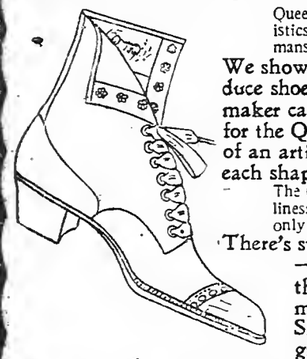

Queen Quality Shoes possess all the characteristics of the finest bench-made shoes—workmanship, material and foot-fitting qualities.

We show some forty individual styles, which reduce shoe fitting to a science—a fit that a shoemaker cannot excel. The making of the lasts for the Queen Quality Shoe is under the direction of an artist, who creates an individual style for each shaped foot.

The Queen Quality Shoes give a piquant shapeliness to the foot—a stylish contour that only a high-priced bench shoe can give.

There's stability and lasting worth in every pair—honest and painstaking workmanship, that gives each pair a sterling worth; that makes every wearer of Queen Quality Shoes a permanent advocate of the high grade shoes at these low prices.

CUSTOM GRADE NEW FALL SHOES, 3.50

REGULAR GRADE NEW FALL SHOES, 3.00

OUR GREAT NEW

China section

IN THE BASEMENT SALESROOM.

COMPLETELY stocked with the rarest values in the handsomest china, cut glass, art ware, bric-a-brac, lamps, electroliers, pedestals, busts, &c., and contains a thousand smart suggestions for gifts and party favors.

100 dozen 15c. and 25c. decorated bread and butter plates at 10c

100 dozen blue decorated cups and saucers; special 10c

200 dozen 25c. to 50c. Austrian china cups and saucers at 19c

39c. decorated sugar and creams.....25c

39c. decorated salad bowls.....25c

French novelty jugs.....25c. and 50c

75c. large decorated chop trays.....50c

75c. large decorated salad bowls.....50c

1.50 very handsome cracker jar.....1.00

$2.00 NICKEL PLATED TABLE LAMPS. These lamps have centre draught burner, patent lighting device that avoids removing chimney; complete with 10-inch shade..... 1.39

THREE DINNER SET SPECIALS.

100 piece English porcelain dinner sets, flow blue decoration, value $15.00..... 10.00

100 piece Austrian china dinner set, with neat border decoration, touched up with gilt, and a bargain at $18.00..... 12.95

100 piece Theodore Haviland dinner set, with beautiful spray decoration, with three meat dishes and soup tureen; value $25.00..... 16.50

100 Japanese Tokynabe umbrella jars, worth $3.50. They are of terra cotta color and very durable, richly embossed, with dragon effects..... 1.98

One more day of the monthly sale, groceries.

SALE OF HAMS—12½ A LB. We sold 3,000 hams last Monday at 12½c. a lb. to particular people who require the best and are accustomed to paying 16c. a lb. To-day we offer two thousand SIMPSON CRAWFORD special mild cure family size hams at 12½c. a lb—all we could secure—special..... 12½c Sixth Floor.

OYSTERETTES. Graham Crackers or Lemon Snaps; National Biscuit Co.'s FRESH BAKED; carton, 4c; five cartons 18c

WAVERLY COFFEE. Java and Mocha blended the way you like it; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb... 22c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE. Simpson Crawford SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb... 28c

FRAGRANT TEAS. India Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, Young Hyson and all 75c. varieties; 5-lb. caddy, $2.75; 3-lb. caddy, $1.65; lb. 60c

FLOUR. Royal Stuart Premium Patent; barrel, in wood, $6.00; 10-lb. sack, 33c; ½-barrel sack 75c

SUGAR CORN. Cameron fancy New York State Creamy Corn; dozen, $1.00; three cans..... 25c

NEW PEAS. Valley brand, sweet, sifted; dozen, 95c; can..... 8c

NEW PRUNES. Santa Clara Valley; ripe, sweet fruit; 5 lbs., 40c; 3 lbs..... 25c

NEW APPLES. Fineest Rhode Island Greenings, the kind we are noted for; 6-qt. basket..... 25c

BOSTON FERNS. Large Bushy Plants, especially reduced; each 49c

NABISCO. Chocolate or Vanilla Sugar Wafers, National Biscuit Co.'s newest production; dozen, $1.10; six boxes, 55c; box..... 10c

RICE. Fancy Carolina WHOLE HEAD—5-lb. cotton sack, 43c; 3-lb. 25c

LIMA BEANS. Portland Packing Co.'s Fancy Maine Beans; dozen, 80c; can 7c

SOUPS. Libby's Best Concentrated; all varieties; doz., 95c; can 8c

FRESH BUTTER. Royal Stuart Extra Creamery; 1-lb. print, delivered, 28c; 5-lb. sealed stone crock, with handle 1.40

TOMATOES. Royal Stuart Finest Jersey Fruit; dozen, $1.50; mammoth 5¾ in. can 13c

CAROLINA RICE. Pea Beans, yellow split Peas, Cracked Wheat or Scotch Peas; 10 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs.. 25c

QUEEN OLIVES. Royal Stuart mammoth size fruit; large 40-oz. bottle, 74c; 14-oz. bottle bottle.. 25c

SUGAR. H. & E. Refined Granulated; 5, 10 or 25 pound cotton sacks; pound 5½c

LAUNDRY SOAP. Fairbank's Dandy; box 100 bars, $1.85; 10 bars 19c

JELLY. Guaranteed absolutely pure fruit and refined sugar; regular 65c. 3-lb. stone crock 45c

SWEET POTATOES. Best quality Vineland kiln dried; peck..... 30c

SUCCOTASH. Valley Brand, creamy New York State pack; doz., $1.00; 2 cans 25c

SUGAR CORN. Royal Stuart, Cream of MAINE; doz., $1.50; can..... 13c

Wines and Liquors.

MOUNT VERNON RYE WHISKEY. Gal., $2.50; full quart bottle..... 65c

PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY. Gal., $2.00; bottle... 50c

USHER'S SCOTCH WHISKEY. Bottled in Scotland; bottle..... 78c

FINE COOKING BRANDY—Gallon, $2.25; bottle..... 50c

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY. 10 years old; gal., $3.50; bottle..... 1.00

MEDAR SWAN—Holland Gin; gal., $3.25; bottle..... 74c

NEW TEAS. Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast; Mixed, and all 45c. varieties; 10 lbs., $3.50; 5 lbs., $1.75; lb..... 37c

PORT. Sherry or Tokay; six years old; gal., $1.50; quart bottle..... 50c

SUPERIOR ZINFANDEL or California Mountain Riesling, gallon, $1.00; case 12 ..... 3.00

SHERRY, MUSCATEL, Angelica or Rich Old Port; gallon, $2.00. $1.25, and..... 85c

HENNESSEY'S IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY. Vintage, 1896; bottle... 1.00

GUINNESS' EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT—Bottled in Dublin; dozen pints..... 1.54

TARRAGONA PORT—Gallon, $1.50; bottle..... 50c

MONOGRAM PURE RYE WHISKEY—Gal., $2.85; quart bot.. 75c

CREME DE MENTHE. Bottle..... 60

M'ADOO TALK ON VIRTUE STIRS Y. M. C. A. MEN

He Criticises the Churc' s, Some Plays, and Some New' papers.

SHAW A NEW OSCAR WILDE

If You'd Break the Law, I'll Recommend Magistrates to Aid You, Police Commissioner Says.

Police Commissioner McAdoo had a heart-to-heart talk yesterday afternoon with an audience of young men in the auditorium of the West Side Y. M. C. A. in Fifty-seventh Street, near Eighth Avenue. He denounced the plays of George Bernard Shaw, lauded President Roosevelt, and found serious fault with the churches, sensational newspapers, and the kind of play that makes a joke of matrimonial relations.

Mr. McAdoo's remarks met with the approval of the young men, who frequently applauded and even followed the Police Commissioner to his automobile to cheer him as he left the building. He said in part;

"When you go to Coney Island in the Summer you may see a black-faced fellow with his head stuck out from a white curtain. The cry is that if you 'hit the nigger in the face you get a cigar.' It is the same with the Police Commissioner. Hit him and you are happy. If the weather is had it is my fault. The responsibility for every evil thing rests with Mulberry Street.

"As the old-time copy books in the schoolroom say, 'Be virtuous and you will be happy,' yet I know a large number of virtuous people in New York who are very unhappy. If you are honest, some of the philanthropic financiers tell you that you will succeed. I know a great many aggressively honest people who are unhappy. If you are industrious, success will be yours, you are told; yet I know many industrious people who are not.

"The key to the riddle is in what you yourself believe to be real happiness. There is the scientist, living in the simplest manner, with only just what he needs for his bodily support, who is completely happy in studying the flowers and the birds, and who is more concerned in the injury to one of his beloved in nature than in the failure of a bank. The insurance troubles are small to him.

"There are industrious people who work as many as eighteen hours a day, and they are not happy in the treadwheel that leads them nowhere. They lack practicability in their labor. The most industrious people I know are in the poolrooms. They work all day in the Tenderloin and all night, and they themselves know that they are not happy.

"Of course, honesty is the best policy, yet there are hundreds of honest people who are most unhappy and unfortunate. Honesty is a negative quality.

"New York City is a strange community of many peoples gathered from many nations. It is a dangerous place for a young man without a well-pointing compass. The average intelligence is high. This is true of the criminal and the decent citizen. If there is anything that is wrong with our young men it is in their hearts and not their heads.

"One of the best things in the Young Men's Christian Association is that it gives you young men a chance to train your muscles. A sound body most always means a clear head. Shakespeare could have written no great play with a cold in the head. You must be physically and morally fit. Train your morals as well as your muscles. This training must be systematic. You can't violate all moral laws through the week and feel that you are cleansed by going to church on Sunday. You must be morally and physically clean and strong. You must exercise every day. I could never have held my police job without training like a prizefighter.

"You can no more violate the moral and physical laws than you can change the date of a note to come due at a certain time. You can occasionally violate the Penal Code, with 10,000 lawyers to aid you and a few Magistrates I could recommend to you.

"Place your standard of happiness high, but not on the pile of dollars you may accumulate. Take pleasure in your splendid city. Find, as I do, the squirrels in the parks more amusing and lovable than politicians. Believe that you can learn more from the ducks than from some preachers and newspaper writers. Lead the healthy life founded on faith.

"The three great forces in New York to-day are the Church, the press, and the theatre. I could not truly say that the press as a whole is bad; that the churches or theatres are evil. We do not find that the attendance of the young men in the churches is what it ought to be, and do believe that the churches should appeal to them in a way that they would attend.

"The churches talk to the young men once a week, and the press every one of the seven mornings and afternoons with extras in all the colors of the rainbow.

"The influence of the press is tremendous. We know the world as we read it. Our own world is small. We cannot see everything. I do not believe that one honest newspaper man will fail to admit that this mighty power is not what it once was. What has robbed it of its influence? Grave exaggeration and falsehood. People read what they know of their own knowledge is not true, and the word goes about that you cannot believe what you see in the newspapers. A great army of people, witnesses to events, know that, with the exception of a few papers, the accounts have been untrue, and they do not believe the press, so that the chance of the election of a man supported by a unanimous press is no better than his adversary's. There is nothing more lamentable than this decline in the power of the press.

"I know a great many reporters in my official capacity, and have found them gentlemen, whose word was good, whose honor was unimpeached, and I believe the day will come when such men will refuse to speak to the liars they know to be among them. I believe that the regeneration of the press is at hand through the influence of the better papers and the public who will not patronize the base ones.

"People have been mobbed in this city by hoodlums, under the pretense that they were a mysterious reporter who would acknowledge his identity when caught and give the finder a reward. That is all wrong, and I am man enough to say so. Real reporters don't do that sort of business. They would rather sweep the streets if there was nothing else that they could do.

"Then there are the theatres, and I am not saying that the most of them are bad. Some of them are very good. The theatre crowds, with two matinées a week, six night performances, and Sunday concerts to attend, represent a vast part of our population, more than those who go to church. They are eager for amusement. The best drawing plays are those where there is a laugh. Unfortunately that is where there are jokes at the expense of the matrimonial relations. They are written by clever men, and intelligent men and women go to see them. They would not let their sons and daughters go, but they do go after hearing the parental discourse, or knowing that their parents did attend. We cannot have a censorship, but we can withhold a license.

"If as fine a man as our President is right about the sacredness of the American home as the pillar of the State, what shall we think of the theatre where it is preached that marriage is a joke? That is not the healthy view of life of our best Americans.

"Now, I do not like to attack Bernard Shaw. He is clever, able, and witty, and he wants us to believe him sincere. If New York should adopt his moral code I would resign my Police Commissionership in an hour. Shaw is a countryman of mine, and, like me, was born poor. He is almost a genius, who classes Shakespeare as a second-rater in the literary world. Shaw may have seen that the way to make money was to do something out of the common. In the drama he represents the new type of Oscar Wilde, whose plays can be revived here with profit, notwithstanding the horrors of his private life.

"I prefer for one the old melodrama, where the hero was always a man, and a gentleman at that; the villain all that should be hissed, and everything came out right in the end. I want the old days, with the good plays, and there were many of them. I do not want the plays where you are made to laugh that marriage is a joke. Public opinion will regulate this in the end, as it will the sensational press.

"Sometimes I make blunders, but they are honest mistakes that I am ready to acknowledge, but I don't like it, when I am doing my best and catch fifty prisoners in a poolroom in West Thirtieth Street, that there should be those who say—and some of my friends have said it—that I have infringed on the privacy of the individual citizen. They would like me first to read the Constitution and then take the accused to the station house in carriages—the accused whose privacy has been invaded behind heavy armored doors, where there are revolvers to shoot you in the back for stopping a wicked business. As long as I am Police Commissioner these people shall have their legal rights, and nothing more. There are now 200 suits against me for infringing on the rights of these delicately sensitive poolroom men."

Long and Short

—Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whiskey to the House of Lords.

Now

Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels and of Dealers

The Cook & Bernheimer Co., Sole Agents.

BIG LIFT BRIDGE OPEN SOON.

$1,000,000 Span Over Newtown Creek Will Be Used Saturday.

What is said to be the first bridge of the lift type ever built by the City of New York, and the biggest of its sort in the country, is to be opened for public use on Saturday. The bridge spans Newtown Creek, between Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, and Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint. The work on it began three years ago, and was to have been ready on Jan. 1, 1904. The delay was largely due to the failure of the city to bring condemnation proceedings to get land for the steel viaduct approaches.

The bridge is elevated to cross the Long Island Railroad tracks in Long Island City. Between the floor of the bridge and the water at high tide is a distance of twenty-four feet, and the engineers figure that at least half of the craft that pass up and down the creek can go under the bridge without the necessity of lifting the two leaves.

The old wooden drawbridge had a central pier, which took up valuable space. Within five years the type of craft plying up and down the creek has changed; where formerly boats of 200 tons were a novelty, now the average tonnage is 800. The two leaves of the lift bridge give a clear channel 150 feet wide. While the bridge was being built engineers from all over the country inspected the work.

The big leaves are the feature of the bridge. They are operated by electricity, and work as easily as if they weighed only a ton each, while they weigh more than 1,000. The leaves work on big rockers much like those on a rocking chair in shape, and are counterbalanced by weights of 1,250,000 pounds each. The arms can be raised in thirty seconds by the pressing of a lever, which sets the machinery in motion. The old bridge was opened on an average of 266 times a day, and the average number of pedestrians crossing it in a day was 18,633.

The bridge, including the viaducts, is 1,630 feet long. The Greenpoint approach is only 354 feet long, while that in Long Island City is 1,033 feet long. The bridge proper is 332 feet long. The viaduct approaches consist of steel and masonry, and the roadways are paved with granite blocks on the slopes and asphalt blocks on the level parts. The sidewalks for pedestrians are each 8 feet wide and the roadway is 34 feet wide. The city has laid a double set of trolley tracks over the bridge.

The total cost of the bridge, including the land necessary on each side of the creek, was $1,000,000. The contract price for the bridge work was $547,046. It is expected that the opening of the bridge will be marked by ceremonies in Long Island City and Greenpoint.

German Democrats for Haffen.

The Union of German Democrats of the Bronx held a meeting in Eiskant's Hall, Union Avenue and 169th Street, Saturday night, and indorsed President Haffen for renomination. The resolutions adopted declared that he had given the Bronx a highly successful administration, based upon sound business principles.

Distinctive

Top Coats for Men

Fifteen to Thirty-Eight Dollars.

For those to whom nature has been kind we have a new Fall coat. Dignity tempers its radical lines. The model is fly front, single breasted. It defines the waist and upper body rather snugly and flares over the hips; the skirt is of generous proportions with a long, hooked vent that extends almost the entire length. $25 to $38

The "dinky" Box Top Coats have not much that is new to commend them—perhaps you will be contented with clever draping and that high order of tailoring which insures the character and individuality that mark our garments. $15 to $33

The conservative Fall overcoats of vicuna in black or oxford and lined throughout with silk, make a good beginning with us at fifteen dollars and from that up to thirty-eight dollars.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Vantine's

The Unusual Store.

Oriental Rugs

for everybody.

We have a most complete assortment of

Turkish, Persian and Indian Rugs

at prices that cannot be matched anywhere.

Sizes range from 1.6x3 to 30x40 ft.

From $1.50 to $4,000.00.

A. A. Vantine & Co.,

Broadway, between 18th and 19th Sts.

DOG TESTIFIES IN COURT.

Toby's Actions Convince the Magistrate of His Ownership.

"I may not know much about law, but I do know something about dogs," said Magistrate Wahle in Morrisania Court yesterday morning, when Louis Jacobi was arraigned before him on a summons obtained by Mrs. Alfred Ellinger of 815 Union Avenue. Mrs. Ellinger charged Jacobi with having her Great Dane dog Toby in his possession. The dog was in court, and Jacobi said he had bought the animal from a peddler.

"Call the dog by his name," said the Magistrate to Mrs. Ellinger.

"Come here, Toby," said the woman.

The dog leaped toward her, licked her hands, and in other ways manifested his delight at seeing his mistress once more. This evidence was so conclusive that the Magistrate told Mrs. Ellinger to take the dog home with her.

Attorney Kelly objected to this, but the Magistrate said:

"That's all right. Mrs. Ellinger may take her dog on promise to bring him into this court to-morrow. If I allowed your client to take him the animal might get lost. You be sure to have your peddler in court, and if there is any evidence that this dog was stolen, I will make it unpleasant for the thief."

Mrs. Ellinger led Toby away in triumph.

EXPRESS MESSENGER ARMED.

Should Have Had a Permit, Court Says, and Holds Him for Trial.

On the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, Arthur C. Hoyt of Pleasantville, N. Y., a messenger of the American Express Company, was held by Magistrate Baker, in the West Side Court yesterday, for Special Sessions.

Mounted Policeman Quinn of the Traffic Squad said that Hoyt refused to obey his orders at Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue and was arrested. When searched, the policeman said he found a loaded revolver in the messenger's pocket.

Counsel for the prisoner said that Hoyt had the right to carry a revolver to protect the express company's money. The lawyer said it was not necessary for a messenger to have a permit.

"The messenger should have a permit, like any one else," said Magistrate Baker. "He has no right to carry a revolver."

Real Estate Man Goes Free.

William I. Roe, the real estate dealer who was arrested Saturday night charged with stealing $142 from the room of John Glotes of 282 Eighth Avenue, one of his tenants, was discharged in the West Side Court yesterday morning. Mr. Roe proved to Magistrate Baker's satisfaction that he was not near Glotes's room when the money was said to have been stolen.

The

Coward Shoe

THE COWARD RIDING BOOT.

The only ready made Riding Boot with right and left legs. An exact reproduction of high grade custom makes. Its fine model embraces a series of graceful curves and gives to one's riding equipment an exceedingly trim and smart appearance. Made of best material procurable.

Russet or Black, $9.00.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,

268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

GREET RUSSIAN ARCHBISHOP.

His First Service Since Moving His Headquarters Here.

Archbishop Tikhon of the Russian Church in the United States and Canada, who recently transferred his headquarters from San Francisco to the St. Nicholas Russian Church, in East Ninety-seventh Street, preached there yesterday morning.

The church gets the title of cathedral through the change in the Archbishop's headquarters.

"I am glad to be with you in the East," he said, "it is more becoming, more fitting that the headquarters of the diocese should be nearer to Russia."

The service began with the hearing of confessions by the Archbishop and his assistants, followed by the administering of communion. The congregation filed past the Archbishop, received his blessing, kissed his crucifix, and proceeded across the hall to where two of the assistants stood, one holding a Russian Bible and the other a basket filled with small slices of bread. One by one the congregation kissed the Bible and took a slice of bread in commemoration of the feeding of the multitudes.

After the last person had filed past, the Archbishop retired to the altar, where he was dressed in purple by the priests, who put upon his head the high square black hat of the Greek prelate. Then, with a curiously carved staff in his hand, the Archbishop led the way, followed by the priests, to the parlors of the cathedral adjoining.

Behind the priests about fifty of the members of the congregation followed the Archbishop into the parlors, where they were entertained at tea. Among those present were Nicholas Lodygensky, the Russian Consul General at New York, and the Countess Nephtal.

Celebrates Her 102d Birthday.

Mrs. Ann Betts celebrated her one hundred and second birthday last Friday at Speer's Chateau, Passaic, N. J., the home of her nephew, Alfred Speer. She was in a very happy frame of mind, and entered heartily into the festivities. Her sight and hearing are somewhat impaired, but otherwise she is bright and energetic. She was born on Long Island, Oct. 6, 1803. She is a pensioner of the war of 1812, being the widow of Joseph Betts, a drummer boy, and the daughter of Abram Van Emburg of Revolutionary days.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

The first solid food of the infant is the soda cracker. The last solid food of old age is the soda cracker. First in the order of digestibility from youth to age is Uneeda Biscuit—the perfected soda cracker. Therefore Uneeda Biscuit

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Cowperthwait & Sons

Established Chatham Square 1807

Harlem: 121st St. & 3d Av. | Downtown: Chatham Square.

How Cash and Credit Customers Are Treated at Cowperthwait & Sons' Stores

Cash buyers receive an allowance of ten per cent. from the face of their bills.

This ten per cent. allowance is also made upon the balance of credit accounts when paid before maturity, virtually giving the credit buyer the option of settling his bill at any time on the regular cash basis.

No extra charge is made for credit—weekly, fortnightly or monthly payments are acceptable, and more time is freely given in case of illness, accident or loss of position.

At either store customers may add to their accounts or make payments as may suit their convenience.

Collectors will be sent to residences when requested.

All prices are marked in plain figures.

White Oak Sideboard, $57.50

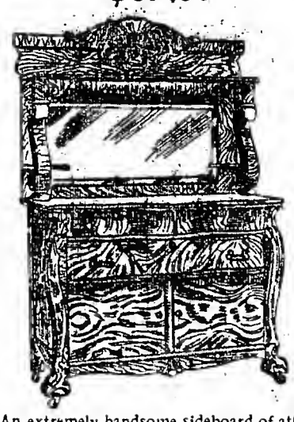

An extremely handsome sideboard of attractive design, the top and three upper drawers presenting the fashionable serpentine front.

Bevelled French plate mirror, 18x40 inches, above which runs a shelf the full length, in conjunction with two minor shelves below, prettily placed beside the massive consoles.

The top is roomy—25x50 inches—height 6 feet 5 inches. Hand polished.

The Cowperthwait Sanitary Bedding

The Cowperthwait Sanitary Bedding is not only hygienically pure, but it is made in a way that insures proper rest. If you do not obtain refreshing sleep the trouble may be that the mattress is not suited to your weight—that it is too tightly stuffed to yield to "a light weight," or too thin to keep "a heavy weight" off the springs.

Cowperthwait & Sons make all the mattresses they sell, and can make one exactly to suit your weight.

Solid Mahogany of Rich Color

Color and marking in mahogany give the wood its value.

This chair, eminently suitable for the centre of the parlor, is superbly carved and highly polished.

Covered in old fashioned brocatelle of an exquisite shade, or, if preferred, it will be supplied with a cover to match any particular piece or suite of furniture with which you may desire it placed.

It is a chair suggesting that atmosphere of refinement and perfect taste that pervaded the interior of old Southern mansions. The price is unusually low, $29.00.

Beautiful White Iron, $14.25

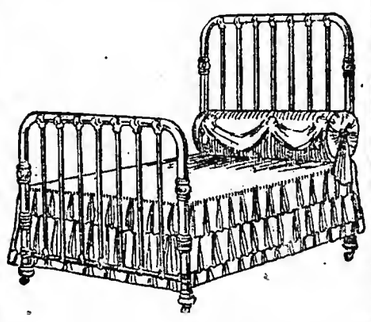

A bed of exceptional strength, solidly constructed, braced at all the angles and castered.

The two inch continuous posts and the seven large upright rods in the head and foot pieces, with ornamented chills at either end, impart to the bed an appearance of massiveness that the housewife likes to see.

Cowperthwait & Sons,

HARLEM: 121st St. & 3d Av. DOWNTOWN: Chatham Square.

SOROSIS

Men's and Boys'

Shoes.

Basement Salesroom.

A department is now opened for the sale of Men's and Boys' Sorosis Shoes.

They are made on the same hygenic principles, rules of proportion and outline as the Women's Sorosis Shoes.

The materials are selected from the finest leathers and the workmanship is of the highest order.

Men's Shoes.....4.00 and 5.00

Boys' " 3.50

James McCreery & Co.

Twenty-Third Street.

The Pease Piano

Its Soul.

The soul of every piano is its sounding board; the basis of all tone, good or bad.

The "PEASE" Sounding Board contains no metal, not even a screw; we depend upon good workmanship, the finest spruce and scientific methods of construction to produce the Pease tone, which is unvalled by any piano at any price.

Manufacturer's prices and 3 years to pay if desired.

Used pianos of nearly every maker from $125 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalogue.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 West 42d St., near Broadway, N. Y.

Brooklyn Branch 657 Fulton St. | Newark Branch 10 New St.

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best-Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

"Best Quality Only."

"Eddy" Refrigerators

Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century

The "Premier"

Glass-Lined Refrigerator

The perfection of cleanliness and economy.

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

120 and 122 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

Model A

Welsbach

Large Size $1.25

Small Size $1.00

Don't buy Imitations. If you do you'll pay bigger gas bills, get insufficient light and be forever paying for new mantles and repairs.

The Shield of Quality is on the label of the genuine Welsbach Lights and Mantles a guarantee of the best and cheapest light in the world.

Imitations are Worthless and Extravagant

The Welsbach Store

1133 Broadway

AND ALL DEALERS

FREE—Ask your dealer for a Welsbach paper cutter. It's pretty, useful and FREE.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 33

The law says cotton cannot be stamped "linen," any more than plated ware can be stamped "sterling." Look on the inside of Collars for the "linen" stamp.

If you find "H. & I. Warranted Linen," it is linen.

Built right, fit right.

2 for 25c—same price you have been paying for cotton.

If your dealer can't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen versus Cotton," and get collar-wise.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES

Troy, New York

SALESROOM:

31 Union Square West New York

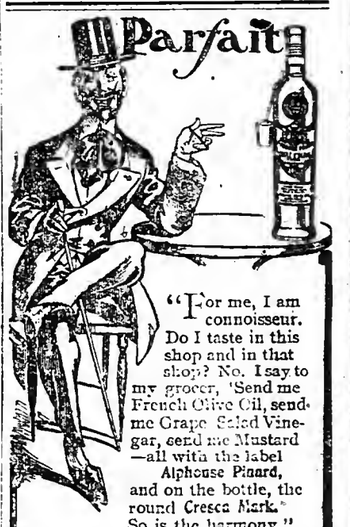

"For me, I am connoisseur. Do I taste in this shop and in that shop? No. I say to my grocer, 'Send me French Olive Oil, send me Grape Salad Vinegar, send me Mustard —all with the label Alphonse Pinard, and on the bottle, the round Cresca Mark.' So is the harmony."

Reiss & Brady,

Importers of the World's Delicacies, New York and Bordeaux.

STAR SAFETY RAZOR

When you hear of a Safety Razor it means *The Star Safety Razor*, which is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction; shaves you in five minutes, and does its work well; no irritation to the skin, and gives a clean, satisfactory shave; an investment of $1.50 at any first-class cutlery store or Kampfe Bros., 8-10-12 Reade St., gives you title to this most useful article; send for catalogue.

MADE TO RUN GANTLET OF MOSCOW COSSACKS

Ricters Beaten to Death with Knouts and Rifles.

MANY ARE SLAIN AT TIFLIS

Troops Fire After Bombs Are Thrown at Them—St. Petersburg Workmen Well Armed.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 9.—Dispatches to the London newspapers describe the desperate state of affairs at Moscow on Saturday and yesterday.

Many persons were killed or wounded in the rioting. The troops used sabres and rifles, firing point blank into the rioters.

The authorities have issued a proclamation giving the police absolute power to prevent assemblages.

The correspondent of The Standard describes how many of those arrested were made to run the gantlet of a double line of Cossacks in a long, narrow courtyard, the soldiers brutally striking them with knouts and the butts of rifles until they dropped fainting or dead at the end of the line.

TIFLIS, Oct. 8.—Several bombs were thrown at the Cossacks this evening.

The troops fired and a general panic ensued.

Many persons were killed or wounded.

LONDON TIMES-NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—Startling news of rioting and bloodshed at Moscow causes great uneasiness here. It is feared that the unrest will spread to St. Petersburg and that we may witness a repetition of the events of a year ago.

Several hundred Moscow students arrived this morning, ostensibly to take part in the funeral of Gen. Kondratenko, which gave rise to a great popular demonstration at the railway station, whence the body was conveyed to an adjoining monastery for interment; but the students doubtless have other objects, namely, to promote disturbances.

The closing of Moscow University will probably be followed by similar action at St. Petersburg. Then the whole mass of students will attempt to hold meetings wherever the police find it difficult to prevent them, notably at theatres and railway stations.

Labor complications may be expected to follow in the wake of the political propaganda, and the approach of Winter, with its train of misery for the poor of St. Petersburg, will predispose large numbers of the inhabitants to take a share in the disorders.

I am informed that the St. Petersburg workmen are well provided with arms and bombs. Large stores were discovered by the police lately. The Government has need of the greatest moderation and coolness if further bloodshed is to be avoided.

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—In an affray to-day between crowds of striking bakers and the troops, the mob stoned the police and the troops. The latter fired and dispersed the demonstrators.

Two hundred arrests were made.

TYPHOON KILLED 10,000.

Inhabitants of Islands Near Shanghai Were Swept Away.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 8.—The steamer Tartar, which arrived last night from the Orient, brought news from Shanghai that the loss of life among the natives of the Islands at the mouth of the Yang-Tse River as a result of the typhoon at the beginning of September was tremendous. The North China Daily News of Shanghai said:

"To the east of Tamagming two islands, one called Yawoshwa, the other Shihiousha, distant about twenty miles from Woo-Sung, have suffered much from the typhoon, nearly all the inhabitants having been swept away. The islands have only been inhabited for a short time, comparatively speaking, as they are of recent formation and are not much above high-water mark.

"It is reported that nearly 10,000 people have been drowned on these two islands and the smaller islands adjacent. Tamagming itself has not suffered much, being well above the high water mark."

The Shanghai papers say that the damage to the Canadian Pacific Railway liner Empress of Japan by the typhoon will necessitate the expenditure of $100,000 for repairs. While the storm was raging the steamer Pechili, formerly the Rio de Grande du Sol, foundered near the mouth of the Yang-Tse. Her crew of fifty-four were saved by the German steamer Albenga.

NEW BRITISH DEFENSE PLAN.

A National Army of 250,000 Men Is Proposed.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 9.—The Daily Chronicle announces this morning that H. O. Arnold-Forster, Secretary of State for War, is working out with the Army Council a new scheme to organize a "National Army" of 250,000 men, to be composed mainly of militia and supplemented by regulars and volunteers available for foreign service.

The project, the paper says, includes the building of barracks throughout the country for the new force. It is proposed to intrust home defenses to the Yeomanry and Volunteers, and the defense of the coasts to the Royal Garrison Artillery.

MERE BOY CAUSED WRECK.

Elevated Rules Broken — They Are Every Day, the Coroner Says.

Violation of rules by a mere boy who says he was never instructed how to handle a train caused the rear-end collision on the Third Avenue elevated road at 185th Street Saturday night which resulted in the death of the motorman and endangered others.

This fact was brought out by Coroner Berry in a preliminary examination of Adam Besler, 21 years old, the guard of the first train, who was arrested and held in $10,000 bail on a charge of homicide.

Besler, who looks very young, told the Coroner that he had been in the employ of the Interborough Company about four weeks, and, although he had done duty as a guard for about twenty days, he had never received any instruction and did not know what to do in case of accident.

He also said that he and the motorman, Jennings, were the only men on the train at the time of the accident, and that when the crash came he was in the first car instead of being in the last and signaling the train behind him. He could not swear that the signal lamps on the rear of his train were lighted.

Coroner Berry said last evening that in the company's book of rules there was one which required the full crew to take a train to the yards and another which says that when a train is held up by a signal the conductor of the train shall go to the platform of the last car and signal any approaching train on the same track. Both these rules were violated in the present case. The Coroner says he expects to prove at the inquest to be held next Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock that they are disregarded every day.

Last evening Besler was released on bail. Two of the Interborough men who took the bondsman to the Coroner's office positively refused to discuss the alleged violation of rules.

The unique and correct shapes and shades of

KNOX HATS

for Fall and autumn wear add a distinct touch of refinement.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world

GREAT RUSSIAN ARMY TO STAY IN FAR EAST

300,000 Men, It Is Said, Will Be Kept There.

THE AUTHORITIES FEAR THEM

Believe They Would Join Malcontents If They Went Home—Russia Also Wants to Frighten China.

TOKIO, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that Russia will station 300,000 troops on the Chinese frontier after peace has been concluded, partly because she is apprehensive of their joining the malcontents at home and partly to intimidate the Chinese.

It is expected that the railway obtained by the Japanese from Kwang-cheng-Tse southward, although it will require an initial investment of about $12,500,000, will ultimately be a paying property, chiefly because of the revenues derived from the Yen-Tai and Fu-Shun collieries.

The foregoing telegram from Tokio bears out hints contained in various dispatches from St. Petersburg and elsewhere, although outside of Russia the idea seemed incredible that a great army would be retained in the Far East because the Russian authorities were afraid of what the troops would do were they to return home.

When the question of peace or war was in the balance it was freely asserted that Russia did not want peace because she did not want the army back—that she would sooner sacrifice the army than have it return. When, to the astonishment of the Russian authorities, the Japanese accepted their "ultimatum," it was asserted that the bureaucracy was disgusted at the result because it did not know what to do with the troops.

The news that the Russian prisoners in Japan are not going straight home, but are to be redrafted to their original regiments, also supports the belief that Russia is afraid of its own army. These men have been educated by the Japanese, and would therefore be regarded as more dangerous than the uneducated mujiks who form the greater part of the Czar's forces.

Russia is supposed to have about 450,000 men in the Far East.

RUSSIANS HONOR DEAD HERO.

Great Demonstration at Burial of Kondratenko in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—The arrival of the body of Major Gen. Kondratenko, commander of the Seventh East Siberian Rifles, who was killed last December at Port Arthur, and its interment in the venerable Alexander Nevsky Monastery to-day were marked by the most impressive military and civil spectacle witnessed here since the early days of the war.

Thousands of spectators, standing silent and bareheaded in a drizzling rain, walled the broad Nevsky Prospect from the Moscow station to the gates of the monastery, while Grand Dukes, Ministers of State, courtiers, and the highest officers of the army and navy, many of whom had won distinction at Port Arthur and in Manchuria, followed the coffin on foot through the muddy streets as common mourners with the widow and son of the dead General.

Metropolitan Antonius eulogized Gen. Kondratenko as "the soul of the siege," for, said the Metropolitan, "when he died the fortress fell."

GRANTS ONE FINNISH REQUEST.

Emperor Nicholas Gives Way on the Language Question.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 8.—At a conference of Finnish officials with the Emperor at Peterhof yesterday an important modification of the imperial manifesto of June 26 was adopted, permitting the employment of Finnish and Swedish in the higher administrative departments in Finland instead of the exclusive use of the Russian language.

The Emperor declines to entertain the request made by the Finnish Senate for the holding of an extraordinary session of the Landtag this year.

A MUTINY ON THE MIKASA.

Story Current in Tokio Regarding the Sinking of the Ship.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 8.—The steamer Tartar, which arrived yesterday, brought from Japan a story current in Tokio that the accident to the battleship Mikasa at Ssebo was a result of a mutiny on board because of the resentment by the crew toward the peace terms.

Robert M. Collins, who represented The Associated Press with Gen. Kuroki's army throughout the campaign, and who was a passenger on the Tartar, said the story received some credence in diplomatic circles in Japan. Mr. Collins said the report was that the men had mutinied and attempted to seize the ship, when some of the officers fired the magazine.

Soon after the disaster Admiral Togo went to Tokio to lay a report of the affair before the Emperor.

SEIZE TWO MORE STEAMERS.

Japanese Capture Vessels Bound for Russian Ports.

TOKIO, Oct. 8.—The Navy Department announces the seizure yesterday near the Island of Tsu of the Norwegian steamer Amphritrite, bound for Vladivostok.

The German steamer Karl, for Nicolaievsk, was also seized yesterday near Tsu Island.

Gen. Suzuki Visits Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Surgeon General Suzuki of the Japanese Navy spent the day in Annapolis as the guest of the officers of the Medical Staff of the Naval Academy. He paid an official call on Admiral Sands, the Superintendent, but as it was Sunday there were no ceremonies in his honor. The day was spent in visiting the splendid new buildings of the academy.

Mikado Honors Miss Roosevelt.

TOKIO, Oct. 8.—Miss Alice Roosevelt passed through this city this morning en route to Nikko. She was met at the station by the Governor of the city and the Imperial Master of Ceremonies and was driven in an imperial carriage to Nyeno, where she took the train for Nikko. She appeared to be in excellent health.

Another Russian Ship Refloated.

TOKIO, Oct. 8.—The Russian gunboat Caidanak, which was sunk at Port Arthur, was refloated yesterday.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

THE extensive application of plain color to interior decorations has brought the English

ANGORA and SAXONIA

carpets, which we control in America, into increasing prominence. The extra deep pile of these goods makes them extremely durable, while their rich colorings ensure harmonious effects in decorative treatments. They are woven in various widths up to 12 feet inclusive.

Our Autumn importations exceed in quantity and in variety of shades those of any former season.

The Vehicle of Fashion

The Studebaker Brougham is the equipage par excellence—as much a man's carriage as a woman's. The development of the Brougham since its first introduction into America has been marked by a steady tendency toward a graceful contour, in preference to the lumbering vehicle of old.

The Studebaker Brougham of to-day is unsurpassed in style, strength, and serviceableness. No establishment is complete without a

Studebaker
BROUGHAM

Let us estimate on your horse's winter clothing. This is the proper season to inspect his "wardrobe" and have the harness and trappings refurbished and repaired by the

STUDEBAKER HARNESS STORE

Everything for the horse, his rider and driver. Our harness store shares equal fame with our vehicle departments.

Miniature Brougham.

STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th Ave. at 48th Street, New York.
We make Gasoline and Electric Automobiles.

FRANCE STICKS TO RUSSIA.

Semi-Official Temps Strongly Urges Continuation of Alliance.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The necessity for the maintenance of a Franco-Russian alliance is vigorously urged in the course of a leading article in the semi-official Temps, which points out that the public opinion of both countries is unanimously in favor of the continuance of the alliance.

The article adds that the accords with Italy and Great Britain served to allay annoying misunderstandings; that both were the natural outcome of events, and that France ought categorically to refuse to renounce them.

The Temps, however, does not favor an Anglo-French alliance, which, it says, would be useful to Great Britain, but compromising to France, and probably would create trouble in Europe.

SUEZ CANAL AGAIN OPEN.

Blowing Up of the Chatham Stopped Traffic Ten Days.

PORT SAID, Oct. 8.—Traffic on the canal, which had been suspended since the blowing up of the wreck of the British steamer Chatham on Sept. 28, was resumed at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

GENERAL ARGENTINE STRIKE.

To Begin To-day — Martial Law Throughout the Country.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 8.—The Workmen's Federation has decided to start a general strike to-morrow.

Congress has resolved to declare martial law throughout the country for ninety days.

Universal Approbation

is the surest proof of supreme merit. Amateurs and professionals alike pronounce the Steinway the best piano produced; it is acknowledged the "Standard Piano of the World." Facts are stranger than fiction, and the mere fact that over $100,000,000 worth of Steinway Pianos are in constant use is proof positive that it is the most popular and esteemed piano in the world. In over 300 principal cities of the globe the Steinway Piano is sold as their leader by the very best piano houses, and it is appreciated alike in palace and cottage.

Owing to the fact that it is constructed on perfect principles, and that only the choicest material and the most skillful labor are employed, the tone of the

STEINWAY

in the most beautiful and its lasting qualities are snapproached.

The latest Steinway models, the Vertegrand, at $500, and the Miniature Grand, at $750, have revolutionized the entire piano industry, and they have brought the Steinway within easy reach of thousands of families to whom the price has heretofore been the only obstacle.

A critical examination of these new styles is respectfully invited.

Illustrated catalogue and "Portraits of Musical Celebrities" sent on request.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall,
107 and 109 East 14th Street, New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Other Special Values For To-day
In the Following Lines:

Women's Tailored Waists, Belts of Black Silk Taffeta and Peau de Sole, Leather Music Rolls, Peau de Cygne Cloth and Silk Petticoats, Women's Kimono Sacks, Handkerchiefs for Men and Women, Linings, Flannels Flannelettes, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Watches for Men and Women, Photography, Parlor Suits, Dinner Sets, Odd China and Groceries.

Women's Tailored Suits at $15.

One of the most remarkable collections of suits at this price ever seen in New York.

These suits are of the most popular styles, latest cut, and tailored equal to any $25.00 suit on the market.

THE MATERIALS comprise such favored fabrics as English tweeds and mixtures, excellent quality broadcloths, panne cheviots and the new gray materials.

Made in the Fashionable New Long-Coat Models.

They vary from 45 to 50 inches in length and are in single-breasted, double-breasted and fly-front styles.

Skirts hang in the swagger way so pleasing to women who admire correct dress.

The illustrations convey some adequate idea of the beauty of these suits.

It is an opportunity that the woman looking for a fine-fitting, stylish-tailored dress at an unusually low price will at once keenly appreciate. Price $15

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front.)

Black Silk Dress Velvets To-day at ½ Price.

These are beautiful, extra fine quality imported Fabrics.

$3 Grades, Per Yd.	$3.50 Grades, Per Yd.	$4 Grades, Per Yd.
1.50	1.75	2.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Black Taffeta and Black Peau de Soie

10,000 Yards on Sale, Per Yard, at 68c

Full 36 inches wide. All pure silk goods. Made to be sold regularly at $1.25 a yard. The biggest bargains in Black Taffetas and Black Peau de Soies advertised in many months.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Cluny Lace Curtains.

Beautifully Made on French Net.
Savings Average ⅓.

These Cluny Curtains are made on French net, with hand-made Cluny Lace insertion and edge to match. They come in white and ecru. We assure you that these Curtains are well worth a special trip to the Siegel Cooper Store. You will note from the following that savings amount to over a third:

Usually sold at $6.00 a pair, at $3.75
Usually sold at $7.00 a pair, at $4.50
Usually sold at $8.50 a pair, at $6.00

Madras Curtain Material.

Imported Madras, in white and ecru, makes very handsome curtains. A great variety of patterns.

	Regr.	Yd.		Regr.	Yd.		Regr.	Yd.
30 inch.	20c	16c	36 inch,	35c	31c	45 inch	50c	42c
36 inch,	30c	25c	45 inch,	37½c	32½c	52 inch,	50c	42c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, 18th St.)

Children's Dresses
In Pretty, Washable Fabrics
Becoming Styles at Special Prices

Don't look farther. Stop right here. It is at the SIEGEL COOPER STORE that you will find the very best offerings in neat little dresses and slips for the children.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of Flannelette of good quality in dainty pink and blue checks. Cut Hubbard style and prettily trimmed. Sizes 1 to 3 years. Especially priced at 25c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of Flannelette of good quality, in attractive pink and blue checks. Made in the long-waisted French effect. 2 to 5 years, and marked for to-morrow's sale at 39c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of fine Flannelette in pretty pink and blue stripes. Made in the popular Norfolk style, and trimmed with fancy braid. Ages 2 to 5 years. The sale price is 49c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, 19th St.)

French Broadcloths, Under-Priced.

52 inches wide, in Black and All Leading Shades.

75c. A YARD

for these handsome favorites. This is a price that is less than the actual cost of manufacture if the goods were made at this time. The same quality French Broadcloths are sold all over New York at $1.25. They are all wool with twilled back. Price a yard to-day, 75c.

Pyramid Crepe.

46 inches wide, in Black, Cream and 50 other new street and evening shades. To-day, a yard at this special price, 69c

Camel's Hair Cloth

In the popular Oxford effects. All pure wool. Usual price $1.00. To-day, a yard at this special price. 49c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Great Sale of Shoes, Oxfords, Slippers & Rubbers For Men, Women & Children.

Prices that should crowd the Shoe Store on the Second Floor to overflowing to-day. Good Fall and Winter Footwear in broad abundance. Not miscellaneous lots from factories, but good stylish Shoes, Oxfords, superior Rubbers and comfortable Slippers right out of our own regular and reliable stocks; but offered at such PRICES SPECIALLY FOR TO-DAY that the most exceptional degree of interest must be aroused. We append the details:

Women's Perfection 2.50 Shoes, $1.49
3 styles of these trademark shoes, patent leather, lace and vici kid, button and lace. All sizes of each style. Good as any $2.50 shoe made.

Women's 3.00 Shoes, $1.95
8 good styles in patent leather, vici kid and box calf leather. All made in perfect fitting models of the newest styles. All sizes and widths, to suit the most particular women.

Women's 1.00 and 1.50 Overgaiters, 49c
Best quality cloth overgaiters in the popular shades. Also black. All sizes of each.

Women's 1.00 Crochet Slippers, 49c
Best wool yarn hand crochet slippers, sewed on lamb wool soles. We have all sizes, in red, pink, blue and black.

Women's Best Felt Juliettes, 69c
Seamless Juliettes with rich fur binding, seamless and tackless, flexible leather sole. All sizes.

Women's 60c. Rubbers, 29c
Best quality rubber Overshoes, in sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 6, 6½ and 7. All are perfect in every way. If you can wear any of these sizes you save more than half the usual price.

Women's 3.50 Winter Oxfords, $1.95
Patent colt and patent kid in both the Gibson and regular Oxford styles. Just the right kind of shoes to wear with overgaiters.

Misses' and Children's Shoes, 85c
Dongola kid button and lace shoes, with spring heels and patent leather tips. All sizes up to No. 2.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes, 98c
Good wearing satin calf lace shoes. In all sizes up to 5½.

Men's 3.00 Shoes, $1.95
Patent leather lace shoes. Made on a good straight last, so that the shoe fits most comfortably. All sizes.

Men's 1.00 Rubbers, 49c
Best quality rubber overshoes. Self-acting style. All sizes.

Complete Stocks of Celebrated "Foot Mould" Shoes for Men and Women, $3.00
Children's Foot Mould Shoes Lower Priced, according to size.
"Foot Mould" Shoes are famous for their grace, comfort and durability.

BIG COLLEGE TEAMS SHOW TRUE STRENGTH

Early Games Give a Line on Personnel of Various Elevens.

HARVARD STILL FAVORED

Crimson Seems to Have Good Men Except at End—Penn Has Hard Luck —Columbia Is Disappointing.

The opening games of the college elevens has furnished a line on the leading teams. Harvard's stock, which was decidedly bullish prior to the beginning of play, has taken a bit of a drop, due to the uncertainty that has developed regarding line candidates. By those familiar with Reid's ideas, this was expected, and it is really a hopeful sign for the Crimson.

Squires and Brill at tackles, McFadden and Parker at guards, and White at centre, ought to make a good line from tackle to tackle, and with Pierce or Fultz to step in if need be, the forwards ought to do well. Hurley and Foeter are strong backs, and with Hanley make a good combination, while little Starr can take care of quarter back. O'Brien looks strong enough for one end, but there is not one first-class man in sight for the other.

Harvard came out of the Maine game sorrowfully crippled. Squires broke his thumb, Foster twisted a muscle in his ankle, and Pierce broke a bone in his wrist. Bob Guild, the substitute full back, has broken what Trainer MacMasters calls his "wish-bone." These accidents make the Crimson outlook darker.

Pennsylvania has had hard luck with injuries and Faculty restrictions, and has met reverses on her games because of not running smoothly. The back field with Folwell, Greene, Reynolds, and Stevenson is the best in the colleges. If Boeckmann beats Folwell out for full back he will be strong indeed. With Torrey back at centre and Ziegler, Lamson, and Sinkler back for one wing of the line, and Herr, Draper, and Weede for the other, the Quakers seemed well provided. How Weede's injury will affect them remains to be seen. Herr, the big fellow from Colgate, impresses the coaches as a second Hare. He is powerful and fast. Draper has an ideal physique and a great reputation at the Springfield Training School. Bankhart from Exeter, Rooke and Junk from last year are strong substitutes. Robinson is another good lineman. To find ends seems to be the trouble now.

Princeton is stronger than appeared at first. Dutcher at centre, Dillon and Rafferty at guards, and Cooney and Herring at tackles, with Tooker and probably O'Brien at end, the line will not be weak as Nassau adherents would have one believe. There are many good substitutes as well for line places, some of whom may prove strong enough to win places.

Tenney at quarter back is every bit as good as Burke. McCormick at full back is the equal of Rulon-Miller, and Bard and Simons appear to be first-class half backs. The back field is really giving greater cause for bother than the line, despite the cry about weak forwards.

Nor is Yale the weakling she professed to be. The back field has all along been conceded to be very strong. Hoyt, Veeder, Morse, Flynn, Stevenson, and Dines can be hooked up in almost any way without losing much, and they will compare favorably with any quartet playing. In the line Rorabnck at centre and Tripp and Flanders at guards are about as good a centre trio as one would ask. Forbes at tackle is a strictly first-class man, and Andrews or one of several other new men is available for the other position. At end Cates, Congdon, Jones, or Giles may each develop into first-rate players. Where Yale will be weak in her regular men is not apparent, though one must concede she is badly off for substitutes if her first string is seriously weakened by injuries.

Cornell, with her wealth of material, comes close to having the strongest possibilities on paper of any of the teams. Her game with Bucknell promises well. In every position in the line two men might be named either of whom would be considered first-class with the proper coaching. In the back field she is similarly well equipped.

Every position is peculiarly open. The development of the various men will be The very quantity of good material may be a source of weakness in the end, if there is too much shifting around. With proper coaching of the team, the man who picks the Ithacans to win one of its big games is not unlikely to be wealthier if he backs his opinion well. The next fortnight will be given over to the development of team play.

Columbia's chances do not appear followed closely in the next three weeks. bright. There are not the capable quarter backs her well-wishers would like to see trying for the place. The rest of the back field appears fair. Many Columbia men believe the line will be stronger than last year. More will be known of its capability after it has worked out in two or three games. It is green, and the men look to be strong physically, but how they will work out it will take another fortnight to determine. Her play against Wesleyan was mighty disappointing.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS FIGHT.

Knickerbocker and New Jersey Teams Use Fists and Feet in Game.

The Knickerbocker football team yesterday defeated the New Jersey Athletic Association by the score of 23 to 0. The first half of the game was clean and well contested, but the second resulted in a slugging match, in which several of the players on both teams were badly injured. In the second half each time the teams faced each other fists and feet were freely used. Fuhrman of the New Jersey team was kicked in the head and was unconscious for more than an hour. The visitors brought their own physician, who succeeded in reviving the injured man. This aggravated the New Jersey men, and the fighting was renewed with more vigor. Townsend, the old Columbia player, was taken out of the game for slugging, and Dillon, another Knickerbocker player, was removed for the same offense.

Rauch was in bad shape, his face being used as a target for his opponents' fists. His face was cut and covered with blood. Hogue of New Jersey was another victim of the Knickerbocker players. He was taken out of the game after a severe pummeling, during which his eye was blackened and his lip cut. Several other players on both teams received bad cuts and bruises. Each team was guilty of violating the rules and slugging. The referee made every effort to prevent the fighting, but was powerless.

WIFE SLAYER ARRAIGNED.

Denton Hopkins of Brooklyn Held Without Bail—Sister Held, Too.

Denton H. Hopkins, who shot and killed his wife at 13 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Tighe in the Adams Street Court yesterday and held without bail. Mrs. Bruyn, his sister, was also held in $500 bail as a witness. Both were taken to Raymond Street Jail.

Hopkins talked freely to the reporters despite the protests of his lawyers. He said the trouble between him and his wife began the night they were married. Because of their differences Hopkins said that he and his wife became separated twelve years ago, but afterward agreed to live together. Again, he said, after his wife had heaped indignities upon him, they separated last August. Last week he sought a reconciliation and sent a friendly note to her.

In reply to this Hopkins said his wife threatened to shoot him. Because of this threat he armed himself when he went to see her about a business matter.

The "KAHLER" SHOE, with modified toe and high arched instep, still retains the comfort that made it famous.
Men's Shoes $5.00 up. Women's $4.50 up.
DR. P. KAHLER & SONS,
Surgeon Chiropodists. (Established 1863.)
ONLY STORE, 928-930 Broadway

WOMAN AT WAR WITH MAGISTRATE CONNORTON

Mrs. Allis, a Humanitarian, Talks of Impeachment.

A FRIEND OF THE HORSES

And Declares That When She Has Cruel Drivers Arrested the Court Lets Them Go.

Mrs. Annie G. Allis, who occupies the Curtis cottage on Ocean Avenue, Far Rockaway, and is widely known as a friend of horees and other animals, is seeking to impeach Magistrate Luke J. Connorton of Flushing. She alleges that the Magietrate treated her in open court in a manner that no one need put up with. Meantime, disregarding a summons to appear in court, Mrs. Allis is defying Magistrate Connorton to cause her arrest.

"The whole trouble grew out of my activity in defending horees from cruel drivere and hackmen," eaid Mrs. Allis yesterday. "Any one who cares to spend an hour near the railroad station, especially during the busy Summer seaeon, cannot fail to notice cruelty to horses by the hackmen. I am eo constituted that such sights stir me to action. Invariably I cause the arrest of the driver where it is poesible to get an officer to make the arrest. The police have aided me materially, but I have been balked more timee than one could easily reckon in the Magietrate's court. Magistrate Healy, who lives in Far Rockaway, cannot be criticieed, but when cases come before him in which representatives of the rough element are the defendants adjournments are almost invariably demanded, and those casee are not heard until, in the regular rotation of the Magistrates, Connorton comes to Far Rockaway. Then, almost without exception, even cases in which the evidence is plain, the defendante are discharged.

"Perhaps one reason for Magistrate Connorton's treatment of me is that Mr. Walters of Winn & Walters, contractors, is a close friend of Borough President Joseph Cassidy. In a number of instances I have had occaeion to cause the arrest of meu driving Winn & Walters's horses.

"August Fitter got a eummons for me. It bore Magistrato Healy's name, but Judge Healy told me that he never authorized its issuance. When I appeared in the court a lawyer who appeared for Mr. Fitter said: 'This woman is crazy; she interferes with the business of these men.' There wae no charge read. My attorney demanded that if there was a case against me it be tried, but, as there was no stenographer in court, Magistrate Connorton adjourned the hearing, setting Sept. 1 as the date upon which it should be tried. I have not since appeared in the court, remaining away in the hope that Magistrate Connorton would summon courage to cause my arrest. Magistrate Connorton told me in court that too many of these cases, meaning cruelty to animals cases, are coming before him—that he is tired of them. Then he added that I must stop interfering with the business of drivers in Far Rockaway.

"Fitter alleged that I continually stopped his horees on the public highway, interfering with his work, and preventing passengers from entering the hacks. He also said that I called him bad names. Both allegations are equally untrue, but they appeared to interest Magistrate Connorton, and he refused to hold the man whose arrest I caused."

Mrs. Allis has organized eeveral children's societies, the purpose of which is to protect animals. She has raised money for the erection of several drinking fountains in the Rockaways, and some time ago ehe succeeded in inducing some of the wealthy people of Far Rockaway to contribute the $00 a month that President Haines of the S. P. C. A. said would be required to hire an additional officer for that place. Mrs. Allis alleges that, instead of hiring another officer, one was taken from some other section and stationed there.

TRADE BOOM IN ENGLAND.

All Departments Active—Shipbuilders Booked a Year Ahead.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"A steady development is again noted in the trade demand in manufacturing centres, being in many cases far in excess of the productive capacity. Pricee generally ehow advances.

"The grain markets have maintained a fairly steady tone, without important developments.

"Cotton has ruled weak under the more favorable official crop news and the complete break-up of American manipulation. Goods have been in better request and order books are getting well filled. Yarns have been busier, although prices are slightly above last week's.

"Wool has been firm, with prices fully upheld. Satisfactorily increasing trade ie reported from the manufacturing centres.

"The activity in the iron and steel manufacturing districts continues to increase, there having been further advances in both iron and steel. Foreign orders for railway materiale are numerous. Many worke have sufficient orders to keep them engaged for the next six months.

"The shipbuilding departments are heavily booked, in some cases for a year ahead."

TRIES TO DIE IN STREET.

Ambulance's Swift Run May Save a Janitor Who Shot Himself.

Christopher Meister, 67 years old, a janitor at 1,789 Amsterdam Avenue, buried his wife eight months ago and ever since has been talking of euicide. Last night, while standing at the corner of 213th Street and Broadway, Meister suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself in the head.

Policeman Wright sent in a hurry call to Washington Heights Hospital, at 178th Street and Broadway, nearly two and a half miles away. In half a minute Major, the fastest horse in the stable, was in the shafts, John Myers had the reins, and Dr. Block was in the rear seat. In eight minutes Dr. Block was at the side of the uncoascious man. In another minute the ambulance was on the way back. Just eighteen minutes from the time it left the hospital the ambulance was back, having covered about five miles. It was said that Meister had a fair chance of recovery.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY
OUR Clerical Department now offers complete lines of Suits and Overcoats appropriate for Fall and Winter wear. The fabrics have been chosen with special reference to the requirements of the clerical profession, and in quality represent the high standard with which we have long been identfied.
Subway Station at Our Door.
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

THE GAELIC LEAGUE AND ITS GREAT WORK

Dr. Hyde, Its President, Will Lecture Here This Winter.

TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT

Organization Has Made Great Strides In Teaching Irish Language and Reviving Forgotten Customs

Thomas O'Concannon, chief organizer of the Gaelic League in Ireland, has arrived in New York to perfect arrangements for the lecturing tour of Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the league, who will arrive here Nov. 15.

Dr. Hyde is the author of a score of books in Gaelic and of a monumental literary history of Ireland, and is a scholar of European reputation as well as a fine lyric poet, dramatist, and gifted orator. He had a brilliant career at Trinity College, Dublin, and after filling a professor's chair at the University of New Brunswick for one year, returned to Ireland and began his magnum opus, a collection of Irish folk-lore, four parts of which have already been published.

Dr. Hyde will give his first address at Harvard College, and then make a four months' tour of the United States. President Roosevelt has read a number of Dr. Hyde's works and has invited him to come and see him at the White House. It is expected that the doctor will go to Washington, to meet the President, shortly after his arrival. Mr. O'Concannon, who lived in this country for eome years, was born in Ireland, and taught himself Gaelic while traveling in Mexico. In 1898 he went to Ireland for a short visit, and decided to stay there and devote all his energies to the revival of the Gaelic language and the national epirit which had flickered on through 700 years of oppreesion. He has a vigorous personality, and is not unlike William Jennings Bryan in appearance. In an interview with a TIMES reporter yesterday Mr. O'Concannon said:

"The Gaelic League was founded twelve years ago by six young men, who felt that Ireland was dead. Everybody said that it would fail, but the league hae succeeded beyond the hopes of the very sanguine founders. Sixty years ago Ireland had a population of 8,000,000, and three-fourths of the people spoke Irish. To-day there are thirty branches of the Gaelic League in Dublin, and, roughly speaking, 870 branches throughout Ireland. There are about 100,000 members of the league, and all of them are enthusiasts and fighters for the faith that is in them. Of a population of 4,000,000 today, there are but 860,000 people who can speak Irish. The objects of the Gaelic League are the preservation of Irish as the national language of Ireland, and the extension of its use as a spoken tongue, and the study and publication of existing Irish literature, and the cultivation of a modern literature in Irish.

All Gaelic Leaguers consider themselves bound to support Irish manufacturers, and there exists besides in connection with almost every branch an industrial sub-committee especially charged with looking after Irish industries.

"The policy of the Gaelic League is that of the 'open door,' and not the least of its merits is that it affords a splendid neutral platform upon which Catholic and Protestant and dissenter, Unionist, Nationalist, and Fenian, landlord and tenant, can and do meet in a spirit of the best and heartiest co-operation and good-fellowship. Politics and polemics are unknown in the Gaelic League. Its watchword is Ireland a nation, not an imitation English country."

"What are the material advantages to be gained?"

"The material advantages to be derived from a study of Irish are both direct and obvious. The revival of a national language has always been the forerunner of a general national revival—moral, intellectual, and industrial. It has been so in Bohemia, Finland, Hungary, and Denmark. A national language gives backbone and individuality to a nation. It makes the people independent.

"But we have no quarrel with the English language. We want to make Ireland bi-lingual. We feel that an Irishman's head is large enough to hold two tongues, but first of all his own, and to be Irish in speech as well as in epirit. It would be foolish in the extreme to try and oust the English language from Ireland.

"The number of schools in which the Irish language is taught has advanced from 105 in 1899 to over 3,000 in 1905, and the number of children at present studying Irish in the national schools ie over 100,000. In the schools of the Christian Brothers there ere as many more. Roughly speaking, between Gaelic League classes and the National and Christian Brothers' Schools, there are over a quarter of a million etudente of Irish in the country to-day.

"The oireachtas, or annual feetival of the Gaelic League, ie held in Dublin, to which come to compete for medals, money, and glory the best poets, story tellers, story writers, eingere, dancers, fiddlers, harpers, pipers, and scholare of the nation. In conjunction with the oireachtas there is held an Ard-Fheis of the nation. The joint proceedings extend over a week, and they are attended by thousands of representative Gaels from every quarter of the country.

"Every night during Gaelic week there are either concerts of Irish songs or Irish plays are staged in the largest hall in Dublin. This great hall is nightly packed by appreciative audiences who follow intelligently everything that is sung and acted, although half a dozen years ago by far the great majority probably knew not a word of their own language.

"I am surprised and gratified at the manifestation of keen interest and enthusiasm that Dr. Hyde's coming seems to have awakened. He is really a great orator, and I am sure that American audiences who come to hear him have a great treat in store for them."

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

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Few men have been held so highly by the young men of the country as is Senator Beveridge.

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It is written in the Indiana Senator's best style, and the man who cannot get new vigor in reading its crisp chapters is not a live American.

It is not only a brilliant book and a practical book—it is a big book, a big-hearted, big-brained book. It is the frankest kind of a talk between a United States Senator who has been through the mill himself and every young man who must go through the mill himself. It is a talk with the young man of the young man's country by its most prominent young man.

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VON NOORDEN LECTURES.

Noted German Medical Investigator Begins Course Here To-day.

Prof. Carl von Noorden, Physician in Chief to the City Hospital, Franfort-on-the-Main, and a noted writer and lecturer on medical subjects, will deliver this afternoon the first of a series of six lectures on diabetes, its pathological chemistry and treatment, in the Carnegie Lecture Hall of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. A lecture will be delivered each afternoon this week at 4 o'clock.

Prof. von Noorden came to America especially to deliver this course of lectures, which will form part of the couree known as the Herter Lectures on Pathological Chemistry. The lectureship was founded by Prof. Christian A. Herter, formerly Professor of Pathological Chemistry in the New York University and now the occupant of a chair at Columbia. Two years ago Prof. Halliburton of the University of London contributed to the Herter Lectureship course.

A formal request from the Faculty of the medical college that he visit New York and addreee the college was extended to Prof. von Noorden by the Faculty, and the request was eupplemented personally by New York physicians, who visited Frankfort-on-the-Main. A special invitation hae been iseued to local physicians to attend the lecturee.

Prof. von Noorden is recognized as the most noted investigator of diseasee such as nephritie, obesity, and other chronic troubles due to faulty metabolism. He is the author of many worke on this branch of medicine, which are recognized as etandards all over the world.

The Professor is staying at the Hotel Cotham, where he is receiving many callers. His acquaintance in New York is by no means limited to members of the medical profeesion, for he has treated many prominent New Yorkers in hie private hospital.

Just when he will return to Germany has not been determined, but he will probably visit several of the principal medical centres before he eails.

FIREMEN AT THE THEATRE.

No Fire, Though—Moving Pictures on Asbestos Curtain Prevent a Panic.

The Palace Theatre, formerly the Olympic, at 130th Street and Third Avenue, was crowded, mainly with boys and men, at 8:10 o'clock last evening when an alarm box on the stage. Three engines and two hook and ladder companies under Chief Short made a quick response. Just as some black-face comedians were about to go on the stage they were confronted with the firemen, greatly to their astonishment.

As soon as he took in the situation, Stage Manager Harris had the asbestos curtain lowered and the moving pictures thrown upon it. This kept the audience quiet, and many did not know that the firemen were in the house. An investigation failed to disclose any fire, and no one seemed to know how the alarm happened to be sent in. It is thought that some one might have leaned against the box, causing the glass, which is cracked, to press the button.

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ANYBODY SEE A FIRE?

One Strayed or Was Stolen In Times Square Early Yesterday.

A fire alarm came in from Forty-second Street and Broadway at 3 A. M. yesterday. A Battalion Chief and ninety-nine firemen raced up.

"Where is it?" asked the Battalion Chief of a man who was on the corner. The man didn't know.

The Battalion Chief waded through the crowd and into the Times Building. The ninety-nine firemen followed. The watchman within didn't know about any fire.

Off trooped the One Hundred and out to the Metropole. The Chief knocked on the door. A waiter responded. No fire there. Off the One Hundred raced to the Rossmore. The clerk there was drowsy.

"You may arrest me," he said, "and you may confiscate the register, but I assure you it's a mistake."

The Chief and his following didn't waste further time there, but rushed across to the Knickerbocker. They surveyed the incompleted building from top to bottom. They couldn't even smell smoke. Then for the drug store. There was no fire there. Off they went to Shanley's. It had begun to be a joke with the crowd. A waiter responded at Shanley's.

"Have you got a fire here?" asked the Chief in evident desperation.

"Don't know. Maybe we have. Wait a minute and I'll ask the cook."

The Chief gave it up then. So did his subordinates. Maybe they'll offer a reward for the fire.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Passport

A splendid romance of modern Italy by Richard Bagot, a writer to whom the public confidently looks always for fiction of the best kind. The *London Academy* says of this new novel:

"Once more two young people, head over heels in love, are resolved to marry in spite of insuperable difficulties, and once more we hang upon the event as if it had never happened before. Indeed, the reader, who is carried away by the mere momentum of the tale, might do worse than retrace his steps at leisure. For this is a book that will certainly bear reading twice."

It is a wonderful picture of modern Rome, with a touch of old-world beauty in the Italian hill scenes. The love tale is of the good old-fashioned and thoroughly satisfying sort.

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

MR. HUGHES'S UNFORTUNATE SITUATION.

Judge McKEEN, associated with Mr. HUGHES as counsel of the Insurance Investigation Committee, put his finger on the essential feature of the unfortunate situation created by the nomination of Mr. HUGHES as the Republican candidate for Mayor. "It would in my opinion," he said, "be a misfortune if the investigation should be made to appear in any way auxiliary to a municipal campaign."

The mischief would have been reduced a good deal had Mr. HUGHES promptly, without hesitation, without even the appearance of considering the proposition, absolutely refused the nomination, and done so on the plain ground that it would interfere with the thorough accomplishment of the great work intrusted to him. It would not have been very polite to his party leaders, but it would have been quite within reasonable interpretation of the known facts, had he said that the proposition was intended to interfere with his work. It cannot possibly have any other effect, and the delay in repulsing it is sowing a lot of plausible suspicions which tell against the formation of that clear and confident public opinion on which real reform of the outrageous conditions in the big insurance companies necessarily depends. Mr. ODELL'S scheme of naming Mr. HUGHES for Mayor is taken inevitably as an attempt to "queer" the investigation, and if the scheme goes through, the investigation would be irreparably discredited. Mr. HUGHES, ably assisted by Judge McKEEN and Mr. FLEMING, has made the inquiry extraordinarily searching and independent, so far as it has gone. Especially in unearthing the heavy contributions to party funds, and in exposing the partnership in lobbying and the large expenditures for these purposes which are made without adequate authority and have been covered up by the manipulation of accounts, Mr. HUGHES has started on a road that leads straight to party headquarters and to the halls of the Legislature in which his party has long had undisputed control.

It is at this promising—or threatening—stage of his labors that the Republican machine, under the guidance of ex-Gov. ODELL, proposes to him a nomination which, if he accepted it, would practically reduce to ridicule his position as an investigator. Either he would withdraw from his post as counsel, or, if he essayed to continue in it, he would present himself to the public as a partisan putting the interests of his party above those of the public. As far as he himself is concerned, the scheme of the machine was at once cynical and insulting. It demanded of him that he should sacrifice the honorable reputation he has arduously and patiently attained as an independent searcher for the truth and the right in the hope of transferring to his party some of the prestige he has gained. And the sacrifice would be absolutely futile. He could not transfer his prestige; he would simply lose it. His work as counsel, if he went on with it, would be fatally discredited. If he abandoned it, his candidacy equally would be discredited. It is idle to say that the shrewd and experienced politicians who have laid this trap did not understand exactly what would happen to their victim if he were foolish enough to walk into it. They must be regarded as both foreseeing and wishing the consequences of their trickery. They had their own ends to serve. They were bound to protect the corrupt organization with which the lobbyists of the insurance companies have been dealing, and they did not care a rap what became of the gentleman they are trying to ensnare.

The key to the situation that the Insurance Investigation Committee, under the extremely able guidance of Mr. HUGHES, has created, is not in what has been disclosed, startling as that has been. It is in the plain certainty of what remains behind. Unless that can be brought out into the full light and the guilt of those responsible for it directly or indirectly can be fixed so that it can be punished and so that adequate measures can be taken to safeguard the future, the investigation will be relatively a failure. It will simply establish in the public mind a deep-seated but necessarily vague suspicion as to the folly, the greed, the unscrupulousness, the untrustworthiness of all men in positions of great trust. But if the investigation can be carried forward with the same energy, ability, courage, and impartiality already shown by Mr. HUGHES, the extent and nature of the evil will be fairly ascertained and substantial remedies can be applied. That is not what Mr. ODELL and his associates in the management of the State Republican machine wish. They are doing their best to prevent it. They are trying to reduce the investigation to relative uselessness by withdrawing or by discrediting its counsel. We do not for a moment believe that they will fully succeed, for we are confident that Mr. HUGHES will not yield to them. But the fact that they have undertaken the odious job shows how widespread is the evil of which the investigation has disclosed but a part.

THE CHANGE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

When we compare the position taken by the Massachusetts Republican Convention as to the tariff this year with that taken in the campaign of last year, when the party was beaten, we can see that the party leaders recognize a considerable strength in the popular demand for revision. A year ago the party practically refused to touch the tariff. Senator LODGE maintained that the subject could not be broached without offense to the National organization. The movement of the business men of the State in favor of lower duties on raw materials was treated as betrayal of the principles of the party and an effort was made to read out of the party the leaders in that movement.

This year the movement for lower taxes on materials was officially recognized; advocates of it were placed on the Platform Committee; the need of revision was clearly admitted, and finally the convention urged "for the consideration of Congress the enactment of a tariff provision which shall protect our exports against discrimination and secure to the United States the treatment accorded to the most favored nations in all foreign markets." It was explained by Senator LODGE in the long speech he made to the convention that this implied a maximum and minimum tariff for purposes of negotiation.

We may not get any practical results from this obvious change in the temper of the Republicans of Massachusetts during the next session of Congress, for the "stand-patters" are strong and well organized and have the immense advantage of a defensive position and the possession of what may be called "interior lines," which is as important in political as in military warfare. But in the next session the attitude of the party for the Congressional elections of next year will have to be determined. It is plain that the same forces that have brought about the change in Massachusetts are at work in other sections of the country. Witness, for instance, the remarkable stand taken by The Pittsburg Gazette, in the following rude and graphic terms:

"Stand pat." Grand advice from a sturdy statesman who has passed to the other life. Stand pat always when there is no reasonable chance to draw anything better. When the Hon. M. A. HANNA gave to a poker term a National significance, his party stood pat on a hand that could not have been improved. That hand has been played for five years of unexampled prosperity, and there is clamoring for a new deal.

Discussion such as this has one supreme merit: it arouses attention to the defects and absurdities of the tariff. When Mr. LODGE, for example, enlarges on the wrong done to our exports by "discrimination" he necessarily turns the minds of his hearers or readers to the fact that all our tariff legislation is based on discrimination, that it is avowedly intended to check exports from other countries, and that the heaviest duties with which our own exports are threatened from any country do not offer anything like an offset to the taxes we inflict on the products of those countries. It is in reflections such as these that the final result of the agitation of the tariff by its "friends" will have its effect.

LOOTING FLATS.

Flat looting has assumed the importance and the proportions of a great and profitable local industry. It is a very easy trade to learn and a reasonably safe one to follow. Judging from the reports it must be satisfactorily lucrative. It can be pursued day and night. It seems to demand only a very ordinary amount of judgment and average powers of observation.

For not more successfully interfering with this variety of crime the police are much less to blame than might appear at first glance. A thief who enters an apartment house is as effectually out of sight of the police as if he were in the privacy of his own dwelling. To pass the main entrance is easy enough. Once within he has but to know which door to force to gain access to any apartment temporarily without a custodian. Having gathered up what he wants, he returns to the common hall, and thereafter it is not the business of any tenant to know or care who he is or what is his business. They may pass him on the stairs without the right of challenge or inquiry.

These conditions raise certain extremely interesting questions of law, and it is surprising that not one of the many thousands of victims of the flat looter has had the courage, or his counsel the ingenuity, to test in the courts the measure of a landlord's responsibility for negligence in failing to take proper care, and to maintain a proper oversight, of the parts of the building which are exclusively under his control. The theory that the common hall is an extension of the street would not be likely to stand the test of judicial scrutiny. It is nothing of the sort. From it the landlord may exclude any one who has no business there. He may lock every access from the street and provide his tenants with keys; he may stop every unknown person entering and demand a satisfactory explanation of his business before allowing him to pass. The only persons except the landlord and his agents having the right to enter are the tenants and the members of their immediate families who are known to the servants of the house. This being true, if he permits unauthorized and evil-disposed persons to enter, and affords them opportunity to break locks or force doors, to rob apartments and escape unnoticed to the public street, is he not negligent to an extent which gives the tenant a perfectly good ground for a suit to recover his losses if robbed? So far as we can learn from a study of the digests of decisions in cases of alleged negligence this point seema to be still undetermined. It would seem as if it could not long remain so.

THE FOLLY OF FORAKER.

If Senator FORAKER of Ohio chooses to go to Philadelphia to speak in the current campaign for the indirect benefit of his friend PENROSE, he has a perfect right to do so, but it will be a discreditable thing to do; it will not help the unspeakable machine, and it will hurt Senator FORAKER.

He declares that "of course he will not discuss local issues." But he will distinctly and directly affect local issues, or will try so to do, and he cannot escape responsibility. The local issues are those between decency and rascality. The only possible ground Mr. FORAKER could take if he injects his oratory into the fight will be that it will harm the Republican Party to split on such issues. That is equivalent to saying that Republicanism cannot hold its own if the rascals are turned out. The absurdity as well as the viciousness of such an argument has induced even Senator KNOX and Attorney General CARSON of Pennsylvania to decline to speak for the ring. If Senator FORAKER consents to rush into the vacancies thus created, he will expose himself to very grave suspicion of selfish and unworthy motives, since none of the opposite kind can reasonably be attributed to him.

TYPHOID FEVER IN NEW YORK.

At a conference of local health officers held in Albany a few days ago some statistics of startling interest respecting the prevalence of typhoid fever in New York were presented by Dr. EUGENE PORTER of the State Department of Health. Of these the fact of greatest immediate importance is that since the beginning of 1905 sixty thousand persons residing in this State have been attacked by typhoid fever and that the deaths from this cause in New York City alone have exceeded five hundred. This means that in New York City the number of persons attacked by typhoid since the beginning of 1905 somewhat exceeds thirty thousand. Allowing for everything, it is scarcely probable that with modern methods of treatment and hospitals open to rich and poor alike, the local typhoid mortality exceeds 5 per cent It should be much lower.

Dr. PORTER'S explanation of the causes of this high mortality from a disease which experience has shown to be entirely controllable is undoubtedly correct. He shows that "for a series of years an increasing volume of sewage has been poured into our streams, until practically all are contaminated and many of them are little better than open sewers." From these streams the water supplies of our cities and towns are drawn. Sewage is never wholly free from the deadly poison of typhoid. However great the volume of water into which this mischievous contagion is diluted, it multiplies rapidly, and only under exceptional conditions is it eliminated by natural causes. Filtration accomplishes much in the way of purification and has great value; but it does not make entirely safe water thus polluted, and the reform demanded by the conditions to which Dr. PORTER calls attention is one which local communities cannot initiate. This fact seems to have made itself dimly apparent to the State sanitary authorities at Albany. What they profess their purpose to do about it is thus described by Dr. PORTER with admirable clearness, but perhaps with more confidence than the results thus far accomplished by the State Board of Health may be held to warrant:

The continued pollution of our streams and lakes must stop. Our Summer resorts must be sharply looked after. Many of them are polluting the finest and fairest lakes and streams in our State. Many cases of typhoid are contracted by city visitors to the country during the Summer. The Summer hotel is often a menace not only to its own patrons, but to the unhappy people who use the water it recklessly pollutes. I propose to begin a systematic investigation of the condition of our Summer resorts and hope to lessen the danger of typhoid. The policy of the department is very simple. It proposes to enforce the provisions of the public health law. If an individual or corporation is illegally discharging sewage or other waste matter into any of the streams of this State to the detriment of the well-being of citizens residing on the banks of such streams, the pollution shall be stopped. If nuisances exist threatening the health and lives of any of the people of this State, such nuisances shall be, if possible, abated.

It is probably never too late to begin a great and necessary reform; but the announcement that a beginning is to be made after the typhoid sickness rate has attained the proportions of some seven thousand cases a month in a population of probably less than eight millions suggests the pertinent inquiry: Why was it not begun long ago? The facts pointed out by Dr. PORTER are not new discoveries. They have been known for at least half a century to every student of State medicine. Indeed, they are the commonplaces of elementary sanitary science. Why has our State Board of Health, if invested with the power to do what Dr. PORTER promises, not done it this dozen years past? What its negligence has cost the State would exceed manifold the cost of the most comprehensive measures for the protection of the watercourses of the State.

The next step in the progress of civilization will be away from the present method of imitating in modern sanitary practice the example of Hercules in the cleansing of the Augean stables. To wash away our wastes by floods of water is convenient, perhaps, but it merely transfers to the streams and rivers the nuisances we seek to be rid of. Besides, we cannot find water enough for the purpose, unless we draw it from already polluted streams, and these streams are needed for uses demanding pure water. When the fact is realized that for most of our communities nothing but dilute sewage is available a great reform will be possible, and probably not until then.

THE RAINES LAW NUISANCE.

It is not surprising, but it is extremely disgusting, that the utmost devices of the legal profession are exhausted to delay the abatement of the peculiarly revolting form of nuisance, the vicious Raines law hotels. When the Ambler law was passed at the last session of the Legislature it was hoped that the worst abuses of this sort could be done away with. Practically little definite result has been as yet attained.

Dr. JOHN P. PETERS, the energetic Chairman of the Committee of Fourteen, reports that evidence was promptly secured on which the licenses of some hundred of the worst places were revoked. But the proceedings to close the places are delayed by endless postponements and by the granting of injunctions, the hearings of which are in their turn postponed, while the wretched debauchery to which the places are devoted cannot be stopped. District Attorney JEROME has now undertaken to proceed criminally against the places under the original law. Then when the decision as to the constitutionality of the Ambler law is made final—it has been declared constitutional by two Justices of the Supreme Court and is now before the Appellate Division—it is hoped that more thorough work can be done. Dr. PETERS and his committee deserve credit for the persistence and intelligence with which they have pursued a task at once difficult and, in some degree, thankless.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

End of a Wall Street Myth.

It will be, we think, a cause of great and general surprise that while the "Mr. Raffles," whom one of our local contemporaries says it is sending to various parts of the city with an offer of $300 to anybody who recognizes him, has been an unmitigated nuisance to everybody wherever he went—or was supposed to go—he did not cause any serious trouble until he invaded—or was supposed to invade—the Wall Street district. The multitudes of us who do not know very much about that region would have predicted with the utmost confidence that a man from whom nothing more than the trivial sum of $300 was to be secured, extorted, or otherwise obtained, would be unable there to create even a ripple of excitement. "What," we would have asked derisively, "is $300 in a financial maelstrom where millions float around like chips in the abundant water? Who would waste his time in even crossing the street for what could hardly be dignified by the name of small change, or, as it is sometimes called, chicken feed?" But what happened? At the appointed time Wall Street and all its vicinity filled up with an enormous throng, not eager, but simply mad, for that poor little $300 of real money! Men who looked no more like the pictures of "Mr. Raffles" than they looked like the Dowager Empress of China or the President of an insurance company when trying to smile at Mr. HUGHES were seized with frantic vehemence, and when they denied that there was either anything mysterious or $300 about them they were savagely beaten by the disappointed denizens of America's greatest money centre. It was a lamentable and pathetic spectacle, and it will do more than anything that ever occurred to confirm the country's already stalwart suspicion that Wall Street is not quite the calm abode of bald-headed philanthropists it has always pretended to be. Many a widow and orphan who otherwise would have drifted into that impressive cañon with much more than $300 to "invest"—after the immemorial custom of widows and orphans—will lose the touching confidence they have hitherto had in securities promising 15 per cent. interest, and almost inevitably they will go somewhere else and intrust their hard-earned inheritances to men who do not need them half as much as do the assorted brokers and bankers and promoters who by a sort of natural affinity daily drift into the edifying neighborhood of Trinity Church. This is serious business, and we commend it to the attention of the police. Not only does the elaborately advertised rumor of "Mr. Raffles" directly tend to breaches of the peace, not only has it already produced such breaches, but it has seriously shattered one of New York's few illusions and has subjected all the widows and orphans of what has been the well-recognized Wall Street variety to the danger of going further and faring worse—which would be nothing less than hideous.

Our Surgeons Have a Grievance.

Surgeons in the United States Army are not enjoying the current eulogies of their Japanese brothers in the profession. They have not a word to say in depreciation of the achievements of the Mikado's military doctors; on the contrary, they are frank and warm in their recognition that those doctors have done more than doctors ever did before in any country to keep an army in fighting condition and in the quick restoration to that condition of members of it that have been wounded. What does grieve and anger the American surgeons is the frequent implication that the Japanese medical service is not only better than the same service here, but that the superiority is due to some personal superiority in skill or knowledge on the part of the Japanese surgeons. That impression does exist, but there is not the slightest basis for it except ignorance. The secret of the whole matter is that the Japanese medical service was organized after sanitation became a science—our own, and those of all the European nations, before that point was reached. As a result the Japanese surgeons are not considered merely as doctors to care for the sick and wounded soldiers, but as most important military officers, whose chief duty it is to protect the health of their army. Without disturbing any rigid and long-established system, and without encountering the fierce antagonism of line officers, to whom sanitary precautions seem to be mostly meddlesome interference with the business of beating the enemy, the Japanese surgeons were placed at the front, where they belonged, and, what counted most of all, there was conferred upon them the authority and the power to execute the measures they deemed necessary. No such conditions have hitherto existed in the United States Army, do not exist now, and the effort to create them there has been, is, and will be opposed by men of enormous influence, who, with the best of intentions, set themselves in the way of reforms incompatible with their antiquated notions of the art of war. We have and long have had army surgeons as good as any in the world—surgeons who know all that is to be known about sanitation and preventive medicine—surgeons who can without conceit or unkindness claim to be better equipped than the very best of the Japanese surgeons. The trouble has been and is that they have not been and are not permitted to utilize their abilities to anything like the best advantage. These are facts, and they deserve the earnest consideration of the legislators who will soon be called upon to take action on a bill for the improvement of our army medical service.

Advertising for Mr. Rockefeller.

One of our correspondents has been moved to declare that we are not giving enough space in our news columns to Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and to suggest that we have a Rockefeller page or a special Rockefeller section. We can enjoy sarcasm of good quality, even when it is directed against ourselves, but in this case it does seem to be based on something less than a full knowledge and appreciation of the facts, and that therefore it contains a ponderable element of injustice. It is quite true that we have printed many dispatches about Mr. ROCKEFELLER in his various phases and activities, and that we have frequently commented on such information as we have been able to secure. But we are sure that the dispatches, at least, have always been interesting, even to our sarcastic correspondent—it's evident that he has read them—and we "have faith to believe" that the comment was not always as dull as it might have been. At any rate, we are not going to weep over either—not going to promise a change of policy. It seems to us that it would be absurd to ignore Mr. ROCKEFELLER. He is a large and important figure in American life—a figure not the less gigantic because it is in many ways sinister and menacing. The only way not to see him from almost any point of view is to close one's eyes, and we do not consider that a profitable attitude. It is not our present purpose to start a Rockefeller page or a Rockefeller section, but we shall certainly do so as soon as the one course or the other seems necessary or judicious, and meanwhile we shall devote such space to him as in our opinion his importance as a social and economic factor deserves. He interests us and we believe he interests other people—legitimately.

WAS CHAFFEE CHAFFING?

London Journal Thinks He Made a "Faux pas" at Bar-sur-Aube.

From The London Globe.

Gen. Chaffee of the United States Army is not to be congratulated on the taste of the "allocution" recently delivered by him at Bar-sur-Aube. Toward the conclusion of the French manoeuvres Gen. Brugere entertained the representatives of the foreign armies at a banquet, and after he had proposed their health in the customary fashion, and after the senior officer present, the Danish General, had responded, the distinguished Frenchman gave a special toast—President Roosevelt.

The occasion for this remarkable compliment was, of course, the great services which have been so recently rendered to humanity by the President's successful mediation in the Far East. But Gen. Chaffee thought fit to travel from the present to the past and "rub in" the alliance between his own country and France during the War of American Independence. A reference to Lafayette and Rochambeau was perhaps inevitable, but when he dwelt in plain terms upon the capitulation of Yorktown dismay was seen reflected upon the countenance of his well-bred host. Gen. Brugere's banquet was no family function; twenty-two of the armies of the powers were represented, all in uniform, and most strictly "at attention" as regards any disparagement of their respective countries.

When wa add that the American General spoke in English, and that the full flavor of his remarks must thus in a special sense have been appreciated by the British military representative who was present on the occasion, the full extent of his breach of good manners will be realized. America has indeed good reason to be grateful to Franca for her support in 1777-81.

It was not the armies of Washington and Greene, nor yet the contingent of Lafayette, to which the recognition of their independence was due. It was to tha temporary loss of the control of the sea by Great Britain, a loss occasioned by the French fleets and sailors, and Washington himself has given the honor and credit for the fall of Yorktown to Admiral de Grasse.

Peculiarities of Malta Fever.

From The London Telegraph.

The scientific commission which has been investigating the peculiarities of the Mediterranean or Malta fever appears to heve come upon evidence which shows that the infection of the disease may be transmitted by goats. Dr. Zammit and Major Horrocks, R. A. M. C., found the specific organism of tha fever in the milk of goats that were apparently healthy. The blood of several of the goats gave a reaction which is peculiar to the fever. This finding is not only important for Malta, but for many other places within the Mediterranean area. Gibraltar is one of these where this fever is vary prevalent, and goats are almost the only source of the milk supply.

Police Logic.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

Police logic, it appears, is much the same everywhere. Thus when a woman was discovered gagged and unconscious in New York the other day the police of that city, failing to find her assailant, pointed out that the woman must necessarily have gagged herself and then knocked herself senseless, having first robbed herself of all her money and jewelry. This sounds enough like the Chicago system of police ratiocination to have come from any one of half a dozen lynx-eyed ornaments of the local force.

Sultan's Legacy of "Mourning."

From The Pittsburg Gazette.

The latest estimate places the number of the Sultan's wives at 700. Tha amount of "mourning" they will consume, at $2 a yard, when the Sick Man finally shuffles off, is enough to make the contemplative married man shudder.

In Plain Irish.

From The Baltimore American.

"The impidence of them grafters!", said Mrs. Maloney, looking up from the newspaper. "No wander they calls theirsilves Assurance sassieties."

OUR DOLLARS IN ENGLAND.

American Philanthropy Overstated, Declares an Englishman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your London correspondent who states that Southwark Cathedral is being restored by some 9,000 American dollars added to 1,000 presumably English ones, tells us either too much or too little.

Southwark's Collegiate Church of St. May Overies was restored some years ago at a cost running into hundreds of thousands of dollars prior to its elevation to the rank of cathedral, and no one who has visited it would suspect from its modernized appearance that further restoration were possible. Your correspondent probably refers to the renovation of some chapel in the cathedral.

To write of restoring a building approaching St. Patrick's Cathedral here in size, for the sum of $10,000 is manifestly absurd, and yet statements like these, abounding in such unbalanced terms, are apparently accepted without question this side of the Atlantic, and are the parents of those frequent remarks about Americans restoring English public buildings that Englishmen have to listen to continually.

Such a telegram to an influential paper like THE TIMES will now doubtless go the rounds of provincial papers and become "fact."

It is perhaps hard for Americans to understand the reality of interest taken by English people in their public monuments and the amount of money spent in maintaining them.

A visit to the cathedrals would enlighten one as to the amount of work going on and as to the foolishness of such statements.

"EIGHTEEN YEARS A COCKNEY."
New York, Oct. 6, 1905.

GOTHAMITES WERE WISE.

There Appears to Have Been a Distinct Method In Their Madness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The item in to-day's TIMES from The Boston Herald is interesting reading, but the paragraph, "Gotham was an English village, whose inhabitants, renowned for stupidity, were the butt of English humor as far back as the Middle Ages," revives a misleading impression to which modern research has given a double complexion. In view of the existing conditions, it is democratically debatable whether the original Gothamites "were such fools as they looked."

The following modern version giving details of the origin of their fame for stupidity is one of four containing the same information, to be found in recently published American encyclopedias:

"Gotham: A village in Nottinghamshire, England, whose inhabitants, unwilling to support the additional expense of a royal estate, engaged with common accord in all manner of idiotic pursuits, when King John proposed visiting the place with the view of purchasing a castle and grounds, and sent messengers to prepare for his reception. The amazed courtiers reported the place 'a village of fools,' and the royal project was abandoned. The inhabitants remarked, 'More fools pass through than remain in Gotham,' and they became known as the 'wise men of Gotham,' a term, however, which passed in English literature as satirically synonymous with 'fool,' whence its sarcastic application to New Amsterdam—New York City under the Dutch—by Irving and Paulding in their 'Salmagundi;' New York citizens are sometimes familiarly called Gothamites."

CHARLES LEONARD-STUART.
New York, Oct. 6, 1905.

AFTER McCALL, WHAT?

Guarantees Wanted for the Future—The Case of Beers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of course Mr. McCall will have to go, but who will fill his place? Somebody "just as good"? I believe, in this connection, that it would be interesting reading if you could run over your files covering the period, about twenty years ago, when Mr. Beers was under fire and republish a few of the favorable comments—of press and citizens—passed on John A. McCall when he was "called" to the Presidency of the New York Life vice Beers, resigned. There are men living in this community to-day who have the temerity to say that politics and politicians forced old Mr. Beers out and put McCall in. Query: When McCall goes, what assurance will the policy holder have that his successor will not develop the same bad traits from which the present incumbent of it is now a sufferer?

As an old reader of THE TIMES, permit me to congratulate you on the evident fairness, impartiality, and independence which seem to pervade every page of your newspaper. Papers thus conducted give assurance that our liberty will be maintained.

INSURANCE FOR THE INSURED.
New York, Oct. 1, 1905.

That Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not wish to take too great advantage of your courtesy in order to convey information to Mr. E. Landau; besides, it would be useless, for, evidently, it is beyond the compass of his capacity to keep all the parts of an argument together and make them unite in one issue.

My letter of Sept. 30 was written to call attention to the fact that England, through Canning, and to offset "the Holy Alliance," having "egged on" the United States into a nebulous declaration called the "Monroe Doctrine," has now rendered this so-called American policy not only inoperative but supremely ridiculous by her treaty with Japen, full significance and gravity of which THE TIMES alone of all American newspapers has exposed. Therefore, despite Mr. Landau, the world is not yet prepared to accept England's absolute batrayal of the true interests of the rest of the Caucasian race. For the historians Ranke and Freeman merely followed Montesquieu, who formulated the theory—the outcome of experience—that soil and climate make a people, and that consequently the highest type of man will always be found on the most advantageous ground, viz., the Continent of Europe.

Certainly England has made a poor return for the official moral support given by this country in her behalf in the Boer war—a war which was practically characterized by the final battle of Paardeberg, thus described by an English officer: "A field of battle like a sancer, with English troops around the rim, firing into a centre where women and children, driven from their hiding places by the fumes of sulphur, were shot down without any means of resistance." IMPRANSUS.
New York, Oct. 3, 1905.

Is Bryant Park Neglected?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In passing through Bryant Park I cannot help noticing its slovenly appearance. Papers strewn over the grass, loafers fast asleep and sprawled out over tha benches are common sights. Besides this, the grass is fast wearing off over triangular sections, and that of the remainder is not in the trim and neat condition it should be. Are the people to have four more years of this? OBSERVER.
New York, Oct. 7, 1905.

Mr. Rockefeller Doesn't Entertain Her.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the space occupied by your daily laudations of Mr. Rockefeller is paid for by Standard Oil money it seems to me those effusions belong on your advertising pages rather than in tha news columns of a great metropolitan paper like THE TIMES.

IDA CLENDENIN.
Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1905.

ROOSEVELT LATINIZED.

An Italian Poet Praises His Deeds in Classic Verse.

Special Correspondence of The Springfield Republican.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 5.—An Italian Latinist in a New York newspaper, Il Telegraf, has piled fame and heaped laurels upon our Teddy, even calling him by that familiar name in the beginning of an Archilochian minor verse. He might have used the Archilochian major, in addressing so great a potentate; unless he thought Colonels should not be addressed in terms applicable only to Majors. I have not seen the whole ode—only eight verses of it reported in The Evening Post. Naturally he begins with war, but I shall take up first the four lines in which The Telegrafic warbler sings the blushing peacemaker of Portsmouth:

Nobilis O salve tu Washingtonia proles!
Te dnce non Scytheus
Nipponicusque cruor maculabunt aequor Eoum
Te auspice magnanimo!

I omit commas as unbecoming to the movements of so swift a hero—never comatose, seldom reaching even a full stop; his favorite point is the dash. Thus I render it, in verse unequaly Archilochian:

Excellent, O hnllo! Thou Washingtonian prolix,
Teddy, see; no cussed Russ,
Tapped in his claret, nor Jap, any more shall
stain the Pacific.
Magnanimous! Referee!

And now for his warlike exploits, "alone in Cuby":

Tuque decora cui circumdedit ora Corona
Fortis ad arma Cuba
Per juga fuimineum cum Mississippius ardens
Te sequeretur eques.

This stanza gives me pause. Is "Corona" nominative or ablative? Is Cuba ditto? What does "fuimineum" agree with? My version must then be subject to conjectural emendation from Mr. Roosevelt himself, whose acute knowledge of Latin was long ago certified by a Democratic member of the New York Assembly from Brooklyn. When the young hero from New York City was charged by a brother Democrat with having put himself "in a quasi position"; (this has frequently happened since 1882;) "I'd have the gintleman from X. understand," quoth the Brooklyn unterrified, "that Misther Roosyvelt knows more Latin in a minute than he does in a wake." However, as at present advised, and subject to such changes in Latin syntax as have come over the Constitution of 1787, since it has been under discipline at Oyster Bay, I thus overset the verses:

Teddy, my boy, whose features fine would set
off a crown well,
Strenuous, uphill, alone,
San Juan heard thee thunder, but swiftest
trans-Mississippi
Cowboys after thee tagged.

Will the Senators be as obedient as the rough riders? That is the question when it comes to getting a White House side hug on the life insurance subsidizers of lawmakers and campaign committees; and establishing dominion over the railroad rates for freight and private cars, and the switches that shunt off rebates into the right pockets, as in Paul Morton's misplaced instance. There will be several points at which Congress will recalcitrate or kick, (if I must come down from resounding Latin to vulgar colloquial Cannonese.) It will take some time to persuade members who are up for re-election that life insurance is inter-State commerce, but I can give them an unanswerable proof. Did not the money contributed by McCall, McCurdy, and other life insurance autocrats purchase the Presidency in 1896? and could that have been done without inter-State commerce? I trow not. For particulars see what the Armstrong committee is going to find out next.

WOMEN VERSUS THE SMOKERS.

Former Want Cars to Themselves if the Latter Have Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letters of "O. S. S." and "Sufferer" have been read with appreciation. To the observations made by them allow me to add a plea for the enforcement of the "Smoking Strictly Prohibited" signs in the ferryhouses. It is a daily wonder how many apparently educated men are unable to read these signs. This is especially the case in the Brooklyn Wall Street ferryhouse, where the atmosphere, particularly in rush hours, is full of stale tobacco smoke, and the only way one can breathe fresh air is to stand out doors, regardless of weather conditions. Are the ferryhouses built for the protection and accommodation of men, women, and children, or for smokers only?

The street railway companies also fail to enforce their rules, and a number of times this Summer, in the new cars of the Nostrand Avenue line, smoking has been permitted all over the car, although the signs distinctly say that smoking is to be confined to the last four seats. The Greene and Gates Avenue line went so far as to run cars for "smokers only" (so labeled) to South Ferry daily for some time, and the women who needed these cars were compelled to use them or go to the inconvenience of transferring at City Hall.

If the smokers receive so much consideration, why cannot the railway companies run cars for "women only," as well as for "smokers only"? The thousands of women who are compelled daily to use public conveyances would no doubt appreciate this courtesy as much as the smokers, who overstep their privileges daily.

ONE OF THE WOMEN.
Brooklyn, Oct. 6, 1905.

Lucky Dog.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"I see you are very fond of a 'toddy,'" remarked the old friend, smacking his lips.

"Yes," drawled the old seadog, "you couldn't expect a man to live on salt water all his life and not have a big thirst!"

KOMURA.

You have beaten the swords into plowshares.
Clasped hands with the Russian and gone,
And the victories won by Oyama
Were naught to the triumphs you won;
You dared to do right, as you knew it,
Nor recked what the mob thought or said,
You knew of the rivers run gory
And had counted the roll of the dead.

You gave when you need not have given,
You gave when you might have withheld;
You yielded, though you were the master,
Compromised when you might have compelled;
For you the abuse of the moment,
Nor plaudits now garlands for you,
But the ages, serene and impartial,
Will hail you a wise man and true.

You may smile and be calm and untroubled
As the seas that encircle Nippon;
The peace of our Christ and your Buddha
Is the peace you have builded upon.
The structure is fair to the seeing,
You've builded it bravely and strong.
Not reared for the years that are fleeting,
But to loom through the centuries long.

L. C. E.

MR. CARNEGIE'S NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Appeals to Frenchmen for a Franco-English-American Trinity.

A GREAT HUMANIZING SCHEME

Fundamental Reasons Why the Three Powers Should Unite—Even Room for the Deutsche Kaiser.

BY ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Translated for THE NEW YORK TIMES from the Echo de Paris.

The treaty of fellowship concluded between England and France is an event far more important than the elevation of Japan to the rank of a great power.

National bickerings seemed to have made the two neighbors irreconcilable enemies. At the mere mention of the word "war" a baleful remembrance of France arose in English memories, and that of "Perfidious Albion" invaded the minds of the French.

In my childhood, when I lived in Scotland, I remember how my friends and I used to play soldiers and build forts of sand and wood to resist the invading French. The shadow of Napoleon still hung over us.

To-day, far from galling each other, France and England realize that they have been following different paths; each has fulfilled the mission most in conformity with her genius, and consequently the most useful.

The exactions of time efface everything—even hate. In the Crimea, in Egypt, in China, Frenchmen and Englishmen have been united and have fought side by side. The English occupation of Egypt, indeed, awakened dark memories, and the Transvaal war was not destined to remove them, but years passed, and the hour struck for the dawn of a new and sincere fellowship. It was time for each to exchange confidences regarding their respective destinies.

On her side France has little to show as a colonizing nation. Her people do not take kindly to expatriation; the soil of France is too attractive. Nothing in the world, so appeals to the Frenchman as his native land—and how very many foreigners partake of this opinion! The soil of France—that land of beauty—was created by the genius of a race preeminently artistic, and one may say that from the point of view of art France has a more unquestioned monopoly than, for example, the United States have in regard to cotton manufacture. France can no more lose this privilege than can the United States fear being dethroned as king of cotton. I even admit that elsewhere than in America cotton fabrics may be made just as well as there, but I refuse to believe that any other people can ever equal the French nation in art. France is the emporium for luxury of the world.

ENGLISH APTITUDES.

On her side, England, akin to the United States, reveals special aptitudes for the production of cumbersome articles, such as are made by the aid of iron, steel, and coal. England, from her confined homestead, has become first among colonizing nations. This little isle, flanked by Ireland, possesses an empire which occupies a quarter of the earth's surface. In ships she has a tonnage greater than that of all the rest of the world put together.

France, on the other hand, handicapped by her natural poverty in coal, cannot readily develop her merchant marine. The contrast between the two countries is complete. England dominates the seas which surround her and confine the principal part of maritime commerce. France rather prefers to enhance her own land, and her soil, divided into 10,000,000 small farms devoted to garden culture, is the wonder of the world.

England peoples distant climes; France beautifies her own clime like a garden. The first ships away a prodigious quantity of articles of practical utility; the second supplies the world with a thousand and one delicate and inimitable things. England and France are the complements of each other, not the rivals. Not only is there room for both in the world, but the possibility of conflict between them is reduced to a minimum. Each fills a different sphere. Each can sincerely desire the advancement of the other. And this is why, when the complete accord of these two traditional enemies was announced to the world, all reasonable beings received the news with joy. The question of Egypt was assuredly the most luminous firebrand of discord; France has consented to allow England to govern Egypt, and, in return, England has approved of the action of France in Morocco.

In short, the two antagonistic powers, escaping from the thralldom of nightmares and hatred, perceive that it is their interest henceforth to esteem each other and to live like good neighbors. It is a happy end to so much hostility hurtful to the destiny of both illustrious countries, whose rôle was so great in the past, and who now unite for all future time the most cheering hopes for their own good fortune and that of humanity.

ENTER THE UNITED STATES.

The United States, as the son of England and the godson of France, holds these two countries by close bonds. Does one need to be reminded that the good-fellowship that has been established between France and England has warmly interested the American Republic? There is not a student of economics, not a politician who has not made it the object of his meditations.

The bare possibility of hostilities between America and France holds, for the future, no place in our range of vision. The shades of Washington and Lafayette would turn such a picture into a crime. Whatever comes, whatever differences may arise between us, will be settled in a friendly way.

Recently our sympathies for France have measurably augmented because she has assumed toward the Church an attitude similar to that of her sister republic. In separating State and religion and by declaring herself the protector of all creeds and the enemy of none, France comes near to the American heart.

I have said that the missions of France and England conform to their respective destinies. The same is true of the United States.

The United States are not merely one nation, but forty-five different nations, living under the same flag and under the rule of free communication. Each one of these States has its particular autonomy, but resigns to the National Legislature in Washington a part of its powers. The territory of the United States is larger than that of all Europe. All climates are there. Our mineral resources are not second to our agriculture—both are incalculable. Thus it is as Green has said: The United States should become the new home of the English race and language.

For each of the last three years our population has been increased by 2,000,000—solely by the influx of immigrants. It is difficult to fix the figure that will be reached by the mass of industrious and ambitious people streaming from Europe, all of whom, from the second generation, form hut ons people, all speaking English and resolved to be faithful to the same fundamental principles of politics. The population, which is now in the neighborhood of 83,000,000, will reach that of all Europe. The capacity of the United States is sufficiently extensive, and their local market—ever on the increase—will continue to absorb all their products. Only 4 per cent. of our commodities go abroad.

AMERICA'S DESTINY.

The American applies and perfects. His energy is increased by the stimulating influence of the climate. A fine intelligence, a wide-awake mind, courage, sobriety, and the eagerness to press constantly forward are his unrivaled qualities; and if republican institutions are so much to his liking, it is that he considers them as the incomparable inspirers of force. From his cradle he learns that rank and fortune are insignificant things; rank makes slight impression on him, for he holds his position as a free man superior to the most exalted. Fortune he undertakes to acquire. If he does not entirely succeed, he is not disturbed, for, so long as he can work, he saves from his income and provides for a competency which gives him independence.

In every American there is an Englishman. That is why America will not compete with artistic France, nor with England, at least in her superior products of textile industry and in some other enterprises. Her essential rôle to-day consists in manufacturing articles of common utility for the masses. From the political point of view her laws and institutions will remain in conformity with present rules of action, toward which England will approach nearer and nearer in her advance toward pure democracy. From the point of view of international politics, the United States will quite likely resist the temptation to colonize and will apply themselves with more care to the administration and development of their continental territory. They will not, therefore, be the rival of any colonizing nation.

A NEW TRIPLE FELLOWSHIP.

While France and England are becoming reconciled, the United States and England will strengthen the bonds which unite them, thanks to the good influence of the late Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain.

England refused to take part against the United States in the Spanish-American war and observed a strict neutrality. This conduct made a more lively impression in America than all other former proofs of sympathy. President McKinley and the late Col. Hay often declared this. To-day the American people are convinced that the bonds of blood defy time and space, and that their principles of civil and religious liberty are held in common by England. And it should be vigorously proclaimed that all parties—those of the United States as well as those of England—must have and do have the desire to draw more closely those natural bonds which unite the two families of one race and one language to generous France.

Behold, then, the establishment of a trinity of world-dominating nations, sincerely dedicated to safeguarding a lasting peace on the most simple basis—a diversity of paths as distinct as their geographical situation and their ethical genius. You may add to that the similarity of their institutions, based, as they are, upon this identical principle: the government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

This trinity is made up of two republics without crowns and of one crowned republic. As a matter of fact, there are three sister republics existing in the shadow of hereditary dynastic fantasies sufficiently imbued with the rights and duties of the individual to have no fear of the autocratic minority's tyranny. This community of fate ought to serve them most strongly in the steady development of their fortune. And the day will come in the history of the world when a decisive influence might and should be exercised by the concerted action of the three brother-peoples.

A PLACE FOR GERMANY.

Let the world understand once and for all that the three great, free, and united nations purpose to maintain peace by arbitration, and not by war. Soon others will join them. I behold France, England, and the United States united for the purpose of establishing universal peace and toiling together for the extension of civilization on the earth. It does not seem to me that this should be a chimera. Shall not this be the first achievement realized in the twentieth century? And may we not see in the near future the incorporation in this pacific alliance of the German power, already practically the kinsman of England and the United States. Then never more could the dangers of war be conjured up between Germany and France, America, or England, or between any other two of these powers. The burden of armaments would no longer weigh heavily upon Europe, relieved of this charge by the example of the United States.

Let us keep up this luminous hope and let us amuse ourselves with the idea that the extraordinary man who rules the destinies of Germany will awake some day just as fervent and sincere a friend of peace as the leaders of the three united people, and, while waiting, let us rejoice to behold that a radiant peace shines forever more over France, England, and America. Truly the world does move forward.

ARCHBISHOP TO ITALIANS.

Mgr. Farley Looks to Them as the Chief Bulwark of the Faith.

Archbishop Farley blessed the new structure of the Italian Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception in William's Bridge yesterday morning. The Archbishop also confirmed a class, the first ever presented in the parish. The Archbishop was assisted by the Rev. Patrick Lennon, rector of the parish.

Father Lennon raised the money, $13,000, to build the new church. One woman, a Protestant, gave $2,000 to the fund.

In his address yesterday the Archbishop said:

"My children, you should be the happiest people in all New York this morning. You have here a most beautiful church, the gift to you in large part of others not of your blood or your nation. To protect you and your children they have made great sacrifices. You must be aware that there are those who are seeking to destroy your faith. You must know that there are societies spending thousands and thousands of dollars annually to take from you the faith you have brought from the fatherland; they would teach your children another faith. You, my children, can help to repay those who have thus aided you by giving to your faith that loyalty which rightfully belongs to it. The Church looks to her Italian children in this city to be the chief bulwark of the faith in the future."

Robert Edeson to Entertain the Giants.

Robert Edeson, who is a baseball enthusiasts, will entertain the Giants at the Harlem Opera House on Tuesday night. For the evening performance of "Strongheart" the management has set aside four boxes for the use of the champions. The theatre will be decorated, and the 1905 pennant will be displayed over the box occupied by Manager John McGraw and Capt. "Dan" McGann.

TALE OF A GENERAL WHO SOUGHT A JOB

How He Learned a Lot About Employment Agency Signs.

GENERAL WANTED, ONE READ

But It Wasn't That Kind of a General—The Lady Needed Only a House Cleaner.

Señor José Callento Mighuels, sometime Generallissimo of an army of 317 revolutionists in Southern Colombia, but months ago a hasty arrival in New York—for reasons of his own—stood three days ago scrutinizing a board in front of a Sixth Avenue employment agency. It read like this:

WANTED—8 chambermaids; 1 head cook and 2 seconds; 4 manglers; 3 scrubwomen; 7 waiters; 1 general.

When the General's eye and mind had taken in the word "general" among the wants his drooping form straightened, the old haughty expression came to his face, and he almost yelled a command at a passing truckman. He dandied up a bit the somewhat seedy clothing that covered his spare figure.

"'Tis a great America!" he said, a triumphant smile lighting up the bronzed and peaked face of Gen. José Callento Mighuels. "'Tis a great America! Secretary was the best I had hoped for in all these many weeks while the pesos flew from me. But here is desired a General. And officers hold their jobs in this country a year at a time. Ah, 'tis a very great America!"

And then Gen. José Callento Mighuels walked upstairs and into a crowded anteroom. Presently a boy came to look him over and to ask shortly: "Job?"

"I would see the President, or the Superintendent—or what is it you call him?"

"The boss, I guess."

"Si, Señor."

And presently the General sat in front of "the boss." He opened his mouth to tell the history of his life—how he was born at Aumea, on the River Caqueta, in Southern Colombia; how he had always been a leader, even at school; how he had led thirteen revolutions almost to success; how he had fled several times to the United States, not out of fear, but to wait for more auspicious times; how he knew somewhat the language of the country and the lay of the land; how he was just now in the prime of his life and ready for anything; how he would not expect too much at the beginning in the way of salary.

But he didn't get to tell anything of that. "The boss" asked him three questions, collected a fee, and gave him a Harlem address.

The General hurried to the address. He told the girl at the door that he was the General sent up by the employment agency. In a minute he stood before the newly wed girl, who had come up from the South to marry her prospering Charlie. Bowing low, Gen. José Callento Mighuels said:

"You desired a General. I am he."

"Oh, a general? Yes, that's what they call them, these people who so economize their words. But I didn't know men really did that kind of work, although the agency man said they were doing more and more of it now, especially in England and on the Continent."

The General did not know how to take this, and he gave no more details. He thought the salary she offered him ridiculously low, but he was too gallant to haggle with a lady. And then, of course, there would be the spoils if the plot—whatever it might be—was successful.

"Come at 9 o'clock in the morning," she said, smiling. "And come in your working clothes. There is much work to be done right away."

Gen. José Callento Mighuels walked on air back to his hall bedroom in Second Avenue.

He spent the greater part of the night polishing his trusty sword and tidying up his uniform. He wondered what plot was on foot, what dark scheme this apparently ingenuous but positively beautiful young woman was at the head of. He was ready for anything, he told himself.

At 7 o'clock the next morning Gen. Mighuels stood in all regalia before the little mirror in his room. He was satisfied with himself. Throwing a cloak over his gorgeous, gold-braided self, he strode forth for the appointed work.

"It is I, the General," he whispered to the girl at the door.

"Well, you needn't get nutty about it," he was told. But he didn't know what "nutty" meant.

He was led to an upstairs room, where the apparently ingenuous young woman was. Gen. José Callento Mighuels flung off his cloak. He stood bending low before the arch plotter. His sword rattled frightfully, his gold-braided clothes dazzled her.

"I am here," he said, coming to an erect military position. "I am here in my working clothes, you call them. I am ready for the orders."

The young wife was taken aback for a minute. Then she saw or thought she saw, and she laughed.

"Your orders?" she said, when she had recovered from her admiration and amazement. "Well, to-day you can put up these pictures. To-morrow some carpets and matting must be put down. Then there will be the usual work in a little household, you know—hanging out clothes, washing dishes sometimes, keeping the backyard in order, washing the windows, and—but there is great mistake somewhere, I am sure." And then she ceased to laugh.

Gen. José Callento Mighuels threw his cloak about his spare form and stalked from the room.

"I know," he said. "I know what it is. It is a plot of my enemies. I go back there. I start to-morrow. I raise a revolution. They shall regret this. I stop by the agency for the employment. They're in the plot."

And he did stop at the agency. But only his gold-braided clothes were seriously injured.

LIMIT THE ALIEN INFLUX,

Says Dr. Peters—Talks About Evils of Immigration.

The first of a series of men's meetings for the discussion of public questions was held yesterday afternoon in the Harlem Opera House by the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters of the Church of the Epiphany. The meetings are to be every Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur of Calvary Baptist Church was ill and unable to address the meeting. In his opening remarks on the question "How Long Can the United States Stand One Million Immigrants a Year Such as They Are?" Dr. Peters said:

"I think I express the conservative opinion of thoughtful Americans, whether native or naturalized, when I say that we have now reached a period in our history when immigration without limit is not advantageous to the welfare of either the immigrants or the country. Those who came in times past came because they had a republican sentiment. They were Americans before they landed and remained Americans until they were laid in American graves. Far too many of those who are now turning their faces hitherward are leaving their country for their country's good.

"The Governments of Europe, acting in the strongest self-interest, are allowing criminals their freedom on the condition of their emigration to the United States. There is no difficulty in accounting for the large increase of crime in America and its corresponding decrease in Europe.

"Of the total immigration of 1,000,000 during the past year fully 75 per cent. came from Southern Italy, Russia, Austria, and Hungary, the most unfavorable recruiting grounds under the sun for American citizens. From the countries akin to us in language, blood, and education, Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, and France, our present immigration is less than 20 per cent. of the whole. About 75 per cent. of our immigration to-day settles in Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. These immigrants do not go to the vast areas of our unoccupied territory, but settle down in the congested centres of our cities."

FIRE DRIVES OUT HUNDREDS.

Tenements Endangered by a Fire on the Bowery This Morning.

Three alarms were turned in early this morning for a fire in the four-story building in the rear of 25 Bowery, occupied by the paper box factory of Ikosky & Jacobs, and a sweatshop. At that hour it was thought that the building would be wrecked. The firemen thought everybody got out safe.

In front of the building is the Senate Lodging House, the tenants of which were driven to the street. The tenement houses in Bayard Street, from No. 23 to 25 and several in Division Street were emptied.

The cars, both elevated and surface, on the Bowery were held up.

"BEAUTY" SHOW REHEARSES.

Incidental Instruction How to Express Emotion—Comstock Not There.

The class of female physical culturists who have been chosen to represent New York in Bernarr MacFadden's coming exhibition in Madison Square Garden had a final rehearsal in the concert hall there last night—reporters invited. There were thirteen of the women, of ages ranging from perhaps 14 to possibly 37.

No doubt it is difficult to pose "classically" in a suit of union underwear, a sash, a smile, and bath slippers, and this may explain some of the weird effects that the class developed. They had other handicaps, however. Here is one of the instructions given to the candidates:

"To express surprise, throw your weight on your right foot, drag your left foot behind you, hold your right arm high in front of your face, your left arm behind you, and then look under your right hand."

It was remarked by one of the persons who heard this that the poseuse who would not look surprised on seeing herself in this posture was incapable of emotion and should give up posing.

ODELL'S APPLE TREE.

The First Poetical Bud to Burst in The McManus's Campaign.

The campaign poet got busy on Saturday over in The McManus's district. At a meeting of the Lobster Club, presided over by Alderman Fred Richter, one of the members sang a new apple tree song, which he composed after Alderman Richter had told the Lobsters that he had it on good authority that the Platt Republicans would cut any ticket Odell named. Here it is, the first campaign song of this year:

In the shade of Odell's apple tree
Sat a man with a slate on his knee.
He figured his crop
So he'd come out on top;
A happy old farmer was he.

Some city boys came to the gate
Of the orchard and found they were late;
They were far from their homes,
So they all picked up stones
And declared they would smash Odell's slate.

In the shade of Odell's apple tree
Sneaked Woodruff and Dady and me;
Just a-waiting like Japs
For what might fall in our laps,
As Odell owned the orchard, you see.

He picked up an old rusty gun
And made all us city boys run;
We thought it immense
When we broke down his fence,
But later he had all the fun.

In the shade of Odell's apple tree
Now we'll bury the poor G. O. P.,
For we all are with Platt,
Who won't take off his hat
To Farmer Odell's nominee.

The orchard will stop giving fruit,
As the help of Odell doesn't suit;
For the old apple tree,
Like the poor G. O. P.,
Is a-withering away at its root.

After the meeting Alderman Richter said that The McManus intended to turn out a campaign poem every day from now until election day, and that if he fell short of ideas he, the Alderman, would help out with some original Aldermanic poetry like this, just to help the campaign along.

$80,265 IN PLEDGES.

But Little Jewelry Follows Mr. Simpson's Appeal for the Heathen.

The Rev. A. B. Simpson collected $80,265 in pledges at the Gospel Tabernacle, at Forty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, yesterday after another morning sermon on the joys of giving. Sophia Lichtenfeltz was there again, and, as in other years, jumped up and said, "Here's $15; the Lord will give you more." The string orchestra played appropriate music. Every verse was appropriate. Mrs. May Agnew Stevens, the leader, wrote most of the songs herself.

Yesterday's collection broke no record. It was a little larger than last year's, but at one of these meetings several years ago the collection, after one of Dr. Simpson's appeals for the conversion of the heathen, jumped to $112,000. This amount was later reduced when it turned out that some bonds which were given were worthless.

At one of the earliest of these donation meetings men and women, wrought up to a high pitch of religious enthusiasm, threw gold-headed canes, watches, and jewelry upon the platform at Mr. Simpson's feet. Yesterday just one watch and one wedding ring were put into one of the baskets. In one respect yesterday's collection was slightly unusual. It was in the large bulk of individual pledges, one man pledging himself to give $10,000, and about seven others pledged themselves to give from $7,000 to $3,000. Mr. Simpson is asked each year if these pledges are paid. He was asked again yesterday. His answer was:

"They are not only paid, but additional money is sent us."

The $80,000 in pledges was raised in two meetings. After Dr. Simpson's morning sermon $66,360 was raised.

At the afternoon meeting the congregation heard about conditions in the Congo from I. Wickware, Christian and Missionary Alliance's missionary there. He told in detail of atrocities of the soldiers in the Congo against the natives. After he had finished his recital of atrocities gifts for various purposes were freely given. Mr. Simpson stopped reading pledge cards seemingly because his strength had given out. Some one suggested that the pledge giving be continued at the night meeting, but he refused. He said afterward that he wanted to get away to his home at Nyack. After Mr. Wickware's address several young men promised to go to the Congo as missionaries.

JOHN M. LANDER DEAD.

Famous Band Leader Was Known to Many Society Folk.

John M. Lander, leader of Lander's Band and Lander's Orchestra, died on Saturday evening at his home, 223 East Seventeenth Street. He was 65 years old, and was perhaps known to more men and women of social prominence in and about New York than any other musical director since the days of Helmsmueller. His work for years at the leading Eastern race tracks and at social gatherings in New York and Saratoga brought him in close touch with society folk.

He was a close friend of the late Ward McAllister, and when Mr. McAllister died asked the privilege of furnishing the music at the funeral. The request was granted. He supplied the music at the balls and parties of many of the members of the older families, including the Astors, Sloanes, and Vanderbilts. For almost a year the pulmonary trouble which finally caused his death had prevented him from taking actual leadership of his musicians.

Mr. Lander was a native of New York, and began his career as the leader of Lander's Orchestra in 1865, succeeding F. B. Helmsmueller, at that time the bandmaster of the Seventh Regiment. He was a pianist of note and distinguished himself as a composer. He first appeared in public when he was thirteen years old.

The Lander band and orchestra will be continued under the leadership of Ed Walther.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

OLD SEEK IN CHURCH A FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

Calvary Methodist Pews Filled with the Aged Yesterday.

MANY GO THERE IN AUTOS

One Woman 95 Years Young at the Service — Dr. Goodell's Antidote for Age Is Cheerfulness.

An invitation sent out by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell to old folks to hear "An Antidote for Old Age" in his sermon in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Avenue and 129th Street, yesterday morning was cordially accepted. It brought out probably the greatest number of aged persons that ever attended any service in this city. The bright October morning helped out a little, and carriages and automobiles which the church supplied helped out a great deal more.

From the actual evidence at hand it appeared that aged women were the most anxious to hear Dr. Goodell's receipt for growing young again, for old men were rather scarce. The old women came in great bevies, their faces shining as brightly as their black shiny frocks, which looked spick and span, obviously more because they had been well kept than because they were new.

As early as 10 o'clock these smiling old ladies began to arrive. Those who came in automobiles had a startled and half-frightened look as they heard the chug of the machine. The young ushers had a time of it getting them out of the machines, and gave sighs of relief when they had safely piloted their charges up the stone steps of the church and into the pews. A pleasant-faced woman held them up in the vestibule. She had a small corsage bouquet for each. This well-meaning person soon met an opposition to her work that she evidently had not counted on. While there was the faintest glimmer of a twinkle in the faded eyes that looked at her, she was very often balked in her design to pin one of her bouquets on a newly arrived worshipper with such a question as this:

"Is this a tribute to my age? If it is I do not want it."

It didn't take long for the flower distributor to "catch on," and thereafter when she stopped a new-comer she invariably explained:

"As a tribute to your youthful appearance."

Then of course the bouquet was accepted.

There were at least 200 who had passed the proverbial threescore years and ten allotment among the old women. There were about ten who had reached ninety. The honors of the day, however, went to Mrs. A. Angevina of 375 West 123d Street. She confessed, with a slight shake of her head, that she was "95 years young." She came in a great brown automobile, which seemed to interest her immensely. Old as she is she is young in Calvary Church, for she joined the church only one week ago, coming in with several of her children and grandchildren.

An interesting bevy came from the Home for the Old at Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-second Street. Significant as it seemed there were just thirteen of them in the first lot. When this fact was spoken of to the man in charge of them from the institution he remarked:

"They wouldn't mind that a bit. They seemed chipper and happy, but don't seem to be afraid to die. They drop out silently almost every day."

The antidote which the Rev. Dr. Goodell had to give them was no scientific or unusual antidote after all, in fact. It is difficult to imagine that the well-meaning pastor of Calvary escaped creating the suspicion in the minds of his aged worshippers that he had worked a trick on them to get them to church. His sermon was largely based on the idea that old age had its joys as well as youth. His antidote for old age was largely along the line of prolonging life through happiness and cheerfulness. This, he said, was possible through dwelling on the pleasant memories of the past, the joys of the present which meant to most of those present the love not only of children but also of grandchildren, and the hope of the future—"that future which is so near to you that many of you see it now as through a thin veil," he explained. "Why, you can almost see the faces of those you know and loved behind it; you can almost hear their voices."

A choir concealed in the balcony sang "Home, Sweet Home," very effectively. When the service was over all the younger persons who had got into the old folks' service stood at the door and watched the old women being led out of the church and into the carriages and automobiles again.

ROOSEVELT BIRTHDAY DINNER.

To Be Given in the Room Where He Was Born 47 Years Ago.

A banquet in honor of the President will be given by the Roosevelt Home Club on his forty-seventh birthday, Oct. 27, in the room in which he was born, at 28 East Twentieth Street. The President has been invited to be present.

The club is determined to preserve the house in which President Roosevelt was born and to maintain it as a National landmark. The club now numbers about 300 members, and applications are being received daily from all parts of the country. It was organized on Oct. 12, 1904, by twenty-five admirers of the President. The officers are: President—L. P. Glasel; Vice President—George B. Swayne; Second Vice President—William M. Chadbourne; Third Vice President—Gen. James R. O'Beirne; Fourth Vice President—R. W. Mansfield; Treasurer—Emile Baker; Financial Secretary—William H. Hay; Corresponding Secretary—F. C. Smith; Recording Secretary—Louis Richter; Historian—Arthur Fuller.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The West Indian disturbance has evidently changed its course somewhat more to the northward, as was indicated on Saturday night, and was this afternoon approaching the island of Bermuda, where a northeast gale prevailed with rapidly falling pressure.

Evidences of a disturbance in the West Gulf of Mexico were observed Sunday morning, and storm warnings were at once ordered. To-night the storm centre is evidently approaching the Louisiana coast, from which section some high winds have already been reported.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh southwest, except brisk on the southeast coast; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh, south to southwest, becoming variable; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh, possibly brisk northeast; on the East Gulf Coast fresh northeast, except brisk to high in west portion; on the West Gulf Coast brisk to high northeast to north; on the lower lakes light to fresh south to southwest; on the upper lakes fresh southwest, shifting to west and northwest by Monday night and increasing.

Steamships departing on Monday for European ports will have fresh to brisk southwest to west winds, increasing north of the fortieth parallel, with unsettled, rainy weather.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

East Pennsylvania, Eastern New York—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh winds, mostly southwest.

Delaware, New Jersey—Fair and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh southwest to west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1903.
3 A. M.	47	51	4 P. M.	62	67
6 A. M.	45	50	6 P. M.	61	65
9 A. M.	49	53	8 P. M.	59	61
12 M.	61	62	12 P. M.	57	58

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 62; maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 7 A. M.; humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The retail price of a cigar is made up of what?

Cost of the goods and cost of selling. So long as there is cost of selling, the consumer must pay it—just as he pays duties and taxes—hidden in the price. If you can cut off the cost of selling and pay only the cost of the goods, you can buy your cigars cheaper.

But the retailer cannot do it for you. I can.

I sell you my cigars at about half retail prices because I cut off practically all the selling cost, and sell at the cost of the goods.

It costs me, to be sure, a little to sell a man his first hundred cigars—nothing to sell him the second and succeeding hundreds. In the average, selling cost is a minute percentage on my business—it is more than 50 per cent. of the retailers' prices.

Shivers' Panatela at $5.00 per 100 is equal to cigars retailed at 10c. each. It is the ideal business and between-times smoke, and good at all times for those who never want a really heavy cigar. The filler is all clean, long, clear selected Havana and the wrapper genuine selected Sumatra. Strictly hand made. Full 5 in. long.

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

Shivers' Panatela
Exact Size and Shape

Enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert St. Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL NEW YORK MAY SEE PRINCE LOUIS'S SHIPS

British Cruiser Squadron to Anchor in the Hudson.

ADMIRAL EVANS'S PLANS

American and Visiting Vessels to Form a Line from Grant's Tomb to Forty-second Street.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander in chief of the North Atlantic Fleet, the battleship and the armored cruiser squadrons, which have been designated by the Navy Department to welcome the British cruiser squadron, under Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, on its arrival in this country, the first of next month, has had some trouble in arranging for an anchorage in New York waters for Prince Louis's ships. Edmiral Evans's own squadron is at present anchored in the Hudson, the great ships extending in a line that reaches from Forty-second to Seventy-ninth Street, and he had intended to again utilize the same anchorage when his squadron returns to New York after welcoming the British fleet at Annapolis.

The plan contemplated by the Admiral was for the British fleet to anchor to the south of his own, in a line that would extend from about Forty-second Street south to a point off Thirty-fourth or Thirty-third Street. In this latter arrangement, however, it appears that an obstacle was met in the regulations of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The other day Admiral Evans asked Capt. Newcomb of the Revenue Cutter Service to clear that space for the accommodation of Prince Louis's cruisers. Capt. Newcomb could only reply that the space in question was for the merchant marine and that the humblest craft that floats on the water had just as much right there as any of the battleships. Admiral Evans then decided to give the space now occupied by his own squadron to the British ships, and will himself take up an anchorage further up the river.

The result is that instead of a line of cruisers and battleships extending from Thirty-fourth to about Eightieth Street the line will be from a point off Forty-second Street to Grant's Tomb. The vessels that will form this magnificent line will be the armored cruisers Drake, Essex, Berwick, and Cornwall, under Prince Louis of Battenberg, and the battleships Maine, Missouri, Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Iowa, and Massachusetts, and perhaps the armored cruisers West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Colorado, and the new protected cruiser Charleston, under Admiral Evans, the American vessels, with the exception of the Charleston, constituting the battleship and armored cruiser squadrons of the North Atlantic Fleet.

Admiral Evans's battleships probably will leave New York early next week for Hampton Roads, where they will be joined later by the cruisers under Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, and from which point the ships will proceed off Cape Henry about Oct. 31 to meet and escort the British fleet to Annapolis, where the combined American squadrons will welcome them. The British squadron will arrive in Annapolis Nov. 1, where elaborate plans have been made for their entertainment. While the ships are in the Severn Prince Louis and his staff and the American Admirals and their staffs will go to Washington to be presented to and to dine with President Roosevelt. The ships will arrive in New York on Nov. 8, and will remain until Nov. 17.

Of the British cruisers it may be mentioned that to a certain extent they resemble our own armored cruisers. The Drake, which is Prince Louis's flagship, like the new West Virginia class, has four funnels, and is of about the same tonnage. The Drake is of 14,100 tons displacement, is 500 feet long, and can make twenty-three knots when pushed. She cost about $5,000,000, and was built at Pembroke, England, in 1901-3. Her armament consists of two 9.2-inch guns and a broadside of sixteen six-inch guns, eight to a side.

The other ships, the Essex, Berwick, and Cornwall, are sister ships of 9,800 tons displacement, and cost about $4,000,000 each. Their fore and aft turret guns, as well as their broadside, consist of six-inch guns. Their speed is about twenty-three knots. Like the first of the American armored cruisers, the Brooklyn and the New York, they are each three-funneled craft.

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DEATH OF LORD INVERCLYDE.

Chairman of Cunard Line, of Which His Grandfather Was a Founder.

WEMYSS BAY, Scotland, Oct. 8.—Lord Inverclyde, Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, died this afternoon at Castle Wemyss, his residence here. He had been ill for a month with pleuropneumonia. Two operations were performed, but failed to afford relief.

Lord Inverclyde's brother, the Hon. James Cleland Burns, succeeds to the title.

Lord Inverclyde was the grandson of Sir George Burns, who, with Sir Samuel Cunard and David MacIver, founded the Cunard Line in 1839. Sir George Burns was created a Baronet in 1889 and died the following year. His eldest son was made a Baron in 1897 and died in 1901.

The second Lord Inverclyde, who has just died, was born in 1861. In 1903 and 1904 he was Lord Dean of the Guild of the City of Glasgow. He made a number of visits to this country.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Caroline Wilmarth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Caroline Wilmarth died at her home in this city yesterday at the age of 90. Mrs. Wilmarth came of old Huguenot stock. Her father, Peter Bonnett, was a descendant of a French family that fled from La Rochelle after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and helped found New Rochelle. Mrs. Wilmarth was the widow of John Wilmarth. Her son was elected Excise Commissioner of New Rochelle, but died before taking office. Mrs. Wilmarth leaves three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Thomas G. Hall of New Rochelle.

Prof. David G. Porter.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 8.—Prof. David G. Porter is dead at Waterbury, Conn., of apoplexy. He was graduated from Yale, afterward was a professor at Rochester University, and since was a writer and scientific farmer. He was one of the Porter Brothers, New York jobbers.

Obituary Note.

Mrs. ANNIE BURLEIGH, wife of John Burleigh, Vice President of the Public Service Corporation, died at her home at Merchantsville, N. J., yesterday.

JOHN VEITH, for twenty-five years General Mining Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, died suddenly at Pottsville, Penn., yesterday from a stroke of paralysis. He was seventy years old.

MARRIED.

WISNER—WILSON.—At Shanghai, China, Oct. 7, 1905, Mary Sims, daughter of Richard Patrick Wilson, to Percy F. Wisner.

DIED.

BARNEY.—At Litchfield, Conn., Sunday, Oct. 8, Elizabeth Jackson Sturgis, wife of Newcomb C. Barney and daughter of the late William Sturgis of New York City.

CLARK.—Daisy Abrams Clark, daughter of Elizabeth and Henry Abrams.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COLAHAN.—Saturday, Oct. 7, 1905, William Colahan, native of Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland.
Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 125 Av. B, to St. Brigid's Church, Av. B and 8th St., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary. Following societies are invited to attend: Unity Council, No. 77, C. B. L.; Ave Maria Council, No. 241, K. of C.; Pensacola Club, Fourteenth Assembly District; Jefferson Club, Sixteenth Assembly District, and New York City Undertakers' Association.

DAVIS.—In Paris, on Sunday, Oct. 8, 1905, Benjamin P. Davis of New York, son

BASEBALL TEAMS FINISH REGULAR SCHEDULES

Pittsburg Winds Up with Two Defeats by Cincinnati.

COMISKEY'S MEN BREAK EVEN

They Take First Game from St. Louis, but Lose Second—Chicago Nationals Win Twice.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

National League.

Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.

American League.

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	New York	Pittsburg	Chicago	Philadelphia	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Boston	Brooklyn	Games Won	Percentages
New York	..	12	12	14	16	17	19	15	105	.686
Pittsburg	10	..	12	13	13	13	14	9	96	.627
Chicago	10	10	..	12	12	17	15	16	92	.601
Philadelphia	8	6	9	..	9	16	17	18	83	.546
Cincinnati	5	9	10	13	..	10	14	18	79	.516
St. Louis	5	7	5	6	12	..	14	12	58	.377
Boston	3	9	7	5	6	8	..	11	51	.331
Brooklyn	7	7	6	3	4	10	11	..	48	.316
Games lost	48	57	61	69	74	96	103	104		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Philadelphia	Chicago	Detroit	Boston	Cleveland	New York	Washington	St. Louis	Games Won	Percentages
Philadelphia	..	12	13	15	15	11	11	15	92	.622
Chicago	9	..	11	16	13	15	14	14	92	.605
Detroit	0	11	..	12	10	13	11	13	79	.516
Boston	7	6	10	..	14	13	13	15	78	.513
Cleveland	7	9	12	8	..	12	14	14	76	.494
New York	8	7	8	8	10	..	15	15	71	.474
Washington	9	8	11	7	8	7	..	13	64	.424
St. Louis	7	7	9	7	8	7	9	..	54	.353
Games lost	56	60	74	74	78	78	87	99		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Makes Good Finish by Defeating Pittsburg Two Games.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Cincinnati won two games from Pittsburg this afternoon, darkness ending the second contest in the eighth inning. The first was marked by several extraordinary performances, of which a triple play by the locals, when the bases were full in the seventh, aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Overall gave four bases on balls in succession, pitching fourteen balls without a strike, when the triple was started on a fly to Seymour, subsequent outs being at the plate and at second base. Leach and Huggins made sensational one-hand catches. Brain was sent to the bench in the ninth inning for kicking. Cincinnati won the second game through superior hitting. Scores:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
H'ggins, 2b	2	1	3	7	0
Barry, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Seym'r, cf	0	2	3	1	0
Corc'an, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Odwell, lf	0	0	0	0	0
H'chm'n, 3b	1	0	0	2	1
Siegle, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Schlei, c	0	0	4	3	0
Overall, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	3	6	27	18	1

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clymer, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Leach, cf	0	0	4	1	0
Wagn'r, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Brain, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
Howard, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	0	4	0	0
Gibson, c	0	0	6	2	0
Case, p	0	0	1	1	0
*Clarke	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	5	24	15	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	..	3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Triple play—Seymour, Schiel, Hinchman, and Corcoran. Stolen bases—Huggins, Clymer, Ganley, Hinchman. Double plays—Ritchey, Wagner, and Howard; Leach, Howard, and Case; Huggins and Barry. First base on balls—Off Overall, 8; off Case, 5. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Hit by pitched ball—By Overall, 1. Struck out—By Overall, 3; by Case, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

SECOND GAME.

*Howard out for Leach's interference.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
H'ggi's, 2b	1	2	2	5	0
Barry, 1b	0	1	7	0	1
Seym'r, cf	0	0	2	1	0
Corc'an, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Odwell, lf	0	0	3	0	0
H'cham., 3b	1	0	1	0	0
Siegle, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Street, c	0	1	7	3	0
Ewing, p	0	0	1	0	2
Totals	4	0*	23	12	1

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clymer, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Ganley, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Leach, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Wagn'r, ss	0	0	4	2	1
Brain, 3b	1	1	2	3	0
H'ward, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Ritch'y, 2b	0	0	0	4	0
Peitz, c	0	1	4	5	0
Kinsella, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	1	4	22	14	1

*Batted for Case in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	..	4
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Seymour, Odwell. Three-base hit—Siegle. Stolen bases—Barry, Brain, Wagner. Double plays—Peitz and Wagner. First base on balls—Off Ewing, 4; off Kinsella, 3. Sacrifice hit—Hinchman. Hit by pitched ball—By Kinsella, 1. Struck out—By Ewing, 6; by Kinsella, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem. Attendance—10,000.

TWO GAMES FOR CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The season closed to-day with a double-header with St. Louis, the locals winning both games on better work by their pitchers and cleaner fielding. The first game went twelve innings, and was won on an error, a sacrifice, and Slagle's third hit. A base on balls, a steal, and two singles tied up the lead St. Louis made in the third inning of the second game on three hits and Slagle's muff. Two passes and Brown's home run scored Chicago's other three. Scores:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	3	3	0	0
Casey, 3b	1	1	2	3	0
Hofman, lf	0	1	1	0	0
McC'thy, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Tinker, ss	0	0	4	4	0
Maloney, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Evers, 2b	1	1	1	7	0
Kling, c	0	1	1	0	0
Wicker, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	5	12	36	17	2

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'nl'v'y, lf	1	1	2	0	0
De Groff, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Beckl'y, 1b	1	1	13	2	0
Burke, 3b	1	2	2	3	1
Himes, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Grady, c	0	2	3	1	0
Shaw, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Sullivan, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Taylor, p	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	4	7*	35	23	5

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
St. Louis	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Casey, Maloney, Burke. Three-base hit—Beckley. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Hofman, McCarthy, Kling. Stolen bases—Maloney, Burke. Double plays—Kling and Tinker; Tinker and Hofman. Struck out—By Wicker, 6; by McDougal, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 3; off McDougal, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	0	1	0	1
Casey, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
McIntyre, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Tinker, ss	1	0	2	3	0
Maloney, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Evers, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
O'Neill, c	1	0	5	1	1
Brown, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	6	6	21	8	2

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
D'nl'v'y, lf	0	0	2	0	0
De Groff, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Beckl'y, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Burke, 3b	0	1	2	2	1
Himes, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Grady, c	0	0	4	4	2
Shaw, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Sullivan, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Pelty, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	6	18	11	3

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	..	6
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

Two-base hit—McCarthy. Home run—Brown. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Dunleavy. Stolen bases—Casey, Beckley, Tinker. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Hofman; McBride, Shay, and Beckley. Struck out—By Brown, 5; by Hoelskettler, 4. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Hoelskettler, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance—12,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicagos Could Win Only One Game from St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—St. Louis and Chicago closed the American League season in St. Louis to-day by dividing a double header. Scores:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Stone, lf	0	1	1	1	0
Kelch'ghl	2	1	3	0	0
Frisk, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Wallace, ss	0	0	1	6	1
T.Jones, 1b	0	2	12	0	1
Gleas'n, 3b	1	2	1	0	0
Koehler, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Sugden, c	0	0	4	0	0
Powell, p	1	1	0	2	0
V'n Z'dt, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	8	27	14	0

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
F.Jones, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Green, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Davis, ss	0	0	2	1	0
Call'h'n, lf	0	2	3	1	0
D'n'hue, 1b	0	0	5	1	0
Rohe, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Hart, c	0	0	7	0	0
T'nneh., 3b	1	2	0	2	0
Walsh, p	0	2	1	4	0
Totals	1	7	24	10	0

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	..	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Walsh, Frisk, Wallace. Double play—Wallace and Rockenfield. Stolen bases—Callahan. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Walsh, 2. Struck out—By Powell, 3; by Walsh, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 6. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. McCarthy. Attendance—10,800.

ATHLETICS BEATEN 8 TO 5.

Seven of Connie Mack's Men Play a Benefit Game in Brooklyn.

Six of the Philadelphia Athletics, who have just won the championship of the American League and are eligible to participate in the world's series with the New York Nationals this week, in addition to their recent pitching recruit, Dygert, and Mertes, who played under the name of Gallagher, and Grant, a South Brooklyn man, played a picked team under the auspices of St. John's Catholic Club of Brooklyn, and as a testimonial to Tom Daly, the old second baseman of the Brooklyn Club and last year's manager of the Providence team of the Eastern League, at Washington Park yesterday. No initiation fee was charged, but every person upon entering the park was reminded of the presence of a contribution box. The attraction served to bring out a crowd of about 3,500 persons, and as only a few failed to contribute, a snug sum must have been realized for the veteran player.

Of the picked team the best known were "Sammy" Strang of the New York Nationals, who played under the name of Green; Sheckard and Pitcher McIntyre of the Brooklyns, and Tom Daly himself. Tom Burns officiated as umpire. Few of the players seemed to overexert themselves, particularly Waddell, who was very careful about handling and throwing balls at right field. The Crosses and Harry Davis played well, and so did Daly, while Dygert during the latter part of the game simply tossed the balls to batsmen.

The score:

ST. JOHN'S C. C.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sheck'd, lf	0	2	2	1	0
Green, 3b	1	3	1	5	0
McInty., cf	0	0	0	0	0
M'C'thy, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Daly, 1b	2	2	14	0	0
Burke, 2b	1	1	5	2	1
Bartl't, ss	1	1	1	5	0
Smith, rf	1	2	1	1	0
Egan, p	2	2	0	3	0
Wager, c	0	1	3	3	0
Totals	8	14	27	20	1

ATHLETICS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Davis, 1b	1	1	13	0	0
L. Cr'ss, 3b	1	3	3	3	0
M. Cr'ss, ss	0	0	1	6	0
Schreck, c	0	1	3	0	1
Waddell, rf	1	2	2	0	1
G'll'gh'r, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Grant, 2b	0	1	0	2	0
Dygert, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	5	12	27	13	2

St. John's C. C.	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1—8
Athletics	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2—5

First base on errors—Athletics, 1; St. John's C. C., 1. Bases on balls—Off Dygert, 1; off Egan, 4. Struck out—By Dygert, 2; by Egan, 3. Left on bases—Athletics, 7; St. John's C. C., 7. Two-base hits—Hartsel, L. Cross, Waddell, "Gallagher," Sheckard, "Green," Daly, Egan. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Stolen bases—L. Cross, Bartlett. Double plays—Sheckard and Daly; Bartlett, Burke, Daly; M. Cross and Davis. Passed balls—Schreck, 1; Wager, 1. Umpire—Mr. Tom Burns. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Attendance—3,500.

N. Y. AMERICANS DEFEATED.

Lost Again on Sunday, This Time to the Ridgewoods.

For the second Sunday in succession the Greater New York team of the American League was beaten yesterday, this time by the semi-professional Ridgewoods at Ridgewood Park, the score being 12 to 8. There have been numerous large Sunday crowds at Ridgewood this year, but none nearly so large as that of yesterday, the estimated attendance being 12,500. Puttmann, the left-hander; Griffith and Linderman, who played with the Jersey City team this year, were the opposing pitchers. Both of the New York men were hit freely, while Linderman, barring the second inning, was quite effective.

The fielding of both teams was ragged, but the batting was of the liveliest kind. The features of the game were the batting of O'Brien, who made a single, a double, and a home run, and a double play by Rhelnacker, unassisted.

The score:

RIDGEWOOD.	R	1B	PO	A	E
G'dst'ln, lf	3	2	1	0	0
R'nacker, s	0	0	4	0	1
Keyes, 3b	2	2	4	0	1
O'Brien, 1b	3	3	5	0	0
Farmer, c	1	2	5	1	0
Kurfess, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Snow, 2b	1	2	1	3	1
Rogers, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Lind'm'r, p	0	0	1	1	2
Total	12	13	27	5	5

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hahn, cf	1	0	2	1	1
Keeler, 2b	2	1	2	2	1
D'gh'ty, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Oldring, ss	2	2	2	3	1
Orth, 1b	0	0	11	1	0
Puttm'n, p	1	1	2	1	1
C'ckm'n, 3b	1	2	0	4	0
Kleinow, c	1	2	4	1	1
Griffith, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	10	24	13	5

Ridgewood	3	1	1	4	0	1	0	2	..	12
New York	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	8

Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 2; off Linderman, 3. Two-base hits—O'Brien, Dougherty. Three-base hit—Kleinow. Home run—O'Brien. Sacrifice hit—Rhelnacker. Double plays—Rhelnavker, (unassisted;) Orth and Oldring. Hit by pitched ball—Goldstein. Struck out—By Griffith, 1. Hits—Off Griffith, 11 in seven innings; off Puttmann, 2 in one inning. Left on bases—Ridgewood, 6; New York, 8. Wild pitches—Griffith, 1; Linderman, 1. Stolen base—Goldstein. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Miller. Attendance—12,500.

Benefit to the "Giants" Well Attended

The benefit tendered to the champion New York baseball team in recognition of its second successive victory in the race for the National League pennant was attended by an enthusiastic gathering of dyed-in-the-wool "fans" last evening. It was held at the Majestic Theatre and was participated in by a long list of players, most of them ardent supporters of Manager McGraw's team.

Louis Mann and Nat Wills were especially well received, Wills's topical song "John McG." calling forth a whirlwind of applause. Helen Bertram, late of "Sergeant Kitty," recited a baseball poem on the "Pennant Winners," that pleased the enthusiasts highly, while most of the numbers of the extensive programme were appreciated. All of the Giants attended. They leave early this morning for Philadelphia.

OARSMEN WILL GO TO LAW.

Harlem River Clubs to Restrain New York Central Railroad.

A vigorous fight is in prospect between the boat clubs located on the east side of the Harlem River and the New York Central Railroad. The company proposes to lay tracks within three feet of the Metropolitan Boat Clubhouse, while the other five clubs adjoining will suffer the lose of property in front of the clubhouses. The railroad plans call for a four-track roadbed on the main line, which passes directly behind the Nassau, Harlem, Metropolitan, Wyanoke, Crescent, and Bohemian houses. Instead of widening the bed on the east side of the tracks, the company has staked out the ground next to the clubhouses for the new tracks. If this is carried out the members of the Metropolitan, Wyanoke, and Crescent Clubs will be unable to reach their houses, as the railroad ties will extend within a few feet of the main entrances. The cluba are occupying their present locations on a twenty-five-year lease, and an application will be made for an injunction to restrain the railroad officials from building the tracks next to the houses.

A meeting was held yesterday at the Harlem Rowing Clubhouse for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of the boat cluba and the railroad. The members of the cluba affected by the railroad plans are indignant at what they term the willful trespass on their property, and the clubs propose to unite in any action against the railroad company. John O. Regan of the Metropolitan Rowing Club was instructed to lay the matter before ex-Park Commissioner John Heustis to ascertain what standing the clubs have in law. Should it be found the leases of the clubs are a sufficient protection against the threatened encroachment, action will be taken at once against the company.

Noted Horses for Pimlico Stakes.

James B. Brady's noted colt Oiseau will probably carry top weight in the Pimlico Fall Serial Handicaps, for which J. F. Ryan, the Maryland Jockey Club's representative, is receiving many entries. There will be more high-class horses in the stakes at Baltimore next month than ever before. Such horses as Tongorder, Oiseau, Waterlight, Colonial Girl, Claude, Merry England, Sir Ralph, Master of Craft, Gamara, Plein, Spring, Oxford, and Dolly Spanker are among the notable entries. A great number of steeplechasers also will be sent to Baltimore, where cross-country racing is in great favor, and the many events framed for jumpers are filling well.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

JAMESON
THREE ★★★ STAR
JOHN WHISKEY
EXPENSIVE BUT THE BEST

AUTO RACING COURSE HAS FEW BAD PLACES

Dangerous Railroad Crossing Will Be Remedied This Week.

SZISZ EXPECTS HIGH SPEED

Chairman Morrell and Asa Goddard to Make Inspection of Roads—Big Jump for Christie Car.

A tour of inspection over the Vanderbilt Cup course will be made to-day by Chairman Robert Lee Morrell of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, accompanied by Asa Goddard of Worcester, Mass., who is acknowledged as a road expert. Mr. Goddard is one of the Directors of the American Automobile Association, and lent valuable assistance to the committee in its early efforts to improve the twenty-eight-mile racing route. During the elimination contest Mr. Goddard stood guard at the Mineola railroad crossing on the Jericho Turnpike, a short distance from the Mineola station. A large crowd of curious spectators, looking for automobile troubles, thronged about the spot, and Mr. Goddard's flagmen were kept busy in maintaining a clear road for the racing cars.

As the cars approach the track, running down the Jericho Turnpike at the highest possible rate of speed, they meet a slight rise as they strike the tracy crossing, and the result is thrilling if not absolutely perilous. Walter Christie's car, for instance, took the crossing once without slackening speed, and it made such a leap in the air that Mr. Goddard will vouch for the truth of his statement when he says that the car leaped fully three feet before the wheels came down on the road on the other side of the tracks. All of the racers admitted that this crossing was one of the most dangerous places on the route, and there was a tendency to reduce speed a trifle.

Since the foreign drivers have been practicing over the course complaints have come to the committee regarding the danger of this spot, and also of another spot where the conditions are very similar on the North Hempstead Road, between the Bull's Head turn and East Norwich. Here a culvert is crossed at the foot of a gradually sloping declivity in the road, down which the racing cars go at full speed. The impact is something that no one but an experienced chauffeur would care to experience. Walter C. White, who has gone over the culvert many times at a good rate of speed with his White steam car, says that as the car leaps in the air it is enough to take a man's breath away.

Mr. White has also called the attention of the committee to another bad place about two miles below the Bull's Head turn on the Guinea Road. A crose road is encountered here which has been macadamized, and the roadbed is elevated slightly above the Vanderbilt race road. To the casual driver the elevation would cause no remark, but to a 120 racing car it is a different story. In taking these bad places, which cause the machine to fly in the air and come down several feet distant with a thud, requires a steady, firm hold on the wheel, for the slightest deviation from the true course may mean serious trouble for the car.

The French racer Szisz, whose eighty-horse-power Renault has made a very favorable impression upon those who have watched the recent trials, says of the route:

"The course is an extremely fast one, and I believe the winner will average between twenty-six and twenty-seven minutes for each of the ten circuits comprising the race. There are one or two spots which will necessitate very careful driving; I do not refer to the turns, but between the dangerous S curve and Albertson's the road for a considerable distance has been filled with loose dirt, and has neither been rolled nor rolled, and as a consequence it is impossible to maintain high speed and at the same time keep the car on the track at this point. For about five out of the twenty-eight and one-half miles comprising the circuit, it is impossible for the cars to pass one another, but then, too, the course has advantages, inasmuch as in some sections a speed of 100 miles an hour can be maintained for quite a distance with safety."

BRITT-NELSON FIGHT.

Successful Private Exhibition of the Moving Pictures of Contest.

A private exhibition of the moving pictures of the recent Battling Nelson-Jimmy Britt fistic battle in California was witnessed last night at the New York Theatre Roof Garden by several hundred persons. With one or two exceptions the reproduction of the fight was smooth and regular. Five rolls of films were used to cover the eighteen rounds, and Charles J. Harvey filled the position of lecturer. The photographs are remarkably clear and accurate. The actions of the pugilists, the blows delivered, and the movements of the spectators are shown with lifelike precision. The failure of the photographer to secure the right focus somewhat marred the performance, as the two men are hid from view when the blow which ended the fight landed on Britt's jaw. The two men are seen to come to a clinch, and a few seconds later Nelson emerges from the corner of the picture and Britt is seen lying prone on the floor. Referee Graney steps in between the fighters, and Britt's frantic efforts to regain his feet are plainly seen. The exhibition will be opened to the public this evening.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Miss Seventy-Seven	109	Commune	109
Delude	109	Caprice	109
Passiflora	109	Azure	109
Iolanda	109	Duenna	109
Ouse	109	Annetta Lady	109
Tipping	100	Society Bud	109
Usury	109	Annetta M	109
Content	109	St. Ursula	109

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,200 in 1905, special weights, with allowances; one mile.

Monsieur Beaucaire	112	Kiamesha	104
Israelite	112	Ginette	102
Orthodox	112	Eugenia Burch	102
First Mason	112	Bill	100
Sinner C. Love	112	Atwood	100
Lord of the Vale	112	Rose of Dawn	97
Ocean Tide	109	Cloten	97
New Mown Hay	109	Jack McKeon	95
Robador	107	Black Prince	95
Grapple	107	Marie Frances	95
Jocund	105	Baron Esher	92

THIRD RACE.—The Autumn Meadow Brook Handicap Steeplechase, for qualified hunters four years old and upward, ridden by gentlemen riders; about three miles through the field.

Tom Cogan	161	Otho Vaughn	148
Pure Pepper	156	Judge O'Gin	146
Knight of Elway	154		

FOURTH RACE.—For maiden colts two years old, special weights; six and a half furlongs.

Goldsboro	112	High Brush	112
Etherled	112	Lancastrian	112
Vanguard	112	Peeping Tom	112
Hoischer	112	That's What	112

FIFTH RACE.—The Westchester Highweight Handicap, second of the Autumn serial handicaps, for two-year-olds and upward; last six and a half furlongs of the main course.

Jacquin	115	Incantation	100
Red Knight	115	Zeala	100
Ginette	111	Kinleydale	98
Merry England	105	King Pepper	95
Oxford	105	Ancestor	95
Aeronaut	107	Cederstrome	98
Race King	102	Diamond Flush	90

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Monsieur Beaucaire	120	Benvolio	99
Geranium	113	Delcanta	98
Santa Catalina	107	Oro	97
Maxnar	105	Louis H	95
Ostrich	103	Carona	90

Vanderbilt's Horse Salambo Won.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Salambo won the Prix de Newmarket, 10½ furlongs, at Longchamps to-day.

The Prix de Conseil Municipal, at 1½ miles, for a purse of $2,000, was won by M. Caillault's MacDonald II.

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BELMONT PARK RECORDS FEATURE OF THE YEAR

Horsemen Anticipate More Marks for Meeting's Close.

SEASON'S LAST BIG STAKES

Star Two-Year-Olds in the Champagne, to be Run Wednesday on the Seven-Furlong Course.

Of all the happenings of the turf year none has aroused more interest and comment from horsemen than the fast time which was a constant feature of the first week of Fall racing over the new Belmont Park track. Turfmen were prepared for fast galloping, as the work of horses there before the meeting opened pointed unmistakably to a vast improvement in the going, but it was more than any one expected that two world's records should be beaten and new track marks at every distance run established.

There is not a question, however, that the track is responsible for the record breaking, for the same horses that set new marks are the horses that have run throughout the year without being distinguished for remarkable speed, and it is a matter of fact that very few of the best racers of the season have run so far at Belmont Park. A single exception is Roseben, holder of the new world's record at six furlongs on a circular course, for Roseben has stood out all through the year as a truly remarkable weight-carrying sprinter, though nothing that he ever did before compared with his gallop over six furlongs with 147 pounds in 1:11 3-5, after having been in training steadily through last season and all this year. Bedouin's record for a mile and five-sixteenths was another startling performance, for in spite of the fact that the distance is an unusual one, Bedouin made a big cut in the former best time.

From the speed that the Belmont track has made possible, it would seem that the Westchester Racing Association has only to put on any of the odd-distance races to make new marks, for in running his mile and five-sixteenths, Bedouin's time was 2:10 3-5, or only a tenth of a second behind the world's record for a mile and 500 yards, which has stood for twenty-three years. Bedouin's race, over fifty yards greater than Bend Or's record performance of 1882, makes it certain that, while not being rated among the first-class horses, he could have beaten the old record far off in his winning race last Monday.

That the fast time of last week will be continued through the closing days of the meeting seems certain, if the weather holds good, but the programme is arranged that the distances over which world's records may be made are in the main fractional courses, with only a few races at an even mile, and these, except in one instance, for beaten horses or the selling class. Grapple ran his fastest mile of the year in a selling race, however, and so there is hope even for the selling affairs, while the best chance for a really sensational mile contest is in the condition race of Thursday.

The point had been raised in connection with the extraordinary time of Belmont Park races that there may have been error in measuring the distances, but all chance for dispute on that score was disposed of last week by the affidavits of the engineers who surveyed the course, though to furnish the last proof that the measurements are correct the engineers will resurvey the entire circuar course to-day.

Aside from the attractive possibility of new world's record for the remainder of the meeting, this week will see the running of the last of the great and valuable stakes of the Eastern season, the big events of the week being the $8,000 Champagne Stakes, to be run Wednesday, and the $12,000 Champion Steeplechase, the $5,000 White Plains Handicap, six furlongs for two-year-olds, and the $5,000 Belmont Park Weight for Age Race, at two miles and a quarter, on Saturday, when the meeting will close. The Champagne Stakes will furnish something of a novelty, in that to get the full seven furlongs of

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Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore; J. E. McMullikin, cloaks, waists, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits; Hotel Vendome.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; John Porteous, dry goods; 55 White Street.

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The Fashion, Washington, D. C.; M. Hirschfeld, cloaks and suits; Belvedere Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 428 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Hibben, John H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Willman, linens and white goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

Very rarely does it happen that speculative sentiment in Wall Street becomes so nearly unanimous as it now is on one point, namely, that as soon as money becomes easy again we are going to have a big bull speculation in which the general public will participate. It is taken for granted that the public ultimately will find the spectacle of rising prices irresistible. Even those who have been out of sympathy with the market in the last six or eight weeks, believing that prices should go lower temporarily, are found agreeing with enthusiastic present-day bulls as to the feasibility of much higher prices later and a market eventually in which all records of the past will be broken. Nobody, in other words, is bearish for a pull. An operator who has not believed in the market since August, and who has caustically criticised the methods of those controlling it, was asked last week if he could conceive of conditions arising in the near future which would turn him to the bear side for good. He answered unhesitatingly that he could not. "I am distrustful of the technical position of the market for the time being," he said, "but I have no fear whatever of the ultimate outcome. I believe that we shall have the biggest speculation in the next twelve or eighteen months that Wall Street has ever seen."

Obviously it is this great and abiding confidence in the future of the market which influences those who are carrying large lines of speculative stocks to hold so obstinately to their positions. It is due to their unwillingness to part with stocks, even temporarily, that there is no selling pressure upon the market.

Between those who already are heavily committed to the long side of high-priced stocks and others who wish to see speculation curtailed for a time and then resume in low-priced stocks, there is, however, one important difference of opinion. The bull interests now supporting the market believe that 6 per cent. money is but a temporary condition, while the more conservative element is convinced that money is going to rule between 5 and 7 per cent. at least for the rest of this year, and probably for a longer period of time. The disadvantage of financing with 6 per cent. money speculative commitments in high-priced stocks which on their prices yield less than 4 per cent. is apparent. Bull speculation has been running largely to such high-priced stocks, and it is in them that the bull account is most extended. This account, it is perhaps well to remember, was created in a 2 per cent. money market.

Prior to the break in December of last year and again in April of this year conservative banking interests commented dubiously upon the fact that individual speculators, many of them being rich outsiders unknown by name to the people of Wall Street, were carrying immense lines of stock. On each of the two last breaks in the market it was the liquidation of these accounts that caused most of the trouble. There is reason to believe that stocks have again been accumulating in such hands. It is rumored that in one account of this character 60,000 shares of a single high-priced stock are now lodged. It is a stock that has had an unusual advance recently, and the market for it really is narrow. A line of 60,000 shares thrown upon the market suddenly might break it 10 points.

The chief danger in the present situation is that after several weeks of dullness, with easy money not then in sight, if some large speculator committed to the bull side of the market should become impatient and decide to sell out while he could, his example would be followed by another and then another, and that such pressure, coming upon a narrow market, might start a general and very urgent selling movement among those who now are sanguine to the point of being overconfident.

Prices are high. Nobody can dispute the assertion. They are at the highest average point that has ever been reached. It is the high-priced stocks that bring the average up. The low-priced stocks are still selling well below their high-record prices. Twenty leading railroad stocks, averaged by Dow, Jones & Co., sold last week at the highest point of record. With prices at this level, and with money already as high or higher than the bull party has expected it to be at any time this year, the stock market has become narrow and dull. Dullness coming in this manner, after a long bull swing in prices, is often an unhappy sign. One very influential division of banking sentiment is highly conservative concerning the immediate future of the stock market. The expressions of this sentiment have so far been unheeded by the majority of speculators, because the money has been all on the bull side of the market, and those who have been distrustful of the bull leadership have profited nothing by it.

The bull crowd remained nominally in control of the speculative situation last week, but the market, instead of gaining ground, lost a little. The wonder was that it held as it did, with call money lending on two days of the week as high as 8 per cent. Nearly all of the stocks in which there has recently been an active speculative interest closed last week at declines, as the following table will show:

	Net Decline for Last Week.		Net Decline for Last Week.
Atchison com.	1¼	Missouri Pacific.	⅞
Canadian Pacific.	5	New York Central.	¼
Chesapeake & Ohio.	2	Pennsylvania	¼
Brook. Rapid Tran.	1¼	Reading com.	1⅝
St. Paul	1½	Southern Pacific.	½
Erie com.	1⅝	Union Pacific.	1⅜
Illinois Central.	2	U. S. Steel com.	⅛
Louisville & Nash.	1⅞	U. S. Steel pf.	½

For its showing of strength the market was largely indebted to the prominence of so-called specialties, or issues which move at times independently of the general market. A list of such stocks and their advances make a singular contrast with the declines previously noticed in the more important issues.

	Net Advance for Last Week.		Net Advance for Last Week.
Am. Car & Foundry.	1⅜	Distillers Securities.	1½
Am. Cotton Oil.	1¼	Federal Smelting.	8
Am. Locomotive.	5¼	Federal Smelting pf.	3⅜
American Malting.	1¼	Pressed Steel Car.	1⅝
Corn Products com.	1½	Railway Steel Spring.	½
Corn Products pf.	3⅛	Sloss-Sheffield.	3¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	3½	Union Bag & Paper.	3
American Sugar.	1⅝	Cast Iron Pipe.	8⅜
Central Leather.	1		

The stock market doubtless will continue to be governed by money market conditions, and if money is not easier this week the bull crowd will be disappointed.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Erie Railroad on second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Central of Georgia Railway.
Reading Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	240	250
Albany & Susquehanna	241	..
Allegheny & Western	148	..
Allis-Chalmers	18	18¼
Allis-Chalmers pf.	60½	61
Amalgamated Copper	85	85¼
American Agricultural Chemical.	23	24½
American Agricultural Chem. pf.	87	..
American Beet Sugar	24½	26¼
American Beet Sugar pf.	84	85
American Car & Foundry	38¼	38⅝
American Car & Foundry pf.	100	100¾
American Coal	170	195
American Cotton Oil.	31¾	32
American Cotton Oil pf.	100	100
American District Telegraph	31	32
American Express	225	230
American Grass Twine	6¾	7½
American Hide & Leather	6½	7
American Hide & Leather pf.	33	34
American Ice Securities	27	27½
American Linseed Co.	18¾	19
American Linseed Co. pf.	41	42
American Locomotive	59½	59¾
American Locomotive pf.	114¾	115
American Malting Co.	5⅞	6
American Malting Co. pf.	25½	26¼
American Smelters pf. B	99	99¼
American Smelting & Refining	129½	129⅝
American Smelting & Refining pf.	121½	122
American Snuff	190	200
American Snuff pf.	102	..
Am. Steel Foundries	10¾	11
Am. Steel Foundries pf.	40	40¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	141⅜	141½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	140	141
Am. T. & Cable	92	93
Am. Telegraph & Telephone	138	138½
Am. Tobacco pf.	102¾	103
Am. Woolen Co.	37⅝	38
Am. Woolen Co. pf.	102½	103
Anaconda Copper Mining	117½	117¾
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann Arbor pf.	75	80
Asso. Merchants' 1st pf.	100	..
A., T. & S. F.	89	89¼
A., T. & S. F. pf.	104½	105
Atlantic Coast Line	164¾	165½
Baltimore & Ohio	113	113¼
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96½	98
Boston A. L. pf.	105	..
Brooklyn R. T.	71¼	71⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas	185	195
Brunswick City	14¾	15½
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	145	158
Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	150	167½
Buffalo & Susq. pf.	86	88½
Butterick Co.	55	60
Canada Southern	68¾	69
Canadian Pacific	170½	170⅝
Central Leather	45	45⅛
Central Leather pf.	104½	104½
Central Coal & Coke	..	80
Central R. R. of N. J.	210	214
Cent. of S. A. Tel.	130	135
Chesapeake & Ohio	56¾	56⅞
Chicago & Alton	36	38
Chicago & Alton pf.	78	80
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	200	..
Chi. & Eastern Illinois pf.	130	138¼
Chicago Great Western	21¼	21⅝
Chicago Great Western pf A.	77	77½
Chicago Great Western pf B.	35½	35¾
Chicago Great Western deb.	88¼	88½
Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	80	100
Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul.	180⅝	180⅞
Chicago, Minneapolis & St. P. pf.	188	190
Chicago & Northwestern	218½	218⅞
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	240	245
Chi., St. Paul, M. & Omaha	190	195
Chi., St. Paul, M. & Omaha pf.	190	200
Chicago Terminal & Transfer.	15	18¼
Chicago Terminal & Transfer pf.	37½	40
Chicago Union Traction	12¼	12⅝
Chicago Union Traction pf.	43	45
C., C., C. & St. Louis	99	99¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	117	121
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	82	90
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf.	105	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	182½	185½
Cleveland & Pittsburg special	106	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	46¾	47
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	86	93
Colorado Southern	28¾	29
Colorado Southern 1st pf.	62½	63½
Colorado Southern 2d pf.	43½	44
Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	15½	16½
Consolidated Coal	60	..
Consolidated Gas	185¼	186
Corn Products Co.	12½	12¾
Corn Products Co. pf.	53	55
Delaware & Hudson	215	216
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	462	475
Denver & Rio Grande	34	35
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	88½	89
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	15	23½
Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	11	11¾
Detroit Southern pf., tr. rects.	41	43
Detroit United Railways	93½	94
Distillers Securities	44¼	44½
Distilling Co. of America pf.	56	62
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	15¾	16
Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	33¼	34½
Eastman Kodak	152	160
Electric Storage Battery	83¾	84
Erie	49¼	49¾
Erie 1st pf.	80¾	81
Erie 2d pf.	72⅝	73
Evansville & Terre Haute	72	77
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	55	95
Federal Mining & Smelting	117	120
Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	97¼	97½
Ft. Worth & Denver City	72	75
General Chemical Co.	71	73
Genegal Chemical Co. pf.	104	107½
General Electric	179	181
Gold & Stock Telegraph	120	..
Great Northern pf.	323	324
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Havana Electric Railway	23½	24½
Havana Electric Railway pf.	71½	73
Hocking Valley	90	93¼
Hocking Valley pf.	92	93
Homestake	79¼	82
Illinois Central	180¼	181
Ill. Central l. l.	105	107
Int. Paper Co.	22½	225
Int. Paper Co. pf.	80	80¾
Int. Power.	55	63
Int. Steam Pump	26½	28
Int. Steam Pump pf.	82	85
Iowa Central	28½	29
Iowa Central pf.	56½	57½
Joliet & Chicago	180	..
Kanawha & Michigan	34	37
Kan. C., F. S. & Memphis pf.	85½	86
Kansas City Southern	25	28¼
Kansas City Southern pf.	54	55
Keokuk & Des Moines	14	17
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	45	60
Kn. Ice, Chicago	32	33
Kn. Ice, Chicago, pf.	68	73
Laclede Gas pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	38
L. E. & W. pf.	96	98
Long Island	65	68
Louis. & Nash.	153⅜	153½
Manhattan Beach	9	12
Manhattan Elevated	165½	166
Md. Coal pf.	110	..
Met. Above	81⅛	81⅜
Met. Street Ry.	126½	126¾
Mex. Central	25¼	25⅝
Mich. Central	140	144
Minn. & St. L.	73	75
Minn. & St. L. pf.	98	105
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	140	141
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	162½	164
Mo., K. & T.	32¾	33¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	68	69
Mo. Pacific	104⅝	104⅝
Morris & Essex	188	192
N., C. & St. L.	148	152
Nat. Biscuit	55¼	56
Nat. Biscuit pf.	112½	114¼
Nat. Enameling	14½	15¼
Nat. Enameling pf.	84	87½
Nat. Lead	47¼	47½
Nat. Lead pf.	105¼	105¼
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37	37¼
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	20	20½
New Central Coal	40	45
New York Air Brake	151	153
New York Central	149¾	150¾
New York & New Haven	205	208¾
New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	54	56
New York, Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
New York Dock Co.	25	28
New York Dock Co. pf.	68½	75
New York, Lackawanna & West.	138	140
New York & New Jersey Telep.	168	172
New York, Ontario & Western.	54½	54⅝
Norfolk & Western.	85⅝	85½
Norfolk & Western pf.	91	92
North American	97	98
Northern Pacific	209	209¼
Ontario Mining	1	3
Pacific Coast	105	105½
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	104	110
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	107	108
Pacific Mail	45½	45½
Pennsylvania Railroad	143⅝	143¾
People's Gas, Chicago	103⅜	104
Peoria & Eastern	37	42
Pere Marquette	101	101½
Pere Marquette pf.	84	85
Pittsburg Coal	15	16
Pittsburg Coal pf.	58	59½
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L.	81	82
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.	182½	..
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chi. sp.	178	..
Pressed Steel Car	46¼	46½
Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97½
Pullman Company	250½	252
Quicksilver	½	1
Quicksilver pf.	2	5
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	98	99½
Railway Steel Spring	47	47¼
Railway Steel Spring pf.	102	105
Reading	121⅞	122
Reading 1st pf.	92¾	93
Reading 2d pf.	98½	99½
Rens. & Saratoga	207	..
Republic Iron & Steel	25	25¼
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	94½	95
Rock Island.	33¾	33½
Rock Island pf.	79½	80
Rome, W. & O.	135	..
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	30	37
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	104	106
Rutland pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	78½	80
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	69¼	70
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	185	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	139
St. L. S. W.	24	24½
St. L. S. W. pf.	61	63½
Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	71¼	72
Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	100	112
Southern Pacific	69	69½
Southern Pacific pf.	119½	119⅝
Southern Railway	36¼	36⅜
Southern Railway pf.	99⅝	100
Standard R. & T.	1¼	1½
Tenn. Coal & Iron.	87¼	87⅝
Texas Pacific	35½	35⅝
T. P. Land Tr.	47½	48
Third Avenue	126	128
Toledo, Peoria & Western.	17	20½
Tol. Railways & Light	35	35¼
Tol., St. Louis & Western.	37	37½
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	57¼	58
Twin City R. T.	117	117⅝
Union Bag & Paper.	14	14½
Union Bag & Paper pf.	77	79½
Union Pacific	131⅞	132
Union Pacific pf.	96	96½
United Fruit	..	115
United Rys. Inv.	77	77½
United Rys. Inv. pf.	90¾	91½
Un. Rys., St. L. pf.	81⅝	84
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry.	40	40¾
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf.	96½	96¾
U. S. Express	120	125
U. S. Leather.	12½	13
U. S. Leather pf.	111	112¼
U. S. Realty & Imp't.	85	87
U. S. Reduction & Ref.	29	30
U. S. Reduction & Ref. pf.	64¾	65
U. S. Rubber.	52⅛	52⅝
U. S. Rubber pf.	111	111½
U. S. Steel.	37⅞	38
U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104⅝
Vandalia R. R.	85	100
Va.-Car. Chemical. Co.	32½	33
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf.	106½	106¾
Va.-Iron & Coke.	39¾	42
Wabash	22	22¼
Wabash pf.	42	42½
Wells-Fargo Ex.	235	250
West. U. Tel.	93¼	93¾
Westinghouse assenting	167	170
Westinghouse 1st pf.	187½	198
Wheel. & L. E.	17	18
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	26	26
Wisconsin Central	28½	30
Wisconsin Central pf.	58¼	59¼

HAN-KOW RAILWAY PAYMENT.

Chinese Government Lends $5,500,000 to Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 9.—Correspondents of The Morning Post at Shanghai and Hongkong say that the Chinese Government has loaned to Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung $5,500,000 at 4½ per cent. for the final return to China of the Han-Kow-Canton Railway concession, the amount to be secured by the opium revenues of the Provinces of Hu-Pe and Hu-Nan and the City of Canton.

Of this amount, the correspondents say, $2,000,000 was paid to the Viceroy on Saturday, and the remaining $3,500,000 will be sent to New York.

Cotton Reporters Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 8.—A. S. Johnston, a cotton expert well known throughout the Southern States, has issued a statement on the cotton situation, in which he says the Government's report is, as before, full of errors and irregularities.

He asserts that the Government's agents figured on the acreage in many places by taking observations from railroad car windows.

AMERICANS TO BUILD DUTCH ELECTRIC ROAD

Holland-American Company Incorporated for the Work.

IT WILL TAP AMSTERDAM

After Leaving the North Sea, and Then Go to the German Frontier—High Speed Expected.

The Holland-American Construction Company, which was incorporated a few days ago under the laws of the State of New York and is backed by Westinghouse interests, has been brought into being with a view to the construction of the most extensive electric railway system ever projected by Americans in Continental Europe. The scheme provides first for the building of a railroad from the German frontier to the North Sea, covering 115 miles. Later on it is proposed to build several branches which will exceed the mileage of the main line. Four of the men interested in the project are now on their way to Europe.

The western terminus of the proposed line is Wykan Zee, on the shore of the North Sea, about three miles north of the west end of the Amsterdam Canal. The main line is to cross Holland in a southeast direction to Arnheim, about a dozen miles from the German frontier. From Wykan Zee it will run to Zaandam, and thence into Amsterdam, the principal city in Holland.

Continuing in approximately the same southerly direction, the main line will cross the canal that connects the Rhine with the Zuyder Zee to Utrecht. From Utrecht the road will cross the lower Rhine Valley to Rhenen, a small town some five miles north of the Rhine, where it will turn slightly north of due east to its terminus in Arnheim.

It is said that the system may be extended by the construction of branches so that ultimately the entire lines to be built by the Holland-American Company may aggregate some 250 miles. One of the branches, it is said, will probably extend from Utrecht to Rotterdam and northwesterly to The Hague. Another may parallel the North Sea-Rhine Canal between Utrecht and Gorinchem. A third may extend from Utrecht a little north of east to Amersfvort. From Arnheim the road may be extended to Zutphen, a city of about 40,000.

Wykan Zee, the proposed western terminus of the line to be first constructed, is not now in direct land communication with Amsterdam, but from Zaandam to Arnheim the road will practically parallel steam lines already in operation.

Both freigbt and passengers will be carried by the proposed road on its main line and branches. The ballasting of the lines will be in accordance with the best American practice, and the rails will be heavy to permit of high speed. The average speed to be maintained between towns is expected to exceed fifty miles an hour. The road will be constructed on a private right of way, as is necessary under the Dutch laws.

Some idea of the probable success of the road as a passenger carrier, its promoters say, may be gathered from a comparison of figures. In 1895—the latest fig ures that are available—the average passengers carried to every mile of railroad in the United States was 89,000 and about 420,000 per mile in Holland. In other words, there were between six and seven passengers carried over every mile on the Dutch railroads that year for every passenger carried a mile in America. The density of Holland's population accounts for this.

The Board of Directors of the Holland-American Company includes the names of four Westinghouse men—George C. Smith, Vice President of the Security Investment Company of Pittsburg, of which George Westinghouse is President; Walter D. Updegraff of the same concern, Newcomb Carlton, Fourth Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who has charge of the financial end of the Westinghouse electric interests in New York, and Joseph H. Lukach, a Director and financial head of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

John F. Aiden, at one time prominently connected with the American Bridge Company; J. George Kaelber, Charles H. Palmer, and John H. Beckley, who are also largely concerned in the new company, have sailed for Europe. On reaching the other side, they will be joined by Mr. Lukach, and the whole party will proceed to Holland to look over the carrying out of the enterprise, which will represent an expenditure not far short of $5,000,000.

INCREASED METAL EXPORTS.

More Than 42,000 Tons of Iron and Steel Cleared Here in August.

Rscords were broken in the August exports of various iron and steel material made through New York. Hitherto such shipments have been sent abroad principally through Philadelphia and Baltimore, but in August New York handled about two-thirds of the entire consignments made to various parts of the globe via Eastern seaboard points, or 42,117 tons out of a total of 58,764 tons of steel rails, billets, beams, blowers, wire, wire nails, and pipe which left these shores.

The shipment embraced the largest single consignment that has ever left any American port. The different countries to which exports were made were Great Britain, Ireland, Australia, Mexico, Argentine Republic, Chile, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Italy, Central America, South Africa, Canada, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, Dutch East Indies, Ceylon, and Greece. In all, 27,443 tons of steel rails went forward, the Argentine Republic taking 13,306 tons. Cuba was a purchaser to the extent of 8,838 tons. Mexico, notwithstanding the recently inflicted additional tariff, took three lots, amounting to 3,450 tons, while Chile got 1,749 tons. The steel billets went principally to England.

The September exports of wire, wire nails, and pipe exceeded 14,000 tons. The wire shipments also amounted to 7,835 tons. Australia was ths principal buyer, taking 4,728 tons. The September nail shipment amounted to 1,865 tons, which went mostly to England. More than 4,300 tons of pipe went abroad last month, 2,030 tons of which went to Europe.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:04|Sun sets..5:30|Moon sets...2:15

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:46	5:00	10:55	11:20
Governors Island	5:19	5:29	11:25	11:54
Hell Gate	7:12	7:22	12:57	1:26

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 8.

SS Moltke, Hamburg, Sept. 28.
SS La Bretagne, Havre, Sept. 30.
SS Numidian, Glasgow, Sept. 28.
SS Maracay, Grenada, Oct. 1.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 7.
SS America, Antwerp, Sept. 25.
SS Coneuelo, Hull, Sept. 20.
SS Alf, Baltimore, Oct. 7.
SS Cymbeline, Manchester, Sept. 25.
SS Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 23.
SS Oranje Nassau, Aux Cayes, Oct. 1.
SS Ivydene, Sourabaya, July 17.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Oct. 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Malle Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*K. Wil. II, Bremen	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
*Prinz Oskar, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	.....	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Majestic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II, Copenhagen	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Citta di Napoli, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Flandria, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. Willem IV., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Calbarien	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, S. Domingo	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chalmette, N. Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Slavonia	Gibraltar	Sept. 28
Wotan	Barbados	Sept. 30
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Oct. 5
Harry Luckenbach	Brunswick	Oct. 5
Kroonland	Antwerp	Sept. 30
Minnshaha	London	Sept. 30
Furnessia	Glasgow	Sept. 30

Reported by Wireless.

SS Minnetonka, incoming, was in wireless communication with tha Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 6 A. M. yeterday, when 180 miles east of Nantucket. Due at ber pier about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Slavonia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 10 A. M. yesterday, when 55 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Columbia, incoming, reported by Marcon

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

AN ORGANIZATION of experts in the various departments of building construction, giving especial attention to engineering—civil, electrical and mechanical—and offering its services as contractor to those who contemplate the erection of fireproof buildings, and who wish to be insured against unexpected increase of finished cost over preliminary estimates.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Investors

Seeking Mortgages can obtain through this Company the choicest First Mortgages on real estate. Before offering them to the public the Company appraises the property and the Finance Committee approves the security for the Company's own funds.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS **$9,000,000**

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
(Title Department).
59 Liberty St., Manhattan.
(Trust Department).
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

VARICK CONTRACTING CO.
314 Madison Av., Cor. 42d St.
JOHN L. MARTIN, PRESIDENT.
Specialists in Small Houses.
We buy and sell small houses in choice locations, and invite the opportunity to submit estimates on
HOUSE ALTERATIONS.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
WE ARE ORDERED TO SELL
Four-story and basement 22-foot house, West 23d St.; $27,000 asked.
Five-story 22-foot plot, 84th St., near Central Park; $47,000 asked.

SANDS POINT, L. I.,
FINE 30-ACRE ESTATE.
PRICE, $150,000.
Further particulars, buyers or brokers, apply to
S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

MORTON F. KANE,
ROOFING
ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 653 Columbus

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

SIMPSON—SWANY CO.
1 MADISON AV.
MONEY TO LOAN ON
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.

If you can invest $200 in real estate, and can add a little to it each month, I can show you how you can double the investment in from two to three years. Ralston, Room 402, 500 5th Av.

Bargains.—All kinds of paying properties. Houses direct from builders. Owners send particulars. Quick sales guaranteed. Barry Co., 301 West 149th St.

East Side.

FOR SALE
No. 70 Park Avenue,
West Side, near 38th St.,
24 ft. 6 in. wide.
Very handsome four-story and basement residence.
Recently modernized, four bathrooms, and expensively decorated by Baumgarten. Choicest part of Murray Hill. Taken in exchange, and for sale at attractive price by
J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
WINDSOR ARCADE,
46th St. and 5th Av.,
Tel. 3773—38th St. New York.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St., are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Avs. the following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residences yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.
Nos. 30 and 32 East 52d St.
Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 East 50th St.
SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.

BUILDERS.
CHEAPEST PLOT ON MANHATTAN,
81x101.
FIVE THREE-STORY BUILDINGS.
103D ST.,
BET. LEXINGTON & PARK AVS.,
$47,500.
M. JACOBS, 280 Broadway, Room 202.

Madison Avenue, Near 129th St.
Three-story, hardwood trim; excellent condition; near all stations; price reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Elegant new-law tenement, 6 story, in this section, 12 rooms, 1 families each floor; rental $5,500; price $48,000; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Attention, Investors!—49-foot Harlem apartment, near Madison Av.; 6 story, with 4 stores; rent $8,720; price $76,500. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Madison Av., Near 101st St.—5-story double, 25x75; all improvements; rent $3,500 guaranteed; price $30,000; $5,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

5-cor. 35-ft. 5-story doubles; modern rentals, $3,000; price, $45,000 each; perfect condition. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

127th Street, Near 5th Avenue.
3-story private residence, 19 ft. wide; reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 19 West 42d St.

Lexington Av., Near 116th St.—5-story double, 25x75; cost water; rent $2,700; price $26,000. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

78th St., East—5-story double, 25x100; hot water; only $25,000. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

East 23d St., No. 335—Sale cheap; price, $13,500. F. A. Morehouse, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Below 14th Street.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.
$80,000 AT 4½% TO LOAN
on elevator apartment house.
Two-thirds of appraised value.

Washington Heights.

Builders' Opportunity.
Plot of four lots corner St. Nicholas Av.; centre of improving section below grade; price $37,500; free and clear. Particulars of
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,
'Phone 2237 Cort. 135 Broadway.

Washington Terrace, 186th St.
half block west of Amsterdam Av.; 3-story and basement brick private houses; modern improvements; can be bought on installment plan, with $500 cash, or rent at $51 per month. Caretaker, No. 12. Owners, Ernst, 55 Liberty St.

AT AUCTION.

CHARLES F. SHARROTT, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE
45 Choicely Located Bronx Lots
Including five corners.
Ripe for Immediate Improvement
180th AND 181st STS., VYSE AND DALY AVS.
(Known as Shipley Estate)

One block south of Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, near 3 entrances, and about 600 feet west of Rapid Transit station, 180th St. and Boston Road.

Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1905, at 10 A. M.,
At Bronx Auction Room, S. W. cor. 3d Ave. and 149th St.

70% of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%, payable on or before 3 years. Savings bank books will be accepted as deposits on purchases. Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. of New York and policies of title insurance delivered to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE
For maps and further particulars apply to Title Insurance Co. of N. Y., 135 Broadway; Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, or
SHARROTT & THOM, Auctioneers,
2796 Third Avenue, near 147th St.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. Auctioneers,
Will Sell at Public Auction
at the Exchange Salesroom,
14 AND 16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
Wednesday, Oct. 11th, 1905, At 12 o'Clock, Noon.
Absolute Sale
62 Choice Lots
WITH 14 CORNERS
St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Aves.,
191st, 192d, 193d Sts., Washington Heights.
MAPS AND PARTICULARS AT AUCTIONEERS' OFFICE, 158 BROADWAY.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thursday, Oct. 12th, 1905
At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom,
14 & 16 VESEY ST., NEW YORK,
N. E. cor. Washington Av. & 170th St.,
Size 101.6x168, with 3-story frame building.
N. W. cor. Fox St. & 167th St.,
Vacant plot, size 88x114x113.8x78.67.
Kelly St., W., 365 ft. S. of 167th St.
Vacant plot, 50x100.
TERMS VERY EASY. Maps, &c., of Max Monfried, Atty., 41 Park Row, or Auctioneer, 158 B'way, or Westchester and Prospect Avs.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
Estate of John A. and Mary E. Woolf,
At 14 & 16 Vesey St., Exchange Salesroom,
TUESDAY, OCT. 10TH, NOON.
110 BRONX LOTS
on and near the
Grand Boulevard
and
Concourse,
WALTON, SHERIDAN, EDEN AVES., 173, 175 & BELMONT STS., just east of
JEROME AVE. TROLLEY
and
RAPID TRANSIT EXTENSION.
And also
3 LOTS BOSTON AVE.,
Just south of 177th St. Subway Station, and
2 LOTS, 182 & GARDEN STS., adjoining Prospect Av.
Send for Books, Maps, and particulars to Robert Russell, Referee, 149 B'way; Euetle & Foster, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 80 Broadway; John M. Harrington, Guardian, 27 William St., and James L. Wells, 141 Broadway, New York.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

Bargains.—4-story flats, 2-family houses; money to loan, $2,000, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000. E. J. Busher, 483 Willis Av., near 147th.

Bedford Park.—Sell or rent beautiful dwelling, corner Southern Boulevard and Valentine Av., Bronx.

New two-family house, Elsmere Place, Tremont section, $8,000. Huberth Gabel, 147 4th Av.

Bargain.—House and store suitable grocery; full lot; price $4,500, free, clear, or to let $25. E. J. Busher, 483 Willis Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS
BETTER THAN HARLEM
Boating Fishing Bathing AT **EAST ELMHURST** The Ideal Place to LIVE.
NEARER THAN BRONX
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.
More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.
The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune
By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLATBUSH
TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
All improvements; hard wood trim throughout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; terms to suit.
John W. Parkin, 2,202 Beverley Road.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

PRICE $72,000; RENTS $7,980.

Two five-story triple flats; all improvements; size, 25x100 each; rent guaranteed.

RENTS $9,000; PRICE $75,000.

A new-law six-story 5-family flat, with stores; size, 50x100; rents averaging $16 to $24 per month. This property is located on Washington Heights. Apply for particulars to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

BARGAINS FOR QUICK BUYERS
5 Private Houses, 15 and 16 feet, on West 113th St., 5th and Lenox Avenues.
W. E. JACOBS,
50 West 18th St.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
Have large and small amounts from 4½ and 5 per cent.; second mortgages secured or purchased; also building loan funds; charges reasonable. See us. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

ONLY $7,500 CASH
above mortgages $44,000 buys 36 ft. double flat, 89th St., near Columbus; excellent investment.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Four-story, up-to-date American basement house, near 72d St. Subway station; cabinet trim, parquet floors, open plumbing; close price to quick purchaser and liberal terms. Jas. Van Dyck Card, 369 Columbus Av.

Handsome 4-story B. S. dwelling 26 West 70th St.; perfect condition; modern; pantry extension; immediate possession; bargain; inspection at any time; apply on premises; no agents.

We have responsible clients who will take flats or tenements on lease, do all repairs, and give cash security for lease; owners of flats and tenements will do well to see us. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

$6,000 cash each buys 105-107 West 101st St.; mortgage, $19,000 each, 4½%, balance easy terms; five-story double flats, 50x100; hot water. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Hundreds, Near Central Park.—34-ft. 5-story double, $50,000; mortgages $40,000; fully rented for about $5,200; in excellent condition. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargain.—West 98th, 5-story double, 6 rooms, bath, hot water only; mtges. $20,000 4½ and 5%; rent $2,900; price $27,000; act quick about this. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Two wide 5-story doubles; Hundreds, near Columbus; $35,000 each; terms made to suit. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

133d St., Near 7th Av.—Double; 6 rooms; hot water; price $27,000; very cheap. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Lenox Av.—25-ft. 5-story flat, stores; rentals $3,050; under $30,000; quick buyer.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

98th St.—Double; 6 rooms; 25x100; hot water; $27,500; very cheap. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

126th St., Near 8th Av.—25x100; 4-story, single; 7 rooms. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

$5,500 cash buys 5-story double, 5 rooms, 133d St., Lenox; $25,000. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Chicago Real Estate Wanted
in exchange for Bronx lots. Chicago merchant will trade his Bronx holdings for Chicago property. For particulars apply to his agents,
H. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO.,
135 Broadway.
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Avs.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

PARK SLOPE
Fine brick and brownstone dwellings; 4 stories and basement; 14 rooms; tiled bathrooms; servants' bathroom in basement; laundry; all improvements; hardwood floors and wainscoting; steam heat; three complete up-to-date houses, Nos. 557, 559, and 561 Fifth Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues; a short block from Prospect Park; price $16,500 each; mortgage $11,000; easy terms if desired; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

For Sale===Houses
WESTMINSTER HEIGHTS,
Ave. L and East Thirty-third St., Flatbush.
Take Flatbush Av. car. New and modern houses at low prices; $750 cash; balance in installments. Open at all times. Inspection invited.
WM. C. DONNELLON, on Property.

New brick dwellings, just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L"; write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Perfect Home—Beautiful Flatbush.
Best section, handsomely decorated; all improvements; 11 large rooms, unparalleled opportunity, sell or rent; act promptly. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

Shrewd and far-seeing investors are buying large tracts of land in Queens. You can make no mistake in buying at
ELMHURST SQUARE,
Borough of Queens, N. Y.
300 Lots—$275 Up.
Fully Restricted.
When Tunnels and Bridges are completed values will be trebled.
Nine minutes by train, 25 minutes by trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.
Direct trolley via Williamsburg Bridge and Brooklyn Bridge—fare 5c.
Beautiful Booklet and Maps furnished on application. PARIS & MAC DOUGAL, Sales Agents, 1,123 Broadway, Manhattan. Representative on property. Tel. 264 Newtown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—SARAH COWELL LE MOYNE, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated September 28th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 7th, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FREDERICK H. MONTGOMERY.
Notice is hereby given that Frederick H. Montgomery, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 27th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 7th, 1905.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL—RESTRICTED—HEALTHFUL
Larchmont Park,
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION, AT FORTY-SECOND STREET.
THIRTY MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Express Trains, Larchmont the first stop.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK.

An Attractive Suburban
RESIDENCE PARK
With reasonable restrictions and
EVERY IMPROVEMENT
COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICEST BUILDING PLOTS, ON EASY TERMS.
60x125 and 80x125.
I am offering the building sites of above sizes at very low prices when class of property is considered.
Small Cash Payments. No Interest Charges.
BUILDING LOANS
can now be secured, enabling those who so desire to build their own homes.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
Commutation 9¼ cents.
WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, &c. Repreeentativee will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 2026 John.

PLEASANTVILLE, HAWTHORNE, MT. KISCO, CHAPPAQUA, VALHALLA.
Just above White Plains. Acreage in this picturesque district at REASONABLE prices. WE have every farm that is FOR SALE and office facilities for showing them. See us.
TURNER & CO.
OFFICES, 28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., and WHITE PLAINS, PLEASANTVILLE, AND CHAPPAQUA, NEXT TO STATION.

WESTCHESTER PARK,
24 minutes from 125th St. on Harlem R. R. Cheap lots, at station; city improvements; title insured; monthly payments.
OFFENBACH, 97 E. 110th St. Evenings.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Fine country home; mahogany and oak trim; 13 rooms; elegant stable, with coachman's apartments; lot 140x242; built by day's work; write or call for full particulars. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

A LOVELY COUNTRY HOME at Mount Kisco; 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements; elegant lawn and fine shade trees; near station; $5,000 cash required; balance can remain on mortgage. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

AT MOUNT KISCO.
40 acres; 11-room house in good repair; fine orchard; carriage house and barns; price, $8,000.
Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

BRAND NEW HOUSES.
Railroad station, three minutes; nine roome, tile bathroom, fine butler's pantry; for sale cheap; easy terms. Cooley & West, Mt. Vernon.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.
Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on this ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

WHAT TEN CENTS WILL DO.

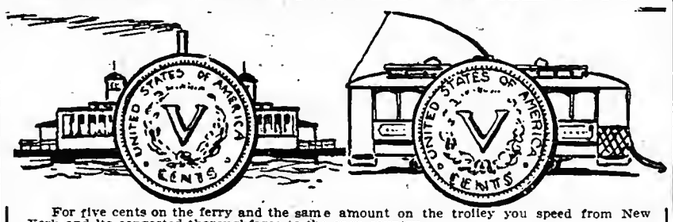

For five cents on the ferry and the same amount on the trolley you speed from New York and its congested thoroughfares to the open country.
MORSEMERE
is but 15 minutes from the city via 130th St. Ferry and express trolley. Every city improvement, hence comfort assured—fresh air, room to move. A healthy location for children and adults. Millions being expended in development work in the neighborhood. Steady advancement in prices. These are some of the reasons for the demand for Morsemere homes and why you should see this beautiful property before selecting your country home.
Houses from $5,000 to $15,000 on terms equal to renting. Reached also by 22 trains daily on N. R. R. via 23d and Chambers St.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO.,
PHONE 6201—38TH ST. Times Building, 42d and Broadway, N. Y.

$30,000 will buy magnificent Maryland country estate of 106 acres, all under fine state of cultivation, with one mile of water front; a 20-room granite mansion, barns, outbuildings, &c.; all in perfect order; the property represents an investment of over $100,000 and is to be sacrificed for a quick sale; photos. Call or address F. R. Cruikshank, 50 Pine St., New York.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

$1,000 buys 3-family flat on 165th St., near Prospect Av.; price $8,500.
$2,000 buys 4-story brick-brownstone single flat, 20x100, on Prospect Av.; convenient to Subway station; price $13,000.
$3,000 buys 4-story double flat, 25x100, near 138th St.; price $14,500.
$5,000 buys triple flat on Washington Av., near Tremont; size 25x142; price $21,500; rent $2,300; no steam.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
149th St. and 3d Av., Realty Building.

BARGAINS.
Private house on Washington Av., 7 rooms and bath; price, $3,500. Plot with two fronts of 100 ft. each, depth 125 ft.; good business location near 3d Av. and 138th St.; price, $25,000; terms to suit.
KELLUM BROS.,
3D AV. AND 138TH ST.

ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT,
West Side Brook Avenue,
between 140th and 141st Sts.; 8 full lots, including two corners. No boom location, but a well built-up neighborhood; suitable for immediate improvement with stores. Easy terms.
Apply to HUGO MARKS,
135 Edgecombe Av.

Best Builders Opportunity
Owner will sacrifice plot of Hoe Av. lots suitable for improvement with three-family houses. Price $3,000 each. Chance for right party.
M. Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
MAIN OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Avs.

BARGAINS.
PRIVATE HOUSE, WASHINGTON AV.:
7 rooms and bath; price $3,500.
3-family houses from $8,500 up.
Apartment houses and vacant plots on easy terms.
KELLUM BROS., 3D AV. AND 138TH ST.

$4,500, 160TH ST.—10 rooms and bath.
$5,000, MAPES AV.—House and stable, 33x145.
$8,500, EAGLE AV.—3-story flat; 20 rooms, 3 baths; hardwood trim; fine order.
$12,000, WASHINGTON AV.—4-story brick single flat; baths; hot water supply; $3,000 cash. Ullman, 502 Willis Av.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 581 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Special Bargain.—Bronx frame house and plot of three lots, near rapid transit; price $10,000; terms to suit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. Apply Bronx office, Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Second St., near Av. C, plot 181x153, high ground; Av. D corner plot, near trolley, fine location; 12th St., near Av. B, 4 lots, high ground; builder's chance. Waber, 633 East 149th St.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
L. REITER,
COR. WESTCHESTER AND JACKSON AVS.
Corner flat Prospect Av. best section; rental at low basis; $4,700; price $45,000, $8,000 cash required for quick sale. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Bronx office, Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Two-family new houses, full lot, 13 rooms, near "L"; handsomely decorated; take "L" to Pelham Av. station, walk east to Cambreling; caretaker on premises; open Sundays.

Corner, Prospect Av., 25x100; price $15,000; will trade for cold water and add $5,000 cash. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., Bronx office, Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Cold-water avenue double flat, (stores leased, with security and repairs,) near 138th St.; price $19,000; bargain. Owner, Box 1,037 Times, Harlem.

18% Investment, East 12th St.—Two seven-story double tenements, with stores; fire proof; Italian tenants. Lipschitz, 1,470 Washington Av.

Two-family house, 23d Ward, 11 rooms, all improvements, $7,500; easy terms; Sundays. Edward Polak, 4,030 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

Bargain, few steps from White Plains Road; level lots; no rock; $850 each. Moreland, 226th St., William's Bridge.

Bargain.—5-story on leading av.; 5 rooms, b.; 2 stores; rent $2,886; price $26,500; may shade. Freed, 756 Elton Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner, very populated district, ripe for big tenement; excavated; cheap. Reinus, 1,332 Bristow, Bronx.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Lots, $400 up; balance easy payments. Bronx Realty Co., 4,030 3d Av., 174th St.

$2,500 cash, 1-family, 9 rooms; hardwood trim; must sell. Shatzkin, 3,050 3d Av.

Lots near elevated extension; high ground; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d.

REAL ESTATE.
OUT OF CITY.

4 frame 3-story double flats; rents $3,500 yearly; price, $31,000. Kenny, 2,243 Boulevard, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—For special client, flat or tenement, Yorkville or Harlem; will invest $5,000 to $10,000; also want good avenue corner. John Petere & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A-1 party wishes to lease Broadway property, 75th to 110th St.; gilt-edge security. Briasted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Owners having flats or tenements for sale will find their time well spent by sending us particulars, we have numerous quick buyers. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
THIRTY YEARS SELLING
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR
FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert E. Crabtree, Auctioneer, sells this day, at 11 o'clock in forenoon, on premises 515 West 52d St., Borough of Manhattan, fixturee and icecehold interest of saloon. Frank W. Geraty, Attorney for Mortgagee.

At 8 P. M., paintings, bric-a-brac, and furniture, evenings this week. Ed. G. Greenbaum, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALBERT M. CUDNER, individually and as surviving partner of S. F. Jayne & Company, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Albert M. Cudner, individually and as surviving partner of S. F. Jayne & Company, bankrupt, has filed his petition dated September 27th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 7th, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALBERT C. GEIGER and WILLIAM HUSKAMPER, doing business as A. C. Geiger & Co., bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Albert C. Geiger, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition, dated May 27th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 9th, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES E. GERVAIS, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charlee E. Gervais, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 26th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 7th, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HARRY M. LEVY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Harry M. Levy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 25th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 9th, 1905.

NO. 7,630.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—JACOB HARRIS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Jacob Harris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 31st, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 9th, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB HARRIS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Jacob Harris, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 31st, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 6th, 1905.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES ON THE PALISADES
AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON,
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.
$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.
Every City Convenience.
CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.
WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.
Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.
OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

AT AUCTION PRICES
THIS MONTH ONLY, at
Palisades Park,
The Banner Borough of Bergen County.
Fifty per cent. advance Nov. 1.
Choice Building Lots at
Auction Prices Till Nov. 1.
Either cash down or $10 monthly, just as you prefer, without interest.
Homes for the People
In a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall, via Chambers St. Ferry, and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. Ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 0 cents.
Guide to Visitors.
Cross West 130th St. Ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie Ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. Ferry at 1:20, to Erie Depot.
IT COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE
Our office on the property is open daily, including Sundays, and we are selling now at average auction rates.
All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.
Come and see this beautiful section; the trees are putting on their Autumn colors.
LOTS WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE IN ONE YEAR
at the prices now selling for.
Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing
PALISADES REALTY COMPANY,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

NEW YORK.
15 MINUTES TO NEW

Money
is made in real estate.
SEE
LEONIA HEIGHTS
NEW YORK'S BEST SUBURB.
Built up neighborhood; schools, churches on the property; all improvements.
WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE.
LET US TELL YOU HOW
YOU CAN MAKE
Money

HIGH AND HEALTHY LOCATION.

THE LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
Times Building, Broadway and 42d St.

CRANFORD HOMES
are the MOST ATTRACTIVE of all suburban homes; almost a part of the great city, with all its conveniences, and in addition the many pleasures of healthful country life. The home-seeker and the investor are offered an UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for Real Estate PROFITS. Desirably located property is already at a premium, and when you realize that we are now offering FULL-SIZED LOTS at $125 you can understand why our lots are being snapped up at such a rapid rate. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. Payments may be made monthly if desired. A cash discount is allowed for full payment at time of purchase. VISIT OUR PROPERTY. It costs you nothing. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 53 trains daily; 40 minutes out; best and cheapest markets; lowest commutation rate.
LOTS $125
WRITE AT ONCE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

LOTS $125 AND UP.
On Easy Terms.
TITLES GUARANTEED WITHOUT CHARGE.
We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (Capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.

Where health, vigor, and a happy home await the resident. An ideal suburban location, in the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the well-known town of Hempstead, where large profits are assured the immediate investor.
OWN A HOME, PAY SAME AS RENT.
Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day.
WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND & INV. CO.,
277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

AT LAST
WATER FRONT PROPERTY
22 Minutes from City — Fare 10 cents.
With all improvements; electric light, gas, running water, sidewalks, macadamized roads, and shade trees.
This is one of the finest restricted residential sections on Long Island.
Best of Bathing, Fishing & Boating.
Private pier for property owners only.
ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE HOMES
From $4,000 to $5,000.
With every improvement; open plumbing, electric lights, gas, etc.
Ready for occupancy; can be bought on small payment down, balance same as rent or mortgage.
ALSO PLOTS, $250 UPWARD,
On Easy Terms.
For particulars call 89 Bond St., Brooklyn, block from Fulton St.

1-Acre Farms, $125 Each.
EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.
$10.00 down, $5.00 monthly } Deer Park, L. I.
THE ALLIED REALTY CORPORATION,
1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mention Times.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.
Select Home

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths. $3,000 to $4,000.
Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.

SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 180—River. BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Write for Booklet. **Superintendent on premises.**

---

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner
of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 940 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON

502 to 508 West 113th Street.

Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
72 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerntors, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

GARDEN COURTS,

118th, 119th Sts. and St. Nicholas Av.
Six and seven rooms and bath.
Very large and light.
Modern improvements, steam heat, hot water, &c.
OPENING ON LARGE GARDEN.
Desirable locality; convenient to surface, "L" and Subway; two minutes' walk from Central Park.
Rents $480 and Upward.
Office on Premises,
164 St. Nicholas Av.
Telephone 3049—Morningside.

$32.50 to $55.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephons, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS { $1,100 to $4,000 Yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

ELIZABETH,

S. W. COR. B'WAY AND 105TH ST.
Subway Station 103d St.
Particularly attractive apartments—one 7 and one 8 extra large, light rooms and bath, with every modern improvement, including parquet floors, hall-night elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c., &c.
Spacious and attractive entrance.
Rents $840 and $1,020.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th St. and B'way at 104th St.

Earlswood and Windermere Courts,
127th to 128th St., St. Nicholas Av.

Elevator apartments, consisting of four, five, and six rooms and bath; electric lights; long distance telephones in each apartment; all night service; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; rents, $35 to $55.

Kirkpatrick & Urquhart, Agts.,
on Premises,
341 St. Nicholas Av.

ROSEMERE 146-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent 4-room apartment, elevator all night, shower bath, electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2380 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished, splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent on premises.

---

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,

In the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St., rooms very large and light; hall service. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON,

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor on Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

43D ST., 111 WEST.

Two large, light rooms and bath; SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE; $480-$720. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d.

LINCOLN,

806 West 51st St.—4 rooms, bath. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

WESTORE your furniture, safe moving, $3.00 truckload. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.,
604-606 W. 43th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

RENTED

THE FIRST BLOCK OF THE

Henley Model Apartments

Summit Ave. & 164th St.

Am just completing four othere, Henley style; larger rooms, porcelain fixtures. Ready November 1st. 6 large, airy rooms and bath. Rents $28 to $34. Overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights. Seven minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, 6th and 9th Av. elevated. Apply on premises or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av. and 162d Street.

Bertha,

515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or

George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE SONOMA

N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY **NOV. 1st**
Spacious and Correctly Appointed Apartmeats of 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt., on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are wallable now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

RHINELAND,

534 WEST 124TH STREET,
(2 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY.)
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

A.—HARTFORD, 60 West 75th St.
High-grade Apartment; Reception Room; all-night Electric Elevator, Superintendent, &c.; 7 Rooms, Butler's Pantries, &c., $55 to $60.

SAYBROOK, 309 Columbus Av.
Apartments seven rooms and bath, $35 & $40.
Apply to janitor or agent.
JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

THE PURITAN,

206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

The STRATHMORE

52D ST. AND BROADWAY.
7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.
RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 LIBERTY ST. 27 WEST 30TH ST.

Apartment to rent, 07th St. studios, 25 West 07th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

112 West 44th St.—Bachelor apartments, two rooms; bath, service, light; $55.

Washington Heights.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
THE ROSARIO,
540 & 542 West 146th St.,
One block from Broadway Subway station.
Choice location, convenient to surface cars, schools, and churches.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
Rents $33 to $45.
Superintendent on Premises, or
DUFF & BROWN, Agents,
1,715 Amsterdam Av., corner 145th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.

NEW MODERN HOUSE — 5, 6 and light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoratione and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premiaes, or

SNOWBER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

AN OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.

Six rooms, bath, cornsr house, very dssirable, all light rooms, private hall, haadsome sntrance, steam heat, convenient to Subway and Elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$56.
Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

Cathedral Heights.—Five all light rooms; elevator, electricity, telephones; $45; reference. 509 West 112th St.

151st St., 527 West.—New apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $40. Janitor.

Horatio St., 26, near 14th St. 8th Av.—New building; apartments $30 to $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.

55 WEST 33d STREET.
Telephone, 6121 36th.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

THE BARRINGTON

40-2 East 25th Street.

Adjoining Madison Square Park. Refined, quiet surroundings, and near Subway etation.

Suite of 7 large rooms and bath,

Parquet floors, elevator, electric light, and all modern appointments; especially adapted to people of good taste, and designed for comfort. Rent $1,800.

Also suite of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

Possession at once; rent $2,200. Superintendent on premises or

McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
537 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 2462—38th.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and convenience of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,800 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chuts, telsphone, and every modern improvemeat. Apartmeate will be leased aow from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lenox Court,

114 & 116 East 71st St.,
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 90TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 126th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone. Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"The Crescent,"

129th St., 42 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all latest improvemeats; one flight up; only $46. Janitor, or
McCORMICK, Madison Av., cnr. 129th.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent, $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 34th St.

Three large, light rooms and bath; corner apartment; southern and western exposure; $540. **ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.**

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

LEXINGTON AV., corner 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms; $50-$60.

Bachelor Apartments, 115 East 34th St., Near Park Av.—Two rooms and bath; rents $40, $45, and $50; all improvements; heat and attendance. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

98th St., 7 East, Near Central Park.—Fine neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, improvements.

Bronx.

TO LET,

5 and 6 rooms in two-family houses; rent $25 per month; all improvements.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co., 149th St. and 3d Av., "Healty Bldg."
or janitor on premises.

Shakespeare Av., bet. 160th and 170th Sts.

FOR SELECT TENANTS.

Handsome, roomy, 6 rooms and bath apartments, steam heated, all latest conveniences, **CORNER CROTONA AV. & 170TH ST.,** near station and park; rents $31-$34.
RULE & BACH,
McKinley Bldg., Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms and bath; 566 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan's, 1,585 Broadway. 2130—38th. Rugs renovated.

At 19 East 31st St., second floor, five rooms, all light; suitable for housekeeping or business.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE WEBSTER,

West 45th St., near 5th Av.
Suites, furnished, permanent or transient.
J. C. RIVERS, MANAGER.

BARSTOW,

17-10 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotsl; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof.
60th St., corner Columbus Av. Beautifully furnished.
200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day
Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath...$2.00 aad up
Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carts.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,408.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southsrn District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Morris Rubinstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Morris Rubinstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
October 9, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,401.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID G. YUENGLING, bankrupt.

To the creditors of David G. Yuengling of the City aad County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said David G. Yuengling was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditore will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attead, prove their claime, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Oct. 9th, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x85x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Edgecombe Av.—3-etory, high-stoop, cabinet trimmed dwelling; $840. Huston, 317 West 145th.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT, ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H.B.McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT FURNISHED,

No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 3773—38th St.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing. **ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.**

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basemeat, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. **ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.**

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furaished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRANKFELD, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL FRANKFELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Necarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of July, 1905. LOUIS FRANKFELD, Executor. MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneye for Executor, 38 Park Row, New York City.

EMMONS, FREDERICK L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick L. Emmons, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribere, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Andrew S. Hamersley, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 25th day of November next. Dated New York, ths 18th day of May, 1905.
EDWARD C. RICE,
ELIZA C. EMMONS,
Executors.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Attorney for Executors, 291 Broadway, New York City.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, office of John H. Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ZIEGLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuaacs of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Ziegler, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles H. Hyde, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on or before February 1, 1906, next.—Dated New York, July 26, 1905. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Executor. CHARLES H. HYDE, Attorney for Executor, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

GRISWOLD, MARY ADELAIDE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claime against MARY ADELAIDE GRISWOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribsr, at her place of traasacting business, in the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of July, 1905. MARY W. HEATON,
Executrix.

MORNAY WILLIAMS, Attorney for Executrix, No. 59 Wall St., N. Y.

VARBACH, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN VARBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with voucbors thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gustave Frey, Esq., at No. 3,391 Third Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1905. LOUIS WAGNER and ELIZABETH WAGNER, Executor and Executrix. GUSTAVE FREY, Attorney for Executors, 3,391 Third Aveaue, N. Y. City.

STERRY, KATE DE WITT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE DE WITT STERRY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. Maclay Sterry, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1905. GEORGE E. STERRY, W. MACLAY STERRY, Executors. W. MACLAY STERRY, Attorney for Executors, 346 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WEISELL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice le hereby given to all persons having claims against William Weisell, late of the County of New York, deceassd, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribere at their place of traaeacting buelnese, at No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1905. MORRIS STERN, PHILIP FREED, LILY LEDERER, Executors. LOUIS HESS, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Admialstrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

BARKER, OAKLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OAKLEY S. BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Turner, Roiston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the second day of January, next.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of June, 1905. HENRIETTA E. BARKER, Executrix. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 22 William Street, New York. N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FARREL, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogato of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all pereons having claims against JOHN FARREL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at thsir place of transacting business, at the office of Frank T. Warburton, No. 54 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of Novemher next.—Dated New York, ths 20th day of May, 1905. JOHN T. FARREL, MATTHIAS H. NASE, Executors. FRANK T. WARBURTON, Attorney for Executors, 54 William Street, New York City.

EIDT, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Eidt, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to ths subscribere, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 31th day of May, 1905. CHARLES WILLIAM EIDT, JOHN CHARLES EIDT, JULIA M. DAUTH, Executors. ASHBEL P. FITCH, MOTT & GRANT, Attoraeys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattaa, New York City.

TEICHMAN, FANNY.—In pursuancs of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice le hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNY TEICHMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Necarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ASHLEY, OSSIAN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persoas baviag claims against OSSIAN D. ASHLEY, late of the County of New York, dsceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jesele Ashley, No. 569-571 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, ths, fifteenth day of May, 1905. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Executor. ASHLEY, ASHLEY, Attorney for Executor, 569-571 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Maahattan, New York City.

VAN DEVENTER, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VAN DEVENTER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of George W. Van Slyck, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of January next. Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1905. CHRISTINE M. VAN DEVENTER, Executrix. GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattaa, New York City.

FESSLER, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS FESSLER, late of the County of New York, dsceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at hie place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1906.—Dated New York, ths 11th day of September, 1905. CHRISTIAN HAFERS, Executor. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneya for Executor, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BROWNING, WILLIAM C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgsrald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all pereons having claime against WILLIAM C. BROWNING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Turner, Roiston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the second day of January, aext.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of June, 1905. HENRIETTA E. BARKER, Executrix. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 22 William Street, New York. N. Y.

STERRY, KATE DE WITT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all pereons having claims against KATE DE WITT STERRY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to preseat the same, with vouchers thereof, to ths subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of W. Maclay Sterry, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1905. GEORGE E. STERRY, W. MACLAY STERRY, Executors. W. MACLAY STERRY, Attorney for Executors, 346 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WEISELL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice le hereby given to all persons having claims against William Weisell, late of the County of New York, deceassd, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribere at their place of traaeacting buelnese, at No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1905. MORRIS STERN, PHILIP FREED, LILY LEDERER, Executors. LOUIS HESS, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Admialstrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

BARKER, OAKLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OAKLEY S. BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Turner, Roiston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the second day of January, aext.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of June, 1905. HENRIETTA E. BARKER, Executrix. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 22 William Street, New York. N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERN JASSEN, SIGMUND ROSENTHAL and SAMUEL B. ABBOTT, partners under the firm name of B. JASSEN & CO., Bankrupts, No. 8237.

To the creditors of Bern Jassen, Sigmund Rosenthal, and Samuel B. Abbott, partners under the firm nams of B. Jassen & Co., of the City, County and State of New York aad district aforesaid, baskrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1905, the said Bern Jassen, Sigmund Rosenthal and Samuel B. Abbott were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that ths first meeting of their creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine tbe bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before aach meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated NewYork, October 6th, 1905.

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2,900 square feet..... $2,500
3,164 square feet..... $2,200
2,106 square feet..... $4,000
WEST 3D ST.
2,500 square feet..... $1,300
3,000 square feet..... $1,200
EAST 20TH ST.
3,600 square feet..... $2,250
EAST 22D ST.
2,500 square feet..... $1,650
LARGE and SMALL lofts on cross streets at REDUCED RENTS.

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BOARD OF ELECTIONS
OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 909 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 16, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, of the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	36 Greenwich St.	Candy store.
2	10 Washington St.	Employment office.
3	106 Greenwich St.	Confectionery.
4	41 Liberty St.	Barber shop.
5	135 Liberty St.	Cigar store.
6	79 Park Place	Tailor shop.
7	42 Liberty St.	Barber shop.
8	240 West Broadway	Barber shop.
9	381 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
10	47 Laight St.	Barber shop.
11	454 Canal St.	Desk store.
12	102 Varick St.	Barber shop.
13	40 Sullivan St.	Shoe store.
14	195 Spring St.	Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	58 New St.	Barber shop.
2	68 Pearl St.	Paint store.
3	8 Fulton St.	Barber shop.
4	112 Roosevelt St.	Barber shop.
5	105½ Cherry St.	Barber shop.
6	89 James St.	Barber shop.
7	8 Madison St.	Tailor shop.
8	26 Rose St.	Vacant store.
9	500 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
10	9 Mulberry St.	Restaurant.
11	13 Roosevelt St.	Peanut store.
12	13½ Oliver St.	Barber shop.
13	38 Catharine St.	Billiards.
14	38 Madison St.	Barber shop.
15	33 Catharine St.	Badge store.
18	37 Henry St.	Clubhouse.
17	107 Park St.	Restaurant.
18	67 Mott St.	Leather store.
19	81 Bayard St.	Clothing store.
20	140 Leonard St.	Barber shop.
21	459 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
22	53 Bayard St.	Clothing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	275 Hudson St.	Clothier.
2	399 Spring St.	Tinsmith shop.
8	379 Hudson St.	Undertaker est.
4	296 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
5	294 Spring St.	Undertaker est.
6	292 Varick St.	Mineral water est.
7	180 Varick St.	Barber shop.
8	183 West Houston St.	Vacant store.
9	196 Prince St.	Leather store.
10	151 Thompson St.	Confectionery.
11	143 Bleecker St.	Furniture store.
12	179 Sullivan St.	Produce store.
13	114 W. 3d St.	Paint store.
14	34 Downing St.	Store.
15	15 6th Av.	Picture frame store.
16	73 Carmine St.	Taxidermist shop.
17	307 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
18	443 Hudson St.	Restaurant.
19	428 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
20	38-40 Commerce St.	Storage place.
21	303 Bleecker St.	Picture frame store.
22	140 W. Houston St.	Billiard rooms.

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	396 Water St.	Candy store.
2	65 Market St.	Barber shop.
3	126 Madison St.	Barber shop.
4	1 Pike St.	Barber shop.
5	129 East Broadway	Ladies' waists store.
6	112 Henry St.	Candy store.
7	53 Pike St.	Barber shop.
8	57 Pike Slip	Restaurant.
9	124 Monroe St.	Barber shop.
10	239 Madison St.	Candy store.
11	12 Jefferson St.	Barber shop.
12	201 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
13	230 East Broadway	Stationery store.
14	29 Gouverneur St.	Barber shop.
15	168 Monroe St.	Candy store.
16	57 Montgomery St.	Barber shop.
17	308 Madison St.	Plumber shop.
18	41 Jackson St.	Barber shop.
19	417 Cherry St.	Barber shop.
20	259 Madison St.	Barber shop.
21	232 East Broadway	Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	118 Christopher St.	Barber shop.
2	354 Bleecker St.	Tailor shop.
3	305 Bleecker St.	Piano store.
4	413 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
5	52 8th Av.	Laundry.
6	77 Greenwich Av.	Tailor shop.
7	52 Perry St.	Barber shop.
8	41 Christopher St.	Paint store.
9	85 Christopher St.	Tailor shop.
10	287 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
11	168 W. 4th St.	Laundry.
12	16th Av.	Tailor shop.
13	60 Greenwich Av.	Paint store.
14	110 W. 14th St.	Bedding store.
15	154 W. 15th St.	Private house.
16	184 6th Av.	Barber shop.
17	164 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18	257 W. 8th St.	Laundry.
19	90 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
20	40 6th Av.	Cigar store.
21	11 and 13 Waverley Pl.	Barber shop.
22	138 E. 12th St.	Barber shop.
23	222 Waverley Pl.	Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 Christie St.	Contractor's office.
2	51 Bowery	Restaurant.
3	47 Chrystie St.	Store fixture est.
4	38 Elizabeth St.	Clothing store.
5	195 Grand St.	Coffee saloon.
6	20 Howard St.	Printer's office.
7	194 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	134 Bowery	Picture frame store.
9	153 Bowery	Bath rooms.
10	153 Elizabeth St.	Woman mfy.
11	225 Mott St.	Harness store.
12	50 Prince St.	Furniture store.
13	51 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
14	262 Bowery	Shoe store.
15	234 Bowery	Barber shop.
16	219 Forsyth St.	Store.
17	122 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
18	307 Bowery	Barber shop.
19	5 Bleecker St.	Clothing store.
20	41 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21	204 5th St.	Barber shop.
22	240 8th St.	Barber shop.
23	237 E. 6th St.	Tailor shop.
24	91 Chrystie St.	Cloth store.
25	55 2d St.	Tailor shop.
28	41 7th St.	Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	645 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
2	718 Greenwich St.	Harness store.
3	550 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
4	372 W. 11th St.	Barber shop.
5	757 Washington St.	Barber shop.
6	777 Washington St.	Plumber shop.
7	619 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
8	Horatio and W. 4th St.	Storage place.
9	443 W. 13th St.	Employment office.
10	135 6th Av.	Barber shop.
11	242 W. 14th St.	Plumber shop.
12	256 W. 15th St.	Tailor shop.
13	114 8th Av.	Barber shop.
14	89 8th Av.	Real estate office.
15	89 10th Av.	Barber shop.
16	406 W. 17th St.	Barber shop.
17	96 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18	114 9th Av.	Stationery store.
19	120 7th Av.	Barber shop.
20	213 W. 18th St.	Undertaker est.
21	170 6th Av.	Cigar store.
22	165 9th Av.	Barber shop.
23	630½ Hudson St.	Stationery store.
24	105 8th Av.	Cigar store.
25	129 8th Av.	Cigar store.

Eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	21 Forsyth St.	Candy store.
2	52 Chrystie St.	Grocery.
3	65 Canal St.	Delicatessen stores.
4	55 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
5	38 Ludlow St.	Candy store.
6	55 Ludlow St.	Barber shop.
7	200 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	100 Orchard St.	Barber shop.
9	268 Broome St.	Copper works.
10	266 Broome St.	Butcher shop.
11	153 Forsyth St.	Coffee saloon.
12	172 Eldridge St.	Restaurant.
13	99 Rivington St.	Hat store.
14	60 Stanton St.	Barber shop.
15	215 Eldridge St.	Tailor shop.

Ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	182 8th Av.	Barber shop.
2	204 8th Av.	Barber shop.
3	228 6th Av.	Barber shop.
4	320 W. 21st St.	Tailor shop.
5	243 8th Av.	Barber shop.
6	194 10th Av.	Gents' furn. store.
7	178 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8	219 9th Av.	Barber shop.
9	272 8th Av.	Jewelry store.
10	280 6th Av.	Barber shop.
11	363 W. 25th St.	Barber shop.
12	245 10th Av.	Harness store.
13	274 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	513 W. 26th St.	Candy store.
15	273 9th Av.	Barber shop.
16	258 9th Av.	Cigar store.
17	326 6th Av.	Cigar shop.
18	228 W. 28th St.	Tailor shop.
19	226 9th Av.	Undertaker est.
20	500 W. 28th St.	Barber shop.
21	323 10th Av.	Butcher shop.
22	240 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23	349 9th Av.	Barber shop.
24	344 9th Av.	Barber shop.
25	255 W. 29th St.	Shoe store.
26	341 W. 21st St.	Livery stable.

Tenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	127 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
2	113 Rivington St.	Butter store.
3	152 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
4	217 East Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	280 East Houston St.	Coal store.
6	184 East Third St.	Candy store.
7	514 5th St.	Barber shop.
8	76 Avenue A	Cigar store.
9	108 Avenue A	Cigar store.
10	126 1st Av.	Shoe store.
11	160 Avenue A	Dry goods store.
12	405 5th St.	Saloon.
13	175 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
14	115 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.
15	38 1st Av.	Barber shop.
16	220 E. Houston St.	Hat store.
17	43 1st Av.	Cigar store.
18	87 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
19	97 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
20	308 6th St.	Real estate office.
21	337 6th St.	Barber shop.
22	124 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
23	159 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	374 10th Av.	Drygoods store.
2	364 10th Av.	Shoe store.
3	413 8th Av.	Hat store.
4	406 8th Av.	Barber shop.
5	468 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	458 W. 38th St.	Plumber shop.
7	397 9th Av.	Cigar store.
8	302 W. 36th St.	Barber shop.
9	428 9th Av.	Barber shop.
10	448 8th Av.	Printing office.
11	482 8th Av.	Cigar store.
12	445 9th Av.	Barber shop.
13	453 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	419 W. 35th St.	Barber shop.
15	348 W. 38th St.	Grocery.
16	276 W. 36th St.	Barber shop.
17	524 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18	342 W. 37th St.	Barber shop.
19	453 9th Av.	Barber shop.
20	378 W. 35th St.	Notion store.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	16 Suffolk St.	Butter store.
2	394-396 Grand St.	Tailor shop.
3	87 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	420-422 Grand St.	Candy store.
5	444 Grand St.	Auction room.
6	61 Ridge St.	Barber shop.
7	28 Pitt St.	Tailor shop.
8	532 Grand St.	Furniture store.
9	455 Grand St.	Barber shop.
10	564 Grand St.	Picture frame store.
11	89 Lewis St.	Barber shop.
12	83 Goerck St.	Candy store.
13	327 Rivington St.	Shoe store.
14	378 Grand St.	Barber shop.
15	596 Grand St.	Barber shop.
16	16 Willett St.	Grocery.
17	30 Jackson St.	Fruit store.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	448 11th Av.	Barber shop.
2	504 W. 39th St.	Barber shop.
3	508 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
4	520 10th Av.	Shoe store.
5	303 W. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
6	333 W. 38th St.	Tin store.
7	530 7th Av.	Shoe store.
8	576 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9	344 W. 41st St.	Leath. find'gs store.
10	324 W. 42d St.	Umbrella store.
11	409 W. 42d St.	Cigar store.
12	431 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
13	398 9th Av.	Barber shop.
14	539 10th Av.	Undertaker est.
15	581 10th Av.	Tailor shop.
16	535 W. 43d St.	Vacant store.
17	604 11th Av.	Butcher shop.
18	618 11th Av.	Harness store.
19	506 11th Av.	Barber shop.
20	501 W. 40th St.	Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 St. Mark's Place	Tailor shop.
2	103 3d Av.	Barber shop.
3	318 E. 14th St.	Grocery.
4	213 1st Av.	Barber shop.
5	236 E. 10th St.	Tailor shop.
6	346 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
7	418 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
8	278 E. 10th St.	Pickle store.
9	261 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
10	210 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
11	19 Dry Dock St.	Restaurant.
12	505 E. 13th St.	Cigar store.
13	528 E. 13th St.	Harness store.
14	176 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
15	172 Avenue B	Barber shop.
16	117 Avenue B	Barber shop.
17	624 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
18	635 E. 9th St.	Butcher shop.
19	347 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
20	518 E. 12th St.	Pickle store.
21	432 E. 13th St.	Grocery.
22	612 E. 14th St.	Harness store.
23	230 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
24	49 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	205 E. 10th St.	Butter store.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	402 W. 44th St.	Barber shop.
2	312 W. 44th St.	Laundry.
3	627 9th Av.	Real estate office.
4	632 9th Av.	Crockery store.
5	644 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	650 9th Av.	Tailor shop.
7	664 9th Av.	Barber shop.
8	667 9th Av.	Cigar store.
9	638 11th Av.	Billiard room.
10	635 11th Av.	Harness store.
11	677 11th Av.	Cigar store.
12	515 W. 47th St.	Barber shop.
13	709 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	4W. 50th St.	Tailor shop.
15	418 W. 49th St.	Undertaker est.
16	439 W. 48th St.	Candy store.
17	695 9th Av.	Cigar store.
18	694 9th Av.	Barber shop.
19	375 W. 48th St.	Real estate office.
20	843 8th Av.	Cigar store.
21	764 8th Av.	Barber shop.
22	345 W. 52d St.	Tailor shop.
23	459 W. 46th St.	Barber shop.
24	Front of 831 W. 49th St.	Booth.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	75 Columbia St.	Shoe store.
2	96 Willett St.	Barber shop.
3	40 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	327 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	225 2d St.	Clothing store.
6	405 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
7	1 Stone St.	Shoe store.
8	132 Cannon St.	Barber shop.
9	473 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
10	279-283 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
11	244 E. 3d St.	Plumber shop.
12	73 Avenue B	Jewelry store.
13	51 Avenue D	Crockery store.
14	725 6th St.	Candy store.
15	601 6th St.	Bicycle store.
16	713 6th St.	Factory.
17	96 Avenue D	Stationery store.
18	401 E. 8th St.	Barber shop.
19	134 Avenue D	Candy store.
20	302 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
21	539 E. 3d St.	Dry goods store.
22	106-108 Avenue C	Laundry.
23	72 Avenue D	Barber shop.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	727 10th Av.	Cigar store.
2	554 W. 50th St.	Candy store.
3	560 W. 51st St.	Candy store.
4	464 W. 51st St.	Undertaker est.
5	763 9th Av.	Fish store.
6	507 W. 51st St.	Barber shop.
7	790 11th Av.	Barber shop.
8	535 W. 52d St.	Candy store.
9	454 W. 53d St.	Barber shop.
10	802 8th Av.	Barber shop.
11	832 9th Av.	Awning store.
12	818 10th Av.	Confectionery.
13	848 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	870 9th Av.	Real estate office.
15	867 9th Av.	Cigar store.
16	857 10th Av.	Bakery.
17	885 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18	983 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
19	4 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
20	5 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
21	405 W. 52d St.	Barber shop.
22	760 11th Av.	Candy store.
23	401 W. 56th St.	Barber shop.
24	012 9th Av.	Florist store.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	156 3d Av.	Barber shop.
2	133 3d Av.	Cigar store.
3	251 1st Av.	Furniture store.
4	433 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
5	423 Avenue B	Candy store.
6	257 Avenue B	Barber shop.
7	252 Avenue A	Barber shop.
8	414 E. 16th St.	Tailor shop.
9	265 Avenue A	Florist store.
10	545 E. 16th St.	Barber shop.
11	285 Avenue B	Butcher shop.
12	281 Avenue A	Harness store.
13	297 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	209 E. 19th St.	Paint shop.
15	295 Avenue A	Cigar store.
16	338 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	339 1st Av.	Hardware store.
18	287 3d Av.	Stationery store.
19	339 E. 22d St.	Barber shop.
20	389 1st Av.	Barber shop.
21	395 1st Av.	Barber shop.
22	317 E. 24th St.	Grocery.
23	408 1st Av.	Barber shop.
24	189 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	299 Avenue C	Grocery.
28	349 2d Av.	Barber shop.
27	300 Avenue A	Barber shop.
28	402 E. 23d St.	Barber shop.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	24 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
2	205 W. 60th St.	Mission house.
3	46 West End Av.	Barber shop.
4	554 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
5	66 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
6	139 W. 81st St.	Dwelling.
7	45 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
8	107 Amsterdam Av.	Drygoods store.
9	86 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
10	113 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
11	189 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	147 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
13	152 West End Av.	Stationery store.
14	139 West End Av.	Barber shop.
15	168 Amsterdam Av.	Candy store.
16	224 West End Av.	Dwelling.
17	200 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
18	N. s. 71st St., in front of No. 15	Booth.
19	261 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
20	1 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
21	288 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
22	353 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23	E. s. West End Av., 50 ft. n of 77th St.	Booth.
24	2,216 Broadway	Bicycle store.
25	2,243 Broadway	Tailor shop.
26	2,267 Broadway	Plumber shop.
27	467 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
28	492 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
29	179 W. 83d St.	Upholstery.
30	529 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
31	562 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
32	23 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
33	24 Amsterdam Av.	Confectionery.
34	48 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
35	64 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
36	73 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
37	131 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
38	222 W. 67th St.	Printing office.
39	210 West End Av.	Confectionery.
40	231 W. 68th St.	Barber shop.
41	226 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
42	2,149 Broadway	Real estate office.
43	368 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
44	423 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
45	443 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
46	2,331 Broadway	Florist store.

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	413 2d Av.	Cigar store.
2	332 3d Av.	Cigar store.
3	332 E. 26th St.	Bicycle store.
4	813 E. 26th St.	Barber shop.
5	363 3d Av.	Barber shop.
6	154 E. 29th St.	Undertaker est.
7	201 E. 28th St.	Barber shop.
8	496 2d Av.	Barber shop.
9	502 1st Av.	Harness store.
10	440 3d Av.	Undertaker est.
11	455 3d Av.	Barber shop.
12	546 2d Av.	Barber shop.
13	545 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	348 E. 33d St.	Barber shop.
15	436 3d Av.	Shoe store.
16	492 3d Av.	Cigar store.
17	832 E. 34th St.	Cigar store.
18	601 1st Av.	Restaurant.
19	244 E. 35th St.	Undertaker est.
20	525 3d Av.	Florist store.
21	590 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
22	635 1st Av.	Restaurant.
23	231 E. 29th St.	Plumber shop.
24	207 E. 27th St.	Feed store.
25	696 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	73 West 82d St.	Barber shop.
2	547 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
3	561 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
4	583 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
5	587 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
6	649 Columbus Av.	Electrician shop.
7	626 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
8	2,473 Broadway	Barber shop.
9	2,517 Broadway	Barber shop.
10	681 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
11	709 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	732 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
13	731 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
14	743 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
15	767 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
16	771 Columbus Av.	Picture frame store.
17	785 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
18	734 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
19	15 W. 100th St.	Candy store.
20	75 W. 100th St.	Barber shop.
21	833 Amsterdam Av.	Music store.
22	109 W. 101st St.	Barber shop.
23	811 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
24	868 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
25	875 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
26	82 Manhattan Av.	Tailor store.
27	N. S. 103d St., 100 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.	Booth.
28	905 Columbus Av.	Gents' furn'g store.
29	2,748 Broadway	Laundry.
30	105 W. 106th St.	Barber shop.
31	150 Manhattan Av.	Tailor shop.
32	2,782 Broadway	Laundry.
33	982 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
34	300 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
35	333 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
36	279 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
37	2,122 8th Av.	Dairy.
38	364 Manhattan Av.	Upholstery.
39	250 W. 116th St.	Express office.
40	306 and 308 W. 117th St.	Stable.
41	411 Manhattan Av.	Barber shop.
42	174 St. Nicholas Av.	Barber shop.
43	2,212 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
44	N. S. 119th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.	Booth.
45	786 Amsterdam Av.	Millinery.
46	2,731 Broadway	Barber shop.
47	2,848 Broadway	Undertaker est.
48	506 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
49	627 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
50	805 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
51	647 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52	698 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
53	703 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
54	755 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
55	43 W. 101st St.	Barber shop.
56	205 W. 100th St.	Carpenter shop.
57	2,667 Broadway	Cigar store.
58	867 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
59	927 Columbus Av.	Laundry.
60	104 W. 105th St.	Barber shop.
61	931 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
62	983 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
63	948 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
64	2,835 Broadway	Laundry.
65	203 W. 112th St.	Barber shop.
66	2,101 8th Av.	Stationery store.
67	302 W. 115th St.	Barber shop.
68	2,143 8th Av.	Barber shop.
69	144 St. Nicholas Av.	Undertaker est.
70	2,192 8th Av.	Barber shop.
71	2,195 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
72	794 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
73	2,904 Broadway	Insurance office.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	977 2d Av.	Stationery store.
2	312 E. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
3	730 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
4	808 3d Av.	Cigar store.
5	623 3d Av.	Cigar store.
6	643 3d Av.	Stationery store.
7	774 2d Av.	Laundry.
8	802 2d Av.	Auction room.
9	662 3d Av.	Cigar store.
10	805 2d Av.	Barber shop.
11	814 3d Av.	Cigar store.
12	846 2d Av.	Clothing store.
13	733 3d Av.	Barber shop.
14	764 3d Av.	Cigar store.
15	759 3d Av.	Barber shop.
16	833 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	869 1st Av.	Barber shop.
18	892 4th Av.	Plumber shop.
19	430 4th Av.	Decorator shop.
20	908 6th Av.	Barber shop.
21	351 1st Av.	Cigar store.
22	25 W. 32d St.	Private house.
23	62 W. 21st St.	Florist store.
24	487 4th Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	1,096 3d Av.	Cigar store.
2	1,256 2d Av.	Barber shop.
8	1,216 1st Av.	Stationery store.
4	1,273 1st Av.	Harness store.
5	1,289 1st Av.	Clothing store.
6	1,319 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
7	1,212 3d Av.	Barber shop.
8	1,332 2d Av.	Dyeing est.
9	401 E. 70th St.	Barber shop.
10	364 E. 72d St.	Tailor shop.
11	1,268 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
12	1,394 2d Av.	Dairy.
13	1,363 Avenue A	Barber shop.
14	1,396 Avenue A	Furniture store.
15	1,369 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
16	1,284 3d Av.	Awning store.
17	175 E. 74th St.	Tailor shop.
18	240 E. 76th St.	Printing office.
19	402 E. 76th St.	Feed store.
20	1,194 3d Av.	Cigar store.
21	1,359 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
22	437 E. 73d St.	Barber shop.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	250 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
2	127 E. 42d St.	Cigar store.
3	1,501 Broadway	Laundry.
4	1,541 Broadway	Plumber shop.
5	202 W. 49th St.	Laundry.
8	836 8th Av.	Barber shop.
7	580 Lexington Av.	Tailor shop.
8	921 6th Av.	Barber shop.
9	859 6th Av.	Bicycle store.
10	1,556 Broadway	Real estate office.
11	799 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
12	146 W. 43d St.	Tailor shop.
13	657 6th Av.	Express office.
14	638 8th Av.	Undertaker est.
15	870 8th Av.	Florist store.
18	1 E. 42d St.	Barber shop.
17	804 8th Av.	Barber shop.
18	856 8th Av.	Undertaker est.
19	934 6th Av.	Barber shop.
20	77 E. 52d St.	Express office.
21	798 7th Av.	Barber shop.
22	850 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23	780 6th Av.	Barber shop.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	1,368 3d Av.	Shoe store.
2	1,341 3d Av.	Stationery store.
3	1,467 1st Av.	Umbrella store.
4	1,488 1st Av.	Bakery.
5	1,472 1st Av.	Tailor shop.
6	1,510 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
7	343 E. 78th St.	Tailor shop.
8	1,379 3d Av.	Cigar store.
9	185 E. 80th St.	Tailor shop.
10	342 E. 80th St.	Barber shop.
11	1,516 1st Av.	Cigar store.
12	1,515 Avenue A	Barber shop.
13	1,553 2d Av.	Leaf tobacco store.
14	1,443 3d Av.	Umbrella store.
15	1,566 2d Av.	Barber shop.
18	1,539 Avenue A	Printing office.
17	48 East End Av.	Fluid store.
18	1,560 Avenue A	Barber shop.
19	1,580 1st Av.	Barber shop.
20	1,570 1st Av.	Cigar store.
21	223 E. 82d St.	La

avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of North avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Lexington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Orchard street, Division street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Division street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within First street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, and Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue B, Fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Eighth street, Avenue B, Seventh street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Ninth street, Avenue B, Eighth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Clinton street, Division street, and Norfolk street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Clinton street, Grand street, and Norfolk street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Attorney street, Broome street, Clinton street, Delancey street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Ridge street, Grand street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Pitt street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, and Attorney street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Willett street, Delancey street, and Attorney street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Delancey street, and Willett street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Pitt street, Division street, and Clinton street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Lewis street, Broome street, Goerck street, Grand street, Sheriff street, Broome street, and Cannon street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Goerck street, Delancey street, and Cannon street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, east and west sides of Goerck street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, north side of Rivington street, from Manlius street to Cannon street, and Cannon street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, East river, Delancey street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and east and west sides of Manlius street, from Delancey street to Stanton street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Tompkins street, Broome street, Manlius street, Grand street, Goerck street, Broome street, and Lewis street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East river, Corlears street, Manlius street, Broome street, Tompkins street, and Delancey street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sheriff street, Grand street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Corlears street, East river, Jackson street, and Grand street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Thirty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Thirty-seventh street to West Thirty-ninth street, West Thirty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, north and south sides of West Thirty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, and east side of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-eighth street to West Fortieth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Forty-first street to West Forty-second street, west side of Eleventh avenue, from West Forty-first street to West Forty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and North river.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, Hudson river.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fortieth street, Hudson river.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth Street, Second avenue, and St. Mark's place, Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Second avenue, diagonally from Second avenue, and East Twelfth street to Third avenue, and East Eleventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, First avenue, north and south sides of East Thirteenth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Twelfth street to East Fourteenth street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twelfth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eleventh street to East Thirteenth street, East Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, First avenue, East Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, First avenue, St. Mark's place, and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Twelfth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue A, East Fifteenth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Avenue A, East Sixteenth street, and First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue A, East Seventeenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue A, East Eighteenth street, and First avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenue A, East Nineteenth street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Avenue A, East Twentieth street, and First avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, First avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, First avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-ninth street, First avenue, East Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirtieth street, First avenue, East Thirty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-first street, First avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-second street, First avenue, East Thirty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-third street, First avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fourth street, First avenue, East Thirty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fifth street, First avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-sixth street, First avenue, East Thirty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-seventh street, First avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-eighth street, First avenue, East Thirty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fortieth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fortieth street, First avenue, East Forty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-first street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-second street, First avenue, East Forty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-third street, First avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fourth street, First avenue, East Forty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-sixth street, First avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-seventh street, First avenue, East Forty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-eighth street, First avenue, East Forty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fiftieth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fiftieth street, First avenue, East Fifty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-first street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-second street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixtieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, First avenue, East Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-sixth street, First avenue, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Eightieth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, First avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, First avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, First avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, First avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and First street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Tenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninetieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundredth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and First street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and First street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Second street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fourth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Eighth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Tenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Tenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Eleventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twelfth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twelfth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fourteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventeenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twentieth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is b

and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Huodred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Jumel place, Dyckman street, Hnrlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Bradhurst avenue.

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, East river, East Fifty-second street, First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-third street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-third street to East Fifty-fifth street, north side of East Fifty-third street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-third street to East Fifty-fourth street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, East river, East Fifty-fifth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-eighth street, north side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-seventh street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, East river, East Fifty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Seventy-second street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-first street to East Seventy-second street, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Seventy-sixth street, from First avenue to Third avenue, the east and west sides of Second avenue, from East Seventy-fifth street to East Seventy-sixth street, East Seventy-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, East river, the north side of East Seventy-fifth street, from East river to Second avenue, and their east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-fifth street to East Seventy-sixth street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Avenue A, East Seventy-third street, First avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by

by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, East river or Long Island Sound, Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexandsr avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East Ons Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgecombe road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Bergen avenue, Westchester avenue and Third Avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Cauldwell avenue, Westchester avenue and St. Ann's avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Robbins avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Eagle avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Tinton avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Bronx river, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, Kelly street and Riker's Island.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and with.n East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, Westchester avenue, Cauldwell avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Eagle avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Eagle avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Washington avenue, and Brook avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Melrose avenus, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Courtlnndt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Morris avenue, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sheridan avenue, East Ona Hundred and Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, and Crotonell's creek.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and withlo Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, Washington avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East Oae Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany atreet, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Tiffany street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Prospect avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Tiffany street.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Sedgwick avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Webster avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenus, Tremont avenus, East Ons Huadred and Seventy-sixth Street, Moaroe avenus and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgate avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Proapect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, *the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Arthur avenue, Crotona Park North, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park South and Third Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Southern Boulevard, the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotonn avenue, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred aad Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East Ons Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twe Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenue, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, East Ons Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jeroms avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Supyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortland avenue to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Mosholu park, Jerome avenue, Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Forest avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenus, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Washington avenue, Wendover avenus, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, Kingsbridge road, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and Jerome avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenue, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East Ona Hundred and Fifty-fourth atreet, and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Melrose avenus, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Courtlnndt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Morris avenue, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sheridan avenue, East Ona Hundred and Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, and Crotonell's creek.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and withlo Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Park avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, Washington avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East Oae Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany atreet, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Tiffany street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Prospect avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Tiffany street.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and Jerome avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Sedgwick avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Webster avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninetieth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninetieth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundredth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and First street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundredth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and First street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Tenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Eleventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Tenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twelfth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Eleventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twelfth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fourteenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifteenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fourteenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifteenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Seventeenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Seventeenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twentieth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twentieth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirtieth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirtieth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fortieth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fortieth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fiftieth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fiftieth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixtieth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-first street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixtieth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-second street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-third street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-second street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-third street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Sedgwick avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Aqueduct avenue, East One Hundred and Two Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Sedgwick aven

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

Lost.—BANK BOOK No. 953,048 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing; the finder is requested to return it to the bank; if not restored before the 5th day of November, 1905, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

Lost—Neighborhood Siegel Cooper's store, lady's HANDBAG, containing watch, keys, small sum of money and papers; suitable reward for return. Languages Printing Co., 15 W. 18th St.

LOST—On Thursday night, 6th Av. uptown "L" train, diamond and sapphire double horseshoe pin. Return to E. L. Louis, 482 Amsterdam Av., and receive reward.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 139th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST—Crown-shape brooch set with rhinestone and emerald in centre, Wednesday evening, October 4; liberal reward given. Mrs. C. Pop ellog, 400 W. 39th St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, between Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 75 Broad Street.

LOST—Lady's emerald and diamond ring, between 45th and 34th Sts.; liberal reward offered. C. H. French, 228 West 44th St.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L" black handbag marked "D," containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—Gold seal ring, initial A. L., near Columbus Av. and 90th St.; liberal reward return to 42 West 71st St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and coin fob, Oct. 4; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 21,228 of the American Savings Bank. Return to bank.

$5.0 REWARD for return female fox terrier Patsy; license on collar. 257 West 52d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

11TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only; also a small room.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

15TH, 116 EAST.—Large furnished rooms; running water, steam heat; excellent board; near Subway.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

44TH ST., 135 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

45TH ST., 152 WEST.—Front room, one flight up; private bath; other rooms; superior table.

47TH, 128 WEST.—Front and back parlors; large and small rooms; good German board.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high-class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

93D, 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; permanent; $15.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Excellent board, first-class house; convenient to all cars; reasonable.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L."—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

GRAND AV., 2,459, Fordham.—$6 per week upward; good table; few boarders; adults only.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—First-class second-floor rooms, steam heated; parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.) 673, 694, 695.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; high-class board; reasonable rates; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432.—Very desirable third-floor suite; corner house; telephone.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large room, handsomely furnished; overlooking Washington Square; steam heat; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Choice location; overlooking Manhattan; large room; private bath; convenient Wall St.

HEIGHTS, 55 PIERREPONT ST.—Two large connecting rooms; good board.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Business woman wishes room, with board, between 8th and 23d Sts., East; references exchanged, state rate and particulars. S., 335 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets; all conveniences; quiet house; gentlemen; references; Sunday; week days after 7 P. M., fourth floor.

19TH ST., 16 WEST.—Furnished rooms and parlor, furnished or unfurnished; reference.

21ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; suitable for one or two persons.

22D ST., 151 WEST.—Medium-sized furnished room for gentlemen; steam heated apartment. Brennan.

29TH, 123 EAST.—In an interesting old Colonial house, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfasts; references.

29TH ST., 37 East.—Handsome newly furnished rooms, close to Subway; permanent business people preferred; references. Mrs. Tenent.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to permanent gentlemen only; references exchanged.

45D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath, also hall room; breakfast.

48D ST., 13 EAST. Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large front room, with private bath.

44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—To business woman, large south room, next bath. In modern apt.; steam, $18; refs. required. A. B., Box 331 Times, Times Square.

47TH ST., 137 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—A large room and a hall room, private house; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owners house; bath adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

51ST ST., 251 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, hot and cold water, bath; select neighborhood.

54TH, 172 WEST.—Large, light rooms, corner house, newly, handsomely furnished; conveniences, near cars.

55TH ST., 138 EAST.—Parlor floor; comfortably furnished; also medium-sized room; running water.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; heat; hot, cold running water; bath; also large hall room; gentlemen. Parker.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

75TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

85TH ST., 317 WEST.—Modern, quiet, refined private house; short block from Subway; large sunny front rooms, furnished, for two, $12-$15.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; neat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast dinner.

103D ST., 79 WEST.—Nicely furnished double parlors, sunny; independent entrance; shower bath; one or two refined gentlemen; "L" and Subway. Nelson.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; elevator; near L and Subway. Field.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 185.—Very desirable second-floor rooms; well furnished; connecting if desired; also others; all conveniences; telephone.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 126.—Business woman, having large flat, furnished, would let front half to refined party; well-kept, quiet; near City Hall. Second flat. Hickle.

PINEAPPLE ST., 59.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will, under my personal supervision, be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

DESIRABLE rooms, steam heated, in New Rochelle, four minutes from station; table and appointments first class. H., Box 130 Times Downtown.

Furnished rooms with board; accessible; table and appointments first-class; also office for physician. Address N. J., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

Mary Fisher Home, 315 North 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate; circulars.

Mary Fisher Home, Tenafly, N. J.—Adults only; good table; beautiful surroundings; terms moderate.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Two competent girls as cook and laundress, chambermaid and waitress; private family; house; good wages. 170 E. 71st St.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Maid or attendant for invalid lady; competent; best references. Apply Monday and Tuesday to Mrs. Paul Dana, 1A 5th Av.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent cook and a maid and seamstress; city references. Apply between 3 and 4 Monday, 5 East 61st St.

WANTED—Bookbinders, hand folders, gold layers and learners. Eugene C. Lewis Co., 218 William St.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Bookkeeper; must thoroughly understand corporation bookkeeping and typewriting; out of city. Address, stating references, experience, and salary expected, B., 330 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Culley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Young man as collector, take plans, measure, and make himself useful; one used to marble and slate work preferred; bond, references. C., Box 22, 1,563 3d Av.

WANTED—A few more positions are open for good, competent drivers; doubles, $2.10; singles, $1.60. New York Mail Co.

WANTED—Boy over 16 to learn the drug business. Apply 579 Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

AMERICAN WOMAN, long experienced in well-conducted households. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,406.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, excellent penman; 22; rapid figurer; one year's experience; refined, neat appearance; best references; salary, $8-$10; lives with parents; no agency.

CHAMBERMAID.—For young ladies' school or women's private club. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,296.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl, as chambermaid and waitress. 223 East 95th St. M. Cristall's bell.

CHAPERONE, &c.—By young German woman hourly work as chaperone, secretary, or reader. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

COMPANION.—By experienced American woman as companion to semi-invalid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,397.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By husband and wife; near Morristown, N. J. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

DAY'S WORK.—By young Swedish woman, mending; out by day; $1.50; best references. 15 West 56th St.

DRESSMAKER—Wishes few more engagements by day; remodeling a specialty; moderate. Miss Quin, 206 East 70th St.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION.—By accomplished governess-companion, college graduate; resident or visiting; fluent French, German, English, music; accustomed to traveling; highest references. L. B., care Meynard, 3,136 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Long references; excellent teacher; French, German, Latin, English. File 12,675. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady would recommend capable young woman, with seven years' reference, as working housekeeper for one or two gentlemen, or for old couple, or as managing housekeeper with one or two servants; would give attention to invalid if necessary; tasty cook; is pleasant, kind, and quiet; wages $30. Call former employer, 165 East 66th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For institution in New York City; thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,362.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By girl just arrived as laundress and kitchenmaid or laundress and chambermaid; trained at Commercial Laundry in Dublin. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,401.

SEAMSTRESS.—Permanent place; Danish woman; thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best references from last employer; $12-$15. C. B., 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss K., Box 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; high school education; references; $12-$15. Excellent, Box 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One year's experience; excellent education; references. Miss G., Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages education, well drilled; moderate salary. American, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; educated, refined; possesses common sense. Adult. Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good speller; neat worker; references. M. L., Box 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in law and commercial work; references. Miss B., 143 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

TWO CHAMBERMAIDS, thoroughly competent; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Files 11,228 and 11,119.

WAITRESS.—By thoroughly experienced Irish waitress; $25. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,197.

WANTED—Upholstery, curtains, slip covers, &c.; also many other useful things; best recommendations. M. Thiercel, 283 West 132d St.

WASHERWOMAN.—For permanent engagements each week. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,402.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law. See Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, balance, audits, system devised, books written up, corporation accounting, &c.; terms moderate; excellent reference. Box D 204 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Gummed labels, 50c. thousand up; postal brings samples. O'Leary-Hogan Co., 774 Lexington Av.

BURGLAR CONFESSES 400 HARLEM CALLS

Hall Went About His Work with a Cab and Liveried Driver.

CABBY WAS THE LOOK-OUT

Fashionably Clothed, Hall Would Drive Up to a House, Loot It, and Haul Away the Plunder.

In John Mulcaire, better known to the police as William Hall, the police say they have the man who has been responsible for nearly 400 burglaries committed in Harlem within the last two years. Mulcaire was arraigned in Harlem Court yesterday morning, together with two alleged accomplices, and two other men charged with receiving stolen goods. The former gave their names as Fred Martin and Stephen Haven. The men charged with receiving stolen goods were Benjamin Berkman, a jeweler of 637 Lexington Avenue, and Simon D. Levy, also a jeweler, of 62 East 116th Street. The five were held in $3,000 bail each.

The house of Horace Hord, at 333 Lenox Avenue, was robbed last Friday. The police were notified, and Detective Sergts Riley, Kear, and Callan started on a tour of the pawnshops in search of about $500 worth of silverware and cut glass stolen from the Hord house.

Riley saw Hall go into a pawnbroker's shop at 116th Street and Third Avenue with a bundle under his arm. He followed the man into the shop and found that the bundle contained a piece of cut glassware answering the description of one of the pieces stolen from the Hords. Hall was arrested and told the detective that two of his partners were waiting for him at 114th Street and Lexington Avenue. Riley and his prisoner started around that way, followed by Kear and Callan. At 114th Street and Lexington Avenue was a cab, the driver of which, as soon as he saw the detectives and Hall, began to lash his horse in an effort to escape. He was too slow, however, and Riley caught the horse by the bridle with one hand, holding to his prisoner with the other.

Kear and Callan arrested the driver and a man whom they found inside the cab. The men proved to be Martin and Haven.

Hall told the police that he had committed about 400 burglaries in the Harlem section in the last year and a half, and said he had sold much of the loot to Benjamin Berkman. The detectives visited Berkman's place and arrested him. Later Levy was arrested.

When arraigned before Magistrate Crane, Hall wore a neat and expensive gray suit, a light Fedora hat, and looked more like a successful broker than a burglar. When Detective Riley told Magistrate Crane that Hall had confessed to 400 burglaries the Magistrate looked at the prisoner in surprise.

"Is that true?" he demanded of Hall.

"Well, perhaps not quite so many as that," replied the prisoner. "Maybe ten or fifteen less."

"What difference does ten or fifteen make?" asked the Magistrate.

"Oh, well, let it go at that," retorted the prisoner, nonchalantly.

As the prisoners were led away from the court room a pretty young woman rushed to Hall and cried, "O Billy!"

"Go away," said Hall. The girl turned with tears streaming down her face.

Hall said he had committed so many burglaries that he could not begin to remember the addresses. A general alarm was sent to the Harlem stations asking the police to report the addresses and particulars of burglaries complained of lately so that the Headquarters men may have something to work on in recovering the stolen property.

Martin, the police say, came from Philadelphia, and is a driver by occupation. In the wholesale work of looting houses he had a job in which he could use his training. The three men did their work with the aid of a cab or a light runabout. Martin was the driver and wore livery. The others, dressed as business men, would drive boldly up to the place selected for their work. Martin would remain on the box outside, keeping his eye on the policemen in the street and keeping a general lookout. The other two would go into the houses, and then the plunder was carried out it was hauled away in the cab.

The police say Hall is a brother of Charles Hall, who is now serving a three years' term in Sing Sing for robbing Thomas Lloyd and William Newman of 2,024 Lexington Avenue last Winter. The plunder, valued at $20,000, was almost all found in a storage warehouse in Harlem.

PLEA FOR GIRL STRIKERS.

New York City Unions to Aid the Troy Collar Starchers.

Miss Gertrude Barnum, National Secretary and Organizer of the Woman's Trades Union League, yesterday addressed the Central Federated Union in behalf of the striking collar starchers in Troy.

"These women," she said, "simply want to conform to the American standard of living. The employers will consent to arbitration if the strikers can hold out a little longer. The friends of the most influential of the employers are trying to persuade him and the other employers to agree to arbitration. So far the strikers have received $20,000 in contributions from unions and other sources."

It was decided to assist the strikers financially. The women have been out of work five months.

August Belmont Out of Danger.

At the Memorial Hospital, 106th Street and Central Park West, it was said yesterday that August Belmont, who was operated on there on Thursday, was out of danger. He was visited yesterday by his son and received many floral offerings from friends.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audit, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Box E 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; expert investigation, periodical audits, all matters of accounts. Post Office Box 551.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, investigates, systematizes, opens, closes books; moderate rate. Auditor, Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—29; opening, closing, systematizing, books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—Understands his duties in all branches; 12 years' reference; 9 years previous place; English; 34 years old. Albert E. Veale, 1,364 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Austrian; competent; best city references. V. S., 210 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; excellent reference; first-class city driver; 10 years in last place; sober and willing; last employer can be seen. Slattery, 153 East 52d St.

COOK.—By thoroughly experienced German cook; wages, $45. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,390.

MAN AND WIFE—Man good vegetable gardener, care of horses, useful; wife good cook, laundress; good reference. E. T., 143 8th Av.

NURSE and VALET.—A competent man to invalid gentleman; best city reference. H. R., Box 221 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert stenographer owning machine desires engagements evenings or Saturday afternoons; dictation or copying. M. Browning, 43 Irving Place, N. Y. C.

TRAFFIC MANAGER or head shipping clerk in wholesale house by an experienced railroad man. Reliable. Box 170, Times Downtown.

VALET.—By Englishman, age 25; moderate wages. J. Childs, care of Dimock, South Coventry, Conn.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Gummed labels, 50c. thousand up; postal brings samples. O'Leary-Hogan Co., 774 Lexington Av.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INDEPENDENT 'PHONE COMPANIES MERGED

5,000 Lines United to Fight the Bell Company.

NEW PLANT FOR THIS CITY

With a Capacity of 225,000 Telephones —New Concern Also to Control a Manufacturing Company.

The organization was announced yesterday of the United States Independent Telephone Company, the purpose of which is to unite in connecting systems the various independent systems throughout the country. Thomas W. Finucane is the President of the new company, and among the Directors are Adolphus Busch, Walter B. Duffy, George Eastman, the President of the Eastman Kodak Company; August Gehner, President of the German-American Bank of St. Louis; Robert C. Hall of the independent telephone syetem of Pittsburg, William H. Page of this city, Hendrick S. Holden, President of the Commercial National Bank of Rochester, and Hiram W. Sibley.

Of the new company President Finucane said:

"In result we acquired and now own franchise rights in New York City which, in the opinion of our attorneys, are similar in scope and character to those of the Bell Telephone Company.

"These we propose to make the subject of the installation of a plant with a present capacity of 225,000 telephones and an ultimate capacity of 750,000 telephonee for New York City and the tributary districts which environ it.

"Our auditing advisers will be Haskins & Sells of New York, and our corps of consulting engineers on work under franchises will include J. H. Ehrehart, who recently resigned as expert to the State Board of Tax Commissioners of New York State.

"Our company has authorized its collateral trust mortgage of $25,000,000, and the underlying securities will comprise a control of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, which manufactures a thousand telephones a day, and the New York Independent Company, which owns the franchise rights above referred to.

"The bonds will be 5 per cent. collateral thirty-year gold bonds. The trustee of the mortgage is the Security Trust Company of Rochester, N. Y. The coupons will be payable at its office, and also at the Chemical National Bank of New York City.

"This is only the initial step in the plans of development now in contemplation. The Directors of the New York Company will be announced later.

"The formation of the United States Independent Telephone Company is the first step in the movement to furnish telephone companies with standard apparatus and with a guarantee that their supply canot be cut off through the absorption of manufacturing companies by the Bell interests; to knit together in connecting systems the independent telephone lines of the country, which, unappreciated as the fact may be in the East, to-day consideably outnumber the lines owned or controlled by the Bell Telephone Company; and to aid independent telephone companies in the installation of their plants and improvement of their service.

"There are to-day over 5,000 telephone companies in this country independent of the Bell systems. In response to the demand of these companies for product and appliances and for a centralized unity of action the United States Independent Telephone Company has been incorporated.

"The independent telephone lines represented directly or indirectly by or through one or another of our Directors, comprise systeme which extend substantially from Kansas City, Mo., to New York."

ARTISTS, NOT WORKERS.

C. F. U. Doubts Whether Musicians Belong to the Working Class.

The delegatee of the Mutual Musical Protective Union, who have been badgered for the last three or four weeks over reports that the leesee for the bar and cigar stand at the clubhouse which the union will open at Eighty-fourth Street and Third Avenue on Nov. 1, is suepected of non-unionism, became angry in the Central Federation meeting yesterday. A threat of suspension was made if the charges were true, whereupon Delegate Schwerti of the Musical Union got very angry and said:

"We are tired of this whole business. Every now and then there is some petty complaint from a union, and then there is the talk of suepenelon. That's all we get out of this body."

Delegate Gold of the Hebrew Actors' Union said that the musicians considered themselves artists anyway. "This should be investigated," he said. "If they are artists and don't belong to the working classes, this is no place for them."

"We are beginning to think so ourselves," said Schwertl.

"I don't believe this is any place for us."

"An investigating committee was instructed to come in next week with a final report on the bar lessee's standing as a union or non-union man.

B. and O. to Instruct the Farmers.

Stewart B. Shaw has been appointed Assistant Industrial Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at Parkersburg, West Va. Mr. Shaw was formerly an assistant professor in the Maryland Agricultural College. He will give advice to fruit and truck growers and farmers in the Baltimore and Ohio's territory, with the object of improving the crops and making more traffic for the railroad.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day and to-morrow will be the first days of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

IN these columns we have dwelt upon the moisture-proof qualities and the soft, rich finish of the Ant-i-wet fabrics. To-day we introduce to you a few of our exclusive models for Autumn and Winter of 1905-1906.

SACK SUITS.

"ASTORR" (Trade Mark) — Conservative Single and Double Breasted.

"ST REEJIS" (Trade Mark) — "Advanced" Single and Double Breasted.

TOP COATS.

"DELAWEAR" (Trade Mark) — Conservative Distinct Lines.

"HUTSEN" (Trade Mark) — Not only new but "advanced."

RAIN COATS.

"PACIFIK" (Trade Mark) — Single Breasted, Conservative.

"ATLANTIK" (Trade Mark) — Double Breasted Ultra Fashionable.

"TALLEO" (Trade Mark) — A graceful "Paddock" Coat.

"KOUNTRYKLUB" (Trade Mark) Not only new but "Advanced."

Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers,

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST

City Hall Park—North.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, at 1:30 o'clock, at the **Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms,** 238 5TH AV., A VALUABLE LOT OF

DIAMONDS,

including a number of fine made piecee.

In addition to the above a large assortment of Watches, Chains, Rings, Silverware and Furs will be sold on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, OCTOBER 11, 12 and 13, at 10 o'clock each day. Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, October 9 and 10.

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 70 Chambers St., upstairs.

HOTEL MANAGERS CALL ARRESTS AN OUTRAGE

To Hold a Meeting to Take Steps to Protect Themselves.

CAMBRIDGE COURT MAN FREE

The Other Cases Are Adjourned— Guests Complained to the Police, Capt. Gallagher Says.

Managers, hotel clerks, their attorneys, and representatives of the Hotel Men's Association gathered in large numbers in the West Side Court yesterday morning when the clerks of four well-known apartment hotels, arrested Saturday night, were arraigned on the charge of maintaining disorderly places. The men arraigned were Charles Buckley of the Cambridge Court, in West Forty-ninth Street; Manchester Pitman of the Gerard Hotel, in West Forty-fourth Street; Harry J. Willis of the Dunlay, in West Forty-fourth Street, and Henry S. Bicknell of the Hamilton, in West Forty-fifth Street.

All the prisoners asked for a postponement of their cases except Buckley, who was arraigned and discharged. The other cases were set down for to-day.

Detectives McGrath and Marx of Capt. Gallagher's staff were the complainants against Buckley. McGrath said that he met a woman in Forty-ninth Street and accompanied her to the hotel. Marx testified that he met the same woman later and also accompanied her to the hotel. Both detectives said that Buckley was the clerk who received them.

Buckley admitted that McGrath was a guest at the hotel, but said he had not seen Marx. Another clerk, Richard Lightfoot, testified that it was he who admitted Marx to the hotel.

"These detectives," the lawyer said, "registered for man and wife. They looked respectable, and our clerks did not think it necessary to demand a marriage license from them."

Magistrate Baker dismissed the complaint, saying that he did not think that the same clerk admitted the detectives.

The hotel proprietors will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon at Mr. Dunlap's office, 75 Broadway, to consult with their attorneys as to what stepe they shall take. R. W. Macurdy, manager of the Cambridge Court Hotel, said that under the law the clerks could not ask applicants for marriages certificates, and had to be governed by their own judgment.

"There has long been a rule among hotel men," said Mr. Macurdy, "to admit no couple without haggage, but this had to be abandoned in a city like New York, where there are so many respectable people who might miss a train to the suburbs after the theatre and decide to stay over night. Otherwise the parks might be filled with people who could not get lodginge. The affair was an outrage on the part of the police."

Commissioner McAdoo refused to discuss the action of Capt. Galagher yesterday, saying that he did not know the details. He could not remember if any of the apartment housee deecended upon by the police were on the "suepected" list. If a wrong had been done, it would be rectified, he said.

Capt. Gallagher said last night that the complaints on which his men acted came from residents of the hotels themselves. "And," said the Captain, "if I learn of any more cases of this kind I shall proceed in exactly the same way."

No need to explain why all-wool cloth is better than part cotton—every man knows it is.

What we want to emphasize is that even in these days of sky-high wool and hidden cotton we know by infallible chemical test that no shred of cotton has crept into any of our cloths.

Men's Fall suits, $16 to $35.

Men's Fall overcoats, $16 to $32.

Young men of from 32 to 35 chest always have a dollar or two the best of larger men on any particular pattern.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

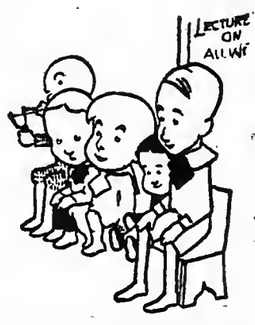

If men know the value of all-wool cloths, their wives know it much better, and know besides how rare is boys' clothing that sticks strictly to an all-wool standard.

For all-wool clothing cannot be cheap clothing, and most clothiers believe that's the only sort of boys' clothing that will sell.

We know better, for we're making finer boys' clothing than ever and selling much more than ever—suits all the way from $6 to $15.50.

All all-wool.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

Lace Curtains

We offer an immense assortment of Arabian, Renaissance, Cluny, Arabianettes, etc., at extremely low prices.

SPECIAL!

An Importer's broken lot of

IRISH POINT CURTAINS

2 to 8 pairs of a pattern.

200 Pairs at..... worth from $5.50 to $7.50 **$4.75** Pair

300 Pairs at..... worth from $7.50 to $10.50 **$6.75** Pair

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH and 14TH STS.

Let Us Clothe You.

When you buy a Moe Levy-made Suit, your money is only left on deposit.

The name on the garment guarantees "right-wear" or a suit that will "wear right."

Moe Levy & Co.,

119 to 125 Walker St.,

Three blocks east of Broadway.

Branch at 1457 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Last Week at This Theatre.
Next Week—New Amsterdam Theatre.
LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars.
MON., OCT. 16—SEATS THURS.

E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE
1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

LYCEUM.....B'way & 45th....At 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
JUST OUT OF COLLEGE | GEO. ADE'S COMEDY. JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
EDNA MAY "THE CATCH OF THE SEASON."

S

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; colder; variable easterly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,426. ** NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1905.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

RAMSEY COUNSEL FLEE. WITHDRAWING HIS CA E

Keep List of 114 Supporters Secret by Quitting Toledo Court.

GOULD VICTORY AT ST. LOUIS

Judge Refuses to Enjoin His Voting Wabash Stock — Says Ramsey Is Not Guiltless.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Oct. 9.—The fight between Joseph Remsey, Jr., and George J. Gould for control of the Wabash Road, which will reach a test of strength at the annual meeting here to-morrow, had an unexpected turn in the Lucas County Court here to-day. On news of the adverse decision in St. Louis, Ramsey withdrew his applications for three inspectors of election to be named by the court.

Ramsey's counsel almost fled from the room, taking a list of 114 Ramsey supporters which they had brought into court this morning. The Gou i interests meds a bitter fight to have the names of the Ramsey supporters put on record, but the move of counsel blocked this, and Ramsey will go into the election to-morrow with his full strength still hidden.

At the Boody House to-night the Ramsey forces and those of George Gould both slept. The deposed President of the Wabash Road appears to believe that he has yet a chance to beat Gould at to-morrow's meeting. To-night he said:

"I have nothing to say regarding the developments of the day at either St. Louis or here. I am going into that meeting to-morrow and am going in to fight."

"Do you still expect to be re-elected President of the Wabash at to-morrow's meeting?" was asked.

"I have nothing to say further to-night," said Mr. Ramsey, as he started to bed.

The culminating scene in court came at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon after a short recess following a three-hour session in the morning. There had been times when it seemed that the famous counsel on either side might so for forget themselves as to come to blows. Ramsey had come into court professing to represent at least 10 per cent. of the $63,000,000 Wabash stock and debentur- bonds, and on the strength of the representation asked that the court appoint inspectors for the election.

Attorneys known throughout the country hurled accusations at each other across the room until on several different occasions Judge Kinkede was compelled to interfere. The court just before noon made a ruling that the Ramsey people would have to show the court that they were authorized to represent the 114 stockholders whose names were being referred to.

On the reconvening of court Judge John H. Doyle appeared for Ramsey alone, and to a packed but silent courtroom announced that, in the interval of recess, he and his clients had heard by wire of the decision in St. Louis that the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain stock could be voted. That being the case, he begged leave to withdraw the application which Ramsey had made for Inspectors of Election.

Attorney Alexander Smith of the Wabash interests in Ohio, was on his feet in an instant objecting to the case being dropped. Judge Kinkade ruled that it was the privilege of counsel at eny time in such cases to withdraw.

"Anyway, we have withdrawn our case, and that settles it," said Judge Doyle, as he started for the door with his papers.

This evening Clarence Brown, the personal counsel of Mr. Gould, made the following statement:

"Mr. Ramsey has not, nor has he had at any time, a foot to stand on. He not only did not represent the 114 stockholders, as he alleged to-day, but even had he proved that he represented them, their holdings would not aggregate the 10 per cent. of the entire stock as required in order to make a motion in court. It was a pitiful bluff all the way along. We are all only sorry for Mr. Ramsey."

The Gould interests to-day were represented by Mr. Brown, E. J. Marshall, and Alexander Smith, while the interests of Ramsey were looked after by Judge John D. Doyle and C. T. Lewis of Toledo and Col. A. J. Palmer of New York. Mr. Ramsey, though in Toledo, was not in court.

The Ramsey people opened by offering the list of 114 stockholders whom they professed to represent. The three Inspectors to whom they objected were F. J. Reynolds, son of Col. Reynolds, one of the Wabash Directors; A. W. Colton, manager of the Wabash Steamship Company, and C. H. Newton, local agent of the Wabash. There was a great craning of necks for the Ramsey faction's list, but counsel held it fast.

Attorney Brown opened by saying it was not proved that Judge Doyle was empowered to represent these stockholders, and as the legal representative of Gould he challenged the jurisdiction of the court to pass on the case at all.

"We raise the question as to whether you have any right here at all," shouted Judge Doyle with flushed face.

"I'll put my client on the stand. I want you to put your man on too," said Attorney Brown. "I understand Mr. Ramsey is in Toledo now, and why is he not here?"

Judge Kinkade asked: "What about the list of stockholders the Wabash Road was to furnish to-day—at least that it was understood they were to furnish?"

"That is the point, your Honor, that we try to make," said Attorney Brown. "We do not recognize Mr. Doyle end Mr. Ramsey as having the right to demand the list. In short, we do not be-

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 13.
Commercial World.—Page 12.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
New Corporations.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

WIFE DROWNED, TWO ACCUSED

Woman's Parents Charge There Was a Conspiracy to Kill Her.

O. H. Duerr, 23 years old, of 182 East Seventy-eighth Street, and Charles Hahn, 23 years old, of the same address, were locked up in the High Bridge Police Station last night as suspicious persons. The complainants against them were Raymond Messmer and his wife, Mary, the parents of Duerr's wife, Kittie, who was drowned in the Harlem River yesterday afternoon while rowing with Hahn.

As soon as the Messmers heard of their daughter's death they went to the Coroner's office in the Bronx and requested the Coroner to take action against Hahn and their son-in-law. The Coroner said he could not do so until the body had been recovered.

The dead woman's parents then went to the police station and told Capt. Wendel that they wanted Hahn end Duerr arrested on the charge of conspiring to kill their daughter. Samuel Baudler, who lives in the same house with the Messmers, went along with them. All three told the police that Duerr, who had been married to their daughter for a year, had frequently threatened her, and that he and Hahn hed been much together of late.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Lowere and Anthony Bamman were in a launch just below High Bridge when they saw a young man in a boat struggling with ons oar against the tide, which was running out. They took him in tow, and he told them thet his companion, Mrs. Kitty Duerr, 18 years old, had become frightened when the waves from a passing tug rocked their boat end had jumped into the river. He said he could not swim, and had tossed an oar to her, but she failed to grasp it. She senk, he said, and failed to reappear.

The launch steamed to Morris Heights, and the men in charge of her turned the young man over to the police. He was taken to the station house and questioned. He said he was Charles Hehn, a jeweler. He said he had been in the country only a few months and could nefther speak nor write English.

He wes not detained by the police at that time, but was rearrested later.

TRIED TO FIRE FLATHOUSE.

Neighbors Witnessed Incendiary's Attempt in Park Avenue Basement.

An attempt was made last evening to burn the five-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-third Street, which is owned by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Mrs. Catherine Walker and her daughter Louise, who live at 101 East Fifty-third Street, which is diagonally across the street from the apartment house, were looking from a window of their apartment on the second floor at 8 o'clock, when they saw a man wearing a gray suit and a slouch het run quickly down the steps leading to the basement on the Park Avenue side of the house. He set fire to a handful of excelsior or straw with a match, tossed it into the basement, and ran up the avenue.

A flame flared up and Mrs. Walker ran out and notified Policeman Hughes of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who turned in an alarm.

The firemen made short work of the fire under the hescment steps, but the flames had spread to the timbers of the shoring at the edge of the excavation for the New York Central's yards, and this fire was not so quickly put out. The house stands at the edge of the excavation.

RAN A GANTLET OF FOES.

Delluvio Mortally Stabbed with Stiletto in an Indian-Like Dash.

Stefano Delluvio, a gigantic Italian, ren the gantlet of a double line of his countrymen lying in wait for him in East Sixty-third Street, on Saturdey night, and after nearly reaching his home received a stab wound from which he died in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday afternoon. The physicians of the hospital staff said that Delluvio was the best specimen of physical manhood ever reccived as a patient at the hospital. He was six feet three inches tall, broad in proportion, and very handsome.

According to the police, Delluvio, who was forty-four years old, had a wife and family in Italy. It is supposed that his death was plotted by a rival for the affections of a young woman who lived in the same tenement with him at 334 East Sixty-third Street. Half a dozen Italian detectives are working on the case and are anxious to find a man only known to them as Felix. They think he may be able to throw some light on the murder.

Delluvio reached the block in which he lived at 10 o'clock Saturday night. As he neared his home he saw a score or more men lined up in a double row on the sidewalk. Nothing daunted, however, he started to pass between the lines.

The first man lunged out and struck Delluvio a stinging blow in the face with his fist. The man on the opposite side also struck him, but Delluvio caught the blow on his arm and struck out right and left as he made his way down the line.

As his assailants closed in upon him he tossed them aside with comparative ease, and had almost reached his own doorstep when a crouching figure slipped from the crowd and a stiletto flashed out. The blow reached Delluvio, and he fell to the sidewalk with a groan. His assailants scattered and quickly disappeared in the darkness.

In the meantime, a crowd of 1,000 persons gathered. The wounded man was carried into the home of Dominick Bozzefi, at 340 East Sixty-third Street. As soon as Delluvio's condition was learned an ambulance call was sent in to the Presbyterian Hospital, and Dr. Squires took him to the institution.

Detective Bonzer of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station was detailed to the case, and later other detectives were sent out.

The information relating to the probable cause of the attack wes furnished by John Rozzefi, a banker, of 330 East Sixty-third Street, who owns the house in which Delluvio lived.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived: Steamship Civic, Liverpool, Sept. 30, southeast of Fire Island, at 12:33 o'clock this morning.

Through express service bet. N. Y. and Portland, Me., will be extended, leaving New York Gd. Cent'l Stat., eastbound, at 8:02 P.M., daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 28th.—Adv.

Superb weather for the famous Hudson River Day Line trips. Grand Scenery. Music.—Adv.

EX-CONVICT DREW PAY IN DEAD MAN'S NAME

Joseph Ford Is Arrested for Impersonating Frank A. Sliney

ON TAX DEPARTMENT'S ROLL

He Has Served Sentences for Grand Larceny, Assault, and Manslaughter—Related to the Nagles.

An arrest likely to have far-reaching and startling results was made yesterday afternoon when County Detectives Reardon and Butler, after four days of waiting, took into custody a clerk in the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears of the Tax Department, who was known to his friends and his family as Joseph Ford, while on the city pay roll he appeared as Frank A. Slincy. A warrant for this man was issued last Wednesday by Magistrate Pool on a complaint made by President William F. Baker of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, charging him with larceny of $50. The affidavits drawn by Assistant District Attorney Vandiver in support of the complaint indicate that the $50 represents a month's salary drawn from the city treasury, and that Ford was able to draw it by an imposition so gross that it was made possible only by negligence on the part of those intrusted with the task of preventing this very kind of deception.

The state of affairs disclosed hy the exposure of Ford, as well as some hints dropped by President Baker, foreshadows a probable investigation of the Civil Service Department thet may change the personel in that branch of the City Government. It is also possible that, before the District Attorney finishes with the matter, persons well known may become involved.

An additional proof of official negligence is found in the fect that Ford, alias Sliney, is an ex-convict, who spent the greater part of the time between 1877 and 1900 in State prison, sent there for grand larceny, felonious assault, end manslaughter. The man, according to his own statement, is a near relative of Percival E., Garrett, and John T. Nagle.

Frank A. Sliney, the man whose name Ford has been using, wes a clerk in the employ of the clothing firm of Rogers, Peet & Co. He was also a cousin of Ford and of the Nagles. On Jan. 3, 1900, he applied to the Municipal Civil Service Commission for admission to examinations that would entitle him to a junior clerkship. At the time he made a statement in his own handwriting, according to the rules of the department, in which he gave his age as 28 years. He also gave three namee of men who had declared themselves willing to act as his "references." One of these names was that of Thomas Ford, a cousin. In due time he submitted himself to the examinations and was passed with a percentage of 80. He continued with Rogers, Peet & Co. till some time in 1904, when his health began to fell to such an extent that he hed to resign and move to Ozone Park, L. I. At that place he died on Dec. 20, 1904.

In October, 1903, Joseph Ford presented himself at the Civil Service Department in response to a call sent to Sliney, Mr. Vandiver alleges, and obtained temporary work as a substitute clerk. On Dec. 16, or four days before the death of his cousin Sliney, Ford obtained steady employment in the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears, of which Edward A. Slattery is the head, his title being that of junior clerk and his salary $600 a year. Later he was transferred to the Bronx branch of the bureau, and last Wednesday—the very day when the warrant was issued for him—his salary was raised to $1,200.

At the time Ford obtained his permanent place he had, in accordance with the civil service rules, to fill out a duplicate of the statement signed and sworn to by the applicant for civil service examination. In taking this final step Ford proceeded with audacious reckiessness. Not only did he make no attempt to disguise the handwriting, but he gave his correct age, which is 31, and he gave four references instead of three, including only one of the names used by the real Sliney. That name was Thomas Ford's. Uno of the new names used by Ford was that of Percival E. Nagle.

The duplicate statement is meant to prevent anyoody getting employment on the strength of the examinations passed by another man. The law requires a careful comparison of the two documents. The first glance at these particular documents would have been sufficient to expose the fraud that was being practiced. Possibly such a comparison was not made. Neither Mr. Baker nor Mr. Vandiver would say a word on this point yesterday.

From December last year till the beginning of last week Ford held his job and did his work and drew his pay as Frank A. Sliney without anybody either in the Civil Service Department or in the Tax Department seeming to suspect him. One day a man walked into the office of Assistant District Attorney Vandiver and told the true state of affairs. Mr. Vandiver communicated with Mr. Baker. The President of the Civil Service Commission set his subordinates working. Then, at last, the original statement of the real Sliney and the duplicate made out by Ford were compared.

"All I can say now," Mr. Baker remarked yesterday in regard to the discovery that followed that comparison, "is that tho greatest negligence must have been shown by somebody. Who is responsible it is impossible for me to tell now, but the matter will be followed up to the end."

When the warrant had been issued by Magistrate Pool it was given for service to County Detectives Reardon and Butler. Going to 750 East 170th Street, where the clerk had been living with his wife and five daughters under his right name of Ford, the detectives were told that the man had left there, and that he no longer lived with his family. Whon, after they had waited for him for four days, Ford came face to face with Reardon and Butler, he admitted everything charged against him. He said that whatever he had done had been done with the knowledge and assistance of Sliney.

In the meantime the detectives had used some of their spare time to look up the man's antecedents. They unearthed the fact, to begin with, that although Ford had been convicted three times of crimes he had never been photographed or placed on record in the Detective Bureau. His first arrest, as far as could be learned, took place in February, 1877, when five indictments for grand larceny were returned against him on evidence of Edward A. Richards, a real estate man, who had employed Ford as a collector, and who charged him with stealing about $1,000. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to the penitentiary for two years and six months. In March, 1882, he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for shooting and seriously wounding Alexander Ford, supposed to be a relative. On Jan. 11, 1889, Ford was sent to State Prison for nearly nineteen years by the late Recorder Smyth for killing a woman named Nellie Barrie. He was released on May 21, 1900, seven years and eight months having been subtracted from his term on account of good behavior.

The detectives learned that at the time of Ford's first arrest numerous letters were written on his behalf to the Judge. Among the signers of those letters were Garrett Nagle, Miles B. Andrews, P. J. Hanbury, Keeper A. F. Young of the City Prison and former Register of Records John T. Nagle.

Ford was locked up at Police Headquarters last night. This morning he will be arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Court.

MESSAGE TO IGNORE TARIFF.

President Will Not Permit It to Balk Rate Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Revision of the tariff will not be sought by President Roosevelt at the coming session of Congress. He let it be understood to-day that he had been forced to the conclusion that he must abandon either the demand for railroad legislation or the demand for tariff changes, and that he had decided to centre his efforts upon the former.

The President knowe that to obtain satisfactory legislation either on rates or the tariff will be a herculean task, even with all his popularity and power. To attempt to carry out both reforms, it is conceded, would he to defeat both.

It is becoming increasingly plain each day that the President is to have a bitter fight with the Senate over his rate bill. The mejority of that body ie not only hostile to any such legislation, but is full of secret enemies of the President. It is well understood that some of those who are most emphatic in their avowal of loyalty to him would find great joy in thwarting him. Senator Foraker has not raised the standard of revolt without a clear understanding that he will find strong allies in his fight.

In these conditions Mr. Roosevelt must rely much on the loyal support of the House leaders. He would be in grave danger of losing that support should he raise the tariff issue.

Many leading Republicans in the House grow irritable at the mere mention of "tariff tinkering," and the men who rule the majority are unalterably hostile to it. ex-Speaker Cannon would surely revolt against any proposition for revision. Last Winter when Mr. Roosevelt scared the "stand patters" by listening to the arguments of the revisionists, Mr. Cannon let it be understood that he would not consent to any tariff legislation. He went to the President, however, and offered the support of the House for the Esch-Townsend bill, and kept his pledge, with the result that all talk of revision was silenced for the session.

Undoubtedly the ex-Speaker would be as willing this season to give loyal support on the rate question on the assurance that he will not be bothered by the tariff bugaboo.

BOSTON ASKS FOR REVISION.

Associated Board of Trade Unanimously Adopts the Resolution.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—At the annual meeting here to-day of the Boston Associated Board of Trade, composed of twenty-three constituent bodies, a stand was taken in favor of tariff revision.

A resolution was adopted unanimously asking that Congress at its coming session consider the question of reducing rates of duty on certain articles and putting coal, iron, lumber, and hides on the free list.

SHOT GUARD, GOT $15,000.

Highwayman Successfully Held Up Stage Near Redding, Cal.

Special to The New York Times.

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 9.—A masked highwayman robbed the stage that runs from Redding to Delmar to-day, fatally shot Dan Haskell, a Wells-Fargo messenger, and with the help of a confederate got away with $15,000 in gold, which was to pay off the men employed at the Bully Hill copper mine.

The stage hed reached a turn in the road near the Pitt River Bridge when the masked man appeared and with rifle levcled on the shotgun messenger ordered the driver to throw out the treasure box. As he spoke Haskell threw up his shotgun, which he carried between his legs, end opened fire.

Whether his shots took effect is unknown, but the robber fired with deadly aim, one bullet entering Haskell's abdomen and two penetrating his chest. A second robber then appeared, and while the first bandit covered the driver, the confederate lifted out the chest, broke it open, and then the men escaped.

GAYNOR AND GREENE IN JAIL.

Arrangement Made for Their Comfort at Savannah—Gaynor Talks.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 9.—John F. Gaynor and B. D. Greene, the men who fought extradition to the United States from Canada for so many years, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. Their wives, who had preceded them to Savannah, met them at the station, and visited them for an hour in prison later. Arrangements have heen made to eupply the men with meals from a hotel.

Messrs. Gayrard and Meldrim have been engaged to represent the defendants. The latter spent some time with his clients to-day.

John F. Gaynor, interviewed aboard the train, said: "I am glad that we are going back to Georgia. I know now what a mistake we made in leaving. But we cannot always tell what is for the best, and if we had known then what we know now, we never would have gone. We feel justified in every act we committed in Savannah while performing our contracts with the Government. They got value received."

CUT OFF HER RELATIVES.

Mary Irene Hoyt Left Nearly $1,000,000 to Her Friend, Marie Garlic.

The will of Mary Irene Hoyt, daughter of the late Jesse Hoyt, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It was made on Feb. 24, 1902, and names her attorney, Civil Justice Moore, as executor. The value of her estate was not set out in the petition, but it is believed to be more than $1,000,000. Miss Hoyt made an unsuccessful attempt to upset the will of her father, because he gave her only $1,500,000 of his fortune of $10,000,000. He died in 1882, and the contest occupied the attention of the courts for many years.

In her will just filed Miss Hoyt bequeathed $7,500 to Ralph Saier of Demorest, N. J., "in recognition of faithful service and help to me for many years past." The residuary estate is bequeathed to her friend Marie Garlic. The will contains this clause:

"In making the foregoing disposition of my estate I state that I have not overlooked the fact that I have relatives living, but I do not desire that any of them shall participate in my estate."

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR AUTOMOBILE RACE, OCTOBER 14th.
Leave N. Y., E. 34th St., and Brooklyn at 4:00 A. M., for Garden City, where breakfast may be obtained. Leave Garden City 6:45, arrive Mineola 5:50 A. M. Leave 34th St. and Brooklyn 5:00 A. M. for Mineola direct.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN FOR FOOTBALL REFORM

He Summons University Advisers and Asks Them to Agitate.

MAKERS OF RULES PRESENT

They Are Told That Brutality Should Be Eliminated and Fair Play Be Assured.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Having ended the war in the Far East, grappled with the railroad rate question and made his position clear, prepared for his tour of the South, and settled the attitude of the administration toward Senator Foraker. President Roosevelt to-day took up another question of vital interest to the American people. He started a campaign for reform in football.

Around his table at luncheon were gathered the men who rule the game, Dr. D. H. Nichols and W. T. Reid of Harvard, Arthur T. Hillebrand and John B. Fine of Princeton, and Walter Camp and John Oweley of Yale. They are athletic advisers of their universities, and John B. Fine and Walter Camp are members of the Rules Committee of the Intercollegiate Football Association.

The President has some personal interest in the game aside from his general interest in athletics, for his son has entered the freshman squad at Harvard and has already had cause to know how rough the eport may be, having received a black eye and other bruises in scrimmages.

Mr. Roosevelt, in beginning his talk to his guests, told them that he liked the game, hut he felt that something should be done to reform the rules, especially in the interest of fair play and the discouregement of rough play, and esked them to undertake to start a movement to that end.

Public sentiment is yearly growing stronger against the brutality of the game, he declarcd, and the death of a man in order to win a game will result sooner or later in universal condemnation of it as a part of college athletics.

The President's sentiments and counsel were responded to with hearty approval, his guests thanking him for his initiative in the matter and promising their support to his ideas.

The President was especially glad to see his old friend Camp, who graduated from Yale in 1880, which was the President's year at Harvard. The two became acquainted in the athletic contests between the universities then, and have kept up the friendship ever since.

This is not the first time that Mr. Roosevelt has taken a hand in intercollegiate athletics. When he was Police Commissioner of New York, in 1896, he patched up a truce between Yale and Harvard, and brought about an agreement that has held good ever since.

Not a little significance is given to the incident to-day at the White House because of the persistent rumors that after leaving the White House Mr. Roosevelt will become President of Harvard.

PENALTY FOR YALE FRESHMEN

Faculty May Stop Class Athletics as Result of Rowdyism.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—As the result of the rowdyism of Yale freshmen last night in and about Pierson Hell, the class probably will be deprived of participation in athletics, the most severe penalty that could be imposed upon the class as a whole. The Yale Faculty has the matter under consideration. There is a chance that the football team may be allowed to play out its schedule.

The Police Department and President Hadley are co-operating, and several names have been found of those alleged to have been leaders. Balls of fire were thrown on the heads of passers by, revolvers were fired, women insulted, and tubs of water were poured from windows. All available police in four precincts were called to stop the rowdyism, but no one was arrested.

DOESN'T WANT ROOSEVELT.

Senator Money Glad Mississippi Is Left Out—Gov. Glenn's Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 9.—"I am glad that the President is not going to stop in Memphis or Mississippi, either," declared United States Senator Hernando De Soto Money of Mississippi when told that the invitations had been refused.

"I don't know whether any town in my State has asked him to visit it, but if it has, I am sorry, and I hope he will have the good sense to decline. Any man who maligns the people of the South as he has done ought not to expect a very cordial reception.

"Speaking as President Roosevelt does in his book of such people as Jackson, Benton, and other statesmen of Tennessee, I don't understand why Tennessee should be eo anxious to have him tarry. I had hoped that some of the President's Southern blood would assert itself, but I am afraid it is too late."

Despite the announcement from Secretary Loeb that the President will not visit Memphis or any other point reached on his last trip South, all the commercial organizations are preparing to entertain him during the few minutes that his train is switched from one railroad system to another. Sentiment regarding his entertainment is much divided.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Gov. Glenn of North Carolina discussed with the President to-day the speech which the President is to deliver at Raleigh on his approaching trip. This will be one of the important utterances of the journey. Gov. Glenn will accompany the President through North Carolina.

Football Player's Hurts Fatal.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 9.—Howard C. Montgomery of Montgomery, West Va., a student at Hampden-Sidney College, who was injured in a football practice game at the college last week, died to-day.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.
To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

FIVE TO ONE ON McCLELLAN.

Betting on the Mayoralty Begins in Wall Street.

Big odds were offered on McClellan in Wall Street yesterday when it became known that Charles E. Hughes had refused the Mayoralty nomination. So far few bets have been made, because few have been found willing to risk their money on the yet unknown Republican candidate. George Briggs Buchenan made a small bet with another member of the Stock Exchange at odds of 3 to 1 on McClellan. The unnamed member of the Exchange took the McClellan end, Mr. Buchanan betting on "the other man, whoever he might be." In the afternoon J. J. Judge offered to bet $5,000 to $1,000 that McClellan would win against any man put up by the Republicans. No money wes offered on the other side.

HANGING NOT DEATH FOR HIM.

Prisoner's Neck Ossified, His Lawyer Warns the Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—When Robert Gerdiner, charged with the murder of Agnes Morrison, was arraigned to-day his attorney declared:

"This is a case where it won't do you any good to ask for the death penalty. They can't break this man's neck if they dr try to hang him."

The prisoner is suffering from ossification of the vertebrae and tissues of the neck. According to Prof. Steffenson of Rush Medical College only five similar cases have come to medical notice. Gardiner carries his head tiltcd forward end slightly twisted, unable to move or incline it except with great effort.

2,000 STUDENTS FIGHT FIRE.

Work Suspended at California University by President Wheeler.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—President Wheeler to-day suspended all work at the University of California, organized a fire-fighting brigade of over 2,000 students, and led an attack on a bush end grase fire which for several hours threatened to destroy several university buildings.

The flames came rushing down several cañons at the back of the university grounds, and the President at once marched the studente in company formation to the scene, each being provided with wet sacks. Mr. Wheeler stationed himself near the dairy barn and directed operations.

The fire was eo fierce that many students were overpowered and had to be carried off the field. The Berkeley Fire Brigade came to the rescue and the flames were stopped.

FEAR BIG TRAFFIC BLOCKADE.

Railroads Lack Cars to Move Grain in the West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—With commerce going at a record rate, care for traffic are so scerce that a shortage in them is feared by the railroads. They are placing heavy orders for equipment, with quick delivery clauses.

It is said that the lines centring here and extending east could use between 2,000 end 3,000 grain cars in excess of the present supply. One road alone admits being short nearly 1,000 cars. Between 8,000,000 end 9,000,000 bushels of grain in this city cennot be moved, and the elevator capecity may he overtaxed.

CROWE CHEERED AT OMAHA.

Kidnapper Threatens to Havo Pinkerton Killed by Companion.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 9.—"Pat" Crowe received en enthusiastic welcome on his arrival this evening from Butte. A large crowd had assembled at the stetion, and loud cheers for the kidnapper were raised as he stepped from the car shackled to two Omaha detectives.

"If that man Pinkerton raps at me again during the trial in Omaha," said Crowe, "I will have him killed so dead he will not even kick. All I have to do is to say the word to a man who is waiting to do the job. He would have done it some time ago, but I would not let him."

RAID ON A FISHING FLEET.

Tug That Invaded Canadian Waters Captured by American Cutter.

Special to The New York Times.

ERIE, Penn., Oct. 9.—On the revenue cutter Morrill, Collector of Customs Charles Leach of the district to-day raided the fishing fleet of six tugs a few miles beyond the boundary line.

The big Valiant, a speedy boat, was captured. The others got away, but not before their names had been taken. Leach will arrest the officers of these tugs to-morrow and may seize the craft. The Valiant was towed into Conneaut, and will be taken to Cleveland.

Officials at Washington were notified of the seizure and instructions are awaited relative to fishing boats seen fishing in Canadian waters.

FIGHT FIRE IN WHITE GLOVES.

Members of New Rochelle Brigade Have to Delay Dress Parade.

The New Rochelle firemen fought last night the most stubborn fire which has visited the city in years, and then had their annual parade and inspection. At midnight the parade, which should have been over hours before, was still in progress.

The alarm for the fire was turned in at 8 o'clock. At that time some of the fire companies were marching with their machines to the point of assemblage, while those nearer the centre of the city were still in their houses. Every fireman was in full uniform, with white gloves and with buttons polished. The machines were glittering and flower decked.

The fire started in a frame building which was used for the storage of oil and gasoline on Grand Street, near the railroad. Some two hundred gallons went off in the first explosion, and the flames shot high in the air and set fire to surrounding buildings.

Two residences belonging to Charles D. Robinson, the carpenter shop of George J. Stouter, the barn, milk depot, and poultry products storehouse of Eugene Bull were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000. Mayor Clark and the Fire Commissioners were present at the fire and led the parade later.

The West Shore Railroad is the $3.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

HUGHES DECLINES TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Says His Duty in the Insurance Inquiry Forbids It.

REFUSAL FROM YOUNG, TOO

Won't Run for Controller, Won't Run for Mayor — Up to Elsberg, Page, or Ford Now.

Charles E. Hughes declined yesterday the Republican nomination for Mayor, and Richard Young refused to run for Controller. These two declinations left the Republican leaders at sea. William Halpin and other members of the Notification Committee declared that they had no idea as to what the next move of the Republicans would be.

It was learned last night thet when the Sub-Committee on Notification waited on Mr. Young to inform him of his nomination for Controller and received his declination, the subject of his accepting a nomination for Mayor was broached to him. Mr. Young told the committee his business interests would not permit him to take part in the campaign in any capacity.

Senators Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Alfred R. Page, and John Ford were spoken of last night as among those most likely to be named to fill the gap at the head of the ticket. Substitutions on the Republican ticket must be filed with the Bureau of Elections before next Wednesday.

The Notification Committee called at the residence of Mr. Hughes, 570 West End Avenue, soon after noon yesterday. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, who was the Chairman of the City Convention, acted as the spokesman for the committee, and made the speech notifying the lawyer.

Lawyer Hughes's "No."

In replying to Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Hughes spoke in his usually vigorous manner, his words fairly ringing out at times when he wished to give emphesis to some strong point. Long before he had finished, the countenances of the members of the Notification Committee had become positively doleful. They looked like men who had been bereft of a last hope. Mr. Hughes said:

"You summon me to whet you believe to be a public duty, and I shall not answer that summons by referring to considerations merely personal, however important they might be, if the question were one of personal preference.

"You end the many others who have urged me to accept the nomination have not rested the request upon the basis of partisan obligation, but upon the more secure foundation of duty to the community. It has been impressed upon me that the Republican Party is seeking to raise a standard to which, regardless of party, all men may resort who desire to see our city free from the pervasive influence of an organization whose motive is gain and not service.

"I am not insensible to this appeal, and I fully appreciate the responsibility of the position in which, against my will, I have been placed. The letters which I heve received and the personal appeals which have been made heve shown very clearly that there is a division of sentiment as to the course I should pursue and that either action I might take would be viewed with extreme disfavor by men whose judgment I respect end of whose sincerity there can be no question. In this dilemma I have simply to do my duty as I see it.

"In my judgment, I have no right to accept the nomination. A paramount public duty forbids it.

"It is not necessary to enlarge upon the importance of the insurance investigation. That is undisputed. It is dealing with questions vital to the interests of millions of our fellow-citizens throughout the land. It presents an opportunity for public service second to none and involves a correlative responsibility. I have devoted myself unreservedly to this work. It commands all my energies. It is imperative that I continue in it. You have frankly recognized that it must continue unembarrassed and with unimpaired efficiency. But it is entirely clear to me that this cannot be if I accept the nomination.

"You know how desirous I have been that the investigation should not be colored hy any suggestion of political motive. Whatever confidence it has inspired has been due to absolute independence of political considerations. It is not sufficient to say that an acceptance of this nomination, coming to me unsought and despite an unequivocal statement of my position, would not deflect my course by a hair's breadth, and that I should remain, and that you intend that I should remain, entirely untrammeled. The nonpolitical character of the investigation and its freedom from bias, either of fear or favor, not only must exist; they must be recognized. I cannot permit them, by any action of mine, to become matters of debate.

Inquiry Would Be Discredited.

"There are abundant opportunities for misconstruction. Doubtless many abuses will remain undisclosed, many grievous wrongs to which the evidence may point from time to time will be found unsusceptible of proof, many promising clues will be taken up in vain. Were I, with the best of intentions, to accept the nomination, it is my conviction that the work of the investigation would largely be discredited, its motives would be impugned, and its integrity assailed. To many it would appear that its course would be shaped and its lines of inquiry would be chosen, developed, or abandoned as political ambition might prompt or political exigency demand.

"Such a situation would be intolerable. There is but one course open. The legislative inquiry must proceed with convincing disinterestedness. Its great opportunities must not be imperiled by alienating the support to which it is entitled, or by giving the slightest occasion for questioning the sincerity and single-mindedness with which it is conducted.

"There is, however, another consideration which is to me conclusive. The work of the investigation is laborious and exacting. It taxes the strength of the counsel of the committee to its limit. It is performed under great strain. Whatever success is gained is the result of unremitting toil and undivided attention. There is no wizardry in it.

"It is idle to suppose that if I accepted your nomination I could continue my part of the work of the investigation efficiently. I may be pardoned for saying that I am a better judge of what that work requires than any one apart from my associates. It requires every moment of available time. It requires endeavor secure from interruption and a mind free from distraction. It has been suggested

that it would not be necessary for me to make an active canvass, that I should not be obliged to make a speech, to attend a meeting, or even to write a letter.

Invited to Run with Hands Tied.

"In effect you ask me to enter upon a campaign in which important questions should be discussed and brought home to the conscience of the people, with my mouth shut and my hands tied. Apart from a natural disinclination to place myself in such a situation, I believe the plan to be wholly impracticable. But, assuming it to be carried out as fully as is contemplated, it would still leave a large demand upon time and nervous energy which would be inexorable and would introduce an element of distraction most injurious to the investigation. I do not believe that the man lives, and certainly I am not the man, who, while a candidate for the Mayoralty, could perform with efficiency that part of the work which has been devolved upon me in the pending inquiry. If I were to accept the nomination for the high office of Mayor of this city, I should be obliged to curtail this work, and this I have no right to do.

"For your expression of confidence I thank you. The honor you would confer upon me I most highly esteem. Your generous approval, and the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the nomination was made, I warmly appreciate. But I have assumed obligations of the first importance, which make it impossible for me to meet your wishes. I must therefore respectfully decline the nomination.

For a minute after Mr. Hughes had concluded there was a painful silence, finally broken by Mr. Woodruff turning to his colleagues and remarking:

"Well, I guess that settles it."

There was no dissent to that opinion. Mr. Woodruff shook hands with Mr. Hughes, and other members of the committee followed his example. Although they must have had a painful realization of the embarrassing situation in which Mr. Hughes's refusal left the Republican organization, they did not seem to cherish the least resentment toward him. In fact, one or two of them told Mr. Hughes they did not see how he could have acted otherwise than he did.

In notifying Mr. Hughes of his nomination, Mr. Woodruff said:

Mr. Hughes: On behalf of the Notification Committee, of which I have the honor to be the Chairman, it gives me great pleasure to inform you that the Republican City Convention, which was held last Friday evening, with unanimity and unparalleled enthusiasm, nominated you as the candidate of the Republican Party for the office of Mayor of this city.

"This was the action taken by that convention because you, for reasons which you, and we, and all the people of New York fully understand, are the man of the hour. The delegates to the convention and the constituents whom they represented were so convinced of this that no other name was presented to the convention, and no other man was in their mind.

"It was because no one else, under the peculiar circumstances which exist, could satisfy the desires of the delegates and the demands of the constituencies of the sixty-two Assembly districts of the greater City of New York, that the unusual course was pursued of nominating you for Mayor without first having obtained your consent.

"No one in that convention was unmindful of the great obligation you are under to prosecute to the fullest extent of your ability and your power the insurance investigation which you are now in the very midst of conducting, and Senator Elsberg, in the formal presentation of your name to the convention, evoked the greatest enthusiasm of the evening, when he said that you would not be called upon to make a single speech in the campaign, as every question you were asking was a campaign speech in itself.

"May I call your attention to the fact that Election Day is only four weeks from to-morrow; the campaign will practically end three weeks from this coming Saturday night. I am informed that there will probably be no session of the committee during the week immediately preceding election, a recess during the week preceding elections having always been taken by investigating committees of a similar character.

"May I also call your attention to the fact that two months will elapse between the election and the time, if elected, you will be called upon to assume the duties of Mayor—a time sufficient, in all probability, to complete the work of the investigating committee.

"While I and the other members of this committee and the delegates to the convention, would not ask you to do anything which would impair your usefulness in carrying on, to their full completion, the investigations now in progress, we do ask you to take this nomination and lead the fight against the corruption of Tammany Hall in the interests of both Republicans and independent Democrats who want to see the affairs of this city in which we live, and to whose interests we are all devoted, administered in an honest, clean, and efficient manner. If you will lead the fight, we are reasonably well assured that Mr. Richard Young of Brooklyn will consent to be a candidate for Controller and Mr. James L. Wells of the Borough of the Bronx for President of the Board of Aldermen. With such a city ticket, such a county and borough ticket as we nominated in Brooklyn on Saturday and such a county and borough ticket as I understand the Republicans of New York County intend to present to the voters, there is great promise of success in a campaign which means so much to the people of this community."

When Mr. Woodruff said that no other man but Mr. Hughes was in the minds of the delegates to the convention, one of the members of the committee whispered to the reporters:

"Considering the fact that not ten persons in the hall knew who the nominee was to be ten minutes before the nomination was made, I consider that remark of 'Tim's' a perfectly delicious piece of humor."

When the committee left Mr. Hughes's residence they broke up the duty of waiting on Richard Young to notify him of his nomination for Controller having been delegated to William Halpin and Senator Alfred R. Page. Mr. Young was found by the sub-committee at his office, 36 Spruce Street. In declining the nomination he said:

"I appreciate very highly the honor conferred upon me by the Republican Party of this great city in nominating me for the office of Controller. I also appreciate the expression of esteem and confidence of my friends and fellow-citizens in me, as indicated by the numerous letters I have received, and I regret very much that I cannot see my way clear to accept the nomination."

Talk of Elsberg, Page, and Ford.

Senator Elsberg, as the representative in the Legislature of the wealthiest district in the city, was much talked about last evening as the man to head the ticket. Having nominated Mr. Hughes when it was known that Mr. Hughes was disinclined to take the nomination, Senator Elsberg, it was urged, could hardly afford to decline if his party associates pressed him to accept.

Senator Page was also discussed as a likely candidate. Senator Page introduced in the Legislature the resolution for the gas investigation, and served as a member of the Stevens Committee. He better represents the gas issue, therefore, than any man who could be named, now that Mr. Hughes, who acted as counsel for the gas committee, as well as the insurance committee, is out of it.

From friends of Senators Elsberg and Page it was learned that neither of them is disposed to accept the nomination. If it should be offered to them the arguments used would have to be weighty to induce them to change the opinion they have already formed.

There was also a renewal of the John Ford boom. It was pointed out that if the Republicans nominated Ford, Mr. Halpin could repeat the statement that he made about the nomination of Mr. Hughes, with a change in names. "We were for Mr. Ford from the beginning," and there would be no one to gainsay him, for Mr. Ford's name was the only name which the Republicans presented to the Fusion Conference.

If Mr. Ford were nominated, it was said, his nomination would clear up the municipal ownership as well as the Republican situation. Mr. Hearst, at the meeting of the Municipal Ownership forces at Grand Central Palace, declared that either Judge Seabury or Mr. Ford would make a good Mayoralty candidate. Therefore, it was argued, the nomination of Ford would insure to the Republicans the indorsement of their ticket by the Municipal Ownership Party. It can be said positively that Mr. Ford would make the race if he could secure both the Republican and the Municipal Ownership nominations. The only trouble with Mr. Ford is that he is considered a radical by the Union League element of the Republican organization. It was that element that succeeded in getting the Republicans to modify their views on municipal ownership. One of the reasons why the Republican leaders dropped Mr. Ford from consideration after the Fusion disruption was the belief that no money could be raised for the Republican campaign with his name heading the ticket.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

MAYOR'S HEADQUARTERS OPEN

John H. O'Brien Resigns as Secretary to be His Campaign Manager.

Campaign headquarters for Mayor McClellan were opened at the Hotel Bartholdi yesterday, with John H. O'Brien, the Mayor's former secretary, in charge as manager. Prior to opening the headquarters Mr. O'Brien resigned as secretary. The Mayor and Mr. O'Brien felt that he should not continue on the city pay roll while managing the Mayor's political interests. Thomas Hassett, Assistant secretary to the Mayor, will perform Mr. O'Brien's duties temporarily, and after election Mr. O'Brien will be reappointed secretary.

The quarters are the same the Mayor occupied two years ago, including seven rooms on the second floor of the hotel. Mayor McClellan will not be at his headquarters until Saturday or Monday, and even then he will be there only lats in the afternoons and on the evenings when he is not speaking. The Mayor intends to devote his days to the City Hall, especially while the important work of preparing the 1906 budget is under way. His first speech of the campaign will be made in Tammany Hall next week at the general ratification meeting. Afterward he will deliver about six speeches in Manhattan and the Bronx and four in Brooklyn.

"It is hardly worth while going to the trouble and expense of a real campaign," said Mr. O'Brien last night. "Things are coming our way strong enough without it."

For more than an hour yesterday Mayor McClellan was closeted with Patrick F. McGowan, who is running for President of the Board of Aldermen. He also had a long talk with Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan and Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan.

On his way home from the City Hall in the afternoon the Mayor registered.

GIVING ODDS ON CASSIDY.

Republican Bets Bermel Won't Be Elected President of Queens.

Democrats of the Borough of Queens opened campaign headquarters in the Democratic clubhouse in Davis Street, Long Island City, yesterday, with Sewer Commissioner Mathew J. Goldner in command. A vigorous campaign against Joseph Bermel for Borough President was started last night. The Republicans recently refused to put him up against Cassidy, whom he deserted. Many Republicans sent notes to the Democratic clubhouse to say that they would not support Bermel because he had deserted the Democratic ranks.

Former Sheriff William C. Baker, who is a Republican, offers to bet $1,000 to $600 that Borough President Cassidy will be re-elected.

Citizens' Union Borough and County Conventions were to have been held in Long Island City Monday evening, Oct. 2. They were not held, however, and both Cassidy and Berm el are anxious to know which candidate the Citizens' Union intends to support.

HAFFEN IS RENOMINATED.

Named for President of the Bronx for Fourth Time.

Louis F. Haffen was nominated for President of the Borough of the Bronx by the Democrats last night for the fourth time. Haffen was first elected in 1897. He was re-elected in 1901 and 1903.

The convention was held at the Jefferson Tammany Club, 155th Street and Courtlandt Avenue. It is the regular organization headquarters of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

Ex-Assemblyman Arthur C. Butts presided. Everything went smoothly and not a word of protest was heard, despite the reports that the delegates from the northern half of the Thirty-fourth District would try and make a little trouble.

The nominations for Coroner went to Jerome F. Healy, for years Secretary and Treasurer of Typographical Union No. 6, and Wallace L. Fraser, a lawyer. Healy lives in the Thirty-fourth and Fraser in the Thirty-fifth District.

In accepting the nomination, President Haffen said, among other things:

"If I shall be re-elected I want it to be understood that I will not be the agent or representative of any political faction or party. I shall be the servant of all the people and taxpayers, irrespective of their political affiliations."

WE MAY PATROL DOMINGO.

Use of Marines on Frontier to Stop Smuggling Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The old trouble over the boundary between Santo Domingo and Haiti, where from time immemorial there has been a systematic business of smuggling, will have to be dealt with this Winter if the conduct of the customs collections of Santo Domingo by the United States is to be successful.

In June and July the strictness with which the customs were collected along the border resulted in a revolt which was put down with a few marines. It is now believed that it will be necessary to send a sufficient force to patrol the whole boundary.

The President does not like to send military forces to the island, but the report of H. F. Worley, agent of the Insular Bureau in the War Department, sent to investigate the smuggling, seems to leave no alternative. Mr. Worley says he was warned that if he carried out his instructions to establish custom houses along the frontier, he was liable to be assassinated. He has opened some collection posts and is to establish more.

He estimates that smuggling has cost the Domingan Government from $350,000 to $400,000 a year. The method has been to land goods in Haiti, send them by coasting vessels near to the Domingan line, and carry them over the border by mule trains. The tariff, Mr. Worley estimates, is about 73 per cent. ad valorem, offering a great inducement to smugglers.

Mr. Worley made a trip into the interior of Haiti and says that reports were often brought to him of savage customs. Stories of cannibalistic feasts where the victims were babies were sufficiently authentic to be believed.

COOK DEFIED THE CREW.

Revenue Cutter and Police Respond to Schooner's Signal.

Lieut. K. W. Perry of the revenue cutter Manhattan saw signals of distress flying from the mast of the schooner Fannie Tracy, lying off Ellis Island, in the Jersey flats, yesterday. He went over to see what the trouble was. Capt. Hickman told him that he had discharged his negro cook, J. H. Hartman, and that the cook had fortified the galley and armed himself with a butcher's knife and a cleaver.

"Had to do it. His cooking was so bad that the sailors threatened mutiny," explained the Captain. "He's as big as the mainmast and we want the police to come and get him."

Lieut. Perry agreed to stand by until the police could be called and the Captain of the tug Edna agreed to act as messenger. Roundsman Reardon and three men put out in a launch and in a little while had surrounded the mutinous cook. Hartman at first refused to be dislodged, but the sight of four uplifted night sticks, as many more belaying pins in the hands of angry sailors, and a revolver in the hands of the Captain brought him to terms. The Captain paid him his wages and he was taken ashore and turned loose.

AUTO UPSETS SURREY.

Charles A. Singer's Car Injures Mrs. A. G. Walden.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Oct. 9.—A touring car containing Charles A. Singer of Larchmont and his chauffeur, was in collision here this afternoon with a surrey driven by Mrs. A. G. Walden of Riverside, Conn. The car upset Mrs. Walden's vehicle, throwing out Mrs. Walden, Mrs. Stewart Worden of Florida, Mrs. Everett Howe of Syracuse, and Daniel Walden, a nephew of Mrs. Walden.

Mrs. Walden was hurt about the back, but held to the reins, and after a struggle prevented the horse running away.

CITY'S REGISTRATION, FIRST DAY, 204,611

50,000 Smaller Than the Corresponding Figures Last Year.

113,525 IN THIS COUNTY

With Several Election Districts Missing Brooklyn's Total, 75,435—Queens, 11,330.

The registration in Greater New York yesterday, the first of the four days set apart for this purpose by the Legislature, was 204,611. Of these 113,525 registered in Manhattan and the Bronx, 75,351 in Brooklyn, 11,330 in Queens, and 4,321 in Richmond.

On the first day last year 255,962 registered in the greater city. That makes a falling off this year of 51,351. On the first day of 1903 170,241 registered.

FIRST DAY'S FIGURES.

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
Manhattan & the Bronx	113,525	147,033	100,486	133,164
Brooklyn	75,435	92,363	59,962	83,576
Queens	11,330	11,385	6,990	9,192
Richmond	4,321	5,181	2,803	4,625
Total	204,611	255,962	170,241	230,557

This table shows yesterday's registration in comparison with that of the first day last year (the Roosevelt-Parker campaign); the first day of 1903 (McClellan-Low campaign); and the first day of 1901 (Low-Shepard campaign):

Manhattan and the Bronx.

As'bly Dist.	First Day. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	1,266	1,715	1,315	1,750
2d	2,214	2,642	1,974	3,003
3d	2,490	2,875	2,064	2,844
4th	1,786	2,789	1,946	2,156
5th	2,684	3,602	2,582	3,654
6th	2,791	3,247	2,601	3,137
7th	2,689	3,209	2,240	3,612
8th	1,108	2,111	1,703	1,785
9th	3,003	3,728	2,739	3,902
10th	1,904	2,865	2,004	2,704
11th	1,940	2,594	1,791	2,953
12th	2,137	2,078	1,699	2,030
13th	2,031	2,724	1,638	2,165
14th	2,120	2,966	2,341	3,065
15th	2,791	3,233	2,158	2,878
16th	1,823	2,945	2,146	2,332
17th	2,573	3,302	2,059	2,622
18th	3,668	4,109	3,464	3,659
19th	4,240	6,203	3,957	5,553
20th	2,640	3,507	2,381	3,385
21st	7,926	9,911	6,501	8,707
22d	2,721	3,563	2,540	3,217
23d	7,308	8,801	5,639	6,485
24th	2,440	3,323	1,973	2,944
25th	2,163	3,394	2,161	3,783
26th	2,219	2,887	2,058	2,605
27th	2,899	3,365	1,994	3,489
28th	2,054	3,556	2,557	3,043
29th	3,046	4,998	2,902	4,714
30th	3,496	4,164	2,908	3,506
31st	5,555	8,914	5,706	7,509
32d	3,253	4,019	3,019	3,723
33d	2,412	3,366	2,499	3,229
34th	7,032	7,720	5,637	6,968
35th	10,206	10,902	6,407	8,463
Annexed dist.	1,895	1,746	1,087	1,510
Total	113,525	147,033	100,486	133,164

Brooklyn.

As'bly Dist.	First Day. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	2,737	3,851	2,540	4,020
2d	2,565	3,366	2,456	3,193
3d	2,291	2,887	1,976	2,895
4th	3,838	4,179	3,467	4,790
5th	3,033	3,882	2,597	3,630
6th	3,404	4,293	2,757	4,118
7th	5,937	6,600	3,693	5,454
8th	2,014	2,573	1,846	2,536
9th	2,192	2,613	1,960	2,541
10th	3,158	4,472	2,684	3,986
11th	4,004	4,944	3,409	4,671
12th	4,318	5,581	3,576	4,954
13th	3,660	4,164	2,710	3,794
14th	2,615	3,152	2,133	2,937
15th	1,823	2,721	1,551	2,376
16th	4,781	5,190	3,419	4,004
17th	4,047	5,478	3,633	5,189
18th	6,247	7,314	3,902	5,806
19th	2,473	2,935	2,036	2,688
20th	4,440	4,873	3,347	4,336
21st	5,298	6,295	3,868	5,058
Total	75,435	92,363	59,962	83,576

Queens.

As'bly Dist.	First Day. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	6,615	5,851	3,884	4,918
2d	4,070	4,855	2,733	3,781
*Fifth Ward	645	679	373	493
Total	11,330	11,385	6,990	9,192

*Fifth Ward of Queens Borough is attached to Nassau County for purposes of election of Member of Assembly until new apportionment.

Richmond.

As'bly Dist.	First Day. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
..	4,321	5,181	2,803	4,625

Fewer Arrests This Year.

Very few arrests were made at the places of registration. This was in marked contrast to last year, when arrests were made by the wholesale.

The majority of those arrested yesterday were young men whose names were identical with those of their fathers who had died, and who were marked as dead on the lists.

Superintendent of Elections George W. Morgan said last night that he was well pleased with the result of the day's work. He attributed the small number of arrests and the absence of confusion to the amended Metropolitan Elections District law, and to the successful installation of a new card index system.

Morris I. Glusker, a wholesale grocer of 45 Ludlow Street, was arrested by one of Supt. Morgan's Inspectors yesterday while attempting to register in the Sixth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District. The Inspector had Mr. Glusker's name down as having moved from the district.

Mr. Glusker protested in vain. He was locked up in the Eldridge Street Station, but when the report was sent to the Bureau of Elections it was found that the arrest was a mistake. The officials at the bureau said they were very sorry, but late last night Mr. Glusker was still in the station house in default of bail.

BAD STORM ON THE GULF.

Fears That Shipping Has Suffered—Damage on Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 9.—A terrific southeast gale that started yesterday afternoon on the Gulf of Mexico is still raging, and it is feared shipping has suffered greatly. Several steamers that went out in the teeth of the gale could not drop their pilots.

Meagre reports of damage along the Mississippi coast are coming in. Many trees and smokestacks were blown down here.

MOB-HUNTED NEGRO CAUGHT.

Texas Militia Guards Monk Gibson, Accused of Murder.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 9.—Monk Gibson, a negro accused of complicity in the murder of the Conditt family at Edna, has been captured and safely lodged in the Edna jail. The troops sent by the Governor are still quartered at that place and will protect him.

The negro was discovered asleep on a plantation by Walter Warren, colored. Warren notified the Sheriff, who, with the militia, took the man to prison.

Lost $4 and Killed Himself.

CRANFORD, N. J., Oct. 9.—Because he had lost a pocketbook containing $4, Joseph Kinney, 30 years old, committed suicide last night. He walked into the store of his cousin, Herman Lansurdy, and piced up a revolver. Lansurdy tried to get the revolver, and the men struggled all over the store. Finally Kinney broke away, ran to the subway under the New Jersey Central tracks, and, putting the revolver to his head, fired two shots. Death was instantaneous.

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REPUBLICANS NAMED FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Nominations Made in Twenty-One City Districts.

ROW IN THE THIRTEENTH

Agnew of the Twenty-seventh, Dean of the Republicans, Named Again—Some Forlorn Hopes.

These are the results of the Republican conventions held last night to nominate candidates for Assembly from this county:

1. Adjourned.
2. John J. Earry.
3. Adjourned.
4. Adjourned.
5. Adjourned.
6. Adjourned.
7. Adjourned.
8. Adjourned.
9. Lucius A. Waldo.
10. Adjourned.
11. M. G. W. White.
12. Max Eckman.
13. Adjourned.
14. A. J. Gulotta.
15. R. C. Van Horn.
16. *Gustave Hartman.
17. Adjourned.
18. Richard L. Lush.
19. *Mervin C. Stanley.
20. Adjourned.
21. *William Young.
22. Adjourned.
23. James A. Francis.
24. John T. Story.
25. *Ezra P. Prentice.
26. Adjourned.
27. *George B. Agnew.
28. Adjourned.
29. F. De W. Wells.
30. Geo. W. Biberley.
31. *J. B. Belhilf.
32. Samuel Krulewitch.
33. Geo. W. Corwin.
34. George W. Mathews.
35. Julius D. Tobias.

*Renominated.

Of those who have been renominated, Mr. Prentice of the Twenty-fifth is Secretary of the Insurance Investigating Committee. He has served two terms. Mr. Young of the Twenty-first has served one term, and was commended by the Citizens' Union as being one of the few New York County members who were devoted to the interests of the city. Mr. Stanley of the Nineteenth has served one term. He is the author of the anti-graft bill.

Mr. Agnew of the Twenty-seventh is the dean of the New York County Republicans in the Assembly. Mr. Belhilf of the Thirty-first has served one term. He put through the bill making mandatory the erection of the elevated station station at 130th Street and Eighth Avenue on the east side of the street. Mr. Hartman of the Sixteenth defeated Samuel Prince last year. Attention was attracted to him by his bills and resolutions aimed at Tammany Hall grafts.

Most of the other nominees will lead forlorn hopes, most of the districts, except the Fifth, generally going Democratic. In the Twenty-third Mr. Francia will have a close fight. In the Twenty-ninth Mr. Wells will run for the seat which Frederick E. Perham occupied at the time of his death on March 20. The nomination by the Citizens' Union or William M. Smith makes the election of Mr. Wells uncertain.

In the Thirteenth District Convention Michael H. Blake was elected Chairman after a row. There was such a fight between his followers and the adherents of Herman Joveshof, whom Mr. Blake opposed for the leadership last month, that adjournment was taken without a nomination. The nomination is equivalent to defeat in that district.

IN SENATE COMMITTEE RACE.

Millard Travels with Shonts, Hoping to Land Canal Chairmanship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Early in the coming session there will be a rearrangement of Senate committees. There will be a fight for the Chairmanship of the Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals, which Senator Morgan so long headed, with Senator Hanna as ranking member. Morgan resigned when the Panama route was chosen. On Hanna's death Senator Platt of New York, the ranking member, decided to retain Chairmanship of the Printing Committee.

Mitchell, the next member of the Canal Committee, made a vigorous fight. The Senate was against him, and Kittredge was upheld in the acting Chairmanship. Now Millard, who ranks just above Kittredge, is making a fight for the Chairmanship. He is on the Isthmus with President Shonts making a special study.

Kittredge will strive hard to keep the Chairmanship, and will have strong support because of the ability he has displayed in canal legislation. Proctor will retire from Agriculture to become Chairman of Military Affairs, succeeding the late Senator Hawley. The Agriculture Chairmanship probably will go to Dolliver, who although a lawyer owns a big farm and was brought up on one. Warren ranks Dolliver, but has a chance of getting the Public Buildings Chairmanship, and will leave that of the Claims Committee to Kean. Clapp will go to the head of Indian Affairs in place of Stewart.

The death of Senator Hoar will make Clark of Wyoming Chairman of Judiciary. Probably Burnham of New Hampshire will take the place at the head of Cuban Affairs made vacant by the death of Mr. Platt of Connecticut. The place of Burton of Kansas at the head of Forest Reservations doubtless will go to Ankeny of Oregon. The Committee on Census loses its Chairman in Quarles of Wisconsin. This committee, with several others of lesser importance, will be apportioned to newer members.

Parkway Proposed for Seventh Avenue

The Harlem Board of Commerce, at its meeting at 50 East 125th Street last night, decided to appoint a committee to prepare plans for an eight-foot parkway in Seventh Avenue from 110th Street to Central Bridge. C. B. Morris, who proposed the plan, said that the avenue was 120 feet wide, the widest thoroughfare in the borough, and that the parkway would help to regulate traffic and do away with the necessity of the frequent regrading and repaving of the avenue.

May Lock Out Bolognamakers.

A general lockout of the bolognamakers throughout New York has been decided on by the Bologna Manufacturers' Association in case the bolognamakers carry out their project of individual strikes against employers who refuse their demands. Joseph Guth of 127 Cherry Street, President of the association, said last evening that there was no fear of a scarcity of bolognas.

Supreme Court in Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Supreme Court of the United States convened today for the term of 1905 and 1906, with all the members present. The courtroom was crowded.

Hale's of Honey Horehound & Tar
Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

Dry Cleaning
Does not injure the most delicate fabric or color—in silk, satin, lace, or chiffon.
Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1816. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
FOUR MADISON AVE. OFFICES:
No. 585, near 57th St.
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Goods returned in a few days if required.
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REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RAMSEY COUNSEL FLEE, WITHDRAWING HIS CASE

Continued from page 1.

lieve the assertion that these persons whose names are on the list furnished have empowered Mr. Ramsey to act for them."

After further delay and wrangwing the court made the following ruling:

"In order to get at the meat of this case, the court rules that Attorney Smith, who is legal representative of the Wabash Road here, may fairly be assumed to represent some stockholders and the court grants him the right to challenge the plaintiffs for proof that they represent, as claimed in this fight, 10 per cent of the stockholders of the Wabash Road."

Attorney Lewis made a sharp attack on Mr. Gould, saying:

"The charges are that Mr. Gould himself does not own one share of Wabash, and it is more than safe to assume that he would not own one share of it were it not necessary that a certain amount of stock appear in his name in order that he might qualify as an officer. We have asked for the list of stockholders of the road. The court gave an order that this list be brought into court to-day, but this has not been complied with, nor do we believe that it has been the intention of the Gould people at any time to bring this list into court, as ordered."

"We certainly have not so intended," said Attorney Brown.

"That settles that point," broke in the court. "We'll just cross that off. One side accuses the other of a certain thing, and the other admits it. That is disposed of. The defense admits it did not intend to bring the books into court, as ordered."

This ended the forenoon session, and when court reconvened the abrupt end of the case came.

REFUSES TO ENJOIN GOULD.

St. Louis Judge Says Ramsey Did Not Apply Clean-Handed.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—In the St. Louis Circuit Court to-day, Judge Daniel G. Taylor denied the application of Joseph Ramsey, Jr., deposed President of the Wabash Railroad, for an injunction to restrain the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads, or their trustees, from voting their holdings of Wabash stock in the annual Wabash election, to be held in Toledo to-morrow.

The junior member of the firm of Lehmann & Lehmann, counsel for Ramsey, said to-night:

"If the shares of stock held by the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railway Companies are illegally held, as the court intimated in the decision, and the voting of these shares determines the result of the election at Toledo, then there is nothing to prevent the State of Missouri or a stockholder in the Wabash Company who objects to the voting of this stock, and who has not himself acquiesced in the holding of the stock in the past, from attacking the validity of the election."

Judge Taylor's decision says:

"It appears from the plaintiff's verified return, the verified returns of such of the defendants as have been served in this case, and the evidence adduced upon the hearing that George Gould is the chief executive officer of all three defendant railroad companies, and that the Board of Directors of all three are composed largely of the same persons, while the principal active officers of the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific Companies are practically the same.

"In consideration of this case it must constantly be borne in mind that this is an action in equity between individuals, involving only private rights, and in which the State and the public have no interests whatever beyond the incidental one which they have in seeing justice done between all parties litigant. In this vital particular it differs from the Northern Securities case, which has been so often referred to, and which was a proceeding instituted by the Government to enforce a public law.

"A court in equity has not jurisdiction to restrain the mere doing of a wrongful or illegal act, or to enforce the performance of a moral duty. Before it grants the extraordinary relief of injunction in a suit by an individual, it must be clear not only that the suitor's property or rights are threatened, but that he is himself in nowise responsible for the existence of the condition which menaces him.

"The record develops the fact that at the last annual election of the Wabash Railroad Company the plaintiff Ramsey, holding the proxies of the then and now owners of these very shares of stock, the voting of which he now seeks to have enjoined, voted all of them for the election of the very persons whom he now charges will be elected and will so conduct the property of the Wabash Road as not only to violate the provisions of the laws of Missouri, but also to injure him.

"If the court is to conclude that the holding of the Wabash by the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern is illegal, it must conclude that it was illegal and held for an unlawful purpose from the time of its acquisition, and that the plaintiff in this case not only knew and acquiesced in this unlawful holding, but exercised, when it was to his benefit to do so, the powers growing out of this illegal ownership.

"The opinion above announced, being conclusive against plaintiff's right to recover, the court refrains from any expression of its views upon the other questions of law and fact involved in the case."

Citizens' Union Nominations.

The Citizens' Union Convention in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District nominated William Mason Smith for the Assembly last night. The convention also nominated Montgomery Hare for Alderman in the Thirty-first Aldermanic District. Mr. Smith is a lawyer at 28 Liberty Street. Mr. Hare is a lawyer at 30 Broad Street, and an Assistant Corporation Counsel.

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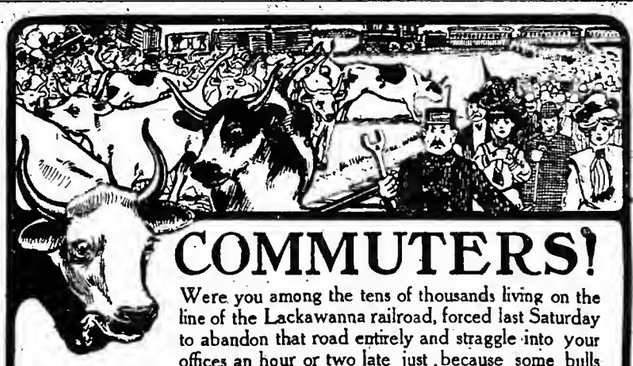

COMMUTERS!

Were you among the tens of thousands living on the line of the Lackawanna railroad, forced last Saturday to abandon that road entirely and straggle into your offices an hour or two late just because some bulls had butted a freight train off the track in the early morning? Was it important for you to be on hand when the market opened? Or did you have other pressing matters requiring attention? If not one of the sufferers this time, are you not having these experiences too frequently—NO MATTER WHAT LINE OF RAILROAD you have to use to reach your home, ten, fifteen or twenty miles away?

Eliminate railroads entirely!
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At Palisade you board an electric car, or if the line be tied up, WALK TO THE FERRY! A child can do it in ten minutes. Five minutes more takes you across the ferry. Thirty minutes in the Subway land you at Wall street. (Conservative statements, every one of them.) A clean, safe, pleasant, "on time" trip from an Ideal Suburb combining all the advantages and none of the disadvantages of the best, ONE MILE FROM MANHATTAN ISLAND. *We are selling houses faster than we can finish them.*

Just across the Hudson, via 130th St. Ferry.
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PALISADE

SIMMONS WARNS PLATT.

Senator Says the South Won't Submit to Congressional Reduction.

"In the last session of Congress Senator Platt of New York introduced a bill providing for a reduction in the Congressional representation from those States which disfranchised all, or a part, of the negro vote. I presume that in the session of Congress about to begin, Mr. Platt will reintroduce that measure. I want to serve notice on him and those here in New York City who were responsible for it, that if its passage is seriously attempted Mr. Platt will discover a buzz-saw revolving at a rate that will appal him."

This was said to a TIMES reporter by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who is in New York. Mr. Simmons, with Senator Gorman of Maryland, will lead the fight against Southern reduction when it begins in the Senate if Mr. Platt again offers his bill.

"I understand," continued Mr. Simmons, "and it was stated at the time Mr. Platt introduced his bill, that the Republican Club of New York was behind it, and that that organization was largely responsible not only for its introduction, but its actual wording. Now, in this case, the axiom about a word to the wise should apply fittingly. The Republican Club evidently doesn't know what it is running up against when it offers this proposition. We who are familiar with the situation know that to stir up the question of the negro vote in the South is to invite a fight which, in point of rancor, bitterness, and severity, will equal the battles of the days when reconstruction was sought.

"It is a dangerous matter to handle, and my advice to these well-meaning Republican gentlemen of New York is to let this charge of dynamite rest where it will do the least harm—stored away in its bomb-proof vault of silence and idleness. Mr. Platt is aiming principally at North Carolina, Mississippi, and Alabama when he seeks to have his resolution passed, but in fact he is hitting the whole South. The Platt resolution cannot pass, and the Republican Club and its associates, who are agitating the question, ought to know it."

Senator Simmons confirmed the recent statement that the President had told him that he would never consent to another nomination.

"The President is impressed with the entire practicability of railroad rate regulation this Winter," said Senator Simmons, "but therein I disagree with him. It

Monday selling proved that for style there is nothing equal to

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and we're selling the

1.75 QUALITY at 1.10 A YARD

HIGH-class dressmakers and hundreds of smart dressers who have been unable to find the exact shades desired for their Fall costumes—the new wines, plums, &c.—found them here yesterday at very much less than regular prices. In so far as completeness is concerned, the selection is unbroken, meaning that you may have your pick of the season's choicest colorings—to-day at 1.10 a yard. MAIN FLOOR.

$1.10 — Five hundred pieces were purchased for this sale—more than all other stores combined have in stock, according to manufacturers, and while you might go for miles trying to find the new popular wines, plums, prunes and purples, we have them in abundance. Also Alice and Gobelin Blue, lavenders, and all the popular street and pastel shades for handsome evening wraps and costumes. EIGHTY SMART SHADES.

Not ordinary chiffon velvets, but the highest grade silk face $1.75 quality—the greatest purchase ever made in America, we believe. Dressmakers and small dealers should take advantage, as this quality cannot be bought at wholesale at the low price we ask. A sale at the height of the season.

48c — 10,000 yards of 69c COLORED TAFFETA in all the new shades, including the popular wines, plums, &c.—special — 48c

C. J. BONNET & CO. LYONS BLACK TAFFETA—UNIVERSALLY SOLD AT 75c.—SPECIAL, 55c.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR 8TH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

DRESSMAKERS' FINDINGS & SALE OF NOTIONS

AT PRICES THAT COMMAND A PURCHASE IN QUANTITIES.

AFTER you read the first special you will want to read all the rest of them and profit by the low prices on the highest grade findings whether purchasing in quantities or for your individual use. MAIN FLOOR.

Warren's featherbone at the lowest price ever quoted—silk gros grain waist featherbone—one dozen yards for 59c

PINS AND HOOKS AND EYES.

Pu itan dressmakers' pins, Nos. 3 and 4. Per ½ pound box.....19c
Gem pins, F 3½, S. C. and M. C. Per dozen papers, 35c; per paper....3c
Kirby Beard—½ lb. D. M. pins. Per box.....27c
Kirby Beard steel pins in ¼ lb. boxes. Per box.....21c
Hercules all brass hump hooks and eyes, all sizes. Per gross, 15c; per card.....3c
Hercules hump hooks with invisible eyes. Per gross, 23c; per card....4c
Hook and eye on tape. Per yard.12½

SPOOL SILK AND COTTON.

Perfection brand 9oz. spool silk, white and black; 800 yards to spool Sizes OO to D. Doz. spools, 4.50; per spool..... 39c
100-yd. spool Eagle Brand, black only. Doz. spools, 58c; per spool 5c
500-yd. spool basting cotton. Sizes 36 and 40. Only per dozen.....39c
Kerr's lustre twist, 300 yards to spool. Per spool 7c
1,700-yard spool machine thread. Per spool.....19c

REAL SHELL WHALEBONE IN 36-YD. STRIPS.

One gross, 19.50 One dozen, 1.75

BRAIDS.

Silk soutache braid, black and all colors. 24-yard bolt for.....25c
Gold soutache braid, Mifine quality. 12-yard bolt.....25c
Silk Hercules or diamond pull braids, now in great demand; black only, No. 4. Per yard 3c; per dozen, 35c. No. 8, per yard, 7½c; per dozen, 85c. No. 12, per yard, 10c; per dozen 1.15
Special odd lot silk trimming braids; worth 10c to 39c. Special sale price, 5c and 10c yd.

BELTING AND SEAM BINDING.

1¼-inch double serge belting. Per gross, 7.75; per bolt.....65c
⅞-inch double serge belting. Per gross, 5.75; per bolt.....49c
5¼ line taffeta seam binding, superior quality. Per doz., 1.45; per bolt.....12½c
4½ line taffeta seam binding, superior quality. Per dozen, 83c; per bolt 7c
Prussia binding. Per dozen, 1.50; per bolt.....12½c

STAPLE NOTIONS.

English twill tape, 10-yard rolls...5c
Darning cotton. Dozen spools..15c
Tubular shoe laces. Per dozen..6c
Machine oil. Per bottle.....3c
Machine straps. Each.....5c
Emb. initials for marking linens, etc. 12 doz. letters.....12c
Stocking feet, superior quality. Pair 5c

BUTTONS.

Special lot enamel, steel, jet metal and combination effect. Per dozen..25c

SHIELDS.

Our own Princess Brand—light weight shield, every pair fully guaranteed; washable and impervious. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Regulation shape and crescent shape. Sale price—doz., 1.25; pair.....12½c

HAIR GOODS.

Silk invisible (back) hair nets Per dozen.....25c
Natural hair back nets. Per dozen, 75c; each.....7c

The new net top laces

Value, 1.00 Special, 50c

Fashion's smartest laces

are priced so attractively at Simpson Crawford Co.'s that high-class dressmakers are buying them here instead of the wholesale importers.

To-day's specials include:

5,000 yards of the very newest styles in Net Top Lace, which is so desirable a trimming on account of its tendency to soften the effect of garments on which it is used, will never lose its popularity with the woman of fashion. Special..... 50c

These are from one of Plauen's finest makers, and have been secured by us at a concession which enables us to offer them to you at about one-half their real value. They can be used in many ways, such as in making the dainty evening hat, making the soft lace waist, making the sleeves and bodice of the evening gown, for trimming the evening wraps, for tea gowns, and for numerous other purposes where soft lace ruffling is desired.

NET TOP LACES, SPECIAL AT 25c.

To strengthen the wonderful values offered on Monday, and which were greatly appreciated by dressmakers and milliners, who saved from 1-3 to 1-2, we have added another lot for to-day's selling.

These are all of this season's importations, and are equal to, and in some instances exceed, the values in Monday's offering.

They are of finest French Swiss and German manufacture in the newest and exclusive designs. Following are some of the styles:

St. Gall Garlands
Plauen Novelty Laces
Handsome Pompadour effects
Venise and Irish Lace combinations
Baby Irish Laces
Point Gaze and Rose Point Laces
Embroidered Net Laces
Point Gaze and Rose Point Galloons

25c A YARD FOR 50c. AND 75c. LACES.

50c A YARD FOR 1.00 TO 1.50 LACES.

HIGH GRADE HOUSEFURNISHINGS

TO-DAY AND FOR SEVERAL DAYS TO COME WE WILL BE PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS FOR FALL AND WINTER HOUSEKEEPING AT SPECIAL PRICES, QUOTED IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT, ON THE BEST GRADES MANUFACTURED.

THE IMPORTANCE of this housefurnishing sale may be measured by the large space we have devoted to enumerating the unusual values. We want to make it plain that we have not just priced a few articles attractively for the purpose of inducing you to come here and pay regular prices for other utilities you may require. Each item is a persuasive argument. Taken collectively they are priced overwhelmingly in your favor. You would positively be amazed if you could but know the exceptional saving to be realized on this list of necessities. The items are classified so you may easily find what you want without reading the entire list. However, it is reading of the most profitable character. Basement Salesroom.

OF ALL THINGS it is easiest to be deceived in the quality of housefurnishings. Superficially they may appear to be all you could desire in the way of durability and practicability, but in buying you must consider the hard usage to which they will be subjected, and you must satisfy yourself that the article is right before accepting it. You can only do this by making your selection at a store where the merchandise is backed up by a reputation for dependable goods. The Simpson Crawford Co. has that kind of a reputation, and it is maintained by purchasing goods of a reliable manufacture. We pay for quality and depend upon quantity for our profit, as these are prices usually associated with ordinary housefurnishings.

Value 5.50
Price 4.50

CHAFING DISHES

3 PINT NICKEL PLATED CHAFING DISH, plated on extra heavy copper and mounted on plated stand with newest alcohol lamp; value 5.50.... 4.50

2 Pint Nickel Chafing Dish with hot water pan, good alcohol lamp and wrought iron stand 3.50
3 Pint Chafing Dish with side handles and ebony handles and latest improved alcohol lamp.....7.50
3 Pint Copper Chafing Dish with side handles, hot water pan and the best alcohol lamp.....8.50
Chafing Dish Set, consisting of Chafing Dish, spoon, fork, flagon and tray; value 11.00.....8.50
Chafing Dish Set, with beautiful embossed chafing dish, beaded cover, stag handle fork and spoon, beaded tray, flagon and wind shield....18.00
Chafing Dish Spoon with stag or ebony handle.....1.25
Chafing Dish Fork with stag or ebony handle 1.25
Alcohol Flagon 1.50
Omelet Pans 1.50
Chafing Dish Skimmers.....1.85
Egg Poachers 2.60

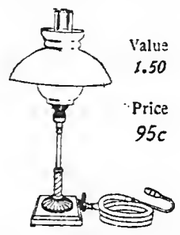

Value 1.50
Price 95c

INCANDESCENT

DROP LIGHT, complete with mantle, burner, chimney, opal shade, opal eye shade and 6 feet of gas-proof tubing; value 1.50.. 95c

Welsbach Burner complete with mantle and air mixing bulb, 1.25. 75c
Welsbach Mantle 20c
N. Y. Mantle 9c
Block Mantle.....25c
Lindsay Mantles.....15c
Mica Chimneys 8c
Crystal Chimneys.....10c
Pear Shape Bulb, crystal or opal....19c
Fluted Opal Shade 10c
Welsbach Burners 35c
DROP LIGHTS complete..1.50 to 25.00
Electric Gas Lighters.....85c
Self-lighting Chimney Canopies....35c

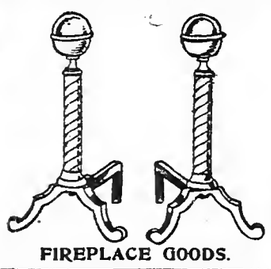

FIREPLACE GOODS.

4 FOLD FIRE SCREENS, 20 inches high; value, 1.75, 1.39

Black Andirons.....$2.98
Black Fenders.....5.00
Fire Sets.....3.25
Brass Fenders.....7.50
Brass Fire Sets.....6.75
Spark Guards.....2.25
Wood Baskets.....2.00

COFFEE MACHINES.

FRENCH COFFEE MACHINE, 4 cup size, mounted on fancy nickel plated stands, with non-explosive alcohol lamp, value 6.50 5.25

"Meteor" French Coffee Machine, made of polished copper, on polished copper stand, 8-cup size...8.25
"Sternau" French Coffee Machine, nickel plated, with beaded edge, 6-cup size and non-explosive alcohol lamp.....7.50
Russian Coffee Machine, polished nickel, value 6.50.....4.75
Vienna Coffee Machine, value 12.00.9.75
Berlin Coffee Machine, value 10.00.7.50

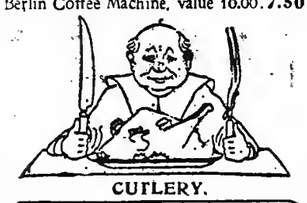

CUTLERY.

CARVING SET OF 3 PIECES made of best quality steel with genuine cocobola handles; value 2.50..... 1.75

Kitchen Knives 25c
Paring Knives.....5c
Steak Carvers.....1.25
Game Carvers.....2.50
Bread Knives 35c
Fruit Knives 25c
Set of six Knives and Forks.....1.00
Cheese Knives 75c
Chrystie Bread and Cake Sets.....45c
Table Knives, doz.....1.50
Meat Cleavers.....23c
Meat Saws 45c
Ham Slicers.....30c

NICKEL PLATED WARE.

Coffee Pots, value 85c.....65c
Tea Pots, value 85c.....65c
Crumb Tray and Brush.....75c
Carving Knife & Fork Rest.....75c
Serving Trays.....35c
Ginger Ale Bottle Holders.....40c
Toothpick Holders.....25c
Toast Racks.....1.50
Bread Baskets.....1.75
Wine Coolers.....2.75
Salt Dips, with lobster legs.....95c
Individual Oil & Vinegar Castors..3.40
Call Bells 50c
Horse Radish Jars in nickel frame..1.73

NICKEL PLATED PUDDING DISH, 3 quart size; heavily plated, with separate white enamelled lining; value 1.35.... 85c

5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES.

NICKEL-PLATED 5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLE, mounted on nickel-plated stand, with non-explosive alcohol lamp, value 5.00..... 2.98

Brass 5 o'Clock Tea Kettle on brass stand, with extra fine alcohol lamp, value 6.50.....3.75
Nickel-plated 5 o'Clock Tea Kettle on fancy wrought iron crane, value 6.50.....5.25
Nickel-plated Tea Kettle on stand, complete with serving tray, sugar and cream, value 6.50 .....5.50

BATH ROOM FITTINGS.

18-INCH GLASS BATH ROOM SHELF, braced with nickel plated brackets..... 2.75

24-inch Glass Bath Room Shelf, with nickel plated brackets.

24-inch,	30-inch,
3.50	4.00

18-inch Glass Towel Bars, with nickel wall parts.....1.85

24-inch,	30-inch,
2.25	2.50

Glass Shelf and Towel Bar combined,4.25
Tooth Brush Holders.....35c
Whisk Broom Holders.....40c
Standing Soap Dish with drainer....45c
Wall Soap Dishes.....48c
Bath Tub Soap Dishes.....65c
Sponge Holders.....1.25
Sponge and Soap Combination 2.00
Comb and Brush Holders.....1.25
16-inch Towel Bars.....25c
18-inch Heavy Towel Bars.....60c
Safety Match Holders.....50c
Toilet Paper Holders.....40c
Robe Hooks.....30c
Tumbler Holders.....35c
Tumbler and Tooth Brush Combination.....1.95
Tooth Brush, Tumbler and Soap Dish Combination.. .....3.25

CEREAL JARS AND SETS.

CEREAL SETS of blue and white china, consisting of 8 cereal jars, 8 spice jars, 1 salt box and 1 rolling pin; value 3.00... 2.25

Cereal Jars, value 25c.....19c
Spice Jars, value 10c.....8c
Rolling Pins.....25c
Salt Boxes.....22c
A new lot of Cereal Sets on racks just arrived, consisting of 6 Cereal Jars, 6 Spice Jars, 6 Pitchers graduated, 1 Salt Box, 1 Flour Box, 1 Oil Bottle, 1 Vinegar Bottle and 1 Rolling Pin, all arranged in hardwood cabinet, $16.50

Value 25c
Price 19c

WOODENWARE

3 FOOT KITCHEN TABLE, made of seasoned wood, with large size drawer and square legs; regular 2.25..... 1.75

Slaw Cutters with steel blade.....18c
Slaw Cutters with 2 knives.....25c
Spice Cabinets.....50c
Rolling Pins.....5c
Potato Mashers.....5c
Bread Boards.....10c
Spoons.....5c
Knife Boxes.....10c
Plate Racks.....80c
Cup and Saucer Racks.....49c
Medicine Cabinets.....1.85
Library Steps.....1.85
Blacking Cases, carpet top.....89c
Card Table, felt covered.....1.98
Cutting Table, with measure.....98c
Step Ladder Chairs.....85c
Step Ladders, per foot.....12c
Lap Boards.....75c
Pastry Tables.....3.50

STERLING ENAMELLED IRONWARE, TRIPLE COATED.

10 QUART DISH PAN; value 39c..... 25c

3 pint double Rice Boiler, 58c..... 39c
6 pint Rice Boiler, reg. 95c..... 65c
Colanders, 22c..... 16c
8 pint Tea Kettle, 60c..... 40c
Lipped Sauce Pans, 4 quart, 28c.... 18c
4 quart covered Sauce Pans, 39c.... 25c
8 quart covered Sauce Pans, 60c.... 40c
14 inch Basting Spoons, 10c..... 7c
4 pint Teapots, 39c..... 25c
6 pint Coffee Pots, 43c..... 39c
8 pint Preserving Kettle, 35c..... 25c
Skimmers, 12c..... 8c
Hanging Soap Dishes..... 10c
Pie Plates..... 8c
Bread Pans..... 10c
Mixing Bowls..... 12c
Covered Buckets..... 15c

JAPANNED WARE.

25 LB. JAPANNED FLOUR CAN, Japanned in brown, and neatly stenciled; value 60c. 40c

Bread Boxes..... 35c
Bread Boxes, extra heavy..... 60c
1-lb Tea Canisters..... 10c
1-lb Tea Canisters, extra heavy, in blue, white or pink..... 35c
French Bread Trunks.....3.25
Cake Closets, extra heavy, in colors.2.35
Pie Closets.....2.10
Foot Tubs, japanned green..... 29c
Foot Tubs, extra heavy, in colors... 50c
Water Carriers..... 75c
Serving Trays..... 10c
Quaker Dust Pans..... 12c
Umbrella Stands..... 35c
Roll Top Bread and Cake Closets..1.50
Wine Coolers, heavy..... 50c
Wine Coolers for two bottles..... 80c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Climax Food Chopper with 5 extra blades 85c
Magic Metal Polish..... 8c
X Ray Stove Polish..... 4c
Meyer's Puts Cream 11c
Roll Toilet Paper 7c., 5 for..... 25c
Lamb's Wool Wall Dusters..... 75c
Wash Blue, ½ lb. pkge. 7c
Potato Presses 25c
Beef Tea Presses..... 25c
Platt's Chlorides ..... 39c.
Sinkerine for stopped up sinks..... 5c
Wood Fiber Pails..... 29c
Wax Taper for gas lighter..... 4c
Best quality Table Oilcloth, yd..... 20c
Wood Coat Hangers..... 4c
S. C. S. Silver Polish..... 25c
2 Burner nickel plated Gas Stove, $1.50. 85c
Moffet's Crockery Mender..... 15c
Shelf Paper with lace edge, 5-yd. piece. 5c
Self Wringing Mop..... 29c
Mop Sticks..... 10c

SIDWAY ADJUSTABLE TABLE, can be put to 12 different uses, on account of its number of adjustments. Indispensable for the sick room, reading room, library, &c..... 3.50

Value 4.50
Price 3.50

BAMBOO.

100 BAMBOO TABOURETTES, with 10½ inch matted top, 16 inches high; well put together; value 50c..... 39c

Foot Stools with matted top..... 23c
Tables, 18-inch square top 1.35
Clover-leaf Tables 1.50
Hanging Book Shelves 50
Standing Book Shelves (3 shelves).. 95c
Corner Chairs 1.65
Chairs 1.35

WILLOW AND BASKET WARE.

250 FANCY SCRAP BASKETS, new importation. Fancy shape and every color in the rainbow; values 1.00 to 1.50..... 75c

Baby Trunks in blue or pink 4.00
Fancy Scrap Baskets, value 40c..... 25c
Fancy Scrap Baskets, value 60c..... 45c
Work Baskets on stand, value $3.50.....2.50
Infant Basket, value $1.25..... 75c
Palm Hot Dish Mats, set..... 50c
Fancy Hampers in colors.....2.50

Knife Trays, value $1.25..... 75c
Office Baskets, round or square.... 45c

LOT OF SATIN LINED WORK BASKETS.

The lot consists of over 400. No two alike. They are manufacturers' import samples and their real value is from $1.50 to $15.00. On sale while they last at.... 75c to $6.00

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE.

HOUSEHOLD SOLDERING SET consisting of soldering wax, scraper, rosin and solder, all packed in neat wooden box..... 50c

Moulding Hooks, doz..... 5c
Cup Hooks, doz..... 5c
Drawer Pulls..... 5c
Wardrobe Hooks, doz..... 10c
Night Latches..... 30c
Door Bolts..... 8c
Door Chains..... 25c
Padlocks..... 10c
Screwdrivers 8c
Tack Hammers..... 15c
Tack Claws..... 5c
Nail Hammers..... 23c
Hatchets..... 12c
Can Openers..... 5c
Door Pull..... 6c
Family Glue Pots..... 15c
Window Fasteners..... 10c

PAINTS, STAINS, &c.

LEGGETT'S FLOOR STAINS in half pint cans, in cherry, oak, walnut, mahogany, etc.; value 15c..... 11c

Ready Mixed Paint, ¼-pint can.....14c
Old Iron Black, ¼-pint can..... 15c
White Enamel, ¼-pint can 13c
Bath Tub Enamel, ½ pint..... 35c
Stove Pipe Enamel, ½ pint..... 14c
Gold Paint..... 10c
Floor Oil..... 15c
Floor Wax, lb..... 45c
Furniture Polish..... 15c
Boiled Oil, 4 oz. bottle..... 9c
Raw Oil, 4 oz. bottle..... 9c
Turpentine, 1 pint..... 20c
Japalac, ¼ pint..... 15c
Floor Paint, quart size..... 39c

IMPORTED ENAMELED IRONWARE FOUR COATED Will Last a Lifetime.

2 QT. TEAPOT, in turquoise blue color; value 95c..... 75c

Lipped Sauce Pan..... 45c
Preserving Kettle..... 50c
Berlin Sauce Pan..... 88c
Coffee Pots..... 1.20
Rice Boilers 1.45
Tea Kettles 1.60
Wash Basins..... 40c
Pudding Pans..... 35c
Milk Pans..... 45c
Milk Kettle 85c
Covered Buckets..... 60c
Water Pails..... 85c
Fry Pans 40c
Basting Spoons..... 15c
Colanders..... 1.00
Roasting Pans..... 50c
Drinking Cups..... 25c

GALVANIZED WARE

65c GALVANIZED IRON GARBAGE CAN with sanitary tight fitting cover, with bail handle 50c

Ten-quart Water Pails 15c
Galvanized Foot Tubs 25c
Infants' Bath..... 85c
Ash Cans, regulation size..... 1.35
Oil Cans, one-gallon size..... 35c
Ash Sifters, to fit any ash can..... 1.65
Refrigerator Pans..... 23c
Coal Hods 25c
Chamber Pails 35c

WIRE GOODS

STEAK BROILER, made of extra heavy wire; value 25c. 19c

Tea Strainers 4c
Sink Strainers..... 15c
Frying Baskets 20c
Salad Washers 30c
Vegetable Boilers..... 8c
Soap Dishes..... 5c
Soap Shakers..... 5c
Meat Rests..... 25c
Dish Drainers..... 25c
Soup Strainers..... 8c
Egg Whips 5c
Asparagus Holders..... 15c
Extension Bowl Strainers..... 10c
Pot Cleaners 5c

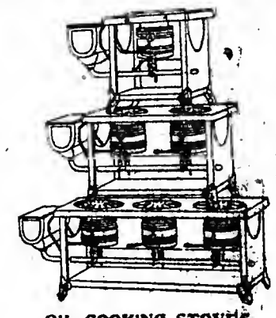

OIL COOKING STOVES OIL AND GAS HEATERS

Special—Odorless Oil Cookers—smokeless and wickless—two burner size—special..... 5.25

THE NEW OIL HEATER—4 quart fount—fancy wrought iron frame—polished Russian iron drum—odorless and smokeless—value 3.00... 2.25

Splendid Oil Heater, with 5 quart fount—nickel trimmed; value 3.25.2.50
Gas Radiator—4 tube—aluminum finish 1.19
Gas Radiator—4 tube high—full jeweled..... 1.65
Gas Radiator—4 tube high—full nickeled and jeweled..... 2.38
Cylinder Gas Heaters..... 1.10
Gas Heater with open fireplace front, making a cheerful appearance... 2.78

Value 1.75
Price 1.39

CARPET SWEEPERS

BISSELL'S "STANDARD" CARPET SWEEPERS: value, 1.75..... 1.39

Bissell's Crown Jewel Sweeper....$1.50
Bissell's Crown Jewel Sweeper, nickel trimmed 1.75
Bissell's Grand Rapids Sweeper.....2.50
Bissell's Grand Rapids Sweeper, nickel trimmed.....3.00
Bissell's "Ideal" Sweeper.....3.25
Bissell's "Elite" Sweeper 3.50
Bissell's "Grand" Sweeper.....4.50
Bissell's "Club" Sweeper.....6.00
Bissell's Hall Sweeper.....7.00

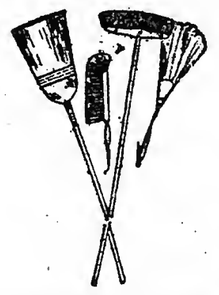

BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c.

LIGHT PARLOR BROOM, made of finest selected corn, with bamboo handle, making a durable broom and as light as a feather. They come in two sizes; value 40c and 50c. Choice..... 35c

Hair Floor Brooms, selected hair on 14-inch block, value $2.00.....$1.50
Furniture Dusters, value 45c..... 35c
Silver Brushes..... 40c
Plate Brushes 95c
Hearth Brushes.....$1.25
Stove Brushes..... 15c
Pastry Brushes..... 23c
Shoe Dauber..... 10c
Dust Pan Brushes..... 15c
Clothes Brushes..... 10c
Sink Brushes 5c
Feather Duster, with 10-inch ostrich feather 25c
Window Brushes, with 6-foot handle and tin reservoir, 45c..... 33c
Scrub Brush, solid back..... 10c
Cuspidor Brushes..... 20c
Closet Brushes..... 20c
Nail Brushes..... 10c
Bath Brushes, 30c..... 20c

LAUNDRY NEEDS.

1.00 ROUND RATTAN CLOTHES HAMPER, with cover, a durable hamper, and a bargain at 1.00..... 75c

Oval Clothes Baskets..... 35c
French Oval Clothes Baskets with slatted bottom 1.50
Durable Clothes Wringer with hard Rubber Rolls..... 1.25
Curtain Stretchers, never sag kind, 6x12 feet; value 85c..... 69c
Mrs. Potts' Irons, set of 3 irons, stand and cold handle; value 98c..... 69c
Kreamer's Suction Washing Machine.....1.00
Folding Clothes Dryer..... 69c
Wash Kettle with genuine copper bottom; value 1.00..... 65c
Kreamer's Heavy Oval Wash Boilers, copper bottom 1.75
Folding Wash Benches; $1.25.....1.00
Covered Sleeve Boards; value 25c... 19c
Household Ammonia, large bottle... 10c
Felt Covered Ironing Boards..... 75c
Old Fashioned Sad Irons, per lb.... 5c
Bosom Boards 18c
Laundry Table, 3 foot 4.25
Laundry Boards, solid zinc 50c
Galvanized Wash Tub..... 60c

Simpson Crawford Co. SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FILLING MAIL ORDERS ON HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE, AND WILL PAY CHARGES TO STATION NEAREST PURCHASER ON ALL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $5.00 OR MORE.

Simpson Crawford Co. SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

GIANTS TRIUMPH, 3-0, IN INTER-LEAGUE GAME

Mathewson the Hero of the Day in Defeating the Athletics.

NEVER GAVE THEM A CHANCE

McGraw's Champions Beat the Philadelphia Players at All Points—Great Crowd at Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—John J. McGraw, commander of the New York National League baseball forces, led his warriors of the diamond back to Manhattan to-night after a splendid and overwhelming victory over the Athletics, the vaunted champions of the American League. It was the first in the series of games between the leading clubs of the two big Leagues that will determine the National championship.

McGraw's magnificent baseball machine, its every cog and wheel oiled and smoothed to a nicety, won the first game of the world's series by the score of 3 to 0. And a great victory it was.

To direct the major share of the praise to whom it is due, is to place the bulk upon the back of Christie Mathewson, Manhattan's masterly "Matty," who by his brain and brawn, cleverness and strength, more than did his share to bring the first victory of the series to New York. Time and again to-day New York was in danger of being caught. But Mathewson stepped in with his heroic right arm and his acute baseball mind precisely at the right place and the right time and cut the Athletics off just as they were starting. The Philadelphia crowd thought it was going to enthuse several times, but Mathewson on each occasion threw a wet blanket over the incipient applause. He didn't give the crowd a chance even to warm up to the game.

Gilbert, Donlin, Bresnahan, McGann, Devlin, and Dahlen worked to perfection with Mathewson. Not a fielding chance did they miss, excepting one, an excusable muff in the sun by Sir Michael, and with their bats they executed clean-cut, decisive hitting when it was most needed.

In the box Mathewson did everything that was desired. His speed was terrific, his control perfect. He alternated slow and fast ones. He used the wet ball. He curved them in, out, down, and over. Philadelphia was at his mercy. Not a single base on balls did he grant, and only four hits were made from his delivery.

Plank, on the other hand, was touched up in lively fashion when singles were most needed. He pitched his slant ball and delivered it with lightning speed, but speed was apparently what the Giants were prepared for, and when the occasion required they put the spheroid in the places where it did the most good. New York's "inside" game was excellently demonstrated. They stole bases, doubly and singly; they threw with precision, and they fielded with accuracy and flashlike speed. The Philadelphias, on the other hand, were comparatively slow on their feet. Their batting was bad, and they played more or less mechanically. To analyze the result would be to show that New York is superior by far in head work and in organization. Philadelphia was lacking in those respects. It showed well from a mechanical standpoint, but the local team did not appear to fit, and there were errors of omission, which counted for a great deal.

About 500 of the true and tried among the New York fans were in the stands to-day when call for play was made. The Giants, with McGraw in the lead, arrived over the Pennsylvania at 10 o'clock this morning. They traveled in a special car attached to a regular train. With them were many fans headed by James J. Corbett. Louis Mann, the actor, walked down the station platform arm in arm with McGraw as the Giants alighted from their car and entered McGraw's carriage on the trip to the hotel.

After a little delay they drove for the grounds, headed by a band of music. There was a big turnout to witness the parade of the Giants, and they were received with acclaim all along the route. McGraw and his men were kept busy bowing acknowledgments to the Philadelphia fans.

Exactly 17,945 persons paid to get within the Athletics' grounds. That was all the stands would hold. When time for play arrived the fielders were surrounded by a solid bank of humanity. Grand stands and bleachers were packed to their utmost capacity, the crowd being twenty deep all around the outer field and guarded by a cordon of police, who found their hands full in holding back the rooters. Not less than 10,000 persons were refused admission, and many stood upon a strip on the fence along the centre field, hanging on for two hours by their finger nails.

New York's devoted five hundred, more or less, parceled off in one corner of the stand, was like a peanut in a bushel basket when compared with Philadelphia's representation, but what the visitors lacked in actual numbers they more than supplied by the volume of their volcanic enthusiasm. The New York contingent didn't spare Philadelphia in their comments. One man in the crowd came over with a manila paper pad, 6 feet by 4, and a chunk of charcoal. When he wanted to express his opinions he wrote them out and displayed them for the amusement of his fellow-Manhattanites. For instance, when Bresnahan stole a base he wrote:

Roger, thou artful dodger; they catch thee not.

And to Donlin when the latter struck at a ball and missed:

What! A strike on our Mike? It cannot be.

Donlin rewarded his admirers by sending the leather into the outer garden for a clean single, scoring a run.

The New York team arrived upon the field about 2:15 o'clock. The Giants burst upon the grounds from under the stand with a run and a jump, wearing spick-and-span uniforms of black blouses and trousers, with white caps, belts, and stockings. A mighty cheer greeted McGraw as he led his crowd forward. The New York contingent arose as one man and yelled:

Johnnie get cher gun, my son, we've won.
Johnnie get cher gun, it's 10 to 1.

McGraw doffed his cap and waved his hand in reply.

"The odds are too big, boys," he yelled. "Take even money."

It became known that McGraw had succeeded in placing about $400 at even money with Philadelphia followers. In some cases the Philadelphians cut the price nicely and insisted on a proportion of $75 to $70 or 15 to 14. Clark, Donlin, and Dahlen also succeeded in getting a few bets down.

When the Athletics made their appearance Philadelphia got on its feet and gave them an ovation in which Connie Mack shared liberally. Mack sat upon the bench in street clothes and was greeted from time to time by a yell.

"Connie Mack, the crack-a-jack."

White Elephant for McGraw.

As the game was about to begin McGraw walked to the plate for a conference with Lave Cross, the Athletics' Captain, and Umpires Sheridan and O'Day. As he stepped up a miniature white elephant upon a pedestal of green was presented to McGraw, who grabbed it, and the crowd laughed. The Giants' manager bowed in mock courtesy, and then posed for a photographer with the elephant on his hands. The elephant, however, didn't stay on his hands long.

After a ground rule for a limit of two-base hits for all balls in the crowd had been agreed upon McGraw walked back to the New York bench.

"Danny, do you think you can put the ball into the crowd?" he asked of McGann, pointing to the spectators in left field.

"On this postage stamp!" answered McGann in derision as he surveyed the small, cramped grounds looking like a ping pong table in comparison with the Polo Grounds. "You bet." And McGann made good.

The band was stationed in front of the New York's bench, and the Giants picked up their truncheons, ready for work, to the tunes of "Tammany" and "Give My Regards to Broadway."

The Athletics had splendid opportunities for scoring in the third, sixth, eighth, and ninth innings. In each they had a man or men on bases, but they couldn't push them over the rubber.

New York won the game on hits by Mathewson, Donlin, and Mertes in the fifth and by Gilbert and Bresnahan, and a sacrifice by Mathewson in the ninth. Matty's good judgment was called into service more than once, and in the sixth inning especially he escaped from a tight corner by some clever work. Plank pitched at least twice as many balls as the Giants' slabman, and was weaker at the close. Matty found it necessary to twirl only ten floaters in the first two innings, and throughout the game he held the proportion down.

Mathewson was injured in the fifth inning by being hit in the stomach by a ball from the bat of Seybold. Mathewson stopped the liner and put Scy out at first, but was obliged to go to the bench for a few moments and rest. He was anxious to finish the game and insisted upon playing almost immediately. He apparently suffered no ill-effects from the blow.

Plank started the game by pitching his first curve into the small of Bresnahan's back. Roger dropped his bat in pain and leaned over backward with his hands pressed in. Browne, who was standing near by, ran up to him and rubbed the sore spot, and Bresnahan, after a moment of hesitation, walked to first. This gave the Giants an opportunity to hang up a tally, but they were found wanting. Browne whipped a grass cutter to Monte Cross, who laced the sphere to Murphy, forcing Bresnahan. Murphy tried for a double, but Browne was too quick for him. Donlin looked as though filled with high resolve when he stepped to the plate, but the best he could do was to put a high fly in the hands of Harry Davis. McGann walked to the plate with confidence and the first ball that came to him he hit upon the nose, sending it into the crowd in right centre for two bases. Browne got to third, and the New York contingent began to root for dear life.

"Now, Sandow," was the cry, "give it to him good and hard. We win in the first inning." But Mertes failed. Instead of pounding the ball out of the lot, as the New Yorkers demanded, he confined himself to an artistic club-swinging act.

Mathewson made short work of the Athletics in this inning. As he stepped into the box, six photographers surrounded him, and for a minute he was delayed in posing. After he had been snapped he proceeded. His first ball Hartsel lined to Gilbert, who retired "Topsy" at first. Lord flied to Donlin on the next ball Mathewson put over the plate, and the second one to Davis was cracked to Mathewson, who stepped it with one hand.

In the second inning Devlin and Gilbert executed a beautiful double steal. After Dahlen had struck out, Devlin bunted to Plank, who fumbled. Gilbert followed suit with one in the same place and beat the throw. Plank was slow in his delivery, and while he was winding up, Devlin and Gilbert got a lead and raced for advanced bases. Schreck got the ball quickly, but it was too late, for by the time his low throw reached Lave Cross the two Giants had accomplished the larceny. Philadelphia couldn't help admiring this bit of work and applauded. The New York crowd thought it quite the proper thing and let loose a cheer that lasted a full minute. As Mathewson stepped to the plate he was greeted with howls of delight.

"Now's your chance, Matty," yelled the visiting crowd. "Win your own game."

But Mathewson, anxious and nervous at this crucial moment, couldn't find the ball, and was called out on three strikes.

With two out Bresnahan stepped to the plate, and as he walked forward with the real Rogeresque look of determination upon his face Philadelphia quaked.

"Give him his base," yelled the crowd. "Don't let him hit it; he'll kill it."

Plank evidently thought this good advice. He purposely pitched four wide ones as Bresnahan leaned upon his bat and smiled in contempt. Roger walked to first, filling the bases. Plank's judgment in pinning his faith on retiring Browne with three on bases proved good. The latter tried hard to connect safely, but failed. The best he could do was to line one to Monte Cross, who took his time in retiring Browne at first.

Philadelphia regained a little courage at New York's failure to score under these circumstances, and cheered Lave Cross as he stepped to the bat, but the Athletics' Captain could only go out by the Dahlen-McGann route. Seybold next flied to Dahlen at short, and Murphy tried to bunt, but Gilbert ran in with deerlike speed, scooped up the ball, and fired it to McGann in time to nip Murphy just as the latter was stepping upon the bag.

The Giants were retired quickly in the third. Donlin tried to bunt along the first base line, but Murphy ran in, grabbed the ball, and nailed Mike at first. Dahlen and Bresnahan rushed at O'Day to register a kick on the decision, but they were met with a threat that kept them in subjection during the remainder of the game. McGann hit to Lave Cross, and was out at Davis's corner, and Mertes sent a shot to Murphy, who fumbled but recovered in time to make the put-out to Davis.

Devlin distinguished himself in this inning by dropping on a ground hit from Monte Cross's bat which sped so quickly that it looked like a white ribbon from the plate to third. Devlin had the ball to first before Cross got half way to the sack. The play pleased a few impartial Philadelphians, who applauded. Schreck popped to short centre and Gilbert, Dahlen, and Donlin all ran for the ball. The trio, upon perceiving a collision imminent, hesitated until McGann called for Donlin to take it. Mike started on another run and got the tips of his fingers on the ball. Considering the circumstances, and the fact that the sun was in his eyes, Donlin's error was excusable. With Schreck on first, Plank hit past Mathewson, who allowed the ball to go to short for a double. Dahlen threw to second, forcing the catcher, and then whipped the ball to McGann, nailing the elabman and retiring the side.

The Giants were retired in one, two, three order in the fourth, Dahlen from Murphy to Davis, Devlin out on strikes, and Gilbert from Monte Cross to Davis.

The Athletics started their half of the inning as though they meant business. After he had three balls and two strikes, Hartsel hit for a clean single over second. Philadelphia began to brace up and the cry went out:

"Now we're off. Here's where we get in the game."

But the Athletics were no sooner off than on again. Lord tried to bunt, but Gilbert threw to second, forcing Hartsel. Davis then forced Lord by the Dahlen-Gilbert combination, and Lave Cross whipped one that caught him at first.

New York went to the bat prepared to do something in the fifth, and by some opportune hitting scored the first runs of the game. Mathewson put a clean single over second. With the first man up on a bag, the New York contingent rose en masse and began to cheer.

"Go at 'em, boys," they roared. "Clinch the game right here." And that's exactly what the Giants did. Bresnahan hit to Monte Cross and forced Matty. Plank was slow in his delivery again, and Roger got a good start and landed on second. Browne, under the encouragement of the New York crowd, tried his best, but could only put a skyscraper into Monte Cross's hands. Donlin was equal to the occasion, however, and sent one past the two Crosses which was good for two bases, Bresnahan scoring. As Roger crossed the plate New York's faithful rose and cheered. McGann was urged to drive Mike in. But Plank, fearing another score, purposely gave Dan a base on balls. This time, however, the southpaw reckoned wrongly, for Mertes, the next man up, drove the ball into the crowd in centre field, and Donlin raced home with the second run. Dahlen went out to Hartsel.

The Athletics went out in order in their half of the fifth, as did the Giants in the beginning of the sixth. In their half of the sixth Philadelphia got one man on base, but couldn't score him. Schreck started the ball rolling by hitting to deep left centre for two bases. Plank attempted to slug the ball, but instead bunted it gently to Mathewson, advancing Schreck, however, to third. Murphy struck out and Monte Cross went out, Devlin to McGann.

In the seventh, after Bresnahan had flied to Lord, Donlin bunted safely and stole second. He was left there, however, as Browne and McGann were easy outs. In their half the Philadelphias went out quickly, as did the New Yorks in the eighth. In the latter half of the eighth Murphy placed the ball in the crowd at centre for two bases. The Philadelphia rooters began to crow, and attempted to rattle Mathewson, with their whistles, bells, horns, and what-nots, but the Giants' twirler declined to fade, and exhibited wonderful coolness by striking out Monte Cross and Plank and retiring Schreck with a fly to Browne.

New York scored the final run of the game in the ninth. Gilbert opened the inning with a sharp single past short. Mathewson, who followed, was vociferously applauded by the New York enthusiasts as he stepped to the plate and sacrificed Gilbert to second. Bresnahan hit a slow grounder past Plank and over second base. Murphy was tardy and missed the ball, Gilbert scoring and Bresnahan going to second. Browne was out to Davis, but advanced Bresnahan to third. Donlin retired by way of Murphy and Davis, and the New Yorks had ended their part of the game at the bat.

WOULDN'T DIE EASILY.

The Athletics died hard trying to roll up one score, at least, but they were obliged to retire in the ninth with another goose egg. Hartzell was suppressed from Dahlen to McGann, and Lord struck out. Davis gave a spark of hope to the Athletics' admirers by hitting into the centre field crowd for two bases, and the faithful arose to cheer their favorites on to their dying battle. Lave Cross, who followed, couldn't do better than hit to Dahlen, who threw to first, retiring him. The Athletics were dead.

As the game ended the crowd broke into the field. The New York rooters gathered around McGraw and Mathewson, who stood on the first base line, shaking hands. Each of the giants was surrounded by a particular knot of admirers, but they took no chance on being roughly handled, and rapidly broke for their carriages.

McGraw, in discussing the result to-night, said:

"Mathewson is certainly a phenomenon, and the rest of the boys are not far behind. Philadelphia never had a look in. I think we'll win the series. I'll probably pitch McGinnity to-morrow, and we won't overlook any opportunity offered to get in another victory, you can bet."

Mack was greatly disappointed at the outcome, but gave credit to McGraw and the Giants.

"They played a great game and won on merits. However, perhaps to-morrow we shall hear a different story. I think of putting in Bender at the Polo Grounds, and we may change the tune. Remember, one game is not to be accepted as final."

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
B'sn'han, c.	1	1	6	0	0		
Browne, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Donlin, cf.	1	2	1	0	1		
M'Gann, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0		
Mertes, lf.	0	1	0	0	0		
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	3	6	0		
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0		
Gilbert, 2b.	1	3	2	4	0		
Math'n, p.	0	1	0	4	0		
Total.	3	10	27	18	1		

ATHLETICS.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Lord, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Davis, 1b.	0	1	14	0	0		
L. Cross, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	0	0	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0		
M. Cross, ss.	0	0	3	6	0		
Schreck, c.	0	1	5	1	0		
Plank, p.	0	0	0	1	0		
Total.	0	4	27	14	0		

New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—New York, 3. Two-base hits—McGann, Mertes, Davis, Murphy, Schreck. Sacrifice hits—Mathewson, Plank. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Donlin, Devlin, Gilbert. Double play—Dahlen and McGann. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Plank, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Plank, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 5; by Plank, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and O'Day. Attendance—17,955.

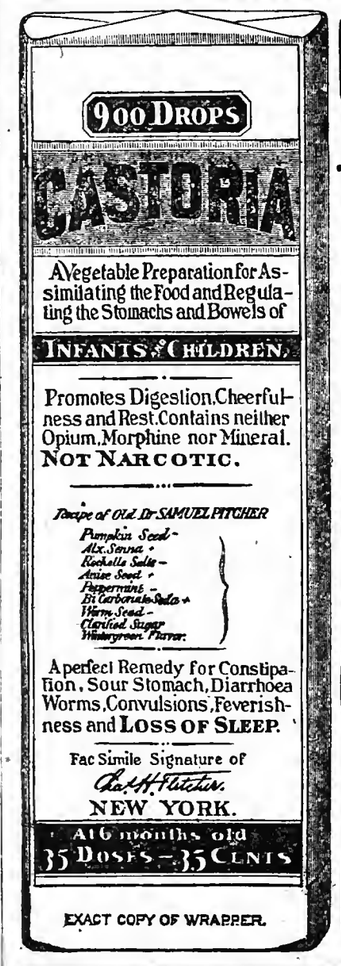

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SAW NEGROES CLUBBED, RAID WITNESS ASSERTS

Says One Vistim's Face Was Plowed Through Broken Glass.

MANY BEATEN AT THE DOOR

Story of a Crippled Newsboy Who Spends Everything He Makes in Poolrooms and Never Wins.

Neither Salo Flam, nor any of his promised eighteen witnesses appeared yesterday before Commissioner McAdoo to testify against Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley for alleged violence in connection with the recent raid on the Bon Ton Club, in West Thirty-first Street. Flam, who has a tailor shop in the building with the club, sent word that he had had enough notoriety in the matter. The only witness against the police at the hearing was a Mr. Thorp, a magazine writer.

Mr. Thorp said he was attracted to the place while the raid was going on by the excitement. He said he saw two men clubbing every one in sight. He saw one colored man, he said, thrown down the stoop, which was covered with broken glass. Then, he says, two men grabbed the victim by the legs and plowed his face through the glass. The negro's face was covered with blood when he got up.

The men in the raided house made their exit, the witness said, in single file, and the policemen at the door showed particular brutality toward every colored man in the line. Mr. Thorp said he was a British subject, and when asked by the Commissioner whether or not he had renounced his allegiance to King Edward he replied:

"No, Sir, and I never will."

The witness said that he tried to get Commissioner McAdoo on the telephone last week, but while he was in the act of telephoning a man told him not to testify against the police, for they would lay for him and club the life out of him.

The next witness called was William Reitmier, a newspaper reporter. He declared that he knew nothing about the raid, and was excused.

Then Inspector Schmittberger took the stand in his own defense. He said he had sent out Roundsman Heimmell and five plain clothes men to search for pool rooms in the Tenderloin, and that same afternoon while walking down Broadway saw a crowd in front of the Bon Ton Club.

"When I got inside the house," he said, "I saw that the inmates were in a panic. The door was closed, and I ordered a policeman to open it and let the people out. I saw no clubbing, and I clubbed no one, nor did Capt. Dooley, who was with me. I saw a crippled newsboy among the struggling men, and I pulled him out of harm's way."

"How about any furniture being broken?" asked the Commissioner.

"I saw no damage done to any property," replied the Inspector. "When I left the building no damage had been done."

Capt. Dooley also testified that there was no clubbing or wrecking of furniture.

James O'Neill, the crippled newsboy referred to by Inspector Schmittberger, said he was thrown down by the rush of men to escape. A big man, whom he afterward found was Inspector Schmittberger, saved him by getting him out of the house. He saw no clubbing. He said he had no parents and did not know where his brothers and sisters were.

"How much do you make a day?" asked the Commissioner.

"From $1.50 to $2," was the reply.

"What do you do with it?"

"Play the races."

"Do you ever win?"

"No."

"How much do you spend a year in poolrooms?"

"About $150."

"And you seldom or never win?"

"No; I always come out loser."

"How often do you go to the poolrooms?"

"Oh, about twice a week or oftener."

"Have you an overcoat for the Winter?"

"A poor sort of one."

O'Neill testified in a straightforward manner, and when the Commissioner had finished his questioning he told the witness that he was the sort of boy that he was trying to save.

The hearing was adjourned until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

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GENERAL FOR CANTEEN.

Says Temperance Society Is in Union with Whisky Dealers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—In his annual report to the Secretary of War, Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, commanding the Department of the Columbia, urges the restoration of the army canteen, saying:

"This is a most unusual and interesting question, for in it we find the union of the two most antagonistic elements in American society working hand in hand against the best interests of the soldier.

"In the first place, we have the great temperance society, whose general influence for good and notable work cannot be too highly commended, but which, in this particular case, with best possible intentions, is making a serious mistake, and, joined with it in the agitation against the army canteen are the producers of whisky and their creatures, the saloon keepers, who make a livelihood by the sale of alcoholic drinks, often of the most unwholesome and villainous character. The whisky guild argues, quite correctly, that if the soldier is prevented from getting beer and light wines in the canteen he will be virtually forced to patronize the saloons and doggeries, which under this system have sprung up like mushrooms at the very gates of all army garrisons.

"As an example, in Vancouver, with a population of about 4,000, there are twenty-two saloons, all situated as near the garrison as practicable. To these immoral dens of infamy the canteen law is a big dividend-paying charter, securing them in power to degrade, demoralize, and rob the American soldier."

LAWYER ARRESTED IN COURT.

Accused of Tampering with Witnesses at Storey Cotton Man's Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—While the trial of Stanley Francis, indicted head of the Storey Cotton Company, was in progress to-day William C. Byron, a lawyer of Bradley Beach, N. J., was arrested in the United States District Courtroom, charged with attempting to influence witnesses.

Francis was arraigned before Judge Holland, charged with having used the mails to defraud. Frank C. Marrin, Sophia Beck, F. Ewart Storey, Walter B. Riggs, Thomas H. Quinlan, Patrick Kearns, and A. H. Howard were indicted with him. Kearns is under bail in Brooklyn, but the others are fugitives from justice.

William J. Bradley of Camden, receiver, in his report to the court declared that, in the four years of its existence, the Storey Company obtained from the public $3,683,798, and there is yet due its customers $2,926,578, the assets being $49,842.

Gertrude Sundheim and aMrgaret Hoke, formerly bookkeepers for the Storey Cotton Company, testified that Byram attempted to have them make their testimony as mild as possible without telling an untruth. They were to be rewarded, they said, by lucrative places in other cities. He told them he came in the interest of a Mr. Harper, who, Miss Sundheim explained, was no other than Franklin Stone, or Marin, a fugitive from justice. Byram said he meant no wrong. He was held in $1,500 bail.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

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IMPORTANT SALE OF EVENING SILKS.

(Commencing this day, Tuesday.)

A SALE will be held consisting of over 20,000 Yards of EVENING SILKS, such as Imported Satin Messaline, Chiffon Taffetas, Liberty Satins, Satin de Paris and Crepe de Chine, in white, ivory, cream and conventional evening shades, usually sold for $1.00 to $1.50 per yard, at

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Walking and Evening Gloves in shades to harmonize with Autumn Dress Fabrics are offered, embracing one, two and three-clasp styles; also Mousquetaire Gloves of various lengths. In the selections shown, are the Mervex Kid Gloves, representing the latest Paris fashions.

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¶ A great many makers of clothes live in the past—they can't help making clothes that don't look modern. We've mastered long ago the work of good tailoring, and the market doesn't afford fabrics too good for us, so our main concern is "Style" and you'll find that in every suit we show.

Long single and double breasted sack suits with broad shoulders, wide lapels, deep side and centre vents. Walking suits, too.

$20, $25, $30.

¶ Athought—underwear $2 to $14 a suit.

Three Broadway Stores: at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Lost Anything?

If you have lost a valuable, there is no sense in your losing, in addition, valuable time. You can often save time and may recover your article by advertising in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. Cost is only 10 cents a line, with special 3 and 7 time rates.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR" "LION BRAND" COLLAR

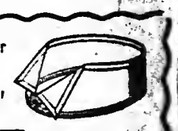

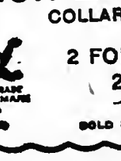

2 FOR 25 CENTS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

AGITATION IS RENEWED FOR WORLD PENNY POST

Englishmen of Varied Interests Unite in Urging Plan.

WANAMAKER AND REID TO HELP

Kipling Joins with J. H. Heaton, M. P., in Crusade to Reduce "Tax on Commerce."

LONDON TIMES-NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 10, (Tuesday.)—More than a page of The Times this morning is devoted to the publication of a plea by J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., and others for a universal penny postage.

Mr. Heaton leads off with a powerful argument in support of the scheme, the agitation for which he has been engaged in for a great many years.

Scores of letters follow indorsing the project from representative men of all classes—Bishops, Peers, members of Parliament, scientists, soldiers, authors, and merchants.

The present rate of postage is excessive, Mr. Heaton says, and an excessive postal surplus, he believes, is bad financially and grossly unjust. It is a tax gatherer's clutch on the windpipe of commerce, an embargo on neighborly amenities, an impediment to free intercourse between the mother country and her sons and daughters over the sea.

In place of it penny postage can be substituted, with the absolute certainty that in three or four years, thanks to the development of correspondence under a lower rate, the several Governments would be receiving quite as satisfactory returns from foreign postage as now.

The people of all the principal foreign countries are in hearty sympathy, Mr. Heaton says, with the project for a world-wide penny post, and at least two countries are willing to adopt the proposal forthwith.

Mr. Heaton suggests that it may suit England to introduce the reform gradually if timid reformers decline to accept the whole burden.

"In June last," says Mr. Heaton, "I spent several days with a great American public man discussing the scheme. I refer to John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster General of the United States. He visited the American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, and I know that the result of their deliberations will give new interest to the movement and show an example of public spirit deserving of the highest praise."

Letters appended to Mr. Heaton's present a great variety of arguments in favor of penny postage. Rudyard Kipling is one of the stoutest advocates. In the course of his letter he says:

"Postage, telegraph, and eventually passenger rates are things to be brought down as low as possible, the wide world over. The ultimate, ideal, civilized world is, of course, one with one cable, as well as one postal rate, and with steamer transport on the zone system, if possible."

A long list of names also is submitted by Mr. Heaton of prominent men of all classes who have enrolled themselves as members of the Universal Penny Post League and who have promised to do all in their power to further its aims.

The Times editorially supports the scheme, and urges its readers to aid it with all the means in their power. The Times expresses the hope that out of this present agitation may come at least penny postage between the United States and England. It trusts that Whitelaw Reid will do a great deal to bring about this arrangement. It believes, too, Mr. Heaton's efforts will appeal to the generous mind of President Roosevelt.

CHINESE SUSPEND BOYCOTT.

Merchants Decide to Await Action by the American Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—News that the merchants of China who have been prosecuting the boycott against American goods have decided to suspend that movement to await possible action of the United States Congress in softening the exclusion laws is contained in official dispatches received to-day from Peking.

The information comes from the Merchants' Guild of that place, and is to the effect that this course has been decided upon by merchants throughout the empire. The action follows the advice of the Chinese Government, given as a consequence of the attitude of President Roosevelt.

Should Congress fail to take the desired action, the boycott will again become effective and will be pressed with renewed vigor.

MURDERED MAN IN TRUNK.

$2,000 Is Missing from a Safe in a Shop in Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The body of Ramon Carmona, manager of a trunk store, was found this afternoon inside a locked trunk which had been concealed in a remote corner of the store, underneath a stairway. He had opened his safe, presumably under compulsion, and $2,000 had been taken from it.

Carmona entered the store at the usual hour this morning, but did not open it. The police broke in this afternoon. A youth called Jose, who was employed by Carmona, has disappeared.

GERMAN PEACE CONDITIONS.

Wants Conference at The Hague Limited to Defined Subjects.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The Foreign Office says Germany will accept Russia's invitation to attend the second peace conference at The Hague on the condition that the points to be discussed shall be arranged in advance.

Germany, naturally, will wish the question of disarmament avoided, as one which cannot lead to a practical agreement. Great Britain, it is also pointed out, holds a special position on certain neutrality practices, such as the length of time a belligerent may stay and coal in a neutral port.

Tarrasch and Marshall Draw.

NUREMBERG, Germany, Oct. 9.—The fifteenth game of the chess match of eight games up between Marshall and Tarrasch was played at the local club this morning and afternoon and resulted, after forty moves, in a draw. The score [illegible] Tarrasch, 6; Marshall, 1; drawn, 8.

NORWAY ACCEPTS TERMS.

Karlstad Agreement Ratified—Old Treaty a Protection Against Russia.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 9.—After two days spent in excited discussion, the Storthing at 1:30 o'clock this morning proceeded to a division on the proposal of the Republican minority to submit the Karlstad agreement concerning the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden to a referendum. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 109 to 8.

The agreement was then accepted by a vote of 101 to 16. This is a great victory for the Government.

In the course of the debate Premier Michelsen made an interesting speech on the question of the selection of a King. He said that the offer of the throne to a member of the house of Bernadotte was made as an expression of good will. It had apparently, however, been otherwise interpreted in Sweden, as, according to King Oscar's observations to foreign newspaper men, his Majesty would regard his approval of such a selection as a personal sacrifice.

In conclusion the Premier said that the question now appeared to be outside actual politics. Premier Michelsen's statement is regarded as a withdrawal of Norway's offer of the throne to a member of the Bernadotte family.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Count Wachtmeister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden, in an interview with the Stockholm correspondent of the Temps calls attention to the continued existence of the treaty of 1855, negotiated after the Crimean war, in which Great Britain and France engage to furnish the King of Sweden and Norway with naval and military forces sufficient to co-operate with his forces in resisting the pretensions or aggressions of Russia.

The treaty further binds the King not to cede any Swedish or Norwegian territory to Russia or to grant Russia any coast privileges.

Count Wachtmeister adds that Sweden considers the treaty to be of great importance. The position of France toward Russia has changed, yet he believes Great Britain has not forgotten the treaty and holds to it.

The Temps says the treaty comes to notice at a significant moment, after the signature of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, thus presenting an international problem in the Scandinavian crisis.

SEND AN EAR, DEMAND RANSOM

Macedonian Brigands Threaten to Kill a Captive Englishman.

SALONICA, European Turkey, Oct. 9.—The British Consulate at Monastir has received a package containing a human ear which, according to a letter accompanying it, was cut from an Englishman named Wills, recently employed by the Turkish Tobacco Revenue Department.

Wills was captured by brigands some months ago, and the letter says he will be killed unless a ransom of $5,000 be paid by Oct. 14.

The scene of the capture of Wills is some distance to the east of the vilayet of Salonica, in which Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, was captured in September, 1902.

All through Macedonia the system of brigandage is approved by the people, who look upon it as one of the methods by which they may gain their freedom. It was said at the time of the kidnapping of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka that it was a political move and that the ransom of about $75,000 afterward paid went to the Macedonian Committee.

Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were carried over the Bulgarian border into the mountains and held for five months, when both were released upon payment of ransom subscribed by American friends.

HONORS TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

Japanese Governor Welcomes Her—Garden Party to Harriman.

TOKIO, Oct. 9.—Miss Alice Roosevelt received an enthusiastic reception at Nikko. Nearly all of the prominent families were represented at the station to receive her. During the journey she received greetings of welcome at the principal stations. At Utsunomiya she was met by the Governor and delegates from the Ladies' Patriotic League, who presented flowers.

Count Inouye will give a garden party to-morrow at his artistic residence in honor of E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The guests on the occasion will include the leading society people and business men of the city.

Another Earthquake in Italy.

MONTELEONE, Calabria, Italy, Oct. 9.—A strong earthquake shock was felt here at 10 o'clock last night. It caused a panic among the inhabitants, who are still suffering from the terror and privation resulting from the last catastrophe.

CAN'T REMEMBER NOUNS.

Victim of Trolley Car Accident Has a Rare Affliction.

Physicians at Plainfield, N. J., are much puzzled over the case of Garret T. Dunham, who was thrown from a trolley car several weeks ago, landing on his head. Mr. Dunham is now apparently as well as ever, except that he is unable to pronounce nouns. He has no difficulty with verbs, but when it comes to naming objects he is all at sea. Mr. Dunham is the head shipping clerk of a large manufacturing concern in Plainfield.

Mr. Dunham's case, according to an expert, is extremely rare—paralysis of the naming centre. This part of the brain, which is directly over the left ear, was definitely located some years ago by Dr. Mills of Philadelphia.

When a man's naming centre is affected, if there be no other trouble, he can talk fluently, but is unable to name objects which he sees, feels, or hears. His trouble is a form of sensory aphasia.

About a year ago Dr. Charles L. Dana and Dr. Joseph Fraenkel of Manhattan reported a case almost exactly similar to that of Mr. Dunham. The patient was able to talk voluntarily and to answer certain questions. He could repeat spoken words and copy written words. He had no recollection, however, of the names of objects. Looking at a bottle, he said it was something to drink from. A knife was something to cut with, and a piece of soap something to wash with.

In this case the condition of the patient, a Russian peddler, remained the same up to the time of his death.

OBJECT TO "SOUTH NEWPORT."

Col. Kane and Others Deny Signing Petition for Separation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.—The Summer residents are denying that they have signed the petition for a division of Newport and the establishment of a municipality to be known as South Newport. In to-day's local paper Col. De Lancey Kane, Mrs. Mary R. H. Glyn, and Miss Alice Ketcltas for herself and her brother, Philip R. Ketcltas, deny that they signed the petition or favor the project. Col. Kane says in part:

"Having been born and brought up here, I would view with the greatest alarm the present effort to mutilate our city did I not know how futile that effort is.

"From pre-Revolutionary days till now many travelers have told and many poets sung of the hospitalities of Newport. We, and in descendants, the modern dwellers in this old city by the sea, are as ready as our forbears were to welcome the stranger and Summer resident. But we are content with our dear old Newport as it is, and are not looking for any outside assistance to make us more so."

Evans Ale

Produces { Lasting Strength
Promotes { Good Digestion
Insures { Healthy Appetite

Not merely a Stimulant, but a Food.

TO END WAR BY CABLE AFTER AMERICAN STYLE

Russia and Japan Decide to Cut Diplomatic Red Tape.

PRECEDENT MADE BY MR. HAY

Washington Will Be Informed of Signature by Emperors and Treaty Will Be in Force.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Another triumph for American diplomatic methods, a few years ago called "shirt-sleeves diplomacy," was recorded to-day, when it was announced that Japan and Russia would end the war by wire.

Instead of waiting for the formal exchange of ratifications at Washington by plenipotentiaries, it has been agreed that the exchange will be made by cable and telegraph. Announcement of the change in plan was made at the Japanese legation to-day.

The first precedent for such action was made when Secretary Hay, for the American Government, decided to cut diplomatic red tape and ratified the last treaty with China by cable. At that time the diplomats were amazed at the resort to such an informal method of binding an international transaction.

The treaty, it is understood, has passed through the necessary preliminary stages of approval in each country, and is now before the respective Emperors. As soon as it has been signed this fact will be communicated by cable to the State Department and the Washington Government will apprise each Emperor of the act of the other. With this accomplished the war will be at an end.

The formal exchange of ratifications will be carried out in Washington as soon thereafter as the signed treaties reach here. The copy signed by the Emperor of Russia will be delivered to a Japanese plenipotentiary for transmission to Japan, and the copy signed by the Emperor of Japan likewise will be delivered for transfer to St. Petersburg. This function, according to present intentions, will be devoid of all formality.

PRESIDENT HAS GOOD LAUGH.

He Proves the Star at Performance of "Mlle. Modiste."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Roosevelt to-night attended the performance of Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste," by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom, at the Columbia Theatre. Mrs. Roosevelt and several friends accompanied him. It was the first time they had been to the theatre since their return from Oyster Bay.

The audience rose and cheered repeatedly when the President came in. He was in a jovial humor, and laughed heartily, led the applause, started all the encores, headed the demand for curtain calls, and was the first to ask Mr. Herbert for a speech.

Mr. Herbert, when he left the stage, took the baton from the regular conductor, turned to face the President, and led the orchestra in "The Star-Spangled Banner." The audience arose and cheered wildly again and again, and the President bowed his thanks, after which the regular conductor went on with the entr'act music.

In one song by Bertha Holley, entitled "Our Culture Club in Keokuk," occurred the lines:

We've argued politics and such,
We don't think Kaiser Bill so much,
We even send advice to Oyster Bay.

The President enjoyed this so much that the audience compelled several repetitions of the verse just to see him laugh.

AIMED AT FATHER; SHOT GIRL.

Young Man's Bad Aid Starts Up Feud—His Father Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERSET, Ky., Oct. 9.—As the result of a shooting affray in the lower part of the county to-day Alexander Bowland is dead, Miss Ethel Childers is expected to die, and a feud war of wide proportions is expected.

Edward Childers and Frank Bowland, each about 20 years old, with ten companions, were returning from a picnic and fishing party. Bowland near his home became engaged in an altercation with Childers in which the senior Bowland joined. It is alleged that he advanced on Childers with stones in his hand, when the latter fired a rifle.

The bullet struck Bowland in the centre of the forehead, causing instant death. Frank Bowland hurried into the house and, seizing a rifle, came out into the roadway, and fired at Childers. The bullet went wide of the mark, but lodged in the body of Miss Ethel Childers.

The families are close neighbors, but the wounding of the young woman has aroused indignation, and it is likely that further shootings will follow. Childers surrendered to the authorities, but young Bowland has not been apprehended.

HUNTERS AFTER THREE FOXES

Meadow Brook Women in Hard Run to Oyster Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Three foxes made things lively for the Meadow Brook hunt to-day. The meet was at Jericho and the first covert drawn. The foxes were found on the Joseph Stevens estate. One started north and the other east, which caused the pack to split. Most of the hounds followed the trail leading east, with the hunt party at their heels. The trail was hot and the pace fast, the fox running almost to Oyster Bay before he was captured. With jaded horses the party started homeward, but before going far another fox jumped in front of the pack. Only a few of the lightweights essayed to follow with their tired mounts, and these were rewarded by seeing the fox holed on the Dudley Winthrop place at Old Westbury.

There were six women in the saddle, all of whom were in at the first death. The riders were P. F. Collier, M. F. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.; E. Willard Roby, J. F. Rainey, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., J. P. Grace, Morgan Grace, Miss Adelaide Randolph, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Beverly Robinson, Harry S. Page, William C. Hayes, Warner Baltazzi, Miss Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stephens, and Reginald Tower, Jr.

Announcement.

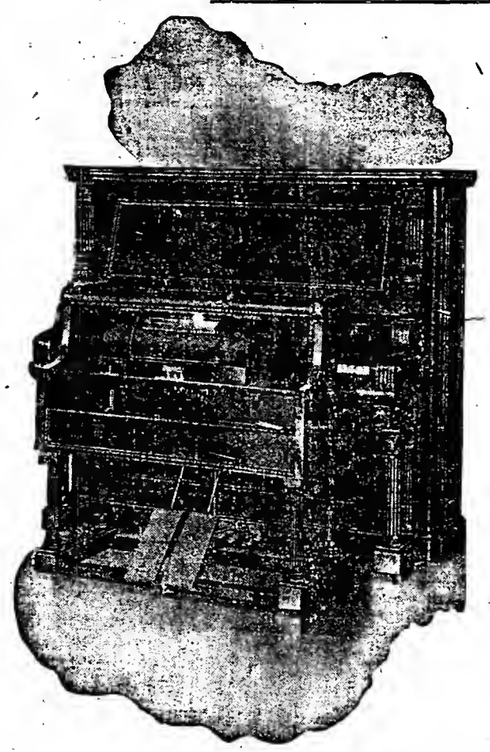

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And now have this Celebrated Instrument Ready for Your Inspection.

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THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
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Experts always present to demonstrate the phenomenal possibilities of the "Simplex" Piano Player.

Prices for 1905 "SIMPLEX" PLAYERS Are $225 and $250.

The "Simplex." What It Is. What It Does.

—In every way a most admirable Piano Player—"It makes musicians of us all."

It is the only Piano Player that permits the operator to devote all attention to the rendering and enjoyment of a composition. It is the only Player that does not use a throttle device to control the phrasing of the music. It is the only Player that permits the performer to give expression to one's own conception of music rendered—with the new "Simplex" you can use any standard size music rolls.

You May Exchange Your Present Player—No Matter of What Make—At a Fair Valuation, for One of the New "Simplex" Player Pianos.

THREE NEW PLAYER PIANOS—with interior mechanism for the use of perforated music rolls, at the same time maintaining the individuality of the piano for hand playing.

1. The Boardman and Gray Piano.
2. The Regina Piano.
3. The Simplex Piano.

Arranged according to price at

$650, $600 & $550.

It has been left for the Boardman and Gray Company to produce the most perfect playing device and the most Artistic Piano IN ONE INSTRUMENT.

A Modern Marvel.

No instrument of Nearly the Value is sold under $1,000.00 elsewhere—and even at that the Boardman and Gray greatly excels in its capabilities and perfection.

(Siegel Cooper Store. Fifth Floor. 18th St.)

HEMPSTEAD CAB FIGHT OFF.

Hackmen Have a Space Set Aside for Them at the Station.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 9.—The long-drawn-out fight between O. H. P. Belmont and the village hackmen for precedence at the station curb is a thing of the past or at least a working agreement has been reached which promises to be satisfactory to every one. The fight has gone on for two years. It became acute recently when Luke Fagan, leader of the hackmen, one day not long ago refused to move from his stand in front of the station so that Mr. Belmont's automobile could draw in close to the curb and allow the Duchess of Marlborough to alight from it.

On Sept. 27 Mr. Belmont took the matter up with the Long Island Railroad Company. The railroad was powerless, because Luke Fagan and his fellows were out in the public street. Luke declared he paid his taxes and had driven a hack for thirty years and knew his rights. The village was appealed to, but the road was a county highway, and they put it up to the Supervisors. The Supervisors did not see what right they had to police a village street.

To-night there was a special meeting of the local board. There was much talk back and forth, and then Hen Sammis got the floor. Hen is Luke's junior in hacking by only a year or so. Hen's idea was that the Long Island Railroad should take care of the hackmen.

He said there was a big open space on the west of the depot where the trains come in which the express wagons use. The space is big enough for 100 wagons, and there are never more than two there. Hen proposed that the hackmen be allowed to drive in there and solicit trade close to the steps of the arriving cars. Hen's suggestion was adopted, and that ended the trouble.

HAD YELLOW FEVER RELAPSE.

Doctor Working with Louisiana Cases Dies of Second Attack.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—There was but one yellow fever death in the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock to-night and but 17 new cases appeared in this city. The cases under treatment number 187, falling considerably below the average of last week.

Dr. C. M. Shanley, formerly of North Dakota, died to-day at his plantation home on Bayou Barataria as the result of a relapse from yellow fever. Dr. Shanley came to Louisiana with his family three years ago. When fever appeared on Bayou Barataria he volunteered his services, placed his steam launch at the disposal of the authorities, and for days and nights visited the sick.

Several weeks ago he was stricken and brought to the New Orleans Emergency Hospital. He remained until he believed himself cured, and immediately returned to the Bayou to resume his work. Exposure and the fact that he had ventured out too soon resulted in a fresh attack, and death came to-day.

After raining steadily for thirty-six hours, the weather cleared late to-day. Adverse winds and the heavy rains backed the water from the lake into the basins and submerged a considerable portion of the city. A stop was again put to the sanitary work.

Yellow fever appeared in a thickly populated residential district of Natchez, Miss., to-day. Of eight new cases, four are white. Eight new cases of yellow fever and five deaths occurred at Pensacola Fla. Weather conditions favor a more rapid spread of the disease.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WE PUBLISH TO-DAY

The Man from Red Keg

The New Novel by

EUGENE THWING

Author of

"The Red Keggers."

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DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, Publishers.

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Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
366, 368 Fifth Ave.
(near 34th St.)
James P. Silo,
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THE
Beautiful Furniture,
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HISS COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE.
—Also—
By order of MRS. C. R. VINCENT,
Her Furniture, Pictures, Victoria, Lap Robes, Silverware, Tiffany Clock, &c., &c.,
will be sold To-morrow (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS at 2:30 o'clock.
On FRIDAY afternoon at 2:30 o'clock
THE
Valuable Art Collection
of the late
WILLIAM MORTIMER GREEN,
by order of WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.
To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The [illegible]

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via
UNION PACIFIC
AND
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EVERY DAY from Sept. 15 until Oct. 31, 1905, colonist rates to all principal points in that state from
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SMOOTH ROADBED
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DR. COLTON'S SPECIFIC REMEDY.
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EDWARD G. COLTON, M. D., Specialist,
In Extracting Teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas.
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NOT an Optician's test, but a thorough examination by an Oculist.
A. W. Brewster, M. D., Astor House.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
E. Johnson, M. D., 1345 B'way, 36th St.,
(Many years in private practice.)
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NO CHARGE except for glasses—and that moderate.
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OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
43 YEARS' PRACTICE.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK.
MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000—upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, &c.
INTEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.
Loans may be repaid in installments.
LOANING OFFICES: 279 Fourth Av., corner 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., corner Rivington; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St.
Separate Women's Department.

Globe-Wernicke Card Index Systems.
302-308 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

STATUTE OF LIMITATION WAS M'CURDY'S DEFENSE

Sued in 1879 for Obtaining Money by Alleged Fraud.

COURT'S OPINION ADVERSE

But the Case Was Thrown Out Years Later—Sale of Stock to the Old Reserve Mutual.

That President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company once invoked the statute of limitations in defense of a suit brought by the receiver of the Reserve Mutual Life Insurance Company for the recovery of moneys alleged to have been made through the sale to the Reserve Mutual Life of the stock of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Life Company was brought to light yesterday in the records of the New York State Courts.

The case dates back to the winding up of the affairs of the Reserve Mutual Life in the later seventies after the unprofitable sale to that concern of the assets and stock of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Company, which had gone to pieces some years before. Mr. McCurdy was a trustee of the Reserve Mutual, and as such in 1871, while also serving as Vice President of the Mutual Life, he was instrumental in negotiating the sale. One hundred and sixty thousand dollars of the Reserve Mutual's money was paid to Mr. McCurdy, according to the court record.

Of this amount, $1,868 went to President McCurdy for twenty-five shares of the Widows and Orphans stock that he owned; $15,000 he retained in payment for his services in putting the deal through, and $10,000 went to Charles H. Raymond, who had been President of the Widows and Orphans Benefit Company. It was Mr. Raymond who was subsequently to become general agent of the Mutual in the metropolitan district, and with a son or son-in-law of President McCurdy as a partner was to make the tremendous profit through the Mutual that has been testified to by witnesses before the Armstrong investigating committee.

To Question the McCurdys Again.

The insurance committee, when it resumes its session at 10:30 o'clock this morning, will have President McCurdy as a witness, although Counsel Charles E. Hughes may ask a few questions of Mr. McCurdy's son, the general manager of the Mutual, before the company's President goes on the stand. Mr. McCurdy will be questioned, it was said last night, as to how Mr. Raymond became metropolitan general agent of the Mutual, and also how Vice President Grannis of the company came to be taken over from his former connection with the Widow and Orphans Benefit.

There is a very interesting court record in the New York State reports of the suit which Receiver Henry R. Pierson of the Reserve Mutual Life began in 1879 for the recovery of the money which had been paid to Mr. McCurdy for the stock of the Widows and Orphans Company. A demurrer was entered in this action, and after the argument had been made before Justice Lawrence, then of the Appellate Division, a decision was handed down of which this is an extract:

Fraud and Conspiracy, Court Said.

It is alleged in substance that the defendant [Mr. McCurdy] knowing that the stock of the Widows and Orphans' Company, of which he was a Trustee, was greatly impaired and depreciated in value, became a party to a transaction by which he knowingly and illegally received the trust funds of the Reserve Mutual Protective Company in payment for that stock, and that with such knowledge he dispensed the money thus received to himself and others in payment for that stock; that he also received $25,000 for services in acting in the capacity of a stakeholder of moneys and stocks pending the consummation of an agreement between the parties and also paid to the President of the Widows and Orphans' Company $10,000 in pursuance of an agreement alleged.

In other words, the facts stated in the complaint, in my opinion, show fraud, conspiracy, or a scheme on the part of the defendant and others to obtain the trust moneys of the Reserve Mutual Company by means of a sale to the latter which he knew to be illegal. He was bound to know, under the laws of the State that the Reserve Mutual Protective Company was prohibited from investing its funds in the stock of the Widows and Orphans' Company, the market value of that stock being below par. I agree with counsel for the plaintiff that the extravagant price paid, independently of other considerations, raises a presumption of fraud which would alone be sufficient to sustain the complaint.

The case dragged along in the courts until June, 1885, when it was decided against Receiver Pierson on the ground that the alleged misapplication of funds was no longer a basis for action by reason of the Statute of Limitations, which counsel for the defendant availed themselves of.

That Advertising Bill.

The lead which was opened up by Counsel Hughes at the last session of the committee in his inquiry concerning an item of $1,134,838.76 charged up in the Mutual Life's report to the State Superintendent of Insurance as expense for printing, postage, stationery, and advertising, will be followed up by the committee. It is now known that A. C. Fields, the manager of the Mutual Life Supply Department, is the "Al" Fields whose name has been referred to frequently in connection with the use of life insurance funds for various political purposes.

The item of expense for stationery, printing, postage, and advertising was handled by Mr. Fields for the Mutual Life, and from the facts that have come to the knowledge of the committee and its counsel it appears that he had a very free hand in the expenditure of this money. Last year the Mutual's account for stationery was $601,101.21, the Equitable's $275,060.20, and the New York Life's $420,-393.83. Whether or not these items have afforded the channel for the payment of Mutual Life money for political purposes is a subject which the committee will inquire into.

It was learned yesterday that a large part of the Mutual's printing and stationery business was handled by Lysander W. Lawrence of 40 Nassau Street, a tenant in the Mutual Life Building. Mr. Lawrence was out of the city yesterday, but Mr. Rogers of his firm said that he did not believe Mr. Lawrence handled all the Mutual's work. Mr Rogers, however, would not go into details, and when questioned in regard to his observation of the activities of A. C. Fields refused to talk. The matter is another thing that the Armstrong Committee will inquire into in connection with the Mutual's heavy expense for advertising, printing, postage, and stationery. The investigators have been informed that the great bulk of this work was handled by Mr. Fields without advertising or bids, as is customary in contracts of such magnitude.

ANSWERS MAE WOOD'S SUIT.

United States Express Company Asks Information About Her Services.

OMAHA, Oct. 9.—T. J. Mahoney, counsel for Senator Platt and the United States Express Company in Mae C. Wood's suit for $25,000 for services rendered, to-day filed answer asking that Miss Wood be required to give more detailed information as to the services rendered to the company.

E. P. Fitzwilliams, local manager, testified that Senator Platt owned none of the express company's property in Omaha. This was in reply to a petition for garnishment.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

McCURDY AS A POET.

"Get Thee Behind Me Satan, Mine as Thine the Cry," He Wrote.

President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life, in the rôle of a poet, is a new figure to many. However, he has from time to time contributed verse to periodicals. Most of them have been anonymous, but one, which was signed, appeared in The Independent on Dec. 22, 1898. It was entitled: "Apage, Satanas," and is as follows:

Swift flow ths circling years and Christmas bells
Again ring out their meesage loud and clear,
Alas,
If to the heavy heart, if to ths isadsn ear,
Their vibrant melody no story telle,
Of hope or cheer.
Ah, weary years—yeare full of toil and care,
While gray the locks that ones wers flecked with gold,
Alas,
That hearte of yore responsivs to ths tals oft told,
No mors beat high as Christmas bsils declars,
The story old!
Ay, is it so? God help ue if it be!
God help us if Christ'e birth no longer make,
Alas,
Our waking joyoue, and ths glad chimes only break,
Dull and unheeded on the apathy
Of hearts that achs.
Nay, nay, not eo! E'en heavy hearts that ache—
Hearts brooding over wrong or hidden ein,
Alas,
Or grieving for the loved and lost while dark within
Her chamber eite ths soul for Chriet'e dear sake,
Sweet comfort take.
O Babe of Bethlehem, Mary'e child adorsd,
Saviour, Redeemer, born as on this day,
Alas,
Though doomed for ein to suffer and to ranaom pay,
For 'prisoned souls—ring, ring Thy belle, dear Lord,
In sweet accord.
Ring gladsome chimes until ths leaden ear,
Shall hearken to their vibrant melody,
Alas,
"Get thee behind me Satan," mine as thins the cry,
But lo! it triumphs! Heart bs of good cheer,
Christmas is here.

Morris Plains, N. J.

CANNED FOODS DENOUNCED.

Members of Medical Association Blame Them for Many Ills.

Foods and nutrition were the subjects of a series of addresses given at a meeting of the Medical Association of New York, held in Hosack Hall, 17 West Forty-third Street, last night, by some widely known physicians and surgsons. The general opinion was that canned meats and vegetables were highly injurious to the human system snd should be strictly avoided by those who esteem their health. In his remarks on preserved foods containing chemicals, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, said: "Some scientists tell us that teeth are now no longer necessary, as the new methods of preparing food have done away with mastication. When some other scientists discover the hunger microbe, we shall reduce the cost of living to a minimum.

"In the last 25 years it has been quite unusual to find any preserved animal or vegetable foods free from chemicals. My investigations into the effect these drugs have upon nutrition is distinctly unfavorable to their use. Chemicals have no taste and do not reveal themselves, and are often eaten without knowledge of the consumer.

"We ought to be able to choose our food," continued Dr. Wiley, "the same as we do our politics and religion. The introduction of chemicals into food without the knowledge of the consumer is a crime. When taken in food for a long time these chemicals are prejudicial to health and digestion. They cause loss of appetite, weight, and malaria, and are unnecessary. Kidney disease is very much on the increase in this country, and all these chemicals act directly upon the kidneys, especially borax, which is one of the drugs most commonly used in canned goods.

"Let us keep the pharmacopoeia out of the family groceries."

Col. Valery Harvard, M. D., Assistant Surgeon General, United States Army, said that on a black bread and meat diet the Russian soldiers had enjoyed excellent health in the Far East, and the percentage of deaths from disease had been less than those from wounds in battle, for the first time in the world's history.

Major Louis L. Seaman, M. D., late First Surgeon First Regiment of Engineers, United States Volunteers, denounced can goods as the cause of dysentery and catarrh among the troops in Cuba in '98. He said that his regiment lost five tons in weight in that Summer in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Prof. La Fayette B. Mendel of Yale University, said that man could exist on a strictly vegetable régime, but in his opinion a mixed diet of meat and vegetables was best for the human system. In regulating diet it was best to regulate quantity rather than kind. The chair was taken by Dr. Thomas Satherwaite and the hall was well filled with members of the medical profession, a number of them women.

Dr. Carl Van Noorden, the eminent German physician, who was present at the meeting, was called upon by the Chairman for a speech. He said that America was ahead of the whole world in the study of nutrition. He said that the work of the Department of Agriculture was without an equal.

QUICK FIRE RESCUES.

Two Men Save a Houseful of Panic-Stricken Tenants.

There was quick rescue work last night at a fire in the five-story tenement at 437 Sixth Street. Two men, whose names could not be learned, and three policemen achieved the rescue of half a dozen families before the arrival of the firemen.

Abraham Kahn, who, with his family, lived on the fourth floor, was returning from work when he saw fire in a hallway. He notified the janitress, and after trying to put out the flames ran to the Fifth Street Station shouting "Fire!"

Two men, said to be employes of the Consolidated Gas Company, heard the cry and ran to the tenement. The halls were already filled with smoke, but the men ran up to the third floor where they found Morris Lichtner, his wife, and three children in a panic. The five were handed on to the fire escapes and told to stay there. Then the two men ran into the hallway, closing the door behind them, and went to the fourth floor, where they assisted a Mrs. Pclasky and her child and Martin Peskliff, his wife and two children, to the fire escapes.

While they were busy looking for other tenants Policemen Unger, Cahill, and Newman of the Fifth Street Station, finding they could not enter the building by the hallway, went up the fire-escapes, and, assisted by the two gas men, coaxed the frightened tenants to take advantage of the ladders between the fire escapes.

This the tenants seemed afraid to do, because the flames were roaring in the windows. For some time there was such a huddled mass of men, women, and children to be dealt with that the policeman and the two gas men were afraid some one would be injured. Mrs. Doll, with two children, and her daughter, Mrs. Gallagher, with two more, were helped from the fifth floor and added to the crowd on the fire-escapes.

Eventually, by dint of persuasion and the employment of a little force, the tenants were started. Seeing some reach the street safely, the others did not hesitate much longer. Policeman Cahill, who got a severe cut on his right hand, was the only one injured. The damage was estimated at $5,000.

Ex-Senator Plunkitt Better.

Ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt was reported to have passed the crisis yesterday. The many callers at his home, 323 West Fifty-first Street, were told that he was doing well.

FORAKER NOT TO MAKE PHILADELPHIA SPEECH

Mixing in Pennsylvania Politics Might Be Misinterpreted.

SHIFT NOT FOR ROOSEVELT

No Thought of the Administration in Making the Change, Says the Ohio Senator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Senator Foraker has canceled his engagement to speak in Philadelphia Oct. 18, and has sent the following letter in explanation:

Cincinnati, Oct. 8, 1905.

Hon. W. R. Andrews, Chairman, Philadelphia:

I am satisfied from reports I am receiving from Philadelphia that if I go there to speak at this time it will be interpreted as having direct reference to your local troubles and differences, with which I cannot with propriety have anything to do, instead of National politics, about which and in behalf of your State ticket alone I was invited to speak. While I think this is unreasonable and while I dislike exceedingly to recall an appointment that has been announced, yet I am unwilling to be put in such attitude, and therefore cancel my engagement for the 18th.

J. B. FORAKER.

In an interview to-day Senator Foraker said:

"The telegram from New York to the effect that the Administration is offended because I accepted an invitation to speak in Philadelphia is ridiculous throughout. Where I shall speak and what I shall say are questions that I answer for myself, and no one concedes my right to do so more thoroughly or cheerfully and cordially than President Roosevelt.

"Neither in accepting the invitation nor in canceling the engagement did I have any thought of the Administration one way or the other, and would not have been influenced thereby one iota if I had. I have not made any attack upon the Administration. I have supported the Administration in all its propositions and policies, agreeing with it thoroughly, except in the proposition to remedy railway evils by conferring the ratemaking power on the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"I believe in remedying these evils, and that the Administration is to be commended for calling attention to them and asking Congress to legislate on the subject, but I don't believe the best way to do this is to confer the ratemaking power on the Inter-State Commerce Commission or any other Governmental agency."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—That the great Foraker revolt against the Administration is assuming a complexion not satisfactory to the Senator himself, and that the Administration has won first blood, is the general understanding of the situation here. Supporters of the Administration were wearing broad grins tonight when the news that the Senator had backed out of his Philadelphia speech became known.

This result is generally ascribed to the decided attitude taken by the Administration in letting it be clearly known that no friend of the President would take a hand in the Philadelphia fight. It is considered here that as a tactical move that was unsurpassed. It drew a broad line of demarkation between Foraker and the friends of the Administration; it left him solitary, and made the significance of his attitude unmistakable. By it Foraker was forced to decline the invitation or else pose openly as the enemy of the Administration. In such a position there was too much danger. Foraker was obliged to desert his friend Penrose, even at the hazard of the Pennsylvania delegation in the convention of 1908.

Mr. Foraker has never openly broken with the Administration. Not a single Republican Senator or Representative, even among the President's bitterest enemies, has ever done that.

That the Ohio Senator has been forced to abandon one part of his anti-Administration programme is a matter of much self-congratulation among admirers of the President here. "The pace was too hot for him" is the general expression. It is now beginning to be believed that when Mr. Taft goes to Ohio and begins to announce the President's views and policy on rate regulation, Mr. Foraker will again find the pace too hot for him, and will have to cease assailing that policy. That this is the real object of Mr. Taft's trip is not doubted here.

ROOT ON A CURE FOR WAR.

Talks to Sanitary Congress on Benefits of International Meetings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Delegates from twelve South American republics and from the army, the navy, and the Marine Hospital Service, attended the opening of the Second General International Sanitary Convention here to-day, Surgeon General Wyman presiding. Secretary Root and Mr. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, welcomed the gathering. Mr. Quesada, the Cuban Minister, responded.

Dr. Wyman asked consideration of the advantages of international agreements in the interest of the health of their peoples. Secretary Root declared:

"I believe almost all war and bitterness between nations result from misunderstanding, from a failure of the people of one country to appreciate the people of another. The cure of national misunderstandings is acquaintance, the cultivation of good relations and friendship. May you accomplish much for that common humanity for which we all join in most sincere wishes and devout prayers."

This afternoon the delegates inspected the city water filtration plant.

O'REILLY GOT EVEN.

Sent Ancient Horse to the Firemen Who Played a Joke on Him.

Fireman Oppe of Truck No. 7, Twenty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, was notified yesterday by the New York Central Railroad Company that a horse consigned to him from Rochester, and intended as a gift to his company, was in the railroad yards at Mott Haven. Oppe sent a small boy after the animal.

Late yesterday afternoon the horse ambled up to the truck company's house. It was gaunt and bony and might have served as Don Quixote's charger. The boy was assisted to the ground and was hardly able to walk.

"Dat wuz a tuff job," he said. "It wuz wolse dan ridin' on a rail."

Attached to the old horse was a card announcing that the donor was Joseph J. O'Reilly, the editor of The Chief, a paper devoted to the interests of the fire and other city departments. When he went to Rochester several days ago to be married the firemen of Truck No. 7 substituted an old fireman's uniform for O'Reilly's wedding suit.

Now O'Reilly is even.

The whiskey of aristocrats and the aristocrat of whiskeys.

Mount Vernon

is a whiskey of the old school, made of the rich home-grown Rye from the fertile fields of Maryland. It is a straight whiskey, old, rich, mellow, and ripe with age.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles* Only!

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

BANKER TO END DAYS IN DEPENDENTS' HOME

Jefferson P. Raplee Goes to City's Farm Colony.

KNEW VANDERBILT AND GOULD

His Firm Once Did a Yearly Business of $500,000—Crash in 1869 Overwhelmed Him.

Supt. George Meeks of the Bureau of Dependent Adults was sitting in his office, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, when in walked an old man with a light overcoat over his arm and carrying a suit case. Mr. Meeks was struck by his resemblance to Chauncey M. Depew, which was accentuated by side whiskers and a clean-shaven upper lip, but was rather spoiled by the fact that the old man's black suit was shiny at the elbows, frayed at the cuffs and buttonholes, while his linen showed the marks of trimming at the edges.

The old man laid down the suit case, folded the overcoat carefully over a chair, drew out a card case, and handed to Mr. Meeks the last card in it. The card bore the name "Jefferson P. Raplee."

Mr. Meeks had met Mr. Raplee once before, but only for a moment. He remembered him, however, as a banker and one of the best-dressed men on Broadway. He said he was glad to see him again, and hoped he would be able to serve him in some way.

"Yes," said Mr. Raplee, "you can serve me. You may think it strange that on such slight acquaintance I should ask a favor, but I wish to go to the Farm Colony on Staten Island, where now and then you send poor people. I don't know the prelim—"

"Hold on, Mr. Raplee!" exclaimed Mr. Meeks. "Am I to understand that you—you are in distress and wish to—to—"

"There is no need to avoid the point, Mr. Meeks," said the old banker, with a smile. "I have outlived nearly all my friends, and the few that are left have been so kind that I will not let them help me any more. I wish to go to the Farm Colony."

Mr. Raplee, who is 86 years old, then told his story. He is a son of Nehemiah Raplee, who, up to the time of his death, was a County Judge at Dundee, Yates County, N. Y. The elder Raplee was a leader of the Democratic Party in Dundee, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1860.

Upon Nehemiah Raplee's death, his son, Jefferson, found himself heir to a fortune, which he invested in the banking business at Dundee. The firm was known as the J. P. Raplee Banking House. Jefferson Raplee also opened a branch of the banking house at 137 Broadway, this city, at which time he became acquainted with Commodore Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, and John P. Blair.

The house of J. P. Raplee prospered for some years. The financier became interested in coal mines and a big carpet store on Broadway. His bank was capitalized at $200,000, he said, and did a yearly business of $500,000.

In 1869, however, a crash came in his affairs. He would not say how it came about, but blamed nobody, not even himself. Mr. Raplee began life again. Getting on in years, he found it difficult to face the hill, and said yesterday in Mr. Meeks's office that his means dwindled steadily, until three years ago, when he gave up the last office he occupied, at 136 Liberty Street. How he has lived since the old man would not say. He declined to state whether he had any relatives living or not.

Supt. Meeks was much moved by the story. He called a messenger, who, carrying the suit case and the overcoat, went with the old banker to the Battery. They went over the ferry to Staten Island, where at the Farm Colony Mr. Raplee will have a quiet home for the rest of his days.

Leaving the Superintendent's office, Mr. Raplee was heard to say:

"Wall Street would do for any man."

ORDER RESTORED IN MOSCOW.

More Workmen Out and Railroad Laborers May Strike.

MOSCOW, Oct. 9.—After the exciting events of the last three days, to-day passed in comparative tranquility. The strike of the bakers, printers, and car men continued, and was joined by the theatrical mechanics.

Two large gatherings of the strikers were held in the open air, at which red flags were waved, but otherwise the proceedings were orderly, and the manifestants dispersed of their own accord. There were no serious collisions with the troops and the feeling was much less tense. All the stores, except the Philipoff bakery, were open.

Traffic was resumed on all the streets with the exception of the Tverskoi Boulevard, the centre of the previous disorders, which was closed, with troops and police at all the intersecting streets. Detachments of Cossacks, dragoons, and mounted police patrolled the vicinity and kept the crowds moving. Infantrymen and cavalry were held under arms in the courtyards of the police stations in various quarters of the city.

The number of persons wounded in the previous disorders has not been definitely established, but it is believed to be about 100, of which number 25 are police or soldiers.

The railroad employes are threatening to join the ranks of the strikers.

YOU WON'T SEE EVERY Tom, Dick and Harry with the same patterns. You won't find the same patterns anywhere else but here. "The Logan Way" gives you a hundred and one designs to choose from. We'll give you double value in a suit or overcoat to order for **$15.**

The Logan Way

243 Broadway
Opposite City Hall.

Logan the Tailor

Upholstery Department.

We are showing this week what we consider to be the choicest and best selected stock of imported and domestic fabrics for *Draperies, Hangings and Furniture Coverings*, which has ever been offered by a house-decorative dept.

Drapery Materials.

Armures	$1.25, $1.75, $2.50	yard
Moires	$1.75, $2.50, $3.50	"
Damasks	$2.50, $3.50, $4.00	"
Velours	$1.35, $1.85, $2.75	"
Lampas, etc	$4.50, $6.00, $9.00	"

Furniture Coverings.

Panne Velours (28 in. and 50 in. wide,)	$2.00 & $5.50	per yard
Plushes (silk and mohair)	$1.50, $1.75, $3.00	" "
Verdures	$1.25, $1.75, $2.25	" "
Gobelins (cotton and silk)	$1.25, $2.00, $3.00	" "
Silk Damasks	$3.50, $5.00, $9.00	" "

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Sold by all the Leading

Fancy Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, Clubs, and Wine Merchants everywhere.

Londonderry

LITHIA WATER

holds its supremacy over all others by merit alone. Time only adds to its popularity.

SAYS HOPKINS MADE THREATS.

Mrs. Johnson Thinks Shooting May Have Been Premeditated.

Statements made yesterday by Mrs. Mary Johnson of 252 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, suggested the possibility that the killing of Mrs. Jessie Hopkins, who was shot by her husband, Denton H. Hopkins, at her home, 46 Johnson Street, on Saturday, in what was said to be a duel, was premeditated. Mrs. Johnson alleged that Hopkins while talking to her two weeks ago threatened his wife's life and showed two revolvers.

Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Mrs. James McNish, who rents a floor in the apartment house at 257 Greene Avenue, which Hopkins owns and where he lived. She said yesterday that while she was visiting her sister about two weeks ago Hopkins called her into a room which he used as an office and talked to her about his family troubles. He showed her a revolver with a long barrel, and then called her attention to a pistol with a stubby barrel, which was on the window sill. She said that Hopkins talked bitterly against his wife, declaring that he would not rest until he had taken her life.

The revolver with which Hopkins shot his wife had a long barrel, and the one she was supposed to have used had a stubby barrel. On the day of the shooting Harry D. Hopkins, the woman's son, declared that his mother did not possess a pistol.

Coroner Flaherty will hold an inquest into the death of Mrs. Hopkins to-morrow.

Sawed Way Out of Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, Oct. 9.—John McDermott, a vagrant awaiting transfer to the county jail, to which he had been sentenced for thirty days, escaped from the City Prison to-night by sawing away a one-inch steel bar in the jail window. The prison is a modern one, with steel cells and bars guarding all the windows. The escape was made under cover of darkness.

PRINCETON MAN MISSING.

Percy Kuttroff, '08, May Be Visiting Friends in West.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 9.—The sudden disappearance of Percy Kuttroff, a Princeton student of the class of 1908, without any explanation, is causing considerable anxiety to the university officials. Kuttroff left his home in New York on Sept. 18 and told his family that he was going to return to college, which opened Sept. 20. He reached Princeton and was seen around here for about a week, although he did not register at the university office.

Last Thursday his brother came down to look for him. He failed to find the young man. Yesterday he sent a detective, who, with the university Proctor, is making a thorough investigation.

It has been learned that Kuttroff sent his trunk to Princeton by express, but has not taken it from the office. He was a popular student, and ranked well in his freshman work last year. He was to occupy a room in Blair Hall this term, which his family has asked to be reserved for him until something definite has been learned. In his habits he was very quiet, and none of his friends can explain his disappearance.

Percy Kuttroff is a son of Adolph Kuttroff, a dealer in colors, who lives at 17 East Sixty-ninth Street. When a reporter called there last night the following note was the result of an inquiry:

"Percy has gone West to visit friends. Thanks for the interest which you have taken in the case.

"Adolph Kuttroff."

Percy Kuttroff is described as a youth of about 17 years, athletic, good natured, and very fond of horses. Up to a year ago Mr. Kuttroff kept an extensive stable, but since the death of Mrs. Kuttroff last year this has been reduced to two saddle horses, which are kept for the use of the son.

James McCreery & Co.

Bric-a-Brac, China and American Cut Glass.

Cut Glass.
Bowls. 8 inch..2.25 to 5.00
value 3.00 to 7.00
Tankard Jugs..4.25 to 8.75
value 6.00 to 11.00
Tall footed Comport, with cut stem.....4.50
Sugar and Cream Set..2.75
Oil or Vinegar Cruet... 50c
Handsome Flower Vases.....3.25
value 4.75
Gold encrusted Glass.
Handled Nappy. 6 inch. 60c
Tall footed Comport...1.25 and 1.75
value 2.00 to 2.50
Low footed Comport..1.00
value 1.50
Bric-a-Brac.
Marble Busts. New heads. Well executed.9.00 to 60.00
value 13.00 to 90.00
Italian Marble Pedestals, 8.00 to 75.00
value 10.00 to 100.00
Dinner Sets.
Fine thin China.10.00 12.00 and 14.00
value 13.00 to 20.00
Limoges China with pink rosebud border design. Edged with stippled gold..... 35.00
value 50.00

This extensive stock is rich in curios, objects of art, potteries, table ware, etc., and forms an ideal field for the selection of wedding presents or souvenirs.

Twenty-third Street.

97 DOUGHERTY INDICTMENTS.

Shortage in Peoria School Funds May Aggregate $750,000.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 9.—The Grand Jury this afternoon reported eighty-four indictments against Newton C. Dougherty, in addition to the thirteen already found. Forty-five of these are for forgery and thirty-nine are for embezzlement. Bonds were fixed in the sum of $1,000 on each indictment for forgery, and for $500 on each for embezzlement, making a total of $64,500.

It is estimated that the total shortage for the twenty-seven years of Dougherty's management of the school funds was $750,000.

Dougherty, when interviewed to-day, did not indicate any anxiety for his future.

"If I have done anything wrong," he said, "I suppose I ought to be punished for it. My prosecution can be ascribed to the wave of reform which seems to be sweeping over the country."

He was asked to explain the charges of shortages in the school funds.

"Oh, I suppose there are errors. I am not a bookkeeper, but a teacher, and I know nothing of bookkeeping; it is possible that many errors will be found."

FULL CONTROL FOR TAFT.

Told the President He Must Be Supreme in Canal Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary Taft will sail on a naval vessel from New Orleans for Panama about Nov. 1. It is not his intention to remain very long on the Isthmus, his main object being to talk with Gov. Magoon and Engineer Stevens and to look over the situation as it now exists in the way of construction and preparation.

Secretary Taft has made it plain that if he is to have the responsibility for the canal, he must be supreme in its management, and there must be no intermediary between himself and the President. The Secretary will take absolute charge of all the important business transactions regarding the canal construction and its management, operating through the Isthmian Commission.

COLON, Oct. 9.—Members of the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal, who are still inspecting the work, have been much annoyed by the bites of grass lice.

Come Up Where You Belong.

Perhaps you know why you fail in the plans for money, fame and position.

Some don't.

Just why the brain does not produce practical money making results is a puzzle to many men.

Strong, healthy, natural brains cannot be made from the food most men eat, and good brains can't work sharp when slugged to weakness by coffee.

Unsuccessful brains come from improperly selected food and from coffee drinking.

Coffee affects the stomach and nerves, thence the brain and prevents proper digestion of even good food.

A **distinct improvement** in mental power will follow in a week or ten days after coffee is left off and **Postum** taken on.

The results are multiplied when the brain-building food **Grape-Nuts** is used twice a day.

There are well established and very clearly understood reasons for these sure results from the change in food and drink. You can make Money, Position, Fame if you have the kind of Brain that works that way.

Postum well boiled produces a delicious beverage, satisfying and nourishing.

Quit drugging and poor food and **Come Up Where You Belong.**

THE PASSING OF RIP VAN WINKLE

A Poetic Figure of the Stage Has Ceased to Exist.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S EFFORT

At Wallack's Theatre He Only Succeeds in Reviving Memories of His Father's Greatness.

Rip Van Winkle.....Thomas Jefferson
Derrick Von Beekman.....Frank C. Bangs
Cockles, his nephew.....Earl Western
Nick Vedder.....Russell Bassett
Jacob Stutz.....Carl Ketler
Claasen.....D. Jones
Little Heinrich.....Viola Flugrath
Little Meenie.....Leoni Flugrath
Gretchen.....Ethel Fuller
Dwarf.....Dudley McCann
Heindrich Hudson.....Robert Brown
Heindrich Vedder, Nick Vedder's son.....Malcolm Duncan
Seth.....Walter S. Howard
Meenie.....Lauretta Francis
Katchen.....Meta Greene

When, at Wallack's Theatre last night, Rip Van Winkle asked in tearful accents: "Are we then so soon forgot?" there must have been an unspoken negative on many lips. Certainly Thomas Jefferson only succeeds in emphasizing the sense of a loss already keenly felt.

It was a dubious experiment at best—this appearance of Joseph Jefferson's son in a play which the genius of his father had lifted to a plane far above anything which its scant merits justified. It might have been less dubious, perhaps, if the son, like the father, had served a long and faithful apprenticeship. But in any event it could not have been much more trying for both actor and auditor.

That is not to say that the new Jefferson is entirely incompetent, for he has learned some of the tricks of the trade. But the underlying sympathy, the poetic imagination, above all the peculiarly subtle artist feeling—all these he lacks. And without these the Rip Van Winkle of Dion Boucicault's crude old drama becomes almost entirely a thing of wood and paint. Almost—because even without the inspiring breath of art, the old figure has a glamour of poetry about it. And that is an advantage for which the actor cannot be too thankful. We felt ourselves moved in the scene of Rip's return to his home—a stranger in the midst of his own people. But it was the tear of memory that moistened the eye. That, to-day, is the greatness of Joseph Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle. We hear the old lines, see the old masks, and forget the present, while living in a fond, regretful recollection of the past.

As for Thomas Jefferson's "Rip" it is the outward shell. That it would be that and nothing more was apparent almost at the beginning. Who that has heard it will ever forget the note of pathos with which Rip laments Gretchen's ill-treatment of his dog Schneider, who could evoke the catch in the throat on the "I'd rather she'd beat me than my dog." We never saw Schneider, but we always felt certain that there was a Schneider. And we were nearly as much cut up about his death as was old Rip Van Winkle himself.

But not so last night.

One might go into further detailis and extol those scenes with the children in which in spite of all the artificiality one was moved to tears; one might dwell on the mellow humor of Rip's continued taking and breaking of the pledge, of the joy we felt in his "here's to you and your family, may they all live long and pr-rosper," but to what end? It is but a little while since the voice was stilled—we remember, we regret, and the memory and the regret will be as strong with others.

There is little humor in Thomas Jefferson's Rip—less humor than pathos, for there the art tells more than in the situations that call for tears. In appearance he is not unlike his father, and, like his father, he plays Rip with a German dialect—always in questionable taste in a play where all the characters supposedly speak one tongue. But, unlike his father, Thomas Jefferson forgets his dialect about half the time, with a peculiarly disconcerting result.

There was not much illusion left in Rip Van Winkle last night. Partly, that was the fault of the old play, which is as creaky as the joints of old Rip himself after his sleep of twenty years; but more it is the fault of the actor in the rôle. There are probably a thousand actors on the American stage to-day who could play Rip as well as Thomas Jefferson plays it; we have no doubt that there are many who could play it much better: we are certain that there is not one who could play it as Joseph Jefferson did. Rip Van Winkle is dead. Let him rest in peace.

MRS. CARTER REVIVES "ZAZA."

A Large Audience Greets the Star at the Belasco Theatre.

Mrs. Carter and her support were well received in the revival of "Zaza" at the Belasco Theatre last evening. The star seemed to be in exceptional sympathy with the rôle and played with power and emotion. Mrs. Carter's Zaza is such a familiar figure to local theatregoers that detailed consideration is unnecessary at this time. A large audience welcomed her and she received a great number of flowers.

Of the company Charles A. Stevenson appeared as Bernard, Harold Howard as the Duc de Brissac, and Lizzie Conway as Rosa Bonne. The settings had been newly painted and were effective, while the stage management as usual, reflected Mr. Belasco's skill.

"TOMORROWLAND" IS STAGED.

Problems of the Thirtieth Century Are Solved by Mr. Bangs.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—"2905 or Tomorrowland," by John Kendrick Bangs and Manuel Klein, was produced at the Academy of Music this evening. The author solves for the thirtieth century the servant question and other fixed problems of to-day with automatic lackeys, liquid air police, and other wonderful creations. Money has lost its value and the billionaire is anxious to turn back time.

The cast is headed by Christie Macdonald. The other principals are Helen Marvin, Helen Hale, Clayton White, Edward Martindell, Reuben Fax, Clarence Harvey, and William Weeden.

"THE VIRGINIAN" AGAIN.

Dustin Farnum Seen in His Old Part at the Academy.

"The Virginian," which has successfully weathered three seasons, began an engagement of three weeks last evening at the Academy of Music. Dustin Farnum appeared in his old part of "The Southerner," but with the exception of Frank Campeau as Trampas and one or two minor parts the company was an entirely new one.

The performance last evening moved smoothly. Mr. Farnum won the favor of the audience with his characterization of the Virginian. As Trampas, Mr. Campeau was also applauded. Mary Conwell was a newcomer in the part of Mollie, and played the part to the satisfaction of the large audience. Bennet Musson was cast for Steve.

ELFIE FAY'S SPEECH.

"Gee! Looks as If I Was Dead," She Says, as the Flowers Heap the Stage.

Elfie Fay, with a method all her own, made her first appearance as a star in New York last night when she gave "The Belle of Avenue A" at the Grand Opera House before an audience that packed that large play house. Miss Fay's success was instantaneous, if you can base an opinion on an audience's behavior.

With "The Belle of Avenue A" the play is not the thing. Instead of a musical comedy the vehicle for Miss Fay's stellar début might have been called, more properly, "rough-house farce." No one came to see dramatic entities; they came to see Miss Fay.

After the second act a procession of ushers marched down the aisle carrying floral pieces of extraordinary size and variety. There were so many that it took twenty-five minutes to pass them up on the stage to the smiling star. When they had all been placed some one cried "Speech!" and the cry was taken up until Miss Fay, looking immensely pleased, stepped forward. She cast one look at the floral display, and said:

"Gee, looks as if I was dead, doesn't it?" When the shout that went up had subsided, she continued:

"This is only the second speech I ever made, and I want to say that I worked hard to land where I am. I hope that some day I will be on Broadway."

Maud Earle, Marie Dumont, Nat Fields, and Frank Hollins shared honors with the star.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY.

"In the Palace of the King," the dramatization of Marion Crawford's novel in which Viola Allen starred some seasons ago, was revived yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Theatre by the Proctor all-star company. In the afternoon Isabelle Evesson played the role of Dolorss, while in the evening the part was played by Amelia Bingham.

Keith's top-liners were Hal Davis and Inez Macauley, who presented a short play, entitled "Pals." Other important acts were those of Harry Le Clair, Merian's dogs, and James Thornton.

Lillian Russell was still the big feature at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. She sang a new selection of songs. Dolan and Lenmarr, Fields and Ward, and the Lloyd Brothers were also on the bill.

Robert Edeson returned to the city last night at the Harlem Opera House, where he presented his play of last season, "Strongheart." The support last seen here appeared with Mr. Edeson.

"The Sporting Duchess," with the same production as seen a few weeks ago at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, was played by the stock company at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

At Hurtig & Seamon's, Olive May and John W. Albaugh, Jr., occupied the places of honor. Among other entertainers were Edward Clark, Ethel Hoag, the Juggling McBans, and McBride and Coakley.

Roy Knahenshue was the stellar attraction at Hammerstein's Victoria. He gave a brief and interesting lecture explaining his means of aerial navigation. Others were Six International Female Wrestlers, Rice and Cohen, Charles Seamon, and Stuart.

Nat M. Wills appeared last evening at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in "The Duke of Duluth."

At the Alhambra, Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon appeared in "A String of Pearls," initially produced at the Colonial. Emma Carus was the extra feature on the programme. Others were Mason and Keeler and Maybelle Adams.

B. E. Forrester's production, "Bankers and Brokers," in which Yorke and Adams are appearing, seemed to please the patrons of the American last evening.

The afternoon and evening concerts by the Budapest Hungarian Band and the new additions to the World in Wax are the attractions at the Eden Musée.

"La Tosca" was revived by the stock company at the Yorkville Theatre last evening. Eugene Moore and Mabel Montgomery appeared in the leading roles.

"The Ninety and Nine" was the offering at the West End. The melodrama seemed to please the audience.

Harry Houdini, the handcuff king, was again the head-liner at the Colonial. Emmet Corrigan, Hyams and McIntyre, Burke and La Rue, Macart's monkeys, and George Wilson were others.

The vaudeville at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre was headed by Wheelock's Indian Band. Others on the programme were Mrs. Stuart Robson, Thompson's elephants, Gould and Suratt and Clarice Vance.

"The Shadow Behind the Throne" began a week's engagement at the Metropolis last evening.

In the Curio Hall at Huber's Museum, Mme. Laurens and her lions were the special features.

Two ballets were on the bill at the Circle, entitled "The Golden Crook" and "The Four Seasons."

Hal Reid's musical drama, "The Street Singer," with Jessie Mae Hall as the star, held the boards at the Murray Hill last night.

"Fast Life in New York" was portrayed to the satisfaction of the audience at the Third Avenue last evening.

"Dangers of Working Girls" was the melodrama at the New Star.

The attractions that remain in the city are: "A Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders," at the Hippodrome; James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in "The Walls of Jericho," at the Savoy; Chauncey Olcott in "Edmund Burke," at the Majestic; David Warfield in "The Music Master," at the Bijou; Henry Dixey in "The Man on the Box," at the Madison Square; "The Prince Chap," at Joe Weber's; "The Prodigal Son," at the New Amsterdam; Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in "Just Out of College," at the Lyceum; John Drew in "Delancey," at the Empire; Mrs. Fiske in "Leah Kleschna," at the Manhattan; Robert Loraine in "Man and Superman," at the Hudson; Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match," at the Criterion; "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland," at the Liberty; "It Happened in Nordland" and the burlesque of "The Music Master," at the Lew Fields'; Sam Bernard in "The Rollicking Girl," at the Herald Square; Edna May in "The Catch of the Season," at Daly's; McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree," at the New York; "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," at the Broadway; Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dolly Dollars," at the Knickerbocker, and De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland," at the Lyric.

THEATRICAL NOTE.

Claire Heliott, the European lion trainer, arrived in New York yesterday. She will appear with her seventeen lions at the Hippodrome next week.

Julian Mitchell's production in this city of the new musical play, "The Eight Princesses," has been postponed until Tuesday, Oct. 24, when it will open at the Majestic Theatre. In the cast are Aimee Angeles, Eva Davenport, Bessie Wynn, Latta Faust, James Marlowe, and Charles Barry.

The Shubert-Fisher-Perley production of "The Nazarene," which was to have opened last night at the Empire Theatre, Newark, will not be produced until Wednesday. The company includes Charles Dalton and Bertha Westbrook.

Curley Renominated in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Ex-Representative Thomas F. Curley, whose seat in last year's Legislature was declared vacant following his sentence to serve sixty days in jail for participation in civil service frauds, was unanimously nominated for Representative this afternoon by the Executive Committee of the Democratic City Committee, dissolving a tie at the September primaries.

JEROME AND TAMMANY.

A Story Now That If Indorsed He Will Keep Off the Stump.

Another story got around last night that District Attorney Jerome was "sliding up to" Tammany Hall. Although he is adhering to his declaration not to give any pledge to get any nomination or indorsement, it was declared last night that Mr. Jerome had informed two personal friends, who are in good standing with Tammany, that there is no basis for the fears said to exist in Tammany Hall concerning what he would do if indorsed at the Democratic County Convention Thursday night.

According to these persons, the District Attorney, should Tammany place him on its ticket, would make no speeches in the campaign, but would devote his time to his office and a study of the insurance investigation. Furthermore, they say that to them Mr. Jerome declared that he had not the slightest intention of becoming a factor in the Gubernatorial situation next year, so that any idea on the part of Tammanyites that he might be in the way of McClellan would be groundless.

The meeting of the three men was a casual affair, but that it was the intention of the District Attorney to have his views repeated at Tammany Hall is the belief said to be held by the men in question, and they promptly conveyed the information to Charles F. Murphy. Mr. Murphy would not discuss the matter. Later it was learned that there was no change in the attitude of Tammany toward Mr. Jerome. The chances seem to be against his indorsement.

That Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve would be renominated for the Supreme Court, and that the third place on the slate would go to Judge Newburger of the Court of General Sessions, was the general belief at Tammany Hall yesterday, although the friends of Corporation Counsel Delany were putting up a hard fight to get a Supreme Court nomination for him. They declared that he had not been sidetracked, as reported.

There has been something of a mix-up over the nomination for Sheriff, the Sullivanites putting up a fight to land the place for Patrick H. Keahon, leader of the Seventh District. Although Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes is the choice of Mr. Murphy there may be a shift between now and Thursday night. In such an event Mr. Keahon would be named for Sheriff and Mr. Hayes for County Clerk.

To-night the Tammany Assembly District Conventions will be held and to-morrow night the Aldermanic Conventions will be held.

JEROME CAMPAIGN OPENING.

The District Attorney Will Speak In Carnegie Hall on Oct. 19.

District Attorney Jerome will open his campaign on Thursday night, Oct. 19, at Carnegie Hall. Mr. Jerome will speak and make known the lines upon which he will conduct his campaign.

Jerome headquarters were opened last night at One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The headquarters are being maintained by Tammany men, two of whom, John P. Leo and Auckland Cordner, are said to be members of the Tammany General Committee.

There was considerable talk yesterday among the supporters of Mr. Jerome as to the effect the Republican situation would have on his prospects for a Tammany indorsement. Some were of the opinion that as the confidence of Tammany in its ability to win increased the chances of Mr. Jerome being indorsed would be lessened. Others held the view that as the Republicans were now certain to indorse Mr. Jerome, having no one else in sight to bear the burden of their campaign, Tammany would indorse him in order to take the last prop from under the Republican campaign.

FOR JUSTICES, DEMOCRATIC.

Municipal Court Conventions Nominate Lynn, Hoyer, and Herman.

Democratic Judiciary Conventions were held last night in the First, Second, and Fourteenth Municipal Court Districts of Manhattan. Only these three districts elect Justices this Fall.

Justice Wauhope Lynn was nominated in the First to succeed himself, and Justice John Hoyer was nominated to succeed himself in the Second. In the Fourteenth, which was created by the last Legislature, Moses Herman was the nominee. The First District Convention was held at 141 Hudson Street, the Second at 48 Madison Street, and the Fourteenth at the Osceola Club, at 135 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Justice Lynn and Justice Hoyer were appointed by Mayor McClellan. Mr. Herman, who was nominated in the Fourteenth, is a lawyer of 229 Broadway, and lives at 335 East Sixtieth Street. He was an Assistant District Attorney under Col. Asa Bird Gardiner and Eugene A. Philbin.

FULLER FOR JUSTICE.

Brooklyn Assemblyman Nominated in One of the New Court Districts.

The Democrats of the Sixth and Seventh Municipal Court Districts of Brooklyn made nominations last night for Justices of those courts. The districts are new, having been created by the Legislature of 1905. The term of the office is ten years and the yearly salary $6,000.

In the Sixth District Assemblyman Charles H. Fuller was nominated. Fuller first came into notice by defeating Jacob D. Remsen, sponsor of the Remsen Gas bill, at the election of 1904. Republicans say his nomination insures the election of a Republican.

John F. Hylan of the Twentieth Assembly District was nominated for Justice in the Seventh District at Congress Hall, on Atlantic Avenue, in East New York. The Seventh District is almost certain to go Democratic. McCarren men made the slates and put them through.

HEARST'S ANSWER THURSDAY

Municipal Ownership League to Hear It at a Mass Meeting.

There will be a mass meeting of the Municipal Ownership League forces Thursday night, when William R. Hearst will give his answer on the Mayoralty nomination. It has not been decided where the meeting will be held, but it probably will be in Carnegie Hall or Grand Central Palace.

If Mr. Hearst decides not to run, the Municipal Ownership forces will then decide whether they will put a third ticket in the field or indorse the Republican ticket.

FARMHAND IS ARRESTED IN TRIPLE MURDER CASE

He Was Near Scene of Crime, and Told of Hearing Shots.

TWO OTHERS ARE RELEASED

Alanson Graham, Accused by Beaten Woman, Offers Enthusiastic Aid to Middletown Police.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Milton Cuddeback, a farmhand, is under arrest here to-night on suspicion that he knows something of the murder of the aged Olney brothers and little Alice Ingerick last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Davis, who were held in prison all night in the hope that something bearing on the case could be got from them, were released this afternoon.

It is reported to-night that Mrs. Ingerick, who was badly beaten, has recovered sufficiently to make a statement to the authorities, but as yet no action has been taken on it. Physicians of Mrs. Ingerick said to-day that it was probable that she would be unable to say anything for several days, and that her mind might be so affected that nothing lucid could be gained from her.

Cuddeback was arrested in a saloon in Port Jervis by two policemen from this city who had started an independent hunt for the murderer. He was employed by Horace Beakes on the farm adjoining the Olney place. He reported to his employer Saturday morning that on the day before, just after he had returned to his work picking apples in the orchard, he had heard three pistol shots and then three more in the Derby woods.

Cuddeback left his employer Saturday noon, and his whereabouts were unknown until he was found by the policemen. He was intoxicated. When he was taken from the train in this city he remarked:

"You fellows have brought me here to find out something about the murder, but you won't get anything out of me."

Alanson Graham, the neighbor who was taken into custody yesterday and released at midnight, went straight to his house near Howells, four miles from here. Early this morning he again appeared in Middletown and told Chief Brinkerhoff that he would assist in every way possible in clearing up the mystery. His services were accepted and he spent an active day. In fact, he became too enthusiastic, and this afternoon he had to be ordered from Police Headquarters.

The Rev. C. H. Cookman of St. Paul's M. E. Church conducted funeral services in an undertaking establishment at 2 o'clock this afternoon over the bodies of the Olney brothers, and they were buried in the Howells cemetery.

Bankers Gather in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Thousands of bankers from all over the United States are arriving in Washington to attend the thirty-first annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which begins here on Wednesday and will continue through Friday.

Col. Payne Here on His Yacht.

The steam yacht Aphrodite arrived here last night from London via Falmouth, with Col. O. H. Payne, her owner, on board. Col. Payne has four guests.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Major J. W. Benet, Ordnance, will proceed to Fort Worden, Fort Flagler, Fort Casey, and Fort Ward to inspect seacoast armament installed at those posts.

The retirement of Major Gen. G. M. Randall is announced.

First Lieut. G. H. Crabtree, Assistant Surgeon, will report to the Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission for duty.

The Navy.

Capt. F. H. Holmes, retired, from command of the Marblehead to Mare Island Navy Yard for court-martial duty.

Commander P. Williams from naval torpedo station, Narragansett Bay, to the Concord as executive officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hannibal, at Hampton Roads; West Virginia, at Newport; Worden, at Provincetown; Perry, at Bremerton; Wisconsin, at Yokohama.

Sailed—Paducah, from New York for cruise; Worden, from New York for Provincetown; Lebanon, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Lambert Point; Rocket, from Norfolk for Indian Head and Washington; Ohio, from Shiakwan for Woosung.

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HAD SECRETS TO SELL IN VENEZUELAN SUIT

Witness Mentioned Bowen and "S. D." in Asphalt Case.

LETTER TO ROOSEVELT, TOO

One Witness Says Another Asked $5,000 for Letters Involving the State Department.

Additional testimony was taken yesterday before United States Commissioner Gilchrist in the suit of the Venezuelan Government against the New York and Bermudez Company, for $10,000,000 damages because of the company's alleged participation in the Matos revolution in 1901.

The testimony taken yesterday, together with all previous testimony taken in this city, Newark, and Philadelphia, will be offered when the suit is finally tried before the Court of First Instance in Venezuela this Winter. Lawyer Frank J. Dupignac represented the Venezuelan Government's side of the case, while John D. Lindsay, the New York and Bermudez Company's counsel, looked after the latter's interests.

Lawyer Dupignac introduced Frank Y. Baldwin to impeach the testimony of a man named Miller, whose affidavits in behalf of the asphalt company had been read at a hearing in Philadelphia. Baldwin said Miller had approached him with an offer to give valuable testimony on payment of $5,000.

The witness said he got copies of the evidence Miller proposed to furnish. Against the objections of Lawyer Lindsay, these copies were introduced and made a part of the record. The typewritten heads under which the alleged testimony was divided indicated plainly the character of the evidence. Some of the headings were:

Instructions from Secretary of State detrimental to you.

Documents showing Receiver Garner's official relations with the Pan-American Company, a subsidiary company of the A. L. Barber Company, from the inception of the company.

Copies of cables to Gen. Francis Greene from Receiver Garner.

Important letters regarding relations of Minister Bowen with S. D.

Extract from letters reflecting upon the reliability and status of Bowen. This would queer me in Philadelphia and Washington with Bowen.

Affidavit of "A. D. A." and proof of association of Receiver Garner, "A. L. B." and "O. E. T." in Pan-American Company, showing Garner as receiver was selling to himself.

"A. D. A." letter to Roosevelt.

My affidavit covering a letter from revolutionist sources sent via Nicoli, Anable, and Lindsay requesting arms, ammunition, and money for revolution.

Copy of receipt from the $1,000 man. I have notes and extracts from interesting correspondence.

Lawyer Dupignac then had the witness read a letter he had received from Miller, wherein the latter advised, "Your friends should take action quickly."

Mr. Lindsay asked that his objection to all this be noted on the record.

R. A. D. Thurber was called next, and supported an affidavit previously made by him. The witness said he had read a statement signed by Gen. Francis Greene wherein the latter denied that he had in any way participated in the Matos revolution.

"I am inclined," declared Mr. Thurber, "to believe any statement made by Gen. Greene. Judging by my business relations with him, I am inclined to believe that his statement is correct, but I also am constrained to believe that other officers of the National Asphalt Company and its subsidiary corporations were more or less implicated in the affairs of the revolutionists."

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YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Gambler

From the "Cleveland Leader."

GLORY BE, she has done it again!

Who?

Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of that fascinating story, "The Masquerader."

In Heaven's name, what has she done?

She has written THE novel of the year again.

What is it called?

"The Gambler."

And why do you grow thus hysterical over it?

Because of its pull on the sympathies. When a woman in a book comes out of its pages and grips you like one in real life; when you get all a-tremble for fear that she may do this thing and groan and moan because she does do that; when, in a word, she seems so real that your interest is personal and you worry over her, then there is every reason to exult.—*Cleveland Leader.*

AN engrossing tale of conflict between love and a ruling passion.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BOUND to be the literary sensation of the hour.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A STORY of storm-tossed passion and stress. A stronger work than its predecessor.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

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No Detention from Business.
No Bad After Effects.
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Please send me information and literature relative to the Oppenheimer treatment for alcoholism.
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Acts Beneficially;
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TWENTY PAGES.

MR. HUGHES.

To Mr. WOODRUFF's wordy and sophistical speech Mr. HUGHES made a dignified and adequate reply. He refused the nomination tendered to him in a manner that would have made less hardened partisans than the Committee of Notification blush to have offered it.

Mr. HUGHES's mind acts with a certain deliberation and elaboration that may easily give the impression of slowness, but in this case it acted with cruel precision. He told Mr. WOODRUFF and the committee in substance that the work he had in hand was absolutely so inconsistent with the position they offered him that he could not undertake both without injury to both, and he left the implication very plain that he could not betray the work of investigation without perfidy. Certainly it was silly, not to say worse, to ask him to abandon the work of investigation. As he has so flatly refused, there is this consolation for the folly of the Republican politicians: it gives a certain guarantee that the investigation will be conducted to the end without bias.

AN INSULT TO BROOKLYN.

Really Mayor MCCLELLAN must feel as if his fair name were being used as a cloak for a good many political offenses. The latest and most outrageous is the nomination as President of the Borough of Brooklyn of the notorious JAMES W. RIDGWAY. Since Mr. MCCLELLAN gives to Mr. MURPHY the only possible claim he can have on the toleration of decent men, and since Mr. MURPHY'S recent alliance with Mr. MCCARREN gives to the latter the only chance the latter could have of control in Brooklyn, the chain of causation runs straight enough to the Mayor. He may plead, of course, that he is not responsible for what his party machine does in the several boroughs, but the connection cannot be a pleasing one to reflect on when so bad a thing would not and could not have been done but for the Mayor's association with the leaders who have done it. The cost of being a Tammany Mayor is pretty heavy and the items of the account turn up at every stage in politics.

It is conceded in Tammany circles that Brooklyn is a danger point even in this campaign, and that, though there is no prospect of the borough rejecting the candidate for Mayor, there is good reason to fear that other candidates may be turned down. The Presidency of the borough is a dignified and important office. Its powers for good or for ill are considerable, and, especially, a man of RIDGWAY'S type could do a lot of harm in it. He was for three terms the District Attorney of Kings County and held that office at the time that JOHN Y. MCKA[illegible]s election frauds in Gravesend were unearthed. It was found necessary to employ special prosecutors in these cases, and WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, now Judge of the Supreme Court, and at the time Judge-elect, urged the need of this course in the following language, cited by The World yesterday morning:

> The District Attorney of this county openly, in court, in the newspapers, and in public campaign speeches, sided with Mr. MCKANE and the other officials of Gravesend in the gross crimes which they were committing. Since the election he has, of course, done nothing to bring them to justice.

Now there are many honest and independent Democrats in Brooklyn whose memories go back these dozen years to the time at which RIDGWAY was betraying the public interests in a manner so conspicuous as to draw out this protest from a Democrat addressed to a Democratic Governor. They and all who are in sympathy with them should organize a movement to save the borough from the disgrace with which it is threatened. It will be all the easier to do so because the Republicans have, in Major EBSTEIN, a candidate worthy of all confidence and respect. He is a man of probity and energy, made an excellent record as Deputy Police Commissioner, is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the borough, and is as obviously fitted as RIDGWAY is unfitted for the place. It is not a question of party loyalty; any party is injured by such a nomination as that of RIDGWAY. He should be cast out by a majority so telling that even MCCARREN would not dare to repeat the offense.

QUEER LABOR UNIONS.

We wonder what is the real standard of public honesty in the labor unions of Philadelphia. Their Central Union, with 124 affiliated organizations, met on Sunday, withdrew a ticket previously placed in nomination, indorsed the Republican ticket, voted thanks to Senator PENROSE for his services to union labor, and started a campaign against the City Party, led by Mayor WEAVER. The substance of the argument by which this extraordinary course was sustained was that the Republican organization had favored the union policies, putting only union men on public works in the organized trades, enforcing an eight-hour day and union wages, and supporting eight-hour laws in State and Federal legislation. "If we stand by the party, the party will stand by us," was in effect the sole plea.

It is not at all certain that the reform party would not be just as favorable to union policies as the Republicans have been, though in the nature of the case it is not under the control of a few men who could make a bargain with the union leaders. But the avowed basis of the support given by the union men to the Republicans is the assumption that the unions will forgive and aid rascality in order to advance their own selfish interests. That is an atrocious doctrine. The leaders of the Republican machine in Philadelphia have been exposed in cheating the city, in diverting public funds, in debauching public officers, in procuring fraudulent elections, and in corruptly delaying and preventing public improvements needed for the health and security of the people. With the labor leaders all this counts for nothing as long as the guilty men will help the labor unions. Nothing could more tend to undermine the public conscience and bring upon the city evils from which the laboring class must suffer most than such an unprincipled line of conduct as this. And it ought to tend to the weakening of the unions themselves.

TOO MUCH ZEAL.

We may trust the common sense and good judgment of Gov. FOLK to restrain the bumptiousness of Insurance Superintendent VANDIVER of Missouri. It is plain enough that in notifying President MCCALL that if his company's contributions to Republican campaign funds were not returned to its treasury within the next thirty days the New York Life Insurance Company would be forbidden to do business in Missouri, Supt. VANDIVER was actuated by some other motive than an intelligent regard for the interests of Missouri policy holders of the company. What that motive was is not very material. There is some plausibility in the conjecture that Mr. VANDIVER is an ardent Bryan man, and resents the faults of Mr. MCCALL'S administration somewhat more earnestly on his political side than on his moral side. If that be true, his action should serve as a solemn warning to all Presidents of life insurance companies that the giving of campaign contributions is a mighty risky business. For as soon as it is known that they have augmented the campaign funds of one party, Superintendents of Insurance belonging to the other party will have a double reason for calling them to account. It may be, of course, that Mr. VANDIVER has an idea that in thus publicly rebuking insurance mismanagement in New York he exhibits himself in an attitude likely to make a most favorable impression upon the people of Missouri. The impression he makes upon well-informed policy holders of the company is likely to be the reverse of favorable.

The Missouri statute relating to the withdrawal of the privilege to solicit life insurance business in that State is loosely drawn, but we are unable to find any warrant of authority for the action the Superintendent has taken. In the first place, he has himself made no examination of the affairs of the New York Life, he has no report of any such examination by any person appointed by him, and he has before him no statement of the company justifying the action he has taken. Moreover, the company is not "in an unsound condition," it is not "insolvent," and it is untrue "that its capital or fund is impaired." Mr. VANDIVER has not the slightest reason for suspecting that the continuance of the company in business "is hazardous to the public or to those holding its policies." Nothing in the disclosures made by the Armstrong Committee, serious as they are in their effect upon individual reputations, presents the company itself in any light which need give uneasiness to the holders of its policies. If Mr. VANDIVER had been concerned only with the interests of Missouri policy holders he would doubtless have paid a visit to the City of New York in order that he might inform himself somewhat more definitely concerning the solvency and financial condition of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Senator ARMSTRONG, the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, uttered a telling criticism of the hasty and ill-considered action of Supt. VANDIVER, before leaving Rochester for New York on Sunday evening:

> These insurance companies are perfectly solvent and are able to carry out every contract they have made or may make. There is no reason for refusing to permit them to continue to do business. If Nevada proposes to do one thing, Missouri another thing, and some other State still another thing, there will be a chaotic condition of affairs. I believe there is due at least the courtesy to New York State to wait until the investigation is completed and our remedial legislation is applied.

To forbid one of the insurance companies under investigation to do business in any State is to inflict an injury upon it, and to that extent to do harm to its policy holders. The Insurance Departments of other States can afford to wait until the Armstrong Committee has completed its inquiry and made its report public. The New York Legislature will then attempt to provide remedies for the abuses revealed. If Insurance Superintendents in other States doubt the efficacy of the suggested remedies it will then be time for them to take action. Senator ARMSTRONG and members of his committee had a conference with several Western Insurance Superintendents before the inquiry began, and promised to submit to them, with their suggestions, the amendments to the insurance law which will be introduced at Albany this Winter. Any State Insurance Superintendent who was a reasonable man and faithful to his trust would be content to await the outcome of the investigation. Supt. VANDIVER himself is not so entirely free of responsibility for the long continuance of insurance abuses in New York that he can afford to put on airs of sudden ostentatious virtue. It was his duty to Missouri policy holders to uncover these abuses. He has been guilty of contributory negligence. His zeal is belated, and there is somewhat too much of it. Insurance abuses in this State are in the way of being very thoroughly cured without long-distance medication.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Not long ago Wall Street observers were marveling that the stock market could be unmoved by a larger reduction of loans than accompanied the Northern Pacific corner and panic. Now Wall Street is wondering at the stability of the stock market under an 8 per cent. money market. The explanation is similar in both cases. The liquidation of loans was apparent, not real. The loans were shifted to other borrowers, not reduced, and the situation was unimproved because it remained substantially unaltered, never having been fundamentally bad. Had it been bad it could not have been improved by so simple a device as shifting loans, and thus putting a better appearance upon the bank statement. Nobody would have had the had loans, and the banks would have been compelled to reduce their requirements of reserves in the old-fashioned painful manner. In other words there was a demonstration that there is now a second line of loanable capital, which operates as a reinforcement of the visible reserves by an invisible supply, not unlike that which sometimes embarrasses operators in the produce markets. Put otherwise, the situation was not what it appeared when construed by the official and accustomed indications.

The same is true of the apparently close working of the money market. It is a violation of tradition for an 8 per cent. money market to have so slight a sequel, and the prophets of ill were put to it for an explanation. They are on the wrong scent, for they are seeking for lack of values, instead of investigating the reality of the stringency which would exist if money were really fairly quoted at 8 per cent. When that is the case the interior money markets are higher, and relief from distress elsewhere is the occasion of the search for funds in New York. Nobody hears of distress anywhere else at this time. Money is not being borrowed to pay dividends or to replace diminishing profits or to bolster credit. When an eager demand has such motives there is a corresponding reluctance to supply it. It is the unwholesomeness of the demand which puts a baleful significance upon a close money market, not the price of money.

The present demand is characteristically wholesome. The bank exchanges denote a full and expanding volume of business, the crops are exceptionally large and valuable, speculation is moderate, and the crop of indigestibles calls for no remark. It is no sign of distress to want money to move the crops or to use to swell profits. This does not shock confidence, and supplies no reason for anybody selling stocks except under compulsion. The present phenomena in the local money market are symptoms of functional disturbance, not of organic disease. Wall Street's hypochondria, not the country's wasting disease, is denoted by the present money market. Wall Street is blue, while the country is ruddy with health. Wall Street neither understands the country nor even itself. It is hysterical and introspective and acts as though the Nation's profits were made where they are only handled, and as though the only benefit of the crops were the commissions and scalping profits made or lost by the philosophers of Bowling Green and Beaver Street. They are blind to the signs of the times. Congestion upon the railways, an excess of tonnage above the supply of rolling stock, is a familiar incident now, but was conspicuous by its absence in other close money markets when stocks were weak. The leading dealers report a good demand for bonds from the very centres to which currency is being shipped. It was largely out of town credit which supplied the local demand yesterday. Concurrently local reserves are still threatened by the interior demand for currency, which is something very different from a demand for banking accommodation.

What Wall Street needs is a little puff of air from the prairies, a little closer association with the men who really make values and deal in realities. EDWARD EVERETT HALE once supplied to the Lend a Hand Clubs a series of maxims which may be prescribed for Wall Street's present condition. "Look out, not in; look up, not down; look ahead, not behind." Wall Street needs to study the country more and itself less. It needs to get into touch with the country, and not to imagine it is the country, in any sense in which it would be representative of the country if law-made conditions permitted. For it is not forgotten that there are real as well as fanciful ills at the present time. The crudities of our currency system, and the rivalries between the banks and the trust companies, are, however, another story which cannot be gone into at this time.

THE CONFESSIONS OF J. D. ROCKEFELLER.

We are inclined to believe that the people who keep writing to us to protest against the amount of space which we give to the utterances of Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, at prayer meetings, receptions, and the other kinds of assemblages which pass with him for social functions, must be friends of his. At least they must be friends of old age and prosperity. Their mental attitude must be that of the sons of NOAH, who regretted and to the best of their ability repaired the indiscretions of the old man.

Such persons may read THE TIMES'S reports of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S doings and sayings with their "faces backward." But why anybody who disapproves of the venerable financier should also disapprove of the amount of space which we give to his automatic disclosures is what we fail to see. Of course there is an almost unlimited number of old asses, and even a considerable number of old Midases, who make feeble and platitudinous addresses to Sunday schools in this country every Sunday in the year. We do not report them all. If we did, THE TIMES would not contain the things that would be reported. If we make an exception in favor of Mr. ROCKEFELLER the reason is plain. He is the only billionaire in the lot who makes Sunday school addresses. He is the richest man in America. And it cannot but be wholesome as well as interesting for the youth of America to be able to judge, from his own authentic utterances, what kind of man is the American who has most amply attained the kind of success which is perhaps increasingly coming to be accounted the only kind of success that is worth having.

Nor is the Rockefellerian eloquence entirely beneath contempt, even on its intrinsic merits. The description which the venerable billionaire gave of himself last Sunday as having formerly been a sponge, but being at present a pump, is really felicitous, the more because so many persons are visibly attempting to get hold of the handle. But we admit that his attempt to portray himself as an amiable patriarch is not altogether a success. Readers of DICKENS will remember, in "Little Dorrit," that old fraud Casby, who managed to pose as an amiable patriarch until the irate Pancks cut off his flowing locks. It was only then that he was exposed as what his creator describes as a "goggle-eyed booby," or words to that effect. It is superfluous to observe that Mr. ROCKEFELLER is already devoid of these adjuncts to the patriarchal make-up, and therefore cannot be deprived of them. Our readers who think that we make too much of Mr. ROCKEFELLER ought really to consider that what we are doing is to give him the public opportunity of showing how little he makes of himself.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Al" Adams Wants Justice!

We hope that our readers gave to the letter from ALBERT A. ADAMS which we printed Sunday the careful study it so well deserved, in particular as a revelation of the writer's character, and in general as an illustration of the amazing possibilities of the humen mind. All through the many years during which there were at least weekly references in the New York papers to ADAMS as the head of quite the vilest system of robbery that ever took well-organized form here, he very wisely allowed every charge against him not made in court to pass unnoticed. Thus he escaped with what, though large, was the minimum amount of public attention, and made as easy as possible the task of those whose protection he could so well afford to purchase. He was, therefore, credited with being that rarest of rarities, an intelligent criminal, and received the sort of respect which intelligence, even in a criminal, deserves and gets. But now he voluntarily comes out of the safe obscurity into which he was allowed to fall after his release from prison, and, for no better excuse than that his name had been recalled in connection with the revival of his old "game" in Brooklyn, he writes for publication a letter which the dullest of his former employés—yes, of his former victims, and comparison can go no further than that—could and would have told him was grotesquely injudicious. For in it this man, who heaped up a huge mountain of stolen pennies, assumed the tone of a man with a grievance. He whined that his "medicine," as he called it, had come some time after his participation in "the policy business" ceased, said that present mention of his "past troubles" was an injury to the enterprises in which "my fortune is now placed," and as culmination of impudence closed with—"RICHELIEU once said to LOUIS, King of France: 'My Liege, I ask but justice, the right of every man. The meanest artisan that crawls the earth, the very leper shrinking from the sun, may stand erect before Almighty Heaven and boldly ask for—Justice.'" Of all astounding spectacles, surely that of this man ADAMS, while he still has a fortune to "place," standing erect before Almighty Heaven and boldly asking for justice is best calculated to make the observer doubt his own eyes. The fellow evidently thinks that a few months in prison paid all his debt to society, identifies the sentence of a court with the end as well as—sometimes—the beginning of "justice," and sincerely believes that he is entitled to the tender consideration due to the man who has had "trouble." ADAMS in his letter gives no faintest trace of regret for a career in comparison to which that of the common gambler is honorable, but he is quite right in his assumption that what he received and is now receiving is not justice. His strange mistake is in imagining that he wants it.

A Mystery in This Case.

Nothing could well be more dangerous than adverse criticism of a judicial decision when the critic does not know all the facts in the case, and therefore we certainly do not intend even to say that there was something surprising in the release by a City Magistrate of Mr. JOHN W. GATES'S chauffeur without a fine or other punishment. Policemen have been known—or at least reported—before now to seek fame and a reputation for stern devotion to duty by showing to men of one or another sort of eminence a severity they would not take the trouble to exhibit in the case of this ordinary, unadvertised citizen. The fact remains, however, that the story of this policeman who made the arrest, as it reached the newspapers, seemed to be extremely straight, and it bore many marks of what may be called intrinsic probability. He said that when he tried to reserve a place for an ambulance that had been summoned to the waiting ferryboat, the automobile of Mr. GATES was forced into the advantageous vacancy, and that efforts to remove it resulted in the use of extremely harsh language and threats to "break" him, the policeman. Mr. GATES, in rebuttal, denied that the language used was anything worse than profane, and if he explained the attempt to get into the place reserved for the ambulance it didn't get into the reports of the episode. As the Magistrate summarily dismissed the case, he must have had information about it that we lack. And that is unfortunate, for our lack will be the public's, and, as a result, there will be created a more or less general, and of course false, impression that Mr. GATES'S chauffeur would not have escaped so easily and cheaply if he had been the chauffeur of somebody else. Such impressions are dangerous, as well as harmful, and whenever the giving of them can be avoided at the cost of explaining things a little, it is perhaps judicious—and magisterial—to do so. As the matter stands, we are under the painful necessity of supposing that we printed only one side of a story that has two sides, and that worries us a whole lot.

Competitors That May Compromise.

Now that the independent telephone companies have combined, or are on the point of combining, into one great organization, there will be some curiosity, not to say anxiety, to see whether the methods and policies of the new concern will differ materially from those which characterized its one great antagonist in the days when it was no bigger than its new rival. The Bell Company itself is, now at least, a combination of many companies that still have separate identities more or less real, and the new combination will be subjected to about the same influences and have about the same opportunities that have created for the old one its somewhat widespread unpopularity. And the same causes in like environments usually produce the same effects. With only two companies in the enormous American telephone field, a division of that field is much more likely to follow than fierce competition throughout the whole of it, and then—well, where will the people come in?

ROOSEVELT IN LATIN.

Text of the Ode That Gave Pain to The Springfield Republican.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A clipping in to-day's TIMES, from The Springfield Republican, bearing the caption "Roosevelt Latinized," prompts me to send you the full text of the poem mentioned, which is as follows:

A TEODORO ROOSEVELT
ODE LATINA.

Hoc tibi Pax tribuit: nomen, Roosevelte, perenne.
Dixit enim properans,
Caesariem foliis redimita virentis olivae,
Asthera per liquidum:

"Surgite, vos, nuptae! Matres, en surgite, castae,
Quas viduavit atrox
Mars. Lacrimis tendem vultus tergete madentss:
Pax ego, nata Deo.

"Adsum. Me Tenais prope ripas orta salutet
Fulva juventus heram.
Oceanum spectat croceum quae a litors pubes
Aera cruenta meos.

"Vertat in usus. Jam redeant ed prata juvenci
Ubera; multitidae
Jamque rotas celerent, Galvanica quas agitat vis,
Prelaque dura strepant.

"Tuque, decora cui circumdedit ora corona,
Fortis ad arma, Cuba,
Per juga fulmineum cum Mississippius ardens
Te sequeretur eques.

"Res facunda dedit cui gestas dicers Clio
Magne sonente tube,
Quem regere Atlantis populum virtute potentem
Iure superba sinit.

"Nobilis, o salve, tu Weshingtonia proles:
Ts duce—non Scythicus
Nipponicusqua cruor maculabunt eequor Eoum—
Ts aspice magnanimo!"

—EDUARDO SAN GIOVANNI.

New York, Sept. 8, 1905.

The author, Mr. San Giovanni, is a local school teacher, who has achieved previous successes with Letin poetic renderings from Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Stoddard, and others. He is a pupil of Prof. E. G. Sihler of New York University.

As to Line 17, will it be necessary to put a macron on the ending of "corona" and the oppoeits mark on the ending of "Cuba"? Besides, I shall not disgrace the profound scholarship of your Springfisidian confrère by suggesting that in Line 19 "fulmineum" might after all agree with "te." Chipping in for the purpose of huying a Latin Primer, wherewith our Republican frisnd might hrush up some of his forgottsn lore, might be a friendlier act. But I positively decline to supply a "crib."

AGOSTINO DE BIASI, Editor Il Telegrafo.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

New Orleans's Low Death Rate.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The death rate in New Orleans is to-day lower than in any other Southern city. The following figures for the months of August and Septembsr will shed further light on the subject by showing the improvement made during the month. It should be noted, by the bye, that there were more people in New Orleans during September than in August, a large number of the Summer wandsrers having returned:

AUGUST.

Total deaths	735	From yellow fever.	217
Whites	535	Whites	210
Colored	200	Colored	7

DEATH RATE PER 1,000.

Whitss	26.86	Total	27.17
Colored	27.91		

SEPTEMBER.

Total deaths	576	From yellow fever.	111
Whites	376	Whites	102
Colored	206	Colored	9

DEATH RATE PER 1,000.

Whites	18.57	Total	21.26
Colored	27.77		

Comment is unnecessary. The figures for September show a lower death rate than in any Southern city save one; and those for the last week of September, as we have already noted, are the best in the South.

Polyglot.

From The Boston Herald.

We get an idea of the polygot character of the people of Austro-Hungary from the testimony of an American tourist who did that country by automobile the past Summer. He found the signboards in Germen, Megyar, Itelian, Slavonian, and Turkish, and preference was given to none.

Col. Watterson's Objection.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The greatest objection to the proposed State of Sequoyah is that to pronounce it correctly necessitates the aid of a hefty chew of tobacco.

COMSTOCK GETS AFTER POOL.

Anti-Vice Agent Says Magistrate Violated the Code in His Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Oct. 6 I saw one John Berg sell a thousand obscene pictures to a young man on the street. I caused his arrest and seized the pictures. Two days prior I had had ths same pictures before Mr. Pool, and hs had committed ths party to ths Tombs in default of $500 for selling the same. There heve been a number of persons convicted for selling the seme pictures by the Special Sessions Court in this city. This court has exclusive jurisdiction under the code over such cases. Sitting as a committing Magistrate, Mr. Pool hed no right to refuse to receive my complaint; nor hed he any legal power or right to dismiss the defendant Berg. It was his duty to examine the witnesses under oath.

I hed prepered my complaint end the affidavit of the witness who bought the pictures, (who was the very man whom Pool had held two days hefore, as above mentioned,) end both of us hed signed the seme. The formel examination of the defendant hed been duly teken end signed by him. My papers were complete, and conformed to the requiremsnts of the code. I brought the witness up to be sworn by the Megistrete. He refused to swear either myself or witness. He took the picture, glanced at it, and said, "I don't ses anything out of the wey."

I said: "It is the eame picture that your Honor held the witness here presnt on, day before yesterday, end the Court of Special Sessions, which has exclusive jurisdiction in this cless of cases, has judicially declared this to be within the statutes, and three persone have already been convicted." Judge Pool eaid, "I don't care anything about whet the Special Sessions have done. They are Magistrates, like myself, and there is no proof before me of what they heve done." I replied: "I am ready to be sworn, and will produce the records of that court to support whet I sey. I have personal knowledge of the fects."

Pool then said: "I don't see anything the matter with the picture," end eaid to persons standing hy: "Do you?" holding the card out so thet those in front of hie desk could see it. He then laid my complaint and picture one side and said to me: "You go and sit down. I'll take the matter up later."

He then showed the picture to several persons, and they laughed over it. Later I saw the Clerk take it and show it to a young lawyer. The picture having been adjudged obscene and unlawful to show, I made up my mind not to sit quiet and see the law openly defied in a court of justice, and I left my seat, took the picture from the young man who was looking at it, end waited my turn to be heard. The Judge said he would not hear me then. I told him that I had three cases bsfore Justice Wyatt (they were the three which Pool had the day before refused a warrant in,) and esked him to dispose of my case so that I could go to the other court. Pool told me to go, and I went. Judge Pool did not, in my presence or hearing, give any orders to the Roundsman as reported in THE TIMES: "See thet this person steps down at once and leaves the courtroom."

I took my papers to the District Attorney, and he gave me a letter to Judge Pool. I was called into another court in the three cases, and sent the District Attorney's letter hy the officer in the case to Judge Pool. He afterward rsturned the letter, saying Judge Pool had gone without taking any action against the prisoner. The prisoner was afterward arraigned before Justice Wyatt and held for trial. Let the public judge of these facts es to which one has done his duty.

I insist that every person approaching a Judge upon the bsnch should do so with all respect. But I also insist that the Judge conduct himself so as to command respect. Let the Bar Association of this city appoint a committee to attend the eessions of court as held by Mr. Pool. I have been before the courts in this and other States for more than a third of a century, and I have never been so insulted, nor seen such extraordinary conduct as I have witnessed in Pool's court.

I represent a society chartered by the Legislature of the State to enforce certain laws. I have had a large experience, and prepare my cases with care. It was my right to be sworn to my complaint. I had a right to produce the judgment roll of the higher court, to show that the picture in question had been adjudged within the law. And it was the imperative duty of Mr. Pool to have heerd the evidence and held the defendant for trial. He chose to make a display in his court in violation of the code, by showing an obscene picture to divers persons who hed no interest in the matter and no right to see the same.

I eought to secure the proper enforcement of the law, and being thoroughly disgusted with the manner, treatment, and conduct of this man after he had mede a display of an obscene picture—one adjudged hy his superiors to be within the statutes—I gathered up my papers, left the courtroom, and went before a tribunal where laws were respected and the dignity which belongs to the proper administration of laws is preserved.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

Go-tham, by All Means.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly set the public aright in the pronunciation of the name of the new hotel at Fifth Avenus and Fifty-fifth Street, the Hotel Gotham. In the days of my childhood I was taught the rhyme of the "Three Wise Men of Gotham," which is my criterion. I notice that ths Century Dictionary gives the long o, like ths vowsl sound in boat. I hold that it should be pronounced as if spelled Goatbem. It is annoying to hear it called the Gotham, with ths short sound of the vowsl like ths o in not. If you can assist a passing stranger through a reader of THE TIMES here and elsewhsre for many years you will do a greet favor end at ths same time instruct the public.

JOHN WELLINGTON.

New York, Oct. 8, 1905.

After Ferryboat Smokers Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hava been reading with much interest the letters on your editorial pags on the subject of smokers on ferryboats. Does it not seem a mockery to confine them to one side of the boat, while allowing them on deck, where the wind may blow the smoke to the other side? Give them all of one deck, say, the rear one, and keep them off the other; or, better still, confine them to one cabin. It can be no great privation to abstain for the few minutes it takes to cross the river.

READER.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

Mr. Cortelyou.

From Ths Charleston Post.

When Mr. Cortelyou becomes Secretary of ths Treasury will the National banks be taxed for the benefit of the Republican campaign fund?

From Tbe Washington Post.

There was some talk, you'll remember, about ths Republican campaign being "as clean as a bnund's tooth."

A Fashionable Flower.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"This flower is strictly up to date," said the florist.

"What do you mean by that?" asked the prospective customer.

"Why," he explained, "it was obtained by grafting."

HUGHES FOR GOVERNOR?

Named for Mayor by Odell Merely by Way of Pre-emption?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Charles E. Hughes declined the Republican nomination for Mayor he certainly put the local Republican organization in a hole. But has it occurred to you that probably the Newburg statesmen who dictated the nomination of Mr. Hughes was looking further ahead than the Mayoralty campaign when he suggested Mr. Hughes's nomination to head the local ticket? A year from now Mr. Odell will have the fight of his life to maintain his control over the State organization. The leader who goes into the State Convention with the strongest candidate for Governor is the man who will win the State leadership fight. By nominating Mr. Hughes for Mayor Mr. Odell has pre-empted him as his candidate for Governor a year from now. Whom can the Platt-Bleck-Barnes combination suggest for Governor who will have the strength of Hughes?

Mr. Odell has lost the Mayoralty—if, indeed, he ever had a chance of gaining it—but how about the Governorship and control of the Republican State organization a year from now?

ELDER STATESMAN.

New York, Oct. 8, 1905.

McCURDY AND ROCKEFELLER.

Latter's Scriptural Taste as Bearing on the Former's Profits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to edd my word of commendation to thet of Mr. Penn for the moral instruction given by Mr. Rocksfeller and THE TIMES. His valuable precepts are given additional effect by the editorial skill with which they are placed to point the morel. For instance: In this morning's paper two parellel columns read:

"McCurdy family got $4,600,000 from the Mutual Life in saiaries and commissions," and "Mr. Rockefeller's text, 'The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want,'" evidently cause end effect. One slight chenge would vastly enhance the value of such instruction. At present it is somewhat doubtful whether the financiel reward precedes or follows the Divine blessing. Reverse the position and when it is pointed out by such a moral and financial expert as Mr. Rockefeller that the Lord's blessing brings so great a financial reward, you will bring about the greatest moral revival the world has ever seen.

E. W. ORDWAY.

New York, Oct. 8, 1905.

COMMENT ON COMMAS.

An Exception Noted to a Punctuation Rule That Holds Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think you err in advising "M. S. L." to delete the comma before the final "and." In a phrase containing more than two substantives, or adjectives or adverbs followed by a substantive. It is unwise to advise the general application of such a rule, as ths deleting of the comma may, in some instences, cause confusion if not positive misstatement of fact. Here is a case in point.

Ballots for the election of officers of a corporation were recently sent to the stockholders. Thess ballots contained the printed statemsnt: "The following officere are to he elected: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer." In this instance the deleting of the comma before ths "and" caused a number of the stockholders to assume that one man filled two offices, while as a matter of fact the Secretary is one man, the Treasurer another. If the comma had been inserted, if the print shop had followed copy instead of a pernicious print-shop rule, the resulting confusion would have been avoided.

G. A. W.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

The Defeat of Judge Wright.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our Judicial Convention is over. Judge Wright was caught just in time—the tide against him commenced to turn with the review of the situation in THE NEW YORK TIMES, when first mentioned in its editorial columns. Its momentum was increased immediatsly thereafter by a general acquiesence in your views, and the forcing of ths Justice to an explanation which feiled to explain; these things, with the combined efforts of various journals, gave the matter such speed that it was impossible to check it, and we find this morning a great deliverance by reason thereof. Most of the members of the bar of this district are inclined to e preyer and hymn of thanksgiving, and appreciate what a great factor has been the influence of THE TIMES, and we wish to place ourselves under everlasting obligations.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I owe you my congratulations. No question your editorials moved, perhaps determiningly, ths bettsr sentiment that defeated Judge Wright's renomination. You can have no doubt, I think, but that the result is entirely justified by ths facts, so I shall not try to give you any further assurance, except to say thet it relieves the Supreme Court of an incubus. The factor that made Wright's success impossible was the firm stand of the Onondago delegation, headed by that big man and lawyer Judge Andrews, (formerly Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals,) which represented exactly the sentiment you expressed so effectively.

JUS.

"Up the State," Oct. 7, 1905.

Grateful for Small Favors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read in your paper of Saturdey's issue the article, "McCurdy the Martyr," with the feelings of a policy holder in the New York Mutual, who for the third of a century hoped year by year for an increase of his dividends with the solicitude of a hard-working man looking to the welfare of his family, I wish through your columns to express my gratitude to Mr. McCurdy for his strenuous efforts—so admirably elucidated in a foresaid article—not to meks thoss dividends less.

C. F.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 8, 1905.

Public Amusers.

From The Montreal Gazette.

The New York public library has placed the works of George Bernard Shaw in the "restricted" list of that institution. Mr. Shaw has done his best to amuse the world, but he will probably be the first to admit that he has failed lamentably in comparison with this effort of the New York library authorities. Nothing funnier than their action in taking Mr. Shaw seriously has been done since Andrew Lang was accused of being a syndicate.

WHO DAT KNOCK?

Who dat knock at de cabin do'?
Ol' Age!—Well, des pass on.
I got no time to fool wid you—
I got to hoe my cawn.

I reckon dere's been some mistake—
Dat's des whut hit shorely be,
Caze I'se too spry fo' you to come
A-huntin' 'roun' fo' me.

An' who dat you got wid you dere?
Ol' Rheumaticks, you say?
You'll haf to 'scuse me, ef you please—
Dis here's my busy day.

ELOISE LEE SHERMAN.

WHITTIER AND LOWELL FOR THE HALL OF FAME

Committee Counting the Votes at the New York University.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN CHOSEN

Poe Again Defeated and Greeley and Webster Rejected — Historians, Teachers, and Jurists Fail.

Fame is a coy goddess, hard to woo and harder still to win. At the election for the names of famous men to be inscribed in the Hall of Fame of the University of New Yurk yesterday morning only two authors were elected, James Russell Lowell and John Greenleaf Whittier, and not a single teacher.

The voting for those who are to be commemorated in imperishable bronze was intrusted to a jury of college Presidents, professors of history, and scientists, publicists, editors, authors, and jurists. The ballots of ninety-five have been received and were counted yesterday, and to them the nominations of Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador in London, will be added as soon as received. A few of the voters have not troubled to record their opinion. Fifty-one, a majority of the electors, is necessary for the success of any candidate.

The votes are being counted in the council chamber of the University of New York, in Washington Square, by a committee composed of Chancellor MacCracken, Dr. J. J. Stevenson, professor of geology, and Dr. Francis H. Stoddard, professor of English in the university.

The votes for American authors and American teachers were counted yesterday morning. There are also classes for teachers, scientists, soldiers, statesmen, and septimi who distinguished themselves in the service of this country, but were not of American birth, and the American women who did good work as authors, teachers, scientists, home or social workers, and septimi.

Lowell received 58 votes out of a possible 95; Whittier 52. Oliver Wendell Holmes came nearest to the requisite 51 of the unsuccessful, and scored 48, with William Cullen Bryant only 2 behind. The historians were rejected as one man, though their works are as well known as any authors of their class, Motley and Parkman each finding 46 supporters, Bancroft 39, and Prescott 25. Poe, who was defeated for election five years ago, was 8 short of the requisite number, with only 43. Fenimore Cooper was tied with him. Horace Greeley scored 34, only 4 members of his own craft voting for him, while William Lloyd Garrison with 20 came far below Noah Webster, who found 32 gentlemen of the present time to recognize his lexicographic toils.

The teachers were all denied a title to enduring fame. Phillips Brooks nearly attained it, but even if Whitelaw Reid is found to favor the great preacher he will lack one vote of the 51. Mark Hopkins got 38 votes and Matthew Simpson 29.

At the afternoon session only one more name was added to the list, that of William Tecumseh Sherman, who, with 57 votes, qualified as the only soldier to join Grant, Farragut, and Lee, whose names are already inscribed in the Hall of Fame. Nathaniel Greene came next, with 33, and behind him were Thomas J. Jackson, 21; George Rogers Clark, 20; George Henry Thomas, 18; Stephen Decatur, 18, and Philip Henry Sheridan, 17.

In the Jurist Class no one was elected, though Rufus Choate headed the list with 31 votes, a long way ahead of Oliver Ellsworth, 13; Roger B. Taney, 11, and Lemuel Shaw, 10. A curious thing was the scanty support that the Judges received from men of their own profession. Even Choate, with his 31 votes, got only 3 of them from the twenty-two jurist electors.

Thirty-two scientists were nominated as worthy of immortality, but not one came anywhere near getting it. The best figures scored were Joseph Henry, 32; Elias Howe, 28; William T. G. Morton, 27, and Benjamin Rush, 23.

Chancellor MacCracken expressed surprise that so few names had been elected. There were twenty-six vacancies for men of American birth and six for men of foreign birth. He had expected that about half of these would be filled, judging by the experience of five years ago, but this is unlikely, as only two more classes of famous Americans remain to be filled, the Statesmen and the Septimi, with, of course, the famous American women also to be considered.

The method of nomination is this: First, every name that received ten votes five years ago was ipso facto put on the list. Then nominations were received from any one in the United States, but were not considered unless seconded by some member of the Senate. However, the seconding proviso was only inserted to prevent absurd names being added to the list, and every name that had any chance at all of being elected was duly seconded by somebody. Any of the electors had permission to add any name he wished to the first list of nominations. This permission was not neglected, but in at least one case where an elector proposed a name he did not vote for it in the end.

The election will continue at 10 o'clock this morning.

NOT A UNION POSTER.

Brooklyn Man Tears Down an Election Card and Is Arrested.

Patrolman Gerrity of the Adams Street Police Station, Brooklyn, had just tacked up a "Registry for Voters" placard at 27 Smith Street yesterday, when a man rushed across the street and tore the card down.

"Are you crazy?" asked Gerrity.

"No," responded the stranger; "I've been instructed by the walking delegate to tear this down. It was not put up by a union billposter."

"Well, my man, here's where you get jugged by a union cop," said the policeman; and he led the man to the police station.

The prisoner said he was James Mahan and that he lived in Fourth Avenue. In the Adams Street Court his case was adjourned.

Franklin Simon & Co.'s Addition Open.

Franklin Simon & Co. yesterday opened the addition which they have been constructing during the Summer to their premises in Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets. This addition runs from the basement to the fifth floor, almost doubling their space. There is abundant light and air in their workrooms, which are in an exemplary sanitary condition. They are making a special display of Paris models in dresses, suits, gowns, coats, evening wraps, &c., from the leading Paris houses.

Tammany Leader Thomas Murphy Ill.

When Thomas Murphy, Deputy City Clerk, and Tammany leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, failed to appear yesterday in his district to watch the registration, it was learned that he has been ill for some time. It was at first said that he was out of the city about to undergo an operation for cancer. At his home, 243 East Thirty-third Street, this was denied, however. It was said that Mr. Murphy had gone to the Adirondacks for recuperation.

MR. SHIELDS'S ONIONS.

The Commissioner Has a Bushel of Fine White Elephants.

The sight of United States Commissioner Shields wandering about the long corridors of the Federal Building carrying on his back a crate of big white Bermuda onions and a huge tin pan staggered the clerks and officials in the building yesterday afternoon.

The Commissioner first visited the office of United States District Attorney Burnett, and, depositing his burden, exclaimed:

"Here, General, is a bushel of onions, sent in as an exhibit in an importers' case, and I guess you'll have to take care of them."

"We guess not," exclaimed Assistant Attorneys D. Frank Lloyd, Houghton, Byrne, and Capt. Ball. Gen. Burnett busied himself with a law book.

"It says here that all exhibits shall be filed with the Clerk of the court," said the General, "and I guess you are the custodian under the law. What is the pan for?"

"The Lord knows, I don't; it's a part of the case," replied the Commissioner, as he reluctantly shouldered his burden and departed. He then visited the office of Marshal Henkel and urged him to take the onions. The Marshal declined.

The Commissioner finally lugged them back to his office and hid them under his desk. Deputy Marshal Ankner came in and cut one to see how it tasted. All afternoon the Commissioner sat at his desk trying to write, while the tears ran down his cheeks. The aroma filled the whole office. Some one opened the door, and Judge Lacombe got a whiff.

"Here," he called to a messenger, "make John Shields drive all those Italians out in the hall. This onion and garlic smell is awful."

Clerk John L. Donovan hunted up the history of the onions. They were filled by Hillis Brothers & Co., importers, who had appealed from a decision of the Board of Appraisers, which assessed the onions at 40 cents a bushel averaging 60 pounds. It will take two years to settle the case, and the onions must be kept.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Miss Ruth Tasker Howard, younger daughter of Edward Tasker Howard of Brooklyn, and Henri Anthony Louis Hoguet of Manhattan, purpose that their wedding on Saturday at Howsrden, the Howard country place at New Canaan, Conn., shall be an open-air event, the weather permitting. The wedding will be a quiet one, as the Howards are in mourning. Both Mr. Hoguet and Miss Howard have many relatives, and therefore a considerable number of guests will go up from New York. Special cars for their convenience will be attached to the 10 o'clock train from Grand Central Station, and coming back these cars will be attached to the train leaving New Canaan at 5:30. Little Miss Honor Leeming, a niece of the bride, will be her only attendant. Mortimer Percy Arnold will be Mr. Hoguet's best man, and the ushers will be Dr. John Devereaux Kernan of Utica, Alfred Boerum of Brooklyn, Robert Louis Hoguet, cousin of the bridegroom; Leclanche Moen, Paul L. Phelan, and William C. Gerrish, all of New York.

***

Miss Esther Holt Henshaw, who is to marry Frederic Kingsland Middlebrook of New York on Oct. 19, will have only one attendant, her sister, Miss Cornelia G. Henshaw. The ceremony will take place at Bellport, Long Island, in Christ Chapel, at noon. A wedding breakfast for the immediate relatives will follow at the cottage of the bride's mother, Mrs. George Holt Henshaw.

***

The marriage of Frederick Leighton Harris and Miss Male Richmond Barnum, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua W. Barnum of Hempstead, will take place Oct. 21 at Hempstead. The engagement was announced in July. Miss Barnum is a niece of Mrs. Edward B. Willets and also of Miss Kate V. Burnum of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. She is a granddaughter of the late Mrs. Peter C. Barnum.

***

Ralph L. Pulitzer will give his bachelor dinner to-morrow evening. His guests will include his brother, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., who is to be his best man, and his ushers, Duncan Harris, Phoenix Ingraham, Charles Draper, Nicholas Biddle, and Otway Byrd.

***

Bryce Metcalf, whose marriage to Miss Susie Hall is set for Nov. 2, will give his bachelor dinner on Oct. 28. The Misses Elsie and Katherine Hall, sisters of the bride-to-be, are to be among the wedding attendants.

***

Thomas M. T. Raborg's bachelor dinner is set for this evening at the Metropolitan Club, and his marriage to Miss Marie Vyse is set for Oct. 16 in St. Leo's Church. Among his ushers are to be Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore, who married Miss Katherine Pratt; Ernest Iselin, who married Miss Polly Whittier; Henry W. Bull, who married Miss Maud Livingston, and Newbold Morris, Russell Grace, Edmund Fairfax, Henry R. Taylor, Jameson Colling, and H. Mason Raborg.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew are at Tuxedo for the Autumn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont have postponed their visit to the Virginia Hot Springs until Oct. 20, owing to changes in the plans of the Duchess of Marlborough.

***

Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman is in Newport, the guest of Mrs. J. J. Wysong.

***

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin is at Tuxedo, where she will remain until late in the Autumn.

***

The Charles Steinways are to give a dinner of fifty covers this evening at the St. Regis. The dinner will be followed by dancing.

HAPPENINGS AT TUXEDO.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Oct. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard entertained a large party at Keewaydin at dinner last night. Among the guests were Miss Adelaide Spofford, Goold Hoyt, Philip O. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Ronalds, Jr., and Mrs. Richard Mortimer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, and Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock were among the cottagers who entertained at dinner.

At the club Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence Green entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Redmond at dinner. J. Couper Lord was host to a party of ten. Some of the guests were Miss Edith Pulitzer, the Misses Kane, Richmond Talbot, and Bertram Cruger.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan, who is at the club for the Autumn, entertained at dinner. In her party were William MacNeill Rodewald, L. D. Bonnet, Miss Stoddard, Miss Daisy Pierson, and Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop McKim.

Sir Richard Musgrove of Ireland arrived at the club to-day. Other arrivals are J. W. Pierce, Miss E. D. Pierce, T. L. Hale, G. Forbes and party, Charles Sweeny and party, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mellon, V. Campbell Clark, Mr. and Mrs. F. Barkle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley, William Edsall, D. O. Davenport, Miss Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton H. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Green, Guy Fairfax Cary, E. F. Millar, B. Henry Phelps, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Tremenheere, and Edward N. Tailer.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.—Mrs. James P. Kernochan will close her villa, Sea View, tomorrow and go to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes Davis have closed their cottage.

Miss Annie Leary will arrive to-morrow at Park Gate for the Autumn season. Miss Leary has had her cottage open for two months, but has been delayed in New York by charitable work.

20,000 IN A CRUSH AT THE BEAUTY SHOW

Reserves Called Out to Handle the Crowd at the Garden.

5,000 WERE TURNED AWAY

The 15,000 Who Got In Wondered What It Was That Aroused Mr. Comstock to Action.

When the much-advertised Physical Culture Show opened in Madison Square Garden last night Roundsman Gleason of the Tenderloin Station, who was in charge of the police, found it necessary to send for the reserves to keep the crowd back. It was all done without a press agent, too. Anthony Comstock attended to all of that by having the show managers arrested the other day.

At 9 o'clock Madison Square Garden was crowded to the doors, and the 15,000 people who managed to squeeze in were kept busy mopping their brows, for there was scarcely room in the Garden to turn around. In the streets about the Garden a mob of 5,000 men and women struggled to get near the entrance. Those who did get near found Fire Inspector Henry Carr ordering the police to close the doors, so that no more people could get in.

It was the third time in the history of the Garden that it was found necessary to close the doors while a public entertainment was in progress there. But the 15,000 who got in were even more disappointed than the 5,000 who were barred out. They had gone there expecting to see a show that would unnerve the Superintendent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, but instead they saw a tame programme of athletic sports, backed up by a dozen women who stood on pedestals behind a muslin curtain high up on a circular moving stage in the centre of the arena.

It was a good natured crowd, however, and aside from "guying" the "most superbly developed lady from Long Island City" and poking fun at the Venus from Hoboken, the people were orderly.

The first two hours of the show were taken up with foot races by members of various athletic clubs about town, and then two wrestling matches followed. Then came a running high jumper and a weight thrower, and after that seven women in knickbockers engaged in a 50-yard run.

Among the women ushers there was a girl with very red hair, and the crowd had much fun with her. Now and again the red-haired usher yanked a man or two out of the reserved seats because they didn't have seat coupons, and then the crowd in the galleries cheered her. On one occasion she remonstrated with six men who were sitting on the backs of chairs.

"Sit down," she roared, and when the men did not sit down, she jerked one after the other into a seat and then threatened to throw them into the street if they didn't behave. After that she bossed the policemen and compelled them to keep the stairways clear.

"Who is she?" shouted a voice from the gallery, and he crowd down below answered in chorus, "Anthony Comstock."

When a chesty man in tights came out and posed as "Ajax Defying the Lightning," a young woman in one of the arena boxes exclaimed in a shrill voice:

"I wonder if it eats beans?"

Thereupon Ajax almost fell off his pedestal.

"Hey, Adam, where's Eve?" shouted a man in the gallery, and the muslin curtain was rung down.

And when the curtain went up again eighteen young women were seen posing on pedestals in costumes such as are worn by the burlesquers seen nightly in Tim Sullivan's Dewey Theatre, on Fourteenth Street. Then a bald-headed man in the front row, who had been sneezing all through the show, explained to a friend that he was suffering with a cold in his head.

"What do you think of the girls?" asked a fellow behind him, and the man with the cold replied:

"Burty buskular, ain't they?"

HAS HIMSELF LOCKED UP.

A Rum-Pursued General's Means of Ending a Spree.

A man wearing a broad-brimmed felt hat, a black frock coat and flaring open at the top so as to expose an elaborately embroidered silk waistcoat, walked up to a policeman in Quiney Street, Brooklyn, yesterday and asked:

"Pardon me, Sir, but are you not an officer of the law?"

"Sure," returned the policeman. "What's the row?"

"I should like to be confined in your local lock-up for about a month, Sir," explained the picturesque stranger. "I am in the grip of the demon rum."

"Oh, I see," said the policeman. "Take a walk around to the Gates Avenue Court and maybe the Magistrate will take care of you."

"I am indebted to you, Sir," remarked the stranger, moving off after a courtly bow.

A few minutes later he appeared in the Gates Avenue Court and asked for an interview with Magistrate Furlong.

"Your honor," he said, bowing low, "I am Gen. Frederick G. Foscula of Virginia and Springfield, Mass. I have been admitted to the bar in both places. Circumstances which I decply deplore are responsible for my being here. I come of my own volition to make appeal that you send me to jail as a drunkard. For weeks I have temporized with the demon rum, but he has stung me like a serpent.

"I'll tell you what I will do," said the Magistrate when he had recovered from his astonishment. "I'll send you to Raymond Street Jail until Friday. If you feel then that you are strong enough to do successful battle with the demon I'll release you."

"I would prefer a month," said the General in a tone of disappointment, "but I thank you, Sir, for even the few days."

He then filled out a complaint against himself and was carted off in the van.

MANY HURT IN CLASS RUSH.

Girls Among Prisoners of Miami Students—Fight Lasted Six Hours.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Bruce Lloyd of Oxford was seriously injured and many men and women students were scratched and bruised to-day in a flag rush lasting six hours between the sophomores and freshmen of Miami University.

The sophomores turned fire hose on the freshmen who charged thruugh the streets. Sophomores captured twelve freshmen, and the freshmen ten sophomores. Six girls from each class were run down, bound hand and foot, and imprisoned. The sophomores failed to capture the flag.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

SHERLOCK—TRIM.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Oct. 9.—Miss Grace Anna Trim and Carlyle Richmond Sherlock were married at the First Methodist Episcopal Church this evening by the Rev. Fred L. Decker, the pastor. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus A. Trim.

Refused Warrant for Councilman.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Judge Ely of the Municipal Court declined to-day to issue a warrant for the arrest of Councilman Daniel J. Donnelly, who was detained yesterday in connection with the death of Patrick J. Grinley, who was fatally injured in an encounter at the South End.

TOOK SERGEANT FOR BURGLAR

Police of Parkville Precinct Said to Have Had a Surprise.

Hunting for burglars in a schoolhouse early yesterday morning, the reserves of the Parkville Police Station, Brooklyn, are said to have found one of their own Sergeants stretched out comfortably in a chair in one of the classrooms, whiling away the dreary night hours reading a book. At the police station everybody expressed ignorance of any such incident.

According to the story, A. S. Thompson, who is janitor of Public School No. 134, at Eighteenth Avenue and Ocean Parkway, and who lives opposite the school, saw a light in one of the rooms on the third floor of the building early yesterday morning. Thompson hurried to the Parkville Police Station. The Sergeant in charge turned out the reserves, and, accompanied by Thompson, they dashed around to the school.

While several of the policemen guarded the entrances, the others crept up stairs. They entered the room where the light was.

In a chair beside the teacher's desk, with his cap and coat off, and with a book in his hand, was a man, who jumped up as the policemen rushed in. According to the story, they recognized him and stopped in confusion.

"I saw a light in here, and, thinking there might be burglars in the place, came in to investigate," explained the leader to the Roundsman in command of the reserves.

The light was put out and the reader silently followed the reserves down stairs. They returned to the station and he went "on patrol."

"There wasn't any burglar there," was the Roundsman's report upon reaching the station.

RETURNED SERGEANT'S $3.

Young Woman's Prompt Repayment Surprised the Doorman.

Sergt. Stahl was on duty at the desk of the West Forty-seventh Street Station on Sunday night when Miss Mary Pierson made her first appearance.

She was well dressed, of refined manner, but brought a tale which has monotonously echoed through many unbelieving years.

"I come from Canada," said Miss Pierson. "I was to have had a theatrical engagement upon my arrival, but things went wrong. I have only 10 cents left, but I have relatives in Philadelphia. Will you lend me $3?"

The doorman and the reporters smiled, but Stahl leaned across the desk and looked hard at Miss Pierson. After a silence of ten seconds, he said:

"Certainly, Madam."

He counted out three dollars and Miss Mary Pierson, thanking him, left the station. The doorman and the reporters breathed hard.

"Maybe that was throwing away money," the Sergeant said with a smile, and resumed his writing. Last night Miss Mary Pierson reappeared.

"I have just come in from Philadelphia," she said, laying $3 upon the desk. "You have my most sincere thanks."

As Stahl folded up the bills he looked triumphantly at the doorman, who went out to see if the green lamps were still burning.

JULIUS, HE INVITATIONS.

There Will Be Doings In the City Hall Cellar on Columbus Day.

Julius, the manager of the City Hall cellar, picked up one of last month's German newspapers, and, after glancing at it, shouted to the boss of the underground saloon:

"Mr. Zitzler, der Soupway saloon is closed, und it stands in der paper dot it don't pay to run der vater vagon no more. Peoples might believe it means our saloon. Ve must celebrate another opening. Fife years ago to-day, on der Twelf of October, you are here fife years."

"When is der Twelf of October this ycar?" inquired the boss.

"Vell," said Julius, "it comes on Thursday. Dot is der day Chris Columbo discovered America. Vhat?"

"Fine!" answered the boss. "Ve vill celebration it. Make der invitations by der printer to-day."

And Julius returned two hours later with 600 cards, on which was printed:

Columbus Day! Oct. 12. Zitzler Day!
Fifth Anniversary on New York.

Dear Sir: Thursday, Oct. 12, being the fifth anniversary of discovering myself and Christopher Columbus at the corner of Broadway and Chambers Street, you are cordialantly invitationed with your friends and your ladies to my establishing myself in the City Hall Cellar, to participate in the celebration of Mr. Columbus and Mr. Zitzler. Good amusement and musics will be furnished with four well-known artists on an excellent luncheon. Respectfully yours. JULIUS, Manager.

After mailing the invitations to patrons, Julius declared that he would do things that had never been done before in getting up his celebration programme.

"Ve must do it," he said. "If a man goes in business Fort of July und don't know it's Washington's Birthday till he hears der firecrackers, den it time ve let it oudt. Vhat?"

HOW WOULD THE ROMANS DO?

Inscription MDCCCCV for 1905 Starts Washington Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A classical quandary will be up for debate in the House this Winter, which will draw out the academic accomplishments of a score of members. Carrere & Hastings, architects of the House office building, have had cut in the cornerstone in one long and very plain line, "MDCCCCV.," to tell that the great building was erected in the present year of grace. Already a discussion has started among officers and Government architects as to the correctness of the inscription.

Some urge that the inscription should be "MCMV." Those who have had the temerity to suggest that it should be plainly "1905" have been told that they had no soul for the artistic. Carrere & Hastings insist that they have the Roman way, because this form was decided on for the New York Public Library after the question had been submitted to professors at Yale and Harvard and the French Institute.

The point has been raised that on the face of the Roman sun dial the hour of 4 was never written IIII. There are those who contend that, as long as 19 is indicated by XIX, and 190 by CXC., there is no logical reason for changing the form when indicating ten times 190.

Public Reception to Mme. Eames.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 9.—At a reception to Mme. Emma Eames-Story and her husband at City Hall late this afternoon the attendance was nearly 2,000. In the receiving line were the Governor and Mrs. Cobb, Congressman Littlefield and wife, and Mayor Baxter and wife.

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TRY
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The Scientific Food.
Ready for instant serving.
New flavor and very fetching.

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We believe it will be welcome information that the Sterling Silver business is to be continued in this locality by a house that is representative of the highest standards
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CUNARD LINE TO ADHERE TO INVERCLYDE'S POLICY

No Change Likely as Result of the Chairman's Death, Says Agent.

SIGNS OF MOURNING ON SHIP

Flags at Half-Mast and Officers Wear Crape Sleevebands—The Successor to Title.

Owing to the death of Lord Inverclyde, Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, at Castle Wemyss, Scotland, on Sunday afternoon, flags on the Etruria and Slavonia, now in port, were at half mast yesterday, as well as those on the Cunard piers. Captains and officers wore crape sleevebands on their uniform jackets.

Vernon H. Brown, who has been the agent for the Cunard Line in America for many years, was very much affected by news of the death, as he had known the Chairman personally. To a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Brown said yesterday:

"The death of Lord Inverclyde has cast a gloom over the whole shipping community and a host of friends to whom he had endeared himself by his many noble qualities. He was gifted with a striking personality and a magnetic influence was felt by all who had the privilege of knowing him intimately. Lord Inverclyde was in the prime of health and vigor, and was only 44 years old.

"Since he succeeded to his title and the Chairmanship of the Cunard his business foresight and good judgment had brought him to the front and commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he had business affiliations.

"It is too early to speak of what effect his death will have on the Cunard policy. His colleagues on the Board of Directors have all been in perfect accord with his views in the past, and I have no reason to believe that there will be any change.

"The Deputy Chairman of the Cunard Company, William Watson, is well known in shipping and financial circles. The Hon. James C. Burns, who succeeds to the title, is a younger brother of the late Lord Inverclyde, but is not connected in any way with the shipping company."

Lord Inverclyde's vigorous policy was effective in the rate war from May to December of last year, the White Star, North German Lloyd, and Hamburg-American Lines being glad to call off the fight. When the Morgan shipping combination was formed Lord Inverclyde got the $12,500,000 loan from the British Government at the rate of 2½ per cent. and an increase of subsidy to $750,000, which enabled the company to remain independent.

TO BUY PROCTOR'S MARBLE.

Senate Building Committee Rules Out Granite, Which Costs Less.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Senator Proctor of Vermont, from whom, it was discovered two years ago, the Government purchased marble for the gravestones of soldiers killed in the war with Spain, is again to have a customer at Washington. Senators Gallinger and Cullom, a majority of the committee appointed to pass on bids for the new Senate office building, decided to-day to buy Proctor's marble.

Proctor's concern was not the lowest bidder, but the lower bidders had offered granite and limestone, and the committee concluded that neither of these was as good aa marble.

Elliott Woods, the architect, who has charge of the Capitol and of the office buildings that are being erected for the Senate and the House, in order to preserve the balance between granite and marble advertised for both. Forty-six bids were put in, seven for granite, nine for marble, five for limestone, and twenty-five for combinations.

The argument for granite is that it holds its color against the climatic conditions here better than marble, which must be worked on continually at no little expense to keep it in order. The Library of Congress is of granite and is regarded as more artistic in exterior texture than the marble in the Capitol.

Senator Gallinger had stood out for granite. Cullom said marble like that of the Capitol should be used even if the Library of Congress was as white as the Capitol and cost nothing to be kept so. Senator Teller, who was associated with them on the committee, had little to say and left it to the others to agree.

DREAM TOLD OF SON'S DEATH.

Mrs. Harris, Dying, Learns That Vision Was True.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—Members of the family of Mrs. Mary J. Harris, who died at her home, Saturday night, at 121 James Street, declare that she had a vision or dream that her son, Samuel D. Harris, had died in Colorado about ten days before her death. Young Harris had gone to Colorado several months ago for his health, and died there on Sept. 5. As his mother was then ill, it was decided to keep from her the news of his death.

A few days after he died she awoke one morning and told members of her family that she had had a dream that her son was dead and that she was sure it was true. The vision so preyed on her mind that the family physician advised that the truth be told to her. When she heard it Mrs. Harris said she knew all the time that her son was dead. From that time she sank.

A selection of McCLURE'S MAGAZINE to advertise your goods means an appeal to a constituency with tremendous buying power, but it requires adequate space to utilize all of this circulation. Four hundred thousand circulation means two million readers, but the advertiser whose success is unquestioned is not trying to reach all of this circulation with a one-inch ad. A page a month marks the showing made by the great, successful advertisers in McCLURE'S—the Marketplace of the World.
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NEW YORK

LANDINGS FOR NAVY'S GUEST.

Streets Along the Hudson Being Cleaned Up for Prince Louis.

Dock Commissioner Featherson began preparations yesterday for taking care of the squadron of Prince Louis of Battenberg, which is due to reach these waters on Nov. 9. Not only has the Dock Commissioner to figure on the anchorage question, but he must provide suitable landing places for the officers and crews of the ships. Stringing the ships out three or four to the mile they will stretch from Fortieth Street to Grant's Tomb, and many landings will be necessary.

The landings probably will be at the foot of West Twenty-second, West Thirty-fourth, West Forty-second, West Forty-fourth, West Fifty-seventh, West Eightieth, and West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Streets. Where landing floats will not already in place temporary floats will be provided. It is probable that the float now at the Battery will be taken to West Eightieth Street, for the use of Prince Louis and those aboard his ship.

JUDGE CALHOUN RETURNS.

Will Go to Washington to Report on Venezuelan Affairs.

Judge W. J. Calhoun, the Special Commissioner appointed by President Roosevelt to examine and report on conditions in Venezuela, and as to the difficulties which exist between that country and the United States and other foreign powers, returned yesterday on the steamship Caracas.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Calhoun and his secretary, F. L. Joanini, and announced his intention of going direct to Washington to place his report before the President. He would not discuss the Venezuelan situation.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The West Indian storm has passed beyond the field of regular observation, while the Gulf of Mexico storm is centred to-night over Southern Mississippi. The West portion of the country is covered by a marked high pressure area, accompanied by very much lower temperature as well as rain on its eastern edge. East of the Mississippi River, except in the East Gulf States, the weather has been generally fair with higher temperatures.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh east to south, becoming variable; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable, becoming west and fresh Wednesday; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh, possibly brisk east to southeast; on the East Gulf Coast, brisk, possibly high southeast to south, shifting to northwest; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk northeast to north; on the lower lakes, light to fresh east, becoming west and brisk by Wednesday; on the upper lakes, fresh to brisk southwest to west, shifting to northwest.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh east to southeast winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, rain and colder; fresh northeast to southeast winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday rain and colder; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair Tuesday, rain and colder Wednesday or Wednesday night; light to fresh east winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday; cooler in extreme west portion; rain and cooler at night and Wednesday; light to fresh east winds, shifting to west and increasing.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday; rain and colder at night and Wednesday; fresh east winds, becoming northwest by Wednesday and increasing.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	57	58	4 P. M.	63	70
6 A. M.	58	60	6 P. M.	63	77
9 A. M.	57	67	9 P. M.	62	70
12 M.	60	77	12 P. M.	61	68

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 69; corresponding date 1904, 60; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 58.

The thermometer registered 63 degrees at 8 A. M. and 74 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 80 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 58 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 65 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE GAS STORE

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Can be instantly regulated to any degree of warmth. The simple turn of a valve gives any desired temperature. They are most economical, as they burn one-half air mixed with gas, and are positively guaranteed to be free from smoke or soot when properly connected.
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We furnish competent men for making necessary gas connections.
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NEW YORK

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.
Pole Baker
Pole Baker will be remembered as a humorous character in Will N. Harben's former novels. A shrewd, wayward, shirt-sleeves philosopher, in this new story he occupies the center of the stage, with some capital yarns to tell and a genius for meddling in other people's affairs to their own ultimate good. Without him the romance of the young lovers would not have ended so happily. The characters and scenes are again those of Georgia, as in "Abner Daniel" and "The Georgians," and the same good-humored, delightful narrative winds leisurely through this story as in its popular predecessors.
Harper & Brothers.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. John Arvid Ouchterlony.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—Dr. John Arvid Ouchterlony died here to-day. He was born in Sweden in 1838, came to America in 1859, and in 1861 joined the United States Army, serving nearly four years. He moved to Louisville in 1865, and had since resided here. In 1891 King Oscar of Sweden made him a Knight of the Polar Star, and in 1894 Pope Leo made him a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory. Dr. Ouchterlony was a member of the Kentucky State Board of Health, and later Health Officer for Louisville.

Obituary Notes.

Judge JOSEPH S. DAILEY, formerly of the Indiana Supreme Court, died yesterday of apoplexy at Bluffton, Ind. He was 69 years old.

MARTIN J. CARTER, United States Consul at Yarmouth, died suddenly yesterday. He was 46 years old. A widow and a daughter survive him. Mr. Carter was Consul at Newfoundland for several years. His home was at Minersville, Penn.

Speaker Nixon's Condition Unchanged.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Speaker S. Fred Nixon's condition remains about the same. He passed through the day fairly well with a slight improvement in pulse, respiration, and temperature. There is no improvement, however, in the condition of the wound, which has a debilitating effect.

J. D. Clark, Horseman, Stricken.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 9.—J. D. Clark, a well-known horseman, was stricken with paralysis to-day. Physicians say he cannot live.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

DUNBAR—SHARPSTEEN.—On Sunday, Oct. 8, 1905, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Providence, R. I., by the Rev. George C. Houghton, Mary Helena Sharpsteen of Boston to Eroll Dunbar.

DIED.

BARNEY.—At Litchfield, Conn., Sunday, Oct. 8, Elizabeth Jackson Sturgis, wife of Newcomb C. Barney and daughter of the late William Sturgis of New York City.

BARTOW.—At Hackensack, N. J., Monday, Oct. 9, 1905, Jane Eliza, widow of Augustus Bartow, in her 81st year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWER.—At Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 9, 1905, Sarah Jane, widow of William H. Brower.
Funeral from the residence of her son, Lorenzo D. Brower, No. 123 East 5th St., Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 11, at 2 o'clock.

CLARK.—Suddenly, Oct. 8, Daisy Abrams Clark, beloved daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Abrams.
Funeral services 991 Union Av., Bronx, 10:30 A. M. Wednesday, Oct. 11. Interment private.

COLAHAN.—Saturday, Oct. 7, 1905, William Colahan, native of Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland.
Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 135 Av. B, to St. Brigid's Church, Av. B and 8th St., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary. Following societies are invited to attend: Unity Council, No. 77, C. B. L.; Ave Maria Council, No. 241, K. of C.; Pensacola Club, Fourteenth Assembly District; Jefferson Club, Sixteenth Assembly District, and New York City Undertakers' Association.

DAVIS.—In Paris, on Sunday, Oct. 8, 1905, Benjamin P. Davis of New York, son of the late Benjamin W. Davis.
European papers please copy.

KUESTER.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 8, 1905, Paul, beloved husband of Hattie Kuester, (nee Osterndorff,) in the 30th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1905, at 8 o'clock P. M., at St. John's German Evangelical Church, corner 6th and Garden Sts., Hoboken

TWO WORLD'S RECORDS TIED AT BELMONT PARK

Klamesha Ran a Mile in 1:37 2-5, Equaling Dick Welles's Mark.

AERONAUT'S FAST SPRINT

Colt Finished Six and a Half Furlongs in 1:18 2-5—Favorites Were First in Three Races.

World's records were equaled in two races and a track record equaled in a third event at the Belmont Park course yesterday. In a whirl of fast time that set the doubting element among the horsemen to gossiping again about the old report of a short track, and that, too, in spite of the fact that a final survey, to prove the accuracy of the distances, had been completed during the morning.

Klamesha finished first in the second race, after running the mile in 1:37 2-5, just equaling the world's record, established by the great horse Dick Welles more than two years ago.

In the fifth event of the card, the fast three-year-old colt Aeronaut won the Westchester Highweight Handicap, at six and a half furlongs, in 1:18 2-5, this just being equal to the world's best time for the distance, made by both Martimas and Mineola at Sheepshead Bay. The third fast race of the afternoon came in the mile-and-three-sixteenths handicap, for which event Ostrich was the winner in 1:57 3-5, tha track record time, Ostrich in winning beating Santa Catalina, who made the mark only six days before.

All conditions favored the horses for the day, the fields being of only moderate size and the weather warm and clear, but time has become such a feature of the Belmont Park racing that the big crowd in attendance found more interest in the record races than in the fact that three strong public favorites had won, and the most marked outburst of enthusiasm that tha meeting has produced greeted Klamesha on her raturn to the stand after her victory, as the mile record was too well known to racegoers to call for any reference to records, as happened in the races at fractional distances.

Klamesha, carrying the colors of the Oneck Stable, owned by H. K. Knapp, started in a purse race conditioned for horses that had not won $1,200 in 1905. The weights were low throughout the field of six, Klamesha, with 104 pounds, going to the post favorite at 2 to 1 over Eugenia Burch, second choice at 14 to 5, and Lord of tha Vale, third in tha betting at 7 to 2. The fast three-year-old Grapple, first away, raced in front for the first quarter of a mile at a terrific pace, Lord of ths Vale, second for that distance, then taking command and carrying the sama fast rate of speed around the turn and to tha head of the stretch. To that point Klamesha waited third, just at the heels of the pacemakers, and got ths full benefit of the pace, though she had to race her best to get to Lord of the Vale on the turn into ths stretch. As Klamesha and Lord of the Vale went to fighting just inside the last quarter pols a third contander appeared in Eugenia Buroh, and Klamesha had only just shaken off ths horse when the mare took his place and drove Klamesha to the whip. Knapp was on Klamesha and Miller on Eugenia Burch, and the advantaga in riding was with tha three-year-old filly, but the result was in doubt until, fifty yards from the post, Eugenia Burch began to swerve out, and, though she still gained, Klamesha, running straight on the rail, won by a scant length, with Eugenia Burch, then on the extreme outside part of the track, nearly a hundred feet to the outside, Lord of the Vale finishing third. The fractional time of the mile was 0:12 4-5, 0:24, 0:36, 0:47 2-5, and 0:59 1-5, the five furlongs being the last fraction caught by tha timers, as after that the horses were running straight to the stand down the long stretch.

Dick Welles, in his race at the Harlem track, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1903, the horse then being a three-year-old, carried 112 pounds, so that there still is room for argument as to the merits of the two performances, aside from the fact that Klamesha ran around only one turn, while Dick Welles ran around two turns on a regulation mile track.

The victory of Aeronaut in the stake feature of the day was one to rest on its merits, as he carried higher weight than did either of the horses that previously ran six and a half furlongs in 1:18 2-5, and on a track very similar, with only one turn to make. Aeronaut was a hotly backed favorite in a field of twelve horses, including two added starters, and from the first jump to the last was racing out in front, and won easily. Only one fraction was caught in Aeronaut's race, and that was the first half furlong in 0:47. That fraction, subtracted from the time of the race, would make the last three-quarters of a mile run in 1:11 2-5, faster even than Rosebery's world's record, made last Friday. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old; five and a half furlongs straight.

	S.	¾.	F.
Content, 109, J. Martin, 4-1, 7-5.....	2	1	1½
Usury, 109, W. Knapp, 40-1, 15-1...	3	2	2¾
Deluda, 109, Miller, 10-1, 4-1.....	4	3	3²
Commune, 109, R. Johnson, 10-1, 4-1	6	4	4
Annetta Lady, 109, Burns, 6-1, 2-1..	5	5	5
Tipping, 109, McDaniel, 10-1, 4-1...	10	6	6
Duenna, 109, O'Neil, 3-2, 3-5.....	9	7	7
Passiflora, 109, Dickson, 40-1, 12-1..	1	8	8
Miss Seventy-Seven, 109, Bell, 40-1, 12-1	12	9	9
Ousel, 109, Romanelli, 40-1, 12-1....	11	10	10
Society Bud, 109, Helgesen, 50-1, 20-1.	8	11	11
Azure, 109, Greenfield, 300-1, 100-1.	13	12	12
Annetta M., 109, W. Fischer, 100-1, 40-1	7	13	13

Time—1:07 2-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Bridgewater-Phalia. Owner, Woodford Clay. Trainer, F. Brooks.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Klamesha, 104, W. Knapp, 2-1, 7-10...	3	1	1½
Eugenia Burch, 102, Miller, 14-5, even.	4	3	2¹
Lord of the Vale, 112, W. Davis, 7-2, even	2	2	3³
Ginette, 102, Reiff, 8-1, 5-2.....	6	4	4
Grapple, 107, Sperling, 7-1, 5-2.....	1	5	5
Cloten, 97, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1.....	5	6	6

Time—1:37 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Esher-Reflection. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

THIRD RACE.—The Autumn Meadow Brook Handicap, steeplechase, for hunters four years old and upward; about three miles.

	S.	2½.	F.
Tom Cogan, 156, Mr. L. Evans, 5-1, 2-1	3	2	1½
Pure Pepper, 156, Mr. Page, 2-1, 4-5..	7	1	2²⁰
Otho Vaugh, 138, Holman, 3-1, even..	2	3	3²⁰⁰
Kate Spotswood, 157, W. Welsh, 15-1, 6-1	5	5	4
Garter Knot, 149, Mr. Okie, 8-1, 3-1.	1	4	5
*The Bowery, 159, Mr. Clark, 8-1, 3-1	4		
*Judge O'Gin, 146, Mr. Harper, 7-1, 3-1	8		

Capt. Hayes, 154, Saffell, 30-1, 10-1, 6 fell. †Unfinished.

Time—5:52. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. g., five years, by The Sailor Prince-Vestal. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

FOURTH RACE.—For maiden colts, two years old; six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Lancastrian, 112, Burns, 13-10, 2-5....	3	1	1⁵
Holscher, 112, Dickson, 7-5, 2-5.....	6	2	2⁵
That's What, 112, Miller, 50-1, 10-1..	4	3	3⁴
Vanguard, 112, R. Johnson, 5-1, 7-5...	5	4	4
Prowling Tom, 112, Bell, 40-1, 8-1.....	2	5	5
Ethelred, 112, W. Knapp, 20-1, 4-1....	1	6	6

Time—1:20. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Kingston-Royal Rose. Owner, C. R. Ellison. Trainer, G. P. Brazier.

FIFTH RACE.—The Westchester Highweight Handicap; last six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Aeronaut, 107, W. Knapp, 2-1, 4-5..	1	1	1²
Race King, 102, Crimmins, 10-1, 4-1.	3	3	2½
Vinculum, 100, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1....	2	2	3³
Jobund, 112, Shaw, 8-1, 3-1.....	10	6	4
Oxford, 109, Helgesen, 10-1, 4-1....	3	5	5
Red Knight, 118, Bell, 40-1, 15-1....12		9	6
Jacquin, 118, O'Neil, 4-1, 8-5.....	4	7	7
King Pepper, 95, McDaniel, 7-1, 5-2.	7	4	8
Ocean Tide, 95, Brussel, 40-1, 12-1.	9	10	9
Ancestor, 93, Miller, 20-1, 8-1.....	2	11	10
Merry England, 109, Creamer, 10-1, 4-1	5	8	11
Diamond Flush, 95, Wishard, 60-1, 20-1	8	12	12

Time—1:18 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellis. Owner, Frederick Johnson. Trainer, Thomas McCreery.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

	S.	M.	F.
Ostrich, 105, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1.....	3	4	1½
Benvolio, 96, Romanelli, 15-1, 5-1.....	5	2	2¹
Mexnar, 105, J. Jones, 7-2, even.....	4	3	3²
Santa Catalina, 107, Sewell, 11-10, 2-5	2	1	4
Mons. Beaucaire, 120, O'Neil, 4-1, 6-5.	1	5	5
Coronal, 90, Miller, 15-1, 5-1.....	6	6	6

Time—1:57 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Order-Plumage. Owner, Boston Stable. Trainer, Frank Lightfoot.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Bass	115	Brilliant 107
Copper	115	Bella Signora..... 107
Tweedledee	112	Salt and Pepper..... 107
Arletta	112	Maid of Timbuctoo. 107
Conquest	110	Ivanhos 107
Roycroft	110	On the Evs..... 107
Lindale	107	

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about three miles through the field.

Woolgatherer	145	Gansvoort	135
Bonfire	140	Knight of Elway..	132
Buck O'Dowd.....	141	Big Morgan.....	130
Ruth's Rettler.....	138		

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; six furlongs.

Menoken	112	Good Luck.....	112
Third Alarm.....	112	Little Flea.....	112
Tambeau	112	Meddling Daisy.....	109
Homelander	112	Rose Croix.....	109
Knighton	112	Sahara	109
Barberloot	112	Elevation	109
Samson	112	Water Dog.....	109

FOURTH RACE.—The Rancho Del Paso Stakes, for two-year-olds; non-winners of $5,000 at time of entry, Aug. 15; special weights, with allowances; six furlongs.

Hermitage	112	Kinleydale	109
Sly Ben.....	109	Brookdale Nymph...	106
Snow	109	Oak Duke.....	106
Arklirta	109	Athlete	103
Waterwing	109		

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages; special weights; seven furlongs.

Roseben	128	Monfred	107
Pat Bulger.....	114	Cedarstrome	107
Dolly Spanker.....	111	Graceful	106
Israelite	109	Pretension	106
First Mason.....	109	Klamesha	104
Monet	109	Klingsor	85
Ananias	109	Ben Hodder	85
Chimney Sweep.....	107	Disobedient	85

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

Knight Errant.....	126	Oro	104
The Huguenot.....	110	Louis H.....	102
Sailor Boy.....	108		

Vanderbilt's Horse Bonafour Won.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bonafour won the Prix Retraite at the St. Cloud races to-day.

TURLEY'S TROTTING STAKE.

Winner of Walnut Hall Farm Cup Equaled the Race's Record.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—The feature of the sixth dey of the Kentucky Breeders' Association meeting wes the Walnut Hall Farm Cup, $3,000 gusranteed, by L. V. Harkness, for trotters. It took four heats to decide the event, Turley winning from Glenwood M., the favorite. In the first heat the stake record of 2:07¾, made by Billy Buck in 1903, was equaled by Turley. In ths second heat Glenwood M. clipped a hslf second from the record. Fast time characterized every heat, and ths finishes were close.

Citation, the favorite, had no trouble in taking the 2:10 pace in straight heats.

In the 2:16 trot, Boreazells, the heavily played favorite, was able to take only the second heat. The first went to Pat T., and the third and fourth to The President. The races will be concluded to-morrow. Summary:

Walnut Hall Farm Cup, $3,000.—2:15 Class, trotting; three in five.

Turley, b. g., by French Plate, dam Ella Mac, (Geers).....	1	2	1	1
Glenwood M., b. h., (McDonald).....	2	1	2	3
Leonardo, b. g., (Dickerson).....	6	5	3	2
Bell C., br. m., (Higbee).....	3	3	5	4

Helen Nort, Lady Pauline C., A. Penn, and Jim Fenton also started.

Time—2:07¾; 2:07¼; 2:08½; 2:09.

2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000; three in five.

Citation, b. m., by Novalson, dam by Strathmore, (McMahon)	1	1	1	
Eyrte Wilkes, b. g., (McGrath).....	3	2	2	
Ben F., b. g., (De Ryder).....	2	3	7	
Jubilee, blk. g., (James).....	4	5	3	

Sunny Slope, Miss Gorgie, Inter-Ocean, Ebony King, and Joe Interest also started.

Time—2:07¾; 2:06¾; 2:06¼.

2:16 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000; three in five, (unfinished.)

The President, b. h., by Gambetta Wilkes, dam Mote, (Calurie).....	3	5	1	1
Boreazella, br. h., (Jolly).....	2	1	2	4
Pat T., b. g., (Patterson).....	1	3	3	2
Imperial Allerton, h. h., (Geers).....	8	2	7	3

Nancy Holland, Joe N., Belfest, and Edna O. also started.

Time—2:10½; 2:10½; 2:09¾; 2:09½.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

F. Ambrose Clark, a wealthy patron of cross-country racing, rode his own horse in the hunters' steeplechase stakes at Belmont Park yesterday and won a round of applause from the spectators in the stands when, after being thrown when his horse The Bowery blundered and fell opposite the grand stand, he clung to the bridle and after being dragged a short distance, climbed into the saddle again and started to go on alter his field. He only discovered then that The Bowery had dislocated his stifle in his fall, and was crippled beyond any chence of finishing the race. One other gentleman rider, Mr. Harper, on Judge o' Gin, got a severe fall on the back stretch, but the remaining two amateurs in the race fought it out at the finish and were first and second.

The filly Last Cherry, owned by Catesby Woodford, ran away while out for exercise at Belmont Park and after covering about eight miles without a rider, fell into the fence and broke her tail at the root.

The lightweight boy Brussell, apprenticed to Peter Wimmer and rider of Ocean Tide yesterday in the fifth race, was carried against tha rail in the turn into the stretch and had his leg badly bruised. He was helped from the saddle when he pulled the mare up, and was taken in an ambulance to the hospital at Garden City.

The programme decided at Belmont Park was the first run this year without a selling race on it, and it happens that the races were so conditioned that another programme of six events, none selling, will be run on tho same track.

Jockey Knapp rode three winners at Belmont Park yesterday and it was the luck of the most successful rider of the season that the three races produced the fastest events of the year, his mounts being the record-equaling horses Klamesha, Aeronaut, and Ostrich.

The official resurvey of the Belmont Park race course, ordered by the menagement of the course to disprove the report that the distances are short, and thus account for the fast time made, was completed yesterday by John McLaughlin, chief of the Long Island Railroad Surveying Department, the engineer taking measurements of the track from the starting post in front of the grand stend to the same post at the finish. His report was that the distances as stated by the Westchester Racing Association are absolutely correct, and that a horse running the regulation estimated three feet from the rail would cover the distences as marked out on the course as nearly as possible without varying more than a matter of inches at any distance that might be run.

NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAMS WIN.

Americans Were Beaten in the Three Post Season Games.

Three baseball games were played yesterday between rival teams of the National and American Leagues, and in each instance the National players were victorious. Besides the first game for the world's championship at Philadelphia, which was won by the New Yorks, the St. Louis Nationals were successful over the St. Louis Americans, while the Boston Nationals, who finished next to tail-enders from Brooklyn, defeated the present champions of the American League by five to two. The scores by innings follow:

AT BOSTON.

				R.	H.	E.
Nationals.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3—5	9	2
Americans.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2	7	2

Batteries—Willis and Moran; Dineen and Criger. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Emslie. Attendance—7,109.

AT ST. LOUIS.

									R.	H.	E.
Nationals.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—4	6	3
Americans.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	5	1

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Howell and Spencer. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

One-Handed Baseball Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 9.—Roy McCardell of Hageretown, Md., has been elected Captain of tha baseball nine of St. John's College, this city, for next season. Mr. McCardall has only ona hand, his left arm ending at the wriet. Still ha pitchee and plays in the outfield on the baseball team and also plays football.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

AUTO RACING COURSE UNDER STRICT PATROL

Bad Spots to be Remedied and Road Will Be Reoiled.

KEENE'S SHOWING IS GOOD

Szisz and Lancia Make Fast Time in Practice—Only One Panhard Car to be Weighed.

Chairman Robert Lee Morrell of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, with Asa Goddard and some of the other Directors, made a careful inspection of ths Vanderbilt Cup course yesterday, and made arrangements to improve three or four bad spots which are likely to give trouble to the high speed cars in Saturday's race. It was also decided to begin reoiling the course to-day. The continuned warm weather of the last two weeks, combined with the hard usage to which the twenty-eight-mile circuit has been subjected not only by the big racing cars but by hundreds of touring cars, has literally worn off the original surface of the road in many places.

Three or four bad stretches of this sort are to bs found on the northern part of the course along the North Hempstead Road and below the Bull's Head turn. These road conditions were carefully discussed at a special meeting of the Racing Board last night at the Garden City Hotel, and the necessity of reoiling was so urgent that it was decided to begin at once.

Chairman Morrell presided at the meeting, and the others present were George Isham Scott, A. L. Riker, Samuel M. Butler, E. T. Birdsall, and Secretary A. G Batchelder. A stricter method of patrol will be established to-day. The discovery of bits of glass and an obstruction of market baskets concealing an old bicycle, placed directly in the middle of the road, have shown the committee that mischievous, if not absolutely malicious, persons are disposed to give the racing automobilists trouble unless carefully watched. As a precaution against the least detail that might cause injury to the racing cars, the course will hereafter be patrolled day and night. The subject of offering rewards for the arrest of persons purposely obstructing the road was discussed informally at the meeting, but no action was taken. The very fact of offering a reward, it was suggested, would have a tendency to encourage malicious acts.

An application was made to the committee by the Panhard Company requesting that two Panhard cars might be weighed, allowing George Heath to take his choice of the racing car on the day of the contest. Only one Panhard car is entered, and with it Mr. Heath will defend his title to the Vanderbilt Cup. The committee considered that as only one Panhard car had been entered it could not allow a second to be held in reserve, and therefore denied the request. All of the cars will be required to report at Albertson's on Friday for the final weighing in, which will be in charge of the technical members of the racing board.

Owing to the unprecedented number of applications for grand stand seats, the committee authorized the building of an addition, giving accommodations for 120 seats. Work will begin to-day. Every seat and box has been sold, and yet many prominent automobilists from a distance are writing for accommodations.

Nearly all of the racing men were out on the course in the early hours of the day. Szisz, with his eighty horse power Renault, made the best time, going over the 28.3 miles in 24:15. His second round was 28 minutes, a total of 52:15 for 56½ miles. Szisz is looming up rapidly among the more dangerous contenders, and he handles his car with great ability.

Foxhall Keene is attracting the attention of the critics as a racer who will have to be reckoned with. He handles his 120-horse powe German car like a veteran, and indeed he is no novice, as he has driven racing cars for several years, and was a member of the German team two years ago in the Gordon Bennett race. Keene made two rounds in 28 and 27½ minutes respectively, and did not appear to be letting his car out at its best, either.

Lancia, the good-natured Italian, who still ranks favorite for the race, made one round in 26 minutes and another in 27:18. Jenatzy made one round in 29 minutes. George Heath went around easily in 30 minutes. Walter Christie went over the route in 41 minutes, and Walter White made two conservative rounds with his big steam car in 40 and 32 minutes respectively. Dingley, the American elimination race winner, made a fast round in 27:30. Others on the course were Joe Tracy, Wagner, Warden, Nazzare, and Duray.

CHALLENGE FOR SLOSSON.

Veteran Billiardist to Ignore Hoppe—Frenchmen Coming for Tourney.

Among billiard players considerable interest was manifested last night over tha challenge that William F. Hoppe had issued to the veteran Georgs F. Slosson. While the greater number agreed that Hoppa exhibited temerity before he had won his spurs, so to speak, in the arena of the cue and carroms, they agreed that such a match would be interesting. They recalled the fact that Frank C. Ives first won recognition as a player of the first rank by defeating Slosson.

When the "Student" was seen at his academy last night he declared that he had no intention of playing Hoppe or paying any attention to his challenge, which is for 1,500 or 2,500 points at 18-inch balk line, with two counts in balk. Hoppe deposited a certified check for $500 to bind the match.

Slosson declared that he was ready to enter into a tournament with Schaefer, Sutton, Cure, Morningstar, Vignaux, or any of the leading French players. He would not match with any of them singly, but that Hoppe must make his mark in a tournament first.

The prospect of such a tournament as Slosson outlined is promising for the coming season. In fact, Julius Balke sails for Paris to-day with the intention of returning with several of the top class professionals for a tournament at 18-inch balk line, two counts in balk. That ha will be successful in making the arrangements is certain, for both Jacob Schaefer and Hoppe have had their contracts for Paris academy play canceled because of the French court's decision against the gambling feature of the games. This means a hard Winter for the billiardists in Paris, and they will be eager to get into some money play in this country, especially as the scheme contemplates tournaments in this city, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Alfredo D'Oro and William Clearwater have been matched to play a 600-point game of continuous pool for the emblem representing the world's championship and a side bet of $300 in St. Louis, Oct. 19, 20, and 21. The games will be of 200 points each. This will be the fourth time D'Oro, the present champion, has competed for the valuable trophy. The emblem was first placed in competition in a St. Louis tourney about a year ago, and was won by D'Oro, who, as a guest, by former champion, challenged and was defeated. Jerome Keogh challenged D'Oro, who by failure to post a final forfeit lost the emblem. D'Oro later challenged Keogh, and in a game played at Buffalo won. Clearwater, also a former champion, is the present challenger.

BILLIARD PLAYERS IN FORM.

Gallagher Makes Big Run and Leads McLaughlin in Match.

Thomas J. Gallagher and Edward McLaughlin, the veteran billiard experts, began a six-nights match at Maurice Daly's rooms, 1,241 Broadway, last night in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. Both players were in splendid form, Gallagher especially, in a run of 118 in the ninth inning, giving as skillful an exhibition of eighteen-inch balk-line billiards as has been seen in this city for a long time. Notwithstanding his big lead McLaughlin braced up and with rune of 69, 44, and 41, finished within twenty-one points of his opponent, tbe score being 300 to 279.

According to the conditions tha men are to play for six nights, 300 points a night, at eighteen-inch balk-line, two shots in balk, the one having the most points at the close of the match to be declared the winner.

The score last night.

Thomas Gallagher—0 1 5 0 51 12 6 10 118 0 9 4 53 13 0 1 0 0 17. Total, 300; high run, 118; average, 15 15-19.

Edward McLaughlin—0 15 1 5 1 1 2 10 72 1 41 12 0 2 44 69 0 3. Total, 279; high run, 72; avorage, 15 4-18.

Referee—Edward Kirby.

Baseball, Championship of the World. Polo Grounds, To-day, 3 P. M. N. Y. Giants vs. Phila. Athletics. Tickets on sale at all hotel ticket offices.

THE DAY ON THE GRIDIRON.

Light Practice in Order After Saturday's Hard Games.

Keenest interest among football enthusiasts yestsrday centred in ths call of President Roosevelt for Walter Camp, Yale's gridiron adviser; Coach Reid of Harvard, and Coach Hildebrand of Princeton, prssumably to confsr on the question of rule changes in the gams to eliminate brutality and restrict injuries. Speculation was rifs as to the meaning of the mova.

All the leading teams took light practics to allow the players to recovsr from ths bruisss inflicted in Saturday's hard games. It was substitutes' day everywhere, when second strings were tried out whenever possible to give the regulars a needed rest. The new men in the main acquitted thamsslves creditably.

At Harvard among those laid off were guard Pierce, tackles Montgomery and Sqnires, half back Foster, half back Wendell, end McFadden, and Capt. Hurlsy. The other regulars were in the play but a short time. Those who played were put through soms hard paces. Ths individual honors went to Channing, a half back that "Reggie" Brown discovsred in ths second squad and picked out as a "comer."

Channing played brilliantly, running with the ball splendidly, tackling hard and often, and kicking better than any punter the Crimson has tried out this year. Two end runs of fifteen yards each he negotiated, in each case getting away by clever wriggling when a loss of ground appeared inevitable. His kicks, sseven in number, averaged over fifty yards, three of them against ths wind. He was heartily cbeered aa he left the field.

At Princeton Tooker was agein leld off, whils Tenney, quarter back; Dutcher, centrs, and Bard were on the side lines. Ths other regulars were retired after a few minutes' play. The whole scrimmage practics only consumed twenty minutes, but was fierce whils it lasted.

At end Fryer and O'Brien showed excellent form, while Vaughsn, a freshman from Scranton, Penn., displayed an improvemsnt that alarmed the other candidates.

Sam Cerothers was again at centrs, whils McClintock was used at quarter. He ran the team in good style, and may yet cause Tenney, the old Penn Charter star, to work hard for ths place. Thers was not the usual complaint about slow, listless work when the men left ths field.

Cornell introduced secret football practice yesterday, with the candidates working behind clossd doors for the first time. Nothing out of the ordinary developed, according to the coaches. All ths players reportsd in good shaps except the four on the sick list, and all of these were in their togs. Furmen wae in ths line-up for tha first time in two weeks.

The 'Varsity was drilled in two new plays. Rice at quarter back ran the team in better feshion than he did in Saturday's game. The coeches feel sure that he will make a better showing in his next game, when his greenness in the pivotal position is rubbed off. No scrimmage wes held, as the men still felt the effects of Saturday's game. Only signal practics and similar work was indulged in, the men grumbling for a chance to mix it up. Scrimmeges will ba resumed to-day.

OARSMEN GAIN TIME.

New York Central Stops Laying of Tracks Pending Authority.

The New York Central will stop the work of laying extra tracks close to ths boat clubhouses on the Harlem River pending tha sstlement of the question of their right to proceed. Ex-Park Commissioner John E. Eustis, representing the oarsmen, held a conference yesterday with Mr. Harris of the law department of the railroad, and an agreement was reached to await the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionmcnt before continuing excavations begun Saturday. Whils claiming the right to begin condemnation proceedings against ths five pieces of land in question, Mr. Harris agreed to hold up further operations for the present.

The railroad officials claim that contemplated alterations do not touch the buildings of the boat clubs. The railroad can lay extra tracks on the park land for the purposa of "eliminating grade crossings," with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, taking title with the sanction of the Department of Parks.

Secretary Pulls, representing Commissioner Schrader of the Bronx Department of Parks, said yesterday the department would refuse to issue a permit for the land, and that tha workmen would be arrested if found trespassing. Mr. Eustis said that he thought the railroad had legal right in the matter, and that the boat clubs would have no alternative but to sus the railroad company for damages.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. N. White, silks and ribbons; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. A. Joseph, cloaks and dressea; 106 Grand Street; Hotel York.

Bowland, Morehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio; M. Morehouse, silks and dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Branders, I. L., & Son, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Branders, carpets, notions, and jewelry; 683 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Beall & Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. L. B. Livingstone, laces and ribbons; 40 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Brion Brothers, Salem, Ohio; A. Brion, dry goods; S. H. Brion, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Cunningham Brothers Woolen Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. J. Cunningham, woolens; Hotel Astor.

Coughlin, J. T., Worcester, Mass.; linens; Hotel Imperial.

Cherry & Webb, Providence, R. I.; F. W. Webb, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Cook, L. W., Hartford, Conn.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; A. F. Lictlon, gloves, suits, and waists; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Spalding.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. C. King, cloaks, suits, and waists; 396 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Field, Marehall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. J. Wilson, art goods; F. C. Busse, linens; H. F. Diller, walsts; 104 Worth Street.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Wiggin, domestics and prints; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Woolott.

Gale & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. R. Hautzsch, notions; Hotel Cumberland.

Grossman, E. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Grossman, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.

Howe & Stetson Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss M. E. Kivlan, gloves and ladies' neckwear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Hengerer, W. M., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Moneer, underwear; William Mutter, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Morris, corsets; 320 Church Street.

Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; J. G. Blenvenden, trimmings; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Hicks & Hoge Dry Goods Company, Wheeling, West Va.; G. W. Maxwell, notions and furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. C. Wasson, jewelry; 320 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss G. Lepper, muslin underwear; Grand Hotel.

Joshn Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Miss Murphy, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Kahn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; S. Kahn, notions and furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

"Leader, The," Minneapolis, Minn.; C. O. Johnson, cloaks and suits; Murray Hill Hotel.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; M. Marquese, millinery; William Bridges, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street.

McInnes, J. C. Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Hotel Seville.

Meldrum, H. A., Comnany, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, cloths and dress goods; 320 Church Street.

New York Cloak and Suit Company, Fall River, Mass.; W. S. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Astor.

Daniel & Fisher, Denver, Col.; C. W. Houtz, dress goods and silks; 56 Worth Street.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; S. V. Silverthorne, notions; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; E. C. Wllile, books; 2 Walker Street.

Parrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; E. H. Stevenson, notions and lacee; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hammell, furnishing goode; 320 Church Street.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infante' wear; 874 Broadway; Hotel Sevilla.

Well, R., & Co., San Francieco, Cal.; L. H. Vogel, silks; 43 Leonard Street.

Worms, S. E., & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. E. Worms, hosiery and glovee; 43 Leonard Street.

Williams-Echols Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. B. Williams, cloaks, waists, lacee, notions, and furnlehing goode; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. I. Jalkut, millinery; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions and trimmings; Miss A. Metz, handkerchiefs; Mrs. Johnson, hoelery and underwear; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Everett, housefurnishing goods; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; P. S. Quald, dry goode; 438 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Yonnker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Younker, kersey coats; 55 Franklin Street.

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AMERICAN GAME TOO ROUGH

British Baronet Will Send Corps of Experts to American Colleges—International Contests.

The British Association football authorities are planning a systematic invasion of ths American college football field, with the hope of firmly establishing the English popular Winter sport in this country. The visit of the P

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Av. A, 82, J. Heinrichs.
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9th St., 29 E. W. Turck.
10th St., 335 E. N Reis.

14TH ST., TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

1st Av., 308, D. Kahn.
2d Av., 788, I. Cohen.
2d Av., 957, M. Friedlandsr.
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3d Av., 171, A. Tillinghast Co.
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3d Av., 533, K. Nussbaum.
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3d Av., 850, J. Zerin.
3d Av., 857, American District Tel. Co.
4th Av., 301, H. Gleich.
3d Av., 358, American District Tel. Co.
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14th St., 201 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
37th St., 200 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 404, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 539, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St., 134 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St. & Gd Cen Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
48th St., 205 E., L. A. Reynolds.
2nd Av., 858, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3rd Av., 832, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
58th St., 2 & 4 E., American District Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

6th Av., 990, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,145, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,[illegible], American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, [illegible], L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,308, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,352, J. P. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,620, Commercial Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 617, Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 813, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 816, M. Yohalem.
8th Av., 050, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 143, Fred A. Losse.
8th Av., 760, Miller & Baylis.
8th Av., 854, L. J. Finch.
8th Av., 883, H. Batavia.
8th Av., 802, M. Hogan.
8th Av., 904, M. Levitz.
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 110 W., American District Tel. Co.
22nd St. & 5th Av., American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 802, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 025, Murray Hill Adv. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

23rd St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 41 W., Allen Adv. Agency.
34th St., 265 W., American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 632, American District Tel Co.
Park Av., 871, American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 1,157, James Boland.
2nd Av., 1,318, Oscar Speyer.
2nd Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2nd Av., 1,496, Geo. Deffas.
2nd Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3rd Av., 1,026, L. J. Finch.
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3rd Av., 1,869, C. Apt.
3rd Av., 1,903, American District Tel. Co.
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3rd Av., 1,583, J. Jaffa.
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3rd Av., 1,794, Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,794, M. Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,021, W. Rudolph.
3rd Av., 2,110, J. S. Hagemayer.
110th St., 200 E., N. Conn.
125th St., 9 W., C. Stelton, Am, Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

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Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 133, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
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Amsterdam Av., 390, G. H. Davis.
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Amsterdam Av., 906, L. Thomeson.
Amsterdam Av., 931, I. N. Dallin.
Columbus Av., 0, A. Hutchinson.
Columbus Av., 49, L. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 103, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 64, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 152, S. Joseph.
Columbus Av., 152, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 200, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 263, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 288, E. Muir.
Columbus Av., 350, Seldow Bros.
Columbus Av., 426, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 492, Levin & Finberg.
Columbus Av., 504, C. Margulies.
Columbus Av., 596, W. Jacobson.
Columbus Av., 608, B. Levitz.
Columbus Av., 603, Am. District Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 708, James McGlynn.
Columbus Av., 832, A. Newmark.
Columbus Av., 927, A. Penn.
Columbus Av., 944, S. H. Drellick.
Columbus Av., 911, American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,101, B. Bedick.
8th Av., 2,126, J. E. Gumaer.
8th Av., 2,180, A. Jankow.
116th St., 231 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 263 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

Edgecombe Av., and 145th St., A. Raub.
3rd Av., 2,317½, Wm. Schrierrier.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
5th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,263, W. S. Wagner.
8th Av., 2,542, American Dist. Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,554, E. Becker.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.

NEWARK, N. J.

Broad St., 794, F. N. Sommer.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LOST—On Thursday night, 6th Av. uptown "L" train, diamond and sapphire doubls horseshoe pin. Return to E. L. Louis, 482 Amsterdam Av., and receive reward.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 130th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, bstween Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 35 Broad Street.

LOST—Friday, Oct. 6, fox terrier, brown head, black saddle, blue studded collar; license 29,-527R., 1904; reward for return 60 West 76th.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L." black handbag marked "D." containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Passbook 21,950. Kindly return to American Savings Bank. Payment stopped.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 21,228 of the American Savings Bank. Return to bank.

LOST—Official badge of Building Bureau No. 48; reward return to 220 4th Av.

Lost or Stolen.—Passbook 18,928. Kindly return to American Savings Bank.

Reward.—Small crescent diamond pin, lost Broadway corner, shopping district, or 93d to 95th St., Riverside. Please return to De Luna, 316 West 95th.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; ball rooms.

14TH ST., 211 WEST.—Parlor, suitable for two or three; bath, &c.; table excellent; to refined parties only; also a small room.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

20 WEST 75TH ST.
Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; ball rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

44TH ST., 135 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

47TH, 125 WEST.—Front and back parlors; large and small rooms; good German board.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

55TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board, references required.

83D ST., 59 EAST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; refined Jewish family.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Rooms en suite or singly, with excellent table; every convenience.

93D ST., 19 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred; table guests accommodated.

93D, 163 WEST.—Offere double room, sunny, to two refined young men; permanent; $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room on bath-room floor; married couples or business persons.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms, with board; near L.

137TH ST., 201 WEST.—High-class private boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L."—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—First-class second-floor rooms, steam heated; parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.,) 673, 694, 696.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; high-class board; reasonable rates; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432.—Very desirable third-floor suite; corner house; telephone.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, The Park.—Large rooms, handsomely furnished; overlooking Washington Square; steam heat; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170.—Choice location; overlooking Manhattan; large room; private bath; convenient Wall St.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

HEIGHTS, 85 PIERREPONT ST.—Two large connecting rooms; good board.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Young lady, employed during day, wants room and board, walking distance Fifth Av. and 30th St.; must be homelike and terms reasonable. Box R 166 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

18TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful, large, well furnished; southern exposure; conveniences; rates; business people; transients.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table gussts accommodated; exceptionally good table.

19TH ST., 16 WEST.—Furnished rooms and parlor, furnished or unfurnished; reference.

21ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; suitable for one or two persons.

28TH ST., 37 East.—Handsome newly furnished rooms, close to Subway; permanent business people preferred; references. Mrs. Tenent.

31ST ST., 15 WEST.—Select house; new management; renovated, rooms; parlor dining; table guests specialty.

37TH ST., 50 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physiciao's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room; private bath; small room, batb adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to permanent gentlemen only; referencse exchanged.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large front room, with private bath.

44TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—To business woman, large south room, next bath, in modern apt.; steam, gas; $8; refs. required. A. B., Box 331 Times, Times Square.

44TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, small finely furnished rooms, with or without board; also parlor for business purpoese.

47TH ST., 137 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms; owner's house; batb adjoining; terms moderate; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, hot and cold water, bath; eelect neighborhood.

54TH, 172 WEST.—Large, light rooms, corner house; newly, handsomely furnished; conveniences; near cars.

55TH ST., 138 EAST.—Parlor floor; comfortably furnished; also medium-sized room; running water.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomsly furnished; heat; hot, cold running water; bath; also large hall room; gentlemen. Parker.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Large and small furnished room; large closet, running water; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; parlor floor, suitable doctor.

94TH ST., 111 EAST.—Nicely furnished front room, facing large garden opposite; heat and separate bath; for one or two gentlemen; private house; with or without breakfast. Owner.

103D ST., 79 WEST.—Nicely furnished double parlors, sunny; independent entrance; shower bath; one or two refined gentlemen; "L" and Subway. Nelson.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Choice suite, overlooking Morningside; refined surroundings; modern apartment. Telephone 3347 Morningside.

152D ST., 592 West.—Washington Heights; choicest location; convenient Subway and elevated; one large, one single room; private bath; private house.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

The court met in Washington pursuant to law. Present: The Chief Justice, Justices Harlen, Brewer, Brown, White, Peckham, McKenna, Holmes, and Day. The Chief Justice announced that all motions noticed for yesterday would be heard to-day, and that the court would then commence the call of the docket pursuant to the twenty-sixth rule. Day call for Oct. 10: 11, (original;) 6, 84, 163, 9, 250, (and 251 and 252,) 2, 3, 4, 7.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 10.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
213—Barber-Tug Transfer No. 16.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 86, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.
6—Heinemann-Hoftman House
10—Koehler-Berman
11—Same-same
12—Same-same
13—Harris-Cooper E'k
16—Thomas-Aoler
17—In re H. F. and H. J. Lippe
5—Aaron-Starr

STATE COURTS.

Appeals Court Calendars.

The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is: 73, 76, 78, 72, 79, 80, 85.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Appellate Court calendar for Tuesday: Nos. 120, 145, 147½, 95, 103, 105, 106, 126, 115, 46, 81.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 10.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.
80—Klein-Am Cigar Co
61—Jewett-Schmidt
40—Ross-B G H Co
15—Le Gendre-Ins Co
1—People, &c-Nichols
52—Wieber-N Y C & H R R
58—Benediot-Pincus
81—Macdonald-Schmidt
82—Austin-Met Ry
84—McCormack-Coddington
85—Corbin-Spalding Co
86—Arlington Co-Col Assur Co
87—Poucher-Faber
88—Richardson-Burroughs
90—Vogel-Stone Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—In re Lavelle
2—Zubrinsky-Zubrinsky
3—Neuchatel Asphalte Co-Zimmerman
4—Pabst Brew Co-Hoppel
5—Rosenthal-Laird
6—Laird-Schwartzreich
7—Robinson-De Fere
8—Thonet-Wilkinson
9—L'Hommedieu-Ziegler
10—Podalsky-Ireland
11—Kilpatrick-Whitman
12—Silverman-N Y Herald Co
13—Goldowitz-same
14—Fischer-Fischer
15—People, &c-Matthews
16—Lee-Zimmerman
17—Harris-Harris Coffee Co
18—Russell-Hopper
19—Furber-Nat Metal Co
20—Hoffman-Hoffman
21—Nugent-So Pac Co
22—Goldman-Winick
23—In re Trood Realty Co
24—In re Harlem Co-op B & L Assn
25—Redigahn-McAdoo
26—Same-Hopper
27—Malke-Kennedy
28—In re Haven
29—Roseff-Ruth
30—Porcich-Barney
31—Sabath-Hopper
32—Curry-Aldrich
33—Cantrell-Cantrell
34—Goldberg-Gilbert
35—In re Scott
36—Collins-Bailey
37—Jungman-Kraue
38—In re Isaar
39—Wiggins-Burr
40—Burritt-Krsbber
41—Atl Ref Co-Hascall
42—Wasser-Wasser
43—Tim-Berrick
44—In re CagNostro
45—Risger-Orth
46—Gross-Daly
47—Parry-Carton
48—Welslowitz-Jacobson
49—Voss-Smith
50—Crummey-Adams

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.
916—Richmond-Perin
884—Schlesinger-Bernstein
894—Gordon-Popkin
872—Karsh-Ohnen
860—Delahunty-Canfield
Preferred causes.
3089—Berkowitz-Grunthal
3655—Lewi-Lewi Tr Co
572—Gane-Morton Co
3563—Con Ins Co-O'Donnel
3565—No Assur Co-same
3309—Morrison-Drummer
3306—Hosmer-Tiffany
3256—Merteng-Mertens
General calendar.
2509—Ryan-Bedell
1344—Brewer-Whitney
659—Hall-Karp
1702—Seligman-Bsrrent
2427—Dias-Dias
2799—Crosby-Crosby
2800—Selig-Selig
2810—Cohen-Cohen
2811—Preston-Pistone
2834—Ellennan-Hyman
2838—Taylor-Bobson
2844—Harrington-Abberton
2849—Preston-Zerban
2880—Tone-Tone
2898—Pabst Brew Co-Oakley
1878—Koelsch-Smitb
1890—Weinberg-Schrank
506—Goodman-Maze
490—Reynolds-Beveridge
1626—Persch-Hollander
1593—Maneely-City N Y
2804—Haas-Loeb
2805—Bean-Odell
Highest number reached on regular call, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lord for the People.
1—Herman Ernst
2—William Peters

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 11.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1210—Pasca-Int St Ry
1227—Bagen-same
1190—Gandorf-same
1191—Bonavia-same
1102—Same-sams
1197—Lyddy-sams
1223—Lenselbaum-Brooklyn Heights R R
2338—Maloney-Met St R
1031—Siegel-Int St Ry
1123—Puke-Man Ry
1124—Same-same
445—Crowley-Met Ry
1122—Reitzes-Int Ry
1096—Steinhauser-same
1085—Valiche-Int Ry
1100—Schierloh-same
1104—Flood-same
1103—Jay-same
1105—Brodsak-same
1107—Collinson-same
1110—Falkner-same
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1118—Perry-same
1118—Hill-Inter St Ry
1119—Polak-same
1120—Hirsen-same
1121—Sueze-same
1126—Whaley-same
1127—Goodman-same
1129—McPartland-same

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Tarm—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Mac-Lean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Part VII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
635—Mead-Sacred H Academy
882—Boettcher-City of N Y
805—Doyle-City N Y
804—Seme-same
858—Rogers-Fatton
907—Vogel-City N Y
908—Dye-same
911—Davan-City N Y
913—Mulvey-same
930—Preiss-City N Y
886—Johnson-Trigarthen
899—Ratheim-Strauss
902—Same-same
884—Busich-Smith
934—Blrss-H D Beach Co
936—Rahders-Sommer
929—Crovlel-Miles
942—Smith-Pecora

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII. and IX.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX. and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1643—Mitchell-St John
833—Comm Wood & Cement Co-Northampton Portland Cement Co
1799—Heyman-Schlessinger
761—Flinck-Cox
1890—Strause-Truscott Boat Mfg Co
1743—Schober-Dougherty and Albert
787—Meserole-Butler
1525—Chris Nelly Co-City of N Y
1881—Same-same
1158—City of N Y-Murray
3619—Cullinan-Osmer
3084—Same-Mesmer
1496—Baird-City N Y
1516—Rowland-same
1705—Senzer-Josephson
1648—Mitchell-St John
1540—Natl City Bank-Triplitz
1586—Auerbach-De La Vergne Ref M Co
1261—Lounsbury-Title Guar & Trust Co
4941—Hillman-Alloy
4958—Brenen-Brsnen
3709—Cullinan-Pfister
6054½—Higgins-Dowling
5046—City N Y-Hotel Realty Co
5041—Same-Hahn
5042—Same-Hazelwood
5043—Same-Nelson
5044—Same-Gardam
5047—Same-Metzinger
5048—Same-Brinkman
5049—Same-Haselwood
5050—Same-Gorsky
5053—Same-Randell
5054—Same-Kleiman
3055—Same-Roubet

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,978.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1—James Guilfoyle
2—Henry M. Birge
3—Henrietta Webb
4—Arthur E. Heimrich
5—James O. Kelly
6—Isaias Meyer
7—Chas Wohlgemuth
8—Hannah M. Hynes
9—James Murphy
10—Solomon M. Swartz
11—Catherine A. Jube
12—Guetave Boennebruch
13—Joseph Weinhart
14—Jakob Reiber
15—Mary Lot
16—Ellen Callagban
17—Marie P. Parke
18—Harry Molarsky
19—Margaret Heartt
20—Henry Best
21—Charles Fossing
22—Catharine A. Gebhard
23—Bridget Barry
24—Joe Friedman
25—Peter Fullmer
26—Barbara Lochr
27—Morris Rosenberg
28—Charles Schnabel
29—Johanna Jakes
30—Bessie Felgenbaum
31—Magdalena Bender
32—Peter Zopp
33—Martha Unstaedt
34—James Anderson
35—Mary Murphy
36—Josefa Valdes, viuda de Quintana, &c
37—Marcus McD. Browne
38—Marie L. C. Peters
39—Francis M. Frost
40—T. A. Hungerford
41—William Nelson
42—Franklin P. Taylor
43—Edward Perry
44—E. O. Schanbacher
45—Abraham Sager
46—Sarah T. Weber
47—Conrad Friedrich

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnabis at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
758—Nygrist-Thompson
924—Goldberg-Fifth Av Coach Co
841—Thompson-Coleman
95—McGrath-Met Ry
4905—Baum-Fuche
866—Rice-Wurzner
744—Wehler-Int Ry
1084—Wulfert-Weinstein
840—Ahrens-Int Ry
865—Greenberg-Scott
911—Fuchs-Fuche
839—Carroll-Un Ry
920—Schwartz-Ift Ry
5011—Raymond-Gould
1083—Boch-Int Ry
1085—Russo-Koenig
1099—Seward Eng Co-State Bank

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried when reached or will be sent to the foot of the General Calendar. Calendar clear.
4848—Miller-Schnitzer
973—Rosenthal-Szekely
959—Adelman-Int R T Co
960—Tobias-Int Ry
963—Andelman-same
964—Rablo-Un Ry
965—Same-same
786—Malish-same
961—Laxer-Blutstein
931—Scully-Buckl
1105—Wilson-Ennis
1106—Brady-Int Ry
1113—Meyers-same
1116—Gallagher-42d St, &c, R R
847—Newman-Int R T Co
1044—Jasper-Int Ry
1045—Steinhardt-same
981—Equit Nat Bank-Mess
1078—Davie-Int Ry
1081—Sadker-eame
1074—Liberman-Mosson

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
989—Eberle-Int Ry
987—Finke-same
953—Bristor-Mst Ry
985—Norton-Int Ry
1170—Gray-same
996—Markowitz-Perletein
1000—Witcoff-Pierson
954—Edelman-Int Ry
1007—Calucci-Oppenheim

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.
5235—Zelsloft-D Appleton Co
2746—Davis-One Minute Churn Co
5332—Kirk-Fernbacher
4121—Finck-Herskwitz
4066—Rabuchim-Stiglitz
5219—Schullch-Dick
5129—Land-Socy, &c
3128—Same-Credit, &c
5130—Same-La Concorde, &c
5269—Adler-Gordin
5227—Rosenblatt-State Bank
5171—Malek-Ehrlich
5740—Irsland-Thalassmoe
5240—Gineburg-U S Gd Lodge
2402—Maas-Sachs
4900—Weinstein-Fine
5388—Levy-Fld & Cas Co
5390—Kappel-Held
5700—Breslin Hotel Co-Benz
5307—Corn Excb Bank-Norman
5819—Hirsch-Meyers
5058—Schleeinger-Silverson
5870—Dobyns-Com T Co

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneye Townsend and Iselin for the People.
1—John Geehan
2—Raymond Serrigo
3—Walter Hoard
4—Joseph Blank
5—John Fall
6—Max Lipschutz
7—Henry L Weisler
William C Scbombe
8—Elias Israel
9—David Lewis
Harry Cohen
Charles Harris
Isaac Deutschman
Michael Rabinowitz
10—Andrews Bons
11—Jacob Friedman
Philip Konsky
Samuel Kappel
Pleadings
1—Harry A Leonard
2—Rosina Lobosco
3—Louis Sailor
4—Benjamin Fein
5—Philomenia Nunziato
Annunziato Lazzaro
6—Alice O'Donnell
7—Andrew Hayes
8—George Powell
9—Benedict Kane
10—Henry Michaele
11—John Hennesecy
12—William Stone

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1051—Hopkine-Int Ry
1053—Schneider-Siebure
1059—Deuhkess-Celly
1058—Ochocki-Leeming
1063—Levy-Int Ry
1069—Spandau-same
1121—Hunter-Met Exp Co
1134—Andrews-Lyons
1137—O'Neil-Int Ry
1161—Bacon-Gd Theatre Co
1150—Wechman-I M M Co
1167—Boland Co-Steinfeld

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and O'Connor for the People.
1—John Danzig
2—William Petro
3—Joseph La Forgue
Edmond Fischers
4—Harry W Kehoe
5—Joseph Smith
6—Eugene Groff
627—Halden-R, Q Co & Sub R R
7—William Voec
Anthony Lamperi
8—Thomas Flannagan
9—Jacob Cohen
10—James Jacques
11—Francesco Pagliaro
12—Angelo Cesolito

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and Hart for the People.
1—William Ryan
2—Chas Johnson, alias Harry Johnson
3—Frank Rosal
4—Charles Holden
5—Joseph Bernstein
6—Joseph Kane
6—Giuseppa Agostine
7—Michels Bitterelll
8—August Cella
9—Timothy B Duffy
10—Giuseppe Guttilla
11—Harry Knox
12—Tony Gaudioso
13—Antonio Adams
14—Samuel Feinberg
15—Morris Koch
16—James Monohan
Joseph Stein
17—Albert Byrnes
18—Abraham Weinstein
19—Asa Jones
William Horris
20—Thomas Brasher
Max Grossman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.
1—Abraham Greenberg
2—Bernard Eagan
3—Constant Melanson
4—Tony Russo
5—Neills Mack
6—May Moy Soon
7—Fred'k J Davison
8—John Byers
9—Samuel Goodman
10—Benjamin Rooner
Edward Schoenfeld
11—James Carter
Lizzie Pierce
12—Richard Laws

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Jordan J. Rolline vs. Sidney B. Bowman Cycle Company—Charles F. Hicksy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—....., J.—Burke vs. Pritchard—Charles A. Kellish.
SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Seff vs. Pierce—John A. O'Rourke.
SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—In re Luker—Frederick H. Van Houten. New York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Polstein—Felix H. Levy.
SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Bell vs. City of New York—Harry Wood. In re Van Buskirk—William E. Dennett.
CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Palmiere vs. Interurban Street Railway;

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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Our October list of Investment offerings containing a table showing present prices of standard R. R. Bonds compared with those of 1905, will be mailed upon request.
1 Nassau St., New York.

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BANKERS
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CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

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Plympton, Gardiner & Co
BANKERS.
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LIST ON REQUEST.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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Chicago NEW YORK Boston

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation 4% TO 6% BONDS
Selected for conservative investors.
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Interest paid on deposits subject to check.
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BANKERS,
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Philadelphia. NEW YORK. Boston.

BERTRON, STORRS AND GRISCOM
BANKERS,
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NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA.
Investment Securities.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

A. J. Stone. Lyman F. Gray.
STONE & GRAY,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION

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Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office, 10 Post Office Sq.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. *27 William St., New York.*
BONDS for ESTATES.

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BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3½@6½ Per Cent.

Prices Drop Sharply, Then Rally, Closing at Loeses—Cotton Breaks Again.

Further consideration of Saturday's bank return, with its substantial decrease in surplus, and a money rate which worked around 6 per cent. until the hulk of the day's loans were made, were two of the factors in the sharp declines which occurred in the early trading in yesterday's stock market. A materially lower range of quotations for American stocks in the London market was accompanied by moderate foreign selling, but more important in its effect on prices was the evident closing out of fair-sized speculative accounts which had been held open in the belief that high money was the outgrowth of only temporary conditions. To this was added sales by the Wall Street clique which has been dahbling in cotton, and at the same time manipulating certain industrials. The aggregate of the sales was therefore great enough to make the day, so far as volume is concerned, one of the most active in a fortnight, and to substantially depress prices while this process of liquidating was under way. During the movement, which ran up to midday, losses of some 2 points were scored by American Smelting and American Locomotive, while Amalgamated Copper and American Car and Foundry dropped 1½ points each. In the railroad list St. Paul, New York Central, Louisville and Nashville, Union Pacific, and Baltimore and Ohio lost a point or more. The rest of the day was spent in a slow and incomplete recovery of these losses. The United States Steel issues declined less abruptly and rallied less vigorously than other active issues, and the trading in them made up over one-seventh of the total transactions of the day.

Cotton prices tumbled again on the Cotton Exchange, several options selling a dollar or more a bale under Saturday's quotations, but these declines would mean more to the foreign exchange market and therefore to our opportunities for importing gold if they were accompanied by a fall in the price of spot cotton. This was quotably higher at New Orleans yesterday in spite of the declines in contracts. It is interesting to note in this connection that Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi announced yesterday that the planters of his State would be helped to hold their product for 12 cents, while the President of the Southern Association stated that if prices fell much lower under speculative onslaughts farmers and bankers would be brought together to provide means for carrying the staple. The dispatches from St. Louis that the Ramsey suit to enjoin the Missouri Pacific and other Gould roads from voting their Wabash stocks had been dismissed were interpreted as indicating an easy victory for the Gould forces at the annual meeting of Wabash stockholders. Rumors of additional gold engagements were current, but went unconfirmed. Demand sterling held firm, while in Paris exchange on London moved up, encouraging the hope that the Bank of France was about to release some of its hoardings of gold, although a concurrent advance in discount rates took place in Paris. Here the banks lost again to the Suh-Treasury, the total drain so far now amounting to little less than $1,000,000.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Alliance Realty Co.
American Type Founders' Co.
International Traction Co.
Railway Steel Spring Co.—Common.
Tonopah Mining Co.
Vulcan Detinning Co.—Preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway —Dividend on common and preferred.
Mercantile Sugar Co.
North River Fire Insurance Co.
Standard Underground Cable Co.
United Railways of St. Louis.—On preferred.
Union Switch and Signal Co.—On common and preferred.
Union Trust Co.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.—On all classes of stock.
Westinghouse Machine Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.
Erie and Jersey Railroad.
Eric Railroad.
Northern Union Gas Co.
Southern Railway.
Union Pacific Railroad.
Wabash Railroad.
Wisconsin Central Railroad.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28¾d per ounce and in New York at 61¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Stock Exchange, 500 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.70.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Belcher sold at .24, 2,500 Brunswick at .39, 500 Black Butte at .24, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 400 Indiana Tonopah at .13, 300 Leadville at .07, 200 Sandstorm at .60, 800 Yellow Jacket at .12.

Financial Notes.

Two branch offices in London will be opened by Raymond, Pynchon & Co. on Nov. 1, one of them at 7 Waterloo Place and the other at 28 Austin Friars. Reginald C. Brown will oe in charge. The firm has made cable arrangements to post continuous quotations from the New York Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange firm of Harde, Bonner & Co. has opened a branch office in the Tribune Building, 158 Nassau Street, under the management of William C. Clark and Frederic H. Brooks.

One hundred shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday in two lots at 201.

Harriman May Buy Oregon Road.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 9.—According to The Oregonian to-day, E. H. Harriman has an option of forty days on the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad at a purchase price of $40,000 per mile. The road extends from Doble to the Pacific Ocean, a distance of about 100 miles. It has a traffic lease of ninety-five years over the Northern Pacific into Portland.

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Investment Securities

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

LONDON GOLD DECLINES.

Unconfirmed Report of a Further Order of $1,250,000 for New York.

Rumors that gold bars to the amount of about $1,250,000 which rsached London yesterday had been bought for New York were current in Wall Street yesterday. Inquiry at a number of international banking houses failed to confirm the report. It is known, however, that the gold was offered to New York bankers. The announcement from London tbat bar gold had declined three-eighths pence per ounce indicates apparently a desire on the part of American bankers not to compete for gold in the London market at the expense of keeping up the price.

Foreign exchange rates here were firmer yesterday, the price of demand sterling advancing to 4.8530, or about 15 points ahove the figure quoted at the close of last week. One of the influences now at work in the exchange market is the return to this market of some of the securities which have been held for some time abroad. The transfer to Paris of American stocks that had been carried in London has been in progress for some time, and more recently stocks have been coming this way from London. To some extent also yesterday's exchange market was affected by the easier call money market which prvailed in the afternoon. Rates dropped to 3½ per cent., and the last loan was made at 4 per cent. The bulk of the day's business in call loans, however, was at 6 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@6½ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed hills receivahle and choice four to six months' single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $172,221,124; balances, $11,404,204. The Sub-Treasury debit halance was $392,211.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8170; demand, $4.8520; cahles, $4.8575; commercial bills, $4.81¼@$4.82¼.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¾ and 5.18⅝; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95⅞; guilders, 39 13-16@39¾ and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestlo centres: Boston—12½c discount, Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1c; telegraphic, 3½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—15@5c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Money was in active demand in the market to-day. Discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet. Operators were disinclined to enter into fresh engagements, and many were absent owing to the Jewish holiday. Later prices recovered somewhat from the opening dulness. Consols were weak, but rallied well at the close on prospects of easier money. It is reported that gold went into the Bank of England to-day, but it does not appear on to-day's return.

Americans opened dull, relapsed to helow parity on New York selling, improved later in spots, and closed dull. Canadians dropped sharply.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

Bar silver steady at 28¾d per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s 9½d. American eagles 76s 4½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 26.77; Lisbon, 5.

Bullion amounting to £100,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to Egypt.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made hetween New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88⅝	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	88⅞	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	6½	125½	117¾	+7¾
Atchison	91⅝	88⅝	89	— ⅝
Can. Pacific	174¾	169¼	170½	— ¼
St. Paul	185½	180¾	180⅝	— ⅛
Erie	50⅝	40	40½	— ⅛
Eric 1st pf	83	80¾	80⅝	— ⅛
Illinois Central	185¼	180¾	180½	— ¼
Louis. & Nash	157½	153	153⅝	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	155	150½	149¾ex	— ½
Pennsylvania	73¾	142¼	143⅝	+ ¼
Reading	62¾	122	121¾	+ ¼
So. Pacific	70¾	68⅝	69	— ¼
Union Pacific	135¼	131¼	132	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	38⅝	37⅝	37⅞	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf	107⅛	104⅛	104⅝	— ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Dolores	2 2 6	El Oro	1 19 6
Camp Bird	1 18 9	Stratton's Ind	0 9 3
Tomboy	1 10 6	Esperanza	£6 18s.@£6 3s.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive.

Prices at the close were firm.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 92.70 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 529.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 62½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

The private rate of discount was 2½ per cent.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The tone on the Boerse to-day was hesitating.

There was no uniform tendency, but prices were rather weak.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅞ per cent.; three months' hills, 3⅝ per cent.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.—The following articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

The Great Eastern Telephone Company, (to operate in and between the cities of New York, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and other cities and villages and connect with other telephone companies in other parts of the United States and Canada;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—William H. Schack, Eugene H. Brock, Elias J. Beach, W. Myron Reynolds, New York City, and Stephen M. Conger, Queens Borough.

Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Company, New York; capital, $9,900. Directors—Josspb Newmark, Harris Krakower, and Mooney Schrieber, New York.

Mable & Co., New York, (securities;) capital, $10,000. Directors—G. H. Lenney, W. J. McDonnell, and N. F. Giffen, New York.

Ostend Realty Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. R. Osborn, J. J. Haydsn, and E. R. Breck, New York.

Oshea Contracting Company, Nsw York; capital, $10,000. Directors—James Coughlin, Charles W. Oshea, and F. J. Hogan, New York.

Goshen Illuminating Company, Gosbsn, (gas;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Jamee Gamble, W. H. Dickson, New York, and J. B. Johnston, Brooklyn.

Cabot Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—D. T. Davis, W. B. Symnes, Jr., and G. G. Schreiber, New York.

The Osmore Run Oil and Gas Company, Brocton; capital, $30,000. Directors—C. A. Putnam, Brocton; A. H. Gallup, Youngsville, Penn., and E. A. Coleman, Kans, Penn.

Citizens' Telsphone Company, Little Valisy; capital, $30,000. Directors—S. N. Wheaton, A. E. Darrow, and E. E. Waite, Little Valley.

The George T. Sinclsir Company, New York, (masons;) capital, $2,500. Directors—R. H. Casey, A. Boland, and G. T. Sinclair, New York.

Prince's Bay Realty Company, Pleasant Plains, Richmond County; capital, $500. Directors—P. G. Ullman, Jr., Huguenot Park; U. G. Sprague and C. O. Sprague, Prince's Bay.

The Linden Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Max Applebaum, Barnett Zuckerman, and S. D. Fogelson, New York.

Tremont Mills Utility Company, Nsw York, (electricity for light, heat, and power;) capital, $500. Directors—S. K. Jacobs, C. A. Jacobs, and E. L. Jacobs, New York.

NEW COMPANY PROMISES CHEAPER TELEPHONES

The Great Eastern Incorporated at Albany with $1,000,000.

PART OF A TRIPLE SYSTEM

New York City Wires Will Connect with Those of the State Line and Coast Line Companies.

The Great Eastern Telephone Company was incorporated at Albany yesterday, with a capital of $1,000,000.

Degbert A. Reynolds, one of the Directors, said last night:

"The Great Eastern is an independent company, and is one of a system of three companies recently incorporated. The other two are the State Line Company, which already has 2,200 miles of wire in Westchester County, and the Coast Line Company of New Jersey, which has acquired 10,000 subscribers in the eight weeks of its existence.

"The Great Eastern Company will operate in New York City only. The canvass for subscribers will begin in ten days or two weeks."

The incorporation of the Great Eastern Company is generally regarded as another step in the war on the telephone monopoly. The new company, it is understood, will be alded hy the United States Independent Telephone Company and other companies in this State and Canada with which it will bave connection. It is expected that the Great Eastern will he in operation next year, and that it will cut rates in this city ahout one-half.

Other Directors of the Great Eastern are William H. Schack, Eugene H. Brock, Elias J. Beach, and W. Myron Reynolds of New York, and Stephen M. Conger of Brooklyn.

Thomas W. Finucane, President of the new United States Independent Telephone Company, gave out a statement yesterday, comparing the franchise of the Bell Telephone Company and that of the Mercantile Electric Company, now merged into the Independent Company.

"Our franchise is an operating property," he said, "and has been for more than ten years. Rights to isy wires under ground coms from the same source, and are of the same form as those of the Bell Telephone Company. Both franchises were granted by the Board of Electrical Control."

President Finucane produced the franchises. They are almost identical. The Bell franchise was granted two years later than the other.

"We are advised by counsel," said the President of the new concern, "that the two franchises, ours and that of the Bell Company, are the only two existing which give the grantees the express right to use electrical conductors for 'telegraphic and telephonic' husiness. The Mercantile Company began the construction and operation of its system through the subways of the Empire City Subway Company and subsidiary conduits constructed for its own account. The cahles and wires extend through Broadway, Wall Street, Cortlandt, Cedar, Pine, Nassau, and Broad Streets. The system now centres in 120 Broadway, where its switchboards are situated. The appliances of the company have been used in connection with hurglar alarm husiness, and aro adaptable to telephonic use.

"We are in the field," he said, "to develop an existing property operating under a franchise which antedates that of the Bell Company. We have behind us an adequate manufacturing plant to supply necessary equipment. The character and wealth of the men in the enterprise are a sufficient guarantee of their ahility to carry out their plans."

RECORD COTTON EXPORT YEAR

Twelve Months' Production to Sept. 1 Was 14,455,994.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Census Bureau to-day issued its first bulletin under authority of the act of Congress last February, showing the production and distribution of the cotton of the United States available between Sept. 1, 1904, and Sept. 1, 1905, as 14,435,994 bales. Sixty-one per cent. was exported, and 30 per cent. used in domestic consumption, leaving a surplus of 9 per cent. The domestic consumption includes 36,776 bales destroyed by fire.

Of the total, 13,693,279 bales were the crop of 1904. In the United States 2,138,829 bales were used in Northern mills and 2,140,151 in Southern mills. In addition to the totals given, 124,469 hales of foreign cotton were imported into the United States during the year.

The exportation for the period exceeded that of any previous year hy 1,144,452 bales, and exceeded the average for ten years hy 2,313,948 hales. New Orleans, with a total of 2,463,421 bales, held first rank as an exporting point, while Galveston had 2,388,318 hales. Savannah, with 1,290,989 bales, held third place.

The value of the raw cotton export was $404,209,293. The United Kingdom took 4,043,999 bales, almost 50 per cent. of the exports, other countries taking in bales, as follows: Belgium, 161,151; France, 857,103; Germany, 2,115,672; Italy, 536,929; Russia, 125,463; Spain, 289,688; Japan, 324,668; British North America, 125,407, and Mexico, 73,276.

The annual consumption of cotton per spindle in the Northern mills is 67 pounds, compared with 124 pounds in the South. The difference indicates that the Northern mills are spinning much finer yarns.

In twenty-five years the production of the United States has increased from 5,575,359 to 13,693,279 bales, while consumption of cotton in this country increased from 1,671,383 to 4,278,980 hales. Within five years the cotton establishments of the Southern States bave increased consumption from 1,483,711 to 2,140,151 bales, the Northern mills showing a decrease of 16,955 bales.

The world's cotton production for 1904, entering commercial cbannels, was 18,041,859 bales, with a total consumption of 15,474,980 hales, indicating a world surplus of 2,566,879 bales. Of tbe total production 2,960,000 bales were grown in the East Indies and 1,187,000 in Egypt.

The report declares:

"Since the inauguration of the census reports on cotton ginning the cotton crop has been brought more completely within the purview of the statistical method than any other farm commodity. The total production of each year is now known, within a few thousand bales, as early as the following March. The progress of the crop can be traced, hale by bale, to the mills North and South, and to the asveral foreign countries.

"It will be a part of the purpose of these reports to learn what proportion of their purchases the mills have consumed, and what the mills have on hand at given dates. In time it is hoped that this exact knowledge can be extended so as to include foreign countries. With this knowledge in their possession the producers can themselves determine what is a fair price for them to demand, and the conaumers what is a safe price for them to pay."

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 9.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Hinkson Electric Liquid Purifying Company of Pittsburg, Penn., to manufacture and sell filters, electric, mschanical, and otherwise; capital, $100,000.

Gulf Construction Company, Dover agents; incorporators to secure construction contracts of all kinds; capital, $3,000,000.

F. Borden Sons Company of Wilmington, to deal in foreign and domestic fruits; capital, $15,000.

Midland Coal Company of Chicago, to engage in coal mining; capital, $750,000.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Water Front Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Frank Hall, D. F. Edward, and George A. Coyle.

The American Stain System, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Richard Tully, Herman A. Brigham, and Cornelius A. Cole.

The Baltimore Paving and Contracting Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—John Phelps, Joseph H. Kummer, and Arthur H. Hintzmann.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

When a selling mood is on the market, as was the case yssterday morning, prices decline so easily and abruptly that misgivings are felt as to what migbt happen under the pressure of continuèd liquidation. Each of these selling flurries recently has culminated shortly in dullness, the supply of stocks becoming exbausted, or the desire to sell abating, which means the same thing, hut the temporary effects which they produce upon prices show the narrowness of the market. It is the high-priced or highly manipulated stocks that fall back most abruptly when the supply temporarily exceeds the demand. In the first hour yesterday Reading broke from 121 to 120½ on a sale of 200 shares, and Southern Pacific, which, when advancing fluctuates only in eighths, sold at 69, and then immediately at 68½ without an intervening transaction. These, of course, are mere tape incidents, hut they prove, nevertheless, that when professional buyers turn suddenly and begin to sell their market is hollow, at least in spots, owing to the absence of general participation and sustained support.

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The selling under wbich prices broke rather sharply in the first hour yesterday was of miscellaneous origin. A good deal of it was supposed to he for the account of the Western hull crowd. The stocks in which the Western clique has been active of late were particularly weak, notably Reading, Erie, Louisville and Nashville, and Southern Pacific. Various professional operators lately aggressive on the hull side of the market were apparently inclined rather to reduce than to increase their commitments. A more conservative feeling on the market is found to prevail in a good many highly speculative quarters. This is probably due entirely to the belated idea that there will not he money enough for a while to finance an active bull speculation. Some of the principal operators on the bull side, it may be remembered, were quite confident only a few weeks ago that money was not going to he tight this Autumn. Money has already been tight, and some very careful observers believe it will be tighter still if the bull interests persist in the line of action that they have followed recently. This view of the situation has many more adherents than was the case a fortnight ago, or even a week ago. There are perhaps many bulls who would feel more conservative if they were out of stocks. It is not the kind of market on which one would willingly sell out a hig line of stocks.

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The market yesterday, as usual, hecame dull on price recessions. The excess supply of stocks evidently was exhausted in the first hour and prices recovered moderately in the afternoon. So far as the position of the market is concerned, it is largely a question of stocks. The selling movements that occur from time to time subside quickly because the supply of stocks, instead of increasing, diminishes as prices decline. There has not been a selling movement for several weeks of more than an hour's duration.

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There has not been enough of a reaction in prices at any one time for five or six weeks to make large speculative holders of stocks uneasy in their position. It would probably take a break of 3 to 5 points to start any serious or involuntary liquidation.

***

The following expression of opinion hy one of the most influential wire houses in the Street is fairly representative of that body of commission house sentiment which is opposed to the market: "I think advantage should be taken of what seems to me to be an overconfident situation, so that later advantage may be taken of what I fear to be inevitable, namely, when some real holders recognize that high money rates have come to stay for an indefinite period and convert their holdings into cash and loan the money, or when some speculative holders are forced by the tension to liquidate."

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The London Statist on Saturday said: "It is not to the interest of the States to cause a serious disturbance to the London money market. * * * For some weeks past all gold arriving here from South Africa and Australia has been bought for the States. We should welcome an outflow of gold to America under normal conditions, but it is certainly not desirable that the States should take gold from London at an inconvenient moment, especially when there is no real necessity to do so. * * * In brief, it is desirable that we should check the demand upon London for gold for New York and from Paris, and that the French and American bankers should assist in the operation, otherwise a further advance in the bank rate in the early future to 5 per cent. will bscome unavoidable."

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The only stock that went conspicuously against the market yesterday was Pacific Coast common, which advanced 3 per cent. and closed at the top. On Saturday the stock that did that was American Locomotive common, wbich fell back two points yesterday and closed at a net decline of 1 per cent. Several months ago there was an extravagant, though by no means a general speculation in Pacific Coast issues, which advanced phenomenally. The turn was made and then the activity left off abruptly. A second crowd undertook to take up the manipulation where the first crowd stopped, and that demonstration was abortive.

***

One of the puzzles in tbe market is why the high market valuation placed upon Reading common is not reflected more in the stocks of corporations holding the majority interest in Reading, for example, in the price of Baltimore and Ohio common, the Baltimore and Ohio Company heing a large holder of Reading securities. Baltimore and Ohio common continues, as a 5 per cent. stock selling around 112, to he the most conspicuous laggard in the whole market.

***

One reason why a 6 per cent. money market causes so many hrokers to lose their enthusiasm for the bull side of the stock market is that the interest account ceases tben to be profitable to them. There are some hrokers wbo worry more about this than they do about a scarcity of commissions. A 6 per cent. money market makes no difference to the client who pays 6 per cent. regularly on the money the hroker provides to finance his speculations, but it does make a difference to the broker. The difference of 1 or 2 per cent. hetween what the hroker pays for money and what he cbarges his clients for the use of it is a source of much profit. When there ceases to be this margin of interest in favor of the broker he is prone to lose enthusiasm for the market and to encourage bis clients to sell. Much of the scattered commission house selling that has been going on in the market ever since call money was estahlished around 6 per cent. could probahly he attributed to this attitude on the part of hrokers.

***

The United States Steel stocks rallied rather poorly yesterday afternoon. Union Pacific made a very pronounced recovery from 131 to 132¼. It closed, however, at 131¾. In the last five minutes of trading the whole market was turning heavy again.

***

Some persons suspected the Ramsey party of selling Wahash securities down yesterday in order to create the impression tbat the legal victory for the Goulds at St. Louis was interpreted in Wall Street as a hear argument. The decision whereln Mr. Ramsey's petition for an injunction to restrain the Missouri Pacific and tbe Iron Mountain, or their Trustees, from voting Wabash stock doubtless gave satisfaction to a numher of railroad corporations which control and vote the stocks of competing roads. What Wall Street cannot understand is why Mr. Ramsey went into the fight without heing assured of more backing than he appears to have. A question on which opinion is divided is whether Mr. Keene has been acting for himself alone or representing other interests. It is known that Mr. Keene's relations with the Pennsylvania Railroad people are very friendly.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Szechuen Wool May Be Invoiced at an Average Price.

In a decision by the full Board of Reappraisement of the United States General Appralsers yesterday it was held that importers of Szechuen wool have the right under the Dingley tariff law to invoice wool of this kind at an average price, and not hy grades, as contended by the Treasury Department. The wool is used exclusively in this country for the manufacture of carpets, and must be admitted under Class 3 in order to he sold at a profit.

When the importing firm of Robert Crooks & Co. of New York entered a large consignment of the Szechuen wool, the Appraiser advanced the invoice values in sucb a manner as to put the wool in Class 2, where the duty is 7 cents a pound instead of 4 cents, as in Class 3.

It was maintained hy the appraising officials that the merchandise should have been separated and invoiced according to grade. This contention the hoard denies, and as no appeal to the courts is possible, the decision is final. Everit Brown, attorney for the importers, said the finding constituted an important victory for importers and the carpet manufacturers of the United States.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 ! Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11TH,
at 12:00 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF RECEIVER.
2 shs. Gold Car Heating & Lighting Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
100 shs. Pedigree Yeast Co.
32 shs. Volta Graphophone Co.
1 sh. Electric Manfg. & Miscel. Stock Exchange.
100 shs. Hualgayoc Smelting Co.
20 shs. Aluminum, Brass & Bronze Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
$5,000 Det., Mack. & Marq. R. R. L. G. Reg. Bds., 1911.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
$2,000 Northern Union Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1927.
40 shs. Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. Co.
$10,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. 1st 5s, 1031.
10 shs. American Meure Co.
150 shs. American Gas Engine Co., Indiana.
35 shs. Clerk Gas Engine Co.
20 shs. Light, Heat & Power Publishing Co. pf.
122 shs. International Cooling Co. of West Va.
30 shs. Int. Cooling Co. of West Va., prfd.
100 shs. International Screw Natl Co., N. Y.
2 shs. Macon Gas Light & Water Co., Geo., 2d prfd. & $89.90 scrip.
21,500 shs. Bertha "C" Gold Mining Co.
15 shs. National Park Bank.
$200 Lotos Club 6 p. c. Income Bds.
3 shs. American Genealogical Bureau.
1,000 shs. Standard Lead & Smelting Co.
50 shs. Globe Telephone Co., N. Y.
BY ORDER ADMINISTRATOR.
27 shs. Central Consumers' Wine & Liquor Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
100 shs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. The W. H. Rowe & Son Co. 8 p. c. cum. pfd. (hypd.)
695 shs. W. H. Rows & Son, Incorporated, (hypd.)
19 shs. N. Y. & New Jersey Telephone Co.
400 shs. Pinelawn Cemetery, (hypd.)
1 sh. New York Law Institute.
$5,000 El Paso & R. I. R. R. 1st Guar. 5s, 1951.
55 shs. American Trading Co. pfd.
5 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
1 sh. Chemical Natl Bank.
5 shs. Cooper Exchange Bank.
150 shs. Acadia Oil & Fuel Co.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R.
$5,500 Nebraska Land & Feeding Co. 1st 6s, 1908.
$3,000 American Elec. Tel. Co. 6 p. c. Deb.. 1920.
2 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$10,000 E. W. Bliss Co. 6 p. c. Bds, 1932.
$6,000 Great Northern Ry. of Canada 1st Con. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1935.
25 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
3 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co
9 shs. First Natl. Bank.
5 shs. National Park Bank.
15 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
20 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$2,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. 1st 6s, 1927.
25 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
10 shs. Town Topics Publishing Co. (Hypd.)
100 shs. Long Island R. R. Co.
$22,500 Syndicate Participation Ctf. Ds Lamar Gold Mining Properties.
50 shs. 14th Street Bank.
6 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1870, the sum of $232,814.55 has been set apart for the purchase and cancellation for Sinking Fund purposes of Bonds secured under the said mortgage, at the lowest price, not to exceed par and accrued interest for Four per cent. Bonds or 105 per cent. and accrued interest for Five per cent. Bonds.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, endorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Iowa Division Bonds," will be received by the undersigned at the office of the said company, No. 704 Sears Building, Boston, Mass., until Wednesday, October 18, 1005, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids declared.

Interest on accepted Bonds will ceass October 10, 1905.

ARTHUR G. STANWOOD,
Assistant Treasurer.
Boston, Oct. 1, 1905.

Richmond Passenger & Power Company

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5% BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that holders of the above bonds desiring to be represented in the pending foreclosure proceedings should deposit their bonds, with all unpaid coupons attached, with the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated August 15th, 1904, on file with that Company. Negotiable receipts will be issued by the Central Trust Company for all bonds so deposited. Bonds to be entitled to participation in such measures of protection as may be adopted by the Committee must be deposited on or before November 1st, 1905. After that date they will only be received on such terms as the Committee may prescribe.

New York, October 4th, 1905.
WALTER H. TRUMBULL,
JENNINGS S. COX,
HENRY WHELEN, Jr.,
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,
Bondholders' Committee.
CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel for Committee.

WANTED—LOAN OF $125,000 FOR EIGHT months. Principal secured. Bonus of valuable stock in lieu of interest. R Box 196 Times Downtown.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY

B. DEBENTURES.

The Committee has decided to extend the time for deposits with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, 45 Wall Street, New York, until OCTOBER 16TH, 1905.

After that date deposits which may be accepted will be subject to a penalty.

Copies of the Agreement may be obtained at the office of the Committee, 25 Broad Street, Room 718, New York.

JOHN H. DAVIS,
RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE,
GEORGE M. PYNCHON,
JEFFERSON M. LEVY, } Committee.
EDWARD L. ANDREWS,
FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, } Counsel.
LOUIS M. OGDEN, Secretary.

TENDERS.

Sale of the Quebec Southern Railway, Comprising the Railways Hereinafter Mentioned.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the Quebec Southern Railway, as comprising the railways heretofore known as the South Shore Railway, the United Counties Railway, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway, en bloc, or for any or either of the said railways, or for any two of them, with their respective rolling stock, equipment, and other accessories thereto, will be received by the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at his office at Ottawa, Ont., up to 12 o'clock noon on the 2d day of November, 1905.

The tender must be made on printed forms containing —— the terms and conditions of the sale, which may be procured on application to the receiver of the said railways, 26, Saint Sacrement Street, Montreal, P. Q., where all information with respect to said railways may be had.

G. C. DESSAULLES

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Trading in Bonds on the Curb Yesterday.

Stocks Not Active — Interborough Opened Up, but Lost a Little in the Trading—Little Movement in Mining Stocks.

Bonds played a big part in the transactions on the curb yesterday. Of the American Steel Foundries 6s, $107,000 were sold, the price running up to 85¾. Japanese new 4½s closed ⅜ below the high figure of last week. Erie convertible 4s sold off from 101½ to 101. Interborough, opening at 212, shaded off to 211⅞ under transactions of 1,800 shares. Mercantile Marine preferred opened at 33¾ and closed at 33⅝. Bethlehem Steel's only price was 30. Thirty shares of Standard Oil were sold, and the price ran down from 669 to 666. Greene Copper fell off ⅜. The other mining stocks showed little movement.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
401	Amsrican Can 11	*11½	11	11	11¼
2,300	Am. Can pf... 72	72½	72	72	72
220	Am. Nickel... 1½	2	1½	1¾	1¾
100	Am. W. P. pf. 32	32	32	32	32
200	Bay State Gas. 3-16	8-16	3-16	8-16	8-16
300	Beth. S. Corp. 30	30	30	30	30
210	Beth. S. C. pf 87⅞	*88	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
50	Cent. Foundry 4½	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Gug. Ex. Co. 182½	182½	182½	182½	182½
100	Havana Tob.. 29	29	29	29	29
100	Houston Oil... 5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
200	Houston Oil pf 31	31	31	31	31
25	H. Oil pf. unde. 32	32	32	32	32
600	Int. Mer. M.. 13¼	13¾	13½	13¾	13¾
2,900	Int. Mer. M. pf 33¾	33¾	33¼	33¾	33⅝
100	Internat. Salt. 28½	28½	27½	27½	27½
100	Lack. Steel.. 80	80	80	80	80
25	Lord & Tay.. 111	111¾	111	111	111¾
2,200	Mackay Cos.. 46⅝	46⅝	46	46	46⅛
150	Mackay Cos. pf 74½	74½	74½	74½	74½
15	Mercantile Mf. 76	76	75	75	75
20	Nat. Bank of Commerce .202	202	202	202	202
50	Royal Baking Powder pf..111	111	111	111	111
80	Standard Oil..669	669	666	666	666
400	Un. Box Board 2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. l....	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾

RAILROADS.

4,700	Chi. Subway.. 56½	56½	55½	55½	
1,580	Erie rights... 5	5	3	3	
1,800	Int. Rapid T. 212	212½	211⅞	211⅞	
310	Man. Transit.. 2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
200	New Orleans.. 36	36¼	36	36¼	
200	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
19	Nor. Sec. stubs.	387½	387½	375	375
100	Sea. 2d pf.... 57	57	57	57	

MINING STOCKS.

210	Brit. Col. Cop.. 8⅛	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	
2,700	Copper Sec.... 25	25	24¼	24⅜	
1,900	Dom. Copper.. 11-32	⅜	11-32	11-32	
550	Granby Con.. 7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞	
1,950	Greene Gold.. *4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4¼	
8,100	Greene Con. Copper	26½	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
200	Guan. Con.... 4¾	⅝	4¾	4¾	
600	Kitch. Min... 11½	11½	11½	11½	
100	LaChivia Min. 1½	1½	1½	1½	
500	Mines Sec.... ⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2,700	Mitchell Min.. 8⅞	9	8½	8⅝	
1,100	Mont. & Bos. 11-32	11-32	5-16	5-16	
470	Phoenix Sec.... 3	3	2⅞	⅞	
600	Tenn. Cop. Co. 34⅞	35	34¾	34¾	
200	Union Cop. Co. 1¼	1	5-16	1¼	1 5-16
1,700	United Copper 33¾	34	33¾	34	
100	Utah Copper.. 23½	23½	23½	23½	
700	Whit K. Cop. ¾	¾	¾	¾	
900	White K. C. pf 1⅝	1¾	1½	1½	

BONDS.

$107,000	Am. S. Found. 6s, w. i. & int.	85	85¾	85	85¾
5,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	89	89	89	89
2,000	Buf. Gas 5s..	78	78	78	78
3,000	Con. Rub. Tire 4s	30	80	30	30
20,000	Erie c. 4s 86, E, w. i. & int.	101½	101¼	101	101
20,000	Int. Mer. M. 4½s	81½	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
$6,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d ser. & int...	89⅞	89⅞	89½	89⅞
$8,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d ser. 1905 w. i	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90⅛
$10,000	Western Md. deb. 4s, w. i.	70	70	70	70

*Less than 100 shares.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Saturday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 7.
	Bid. Asked.	Bid. Asked.
American Can.....	11 11⅜	11¼ 11¾
American Can pf.....	72¼ 72	72⅜
American Chicle.....	140 145	138
American Chicle pf.....	98 101	99 102
Am. Light & Traction.	104 107½	104 107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104 106	104 106
American Malting 6s.	105½ 107	105½ 107
American Tobacco.....	347 350	347 350
Am. Writing Paper....	5½ 5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	32 32½	32 32¾
Am. Writing Paper 5s..	88½ 89	88½ 89
Bay State Gas.....	3-16 ¼	3-16
Bethlehem Steel.....	30 30½	29¾ 30
Bethlehem Steel pf....	87 89	87⅞ 88¼
Borden's Cond. Milk..	170 176	170 176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113 115	113 115
British Col. Copper....	8⅛ 8¼	8¼ 8½
Buffalo Gas.....	7½ 9	7½ 9
Central Foundry.....	4¼ 4½	4 4¼
Central Foundry pf....	22 23½	21½ 23
Central Foundry 6s....	84 85	84 85
Chicago Subway.....	56½ 56¾	56¼ 56⅝
Con. Refrigerating....	6½ 7	6⅝ 7
Con. Rubber Tire.....	2¼ 2⅝	2⅜ 3
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	10 13	10 13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s....	30 34	30 34
Electric Boat.....	28 35	28 31
Electric Lead Red....	65 75	65 75
Electric Vehicle.....	16 17½	16½ 18
Electric Vehicle pf....	22 24	22 24
Empire Steel.....	7½ 8½	7 9
Empire Steel pf.....	38 45	38 45
Gold Hill Copper.....	⅛ ⅝	⅛ ⅝
Greene Con. Copper....	25⅝ 25⅞	26¼ 26⅝
Greene Con. Gold.....	4¼ 4½	4¼ 4¼
Guanajuato Con. Min..	4⅝ 4⅞	4⅝ 5
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	180 185	177 185
Hall Signal.....	88 90	86 90
Havana Tobacco.....	28 30	29 30
Havana Tobacco pf....	38 42	38 42
Houston Oil.....	5½ 5⅞	6 6¼
Houston Oil pf.....	30 32	31 33
Inter. Rapid Transit..	211¾ 212¼	212 213
Inter. Mer. Marine....	13⅝ 13⅞	13 13½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf..	33½ 33⅝	33½ 33¾
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	81½ 81	81½ 82
International Salt.....	27 28	28½ 29½
International Salt 5s...	65 68	64 68
Lackawanna Steel	80 85	75 77
Mackay Companies	46 46¼	46¼ 46½
Mackay Companies pf..	74½ 74⅝	74⅝ 74⅞
Manhattan Transit	2 2¼	2 2¼
Mine Securities	5-16 ⅜	⅜ ½
Mitchell Mining	8½ 8¾	8⅜ 8½
New Orleans Railways.	36 36½	36½ 36¾
New Orleans Rys. pf....	79 80	79 80
New Orleans Rys. 4½s..	90 90½	90 90½
N. Y. Transportation...	8 8¼	8 8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P..	62 67	62 65
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	88 92	88 92
Northern Securities ...	185 190	188 189½
North. Securities stubs.	362½ 375	387½ 400
Otis Elevator.....	60 62	60 62
Otis Elevator pf.....	107 109	107 109
Pope Manufacturing....	5 8	5 8
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.....	73 78	73 78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.....	17 18½	17 18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf..	109 111	109 111
Safety Car Heating....	295 310	295 310
Seaboard Company	26⅞ 27½	26⅜ 27
Seaboard Co. 1st pf....	89 89½	89½ 90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf....	57 57½	57½ 58
Seaboard Air Line 5s..	99¾ 101½	99½ 100
Standard Milling.....	8 0	8½ 9
Standard Milling pf....	32 34	32 34
Standard Milling 5s....	81 82	82 83
Standard Oil	663 668	669 672
Tennessee Copper	34½ 35	33⅝ 35
Tintic Mining	6⅝ 8	7 8
Tonopah Min. of Nev..	13¾ 14	13¼ 14¼
Trenton Potteries.....	20 23	20 23
Trenton Potteries pf....	98 102	98 102
Trenton Potteries deb..	70 76	70 76
Union Copper	1¼ 1⅜	1 5-16 1¼
Union Typewriter.....	79 82	80 83
Union Type. 1st pf....	116 120	118 120
Union Type. 2d pf....	112 115	113 116
United Copper	33½ 34	34⅜ 34½
United Copper pf.....	74 75	75 77
U. S. Rubber pf., w. i.	79½ 80¼	79 80
White Knob Copper....	¾ ⅞	⅞ 1
White Knob Copper pf..	1½ 1⅞	1⅝ 1¾

STOPS EXPORT OF LUMBER.

British Columbia Serves Notice—Americans Must Manufacture There.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 9.—The Provincial Government has seized six large log booms that had been sold to United States mills.

The Legislature has announced that not a stick of provincial timber shall go into the United States and that Americans must manufacture here if they use British Columbia lumber.

WE ADVISE THE PURCHASE OF AND BUY AND SELL
UTAH COPPER,
GRANBY COPPER,
UTAH APEX
AND ALL COPPER STOCKS.
Send for Daily Letter and Quotations.
O. F. Jonasson & Co.,
COMMISSION MINING STOCK BROKERS
44-46 Broadway, N. Y.
Tels. 2186-2187 Broad.
BANK REFERENCES.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The local money market is strong.

Call loans, 5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5 per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 12½@15c discount. Boston clearings, $19,188,607; balances, $1,752,024; Sub-Treasury debit, $113,765.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Oct. 7, 1905.	Increase for Week.	Oct. 8, 1904.
Loans	$190,658,000	$720,000	$176,342,000
Circulation ..	7,537,000	*13,000	7,428,000
Deposits	148,077,000	4,772	141,989,000
Due banks....	73,715,000	1,759,000	75,589,000
U. S. Deposits	1,376,000	*12,900	3,754,000
Res. agents...	29,156,000	1,063,000	44,641,000
Exc. clearings	15,299,000	2,410,000	11,695,000
Due from b'ks	23,022,000	2,274,000	23,958,000
5% funds	386,000	.....	377,000
Legal tenders.	5,311,000	*361,000	5,222,000
Specie	17,206,000	*116,000	16,208,000
Exc. of reserve	692,571	*598,000	2,033,857
N. Y. excess.	7,311,571	951,000	25,244,857

*Decrease.

After a rather tame opening a few buying orders came into the local market and the tone became stronger. There was no particular feature. Boston Consolidated was strong and in demand at 9¼. The buying in this issue was pretty good. There was not the demand for stocks here that had been seen the past two weeks, but on the other hand there ars but few selling orders. The closing was irregular.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s...	95	85	95
22,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s.....	91½	90	90
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s..	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1918....	101	101	101
$13,000	Japanese 1st 6s.....	99½	99½	99½
500	Japanese 2d 4½s.....	90½	90½	90½
$1,000	K. C., C. & S. 5s...	102	102	102
500	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾
5,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s.	99	99	99
1,000	N. E. Tel. 6s, 1908...	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

RAILROADS.

285	Atchieon	89	88¼	88¼
5	Atchison pf.....	104	104	104
12	Boston Elevated.....	153¾	153	153
29	Boston & Albany....	258	257	257
8	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf..	126½	126½	126½
10	Mass. Electric.....	14½	14½	14½
10	Mass. Electric pf....	57	57	57
46	N. Y., N. H. & H...	206¾	206	206
52	Old Colony.....	208¾	208¼	208¼
865	Union Pacific.....	131¾	131½	131½
80	Vermont & Mass.....	180	180	180
11	West End.....	99¾	98¼	98¼
65	West End pf.....	113½	113½	113½

TELEPHONES.

749	*American	139	138	138¾
50	Cumberland	121	121	121
16	New England.....	136½	136½	136½
1,005	Mexican	2¾	1⅞	2
25	Western	14	14	14
10	Western pf.....	96	96	96

MISCELLANEOUS.

109	Am. Ag. Chem. pf...	94	94	94
33½	Am. Pneu. Service...	6	6	5
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf..	26½	26½	26½
955	Am. Sugar.....	141½	140⅝	141⅛
66	Am. Sugar pf.....	139¾	139¾	139¾
800	Am. Wool.....	37½	37¼	37½
72	*Am. Wool pf.....	102½	102½	102½
3	Edison	250	250	250
10	*General Electric...	181	181	181
433	Maes. Gas.....	50¾	50½	50½
345	Mass Gas pf.....	88	87⅞	87⅞
43	Pullman	251	250	250
100	Rubber	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
5	Seattle Elec. pf....	99	99	99
110	Swift & Co.....	108½	108	108½
200	*United Fruit.....	107	107	107
515	*United Shoe Mach..	80	78¾	79½
10	*United. Shos M. pf.	32	32	32
3,196	U. S. Steel.....	38	37	37½
1,252	U. S. Steel pf.....	104½	103½	104⅜
8	Westinghouse pf....	100	100	100

MINING.

680	Adventure	9	8½	8¾
2,482	Amalgamated	84⅞	83⅞	84⅝
2,425	Alloucz	39¾	39	39¾
10	*Anaconda	29½	29½	29½
1,165	Arcadian	5	4⅝	4⅝
165	Arnold	1⅞	1½	1½
1,780	Atlantic	27½	26⅜	27
100	Bingham	31	31	31
220	Bonanza	90c	90c	90c
3,605	Boston Cons.....	9¾	9⅜	9½
13	Calumet & Hecla....	666	665	665
1,055	†Centennial	27¾	27	27½
500	Cons. Mercur.....	58c	56c	56c
2,168	Copper Range.....	72¾	71¼	71¾
10	Daly-West	14½	14½	14½
100	Dominion Iron.....	23¼	23¼	23¼
350	Elm River.....	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,807	Franklin	18½	17½	18⅜
200	Granby	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
795	Greene	25	24	24
160	Isle Royale.....	23½	23	23
460	†Mass	10	9¾	9¾
50	Mayflower	1½	1¼	1¼
935	Michigan	14½	14	14¼
550	Mohawk	58¾	58	58¼
8,331	North Butte.....	55	53	54
300	North Lake.....	3¾	3¾	3¾
325	Old Colony.....	2½	2½	2½
115	Old Dominion.....	26½	26¼	26½
149	Osceola	108	107¼	108
20	Parrott	26½	26½	26½
270	Phoenix	1½	1⅜	1½
10	Quincy	105	105	105
3,186	Rhode Island.....	8¼	7¾	8
160	Santa Fe.....	2½	2¼	2½
295	Shannon	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
1,612	Tecumeeh	14	12¾	13⅝
270	Trinity	9¼	9	9
25	U. S. Coal & Oil....	10	10	10
2,830	U. S. Mining.....	36⅞	36¾	36⅞
605	United Copper.....	34½	33¾	34
335	Utah	46¾	46½	46½
181	Victoria	6¾	6½	6⅝
50	Washington	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Winona	10¼	10¼	10¼
75	Wolverine	119	119	119
870	Wyandotte	2⅝	2½	2½

Sold Oct. 7, and not reported, 35 United Copper at 34½.

*Ex dividend. †Second Installment paid. ‡Assessement paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—There was heavy selling of Reading and United States Steel for the New York account, and selling orders were also received from the same source in Lehigh Valley. As the market's absorbing power was extremely limited at the start prices ran off rather easily. In Lehigh Valley, for example, the price broke from 74 to 73 without an intervening sale, the order to sell presumably coming at a time when there were no orders to buy above 73 in the market. The price made a rather weak recovery, although the buying was by good houses.

American Cement advanced ½, liquidation in the stock apparently having run its course. Cambria Steel receded ¾. Keystone Telephone ⅜. Lake Superior Corporation ½. Philadelphia Company ½, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit ⅜. Some long stock came out in the general list, but the pressure to sell, except in two or three cases, was not particularly urgent.

Total sales, 37,805 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Rys.....	52½	52½	52½
64	Amer. Cement.....	6	5⅞	6
100	Amer. Woolen.....	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞
100	Brook. R. T.....	71¾	71¾	71¾
3	Cambria Iron.....	49	49	49
796	Cambria Steel.....	28⅞	28½	28½
12	Con. Trac. N. J.....	83	83	83
120	Elec. Co. of Amer..	11½	11⅜	11½
12	Elec. Stor. Bat.....	84	84	84
2,400	Erie	49	48½	48⅝
800	Keystone Telep.....	13⅝	13¼	13½
221	Lake Sup. Corp.....	19	18½	18½
2,358	Lehigh Val. R. R...	74¼	73	73⅝
215	Leb. Nav. tr. ctfs..	107¼	106½	107
50	Marsden	3½	3½	3½
305	Penn. R. R.....	71¾	71½	71¾
384	Penn. Steel pf.....	106¾	105¾	106
5	Phil. & Erie R. R..	76	76	76
68	Phil. Traction.....	100½	100	100
390	Phil. Elec.....	9	8 15-16	8 15-16
8,020	Phil. Co.....	49¼	48¾	48¾
50	Phil. Co. pf.....	49	49	49
1,145	Phil. Rapid T.....	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
15,731	Reading	60	13-16	59¾ 60 7-16
30	Rochester R. & L. pf.	96	96	96
20	Rock Island.....	33½	33½	33½
300	Southern R. R.....	35¾	35⅝	35⅝
100	Texas & Pacific.....	34½	34½	34½
415	Tonopah Mining.....	13½	13	13½
1	United Cos. of J..	208½	208½	208½
150	United Gas Imp.....	97¼	97	97
85	Union Traction.....	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
7,505	U. S. Steel.....	37¾	37¼	37⅝
20	U. S. Steel pf.....	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Wabash	22	22	22
55	Westmoreland Coal..	89½	89½	89½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—Transactions on the local Exchange were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
860	Crucible Steel	13	12¾	13
105	Crucible Steel pf.....	66¼	66	66¼
305	Fireproofing	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
1,254	Fireproofing pf.....	22¼	21½	22
110	H. W. Ref.....	9	8½	8½
75	Ind. Brewing	15½	15½	15½
50	Lester	35½	35½	35½
70	Mt. L. & H.....	36	35⅞	36
95	Ohio Fuel	37½	37½	37½
751	Ohio Tonopah	29c	29c	29c
400	Philadelphia Co.	48¾	48⅝	48¾
65	P. & L. E.....	150	150	150
45	Pittsburg Brewing.....	27	27	27
20	Pittsburg Brewing pf..	48	48	48
3	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	59	58½	59
105	P. O. & G.....	65	64⅝	65
200	River Coal pf.....	27	27	27
110	Sewer Pipe	32½	32½	32½
100	U. S. Steel.....	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
113	U. S. Steel pf.....	104⅝	103½	103½
1	West. Air	150	149	150
5	West. Elec. 1st.....	96	96	96
25	West. Elec. 2d.....	84¼	84	84¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1980	103⅜	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	103⅝
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	105
4s, r., 1907	104⅜	105⅜
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105⅜
4s, r., 1925	134¾	134¾
4s, c., 1925	134½	134⅝
D. C. 3-65s	117	.....
Philippine 4s	109¾	110¾

Adams Exp.	240	250
Alb. & Sus.	241	..
Alle. & W.	148	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	22½	24½
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	87	..
Am. B. Sug.	24	26½
Am. B. S. pf.	84	85
Am. Coal.	170	195
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	100
Am. Exp.	220	230
Am. G. Tw.	6½	8¾
A. H. & L.	6¾	7
Am. M. Co..	5	6
Am. M. Co. pf.	25	25¾
Am. Sm. pf.	97	99
Am. Snuff.	190	200
Am. Sn. pf.	102	..
Am. S. R. pf.	139	141
A. T. & C.	92	93
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor.	32	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
Am. Ist pf.	109	..
A., T. & S. F. pf.	104½	105
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
B. Un. G.	188	195
Brun. City.	14¾	15½
B., R. & P.	145	155
B., R. & P. pf.	150	167½
B. & S. pf.	86	88¾
But'rick Co.	55	60
Canada So.	68¾	70
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	185
Chi. & Alt.	86	88
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	138½
C. G. W. pf.	77	77½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	187	189
C. & N. W. pf.	240	250
C., St. P. M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C. T. & T.	15	18¼
C. T. & T. pf.	37¼	40
Chi. U. Tr.	12¾	12¾
C. U. T. pf.	43	45
C., C., C. & St. L.	121	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	182½	183½
C. & P. sp.	100	..
C. F. & I. pf.	86	96
Consol. Coal	60	..
D., L. & W.	462	470
D. & R. G.	34	35
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	21½
Det. S. T.	11¼	11¾
Det. So. pf., t. r.	41	43
Eaet. Kod.	150⅜	158
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City.	72	75
Gen. Ch. Co.	71	73
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	104	107½
G. & S. T.	120	115
H.B. Claflin.	109	115
Hav. E. R. pf.	71¾	72½
Hock. Val..	88¾	92
Homestaks.	78½	82
Ill. C. I.	106	107
Int. Power..	55	63
Int. S. P....	26½	28
I. S. P. pf.	82	85
Iowa C. pf..	55	57
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M..	34½	37
K. & D. M.	14	17
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. Ice, Chi., pf.	68	76
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
Long Island.	65	69
Man. Beach.	9	13
Mex. C. pf.	115	..
Mich. Cent.	140	144
M. & St. L.	73	75
M. & St. L. pf.	98	105
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	164	..
N., C. & St. L.	148	153
Nat. B. pf.	113¼	114½
Nat. En. pf.	84	87¼
Nat. L. pf.	104	106
N. Y. R. of Mex. pf...	36	37½
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	19½	20½
N. Cent. C.	40	45
N. Y. A. B.	150	153
N. Y. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
N. Y. D. Co.	25	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	70	75
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	169	171
N. & W. pf.	91	92
Ont. Mining	1	3
Pec. & E.	37	42
Pitta. Coal.	15	16
Pitts. C. pf.	58	59½
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	112
P. Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. ap.	178	..
Quicksilver.	⅛	..
Quicksilver pf.	2	5
R. R. S. I. pf.	187	189
C. & N. W.	187	187
R. S. S. pf.	102	104¾
Read. 1st pf.	92¼	92½
Read. 2d pf.	98	99
Reno. & Sar.	207	..
R., W. & O.	185	..
Rutland pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	78	80
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	185	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. 1. pf. ctfs.	180	139
St.-Sb. S. & I. pf.	106	110
So. Pac. pf.	119	120
Third Av.	126½	128
U., B. & H. pf.	73	79
Un. Fruit...	113	115
U. S. Leath.	12¼	13
U. S. L. pf.	109	112½
U. S. R. & R.	85	87
U. S. R. & Ref.	29	30
Vand. R. R.	85	100
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	106½	106¾
Va. & C.	39½	41½
W.-F. Exp.	235	247
Westinghouse 1st pf.	187½	200
W. & L. E.	17	18
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	25	26
Wis. Cent.	28¾	29
Wis. C. pf.	58½	58¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
ALAB

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for West Twenty-eighth Street Properties—Negotiations for Large Tracts in Bronx—Builders Buy on Lenox Avenue.

Frank Goff has sold 151 and 153 West Twenty-eighth Street, old buildings on plot 50 by 98.9, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

William J. Rooms has sold for Mrs. Mary E. Brewster to George H. Robinson the property 33 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 25 by 92.

Deal Near Pelham Bay Park.

Maxwell S. Mannes and Alfred M. Rau have bought from the Schieffelin estate a tract of seventeen acres, near Pelham Bay Park. Rumor was busy yesterday with several other large properties in this part of the Bronx, including another tract of about 200 acres owned by the Schieffelin estate and one of about the same size owned by the Faile estate. Little information of tangible character was obtainable regarding these deals. Max Marx, whose name was mentioned in connection with a syndicate, said to be interested in the purchase, denied that he had bought any of the properties which were the subject of rumor.

Sale of Lenox Avenue Block Front.

Weiss, Nasanowitz & Son, in conjunction with David Jaffe, have sold for a syndicate headed by Max Kobre the block front on the west side of Lenox Avenue, between 142d and 143d Streets, 200 by 100, to Parnass & Delion, who will erect five six-story apartment houses. The same brokers have also sold to the Kobre syndicate the two five-story apartment houses 237 and 239 West 142d Street. Weiss, Nasanowitz & Son negotiated the recent sales involving the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 103d Street, a six-story apartment house; the southeast corner of Jerome Avenue and 177th Street, 137 by 150, and 405 East Twenty-ninth Street.

To Alter East 70th Street Houses.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Charles H. C. Beakes the four-story dwelling, 158 East Seventieth Street, 19.7 by 100.5, to John L. Martin. Mr. Martin has also bought the adjoining houses 160 to 164. All of the dwellings will be remodeled on the American basement plan.

E. B. Hinsdale has sold 523 Madison Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 80, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets.

Henry D. Winans & May were the brokers in the recent sales of 30 East Seventy-fourth Street and 13 East Sixtieth Street.

Columbus Avenue Purchase.

George Nicholas has sold to Thomas Meehan the five-story flat 51 Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.

Corner Sold on 125th Street.

The firm of Joseph Bierhoff has sold the five-story apartment houses known as the Roanoke, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 125th Street, on plot 89.10 by 100; also, the three-story dwelling 366 West 118th Street, 18 by 100.

S. Lefkowitz has sold the seven-story apartment house 11 West 137th Street, 36 by 100.

Wexler & Posner have bought from a Mr. Bauer the five-story brownstone double flat at 5 East 131st Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Avenue A Corner Changes Hands.

A. Liebhoff and another have bought, through L. Ruderman, the three four-story flats, with stores, 1,688 to 1,692 Avenue A, corner of Eighty-ninth Street.

Huberth & Gabel, in conjunction with T. Scott & Son, have sold for H. Gottlieb to Joseph L. Buttenwieser the five-story tenement 226 East Eighty-first Street. The property reported sold last week by Huberth & Gabel to Irving I. Kempner should have been 228 and 230 East 104th Street instead of 226 and 228.

Ames & Co. and Nichols & Lummis have sold for Margaret A. Cotter and for Daniel O'Connell, respectively, 246 and 248 East Eighty-third Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 33.4 by 51.6, to Thomas H. Stewart, who will convert the buildings into stores and flats.

Bloch Brothers have bought the seven-story tenement 332 East 101st Street; also, the apartment house in course of construction at 524 and 526 East 119th Street, 50 by 100; also, the new apartment house at 416 and 418 East Seventy-first Street, 50 by 100.

Buyer for Washington Street Corner.

Charles E. Duross has sold the four buildings at the northeast corner of Washington and Horatio Streets, on plot 43 by 90, including 85 and 87 Horatio Street and 799 and 801 Washington Street, for Joseph McCrystal to Mary O'Leary. The same broker has leased the four-story brownstone dwelling 232 West Thirty-sixth Street for Lelia B. Dressner-Wall to Sarah Rice, for three years.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have leased the store, basement, and first loft in the building at the northwest corner of Clinton and Delancey Streets for W. Orth to M. Jaeger for ten years at an annual rental of $4,500.

Gildstone & Co. have sold for N. Kirsh the seven-story tenement 68 Pike Street, 25 by 62.6.

Washington Avenue Corner Sold.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for S. J. Raisman the plot on the east side of Washington Avenue, 110 feet south of 172d Street, 50 by 100.

Weeks W. Culver has sold for Robert Hall to George M. S. Schultz 1,018 to 1,024 East 137th Street.

A. Friedberg has resold for a client to Mrs. Mina Fischel 658 Bergen Avenue, a three-family flat, on lot 16.10 by 108 and irregular.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to Pietro Pace the plot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 215th Street, 125 feet east of Fifth Avenue; also, to Frank Ricco, a plot, 50 by 114, on the north side of 229th Street, east of Fifth Avenue; also, to a Mr. Pinto, a plot, 75 by 114, on the south side of 230th Street, east of Fifth Avenue; also, to a Mr. Marino and others, the northeast corner of 209th Street and Cedar Avenue, a lot 25 by 100.

Big Deals in East New York.

Beethoven Englander has sold to L. W. Schwenke the Sandam and Dieckman farms, comprising about 500 lots, in the East New York section of Brooklyn, and has bought 200 lots in the same neighborhood from John H. W. Kaiser.

The United American Realty Company has bought from the Progressive Realty and Improvement Company a plot on the north side of Sutter Avenue, between Sheffield and Georgia Avenues, 195 by 93, on which ten three-story brick stores and dwellings will be erected. The company has also bought from Morris Weinberg a plot, 150 by 100, at the southeast corner of Belmont and Georgia Avenues.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

31st St, 25 West, for a ten-story brick factory, 25x100; S. E. Jacobs of 135 Broadway, owner; W. G. Pigeon of 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $100,000.

43d St, 316 and 318 East, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 38.4x87.5; Kay & Martin of 35 Nassau St, owners; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $45,000.

109th St, n s, 620 ft e of Columbus Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 37.6x63.8; M. S. Wilson of 68 West 109th St, owner; S. Sass, architect; cost, $35,000.

118th St, 344 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x87.10; H. C. Gottlieb of 2 East 117th St, owner; W. C. Sommerfield of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $25,000.

221st St, s s, 183 ft e of 21 Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x49; Frank W. Pirner of 3,365 3d Av, owner; Eugene J. Stern of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $4,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Oct. 9.

BEING s e 1/4 of Lot 381, map of Unionport; Edmund J. Corbett to Ellen E. Corbett, 1/4 part ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, e s, 49.11 ft n of 140th St, 50x75; Francis S. Mann to the Flurl Construction Company 100

BROOK AV, n w s, 88.3 ft n of 3d Av, 28.7x86.11; Bertha L. Long to the L. Hopp Company, (mtg $7,500) ..

GREENWICH ST, 90, w s, 20x01; Anna G. Machler to Trust Company of North America eod another, trustees, all title Nom.

KINSELLA AV, s s, 251.4 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100; Michael Mooney to Annie Lanzendoen and others, (mtg $2,000) 3,900

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, s s, 66.8 ft e of Macomb's Dam Road, 33.4x118.2; Mary R. Whitmen to Louis Wandel... 10,400

LOT 112, map of 125 lots Ruser estate; Hudson P. Ross Company to Michael Noonan and another ..... Nom.

LOT 24, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; John D. Kieffer to William Drake, (mtg $600) ..... Nom.

LOT 73, map 1,061, by Charles A. Mapes, at Westchester; Nettie J. Jones to Mary Moffett 500

LOTS 71 and 72, map 1,061, by Charles A. Mapes, at Westchester; Nettie J. Jones to Hugh Moffatt ..... Nom.

LOTS 77 and 78, map of 170 lots Slems estate, 50x100; Hudson P. Ross Company to Biagio Mazzella and others ... Nom.

LOTS 79 and 80, map of 170 lots Slems estate, 50x100; Hudson P. Ross Company to Luigi Pipolo ..... Nom.

LOTS 58 and 59, map of 170 lots Slems estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Francesco Petraglia ..... Nom.

PLOT begins 900 ft e of White Plains Road at a point 125 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100x n 100x w 100x s 100; Paul Reiling to Margarst B. Young, (mtg $11,800) 100

ROAD from West to East Chester, e s, adjoining land of Conley and Robinson, containing 25 97-100 acres; E. D. Hunter to Otto Wagner and another 100

THERIOT ST, Lot 53, map of 170 lots of Slems estete, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose Company to Giuseppe Adams ..... Nom.

VYSE AV, e s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Vyse Av, w s, 150 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100; Megdalena Mencke to John MacKenzie ..... Nom.

3D AV, 1,872 and 1,874, w s, 50x100; George Tomes to the Hermitage Company, (mtg $56,000) ..... Nom.

4TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, Westchester; James Daily to John J. Kohler 100

4TH AV, n e corner of 7th St, 114x105, Wakefield; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

4TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, Westchester; John J. Kohler to Henry Lautz, (mtg $775) 100

8TH AV, w s, 01.3 ft n of 32d St, —x irregular; Peter J. Everett, referee, to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company 1,175

11TH AV, w s, 40.5 ft n of 35th St, 123.4x irregular; James G. Batterson and others to John Elsele 100

12TH ST, n s, part of Lot 344, map of Unionport, 50x108; August G. Olby to Frank Gass 100

18TH ST, s s, 157.3 ft e of Irving Place, 50x92; P. Henry Dugro and another, trustees, to John S. Huyler, (mtg $18,500) 86,500

26TH ST, n s, 162.6 ft e of 4th Av, 20.10 x98.9; Howard C. Davis to Julia Davis, 1-6 part ..... Nom.

42D ST, 352 West, 17x98.0; Harry McLeen to Maria Dunseith, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

45TH ST, 522 and 524 West, 50x100.5; John M. Reynolds to Edward M. Reynolds 600

70TH ST, 330 West, 23.2x100.5; Nethaniel D. Lancaster, executor, to Frederick D. Underwood ..... Nom.

70TH ST, 330 West, 23.2x100.5; Mary E. M. Cruikshank and another to Frederick D. Underwood ..... Nom.

75TH ST, 31 West, 20.1x102.2; John G. Heckscher to Samuel D. Styles 100

89TH ST, 50 West, 20x100.8; Regina Netzler and another to Lilly Gutmann, (mtg $24,000) 100

108TH ST, 108 and 110 East, 50.10x irregular; Anna Horwitz and another to Hyman B. Goldberg, (mtg $22,000) 100

114TH ST, 308 West, 26x100.11; Andrew Lang to Isaac Birkner, 4-5 of 1-3 part. Nom.

114TH ST, 308 West, 26x100.11; Isaac Birkner to E. S. Peets, (mtg $21,000). 100

132D ST, n s, 400 ft e of Trinity Av, 100x200; Cora M. Brannwell to Staib-Abendschein Company 100

141ST ST, 462 West, 18x99.11; Gustavus L. Lawrence to Norbet Wolff 100

161ST ST, 561 West, 18.11x99.11; John Brower to Thomas J. McLaughlin, (mtg $11,000) 15,000

235TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x114; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BALSCHUN, Adolph, to New York Savings Bank; 137th St, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years 35,000

BECKER, William H., to G. C. Marvin; Clay Av, w s, Lot 99, map of Mount Hope, 1 year 2,500

BRACKETT REALTY COMPANY to T. B. Leahy, trustee; 25th St, n s, 79.10 ft e of Lexington Av, prior mtg 150,000

BUFANO, F., to William P. Sheriden, trustee; Villa Av, e s, 275.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent.... 2,850

CAREY, John, to Cyrus Hitchcock; Jefferson St, w s, 100 ft e of Morris Park Av, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent.... 3,500

COHEN, Jacob, to R. H. Lynde; Columbus Av, s s, Lots 11 and 12, map of Downing estate, due Juns 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 4,000

COHEN, Harris M., and another to J. L. Buttenwieser; 33d St, 308 to 311 East, prior mtg $40,000, due Nov. 1, 1905, 6 per cent 6,500

COLE, Jennie C., to C. C. Hill; Katonah Av, s e corner of 236th St, Installments, 6 per cent 500

PETRAGLIA, Francesco, to Hudson P. Rose Company; Lots 58 and 59, map of Slems estate, 5 years 6,000

DILLION, Daniel J., to R. H. Lynde; 173d St, e s, 209.11 ft s of Westchester Av, due June 1, 1900, 5½ per cent.... 3,000

DOUTNEY, William, to Martin R. Bodkin and another, trustees; Belmont Av, w s, 125 ft s of Elm St, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,800

EBERHARDT, George P., to Isabella Loring; Broadway, w s, old line, 44 ft s of 37th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 25,000

FRANZ, Clara M., to J. Bussing, Jr., and another; Bathgate Av, 2,250, prior mtg $4,500, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6 per cent 500

GILL, M., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 29th St, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,000

GRANT, Walter, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 6th Av, 865, demand, per cent 3,500

HENSALL-POWELL REALTY COMPANY to J. M. Wentz; Stebbins Av, e s, 75.11 ft s of Freeman St, Installments, 6 per cent 31,000

IRVING REALTY COMPANY to J. J. Fleming, trustee; 235th St, s s, 180 ft w of White Plains Road, 3 years, 6 per cent 500

KRUCHER, William, to Stanislav Blazek; Lot 37, map of St. Raymond's Park, 2 years 750

LEHR, Harry, to State Bank; 1024 St, 225 East, 25 months, 6 per cent, 20 notes 4,000

MANDEL, Samuel, to Lawyers' Realty Company; 67th St, s s, 140 ft w of Avenue A, rerecorded from June 28, 1905, 1 year, 6 per cent 35,000

MANDEL, Samuel, to Lawyers' Realty Company; Avenue A, s w corner of 67th St, rerecorded from June 28, 1905, 1 year, 6 per cent 50,000

MAZZELLA, Biagio, and others to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 77 and 78, map of Ruser estate, 3 years 600

NOONAN, Michael, to H. P. Rose Company; Lot 112, map of Ruser estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent 300

PIPOLO, Luigi, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 79 and 80, map of Slems estate, 5 years 600

WAGNER, Otto, and another to E. Desbrosses; Hunter Road, from Westchester to East Chester, adjoining lands of James C. Cooley, containing 25 97-100 acres, 3 years, 4½ per cent.. 75,000

WERSBA, Ida, to A. H. Gittelson; 120th St, 24 West, prior mtg $22,500, 2 years, 6 per cent 5,000

WENDEL, Louis, to M. R. Whitman; King's Bridge Road, e e, 66.8 ft e of Macomb's Dam Road, 3 years, — per cent 6,500

WOLFF, Norbert, to G. L. Lawrence; 141st St, 462, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

WOLFF, Norbert, to G. L. Lawrence; 141st St, 462, 5 years, 4½ per cent., prior mtg $15,000 3,000

WOODSTOCK BUILDING COMPANY to A. O. Floyd; Intervalo Av, s w corner of Barretto St, prior mtg $32,000, due Oct. 27, 1905, 6 per cent 8,000

YOUNG, Margaret B., to M. Becker; Plot begins 990 ft e of White Plains Road at a point 125 ft n of Morris Park Av, prior mtg $3,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 1,000

Mechanic's Lien.

VALENTINE AV, e s, 93.5 ft s w of 200th St, 45x100; Harry Alexander against J. H. Hildreth, trustee, owner; Jennis McK. Mosher, contractor $165

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,467 and 1,469; Lillian B. Friedlandsr against John P. Walsh and others, July 27, 1905 ..... $160

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,476 and 1,469; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Company against John P. Walsh and others, July 25, 1905 1,000

1ST ST, e s, Lot 333, map of Wakefield, Bronx, 17.4x195; William Coogan against Lawrence Ryan, May 27, 1896, (released 489

40TH ST, 35 and 37 East; Amand Busse against Forty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Company and others, June 2, 1905 778

93D ST, 312 to 316 East; John V. Sullivan against Greenbaum & Wisner, Aug. 4, 1905, (by bond) 5,217

Lis Pendens.

71ST ST, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 75x100.5; Max B. Friedman and another against Jacob D. Marmor, (specific performance;) attorney, E. Van Damm.

ALL right, title, &c., formerly belonging to Arabella Graham to property in Morrisania described in a deed made to Arabella Graham by John Graham and others, recorded Jan. 21, 1830, in Liber 37 of Deeds, Page 337, except part conveyed to Gulian Ludlow, recorded Jan. 21, 1830, in Liber 37 of Deeds, Page 341; Jacob Leitner against George C. Graham and others, (partition;) attorneys, Untermyer, Stine & Stiefel.

LOTS 413 and 469, map of Unionport, Bronx; Cynthia C. Porter against Thomas F. Doherty and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. H. McMath.

TIMPSON PLACE, n w s, 83.3 ft s w of 149th St, 100x100; William J. McConvill and others against William H. D. North and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Good.

NATHALIE AV, w s, Lots 52, 53, and 54; King's Bridge Road, s s, Lot 60, map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, portion of Anthony estate, Bronx; Title Guarantee and Trust Company against Jacob D. Butler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swaln.

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$3,000 cash buys five-story flat, with two stores; rents $2,600; four families on floor. F. Walker, 55 Liberty St.

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Three-story, hardwood trim; excellent condition; near all stations; price reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

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Elegant new-law tenement, 6 story, in this section; 12 rooms; 4 families each floor; rental $5,300; price $48,000; big bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

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$42,500.—Third Av. 5-story corner tenement, (with good-paying saloon,) vicinity 103d St. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Attention, Investors!—49-foot Harlem apartment, near Madison Av.; 6 story, with 4 stores; rent $8,720; price $76,500. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

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$30,000.—Rent $3,300; 12-room triple, near Madison Av., above 96th; all modern improve. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

Two 55-ft. 5-story doubles; modern rentals, $9,000; price, $43,000 each; perfect condition. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargains!—118th St., adjacent Park Av., four-story elegant flat, 20x100; price only $13,500; also 89th St., adjacent 3d Av., five-story double flat, 25x100; price only $24,500. Investigate! John Finck, 141 Broadway.

127th Street, Near 5th Avenue.

3-story private residence, 19 ft. wide; reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 19 West 42d St.

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Including five corners.

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One block south of Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, near 3 entrances, and about 600 feet west of Rapid Transit station, 180th St. and Boston Road.

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70% of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%, payable on or before 8 years. Savings bank books will be accepted as deposits on purchases. Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. of New York and policies of title insurance delivered to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE

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L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. Auctioneers,

Will Sell at Public Auction

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Absolute Sale

62 Choice Lots

WITH 14 CORNERS

St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Aves., 191st, 192d, 193d Sts., Washington Heights.

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N. E. cor. Washington Av. & 170th St., Size 101.6x168, with 3-story frame building.

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Plot about 45 feet wide and full depth. Asking less than ($175,000.)

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are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Avs. the following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residences yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.

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SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.

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Plot (6) lots, 150x102.2.

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Bargains!—103d St., adjacent Madison, five-story (double,) 25x100; price $24,500; also 115th St., adjacent Madison, five stories, (double,) 25x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargains!—71st St., near 3d Av., four-story elegant flat; price $16,000; also 77th St., near 2d Av., four-story spacious flat; price $12,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

$5,000 Cash.—East 74th, 12-room tenement; worth investigation. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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$80,000 AT 4½% TO LOAN on elevator apartment house. Two-thirds of appraised value.

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A Positive Bargain.—109th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; only 200 feet from Broadway, one block from Subway station; five-story quadruple flat; price, $61,500; rents, $7,152; this is several thousand dollars less in price than similar adjoining properties; investigate immediately; a 2.1 per cent. investment. J. C. HOUGH, 200 Broadway.

A FIVE STORY TRIPLE FLAT

in select neighborhood on west side, near Subway station. In perfect order. Steam heat and hot water; fully rented. About $10,000 cash over mortgage may be considered.

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PRICE $72,000; RENTS $7,930.

Two five-story triple flats; all improvements; size, 25x100 each; rent guaranteed.

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Four-story, up-to-date American basement house, near 72d St. Subway station; cabinet trim, parquet floors, open plumbing; close price to quick purchaser and liberal terms. Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Columbus Av.

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Hundreds, Near Central Park.—34-ft. 5-story double, $50,000; mortgages $40,000; fully rented for about $5,200; in excellent condition. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

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Four elevator apartment houses, west side, for sale, bargain; good investments; write or call for particulars. Edward Isner, attorney, 309 Broadway.

Actual Bargains!—120th St., adjacent 8th, five-story triple; rental $3,600; price $31,500; also 133d, adjacent Lenox, five-story, (double,) 25x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Two wide 5-story doubles; Hundreds, near Columbus; $35,000 each; terms made to suit. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargains!—Manhattan Av., near 120th St., five-atory flat; price only $19,000; also 133d St., near 7th Av., five-story flat; price only $18,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargains!—82d St., near Columbus Av., five-atory elegant flat; price $30,000; also 90th St., near Columbus, five-story flat; excellent condition; price $22,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Lenox Av.—25-ft. 5-story flat, stores; rentals $3,050; under $30,000; quick buyer. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Cheapest Dwellings!—126th St., near Lenox, three-story attractive dwelling; price $13,000; also 136th, near 7th Av., three-story dwelling, 18x100; price $14,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

$98,000.—Rent $12,000, Eighth Av. cor., finest location, new quadruple, six stores, 45 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$42,500.—Eighth Av. triple, vicinity 140th, with two stores and basement stores; rent $4,550. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$40,000.—5th Av., (116th.) six-room double, all improve., stores, mortgage 4½; rent $4,050. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

$85,000.—Rent $8,100; Eighth Av., new, four families on floor, six stores, 40 front. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

A plot 75x100, adjoining corner of 10th Av., in Thirties, $36,000; make offer. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

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$52,000.—Lenox Av. cor., near Subway station. Weisberger & Kaufman, 7th Av., cor. 117th.

A four-story dwelling below 23d, 21x80, asking $13,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

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Builders' Opportunity.

Plot of four lots corner St. Nicholas Av.; centre of improving section below grade; price $57,500; free and clear. Particulars of

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Am just completing four others, Henley style; larger rooms, porcelain fixtures. Ready November 1st; 6 large, airy rooms and bath. Rents $28 to $34. Overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights. Seven minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, 6th and 9th Av. elevated. Apply on premises or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av. and 162d Street.

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Spacious and Correctly Appointed Apartments of 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Day and Night Elevator Service.

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Several are available now.

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4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.

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6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.

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High-grade Apartment; Reception Room; all-night Electric Elevator, Superintendent, &c.; 7 Rooms, Butler's Pantries, &c., $55 to $60.

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High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
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2,394 SEVENTH AV., CORNER 140TH ST.

Modern 7-story elevator apartment house. Four room, $25; five rooms, $35 and $40.

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Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

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43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water supply.

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Best carpet cleaning and laying, Morgan's, 1,965 Broadway, 2130—38th. Rugs renovated.

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Choice location, convenient to surface cars, schools, and churches.

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.

Rents $33 to $45.

Superintendent on Premises, or

DUFF & BROWN, Agents,
1,715 Amsterdam Av., corner 145th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.

NEW MODERN HOUSE

5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or

SNOWBER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

AN OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.

Six rooms, bath, corner house, very desirable, all light rooms, private hall, handsome entrance, steam heat, convenient to Subway and Elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

$45. 245 WEST 185TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bath, room; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

151st St., 527 West.—New apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $40. Janitor.

Horatio St., 26, near 14th St. 8th Av.—New building; apartments $30 to $35.

Bronx.

TO LET,

5 and 6 rooms in two-family houses; rent $25 per month; all improvements.

The Geiszler-Haas Realty Co., 149th St. and 3d Av., "Realty Bldg." or janitor on premises, Shakespeare Av., bet. 169th and 170th Sts.

Upper part of two-family dwelling; six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

High-class apartments, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements. Inquire B. F. Carmody, 1,099 Dawson St., cor. 156th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Extra large furnished or unfurnished suites, two rooms and bath, $600 to $1500; all night elevator; restaurant service; telephone.

55 WEST 33d STREET.
Telephone, 6121 36th.

Will sublet to gentleman bedroom, sitting room, and bath in beautifully furnished apartment; breakfast optional. Exclusive. Box 340 Times, Times Square.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Males.

WANTED — SALESMEN; FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE SALESMEN; MEN OF EXPERIENCE ONLY. APPLY TO "FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE HOUSE," BOX 310 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STATEN ISLAND BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the bankrupt above named:

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Leonard, Esq., the trustee herein, will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises formerly belonging to said bankrupt at Rossville, Staten Island, New York, the personal property of the bankrupt estate herein, consisting of pumps, steel pallets, iron and wood wheelbarrows, rope, lumber, steel rails, disintegratore, shafting and pulleys, 5 tramway cars, buckets, etc., and all machinery, tools, and materials used in a first-class brick manufacturing business.

Said property may be inspected on said premises at any time prior to said sale.

That all sales for less than 75% of the appraised value will be made subject to the approval of the court.

Dated New York, October 9, 1905.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS PREGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, October 10, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 710 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and youths' pants, woolen, cotton, and mixed goods, linings, trimmings, patterns, fixtures, &c. EDWIN M. COX, Receiver. BENJAMIN F. SPELLMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK M. HARNED, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, October 10, 1905, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, linings, remnants, machines, tables, racks, mirrors, desks, chairs, &c.

GEORGE S. KEBADIAN, Receiver.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS FRANK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, October 16, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens and cotton goods. G. B. PLANTE, Receiver. JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 50 Pine St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MOSHER, ROSE T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent—To Edward Burke, Ann Burke, James Burke, William Burke, Francis Burke, Margaret O'Keefe, Matthew Sheridan, Elizabeth Sarles, Margaret Hannigan, Carrie Cassidy, Rose Start, Nellie Lentin, Benjamin Stort, Annie Savoy, Francis Peters, Margaret Tan[illegible], William Peters, Elizabeth Farrell, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ann Sheridan, Katie Sheridan, John Sheridan, Frank L. Burke, Thomas Burke, Hannah Burke, Vincent Burke, John Burke, St. Joseph's Home for Incurables, William Burke, John Burke, Annie Burke, Rosa Burke, Edward Burke, Jr., Maggie Burke, Lizzie Burke, Loretta Burke, Joseph Burke, James Burke, Mary O'Keefe, Lilly O'Keefe, Mary Peters, Rosa O'Keefe, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSE T. MOSHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John Walsh, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or

BOARD OF ELECTIONS
OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 809 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, of the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	36 Greenwich St.	Candy store.
2	19 Washington St.	Employment office.
3	106 Greenwich St.	Confectionery.
4	41 Liberty St.	Barber shop.
5	135 Liberty St.	Cigar store.
6	70 Park Place	Tailor shop.
7	82 Jay St.	Barber shop.
8	246 West Broadway	Barber shop.
9	381 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
10	47 Laight St.	Barber shop.
11	454 Canal St.	Desk store.
12	102 Varick St.	Barber shop.
13	40 Sullivan St.	Shoe store.
14	196 Spring St.	Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	58 New St.	Barber shop.
2	68 Pearl St.	Paint store.
3	8 Fulton St.	Barber shop.
4	112 Roosevelt St.	Barber shop.
5	105½ Cherry St.	Barber shop.
6	89 James St.	Barber shop.
7	8 Madison St.	Tailor shop.
8	26 Rose St.	Vacant store.
9	569 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
10	9 Mulberry St.	Restaurant.
11	13 Roosevelt St.	Peanut store.
12	13½ Oliver St.	Barber shop.
13	58 Catharine St.	Billiards.
14	9 Madison St.	Barber shop.
15	63 Cathaline St.	Badge store.
16	37 Henry St.	Clubhouse.
17	167 Park St.	Restaurant.
18	67 Mott St.	Leather store.
19	81 Bayard St.	Clothing store.
20	149 Leonard St.	Barber shop.
21	459 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
22	53 Bayard St.	Clothing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	257 Hudson St.	Clothier.
2	509 Spring St.	Tinsmith shop.
3	379 Hudson St.	Undertaker est.
4	296 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
5	294 Spring St.	Undertaker est.
6	162 Varick St.	Mineral water est.
7	186 Varick St.	Barber shop.
8	246 West Houston St.	Vacant store.
9	196 Prince St.	Barber shop.
10	141 Thompson St.	Confectionery.
11	145 Bleecker St.	Furniture store.
12	175 Sullivan St.	Produce store.
13	111 W. 3d St.	Paint store.
14	340 Bowery St.	Shoe store.
15	175 W. 4th St.	Picture frame store.
16	74 Carmine St.	Soda water establishment shop.
17	337 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
18	443 Hudson St.	Restaurant.
19	428 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
20	8540 Canal St.	Storage place.
21	200 Bleecker St.	Picture frame store.
22	249 W. Houston St.	Billiard rooms.

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	326 Water St.	Candy store.
2	65 Market St.	Tailor shop.
3	226 Madison St.	Barber shop.
4	16 Pike St.	Barber shop.
5	128 East Broadway	Ladies' waists store.
6	12 Barry St.	Candy store.
7	53 Pike St.	Barber shop.
8	87 Pike Slip	Restaurant.
9	124 Monroe St.	Barber shop.
10	239 Madison St.	Candy store.
11	12 Jefferson St.	Barber shop.
12	21 Gilbert St.	Tailor shop.
13	284 East Broadway	Stationery store.
14	20 Gouverneur St.	Barber shop.
15	168 Monroe St.	Candy store.
16	67 Montgomery St.	Barber shop.
17	263 Madison St.	Plumber shop.
18	41 Jackson St.	Barber shop.
19	417 Cherry St.	Barber shop.
20	258 Madison St.	Barber shop.
21	222 East Broadway	Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	118 Christopher St.	Barber shop.
2	354 Bleecker St.	Tailor shop.
3	365 Bleecker St.	Piano store.
4	343 Bleecker St.	Liquor shop.
5	52 8th Av.	Laundry.
6	77 Greenwich Av.	Tailor shop.
7	52 Perry St.	Barber shop.
8	84 Christopher St.	Paint store.
9	55 Christopher St.	Tailor shop.
10	287 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
11	168 W. 4th St.	Laundry.
12	87 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
13	69 Greenwich Av.	Paint store.
14	110 West 14th St.	Bedding store.
15	154 W. 13th St.	Private house.
16	184 6th Av.	Barber shop.
17	164 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18	37 W. 8th St.	Laundry.
19	90 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
20	40 6th Av.	Cigar store.
21	11 and 13 Waverley Pl.	Barber shop.
22	158 S. 12th St.	Barber shop.
23	222 Waverley Pl.	Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 St. Mark's Place	Contractor's office.
2	51 Bowery	Restaurant.
3	61 Chrystie St.	Store fixture est.
4	59 Elizabeth St.	Clothing store.
5	185 Grand St.	Fish store.
6	20 Howard St.	Printer's office.
7	94 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	134 Bowery	Picture frame store.
9	153 Bowery	Bath rooms.
10	153 Elizabeth St.	Cigar mfy.
11	53 Mott St.	Hardware store.
12	50 Prince St.	Furniture store.
13	51 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
14	232 Bowery	Shoe store.
15	243 Bowery	Barber shop.
16	210 Forsyth St.	Cigar store.
17	122 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
18	307 Bowery	Barber shop.
19	5 Bleecker St.	Clothing store.
20	41 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21	294 5th St.	Barber shop.
22	240 6th St.	Barber shop.
23	6 E. 8th St.	Tailor shop.
24	63 Chrystie St.	Cloth store.
25	55 2d St.	Tailor shop.
26	41 7th St.	Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	645 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
2	718 Greenwich St.	Harness store.
3	550 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
4	372 W. 14th St.	Barber shop.
5	757 Washington St.	Barber shop.
6	777 Washington St.	Plumber shop.
7	649 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
8	Horatio and W. 4th St.	Storage place.
9	443 W. 15th St.	Employment office.
10	135 9th Av.	Barber shop.
11	242 W. 14th St.	Plumber shop.
12	256 W. 15th St.	Tailor shop.
13	114 8th Av.	Barber shop.
14	89 8th Av.	Real estate office.
15	89 10th St.	Barber shop.
16	406 W. 15th St.	Barber shop.
17	96 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18	110 9th Av.	Stationery store.
19	120 7th Av.	Barber shop.
20	213 W. 18th St.	Undertaker est.
21	179 8th Av.	Cigar store.
22	165 9th St.	Barber shop.
23	639½ Hudson St.	Stationery store.
24	105 8th Av.	Cigar store.
25	126 8th Av.	Cigar store.

Eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	21 Forsyth St.	Candy store.
2	52 Chrystie St.	Grocery.
3	65 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
4	55 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
5	58 Ludlow St.	Candy store.
6	55 Ludlow St.	Barber shop.
7	209 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	109 Orchard St.	Barber shop.
9	208 Broome St.	Copper works.
10	4 Broome St.	Butcher shop.
11	158 Forsyth St.	Coffee saloon.
12	172 Eldridge St.	Restaurant.
13	99 Rivington St.	Hat store.
14	66 Stanton St.	Barber shop.
15	215 Eldridge St.	Tailor shop.

Ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	152 8th Av.	Barber shop.
2	204 8th Av.	Barber shop.
3	228 8th Av.	Barber shop.
4	220 W. 21st St.	Tailor shop.
5	243 8th Av.	Barber shop.
6	184 10th Av.	Cloth furn. store.
7	177 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8	219 9th Av.	Barber shop.
9	272 8th Av.	Jewelry store.
10	280 8th Av.	Barber shop.
11	303 W. 25th St.	Barber shop.
12	306 9th Av.	Harness store.
13	274 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	313 W. 26th St.	Candy store.
15	273 9th Av.	Barber shop.
16	258 9th Av.	Cigar store.
17	326 9th Av.	Cigar store.
18	228 W. 28th St.	Tailor shop.
19	206 9th Av.	Undertaker est.
20	500 W. 28th St.	Barber shop.
21	321 10th Av.	Butcher shop.
22	240 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23	349 9th Av.	Barber shop.
24	354 10th Av.	Barber shop.
25	255 W. 29th St.	Shoe store.
26	341 W. 21st St.	Livery stable.

Tenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	127 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
2	113 Rivington St.	Butter store.
3	152 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
4	217 East Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	260 East Houston St.	Woolens store.
6	184 East Third St.	Candy store.
7	514 5th St.	Barber shop.
8	76 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
9	108 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
10	126 1st Av.	Shoe store.
11	103 Avenue A.	Dry goods store.
12	405 5th St.	Noodle store.
13	175 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
14	115 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.
15	30 1st Av.	Barber shop.
16	220 E. Houston St.	Hat store.
17	43 1st Av.	Cigar store.
18	87 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
19	97 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
20	308 6th St.	Real estate office.
21	337 6th St.	Shoe store.
22	124 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
23	159 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	374 10th Av.	Drygoods store.
2	364 10th Av.	Shoe store.
3	418 8th Av.	Hat store.
4	406 8th Av.	Barber shop.
5	468 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	458 W. 38th St.	Plumber shop.
7	397 9th Av.	Cigar store.
8	302 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
9	261 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
10	219 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
11	49 Dry Dock St.	Restaurant.
12	505 E. 13th St.	Cigar store.
13	528 E. 13th St.	Harness store.
14	176 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
15	172 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
16	117 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
17	624 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
18	635 E. 9th St.	Butcher shop.
19	347 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
20	618 E. 12th St.	Pickle store.
21	632 E. 13th St.	Grocery.
22	612 E. 14th St.	Harness store.
23	220 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
24	48 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	205 E. 106th St.	Butter store.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	16 Suffolk St.	Butter store.
2	394-398 Grand St.	Tailor shop.
3	87 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	420-422 Grand St.	Candy stors.
5	444 Grand St.	Auction room.
6	81 Ridge St.	Barber shop.
7	28 Pitt St.	Tailor shop.
8	552 Columbia St.	Furniture store.
9	455 Grand St.	Barber shop.
10	564 Grand St.	Picture frame store.
11	69 Lewis St.	Barber shop.
12	83 Goerck St.	Candy store.
13	327 Rivington St.	Shoe store.
14	578 Grand St.	Barber shop.
15	558 Grand St.	Saloon.
16	16 Willett St.	Grocery.
17	39 Jackson St.	Fruit store.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	448 11th Av.	Barber shop.
2	504 W. 30th St.	Barber shop.
3	435 W. 34th St.	Barber shop.
4	520 10th Av.	Shoe store.
5	303 W. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
6	333 W. 38th St.	Tin store.
7	536 7th Av.	Shoe store.
8	576 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9	552 W. 41st St.	Leath. find'gs store.
10	535 W. 42d St.	Umbrella store.
11	491 W. 40th St.	Cigar store.
12	431 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
13	506 9th Av.	Barber shop.
14	530 10th Av.	Undertaker est.
15	581 10th Av.	Tailor shop.
16	535 W. 43d St.	Vacant store.
17	604 11th Av.	Butcher shop.
18	613 11th Av.	Harness store.
19	506 11th Av.	Barber shop.
20	501 W. 40th St.	Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 St. Mark's Place	Tailor shop.
2	103 3d Av.	Barber shop.
3	318 E. 14th St.	Grocery.
4	213 1st Av.	Barber shop.
5	250 E. 10th St.	Tailor shop.
6	346 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
7	418 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
8	302 E. 10th St.	Pickle store.
9	261 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
10	219 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
11	49 Dry Dock St.	Restaurant.
12	505 E. 13th St.	Cigar store.
13	528 E. 13th St.	Harness store.
14	176 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
15	172 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
16	117 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
17	624 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
18	635 E. 9th St.	Butcher shop.
19	347 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
20	618 E. 12th St.	Pickle store.
21	632 E. 13th St.	Grocery.
22	612 E. 14th St.	Harness store.
23	220 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
24	48 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	205 E. 106th St.	Butter store.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	402 W. 44th St.	Barber shop.
2	312 W. 44th St.	Laundry.
3	627 9th Av.	Real estate office.
4	632 9th Av.	Crockery store.
5	644 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	650 9th Av.	Tailor shop.
7	661 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8	667 9th Av.	Cigar store.
9	638 11th Av.	Billiard room.
10	635 11th Av.	Harness store.
11	677 11th Av.	Cigar store.
12	515 W. 47th St.	Barber shop.
13	709 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	440 W. 50th St.	Tailor shop.
15	418 W. 49th St.	Undertaker est.
16	439 W. 48th St.	Candy store.
17	695 9th Av.	Cigar store.
18	694 9th Av.	Barber shop.
19	575 W. 48th St.	Real estate office.
20	843 8th Av.	Cigar store.
21	714 9th Av.	Barber shop.
22	345 W. 52d St.	Tailor shop.
23	459 W. 46th St.	Barber shop.
24	Front of 331 W. 49th St.	Booth.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	75 Columbia St.	Shoe store.
2	96 Willett St.	Barber shop.
3	40 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	327 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	225 2d St.	Clothing store.
6	495 E. Houston St.	Bnrber shop.
7	Avenue D.	Shoe store.
8	132 Cannon St.	Barber shop.
9	473 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
10	279-283 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
11	244 E. 3d St.	Plumber shop.
12	73 Avenue B.	Jewelry store.
13	61 Avenue D.	Crockery store.
14	728 6th St.	Candy store.
15	601 6th St.	Bicycle store.
16	713 6th St.	Factory.
17	96 Avenue D.	Stationery store.
18	401 E. 8th St.	Barber shop.
19	134 Avenue D.	Candy store.
20	366 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
21	350 E. 3d St.	Dry goods store.
22	106-108 Avenue C.	Laundry.
23	72 Avenue D.	Barber shop.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	727 10th Av.	Cigar store.
2	554 W. 50th St.	Candy stora.
3	504 W. 51st St.	Candy stora.
4	404 W. 51st St.	Undertaker est.
5	763 9th Av.	Fish store.
6	567 W. 51st St.	Barber shop.
7	730 11th Av.	Barber shop.
8	535 W. 52d St.	Candy store.
9	454 W. 53d St.	Barber shop.
10	802 10th Av.	Barber shop.
11	832 9th Av.	Awning store.
12	818 10th Av.	Confectionery.
13	848 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	870 8th Av.	Real estata office.
15	867 9th Av.	Cigar stors.
16	853 10th Av.	Bakery.
17	885 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18	983 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
19	4 Amsterdam Av.	Underlaker est.
20	5 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
21	405 W. 52d St.	Barber shop.
22	760 11th Av.	Candy store.
23	401 W. 56th St.	Barber shop.
24	912 9th Av.	Florist store.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	156 3d Av.	Barber shop.
2	133 3d Av.	Cigar stors.
3	251 1st Av.	Furniture store.
4	433 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
5	237 Avenue B.	Candy store.
6	218 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
7	252 Avenue A.	Barber shop.
8	414 E. 16th St.	Tailor shop.
9	265 Avenue A.	Florist store.
10	545 E. 19th St.	Barber shop.
11	285 Avenue B.	Butcher shop.
12	285 Avenue B.	Harness store.
13	207 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	209 E. 19th St.	Paint shop.
15	205 Avenua A.	Cigar store.
16	326 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	329 1st Av.	Hardware store.
18	324 1st Av.	Stationery store.
19	339 E. 22d St.	Barber shop.
20	389 1st Av.	Barber shop.
21	395 1st Av.	Barber shop.
22	317 E. 24th St.	Grocery.
23	406 1st Av.	Barber shop.
24	189 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	299 Avenua C.	Grocery.
26	349 2d Av.	Barber shop.
27	438 1st Av.	Barber shop.
28	402 E. 23d St.	Barber shop.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	24 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
2	205 W. 60th St.	Mission housa.
3	46 West End Av.	Barber shop.
4	554 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
5	66 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery stors.
6	1057 3d Av.	Dwelling.
7	45 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
8	97 Amsterdam Av.	Drygoods store.
9	86 Amsterdam Av.	Underlaker est.
10	113 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
11	189 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	147 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
13	152 West End Av.	Stationery stors.
14	169 West End Av.	Barbar shop.
15	168 Amsterdam Av.	Candy store.
16	224 West End Av.	Dwelling.
17	200 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
18	N. s. 71st St., in front of No. 15.	Booth.
19	261 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
20	311 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
21	288 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
22	353 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23	E. s. West End Av., 50 ft. n. of 77th St.	Booth.
24	2,216 Broadway	Bicycle store.
25	2,243 Broadway	Tailor shop.
26	2,267 Broadway	Plumber shop.
27	467 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
28	492 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
29	179 W. 83d St.	Upholstery.
30	529 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
31	562 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
32	23 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
33	24 Amsterdam Av.	Confectionery.
34	48 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
35	64 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
36	73 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
37	131 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
38	222 W. 67th St.	Printing offica.
39	210 West End Av.	Confectionery.
40	251 W. 68th St.	Barber shop.
41	223 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
42	2,149 Broadway	Real estate office.
43	368 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
44	423 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
45	443 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
46	2,231 Broadway	Florist store.

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	413 2d Av.	Cigar store.
2	332 2d Av.	Cigar store.
3	372 E. 26th St.	Bicycle store.
4	413 E. 26th St.	Barber shop.
5	423 3d Av.	Barber shop.
6	154 E. 29th St.	Undertaker est.
7	200 E. 28th St.	Barber shop.
8	496 2d Av.	Barber shop.
9	502 1st Av.	Harness store.
10	440 3d Av.	Undertaker est.
11	435 3d Av.	Barber shop.
12	546 2d Av.	Barber shop.
13	545 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	348 E. 33d St.	Barber shop.
15	456 3d Av.	Shoe store.
16	392 3d Av.	Cigar store.
17	332 E. 34th St.	Cigar store.
18	601 1st Av.	Restaurant.
19	244 E. 35th St.	Undertaker est.
20	525 3d Av.	Florist store.
21	590 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
22	535 1st Av.	Restaurant.
23	207 E. 27th St.	Feed store.
25	690 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	73 West 32d St.	Barber shop.
2	547 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
3	567 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
4	553 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
5	587 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
6	640 Columbus Av.	Electrician shop.
7	626 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
8	2,473 Broadway	Barber shop.
9	2,517 Broadway	Barber shop.
10	681 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
11	709 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	732 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
13	731 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
14	743 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
15	767 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
16	771 Columbus Av.	Picture frame store.
17	785 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
18	784 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
19	15 W. 100th St.	Candy store.
20	75 W. 100th St.	Barber shop.
21	803 Amsterdam Av.	Music store.
22	109 W. 101st St.	Barber shop.
23	813 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
24	868 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
25	875 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
26	82 Manhattan Av.	Tailor shop.
27	N. S. 103d St., 100 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.	Booth.
28	905 Columbus Av.	Gents' furn'g store.
29	2,748 Broadway	Laundry.
30	105 W. 108th St.	Barber shop.
31	150 Manhattan Av.	Tailor shop.
32	2,782 Broadway	Laundry.
33	982 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
34	300 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
35	2,060 8th Av.	Barber shop.
36	279 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
37	2,122 8th Av.	Dairy.
38	864 Manhattan Av.	Upholstery.
39	250 W. 116th St.	Express office.
40	306 and 308 W. 117th St.	Stable.
41	141 Manhattan Av.	Barber shop.
42	174 St. Nicholas Av.	Barber shop.
43	2,212 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
44	N. S. 119th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.	Booth.
45	768 Amsterdam Av.	Millinery.
49	2,731 Broadway	Barber shop.
47	2,848 Broadway	Undertaker est.
48	595 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
49	827 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
50	605 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
51	647 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52	608 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
53	63 W. 101st St.	Tailor shop.
56	205 W. 100th St.	Carpenter shop.
57	2,667 Broadway	Cigar store.
58	867 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
59	927 Columbus Av.	Laundry.
60	104 W. 105th St.	Barber shop.
61	931 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
62	983 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
63	948 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
64	2,835 Broadway	Laundry.
65	203 W. 112th St.	Barber shop.
66	2,101 8th Av.	Stationery store.
67	302 W. 115th St.	Barber shop.
68	2,164 8th Av.	Barber shop.
69	144 St. Nicholas Av.	Undertaker est.
70	2,192 8th Av.	Barber shop.
71	2,195 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
72	794 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
73	2,004 Broadway	Insurance office.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	977 2d Av.	Stationery store.
2	312 E. 29th St.	Tailor shop.
3	730 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
4	668 3d Av.	Cigar store.
5	628 3d Av.	Cigar store.
6	643 3d Av.	Stationery store.
7	774 2d Av.	Laundry.
8	802 2d Av.	Auction room.
9	662 3d Av.	Cigar store.
10	805 2d Av.	Barber shop.
11	814 2d Av.	Cigar store.
12	846 2d Av.	Clothing store.
13	733 3d Av.	Stationery store.
14	704 3d Av.	Cigar store.
15	759 3d Av.	Barber shop.
16	833 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	869 1st Av.	Barber shop.
18	392 4th Av.	Plumber shop.
19	430 4th Av.	Decorator shop.
20	608 6th Av.	Barber shop.
21	351 7th Av.	Cigar store.
22	25 W. 32d St.	Private house.
23	62 W. 21st St.	Florist stora.
24	467 4th Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	1,066 3d Av.	Cigar store.
2	1,256 2d Av.	Barbar shop.
3	1,284 1st Av.	Stationery stora.
4	1,273 1st Av.	Harness store.
5	1,289 1st Av.	Clothing stors.
6	1,319 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
7	1,212 3d Av.	Barber shop.
8	1,332 2d Av.	Dyeing est.
9	401 E. 70th St.	Barber shop.
10	364 E. 72d St.	Tailor shop.
11	1,268 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
12	1,394 2d Av.	Laundry.
13	1,363 Avenue A	Barber shop.
14	1,398 Avenue A	Furniture store.
15	1,360 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
16	1,284 3d Av.	Awning store.
17	175 E. 74th St.	Tailor shop.
18	240 E. 76th St.	Printing office.
19	402 E. 76th St.	Feed store.
20	1,194 3d Av.	Cigar store.
21	1,359 2d Av.	Barber shop.
22	487 E. 78d St.	Barber shop.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	250 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
2	127 E. 42d St.	Cigar store.
3	1,501 Broadway	Laundry.
4	1,541 Broadway	Plumber shop.
5	202 W. 49th St.	Lanndry.
6	836 8th Av.	Barber shop.
7	560 Lexington Av.	Tailor shop.
8	921 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
9	150 6th Av.	Sac've glass store.
10	1,556 Broadway	Real estate office.
11	790 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
12	148 W. 43d St.	Tailor shop.
13	657 6th Av.	Express office.
14	628 6th Av.	Undertaker est.
15	670 6th Av.	Florist store.
16	1 E. 42d St.	Barber shop.
17	804 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18	856 6th Av.	Undertaker est.
19	934 6th Av.	Barber shop.
20	77 E. 52d St.	Express office.
21	708 7th Av.	Saloon.
22	850 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23	780 6th Av.	Barber shop.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	1,368 3d Av.	Shoe store.
2	1,341 3d Av.	Stationery store.
3	1,467 1st Av.	Umbrella store.
4	1,488 1st Av.	Bakery.
5	1,472 1st Av.	Tailor shop.
6	1,510 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
7	348 E. 78th St.	Tailor shop.
8	1,379 3d Av.	Cigar store.
9	185 E. 80th St.	Tailor shop.
10	342 E. 80th St.	Barber shop.
11	1,516 1st Av.	Cigar store.
12	515 Avenns A	Barber shop.
13	1,553 2d Av.	Leaf tobacco store.
14	1,447 3d Av.	Umbrella store.
15	1,546 2d Av.	Barber shop.
16

avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenus, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue B, Fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, and First Avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue A, Sixth street, and First Avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue A, Fifth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue A, Second street, and First avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue A, East Houston street, and First Avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and First avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Norfolk street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Ridge street, Grand street, and Clinton street.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Pitt street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, and Attorney street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Willett street, Delancey street, and Attorney street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Delancey street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Pitt street, Division street, and Clinton street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Lewis street, Broome street, Goerck street, Grand street, Sheriff street, Broome street, and Cannon street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Goerck street, Delancey street, and Cannon street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, east and west sides of Goerck street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, north side of Rivington street from Mangin street to Cannon street, and Cannon street.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, East river, Delancey street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and east and west sides of Mangin street, from Delancey street to Stanton street.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Tompkins street, Broome street, Mangin street, Grand street, Goerck street, Broome street, and Lewis street.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East river, Corlears street, Mangin street, Broome street, Tompkins street, and Delancey street.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Sheriff street, Grand street, Pitt street, and Broome street.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Corlears street, East river, Jackson street, and Grand street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenus, West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and North river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenus.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Thirty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Thirty-seventh street to West Thirty-ninth street, West Thirty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, north and south sides of West Thirty-ninth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, and east side of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-eighth street to West Fortieth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Forty-first street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Forty-third street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-second street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and North river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, Hudson river.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fortieth street, Hudson river.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth Street, Second avenue, and St. Mark's place, Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Second avenue, diagonally from Second avenue, and East Twelfth street to Third avenue, and East Seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, First avenue, north and south sides of East Thirteenth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Twelfth street to East Fourteenth street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twelfth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eleventh street to East Thirteenth street, East Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, First avenue, East Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, First avenue, St. Mark's place, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue A, St. Mark's place, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Ninth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth Street, Avenue A, ast Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, East river, East Eleventh street, and Avenue C.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue B, East Thirteenth street, end Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue B, East Twelfth street, and Avenue A.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and Avenue A.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Eighth street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and Avenue B.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue C, East Ninth street, and Avenue B.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, East Tenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue C, East Eleventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue C, East Twelfth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue C, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East Thirteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second avenue, East Tenth street, Third avenue, thence diagonally from Eleventh street and Third avenue to Twelfth street end Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, First avenue, East Tenth street, and Second avenue.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The first Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventieth street, Ninth avenue, West Sixty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventieth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-first street, Ninth avenue, West Seventieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-first street, Eighth avenue, West Seventieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-second street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-second street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-third street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-third street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Eightieth street, Ninth avenue, West Seventy-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Eightieth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Eightieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Eightieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninetieth street, Ninth avenue, West Eighty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninetieth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-first street, Ninth avenue, West Ninetieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-first street, Eighth avenue, West Ninetieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-second street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-second street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-third street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-third street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundredth street, Ninth avenue, West Ninety-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundredth street, Eighth avenue, West Ninety-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and First street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundredth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and First street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundredth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and First street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and First street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Tenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Tenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street,

and within West One Hnndred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Inwood street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and One Hundred and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Bradhurst avenue.

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, East river, East Fifty-second street, First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-third street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-fifth street, north side of East Fifty-third street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-third street to East Fifty-fourth street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

Th Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-seventh street, north side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, East river, East Fifty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Avenue A, East river, East Fifty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Avenue A, East river, East Fifty-second street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, First avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, East river, East Fifty-fifth street, and First avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, Second avenue, diagonally from the corner of Second avenue and East Sixty-second street, to Third avenue and East Sixty-first street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, East river, East Sixty-second street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-third street, and First avenue.

TWENTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Seventeenth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue, West Seventeenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-fifth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Third avenue, East Nineteenth street, Irving place, East Fourteenth street, Union square East and Fourth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, Third avenue, East Twentieth street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-second street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Fifth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-first street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Fifth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fifth street, First avenue, East Thirty-third street, and Second avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, Second avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Fnrty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fifth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Sixth avenus, West Forty-eighth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, end Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ssventh avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenus, West Thirty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, West Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Forty-fifth street, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Park avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Sixth avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-sixth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, First avenue, East Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, First avenue, East Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, First avenue, East Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixtieth street, First avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, Broadway.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, Seventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Broadway, West Fifty-third street, Eighth svenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Sixth avenus, West Fifty-fifth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenus, West Thirty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, West Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Forty-fifth street, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Sixth avenue.

THIRTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Avenue A, East Eighty-third street, and First avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-third street, Avenue A.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, East End avenue, East Eigbty-fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Eighth nvenue, a line through Central Park parallel with East Seventy-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Seventy-second street, Lexington avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Transverse road across Central Park at or near West Ninety-seventh street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, a line through Central Park parallel with East Seventy-ninth street, and Central Park, West.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East Eighty-second street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-first street, Fifth avenue, and Central Park, West.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-first street, Fifth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Fifth avenue, East Ninetieth street, Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Third avenue, East Ninetieth street, Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Third avenue, East Ninetieth street, Lexington avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Park avenue, East One Hundredth street, Third avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundredth street, Park aven

dred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, East river or Long Island Sound, Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Bergen avenue, Westchester avenue and Third Avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Cauldwell avenue, Westchester avenue and St. Ann's avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Robbins avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Eagle avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Tinton avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Bronx river, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, Kelly street and Riker's Island.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, Westchester avenue, Cauldwell avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Eagle avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by end within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Eagle avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Washington avenue, and Brook avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Melrose avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Morris avenue, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sheridan avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, and Cromwell's creek.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Fulton avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany street, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Tiffany street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Prospect avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, the Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Freeman street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Stebbins avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Clinton avenue, Jefferson place, and Crotona avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Washington avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Webster avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Park avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Ogden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Jerome avenue, Cromwell's creek and Harlem river.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street and Eden avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Burnside avenue, Jerome Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line and the Harlem river.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Monroe avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Eden avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenue, Tremont avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Monroe avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgate avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Arthur avenue, Crotona Park North, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park South and Third Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Southern Boulevard, the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by end within East Two Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenue, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortland avenue to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Mosholu parkway, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Forest avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Washington avenue, Wendover avenue, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Third avenue, Tremont avenue, and Park avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, Kingsbridge road, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, and Jerome avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenue, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred end Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Park avenue, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Sheridan avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street and Park avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Webster avenue, Park avenue, Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, and Jerome avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Boston road, Third avenue and Franklin avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Union avenue, Home street, and Jackson avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Westchester avenue, and Tiffany street.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Stebbins avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Prospect avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Boston road.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Jefferson place, Clinton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Boston road, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Franklin avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Cromwell's creek.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and Webster avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Ogden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and Harlem river.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue and Clay avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within Fordham Landing road, Jerome avenue, Burnside avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and the Harlem river.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within Prospect place, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street and Clay avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Park avenue, Tremont avenue, Ryer avenue, Burnside avenue and Anthony avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Clinton avenue, Crotona Park North, Arthur avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Bathgate avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, Belmont avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Belmont Place and Hoffman street.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, Prospect avenue, Tremont avenue and Hughes avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street and Park avenue.

ANNEXED DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Farms road, Clason's Point road, Westchester turnpike, Barrett's creek, East river or Long Island Sound and the Bronx river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester turnpike, Seabrey creek, Westchester creek, and Barrett's creek.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Given's creek, Hutchinson's river, Pelham Bay, East river or Long Island Sound, and Westchester creek.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Fordham and Pelham avenues, Westchester creek, Seabrey creek, Westchester turnpike, Washington avenue, Silver lane and Williamsbridge road.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fordham and Pelham avenues, Williamsbridge road, Silver lane, West Farms road, Unionport road and Bear Swamp road.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Olin avenue, Briggs avenue, Old Boston Post road, Black Dog brook, Given's creek, Westchester creek, Fordham and Pelham avenues, Old Boston Post road and Bronx river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by end within Fifth street, line of Laconia Park, Corsa lane, Old Boston Post road, Briggs avenue and White Plains road.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Fifteenth avenue, line through centre of Schieffelin estate, Black Dog brook Old Boston Post road, Corsa lane, line of Laconia Park, Fifth street and White Plains road.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Elizabeth street, line parallel with Elizabeth street to Kingsbridge road, Kingsbridge road, northern boundary of The City of New York, Hutchinson's river, Given's creek, Black Dog brook, line through centre of Schieffelin estate, Fifteenth avenue, and Bronx river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within northern boundary of The City of New York, Kingsbridge road, line parallel with Elizabeth street, Elizabeth street, and Bronx river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by end within northern boundary of The City of New York, Long Island Sound, Pelham Bay, Hutchinson's river, end Goose, Hunter's, Peal's, The Twins, High, Hart and City Islands.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Farms road, Green avenue, Westchester Turnpike, Clason's Point road.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Washington avenue, Westchester turnpike, Green avenue and West Farms road.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Old Boston Post road, Bear Swamp road, Unionport road, West Farms road and the Bronx river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifteenth avenue, White Plains road, Fifth street and the Bronx river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, White Plains road, Olin avenue and the Bronx river.

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October 7th, 1905.

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Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath...$2.00 and up
Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column. Boats comfortably heated. Music.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates.
C. R. MYERS.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2234 Madison Square.

NEW YORK.

Haine's Falls.

MAPLEHURST, Haine's Falls, N. Y.; Spring water; well-supplied table; Gentiles. L. S. Kerr.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..........8:40 "
" NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST...9:00 "
" West 129th St..............9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Easy R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 to........BOSTON
$1.00 N.Y. to...FALL RIVER
$1.20 N.Y. to..PROVIDENCE
LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN POINTS. PALATIAL STEAMER "KENNEBEC," Twin Steamer to the "FRANK JONES," has just been added. Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. 'Phone 3106 Orchard.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA & PURITAN. Orchestra on each. NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leave Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West. Orchestra on steamers.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., daily 4 P. M. For Cranston, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh: Weekdays, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN ST. at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST. at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE
from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts **Feb. 8th**
CRUISE OF 70 DAYS, Spending 19 Days in PALESTINE and EGYPT. Costing Only $400 and up, including Shore Trips, Excursions, Hotels, Drives, Fees and all Necessary Expenses.
For Illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
Round the World Parties Start Nov. 5th and Dec. 7th.

MEDITERRANEAN TOURS
Special Fall Tours to ITALY, the RIVIERA, PARIS and LONDON leave New York Oct. 14, Nov. 11, 30, Dec. 7.
$395 FARES INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES **$475**
Descriptive Programmes on application.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 AND 1185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.
125 Offices Abroad. Established 1841.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.

MAIN STEM OF THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—§MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK & 1000 IDS.SPL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, BAY CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415 and 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.

Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:

†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P.M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd, & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det., & St. Louis.
*9:45 P.M.—For Syra., Roch., N.Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*MOLTKE..........................Oct. 12, 9 A. M.
†PENNSYLVANIA..................Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
*Deutschland....Oct. 19 | †Patricia..........Oct. 28
*Amerika.........Oct. 26 | *Bluecher..........Nov. 2

*These steamers contain special features, such as Grill Room, Gymnasium, Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Superb Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Oskar...Oct. 10, 2 P. M.; Nov. 28, Jan. 13
*F. Bismarck..........Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5
Prinz Adalbert..Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg......Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Deutschland.......................Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
*Cretic............................Feb. 27, 10 A. M.

Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
*Call at Gibraltar.
S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.

S. S. Hamburg and Fuerst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and about 10,000 tons.

Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
St. Louis.........Oct. 14 | St. Paul..........Oct. 28
Philadelphia....Oct. 21 | New York.........Nov. 4

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.
MINNETONKA....................Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
MESABA...........................Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....................Oct. 28, 5:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA......................Nov. 4, 11:30 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.

ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Kroonland........Oct. 14 | Finland...........Oct. 28
Zeeland...........Oct. 21 | Vaderland.........Nov. 4

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Majestic.Oct. 11, 10 AM | Teutonic.Oct. 25, 10 AM
Cedric.Oct. 13, 5:30 AM | Celtic.......Oct. 27, 5 PM
Baltic....Oct. 18, 8 AM | Oceanic..Nov. 1, 8:30 AM

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC.Oct. 19, noon; Nov. 30; Jan. 26; Mar. 9
CRETIC..........................Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
CELTIC (20,904 tons)..............Jan. 6; Feb. 17
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Oct. 23, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3
CANOPIC.......Nov. 18, 2:30; Jan. 18; Feb. 24
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II.Oct.10, 1 PM | Kronpr'z.Nov.21, 11 AM
Kronprinz.Oct. 24, noon | Kaiser..Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Dec.12, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Nov. 7, noon | Kaiser...Jan. 4, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
*Main...Oct. 12, 10 AM | *Main..Nov. 14, 10 AM
Bremen...Oct. 17, noon | Bremen..Nov.23, 10 AM
*Rhein...Oct. 26, 10 AM | Friedrich.Dec. 5, 10 AM
Friedrich.Nov.2, 10 AM | *Seydlitz..Dec.14, 10 AM
*Sails for Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Luise....Oct. 14, 11 AM | Luise....Nov. 18, 11 AM
P. Irene.Oct. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene.Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Neckar.Nov. 4, 11 AM | *Neckar..Dec. 7, 11 AM
Albert...Nov. 11, 11 AM | Albert...Jan. 13, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

AROUND THE WORLD

Our Annual Eastbound Tours AROUND the WORLD (thirty-fourth annual series) leave New York Nov. 11, (including three weeks on the Nile,) Nov. 30, Dec. 9, for six months leisurely travel, visiting Egypt, India, Burmah, Ceylon, the East Indies, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Hawaii, San Francisco. High-class arrangements throughout. Parties limited to 12 members.

Illustrated descriptive programmes from

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1,185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and 125 offices abroad.

CUNARD LINE

From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Etruria..Oct. 14, 6 AM | Caronia...Oct. 31, 8 AM
Campania.Oct.21, 10 AM | Lucania.Nov. 4, 10 AM
Umbria...Oct. 28, 2 PM | Etruria...Nov. 11, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
CARONIA—Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans—Jan. 9th, Feb. 27th.
Supplements the New Modern Twin-screw Steamers
SLAVONIA..Oct. 17, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5; Jan. 30
PANNONIA..........Nov. 1; Dec. 19; Feb. 13
CARPATHIA..Nov. 21; Jan. 16; Feb. 27; Mar. 6
Vernon H. Brown, G. A., 29 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

Glasgow via Londonderry.
Furnessia..Oct. 14, 9 AM | Astoria...Oct. 28, 9 AM
Caledonia.Oct. 21, noon | Columbia..Nov. 4, 1 PM
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward, according to accommodation and steamship. For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST. & DESBROSSES & CORTLANDT STS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

FOR THE WEST.

*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CIN'NATI EX.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, *4:35 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT & NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 8:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., (12:25 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 12:25, (12:55 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 2:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M. 12:10 night, week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car †Extra-fare train.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residence through to destination.

Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R.R.

STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. {Foot Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves 10 minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:20 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 5:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., xe12:40, x1:20, g4:45, e5:15, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, k3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00 *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †7:30, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m†*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *§12:15.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), ||§1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.

From Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.

Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.
EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Leave West 23d Street 10 minutes earlier except midnight train leaves 11:50 P. M.

Lv. Liberty street, 8:00 a.m. Except Sun. Buffet
" " 10:00 a.m. Daily. Diner
" " 12:00 noon. Daily. Diner
" " 2:00 p.m. Daily. Buffet
(Royal Limited) 4:00 p.m. Daily. All Pullman
Liberty street. 6:00 p.m. Daily. Diner
" " 7:30 p.m. Daily. Buffet
" " 12:15 night. Daily. Sleepers

SPLENDID TRAIN SERVICE.
THROUGH TRAINS DAILY TO THE WEST.

Leave New York City. West 23d St. Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg, Sleeper.11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Chicago, Columbus, Diner...11:50 a.m. 12:00 n'n.
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Lim'd 3:50 p.m. 4:00 p.m.
"Pittsburg Limited," Buffet. 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Sleeper.11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Diner 9:50 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Diner 5:50 p.m. 6:00 p.m.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 23d St. and Liberty St.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows, for—

BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *||5:02, *||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., †2 P. M.; via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.

PORTLAND, via Worcester—†8:02 P. M.

Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.

Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.

Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., s1:24, †3:31 P. M.

Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St. 390 Broadway.

*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. sSaturdays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv.N.Y. A	Lv.N.Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.10 AM	†6.50 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 AM	*c7.40 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.25 AM	*9.50 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11 35 AM	†12.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.30 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.40 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 323, 342 and 860 Fulton St.; 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER FOR JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

R. M. S. TARTAR..................Oct. 16th
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...............Oct. 30th
EMPRESS OF CHINA...............Nov. 27th
R. M. S. ATHENIAN...............Dec. 11th
EMPRESS OF INDIA...............Dec. 26th
R. M. S. TARTAR....................Jan. 8, '06

HAWAIIAN, FIJI ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.
Miowera.......Oct. 13th | Moana.......Nov. 10th

For rates and information apply to 458 and 1 Broadway and 281 6th Av.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

BY SEA TO MAINE.

A DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN TRIP. The ideal route for sportsmen and tourists to the numerous hunting, fishing, and shore resorts in Maine and the Provinces. Sailings Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. Ticket Office, 290 Broadway. Phone 1200 Orchard.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
TOURS & TICKETS
25 UNION SQUARE N.Y.

Passenger Steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

HOTEL MEN GO FREE; POLICE SHAKEN UP

Gallagher Fails to Prove They Were Illegally Conducted.

NOW HE GOES TO BROOKLYN

Declares He Did His Duty and That the Raids Caused His Transfer—Capt. Daly Succeeds Him.

Manchester Pitman of the Hotel Gerard, Harry J. Willis of the Dunlop, and Henry S. Bichnell of the Hamilton, all clerks, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Baker, in the West Side Court. The same Magistrate had on Sunday morning discharged the clerk of the Cambridge Court Hotel, who, with the others, was arrested on the charge of conducting immoral places.

As the hotels have been of good standing and patronized by people of good reputation, including families well known throughout the United States, the raids on Sunday on the part of Capt. Gallagher's detectives caused conjecture among other hotel men.

The proprietors said that if the Magistrates would hold euch arrests as warranted, they would be in the same predicament, as the law required that they receive apparently respectable people who paid for their lodging, even if they did not bring baggage with them, and that detectives apparently respectable could not be turned away.

While the Magistrate was dismissing the cases word reached the courtroom that Commiseloner McAdoo had transferred Capt. Gallagher from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Magistrate Baker in discharging the men made no comment other than that the evidence was insufficient. Capt. Gallagher offered no witnesses other than the two detectives, who swore that they had got rooms at the hotels. Detectives McGrath and Marx swore that the hotel clerks had been jocular when they, with their companions, applied for rooms. The hotel clerks, backed up by the bell boys and telephone girls, swore that the detectives had said they were delayed commuters. As the witnesses were stationed near the hotel desks, they swore they would have heard the remarks which the detectives alleged passed between them and the clerks.

Police Commissioner McAdoo, after announcing the transfers yesterday afternoon, said that Capt. Gallagher wae not transferred on account of the hotel arrests.

"It is only fair that I should say that we carry a number of so-called respectable hotels on our lists of euspicious places," added the Commissioner. "We also have evidence of professionally bad people living in alleged respectable placss. The law protects the tenante in the tenements very stringently. A eo-called respectable hotel, which permits decent people to live in it and allows indecent people in it is guilty of a gross wrong to its respectable patrons. Ths Raines law hotel is not so dangerous.

"As a general rule," the Commissioner went on, "the hotel proprietors of New York are as anxious as the police or the public to keep these people from their hotels and to protect their guests. They employ detectives to take manifold precautione to prevent being imposed upon. What I would like to see them do is to help them put down the men systematically who run these houses with mixed characters.

"No decent and honest hotel proprietor or manager in New York need fear the police. They will only too willingly co-operate with him to keep his house respectable, and I would quickly punish any officer who violated the hotel keeper's rights."

Capt. Gallagher declared last night that his removal wae evidently due to the hotel raids. He said he had been thoroughly justified by the evidence that his detectives had gathered. The Captain was greatly dejected, and eaid that the Commissioner had reflected on his integrity and ability.

"I have done my duty as a policeman should," he said. "I obtained the evidence from respectable people, guests of the hotels, whose names I cannot reveal. They complained to me and asked where they might go for decent lodgings. I would not be so foolieh ae to raid a respectable hotel. In one of the places two women came to me, a Mrs. Bell and a Mrs. Cunningham. Mrs. Bell ssid that one of the negro bellboys had attacked her in her room trying to get her diamond brooch. The boy fled when she screamed.

"The two women then went to another hotel, which they described as loosely conducted. I sent detcctives there before I made the arrests.

"My treatment at the hands of the Commissioner has been harsh, but I will go to Brooklyn and do as I have done here. If there is any vice in the precinct I ehall do all I can to stamp it out. One of the hotel proprietore was quoted as saying that the raids were the beginning of a $36,000 graft fund. He has denied that. As long as I have been in the department no one ever tricd before to connect me with graft."

In shaking up the department yesterday, Police Commissioner McAdoo transferred, including Capt. Gallagher, dive Captaine and two acting Captains. Following are the transfers:

JOHN DALY from West Twentieth Street to West Forty-seventh Street.

ROBERT A. TIGHE from Madison Street to Central Office.

JOHN J. FARRELL from Old Slip to East Eighty-eighth Street.

HENRY W. FURFEIND from Westchester to West Twentieth Street.

Acting Captain LINCOLN GRAY from City Island to take command of both the Westchester and City Island stations.

Acting Captain JAMES SHEVLIN from East Eighty-eighth Street to Madison Street.

Capt. Daly wae formerly in command of the Union Market Station and, it is said, his transfer from that precinct was made at the request of Inspector Max Schmittberger, then the Inspector of the First District. Daly is an appointee of Commissioner Greene.

Capt. Farrell, appointed by Commissioner Greene, has served in only one precinct since his promotion, that being the Old Slip Station. He takes the place of Acting Captain Shevlin in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station.

Capt. Burfeind was removed from the Tenderloin by Mr. McAdoo, who appointed Capt. Cottrell in his place. Capt. Burfeind was at that time sent to Westchester.

Capt. Tighe was recently fined thirty days' pay by the Commissinner for conditions which existed in the Mercer Street Precinct while he was its commander. He was then sent to Delancey Street to take the place of Capt. O'Connor, who went to Mercer Street. Ten days afterward Capt. O'Connor was sent back to Delancey Street and Tighe went to Brooklyn Headquarters. Tighe is transferred to Central Office, Manhattan.

175 NEW LAWYERS.

Six Women in the Class Admitted to the Bar Yesterday.

A class of law students was sworn in as members of the bar yesterday afternoon in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justice O'Brien presided and Justices Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Clarke were present. It was the first occasion on which Justice John Proctor Clarke sat as a member of the Appellate Division. The occasion was notable for the almost complete absence of Jews, owing to the fact that it was Yom Kippur.

There were six women in the class, one a daughter of Frank Moes. In the class, which numbered 175, was a son of Justice Dugro and a son of the late Justice Henry R. Beekman.

SAYS DU BOIS WAS INSANE.

An Alienist's Reply to a Question Comprising 15,000 Words.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the alienist, was a witness yesterday in the suit brought by Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee to break the will of her father, Alpheus D. Du Bois, the school Principal, who managed to saved almost $500,000 while earning a salary of $3,000 a year. A hypothetical question which contained 15,000 words was put to Dr. MacDonald, and in answer to it the alienist said that in his opinion Du Bois was insane.

Mrs. McKee testified that in her early life she lived with an aunt for a time and attended the Sacred Heart Convent. Later she lived with her mother at New Rochelle. She said she was married in 1876 to William H. McKee. She snd her husband went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and had to leave there because they were in debt for their board. They went to Chicago and other places in the West, and she had to teach vocal music in the State Normal College to earn a living. In 1889 she visited Public School 30, having learned that the Principal, Du Bois, was her father. She had been told that he had died during the civil war. She did not know of her father's illness, and only heard of his death through friends. When asked if her husband was living she said she did not know.

MAY TIE UP COTTON CROP.

President Jordan Threatens Concerted Move If Prices Go Lower.

The cotton market showed further unreet yesterday. Notices of delivery of about 35,000 bales of cotton on October optione were issued. Most of this was suppoeed to represent the cotton taken by the bull pool. It was believed in many quarters yesterday thst the pool had definitely abandoned its operations and was liquidating its holdings. All the options cloeed with a net loss of about 20 points.

The representatives of the Southern cotton growers continue loudly to denounce the decline in the option market as the work of Wall Street manipulators.

Preeident Harvie Jordan of the Southern Cotton Association issued yesterday another statement to the Southern farmers. In part, it is as follows:

"If the speculative element succeeds in forcing prices lower and preventing a rally to reasonable figures in the near future, I will issue a call for a general mass meeting of the entire farming and business interests of the South, such as was held laet January, and perfect a systematic play throughout the South between the farmers and bankers, which will result in absolutely tying up the crop for as many months as will be necessary to break the power of the present bear clement.

"We are now organized and know our strength. We can campaign every militia district in the Cotton Belt. Our smokehouses and corncribs are now filled with an abundance. We are ready for the fight."

SIR ALFRED MOSELY HERE.

English Educator Still Holds His Views Against Women Teachers.

Sir Alfred Mosely, ths English educator and capitalist who headed an educational commission which came to this country in 1903 and inepected our public schools, is in New York again. Mr. Moeely is at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Hs has two sons at Yale and came here principally to see them.

Sir Alfred still retains the views that made his report on educational conditions here so famous. Thie report, which was published last year, contained the declaration that womsn teachers in our public schools are slowly hut surely making our youthe effeminats and that our teachers are underpaid.

He said that his report had been widely read and commented on in England and that every newepaper in the United Kingdom had published editorials on it.

"Nearly 50,000 volumes of the report have gone into circulation," he eaid, "and the applications are still coming in."

"What is the educational situation in England now?" he was asked.

"The people are beginning to wake up, but only elowly," was the reply. "Our educational system has been in the melting pot in consequence of the administration paseing from the School Board to the County Council. Things, however, are gradually rounding into shape and the new educational bill, although severely criticised by the opposition party in politics, is nevertheless bearing good fruit and our echoole are gradually becoming more efficient."

15 DOGS DELAYED ARREST.

They Surrounded Demainville, Accused of Perjury on Bail Bonds.

When L. A. Demainville, a real estate dealer living at Aqueduct Avenue and 190th Street, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Miner told Magistrate Pool that the prisoner had committed perjury in three instances at least, when going on bonds for prisoners. The bonds were accepted by Magistrates after Demainville had sworn that he owned the piece of land in the Bronx where he has been living.

One of the prisoners for whom he became security was Charles Augustus Seton, who is now locked up in the Tombs on a charge of swindling the Houeton, Galveston and Interurban Trolley Company by means of a bond issue that never materialized. Magistrate Pool held Demainville in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow.

Detective Sergeant McConvills, who arreeted Demainville, said in court that he found the real estate man at his home surrounded by fifteen savage doge, and that he called off the dogs only after McConville had drawn his revolver and threatened to shoot the whole pack.

Chauffeur to Serve a Prison Term.

William Keating, who was caught by Detective Mallon running an automobile at a rate of about fifty miles an hour in Riverside Avenue last Thursday morning, was fined $100 in the Special Sessions Court yesterday. He chose the alternative of going to prison for ten days.

Mathews's Trial Again Delayed.

The 200 taleemen who have been drawn to furnish a jury to try Armitage Mathews for conspiracy to rob the Welsell estate, marched into the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and then marched out again. The trial was again delayed pending a motion fnr a change of venue. The motion probably will be argued in Brooklyn to-day.

The Lehigh Piling Up Coal.

A greatly increaeed tonnage of coal le being received at the Lehigh Valley terminus at Perth Amboy and stored for future use. Men were kept at work all day Sunday loading it into barges and dumping it into stock grounds there and at South Plainfield. For several days coal has had the right of way from the mines to Perth Amboy.

Moses McKee a Tax Appraiser.

Moses M. McKee, Republican leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, who for six years has been Chief Clerk in the Motrisania Court, has resigned to become a State Tax Appraiser. Magietrate Wahle has appointed George W. Cregier tn succeed him. Mr. Cregier has been a subordinate police clerk for thirty-two years.

YOU MUST REGISTER TO VOTE.

To-day will be the second day of registration. The polls will be open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. You can find the list of registration places in The Times to-day.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS WANT BIG INCREASES

Combined Estimates $2,943,250 More Than for This Year.

$1,224,383 MORE FOR AHEARN

Next Largest Increase Comes from Queens—To be Considered at a Special Board Meeting.

The five Borough Presidents have surprised the Board of Estimate by the heavy increases asked for their offices for 1906. These increases, amounting to $2,943,250 more than the present year, will be considered at an executive meeting of the board on Thursday.

Of the increases asked, Manhattan wants $1,224,383, Queens $665,668, the Bronx $517,221, Richmond $362,269, and Brooklyn $173,400. President Littleton says that the greater part of his increase is for salary increases and that $45,000 is wanted for sewer repairs and canal dredging. The estimate for Brooklyn is $1,667,950.25. President Haffen of the Bronx calls for $1,655,271, an increase of $517,221. Of the increase, $373,263 is in labor and maintenance of the 350 miles of earth roads in the borough.

President Ahearn's chief increases are $410,000 for repairing and maintaining asphalt pavements, for which no appropriation was made last year—the term of maintenance for which the contractors are liable on most of the old pavements expires with this year; $81,516.50 for repaving and regrading, $127,520 for pay rolls and supplies in the sewer department, $196,000 for supplies and repairs in the Bureau of Public Baths, &c., and $126,260 for increases in salaries and salaries of proposed new jobs in the Bureau of Buildings. The total for Manhattan is $3,320,832.81.

For Queens, President Cassidy wants $1,719,627.50. In his Bureau of Highways ths increase asked for labor and maintenance is $223,976, and in the Bureau of Street Cleaning, $111,794. Increases of salaries total $38,290, of which $20,176 is for new places in the Bureau of Buildings.

President Cromwell of Richmond asks $822,749. Most of the increase, he says, is needed for labor, maintenance, and supplies in the Bureau of Highways and the completion and furnishing of the new Borough Hall.

Controller Grout asked for his department, including the newly organized Bureau of Franchises, $1,019,701.90, an increase of $28,971.90. He provides for no salary increases, and said in support of his figures:

"The budget of the City of New York has increased from $90,778,972.48 in the year 1900 to the sum of $110,525,259.04 for the year 1905, and the amount of the city's bond issues and expenditures for improvements has increased at a much larger ratio. These sums indicate, in ths rough, the increase in the work of the Department of Finance. In 1898 the number of vouchers and pay rolls filed was 71,321; in 1905 it was 120,966."

All the librarlee ask increased appropriations. The New York Public Library wants $452,295.03, an increase of $114,795; Brooklyn asks $406,371, and Queens $66,230.

MUST PAY DONOVAN'S FEE.

Lawyer Again Wins Suit for Commission on Realty Sale.

For the eecond time a jury in the Supreme Court has returned a verdict in favor of Lawyer Richard J. Donovan of 170 Broadway, who eued William R. Wsed and Frederick A. Weed of Potsdam, N. Y., for commissions on the sale of 4,500 acres of Adirondacks land to Abbott Augustus Low, the brother of ex-Mayor Seth Low. The case is one of muoh importance to real estate brokers. The jury found for Mr. Donovan for $4,590.

On the first trial it was shown that Mr. Donovan had acted as broker and had sold for the defendants land situated at Horseshoe Pond. On that occaeion a jury before Justice Marean found for Mr. Donovan. The defendants went to the Appellate Division and there the verdict was unanimously affirmed. The case was finally appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the court ordered a new trial on the ground that Juetice Marean had srred in charging the jury.

Among other things Justice Marean charged that if the broker sowed the seed, which grew and ripened, and thereafter the owner sold the property and reaped the benefits of the seed which the broker had sown, the broker was entitled to be paid for his services. The Court of Appeals held that the proper charge should have been that if the broker was the procuring cause of ths sale, and influenced the eame by his labor, he was entitled to be paid for his service as broksr.

In the last trial, which was in Richmond County, Justice Garretson charged the jury according to the law laid down by ths Court of Appeals, and again the jury returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Donovan as broker.

SOMEBODY'S MIND WANDERS.

Clerical Errors Almost Send Two Men to Insane Asylums.

For ths second time within a few days a man narrowly escaped being committed as an insane person in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, hscause of a mistake made by some one in the Charities Department. The man was Robert Nelson of East New York, who on Sept. 24 was ordered to be examined as to his mental condition. When Nelson was returned to court yssterday a certificato from the Charities Departmsnt stating that he was insane was prssented.

"I don't understand that," eaid Nelson. "They told me I was all right."

"You seem to be sane," said Magistrate Furlong.

When the Charities Department was called up on the telephone it was found that the wrong blank had been filled out. Nelson was allowed to go. A similar mistake was made a few days ago in the case of a man arraigned in the same court, the error being corrected in time to save him from being committed as an insane person.

JACK TAR GETTING GOOD.

Admiral Evans Says His Men Are Very Sober These Days.

Whether it is the prospect of entertaining the British sailors who are coming with Prince Louis of Battenberg next month, or whether the American sailor is getting better, it is a fact which the officers of the battleships now in port deem worthy of remark that there has been less indulgence in liquor by men on shore leave on this trip than has ever been recorded before.

Rear Admiral Evans announced yesterday that he had never known so little drunkenness among the crews. The liberty parties go ashore all spruced up and return in first-class shape. Of 483 men who were ashore Saturday there was not one who overstayed his leave and only three returned to their ships showing the least sign of liquor.

City Ferryboat and Slip Tested.

The new ferryboat Manhattan and the slip which is to receive the municipal boats of the Staten Island line were tested yesterday. The line is to be opened on Oct. 25. The boat was in charge of John J. Herrick, Superintendent of Machinery of the Dock Department. The Manhattan steamed over to Governors Island and returned to the new slip without a hitch.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 10th.

When you have some thousands of steady customers for an article that you know couldn't be bettered for the price by any man on the boot-stool, you can sleep nights. It adds to the satisfaction of selling Young's Hats to know they are bought and worn with equal satisfaction. $3.00 and $4.00.

159 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON 6000 CLOTHES ONLY

THE exhibit of ANT-I-WET clothes is attracting more than ordinary attention at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, because the display is so entirely out of the ordinary, not merely on account of its background, indicating Autumn, but because of the characteristics of the clothes.

Suits of fabrics heretofore unknown in suit making. Top coats on lines both conservative and ultra-fashionable. Raincoats SO DIFFERENT that you would never think they were raincoats.

Our double-breasted Raincoat particularly shows a character all its own; and *with all these exclusive features our prices are extremely moderate.*

Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats
Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers,
HOPE NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

Look Good—
ARE Good—
and
What's More,
They
"Make Good."
The Nobbiest
Hats in Town.
Two
See 'em and it'll cure you of paying $3 and $4.
Truly Warner
A Builder of $2.00 Hats.
BROADWAY, Below Fulton; Below Chambers; Below Bleecker; Below 12th St.; Below 28th St.; NASSAU ST., Below Maiden Lane.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Two new shapes in Derbies added to the other 57 styles of up to date Hats at 2.75
Better in quality than others sell at 4.00

Every new creation in college shaped Soft Hats.

Three Dollars in value, only 1.90 in price.
All the new colors, with plain or fancy bands.
6.00 Ribbed Silk Opera Hats, 3.90
8.00 Silk Hats, 5.80

RUGS
TWO BIG VALUES!
THIS WEEK.

LOT NO. 1.
A Splendid Collection Consisting of ROYAL WILTONS, Best Make AXMINSTERS, Finest Grade BODY BRUSSELS, Size 9x12 ft., well worth 55.00 each. $27.50 Each

LOT NO. 2.
A Manufacturer's Sample Line of AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS and SMYRNAS, Size 9x12 ft., at the uniform price of.... Some worth double. $20.00 Each

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AV., 18TH & 14TH STS.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

EKWANOK—A collar of to-day. Moderate in height, stitching rather wide than narrow. It clearly belongs with the Linen of a Gentleman.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

John Macfarlane Have you seen the new scale, Macfarlane Piano? Made right at our factory. Warerooms, 21 East 15th Street. PIANOS

POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTIONS
including album, from $5 upward, 1,000 to 4,000 diffsrent stamps. Manhattan Stamp Company, 284 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

Thomas F. Ryan Back from the West.

Thomas F. Ryan was at his desk in the Morton Trust Company offices yssterday for the first time since the end of July. For the past two months Mr. Ryan has been in the West. His trip extended over a large part of the northwestern portion of the country and into British Columbia. He declined to be interviewed.

$1,000 Bequest to the S. P. C. A.

Ellen Douglas Rhines, who was the wife of Isaac Olcott Rhines of 40 West Fifty-first Street, by her will, filed yesterday in the Surrogatss' office, bequeaths $1,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and $1,000 to the Chapin Home, connected with the Church of the Divine Paternity. The residue of the estate, amounting to $75,000, is bequeathed to the husband.

New Telephone Directory
goes to press
Friday, October 13th
Is your listing arranged for?
If not, call Contract Dept.
9010 Cortlandt.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Day Street.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, at 1:30 o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 238 5TH AV., A VALUABLE LOT OF
DIAMONDS,
including a number of fine made pieces.
In addition to the above a large assortment of Watches, Chains, Rings, Silverware and Furs will be sold on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, OCTOBER 11, 12 and 13, at 10 o'clock each day. Exhibition Monday and Tuesday, October 9 and 10.
WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer.

VINCENT says

A CAT in a strange garret isn't lonelier than the man whose clothes are out of fashion now-a-days.

Autumn Sack Suits cut as they cut them up Delmonico way. Longish, clinging at the waist, low lapels, cuff finish, the club "air."

$20 to $35.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.
Broadway, 22d Street. Sixth Avenue, 12th Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingsluft," with Miss Aberbanell as "Hanni."
EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur MUSEE. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.
GRAND ELFIE FAY The Belle of Avenue A.

Our whole bunch of patterns for men's Fall sack suits was picked out one by one, each as the best thing of its sort that designers can produce.

No one else has one of those we picked.

Some may be more to your taste than others but the average is of such very good taste that we believe any man can find something he fancies at about the price he wants to pay.

Anywhere from $16 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

If we kept still as a mouse about our new boys' clothing we probably should still sell some on the reputation our men's clothing has attained.

But we're so proud of the entirely new models on which all our boys' suits of all styles are cut this Fall that we want every boy possible to enjoy them as much as we do.

Boys' suits, $6 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. 842 near Union Square. 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

A Seasonable Opportunity.

We purchased the entire stock of woolens and silks from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. The original tickets are on all the materials. Their prices for overcoats were $80 to $90; ours, with their silk lining, $40. Their prices for suits, $50 to $75; ours, with their silk lining, $30. Their trouserings from $14 to $18; our price $8. Sale on Second Floor, Front.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's "DE LANCEY."

Knickerbocker Thea, B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. Next Week—New Amsterdam Theatre. LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dotty Dollars. NEXT MON., SEATS THURS. E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

LYCEUM....B'way & 45th....At 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE GEO. ADE'S COMEDY. JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Special Wed. Mat. Oct. 23. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thur. & Sat. Ev. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Wells of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL. Sat. Night Last Time—Special Fea. NEXT MOND., SEATS THURS. JOS. CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
MAMMOTH PHYSICAL CULTURE EXHIBITION.
This Week Only. Open from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. Main Performences at 2 and 8 P. M. Armies of Athletes and Bevies of Beauties. Grand Meeting of Champion Athletes of America and Great Britain. A. A. U. Events. THE HUMAN SKYROCKET. A Death-Disdaining and Nerve-Shattering Dash Through Space. Grand Posing Competitions to Select the Most Perfect Men and Women in the World. $3,000 in Trophies and Cash Prizes. A CARNIVAL OF BEAUTY AND BRAWN. Music by D'Aquil'ns Military Band. Admission 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY
Colossus of Modern Productions, "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW DAYS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THOMAS JEFFERSON as Rip Van Winkle

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Beginning Monday, Oct. 16 Henry W. Savage will offer The Musical Fantasy, Tomorrow-land By John Kendrick Bangs & Manuel Klein. Seats on sale Thursday at 9 A. M.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER This Week Only.....ZAZA Next Mon. (Two Weeks Only)...DU BARRY

BIJOU B'way, 329th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. & 30th Extra Thurs. Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., In THE WARFIELD MUSIC MASTER.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-morrow's Mat.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2345 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. ANGLIN in ZIRA.

HARLEM Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. ROBERT EDESON in STRONGHEART TO-NIGHT—Champion Giants' Night.

Hurtig & Seamon's 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Olive May & J. W. Albaugh, Jr.; Edward Clark & Co.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 6 times. Hall Caine's "THE PRODIGAL SON" Next Mond., Lulu Glaser "Miss Dolly Dollars." Seats Selling.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c., $1.00. Pop. Mat. Tom'w, 25, 50 & 75c. FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."
NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY. 5TH AVE. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, J. H. Gilmour & All-Star Co. in "In the Palace of the King." A $2 Seat for $1. Daily Mats. Half Price. 58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. U. S. Indian Band. 58TH ST. Gould & Suratt, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Thompson's Elephants, Clarice Vence, etc. 125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Durkin, Miss Morgan, Bonstelle, in Sporting Duchess, and All Star Vaudeville. 23D ST. Lillian Russell

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., n'r B'way. WM. H. REYNOLDS, President. Evs. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. only at 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP. ARNOLD DALY Announces the First Performance in America of BERNARD SHAW'S LATEST PLAY. JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 15c., 25c., 35c., & 50c. & 75c. DANGERS OF WORKING GIRLS

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 50c. & 75c. Yorke & Adams Bankers & Brokers.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 35c. JESSIE MAE HALL. 50c., 75c. The Street Singer.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Emmett Corrigan & Co., Harry Houdini, Hyams & McIntyre, Macart's Dogs & Monkeys, Burke-Larue & Co., others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. BARGAIN MATINEES 125 St. DAILY. All Seats 25c. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Ernest Carus, Empire City Quartette and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DUSTIN FARNUM in Owen Wister's Western Story, THE VIRGINIAN.
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. B'way and 7th Ave. Khabenshus & his airship, Female Wrestlers, J. C. Rice & Sallie Cohen, Eve. 25c.-50c.-75c.-$1.00. MATINEES DAILY 25c. 50c. others.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA

MAJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. WEST END MATINEE WED'Y 25 & 50c. THE NINETY AND NINE

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Henry E. Dixey, in The Man on the Box.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. High Rollers Burlesquers. Burlesques and Vaudeville. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c.

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. GOLDEN CROOK and High-Class Vaudeville.

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Pop. Prices. Wed. Mat., 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat. NAT M. WILLS in THE DUKE OF DULUTH

Yorkville 86th St. & Lex. Av. Mat To-day, 25c. La Tosca

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; shifting winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,427. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1905.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PERKINS SAILS TO BID ON THE PEACE LOAN

Represents J. P. Morgan & Co. at Russia's Invitation.

WILL TALK OF TRADE, TOO

Charles R. Flint Also Goes—His Mission Said to be Russian Shipyard Contracts.

George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., to confer with representatives of the Russian Government in regard to the flotation in New York of a part of the coming Russian loan. Mr. Perkins goes as the representative of his firm, which for a number of years has been Russia's financial agent in New York. It was generally understood yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. had sent Mr. Perkins abroad at the direct invitation of the Czar's Government. This invitation was received some time ago, it is believed, and knowledge of this fact presumably accounts for the persistent statements made in Wall Street for many weeks that New York would share in the flotation of the new Russian loan.

Charles R. Flint sailed on the same vessel with Mr. Perkins. According to report, Mr. Flint has a contract for the construction at Russian ports of shipyards under American control for the reconstruction of the Russian Navy, as well as for the upbuilding of the Russian merchant marine. Mr. Flint spent some months in Russia prior to the termination of the war. It was said at that time that he had got valuable contracts, but the matter appears to have been held in abeyance pending the peace negotiations.

Mr. Flint, who is known to have conferred with Mr. Morgan before his departure, and is believed in some quarters to have Mr. Morgan's support in his undertaking. It was said yesterday that Mr. Perkins's trip had direct reference to these contracts. In other quarters, however, this was denied. One suggestion was that in effect the proposed taking of Russian bonds by New York bankers meant nothing more than that Americans would advance to Russia the amount needed to build the proposed shipyards.

Charles M. Schwab some time ago tried to get large contracts from the Russian Government for armor plate to be used in the new Russian Navy. It became known, however, after his return to this country, that the contract which he did get called only for $1,000,000 worth of armor plate. If, however, the rebuilding of the navy is to be actually under the control of Americans, it seems likely that eventually a very large amount of American armor plate will be sent to Russia.

Immediately upon his arrival in Europe Mr. Perkins will go to St. Petersburg, to take up negotiations with representatives of the Russian Government.

The fact that the matter has progressed far enough to make it advisable for J. P. Morgan & Co. to send one of its members abroad indicates clearly that there is full expectation of New York's sharing with Paris, and possibly with Berlin and other Continental cities, the task of floating the very large loan that Russia is said to be contemplating. It was said on good authority yesterday that so far no definite terms had been agreed upon between the Russian financial advisers and the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Even the amount which is likely to be offered for subscription in New York is said not to have been fixed so far.

Recent dispatches from abroad have named widely varying amounts as the probable total of the loan. Sums as high as $360,000,000 have been named, although it was declared from abroad recently that the loan was not likely to exceed $200,000,000. The latter amount, however, was considered as the amount that France was likely to be asked to take, rather than the full amount of the loan. That such intention on the part of the Russian authorities exists is shown by the fact that New York bankers have been requested to participate in the negotiations.

From statements made yesterday by representatives of Russian banking interests, it is probable that the request made to J. P. Morgan & Co., as the representatives of New York banking interests, to participate in the loan, was prompted in part by other considerations than purely financial ones. Russian good feeling for America, which became somewhat strained during the Japanese war, received powerful stimulus as a result of the peace negotiations and the friendly reception accorded to the Russian envoys. The removal of imposts against certain classes of American goods imported into Russia was a tangible evidence of the desire of the Russian Government to further cement the friendship of the United States and to express good will toward American interests. The flotation here of a part of the loan would still further advance the friendly relations of the two countries. Thus political considerations are considered an important factor in the decision of the Russian Government to invite American participation in Russia's peace loan.

Mr. Perkins's mission to Russia, it was said on equally good authority, is, moreover, not purely a financial one. In addition to taking up the question of the loan, he is expected to confer with the various departments of the Russian Government in regard to the commercial relations of this country with Russia. Among the important undertakings in the direction of increasing the commerce between the two countries that have been discussed recently is the establishment of a fully equipped line of steamers between American and Russian ports.

Since the removal of the discriminating duties against American products the orders received from Russia for certain lines of American goods have largely increased. Representatives of important Russian interests said yesterday that all the indications pointed to a larger increase in the commercial relations of the two countries. To further these interests is one of the objects of Mr. Perkins's visit.

International bankers, in discussing the likelihood of New York's subscribing to a large amount of Russian bonds, pointed yesterday to the probability that the flotation of Russian bonds in this market would result in large shipments of gold to Europe. The recent gold import movement has not been favored by the course of foreign exchange and the need of remitting to Europe for a large block of foreign bonds would almost inevitably cause heavy gold exports. The flotation of a Russian loan in this market, however, will in all probability not be undertaken immediately. It is more probable that weeks will elapse before the negotiations for placing the loan are definitely concluded.

For the time being interest rates are high not only in New York, but in London as well, and to a less extent on the Continent. It is probable that the actual flotation of the loan will be postponed until money conditions improve. The favorable reception of the loan would thus be more positively assured.

The European markets have for a long time anticipated the sale of bonds by Russia. The Continental banks, and more particularly the Bank of France, have strengthened their gold reserve heavily during the last year, and large sums have been held in waiting to be used for the peace loan.

Before sailing yesterday Mr. Perkins communicated with Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the Insurance Investigating Committee, who assured him that there was no impropriety in his absenting himself at this time.

Mr. Perkins was accompanied to the steamer by J. P. Morgan, E. H. Gary, and H. C. Frick.

TO BUILD RUSSIA'S NAVY.

Americans Get Leases of Baltic and Black Sea Wharves.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Oct. 11.—The Politiken's St. Petersburg correspondent says that American capitalists have secured the leases of a number of Russian shipbuilding wharves on the Baltic and Black Seas.

The concession, the paper adds, will be for a few years only, and is for the purpose of building Russian warships, the work to be done almost exclusively by American engineers and workmen under the formal supervision of Russian officials.

TAFT'S STATUS ON CANAL JOB.

He Asked President to Make It Clear —No Trouble with Shonts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The report that Secretary Taft and Mr. Shonts, the head of the Panama Canal Commission, were at odds was denied at the War Department to-day. The two worked in entire harmony up to the time that the Secretary left for the Philippines, and they had a complete understanding as to details of the work for the interval until Mr. Taft's return.

The Secretary dealt with Engineer Wallace's sudden resignation as a matter in which he had absolute control. In fact, he took the part of Mr. Shonts, between whom and Mr. Wallace there had been little co-operation.

The story now is that Mr. Shonts during the Summer had ignored the War Department, gone directly to the President with every question of advantage, and transacted a large amount of important business of which there is no record in the War Department. It has been said, in effect, that Mr. Shonts was trying to carry the whole canal organization under his hat, leaving out Taft, his superior.

Though Mr. Shonts receives $30,000 a year, while the Secretary, as a member of the Cabinet, gets but $8,000, that is no criterion of rank. The Secretary, acting for the President, is the superior of the head of the Canal Commission.

When the Secretary and the President talked the matter over the other night this point of responsibility was brought up by the Secretary. It was agreed finally that Secretary Taft should be absolute in his control of canal matters.

RISKS LIFE TO SAVE CHILD.

Nurse Seizes Runaway's Bridle—Faints When Danger Is Passed.

Miss Anna Molloy, a graduate nurse of the Lebanon Hospital, was standing at the corner of Webster and Tremont Avenues, in the Bronx, early yesterday evening, when three little children while trying to cross the street, were in danger of being run over and killed by a team of horses that came tearing along dragging behind them a heavy lumber truck with a drunken driver.

The two older children saw their danger and had presence of mind enough to run back to the curb. The youngest child was too frightened to move.

There was only a short distance between the terrified child and the horses when Miss Molloy sprang into the street and caught the bridle of the nearest animal. She succeeded in swerving the horses from their course far enough to save the child, but was dragged along for almost half a block.

She returned to the spot where the child was lying, picked it up in her arms, handed it to Policeman Gordon a block away, and then fainted.

ESTATE TO HERRON CHILDREN

Mrs. Rand, Professor's Mother-in-Law, Leaves Big Trust Fund.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 10.—The will of Mrs. E. D. Rand, mother of Mrs. George Herron, who died in Italy two months ago, was filed to-day, disposing of an estate estimated at $1,500,000. Mrs. Herron receives about $200,000 and Mrs. Rand's brothers $15,000 each.

The remainder is to be held in trust for the Herron children, their shares to be paid as they attain the age of 28 years. Meanwhile this money is to be invested and the net income to be divided, one-half to maintenance of religious educational work and one-half to accumulate for the grandchildren.

Unanimous Vote for Mayor.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 10.—William L. Frierson, Dem., was elected Mayor of Chattanooga by unanimous vote today, there being no Republican in the field. His term of office begins on Jan. 1, 1906.

$2.50 Coin Sold for $135.

At an auction sale of old coins in the Mercantile Building, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, yesterday, a choice specimen of the quarter eagle of 1826 was sold for $135, breaking the record for previous sales.

Genuine pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane. —Adv.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 11.
Arrival of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 16.
Business Troubles.—Page 16.
Commercial World.—Page 16.
Court Calendars.—Page 13.
Financial News.—Pages 14 and 15.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 16.
New Corporations.—Page 15.
Real Estate.—Page 17.
Society.—Page 11.
United Service.—Page 16.
Weather Report.—Page 11.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 7.

SCULPTOR DESTROYS HIS CATHEDRAL ANGELS

Wouldn't See Them Wrangled About and Carted Off.

HE PUT HIS SOUL INTO THEM

And When Some One Criticised Their Sex It Roused His Artist Spirit; Therefore He Smashed 'Em.

There will be no wrangling over the question whether the statues representing the Angel of the Annunciation and of the Resurrection at the entrance to the Belmont Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, shall be men or women. Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor who conceived and executed those two immense statues as beautiful women, went up to the Cathedral very early on Monday morning and broke to pieces the two figures he had taken most interest in since he took charge of the sculpture work of the church.

"I felt like a murderer," he said last night, "but that was the only thing to do under the circumstances. They belonged to me in the sense that they could not be sold for other purposes; they did not belong to me in the sense that I could not take them away from the Cathedral."

"I had put the best that was in me into them; I had taken particular interest in them, doing a great deal of the work, outside of modeling, which ordinarily would have been done by others. I didn't want an express man to haul them away to be stored somewhere. I didn't want any one to touch them except myself. So I simply broke them to pieces myself, and I should hate to tell you how I felt when I did it.

"I brought a piece or two here to keep. Here are the faces of the two angels, and here is the hand of one. I shall keep them. No, there is no truth in the story that the rest of the forty angel figures will be changed to women. It is absurd of any one to talk of 'altering' a figure from a woman to that of a man."

"You will model the figures which the Building Committee requires to represent the Angel of Resurrection and of the Annunciation?" Mr. Borglum was asked.

"Oh, yes, I am under contract to do that work for the Cathedral. The word came that the angels must be men, and men they shall be."

"Have you any idea yet how the two figures should be modeled?"

"No, I am up against it. I can't think the man idea into those angels, especially into the Angel of the Annunciation. It seems to me that it is repugnant to every gentlemanly sense to conceive of a man performing that rôle. The idea is such a delicate one that I made the figure of even the woman shrink back after she had told the Virgin, as if it was almost too sacred a thing for her to put into words.

"I have examined more than 200 statues of these two angels, and the idea of masculinity I can find in none of them. My two figures were modeled and executed, and no one had anything to say. It remained for some out-of-town man to stray through the Cathedral and discover sex where no one else had seen it. And he was a clergyman.

"The committee has advanced no idea as to what the figures shall embody except that they shall be men. I have two scholars searching Biblical literature for suggestions.

"I have almost a bushel of clippings about this affair. You would be surprised to see some of the letters I get. I have just received a letter from a sincere but misguided man out West, who offers, in all the seriousness of a kindly heart, his young son as a model for the Angel of Annunciation. The son is only 19 years old, but he weighs 200 pounds. He would therefore be imposing enough. He is now a clerk, and a rather worldly young man, but the father feels that he would come on and pose if pressed. Think of that Annunciator!

"I have made the angels as sexless as possible. It is bad art to let much of the form be seen in such figures. The breasts should not be noticeable; the draping should come close around the neck and arms, and even the feet. And yet, in the angel idea there is something pure and spiritual and clearly beautiful which is more compatible with woman than with man. And so artists, unanimously, so far as I know, while repressing the sex, have inevitably given to angels the face, the form, and the indefinable atmosphere of woman."

Mr. Borglum may model the two angels as men to square with the criticism of some churchmen and to fit the names Gabriel and Michael, which, his opponents hold, must be masculine. But those who uphold his ideas don't believe that they can be much more than mechanical figures.

There was much discussion as to the entire forty figures that have so far been modeled by and under the direction of Mr. Borglum, but evidently the Building Committee considered that the changing of the two angels of Annunciation and Resurrection would be concession enough to the man idea.

Mr. Borglum indicates that he will prepare a paper on angels generally, and the Cathedral episode in particular, which he will publish in some art journal.

RETIRES AFTER SCANDAL.

George Morton Leaves Place as M., K. and T. Passenger Agent.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Announcement was made at the Missouri, Kansas and Texas general offices of the retirement of George Morton as General Passenger and Ticket Agent. He is succeeded by W. S. St. George, who has been General Eastern Agent for eleven years. C. C. Hopper, Mr. St. George's assistant, will assume charge of the New York office.

Morton's retirement has been whispered about ever since the Sprague shooting escapade, three weeks ago. The shooting was the culmination of the trouble which caused Mr. Sprague to get a divorce last Spring. In the petition Morton was named.

The filing of the suit was the social sensation of the day, for until that time Mrs. Sprague had been one of the social leaders of St. Louis.

Killed Indians with Florida Water.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 10.—Joseph Plante, indicted for selling to Indians Florida water containing wood alcohol and causing the death of nine, entered a plea of guilty to-day.

MRS. F. B. ESLER A BANKRUPT.

She Owes $17,900 to Eighty-three Creditors and Has Only $250.

Mrs. Rebecca L. Esler, wife of Vice President Frederick B. Esler of the Union Surety and Guaranty Company, a near neighbor of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at Great Neck, L. I., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with Charles A. Tipling, referee in bankruptcy for the Long Island District. She says she owes $17,936.58, and names eighty-three creditors in business in Paris, London, Newport, New York City, Arden, N. Y.; Tuxedo Park, Jersey City, and Great Neck, Long Island.

The list of creditors shows that Mrs. Esler owes for gowns, millinery, stationery, books, drugs, jewels, groceries, milk, meat, fruits, vegetables, theatre tickets, confections, furniture, plumbing, and professional services.

In her petition Mrs. Esler swears that she has no bank account or interest in any lands, stocks, or bonds; her life is not insured, and all she lays claim to is clothing and furniture, which is exempt by law, and is valued at $250.

PRINCE EITEL ENGAGED.

Announcement at Gluecksburg—Saxe-Coburg's Duke to Wed To-day.

GLUECKSBURG, Schleswig-Holstein, Oct. 10.—The engagement of Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William, to the Duchess Sophia Charlotte, eldest daughter of the reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg, is announced.

This little town is in gala array, for the marriage to-morrow of Prince Charles Edward, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, a nephew of King Edward, and Princess Victoria Adelaide, eldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, and niece of Empress Augusta Victoria.

The Emperor and Empress arrived this morning, and all the imperial Princes are here, except Crown Prince Frederick William. Prince Arthur of Connaught, who will represent the British Court, and many Princes and members of the high nobility from all parts of Germany have arrived.

The marriage is unusually popular with the German people, and will entirely remove the suspicions that have obtained against the Duke as an English Prince, while the union of the Duke with a niece of the Empress will meet all the political requirements of the case.

Persons behind the scenes say that it is entirely a love match.

A CHALLENGE BY SCOTTY.

Says He Can Travel Quicker Than Harriman—Has Got a Lot More Gold.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10.—Walter Scott, the "Croesus of Death Valley," arrived in Los Angeles to-day from his mine and forthwith telegraphed to a San Francisco paper a formal challenge to E. H. Harriman for a race in special trains across the continent for a wager of $85,000. "Scotty" decided to challenge Mr. Harriman as soon as he learned that the latter intended to smash the transcontinental record. The challenge will be presented to Mr. Harriman when he arrives in San Francisco from Yokohama.

The distance from Los Angeles to Chicago is 2,265 miles, and from San Francisco to Chicago is 2,318 miles. "Scotty" says he will allow Mr. Harriman one minute for each mile traveled by him over the number traveled by Scott. "Scotty" wants to make the run from Los Angeles to Chicago over the Santa Fé in thirty-eight hours.

That Scott has money to back his wager and will make another record-breaking trip whether Mr. Harriman accepts the offer or not is not doubted in Los Angeles. The miner arrived in Barstow a few days ago from his mysterious mine with two burros loaded down with gold. When he arrived in Los Angeles today he again began to dispose of his wealth in the manner which has made him famous throughout the West.

ENGAGED TO EX-MAYOR QUINCY

Miss Mary Honey to be Married in This City Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 10.—The engagement of Miss Mary Honey to Josiah Quincy of Boston was announced here, to-day. Miss Honey is the daughter of Samuel R. Honey, an army officer in the civil war, and for many years a lawyer of Newport, who recently has practiced in New York. He was for several terms a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, was Lieutenant Governor, and a Mayor of Newport. Miss Honey is well known in musical circles in New York as a pianist and patroness.

Mr. Quincy was Assistant Secretary of State in Cleveland's second Administration, Mayor of Boston for four years, and was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in the three successful campaigns of the late Gov. William E. Russell. Mr. Quincy's wife died in January, 1904. The wedding will be held in New York at an early date, privately.

KILLED SISTER IN PLAY.

Boy Aimed His Father's Shotgun at Little Mary Garrett.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., Oct. 10.—Mary, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Garrett of Water Mill, was shot and instantly killed at her home in that village this afternoon by Thomas, her seven-year-old brother, while playing "Indian."

Her father, who is an enthusiastic sportsman, had neglected to remove the cartridges from his shotgun after returning from a hunting trip and had allowed the gun to stand in the corner of the kitchen. About 3 o'clock, when the parents were in an adjoining room, Thomas said to his sister, "Let's play Indian." He took the gun, aimed it at his little palmate, and pulled the trigger. The little girl was instantly killed. Thomas is terribly distressed by the consequences of his act.

$3,000,000 Soap Works Coming Here.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—The Procter & Gamble Company has purchased sixty-eight acres of land on Staten Island on which a large soap manufacturing plant will be erected soon. The plant will have an annual output of double the capacity that the Cincinnati plant had in 1890, when the company was organized. At the outset 5,800 hands will be employed. The cost of the plant and property will be about $3,000,000.

Pure food laws are good. The purity of Burnett's Vanilla has never been questioned. —Adv.

$101,000 CASH STOLEN FROM ADAMS EXPRESS

Package Taken from Pittsburg Offices—Trusted Clerk Gone.

HIS WIFE STARTED INQUIRY

Cunliffe's Failure to Return Home Worried Her—Money All in $100 Bills or Smaller Denominations.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—A package containing $101,000 in cash was stolen yesterday from the general offices of the Adams Express Company in this city. Edward George Cunliffe, money clerk of the company, and one of its trusted employes, is missing, and the police of every city in the country have been asked to arrest him on the charge of stealing the money.

The cash was delivered to the company late yesterday afternoon. The package containing the money was made up of $80,000 in $100 bills, $10,000 in $50 bills, and the remainder of the money was in $5, $10, and $20 bills.

It was learned to-night that a part of the money had been shipped by the Bank of Pittsburg, and the remainder by the Farmers' National Bank of this city. From the same source it was learned that the money was consigned to a bank in Cincinnati, but the name of the bank cannot be ascertained.

Cunliffe, who received the money after banking hours yesterday afternoon, left his office at the usual time, about 6 o'clock in the evening. He stopped in the hallway of the building and chatted with several of the other employes before he started for his home. When he reached there he said nothing to his wife, but went direct to his room, where he changed his clothes, putting on a new Winter suit. He ate his supper, and then said that he was going out for the evening. He kissed his four children an affectionate good-bye and left the house. That was the last seen of him.

When he did not report for duty this morning nothing was thought of the matter, but when his wife a few hours later called up the office of the company and asked if he was there the suspicion of the company was aroused. A hurried examination was made of his books, and it was found that his accounts were $5 short. It was fully an hour afterward that a telegram was received from Cincinnati announcing the fact that the package containing the money had not been received there, and asking why it had not been sent. A further examination of Cunliffe's books was made, and it was found that the money which had been intrusted to his care had never been forwarded.

Detective agencies were at once notified, and a search was started for Cunliffe. Fourteen hours had elapsed from the time that he had left his home in the West End until the company was convinced that he was guilty of the theft. There are night trains on both the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Pennsylvania Roads for Buffalo, and it is believed by the officers that he boarded one of these trains, with the hope of reaching the Canadian border before his crime was discovered.

At the little home of the Cunliffe family, in the West End, the members of the family of the missing man are almost heartbroken. Cunliffe, according to the neighbors, was a most devoted husband and father. He was absolutely free from bad habits of any kind, and all of his time, when not at his office, was devoted to his wife and children. While he was not a regular member of any church, he almost invariably attended some church every Sunday. He did not drink, and was never known to have gambled. His wife was so ill to-night over the affair that she was in charge of friends.

Cunliffe came to this city in March, 1904, from Hartford, Conn., where all of his relatives live, and where he was held in the greatest esteem. Prior to his connection with the Adams Express Company, he was employed by the American Express Company in Hartford for a number of years, and came to Pittsburg with good recommendations from them.

The company issued the following description of the missing clerk:

"Edward George Cunliffe is 35 years of age, looks to be 40; 5 feet 7 inches tall; weight 170 pounds; medium build; dark brown hair, heavily mixed with gray; wears a heavy, short-cropped mustache, dark, and partly mixed with gray; could raise a very heavy beard; has blue eyes. When last seen he wore dark blue, double-breasted sack suit, a black derby hat, turned collar, and a black bow tie. He wears a silver ring with an acorn design. He is an inveterate cigarette smoker, and the second finger of his right hand is badly discolored with nicotine. Cunliffe is afflicted with what is known as the 'cigarette cough.'"

ATTACKS ROOSEVELT POLICY.

Dean Rogers of Yale Talks on Tendency to Centralization.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Henry Wade Rogers, Dean of the Yale Law, was the chief speaker to-night at a mass meeting held in Faneuil Hall under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League. Gen. Miles, Charles Francis Adams, Winslow Warren, and Erving Winslow occupied platform seats.

Dean Rogers spoke on "The Powers of the President," attacking the principal steps of Mr. Roosevelt's Administration for their tendency toward centralization. In this manner he criticised the coal strike settlement, the power delegated by Congress in the Philippines, the canal régime, the Santo Domingo protocol, and the "Executive order" pension plan.

HYDE OUT OF UNION PACIFIC.

P. A. Valentine Replaces Him in Directorate at Annual Election.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 10.—James H. Hyde of New York was dropped from the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad at the stockholders' annual meeting to-day. P. A. Valentine of Chicago was elected in his place. All other members of the former board were re-elected.

There were voted at the meeting 1,963,241 shares of stock, nearly 75 per cent. of the total holdings. There was no opposition to the Harriman interests.

At the Union Pacific Land Company's annual meeting the former Board of Directors was re-elected, with the exception that R. S. Lovett succeeds Legrand Young of Salt Lake.

COURT CANNOT AWAIT ROOT.

Federal Supreme Bench Denies Request for Secretary's Convenience.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—That the Supreme Court of the United States cannot stop in due course of business, even to give ear to the Secretary of State, was announced to-day in the case of E. H. Wimbish vs. Henry Jamison. Alexander Akerman, representing Jamison, asked postponement for a month, saying that Mr. Root had been employed as counsel, but his duties as Secretary of State were such that he could not give his immediate attention.

"Greatly pleased though the court woud be to hear Mr. Root," said the Chief Justice, "the business must go on." It was then decided to proceed without Mr. Root. The case, known as the Georgia Chain Gang case, involves the State law authorizing the Recorder of Macon to sentence violators of city ordinances to labor on the public works.

VIVISECTION BY WOMEN.

Female Students Enter the Class in Chicago University.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Eight women students have entered a large class in vivisection, which will be taught this quarter at the University of Chicago. They will experiment on dogs, for which they pay 50 cents each; cats, for which they pay 25 cents, and, as one of the instructors said, on "anything else they can get hold of."

This course will be conducted notwithstanding continuous protests made all over the country by individuals and humane institutions. As in the past, the instruction will be given in the physiology building. The instructors will be Drs. A. J. Carlson and Albert Woelfel of the Rush Medical School.

The class is obliged to go to the laboratory in two sections. That makes a double quantity of animals necessary.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE ERIE.

Equipment Will Begin with Suburban Lines, Says President Underwood.

NEWARK, Oct. 10.—"Electricity will play a great part in the future development of railroads," said President Underwood of the Erie to-day. "It now takes five engines to get a freight train over the fifteen miles of road to the top of the mountains between Susquehanna and Deposit. There will be a great saving in operating expenses when the Summit electrical plant is ready.

"A committee is considering the electrical equipment of the line. At first this equipment will be in suburban territory. It has been demonstrated that electrical service is all right there. Arrangements are being made for the installation of the most modern and efficient railway signal service in the market."

ACTOR KILLED ON STAGE.

Real Bullet Used with Fatal Effect Before Oregon Audience.

Special to The New York Times.

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 10.—Herbert Breed, a well-known actor whose home is in Newark, N. J., was shot in the Grand Opera House to-night while playing the part of the villain in "Michael Strogoff."

The revolvers were examined as usual before show began, and there appeared to be no bullets in the shells. Frank Laughton, the leading man, fired the shot which was supposed to kill the villain, and it really did.

Laughton will be charged with manslaughter.

FAVOR A SEA-LEVEL CANAL.

Reported Opinion of the Majority of the Engineers.

PANAMA, Oct. 10.—Major Gen. George W. Davis, Chairman of the Board of Consulting Engineers, in an interview to-day, said he had noticed that much progress had been made in canal affairs. He found the situation very satisfactory and thought the sanitary measures enforced were bound to make both the canal zone and the terminal cities as healthy as it was possible for cities in the tropics to be.

The American engineers refused to make any statement, saying that they had not had time to digest all the information obtained here. It is reported, however, that the discussions at the last session of the board showed that a majority, including the European engineers, favor a sea-level canal.

MRS. DAVIDSON ASKS DIVORCE.

Wife of Baltimore's ex-Mayor Sues After a Reconciliation.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Robert C. Davidson, formerly Mayor of Baltimore, who left the city last May, accompanied by a woman who had been his nurse, was sued by his wife to-day for absolute divorce. Gertrude Schmidt and "others unknown" are named as co-respondents. The name is not that of the nurse.

The Davidsons were married in 1873, and had lived together until last May. Davidson is in his fifty-fifth year. He formerly was President of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company and reputed to be worth between $200,000 and $300,000. He returned to Baltimore late in the Summer, and he and his wife became reconciled. Of late he has passed much time in New York.

Mrs. Davidson asks alimony, declaring that Davidson has a large estate.

WORLD TOUR FOR FRANCIS.

St. Louis Fair President May Thank Emperors, Kings, &c.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The Board of Directors of the World's Fair decided this afternoon to send President Francis around the world to thank the Kings, Emperors, and other rulers whose countries took part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The decision was reached at a meeting of the board in the Noonday Club rooms. President Francis began by presiding at the meeting. After routine business had been finished, Samuel Kennard got the floor. President Francis recognised him, and Kennard began reading. He became very complimentary, and President Francis became very red.

In a little while it got too warm for President Francis, and, calling Corwin H. Spencer, Third Vice President, to the chair, he seized his soft hat and bolted from the room.

"The resolution was a surprise to me," said Francis to-night. "I did not expect it, and haven't had a chance to determine whether to go or not."

LIFE INSURANCE JUST PHILANTHROPY

Not to Make Money for Policy-Holders, McCurdy Says.

$90,000 TO THE REPUBLICANS

Was the Mutual's Aid in Last Three Campaigns—Mr. Short, Now Dead, Knew All About It.

"I claim that life insurance is a philanthropic enterprise, and that the estimation in which the life insurance companies have been held in late years is a wrong one entirely. The fact that they have been held to be money-making affairs for the sake of the policy holder and the annual return to him in his dividends has obscured the whole object of a mutual life insurance company—what it is intended for, what it does."

President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life thus expressed his ideas on the general purposes of the business of mutual companies at yesterday's hearing in the insurance investigation before the Armstrong committee. At another point in his testimony he became even more specific, saying that the Mutual Life "was organized on the theory that it was a great, beneficent, missionary institution," and that every policy holder was under an obligation to recognize the fact that he was not taking a policy of life insurance "solely for his own benefit, but is participating in a great movement for the benefit of humanity at large."

Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the investigating committee appeared to be very much interested in this expression of President McCurdy's views on the business of the Mutual Life. Accepting for the purposes of argument the missionary theory of life insurance, he devoted a great deal of his attention in the examination of Mr. McCurdy, which lasted through the afternoon session, to the question of the salaries of the missionaries. Particularly was Mr. Hughes interested in knowing President McCurdy's views on the subject of his own salary of $150,000 a year, and in bringing out the attitude that the Mutual's President may have taken for the final increase in 1901 from $100,000 a year to the present figures.

Mr. McCurdy expressed distaste at explaining why the Mutual Trustees decided that his services in that year had become worth an additional $50,000. So, James M. Beok, who was representing the company at the hearing, volunteered a statement of the growth of the assets of the Mutual from $108,000,000, when Mr. McCurdy took office in 1885, to $440,000,000 at the end of 1904. He ended a long speech on this subject by the declaration that the Mutual Life was now "the pride of the country." Mr. Hughes, however, was disposed to seek from Mr. McCurdy personally some light on the subject, and the Mutual's President, after he had testified to the facts brought out by Mr. Beck, summed up by, saying that he accepted the increase from $100,000 to $150,000 on the theory that it expressed the "appreciation" which the Trustees had of his services to the Mutual Life.

Campaign Payments, $90,000.

Campaign payments, footing up $90,000, by the Mutual to the Republican National Committee in the last three Presidential elections came to light yesterday in the testimony of Dr. Walter R. Gillett and Robert H. Granniss, Vice Presidents of he company, and of Robert Oliphant, Chairman of the Mutual's Expense Committee. Mr. Oliphant also said that quarterly payments of $25,000 each for "confidential legal expenses" had been made by him to the late E. L. Short, the Mutual's solicitor, from 1903, when Mr. Oliphant became Chairman of the Expense Committee, down to the time of Mr. Short's death a few months ago.

Mr. Oliphant took no detailed account of these expenditures from Mr. Short, explaining that they had been made by the authorization of the "executive," who, in this instance, he specified as Dr. Gillett and Mr. Granniss, but these two appeared to be quite as unable as Mr. Oliphant to go into the details of the "confidential legal service" payments. They said that such matters were entirely in the charge of Mr. Short, who, as Mr. Granniss remarked, is "unfortunately now dead." President McCurdy himself testified that he had no more particular knowledge of these matters than the witnesses who had preceded.

Mr. Hughes hit the trail yesterday of A. C. Fields, the venerable head of the Mutual supply department, who had also figured as a part of the mysterious Andrew Hamilton Eugene Wood-Moe Dinkelspiel combination, and sought some information concerning payments by the Mutual for advertising, printing, and stationery. These payments have run largely in excess of those reported by other companies. The two Vice Presidents of the Mutual were unable to give him any assistance, saying that these matters were in the hands of Mr. Fields, who apparently had quite as free rein as did the late Mr. Short. Whereupon Mr. Hughes demanded that the company produce Mr. Fields under its offer conveyed to the committee in writing to submit any of its officers for examination without the formality of subpoena. James M. Beck replied:

Must Subpoena Fields.

"If you want Mr. Fields you can subpoena him. Mr. Fields is ill, as we can prove by expert testimony, and we don't feel that we are under any obligation to bring him here in such a condition."

Earlier in the day a representative of the committee had notified the company of the committee's desire to have Mr. Fields testify. The result was similar. It appeared, however, from the testimony that for the last two or three years Lysander Lawrence, the stationer, who has handled a large part of the Mutual's printing and supply business, has performed Mr. Fields's duties.

District Attorney Jerome was an interested attendant at the afternoon session yesterday and heard nearly all of President McCurdy's testimony. Another listener in the early part of the day was

Sir John Lend, member of the British Parliament for Dundee, Scotland.

"I dont know," he said, when asked for his views on the investigation, "whether such evils as have been discovered here exist among the English companies. When I sailed from England early in September there was no whisper of corruption, but I have heard that this inquiry of yours is attracting such attention as to causs Englishmen to see whether their own insurance interests are in danger."

President McCurdy was a skillful witness, and proved one of the most difficult propositions that Mr. Hughes has been up against since the insurance hearings began. Throughout his examination he maintained an apparent desire to speak with perfect frankness about the affairs of the company and received pointed questions of a personal nature with a degree of tolerant good humor that would have disarmed a less persistent inquirer. There were several passages at arms between Mr. McCurdy and the committee's counsel, with Mr. Beck interrupting the proceedings at intervals, that drew from an audience which filled the council chamber at the City Hall hursts of laughter and applause so spontaneous that even Chairman Armstrong of the committee, a stickler for the proprieties, was loath to suppress them.

What McCurdy Couldn't Tell.

Mr. McCurdy's testimony, however, like that of his son, Robert H. McCurdy, was notable for the negatives answers that he made about some affairs of the company. Among other things Mr. McCurdy said:

That he wasn't conversant with the affairs of the Raymond & Co. contract.

That he had not ascertained in detail the expense to the Mutual at which the business of the metropolitan agency had been carried on, aside from the general report submitted to the trustees at their annual meeting.

That he was not aware that C. H. Raymond & Co. were receiving a higher commission than other general agents of the Mutual or than other general agents of other companies.

That he had not examined the question of rates for agents of late years except at the stated periods when reports were made to him.

That he did not know what profits different agents of the Mutual might be making.

That he had never taken any steps to ascertain whether some of the agents were making too much money, although he had a general impression that such was the case under the commission system which the Mutual is now supplanting with a salaried agent system.

That he never asked his son, Robert H. McCurdy, in the years in which Robert H. was a member of Charles H. Raymond & Co., what his share of the profits of that business were.

That his son had never told him what his share of the profits of Raymond & Co. were.

That he had never inquired what the profits of his son-in-law, Dr. Thebault, were from the business of Raymond & Co., and didn't have any idea of the size of those profits.

That he had never known what Dr. Thebault's proportional interests were in the Raymond & Co. business.

That he had not given particular attention to agency matters for many years.

That he had never discussed in detail the relation between the expenses of new business and the loading of the premiums set apart for that purpose, this being a matter for the actuary.

That he had never requested an increase of salary in his connection with the company.

That he did not know how E. L. Short dispensed the money paid him for "confidential legal expenses."

That he did not know how the payments of the Mutual to the several Republican campaign funds had been made or who got the money.

Mr. McCurdy's Testimony.

By far the most interesting part of President McCurdy's testimony was that which had to do with the amount of compensation he received from the Mutual for his services. This drew from him the expression of his views as to a mutual company. The subject came up after he had said that he had not given special attention to the agency department or to such actuarial matters as were not brought to him specifically by the actuary of the company.

"Have you given special attention to the matter of salaries?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Not particularly of late years," replied President McCurdy, while the audience laughed.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know what steps were taken when in 1901 the salary had been increased from $100,000 to $150,000. Mr. McCurdy replied that the increase had been suggested by the Committee on Salaries.

"Did you request such an increase?" demanded Mr. Hughes.

"I did not," was the reply. "I never requested an increase of my salary in my life."

Mr. Hughes brought down the house again by asking:

"Did the committee formally bring to your attention or did some individual member ask whether you would be willing to have your salary increased?"

Mr. McCurdy was not a bit disgruntled as he replied:

"To the best of my recollection, the Committee on Salaries were in session, or had met, and I was asked to come into the room. I went into the room and some other salaries were discussed, and when the question came to my own salary I was requested to leave the room, and when I returned the gentlemen asked me what I thought about my own salary. I told them the matter was entirely in their hands, to do with as they saw fit. There was a discussion, which took place with regard to it, and they fixed my salary at $150,000. I felt highly complimented and honored and thanked them for it.

Right to Salary Increase.

Q.—Did you think that you had any right to take that salary? A.—If I did not I should not be sitting here.

Q.—What grounds were advanced for the increase? A.—On what grounds—was it that?

Q.—Yes. A.—I don't want to sound my own praises, Mr. Hughes. I would much rather other people would do that for me. I took it as an indication of appreciation put upon my services by the Salaries Committee, who were the mouthpiece of the Finance Committee and Trustees generally, or they would not have done it.

Q.—You would have continued to render your services at $100,000? A.—I would have continued to render my services, no matter what they paid me.

Q.—Did you interpose any remonstrance against the increase? A.—I certainly did not. I was not called upon to do so.

Q.—Do you know any President of any other insurance company that receives as much? A.—I felt all the more complimented by the fact that I believed that there was no other life insurance President that got so much.

Q.—Did you think you had a right to take that money from the policy holders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company as a matter of compliment? A.—I said I felt highly complimented, but I did not say I took it as a matter of compliment, but I took it as a recognition of what I believed the Trustees valued my services at, as a recognition on the part of the Committee on Salaries, who were the mouthpiece of the board.

Q.—Had your services increased—that is, the time which you gave to the company or the character of the services? Have they changed? A.—I think all such services are cumulative in their nature, and they must be until physical or mental infirmity overtakes one. The result of past effort is a fair thing to be considered. Acquired familiarity, experience, and thrift—all these things are fair consideration, but you cannot tell where an increase in a man's efficiency or knowledge begins, or just where it stops, but there must be a point in each case.

Not Self-Perpetuating.

Assemblyman Rogers of the committee then took up the questioning and asked about the appointment of the Committee on Salaries. President McCurdy said it was appointed by the Finance Committee from its own membership, the latter, of course, acting as a representative of the board. Mr. Hughes thereupon jumped to the matter of proxy held by the management. He asked whether the fact that the Trustees of the Mutual were elected by virtue of the 25,000 proxies that the management has held continuously for a number of years meant in effect that the management had power to constitute the Board of Trustees as it wished, and was therefore virtually self-perpetuated. Mr. McCurdy replied that as he considered it the continued possession of proxies was an indication that the policy holders had sufficient confidence in the management, not only to pay their money to it, but to give it power to represent them in the annual elections. He said that, considering the vast territory covered by the policy holders of a company like the Mutual, he saw no other way to hold elections.

Mr. McCurdy went on to explain his idea that the management has not absolute power over the board. He said that but nine out of the thirty-six members are elected at any one time, so that if any serious question existed in the minds of the policy holders as to the wisdom of the acts of the management they would have opportunity to discontinue their proxies and demand a change.

Mr. Hughes then asked about the increase in 1902 of the salary of Vice President Grannis to its present figure of $50,000 a year. President McCurdy said that he did not remember the circumstances, and did not know whether he had suggested the increase. He added, however, that he believed Mr. Grannis was worth all he got, and more. Mr. Hughes asked what considerations prompted in 1903 the creation of a second First Vice Presidency, to which Dr. Gillet was appointed when Robert H. McCurdy was transferred from the foreign department to the office of General Manager. The witness replied that it was in general the growth of the company, and that Dr. Gillett was in the natural order of promotion, as was Robert H. McCurdy for the office of General Manager.

Mr. Beck at this point interrupted, to ask permission to read upon the minutes the record of the growth of the society as explaining the successive increases in the President's salary. Mr. Hughes said that he had no objection, but that if this growth was deemed a justification for the increases he would like to have Mr. McCurdy say so. To this President McCurdy replied:

"I have said, Mr. Hughes, I would prefer that somebody else should say for me what a becoming modesty inclines me not to say myself. If Mr. Beck has got a lot of statistics there, which I didn't know he had, which bear on that subject, I should much rather he would produce that than myself. It is rather distasteful to me.

"I object to the word 'justification,' because I do not consider any justification is necessary; but at all events, as you put me in that position, I am willing to state what, as I say, I would have preferred that you might have brought out from some other witness."

He then added:

At the time that I succeeded to the Presidency of the company my predecessor was 81 years of age. I think that he was universally recognized in his prime as head and front of life insurance officials in this country. But he could not help getting old. The condition of the company at the end of 1883, I think, or 1884 was that it had about $103,000,000 of assets and $3,000,000 of what was called surplus in those days. During the previous ten years the position of the company, it was well known to insurance experts at the time, although we did not publish it any more than we could help, but it was practically stationary, if not retrograde.

During the previous ten years the surplus one year had been diminished by $800,000, another year it diminished about $75,000. And another year it increased about $25,000, and so it went. It was doing less business than either of its big competitors, as they then were, and its expense account was high, for the reason then that the diminished production had increased the standing charges. I may call it expense account.

In many respects, as I say, the company was practically stationary, and I conceived it to be my duty, with the support and conference of the Board of Trustees, to do what the life insurance company is chartered to do—do business, and to build up the company again into the position it had formerly occupied as the leading life insurance company of the world, and not allow it to drift into the position it was rapidly drifting into when I said in one of my first addresses to the Board of Trustees: "If things went on in that way very long the only claims to distinction the Mutual Life Insurance Company would have would be that it was the oldest American company."

With that premise I read from the list which Mr. Beck had handed me:

The Increase in Assets.

"In the year 1885 the assets of the company were one hundred and eight thousand four hundred-odd dollars. They increased the next year, which was the beginning of my administration, to $113,000,000, the next year to $118,000,000, to $125,000,000, to $135,000,000, to $146,000,000, to $158,000,000, to $167,000,000, to $184,000,000, to $202,000,000, to $219,000,000, to $234,000,000, to $253,000,000, to $277,000,000, to $301,000,000, to $325,000,000, to $352,000,000, to $382,000,000, to $401,000,000, to $440,000,000, at the end of 1904, and they are now, by the July statement of the company, about $457,000,000, or a gain in twenty years in the assets of the company of $322,000,000.

During the eighteen years up to 1901, when that increase in salaries was made, the company had increased its assets $242,000,000. Without going through, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Hughes, the details of this, in the year 1885, the total income of the company was $20,214,000, and at the end of 1904 it was $81,200,000, or a gain in the twenty years of $60,000,000 of income.

The total disbursements meanwhile increased $69,750,000, and, mind you, that includes dividends and payments of policy holders by death claims and everything, as well as expenses—an increase from $17,359,000 to $51,382,000, or a gain in twenty years of about thirty-four million dollars, which is made up by payments to policy holders, less the current expenses of the company.

The excess of the total income over the total disbursements of the company in the year 1885, and then again of the total income over the total disbursements of the company, was $2,855,000. Last year the gain of the total income over the total disbursements was $29,620,253, or a gain in twenty years of $26,000,000 a year. The payments to the policy holders—that means benefits distributed through the country at large by this Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York—in the year 1884 were $14,402,000; in 1904 they were $34,484,000, or more than nearly three times as much, or twenty millions more than they were twenty years ago.

As I told you, the company was practically stationary at that time. New business at that time was $48,000,000 down to the year 1884. In 1904 the new business transacted and paid for—and I want to draw a distinction right here: That does not mean business written, as it is called, policies issued and charged to an agent and returned after the end of the year, taken or not taken as the case may be; but this means policies actually written, actually issued, accepted by the insured and the first premium paid in full in cash. That is the way our statements were made and have been for many years. We do not issue any statements which show simply the business written, at all, but the policies actually issued and paid for by the payment of the full first premium in cash in 1904 were $231,580,000—a gain in twenty years of $184,559,000.

The insurance in force on the books of the company in 1885 was $368,000,000. That was the insurance in force. It increased from year to year down to 1895, when the insurance in force at that time was $898,000,000, but at that time we began, as I say, the substitution of the plan of only reporting policies actually written and paid for in cash. The whole premium previous to that formed the record of the business written, but new business written which would be in excess of the business paid for was $925,000,000, as against $368,000,000.

In 1904 the insurance in force was $1,547,611,660, or a gain in insurance in force within the twenty years of $1,178,659,325.

Salary Question Again.

When Mr. McCurdy was done Mr. Beck got permission to make one more suggestion to the witness as to salary. He asked this:

"Isn't it a fact the Mutual Life Insurance Company is not only the largest insurance company in the world, but in addition to that its assets are larger than the Bank of France, the Bank of England, and the Bank of Germany combined?"

"I believe that to be a fact," said President McCurdy.

Committeeman Rogers at this point said:

"I understand, Mr. McCurdy, that the point which counsel seeks to make is this, that the increase in salary is warranted by the increase in assets."

Mr. Beck replied for Mr. McCurdy:

"Increase in assets and growth of the business and increased responsibility. Now, allow me to give an illustration of my point. Suppose a little steel mill is on the Allegheny River, and there is a President of that steel mill, which we will say is valued at $1,000,000. It then goes into the United States Steel Corporation, with a capitalization of $1,450,000,000, and the President of the little mill becomes the President of the greater company. Would it be contended for one moment by this committee that the President of the United States Steel Corporation, whose salary was reputed to be $500,000 and a bonus to boot—I refer to Mr. Schwab's salary—is it intended that his salary should not be more than the salary of the President of the little mill? When you have made that comparison you have made the comparison of the company as it was when Mr. McCurdy became President, and as it is to-day, the pride of this country."

Committeeman Rogers took up the inquiry again, remarking:

"I am following the contention that the assets justify the increase. In 1885 the assets were approximately $108,000,000. In 1901, which was the year the salary was increased to $150,000, the assets were $350,000,000; in other words, they were increased about three times.

"Now the payments to policy holders, which seems to me also a very good criterion in 1885, in round numbers were $14,500,000, and in 1901 about $28,600,000, the increase being something over twice as much. The President's salary, however, has been increased from $30,000, as I understand it, to $150,000—in other words, five times, so that, isn't your proportion somewhat too large as far as the President's salary is concerned?"

Cost to the Policy Holders.

Again it was Mr. Beck who answered. He said:

"If you appeal to me, Mr. Rogers, I say that a man who is responsible to 600,000 policy holders for 450-odd million dollars deserves a larger compensation than a President who is responsible for $100,000,000. Moreover, the actual amount paid by each policy holder of the Mutual Life to Mr. McCurdy's salary for this vast responsibility, a responsibility in a financial sense that probably is not equaled in the world, is less than 20 cents."

Mr. Hughes now asked:

"How much would it be if his salary was half a million? It would hardly be more than 21 cents, would it?"

There was a laugh at this, and Senator Tully remarked:

"Mr. Beck, as an abstract proposition, do you think the services of any man as a President of a life insurance company worth $100,000?"

"I am delighted you ask that question," replied Mr. Beck, "and I claim the indulgence of the committee for a few moments while I answer."

But Chairman Armstrong interrupted him.

"Don't think, Mr. Beck, that that question gives you a standing or an opportunity for any lengthy remarks."

Beck Compliments Hughes.

Mr. Beck was not daunted.

"I am not going to make any remarks," he declared. "I am going to answer the question I want to say, in the first place, there are thirty law firms in this city that make more than $150,000 with no such responsibility, and if Mr. Hughes gets all his legal deserts, he ought to be one of the favored thirty. In the next place, I say there are many Stock Exchange houses who make as much as $150,000."

"They are not salaries," Mr. Rogers interrupted.

"They are not salaries," repeated Mr. Beck, "but they are on the commission basis."

There was a little lull after this. Then Chairman Armstrong said:

"Your first two metaphors, the steel mill and the lawyers' compensation, seem exceedingly poorly chosen."

Again the laugh was on Mr. Beck, but he kept at it, saying:

"They were separated by an interval of time; that there should be any connection between the two, I respectfully deny. But it is a fact—and I remember Dr. Johnson's famous remark that we ought to avoid cant—but it is a fact that in this great city there are many men who make far more compensation with far less responsibility and far less work than the President of this institution. What is more, I venture to say, as the General Manager said when he was on the stand, that the greatness of this company is due to the fact that it has always held out large rewards for large achievements. I think his words were most happily chosen and they expresse the fact and the prophets in this matter—especially the profits."

Senator Armstrong at last closed the dialogue by telling Mr. Hughes that he had the floor again, and the examination continued.

Q.—Now, without reference to any relation that may exist between these facts you have mentioned and the amount of salary that could properly be paid, it is entirely proper that there should appear upon the investment the growth of your company as indicated in the many ways which you have mentioned; and it is proper that all the aspects of that growth should be well understood. Now, in the first place, when your assets increase that increase is not so much money which have been paid to you by policy holder on the investments at a profit of such moneys, is it not? A.—No.

Q.—What is it? A.—It is the money that is paid to give the benefit of life insurance to them and to every other future applicant for insurance that shall make application to the company long as its energies continue to be exercised in that direction.

What Insurance Is For.

Mr. McCurdy continued thus:

"It is an entire misconception of the function of a life insurance company to consider it as a company organized for the benefit of making money, or of declaring dividends to the person who pays the premium to the company. The object of what is called a mutual company—it is not a mutual company mainly because it can elect a certain number of men Directors, and every policy holder has a right to cast a vote in person for a Director, or to send a proxy—that is not what makes a mutual company—it is not only the participation in the results of the business for this year, but it is carrying on the work which was in contemplation of the founders of the mutual system in this country. I was not so in England, for in England life insurance was originally a money-making scheme; it was an investment scheme; it was proprietary, and the men that put their money into that expected to get a dividend on their investment, and they, little by little, perhaps, admitted the policy holders to a participation in what were in that case the profits of business to be divided among them from time to time.

"But the Mutual Life Insurance Company was organized upon the theory of the men who introduced it at that time that it was a great beneficent missionary institution, to extend the benefits of life insurance as far as possible within the limits of safety and as far as practicable into every town and hamlet of this country. Europe was not thought of at that time. It was a mutual company to extend the business of life insurance. Profits were not thought of, were not dreamed of. That is what the company was organized to do, and that is what I was put there to do when I was elected President of the company, to extend the benefits of life insurance to every person who could be brought in, and if you choose to put it so, whether at a temporary or a permanent expense to a man already insured in the company made little difference. It was not the object to declare a dividend to a man; it was not the object that he should carry a policy of $2,500 or $5,000 and pay the premium of $19.28, or whatever it might be, and then at the end of the year get $7 and go home and spend it for cigars and billiards. The object was to insure as many men as possible and to pay them at the time of their death and not during their lifetime one penny.

No Idea of Profit.

"Dividends were not thought of excepting as they were reversionary, and to a certain extent what you call profit was not thought of, nor the element of expense was not thought of, because it was not conceived by those men in the early days. They thought it was a mutual association for mutual benefit to bring not only myself in that I might get a policy on my life and my wife and children might get it, but that in carrying out this beneficent idea I should induce my friend, my neighbor, and everybody else, or that an agent should be called upon to do it, and to get in everybody, and if it did not necessitate an advance on my payments for a time or even an advance in premiums it did not matter. The object was based upon the contention that every man ought to carry life insurance, that every man ought to carry life insurance for the benefit of his family, the community, the world, and civilization. That was the object of it, and that is why I say when you introduce the word 'profit' in the foundation of the Mutual Life Insurance Company the idea of profit was entirely absent.

"The charter of the Mutual Life Insurance Company provided that when $500,000 insurance was subscribed and the premiums paid then it should commence business without a dollar of capital or anything but that which was paid in by the premiums of those early promoters. They did not take it to make profit of it. I doubt whether one of them ever had any idea of what the result of it would be. They did it from the pure spirit of philantbropy and benevolence to start a company which they believed would be a missionary enterprise, so to speak.

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"Circumstances of a very stiff competition from very strong and active, ingenious competitors."

"Do you mean," counsel persisted, "that it would not do to have your views on that subject too well known?"

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NONE WORTH LESS THAN 50c—10,000 YDS. OF

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Have you a Priestley Cravenette Coat? One of those smart, shapely, semi-back fitting coats, to wear with an opera hat over your Tuxedo or full-dress suit; also suitable for rain or shine.

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Eiderdown dressing sacques.
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Special 3.95
Crinkled eiderdown robes.
Lavender, pink, blue and red with square collar — sleeves and belt trimmed with stitched border.

Special 5.00
Taffeta silk petticoats.
In all the new shades—made with deep accordeon plaited flounces, edged with ruffles and ruche.

Special 5.95
Taffeta silk petticoats.
Made with flaring flounces, sectional or accordeon plaiting and ruches.

Special 8.50
Silk petticoats.
Made of good quality taffeta and accordeon plaiting—edged with sectional ruffle and ruches.

Special 1.00
Sateen petticoats.
Several good styles. Made of black mercerized sateen—knee flounce—stitched straps, tailor stitching and narrow ruffle.

Special 1.50 Moreen Petticoats.
Made with double side plaiting and tiny ruffle or accordeon plaiting.

Repairing of Your Furs.

REMODELING and altering of furs by our expert furriers. We offer the best workmanship at moderate prices. The new foreign and American models are now on exhibition. Estimates submitted. *FUR SECTION, FOURTH FLOOR.*

1.50 newest imported dress trimmings at 50c a yard.

THE sale that twice a year supplies New York dressmakers with their season's wants, and at a saving of 50%. We have purchased for this great event the sample pieces—the one, two and three piece collections of two of the largest importers of rich novelty trimmings. Main Floor.

The finest goods imported for high-class dressmaking supply houses and best retail trade. Included in the collection are:

BLACK AND COLORED SPANGLES,
BLACK EMBROIDERED GALLOONS,
ST. GALL NOVELTIES,
BLACK APPLIQUE TRIMMINGS,
NEWEST GOLD EFFECTS,
EVENING WEAR TRIMMINGS,
WHITE APPLIQUE GOLD COMBINATIONS.

1.00 to 2.00 Trimmings, 50c | 2.50 to 5.00 Trimmings, 95c

LINENS, exceptional values in pattern table cloths to-day

MONDAY was an excellent test of the drawing power of these values and we want to say to you that the selling was so unusual that we could not repeat the offering to-day if new lots had not arrived. Judge the importance of this sale by the Monday crowd and don't fail to come. Main Floor.

SPECIAL importation of satin damask pattern table cloths—strictly pure linen—new designs—much below prevailing prices.

Satin Damask Table Cloths—2 yards long, at, each 1.55 and 1.95

Satin Damask Table Cloths—2½ yards long; each 1.95 and 2.45

Satin Damask Table Cloths—3 yards long; each at 2.25 and 2.95

Breakfast Napkins—20 inches square. Value 1.95 dozen, at..... 1.50
Breakfast Napkins—22 inches square. Value 2.50 dozen, at..... 1.95

Dinner Napkins—24 inches square. Value 2.75 dozen, at..... 2.25
Dinner Napkins—24 inches square. Value 3.75 dozen, at..... 3.25

500 dozen Huck Towels—Hemstitched or hemmed ends—all white or with colored borders; value 16c. each, at..... 12½c

500 dozen Huck Towels—Hemstitched or hemmed ends—white or with colored borders; value 23c. each, at..... 17c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES

200 pairs white California wool Blankets—double bed size. Pair..... 5.00
250 pairs white wool Blankets—double or twin bed size. Pair..... 3.95
200 pairs white Blankets, for single or double beds—full weight. Pair..... 3.00
500 pairs white Blankets, for single beds—red, blue or pink borders. Value 2.45 a pair, at 1.95
Cotton fleece institution Blankets—with colored borders—white or gray. Pair, 49c, 59c, 79c and 98c

200 Down Comfortables—figured sateen covering, full size, filled with down. Value $5.00. Each at..... 3.95
200 Down Comfortables — figured silk top, with plain Jap silk border, full size, pure down filling. Value 11.50 each, at..... 8.50
Cotton Comfortables — figured silkoline covering, full size, extra filling of clean white cotton. Each..... 1.48
Cotton Comfortables—figured silkoline covering, full size. Each..... 75c

Fancy linens—exceptional values.

Hemstitched bureau scarfs or pillow shams, with open work and hand embroidered corners. Value 95c. Special at..... 69c
Renaissance centre pieces, size 18 inches, round or square, all lace or with linen centres. Value $1.00. Special at..... 58c
Hemstitched damask tea cloths, 36 inches square, value $1.00, at..... 75c
Hemstitched damask tray cloths, 18x27 inches. Value 35c. Special at..... 22c

Children's sample coats.

$2.95 A popular special at $2.95. Two hundred of these coats that will cost a great deal more a few weeks later, will be sold to-day at $2.95 each.

Second Floor.

No other coat is so dainty and stylish for the little tots, sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Eiderdown cheviot and cashmere—several pretty styles—round, fancy and square collars—trimmed with braid and lace—finished with fancy buttons.

$5.50 for children's velvet corduroy coats.
$6.95 for children's Astrachan coats.
$7.95 for children's broadcloth coats.
$1.00 for children's bearskin Tommy Atkins Caps.
$1.95 for children's bengaline silk bonnets.
$2.95 for children's panne velvet poke bonnets.

IT MAY SEEM OUT OF THE ORDINARY, BUT YOU CAN NOW BUY YOUR

lace curtains at about half what you would usually pay for them.

IN every manufacturing business, the production often exceeds the demand and the surplus is invariably equal in quality and design or style to the merchandise sold at regular prices. Once the season's orders are filled, the manufacturers are willing to accept half price for their overproduction in order to get it out of the way of the next season's output. They are now working on patterns for next year, and we took all the present season's designs off their hands at half price, enabling us to offer: Fourth Floor.

Value 4.85 to 14.50 — IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS. — Special—2.95, 5.25, 6.50 and 8.90

Value 6.50 to 20.00 — TAMBOUR LACE CURTAINS. — Special—3.95, 4.85, 6.90 and 8.50

Value 1.95 to 5.50 — NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS. — Special—98c., 1.25, 2.10 and 3.40

To-day we make a specialty of fifty 9x12 Tapestry BRUSSELS RUGS in the richest Oriental designs at

Sale price 14.95

NINE by Twelve feet, the most wanted size in rugs—a grade that we believe has never before sold at to-day's price. We do not say that Tapestry Brussels rugs have not sold for $14.95. They HAVE—they have sold for LESS, but NOT THIS QUALITY. Third Floor.

Of course not everybody wants Tapestry Brussels rugs, but almost everybody will have to buy something we have advertised to-day in order to be prepared for Fall and Winter housekeeping, and as we have gone through our reserve stock and selected several hundred exceptional values, we expect to-day's crowd to eclipse any that has ever visited this section.

THE BEST QUALITY AXMINSTER RUG made—woven in one piece—beautiful rugs for the parlor, very specially priced.
$50.00 Axminster Rugs—9x12 ..... $40.00

Another shipment just received of those fine WOOL SMYRNA RUGS,—exact copies of the Eastern Rugs—In 3 sizes.
11.50—6 x9 Smyrna Rugs..... 8.90
18.50—7.6x10.6 Smyrna Rugs..... 14.75
23.00—9 x12 Smyrna Rugs..... 17.75

ROYAL WILTON RUGS—a splendid line of new patterns in Oriental designs and fine colors—two room sizes, as follows:
$30.00—8.3x10.6 Royal Wilton Rugs..... $24.50
$35.00—9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs..... 28.50

SMALL SIZES IN SYMRNA RUGS, all wool, new patterns.
1.65—21x45 inch Smyrna Rugs..... 1.25
2.25—26x54 inch Smyrna Rugs..... 1.75
3.00—30x60 inch Smyrna Rugs..... 1.95
4.00—36x72 inch Smyrna Rugs..... 2.95

HIGH GRADE CARPETS SPECIALLY PRICED.

The best floor covering obtainable at the lowest possible prices for reliable goods.

TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS CARPETS in the latest designs for Rooms, Halls and Stairs — At 58c, 65c, 85c and 95c a yard.

VELVET CARPETS that look rich and wear well in two-toned and other fine colorings — At 79c, 90c and 1.10 a yard.

AXMINSTER CARPETS, the soft, rich colorings, which give the handsomest effects for parlors in three grades. — At 97c, 1.20, 1.60 a yard.

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS that are most suitable for rooms having hard service, the best qualities only, — At 1.10 and 1.40 a yard.

OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS.—These fabrics are well seasoned, and are reliable in every way.
65c good Cork Linoleum 45c per sq. yd. | 1.25 best granite Inlaid Linoleums 89c per sq. yd.
Sampson's Oilcloths sq. yd. 29c, 34c & 39c.

Five piece slip covers, $5.50

THE MODERN UPHOLSTERY SHOP

has completed arrangements to make a limited number of dust-proof English damask and superior Belgian damask slip covers at the extremely low price of $5.50 for the benefit of those buying new furniture during the Fall sales and recognize the importance of protecting it from the start. Fourth Floor.

We absolutely guarantee the style, fit and workmanship. Twenty yards of single width material are allowed for $5.50. Extra material at correspondingly low prices.

This is our annual Fall offering, and we say emphatically that the price—$5.50—is the lowest of the year for these qualities.

THE "DOLL DOCTOR."

Office Hours—8:30 to 6:00
Daily except Sundays.

DOLL HOSPITAL.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.'S SPECIAL reduced rates this week on dolls with broken heads.

Large bisque head with moving eyes and long curls at 35c

And a complete selection of bisque, metal, celluloid and unbreakable heads—also all styles of bodies.

Pictures.

Value, 2.50 Special, 1.35

Handsome 26x34 inch Watercolors facsimile, with three inch gilt frame, matched metal corners; exceptional value at 1.35

Simpson Crawford Co.

To-day's special values in the new china store.

THE removal of the china section to the basement has added wonderfully to its popularity, but it is the force of the exceptional values that's making our sales bound ahead so rapidly.

We couldn't quote more acceptable specials than the following:

College Beer or Ale Sets, consisting of tankard and 6 mugs, with college colors; value 10.00..... 5.00
German Beer Sets, consisting of stein and 6 covered mugs; value 10.00..... 6.50

9 Piece Decorated Porcelain Toilet Set, decorated in blue, green, brown, &c.; value 2.50..... 1.95
11 Piece Decorated Porcelain Toilet Set, with slop jar, in blue, green, brown, &c.; value 4.00..... 3.35

100 Piece Decorated Austrian China Dinner Set, border decoration; value 18.00..... 12.95
100 Piece Decorated Theodore Haviland China Dinner Set; value 25.00..... 16.50

High grade housefurnishings--to-day's new specials.

THE NEW OIL HEATERS will interest more people now than anything else, and we don't believe any other store offers this one at the price we quote to-day. You'd be fortunate to get one for 3.00, but we bought five hundred and offer them at 2.65. Four gallon extra heavy oil fount, polished sheet iron drum, mounted in fancy wrought iron stand with bail handle, making it easy to carry. Smokeless and odorless; value 3.00..... 2.65

4 Tube Gas Radiator, Russia Iron Tubes. Aluminum finished frame, and full jewelled; value, 2.00..... 1.50
Chafing Dish, full nickel plated, mounted on fancy 3-legged stand, with best alcohol lamp; value, 5.50.. 4.50
French Coffee Machine, 4 cup size, mounted on fancy nickel stand, with non-explosive alcohol lamp; value, 6.50..... 5.25
18 inch Glass Bath Room Shelf, braced with nickel plated brackets.. 2.75

Light Parlor Broom, made of finest selected corn, with bamboo handle, making a durable broom and as light as a feather..... 35c
Drop Light, complete with mantle, burner, chimney, opal shade, opal eye shade and 6 feet of gas-proof tubing; value, 1.50..... 95c
Bissell Standard Carpet Sweeper; value, 1.75..... 1.39
4 Fold Fire Screens, 20 inches high; value, 1.75..... 1.39

25 lb. Japanned Flour Boxes, Japanned in brown and neatly stenciled; value, 60c..... 40c
Fancy Scrap Baskets, fancy shapes and in every color of the rainbow; value, 40c..... 25c
Legget Floor Stains, in ½ pt. cans 11c
Climax Food Choppers, with 5 extra blades; value, 1.25..... 85c
Blue and White China Cereal Jars.. 19c
Spice Jar..... 8c
Salt Boxes..... 22c

Anniversary sale of groceries===special

WE celebrate to-day the beginning of the fourth year of the Model Food Store by offering *pure food specials* at prices that will unquestionably cause it to record even a greater increase in our grocery business than we enjoyed last year. Sixth Floor.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The new Vegetables, Fruits, Cereals and the best imported table delicacies are ready at prices that will be a surprise to those insisting upon the high quality and purity which are their chief characteristics.

Also the following specials

40C. CHOCOLATES, LB., 30c. Finest assorted Bon Bons or assortment of Chocolates; regular 40c. pound box..... 30c

BOSTON FERNS, 68c. Strong, hardy Rubber Plants or Boston Ferns; regular $1.25; large and bushy; special..... 68c

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery. Print, delivered, 28c.; 5-lb. package, $1.38; 3-lb. package..... 83c

FRESH EGGS—Guaranteed New Laid—not delivered. Dozen carton..... 28c

CHEESE — Finest Quality PINEAPPLE cheese, each. 33c

SUGAR WAFERS—National Biscuit Co.'s Nabiscos, CHOCOLATE or VANILLA Flavors. Dozen, 9c.; 10; six boxes, 55c.; box..... 10c

DINNER BISCUITS — Breakfast Biscuits or Whole Wheat Midgets. Huntley & Palmer's Best Goods. Dozen, $1.00; 3 packets..... 25c

FIG NEWTONS—Cocoanut Bars or Old-Fashioned Cookies. National Biscuit Co.'s fresh baked, lb..... 12½c

NEW FIGS—Finest Smyrna Layers. 10-lb box, $1.30; lb..... 15c

NEW PRUNES—Fanciest Santa Clara Valley Ripe, Sweet Fruit. 25-lb. box, $1.05; 5-lb. box, 40c.; 3-lb. box..... 25c

SYRUP—Best Quality Adirondack. Gallon, 95c.; ½ gallon, 50c.; quart can..... 30c

MAPLE CREAM—Absolutely Pure Adirondack Maple CREAM. Dozen, $2.75; can..... 25c

MOLASSES—Forest Grove New Orleans Open Kettle. Gallon, 65c.; ½ gallon..... 35c

STUART COFFEE — Maidhsling Java and Real Arabian Mocha, blended in the right proportions. 10 lbs., $3.25; 3 lbs., 95c; $1.00; lb..... 35c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE — Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha. 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 28c

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha blended the "way you like it." 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 22c

TEAS—India, Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, and all 75c. varieties. 5-lb. caddy, $2.75; 3-lb. caddy, $1.65; lb..... 60c

TEAS—English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong, and all 45c. varieties. 10 lbs., $3.50; 5 lbs., $1.80; lb..... 38c

OX TONGUES. Simpson Crawford SPECIAL Fresh Smoked. The kind you usually buy at 20c. Family sizes; lb..... 15c

PURE LARD. Swift's Silver Leaf or Armour's Shield. 3, 5, or 10 lb. pails; lb..... 10c

BAKING POWDER—Stuart—Absolutely Pure Cream of Tartar; ½-lb., 15c.; lb..... 29c

EXTRACTS — Cameron Double Strength Vanilla or Lemon. 8-oz. bottle, 45c.; 4-oz. bottle, 25c.; 2-oz. bottle..... 15c

PETTIJOHN—The Famous Bear Brand Breakfast Food. Dozen, $1.19; package..... 10c

PUFFED RICE—American Cereal Co.'s Quaker Brand. Packages, 9c.; quart..... 5c

FLOUR—Washburn & Crosby's GOLD MEDAL. Barrel in wood, $6.00; 7-lb. sack, 25c.; ¼-barrel sack..... 75c

Gold Medal Cook Book Complimentary.

OATMEAL—Best Quality Fresh Rolled or Old-Fashioned STEEL CUT. 10 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs..... 18c

HOMINY—Schumacher's Fresh Granulated or Pearl. 5-lb. carton..... 16c

FARINA—Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley or Carolina Rice. 10 lbs., 45c.; 5 lbs..... 25c

PEA BEANS—Scotch Peas or Cracked Wheat. 10 lbs., 43c.; 5 lbs..... 23c

GLUTEN FLOUR—Royal Stuart—specially recommended for diabetes, etc. 10-lb. sack, 95c.; 5-lb. sack..... 50c

CAKE FLOUR—The Celebrated Swans Down. 1 dozen, $2.85; package..... 25c

NEW TOMATOES — Standard Maryland Fruit—solid packed. Dozen, $1.15; 3-lb. can..... 10c

JERSEY TOMATOES — Royal Stuart Extra Quality — Large, Ripe Fruit. Dozen, $1.50; 5½-inch can..... 13c

NEW PEAS — Cameron Fancy Early Junes. Dozen, $1.00; three cans..... 25c

SUGAR CORN—Argosy Brand—Fanciest New York State Pack. Dozen, $1.15; can. 10c

BAKED BEANS—Snider's Finest Homemade. Regular, 15c. 2-lb. can..... 10c

ARTICHOKES — Pinard's Hearts of Fine, Tender Artichokes. Regular, 50c. can.. 38c

NEW HERRING. The Finest Holland Melchners. Regular $1.00; 14-lb. keg..... 86c

SUGAR. H. & E. Standard Refined Granulated. 5, 10, or 25 lb. cotton sacks; lb. 5½c

CREAM. Borden's Superb Evaporated. Dozen, 84c.; can..... 7c

EGG PLUMS—Star and Crescent Brand. Dozen, $1.50; 2½-lb. can..... 13c

NEW PEAS—Royal Stuart Extra Quality Early Junes. Dozen, $1.70; can..... 15c

FAIRY SOAP—Box 50 bars, $1.95; bar..... 4c

OYSTERETTES. Uneeda Biscuits or Ginger Snaps. Carton, 4c.; six cartons..... 22c

DANDY SOAP. Fairbank's for general laundry use. Box 100 bars, $1.75; 10 bars..... 18c

SCOURING SOAP—Simpson Crawford's Best Cleaner. Box 100 bars, $3.85; 12 bars, 19c 45c.; 5 bars..... 19c

PARLOR MATCHES — Diamond Match Co.'s 200's. 4,000 matches delivered in fireproof steel safe..... 38c

MARMALADE—Chas. Southwell's or Hartley's New Imported. 2-lb. jar, 31c.; 1-lb. jar..... 16c

NEW APPLES — Best quality Rhode Island Greenings. 6-qt. basket..... 28c

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FRENCH CLARET.
P. & E. Rudelle ST. JULIEN, case 12 quarts, $3.76.

OLD CROW WHISKEY — Five years old; gallon, $2.50; full quart bottle..... 72c
RICH PORT—Golden Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica, or Tokay. Gallon, $1.90, $1.45, $1.15, and 85c.; quart bottle, 60c. and..... 43c
CLARET—Fine quality Claret or California Rhine Wine. Gallon, $1.25, $1, and.. 70c
TOM GIN—Crystal, No. 1 quality. Gallon, $3.00; bottle..... 65c
RUM—Fine old Jamaica. Gallon, $3.00; bottle..... 65c
MALT EXTRACT—Royal Stuart—made from finest hops and pure malt. Dozen, $1.50; bottle..... 13c
SCOTCH WHISKEY — Cameron Old Highland Liqueur. Gallon, $3.25; bottle..... 78c
IMPORTED CLARET—Barton & Guestier's ST. JULIEN — The usual price is $3.50 per case; special, case 12 qts., $2.95; quart bottle..... 60c
MOUNT VERNON RYE WHISKEY—Gallon $2.50; full quart bottle..... 65c
PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY. Gallon, $2.00; bottle..... 50c
USHER'S SCOTCH WHISKEY—Bottled in Scotland; bottle..... 78c
CREME DE MENTHE—Bottle..... 60c

MONTICELLO RYE WHISKEY, 10 years old; gallon, $3.50; bottle..... 1.00
MEDAR SWAN—Holland Gin; gallon, $3.25; bottle..... 74c
FINE COOKING BRANDY Gallon, $2.25; bottle..... 50c
ERHARDT & SOHNE NIERSTEINER—Bottle, 50c.; case, 12 quarts..... 5.50
DUFF GORDON PALE SHERRY—Gallon, $4.00; bottle..... 1.00
ST. JULIEN CLARET or Imperial Burgundy; qt. bot., 25c.; case, 12 quarts..... 2.85
SUPERIOR ZINFANDEL or California Mountain Riesling; gallon, $1.00; case, 12 quarts..... 3.00
HAUTE SAUTERNE, Superior; Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux; case, 12 quarts, $7.50; 65c quart bottle..... 65c
HENNESSY'S IMPORTED COGNAC BRANDY, Vintage, 1898; bottle..... 1.00
GUINNESS' EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT—Bottled in Dublin; dozen pints, $1.54; dozen Nips (½ pints)..... 1.05
TARRAGONA PORT—Gallon, $1.50; bottle..... 50c
MONOGRAM PURE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.85; quart bottle..... 75c
MEDALLION BEER—Special brew; doz..... 80c

Another BRASS BED manufacturer has asked us to sell his high grade samples—$45.00, $50.00, $55.00 and $60.00 artistic brass beds.....

SALE PRICE 34.25

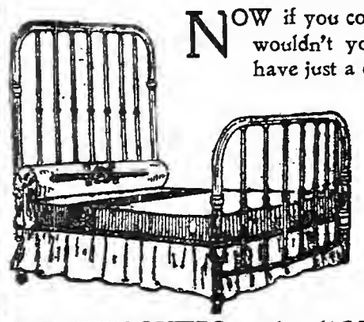

NOW if you could only get one of those $60.00 beds at $34.25 you'd attend this sale, wouldn't you? Well, we're going to be frank with you and tell you that we have just a dozen beds that were made to sell at $60.00. We know that isn't enough to supply the demand, but you must remember that such unusual values don't come often and when they do they come in small numbers. All the more reason why you should make up your mind now that you will have one of these $60.00 beds, and come early enough to make sure of it. Fifth Floor.

10.00 ROCKERS AT ½ PRICE.
28 styles in oak and mahogany finish—some with marquetry and others with beautiful inlaid design—also crotch mahogany backs—all highly rubbed and polished—choice to-day at 5.00

ODD CHIFFONIERS — selected oak, golden finish—curly birch, birdseye maple and mahogany finish—smooth running drawers—all are fitted with large pattern shaped or oval French bevel plate swinging mirrors. Value $30.00. Special at..... 15.75

GENUINE $30.00 OSTERMOOR MATTRESS, $18.50.
For to-day only.
Made in two parts—5 inch border—French rolled edges—guaranteed sanitary—covering high grade—dust proof—satin finish ticking, special..... 18.50

CHINA CLOSETS — genuine golden oak—rubbed and highly polished—graceful and artistic with round ends and bent glass—dust proof fitted door—three polished golden oak shelves, French shaped legs. Value $25.00. Special at..... 14.75

ODD PARLOR SUITES in such a collection you'd think it a regular stock just received:
Some sold at 65.00
Some sold at 70.00
Some sold at 80.00
} SALE PRICE, $48.50

They are mahogany finished—piano polished—handsomely carved frames—upholstered in newest effects. Finest Tapestry damask—Verona Velour—guaranteed workmanship.

LIFE INSURANCE JUST PHILANTHROPY

Continued from Page 2.

hibit of last year your percentage of insurance expenses to the loading upon premiums to meet such expenses was 109.34 per cent. Are you able to state whether the insurance expenses had exceeded the loading upon premiums in prior years?"

"I am not," Mr. McCurdy replied. "Better ask the actuary about it."

"You don't know anything about it?"

"No," was the reply.

"Take a period of ten years back. Do you know how frequently, if at all, the expense of doing your business has exceeded the loading upon the premiums to meet it?"

"No."

Q.—But is not that a very important subject of executive inquiry? A.—Naturally within the jurisdiction of the agency department. I have had my attention once or twice drawn to that subject because of its being discussed in insurance periodicals and things of that kind, and the actuary has assured me there was nothing in the fact of a temporary increase of the expenses over the loadings on the policies that was in any way dangerous to the success of the company or improper.

Q.—You would recognize the high importance of the fact that that should be temporary? A.—Oh, that is a matter you had better, as I say, better ask Mr. McClintock, the actuary, about all those questions; I am a layman in that, as I am in the law.

"But," Mr. Hughes persisted, "you have been for a great many years President of the company and in the insurance business for nearly fifty years, and I would like to have you state just what the consequence would be if a mutual life insurance company in its expenses for a period of years exceeded substantially the loading upon the premiums to meet such expenses?"

"Oh, I cannot imagine what might happen if a great many other things did happen," said the Mutual's President. "I think, with all due respect, Mr. Hughes, these questions are so thoroughly of an academic character that when you go into them I ought to have a right of suggesting that you talk with an expert on the question and not with a layman. I have never pretended to be an actuary."

Q.—You recognize the fact that the Mutual Life Insurance Company could not permanently continue to spend money in excess of the loading upon its premiums? A.—Well, I should think it would be very unwise to.

Q.—And therefore very important for you, as the President, to know whether this matter is a temporary one or not? A.—It would be important for me as President of the company to take the advice and the opinion of my actuary on that subject, and if my actuary assured me that the conditions justified it, to place my reliance upon that expert opinion, which has been furnished to me by my Board of Trustees as my adviser and assistant in all such matters, and be guided by it, as I should be. I have never overruled one of the heads of an executive department in my life.

Q.—Has he never pointed that out to you? A.—He never has.

Political Contributions.

When Mr. Hughes got down to his examination of President McCurdy in the matter of political contributions the results were about as indefinite as in the case of the agency contracts. Mr. McCurdy said that he had no personal knowledge in the matter, but did not doubt that in the campaign of 1896 a substantial contribution was made to the Republican Party. This he believed to be the first contribution ever made by the Mutual for such a purpose. Similar contributions, he had reason to believe, were made in 1900 and 1904, but his knowledge about them was only indirect and obtained through Dr. Gillett or one of the other executive officers.

"I know it was the feeling of all my trustees and the members of the Finance Committee, and the undoubted action of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in conforming to the action of the other life interests was because they felt they would be menaced and would be injured by the plan of the free silver doctrine or the 16 to 1 business."

This statement was made specifically with reference to the contribution for the 1896 and 1900 campaigns, but applied in a general way to the one in 1904. Mr. Hughes went on to ask the witness whether it was possible for such contributions to be made without their causes and authorization coming specifically under the attention of the President.

"I would have to have my eye on the cashier's window every hour of the day," said President McCurdy, "if I were to stay there and watch that no special appropriation or payment slipped through. I rely upon the honest men by whom I am surrounded, and their judgment and their honest and opinion. I believe every one of them are honest, and I know that the action of the officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York reflects in all cases the judgment of the Finance Committee of that company, and the principal, the influential Trustees who pay special attention to the business of the company.

Q.—Then do I understand if one of the Vice Presidents of your company wanted to give $10,000 in some State campaign in a different, distant State, and he thought from his personal standpoint that it was a good thing to do he could do it, and it would never be brought to your attention? A.—I want to say this, that the administration of the Mutual Life Insurance Company is practically the joint administration of four or five men—that is about all there are in any corporation who take enough interest and have the requisite leisure and knowledge of the business to look in every day and participate in the management. In every corporation the real management is carried on by a small number of, either appointed members of a committee officially appointed or self-constituted advisers of the President and of the officials who come there and talk about things every day. Now the—there has been from the origin of my administration, and before that, a rule of unanimity. I have referred a great deal to my predecessor, because I had a great deal better refer to my predecessor, who was a very able man, than I would do myself, and I take, I run to, cover if you choose to put it so, under the mantle of a very great man in this business. He took the position that every vote and every action of the Finance Committee would have to be unanimous. If it was not unanimous it was immediately withdrawn, and that ended it. That rule in the Finance Committee permeated the action of practically every member of the Board of Trustees, and it came to be adopted as a rule of the other committees, and I have never known in the twenty years that I have been President of that company the question settled either in the Board of Trustees or in any committee upon a vote by names or even by number. Now, the result is the feeling of entire confidence on the part of the members of the Finance Committee—the active men in the management of the company—with regard to the executive officers. They know perfectly well that the rule which governs them governs also the executive officers, and not one of them would advise an executive officer, and would do in the administration of the affairs of that company a thing they were not sure would have the consent of every other one of the Trustees or members of the committee, and that all of the executive officers are bound by the same obligation.

Q.—To whom was the contribution in the campaign of 1904 paid? A.—That I don't know.

Q.—You don't know anything about that? A.—No, I don't know anything about that.

This question of political payments had first been brought up in the testimony of Robert Oliphant, who is Chairman of the Expense Committee in the Mutual Life. He said that the function of the committee was practically to approve bills that are referred to it by the executive and ordered to be paid. As Chairman of the committee, he had from time to time drawn money from the Mutual on his voucher for "legal expenses." Mr. Hughes wanted to know in what cases money was so drawn, and Mr. Oliphant said: "Well, Mr. Hughes, as I understand the situation, large corporations have to maintain what you might call a confidential legal fund for the payment of services in legal matters."

He said that the Mutual had maintained such a fund since before the time when he became Chairman of the Finance Committee, and that the money under it was paid either upon the order of one of the First Vice Presidents of the company or upon that of the General Solicitor. Mr. Oliphant did not know when the money was expended, to whom it was paid, or the character of the service performed in consideration of it. He said that the vouchers usually had the approval of Dr. Gillett, but sometimes it was that of Mr. Granniss, and he did not know why the custom was maintained.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the witness did not understand that he was responsible to the policy holders for the proper disbursement for money drawn on his order, and Mr. Oliphant replied that he "had not gone into that very deeply." He said also that he did not take any vouchers for these payments. Mr. Hughes then went over the list of the $25,000 quarterly payments for "confidential legal services" from 1903, when Mr. Oliphant became Chairman of the committee, down to the present time, developing the fact that these payments were not formally discussed in the committee meetings.

Republican Campaign Money.

Q.—Now, I would be glad, Mr. Oliphant, not only because it is proper that you should have this opportunity, but in order that we may be enlightened, so far as possible, for you to state as precisely as you can recall what at any time has been said to you by any officer of the company as to the purposes for which these moneys were used. A.—I understood that these moneys went through the legal department for purposes that I have stated.

Q.—I would like to have you state those again and as definitely as you can, and as fully as you can; that is, giving your understanding of it as an officer, or, rather, Trustee or Chairman of committee? A.—Well, that it was a confidential fund for—or a fund for confidential legal services.

Q.—That is all you can say? A.—That is all I can say. I might add that I have heard that the—there were contributions made to the National Committee, and if they were I suppose they came out of that fund, and it was looked upon as legal services.

Q.—Why do you suppose they came out of that fund? A.—Because I have heard—I understood that they had been given and there is nothing to show that they came from anywhere else.

Q.—Who informed you that they had been given? A.—I think Dr. Gillett said that there had been contributions given to protect the policy holders against the impending legislation financial legislation.

Q.—Against what financial legislation? A.—Well, the Democratic platform.

Q.—To what time did he refer? A.—I don't know, Sir.

Q.—Was this with reference to the last campaign? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—When did you have your conversation with him? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Well, have you frequently talked with him about this? A.—I don't see him very often. I am a pretty busy man. I get through with my work and I go back to my own business.

Q.—So that the business of the committee on expenditures, as practically conducted, is to see if the vouchers before them have the signatures of one of the Vice Presidents and the check of the man in charge of the department? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That is all they do? A.—Principally.

Q.—Do they ever do anything more than that? A.—Once in a while we ask the cause of a charge in different directions.

Q.—Why? A.—When we think it is a little large.

Q.—Can you recall such a case? A.—Not at the moment.

Q.—But you didn't ask such an explanation in connection with these matters that have been brought to your attention, $25,000 each? A.—I asked if they were all right and proper and absolutely necessary to the protection of the policy holders' interests in different parts of the country, and I was assured they were.

"We Have to."

Q.—The point I have in mind is this, Mr. Oliphant: These by-laws read very well, and we all appreciate the standing of the members of the Board of Trustees. I want to know whether it is a fact that if one of the Vice Presidents tells you a thing is all right, that you, as a member of the committee, simply adopt it and ask no further question, although you know nothing of the matter yourself? A.—We have to.

Mr. Oliphant was excused at this point and Vice President Granniss was called to the stand. Mr. Hughes asked him about the contribution of $2,500 to the Republican Congressional fund last Fall, which had already been brought out in the testimony of other witnesses. Mr. Granniss said he didn't see the voucher made, but presumed it was charged to law expenses, as that would have been the usual course. He was a little indefinite about what other contributions had been made by the company, saying that Dr. Gillett dealt with such matters and that President McCurdy was familiar with the general circumstances. Mr. Hughes then wanted to know what conditions existed in the Fall of 1904 that menaced the interests of the policy holders to the extent of demanding a $2,500 contribution to the Republican fund.

"We were menaced by a revival of the free silver theory," Mr. Granniss replied.

"What, in 1904?"

"Yes, yes; in 1904."

"That is news to me," said Mr. Hughes, "but I will be glad to have you state more in detail how you were menaced last Fall by a revival of the free-silver theory."

"That question," said Mr. Granniss, "did come up in my conversation with Mr. Babcock at the time that the contribution was made."

"And the size of your contribution indicated the remoteness of the danger?" Mr. Hughes put in.

Mr. Granniss answered him by another question.

"You mean to imply that if the danger was greater the contribution would have been greater?"

"That was what came into my mind," said Mr. Hughes. "Is that a proper implication?"

A Matter of Taste.

"That is a matter of taste," rejoined Mr. Granniss. "It is a purely hypothetical question."

Q.—Well, had you had a discussion with President McCurdy as to the danger of the revival of the free silver danger before this contribution was made? A.—I cannot recall any such discussion. The officers and Trustees usually discuss matters of that kind, and we act accordingly.

Q.—Then I suppose other contributions that have been made have been a subject of discussion among the executive officers and members of the Finance Committee? A.—Without a doubt.

Q.—And in that way must have been brought to your attention? A.—Yes.

Q.—Before that you did actually make the payments yourself? A.—Exactly.

Q.—Now, will you kindly tell us, Mr. Granniss, all about it—just what has been done, the policy of it, why it has been done, and all that you recall upon that subject? A.—I believe you proposed it examining Mr. McCurdy?

Q.—Yes. A.—Well, I think you had better have him make that statement, then, himself.

Q.—Very good, as long as we have the facts I do not care who states them; but as you are on the stand, Mr. Granniss, I think you should give your own statement, as you yourself, as an officer of this company, are responsible for the conduct of its affairs. A.—I consider that we were justified when we considered the best interests of the policy holders in making such contribution.

Q.—Well, what was the justification? A.—The justification was the free silver menace.

Q.—You are referring now to last Fall? A.—To last Fall and previous contributions.

Q.—Have all of your contributions been dictated by the fear of the free silver menace? A.—Mainly.

Q.—What else led to that? A.—I do not know of any other cause that led up to that.

Not in the Minutes.

Mr. Grannis was asked what discussion of these contributions was had between the executive officers of the company before they were made. He replied that the matters came up in the Finance Committee, but were not entered on the minutes. He did not know how the money was gone or how vouchered, except that Dr. Gillett and the late Mr. Short had charge of it. When one of the vouchers for the $25,000 payments through Robert Oliphant was shown to him, with the name "Granniss" at the bottom, he said that he didn't remember what it was for at the time, but presumed he must have had its purpose explained to him. Mr. Grannis said that he never heard of a payment of $5,000 to a campaign fund in the State of Washington. Mr. Hughes then asked him what instructions, if any, he had ever given to Mr. Thummell, who handles matters of legislation for the Mutual in a large part of the country. Mr. Grannis said that he had Mr. Thummell had talked over specific cases, but that he didn't remember what the subjects of discussion might have been.

Q.—Dou you recall any case within the last five years in which it has been necessary for your company to give attention to legislation in any State? A.—No particular case.

Q.—Your mind is entirely blank upon that subject? A.—Not entirely blank.

Q.—Well, will you kindly state what there may be in it? [Laughter.] A.—You mean my mind?

Q.—Yes, on that subject. A.—Out of respect to you I will not mention it, Sir. [Laughter.]

Q.—Well, I understood that you said that you did have something in your memory on this—A.—I told you that—

Q.—I am anxious to find out. A.—I passed on each case as it comes up. I don't recall now what particular instructions were given.

Questions asked to the extent to which Mr. Thummell and Mr. Short were allowed to draw upon the Mutual for "confidential legal" moneys, Mr. Granniss passed up to Dr. Gillett, saying that he didn't know anything about it.

"Suppose," said Mr. Hughes, "you, as an officer of the company, desired to gain such information, where would you go?"

"I would consult with Mr. Short," said the witness.

"That is impossible, because he is dead," rejoined Mr. Hughes.

"Unfortunately, he is," said the witness, without a smile.

Mr. Granniss added that there was a Mr. Allen in the law department who might be able to throw some additional light on these matters in case any executive officer was anxious to obtain it.

The Oliphant Payments.

Dr. Walter R. Gillett, the other one of the Mutual's First Vice Presidents, was then called to the stand and was examined briefly upon the contract which he made with Raymond & Co. just before he was promoted from the office of General Manager in 1903. He said he made it entirely on his own initiative, and had done the same with the prior contracts with Raymond & Co., not consulting President McCurdy at all.

Mr. Hughes then ran over a memorandum of the vouchers for the various Robert Oliphant payments under the following dates:

Jan. 28, 1904, $25,000; July 26, 1904, $25,000; Aug. 22, 1904, $25,000; Nov. 1, 1904, $25,000; Jan. 11, 1905, $25,000.

All of these except the first, which was made upon the Granniss voucher, were initialed "W. R. G." They covered the various payments to Robert Oliphant, to which he had testified with the exception of those in 1903.

Taking up the voucher of Jan. 11 of this year, Mr. Hughes asked if Dr. Gillett knew what the money was to be used for. He said he did not.

Q.—Did anybody tell you what it was to be used for? A.—Only in a general way—that it was necessary for the legal expenses of the company.

Q.—Why wasn't the money obtained in the ordinary way upon the solicitor's voucher? A.—Because, as you perhaps know, in all corporate interests there are certain transactions that are done in a confidential way, and these moneys were used in that way.

Q.—Would it be any less confidential to have the solicitor sign the voucher than to get the cash on the solicitor's request? A.—Well, that was not the method—that is all I can say.

Q.—Well, what did you do to ascertain what the confidential purposes were? A.—I did nothing. I simply wanted to know if they were neceeaary and signed the voucher.

Q.—What person asked you for that $25,000—with reference to the voucher of Jan. 11, 1905? A.—I can't recall that—I think it was the general solicitor, but I cannot recall it.

Q.—You mean Mr. Short? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was he there at that time? A.—I think he was, but I cannot recall that.

Q.—You mean to say that you would turn over to the general solicitor in a year $100,000, apart from all amounts which went for the support of the department in the payment of counsel in the regular way, upon his warrant, without having any idea for what purposes the moneys were to be used? A.—I know the amounts were to be used for necessary legal expenees. I took his word for it and acted upon his authority as a responsible dispenser of these funde.

Q.—You say you knew the purposes; what did you know about the purposes? A.—I said he knew the purpoeee; I didn't say I knew the purposes.

Q.—You didn't know anything about them? A.—I presumed they were legal.

"Then, do I understand," demanded Mr. Hughes, "that in the management of your company the general solicitor can get $25,000 any time he wants it without any statement of what the moneys are to be used for, and independently of its regular requisition?"

"Not at all," said Dr. Gillett, "we always confer on these matters. We don't always confer all together, but all these funds are talked over and used as required. I presume Mr. Short must have talked it over with me, or with Mr. Granniss or with Mr. McCurdy, perhaps, but I don't recall now specifically."

"Do you remember what he told you on such occasions?"

"I was told that the money was to be used for legal expenses."

"Any discussion further than that?"

"No, Sir."

Mr. Hughes then called the witness' attention that the Mutual had reported a total of $394,000 for expenses in 1904, as against $172,000 for the New York Life, and $204,000 for the Equitable Life.

He wanted to know why this amount was so much larger than in the other companies, but Dr. Gillett said that he could not explain it except to say that probably specific cases had arisen which demanded the expenditure. So far as Dr. Gillett knew, none of the money thus spent went for the purpose of influencing legislation.

Mr. Hughes then brought out that the payment to the Republican National campaign fund in 1904 was $40,000 to the best of Dr. Gillett's memory, that a $35,000 payment had been made in 1900, and a payment of $15,000 in 1896. Dr. Gillett explained the payments on the usual free silver theory, and added that the company had considered in 1904 that the St. Louis platform was a menace, and "Parker the same as Bryan." He said he didn't know what ones of the Trustees were consulted about these payments, but he fancied that Mr. Juilliard, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Baker of the Finance Committee, in addition to Mr. Oliphant of the Expenditures Committee, must have been aware of what was being done.

Mr. Hughes finally came down to the question of what responsibility Dr. Gillett recognized for these payments and for the payments through Mr. Oliphant quarterly to Mr. Short.

"We considered Mr. Short a responsible officer," he replied; "none more so, and we recognized his requisitions for money as being just and proper on all occasions."

As to A. C. Fields.

Then Mr. Hugbes asked how long Mr. Fields had been with the company, and when it had been agreed between himself and the witness that the Fields in question was A. C. Fields, the head of the supply department, Dr. Gillett said that he had been there a great many years at a salary of $10,000. But Mr. Fields had been in bad health for the last few years and his duties had been discharged by Mr. Lawrence. So Mr. Hughes went on to the question of Mr. Lawrence's activity, and it developed that his stationer's store in the Liberty Street corner of the Mutual's main building adjoined the offices of the supply department.

Dr. Gillett was not very definite in his information about the handling of the Mutual's expenditure for supplies and kindred purposes. He did not know whether it was the custom to advertise for bids, but he presumed that bids were made on advertising and supply contracts. Mr. Hughes was disposed to go into greater detail in connection with the matter of advertising expenditure, which was reported at $320,000 in the last annual report, but again he ran up against the fact that this was in the hands of Mr. Fields, who apparently had pretty free rein. So Mr. Hughes said that he would like to have Mr. Fields go on the stand, and met with the refusal of the company to produce him unless by subpoena that has already been noted.

Mr. Hughes also went over with Dr. Gillett the expenses of the company exclusive of commissions for a series of years past, as they appeared in the general ledger and showed changes in certain items as follows:

Advertising—1898, $229,605.80; 1899, $251,751.84; 1903, $333,088.21; 1904, $329,797.02.

Law—1898, $266,403.95; 1900, $304,756.85; 1904, $384,254.95.

Traveling expenses—1898, $270,518.21; 1900, $325,364.09; 1904, $243,828.11.

Stationery and printing—1898, $473,522.84; 1900, $325,364.09; 1904, $601,101.31.

In the year 1903, two new items appear, one of $74,994.90 for luncheons, and another of $156,440.24 for office furniture. The latter had increased to $152,077.48 by 1904. Mr. Gillett explained that that was in the supervision of the real estate department. The item for luncheons was explained by the fact that the Mutual was in the habit of furnishing luncheon for all its clerical force. The increase in the total expenses over the period ran as follows: 1898, $4,381,620.42; 1900, $5,085,762.70; 1902, $5,478,939.21; 1904, $5,199,530.25.

The committee adjourned at 5 o'clock.

TO AWAIT OUR INQUIRY.

Western Officials Against Action Now in Insurance Matters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to The Tribune from Springfield, Ill., quotes Gov. Deneen thus:

"At present the Illinois authorities have not the slightest idea of interfering with the insurance investigation now in progress in New York. I do not see at present how any State except New York profitably can take a hand in this investigation. The investigation now in progress is manifestly so searching and so fair that I believe any counter-investigation by our insurance office naturally would do more harm than good. In view of the fact that solvency is not at all in question. I believe we can best safeguard the interests of the hundreds of thousands of policy holders in Illinois by waiting until the conclusion of the legislative inquiry in New York."

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—State Insurance Commissioner O'Brien favors Federal supervision of all big corporations, including insurance companies, but he does not want the State right to control such companies abridged.

"I speak for Federal and State supervision such as now controls the liquor traffic," said Mr. O'Brien to-day. "A Federal license covers any section of the country, yet it is subservient to the laws of every State. The same could apply in insurance.

"I am opposed to any hasty action in the life companies now being investigated. I believe they are all solvent and the money invested should not be jeopardized. The New York investigating committee is doing good work and other States should keep their fingers off until that investigation is completed. Then legislation necessary to wipe out any of the evils shown can be enacted, and it should be general and as uniform as possible."

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 10.—State Insurance Superintendent Luling said to-day that his department would take no action against the New York Life and the Equitable Life until the insurance investigation in New York is finished.

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RAMSEY LOSES POINTS IN FIRST WABASH TEST

Promises Legal Fight on Protests Over Gould Proxies.

CUMULATIVE BALLOT USED

Both Sides Inspect Every Proxy and Many Protests Are Filed—Meeting of the Rivals.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 10.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., was the loser in the all-day contest with George J. Gould, which was adjourned late to-night until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The tellers in charge of elections at the annual meeting of the Wabash Railroad Company ruled against Ramsey and for Gould in regard to proxies on about $1,000,000 worth of bonds to which both had set up a claim.

This was the day devoted to the caucus of the bondholders on the ticket for the six Directors of the road whom they are allowed to elect. The stockholders will meet to-morrow to elect six other Directors, and these twelve men together have the choice of the thirteenth. Ramsey's standing as regards the holdings of stock have not been disclosed yet.

The night session was forced by the Gould men after the entire day had been devoted to calling the roll of bondholders. The meeting reassembled at 8:30 o'clock and without any preliminaries Judge Doyle, counsel for Ramsey, took up the cases of the many protested proxies.

Where the issues were on a question simply of irregularities some cases were decided in favor of Ramsey, but all votes which were protested on the ground that they represented the holdings of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain systems, competing lines, and those objected to on the ground of fraudulent possession, were decided in favor of Gould.

The immense block of the Mercantile Trust Company went to Gould, and Ramsey's counsel gave notice that the protest would be carried to court.

The real fight of the evening was on the question of the use of $150,000 worth of bonds voted by Gould under a proxy as coming from Randolph & Co. Ramsey showed by affidavit that the bonds were owned by H. R. Hoyt, and assigned to J. W. Henning. Henning loaned a part of them to Randolph & Co. on Aug. 21, and the balance on Sept. 1. They were all returned to Henning on Sept. 12. Henning then gave his proxy to Ramsey.

DECISIONS FOR GOULD.

In the meantime Randolph & Co. had given a proxy to Gould. The Inspectors threw out Ramsey's claim and sustained Gould. It was on such evidence principally that the $1,000,000 worth of bonds were thrown out. The action of the Inspectors caused no surprise.

Proxies in a block of $212,000 bonds held by James R. Keene also were claimed by both Ramsey and Gould.

After Judge Doyle had presented his last claim the motion for adjournment was made. The Gould forces wanted the matter settled to-night, fearing that Ramsey would get in more affidavits. When assured that all he had, or expected, had been filed, the Gould forces conceded an adjournment.

As the men were walking away, Mr. Gould was asked if he would make a statement.

"You had better speak to my attorney, if you please," he replied. "He is the man to talk."

Winslow Pierce, the attorney, said:

"I am very tired. Please wait till to-morrow, and I will try and do something for you."

The result of the meeting now in progress will not settle the fight if Ramsey adheres to the programme declared to-day by his counsel, Judge Doyle:

"The protest I now make against the votes represented by the Farmers' Loan and Trust and the Mercantile Trust Company," he declared, "I shall repeat to-morrow in the caucus of the stockholders. And I now serve notice that the result of any election in which these votes are counted will be hereafter contested in the courts."

Winslow S. Pierce, counsel for Mr. Gould, turned to the transfer clerk and asked: "These bonds are properly entered on the books, are they not, and the trust companies appear as the parties controlling them?"

"Yes, Sir," was the reply.

"Then count them for Mr. Gould," he said.

It was shortly after 7 o'clock to-night when the roll call of the debentures was finished. The Gould interests insisted that the meeting be resumed after supper. Judge Doyle protested bitterly, and finally asked that the question be put to a vote. This was done, and by an overwhelming majority it was decided to hold the night session.

Gould has the upper hand in so far as the Presidency is concerned, but it is very doubtful whether the Gould forces will have undisputed control of the Wabash.

RAMSEY'S PLAN TO GET ON BOARD.

Ramsey's plan is to vote his entire bond holdings under the cumulative plan. That is, instead of voting his bonds for six members, he will concentrate the entire number of votes on one member of the six chosen by debenture holders, probably himself. The Gould forces conceded to Ramsey the right to so vote the stock issue, but emphatically denied that right to the bonds, asserting that the vote of the bonds was held strictly to the specifications in the bond issue. The bonds held by Ramsey do not specify that they may be voted on the cumulative plan.

The contest began about 9 o'clock this morning, when the Gould and Ramsey interests met at the offices of Smith & Beckwith, Toledo attorneys of the Wabash Road. The Gould party reached the offices first. It included Winslow S. Pierce of New York, private counsel for Gould; Clarence Browne of Toledo, Alexander Smith, E. B. Prior, and President Delano.

Ramsey came in, accompanied by his brother, Newton T. Ramsey; C. T. Lewis, John T. Doyle, attorneys, and some other friends. Ramsey greeted the Gould party with a nod, and then began greeting each member of the party individually, shaking hands.

HARRIMAN JOINS GOULD.

Not until the name of E. H. Harriman was reached, however, was the sensation of the day sprung. Harriman was credited with fifty votes on as many bonds. It was supposed that Ramsey had control of these votes. When the name was answered Gould's attorney, with a smile, handed out a proxy for forty-eight votes, while all Ramsey had was two.

On more than one occasion it was found that both sides held proxies from the same bond owner. The telegraph was often resorted to for instructions.

There was a rustling of observers as the "Gs" were reached. It was shown that Edwin Gould held five shares of stock, Frank Gould forty shares, Howard Gould three, George J. Gould three, Jay Gould, (son of George,) 1,325, and Mrs. Gould, wife of George J., 15. This made an aggregate of 1,386 debenture bonds of the Wabash held by the Gould family, or $1,386,000 worth.

On one occasion Mr. Gould, speaking loudly to Mr. Ramsey at the far end of the table, asked concerning a disputed proxy:

"What shall we do about this, Mr. Ramsey?"

Ramsey never moved a muscle or made reply. The question was repeated, but no reply came from Mr. Ramsey.

TRUSTEES MEET TO-DAY.

Six Vacancies to be Filled in the Equitable's Board.

George F. Parker, Secretary of the Trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life, gave out the following statement yesterday in announcement of the meeting of the Trustees, which will be held to-day:

"The next meeting of the Equitable Trustees will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 11. The principal business will be the filling of the six vacancies now existing in the board, and any others that may occur before that date. Consideration will also be given, at an early day, as to the filling of the 1905 class of Directors to succeed those now in office. Of the thirteen of these, two places are now vacant, four are filled by old members, and seven are held by Directors chosen upon the recommendation of the Trustees at their meetings in June and July of the present year.

"In spite of his absence in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, Mr. Cleveland has given much time during the Summer to his duties as Trustee, and it is expected that, after the resumption of official activity, he will come in from Princeton occasionally in order to give close personal attention to the work of the Trustees, which is certain to demand a great deal of his time, especially during the remaining months of the present year."

VERMONT CAN'T ACT.

State Commission Finds It Can't Stop Insurance Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 10.—Secretary of State F. G. Fleetwood and State Treasurer J. C. Bacon, Insurance Commissioners of Vermont, met here this evening to discuss the question of stopping the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the New York Life, and the Mutual Life from doing business in this State. The Commissioners were met by J. A. De Boer, President of the National Life Insurance Company; Congressman D. J. Foster, Collector of Customs Olin Merrill, and others, and were in conference until a late hour.

It was found that the Commissioners had no power to act in this matter. It was decided by the conferences to ask the Republican Party to make the regulation of insurance a plank in the State platform and to carry the matter before the next session of the Legislature to regulate more thoroughly the life insurance business in Vermont. The meeting was held in response to requests from many representative citizens, and the discovery that the commission cannot act seems likely to cause widespread disappointment.

EGGERS RAIDS OVER DOOLEY.

Secret Spring in Gambling House Wall Discloses a Roulette Wheel.

Detectives of Acting Captain Eggers's staff raided an alleged gambling place in West Twenty-fifth Street last night over the head of Capt. Dooley of the Tenderloin. It consisted of six rooms on the second floor of a flat building. They broke in two doors and found themselves in a handsomely furnished place.

They seized 5,000 poker chips and a faro layout, and noticed a table that had evidently held a roulette wheel. The wheel was nowhere in sight, but one of the detectives happened to step on a secret spring in the floor, when a door opened in the wall, and in the hiding place was the missing wheel. Two men were arrested and locked up in the Mulberry Street Station.

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ACCEPT the vital principles. You may devise what method you will, yet the product will be true to the principles.

Such is the condition which establishes ours as the most distinctive ready-for-service suits in all the world.

The method is ours; the principles are those to which the to-order tailorman subscribes himself. They demand this: that every garment be cut individually and tailored to express character and that element of style which has its source in the finer phases of the craft.

Perhaps it is that to which we owe this condition; only about one per cent of our garments demand more than a slight alteration.

The post-season single-breasted models which your to-order tailor will tell you are exclusive with him, are ready for your service:

Sack Suits: Long Coat, slightly defining the waist and upper body, with generous lapels and without vents.

Sack Suits: Form Defining Coat, with slightly rounded edge, peaked lapels and pockets welted instead of with flaps.

Sack Suits: For those who prefer the vents, we have a form defining model with long hooked centre or side vents.

These, together with eight other distinctive and more or less conventional models of single and double-breasted sack suits, give us the right to term our series complete. Fifteen to Forty Dollars.

Herald Saks & Company Square

B. Altman & Co.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

THE most desirable varieties and appropriate weights of Black Dress Goods are shown, embracing India Cashmere, Drap d'Ete, Fancy Tailor Serges, Spot-Proof Broadcloth; also Black and Colored Kerseys and Jacket Cloths, Imitation Bearskin, Persian Lamb and Astrachan Cloth and Veiling Robes in a number of new designs.

2,000 Yards of Black French Cloth are offered at $1.65 Per Yard.

(Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

TO PROTECT POLICY HOLDERS.

Bar Association Hears and Refers a Resolution of Inquiry.

A stated meeting of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York was held in the association's headquarters, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, last night. Joseph H. Choate was scheduled to deliver an address, but he notified Secretary Brownell last Friday that he had not had an opportunity to prepare one. Mr. Choate was not present.

The Hon. Ponambalam Ramanathan, Solicitor General of Ceylon, was present. He wore a suit of gray cloth and a white turban. He did not address the meeting. Mr. Ramanathan will remain in this country for several months and will be the guest of many learned societies. Upon his return to Ceylon he will open a college for higher education.

A resolution to amend the by-law relating to the election of the association's officers was defeated.

A resolution relating to the insurance laws of the State was offered and referred to the standing Committee on Amendments. It read:

"What legislation, if any, is desirable to prevent the hardships of holders of life insurance policies under the existing laws of this State?"

A resolution was also offered and referred to the committee in regard to the desirability of adopting a new system of marriages in this State.

Twenty-four candidates were elected to membership. The next stated meeting will be held on Dec. 12.

GRAND JURY TO ASK M'ADOO.

Will Question Him, Schmittberger, Dooley, and Gallagher About Raids.

Police Commissioner McAdoo, Inspector Schmittberger, and Police Capts. Dooley and Gallagher will be called before the Grand Jury early next week to inform that body in regard to all the circumstances leading up to and connected with the recent raiding of the Bon Ton Club, in the Tenderloin Precinct, and the arrests at four hotels in the West Forty-seventh Street Precinct. The object of the Grand Jury is to learn whether or not the police exceeded their authority in those cases.

The plan to start this investigation originated with the members of the Grand Jury. Its foreman, Gen. Daniel D. Wiley, has been principally instrumental in urging such action on his colleagues, and it was a resolution introduced by him that expressed the desire of the entire body to take up the matter. Assistant District Attorney Perkins, whose duty it is to assist the jurors and to draw indictments, said yesterday that he expected the police investigation to be taken up next Monday.

While so far everybody officially connected with the proposed investigation has declared that it would not go beyond the particular incidents already mentioned, there is an unmistakable inclination on the part of the Grand Jury to inquire into police affairs in general, so far as they relate to the enforcement of the laws against poolrooms, disorderly houses, and other resorts.

Will Demand Gain and Loss Figures.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 10.—State Insurance Commissioner Host said to-day that at least fifteen States, chiefly in the Middle West, will hereafter demand annual gain and loss exhibits of life insurance companies. According to Commissioner Host, the companies last year withheld $14,000,000 that should have gone to policy holders.

G. E. Green's Case Up Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The case of ex-State Senator George E. Green of New York, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the postal frauds, will, it is expected, come before the Supreme Court next Monday.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS!
If you want to keep in touch with the hundreds of books publishers are offering this Fall, you want to read the AUTUMN BOOK LIST NUMBER of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, to appear next Saturday, Oct. 14th. Complete lists of Autumn publications. Order in advance from your newsdealers.—Adv.

A POINT FOR THE PACKERS.

Indictment Cannot Be Eked Out by a Bill of Particulars.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Federal Judge J. Otis Humphrey intimated to-day that the indictment now standing against the meat packers would have to be found sufficient upon its own merits and could not be eked out by a bill of particulars.

Attorney Moritz Rosenthal, in supporting a demurrer to the indictment, declared to-day that the indictment did not sufficiently set up the charges alleged against the defendants. He asserted that a man should know what the prosecution intended to prove against him and should know it in time to prepare a defense.

"How about a bill of particulars?" said Assistant Attorney General Pagin.

"That comes afterward, but I am glad of a suggestion that we might have one. If that is the case I change my views," answered Mr. Rosenthal.

"The indictment must be sufficient in itself and cannot be eked out by a bill of particulars," said the court.

"Well, I do not attempt to promise one for the District Attorney. I am not speaking for him," hastily answered the Assistant Attorney General.

FOOD.

THE ARMY RATION

A Good Suggestion from an Old Soldier.

The government has been experimenting for some years seeking a condensed food to be used by soldiers in case of emergency when the army shall cut loose from its base of supplies and cast off its wagon trains and the troops shall carry their rations for a number of days in their haversacks. While some progress has been made the problem has not yet been solved.

A veteran from the Civil War, writing from New England, says in this connection:

"I have been using Grape-Nuts food for some time, and my liking for it increases with use. I find it extremely palatable, and not only digestible, but an aid to the digestion of other food which used to give me trouble.

"What has particularly struck me is the fact that a very small quantity of it is sufficient for an entire meal—that I really need no other food. It is my custom to begin my breakfast with two heaping tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with cream. By the time I have eaten that I find that my appetite has been completely satisfied. I feel the comfortable sensation of one who has breakfasted wisely and well, and while I sometimes eat a little of other things, I do it more as a matter of habit than anything else. I find that I can go till noon on the two tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream alone, and what is also an important consideration, without any uncomfortable sense of fullness such as I usually feel when I eat my old-style breakfast. Especially is this so if I drink a cup of good, hot Postum Coffee with the meal, for I must confess the old kind of coffee fills me full of gas and discomfort for some hours after I drink it.

"Now it has occurred to me that Grape-Nuts food ought to be added to the army ration for the reason that it furnishes so much satisfying, nourishing food in such small bulk. A soldier with a package of Grape-Nuts in his haversack would have a food supply

THREAT OF ISOLATION FRIGHTENS THE KAISER

Belief That an Anglo-Russian Rapprochement Is Near.

FRENCH WOULD WELCOME IT

Czar, Balked in the Far East, May Be Allowed to Get a Good Slice of the Sultan's Empire.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—If certain information from a well-informed quarter be accurate it would appear that the German Emperor is even more concerned over the prospect of an Anglo-Russian rapprochement than he was at the conclusion of the Anglo-French entente.

The wish may be father to the thought, but no little confidence is felt here in the success the partisans of better relations between England and Russia are making in both countries. The French desire to see their Russian allies and their English friends come to an agreement on questions of mutual concern. What they are anxious for is that they themselves, at the same time as Russia and England, should be left in peace to attend to their own business without perpetual interference from Berlin.

According to competent opinion there is room for such an agreement from the moment Russia, accepting accomplished facts in the Far East, seeks compensation for the abandonment of her Asiatic dreams in the resupmption of her traditional policy in the Near East. In that quarter of the world, thanks to Russia's Far Eastern adventure, the influence of Pan-Slavism has been almost succeeded by Pan-Germanism, which constitutes an infinitely more immediate and greater danger for most other nations.

The question is daily becoming more acute whether it would not be to the interest of the majority that a large share of the Turk's inheritance, including Asia Minor, should go to Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—At the Foreign Office to-day I was informed that, while no expression of opinion could be made in regard to the Paris Matin's statement of the events at the time of M. Delcassé's resignation, there was "some truth" in the story.

At the same time it was said that Germany hoped to establish such relations with France as would insure the settlement of all colonial disputes between the two countries. Such an arrangement would, it was asserted, be better than any formal alliance or any such "back-door alliance" as M. Delcassé endeavored to make with Great Britain.

It was declared that there was no truth in the report that Germany was seeking a formal alliance with France and Russia, but it was added that an understanding between the three powers was very desirable.

FINNISH ASSASSIN ESCAPES.

Hohenthal Cuts the Bars of His Cell and Then Uses a Rope Ladder.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 10.—The Supreme Court, sitting at Abo yesterday, rejected the appeal of Hohenthal, the murderer, of Soisalon Solninen, against the sentence of imprisonment for life, imposed on him, and by midnight Hohenthal had effected a dramatic escape from prison, his flight being discovered at 6 o'clock this morning.

Hohenthal escaped by cutting the half-inch bars of his cell and dropping from a second-story window. A rope ladder was found by which he had surmounted a twenty-foot wall and dropped into a well-lighted street.

No further trace of the fugitive has been found.

Yesterday Hohenthal was visited by a man who is now supposed to have secreted in the cell the implements by the aid of which Hohenthal escaped. The police are diligently searching for this man.

Procurator General Soininen, a Finn, who was accused by his fellow countrymen of having been bought by the Russian Government, was shot and killed last Feb. 6, at his residence at Helsingfors by Karl Leonard Hohenthal.

The assassin was formerly a student at the Helsingfors University. He is 28 years old, and is said to have been a close friend of Eugen Schaumann, who assassinated Count Bobrikoff, the Governor General of Finland, in June, 1904.

Hohenthal lived a roving life after he left college, and is supposed to have formed revolutionary ties in St. Petersburg. The assassination of Soininen was carried out in a very clever manner, the murderer wearing a uniform which was so like that of a Russian navel officer that he was enabled to obtain admittance to the residence of the Procurator General without any difficulty. The card which he presented bore the name of Alexander Gadd, a well-known Finn serving in the Russian Navy.

PENNY POSTAGE FEASIBLE.

London Newspapers Hope Mr. Roosevelt Will Take the Initiative.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The comment in the evening newspapers on the plea for universal penny postage published in to-day's Times is distinctly and ardently sympathetic. No doubt is expressed of the practicability of the scheme, and on all sides it is urged that the reduction of the present excessive rate of foreign postage is simply a step requiring a little courage on the part of the Post Office authorities.

The fact that penny postage throughout the British Empire is working satisfactorily is cited as absolute proof of the feasibility of extending the system all over the world. It seems to be believed here that there is a fair prospect of penny postage being established moderately soon between the United States and England, and it is not doubted that if that should come to pass the other nations of the world would speedily fall into line, but even penny postage between England and America, it is said, would be a great boon to millions of people in each country.

It really looks as though this country were ready to accept a proposition for penny postage from America, and the hope is expressed here that President Roosevelt will take some step that will result eventually in bringing the desired arrangement into being.

An exclusive and distinct air of elegance and refinement characterizes the Fall and Autumn fashion designs of the

KNOX HATS

Most approved and stylish shapes in soft hats and derbies.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

MOSCOW STRIKE SPREADS, MAY BECOME GENERAL

Workmen in the Industrial Quarter Join It.

NO CARS RUNNING IN THE CITY

Newspapers Will Not Be Published—Revolutionists Plan a Great Demonstration to Last Two Days.

MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—The workmen of the majority of the factories here, especially in the great industrial quarter of Zamoskvoretch, which is across the river from the rest of the city, joined the strike of printers and bakers to-day. The movement threatens to become general, though it is opposed by a strong minority of the workmen.

The streets are comparatively tranquil. Several times to-day there were processions of striking workmen in which red flags were carried, and the police were forced to disperse the crowds, but aside from an affray at the Liebrecht furniture factory, in which an officer and a policeman were shot and wounded, no bloodshed has been reported. Crowds of roughs started to break the windows in the Tverskoi Boulevard, the centre of the previous disorders, which has been reopened to traffic, but they fled on the approach of the police.

The workmen generally are demanding an eight-hour day and a large increase in wages. Among their demands is one for the abolition of religious lectures by priests in the factories and the substitution of lectures on economic and political subjects.

No newspapers will appear to-morrow. The employes of the electric street railroads by a secret ballot voted to continue the strike, and as a consequence no cars are running.

The revolutionists are said to be making plans for great demonstrations on Oct. 12 and Oct. 13, which, it is feared, will lead to bloodshed.

Agitators are openly preaching a revolution and inciting the workmen, many of whom are well armed with revolvers, to attack the Cossacks.

CZAR EXTOLS WITTE.

Imperial Rescript Also Admits Japan's Victories in the War.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—Further imperial thanks are given to Count Witte in a rescript published to-day, which is a considerable blow to the intrigues against him. It reads:

"Count Sergei Julevich:

"In my unceasing zeal for the welfare of Russia I accepted the friendly offer of the President of the United States for a meeting of Russo-Japanese plenipotentiarics in order to put an end to all the sorrows and terrible consequences of the long-continued war entailing so many sacrifices on both sides. My choice fell on you to go to the United States as my plenipotentiary, and in case the Japanese proposals were acceptable, to enter into pourparlers to terminate the war on the conditions indicated by me.

"During the negotiations for the final arrangement of peace you have most brilliantly and successfully performed your task, acting firmly as a worthy representative of Russia. Insisting on the impossibility of accepting conditions wounding the patriotism or conscience of the Russian people and impairing the interests of your country, you have obtained rightful concessions, rejecting, through with all due acknowledgment of the successes of the enemy, the payment in any form whatever of the expenses of a war not commenced by Russia and only consenting to return to Japan the southern part of the island belonging to her up to 1875. Thus an all-advantageous peace was obtained.

"Highly appreciating the ability and statesmanlike experience you have shown and as a grateful recognition of your great and highly important services to the Fatherland, I grant you the rank of Count of the Russian Empire.

"I remain ever your well-disposed and highly grateful NICHOLAS."

TOKIO NOW CHEERFUL.

British Ships Due at Yokohama To-day —Compliments to Americans.

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—The British squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Noel left Kobe early this morning for Yokohama, where it is due to-morrow. The vessels steamed out in single line formation, headed by six torpedo boat destroyers. There was a display of day fireworks as the squadron passed Wada Point. A number of Japanese warships also left Kobe for Yokohama at about the same time. The long line of warships made a grand sight.

Admiral Noel will return to Kobe after the reception of the visiting officers at Tokio, and later will visit Osaka with a portion of his squadron.

The Chairman of the Municipal Council of Tokio and several other officials will go to Yokohama to meet Admiral Noel. Three special trains will run between Tokio and Yokohama during the official stay of the British squadron at the latter place.

The officers of the United States battleship Wisconsin and cruiser Cincinnati, now at Yokohama, will be invited to attend all the functions arranged in honor of the British officers.

The abrogation of martial law has had the effect of removing to a great extent the business depression in this city, and the public is now feeling in a more suitable mood to extend the heartiest kind of a reception to the British fleet.

A forecast announcing a continuance of the bright Autumn weather is helping to increase the buoyancy of the public spirit.

The garden party given to-day by Count Inouye, Secretary of the Home Department, at his residence here, to E. H. Harriman and his party, was a great success. Mr. Harriman and his friends are apparently thoroughly enjoying themselves. They especially admired the Count's fine collection of antique Japanese art objects.

Miss Alice Roosevelt passed through Tokio to-day on her way to Yokohama, escorted by Master of Ceremonies Nagasksi Saigo specially detailed from the Imperial Household Department to accompany her. She will sail from Yokohama for San Francisco on Oct. 13.

Japanese Admiral Saso Dead.

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—Admiral Saso, Inspector General of Naval Construction, is dead. His death is deeply lamented in naval circles as a heavy loss to the nation.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

NEW YORK.

The New Home of The Simplex Piano Player

"It makes musicians of us all."

May be attached to any style Piano and awaken the now silent instrument to life, thereby giving enjoyment to every member of the household, for all can render the most difficult music — whether musically educated or not.

600 Pianos at the Most Sensational Prices That Were Ever Quoted by Any Store.

Beginning To-day One of the Greatest Operations in the Entire History of Piano Making and Selling.

Pianos Fresh From the Factory at fully $175 less than you would have to pay many dealers for pianos of equal merit.

Pianos That Were Out On Rental, at prices that have been cut in the most sensational manner on record.

Used Pianos at prices that will astound every person having even the slightest thought of purchasing a piano.

1.—Read the Reasons Why.
2.—Note the Eminence of the Names, the Great Variety of Pianos.
3.—Observe the Extraordinary Lowness of Every Price.

We desire to give publicity to this sale with all possible emphasis, for it must necessarily stand out head and shoulders above every sale of pianos that has been brought to notice.

Because a manufacturer was remarkably eager for business and was willing, therefore, to make concessions of a most surprising nature, we obtained the pianos in question. Eminently admirable—in every detail. Built of splendid materials; beautifully constructed, highly artistic, exquisite tonal qualities. Equal in any and every way to pianos sold in numerous stores at $350.00 to $400.00.

Beginning With This Morning We Will Sell These Fine Pianos At $225.

$10 Down and Small Sums Monthly.

Mahogany, Oak or Walnut.

A remarkable opportunity which should not be allowed to pass. The maker's name will be found on the piano in conjunction with his 10-year guarantee.

With Each Piano Sold We Will Give Free of Cost a handsome Revolving Stool and Protection Cover.

The Pianos That Were Out On Rental Now Merit Your Attention.

These pianos are in splendid condition. They came from the homes of people who appreciate pianos, who take great care of such instruments and who rent them for certain functions or for a brief period, and then send them back as desirable as the hour they left the store originally. Some were taken in exchange for new pianos. Such pianos, for instance, as

The Incomparable Erard, the Boardman & Gray, McPhail, J. T. Brooks or our own beautiful special, the Caldwell,
OR FOR ONE OF THE WONDERFUL
Boardman & Gray Player Pianos, Simplex Player Pianos, Regina Player Pianos,

all of which contain the mechanism of the self player, with which, by means of perforated music rolls, anyone may play whether they can read a note of music or not.

THE PIANOS THAT WERE OUT ON RENTAL.

Grands.

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
McPhail	$595	$400
McPhail	550	425
Erard	950	750
Erard	1,050	825

Uprights.

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
Caldwell (Mahogany)	$185	$150
Caldwell (Oak)	185	150
Brooks (Mahogany)	225	190

Uprights.

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
Brooks (Mahogany)	$275	$240
Newton (Mahogany)	250	200
Lindeman (Mahogany)	350	225
Lindeman (Walnut)	375	250
Lindeman (Walnut)	400	260
Lester (Walnut)	450	315
Erard (Mahogany)	550	350
Erard (Ebony)	550	350
Erard (Mahogany)	700	500
Erard (Ebony)	700	500

There are Some Great Bargains Among These "Used Pianos."

The list includes names of national prominence.

Many persons buy Used Pianos for no other purpose than to give children a piano for THEM to play upon or else upon which to learn the rudiments of music.

THE USED PIANOS.

Square Pianos

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
Gilbert	$375	$25
Metropolitan	375	25
Nunns & Clark	350	25
New York Union	475	50
Chickering	600	60

Grand Pianos.

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
Kranich & Bach	$700	$275

Uprights.

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
Kirkman	$450	$65
Marshall & Co. (Ma'y)	375	150
Bent & Co. (Walnut)	450	175
Behr Bros. (Ebony)	600	200

Also ORGANS at Special Prices.

The list comprises the names of the best known of all makers of Organs.

NAME.	Price When New	Price Now
Needham	$175	$20
Estey	200	25
Farrand & Votey	250	50
Needham	275	50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

CASTRO IS NOW SORRY.

Wants to Make It Up with M. Taigny—France Demands an Apology.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Since President Castro's return to Caracas from Los Toques he has made repeated advances to M. Taigny, the French Chargé d'Affaires, for the purpose of resuming friendly intercourse, apparently intending to ignore his previous offensive action in refusing to deal with the Government of France through M. Taigny.

The latter, acting on instructions from Paris, declines to meet the advances or resume intercourse with the Venezuelan Government until Venezuela complies with the French request that Castro withdraw the offensive action. The situation is thus reversed, M. Taigny now refusing to deal with President Castro, instead of the Venezuelan President refusing to deal with M. Taigny.

In the meantime President Castro has made efforts to adjust matters directly with the French Cable Company without the co-operation of M. Taigny, but this has been counteracted by the definite understanding arrived at between the Government and the company to the effect that no action shall be taken except through the French Legation at Caracas.

The officials here do not regard the situation as critical or pressing, and therefore are content to await the result of the conference of Ambassador Jusserand with the authorities at Washington, which are designed to determine the most effective means of dealing with the question.

FOR ALDERMEN IN BROOKLYN.

The Old McLaughlin Machine Men Prominent in This Year's Nominations.

The nominations made by the Aldermanic Conventions in Brooklyn last night bear the complexion of the old McLaughlin ring. In many cases the names are the same as those appearing on the tickets of the old-time McLaughlin régime.

The exception to the old-time heelers of McLaughlin, nominated last night, is George E. Eveson, a physician well known for his charitable work. His nomination was insisted upon by James E. Bouck, leader of the Forty-eighth Assembly District.

Those nominated last night with the numbers of their Assembly Districts are:

Dist.	Nominee.	Dist.	Nominee.
45.	John J. Shannahan.	56.	John J. Redmond.
46.	Moses J. Bridges.	57.	R. J. Cantillion.
47.	Moses J. Wafer.	58.	Owen J. Murphy.
48.	Dr. G. E. Eveson.	59.	Patrick S. Kelly.
49.	Robert M. Pelton.	60.	Moses Robenstein.
50.	C. W. Jannicky.	61.	Benj. Goldman.
51.	Patrick H. Malone.	62.	William S. Weed.
52.	Bernard Lundy.	64.	F. Heinbeim.
53.	Francis J. Kenny.	65.	E. F. Konzelmann.
54.	Michael Monahan.	66.	James H. O'Brien.
55.	John J. Peehan.		

O'Gorman vs. Haffen.

Coroner William M. O'Gorman was unanimously nominated last night for President of the Borough of the Bronx by the Fusion forces in that borough, consisting of the Municipal Ownership League, the Citizens' Union, and the Committee of One Hundred.

Another Rise in Scotch Steel.

GLASGOW, Oct. 10.—The Scotch steelmakers to-day agreed to raise the list quotations of manufactured steel $2.50 per ton. This makes an increase of $5 per ton within the past two weeks.

MAY BE A BANDIT'S TRICK.

Belief That the Ear Sent to Monastir Was Not Cut from Mr. Wills.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Much anxiety is felt here regarding the fate of Mr. Wills, the Englishman recently employed by the Turkish Tobacco Revenue Department, who has been captured by brigands, and one of whose ears is said to have been received at the British Consulate at Monastir, with a letter saying that Wills would be murdered unless the brigands received $5,000 not later than Oct. 14.

Mr. Wills, who is about 27 years old, disappeared last July. He is a son of an engineer, who for many years has been engaged in work in Turkey, and a brother of Percy Wills, the British Consular agent at Ismid, Asia Minor. He served as a volunteer in the British Army during the Boer war, and was returned invalided, afterward securing a position in the Turkish Tobacco Revenue Department. He is of an adventurous disposition, and is known to have strong revolutionary tendencies.

The Foreign Office to-day received information regarding the latest developments in the case. It is stated that Robert W. Graves, the British Consul General at Salonika, left for Monastir on Oct. 6, in connection, it is believed, with the receipt of the severed ear.

The officials here and persons closely connected with the Macedonian movement are inclined to believe that the ear does not belong to Wills, but was sent with the idea that the ransom demanded would be promptly paid.

J. T. McCaddon Remanded.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Joseph T. McCaddon, the American showman who was arrested on the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy at Southampton on Sept. 30, was remanded at Bow Street Police Court to-day until Oct. 13, at the request of his counsel, who are awaiting papers connected with the case.

Tarrasch Wins His Seventh Game.

NUREMBERG, Oct. 10.—Another victory for Dr. Tarrasch resulted to-day from the sixteenth game of his chese match with F. J. Marshall of Brooklyn. The game lasted 35 moves. The score to date is as follows: Tarrasch, 7; Marshall, 1; drawn, 8. Tarrasch can no longer lose the match, under the terms of the encounter.

IT'S A

GOOD TRADE

To leave off Coffee and take on

POSTUM

THE LIQUID FOOD.

10 days' trial is proof!

BARS WIFE FROM FUNERAL.

Harry D. Hopkins Turns Her from His Mother's Bier.

There was an unpleasant scene at the funeral yesterday of Mrs. Jessie Hopkins, who was shot on Saturday in her flat at 46 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, by her husband, Denton H. Hopkins. The dead woman's son barred his young wife from his mother's bier when she appeared as a mourner. Leaving the house, young Mrs. Hopkins watched what was going on from the elevated railroad station near by.

The funeral services were brief and were attended by only a few relatives and friends of the dead woman. The son, Harry D. Hopkins, was the chief mourner. Just before the services began, his wife, from whom he is separated, appeared at the house with her mother. As they reached the door leading into the Hopkins apartment, Harry Hopkins barred their way.

Detective Tucker of the Adams Street Station, who was with the women, explained that young Mrs. Hopkins was there merely out of respect to the memory of her mother-in-law, but Hopkins declared that he did not care to have her present at the servicee. Mrs. Hopkins and her mother then left the house. They mounted the stairway of the elevated station, and from there watched the mourners leave the house and drive away to Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Hopkins said she had visited her father-in-law in Raymond Street Jail. He had been kind to her, she said, and she intended going to the jail to tell him about the funeral of his wife.

GALLAGHER BROUGHT TO BOOK

Commissioner McAdoo Calls the Transfer His Strongest Weapon.

Police Commissioner McAdoo has asked Capt. Gallagher, late of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, for a report as to whether interviews printed in yesterday's morning papers, in which the Captain was quoted as criticising the Commissioner's action in transferring him to Brooklyn, are correct. Speaking on the subject yesterday Mr. McAdoo said:

"The transfer is the strongest weapon in the hands of the Commissioner for efficiency on the police force, and he has to be trusted to use it impartially and with good judgment, and only for service and police reasons. If Capt. Gallagher is correctly reported in the newspapers I feel more than justified in taking the action I have in the present case."

The Commissioner says he will transfer Sergt. Edward J. Harrington and Roundsman George Busby from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, but has not yet decided where he will send them.

Admiral Seymour Sails for America.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—The Cunard liner Ivernia, which sailed from here to-day for Boston, has among her passengers Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Principal Naval Aide de Camp to King Edward. Admiral Seymour commanded the first allied expedition against the Chinese in 1900.

SCOUNDRELS, CRY MAGYARS.

Rescript Proroguing Parliament Denounced—Ministers Absent.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 10.—Parliament was prorogued to-day by royal rescript until Dec. 19. Shouts of "Scoundrels!" and similar epithets, mingled with queries of "Where is the Constitution?" greeted the reading of the rescript, but no Cabinet Ministers were present to take note of the insults hurled at them.

Count Julius Andrassy denounced the Ministers and read a comprehensive protest against the Government's procedure.

Count Stephen Tieza, the ex-Premier, followed with a brief speech explaining that he refused to continue the debate, which he considered inadmissible after Parliament had been prorogued. Then, with his colleagues, the Count left the hall.

A Socialist Deputy proposed that the rescript be disregarded and the debate continued, but this was ignored. Count Andrassy's resolution was adopted practically unanimously, and the House adjourned.

In the House of Magnates a motion proposed by Baron Ponay vigorously protesting against the repeated prorogations of Parliament was rejected after a debate of several hours, but the motion of Baron Boothy, expressing regret that the King-Emperor had again decided to prorogue the Diet and hoping for a solution of the present difficulties was unanimously adopted.

SCHOOLBOY SMOKERS, 9 IN 10.

Ratio of Cigarette Victims in Cities, Dr. W. A. Shaw Says.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 10.—By an investigation of nine grammar schools in this city yesterday, Dr. W. A. Shaw of Indianapolis brought out the fact that 90 per cent. of the boys were confirmed cigarette smokers.

According to Dr. Shaw, the percentage is not greater than in many other cities he has visited. In one school here the percentage was 75, the lowest he found anywhere.

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Every piece of Tobey Handmade Furniture bears this stamp in copper.

The Tobey Furniture Co.
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ALL HAIR ON FACE
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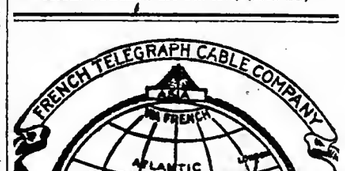

CITY REGISTRATION STILL BEATS 1903

Figures for Two Days 40,000 Bigger Than Two Years Ago.

QUEENS ROLL GOES 'WAY UP

Total for the Whole City 347,316 in Two Days—Yesterday 141,309 Voters Came In.

When the city registration books were closed early this morning 141,309 voters had been registered for the day. On Monday 205,908 registered. The figures of yesterday and Monday give a total registration for the two days of 347,316.

In yesterday's registration Manhattan had 80,946, Brooklyn, 49,352, Queens 7,763, and Richmond 3,248.

New York County's gain for the two days of 1905 over the first two days of 1903 is 12,351.

Brooklyn's gain over the first two days of 1903 is 19,778, more than 7,000 in excess of New York County's gain.

Queens's gain yesterday over the corresponding period of the last Mayoralty campaign, is 5,643, and over 1901 is 2,659.

Richmond gains also over 1903, more than 1,300 additional voters registering in the past two days this year than registered two years ago.

The total gain in all boroughs for the two days over the first two days of 1903 is 39,075.

Here are the figures in detail:

SECOND DAY'S FIGURES.

		Total for Two Days.			
	1905.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
Manhat. & B'x.	80,946	195,776	247,724	183,506	219,548
B'klyn.	49,352	124,888	156,674	105,011	135,804
Queens.	7,763	19,183	21,034	13,540	16,524
Rich'd..	3,248	7,469	9,331	6,085	8,020
Total.	141,309	347,316	434,763	308,142	379,896

Manhattan and the Bronx.

As'bly Dist.	Second Day. 1905.	Two Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	791	2,057	2,764	2,305	2,806
2d	1,581	3,795	4,390	3,520	5,009
3d	1,407	3,957	4,844	3,640	4,697
4th ...	1,970	3,756	5,039	3,810	3,972
5th ...	1,572	4,256	5,934	4,447	6,762
6th ...	1,723	4,495	5,348	4,455	5,341
7th ...	1,535	4,224	5,463	3,910	5,702
8th ...	1,799	2,907	3,629	3,598	3,266
9th ...	1,703	4,705	6,227	4,846	6,004
10th ...	1,801	3,705	5,014	3,914	4,830
11th ...	1,114	3,056	4,252	3,189	4,748
12th ...	1,720	2,857	3,987	3,380	3,759
13th ...	1,753	3,284	4,516	2,969	3,679
14th ...	1,717	3,943	4,962	4,184	5,126
15th ...	1,970	4,761	5,517	3,804	4,765
16th ...	2,635	4,458	5,562	4,305	4,584
17th ...	1,569	4,133	5,555	3,719	4,463
18th ...	1,864	5,532	6,470	5,574	5,782
19th ...	3,141	7,381	10,037	6,995	8,230
20th ...	1,643	4,283	5,653	4,148	5,671
21st ...	4,364	12,230	16,139	11,501	13,346
22d	1,802	4,563	5,944	4,539	5,291
23d	4,516	11,817	14,857	10,128	10,821
24th ...	1,737	4,177	5,548	3,709	4,086
25th ...	1,921	5,284	5,290	3,797	5,634
26th ...	1,699	3,918	5,110	3,853	4,559
27th ...	1,185	3,239	5,038	3,387	5,033
28th ...	2,205	5,104	6,114	4,620	5,183
29th ...	2,216	5,262	7,628	5,240	7,143
30th ...	2,351	5,847	7,290	5,513	6,184
31st ...	4,585	11,140	14,729	10,192	12,029
32d	2,657	5,910	7,393	5,866	6,676
33d	1,815	4,227	5,645	4,486	5,343
34th ...	4,656	11,688	13,505	10,070	11,542
35th ...	7,852	18,316	19,500	12,564	14,007
An. Dis.	1,424	3,319	3,079	2,084	2,634
Total.	80,946	195,857	247,724	183,506	219,548

Brooklyn.

As'bly Dist.	Second Day. 1905.	Two Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	1,727	4,466	6,047	4,242	5,901
2d	1,684	4,250	5,583	4,043	5,027
3d	1,345	3,636	4,592	3,291	4,517
4th ...	2,320	6,128	8,405	5,774	7,392
5th ...	2,605	5,088	6,635	4,660	6,145
6th ...	2,397	5,771	7,345	4,936	6,732
7th ...	4,237	10,174	11,830	7,031	9,206
8th ...	2,014	4,028	4,282	3,111	4,033
9th ...	1,451	3,623	4,940	3,293	4,244
10th ...	2,033	5,194	6,989	4,748	5,964
11th ...	2,464	6,558	8,132	5,695	7,362
12th ...	2,894	7,712	9,962	6,196	7,970
13th ...	2,404	6,064	7,388	4,989	6,601
14th ...	1,606	4,321	5,463	3,740	4,912
15th ...	1,503	3,926	4,678	3,379	4,115
16th ...	2,773	7,556	9,045	5,941	7,659
17th ...	2,268	6,315	8,527	6,038	7,654
18th ...	4,027	10,274	12,440	7,279	9,220
19th ...	1,743	4,216	5,295	3,756	4,676
20th ...	3,122	7,562	8,901	6,150	7,668
21st ...	3,965	9,293	11,355	7,019	8,808
Total.	49,352	124,888	156,674	105,011	135,804

Queens.

As'bly Dist.	Second Day. 1905.	Two Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	4,748	11,453	11,265	7,714	9,180
2d	2,670	6,740	8,689	5,166	6,562
*5th W.	345	990	1,080	660	832
Total.	7,763	19,183	21,034	13,540	16,524

*Fifth Ward of Queens Borough is attached to Nassau County for purposes of election of Member of Assembly until new apportionment.

Richmond.

As'bly Dist.	Second Day. 1905.	Two Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
.. ..	3,248	7,469	9,331	6,085	8,020

FEW ARRESTS.

First Day Mistakes of the Morgan Deputies Earn Them a Lecture.

There was less interference yesterday by Supt. Morgan's deputies with voters trying to register than on the first day of registration. In Manhattan only four arrests were made up to the time the registration places closed last night, against twice that number on Monday.

This was due to a sudden change of front on the part of Mr. Morgan, brought about by the many mistakes made by his men the day before.

Early in the day there was a long conference between Supt. Morgan and Attorney General Mayer, who afterward made a statement in which he said that the practice of indiscriminate arrests wherever there was doubt regarding a man's right to register would not be tolerated in the future. After that the deputies received instructions to call up Mr. Morgan in all cases before ordering an arrest.

It was very quiet at the office of the Superintendent of Elections. The principal complaints received were from the Fifteenth Assembly District, where names had been stricken from the rolls. These persons came to Mr. Morgan to protest, saying they had been made the victims of persons interested in the Plunkitt-McManus fight, who had voted on their names at the primaries, and that they had their first intimation of their names being stricken from the lists when they went to register.

Morris I. Glusker, a wholesale grocer at 45 Ludlow Street, who was arrested on Monday while attempting to register, was discharged yesterday, in the Essex Market Court, the Morgan deputies admitting that they had made a mistake.

Lewis J. Arnend of 550 West 149th Street was arrested last night in the registration place at 1,793 Amsterdam Avenue, on a charge of illegal registration preferred by a Morgan deputy. At the Amsterdam Avenue Station he said that for ten years he had voted from that address, where he owned the house. The Sergeant telephoned to Mr. Morgan's office, and after a while Deputy Supt. Stevenson sent word that a mistake had been made. Mr. Arnend was released at once, not pleased.

FIRE INSURERS FOR JEROME.

Says He'll Either Be Making a Noise or Tinkering Clocks Next Week.

When District Attorney Jerome was asked last night to give his view of his prospects of indorsement by the Tammany and Republican conventions, he said:

"All I have to say is that by this time next week we will either be filling the air with loud cries or working on clocks at Lakeville."

At Mr. Jerome's headquarters last night there was given out an indorsement of his candidacy from all of the fire insurance companies of New York, ninety-eight in all. The indorsement was signed by every fire insurance company doing business in the city.

A BROADSIDE FOR M'CARREN.

Cochrane Says His Day of Reckoning Will Overwhelm Him.

Characterizing Senator McCarren as "a poltroon, a liar, and a coward," Henry F. Cochrane, the leader-elect of the Seventeenth Assembly District in Brooklyn, issued a statement yesterday afternoon in which he said that while he intended to support the Democratic city ticket, he would oppose the election of the men whose nominations were dictated by McCarren. This, in part, is what Mr. Cochrane had to say:

"I propose to support the city ticket. I believe that I am absolved from supporting the county ticket in view of the platform and resolutions adopted by the City Convention which in effect read out of the party all those who were connected with the gas scandal. This man, McCarren, is the chief offender. After months of investigation and expert probing, the combined wisdom of the investigators produced a gas bill which was acceptable to every one, until the hand of the despoiler became opportune, and, ignoring all that the investigation had disclosed, and at the mere request of the President of the gas company, defeated the bill.

"I found in the course of my canvass in the recent contest in my Assembly district that it was this man's public record that we had to contend with. No appeal could win votes when it became known that we were identified with McCarren. If those who underwent the same experience that I did will tell the truth, every man will say that every shopkeeper and every owner of a small house was against this man.

"This is a Christian community. Its love of virtue and modesty has been its marked characteristic. When this man McCarren is found out, which must inevitably happen, everything that is tainted with him, social and political, will feel the overwhelming condemnation of an outraged people."

Mr. Cochrane said much more. He made the fight for Senator McCarren at the primaries and afterward in the caucus McCarren chose Edward Kaufmann as the nominee for County Clerk to succeed himself. It was known that Kaufmann had fought Cochrane in the primaries, but his name was offered to McCarren by Charles F. Murphy.

NOMINEES FOR ALDERMEN.

Republican District Conventions Held —Twelve Adjournments.

Republican conventions for the nomination of members of the Board of Aldermen were held throughout New York County last night. Some districts failed to nominate.

The nominees so far are:

Dist.	Nominee.
1.	Thomas Kelly.
2.	Paul Cella.
3.	Wm. McCoulogne.
4.	Adjourned.
5.	Edward L. Dodge.
6.	Joseph Vogel.
7.	Adjourned.
8.	Adjourned.
9.	Wm. L. Turner.
10.	Adjourned.
11.	David Morton.
12.	James J. Smith.
13.	John J. Curry.
14.	Carl F. Brand.
15.	Herman Byer.
16.	Adjourned.
17.	Adjourned.
18.	William Rahe.
19.	John J. Hahn.
20.	Adjourned.
21.	*Joseph Schloss.
22.	*Samuel H. Jones.

*Renominated.

Dist.	Nominee.
23.	Adjourned.
24.	*John R. Davies.
25.	*M. S. Grifenagen.
26.	John J. Cronin.
27.	*Frank D. Sturges.
28.	Adjourned.
29.	B. B. W. Brown.
30.	Adjourned.
31.	C. R. Freeman.
32.	August L. Gelg.
33.	*Elias Goodman.
34.	*J. C. Meyers.
35.	Max Friedland.
36.	Alfred Sanisch.
37.	Arthur Falk.
38.	William G. Watt.
39.	H. Korenhurger.
40.	F. J. O'Neill.
41.	Richard W. Hill.
42.	Michael Redmond.
43.	Adjourned.
44.	Adjourned.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Democratic candidates for the Assembly were nominated last night at conventions held in each of the thirty-five districts of Manhattan and the Bronx. Sixteen members of the present Assembly were renominated, and in the Sixth and Fourteenth Districts members of previous Assemblies were brought forward again and placed in nomination. They were James Oliver of Paradise Park and Jacob Fritz, respectively.

Of those renominated, Leslie J. Tompkins of the Fifth District is prominent. Mr. Tompkins, who took a leading part in reform legislation last year, has the indorsement of the Citizens' Union in this old-time Republican district.

In the Eighteenth Edward H. La Fetra was renominated. Charles F. Murphy lives in this district, and is the Tammany district leader, as well as the leader of the general organization.

In the Twenty-ninth Tammany nominated William Mason Smith, the candidate of the Citizens' Union. In the Thirty-fourth William J. Ellis was nominated for the fourth time.

The nominations were:

Dist.	Nominee.
1.	*Thos. B. Caughlin.
2.	*Alfred E. Smith.
3.	John T. Eagleton.
4.	*Wm. H. Burns.
5.	*Leslie J. Tompkins.
6.	James Oliver.
7.	*Peter P. Sherry.
8.	Abraham Harawitz.
9.	*Patrick H. Bird.
10.	Adjourned.
11.	*John J. Sammon.
12.	*E. Rosenstein.
13.	*John C. Hackett.
14.	Jacob Fritz.
15.	Adjourned.
16.	Moses J. Smedaira
17.	Jas. P. McGovern.
18.	*E. B. La Fetra.

*Renominated.

Dist.	Nominee.
19.	M. Sundheimer.
20.	Adjourned.
21.	S. A. Williams.
22.	P. F. Killgallon.
23.	*Richard H. Smith.
24.	*James J. Nugent.
25.	A. T. Docharty.
26.	*M. J. Machacek.
27.	George C. Norton.
28.	George Schwegler.
29.	Wm. Mason Smith.
30.	*Robert F. Wagner.
31.	J. S. Bernstein.
32.	*Leopold Prince.
33.	*Jacob E. Salomon.
34.	*William J. Ellis.
35	John P. Cohalan.

TO FILL NEW COURT PLACES.

Two Republicans Named in Brooklyn —Row at One Convention.

Conventions were held in Brooklyn last night by the Republicans to nominate candidates for Municipal Court Justices in the two newly made districts. In the Sixth District, which comprises the southern section of the borough, Lucien S. Bayliss was nominated after a fierce competition with John H. Kemble, Alvin R. Johnson, and George S. Fielder. In the first ballot Kemble led Bayliss by several votes. In the third ballot Fielder's vote swung to Bayliss and he was declared the nominee. Then there was a row. The delegates shook their fists in one another's faces, and the police were called in to clear the hall, at Fulton and Nevins Streets.

In the Seventh District, which is in East New York, William Watson was nominated without opposition. This convention was held in Breitkopf's Hall, Fulton Street and Jamaica Avenue.

When it is a question of food, *nutritive* food, ---food for body, nerve and brain---there is no question but that **Uneeda Biscuit. 5¢**

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Lace Curtains at reduced prices.

We will place on sale Oct. 11th four lots of curtains at special reductions as follows:

French Renaissance.

150 pairs (14 patterns)
$7.50 per pair,
from $10.50 pair.

100 pairs (7 patterns)
$10.50 per pair,
from $15.00 pair.

Irish Point.

200 pairs (16 patterns)
$6.00 per pair,
from $9.00 pair.

150 pairs (10 patterns)
$8.00 per pair,
from $11.00 pair.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway and Twentieth Street, Fifth Avenue, Nineteenth Street.

LASSO OUT FOR MOSS TO RUN FOR MAYOR

If He Doesn't Duck Quick Halpin Will Get Him.

ELSBERG HAS BEGGED OFF

And a Weary Committee on Vacancies Can Only Hope to be Credited with Good Intentions.

Oh, it was pitiful!
In a whole cityful
No one would run.
Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian charity
Under the sun.
(With apologies to Hood.)

All yesterday the Republican Committee on Vacancies sought a candidate for Mayor, only to return to the Fifth Avenue Hotel at nightfall footsore, weary, and with little hope.

From one member it was learned that they saw Frank Moss, and that they had hopes of lassoing him to-day. Mr. Moss was the inquisitor for the Mazet committee, and has been more or less prominent in reform movements since that time. He was an able assistant to the late Capt. Goddard in his war on policy. If Mr. Moss does not get frightened and take to the woods when he learns that the committee is gunning for him he may be captured. His last chance of escape is said to be the possibility that bigger game may cross the committee's path while they are searching for him. No bigger game was reported on the borizon last night.

Mr. Moss was seen last night and asked if the Republican nomination for Mayor had been offered to him. He said the tender of the nomination had not been made. Asked if he would accept the nomination if it were offered to him, Mr. Moss replied that he would cross that bridge when he came to it.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, showed yesterday that his sympathies had been aroused by the plight of the Republican managers, and he made them what he termed "a handsome offer."

"If the Republican leaders are unable to find a candidate for Mayor," said Mr. Murphy, "Tammany will help them out. We'll lend 'em Hearst."

When Mr. Murphy's offer was communicated to some of the members of the Republican Committee on Vacancies the comment was: "That man Murphy certainly has a mean disposition."

William Leary also came to the front with a suggestion to the Committee on Vacancies. Said he:

"Why not nominate Louis Stern? He is the President of the Republican Club, an all around good man, and, best of all, he is in Paris now, and his declination could not reach here in time to prevent his name from going on the ticket."

There was renewed talk of Senator Elsberg. It was recalled that it was he who succeeded in putting through the Senate, after the most arduous and persistent effort, the Mayor's four-year term bill.

The news that the responsibility for that great piece of political sagacity rested upon the shoulders of Elsberg spread like wildfire among the politicians, and there were loud cries that Elsberg must be the—that is to say, was entitled to the honor of the Republican nomination, and should not be deprived of it. It would be the height of ingratitude, it was said, if he should be passed over.

When the Senator came into the Fifth Avenue Hotel he was besieged by an importunate assemblage of his fellow-Republicans, who informed him that, having just learned of the great service he had done in getting through the four-year-term bill, they were for him first, last, and all the time.

Snator Elsberg appeared to be deeply touched by the demand, but in a voice broken with emotion he informed his fellow-Republicans that he could not accept it under a false pretense.

"The man who drew up the Four-Year-Term bill and had it sent to Albany," said the Senator, "was Seth Low. It was entirely his conception. Far be it from me to deprive any man of his just credit."

When this information imparted by Senator Elsberg was communicated to Col. Michael J. Daly, he remarked with evidence of deep feeling:

"Will the political ghost of that man pursue us into the last ditch?"

The Colonel is a moody man at times.

It was learned yesterday from high authority among the Republicans that despite the desperate character of the situation in which the party organization finds itself, it will not turn to either Hearst or John Ford. Senator Alfred R. Page is as good a guess as any.

Chairman Halpin was at the Republican headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. He made a brave effort to be cheerful until some one suggested to him that he ought to insist on Gen. Horace Porter taking the nomination.

"Ought to insist!" he exclaimed. As the song has it, "It wasn't so much the thing he said as the nawsty way he said it."

"I have no announcement to make about a candidate," said Chairman Halpin when asked about the situation. "I don't know when the Committee on Vacancies will meet. We have until Oct. 21 to file nominations, but we will not wait that long before selecting our candidate."

Asked if there was any likelihood that the Republican Convention would be reconvened for the purpose of making new nominations for Mayor and Controller, Mr. Halpin said there was none. The Committee on Vacancies, he said, would fill the gaps in the ticket.

James L. Wells, the Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, sat in his office yesterday bemoaning the lonesomeness of his political life. The Republican Notification Committee dropped in on him, informed him of his nomination, and tried to cheer him up.

"They put me on deck without my consent," said Mr. Wells when seen later, "and now I find myself all alone. It isn't a comfortable situation. I am a sociable man, and I like company. Every day lost in making up the ticket subtracts from its chances of success."

"Do you think the Republican ticket still has a chance of success?"

"Well, strange things happen in politics. I have seen a ticket win that seemed to have no chance at the beginning. This is a big city, more than 4,000,000 people, and you can't tell what 4,000,000 people think of the situation. Nor can you tell what they will think on election day. Oh, yes, we have a chance—that is if they will hurry up and fill out the ticket."

"Will you suggest a few names for Mayor and Controller to the Committee on Vacancies?"

"No, that is their business. But I do hope they will hurry up. It is not good for a man to be alone in domestic life or on a political ticket."

Louis F. Payn, Columbia County's elder statesman, put in an appearance at State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue and had a few pointed remarks to make about the local situation which did not add to the cheer of the Republicans there assembled. Mr. Payn inquired if the Republicans had yet found a Mayoralty candidate. Some one said that Senator Elsberg was having a boom for the nomination.

"Got a boom, has he?" said the Marshal. "'Pears to me he would be a heap sight more comfortable with typhoid fever."

Mr. Payn was asked what he thought of nominating a man before securing his consent.

"It's always best to find out what he is going to say," answered the Sage of Chatham. "Up our way if we demand that a man run he's got to do it or be content to travel at a mighty slow pace thereafter."

Mr. Payn was reminded that on his former visit he had predicted the election of Mayor McClellan, and was asked if he would venture an estimate of Mr. McClellan's majority.

"I have only one pencil, and I don't want to wear it out," he replied.

After the members of the Republican Committee on Vacancies had had a good dinner last evening and rested up a bit after their hunt, they were inclined to take a more cheerful view of the situation. One who apparently voiced the sentiments of the rest said:

"After all, I am of the opinion that we have helped rather than hurt ourselves by the nomination of Mr. Hughes. I believe that the public will see in our nomination of him an earnest of our good intentions and that the candidate whom we finally select will get the benefit of that impression."

Somebody made a wholly irrelevant remark about the use of good intentions as a paving material, but it did not seem to awaken the committee from its pleasant dream.

Mr. Halpin will go to Newburg to-day to attend the wedding of State Chairman Odell's son. When he returns this evening some information about new candidates to fill the vacancies on the Republican ticket may be expected.

Nevins to Oppose Leslie J. Tompkins.

The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District nominated A. P. Nevins last night for member of Assembly. He will be opposed by Leslie J. Tompkins, renominated by the Democrats The fight will be one of the most interesting in the county. The Citizens' Union holds the balance of power in the district, and its candidate has usually won. Tompkins has the Union's indorsement this year.

Lexington Avenue Block Sold.

Aaron Adler has bought the entire block of houses on the east side of Lexington Avenue, between 109th and 110th Streets, including the corner properties, through Steinman & Jackson, as brokers.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

3:30 A. M.—152 West Sixty-second Street; Ernest Hogsn; damage, $1,300.

9:05 A. M.—173 Clinton Street; William Bockhatter; dsmage, $100.

10 A. M.—415 East 106th Street; Dominick Durix; damage trifling.

10:25 A. M.—141 West 116th Street; Edward Marone; damage, $100.

11:30 A. M.—174 East 127th Street; George Adler; damage, $50.

1:30 P. M.—166 Norfolk Street; Lena Morgan; damage, $20.

3:35 P. M.—1 East Seventy-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

3:45 P. M.—100 Worth Street; H. Gordon; damage, $50.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WILTON CARPETS

OUR Autumn stock of Wilton Carpets, comprising the newest effects from the looms of the leading American and Foreign manufacturers is now being shown.

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A New Welsbach Mantle
Price, 15 cents

An excellent mantle for the price.

Requires less gas, gives better light and lasts longer than any imitation mantle.

If you want a good cheap mantle, this is the mantle to buy.

Better Welsbach mantles at 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents.

Imitations are Worthless and Extravagant.

Remember that all mantles are not Welsbachs. See that the mantle you buy has this Shield of Quality, the Welsbach Trade Mark, on the box.

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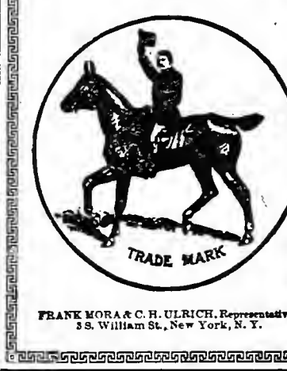

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They are "Warranted Linen," and have the guarantee of the maker.

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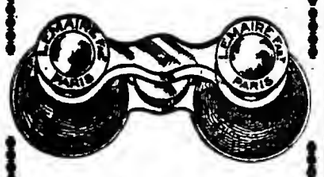

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The Best in the World
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Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.

HEARST AGREES TO BE CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR

His Name Will Head Municipal Ownership League's Ticket.

JOHN FORD FOR CONTROLLER

J. G. Phelps Stokes Will Be Nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen.

William Randolph Hearst will accept the nomination for Mayor, tendered to him by the Municipal Ownership forces. His willingness to run was made known last night at a meeting of the Municipal Ownership Committee of Seventeen, held at 280 Broadway, the announcement creating much enthusiasm. Later a letter which Mr. Hearst sent to Judge Samuel Seabury, Chairman of the Municipal Ownership Notification Committee, was made public.

At the meeting of the Committee of Seventeen the other nominees for the city ticket were agreed upon. Ex-Senator John Ford is to be the nominee for Controller and J. G. Phelps Stokes the nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen. There will be another meeting of the Committee of Seventeen to-night at the Astor House for the purpose of agreeing upon the platform to be presented to the Municipal Ownership Convention to be held to-morrow night.

The letter of Mr. Hearst to Judge Seabury agreeing to accept the Municipal Ownership Party's nomination for Mayor follows:

Mr. Hearst's Letter.

My Dear Judge Seabury:

I thank you for the honor which you confer upon me, and for the confidence expressed by your committee and those whom you represent.

I have felt absolutely unable and unwilling to accept the nomination you have offered me, but I have at length decided to defer to your wishes and not to shirk a task that presents itself to me as a public duty.

The situation in this city is so grave and the condition of the public in the face of organized boodlism is apparently so helpless that no man has a right to consider anything else, least of all his private affairs or personal inclination.

The one thing to be considered is the necessity of giving to the people an opportunity to vote for some man of whom it may at least be said that he would, if elected, represent those that voted for him, and not any boss or corporation or selfish private interest.

If your convention believes that I am such a man I shall accept the nomination. It is intolerable, in view of the recent exposures of the Gas Trust and the insurance frauds, that the interests of the citizens should be allowed to go by default.

The Gas Trust robs the city and all the citizens, and yet it is proposed to re-elect the man who signed the Remsen bill, to make the monopoly of the trust permanent and unassailable.

The amazing life insurance revelations prove that the policy holders are robbed, and show in detail how corporations bribe the bosses of both parties in return for corrupt legislation and license to evade the law. The machinery of government in this city is in the control of a boss whose fortune is based on contracts awarded by corporations in return for special favors and illegal privileges.

The Subway, which was owned and built by the city, has been given away, and is managed in utter disregard of the health and comfort of the public, the welfare of business men, or the rights of employes.

An organization for plunder has planned to secure and exploit all new subways and all other remaining franchises, and has arranged a political combination to make it impossible for the people to protect themselves.

And bad as the situation is to-day, it is as nothing to the four years' riot of corruption that would follow an apparent indorsement of such dishonesty at the polls.

Such a prospect is a menace to the prosperity as well as to the good name of the city, and is a threat against the rights and the material welfare of all the people.

Under these circumstances a man asked by his fellow-citizens to represent their interests and the honor of the city has no right to refuse. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Rumor of Republican Support.

There was some talk yesterday that the Republicans would indorse the candidacy of Mr. Hearst if he concluded to run, but the Republican leaders denied having any such intention. The formal nomination of Mr. Hearst and those who are to be his colleagues on the municipal ownership ticket will be made at the municipal ownership convention to be held to-morrow night.

William R. Hearst, the candidate of the Municipal Ownership Party for Mayor, is the editor of The New York American. Mr. Hearst was a candidate for the Presidency in the Democratic National Convention which nominated Alton B. Parker.

Ex-Senator John Ford, the nominee of the Municipal Ownership forces for Controller, was born in Orleans County on July 28, 1862. He spent his youth as a farm laborer. Later he went to work in a stone quarry at Medina. It was while he was engaged in work as a stone mason that he determined to obtain a college education. He at once began studying to that end, still keeping up his work in the quarry. Within fifteen months he had mastered sufficient Latin, Greek, and mathematics to enable him to enter college.

After leaving college Mr. Ford became the editor of The Economist. He published the "Pocket Encyclopedia of Protection" in that period. Later he became an editorial writer on The New York Press. In 1893 he gave up newspaper work to study law.

In 1895 he was elected State Senator in the Nineteenth District, receiving a handsome majority over Louis W. Schultze. Mr. Ford's service in the Senate was distinguished. He was the author of the bill providing for the representation of the State of New York at the Paris Exposition and also of the mechanic's lien law. His most noted achievement was his introduction and passage of the present franchise tax law, a measure through which the City of New York has already received $25,000,000 in revenue from the corporations, and the revenue from which is certain to increase yearly.

At the session of the Legislature last Winter and at the session of the previous year, ex-Senator Ford was one of the foremost champions of the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill. The Elsberg bill provides for the municipal ownership of all future subways constructed by the city.

J. G. Phelps Stokes is a young millionaire who first came into prominence through his activity and philanthropy in connection with settlement work on the east side. Recently he married Miss Rose Pastor, a young cigarmaker of humble parentage, whom he met in connection with his settlement work. Their marriage caused something of a sensation in the social world.

Mr. Stokes has been an ardent advocate of the doctrine of municipal ownership. He was the Chairman of the Municipal Ownership mass meeting in Grand Central Palace last week, at which it was decided to offer the nomination for Mayor to Mr. Hearst.

BRYAN ON CITY OWNERSHIP.

He Writes to the Jackson Club That the Cause Will Grow.

The Jackson Club, a Democratic organization at Fordham, held a meeting Monday night to discuss municipal ownership and the operation of public utilities. A letter from William Jennings Bryan, sent from Lincoln, Neb., on Sept. 6 to President J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Jr., of the club, was read. The letter says:

Your favor at hand informing me that the Jackson Club is contemplating a meeting in October to talk over the municipal ownership and operation of public utilities.

I am glad that your club has taken up this subject. It seems to me that the Democratic position on the trust question, namely, that private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable, compels the party to oppose the use of monopoly franchises. Both theory and experience are opposed to the creation of private monopolies when competition is impossible (as it is) in the operations of the big dealers, and the benefits of the monopoly must be enjoyed by the people and not by a favored few, although their advocates, however righteous the movement, must expect misrepresentation and bitter opposition. I am satisfied that the cause of municipal ownership will grow as the people have a chance to investigate it.

Wishing your meeting success, I am very truly yours. W. J. BRYAN.

BUSY CANDIDATE HUNTING.

Republican Aldermen Cruelly Attacked in Their Absence.

President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen had a hard time yesterday trying to get the board in session. For twenty minutes, at intervals, he had the roll called, and then, failing to get a quorum, gave up in disgust.

"Guess everybody is at the baseball game," suggested Alderman Meyers.

"No," replied Alderman Dowling, "the small attendance is because all of the Republicans are scurrying around trying to find some one to run for Mayor."

LOST 20 YEARS' SAVINGS.

Pittsburg Steel Worker Robbed of $650 in Raines Law Hotel.

A characteristic illustration of the nature of the places generally known as Raines law hotels was furnished yesterday in a story told in the Tombs Court by John Wilson, a Scotch iron worker from Pittsburg, when he appeared as complainant against John Malory, whom he charged with robbing him of $650.

"Oh, not much," replied Wilson gloomily when asked what the prisoner had done to him. "He and two others just robbed me of all my savings, that wss all. And I had worked like a slave for that money, worked day and night for twenty years and more in the steel mills down at Pittsburg. Do you know what that means?

"I had had enough of it and was going to do what I had been dreaming of for many a yesr. I was going home to old Scotland, where I was born. And maybe I was going to stay there, and maybe, as well, I was coming back. For they say that he who has once breathed American air cannot live without it. Anyhow, I was going to see the folks and have a rest, and the $650 I had saved up was to pay for it.

"I came here to sail for Scotland, and little did I know what kind of town this is, this metropolis as they call it. I went to a place that they called a hotel. It had a sign, too, with 'Hotel' on it. And if it was not luxurious exactly, I have slept in worse places for all that and euffered no harm. And even if I took a wee nip I took not too much, but my head was as clear as it is now. And right in that place, which was full of people, I was held up by this man here and two others. They had come to know I had the $650 stowed away fine in my etocking leg. And while two held me the third one ripped up the trouser leg and took my bit of money.

"I told the police, and perhaps they did something and perhaps they did not. But Monday last I saw this man on the Bowery, and I told the police officer here, and he got him for me. And now I don't know what to do, but I suppose I have to go back to Pittsburg and begin over again just where I left off."

Malory was held in $1,500 for further examination. The police have hope of finding his two accomplices. The place where Wilson says he was robbed is on the Bowery.

DYING AFTER A CLUBBING.

Victim Collapsed on the Way to Court and Was Arrested Again.

Henry Engelhardt, a clerk, living at 413 Knickerbocker Avenue, Williamsburg, was reported to be dying at his home last night of compression of the brain. He was to have been in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court to answer to a charge of assault lodged by Policeman Herbert Green. Dr. Charles Wuest certified to the court that Engelhardt was critically ill as the result of a clubbing, and could not live.

Engelhardt's brother was in court and declared that the injured man had been clubbed by several policemen and that he could bring forward witnesses to prove it.

On the night of Sept. 27 Engelhardt and several other young men were noisy at Central Avenue and Grove Street, and Policeman Green ordered them to disperse. It was alleged that Engelhardt turned on the policeman, and the latter in self-defense clubbed him. Then Green arrested Engelhardt on a charge of assault, and when the prisoner was arraigned in court on the following day Magistrate O'Reilly noticed that he was suffering from wounds on his head, and released him on bail to appear in court two days later.

On the appointed day, while on his way to court, Engelhardt collapsed, and a policeman who thought he was drunk arrested him. Magistrate O'Reilly discharged Engelhardt and rebuked the policeman for having arrested him.

ELEVATOR MEN ACCUSED.

Madison Avenue Apartment Robbed of $1,000 Worth of Silver.

Andrew Cheatham, 30 years old, of 558 West Thirty-ninth Street, and Willie Simms, 21 years old, of 516 West Fifty-sixth Street, both negro elevator men, employed in the Stratford, an apartment house at 1,070 Madison Avenue, were locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station last night, as suspicious persons. They were arrested in connection with the theft of nearly $1,000 worth of silverware from one of the Stratford's tenants.

Adrian D. Herzog, Treasurer for L. Marquette & Co., decorators, of 415 Fifth Avenue, who lives on the ground floor of the Stratford, returned from the theatre with his wife on Monday night at midnight. They did not miss anything before going to bed, but upon getting up yesterday morning discovered that solid table silver valued at from $750 to $1,000 had been stolen.

Mr. Herzog notified the police, and Detectives Wildenaeuer and Regan were detailed to the case. After a few hours' investigation they arrested the two elevator men. In the pocket of one of them, according to the police, a letter postmarked a week ago and addressed to one of the tenants of the house was found. The letter had been partly opened.

PANAMA WILLING TO PAY.

About to Negotiate with Colombia Regarding the Latter's Debt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—John Barrett, Minister to Colombia, called at the State Department to-day to confer with Secretary Root respecting his participation in the effort about to be made to adjust the foreign indebtedness of Colombia by inducing Panama to assume a proper share of liabilities.

Ever since the separation of Panama and Colombia the State Department has been quietly exerting its good offices with Panama to have that Government divide responsibility with Colombia for the outstanding foreign indebtedness.

Panama having now consented to negotiate on this subject, a meeting has been arranged for next Thursday afternoon at the State Department. Panama will be represented by Señor Obaldia, Colombia by Minister Mendoza, and the United States by Mr. Barrett. Secretary Root will probably place the principals in communication and extend some friendly advice in order to forward the objects of the conference.

It is proposed to divide the debt between the two countries on the basis of population, which plan, if adopted, would allot 10 per cent. of the total debt to Panama.

Books As Gifts.

DOROTHY WORDSWOTH TO COLERIDGE:

"Yes, do you send me a book for my birthday. Not a bargain book, bought from a haberdasher, but a beautiful book, a book to caress—peculiar, distinctive, individual: a book that hath first caught your eye and then pleased your fancy, written by an author with a tender whim, all right out of his heart. We will read it together in the gloaming, and when the gathering dusk doth blur the page, we'll sit with hearts too full for speech and think it over."

The Autumn Book List Number

OF

The New York Times Saturday Review

WILL APPEAR

Next Saturday, October 14th.

It will contain complete lists of the latest publications in the various departments of literature, together with reviews of the more important books. The leading publishers will make their Fall announcements in this number.

Order in advance from your newsdealer.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEWBURGER OUT, WILL RUN FOR SUPREME COURT

Tammany Is to Name Him, Ingraham, and Gildersleeve.

DELANY MUST WAIT A YEAR

Wigwam's Candidate for District Attorney Is Still Unsettled, Says Charles F. Murphy.

As a result of the definite settlement of the Tammany judicial ticket, by which Supreme Court Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve are to be renominated and Judge Joseph E. Newburger named for the third place, Judge Newburger resigned his office as Judge of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The resignation, to take effect immediately, was sent to the Secretary of State at Albany.

Judge Newburger, who still had five years to serve on the General Sessions bench, had served nine years in the court. His nomination for the third place on the Supreme Court ticket will be made on Thursday night in Tammany Hall. As Supreme Court Justice, should he be elected, his salary will be $17,500, as against $12,000 in General Sessions. His successor there will not take the seat until Jan. 1, and in the meantime Gov. Higgins may appoint to the vacancy, his appointee serving to the close of the current year.

The definite determination to give the third place to Judge Newburger necessarily ends further consideration of Corporation Counsel Delany for the nomination. Mr. Delany, it is understood, was advised that he ought to continue in his present office for another year, as he could be of great use to Mayor McClellan. Next year, it is understood, he will get the nomination to succeed Justice Barrett. The latter will soon resign, and Gov. Higgins will appoint a successor, who in turn will be succeeded by the Justice elected in 1906.

Justice Giegerich also comes up for election next year. As he comes from the same Assembly district as Judge Newburger, it was pointed out that a year's delay would make no difference to Mr. Delany, but it would kill off Judge Newburger. The latter, like Judge Giegerich, has the active backing of City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan, who is the Tammany leader in the Sixteenth Assembly District. Judge Newburger also has the strong support of the Sullivanites.

Charles F. Murphy said yesterday that there was nothing new about selecting a candidate for District Attorney, and that no settlement would be reached, in all probability, until just before the convention to-morrow night. A meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee has been called for 7 o'clock, and the County and Borough Conventions will be held at the Hall at 8. Whether Mr. Jerome will be indorsed or not is as much in doubt as ever.

It was semi-officially made known that Register J. H. J. Ronner will not be renominated to succeed himself, but that Alderman Frank Gass of the Bronx would be named instead.

Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes has been definitely settled upon for Sheriff. The Sullivan influences, which had been backing Patrick H. Keahon, leader of the Seventh District, for the place, are now bending their efforts to have Keahon named for County Clerk.

DELAYING MATHEWS'S TRIAL.

Col. Gruber Now Says Jerome's Candidacy Prejudices the Trial.

Justice Stover in the Supreme Court yesterday reserved decision on Abraham Gruber's application for a change of venue in the case of Armitage Mathews. Mathews was to have been put on trial yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of conspiring with another lawyer, John H. Wooten, and with David Rothschild, in connection with the management of an estate.

Mr. Gruber told the court that the newspaper comments on the charges against Mathews had made it impossible for him to have a fair trial in New York County. The opposition of the Republican Party to Mr. Jerome's renomination, Mr. Gruber said, also figured in the case, as Mr. Jerome was anxious that Mathews be placed on trial on the eve of the Republican County Convention, which is to be held Friday night.

"I would not treat a dog in such a manner," declared Mr. Gruber. "Is it not an abuse of the great power of the Public Prosecutor?"

Assistant District Attorney Rand, who opposed the motion, said Mr. Gruber was simply sparring for delay.

DYNAMITE ON HIS DOORSTEP.

A Brooklyn Cobbler in Terror of "Black Hand" Enemies.

When Ludovico Digiozella, shoemaker, opened his shop at 308 Marion Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning he found that some one had left a present for him on the dooretep in the shape of a two-pound package of dynamite with a fuse attached. If the fuse, which had evidently been lighted, had burned, Digiozella would have been killed.

In the last few weeks the shoemaker has received many threatening letters written in Italian. Each letter contained a demand for money to be placed in a certain spot. He received the last letter Friday, which threatened instant death if the money was not paid at once. The shoemaker was scared too much to notify the police. His customers noticed that he jumped up as if struck by an electric shock each time the door was opened. They asked him what he was so nervous about, but he only shook his head and mopped his face.

Last night he mustered up courage and carried the dynamite to the Ralph Avenue Police Station. When Capt. O'Reilly examined it he found that the top fuse was filled with giant powder, and said that there was enough dynamite to blow up any building in Brooklyn. The police are looking for Digiozella's enemies.

TAFT FOR MILDER FOOTBALL.

Says Any Cadet Who Plays a Brutal Game Will Be Dismissed.

Secretary of War Taft declared himself emphatically on the subject of brutal football yesterday, and said he would cause any West Point student to be dismissed who was found guilty of playing an unnecessarily rough game. The Secretary was standing on the Red Star Line pier when he uttered his views with relation to the game. His family had just returned on the Kroonland from Europe.

Secretary Taft was asked if he had anything to say about President Roosevelt's move to eradicate brutal football contests between the great university elevens.

"I certainly am in complete accord with the President's views," he said. "The President did me the honor of talking over the football matter last week, and were I in Washington last night I should have been at the meeting.

"I have never seen a West Point-Annapolis football match, but if there be any brutality in one I intend to stop it so far as my end of the affair is concerned. I look upon brutal football as a pure assault, and any cadet who attempts to play a brutal game is sure to hear from me."

Hard Job to Reform It, Eliot Says.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 10.—Referring to President Roosevelt's talk with the men representing college football, at the White House yesterday, President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University to-day said:

"The President with characteristic vigor has tackled a hard job. It is hard to bring about a reform through the very men who have long known about the existing evils, and have been largely responsible for their continuance. His only chance is to convince them that the evils have become intolerable."

When President Eliot was asked if he and President Roosevelt had talked on the subject of cleaner football he said they had talked about it at the last commencement, when Mr. Roosevelt was in Cambridge.

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WHEN automobile speeding, comfort depends on practical clothes, headgear and footgear. We show the latest foreign and American novelties in

Racing Caps,
Helmets,
Goggles,
Gauntlets,
Leggings,
Cigar Shields.

Also leather, cloth, and waterproof garments.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

FORD HELD IN $5,000 BAIL.

Clerk Who Impersonated Dead Cousin Says He Lived in Constant Fear.

Joseph Ford, the Tax Department clerk who has held his job for nearly two years by impersonating his dead cousin, Frank A. Sliney, was to have been arraigned before Magistrate Mose in the Tombs Court yesterday. The Magistrate said that he had known the man's family for twenty-five years, and felt that he ought to keep out of the case. Ford, therefore, was taken before Justice Wyatt in Special Sessions. He was held in $5,000 bail for further examination.

Ford said yesterday he had never thought he was doing anything illegal, but that he expected to lose his job if discovered. Therefore, he said, his constant fear was that some of his acquaintances should drop into the Tax Department and unwittingly disclose his identity.

Ford said that he had work hard ever since he got the place, and had been taking care of his five daughters. One of these is married, he said, another has kept house for him, two are working, and the youngest, who is seventeen years old, is still at school. The three youngest, he said, never knew he had been in prison.

"I guess they have read about it by this time," he continued, breaking into tears. "And by now they must be all broken up over it. Oh, my poor children!"

He explained that his wife left him when he was discharged from Sing Sing in 1901, telling him that he would have to carry his burdens alone.

"And I did," he added. "For I loved my girls, and they loved me."

It was learned in the District Attorney's office, however, that the disclosure of Ford's double identity first came from one of the members of his own family, and that his violent temper while under the influence of liquor had something to do with it. Ford also told a story yesterday about the killing of a woman which led to his commitment to Sing Sing for nineteen years. His story was contradicted by the records of the evidence at the trial.

Acting District Attorney Nott put himself in communication yesterday with Edward A. Slattery, Collector of Assessments and Arrears in the Tax Department, to find out on whose recommendation Ford obtained a place under the name of Sliney. It was said yesterday that his employment was the direct result of a letter written on his behalf by a Tammany leader. This leader was not Percy Nagle, who is a distant relative of Ford, and is said to have helped him in other ways.

BROOKLYN VETERANS AT OUTS

Union League Club Bars the Corporal Tanner Reception.

The pleasant relations which had existed for years between the Brooklyn Union League Club and U. S. Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, are strained as a result of the "turning down" by the club of a reception to Corp. Jamee Tanner, the new head of the Grand Army of the Republic, which the post had planned to hold in the clubhouse. The veterans are indignant over the action of the club, of which several of them are members.

Grant Post had planned a luncheon and reception to Commander in Chief Tanner for Oct. 19, and a committee from the post waited on the Chairman of the club's House Committee. The veterans say they were told that they could have the use of the clubhouse. On Monday night, however, the post's committee was informed that it could have the luncheon at the club, but not the reception, to which it was intended to invite all war veterans in Brooklyn. The club did not care to have its house overrun by a "mob and rabble."

When the committee reported to the post last night there was great indignation and much talk of resignations from the club. The post has arranged to hold the luncheon and reception at the Hotel St. George.

WHOLESALE LOOTING OF CARS

Jersey City Gang Had Hidden $10,000 Worth of Plunder.

From all kinds of hiding places the police of Jersey City have recovered $10,000 worth of the goods taken from the Pennsylvania Railroad's freight cars by an organized gang of car breakers. Policeman Schelbe of the Greenville Police Precinct, whose complicity was accidentally discovered, confessed to Chief of Police Murphy yesterday that he had shared in the plunder. Charles Cartright, Michael McDonald, a brakeman; Horace M. Gregory, and Morris Greenburg, who are also in custody, say that Schelbe helped to break open the looted cars, but that he denies.

The police say they have found some of the plunder in the homes of all the men who are now under arrest. More of it was found in the houses of their neighbors, with whom it had been stored for want of room in their own places. Some was found in vacant lots, and a large quantity of bottled whisky was taken from the bottom of the canal, where it had been lowered till it could be conveniently taken elsewhere. The police believe that there are other hiding places yet to be uncovered. The goods thus far recovered consist of clocks, clothing, cigars, vases, pictures, bric-a-brac, silverware, shoes, whisky, and provisions.

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ATHLETICS TURN IN AND WHIP THE GIANTS

3 to 0 the Score of the Second Baseball Championship Game.

PITCHER BENDER THE HERO

Philadelphia Boxman Mows Down New York's Batters to the Great Grief of Their 30,000 Supporters.

Thirty thousand leaden-hearted, sad-eyed baseball enthusiasts slowly filed out of the Polo Grounds late yesterday afternoon. With hearts pulsing with enthusiasm and vocal cords tense, they had gone forth to cheer their legion to conquest. But as the contest proceeded their temper ebbed and their blood cooled until at the last they saw their favorites fairly whipped, outgeneraled and outfought by an invading force of victors whom they yet resolve to conquer, but who promise them sturdy resistance to the bitter end.

For as the laws of baseball know naught of "form" or "past performances," Monday's magnificent victory by the Giants over the champion Athletics of the American League was reversed here yesterday by the identical score of Philadelphia's defeat—3 to 0. The Giants strove hard to repeat their stirring triumph of the day before, but, fight as tenaciously and aggressively as they could, they failed. Philadelphia showed her strength in a manner not to be misinterpreted, and gave New York plainly to understand that the battle for the National championship is to be one of slow inches, and will be fought to the death.

The contest of yesterday was essentially and almost exclusively one between pitchers. Bender, the tall, gaunt, swarthy aboriginal speed incubator, bent himself to his uttermost. New York found him unassailable. McGinnity, squat and compact in contrast, did his best, and, although he held the conquerors to a ridiculously small hitting score, he was lacking at crucial periods and failed to live up to what was demanded of him.

Bender had speed, control, curves, slants, twists, and everything else on the boxman's calendar. New York could do nothing with him. McGinnity had speed and a drop ball. The Athletics apparently favored speed, for as the fast balls were served to them they leaned back with their bats, and when it was required smashed the sphere to points where the best results were to be had. Bender's curves were deceiving. McGann, Mertes, and McGinnity said so after the game, and their evidence is to be accepted. McGann certainly qualifies as a judge, because he struck out thrice out of four times up. Mertes slashed the atmosphere on two occasions, as did the Iron Man, McGinnity.

In all Bender struck out nine men. He allowed three passes, but only four hits. McGinnity struck out only two of the invaders. He allowed no one to walk to first, but gave the Philadelphia batsmen five hits, which, when viewed as a total, look small, but which performed all the evil work required for the occasion. McGinnity lasted eight innings. In their half of the eighth the Athletics batted in a brace of runs. Napoleon McGraw summoned his marshals, viewed the field of conflict, and decided that it was about time for the Prussians to arrive. He substituted Ames as a forlorn hope, but the day was gone; the Giants had been vanquished.

All baseball lovers who could get inside the Polo Grounds went to the game to cheer and to yell. They wanted to make plenty of noise, and preparations to this end were carefully and plentifully made. The necessary vocal strength and paraphernalia for wrecking a nervous system were there, but the opportunity for doing the occasion justice was not.

The 30,000 spectators filled every corner and crack in the grounds. The grand stand was packed until those standing in the rear line were almost forced over the rails. Men and women clamored and climbed for seats. Women walked with utter disregard for conventionalities on the tops of seats and jumped from one bench to another in their struggle for points of vantage. The bleachers were a mass of excited humanity. Men stood, sat, and hung on the roofs of the stands, in the eaves, and even on the top of the fence. Then the crowd spread to the grounds and stood fifty deep in a solid line from the end of the right field bleachers around to the bleachers in left field. The police had their hands full.

Horns, whistles, bells, megaphones, rattles and everything boisterous known to fandom contributed to the noise before the game, and on one or two occasions in the contest, when it looked as though New York had a chance.

The players were on the grounds an hour before play. Most of their time was spent in posing for photographers. Half a dozen men with cameras danced about the grounds snapping everybody in sight. "Rube" Waddell, Philadelphia's eccentric pitcher, was kept particularly busy standing in front of the lenses. Snapshots were taken of all the New York players individually. Manager McGraw was obliged to face the click-shooters a dozen times. The crowd cheered McGraw and everybody else on the team, particularly Pitcher Mathewson, who walked alone from the clubhouse to the home bench. He was greeted with all sorts of compliments.

"Good boy, Matty; you're the king," cried a dozen men in front of the stand. They tried to get to Mathewson to shake his hand, but were pushed back by the hard-hearted police. McGraw was showered with praise.

"You're the boy for us. Go at 'em, Johnnie," the crowd shouted. "McGinnity is in good shape; we ought to win again to-day," he answered, smiling.

The Giants wore their black and white uniforms, spick and span, in contrast to the Athletics, who were well-seasoned and torn suits of gray with maroon stockings. Connie Mack, however, said that his team cared nothing for display.

"What we want," he told a knot of admirers, "is the business end of the proposition. We want games. I'll put Bender in to-day and, unless I'm greatly mistaken, the prize is ours."

Bender, the Indian, looked on and smiled broadly and good naturedly.

"I'll do my best," he observed.

The band furnished by the New York management struck up "He Climbed So High That He Reached the Sky" when the New Yorks entered the field for the play, and followed that un with "Give My Regards to Broadway." Just before the game started everybody in the audience got up as a token of good luck for the Giants.

"All up!" yelled a basso in the front row of the grand stand. Everybody obeyed, and the Giants looked on, smiled, and waived their hands.

"Now, McGraw, go get 'em," bawled the basso. "You, Mike! You, Dan! You, Roger! You know how to do it. Fix 'em."

Philadelphia Goes Right at It.

The New York team trotted into the field, and the game was on. The first inning rather indicated that the Athletics were not fearful of McGinnity, as they went after him with a vim. As the game proceeded McGinnity showed he was not equal to the occasion. Bender, on the other hand, took hold with confident determination. He grew stronger as play proceeded. New York had men on bases in six innings, and in the ninth, with two out, had men on second and third, but on every occasion the required hits were not forthcoming, and at critical stages Bender was at his best. Philadelphia won the game in the third and eighth innings, when they hit the ball consecutively, and when two errors, one by Devlin and the other by Gilbert, contributed largely to the result.

The crowd was keyed to a high pitch when play began. The first ball that McGinnity pitched was a strike, and the fans howled, whistled, stamped, and hooted in delight at the decision of the umpire in calling it a good ball. From then on the crowd just ached to help the Giants out, and were on the alert for an opportunity to rise in their might and yell destruction to the Athletics, but they didn't get a good chance.

Bender's first pitched ball was also a strike. As he stepped into the box, chewing a large wad of gum, he was greeted with pseudo Indian yells from all over the grounds.

"Heap much chief; get 'em, bump, heap good, to-day," yelled a man in the grand stand.

The crowd took up the cry and yelled "Heap much bumps, Bender."

But with racial stolidity the Indian looked straight ahead, and then went to work with a vengeance.

After having a strike called on him, Bresnahan, the first man up for the Giants, caused a volcanic eruption of enthusiasm by whacking the ball to deep left centre and into the crowd for a two-base hit. As the sturdy Roger raced around first base the crowd jumped to its feet and yelled like mad. The noise didn't subside for a full minute. With Bresnahan perched on second, looking at Bender with a smile of satisfaction, the chances for New York seemed rather bright. All sorts of encouragement was thrown at the team. After Browne had been retired the yell continued:

"Go at 'em now. Do it again. Win the game right here in the first inning," cried a horde of excited enthusiasts.

Donlin walked to the plate confidently and conscientiously, but he was found lacking.

"Now, Mike, hit 'er out! Kill it!" the crowd urged.

But Mike didn't connect safely. Then the crowd pinned its faith in McGann.

"Here's your chance, Danny; blow in that run" the crowd yelled.

McGann, however, also failed. The best he could do was to take three mighty lunges at the atmosphere. Then he flung his bat down in disgust.

The Giants Again Fail.

In the second inning the Giants passed another opportunity to score. Dahlen went to first on four wide balls. Devlin, who followed, was begged to do something with the ball. Dahlen stole second, and the crowd yelled like maniacs. Devlin reached first on a pass, and then a double steal was attempted. As the two men darted down the base lines the crowd roared with delight. The racket was terrific, but Schreck was cool and collected. He threw accurately to Lave Cross, who tagged Dahlen at third. The other outs were made in quick order, and New York was retired again without a run.

Philadelphia threw a wet blanket over the fans' enthusiasm in the third when it scored a run, largely on account of an error by Gilbert. Schreck lined the ball past McGann, and the crowd groaned. Bender, with exquisite skill, sacrificed. Shreck was sent to third by another out when Lord swung his club against one of McGinnity's straight balls; the leather went hurtling past Dahlen and letting Schreck race home with the first tally of the game.

New York again missed an opportunity to score in the fourth, when Donlin got his first hit. McGann was told to do something.

"Hit it, Dan; break it in two," the crowd roared.

But McGann again failed, and repeated his performance of mutilating the atmosphere. It was then put up to Mertes.

"Paste it, Sandow!"

Mertes tried his best, but he, too, cut three wide swaths in the air and retired a disgusted man on strikes. Donlin, becoming impatient, resolved to try to steal second. He started, but again Schreck was faultless with his throwing arm, and nailed the runner by six feet.

Again in the seventh New York had a chance to score, but missed the mark. Donlin answered the crowd's vociferous request by driving the ball to deep centre for a double.

"Here's where we tie the score," yelled the crowd, encouraged by Donlin's good stick work.

But the spectators were again doomed to disappointment, and quickly subsided and fell back into their seats, a disgusted lot, when the side was retired without further ado.

Down Again in the Eighth.

In the eighth inning, after Philadelphia had increased her score to three, the crowd, game to the finish, was encouraged by another false start. Devlin started the inning with a clean single.

"Now we'll win," bellowed the fans.

They were wrong. Gilbert might have sacrificed, but instead hit to the outfield and was out. Strang went to the bat for McGinnity, and the crowd shouted:

"Now's your chance, Sammy!"

Strang failed woefully by swinging all around the ball, but not close enough to touch it. He retired, crestfallen, with a strike-out against him. The other two outs were also quickly made.

In the last inning, as the crowd started to leave, the faithful continued to root, and a magnificent opportunity was offered at least to escape a shut-out, but when the pinch came New York failed. As Donlin walked to the plate for his last chance at the ball the crowd applauded wildly.

"Don't quit, Mike. We'll beat 'em yet!" they shouted.

Donlin smashed a fast one to Murphy, who made a conspicuously blundersome fumble. McGann, who followed, was told that he was bound to hit the ball. He was lucky to get to first on balls. With two men on bases and no one out, the crowd gathered courage. A mighty yell went up, and the Giants were spurred on to their best.

"We tie the score; we'll get the game yet," yelled some of the last to quit.

But the Giants again failed. Donlin and McGann were advanced a base each, but could get no further. Bender, with magnificent coolness and equilibrium, uncoiled himself and threw his twisters more calmly than ever. Mertes, Dahlen, and Devlin were retired on easy chances.

When the game was over Connie Mack ran from the players' bench and grasped the Indian pitcher by the hand. Bender smiled with delight and put his arm about his manager's shoulder. The Athletics were a happy lot, but before the group of Philadelphians who came to New York to see the game could surround them they had put themselves behind the stand and were off. The Giants also quickly ran for cover. The crowd attempted to surround them, but they ran quickly to their quarters and disappeared.

The Game in Detail.

The great crowd was rather impatient for the game to begin when McGinnity walked from the players' bench to the pitcher's box. The "Iron Man" got an ovation. Hartsel was ready with his bat, and at 3:02 o'clock the first ball was delivered across the plate. It was called a strike. The second ball, however, seemed to suit "Topsy," and he sent it safely to left field. Lord was more than willing, but the best he could do was to hit to Dahlen, forcing Hartsel. Gilbert threw rather wildly to McGann, or a double play would have been the result. Lord got no further than first, as Davis put up a high fly to Devlin, and Lave Cross was easily disposed of by Dahlen to McGann.

Bresnahan gave much encouragement to the supporters of the champion New Yorks by hitting to the left-field fence for two bases, but Browne's attempt to bunt was very weak, and he sent a fly directly into Bender's hands. As Donlin walked to the plate he was greeted with cries from the bleachers, "A home run, Mike," but he hit up a high ball. It belonged to Murphy, but Monte Cross backed after it and clasped it. McGann was urged hard to do something, but the Captain of the champions struck out.

Two well-taken fly catches, one by Donlin and the other by Browne, the latter running into Gilbert's territory, and Murphy's out by McGinnity to McGann quickly disposed of the Athletics in the second inning. The local men did better, but failed to score. Mertes began by striking out, but Dahlen, after two strikes and three balls had been called, was sent to first on four bad balls. He drew the ball to first several times in an effort to steal, and the suspicious motions of Bender caused McGann to appeal to the umpire. The Philadelphian was not cautioned. Dahlen at last stole second. Devlin waited patiently at the bat, and also reached first on called balls. As was generally expected, the base runners attempted a double steal, but Dahlen was caught at third by a very close margin. Gilbert left Devlin at second by being thrown out by M. Cross to Davis.

The Athletics began their run getting in the third inning. A bad throw by Gilbert contributed materially. Schreck hit in the direction of McGinnity, the ball carroming off McGinnity's hand toward Gilbert. The latter had plenty of time to catch the runner at first, but threw so wildly that McGann was just able to stop the ball with one hand. Bender's sacrifice, which was the only one of the game, advanced Schreck to second, and he reached third on Hartsel's out, Gilbert to McGann. Lord was equal to the emergency, and hit safely between second base and shortstop, and Schreck tallied. The New Yorks went out in one, two, three order. McGinnity struck out, Bresnahan popped up a fly to Davis, and Browne was similarly retired by M. Cross.

Lave Cross was the first batsman for the Americans in the fourth inning. Gilbert disposed of him on a fly. Seybold's fly was caught by Donlin close to the crowd in centre field, and Murphy failed to connect with the ball in three attempts. Donlin set the crowd to waving flags and shouting by hitting safely to right field. It was an encouraging start, but when McGann and Mertes struck out in succession the enthusiasm subsided flat. Dahlen tried the waiting game on the Indian pitcher, but when Donlin saw that the short stop's chance of hitting the ball was slim he made a dash for second. Schreck made a fine throw to M. Cross, and the runner was declared out.

Not a man reached first base on either side in the fifth inning, and only one ball was hit to the outfield. Dahlen threw out both M. Cross and Schreck at first base and McGinnity did the same thing with Bender. Dahlen's fly to centre was caught by Lord, L. Cross disposed of Devlin at first, and Gilbert struck out.

It was another class of plain baseball in the sixth inning, the batsmen going out in regular order and on easy plays.

After L. Cross, Seybold, and Murphy had been retired consecutively in the seventh McGinnity was greeted with cheers and the waving of flags as he walked to the players' bench. Even the members of the band arose from the ground and saluted the "Iron Man."

As Bender stood ready to deliver the ball to Donlin in the seventh inning Indian yells came from all parts of the field. Donlin bunted the first ball, but it was foul. A ball was then called, but the next delivery of Bender was hit to centre field for two bases. The crowd sprang up, and when McGann went to the bat the noise was deafening. The big first baseman for the third time struck out, but shouts of encouragement to the local men did not cease. Mertes sent a rather long fly to right field, and Donlin reached third on the catch. Seybold's relay of the ball to M. Cross being fumbled by the latter. Dahlen ended the suspense by fouling out to Schreck.

The eighth inning proved to be fatal to the New Yorks. With two strikes and three balls called on Monte Cross, a loud-voiced enthusiast shouted from the grand stand "Don't let him get away from you, Joe," and Cross struck out. Schreck made a lucky base hit, the ball striking McGinnity sharply on his pitching hand and rolling away to short stop. Bender's high foul fly was beautifully taken by Browne back of first base, and just at the edge of the crowd. With Schreck on first and two out, Hartsel sent the ball to the left field fence for two bases, and Schreck made for the plate. Mertes made a good throw to Devlin, but the latter threw wildly to Bresnahan, who otherwise would have had an easy out, and the runner was safe. In the meantime Hartsel had reached third, and Lord sent him home by a single to left field.

Devlin started off for the New Yorks in the eighth inning with a safe hit, but Gilbert was caught out in centre field, and Strang, who batted for McGinnity, struck out. A fumble by M. Cross gave Breanahan first, but Browne was easily thrown out at first. Ames supplanted McGinnity in the ninth inning. He gave the first batsman, L. Cross, a base on balls, and Cross reached third by good base running on Murphy's single to left. M. Cross then struck out, and Schreck was retired at first. A fumble by Murphy placed Donlin at first, and he was advanced by a base on balls to McGann. After Mertes had been retired Dahlen advanced both runners on his out at first, but Devlin finished the game by being thrown out by Murphy to Davis.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hartsel, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Lord, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
L. Cross, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Seybold, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, 2b	4	0	1	0	4	1
M. Cross, ss	4	0	0	4	1	1
Schreck, c	4	1	1	10	2	0
Bender, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Total	34	3	6	27	8	2

NEW YORK.	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bresnahan, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Browne, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Donlin, cf	4	0	2	4	0	0
McGann, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	0
Mertes, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dahlen, ss	3	0	0	0	6	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	1
Gilbert, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	1
McGinnity, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
*Strang	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	31	0	4	27	16	2

Athletics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

*Batted for McGinnity in the eighth inning.

First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Bender, 3. Struck out—By Bender, 9; by McGinnity, 1; by Ames, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Donlin, Hartsel. Sacrifice hit—Bender. Stolen bases—Dahlen, Devlin. Hits—Off McGinnity, 5 in eight innings; off Ames, 1 in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Attendance—24,902.

ELEVEN FOR HALL OF FAME.

Result of This Year's Election at University Heights.

The tabulation of the balloting for places in the Hall of Fame at University Heights was practically completed yesterday. Two ballots had not been received, but it was thought that these could have but little effect upon the decisions.

The list of statesmen was completed first. There were twenty-six in the list, but only two, John Quincy Adams and James Madison, rose above the necessary 51 votes. In the "Septimi" class there were no winners. Here again 51 votes were necessary. The highest was Daniel Boone, with 35 votes.

John Paul Jones, under the head of "Famous Americans of Foreign Birth," received 58 votes, while under the head of Statesmen, Alexander Hamilton was chosen with 87 votes. Under the subdivision head, Scientists, Louis Agassiz passed with 82 votes. The only woman nominee in the Scientists' class was Maria Mitchell, who was elected, receiving 47 votes.

The tabulation of ballots was completed in the afternoon by the counting of the votes of famous American women, one of whom has already been referred to. Only 87 ballots were cast, eight of the electors having asked to be excused from voting for the women. Chancellor MacCracken would not discuss this refusal.

In the sub-class, Authors, no one was chosen, although many were called. The highest vote was for Louise May Alcott, who received 37. Others on the list were Helen Hunt Jackson, Abigail Adams, and Maria Gowen Brooks.

Two were elected in the sub-division teachers. They were Mary Lyon, founder of the Mount Holyoke Seminary, with 58 votes, and Emma Willard, who founded the Willard School at Troy, with 50. In the sub-division of home and social workers there were thirteen names, but none passed. Nor were there any winners in the Septimi class. Sarah Bache, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and famous for her work among the soldiers during the Revolution, received 7 votes.

Yesterday's names, added to those of Monday, make a choice of eleven names during the election. Another election will be held in 1910.

MR. JUDSON ON POOLS.

Usually They Are Dishonest, He Says, but His Wasn't.

Cyrus Field Judson was again a witness yesterday in the suit by Franklin, Scott & Co. in the Supreme Court against Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter. He declared that both Hoadley and Leiter were in the Intsrnational Power stock pool with him after Dec. 11, 1901, when, the defendants contend, the pool came to an end so far as they were concerned.

In cross-examination, counsel for Mr. Leiter asked the witness if pools were not usually formed to create fictitious values for stocks.

"Well, yes," answered Judson, "but it wasn't so in this case. I honestly believed this stock was worth $250 a share, and dealt in it on its merits. I advised my friends to buy it in this belief."

The defense's case will open to-day.

Telephone Directory

for winter months goes to press

Friday, October 13th

New listings, or changes in present listings must be received before above date if desired for this issue.

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CROP BUREAU FIGURES SHOW BUMPER HARVEST

Indicate That 2,707,517,000 Bushels of Corn Are Housed.

WHEAT ACREAGE IS HIGH

Average Yield 14.7 Bushels Against 12.8 Last Year—Potato Prospects Show a Set-Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Crop Estimating Board of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture, finds from the reports of correspondents and agents of its bureau, as follows:

The condition of corn on Oct. 1 was 89.2, as compared with 89.5 last month, 83.9 on Oct. 1, 1904; 80.8 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 80.2. The following table shows for each of the twenty-five principal corn States the condition on Oct. 1 in 1904 and that on Sept. 1, 1905, with the ten-year averages:

	Oct. 1, 1905.	Sept. 1, 1905.	Oct. 1, 1904.	Ten-Year Av'gs.
Illinois	96.0	96.0	86.0	86.0
Iowa	90.0	89.0	86.0	83.0
Nebraska	95.0	95.0	90.0	74.0
Kansas	87.0	88.0	68.0	68.0
Texas	76.0	76.0	84.0	72.0
Missouri	94.0	93.0	76.0	81.0
Indiana	90.0	90.0	80.0	86.0
Georgia	86.0	86.0	87.0	83.0
Tennessee	84.0	84.0	87.0	78.0
Kentucky	95.0	95.0	84.0	82.0
Ohio	91.0	90.0	77.0	84.0
Alabama	84.0	84.0	92.0	80.0
North Carolina	83.0	83.0	93.0	83.0
Arkansas	79.0	81.0	84.0	76.0
Mississippi	71.0	74.0	90.0	77.0
Virginia	97.0	97.0	94.0	96.0
South Carolina	75.0	74.0	90.0	81.0
Oklahoma	83.0	83.0	85.0	65.0
Indian Territory	93.0	96.0	91.0	82.0
South Dakota	95.0	91.0	83.0	78.0
Minnesota	95.0	90.0	79.0	85.0
Wisconsin	96.0	91.0	80.0	86.0
Pennsylvania	96.0	96.0	83.0	85.0
Louisiana	69.0	71.0	86.0	82.0
Michigan	89.0	85.0	72.0	84.0
United States	89.2	89.5	83.9	80.2

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of Spring wheat is 14.7 bushels, (8.8 centals,) subject to revision when the final estimate is made in December. The table for the five principal Spring wheat States showing estimated average yield per acre this year and the final estimates of average yield in 1904 follows:

	Oct., 1905. Bus.	Oct., 1905. Cent.	Final, 1904. Bus.	Final, 1904. Cent.
Minnesota	13.3	8.0	12.8	7.7
North Dakota	14.0	8.4	11.8	7.1
South Dakota	13.7	8.2	9.6	5.8
Iowa	13.8	8.3	11.4	6.8
Washington	22.5	13.5	18.9	11.3
United States	14.7	8.8	12.8	7.7

The average quality of Spring wheat is 89.0, as compared with 75.7 in 1904 and 85.5 in 1903.

The preliminary returns indicate an oat crop of about 939,332,000 bushels, (300,586,000 centals,) or an average of 33.9 bushels (10.8 centals) per acre, as compared with 32.1 bushels (10.3 centals) as finally estimated in 1904, 28.4 bushels (9.1 centals) in 1903, and a ten-year average of 29.2 bushels (9.3 centals). Following is the table for the nine principal oat States of yield per acre.

	1905. Bus.	1905. Cent.	1904. Bus.	1904. Cent.	10-Yr. Average. Bus.	10-Yr. Average. Cent.
Iowa	35.0	11.2	32.0	10.2	32.1	10.3
Illinois	35.5	11.4	32.0	10.2	31.4	10.0
Wisconsin	39.0	12.5	35.0	11.2	34.2	10.9
Minnesota	37.5	12.0	39.2	12.5	33.5	10.7
Nebraska	31.0	9.9	30.7	9.8	27.2	8.7
Indiana	35.3	11.3	33.1	10.6	29.8	9.5
New York	34.2	10.9	34.1	10.9	31.2	10.0
Pennsylvania	34.0	10.9	33.9	10.8	29.6	9.5
Ohio	35.8	11.5	40.9	13.1	34.4	11.0
United States	33.9	10.8	32.1	10.3	29.2	9.3

The average for quality is 92.4, against 91.4 in 1904 and 79.9 in 1903.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of barley is 26.7 bushels, (12.8 centals,) against 27.2 bushels (13.1 centals) one year ago, 26.4 bushels (12.7 centals) in 1903, and a ten-year average of 25 bushels, (12.0 centals.) The average for quality is 86.2, against 88.7 last year and 85.4 in 1903.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of rye is 16.6 bushels, (9.3 centals,) against 15.2 bushels (8.5 centals) last year, 15.4 bushels (8.6 centals) in 1903, and a ten-year average of 15.2 bushels, (8.5 centals.) The average for quality is 92.6, against 91.6 last year and 88.4 in 1903.

The average condition of tobacco on Oct. 1 was 85.8 as compared with 85.1 one month ago, 85.6 on Oct. 1, 1904, 82.3 on Oct. 1, 1903, and a five-year average of 79.1.

The estimated yields of the most important cereal crops made by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange on the Government's report follow, comparison being made with the final yield last year:

	Oct., 1905. Bushels.	Final, 1904. Bushels.
Winter wheat	424,400,000	332,935,340
Spring wheat	258,911,000	219,464,171
Total wheat	688,311,000	552,399,517
Corn	2,707,517,000	2,467,480,934
Oats	939,332,000	894,695,552

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EX-MAGISTRATE SAW HARLEM RIVER TRAGEDY

Herman Kudlich Says Hahn Begged Him to Save Mrs. Duer.

WAS A MOMENT TOO LATE

She Leaped from the Boat and Drowned Before Help Could Reach Her.

Capt. Wendel of the High Bridge Police Station received a letter from former Magistrate Herman C. Kudlich last evening, which in a measure clears up the case of Mrs. Kate Duer of 182 East Seventy-eighth Street, who was drowned in the Harlem River Monday afternoon. The letter seems to exonerate Charles Hahn, the young man with whom she was rowing and who was afterward arrested.

Suspicion was not aroused against Hahn, who was a friend of Mrs. Duer and a companion of her husband, until Mrs. Duer's mother, Mrs. Mary Messner of 233 East Seventy-fifth Street, heard of the young woman's death. She told Capt. Wendel that her daughter had not lived happily with her husband, and that judging by the threats he had made she believed that he and Hahn had conspired to kill Mrs. Duer.

Hahn and Duer were locked up over night, and yesterday afternoon Assistant District Attorney Chadwick examined a number of witnesses at the High Bridge Station House. Their evidence was principally hearsay, and the parents of the girl reiterated their story about the threats of the husband, but nothing further was learned.

Shortly after the examination Capt. Wendel received this letter:

Oct. 10, 1905.

To Captain of Police, High Bridge Police Station:

Dear Sir: According to article in to-day TIMES, Charles Hahn is under arrest on a technical charge of being a suspicious person. I happened to be on the Harlem River yesterday in a gig (Nassau Boat Club) when the girl was drowned, and reached the spot a fraction of a minute too late. The shouts of the man attracted my attention, and he begged me to save the girl, but by the time I reached the point she was drawn under the bow of the scow by the strong current, and nothing could be done.

This launch spoken of in the article came up a little later. I am under the impression that I saw Hahn and the woman, whom I could not identify, at the "White House," a floating boat house, between Washington and High Bridge, on my way up the river ten or fifteen minutes earlier. Inquiries ought to be made there. Whether he had two oars in the boat or only one, I don't know, as I saw only one, and shouted to him to use it. He did not seem to understand me, and then I shouted to him in German, when he, but too late, picked up one oar. Even then he did not know what to do with it, and drifted down the river shouting until picked up by the launch.

I may add that the man's conduct and action did not, in my opinion, indicate criminal intent, though I think he could have saved her if he had exercised his judgment more, and done less shouting. HERMAN C. KUDLICH.

Capt. Wendell regards the letter as conclusive, and probably will discharge the prisoners.

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It's not every artist that can do justice with a pen sketch to a Vogel Brothers garment.

But the one who sketched this caught that indefinable phase of dignity and style of our clothes that's so hard to describe and so easily revealed by these medium length overcoats.

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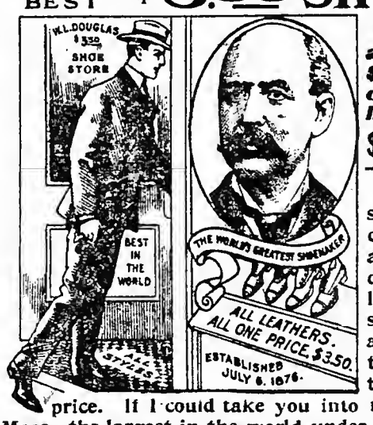

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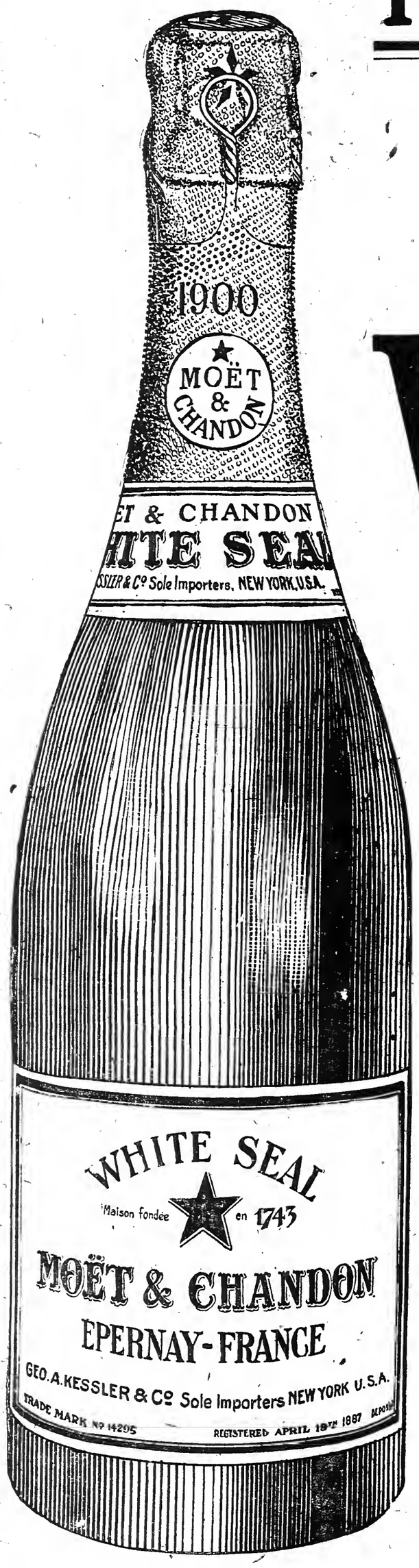

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TWENTY PAGES.

MR. SHAW TO THE BANKERS.

Mr. SHAW, according to his own statement, can never again address the American Bankers' Association as Secretary of the Treasury. In that fact rather than in any utterance of his as published yesterday lies any disappointment at what he chose to say. His friends, of course, and even his opponents and critics, if he has any, can but echo his sentiments regarding the high duties and responsibilities of the banking profession. That dividends shall be satisfactory to shareholders is not, the Secretary well says, all that the public has a right to expect of the discharge of bankers' duty to the people at large, as well as to their more direct constituency. The bankers must be condemned for policies which result in public disaster, and must not rely excessively upon assistance from the Treasury Department in hard places created by their own acts. We agree. We even extend the saying to the Treasury administration. All that the Secretary says it is right to expect of bankers it is even more justifiable to expect of the National financial executive. He has no duty to shareholders to cloud his vision and hamper his acts. Nothing prevents his applying the teachings of experience to the exigencies of the moment, and it would have been gratifying to have heard more from the Secretary regarding the practical effect of our National laws in producing conditions which are now absorbing the attention and enhancing the anxieties of all bankers.

The Secretary is peculiarly qualified to speak upon the topics upon which he preferably would have been heard, for none of his predecessors has been more successful or ingenious in averting the results of situations which the laws have promoted rather than averted. It was under the pressure of necessity that Mr. SHAW widely extended the use of second-rate bonds—meaning bonds other than National—as security for Treasury deposits. It was no act of bankers which produced the conditions which caused the Secretary's action in 1902. Neither is it any act of bankers which now, as in most years, surrounds the movement of the crops with unnecessary difficulty. It is not the bankers who are to be condemned for the policies causing recurrent friction in these and other respects and which have been repeatedly alleviated by the Secretary's action. The bankers are not responsible for laws limiting bank circulation to the volume of the National debt, and causing fluctuations in the volume of currency according to the price of bonds rather than according to the requirements of business. Bankers did not enact laws preventing the enlargement of bank circulation by forbidding its retirement, except at a limited rate, thereby penalizing its issue by requiring its maintenance when no longer wanted. Bankers are not responsible for the substitution of bonds for gold as a banking basis, or for the maintenance of legal-tender qualities in fiat paper long after the cause and excuse have disappeared.

These are but a few of the defects of our mongrel monetary and currency systems for which the Executive and the Congress are responsible. We have not a word to say against the sentiments expressed, but may be excused for remarking that the most was not made of an opportunity for saying something else, something more practical and bearing more immediately upon the needs of the day, which will be the needs of many coming years unless some public man constitutes himself the leader of thought and action upon the reforms demanded. Upon some of them the Secretary has well expressed himself in his State papers—notably in his position that financial troubles often come from lack of statutory enforcement of expressed policies, which is the exact position regarding the redemption of silver in gold. His recent address before the Ohio bankers also calls for approval as marking an advance from his previous ridicule of a "rubber" currency. Ample recognition of the Secretary's position in these respects is the best proof that these remarks are meant in no carping spirit. But progress in these respects is over such a thorny path that it is impossible not to regret any lost opportunity, and this seems to be one.

THE WRONG TO MASSACHUSETTS.

It is an interesting coincidence that the President's announcement that he will not press on Congress his desire for a revision of the tariff should appear on the same day that the Associated Board of Trade of Boston makes its earnest appeal for free raw materials, especially for the repeal of the taxes on hides, lumber, coal, and iron.

The President thinks he cannot possibly carry tariff revision and railroad rate legislation at once. He prefers to concentrate his influence on the latter. We are not surprised. Railroad rates are not a party matter; the tariff distinctly is. He cannot unite his party on rate legislation, but not only is he unable to unite his party for tariff revision, he would split it if he undertook that task. Most of the ardent protectionists—practically all their leaders in Congress and in the lobby—are Republicans "for revenue only." They would sacrifice their nominal party allegiance without hesitation rather than give up a penny of the advantage the tariff gives them. They say to Mr. ROOSEVELT in substance: "We recognize you as leader only while you protect our interests. Cease to do that and we shall fight you as openly as we should fight a Democrat." For such a fight Mr. ROOSEVELT has no stomach. He will contend with the party leaders when he is sure of winning, not otherwise. His position is not unlike that of Mayor MCCLELLAN—his devotion to independent conviction stops where party dictation requires. Within these rather narrow limits each of these public men accomplishes certain good; if the good lies beyond the limits, they give up.

But the demand of the Associated Board of Trade is dictated by economic needs and by rights of considerable and real importance. The board represents twenty-three affiliated organizations. They are engaged in manufactures chiefly and their establishments are scattered all over New England. Look for a moment at the materials of industry from which they ask that the tax shall be lifted. Not one is a product that needs the slightest protection in order to secure almost complete command of the home market, while some of them are under the control of combinations in the nature of monopolies. Hides are a by-product of the Beef Trust. Iron is largely in the hands of the Steel Corporation. Coal is primarily controlled by the anthracite corporations, which have the power, if not the form, of a combination. Lumber, so far from needing protection, is an essential resource which has been wantonly wasted under the influence of the tariff, and the Federal Government, with some of the State Governments, is spending very large sums and reserving vast areas in a not very promising effort to repair the waste. Both as lumber and as the material for the manufacture of paper it is a very important element in exports that can be and should be immensely increased. Taxes on these things are direct, heavy, retarding, and unjust taxes on American industries, and are in obvious restraint of trade both domestic and foreign. They are taxes which necessarily increase the cost of living to the entire people and to every class, and most to the classes least able to bear the needless burden.

The industries and the people of New England feel these taxes with peculiar directness. That section has no coal. Its water power is not sufficient to its requirements. Its iron is outclassed by that of the West and the Lake Superior regions. Its forests are gone. It no longer produces hides. It is still an active, energetic, enterprising section, but its relative prosperity is steadily decreasing. This is largely due to the arbitrary taxation of its materials of industry and its fuel. New England has a sectional grievance. It is oppressed for the profit of other sections. But the remedy for its grievance, the removal of its oppression, would be a direct and enduring advantage to the entire Nation.

NEY AND BONAPARTE.

For some years now the conviction has been growing on the Continent of Europe that all Americans are both very rich and very credulous. An American, by the force of the term, both has vast possessions and is very easily parted from them. Thirteen years ago or thereabout this conception was most amusingly illustrated by the Duke of VERAGUA, the lineal descendant of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, who was entertained by this municipality for a period of weeks, living at American expense like a fighting cock, according to our vulgar locution, or, perhaps according to his own, like one of those fighting bulls which it was his avocation to breed. When our war with Spain broke out, it appeared that this blue-blooded Castilian had a grievance against us, inasmuch as we had not bestowed upon him a State or two for his maintenance. He assured Spain, early in 1898, that we were a stingy people.

But the Duke of VERAGUA had at least a sentimental claim upon this hemisphere, even though he did not find it practically collectible. What kind of claim the numerous descendants of Marshal NEY, if they are so numerous as they pretend to be, consider themselves to have upon the present Secretary of the American Navy is more than one can possibly make out. Apparently all that these mendicant descendants of the great Marshal, if in fact they be his descendants, knew about the Secretary of the Navy was that they had seen his name in the newspapers, and that that name was BONAPARTE. The generalization that being an American he was both fabulously rich and incredibly "easy," seem to have leapt at once to all their minds, and at least induced each one of them severally to invest a five-cent stamp on the promise and potency of abundant returns. The individual American who happened also to be a BONAPARTE they fondly hoped would render them that support which France, under the half dozen different forms of government which have prevailed in turn since 1815, had strictly declined to accord them.

As, indeed, why should France accord it? NEY may have been "the bravest of the brave," as doubtless he was one of the bravest and most efficient of NAPOLEON'S Marshals. But the plain fact was that he had taken service, with his eyes open, under the successors of his Emperor, and that he had deliberately abjured his new engagements when his Emperor reappeared. Nobody who recalls GEROME'S reproduction of the scene of his execution, the man who had commanded divisions with glory backed up against a wall and done to death by a detailed squad in the gray of a misty morning, can fail to have some human sympathy with him:

Sunt lachrymae rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt,

So nobody, on either side of the ocean, excepting the hoodlums of Tappan who have destroyed his monument, fails now to sympathize with Major ANDRE. But that does not alter the truth that the law, in each case, was justly applied to the facts. ANDRE was a spy. NEY was a traitor.

But what mainly makes us wonder at these impecunious and importunate descendants of the Marshal is that they should have applied to Mr. BONAPARTE to support them, upon the ground that it was to help NAPOLEON that their ancestor, if he was their ancestor, broke his faith and became a traitor. If there be any American citizen who, more than another, has occasion to execrate the memory of NAPOLEON, it is that grandnephew of his who is at present the Secretary of the United States Navy. And this for reasons which are very commonly understood in the United States, but apparently not so well understood in France. To be sure, the descendants of Marshal NEY are not especially "charged with knowledge" of the relations of the Bonapartes and the Pattersons. But when, by their applications for his charity, they charge the Secretary of the American Navy with crass ignorance of the history of France, it might be supposed that they would take the trouble to acquire some knowledge of the reasons why he should be indisposed to come to their relief. And, of course, all these remarks take much too serious a view of the investment by certain dead beats in France of a simple five-cent postage stamp on the longest of long chances.

MODERN BASEBALL.

The playing of the series of games between the respective champions of the two professional leagues of baseball gives in some ways a better notion of the modern development of the game than the contests which resulted in choosing them champions. In other ways, in at least in one other way, not so good. As to each other these two teams are at the beginning of the season, since they have not encountered one another as wholes before. Hence the absence of that element of interest which the learned would call the psychological and the unlearned the poker-playing interest. By the end of the season, among members of the same league, the pitchers have learned something of the personal equation of the batsmen with whom they do battle, and the batsmen have more or less "got on to the curves" of the pitchers. But these two teams confront each other for the first time, as it were, in a primeval Eden of baseball. Of course the advantage of this novelty is mainly on the side of the pitchers, and adds its sum of more to that which had too much, seeing that scientific and professional baseball is too much of a "pitchers' game" without it.

That is the lesson which the rusty old-time "rooter," who has not seen any baseball, say, since WARD'S "Giants" won the deciding series from MCGRAW'S "Orioles," mainly derives from the observation of these latest struggles. The pitcher is really of too much account, and the rest of the "outfit" of too little. They are the pawns and he is the queen. Rather he is the matador, the primo tenore, even the prima donna. His power, to borrow the magniloquent language of the eighteenth century about that of the British Crown, "has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished." MATHEWSON distinctly won Monday's game. BENDER as distinctly won yesterday's. The other players, absolute perfection as they almost were in their places in the field or behind the bat, had no more chance to affect the result than the ball-bearing umpire, not so much as the umpire would have if he did not go in wholesome fear of that personal violence which might possibly be advantageously introduced as an element into the criticism of life insurance companies in the interest of the policy holders.

In a way, the pitcher deserves all that comes to him. His skill is marvelous. Batting and fielding show no great advance over a decade ago, being then already almost perfection. But pitching is a new art. The peaceable citizen would as soon think of standing to be shot at by a small calibre rifle as by one of these new-fangled ballistas of a pitcher, with his tremendous muzzle velocity and his correspondingly flat trajectory, to say nothing of those curves which the spectator from the grand stand cannot see, but which the deluded batsman grievously feels as he furiously smites the air where the ball is not. It is perfectly plain, in spite of the pretensions to the contrary, that it is all a matter of luck, when the batsman does hit the ball, whether it shall go before him or ascend like a rocket over his right shoulder and alight on the roof of the grand stand. Art and man's device are not equal either to "placing" it or to "keeping it down." Therein the art of batting in baseball is different from the art of batting in cricket, and inferior to it. Curious to say, the complaint in cricket is that the batting is getting so much the better of the bowling that a crack bat can stay in all day and accumulate hundreds, while in baseball one base hit in a game is rather a good record for the player. Various devices have been mooted to subdue the tyranny of the bat in cricket. But there is one very simple device which would restore the batsman in baseball to his rightful place and reduce the pitcher to his. That is simply to furnish the batsman with a flat bat, in place of the round broomstick now forced upon him. It need not be of so liberal a breadth, of course, as the cricket bat. In fact, it need have no greater width than the diameter of the present ineffectual club. But if it were flat, it would enable a batsman who knew how to use it to keep the ball down, and to place it, and would thus put him on a more equal footing with the quick-firing artillerist who bombards him than the footing he is on at present.

We are in cordial co-operation and communication with the police.—President HADLEY to New Haven's citizens.

We trust that co-operation with the police is not the customary function of the head of the New Haven university, or that the time has not come to abolish the frequently disgraced freshman dormitories in York Street, where, of late, as fame witnesseth,

the noise
Of riot ascends above their loftiest towers,
And injury and outrage; and, when night
Darkens the streete, then wander forth the sons
Of Ell Yale, flown with insolence and wine.

Mayor WEAVER is GOD'S mailed fist at the end of an everlasting arm to crack the skull of the gang in Philadelphia.—The Rev. O. P. GIFFORD at the Philadelphia Baptist Ministers' Conference.

Well is it for the soul and skull of Senator JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER that their discreet inner workings will keep him out of Philadelphia this Fall!

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Injurious, and Yet Necessary.

It is a little difficult to tell from what Dr. H. W. WILEY, the Agricultural Department expert, said about canned foods in his address before the Medical Association whether he intended a general condemnation of all such foods or only a condemnation of most of them as they are now prepared with the assistance of various chemical preservatives, all more or less injurious to health when used for long periods. Opinions, even those of the experts, differ widely on this subject. The companies engaged in the preparation of these foods never have any difficulty in finding presumably reputable and competent authorities to commend their wares as innocuous, but their conclusions are vehemently traversed by many besides Dr. WILEY, who apparently speak with as much both of honesty and knowledge. In the uncertainty thus created the layman is apt to fall back on his conviction that the conditions of modern life, with its populations so much concentrated in groups ranging from large to enormous, make the universal consumption of fresh food practically impossible and the consumption of large amounts of food in one way or another preserved from its natural decomposition a practical necessity of the time. We all know that none of the devices by which meats, vegetables, and fruits can be carried long distances and kept for long periods improves their quality as judged by the palate, we know that many of them seriously deteriorate them, and we suspect that some of them are actively harmful, but the fact remains that our great cities could hardly be fed without the help of the chemist, the canner, and the various forms of cold storage, and none of us is prepared to accept the restrictions of diet that would be imposed by an abandonment of the dubious "improvements" which science has brought into the provision trade. That being the case, would not Dr. WILEY and his fellows be more profitably employed if, instead of casting the gloom of their criticism over all the methods of food preservation, they told us more about the safest of these methods and then devoted their large talents to the bettering of the present best? Unless the movement from the cities to the country assumes much greater proportions than there is the slightest present probability that it ever will assume, humanity is under the sternest of compulsions to adapt its internal machinery to the pretty constant use of foods that have passed through a good many hands, and have been a good while in doing it. The transition period will be painful and expensive, but what must be must be, and man has more than once in his long history endured greater changes and successfully adjusted himself to conditions that killed their millions and threatened to exterminate the race. He can do it again, and the more help he gets from wise and disinterested experts the easier the task will be.

Electricity as Used in Medicine.

Irritated by the claim of a Western quack to have proved by a series of silly experiments the identity of "life" and "electricity," an eminent physician made the other day the decidedly startling statement that "electricity, beyond its use to heat a bit of platinum wire for cautery, is of no definite therapeutic value, except for its psychic, or suggestive, effect on the hysteric and neurasthenic. Honest men," he added, "are fooled by the talk about the wonders of electricity, and dishonest men utilize the delusions of their betters for the fooling of the credulous." When asked if the statement could be printed he qualified it a bit and warned his astonished hearer that trouble might follow. His considered remarks were to about this effect: A respectable number of respectable doctors are convinced of the utility of electricity in many conditions. They are rather hazy in their ideas, to be sure, and unable to tell what happens when they apply the mysterious agent, but they are none the less sure of its good effects. Denial of the soundness of their views would raise a howl of pain, and, as for the charlatans who do their swindling with the help of elaborate electrical apparatus, of course they would be frantic with rage if the source of their easy profits were cut off. Yet it is true that there is little definite knowledge on the subject. High tension currents do seem to exercise paralyzed muscles and to prevent wasting while waiting for interrupted nerve connections to be restored. There is also some evidence that such currents may help to restore the functional activity of nerves affected by neuritis, but this is very uncertain ground. The vast literature on the medical use of electricity is empiricism, almost pure. The corpuscular stream from high frequency currents does increase chemical action, but it is rarely used for this purpose. The Roentgen and similar rays are not electricity, though elicited by it. The psychic effect, however, is enormous in properly selected cases, and right here is where there exists a wide border zone where quackery and honesty overlap, and the difficult question of motive becomes controlling in the formation of judgment. All use of suggestion seems to involve an element of deception or misstatement, but the results are often excellent and such as can be secured in no other way. This is a novel presentation of a puzzling situation, and it seems to deserve some discussion.

Overwhelmed by a Big Wave.

With only ninety-seven indictments against him for the misuse of school funds, Mr. NEWTON C. DOUGHERTY, the Peoria banker, maintains a beautiful equanimity, but there is a note of sorrow, as it were, in his statement that he "supposes" the persecution of which he is the victim "must be ascribed to the wave of reform which seems to be sweeping over the country." It seems to us that Mr. DOUGHERTY imposes a cruel strain upon "errors of bookkeeping" when he expects them to bear the burden of a shortage of $750,000, but we incline to the belief that he is right about the existence of a reform wave that is making trouble for many, and is going to make trouble for more, men of easygoing habits in the use of other people's money. The Peoria financier has not been convicted yet, and therefore it is far from our intention to assume that he is guilty as charged, but things do look a bit black for him just now, what with the wave of reform to which he so disapprovingly alludes and the inconvenient memories of men who know more about bookkeeping than Mr. DOUGHERTY does.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S TEXT.

Maybe He Will Regard This One as Second Best, Anyhow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was doubtless one of many readers to be amused at "Rockefeller's Text," "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want!" I am sure that you must he mistaken as to his pet text, which I am certain must be, "To him that hath shall he given, and from him that hath not, even that which he hath shall he taken away." Be sure you are making no mistakes when you publicly quote the Scriptural texts of such a very great man and humanitarian as Mr. Rockefeller. The "public" has no reason, it is true, to be fond of Mr. Rockefeller, nor to honor his methods of achieving greatness, still the "public" is fair-minded as a rule and regrets to see him misquoted in any case. The "public" already knows considerable about Mr. Rockefeller and is daily learning more, but it knows enough now to be reasonably sure that his pet text must have been misquoted, as previously published in your columns. I merely call your attention to the probable error.

S. PALMER BYRNES.

Brooklyn, Oct. 9, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I can only conclude that John D. Rockefeller is morally blind. That he has ruined financially and broken the courage and spirit of many men there is no doubt. Now he is advertising himself and posing as a saint, weeping in his old age at his own eloquence, and hurstling with "good will toward all men." Such sentiment make those who know what his methods have been sad! However, I suppose he will continue to forget those he has injured and give millions to those he has not injured.

ONE OF THE INJURED.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

SACRIFICES A FORTUNE.

German Count Marries Washerwoman's Daughter.

The Berlin correspondent of The London Express, writing under date of Sept. 25, says that a sensation has been caused in German aristocratic circles by Count Francis Erbach marrying the daughter of a washerwoman who lived in a village near the family estates of Erbach.

The Count, who came of age in December last, is the eldest son and heir to the Erbach family, which is one of the oldest in Europe, and his bride is a girl of remarkable beauty. Finding insurmountable obstacles placed in the way of his marriage, he took his bride to London, where the ceremony was performed a few days ago.

His romantic attachment has cost him much. By the house laws of the Erbach family, every male member has to receive the consent of the head of the house before he can marry. This Count Francis failed to do, and at a meeting of the adult male members of the house this morning it was decided to depose him from his position as heir to the estates, and to cut him off with an allowance of £200 a year.

"Mankind's Epitome."

From The Columbia State.

The Boston Transcript has discovered a point of similarity between Roosevelt and Napoleon. Other admirers of Mr. Roosevelt had already seen in him traits that recalled the best qualities of Alexander, Julius Caesar, Hannibal, and Kaiser Wilhelm, and still others have compared with him some of the greatest of explorers, such as Columbus, Magellan, Coronado, La Salle, and Livingstons, while others have found him to resemble such critics as Matthew Arnold and Sainte Beuve, historians like Mommsen and Gibbon, and mighty hunters like Nimrod and Girard, the lion killer. And so it goes—not one, but all mankind's epitome.

A Canadian Estimate.

From The Ottawa Free Press.

Theodore Roosevelt has had an exciting year. He has had a continuous fight with the bears and wolves in Washington and for a rest ventured among the wolves and bears and rattlesnakes of the Rockies. He has brought to a close a great war and survived the attacks of an army of newspaper correspondents. As a diversion he ventured into the depths of the ocean in a submarine. He is now about to visit New Orleans, despite the yellow fever epidemic, but he is not here enough to tackle American football. There is a limit to the risks that even "Teddy" the Talkative will run.

Missouri's Fruit Revenues.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Missouri's shipment of surplus fruit last year is reported at $2,559,600, of which strawberries are credited with $966,000, apples standing next at $488,000. Missouri's big red strawberry is a fine revenue producer.

Referred to the President.

From The Springfield Republican.

Judging by the mortality tables, automobiling is a far more dangerous sport than football. It's a rare week that does not have a death list from "shining."

A Moral Tied to a Tail.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

The pup that gallops round and round
And seeks to catch his tail
Is not, in truth, so very wise,
But still he beats the man who lies
Around and whines and never tries,
Because he fears to fail.

JUDICIAL RENOMINATIONS.

Why Justice Ingraham Should Be Renamed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "Good Memory," has a memory not quite good enough. He forgets everything that makes against his contention. It is true that each political party has not always renominated good Judges. But the practice has been steadily improving. In 1903 both parties nominated Judge Denis O'Brien for re-election to the Court of Appeals. In 1904, in the excitement of a Presidential election, both parties united to renominate for that position Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Werner.

In this district, since the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court was first formed in 1896, no Judge of that court has failed of re-election. Both parties combined to renominate Chief Justice Van Brunt and Justice Patterson. The only recent instance in the Court of Appeals where this has not been done has a lesson for both political parties. In 1902 the Republicans declined to nominate Judge Gray. The Democrats renominated him, and he was re-elected, although the Republican Governor carried the State at the same time.

Your correspondent speaks of Judge Howland as if he were the only member of the Bar Association who is active in recommending the election of Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve. Such lifelong Democrats as Alton B. Parker, De Lancey Nicoll, and Paul Fuller joined with him. It is not a question of dictating to any political party, but of expressing to political leaders the sentiment that a just and upright Judge, of learning and ability, who has dispatched the business of the court with efficiency, should be renominated. This is especially true in the case of a Judge like Mr. Justice Ingraham, who has been a member of the Appellate Division from its formation, and who has conducted himself there with so much satisfaction to the public that his loss would be a calamity;

DEMOCRAT.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

Facts About a Naval Hero.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Boston correspondent who entertained your Sunday readers with his account of the present and past condition of "Old Ironsides" was certainly mixed in his data when he penned this paragraph: "The first thing called to the attention of visitors is the painted historic motto, 'Don't give up the ship,' the dying words of Capt. James Lawrence on the sloop of war Chesapeake in the Lake Erie engagement, as the old commander lay wounded on the deck." Most schoolboys are aware that the famous engagement in which the gallant Lawrence lost his ship and his life was fought just outside of Boston Harbor, and that the "old commander" lacked just four months of being 32 years of age at the date of his defeat and death. Knowing also that our flagship in the Lake Erie engagement bore the name of Lawrence and went into action with his dying words displayed at her masthead, they can comprehend, even if they do not excuse, your correspondent's blunder.

H. E. D.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 9.

'Twas the Kentucky Shot So Well.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of yesterday there is a reference to the recent target practice by the battleship squadron under Rear Admiral Rohley D. Evans, and credit is given to the Kearsarge for a remarkable performance with heavy guns. Permit me to say that the record spoken of was made by the Kentucky, Capt. William Jay Barnette, (sister ship of the Kearsarge,) and the officer in command of the turret was Lieut. Hillary Davis. I have certain knowledge of these facts, and am sure you will gladly give credit to those entitled to it. As you are no doubt aware, naval etiquette prevents those concerned from saying anything in their own behalf, but records in the Navy Department will substantiate my statement.

W. G.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

Credit to the Education Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In last Sunday's edition of your paper an article on the evening schools attributes the extensive equipment of apparatus used in the course in physics and applied electricity in the Harlem Evening High School for Men to the generosity of a private individual. Let me say, as instructor in this course, that the equipment, as it now stands, is solely the result of the broad and liberal policy of the Board of Education, and I hope that in justice to them you will find space in your paper to correct this error.

J. LORING ARNOLD.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

The Paardeberg "Butchery?"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I, a stranger in your city, be permitted to take exception to a portion of a letter appearing in your issue of this day under the heading "That Anglo-Japanese Alliance" and signed "Impransus"? I had the honor of being a member of one of the volunteer regiments that, under Lord Roberts, took part in the operations resulting in the relief of Kimberley and the subsequent defeat of Gen. Cronje's army at Paardeberg. I cannot believe that any "English officer" described the battle as stated; while, if he did do so, I ask your kind permission to say he did not tell the truth.

ANOTHER ENGLISH OFFICER.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

Mr. Cleveland's Spectroscope.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Mr. Cleveland to speak in Orange," you say. He is a Princetonian. I should think he would speak in orange and black, and, being an ex-President of the United States, why not speak in red, white, and blue? If he does speak in orange, I suppose it will be taken down in black and white. I hope the blue pencil will not be used. At any rate, he will be well red.

PRINCE TON.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

The President, Not Mr. Roosevelt.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

As President of the United States Mr. Roosevelt is entitled to and should receive every possible courtesy at the hands of his fellow-citizens in Montgomery or anywhere else he may select to go. It was not proposed to entertain Theodore Roosevelt, but the President of the United States at Montgomery. An indignity to the latter is an indignity to American citizenship. The Montgomery Alderman has made a spectacle of himself which deserves condemnation and which will receive it from the intelligent people of the South, no less than from the intelligent people of other sections of the country.

One on Andrew Carnegie.

From The Springfield Republican.

The story is abroad that Andrew Carnegie asked a young man who was about to become a student at Jena to get for him an autograph of Prof. Haeckel. When it arrived it read thus: "Ernst Haeckel gratefully acknowledges the receipt from Andrew Carnegie of a Zumpt microscope for the biological laboratory of the Jena University." Mr. Carnegie made good, admiring the scientist more than ever.

All Human.

From The Columbia State.

Mr. Loomis has persuaded Mr. Roosevelt to reveal that the late Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, was human, and, therefore, capable of error. The American people will decide that Mr. Hay was overconfident when he formed that estimate of Mr. Loomis.

Our Mistake.

From The Washington Post.

"Jokes come from heaven," says Jerome K. Jerome. This shows how we have been mistaken in thinking they came from Joe Miller and Chauncey M. Depew.

The Pity of It.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

There are 1,080 millionaires in the world at [illegible] simply under investigation.

MONROE DOCTRINE'S PERILS.

A Plea for Steps That Will Tend to Minimize Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The time to act is when danger threatens, rather than after the mischief is done. Is it not possible for the Lake Mohonk Conference to give at least one day to a consideration of our relations toward South America? We are now drifting with the tides of prejudice and public sentiment without compass or chart, and no one knows upon what rocks we may be cast to-morrow.

It is idle to say that the Monroe Doctrine is our compass and chart, for no one, apparently, is able to define what that doctrine is. If we are unable to define it and circumscribe it, if every President and Secretary of State can modify and amplify it at pleasure, then it is an unsafe guide and an uncertain protection. Before we drift any further and before we are irrevocably committed to its latest modification—the assumption of responsibility for the international obligations of the Latin-American republics—let us have the subject discussed thoroughly and impartially.

The Lake Mohonk Conference is just the place to open this discussion. Should this be done, it would be opportune to inquire what right we have to force a doctrine upon the Latin republics of this continent—some seventeen in number—that places them in a position of dependence and limits their freedom of action. There was once a time when an extension and strengthening of European power on this continent could be considered a source of danger to the United States. Is that the case now? Is there one man in all this vast country who is losing sleep through fear of European invasion and aggression?

Then there are two sides to the question—our own and that of the other republics. Our discussions of the subject are almost exclusively limited to our own policy and advantage. Why should we not investigate the other side also and find out whether the yoke we have forced upon them is accepted willingly and without reserve, and whether the restrictions we have imposed upon the relationship between Europe and South America has given good results. The economic development of South America is a matter of even greater importance to the world than her political independence, and if we are becoming an obstacle to that development our interference cannot be justified.

A. J. LAMOUREUX.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1905.

WALL STREET ILLUSIONS.

Cruel Are They Who Would Take Them Away.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of the "Topics" to-day you speak of the illusion, cherished by widows, orphans, and some others, that Wall Street is the "calm abode of baldheaded philanthropists." There is none such. If there be any illusion it is in the other direction: it is to be feared that many people in these United States consider Wall Street a den of thieves. Occasionally a feeble protest arises from one of the supposed baldheaded philanthropists who endeavor to placate the public. But it is very feeble and gains a poor hearing.

Ninety and nine in every hundred delight to hear from lurid orators and writers that they are being robbed by Wall Street—they fairly gloat over the thought that the pawe of Morgan, Rockefeller, et al., are extracting the hard-earned pennies from the pockets of the poor. This is the real illusion—and it is dear to them that hold it. The one man in a hundred who struggles along without it has to go through life blaming himself for the emptiness of his pockets and naturally he is not as happy as those who can place the blame on others. For the sake of the people's content let us hope that this really beneficent illusion will never be dispelled.

ONE OF THE UNHAPPY UNDELUDED.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

Solemn Defense of Wall Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Assuming that your "End of a Wall Street Myth" in this morning's issue is intended to be taken seriously, let me suggest that the crowd seeking the mysterious Raffles was largely recruited from other than the Wall Street section. Secondly, it is ridiculous to suggest that the active portion of the crowd were the "assorted brokers, bankers, and promoters, who, by a sort of natural affinity, daily drift into the edifying neighborhood of Trinity Church." Thirdly, as an eye-witness, it seems to me that practically every man who was "seized with frantic vehemence" was simply the butt of a crowd bent on joking, and the $300 reward was entirely lost sight of in the opportunity for skylarking. Truly, it was a "lamentable and pathetic spectacle," but only as showing a laxity at times of the Police Department, and not as "showing up any of the aforementioned miscellaneous assortment" which you apparently conclude it to have been.

ONE OF THE BROKERS.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

An Improvement on "Lookout."

From The London Chronicle.

"He's what they call a 'crow,'" said a well-informed police witness at Brentford of a certain youth, explaining that a "crow" is one who stands on guard while his associates are busy robbing, to warn them of approaching police or other undesirables. The word is thieves' slang of considerable standing. In 1862, for instance, The Cornhill Magazine mentioned it as the technical term for a woman who kept such a watch for a burglar. An explanation that at once suggests itself is that this confederate is expected to "crow," or give some such warning noise, but the word may well point to some study of natural history in criminal circles. Those familiar "crows"—rooks—are accustomed to post sentinels to signal the coming of danger.

Sponge Couchant and Pump Rampant.

From The Baltimore Sun.

From John D. Rockefeller's Sunday school address it is inferred that a sponge couchant and a pump rampant ought to be on his family coat of arms.

Two Sides.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

President McCall contends that there are two sides to the life insurance business. It is clear enough that the policy holders have the outside.

Not Discouraged.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Arkansas lynchers hanged the wrong man not long ago. They hope, however, to right the mistake by lynching the guilty one also.

Jealous.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A course in Russian has been added to the language department of the Universityvitch of Chicagowski.

RECIPE FOR A GOOD TIME.

When friends invite you forth
On varied pleasures bent
You miss a certain note
With olden pastimes blent.

Smith says: "Come out and golf."
Jones says: "Come out and dine."
Yet somehow neither seems
With untold joys to chime.

They lack one little word
To put dull care to rout;
You want the boyish whoop—
"Hey, Jimmie, come on out!"

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

SPEAKER NIXON DIES IN WESTFIELD HOME

End Comes Four Hours After a Second Operation.

FAMILY AT HIS BEDSIDE

Career of the Man Who Ruled the New York Assembly During Seven Successive Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Speaker S. Fred Nixon died at 5 o'clock this afternoon at his home here, surrounded by the members of his family.

Death followed an illness of about four weeks' duration. It is believed that Mr. Nixon overtaxed himself by his hasty trip to the Portland Exposition last Summer in company with other New York State officials. On his return Mr. Nixon complained of feeling worn out, but he did admit that he was ill until a week or two later, when blood poisoning developed. An operation was performed, and hopes were entertained for a complete recovery.

Mr. Nixon began failing again several days ago. The final turn, however, did not take place until 3 o'clock this morning, when he began sinking, and it was evident that the end was approaching. Dr. McDonald of Albany, assisted by local physicians, performed another operation at 1 o'clock this afternoon, but the patient was only semi-conscious at the time. He rallied slightly after the operation, but the change was not of the nature to give encouragement that any permanent benefit had resulted. The family gathered about the bedside following his recovery from the anaesthetic, and did not leave him again until death was announced.

Mr. Nixon leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Samuel Frederick Nixon, Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York, representative of the Second District of the County of Chautauqua and Supervisor of the Town of Westfield, made a record for length of service in the position of presiding officer of the Assembly which has never been equaled in the 128 years of the New York Legislature.

He served seven successive terms in the chair. Speaker James W. Husted of Westchester served six, but they were not successive. Of the many presiding officers of the lower House, none ever approached for length of service the records of Nixon and Husted. Altogether, Speaker Nixon served fifteen terms in the Assembly—twelve of them successive. He was a legislator when the Raines bill was passed, the Greater New York charter was enacted, and was leader of the Republicans when the Legislature assembled in special session in 1898 to legislate for the maintenance of New York's troops in the field during the Spanish-American war. He forced through the Assembly this year the Mortgage Tax bill and the Stock Transfer bill. During his fifteen years' service he had a giant's part in shaping legislation.

Mr. Nixon was born at Westfield on Dec. 3, 1860, and was educated in the Westfield High School and at Hamilton College. He graduated in 1881. In just three years he made his entry into public life by being elected Trustee of the Village of Westfield. The next office was that of Supervisor of the Town of Westfield, to which he was elected in 1886. The Chairmanship of the Republican Committee of Chautauqua County was held by him in several campaigns. On Sept. 25, 1905, he was elected for the fourteenth time Chairman of the Chatauqua County Board of Supervisors.

His first campaign for the Assembly was in 1887. He theu was elected by the Republicans of what was the First Chautauqua District and re-elected to the Assembly of 1889 and 1890. In the convention of 1890 he was defeated. In 1893 he again sought a nomination. By the apportionment of 1892 Chautauqua had been formed into a single district. Nixon was successful in the convention and in the Bartlett-Maynard campaign, the one that drove the Democrats from power. Thereafter he was re-elected, ending with 1904.

He served under Speaker Fremont Cole in 1888 and 1889. George R. Malby held the gavel in 1894, Hamilton Fish in 1895 and 1896, and James M. E. O'Grady in 1897 and 1898. Under these speakers Nixon rose from Chairmanship of Charitable Institutions, and reaching Ways and Means in 1897 and 1898.

Nixon came to the leadership of the Assembly of 1897 with a great preponderance of Republicans. The majority was unwieldy. The McKinley and Hobart ticket had sent Republicans from Kings and New York districts which were usually Democratic. But he grasped the situation quickly and kept the majority to its work. In that session the Greater New York charter was enacted and the first batch of amendments to the Raines law were passed. Some of the Republicans broke on them, but the leader held a sufficient number in line to pass them.

The next year Nixon had a very slender majority to lead. The defeat of William J. Wallace by Alton B. Parker and of Low and Tracy by Van Wyck retired many members of the House of 1897. When the session of 1899 began no one but Nixon was thought of for the Speakership. He was unanimously elected, and since then had been Speaker continuously.

As a presiding officer Nixon was a Czar, and easily maintained his sway. Of recent sessions, nothing got through the Assembly without his consent. He always had a few strong friends among the Democrats who aided him outside of party questions, notably John McKeown. The majority always was intensely loyal to him. Though never brilliant as a parliamentarian in comparison with some of the leaders of years ago, Nixon generally far outshone his colleagues. He often gaveled his way through a point raised by the Democrats, riding over all opposition.

Many an unpopular measure desired by the Republican organization was jammed through the House, which never could have passed had it not been for Nixon. He would go into the majority caucus and talk and argue and threaten until he had enough votes pledged to the bill's support. Nobody could withstand his energy and tremendous influence. Those who tried it were crushed. It was: "Fred wants this bill," and that was usually enough to send it through.

The members from the agricultural districts stood by him in every tight place. He was their guide, counsior, and friend. He was democratic to the last degree, and that accounts for a large percentage of his success. So secure a grip did he have on the House that Senate bills never got out of Assembly committees if Nixon wanted them held in.

Nixon was almost a giant in stature, and this of itself helped to awe his opponents. Early in his career he was argumentative and easily angered, but when he became the acknowledged boss he had the House machine running so well that a nod or a look was sufficient to work his will. Once in a while a pet measure might be in danger; then Nixon would call a trusted member to the chair and go among the Assemblymen and ask for votes. He never did this in vain, save in rare instances, when groups had to stand in opposition to save their faces and political policies at home. He understood this phase and never resented their refusal.

Nixon had not always been an organization Republican. In early times he was not on good terms with Senator Platt, and this kept him somewhat in the background. When, however, in 1884 he returned to the House after his defeat for a fourth nomination in 1890 he worked with the organization.

That he aspired to higher office than that of Speaker everybody who knew him was aware. He was urged several times to take the nomination of Lieutenant Governor, but some of his close friends, led by Garrett Benson, pointed out to him the undesirability of such an office for a man of his temperament. Nixon agreed and decided to wait for the nomination for Governor—that never came.

In business Mr. Nixon was also successful. He had railroad interests, operated a marble and granite works, a box factory, and had various enterprises in and about his home, Westfield. He was also prominently identified with the grapegrowers and wine producers of the Chautauqua Lake country.

GOV. HIGGINS'S TRIBUTE.

Death of Speaker Nixon a Shock—A Proclamation.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—Gov. Higgins said to-night concerning the death of Speaker Nixon:

"Mr. Nixon's death is a great shock to me. He was a man who commanded the confidence of his associates to a very marked degree. He was a loyal friend, and I feel that I have met with a great personal loss."

The Governor to-night issued the following proclamation:

The people of the State of New York learn with sorow of the untimely death of the Hon. S. Fred Nixon, the Speaker of the Assembly. He had the affection and respect of all who knew him. In his long service in the Legislature he had won a position of deserved and recognized leadership. His young and useful life gave fair promise of brilliant success in wider fields. His broad experience, his tact, and his sound judgment rendered him exceptionally well qualified for his responsible and arduous duties. His death leaves a vacant place that cannot easily be filled.

It is proper that the Governor should, in the absence of the Legislature, make official recognition of the loss sustained by the people and publicly express the respect due to the character and services of the deceased.

Now, therefore, I, Frank W. Higgins, Governor of the State of New York, do direct that the flags upon all the public buildings of the State, including the armories and arsenals, be displayed at half-mast up to and including the day of the funeral.

Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State at the Capitol in the City of Albany, this 10th duy of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

FRANK W. HIGGINS.

By the Governor:
FRANK E. PERLEY, Secretary to the Governor.

INSURANCE INQUIRY HALTS.

Committee Will Adjourn Until After Speaker Nixon's Funeral.

Owing to the death of Speaker Nixon the session of the Insurance Investigating Committee this morning will be merely for the purpose of taking a formal adjournment until after Mr. Nixon's funeral. The committee will therefore hold no further sessions this week, and the date of its first session next week has yet to be fixed.

"The death of Speaker Nixon is a personal sorrow to every member of the Legislature," said State Senator W. J. Tully of Corning, a member of the Insurance Investigating Committee, last night. "He was in a sense a connecting link between all the elements of the Republican Party in the State. No Speaker ever exercised so much influence over the Assembly as he did, and it will seem wholly unnatural to see another in the Speaker's chair."

Arrangements for the attendance of legislators at the funeral of the Speaker were begun last night. It is probable that a special train will leave New York and pick up the legislators and State officers all along the route. Assemblyman Rogers went to Albany, reaching there at midnight.

WE OPPOSE CUBA'S TREATY.

Are Trying to Prevent Ratification of Convention with England.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It is understood that Mr. Squires, the American Minister to Cuba, is by direction of the State Department quietly but firmly opposing the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and Cuba conferring upon British vessels certain privileges in the matter of entry to Cuban ports which are not common to ships of other nationalities.

The particular reason for opposition by the State Department to this treaty lies in the fact that it is proposed in the near future to enter into a treaty with Cuba which will confer valuable trading privileges exclusively on American ships entering Cuban ports.

Therefore the British treaty, which, as it stands, would nullify this arrangement by making it common to British ships, will be consistently opposed by this Government until it is amended by the inclusion of a provision that it shall not be invoked in the future to assert favored nation treatment for British shipping under the terms of any treaty to be subsequently made between Cuba and America.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Frances Pell of Madison Avenue to Major Archer Shee of the British Cavalry will take place on Saturday at Pellowood, Highland Falls, N. Y. As Miss Pell is in mourning for the late Mrs. Alfred Pell, the ceremony will be a quiet one, to be followed by a wedding breakfast.

***

The marriage of Miss Anna E. Matheson and Willis Delano Wood will take place to-day at Fort Hill, Huntington, L. I., the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Matheson. The bride made her début in New York about three years ago, when her parents took a suite at the Renaissance. Since then they have spent a portion of each season in town, but Fort Hill is their permanent home. It will be a large wedding, some five hundred guests having been asked.

***

Another out-of-town wedding will be that at Dreamwold, Scituate, Mass., of Miss Gladys Lawson, daughter of Thomas W. Lawson, to Eben Blaine Stanwood. A special train will take the relatives from Boston to Scituate and back. None but relatives and a few intimate friends have been asked. The evening following the wedding there is to be a big dance in the large barn of Dreamwold for all the employes of the Lawsons.

***

The Duchess of Marlborough, who returned Monday from Lenox, was at Delmonico's yesterday for lunch.

***

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and her sister, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, are booked to sail on Nov. 1 for New York.

***

Thomas Mason Raborg gave his bachelor dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club. His guests included H. M. Raborg, who is to be his best man at his marriage on Monday to Miss Marie Vyse, and his ushers, Henry R. Taylor, Henry W. Bull, Newbold Morris, Edmund Fairfax, Ernest Iselin, Jameson Cutting, and Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore.

***

Mrs. Stuart Duncan is at Tuxedo for the season, and is at the clubhouse.

***

William A. Sands has leased Wee Bush, the Newport cottage of Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, for two years. They have been occupying Tower Top, but this is to be torn down.

***

Mrs. William G. Roelker, who was Mrs. Coralie Coudert Brokaw, has sailed for Europe, but will return in a few weeks.

***

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marion Gallaudet, daughter of Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet of Washington, to John Warren Edgerton of New Haven, Conn.

***

James H. Hyde for the last few days has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell at Wesley Hills, Mass.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "Wolfville," the play in which Nat C. Goodwin is to star, will take place in Philadelphia on Oct. 23. In the cast are Katharine Grey, Guy Standing, Jessie Busley, Charles Butler, Sam Edwards, Phyllis Ranken, and Nell O'Brien.

"The Prince Chap" company gave a professional matinee yesterday at the Weber Theatre for the members of the Joe Weber company now playing in "Higgledy Piggledy" and "The College Widower."

On the night of Oct. 19 the largest theatre party in the history of the Hippodrome will take place. The National Bottlers' and Manufacturers' Association has engaged the entire orchestra and every box in the big playhouse.

The same company which appeared in "Veronique" at the Apollo Theatre, London, for nearly two years will be seen in the production at the Broadway Theatre on Oct. 30. Among the principals are Ruth Vincent, Lena Maitland, Vatti Vatu, John Le Hay, Lawrence Rea, and Aubrey Fitzgerald. The company starts from Liverpool on the Umbria on Saturday.

BOARDING HOUSES.

If you are looking for a good boarding house—not the ordinary kind—consult the advertisements in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

NEW SHAW PLAY A MASTERPIECE OF SATIRE

English and Irish Heads Suffer in "John Bull's Other Island."

IT IS EXCELLENTLY ACTED

Mr. Daly at His Best and Mr. Farren Seen in an Impressive Bit of Characterization.

Thomas Broadbent	Mr. Mitchell
Cornelius Doyle	Mr. Crosby
Larry Doyle	Mr. Daly
Peter Keegan	Mr. Farren
Father Dempsey	Mr. Price
Matt Haffigan	Mr. Findlay
Tim Haffigan	Mr. Smith
Barney Doran	Mr. Sparks
Hodson	Mr. Tyler
Patsy Farrell	Mr. Maddern
Nora Reilly	Miss Herne
Aunt Judy	Mrs. Findlay

With George Bernard Shaw it becomes more and more evident that it is all in our point of view. Tie him down to the narrow conventions of a conventionally restricted theatre and there is always a sense of disappointment in his acted plays—least marked, perhaps, in a case like "Candida," where he seems to be telling his story for the pure fun of the telling—most pronounced when, as in "Man and Superman," he rides a hobby to the very farthest ditch.

We have always believed in the theatre as a theatre; its conventional rules and regulations are the safeguards which time and experience create and develop as necessities of every art. But such is the tantalizing insistence of Mr. Shaw that he makes us doubt even the wisdom of our own beliefs. Seriously, however, the real fact of the matter is that Mr. Shaw is the exeeption to prove the rule. His humor is so scintillant, his wit so dazzling, his intellectuality so enveloping, that he defies all the ordinary processes. We might be sorry if he were not what he is. Certainly the theatre would be infinitely poorer for his absence. Formless as are his plays, there is reason for thankfulness in his mere willingness to place his work before us in some sort of shape suggestive of the drama.

The fact of the matter is, the plays of George Bernard Shaw, whenever they are acted, call for a more open mind than is usually either expedient or necessary in a dramatic review. He is not to be cut up and weighed, labeled, and delivered according to the ordinary processes of dramatic criticism. To subject him to any such processes is to argue one's self incompetent.

These facts, evident heretofore, impress themselves with peculiar emphasis in the presence of "John Bull's Other Island," which had its American premier at the Garrick last night. Our audiences may take exception to the English verdict that it is the best of Shaw's plays, but if such exeeption does prevail the reason will not be far to seek. To many Liberalism and Toryism are only names—even to those whose acquaintance with British politics is not the limited general knowledge gleaned from the London dispatches, their discussion in the theatre is not necessarily entertaining.

But there was applause and laughter last night—much of both. And there was something more—a sense of respect in the presence of Mr. Shaw's unfrocked priest which we do not remember any of his characters to have created heretofore. Certainly the playwright has never sounded a sincerer note than that which comes with the priest's poignant arraignment of the so-called "efficiency" of modern progress.

For American audiences whatever delight there is in "John Bull's Other Island" will come from the playwright's capacity for hitting heads wherever he sees one standing. The Coney Island barker with his balls and wooden dummies would be promptly bankrupt if such marksmanship were common. Shaw never misses. In this play he lands on the English head as surely as on the Irish. Exposing the dull, complacent, hollow, prating virtue of the one, he is none the less ready to lay bare the self-deluding sentimentality of the other.

One cannot tell the story of "John Bull's Other Island" because, as these things go, there is no story to tell. Nora Reilly's love of Larry Doyle is only an incident to the main theme; Thomas Broadbent's wooing and winning of the same fair maid is only important as illustrating the Broadbent character. Throughout we have the splendid contrast of Larry, the disillusioned Irishman, laughing at the sentimentality of his own race, haranguing against the imaginativeness which saps its strength and energy. Broadbent, the stodgy, ambitious Englishman, believes in it all, or is willing to pretend to such belief, since his interests are steadily advanced by reason of it.

There is a fine passage in the first act, splendidly spoken by Mr. Daly, in which the popular notion of a poetical Erin is exploded, in which the real truth of the situation, as Mr. Shaw conceives it, is laid bare. He would have us to see Ireland the "braine of a big empire, not the Robinson Crusoe land" of sentimental fictionists.

Passage after paesage develops the narrow bigotry—again Bernard Shaw's viewpoint—of the Church, its superstitions, jealousies, ambitions, and its power. To this end the author introduces two priests—Father Dempsey, the man of influence and authority, and Peter Keegan, unrecognized because he has given abeolution to a black man. Both of these parts are extraordinarily well played at the Garrick, Mr. Price's Father Dempsey being a splendid study and Mr. Farren's Keegan a little masterpiece of intelligence, sympathy, and sincerity.

The play has not the superficial brightness of some of the others, and the wit lies further from the surface. But it is a poor mentality indeed that will confess itself unable to get a good deal of entertainment from it. The main idea is to present the characteristics of the typical Englishman in surroundings typically Irish—to contrast the characteristics of the two races. Both appear ridiculous in the process—partly because of Mr. Shaw's capacity for humorous exaggeration, partly because underneath this exaggeration we discern general truths of form and spirit.

Broadbent, for instance, accompanies Larry to his home, which he is revisiting after a lapse of eighteen years. The little Roscullen cottage is crowded, and Broadbent makes his bed on a sofa in the parlor. During the night one of the legs of the sofa comes out of its socket and Broadbent is precipitated in a heap. "You mustn't mind," says Larry, "it used to do the same thing eighteen years ago." There in a phrase is the Shaw perspective on the Irish happy-go-lucky, day in and day out carelessneas and procrastination. "If we can't have men of honor let us have men of ability," argues Larry. He is out of patience with the pothouee patriotism. He wants actione, not words and sentiments. He hatee the English virtuous pose, but he admires and embracee the nation's "efficiency."

There is a capital scene in which the landlord question is debated moet agreeably. Matt Haffigan has suffered under the old system of "oppression," But now that he owns his own plot of ground he fears the reforms that hie class has been loudly domanding. This part, somewhat too noisily exploited hy Mr. Findlay, provides a view on a broadly applicable phase of human selfishness. Matt, like eome of the others, is at first strongly in favor of sending Larry to Parliament. But the boy leaves no illusions in Matt's mind. Broadbent, however, has no scruples. His attitude is plain enough. Discussing the canvassing with his frieh fiancée, he is met by her reluctance to talk to the "common" people. "Oh, but we must be thoroughly demoeratic," he orles, "and patronize everybody without distinction."

This is not stage humor in the ordinary sense; it is just Mr. Bernard Shaw's delightfully enlarged way of putting things, but it gets home. In everything Broadbent says and does we have the heavy, lumbering type of Britisher. Broadbent in politics, Broadbent in love, Broadbent in his relations with the Church and State, Broadbent, in fact, in all the varied activities of his existence. Especially is Broadbent amusing in his love making, when he defines to a lair's breadth the dimensions of the manly chest fit to bear the burden of a woman's tears. It is a masterpiece of satire, the more convincing because Mr. Shaw emphasizes his virtues as well as his faults. He lays stress on all the absurdities, but he does not fail to let Larry sound the Britisher's virtues to the topmost note.

Mr. Mitchell's performance of Broadbent, excellent in some respects, seemed at times too vociferous, too explosive. But we have not seen the stage directions. Mr. Shaw naturally knows his Englishmen and his instructions may be explicit. As regards Mr. Daly's Larry Doyle it can truthfully be said that it is the best thing the actor has done. His brogue is delightfully genuine. He resists the temptation for the most part to listen to the eound of his own voice, heretofore a flaw in his impersonations, and he moves throughout as we imagine Mr. Shaw would have him move. The others are generally in the picture, Mr. Smith, Mr. Crosby, and especially Mr. Tyler, being excellent.

Crystal Herne adds a touch of beauty and plays discreetly and with charm.

The play as it stands is much too long. Many of its best passages suffer from Mr. Shaw's tendency to allow his eloquence to carry him too far. But on the whole it ought to provide a very exceptional entertainment for people whose sense of fun is lot confined to the familiar antics of much that passes for humor in theee days.

LATE COMERS NOT SEATED.

Had to Stand at Garrick Until After the First Act.

At the Garrick Theatre last night the management enforced its announced rule of not allowing late comers to go to their seats until the end of the first act. Ae a result the space at the rear of the last row of orchestra chairs was filled with the standees, some of whom were loud in their protests. When the first curtain fell there wae a general scurrying for the unoccupied chairs.

Mansfield Gets Rare Panels.

One set of the copies of the Escurial tapestry panels, which arrived from Paris on Monday, was obtained yesterday by Richard Mansfield to be used for the tableau curtains in the production of "Don Carlos." The five panels were at the Parle Exposition of 1900. Five copies were woven afterward for each country. Mr. Mansfield has recently found in Germany the original manuscript of Ferdinand Ries's overture to "Don Carlos."

JU-DO STARTLES A YOUTH.

Used by Japanese Woman It Flings Him in the Gutter.

Miss Misao Sogi, who lives at 160 West Sixty-sixth Street, went shopping in 125th Street yesterday. She had es escort K. Yoshimura.

Mr. Yoshimura had occaelon to enter a dry goods store for a moment. Miss Misao Sogi waited on the sidewalk. While her escort was absent a young man came up to her and said:

"Why, what brings you to Harlem?"

Miss Misao Sogi, not recognizing the young man, caught him violently by the lapels of his coat and, by some Oriental art, threw him violently into the gutter. A watering cart was passing at the time.

The young man arose to his feet and came forward, perhaps to apoligize, but Miss Misao Sogi, not understanding English, took the proffered right hand and by a dexterous twist threw the young man into the gutter a second time.

A crowd gathered and, taking in the situation, laughed uproariously. The young man sat up and wiped hie face and clothes. Bicycle Policeman "Ajax" Whitman and K. Yoshimura arrived simultaneously. The two Japanese talked rapidly for a minute; then K. Yoshimura said:

"This man insulted this lady."

Whitman marched the young man to the station, where before Sergt. Fitzgerald explanations were again in order.

"So she gave him the jiu-jitsu," concluded Whitman.

"No, the ju-do," said Yoshimura, bowing; "the softer art."

"Just what did she do to him?" asked Fitzgerald, curiously, looking at the little Japanese woman. "You tell her I want to see how, Mr. Yoshimura?"

The Japanese again talked rapidly. Then Miss Misao Sogi seized K. Yoshimura by the lapels. There was a whirl and a crash on the floor of the police station. K. Yoshimura arose to his feet smiling:

"That was what she did, Sir."

The young man, who said he was J. F. McCullom of 261 West Fifty-third Street, was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

COUNTRY IN CITY.

A Butterfly Comes Down from West Farms in a Subway Train.

A downtown West Farms train had just thrashed into the Fourteenth Street Subway station yesterday afternoon when a gorgeous yellow and black butterfly fluttered from one of the ventilator windows of the front car and circled dizzily around over the platform.

Fifty men and women who had been thinking of nothing but the necessity of getting down town quickly turned their attention at once to the little visitor. The train went on without several of these lovers of nature.

The butterfly, oblivious of the stir he had made, zigzagged around for a few minutes, darted down to and reeted for a second on the bright red hat of a young woman—whose face at once turned as red as her hat when ehe saw everybody looking at her—and then dashed straight out to the open air by one of the exits.

"There's country in town for you," said one man in the crowd. "That butterfly had undoubtedly been in the train ever since it left Bronx Park. I shouldn't be surprised any day to eee a rabbit or a squirrel dash out of one of thoee trains. New York'a a great city for eurprises."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

ROE—FITCH.

Miss Edith May Fitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fitch, was married last night to Jamee Alexander Roe of this city, at the Bergen Reformed Church, Jersey City. The ceremony wae performed by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Britt, the pastor. The bride was given away by her father. The matron of honor wae Mrs. Henry Fitch, Jr., and Miss Mary Louise Woolsey was maid of honor. The bridesmalds were the Misses Ida May Demorest, Ada Louise Fitch, Evelyn Foster, and Ruth Hyde Norris. Henry Fitch, Jr., was the beet man, and the ushers were J. Grant Roe, Frederick Leary, George M. Norris, Frank Mitchell, Austin Norrie, and Howard S. Kennedy.

There waa a reception at the home of the bride'a parents, 2,681 Boulevard, Jersey City. After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Roe will live in this city.

DE CAZENOVE—ALLEN.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Metcalf Allen and Louis Albert de Cazenove of Virginia took place yeeterday at the home of the bride'e parents, Dr. William A. Allen and Mrs. Allen, at Flushing, L. I. The bridegroom is a descendant of Richard Henry Lee, and the bride is descended from John Alden.

Miss Martha B. Rockwell of Providence, R. I., was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Pauline de C. Jones, Martha H. Roberts, Charlotte Smart, and Blanche Millard. Maurice Dupont See of Washington was the beet man. The uehers were Cazenove G. Lee, James O. H. de Cazenove, Norman Beecher, C. A. Colling, Jr., and Harris K. Murray.

SCALES—KEMPER.

At the Morris Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, in Sedgwick Avenue, last evening Miss Clara Kemper was married to Richard Elmo Scales by the Rev. Edwin S. Carr. The maid of honor was Miss B. J. Kneisel. John Blakey was the best man, and the Misses Constance M. Kirby and Florence Kemper were bridesmalds. The uehers were Harry Robins, J. Leslie Anderson, J. K. Van Brunt, and William Smith. A reception followed at the reeldence of Prof. and Mrs. Charles Knapp, at 1,737 Sedgwick Avenue, an uncle and aunt of the bride.

Buchanan-Blair Wedding To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, Oct. 10.—The wedding of Miss Eula Volonta Blair, only daughter of Hiram C. Blair, to G. Briggs Buchanan will take place at the bride's home on Thursday, Oct. 12. Only immediate relatives will be present.

WEDDING SILVER

Sterling Knives, Forks, Spoons and Serving Pieces

Chest with 36 pieces, $73.00 and up
Chest with 54 pieces, $98.00 and up
Chest with 60 pieces, $99.75 and up
Chest with 84 pieces, $157.25 and up
Chest with 92 pieces, $214.00 and up
Chest with 112 pieces, $346.00 and up
Chest with 176 pieces, $495.00 and up
Chest with 404 pieces, $1073.00 and up

Book of Illustrations upon Request.

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The New Reed & Barton Building.

WOMEN TEACHERS ANGRY.

Back Miss Goessling in Her Fight for an Equal Salary Law.

The fight for the equalization of men and women teachere' salaries, which was started last Spring by Miss Anna Louise Goessling, a Brooklyn teacher, was renewed yesterday at a meeting of the Class Teachers' Association, held at Public School No. 15, in Brooklyn.

Bitter attacks were made by Miss Goessling and her associates against the male teachers in the association. The men teachers were openly accused of trying to intimidate their feminine coworkers and of getting their own salaries increased.

"The men reaped the benefit of the Davis law," said Mise Goessling, "but the expenses for this legislation were paid out of a fund to which both men and women contributed alike.

"We will fight this to a finieh," she said. "'Equal pay for equal work' is our elogan, and we will not give up until the women teachers of this city receive the same salary as the men."

The meeting started with the reading of the minutes of the meeting of May 9. Personalities had been indulged in by the men teachers at that meeting, and the text of their speeches, together with the hisses, were incorporated by Miss Goessling in the minutes which were read yesterday. This caused a storm of protest from the defenders of the male teachers.

"I move that all irrelevant matter be stricken from the minutes before they are approved," said Misa Gray, a teacher in Public School No. 25.

"If these minutes cause chagrin, the future looks more hopeful," retorted another teacher.

A heated discuasion followed, in which Cushing manua; was referred to, and a motion was then adopted revising the minutes to the exclusion of all irrelevant matter. The teachers appointed a committee of five to revise the constitution of their association, and hereafter they probably will contribute to no legislation which is not aimed to give them equal ocnefits with the men.

WHY THE TARS ARE GOOD.

They're Saving Money to Show British Sailors a Good Time.

The crews of the warships belonging to Admiral Evans's squadron, now lying at anchor in the North River, have spent forty-eight hours' leave on shore and returned to their ships in a sober and orderly condition. The Bowery policemen, who expected to have a busy time, have been agreeably disappointed. There have been no fights and no arrests.

Temperance advocates are enthusiastic over the idea that 5,000 sailors and marines are on the water wagon and leading blameless lives. It has been proposed that the crews come ashore next Sunday and march to church wearing white roseettes as an example which the bad men of this city might emulate.

It must be recorded with regret that the officers of the ships do not share in this general enthusiasm. They see on the horizon a cloud, now no bigger than a man's hand, which, to the initiated, foretells a tidal wave of intemperance. It is likely to strike New York with overwhelming force about the time Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg arrives with his cruiser squadron on Nov. 9. The men of Admiral Evans's squadron have resolved to save up $10,000 to spend on the reception of the Britishers. When the American ships were at Portamouth, England, their crews had the time of their lives and now they wish to return the hospitality. Each mess has a subscription list, and the men hand over a certain sum every payday. With this fund the American tars hope to take their British cousins in tow and give the town a vermillion coat that won't rub off for years.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Gulf storm bas moved northeastward to East Tennessee with somewbat diminishing intensity, and a trough of low pressure extends from the East Gulf States north through the lower lakes into Ontario. Pressure aleo continues low in the upper lake region. The West, however, is covered by an exteneivs high area, accompanied by lower temperatures and clear weather. There has also been a decided fall in temperatur In the Ohio Valley, West Tennessee, and New Jersey.

There will he rain Wednesday in the Atlantic States and east lower lake region, but a high pressure wave over the West will dominate weather conditions throughout the country for the next few days, and generally clear and comparatively cooler weather may therefore be expected over all districts. It will, however, be somewhat warmer Thursday in the West.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh to brisk east to south, shifting to west and northwest Wednesday night. On the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk south shifting to west and northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh southweet to northwest; on the Gulf Coast, fresh north; on the lower likes, fresh to brisk weet to north, and on the upper lakes fresh west to northweet.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh to brisk southeaat to south winds, shifting, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Wednesday; Thursday fair, cooler In east portion; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting to west and northwest.

New Jersey—Rain Wednesday; Thursday fair, cooler; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting to west and northwest Wednesday night.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday; Thursday fair and cooler; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

New England—Cloudy Wednesday; rain in south and west portions and at night in northeast portions; Thursday cooler and fair; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting to west.

Western New York—Rain and colder Wednesday; much colder at night; Thursday fair; fresh to brisk winds.

Delaware and Maryland—Rain Wednesday; Thursday fair, cooler; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	58	62	4 P. M.	73	62
6 A. M.	57	58	6 P. M.	74	60
9 A. M.	59	61	9 P. M.	69	60
12 M.	64	65	12 P. M.	69	58

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The averags temperature yesterday was 62; corrsponding dato 1904, 65; corresponding dats for the last 25 years, 58.

The thermometer registered 58 degrees at 8 A. M. and 59 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 65 degrees at noon and the minimum 58 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 66 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

SIR CHARLES LOSES HIS TOP.

He Intended to Wear It in Chinatown, but It Was Smashed.

A touring automobile stood in front of the Hotel York yesterday morning. In it were seated The Pilgrims, All-England's champion amateur Association football team, who will play the All-New York team selected by the Metropolitan Association Football League, at the Polo Grounds on Saturday week.

The automobile started to do the sights. "Tally-ho!" shouted Capt. Fred H. Milnes, the full back. Turning to Charles Livingstone, the team's American manager, he added: "Don't the holiday omnibuses have horns in this country?"

A shout came from the front seat, where a man in a hunting cap was seated with a distinguished-looking woman.

"Whoa!" he cried. "Stop the horses, my man—I mean—make this omnibus etop. I've lost me top."

The other fifteen occupants of the touring car took up the cry.

"Stop the omnibus! Sir Charles has loat his top! Hey! Somebody nudge the driver! Shut off the petrol, my man!"

The chauffeur brought the automobile to a standstill.

"Sir Charles Kirkpatrick has lost his top," explained Capt. Milnes. "Get down and get it, like a good chapple."

The chauffeur looked blankly at the top of Sir Charles's head, then appealingly at the "barker," who turned to his megaphone for refuge.

"On our left—"

"No, (confound the way they do things!)" shouted a chorus. "Sir Charles Kirkpatrick—the gentleman behind you—has lost his top."

"But Sir Charles has got a cap on his head already," interrupted one of the English team.

"Oh, yes," said Sir Charles, "but, don't you see, I brought my top along, too. Thought we might stop off to see that Chinese town. Then, of course, I would have to wear it. Awfully sorry, fellows."

By this time the amateur team was craning over the sides of the auto looking for the top hat. They couldn't see it anywhere. Then a bellboy ran out of the York and addressed Sir Charles.

"Please, Sir, was it the leather hat you carried in your hand?"

"Yes, yes, of course," said Sir Charles. "Hat in a case, of course."

"Well," said the bellboy, "that must be it under the wheel."

Investigation showed that in being jolted by the sudden start of the automobile the hat had met an untimely fate under the wheels of the machine. Sir Charles was for going back for another "top," but Manager Livingstone explained that etiquette in Chinatown was lax in election weather. So the touring machine went on, and Capt. Milnes repeated his question:

"Why don't the holiday omnibuses have horns?"

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Henry H. Cook.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 10.—Henry H. Cook of New York died suddenly this afternoon at Wheatleigh, his country estate here, of pneumonia, after two days' illness. Mr. Cook, who was eighty-four years old, had large interests in railroads and other enterprises. In 1893 he bought a farm of 200 acres in Lenox, which he developed into one of the most beautiful country estates in the Berkshires. His residence was a copy of an old Italian villa.

For four years Mr. Cook had been in feeble health and divided his time between his home in New York and Wheatleigh. He came here early in May. Last Saturday he was able to take a drive and did not complain of feeling ill until Sunday night.

Mr. Cook was born in Bath, N. Y., where he married Mise Mary E. McKay, who died in Lenox three years ago. Four daughters, Mrs. C. B. McDougall of Auburn; Mrs. M. R. Miller of Tarrytown, Mrs. Charles S. Ganson of Buffalo, and Mrs. Carlos De Heredia of Lenox, survive him. The funeral will be held at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Thursday morning. The body will be taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn.

David Teller.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—David Teller, who died to-day at his home 903 North Eighth Street, had long been one of the foremost figures in Jewish activities in this city. He was 81 years of age, and was born in Bavaria. He came to this country in 1842, locating in Wilmington, N. C., where he engaged in the dry goods business with his brother, the late Solomon Teller. In 1856 he removed to this city, establishing, with his brothers, Solomon and Raphael, the leaf tobacco firm of Teller Brothers.

Shortly after his arrival here Mr. Teller identified himself with Jewish communal work. He was one of the charter members of the Mercantile Club and one of the incorporators of the Society of the United Hebrew Charities.

Dr. Joseph B. Jones.

Dr. Joseph B. Jones, who wae prominent for many yeare as a physician and in political life in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 872 Carlton Avenue. He wae born in Manhattan in 1828 and wae graduated from Columbia College Medical School. Dr. Jones had been connected with the Brooklyn City Dispensary since its organization. He was for two terms a Coroner of Kings County and had also held the office of Health Commissioner.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN QUINCY ADAME, retired merchant of Baltimore, one of the founders of the firm

BROOKDALE NYMPH WON RANCHO DEL PASO STAKE

H. P. Whitney's Filly Set a New Belmont Park Track Record.

ANOTHER MARK FOR ROSEBEN

Great Sprinter, at Odds On, Lowered Best Time on the Course for Seven-Furlong Race.

The lowering of Belmont Park records, which as a matter of course was a part of the racing, became a matter of only secondary consideration yesterday, when a succession of close finishes, three races being decided by heads, aroused feelings among the bettors that would not permit consideration of simple merit.

The most notable performance of the afternoon did elicit noisy approval from the crowds in the grand and field stands when Brookdale Nymph won the Rancho Del Paso Stakes, the fourth race on the card, but the applause was more for the winning favorite than for the maker of a new record on the six-furlong straight course, Brookdale Nymph's victory being the more welcome because she was the first winning favorite of the day after choices had been beaten in three earlier events.

The weather was pleasant, but a trifle cool, and there was just enough breeze to keep the crowd stirring when Brookdale Nymph went to the post for her race, a stake for two-year-olds, non-winners of $5,000 at the time of entry, Aug. 15, a field of seven running, with the H. P. Whitney filly favorite at odds on, and ridden by Shaw. Athlete broke first, but in the first strides Brookdale Nymph took the lead from him, with Athlete striving after her and close up, while Oak Duke held third place into the second quarter, where he passed Athlete. The three leaders held their respective places for the remainder of the race, Brookdale Nymph drawing away a bit at the end, but being hustled out to win by two lengths from Oak Duke, second, a similar distance before Athlete. The time of the race was 1:10 4-5, a full second faster than the track record, held by the winner's stablemate Perverse, and the fastest race at six furlongs that has been run on any straight course now in use for racing, though Artful's six furlongs down the hill of the old Morris Park course still holds its place as the best time for a straight track.

One other track record breaking race made the tamest contest of the day, as the great sprinter, Roseben, with only 126 pounds up, frightened out all the horses entered in the condition seven furlongs except two that ran for second and third money. There was no betting so far as Roseben was concerned, though the bookmakers did make a pretense by offering 1 to 20 against him, the only speculation on the race being between Chimney Sweep and Monet for second place. Roseben, ridden by O'Neill, broke in the lead and romped out in front all the way, winning, held in, by fifteen lengths from Chimney Sweep, which caught and beat Monet in the last jump. The time of the race, 1:25 1-5, cut a full second from the record for the seven furlongs on the main course, made by Just So last week.

In the selling steeplechase, for which seven horses ran, Buck O'Dowd fell after racing in the lead for a trifle more than a mile, Ruth's Rattler then taking command, and seeming to have the race won until the horses made the last bend starting for the run home, where she slowed up, and was beaten out by the heavily backed Gansevoort.

In the opening race three maidens fought out heads apart, with the favorite, Maid of Timbuctoo, sandwiched in at the finish between the two long chances, Bella Signora, the winner, and Copper, third.

Third Alarm, in the maiden two-year-old race, also won in a head finish by three horses, a long chance being second and one of two equal favorites third. The third head finish was between the top-weight and favorite Knight Errant, which just managed to win, and Louis H., which after swerving badly came on and was running over the winner at the finish. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Bella Signora, 107, Sewell, 12-1, 5-1	1	1	1½
Maid of Timbuctoo, 107, Shaw, 13-5, even	3	2	2h
Copper, 115, W. Fischer, 20-1, 8-1	2	3	3½½
Lindale, 108, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1	10	6	4
Conquest, 110, Miller, 12-1, 4-1	6	5	5
Foycroft, 110, Burns, 4-1, 2-1	8	7	6
Ivanhoe, 107, B. Smith, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	7
Tweedle, 112, O'Brien, 100-1, 30-1	4	4	8
Salt and Pepper, 107, Wishard, 30-1, 10-1	11	10	9
Orietta, 112, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	2	9	10
Brilliant, 107, Romanelli, 5-1, 2-1	5	11	11
Bass, 115, W. Buchanan, 60-1, 20-1	12	12	12

Time—1:41. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Henry of Navarre-Bella Donna. Owner, Albemarle Stable. Trainer, W. Brooks.

SECOND RACE.—Selling steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; about three miles.

	S.	2½.	F.
Gansevoort, 135, Stone, 18-5, 6-5	7	3	1¹
Ruth's Rattler, 138, Finnegan, 5-2, 9-10	6	1	2¹⁰
Bonfire, 140, E. Herder, 5-2, even	2	2	3³
Woolgatherer, 146, Gallagher, 12-1, 4-1	4	4	4
Knight of Elway, 132, Jackson, 20-1, 6-1	3	5	5
Big Morgan, 130, Davidson, 100-1, 30-1	5	6	6
*Buck O'Dowd, 141, Holman, 5-1, 8-5	1		

*Fell.

Time—5:43. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Clifford-Ethelain. Owner, James Johnson. Trainer, James Johnson.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Third Alarm, 112, Martin, 6-1, 2-1	4	2	1h
Elevation, 110, W. Davis, 25-1, 10-1	2	1	2h
Good, Luck, 112, W. Buchanan, 11-5, 4-5	3	3	3³
Meddling Daisy, 109, Notter, 12-1, 5-1	1	4	4
Sahara, 109, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1	13	6	5
Samson, 112, Bell, 11-5, 4-5	5	5	6
Barberiot, 112, O'Neil, 15-1, 5-1	11	9	7
Tombeau, 112, Perry, 100-1, 30-1	9	8	8
Homelander, 112, Wishard, 150-1, 40-1	6	10	9
Knighton, 112, Raynor, 40-1, 15-1	10	12	10
Little Flea, 112, Crimmins, 40-1, 15-1	7	11	11
Menoken, 112, Traxler, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	12
Rose Croix, 109, J. Jones, 30-1, 20-1	12	13	13

Time—1:14 2-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Rapallo-The Alarm Bell. Owner, W. H. Snyder. Trainer, W. H. Snyder

FOURTH RACE.—The Rancho Del Paso, for two-year-olds; six furlongs, straight.

	S.	½.	F.
Brookdale Nymph, 106, Shaw, 4-5, 1-3	4	1	1¹
Oak Duke, 106, W. Knapp, 20-1, 5-1	2	2	2½
Athlete, 103, Crimmins, 12-1, 2-1	1	3	3³
Snow, 109, O'Neil, 20-1, 5-1	3	4	4
Mooray, 120, McIntyre, 20-1, 6-1	7	5	5
Kinleydale, 109, J. Martin, 11-5, 1-2	5	6	6
Hermitage, 112, J. Jones, 60-1, 20-1	6	7	7

Time—1:10 4-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Meddler-Castalia. Owner, H. P. Whitney, Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages; seven furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Roseben, 126, O'Neil, 1-20, out	1	1	1½
Chimney Sweep, 107, Burns, 20-1, 4-5	3	2	2h
Monet, 109, B. Smith, 30-1, 9-10	2	2	3

Time—1:25 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Ben Strome-Rose Leaf. Owner, D. C. Johnson, Trainer, F. D. Weir.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Knight Errant, 126, W. Knapp, 13-10, 1-2	2	1	1h
Louis H., 102, Crimmins, 4-1, 6-5	4	2	2³
Sailor Boy, 108, Burns, 8-1, 11-5	5	3	3³
Oro, 104, Miller, 3-1, 9-10	1	4	4
The Huguenot, 110, Shaw, 12-1, 4-1	3	5	5

Time—2:07. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. or br. c., 4 years, by Trenton-St. Mildred. Owner, P. J. Dwyer. Trainer, R. Miller.

Vanderbilt's Horse Lumineuse Won.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Lumineuse won the Prix de Trappes at the Maisons Laffitte races to-day.

A. A. U. AFTER DELINQUENTS.

Athletes in Arrears for Entry Fees to be Suspended.

So flagrant has become the practice of athletes entering sets of games and then not settling their accounts for entrance fees that the Registration Committee yesterday took hold of the matter, and Chairman John Boyle sent out a letter detailing the action of the committee to every club member of the Metropolitan Association.

In this letter the vigorous Chairman of the Registration Committee makes it evident that such practices and others that are to be dealt with later on must be stopped. The habit of instructing Games Committees to charge entries to clubs, which in turn pay no attention to such accounts, and finally repudiate them altogether, has resulted in a pretty tangle of affairs and anything but harmony among some of the organizations. Such practices are against all of the rules and tenets of the Amateur Athletic Union, and Chairman Boyle notified the members and clubs yesterday that they must pay up before Nov. 1 or the men and organizations would become liable to suspension for sixty days.

Chairman Boyle said yesterday that this action of the committee had been made necessary by the dilatory methods of certain clubs in the payment of entry fees, and in other cases owing to the deception practiced by the athletes. They make entries with notations upon the margin of the blanks such as "club will pay." Subsequent efforts to collect have proved futile.

Nearly every club in the Metropolitan Association is amenable to this suspension as the matter now stands. The suspensions will be meted out without any favor to big and little alike unless the fees are paid before the first of next month. If they remain unpaid after that time the suspension will be continued for such additional time as the bills remain unpaid. It is a drastic measure, but as things stand at present in the Metropolitan Association only action of this sort will bring about the desired result.

Century Club Run to Tuxedo.

An invitation bicycle run of seventy-five miles through the beautiful Ramapo Valley will be the Autumn feature of the schedule of the New Jersey Division of the Century Road Club of America. The run will be a trip to Tuxedo Park and return on Sunday, Oct. 15. This run is open to all amateur riders. The course will be as follows: Leave City Hall, Jersey City, at 7:30 A. M., through Ridgefield, Hackensack, Ridgewood, and Suffern to Tuxedo Park. As an incentive to the racing class of cyclists a five-mile handicap race will be held at Tuxedo Park.

To accommodate the "scorchers" a fast division will leave at 9 o'clock sharp, arriving at Tuxedo Park by noontime. Information and entry blanks can be obtained by addressing Harry Early, the Transcontinentalist, 12 West Forty-first Street, Bayonne, N. J.

Thomas Stud to be Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—The entire breeding establishment of Major Barack G. Thomas will be closed out at auction here during the December sales, and he will retire permanently from the ranks of breeders. This action on the part of Major Thomas is due to continued ill health. His farm will not be sold, but will ultimately be leased to another breeder.

The consignment will include the noted stallion Dr. MacBride, about thirty brood mares, and a number of weanlings. In the brood-mare collection are Quesal, dam of Tommy Atkins; Felicity, dam of Tom Tuff and Himself; Dislike, dam of The Curs; Grace Lee, dam of Hilee and Coburg.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, acting in the running of the selling steeplechase at Belmont Park yesterday, were dissatisfied with the riding of Jockey Finnegan on Ruth's Rattler, equal favorite with Bonfire at post time, and called Finnegan up to explain when Ruth's Rattler was beaten by the heavily backed Gansevoort, after Finnegan's mount at the head at the head of the stretch had raced to the front and seemed to be winning. Finnegan there eased up, and Gansvoort caught him and beat him in a sharp finish. The Stewards took the betting into consideration, and will continue this investigation further.

Fast races have been so common at the Belmont Park Fall meeting that a suggestion made in the Spring has been renewed, and it is intended that flagmen shall be stationed at the fractional poles on the straight course, and also at the last three-furlong, last-quarter and last-furlong poles of the main track stretch, so that all the fractional time in races can be taken by the official timer. Under the existing arrangement the timer is able to get only the start and finish of the races on the straight course, and can time the horses only to the head of the stretch in races on the main track.

W. A. Stanton, who has raced a stable with a moderate degree of success for a year, his most notable winner in the East having been Workman, has decided to retire, and will sell out his horses in training. The Stanton stable has a contract on the star lightweight jockey, Miller, and it is probable that the contract on the rider, if sold, will bring more than all the horses.

Steeplechase Jockey Holman, who rods Buck O'Dowd in the cross-country race at Belmont Park yesterday, was injured so badly when his mount fell with him that he was removed in an ambulance to the Garden City Hospital. In addition to the shock of the fall, Holman was struck by the horse Bonfire, which followed Buck O'Dowd to the jump. Holman's injuries will keep him out of the saddle for a time, but it was said that the rider is in no danger.

Knight Errant, the English-bred horse which P. J. Dwyer patiently has tried to keep in training for three years, pulled up very lame after winning his second race of the year at Belmont Park yesterday, and it is likely that he will go into retirement for the season, if not permanently.

Fordham Handicap Weights.

The weights for the last of the Autumn Serial Handicaps, the Fordham, seven furlongs, for two-year-olds and upward, to be run Friday at Belmont Park, have been announced by Handicapper Vosburgh as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Delhi	140	Funiculaire	105
Broomstick	132	Pasadena	105
Burleigh	129	Incantation	104
Wild Mint	126	Accountant	102
Cairngorm	125	Zeala	102
Dolly Spanker	124	Jacobite	102
Bad News	122	Sue Smith	102
Bedouin	122	Grenade	100
Rapid Water	121	Kinleydale	100
Alan-a-Dale	120	Rose of Dawn	99
Jacquin	120	Athlone	99
Keator	118	Monet	98
Red Knight	117	Lady Uncas	98
Jake Sanders	117	Samson	98
Waterside	117	King Pepper	97
Pretension	117	Hartimas	97
Aronaut	117	Ocean Tide	95
Merry Lark	116	Cederstrome	95
Councilman	116	Ancestor	93
Jocund	115	Goldsmith	93
Coy Maid	114	Belle Strome	92
Ginette	113	Gamara	90
Cloverleaf	112	Pulham	90
Glorifier	112	Sparkling Star	90
Merry England	111	Lord of the Forest	90
Oxford	111	Diamond Flush	90
Dreamer	111	Black Prince	90
Race King	108	Lochinvar	90
Schulamite	107	Commune	90
John Smutski	107	Armistice	88
Bohemian	106	Streator Cyclone	88
Kuroki	105	Hermitage	88
Thistle Do	105	Lady Prudence	87

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs on the main course.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Pat Bulger	137	Brother Frank	115
Bohemia	128	Ralbert	115
New Mown Hay	127	Glenap	113
Zeala	125	Gamara	113
Preen	119	Diamond Flush	112
Royal Window	117	Old Guard	108
Massada	116		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000 in 1904 or 1905, special weights, with penalties; one mile.

Tyron	105	Thistle Heather	97
Willie Newcomb	102	Irish Witch	97
Just So	102	Sir Brillar	95
Wyeth	100	D'Arkle	92
Kittie Platt	97	Oliver Cromwell	90
Klamesha	97	Manfred	90

THIRD RACE.—The Champagne Stakes, for two-year-olds, with allowances; ssven furlongs straight.

Burgomaster	122	Whimsical	119
Security	122	Oaklawn	117
Perverse	119		

FOURTH RACE.—The New Rochelle Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

Orthodox	114	Head Dance	106
Dreamer	113	*Grenade	106
*Jacquin	109	*Shrine	106
*Goldsmith	109	Delphic	103
Jetsam	100		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $1,200, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Descend	109	Skyte	92
Andrea	105	Margaret M	92
*Blue Pirate	102	*Townes	92
Abe Meyer	97	*Wes	90
Birmingham	95	*Maudina	87
Cat's Eye	92	Elizabeth F	87

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half.

Outcome	126	Benvolio	111
The Southerner	121	Bouvier	105
Ostrich	119	Corgnal	97
Grenade	113		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SAILORS PLAY FOOTBALL WITH COLUMBIA ELEVEN

Champions of Battleship Alabama No Match for Collegians.

HARVARD LINE CRIPPLED

Fast Practice by Princeton Scrub Shows Weakness of 'Varsity—Light Work at Cornell.

Coach Morley put the Columbia University football candidates through the hardest practice of the season yesterday at American League Park. For an hour he lined the first eleven up against the gridiron warriors from the battleship Alabama. As the navy men were claimants for the championship of Uncle Sam's fleet last year, they were worthy opponents for Columbia to try her strength against. The meeting of the two teams came through the friendship of Morley and Midshipman Smeede, who is assisting in coaching the navy. The contest was not in the nature of a regular game, but was arranged to bring out the weak points in the play of each. Lieut. Carns, left tackle on the Annapolis team a few years ago, was head coach for the navy.

The work of the Columbia team, both in offense and defense, was the best shown thus far this season. The navy line could do little or nothing against the blue and white forwards. The visitors got the ball on their own five-yard line and were told to rush it up the field. Successive tries brought the ball to modified, but had the downs been counted the navy would not have made the distance more than once. When the Morningside collegians received the ball, however, they rushed it down the field and across the goal line in four tries at the line. Lee broke through the navy line and ran twenty-five yards for the first touchdown.

There was speed in the work of Columbia. The plays were started quickly and the team work was good. The men helped one another, often gaining five yards by such tactics after the runner was tackled. The line outweighed the navy aggregation, but even though this was the case, the attack of the men showed better effort than in the past.

Morley tried a new arrangement in the centre of the line. Duden, who has been playing guard, was shifted to tackle, and Ross took Echeverria's place at guard. Bates, who reported a few days ago, was at the other guard. The combination seemed to work much better than the old arrangement. Von Saltza, who was in at right tackle, played a star game. He broke through time and again and smashed the play before it was fairly started by the navy. Fisher was in at quarter back for a time. He has played the position a little in past years, and it looks as if Morley would try to develop him for the place. He is just as slow as Donovan, but is more powerful. Van Hovenburg, the former Columbia end, was on the field coaching the men for the wing positions. The line-up:

Alabama.	Position.	Columbia.
Merrill	Left end	Hurley
Whalen	Left tackle	Duden
Armitage	Left guard	Roes
King	Centre	Algeltinger
Small	Right guard	Bates
Kneller	Right tackle	Von Saltza
Bennett	Right end	Eyre
Jacobs	Quarter back	Donnovan
Bowman	Left half back	Les
Chryetle	Right half back	Helmrich
Murphy	Full back	Starbuck

Despite the rumor that the game of football is to be altered or abolished as the result of the conference between President Roosevelt and the football coaches of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton at Washington Monday, Harvard's practice on Soldiers' Field continued as usual yesterday. The feature was the appearance of a new man at right tackle on the 'Varsity eleven. His name is Caveno, and he is a law school student, who never handled a pigskin in his life until this Fall. Although green, Caveno is powerful, fast, and heady. He is a type of the mature man like Cutte, Lee, and Blagden, and he absorbs coaching instructions like a sponge. On Monday in the scrimmage he had decidedly the better of it against Brill, and as a result he was put in at right tackle on the 'Varsity in place of Squires, who has a broken thumb. From now on the coaches will bend every effort to bring him to a point where they can utilize his 196 pounds of muscle and his great speed. Foster, left half-back, who cracked two ribs in the Maine game, is coming along nicely, but Nate Hall, at end, is wearing his arm in a sling. One touch-down was scored by the 'Varsity yesterday as the result of a blocked kick by Carr, but the second team held the 'Varsity twice for downs, once on the two-yard line.

The cool weather seemed to put new life into the players of both the first and second teams of Princeton's squad yesterday, and the practice was the best yet sene on University Field. With little Harlan at quarter, G. Brown and Hoagland as half-backs, and Hamil at full-back, the scrub had a back field which played havoc with the 'Varsity defense. Twice the ball was rushed to within striking distance of the first team's goal, only to be lost on a fumble. The probable line-up for to-day's game with Lehigh is as follows: O'Brien, left end; Cooney, left tackle; P. Waller, left guard; Carothers, centre; Rafferty, right guard; Herring, right tackle; Fryer, right end; E. Dillon, quarter-back; Daub, left half-back; Bard, right half-back; McCormick, full-back.

Again Coach Warner refused yesterday to put the Cornell 'Varsity eleven into a scrimmage. Capt. Costello, Quarter Back Rice, and Centre Hodge were kept on the hill by work. A new and promising man was on the 'Varsity for the first time. He is named Dragshinoff, and has been plugging for a position all Fall. He ran through the signals as right half back. Martin, a regular in the same position, who has been on the injured list, was out and followed the team. Several tackles back formations were worked out. Right Tackle Hallida does not participate in them, however, always playing the full back position on the offensive. The work of the eleven showed speed and more accuracy in passing than has been so far exhibited. Pollak ran the eleven well at quarter back.

Capt. Cragin of the New York University eleven has been working to get men out for the team from the Medical and Law Schools. As a result yesterday three big students came out to try for the team. All are from the Medical School. They are L. Kranz, F. O. Bishop, and James Kent. Kranz is a guard and weighs 190 pounds. The other two are backs. Mills, the coach, devoted most of his time to developing the 'Varsity's offense. This was the team's weakest point against Lehigh. With the new big men added to the squad, the team should have a fair chance of defeating Trinity at Hartford on Saturday.

The candidates for the Academy football team at Annapolis had a short signal practice in the morning and a stiff line-up in the afternoon. The work of Morton at quarter continues to give great satisfaction, and he has outstripped Decker and Needham, both good men, for the place. Morton first attracted attention last season, as an accurate drop kicker. This year he is heavier, runs the team well, and carries the ball well from his position. Bernard at half is also showing up well and may outstrip Douglass and Doherty, the veterans for the place.

GALLAGHER'S GOOD RUNS.

Veteran Billiardist Continues to Lead McLaughlin in Balk-Line Match.

When once he had caught his stroke with the cus last night "Tom" Gallagher began with a run of 44 carroms, and for his first four turns at the table averaged 24. Such a start as this in his second night of the match with Edward McLaughlin at Maurice Daly's academy caussd the ex-Philadelphian to weaken, and when Gallagher had completed his string of 300 points McLaughlin was left at 226.

Eight times while he was engaged in making his carroms at the eighteen-inch balk line game, two counts in balk, did Gallagher roll the ivory balls about for double-figure runs. His best effort was a pretty hit of nursing in the fifteenth inning, which added 64 buttons to his string. In making this run Gallagher was forced three times to masse with the balls crowded closely along the rail, which for nervy cue work excelled anything in the night's play. For the second block of points Gallagher has his allotted 600 as a grand total, while McLaughlin has only 515. The score:

Gallagher—0 44 26 25 0 1 0 5 22 4 2 13 0 1 6 4 0 1 15 8 0 5 2 8 1 0 0 0 25 4 9 0 2 0 1 2 2. Total, 300. Average, 8 20-35. High runs, 64, 44, 26. Total for two nights, 600.

McLaughlin—2 9 5 1 5 3 1 2 9 1 1 16 0 1 1 0 4 0 1 0 4 0 6 17 0 0 0 18 10 21 0 22 0 0 25. Total, 226. Average, 6 32-34. High runs, 29, 25, 22. Total for two nights, 515.

Referee—Eddie Kirby.

FALL SPEEDWAY BRUSHING.

Trotters and Pacers Will Renew Contest for Morosini Cup To-morrow.

The best of the local trotters and pacers with amateur drivers will begin to-morrow the season of Autumn matinees upon the Speedway stretch under the auspices of the Road Drivers' Association. In all the history of the famous drive greater interest was never shown than in the coming series. More entries have been received than for th Spring matinees. The horses have been carefully classified so as to get the most stubborn contests, and all are keen to win one of the splendid trophies offered, chief of which is the cup offered by Miss Giulia Morosini for the horse winning the greatest number of heats. Cups are also offered by Walter M. Jermyn, Dr. H. D. Gill, President of the Road Drivers' Association; Paul Dana, George H. Huber, and Luke A. Burke.

In addition to the regular trotting and pacing races efforts are being made to arrange a special race for Nathan Straus's great trotter, Ida Highwood. There is also the prospect of a team race at a later matinee in which Luke A. Burke's pair, West Wilkes and El Mora, will meet another fast team. In the meantime these two fine trotters will be among the single contestants. The first brush will be called promptly at 1:30 P. M. to-morrow, and a telephone service at the finish post will keep spectators informed as to the horses starting and the winners of the respective heats and races.

YACHT ARROW SOLD.

Fastest Boat in the World Bought by Edward F. Whitney.

The speedy Arrow, the fastest boat in the world, with an accredited record of more than thirty-nine miles an hour over a measured mile, has been bought by Edward F. Whitney from Charles R. Flint. Mr. Whitney has chartered the boat for the past two seasons and had her pretty constantly in commission. Mr. Flint was loath to part with her, refusing several offers from her lessee; but terms were finally agreed upon and the transfer recorded yesterday.

The sale of the steam yacht Seneca, scheduled for yesterday afternoon at the Morse shipyards, did not come off. The yacht was held at $15,000, and, as no bid of that amount was received, the boat was withdrawn. She is a first-class steamer of 150 feet length, fitted with triple expansion engines, and worth all of the amount named, and her owners refused to allow her to be sacrificed.

The new auxiliary schooner yacht Whim, built by the Seabury Company for Mrs. T. B. McGregor of Mamaroneck, was launched yesterday at Morris Heights. She is 90 feet over all, 65 feet on the water line, and fitted with a twenty-eight horse-power, four cylinder, Speedway gasoline engine. Her masts will be stepped this week and the rest of the work on her rushed to completion in order to permit Mrs. McGregor to make a trip to Southern waters in her and spend the Winter in Florida. She will be in command of Capt. Nick Armeda.

Brooklyn Cricketers to Own Grounds.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Cricket Club was held in Brooklyn last night. The Treasurer's report showed that the club will be able to carry out its plan to acquire private grounds. Not only cricket, but football, tennis, lacrosse, croquet, and other outdoor pastimes will be encouraged. The report of Secretary Seale gave the best batting figures for the past season to J. L. Poyer, with an average of 28.35. A. S. Durrant was second with 20.30. The best bowling work was accomplished by H. Rushton, who captured 59 wicketa at an average of 5.82. F. A. Corbin follows with 33 wickets for 6.81.

Barney Dreyfuss Talks Baseball.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 10.—Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburg Club, came to town this morning, and in talking about baseball affairs said:

"I have not seen Harry Pulliam since last June. But I have no hard feelings against him. I know that he has made a good President of the National League, and he deserves to be elected and he will be. I intend to vote for him, and I know that every other club owner feels the same way about the matter. The present rule of the American and National Leagues will be continued for years to come. Each is well balanced and each is a money maker. I would fight any steps looking to an amalgamation.

"Who will win the world's championship?"

"That is a hard matter to say. I lean toward New York, of course, but the 'Phillies' are certainly great goers and they know the game well, as well as anybody."

Shower Bath Causes Pneumonia.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—James Irsfield, star half back of the Minnesota football team and selected in 1903 for All-Western right half back, has fallen ill with pneumonia. The disease is complicated with pleurisy, and Irsfield will be out of the game this year, even if he survives the illness. He went in after practice Saturday and stood, while heated, under a cold shower for nearly twenty minutes.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

The Automobile Club of America will give a smoker and entertainment to the Vanderbilt Cup race competitors on Monday night in the clubrooms, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. It will be an informal affair, but there will probably be speeches or short talks by the leaders in the big race.

Secretary Samuel M. Butler of the Automobile Club of America said yesterday that he had already received applications for over 500 members' and guests' tickets for breakfast privileges at the club tent, which will be placed back of the grand stand near Mineola. Breakfast will be served in the tent from 4 to 8 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The dinner and reception which is being arranged by W. J. Morgan on behalf of the New York Press Club to the foreign and American drivers in the Vanderbilt Cup race, has been postponed until next week Wednesday, Oct. 18. In addition to the contestants many automobilists of note will be invited, and a souvenir medal, characteristic of the race, will be presented to each guest.

The New York Motor Club has leased a cottage near the official grand stand for the use of its members and friends on Friday and Saturday. As many members as can be accommodated will be lodged in the cottage Friday night, and refreshments will be served during the race day.

The National economy test which is being arranged by the New York Motor Club has been postponed one week, and will start on Monday, Oct. 30. Seven entries have thus far been received, including four Franklins, one Frayer-Miller, and two Reos.

The New York Motor Club will entertain 100 members of the Chicago Press Club in an automobile ride around the parks of New York on Friday morning. Frank J. Griffin, Chairman of the committee, has secured twenty-five cars for use, and the start will be made from the club's new headquarters, the Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street.

Many of the foreign drivers who will compete in the Vanderbilt Cup race, have entered the one-mile contest for the Sir Thomas Dewar trophy, which will be held on Wednesday morning, Oct. 18, over the Ocean Speedway on the Coney Island Boulevard. A new straight away mile record is confidently looked for.

As the time for the Vanderbilt Cup race approaches, the contestants are engaged in trials other than speed, which are just as necessary to their successful participation. Many of the drivers are practicing in changing tires, and replenishing their water and gasoline tanks. Szisz stopped once in each round yesterday to take on water and gasoline. His Renault car has shown itself to be perfectly reliable and consistent, and these qualifications are also shared by the driver and mechanic.

International Automobile Race

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14TH.

Long Island R. R. trains for Mineola will leave N. Y., E. 34th St., 3:35, (4:00, stopping at Garden City one hour, where breakfast may be obtained at Garden City Hotel,) 5:00, 5:40, 7:00, 7:50, 8:30, 8:50, 9:00, 10:20, 10:50, 11:00 A. M.

Parlor Cars on 4:00 and 5:00 A. M. trains.

Frequent trains returning from Mineola and special trains immediately after finish.

34th St. Ferry Boats will be run at frequent intervals from 3:30 A. M. for accommodation of automobilists.

MORE AUTO TROUBLES FOR THE GERMAN TEAM

Warden's Car Cracks Its Cylinders and Cannot Race.

SZISZ MAKES FAST TIME

Observers to be Placed on Competing Cars at Close of Contest—Hundreds of Tires to be Provided.

More misfortune befell the German Vanderbilt Cup team yesterday, and indications now point to only three of the big German Mercedes machines as starters in Saturday's race. The two cylinders in John B. Warden's car cracked just as he was finishing his first round over the Long Island course early yesterday morning. Strenuous efforts were made during the day to secure new cylinders, but the prospect is very dubious and the belief was general among the officials at the Garden City Hotel that there would be but eighteen starters in the race. Mr. Warden, who has only been practicing on the course for three or four days, was making his first round satisfactorily when, near Hyde Park, he noticed that the motors were not working satisfactorily. Suddenly the car stopped and investigation showed that the cylinders were cracked, due to overheating. The accident was primarily due to the breaking of the water connection between the radiator and the cylinders.

The superstitious drivers on the course were quick to attribute the ill-luck of the German team to the fact that the Germans drew number 13. Warden's number, however, was No. 9, while S. B. Stevens's Mercedes, which was to have started in thirteenth place, will be designated by the letter "X." With the Warden car out of the race the thirteenth car to start will be George Heath's Panhard, which will bear No. 14. Mr. Heath is taking his chances of victory cooler than almost any other driver. He did not put in an appearance at the track yesterday until late in the day.

Fourteen of the contestants were out on the course with their big racing cars between the hours of 5:30 and 7:30 in the morning. There was a noticeable slackening of high-speed efforts. The Frenchman, Szisz, was the only one who attempted to make fast time for a long distance. He circled the course three times in his 80-horse power Renault, making the 85 miles in 70 minutes. This is an average of a little less than 26½ minutes for each 28 1-3 mile round, one of the most consistent as well as fastest exhibitions made in practice by any of the competitors. Szisz has made a very methodical study of the course, and watchers who have observed him say that he understands to a dot just the proper fraction of speed to shut off in taking the dangerous turns. He is well satisfied with the course, too.

The only other member of the French team out was Wagner, who made one round in 28:10 in his big Darracq car. Duray put the finishing touches to his 130-horse power De Dietrich car, and said he would not take it out again until the morning of the race. He will use his second car hereafter in practice.

All of the Italians except Chevrolet went over the course, Nazzaro making one fast round in 26:40, Cedrino did 28:30, Sartori, in Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Fiat, went around easily in 35 minutes, while Lancia, the favorite, had fire troubles and took over 50 minutes for his single round. Foxhall Keene also had tire troubles, and was 50 minutes making his round.

Jenatzy did the best of the German team, making two rounds, one in 29 minutes. Campbell made a slow round in S. B. Stevens's Mercedes. None of the American drivers attempted fast time. Dingley did one round in 32:30 and Tracy was satisfied with 33:30. Walter White and Walter Christie drove slowly, and Lytle will not resume practice until to-day.

The reoiling of the course, which began Monday, was concluded yesterday. In all 10,000 gallons of oil have been sprinkled over the twenty-eight-mile circuit this week, and the Jericho turnpike presented a greasy, mushy surface. Provided there is no rain this week, the roads will be perfect for fast time on Saturday. Chairman Robert Lee Morrell said that 60,000 gallons of oil have been sprinkled over the route within the last six weeks.

Mr. Morrell, with Asa Goddard and A. L. Riker, spent several hours inspecting the worst places on the course. They found two bad spots at the Guinea Road turn and at the Lakeville turn. Both of these are dangerous, and the big cars have plowed deep ruts in the road as they have swept around at the sharpest possible angle. These turns will be banked, and the railroad crossing near Mineola is being improved.

Mr. Riker also made arrangements to have observers appointed for every racing car as it finished. In order to prevent congestion on the track at the finish, the racing cars will be required to continue to Albertson's, where they will be weighed. The observers will be taken in automobiles from Krug's corner over a back road, meeting the cars near East Norwich, and accompanying them to the weighing-in station.

Several gangs of tire repair men arrived yesterday and were distributed at the tire controls. Some idea of the value of the tires that will be in readiness for the cars may be had from the fact that the American tires alone will aggregate in value close to $40,000. Five hundred tires will be kept in readiness for the five American cars, 100 being at each of the tire stations around the course. Five men will be in attendance at each of these controls, and tents were being erected yesterday for the storage of tires and other necessities.

Association Football Candidates.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Association Football League was held at the Cosmopolitan Hotel yesterday, and the following teams were selected for the final test match on Saturday at Cosmopolitan Park, Newark. The game will determine the selection of the international eleven to meet the English team on Oct. 21.

Team A—Goal, Miller, West Hudson; full backs, Saunders, Cameron, and Donald, West Hudson; full backs, Nichola, Paterson, Taylor, Caledonian, and Ewing Cameron; right wing, McGrower, Bronx, and Martin, Hollywood

HOW TO SEND AN ADVERTISEMENT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

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42nd St., 60 Grand Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
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8th Av., 904, M. Levitz.
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3d Av., 96, J. McGarry.
Lewis Av., 273, W. G. Bourne.
Halsey St., 303, Joseph Halsey.
Halsey St., 515, S. Smith.
Halsey St., 772, S. Cisin.
Fulton St., 756½, S. Moss.
5th Av., 252, J. Ochs.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked tnonth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffes, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward; no questions asksd; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 139th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, between Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 25 Broad Street.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Heart-shape diamond pin, light blue sapphire in centre, between 81st St. and 95th; liberal reward. Woodford, 265 West 81st St.

LOST—Friday, Oct. 6, fox terrier, brown head, black saddle, blue studded collar; license 29,527R., 1904; reward for return 60 West 76th.

LOST—From 41 West 74th St., a small black Pomeranian dog, without collar; a generous reward will be paid if returned.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L" black handbag marked "D," containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—College society pin jeweled on X; reward for return to owner, whose name is on back. 299 Broadway, 12th floor.

LOST OR STOLEN—Passbook 21,050. Kindly return to American Savings Bank. Payment stopped.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 145 West 97th St.

Lost or Stolen.—Passbook 18,028. Kindly return to American Savings Bank.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Desirable rooms, unexceptionable board, refined home; table board; references.

44TH ST., 135 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

49TH ST., 0 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

50TH ST., LEXINGTON AV., 905.—Scrupulously clean rooms; reasonable; attractive; homelike; every convenience; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Rooms en suite or singly, with excellent table, every convenience.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred; table guests accommodated.

93D, 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent; $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to married couple or business person.

117TH ST., 261 WEST.—High-class private boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

BELMONT AV., 2,304, Near 183d "L"—Pleasant, large, light room for gentlemen; private house.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

PINEAPPLE ST., 59.—Near ferry, bridge; newly furnished room; all improvements; gentleman or couple; $2.50.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 126.—Business woman, having large flat, furnished, would let front half to refined party; well-kept, quiet; near City Hall. Second flat. Hickle.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c., 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Nov. 1, by three adults, three or four sunny rooms on second floor, with board, within five minutes' walk of East Orange Station; references given and required. Address M., South Orange, N. J.

SINGLE ROOM desired by gentleman in private Catholic family in vicinity of Catholic Club. X., Box 327 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

56 West 65th—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 21-24; references required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

Glen Ridge, N. J.—A private family desires one or two persons to board; best of references given and required. Address R., Box 167 Times Downtown.

Furnished rooms with board; accessible; table and appointments first-class; also office for physician. Address N. J., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—A resident governess, speaking French, German, and English, for girl thirteen. Call Tuesday and Wednesday, between 9 and 10:30. 35 West 72d St.

WANTED—Neat German girl as housemaid and to assist in laundry; for small private family. Apply, between 2 and 3 o'clock, 273 Madison Av.

WANTED—Stenographer and office assistant, by wholesale firm; reference required; state salary expected. B., 1,344 Times, Harlem.

WANTED—Stenographer and file clerk for patent law office. Address, stating qualifications and salary, L. M., Box 93 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Dressmaker, waist improvers and finishers. 229 East 123d St.

Males.

HAPGOODS OPPORTUNITIES.

SUPERINTENDENT: Factory manufacturing simple and compound valve engines, $3,000 up. ENGINEER: Mechanical, experienced in erecting high and low pressure steam plants, $1,800. DRAUGHTSMAN: Mechanical, good all-round man on machinery and mill construction, $1,300. SALESMEN: Roofing, $2,000; dry goods, $3,000; printing, $2,000. MANAGER: General manager stove manufacturing company, $5,000. ADVERTISING: Commercial artist, $1,800; a number of high-grade positions for good advertising solicitors with trade and other publications, experience not essential, $780 up. STENOGRAPHER: Knowledge of Spanish, $2,000. PRIVATE SECRETARY: Thorough knowledge of labor and economic questions and conversant with politics, $2,500-$3,000.

HAPGOODS, SUITE 506, 309 BROADWAY.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Man of good address, capable of earning $30 to $40 weekly, for position out of town; advancement to right man; references required. Apply after 9:30, Mr. Shirreff, 253 Broadway, Room 30.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co., Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Manager for office; must be an accountant and correspondent; for sugar estate in Cuba; salary $1,800 and expenses. Call Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Sq.

WANTED—Four boys of 16 to 17 years of age for stock work, and one boy for office work. Apply Wednesday morning, with references, John Fullman & Co., 515 Broadway.

WANTED—Bright boy in law office. Address, in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary expected, B., Box 201 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy of good address for general office work; good opportunity; salary $4 weekly. R Box 198 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and intelligent. H. S., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A young man in a tool store to learn the business. Toole, Box 193 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

A LADY who can give highest references for character and capability wants position as visiting housekeeper and secretary. S., 301 Times, Times Square.

AMERICAN WOMAN, long experienced in well-conducted households, Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,406.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid figurer; one year's experience; refined, neat appearance; best references; salary $8-$10; lives with parents; no agency. Miss Matsen, 103 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—For young ladies' school or women's private club. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,296.

CHAPERONE, &c.—By young German woman hourly work as chaperone, secretary, or reader. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

COMPANION.—By experienced American woman as companion to semi-invalid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,397.

COMPANION.—By a young woman as companion to go South for Winter, or to care for child. C. M., Box 301 Times, Times Sq.

COMPANION.—Young English lady; musical; would travel; references. J., 812 West 14th St.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By husband and wife; near Morristown, N. J. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Late fitter and designer Hollander, 5th Av.; evening and street gowns, fancy coats, tailor gowns; out by day; home preferred. 88 East 56th St.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION.—Accomplished and experienced governess-companion, college graduate, desires position, resident or visiting; fluent French, German, English; music; excellent, successful teacher; accustomed to traveling; highest references. L. B., care of Meynard, 3,136 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Long references; excellent teacher; French, German, Latin, English. File 12,675. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

GOVERNESS.—As visiting governess; college graduate; English branches, morning hours. Address Competent, 906 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting governess; higher English, French, German, Latin, mathematics. Miss A., 50 West 93d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For institution in New York City; thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,362.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By girl just arrived as laundress and kitchenmaid or laundress and chambermaid; trained at Commercial Laundry in Dublin. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,401.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced Danish woman wants to do laundry work by the day. L. T., Box 1,388 Times, Harlem.

LAUNDRESS.—By thorough laundress in private family; no other work; first-class city reference. 316 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; to go out by the day or to take in washing. Call at 980 1st Av., third floor, back.

MAID or ATTENDANT.—For invalid lady; competent; best references. Apply Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday to Mrs. Paul Dana, 1A 5th Av.

MAID AND ATTENDANT for invalid lady; competent; has excellent references. Apply Mrs. Paul Dana, 1A 5th Av.

MANICURING, HAIRDRESSING, SINGEING, shampooing, scalp massage done at ladies' residences. Lulu N. Wilson, care Hyatt, 326 West 53d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Permanent place; Danish woman; thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistent.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss K., Box 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—17; graduate of Heffley School; 6 months' experience in public stenographers' office. Miss G. Carroll, 1 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Remington operator; bright and ambitious; several years' experience; reference; salary $10. 1,068 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—By a young woman as stenographer and typewriter; understands bookkeeping; has had no practical experience. Address S., Box 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' law experience; desires position in busy office; references; $10. Miss S., 259 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; high school education; references; $12-$15. Excellent, Box 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages education, well drilled; moderate salary. American, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

Well-known German merchant of Berlin, who is at present visiting this country, wishes some good agency for Europe or Germany for the sale of either raw materials or manufactured articles; best references can be given and any amount guaranteed. Address letters to Eisenbach Bros. Company, 45 East 11th St., New York.

Young man with small capital desirous of going into business, having special ability in getting work, can have half interest with a well-known mechanical engineer. N Box 345 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—A few gentlemen with capital to act as Directore in a profitable real estate enterprise; send postal for circular. M. C. Z., 169 West 40th St.

Gummed labels, 50c. thousand up; postal brings samples. O'Leary-Hogan Co., 774 Lexington Av.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

149, of October term, 1904—Frederic W. Lincoln vs. the United States.

466, of the October term, 1904—Warner, Barnes & Co., Limited, appellant, vs. the United States.—Motion for an oral reargument submitted. Leave granted to file briefs and to the Solicitor General to reply.

13—Edward J. Pearcy vs. N. N. Stranahan.—Passed to be restored to the call under the provisions of Section 9, Rule 26, on motion of Solicitor General for defendant in error.

28—The United States vs. the A. C. McIlroy Manufacturing Company.—Passed for settlement.

146—Chung Him Nim, appellant, vs. the United States; 147—Chew Hing, appellant, vs. the United States; 148—Lee Yue, appellant, vs. the United States; 149—Chin Chew Fong, appellant, vs. the United States; 150—Cheung Pang, appellant, vs. the United States.—Appeals from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth District.—Dismissed.

381—Lewis M. Alexander, appellant, vs. the United States; 382—George A. Whiting, appellant, vs. the United States; 383—William Z. Stuart, appellant, vs. the United States; 384—General Paper Company, appellant, vs. the United States, and 385—E. T. Harmon et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

340—Edwin F. Hale vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, and 341—William H. McAllister vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal.—Motion to advance submitted.

223—The United States vs. Bitter Root Development Company et al.—Motion in advance submitted.

355—The United States vs. William A. Clark.—Motion to advance submitted.

410—The Aetna Indemnity Company, petitioner, vs. William M. Ladd et al.—Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted.

7, Original—Kansas vs. The State of Colorado.—Motion to fix day for hearing submitted.

839—Ah Sou vs. The United States.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

407—Anna Siegel vs. The New York and Harlem Railroad et al.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Edward Winslow Paige and Mr. Ira A. Place for the defendants in error.

259—Samuel W. Watkins vs. American National Bank of Denver.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted. Petition for writ of certiorari and to postpone motions to the hearing on the merits submitted for plaintiff in error.

368—Mary Mabel Rogers vs. Henry H. Peck et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

77—James B. Howard vs. Kentucky.—Motion to advance submitted.

427—Robert D. Kinney vs. James T. Mitchell.—Motion for leave to enter appearance in propria persona granted.

360—W. H. Carfer, Sheriff, &c., vs. C. T. Caldwell.—Motion to advance submitted.

—, Original, ex parte—In the matter of The United States upon the return of Leonides M. Lawson et al., petitioners.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted.

428—Giuseppe Marmo vs. William C. Nicoll, Sheriff of the County of Essex, N. J.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs.

4—Original—Missouri vs. Illinois.—Motion to extend time to file briefs for the defendants submitted.

41—The New York Life Insurance Company vs. Annie E. English.—Dismissed, with costs, and mandate granted.

76—Tecoma Mill Company vs. Black Hills and Northwestern Railway.—Dismissed as per stipulation.

331—Henry A. Blair et al., &c., vs. The City of Chicago et al; 332—The North Chicago City Railway Company vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c.; 333—The City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al., &c.; 334—Henry A. Blair et al., &c., appellants, vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 335—The Chicago West Division Railway Company, appellant, vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c., and 336—The City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al., &c.—Motions to advance submitted.

12—Original.—Wisconsin vs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of Interior.—Leave granted to file amended bill.—Leave granted to file demurrer.

93—Wabash Railroad Company vs. W. H. Summers; 94—Wabash Railroad Company vs. James Hendrix, and 95—Wabash Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. S. M. Rice.—Dismissed, with costs.

109—C. M. Barnes, Mayor, &c., et al. vs. C. W. Turner et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

120—National Accident Society vs. William Bruce Martin, Judge, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

132—Galen E. Green vs. David Stewart.—Dismissed, with costs.

136—Pablo Ubarri et al. vs. Pedro C. Correa y Rodriguez et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

148—The Chicago and Erie Railroad Company vs. J. W. Jacoby, administrator, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

159—Wabash Railroad Company vs. John Sloop.—Dismissed, with costs.

202—William C. Little vs. the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plaintiff in error.

364—Jerry T. Donovan, plaintiff in error, vs. Michael T. Berry.—Dismissed, with costs, as per stipulation.

2—The United States vs. the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway et al.—Dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor General Hoyt for the appellant.

4—Erie Railroad Company vs. George H. Minor.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the Nineteenth Rule.

11, Original—Louisiana vs. Mississippi.—Leave granted to three counsel to argue for each side, and four hours allowed each side. Complainant argument commenced for the complainant.

Day calendar for Oct. 11 will be as follows: Nos. 11, (original,) 163, 6, 84, 9, 250, (and 251 and 252,) 3, 7, 8, and 11.

Calendars for Wednesday, Oct. 11.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 1224, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Preferred cause.

83—Parramore-S C Co
General calendar.
8—In re Lacov
15—In re Elec Co-Robertson
16—In re Levi & Klauber
18—N Y Trans Co-Dooley
19—Met S S Co-Steamboat Cygnus
20—Washington-Steamer Dimock
21—Drake-Maythan SS Co
22—In re Hoffman H'se
23—In re Funk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

216—Cement Co-City N Y
237—L'Hommedieu-Canalboat Blue Mountain

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.
8114—Wm. Thormann
8115—Rosa Thomann
7497—H. & M. Auerbach
7045—Leary & May
8318—Jakes Honigberg
Cases under objection.
7820—Pete Brown
8202—Frederick Furth
7708—Louie Weisman
7940—Rosa Lewis
7586—Isaac Wolff
7810—Fred J. Hoetzer
7930—Hyman Gallub
7475—G. F. Bailey
7374—John N. Forbes
8135—Julia Mays
7431—Senner & Silverman
Adjourned cases.
7570—Rosa Weisstock
7531—Louie Feder
8167—Mollie Goldberg
6631—Harris & Jacobs
8180—Hanover & Grau
7243—Siegel & Rosenberg
7239—Amelia Krauss
7582—Ulrich Schlaeppi
Involuntary cases.
8035—Max Goldberg
7735—Herbert & Horowitz
8386—Bunting & Kestalov
8286—Blumenthal & Mell
8177—Samuel Smith
Motions.
In re Ludvigh-Mustadter
In re Meyer Horowitz
In re Kuper & Lapin
In re Mary A. Van Zandt
In re Samuel Epstein
In re Southern Textile Co
In re Morris Ginsburg
In re Robert Gray, Jr
In re F. Boos & Bro
In re Myers Brothers
In re Hy. Levisohn
In re William Washer
In re Hahlo Brothers
In re Louis Levin
In re Rutcbik & Budow
In re Gilroy & Bloomfield
In re Louis L. Todd
In re Windsor Co
In re Savatskin & Cooper
In re Samuel Side
In re Robert G. Woodward
In re Am Witch Hazel Co
In re Emil Ehrlich
In re Hy J. Robert
2672—Rubenstein-Rubenstein
2574—Higgins-Higgins
2575—Meth-Meth
1763—Treacy-Treacy
2355—Suss-Suss
2780—Scheillin-Scheillin
1072—Burger-Burger
2853—Ullens-Ullano
2370—Gitelson-Gitelson
2571—Holmes-Holmes
2749—Lias-Lias
2063—Klein-Klein
2961—Snasman-Sussman
1553—Lieding-Lieding
2990—Field-Field
2728—Bunnell-Bunnell
2676—Elliot-Elliot
2593—Rosenfeld-Rosenfeld
2823—Sheldrick-Sheldrick
1775—Aaron-Aaron
2134—Turner-Turner
1498—Forgie-Forgie
1808—Schwartz-Schwartz
Highest number reached on regular call, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Smyth for the People.

1—Joel Roseff
2—Charles Mangold
3—Myer Warschauer
4—Joseph Colchin
5—Abraham Israel
Jacob Rosenberg
Moe Polatchek
Milton Guttman
6—Pauline Bernzweig
7—Max Rosenwitz
8—Sam Halpern
To fix a day for trial.
1—John Cleary
James Moore.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Calendar clear.

4979—Moore-Blimline
5014—City Nat Bk of Groton-Proctor
5008—Durant-Smith
4922—Garry-Lehr
2921—Marchesini-Scaccionoce
4060—U S Casualty Co-Ainsley
4960—Zeh-Boland
4960—Vulcanite Portland Cement Co-Thor Iron Co
5099—Walsh-Roberte
5181—Wilson-Bracken
5189—Wood-Irving
5197—Greacen-Earl
5268—Emerson-Sanders
5356—Benedict-Loeb
5376—Thomas-Gillin Print Co
5396—U S Fireproof A B & B Co-City N Y
3803—Burns-Goff
5354—Lopard-Moffitt
5119—Buchsbaum-Eder
4654—McManus-McManus
4741—Starke-Cnrroll
5208—Willard-Martin
5211—Zorn-City of N Y

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VII., XIII., and VIII. of the Trial Terms of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1225—Lesselbaum-B H R R
897—Miller-Int St Ry
1723—Tuke-Man Ry
1124—Same-same
1122—Reitzes-Int Ry
1085—Valiche-Int Ry
1104—Flood-same
1105—Jay-same
1106—Brodzak-same
1107—Collinson-same
1110—Falkner-same
1114—Curran-Man Ry
1116—Perry-same
1118—Hill-Inter St Ry
1119—Pollak-same
1120—Hirsch-same
1126—Whaley-same
1127—Goodman-same
1129—McMartin-same
1134—Steckhan-same
1132—Mangan-Man Ry
1133—Liberman-Int St Ry
1134—Buchner-same
1135—Blumowitz-same
1136—Jones-same
1142—Tarpy-same
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ducro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Duwling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Part VII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for the counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

893—Doyle-City N Y
894—Same-same
858—Rogers-Fenton
907—Vogel-City N Y
908—Dye-same
911—Davan-City N Y
913—Mulvey-same
930—Preiss-City N Y
886—Johnson-Fitzgerald
932—Boettcher-City of N Y
899—Ratheim-Strauss
902—Same-same
884—Busich-Smith
942—Smith-Pecora
Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Glegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for the counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1170—Gray-Int Ry
954—Edelman-Int Ry
1044—Jasper-Int Ry
1045—Steinhardt-same
981—Equit Nal Bank Mosso
1078—Davis-Int Ry
1081—Sadker-same
1074—Liberman-Mosson
888—Griffin-Speck
867—Landesman-Hanser
1046—Dodd-Sadler
160—Feierstone-N Y T Co
1161—Boland-Kanneshon
1163—Herman-Met Ry
1167—Spiegelman-Un R
1160—Saper-Lands
1171—McLean-Int Ry
1172—Coppolo-Levin

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term

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WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
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Market Recovers Part of Recent Losses—Helped by Great Northern "Melon" and Crop Report.

It is one of Wall Street's theories that a rally follows three days of falling prices and the recoveries made by stocks in yesterday's market will be accepted as additional confirmation of the theory. Opening well above Monday's last quotations, the active issues advanced a point or more by midday. Thereafter, however, the trading became less general, concentrating on specialties, so that at the end of the day the extreme advances were confined to these issues, while the general list was only fractionally above the level of the previous day. The volume of transactions was smaller than on Monday. The largest gains were made by Delaware and Hudson, 5¼ points; Canadian Pacific, 3¼ points; Consolidated Gas, 2½ points; Manhattan, 2¼ points, and Great Northern preferred, 2½ points.

The rise in Great Northern preferred was due to the announcement of the long-awaited "melon cutting." It has been the policy of the management of the road to cover capital expenditures by stock rather than by bond issues, and this policy is continued in the present case. The new issue goes to stockholders at par to the extent of 20 per cent. of their holdings, and the right to subscribe under these conditions was valued at 37 in the outside market. This announcement, together with the declaration of an initial dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, the object of no little speculation in recent markets, gave a fillip to the morning trading. After noon the upward movement was largely sustained by the publication of the Government's October crop report, which gave final confirmation to the previous belief that all in all the year's harvests have been the most satisfactory ever garnered on American farms. At a condition of 89.2, representing only a nominal decline from the September condition, the indicated corn crop is 2,707,000,000 bushels, 185,000,000 bushels above the record crop of 1902, and as only a negligible percentage of the crop is still exposed to danger from frost, the indicated figures doubtless represent, approximately, the final yield. Untoward conditions during the thrashing seaaon resulted in a curtailment of the Spring wheat outturn, the loss being estimated at 22,000,000 bushels. The final yield is put at 260,000,000 bushels, giving, with the Winter yield, a total crop of 683,000,000 bushels, an outturn surpassed only by the 748,000,000 bushel crop of 1901. It is worthy of note that the quality of Spring wheat is placed at 89, comparing with 75.7 in 1904 and 85.5 in 1903.

Other developments of interest included the publication of the annual reports of the Southern Railway, showing increases of $3,000,000 in gross and $1,000,000 in net earnings, and of the Erie, which, by economy in all but equipment purchase, lost only $133,000 net after gaining some $500,000 in gross earnings. The Great Northern reported an increase of over $1,000,000 in gross earnings for August. The banks gained from the Sub-Treaeury, reducing their previous loss of $1,000,000 to $600,000. Exchange rates advanced and the Bank of England was reported as buying gold in the market, while France was making inquiries for the metal in London. No engagements were made. The visit of a member of a prominent local banking house to Russia in connection with that country's loan may foreshadow a heavier American participation than had been expected.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Caramel Company—Common.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brockton.
Lowell Electric Light Corporation.
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad—Common and preferred.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Boston and Maine Railroad.
Breece Mining Co.
Chicago Terminal Transfer Co.
Cruikshank Co.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
Oregon Short Line Railroad.
Pacific Coast Co.
Western Union Telegraph Co.
SPECIAL MEETING.
New York Millinery and Supply Co.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Reading contributed about one-half of the day's local sales to-day. For the greater part of the day the stock was well bought by important commission houses, but the price shaded off on selling said to be due to disappointment that the Jersey Central dividend had not been increased. Lehigh Valley aoted similarly, early advancing, then falling back at the close. These were the only features, although some interest was displayed in the buying of Philadelphia Company, the bulk of the stock being taken by a house that had long been a seller. Bonds were dull and firm.

Total salee, 29,945 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Copper	55	55	55
200	American Locomotive	59½	59	59½
230	American Cement	6¼	6	6¼
200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
645	Camden Steel	29⅞	28⅞	29
100	Cheesebrake & Ohio	57	57	57
425	Electric Co. of Am.	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
800	Erie	49¼	49	49¼
5	Fairmount Park Tran.	17	17	17
105	General Asphalt pf.	44	43	43
35	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	26¾	26¾	26¾
825	Keystone Telephone	13⅞	13½	13⅞
2,350	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74½	73¾	73¾
250	Manufactured Rubber	9-16	9-16	9-16
400	Marsden	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	New Haven Steel	3	3	3
76	Pennsylvania R. R.	71¾	71¾	71¾
284	Philadelphia Traction	100½	100	100
6,843	Philadelphia Company	49½	48½	49
3	Philadelphia Co. pf.	48½	48½	46½
100	Phila. Rapid Transit	27¾	27¾	27¾
14,635	Reading	61 3-16	60 9-16	60⅞
10	Reading 1st pf.	47	47	47
200	Rock Island	33½	33⅜	33⅜
200	Southern R. R.	36¼	36	36¼
10	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
105	Tonopah Min., ex div.	13⅛	13	13⅛
11	United Cos. of N. J.	269½	269½	269½
322	United Gas Imp.	97¼	97	97⅛
7	Union Traction	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
3,250	United States Steel	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞
9	Un. Trac., Pitts., pf.	50	50	50
10	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	5½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	C. D. & P. T. Co.	140	139½	140
255	Crucible Steel	13	12⅞	12⅞
460	Crucible Steel pf.	67¼	66½	67¼
160	Fireproofing	6	5⅞	6
105	Fireproofing pf.	22⅝	22	22⅜
150	Ind. Brewing pf.	41½	41¼	41¼
150	Lustre	35¼	34¾	34¾
50	M. L. & H.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
500	Ohio Tonopah	28c.	28c.	28c.
126	Phila. Company	48⅞	48¼	48⅞
3	Phila. Company pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼
25	Pitts. Brewing pf.	27	27	27
20	Pitts. Brewing pf.	48	48	48
16	Pitts. Coal pf.	57½	57½	57½
50	Sewer Pipe	32¾	32¾	32¾
4	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104
10	West. Air Brake	149	149	149
10	West. Elec. 1st	97	97	97

BANKS.

34	Exchange Nat. Bank.	84	84	84
6	Ft. Pitts. N. B.	216	216	218

BONDS.

$1,000	M., L. & P. 5s	101	101	101
3,000	P. & A. T. 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾
50,000	P. Br. 6s	113	112½	112½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchangee, $236,325,047; balances, $14,671,109. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $375,917.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8190; demand, $4.8535; cables, $4.8595; commercial bills, $4.81⅞@$4.82⅝.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅛ and 5.18¾@5.18½; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 15-16; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c discount. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1c; telegraphic, 3½c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—20c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Money was fairly plentiful in the market to-day, and the rates were easier. The Bank of England is securing most of the gold due to-day.

Five million dollars in gold left Bombay Oct. 8 for London. Discounts were easy on the improvement in Paris Exchange and the continued expectation that the Bank of France will assist in meeting the Egyptian and American demands for gold.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was cheerful, and there was less nervousness regarding the gold outlook, but realizations in many sections checked business. Weak bulls were less numerous, many of them having been shaken out by the recent sharp fall in prices. Transactions were restricted in view of the settlement. Consols recovered, stimulating other departments, but relapsed later on renewed monetary forebodings. Home rails were firmer on the trade returns showing that business is improving.

Americans opened dull and well below parity, but recovered a fraction with the other departments. But the tone was undecided, local operators were conservative, and the market closed quiet. Canadian Pacific was in exceptionally good demand.

Foreigners were firmer on Paris support. Japanese were harder.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28⅜d per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s 9½d. American eagles, 76s 4½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.05; Lisbon, 5.

Bullion amounting to £64,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and the sum of £5,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Oporto.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	88 13-16	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	8¼	120¼	117½	—2
Atchison	91½	88¾	88½	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	178¾	171½	169¾	+ 1
St. Paul	166	160½	180¾	+ ⅝
Erie	50⅝	49	48½	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	83	80½	80¾	+ ¼
Ill. Central	184¾	179¼	179½	+ ¼
Louiev. & Nashv.	157¼	152¾	152½	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	155	150½	149¾	..
Pennsylvania	74	143¾	143¼	+ ½
Reading	62¾	121¼	120⅝	+ ½
Southern Pacific	71¼	69¼	68⅞	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	136⅞	132⅝	131⅞	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	39½	36	37½	+ ½
U. S. Stsel pf.	107⅝	104⅝	104	+ ⅝

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm throughout.

It is rumored that the Bank of France will make a loan to the Bank of England.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93.75 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 530.

Private rate of discount, 2⅝ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 60c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The tone on the Boerse to-day was beter than during recent days, especially in the case of local sharos. Foreign Government bonds were fractionally lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 22,960,000 marks, Treasury notes increased 280,000 marks, other securities decreased 121,350,000 marks, and notes in circulation decreased 146,280,000 marks.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 0	Dolores	2 2 6
Tomboy	1 10 6	Str'm's ind'ce.	0 0 3
El Oro	£2@£2 1s		
Esperanza	£6 4s@£6 5s		

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM—			
Mileage	5,701	5,701	5,701
Gross, Sept.	$4,955,651	$3,897,795	$4,199,144
Gross, 3 mos.	12,623,352	11,208,402	11,576,645
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	261	261
4th week Sept.	43,949	44,456	48,266
Month	140,179	157,322	161,589
From July 1	459,637	458,183	467,174
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
1st week Oct.	89,500	84,441	.....
From Jan. 1	1,503,811	1,298,034	.....
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	4,874	4,857	4,857
Gross, Sept.	3,907,295	4,340,706	4,008,963
Gross, 3 mos.	11,489,490	12,360,096	11,797,268
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week Sept.	14,238	12,826	10,702
Month	43,788	41,855	37,879
From July 1	189,423	112,878	185,901
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
4th week Sept.	25,045	29,333	27,483
Month	72,489	79,312	67,985
From July 1	209,030	161,305	145,167
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,516	2,486	2,484
1st week Oct.	509,707	557,713	502,257
From July 1	6,925,300	7,730,309	6,838,526

BOSTON & ALB. for quarter ended June 30.

Gross earnings	2,663,562	2,515,969	2,600,470
Expenses	1,834,427	1,719,084	1,971,870
Net earnings	829,135	795,985	628,600
Other income	93,157	80,895	67,252
Total income	922,292	876,880	715,852
Charges	859,876	847,906	848,843
Surplus	62,614	28,474	*131,011

*Deficit.

Twelve months ended June 30.

Gross earnings	10,384,574	9,932,595	10,131,809
Expenses	7,227,187	6,930,477	6,971,411
Net earnings	3,157,417	2,793,120	3,159,898
Other income	363,891	321,894	374,124
Total income	6,521,306	3,115,014	3,534,022
Charges	3,554,513	3,354,835	3,341,890
Deficit	33,205	239,821	*192,132

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BOSTON for the year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	3,346,027	3,125,516	2,667,806
Expenses	2,143,106	2,009,691	1,683,085
Net	1,202,921	1,115,825	984,721
Mis. profits	33,286	37,396	32,502
Total income	1,236,207	1,153,221	1,017,225
Int. and divs.	1,164,791	1,075,813	955,970
Surplus	71,416	77,408	61,255

MASSACHUSETTS GAS for the year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Int. received	675,217	672,258	$3,069
Divs. received	893,450	594,031	299,419
Total receipts	1,568,667	1,272,317	296,350
Op. exp., &c.	65,284	20,257	45,027
Balance	1,503,383	1,252,060	251,323
Dividends	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Surplus	503,383	252,060	251,323

*Decrease.

Exports of Merchandise.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,835,570, compared with $9,518,279 in the preceding week and $12,692,715 in the corresponding week last year. From Jan. 1 the exports from this port aggregated $412,619,775, against $374,997,017 in the corresponding period last year.

October Bond List mailed on application.
Municipal Bonds, yielding 3.35 to 4.50%.
Railroad Bonds, yielding 4 to 4.85%.
Corporation Bonds, yielding about 5%.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER,
BANKERS.
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits. - 7,000,000.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,000,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Interest Paid on Check Accounts.

$25,000,000 NEW STOCK FOR GREAT NORTHERN

President Hill Announces Plans for Issuing It.

SHARES RISE ON THE NEWS

Proceeds of the Sale Will Be Used for New Equipment and to Purchase More Property.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway announced yesterday that the Directors of that road have decided upon the issue of $25,000,000 of new stock, which will be offered to the present shareholders at par. Great Northern stock rose 4 points on the news, and after a partial reaction closed with a net gain of 2½ points. The rights to subscribe to the new stock were dealt in on the curb at prices ranging from 35½ to 37, which fixes the value attached to the new stock subscription. Each holder of 100 shares of Great Northern preferred who disposes of his rights, say, at 35, receives the equivalent of a 35 per cent. cash dividend as a result of this increase in the company's capital stock.

In his circular to the stockholders President Hill says:

"Since March, 1901, when the last issue of the capital stock of this company was offered to you for subscription, the rapid expansion of the business of your company has made necessary large expenditures for new lines and property. For a portion of such expenditures your Directors authorized financial arrangements of a temporary character, on account of the litigation in which your company was then involved.

"That litigation being ended, it is considered advisable that permanent provision should now be substituted for such temporary arrangements, and that funds be provided to pay for additional equipment, for the stocks and bonds, or both, of your subsidiary companies, and for such other securities and property as the expansion of the system may require and your Board of Directors may authorize from time to time to be acquired.

"Believing that funds for these purposes may best be provided by an increase of the capital stock of the company, your Directors have adopted resolutions, subject to your ratification, providing for the issuance at par of 250,000 additional shares of stock of $100 each, like in all respects to that now outstanding.

"Subscriptione, or assignmente of rights to subscribe, will be accepted by the company as assents to the issuance of such stock, and as equivalent to a resolution of the stockholders to that effect.

"The subscriptions will be deemed binding and effective only when the holders of three-fourths of the stock now outstanding shall have filed their subscriptions or their assignmente of righte to subscribe."

Holders of Great Northern preferred as registered Nov. 8 will be entitled to subscribe for one new share for each five shares they may hold. Payment for the new stock is to be made in four equal instalments of 25 per cent., on Dec. 18, this year, and on Jan. 18, Feb. 19, and March 19, 1906. The new stock will take rank with the present stock as of Feb. 2, 1906.

The iseuance of new stock for expenditures chargeable to capital account is in keeping with the Great Northern's policy. Mr. Hill has adhered to the plan of paying for improvements by the issue of stock instead of by the issue of bonds, and the Great Northern has at various times in the past issued stock for purposes similar to those of the preeent issue.

In the annual report of the Great Northern for the year 1904 it was pointed out that the amount spent for capital account during the three years ended June 30, 1904, was $23,499,894. Thus the entire proceeds of the present stock issue will be only a little more than enough to make up for these expenditures, irrespective of any that have been incurred for similar purposes in the past year.

FIRST COMMON DIVIDEND.

United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company Declares It.

The Directors of the United States Cast-Iron, Pipe and Foundry Company declared an initial dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock yesterday. The preferred stock has paid an annual dividend of 7 per cent. since 1899, and the regular quarterly allotment of 1¾ per cent. will be paid with the common stock dividend on Dec. 1.

On the Exchange the common stock acted in the seemingly illogical manner which is often noticed after good news. It went down instead of up, probably because of profit-taking by those who had bought long ago on advance news of the dividend.

George B. Hayes is President of the company and George J. Long of Louisville is Vice President. Among the Directors are E. R. Thomas, Anthony N. Brady, and Colgate Hoyt. The total outstanding stock is $25,000,000, divided equally between common and preferred. Included in the company are the following: Lake Shore Foundry, (Cleveland;) McNeal Pipe and Foundry Company, (Burlington, N. J.;) National Foundry and Pipe Works, (Scottdale, Penn.;) Buffalo Cast-Iron Pipe Company, (Buffalo;) Ohio Pipe Company, (Columbus;) Dennis, Long & Co., (Louisville;) Wisconsin Steel Company, (West Superior, Wis.;) Addyston Pipe and Steel Company, (Cincinnati,) and the American Pipe and Foundry Company.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between L. H. MILLS, J. K. MILLS, and S. SIEGEL, under the firm's name, MILLS BROS. & CO., 467 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved, L. H. MILLS and J. K. MILLS assuming the payment of all liabilities and the collection of all outstandings of said firm.

S. M. SIEGEL will continue the business under the firm's name, S. M. SIEGEL & CO.

New York, October 7th, 1905.

L. H. MILLS, J. K. MILLS, S. M. SIEGEL.

New York, October 2, 1905.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Preferred, Second preferred and Common Stock
OF THE
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY

On September 20, 1905, the Board of Directors authorized the issue of $12,000,000 of the Four Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of the Erie Railroad Company secured by its General Mortgage dated April 1, 1903, for the purpose, among other things as specified in said mortgage, of acquiring more than a majority of the shares of common capital stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

These new convertible bonds are to be designated as Series B. The bonds are to be dated October 1, 1905, maturing April 1, 1953, with interest payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, and at the option of the holder they are to be convertible at par into common stock of the Company at $60 per share, at any time after two years and before twelve years from the date of the bonds. Their issue has been authorized by the Board of Railroad Commissioners, to whom application will be made to authorize the stock increase necessary for such conversion.

The General Mortgage authorizes the issue of $50,000,000 convertible bonds. $10,000,000 of such bonds (designated as Series A and convertible into common stock of the Company at 50 as therein stated) have heretofore been issued and appropriated as propoeed in the Erie Circular to stockholders dated February 16, 1903. Upon the issue of the $12,000,000 Series B bonds above described, the total amount outstanding under the said General Mortgage will he $22,000,000. The General Mortgage covers the railroad, property, and franchises of the Erie Railroad Company therein described, and also will cover the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway stock acquired with proceeds of the Series B bonds.

There is now offered to the registered stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company on October 21, 1905, a preferential opportunity ratably to subscribe for and to take the $12,000,000 Series B bonds at par and accrued interest. The Company has entered into a contract with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., as Managers of an Underwriting Syndicate (in which themselves and other msmbars of the Board of Directors are included), whereby the Underwriting Syndicate, for a commission of 2½ per cent. nf the par amount of said $12,000,000 Series B bonds, has agreed to take any and all of said $12,000,000 Series B bonds which shall not be taken by the stockholders under this offer.

For the purpose of determining the right to subscribe to said bonds, the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on October 21, 1905, and will be reopened November 15, 1905, at ten o'clock A. M.

Only stockholders registered as such on the transfer books on October 21, 1905, will be entitled to subscribe for the Series B bonds. Holders of First Preferred, Second Preferred, or Common Stock will be entitled to subscribe for $6.75 of the Series B bonds for each $100 par value of stock registered in their name. Suitable subscription warrants will he issued to each stockholder specifying the amount of bonds to which such stockholder is entitled to subscribe.

Payments for the Series B bonds are to be made in full on or before November 27, 1905, at par and accrued interest. The privilege of subscription may be sold in whole or in part, and the warrants will bear an appropriate form of assignment for this purpose.

No subscription or assignment thereof will be recognized unless made on the warrants furnished by the Company.

Stockholders residing in Great Britain or Europe may make their subscription and payment at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broad Street, London, E. C., England, who are authorized to receive the same for transmission to New York at a rate of exchange of which due notice will be given.

Holders of Stock Trust Certificates must exchange the same for Stock Certificates so as to be able to subscribe.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By F. D. UNDERWOOD, President.

2,000 SHARES
TAX EXEMPT
Guaranteed Railroad Company Stock with a due date. To yield over 5.40 per cent. Earning over twice the dividend.
CIRCULAR UPON APPLICATION.
A. M. Kidder & Co
18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 4931 CORTLANDT.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS, VAULT DOORS, SAFES, WOODEN FAUCETS, IRON BEDS, MATTRESSES, PRINTING PRESSES, AND MATERIAL, PRINTING INK, WATER VALVES, VALVE STANDARDS AND FITTINGS, HYDRAULIC RAIL PUNCHES, RAIL BENDERS, CAR WHEELS, &c.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 6, 1905. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 P. M., October 16, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala. D. W. ROSS, General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL WATER TOWERS AND TANKS, AND EARTH SPREADERS.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., October 3, 1905.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., October 13, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing 3 Steel Water Towers and Tanks, and 6 Earth Spreaders. Blanks and full information may be obtained from this office, or offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Custom House, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago, and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $6,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Exchange.
OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-Preeident. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
Counsel, Paul D. Cravath.
DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	James B. Duke,	Joseph Larocque,	Winthrop Rutherfurd,
Charles H. Allen,	Henry M. Flagler,	D. O. Mills,	Thomas F. Ryan,
George F. Baker,	G. G. Haven,	Levi P. Morton,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Edward J. Berwind,	James N. Jarvie,	Richard A. McCurdy,	John Sloane,
Paul D. Cravath,	Walter S. Johnston,	W. G. Oakman,	Valentine P. Snyder,
Frederic Cromwell,	A. D. Juilliard,	Samuel Rea,	Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, EDWARD J. BERWIND, JAMES N. JARVIE,
THOMAS F. RYAN, PAUL D. CRAVATH, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
CHARLES H. ALLEN, G. G. HAVEN, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11TH,
at 12:00 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF RECEIVER.
2 shs. Gold Car Heating & Lighting Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
100 shs. Pedigree Yeast Co.
32 shs. Volta Graphophone Co.
1 sh. Electric Manfg. & Miscel. Stock Exchange.
100 shs. Hualgayoc Smelting Co.
20 shs. Aluminum, Brass & Bronze Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
$5,000 Det., Msck. & Marq. R. R. L. G. Reg. Bds., 1911.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
$7,000 Northern Union Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1927.
40 shs. Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. Co.
$10,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. 1st 5s, 1931.
10 shs. American Metre Co.
150 shs. American Gas Engine Co., Indiana.
35 shs. Clerk Gas Engine Co.
20 shs. Light, Heat & Power Publishing Co. pf.
122 shs. International Cooling Co. of West Va.
30 shs. Int. Cooling Co. of West Va., prfd.
100 shs. International Screw Nail Co., N. Y.
2 shs. Macon Gas Light & Water Co., Geo., 2d pfd. & $89.90 scrip.
21,500 shs. Bertha "C" Gold Mining Co.
15 shs. National Park Bank.
$200 Lotos Club 6 p. c. Income Bds.
3 shs. American Genealogical Bureau.
1,000 shs. Standard Lead & Smelting Co.
50 shs. Globe Telephone Co., N. Y.
BY ORDER ADMINISTRATOR.
27 shs. Central Consumers' Wine & Liquor Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.
100 shs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. The W. H. Rowe & Son Co. 8 p. c. cum. pfd. (hypd.)
695 shs. W. H. Rowe & Son, Incorporated, (hypd.)
400 shs. Pinelawn Cemetery, (hypd.)
1 sh. New York Law Institute.
$5,000 El Paso & R. I. R. R. 1st Guar. 5s, 1951.
55 shs. American Trading Co.

C., H. & D. NOW FORMALLY UNDER ERIE CONTROL

Stockholders Ratify the Purchase of a Majority Interest.

ERIE YEAR SHOWS LOSS IN NET

President Underwood Reports That Operating and Maintenance Expenses Will Be Less in Future.

The stockholders of the Erie Railroad at their annual meeting yesterday ratified the purchase of a controlling interest in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway. W. P. Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Co. was elected a Director in the place of Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon, who resigned two weeks ago.

The annual report of the Erie Railroad published yesterday shows a small increase in gross earnings, which was more than offset by increased expenses resulting in a slight loss in net, as compared with the previous year. The gross amounted to $45,724,737, compared with $45,201,143 in 1904, the net to $12,582,529, as compared with $12,619,325 in 1904, a decrease of $36,795. The increase in operating expenses, which amounted to $33,142,208, as compared with $32,581,838 the previous year, was due almost entirely to the increased cost of maintenance of equipment The cost of maintenance of way and structure, which the previous year had been increased by the floode which occurred in October, 1903, was smaller by $403,946 last year than in 1904.

President F. D. Underwood announces in his report to the stockholders that the necessary property for the changes and extensions of the Jersey City terminal has been acquired by the company. In regard to the arrangement entered into with the Erie and Jersey Railroad, which is to construct the cut-off from Highland Mills to Mount Hope on the Erie main line, the report states that as much as possible of the Erie's through freight is to be carried over the Erie and Jersey line. The arrangement is expected materially to reduce the cost of transportation.

The income account shows that after the payment of dividends on the first and second preferred stocks, and setting aside $1,860,555 for additions and improvement, there was left a balance of $490,344 available for dividends on the common, or a little more than four-tenths of 1 per cent. on the $112,378,000 of common stock.

Considerable expense was incurred in the year in having locomotives repaired in outside shops, the facilities of the company being insufficient to care for all of its equipment. The completion of new repair shops is expected to considerably lessen this particular item of expense. There was charged to capital account for new construction $1,026,236. In the year $6,500,000 of the company's convertible bonds were issued, representing the balance of the original issue of $10,000,000 of these bonds.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—The plan for the absorption of the Great Central system by the Erie Railway was formally carried into effect to-day. By the terms of the transfer the Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton become Directors of the Erie Railway. Of these Directors the terms of four expired today, their successors being Russell Harding of Cincinnati, Richard M. Young of New York, Thomas J. Walsh, Secretary of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company, and John E. Bruce, who was Mr. Zimmerman's counsel in the Erie deal. Walsh and Bruce succeed J. Robinson of Toledo and Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of this city, the other two being re-elections.

At the Directors' meeting resolutions were passed transferring the 999-year lease of the Père Marquette held by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to the Erie and modifying the contract with the Toledo Railway and Terminal Company, so that it may be absorbed by the Erie. Out of a possible total of 160,000 shares 142,966 were voted at the meeting. Of this number 141,855 shares were voted by Mr. Zimmerman. Mr. Zimmerman's large holding, which was by proxy from the owners in New York, allowed him to name the new Directors.

ERIE IN WISCONSIN ROAD?

Newman Erb's Election Interpreted at Milwaukee—Duluth to Coast Plan.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 10.—"New and strong interests have come into the Wisconsin Central property," says an official statement issued after the annual meeting to-day. "No change is intended in the plans or policies of the company; on the contrary, it will be enabled to push its plans more vigorously.

"Two changes have been made in the Board of Directors to give these new interests representation. Newman Erb of New York and G. M. Cumming, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, are the new members of the Board of Directors."

Newman Erb succeeds John Crosby Brown of New York and Mr. Cumming was elected to the place held by Joseph S. Dale of New York. The Directors will elect the officers in New York next month. The gross earnings for the year ended on June 30, 1905, were $6,650,883, against $6,466,176 for the previous year. The net earnings were $2,276,547, against $2,123,737 for the year ended on June 30, 1904.

The Journal says:

"As sized up by Milwaukee financial interests and railroad men, the changes indicate a desire on the part of the Erie Railroad to get control of the Wisconsin Central in order to get a short route by car ferry to Manitowoc for a connection with the Great Northern Railroad at Minneapolis and Ashland. Former officers of the Père Marquette Railroad have obtained interests in the line. The Père Marquette Road was recently absorbed by the Erie system."

The Evening Wisconsin says the new interests in the Wisconsin Central present quite clearly the probability of a big combination of traffic interests which will eventually form a strong, direct through route from Duluth and Minneapolis to the seaboard.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅜d per ounce and in New York at 61⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 20 shares of Alice sold at .57, 300 Confidence at .75, 600 Elkton at .56@.57, 500 Isabella at .28, 300 Jim Butler at .75, 200 Little Chief at .08, 500 Mollie Gibson at .05, 300 Ohio Tonopah at .27@.28, 200 Original Bull Frog at .23, 100 Ophir at 5.50, 500 Pharmacist at .06, and 100 Sandstorm at .50.

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STOCKS, BONDS, WHEAT.

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Branch Offices, { ASTOR COURT, 18 W. 34TH ST., N.Y. Adjoining WALDORF-ASTORIA. 22-26 CORT ST., BROOKLYN.

Franklin & Billon,

Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange,

52 Broadway.

Branch Offices, { 647 Madison Av., near 50th St. 350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.

Telephone to all offices, 3498—Broad.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Yesterday, for the first time in several weeks, the stock market was less active on a recovery in prices than it had been on the reaction immediately preceding it. Transactions fell off about one third as compared with the volume of Monday's trading, and whereas prices on Monday were reactionary, the tendency yesterday was the other way. Hitherto the activity has been all on the bull side of the market. The buying yesterday was neither aggressive nor sustained, except in several specialties and in one or two stocks controlled by pools, notably Canadian Pacific, which advanced 3¼ per cent., and closed at the highest eighth of the day. The pool in Reading made its stock prominent, advancing 1¼ per cent. and closing it at a net gain of 1 per cent. Other prominent stocks, in which the speculative interest is more general, closed at fractional advances. Union Pacific had a maximum advance of 1¼ per cent., but ended with a net advance of only ⅝ per cent.

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The bull element was favored by the Hill announcement, the monthly crop report, and easier call money. The market's response to these combined influences, however, could hardly be called enthusiastic, and the recovery in prices doubtless was due more to the fact that in the absence of selling pressure it was easier to advance stocks than to depress them. Monday's selling mood had passed, and traders were more inclined to bid for stocks than to offer them. Various pools took advantage of the more hopeful speculative feeling to put activity into their stcks. The market was made largely in specialties. Union Bag and Paper was more active than Southern Pacific, and American Locomotive common was more active than Union Pacific.

***

The greatest corn crop is now safe.

***

The Erie's annual report shows a margin of only 4-10 of 1 per cent. over the dividends now being paid in the first and second preferred stocks, and the common stock is selling around 49. The second preferred stock was put on a 4 per cent. dividend basis only recently. The slender margin of surplus over the prefsrred dividends accounts for the fact that the first preferred stock, paying 4 per cent., sells only a little above 80 and the second preferred stock, also paying 4 per cent., sells a little above 70. This recent bull campaign in Erie common, which carried the stock over 52, was open to the criticism that either the preferred stocks were selling too low or the common stock was selling too high. People bought the preferred stocks believing that they would have to be moved up if the campaign in the common stock continued. It did not continue, however, and it is now believed that a large speculative distribution of Erie common occurred above 50. The preferred stocks have been very disappointing to recent purchasers.

***

On the announcement of the initial dividend on Cast Iron Pipe common the stock advanced fractionally, and then broke 2½ points. It rallied, but closed, however, at a decline of 1½ per cent. There has recently been an active Wall Street speculation in Cast Iron Pipe shares, especially the common stock, in anticipation of this dividend.

***

Abrupt and violent fluctuations in low priced industrial stocks, as, for example, the sharp setback yesterday in Cast Iron Pipe, are calculated to prolong the prejudice with which the conservative commission house element has always regarded that class of securities. Such incidents are particularly unhappy at a time when efforts are being made to turn speculative attention in the direction of cheap industrials. The average pool, as experience goes, makes a very poor market in stocks of this character, and it is no wonder that they are discriminated against by margin speculators. People much prefer to trade in stocks that fluctuate steadily in eighths and are not subject to violent movements.

***

The paper stocks—International Paper and Union Bag and Paper—became more active yesterday and were very strong. The basis for this movement in Union Bag and Paper is a decision from the United States Circuit Court of Portland, Me., sustaining the company's patents and also its claims against the Continental Paper Bag Company and appointing a master to obtain an accounting of what is due the Union Bag and Paper Company in the way of profits and damages.

***

Every new dividend that is declared makes it so much harder for bears to sell stocks short. He who sells a stock short pays the dividend on it.

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The announcement of a "mision cutting" for the stockholders of Great Northern preferred was one of the things to which the bull element had been looking forward. It will be followed shortly the Hill following assumes, by the announcement of a deal whereby the United States Steel Corporation will take over the Great Northern's wonderful ore properties. This ought to have a more general effect upon the stock market, it is thought, than yesterday's announcement of an issue of $25,000,000 new Great Northern stock available to stockholders at par. The subscription rights on this new stock are worth 37½, with Great Northern stock selling at 325, the price at which it closed yesterday, after an advance of 4¼ per cent., to 326¾. This transaction, it is said, is but the beginning of a series of transactions by which the market position of Hill securities will be altered. It is expected that the ore deal will be even more profitable to holders of Great Northern stock than the right to subscribe to this new stock at par. A curious feature of the pending ore deal is that the contemplation of it has made the Hill following bullish on United States Steel stocks.

***

It is assumed that the offer of new Great Northern stock at par will hasten the conversion of the remaining shares of Northern Securities stock. The only way in which holders of old Northern Securities stock may participate in the Great Northern subscription is to convert their Northern Securities into Great Northern and Northern Pacific shares, according to the terms of dissolution. There is a great deal of speculation as to the interest which the Union Pacific may have in the transaction. It is known that Union Pacific holdings of both Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock have been coming quietly on the market. The holdings of Great Northern stock are so closely accounted for that nobody can sell it without the fact becoming known. The Union Pacific selling referred to has been done in a leisurely manner. There are prices at which the Union Pacific interests are willing to part with their Hill stocks, and as these prices are reached in the market the stocks appear for sale. The buying, of course, is all by the Hill following.

***

An attempt was made to bull Union Pacific on the Great Northern announcement, and the stock was advanced 1¼ per cent., to 183, but there was the same opposition that has invariably appeared of late as often as anybody has tried to make a demonstration in Union Pacific.

The interests controlling both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific in their ultimate movements are understood not to be enthusiastic over the general stock market situation, and although they have not yet tried to turn their stocks aggressively to the bear side of the market, they have apparently not been willing that anybody else should bull them to advantage. The market for Union Pacific has become rather narrow.

***

Canadian Pacific was widely tipped at the opening yesterday for an advance, and the movement occurred. There was also an urgent bull tip on Amalgamated Copper. It was not made good.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1905.

U S 4s coup, 1908-18		L & N col tr 4s	
5,500	104⅜	5,000	98¼
Imp Jap Govt 6s, sterling loan		Unified 4s	
44,000	99¼	10,000	105¼
5,000	99⅝	10,000	105⅜
2,000	99⅛	9,000	105½
500	99¼	25,000	105⅜
12,000	99⅜	L & N-So Ry jt 4s	
500	98⅝	3,000	98⅛
500	98⅜	Met St Ry ref 4s	
12,000	99⅜	2,000	90¼
2d series		2,000	90¼
5,000	98⅜	Mex Cent con 4s	
11,000	98⅛	10,000@20	81⅝
88,000	98⅛	10,000	81½
500	98	5,000	81⅜
5,000	98⅛	3,000	81¼
1,000	98¼	Mex Cent 1st ino	
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full pd for 4½s sterling loan		9,000	26
		1,000	26½
		98,000	26
16,000	90⅜	10,000	25⅞
5,000	90⅞	24,000	26
73,000	90⅜	1,000	26½
5,000	90⅞	Mex Cent 2d ino	
1,500	90⅜	112,000	19
22,000	90⅝	20,000	19⅜
2,500	90⅝	10,000	19½
55,000	90⅜	10,000	20
500	90⅝	20,000	19
88,000	90¼	Milw & Northern main line 6s	
500	90⅜	1,000	110
1,000	90½	1st con 6s	
2,000	90⅜	11,000	115⅜
5,000	90⅝	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
8,000	90⅜	2,000	102
500	90⅝	Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
2,000	90⅝	500	86¼
15,000	90⅜	4,000	86¾
20,000	90⅝	1,000	87
Jap imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full pd for new 4½s 2d ser		Mo Pac trust 6s	
		1,000	103½
		Nassau El R R 4s	
		3,000	89
500	90¼	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	
89,000	90⅜	2,000	57⅜
5,000	90⅜	5,000	83½
4,000	90¾	N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934	
72,000	90⅜	1,000	102⅜
Adams Express 4s		Gen 3½s	
9,000	102⅜	10,000	99⅞
Alb & Sus 6s		Nor & W con 4s	
1,000	100⅞	5,000	101⅞
Am Cot Oil 4½s		Northern Pac 4s	
1,000	98¼	10,000	104⅞
9,000	98½	1,000	105¼
Am Hide & L 6s		1,000	105
18,000	95	Nor Pac gen 3s	
6,000	95½	20,000	78
Am Tobacco 6s		20,000	77⅛
25,000	113⅝	Ore R & N con 4s	
17,000	113⅝	3,000	103½
6,000	113⅞	Ore S L gtd ref 4s	
27,000	113⅞	1,000	97
22,000	113⅝	8,000	96⅞
15,000	113½	Ore S L 1st con 5s	
Am Tobacco 4s		3,000	118⅛
14,000	77	Penn conv 3½s	
15,000	77⅛	5,000	104⅜
20,000	77	Penn rects for conv 3½s full paid	
100,000	77⅛	2,000	100⅜
100,000	77	Peo & E 1st 4s	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		1,000	98
1,000	98½	Reading gen 4s	
8,000	98⅜	1,000	102⅞
A, T & S F gen 4s		Reading, J C col 4s	
5,000	102⅞	1,000	99¼
1,000	102⅜	Rio Grande W 1st	
Adjustment 4s		2,000	99⅜
85,000	99¼	St L, I M & So unif & ref 4s	
Atl Coast Line 4s		5,000	94½
13,000	101⅞	St L S W con 4s	
B & O gold 4s		7,000	83⅜
1,000	108	2d inc 4s	
Ferry lien 5½s		2,000	87¼
10,000	96	St P, M & M 1st con 6s	
P, L E & W V 4s		1,000	139¼
5,000	100⅜	St P & Sx Cy 1st	
B R T ref conv 4s		1,000	122½
1,000	94	Seab'd A L gold 4s	
1,000	93⅝	2,000	89⅜
1,000	93⅞	10,000	00
2,000	93⅜	Southern Pac 4s	
Bklyn Un Gas 5s		500	96
1,000	114½	5,000	95⅛
Cent of Ga con 5s		500	95⅜
2,000	116	So Pac temp cts for 1st refdg 4s	
2d inc 5s		2,000	97⅛
2,000	82¼	20,000 8	97
5,000	81½	5,000	97⅛
Central Leather 5s		5,000	97
5,000	100⅞	8,000	97⅜
22,000	100⅝	Southern Ry 1st 5s	
18,000	100½	1,000	121
Cent of N J gen 5s		So Ry, M & O col 4s	
10,000	135	8,000	99
10,000	134⅝	St Jo Div 4s	
Cent Pac gtd 4s		11,000	100½
10,000	101⅝	Stand R & T 1no	
Chae & O gen 4½s		7,000	2⅜
5,000	108⅝	Tenn C, I & R gen 5s	
C & O, Ch, Ser A		4,000	100
3,000	104¼	1,000	100⅛
C & Alt R R 8s		Third Av con 4s	
1,000	83	10,000	95¼
Chi & Alt 8½s		Tol, Peo & W 4s	
4,000	82	2,000	93
C, B & Q joint 4s		Tol, St L & W 4s	
20,000	101⅜	1,000	84½
41,000	101⅜	Prior lien 3½s	
Nsb ext 4s		5,000	92
1,000	107	Undgd El Rys London prof sbar 5s	
C, I & L ref 6s		2,000	99
1,000	105¾	25,000	98⅞
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A		Union Pac 1st 4s	
1,000	110⅝	7,000	105½
Chi & N W gen 3½s		Un Pac conv 4s	
1,000	101¼	10,000	104⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s		10,000	104⅝
12,000	105⅝	10,000	104½
C, R I & P ref 4s		U S Steel Cor s f 5s	
21,000	96⅞	16,000	98⅝
8,000	96¾	2,000	98⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s		1,000	98⅜
5,000	83⅜	9,000	98⅞
4,000	83⅛	3,000	98⅝
C, R I & P col tr 5s		1,000	98¼
15,000	93⅛	3,000	98⅜
Chi Ter Tran 4s, coupon off		4,000	98¼
2,000	95⅛	2,000	98⅜
C, C, C & I con 7s		1,000	98⅞
1,000	128¼	3,000	98⅞
Col Indust 1st 5s, Series A		1,000	98½
4,000	73⅜	10,000	98⅝
1,000	74	18,000	98½
21,000	73½	Registered	
1st 5s, Ser B		20,000	98⅝
20,000	78	Va I, Coal & C 5s	
Col & So 1st 4s		5,000	90
5,000	93¾	Wabash 1st 5s	
Det Un Ry con 4½s		4,000	110
2,000	95	Wabash deb B 6s	
Dist Sec Cor 5s		3,000	73¼
4,000	80¼	2,000	73½
22,000	80	10,000	73⅝
Erie 1st con 4s		1,000	73½
10,000	102¼	5,000	74
Erie 1st gen 4s		3,000	73½
33,000	94¼	2,000	73⅝
Erie, Penn col tr 4s		5,000	73¾
5,000	95¼	15,000	73⅜
G B & W deb cts B		5,000	73⅜
41,000	22½	Wab Pitt Ter 1st	
Int Paper conv 5s		10,000	88½
1,000	96	Wab Pitt Ter 2d	
Kanawha & M 1st		20,000	34½
2,000	98	Western Maryld 4s	
Kan City So 3s		8,000	87¾
10,000	71¾	5,000	87½
32,000	72	West Shore 4s	
Kings Co Elev 4s stamped gtd		300c	109¼
5,000	93½	Wis Cent gen 4s	
L S & M S deb 4s		9,000	95¼
15,000	100⅛	1,000	95½
		2,000	95¼

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C, C, C & I con 7s..1½ | Mo, K & T 2s.....1
Kanaw & Mich 4s..1 | N Y & Gr Lake 5s.4
L & N-So Ry jt 4s.1¼ | Union Pac conv...1¼

DECLINED.

Pennsylvania convertible 3½s ctfs.....1½

Total sales Oct. 10, 1905..... $2,897,000
From Jan. 1, 1905..... 724,882,700
Corresponding date last year..... 587,234,560

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—The following articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

The Brewster Automobile Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. C. Downey, H. M. Duncan, Flushing, and G. M. White, New York.

The Bujutakal Hemp Company, Shortsville; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. H. Brown, Havre de Grace, Md.; J. M. Stoddard and C. E. Brown, Shortsville.

Cuban Agua De Oro Company, New York, (medicines;) capital, $15,000. Directors—J. E. Blackman, C. A. Liscomb, and M. E. Hibbard, New York.

Underhill Park, Mamaroneck, (real estate;) capital, $3,000. Directors—H. C. Benedict, G. C. Hains, and E. H. Gedney, Mamaroneck.

The Kennedy-Carey Company, New York, (jewelry;) capital, $5,000. Directors—E. A. Kennedy, W. J. Carey, and J. M. McGee, New York.

Henry I. Cain & Son, New York, (publishing;) capital, $25,000. Directors—H. G. Cain, John Moeller, and W. H. Pierson, Brooklyn.

New Netherlands Home Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—G. S. Eveleth, T. J. Zollet, Little Falls, and J. A. Robert, New York.

Beacon Oil Company of New York, Brooklyn, (develop oil lands;) capital, $50,000. Directors—William Peters, T. F. Donovan, and Edward Zimmerl, Brooklyn.

TWO THOUSAND BANKERS ATTENDING CONVENTION

Association's Annual Session Begins at Washington To-day.

SAVINGS BANK STATISTICS

To be Gathered by the Secretary of the Section—Will Be an Index of the Country's Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—More than 2,000 bankers have registered their attendance at the thirty-first annual session of the American Bankers' Association, which will convene in the New National Theatre here to-morrow. Meetings of several sections of the association were held to-day, when important action affecting various phases of the banking interests was taken.

At the meeting of the Trust Company section the question of Federal control of trust companies was referred to somewhat evasively. No one came out squarely in advocacy of it, but each speaker voiced a decided sentiment in favor of adequate inspection.

The Savings Bank Section voted to make an experiment in taking statistics of savings accounts throughout the country. A Publicity Section was organized and various committee meetings were held.

To-night the officers and Executive Council of the association were the guests of the local bankers at a banquet at the New Willard Hotel.

In his annual address to the Trust Company Section to-day, President Potter said he did not wish to go on record as to whether or not there should be Federal control of trust companies, but he wished emphatically to urge "frequent and rigid examinations, whether State or Federal."

President E. J. Stellwagen of the Union Trust Company of Washington wanted the section to raise its standard for greater charter requirements along the line of the National Bank act, "to make it impossible for disaster born of carelessness, fraud, or corruption to overtake trust companies."

It was stated by Clark Williams of New York, Vice President of the committee, to secure State legislation for supervision of trust companies and to prohibit the use of the word "trust" by organizations which are not monetary corporations, that twenty-one States had specific supervision laws respecting trust companies, while four States—Arkansas, Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia—had no laws whatever as to trust companies. In these four States were 112 trust companies, and in the twenty-one States having laws were 751 companies, showing that 76 per cent. of the trust companies of the country were regulated by State legislation. Nine States now prohibited the use of the word "trust" by other than monetary corporations.

It was stated by E. T. Perrine, General Manager of the Audit Company of New York, that at the present time there were 1,547 trust companies in the United States, having resources aggregating $3,802,000,000; 5,737 National banks, with resources of $7,472,000,000, and 1,157 savings banks, with $3,175,000,000; that the total active life insurance resources were something less than $2,500,000,000; that the currency in the United States Treasury was $2,885,000,000, and that the commercial value of steam railways was $11,250,000,000. From these figures it was deduced that the trust companies retain one-tenth of the banking power of the world, estimated at $33,000,000,000.

The Savings Bank Section was addressed by its Chairman, Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Savings Institution of New York. He defined the specific function of savings banks as distinguished from the general banking business. They were, he said, the keepers of the savings of the industrial classes of the country, while bankers were the custodians of the money of the business and manufacturing interests. He urged the necessity of annual statistics regarding savings banks. Now, he said, these statistics were not segregated as a rule from the general banking business, and were therefore valueless as data on which to form conclusions regarding savings banks.

W. B. Ridgley, Controller of the Currency, advocated some system of Federal control of savings banks, although, he said, this should not be "interference," but "intervention."

The Savings Bank Section unanimously decided to begin the taking of statistics of money in savings banks, &c. These statistics are to be gathered by the Secretary of the section through the co-operation of the banks which are members. The first statistics called for are to show the amount of money on deposit, the number of depositors, and the amount of interest paid on Dec. 31 of the years 1903, 1904, and 1905.

It was contended in the discussion that the prosperity or depression of the industrial classes would be correctly indexed in the movement of money in and out of savings banks, and that it would furnish a correct indication of the condition of the country.

Secretary Hanhart of New York stated that when President Roosevelt was Police Commissioner of New York he had savings deposit statistics compiled conjointly with his enforcement of the Sunday closing of saloons. These statistics showed that the Monday morning deposits in the savings banks were much heavier during the Sunday closing period than theretofore.

The following officers were elected by the Savings Bank Section:

President—Edward D. Duff, Vice President People's Savings Bank, Pittsburg; Vice President—G. Byron Latimer, Secretary Irving Savings Institution, New York; three members of the Executive Committee to serve for three years—C. C. Purves, President Philadelphia Savings Fund Society; John F. Flack, President City Savings Bank, Omaha; J. H. Johnson, Cashier Peninsular Savings Bank, Detroit.

The Trust Company Section elected the following officers:

President—Clark Williams, President of the New York and London Trust Company, New York; Vice President—Festus J. Wade, President Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis; Executive Committee—W. L. McDonald, St. Louis; H. P. McIntosh, Cleveland; J. E. Otis, Chicago; L. H. Dencons, New Orleans, and J. F. Thompson, New York.

The organization of the Banking Publicity Association of the United States as a section of the association was perfected. Its object is to conduct a campaign of education as to the benefits and advantages of banking institutions to the people.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,650	Amal. Cop	84⅜	85½	84⅜	85
270	Am. Car & Fdy	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¼
4,450	Am. Locom	58¾	60¼	58¾	59⅛
1,710	Am. Smelt	128⅛	129½	128⅜	129
200	Am. Sugar	141¼	141⅞	141⅛	141¼
290	A., Top. & S. F.	89	89¼	88½	89¼
260	Balt. & Ohio	112¾	113¼	112¾	112¾
2,150	Brook. R. T	72½	72¼	71½	71½
2,770	Can. Pac	170¾	172⅝	170¾	172⅝
170	Chee. & Ohio	56⅞	57⅛	56⅝	57
80	Cht. Gt. West	21¾	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
5,280	C., Mil. & St. P	180⅜	181½	180⅜	180⅝
1,210	Col. Fuel & I	46⅞	47⅞	46¾	46⅞
50	Dist. Secur	43½	43½	48½	48½
2,100	Erie	49	49¼	49	49
860	Louis. & Nash	153½	153½	153	153½
800	Met. Street	127⅝	127⅞	127¼	127¼
80	Met. Secur	82½	82½	82	82
390	Mex. Central	25½	25⅝	25¼	25¼
250	Mo. Pac	104½	104⅝	104¼	104⅜
10	Nat. Lead	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
650	N. Y. Central	149½	150½	149¼	150⅜
100	N. Y., O. & W.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	54⅛
2,700	Penn.	143⅝	144¼	143⅝	144
10	People's Gas	103¼	103½	103½	103½
10	Press. Steel Car	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
25,720	Reading	121¼	122	121¼	121⅝
20	Rep. Steel	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
20	Rep. Steel pf	94	94	94	94
430	Rock Island	33⅜	33½	33½	33⅜
1,640	So. Pac	69¼	69½	69¼	69¼
520	So. Ry	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36⅛
200	Tenn. Coal & I	87½	87½	87½	87⅜
50	Texas Pac	35	35	35	35
10,850	Union Pac	182¾	183	182¾	182⅝
50	U. S. Rub	52½	53	52½	53
7,820	U. S. Steel	37¾	38¼	37¾	38
2,040	U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104½
80	Wabash	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞
180	Wabash pf	41⅞	43	41½	42½
20	Wis. Central	28	28½	28	29½
$1,220					

SOUTHERN RAILWAY GAINS.

President Spencer Informs Stockholders of a Large Increase in Business.

The gross earnings of the Southern Railway Company for the year ended June 30 last were $48,145,108, an increase of $3,065,331 over those of the previous year. The net earnings increased $1,068,284, from $11,994,310 to $13,062,594. The increase in total income was $1,285,942. After all deductions the balance carried to the credit of profit and loss was $1,095,082, as compared with $688,488 on June 30, 1904.

In his report President Samuel Spencer tells of many improvements and additions made in 1903-4. The number of locomotives on hand on June 30 was 1,281, an increase of more than 11 per cent. over the supply a year before. The increase in the number of freight cars was 5,848.

"The gross earnings per mile of road," says President Spencer, "for the year ended June 30, 1905, were $6,687, as compared with $6,279 for the previous year, an increase of 6½ per cent. Revenues from passengers during the year increased 10.10 per cent., while the average rate per passenger per mile decreased 1.89 per cent.

"Revenues from freight increased during the year 5.73 per cent. The average freight earnings per train mile increased 3.59 per cent."

President Spencer devotes one section of his report to the industrial development along the lines of the Southern. He says:

Along the lines of the Southern Railway Company during the year there were completed and put into operation 46 textile mills, 34 furniture factories, 38 iron industries, 6 tanneries, 77 stone quarries and coal mines, 13 cottonseed oil plants, 8 fertilizer works, and more than 500 smaller industries. Over 250 previously existing plants were enlarged during the year and 54 new industries were under construction at the close of the year. Immigration to and investment of foreign capital in the territory served by the Southern's lines during the year were greater than in any previous year in the history of the company.

The income account, showing comparison with 1903-4, is as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Gross	$48,145,108	$45,102,777
Expenses and taxes	35,082,514	33,116,467
Net	$13,062,594	$11,994,310
Other income	1,612,840	1,895,181
Total income	$14,675,434	$13,889,491
Charges	9,523,802	9,206,091
Surplus	$5,151,632	$4,180,400
Preferred dividend	3,000,000	3,000,000
Surplus	*$2,151,632	$1,180,400
Improvement, bet., &c.	1,056,549	773,806
Surplus	$1,095,088	$406,594

*Equal to 1.79 per cent. earned on the stock.

"The underlying conditions," adds President Spencer, "are favorable to further increase and development along the company's lines."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	103⅝
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	103⅝
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	103½
4s, r., 1907	104⅜	105¾
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105¾
4s, r., 1925	134⅝	134⅝
4s, c., 1925	134⅝	134⅝
2s, Panama	104	104½
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110¾
Adams Exp	240	250
Am. Bank Note	41	45
Am. Chicle	115	120
Am. Coal	150	195
Am. Cot. Oil	92	100
Am. Dist. Tel	32	36
Am. Gr. Twine	6½	7½
Am. L. Co	18	19
Am. L. Co. pf	40½	42½
Am. M. Co	5	6
Am. M. Co. pf	24½	25¾
Am. Sm. pf	102	106
Am. Sm. pf. sub	139	141
A. T. & C.	92	93
A. T. & T.	138	140
Ann Arbor	32	36
Ann A. pf	75	80
A. M. let pf	100	97¼
B. & O. pf	96½	97¾
B. & O. S. W. pf	103	104
Bruns. City	14⅜	15½
B., R. & P.	145	155
B., R. & P. pf	150	167½
B

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Trading in Erie Rights on the Curb Yesterday.

The Copper Stocks Were Heavily Traded In—Most of Them Gained —Standard Oil at 670—Interborough at 213.

Fifteen thousand Erie rights were sold yesterday on the curb, the movement in price being steadily upward. The closing price was 5. Copper stocks were heavily dealt in, and in most cases there was a slight advance. Greene Copper gained ¼, Mitchell Mining ⅛, and Kitchener Mining ½, but United Copper fell off ⅝. Interborough opened at 213¾ and closed at 213. Standard Oil went to 670, under transactions of 51 shares. Mercantile Marine fell off ¼, and the preferred gained ¼. Japanese new 4½ per cent. bonds closed at 88⅝.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Am. Can	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
1,000	Am. Can pf	72	72¾	72	72¼
100	Am. Nickel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Bay State Gas	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
100	Beth. S. Corp.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
50	Beth. S. C. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
870	Central Fdy.	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
2,500	C. Fdy. pf.	22	23½	22	23⅜
10	Hav. Tobacco	30	30	30	30
500	Houston Oil	5⅞	6	5⅝	6
200	Hous. Oil pf.	31	31	31	31
100	H. Oil pf. und.	34	31	31	31
800	Int. M. Mar.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
1,500	Int. M. M. pf.	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34
100	Lack. Steel	82	82	82	82
25	L. & Taylor pf.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
1,200	Mackay Cos.	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝
150	Mack. Cos. pf.	74¼	74½	74¼	74½
15	Merc. Mfg.	76½	77	76½	77
51	Standard Oil	664	670	664	670
500	United Box B.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
4,225	U. S. Rub. 2d pf. w. l.	79½	79½	*79	79½

RAILROADS.

2,400	Chicago Sub.	55¾	56½	55¾	56⅜
15,000	Erie rights	5	5	5	5
1,000	Gt. Nor. rights	36	37	35½	36½
500	Int. Rap. Tr.	213¾	213¾	213	213
20	Manhattan Tr.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	N. Orleans	36½	36½	36¼	36¼
167	New Or. pf.	79½	79½	*79	79
500	N. Y. N. H. & H. rights	7	7	7	7
14	No. Sec. stubs	375	375	375	375
400	Seab. 1st pf.	89¾	90	89½	90
200	Seab. 2d pf.	57	57½	57	57½

MINING STOCKS.

100	Bost. Copper	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
330	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8¼
1,200	Copper Sec.	25	25⅜	25	25⅛
5,500	Dom. Copper	5-16	5-16	11-32	11-32
725	Granby Cons.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
100	Greene Gold	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
800	Gr. Con. Cop.	26	26¼	26	26¼
300	Gr. Gold-Silv.	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
1,000	Guanajuato C.	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅝
800	Kitch. Mining	11½	12	11½	12
200	La Chiv. Min.	1⅛	1 9-16	1⅛	1 9-16
800	Mines Sec.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,800	Mitch'l Mining	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
200	Mont. & Bos.	11-32	11-32	11-32	11-32
900	Nev. C. Cop.	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼
830	Phoenix Sec.	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3
100	Tenn. Cop. Co.	34¼	34¾	34¼	34¾
1,000	Utah Copper Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200	United Copper	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
100	Utah Copper	23	23	22	22
700	Wh. Kn. Cop.	¾	¾	¾	¾
600	W. K. C. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½

BONDS.

$91,000	A. S. F. 6s, w. i. & int.	85¾	85⅞	85½	85¾
125,000	Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B, w.i., and int.	101	101½	101	101
25,000	I. M. M. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	81½
$33,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d series & int.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
$22,000	N. O. Ry. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	89
53,000	St. Milling 5s	83⅜	83½	83⅜	83½
9,000	W. Term. 3½s & int.	96	96	96	96
4,000	W. Ry. 4s	91	91	91	91
71,000	W. Md. d. 4s, w. i.	70	70	70	70
1,000	U. Lead d. 5s	71	71	71	71

*Less than 100 shares.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Monday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 9. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10⅝	10⅞	11	11⅜
American Can pf	71¾	71⅞	72	72¼
American Chicle	138	140	145	147
American Chicle pf	98	101	98	101
Am. Light & Traction	104½	107½	104	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104½	106	104	106
American Malting 6s	105½	107	105½	107
American Tobacco	347	350	347	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	31½	32½	32	32½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	88½	89¼	88½	89
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	29½	30½	30	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	87½	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	113	115	113	115
British Col. Copper	8⅜	8¾	8⅝	8¾
Buffalo Gas	7½	9	7½	9
Central Foundry	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Central Foundry pf	22	24	22	23½
Central Foundry 6s	82½	84	82½	84
Chicago Subway	55¾	56⅜	55¾	56½
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Cru. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	65	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	16	18	16	17½
Electric Vehicle pf	22	24	22	24
Empire Steel	5½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf	35	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Greene Con. Copper	25⅞	26⅜	25⅜	25⅞
Greene Con. Gold	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4½
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅞
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	178	186	180	185
Hall Signal	86	90	86	90
Havana Tobbacco	26	28	26	28
Havana Tobacco pf	38	42	38	42
Houston Oil	5½	6	5½	5⅝
Houston Oil pf	30	33	30	32
Inter. Rapid Transit	212½	213¼	212¼	212¾
Inter. Mer. Marine	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81½	83	81½	82
International Salt	27½	28½	27	28
International Salt 5s	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	80	85	80	85
Mackay Companies	40¾	40⅞	40	40⅛
Mackay Companies pf	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝
Manhattan Transit	2	2¼	2	2¼
Mine Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
New Orleans Rys.	35¾	36½	36	36½
New Orleans Rys. pf	79¼	79⅝	79	80
New Orleans Rys. 5s	89½	90½	90	90½
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¼	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	188	192	185	190
North. Securities stubs	362½	387½	362½	375
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	13½	18½	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder	110	119	111	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89¾	90	89	89½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57	57½	57	57½
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99½	101½	99½	101½
Standard Milling	7	9	8	9
Standard Milling pf	32	32	32	34
Standard Milling 5s	83½	89¼	88½	89
Standard Oil	668	670	663	668
Tennessee Copper	34½	35	34½	35
Tintic Mining	8¾	8	8¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	24
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1⅛	1¼	1¼	1⅜
Union Typewriter	80	82	79	82
Union Type. 1st pf	117	120	116	120
Union Type. 2d pf	112	115	112	115
United Copper	33½	34	33½	34
United Copper pf	74	75	74	75
U. S. Rubber pf. w. l.	79½	80¼	79½	80¼
White Knob Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf	1½	1¾	1½	1¾

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Sterling Consolidated Boiler Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Charles A. Boston, Charles E. Otis, William A. Stainsbury.

Weir & Sons, Hoboken; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Alexender Weir, William Weir, Robert Weir.

The National Concrete Stone Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—W. B. Harahan, George J. McNeal, Joseph S. Ramspacher, Alexander T. McCabe, F. C. Meebeer.

The French Window Glass Company, Vineland; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Turlaf Bordas, George W. Haggerty, Herbert Thomas, George Cunningham, Henry D. Cheesman.

The American Standard Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Francis Meek, James W. Blake, Frederick A. Booth.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 10.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Manufacturers' Oil Company of Royersford, Penn., (to produce, purchase, and acquire oil, and natural and artifical gas;) capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—J. A. Buckwalter and George W. Bowman of Royersford, Penn., and Harry W. Davis of Wilmington.

American Reserve Bond Company, (to issue and sell investments and promote corporations;) capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—A. S. Bowman and S. R. Warren of Chicago and Harry W. Davis, Wilmington.

Electrical Instrument Testing Company of Wilmington, (to manufacture and deal in electrical motors and dynamos and inspect electric instruments;) capital, $50,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SCHAUFELE & SCHNEIDER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Schaufele & Schneider, dealers in paints at New Rochelle, show liabilities of $4,657 and assets of $2,517, consisting of stock, $2,000; accounts, $417; carriage and wagon, $100.

M. FREDERICK.—Frederick Van Patten, who did business as M. Frederick, milliner at 53 West Thirty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,960 and assets of $488, consisting of stock, $50, and outstanding accounts, $438. He began business on Jan. 1, 1902.

LOUIS HART.—Louis Hart, salesman of 612 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,025 and no assets. The only creditor is the German Exchange Bank. Mr. Hart indorsed accommodation paper for Kirker & Friedman, shirt manufacturers, of 35 East Tenth Street, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on April 6, and they afterward compromised at 25 cents on the dollar.

SAMLOWITZ, KAPLAN & CO.—Rubin Samlowitz and Meyer Mandel, two of the partners in the firm of Samlowitz, Kaplan & Co., cloak manufacturers at 59 Walker Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,180 and assets of $1,710, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, $200, and cash in bank, $10. Abraham Kaplan, the other partner, refused to join in the petition. The Sheriff recently received some writs of replevin against them.

MOSES NAHM.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Moses Nahm, who kept a restaurant at 8 to 12 Nevins Street, Brooklyn, and the Arverne Casino at Arverne, show liabilities of $42,918 and nominal assets of $20,105, consisting of stock at cost, $10,500; cash, $105; property transferred to Edward Roach of Far Rockaway, $6,500, to secure a loan of $4,000. Among the creditors are N. Levy of Brooklyn, $12,433; Union Bank, Brooklyn, $2,250; Arverne Realty and Construction Company, $1,150; Heineman Brothers, $1,947, and the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $2,500.

DUPLEX RADIATOR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Duplex Radiator Company, manufacturer of radiators, with an office at 229 Broadway and factory nt Newton, N. J., by the following creditors: Charles F. Linde, $1,948; Charles A. Stapleton, $500, and Ethel T. Cooke, $32. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on Oct. 10 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. The consent of the company to adjudication was filed with the petition. Garry P. Van Wye is President and John Berryman Acting Secretary. Two judgments have recently been obtained against the company, and Joseph Coult was appointed receiver for the company in New Jersey on Sept. 14 last and is in charge of the factory. The company was incorporated on Jan. 10, 1903, with a capital stock of $300,000. The liabilities are reported to be $6,000 and assets $4,000.

Refunds on Imitation Pearls.

As a result of adverse decisions in the Federal courts, the Board of United States General Appraisers has begun to decide 4,000 protests filed by importers regarding the rate of duty applicable to imitation pearls. It has been decided by the courts that the Treasury Department has no right to charge duty at the rate of 45 per cent. on imitation pearls. The cases have accumulated on the files of the customs tribunal during the test litigation in the courts. As fast as the cases are decided refunds will follow.

Judgment for Paving Broadway.

Judgment for $77,924 was entered yesterday in the County Clerk's office against John B. McDonald in favor of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company for paving Broadway between Sixty-fourth and Ninety-sixth Streets. The judgment was on the report of Henry W. Bookstaver, referee in a suit against the Subway contractor, who disputed the amount of the bill.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

APPEL, Nathan—M. Perez Companez		$362
ANDREWS, Peter J.—Cent. Fdry. Co.		2,348
BELLANDO, Alesandro—People, &c.		500
BARNET, Barney—Henry M. Bowers		112
BARKIN, Samuel—Louis Isler		477
BLUMENTHAL, Isidor—Frances Cooper		183
BASH, Winfield S.—Joseph Iler and another, costs		98
COLUCCI, D.—Nicolo Feroto and ano.		129
COHEN, Louis—Morris Strauss and ano.		202
CRISCUOTO, Ferd.—Salvatore Denoplo		191
CAFGLIALOSI, Fran.—Pasquale Patl.		35
CAPITO, Salvatore—Max Cohen		158
CARVO, Pascal P. and Louise D.—Alexander Melhado		49
CROCKER, Henry H.—Central Fdry. Co.		2,349
DICKETT, James—People, &c.		500
DOOLEY, Bridget and Stephen F.—J. J. Slevin		452
DOOLEY, Bridget—Same		379
SAME—Same		452
EDSON, David O.—Fraser Tablet Co.		52
ELFIN, Selig—Louis Isler		477
EDER, Harry E.—Aaron Buchsbaum		1,312
FINCH, Hattie V.—John W. Barr		678
FELT, Geo. L.—Eureka Fire Hose Co.		138
FRANCOIS, Eva—Joseph Rose		41
FIRMAN, F. J.—N. Y. Central Iron Works Co.		238
FERRIS, D. H.—A. B. Fletcher et al		92
GEERY, E. F.—John H. Menton		202
GREEN, T. E.—M. Fishel et al		348
GODFREY, Ira—Nellie Bookman		204
GIANVECCHIO, Gaetno—F. Tocel		1,050
GOLDSTEIN, Julia—David Tim		60
HENRY, George—F. H. Brown		127
HEVID, A. A.—Title Ins. Co. of N. Y.		924
HELLER, Max—Rappaport, costs		23
HAGGARTY, Joseph—Anton H. Wolter and another		195
HUGHES, Joseph J.—Mary H. McManus		790
HURDY, Annie, or Mme. Keever—A. Delos Kneeland		72
HAUSER, Chester F.—Charles Bayer Company		114
HEYMANN, Gerson R.—Charles S. Stephenson		2,047
ISAACS, Joseph—Joseph Barnett		155
JORN, John—Eugene M. Chabert		59
RAMEN, Raphael—Hyman Cohen		5,043
KOOP, Henry—N. Y. Importation Co.		193
KAMBER, Richard—Samuel J. Rawak		78
KROOPF, William—Abram Ratkowsky		172
KEEVER, Mme., or Annie Hurdy—A. Delos Kneeland		72
KENNEDY, Timothy A.—Angelo Myers		120
LEVY, Samuel—Oakland Chemical Co.		390
LINDLEY, William—Henry H. Hurd		34
LEDWITH, James F.—N. Y. Importation Co.		158
MICHEL, Mary—Winton Motor Carriage Co., costs		23
MILLER, J. Bleecker—Fred. L. Durland		374
SAME—Lillian Lovelo		701
SAME—Lydia E. Fordham		971
MICHEL, Leopold—Henry H. Hurt		44
McDONALD, John B.—Berber Asphalt Paving Co.		77,924
MAHLER, Louis—George Flatauer		71
MAINE, Wm. J.—Lincoln Club		231
MEYER, Louis—Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co.		35
MERTENS, F.—Wm. M. Jackson		144
McELHINNY, David E.—Frank C. Kay		106
ROSENBAUM, Arnold—Isidor Heiliger, costs		98
ROMM, Iseac W.—Jos. Barnett		129
REDMOND, Francis—Leopold Loew, costs		23
SPIEGEL, Morris—Con. Engraving Co.		118
SCHWARZ, Louis—Myron H. Oppenheim		167
SETZER, Wm. H.—Harry M. Bowers		112
STORY, Chas. B.—John F. McCartney and another		6,073
SONNENBERG, Leo — Commonwealth Roofing Company		88
SALVATORE, Luigi (not summoned)—Salvatore Denofrio		191
SCOTT, David F.—John J. Hams		137
SEXSMITH, Alfred W.—Chas. Bayer Co.		114
TREMAINE, Ambrose B.—Louis L. Schwartz		115
TUCKER, Anna M.—Henry A. Weber		664
WEISS, M.—Regina L. Reese		123
WEISS, Laurence—Emila L. Cuendt		40
WILLIAM G. HOUCK & CO.—Duval & Co.		497
THE EXPORT STEAM HEATING AND Engineering Co.—Alice M. Balchen		1,951
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—John Pal.		768
HARGRAVE HOTEL CO. — Michael Sperlen and another		120
ALFRED PEATS COMPANY—Margaret L. Johnson		837
THE NEW IDEA PATTERN COMPANY —Ross Dry Goods Company, costs		48
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—John Storck		2,134

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

CHELLA, Antonio—M. Levenson, March 13, 1903		$69
COLLINS, Jeremiah—A. Lewis, July 26, 1905		151
FOLGEMAN, Nathan and Sail—J. Spira, Dec. 16, 1807		519
GARFUNKEL, Morris—H. J. Hinck and others, Nov. 26, 1895, (reversed)		702
LINDEMANN, Helena M. E.—C. Levy, Oct. 6, 1903		147
PARKER, Terry—A. Lewis, July 26, 1905		151
STILWELL, N. Benjamin W.—A. S. Browning and others—Oct. 6, 1905		127
SAME—W. C. Browning, Jan. 23, 1904		1,244
WILSON, Joseph G.—City of N. Y., Dec. 18, 1902		57
SAME—Same, Aug. 25, 1903		48

Jersey Central Declares Dividend.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the stock of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey was declared yesterday by the Directors. It is payable Nov. 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—There was an early advance in the wheal market, followed by reactione and a rather weak close at unchanged prices from the previous day. Further bull support was responsible for most of the early advance, while the bearish Government figures induced a lot or selling after midday. On Spring wheat a total of 258,911,000 bushels was indicated, compared with 219,464,000 bushels harvested last year. The crowd found itself more or less loaded up with wheat when the report came out, and spent most of the afternoon in getting rid of its load. The advices from ebroad were somewhat conflicting. Liverpool closed net unchanged, but private advices contained a confirmation of the ehort crop in Russia, while attention was called to the fact that Russian newspapers were still talking about famine conditions in that country. The Russian exports, however, are expected to continue large for some time to come, as the possibility of Government prohibition at any time tends to reduce port stocks rapidly with a view to getting as much wheat out of the country as possible before such a contingency should arise. There were further reports from Duluth during the afternoon about export sales to Germany, but the amount could not be learned. At Minneapolis the stock of wheat has increased 700,000 bushels in the last three days. Paris markets closed 5@10 points net lower, and Berlin was ½ mark higher. The weather map showed rains in Winter wheat States, where they are needed, and a lot of frost in the Northwest, where there is nothing in the wheat line that can be harmed. The Michigen State report estimated a yield of 19,000,000 bushels, against 6,873,000 bushels last year. No. 2 red wheat in New York closed at 89¾c, elevator, and 90⅝c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 92½c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 92½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Responding to low temperatures in the West corn had an early advance at Chicago, part of which was subsequently lost under realizing and short selling, due to the Government report. This indicated a yield of 2,707,517,000 bushels, compared with last year's actual crop of 2,467,000,000 bushels. October was the strongest option at the West, being affected by small carlot estimates for to-day, and lighter receipts for the day than expected. At New York the market was relatively firmer than West, owing to the light stocks and the Buffalo grain blockade. The Government condition on corn was 89.2, or slightly under the previous month. Cables were ½d net higher. No. 2 corn closed nt 61c, elevator, and 61c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 61½c, and No. 2 yellow, 62c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
December	90 9-16	89 13-16	90⅛	90⅛
May	90 5-16	89¾	90	90⅛
Corn—				
December	53⅞	53½	53⅞	53½
January	..	..	51⅛	50⅝
May	..	..	49⅝	50

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
Wheat—				
October	..	..	..	84½
December	85⅞	85 3-16	85⅝	85⅜
May	86⅞	..	86⅞	86¾
Corn—				
October	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	51¼
December	44⅞	44⅝	43⅜	44⅝
May	44⅛	43⅝	43⅞	43⅞
Oats—				
October	..	..	28¼	28⅝
December	28¾	28¼	28¾	28⅝
May	30⅝	30⅜	30⅞	30⅝
Lard—				
October	$7.12	$7.10	$7.12	$7.12
January	6.82	6.80	6.82	6.85
Ribs—				
October	8.52	8.50	8.52	8.52
January	6.47	6.45	6.45	6.47
Pork—				
October	15.25	15 20	15 25	15.25
January	12.37	12.35	12.37	12.40

COTTON.—The cotton market was generally firm on covering and predictions for froste in the northern part of the Western belt. The close was 2 or 3 points down from the best, but steady at a net advance of 19@24 points. Sales were estimated at 450,000 bales.

The opening was firm at an advance of 8@12 points on better cables than looked for, reports of rains in the belt, and a better understanding of the census figures of the previous day. According to reports some operators took the census figures, showing the season's distribution as against the year's production, thus aiding the big break of Monday, and covering by these sellers after the opening soon had prices up to n net gain of 20@22 points. The big estimates for yesterday's receipts encouraged bear sentiment, however, and in spite of the cold weather just north of the belt offerings increased on the advance, and prices sagged back to about the opening figures. Later official predictions for frost in Arkansas, the Territories, and Western Texas rallied the market, and the high points was reached in the late trading. The weekly crop report was considered about a stand-off, and indicated comparatively little change in the general condition of the crop.

The crop is late in the sections for which frost is predicted, and if the temperatures decline to the freezing point material damage may result and swing sentiment around in favor of small crop estimates once more. But it is quite possible that the cold snap may pass without material injury, and sentiment still appears to be of a rather bearish average, for while private advices claim firm interior holders the large receipts argue that plenty of cotton is available at present prices. Southern spot markets, according to official reports, were unchanged to -16c lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
October	9.59	9.47	9.59@ 9.61	9.35
November	9.67	9.60	9.67@ 9.69	9.48
December	9.88	9 72	9.85@ 9.88	9.65
January	9.98	9.81	9.95@ 9.96	9.75
February	9.96	9.95	10.01@10.03	9.80
March	10.10	9.94	10.08@ ..	9.87
April	10.03	10.03	10.12@10.14	9.91
May	10.19	10.03	10.17@10.18	9.95

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10.—Spot cotton—A fair business doing; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 7,000; receipts, 25,000; American, 1,000; middling upland, 5.27d. Futures opened quiet but steady, 9 points lower on near months and 10 points decline on distant positions. Closed barely steady, at a net decline of 6 points. October and October-November, 5.13; November-December, 5.22; December-January, 5.26; January-February, 5.29; February-March, 5.31; March-April, 5.34; April-May, 5.36; May-June, 5.38; June-July, 5.39; July-August, 5.40. Manchester—Yarns irregular; cloths in more demand.

COFFEE.—The coffee market was very dull, sales for the day being about 3,250 bags. The opening was steady at unchanged prices on all months except September, which was 5 points lower, but there was practically no demand, and just a little scattering liquidation was sufficient to let prices off another 5 points or so, with the close dull, at a net decline of 5 to 10 points. There was nothing in the news to create fresh sentiment. European cables were about steady, a stand off, decline of ¼pfg in the German market being offset by the relative steadiness of Havre, which was about unchanged. Of the primary markets, Santos declined 100 reis, but Rio remained unchanged, and there was no change in the rate of Brazilian exchange. Brazilian receipts are running a little above the figures of last year, and seem to point toward total receipts for the month somewhat in excess of the Krische estimate, but this is not sufficient to check speculation apparently, and it seems that the uncertainty regarding the import duty, the long interval in December, and possibly the higher money rates recently, are preventing much business from Wall Street sources, and confining the operations to those of a routine character by trade interests.

The market for spot coffes was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 8 11-16c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday's Close.
October	..	..	6.95@6.97	7.00
November	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.05
December	7.15	7.15	7.10@7.15	7.15
January	7.25	7.25	7.20@7.25	7.25
February	..	..	7.30@7.35	7.35
March	..	..	7.35@7.40	7.45
April	..	..	7.40@7.50	7.50
May	7.55	7.55	7.50@7.55	7.55
June	..	..	7.55@7.60	7.60
July	..	..	7.60@7.65	7.65
August	..	..	7.65@7.70	7.70
September	7.80	7.75	7.75@7.80	7.80

METALS—There was a partial rally in the London tin market with spot closing at £146 2s 6d, and futures at £145 7s 6d. Locally, however, the market remained quiet and unchanged at 31.75@32c. Copper was lower in London, spot closing at £71 10s, and futures at £70 5s. Locally the market was quiet and unchanged. Lake is quoted at 16.37½@16.75c; electrolytic at 16.37½@16.62½c, and casting at 16.12½@16.37½c. Lead was firm at 4.85@4.95c in the local market. It was unchanged in London at £24 12s 6d. Spelter was higher, at £27 17s 6d, in London, but was reported quist at 6@6.10c in the local market. Iron closed at 50s for standard foundry and 51s 10½d for Cleveland warrants in the foreign markets. Locally the market was reported firm. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.75@$18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $17.25@$17.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, at $16.75@$17.75, and No. 2 foundry, Southern, at $16.50@$17.25.

The market for regular pig iron certificates and foundry grades was dull and featureless all day. Regulars were steady to a shade higher, while foundry was partially lower. We quote regulars as follows: Cash and October, $15.50@$16; November, $16.10 asked; December, $16.20 asked; January, $15.50@$16.30; February, $15.50@$16.40, and March $15.60@$16.60.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $16.50; steel rails, $28; lake copper ingots, 16.50c; tin, 31.87½c; exchange lead, 4.85c; spelter, 6.05c; wheat, No. 2 red, 90¾c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lb. 33@34c; flour Minneapolis patents, $5; cotton, middling, 10.20c; coffee, No. 7 Rio, 8 11-16c; sugar, granulated, $4.80; molasses, O. K., prime, 35c; beef, family, $11.75; beef hams, $21.75; pork, mess, $16.37½; hogs, dressed, 160 lb, 8c.

Port Chester Line to Pay City $275,000.

The Sinking Fund Commission approved yesterday Mr. Grout's report and valuation of the portions of Cypress Avenue, East 130th Street, St. Ann's, Brook, and Alexander Avenues to be closed for the Port Chester Railroad. Mr. Grout figured that $275,000 was a fair valuation for the company to pay the city for the surface rights in the streets.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:06|Sun sets..5:27|Moon sets...4:11

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:17	6:30	12:05	12:30
Governors Island	6:48	6:57	12:38	1:00
Hell Gate	8:39	8:50	2:10	2:32

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 10.

SS Evelyn, Port Tampa, Oct. 2.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, Hemburg,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy East Sixteenth Street Property—Building Operations on the Heights—Bronx Lots Sold at Auction.

The Realty Mortgage Company and Hellner & Wolf have bought from William J. Donald and James H. Donald 125 and 127 East Sixteenth Street, north side, 86 feet east of Irving Place, two dwellings on plot 51 by 92. H. E. Hewson was the broker in the deal.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for Joseph Owens 105 East Twenty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20.6 by 98.9, adjoining the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue.

J. L. Van Sant has bought, through George W. Wallace, 109 East Twenty-sixth Street, a three-story brick dwelling on lot 20.10 by 98.9.

Lots Sold on West 130th Street.

Hyman Manheim has bought from John Murray the plot, 22 by 135 and irregular, on the north side of 130th Street, 140 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. Mr. Manheim recently bought the adjoining property from the Reid Ice Cream Company, and now controls a plot 81 by 135, on which he intends to erect two six-story apartment houses.

Charles Wynne hae bought from Eliza McMahon a plot on the north side of 131st Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, on which he will erect a six-story apartment house.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have bought from John B. Haskin, Jr., the plot on the north side of 129th Street, 250 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 132 by 198.7 to 130th Street by 22.6 and irregular. The Equitable Realty Company was the broker.

Builders Buy on the Heights.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold the plot, 50 by 99.11, on the south side of 156th Street, 400 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to Nicoll & Merkesammer, who will improve the property.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for John H. Stehmetz, Jr., the five-story apartment house 503 and 505 West 140th Street, on plot 50 by 99.11.

Deal for 145th Street Plot.

H D. Baker & Brother have sold, in conjunction with George Backer, for H. Horowitz to Max Marx, the seven lots on the north side of 145th Street, 275 feet west of Lenox Avenue.

The same brokers have also sold for H. Horowitz to Karpas & Whitman the seven six-story apartment houses on the north side of 135th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for a client of Albert Zimmerman 305 West 111th Street, a five-story double flat on lot 33.4 by 100.11.

Purchase by Brewing Company.

Adolphus Busch of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, has bought from Batterson & Eisele, through C. Dudley Allen, 425 to 433 Eleventh Avenue, 24.9 feet south of Thirty-sixth Street, a six-story building, on plot 123.4 by 100, together with an "L" on the south side of Thirty-sixth Street, 100 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9. The company will move its headquarters from 27 West Street to the above premises, and will use the building for cold storage and bottling purposes. On the vacant land a stable will be erected.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for Mrs. Susan B. Nelson 212 West Seventeenth Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 92.

New Owners for West Side Houses.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Mrs. F. T. Stix the three-and-a-half-story dwelling 333 West Eighty-fourth Street, 18 by 100.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for Dr. James H. Burtenshaw 381 West End Avenue, northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 29 by 90.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have sold to S. H. Barger 234 East Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, with stable, on lot 25.5 by 102.2.

West Side Flats Find Buyers.

Adolph Scheibel has bought through Morris Kahn & Son from Marguerite Delmour and others 111 West Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 31.3 by 100.11.

Natkins & Co. have sold for Albert Zanmattl to Jacob Neadle 60 West 104th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 33.4 by 100.11

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought through the firm of J. B. Ketcham from Michael Feeney 277 West 132d Street, a three-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11.

Sale of West 45th Street Dwelling.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have sold for Dr. Brooks H. Wells 34 West Forty-fifth Street, a dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, which will be altered for business purposes.

The same brokers have also sold for the City Real Estate Company, representing C. C. Douglas, 523 Madison Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 80, to Dr. Brooks H. Wells. Dr. Wells will occupy the house after making alterations.

Rachel Lyon has sold 115 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 18.9 by 102.2.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Drayton Haig has leased for a term of years to a business concern her former residence at 374 Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, a four-story building, on plot 37.1 by 100. The property at present is under lease to the Engineers' Club until May, 1907. The club is expected to move to its new clubhouse on Fortieth Street in a short time.

Deal for Liberty Street Corner.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for William Agar of New Orleans, La., to George R. Pond 90 and 92 Liberty Street, southwest corner of Temple Street, a seven-story building, on plot 54.5 by 52.6.

Edward McVickar reports the following leases: Store and basement at 102 Nassau Street, for the Regal Shoe Company, to E. W. Wolf; the entire building 165 Pearl Street, for Amos F. Eno; the building 237 Water Street to the Eagle Roller Mill Company, and the store and basement at 22 Cortlandt Street for the New York Telephone Company to C. W. Wolf for a long term.

Buying on Pleasant Avenue.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the Waterhouse estate 310 to 314 Pleasant Avenue, three three-story dwellings, between 116th and 117th Streets; also, for the same estate, 308 East 117th Street, a stable on lot 25 by 100.11.

Salvatore Sorael has sold for Bernard Mayer the two four-story flats 292 and 294 Pleasant Avenue, 37.6 by 84.

Charles S. Taylor has sold for Adolph Hochstein to Henry Hart the four-story single flat 327 East 119th Street, on lot 20 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have resold 8 East 110th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 19.6 by 100.11.

Corner Sold on East End Avenue.

Wollns Brothers have sold to Samuel M. Welsberg the southeast corner of Eighty-second Street and East End Avenue, a five-story double tenement, 26 by 98, and have resold the property to Mrs. Rebecca Fibler.

Simon Weinberg has sold to B. Malnzer the five-story flat 978 First Avenue, 25 by 94.

T. Scott & Son have sold for Davis Brooks 224 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story brick tenement, 25.10 by 100; also, 216 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 75 by 105, for A. Gottlelb.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Clarence R. Conger 307 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

East Thirteenth Street Deal.

Louis Daun has bought the six-story tenement 335 and 337 East Thirteenth Street, on plot 56.8 by 103.3.

A. Mayer has sold to Louis Rinaldo 235 East Sixth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 27 by 91.

To Build on Prospect Avenue.

William T. Hookey has sold the plot, 76 by 90, on the west side of Prospect Avenue, 25 feet south of 156th Street, to Harry Marks, who will build two five-story apartment houses.

Richard Lickson has sold for Emily J. Dunn to John Massemino 3,681 Third Avenue, a two-story frame building, on lot 26 by 78.

S. H. Burgoyne has sold to the L. Hopp Company 873 Brook Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 28.6 by 75.9, opposite the new Court House.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold, through John Hill, to H. Douglas Potter, 806 Westchester Avenue, a five-story triple flat, on lot 29 by 95.6.

Resale of Bergen Avenue Flats.

A. Friedberg has resold to a Mrs. Fischel the three three-family flats 652, 654, and 658 Bergen Avenue.

Charles Galewski has bought, through A. M. Kirtland, from Joseph Frey 623 Courtlandt Avenue, a two-story building, on lot 25 by 100; also from the estate of Henry Van Zant 625 Courtlandt Avenue, adjoining, a similar house, on lot 25 by 100.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Henrietta Hartung the factory property 708 and 710 East 167th Street, on plot 40 by 100.

George J. McCaffrey & Son have sold for E. Dwyer two lots on the east side of Rose Street, 154 feet north of Morris Park Avenue; also in the Downing estate property, Lot 205 for I. Dunn and Lot 206 for M. Ford.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for A. Gerlack eleven acres of and, with buildings, at Yorktown, Westchester County.

Successful Bronx Auction Sale.

Another successful sale of vacant property in the Bronx was conducted yesterday at the Vesey Street Salesroom by Auctioncer James L. Wells—the offering consisting of 110 lots, owned by the Woolf estate, in the neighborhood of 174th Street and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

As was the case at the Varian estate sale last week, good prices prevailed and small buyers were much in evidence. After the sale Auctioneer Wells said that the total amount realized was something over $168,000.

On the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, south of Belmont Street, lots of somewhat more than full depth were sold for $2,475 each. North of Belmont Street, $1,500 each was the bid for lots 68 feet deep. Corners at Sheridan Avenue and Belmont Street brought $1,375 and $1,575, and inside lots on Belmont Street from $800 to $1,600 each. On Walton Avenue, prices for lots 75 feet deep ranged from $850 to $1,000. Buyers on Eden Avenue paid from $600 to $1,025 a lot.

Several scattered parcels in the easterly part of the Bronx, owned by the same estate, were also sold. A plot of about three lots, running through from Boston Road to West Farms Road, just south of their junction, was struck down for $17,000 to D. B. Freedman and Joseph Hamershlag, who own adjoining property.

A. B. Belcher bought a plot, 25 by 200, running through from 182d Street to Garden Street, 76 feet west of Prospect Avenue, for $3,975.

Announcement was made yesterday that the remainder of the Varian estate property at Willlam's Bridge, 134 lote, will be sold at auction on Oct. 31 by L. J. Phillips & Co.

Brooklyn Dwellings Change Hands.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story brownstone dwelling 446 Seventh Street, near Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, for A. M. Martinez to James H. Cassidy; also, the three-story dwelling 548 Second Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for the Realty Associates to Gustave Hartung, for occupancy.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

41st St, 527 West, for a five-story brick storage building, 26.2x98.9; J. & G. Loewer of 163 West 57th St, owner; G. Butz of 528 West 42d St, architect; cost, $20,000.

234th St, n s, 485 ft w of Katonah Av, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20x54; Annetta Olsen, Newell Av, William's Bridge, owner; Moore & Lansiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,500.

Bronx Park Av, w s, 25 ft s of 177th St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; M. Joseph Diamond, Bronx Park Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $18,000.

239th St, s s, 415 ft w of Katonah Av, for a two-story and frame dwelling, 22x62; Frederick Richter of 1,102 Franklin Av, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

37th St, 29 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; C. N. Bliss of 127 Duane St, owner; H. Bosworth, Jr., 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

9th St, 614 to 620 East, to four five-story brick tenements; T. Straukamp of 868 President St, Brooklyn, owner; J. H. Friend of 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

3d Av, 561 and 563, to two five-story brick tenements and stores; J. G. & M. Wendel of 175 Broadway, owner; H. C. Hollwedel of 23 Union Square, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Oct. 10.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 155th St, 75x irregular; Wesley Thorn to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $80,000).. 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 155th St, 75x irregular; Trustees of the North Presbyterian Church of New York City to Wesley Thorn..... 100

BEACH AV, 162 and 164, e s, 40x100; Joseph Lauber to Moses Hess, (mtg $35,000) 100

BOSTON ROAD, 1,382, s e s, 40x134.2; Ralph W. Holzman to Hyman Goldfarb, (mtg $42,250)..... 100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 153d St, 19.10x100; Joseph T. Sherlock to Abram L. Libman and another..... 100

BRISTOW ST, e s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Amelia Walther to Henry Hollerith, ½ part, (mtg $5,250).....Omitted

BRISTOW ST, e e, 255 ft n of Jennings St, 20x100; Amelia Walther to Henry Hollerith, ½ part, (mtg $3,200).....Omitted

CASTLE HILL AV, w s, 58 ft n of Watson Av, 50x100; Leopold Vath to Fredericka Goerz 100

CLASSON AV, w s, 125 ft n of Mansion St, 25x101.11; William J. Walsh to Adeline Grossmann 100

DECATUR AV, e s, 51.11 ft n of 199th St, 25.2x110.10; George D. Kingston to Peter Carter, (mtg $6,500)..... 100

DECATUR AV, w s, 225 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x110; Ida E. Townsend to Margaret J. Newland, (mtg $5,500).

FITCH ST, s w s, 100 ft n w of Washington Av, 25x105; Dibble-Lewkowitz to William Evans, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

FOREST AV, e s, 243.1 ft n of Strong Av, 62x100; David Cohen to Emanuel Solomon, (mtg $7,000)..... 100

FOX ST, e s, 300 ft n of Home St, 88.6x irregular; Frank M. Hill to the Irving Realty Company..... 100

JACKSON AV, e s, part of Lot 9, map of Woodstock; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company..... 100

LOTS 15 and 16, Block 5, map of land —; Whitehall Realty Company to Antoin Siebler 100

LOT 435, map of Van Nest Park; James Galvin to Mary A. Cotler, (mtg $2,500) 100

LOT 95, map of Neill estate, 24th Ward; Chester Mortgage Company to Herman Birchman, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

MADISON AV, n s, 250 ft w of Robin Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Ernesto J. Mora... 1,200

PLEASANT AV, 352, e s, 25.3x76; Max Wachsman to Haiman Jager, (mtg $18,000) 100

PLOT 174, map of Arden tract; Thomas F. MacMahon to Helen Haseltine.... 1,300

RIDGE ST, 30, e e, 20x100; David Jacobs to Herman Kraut, (mtg $29,-200) ..... Nom.

SIMPSON ST, e s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

STEBBINS AV, n w s, 90.4 ft s w of Home St, 17.11x68.6; Marla A. Dennylder to Helen Gifford, (mtg $3,000). 100

TINTON AV, w s, 378.10 ft s of 165th St, 18.10x135; Owen W. Rowlands to Mathilde Jacobsen, (mtg $3,500)..... 6,500

TINTON AV, e s, 100 ft s of Lexington St, 50x100; Rosina Schmidt and others to Agnes M Scoville..... 100

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 158th St, 105x98.6; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

UNIONPORT ROAD, n e corner of West Farms Road, —x—, containing 33,250 square feet; Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company and another to the City of New York.. Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 100.1 ft n of 174th St, 99x irregular; Joseph T. Sherlock to Samuel Sass..... 100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 543.3 ft s of 200th St, 16.8x65; E. J. Kehoe to John C. Heintz and another, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

1ST AV, 1,271, w s, 24.7x75; Herman Moses to Eliza Moses, (mtg $15,000).. Nom.

1ST AV, n w corner of 99th St, 201.10x100; Frank Hillman and others to Isaac Kleinfeld and another, (mtg $95,-977) 100

2D AV, 2,134, e s, 25x75; Abram Pinkovitz and others to Francesco Scaramozzo, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

3D ST, w s, 100 ft s of 5th Av, 57x119, William's Bridge; John Block to Samuel Cohn, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

6TH AV, 865, w s, 25x100; William M. Grant to Walter Grant, ¼ part, all title 10,000

7TH AV, n w corner of 142d St, 25x75; Morris Frenndlich and others to William J. Rodenbach, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

10TH AV, 723, w s, 25x75; Ida Kraus to Louis Elbsen, (mtg $22,000)..... 100

29TH ST, e s, 107.1 ft w of 6th Av, 21.4x 98.9; Joseph T. Sherlock to Sig L. Newman, (mtg $22,000)..... 100

61ST ST, 108 East, 19x100.5; Joseph Hahn to James V. N. Suydam..... 100

71ST ST, 222 West, 18x100.5; Mary E. A. Reff to Alice L. Robinson, ½ part, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

74TH ST, 315 East, 25x102.2; Sam Sobel to Frederick Schlessinger, (mtg $15,000) 100

77TH ST, 125 West, 20x107.2; James W. Morrell to J. G. Gardiner, (mtg $26,-000) 100

80TH ST, 144 West, 20x102.2; Katherine G. Townsend to Charlotte E. Draper, (mtg $22,000) 100

81ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 102.2; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to Marie E. Bunz, ½ part, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

81ST ST, 216 East, 25.5x102.2; Abraham J. Gottlieb to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $20,000) 100

84TH ST, 114 West, 31x102.2; John H. Williams to John W. Diestel, (mtg $31,000) 100

93D ST, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 50x143.2; West Side Construction Company to Joseph Ravitch and another, (mtg $96,500) 100

94TH ST, 46 West, 14.6x100.8; Alice M. Cowdrey to Mary J. Metcalfe..... 100

95TH ST, s s, 298.9 ft w of 2d Av, 50x 100.8; Emma M. Geiss to Bernhard Klingenstein, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

95TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 100x 100.8; Everett Jacobs to Elias A. Cohen, (mtg $26,000) 100

97TH ST, 116 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Klein to Jacob Esskreis and another, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

97TH ST, 232 East, 25x100.11; Apostolo Cuttitta to Assured Real Estate Company and another, (mtg $7,900)..... 100

101ST ST, 310 and 312 East; 38.10x 100.11; Albert Peiser to Finpark Realty Company, (mtg $46,650)..... Nom.

109TH ST, 76 and 78 East, 34x100.11; Joshua Nemoller to Fanny Klein and another, (mtg $20,200) 100

112TH ST, 56 East, 16x100.11; Stevenson Towle to Henry B. Towle and others ..... Nom.

112TH ST, 56 East, 16x100.11; Henry B. Towle and others to Business Men's Realty Company 100

117TH ST, 48 West, 25x100.11; Lena Steinthal to Victor Lubliner, (mtg $24,-000) 100

117TH ST, 48 West, 25x100.11; Victor Lubliner to Julius Steinberg and others, (mtg $24,800) 100

121ST ST, n s, 275 ft s of 3d Av, 25x 100.10; Margaret McDevitt, executrix, to Thomas F. Daly, ½ part..... Nom.

123D ST, 106 East, 20x100.11; James N. Webb to Conrad R. Schmitt, (mtg $9,000) 100

130TH ST, n s, 166.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, —x—; John Murray to Frances J. Murray, (mtg $3,500)..... 100

134TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; Augusta Aussenhofer and others to Coleman Ebb, (mtg $42,000).... 100

135TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Jessie Mark to Sarah J. Gilligan (mtg $5,400)..... 100

140TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11; Richard Vallender to Charles Forster, (mtg $44,500)..... 100

141ST ST, n s, 35 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 215x99.11; Hyman Sonn and another to the Picken Realty Company, (mtg $58,000) 100

142D ST, 741 East, 25x100; Coleman Ebb to John Koch and another, (mtg $8,500) Nom.

152D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x 99.11; Joseph T. Sherlock to Joseph S. Menline 100

152D ST, 542 East, 50x116.7; Anton Hone and another to Charles Galewski. 100

156TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x99.2; Max Schneckenburger to Louis Lese ..... Nom.

156TH ST, s s, 47.2 ft e of Park Av, 50x 98.5; Abraham C. Rothstein to Patrick J. Connelly, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

150TH ST, 532 West, 25x99.11; Daniel Ruess to Isidore Kosminsky, (mtg $22,000) 100

175TH ST, n s, 100.1 ft w of Crotona Av, 100x195.6; Richard M. Martin, referee, to John A. Quinn..... 11,000

173TH ST, n s, 100.8 ft w of Crotona Av, 100x195.1; John A. Quinn to James E. Smith, (mtg $6,000)..... 12,500

187TH ST, s s, Lots 55 and 56, map of South Cambreling, 50x100; Moses Hess to Joseph Lauber 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AMES, Ernest, to C. C. Hill; 4th St, w s, 150 ft n of Willard Av, due Dec. 29, 1905 2,450

BERKMAN, Davis, and others, to A. Filman and another; Orchard St, 49, installments, 6 per cent..... 12,000

BIRNBAUM, Herman, to Chester Mortgage Company; Lot 95, map of Neill estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 900

BURKE, Patrick, to Chelsea Realty Company; 7th Av, 848, prior mtg $25,-000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BUSINESS MEN'S REALTY COMPany to H. B. Towle; 112th St, 56 East, 2 years..... 8,000

COHEN, Elias A., to E. Jacobs; 95th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

DODGE, Elizabeth A., to M. J. Carr; 139th St, 261 West, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years 1,000

EIBSEN, Louis, to Excelsior Brewing Company; 10th Av, 723, prior mtg $22,-000, demand, — per cent..... 4,000

FLAGG, M. E., to Ellen Anderson; Marion Av, n e corner of 195th St, 1 year 28,000

FLURI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; Broadway, n e corner of 156th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 180,000

GALVIN, Esther M. T., to A. Courtright; Thwaites Place, n s, 275.11 ft w of Boston Road, 5 years, 6 per cent.... 1,500

GIFFORD, Helen, to M. A. De Meylder; Stebbins Av, n w s, 90.4 ft s w of Home St, prior mtg $3,000, 2 years, 6 per cent. 600

GOERG, Fredericka, to Leopold Vath; Castle Hill Av, w s, 58 ft n of Watson Av, 3 years 1,500

HAINES, Samuel B., to W. M. Powell; 34th St, 215 to 221 West, 3 years, 6 per cent. 17,500

HANNES, Lazarus, and others to German Savings Bank; Orchard St, 70, 5 years 26,000

JACKSON AVENUE REALTY AND Construction Company to H. Left and others; Jackson Av, w s, 32.10 ft s of 160th St, secures contract 8,500

JAFFE, Isaak, to L. M. Isaacs, executor; 27th St, 515 West, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 16,500

JAFFE, Isaak, to J. Shweitzer; 27th St, 515 West, prior mtg $16,500, 6 years, 6 per cent. 6,250

JAGER, Haiman, to M. Wachsman; Pleasant Av, 352, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

KLEINFELD, Isaac, to S. Jarmulowsky; 1st Av, w s, 40.11 ft n of 99th St, 1 year, 6 per cent. Sherlock 60,000

KLEINFELD, Isaac, to S. Jarmulowsky; 1st Av, n w corner of 99th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 50,000

KLEINFELD, Isaac, to Frank Hillman and another; 1st Av, n w corner of 99th St, prior mtg $205,977, 1 year, 6 per cent. 11,900

KLEINFELD, Isaac, to Frank Hillman and another; 1st Av, n w corner of 99th St, prior mtg $217,877, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

KLINGENSTEIN, Bernhard, to American Mortgage Company; 95th St, 216 and 218, two mtgs, $13,500, due June 30, 1907, 6½ per cent. 27,000

KLINGENSTEIN, Bernhard, to American Mortgage Company; 95th St, 216 and 218, two mtgs, $2,000, two prior mtgs, $13,500, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent. 4,000

LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 156th St, s s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year, 5½ per cent... 4,200

L. HOPP COMPANY to S. H. Burgoyne; Brook Av, n w s, 88.3 ft w of North 3d Av, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 11,000

LUBLINER, Victor, to L. Steinthal; 117th St, 48 West, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

NEWLAND, Margaret J., to I. E. Townsend; Decatur Av, w e, 225 ft s of Woodlawn Road, prior mtg $5,500, 5 years 1,100

PERRY, Alvan W., to William R. Rose; Dey Street, 48, demand, 6 per cent.. 1,500

PICKEN REALTY COMPANY to New York Mortgage and Security Company; 141st St, n s, 35 ft e of Amsterdam Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 16,500

PICKEN REALTY COMPANY to New York Mortgage and Security Company; 141st St, n s, 52 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 11 mtgs, $17,000 each, prior mtgs $73,500, due Oct. 13, 1905, 6 per cent. and 5 per cent..... 187,000

PICKEN REALTY COMPANY to Hyman Sonn and another; 141st St, n s, 35 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $38,000, 1 year 35,500

PICKEN REALTY COMPANY to Realty Mortgage Company; 141st St, n s, 35 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $276,500, 2 years, 6 per cent... 12,000

RAVITCH, Joseph, and another to West Side Construction Company; 93d St, a s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent. 13,500

REINHAGEN, Theresa, to M. Linder; 76th St, 236 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 2,500

SCOVILLE, Agnes M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Tinton Av, 486, demand — per cent..... 5,000

SMITH, Fannie, to E. Schmidt; Norfolk St, 77, prior mtg $18,000, installments, 6 per cent. 5,000

STEWART, Thomas H., to D. O'Connell; 83d St, s e, 68.4 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year 5,000

STROHM, Christian, to A. Komlesar; 2d St, w s, being Lot 33, map Wakefield, 1 year, 6 per cent. $600

SUSSMAN, Abraham, to D. Berkman; Allen St, w s, 60 ft a of Rivington St, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 15,000

SUYDAM, James V. N., to J. Hahn; 61st St, 108 East, 3 years..... 27,750

THORN, Wesley, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 155th St, demand 50,000

QUINN, John A. to Title Insurance Company: 175th St, n s, 100.5 ft w of Crotona Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,000

VREELAND, Clara D., to T. E. Thorn; 239th St, n s, 245 ft w of Katonah Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 2,000

WENDEL, Louie, to C. E. Neher; Amsterdam Av, e w corner of 182d St, demand, 6 per cent..... 4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON ST, 218; B. Rosenberg & Son against Lena Scheinberg, owner and contractor $1,921

79TH ST, 242 and 244 East; S. P. Pearson & Co. against Emilie Glauber, owner and contractor; Sigmund Fuchs, contractor 3,040

125TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 7th Av, 75x200 to 126th St; C. C. Bobn Electric Company against the estate of Benjamin Lichtenstein, owner; Hurtig & Seamon, lessees; Benedict M. Beck, contractor 300

PARK AV, n w cornsr of 96th St, 100x100; the New York Flexible Wood Flooring Company against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor..... 736

6TH AV, 796, Sanitary Fireproofing and Contracting Company against Cyrille Carreau, owner; W. H. & S. J. Griffin, contractors 175

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 176th St, 100x100; Joseph Stodel against Catharine Collins, owner and contractor 46

VALENTINE AV, 2,928 and 2,930; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Jennie McK. Mosher and J. Homer Hildreth, trustees, owners; E. H. Mosher, contractor 305

TIFFANY ST, n w corner of 165th St, 25x100; Gatins Fireproofing and Construction Company against John Doe, owner; John R. Toolberg, contractor.. 90

123D ST, 211 West; Samuel Siegel against Mary M. A. O'Sullivan, owner; John J. O'Sullivan, contractor..... 19

69TH ST, 125 East; German, Groh & Son against John J. Van Allen, Douglas Robinson, and Mary Van Allen, as trustees, owners; John F. De Baum, contractor; Keefe & Avery, sub-contractors 113

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

12TH AV, n e corner of 55th St, 105.5x 55x irregular; Thomas Crimmins Contracting Company against Thomas G. Patterson and others, June 27, 1905... 2,476

PROSPECT AV, 701; August Mugler against Ernest V. Bonagur and others, Aug. 29, 1905, by bond..... 225

MADISON AV, s w corner of 96th St; Pierson & Co. against Cades Realty Company and another, Sept. 1, 1905.. 1,468

36TH ST, 225 East; Rudolph Walter against Henry B. May and another, July 10, 1905..... 525

36TH ST, 225 East; Sandberg & Fick against Henry B. May and another, Sept. 12, 1905..... 6,635

Lis Pendens.

51ST ST, 367 and 369 West; 9th Av, 762; Mary Weisenser against Regina Schmidt and others, (partition;) attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100.11x 95; Victor Graeve against Metropolie Construction Company and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, O. C. Sommerich.

53D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100; New York Mosaic and Marble Company against Georges A. Glaenzer & Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. C. Katz.

LOTS 62 and 66, map of Gleason property, Bronx, two actions; Joseph J. Gleason against Carrie R. Park et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, W. N. O'Neill.

98TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x 100.11; Ellen Perry against Mary McDaniel and others, (action to obtain possession, &c.;) attorneys, Sackett, MsQuaid & Stevens.

FORDHAM PLACE, s s, 150 ft w of Grand Av, 75x125.1x75.1x120.2; Cecilia McMullan, by guardian, against James McMullan and others, (action to debar claim, &c.;) attorney, J. H. Judge.

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Five story fourteen room house with stores, rent $2,000; price $23,000.

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Four-story and basement 22-foot house, West 23d St.; $27,000 asked.
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The Editor of the New York Evening Journal on Sept. 30th Said:
"Buy Where the Crowd Is."
"Buy in the Great New York Crowd."

1,000 people attended the auction sale of the 181 lots of the Varian Estate Property. Every lot was sold—52 buyers. 1,000 people to buy and only 181 lots to be sold; many were disappointed. They have inquired since if more were to be had. Owing to many such requests the owners have consented to offer

134 Lots of the Varian Estate Property,
adjoining the lots sold, and ALL THAT IS LEFT of this choice land,
At Public Auction,
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Here is a chance to purchase more and get the rise in value bound to follow the improvement of the property—sure to occur.

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It is a golden opportunity to buy adjoining, where 181 lots have already been sold, many of which will undoubtedly be improved within the year.

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MOSHOLU PARKWAY, NORTH,
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109th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; only 200 feet from Broadway, one block from Subway station; five-story quadruple flat; price, $61,500; rents, $7,152; several thousand dollars less in price than similar adjoining properties; investigate immediately; a 21 per cent. investment.
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PRICE $72,000; RENTS $7,980.
Two five-story triple flats; all improvements; size, 25x100 each; rent guaranteed.
RENTS $9,000; PRICE $75,000.
A new-law six-story 5-family flat, with stores; size, 50x100; rents averaging $16 to $24 per month. This property is located on Washington Heights. Apply for particulars to
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BARGAINS.
PRIVATE HOUSE, WASHINGTON AV.; 7 rooms and bath; price $8,500.
3-family houses from $8,500 up.
Apartment houses and vacant plots on easy terms.
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MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

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J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,

OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St.,
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SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.

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Plot, six (6) lots, 150x102.2.
NO ROCK.
N. S. 72d St., 98 feet east of Av. "A."
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Bargains!—103d St., adjacent Madison, five-story (double,) 25x100; price $24,500; also 115th St., adjacent Madison, five stories, (double,) 25x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

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Madison Avenue, Near 129th St.
Three-story, hardwood trim; excellent condition; near all stations; price reasonable.
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Madison Avenue Corner!—Facing Mount Morris Park, three-story dwelling, 18x83; price $24,000; 130th St., near 5th, three-story spacious dwelling; price $12,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

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Plot of four lots corner St. Nicholas Av.; centre of improving section below grade; price $57,500; free and clear. Particulars of
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$1,000 buys 3-family flat on 165th St., near Prospect Av.; price $8,500.
$2,000 buys 4-story brick-brownstone single flat, 20x100, on Prospect Av.; convenient to Subway station; price $13,000.
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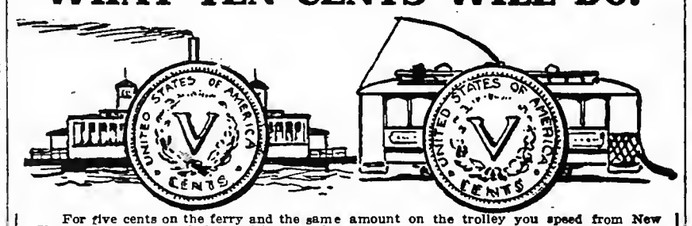

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Fine brick and brownstone dwellings; 4 stories and basement; 14 rooms; tiled bathrooms; servants' bathroom in basement; laundry; all improvements; hardwood floors and wainscoting; steam heat; three complete up-to-date houses, Nos. 557, 559, and 561 Fifth Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues; a short block from Prospect Park; price $16,500 each; mortgage $11,500; easy terms if desired; call or write for particulars. REALTY TRUST, 60 Liberty Street, New York.

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All improvements; hard wood trim throughout; five rooms and bath on first floor; six and bath on second; terms to suit.
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Attention!—Broker wants for client double and triple flats; below 59th St.; must be cheap; give particulars. J. H., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

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American basement, five-story, West End Av. and lower Nineties; attractive, and thoroughly furnished; by season or year; rent reasonable. B. T. R., Box 342 Times, Times Square.

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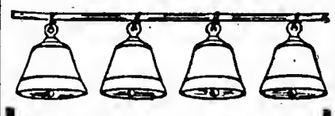

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On beautiful Parkhill, one furnished, one unfurnished; superb river view; substantially built, tastefully decorated. William Gaul, 853 South Broadway, near Parkhill Station, Yonkers.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—A furnished apartment on the west side, between 70th and 90th Sts., until May 1; must have three light bedrooms; will pay monthly rental of about $100. Address, with full particulars, Browning, Box 180 Times Downtown.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

ELIZABETH,

S. W. COR. B'WAY AND 105TH ST.
Subway Station, 103d St.
Particularly attractive apartment 3 extra large, light rooms and bath, with every modern improvement, including parquet floors, all-night elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c., &c.
Spacious and attractive entrance.
Rent $1,020.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th St. and B'way at 104th St.

The Kensington,

Southeast corner 57th St. and Park Av.
Unfurnished apartment to rent for Winter months.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
H. H. CAMMANN & CO.,
51 Liberty St.

HARLEM LIBRARY,

32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartments of two and three large, light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $360 and $600, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

PARK DRIVEWAY
72D ST. WEST, NO. 53.
THE PORTLAND.

Exceptionally attractive apartments of eight extra large and light rooms; elevator service; open plumbing.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
A choice, light corner apartment to let of six large rooms and bath; strictly modern fireproof building; rent $1,350.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

The Poillon

Northwest cor. 61st St. and Central Park West. Ground floor corner apartment to rent; suitable for doctor. Apply to
H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St., or on premises.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL. 117 WEST 58TH ST.
Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; parlor, alcove, and bath. Also from Nov. 1, apartment parlor, bedroom, and bath.

LINCOLN,

306 West 51st St.—4 rooms, bath. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Cathedral Heights.—Five light, sunny rooms; elevator, electricity, telephones; $45; reference. 509 West 112th St.

Six light, large rooms; all improvements; steam heat, hot water. 34 Morningside Av., east, near 117th St., opposite Park; reasonable rent.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., apartment, eight large rooms; all improvements; few like it. Apply J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large light rooms, tiled bath, steam. 131 West 103d St.

Best carpet cleaning and laying, Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. 2180—38th. Rugs renovated.

112 West 44th St.—Bachelor apartments, two rooms; bath, service, light; $58.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.
Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.
SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 189—River. BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Writs for Booklet. Superintendent on premises.

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 948 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON

502 to 508 West 113th Street.
Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

$32.50 to $55.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
STABLER & SMITH COMPANY.
Tel. 70 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
Arranged in SUITES of 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS $1,400 to $4,000 Yearly.

ELIZABETH,

S. W. COR. B'WAY AND 105TH ST.
Subway Station 103d St.
Particularly attractive apartments—one 7 and one 8 extra large, light rooms and bath, with every modern improvement, including parquet floors, all-night elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c., &c.
Spacious and attractive entrances.
Rents $840 and $1,020.
PORTER & CO.,
159 West 125th St. and B'way at 104th St.

Earlswood and Windermere Courts,
127th to 128th St., St. Nicholas Av.

Elevator apartments, consisting of four, five, and six rooms and bath; electric lights; long distance telephones in each apartment; all night service; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; rents, $35 to $55.
Kirkpatrick & Urquhart, Agts., on Premises,
341 St. Nicholas Av.

ROSEMERE 146-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent 4-room apartment, elevator all night; shower bath, electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2330 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM SUITES AT
234 West 21st St.

A modern apartment building; elevator & every improvement; convenient to all transit lines.
J. W. CUSHMAN & CO.,
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8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,

In the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St., rooms very large and light; hall service.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON,

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

THE LOTTA
N. E. Cor. 7th Av. and 118th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; steam and hot water; excellent location; rents, $50-$60.
PICKEN & LILLY,
Cor. 7th Av. and 118th St.

THE FLORENCE,

COR. LENOX AV. AND 116TH ST.
Apartment of seven rooms and bath, elevator; large and light; rent, $55.
PICKEN & LILLY, 7th Av., cor. 118th St.

43D ST., 111 WEST.

Two large, light rooms and bath;
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE; $480-$720.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d.

A.—First-class all light six-room flat, all improvements, select house; rent only $30; concession A1 party; see 101 St. Nicholas Av. Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Chautauqua Elevator Apartment

880-834 West 14th.—Three, five large, light rooms, reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

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314 West 93d St.
A few steps from Riverside Drive.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
A modern first-class apartment house, complete in its appointments, beautifully situated and within 5 minutes' walk of Subway express station.
The Apartments are well laid out in suites of 6 & 7 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. RENTS $900 TO $1200.
Apply to Supt. on premises, or
BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD, Agents,
2,783 Broadway, at 107th St.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.
A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

RENTED

THE FIRST BLOCK OF THE
Henley Model Apartments
Summit Ave. & 164th St.

Am just completing four others, Henley style; larger rooms, porcelain fixtures. Ready November 1st; 6 large, airy rooms and bath. Rents $28 to $34. Overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights. Seven minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, 9th and 9th Av. elevated. Apply on premises or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av. and 162d Street.

Chester Court

S. E. COR. 119TH ST. & LENOX AV.
Beautiful, high-class, fireproof apartments,
7, 8, and 9 rooms and bath.
Butler's pantry; parquet floors; telephone; uniformed hall service; separate elevator for domestics; mail chute; every known convenience.
RENTS $900 TO $1,250.
Superintendent on premises.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
160 Bro

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cnr. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and convenience of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
O. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lenox Court,
114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"The Crescent,"
128th St., 42 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all latest improvements; one flight up; only $46. Janitor, or
McCORMICK, Madison Av., cor. 129th.

112-114 EAST 82D ST.
Single flats of seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, open plumbing; rents, $45 and $50. On premises or
Picken & Lilly, 7th Av. and 118th St.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Elegant flat—6 rooms and tiled bath, steam heat and hot-water supply; all improvements; rent $25. 826 East 165th St.

95th St., 7 East, Near Central Park.—Fine neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, improvements.

Bronx.

GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS
for twenty years have been building high-class apartment houses in Manhattan.

THEIR FIRST BRONX EFFORT
of ten fifteen-family houses covering seven hundred and twenty-five feet of frontage, exhibits the same nicety of arrangement and detail that marks their apartments on Fifth Avenue and Central Park West.
FOUR, FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS.
Five and six room apartments open for inspection
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12TH
Rents, $27.50 to $30.00.
Possession October 15th.
Located on north side of Longwood Avenue from Prospect Avenue east, crossing Hewitt Place to Dawson Street.
Property adjacent to Prospect Avenue Station on Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Renting agent on the premises.

PROSPECT AV. AND 164TH ST., NEAR SUBWAY AND "L" STATIONS.
New law corner flat, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; all largs and light; steam heat, hot water; excellent location; ready for occupancy; rents, $32 and $40. Janitor, on premises.
JAMES C. PICKEN,
Owner on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.
No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to this highest class housse built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 26x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection.
Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Unfurnished houses, desirable locations; favorable leases to desirable tenants. Charles Duross, 135 West 14th.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.
ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

Bronx.

Two-family house, 10 rooms, all improvements, large garden in the heart of Bronx, for one or two small, quiet families; $35. Inquire 484 East 150th St., two blocks from Jackson and Westchester Station.

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EXCELSIOR PAT. STEAM CARPET CLEANING AND HAIR MATTRESSES RENOVATING WORKS.
544 WEST 46TH ST.
Tel. Call 412—38th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Aberdeen
17 West 32d St.
Just West of Fifth Av.
An Apartment Hotel of Class for persons of appreciative creature comforts. Rooms luxurious, inviting and airy. Service efficient and courteous. Theatres right at hand. Superior accommodations for Transients.

FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suite of 2 to 6 rooms.
N. B. BARRY.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

FOR SALE.

Made by the Mile.
Sold by the Foot.
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP
DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

BUY YOUR KINDLING WOOD DIRECT FROM THE WOOD YARD.
Best dry Virginia Pine Kindling Wood and Seasoned State Hickory Wood for open fires.
CHARLES HIMMEL,
Tel. Call 412—38 St. 540 to 544 W. 46th St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange,
1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.
Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

SAFES Overstocked, new and 2d hand, all standard makes, for jewelers, offices, houses, &c. Diebold, 30 Reade St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks 174 5 Av 22d
Typewriters—Smith Premier No. 4, Remington No. 6, Underwood, Oliver, $45.00 each. Gay, 121 West 125th.
No. 3 Oliver typewriter, nearly new, $50; oscillating mimeograph, $25. Nathan's, 20 Fulton St.
Feathers curled while you wait; also fine millinery. 44th St., 135 West.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN LANZER, Bankrupt.—No. 7,020.—Notice of Sale at Auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that real estate and personal property, belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of George F. Darrell, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the former mill plant of the above-named bankrupt, at Avenue D and 12th Street, Unionport, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, on the 9th day of November, 1905, at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day. A general description of the same is as follows: Machinery of a sash and blind mill, consisting of 2 boilers with a 40 H. P. engine, 1 donkey engine, planing machines, two sanders, saws, grindstones, chafting, pulleys, &c.
All the right, title, and interest of the said Trustee in and to that certain land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Village of Unionport, in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, and State of New York, and known on a certain map entitled "Map of the Village of Unionport, in tha Town of Westchester, N. Y.," made by Bonnet & Savery, Surveyors, dated Unionport, November 1st, 1852, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westcheeter by the number (322) Three hundred and twenty-two, bounded as follows: Easterly by Avenue D on one side, southerly on the other side by Twelfth Street, westerly on another side by lot number (321) Three hundred and twenty-one, and northerly by Thirteenth Street, being an acre plot more or less, excepting therefrom that portion thereof heretofore taken by the City of New York for straightening Tremont Avenue.
The foregoing personal property and real estate will first be put up for sale separately and then in one lot, the highest or higher bid to be accepted.
The foregoing real estate will ba sold subject to a mortgage of $5,000, with accrued interest and taxes amounting, with interest to October 1st, 1905, to $1,576.15. There will be sold at the same time on the premises about 100,000 feet of rough lumber of various kinds, dressed lumber, mouldings, doors, blinds, sashes, &c., one surrey, one sleigh, four light business wagons, seven trucks and wagons, nine sets of coach and truck harness, blankets, wagon jacks, &c.
Ten per cent. (10%) of the purchase price of the said real estate must be paid at the time of the sale, the balance on delivery of the deed. Further terms of sale will be read and announced at the beginning of the sale. The said property may be now inspected on the aforesaid premises between tha hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum (75%) of the appraised value.
Dated New York, October 10th, 1905.
MACCRANE TOXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
63 Wall Street, New York City.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

BY ORDER OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, the assets of BERGER & WEISS will be sold at private sale to the highest bidder on Oct. 13th, 1905, at 3 P. M. Bids for the assets, which consist of two bakeries, at 71 Clinton Street and 40 Clinton Street, and a liquor saloon at 67 Riverdale Av., and two horses and wagons, all at Yonkers, N. Y., must be made by sealed bid addressed to Henry M. Baird, Jr., 51 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., and 10% in cash or certified check must accompany each bid, and no bid will be accepted unless it equals the appraised value of the property; bids for each store separately will be acceptable. If no bid is accepted on the 13th, then the said assets will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the rules of this Court, on the 16th day of October, 1905, at 11:00 A. M.
The stores will be sold separately. Sale of the liquor saloon will be held first at 67 Riverdale Av., and to be sold free and clear of all chattel mortgages, also to include the lease and license to the said premises.
If the sale does not bring a satisfactory price when sold in the above manner, the said property will be sold to the highest bidder, subject to a chattel mortgage, covering the fixtures, &c., held by the Ehling Brewing Co. amounting to $1,100. If enough is not realized, then all the right, title, and interest of the bankrupts in and to the property, lease and fixtures covered by the chattel mortgage, will be sold to the highest bidder, the assets not covered by the chattel mortgage will also be sold in lots to the highest bidders.
The two bakeries are free and clear of all incumbrances, liens, etc., of every kind and nature and will be sold separately, including the good will and leaseholds.
For further particulars address or call on the undersigned receiver, or his attorneys.
The above property can be inspected at any time on Oct. 11th, 12th, and 13th, 1905, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
HENRY M. BAIRD, JR.,
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receivsr, 132 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. BREHM, Plaintiff, against EDWARD BREHM and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the thirtieth day of August, one thoueand nine hundred and five, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Monhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and thsrein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the former Town and County of Westchester, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly sids of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road, so-called, adjoining land of Mr. Lewie; thence running southerly along said Lewis land two hundred and seven (207) feet to land laid out on a map of the Village of Unionport; thence running easterly along the land of the Village of Unionport ninety (90) feet; thence running northerly along other land of Coner Kerin about two hundred and eight (208) feet to a point on the southerly side of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road, distant ninety-nine feet easterly from said Lewis land; thence running westerly along said Turnpike Road ninety-nine (99) feet to the point or place of beginning, containing all the land in said bounds.
Excepting therefrom, however, a strip ninety-eight (98) feet in width, front and rear, and thirty-three and twenty-one hundredths (33.20) feet in depth on the westerly side thereof and thirty-two and ninety-four one-hundredths (32.94) feet in depth on the easterly side thereof, being that portion of the said premises vested in the City of New York, in proceedings taken for the widening of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road.
And, also, all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the former Town and County of Westchester, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, known on a certain map entitled "Map of property of the Estats of William H. Bowne, deceased, Westchester, N. Y.," made by I. Coles, July, 1893, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester by the numbers 9 and 10, which said lots taken togsther are boundsd and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on ths southerly sids of Fifth Street distant westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Street and Avenue B one hundred and five (105) feet; thence running southerly along lots numbered one, two, three, and four, one hundred and eight (108) feet to lot number sixteen; thencs westerly along lots numbers fifteen and sixteen, fifty (50) feet to lot number eleven; thence northerly along lot number eleven, one hundred and eight (108) feet to the southerly side of Fifth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.
And, also, all those certain lots, piecss, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, in the, County and State of New York, being a part of lot number 401 on the "Map of West Morrisania, being a part of the farm of William H. Morris, Esq., in the Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, N. Y.," made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated Westchester, June 1st, 1852, and now on file in the office of the Register of Westchester County, which said lots hereby conveyed taksn togsthsr are bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the easterly line or side of Girard Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet southerly from the northerly boundary line of said lot number 401, and about five hundred and twenty-five (525) fest southerly from the southeasterly cornsr of 165th Street (formerly Ella Street) and said avenue; thence running easterly at right angles to Girard Avenue ons hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Girard Avenue seventy-five (75) feet; thence westerly and at right angles to Girard Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the easterly line or side of said avenue; and thsnce northerly and along the said easterly line or side of said avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning.
The following ars diagrams of the several parcels to be sold. The street numbsr is unknown. The premises are unimproved.

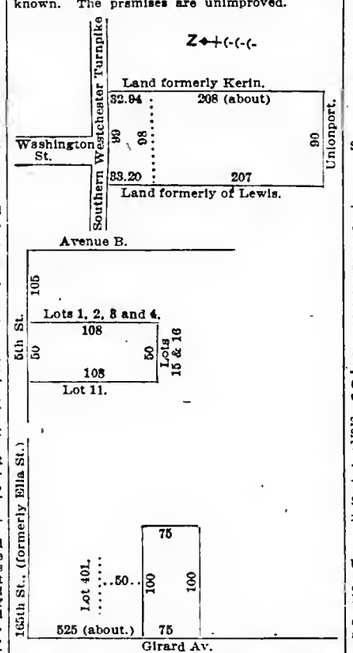

There are no liens upon the property by way of taxes, mortgage, or otherwise, and any taxes, assessments, or other liens that may be thereon will ba allowed to the purchaeer, or paid by the referee out of tbe pnrchase money.
Dated October 10, 1905.
SIMON WOLF, Refsree.
CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manbattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of tha HURON CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that a sale at public auction of property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be held under the direction of James N. Rosenberg, trustee, at the place of business of Charles Sbongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on November 2d, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. on said date.
The property is to be sold in its entirety and is the well-known plant of the Huron Condensed Milk Company, located at Ubly, Michigan, together with the real estate, machinery, factory buildings, barns, icehouees, gasoline houses, coal sheds, storage houses and outhouses, franchises, concessions, patterns, and generally described as follows:
Lot Number Five, (5,) Block Number Six, (6,) according to Albert E. Sleeper's recorded plot of his first addition to the said village of Ubly, Huron County, Michigan, being the same premises conveyed to the Dr. Hand Condensed Milk Co. of Wilmington, Delaware, and Scranton, Pa., by Albert E. Slaeper and Mary C. Slesper, his wife, nf Lexington, Samillac Co., Michigan, by deed dated the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and three, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Huron County, Michigan. June first, ninetesn bundred and three, Liber 78, Page 20.
Main factory building, 189'x61' 3", two stories in height.
Barn, 30' 3"x18' 2".
Icehouse, 36'x18'.
Gasolins house, 12'x12'.
Coal abed, 40'x19' 2".
Storage house, 34' 6"x27' 9".
The machinery consists of numerous boilers, water gauges, steam gauges, steam whistles, horizontal engines, steam pumps, shafting, pulleys and hangars, creamery separators, milk churners and butter workers, icehoxes, scales, belts, copper vacuum pans, steam traps, copper tanks, steam tanks, cooling tanks, sterilizers, and kindred machinery and fixturee necessary for a complete creamery and condensed milk plant.
Catalogues can be obtainsd at the office of Thomas & Oppenheimer, attorneys for the trustee, 60 Wall St., N. Y. C.; at the plant at Ubly, Michigan, and at the place of business of Charles Shongood, 113 Leonard Street, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN HIRSH and NATHAN SMITH, individually and as copartners doing business under ths firm name and style of Royal Suepender Company, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells tbis day, Wednesday, October 11, 1905, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 545 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a stock of manufactured suependers, rubber webbing, leather, nickel plated, and brass trimmings, suepender ends, and other articles used in the manufacture of suspenders, machinery, safe, desks, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM FORD UPSON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GREENSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southsrn District of New York in Bankruptcy, selle Monday, October 23, 1905, by order of tha Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of tha above bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts.
FREDERIC HOYT, Jr., Trustee.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WHERE TO DINE
Travelers' Co., 3 Park Pl. Tel. 6050 Cort.
A, A la carte; T, Table d'hote; D, Dinner; L, Lunch.

CAFE MARTIN
26TH ST. AND 5TH AV.
Dinner, $1.50.
6 to 9 P. M.
Cabs from CAFE MARTIN to all theatres up to 45th St., 50c.
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS FOR AFTER THEATRE PARTIES.

Hotel Lafayette Tdh. Dinner, $1.25. Cuisine Francaise. Old Hotel Martin. Also Service a la Carte. University Pl. & 9th St. Music 6-9 PM. Amato Orch.

BURNS'
45th Street and 6th Avenue.
A la carte. Specialties. **KALIL'S** GRAND ORCHESTRA.
RESTAURANT, RATHSKELLER & CAFE, 14-16-18 PARK PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY

HEALY'S Restaurant, Junction B'way and Col. Av., 66th St. Music.
Cafe Francis 53-5 West 35th St. Alc. Table d'hote din. $1. Music.
Little Hungary 257 E. Houston St. Tdh. with wine. Hungarian Gypsy Band & Raval Neapolitan mandolinists & Singers. Evs.
Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la Carte.
NEW GRAND B'wey & 31st St. Music. Sundoy Tdh. $1.25. Alc.
Hotel Normandie B'way & 38th St. Alc. Music. (6-9. 11-1.)
Florence House 4th Av. & 18th St. Beautiful new dining room. A la carte.
LA BRASSERIE PARISIENNE, 306 8th Av. Newly opened. Cafe chantant; restaurant.

HIPPODROME CAFE
CAFE AND RESTAURANT.
A la Carte. Specialties. Music.

MOTOR CAR RUNS
Delightful drives from N. Y. Touring Cars Supplisd. Road maps ($2). "Automobile Tours" (25c.), Booklets (gratis). Travelers' Co., 3 Park Place, N. Y. Tel. 5050 Cortlsndt.

Pechar's Abbey Ft. Washn. Av. & 198th St. Overl'king Hudson. A la Carte.
Atlantic Inn GRANT CITY, S. I. A la carts. Fine rnn from St. George Ferry.
Bay View Hotel 12 m. 42d St. Shore dinners. City Island
Blossom Heath Inn Boston Rd. N.Y. 18 m. fr. 42d St. Larchmont
Florence Htl. B'way. Tel. 59. 26 miles. Tarrytown, N. Y.
Francfort's So. B'way, Yonkers. Auto eta'n. Cuisine Francaise. Tdh. Alc.
Garden City Hotel L. I. Fine road. GARDEN 18 miles. CITY.
Harlem Casino Seventh Avenue Drive, Cor. 124th St. Music.
Hotel Bristol South B'way, Yonkers, N. Y. Alc. Sundays: Table d'Hote.
Hotel Glenwood Open all yr. 20 m. Hungaria, L. I. Glenwood
Hunter's Island Inn 15 m. East Entrance Pelham Park, N. Y.
Indian Head Larchmont, N. Y. Boston Post Rd. Cafe & Restaurant. Chicken dinners.
Massasoit House 147 m. fine road: A. & E. P. Mass. Springfield
Princeton Inn Princeton, N.J. Now open. Central bet. N.Y. & Phila.
Stauch's Restaurant all Winter. Moving pictures. Music. Coney Island
The Worthy 147 m. E. P. Mass. via Conn. Valley. Springfield

1.50 PER DAY AND UP
HOTEL SPAULDING
127 to 135 West 43d St.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
Single rooms and suites, with or without baths. Special arrangements for families and long terms. References required. SUPERIOR RESTAURANT and CUISINE. A la Carte—Moderate Prices—Music.

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OPPOSITE CARNEGIE H'LL.
NEW YORK.
A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.
European Plan. Rates Reasonable.
FRANK N. LORD, JR., Manager.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished.
60th St., corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private bathe.....$1.50 per day
Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath...$2.00 and up
Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LAZAR GOLDSMITH, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Lazar Goldsmith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of July, A. D., 1905, the said Lazar Goldsmith was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that tha first meeting of creditore will be held at tha office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and tranaact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 6th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for tbe Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. BUSCH and WILLIAM C. GUDEN, Bankrupts.—No. 7,437.
Notice is hereby given that George W. Busch and William C. Guden, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 26th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in tbe City and County of New York, on Wedneeday, October 25th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIS GRANGER, Bankrupt.—No. 8,822.
To tha creditors of Willie Granger of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1905, the said Willie Granger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examina the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, October 5, 1905.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

EXCURSIONS.

FALL VACATION TRIPS
All Traveling Expenses Included.
Old Point Comfort and Washington, Oct. 7, 14..... $27.50
Old Point, Richmond, Natural Bridge, Luray and Washington, Oct. 14..... $60.00
Bermuda, Special Christmas Excursion leaves Dec. 20th, 10 days..... $56.50
Descriptive Programmes from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,185 B'way, 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,
The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,
LAUREL HOUSE
D. P. Simpson, Asst. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, Presidsnt.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh watsr baths. Special Fall and Winter rates.
C. R. MYERS.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL and the sale of HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

HUDSON RIVER
BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Deebrossee St. Pier..... 8:40 "
" NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST.. 9:00 "
" West 129th St..... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Easy R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 to..... BOSTON
$1.00 N.Y. to...FALL RIVER
$1.20 N.Y. to..PROVIDENCE
LOW RATES TO ALL EASTERN POINTS. PALATIAL STEAMER "KENNEBEC," Main Steamer to the "FRANK JONES," has just been added. Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. 'Phone 3106 Orchard.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West. Orchestra on steamers.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., daily 4 P. M. For Cranston, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh: Weekdays, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN ST., at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST. at 9:30 A.M.
TROY LINE ARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE
from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS
Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.
Rameses III....Nov. 14 | Rameses the Great, Dec. 12
Rameses .....Nov. 28 | Ramesas .....Dec. 19
Rameses III....Dec. 6 | Rameses III....Dec. 26
All weekly thereafter, connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Uganda, &c. In addition, Cook's Express steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious Dahabeahs and special steamers for families and private parties.
Annual series of **Tours** to **Egypt**, the **Mediterranean, Holy Land**, etc., leave during January and February.
THOS. COOK & SON,
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CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 daye, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.
For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
Round the World partiee etart Nov. 8th and Dec. 7th.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

BY SEA TO MAINE.
A DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN TRIP. The ideal route for sportsmen and tourists to the numerous hunting, fishing, and shore resorts in Maine and the Provinces. Sailings Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. Ticket Office, 290 Broadway. Phone 1200 Orchard.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Citta di Napoli..Oct. 11 | Nord America....Oct. 25
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co. 26 Wall St.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
TOURS & TICKETS
25 UNION SQUARE N.Y.
For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.
This is the Direct Line from
New York & Boston to Niagara Falls
and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will atop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—*ADIRONDACK 1000 ISDS. SPL.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most

MOURNERS FOLLOW BODY TO DISSECTING ROOM

Relatives of George W. Catt Observe the Terms of His Will.

HIS BEQUEST TO SCIENCE

After the Funeral the Coffin Covered with Flowers Is Borne to Bellevue Medical College.

When the will of George W. Catt, late President of the Atlantic Dredging Company, was read yesterday at his residence, the Osborne, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, the following clause was found in it:

"It is my wish that my body be given to the medical college in which anatomy and surgery are taught nearest to the place of my demise, to be used by it in such manner as will be most conducive to the advancement of medical and surgical knowledge."

The reading of the clause was a surprise to some of those who had come to attend the funeral services of Mr. Catt, but this desire had been known to his wife and his intimate friends for some years.

In ideas, both Mr. Catt and his wife, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the Woman Suffragist leader, have always been in advance of current notions. To Dr. E. H. Mayne of 139 Bay Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, who, as an intimate friend, attended him in his last illness, he often said:

"Medical and surgical colleges labor under the difficulty of finding material for their studies. Most of the material they get is poor and not normal. I think it a waste for a perfectly normal body such as mine to be thrown away after my death, when it could do so much for science."

Yesterday the funeral services were held at Mr. Catt's late residence by the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, of the Church of the Messiah. The usual burial service was read. Then Dr. Mayne, after a short address by Dr. Savage, spoke a few words to the friends of the dead man, saying that Mr. Catt had no desire to shock those who had known him. He then explained why the body would not be buried.

The coffin, covered with gray silk and piled with flowers, was then put in the hearse. The friends and pallbearers entered the carriages. The pallbearers were nearly all business associates of Mr. Catt. They included Walter J. Greacen, Thomas J. Long, H. S. Wood, and J. McMullen of the San Francisco branch of the company of which Mr. Catt was the head.

The procession moved away. Everything was just as at any other funeral, except that instead of being taken to a cemetery the body was left at the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College at 340 East Twenty-sixth Street. The Dean of the college, Dr. Le Fevre, received the body, which was taken to the dissecting room. The wreaths which had been on the coffin were distributed among the patients in Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Mayne, who saw to the execution of Mr. Catt's desires, said to reporters:

"I am anxious to know how the public will regard this matter. Fifty years ago they would have been shocked beyond measure, I have no doubt; but in recent years people have become educated to common sense views. The horror with which cremation was first regarded is now a thing of the past. Of course, medical circles will take the view of Mr. Catt that after death the body is of no use to the one who lived in it and of great value to medical science."

George W. Catt died last Sunday of peritonitis. He had offices at 13 Park Row. He was 45 years old. In his younger days, before he became a civil engineer, he studied law. All his life, however, he was much interested in medicine and surgery.

It was said yesterday at the college and at the Board of Health that this was the first time a wealthy man had willed his body for purposes of dissection.

EXPERTS IN DU BOIS CASE.

One Alienist Thinks He Was Sane—Another Thinks He Wasn't.

Dr. Frederick Peterson, a witness in the suit of Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee, who is seeking to recover about $300,000 of the estate of her father, Alpheus D. Du Bois, testified that in his opinion Du Bois, though eccentric, was not insane. Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton said that, in his opinion, Du Bois was insane. The fact that Du Bois had no feeling for his family, Dr. Hamilton said, was a form of delusion. Putting paper between the roof of his mouth and his false teeth was another sign that he was insane. The written communications containing the numeral 7 in every other line supplied still another sign.

Du Bois's widow, Mrs. Julia Du Bois, was again called to the witness stand. She testified that Du Bois refused to support her and her child in 1858, and she had to go back to her mother. Only two years before that he had written the affectionate poems which have been introduced in evidence. The poems were on faded blue paper. Mrs. Du Bois said she had treasured them all during the years she had been separated from her husband.

At this point counsel for the contestant rested and counsel for the proponents of the will moved to dismiss the complaint. Justice Kellogg denied the motion to dismiss, and to-day the defense will begin.

NO MORE GIRL SELLING.

License Commissioner Keating Says He Has Stopped the Evil.

To show that most of the abuses which existed in the management of the employment agencies have been wiped out through the enforcement of the law which went into effect last year, Commissioner Keating of the Department of Licenses has submitted to the Mayor a report covering the operations of his department since its establishment.

"The immorality and vice which were fostered and allowed to flourish in a certain type of the agencies," he says, "have been driven out. Extortion, once of common prevalence, is no longer practiced. But these reforms were accomplished only after strict enforcement of the law, and can be maintained only by continued rigid supervision."

The so-called cadet system for the ruin of young girls, which had obtained a strong foothold among the east side employment agencies during the past year or more, has been put out of existence, the report says. At present no employment agent will allow a cadet near his place, because if he does so it is more than probable that he will lose his license.

Commissioner Keating says that up to date 4,653 inspections of employment agencies have been made, 1,823 complaints investigated, and 411 hearings or trials heard before the Commissioner. Criminal proceedings have been instituted in 72 cases and 25 licenses revoked during the year.

Special Train for Phoebe Snow.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will send a Phoebe Snow special train with photographers and moving picture operators to Delaware Water Gap to-day, returning to-night. The train will leave Hoboken at 8:20 A. M. The purpose of the trip is to obtain moving-picture films and photographs of Phoebe Snow.

PLANS 225,000 TELEPHONES.

Business the New Independent Company Hopes for Here.

Thomas W. Finucane, President of the new United States Independent Telephone Company, arrived in New York yesterday and sent out invitations to reporters to go to his office in the Mutual Life Building and hear all about the new company's plans.

His company, President Finucane thinks, will have 225,000 telephones in operation in this city in a little less than two years. He mentioned that the Bell Telephone Company was now operating 140,000 telephones in New York, so that apparently the independent concern expects to have nearly a hundred thousand more within two years than the Bell Company has managed to install since it was organized.

From what Mr. Finucane said it appears that the Mercantile Electric Company, which has been bought out by his new combination, was closely allied with the Equitable Life Assurance Society before the new concern purchased its control. In the corporation Directory the Directors of the Mercantile Electric Company are given as James H. Hyde, C. B. Alexander, W. H. McIntyre, Valentine P. Snyder, W. B. Remner, Alvin W. Krech, Thomas D. Jordan, Gage E. Tarbell, Henry M. Alexander, Henry R. Winthrop, and Henry C. Deming. It also appears that, since the control of the Mercantile Electric has changed hands, the Directors have been allowed to resign. They were replaced by H. C. Durand, Harry P. Sickels, W. F. Dwyer, J. H. Howe, George R. Fuller, George S. Bixby, and Arthur J. Frith, most of them being residents of Rochester.

"There's nothing private or hidden about the United States Independent Telephone Company," announced Mr. Finucane yesterday. "The company was organized for the express and particular purpose of making money for its stockholders and for giving to the citizens of New York and other cities in this country the best telephone service that they ever knew anything about and at a much lower rate than they are now paying. We are going to do both. We have the money to keep up our end. When the New York plant is in operation the system will extend from here to Utah."

Mr. Finucane showed to the reporters maps, with little tacks indicating independent telephone exchanges. It seemed that Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, and other States of the Middle West were thickly studded with exchanges. Mr. Finucane said engineers were now at work selecting sites for exchanges in New York.

NEW SYSTEM FOR JERSEY.

Independent Company Will Operate There, Says Mr. Lindabury.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 10.—The United States Independent Telephone Company will operate a telephone system in this State, according to Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the company, to-day.

The Coast Line Telephone Company has already begun a canvass for subscribers and has about 3,000 tentative names, but whether this has any connection with the independent company could not be learned. The Coast Line, will, according to the application blanks, apply for a franchise at an early day.

Among the smaller companies, which may become a part of the new system are the State Telephone Company of Trenton, with its subsidiary corporations; the Suburban of Paterson, the Suburban of Elizabeth, and the Home Telephone Company of Trenton, the Coast Line of Jersey City, and the Keystone, whose service extends into Camden and adjoining territory.

BURGLING HIS ONLY VICE.

Mulcare's Statement in Court—Three Held for Trial.

When the enterprising burglar's not a-burgling,
He loves to hear the brooklet gurgling by.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert's verse, slightly amended, might be applied to John Mulcare, alias William Hall, alias Charles Call, the Beau Brummel housebreaker. Mulcare was arraigned before Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Court yesterday for burgling the apartments of Mrs. Harris Hord of 393 Lenox Avenue. His two side partners, Frederick Martin and Stephen Hazen stood beside him.

Mulcare said that he neither smoked, drank, chewed, nor gambled. His only vice was burgling. Commoner vices might have interfered with his art, so he left them severely alone. In reminiscent tones the Harlem flat emptier told of his early struggles before he became a professional burglar. At first he was merely a "grafter," he said, not in the insurance business or politics, but playing races and picking up a living without working for it. When flush of money Mulcare hied himself to green fields and sang pastoral lays to the moon-eyed cows. His tastes were never low. The idea of becoming a burglar came to him suddenly like an inspiration.

One Summer's day in Harlem Mulcare saw a doctor's carriage stop before a house. The doctor alighted and entered unquestioned.

"What a cinch," he soliloquized. He communicated his idea to Martin and Hazen. It happened that Martin was a good driver, so he impersonated the driver. Hazen acted as a "look-out," and Mulcare, always dressed in the height of fashion, would do the heavy acting, or, in this case, the heavy lifting.

The enterprising trio drove about Harlem, and when they saw a house with the curtains drawn and had made certain that the family was away, they began work. Mulcare, equipped with the latest burgling implements, would force an entrance and take whatever he could, removing the loot to the waiting carriage in a suit case.

Police Headquarters was thronged yesterday with victims of Harlem burglaries who came to see if they could identify any of the stolen articles which had been seized by the police. Hazen said that he had only been two months in the burgling business, and before that he was employed in an insurance broker's office on lower Broadway. The three men were held in $3,000 bail each for trial.

CAR FAMINE TIES UP GRAIN.

Exporters Co-operating to Prevent Shipments Being Delayed.

The car shortage on Eastern railroads due to the heavy movement of freight has resulted in a serious congestion of grain at Buffalo. New York shippers have been subjected to much inconvenience by the blockade, and on the initiative of the New York Produce Exchange steps have been taken to relieve the situation. Merchants who have made contracts for the export of grain have found it impossible in many instances to get their consignments in time to be shipped by the proper steamer. A number of exporters have arranged to co-operate with the view of supplying each other with the necessary quantity of grain on the dates fixed for shipments. It has been agreed that those having grain in New York who may not require it for export until a later date will lend it to those having immediate shipments to make.

The local traffic managers conferred on Monday with the Committee on Trade and Transportation of the New York Produce Exchange in regard to the grain situation. It was agreed that all contracts for grain purchased up to Oct. 7 would be accepted by the railroads at the usual rates without any extra charges for storage and insurance.

First Sphinx Club Dinner.

The Sphinx Club held its first dinner of the season at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday night. Nearly 100 members and guests were present. The principal speaker was Medill McCormick, publisher of The Chicago Tribune and The Cleveland Leader, whose subject was "The Ideal Newspaper Rate Card." Other speakers were M. M. Gillam, Frank Presbrey, and Artemas Ward.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BANK CLOSED FOLLOWING CASHIER KRAPP'S DEATH

Cooper Exchange Depositors Likely to be Paid in Full.

HAD SUFFERED TWO RUNS

Report That the Cashier Had Been Deposed Before His Tragic End Caused Another Run.

The Cooper Exchange Bank, at 20 Avenue A, was compelled to close its doors yesterday by order of State Superintendent of Banks Kilburn. The bank got into difficulty owing chiefly to a heavy withdrawal of deposits following the sudden death a few days ago of its cashier, George F. Krapp. It was said last night that the depositors would suffer no great loss, if any.

The bank was used by nearly all of the smaller merchants in the neighborhood as a depository for their funds, and within a few moments after the closing notice had been posted on the door the sidewalk in front of the bank was crowded with depositors, many of whom brought their bankbooks along. There was considerable excitement when the depositors learned that they were too late to withdraw their money, and that they could not even get into the tank to tell the officials what they thought of them.

Capt. McDermott of the East Fifth Street Station went to the scene with a squad of policemen. They had great difficulty at first in keeping the crowd quiet, as the depositors believed that they had lost all their money, but by degrees, as reassuring statements came from officials of the bank, they became quieter, and before long the crowd thinned out.

About the angriest persons in the crowd were several business men, who had sent their money to the bank by messengers after it had been ordered closed. The Cooper Exchange Bank, like many other east side banks, had adopted the custom of sending its own messengers out every morning to collect deposits from customers in order to save the latter the trouble of going to the bank. There were about a dozen such depositors on hand, and they became so loud and persistent in their demand for admission to the bank that the policemen finally were compelled to drive them away.

Samuel Gotthelf, President of the Cooper Exchange Bank, formerly was a Vice President of the Union Square Bank, and when he left that institution he succeeded in interesting a number of its depositors and shareholders who transferred their accounts and became stockholders of the Cooper Exchange Bank. At Mr. Gotthelf's residence, 22 Convent Avenue, it was said yesterday that he was ill in bed.

The Cooper Exchange was a State bank, and until some time ago was considered strong and prosperous. It was organized with a capital of $100,000 and a paid-up reserve of $50,000. A year after its organization it had deposits amounting to $670,000. Then came the failure of the Federal Bank, of which David Rothschild, now in Sing Sing, was President. This shook the confidence of east siders in banks generally. The depositors of the Cooper Exchange Bank took fright and the deposits of the bank soon melted to $350,000.

Last Wednesday George F. Krapp, cashier of the bank, was picked up dead in the courtyard of his home at 209 West Ninety-seventh Street. Members of his family declared that he had accidentally fallen from a fourth-story window. The depositors took fright anew, and a run on the bank followed.

Officials of the bank declared yesterday that Krapp's accounts were all right. It was learned, however, that the day before his death he had been reduced to a subordinate place in the bank. It was also learned that one of the Directors and stockholders had complained to Superintendent Kilburn more than a month ago that the bank's affairs were in a bad way, owing to mismanagement.

Bank Examiner Judson said last evening that the liabilities of the bank were about $580,000 and the assets about the same. A large proportion of the assets consists of outstanding loans.

"Provided the collateral for the outstanding loans is good," said Mr. Judson, "there will be no great loss to the depositors and stockholders. I have not as yet had time to examine these securities, and until I have done so will not be in a position to tell."

Mr. Judson said several thousand dollars had been deposited before the bank closed yesterday. The Examiner took charge of this money, which probably will be restored in full to the depositors, as is the custom, as soon as a receiver has been appointed.

Chorus Singer Killed by Gas.

William Burger, a member of the Metropolitan Opera House chorus, was found dead in bed at his boarding house, 328 West Fortieth Street, yesterday. Burger had gone to bed leaving the gas burning. On retiring, however, he had accidentally knocked loose the rubber tube leading to a lighted gas stove. When the body was found the gas was flowing from the tube. Burger had been a member of the grand opera chorus for several years and was widely known in the profession.

Distinguished Visitors to the Mayor.

Five members of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded of England called at the City Hall yesterday and visited Mayor McClellan. They were Willoughby Hyett Dickinson, President of the London County Council; William Patrick Byrne, C. B.; Horatio Bryan Donkin, M. D.; James Crauford Dunlop, M. D., and Mrs. Ellen Frances Pinsent. The object of the commission is to study the methods of dealing with idiots and epileptics or defective persons not certified under the lunacy laws.

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263 Sixth Ave. 104-106 W. 17th St.

We Allow No House to Undersell Us or Make Easier Terms.

PIANOS

$185

Stool, Scarf and One Year's Tuning Free.
No Interest or Extra Charges of Any Kind.

$5.00 Cash.
$1.00 a Week.

THE REASON WHY? We sell our pianos 20 per cent. less than other houses so as to introduce to those starting housekeeping our immense stock of furniture, carpets and rugs—in fact, everything for the household. Send for Piano or Furniture Catalogue.

They Are the Highest Class

of imported woolens and silks. We just closed out the entire stock of the well known and reliable house of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. Their prices with the original tickets are on each roll of cloth. Their overcoats, $80 and $90; our price, including their trimmings and silk lining, $40. Fall overcoats, $30. Prices of suits were $50 to $75; ours, including their silk lining, $30. Their trousers were $14 to $18; our price, $8. These goods are on display on second floor front.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET OR 1000 CLOTHES ONLY

THE public to-day wants more than a mere label or mark. They look for the fulfillment of promises—for guarantees that mean what they say.

ANT-I-WET clothes are newcomers in the clothing field. Now, you may hesitate and have your doubts about their superiority over all other clothes until either you have had personal experience with them or heard about them from your friends and neighbors.

WE naturally know all about ANT-I-WET. HUNDREDS OF WEARERS of our Ant-i-Wet Serge Suits also know from experience its excellent qualities.

The ANT-I-WET trade mark on a garment means just this: Absolute satisfaction to the purchaser, or

Your Money Back
If You'll Take It.

Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats.

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

ROUSS ESTATE WINS SUIT.

Mrs. Cowen, Who Said She Married Merchant, Wanted $39,250.

After listening to testimony yesterday in the suit brought in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Elizabeth Cowen to recover $39,250 from the estate of Charles Broadway Rouss, Justice Greenbaum, on motion of counsel for the defense, dismissed the complaint.

Mrs. Cowen testified that she first met Mr. Rouss when she was sixteen years old. He owned a little store in a basement on a side street, and she went there to buy goods for her mother, who owned a store in Jersey City. The acquaintance, she declared, ripened into a love match. She said she eloped with Mr. Rouss and went to Niagara Falls.

Upon returning home Mr. Rouss told her mother they had been legally married. She said she believed she was legally married to Rouss. Later, when her mother discovered that Rouss was already married, she said Rouss entered into an agreement to pay her $50,000 for the support of herself and her child.

By the terms of the agreement, she said, Rouss was to pay her $50 a week until the $50,000 was paid. At the time of Rouss's death, she said, $39,250 was still unpaid. To recover it she brought suit through Howe & Hummel.

Mrs. Cowen's story was corroborated by her sister, Mrs Collins, who identified several letters alleged to have been written by Rouss.

J. Power Donellan, counsel for the Rouss estate, moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that there had been no contract proven, and that there was no cause for action

David May of Howe & Hummel's office argued that the cause of action was in the breach of promise of marriage.

Justice Greenbaum remarked that there was no testimony to the effect that a marriage ceremony had been performed.

He then dismissed the complaint.

John J. Rooney of counsel for the Rouss estate then made a motion that the plaintiff be arrested on a charge of perjury. He said that once Mrs. Cowen had testified in supplementary proceedings that no person owed her money, while in an affidavit in this case she had testified that money was owed to her by Rouss.

Justice Greenbaum refused to grant the motion, saying that that was a matter for the Grand Jury to consider.

Mr. May said that he would carry the case to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in quality and style.

SUCH Furniture elegance and choice as our stock presents can be seen only in our establishment. The reasonable prices at which the goods are marked—lowest possible for equal grades—is a still further claim on the attention and consideration of buyers.

Drawing Room and Parlor Furniture in exclusive designs and coverings.

Latest designs and finishes in Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture.

Every desirable style of Furniture for the Library, in mahogany, Circassian walnut, and the different finishes of oak.

Separate Departments devoted to Brass Bedsteads and Mission Furniture.

Exclusive Novelties from Paris, London, and Vienna (our own selection and importation.)

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St—61, 63, 65.

Let Us Clothe You.

Moe Levy & Co.'s Stores are among New York's handsomest, most spacious and modern clothing establishments.

Besides there's that handsome saving of 33⅓%.

Moe Levy & Co.,
119 to 125 Walker St.,
Three blocks east of Broadway.
Branch at 1457 Broadway.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

ELEVATOR FALLS, TWO HURT.

Car Drops from Second Floor in the Pocahontas.

Miss Laura Schnelling, who lives in the Pocahontas, at 12 West Ninety-second Street, boarded the elevator at her home last night about 7 o'clock to be carried to her apartments on the third floor, and Cara Epps, the colored elevator boy, started the car with a jerk. The elevator rose to the second floor. Then the safety cable snapped. The big box dropped to the ground floor with a crash.

The elevator was wrecked, and Miss Schnelling and Epps received painful but not serious injuries. The elevator was inspected a few days ago and pronounced safe.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS.

Eight Announced by the Faculty of Columbia University.

The Columbia University scholarships have been awarded as follows:

President's University Scholarship: Francis Church Lincoln, geology; S. B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1900; E. M., New Mexico School of Mines, 1903.

University Scholars: Bernkard Franzen, Latin; A. B., Trebro College, Sweden, 1902. Sven Trveberg, psychology; A. B., Bethany College, 1903. James Henry Gilbert, economics; A. B., University of Oregon, 1903. Ely Othman Merchant, economics; A. B., Amherst College, 1904. Leighton B. Morse, physics; A. B., Iowa College, 1903. Edward Sapir, linguistics; A. B., Columbia, 1904; A. M., 1905.

Curtis University Scholar: Betty Trier, mathematics; A. B., Columbia, 1904; A. M., 1905.

An easy step.

You are very welcome to overhaul our Fall suits, get a line on the exclusive patterns we've had designed for this season, try on some suits to get an idea of the best Fall cut.

Then have a tailor make up your Fall suit, if you think he can touch our fit and quality at anything like our price.

Fall suits, $16 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	32nd St.

Another step.

One of the really crack tailors in town says he'll make a boy's school suit at his price for a man's business suit, $75; but most first class tailors won't bother with boys' clothing at all.

So we're inclined to believe that our finer qualities of boys' suits—those selling from $10.50 to $15.50, touch the very top-notch of New York boys' clothes.

Every thread all wool, from the $6 suits on up.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam Hall W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 5 times. Caine's Next Mond., "THE PRODIGAL SON" Lulu Glaser "Miss Dolly Dollars." Seats Selling.

BROADWAY AND PEARL Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland. Special Matinee Friday, Oct. 13, "THE PLAYER MAID," with Florence Davis.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. To-day, 25, 50 & 75c. FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE." NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. MAMMOTH PHYSICAL CULTURE EXHIBITION. This Week Only. Open from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. Main Performances at 2 and 8 P. M. Armies of Athletes and Bevies of Beauties. Grand Meeting of Champion Athletes of America and Great Britain. A. A. U. Events. THE HUMAN SKYROCKET. A Death-Disdaining and Nerve-Shattering Dash Through Space. Grand Posing Competitions to Select the Most Perfect Men and Women in the World. $3,000 in Trophies and Cash Prizes. A CARNIVAL OF BEAUTY AND BRAWN. Music by D'Aquin's Military Band. Admission 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Management THOMPSON & DUNDY. Colossus of Modern Productions, "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With Imperial Variety Circus. LAST FEW DAYS OF "THE RAIDERS." DAILY MATINEES.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. THOMAS JEFFERSON as Rip Van Winkle

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Beginning Monday, Oct. 16 Henry W. Savage will offer The Musical Fantasy, Tomorrow-land By John Kendrick Bangs & Manuel Klein. Seats on sale To-morrow at 9 A. M.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107St. Mat. To-day, 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. DANGERS OF WORKING GIRLS

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25c., 50c. & 75c. Yorke & Adams Bankers & Brokers.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. 25c., 35c. JESSIE MAE HALL, 50c., 75c. The Street Singer.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. WM. H. REYNOLDS, President. Evg. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. only, 2. ARNOLD DALY'S CO. in Bernard Shaw's Latest Play. JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. DUSTIN FARNUM in Owen Wister's Western Story, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 53rd St. B'way and 7 Ave. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 25c. 50c. 75c. $1. Knabenshus & his airship, Female Wrestlers, J. C. Rice & Sallie Cohen, others.

HARLEM Opera House Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. ROBERT EDESON in STRONGHEART

Hurtig & Seamon's 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Olive May & J. W. Albaugh, Jr.; Edward Clark & Co., Goleman's Cats & Dogs, Alf. Grant & Co., others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingsluft," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hanni."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. GOLDEN CROOK and High-Class Vaudeville.

GRAND ELFIE FAY The Belle of Ave. A. Matinee To-day, 25c., 50c.

VISITED BROTHER AGED 102.

American Citizen, 99 Years Old, Nearly Deported on Account of It.

Alexander Harriet, American citizen, 99 years old, had a narrow escape from deportation yesterday because of the belief of the Ellis Island office that he was not a citizen, and that he would become a public charge.

At the eleventh hour the old man was able to tell enough about himself to result in the officials sending for Mrs. Sarah Sirsp, his daughter, who lives on Bailey Avenue, King's Bridge.

She went to Ellis Island yesterday and told the authorities all about the old man. He had not been able to tell much more than that he had arrived on the Numidian of the Allan State Line on Sunday from Scotland. The daughter said he sailed on Aug. 8 to visit his brother in Edinburgh. The brother is 102 years old.

Harriet was released at once, and went home with his daughter.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. Next Week—New Amsterdam Theatre. LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. NEXT MON.—SEATS TO-MORROW.

E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE. 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

LYCEUM.....B'way & 45th....At 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE GEO. ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Special Wed. Mat., Oct. 25. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thur. & Sat. Ev. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL. Sat. Night Last Time—Special Fun. NEXT MOND., JOS. CAWTHORN SEATS TO-MOR. FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. This Week Only.....ZAZA. Next Mon. (Two Weeks Only)...DU BARRY

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 330th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. Extra Thurs. Mats. Oct. 12 and 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. MATINEE EVERY DAY. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, J. H. Gilmour & All-Star Co. in "In the Palace of the King." A $2 Seat for $1. Daily Mats. Half Price.

58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville, U. S. Indian Band, Gould & Suratt, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Thompson's Elephants, Clarice Vance, etc.

125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Durkin, Miss Morgan, Bonstelle, in Sporting Duchess.

23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York, Sixty-Fourth Season. CONDUCTORS:—Willem Mengelberg, Victor Herbert, Max Fiedler, Wassily Safonoff, Dr. Ernst Kunwald, Fritz Steinbach. SOLOISTS:—Miss Otie Chew, Pugno, Gerardi, Reisenauer, Mme. Kirkby-Lunn, Marteau. Renewal of subscriptions from Oct. 16 to Oct. 21. General sale of subscriptions on and after Oct. 23. Usual prices.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Emmett Corrigan & Co., Harry Houdini, Hyams & McIntyre, Mack's Dogs & Monkeys, Burke-Larue & Co.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. BARGAIN MATINEES 126 St. DAILY. All Seats 25c. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Emma Carus, Empire City Quartette and others.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-day's Mat.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. ANGLIN in ZIRA.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA

THE GOTHAM Mat. To-day. EAST 125th St. High Rollers Burlesquers. Burlesque and Vaudeville. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c.

MAJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. WEST END MATINEE TO-DAY, 25 & 50c. THE NINETY AND NINE

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Pop. Prices. Mat. To-day, 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat. NAT M. WILLS in THE DUKE OF DULUTH

Yorkville 86th St. & Lex. Av. Mat To-day, 25c. La Tosca

NORMAN HAPGOOD GIVES BAIL.

Waives Examination on Justice Deuel's Criminal Libel Charge.

Norman Hapgood waived examination yesterday afternoon in the Tombs Court in the suit for criminal libel brought against him by Justice Joseph M. Deuel of Special Sessions on account of an editorial in Collier's Weekly dealing with Justice Deuel's relations with Town Topics. The proceedings were brief.

Magistrate Moss, turning to Justice Deuel, asked him what bail, if any, he would think sufficient. Said Justice Deuel impressively:

"There is nothing, your Honor, that I can suggest. I am perfectly satisfied that Mr. Hapgood will be present when the case is brought before the Grand Jury. You know it is obligatory on you to require bail, otherwise I would have this defendant paroled in the custody of his counsel, James Osborne."

Magistrate Moss then set bail at $5,000. This was immediately furnished.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; brisk northwest winds to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,428. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

A BLACK HAND FOUR KILL ITALIAN BUTCHER

They Had Picketed His Shop in Brooklyn for Weeks.

WENT IN BOAT TO SHOOT HIM

Sent Him a Letter Yesterday Demanding $1,000—Police Hunt Murderers in the Bay.

Daetano Costa, a well-to-do Italian butcher, was attacked in his shop at 865 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night and shot to death. Four bullets landed in his body, and any one of three of the wounds caused would have been fatal. The police declare that he was killed by Black Hand assassins.

Costa closed his doors last night at his accustomed time and retired. His wife is in Italy.

Shortly after 10 o'clock James and Andrew Anderson, brothers, who live at 200 West Thirty-first Street, were standing a few feet from the door of the shop when they heard four shots. Then four Italians hurst from the shop, scattered, and ran. The police from the Fourth Avenue Station soon came, with Capt. Evans at their head. The Captain found Costa in the doorway leading from his sleeping room to the shop. He was already dead. The surgeon in charge of an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital, who arrived soon afterward, said that one of the bullets had penetrated Costa's heart, and that death had been instantaneous.

At midnight, with every available detective in Brooklyn at work on the murder and Inspector Wiegand leading the hunt, while the police patrol boats were cruising up and down the river, important clues were being obtained.

It was practically established through William Brady, who runs a boathouee at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, that the murderers went to Brooklyn by water and left their skiff at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, while they killed Costa. There were six men in the skiff, according to Brady, and four of them went toward Fourth Avenue, while the other two remained to watch the boat. It was just about 9 o'clock when the boat was tied up. In about an hour, while the two sentinels were pacing up and down the bank, the four men who had gone up Thirty-fourth Street, came back, running at full speed.

"They jumped into the skiff," Brady told Inspector Wiegand, "and pulled over in the Buttermilk Channel toward the Hamilton Ferry. I thought there was something very suspicious about their movements, and when I learned of the Italian murder I knew that they were the men who had committed the crime."

Brady was able to give the police a good description of the four men who left the boat as well as the two men who stayed behind with the craft. After this clue had been turned up the police patrol boats were pressed into service. A general alarm was sent out, and Inspector Wiegand said he hoped that the murderers would soon be caught.

John Prazza, who keeps a saloon next door to Costa's shop, told Detective Vachris, who is better posted on the Brooklyn Black Hand than any other detective in the borough, having worked on all the big cases of the kind in recent years, that Costa received a letter yesterday morning demanding $1,000. Prazza added:

"He read the letter to me. This is what it said:

"'You have more money than we have. We know of your wealth and that you are alone in this country. We want $1,000 which you are to put in a loaf of bread and hand to a man who comes in to buy meat and pulls out a red handkerchief.'

"I remember just what the letter said because it made such an impression on me and Costa was so badly frightened. He told me that he did not know just when the Black Hand people would be after him, but that as soon as he closed up his shop he intended to go to the Fourth Avenue Police Station and ask for protection.

"He was just preparing to go to the police station, I suppose, when the men broke into the place and killed him."

Within an hour after the shooting the police, reinforced by detectives from Headquarters, had questioned nearly everyhody in the neighborhood.

They found that they were practically wasting their time. The residents of the vicinity, nearly all of them Italians, were panicstricken and did not hesitate to say that it would be worth their lives if they said a word.

The Captain and his detectives did succeed in ascertaining that for three weeks Costa's shop has been watched day and night by Italians whom the neighbors described as of forbidding appearance. There were never fewer than two pickets on duty, and sometimes there were as many as half a dozen.

The two Andersons say that they caught an imperfect glimpse of two of the murderers as they fled from the shop.

"They were roughly dressed," said James Anderson, "and looked like the pictures you see of brigands. One of them was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and the other 5 feet 6 inches. One was smooth shaven and had straight hair. The other wes curly haired and wore a fierce mustache They were dressed in dark clothes and wore slouch hats. I didn't see what the other two looked like. Neither did my brother.

"One of the men still had a smoking revolver in his hand, and when he saw us he pointed the weapon in our direction and waved us back. The river is only about two blocks away, and the men, although they did not run away together, seemed to be making for it."

Costa's body was taken to the police station. Shortly after that Pietro Angelo, a brother-in-law of the man, arrived.

"I knew it, I knew it," he wailed, "and so did poor Gaetano. Within the past month he has got six Black Hand letters demanding thousands of dollars. He knew he was spied on, too, hut he didn't think that his end was so near. Neither did I. The letters were all locked up in his ssfe, and nobody has the combination.

"Gaetano was a rich man. He had three butcher shops, the one in which he was killed, another at Thirty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, and a third in Thirty-second Street. He has been worried by the Black Hand before, and a year or so ago he sent his wife and children home to Italy so that they at least might be safe.

"I don't know what was in the Black Hand letters. Gaetano never showed them to me. He just told me that he had received them."

Costa wss 40 years old, and among Italians bore the reputation of being a rich man.

THE PRESIDENT INTERFERED.

Got Appointment for a School Teacher When It Was Long Delayed.

President Roosevelt has made a Long Island school teacher happy by obtaining for her an appointment in the Philippines that had long been held up. The teacher is Miss Marie R. Overton, daughter of Winfield Scott Overton of 859 Madison Street, Brooklyn. Her brother is Capt. Winfield Scott Overton, Jr., United States Army, who married the daughter of Gen. Anson Mills of Washington.

Miss Overton teaches school in Richmond Hill. Early in 1904 she decided that she would like to teach in the Philippines and prepared herself for an examination to be held in September, that year. She passed very creditably, receiving a mark of 93.28 por cent., and was sixteenth in point of merit out of the 200 who passed. Having heard how badly teachers were needed in the Philippines, she expected an early appointment, but she waited, and nothing was done. Then she learned that several teachers helow her on the list had been appointed.

Miss Overton's father, who is a lawyer, presented the facts in the case to Congressman W. W. Cocks of Westbury. Then the Congressman went to see the President.

"Send a cable query to Manila at once as to why Miss Overton's appointment has been held up," the President ordered.

The appointment was cabled back at once, and Miss Overton will receive a salary some hundreds of dollars larger than she had expected.

N. Y. LIFE PROTESTS.

But Missouri Official Says Counsel's Logic Hasn't Swerved Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Frederick N. Judson, who represents President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company, and who was special counsel for the Government in the recent investigation of the Santa Fé rebats cases, filed witb State Insurance Supt. Vandiver to-day a formal protest against the latter's contemplated action against the New York Life.

Mr. Judson sets forth that the Commissioner of Insurance would have no legal right to exclude the New York Life from doing business in Missouri on the grounds set forth in Vandiver's letter to McCall, and that even should there he a legal right to take such action it would be unfair and unwise to take such a step against the New York Life alone when all the great insurance companies of the country, he alleges, are guilty of the same offenses as are charged against the McCall company.

Supt. Vandiver agreed to meet Mr. Judson to-morrow and listen to arguments. Gov. Folk will be present. Mr. Vandiver sai dto-night that he disagreed with Mr. Judson on all his arguments, and that it would require more logic than has been advanced so far to swerve him from his course to oust the New York Life from Missouri unless McCall and Perkins resign and the money paid the Republican Party is refunded hy them. He says the action has the full approval of Gov. Folk; that competent legal authority has been consulted, and that it is meant to be only the opening wedge.

WE NATURALIZE THE KAISER.

Curious Error in a German's Certificate Discovered at Ellis Island.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Commissioner General of Immigration, Frank Sargent, has the legal papers making Emperor William of Germany a citizen of the United States.

The certificate is signed hy Judge Thayer Melvin and Charles H. Henning, Clerk of the Court of Ohio County, West Virginia. Mr. Sargent explains the situation as follows:

Several years ago Jacob Ohlinger came to the United States, and, as he thought, took out his papers. Recently he made a visit to the Fatherland, and in due time returned. When he landed at New York an Immigration Inspector demanded his papers. Ohlinger pulled forth the document, which was confiscated and sent to Washington. The blank containing the applicant's name was filled out by the Clerk of the Court so as to read:

"It is thereupon considered, ordered, and adjudged by this court that the said Emperor of Germany be, and he is hereby, admitted a citizen of the United States."

RETIRED HOTEL MAN MISSING.

Police Say Schwandel Had Said He Wished to Kill Himself.

The police of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, have been asked to look for Henry Schwandel, a retired hotel keeper, who lived at the Exchange Hotel, at Third Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, which he formerly owned. eH is 59 years old and a bachelor.

According to the police Schwandel disappeared on Saturday night. Earlier in the evening John McNeely, a young man whose father started Schwandel in business many years ago, wae in the hotel and had a revolver in his possession. Schwandel, who, his friends say, has been nervous of late, tried to take the weapon from Young McNeely, declaring that he wished to kill himself with it.

It was discovered later that he had disappeared. He kept a safe in the hotel. He left the door of this open. In the safe were $800 and a gold watch and chain. Schwandel was reported to be worth $500,000, chiefly in Brooklyn real estate.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship Koenigin Luise, Gibraltar, Oct. 2, was outside the Bar at 12:33 o'clock this morning.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 10.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Commercial Wirld.—Page 10.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 10.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

CHURCH CAN'T MEET ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT

Washington Heights Flock Raised the Necessary $20,000.

THEN A NEW BAR WAS RAISED

By the Baptist Missionary Society, Which Demanded a Mortgage—The Time Limit Expires.

The Rev. B. Boardman Bosworth, pastor of the Washington Heights Baptist Church, and the members of the church ahandoned hope yestetrday of being ahle to get the $20,000 which John D. Rockefeller offered three years ago to pay part of the deht incurred in the building of the church. Hope was given up after a meeting of the Southern Baptist Mission Association in the Mount Morris Church.

When the debt was started three years ago, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., through a friend, learned of the church's difficultiee and persuaded his father to offer $20,000 if, before July 23, 1905, the Baptist Mission Society and the church raised $20,000 cash. The mission society agreed to this.

The members of the church were enthusiastic. Money came in rapidly. Early this July Mr. Bosworth reported that $17,000 had been raised. Within twenty days of the time limit, however, there were still $3,000 lacking.

When this hecame known the memhers of the church hecame anxious. It was a emall sum, but $17,000 from the congregation had left the members with a full realization of the full value of $3,000. Added to this anxiety was the expressed conviction of Mr. Bosworth that Mr. Rockefeller would assurcdly accept a release, as it was his practice to insist on the fulfillment of both ends of a bargain.

Every effort of Mr. Bosworth and his flock was put forth to raising the $20,000 in cash before the time limit. Mr. Bosworth sent out 500 envelopes, each with a dime in it, to as many members of the church. Each dime was called a talent. To the women he suggested that they invest their talent in flour and baking soda and make their own loaves. The saving by this industry was to be put into the envelope and given to the church. To the men it was suggested that each huy a ten-cent cigar with his talent, place the cigar in one pocket and in another the envelope. Whenever a male member wanted a cigar the circular accompanying the talent suggested that he smell the ten-cent cigar, and, contenting himself with that, slip the dime he had intended to spend into the envelope.

Then a painting of the church was made and covered with black pasteboard squares. One Sunday night after the service a meeting was held at which the memhers had an opportunity to buy off the debt of the church at $5 a pasteboard square.

The result of all this was that in the three days instead of twenty—seventeen days before the expiration of the time limit—Mr. Bosworth triumphantly announced that $3,000 in cash had been raised. The rest was a foregone conclusion; hut the Rev. Mr. Bosworth and his congregation had just started on their troubles.

A meeting was held in the Dry Dock Savings Bank, at which the Trustees of the Washington Heights Baptist Church and the committee of the Baptist Mission Society were present to discuss the debt. The Mission Society refused to give its $20,000 unless the Trustees of the church gave an "ecclesiastical" mortgage for $60,000. The Trustees refused to do this on the ground that they had no right to handle the funds of the congregation in this way.

The matter stood there. In the meantime the time limit passed, and ae only $20,000 of the money could be shown, Mr. Rockefeller's obligation ceased to exist. The feelings of the church members, who had striven so hard to raise their share of the money, were at this time and have been since very hitter.

Mr. Rockefeller seemed willing to allow the Baptist Mission and the church Trustees to settle their differences. There was some correspondence on the matter, but no headway was made. Mr. Bosworth is now trying to have the case reviewed hy the Southern New York Baptist Mission Association.

Late last night the trustees of the church issued a statement. It says that after the removal of the site of the church from Twenty-third Street the same Board of Trustees continued in office and proceeded to build a meeting house "without consulting the congregation." It continues:

They appointed as Building Committee Dr. Bennett, Chairman, and Messrs. Clinch and Jackson. They gave the building contract to Mr. Robinson. He was not limited by the terms of this contract either ae to time or expense, and was promised and paid 5 per cent. of the cost of building as his commission. No competition for tbis contract was invited. A competitive offer was ignored by the committee. Marble for the new building was taken from a Georgia quarry owned by a company in which Mr. Robinson held controlling stock and Dr. Bennett was President. Hardware came from the firm of Underhill, Clinch & Co., of which Mr. Alfred Clinch was a partner. It is claimed by the Trustees who furnished materials, as thus noted, that such material was in every instance furnished at actual cost. Washington Heights Church does not and has not disputed that claim. Tbe building as thus erected cost over $30,000 more tban a rival builder of approved responeibility offered to build it for on the basis of the eame general plans, but of cut granite instead of Georgia marble.

In all this building transaction the corporate congregation was never called togetber for consultation, but only for mortgage purposes, and then not until after the plane involving the necessity of mortgaging had been put into execution, and without the congregation's consent contracts had been made in its name, its own means, derived from the sale of its former property, expended, its credit pledged, and the congregation involved beyond retreat. The church, nevertheless, assumed the liabilities thus incurred on account of its building, and on Feb. 14, 1899, authorized a mortgage of $58,000 to cover them.

These transactions, coupled with an attack of the four Trustees on the pastor, caused a breach between the congregation and the Trustees and a demand for their resignation.

The Trustees later resigned after the Church had refused to re-elect Dr. Bennett a Trustee. Shortly after he was elected to fill a vacant seat in the Baptist Mission Society.

With regard to the Baptist Mission it is declared that "the society apparently made no effort to raise its portion of the debt fund beyond publishing in its budget a misstatement of its obligation."

Hurt at Initiation, Wants $1,600.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Supreme Court at Canandaigua is trying the suit of Oscar D. Thompson of Hopewell against the Supreme Court of the Maccabees of the World for $1,600 damages for injuries sustained during initiation ceremonies in tbe order two years ago. The defense is that his injuries were sustained picking apples.

Nothing Quite Equals It.
The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

CAN'T EVEN GET DOGFLESH.

Rabbits and Fish the Last Resources of the Germans.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—There is much evidence that Germany's meat famine is growing worse. Reports from all parts of the country tell of measures that are being taken to abate the famine.

At Eisenach a conference of municipal authorities in that region decided to establish regular rabbit markets, and in the Munich puhlic markets rahhit stalls have been opened.

Since horse meat has risen in price and dog flesh is no longer ohtainahle, a number of municipalities have begun buying carloads of sea fish at the coast towns and selling them at cost price to citizens. This expedient was first adopted at Solingen, but has now spread to various Westphalian cities, to Posen, and even to Bavarian towns.

The latest Government statistics show that the prices of meats are still rising. The September report shows that some kinds rose in ths courss of the month 1½ cents a pound.

At a conference of the Burgomasters of Berlin and other important towns, it was was voted to appeal to Prince von Bülow, the Imperial Chancellor, to take measures to alleviate the conditions, since previous petitione to the Prussian Minister of Agriculture had been unavailing.

CHEERS IN WHITE HOUSE.

The President Leads Them for a Couple with Eight Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—While tbs President was receiving the members of the American Bankers' Association today, a tall and dignified gentleman, closely followed hy his wife and eight children, graded in hsight liks stairs, approached the President. He gavs his name as P. B. Oliver, and San Francisco as his home, and added:

"And this is Mrs. Oliver, and these are my eight children."

"Your eight children!" exclaimed tbe President. "And you a hanker?"

He advanced a step and raised his left hand, the right all the while warmly shaking that of the father of the eight.

"I propose three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Oliver," cried the President, and himself led in the three huzzas hy the throng.

Mr. Oliver was a little surprised by the President's action, hut when he realized the compliment that was intended he took it in good part.

JEROME, ALONE

Will Not Talk with Regular Nominees —To Run His Own Meetings.

Announcement was made last night at the headquarters of District Attorney Jerome that, no matter what indorsements Mr. Jerome may receive, he will not appear on the same platform with regular party nominees, hut will conduct a personal campaign. His first meeting will he in Carnegie Hall on the evening of Oct. 16. Whatever meetings he addresses after that the campaign will be arranged for through his own campaign bureau and will be solely in his interest.

It was authoritatively denied that Mr. Jerome would refuse an indorsement from the Hearst forces. A report that he would refuse such an indorsement was brought to Municipal Ownership leaders who were endeavoring to stir up sentiment for his nomination by the Municipal Ownership organization.

It is tbe intention of Mr. Jerome to treat the Municipal Ownership forces, or any other organization which may think of indorsing his candidacy, exactly as he has treated the regular organizations. He will not seek an indorsement from any organization, nor will he refuse the indorsement of any body of citizens wishing to nominate him. It is his intention to stand to the end of the campaign as an independent candidate.

BRIDE OFF FOR ALASKA.

Weds Congressman Sulzer's Brother, and Starts for the Far North.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 11.—Charles A. Sulzer, a hrother of Congressman William Sulzer of New York, and a former President of the Elizabeth Democratic Club, hut who for the last four years has heen engaged in mining enterprises in Alaska, arrived from there last week, proposed marriage to a young woman on Sunday and was married this afternoon. The hride was Miss Gertrude Harrison, daughter of George W. Harrison, a retired merchant, and Treasurer of the Democratic Club. Congressman Sulzer was one of the ushers. The couple started at once for Alaska.

WOMAN CAN TELL OF MURDER.

Mystery of Triple Crime Near Middletown Believed to be Solved.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Tbst the mystery of the murder of the Olney brothers and little Alice Ingerick last Friday is solved is the opinion of persons who have been working on the case. Mrs. Ingerick has regained entire consciousness at Thrall Hospital, and it is believed she has given a detailed statement and named the assassin.

Daniel Davis, who lives next to the Olney farm, and who first discovered the murder, was arrested on the street in this city this afternoon. It is stated that he is charged with intoxication, hut it is helieved the authorities were afraid he would talk too much.

ESCAPE FROM MOVING TRAIN.

Prisoner Jumps Soon After Leaving Grand Central Station.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Marshal Farman of Baltimore arrived here to-day and reported to tbe Chief of Detectives that Edwin Clive, wbo was being brought here, jumped from a train ahout twenty minutes after it left the Grand Central Station in New York last night.

Clive, alias Jardine, was arrested in Baltimore on Monday on ths charge of larceny of money and jewels valued at $1,000 from an English woman.

Tech. Rejects Harvard Merger.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The effort to bring about a merger between Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has proved unsuccessful. At a meeting of the corporation of the institute to-night it was voted to discharge tbe Conferencs Committee and withdraw from furtber consideration of the matter.

DEWEY'S RICH CLARET WINES
Will add to the enjoyment of your dinner. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

CANDIDATE IN SIGHT! BIG NEWS FROM HALPIN

But How Near to Actual Range That Is He Won't Tell.

FRANK MOSS IS RECEPTIVE

And He May Have to be It—Olcott and Willcox Both Dodge—Who for Borough President?

There will be a meeting of the Republican Committee on Vacancies to-day. It is hoped hy that time to have a candidate for Mayor roped. Great pressure is being brought to hear upon the Committee on Vacancies to find a man without further delay. District leaders say that every day's delay means the loss of votes to the ticket.

Chairman Halpin spent yesterday at Newhurg communing with State Chairman Odell. Before he left Mr. Halpin said he had a candidate "in view." He did not say whether the candidate had been sighted off Sandy Hook or was in actual range of the Committee on Vacancies.

After Mr. Halpin made his announcement, the report spread among the Republicans that tbe man the committee was considering was J. Van Vechten Olcott, Representative-eleot from the Fifteenth Congressional District. Mr. Olcott is a prominent member of the West Side Republican Cluh. He le a brother of W. M. K. Olcott of tbe law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge. Asked if a tender of the nomination had been made to him, Mr. Olcott said it had not.

"I have not even had a suggestion that tho nomination would he offered me," he said, "hut if it should he, I could not conceive of circumstances under which I could accept it, as I have been elected to Congress and owe a duty to those who elected me to that post."

Thers was also talk among the Republicans of Postmaster William R. Willcox as an available candidate. It was not taken seriously, because Mr. Willcox is not likely to give up the Postmastership to run for Mayor.

Messrs. Olcott and Willcox being considered out of it, Republican hope hegan to centre around Frank Moss. Mr. Moss has heen approached by persons supposed to represent the Committee on Vacancies to ascertain what his disposition would be if the Mayoralty nomination were tendered to him. It would seem equally certain from Mr. Moss's manner when questioned about his attitude tbat he is in a receptive mood.

"Has the nomination heen offered to you?" he was asked.

"No offer has been mads."

"Are you afraid that there will be?"

"I am not afraid of anything."

"Would you accept the nomination if tendered?"

"That I cannot discuss."

"Do you regard the present situation as hopeless for the Republicans?"

"No campaign in which a moral principle is involved is ever hopeless."

"You would not mind making an uphill fight?"

"I am used to making uphill fights."

Charles E. Teale of Brooklyn is understood to be a strong probability for the Republican nomination for Controller to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Richard Young. Mr. Teale is a member of the firm of Smith & Gray of Brooklyn.

Lucien L. Bonheur of the Twenty-ninth Assemhly District has been asked to accept the Republican nomination for Sheriff.

The Republicans are still without a candidate for President of the Borough, notwithstanding their Borough Convention is to be held on Friday night. It is considered settled that the County Convention will indorse Jerome for District Attorney.

HIT BY E. T. BEDFORD'S AUTO.

Californian and His Wife Rolled Over in Muddy Broadway.

Tony Donderi, chauffeur of Edward T. Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, who is also President and Director of five or six other companies, left his employer at the Café Martin early last night and started up Broadway to store the machine in a garage until after the theatre.

William Hughes of Los Angeles, Cal., and his wife Honore were crossing Broadway at Thirtieth Street toward Shanley's restaurant when Donderi came along with the machine. A zigzagging cah confused hoth the chauffeur and Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. Seeing that the automohile would surely strike his wife Mr. Hughes jumped in front of her, hoping to save her from as much shock as possihle.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were hurled to the muddy pavement, and the machine rolled them over two or three times. The screams of Mrs. Hughes attracted a crowd. She and her husband were helped to the sidewalk hy passershy. Mrs. Hughes said she thougbt her collarbone had heen hroken, but she preferred to wait until she got hack to the Fiftb Avenue Hotel for medical attention.

At the Tenderloin Station, to which the chauffeur was taken hy a policeman, Mr. Hughes refused to make a complaint. He told Donderi to go and find his employer and bring him to the Fifth Avenue Hotel going there himself in a cab. Up to a late hour Donderi hadn't been ahle to find Mr. Bedford.

SEARCH FOR CROWE'S GOLD.

Money Paid to Him by Mr. Cudahy Is Buried in South Omaha.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 11.—The police of this city are diligently searching for the $7,500 of Edward Cudahy's gold, which was paid to Pat Crowe at the time of the kidnapping.

The police have received information from Council Bluffs that the gold is buried in this city. The information comes from a friend of Crowe, to whom the kidnapper wrote some months ago telling of the money and saying that since he had buried it the property upon wbicb the money was buried had changsd hands, and it was now necessary for him either to buy the house or watch his chance and hurglarize it some night.

The gold is supposed to he have been buried in tbe cellar of a house whicb belonged to a friend of Crowe's, who has since sold the house and left the city.

In his letter, which is in the possession of the police, Crowe did not name the exact location of the house, hut the police think they can locate it.

A. R. Flower for Watertown Mayor.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Anson R. Flower of Flower & Co., New York City, was nominated to-night for Mayor of Watertown on the Democratic ticket.

MRS. HEARST'S $500,000 GIFT.

Archaeological and Anthropological Collection for California University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Several valuahle gifts were received by the Board of Regents for the State University at its monthly meeting to-day, Mrs. Hearst's donation alone amounting to nearly $500,000.

For seven years she has been collecting from all parts of the world archaeological and anthropological material, and this collection she has given to the University. It cost Mrs. Hearst over $400,000, and she donates $60,000 to the university for maintenance of the department of anthropology.

LABORERS QUIT CANAL.

600 Have Gone Home from Panama in Two Weeks.

COLON, Oct. 11.—The Royal Mail steamer Orinoco sailed to-day for Jamaica, taking 300 laborers to points in the West Indies.

Within two weeks about 600 laborers who had been engaged for work on the canal here, left for tbeir bomes.

WALKED WITH BROKEN NECK.

Man Trudged a Mile After a Fall That May Be Fatal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 11.—After falling into a Big Four gravel pit near Lawrencehurg, Ind., yesterday and breaking bis neck, an Italian laborer, assisted by a friend, walked nearly a mile to his tent, supporting his head with his hands the whole distance.

Physicians declare that the injuries will prove fatal. The fracture is at the fifth vertebra.

DIED JUST BEFORE WEDDING.

Miss Van Note Was In New York to Buy Her Trousseau.

Miss Edith Florence Van Note, daughter of Calvin G. Van Note of Long Branch, N. J., died Tuesday night at the Post-Graduate Hospital in this city after an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Van Note came to New York to buy a trousseau for her approaching marriage to Seymour Francis, son of Mayor C. Asa Francis of Long Branch. Mr. Francis is prostrated over his fiancée's death.

MRS. ABNER McKINLEY WEDS.

Married at Baltimore Last Night to Capt. John D. Allen.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Capt. John B. Allen and Mrs. Abner McKinley, the widow of the brother of President McKinley, were married here at the Hotel Rennert on Monday, leaving for Virginia immediately after the ceremony. The license was taken out by Spencer G. Wicks of 834 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Abner McKinley was a lawyer and was admitted to the New York Bar a few days before the inauguration of his brother as President of the United States. He died at his home in Somerset, Penn., from heart diseaee on June 11, 1904. He was 60 years old.

His daughter, Mabel McKinley, married Dr. Baer. She has since made a reputation as a singer.

FOOTBALL FOR THE BLIND.

Teams of Two Kentucky Institutions to Play on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The most remarkable football game that has ever occurred in America is likely to be that between the teams of the Crescent Hill and Kentucky Institutes to be played on the latter's grounds next Saturday. Both institutes are schools for the hlind and have no pupils save those afflicated by the loss of sight. The students of each in their outdoor exercises have taken up foothall, and, teams heing organized, the two will meet in contest on Saturday.

YALE CLASS APOLOGIZES.

Amends to College and City Officers for Sunday Rowdyism.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 11.—The Yale freshman class this afternoon appointed a committee to frame an apology to the university and tbe city authorities for the rowdyism of members of the class in front of Pierson Hall in York Street last Sunday evening.

M. C. Hannah, President of the Freshman Football Association, is Chairman of the committee. The meeting of the class was hrief, and there was no discussion of the riot or the motion to apologize.

MAILS FOR SHIPPING TRUST.

Post Office Contract for Ten Years Awarded to Mercantile Marine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Postmaster General Cortelyou to-day contracted with the International Mercantile Marine Company to carry the mails from New York to Southampton, calling at Plymouth and Cherbourg, for ten years, with privilege of terminating it at the end of any year after five years on one year's notice.

The compensation is the rate allowed by statute, $4 a mile hy the shortest practical route.

END GIRL ATHLETE'S CAREER.

Expert at Baseball, But She Must Go to a Home.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 11.—Because she devoted too much time to athletics Lizzie Askew, 16 years old, is to go to a home for girls. A woman's society of St. Luke's Chapel interested the authorities and had the order issued.

The Askew girl, who is one of a family of twelve, plays baseball with as much skill as many professionals. She prefers to play shortstop or pitch. She is also an expert diver, swimmer, and oarswoman. The church women, however, do not think such things are good for her.

Robbery on Eighteen-Hour Train.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Passengers on an eighteen-hour train which arrived in Chicago to-day from New York were searched before heing allowed to alight. J. J. Croake was arrested charged witb robbery. A gold watch and purse containing $153, belonging to Samuel M. Hamm, a National hank examiner, were found in his suit case. He is a circus performer who has heen touring Europe.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO BUFFALO.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Excellent accommodations, 355, 1,234 B'way, N. Y.; 825 Fulton St., B'klyn.—Adv.

MUTINEERS KILL FIVE, INCLUDING THE CAPTAIN

Three Negroes Captured in Control of the Harry A. Berwind.

BODIES THROWN INTO THE SEA

Quarrel Over Quality of Coffee Led to Murder of Captain, Mate, Engineer, Cook, and Sailor.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—Cspt. Rummill and four of his crew of the four-masted schooner Harry A. Berwind were murdered in a mutiny while the vessel was bound from Mobile to Philadelphia. The schooner Blanche H. King, Capt. J. W. Tapler, bound from Brunswick, Ga., to Philadelphia, put in Southport this afternoon, bringing in irons tbree negroes, all that remained of the crew of the Berwind.

The Captain, the mate, the cook, and an engineer, who did hoisting work aboard tbe latter vessel, had heen killed in the mutiny and their bodies thrown overboard, and the body of a fourth sailor, a negro, was lying on deck, where he, too, had been killed.

The Berwind left Mobile on Sept. 23. She was sighted early this morning thirty miles off tbe Cape Fear Bar by Capt. Taylor, whose attention was attracted by the reckless manner in which the veesel was being steered, her course threatening to run down his own vessel.

Capt. Taylor sent his mats, his engineer, and others on board tbe Berwind. The decks of the schoner were crimson with blood, giving evidence of a fierce encounter. The berth of the mate was spotted with hlood, indicating that he was butchered in bed.

After the hoarding party from ths King had handcuffed the mutineers one of the negroes complained the irons were too tgibt and hurt him. The hracelet on the negro's arm was loosened, when the captivs whipped out a pistol and shot one of his fellow-mutineers. The total list of killed is four whites and one negro, the names of none of whom can be learned.

It developed from the stories of ths negroes brought in irons by the King that ths mutiny arose as the result of a quarrel ahoard ship early Tuesday morning about the coffee made for breakfast.

The King left a prize crew ahoard the Berwind, which is still off the bar, but will he brought in to-morrow morning.

United States Commissioner S. P. Collier and Deputy Marshal C. O. Knox left to-night for Quarantine to take charge of the captives.

The Berwind heing from a territory against which this city is quarantined for yellow fever the three negroes taken from her are held at quarantine until arrangements can be made for their detention hy the Federal authorities.

MISS WASHINGTON A PUPIL.

Daughter of Booker T. Accepted by Prof. Krause in Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 11.—Miss Jane E. Clark, who is Dean of the woman's department of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., is on a visit to her mother in this city, having returned from Europe, where she accompanied Miss Portia Washington, daughter of Booker T. Washington, to Berlin, where she will study music.

Miss Clark, who is colored, was pleased with the treatment accorded ber race in Europe. The young women spent three months traveling in England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, and Germany.

Speaking of Miss Washington's abilities as a muelcian, Miss Clark said:

"When Prof. Krause asked Miss Washington to play for him she selected 'Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child,' a transcription of a negro melody by Coleridge Taylor, the negro composer, who lives in Croydon, England. Prof. Krause was profoundly impressed and immediately accepted her as a pupil."

A COPPER-LINED STATION.

The Pennsylvania's Work to Halt Corrosion Will Cost $500,000.

Gangs of men were busy yesterday on the roof of the vaulted train shed of tbe Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City. The shed is said to he the largest in the world. It is constructed mainly of galvanized iron, and was vaulted high, in the hope that the gases from the puffing locomotives would not reach it.

The engines helch the gases away up to the iron beams, however, and there they linger, eating away and corroding the inner surface of the structure. The company has decided that there is no way to save it except hy sheathing it with copper, and in places where repairs are necessary the face of copper will be stretched over it. The refacing of the structure will go on from time to time as it becomes necessary, and the expectation is that it will all have received a new lining in about two years. Tbe cost will exceed $500,000.

"JOSEPH THE 4 A. M." KILLED.

An Old Man of the Bronx Who Got His Name by Early Rising.

An old man who had been known around the neighborhood of Oak Point, in the Bronx, for twenty years as "Joseph, tbe 4 A. M.," was found dead on the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Longfellow Street and Lafayette Avenue last night. He had been run over by a train.

When Joseph arrived in the Bronx nearly a quarter of a century ago it was said that he was a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, and had heen exiled for an attack upon the Colonel of his regiment. He was called "Joseph, the 4 A. M.," because of his habit of getting up at that hour. It was rare, indeed, however, that Joseph arose from a bed. He slept mostly in harns and cars and in the lee of sheltering haystacks. Kind-hearted persons fed him. He was 87 years old.

BAD MONEY ON A TRANSPORT.

Gang Passed $10,000 of It in Nagasaki —Nine Arrested.

HONOLULU, Oct. 11.—The United States transport Sherman, en route to San Francisco, was held at Honolulu two bours yesterday by United States Attorney Breckens and United States Marshal Hendrick, pending an investigation of reports that a large amount of counterfeit American money was aboard.

Nine men were arrested, three heing held as witnesses. According to information received, about $6,000 of counterfeit money was passed in Nagasaki. A ten-dollar bill was offered at a local bank, and C. H. Murphy and the other men were arrested.

CITY OWNERSHIP FOLKS WILL NOMINATE TO-NIGHT

Red Fire and Loud Hurroo for the Hearst Ticket.

EDITOR NAILED IN THE WAGON

Noblest and Strongest Men Chosen, a Brooklyn Dissentient is Told—May Get Coler, Too.

Arrangements for the nomination of the Municipal Ownership city ticket in Carnegie Hall to-night and for the campaign which is to be waged in its behalf were completed at a meeting of the representatives of the Municipal Ownership League, Citizens' Union, German-American Municipal Leegue of Brooklyn, German-American Municipal League of Staten Island, and the Workingmen's Municipal Ownership Association held in the Astor House last night.

The Committee of Seventeen appointed at the last meeting to recommend a city ticket and a platform reported in favor of the nomination of William R. Hearst for Mayor, John Ford for Controller, and J. G. Phelps Stokes for President of the Board of Aldermen.

Ex-Congressman Baker of Brooklyn made objection to the report. He said he thought the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen ought to be given to a Brooklyn man. As the ticket was made up, he said, Manhattan secured all three nominations. Nobody else seemed to care.

A. J. Boulton of Brooklyn and of the Citizens' Union replied to Mr. Baker. He said it was with the full approval of the Brooklyn members of the Committee of Seventeen that Messrs. Hearst, Ford, and Stokes were decided upon. They were the three finest and strongest personalities that could be selected to represent municipal ownership doctrine.

After that the report of the Committee of Seventeen got through.

A tentative draft of a platform was submitted and discussed at length. It contained strong planks in favor of the municipal ownership of all future subways and of a gas plant. By a large majority it was decided to insert a plank in favor of direct nominations. Then the platform as amended was referred back for polishing ready for to-night.

It was decided to hold borough and county conventions for Manhattan either on Friday or Saturday evening. Nothing was said about the indorsement of Mr. Jerome for District Attorney. Judge Scabury said later he did not know whether or not it was the league's purpose to indorse Mr. Jerome.

A campaign committee of one hundred was appointed. Prof. John Martin of Staten Island was made Chairman, John J. Hopper Treasurer, and August H. Stebbins Secretary. A notable recruit was welcomed in Lucien Knapp, Republican leader of the Third Ward of Queens.

After the main conference had adjourned there was a conference of the Brooklyn representatives. There was some talk among the Brooklynites of having Bird S. Coler make the race for Borough President on the Brooklyn ticket. A. J. Boulton has been understood to be slatsd for that place, but there is a possibility that he may make way for Coler.

There was much discussion of Mr. Hearst's candidacy yesterday. When Charles F. Murphy was asked if he thought Mr. Hearst would make a strong candidate he said:

"I think he will make a good candidate for Tammany Hall."

Chairman William Halpin blew a smoke cloud, looked into it, and saw that the candidacy of Mr. Hearst would redound to the great benefit of the Republicans. He believes it will draw thousands of votes away from Tammany Hall.

It is betraying no confidence to say that there are a number of Republican district leaders who not only do not agree with Mr. Halpin's view, but who were inclined yesterday to take the view that the Republican campaign had gone to the bowwows. Here is what one of the Republican district leaders said:

"If Odell and Halpin entertain the belief that the Hearst vote will be drawn entirely from Tammany, they are under a delusion. I find in my district that Republicans are talking of voting the Hearst ticket.

"They are men who favor the municipal ownership issue as set forth in the invitation which Halpin sent out to the Citizens' Union and other organizations to join the Republicans in a fusion movement. Now that the Republican leaders have turned their back on that issue these men are sore and ready to vote for Hearst out of resentment."

LEDYARD FOR McCLELLAN.

And Says James C. Carter Meant to Congratulate the Mayor.

Lewis Cass Ledyard of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, wrote to Mayor McClellan yesterday, congratulating him on his renomination and promising support in the municipal campaign. The letter, which came from Mr. Ledyard's Summer home at Newport, was made public last night. In it Mr. Ledyard says:

"As I am of those in the party who have found themselves in general unable to vote with it in municipal elections, I hope you will allow me to express my very great satisfaction with your renomination.

"I think there can be no question but that you have given us the best administration we have ever had within my memory, and your personal strength and rectitude and the independence with which you have administered your office for the best interests of the city have converted thousands of Tammany's strongest foes into earnest supporters of a Tammany ticket headed by yourself.

"My dear old partner, Mr. James C. Carter, was so impressed by what you had accomplished that he said to me shortly before his death that having bitterly opposed Tammany for years and having taken an active part in opposition to you in your first campaign, he considered it a duty he owed to his own manhood to call on you and say that he recognized that you had given a striking illustration of what could be accomplished in the way of non-partisan government by a partisan administration with a man of honest purposes and public spirit, possessed of the necessary strength and capacity, at its head. He afterward told me he had called upon you, but had not found you in, and I believe that the opportunity which he sought to discharge this duty never came.

"I think I would rather have had such a tribute from Mr. Carter than from any other man I have ever known."

RONNERITES ATTACK HAFFEN

For Turning the Register Down—May Join Coroner O'Gorman.

Bronx friends of Register John H. J. Ronner put out a statement last night attacking Borough President Haffen and threatening all sorts of acts of reprisals because of the word from Tammany Hall that Mr. Ronner would not be renominated for Register. Mr. Haffen, Thomas H. O'Neil, and Eugene J. McGuire, the three Tammany district leaders of the Bronx, are backing Alderman Frank Gass of the Bronx for Register.

Ronner's friends charge Haffen with "political knavery," and threaten to join Coroner O'Gorman, who is the Fusion opponent of Haffen for Bronx Borough President.

Gypsy Moth Spreads in Bay State.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The gypsy moth department of the State announced to-day that the area affected by the pest has increased from 359 square miles last year to 4,082 square miles this year. This is about one-fourth of the land of the State.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ANGRY.

Resents Mr. Dix's Criticism of Its Bookkeeping Methods.

There was a wordy war at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon, end the report of the Special Committee on Bookkeeping Revision, which started the dispute, was referred back to its authors for "intelligent reconsideration." Commissioner Abraham Stern, who headed the opposition, insinuated that Chairman Samuel M. Dix of the special committee was a pretender and not a certified public accountant. Mr. Dix left without making any reply to this. He is a member of the firm of Townsend & Dix at 31 Nassau Street.

Commissioner Henry Schmitt started the trouble by presenting a resolution asking for the reconsideration of the report of the Special Committee on Bookkeeping Revision. Mr. Schmitt said that the newspaper accounts of an interview given out recently by Mr. Dix had created the impression that the Board of Education was afraid to open its books for public inspection.

"This is altogether wrong," said Mr. Schmitt. "We are not afraid to let the public see the books of our auditing bureau. Neither do we want to spend $15,000 for expert assistance if we can do without it. The report of the special committee tells us nothing, it explains nothing."

"I am not responsible for what the papers say," said Mr. Dix. "I stand on my record. We have many excellent workers in our auditing department, and I would like to say much in praise of them. But, gentlemen, they are not trained to business. There is not a man on the board who would tolerate having his business conducted as ours is here."

He said that his committee had recommended the service of expert accountants, and that the board should employ them even if it cost $500,000.

"Mr. Dix says it would be cheap to establish a new system in our auditing bureau even at the cost of $500,000," said Commissioner Stern. "What that system is I have been trying to get from his report, but outside of a lot of meaningless high-sounding words I can get nothing.

"Insinuations come with ill-grace from one who pretends to be a certified public accountant, but who hands in such an unintelligible report. If I were a certified public accountant I would at least tell where the faults were without recommending the expenditure of $15,000 to find them. The sooner you dispel the idea that this department can be run like a business concern the better. It is impossible."

A SUGGESTION BY MR. FISH.

Thinks Money Might Be Advanced for Peabody College Endowment.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11.—Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, has made a suggestion regarding the postponement of the Peabody College endowment which may bring results. In a letter to J. M. Dickinson, he says:

"Yesterday's New York papers state in effect that the Trustees of the Peabody Fund have postponed making their donation for Nashville because $250,000 of the $800,000 which were required to be raised locally have been voted by the State of Tennessee in ten annual payments and not in cash. It has occurred to me that people interested in Nashville and in the cause of education in the South might be willing to advance the $250,000, to be reimbursed to them without interest in ten yearly payments.

"I know nothing about the matter except what I have seen in the papers, but beg to say that if you shall on investigation find that the State really appropriated the money in this way and the arrangement could be made safely, I would be willing to advance $10,000 toward such fund of $250,000.

SAY HOSPITAL FORCE FLIRTS.

Committee's Charge Brings Denial from North Hudson Institution.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the North Hudson Hospital at Union Hill Tuesday night a committee of four women, representing the Ladies' Guild, startled the board by charging that the doctors and nurses at the hospital, instead of attending to the patients passed much of their time in flirting.

The board will make an investigation if it decides that such a course is necessary. Miss Clemens, the Superintendent of the hospital, said yesterday:

"The report of that committee is founded purely on hearsay and there is absolutely no justification for it. Both the doctors and the nurses indignantly deny that there is the slightest foundation for the statements made by the committee of the Ladies' Guild. Furthermore, if any of the patients had been neglected, I am sure it could not have escaped my attention. The charges are absolutely false."

WOMAN FOUGHT OFF NEGRO.

Gave Alarm by Telephone and Her Assailant Was Caught.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Frank Mulky, a well-known member of clubs, was attacked in her home to-day by a negro, who gained entrance to her bedroom by climbing a veranda. She fought the man so desperately that he fled.

Mrs. Mulky gave an alarm by telephone, and the entire police force started on a hunt. A negro with his face and hands badly scratched was found and taken before Mrs. Mulky, who positively identified him. He gave his name as Leasy Johnson.

When indicted by the Grand Jury for attempted criminal assault, he refused to plead guilty. There is much excitement in the city and the man is closely guarded.

FORNES SUIT GOES OVER.

It Is Said Mrs. Fornes Has Not Proved Residence in Vermont.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 11.—If Mrs. Charles V. Fornes continues her efforts to secure a divorce from her husband, the President of the New York Board of Aldermen, she will probably have to change the scene of the suit from Vermont.

It was expected that the case would come up in Rutland County Court at this term, but to-day it was continued.

Mrs. Fornes's counsel are very reticent, refusing to make any statement as to further steps. Some of the best-known lawyers here, however, believe that the case will never be tried in a Vermont court, asserting that Mrs. Fornes has failed to establish any legal grounds of residence in this State.

BACON SUCCEEDS LOOMIS.

He Acts as Secretary of State on His First Official Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Robert Bacon of New York to-day took the oath of office and qualified as Assistant Secretary of State and Francis B. Loomis vacated that office. The ceremony took place in the office of the Assistant Secretary, the only persons present being Mr. Bacon, Mr. Loomis, and Mr. Dean, chief of the appointment division of the State Department, who administered the oath.

Secretary Root was absent from Washington for the day, so that Mr. Bacon became Acting Secretary of State.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP STILL A GUESSING GAME

But the Tiger Will Open the Bag To-night.

WHO'LL COME OUT OF IT?

Jerome, Philbin, or Osborne—One Guess as Good as Another, and all Three May Be Wrong.

Tammany's "Great Jerome Mystery" will be solved to-night, when the County Convention is held in the Wigwam. To nominate or not to nominate still remains undecided.

While Charles F. Murphy, his advisers and lieutenants have been giving their closest attention to the District Attorneyship since the City Convention, it was said last night on high authority that no definite decision has been reached as to whether Mr. Jerome will be indorsed or whether another candidate shall be named.

Several days ago Charles F. Murphy, after a conference with Senator McCarren, J. Sergeant Cram, and others, practically decided to reject the Jerome claims for consideration. At the same time it was admitted, however, that the wish largely was father to the thought, and that conditions might arise which would make it advisable to put Mr. Jerome on the slate. This is still the situation to-day within a few hours of the convention.

If Jerome is dropped it is likely that either Eugene A. Philbin or James W. Osborne will be nominated to run against him. Of the two the sentiment is the stronger for Mr. Philbin, who made his peace with Tammany on the night of the City Convention, when he placed Mayor McClellan in nomination. Mr. Osborne has had many friends at work in his own behalf, and yesterday he called on Mayor McClellan and was closeted with him for nearly an hour.

It will probably all be settled when the Tammany Executive Committee meets at 7 o'clock to-night, just an hour in advance of the convention in the big hall up stairs. The details of the convention, the apportionment of resolutions, and the selection of men to make nominating speeches will also be decided then.

Most of the finishing touches to the rest of the county and borough slates were completed at the Hall yesterday. As to the judiciary ticket, the Supreme Court nominations were settled. Ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan and Magistrate Mayo are candidates for the General Sessions bench to succeed Judge Newburger. But, unless Gov. Higgins acts at once, the nomination cannot be made to-night.

For the other places on the county ticket, Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes is to run for Sheriff and Frank Gass of the Bronx, now an Alderman, for Register. All of the three Bronx leaders are with him, but if there is any break in their ranks to-day a Manhattan man will get the place. Matthew F. Donohue, leader of the Twenty-first District, heads the list for County Clerk; Patrick H. Keahon, leader of the Seventh District, was bowled over yesterday in spite of the Sullivan influence behind him.

There is a possibility, however, that Mr. Murphy may use the clashing of the Donohue and Keahon booms to kill off both, leaving the field clear for Senator Peter J. Dooling, also an aspirant.

As soon as the County Convention is over the delegates from Manhattan Borough will at once constitute the Borough Convention. This will renominate John F. Ahearn for Borough President without opposition, and four Coroners for Manhattan. Under Sheriff Julius Harburger, leader of the Tenth District, will be one of the Coroners. The other three places still are open, with a score of candidates.

HIGGINS NAMES ADDOMS

To Fill Out Van Brunt's Term on the Supreme Court Bench.

Mortimer C. Addoms, Republican, was appointed yesterday by Gov. Higgins, a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First District, in place of the late Charles H. Van Brunt. His term will expire on Dec. 31. Justice Addoms lives in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, and in 1904 was the Republican nominee against Victor J. Dowling for Supreme Court Justice. Dowling won, as expected, by a large plurality. Justice Van Brunt's place in the Appellate Division was filled by Gov. Higgins promoting Justice Morgan J. O'Brien to be Presiding Justice, and Justice John Proctor Clarke from the trial bench to the associate seat held by Justice O'Brien.

The Republicans will probably nominate Addoms on their regular judicial ticket against Judge Newburger, and either indorse Ingraham and Glidersleeve, Democrats, or name a full Republican judicial ticket against that to be nominated to-night by the Democrats.

HEIRESS WEDS ACTOR.

Miss Sharpsteen of Boston Becomes Mrs. Errol Dunbar.

Despite the opposition of her mother, Miss Mary H. Sharpsteen, a Boston heiress, became Mrs. Errol Dunbar at the "Little Church Around the Corner" last Sunday. The surprise had been carefully planned, and if there had been any hitch in New York every arrangement had been completed for the performance of the ceremony in Providence.

Mrs. Dunbar is the only daughter of the late Clark L. Sharpsteen, a member of the Paris house of Arnold, Constable & Co. Errol Dunbar is playing the leading rôle of a company now presenting "Sherlock Holmes" in Providence, R. I. He is the son of Dr. Dunbar of Baltimore, and has been on the stage about fifteen years. He is a member of the Players Club and has played as leading man in several road companies in recent years. His last Broadway appearance was with Fritzi Scheff in "Fadette."

Dr. Houghton, the pastor of the Little Church Around the Corner, said yesterday that he had married the couple, but that he was unaware of any parental objection. Mrs. Sharpeteen is said to have been keenly opposed to the match, but Miss Sharpsteen, according to Dr. Houghton, said that there was no objection on the part of her mother to the match.

At the death of her father, eight years ago, Miss Sharpsteen found herself in possession of an annual income of $50,000. At the death of her mother she will inherit the entire estate, which is valued at several million dollars. She recently inherited an independent fortune from her aunt, the wife of Prof. Michael, well known for his work in chemical research.

The Sharpsteen home in Beacon Street, Boston, is one of the finest residences in that section. It contains hundreds of art treasures. The gate at the Charlee Street entrance is said to be a duplicate of that of the Hotel de Ville of Paris.

HEIRS SUE FOR $143,575.

The Newcombs Allege That C. A. Burbank Had Their Mother's Bonds.

Suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by David B. and Mary Ellen Newcomb of Henderson, Ky., the heirs and executors of the will of Mary Newcomb, to recover $143,575 from Caleb A. Burbank and George H. Southard of New York, individually and as executors of the will of Ambrose B. Burbank.

It is alleged that Ambrose B. Burbank at the time of his death had in his possession bonds worth $100,000 and accrued interest, which were the property of Mary Newcomb, and that before her death she had been unable to get an accounting from Burbank.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Manhattan Democrats and Brooklyn Republicans Nominate.

Democratic conventions for nominating Aldermen in the forty-four districts of Manhattan and the Bronx were held last night, and in twenty-one of the districts the present Tammany members were renominated.

All of the old Tammany wheelhorses were put in the field, except James E. Gaffney in the Eighteenth, Charles F. Murphy's home district. No nomination was mede last night, the convention adjourning until to-morrow evening. Alderman Gaffney will not be named, however. He announced some time ago that he would retire from the board and devote himself entirely to the business of the New York Contracting Company, in which he is associated with John J. Murphy, brother of the Tammany leader.

"Little Tim" Sullivan, Vice Chairman and czar of the board, was renominated in the Sixth District, of which he also is the district leader. The floor leader of the Tammany men, John T. McCall, also was renominated from the Thirtieth District. Reginald S. Doull, Frank L. Dowling, and John J. Haggerty, three other party wheelhorses, are back. Here is the list:

Dist.	Nominee.
1.	*Andrew J. Doyle.
2.	*Michael Stapleton.
3.	*Patrick Higgins.
4.	Herman S. Fried.
5.	George W. Olvany.
6.	*T. F. Sullivan.
7.	*Patrick F. Flynn.
8.	Max S. Levine.
9.	*F. L. Dowling.
10.	Adjourned.
11.	*R. S. Doull.
12.	*Pierce N. Poole.
13.	*J. J. Callahan.
14.	*J. J. Haggerty.
15.	*Frederick Richter.
16.	Moritz Klein.
17.	L. J. Kelly.
18.	Adjourned.
19.	Adjourned.
20.	William Larney.
21.	Adjourned.
22.	Charles Hahn.

*Renominated.

Dist.	Nominee.
23.	*T. F. Baldwin.
24.	Wm. J. Farrell.
25.	H. J. Rottmann.
26.	George A. Castle.
27.	James Conry.
28.	Edward J. Walsh.
29.	D. J. McDermott.
30.	*John T. McCall.
31.	Montgomery Hare.
32.	John W. O'Reilly.
33.	H. Kornbluth.
34.	John Doherty.
35.	*John J Dietz.
36.	*Charles Ahner.
37.	John Ragan.
38.	*John H. Dougherty.
39.	*P. Harmischfeger.
40.	*P. J. Stumpf.
41.	*Wm. E. Morris.
42.	*A. H. Murphy.
43.	James H. Goggin.
44.	*Peter A. Shrik.

For Aldermen in Brooklyn.

All was harmony in the Republican Aldermanic Conventions in Brooklyn. The district leaders held the strings and there were no jangles. The nominees include Downing, who is Col. Michael J. Dady's representative in the board and a veteran in that body so far as Brooklyn is concerned.

Some other nominees who have made their mark in the board, either for better or worse, are Diemer of the Fiftieth, Tebbetts of the Fifty-sixth, Grimm of the Sixty-sixth, Hamm of the Sixty-third, and Kilne of the Fifty-fifth.

The nominees are:

Dist.	Nominee.
45.	*R. F. Downing.
46	James Lawlor.
47.	Sarlll Sheridan.
48.	Daniel R. Colman.
49.	L. J. Stryker.
50.	*John Diemer.
51.	Lewis M. Potter.
52.	*Frederick Lunde.
53.	Charles R. Cuck.
54.	George W. Harris.
55.	*Adolph L. Kilne.

Dist.	Nominee.
56.	*Noah Tebbetts.
57.	*John D. Gunther.
58.	Richard Wright.
59.	Allen W. Russell.
60.	George Markert.
61.	*William Wentz.
62.	Joseph F. Ellery.
63.	*John Hamm.
64.	J. Boetscherer.
65.	*Frank Bennett.
66.	*Henry F. Grimm.

*Renominated.

FOR ASSEMBLY IN BROOKLYN.

McCarren Slate Holds Good Except in Two Districts.

The will of the McCarren leaders prevailed throughout Kings County, except in the Second and Eleventh Districts, last night, and the candidates slated for the Assembly were nominated without trouble. In the Second John McKeown, Magistrate Walsh's man, was nominated. He will be elected, as the district is safely Democratic. McKeown has served in the lower House ever since 1895. He is a member of the Insurance Investigating Committee. In the other district held by the Willoughby Street men, the Eleventh, William Seward Shanahan was renominated. He is one of the Brooklyn veterans in the Assembly. The list of nominations follows:

Dist.	Nominee.
1.	J. T. Brady.
2.	*John McKeown.
3.	*T. P. Reilly.
4.	W. M. Hart.
5.	T. R. Rave.
6.	*C. J. Dodd.
7.	*M. J. Grady.
8.	*J. A. Thompson.
9.	Thomas McGuire.
10.	W. Laliberte.
11.	*W. S. Shanahan.

Dist.	Nominee.
12.	Thos. Geoghan.
13.	*T. F. Mathewe.
14.	*G. W. Kavanaugh.
15.	*H. H. Dale.
16.	Adjourned.
17.	John Leonard.
18.	H. S. Wortheley.
19.	August Kleb.
20.	G. S. Smith.
21.	J. Josephson.

*Renominated.

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES.

Lauer and Orlando Named on the Republican Ticket.

The Republicans nominated candidates for Judges of Municipal Court in the Second and Fourteenth Districts last night. Edgar J. Lauer was nominated in the Fourteenth. The district is nominally Republican, but the Citizens' Union and the Democrats have fused. In the Second Francis N. Orlando was named. That district is Democratic.

Last Manhattan Nominations.

For member of Assembly in the Third District, Manhattan, George Husch was nominated last night. There is no hope of electing him. In the Sixth, Frank Sica was nominated. James Oliver, nominated by Tammany Hall, is Sica's opponent. In the First District, A. M. Sartorelli was named. The district is safely Democratic. In the Twentieth, Dr. Henry Cary was nominated. Only a Republican tidal wave could elect Cary or any other Republican in the district.

Citizens' Union Indorses Herman.

The Citizens' Union Municipal District Court Convention of the Fourteenth District last night indorsed Moses Herman, who was nominated on Monday night by the Democrats.

John Lewis for Assemblyman.

John Lewis, a butcher of Third Avenue and Thirty-second Street, was nominated last night for Assemblyman at an adjourned Democratic convention of the Twentieth Assembly District.

Object to Name "Socialist Party."

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—Formal objections to certificates of nomination filed by the Socialist Party were received to-day by Secretary of State O'Brien from Schenectady. The allegation is that the name "Socialist" is substantially the same as that used by the Socialist Labor Party. The certificates objected to were filed for the nomination of Louis B. Boudin as Supreme Court Justice in the Second and John H. Bullard in the Fourth Judicial District.

BURGLARS CHARMED THE DOG.

Usually Savage Beast Kept Quiet While They Moved a Safe.

Though noted usually for his ferocity, a Great Dane dog became very friendly yesterday morning with burglars in the saloon of William Zarskis at 111 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg. The robbers moved a seven-hundred-pound safe from the saloon to the yard and tried to drill a hole into the door to blow it open, but their steel drill broke and they had to quit. There was in the safe $150 and some jewelry.

How the burglars were able to make friends with the dog puzzled the police. They got into the saloon by forcing a rear window. The police found a gray necktie which Zarskie declared belonged to a man who loafed around the saloon and seemed to take a fancy to the dog. The police found him asleep at his home and arrested him. He denied that the necktie belonged to him or that he knew anything of the burglary.

Can you realize that there is enough energy in a single cubic inch of space to yield 500 horse power if we could utilize it? Read what Prof. Dolbear says on the subject in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

PANAMA BOARD ANNULS $50,000,000 CONTRACT

It Was Upheld by the President When Rival Bidders Protested.

GOVERNMENT WILL FEED MEN

Chairman Shonts Arranged to Do It Through Markel, But Engineer Stevens Takes Charge.

PANAMA, Oct. 11.—The last action of the Panama Canal Commission before sailing from Colon for New York to-day was the annulment of the contract awarded to J. E. Markel of Omaha for feeding and caring for the employes of the canal.

The reason for this action is that Chief Engineer Stevens, through the Department of Materials and Supplies under Messrs. Jackson and Smith, is handling the commissaries successfully, rendering unnecessary the arrangement with Mr. Markel.

Protests made by the employes against the arrangement, it is believed, also influenced the decision.

Chairman Theodore P. Shonts of the Panama Canal Commission announced on Friday, Sept. 8, that he had awarded the contract for feeding and caring for canal employes to J. E. Markel of Omaha. The contract had five years to run and was estimated to involve $50,000,000. There were two other bidders, H. Baife & Co. and Hudgins & Dumas, both of New York. The latter firm held the restaurant privilege at Ellis Island for three years.

Following Mr. Shonts's announcement, Hudgins & Dumas made public a telegram sent to President Roosevelt, asking that the Markel contract be withheld on the ground that circumstances connected with its award "seem to indicate collusion." It was charged that an entire section of the Hudgins & Dumas bid was credited to Mr. Markel, and that "the precipitancy with which bids were called for, without public advertisement and with no regular time set for receiving and opening the bids in the presence of the bidders" warranted the assumption that "a predisposition existed to award the contract to Mr. Markel, and that other considerations were sacrificed to this end."

Hudgins & Dumas specifically waived any claims for the concession, alleging that the only desire of the firm was "to prevent the consummation of an irregular proceeding."

The telegram, which was forwarded to the President at Oyster Bay, was accompanied by a message from H. Baife & Co., requesting "a thorough investigation of the Panama privileges and concessions awarded Mr. Markel." Both withdrew their bids.

Mr. Shonts expressed great surprise when told of the protest. He said that the award was a Panama Railroad and not a commission matter.

"I found the bid of Hudgins & Dumas so low that I feared there was some misunderstanding and wrote them, explaining some specifications," he said later. "I thought they had figured low on cooked meats, expecting to make it up on supplies, and found this surmise to be correct. I told them that the matter of supplies might be withdrawn, in which event they would lose money. I gave them the opportunity to put in a new bid. They thanked me personally and placed a second bid, raising their prices 100 per cent. Mr. Baife thanked me for the treatment accorded him."

Before submitting his bid Mr. Markel, who has for years conducted a line of railway eating houses in the West, spent a month in Panama and worked out a comprehensive scheme which involved the establishment of ten hotele along the railroad and canal, each of them to accommodate from 150 to 250 lodgers and twice as many table boarders. He made the trip at the instance of the Government in July.

Chairman Shonts said at the time that the idea of the concession was to furnish wholesome food to those employed on the Isthmus at the lowest possible cost. To this end, he said, Mr. Markel would be permitted to ship foodstuffs from New York on the Panama ships and Panama trains at the actual cost of transportation. His refrigerating plants, bakeries, and laundries would be given to him by the Government.

Hudgins & Dumas charged that their bid was really lower than that of Mr. Markel, and that an entire section, including their sample menu, had been incorporated in the Markel bid. They did not hesitate to say that Mr. Markel had seen their bid before making his own. They alleged, further, that they were allowed but thirty minutes to rearrange their bid when Chairman Shonts explained the plans and specifications under which they were competing.

President Roosevelt instructed Chairman Shonts to make a special report covering the matter. It was sent from Mr. Shonts's Summer home, at Greenwich, Conn., on Sept. 13. On the following day it was announced from Oyster Bay that the award would stand. Mr. Markel at once began the organization of the forces which he proposed to utilize in Panama.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS SAIL.

Several Members Make a Final Inspection in a Heavy Rain.

COLON, Oct. 11.—The steamship Havana sailed for New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon with the members of the Canal Commission, the Board of Consulting Engineers, and other members of the party who sailed for Colon from New York Sept. 28.

The members of the commission were reticent regarding their report. It will be several weeks before it is ready for presentation to President Roosevelt.

Several members of the Board of Consulting Engineers left Colon this morning, some going to Panama and others to Culebra, returning in the afternoon. Major Gen. George W. Davis and two others went to Gatun, whence they came down the Chagres to the Atlantic mouth of the river in a launch and thence by sea to Colon. The distance from Gatun to the mouth of the Chagres is seven miles, and from the latter by sea to Colon is also seven miles. The trip was made in a drenching rain.

Steamer Ashore, Crew Saved.

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—The coal-laden steamer Charles H. Burton went ashore at Barcelona, the port of entry at Westfield, to-day. A crew of eight men was rescued by Westfield men in small boats.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:50 A. M.—149 Mercer Street; M. Felgel; damage, $40,000.

2:30 A. M.—440 East 106th Street; J. & W. Stolts; damage, $25.

4:19 A. M.—222 Hudson Street; owner unknown; no damage.

7:15 A. M.—3 East Forty-fifth Street; the Rev. D. Parker Morgan; no damage.

8:30 A. M.—407 East Seventy-seventh Street; Joseph Naticka; no damage.

1:15 P. M.—75 Horatio Street; owner unknown; no damage.

12 M.—Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island; City of New York; damage, $25.

3:40 P. M.—40 and 42 Elizabeth Street; S. K. Tierce; damage, $50.

A little attention to labor-saving methods in the non-productive part of your business cannot fail to make a showing in your yearly net profits—often a very surprising showing.

We should like to talk with you concerning any one department as a starter.

Library Bureau,
Expense saving methods,
316 Broadway.

SAY FEDERAL JUDGE LAID CAMPAIGN TAX

Five Per Cent. of Salaries in Indiana, Investigators Find.

REPORT CASE AGAINST BAKER

Civil Service Commission Asks Department of Justice to Act—Statute of Limitations May Run.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The charge of soliciting and accepting campaign contributions in the campaign of 1902, made against United States Circuit Judge Baker of Indiana by the Civil Service Commission, has been referred to the Department of Justice. The commission to-day gave out a statement as follows:

"The Civil Service Commission, through Commissioner Greene, conducted an examination on Sept. 22 and 23, 1905, into a charge of a violation of the Civil Service act, by the collection of illegal assessments at Goshen, Ind.

"Guy C. Boulton, clerk in the Post Office, testified that he was told in the Fall of 1902 by the Assistant Postmaster, Alderman, to visit Francis E. Baker, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; that he was sent during office hours to see Judge Baker; that he was told by Judge Baker that it was to his interest to keep in power the servant of the party to which witness (Boulton) owed his appointment; and that, even if witness was in the civil service, his superior would give him trouble in case of a change of administration. He also was told that Judge Baker paid liberally for political purposes, and that clerks in the service usually gave 5 per cent. of their salary, with other statements along the same line. In pursuance of these suggestions from Judge Baker, Boulton afterward paid 5 per cent. of his salary, being $30, to D. W. Neidig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

"La Mar Croop, also a clerk in the Goshen Post Office, testified that Judge Baker was in the Post Office in the Fall of 1902; that the Assistant Postmaster told witness to go and see Judge Baker during office hours. Judge Baker urged the witness to pay money for campaign purposes, and the witness told Judge Baker that he could not afford to, whereupon Judge Baker said to him, 'You can afford to do without a suit of clothes and make your payment.' He was urged to pay 5 per cent. Thereafter the witness spoke to Postmaster Sherwin about paying his assessment, and said that he did not have the money to pay, and Sherwin advanced him, on Oct. 7, 1902, $50, which was paid by Croop.

"Martin T. Sebnur, a clerk in the Post Office, testified that he also was sent in the Fall of 1902 to Judge Baker; was urged to pay money to the Republican campaign fund and did pay $25, 5 per cent. of his salary. He was unable to make the payment and the Postmaster lent him the amount.

"This testimony was presented to Judge Baker and the facts stated by the witnesses were admitted by him to be true. The Civil Service Commission has felt some hesitation in taking any action in the premises, but it is regarded that, inasmuch as violations by others of the Civil Service act occurring in the Goshen Post Office are to be proceeded against and punished, it is not right that distinction should be made in favor of a violator of the law, however exalted his position. The charges against Judge Baker have, therefore, been referred to the Department of Justice.

"There is a clear case of the violation of a provision of the Civil Service act, Section 11. The only question involved is of the running of the statute of limitations, and this is the only defense which can be opposed to the charge, and we feel it our duty to leave the question of the sufficiency of this defense to the Department of Justice."

TO MAKE DEATH PAINLESS.

Miss Hall Advocates Use of Anaesthetics in Hopeless Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Legalized administration of anaesthetics to persons dying in agony was the subject of a resolution proposed by Miss Hall of Cincinnati at the American Humane Association in the New Century drawing rooms today.

Miss Hall said that often in railway wrecks persons are so injured that their lives cannot be saved. In such cases she thought it ought to be permissible to administer anaesthetics. When persons are dying of consumption, lockjaw, and other diseases in which they suffer agony, she thought the same was true. She read the names of clergymen and educators who, she said, favored her proposition.

Her idea was opposed by some members.

Addicks's Property Goes for $510.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 11.—United States Marshal Flinn to-day sold on the $45,000 judgment of Charles H. Hinchman of Camden, N. J., the one-half interest of J. Edward Addicks in the personal property on his Riverside Farm, two miles below New Castle. The sale netted only $510.

FOOD

FITS MANY

To Leave Off Coffee and Use Postum.

Postum Coffee shows its great nourishing powere in many waye.

"I was nursing my baby six months ago," writes a young matron, "and I found that tea and coffee did not agree with me. I grew nervous and weak, my appetite was not good, and, besides, baby wae cross and fretful. He didn't seem to get proper nourishment from my milk, and friends said: 'You muet wean him, he is etarving.'

"I gave up tea and coffee and tried cocoa, chocolate, and milk instead, but still baby didn't seem to thrive. At last, on the advice of a friend, I began to use Postum Coffee, and I can truly say that the effect was wonderful! Both baby and I began to improve in appetite, spirits, and flesh immediately. In three months my boy weighed 20 pounds and he is as good a baby as a mother could wisb to have. My drinking Postum did it.

"I cannot recommend Postum Food Coffee too highly to nureing mothers. It is better in flavor than the other coffee and is far superior in nutritive qualities, supplying just what the child must have, ae no other food can do." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason—explained in the quaint little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Dry Cleaning

Will make your daintiest dress just like it was when newly bought.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1866. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

FOUR MADISON AVE. OFFICES:

No. 585, near 57th St.
No. 708, cor. 63d St.
No. 992, cor. 77th St.
No. 1064, near 81st St.

Our booklet tells all about our work, and is mailed free. Send for it.

20 Other Offices in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

As Previously Announced
THIS WEEK
AEOLIAN HALL

Special Demonstrations of the Pianola Piano

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M

These demonstrations afford an opportunity to investigate this most interesting and important development in pianofortes without incurring any obligation to purchase.

The Aeolian Co.,
Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th Street, New York.

THE Thompson COMPANY CLOTHIERS

Men's Fall Suits
Specially Priced

In black Thibets, Venetian lined; Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BREASTED, $15 and $18 values,

$10 and $12.50

Men's Top Coats

Black Thibet, silk lined; Tan Covert, serge lined, specially priced at

$10 and $12.50

245 Broadway, opp. City Hall Park.
840 Broadway, cor. 13th Street.
68 Nassau St., cor. John Street.
219 Sixth Av., 14th, 15th Sts.

BISSELL'S
BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS

If there is any one fact upon which the general public is agreed, it is that the Bissell is the best carpet sweeper made. It is the one only carpet sweeper that has stood the test of time, and its superiority is fully attested by the magnitude of its sales. Over 80% of all the carpet sweep

$1.10 for the new $1.75 silk chiffon velvets again to-day.

VELVET is the latest vogue. The popularity of the new silk chiffon velvets has never been exceeded by it, or any other dress material. It is so scarce in the new wine, plum, prune and purple shades that the smart dresser who wears any one of these smart colors is almost sure to have an exclusive costume. Do not mistake these velvets for the ordinary cheaper grade made to sell at 1.25, that soon lose their lustre and look dull and unattractive. They are the very highest grade of 1.75 SILK FACE chiffon velvets, that never lose their beauty—a beauty that is not equalled in any other fabric.

1.10 — **Five hundred pieces were purchased for this sale—more than all other stores combined have in stock, according to manufacturers, and while you might go for miles trying to find the new popular wines, plums, prunes and purples, we have them in abundance. Also Alice and Gobelin Blue, Lavenders, and all the popular street and pastel shades for those handsome Evening Wraps and Costumes.** — EIGHTY SMART SHADES

The greatest purchase ever made in America, we believe. Dressmakers and small dealers should take advantage, as this quality cannot be bought at wholesale at the low price we ask. A sale at the height of the season. Main Floor.

48c 10,000 yards of 69c Colored Taffeta in all the new shades, including the popular wines, plums, etc. Special 48c

HERE'S AN UNEQUALLED VALUE—27-inch heavy Black dress taffeta of the 1.25 quality. Special at 69c

A most popular fabric—69c albatross, special to-day, 45c.

YOU'D be surprised if you knew the number of fashionable dressers that bought this 69c. albatross we offered Monday at 45c. for their smart new Fall and Winter Suits. We advertised ten thousand yards, and it sold so fast that you'll notice that we announce but five thousand yards for to-day. But the selection is complete—none of the popular shades is exhausted, and the quality is uniform throughout. A grade now selling at 69c.

Five thousand yards of Crepe Albatross at 45c.—of course you know 69c. is the special price—fility of this season's most desirable colorings—cream and black in abundance—ideal for street and evening wear—superior quality—made from Australian wool, with beautiful crepe finish. — 45c

The new broadcloth, henriettas and all those extremely popular materials, are offered in all the latest colorings and effects.

SPECIAL 45-INCH BLACK PANAMA SUITING, YARD, 89c.

1.25 quality fancy gray worsted suitings—full 54 inches wide	89c	1.75 quality 56 inch cravenetted suitings—all pure wool	79c	85c. quality 44 inch pure worsted novelty suitings; to-day	49c
1.85 quality imported broadcloth—full 54 inches wide; special	1.45	69c. quality novelty worsted suitings; very special, per yard	39c	1.00 quality silk and wool Scotch plaids; to-day, per yard	69c

BLACK DRESS GOODS 54 INCH DOUBLE WARP CHEVIOT

Value 1.25 — Think of the width and how little is required for a costume—note the weight and you'll identify it as the best 1.25 quality with that soft, handsome finish. — Special 69c

The new waists.

Six stunning models attractively priced.

SIX of the most favored styles in the moderate priced waists are featured to-day at prices that will instantly win the favor of those desiring to be correctly and smartly attired at small expense. Second Floor.

WAISTS MADE OF LINEN.
Specially priced at.....98c
Entire front made of fine tucks and stitched side plaits—tucked back and trimmed collar and cuffs.

NEW PLAID WAISTS.
Specially priced at.....2.95
Made with inverted plaited back and front—trimmed with 7 rows of stitched inverted plaits—collar trimmed with piped bow—stitched cuffs.

PLAID TAFFETA WAISTS.
Specially priced at.....3.95
Made with exquisite front of alternate rows of box and side plaits, trimmed with small gold buttons down front—trimmed collar and cuffs. All new colors.

HANDKERCHIEF LINEN WAISTS.
Specially priced at.....3.95
Made with tucked back and cuffs—beautifully designed front of plaits and embroidery sprays.

LINGERIE WAISTS.
Specially priced at.....5.95
Made with designed yoke front and back, of lace insertions and pattern of embroidery—pretty collar and cuffs to match.

IRISH CROCHET WAISTS.
Specially priced at.....8.95
Made with German Val. Lace and medallions to form yoke front and back—short sleeves, inserted and lace trimmed.

Muslin underwear specials.

WE cannot favor any particular value without being unfair to the others, as all are unusual, and we believe they are so attractively priced that merely glancing over the following will induce you to at least look over our superior quality garments before selecting your Winter supply: Second Floor.

DRAWERS. Cambric and Muslin.
Value 1.00—special.....75c
These are trimmed with tucks and wide flounce of embroidery.

NIGHT GOWNS. Muslin and Cambric.
Value 75c.—special.....50c
Made in high and round neck effects, with trimmings of lace, embroidery and tucks.

NIGHT GOWNS. Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin
Value 1.50—special.....1.00
30 beautiful effects—made in yoke and slipover designs—handsomely trimmed with laces and embroideries.

CHEMISES. Fine Nainsook.
Value 1.95—special.....1.25
Skirt length—designed with square yoke of fine swiss embroidery—finished with lace edge and ribbon—skirt finished with ruffle, lace and tucks.

WALKING SKIRTS.
Value 1.50—special.....1.00
20 patterns of new ideas—all umbrella styles—handsomely trimmed with tucks, wide embroidery and lace ruffles.

CORSET COVERS. Fine Nainsook.
Value 1.50—price.....1.00
Several new models with pretty trimmings of lace and embroidery.

CORSET COVERS. Nainsook and Cambric
Special.....50c
Made in effective designs—all handsomely trimmed with fine lace, embroidery and ribbon.

CORSET COVERS. Cambric and Nainsook.
Special.....25c
Pretty French styles, trimmed with dainty hemstitching, lace edges and ribbon.

DRAWERS. Fine Cambric.
Special.....25c
Made with umbrella shaped flounces, trimmed with tucks, hemstitching and lace edges.

DRAWERS. Cambric and Nainsook.
Value 75c—special.....50c
Made in several good styles with tucks, lace, insertion and ruffles.

WALKING SKIRTS. Fine Cambric.
Value 2.75—special.....1.95
Trimmed with deep eyelet embroidery, ruffles and tucks.

SHORT UNDERSKIRTS. Cambric and Muslin.
Value 75c.—special.....50c
Prettily trimmed with hemstitched ruffles—also lace, insertions and edge.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The NEW LACES at 25c a yard to-day

ARE MADE TO SELL AT 50c AND 75c

WE do not say they are the greatest lace values ever offered. We do not need to. We simply announce what the values really are, and the confidence in our Lace Section compels us to devote all our efforts toward attending to the wants of the crowds that come. Main Floor.

DRESSMAKERS are invited to buy their supplies, as they will recognize our prices as lower than they would pay the importing houses.

Baby Irish Laces in many widths, Venise and Irish Lace combinations—Handsome pompadour effects—St. Gall Garlands—Point Gaze and Rose Point—Galloons and Garlands—Plauen Novelty Laces—Embroidered Net Laces—Copies of Real Laces—Real Princess Laces.

25c a yard for 50c. and 75c. Laces.
50c a yard for $1.00 to $1.50 Laces.
98c a yard for $2.00 to $3.00 Laces.
1.48 a yard for $3.50 to $5.00 Laces.

AT THE LACE ALL-OVER COUNTER. $2 Baby Irish and Venise all-overs—special..... 95c

AT THE CHIFFON COUNTER. 2,000 yds. of Emb'd Chiffon and Taffeta Vestings, Waistings and All-overs—$3.00 to $5.00 qualities at $1.69; $1.50 to $2.50 qualities at..... 95c

AT THE REGULAR LACE SECTION. Real hand made Baby Irish Lace Bands — value $2.75, at..... 1.48

THE ABOVE THREE ITEMS REPRESENT THE VERY LATEST WHIMS OF FASHION.

A stunning cravenette coat for 10.00.

WE call it the best coat ever shown for ten dollars, and nobody has yet contradicted the statement. Reminds you more of a $15 or $18 coat than anything else. Come while they're plentiful.

You may have your choice of oxford, tan or olive—the style is the new loose front, box plaited—double breasted, collarless, with full sleeves and turnback cuffs, 10.00

THE NEW COATS—We couldn't resist mentioning the following coat specials when October demands them and they're so handsome and stylish: Third Floor.

Women's coats. Special at 14.75.
Largest and best assortment of coats shown in the city. We are making a specialty of that price—not one, but many distinct models—long, loose box coats or the new Empire model—tourist effects in high-class mixtures—three-quarter length covert coats; also fine cheviots in all black—half satin lined, strictly tailored.

LONG & SHORT COATS. Special at 10.00.
Important sale in the coat department—first of the season. Several specials shown on this particular day in long and short coats; also cravenettes. Long loose coats in heavy mixtures—and fine covert cloth jackets and all-black cheviots—short and "natty." Satin lined throughout—velvet collar—wide stitched straps—made fly front.

LONG BLACK COATS. Special at 24.75.
Several styles to select from—made of English tweed, fine broadcloth or lightweight kersey, with or without velvet collar. The stylish Empire effect or full long loose garment. Many other styles to select from—well tailored shawl collars, inlaid with velvet—all the new styles of the season.

BLACK MOUNTANAK COAT. Special at 12.75.
Short semi-fitting style, with dark inlaid collar, heavily stitched seams, crochet buttons, fly front—lined throughout with soft satin—among which are some Empire styles.

RAINCOATS. Special at 18.75.
Traveling garments—full length, made of fine quality cravenette—two special models—loose fitting, large roll collar, double breasted or tight fitting—plaited model, belted at the waist, velvet collar. Colors, oxford, tan or olive. Body and sleeves satin lined.

October's the time to wear furs.

OR at least it is time to buy them, if not on account of the weather, then because of the special values we offer to-day, including:

BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS.
Value 35.00 Special 25.00
45 inches long, lined with a very fine quality clear squirrel, large shawl collars. Third Floor.

BROADCLOTH COATS.
Specially priced at.....35.00
46 inches long—lined with selected gray and white squirrel—a new model—large sabled or gray squirrel collars. Exceptional value.

BLACK LYNX MUFFS.
Specially priced at.....25.00
Large size pillow shape—very finest silky skins.

BLACK LYNX LONG ASCOT TIES
Specially priced at.....25.00
70 inches long and richly lined.

GREY SQUIRREL SETS.
Value 22.00 Special 15.00
Consisting of large pillow muff and 50-inch long Ascot ties, silk lined.

TWELVE THOUSAND SAMPLE HANDKERCHIEFS,

AND NOT MORE THAN EIGHTEEN OF ANY ONE STYLE.

Value 12½c.	Special 8c.
Value 25c.	Special 12½c.
Value 35c.	Special 19c.
Value 50c.	Special 25c.
Value 75c.	Special 35c.

Values are underestimated. In fact, some of the handkerchiefs at 35c. are actually made to sell up to 1.35. Main Floor.

They are all drummers' samples that were carried by salesmen of the leading St. Gall manufacturer and shown to the trade. Each handkerchief is on a card, and as fresh and clean as the day it left the factory.

There's no reason for selling them at one-half and one-third their value except that the sample line is too diversified to make a regular stock at regular prices.

We feel positive that Embroidered Swiss Handkerchiefs of this quality were never before offered by any store, and we are just as sure you will not want to miss selecting a supply during this sale, beginning to-day.

These are hemstitched and scalloped styles, and you know manufacturers' samples are made better than the goods that follow, as the season's business depends on the sample. All on sale here in five great lots. At 8c.—12½c.—19c.—25c.—35c. each. Worth from 12½c. to 1.25 each.

Imported lace stocks.

Value 25c Special 12½c
Value 50c Special 25c

THE very newest effects are included in this special offering, and the most particular taste can be satisfied in the wide range of styles, some of which are here described. Main Floor.

WHITE BABY IRISH STOCKS.
HAND-MADE PRINCESS BRAID STOCKS.
VENISE AND NET COMBINATION LACE STOCKS.
POMPADOUR AND POINT GAZE STOCKS.
BABY IRISH AND NET VENISE COMBINATION STOCKS.
BABY IRISH AND POINT GAZE COMBINATION STOCKS.
ST. GALL AND PLAUEN LACE STOCKS.
BATISTE LACE COMBINATION STOCKS.

Pillow Slips

Value 50c. Special 25c.

ALL READY FOR THE PILLOWS.

WE want our art needlework section to be the most popular in New York, and it is fast attaining that distinction because of the special values we are constantly offering.

These 50c pillow slips at 25c are a good example. They come in tinted Bonaz—corded and color effects. Fourth Floor.

Framed Pictures.

Value 2.00 Special 1.00

WE have selected five hundred subjects that have been popular at 2.00, and offer them to-day at 1.00 each. All are handsomely framed.

Suitable for hall, library, dining room and den.

Some are square, some rectangular, in fact, all shapes are included—a most unusual variety to be offered at 1.00 each. Fourth Floor.

A famous brand of knit underwear.

KNOWN AND WORN FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN— TO-DAY IS OFFERED AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

IF we could tell you the name of this underwear you wouldn't be satisfied until you had secured your entire Fall and Winter supply. But the manufacturer does not permit the name to be advertised except at regular prices, and we could only secure his sample line and surplus stock on condition that the name be not advertised. We couldn't offer it at half price if we would mention the name. Main Floor.

It is so much in demand by particular women and misses that hundreds will be disappointed when they learn the make after the sale is over if they do not take advantage now.

Time you must buy your underwear, anyway, and we can't emphasize too strongly the importance of inspecting this celebrated brand before buying. Come to-day. There is apparently enough for several days' selling, but it is the kind that sells so fast you never can tell.

Misses' Vests and Pants.
VALUE 50c SPECIAL 25c
Misses' very fine finish, silk hand crocheted neck and front—ribbed Jersey fitting vests and pants—very finest yarn—beautifully knit, elastic and pliable—all in white, shaped bodies—medium in weight—vests are all high neck—come in long or short sleeves—pants are knee or ankle lengths. All sizes..... 25c

Women's Wool Underwear.
VALUE 1.35 SPECIAL 75c
Women's heavy weight ribbed Jersey fitting white wool vests and pants. These are ⅔ wool on surface with ⅓ cotton at the back—a beautiful warm, non-shrinkable texture, hand crocheted silk edges—heavy shaped side band. Pants in ankle length—a very fine grade—strong, durable Winter garment. Vests high neck—long sleeves—pants ankle length..... 75c

Union Suits for Girls.
VALUE 75c SPECIAL 39c
Heavy weight Maco cotton yarn—lightly fleeced—shaped at waist—all ankle length, with drop seats—high neck—long sleeves—very finest finish—best pearl buttons—silk taped necks. Texture is one we can highly recommend for warmth, washing and wear..... 39c

Women's Underwear.
VALUE 80c SPECIAL 48c
Women's medium weight—real Maco cotton, cream color underwear. The yarn is beautiful and strong—knitted elastic and pliable—ribbed and shaped at waist—silk hand crocheted down the front. Vests are in high neck and long sleeves, and they have the knee length open close band tights to match..... 48c

COMPLETE LINE OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR AT SPECIAL PRICES

Misses' Union Suits.
VALUE 1.00 SPECIAL 59c
Medium Fall weight—high grade Ribbed Suits—pure silk hand crocheted finish at neck and down the front—silk taped—drop seat back. The yarn is the very finest Maco, knitted elastic and pliable—all in cream color, and the very best finish. Suits come in high neck—long sleeves—ankle length..... 59c

Women's Underwear.
VALUE 55c SPECIAL 39c
Women's heavy weight Maco cotton yarn, cream color—thick soft fleece lining—ribbed underwear. Texture is very elastic and pliable—woven very even and clean. Vests are in high neck and long sleeves—silk crocheted edge—close fitting high band—ankle length—open tights to match these. Best bargain of the year..... 39c

The Judic Corset.

New Models $5.00 to $25.00

WE invite inspection of our new models of the French Judic Corset—a name linked with the smartest costumes, where correct contour and perfect poise of the figure are essential.

The new models are shown in fine coutil, batiste, and fancy broche silk—all the latest approved effects are exemplified—low bust, medium and extra high bust—medium hip—long and extra long hip—and extra long back—supporters on front and side of nearly all. Prettily trimmed with lace, ribbon and medallions.

One new model is especially for decollete dress.

Another is the Trescot, suitable for Princess gowns—made of fine silk gauze, extra high bust, extra long hip and back—prettily trimmed with ribbon and lace—fancy silk supporters—front and side.

Something special every day in our new toy section, 4th Floor.

Bagatelle Boards.

Value 1.00 Special 50c.

THIS popular board has polished oak frame, is the 32x12 inch size—has three nickel plated bells—brass numbers, and ground is covered with green cloth.

DOLL HOSPITAL
Hours 8:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.
Daily except Sunday.
Special rates to dolls with broken heads, arms, legs and bodies.
Bring the children to our Happyland—Fourth Floor.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

Value 50c (COMPLETE) Special, 23c

WE have increased the size of our INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT section in the basement salesroom, and now it's up to the special values to triple our business.

THIRTY DIFFERENT LIGHTS BURNING TO SHOW THE VARIOUS COMBINATIONS

No mantle of merit, no burner that's worthy, is missing from our display.

50c Incandescent Light, including burner, mantle with either opal or crystal bulb..... 23c
1.25 Incandescent Light, including genuine Welsbach burner and mantle with opal air mixing bulb 75c
1.75 Incandescent Light, including Welsbach burner, mantle, crystal chimney and 10 opal shades 1.25
1.50 Incandescent Drop Light, complete with brass gas portable burner, mantle, chimney, opal shade, eye shade and 6 feet of gas proof tubing..... 95c
3.25 Incandescent Drop Light, with portable—fitted with genuine Lindsay burner and mantle—with green reading shade, mica chimney and 6 feet of tubing..... 2.35
1.25 Bloch Light—complete with burner, mantle and air mixing bulb..... 89c
New York mantle..... 8c
Welsbach mantles..... 15c
Lindsay mantles..... 20c
Bloch mantles..... 25c

"QUEEN QUALITY" SHOES

A SHOE that exemplifies the right to its name in every one of the many attributes you hope to find in the ideal footwear for women. Every part of the shoe shows the consummate skill of a finished artist, blending his efforts to accomplish the first "quality"—style. Every particle of leather in the shoe is selected with a care that insures the "quality No. 2"—wear.

The house of Thomas G. Plant, the largest concern in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of women's shoes, carries a larger assortment of styles than any other—seventy-five different shapes—all represented in our shoe section, where you can be absolutely sure to find "quality No. 3"—fit.

"QUEEN" OF FASHIONABLE FOOT WEAR
"QUEEN" OF SERVICEABLENESS
"QUEEN" OF SHAPELINESS

This shoe has an elegance absolutely distinctive. But for the fact that it is the most popular woman's shoe in America, the most extensively sold, it would be impossible for the manufacturer to put so much worth into it at the prices:

CUSTOM GRADE NEW FALL SHOES, $3.50
REGULAR GRADE NEW FALL SHOES, $3.00

THE NEW CHINA SECTION.

Basement

Decorated Austrian China dinner sets
Value 18.00 Special 11.95

THERE are only one hundred of these sets. They are the finest grade china Austria produces, and you know, no doubt, of some of their productions. These sets consist of one hundred pieces—are all beautifully decorated with a new border—two to select from. The hollow pieces, such as the Covered Dishes, Cups, Sauce Boats, &c., are touched up with gilt—very special. A genuine $18.00 set for..... 11.95

Theodore Haviland 100 piece dinner sets
Value 25.00 Special 16.50

When we mention Theodore Haviland, enough is said. Everybody knows what the name means. We might add that we have three hundred of these sets, and that they are of the usual 100 piece composition, including 3 Meat Dishes and a Soup Tureen. There are 3 Decorations to select from, and all are touched up with gilt. A genuine $25.00 set for..... 16.50

100 doz. Austrian China Decorated Cups and Saucers. Value 25c. and 35c., for..... 19c
200 doz. Rich Decorated China Bread and Butter Plates. Value 25c. and 35c..... 10c
50 doz. Decorated China Chop Dishes. Good value at 1.00..... 50c
30 doz. Bohemian Glass Vases. Iridescent effect in new and novel shapes—look to be fully worth 5.00..... 1.50
50 doz. Decorated Carlsbad China Sugar and Cream Sets—would sell like hot cakes at 39c. To-day you can have the pair for..... 25c

HUGHES TO DIG FURTHER INTO THE MUTUAL LIFE

Prepared to Ask Questions on Legislative Activities.

ABSENTEE LIST LONG NOW

A. C. Fields Too Ill to be Disturbed—Maybe He Can't Be Reached with a Subpoena.

The Insurance Investigating Committee adjourned yesterday until next Tuesday out of respect to the memory of Speaker Nixon of the Assembly.

This has given counsel for the committee a chance to prepare for delving deeper than ever into the way in which the Mutual Life Insurance Company is managed. This feature is likely to occupy the centre of the stage in the inquiry for several sessions. Hardly more than a beginning was made with President Richard A. McCurdy on Tuesday. A phase of the Mutual's affairs to be taken up at the next session is its legislative activities.

Another line of inquiry that is expected to be very fruitful is that concerning the syndicate participations of many of the Mutual's Directors who have not been examined. One of the men of the Mutual's "inner circle," which President McCurdy talked about on the stand Monday, is George G. Haven, whose son, George G. Haven, Jr., is a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Strong, Sturgis & Co. This firm has done a great deal of business for years with the Mutual Life and with individual financiers prominent in that company. Another member of the firm is S. M. Cromwell, the son of Treasurer Cromwell of the Mutual. The elder Cromwell testified when he was on the stand that his participation in several of the syndicates from which the Mutual Life bought bonds had been through Strong, Sturgis & Co. Mr. Haven is yet to be examined. It is the intention of Counsel Hughes to go into the question of his syndicate participations with a great deal of care.

The investigators are finding out more things every day about the activities of A. C. Fields, the venerable head of the Mutual's department of supplies. And the more the committee find out the more anxious are its counsel that Mr. Fields may be put on the stand. Unfortunately, the illness which James M. Beck offered to prove by expert testimony was keeping Mr. Fields away from the hearings appears to be of such a nature that Mr. Fields's relatives and friends are unwilling to disturb him by even letting him know that the committee wants to see him. Much less is the disposition manifested to inform Mr. Hughes and his associates where Mr. Fields is now and whether he is within reach of a subpoena.

An interesting list of absentees is rolling up in the insurance investigation. In addition to Mr. Fields and Andrew Hamilton, who has decided to stay in London a while longer before baring his heart to the committee, W. H. Buckley, another of the men involved in the "confidential legal" establishment of the Mutual Life, is not at hand, and the committee does not know where it can find him. Besides these, there are James H. Hyde, William H. McIntyre, Thomas D. Jordan, and Gen. Louis Fitzgerald of the Equitable who are out of reach of subpoenas. George H. Squire and James W. Alexander of that society, who are needed to tell about some of the Equitable's "yellow dog" transactions, are on the sick list. Then, too, Edward H. Harriman remains in Japan.

An effort will also be made to find out how A. C. Fields, whose salary from the Mutual was $10,000 a year, has been able for many years, in addition to keeping up religious activities that made him well known in Methodist circles, to maintain a house at Dobbs Ferry, another at Nyack, a third at Albany, a fourth at Asbury Park, and a fifth at the Thousand Islands. Inquiry will be made as well, whether Mr. Fields's house at Albany happens to be the same in which, according to general report, elaborate entertainments were given to legislators by men who in business hours were understood to represent the life insurance interests.

Counsel for the committee are making a further inquiry into the items of upward of $70,000 a year charged up in the Mutual's annual report to "lunches." They will try to find out for whom these lunches were served and how elaborate was the bill of fare of those which went to the higher officers of the company. A report was current yesterday that the Mutual Life maintained a wine cellar for the use of its officers and their guests. No confirmation of this was obtainable.

Senators Armstrong, Tulley, and Riordan and Assemblyman Prentice attended yesterday's session of the committee. All of the counsel were there, too. In declaring the session adjourned to next Tuesday Senator Armstrong said:

"This committee meets this morning for the purpose of expressing its regret at the sad death of Speaker Nixon. He was in the fifteenth year of his representation of the Second District of the County of Chautauqua and in his seventh consecutive term as Speaker. He was singularly great-hearted, sympathetic to all, and with that nice sense of men and conditions that made him so powerful a Speaker.

"He enjoyed the friendship of thousands, the foundation of which was respect. No man exercised a greater influence and used it more wisely. His loss is most serious."

HEGEMAN WILL TESTIFY.

Metropolitan Life's President Coming Straight from Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 11.—J. R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, and his wife arrived from Japan last night by the steamer Empress of Japan. Mr. Hegeman said he would go straight to New York to give evidence in the investigation into the affairs of the insurance companies, if required.

He said stories circulated that he had gone to Japan to escape giving evidence before the investigation committee were totally untrue. He had planned his trip to Japan a year ago. The investigation, he said, was as inevitable as it was unfortunate, for he felt it would do considerable harm to the insurance business. Regarding the alleged "blind loans" and contributions to campaign funds, he declined to speak, saying he had heard nothing concerning the investigation, and was not in a position to discuss its exposures.

"You may say for me, however," he said, "that I am going direct to New York, and far from trying to avoid giving evidence, I will be willing to appear before the committee when requested."

DU BOIS SANE, THEY SAY.

One of Several Teachers Remembers He Was Fond of Cake.

Half a dozen school teachers, who taught in the school where Alpheus D. Du Bois had been Principal for half a century, testified yesterday in the Supreme Court that Du Bois always appeared to be of sound mind.

The teachers were called by the proponents of the Du Bois will in the interest of the sisters of the old school Principal, who, if the will is proved, will inherit about $300,000 of the Du Bois estate, which Du Bois's daughter, Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee, is fighting for.

One of the teachers said she usually shared her lunch with Du Bois, as the old Principal was fond of cake and jellies. The trial will be continued to-day.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

REAL LEGAL FIGHT.

Wrecks Lawyer Henry's Umbrella and Stirs Up Magistrate Moss.

The unprinted price schedule for legal services in the Tombs Court quotes the procuring of a bondsman at 10 per cent. on the amount of bail fixed by the Magistrate. To go below this rate is considered unprofessional. So the thirty and odd lawyers who draw their practice from that bailiwick stick to the schedule as long as they don't see a chance of raising it.

A sad breach of faith which occurred yesterday, furnishing a painful exception to the customary adherence to high ideals, so impressed the member of the Tombs Court bar, who was the immediate victim of it, that he went one step further and forgot all about that section in the code of court etiquette, which says:

"Always remember that the calling of names breaks no bones."

But before Lawyer M. Jesse Henry went thus far he had been exposed to provocation which it would have taken superhuman self-control to resist. Not only had his colleague, Lawyer Louis Spiegel, got a legally baited and hooked client away from him by accepting $25 for a $300 bond, but when reproached in comparatively moderate terms for this unprofessional behavior, had retorted in language.

Then, and only then, did Henry reach out his right fist. There was a collision between the face and the fist, which, in accordance with the well-recognized law of reflex action, caused the muscles of Spiegel's left leg to contract and extend violently.

The result was a kick on Henry's shin which called forth on his part not only a warwhoop that could be heard up on Broadway, but likewise a rapid and rhythmic lifting and sinking of the umbrella which he was clutching in his left hand. The umbrella broke into small pieces after having produced many bumps on Spiegel's head.

All this happened on the stairway leading up to the Centre Street entrance of the Criminal Courts Building. So engrossed were the combatants in the particular business of the moment that they failed to notice the passing of Magistrate Moss on his way to court. Magistrate Moss knew neither man, and would perhaps have gone his way had he not discovered Court Officer Daly at the top of the stairs bent double in a fit of uncontrollable laughter. That was too much, and the Magistrate cried sharply to the amused policeman:

"Why don't you arrest them?"

Then he continued his way up the stairs, while Daly suddenly lost all his desire to laugh.

But before the policeman could act the two lawyers had grasped the danger of the situation and had made their escape in opposite directions, both of them forgetting the client in their haste. Daly made his way into the court room with many misgivings. When the Magistrate was told who the fighters were and why they had been fighting, he laughed in his turn and remarked:

"I never thought lawyers fought except with their mouths."

STOLE STAMPS.

$10,000 in Business Lost as the Result of a Mail Clerk's Pilfering.

The steady and wholly inexplicable falling off in the amount of business done by mail recently caused the firm of Maxwell & La Costa, advertising agents at 104 Nassau Street, to appeal to Capt. Hodgins of the Oak Street police for help. Two precinct detectives were put on the case.

Yesterday morning they arrested Lorne Porter, a twenty-two-year-old Brooklynite, employed by the firm as mailing clerk. In explanation of the reduced mail business, the detectives dragged out pounds of unmailed and unstamped letters which young Porter had stowed away in drawers and boxes instead of mailing them, the money he should have used for postage passing into his own pocket.

When Porter was arraigned before Magistrate Mott, in the Tombs Court, a representative of the firm estimated the amount lost by the clerk's dishonesty at nearly $10,000. He also informed the Magistrate that Porter was sent to Elmira Reformatory two years ago for a similar offense, and that, after his release he got the place with Maxwell & La Costa by the intercession of his family, with whom the owners of the firm were acquainted.

The charge against Porter was grand larceny of $50. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination. After the arrest the detectives learned that their prisoner had planned to make his escape yesterday morning. He had packed and taken along a dress suit case containing some clothing, and had left this in a drug store while he paid a last visit to the office. In that visit he was caught.

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO GO SOUTH

Will Accompany President to Georgia —Norfolk's Quarantine Off.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany the President on his Southern trip as far as Roswell, Ga., the third stop on the trip. From this station Mrs. Roosevelt will return to this city by train.

The quarantine in force at Norfolk, Va., for several weeks against New Orleans and other Southern points was raised to-day and the examination of train passengers by medical officers was discontinued.

The War Department has received daily reports from military posts near yellow fever infected points. No cases have developed in the army, and the immunity is attributed to vigorous precautions taken when the fever outbreak occurred. Every window in every building was screened, steps were taken to destroy the mosquitos, and screens were placed over water barrels and tanks.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 11.—The official yellow fever summary for Mississippi covering twenty-four hours follows:

Vicksburg, five new cases in city, one in county; Natchez, five cases; Gulfport, one new case; Port Gibson, three new cases.

NOT MR. LAWRENCE.

Stenographer's Error Made Him Appear as Making His Own Contracts.

It appears that by the error of a stenographer, an injustice was done to Lysander W. Lawrence, the stationer, in THE TIMES's report of the insurance investigation yesterday. Mr. Lawrence has long supplied stationery to the Mutual Life. In the course of his examination, bringing out this and other facts, Mr. Hughes asked a witness who placed the Mutual's contracts when the head of the supply department, A. C. Fields, was absent. The witness's answer was, "Mr. Norris." The stenographer took down the name as "Mr. Lawrence," thus making it appear as the testimony was printed in THE TIMES that Mr. Lawrence had at times supervision on behalf of the Mutual of contracts made with himself. On the contrary, the placing of these contracts was supervised in the absence of Mr. Fields by his regular assistant, Charles A. Norris.

Wealthy Woman Linguist Missing.

Upon the request of J. Edward Weld, a lawyer, who lives at 37 East Fifty-ninth Street, Police Headquarters sent out an alarm yesterday for his mother, Mrs. Amelia Weld, aged 73, who, the son says, has been missing since Monday. Mrs. Weld is described as a wealthy woman and a fluent linguist. Her son has offices at 55 Liberty Street.

Erie Boats to Show Four White Bands.

All of the Erie ferryboats, tugs, and other floating equipment in New York Harbor and on the great lakes will have a new distinguishing mark. Four white bands on the stacks, wherever seen, will indicate an Erie boat.

GOULD ROUTS RAMSEY IN WABASH ELECTIONS

Deposed President Fails Even to Keep Seat as a Director.

PROTESTS ALL OVERRULED

Counsel Renew Declaration That Issues Will Be Taken to Court—Second Night Session.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Oct. 11.—Utterly defeated, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., bent to the power of George J. Gould at the Wabash Railroad's annual meeting to-night, and as a mark of acknowledgment of his defeat, cast no ballot at the stockholders' election of their six Directors.

After the refusal of the Inspectors to allow any of Ramsey's claims this morning, the outcome was plainly to be seen. The new Board of Directors is composed of T. H. Hubbard, E. T. Jeffrey, John T. Terry, W. S. Pierce, R. N. Galloway, E. T. Welles, S. C. Reynolds, C. G. Gould, Russell Sage, W. B. Sanders, R. C. Clowry, and Welsh Blodgett. The thirteenth Director and President of the company is Frederick A. Delano.

Judge Doyle, Ramsey's counsel, caused amazement this evening, when, after affidavits and proxies had been produced and rejected, he offered to the tellers the actual stock certificates signed over to Ramsey for a great amount of stock which had been voted by Gould.

The total vote cast by Gould at the final election was 689,907. Had Ramsey been permitted to cast his cumulative vote he would have had 526,366 votes for Director, or only 163,611 less than Gould.

At the morning session, when the vote of the bondholders was announced, it was shown that Ramsey had obtained but 31,840 votes against the 228,510 cast for each of the six men nominated by Gould. Ramsey made no nominations, but cast all the votes he controlled for himself. His demand that he be allowed to cast his vote under the cumulative system was rejected, but he could not have been elected even in that manner.

When Vice President Blodgett, acting as Chairman of the caucus, announced that a total of 260,350 votes had been cast Mr. Ramsey objected to the statement, declaring that his private tally sheet showed that the number was 10,000 less than that. He asked that his count be checked up with that of the election Inspectors. This was refused, after considerable debate, Mr. Ramsey being informed that he could check up his list at any time after the adjournment.

The caucus of stockholders made much more rapid progress than that of the bondholders. The roll call to determine whether or not a quorum was present was concluded at 6:30 o'clock, when a recess of two hours was taken.

The afternoon session of the stockholders presented practically no variation from the scenes of the morning and yesterday. Protests were filed every time a share of stock supposed to be in any way connected with the Missouri Pacific or the Iron Mountain was voted. All the stock voted by Gould which Ramsey asserted that he had proxies for backed up by affidavits also was protested.

Several technicalities in regard to the making of proxies came up. The question of the admissibility of telegraphic proxies occupied some time, and was duly objected to. Similar cases were decided in Gould's favor yesterday.

Charlotte Crabtree, better known as the actress "Lotta," voted 400 shares for Gould. The Gould estates show holdings in the sum of $10,540,000 of Wabash shares.

CLASH IN CHURCH FEDERATION

Unitarians Left Out, and They Ask Where Is Unity Then?

A clash came yesterday in a scheme of church federation under which it is planned to hold some big meetings in this city next month. The Unitarian denomination was left out.

About 700 official delegates and alternates are coming here, representing about 18,000,000 church members. Among the elected delegates were the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Chaplain of the United States Senate; the Hon. John D. Long, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, President of the American Unitarian Association and son of President Eliot of Harvard. The committee in charge of the scheme has declined to admit them.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer of All Souls' Church said yesterday for the Unitarians: "We feel no resentment, but it seems to us Unitarians that here is federation without federation. When unity is professed it is strangely lacking."

The General Secretary of the National Federation is the Rev. Dr. E. B. Sanford. On the committees in charge of the meetings soon to be held are many of the prominent clergy and laymen of all Protestant bodies of the whole country. Dr. Sanford said yesterday:

"I took no action without first consulting our full committee. The limitation was early made to such bodies as unquestionably accept Jesus Christ as the head of the Church."

JIU-JITSU IN COURT.

Miss Sogi Shows How She Threw Man Who Annoyed Her.

Miss Misao Sogi, the little ninety-five-pound Japanese woman who caused the arrest of J. F. McCullum, an athlete, on Tuesday night after she had jiu-jitsued him flat as a flounder on the sidewalk on 125th Street, showed in Harlem Court yesterday how she had floored McCullum. Interested spectators were Magistrate Barlow, who is sitting in Harlem Court, and Magistrate Crane, who was a visitor.

Miss Sogi appeared in court accompanied by Koyta Yoshimura, through whom she said that McCullum had spoken to her and seized her by the shoulder.

"Suppose she shows the Magistrate what she did," suggested Bicycle Policeman Whitman, who had arrested McCullum.

Miss Sogi, when an interpreter put his hand on her shoulder, as McCullum is alleged to have done, grabbed his other arm with a quick motion, shoved one of her tiny feet forward, and the interpreter, who weighs 165 pounds, was hurled backward to the floor. Yoshimura then took his place and Miss Sogi sent him flying over her head.

"She threw me higher than that," remarked McCullum ruefully. He explained that he thought he knew Miss Sogi when he saw her or he would not have spoken to her. Magistrate Barlow fined him $5 on a charge of disorderly conduct.

31,000 NEW LIBRARY BOOKS

And 200,238 Readers for the Year, the Director Reports.

The report of Dr. John S. Billings, director of the New York Public Library, for the year ending June 30 presented to the Trustees yesterday, showed large additions to the library. The meeting, which was held in the Astor Building, was the first since the Summer recess.

Additions to the library in the year were 31,000 volumes and 78,000 pamphlets, bringing the total to 657,500 volumes and 256,500 pamphlets. There are 476,000 more volumes in the various branches of the Circulation Department, making a grand total of 1,390,000 volumes. There were 200,238 readers in the library, who consulted 615,454 books, of which only 25 per cent. were printed in English. There are thirty-four branches, fourteen being Carnegie gifts. Three more Carnegie branches have been opened since the report was printed.

There is nothing more impressive to a business man than the appearance of another business man's office. My pride is that my customers' offices are properly equipped at fair prices.
CHARLES E. MATTHEWS,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
275 Canal St.—One Door East of Broadway
Telephone 1299 Spring.

RUNAWAY CAR CRASHED INTO FERRYHOUSE; 8 HURT

Piece of Brooklyn's Only Cable Line Unmanageable.

GRIPMAN STICKS TO HIS POST

Tries Vainly to Let Go the Cable and, That Failing, to Work the Brakes.

With the gripman sticking to his post, a runaway car of the Montague Street cable line, Brooklyn, dashed down hill from Hicks Street to the house of the Wall Street ferry at noon yesterday, and, crashing through timbers and iron work, imbedded half its length in the structure.

Eight persons were injured—the gripman, Frank Wall, the most seriously—but none of them will die. Besides Wall, those hurt are Edward R. Cinker, 84 years old, of Washington, D. C., shock; Henry O'Neil, the conductor of the car, sprained ankle; Margaret Torrance of 177 Columbia Heights, bruised; Lillian Hoffman of 157 East Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan, cut by broken glass; Edward Montgomery of 139 West Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan, bruised and shaken; F. W. Whitmore, a plumber, of 108 Front Street, Manhattan, legs cut and sprained ankle, and Robert A. Pierson of 106 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, internal injuries and scalp wound.

The car had left the head of Montague Street a few minutes before noon with fifteen passengers. As the car passed Hicks Street two women signaled to the conductor that they wished to alight and he rang the bell.

Wall, the gripman, tried vainly to release the cable. Something had gone wrong. He applied the brake, but the car moved rapidly forward, gathering momentum as it proceeded toward the crest of the incline to the ferry. At a signal from the gripman the conductor tried to put on the brakes at the rear, but they did not stop the car.

Just then the car shot forward and dived down the hill. Wall opened the front door and shouted to the passengers to crowd toward the rear. Then he worked desperately to halt the runaway with his brake. When the car struck, Wall was thrown in the air and landed some distance away. He was picked up unconscious, and was found to have received many cuts and bruises.

At the foot of the hill is a switch which takes the cars to a shed in which they are kept when not in use. At the end of the track there is a heavy beam buffer cushioned with a spring. Instead of striking this buffer the car swerved and crashed into the ferry house. The passengers were thrown in a heap as the car tore through the ferry house and only stopped at a big upright. The car was battered out of shape.

Calls were sent to the Long Island College and Cumberland Street Hospitals for ambulances, and to the Fulton, Amity, and Adams Street police stations for the reserves. It was found when the ambulances got there that the Inspectors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had sent an automobile to the scene and taken away some of the injured.

Mr. Cinker, one of those hurt, is President of the Washington Market Company of Washington, D. C. He was stopping with friends at 275 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

The railroad is the only road operated by cable in Brooklyn. It is probably the shortest car line in New York, carrying passengers from Wall Street ferry to the Borough Hall, a distance of less than half a mile.

MISS LAWSON A BRIDE.

Is Married to E. B. Stanwood—The Barn Dance Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Miss Gladys Lawson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson, to-day became the bride of Eben Blaine Stanwood, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Stanwood of this city.

The wedding was celebrated at Dreamwold, Mr. Lawson's Summer home near Egypt, Mass., in the presence of a large number of guests. The entertainment that followed the wedding and the decorations were on the most lavish scale, but the salient feature of the event was a barn dance arranged by the bride, at which the farm people of the entire countryside assisted. The order of the dance was as follows:

This is the programme of the barn dance:

A hall, a hall! give room and foot it, girls. March and circle.

1. Waltz ..... The bride
"I warrant thee my man's as true as steel."
2. Quadrille ..... The bridegroom
"My mistress is the sweetest lady."
3. Two-step ..... Mrs. Lawson
"Is the lady of the house, and a good lady and a wise and virtuous."
4. Contra, Portland fancy ..... Mr. Lawson
"He bears him like a portly gentleman."
5. Waltz ..... The bridesmaids
"An' I might live to see thee married once, I have my wish."
6. Quadrille ..... The groomsmen
"Well, think of marriage now."
7. Duchess ..... The engagement
"We met, we woo'd and made exchange of vow."

INTERMISSION.

("We have a trifling foolish banquet towards.")

Waltz—schottische—two-step.

"Ah, Sirrah, thine unlooked-for sport comes well."

8. Quadrille ..... The parson
"We still have known thee for a holy man."
9. Waltz ..... The Wedding
"Make haste; the bridegroom, he is come already; make haste, I say."
10. Contra, Portland fancy ..... The feast
"The guests are come, supper served up, * * * the nurse cursed in the pantry and everything in extremity."
11. Two-step ..... The departure
"Blubbering and weeping, weeping and blubbering."
12. Waltz ..... The honeymoon
"Ah, me! how sweet is love itself possess'd."
13. Quadrille ..... Housewarming
"Lord, Lord, she will be a joyful woman."
14. Waltz ..... Congratulations
"Now God in heaven bless thee."

The scheme followed in the decorations of house and grounds was intended to carry out the idea of a harvest wedding and had been designed by Mr. Lawson, the bride's father.

Justice Parkhurst Breaks Hip.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Justice John F. Parkhurst of Bath, who has been holding a term of the Supreme Court here, slipped on a wet sidewalk to-day and fractured his hip.

ARE YOU A BOOKLOVER?
If you are, you will want to know what the publishers are offering this Fall. The Autumn Book List number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS will contain complete lists of the newest books in the various departments of literature.—Adv.

Raincoats

"Cravenette" Worsted Raincoats, Venetian trimmed, $10.

Rain-or-Shine and "Cravenette" Raincoats, Worsted and Thibet, $12.50.

"Cravenette" Raincoats, hand tailored, $15.

"Cravenette" Raincoats, made by journeymen tailors, many exclusive designs, including Paddocks and Paletots, $18 to $30.

Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
UNION SQUARE
14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

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DEPUTY HELD FOR PERJURY.

Swore to a Wrong Complaint When He Had a Voter Arrested.

Several cases growing out of arrests for attempts at illegal registration came up in the courts yesterday. Magistrate Steinert, in the Essex Market Court, directed Samuel Karschstart, a young law clerk of 260 Henry Street, to make out a complaint charging perjury against George Keuberdanz, a Morgan deputy, who had arrested him when he attempted to register on Monday. The deputy had insisted that the law clerk did not live at 260 Henry Street. He admitted to the Magistrate that he had made a mistake.

"This is a bad state of affairs," said the Magistrate, "when a man is deprived of his liberty by a deputy who does not know what he is taking about. I direct that a complaint of perjury be made out against Keuberdanz."

The deputy was paroled to get $1,000 bail this morning.

Moses Schliomsky of 21 Catharine Street, who was arrested this week on a warrant sworn out a year ago when he was arrested and discharged because his name was misspelled in it, was discharged again by Magistrate Steinert yesterday. It was shown that he had lived at 21 Catharine Street since Aug. 4, 1904.

"This is something new in criminal procedure and indicates a queer state of affairs," remarked the Magistrate in discharging the man.

Weekly Trips to Egypt.

To meet the demand for frequent communication between Naples and Alexandria, Egypt, the Hamburg-American Line has acquired the Oceana, a large and speedy passenger steamer. She is 8,000 tons, with accommodations for about 210 first-class and 75 second-class passengers. She will require only two and a half days for the trip at her average speed of 17 knots, and will be able to maintain regular weekly sailings. A train de luxe between Berlin and Naples will connect with the steamer.

A Guarantee Goes with Them

We are trying pretty hard right along to say things *to the point* about Regal shoes, without many extra adjectives, and without any oratory at all.

It's just the plain-English shoe-facts that you are interested in—and facts don't need any kind of help except *backing up.*

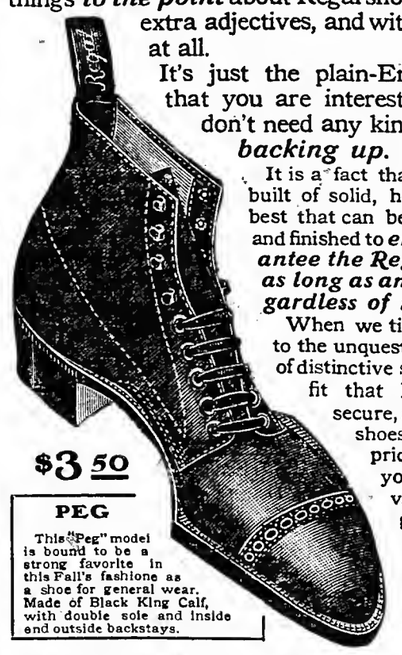

It is a fact that the Regal shoe is built of solid, honest leathers,—the best that can be tanned—fashioned and finished to *endure. We guarantee the Regal shoe to wear as long as any shoe made, regardless of name or price.*

When we tie that guarantee on to the unquestioned Regal quality of distinctive style, and the perfect fit that Regal quarter-sizes secure, and then sell you the shoes at the wholesale price,—you are paying your money for better value than you can get anywhere else for *double* the price.

75 styles of Regal shoes—35 of them entirely new, and all of them correct.

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785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th St.
150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
831 Broad St., bet. Central R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.
*66 Newark Ave.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1330 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
BROOKLYN—*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th & 11th Sts.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*466 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars & Willoughby Ave.

NEWARK—841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J. JERSEY CITY—*66 Newark Av.
*Stores marked with a star are open evenings.

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GIANTS
By MRS. FREMONT OLDER

This novel tells the story of a colossal life-long struggle between a great head of a Trust and the son of a man he had ruined. The first is made of gold and power, but the second is every inch a man. In this novel wealth proves less mighty than the law. Bribery and corruption in high places are punished, and the hero marries the girl that he loves.

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YOKOHAMA EN FETE FOR BRITISH WARSHIPS

City Decorated and General Enthusiasm Displayed.

NOEL GOES TO TOKIO TO-DAY

Speaker at a Banquet Says He Believes America Indorses the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 11.—The British squadron of twelve vessels, under the command of Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, arrived here this morning and was officially welcomed amid scenes of general enthusiasm by Vice Admiral Shimamura.

The squadron entered in single column line ahead, the torpedo-boat destroyers leading, and took up an anchorage facing the shore. Salutes were exchanged between the Japanese flagship, the Iwate, and the British flagship, the Diadem. Admiral Shimamura then went on board the Diadem accompanied by the Governor and other local authorities and a representative of Sir Claudo Macdonald, the British Minister at Tokio. Admiral Noel later visited the Iwate.

After these ceremonies had been concluded Admiral Noel and 1,300 officers and men landed and paraded through a cheering multitude to a garden party given by the municipality, at which they were entertained by dancing, juggling, and wrestling. There was a display of day fireworks and the entire city was appropriately decorated.

At a banquet this evening Major Ichihara proposed a toast to King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the British Navy and welcomed the visit of the squadron as strengthening the Anglo-Japanese alliance for the peaceful industrial development of the Far East and the civilization of the world. He referred to the presence of the United States battleship Wisconsin in the port of Yokohama and cordially welcomed it to Japanese waters.

Although the United States was not bound to Japan by formal ties, said Major Ichihara, that country was regarded as the friend of all nations having community of interests in Far Eastern policies. He said that President Roosevelt had illuminated the American policy for peace and the open door in China and Korea, and therefore it was his belief that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was heartily indorsed by the United States.

Admiral Noel and his staff will leave tomorrow morning for Tokio.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—The papers extend a warm welcome to the British fleet and in most of them the portrait of Sir Gerard Noel appears.

HERMIT KINGDOM DOOMED.

A Stern Policy in Korea to be Adopted by Japan.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Tokio received by the steamer Empress of Japan states that a stern Korean policy is to be adopted by Japan following the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Korean publicists state freely that since the treaty guarantees freedom for Japan to do what she wants in Korea the shadow of a Korean Government will shortly be swept away and practical suzerainty over Korea will be established.

Several Japanese papers state that the Foreign Ministers in Korea will probably be withdrawn shortly. The Jiji of Tokio says it is necessary that a change take place at once in Korea, that the Foreign Ministers be withdrawn, and that the Korean Ministers abroad be recalled, for as long as Korea has diplomatic rights she may be swayed by ambitious diplomats and Japanese interests may be jeopardized.

The return of Russian agents, the attitude of the Korean Government regarding uprisings of Koreans in the north, and the formation of patriotic societies in Söul are among the factors which call forth demands from political leaders in Japan for rigorous measures in Korea.

A Yokohama paper says a part of the Manchurian army may be quartered in Korea instead of being sent home to Japan as a concerted uprising of the Koreans, abetted by officials of the Korean Government, is considered too imminent a possibility to be treated lightly.

Recent attacks upon the Japaness administration in Korea by two newspapers published by Americans at Söul have angered the Tokio politicians, and there is a demand for the suppression of the papers.

Mr. Hurlbut of the Korean Review makes grave charges against the Japanese Administration. He says thousands of Korean peasants are threatened with starvation, heartrending scenes are occurring daily, and the peasants are dispossessed of their lands without compensation.

FOUR MORE SHIPS SEIZED.

Japanese Capture Three German Steamers and a Norwegian Vessel.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—The German steamers M. Struve and Hans Wagner were seized yesterday off Fu-San and Nishima, respectively.

Both were bound for Vladivostok and it is alleged that they carried contraband.

NAGASAKI, Oct. 11.—The Norwegian steamer Arnfrid and the German steamer Kowloon were captured by the Japanese recently while on their way to Vladivostok.

SUNK BY A FLOATING MINE.

British Steamer Lost—Fifteen of Crew and Passengers Missing.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—A report has been received at Moji that the British steamer Leho struck a floating mine ninety miles east of the Shan-Tung Lighthouse on Sept. 30.

Of the crew and passengers fifteen are reported to be missing, among them two foreign engineers.

KAISER AT ROYAL WEDDING.

Saxe-Coburg's Duke Marries a Schleswig-Holstein Princess.

GLUECKSBURG, Oct. 11.—The Princess Victoria Adelaide, eldest daughter of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein and niece of Empress Augusta Victoria, was married to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha at midday to-day in the beautiful little castle here in the presence of about fifty members of the royal families of Germany, among them being the Emperor and Empress and all the imperial children, except Crown Prince Frederick William.

The castle was altogether too small to accommodate half the number of guests, so they came in automobiles or carriages from country places in the neighborhood. The imperial party stayed over night on the Hohenzollern, which was brought from Kiel for the purpose.

The civil ceremony took place in the wide hall of the castle. Then as many of the royal guests and their suites as could be accommodated went to the little chapel up stairs, where the religious rite was performed. To-day was a holiday in this State. Large crowds cheered the bride and bridegroom enthusiastically when they appeared together on the balcony of the castle.

Prince Eitel's Fiancee.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, whose betrothal to Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of Emperor William, was announced last night, is a slim, graceful girl, with pale, regular features. She is four and a half years older than Prince Eitel, and is little known in Berlin. She has been her father's constant companion on his long yachting trips. The Grand Duke of Oldenburg spends the greater part of the year on board his steam yacht Lensahn, and his daughter is equally fond of the water. She became well acquainted with Prince Eitel at Kiel last June.

GERMAN-BRITISH WAR TALK.

More Germans Than Englishmen Desirous of a Conflict.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The statements recently published in Paris in regard to the resignation of M. Delcassé have encouraged the exertions of a powerful clique in this country which is endeavoring to persuade the Germans that in England there is a party which desires nothing more than an armed conflict with Germany.

The truth is that the number of more or less influential Germans who desire as an ultimate issue a trial of strength between Germany and Great Britain is out of all proportion to the isolated individuals in England who have been rash enough to advocate such a policy.

The German advocates of what in the popular phrase is called the ultimate settlement with England will make what capital they can of the latest phase of the duel between Prince von Bülow and M. Delcassé and will employ that capital in promoting chauvinist agitation on behalf of the German navy. This is perhaps the only gain, if, indeed, it be accounted gain, reaped in any quarter on this side of the Rhine from the recent labors of German diplomacy.

RUSSIA WILLING TO BARGAIN.

An Invitation to England to Enter Upon a Discussion.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—Another important contribution on the subject of an Anglo-Russian understanding appears in the Russ to-day.

The organ of the Foreign Office is not satisfied with the general assurances of Great Britain's readiness to come to an agreement. It wants more specific declarations, particularly in reference to the special interests which the Anglo-Japanese treaty is intended to protect.

The expression of such a desire by an inspired organ affords convincing evidence of the willingness of the Russian Government to discover a basis of understanding. Indeed, the article in the Russ may be regarded as a direct invitation to Great Britain to enter upon the fullest and most free discussion of the respective interests of the two powers in Central Asia, which must necessarily precede a sound and durable understanding.

An exceedingly well-informed personage has given me a statement in regard to Russia's aims and interests in the Middle East. "We will begin," he said, "by elucidating the conditions which would render an understanding impossible. They resolve themselves into the question of our trade in the Persian Gulf. If England places obstacles in the way of our sending merchantmen and gunboats to those waters we shall regard it as evidence of ill-will. We want equal opportunities for trade in Persia. We want also to be allowed to trade in Northern Afghanistan. We further want assurances that England will not undertake important steps affecting those countries, such as the delimitation of frontiers, without consulting us.

"In return Russia could offer to recognize Great Britain's special position in Tibet."

AN EXODUS FROM MOSCOW.

Strike Causes a Panic—Thirty Thousand Workmen Now Out.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—The unexpected extension of the strike movement in Moscow, following the recent disturbances, has caused something like a panic. Whole families are deserting the old capital. Trains arrive here crowded and return almost empty, but the authorities apparently expect no serious trouble. The university will reopen to-morrow.

Strikes are reported to have begun in St. Petersburg, but the city is remarkably quiet. This is probably due to the extraordinary tolerance of the Government toward the public meetings daily held in various academic establishments, at which political views and opinions even of the most advanced character are freely expressed.

Father John of Kronstadt is preaching sermons against the reform movement.

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.—The strike of the factory workers continues to spread, and 30,000 workmen are now out. The great workshops of the Brest Railway are now involved. The railway shops are cordoned by troops.

Though the strike movement is spreading the city is remarkably quiet. In an encounter between police and strikers at the Velo Wheel Works to-day one man was severely wounded. Otherwise the day was uneventful. The police to-night dispersed a crowd in the Prechitensky Boulevard.

The strike is affecting factories in the Government of Moscow outside the city.

The managers of the newspapers have decided to concede the demands of the compositors. The other employers met to-day and determined not to enter into negotiations with the strikers, but they promised that if the men returned to work they would consider their demands and answer them within a week.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—The workmen of several factories here are on strike, but this movement is not yet important.

The police to-day discovered in the outskirts of St. Petersburg a number of secret printing establishments, which have been engaged in issuing revolutionary proclamations. As a result of the discovery forty arrests have been made.

CZAR AIDS JEWISH STUDENTS.

Lets Them Enter Universities Pending Action by Assembly.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—Emperor Nicholas has decided to turn over to the National Assembly the final settlement of the question of the admission without restriction of Jews to the universities and other general legislation relative to the status of the Jews.

In reply to a petition from the faculties of the St. Petersburg and Moscow Universities advocating the unrestricted admission of Jewish students the Emperor has notified the faculties of this decision, and, pending the action of the National Assembly, he has authorized the admission of Jews who are applying this year in excess of the legal percentage.

MUTINY ON THE OCEANIC.

Thirty-three Firemen Arrested on Arrival at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—Thirty-three firemen of the White Star liner Oceanic, which arrived here to-day from New York, were arrested after her arrival on the charge of conspiring to disobey the Captain's orders during the voyage from New York.

The dispute arose over wages. It is reported that the men refused to do their work.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

CHINA TO MAKE CLAIM ON US FOR INDEMNITY

Contends That Deportations Since Treaty Expired Are Illegal.

MAY ASK TEST AT THE HAGUE

Waiting Till Amount is $1,000,000 or More, It is Said, so Americans Will Pay Heed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Chinese Government is preparing to make indemnity claims against the United States for those subjects of the Empress to whom admission to this country has been denied and who have been deported under operation of the Chiness exclusion law. It was stated at the Chinese Legation to-night that no claims for indemnity had been presented, but that all data in regard to such claims and the facts in each were being collected as a due matter of business in the legation.

No move will be made, however, in presenting these claims for six months or a year yet. The number of claims of this class in which it is contended that deportation was not justified under the exclusion law is upward of 200. The officials of the legation have no idea as to the aggregate of the claims. It is not unlikely that the total will run up into the millions.

One version of the affair is that the Chinese Government has ordered the legation to collect information in all such cases of deportation until the aggregate of claims for indemnity is more than $1,000,000, when the claims will be presented. This is said to be arranged on the theory that the American has no respect for small amounts. If the United States refuses to consider the claims the Chinese Government will endeavor to have the matter submitted to arbitration at The Hague.

Should Congress modify the Exclusion act or the Senate make a treaty that would meet the views recently expressed by Secretary Taft, it is not improbable that anything would be heard of the claims. It is understood that the Chinese claim is based only on cases that have occurred since the lapse of the extended Burlingame treaty last year.

The exclusion law was passed against the protest of China and can in no sense be called an international contract. Under existing trade treaties China, it is believed, would have a good case in The Hague court for indemnity in the cases of deportation which have occurred within a year.

A delegation of thirty-two Chinese officers and importers will arrive in this country early in December to urge concessions in the new treaty to be negotiated between the United States and China. Dr. Long, of Shanghai and Wong Kai Gop came here a month or so ago as Trade Commissioners to study conditions. It is understood that no concessions will be asked so far as coolies are concerned, but only liberal treatment for merchants and students.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—A motion to advance hearing on the cases of the six Chinamen, who had been ordered deported from Cleveland under the Exclusion act was granted by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in this city today. The cases are expected to come up at the December term of court.

The same technical question is involved in all of the suits, the contention being that the treaty with China providing for exclusion has expired, and there is no exclusion act under which Chinamen can be deported. The litigation affects many of the Chinamen now in the United States.

NEW GIANT LINER SAILS.

The Amerika, Largest Ship in World, Leaves Hamburg for New York.

HAMBURG, Oct. 11.—Herr Ballin, Director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, was one of the passengers who sailed for New York to-day on the company's new steamer Amerika.

The vessel has on board her full capacity of passengers.

The Amerika, the largest ship in the world, is 687 feet long, 74 feet 6 inches wide, and 53 feet deep. She can carry about 4,000 passengers and crew. It was only last April that she was launched at Belfast, and the placing in her of her machinery, &c., has been accomplished with remarkable speed.

With the maiden voyage of this vessel almost the last distinction between life on an ocean liner and that in a first-class modern hotel disappears. The Amerika has an a la carte restaurant, open day and night, and it is understood that if passengers desire they can pay for transportation only, and buy their meals on board. The vessel has electric elevators from one deck to another, telephones from the staterooms to the restaurant and other parts of the ship, a florist's shop, a gymnasium, trained nurses, a nursery for children, and electric and hydropathic baths.

ALFONSO GOING TO BERLIN.

Visit Believed to be Connected with a Matrimonial Project.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—The Palace authorities have been ordered to prepare for the departure of King Alfonso for Germany on Nov. 3. The King will remain in Berlin from Nov. 6 to Nov. 12, attending elaborate festivities.

The King's departure for Germany, immediately following President Loubet's visit to Madrid, attracts comment. The fact that the Premier is to accompany his Majesty is said to indicate that questions of State will be considered.

However, the King's visit to Germany was arranged long ago, and is generally believed to be connected with a matrimonial project.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The interior of the Spanish Embassy here is being redecorated in preparation for the visit of King Alfonso. The principal member of his suite will be Premier Montero Rios.

The programme includes the review of an army corps, a stag hunt in the crown forest of Oranienburg, and the usual dinners.

Edhem Pasha Alive and Well.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Field Marshal Edhem Pasha, the conqueror of Greece, is alive and in good health. The report of his death published in London on Oct. 6 arose from the demise of a namesake.

Can you realize that there is enough energy in a single cubic inch of space to yield 500 horse power if we could utilize it? Read what Prof. Dolbear says on the subject in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

Distinctive Livery

Ready-for-Service & Made-to-Order

True to its function and correct in the most minute detail, even to the position of a button, we have ready for service a complete series of garments for the man-servant. They are tailored a little better than is usual in garments of this class.

For the service of those who prefer to have their garments made to order we maintain an organization of tailormen who are versed in every phase of correct livery. Our prices are modest.

The little requisites that go with livery are also with us in a complete variety.

We have in press a new portfolio of livery plates—please send for it.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

Accessories for Autumn and Winter costumes are offered, among which are IMPORTED NOVELTIES, including antique beaded bags, jeweled bracelets and necklaces, miniature belt buckles, jeweled and Cut Steel pendants and chains, jeweled collars; also shell combs, with mountings in various new and some exclusive designs.

¶ A collection of new designs is also offered in STERLING SILVER PIECES, including photograph frames, loving cups, vases, candlesticks, desk fittings and toilet articles; also silver deposit vases, pitchers and decanters.

There is a Certain Delicious Tang
to
Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
that no other table water can supply.

WESTERN UNION'S LOSS ON RACE NEWS, $215,755

Stopping the Service Made a Hole in the Company's Earnings.

GAIN IN MESSAGE BUSINESS

But Increased Expenses Made a Decrease of $699,409 in Net Revenue —Hyde and Depew Re-elected.

The discontinuance of race reports last year cut down the earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company $215,755. The expenses increased $483,654, so that the decrease in net revenue for the year ended June 30, was $699,409. In regard to the loss caused by stopping the race news, President Clowry says:

"There was a large increase of revenue from message business, but the loss resulting from the discontinuance of race reports shortly before the beginning of the fiscal year made a decrease of $215,755 in the total earnings. Owing to the conditions under which the race service had been handled a proportionate decrease could not be made in the expenses, which show an increase of $483,654, of which amount $300,000 represents the cost of handling the increased message business."

During the year 67,477,320 messages were sent over the Western Union wires, against 5,879,282 sent thirty-eight years ago. The average cost per message to the company was 27.3 cents and the average toll was 31.6 cents.

In poles and cable 874 miles and in wires 29,152 miles were added to the plant. There were 356 new offices established. Of the total of 1,184,557 miles of wire on June 30, 306,736 were of copper.

In dividends $4,868,083 was paid out of the net revenue of $7,188,064. The cost of new construction was $1,288,279 less than in the previous year. This is the income account compared with 1903-4:

	1905.	1904.
Gross revenue	$29,033,635	$29,249,390
Operating expenses	21,845,570	21,361,915
Net revenue	$7,188,065	$7,887,475
Intsrest on bonde	1,227,200	1,167,700
Net profit	$5,960,865	$6,729,775
Dividends	4,868,084	4,868,071
Surplus	$1,092,781	$1,861,704
Previous surplus	14,881,429	13,019,725
Total surplus	$15,974,210	$14,881,429

The surplus, after the deduction of operating expenses and bond interest, amounted to $5,960,865 for the year, or 6.12 per cent. on the $97,370,000 capital stock. Of the company's real estate in New York President Clowry says:

"Purchases have been completed of the properties 14, 16, and 18 Dey Street, west of and adjoining the company's main building at the corner of Broadway and Dey Street. These properties are available for extension westwardly on Dey Street of the present main building when the necessities of the business require it."

At the annual stockholders' meeting yesterday Harris C. Fahnestock and Thomas H. Hubbard were elected Directors to succeed Charles Lockhard and A. R. Brewer. James H. Hyde, Chauncey M. Depew, and J. Pierpont Morgan were re-elected. The officers will be elected next week.

CENSURE MINISTER ROCKHILL.

Americans Charge Him with Discourtesy to Miss Roosevelt.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 11.—Mail advices by the steamship Empress of Japan include a Manila dispatch to the Japanese Advertiser of Yokohama which stated that Gen. Corbin had severely censured United States Minister Rockhill at Peking, charging him with dereliction of social duty in the provisions made for the reception and entertainment of the President's daughter and her party at Peking. The Advertiser said:

"Execrable mismanagement of the reception and direct discourtesy on the part of the Minister are charges freely made. The returning party say the marked scantiness of attention paid them was sufficient to elicit surprise from the various legation staffs of the other Peking embassies."

CHESS CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Berlin Club to Play the Manhattan Club by Cable.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Amid a scene of great enthusiasm the members of the Berlin Chess Club at a special meeting last evening unanimously passed a resolution accepting the challenge of the Manhattan Chess Club of New York for a match on six boards to be played by cable, the contest to take place at the end of November.

The local club selected the following players to represent it: Schallopp, Berthold Lasker, (brother of champion Lasker,) Caro, Lewitt, Post, and Ranneforth.

It is pointed out here that the Berlin Club could not very well accede to the wish of the Manhattan Chess Club that it play only men who have never before taken part in an international chess tournament.

R. W. Ferguson, Chairman of the Match and Tournament Committee of the Manhattan Chess Club, said yesterday that the Manhattan Club would certainly accept the team selected by the Berlin Club. The matter, however, would have to be placed before the Tournament Committee, which would no doubt take official action.

$4,000 A MONTH ON DUMMIES.

Dougherty Padded Teachers' Rolls for Ten Years, Jury Hears.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 11.—An average income of from $2,500 to $4,000 a month for ten years, by means of padded pay rolls, is the latest estimate made from disclosures before the Grand Jury in the case of N. C. Dougherty, City Superintendent of Schools, accused of forgery. The total loss to the city by the padded pay rolls is estimated at $250,000. At least twenty-four new cases, in addition to the indictments previously returned, are in preparation, the Grand Jury reported to the State's Attorney.

The School Board is following the theory that he lost between $60,000 and $100,000 in gold mining schemes. His real estate investments as a rule were successful. The defendant refuses to see any one except his immediate family and attorneys.

Telephone Directory

for the winter months goes to press

To-morrow Friday, October 13th

All new listings or changes in present listings desired for this issue must be received before 5 **P. M. to-morrow** at one of our Contract Offices.

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Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c or More.

Smart Tailored Suits;
Striking New Model.

Another Very Attractive Creation from Among the New Tailor-Made Suits, at $22.50

We are showing the largest selection of Suits at this very popular price to be found anywhere. And to-day's model is one of the newest arrivals. Of broadcloth, in all the new colorings. Made in the new plaited long coat model, as illustrated. Prettily adorned at neck and cuff with velvet and braid trimming. Lined to waist with taffeta; new circular skirt, correctly hanging and well tailor-finished; a suit that will charm you. Price, $22.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, 6th Av.)

Women's "Butterfly" Waists.

Season's Newest Creation—To Be Had Only at the Big Store.

The illustrations show you what they are like.

In introducing these artistically beautiful "Butterfly" Waists, we feel satisfied that they will at once become the season's most favored styles, as they possess artistic merit, distinctiveness of style and individuality—features that every woman looks for. **You can get "Butterfly" waists ONLY at The Big Store. They are made specially for us, and the name is copyrighted.**

Two Distinct Styles and Fabrics, Priced at $1.75, $2.50 & $3.50.

Made of superior quality ALL-WOOL BATISTE in black, white and all the new colorings. Beautifully designed, with fancy yoke embellished with artistically EMBROIDERED, SELF COLOR, SILK BUTTERFLIES, entire front below yoke of accordion plaits. Newer sleeves, deep cuff and stock collar; have fancy turnovers ornamented with silk embroidered BUTTERFLIES. Introductory Sale Price, $3.50

Made of fine quality ALL-WOOL NUN'S VEILING; also of POPLIN; in black, white and all desirable colors—a decidedly neat and attractive model. Entire front handsomely designed with cluster French tucks and three rows of self-color SILK EMBROIDERED BUTTERFLIES. Back cluster tucked, new sleeves, deep tucked cuffs and stock collar. Introductory Sale Price, $2.50 and $1.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles and Rubber Goods.

Special Tables in the Main Aisle To-Day.

PURE ALCOHOL—95 per cent.; pint, 38c; quart, 69c
WOOD ALCOHOL—Pint, 17c; quart, 29c
EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL—Pint, 15c; quart, 28c
LIEBIG'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE—Full pint, 17c
COMPOUND SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES—Bottle, 49c
ELIXIR PHOSPHATE IRON, QUININE AND STRYCHNIA, 49c
ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK—Pint, 35c
MANHATTAN VIOLET AMMONIA, 7c
HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, 5c
ANTISEPTINE—A true antiseptic, 29c
SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS HAIR TONIC—$1 size, 69c; 50c. size, 29c
HAIR AND SCALP CLEANER, 29c
HUNYADI JANOS, 21c
WAMPOLE'S COD LIVER OIL, 63c
CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS, 29c
CASTOR OIL—3 oz., 10c; 8 oz., 20c
TINCTURE ARNICA—3 oz., 10c; 8 oz., 20c
PEROXIDE HYDROGEN—2 oz., 10c; 4 oz., 19c; 8 oz., 35c; full pints, 49c
GLYCERINE—3 oz., 10c; 8 oz., 20c
GLYCERINE AND ROSE WATER—3 oz., 10c; 8 oz., 20c
SPIRITS OF CAMPHOR—3 oz., 10c; 8 oz., 20c
FRENCH ROSE WATER—4 oz., 10c; 8 oz., 20c
ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER—Flask, 7c
ESSENCE PEPPERMINT—Flask, 10c
PAREGORIC—Flask, 7c
SWEETS SPIRITS NITRE—3 oz., 10c
DOBELL'S SOLUTION—Pint bottle, 18c
LIME WATER—Pint bottle, 7c
JAVELLE WATER — Pint bottle, 10c
CAMPHORATED OIL—3 oz., 10c
ESSENCE OF PEPSINE—4 oz., 20c; 8 oz., 38c
DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY—Bottle, 25c
BEEF, IRON AND WINE, with COCOA, 29c
EMULSION COD LIVER OIL—Large bottle, 89c
CARBONA, removes grease spots instantly; 50c size, 32c
SLOAN'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT — $1.00 size, 59c
PURE NORWAY COD LIVER OIL—Pint, 49c
BLAUD'S IRON PILLS—100 in bottle, 7c
DR. BELDEN'S LIVER PILLS—Bottle, 5c
QUININE PILLS—2 grain, 100 in bottle, 15c
CASCARA TABLETS—chocolate coated, 8 grain, 28c; 5 grain, 27c
LITHIA TABLETS—Bottle, 14c
ANTISEPTIC TABLETS—Dr. Sisler's formula, 14c
MENTHOL PENCILS, 8c
MENTHOL INHALERS, 8c
PURE CHARCOAL TABLETS, 8c
CATHARTIC, RHUBARB OR LADY WEBSTER PILLS—100 in bottle, 15c
SODA MINT TABLETS, 6c
SODA MINT AND PEPSIN TABLETS, 9c
PURE PEPSIN TABLETS, 9c
SODA SALICYLATE TABLETS—100 in bottle, 15c
EPSOM SALTS—Pound, 5c
MIGRAINE TABLETS—100 in bottle, 15c
RHINITIS TABLETS — In strength, bottle, 10c
CALOMEL TABLETS—Usual strengths, 10c
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WHITE PINE—Bottle, 10c
MUNYON'S INHALER—Regularly $1.00, special, 25c
BORINE—25c. size, 11c
MEDICINE GLASSES—graduated, 7c
ALUM—½ lb., 4c; lb., 7c
REFINED BORAX—lb., 10c
SEIDLITZ POWDERS—Fresh daily, box, 10c
ROCHELLE SALTS—½ lb., 12c; lb., 23c
CREAM TARTAR—½ lb., 18c.; lb., 35c
SODA BICARBONATE — ½ lb., 4c; lb., 7c
SULPHUR—½ lb., 4c; lb., 7c
INSECT POWDER—½ lb., 18c; lb., 35c
FULLER'S EARTH, PIPE CLAY, FRENCH CHALK or POWDERED PUMICE — In wooden boxes, each, 4c
PRECIPITATED CHALK, ORRIS and CHALK, DROP CHALK or CAMPHORATED CHALK—In boxes, each, 4c
SUGAR OF MILK—lb., 18c
PHOSPHATE OF SODA, lb., 10c
COMPOUND LICORICE POWDER—½ lb., 10c; lb., 20c
BORIC ACID—½ lb., 10c; lb., 18c
COCOANUT OIL—Lb., 35c
CLINTON'S CASCARA ACTIVE, 18c
NEW SKIN—25c size, 18c
COKE'S DANDRUFF CURE—Large size, 48c
DR. BENT'S INSECT DESTROYER — Destroys vermin on children's heads, bottle, 25c
GREEN SOAP—Shampoo and Dandruff Cure, 20c
MANHATTAN EGG SHAMPOO, 15c
MAGIC CORN CURE—A liquid, 10c
Toilet Goods, Rubber Goods and Miscellaneous.
BIRMINGHAM NASAL DOUCHE, 7c
RUBBER SPONGES — The best bath sponge, 29c 49c 59c
SILK SPONGES—For baby's face, 5c and 10c
MANDRUCA SPONGES, 79c
GRASS SPONGES—Special, 10c
WHISK BROOMS — Regularly 15c., 10c
TOOTH BRUSHES — Specially priced, 10c
TOOTH BRUSHES—Regularly from 19c. to 25c.; 2 for 25c
SEAMLESS RUBBER GLOVES—For household use; regularly 79c; special, 35c
HAND AND NAIL SCRUBS, 4c 6c and 9c
NAIL BRUSH—Sale, 12c
SHAVING MIRRORS — Good size; sale, 19c
DECORATED MIRRORS, 59c
DOUCHE SYRINGES — Best quality—Made of all rubber and hard rubber tube; special, 65c
LISTER'S SANITARY NAPKINS—1 doz. in pkg., 17c
ABSORBENT COTTON — Full lb.; best quality, 19c
PLAIN GAUZE—5-yd. package, 19c
The attention of physicians is requested to our GAUZE BANDAGES, from 1 inch to 3½ inches wide, in quantities of not less than one lb.; per lb., 65c
HAIR BRUSHES—Good, stiff bristles, 49c
BATH BRUSHES—Detachable handles, 25c and 39c
FACE CHAMOIS — Regularly 10c., for 5c
WOMEN'S AND MEN'S CHAMOIS VESTS—Regularly $2.00; sale, $1.50
QUAKER BATH CABINETS—The $5 kind, $2.85
COMPLEXION BRUSHES — Specially priced, 21c
HER MAJESTY'S SHOULDER BRACE—For women, 98c
MANHATTAN EXTRACTS—All odors, an oz., 19c
VIOLET REGAL — A new French extract, regular 50c.; sale, 39c
SAN TOY AND FLORODORA EXTRACTS — Regularly 50c.; sale, 39c
LOHSE'S LILY OF THE VALLEY EXTRACT — Regularly 50c. an ounce, 39c
FARINA COLOGNE—4 ounces, regularly 34c.; sale, 25c
FARINA COLOGNE—8 ounces, regularly 62c.; sale, 45c
MANHATTAN FLORIDA WATER—Regularly 34c.; sale, 29c
MANHATTAN BATH COLOGNE—Pints, regularly 50c.; sale, 39c
EAU DE QUININE—Regularly 25c.; sale, 19c
EAU DE QUININE — Regularly 49c.; sale, 39c
WEST INDIA BAY RUM—½ pint, regularly 25c.; sale, 19c
Pint, regularly 42c.; sale, 35c
Qts, regularly 72c.; sale, 67c
VIOLET WITCH HAZEL—Pt., 19c
COLOGNE WATERS — All odors, 19c
BRILLIANTINE, 19c
NAIL BLEACH — Regularly 15c.; sale, 10c
"BRILLIANT" NAIL POWDER—Regularly 15c.; sale, 10c
THEATRICAL COLD CREAM—Regularly 59c. lb.; sale, 49c lb.; regularly 32c. ½ lb.; sale, 27c
COLD CREAM—A jar, 7c
CUCUMBER CREAM—Regularly 25c.; sale, 19c
HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM, 21c
BENZOIN, GLYCERINE and ROSE WATER, ½ pint, 13c
CELESTIAL CREAM, a hand softener, 7c
VIENNA NAIL POLISH, no powder necessary, 19c
FLEXIBLE NAIL BOARDS, 12 in box, 9c
PETROLEUM JELLY—1 lb. jar, 7c
MANHATTAN VIOLET TALCUM POWDER — Regularly 14c.; sale, 7c
OXYGEN BALM — Special, 15c, 24c, 72c demonstration and other preparations. This week's sale prices prevailing.
EASY DYES, put up in tubes, easily used, 15c
BABESKIN TALCUM—Regular 9c. sale, 5c
PLAIN TALCUM, 5c
POUDRE DE RIZ—Face powder, all colors, 19c
FLODORA FACE POWDER, 12c
BLOOM OF HEALTH—A new liquid rouge, special, 19c
ALMOND MEAL—A jar, 19c
DENTALFOAM — A mouth wash, 12c
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER—Large bottle, 21c
PEARL TOOTH POWDER, 17c
SHEFFIELD'S TOOTH PASTE, 11c
IMPORTED TURKISH ROOT POWDER — Regularly 25c.; sale, 5c
DR. GRAVES' TOOTH POWDER, 19c
MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP—A cake, 7c
HAND SAPOLIO—A cake, 7c
BABESKIN SOAP—Regularly 9c. cake; sale, 5c
REED ROSE SOAP—A cake, 2c
PACKER'S TAR SOAP — A cake, 12c
WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP—A cake, 12c
FAIRY SOAP—A cake, 4c
GLYCERINE SOAP — In long bars, 7c
JUMBO SOAP—A cake, 3c

Also Extraordinary Valuesin the Following Lines:

Women's Wrappers, Aprons, Infants' Slips, Shirts, Boys' Suits, Winter Footwear for Men, Women and Children, and Popular Sheet Music.

PROSPERITY THE THEME AT BANKERS' MEETING

But Vanderlip Warns Against Unwise Speculative Ventures.

PRAISE FOR THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Shaw Pleads for the Merchant Marine—Controller Ridgely Hits at Bank Directors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Enthusiasm over the great prosperity of the country, tempered by the feeling that it is necessary to be conservative in taking advantage of such fortuitous conditions, marked the meeting of the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association to-day.

Thirty-three hundred representative men met at the New National Theatre and listened to speeches by Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, and Controller of the Currency Ridgely. Mr. Vanderlip's address, dealing largely with the problem presented by the great increase in the supply of gold, attracted much attention.

Resolutions were adopted praising President Roosevelt for making peace in the Far East. The delegates went to the White House with their families in the afternoon, and the President shook hands with each visitor.

New Banking Laws, Says Swinney.

President E. F. Swinney made the opening address, saying in part:

"We have cause to congratulate ourselves upon the abundant evidence that the past year has been in the main marked by prosperity in all lines of business, and comparatively few bank failures have occurred. All such periods have, however, produced a feeling of overconfidence and lead to the floating of unsound industrial enterprises. The few bank failures of the past year are mostly traceable to excess loans made to such enterprises or their promoters.

"The present statutory provisions of the National Banking act limiting loans to any one individual, firm, or corporation to 10 per cent. of the capital stock of the lending bank seem to be inadequate. I would recommend a change in the banking laws permitting banks to loan one-tenth of their combined capital and surplus to one individual, firm or corporation and provide suitable penalties for any bank violating the law.

"At the same time I would recommend that any funds passed to surplus be reported to the Controller of the Currency and be not thereafter allowed to be in any way impaired under the same penalties and conditions as now prescribed for impairment of capital stock.

"A much more serious abuse lies in the not infrequent acts of managing officers of banks making large discounts to themselves out of the bank's funds. It is an observable fact that in a great number of bank failures there have been found among their assets the worthless notes of high officers of the bank for large loans—frequently without any security at all, or with 'straw' security, which proved to be absolutely worthless.

"This is a most flagrant and reprehensible violation of law, to say nothing of business ethics. It is the essence of personal dishonesty, and I should urge Congress to deal rigorously with these abuses by pronouncing them as felons, with extreme pains and penalties, and we should urge this association and the State Bankers' Association to take this matter before their respective State Legislatures, so as to compel protection where there is wanting official integrity and a proper sense of propriety."

Praise for the President.

Immediately after reports had been read, ex-Representative C. A. Pugsley of Peekskill, N. Y., moved the adoption of this resolution:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this association be extended to President Roosevelt for his untiring efforts in the interest of humanity and civilization, which were so abundantly crowned with success in the treaty of peace of Portsmouth, which has restored tranquillity to Russia and Japan, and has made for the greater civilization and betterment of mankind."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Jennings of Florida, a relative of William J. Bryan, whose words moved the hearty applause of the convention.

"We love peace," he said, "and we love the President. I would not feel satisfied to remain silent and hear words of patriotism that thrill all Americans without rising here to second this resolution, and move for its unanimous adoption."

A rising vote was taken, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Shaw on Merchant Marine.

Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, confined himself to a plea for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine.

"Practically a half century ago," he said, "the present minority party inaugurated, and the present majority party adopted, a policy of liberality to the promoter.

"Not only has the General Government subsidized domestic commerce by direct appropriations from the public treasury in aid of railroads, but it annually subsidizes commerce, both domestic and foreign, by large appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors. No difficulty is ever experienced in passing a river and harbor bill if its benefits are sufficiently distributed.

"The Government is now enlarging not only the scope but also the amount of its bounty. It has paid fifty millions for the right to dig a ditch in aid of international commerce, and proposes to pay two hundred millions more, or five hundred millions more, if necessary, in the construction of that international ditch, other millions in its maintenance, and no end of millions, if necessary, in its defense. Then after all this outlay we are under contract to grant its use, for all time, to all the world, on the same terms as to the people of the United States.

"The markets of South America, South Africa, and the adjacent islands are just being developed. The eyes of the world are upon them. The merchant nations of Europe know where they are located, and they are establishing banks and warehouses within them, and they have already established regular and fast lines of steamers to them. The United States has neither banks, nor commission houses, nor warehouses in these ports, nor has it means of communication with them except through old, worn-out, dilapidated ships, sailing under foreign flags and making eight or ten knots an hour.

"We occupy the best position on the map. We have the safest and the most convenient form of money in the world. We speak the language of commerce. Our farms produce more than the farms of any other country. Our mines yield gold literally by the carload, silver by the train load, and there is unloaded on the shores of a single Commonwealth more iron ore than any other country produces. Our forests yield 100,000,000 feet of lumber for every day of the calendar year. Our factories turn out more finished products than all the factories of great Britain and Germany combined by more than three thousand millions every twelve months.

"We transport this matchless product of farm and factory, forest and mine, from the interior to the sea at one-third what similar services cost anywhere else beneath the skies. We carry it from point to point along the coast in better vessels, on quicker time, and at cheaper rates than others.

"But at our coast line we are brought to an abrupt halt. Here we are no longer independent. Our foreign commerce is four times as large as forty years ago, but we carry in our own ships only one-third as many gross tons as forty years ago. We have protected and encouraged every interest but our merchant marine, and every protected interest has flourished.

"We have every facility for international commerce except international merchants, international bankers, and an international merchant marine. Shall we not have these?

"I am not urging ship subsidies. I am speaking of results, not of methods."

Vanderlip on Nation's Prosperity.

Frank A. Vanderlip declared that the bankers could look back on the year with unmixed satisfaction. "It is safe to assert that never before was our population so fully employed," he said. "Never before was the general level of wages so high, never before has the aggregate volume of industry been as great as it is to-day, never was the future of industrial activity so fully assured by advance orders.

"Never was the measure of commercial activity so large, and never before did such bountiful harvests meet such eager markets. The total value of the agricultural crop of the United States will this year exceed by $500,000,000 the average value of that crop during the last ten years. The money value on the farms of this season's crop will reach the staggering total of 3,000,000,000."

He declared that with such prosperity for the farmers, "the whole Mississippi Valley gives promise that at some day, distant perhaps, it will be another New England for investments. There is a developing bond market there that is of constant astonishment to Eastern dealers."

Taking up industrial conditions, he admitted that in the era of industrial combinations at the end of the last century "some industries were swept together under hastily considered plans," and "combinations were made that were properly open to criticism." He believed, however, that events had shown the wisdom of the movement.

"We anticipated economies when these combinations were made, but we are only just beginning to understand something of the full advantage which may result from the National organization of certain industries," he said. "It took a little time to get these organizations running smoothly. It was not easy to find men with the broad economic insight which the management of such great enterprises require.

"Economies are being brought about that were not conceived of when these organizations were formed. The co-ordination of a whole field of industry, the organization and distribution of plants so that the industry is working under the least possible disadvantage in respect to transportation charges, the combination into such aggregates that expenditures may be made to effect small savings, or in introducing mechanical aids which would be impossible in small plants, but which on a large scale effect remarkable economies—all these developments are answering the question as to the wisdom of these combinations.

"I believe we are just started on a new 'commercial invasion.' We have the cheapest raw material, the most efficient labor, a pre-eminent ability in the adoption of mechanical aids, and all that is combined with what I believe to be transcendent genius for economic organization. The combination of these forces will, I conceive, be wellnigh irresistible. The logic of this combination spells for us an unexampled development of foreign trade. All we need is intelligently to foster the possibilities."

Problem of Great Gold Supply.

Largely to the great increase in production of gold he attributed the ability of the world to withstand the strain of the recent war.

"The mines of the world will produce this year $375,000,000 of gold," he continued. "The final figures for the production of gold in 1904 have recently been made and they footed $347,000,000. We may reasonably look forward in the near future to an annual average output of $400,000,000 of new gold for at least a considerable number of years.

"When we remember that the entire monetary stock of gold in the world is about $5,700,000,000 we can calculate that the output from the mines in the next fourteen years promises to equal a total as great as the present monetary stock of gold. These figures are startling. They perhaps suggest the possibility of a disturbance of values.

"What is this to mean to the business situation? What is to be its influence upon prices? What effect will it have upon money rates?

"The classical economists, Ricardo, Adam Smith, and Mill, evolved the quantity theory of money. That theory has been proved to be inadequate. There are many other interfering circumstances and modifying conditions. Nevertheless there is economic truth and force in it.

"It is within the intimate knowledge of all of us that if our bank reserves are increased we are moved to increase our loans. A pressure to increase loans tends to reduce interest rates. Lower interest rates enhance the price of incoming paying securities. I think every one will accept, subject to important modifying conditions, the statement that an increase in the monetary supply has a tendency to advance prices.

"Disregarding for the moment all other influences, we may lay down the principle that an increase in the supply of money will tend to advance the price of real property, but the price of an obligation repayable in money will not tend to advance. That is to say that real estate and all forms of property, including shares of corporate stock, which represent an ownership in real property, would advance, but bonds, which represent only the right to demand a payment in money, would not advance.

"All persons having a fixed income would find the purchasing power of that income reduced. The return from mortgages and bonds would have a reduced purchasing power. Persons receiving fixed salaries and wage earners generally would be at a disadvantage, for their incomes would not tend to increase as rapidly as the purchasing power of their wages decreased.

"Under such a set of circumstances there would be constant pressure from wage earners in order to increase their incomes so as to keep pace with the advanced cost of living. Is not that exactly what we have been seeing and are we not likely to see more of that same pressure to advance wages as the cost of living advances?

Trade to Call for More Money.

"These are tendencies which would become sharply manifest if there were not counteracting influences opposing them. That there are sure to be such counteracting influences goes without saying.

"I recall a conversation which I once had with the great German financier, von Siemens, the creator of the Deutsche Bank. The balances of trade in our favor had been climbing up from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 and then had gone well beyond $600,000,000, and it looked as if we might drain Europe of her whole monetary stock if that sort of thing was to go on.

"I asked Herr von Siemens what was to be the outcome for Europe. He replied with a well-known German phrase, 'A tree never quite grows to heaven.' Events soon proved that this tree of favorable trade balances could not quite grow to heaven, although for the moment it did look as though it were likely to. And so with this increased production of gold.

"What I do believe is that there is likely to follow just what followed in the two former periods of the world's history when there was an extraordinary production of gold added to the monetary stocks. One of these periods followed the discovery of America, when the treasures of Mexico and Peru were exploited. The other was in the years following the discovery of gold in California and Australia. In each case a mighty impulse was given to the exploitation of virgin fields of development.

"It seems to me not improbable that the next few years will witness the expansion of the field of commercial enterprise into new places. At our own hand is South America on one side and China and Japan on the other.

"If we are to have an influx of gold more than ample to sustain the credit operations for our domestic affairs, that fact will tend to lead our interests into these new fields of exploitation. Then, in turn, a wider use of credit which these new fields will develop and the increased reserves which that wider use of credit will make necessary, will probably absorb the increasing gold stock in beneficent uses, preventing it from ever becoming a serious menace to business organization."

Lurking Danger in Currency.

Returning again to prosperous conditions in the Nation he declared the outlook was bright, but reminded his hearers that "a tree never quite grows to Heaven." Calling attention to lurking dangers he said:

"Among those which we know exist, there comes first to mind our illogical and unscientific currency system. We know that this system may at any time breed us trouble. We know that there is not a European financier of broad intelligence who, looking dispassionately from without at this currency system of ours, does not feel that it has in it dynamic possibilities for trouble even if other conditions are favorable.

"Indeed, it is when all other conditions are most favorable that the danger is the greatest. Now, in the very fullness of the prosperity that we have, there might be a pitfall for us in that quarter. A strain is on our currency system. With our usual good luck we may avoid disaster, but it is the sort of time, nevertheless, when we ought clearly to see that we have a system which might endanger our banking position and retard most seriously our commercial development.

"We know that we are threatened by great social disorders; that the edict of a labor leader might change a cloudless outlook into an uncertain one. We know there is a disregard of law in labor unions and in corporation offices alike which is threatening to our welfare.

"We can, at the moment, clearly see that however prosperous conditions may appear, this prosperity might receive a severe check should a speculative fever begin to rage. Should a stock market speculation start from the present high level of prices in the face of the extraordinary demand for capital and money which crops and business alike are making, the result might easily be temporary disaster.

"Never was there a better time to preach conservatism; never, perhaps, was it easier to be carried away by some of the obvious features of prosperity and to forget some of the dangers which in the end will be quite as potent in shaping the ultimate result. Although there may be many favorable features to the outlook, it is no time for prudence to be cast to the wind; no time for speculative commitments which would yield disaster if temporary reverses came; no time for laxness in any of the forms of business prudence and conservatism."

Ridgely on Bank Failures.

William Barrett Ridgely, Controller of the Currency, spoke on "Bank Examination and Supervision." He said in part:

"After a careful study of the cases which have come under my observation during the last four years, I am firmly convinced that no system of bank examination or supervision from the outside of the bank can absolutely prevent fraudulent bank failures. No outside supervision can supply honesty or brains for the management of a bank, or take the place of either when it is lacking. The best it can do is to discover acts of dishonesty or bad errors of judgment, after they have occurred, and to some extent prevent illegal acts by fear of their discovery and punishment.

"The point I wish to emphasize is that the responsibility for bank management is by law placed upon the Board of Directors. By accepting a place on a bank board and taking the oath of office, a man accepts this responsibility and swears he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the association. He is under every moral and legal obligation to perform this duty fully and completely. It is certainly not asking too much of men who accept such trusts that they simply do their plain sworn duty and obey the laws.

"This would seem to be a particularly opportune time for a vigorous self-searching among the Directors of the banks of the country, as well as all other men who are in places of financial trust and responsibility.

"Recent disclosures of the most disgraceful betrayal of trusts by men in the highest positions and the use of these very positions for private gain at the expense of those whom it was their sacred duty to protect, have put the American financier on trial before the country and the world. Not only those who usually are interested in such matters, but all the people of the country are asking: 'If these men are not to be trusted, who is?' 'If this much is true, how much more must there not be?'

"It is only a natural inquiry whether in the contest for wealth and power the American financial conscience has become deadened and the old ideals of honor and truth have given way to a newer code.

"It is a shame, a disgrace, a National misfortune, that such things could have happened when and where they did, but it is a great good fortune that through a quarrel over the spoils, the knavery has been discovered. Unknown, or only suspected, such things are the greatest danger, but their discovery and exposure makes it possible to reform them. The more complete the exposure, the more certain the reform.

"A Director or officer of any bank, no matter how small or obscure, holds the same relation to his trust that these men held to theirs, which differ only in size. The upholding of the reputation and character of the banking institutions of the country is in our care, and depends on each man doing his full duty."

The report of the Treasurer showed receipts and disbursements of $236,125, and a balance on hand of $142,674.

The New York delegation elected E. O. Eloredge of Oswego a member of the Nominating Committee, and Lewis C. Piersen of the New York National Exchange Bank member of the Executive Council. Connecticut elected ex-Gov. Chamberlain to the Nominating Committee. It was agreed that New England should unite upon the election of a member of the Council. Pennsylvania elected John H. Shook of Greencastle to the Nominating Committee, and E. S. Reinhardt of Mahanoy City as State Vice President.

HER SUBPOENA BLOOMED,

But When She Found It in the Flowers She Was Not Pleased.

When Sadie Solomon, 19 years old, was called to the witness stand in the Seventh District Municipal Court yesterday to testify on behalf of her quondam fiancé, who had been sued by her mother for $154, said to have been lent to him, the young woman treated Sigmund Missel to a stare that did not savor of anything but the deadest kind of dead affection.

Miss Solomon appeared to testify for the defendant instead of on behalf of her mother, who lives at 319 East Sixty-ninth Street, through what the lately affianced young woman called a "mean trick."

Elias J. Levy, who appeared for Missel, seemed to have thought that the girl, by explaining how the $154 was spent, could show that the $154 was not a loan, but a gift the mother-in-law-to-be had made. He tried to serve a subpoena several times but in vain. Then the lawyer received an inspiration.

Next day a dapper young man called at the Solomon home with a bunch of flowers for the girl. He remarked that there was a letter inside. Was there any answer? She read, and the answer she returned was not good-humored.

Yesterday she gave answers that did not help Missel's case any, but Missel said on his own behalf that he had been engaged to Miss Solomon in the Summer of 1904, when he was out of a job. The engagement was broken later.

"But," added Missel, "during that time Mrs. Solomon knew I had no money to entertain her daughter and offered me sums from time to time. On one occasion she gave me $20, every cent of which I spent taking Sadie to a theatre—flowers, too—and to supper afterward. That's how it all went. Was it a gift or a loan?"

Judge Seaman took the case under advisement.

SPENCER LIKENS RATE CONTROL TO LYNCH LAW

Southern President Answers for the Railroads.

AN INCENTIVE FOR REBATES

The Esch-Townsend Bill Wouldn't Prevent, but Would Encourage, Them, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 11.—Characterizing as "commercial lynch law" the attempt to establish Government control over railroad properties on the lines of the Esch-Townsend bill, President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway delivered tonight the reply of the railroads to the agitation for rate legislation. Addressing the Newark Board of Trade, Mr. Spencer said:

"Up to the present time shipper and carrier have been free to work together without political interference, to facilitate the establishment and development of new industries, to reach out for new markets for our farmers and manufacturers, to create new communities and maintain the prosperity of those already established, and to co-operate to the fullest possible extent to enlarge the volume of both our domestic and foreign trade.

"It is now proposed to change this system, and substitute for it one in which artificial bureaucratic methods will take the place of the natural laws of trade and commerce, which have been the controlling force in the evolution of the present system."

President Spencer referred to President Roosevelt's declaration against rebates, and said that no one desired more than the railroad managers that there should be an end to all such practices. He continued:

"No rational suggestions have been made, however, as to how the granting of rate-making power to the Inter-State Commerce Commission could be effective to this end. A rebate or any secret discriminatory device can of course be applied to a Government-made rate as well as to one made by the carrier.

"In fact, a rate established by the commission and thereafter unalterable by the carrier in reduction or otherwise, except upon petition to the commission instead of serving as a cure or a preventive, would be a distinct incentive toward secret reduction when commercial conditions demanded, and a public and legal reduction could not be promptly made.

"One of the most serious objections to the legislation proposed is that under it a rate once fixed by the commission would continue in force indefinitely, unless changed by the commission or by court. The carrier would thereafter have no power to make either reductions or increases to meet new conditions. Under such a law all rates would in time become commission rates."

Mr. Spencer said that such a system of rate control would eliminate railway managers as an agency in the development of the country. As to the plan to confer upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission power to revise rates and make them effective prior to review by courts, he said that this was opposed "to the fundamental principle of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence that rights of property and persons shall be enforced and protected according to due process of law." He continued:

"Virtually there is not a single respect in which the Inter-State Commerce Commission resembles a court. The commission which investigates offenses and initiates prosecutions may and does in addition sit in judgment upon some cases which have been the subject of the investigation and prosecution. In other words, the plaintiff in the litigation is the Judge that tries the case. All such features are utterly foreign to courts, and they are utterly incompatible with an impartial attitude.

"It may be said, however, that it is proposed that the rates made or revised by the commission shall be subject thereafter to the action of the court. According to the plan proposed, the rates made by the commission become effective pending review by the courts. In other words, this argument, while involving an admission that the railroads are entitled to a judicial trial, makes the remarkable demand that they shall be convicted before their trial can begin, and stand convicted, and suffer the penalties of the conviction during the trial.

"To place in the hands of one tribunal which is or may be prosecutor, jury, and judge, and at the same time executioner, is equivalent to providing by statute for the enforcement of commercial lynch law."

President S. S. Robertson of the Board of Trade entertained Mr. Spencer, Vice President Colwell, and General Counsel Jenney of the Lackawanna; George Dixon of the Pennsylvania, and Vice President Bessler, and Messrs. Huntington and Cooms of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at dinner.

The board will hear both sides of the railway rate regulation question, and recently wrote to President Roosevelt, informing him of Mr. Spencer's engagement. In reply, Mr. Roosevelt wrote, suggesting that ex-Senator Cockrell or Commissioner Garfield be invited to put before the board the other side of the question.

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SIR ERNEST COCHRANE ON INTERNATIONAL SPORT

Explains Story of Offer to Build America's Cup Challenger.

FOOTBALL IS HIS ONLY HOBBY

If He Can Introduce Anglo-American Games In It He Will Be Content.

Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane, Englishman, Baronet, soldier, and sportsman, one of the leaders of the British sporting world in fact, has just paid a flying visit to this city and left to return next week in connection with the coming match of the English association football players, the Pilgrims, to be played here on Saturday of next week. He is in this country in the interest of the association game, having followed the team over from England less than two weeks ago and intending to return with them at the latter end of this month. To inaugurate Anglo-American matches is the aim of the visiting team, and to that end Sir Ernest has already offered a cup for international challenge play.

A well built, stocky figure of medium height, rugged with glow of good healthy, outdoor living; energetic, active, and enthusiastic beyond the usual among Englishmen, Sir Ernest Cochrane is himself a tribute to value of "association" as a developer of physical manhood. With a ruddy, smooth shaven, pleasant face that suggests the hand of good fellowship even before it is extended, he is quite as strikingly a testimonial to its social value. If the game is half so good as Sir Ernest's promise for it it will be taken up throughout America with the same enthusiasm that it awakens in England and the object of the visiting Baronet will be speedily attained.

Seated in the Holland House yesterday morning before his departure for Philadelphia, Sir Ernest spoke of his interest in the game, explaining his purposes, and talked entertainingly of the whole scope of international athletics. His talk was called for by an inquiry as to his reputed intention of challenging for America's Cup.

"That story arose through a misunderstanding. The America's Cup was mentioned at a dinner given to Sir Charles Kirkpatrick on the arrival of the Pilgrims in America. Sir Charles had said that I proposed to offer an international cup for football. When he spoke in answer to a toast later he said that I should have more to say about "the cup" on my arrival here. This was misinterpreted to refer to America's Cup, and the story spread that I would challenge for that trophy.

"It was also said that you contemplated offering a yachting cup to be contested for by American boats in English waters."

"I have never had such a thought. There are others, whose yachting knowledge and interests fit them to make such proffers, such as Sir Thomas and the Hon. R. P. Houston, the honor of whose acquaintance I do not have. I shall stick to the cause in which my heart is enlisted, "association," which I believe offers more interesting possibilities. If I serve that end I shall be content."

"International competition between America and England broadens our sporting interests and infuses in them a new incentive that tends to their betterment. I know no game or pastime that affords possibilities along this line equal to "association." Your National game, baseball, is a fine sport, but not suitable to English tastes. Cricket, our national sport, has never taken hold of the active American mind. Association football appears ideally the sport in which the energies of the two nations could be best exerted. I am satisfied to give an exposition of the beauties of our game here, believing its intrinsic merit will commend it at once and that international games will naturally follow. The enthusiasm with which it has been received in the cities in which we have played I think justifies this belief.

"Our game of football is different from yours, and I believe a better game. With the merits of the two sports, however, I have no concern. There is plenty of room for both in your country, and there is not the slightest reason why one should antagonize the other. Whatever place we take with our game in your interest and affections, if you add to ours by meeing us in international matches we will be satisfied.

"Association is all science. Its lively motion should at once commend it to you. No sport is so fast save polo. When known in America I believe there will be no stemming the tide of popular acclaim that will greet it. Once established here I believe international games in it will supersede interest all forms of sporting contests between us even to America's Cup races."

NOT ECONOMY, BUT AIR.

That Is Sheriff's Reason for Conveying Prisoners by Trolley.

Criticised because his deputies took prisoners to the Far Rockaway Police Court by trolley instead of in cars of the Long Island Railroad Company Sheriff Joseph Meyerrose of Queens County replies that he believes that men who have been in jail are greatly benefited by fresh air before their arraignment in court. Critics of the Sheriff assert that because he is economical business is delayed for from one to two hours daily in the Far Rockaway court.

The fare over the Long Island Railroad for each prisoner taken from the Long Island City Jail would be 50 cents, while by trolley the fare is 15 cents. The Sheriff says he will continue to take his prisoners to court by trolley, no matter what people say.

Steinway & Sons' Staff the Guests.

An impromptu supper was given to the office and wareroom staff of Steinway & Sons last evening at Luchow's restaurant, in Fourteenth Street, by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Steinway. This was in acknowledgment of the congratulations with which the staff surprised Mr. and Mrs. Steinway on their twentieth wedding anniversary at the Hotel St. Regis Tuesday evening.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

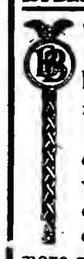

THE raincoat of today must not only be waterproof, but stylish and well-fitting.
Your chances of securing the first requisite without the other two, or the other two without the first, are much more probable than of securing all three at once,—unless you happen to buy a Brokaw Raincoat.
Our Raincoats cost from $20 to $32.
Subway Station at Our Door.
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Fine Gowns, Waists, Tailored Suits.
"Fifth Avenue Styles and quality at Half Fifth Avenue Prices."
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10 West 22d st., near 5th ave.
An exclusive shop, where moderate price goes hand in hand with QUALITY, STYLE and GOOD SERVICE.

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1906 Bag for Ladies
Street—Theatre—Driving

Light—Roomy—Thin
Opening Wide
$11.50
The annual appearance of the new Cross bag is a red letter day on style's calendar.
It's here—for 1906.
On sale to-morrow, in a wealth of leathers and colors—to match every gown.
As different from all last year's bags as the smart French hat is from the one of a year ago.
No excess thickness—yet holds everything and fits the hand like a purse.
Silk lined, with elastic pockets inside, including one for the watch.
When desired, we insert a hole in the side, held in shape by a ring, making face of watch visible.
This is positively the smartest street, theatre and driving bag that has ever been brought to America.

No object
So Beautiful as
Your Own Initials

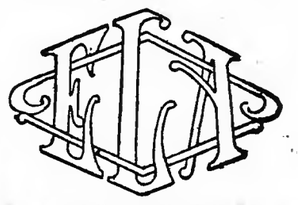

when gracefully entwined in a monogram.
Makes a gift more welcome.
Cross Monograms are from designs for which Europe has been ransacked—made in our own Metal Department.
Two-Initial Monograms, in stock ready for delivery—from 75 cents up—gold plated.
Made-to-order Monograms, specially designed for the Cross 1906 Street Bag, at a wide range of prices.

English Victoria and Brougham Harness

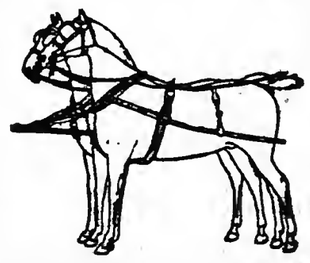

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A new line of day and night Blankets,
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English, Kersey, and Box Cloth Lap Robes,
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One of the best-known families in England—with strong connections in America.
They have set the glove style of this country—street gloves—driving gloves—afternoon gloves—evening dress gloves.
One pair outwears two of any other kind—for men and women both.

Bridge Whist Boxes
Fitted With Two Score Pads.
$3.50 Complete.
Almost a necessity to keep the paraphernalia of the game in order.
Made of the finest English leathers.
Close compactly for traveling or the cabinet.

Cross English Kit Bags.
Sole Leather Suit Cases, Ladies' Fitted Bags and Traveling Toilet Cases—the finest assortment of Traveling Goods on the continent.

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Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
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It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

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FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

PERVERSE RAN CLOSE TO WORLD'S RECORD TIME

Won in the Fastest Race Ever Credited to a Two-Year-Old.

SEVEN FURLONGS IN 1:23 3-5

Whitney Filly's Success in Champagne Stakes at Belmont Park Put Her Among Season's Stars.

Perverse, a winner for the third time in the course of the Belmont Park Autumn meeting yesterday, when she captured the big event of the afternoon programme, the Champagne Stakes, startled horsemen and racegoers to the point of renewed doubt when the time of her race was displayed, 1:23 3-5, for seven furlongs, or within one-tenth of a second of the world's record for the distance on a straight course, the 1:23⅗ of Bella B. at Monmouth Park, which has stood for fifteen years. The marvel was the greater, as Bella B., herself a very fast mare, was a five-year-old and carried only 103 pounds, in midsummer on a lightning-fast track, while Perverse, a two-year-old, had up 119 pounds, and ran on a course dampened and somewhat deadened by rain.

A peculiarity of the race was that the Champagne Stakes was run down the long straightaway course, originally meant for seven furlongs, but shortened by the moving back of the judges' stand a hundred feet or so, to bring the finishing line before the grand stand, the officials thus being compelled to put up a temporary winning post at the old finishing point in order to get the full seven furlongs for the stake. The judges were stationed at the temporary stand, but it was insinuated by some of the horsemen who doubted the time of Perverse's race that Timer W. H. Barretto caught the time for the race at the regular finish instead of waiting until the horses had gone on to the finish fixed for the Champagne Stakes. This Mr. Barretto denied positively, and in view of the fact that all the races run at Belmont Park this Fall have been singularly fast, and that records have been beaten or equaled nearly every day of the meeting, there seems no reason to doubt the correctness of the time or to discredit the performance of Perverse.

Perverse was named on the programme with the great colt Burgomaster, as the Whitney entry, but the stable withdrew Burgomaster early in the afternoon, and later added the moderate performer Battleaxe as running mate for Perverse, while Penrhyn also was added, making a field of six running, all with stake weight up except Oaklawn, who had an allowance of five pounds. In the betting the Whitney entry and Whimsical and Security were nearly equally supported at the opening, but Whimsical was backed down to the place of 4 to 5 favorite at the post, while the Whitney entry went back to 13 to 5 and Security to 4 to 1.

Security, winner of the $20,000 Great Trial Stakes in the Spring, was led to the post in advance of his field, twisting and whirling and fighting his groom and the jockey on his back in a style that sent the price against him up to longer figures. When the other horses followed him to the post, a brisk rain kept the crowd well in the shelter of the stands. The Whitney horses were in the outside positions at the post, and when the barrier lifted to send the Champagne field away, Perverse, holding to her outside place, at once outran her stable mate, and, keeping to the outside all the way, finished near the fence inclosing the stands, winning ridden out by a length after having been in the lead all the distance, while Whimsical overhauled Security on the inner rail about the last furlong pole, and in a whipping fight, got second place, with Security third and Battleaxe fourth.

Perverse, a full sister to Stalwart, one of the sensational three-year-olds of last year, is Whitney bred, by Meddler-Melba, and did not race in the Spring. She started in the filly part of the Matron Stakes on the opening day of the Belmont Park Fall meeting as a maiden, and won easily. On her next start she won the Nursery Handicap, and yesterday made her record three straight wins in the Champagne. The suddenness of the filly's ascent to fame reminded racegoers of the achievements of the Whitney stable with fillies last season, and once more the speculation as to how many more like Perverse Trainer J. W. Rogers may have in his barn was begun. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for all ages; six and a half furlongs, main course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Qamara, 113, Miller, 20-1, 8-1	3	2	1½
Freen, 119, Creamer, 4-1, 8-5	2	1	2²
Zeals, 125, J. Jones, 10-1, 4-1	7	3	3h
Brother Frank, 115, Wiley, 25-1, 8-1	5	4	4
Raibaw, 116, Shaw, 40-1	8	5	5
Old Guard, 108, Helgesen, 50-1, 15-1	10	7	6
Diamond Flush, 112, Burns, 10-1, 4-1	6	6	7
Elenap, 115, J. Martin, 7-2, 6-5	4	8	8
Massada, 116, Kelly, 30-1, 10-1	11	11	9
Royal Window, 117, Greenfield, 30-1, 10-1	9	10	10
Pat Bulger, 137, O'Neil, 11-5, 11-10	8	9	11

Time—1:20. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. c., 3 years, by Sorcerer-Pixy. Owner, R. T. Wilson, Jr. Trainer, T. J. Healey.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Klamesha, 102, W. Knapp, 1-6, out	1	1	1²
Sir Brillar, 96, Sewell, 20-1 2-1	2	2	2h
Menfred, 95, Wishard, 30-1, 3-1	5	3	3h
Thistle Heather, 97, Miller, 30-1, 5-1	4	4	4
Wyeth, 100, Garner, 10-1, even	6	5	5
Willie Newcomb, 105, Burns, 50-1, 7-1	3	6	6

Time—1:40. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Esher-Reflection. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

THIRD RACE.—The Champagne, for two-year-olds; seven furlongs straight, to finish at same place as at Spring meeting.

	S.	¾.	F.
Perverse, 119, Shaw, 13-5, 7-10	1	1	1¹
Whimsical, 119, J. Martin, 6-5, 2-5	3	2	2½
Security, 122, Miller, 3-1, even	2	3	3½
Penrhyn, 122, Helgesen, 25-1, 7-1	6	4	4
Battleaxe, 122, O'Neil, 15-5, 7-10	4	5	5
Oaklawn, 117, W. Knapp, 12-1, 3-1	5	6	8

Time—1:23 3-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Meddler-Melba. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—The New Rochelle, selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Shrine, 106, Sewell, 7-2, even	1	1	1²
Jacquin, 109, McIntyre, 7-5, 1-2	6	2	2½
Dreamer, 113, Shaw, 7-2, even	2	3	3h
Grenade, 106, B. Smith, 10-1, 4-1	4	4	4
Jetsam, 108, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	3	5	5
Goldsmith, 109, McDaniel, 20-1, 6-1	5	6	6
Orthodox, 114, Perrine, 60-1, 20-1	7	7	7

Time—1:39 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. m., 5 years, by Atheling-Pilgrimage. Owner, P. Strauss. Trainer, W. E. French.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; seven furlongs, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Wes, 99, McDaniel, 9-5, 4-5	4	1	1h
Birmingham, 98, Perrine, 7-2, 7-5	1	2	2h
Margaret M., 92 Oregar, 15-1, 6-1	6	3	3h
Blue Grass, 100, Sewell, 12-1, 5-1	3	4	4
Townes, 94, Gerdes, 25-1, 10-1	10	5	5
Elizabeth F., 87, Garner, 8-1, 3-1	9	8	6
Abe Meyer, 97, McIntyre, 10-1, 4-1	7	8	7
Skyte, 92, Miller, 30-1, 20-1	2	7	8
Descend, 107, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	8	9	9
Maudine, 87, Huestis, 100-1, 40-1	11	10	10
Andria, 105, J. Jones, 4-1, 8-5	12	11	11
Cat's Eye, 92, J. Johnson, 100-1, 40-1	5	12	12

Time—1:27. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner br. c., 2 years, by Inverness-Sauteuse. Owner, E. A. Chinn. Trainer, P. T. Chinn.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a half.

	S.	¼.	F.
Ostrich, 110, W. Knapp, 9-5, 7-10	3	1	1h
Benvolio, 111, Romanelli, 9-2, 7-5	4	2	2h
Caronal, 97, B. Smith, 5-1, 8-5	6	3	3½
The Southerner, 121, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	5	4	4
Outcome, 126, J. Martin, 11-5, 4-5	2	5	5
Bouvier, 105, Perrine, 60-1, 20-1	1	6	6

Time—2:35. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Order-Plumage. Owner, Boston Stable. Trainer, F. Lightfoot.

Age Limit in This Golf Match.

Over forty entries have been received for the thirty-six-hole handicap to-day at the Apawamis Club, in which no one may start who will not admit to being 55 years of age. Three Judges are entered—Gildersleeve, Scott, and O'Brien—and also former District Attorney John W. Griggs, John B. Macdonald, George R. Sheldon, E. S. Kennedy, C. F. Watson, Sr., James D. Foot, Benjamin Atha, and George W. Phelps of Boston.

$100,000 RACE HORSE DEAD.

Yankee Consul, Star Two-Year-Old, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

The death of the successful two-year-old race horse Yankee Consul, valued by his owner, Paul Rainey, at $100,000, was announced to W. H. May, father of the colt's trainer, at the Belmont Park race course yestsrday in a telegram from Lexington, Ky., to which place Yankee Consul had been shipped from New York City a week previously.

Yankee Consul, a bay colt by Sempronius-Lady Ioez, was regarded by horsemen as one of the greatest of the two-year-olds that raced this season, and a number of turfmen considered him the best, placing him above even H. P. Whitney's Burgomaster. The question of merit between Yankee Consul and the others of the star two-year-olds was not decided in races, as Yankee Consul was not engaged in the most valuable stakes, and so did not meet the cracks, though he won the last five races that he ran in in the East.

The colt was one of the stars of the Memphis Spring meeting, where in March he raced and won in the name of C. R. Ellison, and then was sold for $20,000 to Mr. Rainey, who raced in the name of the Tippah Farm Stable, with J. W. (Bub) May as trainer and supposedly part owner of the colt. Yankee Consul was brought to New York in June, and won his first race at the Gravesend track, after which he took a place among the noted horses of the season. His winnings in the course of the season amounted to about $25,000, but he was a horse of such speed and promise that when Mr. Rainey was asked to put a price on him he said that he would not sell the colt for less than $100,000.

The colt was shipped by Trainer May to Lexington a week ago, to go into Winter quarters on the May training farm, and contracted pneumonia on the cars in transit. He was sick when he landed at Lexington, and died yesterday.

J. W. May is the trainer who first came into fame as being the man who developed Highball, and was a part owner of that colt, also valued at $100,000, when Highball broke his leg in a race at Brighton Beach last Summer and was destroyed. As in the case of Highball, which was insured for $50,000, Yankee Consul was well insured, but W. H. May did not know yesterday for whet emount.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at the Belmont Park meeting; selling allowances; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Sals	108	*Pronta	100
Tyron	108	Yada	98
Buckleya	108	D'Arkle	97
Lord Badge	107	*King Pepper	96
Columbia Girl	103	*Jane Holly	96
Robador	104	*Massa	94
Atwood	101	Suffice	93
Telephone	104	Carrie Jones	93
Ida Davis	101	*Shenandoah	88
Hippocrates	101	*Consuello II	88
Oro	101	*Platoon	88
Yorkshire Lad	100		

SECOND RACE.—The Harbor Hill Cup Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; special weights, with penalties; over the short steeplechase course, about two miles through the field.

Delcanie	140	Alfar	132
Pacetti	133	Fallaheen	132
Red Warrior	132	Cameo	132
The Doctor	132	Herculois	132
Oleroso	132	The Lad	132

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old; selling allowances; five furlongs.

Sir Tristan	110	*Delmore	93
Rickey	107	Philedor	92
Wickford	105	Pepperpod	91
Nostromo	100	*Lone Hand	90
The Cingalee	100	*Iolanda	90
Stalactical	100	Cassandra	80
Usury	99	Oriflamme	80
*Elevation	98	*Babe B	88
Golden Arms	97	*Niantic	87
Turkey Foot	97	*Florizande	84
*The Scold	94	*Miss Seventy Seven	84

FOURTH RACE.—The Ramapo Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a furlong.

Redouin	120	D'Arkle	100
Merry Lark	115	Chimney Sweep	100
Coy Maid	112	Sir Brillar	100
Von Tromp	111	Oro	99
Glencoho	109	Cederstrome	98

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; beaten non-winners at the Belmont Park meeting; one mile.

Colonial Girl	126	Red Knight	110
Monsieur Beaucaire	117	Bryan	104
Spring	115	True Wing	104
Jocund	111	Sals	93
Ananias	110	Sovena	90

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; penalties and allowances; one mile.

Jeruelite	116	Klamesha	105
Pretension	113	Monacodor	103
Red Knight	111	Amberjack	103
Rebo	108	Bryan	100
Mabel Richardson	108		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Stewards, representing the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, at Belmont Park yesterday concluded the inquiry into the riding of Steeplechase Jockey Finnegan on the horse Ruth's Rattler on Tuesday, when that horse was beaten by Gansevoort, and found that Finnegan's statement that he was not in physical condition to ride a more vigorous finish than he did was true, as he recently was lamed and since then has been unable to take regular exercise. The Stewards reprimanded this rider for accepting mounts when so disabled, and warned him not to try to ride again until he was in proper form.

James Galway yesterday sold on private terms the chestnut gelding Brigand, five years old, to W. L. Oliver.

The two-year-old Cat's Eye, owned by T. E. Mannix, ran away with the light boy Johnson while going to the post for the fifth race at Belmont Park yesterday, and went the full mile and a half circuit of the track before she was pulled up. She joined her horses at the post then and started and ran in the race.

Burgomaster, the best two-year-old of the Harry Payne Whitney stable, is ailing with cold, and was coughing yesterday in such a manner that he was withdrawn from the race for the Champagne Stakes. This was Burgomaster's last engagement of the season, so that it is certain he now will be retired for the Winter.

The yearling colt by Ben Strome-Roseleaf, full brother to the great sprinter Roseben, is reported to be hopelessly broken down in the stable of State Senator P. H. McCarren, who paid $11,000 for him.

COHN WON FIVE-MILE RUN.

Irish-American Runner Captured Feature Event at Physical Culture Show.

The athletic events at the Madison Square Garden Physical Culture Exhibition attracted another big crowd last night, despite the storm. The programme included sprints and long-distance races, in which Sir Charles Kirkpatrick officiated as referee. The five-mile run was the feature. Eight competitors faced the starter, five of whom dropped out before half the distance had been covered. Harvey Cohn and E. P. Carr lapped W. J. Frank, the ex-bicycle rider, at the fourth mile, and the pair kept within three feet of each other up to the last lap, when Cohn sprinted end, passing Carr, won by five yards in 26:02 3-5.

John Hines, the bantam-weight wrestling champion of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, won the final bout in the 115-pound class from A. J. Devlin of the Mohawk Athletic Club. Miss Anna Trenary of Chicago hes a clear lead in the competition for contour and physical work. Miss Trixie Sinclair of California is a close second. Summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Physical Culture Championship.—Won by C. R. Pettit, Chicago; Cornelius O'Rourke, New York, second; S. Glass, New York, third; Max Spitzner, New Haven, fourth. Time—0:06 3-5.

220-Yard Run, for G:ris.—Won by Miss Maria Spitzner, Chicago; Miss Fannie Weinstein, Brooklyn; second; Mrs. Marion Hess, New York, third. Time—0:31.

880-Yard Run. Won by C. R. Pettit, Chicago; Cornelius O'Rourke, New York, second; J. O'Rourke, New York, third; C. H. Munger, New Haven, fourth. Time—2:37.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. R. Pettit, Chicago, with an actual jump of 5 feet 1 inch; C. H. Munger, New Haven, and S. Glass, New York, tied for second place with 4 feet 11 inches.

135-Pound Wrestling, Mixed Styles.—D. Cook defeated M. Topell in three straight falls.

50-Yard Dash, Special, for Girls.—Won by Miss Catherine Ryan, New York; Miss Marie Reisler, New York, second; Miss Ethel Bates, Brooklyn, third; Miss Anna Heisler, New York, fourth. Time—0:07 2-5.

Five-Mile Run.—Won by Harvey Cohn, Irish-American Athletic Club; E. P. Carr, Xevier Athletic Association, second; W. J. Frank, Irish-American Athletic Club, third. Time—26:02 3-5.

300-Yard Run.—Won by S. M. Northridge, Irish-American Athletic Club; Harry Sedley, New York Athletic Club, second; Myer Prinstein, Irish-American Athletic Club, third. Time—0:34 2-5.

135-Pound Class, Wrestling.—Benjamin J. Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated J. J. Bernstein, Boys' Club. Time—2:41.

I. Nifiot, Pastime Athletic Club, beat A. J. Balter, Central Y. M. C. A. Time—8:07 2-5.

115-Pound Class, Wrestling.—John Hinea, Boys' Club, defeated A. J. Devlin, Mohawk Athletic Club. Time—12:00.

135-Pound Class, Wrestling.—B. J. Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated A. J. McLear, National Turn Verein, Newark. Time—4:56 2-5.

I. Nifiot Pastime Athletic Club, defeated F. J. Jsscocy, Boys' Club. Time—4:47 2-5.

B. J. Bradshaw, Boys' Club, defeated Richard Cooper, Boys' Club. Time—5:11.

A RARE ROMANCE OF THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Tragic fate of the enthusiasts who tried to found a new cult in the islands of the South Sea. A remarkable story in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

COLUMBIA IS CRIPPLED BY FOOTBALL VERDICTS

Capt. Thorp Dropped and Carter and Starbuck Cannot Play.

OTHER PLAYERS UNDER BAN

Unprecedented Action Casts Gloom Over Team's Prospects—Big College Mid-Week Games.

Columbia's Faculty pursued the most drastic measures yesterday in dropping Capt. "Tom" Thorp from college and issuing the decree that Starbuck and Carter must not play upon the football eleven. It cast the gloom of despair over the hope that the Morningside team had of "doing something" this season. Coach Morisy was downcast by the news when it was brought to him, and the undergraduates felt like putting on crepe. It is the worst blow that Columbia football his received—much worse than the general overturning of football affairs several years ago.

In a measure Thorp, at tackle, had been the backbone of the team for two seasons. But he had allowed his studies to go neglected, and his inability to make up brought about the action of the Faculty. The same is practically true of Carter and Starbuck, both backs, and the latter the only reliable punter that Columbia possesses. While these men are not dropped, they cannot play on the team, which makes the action of the Columbia Faculty the most remarkable procedure that has ever been witnessed in a college in the East.

The feeling prevails among the Columbia football following, both graduate and student, that the recent action of President Roosevelt in taking a stand for radical reforms in football has led the Faculty to deal more sternly with the three players than would otherwise have been the case. Carter, who entered with the class of 1906, has been dropped to 1908, and Starbuck has been put back a class to 1908.

It has been known for some time that there was trouble between the Faculty and some of the football players, but it was not thought that the men would be treated as harshly as it appears they have been. The Faculty sustains its action by saying that the men in question have not really tried to make themselves eligible. They intimate that the men thought that because they were prominent members of the football team they would be exempt in a measure from the strict enforcement of the law.

The measures adopted are undoubtedly more severe than Dean Hutton was in the habit of serving out, and it seems that the students should have been more fully warned when Acting Dean Sever decided to be more strict this year. Dean Sever is, however, out after the men who indulge in athletics to the detriment of their scholastic standing.

That he is not finished with the matter is the statement of a member of the Faculty close to Dean Sever. He said last night that he understood that eight other men, including the manager of the team, Gerald Curtis, were liable to be declared ineligible. Dean Sever would neither confirm nor deny the report when seen relative to the matter. If he does carry his war to the point where these men are declared ineligible, the Blue and White might just as well disband its football eleven, for the situation with Thorp, Carter, and Starbuck out of the game is bad enough, but with seven other men ineligible there would be hardly be enough for any sort of a team.

The first intimation that the football authorities had of the action of the Faculty came yesterday morning when the three men in question received letters from Dean Sever announcing his decision. Neither Coach Morisy nor Capt. Thorp would say a word, although it was understood from some of Thorp's friends that he would apply to the university for reinstatement. If he is reinstated Thorp will have the opportunity to withdraw of his own volition.

When he first entered the university Thorp stood high in his studies. The taking on of too much athletic work last year was the cause of his inefficiency. With him after the situation is decidedly different. It is claimed that Dean Sever told him that if he passed a certain examination he would be eligible for football. According to report he passed that off yesterday morning so that his disqualification came as a big surprise. The letter implies that he is debarred from participating in athletics for an indefinite period, while in the case of Starbuck the time is stated as for the present academic year.

While this wholesale slaughter of Columbia's football hopes was the feature of the day in the sport the mid-week games of several of the big colleges contributed their quota toward foreshadowing the outcome of the season. Princeton met a tartar in Lehigh, and the latter at times outplayed the Tigers and crossed their goal line. Yale, Harvard, and Pennsylvania all won. Batea scored one touch-down and goal upon the wearers of the Crimson, but it was in no sense due to actually better play. The acores follow:

YALE, 29; SPRINGFIELD T. S., 0.
PRINCETON, 29; LEHIGH, 6.
HARVARD, 34; BATES, 6.
PENNSYLVANIA, 38; FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL, 0.
WILLIAMS, 12; MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 0.
ANNAPOLIS, 39; ST. JOHN'S, 0.
BROWN, 70; COLBY, 0.
PHILLIPS ANDOVER, 29; WILLISTON, 0.
LAFAYETTE, 35; MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL, 0.
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, 23; OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY, 0.

YALE, 29; SPRINGFIELD T. S., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11.—Yale won from the Springfield Training School to-day by a score of 29 to 0. The game shows little for Yale, as the visitors were inexperienced, having but one men left of the team that held Yale to 6 to 0 last year. Yale played a fast game, and gave Springfield their distance but once. The first half ended in three touch-downs, the second half seeing the visitors playing much better and holding the substitutes Yale put in. The features were an attempt at goal by Jones, long runs by Jones and Bigelow, and the all-around playing of Forbes. The line-up:

Yale, 29.	Position.	S. T. S., 0.
Beside	Left end	Warner
Foster, Peyton	Left tackle	Veru
Erwin, Gillis	Left guard	Holmes
Flanders, Smith	Centre	Wright
Andrews, Boggs	Right guard	Lawson
Bigelow, Turner	Right tackle	Briggs
Shavlin, Hayes	Right end	Peckham
Hutchinson, T. Jones	Quarter back	Carroll
Veeder, Roome, W. Jones	Left half back	Honhardt
Morse, Stevenson, Linn	Right half back	Young
Werneker, Levin	Full back	Mason

Touch-downs—Veeder, 2; Morse, Jones, 2. Goals from touch-down—Veeder, 2; Jones, 2. Umpire—Dr. Hammond. Referee—T. B. Hull. Timer and head linesman—T. C. Cates, Yale. Linesmen—O. M. Read, Yale; Conesteck, Springfield. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

HARVARD, 34; BATES, 6.

CAMBRIDGE, Maae., Oct. 11.—Although Harvard defeated Bates on Soldiers' Field this afternoon without difficulty, the visitors crossed the Crimson goal line for the first time this season, the final score being 34 to 6. Bates's touch-down was made by Capt. Kendall, who received the ball on a double pass, and sprinted seventy yards, during which he threw off both Starr and Wendell, and just crawled over the line as Nesmith tackled him. The line-up:

Harvard, 34.	Position.	Bates, 6.
O'Brien	Left end	Mahoney
Spear, Brill	Left tackle	Forter
McFaden	Left guard	Johnson
Cunniff, White	Centre	Thurston
White, Kersburg, Montgomery, Fultz	Right guard	Jackson
Burnham	Right tackle	Schumacher
Burnham	Right end	Harris, Holman
Starr	Quarter back	Wight, Cobb
Nesmith	Left half back	Fraser
Wendell	Right half back	Kendall
Carr	Full back	Connor, Phillips

Umpire—R. Brown. Referee—D. W. Lane. Linesmen—Foster, Harvard; Donnelly, Bates. Touch-downs—Wendell, (3,) Nesmith, (2,) Kendall. Goals—White, (4,) Johnson. Time—Twenty and twelve minute halves.

BOSTON GOLF WOMEN LEAD.

Miss Oliver Creates Championship Surprise by Beating Miss Adams.

Wet weather, close competitions, and the usual number of surprises that every big golf tournament brings characterized the play yesterday on the Morris County Golf Club's links near Morristown, N. J., in the second round of the women's National championship. Only eight survivors are now left for the championship title, and of these Boston claims one-half. New York has two, Miss Georgianna Bishop, the present champion, and Mrs. Charles S. Stout, who held the National title in 1901 and 1902. All of the Philadelphians were retired with the exception of the veteran Mrs. Caleh F. Fox, who was runner-up in 1899 and has been a prominent competitor in nearly all subsequent tournaments. Unfortunately she was drawn against one of her clubmates, Mrs. S. C. Price of the Huntington Valley Club, and after a hard match the latter was beaten by one hole.

Miss Marion Oliver still remains in the ranks, representing the Chevy Chase Club of the District of Columbia. The golfing daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War furnished one of the big surprises of the day. She beat Miss Mollie B. Adams, who made the best showing of the American team in the British women's championship last Spring. It required twenty holes to determine the winner. The remarkable fact about the match was that Miss Oliver was two up on the turn and then increased her lead until she was dormie 5. To the consternation of her friends she lost hole after hole, and when Miss Adams, by taking five in succession, tied the match on the home green the Boston delegates were wild with joy. The nineteenth was halved, but on the twentieth Miss Adams made a poor drive and then missed her second shot, so she lost the hole and the match by 4 strokes to 7. The cards:

Miss Oliver.
Out .....5 5 4 6 5 7 5 6 5—46
Miss Adams.
Out .....5 4 4 6 6 5 5 6 7—43
Miss Oliver.
In .....4 6 4 4 8 7 7 5 5—50—96
Miss Adams.
In .....5 6 5 5 7 5 4 4 4—45—93
Extra holes—Miss Oliver 5, 4; Miss Adams 5, 7.

But although the Bostonians lost one of their best players, they are expecting great things from their four survivors. These are Miss Margaret Curtis, Miss Harriet Curtis, Miss Grace Keyes, and Miss Pauline Mackay. Mrs. M. D. Paterson of the Englewood Club gave Miss Margaret Curtis a hard game, and the latter just managed to win by a hole. Mise Eunice Terry of the Ardsley Club forced Miss Keyes to play nineteen holes before the latter could claim the victory. Miss Mackay beat Miss North and Miss Harriet Curtis beat Miss Ayres, both of the losers being from the Philadelphia Association. Miss Bishop met Mrs. E. F. Sanford of Orange, the runner-up last year. The champion played a strong game and won by 5 up and 3 to play. Mrs. Stout defeated the Baltimore girl, Miss Julia Mix, by 4 up and 2 to play. The results of the second match play round are:

Championship, Second Round.—Miss Grace Keyes, Concord, beat Miss Eunice Terry, Ardsley, 1 up, (19 holes;) Miss Marion Oliver, Chevy Chase, beat Miss Mollie B. Adams, Wollaston, 1 up, (20 holes;) Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Apawamis, beat Miss Julia Mix, Baltusrol, 4 up and 2 to play; Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, Mass., beat Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Englewood, 2 up; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brookhaven, beat Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, N. J., 5 up and 3 to play; Miss Harriet Curtis, Essex County, Mass., beat Miss Florence Ayres, Riverton, Penn., 6 up and 5 to play; Mrs. C. F. Fox, Huntington Valley, beat Mrs. S. C. Price, Huntington Valley, 1 up; Miss Pauline Mackay, Oakley, beat Miss Katharine North, Merion Cricket, 5 up and 4 to play.

PRINCETON, 29; LEHIGH, 6.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Princeton's unblemished record was marred to-day, when Lehigh scored a touch-down and held the Tigers to a score of 29 to 6. During the greater part of the first half and in the early part of the second the Pennsylvania aggregation proved the hardest proposition that Princeton has yet tackled and at periods during the game literally outplayed the Tigers.

The line-up:

Princeton, 29.	Position.	Lehigh, 6.
Brasher, O'Brien	Left end	Herman
Cooney	Left tackle	Johnson
J. Waller	Left guard	Strauss
Carothers	Centre	Dunn
Raffety	Right guard	Bachman
Harring	Right tackle	Olcott
Fryer, Tooker	Right end	Gott
Dillon, Tenney	Quarter back	Pine, Spiers
Bard	Left half back	Romweil, Lawyer
Daub	Right half back	Broombaw, Stocker
McCormick, Otis	Full back	Sheridan

Touch-downs—Dillon, Bard, Spiers, Daub, Tenney, O'Brien. Goals from touch-downs—Cooney, (4,) Herman. Umpire—Dave Fultz. Referee—Mr. Murphy. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PENNSYLVANIA, 38; F. AND M., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated Franklin and Marshall College on Franklin Field to-day by the acore of 88 to 0, played in a downpour of rain on a field which, dotted with puddles, offered treacherous footing. Pennsylvania won because she outclassed her rivals in weight and concentrated force. The momentum of plays aimed at the Franklin and Marshall guards and tackles could not be checked on the slippery field, and frequently after a man had been tackled and brought down he slid aeveral yards. The line-up follows:

Pennsylvania, 38.	Position.	F. and M., 0.
Gaston	Left end	La Quier
Draper, Bradbury	Left tackle	Helman
Robinson	Left guard	Hartman
Torrey, Sankey	Centre	Newgards
Junk	Right guard	Snyder, Boyer
Rooke	Right tackle	Sipple
Scarlett	Right end	Coldran
Stevenson, Johnson	Quarter back	Danaber
Sheble, Longwell	Left half back	Reisser
Bennis, Greene, Corson	Right half back	Lentz
Folwell, Gimbel	Full back	Hellman

Touch-downs—Folwell, Robinson, Bennis, Rooke, (3,) Longwell. Goals from touch-downs—Torrey, 2; Bankert, 1. Referee—William N. Morice. Umpire—Jack Hedges. Linesman—A. L. Smith. Time—Twenty and fifteen minute halves.

GALLAGHER HOLDS LEAD.

Despite Chilled Ivories, He Outplays McLaughlin in Balk-Line Match.

Because of the change in the weather last night the ivory billiard balls rolled hard for both Thomas Gallagher and Edward McLaughlin in the continuation of their balk-line match at Maurice Daly's Academy. Gallagher continued to lead McLaughlin, however, and while he was never able to make any runs that topped fifty his execution with the cue was interesting. When Gallagher had counted his allotted string of 300 points for the night McLaughlin was left at 216, and only a grand total of 731 points against Gallagher's 900 for the three nights.

Taking the balls from the position in which they lay when play had stopped on the previous night Gallagher opened with a run of 87 carroms, but the majority of the shots were at round-the-table angles, the balls showing little disposition to lay close for nursing. Three innings later Gallagher again got the balls to rolling well for him and made a run of 35 before he missed on a difficult draw shot. McLaughlin experienced more difficulty than did Gallagher, his best run only netting him 34 buttons. he score:

Gallagher—27 1 7 35 3 1 0 1 7 29 28 5 0 1 27 1 3 12 27 17 14 0 25 0 16 3. Total, 300 points; average, 11 7-13; high runs, 37, 35, and 29. Grand total, 900 points.

McLaughlin—20 1 15 0 34 19 0 1 10 6 0 3 16 4 2 20 23 4 0 8 0 20 3 0 7. Total, 216 points; average, 8 16-25; high runs, 34, 23, and 20. Grand total, 731 points.

Referee—W. J. Ferguson.

TWO FOXES RUN TO EARTH.

Mrs. Hitchcock and Miss Randolph Secured the Brushes.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Women predominated at the Meadow Brook fox hunt this morning. Two foxes made good sport, both of them being run to earth after giving the hounds a hard run. The meet was at Piping Rock, and the country hunted lay between Locust Valley and Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., riding astride, was first in at the first death, and Miss Adelaide Randolph won the brush of the second fox. The hunt party included Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Miss Bennett, Miss Swift, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, Paul Rainey, Morgan Grace, Beverly Robinson, Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Miss Emory, W. C. Hayes, Miss Bryce, and P. F. Collier, the M. F. H.

A Fascinating Mystery of the Universe:

Discussed by Prof. A. E. Dolbear of Tufts College in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

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BASEBALL CONTEST OFF; THE CROWD TOO SMALL

$2,000 Gate Receipts Not Enough for the Giants and Athletics.

EXCUSE OFFERED WAS RAIN

And the Philadelphia Crowd Accepted It—Game To-day There—Friday's and Saturday's Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Ostensibly because the grounds were wet, but in reality because the gate receipts did not look large enough to the contending baseball players, the third contest of the world's championship series between the Giants and the Athletics, which was to have been decided in Philadelphia to-day, was postponed until to-morrow. Friday's and Saturday's games will be in New York.

There was a suspicion of a drizzle just before the time for the game, and that gave an excuse for deferring play. But the main factor in the proceeding was an ominous sky, which kept the crowd from the grounds and augured so ill for a good baseball day that only about 4,000 of the faithful passed through the gates. When 3 o'clock came Manager McGraw of the New Yorks and Capt. Lave Cross of the Athletics put their heads together and talked the situation over very earnestly. They figured that on an average of 75 cents a head the attendance would net the two teams about $2,000. The total looked small. McGraw and Cross came from the conference room under the grand stand and looked at the threatening sky; then at the thin and more or less blue line of rooters filing through the gates. They decided that it was too wet; that it was surely going to rain some more, and that anyhow $2,000 was not enough money to play for. With good weather to-morrow they count on an attendance of not less than 17,000.

Umpires Sheridan and O'Day, who had been prompted, took their cue and walked upon the diamond on a tour of investigation. They smiled knowingly as they dawdled about upon

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THE CANDIDACY OF MR. HEARST.

Any one who tries to understand the meaning of the nomination of Mr. HEARST will find it helpful to consider candidly both sides of the proposed transaction. On the one side there is the City of New York. On the other side there is Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST, who has accepted the nomination for Mayor tendered him by his Municipal Ownership League. New York is a city of rather more than 4,000,000 inhabitants. It has an assessed valuation in round numbers of $6,000,000,000—six thousand millions. Its annual budget is $100,000,000. It has well on toward 700,000 legal voters. Every dollar of its six billions of property has an owner. It is of universal human experience that the owners of property are gratified to see it increase in value; to the extent of their ability and knowledge they avoid those things that would diminish its value. The great majority of the people of the city have taken enough interest in public questions to inform themselves as well as they can concerning the policies and measures affecting them personally, or affecting the welfare of the community. The office of Mayor of such a city is evidently one of great trust and responsibility. It is an office that for its wise administration demands ability, probity, sound judgment, steadiness, and familiarity with large affairs.

Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST was born in the State of California. His father, Senator HEARST, made a great many millions of dollars in mining and business ventures. Young Mr. HEARST was educated at Harvard College. One of the assets of his father's estate was a newspaper in San Francisco, of which he assumed the management soon after leaving college. He continued this newspaper, The Examiner, upon lines which have since come to be familiarly known as "yellow"—extremely yellow. Mr. HEARST then acquired a newspaper in this city. He made a newspaper of such a character that it was excluded from respectable reading rooms, libraries, and clubs. He has continued to develop and apply his ideas of journalism in this and other cities, until his newspapers are everywhere accepted as the extreme type of their peculiar class. Mr. HEARST has been twice elected to Congress, but has been very little seen and much less frequently heard in or about the Capitol. In the year 1904 Mr. HEARST offered himself to the people of this Republic as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He secured a considerable number of delegates in several States, and it is generally believed that he spent a great deal of money in getting them. The proceedings of the Democratic Convention were not affected or influenced by Mr. HEARST and his delegates. He has organized and sustained a Hearst Municipal Ownership League, and that constitutes his chief relation to municipal affairs. In the social and business life of the city he is unknown.

That such a man should aspire to be the Mayor of such a city, that any organization should ask even a moderately intelligent electorate to put Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST in charge of the municipal business, might well excite astonishment. We think astonishment should give way to satisfaction—very great satisfaction. Mr. HEARST is the proper leader of the municipal ownership cause. If the word logical may be used in speaking of such a Socialistic foray we should say that Mr. HEARST was the logical candidate. Ex-Senator FORD and Judge SEABURY have studied municipal ownership theories much more diligently than Mr. HEARST; they could expound the faith for hours before audiences the sight of which would make Mr. HEARST seek a means of escape. But Mr. HEARST has paid the bills of the league's propaganda, and he is entitled to this honor.

From the public point of view it is well that the question should be submitted not only on its own merits, but on the merits of Mr. HEARST, the chief agitator in that field of reform. The community ought to know how large a following such a class and such a candidate can get in this town. Mr. HENRY GEORGE, with whose Mayoralty candidacy the putting forward of Mr. HEARST has been compared, was a man of high character and perfect sincerity. Moreover, he was a student and thinker. His theories broke down under competent examination, but they were presented with great power and skill, and they captivated many minds. When his nomination was imminent sober-minded men in this city were of the opinion that property and order ought to issue a direct challenge to the Socialistic sentiment, and in order that the issue might be squarely made they advocated the nomination of Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT as Mr. GEORGE'S opponent. Mr. GEORGE received 68,000 votes; he was beaten by Mr. HEWITT, but he had more votes than Mr. ROOSEVELT, the Republican nominee.

It will not be necessary this year to reply to the nomination of Mr. HEARST by the nomination of a millionaire candidate. Mayor MCCLELLAN will serve the purpose perfectly well. If the charge is made against Mr. HEARST that he is running for Mayor purely for advertising purposes, no very effective denial can be made. That charge could not be made against Mr. GEORGE. Mr. BRYAN was described as "ambitious, unsteady, unsafe." That characterization falls so far short of adequately describing Mr. HEARST that it seems almost flattery to use it. His character fits his cause, so that when the returns are in we shall have the public measure of them both, given in circumstances of great fairness and justice. He will get some votes—not many as compared with the immense total. The advocates of municipal ownership and operation will then get their bearings and be able to determine whether it is worth while to keep up the agitation.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S GREAT SERVICE.

There is one service rendered by Mr. ROOSEVELT in these latter days which has not received the appreciation due to it, and which in its ultimate effect may well be compared with any other in his notable career. It is the ban he has put on the campaign of the Republican machine in Philadelphia, the refusal directly or indirectly to recognize it in his capacity of National head of his party, and the absolute withdrawal from it of any countenance on the part of his Administration. The firmness and the significance of his attitude are indicated in the action of Mr. ROOT, now Secretary of State; in the position taken by Vice President FAIRBANKS, and by Senator KNOX, and, finally, in the reluctant cancellation of his engagement to speak by Senator FORAKER. Though the last-named gentleman protests that he is not influenced by what the Administration has done or declined to do, he recognizes plainly that it will not do to throw the cloak of the National party around the Philadelphia ring. That would not have been so plain to him had it not been for the course that the President has taken.

It will be noted that the course of the President is not necessarily based on the theory that local politics should be entirely independent of National politics. Probably he does not hold that theory and has not essentially changed his views since he stood for Mayor in this city against Mr. HEWITT. But he does hold that National politics should not be mixed up with rascality in local politics, that honest Republicans should not hesitate to vote down dishonest men, even though they are regular in the last degree. That is a sound idea, and if it can be applied with consistency and courage it will be a great protection to our cities, a strong check on thievery and corruption, an immense help to the improvement of our cities in every way, material as well as moral. It is a principle that should, of course, prevail just as much with one party as with the other, but it has a certain importance in the Republican Party, because that party rests on the voters' conception of their business interests. The scamps in Philadelphia have won many a victory through the aid of men scared about the tariff. The confusing influence of this peculiar doctrine makes the grip of the machine tighter and the conduct of its managers more reckless. It is a solid and splendid service on the part of the President to loosen that grip and refuse the sanction of the National party leaders to that conduct.

This policy on the part of the President tends also to drive the party machine into the open, and that of itself would do away with a lot of its power for mischief. It must win the support of the members of the party for nominations fairly discussed and submitted to the opinion of the party; it cannot impose its creatures, chosen in secret and controlled in secret. In the Executive Committee of the Thirty-eighth Ward in Philadelphia, this week, the majority threw over the machine ticket and indorsed the city ticket as one which

represents Republicans chosen by the people in convention assembled, which ticket has been openly indorsed by the Republican Mayor of the greatest Republican city in the Union; has practically been indorsed by the Republican Secretary of State of the United States, and represents the type of men and policy which the Republican President of the United States is so thoroughly committed to.

That is the literal and logical application of the principle on which the President is acting. It opens up possibilities of immense improvement.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The political position of Mr. JEROME is a peculiar one. He has behind him to-day the four thousand petitioners for his independent nomination; he will have the support of the Citizens' Union, the precise strength of which has never been tested. He is sure to be opposed by the Hearst Democrats, who would not support him if he could guarantee them the millennial reign of municipal ownership and operation within thirty days of his election. The Republican organization may or may not nominate him, and the same is true of Tammany. It will depend in each case on the leaders' calculation of ultimate party advantage.

It will be a great pity and it will be a shame if Mr. JEROME'S services cannot be secured for another term, partly because he is a very capable and honorable official, and also because he stands at this juncture as the sole representative of public as contrasted with private or partisan interests. As such he does not commend himself to either Tammany or the Republicans, but as such, also, either organization would gain credit from him as a candidate. His course has been marked by dignity and independence, and as he will make no sacrifices of these to secure a nomination, so his acceptance by either organization would raise it in public estimation. It remains to be seen how far this consideration will have influence.

FACTS, FEARS, AND COUNSEL.

Mr. VANDERLIP is a gentleman who speaks seldom and only when he has something to say. And there are more than personal reasons why he should be listened to. His connections are such that his information is as good as his judgment, and there are not a few in Wall Street who care more for information than for judgment. His remarks therefore will be read between the lines for inference as to what action those should take who wish to follow well-informed opinion. This is a pity. Imitation is one of the worst vices and dangers of Wall Street, and is a chief source of that sheeplike action which breeds danger where none may exist. Independence of action, original inference from facts, is not an infallible road to wealth, but it is as good as any advice which can be given. "Buy when the herd is selling; sell when the herd is buying," was a maxim of the banker who found success by not seeking to sell at the top, nor to buy at the bottom.

Mr. VANDERLIP'S remarks therefore ought to be pondered rather for their well-informed and judicious account of conditions than for tips as to how the market will act. In this respect there is a marked distinction between Mr. VANDERLIP'S present remarks and the well-remembered address which preceded the violent fall from which prices have recently recovered. Then Mr. VANDERLIP described conditions and marshaled facts to show that the situation was dangerous. Neither Mr. VANDERLIP nor Mr. SHAW now sounds any such note. Fancy can hardly paint an economic picture in brighter colors than they use. Mr. SHAW particularly arrays his figures with an artistic skill which warms even a torpid imagination. As already remarked, Mr. VANDERLIP'S remarks are characterized by a comparative deficiency of statistics, results being stated rather than the process by which the results are reached. The results stated are good enough, so good, in fact, that Mr. VANDERLIP feels compelled to utter a final word of caution and praise of conservatism.

It is as impossible to dissent from his caution as it would be to quarrel with his statement of facts. Who could seriously argue that times are ever good enough to cast caution to the winds, or that speculative commitments should ever be assumed which would cause embarrassment in case of altered conditions? Who would argue in opposition to Mr. VANDERLIP that there is ever a time for laxness in any of the forms of business prudence and conservatism? Wall Street jumped to the conclusion that things must take a turn for the worse because they cannot improve upon Mr. VANDERLIP'S outline. It may be so, but Wall Street's thinking so will not make it so. Those who want the highest testimony to the excellence of present conditions can find them stated by both Mr. SHAW and Mr. VANDERLIP. There is no law against drawing doleful inferences. Bulls and bears are about equally liable to be mistaken, but bulls have the most fun when they are wrong, anyway.

CIVILIZING FOOTBALL.

It is immensely characteristic of the superabundant vitality of the President that, just at this time, when the ordinary work of his office might tax any man's faculties, he should have energy to spare to call a council at the White House on football. Of course the game can never be reduced to the safety of "checkers," according to the ancient gibe of the Yale rough to the gentleman from Harvard. Accidents will doubtless continue to occur in the best-regulated contests. Perfectly casual collisions may do bodily harm. The chances of these must be taken in this as in all other manly sports. But the game should be regulated so as to reduce the chances to a minimum. And willful "dirty play," such as disgraced the game the other day between Columbia and Wesleyan, should result in the immediate discipline of the offender. The ruffian in that case should have been handed over to the police for an assault with intent to do bodily harm, which he evidently had committed, and which he had no more excuse for committing on a player than on a bystander.

It is maintained, by those British missionaries of a gentler football who have now arrived on these shores, that the American game is needlessly rough and dangerous, and they have come to commend to us the "Association game," which is assumed to soften the manners nor suffer to be ferocious. That is not wholly the British opinion. In fact, it is a British saying that in the Rugby game you kick the ball, in the Association game you kick the man if you cannot kick the ball, while in the Irish game you kick the ball if you cannot kick the man. But if the game under the distinguished patronage of Sir ALFRED HARMSWORTH has advantages over the game under the still more distinguished patronage of the President of the United States, which can be secured without losing the interest of the contest or lessening the skill it requires, by all means it is to be expected that the President's council of experts will commend those advantages for adoption in the American game.

"PENNY" POSTAGE.

A good many years ago a magazine writer, in a "Study of an Old Southern Borough," illustrated the temper of its inhabitants by saying that they were always speculating on what would happen if "they," meaning Northerners, should come down into the region and undertake to develop its latent resources.

The suggestion from London that if the President of the United States will take the initiative in proposing an international postage of a "penny" he will probably receive warm British support somehow looks like a similar confession of impotency or decadence. What is the matter with Mr. HUNEKER HEATON, to whom cheap postage is the breath of his nostrils? Whether Great Britain be or be not the country in the world which pays the most foreign postage, obviously she is the country in the world which has the most vital interest in foreign correspondence. And moreover, about the very British expression of "penny postage," there lurks an insular, not a cosmopolitan, air. No other nation that we know of has a coin, or monetary unit, corresponding to the British penny. The British penny corresponds to two American cents, not to one. You cannot get anything in this country for a cent, excepting, to be sure, what some of our too fond admirers describe as the best newspaper in it. You can, it is true, get a domestic postage stamp for two cents, the equivalent of the British penny. But our practically least pecuniary unit is the nickel, for which you can already go up to the extremity of Bronx Borough, if you will, or of Brooklyn Borough, if you must, and for which you can already send a letter to the remotest confines of the globe that are included in the Postal Union.

Of course, we appreciate the National compliment conveyed in the belief that the man who made peace between Russia and Japan can do anything. But why should he do this thing? Americans are not groaning and travailing under the tyranny of the five-cent foreign stamp. It is one of the least of their troubles. Let the Britons who groan under it work out their own deliverance, to the extent of at least asking for a two-cent instead of a five-cent stamp. Or let them reform and rationalize their antiquated and absurd currency system so that the "penny," which enchains their imaginations and the imaginations of nobody else, shall cease to dominate their international conceptions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Edgar Allan Poe and the Hall of Fame.

Many of the Southern papers are making alternate moan and howl because EDGAR ALLAN POE has twice been rejected of those who decide the not very important question of admittance to a so-called Hall of Fame that happened to be erected in this city, but has not yet happened really to attract the city's attention. We do not pretend to know very much about this curious and gently interesting edifice, and we admit that we know still less about the mental processes by which one name is inscribed there and another rejected, but one thing seems to be pretty plain, and that is the fact that the names selected for honor by the eminent and amiable little group of balloters win their place because the men and women who wore them are deemed worthy of fame by the members of the group, while little or no regard is paid to the question whether this or that man is or is not famous. Nobody who asked that question in the case of POE could hesitate for an instant about making an affirmative answer under any definition of "fame" that we know of. There would be no exaggeration we think in saying that POE is the most famous poet, and among the most famous dozen men, that all the Americas have yet produced. His work made the world-appeal, and the reply is no more to be ignored or denied or argued against than any other phenomenon that is a matter of observation, not of judgment. Names not famous have been inscribed in this Hall of Fame, and they remain—not famous. POE'S name is not written there, and its glory is not in the slightest degree obscured. No harm had been done in the one case or the other, and it betrays a lack both of sense and of humor to get angry at either the inclusions or the exclusions. The very nice people who erected this building and are managing it have the best of rights to ask some other people to select names with which to decorate its walls and to do the selecting after a plan which leads to an expression of their personal opinions as to who has and has not earned fame—as to who should and should not be famous. When the rest of us agree with them it's all right; when the rest of us disagree with them, that's all right too, and supplies an interesting subject for discussion into the bargain. Why alternate moans and howls? POE, and COOPER as well, will be famous centuries after many of the worthies who have been dragged out of honest obscurity by these well-intentioned laudators have gently slipped back into it, and if we cannot all be happy in the meantime, we should at least be as happy as we can, and never, never, never interfere with the innocent sports and pleasures of our neighbors.

Not "a Class in Vivisection."

An unfortunate wording of one of our Chicago dispatches yesterday made it probable that a certain small but extremely vociferous band will be able to base a lot of nonsensical horror on a clipping from THE TIMES—which, as it happens, that particular band would be especially glad to do. "Eight women students," ran the dispatch, "have entered a large class in vivisection which will be taught this quarter at the University of Chicago," and then it went on to tell about the price of dogs and cats and the names of the instructors. Now, of course, there will be no "class in vivisection" in the University of Chicago, either this quarter or any other quarter. Vivisection, so far as we are aware, does not appear on the curriculum of any educational institution, and we never heard that it was an object of direct study in any part of the world. What there will be, no doubt, is a class in physiology or some related study, and the students, as they necessarily must if they would learn to the best advantage and are serious in the desire to do so, will observe the revelations made by skilled vivisectors and take some little part in the performance of that sort of work. This is a very different thing from a "class in vivisection." It is not exactly a pleasant thing to think of, apart from its motives and its results, but we have not ourselves ever seen any necessity, or even any excuse, for so thinking of it. Consequently we have always been able to view with entire calmness the properly conducted experiments on living animals that are made by competent men, and would regret if anything printed in THE TIMES supplied ammunition to the misguided sentimentalists who have set themselves against the whole consensus of medical authority and are endeavoring, with too much success in some quarters, to impose deplorable restrictions upon the extension of knowledge and the progress of the healing art.

JUST A FRIENDLY LETTER

From a Man Who Began Reading The Times with Its First Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Glancing over the exchanges in the office of The Journal recently, I found a copy of THE TIMES, and was gratified as I read that portion devoted to "correspondents," for it evidenced a broad culture and liberal thought. I recall a remark credited to Mr. Raymond, at that time your editor. It was to the effect "that in any political article written by him he felt that much might be said on the other side."

The same spirit is indicated in the willingness to consider both sides of any question by those who filled the space devoted to correspondents. When I was younger than now, (born 1830,) I was living in a boarding house in Beekman Street, near the "Old Saint George's Church." It was in the early fifties. One morning there was thrown in to us the first copy of THE TIMES. It bore the same respectable look as it does to this day, but it was then a stranger and an interloper; the public want was supplied by The Tribune, The Herald, and The Sun.

THE TIMES came to us for a week, and it was generally approved, but the consensus of opinion was that it could not compete with its established rivals.

But week by week it grew in favor and strength, and after a year it was found fitted to survive, and I continued to read it until in 1858 I went South, and in 1861 found the New York papers no longer accessible, but resumed in 1865, and recall with pleasure the kindly spirit of conciliation which pervaded its columns and made it a welcome visitor where many other Northern papers were sources of irritation.

It was always clean, interesting, and instructive, and I resumed my reading with pleasant memories of the days when the Union did not require restoring, but was dear to all who lived and flourished under the folds of the flag.

Secretary Shaw is on a friendly tour in the South, and in his non-partisan speeches is doing good service in exposing the iniquity of the Dingley system of robbery, for he deprecates discussion, fearing panic and disaster if free discussion is had. That was our view of the question of slavery in 1856. It is a safe proposition that any question which cannot be discussed without danger is evil, not good, so Mr. Shaw is unconsciously hastening the time and day when all tariffs will be done away and the people will exchange their products freely and without hindrance.

Here is common ground for meeting, a real restoration of the Union and the recognition of human brotherhood.

I wish for THE TIMES many years of continued good for the world and humanity. WILLIAM RILEY BOYD.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 9, 1905.

An Indignant Lackawanna Commuter.

(*By Telegraph.*)

Consolidated Exchange, Oct. 11.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

See by to-day's TIMES Lackawanna sending Phoebe Snow special train to Delaware Water Gap for photographs. Hope they won't fail get good picture stone quarry at that place while blasting going. Suppose they want views before Mt. Minsi all blown away.

BLASTWO.

Fine Opening for Criminals.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—There is evidently a fine opening for criminals in the French penal colony of New Caledonia, in the West Pacific. Residents of that island who are in business or following agricultural pursuits have addressed a petition to the Colonial Minister, M. Clementel, asking him to send them out more convicts. The colonists of New Caledonia were formerly of a different opinion as to the value of convicts, for they once asked the Government not to transport all the penal servitude prisoners to their island. Consequently fewer convicts were dispatched there of late years, and now the colonists find that they cannot do without the help of the condemned criminals, whom they are, in fact, ready to receive with open arms.

How a "Public Utility" Is Worked.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

A contemporary agrees with the Courier-Journal that "the Government management of the Government printing at Washington throws a strong sidelight on the consequences of Government control of public utilities. It costs the Government about $7,000,000 per year to get about $4,000,000 worth of work done." And it might be added that the Government, simply because it runs a printing office with public funds, does more than twice the amount of printing that there is any occasion for, thus greatly increasing the amount of "graft" supplied the politicians by that remarkably conducted concern.

Better Dressed in the West.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The manager of the National Dressmakers' Association declares that for well-dressed women New York is not in it with the cities of San Francisco and St. Louis. The metropolis is inclined to look down upon her sister cities, but occasionally she hears the truth about herself. When she does it is usually told by outsiders.

On a Missionary Basis.

From The Springfield Republican.

Before the American people are through with this life insurance problem the Beck-McCurdy view may be accepted, that the business is of a Christian missionary character, and compensation for conducting it will then be reduced to the level obtaining in other missionary and charitable work.

The "Wall Street Candidate?"

From The Baltimore Sun.

Those who were wont to call Judge Parker the "Wall-Street candidate" last year might learn something by reading the testimony concerning campaign contributions in the insurance investigation.

THE STRIKE BILL.

A Source of Much of the Corruption in Politics and Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The appalling dishonesty revealed in the management of large corporations does not compare in my judgment with the monumental iniquity of the so-called "strike bills" in our Legislature. Please turn the limelight upon them. Let us have through the press the fullest publicity given to these iniquitous measures that the public may know the men responsible for them. Almost every corporation is attacked seemingly for blood money, and immunity from attack comes at a high cost, which the great business concerns are constantly paying and from which corrupt Legislatures grow fat. Is it true that our Legislatures can be thus influenced? That bills are planned for no other purpose than the extortion of money? Turn on the light. Let some commission examine the Legislature. The people want to know. ENQUIRER.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER TEXT.

"Thou Anointest My Head with Oil, My Cup Runneth Over."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must say that I do not sympathize with the people who have been writing to THE TIMES protesting against devoting so much space to the sayings and doings of Mr. J. D. Rockefeller. I think his addresses to the Sunday school children of his church and on other occasions are highly entertaining. There is no doubt that THE TIMES is adding to the gayety of nations by giving them a wide circulation.

When I read about his quoting the first verse of the Twenty-third Psalm in one of his Sunday school talks recently it occurred to me that he might have repeated another verse of the same Psalm with good effect. It is this: "Thou anointest my head with oil, my cup runneth over." C. G. BARROWS.

Mansfield Centre, Conn., Oct. 10, 1905.

A "Mutual" Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How "mutual" it all is! The young man explaining how he has expostulated—alas! in vain—to the old man about his excessive emoluments. The old man explaining how his dummies, in his absence and without his knowledge, forced upon him an addition to his salary.

This you might call "high finance." But when the old man also explains that it is not really finance at all, but philanthropy, in his zeal for which he consented to do violence to his own feelings, to the extent of accepting a meagre increase of 50 per cent. in his beggarly pittance of $100,000 a year, nausea overcomes wonder.

And when you discover, from his own testimony, that, since his salary was raised, he has made it a point not to know anything about the operations in particular of the departments for which he has such a "vast responsibility" in general, what are you going to say then? To meet the dramatic proprieties, the whole ought to conclude with a song and dance by the junior philanthropist—"Everybody Works but Father." WALL STREET.

Mixed on His Nationality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I came to this country from Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1890, and in due course took out naturalization papers as an American citizen. I can trace my pedigree in Ireland as far back as the year 1500, but my family are, and always were, English in heart, English in religion, and English in name, I myself being an ex-soldier of the British Army.

Now, when asked by fellow-American citizens what my nationality was before I became an American, and I reply: "Irish," I am commiserated with as to my down-trodden country and told: "Oh! How you must hate England." I protest against it! I have Irish blood in my veins in plenty, and I'm proud of it; but I never was, or felt myself to be, down-trodden, and my last drop of blood would go for England to-morrow if she needed it. I don't carry a shillalah round with me or stick a pipe in my hat, nor did I ever see any one in Ireland who did do so. I'm an American now, but what was I? "ERLE" OF DUBLIN.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

A Word for Mr. Comstock.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article you published Oct. 10, "Comstock Gets After Pool," is certainly helpful as far as it goes in relieving fresh anxiety on the part of anti-vice workers. Many thousands of sincere, retiring people endeavor to promote higher standards of morality, but lack moral courage to render much aggressive service for the prevention of immoral influences over youth and the general public. Many true Christians are constantly fearful lest evil shall triumph over righteousness and honest endeavor, and that Anthony Comstock, who is one of the most aggressive workers, shall be proved an extremist, or overly grasping in his judiciary rights. Christian watchers who commit aggressive workers to the care and protection of the all-powerful compassionate heavenly Father, are grateful to you for publishing this defense by Anthony Comstock.

ELIZABETH B. GRANNIS.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

Another Punctuator Speaks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While exceptions may prove the rule, I hardly think that "G. A. W.'s" criticism of your suggestion as to deleting the comma before the final "and" in a phrase containing more than two substantives is sustained by the example he cites. In the statement "The following officers are to be elected: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer" there is no doubt that four persons are intended, and that the comma is very properly deleted; for to have conveyed the impression that only three officers were to be elected, the wording, and not the punctuation, would have been affected, as follows: "President, Vice President and Secretary and Treasurer," the deleting of the comma occurring before the first "and."

New York, Oct. 10, 1905. C. B. S.

Would Open Some Chestnut Burrs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will one of the readers of THE TIMES kindly let me know where there is a good place to get chestnuts near Jersey City? A. H.

Jersey City Heights, Oct. 10, 1905.

Tall Figures.

From The Ottawa Free Press.

Sir Frederick Borden has visions of 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat being produced in the West. This beats Dr. Saunders 850,000,000. The Hon. George E. Foster talks of 50,000,000 of people in Canada in a few years' time, and a recent distinguished English visitor chats glibly of 100,000,000. It is easy to talk in big figures, and men seem unable to think soberly with regard to the West.

Convincing Realism.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes, indeed, he's a master of realism in art."

"Is he?"

"I should say he is. Why, he painted a railway tunnel so naturally that a young man who was looking at it with a young woman quite forgot himself and suddenly kissed her!"

Still a Good Thing.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you regard the political future of this country as secure?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "I have thought the matter over, and I still consider politics an entirely safe investment."

The Family Joke.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"That young man who took $360,000 from a New York bank insists that he didn't steal it."

"Maybe he is a blood relation of the President."

The Missouri Plan.

From The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The plan advocated in Missouri is for each political party to have its own insurance company.

THE HALL OF FAME.

How the Names Are Chosen That Are to be Perpetuated Therein.

From The World Almanac.

March 5, 1900, the Council of New York University accepted a gift of $100,000, afterward increased to $250,000, from a donor whose name was withheld, for the erection and completion on University Heights, New York City, of a building to be called "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." A structure was accordingly built in the form of a semi-circle, 500 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 170 feet high, connecting the University Hall of Philosophy with the Hall of Languages. Within the colonnade 150 panels, each 2 by 8 feet, are to be placed, to bear the names of Americans deemed the greatest in their respective fields.

Under the rules adopted only persons born on what is now United States territory and who shall have been dead ten or more years are eligible to be chosen. Fifteen classes of citizens were recommended for consideration, to wit: Authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers, and architects, lawyers and Judges, musicians, painters and sculptors, physicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, distinguished men and women outside the above classes. Fifty names were to be subscribed on the tablets at the beginning, and five additional names every fifth year thereafter, until the year 2000, when the 150 inscriptions will be completed. Should there be a failure to select the entire fifty names at the beginning the vacancies shall be filled in a following year.

The rules prescribed that the Council should invite nominations from the public. Every nomination seconded by a member of the University Senate should be submitted to an electorate of one hundred eminent citizens selected by the Council, each of whom must vote for fifty of the candidates.

In October, 1900, the University Senate received the ballots of the Judges. Of the one hundred Judges selected ninety-seven voted. The number of names which had been submitted to them was 252. Of these each Judge returned a vote for fifty. This rule required that no candidate receiving less than fifty-one votes should be accepted. The returns showed that but twenty-nine candidates received this required number and were chosen. These were as follows: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, Samuel F. B. Morse, David G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Robert E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, John J. Audubon, Horace Mann, Henry Ward Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, William E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart, and Asa Gray.

It was decided to select the remaining twenty-one names of the first fifty in 1902, under the same rules, but as the official book was not ready until late in 1901, the Senate reconsidered its action and decided to do no more than it was required to do by the deed of gift, namely, to fill the vacant panels in 1905. At that time, therefore, twenty-six panels will be filled. All names which received as many as ten votes on the first trial can be voted for. The same judges will act, save that unavoidable vacancies will be filled by the Senate. Provision will be made for an additional hall having thirty panels, to contain the names of foreign-born Americans. Six names for these will be chosen in 1905. Also for a Hall of Fame for women, with sixty panels, for which twelve names will be chosen in 1905, two to be foreign born.

QUERY FOR THE CASUISTS.

What to Do with Unsolicited Milk—Might Ask the Milkman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am in perplexity, so remembering the moral discussions of THE TIMES I write to you. The pint of milk which constitutes my breakfast was rendered unfit for use this morning by three milk tickets which I found stuck fast to the jar's bottom after I had drunk the milk. I washed the glass jar hurriedly, and with a fresh ticket by its side left it as usual for my careless milkman. Apparently he found three tickets in the jar and one outside, for I found on my return from the day's duties four pints of milk. Now what ought I to do?

I cannot return the milk. It would be sour when the milkman comes again. If I drink it must I in equity pay for it? In despair I have given the milk to an aged neighbor, explaining how I obtained it. Will her use of it injure her soul? Help! J. B.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1905.

Cover the Deadly Third Rail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Manhattan elevated lines, the Subway, and the Long Island Railroad have all covered their third rails, and at stations have removed the third rail to the side of the track furthest from the platform, for the protection of the public and incidentally guarding against injury suits. What is the influence at work that permits the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company continually and persistently to defy the public and ignore their safety in this regard. It, of course, would never occur to the State Railroad Board to take any action—not they.

R. J. CALDWELL.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

Those Morningside Rats Won't Down.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why a disinterested or even an interested reader of THE TIMES should try to explain away those Morningside rats as the hallucination of a maniac or of a victim of delirium tremens, is hard to understand; but as those rats are unmindful of the question of veracity raised with so much animosity and wit by your correspondent, if a TIMES representative would spend some ten minutes or so at the place named, he would see the rats and find out that the only truth contained in the hilingual statement of "Luege Mensonge" is the most appropriate and fitting nom de plume he chose to adopt as a characterization of the contents of his letter. PRECAUTIONS.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

Those Beardless Angels.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

This is not a new question at all. It was long since settled by a distinguished divine, the Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, late Bishop of Alabama, who was remarkable at once for his piety and his humor. When some one asked him why it was that the pictures and figures of men angels, as well as female angels, were represented without beards, the Bishop replied promptly that it seemed to be easy enough to make angels out of women, but that men could only get into heaven by a "close shave."

OTHER TIMES, OTHER CUSTOMS.

"My angel," wrote the lover
Unto the Boston girl,
"For you alone I'm living—
You set my brain a-whirl.
Tho happy day I'm waiting,
My angel and my pearl."

"Dear Sir," thus ran her answer,
"Abjure your foolish pen.
I've told you many times, Sir,
What now I say again:
The clergy have decided
That angels all are men."

A. E. THOMAS.

HE HAS FOUR WIVES AND WOULD HAVE MORE

Binniker, Who Once Wore Uniforms, Looked So Fine.

TWO WIVES MET BY CHANCE

Compared Notes and Had Him Arrested—As He's Held for Trial a Fiancee Appears.

Robert Leroy Binniker, once a soldier, then a sailor, looked so well in uniform that four women seem to have married him, regardless of results. Two of them appeared in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, because, as was brought out at the hearing, their mothers thought something ought to be done to the fascinating Binniker. A fifth woman hovered about the courtroom making eyes at him. She said she was not married to the prisoner yet, but was engaged to be.

So far as could be discovered no anger and no jealousy rankled in the breasts of the women who know the truth about Binniker. Friends they were in girlhood, and friends they still remain.

The first intimation about Binniker reached Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Court on Tuesday afternoon. There appeared in court two women, who applied for a warrant for the man's arrest. One of them said she was Mrs. Emily Binniker, 20 years old, of 215 East Eighteenth Street; the other that she was Mrs. Norma Binniker, 19 years old, of 425 East Fifteenth Street. The Magistrate was forced to believe what they said when they produced two marriage certificates, which showed that both of them had been married by the pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, but that the clergyman had been slightly imposed upon by Binniker's juggling with his name—that in one instance he had used his middle name, and in the other his first one.

Norma further explained to the Magistrate that she had married Binniker in June last. She said that Binniker had long since left her. She added that she and Emily had been friends since girlhood, and that a few days ago she had gone to visit Emily at her Eighteenth Street home. There, she said, she had found not only her girl-friend, but also her husband. Willie she was at the house she said Emily happened by chance to catch a glimpse of a marriage certificate in Norma's handbag with the name of "Leroy Binniker" on it as the bridegroom. Emily said:

"Why, I didn't know you were married."

"Oh, yes," Norma answered. "Leroy is my husband."

"His name isn't Leroy, it's Robert," Emily replied.

This led to revelations and a family council. When Binniker got home that night from his work as painter his explanation consisted mostly of this:

"What are you going to do about it?

He was arrested. When the case came up in court yesterday morning, the two women told the Magistrate that Binniker had taken time enough between the dates that he had married them to go to Fall River and marry a woman named Esther Enerdred, whom he brought to New York and introduced to Emily as his cousin. Norma also told the Magistrate that one night her husband had taken her to Chinatown, and that there he had spoken in a very familiar way to a woman whom she had since learned Binniker had also married.

While these revelations concerning Binniker were being made, his fiancée was looking through the iron grating which separates prisoners and witnesses from the spectators. She said her name was Jennie Wood. She repeated over and over again:

"I don't believe it; I don't believe that Robert would do such a thing!"

Magistrate Cornell, however, held him in $1,500 bail for trial. No sooner had this been announced than Norma fainted. She was caught by Emily, Binniker's other wife, who helped to resuscitate her friend.

Binniker then said:

"She knew I was married when she married me, and was willing to take a chance."

Binniker says he is 25 years old. He is smooth shaven, and has light blue eyes. There are thousands on the lower west side who look enough like him to be his brother.

"To-morrow Land" to Stay on the Road

Announcement came last evening from the office of Henry W. Savage that the reopening of the Garden Theatre Monday night with "To-morrow Land" had been indefinitely postponed. It was said on Broadway that "To-morrow Land" was to continue on the road.

"The Nazarene" Seen In Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 11.—"The Nazarene," a new biblical drama by Hal Reid and Bertha Westbrook, produced by Lee Shubert, John C. Fisher, and Frank Perley, began its season in a crowded house to-night at the Empire Theatre. The story bears some resemblance to Wilson Barrett's famous play, "The Sign of the Cross."

The prologue is set at Golgotha, and the last act shows the triumph of Christianity. The Christ does not appear in this play.

Suit Over "The Two Orphans."

An action was begun yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Kate Stevenson, who is Kate Claxton on the stage, against F. F. Proctor, the theatrical manager for $1,200 in royalties alleged to be due on the production of "The Two Orphans" on Oct. 12, 1903, by the Proctor stock company. She alleges that in 1902 the play was newly copyrighted and all rights transferred to the plaintiff.

Institute of Musical Art Opens.

Frank Damrosch, Director of the Institute of Musical Art, opened the institute's first session yesterday. More than 250 students from all parts of the country have enrolled, and there are a large number of applications awaiting action. The new school has an endowment of $500,000, the gift of James Loeb, and a large amount promised in addition.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, Alton B. Parker, and Gen. Grant attended the performance of "Rip Van Winkle" at Wallack's last night. Rear Admiral Evans, his staff, and a hundred other officers were at the New Fields Theatre. The Duchess of Marlborough occupied a box at the Princess Theatre, where Margaret Anglin is playing in "Zira."

J. W. Barrie has cabled to Cecelia Loftus inviting her to go to London to play the title role in "Peter Pan," his last successful play.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon are soon to begin a starring tour under the management of Harry Sommers in Byron Onsley's play "The Rector's Garden," in which Robert Edeson appeared several seasons ago.

Lina Abarbanell, leading woman in "Fruhlingsluft," the comic opera at the Irving Place Theatre, was too ill to appear last night. The bill was changed to the comedy "Er und Sein Schwester."

Architects and contractors looked over the Hippodrome yesterday morning to get notions for a Hippodrome for Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Leslie Carter's repertoire for the last two weeks at the Belasco Theatre is for the week of Oct. 30, "Zaza"; for the week of Nov. 6, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "Du Barry"; Thursday, "Aurea"; Friday and Saturday, "Zaza."

The special matinee of Florence Davis in "The Player Maid," announced to take place at the Hudson Theatre on Friday afternoon, has been changed to the Liberty Theatre.

Owing to the extensive arrangements preliminary to the production of "The Romance of a Hindoo Princess," no matinees will be given at the Hippodrome next week on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The spectacle will be produced on Wednesday evening.

For Mayor of New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 11.—Drury W. Cooper, a member of the law firm of Kerr, Page & Cooper of New York, was nominated at the Republican Convention to-night for Mayor of this city. He is a son of the late Dr. Jacob Cooper, who for many years was Professor of Greek at Rutgers College.

A RARE ROMANCE OF THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Tragic fate of the enthusiasts who tried to found a new cult in the islands of the South Sea. A remarkable story in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

THEY FOUGHT AND SHOOK.

And Justice Zeller Tells Sammy and Willie That's All Right.

Disorderly conduct and gathering a crowd was the ponderous charge preferred against Samuel Rodman and Willie Silinsky, when they were arraigned before Justice Zeller yesterday in the Children's Court. The policeman said that 2,000 persons had gathered at East Broadway and Pike Street the day before to see the boys fight. The boys had stripped to the waist, and their noses had bled before the police arrived.

"Well, well," said Justice Zeller, turning to the policeman, "was there any hitting below the belt or anything of that kind?"

"Not that I could see," he said.

Then Justice Zeller found that Sammy was 14 years old and Willie 12. Willie then told about the fight.

"It wasn't just a championship, Judge," he said. "This feller tells all the other boys in School 114 that he can lick any one in his class. I didn't feel sure that he was right, Judge, so I just took a chance."

"Well, what did you discover?" asked the amused Justice.

"He's pretty good, Judge, but I had him going when some one calls, 'Cheese it, cops,' and then he got in a soak when I wasn't looking."

"What is your grudge against this boy?" asked Justice Zeller.

"Ain't got any," said Willie. "We was just fightin' for fun. Oh, he's an all right kid, Judge."

"Are you ready to shake hands now?"

"We did that before we come in, but we'll do it over again," said Willie, and they did shake.

"I don't think that either of you boys is very bad," said Justice Zeller, "and there are worse ways of settling disputes than with fists, but don't use that style out in the public streets. Find a nice quiet place where there are no 'cops.' Then when you've settled it shake hands. Never bear malice. Now you can both go home."

HERBERT ROE ODELL WEDS.

Miss Ramsdell the Bride of the Ex-Governor's Eldest Son.

NEWBURG, Oct. 11.—The marriage of Miss Pauline Clarkson Ramsdell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Ramsdell of Newburg, and Herbert Roe Odell, eldest son of ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. George's Church. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. John Huske, assisted by the Rev. Dr. O. Applegate, rector emeritus.

The bride was attended by Misses Maude Ramsdell and Vera Quadd of Newburg, Miss Margaret Post of Jersey City, and Misses Katharine Fowler and Rosalie Tone of New York. Mrs. Charles Millard of Newburg, her sister, was matron of honor.

The bridegroom's brother, B. B. Odell, 3d, was the best man. The ushers were Charles W. U. Sneed of Newburg and Frederick Clark, Howard Leyne, James H. Heroy, Marcellus H. Dodge, Harold Payson, Fred J. Agate, and C. Blackburn Miller, New York. Many friends from New York were present at the ceremony.

TO WED DULANY HOWLAND.

Miss Daisy McClure's Engagement Announced by Her Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. David McClure announce the engagement of Miss Daisy McClure to Dulany Howland of 37 East Thirty-fifth Street. Mr. Howland is a brother of Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, and a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Racquet, and other clubs, and is related to numerous old New York families.

The city residence of the McClures is 22 West Forty-ninth Street and their country place is Point Breeze at Red Bank, N. J.

Miss McClure was christened Marguerite, but has always been called "Daisy" by her intimates. She made her début several years ago, and is one of the prettiest young girls in society.

Miss Martha Nye Jackson Engaged.

Formal announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Martha Nye Jackson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wolcott Jackson of Newark, N. J., to Lewis Stewart, eldest son of the late Judge Stewart of Trenton, N. J. Miss Jackson is a cousin of the Misses Nannie Nye Jackson and Edith Jackson. The first will on Oct 28 marry Lewis Stevens of Castle Point, and the latter on Nov. 1 will marry Thaeher Adams, Jr., of this city.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

SHAMBERG—BAMBERGER.

Miss May Ida Bamberger, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, was married by the Rev. Dr. Whitner to Dr. Jay Frank Shamberg at Delmonico's last evening in a bower of roses. The ushers were Morton De Witt Bamberger, Joseph May, Walter Solinger, Jesse Shamberg, M. M. Levy, Dr. D. Riesman, Dr. Leo Rowe, and Dr. Ralph Lavenson. Miss Ida Liechtenstein was maid of honor.

Among the guests were Judge and Mrs. Willard Bartlett, ex-Minister and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, Judge and Mrs. Adelbert P. Rich, Judge and Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Justice and Mrs. David Leventritt, Justice and Mrs. William J. Gaynor, Justice and Mrs. Edward T. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Fleischmann, Raymond Bishop, Miss Elsie May, Dr. William Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hyde, and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Gimbel.

PARSONS—SMYTH.

Miss Adelaide Douglas Smyth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Smyth of this city, was married yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest to James Graham Parsons. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes of New Haven, assisted by the Rev. Parker Morgan, D. D. Miss Ethel C. Duryea was maid of honor, and Miss Dorothy Graham Thompson and Miss Elise Walker of Philadelphia were the bridesmaids. The best man was Henry Ivison Parsons, brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were William H. White, John H. Inman, Louis H. Dos Passos, Eckley H. Stearns, Douglas Graham Smyth, and Lewis B. Franklin. A reception for the family and intimate friends was held after the ceremony at Delmonico's.

WEEKS—LIGHTHIPE.

Miss Alice Estelle Lighthipe, daughter of the Rev. Lewis H. Lighthipe of Orange, N. J., was married to Clifford Sims Weeks of Trenton in Christ Church, East Orange, last evening, by the bride's father. The maid of honor was Miss Marion Agnes Lighthipe, the sister of the bride, and the bride was given away by her brother, William Wilson Lighthipe. The best man was Malvin Harry Weeks, a brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Frederick H. Bracc, Jr., William Musehert, and Dr. Archibald Bolce of Trenton, and Harry Voorhees of New York.

CRATER—HOBART.

EAST ORANGE, Oct. 11.—The wedding of Miss Agnes Victoria Hobart, daughter of Mrs. John W. Hobart, to Robert Martin Crater took place this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 102 Glenwood Avenue. The Rev. Dr. John Fulton Patterson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Eleanor Tunis Burr, and the best man Scott M. Martin of Newton. The ushere were Norman F. S. Russel and Edward Preston Lee of East Orange. The bridegroom is a New York lawyer.

RUSH—WRIGHT.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Gibson Wright of New York to Howard Merritt Rush of Westfield, N. J., took place yesterday in the chantry of Grace Church. The bride was given away by her father, Tobias A. Wright. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Harris C. Rush, father of the bridegroom. The bridegroom's sister, Miss Elizabeth L. Rush, was maid of honor, and his brother, Harris D. Rush, was his best man. The ushers were Thomas Gregory of Brooklyn and Eliot C. Moody of Westfield, N. J.

LILLIAN RUSSELL SUING THE SHUBERT BROTHERS

Wants a Share of the Profits of the "Lady Teazle" Tour.

SHE GOT ONLY $700 A WEEK

Less Than She Has Received Since She Began "Twenty?" "Yes, Twenty Years Ago."

In her dressing room at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre Lillian Russell told last night of a suit she has brought against the Shubert Brothers for a share of the profits in "Lady Teazle."

Edna Wallace Hopper was with Miss Russell at the time. When it came to a point of law in the interview Miss Hopper requested that she be appealed to.

"Ask me, I know all about law," she said. "Yes, this is to be a civil suit."

"Mr. Klein, the counsel for the Shuberts, was served to-day with papers in the suit by my counsel, Edward Lauterbach," Miss Russell began. "And mark you, this is my first suit against a theatrical manager.

"I have never had any trouble. All my managers before have paid me with just one exception. In that case the manager said he could pay me, but he couldn't pay the chorus. He did pay me, and he didn't pay the chorus. I did pay the chorus, and the manager said he would make it good with me, but he never did. It was my loss. I never sued him.

"When I signed with the Shuberts for 'Lady Teazle' it was agreed that I should get a low salary and half the profits. Well, I never got half the profits. I played for a salary lower than I ever played for since—since—"

Miss Russell closed one eye, held up her finger, and said deliberately:

"Since I began, twenty years ago."

"It was $700 a week, and I have never played for less than $1,000 for twenty years back," she continued. "The Shuberts didn't treat me right in other respects. They billed me for matinées impossible to a singer. One of these, for example, was at Hartford, on Thanksgiving Day. I had notified them long before hand that I would not sing there, but instead of canceling the date, Lee Shubert telegraphed on to his representative: 'Fix it with Russell.'

"Well, he couldn't fix it with Russell. I keep my word the same as a man does. All these things Lee Shubert is urging against me. I have to find that that man has any aptitude for business. At any rate, I have been unable to get any satisfaction out of him. As near as I can make out, after going to various persons, is that they made no profits out of my tour.

"Now, I know different. From my books and accounts it is clear that they owe me at least $20,000, having done a business of about $200,000, with a profit of $40,000. My agreement with them was that I was to get half the profits.

"But that is not all. The Shuberts are playing 'Lady Teazle' on tour, and I am going to establish my rights to an interest in that production. I understand it is very profitable."

Lee Shubert was said to be in Philadelphia last night. Channing Pollock, his representative, said:

"Miss Russell evidently thinks she has a case. We think she has not."

FUNERAL OF MR. NIXON.

Special Train Will Carry Colleagues and Others to Westfield.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 11.—It has been decided to hold the funeral of Speaker S. Fred Nixon on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. George L. McClellan, the pastor, will officiate. The services will be brief.

The Speaker's youngest son, who was attending school at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, arrived this morning.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—It is expected that nearly all the State officers and a large majority of the members of the Senate and Assembly will attend Speaker Nixon's funeral. Assemblyman Rogers, Republican leader in the House, and Clerk Baxter of the Assembly to-day arranged for a special train, which will leave New York over the New York Central Thursday at 10 P. M. and pick up various persons along the way, arriving at Westfield at 1 P. M. Friday.

On account of the lack of hotel facilities at Westfield the train will leave at 6 P. M., reaching New York again Saturday morning at 8 A. M.

The Executive Committee of the Legislative Correspondents' Association met to-day and took action on the death of Mr. Nixon. President Georgs E. Griffin designated this committee to attend the funeral: Justin McGrath, Louis Selbold, and Frank H. Simmonds, New York; George M. Janorin, Brooklyn; George E. Griffin, John P. Gavit, and Albert E. Hoyt, Albany; Willard A. Marakle, Rochester, and George T. Wight, Buffalo.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There are many informal dinners and theatre parties in town, the first being entirely at the fashionable restaurants. The participants are either in town for the day and evening only or are passing through to the Hot Springs, the Long Island resorts, or to estates up the Hudson. Many gay house parties are being enjoyed. Mrs. Ogden Mills being a notable hostess.

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The engagement announced at Newport of Miss Mary Honey, daughter of Samuel R. Honey, to Josiah Quincy of Boston and formerly Mayor of that city, is of general interest. Mr. Quincy is a widower, his late wife having died about nine month ago. Mr. Quincy was Assistant Secretary of State in the second Administration of President Cleveland. His fiancée's father is also a politician, having been Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island and Mayor of Newport. He is a lawyer and was retained by Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell when she was Mrs. Arthur Kemp to procure her divorce. Mrs. Honey's mother, who has been dead for some years, was Miss Mary J. B. Edwards. Miss Honey has been out in society a number of years and has traveled extensively. Mr. Quincy is a man in middle life. No date has been set for the wedding, but it is expected to take place privately soon.

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Mlle. des Portes de la Fosee, who was one of the attendants of Miss Edith Clapp when she was married to the Count de Rougemont, will remain in France with her mother until the end of January, when M. and Mme. des Portes de la Fosse and Mlle. des Portes de la Fosse will return to Washington. The Henry Mays have been visiting them in France.

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Ralph Pulitzer gave his bachelor dinner at Sherry's last night. His guests included his best man and brother, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., and his ushers, Duncan Harris, Phoenix Ingraham, Charles Draper, Thomas E. Crimmins, Allan Davis, F. Otway Byrd, and J. Watson Webb. Mr. Pulitzer's marriage to Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, only daughter of Dr. W. Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb, will take place on Saturday at Shelburne, Vt. Mr. Pulitzer and his attendants will leave to-day for Shelburne, and a special train with other guests is to leave New York to-morrow. A large detachment of waiters and other extra help go up to-day to the Webb place, being sent by Sherry, to take charge of the catering at Shelburne Farms for three days, leaving the Webb servants free to celebrate the wedding, for there is to be a ball for the servants and other diversions as well.

Gilbert-Harrison Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marie Louise Harrison, a daughter of Jared F. Harrison of New York, to Joseph T. Gilbert of Gilbertsville, N. Y. Miss Harrison is a sister of Mrs. Arthur Turnure. Her mother was Miss Carolyn Farnsworth, a daughter of Chancellor Farnsworth of Michigan. Miss Harrison is an expert golfer and she and her sister, Mrs. Turnure, have won numerous trophies at championship matches.

Mr. Gilbert is a member of the historic family which founded the town of Gilbertsville in this State.

BABES IN 7TH AVENUE WOODS.

How Susie Dodds Saved the Metz Twins, Who Were Lost.

Policeman Knerran was walking along Seventh Avenue near Thirtieth Street last night when he met a little girl leading two little boys by the hand. They were much bedraggled by the downpour and all three were crying.

"What's the matter?" inquired the policeman. "Are you lost?"

"I ain't," replied the girl, who was the fraction of an inch taller than her companions. "I ain't, but these boys are. I'm Susie Dodds, 7 years old, and I live at 372 West Thirty-third Street. I'm just trying to help the boys find their way home."

"And who are the boys?" asked Knerran.

"We're Valentine and Charlie Metz," they chorused.

"Well, which is Valentine and which is Charlie?" pursued the policeman. "I'm blessed if I could tell you apart."

"They ain't nobody can tell us apart," sobbed the youngsters. "We're twins, 6 years old."

Then Susie took up the story and told in a motherly way how Valentine and Charlie had stopped away from their home to sail make-believe boats down the Seventh Avenue gutter when it rained so hard that the street was awash. The current ran so fast and the water roared so that they lost account of time and distance, until at last they realized they were lost. Then Susie came to the rescue.

Knerran took the children to the station, and Matron Rose Bailey made them dry and comfortable and sent out for good things to eat. After that Susie was sent home and Valentine and Charlie were sent to Police Headquarters to await their parents.

35 YEARS ON BROADWAY.

George H. Neale, Whose Place Was a Landmark at 43d Street, Is Dead.

Broadway has lost one of its well-known characters by the death yesterday morning of George Henry Neale. He was 76 years old, and for thirty-five years had kept the little one-story hat and fur shop at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street. He lived in the rooms in the rear of the establishment. In that period he saw a rudely constructed road develop into one of the finest business thoroughfares in the world. The old-fashioned two and three story dwelling houses were transformed into colossal steel and stone structures which towered above his little store.

Mr. Neale was born in New York and never had any desire to leave here. Many years ago a friend lured him to a theatre, but he only sat out the first act and then walked out. He never went again, as he said that theatres had no interest for him. His only recreation was to chat over old times with his neighbors and smoke a mild cigar occasionally. Persons who had lived in the neighborhood years ago would come and talk with the old man. He remembered them all.

On the fine days he would sit at his shop door and gaze at the passing stream of humanity and wonder where they all came from. For the last five years Mr. Neale had been ill and his wife carried on the business. He suffered from rheumatism and deafness, which kept him from waiting on customers.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Neale got up out of bed and said he wanted to breathe the fresh air. He looked out on Broadway for a few minutes and then went back to bed and died. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. The funeral will be held at Woodlawn Cemetery to-morrow.

Mrs. Neale will carry on the business of selling hats and renovating furs as in her husband's lifetime. Mr. Neale was married twice. His had children living by the first marriage, but none by the second.

BADLY HURT WHILE KISSING.

Guerin, Overjoyed at Rejoining Brother, Was Hurled from Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, Oct. 11.—Daniel Guerin of 809 West Forty-eighth Street, New York, was probably mortally injured last night in an automobile accident out in South Orange Township. Guerin was riding in an automobile with his brother, John Guerin, chauffeur for Mrs. George Bilee of Bernardsville, N. J., and, according to John, lost his balance and fell out of the car while he was trying to kiss John. The two had not seen each other for a long time.

"It was just pure brotherly love, nothing else," said John Guerin to-day. "While we were passing through Hilton my brother, who was seated beside me, arose and put his arms around my neck and kissed me. I cautioned him to be careful, for we were going fast. He went to sit down again, and the machine gave a sudden swerve. Daniel pitched out, landing on his head."

The Colorado's Guns Made a Record.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The statement was made at the Navy Department to-day that the armored cruiser Colorado at her first target practice recently made a record with her six-inch guns which had never before been equaled, and was accomplished without derangement of her sights. This is regarded as the more remarkable because it was the first time the Colorado had fired her guns in target practice, and because her gun crews were but newly organized.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—During the last twenty-four hours a general and decided drop in temperatures has occurred east of the Mississippi except in New England. In connection there has been rain in the Middle and South Atlantic States, New England, and thence westward to the lake region. The first snow of the season over Upper Michigan and Northern Minnesota fell during to-day.

The area of low pressure central Tuesday night in Tennessee and the Upper Ohio Valley has moved eastward, the southern portion passing over the Atlantic and the northern portion occupying Western New England. During the next twenty-four hours this storm will cause rain in New England, followed by clearing weather Thursday afternoon or night. It will be colder in Eastern New York and New England Thursday and low temperatures will prevail generally east of the Mississippi during the next day or two.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk southeast, shifting to northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh north to northwest; on the Gulf Coast light northerly; on the lakes fresh northwest.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh northwest winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday, fair; brisk northwest winds.

New England—Rain and colder Thursday. Friday, fair; brisk southeast, shifting to northwest winds.

Western New York—Showers, followed by fair Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer; fresh north west to west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and continued cool Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer; fresh northwest to west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	68	59	4 P. M.	77	65
6 A. M.	67	60	6 P. M.	70	65
9 A. M.	68	62	9 P. M.	68	49
12 M.	77	62	12 P. M.	61	48

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 57; corresponding date 1904, 63; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The thermometer registered 61 degrees at 8 A. M. and 65 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 66 degrees at 5:15 P. M. and the minimum 48 degrees at 7 P. M. The humidity was 74 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

A Fascinating Mystery of the Universe: Discussed by Prof. A. E. Dolbear of Tufts College in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

A FOOTBALL CONGRESS, SCHURMAN SUGGESTS

Praises Roosevelt for Taking Lead in Effort to Reform Game.

WALTER CAMP'S STATEMENT

Conferrees Agreed to Urge Strict Enforcement of Rules—Cornell's Coach Suggests Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 11.—Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, made the following statement to-day on President Roosevelt's efforts to bring about reform in football:

"I believe in the retention of the game, but its brutality must be eliminated. The difficulty has been in finding some supreme central authority which could initiate reform with effect.

"President Roosevelt has all the qualifications for such effective initiation. His standing as a college man, his well-known devotion to athletics, his sensible comments on the football situation in his Harvard address, all mark him out as the man to lead in this movement of reform.

"I believe that what he finally recommends will be adopted by college athletes throughout the country. It might perhaps hasten the reformatory movement if a convention of the athletic representatives of the colleges and universities were summond to meet in Washington."

Glenn S. Warner, Cornell's head coach, suggested two changes in the following statement:

"I think a very simple way to fix things would be to allow offside play on all punts; to let the ball be free after kicks, and to increase the distance to be gained in three downs from five to ten yards.

"As far as roughness goes, I think that this element of the game depends largely upon the coaches."

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 11.—Walter Camp, Yale's general athletic adviser, on receiving permission from President Roosevelt, to-night gave out a statement, signed by all the conferrees, as follows:

"At a meeting with the President of the United States it was agreed that we consider an honorable obligation exists to carry out in letter and in spirit the rules of the game of football relating to roughness, holding, and foul play, and the active coaches of our universities being present with us pledged themselves to so regard it and to do their utmost to carry out that obligation."

Stuart Wortley, the Artist, Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A. Stuart Wortley, founder and President ever since its foundation of the Society of Portrait Painters, died to-day. He was a brilliant marksman, and twenty years ago met this American crack shot, Dr. Carver, in a match at Hendon, when each dropped 86 out of 100 birds. Mr. Wortley painted many well-known pictures of shooting subjects. He was a pupil of the late Sir John Millais.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPHINE ALTHANS, wife of Dr. Charles H. Althans of Brooklyn, died yesterday. She had lived in Brooklyn more than thirty-five years. She was a member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. Two daughters survive her.

Major DANIEL KEOGH, an old employe of the Dock Department, died yesterday at his home, 118 West 135th Street, after a long illness. Major Keogh is the father of Ross F. Keogh, who was chief clerk under Mayor Van Wyck, and later Secretary of the New York City Commission to the St. Louis World's Fair.

Two aspects of motoring—seeing a beautiful foreign land under the best auspices, and the romantic adventurous side—have been the especial work of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, whose new book, "My Friend the Chauffeur" is—well, you just read it.

McCLURE PHILLIPS & COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

HANDSOMEST, LIGHTEST BEST LUGGAGE
MADE BY

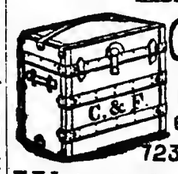

CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE.
Wardrobe Trunks.

PLAGUED BY A DARK MAN.

He Orders Delicacies C. O. D., and Even Funerals for Roosevelt Hospital.

A tall, dark man, dressed in black with a white slouch hat and a belt from which hang two tassels, has been worrying Supt. Grimshaw of Roosevelt Hospital.

The man went into a candy store yesterday morning and ordered fifty boxes of bonbons to be sent to the hospital. Then he ordered fifty boxes of flowers from a florist. He visited a fruiterer, a baker, a wine merchant, and others and left an order with each. All were to be sent to Roosevelt Hospital C. O. D.

When the first half dozen delivery wagons had arrived and departed Supt. Grimshaw telephoned to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station and Capt. Daly sent out detectives.

Late in the afternoon an undertaker's wagon drove up to the hospital and a man sitting with the driver said he had been sent for a body. Mr. Grimshaw told him there had been a mistake. A few minutes later another undertaker's wagon drove up. A light broke in on Mr. Grimshaw.

"Who sent you here?" he asked the driver.

"The boss," was the reply. "I was in the shop when the boss got the order from a dark man with a belt that had two tassels and a white slouch hat—"

"That's enough," cried Mr. Grimshaw, and made another trip to the telephone. "I want that man caught," he yelled, "and I'll prosecute him to the limit."

A general alarm has been sent out.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d St. Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1824 Chelsea.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

Rebecca Mary

Motherless little Rebecca Mary lived with her aunt—a situation which Annie Hamilton Donnell has developed into something that is quite out of the rut of everyday fiction. The story of this amiable, singular little girl and her unusual quest for affection, with its sweet pathos and delicate humor, is sure to prove a revelation to all men and women.

Deep affection for the little girl gradually takes possession of her aunt's stern heart and Puritan sense of duty. How it all came about—the part the big white rooster played in the little drama, and other novel incidents are charmingly described. The illustrations by Elizabeth Shippen Green add a distinctive touch to this beautiful volume.

Pole Baker

Pole Baker will be remembered as a humorous character in Will N. Harben's former novels. A shrewd, wayward, shirt-sleeves philosopher, in this new story he occupies the center of the stage, with some capital yarns to tell and a genius for meddling in other people's affairs to their own ultimate good. Without him the romance of the young lovers would not have ended so happily. The characters and scenes are again those of Georgia, as in "Abner Daniel" and "The Georgians," and the same good-humored, delightful narrative winds leisurely through this story as in its popular predecessors.

Harper & Brothers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

BABCOCK—LAMPMAN.—Tuesday, Oct. 10, by the Rev. Benj. E. Dickhaut, Elizabeth B. Lampman to E. C. Babcock, both of Brooklyn.

GASKILL—LIGHT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1905, at the M. E. Church of the Saviour, New York City, by the Rev. J. S. Stone, M. D., Ella Alvena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Light, to Walter Holbert Gaskill.

PARSONS—SMYTH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1905, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, assisted by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Adelaide Douglas, daughter of Douglas and Adelaide Smyth, to James Greham Parsons.

SHAMBERG—BAMBERGER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, at Delmonico's, by the Rev. Dr. Wintner, May Ida Bamberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, to Dr. Jay Frenk Shamberg of Philadelphia.

WEEKS—LIGHTHIPE.—At Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, 1905, by the bride's father, the Rev. Lewis H. Lighthipe, Miss Alice Estelle Lighthipe of Orange, N. J., to Clifford Sims Weeks of Trenton, N. J.

DIED.

ALTHANS.—On Oct. 11, 1905, after a lingering illness, Josephine, wife of Dr. Charles H. Althans and sister of the Rev. George D. Mathews, D. D., of London, England, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral services on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M., at her residence, 77 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.
Providence, New Orleans, and London (England) papers please copy.

BACHRACH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1905, in his 94th year, Solomon Bachrach, beloved husband of Rachel Bachrach and beloved father of Abram, Irving, William, Julius, Philip, and Harry Bachrach, and Fannie Cohen, at his residence, 19 East 94th St.
Relatives and friends and officers and members of congregations Beth Hamedrash Hagodol and Kehillath Jeshurun are kindly invited to attend the funeral from above address on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 1 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CLEVELAND.—Charles Wheeler Cleveland of 77 South 9th St., Brooklyn, suddenly, Oct. 10, 1905, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral Friday, 2 P. M., at his late residence.

COOK.—At Wheatleigh, Lenox, Mass., Henry H. Cook, son of the late Constant Cook, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral service at Trinity Church, Lenox, at 10:30 A. M. Thursday. Interment at Woodlawn.

HAMMERSLOUGH.—After a lingering illness, Sophie, beloved wife of Edward Hammerslough.
Funeral private.

KELLOGG.—Suddenly, on Oct. 10, Susan Schermerhorn, wife of the late Montgomery A. Kellogg, in the 73d year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 177 Alexander Av., on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 8 P. M.

MABIE.—At Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 10, 1905, John H. Mabie, aged 57 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, Central Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 14, at 3:30 o'clock. Train leaves West 23d St., New York City, via N. Y., Susquehanna and Western R. R., 2:10, Cortlandt St., 2:20, (Prospect Av. Station.)

NORWOOD.—Tuesday, Oct. 10, at St. Ann's Convent, 130 East 69th St., Mrs. Louise Roberta Norwood, aged 56 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Boston papers please copy.

RIPLEY.—At Saugerties, N. Y., Oct. 10, Rachel Jane Ripley, daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth Ripley, in the 84th year of her age.
Funeral Friday, 13th, 2 P. M., Trinity Church, Saugerties.

SALINGER.—Mrs. Josephine Salinger, beloved mother of Solomon and Joseph Salinger, in her 82d year, at Brookline, Mass.
Notice of funeral hereaf

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 120 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2653 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward; no questions asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,502, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch, Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 139th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, between Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 35 Broad Street.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Heart-shape diamond pin, light blue sapphirs in centre, between 81st St. and 95th; liberal reward. Woodford, 265 West 81st St.

LOST—Friday, Oct. 6, fox terrier, brown head, black saddle, blue studded collar; license 29,-527R., 1904; reward for return 69 West 76th.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L" black handbag marked "D," containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—College society pin jeweled on X; reward for return to owner, whose names is on back. 299 Broadway, 12th floor.

LOST OR STOLEN—Passbook 21,950. Kindly return to American Savings Bank. Payment stopped.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

Lost or Stolen.—Passbook 18,928. Kindly return to American Savings Bank.

REWARD.—Lost, Sport, golden Skye terrier, brown ears. Kerker, 115 Manhattan Av.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board, references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 153 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

61ST ST., 159 EAST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; Jewish family; all improvements.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

82D ST., 19 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining; special attention given table; telephone; table board.

92D ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms en suite or singly, with excellent table; every convenience.

93D ST., 19 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with board; gentlemen preferred; table guests accommodated.

93D, 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; permanent; $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to married couple or business persons.

122D, 135 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, singly or en suite; hall rooms; excellent table.

123D, 238 WEST.—Two single, cheerful southern exposed rooms, for gentlemen; excellent table; moderate.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large hall room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; modern; references.

137TH ST., 261 WEST.—High-class private boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

An elegantly furnished apartmeot; privats bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—First-class second-floor rooms, steam heated; parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.,) 673, 694, 696.—Desirable double and single rooms; table gussts accommodated; high-class board; reasonable rates; telephone.

MADISON AV., 157, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., 115, NEAR 30TH ST.—Largs and single rooms; fine table; telsphons.

MADISON AV., 432.—Very desirabls third-floor suite; corner house; telephone.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Eplcure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Largs second floor rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

THE MARY FISHER HOMES for refined, cultured people. Circulars at 2,460 Grand Av., Fordham.

Brooklyn.

HICKS ST., 170-172.—Elegantly furnished rooms; fine table; good service; all conveniences; running water, steam heat, telephone; three minutes to City Hall, Bridgs, and Wall St. Ferry.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family, neatly furnished; bath, elevator; reference. Orman.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table gussts accommodated; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished for comfort; porcelain baths; scrupulously clean; heated; refsrences.

56TH ST., LEXINGTON AV., 665.—Scrupulous-ly clean rooms; reasonable; attractive; homelike; every convenience; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; references.

89TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician'a office; breakfast; telephone; references.

45E ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished rooms to permanent gentlemen only; references exchanged.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large front room, with private bath.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms; meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room; gentlemen or ladies; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 137 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; gentlemen only; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms, near bath; owner's private residence; gentlemen; references.

50TH ST., 69 WEST.—Doctor'a office; also room with dressing room and bath; private house.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, hot and cold water, bath; select neighborhood.

54TH, 172 WEST.—Large, light rooms; newly; handsomely furnished; every convenience; near cars.

70TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

81ST ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; heat; hot, cold running water; bath; also large hall room; gentlemen. Parker.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

718T ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized hall room; gentlemen; references.

84TH, 137 WEST.—Large outside room, near bath; steam heat.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, electric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; board convenient.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Choice suite, overlooking Morningside; refined surroundings; modern apartment. Telephone 3347 Morningside.

152D ST., 592 West.—Washington Heights; choicest location; convenient Subway and elevated; one large, one single room; private bath; private house.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, toilet, bath; large room; bath; single room.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Well-furnished large second-story room; private house; telephone.

Lexington Av., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; running water, bath; heated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 185.—Very desirable second-floor rooms; well furnished; connecting if desired; also others; all conveniences; telephone.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 126.—Business woman, having large flat, furnished, would let front half to refined party; well-kept, quiet; near City Hall. Second flat. Hickle.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

WANTED—Good sunny room by teacher, between 124th and 128th Sts., near 5th Av.; refined home; hot and cold water, ample closet room required. E. K., 263 West 125th.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

Glen Ridge, N. J.—A private family desires one or two persons to board; best of references given and required. Address R., Box 167 Times Downtown.

Furnished rooms with board; accessible; table and appointments first-class; also office for physician. Address N. J., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Cooks and laundresses, chambermaids and waitresses, nurses, laundresses and chambermaids, kitchen maids, waitresses, general housework ers, cooks, chambermaids. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Parlormaid and waitress to go to Savannah, Ga.; party now in New York and will interview candidate at Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Neat German girl as housemaid and to assist in laundry; for small private family. Apply, between 2 and 3 o'clock, 273 Madison Av.

WANTED—Competent general houseworker for Jersey City; small family; good wages. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,174.

WANTED—Cook to assist with washing, for Summit, N. J. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,177.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good general houseworkers. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,069.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Six first-claas solicitors to work on proposition in Philadelphia; only men of good address and neat appearance need apply. Call Mr. Hall, Room 63, Astor House, between 9 A. M. and 12 P. M., ready to go to Philadelphia.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Men at once who have worked on mine or foundation borings. Apply Thursday, 9 A. M., foot Malden Lane and South St.; inquire Mr. Healey or Mr. Herlihy.

WANTED—Boy to assist bookkeeper in large mercantile house; must be good writer and accurate at figures. Reply in own handwriting to W., P. O. Box 1,977, New York.

WANTED—Young man, 20 to 30, for jewelry salesman; permanent position; good opportunity. I. Lewkowitz, Sixth Av., corner 17th St.

WANTED—A thoroughly trustworthy Christian boy, about 16 years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 13th St.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. H. S., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Man, from 45 to 60 years, to run freight elevator; no hard work; $7 per week. B. X., 1,552 Broadway.

WANTED—Man (elderly) to tend door of factory; $7 per week. B. X., 1,552 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

A LADY, college graduate, wants manuscript to revise and typewrite during October; references exchanged. Brookhurst, Room 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; excellent penman; rapid figurer; one year's experience; refined, neat appearance; best references; salary $8-$10; lives with parents; no agency. Miss Matsen, 103 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—By a young woman as companion to go South for Winter, or to care for child. C. M., Box 301 Times, Times Sq.

DRESSMAKER.—Late fitter and designer Hollander, 5th Av.; evening and street gowns, fancy coats, tailor gowns; out by day; home preferred. 88 East 56th St.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION.— Accomplished and experienced governess-companion, college graduate, desires position, resident or visiting; fluent French, German, English; music; excellent, successful teacher; accustomed to traveling; highest references. L. B., care of Meynard, 3,136 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting governess desires position for morning hours; English, French, German, mathematics, and elementary music and Latin; highest references. Miss A. P. Read, Hotel Regent, 70th St. and Amsterdam Av.

MAID or ATTENDANT.—For invalid lady; competent; best references. Apply Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday to Mrs. Paul Dana, 1A 5th Av.

KITCHENMAID.—By first-class kitchenmaid with a chef; has worked with a chef; best city reference. 109 East 53d St., top floor.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; high school and business college graduate; accurate and rapid. Punctual. Box 137 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss K., Box 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—17; graduate of Heffley School; 6 months' experience in public stenographers' office. Miss G. Carroll, 14 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Remington operator; bright and ambitious; several years' experience; reference; salary $10. 1,068 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young lady with one year's experience as stenographer and typewriter; A1 references furnished. B. Muschel, 78 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' law experience; desires position in busy office; references; $10. Miss S., 259 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; high school education; references; $12-$15. Excellent, Box 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages education, well drilled; moderate salary. American, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; educated, refined; possesses common sense. Adult, Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; salary $10. Miss M. Morris, 510 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, rapid, and accurate worker; $6.00. Miss M., 389 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER desires postion part of day; salary moderate. Expert. 426 Lenox Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady would recommend a capable young woman, with seven years' reference, as working housekeeper or for one or two gentlemen or for old couple; or as managing housekeeper, with one or two servants; would give attention to invalid, if necessary; tasty cook; is pleasant, kind, and quiet; wages $30. Call former employer's, 165 East 66th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thornugh examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 35, with wide and varied business experience, would accept position where energy, capacity, character, and executive ability would command good remuneration. E., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT wishes morning work; books written up, statements, trial balances, audits, &c.; terms moderate; excellent references. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., B'klyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; expert investigation, periodical audits, all matters of accounts. Post Office Box 551.

COACHMAN.—Should any lady or gentleman require the services of a highly respectable, first-class man, call or by mail, J. J. B., Darli's flower store, Madison Av., 44th St.

COLLEGE MAN, (Cornell,) 21, giving up college, seeks position; references. M., 835 East 10th St.

ESTIMATOR.—First-class estimator for cornices, skylights, metal windows, and kalsomined work; open for engagement; best references. E. A. T., Times, Times Square.

FOREMAN OF PRESSROOM.—An up-to-date man, with good executive ability, thorough knowledge of modern presswork, would like an interview with printer or publisher desiring such a man. J. E. C., Box 200 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMAN.—Strictly sober, reliable, trustworthy; in first-class private city family; highest references. 821 3d Av.

MASSEUR, Attendant, Valet.—Wants situation. Masseur, 1,026 3d Av.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

VALET.—Good references; would like a few gentlemen to call upon during the day. A. K., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

VALET.—By Englishman, age 25; moderate wages. J. Childs, care of Dimock, South Coventry, Conn.

VALET.—Care invalid or elderly gentleman; give massage and shave. Petersen, 234 East 58th St.

WANTED—Patent Law—Young patent attorney and engineer wishes to locate with high-class patent law firm; have own clientele; salary no object. Experience, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

30 MEN, (accountants, salesmen, &c.,) none now earning less than $100 per month, all employed at same place; open for engagement Nov. 1st. Confidential, Box 342 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Well-known German merchant of Berlin, who is at present visiting this country, wishes some good agency for Europe or Germany for the sale of either raw materials or manufactured articles; best references can be given and any amount guaranteed. Address letters to Eisenbach Bros. Company, 45 East 11th St., New York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,
pure spring water business, now shipping to Pittsburg, Pa., in carloads, and locally to other places. Analysis shows this to be finest water on market to-day, barring none. Plant was newly equipped this Summer, for bottling soft drinks, at cost of $11,000; best of everything; excellent chance for right parties to make a fortune. Full particulars and analysis furnished upon request. A1 proposition. Write Box 253 Punxsutawney, Pa.

Chemist, having some capital and practical experience in many lines, wishes to enter established business as active or silent partner. Please address Chemist, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Gummed labels, 50c. thousand up; postal brings samples. O'Leary-Hogan Co., 774 Lexington Av.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Shaffer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Brandels, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; R. M. Bronet, ribbons and notions; 685 Broadway.

Bindget, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adrien, manufacturing department; Hoffman House.

Boston Store, Glens Falls, N. Y.; A. Bazinet, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Bartel, Adam H., Company, Richmond, Ind.; B. C. Bartel, notions, laces, and jewelry; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Compaoy, Columbus, Ohio; E. H. Bentley, housefurnishing goods, books, and china; Hotel Imperial.

Britton, G. M., & Co., Reading, Penn.; G. M. Britton, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

City of Paris Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss M. O'Brien, ladies' and infants' wear; 486 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamling, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; Victoria Hotel.

Clapp & Tilton, Boston, Mass.; J. L. Clapp, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Connelly & Wallace, Scranton, Penn.; H. C. Wallace, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; S. Seliger, notions; Grand Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, furnishing goods, gloves, and corsets; 2 Walker Street.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dress goods and silks; Hotel Albert.

Graff & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Gutman, dry goods; L. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.

Gilmer, Morler & Co., Winston, N. C.; J. L. Gilmer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Goodman, cloaks, waists, and curtains; Hotel Earlington.

Goldenburg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. H. Frost, domestics; J. Johnson, clothing; R. L. Knight, pictures; A. Binswanger, housefurnishing goods; O. D. Glenn, notions; 320 Church Street.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Clevsland, Ohio; L. Schaffner, cloths; Hoffmnn House.

Helser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Beck, ladies' wear; Grand Hotel.

Holtz & Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Holtz, clothing; Hoffman House.

Ingber & Werthelmer, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Ingber, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. Flanagan, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Breslin.

Kaufman Brotheres, Pittsburg, Penn.; I. Kaufman, piece goods; N. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 648 Broadway.

King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; P. King, notions; Murray Hill Hotel.

Kline, Eppsheimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Rieser, dress goods, silks, and cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Kohn, Adler & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; N. L. Kohn, millinery; Victoria Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; L. Konn, dry goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

"Leader," Pittshurg, Penn.; R. W. Young, dress goods; T. Carney, silks; Mr. Tintner, muslin underwcar and infants' wear; 458 Broadway.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Cummings, ribbons; 320 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. H. O'Loughlin, carpets; Mr. McDermott, dry goods; 320 Church Street.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Green, silks; 320 Church Street.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Ballenberg, millinery; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Myers Wm. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, notions, corsets, and leather goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Michael Brothers Company, Athens, Ga.; M. G. Michaels, notions and furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Astor.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. R. Hall, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; S. Nusbaum, millinery; 721 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. J. Curran, art goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Parsons & Sanders Company, Clarksburg, West Va.; L. Sanders, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard Street.

Rauch & Brother, Lebanon, Penn.; C. E. Rauch, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Frederick, notions and jewelry; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. A. Wood, carpets; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wolcott.

Snellenberg N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Snellenberg, dry goods; 683 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Finnle, linens; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. E. Du Rand, cloaks and suits; Hotel Brealin.

Weinbaum Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; H. Weinbaum, linens and white goods; 524 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Waldorf Manufacturing Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Ronz, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Wallace, J., & Sons, Stotesville, N. C.; H. Wallace, dry goods; W. H. Hoffman, furnishing goods; Hotel York.

Waldorf & Son, Baltimore, Md.; W. Waldorf, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G. Darnell, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Breslin; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Clark, linens; 81 Grand Street; St. Denis Hotel.

AUTO RACERS ANGRY AT AMERICAN DRIVERS

Foreigners Complain That White Steamer Blocked the Road.

MORRELL AS PEACEMAKER

Szisz Now Ranks Among Favorites—High Speed Records Doubtful Unless Sun Dries Up Course.

Automobile rivalry "broke out" yesterday on the Vanderbilt course to such an extent that serious international complications were at one time threatened. The trouble arose over what some of the foreign drivers have termed, although not in such polite language, the slow going tactics adopted by some of the American drivers while making practice rounds in the early hours of the morning.

Walter C. White, who drives the only steam car in the contest, was signaled out as "persona non grata" extraordinary to the foreigners, who are so deeply inoculated with the speed virus that an automobile seems useless unless it is reeling off miles at better than a sixty-second clip. White was accused of deliberately obstructing the road so that the speed annihilators could not smash each other's records. More than one Frenchman, and the Italians, too, as they related their woes in excitable language, told how out on the Gulnea road, where the driving space is narrow and thick woods bang over on either side, they had seen the White steamer leisurely moving along ahead of them. The foreign machines spproached it, the horns tooted, the loudest sibilants were uttered, but all to no avail; there was no room to pass and the procession had to move along at the steam car pace until a wider road was reached.

Szisz, whose name is somewhat expressive of the character of the language employed by the foreign drivers in protesting against this low (?) American act, Duray and the two Italians, Lancia and Nazarre, joined forces yesterday and went in a body to White's headquarters near Lakeville. It was impossible to ascertain exactly what the ultimatum was that the foreign delegation laid down to Mr. White, but in the various garages around the course it was reported later in the day that the threat was made to push White off into the ditch if he refused to make way for the big cars hereafter. It was a stormy meeting, and the language was more picturesque than refined, but verbatim reports are lacking.

This international squabble came to the ears of Chairman Robert Lee Morrell in course of time, and, while no formal protest was made to the head of the cup commission, it was very strongly implied that something ought to be done. Mr. Morrell, therefore, found the rôle of peacemaker thrust upon him. He questioned Mr. White regarding the trouble. The latter disclaimed any intention of purposely holding back the foreign cars, but admitted that certain sections in the back roads are so narrow that it is absolutely impossible for a car to pass the one ahead unless the latter runs off into the ditch and comes to a full stop. He always gave every possible assistance to machines to go by, he stated. Mr. Morrell was inclined to the same view.

racing Fiat was the second most important event of the day. It occurred early in the morning, when Sartori, its driver, was going around the Jericho turn. He had trouble with his transmission and broke his clutch, but Sartori had previously put on the brakes and stopped the car easily. A telephone message was at once sent to the Fiat garage near Garden City, and an hour later a big touring car appeared on the scene and towed the crippled racer to the shop, where work began at once repairing it for Saturday's race. The accident is not serious, and the car will probably be in condition for practice over the route this morning.

Lancia made the best time of the morning for a single lap, covering the 28.3 miles in 25 minutes. Szisz added to the reputation he has already made as a wonderfully cool and consistent driver by making two rounds in about 26½ minutes each. This included stops of 1½ minutes on each round for practice in taking on water and gasoline. Szisz has made a careful study of every possible condition that may arise in the race, and, from a comparatively unknown man ten days ago, he has jumped close up to the favorites, Lancia and Hemery.

Foxhall Keene, who is getting his Mercedes admirably tuned up, made two rounds in fast time, 27 and 28 minutes respectively. Jenatzy made one round in 27:30, Nazzare went around in 27:10, Tracy in his Locomobile made his fastest round since practicing on the course, 27 minutes, and one of Walter White's rounds was said to have been equally as fast. The Christie car was driven by Robertson. Dingley watched the racers from his touring car, driving from one turn to another to observe the different methods of making the sharp curves. Wagner, Hemery, and Heath of the French team were out, but were content with conservative rounds.

Warden's cracked cylinders from his German car are in this city, where efforts are being made to repair them sufficiently to hold out through the race. It was impossible to state yesterday if this could be done, but the general impression is that the car will not start.

CHICAGO PRESS CLUB'S VISIT.

Nearly 100 Members Here—Called on President Roosevelt.

Nearly 100 members of the Chicago Press Club, many of them accompanied by their wives, arrived in this city at 9:45 o'clock last night in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They went to the Hotel Breslin, where they will remain for three days as guests of the New York Press Club.

The club haa mapped out an elaborate programme of entertainment for its guests. This morning they will visit Ellis Island, where they will inspect the immigration depot as guests of the United States Government. In the afternoon they will visit Blackwell's Island. To-night they will be entertained at a banquet at the Press Club. To-morrow they will go sight seeing in automobiles in the forenoon, and, at noon will be received by Mayor McClellan at the City Hall. On Saturday they will visit the United States Military Academy at West Point. They start for home on Saturday night.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—President Roosevelt at noon to-day received a large delegation from the Chicago Press Club at the White House. Opie Read, who headed the delegation, introduced the members to the President as representatives of "that intellectual democracy, the Press Club of Chicago." He also said nice things about Mr. Roosevelt. The President reaponded briefly.

Jury on the Hopkins Killing.

A jury impaneled by Coroner Flaherty found last night that Mrs. Jessie Hopkins died as the result of a pistol wound inflicted by her husband, Denton H. Hopkins. The proceedings were purely formal. District Attorney Clarke of Kings County, who was present, announcing that he would not endeavor to go into the case in detail. Hopkins, his son, the latter's young wife from whom he is separated, and James W. Ridgway, their counsel, were present.

Yukon Gold Output $6,000,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 11.—According to a dispatch from Dawson yesterday the gold shipments of the Yukon territory for the season of 1905, just closed, will amount approximateiy to $6,000,000.

Cabin Passenger to be Deported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Alexander F. Hinton, a cabin passenger on the Coptic, from Yokohama, has been ordered deported. Hinton is an Englishman and a consumptive.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—Speculative trade in wheat broadened out considerably yesterday, and the market had an advance of 1¼ to 1¾c, mostly based on an improved cash demand both for domestic and export account, an advance of ½d at Liverpool, and more bullish home statistics. Sales of about 25 loads were reported on export account at various points, while some dispatches noted a good export demand also for flour. Winnipeg dispatches, besides reporting prices up 2c a bushel since Monday, called attention to liberal export transactions. Clearances also picked up a good deal, the exports of flour being 49,000 barrels from seaboard points, and of wheat 240,000 bushels. Owing to receipts of only 605 cars at Northwest points the inferior movement was 200,000 bushels smaller than last year. The leading bull interest at Chicago supported the market at times, and was also credited with selling considerable wheat on the bulges, although this was denied by the principal bull operator. This market advanced steadily throughout the day, closing at about the top. Thsre was further gossip about the shortage of foodstuffs in Russia, which added to the bullish feeling on this side. Outside markets were all higher, and the Southwest bought considerable wheat at Chicago. Although world's stocks, according to Bradstreet's, showed an increase for this week of 9,249,000 bushels, it had little effect as a bear influence owing to the fact that in the corresponding week last year there was an increase of 9,198,000 bushels. The Minneapolis stock of wheat has increased thus far for the week 900,000 bushsls. Continental markets were not so buoyant as Liverpool, although the Continent was reported a strong buyer of wheat at the former point. Paris closed 5 points higher, Berlin ½ more lower, and Budapest 5 points down. Cash wheat was firm in New York, with No. 2 red 90¾c elevator and 91¾c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93⅝c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 93⅜c, free on board afloat.

CORN.—The corn market was steady up to the last hour, without much change, but suddenly turned strong on a scare of shorts, and closed here ⅝ to ¾c net higher on the leading options. The frost in Western States did not appear to have much wsight as a bull factor, as corn is pretty well beyond the danger lins, but the export business of 35 loads all ports, together with seaboard clearances of 250,000 bushels, and the estimates of only 118 cars at Chicago for Thursday brought out a line of buying that quickly absorbed all the corn for sale.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
December ..	91 7-16	90⅝	91⅜	90⅞
May	91⅛	90½	91⅛	90
Corn—				
December ..	54½	53⅞	54½	53¾
January	51⅞	51¼	51⅞	51½
May	..	..	50⅛	49⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
October	85⅞	85¼	..	..
December ..	86½	85⅞	86⅜	85⅝
May	87½	87	87½	86⅝
Corn—				
October	52½	51¾	52⅜	51⅝
December ..	45⅝	44½	45	44⅜
May	44⅜	43¾	44¼	43⅝
Oats—				
October	..	..	28⅞	28¼
December ..	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞	28¼
May	31	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜
Lard—				
October $7.20	$7.15	$7.15	$7.12	
January 6.87	6.82	6.81	6.82	
Ribs—				
October 8.80	8.55	8.80	8.52	
January 6.50	6.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

23—Charles E. Dawson, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas E. Waggaman, Collector.—In error to the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia. Dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for plaintiff in error.

6—Thomas E. Davis, plaintiff in error, vs. Jacob Living et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. Dismissed with costs pursuant to tenth rule.

11 (original)—Stats of Louisiana, complainant, vs. State of Mississippi.—Argument continued for complainant.

Day call for Thursday. Nos. 11, (original,) 163, 6, 84, 9, 250, (251 and 252,) 3, 7, 11, and 14.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 12.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Preferred cases.

83—Parmelee-Co
General calendar
9—In re Lacov
15—West Elec Co-Robertson
16—In re Lsvi & Kiusber
18—N Y Trans Co-Dooley
19—Met S S Co-Steamboat Cygnus
20—Washington Steamer Dimock
21—Drake-Maythan SS Co
1—C U Co-Bowsky
26—In re Levy
27—Dyne Co-Tweedle Co
28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

190—Leach - Tug Lohman
218—Nelson-Yacht Ondawa

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is: Nos. 79, 80, 85, 397, 55, 63, 74, and 90.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Appellate Court calendar for Thursday: Nos. 31, 41, 50, 97, 115, 120, 46, 92, 128.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J., Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at I P. M. Enumerated motions.

50—O'Leary-Int Ry
80—Hirsch-Guildu
92—Burke-Wetmore
93—Martin-B & W Co
95—Dyer-Drucker
101—Hall-Met Ry
103—Loschiavo-Am Ics Co
106—Thalman-Imp & Tr Bank
91—Herth-Zellsr
92—Clements-Dunn
11—Karlsberg-Met Ry
96—Michel-Betz
97—Lillenthal-Batz
109—Jennings-Supreme Council
109—Andeae-Pellman
111—In re Croft

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—City Bank, &c-Rockmore
2—Goldberg-Gibert
3—In re Plasmon Co
4—Asch Co-Zimmermann
5—B T Co-Wattenberg
6—Redigahn-Hopper
7—Same-McAdoo
8—Laird-Schwartzreich
9—Rosenthal-Laird
10—In re Baker
11—Hanover Bank-Coler
12—City N Y-Int Realty Co
13—Lee-Blake
14—MacCormack-Tobey
15—In re Flanagan
16—De Kremen-Clothier
17—Singer-N Y Ry
18—Seiger-same
19—Block-Grayson
20—Mergel-McKibbin
21—Deane-Deane
22—Folz-Loewenstein
23—In re Fire Alarm Co
24—Lundberg-Sexsmith
25—Quinn-Waring
26—Perk-Park
27—Perk-Park
28—Prentiss-McGill
29—Custen-Wollman
30—In re Flanagan
32—Hatch-Hatch
33—In re Plasmon Co
34—Friedmann - Ramon Hotel Co
35—In re 10th St
36—In re Cooper
37—Dowling-Selwyn
38—In re Loorem & Co
39—In re Wund
40—Silverman-Hamburger
41—Drew-Drew
42—Garland-Garland
43—Kneisel-Int Ry
44—In re Hicks
45—Gleason-N W L I Co
46—Greenblatt-Goldberg
47—Keenan-Redmond
48—Same-same
49—Goldman-Winick
50—Lewi-Lewi
51—Same-same
52—Hadden-Hopper
53—Clancy-Fifield
54—Leakin-Leakin
55—City of N Y-Wilkins
56—House-House
57—Goldmen-Rosenberg

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

916—Richmond Perlin
863—Blodgett-Goeller Society
876—Turner-Lugar
881—Read-Century Co
908—Haff-Glover
882—Paul-Bradley
885—Maerlender-Porter Preferred causes.
8256—Mertens-Mertens
8405—Stone-Dunphy
Court calendar.
2506—Ryan-Redell
652—Hall-Karp
2511—Preston-Fistone
2844—Harrington-Alberton
2840—Preston-Zerban
506—Goodman-Maze
490—Reynolds-Beveridge
1026—Persch-Hollander
1503—Maneely-City N Y
2804—Hans-Loeb
2805—Sam-Odell
2473—H H Levy Co-Noonan
2643—Stremple-Stremple
2072—Hirsch-Jones
2527—Cook-Thompson
1931—Mahoney-Bissell
2830—Gunn-Gunn
2869—Levin-Hill
2895—Kohn-Belmont
Realty & Const Co
2835—Ryan-Malcolme
2054—Sirc-Long Acre Sq Bldg Co
2470—Fleigner-Fleigner
2823—Guntzer-Guntzer
1911—Gosdorfer-Abrahams

Highest number reached on regular call, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Smyth for the People.

1—Herman Ernst
2—Joel Roseff
3—John Hanley
4—John Bass
5—Max Gottlieb
6—William Schwerin
7—Jacob Cohen
8—Austin Barlon
James A Rogers
9—Demarto Salvatore Gambroni

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—Davy, J.—(June term continued.)—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Kresel for the People.

1—Armitage Mathews

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of ths Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Ceuses on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the sams must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2598—Swift-Spellman
2711—Hoffman-Sternberg
2847—Trunk-Love
2981—Am Watchmen T Co-O'Donnel
2900—Levy-Friedman
2814—Munson-Munson Gas & Elec Corp
2962—Matthews-Donnalnville
2966—Nosco-Nosco
2979—Lebowitz-Lebowitz
2983—Boeke-Boeks
2988—Symonds-Symonds
3047—Tholeus-Tholeus
3084—Pierce-Dowe
3127—Silverman-Friedman
1915—Mitchell-Ring
2880—Volghtmen-Dewey Co
4010—Polonsky-Kashowitz
2912—Pfister-Pfister
3024—Galway-Seelch
3036—Dean-Murray
3037—Same-same
3038—Train-Davis
3051—Rexford-Rexford
3062—Neuchatel Asphalt Co-N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co
3076—Thompson - N Y Pie Baking Co
77—Pach-Pach Bros
87—De Rosa-De Rosa
3091—Bunce-Dart
3093—Olney-Eno
3095—Perlinan-Meyers
3121—Ford-Lucker

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ducro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of ths Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Part VII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the sams must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

893—Doyle-City N Y
894—Same-same
907—Vogel-City N Y
908—Dye-same
911—Davan-City N Y
913—Mulvey-same
930—Preiss-City N Y
896—Johnson-Trigarthen

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 5040—City N Y-Hotel Realty Co
Inquest, 5043—Same-Nelson
Inquest, 8393—Same-Baldwin
Inquest, 4050—Same-Boistedt
Inquest, 4107—Same-Benedict
1043—Mitchell-St John
1799—Heyman-Schlessinger
761—Finck-Cox
1540—Natl City Bank-Triplitz
4956—Brenen-Brenen
5026—Atterbury-Miller-Thornburgh Co
5029—Freund-Kremer
539—Boyle-City of N Y
338—Pitts Plate Glass Co-Connor
1778—Murphy-Hogan
1492—Ehrman-Abbett

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1978.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10 A. M.

Mary A. S. Burns
At 10:30 A. M.
Caroline Peters,
Bernhard H. Hahn,
Robert Reutler,
John Fitzpatrick,
Catharine Sullivan,
Florence L. de Noyelles
At 2:30 P. M.
Regina Schmidt,
John T. Reilly,
Lorenz Gausz

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Contested will.

2125—Caroline Ziefler

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1090—Seward Eng Co-State Bank
924—Goldberg-Coach Co
10884—Russo-Koenig
1348—Nulty-Richards
1165—Bernstein-Ruddich
4069—Brickel-Baker
1213—Peniston-Kerngood
1540—Natl City Bank-Triplitz
4956—Brenen-Brenen
5026—Atterbury-Miller-Thornburgh Co
5029—Freund-Kremer
539—Boyle-City of N Y
338—Pitts Plate Glass Co-Connor
1778—Murphy-Hogan
1492—Ehrman-Abbett

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1978.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

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4069—Brickel-Baker
1213—Peniston-Schlessinger
761—Finck-Cox

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49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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Orders executed for Investment or on Margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and investors. Government and other High-Grade bonds bought and sold.
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71 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.

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BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
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Stocks and bonds bought for investment or carried on margin. Branch office 350 B'way. Boston Office. 10 Post Office Sq.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. *27 William St., New York.*
BONDS for ESTATES.

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BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

Dominick & Dominick,
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON. CHICAGO BALTIMORE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt-Straus Brewing Company income bonds were the feature of the trading to-day. After the price reached 33 for an advance of a point the supply became liberal and the price sagged off until the closing, when it strengthened again.

The demand for Seaboard stocks was active and all the classes of the new issue advanced fractionally. Cotton Duck 5s which were attacked by a bearish room trader, recovered ½.

Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut new 4s certificates sold ¼ higher, Charleston Consolidated Electric 5s sold down ½. After the recess the trading switched from Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt-Straus Brewing incomes to Seaboard securities. On the down grade Seahoard new first preferred rose to 90½ and then ran off to 89½; Seaboard new common receded ¼. Scaboard new second preferred declined ⅝. American Bonding advanced 5 points. The close was dull and steady.

Shares, 4,472; bonds, $289,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$400	A.C.L.R.R.new 4s cfs	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾
16,000	Md. & Penna. 4s	94	93⅝	94
3,000	Md. & Penna. inc.	60¼	60¼	60¼
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Western Md. 4s	87⅞	87¾	87⅞
2,000	Ch. Cons. Elec. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
5,000	City & Sub. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
5,000	United Rys. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
5,000	Va. E. Ry. & D. 5s	100	100	100
37,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82½	82	82½
27,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	61	60½	61
183,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	33¼	32	32¾
2,000	Baltimore Brick 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼

STOCKS.

1,537	Seab. Co. com.	27¼	27	27
1,710	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	80½	80½	80¼
1,100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57⅝	57	57
35	Am. Bonding	50	50	50
15	Ala. C. & I. pf.	93½	93½	93¼
10	Term. Warehouse	215	215	215
20	Norf. Ry. & Light	13	13	13
5	Baltimore Brick	8	8	8
40	Colonial Trust	31	31	31

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break—Call Money Rates, 5@6 Per Cent.

Market Advances, Then Breaks—Mr. Vanderlip's Address the Factor—Demand Sterling Rises Sharply.

Stock market movements yesterday were influenced almost wholly by preconceptions of Mr. Vanderlip's address to the bankers' association in session at Washington, and by the actual terms of that address as it came over the wires to Wall Street. An extravagant and ill-founded notion existed in speculative circles early in the day that the tenor of Mr. Vanderlip's remarks would be unusually optimistic, and acting on this assumption there was ratber excited upbidding of prices througbout the list, with the result that active issues at midday were a point or more above the closing quotations on Tuesday. This movement was helped by moderately heavy purchases by London, where American shares ruled higher at our opening. With the publication of tbe address it was found bow unjustifiable had been the earlier and exaggerated conception of its trend and tbe speculators who had grounded their hcpes upon it at once sought to dispose of their stocks. The declines whicb followed not only erased previous gains but substituted for them losses running from 1 to 2 points in tbe active stocks, whilc breaks of from 3 to 5 points occurred in high priced shares and specialties.

Mr. Vanderlip's periodical public utterances on business conditions and on the stock market position are received with deference by the financial community owing to tbeir innate soundness and to the belief that they represent, naturally, the views of his business associates as well as his personal opinions. It is a matter of deepest interest that in the present instance opportunity was found to point out not only tbe exceptionally sound position of the country'e business interests, but also to indicate how easily these interests migbt be jeopardized if, to quote tbe address, "a stock market speculation should start from the present high level of prices, in the face of the extraordinary demand for capital and money which crops and business alike are making." The hazard which existed in such a concurrence had been reasonably clear to every one, seemingly, save speculative interests, and Mr. Vanderlip's warning may now carry conviction to them.

The day's further developments included a rise of 25 points in demand sterling, which at the quoted rate of 4.8565 seems to preclude gold engagements for the moment, at least. Working toward the same end were the advances of ¼ per cent. in discount rates at Paris and Berlin, this marking the highest quotation of the year in the Berlin money market. The banks again fared well in their operations with the Sub-Treasury, adding only a trifling amount to the moderate loss sustained thus far in the week. The bulk of the day's loans was made on a basis of little more than 5 per cent., but late in the market session rates advanced to the highest point touched, wbere heretofore they have eased off at the end of the day. Pacific Coast Company Directors, having before them the annual report showing substantial increase in net earnings, advanced the quarterly dividend on the company's common stock ¼ of 1 per cent., thus placing the issue on a 6 per cent. basis. Tbe Western Union Telegraph Company reported a decrease of some $700,000 in net revenue for the year, but, as this was due in part directly and in part indirectly to the abandonment of tbe company's racing news service, stockholders are not apt to complain.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Street's West Stable Car Line Co. common stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Cumberland Telephone Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.
Great Northern Railroad.
Norfolk and Western Railway.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 98 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 61⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Alpha sold at .10, 100 Brunswick at .35, 100 Elkton at .55, 100 Hale and Norcross at 1.10, 300 Justice at .04, 100 Ophir at 5.50, 500 Overman at .15@.14, 200 Potosi at .11, 200 Sandstorm at .48.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS—			
Month Sept.	$143,362	$127,902	$132,512
From July 1	465,454	415,071	422,233
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	553	500	500
1st week Oct.	172,702	168,541	160,360
From July 1	2,552,885	2,291,583	2,337,361
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,563	8,183	7,748
1st week Oct.	1,189,000	1,057,000	982,000
From July 1	15,430,009	14,101,072	12,992,500
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,398	2,398	2,398
1st week Oct.	393,200	357,000	865,600
From July 1	5,217,200	4,555,600	5,025,800
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,104
1st week Oct.	148,000	135,900	128,507
From July 1	1,735,522	1,648,371	.....
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	2,991	2,733
1st week Oct.	898,930	431,379	881,141
From July 1	5,589,244	5,269,720	4,766,386
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,840	5,718	5,305
1st week Oct.	718,000	797,000	733,000
From July 1	11,276,702	11,841,988	.....
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week Oct.	34,000	29,000	41,000
From July 1	609,114	499,347	.....
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,308	1,308	1,293
1st week Oct.	185,876	198,367	141,729
From July 1	2,287,454	2,320,454	1,932,892
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,195	7,196	7,190
1st week Oct.	1,041,476	984,934	915,150
From July 1	13,745,292	13,032,244	12,129,577
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	3,557,775	3,524,291	3,636,882
Net	784,042	659,593	660,509
Sur. over chgs.	3,669	2,646	3,562
HUDSON VALLEY RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	499,148	465,218	815,800
Net	164,509	90,242	*22,536
Other income	7,169	23,454	33,417
Def. over chgs.	79,659	131,011	173,826
*Deficit.			
RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG & POTOMAC for August—			
Gross	116,234	110,939	107,441
Net	31,356	27,419	34,718
2 mos. gross	260,490	238,928	231,698
2 mos. net	84,816	75,290	71,608
UTICA & MOHAWK VALLEY for the year ended June 30—	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	795,933	724,838	70,095
Net	274,295	232,074	42,221
Other income	3,762	3,873	*111
Charges	177,490	167,844	9,616
Surplus	100,597	68,103	32,494
Pass. carried	14,640,629	14,000,008	640,621
*Decreass.			

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEW ENGLAND GAS & COKE CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Production	2,030,533	1,866,221	164,312
Oper. expenses	1,609,042	1,324,327	85,115
Net	420,891	341,694	79,197
Miscel. income	4,578	6,404	*1,826
Total income	125,469	348,098	77,371
Gen. exp., tax., and ins.	106,344	114,853	*8,509
Total net	319,125	233,245	85,880
Interest chgs.	405,000	404,777	223
Deficit	85,875	171,532	*85,657
*Decrease.			

INCREASES ITS DIVIDENDS.

Pacific Coast Company's Common and Second Preferred Pay 6 Per Cent.

The Directors of tbe Pacific Coast Company, at their meeting yesterday, following the annual meeting of the stockholders, declared increased dividends on the company's second preferred and common stocks, and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the first preferred. Tbe dividend declared on the common and second preferred was 1½ per cent., an increase of one-quarter of 1 per cent. over the previous quarterly declaration. Thus these two issues are advanced from a 5 per cent. to a 6 per cent. annual rate. All the dividends are payable Nov. 1.

The report of the company for the fiscal year ended June 30 last showed gross earnings of $6,199,275, an increase of $296,303 over the previous year. The operating expenses were $4,866,160, an increase of $148,217, and the net earnings $1,333,115, an increase of $148,086. The increase in gross was divided equally between operating expenses and net earnings. The sum of $430,217 was expended on repairs of the company's fleet. In 1904, $403,929 was expended for the same purposes.

The stockholders re-elected the retiring members of the Board of Directors. The Directors elected James N. Hill, Vice President of the Northern Pacific Railway, a Director of the Pacific Coast Company, to fill tbe vacancy caused by the death of Daniel S. Lamont. The board also recorded an expression of its sorrow at Mr. Lamont's death.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. Most of tbe day's business was done at 5¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchangee, $333,756,788; balances, $9,462,999. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,780,843.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8215; demand, $4.8565; cables, $4.8610; commercial bills, $4.80½@$4.82⅝.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅝ and 5.18⅛; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 15-16; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—15c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commerolal, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1c; telegraphic, 3⅛c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—15@3c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Supplies of money were more plentiful in the market to-day and rates were easier on the condition of Continental exchanges. Discounts were fairly steady.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were occupied with the carry-over. Trading was inactive, but prices maintained yesterday's improvement. The monetary position was considered to be less menacing. Consols hardened, but closed below the best quotations of the day.

Americans opened irregular and moved to slightly over parity, reflecting the improved tone in other sections. They were steadily supported. Union Pacific was prominent and United States Steel was firm. Prices closed generally steady.

Canadian Pacific was buoyant and Grand Trunk was sympathetically firm, being helped by the traffic increase.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28 7-16d. per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.57; Lisbon, 4.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £47,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	N. Y. Previous Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 11-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	88⅞	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	6⅝	123	118¼	— ¼
Atchison	92½	88⅝	89½	— ⅜
Canadian Pacific	178¼	173	172¾	+ ¼
St. Paul	186½	181	180¾	+ ¼
Erie	51⅜	49¾	49	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	83¾	81¼	81½	— ¼
Illinois Central	186	180½	180¼	+ ¼
Louis. & Nash.	158½	154	153	+ 1
N. Y. Central	156	151½	149⅝	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	74⅜	144½	143⅞	+ ⅝
Reading	62¾	122	121¾	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	72⅝	70½	69½	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	137⅝	133⅝	132½	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	39½	38⅝	38	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	108¼	105¼	104⅝	+ ½

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm and became hesitating and heavy.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 529.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 65c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were decidedly firm upon yesterday's New York and London advices and the improvement in the iron market.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 17 6	Dolores	2 0 0
Tomboy	1 11 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 9 3
El Oro	2 0 0		
Esperanza, £6 4s@£6 5s.			

Listed on the Exchange.

The Governing Committee of the New York Exchange met yesterday and added these stocks and bonde to the list:

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, (Big Four,) $4,727,900 additional common stock. This is part of $11,800,000 authorized at a special meeting of tbe stockholders in Cincinnati June 21, 1905.

Louisville & Nashville, $3,000,000 unified 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1940, Nos. 84,580 to 37,579, each $1,000; also registered bonds into which ths coupon bonds may bs converted.

Atchison, Topska & Santa Fe, $32,420,000 fifty-year 4 per cent. convertibls gold bonds, Nos. 1 to 32,420, each $1,000; also registered bonds into which tbe coupon bonds may bs converted.

Central Pacific, $2,941,000 first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed coupon bonds of 1949, Nos. 42,386 to 45,326, each $1,000. The bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Southern Pacific Company.

Atlantic Coast Line, $503,000 first consolidated fifty-year 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1952, Nos. 42,633 to 43,132 and 43,139 to 43,141, ach $1,000; also the entire issue of 4 per cent. coupon gold bonds, Louisvilla and Nashville collateral, amounting to $35,000,000, Nos. 1 to 35,000, each $1,000.

Central of Georgia, $1,052,000 first preferncc income 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1945, Nos. 1 to 4,000; also $2,952,000 second preferens income 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1945, Nos. 1 to 7,000; also $1,544,000 third preference income 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1945, Nos. 1 to 4,000. All of these Csntral of Georgia bonds are stamped "interest payable to bearer of warrants only," and havs annual coupons attached.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of ths $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$132,714,610
Gold coin and bullion	70,448,594
Gold certificates	49,809,050
Silver coin and bullion	5,988,335
Silver certificates	4,302,082
United States notes	9,224,897
Treasury notes of 1890	16,346
National banknotes	13,446,176
Total receipts this month	17,825,165
Total receipts this year	164,839,890
Total expenditures this month	19,500,000
Total expenditures this year	176,088,967

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$521,384,969
Silver dollars	476,288,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,733,000
Total	$1,006,405,969
General fund	162,947,632
Deposits in National banks	64,920,622
In Philippine Treasury	4,491,639
Awaiting reimbursement	337,971
Current liabilities	99,983,254

SURFACE LINE LOSSES DUE MOSTLY TO SNOW

Too Early to Tell the Effect of the Subway, Vreeland Says.

GAIN IN SUMMER MONTHS

City Railway Company Making Up in Short Hauls What It Lost in Long.

President Vreeland of the New York City Railway Company, in his annual report to the stockholders, made public yesterday, says it is still too early to reach a definite conclusion in regard to the ultimate effeot of subway travel upon the earnings of the surface lines. The decrease in the company's gross earnings amounting to $596,881, according to the figures published some days ago, is attributed by President Vreeland to the unfavorable weather conditions of last Winter. The cost of removing the snow from tbe company's lines, owing to the very heavy fall, was $119,824 more last year tban the year before.

The loss in gross earninge for tbe fiscal year was accounted for almost entirely by the smaller earnings in the Winter months. The decrease for December, January, and February amounted to $544,845.

The statement of income for the year shows a deficit of $2,796,942 from operation. It is pointed out that this deficit will be further increased by the special franchise tax. Concerning thie President Vreeland says:

"The company's appeal to the United States Supreme Court involving the constitutionality of the special franchise tax law has been decided adversely to the company, and the constitutionality of the law upheld. Proceedings are now pending to secure reductions in the special franchise assessments for every year subsequent to 1900, and it is expected that very substantial reductions in the original assessments will be secured."

In regard to the effect of the opening of the Subway upon the New York City Railway's earnings President Vreeland says:

"While the Subway service inaugurated Oct. 27, 1904, together with the unfavorable weather conditions which prevailed during the Winter, materially affected the receipts from passengers for a few months, it became apparent by March of 1905 that the traffic was becoming adjusted to the new conditions, and that a considerable additional short-haul traffic was being developed which would, partially at least, make up for the long-haul business lost to the Subway. During June, July, and August of this year tbe receipts from passengers have shown a substantial increase over those of tbe corresponding months of last year, when there was no Subway competition. It is too early to reach definite conclusions as to the ultimate effect of Subway travel upon the earnings of the surface lines."

The general balance sheet of the company as of June 30 last gives the deficit carried in the profit and loss account as $782,585. It is explained that it is the policy of the company to charge "profit and loss" each year with the net deficits of its controlled companies and to credit thc amount to the "reserve" account. The report says that for this reason it is necessary, in order to arrive at the net profit and loss of tbe system as a whole, to eliminate these duplicate charges.

In regard to the year's fixed charges this statement is made:

"The fixed charges include the first full year's charge of the guaranteed annual rental of 5 per cent. paid to the Third Avenue Railroad Company stockholders, as compared with but two months and seventeen days of this rental accrued during the previous year. This, together with interest on notes of the Central Crosstown Railroad Company, and bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad and Second Avenue Railroad Companies, issued for construction purposes, accounte for the increase in tbe fixed charges."

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—There was rather free realizing in this market to-day, especially in Reading, United States Steel common, Erie, and Lehigh Valley, the result being a sharp setback in prices. The movement was in sympathy with New York, more than to the words of caution uttered in Washington by Mr. Vanderlip. Prior to the break in New York the local demand for stocks had come largely from commission houses, which had begun to feel the effects of the market's continued firmness. These buyers, however, were easily scared, and at the first sign of weakness threw their holdings overboard. The purely local stocks did not respond much to the decline because of duliness. It is understood here that the Lehigh Valley Directors' meeting on Friday will be to ratify the purchase of the Coxe Brothers & Co.'s anthracite interests. Total sales, 49,036 shares.

The list:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am. Locomotive	60¼	60	60¼
100	Am. Railways	52½	52½	52½
115	Am. Cement	6½	6⅝	6⅝
533	Cambria Steel	26	25⅝	25⅝
200	Diamond Steel pf.	5-16	5-16	5-16
219	Electric Co. of Am.	11½	11⅝	11⅝
100	Elec. Storage Battery.	83	83	83
2,900	Erie	49¾	48⅜	48⅝
30	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	300	300	300
75	Fairmount Park Tran.	17½	17½	17½
1	Fire Association	401	401	401
607	Keystone Telephone	13¾	13¾	13¾
10	Lake Superior Cop.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
3,350	Lehigh Valley R. R.	74⅝	73⅜	73⅜
200	Lehigh Nav. tr. cfs.	108	107⅝	108
550	Marsden	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
3	Minehill R. R.	66½	66½	66½
50	North. Penn. R. R.	104¼	104¼	104½
574	Pennsylvania R. R.	72⅝	71⅝	71⅝
62	Philadelphia Traction	100⅛	100	100
625	Philadelphia Electric.	9	8 15-16	9
1,860	Philadelphia Co.	49⅛	48¾	48¾
68	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	48¾	49
400	Philadelphia Rap. Tr.	28	27⅞	28
28,450	Reading	61 13-16	60½	60 9-16
22	Reading 1st pf.	47	47	47
166	Reading 2d pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
200	Southern R. R.	36⅛	36	36
45	Southern R. R. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
100	Tidewatsr Steel	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	Tonopah Mining	13¾	13	13
160	United Gas Imp.	97¼	97	97
100	Union Pacific	132	132	132
181	Union Traction	63¼	62⅝	63¼
6,442	U. S. Steel	38⅝	37¼	37½
532	U. S. Steel pf.	105	103⅜	104
21	United Trac. of N. J.	269	269	269
10	Warwick Steel	5½	5½	6½
25	Westmoreland Coal	89½	89¼	89½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—New York exchange was at par. Time and call loans 4@5 per cent.

There was a quiet session in stocks on the local Exchange. Boxboard preferred showed slight irregularity around 14¼ down to 13¼ during the morning. Swift's eased fractionally below 108, Western Stone sold at 36½, Northwestern Elevated common went at 24, and the preferred at 65. Biscuit issues were firm.

Subway shares sold off to 54½. A. G. Wheeler was called to New York to-day and at once the Street began to wonder if the journey bad anything to do with the reported conflict of powers in the affairs of the Subway.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	American Can	11¼	11	11
25	American Can pf.	72	72	72
40	Chicago Edison	160	160	160
160	Chicago Subway	55	54½	54½
51	Chi. & Oak Park pf.	20¼	19½	20¼
300	Chicago Union Traction.	12	12	12
80	Diamond Match	140¾	140¼	140½
100	Kansas City Light	53	53	53
311	Illinois Brick	61	60⅞	61
180	Northwestern Elevated	24½	24	24½
85	Northwestern Elev. pf.	65	65	65
100	North Chicago	85	85	85
200	National Biscuit	55⅛	55	55
11	National Biscuit pf.	114	114	114
10	Quaker Oats pf.	100½	100½	100½
30	Street's pf.	98¼	98	98
25	Swift & Co.	108	107½	108
125	United Box Board	2½	2½	2½
450	United Box Board pf.	14½	13½	13¾
25	Western Stone	36½	36½	36½

Boston and Maine Buys Trolleys.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 11.—The Boston and Maine Railroad stockholders today voted to purchase the Danvers and the Newburyport Railroads. Bond issues of $10,458,000 for purchase and refunding purposes and 42,037 shares of new common stock were authorized.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Anything by which a considerable number of persons are influenced either to buy or sell stocks has its consequence in the market, and those who remain uninfluenced or wbo deplore the effect may only say that the movement is irrational. As a Vice President of the National City Bank, Mr. Vanderlip has made several very timely and prophetic speeches, and Wall Street, with its fondness for subtle conclusions, has apparently made up its mind to take his prearranged utterances with an ulterior meaning. Tbis cannot be helped, under the circumstances, because speculators are free to put what construction they will on utterances, and bankers now and then are called upon to make speeches. The curious phase of yesterday's attempt to anticipate the stock market effect of Mr. Vanderlip's speech was that nearly everybody went wrong on it. The impression, somehow, prevailed that the speecb would be very bullish from a speculator's point of view, and all forenoon traders bought etocks with tbat idea. The speech was "released" at 1 o'clock, and its chilling references to speculation were so unexpected that all who had bought stocks in anticipation of something quite different unloaded hastily.

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The declaration in Mr. Vanderlip's speech most disconcerting to the bull element referred to the unwisdom of trying to start a speculation from the present high level of prices, with so many other urgent demands for the money that would be needed to finance such a movement. Bull speculation has been running very largely to high-priced stocks. It is a question not of starting a speculation from this level of prices, but of continuing an unfinished speculation which began with cheap money. The speculator is notoriously impatient. He is prone to argue that if prices cannot go up they must go down.

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The bull crowd made an aggressive demonstration in the forenoon. Advances of ¼ to 1 per cent. had occurred in the American quarter of the London market ovcrnight, and the movement was continued here with an appearance of ease which was as disconcerting to the bear element as the subsequent decline must have been to the bull crowd. The extreme advance in London had taken place in Union Pacific, which was quoted 1 per cent. over New York parity, and it was the stock most favored in the speculative buying of the first hour. The trading element seemed suddenly possessed with a great enthusiasm for it, and the price advanced to 133¾, with London buying heavily and no great quantity of stock in sight. From this high figure the stock subseqnently declined 2½ points. Along with Union Pacific, Southern Pacific was advanced in the forenoon to 70¼. It broke two points. These were by no means the most severe reactions. From the high prices of the forenoon there were numerous declines of 1½ to 2½ per cent.

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Perbaps the most prominent feature of the market in the forenoon was the strength of the coal stocks as a group. Lackawanna, in which there is little or no speculation, advanced 28 points to a new bigh record price. Delaware and Hudson advanced 3½ points, to 222¾, on a rumor that the New York Central would guarantee 10 per cent. on the stock, and afterward declined to 118. It closed at 119, showing a net loss of one-quarter of 1 per cent. Of the speculative coalers Reading and Erie were the most prominent. Reading advanced on aggressive buying to 123¾, and subsequently fell back 3 points. Erie common advanced in the forenoon to 50 and closed at 48⅝.

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The decline, which began at 1 o'clock and continued with scarcely an interruption to the closing of the market, was distinguished from any previous reaction of the recent past by the continuous pressure of stocks. It was a poor market on which to sell stocks. The support was far from what might reasonably have been expected after the demonstration which had been made by the bull crowd in the forenoon. Brokers all agreed in saying that in the selling after 1 o'clock there was more genuine liquidation of long holdings than they had seen for weeks. In the last hour there was a feeble sort of recovery, due to short covering, but the pressure was unrelieved and the selling continued right up to the end, so that most of the active stocks closed at or near the lowest eighths of the day. It was the most formidable selling movement that had occurred for some weeks, and the market withstood it poorly. The selling was fairly general. The heaviest selling coming from any one house wae probably that of Pell & Co. It covered pretty nearly the whole active list.

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Great Northern closed at a decline of 6¾ points from the high quotation made in Tuesday's session on the announcement of the new stock issue.

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Certain banking interests are beginning to feel a little dubious about the amount of money that is being borrowed by pools to finance operations in so-called specialties, principally industrial specialties, some of which have already been advanced to prices at which banks lend money on them a little reluctantly.

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To a friend who had asked him for his opinion of the market, a broker of the older school said: "I can best express my opinion by telling you a story. It happened long before your time in Wall Street. It was when we used to trade in gold. There were no tickers. Brokers brought in quotations on little slips of paper as the curb fellows do to-day. Joseph Mills, who was a very shrewd old customer, asked for a quotation on gold. It was quoted at 51½ bid, offered at 51⅝, and to the broker who brought in that quotation Mills said: 'Sell a million for me at 51½.' The broker went away with the order and was gone a long time. Other brokers came in quoting gold at 51½@51⅝, but no report from the broker having the order to sell a million at ½. Mills at length became impatient and sent for him. 'Why haven't you sold that gold?' he asked. 'Why, Mr. Mills,' the broker said, 'the very best houses in the Street are bidding ½ for gold. That's why I haven't sold it.' 'You fool!' said Mills. 'Do you want to wait until the very best houses in the Street are offering it at a half.'"

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Bullish inspiration on the market has been coming chiefly from the Morgan leadership.

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Brokers are beginning to complain more generally that the ineurance investigation is keeping people out of the market and hurting the commision business. The adverse effect of tbe Equitable disclosures upon the market, or, ratber, upon public sentiment, was not conceded in Wall Street until that affair was pretty well advanced.

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The story from Milwaukee of a transcontinental alliance between the Erie and the Great Northern, connecting by means of the Wisconsin Central, was perhaps as effective in the market as could have been desired. Both Erie and Wisconsin Central advanced sharply on it. Wall Street, however, did not take it too seriously. It was not believed possible that anything more would be unloaded so eoon upon the Erie.

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The recovery of prices which culminated so very abruptly at 1 o'clock yesterday must have been unprofitable to those who engineered it. The demonstration made in the forenoon yesterday must have been particularly so, for the market fell away so sharply when the selling movement began that there w

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Great Northern Rights Lively on the Curb.

Northern Securities at 185—Hall Signal at 92—Copper Stocks Fluctuate But Little—Interborough 212¼.

The sale of Great Northern rights was even more lively on the curb yesterday than the day before. The number of rights bought and sold was 8,700, the closing price being 35. Two hundred shares of Northern Securities sold at the uniform price of 185. Fifteen thousand Erie rights changed hands. Hall Signal sold at 92, its activity being stimulated by the news that the company was planning an addition to its factory. Interborough opened at 213⅜, and fell off to 212¼ at the close. Greene Copper gained ⅛ and United Copper lost ½ in the trading. Standard Oil touched 671. American Tobacco was steady at 350. Mercantile Marine preferred closed at 34.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Am. Can	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞
2,200	Am. Can pf	72	72⅝	71	71
300	Am. Nickel	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Am. Tobacco	350	350	350	350
100	Am. W. P. pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½
500	Beth. S. Corp.	30	30	29¼	30
200	Beth. S. C. pf.	87¼	87¼	87½	87¼
3,200	Cent. Foundry.	4½	4⅜	4½	4⅜
185	Cent. F. pf.	23½	*24	22½	22½
100	Hall Signal	92	92	92	92
200	Houston Oil pf.	31½	32	31½	32
600	Int. Mer. Mar.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜
2,800	Int. Mer. M. pf	34½	34	34	34
900	Mackay Cos.	46¾	46½	46¾	46½
225	Mackay Cos. pf.	74¾	74¾	74½	74⅝
100	Pub. Ser. Corp.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
26	Standard Oil	670	671	670	670
300	U. S. Box Board	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf., w. l.	79½	79½	79½	79½

RAILROADS.

5	Am. L&T pf.	104	104	104	104
6,500	Chi. Subway	5⅜	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜
15,000	Erie rights	5½	6⅜	5½	6⅛
8,700	Gt. North. rts.	36	36½	35	35
1,210	Int. Rap. Tr.	*213⅜	213⅝	212¼	212¼
100	New Orleans	36	36	36	36
100	New Ori. pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
100	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	North. Sec.	185	185	185	185
9	No. Sec. stubs.	375	375	375	375
200	Seaboard Co.	27⅛	27½	27	27
900	Seaboard 1st pf	90¼	90	90	90⅛
250	Seaboard 2d pf	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,400	Boston Copper	9⅝	9¾	9½	9½
600	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8¼	8	8¼
4,000	Copper Sec.	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25¼
200	Dom. Copper	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
2,100	Granby Con.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
4,200	Greene Gold	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
5,000	Greene C. Cop.	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26¼
700	Guanajuato Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	La Chivela Min.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Mines Sec.	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
4,200	Mitchell Min.	8¾	9¼	8⅝	9
300	Mont. & Bos.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
1,200	Nev. Con. Cop.	6¼	6¼	5¾	5¾
800	Phoenix Sec.	3	*3¼	3	3¼
600	Union Cop.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
500	Union Cop. Co.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	United Copper	33¾	33¾	33½	33⅝
75	W. Knob Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	W. K. Cop. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$50,000	Al. & Sus. 3½s	115	115	115	115
2,000	Am. Malt. 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
101,000	Am. S. F. 6s, w. i. and int.	85⅝	85⅞	85	85
10,000	Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B, w. i., and int.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
23,000	Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	81½	81¾	81½	81¾
1,000	In. Tr. of Buf. 4s and int.	83	83	83	83
£55,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d series & int.	80¼	80⅜	80¼	80⅜
6,000	West. Md. deb. 4s, w. i.	70	70½	70	70½
850	West Md.	26	28	26	28

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 10. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10¾	11	10⅝	10⅞
American Can pf	72	72½	71⅝	71⅞
American Chicle	138	143	138	143
American Chicle pf	98	101	98	101
Am. Light & Traction	105	107½	104½	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104½	106	104½	106
American Malting	95	107	105½	107
American Tobacco	345	350	347	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	32	32½	31½	32½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	88½	89¼	88½	89½
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	30	30½	29½	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	88	87	87½
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Col. Copper	8	8½	8⅛	8¼
Buffalo Oas	7⅛	0	7½	0
Central Foundry	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4½
Central Foundry pf	22½	23½	22	24
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	82½	84
Chicago Subway	54½	55	53¾	56⅜
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tirs	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	28	28	35
Electric Boat pf	65	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	16	18	16	18
Electric Vehicle pf	22	24	22	24
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	¾	½	¾
Greene Con. Copper	26⅛	26⅝	25⅞	26⅜
Greene Con. Gold	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	178	186	178	186
Hall Signal	92	95	86	90
Havana Tobacco	29	30	29	30
Havana Tobacco pf	38	42	38	42
Houston Oil	5½	6	5¼	6
Houston Oil pf	31	33	30	33
Inter. Rapid Transit	212⅝	212⅝	212½	213½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13⅝	14	13⅜	13⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	34	34¼	33⅞	34⅛
Inter. Mar. Marine 4½s	81½	81⅝	81¼	81½
International Salt	27½	28½	27½	28½
International Salt 5s	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	80	83	80	85
Mackay Companies	46	46¼	46¼	46½
Mackay Companies pf	74	74¼	74¼	74⅝
Manhattan Transit	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
Mine Securities	7-16	½	7-16	½
Mitchell Mining	8½	9	8½	8⅝
New Orleans Rys	35¾	36½	35¾	36½
New Orleans Rys. pf	70	70¾	70¼	70¾
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	89½	90¼	89½	90⅝
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¼	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	186	188	188	192
North. Securities stubs.	362½	387½	362½	387½
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18½	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	90	90½	89¾	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	56¾	57½	57	57½
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99½	101½	99½	101½
Standard Milling	8	0	8	0
Standard Milling pf	32	35	32	34
Stanard Milling 5s	83¼	83¾	83½	84
Standard Oil	670	672	668	670
Tennessee Copper	35½	38	34½	35
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¼	14	1	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	21	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1¼	1½	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	83	80	83
Union Type. 1st pf	117	120	117	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33¼	33⅝	33½	34
United Copper pf	75	78	74	75
U. S. Rubber pf., w. l.	70¼	80	79¼	80¼
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾

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BANK REFERENCES.

NEW TELEPHONE ISSUE.

Plan to Increase New York and New Jersey Capital to $50,000,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company on Oct. 25 the proposal to increase the capital stock from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000 will be voted upon. This announcement, coming close upon the heels of the formation of a new telephone company, seemed to be a result of the appearance of a new competitor, but an officer of the New York and New Jersey Company denied yesterday that it was a case of cause and effect reversed.

It is certain that only a part of the additional $35,000,000 capital stock authorized will be issued; at the present time only $13,770,100 of the authorized $15,000,000 is outstanding. How much will be issued has not been decided. The reason for the increase is said to be the rapid development in business and the resulting necessity for large additions to the plant.

Large stock interests in the company are held by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the New York Telephone Company. Charles F. Cutler is Chairman of the board of the New York Telephone Company and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. The latter is sole licensee of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for Brooklyn, all of Long Island, Staten Island, and ten counties in New Jersey.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1905.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18
1,500 ..... 103⅞
3s reg. 1908-18
10,000 to 10F 104
1,000 ..... 104⅝
Imper Japan Gov 6s sterling loan
13,000 ..... 99⅝
5,000 ..... 99¼
4,000 ..... 99½
2,000 ..... 99⅜
8,000 ..... 99½
1,000 ..... 99⅜
2,000 ..... 99¼
2d series
500 ..... 98¼
500 ..... 98⅛
500 ..... 98¼
500 ..... 98⅛
500 ..... 98¼
1,000 98
2,000 ..... 98¼
4,000 ..... 98⅜
7,000 ..... 98⅜
23,000 98
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ steri loan
20,000 ..... 90½
500 ..... 90⅞
1,500 ..... 90⅝
58,000 ..... 90¾
500 ..... 90¼
1,000 ..... 90⅜
135,000 ..... 90½
1,500 ..... 90⅝
2,000 ..... 90⅜
11,000 ..... 90⅝
12,000 ..... 90¾
2,000 ..... 90½
63,000 ..... 90⅜
50,000 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90⅛
Jap Imp temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s 2d series
26,000 ..... 90⅜
25,000 ..... 90⅝
35,000 ..... 90½
105,000 ..... 90⅜
2,000 ..... 90½
20,000 ..... 90⅜
25,000 ..... 90½
25,000 ..... 90⅝
2,500 ..... 90½
5,000 ..... 90½
25,000 ..... 90⅜
Rep of Cuba 5s
10,000 ..... 105¾
10,000 ..... 105⅝
Adams Express 4s
1,000 ..... 102½
Am Hide & L 6s
3,000 ..... 65⅛
Am Tobacco 6s
34,000 ..... 113⅛
14,000 113
3,000 ..... 113½
Am Tobacco 4s
13,000 ..... 77⅛
15,600 77
7,000 ..... 77⅛
10,000 77
10,000 ..... 77⅛
5,000 77
5,000 ..... 76⅞
25,000 77
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
3,000 99
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
5,000 ..... 102⅝
2,000 ..... 102⅜
5,000 ..... 102⅝
1,000 ..... 102⅜
500 ..... 102⅝
1,000 ..... 102⅜
500 103
adjustmt 4s
5,000 99
stamped
5,000 ..... 97¼
500 ..... 96⅞
Balt & O pr lin 3½s
8,000 96
gold 4s
2,000 ..... 103¼
2,000 103
registered
1,000 ..... 102⅜
P L E & W V 4s
25,000 ..... 100⅝
So Wn div 5½s
1,000 93
1,000 ..... 93⅛
1,000 93
Bk R Tr ref conv 4s
7,000 ..... 93⅜
18,000 ..... 93½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
6,000 ..... 109⅛
5,000 109
Buffalo Gas 5s
2,000 79
5,000 ..... 79½
Canada So 1st 5s
4,000 ..... 103¼
10,000 ..... 103⅛
Cen of Ga 1st inc 5s
25,000 ..... 96¾
1,000 ..... 96⅝
2d inc 5s
14,000 82
3d inc 5s
1,000 77
Centl Leathsr 5s
12,000 ..... 100⅝
1,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100⅝
2,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100⅝
1,000 ..... 100¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000 ..... 101⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ..... 108⅜
C & Alt R R 3s
5,000 83
2,000 ..... 82¾
Chi & Alt 3½s
6,000 82
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
68,000 ..... 101¾
28,000 ..... 101½
111 div 3½s
2,000 96
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 121¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 ..... 105⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry refunding 4s
38,000 ..... 90¾
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
21,000 ..... 83¾
2,000 ..... 83⅞
8,000 ..... 83½
1,000 ..... 83⅜
2,000 ..... 83¼
Chi, R I & P R R col trust 5s
1,000 ..... 93½
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
10,000 104
2,000 ..... 103¾
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, series A
5,000 ..... 73⅞
2,000 ..... 73¾
23,000 ..... 73½
5,000 ..... 72⅝
1st 5s, series B
30,000 73
5,000 ..... 72⅝
55,000 72
5,000 ..... 71¾
24,000 72
Consol Gas Co con deb 6s
1,000 174
Den & R Gde con 4s
6,000 100
Detr Un Ry con 4½s
10,000 ..... 94⅞
13,000 95
4,000 ..... 95¾
2,000 ..... 95½
Dist Sec Corpor 5s
1,000 ..... 79¾
1,000 80
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000 ..... 94½
13,000 94
Erie conv 4s
5,000 ..... 109¼
5,000 ..... 109½
10,000 ..... 109½
25,000 ..... 109¼
Erie conv 4s
20,000 ..... 108⅜
5,000 ..... 108⅝
10,000 ..... 108⅜
5,000 ..... 108½
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
6,000 ..... 95¼
5,000 ..... 95½
Gn Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
39,000 23
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s
3,000 ..... 112½
Ill Cent 3½s
10,000 102
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000 ..... 95⅜
5,000 ..... 95¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
15,000 88
Kans City So 3s
17,000 ..... 71⅝
Kings Co Elv 4s stamped gtd
10,000 ..... 93¼
Lacleds Gas Light
1,000 ..... 108¼
L S & M S deb 4s
25,000 ..... 100¼
1,000 ..... 100¼
10,000 ..... 100⅜
L'ville & N'ville unified 4s
10,000 ..... 105¼
Louisv & Nashv Ry joint 4s
2,000 ..... 98¼
Met St gen 5s
10,000 116
Met St Ry ref 4s
1,000 ..... 90⅛
Mex Cent con 4s
52,000 ..... 81½
Mex Cent 1st inc
5,000 ..... 26¼
5,000 ..... 25½
Mex Cent 2d inc
88,000 19
1,000 ..... 18⅞
1,000 ..... 18¾
Mil & N 1st con 6s
1,000 ..... 116¾
Mo, K & Ok 5s
10,000 ..... 109¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000 102
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
18,000 87
1,000 ..... 87¼
Mo Pac trust 6s
5,000 ..... 105½
M & E 1st 7s
4,000 ..... 127½
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
8,000 ..... 83⅜
N Y Centl & H R gen 3½s
30,000 ..... 90⅝
L S col 3½s
1,000 ..... 90½
N Y G, E L H & P pur money 4s
1,000 92
N Y, Lack & Wn term & Imp 4s
1,000 ..... 104¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s registered
2,000 ..... 105⅝
Nor & Wn con 4s
4,000 ..... 101⅜
6,000 ..... 101½
Norf & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s
1,000 ..... 96⅜
4,000 ..... 96¾
Northn Pac 4s
17,000 105
Nor Pac gen 3s
39,000 ..... 77⅞
Ore Sh L 1st con 5s
1,000 119
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
5,000 ..... 96⅞
18,000 97
Penn Co, Trust Co ctfs gtd 3½s
8,000 ..... 98¼
Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s ser B
5,000 ..... 112⅝
Reading gen 4s
5,000 ..... 102⅞
Roch & P con 6s
6,000 129
Rio G Wn col tr 4s
2,000 ..... 90½
St L & San F R R refundg 4s
5,000 ..... 80⅜
3,000 ..... 80½
20,000 ..... 80¾
5,000 ..... 80½
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 99¼
con 4s
5,000 ..... 83½
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4½s
25,000-3 ..... 114½
8,000 114
St P & N Pac 6s
22,000 125
San An & A P 4s
3,000 ..... 89¼
2,000 89
So Car & Ga 1st
10,000 ..... 109⅜
Southn Pac 4s
5,000 ..... 95¼
So Pac temp ctfs for 1st refundg 4s
17,000 97
1,000 ..... 97⅛
So Ry, St L div 4s
2,000 ..... 100¼
40,000 ..... 100½
Stand R & T inc
10,000 27
52,000 ..... 21½
Tenn Coal, Iron & R gen 5s
2,000 100
13,000 ..... 100¼
Tenn C, Ir & R, De Bard C & I 6s
2,000 ..... 104¼
Birm div 6s
3,000 112
Third Av con 4s
11,000 ..... 95¼
7,000 95
Third Av 1st 5s
1,000 118
Tol, St L & W 4s
5,000 ..... 84½
Un Pac 1st 4s
3,000 ..... 105¼
3,000 ..... 105⅜
1,000 ..... 105⅜
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
4,000 ..... 98½
10,000 ..... 98⅝
18,000 ..... 98¼
18,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98⅜
16,000 ..... 98⅝
12,000 ..... 98⅝
10,000 ..... 98⅜
28,000 ..... 98⅛
8,000 ..... 98¼
4,000 ..... 98⅜
6,000 ..... 98¼
17,000 ..... 98½
8,000 ..... 98⅜
61,000 ..... 98½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ..... 106⅞
Wabash deb B 6s
5,000 ..... 73½
6,000 ..... 72½
10,000 72
20,000 ..... 71⅞
10,000 ..... 71⅝
10,000 72
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d
4,000 ..... 36¼
West Shore 4s
1,000 ..... 109¼
registered
25,000 ..... 109¼
Westn Maryland 4s
5,000 ..... 87¼
West Un fund & real est 4½s
10,000 106
Wis Cen gen 4s
8,000 ..... 95¼
31,000 ..... 95½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Buffalo Gas 5s	2	P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B	1¼
Hock Valley 4½s	1	R & P ctfs con 6s	2½
Met Street Ry 5s	1	T C & I, Birm 0s	1¼

DECLINED.

Col Ind 5s, Series B.1	1	Wabash deb B	1⅝
Morris & Essex 1st 2	2		

Total sales Oct. 11, 1905			$2,851,500
From Jan. 1, 1905			727,734,200
Corresponding date last year			592,396,006

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

Rise Not Expected To-day, But Is Likely to be Necessary Soon.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Times in its City article to-morrow will say:

"A rise in the Bank of England's rate is not probable to-day, but it is becoming more and more evident that the forces tending to raise the value of money in all centres of the world's business are very strong, and that nothing but prudence and good management can save us from a further rise in the official minimum, though there is still a possibility that it may not be needed."

NEW 'FRISCO-GULF ROUTE.

Santa Fe to Build Connections Giving Shorter Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, has decided to build a new road to give San Francisco another and shorter rail route to Galveston. The Gulf, Santa Fé and Northwestern Railway has been incorporated to build 350 miles of road from Brownwood northwest to Texico, on the Texas-New Mexico boundary.

Texico is on the North and South Pecos Valley line of the Santa Fé. From Texico to Rio Puerco, on the Santa Fé and California Overland line, thirty miles west of Albuquerque, the distance is 275 miles, and a road is being built there by the Eastern New Mexico Railway, a Santa Fé company.

IRON OUTPUT LARGER.

The production of pig iron in September showed an increase over the output in August according to the figures compiled by The Iron Age. That paper says in its issue of to-day:

Our monthly blast furnace returns show that production in September in spite of the fact that it was a short month was 1,898,873 gross tons, as compared with 1,843,673 gross tons in August and 1,741,935 tons in July. Returns from all the steel companies make their pig iron product 1,262,033 tons in September, against 1,186,080 tons in August, an increase in spite of the fact that the Pittsburg district produced only 449,632 tons in September, as compared with 488,119 tons in August. The returns indicate that the merchant furnaces did not do as well in September as expected, their production having been 657,623 tons, while they made 636,840 tons in August.

The capacity at work has increased in September and stood on Oct. 1 at 445,468 tons per week, as contrasted with 412,563 tons on Sept. 1.

There is the promise, therefore, of an increased production which the country needs so sorely.

There has been a good deal of buoyancy in the pig iron markets in all parts of the country and prices have been further advanced. A growing number of furnaces hesitate about committing themselves heavily for the future in view of the considerable rise in costs.

While the buying of Bessemer and basic iron in the Central West has been rather light during the past week, it is known that two large steel interests are figuring on the purchase of some large blocks for the first six months of next year.

Some further goodly orders have come to the rail mills, including 45,000 tons additional from the Northern Pacific, 35,000 tons from the Great Northern, 29,000 tons from the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and 15,000 tons from the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient. Manufacturers of frogs and switches have ordered between 10,000 and 12,000 tons, and it is reported that one of them has been forced to place a small order for girder rails abroad in order to secure prompt delivery. Another maker in this branch is studying the question of drawing a very considerable supply of girder rails from Germany. A fair proportion of the New Haven order has been allotted, but the whole of it has not yet been given out.

A good deal of business is pending in bridge material, fully 60,000 tons being under negotiation.

Reports from Europe continue very encouraging. There has been a smart advance in the price of plates, structural material, and bars in England, and the actual market is reflected by quite a pressure upon our producers here to sell material. This, however, they decline to do beyond certain well-defined lines.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say:

"The danger of a runaway market is disappearing and conditions are thoroughly sound. The outlook is that while there will be special excitement in the near future, all plants will continue fully as active as they have been for some time.

"The greatest activity in pig iron has been in the Chicago district, where the International Harvester Company purchased 50,000 tons. 30,000 tons of which were placed with the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company at about $12.75, Birmingham, for No. 2 foundry; 7,500 with the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company at $14, furnace, for No. 2, or $16.55, Chicago, while the remainder, 12,500, went to Northern furnaces, of which the Iroquois Furnace Company of South Chicago got a large portion. There is now only one important company in the South quoting $12.50, and very little iron can be purchased at less than $13.

"It is confidently expected that the $13 basis will be established this week. Coke continues an important factor. Many contracts have been made for furnace coke, some for the first half of next year and others for the entire year, at from $2.50 to $2.75 for standard, Connellsville.

"The buying of steel rails, which had not been very active for several weeks, amounted to fully 240,000 tons last week, not including the large purchase made by the New York Central, of which details are not announced. The principal sales were as follows: Northern Pacific, 80,000 tons; Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company, 5,000; Great Northern, 35,000; Minneapolis and St. Louis, 29,000; Ocean Shore, 8,000; Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, 15,000.

"The demand for structural material continues unabated, and efforts to enthuse life into the strike of structural workers seem to have had little effect. Among the recent large orders for bridge material was one for 16,000 tons from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad."

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—This following articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

American Union Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. Naumberg, C. A. Houston, and E. M. Steindler, New York.

New York Roller Washing Machine Company, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. G. Miller, Freeport; W. P. Miller, Brooklyn, and H. L. Maxon, New York.

Davis Box Toe Company, Brooklyn, (manufacturer of shoes;) capital, $4,000. Directors—A. Davis, Kate J. Davis, Brooklyn, and Robert Benjamin, New York.

National Business Show Company, New York; capital, $6,000. Directors—F. W. Payne, E. F. Benham, Brooklyn, and D. B. Luckey, New York.

Alonzo H. Magee Company, Catskill, (machinery;) capital, $30,000. Directors—A. H. Magee, Richard Magee, Jersey City, and C. E. Francis, Brooklyn.

The Florida and Georgia Tobacco Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Rudolph Getlaff, Quincy, Fla.; J. H. Goetze, New York, and Arthur Stern, Elizabeth, N. J.

Southern Smelting and Refining Company, New York; capital, $500,000. Directors—Louis Straus, Robert Thompson, and A. P. Watson, New York.

Duane Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. Goldstein, H. R. Carberry, and H. H. Kennedy, New York.

Japanese Medical Dispensary, Rochester; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. U. Champlin, A. M. Cornelius, Rochester, and G. F. Ditmars, Geneva.

A. B. Adams, Incorporated, New York, (contracting;) capital, $100,000. Directors—A. B. Adams, Richard Krause, and J. B. Pruyn, New York.

Briarcliffe Water Company, Briarcliffe Manor, Westchester County; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. W. Law, H. H. Law, and W. W. Law, Jr., Briarcliffe Manor.

M. A. Shaw & Co., Incorporated, New York, (importers;) capital, $25,000. Directors—M. A. Shaw, H. M. Lamont, and D. J. Odriscoll, New York.

Houpt & Finney Co., New York, (real estats;) capital, $50,000. Directors—H. S. Houpt, R. S. Finney, and Eleanor G. Houpt, New York.

Ajax Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. V. Riedel, C. A. Baldwin, and P. L. Clark, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Water Front Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Frank H. Hall, David F. Edwards, and Georgs A. Coyle.

The Textigrave Company, Passaic; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Bertram H. Saunders, John McLuckis, and Ralph Tyler.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 11.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Universal Power and Promotion Company of Wilmington, to furnish all kinds of power and promote enterprises; capital, $100,000.

Atlanta Agency Company of Philadelphia, to conduct a general agency business; capital, $10,000.

GREAT NORTHERN STOCK PLAN

Holders of Northern Securities Shares Must Yield Them to Subscribe.

Notice was issued yesterday by Fourth Vice President W. P. Clough of the Northern Securities Company to the stockholders era that to participate in the subscription to the new Great Northern stock they must surrender their Northern Securities certificates and exchange them for the securities to which they are entitled. It is pointed out in the notice that the Northern Securities Company is enjoined from subscribing to the Great Northern preferred stock, and that the only way in which the holders of Northern Securities can obtain the new Great Northern stock is by turning in their stock for conversion.

The notice is issued to all holders of Northern Securities certificates issued on or prior to April 18, 1905, and to the holders of certificates numbered B7933 and B7935, issued April 19, 1905.

N. Y., S. & W. R. R. EARNINGS.

$83,344 More Gross, with a Decrease in the Net Earnings.

Gross earnings of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company for the fiscal year were $2,743,135, an increase of $83,344 over the previous year. The expenses increased $230,314, so that there was a decrease in net earnings of $146,969, or 13.24 per cent.

The income account shows that the balance to the debit of profit and loss for the year was $22,687. This, deducted from the total balance on June 30, 1904, leaves the credit balance carried forward on June 30, 1905, $1,240,815.

F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie, is also President of the New York, Susquehanna and Western, which is a part of the Erie system.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

2 shares Gold Car Heating and Lighting Company, 150.

$5,000 Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette Railroad Company land grant registered bonds, due 1911, 96.

$7,000 Northern Union Gas Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due November, 1027, coupons May and November, 103⅝.

40 shares Quebec Jacques-Cartier Electric Company, 70.

$10,000 Quebec Jacques-Cartier Electric Company first refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due December, 1931, coupons June and December, 95.

10 shares American Meter Company, 130.

2 shares Macon Gas Light and Water Company of Georgia second preferred and $89.90 Macon Gas Light and Water Company of Georgia convertible certificate, 13.

15 shares National Park Bank of New York, 496½.

$200 Lotos Club 6 per cent. income bonds, December, 1905, coupons on, 50.

1 share New York Law Institute, $105.

55 shares American Trading

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Audubon Avenue Block Front Bought by Operators—Sales of Lots in Lenox Avenue Section—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

George R. Read & Co. and B. Nauheim have sold for Benjamin Altman and M. Friedsam to Abraham Ruth and Herman Cohen the block front on the east side of Audubon Avenue, between 178th and 179th Streets, fronting 200 feet on the avenue, 270 feet on 179th Street, and 170 feet on 178th Street.

Deals for Lots Near Lenox Avenue.

H. D. Baker & Brother, in conjunction with George Backer, have sold for Hyman Horwitz to Lowenfeld & Prager four lots on the south side of 149th Street, 175 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

Hyman Horwitz has bought six lots on the north side of 145th Street, 125 feet west of Lenox Avenus, and has resold them to Lowenfeld & Prager.

Mr. Horwitz has also resold five of the seven six-story apartment houses on the north side of 135th Street, near Lenox Avenue, bought by him from Karpas & Wittner, through H. D. Baker & Brother and George Backer.

Parsons & Holzman have bought from the Herman Wendt estate the Argyle, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on plot 32 by 99.11, at 142 West 131st Street. S. B. Rogers was the broker.

Henry Davis has sold 103 West Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 75.

Report Concerning Tiemann Property.

It was reported yesterday that negotiations are well advanced for the sale of the remaining holdings of the Tiemann estate, about forty lots, in the block bounded by Manhattan Street, 127th Street, Broadway, and Riverside Park.

Uhlfelder & Weinberg have bought the plot 100 by 50 and irregular at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 138th Street.

Duff & Brown have sold for a Mrs. Johnson 426 West 147th Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 55 by 100.

House Sold on West Seventieth Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for M. R. Cherry to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 107 West Seventieth Street, 20 by 55 by 102.2.

The Packard estate has sold 17 West Eighty-second Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 23 by 102.2.

To Improve Fulton Street Corner.

M. H. Beringer & Co. have sold for the J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company to a client the southeast corner of Fulton and Dutch Streets, on plot 25 by 80. The purchaser will erect, after the expiration of the existing lease, a fourteen-story office building.

Builder Buys on 112th Street.

Joseph Ostroff and Harris Farber have sold for the Business Men's Realty Company the old dwellings 228 to 238 East 112th Street, on plot 100 by 100.11, to a builder who will erect two six-story flats on the site.

The Harlem Realty Exchange, in conjunction with M. J. Gomperts, has sold to Nevins & Perelman, for S. Pomeroy, the properties 316 and 318 East 122d Street.

Samuel Grossman has sold to Rockmore & Kramer the lot, 25 by 100.11, on the south side of 104th Street, 100 feet west of Madison Avenue.

Resale of Park Avenue Corner.

Shapiro & Levy have resold to Louis S. Gottlieb the southwest corner of 134th Street and Park Avenue, a plot 140 by 99.11. The sellers recently bought the property from Justice Addison M. Brown.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold for a client to H. Grohs 1,405 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, on plot 25.3 by 100.

Louis Lese has sold to W. & J. Bachrach 406 to 416 East 118th Street, six three-story dwellings, on plot 76.6 by 100.11; also, through George Brettell & Sons, 341 East 118th Street, a three-story frame building on lot 25 by 100.11. Mr. Lese owns 343, adjoining, which gives him a plot 50 by 100.11.

Joseph D. Cronan has sold for Theodore Walpuski to Goldie & Cohen 170 East 117th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 17 by 100.11.

Heilner & Wolf have bought, through John J. Kavanagh, 108 and 110 East Eighty-ninth Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 51.6 by 100.8.

Avenue A Corners in Demand.

Max M. Pullman has bought the two five-story tenements, with stores, 1,409 and 1,411 Avenue A, northwest corner of Seventy-fifth Street, together with the adjoining property 443 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Abraham Liebhoff has resold 1,688 to 1,692 Avenue A, southeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street, three four-story tenements on plot 60 by 60.

Adolf Marks has bought 506 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 102.2; also, the similar property 426 East Seventy-second Street, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Aaron Adler is the buyer of the two flats occupying the block front on the east side of Lexington Avenue, between 100th and 110th Streets, sold recently through Steinman & Jackson. Mishkin Brothers are the buyers of 319 to 325 East 100th Street, sold recently through the same brokers.

Aaron Goodman has bought from Townsend Wandell 408 and 410 East Fifty-first Street, from Charles E. Wheat 412 East Fifty-first Street, and from Charles Leiber 414 East Fifty-first Street, four three-story dwellings on plot 72 by 100.

Estate Sells on West 37th Street.

The Grasmuck estate has sold 443 to 449 West Thirty-seventh Street, four five-story tenements on plot 100 by 98.9.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for the Amsterdam Realty Company to Philip Goldberg 312 West Forty-seventh Street, a five-story apartment house.

Mary J. Lynn has sold to George W. McAdam 141 West Thirtieth Street, a three-story building on lot 25 by 98.9.

East Fourteenth Street Purchase.

B. Lipshitz has sold for an estate to Frank Gens and L. Milgrim the seven-story tenement 510 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3.

Hyman Horwitz has sold to Jacob Bluestein the six-story tenement 244 and 246 East Twenty-first Street.

Jacob Scheer has sold to Lowenfeld & Prager 312 East Twenty-fourth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 18.9 by 98.9.

The estate of Robert Simpson has sold, through Carl Mau, to Moses Zimmermann, the six-story brick stable 121 and 123 Sullivan Street, 42 by 75.

Deal on Westchester Avenue.

Leo Hutter has sold, through J. Clarence Davies, a plot of 1,000 square feet fronting on Westchester Avenue, and a plot of 1,835 feet fronting on Brook Avenue. Both parcels adjoin the southwest corner of these thoroughfares. The rapid transit road runs through the property and cuts off the immediate corner.

Kupperstein & Lowenfeld have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Louis Lese a plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of 144th Street, 125 feet east of Willis Avenue.

Richard Dickson has sold for Emily J. Dunn to John Massemino the property 3,681 Third Avenue, 26 by 78.

L. J. Phillips & Co. will sell at auction to-day a plot of two lots on Kelly Street, near 167th, the northwest corner of Fox Street and 167th Street, and the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 170th Street. Through a typographical error the Varian estate property, to be sold on Oct. 31 by the same firm, was referred to yesterday as being on Woodland Road, instead of Woodlawn Road.

Sale of Decatur Avenue Houses.

E. J. Kehoe has sold for S. Cordelia Miller the five dwellings 2,770 to 2,778 Decatur Avenue, corner of 198th Street.

Leo Hutter has bought the northeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 173d Street, a plot fronting 111 feet on the Boulevard and 22 feet on the street.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Edward and Annie Maher Lot 65, to Narcisse J. Gervais Lot 16, to Thomas Boyce Lot 201, and to Morris Lefkowitz Lots 91 and 92, at Wakefield Park.

Ephraim B. Levy reports the following sales at Van Nest: To Charles J. Carlsen and another, 422 Jefferson Street; to Louis Berger, 257 Lincoln Street and 469 Madison Street; to I. Ficker, 84 Mayflower Avenue, in the Haight estate property; to O. Ficker, 85 Mayflower Avenue; to A. Kolbe, 86 Mayflower Avenue; also, to Max J. Adler, the entire block front on the south side of Lafayette Avenue, from Whittier to Drake Streets; also, the plot, 200 by 260 and irregular, running from Drake to Halleck Streets; also, a plot of twelve lots on Edgewater Road; also, the block on the north side of Lafayette Avenue, from Halleck to Drake Streets.

New Members of Brokers' Board.

Robert S. Finney, Frank E. Smith, and E. B. H. Myers have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

The Auction Room.

At yesterday's offering of property at Fort George, by L. J. Phillips & Co., twelve lots were sold and the rest withdrawn. Jacob Herb bought the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 191st Street, 100 by 100, for $33,000. The northeast and southeast corners of St. Nicholas Avenue and 192d Street, each 100 by 100, were sold to H. T. Randolph for $33,000 and $31,250, respectively.

Other auction offerings yesterday resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

50th St, 88 West, s s, 501 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.5, Columbia College leasehold, four-story brownstone dwelling, with extension; public auction sale, to W. J. Meredith $24,750

Hyde Park, Dutchess County, N. Y., tract of sixty-four acres, with buildings, on the Albany Post Road, country seat of the late Samuel B. Sexton; trustees' sale, to S. Osgood Pell..... 31,000

By Joseph P. Day.

179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 72x95, vacant; public auction sale, to Leo Hutter 8,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 165th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 55.10x30; Shapiro & Shapiro of 21 East 117th St, owners; B. W. Levitan of 20 West 81st St, architect; cost, $70,000.

Amsterdam Av, w s, 100 ft s of 166th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 30x86; N. Wilson of 444 West 164th St, owner; B. W. Levitan, architect; cost, $25,000.

34th St, n s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, and 35th St, s s, 153 ft e of 6th Av, for a six-story brick building, 50.10x75; S. Green of 35 Nassau St, owner; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $150,000.

98th St, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x87.11; Rothstein & Wolf of 31 West 114th St, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $50,000.

2d Av, 2,287 and 2,289, for a four-story brick tenement, 37.4x44; C. A. Werfelmann of 317 East 17th St, owner; B. W. Berger & Son of 12 Bible House, architects; cost, $12,000.

112th St, s s, 150 ft w of Park Av, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 32.6x87.11; Richman & Greenfield of 258 Bowery, owners; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

78th St, 243 to 253 East, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 41.6x89.3; M. J. Kramer and A. Rockmore of 230 Grand St, owners; G. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $90,000.

Audubon Av, s w corner of 166th St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 85x48.11; E. Ryan of 180 2d Av, owner; H. Fouchaux of 162d St and Broadway, architect; cost, $90,000.

Concord Av, w s, 150 ft s of 147th St, for a one-story stone stable and dwelling, 50x32; Joseph Zadlick and Antonio Lezzo of 402 East 88th St, owners; John H. Voelker of 979 3d Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Washington Av, w s, 100.3 ft n of 183d St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x54; Thomas J. Doyle of 4 East 107th St, owner; J. H. Dodds, White Plains Road and 222d St, architect; cost, $5,050.

205th St, n s, 389.33 ft w of Mosholu Parkway, for a three-story frame dwelling, 21x55; Amelia Dadalati, St. George's Crescent, owner; T. J. Smith of 523 West 159th St, architect; cost, $7,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Willett St, 65, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Bloom of 95 Clinton St, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Rivington St, 249 to a five-story brick tenement; A. Merkel of 246 Rivington St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

13th St, 521 East, to two five-story brick tenements, J. Tishman of 13 West 88th St, owner; E. A. Meyers of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, 1,448, to a nine-story brick hotel; M. L. Towns and others of 375 Fulton St, Brooklyn, owners; B. & J. P. Walther of 147 East 125th St, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Oct. 11.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 75 ft s of 134th St, 25x100; Russell Realty and Improvement Company to Annie C. Werlig, (mtg $16,250)..... 100

ALLEN ST, 43 and 45, w s, 50x50; Aaron Levy and others to Julius Berkowitz and another, (mtg $32,000)..... 100

ALLEN ST, 27 and 29, w s, —x87.6x 51.3x87.6; Sophia Schenkman to Max Schenkman, (mtg $54,500)..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 100th St, 26.3x irregular; Samuel E. Dribben to Jacob Neadle, (mtg $48,000)..... Nom.

ANDREWS AV, w s, 325.10 ft n of 183d St, 50x99.11; Mary T. Clapp and others to James L. Duncan..... 100

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 157.11 ft n of 194th St, 27x72.5; William C. Bergen to J. J. K. O. Kennedy, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

BROWN AV, w s, Lots 150 and 151, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate, 50x150; Bridget McNearny to H. C. Winchester ..... Nom.

BRYANT AV, s e corner of Freeman St, —x—; Louis Nathan to Jesse M. Talmadge, (mtg $12,500)..... 100

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; George Maurer to Josephine Wiegel and others..... Nom.

CROMWELL AV, n e corner of 170th St, 36.8x169.4; George D. Doyle to Mary Russhon ..... Nom.

HARLEM RIVER AND PORT CHESTER Railroad Company, w s, 163.2 ft n e of Leggett Av, containng 1,140 square feet; Ellen M. Quinlan to Port Chester Railroad Company..... 1,000

JAMES ST, 98 and 100, e s, 50x75; Edward A. Driscoll to Hugo E. Distelhurst, (mtg $12,000)..... Nom.

LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Samuel Epstein to Berko Kopelowitz and another, (mtg $17,100)..... Nom.

LOT 36, map 250 lots of Thompson Rose estate; Stephen Kovacs to John Snyder and another..... Nom.

LOTS 545, 546, 551 and 552, map of Laconia Park; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

MADISON AV, e s, 38 ft s of 127th St, 19x76; Charles F. Stehlin to Melmsa H. Fox, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

MADISON AV, e s, 38 ft e of 127th St, 19 x76; Charles V. Stehlin and others, executors, to Charles F. Stehlin, (mtg $10,000)..... 250

MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 72x100; Metropolitan Trust Company, executor and trustee, to Alfred C. Bachman ..... Nom.

MANHATTAN ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 72x100; Alfred C. Bachman to Daniel B. Freedman, (mtg $28,000).. 100

MOSES AV, w s, 150.10 ft n of 179th St, 44.3x145.3; Fanny Katzman to Henrietta Schubert, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

MERCER ST, 117 and 119, w s, 50x100; Farmers' Loan and Truet Company to Fannie Hamlin $1,000

MONTGOMERY ST, e s, 37.11 ft s of Monroe St, 22x90; Samuel Rosenthal and others to David Tuder and another, (mtg $40,500)..... 100

NORFOLK ST, w s, 50 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; Henrietta Fisher to Aaron Kaufman and others, (mtg $30,000)... 100

OAKLEY ST, w s, Lots 205 to 208, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Lots 210 to 212, and Lots 240 and 229; James L. Hunt and others to Michael Ranch ..... Nom.

OPDYKE AV, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 200 x100; Charles H. Thornton and others to George Habeck, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 25 ft e of 156th St, 75x86.7; William T. Hookey to Harry Marks, (mtg $17,500)..... 100

PROSPECT AV, 1,412, e s, 28.1x162.4; Gottlob F. Jaissle to Martin K. Wendling, (mtg $17,000)..... 100

SHERIFF ST, 54, s e s, 25x100; Marcus Wall to Joseph Greif and another, (mtg $15,500)..... 100

SIMPSON ST, e s, 190 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 111th St, 20.7x106.5; Charles F. E. Vogler to Edward C. H. Vogler..... Nom.

SUFFOLK ST, 15, w s, 25x100.1; Tobias Cohen to Amelia Rubinsky, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

SUFFOLK ST, 125, w s, 25x100; Mosee Lipshitz to Daniel Merovitz and another, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of Horatio St, 24.11x86.6; John P. Bahrenburg to Maria Bahrenburg, (mtg $29,000) 100

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 32 to 36, s e, 65.8x irregular; William Oppenheim to Rosie Levy, (mtg $125,000) 100

1ST AV, 857, w s, 25x75; Marx Ottinger and another to Abraham Halprin and others, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

2D AV, s w corner of 98th St, 26.2x 96.8; Peter Lemon to William Hoffmann and another, (mtg $17,000)..... 100

2D ST, s s, 322.10 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x80.3; Solomon Ginshurg to Benjamin Margulies and another, (mtg $23,000)..... 100

5TH AV, 826, w s, 17x100; Lucy E. Lee and others, individually and as executors, to Alfred B. Dunn..... Nom.

5TH AV, 826, w s, 17x100; Alfred B. Dunn to Michael Kurzman, (mtg $160,000) 100

8TH AV, e s, 40.11 ft n of 148th St, 50x80; Robert Arnstein to Meyer Levy and another, (mtg $43,000)..... 100

14TH ST, 210 West, 25x181.6; Angsla de Socarras to Adela Quackenbush..... 100

15TH AV, n s, e ½ of Lot 128 and Lot 121, map of Wakefield, 150x114; Edward H. Mace to Joseph Wadick..... Nom.

31ST ST, n s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 20x 98.9; Margaretha M. Rowold and another to George H. Shaffer 100

31ST ST, n s, 180 ft s of 2d Av, 20x 98.9; Thomas Fay to Georgs H. Shaffer, (mtg $3,000) 100

64TH ST, 109 West, 24x100.5; Jacob D. Flomerfelt and others to Terminal Realty Company (mtg $20,500)..... 100

65TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; William McClenahan to Thomas Patrick 100

65TH ST, s s, 100 ft s of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Thomas Patrick to Hyman Levin and another, (mtg $22,000). 100

71ST ST, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 75x100.4; Jesse J. Goldberg to David Gordon, (mtg $13,000)..... 100

75TH ST, n s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 125x 204.4; Farmers' Feed Company of New Jersey to Farmers' Feed Company of New York, (mtg $40,000)..... Nom.

76TH ST, s s, 473 ft e of Avenue A, 99.6x204.4; Farmers' Feed Company of New Jersey to Farmers' Feed Company of New York, (mtg $80,000)..... Nom.

83D ST, s s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x51.1; Margaret A. Cotter to Thomas H. Stewart, (mtg $4,500)..... Nom.

83D ST, s s, 68.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x 51.1; Dennis O'Connell to Thomas H. Stewart, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

87TH ST, 847 West, 20x100.8; Richard J. Cbard to Margaret S. Manson..... 100

88TH ST, 447 and 449 East, 40x100.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Nathan Kirsh, (mtg $12,000)..... 100

109TH ST, s s, 158 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.0x100.11; Charles E. Elsner to Edina Elsner 100

116TH ST, 325 East, 17x100.11; Fannis Moral to Antonio Capozzi, (mtg $7,500) Nom.

122D ST, s s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.5; Isaac A. Strauss to Samuel Strauss, ¼ part ..... Nom.

126TH ST, 148 West, 20x99.11; Henrietta Cohen to Mary H. Lewis..... Nom.

132D ST, n s, 225 ft e of Trinity Av, 37.6x110; the Wagner Glass Works to Constantine Wagner..... Nom.

142D ST, 511 West, 17x99.11; Margaret T. O'Neill to Elizabeth A. Vredenburgh

156TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Solomon Merksamer and another, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

165TH ST, 1,110 East, 16.8x irregular; Frank M. Hill to Irving Realty Company 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Metropolitan Trust Company; Manhattan St, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 2 years..... 28,000

BARTHEN, Frederick C., to Mary A. McKenna; Jennings St, s s, being Lot 695 map of Section C, Vyse estate, due April 25, 1907..... 500

BERKOWITZ, Julius, and another to A. Levy and others; Allen St, 45, prior mtg $15,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 6,250

BERKOWITZ, Julius, and another, to A. Levy; Allen St, 43, prior mtg $17,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

BRODY, Joseph M., and another to State Bank; 19th St, s s, 231 ft e of Broadway, 3 years, notes, 6 per cent.. 20,000

CAPOZZI, Antonio, to F. Moral; 110th St, 325 East, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

DEAN, Walter J., to E. A. Cohen; 104th St, 76 East, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

DUDLEY, Sarah F., to John C. Gulick; 168th St, n e s, 256.6 ft s of Boston Road, as per bond..... 1,000

FEDERMAN, Rudolph, to H. Allen; 10th St, 383 East, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

FEDERMAN, Rudolph, to J. M. Mossman; 10th St, 383 East, due Oct. 20, 1905 19,500

FOX, Melmsa H., to Charles F. Stehlin; Madison Av, e s, 38 ft s of 127th St, 1 year 8,000

GILLIES, Frank E., and another to the American Mortgage Company; 83d St, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent..... 15,000

GOLDBERG, David, to I. Seilg; Stanton St, 110, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

GREIF, Joseph, and another to M. Weil; Sheriff St, 54, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 8,500

HABECK, George, to C. H. Thornton and another; Opdyke Av, s s, 100 ft e of 2d St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,200

HALPRIN, Abraham, and another, to M. Ottinger; 1st Av, 857, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year..... 7,000

HAMLIN, Fannie, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 117 Mercer St, as per bond..... 70,000

HOULIHAN, Margaret, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Balnbridge Av, s s, 124.5 ft e of 200th St, 8 years, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

HOULIHAN, Margaret, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Balnbridge Av, s s, 100 ft e of 200th St, due Juns 30, 1908, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

JACKSON, Max, and another to James M. Wentz; 160th St, 967 East, demand, 6 per cent..... 4,000

KAUFMAN, Aron, and others to H. Fisher; Norfolk St, w s, 25 ft s of Stanton St, prior mtg $30,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 9,000

KIRSH, Nathan, to P. Lowenfeld and another; 88th St, 447 and 449 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 7,500

LEVIN, Hyman, and another to Thomas Patrick, 65th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 4 years, 6 per cent... 2,000

LEVY, Rosie, to William Oppenheim; West Washington Place, 82 and 84, prior mtg $125,000, due April 10, 1908, 6 per cent..... 5,000

LEVY, Meyer, and another to Robert Arnstein; 8th Av, e s, 40.11 ft n of 184th St, prior mtg $43,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

MARGULIES, Benjamin, and another to Solomon Ginsburg; 2d St, 233 East, prior mtg $23,000, 7 years, 6 per cent.. 10,000

MARKS, Harry, to William T. Hookey; Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft s of 150th St, 1 year 10,000

MARKS, Harry, to William T. Hookey; Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft s of 156th St, prior mtg $58,000, 1 year..... 5,000

MARKS, Harry, to the State Bank and Mortgage Company; Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft s of 156th St, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 40,500

MAUSON, Margaret S., to R. J. Chard; 87th St, 347 West, 3 years, — per cent. 25,000

MERKSOMER, Solomon, and another to P. Lowenfeld and another; 156th St, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 6,500

McCARTNEY, Helen, as executrix and individually, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Fulton Av, w s, 133 ft s of 168th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent... 6,000

NADLER, Frederick H., to George Ricard; 139th St, n s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 28,000

PATRICK, Thomas, to William McClenahan; 65th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 22,000

QUACKENBUSH, Adele, to The Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 14th St, 210 West, demand..... 15,000

RAAB George, to R. R. Velis; Canal St, 106 and 110, prior mtg $90,000, demand 10,000

REED, Washington B., to D. Smith; 184th St, n s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 6,000

RILEY, Thomas F., and another to E. Kingsman; Van Buren St, e s, 100 ft n of Columbus Av, 2 mtgs $3,000, due July 1, 1909..... 6,000

RUBINSKY, Amelia, to T. Cohen; Suffolk St, w s, 125.5 ft n of Hester St, prior mtg $20,000, 7 years, 6 per cent. 10,000

RUSSHORN, Mary, to George D. Doyle; Cromwell Av, n e corner of 170th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,500

SHAFFER, George H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 31st St, n s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, demand, 6 per cent.. 28,000

TALMADGE, Jessie M., to M. Nathan; Bryant Av, e e corner of Freeman St, due April 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 575

TUDER, David, and another to S. Rosenthal and others; Montgomery St, 59 and 61, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

TUDER, David, to Millie Hellinger; 62d St, 220 West, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,125

VOGLER, Edward C. H., to Charles F. E. Vogler; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 111th St, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 20,000

VOORHEES, Dominicus S., to W. L. Brown; Hughes Av, e s corner of 1st St, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500

WENDLING, Martin K., to G. F. Jaissle; Prospect Av, s e, 132.5 ft n of Jennings St, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 8,500

Mechanics' Liens.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 81st St, 102.2x100; Cornelius Scott against Harry L. Fairbairn and Thomas B. Williams, owners; Fairbairn & Williams, contractors 578

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 450 ft n of 187th St, 50x100; Robert Bracken against Michael Madden, owner and contractor.. 94

VALENTINE AV, 2,932; George A. Kuhner against Jennie McK. Mosher and L. Homer Hildreth, trustees, owners; Edwin H. Mosher, contractor..... 167

95TH ST, 137 West; William Hilgers Company against Eleanore Schrader, owner; William Schrader, contractor.. 88

BROOK AV, s w corner of 138th St, 100x815; Antonio Cagliostro against Northwestern Realty Company, owner; Francesco Galotti, contractor..... 161

BOWERY, 171; Edward S. Murphy against George S. Underhill, Elizabeth A. St. John and Mary L. Duryea, individually and as trustees, owners; William H. Underhill, trustee, owner, and contractor..... 1,000

BARROW ST, 6 to 10; William F. Majory against Frederick D. Colcord, Lillie K. Lippman, and Henry Korn, owners; A. J. Barry, contractor..... 45

CHRYSTIE ST, 95; Abraham Krivitzky and another against Samuel Stons and Solomon Sbeintag, owners; S. Goldstein & Brother, contractors..... 800

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

122D ST, 447 and 449 East; Richard P. Wardwell against Samuel Wolf and others, Aug. 2, 1905..... 536

MORRIS AV, e s, 150 ft n of 165th St, 160x100; Antonio Carucci and another against Middleboro Realty Company and others, Aug. 30, 1905, by bond.. 425

SUFFOLK ST, 104; Elix E. Salkin against Moses Coben and others, Sept. 18, 1905, by bond..... 816

TIFFANY ST, n w corner of 165th St, 25x100; Gatins Fire Proof Construction Company against John Dos and others, Oct. 10, 1905, by bond..... 80

Lis Pendens.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 172.1 ft n of 171st St, 75x 107.10x irregular; Louis Samelson against Harris Ratner, (action to impress trust;) attorney, S. Fine.

120TH ST, 436 East; Stanley D. Cornish and others against William D. Bodge and others, (action to recover possession;) attorney, C. Ryder.

LOT 137, map of part of Inwood, in 12th Ward; Park Benjamin against William H. Flitner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Lay.

5TH AV, s w corner of 55th St, 100x125; Van Kannel Revolving Door Company against the Gensral Building and Construction Company and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Hitchings & Palliser.

240TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Katonah Av, 40x100; Warren E. Sammis against Ernest Ames and others, (foreclosure of mnrtgage;) attorney, E. Semmis.

10TH ST, 406 and 408 East; William Cohen against Henry Kahn and others, (action to impress trust;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Well, Escbwegs & Schellek.

65TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Juliet Turner against William M. Thomas, (action to enforce agreemsnt;) attorney, E. B. Wilson.

AVENUE A, 66 and 68, leasehold; Katharine Flegenheimer against Henry Flegenheimer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jeroloman & Arrowsmith.

TIFFANY ST, e s, at intersection of s e s of 167th St, 74.8x79.3x irregular; Walter D. Despard against George W. Collies and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney H. Bull.

106TH ST, 317 East; Abraham Sanitzky against Jono Krinsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

109TH ST, a s, 109.2 ft w of 1st Av, runs w 53.10 x s 100.11 x e 150.6 x n w 136.4 to beginning; Edwin A. Bradley and others against Umbsrto Arono and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

LOT 881, s e ¼ of map of Unionport, Bronx, 65x150; Ellen E. Corbett against Margaret A. C. Mang and others, (partition;) attorney, S. J. Stilwell.

108TH ST, s s, 549.7 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.4x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Company against John D. Murphy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Rohinson.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Lawyers Mortgage Company

Capital and Surplus } $4,000,000
Guaranteed Mortgages outstanding } 37,000,000

The accepted European limit of **Guaranteed Mortgages** outstanding, based on a century's experience, is twenty times the Capital and Surplus. The Lawyers Mortgage Co. is the only Mortgage Company in New York which has adopted this limit.

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Specialists in Small Houses.
We buy and sell small houses in choice locations, and invite the opportunity to submit estimates on
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ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
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A large amount of money
to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.

Bargain.—New 6-story apartment, 22 families and stores; hot-water supply; no steam heat; can be bought with $15,000 cash. No brokers. A. L. Beckhardt, 222 West 13th St.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing executed at short notice; estimate for alterations and new buildings. J. H. Jacobson, 2,284 1st Av. Telephone 682 Harlem.

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A FIVE STORY TRIPLE FLAT
in select neighborhood on west side, near Subway station. In perfect order. Steam heat and hot water. Always fully rented. About $10,000 cash over mortgage may be considered.
Actual yearly rental.....$4,100
Actual yearly expenses..... 2,619
Net income.....$1,481
Further particulars apply to
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REAL ESTATE,
320 Fifth Avenue.
Agent. Broker. Manager of Estates.

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The four lots at the southwest corner Broadway and 68th St., suitable for immediate improvement. Will be sold at a reasonable price on easy terms.
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60 Liberty St. (10318) 1 Madison Av.

A Great Snap.
138th St., near Broadway; 5-story, 4-family, new-law flat; all modern improvements; location unexcelled; fully rented on leases; price $76,000; rent $6,700; $10,000 cash required.
ACRITELLI & CO., 135 Broadway.

Choice Investment.
Lenox Av., near 118th; 2 extra wide double flats; all modern improvements; choice location; price $105,000; rent $11,000.
ACRITELLI & CO., 135 Broadway.

A new 50-foot 5-story 4-family flat, 100 feet from Amsterdam Av., near Subway; actual rent over $9,200; price less than $82,000; this is a bona-fide purchase and fins investment. Braieted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th.

Handsome 3-story 2-family American basement dwelling, select neigbborhood, one block from Subway station; 11 rooms, hardwood trim throughout; perfect condition; bargain $12,000, $5,500 cash. A. L. Beckhardt, 222 West 13th St.

A perfect little home, 18 feet wide, brownstone dwelling; A1 condition; good block; price $10,750; mtg. $8,500, 3 years. Braisted, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

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A BARGAIN.
109th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; only 200 feet from Broadway, one block from Subway station; five-story quadruple flat; price, $61,500; rents, $7,152; several thousand dollars less in price than similar adjoining properties; investigate immediately; a 21 per cent. investment.
J. C. HOUGH, 200 Broadway.

PRICE $72,000; RENTS $7,980.
Two five-story triple flats; all improvements; size, 25x100 each; rsnt guaranteed.
RENTS $9,000; PRICE $75,000.
A new-law six-story 5-family flat, with stores; size, 50x100; rents averaging $16 to $24 per month. This property is located on Washington Heights. Apply for particulars to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

Cheapest and Best-Located West Side Dwellings!—84th St., adjacent Central Park, three-story elegant dwelling, 20x102; price only $21,500; also 85th St., adjacent Riverside, three-story, 20x100; price $23,500; also 88th St., near West End, three-story magnificent dwelling, 18x100; price $23,500; also 90th

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NEW HOUSES, $1,750 UP.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

In the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated, and substantial real estate profits are assured.

LOTS $125. AND UP. **On Easy Terms.**

Titles Guaranteed Without Charge.
We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.

OWN A HOME---PAY SAME AS RENT.

Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment.
WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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277 BROADWAY, (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

REAL ESTATE. OUT OF CITY.

WHAT TEN CENTS WILL DO.

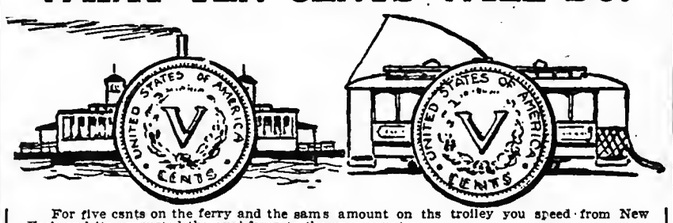

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is but 15 minutes from the city via 130th St. Ferry and express trolley. Every city improvement, hence comfort assured—fresh air, room to move. A healthy location for children and adults. Millions being expended in development work in the neighborhood. Steady advancement in prices. These are some of the reasons for the demand for Moresmere homes and why you should see this beautiful property before selecting your country home.

Houses from $5,000 to $15,000 on terms equal to renting. Reached also by 22 trains daily on N. R. R. via 23d and Chambers St.

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A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
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Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.

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F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,
'Phone, 189—Rivsr. BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.
Writs for Booklet. Superintendent on premises.

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43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner
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AN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completsd.
Telsphons 946 Gramsroy.
Superintendsnt on prsmises.

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A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

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Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.

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SPACIOUS building, constructed expressly for school purposes. Perfect in details of light, heat, and ventilation.

THOROUGH Training—Class and Individual—for all Colleges, Scientific Schools and business. Primary classes. Completely equipped Laboratories and Gymnasium. Athletic grounds. Manual training. REOPENED WED., SEPT. 20.

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thoroughly and practically taught from the beginning to the highest perfection of the art by EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, 39 West 42d St. Circular on application.

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Worcester, Mass., Aug. 21, 1901.
EDWIN G. LAWRENCE, Esq., New York.
My Dear Mr. Lawrence:
Your suggestions and rules seem to me extremely wise and valuable. You do not overrate the importance to a good orator or a public speaker of a good voice. You truly say that this is the most important part of an orator's education, as well as the part most neglected.
I am, faithfully yours.
GEORGE F. HOAR.

DR. HENRY G. HANCHETT, PIANIST AND TEACHER.

New Studio. Reopens Oct. 2.
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Specialty: Analytical Study of the Structure and Meaning of Music
By Private and Class Lessons, and a
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No attempt to teach Playing by Correspondence. Send for circular.

A thorough training for your boy. 80 graduates fitted for college since '91.

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SUB-PRIMARY CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.
SCHOOL NOW IN SESSION.
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Study hour under Instructors. Specialists in every subject. Reopened Oct. 4.
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Primary, Intermediate, and High School Departments. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.
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Athletic Field. Optional Military Drill.
LESSONS PREPARED IN STUDY HOUR UNDER REGULAR CLASS INSTRUCTORS.
Fourteenth Year Began Sept. 28th.

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Primary to College Preparatory Classes.
Gymnastics. Out of door Athletics.
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Family and Day School for Girls.
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Special rates for French evening classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, beginning Oct. 7.

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24th year begins Oct. 2d. Classes for Year Book on Application. Small Boys.

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40 WEST 72D ST., (Boys in primary classes.) Thoroughly graded from kindergarten through College preparation. Reopened Oct. 4th, 1904.

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And similar nervous affections of speech corrected. Successful methods devised and practiced by physician for many years. Send or call for "Causes and Treatment of Stammering." F. A. Bryant, M. D., 62 West 40th St.

New York { Day School, } 35 Nassau St.,
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"Dwight Method" of instruction. LL. B. in two years. LL. M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Kindergarten, College Preparation.

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RIVERSIDE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
815 Riverside Drive. Reopened October 5.

The Misses Rayson School for Girls,
Reopens Oct. 5.
164, 166, 168 West 75th Street.
(Formerly numbered 176, 178, 180.)

CUTLER SCHOOL,

BOYS FROM SEVEN TO SEVENTEEN.
NO. 20 EAST 50TH STREET.

SYMS SCHOOL,

22 WEST 45TH STREET.
Robert H. Syms. Wm. C. Simmons.
Headmaster's hours, 9-12 o'clock.

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Kindergarten. Classes for boys. Thorough preparatory and elementary work. Reopened October 4th. 7 West 39th Street.

French classes and lectures for ladies and gentlemen; competent teachers; from 4 to 5 P. M.; full terms 20 weeks, $10. For particulars address Secretary, French Branch, Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.

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College Preparation. Individual training.
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Dressmaking and millinery taught; easy terms; positions free; day and night school; patterns guaranteed, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

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152 West 72d Street. 7th year.
$100—College Preparatory, all other grades—$100.

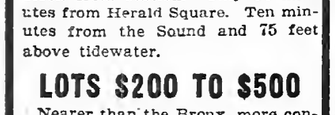

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1,500 RESTRICTED LOTS in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $200 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments.

Good for Big Profits!
and safe as N. Y. City bonds. Our new booklet is ready. It contains maps and important information for live investors. A postal brings it. Send to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

BELLE HARBOR

Adjoining Rockaway Park, (Rockaway Coast,) Between Ocean & Bay.

LOTS
$400 & UPWARDS
Titles Guaranteed
All Improvements.
No Assessments.
Highly restricted.
Terms to suit.
Trolley through property.
For further particulars apply to WALTER SHULZE, 1170 Broadway, N. Y. City. Telephone 3879 Madison.

PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY.
Owner leaving city will sacrifice six lots, 25x125 each, high, level, and beautifully developed land, select location, right in line of railroad improvements, 45 minutes out, South Shore, near station and Bay; easiest terms. Delile, Room 53, World Building, N. Y.

AT LAST WATER FRONT PROPERTY

22 Minutes from City ☞ Fare 10 cents.

With all improvements; electric light, gas, running water, sidewalks, macadamized roads, and shade trees.
This is one of the finest restricted residential sections on Long Island.

Best of Bathing, Fishing & Boating.

Private pier for property owners only.

ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE HOMES

From $4,000 to $6,000.

With every improvement; open plumbing, electric lights, gas, etc.
Ready for occupancy; can be bought on small payment down, balance same as rent or mortgage.

ALSO PLOTS, $250 UPWARD,
On Easy Terms.

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1-Acre Farms, $125 Each.

EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.

$10.00 down, $5.00 monthly } Deer Park, L. I.

THE ALLIED REALTY CORPORATION,
1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mention Times.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.

Select Home Sites.
$295 TO $375 MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Fine location and level ground; gas, water, and shade trees; 15 minutes from Manhattan; trolley fare, 5c.; adjoining lots are selling for $500 to $2,000.
Act at once, as only a limited number of lots remain unsold.

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300 Lots—$275 Up.

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Nine minutes by train, 25 minutes by trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.
Direct trolley via Williamsburg Bridge and Brooklyn Bridge—fare 5c.
Beautiful Booklet and Maps furnished on application. PARIS & MAC DOUGAL, Sales Agents, 1,123 Broadway, Manhattan. Representatives on property. Tel. 264 Newtown.

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Chicago Real Estate Wanted
in exchange for Bronx lots. Chicago merchant will trade his Bronx holdings for Chicago property. For particulars apply to his agents,
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COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED.

Wanted—To rent or purchase a country place of about 3 acres, within 40 minutes of Manhattan; modern improvements. C. L., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

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FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection.
Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

49 EAST 57TH STREET,

Between Madison & Park Aves.

Four stories and basement brownstone, extension, modern, all improvements; very desirable location; can be seen 9:30 to 11:30 A. M. and 2 to 4:30 P. M., or inquire Suite 229 No. 45 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $89.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H.B.McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn

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Two-family house, 10 rooms, all improvements, large garden in the heart of Bronx, for one or two small, quiet families; $35. Inquire 434 East 150th St., two blocks from Jackson and Westchester Station.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

Rental Reduced

Well furnished 25-foot house near Fifth Av., below 57th St. Will reduce ½ by immediate payment.
J. P. WHITON-STUART,
576 Fifth Av. 25th Broad St.

FOR RENT FURNISHED,
No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 3773—38th St.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.
4-etory extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

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BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

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APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL.)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,800 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

Murray Hill Apartments
34th St., S. W. cor. Lexington Av.
Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.
Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.
Superintendent on premises at all hours.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
160 Broadway.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on prsmises.

Lenox Court,
114 & 116 East 71st St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.
RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4338 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chuts, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"The Crescent,"
129th St., 42 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all latest improvements; one flight up; only $45. Janitor, or
McCORMICK, Madison Av., cor. 129th.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvemsnts; rent $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
115 East 34th St., near Park Av.—Two rooms and bath; rents $40, $45, and $50; all improvements; heat and attendance.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 34th St.
Three large, light rooms and bath; corner apartment; southern and western exposure; $540. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

"Evarts and Senate." 231-237 2d Av., Near Stuyvesant Park.—Five, six rooms, bath; heat, hall; telephone service; $40 to $54. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

Modern apartments, 115 East 34th; two rooms, bath, $35 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

97th St., 2 East.—Like a corner; 7 rooms and bath; improvements; $45.

Washington Heights.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
THE ROSARIO,
540 & 542 West 146th St.,
One block from Broadway Subway station.
Choice location, convenient to surface cars, schools, and churches.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
Rents $33 to $45.
Superintendent on Premises, or
DUFF & BROWN, Agents,
1,715 Amsterdam Av., corner 145th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.
NEW MODERN HOUSE
6, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or
SNOWDER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

AN OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.
Six rooms, bath, corner house, very desirable, all light rooms, private hall, handsome entrance, steam heat, convenient to Subway and Elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55.
Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.
151st St., 527 West.—New apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $40. Janitor.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subways; rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgars Sons, on premises.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller owner, 571 5th Av.

West Side.

THE PURITAN,
206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,
bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.
Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

LA VENICE, Elevator, all improvements, including shower, 5 rooms and bath, $37.50; 6 rooms and bath, $45.00.
263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. Apply to Supt. on premises.

A.—Single flats, 7 large, light rooms and baths; latest improvements; $40-$45. Janitor, 65 West 106th St., near Central Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON
502 to 508 West 113th Street.
Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.
Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on prsmises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

THE BONAVISTA
SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RENTS { $1,400 to $4,000 Yearly.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

Earlswood and Windermere Courts,
127th to 128th St., St. Nicholas Av.
Elevator apartments, consisting of four, five, and six rooms and bath; electric lights; long distance telephones in each apartment; all night service; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; rents, $35 to $55.
Kirkpatrick & Urquhart, Agts., on Premises,
341 St. Nicholas Av.

HAROLD,
N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Modern apartments; all latest improvments; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

ROSEMERE 146-147 West 127th St.
Magnificent 4-room apartment, elevator all night; shower bath, electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $500. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

DOROTHY
2,394 SEVENTH AV., CORNER 140TH ST.
Modern 7-etory elevator apartmsnt house. Four room, $35; five rooms, $35 and $40.
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
477 Central Park West, corner 108th St.

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,
in the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St., rooms very large and light; hall service.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON,
318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

43D ST., 111 WEST.
Two large, light rooms and bath;
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE; $480-$720.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d.

A.—First-class all light six-room flat, all improvements, select house; rent only $30; concession Al party; see 191 St. Nicholas Av., Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

Chautauqua Elevator Apartment
330-334 West 14th.—Three, five large, light rooms, reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

LINCOLN,
306 West 51st St.—4 rooms, bath. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

WE STORE your furniture, $3 mo; moving, $3.00 van load. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.,
404-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

NEAR BROADWAY.
43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water supply.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Cathedral Heights.—Five light, sunny rooms; elevator, electricity, telephones; $45; reference. 509 West 112th St.

Six light, large rooms; all improvements; steam heat, hot water. 84 Morningside Av., east, near 117th St., opposite Park; reasonable rent.

112 West 44th St.—Bachelor apartments, two rooms; bath, service, light; $55.

36 West 65th—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 21-24; references required.

78 West 85th St.—Eight large all light rooms; hardwood; parquet floor; elevator.

78 West 85th St.—Eight large, all light rooms; hardwood; parquet floor; elevator.

Horatio St., 26, near 14th St. 8th Av.—New building; apartments $30 to $35.

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LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ MILES from 42d Street, via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
60x125x80x125.
ON EASY TERMS.
Small Cash Payments.
No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.

Titles Guaranteed.

NO ASSESSMENTS. RAPID GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK. Commutation 9½c.
WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 2026 John.

MT. KISCO BEDFORD KATONAH.
Being the pioneers in this most healthful and picturesque section of Westchester County, one hour from Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, we have every desirable property that is for sale.
Purchasers will make no mistake by consulting us before going elsewhere.
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO.,
7 East 42d St., New York.

WESTCHESTER PARK,
24 minutes from 125th St. on Harlem R. R. Cheap lots, at station; city improvements; title insured; monthly payments.
OFFENBACH, 97 E. 110th St. Evenings.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.
Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

NO "COTTAGES" THESE
Built for comfort Winter and Summer; nine new houses, Chester Hill; hardwood double floors, steam heat, electric light, two bathrooms in several; possession at once; prices range from $8,250-$10,000.
WM. S. ANDERSON,
MT. VERNON'S BUSY CORNER,
Near New Haven Station.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A. YONKERS, N. Y.

White Plains.

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS,
NORTH WHITE PLAINS.
LOTS
on the main streets, within four minutes' walk of the depot. NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY, 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Yonkers.

On beautiful Parkhill, one furnished, one unfurnished; superb river view; substantially built, tastefully decorated. William Gaul, 358 South Broadway, near Parkhill Station, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

14-room house and barn, 3 acres, beautiful view, elevation 395 feet, mile from Scarsdale on Harlem R. R.; $11,000. Hacks at depot. De Lisser.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th St.)

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET,
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Desirable loft in modern factory building, n. e. corner 21st St. and 1st Av.; exceptionally well lighted with windows on three sides; electric light and power; steam heat and elevator service; low insurance rate; moderate rental. Apply to your own broker or E. B. Msyrowitz, 104 East 23d St. Tel. 5054 Gramsroy.

45TH ST. het. B'way and 6th Av. 122 West 45th St., 17-foot 4-story house, Excellent for business or dwelling purposes; possession. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
A CORNER BUILDING, 40 Fulton St., at elevated station.
A CORNER BUILDING, 378 Washington St.; 6 stories, 25x75; steam heat and el.
RULAND & WHITING CO., 8 Beekman St.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Desk room in splendidly furnished broker's office, with all conveniences and accommodations, for rent. Inquire Room 1,519, Broad Exchange Building.

Busy real estate office on 116th St. to let, with or without desks, &c. Owners' Realty Co., 366 West 116th.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Well-equipped busy real estate office on street level, with or without furniture, desks, &c. Owners' Realty Co., 306 W. 116th.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices, exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 66th.

Attractive offices, studios; 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Store and rooms, 1,031 East 136th; good business location. Barry's Agency, 317 West 125th St.

Large light lofts to let. Inquire at 174 East 87th St.

Bronx.

Handsome storee opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

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Made by the Mile. Sold by the Foot.
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
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TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP **DESKS**
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

BUY YOUR KINDLING WOOD DIRECT FROM THE WOOD YARD.
Best dry Virginia Pine Kindling Wood and Seasoned State Hickory Wood for open fires.
CHARLES HIMMEL,
Tel. Call 412—38 St. 540 to 544 W. 46th St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Moesman,
72 Malden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange,
1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.
Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

SAFES Overstocked, new and 2d hand, all standard makes, for jewelers, offices, houses, &c. Diebold, 30 Reade St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

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Typewriters—Smith Premier No. 4, Remington No. 6, Underwood, Oliver, $45.00 each. Gay, 121 West 125th.
Feathers curled while you wait; also fine millinery. 44th St., 135 West.

INSTRUCTION. New York State.

HUDSON RIVER MILITARY ACADEMY,
Nyack-on-Hudson.—Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, complete from school to stable.

North Carolina.

The New Bern Collegiate Industrial Institute. Primary, Normal, Intermediate, Academic, Musical, and All Industrial Work done. Donations solicited. Rev. A. L. E. Weeks, President, 176 George Street, New Bern, N. C.

MUSICAL.

DORER STUDIO of MUSICAL ART
LUDWIG DORER
236 Green Ave. 236 Brooklyn, N. Y.
Individuality, Truth, Self-Expression.

DANCING ACADEMYS.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,

INTERNATIONAL POWER AS LEITER TELLS IT

In No Pool with Judson When the Crash Came.

SAYS HE LOST $300,000

This Includes $120,000 He paid for Stock, on Hoadley's Advice, Just Before the Balloon Went Up.

The story of how the stock of the International Power Company was inflated like a soap bubble and burst after hitting the cold atmosphere of Wall Street was told yesterday by Joseph Leiter of wheat corner fame. He took the stand in the Supreme Court to testify in the suit brought against him and Joseph H. Hoadley by the brokerage firm of Franklin, Scott & Co.

The brokers are trying to recover $65,800 which they lost on April 30, 1902, while operating in the stock for Cyrus Field Judson, who, the plaintiffs declare, was acting in behalf of a pool in which Hoadley and Leiter were interested. Leiter says he lost about $300,000 in the deal and Judson went "broke." Just how Hoadley came out is not known.

George R. Scott was recalled yesterday and cross-examined by the defendant's counsel. The first question asked was, "What is a pool?"

"A pool," said Mr. Scott, "is a number of men who get together and accumulate stock at low prices, get their friends interested, and bring out true or fictitious values, marking the stock up. When the profit's big enough they sell out."

Much laughter followed this.

Mr. Leiter said that he and Hoadley had had a verbal agreement that neither would sell any stock because they wanted to keep control of the company. Judson, he said, had nothing to do with this agreement. It continued until Dec. 11, 1901, when the pool was wound up.

In the Fall of 1900, the witness said, he met Hoadley in Paris, and Hoadley said he had lent 1,000 shares of Power stock to Judson, as Judson wanted money. Hoadley said he had left the market for the stock entirely with Judson, and that Judson had cabled that the Cramps had unloaded their stock, and more money was needed.

"On our arrival home from Europe," Mr. Leiter said, "Hoadley and I were met at the Cunard pier by Judson. Judson said he had not enough money to carry the stock. He did not say for whom he bought the stock, but he did not buy it for me. Judson went downtown after telling Hoadley the mess he was in, and Hoadley and myself separated. We met again that evening at dinner. Hoadley said he would make the Cramps take back the stock sold by them at the same price as they had sold it, and compel them to live up to their agreement. In the meantime, he said, it was our business to fish Judson out of his difficulties, as we were more interested than any one else in the stock of the company, and we could not afford to have Judson discredited, even if he had acted foolishly, as it would hurt our stock. I told him I would be perfectly willing to do anything I could, but that I thought the arrangement suggested by him an extremely foolish one."

"Well," said counsel, "did Mr. Hoadley suggest the terms of the agreement to be entered into with reference to the 600 shares of stock sold by the Cramps?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Leiter; "he suggested that we should take the stock of which Judson was long, which was that unloaded by the Cramps, and that he would get them to take the stock back. I took over 550 shares still held by the Cramps, and 1,180 shares were put in the pool. That was the only pool in which I was interested with Hoadley and Judson, to help Judson out of his difficulties."

It was agreed, the witness said, to give Judson one-third interest, providing he was of service to the other parties to the arrangement. There had been a written memorandum concerning it, but Mr. Leiter said this had been left with Hoadley. The share that was to go to Judson Mr. Leiter referred to as "a share of the pie." This remark made Justice Amend laugh outright.

In telling of a second deal, Mr. Leiter said that by Dec. 11, 1902, they had accumulated 6,800 shares of stock, for which they had paid $30 a share.

"We found we had lost considerably," said the witness, "as the stock was not fetching anything like $30 a share. Judson wanted to come in anyhow, and I said that if he was such a darned fool as to come in in a losing deal he could do so. He said he would, and we arranged that each of the three of us was to take 2,300 shares of stock and pay up the losses. The pool was dissolved at that time and we held the 6,900 shares individually."

Mr. Leiter said that Judson had not advanced one cent for the 2,300 shares which he was to receive. He declared he had advanced about $200,000 to pay for the stock which he had received and that he had left enough money with Hoadley to clean up his 2,300 shares, but didn't get the shares from Hoadley.

"He told me," said Mr. Leiter, "that it was because Judson had not been able to take up his shares. Judson came to Hoadley's office on April 30, 1902. Hoadley told me that John R. Drexel and Judson were running the pool at par. I called Judson into the next room and told him what a fool he was. I was very angry indeed at the time, and damned him properly for being such a fool as to push the stock up to a point which was absolutely fictitious, and that I would sell my stock and clear out of the thing entirely unless he desisted. I told him he would only bring disrepute on the company; that we had got it in good shape, had securities in the treasury, and had got some good prices, and that to bring it into disrepute was absolutely idiotic. He told me that John R. Drexel had put up $1,000,000 in cash and that they had a lot of people in the Street short of stock whom they were going to squeeze and make a lot of money.

"After he left the room I said to Hoadley: 'J. H., what does this mean? Why did you make an arrangement with Judson of this character?' Hoadley said he had an arrangement with Drexel and Judson to let them have the shares we owned jointly as they were necessary to carry out the booming transaction. I asked him what had become of the 6,900 shares, and he said he had disposed of them to Judson and Drexel, and gave me the approximate average price. I figured it out and it made a profit of about $125,000 each."

The next day Mr. Leiter called at Hoadley's office. Judson happened in. Mr. Leiter told Judson that he would not stand by the deal, and Judson replied that they were making a lot of money, at the same time turning over to Hoadley a lot of checks and papers.

The crash in International Power came on April 30, 1902. On the following day Mr. Leiter said he received a telegram from Hoadley asking him to resign as a Director. He replied thus:

Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley: I refuse to be made a scapegoat of. I shall not resign, for I have done nothing that calls for it. Every act of mine as Director has been straightforward and honorable. I am not responsible for the mess, and I will not resign.

On the day before the crash Mr. Leiter said he was in Chicago, and received a telegram from Hoadley in which Hoadley advised him "to get aboard," as Drexel and Judson were "boosting" the stock. On this advice, Mr. Leiter said, he bought 1,000 shares of the stock on the very day the balloon burst. This alone had cost him $120,000. Subsequently he settled with Hoadley for $117,000. His total loss was about $300,000.

The trial will be continued to-morrow.

Doctor's Wife a Suicide in His Office.

In a fit of depression, due to neurasthenia, Mrs. Matilda Klinker, wife of Dr. Louis T. Klinker of 309 West Fifty-first Street, committed suicide yesterday morning by drinking carbolic acid. She drank the poison in the doctor's office, and he, missing her, found her dead there. She had not uttered a sound despite her pain. Mrs. Klinker leaves three children.

GIRL FEARFULLY ABUSED.

Assaulted by 14 Men in a Stable—Mr. Wormser on Their Trail.

A revolting case of brutality was disclosed yesterday in the West Side Court, when five men were arraigned before Magistrate Wahle, charged with having ill-used Annie Thornton in a stable in West Sixty-fourth Street on the night of Oct. 6. The girl is employed in the house of Isidor Wormser, the banker, and in court Mr. Wormser reiterated what he had said the night before in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

"I will spend $100,000," he said, "if that should be necessary, to have the perpetrators of this crime arrested and sent to prison."

The five men arraigned were members of a gang of fourteen who ill-used the girl. According to her story, she was knocked down by two men, dragged into the stable, and after being kept there was thrown into the street. She was still so weak from her experience that in court she had to be assisted several times in telling her story by the policemen. The police said last night that they hoped soon to have the rest of the gang.

According to the girl she received $50 on Oct. 6, her birthday, from Mrs. Wormser, and was told to take the day off and buy some dresses for herself. That night, she said, she went uptown on an Amsterdam Avenue car to see a friend. She got off at a street she thought was Seventy-fifth, and was walking through the street toward Riverside Drive when the two men seized her.

Detectivss Lynch, Murtha, Levins, and Coleman found witnesses who easily proved the truth of the girl's story. She had been taken to a stable in West Sixty-fourth Street, in what is known as "San Juan Hill" district.

Catherine Downey of 52 Amsterdam Avenue says she saw the girl dragged into the barn. Hearing her scream, she ran to the barn and kicked on the door, but as everything was quiet then she thought the victim might have got away. Henry Shackle of Sixty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue saw the woman with the first two men, and knows who some of the gang were. Both witnesses were sent to the House of Detention.

The prisoners are James Finn, who lives over the stable; William H. Fuller of 251 West Sixty-fourth Street, Lawrence Falk of 250 West Sixty-eighth Street, William Nitzel of 65 Amsterdam Avenue, and Louis Wolf of 134 West Sixty-third Street. They were held in $2,000 bail each for examination to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Wormser, in whose home the girl is, say she is truthful, industrious, and trustworthy, and Mr. Wormser said last night that he intended to press the matter until every one of those responsible for the girl's condition is in jail.

Not long ago a policeman in plain clothes returning from a theatre with a young woman and the woman's brother was attacked in West Sixty-fourth Street by a gang of roughs who tried to drag the young woman away. The policeman drew his revolver and captured several of the gang himself. He said afterward that without his revolver or some other weapon he would have been powerless against the gang.

DELANY ON GOOD HABITS.

His Bad Ones Could Have Been Corrected, He Says, When Young.

Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, addressing the students of the City College yesterday morning in the college chapel, told them that the purpose of education was to develop character. Three influences, he said, combined to form character—Heredity, environment, and the efforts of the man himself to use the opportunities offered to him.

"Heredity," said he, "can be overcome by a man's efforts. Environment can be bettered by education. That is the beginning of culture. But it is the purpose of education, and of a college to teach a man how to make efforts, and how to use the opportunities offered to him.

"The entire purpose of scholarship is that a man can walk out of his Alma Mater, able to do good deeds, and having been bettered himself to improve his associates. It is easy enough to do good while you are young, and if the habit of doing good has been instilled in a youth, it will cling to him throughout his life.

"In speaking thus I appear prosaic as do all speakers when addressing younger people. But I know that all my evils might have been corrected had I acquired only good habits when I was young."

MATHEWS TO BE TRIED HERE.

His Stay Vacated and Application for Change of Venue Refused.

Barring some unforeseen interference, the trial of Armitage Mathews on the charge of looting the Welsell estate to the extent of $92,000, will begin this morning before Justice Davy, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, the first step being the selection of a jury from the special panel of 200 talesmen empaneled for that purpose.

A body blow to further efforts of the counsel for the defense to delay the trial longer was delivered yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Stover when he denied the motion made by Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge on behalf of Mathews and issued an order vacating the stay granted by Justice Maddox of Brooklyn. The decision of Justice Stover was brief and contained only a declaration that the applicants had failed to show cause why a change of venue was needed.

Mr. Olcott, who is to act as chief counsel for the defendant, with the assistance of Abraham Gruber and Terence McManus, said yesterday that he would be ready for trial this morning.

GREEN GOODS MEN HELD.

The Police Have $700 in Real Money That Belonged to Them.

Henry Allen, James Wilson, and Frank Clark, the three old-time gold-brick and green-goods men arrested in Brooklyn on Tuesday by Post Office Inspectors Boyle and Myers and Detective Sergts. McConville and Duncan, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields.

The police got hold of a circular sent by the green-goods artists to an out-of-town man. They set a trap and Detective Duncan acted as the "come-on." They got the prisoners and $700 in real money, which figured in the transaction.

When the men were arraigned Assistant United States District Attorney Houghton, who had prosecuted Clark before, said to him:

"Hello, back again?"

"I am afraid so," responded Clark.

"He is so fond of us he won't keep away," interposed Marshal Henkel.

The men were held in $5,000 each, and Clark furnished it.

REWARD FOR A BANK OFFICER.

Relatives of Abraham Schiffer of Alamosa, Col., Fear Suicide.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the relatives of Abraham Schiffer, through their attorneys, Cooke & Forsch, of 50 Pine Street, for information as to his whereabouts, whether living or dead. He was one of the officers of the defunct bank of Alamosa, Col.

In announcing the reward yesterday, the attorneys said Mr. Schiffer's relatives were convinced that he had ended his life. According to information given in the announcement, Mr. Schiffer came to New York about two weeks ago to secure assistance from his relatives. At that time he was without funds and borrowed money to take him home. On Thursday, Sept. 28, Mr. Schiffer expressed his intention of leaving on the 4:55 P. M. Pennsylvania train for Chicago. He was last seen about 3:30 o'clock on his way to the station. A telegram that had been received for him was sent to the train, but he was not aboard.

While the band plays the crowds gather. While the "Hurrah" of a fresh advertising campaign is on, the people rush to buy. If deceived, they forgive—but they don't forget. It's the quality of the merchandise, after all.—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

has stood successfully the test of many "Hurrah" advertising campaigns for a great many years and remains today the recognized standard in the whiskey market of the world.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling in *Square Bottles Only!*

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

COOPER BANK WILL PAY DEPOSITORS IN FULL

Directors Ask Permission to Go Into Voluntary Liquidation.

LOANS GOOD, EXAMINER SAYS

Police Rushed to President Gotthelf's House on a False Report That a Mob Was Gathering There.

The Directors of the Cooper Exchange Bank, which was compelled to close its doors on Tuesday, held a meeting yesterday afternoon and at the close Morris H. Hayman, counsel of the bank, was instructed to send a petition to Supt. Kilburn of the State Banking Department asking permission to wind up the affairs of the bank by voluntary liquidation. The petition was sent to Albany last evening.

Mr. Hayman, who is also a stockholder in the bank, said that this was done to save the expense of a receivership. He expressed the opinion that the petition would be granted because such a course was generally followed where a banking institution that had been compelled to suspend business upon investigation had been found solvent.

It was said authoritatively by several of the Directors yesterday that the depositors would be paid in full.

"There are enough assets to pay the depositors and the stockholders of the bank," said Julius Lichtenstein, one of the Directors. "In any event, the depositors will not lose a cent of their money. The Directors have resolved unanimously to go down into their own pockets if necessary to make good any shortage, but no such action will be necessary. Had we had the slightest intimation of the condition of affairs a day or two in advance of the closing up of the bank, its doors would have been open to-day. We had complete confidence in President Gotthelf, and were taken as much by surprise as anybody. We are the largest depositors. One member of the board deposited $25,000 with the bank as late as Saturday."

Meantime Samuel Gotthelf, President of the bank, was reported too ill at his residence, 22 Convent Avenue, to come downtown to assist State Bank Examiner Judson and the expert accountants working under his direction in their labors. Mr. Gotthelf is said to be suffering from nervous prostration, following the sudden death of Cashier Krapp a week ago yesterday and successive events at the bank.

From the bedside of Mr. Gotthelf came a statement yesterday that he knew the condition of the bank, and that there was $1.47 for every $1 of the depositors' money. He said he believed the run on the bank was caused by the jealousy of other east side banks.

While everything was quiet about the quarters of the bank yesterday and the Roundsman and four policemen sent there by Capt. McDermott of the Fifth Street Station to maintain order had nothing to do, there were all sorts of rumors of disturbances about the home of Mr. Gotthelf. Early in the forenoon Sergt. Coleman of the Detective Bureau received a telephone message from somebody who said he was the son of President Gotthelf.

"A mob of 500 is in front of our house at 22 Convent Avenue," said the man. "The mob is hurling rocks at the windows and trying to wreck the house. Send police quick."

Sergt. Coleman notified the West 125th Street station and the reserves were rushed to the Gotthelf residence. A few minutes later Sergt. Coleman received another message, this time from a woman who said she was Mrs. Gotthelf.

"Why did you send the police here?" asked she. "There is no trouble. Please tell the officers to go away."

The reserves were withdrawn. It was learned later by the police that the only visitors to the house were two women, who asked to see the bank President.

Examiner Judson said last night that he thought most of the loans made by the bank were good.

OFFERED MACHINE FOR SALE.

Witness Meant Evidence, Say Plaintiffs in Asphalt Suit.

More testimony was taken yesterday before United States Commissioner Gilchrist in the Federal Building in the suit of the Venezuelan Government against the New York and Bermudez Company for $10,000,000 damages because of the company's alleged participation in the Matos revolution of 1901.

Letters alleged to have been written by the defendants' witness Miller to Charles Y. Baldwin, former secretary of Gen. Greene, President of the National Asphalt Company, were recorded, subject to objection by counsel for the defense. Baldwin has alleged that the witness Miller offered to sell to him for $5,000 facts in his possession which had an important hearing on the case. One of the letters reads:

Dear B.: Since conversing with you on Monday evening there have been important developments, and it seems to me your friends should move more quickly if they intend to neutralize what is being done. There is no doubt in my mind they will be expelled unless they take prompt action. My proposal to you is my final one.

Another letter reads:

Since receiving your special delivery I wired you. Destroy this and all notes.

In another letter this appears:

I would prefer to sell machine for lump sum. Please let me know about lumping it or contracting it.

It is asserted by Lawyer Dupignac for the Venezuelan Government that by the word "machine" the writer meant evidence he proposed to sell.

An outline of the evidence which Miller, according to Baldwin, agreed to sell was introduced at the last hearing. It includes correspondence showing the relations of former Minister Bowen with the asphalt company, and letters written to President Roosevelt by one "A. D." The hearing was adjourned.

Stadler for Old Guard Commander.

Capt. Charles A. Stadler has been selected by more than thirty members of the Old Guard to make the race against Gen. Cutting, who aspires to succeed Major S. Ellis Briggs as commander. Capt. Stadler has been a member of the Old Guard since 1888, when Major McLean was in command. He is President of the Sebastian Wagon Company.

Railroad Man Heads Grand July.

Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday appointed Thomas W. Lee, General Passenger Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, foreman of the October Federal Grand Jury. It is the first time in many years that a railway man has served as foreman of that body.

Young's Hats

MORE BETTER MADE

Oct. 12th

Yes, you can buy a Young Hat with confidence, wear it with satisfaction, and be sure that in due season you will find another just as good where that one came from. If every one knew that as well as our customers know it, we'd stop advertising.

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605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
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500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Only The Best

Of imported goods did the well-known and reliable house of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building, have in their stock. We bought every roll of cloth and silk in their establishment. Their prices for overcoats were from $80 to $90; our price for them, including their silk lining, $40. Fall Overcoats $30. Their prices for suits were $50 to $75; we will give you the same now, silk lined, $30. Trousers that were $14 to $18, now $8. Including uniforms and liveries at about half their former price. Their entire stock is on our second floor.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

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TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY.

THIS is the weather for ANT-I-WET. To-day is a good day to get the protection offered by our family of

RAINCOATS.

"PACIFIK" (Trade Mark) { Single Breasted, Conservative.
"ATLANTIK" (Trade Mark) { Double Breasted Ultra Fashionable.
"TALLEO" (Trade Mark) { A Graceful "Paddock" Coat.
"KOUNTRYKLUB" (Trade Mark) Not only new but "Advanced"

All the qualities that have made Raincoats indispensable—with the additional virtues of ANT-I-WET in our

Top Coats, Suits, Raincoats.

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE NEW YORK BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST. City Hall Park—North.

I sell STETSON HATS and LE BIHAN UMBRELLAS to go over them when it rains. If I knew of better hats or umbrellas I'd buy them and sell them.

Le Bihan 1 BARCLAY STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

THE ASTOR BARRED HIS WIFE.

Now Mr. Brown Is Suing Proprietor Muschenheim for $10,000.

William C. Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor is being sued for $10,000 in the United States Circuit Court in this city by William S. Brown, an exporter, who alleges accommodation at the hotel was refused to Mr. Brown and his wife on Aug. 6. Mr. Brown's complaint says that the refusal was made "in such a manner as to insinuate and charge that the plaintiff was intending and attempting to harbor in said hotel, to the injury of the regulation of the defendant as an innkeeper, a person who was not the lawful wife of the plaintiff."

The case, which grows out of a visit of Mr. and Mrs. Brown to the hotel to attend a dinner, has aroused considerable interest among lawyers because of the widespread discussion as to the rights of hotel keepers to refuse accommodation to those who ask for it. The dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Brown attended was late, and as their home is in Westfield, N. J., they decided to stay in town overnight rather than get home early in the morning.

The complaint says that the Hotel Astor's clerk allowed Mr. Brown to register and then kept him waiting for a while. Of course they had no baggage. The complaint says that the clerk at last refused to assign a room to them because of that. Then Mr. Brown offered to pay. According to the complaint, the clerk thereupon expressed his doubt as to the propriety of admitting Mrs. Brown to a room. To overcome this objection, although several persons had gathered near the desk to listen to the dispute, Mrs. Brown showed her wedding ring.

"We don't do business that way," said the clerk, according to the complaint.

He then suggested that the couple bring somebody to identify them. Mr. Brown had got tired of disputing, however, and he and his wife went to another hotel.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

A Swell Fall Shoe

3.49 worth 6.00 with Shoe Trees FREE.

Extreme outside swing, straight inside flat last and military heel, in patent leather and black calfskin.

High Arch Shoes, 4.98

For flat feet, bunions and big joints.

More Fine Samples at 1.98, worth 3.00

We are always on the lookout for chances that will save money for our customers.

Patent Leather, Box Calf and Vici on new Fall last.

"Sundae"

A Builder of $2 Hats.

BROADWAY, Below Fulton; Below Chambers; Below Bleecker; Below 12th St.; Below 28th St. NASSAU ST., Below Maiden Lane.

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With the many different forms of collars made by us, it would seem difficult to offer another with merit—yet there are new features in our EKWANOK.

Retiring Sale

Cuts Furnishings in ½

1.50 & 1.00	Stiff Shirts,	55c
2.00	Oxfords,	1.00
1.50	Meyer's Gloves,	79c
25c	Krements Buttons,	2 for 25c
3.00	Wool Sweaters,	1.69

Everything else in entire department at ½ price.

King's,

Cor. Broadway & Park Place.

When you're caught in a rainfall on a showery day like yesterday, a new raincoat may save you a cold.

Whether that new raincoat will be fit to wear next Spring depends on where you got it—all sorts of fabrics are proofed, and we've even seen crepe that was "Genuine Cravenette" and held water.

Of course that crepe wouldn't wear any better than before, any more than rain-proofing can add to the wear of cheap part-cotton cloths.

Our raincoats are every one all wool fabrics, fast-color, and proofed by the "Cravenette process."

$18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	32nd St.

When we get really enthusiastic over a thing, we try hardest not to paint it in fancy colors.

Here's a plain fact.

In the last few years we've had in stock several sorts of white shirts, trying to find the very best shirt to offer at $2.

When we showed them side by side, not caring which sort we sold, we found that one make outsold the others by many times.

The buyers found it so satisfactory a garment, in wear as well as looks, that it has become a sort of specialty with us.

We now have this $2 white shirt in no less than seven styles, and must believe from our experience that it's the finest thing of its sort to be had.

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City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Automobile Gloves $1.50

GOOD form is made up of little things. Persons of taste look to their gloves.

New Kid Gloves weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France. $1.50, $1.75 the pair.

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911 Broadway, just above 20th St. Telephone 1135 Gramercy.

TO LOVERS OF ART

For to-day and Friday we will place on sale at our art galleries, AT SPECIAL PRICES, a choice selection of newly imported and domestic oil paintings, the work of the most famous artists. These pictures are all beautifully framed with shadow boxes.

$125-$100 Paintings..... $45.00
$45-$37.50-$20 Paintings..... 17.50
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$10-$8-$7 Paintings..... 4.75

Our art galleries are always open for inspection. Visitors are under no obligation to purchase.

N. Y. FRAME & PICTURE CO., 86-88 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

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AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam Hall Caine's Next Mond., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 4 times. "THE PRODIGAL SON" Lulu Glaser "Miss Dolly Dollars." Seats Selling.

BROADWAY PEARL Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

Special Matinee To-morrow, 2:15, "THE PLAYER MAID," with Florence Davis.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Management THOMPSON & DUNDY Colossus of Modern Productions, "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With New Era Circus.

LAST DAYS OF "THE RAIDERS."

NOTE.—Owing to the extensive arrangements preliminary to the production of "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS," which will have its premier the middle of next week, there will be NO MATINEE PERFORMANCES MON., OCT. 16TH; TUES., OCT. 17TH, AND WED., Oct. 18TH. Evening Performances at Regular Hour.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. WM. H. REYNOLDS, President. Evg. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. only, 2. "ANOTHER SHAW TRIUMPH."—HERALD. ARNOLD DALY'S CO. JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND "A MASTERPIECE OF SATIRE."—Times. "Brilliant writing—Shaw at his best."—Sun.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. DANGERS OF WORKING GIRLS Nxt Wk—Queen of the Highbinders.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. Yorke & Adams, Bankers & Brokers. Next week—My Tommy Boy Girl. Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat., Night, 25, 35

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. Jessie MacHall, The Street Singer Next week—The Curse of Drink

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. This week only. Mammoth Physical Culture Exhibition

11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Main Performances at 2 and 8 P. M. The Human Skyrocket, A Death-Disdaining, Nerve-Shattering Dash through space. Grand Posing Competitions to select the Most Perfect Men and Women in the World; $3,000 in trophies and cash prizes. Music by D'Aquin's Military Band. Adm., 50c.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

MAJESTIC CHAUNCEY Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. WEST END N't w'k, Evs Tanguay, Sambo Girl

HAMMERSTEIN'S 41st St. B'way and 7 Ave. Evs. 8:15-7:30-7:55-7:59. Matinees Daily 25c 50c. Knabenshue & airship, Female Wrestlers, J. C. Rice, Sallie Cohen.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St Mat. to-day | High Rollers Burlesquers. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon and Evening Concerts.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. ANGLIN in ZIRA.

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. GOLDEN CROOK and High-Class Vaudeville. Next week—"The Dainty Duchess."

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Pop. Prices. Nat M. Wills—The Duke of Duluth Next week—Mary Marble in "Nancy Brown."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

Wallack's. B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. Sat. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE

Yorkville 86th St. & Lex. Av. Mat To-day, 25c. La Tosca

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.

Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Last Week at This Theatre. Next Week—New Amsterdam Theatre, in Herbert & Smith's LULU GLASER Miss Dolly Dollars. NEXT MON.—SEATS TO-DAY.

E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

LYCEUM..... B'way & 45th..... At 8:30. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. GEO. ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Special Wed. Mat., Oct. 25. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. To-day & Sat. Ev. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT } in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING } Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. SAM BERNARD THE ROLLICKING GIRL. Sat. Night Last Time—Special Fun. NEXT MOND. JOS. CAWTHORN SEATS TO-DAY. FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY. 5TH AVE. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, J. H. Gilmour & All-Star Co. in "In the Palace of the King." A $2 Seat for $1. Daily Mats. Half Price. Monday—Amelia Bingham Souv. Mat. Tuesday—Miss Evesson Souv. Mat. 58TH ST., All Star Vaudeville, U. S. Indian Band. Gould & Suratt, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Thompson's Elephants, Clarice Vance, etc. 125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Durkin, Miss Morgan, Bonstelle, in Sporting Duchess. 23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville. Motoring, New Sensation; Billy Clifford, Dolan & Lenharr. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER This Week Only..... ZAZA Next Mon. (Two Weeks Only)..DU BARRY

BIJOU B'way 332d Time in Mat. to-day & 30th | N. Y. To-night. | Evs. 8:15. Extra Mat. To-day. Also Thurs., Oct. 26th. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Emmett Corrigan & Co., Harry Houdini, Hyams & McIntyre, Macart's Dogs & Monkeys, Burke-Larue & Co.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. BARGAIN MATINEES 126 St. DAILY. All Seats 25c. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Emma Carus, Empire City Quartette and others.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. MRS. FISKE | LEAH KLESCHNA Mon., Oct. 23, Madame Kallish, Monna Vanna.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DUSTIN FARNUM in Owen Wister's Western Story, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. ROBERT EDESON in STRONGHEART. N't w'k, Raymond Hitchcock in Easy Dawson

Hurtig & Seamon's 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. | Mat. Daily. Olive May & J. W. Albaugh, Jr.; Edward Clark & Co.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St. { W. of B'way, Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Saturday's Mat.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operetta, "Trotzkopf," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hazel."

GRAND ELFIE FAY The Belle of Avo. A. N't w'k, The Trust Tellers.

Doctor Shot Himself Through Heart.

Dr. Frederick Hoffman, 45 years old, of 1,000 Fifth Avenue, shot himself through the heart in his office at 1,000 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon. He died instantly. Dr. Hoffman was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was a member of the Academy of Medicine. He was also a member of the Harmonie Club. He was unmarried.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair today and tomorrow; rising temperature; south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,429. * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1905.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WRIGHT OUT, SAYS LOEB; UNTRUE, TAFT REPLIES

White House Statement Surprises War Secretary.

DENIES FRICTION AT MANILA

Gossip Laid Trouble to Corbin and Wood—Governor Coming to Inspect Railroad Bids.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Loeb, at the White House early this afternoon, announced that Luke E. Wright, Governor General of the Philippines and President of the Philippine Commission, had resigned and would leave his post in December, on returning to this country. He has six months' leave of absence, recently accorded him.

Secretary Taft was astonished by the announcement. He got his first news of the matter when the White House statement was reported to him, and he was called on to explain it.

Late to-night, several hours after the official statement, Secretary Taft declared that it was not true that Gov. Wright had resigned. He also made it emphatic that it was not true that Mr. Wright had encountered friction with Gens. Corbin and Wood and on that account had decided to quit his post.

Secretary Taft added to his denial a contradiction of the story, which appeared at the same time as the White House official statement, that the President and the Secretary already had fixed upon the man to be appointed in place of Gov. Wright, and that this man would be some one not at present connected in any way with the Philippines Commission.

The word that Gov. Wright had resigned stirred no end of comment in Washington, and the manner in which Secretary Taft took the White House statement only increased curiosity as to the true inwardness of the affair. It was recalled that once before within a week Mr. Taft had taken it upon himself to go to the President with a matter over which there seemed to be misunderstanding in some quarters.

The Secretary's standing in absolute confidence of the President was evidenced by the fact that he came away from the White House in that case with exactly the billet that he wanted. That was the declaration that the Secretary of War was the undisputed head of all matters pertaining to the Panama Canal, and as such ranked superior in all things to Mr. Shonts, the President's appointee, "to make the dirt fly." Very soon after the clarifying of that situation came the undoing of Mr. Shonts's biggest piece of work so far—the letting of the $50,000,000 Markel contract for feeding and caring for the canal employes.

Secretary Taft has just returned from a protracted absence abroad. Many things have had to be done in his branch of the Government while he was away. To some matters of the highest importance the President has given his personal attention, but others have gone through the hands of subordinates in the department. It is regarded as natural that the Secretary should make his first business on his return to review in some degree the acts in his absence.

Mr. Taft is not the man to hesitate to tell the President his ideas, and the President so highly regards Mr. Taft as an adviser that the Secretary's recommendations seldom fail of adoption. Secretary Taft is the chosen representative of the Administration. He especially represents the policies which the President upholds in opposition to the attacks by Foraker and others, who would make political capital in advance of 1908. This it is surmised may explain the confidence with which the Secretary to-night declared that an official statement from the White House was untrue; that Mr. Wright would return to Manila as Governor after the completion of his special mission to Washington in December.

The Secretary said that he was just from the Philippines, where he saw Gov. Wright the last moment before sailing, and he had no word or suggestion as to a resignation. In fact, when a report went back from the United States that Gov. Wright intended to resign after coming home on six months' leave, the Governor denied any such intention. Mrs. Wright also said that she was content with life in Manila, and there would be no reason on her account for the Governor to resign.

It had been thought that Gov. Wright might yield to the wish of his son that the Governor General come home and enter the Memphis law firm in which the son is the leading member. But even this proposal Gov. Wright did not entertain.

Secretary Taft said that Gov. Wright would be in Washington on Dec. 15 to assist in considering bids for the railroad concessions in the Philippines. When that duty was performed he would take his leave and in due time return to Manila.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12.—Eldridge Wright said to-day that the news of his father's early retirement came entirely unexpected to him. He would not discuss the report of Gen. Wright's probable entry into State politics.

CLOSES FRIAR LAND DEAL.

Government to Pay the Dominicans $3,050,000 This Month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Taft has approved a settlement arranged by the Philippine Government which completes the purchase of the friar lands. After the contracts were signed it was found that a mistake had occurred by reason of a difference in the Spanish and English surveys. The Spanish version made the price $200,000 more than the English version. It also was found that the titles to eight tracts were defective.

While Secretary Taft was in the Philippines he effected a compromise by which the titles were to be made complete, and the purchase money paid according to the English version, while the $200,000 in controversy was to be submitted to arbitration. Since his return the Secretary has received a cable from Gov. Wright, saying that the friars' agents have offered to compromise by accepting $50,000. Secretary Taft to-day cabled Gov. Wright approving the compromise.

The total amount to be paid is $3,050,000. The money will be paid in New York about Oct. 20.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 11.
Business Troubles.—Page 11.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 11.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

KING NAMED IN WATT CASE.

Witness, Who Admits Perjury, Says Monarch Wanted Affair Hushed Up.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—To-day's proceedings in the case of Hugh Watt, the ex-Member of Parliament who is charged with attempting to bribe a private detective named Marshall to assist him in murdering Watt's former wife, were marked by the sensational withdrawal by the cattleman, Norman Battle, of the evidence which he gave on Sept. 22, when he alleged that he had overheard a conversation between Marshall and another man in which Watt was threatened.

Battle to-day said his real name was Lightfoot and that Watt, accompanied by a man describing himself as an equerry of King Edward, met the witness in Hyde Park on Aug. 24 and informed him that the King wished the case to be withdrawn. At Watt's dictation, Battle (or Lightfoot) wrote a letter to Watt's lawyer saying he could clear Watt. Watt also dictated the evidence which the witness gave on Sept. 22.

Battle added that he had received about $200 from Watt and the equerry. They advised him to go to Canada, and promised him $25,000 and a Government position for life.

Replying to further questions, Battle said the supposed equerry was introduced as "Lord Kinloch." The latter said the case was to be "hushed up" by order of the King, who was a friend of Lady Violet Watt.

The other evidence was merely an unilluminative amplification of the previous testimony.

The case was adjourned until Oct. 27.

Lady Violet Watt, wife of Hugh Watt, is the daughter of the late Earl of Roden. In 1880 she married Sir Reginald Beauchamp, Bart. He divorced here in 1901. She was named as co-respondent in the first Mrs. Watt's suit for divorce.

MARKEL GAVE UP CONTRACT.

Omaha Man Saw No Profit in $50,000,000 Panama Concession.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Government will feed its employes and laborers on the Isthmus of Panama—at least, that is the present intention. This is the general principle of administration adopted by the Canal Commission after visiting the Isthmus in company with the consulting engineers from abroad. An incident of this decision is the cancellation of the Markel contract for the eating concession on the Isthmus. This was done by consent of both contracting parties.

Mr. Markel visited the Isthmus before he made his bid for the concession, and thought he saw where he could make a good profit. He accompanied Mr. Shonts and the Canal Commission to the Isthmus, and there found Gov. Magoon, who is an old friend of his, and Chief Engineer Stevens prepared to report on the facilities of the Government Supply Department to cope with the commissary problems on the Isthmus.

After a study of the situation and fully taking into consideration the necessary organization required for the satisfactory performance of his contract, Mr. Markel was quite as willing to be released from his agreement as were various members of the commission to have him.

The commission now will go forward with the commissary work on the Isthmus as it has with the sanitation problem. Within the last few days large orders for lumber have been placed, and it is proposed to build ample quarters for men and officers. The commission will not try to push any constructive work on the canal until it has carried out the present plans of preparation for housing and feeding large numbers of men.

The plans contemplate the care ultimately of 31,000 men. It is said that there will be no trouble whatever in getting laborers when the preparations are made for comfortable care of those who go to the Isthmus. The Supply Department of the Canal Commission will take charge of all hotels and boarding houses in the zone and run them under rules that will guarantee satisfaction.

Secretary Taft was not consulted in the matter of canceling the Markel contract, and the commission acted entirely on its own responsibility. He approves what has been done, and to-day said that, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, there was now, as there always had been, entire accord between himself and Mr. Shonts. He saw no reason why this relation should not continue permanently until their work should be completed.

MR. TAYLOR QUITS NEWPORT.

$1,000,000 Assessment Leads Him to Register at Portsmouth, R. I.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 12.—As a result of the largely increased tax against him this year, Henry A. C. Taylor has had his name taken from the voting lists of this city and become a citizen of Portsmouth, where he owns a large property, including the Glen Farm, in the vicinity of Oakland Farm and Sandy Point, owned, respectively, by Alfred G. and Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Taylor has been a citizen of Newport for many years, paying a tax until this year on $100,000 personal property. This year his assessment was $1,000,000. Mr. Taylor asked for a reduction which was refused, and paid the tax under protest.

In Portsmouth he will pay at the rate of $8, instead of $12.50, on each $1,000. It is possible that others will purchase farms and establish legal residence in either Middletown or Portsmouth, the tax rate in either town being very much less than in Newport.

FORTY HITS IN FORTY SHOTS.

World's Record Claimed for the Colorado's 6-Inch Gun Crew.

NEWPORT, Oct. 12.—The remarkable success which attended the recent target practice of the new cruiser Colorado was shown in the figures announced to-day by an officer of the ship. It is declared that the record never has been equaled by any other warship in the world.

With the six-inch breech-loading gun at a range of 3,500 yards, the target being a triangular canvas, forty shots were fired and forty hits were made. The percentage of accuracy was .98. Ten shots were fired from each of the four eight-inch breech-loading rifles, and only three missed were recorded.

HOMEWARD RUSH FOR NEW ORLEANS is commencing by the New York & New Orleans Short Line. That accommodations may be provided for all, make application now to Norfolk & Western Ry., 898 Broadway. Telephone 5980 Franklin.—Adv.

W. M. IVINS FOR MAYOR; NOTIFIED AND ACCEPTS

Best Man We Could Have Chosen, Lauterbach Calls Him.

REPUBLICANS JOYFUL AGAIN

Mr. Ivins Promises to Make the Campaign of His Life—Believes the Time Ripe for Success.

William M. Ivins is the Republican candidate for Mayor. He was chosen by the Republican Committee on Vacancies at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Republican Club, and was notified of his nomination at his office in the Lord's Court Building, in William Street, last evening. He accepted, and said later in a talk with the reporters that his acceptance was given with the profound belief that conditions were ripe for a successful campaign against Tammany.

The Committee on Vacancies has not yet decided who shall take the place of Richard Young as the nominee for Controller. Last night these names were under consideration: Abraham Abraham, Charles E. Teale, George R. Howe, and R. Ross Appleton. They are all Brooklynites. James L. Wells has already accepted the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen.

After the meeting of the Committee on Vacancies at the Republican Club, at which it was decided to offer the nomination for Mayor to Mr. Ivins, Edward Lauterbach, who first suggested Mr. Ivins as a man who would make an excellent candidate, said:

"This is the best day's work I have ever done in my life. Mr. Ivins is the best man we could have chosen."

County Chairman Halpin was elated over the fortunate ending of his long search for an available man who would accept. He said: "Mr. Ivins is a magnificent campaigner, and I believe he will be a winning candidate. He is a man who has done a great deal for the city, understands municipal problems thoroughly, and will make an excellent impression upon every audience he addresses."

The opinion was generally expressed that an excellent selection had been made, and the doleful countenances seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the search for candidates brightened.

Notifying Mr. Ivins.

The committee to notify Mr. Ivins of his nomination assembled at his office at 5:30 o'clock. Mr. Halpin was Chairman, and Edward Lauterbach, William Berri, and Samuel Strasbourger were among its members. Mr. Ivins was notified in his private office. Besides the members of the Notification Committee there were a dozen or more reporters and half a dozen photographers. When the newspaper men and the photographers filed in Mr. Ivins said:

"This looks formidable."

"It's inevitable when we have a notification," said Mr. Halpin.

"They didn't do this when I was in politics in the old days," remarked Mr. Ivins good naturedly. Then he added, "But I have been out of politics for a good many years."

The committee took its place and the photographers adjusted their instruments. Mr. Ivins seated himself at his desk and Mr. Halpin, stepping forward, reached into the inside pocket of his coat and took out the speech he had prepared. While he was fumbling over it those present had a good opportunity to study Mr. Ivins.

What the Candidate Looks Like.

Although he gives his age as 55, the casual observer would take him to be older. His hair is decidedly gray and rather scanty on top. He has good features. The most striking characteristic of his face is his eyes, which are remarkably keen and piercing. Yesterday Mr. Ivins wore a brown business suit and low-cut tan shoes. He looked what he is—a successful man of affairs, and while his countenance might indicate that he is older than he really is, his manner is that of a much younger man. He is alert and quick in movement and incisive in speech. He has a well-knit frame, is fond of athletics and outdoor sports, and keeps himself in prime condition always. He is not afraid that the vigorous campaign he intends to wage will tax his strength. He remarked with a laugh when asked about that:

"I am an old campaigner and a hard one, and I expect to make the campaign of my life this time."

Halpin's Speech.

When Mr. Halpin had found his manuscript and looked it over, he made this address:

On behalf of the committee appointed by the Republican City Convention to fill vacancies in the nominations of that convention I am pleased to inform you that you have been unanimously chosen by that committee as the candidate of the Republican Party for Mayor of the City of New York.

Your selection has been determined by the same purpose as was evidenced by the nomination of Mr. Charles E. Hughes by the Republican City Convention: To offer the people of this city as a candidate for Mayor a man of honorable and distinctive achievement in behalf of our people, one of unblemished repute, and with a proved capacity and ability to properly meet the responsibilities of the office of Mayor of this city.

Aside from the general interest you have always taken in municipal affairs, your official position in the government of the old City of New York during the terms of three Mayors has afforded you the experience to intelligently deal with the problem of our government, and the repute you acquired during the same period as to the character of your achievements will afford to the people of this city assurance of the faithful care all their interests will have in your administration as Mayor.

Our platform maintains the traditions of our party, giving expression to the evils which menace the interests of our city in the self-should have your first care.

evident working arrangement between the present city administration and some of the public utility corporations; it offers a complete remedy for the exactions and injustice imposed upon the city and its inhabitants by the lighting trust and pledges the administration to secure the enactment of laws which will best safeguard the interests of the city as to all future subway franchises; it declares that the government of this city shall be maintained without regard to partisan considerations.

Your candidacy for Mayor in the present political situation will give hope and encouragement

Continued on Page 2.

NEW 'PHONE COMPANY RIGHTS

Its Franchise Granted Before the Bell Company's, Finucane Says.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—In a statement given out here to-day by Thomas W. Finucane, President of the United States Telephone Company, relative to the terms of that company's franchise in New York City, he says:

"Our franchise is an operating property, and has been for more than ten years. It was granted by the Board of Electrical Control, which at that time was the franchise-granting body of the city with respect to telephones."

Mr. Finucane says that the Bell franchise was granted July 9, 1896, and the New York Independent franchise was granted June 29, 1894. He continued:

"Our franchise was granted originally to the Mercantile Electric Company and by papers filed with the Secretary of State and County Clerk on the 7th inst., was merged into the New York Independent Telephone Company, the stock of which is controlled by the United States Independent Telephone Company.

"The Mercantile Company began the construction and operation of its system throughout the subways of the Empire City Subway Company and subsidiary conduits constructed for its own account, which it owns. These cables and wires extend through portions of Broadway, Wall, Cortland, Cedar, Pine, Nassau, and Broad Streets. The system now centres in 120 Broadway, where its switchboards are located.

SKIPPER DIMMERS HAS QUIT.

A Centenarian Canalboat Admiral Hauls Down His Flag.

Capt. Charles Dimmers, fearing an accident because his eyes are growing dim with age, retired yesterday from his "seafaring life," as he terms it. He has just passed the century mark, and is the oldest canaler around New York.

When he was younger he owned a fleet of canalboats that went to ports all along the Atlantic Coast. As he grew feeble with age, and the cares of business became too weighty for him, he sold them one by one, till none but his flagship, as he called it, the H. H. Baker, was left. On that he had lived seventy-nine years, and on it he expected to die.

He had had a little admiralty suit in the New Jersey courts, and after its settlement he drifted up river on the Baker, and was tied up at Albany when word was brought to his son, in Jersey City, that his father was down with fever. The son hastened thither, but to find the old man nearly recovered.

"But, father," the son said, "you must give up the boat."

"No," the old man answered, shaking his head.

"But you are too old. You may have an accident. Remember, you have never had an accident in all your life. It would be too bad to keep at it till one happens."

The old man meditated for a moment.

"Well," he said, "there's something in that. I guess this is a good time to stop."

Arrangements were made for the sale of the flagship, and the old boatman picked out a top floor room in his son's house in Washington Street, Jersey City, from which he can see the passing river craft.

"It's the first time in seventy-nine year," he said, as he sat by the window yesterday, "that I have trod any deck but my own."

LEBAUDY AIRSHIP A SUCCESS.

Goes 28 Miles an Hour—Officers in It Inspect Forts.

TOUL, France, Oct. 12.—The huge Lebaudy dirigible balloon, constructed under the patronage of the War Office, made its first successful ascent to-day with some chief engineers and a party of officers, who made an extensive reconnaissance of the military defenses from Toul to Nancy, near the German frontier.

The balloon ascended about 655 yards, passing over Fort Vendreville and the defensive works in the Haye Forest. On reaching the barracks at Blandan the balloon turned back and went directly to Toul, where it descended in the midst of a crowd of enthusiastic engineer officers and soldiers. The distance covered was about thirty miles, at a rate of twenty-eight miles an hour.

The officers made inspections of the forts and took photographs of them, thus establishing the merits of dirigible balloons for war purposes.

CHINA WANTS TO SHOW OFF.

Troops Urged to Do the Country Credit in the Manoeuvres.

PEKING, Oct. 12.—Much curiosity is felt regarding the forthcoming Chinese military manoeuvres. They will be conducted in the neighborhood of Pao-ting-Foo and will continue from Oct. 23 to Oct. 26. They will be on entirely modern lines, and upward of 40,000 men of all arms will be in line. The manoeuvres will be the first of the kind ever held in China.

Yuan Shi-Ki, the Commander in Chief of the Chinese Army, has issued a proclamation urging the troops to do their best and to avoid making themselves a laughing stock in the eyes of foreigners.

An imperial edict has been issued establishing a new board dealing with police matters, which have hitherto been left in the hands of local officials of the various provinces. They will henceforth be regulated from a central department.

FORGIVE THE PRESIDENT.

Delegation of Charleston People Call at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—For the first time since the appointment of Dr. W. D. Crum, the negro, as Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C., a delegation of Charleston people called on the President at the White House to-day.

The delegation consisted of Mayor Rhett, ex-Mayor Smythe, J. F. Ficken, Aldermen T. C. Peters, R. M. Pinckney, Wilson G. Harvey, Samuel Lapham, and J. M. Seignious. They came to Washington to discuss with Secretary Bonaparte the presentation to the cruiser Charleston of a silver service and to thank the President for his interest in the Charleston Navy Yard.

The delegates warmly felicitated the President on his achievement in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan. The President received the delegates cordially, and later on his invitation Mayor Rhett and ex-Mayor Smythe took luncheon with him.

New York Life Says, "Forget It."

The agents of the New York Life Insurance Company were busy yesterday leaving at offices downtown artistic cards inscribed with these words, "Forget it."

Football at West Point To-morrow; up by Hudson River Day Boat, back by rail; $1.50.—Adv.

HEARST CONVENTION THE BIGGEST OF ALL

Nominee Says He Has No Misgivings About Winning Now.

GOT A 14-MINUTE OVATION

"Boos" for a Jerome Supporter—Ford and Stokes Nominated to Fill Out the Ticket.

At the Municipal Ownership Convention meeting last night in Carnegie Hall this ticket was nominated:

For Mayor—WILLIAM R. HEARST.
For Controller—JOHN FORD.
For President of the Board of Aldermen—J. G. PHELPS STOKES.

If enthusiasm counts for anything, the regular party organizations will have to reckon more seriously with the third ticket than they thought up to last night. The crowd at Carnegie Hall far exceeded the attendance at the Democratic or the Republican City Convention. At the hour set for calling the convention to order the hall was packed, and there were several thousand persons on the outside who could not get in. Overflow meetings were held for them.

In his speech to the convention after the nomonations had been made, Mr. Hearst said: "I am proud of my friends who will support me, and I am proud of my enemies who will oppose me."

He said that he had been reluctant to enter the campaign, but that the enthusiasm of the convention had done away with all misgivings on his part, and that he now believed the third ticket would win.

Mrs. Hearst occupied a box and Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes was there. There were many other women present, and during the demonstration for Mr. Hearst, lasting fourteen minutes, they were conspicuous in leading the applause.

The Crowd a Surprise.

The appearance and demeanor of the crowd in the hall was a subject of remark. It was by no means a "tin bucket" brigade entirely. There were hundreds of well-dressed and apparently well-to-do citizens on the platform and on the main floor of the hall. The two tiers of boxes were mostly filled with women, and there were a dozen or more women on the stage.

When J. G. Phelps Stokes, the first of the candidates to arrive, stepped upon the platform at 8 o'clock he was enthusiastically greeted. Then cheers for Hearst and Ford were called for and as enthusiastically given.

"Three cheers for Ella Wheeler Wilcox!" shouted a man in the gallery.

"What's the matter with Beatrice Fairfax?" shouted somebody else.

The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Max F. Ihmsen, who in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Municipal Ownership League, presented Thomas Gilleran as temporary Chairman of the convention.

Mr. Gilleran said the attendance not only far exceeded what the opponents of the Municipal Ownership Party had anticipated, but far exceeded what the leaders of the municipal ownership movement expected.

A Committee of Fifteen on Resolutions with Melvin W. Palliser as Chairman, was appointed. All suggestions for the platform were referred to the committee without debate. The temporary organization of the convention was made permanent.

Making History, Shearn Says.

Mr. Gilleran introduced Clarence J. Shearn, who is William R. Hearst's counsel, to address the convention while the Committee on Resolutions was preparing its report.

"It seems to me we are making history to-night," said Mr. Shearn. "It seems to me that something of that Missouri spirit which landed Joseph W. Folk in the Governor's chair is abroad in New York." [Cheers.]

When Mr. Shearn mentioned the name of Charles F. Murphy there were loud "hoos" all over the hall.

"The gas trust, the insurance trust, and the political grafters' trust are all against Hearst," said Mr. Shearn. "They don't like the plain talk in which he indulges in his newspapers about their doings.

"What would you say," continued Mr. Shearn, "if you knew positively that the gas trust was paying money to divers and sundry newspapers in this town for reading matter, advertisements, denouncing municipal ownership, and advocating the election of McClellan? I have in my hands here to-night two newspapers that have been called to my attention to-day; one is a paper of large circulation on the east side, known as The Jewish Daily Herald; another is a paper of large circulation and influence on the east side, known as The Jewish Morning Journal; and I find in these two newspapers identical articles, in the guise of reading matter, which were paid for at the rate of $160 a column per day by the Gas Trust, advocating McClellan and denouncing municipal ownership. [Hisses.]

"In The Jewish Morning Journal, which is a Republican organ, they could not quite swallow this thing without an explanatory statement, and they start out on their editorial page, saying that on Page 7 is printed an article about Mayor George B. McClellan and against municipal ownership and that the article is nothing but a paid ad. [Laughter and applause.]

"Now, then, this article in the other paper, the Tammany organ on the east side, which was not so entirely frank about explaining the matter, is identical however, and is headed in The Jewish Herald, 'McClellan's Great Business Capacity.'" [Laughter.]

The Platform.

The platform, which was read by Secretary John T. Oates, was similar to the tentative platform adopted at the Grand Central Palace meeting. It declares that public necessities and public values created by the people shall be owned by the people.

It demands the immediate establishment and operation by the city of a gas plant.

It declares for the construction of all future subways by the city and their operation by the city as soon as the city shall be legally and financially able to operate them. Meantime, it declares in favor of the granting of none but short-term leases.

Mayor McClellan is denounced for signing the Remsen Gas bill, and his admin-

Continued on Page 2.

WARSHIP'S SENTIMENTAL TOUR

Navy Orders One to Australia So Americans May See the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Orders have been cabled to Rear Admiral Train, commanding the Asiatic station, to detach a ship from his fleet for a cruise in Australian waters some time this Fall.

There are many Americans in Australia, some of whom have called attention to the fact that the American flag has not appeared in those waters for some time.

$6,000 PRIZE FOR A BOOK.

The Rev. Dr. James Orr Wins the William Bross Competition.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Dr. Richard D. Harlan at Lake Forest University announces that the winner of the William Bross $3,000 prize for the best book on a religious subject is the Rev. Dr. James Orr of Glasgow College.

In accordance with the will of William Bross, who died in 1879 and left a fund for the purpose, Dr. Orr will be required to come to Lake Forest next year and give a course of lectures. The competition is held every ten years.

VANDIVER WILL WAIT.

Missouri Official Will Not Act in New York Life Case Yet.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—State Superintendent of Insurance W. D. Vandiver said to-day:

"No action will be taken at this time against the New York Life Insurance Company. When I served the original notice upon the company I agreed to give it thirty days in which to make reply, and nothing will be done until that limit expires."

Mr. Vandiver said this after a conference here to-day in which Gov. Folk, Supt. Vandiver, and Attorneys F. N. Judson and E. C. Crow, representing the New York Life Insurance Company, took part.

TENNESSEE INSURANCE QUERY

Commissioner Folk Sends a List of Questions to the Companies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—Indiana insurance companies received by mail to-day a long interrogation from Insurance Commissioner Folk of Tennessee. Mr. Folk is a brother of the Governor of Missouri. The President of each company is asked to answer in detail whether or not the company has subscribed directly or indirectly to any campaign fund of either party since 1896; whether the company has disbursed any sum of money at any time to influence legislation, State or National.

The inference is that any company failing to answer the questions satisfactorily will be forthwith prohibited from writing insurance in Tennessee.

PLATT'S SALARY RELEASED.

Omaha Court Sets Miss Mae Woods's Garnishment Aside.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—In the District Court here to-day Mae Woods's garnishment of Senator Platt's salary as President of the United States Express Company was denied and the salary was released by order of the court. The salary was attached a month ago when Miss Woods filed a damage suit against Senator Platt.

The garnishment came to trial Monday, and testimony was heard at that time, but the decision was withheld until to-day. The suit itself still holds.

THREE-TRACK PLAN UP AGAIN.

Interborough Makes It the Price of an Improvement for the Bronx.

Attempts were made by the Interborough Company yesterday, at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission, to revive the old plan to three-track the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines. Vice President E. P. Bryan, replying to a request from the commission to alternate the Subway and elevated trains at 149th Street, so as to do away with the cumbersome transfer system, wrote the board that such a plan could not be considered by his company unless the board was willing to permit the three-tracking of the east side elevated lines.

The letter was ordered referred to President Haffen of the Bronx, from whom the complaint of present conditions in his borough emanated.

EARL SPENCER STRICKEN.

Suffers a Stroke of Paralysis—It Was Thought He Would Be Premier.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Earl Spencer was stricken with paralysis to-day while at his shooting box at Faxenham, Norfolk.

He is still unconscious as this dispatch is filed.

It has been regarded as practically certain that Lord Spencer would be the next British Premier. The election of a Liberal House of Commons when the Balfour Government retires is supposed to be assured, and Lord Spencer is understood to have been the King's choice for Prime Minister.

Lord Spencer is now the Liberal leader in the House of Lords. He has held some of the highest Court and Governmental offices in the kingdom. He has twice been Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, twice Lord President of the Council, and once First Lord of the Admiralty.

He was born in 1835, and succeeded to the Earldom when he was 22 years old.

CUMMINS KEEPS AFTER SHAW.

Reopens Controversy Over Chicago Speech—For Tariff Revision.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 12.—Gov. Cummins of Iowa to-night, in an address before the Polk County Republican Club, revived the controversy between himself and Secretary Shaw over the question of whether Gov. Cummins in an address delivered in Chicago several weeks ago, correctly quoted certain parts of a speech made by Secretary Shaw before the Des Moines Commercial Club. The Governor concluded with:

"I may say in passing that since I made my speech in Chicago and since the Secretary of the Treasury called upon me for my authority for the statement made there a dozen men who heard the speech have offered me their affidavits attesting the accuracy of the report made by the editor."

Gov. Cummins's speech to-night was in favor of immediate tariff revision and for reciprocity. He declared that all talk of harmony in the Republican Party on the tariff issue was idle until one side or the other had been honestly convinced of its error or utterly defeated.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior.—Adv.

OSBORNE IS CHOSEN INSTEAD OF JEROME

Tammany's Orators Call the District Attorney Erratic.

DOOLING FOR COUNTY CLERK

O'Sullivan for General Sessions, Gass for Register—Slate Made Late, But Cheered None the Less.

These nominations were made by Tammany last night:

For Justices of the Supreme Court—HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE, GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, and JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER.
For Judge of General Sessions—THOMAS C. O'SULLIVAN.
For District Attorney—JAMES W. OSBORNE.
For Sheriff—NICHOLAS J. HAYES.
For County Clerk—PETER J. DOOLING.
For Register—FRANK GASS.
For Borough President—JOHN F. AHEARN.
For Coroners—JULIUS HARBURGER, GEORGE F. SHRADY, Jr., PETER P. ACRITELLI, and PETER DOOLEY.

Tammany did not nominate Jerome. James W. Osborne was chosen for District Attorney without opposition, and his nomination was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration.

Most of the interest in the convention was centred in this one nomination, which was the fifth on the schedule for the convention, and as the nominations were called for by the Chairman the dense crowd that packed old Tammany Hall until the girders creaked drew in a long breath and strained to hear every word that was spoken. Not once in the speeches that were made nominating and seconding for Mr. Osborne was Mr. Jerome's name mentioned, but frequent references were made to the present incumbent of the District Attorney's office. He was called by inference "sensational," "erratic," and "spectacular," and was abused for having in previous years turned his hack on Tammany.

The County Convention, with the Borough Convention, which followed immediately after, did not lack for enthusiasm. All of the old Tammany wheelhorses were on hand and spoke for candidates, and the greatest satisfaction was expressed on all sides with the ticket nominated.

Not until after the convention had been called to order by Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, as Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee, did the word get around that Mr. Osborne had been selected. That was at 8:25 o'clock, and the crowd which packed the hall had been waiting since shortly after 7 o'clock.

It Was Settled Late.

In the afternoon information had come from a reliable source that the chances were overwhelmingly against any indorsement of Mr. Jerome. Mr. Osborne was known to be most favorably under consideration, but there were several elements of doubt which complicated the situation. All day long Charles F. Murphy had been taking counsel from all sides on the situation, and just prior to the Executive Committee meeting the slate was completed. The district leaders were jubilant when they heard of the decision of the "upper council," and as they filed into the convention hall the word quickly was passed from mouth to mouth through the body of the delegates, but did not reach the galleries and the waiting crowds.

Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band had been doing its best with frequent playing of "Tammany" and other favorites to hold in check the growing restlessness. At last, when Magistrate Wahle called the delegates to order, the crowd eased off with its shouting and cheering and settled down to business. Magistrate Wahle presented the name of Charles H. Knox as the temporary Chairman of the County Convention, and then there was the usual fun as Secretary Thomas F. Smith called a rapid-fire roll. In taking the chair Mr. Knox lauded Mayor McClellan and his associates on the city ticket, and declared that the tickets named would win as surely as the sun would rise on Nov. 7. Frequent applause interrupted his speech.

Matthew F. Donahoe, leader of the Twenty-first District, offered a resolution making the temporary officers of the convention permanent, and Senator Grady was recognized to offer the resolutions constituting the county platform. These resolutions indorsed the city ticket, headed by Mayor McClellan, and indorsed the city platform as well. The concluding clause demanded from the Assemblymen named by Tammany public declaration of their support of such legislation as will stop incompetency and disregard of the benefit of policy holders in insurance companies. It was vigorously applauded.

The Justices Nominated.

At 8:42, on motion of Senator Frawley, the convention went to nominating. M. Warley Platzek nominated Justice Gildersleeve to succeed himself. Mr. Platzek lauded Justice Gildersleeve and his judicial record, and said that his renomination would be a further vindication of the principle that politics has no place on the bench. Thomas C. T. Crain, ex-Tenement House Commissioner, seconded the nomination, and then, in exactly ten minutes after Mr. Platzek was recognized, the Secretary had cast one ballot for Justice Gildersleeve, on order of the convention, and he was declared nominated.

Corporation Counsel Delany followed and placed Justice Ingraham in nomination, also to succeed himself. This nomination required but seven minutes from start to finish, as there were no seconding speeches. Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur C. Butts was scheduled to second the nomination, but he did not show up when the Chairman called his name and the single ballot, as in the case of all the nominations made, was cast on Mr. Delany's motion. Col. Asa Bird Gardiner made the nominating speech for Judge Newburger.

"Tammany Hall always gives a business administration," he said. "When reform occasionally does come in taxes go up, trouble arises, and the people only too soon are glad to return to Tammany Hall. Our judicial nominations always have been especially creditable, and our judiciary is the peer of any in the land. Our Judges have been the most eminent

in the State, but we never have put forward a name with more satisfaction or confidence than that of Joseph E. Newburger."

The demonstration which greeted Judge Newburger's name was more enthusiastic than any that had been made. Senator Jacob Marks seconded the nomination, as did City Judge Lewis J. Conlon, who had served on the City Court bench with Judge Newburger. One ballot was cast for the nomination, and it was declared made after occupying eleven minutes' time.

Senator Thomas F. Grady nominated ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan for the General Sessions bench, to succeed Judge Newburger. He said that Senator O'Sullivan always had been a consistent Democrat.

"Why, he even was a Democrat in Vermont before he came to New York," declared the Senator, "and any man who was a Democrat in Vermont would be a Democrat until the end of his days, no matter where he lives. Even in Vermont, however, Senator O'Sullivan's worth was felt by his party associates, for seventeen years ago he ran for Lieutenant Governor in that State.

"When he came to New York sixteen years ago his Democracy was so ingrained that he inquired the direction to Tammany Hall even before he located at a hotel."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. City, who had served with Senator O'Sullivan in the State Senate, seconded the nomination, and one ballot was cast as before.

McIntyre Names Osborne.

"The convention now will proceed to nominate a candidate for District Attorney," announced Chairman Knox at 9:30 o'clock, with a bang of his gavel. The crowd stirred, a murmured "hush!" went around, and John F. McIntyre was recognized. Everybody leaned forward to catch his words as he took the platform.

"Never before were the future prospects of the Democratic Party brighter than to-night," declared Mr. McIntyre. "This is due to the fact that the present Democratic administration in the city has been honest, efficient, conscientious, and faithful. Our present enjoyment of public confidence can only be retained by a continuance in office of men like those now in control of the City Government. The people are impressed with the sincerity of Tammany Hall, and they know it is the only organization that affords a liberal and efficient government.

"No Tammany Hall man was involved in the insurance frauds that have horrified the civilized world. That was left for the Depews and the Schiffs, who for years went about dilating on reforms and assassinating the reputations of Tammany men. We must continue electing people of trust and confidence.

"On the first day of January there will be inducted into the office of District Attorney of this county a successor to the man who now holds that office."

At this, the first real indication to the assembled mass that Jerome would not be nominated, the crowd turned itself loose, howled, cheered, and shrieked so that it was several minutes before Mr. McIntyre could proceed.

"It has been mooted," he continued, "that there was not to be found in Tammany Hall a man of capacity and calibre to make him proper material for District Attorney. That is wrong. I will name you a Tammany Hall man who never was affiliated with a Fusion movement. There is no doubt of his Democracy, for he never has been outside the breastworks. The office he will fill is mighty, second to none in the land, and it should be filled with a man who is part a sensationalist, one of unimpaired intellect, and free from erraticisms, one who will not be a public persecutor, but one who will protect the innocent when accused as well as prosecute the guilty. The candidate I will name has been connected with the District Attorney's office for many years, and was its most famous trial lawyer. He prosecuted with zeal, but with fairness; he is free from sensationalism, and does not cater for notoriety at the expense of human happiness. I nominate James W. Osborne."

And the Crowd Whoops.

Then the crowd let out with one of those regular war-whoop cheers for which Tammany braves are famous. Flags, hats, and handkerchiefs were waved, and it was several minutes before order could be restored.

"And when Mr. Osborne is in the District Attorney's office," declared Mr. McIntyre, "every man will, in the language of our President, get 'a square deal.'"

George Gordon Battle made a short speech seconding Mr. Osborne's nomination, and the nomination was made by a Secretary casting the single ballot of the convention. The rest of the county nominations were put through in short order. Abraham Levy nominated Fire Commissioner Hayes for Sheriff, with the remark that Hayes came from the Seventy-third District, where the people did not make much noise, but delivered the goods whenever Tammany Hall called on them. It was evident there were hundreds of Hayes enthusiasts in the hall by the noise that greeted the nomination. Some one having a fire gong, such as is provided on the cuirasses of the Battalion Chiefs for use while racing through the streets, This gong did yeoman service during the Hayes demonstration. John F. Cowan, Aqueduct Commissioner, seconded the Hayes nomination.

Justice Winthrop Lynn named Senator Peter J. Dooling for County Clerk, and Alfred J. Talley seconded the nomination. Magistrate Wahle nominated Alderman Frank Gass of the Bronx for Register, and this wound up the nominations of the County Convention, which adjourned at 10:20 o'clock.

The Borough Convention was immediately called to order by James J. Martin, and Mr. Knox again was named for Chairman. Abraham Stern, who nominated John F. Ahearn for Borough President two years ago, did it again, and the seconding speech, as before, was made by Congressman William Sulzer. He occupied more time for his speech than was consumed by the entire County Convention. But he finished at last, and the nomination was made. By that time most of the people had left the hall, but those who remained gave Ahearn a hearty demonstration.

More delay resulted in the nominations for Coroners, but at last all four were nominated. Julius Harburger, who heads the list, as the Tammany leader of the Tenth District; George F. Shrady, Jr., and Dr. Shrady comes from the Twenty-second District; Peter P. Acritelli comes from "Tim" Sullivan's Sixth District, where he is a banker and real estate dealer, while Peter Dooley comes from the Nineteenth District. He was backed by James J. Hagan, the district leader. The nominations of the Coroners let loose another flood of Sulzer-like oratory, with the result that it was nearly midnight when the nominations were concluded and the Borough Convention adjourned.

AS JEROME HEARD IT.

His Friends, It Is Said, Opposed Choice of Osborne Hard.

Although nothing of the sort got out to the reporters at Tammany's convention last night, a report reached District Attorney Jerome afterward that James W. Osborne had been nominated for District Attorney only after a lively discussion. At least three of the men taking part in the conference were said to have fought Mr. Murphy's choice of Mr. Osborne to the last ditch, and with a fierceness of determination that made the Tammany leader pause. Putting it roughly, according to the report, it looked as if all the districts south of Fourteenth Street were bent on having Mr. Jerome on the ticket. But voices in his favor were heard from uptown as well.

The report also had it that one of the men that right along has stood out most energetically for Jerome was a Supreme Court Justice, who yesterday, it was said, went so far as to threaten to resign from the bench if Osborne was nominated for the District Attorneyship. The fight that began in the conference was carried over into the meeting of the Executive Committee and raged merrily until finally Mr. Murphy succeeded in whipping the last man into line. But even then mutterings were heard, it was said.

Things were very quiet last night around District Attorney Jerome's headquarters in the Gilsey House. What would happen at the Tammany Hall Convention was known there early in the day, the only uncertainty for some time being as to who would be selected by the Wigwam to make the run against Mr. Jerome. At one time rumor had it that Recorder Goff had been selected, but this was soon followed by authentic information as to the candidature of Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Jerome reached his headquarters about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remained there till nearly midnight. Early in the evening he prepared a very brief statement, but later he changed his mind and refused to speak at all. His only response to the action of Tammany Hall was the giving out of the following schedule of meetings at which he will speak next week:

Wednesday, Carnegie Hall; Thursday, Murray Hill Lyceum, at Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, and Grand Central Hall, at 99 Clinton Street; Friday, Zeltner's Morrisania Hall, at 170th Street and Third Avenue.

Late in the evening Mr. Jerome had a long talk with his principal lieutenants, including John A. Henneberry, who is the chief manager of his campaign. From this meeting the candidate emerged wearing his broadest smile.

Among the visitors early in the evening was Mrs. Jerome.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

Who Osborne and Hayes Are—The Supreme Court Candidates.

JAMES W. OSBORNE, the Tammany nominee for District Attorney, was an assistant in the District Attorney's office for eleven years. He left the office in 1903 to return to his law practice. District Attorney Jerome at the time called him "a most excellent man and lawyer."

A native of North Carolina, Mr. Osborne is now about forty-six years old. He is a graduate of Davidson College and the Columbia Law School. Soon after his admission to the bar he attracted the attention of District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, who appointed him as one of his assistants. Col. J. R. Fellows, who succeeded Mr. Nicoll, made Mr. Osborne chief of the assistants.

Mr. Osborne has been identified with nearly all the famous murder trials of recent years, notably the Patrick, Molineaux, Dr. Kennedy, Dr. Meyer, and Dr. Buchanan cases. In the administration of Mr. Philbin he prosecuted Wardman Glennon, Wardman Bissert, and Police Capt. Diamond.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, the Tammany nominee for Sheriff, is Fire Commissioner now, and for years has been the Tammany leader in the Thirty-third Assembly District. He was born in Troy on June 16, 1855, but has lived in this city for a long time. For fourteen years he served as clerk in the Superior and Supreme Courts of this city, and in 1898 became Deputy City Clerk. This office he held for six years, resigning to accept Mayor McClellan's appointment to be Fire Commissioner. As Commissioner he has allowed firemen more time off than ever before, established the paid department in Queens and Richmond, reorganized the fireboat fleet, and perfected the telegraphic alarm system.

GEORGE LANDON INGRAHAM, who was renominated for the Supreme Court, is now serving as a member of the Appellate Division in this department. He was born in this city on Aug. 1, 1847, was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1869, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He served as a Judge of the old Superior Court from 1883 to 1891, when he was elected to the Supreme Court. Gov. Morton appointed him to the Appellate Division on Jan. 1, 1906.

HENRY ALGER GILDERSLEEVE, also renominated for the Supreme Court, was born in Dutchess County in 1840. He born in Dutchess County in 1840. He was educated in Poughkeepsie and at Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. In the civil war he served as Captain and as Major, and was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallant conduct. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the National Rifle Association and captained the American rifle team sent to Ireland in 1875. From 1876 to 1889 he served as Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and was Judge of the old Superior Court from 1891 to 1894, going on the Supreme Court bench on Jan. 1, 1895, when the old Superior Court was merged with the Supreme Court. Because of the age limit, Justice Gildersleeve will be able to serve only six years more on the bench.

JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER, nominated for the Supreme Court, was a Judge of General Sessions until last Monday, when he filed his resignation with the Secretary of State. He was born in this city. He worked his way through the Columbia Law School, working as a clerk by day and doing newspaper work at night. He was admitted to the bar in 1871. He was elected to the City Court bench in 1890, and became a Judge of General Sessions in 1895.

PETER J. DOOLING, nominee for County Clerk, is the present Senator from the Sixteenth Senate District in Manhattan and is the Tammany leader of the Thirteenth Assembly District. He was born in the district in 1857. For several years Mr. Dooling served as Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, and he represented his district in the Board of Aldermen for two years. Subsequently he became Superintendent of Public Buildings and Supplies, and now is serving his second term in the State Senate. He is in the real estate business.

FRANK GASS, nominee for Register, is a Bronx real estate man. A Bavarian by birth, he is 54 years old and has been in this country since 1869. He has always lived in and around Unionport, where he is now. He long has been prominent in Bronx politics and is a close associate of Borough President Haffen and the other Tammany leaders of the Bronx. He now is representing the Forty-third Aldermanic District in the Board of Aldermen.

THOMAS C. O'SULLIVAN, nominee for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, was born in Michigan in 1857 while his parents, who were Vermonters, were out West. His education was received in Vermont, and he was graduated from the Burlington Institute in 1877, taking up teaching. Later he studied law in the office of S. E. Pingree at Hartford, Vt., and was admitted to the bar. In 1888 he ran for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket with no hope of winning, of course. The next year he removed to New York, and since has been identified with Tammany Hall. He has been one of the Wigwam's old-time orators, and has been elected by Tammany to the Assembly and to the State Senate, from which he retired in 1895.

JULIUS HARBURGER, nominee for Coroner, is the Tammany leader in the Tenth District. He now is Under Sheriff, having previously been Excise Commissioner and Assemblyman.

PETER P. ACRITELLI, nominated for Coroner, comes from the Sixth Assembly District, and, of course, had the backing of the Sullivans in that district. He is a banker and real estate dealer, with offices at 285 Elizabeth Street and at 135 Broadway.

PETER DOOLEY, nominated for Coroner, is a plumber and real estate dealer of the Nineteenth District, living at 22 Amsterdam Avenue. His office is at 302 West Fifty-fifth Street. He has lived in the district all his life.

DR. GEORGE F. SHRADY, JR., nominated for Coroner, is a son of the physician of the same name, and lives in the Twenty-second District. He is a political protégé of Commissioner Frank Lantry of the Department of Corrections. His sister is the wife of Edwin Gould, the second son of Jay Gould.

McCLELLAN'S CAMPAIGN PLANS

First Speech Next Thursday at Tammany Hall—Talks in German Later.

Mayor McClellan will make his first speech of the campaign next Thursday night in Tammany Hall at a ratification meeting in the Wigwam. Other candidates of the city, county, and borough tickets will speak.

The night after the Tammany Hall ratification the Mayor, accompanied by Herman A. Metz, nominee for Controller, will speak at four different points in Brooklyn. Two of his speeches are to be made in German. Beginning next Tuesday the Mayor will spend his late afternoons at his headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel, and such evenings as will not be taken up by speaking engagements.

The staff of Tammany spellbinders is being completed. Chairman Thomas C. T. Crain of the Speakers' Committee has called all of the speakers on his lists to meet in Tammany Hall on Saturday afternoon to receive assignments and instructions

AN EVELESS EDEN IN THE PACIFIC.
A remarkable story from the South Sea Islands in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

LAY IN BED AND HEARD A MURDERER AT WORK

Professional Acrobat First Learned Then What Fear Was.

AN ARREST FOR THE CRIME

After Irishman's Body Had Been Dismembered in Third Avenue House —Counterfeits in the Room.

T. F. Corcoran, an Irishman, who had boarded with his sister at 344 Third Avenue, was shot to death early yesterday while in bed in the room of Charles Bauer at 149 Third Avenue. Bauer is an elevator man at the Union Square Hotel. Corcoran's body was dismembered, and parts of it were found by the police not far from the house.

Bauer was arrested, charged with the murder. The Coroner has detained as witnesses George La Nole and H. C. Hillmer, who had rooms next to that in which the murder was done. La Nole, who is a professional athlete, and who declares that he never knew fear until Wednesday night, thanked the Coroner for sending him to the House of Detention.

La Nole, a clean-cut, athletic little man, ran into the East Twenty-second Street Station yesterday morning and said:

"Sergeant, some terrible crime has happened at 149 Third Avenue. There has been murder—what else, I don't know."

Policemen rushed to the house, met Bauer coming out with a suitcase containing parts of Corcoran's body and arrested him. The rest of the body was found in his wicker trunk.

Also in the room were many Confederate bills and six brass pieces made to look like English guineas. Four of these pieces were gilded and might have passed as genuine. The police say the counterfeits are such as are used to swindle immigrants.

This is La Nole's story as he told it to the police:

"I would not go back to that house for all the money there is in the world. I have been a professional athlete since I was a boy. I do not remember ever having been afraid before. I came here on Sunday from Danbury, Conn., where I appeared at a fair. One of the other performers told me that I could get for a reasonable price a room at 149 Third Avenue. While waiting for another engagement I went there. It had only a skylight for light and air, but I was hard up and took it. There was a good deal of noise at night in the next room. The men there quarreled with somebody about money.

"Last night I went to bed early. I was sound asleep when I was awakened again by the quarreling. As I turned over with the resolve that I would quit the place in the morning I heard some one say:

"'Well, you won't cheat me.'

"Then there was a shot. The smell of burned powder came into my room. The partition between the two is about as thick as tissue paper. I started to get up. Just then I heard a man in his stocking feet creep along the hall.

"An elevated train roared by. I was unarmed, and the fear came to me that if he thought me awake the murderer might kill me as a dangerous witness. The noise of the train had cheated me of knowing whether the man had gone down stairs or was just outside my door.

"I sleep with a dim light in my room when I am in strange places. I looked at my watch. It was 2:05 o'clock. The watch made a dreadful ticking. I shoved it under my pillow.

"I was terribly afraid and glad to hear another train come roaring by. It seemed as if the world might be awake. The next thing I heard was something awful. I knew what had happened and became ashamed of myself. If there had been a window I would have thrown it open and cried for help. There was nothing but the skylight and no ladder leading to it. I could hear the man in the next room breathing hard over something. I reconciled myself to my attitude, saying to myself that I could not help the dead man. Every now and then the murderer went out to the sink in the hall, where I could hear him washing things. Then I could hear him packing.

"I heard him pushing something into a wicker trunk. I knew it was a wicker trunk because we use them traveling, and I knew the squeak. I decided to cry out, but could not use my tongue. I did not dare move. He was always passing my door and stopping to listen if I moved.

"He was still at work when the black skylight grew sort of gray. At first I thought he might have crept up to the roof to look at me, but I heard him walk across his room. I trembled so that I feared he must hear me, when the gray turned to blue. Then there was a bit of sunlight that came through the skylight, and I thanked God that it was day.

"He went out, evidently carrying something that brushed against my door. I was in terror again. He was not gone long, and when he returned I heard him wrapping something up in paper. I could hear the paper crinkle as he tied it with string. Then he went out a second time with the second bundle. I dressed as quickly as I could, putting on a sweater instead of my shirt, and ran to the police station."

H. C. Hillmer listened with wide-open eyes to the story of his fellow-lodger, and when he was through said he thanked God that he had taken a sleeping powder before going to bed, as he had been sleepless for several nights.

TAFT TO SPEAK ON RATES.

His Address in Ohio to be an Exposition of the President's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Taft has decided to make one speech in Ohio, and that will be at Akron and not at Cincinnati. His subject will be railroad rate legislation, and he will strongly argue for the President's position on the ruling issue of the hour.

The fact that alarming reports come from Ohio Republicans as to the possibility of defeat owing to the contradictory positions taken by the Administration and the Republican Party platform does not dismay Secretary Taft, and he will strive to state the President's case so clearly and forcibly that the voters may see their way clear to stand by Mr. Roosevelt without too slavish allegiance to party dictum.

Express Robbery Baffles Police.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—The authorities are as much in the dark to-day as they have been since the disappearance of Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express money clerk, and the $101,000 which he is charged with having taken. It is stated that a new plan to arrest the fugitive has been prepared, but particulars are not made known. The robbery, notwithstanding the simple manner in which it was executed, is pronounced by the police officials one of the most puzzling on record.

SOLID SUBSTANTIAL FLESH
and good Brains are made from
Grape-Nuts
The Scientific Food.
"There's a Reason."

HEARST CONVENTION THE BIGGEST OF ALL

Continued from Page 1.

istration is denounced for not supplying accommodations in the public schools to all children of school age.

All city employes are promised the prevailing rate of wages and shorter hours if the Hearst ticket triumphs.

Seabury Presents Hearst's Name.

When nominations for Mayor were called for, Judge Samuel Seabury took the platform. The crowd cheered him lustily.

Simon Levy called for three cheers for the "Thomas Jefferson of the Twentieth Century."

Judge Seabury started in by reviewing Mr. Hearst's record as a "trust buster."

"In this contest," said he, "we shall ask no quarter and we will give none. This is a fight between monopoly, corruption, and bossism on the one side and the people on the other.

"The time has passed when the street railways of this city should be permitted to run the Rapid Transit Commission with the same facility with which they run their cars."

The nomination was seconded by C. Augustus Haviland, Simon Levy, Coroner William J. O'Gorman of the Bronx, and others.

"I hope Hearst will have such a vote as will put the fear of God in Tammany Hall," said Coroner O'Gorman as the crowd yelled.

Bernard Rosenthal, who seconded Mr. Hearst's nomination, said that he was a member of the Amsterdam Club, a Tammany organization, but that he had deserted Tammany because of its course in the gas legislation.

The nomination of Mr. Hearst was made unanimous, and the crowd stood up and cheered.

A. J. Boulton of the Citizens' Union nominated ex-Senator John Ford for Controller.

"To put the old gentlemen of the Rapid Transit Commissioners against Ryan and Belmont," said Mr. Boulton, "is like feeding tomcats with canary birds."

Timothy Healy, also of the Citizens' Union, seconded Mr. Ford's nomination.

An Interruption Came.

When an effort was made to close nominations, a man who had visited too many refreshment places on his way to the hall clamored for recognition so insistently that the Chairman asked the crowd to hear him, merely to carry out the idea that the convention was Democratic.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the disturber, "if we are sheeps, let the wolves eat of us."

When the laughter at this remark subsided, the speaker repeated it. Then Mr. Gilleran tried to reason with him, but it was no use. A policeman led him out into the night.

Mr. Ford's nomination was then made by acclamation.

Nominations for President of the Board of Aldermen being called for, Prof. John Martin nominated James G. Phelps Stokes.

"Mr. Stokes," ssid Prof. Martin, "is known to every lover of romantic marriages. He has been as well advertised as breakfast food, but much more honorably. His philanthropy is known of all men."

A Jerome Man Hooted.

When Henry Clay Peters, a delegate from Brooklyn, in seconding the nomination of Stokes said that the Municipal Ownership County Convention should "add to the magic names of Hearst, Ford, and Stokes the name of Jerome"; there were some cheers but more "boos" and cries of "No!"

The nomination of Mr. Stokes was made by acclamation.

A committee headed by C. Augustus Haviland was appointed to bring the candidates before the convention.

Demonstration for Hearst.

When they were brought in there was great cheering, the demonstration lasting fourteen minutes. The crowd waved flags, sang, and fairly shouted itself hoarse.

Mr. Hearst told the convention that he would outline his principles and purposes in a carefully prepared letter of acceptance.

"I was, as you know, reluctant to enter this contest," he said, "but I am no longer reluctant. I am in it now, and I am in it to win. [Great applause.] I know I speak for you all when I say we are not here to make a showing, but to win this election, and we are not eager to win because we are politicians, scheming for place, but because we are citizens with principles, and anxious to put those principles into practical operation." [Applause]

After Mr. Ford and Mr. Stokes had addressed the convention it adjourned.

The Overflow Meetings.

In less than fifteen minutes after the doors of the hall were opened the place was filled. The police handled the crowd so well that there was no disorder. For the benefit of those who could not get inside overflow meetings were held. Opposite the hall, in Fifty-seventh Street, a flag-bedecked wagon served as a platform for the spellbinders, and on the Seventh Avenue steps of the building were more speakers. The 2,000 persons who were unable to gain admittance, rallied around the two stands and for a time vented their enthusiasm in cheering every mention of Hearst and municipal ownership. But whether the cold was too severe for them or they tired of the verbal fireworks, they gradually melted away until by 9 o'clock there were scarcely 500 remaining.

COLER JOINS THE LEAGUERS.

He Will Head the Municipal Ownership Ticket in Brooklyn.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler has consented to head the Municipal Ownership League ticket in Brooklyn. His acceptance of the offer of the nomination is on condition that a "good, strong" ticket be named in the borough.

Representatives of the league waited upon Mr. Coler yesterday afternoon and perauaded him to accept the nomination. They told him that the organization would meet his conditions regarding the other candidates and left, confident that Mr. Coler would head their ticket.

It was said last night that Coroner Michael J. Flaherty would be nominated for Sheriff and Alfred J. Boulton for Register of Kings County.

A TIGER FOR AHEARN.

His Friends Ratify His Nomination with Cheers and a Gift.

Borough President John F. Ahearn received an enthusiastic greeting at the John F. Ahearn Association clubrooms, at East Broadway and Gouverneur Street, after his renomination last night. Five hundred representative east side citizens, headed by Alexander Finlite and Aaron J. Levy, marched to the club rooms, many of them carrying flags. They cheered loudly as they crowded into the rooms, and fireworks were set off in the street.

As soon as order was restored Finlite made a speech in which he praised the Borough President for his conduct of affairs during his administration. In the midst of the speech Levy handed a weighty object to Finlite, and the latter passed it on to Mr. Ahearn, with the remark that it was a trifling memento from his many friends. When held up to view this object proved to be a bronze tiger about a foot long.

Then there was more cheering, after which Mr. Ahearn said:

"I am deeply moved by the greeting of my friends, and sensible of all that the gift means. I am glad my efforts in office meet with approval. I can only say that I shall continue as in the past to be a friend to all."

Immigration Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The report of the Bureau of Immigration, issued to-day, shows that 63,409 aliens landed in August, as compared with 59,777 for August, 1904. The greatest number came from Russia, with Italy second and Austria third. From China there were 215 landed, as compared with 520 for August last year. Immigrants barred were 1,311, of which 980 were paupers.

WEBER

MANUFACTURING conditions in the piano industry to-day are such that prices cannot be reduced without a corresponding reduction in quality. *Yet there seems to be a tendency even among high-grade manufacturers to put on the market pianos bearing their names at lower prices than ever before.*

That this can be done without a lowering of standards does not stand to reason. It is well known that labor costs more, and practically all the materials that go into the making of a high-grade piano were never higher than now.

Contrary to the policy of certain other manufacturers (whose names in the past have stood for the best) is the policy of The Weber Piano Company. *The Weber is selling to-day for more than ever in its history.* And yet it has been necessary to double the output of the Weber factory in order to keep pace with the demand.

Of one thing the public may be assured: There will be no sacrifice of the quality of the Weber Piano in order to meet price competition. *The prices of the Weber will be advanced when necessary.*

THE WEBER PIANO COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL
362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York

PIANOS

W. M. IVINS FOR MAYOR; NOTIFIED AND ACCEPTS

Continued from Page 1.

ment to all our citizens who are opposed to the continuance of the present administration of our city, and I am confident that the great mass of the Republican constituency of this city will realize their responsibility and opportunity to drive out Tammany control of our affairs for the next four years.

Upon you rests the hopes of our best citizenship for an honest, intelligent, progressive, and capable administration of their affairs during the term of the next Mayor of the City of New York.

The Acceptance.

As Mr. Halpin finished, Mr. Ivins rose, and, picking up a typewritten sheet he had on the desk before him, fixed his eyes on the members of the committee for a moment, and then read his address with an emphasis that gave weight to every word he uttered. He said:

I have just returned from Europe and know nothing of the history of the campaign prior to the last few days. I have devoted many years to municipal affairs, but had no idea of again taking an active part in political life. Still, I am, as I have always been, a determined opponent of Tammany Hall and all that it stands for, and if you wish me to lead the fight for clean and efficient city government I shall do so energetically and fearlessly, upon the understanding that I am to conduct my campaign, and that I shall, in the event of election, be absolutely free at all times to administer the Government independently of all considerations except that of the public welfare.

I regard the nomination as an honor and shall at an early date take the opportunity, in a letter of acceptance, to formulate the issues as I see them and to declare more in detail the principles which will govern my administration if I am elected. Meanwhile, gentlemen, our work will be to secure a full registration. This

Will Make a Real Campaign.

The members of the committee all applauded as Mr. Ivins closed, and crowded about him to shake his hand. Congratulations over, Mr. Ivins was asked by the newspaper men what sort of a campaign he intended to make.

"I expect to do everything my health and business will permit to win this fight," he said, "and I want to say to you gentlemen that I enter the campaign with a profound belief that conditions are ripe for a successful campaign against Tammany."

"What do you consider the issue of the campaign?" was asked.

"I will make that known when I give out my formal letter of acceptance."

Career of the Candidate.

Mr. Ivins is a member of the law firm of Ivins, Mason, Wolff & Hoguet. He is in his fifty-fifth year. He was born at Freehold, N. J., and is the son of Augustus Ivins, an Englishman. His parents moved to Brooklyn when he was a year old, and he was educated at the Adelphi Academy there. Later he took the degree of LL. D. at Columbia. He began his legal career by becoming a member of the firm of Bergen & Ivins, which became counsel for the Brooklyn Surface Railway Company.

In 1876 Mr. Ivins was prominent in the Slocum movement to break up "the Brooklyn Ring." The movement was directed against Hugh McLaughlin, and was so successful as to compel the retirement of Mr. McLaughlin for three years.

Mr. Ivins was a member of the original Executive Committee of the Bar Association. He became a Major and a Judge Advocate of the Second Division of the National Guard, and on Jan. 1, 1885, was appointed Judge Advocate General of the State. Previous to that he had served as a School Commissioner in Brooklyn. He was City Chamberlain under the Grace and Hewitt administrations, and while serving in that capacity made a study of municipal conditions in the United States and Europe. When the Fassett Committee was appointed by the Legislature to investigate the conditions of City Government in New York, Mr. Ivins was chosen Counsel for the Committee. His work in the Fassett Investigation gave him a reputation approaching that which Charles E. Hughes has obtained through the gas and insurance investigations.

A Pioneer in Ballot Reform.

Mr. Ivins was the organizer of the Reform Club and the Commonwealth Club. Soon after he organized the Commonwealth Club the club, under his direction, began an agitation for the adoption of the Australian ballot in this country. Mr. Ivins is indisputably the pioneer in ballot reform in the United States. He wrote a book on the subject and drafted the Massachusetts ballot reform law, which was the first law of that kind passed in this country.

In 1887 Mr. Ivins published a book entitled "Money in Politics." He is the author of several law books. In the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina, he was retained by the Brazilian Government to argue its claim before ex-President Cleveland, who had been appointed arbitrator. Mr. Cleveland decided in favor of Brazil. Later Mr. Ivins was retained by Balmaceda to watch over his interests during the revolt of the Chilean Navy, which finally resulted in Balmaceda's overthrow.

He is the President of the General Rubber Company and has been interested in the importation of crude rubber from South America for several years. In this he has been associated with Charles R. Flint, the largest importer of crude rubber, and is Mr. Flint's legal adviser. A year ago Mr. Ivins made a trip to the source of the Amazon with Commodore Benedict.

His Republicanism.

When asked about his politics last night, Mr. Ivins said that he had always been a Republican, except during the period when Grace and Hewitt were Mayors of New York and during the administrations of President Cleveland.

Mr. Ivins lives at 55 East Twenty-fifth Street. He also has a Summer home at Narragansett. In 1879 he married Emma L. Yard. He has two sons and two daughters. He is a member of the Manhattan, Players, Lotos, Grolier, Barnard, Ardsley, New York Yacht, Accountants', New York Athletic, Larchmont Yacht, Columbia Yacht, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, St. Andrew's Golf, Riding, Lawyers, Reform, City, and Country Clubs, and the Bar Association and the Municipal Art Society. He owns the yacht Wayfarer.

NO CONTROLLER YET.

R. Ross Appleton, Abraham Abraham, and C. E. Teale Being Interviewed.

A candidate for Controller has to be found before the Republican city ticket will be complete, and there was none in sight last night. The committee to fill vacancies will meet at noon to-day at the County Committee headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, and plan a searching expedition. It was content to rest on its oars last night and trust for a further continuance of the good fortune which had attended its search for a suitable head of the ticket.

Abraham Abraham, R. Ross Appleton, and Charles E Teale, Brooklynites, are on the list of possibilities. It is the intention to get in touch with all three to-day. Mr. Appleton was the only one who could be found by reporters last night.

"All I know about it is that some of my friends in the Republican organization have been discussing my nomination," he said. "I have not, however, been approached by any one directly in regard to the matter, and so I cannot see how I can make any statement about it at present."

Mr. Abraham is the well-known dry goods man. Mr. Teale is an ex-Magistrate, and was Deputy Commissioner of Charities under Mayor Low.

While the efforts to find a candidate for Controller are being pursued the machinery of the Republican organization will be given over this afternoon to completing a county and borough ticket. The county and borough conventions take place at 8 o'clock to-night at Murray Hill Lyceum. The county convention will be called first.

Whether District Attorney Jerome will be nominated was not certain last night. After Tammany rejected Mr. Jerome the matter was in doubt. The suicide of Secretary Armitage Mathews also has a bearing on the situation.

It is a foregone conclusion that Thomas L. Hamilton will run for County Clerk again. Nobody else wants, to very much, so far as that goes. Labor Commissioner P. Tecumseh Sherman is being talked of for the nomination for Borough President of Manhattan. He can have this place on the ticket if he will take it.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN.

Seven Adjourned Conventions Name Candidates—Freidel Renominated.

Adjourned Republican Assembly Conventions were held last night throughout New York County. In the Eighth, Assemblyman Louis Freidel, who blocked the scheme to make, by building an elevated railroad, "another Allen Street" in certain streets in his district, was renominated. Freidel won last year after one of the hottest fights in the city.

In the Tenth, Samuel Hoffman was nominated. The nominations in the other districts are practically honorary. These were nominated:

4. David Goldstein.	22. Thomas Rock.
7. Thomas F. Long.	26. Roger J. Brennan.
8. *Louis Freidel.	28. Carl Levine.
10. Samuel Hoffman.	

*Renominated.

THEY NAME HAL BELL.

Republicans Put Up for Bronx President Man McClellan Removed.

At the Bronx Republican Convention, held last night at the North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue, Hal Bell, the lawyer, who was removed as a member of the Civil Service Commission by Mayor McClellan, was nominated for Borough President. Mr. Bell is now an Inheritance Tax Appraiser by appointment of State Controller Kelsey.

Dr. Robert F. McDonald of 760 East 140th Street and Albert F. Schwannecke of 781 Jackson Avenue were nominated for Coroners.

NAME MEN FOR ASSEMBLY.

Kings County Republicans Nominate Candidates in Twenty-one Districts.

The Republicans of Kings County last night nominated candidates for the Assembly from the twenty-one Assembly districts as follows:

Dist.	Nominee.	Dist.	Nominee.
1.	Thomas H. O'Neill.	12.	George A. Green.
2.	Patrick J. Donahue.	13.	S. J. Palmer.
3.	Edward Landry.	14.	Daniel J. Gallagher.
4.	William Colvey.	15.	C. C. G. Springer.
5.	Otto G. Soelker.	16.	Charles Weber.
6.	Thomas J. Surpless.	17.	Edward C. Dowling.
7.	Sherman Cummin.	18.	Warren J. Lee.
8.	Ellsworth Bennett.	19.	Charles Schmitt.
9.	James J. Ryan.	20.	William H. Tendry.
10.	Charles F. Murphy.	21.	Chas. H. Francisco.
11.	Waldo R. Blackwell.		

Of the candidates those renominated are Messrs. O'Neill, Soelker, Murphy, Dowling, and Francisco.

For Aldermen, Republican.

Adjourned Republican Aldermanic conventions were held last night in twelve districts of Manhattan and the Bronx. The results:

4.	Edward Sugden.	20.	Patrick J. Hatton.
7.	Thomas J. Moffatt.	23.	Dr. L. L. Jacobson.
8.	Harry Silverstein.	28.	Joseph J. Krulisch.
10.	Geo. J. Schneider.	30.	Hubert Slattery.
16.	Frank J. Dotzler.	43.	Thos. D. Dinwoodie.
17.	John J. Farrell.	44.	Thos. J. Mulligan.

For Assembly from Richmond.

The Republican Assembly District for Richmond Borough, meeting at St. St. George last night, nominated Richard Finch of New Brighton without opposition. He will be indorsed it is understood, by the Independent Democrats and Municipal Ownership League. The Democrats of the First and Second Wards of Richmond Borough renominated Thomas Brown of Northfield for Justice of the Municipal Court, First District.

M'CARREN TICKET DENOUNCED

Metz Hears it Called a Disgrace at Democratic Club Meeting.

In the Brooklyn Democratic Club, of which he has been President and is still a leading member, Herman A. Metz, the Democratic candidate for Controller, heard a denunciation last night of Senator McCarren's borough ticket, which is headed by ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway. The club indorsed the Democratic city ticket, but did not indorse the local ticket of the party, which one speaker characterized as a "disgrace to the Democracy of Kings County."

No mention of the local Democratic ticket was made until near the close of the meeting.

"We cannot ignore the candidates on the county ticket," said Robert M. Campbell, "but I do not believe they represent the highest kind of Democracy in Kings County. It seems to me that this ticket is a disgrace to the Democratic Party in this borough. It represents protection to gamblers in Brooklyn. It represents protection to the social evil in this city. And yet they ask us to indorse and vote for men of such character! I repeat that it is a disgrace to the Democrats of Brooklyn."

The Brooklyn Democratic Club has long been regarded as one of the most independent Democratic organizations in the city. Edward M. Shepard, Herman A. Metz, George Foster Peabody, Harrington Putnam, and J. Warren Greene are among its members.

Rockefellers Come Back Here.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Rockefeller, and Miss Spellman, her sister, left for New York in a private car attached to the Cleveland and New York Special over the Lake Shore Road at 3 o'clock this afternoon, where they will spend the Winter. Mr. Rockefeller and his family came to Cleveland on June 17.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

10:30 A. M.—412 East Fifty-eighth Street; N. E. Bloom; damage, $50.

11:55 A. M.—419 Willis Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

12:55 P. M.—295 Broadway; Brown Brothers; damage, $15.

1:40 P. M.—259 West Street; Joseph Long; damage, $25.

3:05 P. M.—106

SMART NECKWEAR

Typical Friday sale of the new WHITE EMBROIDERED STOCKS

Value 25c. Special 12½c.

WE'VE taken the entire surplus stock of a well-known Importer of St. Gall neckwear fineries at a concession that will enable us to offer the whole collection, consisting of 35 different kinds of the season's newest patterns of this very popular women's neckwear at half price. 12½c

Real 25c. Imported Embroidered Stocks

We have anticipated the crowds attending this remarkable offering by devoting a large table in the centre aisle exclusively to this sale, and with a special corps of salespeople you may be sure of quick and efficient service. This lot is limited. Be here early to-day. Main Floor.

LACE BANDS AND GALLOONS

The very same popular laces that fashionable dressers are anxious to buy at 50c. and 75c. per yard you will find here to-day at 25c. PER YARD

Hosiery, special 25c.

ON other days the special price is 35c, but to-day we intend to crowd this section by selling the best hosiery ever offered at 25c. Knowing that nearly all particular women require a Winter supply of this grade of hosiery, we believe this sale will be the most popular of the season.

Only the finest grades of imported hosiery are offered at 25c

Sheer plain black gauze lisle threads, strong, durable kind—fast black full sizes, elastic and pliable—made with double soles and heels and toes—also a very fine, firm quality real maco cotton ingrain yarn fast black hose, with the undyed, unbleached soles and heels. Two very special lots at 25c a pair. Main Floor.

OUR 8TH FLOOR RESTAURANT—VISITORS TO THE CITY SHOULD NOT FAIL TO COME.

Simpson Crawford Co

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

It is the purpose of this store to offer BARGAIN FRIDAY VALUES that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

EVERY line of merchandise wanted at this time of the year is represented in this Bargain Friday announcement at more attractive prices than we have ever quoted. The crowds that have responded to our previous efforts indicate that to-day's business will break all Bargain Friday records for the House of Simpson, Crawford Co.

Friday's waist specials.

THIS is the greatest week of waist selling in the history of Simpson Crawford Co. Think of the marvelous values offered Monday and Tuesday—the great bargains on sale Wednesday and Thursday, but the best of all are reserved for Bargain Friday. Six remarkable specials stand back of that statement. Second Floor.

NUN'S VEILING WAISTS, 1.50.
Made with tucked back, entire front made of solid rows of stitched side plaits to form pointed yoke — deep cuffs—has cluster of tucks and pearl button trimmings. Price 1.50

POPLIN WAISTS, 2.95.
Made with tucked back, elaborate front made of side plaits and rows of Irish lace insertions, trimmed collar and cuffs; these waists are made of white mercerized poplin. Price..... 2.95

PLAID SILK WAISTS, 3.59.
Plaid taffeta silk waists in all the new changeable effects — exquisite designed front of stitched side plaits and gold buttons—deep tucked cuffs and fancy collar, finished with stitched taffeta and bow tie. Price..... 3.59

ALBATROSS WAISTS, 1.95.
Made of crepe albatross—buttoned back—comes in white, navy, light blue, red and black—tucked back—pretty front made of 3 box plaits with cluster of pearl buttons, between which are solid rows of fine tucks to form pointed yoke. Price. 1.95

BLACK TAFFETA WAIST, 4.75.
Beautiful model with 18 stitched side plaits to form pointed yoke, between which is a wide strap—finished with hand stitching—deep trimmed cuffs and fancy tie. Price..... 4.75

BLOUSE SWEATERS, 1.50.
Women's blouse sweaters—comes in white and red—V neck style—pearl button trimmed. Price..... 1.50

Muslin underwear

SPECIALS.

NO day but Bargain Friday could offer such good qualities at these prices. Select your Winter supply to-day. Second Floor.

NIGHT GOWNS VERY SPECIAL AT 50c.
Made of good quality muslin—yoke made of solid rows of hemstitched tucks—neck and sleeves trimmed with hemstitched ruffle. Price..... 50c

NIGHT GOWNS, 75c.
Made of muslin in various styles, trimmed with tucks, hemstitching and ruffles. Price..... 75c

NIGHT GOWNS, 1.00.
Made of nainsook in slip over, round or high neck effect—daintily trimmed with tucks, insertions and beadings, ribbon and edges. Price 1.00

CORSET COVERS, 25c.
Made of cambric in round neck style, trimmed with insertions, ribbon and lace edge. Price..... 25c

CORSET COVERS, 39c.
Made of cambric in several styles, trimmed with yokes of lace, insertions, beading, ribbon and edge. Price..... 39c

Silk petticoats, 2.95.

DISTINCTLY a Bargain Friday value—a bargain that will surprise the shrewdest shopper. Every woman needs an inexpensive silk petticoat, and opportunities like this come but rarely. Second Floor.

Made of a good quality of taffeta—accordion plaited—edged with narrow ruffle—very special at... 2.95

Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, 1.00
Several excellent styles in Women's Mercerized Sateen or Moreen Petticoats, made with deep ruffled or accordion plaited flounces. Price..... 1.00

Women's underskirts of striped flannelette, scalloped edge....25c
Women's underskirts of domet flannel, ruffle trimmed.....50c
Women's striped flannelette night gowns, hubbard style....68c
Women's flannelette night gowns, lace trimmed..... 1.00

Dressing sacques.

SPECIAL.

Eiderdown dressing sacques, 95c. Crinkled eiderdown dressing sacques of red, pink, blue, or gray, trimmed with shell stitch—turnover collar—finished with pattern of applique. Special at ..... Second Floor. 95c

Another Paris sensation 1.00 gilt belts at 50c.

WE know if we'd sell them at 1.00, they'd be the best value you ever saw at that price, but then we just want to see what a big Bargain Friday crowd we can bring to this section. Plenty for everybody, but don't delay. You can't afford to, when the price is 50c. Main Floor.

The price is only 50c but they're smart enough to wear with the finest suits. Gilt goes with any shade you know. 50c

Those soft, flexible gilt tinsel belts—1 3-4 inches wide with three nobby new gilt buckles.

THE LESLIE CARTER BELT.

Made of the finest quality silk taffeta—in the soft crinkled effect with taffeta silk back piece and buckle to match.

Beautifully lined throughout with silk. Exclusively with us—in the new reds, blue, green, violet, white and black. Very special..... 1.00

Envelope bags.

Value, 3.00 Special, 2.25

IF you knew how popular they are in Paris, you'd be the first to carry one of these new style envelope bags, especially priced to-day.

Made of genuine seal leather—all beautifully silk lined throughout and fitted with purse, card case and mirror. Regular price, 3.00; special 2.25

VANITY AND CARRIAGE BAGS.

Special at 3.25, 4.50, and 5.25.

Real seal—refined elegance. Main Floor.

Children's tam o' shanters, 50c

THE 95c KIND, and since Tams again this Fall are the most popular headgear for children, we don't believe you will miss this important Friday sale. Second Floor.

All wool material, fancy embroidery, all colors—golf red, cardinal, navy, white, brown, also patent leather and velour 50c

For one day---69c. silk taffetas special to-day at 48c.

SIXTY-NINE CENTS is not the regular price. It is special—very special—representing the unusual values available every day in the Simpson Crawford Co.'s Silk Section. Main Floor.

But for one day, Friday, Oct. 13th, we make the price 48c. a yard. No limit to quantity. Ten thousand yards of plain colored and glace taffetas, sold as a bargain at 69c., for one day's selling at 48c.

They are new, strong, highly finished taffetas, suitable for waists, dresses, linings, etc.—in over 100 different Fall shades and about 50 glace combinations, including ciel, pink, mais, lavender, Nile, turquoise, helio, gray, gobelin, royal, navy, Alice blue, reseda, plum, prune, myrtle, bottle, garnet, pine, brown, purple, old rose—all these in several different shades; also white, ivory and cream—best taffeta bargain of the season.

Priestley $15 cravenettes $10.

TO ALL good dressers, all men who study the art of combining style, wear and comfort in wearing apparel, the word "Priestley" has long been a synonym of perfection. Second Floor.

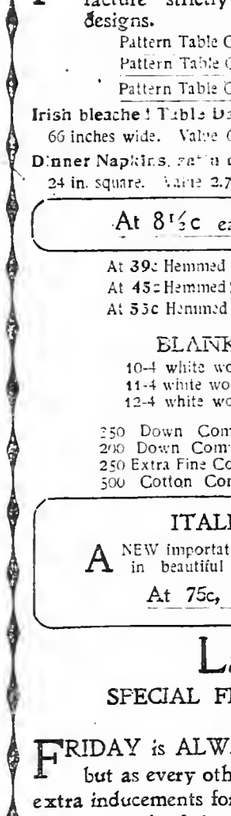

When we offer a "Priestley" Cravenette raincoat at $10 we know that there can be no misunderstanding as to the value—it is as clear to you as it is to us that this raincoat is a genuine $15 value.

One hundred of these cravenette raincoats—cut 52 inches long—broad concave shoulders—made in plain black and Oxford in worsted and fancy mixtures—as a special for to-day only, at $10.

REGULAR $15 AND $18 OVERCOAT AT $10.50

This value will appeal strongly to the shrewd buyers who have been waiting for just such a bargain. Every coat is strictly hand made and hand lined—finished to equal in appearance the swell $30 tailor made coat—made of a very fine quality of extra heavy frieze in black, Oxford and Cambridge—extra heavy serge—satin sleeve lining—44 or 50 inches long—sizes 34 to 48 chest—special for to-day at $10.50.

TOURIST COATS—MADE OF FANCY FABRICS WITH BELTED BACK—ANOTHER VERY SPECIAL VALUE FOR TO-DAY AT $10.50.

Satin damask table cloths.

SPECIALLY PRICED TO-DAY.

FINE satin damask pattern Table Cloths, Irish and Scotch manufacture—strictly pure linen—in choice assortment of entirely new designs. Main Floor.

Pattern Table Cloths, 2 yards long Value 1.95 each, at 1.50
Pattern Table Cloths, 2½ yards long. Value 2.50 each, at 1.95
Pattern Table Cloths, 3 yards long. Value 2.75 each, at 2.35

Irish bleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide. Value 60c. yd., at 50c
Dinner Napkins, satin damask, 24 in. square. Value 2.75 doz., at 2.25
Hemstitched Damask Tea Cloths, 36 in. square. Each $1.00, 75c. and 69c
Hemstitched Huck Towels, All white, or colored borders, 12½c 25c

At 8½c each—Hemmed Pillow Cases, value 12c.

At 39c Hemmed Sheets—1½x2½ yards for single beds, value 45c.
At 45c Hemmed Sheets for three-quarter beds, very special, value 53c.
At 53c Hemmed Sheets—2½x2½ yards for double beds, value 65c.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES.

10-4 white wool Blankets, 1.95, 2.50, 3.00, and 3.95 a pair,
11-4 white wool Blankets, 2.50, 3.95, 4.50 and 6.00 per pair.
12-4 white wool Blankets, special 6.00, 7.50, and 10.00 pair.

250 Down Comfortables, full size, value 5.00, special at 3.95.
200 Down Comfortables with silk tops—value 11.50, each 8.50.
250 Extra Fine Cotton Comfortables—full size, val. 3.25, at 2.50.
500 Cotton Comfortables—ruffled crib size, val. 75c, at 38c.

ITALIAN SILK SLUMBER ROBES.

A NEW importation of Italian silk slumber Robes or Couch Coverlets in beautiful colorings, Roman stripe and Jacquard effects.

At 75c, 1.39, 2.50, 3.00 up to 5.95 each.

Novelty flannel waistings

NEWEST designs and color effects of the best fabrics for dressing sacques, waists and kimonos at special prices for to-day.

Scotch Flannel—28 inches wide—newest designs in striped effects—value 35c. At 22c

65c French Flannel Waistings—50c.
Plain Scotch Flannel Waistings—48c.
Double and single face Eiderdown—25c.

Staple and fancy notions.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Warren's Silk Gros Grain Covered Waist Featherbone. Per yard..... 4c
10c Silk Trimming Braids. Per yard..... 3c
100-yard spool Sewing Silk..... 4c
Chiffon Collar Foundations..... 3c
Large Pin Cubes..... 5c
10-yard roll English Twill Tape, any width. Per bolt..... 5c
"Pin-on" and "Hook-on" Supporters. Per pair.. 15c
Silk Hair Nets. Per dozen, 23c
Natural Hair Back Nets, 4 for..... 25c
Natural Hair Golf or all over Nets, 3 for..... 50c

Boys' 7.50 overcoats 3.95

BOUGHT the ordinary way, these coats would be 7.50, and they're worth it. When the manufacturer offers them to us at such a concession that we can sell them at 3.95, it seems almost useless to attempt to describe them—we know it is hard to believe that such an overcoat can be bought at that price. Second Floor.

You may come here to-day absolutely sure of finding exactly what we claim these boys' overcoats to be. Of course the lot is small—the manufacturer selling at half price to realize ready cash, sold as few as he could—but we have 1,000 for you to select from, and every coat in the lot is worth twice as much as the price we ask for it.

Sizes 2½ to 8 years—blue, oxford, gray and Cambridge—trimmed with beautiful combinations of colors—very stylish.

The Tourist Overcoat / The Regular Overcoat } 3.95

The Tourist. Size 7 to 16 years—but very large, loose and graceful—made of fancy mixed fabrics—belted back—special to-day at 3.95

Regular Coat. Highest grade of all wool frieze—very heavy weight—in Oxford,—cut just the right length—loose and stylish—special to-day at..... 3.95

SPECIAL ONE-DAY TAILOR MADE SUIT BARGAIN.

Friday only---broadcloth suits, 24.75.

THIS suit is the extremely popular long tight fitting coat model so much in demand by fashionable dressers at various higher prices. It is simply impossible to secure enough to supply the demand. Third Floor.

$24.75 The shades you want are here—the plums, the wines, moss green, cardinal, navy, also black. Tailored like a $50.00 made-to-order suit and fully the equal in style and material.

You know it must be exceptional, or we would not limit the offering to one day. The style is the single breasted, buttons through, combination of velvet and cloth buttons—velvet collar—coat half satin lined, plaited skirt.

PANNE CHEVIOT SUITS, 19.75.
Very exceptional value, made in blue and black panne cheviot—medium length tight fitting coat—lapped seams—Coat made collarless, inlaid with velvet and lined throughout with fine quality satin. Plaited skirts. Special at..... $19.75

PLAIN CHEVIOT SUITS, 22.50.
Made in mixtures and plain cheviots—short or medium length, lined with soft satin—well tailored—all new plaited skirts. Special at..... $22.50

Broadcloth and velvet suits, 29.75.
These are special values—are in light and dark gray mixtures—new cutaway style with vest effect of light colored broadcloth, trimmed with fancy braid and buttons—lined with light gray soft satin, and skirt double box plaited.
We also have a new line of velvet suits at this price—all colors—short stylish model—also broadcloth suits—various models—plain or trimmed—all new model skirts. Special at..... $29.75

MEN'S NECKWEAR 25c

Value 50c to 1.00 Special to-day 25c

THIS special is for one day only, and we have two good reasons for putting a limit on this neckwear at 25c.

In the first place the value is so unusual that there won't be a necktie left at six 'clock this evening.

In the second place, no store can afford to sell 50c and 1.00 neckwear at 25c for more than one day.

It's the crowd we want—the volume of business—if there's any profit, it will have to come out of the other men's furnishings we sell, and they, too, are all specially priced.

Now, to get into the meat of the nut—these scarfs are made of pure silk, and the styles and quality are exactly duplicates of those in demand at the men's specialty shops at 50c to 1.00.

We have only four hundred dozen, including the French fold style, a number of wide English squares (these alone are made of last season's silks—all others are new.)

Three hundred new patterns and all the plain shades and black are here for your choosing to-day, one day only, at 25c. Don't miss this sale. They are ties men buy in half dozen lots.

Children's coats, 2.95.

WE have a number of values so good that mothers will thank us for giving details in to day's announcement. Second Floor.

CHILDREN'S SERGE COATS, 2.95.
These are made with fancy collars, trimmed with braid or tailor stitched, pointed stitched cuffs and button trimmed. Price..... 2.95

CHILDREN'S CHEVIOT COATS, 5.00.
These coats are box back, double breasted front, and gold buttons—shoulders trimmed with braided straps and gold buckles—fancy collar and cuffs, edged with velvet. Price..... 5.00

CHILDREN'S BEARSKIN BONNETS, 1.00.
Children's bearskin bonnets—ruche and cord around face—large bow pom-pom—has ribbon ties. Price.. 1.00

CHILDREN'S BENGALINE POKE BONNETS.
These bonnets are in white, pink and blue—puff crown, flare around the face, finished with tucked chiffon and ruche; have ribbon ties. Price 1.95

Children's Duchess flannelette dresses..... 45c
Children's flannelette under-skirts, striped effect 25c

ODDS, ENDS AND SAMPLES

Men's and Women's 1.00 gloves at 69c

TAKE our advice and never miss a sale of odds and ends or samples at Simpson Crawford Co.'s.—A time when new stocks need room, so we mark all odds and ends and samples at prices to sell them in one day. Main Floor.

You can buy the same styles and qualities for which hundreds have paid 1.00 at 69c to-day. The fact that they have sold so rapidly as to necessitate this sale of odds and ends indicates they are good value at 1.00.

The famous Foster hook gloves in black Glace Kid are included at 69c. Imported to sell and are always sold at 1.00.

CHILDREN'S PRIX SEAM REINDEER GLOVES, Value 1.25 Special, 79c

Grey and tan—one-clasp style—Paris point back.

"QUEEN QUALITY"

AMERICA'S FOREMOST SHOE FOR WOMEN.

HAS enthroned itself upon the highest degree of favor with New York's stylish women because it possesses all the fine points of a high priced, bench made shoe, dictated by Fashion, comfort and wear.

CUSTOM GRADE 3.50 REGULAR GRADE 3.00

It is stylish from the first time the shoe is slipped over the foot to the last day of its long service.

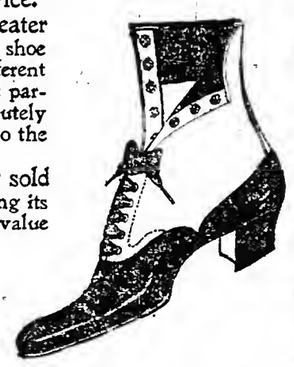

It is manufactured in greater variety of shapes than any other shoe for women — seventy-five different styles—all represented in our shoe parlors, and the fit is assured absolutely correct, instead of fitting the foot to the shoe, as in other cases.

It is the most extensively sold women's shoe in the world, enabling its manufacturers to offer a better value than can be found in other women's shoes anywhere near the price.

Indeed, so much care is given to the manufacture of "Queen Quality," to the selection of leather, to the cutting and finishing, that it is difficult to duplicate its value in shoes at 5.00 and 6.00.

Carpet and rug sale

FRIDAY'S GREAT SPECIAL IN OUR CARPET SECTION—GOOD WOOL FACED TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET

VALUE 80c. SPECIAL 58c.

WE HAVE been so successful with this grade of tapestry Brussels Carpet at 80c. that we do not hesitate to give it prominence to-day, since we have just received a very special collection of new patterns for the Fall and Winter. Third Floor.

Select patterns for rooms.

Designs for hall and stairs.

Remember this is the standard 80c. grade. It means a bonafide saving of 22c. on each yard of carpet bought to-day, and your saving ought to be exceptional, for you could not select a handsomer, better wearing carpet than tapestry Brussels.

The celebrated Bigelow Royal Wilton Rugs in two sizes—rich Oriental pattern.
35.00—9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs..... 28.50
30.00—8.3x10.6 Royal Wilton Rugs..... 24.50

Sandford's Axminster Rugs—perfect copies of Oriental masterpieces.
26.50—9x12 Axminster Rugs..... 22.45
24.50—8.3x10.6 Axminster Rugs..... 20.45

All wool velvet carpets for rooms, halls and stairs, in a variety of patterns..... 79c
1.25 genuine Inlaid Linoleum—quantity is limited, therefore we must confine this price to one day only 79c
65c a sq. yard for genuine cork linoleum—two yards wide—tile and other patterns 45c
80c a sq. yard for good wool faced Tapestry Brussels—room patterns—also hall and stair designs 58c

Laundry supplies

SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE GREAT HOUSE-FURNISHING SALE.

FRIDAY is ALWAYS a special value-giving day in this section, but as every other department in this immense establishment offers extra inducements for to-day, we must quote prices you seldom see on laundry needs of this high grade. Basement Salesroom.

Household Ammonia—large size 09
Clothes Sticks 05
Bosom Boards 18
Laundry Tables—3 foot size.. .....4.25
Crystal Wash Boards.....50
Mop Handles.....10
Clothes Wringer—hard rubber rolls—value 1.50.....1.25
Old style Irons—per lb.....03
Asbestos lined Sleeve Irons.....60
Wykoff Wash Blue.....05
Ironing Wax with handle—1 doz. pieces 04
X Ray Stove Polish.....04
Galvanized Pulleys.....05
50 foot good quality Clothes Line....22
Galvanized Iron Wash Tub.....60
Guarantee Washing Machine, Value 6 50 5.00
Mrs. Potts Irons—set of 3 irons, stand and cold handle.....69
Folding Clothes Dryer.....69
Wash Kettle—Genuine Copper Bottom. Value 1.00.....79
Folding Wash Bench, Value 1.25.....1.00
Covered Sleeve Boards, Value 25c.....19
Scrub Brushes.....10
Oval Clothes Baskets.....35
Floor Brooms—good corn.....15
Floor Mops.....10
Kreamer's Oval Wash Boiler—copper bottom.....1.75

ARMITAGE MATHEWS A SUICIDE ON TRIAL DAY

Republican County Secretary Leaps to His Death.

DIED TO SAVE HIS FRIENDS?

That Is the General View of His Act—Counsel McManus Says He Was "True as Steel."

Within a few hours of the time set for his trial on charges of grand larceny and conspiracy in connection with the looting of the William Weissel estate, Armitage Mathews, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, committed suicide by plunging headlong from the bathroom window of his apartment at 335 Central Park West to a stone-paved courtyard below.

Some friends of the young lawyer and politician professed afterward to see in his tragic death an accident pure and simple, and pronounced it merely an unfortunate coincidence that it should have occurred on the eve of his trial. They express their firm belief in his innocence, declare that Mathews himself was confident of being acquitted, and scout the idea that he took his own life to save himself from going through the ordeal of facing a Judge and jury on criminal charges.

This is not borne out by a statement which came last night from a well-informed quarter. A person familiar with the case against Mathews and the evidence in the District Attorney's office regarding the ramifications of the plot to pilfer the assets of the estate of William Weissel and the legal tangle that followed, said last night:

"Poor Mathews! He died to save his friends and took the secret with him to his grave."

It was curious that most of the comments on the suicide were to this effect.

Mathews would do almost anything to help a friend in trouble it was said by all who knew him and lamented his untimely death. Terence J. McManus, a member of the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, the counsel for Mathews, who had been fighting tooth and nail to have his trial postponed from time to time, said this:

"Mathews was as true as steel. His friends knew it. He would stick to a friend through thick and thin."

Secret in a Letter.

It is the theory of the man who declared that Mathews had died to shield some of his friends, and it is also the theory of the police that the key to the secret of the suicide was contained in a letter which he received by special delivery about an hour before he plunged to his death.

This letter Mathews is known to have carried with him into the bathroom. After a diligent but futile search for the mysterious missive or some fragment of it, the police were forced to the conclusion that the young politician had taken pains to destroy it before he took his own life. They also searched, but in vain, through the apartment for some paper or letter left by Mathews of a nature to throw some light on the motive for his act. There was not a scrap to be found anywhere. The drawers of the writing table had been swept clean of papers.

Where the letter came from is not known. The police did not consider it within their province to trace it to the sender. As far as could be learned, no one save Mathews himself saw it at close quarters at his apartment. It was delivered to him personally by the postman.

That disclosures affecting several of the dead man's legal friends, and, it is said, a certain bank that figured in the news of the looting of the estate a year ago, would have been made, had Mathews been brought to trial, has been whispered about among those familiar with the great mass of evidence which District Attorney Jerome has in his possession regarding the embezzlement and the charges and countercharges that followed its discovery and the indictment of Mathews.

Miss Margaret Kane, the housekeeper, was the only person besides her employer who was astir in the apartment at the time Mathews killed himself. His sister Elizabeth and an invalid aunt, 75 years old, were asleep in other rooms, and did not know of the death until several hours later, when the news was broken to them as gently as possible by the clergyman of a church in the neighborhood.

The special-delivery letter arrived about 7 o'clock. As the postman insisted on a receipt for the message, Miss Kane took him to the door of her employer's bedroom. Mathews got out of bed to receive the letter, and the housekeeper at the same time handed him the morning papers. He returned to bed, asking the servant to let him sleep until 8 o'clock.

At that hour Miss Kane again rapped on his door. A few minutes later, while she was busy preparing breakfast, she saw her employer go into the bathroom, a bath robe thrown over his pajamas. He carried with him a morning newspaper and the special delivery letter he had received an hour before.

A few minutes later she heard a window opening on the courtyard go up with a bang, and a moment later she heard a thud, as she thought, from the pavement below. Running to the dining room window she looked down into the narrow stone-paved court and saw a prostrate body there. She did not recognize it as that of her employer, but thought some one had fallen from a window of the Alclyde apartment house at 2 West Ninety-fourth Street, which adjoins the house in which Mathews lived, and also has windows opening on the same courtyard. She ran to the bathroom door, rapped on it, and cried

"Oh, Mr. Harry, somebody has fallen into the yard."

To the old family servant Mr. Mathews was known familiarly as "Mr. Harry."

Left a Hymn Book Behind.

She received no reply from within. The door was closed, but not locked, and she pushed it open. There was no sign of Mathews.

On the floor lay one of his slippers, the morning paper he had been reading, an Epworth hymnbook, and another hymn book entitled "Songs of Salvation." The newspaper had been opened at a page containing an article on Justice Stover's denial of a motion for a change of venue made in the behalf of Mathews.

The housekeeper rushed to the window and again looked down into the yard. Then she saw that the prostrate form on the pavement was that of her employer.

Dr. Charles A. Manson, a physician residing at the Alclyde apartments, reached Mathews first of all. He told the policeman that Mathews was dead. He had sustained, besides minor injuries, a compound fracture of the skull, which must have caused instant death.

It was found that the bathtub had been filled, but that Mathews evidently had not stepped into his bath. The lower window of the bathroom was raised, creating an opening less than two feet square. As Mr. Mathews was rather well built, it is thought that he could not possibly have dived through the window, but must have squeezed his way through and hurled himself backward to the court below. The fracture was at the back of his head and this seemed to bear out this theory.

The news of Mr. Mathews's tragic death created a profound shock among his many legal and political friends. In the neighborhood of his home in the Twenty-first Assembly District, where, as the chief lieutenant of Abraham Gruber, the district leader, he was personally known and liked by thousands of persons, the news spread rapidly.

At the office of the Republican County Committee, where he had occupied his desk and performed his duties as Secretary to the organizations the previous day, the suicide created consternation, for, according to all who had seen him Mathews had seemed in his customary cheerful mood when he left there for the day. The political gossip and discussion was hushed and the only topic of discussion was the tragic death of the young politician.

Congressman William S. Bennet, the close friend and political associate of Mr. Mathews, when he reached the Florence apartment house, a quarter of an hour after the suicide, seemed stunned by the news.

"I was with Mr. Mathews last night until 8 o'clock," he said, "when I left him with another friend, Mr. William H. Gray, with whom he dined. He was cheerful, and gave no indication of harboring thoughts of suicide. He knew of the denial of his motion for a change of venue, but appeared to be confident of a successful outcome of his trial. The idea of suicide must have come into his head this morning. I don't think, though, the letter had anything to do with it. I don't know what the nature of the letter was or who sent it, but as Secretary of the County Committee he was in the habit of receiving communications at all hours.

When the theory that Mathews had sacrificed himself to save friends was suggested to Mr. Bennet, he replied:

"Nonsense! There's nothing in that. Anyway, Mathews would have been acquitted in this trial, and he knew it."

William Gray, a wealthy carriage manufacturer of 63 Wooster Street, arrived a little later in response to a telephone message sent to his office, and was followed somewhat later by his wife. Mr. Gray said that while dining with him and his wife last even Mathews had appeared as cheerful as usual. Mr. Gray took charge of the arrangements for the disposal of the body, which was taken to the mortuary chapel of St. Agnes's Church after Coroner Brown had given a permit for its removal from the police station.

Mr. Gray would not comment on the suicide except to say that Mathews had been driven to commit the act by persecution.

"It is one of the worst outrages ever committed in a civilized community," said Mr. Gray. "This man was perfectly innocent, and yet he was literally hounded to his grave."

Only a few days ago Mathews remarked to some friends he met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel:

"Say, wouldn't it be tough if in my capacity as Secretary of the Republican County Committee, I would be called upon at the County Convention to cast a single ballot to indorse Jerome for District Attorney?" This remark was recalled yesterday by many of the friends who heard him utter it.

Some of the friends of Mathews have accused the District Attorney of pressing the case against Mathews "too vigorously" against him. When Mathews obtained an adjournment of his case last week he got up in court and openly accused Mr. Jerome of unfairness.

Too Bad, Jerome Says.

District Attorney Jerome was at breakfast in his home when he heard of the suicide.

"Poor fellow," he said. "It's too bad, but I cannot very well say anything further about the matter now."

A little later a scene full of dramatic interest was enacted in the Criminal Part of the Supreme Court, where Justice Davy with a courtroom full of prospective jurors were on hand to try Mathews. Long before the court went into session the news of his suicide had reached the Criminal Courts Building, and Justice Davy's courtroom was crowded to suffocation.

Justice Davy came on the bench at 10:45 o'clock. District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Rand, who had held a long conference with the Justice in his chambers, were both in court.

The District Attorney sat with brow knit in thought at the counsels' table within the railing. You might have heard a pin drop in the hush that followed when Clerk Penncy of the court arose and called in a voice full of emotion:

"The case of the people against Armitage Mathews. Armitage Mathews to the bar."

The ticking of the clock could be heard for a few seconds, as plainly as though it had been claps of thunder. Then it was hushed by the voice of Assistant District Attorney Rand, more subdued on this occasion than usual.

"May it please your Honor," spoke the Prosecutor, "there is no longer any 'Case of the People against Armitage Mathews.' We have received word this morning of his death. I now move the discharge of the special jury that has been called to try this case, as well as of the bond given as surety for his appearance. At the proper time we will file with the court certificate of his death."

Terence J. McManus of counsel for Mathews, and his intimate friend, arose. He could scarcely keep on his feet or control his voice. With choked voice, barely above a whisper, he said:

"Those that knew him best—and his friends, who are legion—believed him innocent."

Mr. McManus then sat down. Up to this time and during the entire proceedings no reference was made to the tragic manner in which his life ended, his "death" only being referred to. Justice Davy, in a voice husky with emotion, said:

"The announcement of the death of Mathews which has just been made is very sad indeed."

"The motion of the District Attorney for the discharge of this jury is granted," added the Justice more formally. "It may be entered on the records of this court."

Mr. Rand asked that the June term of the court be continued until Oct. 18. In the meantime proof of Mathews's death will be filed and the $5,000 bond filed by John P. Randolph, the Republican leader, be vacated. At some future date the formality of dismissing the indictment against the man who has passed from human justice will be gone through.

Other Conspirators Get the News.

It was not until after the court proceedings that the news penetrated to the Tombs, where two men convicted of the looting of the Weissel estate are confined. One of these is David Rothschild, the convicted banker who wrecked the Federal Bank and promoted the Globe Security Company and was chief trustee of the Weissel estate. The other was John W. Wooten, the lawyer who assisted Rothschild in many of his criminal undertakings. The two convicts were expecting to appear as the principal witnesses against Mathews.

When Wooten, who has turned State's evidence against Mathews to obtain executive clemency, though Mathews testified in his defense at his trial, heard of the suicide, he turned pale and exclaimed:

"That's too bad, too bad."

Then he went to the back of his cell and would say no more. Rothschild when told in his turn, showed little emotion. He refused to say a word.

Both District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Rand refused to discuss the case against Mathews. One of the other assistants who asked that his name be not used, said:

"The death of Mathews will save a whole lot of others who would have been likely to join the procession had his case been tried."

The prosecution of Mathews, Ferguson, and Wooten was begun after David Rothschild had made a confession in Sing Sing Prison, where he was serving his sentence. Indictments against the three men were found on testimony offered by Rothschild himself, who admitted that with the aid of the three he had been made administrator of the Weissel estate and had stolen from it some $91,000 worth of securities, which he had hypothecated, dividing the profits with Mathews and the two others. The confession in some mysterious manner got from Sing Sing into the hands of Abraham Gruber, who was the closest political and personal friend Mathews had. Gruber was called as a witness before the Grand Jury, and so were several of the Sing Sing Prison officials.

After Wooten's conviction he made a confession to the District Attorney. Ferguson has followed a similar course. May Trimble, a young stenographer who was employed by Rothschild and was called as a witness against Wooten to testify to certain agreements between Rothschild and the three lawyers which she had written from dictation at the trial, denied an affidavit she had made in the District Attorney's office, saying she had been induced to make it by threats of Assistant District Attorney Kresel.

When the District Attorney threatened to have her indicted for perjury, Miss Trimble finally made a statement to Mr. Jerome in which she declared that her affidavit was true and that she had been induced to give the testimony she did through representations of lawyers representing the three defendants.

The Trimble girl was at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, waiting to be called as a witness against Mathews. Her testimony and an affidavit she had already made to Mr. Jerome will give the names of the persons who induced her to perjure herself and sensational details of the manner in which it was done.

Career of Mathews.

Armitage Mathews was thirty-seven years old. He was born in this city and was educated in the public schools and in the University of the City of New York. He was a lawyer by profession and had been active in Republican politics in this city for about ten years. He was an Assistant District Attorney under William M. K. Olcott and an Alderman in Mayor Van Wyck's term. Since then he had been Secretary of the Republican County Committee.

A special meeting of the Riverside Republican Club will be held to-morrow evening to take action regarding the funeral arrangements. The funeral will probably be held from St. Ann's Chapel, in the rear of the church, on West Ninety-first Street, on Sunday morning.

Long and Short

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The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor.

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels, and of Dealers.

The Cook & Bernheimer Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

INCENDIARY SETS SEVEN FIRES IN SEVEN HOURS

Flames in Brooklyn Tenements in Rapid Succession.

ALL WITHIN TWO-MILE RADIUS

Two Blazes Started While a Detective Keeps Watch a Few Blocks Away.

Seven incendiary fires were set in Brooklyn within a radius of two miles yesterday between 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. Deputy Fire Chief Lally, who personally visited every fire, said last night that it was his opinion that all were set by the same person The fires were all in tenement houses, and all in dumb-waiter or light shafts near stairways. The Fire Marshal was at work on the cases last night.

The location of the fires and the time of the alarms in each case are as follows:

186 and 188 Jay Street; double four-story brick tenement; still alarm, 8:58; box alarm, 8:59; second alarm, 9:03.

133 Prospect Street; four-story brick tenement; alarm, 10:54.

25 Nassau Street; four-story brick tenement; alarm, 11:56.

134 and 136 Park Avenue; double four-story brick tenement; first alarm, 12:33; second alarm, 12:42.

356 Park Avenue; four-story brick tenement; first alarm, 1:34; second alarm, 1:41.

80 Sanford Street, near Park Avenue; four-story frame tenement; alarm, 2:25.

540, 542, and 544 Flushing Avenue; four-story frame tenements; first alarm, 3:41; second alarm, 3:49.

There were four other fires in the neighborhood, but Chief Lally decided that they were not of incendiary origin.

Police Have Slight Clues.

So far the police and Fire Marshal's detectives have two slight clues. After the fire at 25 Nassau Street, a little girl ran up to a fireman and said that she had seen a short, dark man, coatless, and with a slouch hat pulled down over his eyes, come out of the cellar and hurry away just before the flames were discovered. Acting under instructions from Chief Lally and Fire Marshal Beers, the fireman and detectives took the child all over the district, and even through an adjacent park, but she was unable to point out any one who looked like the man she had seen.

The house at 356 Park Avenue is owned by a contractor. He contemplated some repairs to the building, which is on a corner, with a saloon on the first floor. The contractor told Lally that when he went to the house yesterday, he saw a man, stout and smooth-shaven and wearing an automobile cap, standing between the saloon door and the entrance to the tenement. The contractor went up stairs, and when he came down eight minutes later, the cellar and upper part of the house adjacent to the light shaft were burning fiercely, and the man had disappeared.

The fires were set at the bottom of dumbwaiter or light shafts, where the flames would leap up the shaft and spread out when they reached the top. This sort of fire is very hard to fight, especially in frame tenements, for the blaze breaks through on all floors at the same time, and must be fought from the top and bottom of the building alike.

No Lives Were Lost.

In none of the seven fires yesterday was there any loss of life, and Chief Lally attributes this to the fact that the incendiary chose the daytime, when most of the tenants were out, to do his work. Had he set the fires in the night the record of casualties might have been awful.

This is particularly true from the fact that the fires were started so close together that second alarms were necessary to bring more apparatus from other stations, those in the near-by firehouses being already out. The incendiary kept the whole department in the district and on its outskirts hard at work all day, and in the seven hours there were employed continuously Engines 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 116, 130, 135, and 151, and Trucks 52, 53, 58, 68, and 69.

In a number of instances while Deputy Chief Lally was dashing hither and thither in his automobile, he was notified by citizens of the other fires in the neighborhood, and this was also the case with the fire engine companies. Few of them got back to the houses before they were called for other duty, and headquarters kept telephones busy as alarm after alarm came in in an endeavor to have persons near by head off the engines and send them to the next point from which an alarm had been sent in.

The incendiary worked with audacity and cunning. After the first three fires, Lally, noting the similarity, sent a detective through the neighborhood to be on the lookout for any suspicious person. He went up to Broadway, and while he was there the two Park Avenue fires were set, several blocks below.

In spite of the many calls made upon them the firemen subdued the blazes in short order, but there were some narrow escapes. At the fire at 132-134 Park Avenue a boy called attention to the smoke coming out of the roof, and James Lowrey, Jr., an employe of a plumber, who has a store on the ground floor, made his way to the top of the house, having meanwhile asked a bystander to turn in an alarm. There were six families in the building, and many children among them.

Firemen Thomas Shortell and Lowrey carried down stairs Mrs. Mary Downs and her three children. A number of the tenants got out by the rear fire escapes.

In the Jay Street building the flames broke through on the top floor into the rooms of Dennis Shea, who was asleep there. Shea, seeing his escape cut off by the stairway, stepped out on the sill of his room and tried his weight on the shutter of the window below.

Swung to Safety on a Shutter.

When he saw that it would bear him, he balanced himself and swung out to the roof of an adjoining house, which is a story lower. A shout went up from the crowd that watched the hazardous feat.

The worst fire was the last one, on Flushing Avenue. Chief Lally found that it had started in the end house, which is one of a row of three four-story frame tenements, and had shot up the shaft to thereof, where there was a space of three feet along the whole row between the top floor and the roof. In this space the fire was roaring. There were no partitions at the top of the house and the flames had full play. All three houses were badly damaged and one fireman was overcome by smoke, but he revived when brought to the street.

Fire Marshal Beers and Deputy Chief Lally incline to the theory that the person who set the fires is a pyromaniac, and that he first went over the ground and mapped out the places that were easiest of access. The estimated loss at all the seven fires was put down last night at $10,000.

SCIENCE'S GREATEST MYSTERY.
Discussed most interestingly by Prof. A. E. Dolbear of Tufts College in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

WE offer a choice collection of Fancy Waistcoats designed for business wear. The patterns and colorings show the distinctive good taste appreciated by well dressed men.

These goods are identical in quality with the doubly expensive custom-made goods, and we insure an equally accurate fit.

Fancy Waistcoats $3 to $10.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

URGE RAMSEY TO QUIT.

His Friends See Nothing to be Gained by Fighting Gould.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., arrived in St. Louis to-day from Toledo, with Col. A. D. Parker, General Solicitor Wells H. Blodgett of the Wabash Railroad, Counsel Travous of the Wabash, and E. B. Pryor, assistant to the President of the road. The best of feeling prevailed on the train. Mr. Gould left Toledo this morning for New York, and it is understood that he will not come West on an inspection of the Guild lines for a week or more.

From a high official of the Wabash it was ascertained that the re-election of F. A. Delano to the Presidency of the road is a certainty. Gould proposes to make Winslow S. Pierce of New York Chairman of the Board of Directors. E. B. Pryer of St. Louis, assistant to the President and Assistant Secretary of the company, will be elected Vice President in charge of accounts.

Mr. Ramsey has plans for continuing his railroad career, he said to-night, but is unwilling to divulge them at this time. After conferring with his attorneys he will be ready to make an announcement of some kind. His only wish now is to have his acts at the previous annual meeting thoroughly understood. He insists emphatically that he did not know until several months ago that the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain were holders of Wabash securities, and that he has never knowingly voted the proxies of these roads.

Friends of Mr. Ramsey are urging him not to prolong the fight. They argue that to continue an antagonistic course with Gould will result in nothing good.

MAY BE AN OLNEY CLUE.

An Anonymous Letter Causes the Arrest of a Father and Son.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Oct. 12.—Chief Brinkerhoff received a letter to-day which may solve the Olney murder case. The letter evidently was written by a woman, and is as follows:

Otisville, Oct. 11.

Chief of Police Brinkerhoff, Middletown, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: While driving Friday between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. my sister met two men with a white horse attached to a lumber box wagon, said box having been removed. She met the men between the Pierson and Otto farms. Upon her return she passed them between the latter farm and Otisville. They were walking by the side of the wagon, the horse traveling at a slow pace, thus giving the idea that they had traveled quite a distance. This evening I learned that their names were Conklin and that they live at Brownsville. Possibly they were in the neighborhood when the murders were committed and could give some information about the matter. Yours truly,

JUSTICE.

Chief Brinkerhoff drove to Brownville, Sullivan County, and found John Conkling and his son Arthur, 20 years old. These men are supposed to have been the ones who drove the gray horse and light wagon which were seen at the Olney house on the day of the murder. The two men were brought to Middletown.

A Man Can

influence the perfection of a thing only so far as he can govern and guide its production.

With his tape-string your to-order tailor begins and ends his personal influence. The initial steps and the tailoring are left to the free lance, serving this tailor to-day and another to-morrow. Such is the haphazard method, and it does not justify the cost.

Yet we owe much to the to-order tailorman, since his incentive is ours, though we arrive at our end by another method which is faithful to the principles.

It is evolutionary, demanding that every ready-for-service garment be tailored and cut individually, as though it were our only concern.

But, instead of free-lances we maintain an organization of master-tailormen who are versed in every phase of the craft. Yet each has his specialty, subscribing himself to the perfeotion of some given thing.

Whether it be a suit at fifteen dollars or one at forty, it is invested with a measure of character and distinctiveness that is wholly beyond the tailormen that ask less than fifty dollars for a suit.

Herald Saks & Company Square.

FROST AIDS FEVER FIGHT.

Hopeful Situation in Gulf States—Natchez Needs Relief.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 12.—A good frost appeared here, in Natchez, and other parts of the State this morning. This is the earliest frost for several years, and its appearance indicates the early lifting of quarantinee in Mississippi.

Dr. Albright of the Tennessee Board of Health said that he would immediately issue orders curtailing the train inspection service in the northerly parts of Tennessee.

Five new cases of yellow fever were reported here to-day and one at Vicksburg. A general fumigation to wind up the fight against the mosquito will be ordered.

Except that open communication with infected points will not be allowed, Vicksburg has practically removed restrictions on trade and travel. This action was taken to-day on the advice of Surgeon Guiteras of the Marine Hoepital Service.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—Still colder weather, the mercury going to 58 at New Orleans and under 40 in many other places, with frost in the middle section of the State, to-day increased the probability of the early extinction of yellow fever throughout Louisiana and Mississippi, the two States which have been infected since last August.

Dr. John Callahan and Dr. Beverly Warner are making a round of the schools in the city, and are giving brief lectures on the mosquito theory to thousands of school children.

MME. DE TALLEYRAND DEAD.

Duchess Was Born in 1839—Her Son Married Miss Morton.

LOCHES, France, Oct. 12.—The Duchesse de Talleyrand et Sagan did here to-day. She was born in 1839.

The second son of the Duchess, now the Duc de Valençay, when Count Boson de Talleyrand-Perigord married Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton of New York. The Countess divorced him in 1904, three years after the marriage.

Universal Approbation

is the surest proof of supreme merit. Amateurs and professionals alike pronounce the Steinway the best piano produced; it is acknowledged the "Standard Piano of the World." Facts are stranger than fiction, and the mere fact that over $100,000,000 worth of Steinway Pianos are in constant use is proof positive that it is the most popular and esteemed piano in the world. In over 300 principal cities of the globe the Steinway Piano is sold as their leader by the very best piano houses, and it is appreciated alike in palace and cottage.

Owing to the fact that it is constructed on perfect principles, and that only the choicest material and the most skillful labor are employed, the tone of the

STEINWAY

is the most beautiful and its lasting qualities are unapproached.

The latest Steinway models, the Vertegrand, at $500, and the Miniature Grand, at $750, have revolutionized the entire piano industry, and they have brought the Steinway within easy reach of thousands of families to whom the price has heretofore been the only obstacle.

A critical examination of these new styles is respectfully invited.

Illustrated catalogue and "Portraits of Musical Celebrities" sent on request.

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Cravats

In the new designs and colorings for Autumn, embracing a very handsome collection of deep shades in red and green, suitable for morning wear.

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Collar Chat No. 35

Don't be humbugged any longer with Cotton Collars!

Linen is the honest value in the 2 for 25c grade Collars.

H. & I. Collars have the Linen stamp, are sold at the Linen price, and have the Linen value.

Collars not stamped Linen are Cotton.

The H. & I. Linen stamp protects you. Two for a quarter.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen versus Cotton," and get collar-wise.

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Maybe it is a step or two out of your way to the Lambert Store, but 'twill pay you to take them. You get acquainted with the

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and they're worth cultivating. You won't find them anywhere else in town, nor their equals outside the shops of the best custom tailor. He'll charge you more, but he won't give you any better.

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KAISER WANTS ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO EXPLAIN

Report That Britain Was Ready to Fight Taken Seriously.

DIPLOMATIC ACTION STARTED

But No Formal Communication Has Been Made as Yet—M. Delcasse May Have Been Self-Deceived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Oct. 12.—Up to date there has not been any confirmation here or in France of the Paris Matin's statements as to the nature of the naval and military assistance which Great Britain would have been prepared to give France in the event of an attack on that power by Germany on account of the Morocco question, nor has there been any denial of those statements.

In Germany the belief seems to prevail that there was an impression in M. Delcassé's mind that he would have British support in case he should involve France in war through stoutly maintaining the position he had taken with reference to Germany's interference in Morocco. The German press demands information from France and Great Britain that shall show who persuaded M. Delcassé that Great Britain would fight for France and precisely to what the British Government was committed.

In Paris, according to the latest dispatches, considerable incredulity exists with respect to the statement that this country agreed to send 100,000 men across the Channel to be associated with a like number of Frenchm in an attack on North Germany. Nobody in Paris seems to doubt that if war between France and Germany had begun Great Britain would have been involved, and this view is also held in England. What Paris does not believe is that any pledge was given by the British Government to use its army or navy in France's support.

The Times in an editorial article on Monday expressed the opinion that in case an act of aggression had been directed against France by Germany "the English Government would have supported France, with the hearty approval of the Nation." That is the nearest approach to confirmation of the Matin's story that has been made on this side of the Channel, and certainly that stops a long way short of confirmation.

Conservative opinion here is that the story has no substantial foundation in any authorized communication from the British Government. Furthermore, it is doubted whether M. Delcassé will ever say that he received from the British Government such a pledge as the Matin's story implies.

COLOGNE, Oct. 12.—The Cologne Gazette prints an inspired dispatch from Berlin in which the Matin's revelations are discussed. The dispatch notes that the articles in the Matin have caused great embarrassment in France and Great Britain, and that those countries have a prime interest in clearing up the matter.

It is evident from the dispatch that the German Government assumes that M. Delcassé believed in good faith that France had Great Britain's promise of military assistance in case of war with Germany, and shaped his policy accordingly. Therefore, the dispatch points out, it is impossible to brush the Matin's story aside as chimerical.

If M. Delcassé were self-deceived, the dispatch says, still the practical consequences would have been the same, and war would have resulted from his passionate policy of revenge. M. Delcassé's belief that Great Britain's assistance was pledged formed the basis of his policy. It is declared that the attempt made in Great Britain to dismiss the matter as a ridiculous phantasy is insufficient, and that the story cannot be disposed of in this way.

The German view, the dispatch says, is that the story must be taken seriously until the British Government gives out a formal utterance in order fully to vindicate its position.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Inspired paragraphs indicate that the Matin's disclosures have produced a most unpleasant effect on the German Government.

The manner in which the statements attributed to M. Delcassé were received in England was far from satisfactory. Their prompt repudiation in an informal manner by the British Government was what the German Government desired.

The British Government, it is learned, gave Germany satisfactory assurances last June that no offensive or defensive alliance existed between Great Britain and France.

The Foreign Office says Germany has made no formal communication to Great Britain on the Matin's statements, but that they have been the subject of confidential verbal exchanges between the diplomatic representatives of the two Governments.

The one thing obvious to the German public is that hope of political co-operation between Germany and France must for the time being be given up.

BRITISH NAVAL SHIP ASHORE.

Repair Vessel Aground in Tetuan Bay —In a Critical Position.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 12.—The British repair ship Assistance is ashore in Tetuan Bay, Morocco. Warships, steamers, and lighters have gone from here to her aid.

A heavy gale endangers the position of the vessel. She is lying in a critical position, and heavy seas are breaking over her.

The salvage steamer Rescue is taking on board life-saving apparatus, and will proceed immediately to the scene of the wreck.

Tetuan Bay is about fifty miles south of Gibraltar.

The Assistance is a vessel of 9,600 tons displacement. She was built in 1901, and is fitted with a foundry, machine tools, &c. She carries a crew of 282 men, and mounts ten three-pounder quick-firing guns.

HELD FOR KILLING KING.

Paterson Man Caught at Marseilles Said to Have Been Bresci's Companion

MARSEILLES, Oct. 12.—The Anarchist Vittorio Jaffei was arrested here to-day at the request of the Italian Government.

It is alleged that he was implicated in the assassination of King Humbert.

Jaffei, who is 27 years old, went to Italy from Paterson, N. J., with Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert. Shortly before the assassination Jaffei met Bresci in Switzerland, and, it was asserted took part in the plot to murder the Italian King.

A court at Milan in 1901 tried Jaffei in contumacy and sentenced him to solitary confinement for life. It was said that Jaffei had expressed the intention of murdering King Victor Emmanuel.

Kaiser Takes Trip on Turbine Liner.

GLUECKSBURG, Oct. 12.—Emperor William was out two hours and a half to-day on the Hamburg-American Line's new turbine steamer Kaiser. His Majesty put her through various evolutions, and at the conclusion of the trial said the vessel's performances were splendid.

SCIENCE'S GREATEST MYSTERY.
Discussed most interestingly by Prof. A. E. Dolbear of Tufts College in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Rhode Island Platform Indorses His Policies—Garvin Nominated.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 12.—Interest at the Democratic State Convention here today centred in the platform declarations indorsing President Roosevelt on his tariff revision and rate law policies. One delegate from East Providence called for "less laudation of Roosevelt and more emphasis on municipal ownership and direct election of Senators." He was persuaded to withdraw his objection.

Ex-Gov. L. F. C. Garvin was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and the rest of the slate was quickly adopted, as follows: Lieutenant Governor—James E. Thurston of Providence; Secretary of State—Frank E. Fitzsimmons of Lincoln; Attorney General—Thomas A. Carroll of Providence; General Treasurer—Albert H. Olney of Providence.

The platform, in part, follows:

Desiring the success of Democratic principles wherever advocated rather than mere partisan success, we welcome President Roosevelt's promise to tariff reform and pledge the Democrats of Rhode Island to any measures he may recommend for an honest reduction of the tariff, with the sincere hope that he will take counsel of the people and not of official advisers who, under the guise of United States Senators, represent the selfish greed of the few and counsel delay.

As New Englanders we protest against the subornation of her interests by her Republican representatives in both Houses of Congress to the demands of the Middle West, and we join the Democrats of Massachusettts in demanding freer trade for our natural markets of sale and purchase across the Canadian border.

We congratulate the President that he has recommended legislation for the control of the railroads of the country, originally introduced in Congress by Democratic Representatives and advocated in Democratic platforms. Again we urge him to persist in the course he has laid out and not to be turned therefrom by the opposition of railroad representatives whether or not in public office.

The recent astounding disclosures of the use of funds held in trust for widows and orphans to aid in Republican elections emphasizes the necessity for State as well as National legislation not only to prohibit corporations from contributing to campaign purposes, but to punish any person receiving such contributions for such purpose, bearing in mind that "the receiver is as bad as the thief." The close relation between the Republican machine in Rhode Island and one of the large insurance companies now under investigation, a confessed contributor of trust funds to the National Republican Party, cannot fail to make our fellow-citizens reflect upon the probability of a similar embezzlement by that and other corporations for the success of the same party in our State.

On State questions the platform demands revision of the State Constitution, favors good roads, but opposes a bond issue for highway improvements, and declares for "such control of all public service corporations that they will first serve the people of this State."

HE KNEW CROOKS.

Slim Young Man Astonishes One of the Genus in a Subway Train.

At the height of the rush hour last evening, when the Subway trains were crowded to their capacity, a fair, rather slim young man was standing near the platform of a car in an uptown train when a smooth-shaven fellow, with shifty eyes, edged toward the slim youth. The next moment the latter made a grab at his scarf with the speed of one who had been waiting for just such a thing to happen. The hand was caught. It belonged to the smooth-shaven man with the shifty eyes.

"I know you," was all the young man said. "That don't go with me."

Then he turned the smooth-shaven fellow's hand loose. The man edged away. The other's eyes followed him and saw him edging toward a young woman who wore a watch on the outside of her jacket. In an instant the young man was beside her.

"Pardon me," he said, pointing a finger at the smooth-shaven fellow. "That man's a crook. I know him; you had better keep your eye on your watch."

The train was then entering the Times Square Station. The smooth-shaven fellow measured the distance to the door with a glance, and then made a spring for his accuser, grabbing for the scarfpin which had originally attracted him. The rush was met half way, and the next instant the smooth-shaven fellow was on the floor of the car with bleeding nose, the young man on top of him. When the train stopped he dragged the fellow up to the street and turned him over to Policeman O'Neill.

The smooth-shaven fellow was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on a charge of assault. He gave the name of Alfred Weise. He was recognized as a pickpocket with a record. The young man who caught him was a police reporter.

COLBY FOR A NEW PARTY.

His Friends in Jersey City to Cut Loose from the Machine.

At a meeting held at Elk's Hall, Jersey City, last night, in favor of Mayor Fagan, who is a candidate for re-election, Everett Colby of Newark, who was the principal speaker, created a surprise by announcing that he and his friends in Jersey City had practically decided to cut loose from the party leaders and establish a new organization. Both the great political parties of the day, he said, are parties of deceit.

"The insurance investigation now going on in New York shows that the companies involved contributed $846,000 to a campaign fund and to influence legislation," he said. "For what reason? Why, to produce results. The lesson is plain—if you want honest government you must elect honest men to office."

He was warmly applauded, as were Mayor Fagan and Corporation Counsel George L. Record, who spoke in a similar vein.

MOTOR TRAINS TO RACE TRACK

The Long Island Tries Its New Power to the Metropolitan.

Experimental electric trains were run yesterday over the extension of the Long Island Railroad to the Metropolitan race track, two miles southwest of Jamaica. The trains ran smoothly, made fifty miles an hour, and got under full headway quickly.

The electric trains will compete with the trolley lines, charging but 10 cents a round trip from Jamaica to the track.

GREAT NORTHERN REPORT.

Figures Bear Out Mr. Hill's Statement of Saving to Shippers.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 12.—According to its annual report the Great Northern Company has saved to shippers, by reductions of freight charges since 1881 $676,983,820.

The gross earnings of the Great Northern proper shown by the report for the year amount to $43,526,088, an increase of nearly 9 per cent. Operating expenses were $21,441,927, an increase of 4 per cent.

Uric Acid!
DRINK
VICHY
CELESTINS
In the morning and at meals.
Prevents Formation OF Uric Acid
Ask your physician.
Genuine never sold in siphons.
220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

JAPAN IS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER BRITISH VISITORS

Entire Population of Tokio Turns Out to Greet Them.

PEOPLE'S ANGER VANISHES

Depression Caused by the Peace Forgotten in the Anglo-Japanese Celebration—Ovations to Noel.

TOKIO, Oct. 12.—Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel, commanding the British squadron now at Yokohama, accompanied by a numerous suite, arrived here this morning by special train from Yokohama. After an exchange of greetings the British Admiral and his party entered imperial carriages and were driven through streets lined by cheering thousands of people to Hibiya Park, where the Mayor of Tokio gave a garden party in their honor.

From early this morning Tokio was on the tiptoe of expectancy and anxious to witness the arrival of the Admiral representing Japan's great ally. It was a perfect Autumn day. The streets were decorated with flags and flowers to an extent which recalled the rejoicings over the Japanese victories at the Yalu River, Liao-Yang, Mukden, Port Arthur, and in the Sea of Japan, the difference to-day being that the union jack was everywhere in evidence.

The feeling of depression of the last few weeks had completely disappeared and had been replaced by buoyant good humor among the crowds which assembled early in the morning at all points of vantage around the Shimbasi railroad station and along the line of march. The special train with Admiral Noel and the other British officers arrived at the station at 11 o'clock. They were met by distinguished officers of the navy and army and others, who were drawn up in line on the platform. The many officials present included the Marquis Ito, President of the Privy Council, and the Cabinet Ministers.

The Admiral bowed right and left in reply to the ovations until the entrance of Hibiya Park was reached. There a magnificent triumphal arch with the word "Welcome," emblazoned with yellow chrysanthemums on a green background, had been erected. The park was packed with the guests who had been invited to the garden party. Among the high officials present was Prince Tokugawa, President of the House of Peers, who studied in England years ago and who on this occasion paid the most marked attention to Admiral Noel.

The programme included fireworks, fencing, jiu-jitsu, and wrestling. Bands played continuously during the athletic exercises.

Pryor to the commencement of the programme the Mayor delivered a speech of welcome. He said he was honored and delighted to receive an Admiral of a navy with such a brilliant history and belonging to a country which Japan was proud to call her ally in guarding the peace of the Orient. The Mayor added that he regretted the fact that Tokio was unable to express more adequately the sincerity of Japan's welcome.

Admiral Noel replied briefly. Both speeches were enthusiastically applauded.

This ceremony was followed by a luncheon and the athletic sports.

Mikado to Decorate Mr. Dennison.

SEATTLE, Oct. 12.—Mr. Dennison, the American legal adviser of the Japanese Foreign Office, is to receive a high decoration from the Emperor for his services at the Portsmouth peace conference, according to a statement made by Mr. Nishimura, who is on his way from Tokio to Montreal, where he represents the Japan Central Tea Traders' Association.

CONFERENCE ON VENEZUELA.

Calhoun Gets Root's Advice on Report Which May Go to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Bacon, Judge W. J. Calhoun, and ex-Assistant Secretary Loomis held a conference this afternoon for several hours on the Venezuelan situation. Secretary Root previously had a long conference with the President on the same subject. Secretary Root spent considerable time to-day in consultation with Mr. Calhoun and Consul Plumacher of Maracaibo regarding Venezuela. This consultation followed a talk with Ambassador Jusserand about the French cable complication.

Judge Calhoun has not completed his report on his special mission to Venezuela. He is consulting Secretary Root in its preparation, progress being made with great deliberation and care.

The overtures made by President Castro to the French Government and the refusal of M. Taigny, the Chargé, to entertain negotiations have in no wise modified the course to be pursued by this Government.

Judge Calhoun desires to embody in what will be a most important part of the record in the case only those facts coming under his observation which may be indispensibly pertinent to the complaint made by the United States and by France against the Castro Government. Ultimately the whole matter may be laid before Congress. It will have to be should the situation make it necessary for this Government to send an ultimatum to Castro.

HOTTENTOTS WIN AGAIN.

Capture a German Camp, with All the Stores—Another Garrison Flees.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 12.—Morengo and Morris, chiefs of the rebellious Hottentots of German Southwest Africa, have captured Jerusalem Camp, between Warmbad and Scult Drift, after severe fighting.

Lieut. Surmand and five other Germans were killed and eight men were wounded. The Hottentots sustained no losses and captured all the stock and stores. Several Germans were made prisoners, but after being disarmed were allowed to return to Gen. von Trotha, commander of the German forces, with a letter from Morengo, saying that the Hottentots were now in a position to take the offensive and would fight to the finish.

The men of the German garrison at Kliplaats, hearing that Morengo was in their vicinity, burned their stores, deserted the post, and retired to Descondesdam.

The garrison at N'kaas has been strengthened by 900 men and a battery of artillery.

MEXICAN EDITORS ARRESTED.

Accused in Missouri of Libel and Inciting a Revolution.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—The office of Regeneracian, an alleged revolutionary Mexican journal, was raided to-day by detectives, who arrested Ricardo Flores Magon, Enrique Flores Magon, and Juan Sarabia, editors and publishers of the paper, on the technical charge of criminally libeling Manuel Esperon y de la Flor, Governor of Pochutla, Mexico.

The warrants precede indictments for criminal libel, which, it is believed, have been voted by the October Grand Jury on the evidence of Manuel Esperon y de la Flor and wife, who came to this city to prosecute the editors. Behind the charge of libel is said to be a charge by the Mexican officials, including President Diaz, that the real purpose of the publication is to incite revolution in Mexico.

At the Four Courts the men admitted to Chief Desmond that they were members of a party opposed to the Diaz form of Government. They say they advocate a liberal Government, divorced from the church.

B. Altman & Co.

FURNISHINGS FOR MEN.

B. Altman & Co. SHOW A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FURNISHINGS FOR MEN, EMBRACING THE LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR, SILK MUFFLERS, KID AND CAPESKIN GLOVES, UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS; SHIRTS, AND IMPORTED FABRICS FOR MAKING THEM TO ORDER; PAJAMAS, SMOKING JACKETS AND HOUSE GOWNS, DERBY JACKETS FOR OUTING WEAR, AUTOMOBILE COATS AND CAPS; STEAMER, CARRIAGE AND MOTOR RUGS.

MEN'S UNDERGARMENTS

ARE ALSO OFFERED IN THE BEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MAKES OF BALBRIGGAN, MERINO, WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, LINEN MESH AND FANCY CASHMERE, INCLUDING THE "BETALPH" UNDERWEAR.

MEN'S HOSIERY.

AUTUMN HOSIERY FOR MEN IS OFFERED IN SELECTIONS OF SEASONABLE FABRICS, AND IN THE DEEP COLOR TONES WHICH ARE NOW AFFECTED.

MEN'S LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE IN EMBROIDERED STYLES, USUALLY SOLD FOR 50c. PER PAIR, AT 32c. PER PAIR.

$1 75 PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Browning, King & Co
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF-SIZES IN CLOTHING.

The Belmont.

A three-button Sack Suit of a distinctly English cut that the merchant tailors are just putting out.

Ours are in Regular and Half-sizes.

$15 to $35.

It takes a man with a good figure to show off this form-fitting and bell-skirted coat.

How about you?

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"After all," said Beau Brummell, "your clothier is the true liberator. He makes all men of taste equal.

Broadway at 32d Street — B&C TRADE MARK — Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

B. Altman & Co.

WINDOW DRAPERIES.

B. Altman & Co. SHOW SELECTED ASSORTMENTS OF LACES AND FABRICS FOR WINDOW HANGINGS AND PORTIERES, INCLUDING BOTH THE MEDIUM GRADES AND FINER VARIETIES; AMONG WHICH ARE ECRU AND COLORED MADRAS, FRENCH GRENADINE, IRISH POINT LACE, AND HEAVIER FABRICS; ALSO LACE VESTIBULE PANELS IN VARIOUS SIZES.

¶ Selections of French Hand-Made Laces and Lace Materials for the making to order of Curtains, Bed Sets and Boudoir Pieces in special designs.

(Department on Third Floor.)

Mutineers of the Oceanic Sentenced.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—The thirty-three firemen of the White Star liner Oceanic arrested after the vessel's arrival yesterday, on the charge of conspiring to disobey the Captain's orders during the voyage from New York, were sentenced today to a week's imprisonment at hard labor.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
The Silversmith Knows
that spoons, forks, knives, etc., of best reputation bear the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
The 50 years since they were first introduced have developed nothing better.
In buying Tea Sets, Candelabra, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Mayer's
DELICIOUS
PEPSIN GUM
THE GUM WITH THE LASTING PEPPERMINT FLAVOR.
10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.
THE ONLY GUM PACKAGE THAT WILL PREVENT FUZZ AND OTHER ACCUMULATIONS OF THE POCKET FROM ADHERING TO THE GUM.
BOX WHEN EMPTY A USEFUL HOLDER FOR SUBWAY AND ELEVATED TICKETS.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
IF NOT HANDLED BY YOURS, WE WILL MAIL SAME TO YOU FREE UPON RECEIPT OF 10 CTS
Mayer's 18TH ST & IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO
SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Empire Coats for Women.

This Popular Garment To Be Sold To-Day at $10.75

Our sale of these handsome Coats at this popular price one day last week proved so great a success that we immediately placed another order, this time for even a greater lot than previously.

Black Broadcloth or Tan Covert, $10.75

Made 42 inches long, yoke and sleeves lined with heavy satin; collarless style, with plaited front, back and sleeves. Prettily strapped and trimmed as shown in the illustration. Self-covered buttons.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Women's Newest Long Gloves.

Long Suede, Glace and Silk Gloves!

We wish, first, to emphatically state that there is no other concern in the whole City so well equipped with such a complete line of 12, 16 and 20 Button Gloves as our Glove Department. The demand for this style of Glove this Fall has depleted the manufacturers' stocks, but our unusually active Purchasing Department foresaw this—and we've got them, and we've got the best, embracing a complete display of the newest Fall Shades, Colors and Styles, and, to cap the climax, attractively low priced.

These are some of the special features:

16 BUTTON LENGTH SILK GLOVES—a complete assortment of the newest Shades with Kayser Finger Tips, made of extra heavy silk—all sizes. A pair 1.19

16 BUTTON LENGTH WHITE GLACE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES; the finest French Gloves; excellent value and specially inviting price. Per pair 2.65

20 BUTTON LENGTH WHITE GLACE GLOVES; also finest French Gloves—beautiful specimens of expert handiwork and "the real thing." Per pair 3.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Aisle.)

3,000 Unframed Pictures at Extraordinary Prices.

The Most Remarkable Sale of the Kind Ever Announced.

The mere announcement ought to be sufficient to bring a large number of people to the Picture Department to-day.

Each Etching Represents a Different Subject.

From an artistic standpoint, the work is particularly fine; from a decorative point there is nothing left to be desired.

We Also Include a Number of Imported Colored Pictures—All High-class Subjects.

Special tables and displays in the Picture Store on the Third Floor to-day. Extra sales people.

At 20c
Etchings.
Remarque Proof, with large white margins. These are sold in picture shops at 50c. Reduced for this sale.

At 35c
Etchings.
Remarque Proofs, newest subjects, each with a liberal margin. They are the sort you see priced at 75c.

At 50c
Etchings.
Really high class, in a variety of nearly 400 subjects. Pictures that most dealers price at $1 50

At 25c
Colored Pictures.
With black margins. The importing was done with an idea of giving American people popular pictures. Valued at $1.

At 75c
The Latest Faulkner's Reproductions.
Surrounded by wide white border. Value is $1.50 to $2. Popularly priced for to-day.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Front, 18th St.)

DUKE
OF DEVIL-MAY-CARE
By HARRIS DICKSON

Duke, the dashing young owner of the Devil-May-Care plantation near New Orleans falls, in love with the daughter of a family with which he has a feud. He follows her to New Orleans, where her aunt is abducted. He is suspected of another crime and the suspicion of this one naturally falls on him. The ensuing complications are intense with interest, and the situations in the novel thrill the reader to the end of the last chapter.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

B. Altman & Co.

INVITE ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO

A NEW EVENING SLIPPER of Washable Calfskin,

WHICH THEY OFFER IN WHITE, PINK AND BLUE.

(Department on Third Floor.)

GIANTS WIN BY 9 TO 0; ATHLETICS' PLAY RAGGED

McGraw's Men Now Have Two of the Championship Games.

MATHEWSON'S GREAT WORK

Philadelphians Unable to Stand Against His Pretzel Curves—Odds Favor New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Giants to-day won the third of the inter-league series of baseball games from the Philadelphia champions by the top-heavy score of 9 to 0. It was the second victory for the New York team, and the manner of its achievement led to a comparison of notes as to the reason why McGraw's men have captured two of the three games played.

The uncertainty of horse racing is proverbial. Baseball is too modern to be made into a wise saw, but when it comes to supplying the unexpected, it can dispute honors with any four-legged contest. At the same time it admits of legitimate judgment upon both the exercise of brains and brawn in the performance of the game, and no one can gainsay that throughout the series the Giants have excelled in one quarter which ultimately figures highest—acute baseball intelligence.

Neither team, pitted as it has been, against the highest grade of the twirling art, has excelled in batting and the fielding of both have been more or less on a par, but in headwork New York has surpassed Philadelphia, and that tells the story of the Giants' conquests. That also to-night shifted the betting odds to a basis of 2 to 1 that the Giants would win the series.

In the aggregate a eulogy of to-day's play would point without discrimination to the nine men who did the work as a whole, but individually only to that professor of occult speed and pretzel curve, Christie Mathewson. When the Factoryville baseball genius won his game on Monday, Philadelphia admired. To-night they wonder. Considering his record for the eighteen innings of play in which he has officiated, it is not astonishing. During that performance he allowed only nine hits and no contender got beyond second base. His twirling to-day was mainly a fan-fest, and at all times in the situation he was complete master.

In contrast to the work of Coakley, one of the Athletics' pennant raiders, that of Mathewson was as the rays of the midday sun to the flickerings of a frost-coated firefly.

Christie was bumped for a total of only five hits, one a rank scratch; he fanned nine men, and gave only one pass. Coakley was rapped for eight hits; he gave five walks, and struck out only two. Collectively, the Giants played in a way that made the Athletics look fourth rate. Especially was this so in the fifth, when through a combination of hits by the Giants and a series of senseless and rudderless manoeuvres by the Athletics New York scored five runs. It was here that Philadelphia felt both sorry for and ashamed of its team, and also that New York demonstrated its unquestioned superiority.

The game on the part of New York was clean and admirable at all times; for the Athletics mostly ragged and rattlebrain. McGann proved a tower at the bat and Devlin a never-ending source of wonderment at third. The fans rubbed their eyes in amazement at the way Arthur annihilated everything that ventured his way.

"Bushel baskets barred," yelled a rooter in the bleachers when Arthur continued to make brilliant pick ups. Devlin laughed in approval.

A FALLEN IDOL.

And with the characteristic volatility of the baseball fan, who worships a hero to-day and destroys him to-morrow, all Philadelphia execrates Danny Murphy to-night. His play at second was conspicuously miserable, but he is consoled with the knowledge that he stands not alone among his associates.

New York made its runs in the first, fifth, and ninth innings. Philadelphia had men on bases in the first, second, fifth, seventh, and eighth rounds, but couldn't get them over the plate. Abbreviated grounds is all that prevented the score from being larger, for Donlin and McGann both lined bingles against the outer walls which, if allowed to roll, would have undoubtedly been home runs. As it was, the smashes rebounded from Philadelphia's auxiliary wooden fielders and prevented the sluggers from getting beyond the first sack.

It was a raw and cold day for baseball, the thermometer registering in the neighborhood of 65 degrees. Nearly all of the 11,000 fans wore overcoats and ehivered, and there wasn't enough excitement from the Athletics' point of view to keep real baseball blood in rapid circulation.

Four hundred of the faithful from Manhattan howled for their favorites throughout the game. They were kept busy answering the taunts of Philadelphia rooters.

Mathewson went out to warm up just before play began, and when the announcement was made that he would do the twirling for the visitors Philadelphia's heart sank. The crowd began to howl for Bender.

"Bring on the Indien; let's see the best that can be produced." But Mack declined the invitation and offered Coakley.

The Giants began business at the tap of the bell. It was Coakley's luck as it was Plank's on Monday to plant a twister in the small of Bresnahan's back. Roger tried to dodge, but was not quick enough. The crowd was inclined to be vicious, and when Bresnahan stood at the plate and curled up in pain the fans howled with delight. The blow was a severe one, but Bresnahan was game and walked to first and was soon dancing about ready for an opportunity to steal.

Browne, the next man up, tried to sacrifice, and after bunting two bad ones put a high foul into Lave Cross's mitten. Donlin, however, was equal to the occasion. The first ball presented to him he swung upon and the sphere went to the right field fence without touching the ground. Ordinarily the hit would have been good for four hases, but as Seybold raced for it the sphere struck the rail with a crash and bounded back into his hands. Mike was forced to content himself with a single base, while Bresnahan spiked it to third. McGann walked to the plate with an ominous frown upon his face. He had struck out three timee in Tuesday's game, and went at Coakley with blood in his eye.

OH! HOW HE HIT IT.

"Here's where it's coming to you, old boy," he taunting remarked to the Athletics' slabman.

And it was. McGann leaned back and caught an inshoot on the end of his bat, and it went even further than Donlin's smash, the ball crashing against the fence in right centre on a first bound. As in the case of Donlin's bingle, the leather rebounded, and McGann had to tarry at first. Bresnahan scored on the hit, however, and Mike, when the smoke had cleared, found himself perched on third. Mertes swung viciously on an outshoot when Coakley had resumed the box, and the ball went hurtling to Murphy. Dan tried his best, but the ball slipped through his hands. The fans groaned in pain, and Donlin took his time getting home. McGann going to second. Dahlen passed four bad ones, and walked, filling the bases. The New York faithfuls rose in their might at this situation and encouraged Devlin to line it out.

"Kill it, Arthur!" was the plaintive appeal.

But the best Devlin could do was to smash the ball to Coakley, who stopped it before he could get out of the line of action. Coakley threw to Schreck, catching McGann. Schreck then slammed the ball to Davis, who caught Devlin. The quick work retired the side.

In the Athletics' half of the first Hartsel hit safely and stole second, but he got no further. Lord struck out; Davis hit to Matty, who with rare presence of mind threw to Devlin to catch Topsy, who started for third on the play. Devlin and Dahlen ran down Hartsel. This destroyed Philadelphia's chance to score.

Both sides were retired in one-two-three order in the second. Gilbert hit a fast one to Lave Cross, who executed a beautiful scoop, and hurled the ball to Davis in time to retire the batter. Mathewson flied to Davis, and Bresnahan drove a liner to third. The ball was driven with lightning speed about ten feet to the left of Cross, who barely had time to fall over and catch the sphere with one hand. It was a sensational out, and the crowd howled with delight.

It was in the fifth that the two teams showed their real metal. In this inning five of the Giants crossed the plate, and the game was safely bundled up and tucked away in the Manhattan bat bag. Mathewson, the first to face the rubber, was retired by the Monte Cross-Davis route. Bresnahen, however, did better and walked after contemptuously passing four evil ones. Browne then smashed a wicked one to Murphy, who was apparently suffering from a bad case of rattles. Danny clawed at the spheroid but it evaded him, and Bresnahan, quick to take advantage, beat to third. Murphy hurled the ball to Cross to catch Bresnahan, but wes too late. Browne chased to second on the throw, and was obliged to soil his broadcloth by sliding. O'Day called him safe, and the crowd threatened to destroy the umpire.

GAVE HIM REBATES.

With men on third and second Coakley preferred to teke no chances with Donlin. Schreck stood five feet to the left of the plate, and Coakley lobbed four wide ones over. Donlin walking. It was then that Murphy came in for a substantial share of worldly troubles for McGann, the next one up, pasted one to him, and the second baseman allowed it to percolate through his fortifications. The crowd roared, the general opinion being, volcanically expressed, that Murpny was quite an objectionable and undesirable person, acquiring money under false pretenses.

Bresnahan scored on the error. Mertes saw one that he liked and dispatched it to the right field fence. It should have been at least a three-base hit, but he got only a single. Browne, however, scored. Dahlen then hit to Murphy, who had come out of his trance. Murphy grabbed the ball and touched Mertes and tried for a double, but feiled, Donlin scoring on the play. Coakley then performed a somnambulistic feat, and while walking about the box with the ball in his hands Dahlen ran to second. He was there before Coakley regained presence of mind. Devlin next flailed a liner to Monte Cross, who dropped the ball, McGann scoring. Monte sent the horsehide to Lave, who acted more like a trance medium than a ball player. Dahlen was too rapid and gained the bag. Devlin then essayed the old inducement of permitting himself to be caught by slowly wandering in the direction of second. Schreck threw to second and Dahlen started for home. Dahlen raced back and regained the bag when Murphy threw to Cross, and by the time Lave had the ball in Davis's hands Devlin was also safe on the first sack. On the next ball pitched Devlin tried the bluff again, and this time successfully, for as Schreck threw to second Dahlen raced toward home. Murphy returned to the plate very slowly, and Dahlen was safe, as was Devlin, who ran to second. That ended the run getting, however, for Gilbert flied to Lord.

The Giants scored two more in the ninth, thanks very largely to McGann's magnificent stick work.

To-morrow and Saturday's game will be played in New York, beginning at 2:30. McGinnity will probably make a second attempt at a victory to-morrow, and Mathewson will go in on Saturday probably against Bender.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	IB	P	O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	IB	P	O	A	E
Bresn'h'n,c.	2	0	8	4	0		Hartsel, lf.	0	0	2	0	1	
Browne, rf.	2	1	0	0	0		Lord, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	
Donlin, cf.	3	1	4	0	0		Davis, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0	
M'Gann, 1b.	1	3	9	1	0		L. Cross, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0	
Mertes, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		Seybold, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	
Dahlen, ss.	1	1	3	0	0		Murphy, 2b.	0	0	2	2	3	
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	0	6	1		M. Cross, ss.	0	1	4	2	0	
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0		Schreck, c.	0	0	2	1	0	
M'th'son, p.	0	1	1	2	0		Powers, c.	0	0	2	3	0	
							Coakley, p.	0	0	0	3	0	
Total.	9	8	27	14	1		Total.	0	4	27	13	4	

New York.....2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 2—9
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—McGann. Stolen bases—Browne, (2,) Donlin, Dahlen, Devlin, Hartsel. Double plays—Coakley, Schreck and Davis; Seybold and Davis. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Coakley, 5. First base on errors—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mathewson, 1; by Coakley, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 8; by Coakley, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and O'Day. Attendance—10,991.

SOUTHERNERS HONOR NEGRO.

Veterans of the Confederacy Officiate at an Old Slave's Funeral.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—The funeral of Amos Rucker, a negro, took place here this afternoon, and the members of Camp Walker, United Confederate Veterans, followed the body to the grave as an honorary escort. Rucker was a member of the camp. Gen. Clement A. Evans, Division Commander of the United Confederate Veterans, officiated at the funeral, and among the pall bearers were ex-Gov. Allen D. Candler, Gen. A. J. Weet, Judge W. Lowndes Calhoun, Dr. Amos Fox, and R. S. Osborne.

Rucker followed his master, "Sandy" Rucker, through the civil war in the Thirty-third Georgia Infantry, and has been a familiar figure at Confederate reunions for years.

Columbus Day.

The four hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus was celebrated yesterday by the Italian societies in a parade, followed by a charity festival and ball. The parade etarted early in the afternoon from 106th Street and Second Avenue and passed through the principal streets of Harlem's Italian colony. It stopped at the Harlem River Park and Casino, where 5,000 Italians, representing thirty-two societies, held their charity festival. Earlier in the day a wreath was placed upon the statue of the navigator in Columbus Circle.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CHURCH WOMAN OWNS THE BON TON BUILDING

But Her Son-in-Law Takes Whatever Blame There May Be.

THOUGHT IT WAS ALL RIGHT

Until Schmittberger Raided It—Mrs. Loutrel of Orange Owns No More in the Tenderloin, He Says.

The police have found that the buildings at 118 West Thirty-first Street, into which Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley rushed some two weeks ago like a pair of Kansas cyclones to raid the negro Bon Ton Club, is owned by Mrs. Harriet A. Loutrel, widow of Col. Cyrus F. Loutel of 157 Raymond Avenue, South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Loutrel was until recently one of the society leaders in the Oranges. She is a prominent church worker. Hers is one of the handsomest houses in South Orange. She lives at the Raymond Avenue address with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson acted as Mrs. Loutrel's agent in renting her property. She acquired the Thirty-first Street building in 1902. In the hearing now going on at Police Headquarters, the avowed purpose of which is to ascertain if Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Dooley used undue brutality in raiding the place, Commissioner McAdoo sought to find out from his men who owned the property. Schmittherger said he didn't know; so did Capts. Dooley and Cottrell.

At last, at the suggestion of a lawyer, Mr. McAdoo got the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to get the information. Johnson, the son-in-law, called on the Commissioner and told him that both he and Mrs. Loutrel thought that all their property, including the Bon Ton house, was rented to respectable persons.

If, however, the Bon Ton Club was but a sham for a gang of poolroom men and gamblers, as the police declare, Mr. Johnson went on, then the tenants would ho dispossessed. Already, he said, Johnny Jones, the head and front of the Bon Ton, had been ordered to vacate on Nov. 1, when the lease expires. As the police had required two years to learn the character of the Bon Ton, it wasn't unreasonable. Mr. Johnson said, that he should think that the tenants were clean and law-abiding.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Loutrel was not at home to-night when a TIMES correspondent called to ask her about her connection with the Bon-Ton Club property. Her son-in-law declared with much warmth that Mrs. Loutrel knew nothing whatever about the matter, and that he, as her agent, was solely responsible for the property. Mr. Johnson is well known in the Oranges. He is Village Assessor of South Orange, and is in the real estate business, having an office at 1,265 Broadway, New York.

"I purchased the property as Mrs. Loutrel's agent about three years ago," he said, "and I cannot recall if that colored man named Jones was in possession at that time or not. I rather think he was not, that he came in later on. I had the collecting of the rents, but I never entertained the slightest suspicion that there was anything wrong with the place. It seems to me that if the place was as bad as it is reported to have been, the police would have found out all about it. They cannot dodge the issue on the plea that they couldn't find the owner. They could have found out with the greatest ease by simply consulting the public real estate records. However, Jones has been told to get out by Nov. 1."

Mr. Johnson was asked if Mrs. Loutrel owned any other property in the Tenderloin district. He replied emphatically that the property at 118 West Thirty-first Street was the only piece of property, except a small parcel away up town, which Mrs. Loutrel owned in all New York.

Mrs. Loutrel is a woman slightly past middle age. Her husband was a wholesale dealer in etationery, his firm being that of Francis & Loutrel, with headquarters in Vesey Street, New York. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, and an organizer of Christ Church, East Orange. Mrs. Loutrel is a member of the Woman's Club of Orange, and a Director of the South Orange Free Library. Since her husband's death, about four years ago, she has withdrawn almost altogether from active social life.

PAPER TRUST DEFIES COURT.

Witnesses Appeal from Fine and Jail Sentence for Contempt.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 12.—C. I. McNair, B. F. Nelson, and A. S. Boesard, who were recently ordered by Judge Vandeventer to answer certain questions and produce the hooks of their paper mills before Special Examiner Taylor of the United States District Court, to-day refused to comply with the order and were adjudged in contempt of court.

Judge Vandeventer sentenced each of the witnesses to pay a fine of $150 and to he confined in the county jail until purged of contempt. Immediate notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States was announced, and five days were allowed the defendants' attorney in which to prepare a writ of error. This acts as a stay of sentence, and the men were released on bail.

Their testimony was wanted in connection with the suit of the United States against the General Paper Company.

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BANKERS FOR SUBSIDY TO AID OUR SHIPPING

Resolution Adopted by a Large Majority in Convention.

TALK BY A SCOTCH BANKER

Robert Blyth Explains System Which Encourages Small Depositors—Chaplain Prays for Honesty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The American Association of Bankers to-day put itself squarely on record as favoring Government subsidies for upbuilding the merchant marine. On a rising vote three-fourths of the delegates supported the resolutions.

The report of the Currency Committee, which was received hut not acted upon, followed suggestions made yesterday by Secretary Shaw for an emergency currency.

This afternoon many of the bankers and their friends witnessed an exhibition drill of cavalry at Fort Myer. Others went to Arlington and Mount Vernon. The closing session comes to-morrow. The ticket reported by the Nominating Committee follows: President—John L. Hamilton, Hoopston, Ill.; Vice President—C. S. Whitson, New York City; Executive Committee—G. M. Reynolds, Chicago; Charles J. Edwards, Burlington, Iowa; J. J. Sullivan, Cleveland; Henry Wilcox, Baltimore, and Milton E. Alles, District of Columbia.

In the invocation opening the convention to-day the Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin deplored all lapses from the high standards of honor among those managing the financial interests of the country and prayed that consciences might be quickened and wills strengthened.

A history of the Scotch system of banking was presented to the convention by Robert Blyth, General Manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, at Glasgow. The first Scotch bank wae established in 1695. To-day there are but ten banke in Scotland, seven doing nine-tenths of the business. The chief characteristic of the Scotch system is the right of the banks to issue the one-pound note, as the result of which Scotland retains to-day her paper currency, almost to the exclusion of metal currency, while the reverse is true in England.

Mr. Blyth maintained that the one-pound note was the mainstay of the network of branch banks and encouraged the savings of the poorer classes. The aggregate of deposits of the ten Scotch banks is $600,000,000.

Another distinctive feature of the Scotch system is its cash credit account, whereby a trader or manufacturer is enabled to horrow from the hanks temporarily by executing a bond, to which he gets the signature of two or more friends with his own. The bank honors checks up to the amount named, obviating the pledging of securities. Interest is not charged except on the amount drawn. In the last half century there have been but two bank failures in Scotland.

An address by Walker Hill, President of the Mechanics' American Bank of St. Louis, on the practical benefits of membership in the American Bankers' Association, followed the remarks of Mr. Blyth.

A SUBWAY IN TWO WEEKS.

Through a Marsh, Too—Will Take Racegoers to the Trains.

Hundreds of laborers are hurrying to finish a subway through which thousands of racegoers will pass when entering and leaving the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Jamaica racetrack on snd after next Monday. The subway will be completed within two weeks from the time it wae started, although it is being constructed directly through a marsh.

The water rises around the subway at the rate of a foot an hour. The best engineering skill of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was called in, and Theodore A. Schaffer, engineer of a system of water-proofing, was pressed into the service. It was necessary to complete the subway within two weeks that it might be ready for the Fall meeting at the Jamaica racetrack. When a considerable excavation had heen made it was found that the water rose faster than the men could dig. A five-inch pump wae started and considerable cement was laid but the pressure of the water was so great that it raised the cement, which was thickly laid, and cracked it like an eggshell. By the vigorous uee of pumps and the application of water-proofing the cementwork progressed, and the engineers eay the subway will be completed and ready for use on Monday.

The tunnel is being flanked by long platforms from which trains will receive passengers. Trains will stand at the east and weet ends of long platforms. After about 1,000 persone have rushed up the steps leading to the east end of the platform the next thousand will he diverted to the west end. By the time that group has reached the platform and boarded its train other trains will be backed into position, and the tide will again be turned eastward. In that manner it is hoped to handle the crowds easily and with entire satisfaction.

GETS NEW PAIR OF EYELIDS.

Gas Explosion Victim Had Skin Grafted from His Arm.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—A remarkable surgical operation was recently performed at Mount Carmel Hoepital, by which W. L. Kerr got a new pair of lower eyelids. The operation promises to be entirely successful.

Last February Kerr was badly hurt in a natural gas explosion, his lower eyelids being almost entirely burned off. New lide were formed by grafting skin from Kerr's arm. The eyes were then sewed and bandaged. His eyesight has not suffered.

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ASHBRIDGE'S DIRECTOR SOUGHT ON A WARRANT

Charges Against A. L. English, Former Philadelphia Official.

CONTRACTORS UNDER ARREST

Accused of Defrauding the City in Connection with a New Hospital—$40,000 Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—At the instance of James G. Gordon, counsel for Mayor Weaver, warrants were issued today for Abraham L. English, ex-Director of Public Safety; John W. Henderson and Henry E. Baton of the contracting firm of Henderson & Co., Limited; Philip H. Johnson, architect and brother-in-law of Israel W. Durham, and James E. Finley, a former Inspector, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the city in connection with the contract for the erection of the smallpox hospital. It is said that about $40,000 is involved.

All the men, except ex-Director English, who was reported to be in New York, entered bail before Magistrate Eisenbown in the sum of $5,000 each for their appearance to-morrow. It is declared that several more arrests in connection with other municipal contracts will be made within the next two or three weeks.

The arrests created little surprise. Ever since W. B. Powell, City Architect, made his report on the smallpox hospital, several weeks ago, arrests have been expected.

The prominence of the principals caused a great deal of comment, and there is a pressing desire to learn the exact charges and what the prosecution expects to prove. The affidavit which was made by Capt. Donaghy of the Detective Bureau, and a letter which Attorney Gordon sent to the District Attorney's office, threw little light on the case. It is known that a large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed and that the prosecution hopes to show that Durham and James P. McNichol are members of the firm of Henderson & Co.

The contract on which the charges are based was awarded to Henderson & Co. by Director English an Feb. 16, 1903. The work on the hospital began on June 1, 1904, under Mayor Weaver, and the building was completed one year later. The estimated cost was $150,000. On Aug. 10, 1904, Henderson & Co. got the contract to build the power house of the hospital at an estimated cost of $103,000. This was completed on Jan. 10 last.

Mayor Weaver and his counsel have been investigating the smallpox hospital contract for more than a month. City Architect Powell, in his report, asserts that the specifications were ignored in numerous inetances, and in a general way the construction of the building is not the best.

While the prosecution is keeping the nature of its investigations a secret, it is declared that conspiracy and collusion are the specific charges, and that the city is out $40,000 as a result of the alleged conspiracy. In other words, the prosecution will seek to prove that inferior work was paseed and that this allowed a profit of $40,000, which could not have been made had the specifications been strictly enforced.

New Line to the Isthmus.

The Hamburg-American Line is putting on the Atlas Line route their steamships Virginia and Venetia for regular fortnightly sailings between New York and Colon by way of Jamaica. The vessels are of 3,000 tons each and finely equipped for passenger service. The Virginia will sail on Oct. 19 for Colon.

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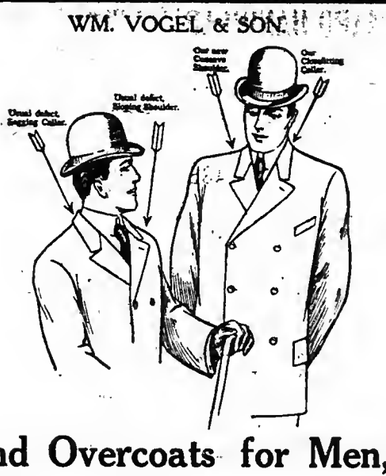

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The suits take form in a series of single and double breasted sack and English Frock models, fashioned of plain or fancy cheviots, cassimeres and exclusive designs in smooth surface worsteds and blue and black Thibets.
The overcoats involve a series of models in topcoats and medium length overcoats—the fabrics are coverts in the new shades, Oxfords, black Thibets and wide wale cheviots.
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Outsider, at 25 to 1, Beat a Good Field in Stake Race.

DELCANTA'S STEEPLECHASE

"Mr. Cotton's" Clever Young Jumper Won the Harbor Hill Cup Easily at Belmont Park.

It was almost a relief to racegoers at the Belmont Park track yesterday when a programme was finished without any breaking of either world or track records. The rain of the night before had prepared the crowd for just ordinary, every-day racing, but at that there were apprehensions that records still might fall when the early arrivals at the course found a crew of men watering the track on the first turn, so quickly had the rain run off the grades, which the sun and wind dried to the point of dustiness.

The sport was fairly interesting, but there were drawbacks in the results, in spite of the fact that three post favorites were first, for two of these were at prices that prohibited backing from the general public, while the third, Red Knight, was favorite only through the weight of stable money bet, and supplanted the popular choice, Spring, as favorite after Red Knight had been backed from 3 to 1 down to 2 to 1, while Spring went back from 6 to 5 to a starting price of 11 to 5.

In the races where the favorites were beaten the results were about as unexpected as could be imagined, long-chance horses at odds of 25 to 1 in one case, 15 to 1 in another, and 6 to 1 in a third, being the victors. The surprise of the day came in the running of the feature event, the Ramapo Handicap, at one mile and a furlong, for three-year-olds, in which seven horses ran, with Bedouin the top weight at 120 pounds. Merry Lark opened favorite, with Glenecho the second choice and Coy Maid the next in favor. As the betting progressed, however, Glenecho succeeded Merry Lark as favorite and finally started at 9 to 5, with Merry Lark the second choice at 11 to 5. Coy Maid, Sir Brillar, and Bedouin were the first three to show out of the crowd when the start was made, Bedouin promptly going to the front and setting a stiff pace through the back stretch and around the turn, where Merry Lark made an attempt to head him. At the head of the stretch, beginning the run home, Bedouin shook off Merry Lark and drew clear again and into the last furlong galloped easily in front, seeming to have the race safely won until Merry Lark and Coy Maid went after him a second time.

All the three were hard ridden at that point, and there still seemed a chance that Bedouin might last it out, when the lightweighted Cedarstrome, at odds of 25 to 1, went up with a rush from fourth place, and just inside the furlong pole got up to Bedouin. Shaw on Bedouin at once made a final call on his horse, and Bedouin as promptly quit and began to fall back, Cedarstrome then passing him easily, and, drawing clear, winning in handy style by a length from Merry Lark, who also caught the tiring Bedouin in the last strides and beat him a neck for the place.

In the second stake feature nine three-year-olds ran over a two-mile steeplechase course, with Delcanta, winner of the first of the cross-country races for three-year-olds, run last week, as an odds on favorite. Delcanta, carrying the colors of "Mr. Cotton," started at 5 to 3 on, a price which made him run for the hookmakers, as the public could not be tempted by any such price against a horse that had never been over a steeplechase course but once. Delcanta, however, justified the betting by racing well up in all stages of the race, and fencing in perfect style, won with an ease that caused the cross-country experts to predict that Delcanta will be one of the stars through the field next season. Four horses fell in this race, and a fifth threw his rider, but was remounted and went the course.

Klamesha, the filly that tied the world's mile record, won the closing race at 5 to 2 on, but there is just a chance that Israelite might have beaten her had he not been all but left at the post, for he closed a lot of ground, and had the filly fairly straight at the end. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
D'Arkle, 97, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	1	1	1²
Columbia Girl, 105, Romanelli, 6-1, 2-1	4	3	2ª
Yorkshire, Lad, 100, Perrine, 10-1, 4-1	9	2	3³
King Pepper, 96, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	4
Tyron, 108, W. Knapp, 6-1, 2-1	8	6	5
Suffice, 93, Notter, 30-1, 12-1	3	5	6
Pronta, 100, Sewell, 16-5, 6-5	11	8	7
Consuelo II., 88, Garner, 40-1, 15-1	12	11	8
Lord Badge, 107, J. Martin, 6-1, 2-1	10	7	9
Yada, 98, J. J. Walsh, 100-1, 40-1	2	9	10
Ida Davis, 101, Oregar, 25-1, 8-1	6	10	11
Carrie Jones, 93, J. Johnson, 60-1, 20-1	7	12	12

Time—1:40 2-5. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Arkle-Dareka. Owner, T. D. Sullivan. Trainer, J. Fitzsimmons.

SECOND RACE.—The Harbor Hill Cup Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; the short course, about two miles.

	S.	1½.	F.
Delcanta, 140, Owens, 3-5 out	2	1	1⁶
Fallaheen, 133, Gerhart, 8-1, 5-2	9	2	2ª
The Doctor, 132, E. Helder, 25-1, 8-1	3	3	3¹⁰
Campo, 134, Stone, 6-1, 2-1	1	4	4
*The Lad, 132, Hagen, 6-1, 8-5	4	5	5
†Pacetti, 135, Walcott, 40-1, 12-1	7	—	—
†*Herculoid, 133, Hamilton, 6-1, 8-5	6	—	—
†Red Warrior, 132, Souffel, 20-1, 6-1	5	—	—
†Onteora, 142, Davidson, 25-1, 8-1	8	—	—

*Coupled. †Fell.

Time—3:59 2-5. Start bad. Won easily; place same. Winner blk. c., 3 years, by Del Paso II.-Canta. Owner, Mr. Cotton. Trainer, M. Smart.

THIRD RACE. Selling, for maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs, straight.

	S.	½.	F.
Cassandra, 110, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	4	1	1²
Nestranio, 110, Romanelli, 13-5, even	5	2	2½
Turkey Foot, 97, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	1	3	3⁵
Florazonde, 84, McDaniel, 4-1, 8-5	3	4	4
Philador, 92, Oregar, 100-1, 30-1	8	5	5
Orflamme, 89, J. Johnson, 50-1, 20-1	6	6	6
The Scold, 98, McIntyre, 40-1, 20-1	2	7	7
Sir Tristan, 112, O'Neil, 13-5, even	10	8	8
Delmore, 93, Wiley, 15-1, 6-1	14	9	9
Elevation, 84, Horner, 7-1, 3-2	9	10	10
Usury, 103, W. Knapp, 6-1, 2-1	12	11	11
Hickey, 107, J. Martin, 20-1, 8-1	12	12	12
Niantic, 87, B. Williams, 20-1, 8-1	7	13	13
Pepper Pod, 95, Wishard, 100-1, 30-1	10	14	14
Wickford, 105, Dickson, 40-1, 15-1	17	15	15
The Gingglee, 104, Burns, 100-1, 40-1	16	16	16
Stalactical, 96, Perrine, 12-1, 5-1	18	17	17
Golden Arms, 97, J. J. Walsh, 100-1, 40-1	15	18	18
Iolanda, 93, McCreery, 50-1, 15-1	13	19	19
Babe B., 80, Klenck, 50-1, 20-1	20	20	20

Time—1:02. Start fair. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Horoscope-Seeress. Owner and trainer, G. M. Odom.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ramapo Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Cedarstrome, 98, Miller, 25-1, 7-1	4	4	1¾
Merry Lark, 115, O'Neil, 11-5, 4-5	5	2	2½
Bedouin, 120, Shaw, 6-1, 2-1	3	3	3ª
Coy Maid, 112, W. Knapp, 4-1, 6-5	1	2	4
Glenecho, 109, J. Martin, 9-5, 7-10	6	7	5
Sir Brillar, 100, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	2	6	6
Von Tromp, 111, Myers, 25-1, 8-1	7	5	7

Time—1:53 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ben Strome-Lesca. Owner, R. W. Nelson. Trainer, G. Butler.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Red Knight, 119, Miller, 2-1, 4-5	1	1	1¾
Tryan, 104, Perrine, 3-1, 8-5	3	2	2ª
Novena, 90, McDaniel, 20-1, 7-1	4	3	3¾
Spring, 115, Creamer, 11-5, 4-5	2	4	4
True Wing, 100, Kunz, 3-1, even	5	5	5
Sals, 93, Sewell, 15-1, 6-1	6	6	6

Time—1:40. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Belle Daly. Owner, P. S. P. Randolph. Trainer, M. Byrnes.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Klamesha, 105, W. Knapp, 1-3, out	2	1	1¹
Israelite, 116, Wiley, 13-5, 1-3	5	2	2½
Monacodor, 103, Perrine, 20-1, 2-1	1	3	3¹⁰
Amberjack, 102, McDaniel, 60-1, 10-1	3	4	4
Rebo, 109, Sperling, 40-1, 4-1	4	5	5

Time—1:39 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Esher-Reflection. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

EIGHT RACES AT LEXINGTON.

Two Days of Rain Make Track Slow for Harness Horses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 12.—A card of seven races and one unfinished event attracted a large crowd to the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting, which two rainy days had interrupted. The track was slow in the forenoon, but before the day was over it was normal. Ed Custer and Texas Rooker were defeated favorites, Silike and Stein, winners of the events, being strong second choices. Summary:

2:18 Class.—Trotting, (unfinished from Monday;) purse, $1,000.

The President, b. h., by Gambetta Wilkes-Mote, (Caturic)	3	5	1	1
Boreazelle, br. h., (Jolly)	2	1	2	4
Pat T., b. g., (Patterson)	1	3	3	2
Imperial Allerton, b. h., (Geers)	8	2	7	3

Joe N., Belfast, Nancy Holland, and Edna O. also started.

Time—2:10½; 2:10¼; 2:09¾; 2:09½; 2:11¾.

2:09 Class.—Trotting; The McDowell, value, $5,000.

Angiola, b. m., by Gregory the Great-Arline, (Ames)	1	1	4	1
Redlac, br. h., (Grubb)	2	2	1	3
Direct View, br. h., (De Ryder)	5	3	2	4
John Caldwell, br. g., (Snow)	4	4	5	2

Time—2:09; 2:09; 2:11¾; 2:11¾.

The Lexington, value, $2,000; trotting, (two in three heats.)

Silike, b. c., by Monte-Silicon, (Marvin)	1	1	
Governor Francis, b. c., (Foote)	2	3	
Ed Custer, ch. c., (Chandler)	4	2	
Bud Bonner, b. g., (Childs)	3	4	

Lavoudie also started.

Time—2:17½; 2:18¾.

2:10 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Gold Dust, blk. m., by Silver Thorn, dam by Robbie Gold Dust, (Geers)	1	6	1	1
Norrie, b. g., (Benyon)	2	2	3	2
Brownie Wilton, b. h., (Saunders)	3	3	4	6

Hall Fry and Pat Ford also started.

Time—2:13¾; 2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:11¼.

2:06 Pace.—Purse $1,200; two in three heats.

Hazel Patch, blk. h., by Hard Patch, dam Nell, (Sherman)	1	1	
Major McKinley, b. g., (Ames)	2	2	
Red Bud, b, g., (Stokes)	3	4	
Fantine, b. m., (Jones)	4	3	

Foxy Curd, Abbie Strathmore, Peruna, and Riley B. also started.

Time—2:06¾; 2:09¼.

2:20 Trot.—The West, value $2,000.

Albert C., gr. g., by Bellini, dam Libbie Sweet, (Dickerson)	1	1	1	
Emma Brook, b. m., (Chandler)	4	3	2	
Danube, br. h., (De Ryder)	3	2	3	
Billy B., ch. g., (French)	2	ro.		

Time—2:13¾; 2:12½; 2:13½.

2:08 Pace.—First division, purse $1,000.

Stein, b. g., by Joe Daly, dam Sallie R., (A. Thomas)	1	1	
Texas Rooker, b. g., (McEwan)	3	2	3
Nancy H., blk. m., (Benyon)	4	3	2
Larry Ginter, b. h., (Kenyon)	2	4	4

Kruger and Baron Rogers also started.

Time—2:07¾; 2:06½; 2:07½.

2:15 Pace.—Purse $1,000.

Gratt, blk. h., by Gratton, dam by Promoter, (Spencer)	1	1	1
Harold Brooks, b. g., (Estes)	2	2	2
William C., blk. g., (Freeman)	3	3	3
Lillie R., b. m., (Taylor)	4	4	4

Black Patchen was scratched.

Time—2:11; 2:10; 2:10¾.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Belmont Park meeting; special weights; selling allowances; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Embarrassment	108	White Ghost 102
Atwood	105	*Jack Young 100
Martinmas	105	*Grand Duchess 99
Rossmond	105	*Palette 97
Robador	105	*Thistleheather 97
Goldsmith	105	*Ninasquaw 97
*Head Dance	103	*Red Ruler 97
Joe Lesser	102	*Jack McKeon 97
Hippocrates	102	*Jane Holly 97
Bronze Wing	102	*Massa 94
Arrahgowan	102	*Platoon 94

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six and one-half furlongs.

*Azora	100	Sterling	96
Hupmty Dumpty	99	*Birmingham	93
*Water Tank	98	Aviston	93
Miss Point	97	Cat's Eye	93
*Ruth W.	96	*Wes	91

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half.

The Southerner	120	Oro	114
Sailor Boy	120	Palette	114
Louis H.	119		

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; penalties and allowances; one mile.

Sly Ben	110	Sufficiency	107
Anodyne	107	Holscher	100
Disobedient	107	Moonshine	97

FIFTH RACE.—The Fordham Highweight Handicap; third of the Autumn Serial Handicaps; for two-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the main course.

Pretension	117	Incantation	104
Aeronaut	117	Athlone	99
Jocund	115	Rose of Dawn	99
Ginette	113	Ancestor	93
Oxford	111	Diamond Flush	90
Race King	108	Black Prince	90

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward; special weights, penalties, and allowances, six furlongs on the main course.

Roseben	130	Clifton Forge	113
Crown Prince	118	Torchello	110
Consideration	115	Disobedient	92

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

JOCKEY MILLER'S BIG DAY.

Lightweight Boy Rode Four Winners at Big Prices at Belmont Park.

The most sensational feat achieved by a jockey this season was accomplished at the Belmont Park race course yesterday by the light-weight Miller, attached to the stable of W. A. Stanton. In the riding of four winners without a losing mount. It was a record that fell short of the best day's riding of some of the old-time stars—Sloan, Maher, Griffin, and in the West Dominick—but it was by long odds the most spectacular riding triumph that has been the lot of any of the riders in the past few years. Though Miller has had a following of his own since early in the season, even his most enthusiastic admirers were astonished at the results he brought about yesterday. As is the custom when such things happen, one backer of Miller, who bet on three of his mounts, bemoaned the fact that he had not followed the boy through, and estimated that at the odds against the horses Miller rode a single dollar bet straight along through, with its winnings, would have amounted to $8,190.

Miller's first mount was on Congressman, T. D. Sullivan's D'Arkle, whom he took to the front at the start and won with all the way at odds of 6 to 1. The second race was a steeplechase, and of course the boy had no mount in it. In the third race he rode George Odom's Cassandra, at 15 to 1, and, leading all the way with her, won about as he did on D'Arkle. His next mount was Cedarstrome, at 25 to 1, in the Ramapo Handicap, and this race called for real jockey's skill, but Miller was equal to the occasion, and, bringing Cedarstrome up with a rush at the end, he won a sensational race by a narrow margin. In the fifth race he rode Red Knight, the only post favorite on which he was mounted in the course of the day, and again closed from the rear and won a good race in easy style. He had no mount in the last race.

Miller is a Harlem boy, who can ride at weights under 90 pounds. He had his first experience as a jockey on horses owned by George Forbes and was trained in the stable of the late "Pittsburg Phil" by William Smith. His first winning mount was landed last season, when he attracted some attention by his successful riding of the two-year-old filly Consuello II., owned by F. Calhoun. Miller is under contract to W. A. Stanton for three years, and as the Stanton stable soon is to be dispersed it is probable that there will be lively bidding for the boy's contract should his employer decide to sell it.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Ex-Jockey George Odom, a star among the riders of the East for nearly ten years and now a trainer, saddled his first winner yesterday at Belmont Park, when he sent his own filly, Cassandra, to the post for the third race, and then saw her gallop in an easy winner before a big field. It was only the third horse that Odom had ever started, and he met with many congartulations on his early success in his new vocation.

After a jostle on the stretch by the horses leading in the finish of the fifth race at Belmont Park yesterday, Jockey Kunz, who rode True Wing, was called up by the Stewards and suspended for the remainder of the meeting for rough riding.

The victory of Congressman T. D. Sullivan's horse D'Arkle, in the first race at Belmont Park yesterday, resulted in a big winning for a select few persons, but it was said that the owner had no share in the profits, though several of his political friends made large winnings. The biggest winner was Joseph Cassidy, President of the Borough of Queens, who, it is said, took about $20,000 out of the ring.

Of the four jockeys who had falls in the steeplechase at Belmont Park yesterday all escaped injury except Houlihan, who had the mount on Herculoid. The latter fell just as he went into the lead and rolled over on Houlihan, who then was struck by one of the horses coming on from behind and was stunned by the blow. He was removed in an ambulance, but soon regained consciousness, and was able to go home, though badly shaken up.

The stakes opened for the Fall meeting on the Pimlico track at Baltimore, including the Pimlico Serial Handicaps and several other events with liberal added money, will be closed to-morrow. From the advance entries received, the stakes will fill well and will engage a number of the best class horses racing late in the season.

A REMARKABLE BASEBALL PICTURE. Philadelphia and New York in a championship game. You will find it in THE SUNDAY TIMES Enlarged Pictorial Section next Sunday.—Adv.

FAST SPEEDWAY RACES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP CUPS

Autumn Series of Road Drivers' Produced Good Sport.

INVADER LOST CLOSE RACE

Victory of Baron de Shay Strengthened Prospect of Match Race with Nathan Straus's Ida Highwood.

Stepping out in speedy fashion the trotters and pacers provided excellent sport yesterday in the first matinée of the Seedway's Autumn brushing. The competitions, all at a half mile, were held under the direction of the Road Drivers' Association for the valuable silver trophies offered by Miss Giulia Morosini, Dr. H. D. Gill, Walter M. Jermyn, Paul Dana, Luke A. Burke, and George H. Huber. There were five trotting and three pacing classes on the card, but the interest centred about the class A trotters because of the prospect of a match race with Nathan Straus's great mare, Ida Highwood. Only three horses got places in the class A division, and as J. E. Meyer's big bay gelding Swago was scratched the racing narrowed down to Andrew Phillips's Baron de Shay and Andrew Crawford's Invader. The latter was beaten two weeks ago in the Sunday morning brushing by Ida Highwood and the gelding fared as badly yesterday, for Baron de Shay took straight heats, getting to the half-mile mark each time about a head in advance of the old Seedway favorite.

Thomas B. Leahy's little black mare, Princess Pique, captured the Class B trot without splitting heats. The mare that accomplished such phenomenal work at the Empire City track matinées had to meet a fine lot in this event, and each time they all finished in a bunch, with only inches to spare.

An unfortunate break right at the finish on the part of Charles Brandon, William Cahill's bay gelding, resulted in the Class C trotting race going to William Scott's Kitty Wilkes. The latter took the first heat from among the six starters, while Charles Brandon, which broke badly, trailed along in sixth place. In the next heat Charles Brandon got off splendidly and Cahill kept him on his feet right up to the end. When the two horses came out for the final they started down the stretch, with Charles Brandon slightly in the lead. Kitty Wilkes nosed right behind Cahill's wagon, and as the leader reached within a rod of the finish he wabbled and broke, Kitty Wilkes just beating him to the wire.

There were also six starters in the Class B pacing race, which was won by the fine driving of J. W. Smith of his black gelding, Ogden Smith. Every heat found the horses compactly bunched at the finish, and each was pushed under much use of the whip and coaxing on the part of the drivers. F. G. Schmidt's Mercury Wilkes won the first heat, but in the following two Ogden Smith managed to show a fine burst of speed at the end, although there was but a small margin to spare between the first and second horses.

Summary:

Class A.—Trotters.

Baron de Shay, b. g., (Andraw Phillips)	1	1	
Invader, b. g., (Andrew Crawford)	2	2	

Time—1:07¼; 1:08.

Class B.—Trotters.

Princess Pique, blk. m., (Thomas B. Leahy)	1	1	
Hilgar, b. g., (Andrew Phillips)	2	2	
Kitty Giltner, b. m., (J. E. Meyer)	3	3	

Time—1:11½; 1:12½.

Class C.—Trotters.

Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (William Scott)	1	3	1
Charles Brandon, b. g., (William Cahill)	6	1	2
Ackerland, ch. g., (P. Ryan)	2	5	ro
Ortine, b. g., (J. F. Gibbons)	5	2	ro
Rhythmic, Jr., b. h., (G. H. Huber)	3	6	ro
The Lad, b. g., (J. E. Meyer)	4	4	ro

Time—1:08½; 1:08¾; 1:10.

Class D.—Trotters.

Bow Rene, b. g., (I. Steinberg)	1	2	1
Gracie Pandit, b. m., (G. H. Huber)	5	1	2
Rita E., ch. m., (P. Ryan)	2	5	ro
Ela, b. m., (J. E. Meyer)	3	4	ro
Red Wilton, br. m., (W. F. Kilpatrick)	4	3	ro

Time—1:09½; 1:09¼; 1:09¼.

Class E.—Trotters.

Solitaire, ch. g., (J. E. Meyer)	1	1	
Strangeaf, b. g., (E. Stevens)	2	2	
Royal Rene, b. g., (W. F. Kilpatrick)	3	3	
Mortimer S., b. g., (Dr. F. A. Solomon)	4	4	
Euchre Prize, b. g., (L. Fraissinet)	5	5	

Time—1:14¼; 1:14.

Class A.—Pacers.

Star Pugh, ch. g., (C. S. Rice)	1	1	
Susie G., blk. m., (J. H. Campbell)	2	2	
Don Riley, b. g., (A. Phillpe)	3	4	
Sampson, b. g., (T. B. Leahy)	4	3	

Time—1:03½; 1:06.

Class B.—Pacers.

Ogden Smith, blk. g., (J. W. Smith)	6	1	1
Mercury Wilkes, ch. g., (F. G. Schmidt)	1	3	2
Lady Direct, blk. m., (Percy Gill)	2	5	ro
Precious, blk. g., (J. L. Dodga)	4	2	ro
Bessie Thompson, b. m., (I. A. Hopper)	3	6	ro
Doctor Madara, ch. g., (Andrew Crawford)	5	4	ro

Time—1:06¾; 1:08½; 1:10.

Class C.—Pacers.

Alice Drake, blk. m., (Andraw Cona)	2	1	1
David Muscovite, b. g., (C. Hines)	1	5	2
Bessie Reid, br. m., (I. A. Hopper)	5	2	ro
Harry Van, ch. h., (G. H. Huber)	3	3	ro
Alice Hal, gr. m., (B. Cohen)	4	4	ro

Time—1:08½; 1:08½; 1:09¼.

TIGERS ON THE TRACK.

Gamble, a Freshman, Proves a Surprise in Princeton's Fall Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 12.—The Princeton Fall track games were held this afternoon in spite of the unfavorable weather. An abundance of material came out from all the classes, but the sophomores showed up best, making 45 points; 1909 came next with 32, 1906 with 24, and 1907 with 12.

Gamble, a freshman, proved the surprise of the meet by easily winning the 100-yard dash in 0:10 4-5 and coming in first in the 220-yard hurdles. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Gamble, 1909; Connors, 1908, second; Bangs, 1907, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Runyon, 1908; Bangs, 1907, second; Burton, 1906, third. Time—0:24 3-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Runyon, 1908; Warford, seminary, second; Powers, 1908, third. Time—0:54 1-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Lingle, 1908; Floyd, 1909, second; Kelley, 1909, third. Time—2:08.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Lingle, 1908; Parsons, 1909, second; Mulry, 1907, third. Time—5:05 2-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Kallay, 1908; Rust, 1907, second; Carey, seminary, third. Time—11:23 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Doane, 1906; Turner, 1909, second; Abbey, 1907, third. Time—0:16 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Gambla, 1909; Surbrug, 1909, second; Doane, 1906, third. Time—0:23 3-5.

High Jump.—Won by Laird, 1906; Gilpin, 1909, second; Clark, 1908, third. Height 5 feet 9 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Keith, 1906; Conners, 1908, second; Barnes, 1906, third. Distance 19 feet 11½ inches.

Shot Put.—Won by Connors, 1908; Thompson, 1908, second; Fryer, 1909, third. Distance 38 feet 11 inches.

Pole Vault.—Lambert, 1908, and Leonard, 1909, tied for first place with 9 feet 6 inches; Vezin, 1909, third.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Rafferty, 1906; Scott, 1907, second; Waller, 1906, third. Distance 115 feet 5 inches.

BIG RUN AT BILLIARDS.

McLaughlin Nearly Overtook Gallagher In Balk-Line Match.

By a magnificent exhibition of play Edward McLaughlin almost overtook Thomas Gallagher last night in the fourth night's play in the match, 300 points a night, at eighteen-inch balk line, two shots in. No shot seemed impossible for McLaughlin, and difficult kisses and carom bank shots followed each other with wonderful frequency. His nursing and position play was of the highest order.

In his seventh inning he added 118 points to his score and pulled up very close to his adversary, who appeared at the start of the night to have so long a lead as to almost make a runaway match of it.

McLaughlin followed up his big run with another of 60, and added 30, 49, and 45 in later innings. Four times in the evening Gallagher appeared to find his stroke, and on these occasions he ran 36 twice, 37 once, and 43 again. The score follows:

McLaughlin—20 10 2 3 2 3 118 60 4 1 0 0 7 4 1 0 0 36 8 15 3 2 3 49 45 15 1 1 1 1. Total, 415. Average, 38 12-31; high runs, 118, 60, 49. Total score for four nights, 1,146.

Gallagher—2 86 26 0 1 5-11 2 4 0 1 1 8 15 36 1 0 37 18 10 5 2 0 0 0 1 15 18 2 0 0 43. Total, 300. Average, 9 12-32; high runs, 43, 37, 36. Total score for four nights, 1,200.

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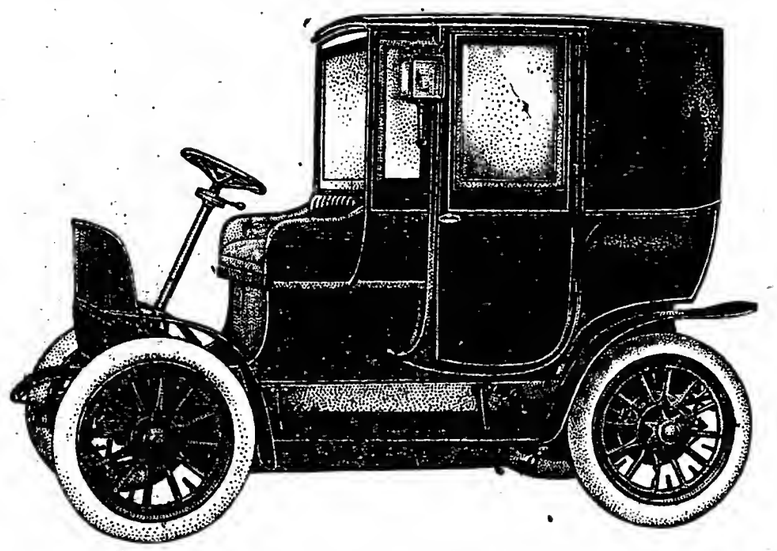

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Mrs. Brooks Won Hunt Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Reggie Brooks won the honors at the Meadow Brook fox hunt this morning. Only a small field appeared at Woodbury, the rendezvous, and half of these were women. After nosing around for half an hour the pack caught the scent and led the party a merry chase for over ten miles, when Reynard was run to earth in the Cold Spring woods. The route taken by the fox was over unusually stiff country, notwithstanding which all the riders got through safely.

Mrs. Brooke kept on the heels of the hounds throughout and, had not the quarry sought refuge in an old fox den, would have easily secured the brush. In the party were P. F. Collier, the master of hounds; Mrs. Brooks, Miss Bryce, Mrs. Louis Bliss, F. Ambrose Clark, Mrs. Stimson, and Miss Swift.

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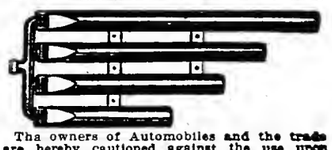

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THE TURF.

RACING AT BELMONT PARK

(Westchester Racing Association,) Queens, L. I.
OCTOBER 2ND TO 14TH, INCLUSIVE.

Races on the Flat and Steeplechases.

Trains via Long Island R. R. leave foot East 34th Street, 11:40 A. M., 12:00 noon, 12:20, 12:30, 12:40, 1:00, 1:10, and 2:00. Leave Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, 12:10, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30. Trolley from Jamaica.

A parlor car on the 11:40 from East 34th Street and four on the 12:40 will be reserved for members of the Turf and Field Club and annual subscribers.

Boxes on sale at the Waldorf-Astoria and Fifth Avenue Hotel. First race at 2 P. M.

Morris Park Steeplechase Meeting,

October 21st, 5th, and 28th, (Saturday, Wednesday, and Saturday.)

FOUR STEEPLECHASES AND TWO FLAT RACES EACH DAY.

Tha great United Hunts Steeplechase, the Orange County Hunt Steeplechase, each at four miles, and first Military Steeplechase. Club House badges can ba obtained through members of the United Hunts Racing Association. Club House badges for one day, $10.00; for meeting, $20.00. Applications for Club Stand boxes can be made to Belmont Purdy, Secretary U. H. R. Assn., 136 East 34th St., city.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Championship of the World. Polo Grounds, To-day, 2:30 P. M. N. Y. Giants vs. Phila. Athletics. Tickets on sale at all hotel ticket offices.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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TWENTY PAGES.

MR. IVINS FOR MAYOR.

If the gayety of nations is not promoted by the Republican Mayoralty campaign it will not bs the fault of WILLIAM M. IVINS. We can wsll understand why the Republicans nave named him, for had they searched the city with lanterns they could nowhere have found a candidate capable of putting such abounding life into their campaign. Literally, it falls to the lot of Mr. IVINS to kindle a fire under the ribs of death, and he can do it—none better. A deader thing than Mr. ODELL's Mayoralty canvass it would have been difficult to find outside the tombs of the Pharaohs. He has besought a dozen men, good men all, to bid the corpse get on its feet, and they have put him off. Who it was that suggested the name of Mr. IVINS we do not know, but it was an inspiration. For whatever may be said of the Republican campaign after it is over, no man will say that it was devoid of life and interest. Yet yesterday morning nobody would have risked his reputation by the prophecy that by any sort of nomination Mr. ODELL could impart life and interest to the Republican city campaign.

Why Mr. IVINS should consent to take the nomination is not so clear. For our part, we think it is his fierce joy in political strife, his old love of the chase flaming up afresh in his bosom, that prompted his acceptance of a mission which he and all his supporters must know is foredoomed to failure. To the present generation WILLIAM M. IVINS is a less familiar figure, but twenty years ago he was very well known indeed to everybody in New York politics, or who concerned himself with New York politics. As a member of the County Democracy and as City Chamberlain during the second administration of Mayor GRACE Mr. IVINS had an opportunity, of which he enthusiastically availed himself, to build up relations of lasting enmity with all the chiefs and captains in Tammany Hall. Knowing the machinery of the City Government as few men knew it, gifted with a mind that at once penetrated to the heart of every subject it took up, equally voracious and tenacious of all sorts of information, he easily became the custodian of a sufficient quantity of political dynamite to make his opponents exceedingly uncomfortable when he was afield, and heartily glad when he went out of politics and betook himself to the practice of law. Mr. IVINS was counsel of the Fassett Committee of Investigation into the private and public morals of New York, and he led his committee on a furious chase that presently brought them in view of such unexpected and monstrous game that they all took to their heels in fright.

What Mr. IVINS would do if really elected Mayor we cannot say. The thing baffles conjecture. Though he is an able lawyer and a first-rate political organizer and fighter, he might make a mess of it in a great executive office. In that field of human duty he is untried. The putting into his hands by such a leader as BENJAMIN B. ODELL of a standard which represents no cause save an attempt to keep the Republican organization together is one of the most reprehensible acts of derisory fortune. For Mr. IVINS in record and aspiration is so far superior to the organization that has named him that the incongruity is striking.

From any point of view the community is to be congratulated upon his candidacy. It will keep the Republican Party together, and it is in the highest degree desirable in this city that there should be a coherent Opposition. Besides, it raises to the point of effervescence a campaign that had become stale before it was fairly opened.

THE COLLEGIATE FIREBUG.

Throwing blazing wads of paper and buckets of water out of four-story student dormitories on the heads of those beneath, as befell in New Haven the other night, when the Yale freshman for some unexplained reason began to dilate with explosive student emotions, is not in the least a meritorious academic or civic or urban practice, being fraught with perils graver than the pyromaniac cubs overhead could have realized. No destructive consequences ensued on this occasion, though it might have resulted in wrapping the venerable university in flames, freshman and sophomore in multitude as the leaves of their overshadowing Summer elms roasting in fires of their own kindling. New Haven is justly proud of her great school and the student procession that passes through it from decade to decade and generation to generation, but it is hardly willing to bs burned up to make for the latter "a Roman holiday." What the youth have to learn with their other acquisitions is that in the very torrent, tempest, and, as one may say, whirlwind of their fun they should beget a temperance not only to give it smoothness, but keep it inside the line of a general conflagration. The boy, as THACKERAY somewhere remarks, is an ass, but that is no reason why he should burn up the stable that shelters, and the manger that feeds, and eke the thong which insufficiently whacks him withal. The freshmen of Pierson Hall took no glory from their late exploit, though they shed some irregular beams of it on the evening from their lit and flying flambeaus—

> As when a shower of meteors
> Cross the orbit of the earth,
> And, lit by fringent air,
> Blaze near and far.

Another time they may not have equal luck, but find themselves bracketed in memory with the aspiring youth who fired the Ephesian dome, an ill-result of all the educational pains taken to make something rational and useful out of them.

THE SURFACE RAILWAYS.

None of us escapes paying nickels to the city's surface railways, and if any of us could escape doing so many of us could help regarding their successive annual reports from the standpoint of civic patriotism as an excellent measure of the metropolis's progress. It is well to disentangle this aspect of the subject from the financial side. The New York City Railway Company's deficit of $2,796,943, as reported yesterday, may be deplorable from a stock market point of view, and yet admit of many compensatory considerations which are consoling to ths citizen, however inept they may seem to the operator who wants to know where the stock is going to sell to-morrow. Travel is so excellent a measure of population that it would be something like a calamity if it were necessary to conclude that a decrease of $596,882 in earnings reflected a check to the city's growth. A decrease of $704,845 in net earnings is of more limited interest since it corresponds merely to less economical management, and is therefore of concern chiefly to those having financial interest in the subject. The same remark applies to a floating debt of $23,605,775. The fact that only two of the constituent companies of the system showed a profit upon operation has a forbidding aspect at first glance. But upon second thought it appears that any one year's operation is a poor measure of a property's value. The true measure is the record and prospect of growth. A deficit due to overcapitalization, to an excessive burden of fixed charges, is something very different from a loss of business. Nothing can compensate for loss of business which seems likely or possible to continue. On the other hand a record and promise of growth may be relied upon to remedy that capitalization of future profits which too many seem to regard as increasing present intrinsic worth.

The report itself emphasizes these reflections, for it assigns specific reasons for the company's temporary set-back and gives no ground for expectation of its continuance. Outside the report may be found amplest reason for thinking that there is no reason for interpreting the company's business as implying a check to the growth of our population. That of course is only another way of saying that the company's revenues cannot continue to dwindle if travel increases in proportion to population. All that is required seems to be patience. The decrease in gross earnings given above is really small when it is considered that it is directly attributable to an exceptionally severe Winter and to the opening of the Subway. There can be no reliable basis of prophecy as to the sort of Winter 1905-6 will be, but the better guess will be that exceptional severity will be followed by milder weather. On the other hand it is quite sure that there will not be another subway opened for a long time to come, with an even chance that the next subway will swell rather than decrease the volume of surface travel. Already this is proving true when the existing Subway is under competitive management. The report informs us that during the Summer months the travel on the surface was larger with the Subway than before its operation. How much more will this be true when the next subway—as there is a fair prospect—is a feeder instead of a competitor. This prospect is both the weakness of the Subway and the strength of the Metropolitan system. The Subway is overtaxed although it has no east and west feedera. The elevated lines afford no help in this respect, and almost nobody rides in the Subway except those who reach it afoot, since few will pay a second fare. This opens an almost limitless prospect for the good fortune of a subway which shall both distribute and collect business by such feeders as the Metropolitan alone can supply. The Subway can make a profit on a long haul north and south where the Metropolitan would lose money. Another longitudinal subway would doubtless find business, but a longitudinal subway with latitudinal feeders and distributors would be a boon not inferior to the first tunnel. Interborough has little to fear and Metropolitan everything to hope from a new tunnel under Metropolitan auspices. From the investors' standpoint the outlook is not forbidding in such a prospect, while the mere nickel payers cannot but hope that the systems shall be distinct and competitive. Interborough is reaping a rich reward, which is not grudged its enterprise, but it would be a misfortune if it monopolized rapid transit.

The Metropolitan system's present deficit is therefore a matter of excessive capitalization rather than of deficient business. Alone it carries more passengers than the total carried by all combined elevated and surface railways before 1890, and it is certain of its share of an increase as sure as taxes. That its business is better than its finances is all that its best friends can claim. An overcapitalization of about half leaves no room for sympathy with original holders for their returns upon their original investment. On the other hand, sad as the fact that it is over half water must ssem to the conservative commentator, there is scant room for moralizing upon it. Overcapitalizing of street railways is the rule rather than the exception. The evil is least in Massachusetts, and greatest in New York, but practically universal. It is reprehensible from every point of view, and the Metropolitan system is an awful example of it. Having said so much, it must be added that even the Metropolitan is growing with the city and has yet to see its best days.

THE PHILIPPINES STORM.

The loss of life in the recent great storm in the Philippines, its outflying streamers striking destructively elsewhere, does not break old records, but in its way holds up the reputation of that tempest-breeding and extra hazardous locality. Two hundred natives killed, with some possible additions when the returns from the back districts come in, is not an overwhelming loss among a population of seven or eight millions, and nothing in the known character of the islanders, who have always shown a nimbis and enterprising aversion to race suicide, forbids us to expect that it will soon be restored. With the greater loss following the progress of the storm outside of our possessions the American eagle has a sympathetic but less direct concern. They were on a broader and more serious scale, and if the islands at the outflow of the Yang-tse Kiang, of recent formation and lifted but little above the normal level of the surrounding waters, have, according to the report, lost all their inhabitants to the number of ten thousand and upward, the occurrence must take its place, along with the Yellow River flood, among the most tragic happenings of its kind anywhere recorded.

The East is a land where giant calamity in many guises intermittently stalks abroad, and it has ever been so, as it is sure to continue, political and social ameliorations such as we may hope to have introduced in a part of it counting for nothing in turning aside its march. Only the other day, so to speak, Japan suffered the loss of thirty or forty thousand of her people by a climbing tidal wave which overswept almost her entire northward coast line, and not long before one of the most populous parts of the Indian Peninsula suffered in like degree and manner as China has just done. These happenings, with their tale of loss counted in tens and scores of thousands, repeat occasional experiences as old as the territories and oceans there. China figures out the destruction now and then by her great river floods in hundreds of thousands and millions. These deluges come about so often, perhaps once or twice in a century, and are beyond the power of incantations to avert or engineering expedients to control. The Filipinos' late loss is trivial in the comparison, and seems an expression of elemental moderation. It must, however, be considered significant aa a token of what is always going to turn up there, sometimes no doubt on a scale to make the Nation sit up and take notice what a tremendous storm centre and cave of tempests we have annexed on the antipodal bend of the world, to say nothing of what we have taken on nearer by in the Caribbean.

LOCAL REPRESENTATION IN RUSSIA

Probably the ungracious action of the City Council of St. Petersburg with reference to the reception of Count WITTE was incited by his enemies in the imperial city, but it is a curious indication of the changes that are going on in the means of expressing public opinion and in the influence of public opinion on the course of affairs that the Council should have been resorted to for such a purpose.

The Municipal Councils are for the towns practically what the Zemstvos are for the rural districts. They are composed of delegates elected by the land owners, the merchants, and the workmen. Their powers are rather limited, relating to the care of primary schools, of hospitals and sanitation, and, vaguely, of the streets. They have no control of the police or local judiciary, and only restricted power as to taxation and expenditure. When they were established some forty years ago, they were in considerable degree independent of the central bureaucracy, but they promptly manifested two tendencies characteristic of Russian representative assemblies. On the one hand they sought to enlarge their powers at the expense of the central authority, and on the other they notoriously neglected the duties actually assigned to them. This gave the bureaucracy, on the one hand, the opportunity to intervene and assume the functions neglected by the Councils, and, on the other hand, to obtain from the Czar an extended right of veto on the action of the Councils on the plea that they were seeking to weaken the autocracy. By a decree of 1890 these two purposes of the bureaucracy were greatly strengthened and the Councils as well as the Zemstvos were considerably restricted in their work.

Within the past ten years, and especially since the outbreak of the war with Japan, the local assemblies have been far more carefully attended by the more intelligent and liberal of their members, and have tended to become, slowly and imperfectly, but really, organs for the expression of popular opinion and sentiment, and also schools for training in the simpler activities of self-government. In the judgment of so acute an observer as Sir MCKENZIE WALLACE they have directly contributed to "great progress in political education." In the imperial Douma that is promised, we think it may be found that the experience of these bodies will aid greatly in carrying out the purpose of the Moderates, as announced by their leader, Prof. MILLIUKOFF, well known in this country, "to do their utmost to make the Douma a national representative assembly in the best sense of the word."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Italians Who Need Instruction.

A calmness that is certainly curious and not to be explained at first thought, is preserved by both the police and the general public, despite the recent commission here of a long series of crimes that from their novelty as well as from their atrocity, might be expected to create a large amount of horror and excitement. We are referring no less to the assassinations, kidnappings, arsons, and blackmailings in which a minute fraction of our Italian population is indulging than to the actually more criminal attitude that has been assumed and is obstinately maintained by a much larger fraction of that population toward the brigands who are exploiting that larger fraction so ruthlessly and with such impunity. The general public remains almost indifferent to this situation because the brigands have just intelligence enough to deal only with their own countrymen and of those countrymen only with the part unable to appreciate that this is America, and not the Italy of yesterday or the day before. Were the attacks upon Americans or Americanized people of any origin, the whole system of robbery backed by murder would be destroyed in short order. As it is, we are confronted for the first time in our history with the amazing spectacle of associated bands, composed of men whose identity is perfectly well known to thousands of our citizens—and in many ways the thousands are good citizens, too—going almost openly about our streets, demanding tribute from carefully selected victims and deliberately killing the few of those selected who refuse the demands or are slow in granting them. Stories like that of the murder of GAETANO COSTA and of STEFANO DELLUVIO, both of which occurred this week, read as if they were taken, not from our own police court blotters, but from some medieval record of Italian cities where violent crime was a regular and almost respectable business—quite respectable when carried on by men of rank or their retainers, and merely romantic in the case of the unattached bandit. A few arrests may be made, but it is practically certain that nobody will be punished for these murders. Those who could bring about the arrest of the murderers and give evidence that would lead to their conviction are not cowards, as is said, and they are not cowed, as is also said; they simply do not realize that they are entitled to police protection, and can get it if they will. There are Italians who know this as well as other New Yorkers do, but the fact that many more of them do not is a very serious one, and it deserves much more attention than it has yet received. What should be immediately and strongly impressed upon the minds of the un-Americanized Italians is the gravity of such offenses as the compounding and concealing of felonies, and if a few scores of those guilty of those offenses were sent to prison for long terms a needed lesson would be taught.

Where Is the End of "Business"?

It is truly lamentable to observe that the charges filed by the Trustees of the Washington Heights Baptist Church against their predecessors in what may, to take a hint from the ad. writers, be called their near-holy office bear a close resemblance to the accusations now so freely bandied about in life insurance, railway, and stock-jobbing circles. A little executive group, it is asserted, engaged in expensive building operations without consulting the congregation whose money they were spending. Their Building Committee had a favored contractor, upon whom they imposed no limitations of time or cost, and he, in return, bought materials from firms in which members of the little executive group had a financial interest. As a result, the cost of the new church went far beyond expectations and a cruel burden of debt was created—a burden which, because of a more or less mysterious difference of opinion between the congregation and the Baptist Mission Society in regard to a mortgage, there is no present prospect of lifting. A particularly sad feature of the case is the fact that, owing to these and other troubles, whispered in churchly corners, the chance of getting $20,000 of good Standard Oil money out of the venerable Mr. ROCKEFELLER is now close to the vanishing point. About the truth of the charges, of course, we know nothing, and we will not believe them under any except the sternest compulsion, but their likeness as they stand to those which are coming so fast from a remote part of the city is strangely discouraging. Can it be that in churches—even in one church—"business is business," and defensible only by those logicians who say that, as all business is more or less crooked, talk about the particular crooks in any particular business is "hysteria"? We don't want to admit this and we won't.

Safety in Food Preservation.

A letter from Dr. P. BRYNBERG PORTER, Secretary of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York, informs us that what we scolded Dr. WILEY for not saying in his address on food preservatives is exactly what he did say in parts of the address which did not get into the newspaper reports. Such things will happen, even in the best regulated journalism, and of course we keenly regret having indulged in criticism that was undeserved, but the criticism, fortunately, was of the kindest sort, and for once in such a case we have the consolatory thought that we were right in substance as well as wrong in form. Dr. WILEY, it seems, not only recognized the necessity for using food preservatives, but he discriminated carefully between those that are fraudulent and distinctly injurious to health and those which are honest and nearly or quite harmless. Among the safe methods of preservation he mentioned and commended cold storage—for reasonable periods—and the use of substances of a condimentary nature, such as salt, vinegar, wood smoke, &c., which always reveal their presence by odor or taste. What he condemned were the non-condimentary preservatives like borax, and salicylic and benzoic acids. These agents, he declared, are entirely unnecessary and are objectionable both because they are harmful and because their use is deceptive. Their presence is unknown to the consumer, and he is not permitted to use his own judgment or that of those in whom he trusts in determining whether he shall risk their perils or not. Whether small quantities of the non-condimentary preservatives are unhealthy or not is still an open question in some cases, but the element of concealment is always reprehensible. Dr. WILEY's conclusion was that all needs could be met by preservatives of proved harmlessness, and that even the demand for bright-colored preparations could be supplied without resort to dangerous artificial dyes. That leaves the situation just about as we desired, and our contentions are confirmed, even if the criticisms did go a bit astray.

POLITICAL BLACKMAIL.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

It is a familiar observation that the demands of blackmail increase as they are yielded to. A first payment, which may even appear reasonable, leads to increasing exactions, and probably to public scandal at the last. There is a striking illustration of this in the "campaign contributions" of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York as developed in the present investigation.

In the Presidential campaign of 1896, when there was very general alarm over the free-silver agitation, the company was induced to contribute $15,000 to support the cause of sound money. This was very easily justified, under the financial conditions then existing. It established a practice for which there is not the same defense.

In 1900, when the crisis was past and the gold standard had been effectively established, though Mr. Bryan still maintained his misguided agitation, the appeal was renewed for contributions to promote the election of McKinley, and the assessment upon the Mutual Life was increased to $35,000. It could not be claimed that the company was twice as much concerned as before, but the contribution was made.

Naturally, it did not end there. By 1904, all question of the gold standard had disappeared, and nobody believed that "values" would be disturbed by the election of Judge Parker. Nevertheless, the Republican campaign managers came back as usual to the Mutual Life, and this time "struck" it for $40,000.

This instance epitomizes the whole system under which the great corporations are made to contribute to party funds. The first contribution was doubtless voluntary. The officers of the company sincerely believed that the interests intrusted to them would be jeopardized by Bryan's success, and that they were only protecting their trust in helping to elect his opponent. Having once admitted the possibility of using the company's funds for such purposes, there was no point at which to draw the line. Though the exigency was past, the relations they had established could not be broken, and they had to keep on giving. The more they gave, the more was demanded of them.

It has already been shown that other companies made contributions corresponding with those of the Mutual Life, regarding them in the light of a legitimate financial investment. If we assume, then, that these contributions are generally proportionate to the interests supposed to be involved, we are confronted by the startling thought that the employment of money in Presidential campaigns increased in eight years in the ratio of 15 to 40.

No one can suppose that the legitimate expenses of a campaign have so increased. There was some honest use for money in a needed "campaign of education" in 1896, but no such need could be alleged in 1904. For what, then, are these great sums raised? Principally for what is known as "the party organization," which is another name for the secret and corrupt influences which use the party name for their own emolument.

The Hughes investigation can touch this subject only within a limited field, but if it can get below the surface even at one point, it will achieve a more important public service than in the exposure of high salaries and other forms of insurance "graft."

PORTO RICO'S COMPLAINTS.

Demand for a Larger Measure of Self-Rule on the Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Porto Rico is preparing to remonstrate bitterly in Congress this Winter against her lack of self-rule for purposes of Government. Frequent complaints from native sources have made us appear before some people who are not familiar with the island's affairs as chronic grumblers, but the truth remains standing that our patience is marvelous and our faith unfailing. The American people are so much taken up with their own problems that they will not stop to consider for a moment the merits or demerits of the "colonial questions" on the checkerboard of the Federal Congress. The Washington Government is the sole arbiter of our destiny, and we look to it for the actual relief from the present situation.

The so-called "Foraker law," in force on the island, is a travesty of all political and economic ethics. Under its clauses the islanders are graced with the hazy, ludicrous title of "citizens of Porto Rico," as if our country were an independent entity, with its own flag and international life. Imagine a House of Delegates composed of 35 native members who spend two months of each year discussing bills which can be vetoed by the Executive Council, a sort of upper house—seven Americans to five natives—authorized to put their stamp of refusal to all measures that should not be in consonance with the centralizing tendency of the law in question.

Fortunately, President Roosevelt played a good card, pending the action of Congress, with the timely appointment of Mr. Beekman Winthrop for the Governorship of Porto Rico. It was, indeed, a good stroke of diplomacy, the naming of the present incumbent. He has rendered less intolerable the actual wretchedness. As soon as he took charge of the island's chaotic Government a new era of solidarity and moral peace evolved from the rancor and restlessness created by the rash official acts of Mr. Hunt, his partisan predecessor. The popular disgust with the latter Governor reached such a degree of aversion that in one instance he was approached by a committee of Porto Rican citizens with the special request to quit the island for the island's good. Not so with the present Governor, who is loved and admired by all social classes of Porto Rico. The meteoric career of Mr. Winthrop deserves more than a passing notice, as it seems to emphasize the fact of the great opportunities open in this Republic to men of ability and strength of character.

GABEL GONZALEZ.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

RAILWAY RATE REGULATION.

Practical Means Needed to Secure an Existing Right.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit a criticism of your attitude on railway rats isgislation from a constant reader? In your discussion of this burning question you seem to make the assumption common to most opponents of the project of giving rate-making powers to a Federal board, that the idea of a right on the part of the public to regulate rates of railroad transportation is an innovation. As you must know, this is not the case. The obligation on all common carriers, chartered as such and endowed with the right of eminent domain in furtherance of their operations, to make just and reasonable rates for the transportation of freight and passengers is as old as the most ancient decisions of the English common law, at least, and is, theoretically, enforceable by legal process to-day.

In point of fact, however, so slow is our judicial machinery, especially when it grinds such hard grist as this, that it takes more time and money to get relief through the present channels than to try a sensational murder case in New York. Justice is entirely beyond the means of the average sufferer from unjust rates, and in most cases he simply has to close his doors and go into bankruptcy or at best to continue at his work, though deprived of his legitimate profits.

The question then is, not "Shall the public be granted the right to have its transportation rates arranged on a basis of justice and equity to it, as well as to the carrier?" but "Shall practical means be adopted for securing this existing and fundamental right?"

A. A. B.

Waynesville, N. C., Oct. 10, 1905.

ROSARY HILL APPEALS.

The Home for Cancerous Poor in Need of Assistance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since I last reported the gifts which have been received by the Servants of Relief for the purpose of painting Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y., (the country home for cancerous poor of both sexes,) we have received a few donations amounting to $135. The total which we have raised from our first appeal till now is, very nearly, $500, to which we add $250, previously set aside, making $750. We expect very soon to begin painting the outside of Rosary Hill Home with this aid, but cannot hope to include interior painting until more money is donated.

Simultaneously with the welcome fact of this kind answer to our anxious appeal comes the fact also that some of our ceilings are beginning to fall, and expert testimony declares that the laths in one part of the building are put up in such a way that the ceilings are unsafe. Under these are twelve of the patients. We have concluded that metal ceilings must be put up in the rooms where serious accidents might happen. Who will take pity upon us? As it was only by merciful good fortune that the most helpless bedridden patient we have was not killed by the falling of a large area of plaster in her room, we have begun to have arrangements made for putting up metal ceilings in the unsafe half of the hospital. May the strong assistance which characterizes public mercy come to us now in our increased dilemma!

M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.
Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, Westchester County, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1905.

McCurdy on Profitable Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are probably overburdened with communications in regard to insurance matters, but in view of Mr. McCurdy's statement in regard to the philanthropic character of life insurance I inclose this following, signed by Richard A. McCurdy, which I have copied directly from the back of the envelope containing my policy. When I read it, it did not strike me as just the sort of language one would use to describe an institution established for eleemosynary purposes. This is it:

"You are now a policy holder in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Your interests are from this moment identical with those of your company. It is a purely mutual company, (not a stock company.) You share in its prosperity and profit in proportion to your pecuniary interest in it. * * * If you contemplate increasing your insurance, it is to your interest to place it in your own company, as thereby you increase its business and profits and directly promote your own interests."

J. S.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

Filtering Our Water Supply.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Considering the condition, as admitted, of the water furnished to the residents of Greater New York, it seems strange that the individual householders and apartment houses have not followed the Western plan of filtering for their buildings, not relying upon the city to furnish water clear of bacteria. It is said that it will require about seven years to erect filtering plants of sufficient capacity to purify the water for this city. In that time many epidemics may occur, and at the trivial cost at which filtering plants may be purchased and installed in private houses and apartments it does seem that the citizens should protect themselves.

R. J.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

The Underpaid Letter Carrier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the world penny post agitation, in the name of conscience and common sense why advocate that while our postal clerks, carriers, and other officials are so shamefully underpaid? The trusts and unions have raised the price of living until the non-trust and non-union man hasn't any sort of a show nowadays. Between the upper and nether millstones of trusts and unions, what is to become of the rest—the common people?

A. GOESSLING.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 11, 1905.

Twentieth Century Speed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you would like to know how we regard speed on Long Island the following table may be of interest:

Loafing, 50 miles per hour; getting started, 60; under way, 70; letting her out, 80; going, 90.

AUTOMOBILICUS.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

None Like the Old One.

From The Louisville Courier Journal.

"While he was under 30 his parents had too much sense to let him marry."

"Yes."

"While he was under 50 he had too much sense to wed."

"I see."

"Now that he's 85—"

"Well?"

"He's going to take a wife."

"Let the Men Cook."

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Virginia paper ventures the opinion that "lots of young girls who are devoting lots of time to music lessons will learn after marriage that cooking is a more valuable accomplishment than thumping a piano." Cooking? Not on your life. And not much piano playing, either. The dear girls will be in commercial life or on the vaudeville "stoige." Let the men cook for themselves. All they're fit for.

Few Chances.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"You must try to love your papa as much as he loves you," said the visitor.

"Oh! I love him more," replied Tommy.

"Indeed? Doesn't your papa love you very much?"

"Not much. He says he only loves me when I'm good."

KING AND KAISER QUARREL.

Politics and Tale Bearers Arouse Edward and His Nephew.

From The London World.

The existence of strained relations between the King and the Kaiser is now discussed with the utmost frankness by the German press. No good purpose can therefore be served by ignoring the fact that the two monarchs have quarreled seriously. Though their quarrel is in a large measure of a political character, and is due to the acts of the German Emperor, a large share of the responsibility for it must be ascribed to those who have systematically devoted themselves to carrying tales from one Court to another. Hostile observations regarding Great Britain and the British Navy on the part of the German Emperor were reported to London, where they were dismissed with the phrase, "Let him play with his navy"—a phrase which was promptly transmitted to Berlin by eager courtiers, where it produced a prolonged fit of ill-temper. If the two monarchs were to meet, those who know them best are certain that the clouds would speedily be dispersed and that they would again become the best of friends.

BLAME FOR "BLOODY SUNDAY."

Russian Lawyers Find Military Authorities Guilty.

From The London Times.

We have received advance proofs of a pamphlet to be published to-day in Berlin giving the results of an inquiry by the Institute of Barristers of St. Petersburg into the terrible events of last January, when a throng of strikers, headed by Father Gopon, endeavored to march to the Winter Palace to present a petition to the Czar in person and were shot down in hundreds by the troops.

The investigation was made by a committee of seven barristers, and a report is being issued in a German pamphlet of seventy-nine compact pages. Much emphasis is laid upon the statement that the attack by the troops was not only unprovoked, but unexpected. The text of the petition to be presented to the Czar and the plan of the proposed march were submitted beforehand to the Minister of the Interior, but the police gave no intimation of any kind that the procession was illegal and would not be allowed to take place.

A warning issued by the authorities was explained officially to the workmen's representatives to be intended only for such as might be guilty of a breach of the peace by disorderly conduct. The workmen, it is contended, therefore had the right to regard their procession as authorized, and they organized it almost as if it were a religious ceremonial. All were unarmed, even pocket knives being left at home, and women and children took their part in the great event which was to bring them into the presence of the head of the nation. After singing hymns the mass of unarmed people moved forward, "with untroubled minds and with pure intentions." In the hope of laying their woes before their sovereign as children tell their sorrows to their father.

The story of what followed is narrated from the evidence of witnesses at considerable length, but its orderly survey of the whole affair with instance piled up on instance can scarcely add to the horror that was caused throughout the civilized world when the broad facts of the butchery of unarmed people were told in the public press eight months ago. The concluding portion of the report deals with the means to preserve the peace.

A statement is given of the law of Russia regulating the employment of troops to repress civil disorders. It is pointed out that the civil authorities may call upon the troops only when they have themselves exhausted all other means to preserve peace.

On the other hand, the troops may resort to their weapons only in case of extreme necessity and after thrice giving a signal of their intention by means of trumpet, horn, or drum. In these respects, as well as in others, the civil and military authorities are found by the committee to have failed in their duty, and an impressive indictment is formulated in detail against the guardians of the law for the acts by which they were themselves guilty of its violation.

RUFFIANLY FOOTBALL.

Criticism of Pugilistic Tactics of the Columbia-Wesleyan Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a disgusted witness of yesterday's alleged football game between Columbia and Wesleyan, may I be permitted a few remarks? It is always and invariably the umpire's explicit duty to see that men who play football and behave like prize fighters are summarily put off the field and not allowed to further participate in the game. As these players are supposed to represent in football, if not in gentlemanly behavior, the several colleges whose colors they wear, it behooves the authorities of these colleges to see that they are not disgraced by such cads and that a player who is once ordered off the field for ruffianly behavior remains on the side lines for the remainder of the season.

There were several men playing in yesterday's game who should have been ordered off the field by the umpire in the first half, and it was this official's vacillating and timorous interpretation of the rules that was directly responsible for the subsequent disgraceful scene.

FOOTBALL.

New York, Oct. 8, 1905.

A Lively Day in Connecticut.

Bulletins From a Special Correspondent.

Torrington woman while dressing dislocates shoulder for fourth time.

Woman picks two quarts of raspberries; many other signs of Summer.

Bigamist faces both wives. New York clergyman a witness at trial.

State character who wears three overcoats in Summer wants straw hats for Winter.

German professor told Wesleyan students that bite of a pretty girl was more deadly than a serpent's.

The Limit.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

Financial genius is getting down to a fine point. A Chicago man forged a Chinese laundry check and walked off with another fellow's shirts.

Sing, All Together!

From The Washington Post.

The salary drawers of the Mutual should get out a revised version of the song and make it "Everybody Works with Father."

Why the Heathen Rage.

From The Washington Star.

Boston has just shipped a cargo of rum to Africa.

QUATRAINS.

TEARS OF MEN.

Men shed their blood for honor and renown,
For Freedom's sake to nameless graves go down,
But there's one cause alone 'neath Heaven above
For which they shed their tears, and that is—love.

LIFE.

Life is like an old mother whom trouble and toil
Have sufficed the best part of her nature to spoil,
Whom her children, the Passions, so worry and vex
That the good are forgot while the evil perplex.

THE CALL.

When the North Wind, riding o'er the uplands,
Shouted to the red leaves, "I am Death!"
Was it fear that sent them all a-flying,
Sighing, flying o'er the withered heath?

CHARLES HAMILTON MUSGROVE.

ENGLAND SHOULD LEARN FROM JAPAN---ROSEBERY

Ex-Premier Says His Country Is Indifferent to Efficiency.

BLAMES PARTY GOVERNMENT

Declares It Is the Curse of Great Britain, but Admits That It Is an Ineradicable Evil.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lord Rosebery has written a remarkable and statesmanlike essay for publication as a foreword to Alfred Stead's "Great Japan," which is about to be published here and in New York by John Lane.

Mr. Stead's work is based upon the proposition that Japan's greatness is due to the efficiency that characterizes her people and her Government. Lord Rosebery maintains that because of her national inefficiency Great Britain has already come to such a pass that her pre-eminence among the nations of the earth is open to question and her future is far from being secure. There never has been efficiency in this country, Lord Rosebery argues.

"We won our empire and our liberties," he says, "by genius and daring in an inefficient world. Now that one or more nations are keenly striving after efficiency it will not be easy to maintain our heritage, for the inefficient nation must sooner or later go to the wall. We have muddled through so successfully by character and courage that we are indifferent to any other secret of achievement.

"Three things may move us: Obvious decline, sudden catastrophe, or some stimulating example. The last, at least, is furnished by Japan."

Lord Rosebery urges upon his country the desirability of taking Japan for her example. The great Christian British people, he thinks, would find it vastly to their advantage if they would pattern after the pagans whose administration and achievements are the wonder of the century. It is true, he says, that the Britishers cannot begin on absolutely new lines; they cannot, like the American manufacturer, throw all their old machinery into the scrap heap and start suddenly afresh; they cannot, like Japan, throw away everything but patriotism and begin on a new career.

But they can do something if they will. They have all the raw materials and they have courage and brains and strength. But there is a leakage somewhere, an immense leakage. Where is it? It is in the subversion of good administration by party government.

"Politically speaking," says Lord Rosebery, "we begin and end with party. We are all striving to put ourselves or our leaders into offices or expel other people from them. This is not from want of patriotism; quite the reverse; the habit of centuries has made us believe this is patriotism—this and no other. Do we ever stop to reflect what is the outcome of it all; the net result of millions of words, words, words; of great debates and incessant divisions and spirited Autumn campaigns? In truth, exceeding little.

"The fact is that party is an evil, perhaps, even probably, a necessary evil, but still an evil. It is the curse of our country that so many, especially in high places, should worship it as a god. Its operation blights efficiency. It keeps out of employment a great mass of precious ability. It puts into place, not the fittest, but the most eligible from the party point of view—that is, very often, the worst. Efficiency implies the rule of the fittest; party means the rule of something else—not the unfittest, but of the few fit, the accidentally not unfit and the glaringly unfit."

Lord Rosebery admits that the party system is in Great Britain to stay. It is, he says, as ineradicable as the British climate, so that it is quite clear that when the British people shall begin to aim at efficiency they will be handicapped by a formidable incumbrance. They may learn how to get the better of this incumbrance through a study of Japan, where parties apparently represent a nation determined on efficiency.

"That," says Lord Rosebery, "is where we differ. We are not a nation bent upon efficiency. The possibility of a directing and vitalizing government that shall do and inspire great things we seem to exclude with a sort of despair. We know too well that our Ministers, however great the ardor and freshness with which they set to work, will soon be lost in the labyrinthine mazes of parliamentary discussion, and that whatever energy they can preserve when they emerge must be devoted to struggling for existence on provincial platforms.

"And yet there is work to do—pressing, vital work, which does not admit of delay; work which would fill strenuous years even if Parliament were suspended and not a speech were delivered."

Great Britain must learn of Japan, Lord Rosebery says in conclusion, must learn how to obtain efficiency in spite of the party system. And yet nobody after reading Lord Rosebery's essay would consider it among the possibilities that Great Britain will make a serious attempt to learn efficiency from Japan or from any other source until she shall come to a better sense of her present position and her prospects than she now possesses. To put it in Lord Rosebery's own words, in the ordinary course of events Great Britain will be one of the last to strive for national efficiency unless she shall be subjected to some external pressure.

Miss Woolsey Married.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Alice Bradford, daughter of C. W. Woolsey of New York and Asheville, N. C., was married at Beaulieu Abbey, Hampshire, to-day, to Copley De L'Isle Hewitt, son of Sir Thomas Hewitt, President of the London Arbitration Court and Chairman of the Ocean Insurance Corporation.

W. A. Brady Gets Garden Theatre.

William A. Brady has engaged the Garden Theatre for an indefinite period, and will begin his season on Oct. 23, presenting Robert B. Mantell in répertoire. Wilton Lackaye will follow in two new productions. The new melodrama "As Ye Sow" will then be produced. The theatre was to have reopened Monday evening with "To-morrow Land," but the new arrangement upsets this plan.

AN EVELESS EDEN IN THE PACIFIC.
A remarkable atory from the South Sea Islands in THE SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

IT'S NICE TO BE A FARMER.

Dire Results of a Maine Man's Only Vacation in Ten Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 12.—Ezra B. Phillips of Otis, a farmer near Maple Pond, came home yesterday from the first vacation he ever had in his life. He and his family took two weeks off seeing the county fairs. Phillips has made up his mind to either quit farming or stay at home in the future, for his farm was a wreck when he got home.

Deer, moose, and raccoons had trampled down and ruined all of his late corn. A bear had broken down the fence. All of his cabbages were gnawed and spoiled. Muskrats had taken a fancy to the beets and scooped them all out. There wasn't a turnip or carrot left.

The rabbits had girdled the young fruit trees. Feathers here and there showed where the foxes had eaten a fine flock of young turkeys. The squirrels had got into the granary and had carried off all of his choice sweet corn seed. The woodchucks had feasted on the celery until there was not a marketable bunch left.

Bears or dogs had killed five sheep. The promising five-year-old colt left in the pasture had collided with a barbed wire fence and was practically ruined. Tramps had dug several bushels of potatoes and used a part of the front yard fence to build a fire to cook them, and one side of his newly painted barn was plastered with circus posters after he had stood guard all Summer and threatened to shoot the first bill poster who stepped on the premises.

The windmill had been struck by lightning, and a telephone pole had been planted in the middle of his driveway.

NOT SO GREEN AFTER ALL.

The Farmer Was a Detective and Got Two Old Green Goods Men.

A bewildered and weary-looking man nailed the register of the Astor House to the desk with his left elbow yesterday morning, and painfully scrawled upon it "G. W. Chenault, Mount Hope, Alabama."

He looked as though he had just arrived from Alabama. His ill-fitting "best clo'es" were crumpled as though he had slept doubled up in a car seat, he needed a shave, and apparently the only breakfast he had had was a chew of tobacco.

He arose from his cramped posture to meet the eye of the clerk, who said:

"I'm afraid you'll havs to wait a little while for a room. We have none vacant just now."

"All right, Suh," said the farmer. "Ah'll set down a while. Ah've trayeled a long ways."

The stranger turned to face a battery of grins from a dozen men who had heard him speak. One young man who had eyed him sharply from the moment he entered the hotel stepped up as soon as he sank listlessly on a chair and inquired:

"Is this Mr. Chenault?"

"That's mah name, Suh," replied the lanky one

The young man handed him a slip of paper on which was written:

Come with messenger. He will bring you to me. L. M. SHAW.

The Alabaman followed his conductor to 153 Park Row, where he was introduced to William Gardner, whose other name is William Goodman. The guide then exhibited $3,000. It was good money, made from real Government plates, he said. Chenault could have the whole lot for $500.

Just then Detective Sergeant McConville and Post Office Inspector Boyle walked in, with revolvers ready, and arrested Gardner and the other man, who said he was Charles Barry. Having done this, the detectives told a secret:

"Chenault" was Detective Sergeant Duncan. The prisoners, who are old hands at the game, were taken to Police Headquarters. Duncan had learned that the men with the "good" $3,000 were in communication with the real Chenault, and Duncan had impersonated him.

PLAN FOR PRINCE'S SHIPS.

Battenberg's Vessels Will Anchor Below Forty-second Street.

The battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, sailed for Hampton Roads yesterday morning. The battleships will remain in the roads until Oct. 31 and will then go to Annapolis, where on Nov. 1 they will participate in the official welcome to the British squadron of armored cruisers under Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg.

The British and American vessels will remain in the Severn until Nov. 8, when the battleships will sail for New York, to be followed the next day by the British squadron. The British vessels will be escorted by the armored cruiser squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Brownson. Prince Louis's ships will remain in New York until Nov. 17, and will then sail for Gibraltar.

The programme for the entertainment of the British officers and jackies has been completed. A New York dinners will be given by Mayor McClellan, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, the Pilgrims and St. George Societies, the Naval Academy Alumni, the Chamber of Commerce, and Admiral Evans. The British officers will give several return entertainments, including a ball on the flagship Drake.

It has been arranged at last for the British vessels to anchor south of Forty-second Street in the North River. The American vessels will anchor in regular line to the north of them. The southernmost anchorage will be that of the British cruiser Cumberland, which will be off Twenty-second Street. The American armored cruiser Maryland will be at the other end of the line, which will be off 129th Street.

WHAT THE S. P. C. A. HAS DONE.

A Big Increase in Its Work—Gordon Knox Bell a Vice President.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held yesterday afternoon, Gordon Knox Bell, for several years a member of the board, was elected a Vice President of the society. Henry Bergh, a nephew of the founder of the society; John Henry Iselin, Assistant District Attorney, and Evert Jansen Wendell were elected members of the board.

A report of the society's operations for the last nine months, compared with the same period last year, showed an increase in arrests and prosecutions of 4 per cent.; an increase in the number of animals suspended from labor of 25 per cent.; an increase in the number of small animals destroyed of 35 per cent.; an increase in the number of horses removed in ambulances of 25 per cent.; an increase in the number of cases investigated of 63 per cent., and an increase in the numbsr of horses examined of 44 per cent.

Thirty-six new members were enrolled.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BREWSTER—CABLE.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. Oct. 12.—Miss Margaret Bartlet Cable, daughter of George W. Cable, the novelist, was married this evening, in St. John's Episcopal Church, to the Rev. Harold S. Brewster of this city, who has been called to be curate of Christ Episcopal Church, Fitchburg, Mass. The ceremony was performed by the rector of the church, the Rev. Lyman F. Powell, assisted by the Rev. Alexis W. Duelin, rector of Christ Church, Fitchburg. It was the sixtieth birthday anniversary of the bride's father.

MACLEAN—THOMAS.

Miss Grace Anita Thomas was married to Charles A. MacLean, managing editor of Smith's Magazine and the Popular Magazine on Wednesday at the home of the bride's mother, Seventy-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, Bay Ridge. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William L. Davison, assisted by the Rev. George Adams, D. D. Miss Lillian A. MacLean was maid of honor and William MacLean Montgomery of Hornellsville, N. Y., was best man. The bride was given away by her granduncle, Adrian Denyse. The Thomas and Denyse families were among the earliest settlers on Long Island.

CITY PLANS A $2,000,000 TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

To Occupy 130 Acres in the Middle of Staten Island.

WILL HOUSE 800 PATIENTS

Drawings Already Approved by the Commissioner of Charities and Work Will Soon Begin.

As soon as plans can be prepared and the contracts let work will begin on the New York City Sanitarium for Consumptives, which is to be built on Staten Island on a site already the property of the city. The preliminary drawings by Raymond S. Almirall, an architect experienced in hospital construction, have been approved by Jamea H. Tully, Commissioner of Charities. Commissioner Tully announced yesterday that bids would be advertised for at once.

The sanitarium will be in the centre of Staten Island, where the city owns 130 acres of land. Part of this land was acquired by the annexation of Richmond County. The rest was purchased. The sanitarium will accommodate 800 patients, and will cost about $2,000,000, exclusive of site. Last Spring $200,000 was appropriated for beginning the work, and Commissioner Tully hopes before this is expended to have quarters for 100 patients.

"There is nothing in common between the sanitarium to be built on Staten Island, and the proposed sanitarium for the treatment of incipient cases," said Commissioner Tully. "It is entirely separate from the undertaking of the Health Department. We will treat consumption in all stages, and, to my mind, no nobler work was ever undertaken by the city. There are thousands of men and women suffering from the disease who are unable to receive modern treatment, and to whom the idea of going to Blackwell's Island, where they could at least obtain pure air and sunshine, is repulsive.

"The Staten Island property overlooks the Narrows and the Lower Bay. It is the highest point on the Atlantic Coast between Portland and the Gulf of Mexico. It is true that the air is not dry, but the principal thing is to get pure air, and we will get plenty of it there. The site is within easy reach of the city. Facing due south, it will be protected on the north by an extended woodland. There is plenty of room for the institution to grow. The amount already appropriated will give us a good start, and further appropriations will doubtless be forthcoming when needed. I have talked over the plans with Mayor McClellan, and he has approved them."

Mayor McClellan instructed Commissioner Tully early last Summer to have the estimates and drawings for the sanitarium prepared, and the appointment of Architect Almirall followed. With Dr. John F. Fitzgerald, the General Medical Superintendent of the Department of Charities, he inspected the tuberculosis sanitariums of New York State and Massachusetts, and his preliminary drawings incorporate the most advanced ideas.

The ward buildings are to be erected in the form of an arc, which is designed to furnish the maximum sun exposures. At the terminations of the arc will be grouped the service buildings, with a power house so situated as ultimately to serve the farm colony and dormitories of the Department of Charities. Midway in the line connecting the ends of the arc will be the administration building, between which and the ward buildings the kitchen and dining hall will stand.

The administration building will contain the offices, examining rooms, and laboratories, and will also house the staff and provide operating and accessory rooms for general hospital purposes. The Nurses' Home, which will stand to the west of the administration building, will provide bedrooms, sitting and lecture rooms, library, kitchen, and dining rooms, with a suitable class kitchen and experiment room for the housing and training of nurses. Immediately to the south of the Nurses' Home will be the amusement hall.

The power house and laundry buildings, with the omnibus and ambulance house, will be built to the east of the administration building. From east to west, arranged on the arc and projecting from it to the south, will be the ward and single room pavilions, with the chapel for religious services.

Each of the three pavilions planned will accommodate about 100 patients. At the southern extremity of each ward will be a sun parlor, and at the sides of each ward will be verandas, with sufficient space for every bed and ample distance between and to the backs of them. The windows will extend from ceiling to floor, so that the beds can be rolled out on the verandas.

The entire roof of each ward building is to be treated as a roof garden, with the northern end inclosed in glass, shaded with khaki awnings, for use as a sun parlor. Two of the ward buildings are to be given up to single rooms for the care of the more advanced cases.

The buildings will be reinforced concrete throughout, with red tile roofs, and the iron of the verandas will be painted green.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Irma de Sola Mendez and Samuel C. Steinhardt. They will receive on the first two Sundays in November at the home of Miss Mendez's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. de Sola Mendez of the West End Synagogue.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Eastern disturbance is central to-night over Eastern Maine and cool and generally clear weather prevails east of the Mississippi River. Killing or heavy frosts occurred Thursday morning over the north and central portions of the country from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and light frosts in south, except near the coasts. Temperatures, however, are much higher over the greater portion of the West, ranging from 4 to 16 degrees above the seasonable average. Temperatures will rise slowly Friday over the east half of the country, the rise continuing Saturday in the Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh west to south, on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh west to south, on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh north to east, on the East Gulf Coast light northeast to southeast, on the West Gulf Coast light to fresh southeast to south, on the lower lakes fresh southwest to south, on the upper lakes fresh to brisk south.

Steamers departing on Friday for European ports will have fresh west to southwest winds, with fair, cool weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday and Saturday, with slowly rising temperatures; light to fresh south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday, with slowly rising temperatures; light to fresh south winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Friday; colder in northeast portion. Saturday, fair, warmer; fresh west to south winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, with slowly rising temperatures; fresh southwest to south winds.

Delaware—Fair Friday. Saturday, fair, warmer; light to fresh south winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Friday and Saturday; fresh south winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	57	46	4 P. M.	48	50
6 A. M.	52	44	6 P. M.	46	48
9 A. M.	47	49	9 P. M.	43	46
12 M.	49	50	12 P. M.	41	45

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 48; corresponding date 1904, 48; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 55.

The thermometer registered 45 degrees at 8 A. M. and 48 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 53 degrees at 2 P. M. and the minimum 44 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 86 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TO FOIL TICKET SPECULATORS.

Theatrical Managers' Association Will Ask Aldermen to Aid.

At the meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association yesterday a committee was appointed to wait upon the Board of Aldermen and see if some step could not be taken to stop speculators from selling seats on the sidewalks.

The managers have had a good deal of trouble with the speculators recently, and one or two of them have excluded from their theatres persons who bought tickets on the sidewalks.

Regarding the speculator question F. F. Proctor yesterday made the following statement in a circular letter:

"As the speculators are licensed by the city we are powerless in our efforts to drive them away from the front of the house. We have no way of telling whether the purchaser of the ticket is a speculator or a bona-fide theatregoer. They do not purchase the tickets in blocks, but send men, women, and children, while they also use the telephone to reserve the seats. The problem is up to the theatre-going public to solve."

HAD TO FIT THE DRESSES.

Six Chorus Girls Couldn't, So They Were Obliged to Quit.

The chorus girls engaged for the comic opera "Veronique," now rehearsing at the Broadway Theatre, must fit the dresses sent from London or lose their jobs. Yesterday afternoon, when the dresses were tried on, six of the girls were either too small or too tall, so they will not appear in the opera. The London girls were apparently all of a medium size.

The managers did what they could to persuade the wardrobe mistress to alter the dresses for the girls, but she said that it was impossible. One little girl was very brokenhearted over the loss of her job. She had to wear three costumes in the opera. Two fitted her, but the third would not.

"IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE."

Pollock Dramatization of the Novel Performed at Binghamton.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 12.—"In the Bishop's Carriage," a new play by Channing Pollock, founded on Miriam Michelson's novel, was seen for the first time at the Stone Opera House to-night. There were curtain calls after each act. The play differs from the book in many respects.

Mabel Taliaferro as Nance, Arthur Byron, E. J. Radcliffe, Mary Hampton, and Grant Stewart are in the cast.

Olga Nethersole Here Again.

Olga Nethersole arrived on the Deutschland yesterday morning and in the afternoon began rehearsals of "The Labyrinth," an adaptation of a French play, at the Knickerbocker Theatre. Miss Nethersole is a little slimmer than when she was last here. She spoke enthusiastically of her new play. She will not play in "Sapho" this year.

Play Producers Bankrupt.

The Metropolitan Play Producing Company went bankrupt yesterday after a career of a few months. Last February the company was organized with a capital of $500 to produce melodramas on the road. "The Queen of Chinatown" and "A Gambler's Crime" seemed to go all right, but "The Streets of New York" overstrained the company's capital.

Palmer Benefit Dec. 8.

At a meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association held yesterday at the Hotel Astor, it was decided to hold the benefit for the widow and family of the late A. M. Palmer, the veteran manager, on Dec. 8, at the Broadway Theatre. Every effort will be made to make the benefit a great success. Daniel Frohman was elected to take charge of the arrangements.

LADY ISABEL WILSON DEAD.

Sister of Duke of Roxburghe—Came Here for Brother's Wedding.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Lady Isabel Wilson, a sister of the Duke of Roxburghe, (who married Miss May Goelet,) died this morning at Warter Priory, Yorkshire. Lady Isabel gave birth to a stillborn daughter Oct. 6.

She was a bridesmaid at the wedding of her brother in New York in 1903, and was married in 1901 to Guy Greville Wilson, formerly of the Eleventh Hussars.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

A Bazaar of Nations is to be held in the afternoon and evening of Nov. 9 at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the New York Home for Crippled Children, in West Sixty-first Street.

***

Mrs. Andrew Simonds, who has spent much time at Tuxedo, will spend the Winter at her home in Charleston, S. C. Her residence there is opposite Shamrock Terrace.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Swan of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irma Swan, to Albert Raymond Bishop of Philadelphia.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sanger of Boston are visiting Mrs. Sanger's parents, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn and Mrs. Osborn, at Garrisons-on-Hudson.

***

The wedding of Josiah Quincy of Boston and Miss Mary Honey of Newport will take place on Nov. 1 in Grace Church chantry, this city.

***

A harvest fête for the benefit of the American Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless is to be held on Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, Nov. 18 and 19, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The children of the homs will furnish a part of the entertainment.

***

The wedding was celebrated yesterday in Beaulieu Abbey, Hampshire, England, of Miss Alice Bradford Woolsey, daughter of Col. Charles Henry Woolsey of this city and Asheville, N. C., to Copley de Lisle Hewitt.

***

The wedding of Miss Lillian Fordyce Barker, a daughter of Mrs. Fordyce Barker, and Franklin Butler Lord will take place on Oct. 30. Miss Barker is a granddaughter of the late Samuel D. Babcock, and a cousin of Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop.

***

The engagement has been announced of Miss Carol Nye of Auburn, N. Y., and Lyman Rhoades, Jr., of this city. Mr. Rhoades is a brother of Miss Katherine Rhoades, who made her début last Winter.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, who are to give a dance at Tuxedo this evening for their daughter, Miss Mortimer, have taken the house at 709 Fifth Avenue for the coming season. Miss Mortimer will make her début this Winter.

Plans for Mr. Nixon's Funeral.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Arrangements for the funeral of Speaker Nixon are progressing. The Presbyterian Church, where the service will be held, will accommodate 1,000 persons. It is expected that nearly the entire Legislature will attend. All the business houses and schools here will be closed from 1 o'clock until 6 to-morrow afternoon. The county, town, and village officials will attend the funeral. Enormous quantities of flowers have been received by Mr. Nixon's family.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Duchess of Marlborough, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, O. H. P. Belmont, and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas occupied a box last evening at the Hippodrome.

In his engagement at Chicago Richard Mansfield will deliver a lecture on the drama before the students of Chicago University.

There is a movement in theatrical circles for a benefit performance to be given for Mrs. McKee Rankin, who at present is an invalid.

INTER-CHURCH MEETING STILL BARS UNITARIANS

Executive Committee Will Not Reconsider Its Action.

DR. SANFORD EXPLAINS SNUB

Says In a Convention of Purely Evangelistic Bodies No Other Course Was Possible.

The Executive Committee of the Inter-Church Conference on Federation held another meeting in the Bible House yesterday. It was expected that the question of the exclusion of the Unitarian body from the list of invitations to the conference to be held in Carnegie Hall next month would have been discussed.

The meeting, according to Dr. E. B. Sanford, the Secretary, was quiet and little reference was mde to the matter in controversy. The Rev. M. E. Dwight, Chairman of the Committee on Meetings, said after the conference that the Unitarian question would not admit of reconsideration.

"If this were a humanitarian question—relating to the procuring of uniform divorce laws, for instance, or the suppression of the sale of liquor—why, the Unitarians would be made welcome, but it is to be a federation of purely evangelistic bodies, so that the Unitarians could hardly expect to be associated with us."

The letter written some time ago by Dr. Samuel A. Eliot asking if it was true that the Unitarian delegates would be unwelcome at the conference and the reply by Dr. E. B. Sanford were made public yesterday. Dr. Elliot's letter reads in part:

It is impossible for me to believe that an Inter-Church Conference on Federation will deliberately exclude the representatives of the churches that stand peculiarly for the unsectarian principle in American religious life and which have been foremost in all efforts for Christian unity. The gentlemen who have already been appointed upon the Unitarian delegation are the Hon. John D. Long, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and myself, and to this delegation we have been proposing to add men like the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, President of our National Conference; Mr. Alfred T. White of Brooklyn, the Rev. James H. Ecob of Philadelphia, and the Rev. William Channing Gannett of Rochester. Am I not right in thinking that the new federation would be seriously handicapped and will fail to command public confidence if it has to be said that these representative men are denied fellowship and power to serve the cause in which we are all enlisted?

Dr. Sanford replied that the action was taken after very serious consideration, and he was sure that the committee would decline to reopen the discussion.

Commenting on the action of the committee, Dr. Sanford said yesterday:

"It is a matter of distress to us that action had been taken by the Unitarian body before an invitation had been received. We have every respect for the body, and especially for those who were named as delegates, but Christ is the head of our Church, and there will be nobody in the conference likely to raise dogmatic questions."

Much indignation is expressed in Unitarian circles. The Rev. Dr. J. Minot Savage will preach a sermon on the subject of the committee's action.

PRINCE TROUBETSKOY DEAD.

Russian Liberal Leader Stricken While Attending Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—Prince Sergius Troubetskoy was stricken with apoplexy to-night while attending a conference between M. Glasoff, the Minister of Education, and university rectors.

He died in two hours.

Prince Troubetskoy, a member of one of the most famous families of Russia, was, both on account of his high position and his own ability, regarded as the leader of the Russian constitutional reformers. He was never identified with the Revolutionary Party, but did not hesitate when he thought it was necessary to lay his views before the Emperor and the Grand Dukes.

The Prince was a Marshal of the nobility. He presided over the Zemstvo Congress at Moscow last Summer, and headed the delegation which presented the petition of the Congress to Emperor Nicholas.

On Sept. 15 he was elected Rector of the University of Moscow by a large majority, being the first elected head of a Russian university since 1880, when the Government assumed the right of nomination. The election of the Prince removed him from the list of candidates for the National Assembly, in which it was hoped he would be one of the prominent leaders and perhaps its President.

The Prince was 43 years old and was formerly Professor of Philosophy at Moscow University.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ex-Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Edward M. Paxson, ex-Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, died to-day at his home in Bycot, Penn. He was 81 years old. Judge Paxson was born in Buckingham, Bucks County, and educated in the Quaker schools. At the age of 18 he established The Newtown Journal at Newtown, Penn., and later The Daily News of this city. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and elected to the Supreme Court in 1874. Judge Paxson in 1893 was appointed one of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, at which time he resigned as Chief Justice. He founded the Home for Aged and Infirm Members of the Society of Friends at Newtown.

Gen. William Thomas Clark.

Gen. William Thomas Clark, who was the last surviving Adjutant and Chief of Staff of Gen. Grant's Army of the Tennessee, died of cancer of the throat yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital. He had been suffering for many years. Gen. Clark was 74 years old. When the civil war began he enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of Brevet Major General. He left the army in 1866 and engaged in business at Galveston, Texas. Three years later he was elected to Congress and served until 1873.

Telephone Directory

for the winter months goes to press

To-day

All new listings or changes in present listings desired for this issue must be received before 5 P. M. to-day at one of our Contract Offices.

CONTRACT OFFICES:

15 Dey St. 115 West 38th St.
220 West 124th St. 616 East 150th St.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

According to Charles Lamb it was once necessary to burn your house down in order to have roast pork. Advertising has become more exact and more scientific. Less and less money is wasted in large, meaningless lists. The advertiser insists that every publication upon the list he uses shall represent something tangible. A large blanket appropriation placed in every possible publication will not do as much good as half that amount spent only in real magazines with a real advertising value, such as McCLURE'S. It is no more necessary to burn money in order to get advertising than it is to burn your house down in order to get roast pork.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

JOSEPHINE S. LOWELL DEAD.

She Labored for Many Years In Cause of Charity and Reform.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, who for the past forty years has been a prominent leader in the cause of charity and reform, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 43 East Sixty-fourth Street. Her health had been failing for some time. She was sixty-two years old.

Mrs. Lowell was born at West Roxbury, Mass., in 1843. She came of one of the oldest Boston families, her grandfather having been a Major in the Revolution. Her father was Gen. Francis G. Shaw and her brother, Col. Robert G. Shaw, whose death at the head of his colored regiment has been portrayed by St. Gaudens in the statue on Boston Common.

After an early education in Boston schools, Josephine Shaw traveled in Europe with her mother, whose ill-health led them on their return to settle on Staten Island. In 1863 she was married to Col., later Gen., Charles Russell Lowell. She refused to leave her husband though he was in active command, and she lived in camp with him until his death at the battle of Cedar Creek the following year.

The rest of her life she devoted entirely to charity and philanthropic work. She became a leader in every reform project that she thought presented a real chance for success. She was always a worker for results, and no ephemeral or unpractical cause could enlist her sympathy.

In 1876 she was appointed by Gov. Tilden to the New York State Board of Charities, a place she held for thirteen years. She was for a long time the only woman on the board. Two organizations that owe their existence almost entirely to her efforts are the Charity Organization Society and the State Charities Aid Association.

Mrs. Lowell's work in improving the conditions for women in this city is well known. She brought about the system of matrons in police stations, and she was a prime mover in obtaining the separation of the sexes in prisons. Seats behind counters for shop girls were also advocated by her. Although a believer in woman suffrage, she did not devote herself to that cause as she did to objects which seemed to her to more imperatively demand her support.

Mrs. Lowell lived very simply and quietly in private life and never entertained generally. Her social position, her charm of manner, and her quiet and unassuming methods of work combined to make Mrs. Lowell a very striking personality.

She had three sisters, Mrs. George William Curtis, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, and Mrs. Robert Minturn. She leaves a daughter, Miss Carlotta Russell Lowell.

The funeral service, which is to be private, will be held at the house to-day by the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church. The body will be sent to Mount Auburn Cemetery, at Cambridge, Mass., to be interred with that of her husband.

Benjamin Fountain Reynolds.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Oct. 12.—Benjamin Reynolds of Brooklyn, N. Y., died here this morning suddenly of apoplexy. He was here on a vacation. He was ill only a few hours. He was 74 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Miss CORNELIA M. DOW, a well-known worker for charity and reform, died at her home in Portland, Me., yesterday. She was 63 years old. She was the daughter of the late Gen. Neal Dow.

Dr. MORRIS WIENER, physician, playwright, and novelist, died yesterday at Baltimore. He was 94 years old. Born in Germany, he came to this country when a young man and lived for a time in New Orleans.

Capt. A. S. FOSTER, who was a conspicuous cavalry officer on the Confederate side under Gens. Beauregard, Bragg, Wheeler, and Forrest, died yesterday at Waco, Texas. He was 70 years old.

ELIAL S. HALL of Jamestown, N. Y., died yesterday in this city of pneumonia and heart weakness at the age of 78. Fifteen or twenty years ago he was prominent in the public affairs of the State. He was one of the charter members of the Civil Service Reform Association.

JOHN WINTENBOTTOM, one of the oldest residents of Edgewater, N. J., and who owned a large amount of real estate along the Hudson River front, died yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. Winterbottom, who was about 60 years old, left two sons and three daughters. One of his sons, Frederick, is a Councilman of Edgewater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

BIGELOW—BERGEN.—At Flushing, L. I., Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1905, by the Rev. S. E. Snively of Philadelphia, Florence Macleod Bergen, only daughter of the late J. H. Bergen of Flatbush, L. I., to Henry Waite Bigelow of Hartford, Conn.

CRATER—HOBART.—At East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1905, by the Rev. John Fulton Patterson, D. D., Agnes Victoria Hobart to Robert Martin Crater.

WOOD—MATHESON.—On Oct. 11, at the house of the bride's parents, Lloyd Neck, N. Y., by the Rev. L. Mason Clarke, D. D., Anna E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William John Matheson to Willis Delano Wood.

DIED.

ALTHANS.—On Oct. 11, 1905, after a lingering illness, Josephine, wife of Dr. Charles H. Althans and sister of the Rev. George D. Mathews, D. D., of London, England, in the 63d year of her age.
Funeral services on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M., at her residence, 77 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.
Providence, New Orleans, and London (England) papers please copy.

CLEVELAND.—Charles Wheeler Cleveland, suddenly, Oct. 10, 1905, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 77 South 9th St., Brooklyn, Friday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M.

COOK.—At Wheatleigh, Lenox, Mass., Henry H. Cook, son of the late Constant Cook, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral service at Trinity Church, Lenox, at 10:30 A. M. Thursday. Interment at Woodlawn.

DEWEY.—At Rutherford, N. J., Theodoro Dewey, in the 84th year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence Friday afternoon at 4:15. Interment at Great Barrington, Mass., Saturday.

GURNEY.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, Adeline Van Winkle, wife of A. L. Gurney.
Funeral services at her late residence, 19 Wood Court, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 11 A. M.
Please omit flowers.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Gambler

From the "Cleveland Leader."

Glory be, she has done it again!

Who?

Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of that fascinating story, "The Masquerader."

In Heaven's name, what has she done?

She has written THE novel of the year again.

What is it called?

"The Gambler."

And why do you grow thus hysterical over it?

Because of its pull on the sympathies. When a woman in a book comes out of its pages and grips you like one in real life; when you get all a-tremble for fear that she may do this thing and groan and moan because she does do that; when, in a word, she seems so real that your interest is personal and you worry over her, then there is every reason to exult.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The Passport

A splendid romance of modern Italy by Richard Bagot, a writer to whom the public confidently looks always for fiction of the best kind. The *London Academy* says of this new novel:

"Once more two young people, head over heels in love, are resolved to marry in spite of insuperable difficulties, and once more we hang upon the event as if it had never happened before. Indeed, the reader, who is carried away by the mere momentum of the tale, might do worse than retrace his steps at leisure. For this is a book that will certainly bear reading twice."

It is a wonderful picture of modern Rome, with a touch of old-world beauty in the Italian hill scenes. The love tale is of the good old-fashioned and thoroughly satisfying sort.

Harper & Brothers.

DIED.

KAHN.—On Oct. 12, 1905, Jonas M. Kahn, in his 68th year.
Relatives and friends, also Mt. Moriah Lodge, 155, F. and A. M., and Metropolitan Club are invited to attend funeral on Sunday, Oct. 15, at 2:30 o'clock, precisely, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. H. Simpson, 1,932 North Marvine St., Philadelphia, Penn. Interment private.

KITCHELL.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, Ann Eliza Kitchell, wife of the late Ambrose W. Kitchell, in the 85th year of her age.
Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George G. Nason, 17 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 4 o'clock. Interment at Hanover, N. J., on Sunday, at Madison. Carriages will meet the 12 noon train from the foot of Barclay St., New York.

LIVERMORE.—In

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—48th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 159 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2953 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward, no questions asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,502, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch, Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, between Delmonico's and Subway entrance on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 35 Broad Street.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Heart-shape diamond pin, light blue sapphire in centre, between 81st St. and 95th; liberal reward. Woodford, 265 West 81st St.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9, $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST—College society pin jeweled on X; reward for return to owner, whose name is on back. 233 Broadway, 12th floor.

LOST.—Purple topaz watch fob, black silk ribbon; reward J. P. Byrne, 1,905 Flatiron.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy. $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

REWARD.—Lost, Sport, golden Skye terrier, brown ears. Kerker, 115 Manhattan Av.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests accommodated; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

27TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 135 WEST.—Will take a few well-recommended gentlemen; home cooking.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Special rates; large and small; en suite; excellent table; "L," Subway.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining, refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

74TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining; special attention given table; telephone; table board.

82D, 37 WEST.—Desirable third-story suite, bath; parlor dining; superior table; references.

92D, 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; permanent; $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to married couple or business persons.

122D, 136 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, singly or en suite; hall rooms, excellent table.

129TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large hall room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; moderate; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

137TH ST., 261 WEST.—High-class private boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths, parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—First-class second-floor rooms, steam heated, parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., 661ST ST.) 673, 694, 696.—Delirable double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; high-class board; reasonable rates; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., 115, NEAR 30TH ST.—Large and single rooms; fine table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432.—Very desirable third-floor suite; corner house; telephone.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

THE MARY FISHER HOMES for refined, cultured people. Circulars at 2,459 Grand Av., Fordham.

Brooklyn.

HICKS ST., 170-172.—Elegantly furnished rooms; fine table; good service; all conveniences; running water, steam heat, telephone; three minutes to City Hall, Bridge, and Wall St. Ferry.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LARGE furnished room, below 40th St., with strictly private family, with or without board; will pay well for right accommodation. Terms, &c., to Guest, Box 229 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets, all conveniences; quiet house, gentlemen; references; fourth floor.

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family, neatly furnished; bath, elevator, reference. Ortman.

21ST ST., 48 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished for comfort; porcelain baths; scrupulously clean; heated; references.

56TH ST., LEXINGTON AV., 665.—Scrupulously clean rooms; reasonable; attractive; homelike; every convenience; telephone; references.

57TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; references.

30TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 117 EAST.—Sunny front room in private family; for gentleman.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room with private bath; also hall room; breakfast.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large front room, with private bath.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms; meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room; gentlemen or ladies; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms, near bath; owner's private residence; gentlemen, references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath, single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

50TH ST., 69 WEST.—Doctor's office; also room with dressing room and bath; private house.

61ST ST., 334 WEST.—Back parlor, heated, hot and cold water, bath; select neighborhood.

54TH, 17 WEST.—Large, light rooms; newly, handsomely furnished, every convenience, near cars.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished, heat, hot, cold running water; bath; also large hall room; gentlemen. Parker.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized hall room; gentlemen; references.

83D, 48 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room in private house; all conveniences; references.

85TH, 164 WEST.—In private family, suite of rooms; also small rooms; telephone; reference.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, electric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; board convenient.

115TH, 414 WEST.—Choice suite, overlooking Morningside; refined surroundings; modern apartment. Telephone 3347 Morningside.

129TH, 230 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select neighborhood; gentleman to share room with another.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, toilet, bath; large room; bath; single room.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Well-furnished large second-story room; private house; telephone.

Lexington Av., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; running water, bath; heated.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 8, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 126.—Business woman, having large flat, furnished, would let front half to refined party; well-kept, quiet; near City Hall. Second flat. Hickie.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Furnished rooms with board; accessible; table and appointments first-class; also office for physician. Address N. J., Box 333 Times. Times Square.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Two white girls; cook and laundress, chambermaid and waitress; family of three; wages, $20 and $18. Mrs. Moyer, 96 Heywood Av., Orange, N. J.

WANTED—Parlormaid and waitress to go to Savannah, Ga.; party now in New York and will interview candidats at Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Shopper, experienced, in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Errend girls in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Young men, (two,) about 18 to 20 years old, in wholesale fancy goods business; those having some experience in this line preferred; must be bright and active and come well recommended. Apply Friday morning at 8:30; bring references. McKesson & Robbins, fancy goods department, 91 Fulton St.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An energetic young man or woman to solicit advertisements for an established high-class New York magazine; large commission. Address for interview, M. A. H., care bookseller, newsdealer, and stationer, 156 5th Av., N. Y.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission; renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cliley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Job printers, ad. men, make-up men, $15 to $20 a week; open office; 54 hours; steady work; permanent position; ideal surroundings; large publishing house. E. C., Box 338 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Janitor; four rooms in basement, together with $8 per month. Inquire of G. Tuoti & Co., 206 Broadway, on Saturday morning, between 8:30 and 9:30.

WANTED—Three or four first-class non-union stonemen and make-ups for out-of-town work. Apply to Henry Thomas, Gilsey House, Saturday, 2 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—Three or four non-union linotype operators for out-of-town work. Apply to Henry Thomes, Gilsey House, Saturday, 12 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—Bookkeeper or assistant; salary to start $10; state experience and reference. R., Box 117 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. H. S., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Stenographer, young man, $10-$12; also stenographer to keep books, $15. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

WANTED—Boy experienced in law office; must be well recommended; $5-$6. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

A LADY, college graduate, wants manuscript to revise and typewrite during October; references exchanged. Brookhurst, Room 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

AMERICAN WOMAN, long experienced in well-conducted households. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,406.

AM 38; would like position of trust; excellent references. W. H., Box 170 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By a young lady of ten years' experience, a position as bookkeeper or office assistant. J. D., Times, Times Square.

CHAMBERMAID.—For young ladies' school or women's private club. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,296.

CHAPERONE, &c.—By young German woman hourly work as chaperone, secretary, or reader. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,228.

COMPANION.—By experienced American woman as companion to semi-invalid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,307.

COMPANION.—By a young women as companion to go South for Winter, or to care for child. C. M., Box 301 Times, Times Sq.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By husband and wife; near Morristown, N. J. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; first-class cook; private family; best references. 446 2d Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl; best references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

GOVERNESS.—Long references; excellent teacher; French, German, Latin, English. File 12,675. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For institution in New York City; thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,362.

HOUSEWORK.—By steady girl; plain cooking; honest; references; no cards. B., 152 Columbus Av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By girl just arrived as laundress and kitchenmaid or laundreee and chambermaid; trained at Commercial Laundry in Dublin. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,401.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable, capable woman; wants Monday and Tuesday; steady. Laundress, 73 West 82d St.; McDermott's bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—Permanent place; Danish woman; thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss K., Box 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By young lady with one year's experience as stenographer and typewriter; A1 references furnished. B. Muschel, 78 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Remington operator; bright and ambitious; several years' experience; reference; salary $10. 1,068 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neamese, Box 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—17; graduate of Heffley School; 6 months' experience in public stenographers' office. Miss G. Carroll, 136 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' law experience; desires position in busy office; references; $10. Miss S., 259 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearence; high school education; references; $12-$15. Excellent, Box 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, advantages education, well drilled; moderate salary. American, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; no social engagements; educated, refined, possessed common sense. Adult, Box 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, reliable, trustworthy; start, good firm, $6. Miss M., 389 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; law or commercial; Remington; reference; $15. Box 1,034 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

TWO CHAMBERMAIDS, thoroughly competent; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Files 11,228 and 11,119.

TWO SISTERS in same house; cook, $20; waitress, $18; references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

Males.

WAITRESS.—By thoroughly experienced Irish waitress; $25. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,197.

WASHERWOMAN.—For permanent engagements each week. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,402.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemae R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—By Austrian; competent; best city references. V. S., 210 East 32d St.

COOK.—By thoroughly experienced German cook; wages, $45. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,390.

MAN (23) who believes in the efficacy of truth and logic in advertising, who has a wide knowledge of merchandise, a fair education, and a good vocabulary, seeks a position in your

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT,

where he may learn the practical to add to his theoretical knowledge. E. Kaufman, 150 East 128th St.

MASSEUR. Attendant, Valet.—Wants situation. Masseur, 1,026 3d Av.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

USEFUL MAN, COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, furnaces; willing, obliging; good references; country preferred. A. R., 95 Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

VALET.—Good references; would like a few gentlemen to call upon during the day. A. K., Box 335 Times, Times Square.

VALET.—By Englishman, age 25; moderate wages. J. Childs, care of Dimock, South Coventry, Conn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Well-known German merchant of Berlin, who is at present visiting this country, wishes some good agency for Europe or Germany for the sale of either raw materials or manufactured articles; best references can be given and any amount guaranteed. Address letters to Eisenbach Bros. Company, 45 East 11th St., New York.

Wanted—A man with, or controlling stock, bond and grain business to connect himself with responsible brokeraga house having excellent connections and superior facilities for quick and legitimate executions; unless you can deliver the goods and are prepared to show your hand do not reply. Banker & Broker, P. O. Box 822 N. Y. City.

Chemist, having some capital and practical experience in many lines, wishes to enter established business as active or silent partner. Please address Chemist, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted—A few gentlemen with capital to act as Directors in a profitable real estate enterprise; send postal for circular. M. C. Z., 169 West 49th St.

Gummed labels, 50c. thousand up; postal brings samples. O'Leary-Hogan Co., 774 Lexington Av.

AUTOMOBILES GUARDED FOR VANDERBILT RACE

Mysterious Discovery of Cotton Waste in Lytle's Car.

FEW PRACTICE ROUNDS MADE

Heath's Machine Breaks Down on Jericho Turnpike—Italian Notables Arrive at Garden City.

The note of preparation for the Vanderbilt Cup race was vibrant yesterday from one end to the other of the twenty-eight mile circuit on Long Island. Everywhere there was excitement, everywhere eagerness, and rare indeed was the man who was not well primed with opinions regarding the speed capabilities of the nineteen powerful racing cars that will start at daylight to-morrow morning in a mad, wild dash of 283 miles for the coveted trophy. Lancia and Nazzaro, with their trim, compact Italian Fiat cars; Hemery and Wagner of the French team, with their big Darracqs; Szisz, another Frenchman, whose consistent work with his Renault has caused many of his rivals to tremble; Jenatzy, the red-haired, quaint-looking Belgian, who is the pride of the German chauffeurs, all rank high among the favorites, and the patient listener may be regaled with 101 good reasons why each one of these men should win.

Lytle put his six-cylinder Pope-Toledo together in the morning and took it to the weighing station to test it in the afternoon. Those who saw it for the few minutes it was visible discoverad that Lytle has practically a new car from the one he usad in the elimination trials. With the exception of the motors, the machine is virtually naw, and Lytle had nothing but smiles when his friends joked with him about his chances.

In the morning, however, there was a great stir in the Popa-Toledo camp when, in putting the car together the startling discovery was made that a ball of cotton waste had been packad in the main pipe connecting the gasoline tank with the engine. It was almost inconcalvable that the packers in the factory at Toledo could have placed this waste there. During the night the car had been locked in a shed at Garden City, packed up in canvas, just as it had arrivad from the factory. How any one could have inserted the waste was a mystery, and the subject formed a lively topic of conversation for the remainder of the day.

All of the racing cars are watched with the minutest care. No ona is allowed to get within aeveral feat of them, and when the garage doora are open a man atands on guard, while a stout rops is stretched across the entrance. A crowd of curious visitors congreated about the doors of the garage at Irug's Hotel, whare Duray with his De Dietrich and Szisz with his Renault have quarters. Both cars were thoroughly overhauled, and they will not be taken out again until the day of the race. Sharp-visaged Frenchmen stood guard while the work was going on, and their answers to the fire of questions were in sharp monosyllables.

George Heath runned the scare of the day, and in ths franzied mental condition that seems to pervada avery one near the course it was first reported that his gasolina tank had blown up and that ha and his machine had narrowly escaped annihilation. There was a little leakage of gasoline from ths tank as Heath was running slowly down the Jericho Turnpike, and his speed rod became bent so that it was impoaaible to change the different apeeds of the car. Rather than take any chances of seriously injuring the car, Heath stopped and telephoned for assistance. Szisz went to the reacue, and towad the Panbard racer to its garaga at Mineola. In the afternoon Heath again want over the course in a touring car. He is the present holder of the cup, and, although the critics have not placed him among the favorites this season, he ranka among the strong possibilities.

The practicing is virtually over. Only four of the racing cars made the rounda yesterday morning. Cedrino, with his Fiat; Jenatzy, with his Mercedes; Heath, with his Panhard, and Szisz, who never takes a morning off, were the only drivers who ventured over the slippery course. The hard rain of ths previous night, combined with the 10,000 gallons of crude petroleum that has been sprinkled over the road during the week, made the surfnce thick with a greasy, muddy paste that required leather coverings, known as anti-skidding devices, attached to the tires to render traveling at an average speed tolerably safe. No one tried to make fast time, and both Heath and Szisz took out their second racing cars.

A delegation of Italians arrived at the Garden City Hotel to remain over the race. Among them were Guilio di Gropello Tarino, who represents the Automobile Club of Italy; Lodovico Scheffiotti, President of the Fiat automobile factory, whose cars are the only ones on the Itallan team, and Dr. Aldo Weillschott of tha Automobile Club of Turin. Louis Chevrolet arrived on the course during the day with Major Millar'a car, which has been put in readiness for the race to take tha place of the Fiat racer which was damagad last week by running into a telegraph pole. It was necessary to take off 165 pounds to get it down to proper weight.

All of the drivers met the mambers of tha Vanderbilt Cup Commission last night at the Garden City Hotel, and listaned to a talk by Chairman Robert Lee Morrell regarding the rules of the rsce.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was present at the meeting and expressed great satisfaction at the arrangements for the big contest. It was positively announced that John B. Warden's 120 horse power Mercedes would start. Mr. Warden is a member of the German team, but while practicing with his car Tuesday morning two of his cylindars were cracked. It was impossible to repair them, but Robert Gravea, whose Mercedes car will be driven by Jenatzy, offered to lend Mr. Warden a complete set of cylindars last night, and as they were made in Germany, and will therefore conform to the rules, the offer waa accepted. Ths new cylindera will be installed to-day. There will therefore be nineteen starfers, th eonly absentee being Clarence Gray Dinsmore's Mercedes, which was not completed in time for the race.

$8,000 FOR TROTTING MARE.

David Shaw Buys Madge Wildfire, Whose Dam Was Purchased for $145.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 12.—Smyser Brothers of Linden, Ky., sold to-day to David Shaw of Pittsburg, for $8,000, the four-year-old green trotting mare Madge Wildfire, by Berton, dam Linlithgow, by Clay. She is the only foal of her dam, which cost $145 at auction and which is now dead. Madge Wildfire was sold after a mile of 2:08, and Shaw agreed to make the price $12,000 if she went a mile in 2:07 or better during the meeting here. She has been handled this season by George Saunders and is an M. and M. candidate for next year. Madge Wildfire is the third get of her sire, the other two being geldings, and the sire has been gelded since.

GOLF HONORS FOR BOSTON.

Miss Bishop Only New Yorker Left in Women's Championship.

Boston carried off the honors yesterday in the third match-play round of the woman's National championship golf tournament, held on the links of the Morris County Golf Club, near Morristown, N. J. Of the four survivors who will meet to-day in the semi-final match, three hail from clubs in the Boston territory. New York has one representative, but she is the champion, Miss Georgianna Bishop, and so steady was her long game and so accurate her putting, that the metropolitan women have high hopes that Miss Bishop will prove equal to the occasion thie seasen and retain ths trophy in the local district.

Miss Bishop beat Miss Harriet Curtis of the Essex County Club, Mass., by practically the same score, 5 up and 4 to play. The first hole was halved in a poor five. A long putt gave Miss Bishop the second in four, but Miss Curtis took the third. That was the only hole ths Boston girl won. On the ninth green the champion led by three and shs brought the game to an end on the fourteenth green. The cards were:

Miss Bishop—									
Out	5	4	5	5	6	7	6	6	5—49
Miss H. Curtis—									
Out	5	5	4	6	7	7	6	6	6—52
Miss Bishop—									
In	4	6	5	6	5				—26—75
Miss H. Curtis—									
In	5	6	5	6	6				—28—80

The game between Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, the only Philadelphian to reach the third round, and Miss Pauline Mackay, one of the best players in the Boston contingent, was well fought. Honors ware even on the ninth green, but Miss Mackay, by superior putting, won on the seventeenth green by 3 up and 1 to play.

Miss Margaret Curtis, who has few equals in the long game, met a powerful npponent in the ex-champion, Mrs. Charles T. Stout. The latter played erratic golf on the first nine holes, being three down at the turn. She then improved, beating Miss Curtis in approaching at several of the long holes. She played the sixteenth badly, making a poor drive and a short second shot, which left Miss Curtis dormie two, and the latter halved the next hole in four, taking tha match. The cards:

Miss M. Curtis, out	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	4	6	—46
Mrs. Stout, out	5	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	7	—49
Miss M. Curtis, in	4	6	6	7	7	5	6	4	4	—90
Mrs. Stout, in	3	5	5	6	6	8	6	4	3	—93

The summary of the match play rounds:

Championship, Third Round.—Miss Graca Keyes, Concord, beat Miss Marion Olivar, Chevy Chase, 4 up and 3 to play; Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, Mass., beat Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Apawamia, 2 up and 1 to play; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, beat Miss Harriet S. Curtis, Essex County, Mass., 5 up and 4 to play; Miss Pauline Mackay, Oakley, beat Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntington Valley, 3 up and 1 to play.

AGE LIMIT GOLF MATCH.

Ex-Judge Horace Russell Leads Notable Field at Apawamis.

A golf tournament conducted under novel and interesting conditions was played on the links of the Apawamis Golf Club at Rye yesterday. The contestants were limited to men who would admit an age of 55 years or over. Notwithstanding this apparent handicap there was no lack of entries. They came from New Jersey, Long Island, and other neighboring resorts. The game was a 36-hole handicap, and prizes were offered for both gross and net scores.

Ex-Judge Horace Russell led the field of over thirty starters, winning the first net score prize with a score of 177 from 20 handicap. Ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs of New Jersey was a close second, finishing but one stroka behind, although his gross score was a point better than Judge Russell's.

Jamea B. Foot, one of the veterans of the home club, came third, but he was ths only player rated at scratch, and turned in the low score of 179, which won the gross acore prize handily. The second gross score prize went to R. H. Robertson, ex-President of the United Statee Golf Association.

John B. McDonald, the man who built the Subway, earned a special prize for the best net score of the afternoon, his figures being 94, 11—83. George P. Sheldon was well up among the leaders, but J. Rogers Maxwsll showed his golfing friends that he knew more about yachts than golf, as his place was close to the bottom of the list. E. C. Converse, S. Ward Doubleday, Judge F. M. Scott, and L. J. Buzby were among the old timers who enjoyed the sport.

The players who completed the double round were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Horace Rueaell	197	20	177
John W. Griggs	196	18	178
James B. Foot	179	0	179
John B. McDonald	262	22	180
R. H. Robertson	189	8	181
George P. Sheldon	200	18	182
Hugh D. Eddy	210	26	184
H. L. Hotchkin	210	26	184
J. B. Hall	216	32	184
Goodwin Stoddard	221	36	185
Henry Stoddard	204	18	186
Alfred Craven	206	20	186

Other scores wera: H. W. Brown, 195, 8—187; James McCutcheon, 215, 26—187; C. E. Gedney, 202, 14—188; S. Ward Doubleday, 200, 12—188; E. C. Converse, 209, 20—189; Robert Goodbody, 211, 20—191; William Runkie, 211, 18—193; William Jarvie, 213, 20—193; Judge F. M. Scott, 222, 26—196; L. J. Buzby, 237, 36—201; James Rogers Maxwell, 237, 36—201; S. W. Brown, 244, 36—208; T. T. Slevin, 253, 36—217.

OLD FOOTBALL HURTS FATAL.

William Seymour, Only Son, Dies in Convulsions After a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn Oct. 12.—William Seymour, 18 years old, only son of Frank Seymour, a real estate agant in New York, died at his home in Cos Cob tonight as the indirect result of year-old injuries in playing football. The boy was afraid to tell his parents of his injuries at the time they occurred, and as a result of neglect complications set in, finally bringing on spinal meningitis.

The boy gained favor last year by catching a man named Diamond, who attacked an aged neighbor, Miss Lane, in the night and tried to escape. His nose was injured in football about a year ago and an abscess formed back of his eye.

This Summer, while conducting a boat livery at Silver Lake, Lake George, Seymour cut the cords of the aame eya with a steel whistle while swinging it on a string. He went to a New York hospital and waa supposed to be all right until Monday night. He went out to help celebrate the election of a town officer and on going home was taken with convulsions.

Crowd Sees Suicide on Elevated.

A man leaped from the platform on the downtown side of the elevated station at Third Avenue and Ninth Street yesterday afternoon and was ground to death beneath the wheels of a south-bound local train. Many persons saw the suicide and several women fainted. A card in the man's pocket indicated that he was John Flynn, living on Cambreling Avenue, the Bronx, and that he was a mamber of the Cloakmakers' Union. The motorman was arrested, although he had tried to stop his train.

COLUMBIA'S ELEVEN SUFFERS FRESH LOSS

Muir Is Injured and Morningside Collegians Are Downcast.

COACHES FAVOR OPEN PLAY

Tendency to Meet President Roosevelt's Ideas by Introducing New Methods—Practice of Big Teams.

Hard luck continuss to follow the Columbia football team. In practice yesterday at American Leagus Park, Muir, tha crack end, injurad his shoulder, and it is likely he will be out of ths game for some time. Coming on the heels of the disqualifications by the Faculty, it made those interested in the team feel decidedly blus. Muir's injury was received in scrimmage practice, while he waa making a tackle. He fell heavily on his shoulder, and examination showed it to be badly strained.

The cases of tha ineligible msn, especially Starbuck and Carter, were the chief topics sbout tha campus yesterday. It was underatood that entrance conditions were the only obatacles to the eligibility of the men. In all of the other work the two players ara said to bs up to the mark. Ths football management does not seem to rsalize or know that Thorpe, Carter, and Starbuck are ineligible, as is evident by the authorized announcement of Manager Curtis in yeaterday's issue of The Columbia Spectator, tha mouthpiece of tha undergraduatas. It intimates that the football management are at odds with Dean Sever, and have not taken his action as final. The statement is as follows:

Manager Curtis of the 1905 'Varsity football team authorizes the statement that while the New York papers have some grounds for their assertions concerning the ineligibility of certain members of the 1905 team, there has as yet been no official confirmation of these assertions by the Athletic Council.

The Faculty has issued its decree, however, that tha men are ineligible.

Gaorge W. Woodruff, the well-known football authority, who is head coach for the Carlisle Indian football team this year, and who is also known to have new formations up his sleeve for the redskins to use af and after the University of Pennsylvania game, said last night, apropos of President Roosevelt's football suggestions:

"The only reason whicb led me to coach again this Fall was the thought that with tbe use of tha Carlisle Indians, who have always had tbs credit of playing clean football, I could bring into practical use a new style of open play which would make the game more brilliant and interesting to the spectators and at the same time lessen the chance of injury to the playera. The new formations come strictly within ths present rules of the game, and I feel hopeful of bringing about the objects desired by the President.

"The question of making football less dangerous is not a new subject with me. From the very beginning of my coaching I paid especial attention to style of play and methods of handling the body which would lessen tha danger to my players, and I have atrenuously coached against rougb tactics."

Yale's signal line-up yesterday was a first attempt to get together the leading 'Varsity players, Jones being promoted to left end, where he plays as fast a game as his brotber does at quarter back. The shake-down also saw Forbes and Bigelow installed at tackle, Erwin and Tripp at guard, Flanders at centre, and Shevlin at right end. This is now Yale's choice for rush line, and while it is lighter by an average of fifteen pounds than last year's heavy set of forwards, it is much faster and more energetic. The work again showed Flanders, Erwin, and Tripp, the centre trio, playing faster ball than any centrs trio Yale has had in recent years. Coaches who come back to be surprised at Yale's fleet and quick linesmen become "bullish" on the Yale outlook immediately on watching the play of these three men.

The vigorous and machine-like playing of Princeton yesterday proved quite a contrast to the poor team work exhibited in the game with Lehigh. Nearly all of the regulars were laid off for a rest, but tha first team succeasfully plowed through the scrub line and made consistent gains on the heavy plays. Tooker and O'Brien were put in at ends, and showed up in a manner that promises to giva them one of the first calls for the wing positions in the Yale game. Tooker in particular was noticeable in his strong defensive playing, and was always ready for the tackle after a punt. Carothers received an injury to his knee in the Lehigh game, and in consequence his place was filled by Waller. He is the second centre which Princeton has put on the injured list, Dutcher being atill disabled. Dillon, the guard, is out of the game at present with a bad shoulder, while it is reported that Moscrip, the freshman full back, has water on the knee.

The West Point team had a sharp practice game yesterday, lasting about thirty minutes. The team did not show much progress, although the scrubs did not make so much ground on it as heretofore. Erwin was able to get into the scrimmage, but the other cripples are still in the hospital. Weeka has a bad ankle, Mettler a broken jawbone, and Wilhelm a bad ankle. Substitutes Lewis and Sultan are still out of the game. The coaches find it a hard matter to get enough sound men to have a scrimmage.

Every effort is being made to develop a style of play which will meet the approval of President Roosevelt. The team lined up as follows: Left end, Ellis; left tackle, Erwin; left guard, Bower; centre, Abraham; right guard, Christy; right tackle, Moss; right and, Gillespis; left half back, Smith; right half back, Hill; full back, Torney; quarter back, Garey.

Absolutely secret practice was held on Percy Field yeaterday afternoon by tha Cornell eleven. Most of the work consisted in working out new formations. There was no scrimmaging. Cook was absent with a second injury to his knee, and Thompson went to the infirmary suffering with boils due to

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

11.—Original—State of Louisiana, complainant, vs. State of Mississippi.—Argument concluded for complainant.—Leave granted to counsel for complainant to file an additional brief within five days and to counsel for defendant to file reply thereto within five days thereafter.

193—E. A. Wimbish, Superintendent, &c., appellant, vs. Henry Janilson.—Argument commenced for the appellant; continued for the appellee, and concluded for the appellant.

6—Flora McGulre et al., petitioners, vs. William A. Blount et al.—Argument commenced for the petitioner and continued for the respondents.

Day call for Friday: Nos. 6, 84, 9, 250, (and 25 and 252) 3, 7, 11, 14, 15, (and 16,) and 17.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

9—In re Lacov
15—West Elec Co-Robertson
16—In re Levi & Klauber
18—N Y Trans Co-Dooley
19—Met S S Co-Steamboat Cygnus
20—Washington-Steamer Dimock
21—Drake-Maythan SS Co
1—C U Co-Bowsky
26—In re Levy
27—Dene Co-Tweedie Co
28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince
29—In re Katz

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1:30 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Bechtold-Williams
2—Tompkins-Tompkins
8—Baglin-Cuseuir Co
4—Societe-France Co
5—Robertson-A C Co
6—Lobel-Marcus
7—Bowker-H & F Co
8—Robertson-A C Co
Noticed cases.
10—Bechtold-Klaus
11—Edison Co-Pease
12—Mathusek-Mathusek
13—Virgil-Virgil
14—Bowker-H & F Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

84—Binney & Smith-SS Langfond

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Equity.

10—Koehler-Berman
11—Same-same
12—Same-Cohen
5—Aaron-Starr
229—O D SS Co-City of New York

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 90, 91, 93, 101, 106, 108.

Appellate Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Appellate Court calendar for Friday: Motions, Nos. 7, 9, 10, 17, 18, 28. General, Nos. 46, 50, 67, 113, 129.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J., Patterson, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

106—Jennings - Supreme Council
109—Ardae-Pellman
111—In re Croft
101—Hall-Met Ry
112—Gottlieb-Dole
116—Bunke-N Y Tel Co
117—Hoffman-Un Dime Savings Institution
119—Gibbs-Union Ry
121—Fid & Dep Co-City of New York
122—Dickerman-same
127—Salen-Bank of State of N Y
130—Rosenstock-Dessar
132—Freese-Int Ry
133—Col Nat Bank-Duerr
134—Bolsnot-Wilson

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Middlemarch Club-McAdoo
2—In re Dean
3—Dreyer-Seeley
4—Laird - Schwartzenreich
5—Rosenthal-Laird
6—Stock-Berger
7—Guarantee-Falk
8—City N Y-Int R T Co
9—Gause-Boldt
10—Same-same
11—Reinan-Reinan
12—Weinstein-Loewenberg
18—Jamaica Sav Bank-Mick
13½—Same-same
14—Same-same
15—McKenna-Tully
16—Powell-Taylor
17—In re Van Wyck
18—In re O'Brien
19—Whalen-McAdoo
20—Lellew-Hayes
21—Lee-Zimmermann
22—Bingman-Kraus
23—Harnstadt-Harnstadt
24—Steinhardt-Bingham
25—Meinell-Meinell
26—Slutsky-Bergoffen
27—In re Noreism
28—In re McMenamin
29—Gerber-Logan
30—Rosenberg-Allied Mfg Co
31—In re N Y, W & B Ry
32—Todd-Cronkite
33—Doebler-Walker
34—Moses-Kelly
35—Wasser-Wasser
36—Heller-Schroeder
37—In re Anthony Av
38—In re Englebart
39—Ossman-Gardner
40—Marx-Int R T Co
41—Stockman-Blaut
42—Lawyers' Title Ins, &c, Co-Jones
43—Daniel-Phil Loan As
44—In re Haight & Freese Co
45—Weiskowitz-Jacobson
46—Altshul-Altshul
47—Aspegren-Castle
48—Crummez-Adams
49—Sherwood - Account Audit Co
50—Pugh-Univ Bldg Co
51—In re Linck
52—Dambmann-Met Ry

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

900—Buford-Equit Life Assur Society
894—Marlen-Popkin Preferred causes.
3256—Mertens-Mertens General calendar.
2569—Ryan-Bedell
1344—Brower-Whitney
1055—Hall-Kaeg
2811—Preston-Pistone
2849—Preston-Zerban
500—Goodman-Mazo
490—Reynolds-Beveridge
1026—Pesch-Hollander
2957—Sinnott-Sinnott
3022—Pratt-Clark
3035—Darragh-Rowe
3090—Black Diamond, &c, Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Blanchard J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Adjourned to Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Smyth for the People.

1—Herman Ernst
2—Max Kasnowitz
3—Sam Halpern
4—Jacob Cohen
5—Joel Roseff
6—Wm. Schwerin

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

5217—Fogarty-Cassidy
5279—Ruff-Applebaum
5456—Franklin-Neufeld
5335—Demarest - Whiting Lumber Co
4222—Garry-Lehr
2921—Marchesano-Schectionoce
5019—Gleason-No Mut Life Ins Co
5422—James-Sutter
5524—Hellman-Fink
5179—Lite-Firemen's In Co of Newark
5497—Scofield-Hiorto
5427—Doscher-Stevens
5188—Wood-Irving
5217—Fogarty-Cassidy
5279—Ruff-Applebaum
5456—Franklin-Neufeld
5335—Demarest-Whiting Lumber Co
5256—Italian Vineyard Co-Hirschfeld
5197—Greene-Earl
5267—Liebig Malt Extract Co-Gem Bottle & Supply Co
5220—Jones-Jenkins
5552—H. G. Vogel Co-Barthels Mfg Co
5005—Leon-Thacher
5495—Aspergren-Castle
5102—Am Ex Nat Bank-Martin
5282—Taylor-Farone
111—Grunberg-Ranell
5517—Dreyer-Docter
5518—Forbes-Reynard
5246—Rieger-Ruppert
5311—Theobald-Bidwell
5341—Beck-Hirschfeld
5403—Same-De Freest
5438—De Gumpene-Matthews
5164—Man S & W Co-Ginsburg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

804—Doyle-City N Y
907—Vogel-City N Y
908—Dye-same
911—Davan-City N Y
913—Malvey-same
630—Preiss-City N Y
886—Johnson-Trigarthen
886—Rathelm-Strauss
902—Same-same
884—Busich-Smith
946—Zwilsky-Fargo
947—Willtopsky-Connolly
952—Weltzen-Esselborn

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Casee to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XI.—Adjourned to Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent to Parts X., XII., and XIII. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 5040—City N Y-Hotel Realty Co
Inquest, 5043—Same-Nelson
Inquest, 4050—Same-Braisted
1643—Mitchell-St John
1799—Heyman-Schlessinger
761—Finck-Cox
1544—Doyle-Shuttleworth
4085—Cullinan-Angus
1107—Waken-Fragen
373—Beattie-Hopper
5041—City of N Y-Hahn
5042—Same-Hazelwood
4149—Same-same
5050—Same-Geraty
5053—Same-Randell
5057—Same-Roulet
5079—Cullinan-Ryan
5090—City N Y-Smith
4844—Perry-Bates
4414—City N Y-Smith
4415—Same-same
792—Einstein-Vanderbeck
1947—Adler-Fuchs
1955—Taylor-Shaw
1970—Liplanskyne-Zirnisky

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1978.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—James O Kelly
2—Frederick Duclos
3—John E Fitzgerald
4—Michael Quinn
5—Edward Quinn
6—Henry Bischoff
7—Emma D Martin
8—Mary R C Caldwell
9—Julia Bradford
10—Hugh Connelly
11—Charles Underhill
12—Rocco Bizzuto
13—Joseph Cooney
14—Charlotte Miller
15—Henry Smith
16—James Anderson
17—Edward W Bartow
18—Sarah McGowan
19—Josephine M Spear
20—Mora or Francisco M Silva
21—Edward R Johnson
22—Henry Lichtenstein
23—Joseph Beckel
24—Moses Israel
25—James Cavanough
26—Clara F Chamberlin
27—Mary P Robbins
28—Hermann Stursberg
29—Phebe A Murphy
30—Elizabeth M Bunker
31—Uriel H Crocker
32—Ernest W Richards
33—Gustavus B Sanford
Wills for probate At 10:30 A M
Mary Wolfe
Francois Allonclus
Samuel J Rose
Jeannette Goldsmith
At 2:30 P M
Doris Walter
William Spieker
Bertha Gloeckner

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

924—Goldberg-Coach Co
1348—Nulty-Richards
1198—Bernstein-Ruddich
1334—Hillman-Met Ry
744—Wehler-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried when reached or will be sent to the foot of the general calendar. Case on.

1340—Fogel-Rueff
1340—Kriston-Man Ry
841—Thompson-Coleman
1385—Singer-Met Ry
1109—Brady-Int Ry
1116—Gallagher-42d St R R
1394—Steen-Int Ry
1112—Forlman-Cooper
1115—Beaumont-Int Ry
1237—Salzman-Mandel
1360—Leffler-Int Ry
1368—Du Bois-same
1383—Rooch-Cornell
948—Todd-Int Ry
1106—Schowaler - Brew Co
1110—Owen-Int Ry
1123—Silverman-Int Ry
1125—Russell-Somn
1126—Herskowitz-Wabash R R
1129—Friscia-D D R R
1216—Roche-Int Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1081—Sadker-Int Ry
1074—Liberman-Mosson
567—Landesman-Hauser
1167—Spiegelman-Un R
1171—Dean-Int Ry
1172—Coppolo-Levin
1173—Cunningham-Int Ry
1175—Goldberg-same
1176—Bernheim-same
1178—Wosahla-Cauziar
1180—Long-Int Ry
1274—Segal-Singer Mfg Co
1278—Palmieri-Int Ry
1280—Martin-S B R R
1282—Malon-N Y C & H R R R
1287—Lawson-Int Ry
1289—Shapiro-Smith
1294—Ittis-Un Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5219—Schulich-Dick
5058—Schlesinger-Silverson
5220—Wallenstein-Browning
5226—Lederer-Faeber
5512—Solomon-Rosenfeld
4694—Robertson-Loew
5717—Bernstein-Buchholtz
5462—Comrie-Gerlich
5700—Breslin Hotel Co-Benz
4906—Flank-Scott
3400—Katzenberg-Morgan
5060—Schlesinger-Haan
5842—Sax-Am Dist Tel Co
5777—McChesney-McManus
5428—Harris-Weinberg
5618—Jeff Bank-Solomon
5518½—Kahn-Bauman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1069—Spandau-Int Ry
1131—Hunter-Met Exp Co
1127—Boland Co-Steinfeld
1306—Steuer-Harlam
1246—Latham-Tilford
1247—Hoffenbarth-Nash
1253—Klernan-D D R R
1267—Lindsay-Int Ry
1316—Shuttleworth-Ramberg
1438—Brennan-Int Ry
362—McAllister-Murray
1028—Witkenski-Man R
1268—Jackson-Int Ry
1012—Koerber-Litho Co
1303—Marrillo-Paccarelli
1304—Sardone-Totto
1307—Stromberg-Inquinto

Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Iselin for the People.

1—Andrew Bois
2—William O'Neill
3—Philip Harris
4—Carl Billy
6—Charles Foley, John King
8—Peter Smith
7—Thomas Sandow
8—Joseph Beach
9—John Brown
10—Frederick Mercy
11—Jacob Fischer
12—Joseph La Forgue Edmond Fisher
Pleadings.
1—Jacob Smster
2—Thomas J. Kelly
3—Joseph J. Younger
4—Wm. H. Pollick
5—Samson Woodby, Peter Richardson
6—Morris Spindler
7—Chas. J. Hopping
8—John Casazza, George Bose
9—Charles Bucher, Patrick Fallon
10—Lawrence Quinn, William Munck
12—Joseph Mardella
15—Rocco Primavero
14—Isidore Cerger
15—Merritt Newkirk
16—Charles Newkirk
17—John French, James Martin
18—Stephen Massas
19—Jn Sew
20—John Ryan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, O'Connor, and Hart for the People.

1—Morris Leonard
2—John Smith
3—Max Grossman
4—Jacob Siegel
5—F. A. Warburton
6—Gettel Gisberg
7—Giuseppe Catvoluzzi
8—Samuel Feinberg
9—G. Constantiello
10—Charles Smith
11—Dora Jennings
12—Louis Antonorie
13—Michele Vittorelli
14—John Unlack
15—Joseph Eernstein
Joseph Kane

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Hyman Benjamin
2—May Moy Soon
3—Edward Schoenfeld
4—Richard Laws
5—Bella Wheatly
6—Willis Cain
7—Louis Middle
8—James Conway
9—Wm. Masante
10—Heinrich Nowak
11—Benjamin Fein
12—Tony Russo
13—Rosina La Rosco
14—Philomena Numziato.
Annunziato Lazaro
15—Garrett J. Councils

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—In re Looram & Co.—Nathan Ballin.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Kelly, P. J., Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Gaynor, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Sewell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2312—Knight-Meyer
2462—McSwain-Int St R R
2474—Fulton - Chapman & Co
2476—Wetmore-Mason
2482—Brcivogel - Borden's Cond M Co
2484—Strickland-B H R R
2489—Gelbert-Man R R
2495—Wurtz-Rustin
2507—Dennehy-B H RR
2506—Johnson-Wolf
2514—Tobin-B H R R
2524—McCann-Cuhen
1681—Lamareaux - City of New York
2527—Altschuler-B H R R
2528—Tobia-same
2537—Jardin-Schlesinger
2543—Wessman-Baker
2546, 2547—Fox-Niebuhr
2548—Keller-17th Ward Bank

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

2601—Arents-O'Reilly
2605—Raymond-Nassau R R Co
2606—Skornik-Dahm et al
2608—Bloecker-B H R R
2609—Bischoff-same
2611—Furber-Chalfers
2615—Regan-Matthews
2622—Keyer, Jr-B H R R
2643—Turbitt-Kirkman and N Y C & H R R R
2671—Schuls-City of N Y et al
2672—Un Eng Co-Rogers Towing Co
7803—Pollock-City N Y
2675—Gilson-B H R R
2677—MacFarlane-same
2678—Plser-same
2679—Paulus-same
2680—Stemsky-City N Y
2682—Stout-Teala
2683—Atkins-McMurray
2684—U S for Walsh-U S Fid & Guar Co
2689—Thetford-B H RR
2690—Cummings-same
2691—Mobile Fuel Prest, &c.
2692, 2693—Seward-City of N Y
2694—Thomas-L I R R
2695—McEntee-B H RR
2696—Struck-same
2697—Burke-Frenkel
2698, 2699—Lipschitz-Salaway
2700—Adams-Ober
2703—Penstrone-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 2703.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2366—Switzer-Pearce
2389—Lane-Morton
2396—Reid-Reid
2065—Kern-Kelly
2406—Lutz-Schoener
2412—Gore-Foster
2414—Bowles-Schultz
2451—Welsz-Less
2201—Spring-Diem
2460—Durham-Berkshire Life Ins Co
2461—Schon-Bergmann
2462—Schwartz-Schwartz
2463—Scott-Spencer
2464—Goldstein-Goldstein
2466—Stewart-Wooley
2467—Liebowitz-Hurst
2468—Lester-Lester
2469—Lazarovic-Purnell
2470—Fuchs-Schmidt
2471—Same-same
2472—Weinberg-Peo Tr Co
2473—Kuntz-Scheuring
2474—McMonagle-Greiner
2475—Societe Anonyme Belge pour l'Industrie des Oeufs-Robert Horbst
2476—Harrison-Schuwatowsky
2478—McKinley-Rogers
2479—Reid-Baylis
2480—Murray-Murray
2481—Zelter-Zelter
2483—Mildenberger-Schrenk
2484—Elbaum - Progressive Rity & I Co
2485—Huhner-Levin
2205—Korman-De Bar
2691—Platnick-Platnick
2347—Butcher-McKenzie
2352—Lazansky-Dinsmore

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calender at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People-Howell
Same-Maiti
Same-Montanall
Same-Mahan
Same-Fischman
Same-McGrath
Same-same
Same-Leffson
Same-Moran, Jr
Same-McCoglan
Same-Reilly
Same-Drake
Same-Cohen
Sams-Timm
Same-Mangles
Same-Ganzer
Same-Weihranch
Same-Coyne
Same-Kaufmann
Same-Willdigg
Same-Lofke
Same-Wood
Same-Jones
Same-Dehrewsky
Same-Cohen
Same-Bookman
Same-Hart
Same-Hallheimer
Same-Harley
Same-Schaik
Same-Jeffries
Same-Lachmann
Same-Smith
Same-Mancerl
Same-Patrick
Same-O'Neill
Same-Fivehands
Same-Hansen
Same-Sauer
Same-Powers
Same-Reiger
Same-Conyes
805—Johnson-Head

Westchester County.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—No day calendar. Case on trial.

Day Calendar for Oct. 14, 1905.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

556—Mead-Un Ry Co of New York
—Powers-State Line Telephone Co
619—Lebus-West Elec R
310—Lynagh-same
617—Pettl-West Ltg Co Co
621—Schuman - City of Yonkers
624—Kitson Hyd C Htg & I Lgt Co-Reiners

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.)

503—Parsons-Rom Cath. Ch of Holy Name
243—Hall-N Y C & H R R Co
195—Greenberg-Int Ry
16—Cullinan-Ballard
628—McKinley-N Y C & H R R Co
638—Carr-Int St Ry Co
641—Reynolds - Yonkers R R Co
255—Gundersheln-Schmidtman
1372—Ardizzone-Int Ry
483—Hamilton-Town of Mamaroneck
2478—McKinley-Rogers
2170—Brolt-Baylis
2480—Murray-Murray
2481—Zelter-Zelter
2483—Mildenberger-Schrenk
2484—Elbaum - Progressive Rity & I Co
2485—Huhner-Levin
2205—Korman-De Bar
2691—Platnick-Platnick
2347—Butcher-McKenzie
2352—Lazansky-Dinsmore

Queens County.

Calendar for Friday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Smith, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

27A—Debel-N Y & Q Co Ry
68—Hartcy-Chljak and another
78—McGurtyds-New Amsterdam Gas Co
74—Data-N Y Glucose Co
79—McCarthy-City N Y
80—McFarland-Reisert
81—Untermann-L I R R
82—Atherson-City N Y
83—Johnston-L I R R
89—Rogers-Macbeth
64—Kaschask-Co R R of N J

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon the call.

84—Clare-N Y City Ry
395—Summerfield-Norton
85—Clare-N Y City Ry
86—Woehrle - Wight - Easton - Townsend Co Co
88—Evans-Cent Cross-town Ry Co
89½—Reimer & Mullen-City of N Y
90—Bank-Sup Tent of Knights Maccabes
31A—O'Sullivan, adm-N Y & Q Co Ry
76A—Suchanek-New Amster Gas Co
40A—McCready-Cunningham
91—Scott-B, Q Co & S Ry

Highest number reached on general calendar, 108.

92—Same-same
93—Yernlo-N Y & Q Co Ry
94—Ordemann-B H R R
95—Renkens-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
96—Same-same.
97—Fallon-S Isl Ry Co
98—Tortora, an infant-Meyer
100—Hanna-City N Y
101—Boerum-same
102—Markey-B H R R
103—Same-same
104—Rolen-City of N Y
105—Martin-same
106—O'Brien-same
107—Hartung-same
108—Holcombe-same
109—Oppenheim-Abraham

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the 75th Police Precinct Building, 4th St., near Vernon Av., Long Island City.—Humphrey, J. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

146—Trouchimon-N Y & Q Co Ry
147—Ey-same
152—Miller-same
156, 157, 158—Oelschlager-same
159—Fanizzi-same
138, 139—Housman-S H R R
161—Wunderlich-N Y & Q Co Ry
165—Garcia-same
166—Reed-same
169, 170—Briell-eame
162—Farrell-Merz et al
168—Donohue-N Y & Q Co Ry
124—Delaney-L I R R
133—Nelson, an infant-N Y & Q Co Ry
150—Kleke, an infant-same

Richmond County.

Day Calendar for Friday, Oct. 13.

SUPREME COURT—Day Calendar—Garretson, J.

113—Eadle-W Un T Co
103—Clark-R L & R R Co
109—Housman-Stiner
95—Johnson - Terry & Tench
120—Henry-City of N Y
124—Drake-Mohlman
126—East-B H R R
127—Sohm-Rapid Tr F Co
131—Francis-Hug
132—Le Dridge-B H RR
136—Kibble-Bohan

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hoile, F., Chicago, Ill.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Eancus, W. I., Binghamton, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; H. W. Prytherick, laces, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Johnson, fancy goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Crippen & Reid, Saratoga, N. Y.; G. M. Crippen, suits; L. A. Crippen, waists; Hotel York.

Casper, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Casper, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; F. E. Shipler, upholstery goods; 56 Worth Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; G. W. Campbell, notions; Sinclair House.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Freeman Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; R. S. Carey, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

France Dry Goods Company, Kent, Ohio; E. E. France, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Frear, William, & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloake and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. B. Mann, dry goods; Holland House.

Gilmer, Morler & Co., Winston, N. C.; W. H. Morler, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., Great Barrington, Mass., dry goods; Hotel York.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Moneer, underwear; 43 Leonard Street.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Kohn-Furchgott Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. A. Whitford, carpets; 108 Worth Street; Continental Hotel.

Langley, Burr & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. E. Mullen, furnishing goods; Holland House.

Linn Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. A. Harmon, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkeebarre, Penn.; S. L. Nye, books and stationery; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. McKelvey, dress goods and silks; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Navarre.

Pettus Dry Goods Company, Indianapolle, Ind.; S. V. Silverthorne, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Pringle Brothers, Charleston, S. C.; W. Pringle, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Rieke, C. H., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; C. F. Rieke, notions; L. M. Rieke, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Reid & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Revell, carpets; Hotel Navarre.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; H. W. Atkins, laces; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Stiefel Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Stiefel, clothing; Hotel Astor.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. D. Fox, candy; Sixth Avenue and Nineteentb Street; Hotel Navarre.

Sonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Sonneborn, clothing; Hoffman House.

Smith, Bridgman & Co., Flint, Mich.; L. H. Bridgman, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; F. W. Benson, stationery; 454 Broome Street.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; H. B. Alburtus, cloaks, suits, and ladies' wear; Hotel St. Andrews.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rochat, linings; 57 White Street.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; F. A. Ray, carpets; 335 Broadway; Everett House.

Watt & Sbund, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, hosiery and underyear; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:08|Sun sets..5:24|Moon rises..6:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:31	7:45	1:21	1:47
Governors Island	7:56	8:07	1:52	2:15
Hell Gate	9:49	10:00	3:24	3:50

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 12.

SS Deutschland, Hamburg, Oct. 5.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, Oct. 4.
SS Koenigin Luise, Naples, Sept. 29.
SS Albano, Hamburg, Sept. 27.
SS Brandenburg, Bremen, Sept. 30.
SS Excelsior, Rotterdam, Sept. 29.
SS Alice, Port Antonio, Oct. 5.
SS Villie, Port Antonio, Oct. 7.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, Oct. 9.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, Oct. 9.
SS New York, Georgetown, S. C., Oct. 6.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Oct. 7.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 11.
SS Heathdene, Sourahaya, July 30.
SS Asbury Fountain, Gulfport, Sept. 16.
U. S. collier Arathusa, Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 11.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, Oct. 11.
SS Seminole, Boston, Oct. 11.
SS Black Prince, Shields, Sept. 28.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Oct. 9.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Gymeric, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		5:30 A.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Mobile		3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Etruria, Liverpool	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
*Krooniand, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Furnesia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
*Koenigin Luise, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		6:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London		6:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orange Nassau, Guiana	10:00 P.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Kingston	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bankfields, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
*St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
African Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P.M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Mexico, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Arapahos	Jacksonville	Oct. 8
Korona	St. Thomas	Oct. 6
Gallia	Naples	Sept. 26
Kennebec	Algiers	Sept. 28
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 6
Campania	Liverpool	Oct. 7
La Savoie	Havre	Oct. 7
Esperanza	Havana	Oct. 10
Germania	Naples	Sept. 30
San Marcos	Galveston	Oct. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct. 7
St. Hugo	Algiers	Sept. 20
Maranhense	Para	Oct. 2
Tagus	Southampton	Sept. 30

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Oct. 7
Napolitan Prince	Naples	Sept. 28
Corfe Castle	St. Lucia	Oct. 7
Tintoretto	Barbados	Oct. 4
Saratoga	Nassau	Oct. 11
Coamo	San Juan	Oct. 10

DUE MONDAY.

Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 7
Zeeland	Antwerp	Oct. 7
Algeria	Almeria	Oct. 2
Zulia	La Guayra	Oct. 1
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 10
El Monte	New Orleans	Oct. 11

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS La Lorraine, at Havre, Oct. 12.
SS Graf Waldersee, at Hamburg, Oct. 12.
SS Bordeaux, at Havre, Oct. 12.
SS Francesca, at Trieste, Oct. 9.
SS Madura, at Montevideo, Oct. 10.
SS Ocean, at Antwerp, Oct. 11.
SS Shimosa, at Suez, Oct. 12.
SS Hamburg, at Genoa, Oct. 12.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, Oct. 11.
SS Teutonic, from Queenstown, Oct. 12.
SS Calabria, from Almeria, Oct

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A first mortgage on about 211 miles and also on equipment and collateral. In addition, they are a mortgage on the remaining 434 miles, subject to limited issue of $15,200,000 first 4s.
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DEALER IN
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49 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Local commission houses were large buyers of stocks on to-day's decline, taking round lots of Reading, United States Steel common, and Erie in this market, and buying freely of American Locomotive and Reading in New York. Sentiment grew more bullish the lower prices went. Bell Telephone was up a full point.

There were free offerings on Lehigh Valley on the report from good sources that the Coxe Brothers & Co. deal has not been fully consummated, but the buying around 73½ was regarded as significant. Philadelphia Electric was also freely offered, but the fact that they made little impression upon the price was construed as meaning that the political situation was not unfavorable to the company. Tonopah Mining, for reasons unexplained, developed weakness, 13⅜ to 12⅝. Bonds became quiet again, but prices were firm.

Total sales, 38,280 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Amer. Rys.	52	52	52
615	Amer. Cement	6½	6½	6½
200	Amer. Locom.	60⅛	60	60
30	Bell Telep.	61½	61½	61½
300	Brook. R. T.	70¾	70½	70¾
10	Catawissa 2d pf.	61	61	61
3	Elec. Co. of America	11½	11⅜	11½
1,250	Elec. Stor. Bat.	48½	48	48¼
200	Gen. Asphalt pf.	42	42	42
10	Lake Sup. Corp.	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
3,250	Lehigh Val. R. R.	73¾	73⅝	73⅝
110	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	107½	107	107
50	Manuf. Rub.	½	½	½
200	Mars'len	3¾	3¾	3¾
1	Minehill R. R.	66½	66½	66½
100	Pacific Mail	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
400	Penn. R. R.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
31	Phil. Trac.	100½	100	100
3,640	Phil. Electric	8 15-16	8⅞	8 15-16
2,740	Phil. Co.	48⅞	48½	48½
170	Phil. Co. pf.	49	49	49
600	Phil. R. T.	28	28	28
16,455	Reading	60⅝	60 3-16	60 7-16
700	Rock Island	33	32⅞	32⅞
200	So. Pacific	68¼	68	68¼
400	Southern R. R.	35⅜	35¼	35¼
200	Tidewater Steel	1¼	1¼	1⅛
1,050	Tonopah Min.	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
340	United Gas Imp.	96½	96½	96½
260	Union Pacific	131½	131½	131½
394	Union Traction	63¼	63¼	62¾
3,850	U. S. Steel	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜
	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
100	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,535	Crucible Steel	13½	12¾	13½
913	Crucible Steel pf.	67½	66	67¼
150	Fireproofing	6¼	6¼	6¼
738	Fireproofing pf	22⅝	21⅝	22⅜
5	H. W. Co. pf.	69	69	69
76	In. Brewing	15	15	15
5	In. Brewing pf.	41½	41½	41½
10	Lustre	35¼	35¼	35¼
85	Ohio Fuel	37½	37⅜	37½
200	Ohio Tonopah	28	27	27
272	Pitts. Brewing	27	26⅞	26⅞
245	Pitts. Coal	57½	57⅛	57⅛
100	Sewer Pipe	32¾	32¾	32¾
300	U. S. Steel	37¼	37⅛	37⅛
15	W. Air Brake	150	150	150
82	W. Elec. 2d	84½	84	84
2	W. Glass pf	42	42	42
26	S. & T.	400	400	400
$5,000	I. Brew. 6s	106⅝	106½	106⅝

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 5½@6 Per Cent.

Market Sells Off, Then Rallies, Closing Uncertainly — Foreign Bank Returns.

After some early declines, representing a continuation of Wednesday's movement and influenced by the same causes, yesterday's stock market became firm and gained ground steadily up to midday. In this period the trading was unusually active, although it was largely concentrated upon specialties. After noon activity ceased and prices fluctuated aimlessly, with a tendency, however, toward a lower level, so that at the close of the day losses and gains were about equally distributed throughout the list, the changes being confined to fractions except in comparatively few instances. The issues showing the largest gains included American Locomotive, the Chicago Terminal shares, the rise in which was helped by the unconfirmed reports that the company's property was to go to the Burlington, and the Wisconsin Central issues, the explanation offered in this case being a reported sale of a stock majority to Great Northern interests. This was flatly denied.

Outside of matters connected with the position of money there were practically no developments during the day of especial influence on financial opinion. In general the speculative community was engaged in perusing more closely the Vanderlip address, over which it chose to frighten itself on Wednesday, and seemingly it arose from this reading much encouraged, but nevertheless impressed with the soundness of the cautionary conclusion. Study of the weekly statements of the Bank of England and Bank of Germany shows that they were able to make the much better returns they report through mucb the same means which the banks of this city have recently employed to the same end. The English Bank's $14,000,000 reserve decrease of last week was changed yesterday to a decrease of less than $2,000,000 through a drastic loan curtailment. The institution lost nearly $4,000,000 in bullion, but the reserve is again above the "dead line," standing at 41.47 per cent. The German Bank lost $41,000,000 cash last week, but this week it reports a gain of $5,700,000 cash and a decrease of $30,000,000 in loans. The Bank of France reported a loss of $3,200,000 in gold and a substantial loan reduction. In London and Berlin discount rates advanced ½ per cent. further. Hers demand sterling declined a trifle in the morning, but closed finally practically unchanged at a figure still precluding importations of gold. Call money rates were again higher at the close than at the opening of business and most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent. The banks were again fortunate in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, converting the loss of earlier days into a gain of $115,000. A slight flurry in money rates to-day seems among the probabilities, inasmuch as loans made to-day carry over to Monday, when some $30,000,000 in payments on Japanese loan subscriptions is due. This money, it is understood, will be undisturbed until well into November.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Rock Island Co. of New Jersey preferred stock.
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
Third Avenue Railroad.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.
Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.
Mexican Telegraph Co.

CHICAGO TERMINAL SOLD?

Stock Goes Up on a Report That James J. Hill Has Bought It.

Chicago Terminal Transfer rose sharply in yesterday's market, the common showing a net gain of 1 point and the preferred 2¼ points. At various times the company has been reported sold to one or another of nearly all the railroad lines entering Chicago.

Yesterday's trading in the stock was stimulated by the report from Chicago that James J. Hill had acquired the road in the interest of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which is controlled jointly by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Banking interests identified with the Chicago Terminal denied that there was any truth in this report.

It is generally accepted, however, that the road will pass into the hands of one of the large systems running into Chicago. No interest has been paid on the company's bonds this year, but the bonds and the stock have advanced. The common stock is now selling at 19, the preferred at 40, and the bonds at 99.

Control of the property through ownership of the bonds is believed to be held by J. P. Morgan & Co.

MERCHANTS' TRUST DISPUTE.

Question of Interest Due on Deposits Will Be Taken to Court.

The question of the interest on their deposits to which the depositors of the defunct Merchants' Trust Company are entitled is engaging the attention of the receivers. On the principal of the deposits there have already been paid two installments, amounting to 65 per cent.

President Otto T. Bannard of the New York Trust Company, one of the receivers, said yesterday that checks for the remaining 35 per cent. would be mailed some time next week. This, however, will leave unpaid the interest. The depositors are claiming 6 per cent. since the date of the company's insolvency. The stockholders regard this claim as excessive, and the matter will have to be adjusted by the courts.

Financial Notes.

The general balance sheet of the Central Pacific, accompanying the application for the listing of its bonds on the Stock Exchange, shows an increase of $10,301,018 in the assets of the company. The preferred stock has been increased $200,000, and the 3 per cent. notes in favor of the United States decreased $5,881,292. The net surplus brought forward on June 30 was $2,397,811, making the total sum to the credit of profit and loss $17,723,738.

Samuel Clay Lyons of Goldsmith, Wolf & Lyons and J. F. D. Lanier of Winslow, Lanier & Co. were elected members of the Stock Exchange yesterday.

Charles H. Dale, President of the New York Belting and Packing Company, was elected a Director of the Century Bank yesterday.

At the annual meeting of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Road yesterday in St. Paul the Directors were all re-elected.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company has applied to list on the Stock Exchange $2,500,000 additional common stock.

Ten shares of American Exchange National Bank stock were sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 279.

Clark, Dodge & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston, offer to investors a new issue of $2,000,000 of Richmond-Washington Company's collateral trust mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, Series C, due June 1, 1943, and subject to redemption on June 1, 1910, or on any subsequent interest date at 105 and accrued interest.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, held on Tuesday, John Crosby Brown was re-elected a Director.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REPORT.

An Increase of 7.20 Per Cent. in the Net Earnings—Two New Lines.

Gross earnings of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company for the year ended June 30 were $6,650,883, an increase of $184,706 over the previous year. Net earnings increased $152,810, 7.20 per cent.; the cost of maintenance of way, structures, and equipment increased $196,000, and the cost of conducting transportation decreased $181,000. The surplus for the year was $433,046, which made the total surplus on June 30, 1905, $988,890. Out of this, $423,997 was appropriated for improvements.

President H. F. Whitcomb says in his report that the construction of the line from Ladysmith to Duluth will soon begin. The line from Owen to Ladysmith will be opened next January. The Wisconsin Central owns the stock of the companies that will build these two roads. The income account, compared with 1903-04, is:

	1905.	1904.
Gross	$6,650,883	$6,466,176
Expenses	4,374,336	4,342,439
Net	$2,276,547	$2,123,737
Other income	41284	50,008
Total income	$2,317,781	$2,173,745
Taxes, int., and rentals	1,761,937	1,749,498
Surplus	*$555,844	$424,247

*Equal to 4.44 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $295,075,167; balances, $11,305,402. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $185,167.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8220; demand, $4.8560; cables, $4.8610; commercial bills, $4.81¼@$4.82¼.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¾ and 5.18¾; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 1-32; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1c; telegraphic, 3c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—10@5c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day and rates were easy. Supplies probably will be much wanted to-morrow in connection with Stock Exchange pay day. The momentary abundance of money did not influence discounts, which were firmer, owing to the condition of French exchange, which is closely watched.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were less cheerful, mostly being occupied with the settlement. The feature of the movements was the relapse of Americans. Consols and home rails were dull.

Americans opened weak in response to New York and in connection with the speech of Frank A. Vanderlip before the American Bankers' Association at Washington yesterday. They moved to above parity at noon and afterward sagged. The decline was accentuated by New York selling and rumors that two firms in New York were in difficulties. The market closed dull with prices above the lowest quotations of the day.

Foreigners were quiet. Japanese were steady. Peruvian preferreds were in good demand.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver firm at 26½d per ounce.

Gold premiums were quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.50; Lisbon, 4.50.

Bullion amounting to £47,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 7-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	88⅜	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	6¼	120½	116⅝	— 1¼
Atchison	90⅜	88	88	..
Can. Pacific	174⅜	169⅝	170½	— 1⅛
St. Paul	184½	179	179	..
Erie	49⅝	48¼	48⅝	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	85¼	80⅜	81	— ¼
Illinois Central	184½	179	179½	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	155¼	151	151	..
N. Y. Central	153⅜	149¼	148¾	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	73⅝	143½	143	+ ¼
Reading	62¼	121	121¼	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	70⅜	68¾	68¾	..
Union Pacific	135¼	131⅞	131⅝	— ¼
U. S. Steel	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	..
U. S. Steel pf.	106⅝	103½	104	— ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	18	0	Dolores, nom.	2	0	0
Tomboy	1	12	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	9	3
121 Oro	2	3	6				

Esperanza, £6 2d@£6 3d.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased £392,000, circulation decreased £698,000, bullion decreased £790,240, other securities decreased £4,122,000, other deposits decreased £1,217,000, public deposits decreased £3,523,000, notes reserve decreased £374,000, Government securities decreased £150,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 41.47 per cent., as compared with 38.60 per cent. last week.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation	*33,825,000
Treasury deposits	†26,475,000
General deposits	*60,250,000
Gold in hand	*16,225,000
Bills discounted	*15,650,000

*Decrease. †Increase.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm and bad an upward tendency.

The Bank of France's further loss of $3,200,000 in gold is commented upon as indicating renewed exportations of gold.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93.30 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 529.

The private rate of discount was quoted at 2¾ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 60c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened weaker, and continued depressed without striking changes.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4½ per cent.

Rock Island Annual Meeting.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company was held here to-day. Directors D. G. Reid, W. B. Leeds, Robert Mather, and Marshall Field were re-elected.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The selling movement which began suddenly at 1 o'clock on Wednesday and continued uninterruptedly to the end of that day's session must have taken the bull interests greatly by surprise. They were certainly unprepared for it, and lost control, at least temporarily, of the speculative situation. Before the opening of the market yesterday morning they had evidently organized a defense, and were ready not only to resist bearish attacks, but to support prices under any fresh liquidation that might occur. Such support was needed in the first hour. The market opened at a slight advance over Wednesday's closing level of prices. Union Pacific, for example, recovered one-half of 1 per cent. in the initial trading, selling at 131⅞, and other stocks made fractional recoveries in the first five minutes, but Wednesday's selling movement was resumed and continued for nearly an hour. Prices declined again and went a little lower than the lowest quotations made on Wednesday's movement. Union Pacific sold down from 131⅞ to 130¾, and Steel preferred sold at 103½. The lowest quotations of the day were made in the first hour. The market became dull after that, and traders began to work for a rally, believing that stocks had been oversold. Their efforts were but moderately rewarded. The market recovered slowly and without animation. It was largely in the hands of traders after the first hour. There were many who thought that after so violent a decline on Wednesday the recovery yesterday should have been more pronounced.

***

A bull is one who hopes to sell stocks higher, and a bear is one who hopes to buy them lower.

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The bull crowd in American Locomotive common chose to make a monument of that stock yesterday. With the rest of the market declining, Locomotive advanced and was heavily traded in on the level of 60. It touched 60⅝, the highest quotation so far made on this movement. Jacob Field was the largest open buyer of the stock. His purchases were estimated at 10,000 shares, and the board room refused to believe that he was acting for himself in what he did. On the advance to 60 in the first hour Field took practically all the stock offered at that price. E. & C. Randolph and Wolf Brothers also were reported as large buyers. The buying of Field and Wolf Brothers probably was confused to some extent and counted twice in reports sent out from the floor. This extraordinary demonstration in the market was supported by a continuous output of reading matter bulling the stock. The company was said to be earning 20 per cent. on the common stock, and there was a rumor that dividends would soon be begun at the rate of 5 per cent. It was also rumored, evidently with an idea of helping the stock, that Joseph Hoadley would retire from the company.

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Purely as a matter of manipulative tactics it is usually unwise to force a stock conspicuously against the current of the general market. The pool only advertises its position by doing so, and gives its market an artificial appearance which is more calculated to excite distrust than confidence. It is denied that the Hoadley crowd has anything to do with this movement in American Locomotive, but the methods employed in it are singularly like those of Mr. Hoadley and his associates. A good deal of the prejudice with which conservative people regard the stock is due to their inexpert and untrustworthy, manipulation of it in the past. A favorite expedient of the Hoadley crowd has always been to create a short interest and then operate against it, or, failing to procure a short interest, to create the semblance of one by making the stock scarce in the loan crowd. Those whose selling of American Locomotive on this advance might presumably be for short account have been warned by friendly brokers that the stock is hard to borrow. There has been an apparent short interest in it for several weeks.

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Constant traders agree readily on one point, namely, that for several weeks it has been an extremely difficult market in which to make money.

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About the only surviving evidence of the American investor's participation in a previous Russian loan offered here is one jasper vase grandly installed in a chamber of the New York Stock Exchange. It was presented by the Czar as a mark of his appreciation of the success with which Russian bonds had been introduced on the American market. But the interest in the bonds is so very small that they are neither traded in nor quoted. They were listed, but there has never been a market for them. At about the same time that this vase was presented to the Stock Exchange the Czar decorated the Chairman of the committee on whose recommendation the bonds were listed.

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If there were any doubt about it, the protests that are made against the printing of anything bearish on the market would be proof enough that people have stocks. A letter was received recently from a person who seemed indignant because a bearish message sent out by one of the largest wire houses in Wall Street had been reprinted, to show the attitude of a certain class of brokers toward the market. It was not a matter of idle gossip, but the expression of an influential opinion by a conservative and prominent Stock Exchange firm. Another writer hotly disputed the assertion that there had ever been any manipulation in a particular stock. There is more or less manipulation in all activs stocks. Manipulation does not necessarily detract anything from the reputation of a security, and certainly does not impair its actual value in the slightest degree. People are sensitive to bearish comment on the market and to criticism of particular stocks only when they are bullish. During the first stages of a recent bear market one of the most prominent houses in the Street went out of its way to protest against the bearish tone of stock market comment. It fought the market nearly all of the way down, and then itself became bearish at the extreme bottom, yielding finally to the force of general sentiment. A financial writer, now dead, who had a large speculative following, once turned on the market and began to present bearish views. After the second article he began to receive abusive letters of the most violent character. It was due to men of his type, his correspondents told him, that panics were a recurring evil. These letters made him only the more bearish, and he began to print them. The correspondence then fell off abruptly. People are naturally optimistic, and the great majority of outside speculators are always long of stocks. Professional tipsters learn by experience that when they send out bear stuff their business falls off at once.

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The advance in Pacific Mail yesterday was directly due to the announcement that the American Bankers' Association had adopted a resolution favoring ship subsidies.

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It is unusual for a private crop expert to have his estimates confirmed by the Government as those of H. V. Jones on the Spring wheat yield have been. Several weeks ago Mr. Jones made his final estimates on whsat. Hs went on record with a Spring whsat crop of 254,000,000 bushsls. He had been far below the Government in all his preliminary sstimates, and his final estimate on Spring wheat was about 20,000,000 bushels oelow the Government's September estimatss. In the October report, published this week, the Government brought its Spring wheat figures down to 259,000,000, differing from Jones only 5,000,000 bushels.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28½d per ounce and in New York at 61¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Bullion sold at .38@.40, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30@1.25, 300 Chollar at .12, 50 Iron Silver at 3.50, 200 Jumbo at .75, 300 Leadville at .08, 200 Little Chief at .08, 500 Lone Star at .10, 500 Mollie Gibson at .05½, 1,000 Moon Anchor at .04½, 1,000 Potosi at .10½, 100 Portland at 2.10, 300 Silver Hill at .85, and 300 Yellow Jacket at .12.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Ths. local money market is dull. The usual tabls of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¼@5 per cent.; time loans, mercantils paper, 5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount. Clearings, $25,640,727. Balances, $1,831,336. Sub-Treasury debit, $96,021.

There was quite a little pressure to bs seen in the copper shares at the opening this morning, the result of the weakness of yesterday afternoon, which frightened many of ths narrow-margined traders. After this batch of orders had been cared for the market began to improve, and, although trading was light, the tone was much improved.

Good buying was noticeable in Atlantic, considerable stock changing hands around 27. North Butte advanced to 54, but later lost the gain and closed at about the lowest price of the day. The balance of the list was strong and well bought.

Closing was strong. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	100	100	100
9,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	95	94⅞	94⅞
9,000	Chi., Bur. & Q. 4s	100	100	100
2,000	Eastern 1st 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	124	124	124
5,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99	99	99
5,000	Union Pac. conv. 4s	133	133	133
2,000	Western N. & T. 5s	104½	104¼	104¼

RAILROADS.

79	Atchison	88¼	87½	88
15	Boston & Albany	257½	257	257
11	Boston & Maine	178½	178½	178¼
6	Boston & Maine pf.	174	174	174
4	Chi. Junc. R. & S. Y.	175	175	175
23	Fitchburg pf.	142	142	142
14	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	207	207	207
5	Old Colony	208¼	208¼	208¼
2,620	Union Pacific	131⅝	130¾	131½
142	West End	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
21	West End pf.	113½	113½	113½
20	Wisconsin Central	31	31	31
5	Wisconsin Central pf.	60	60	60

TELEPHONES.

643	*American	137	136¼	137
2	New England	137	137	137
100	Mexicnn trust rects.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

300	Am. Agricult. Chem.	22¾	22½	22½
125	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	93	93	93
12	American Locomotive	60	60	60
100	Am. Pneum. Service	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
75	Am. Pneum. Serv. pf.	26	26	26
615	American Sugar	140	138¾	140
12	American Sugar pf.	140	139	140
500	American Woolen	36½	36½	36¼
421	American Woolen pf.	102⅞	101½	101⅝
14	Edison	249	249	249
61	*General Electric	181	179½	179½
3	Ga. Ry. & El. Light	87½	87½	87½
215	Massachusetts Gas	50¾	50	50
248	Mass. Gas pf.	88	87⅝	88
24	Mergenthaler	197	196⅞	197
5	National Biscuit	55	55	55
100	Pullman	251	251	251
69	*United Fruit	107	107	107
9	*United Shoe Mach.	79¾	78	79⅜
27	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	32	32	32
5,030	United States Steel	37½	37	37⅝
269	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	103½	104

MINING.

700	Adventure	8¾	8¼	8⅝
2,085	Amalgamated	84⅛	83¾	84
1,916	Allouez	41¾	40½	41½
215	Arcadian	4½	4¼	4½
150	Ashbed	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
987	Atlantic	27⅛	26½	26¾
155	Bingham	30½	30½	30½
1,490	Boston Consolidated	9⅜	9⅛	9½
150	Bonanza	72c	70c	72c
10	Calumet & Hecla	663	661	661
375	†Centennial	27¾	27½	27¾
60	Central Oil	6	5½	5½
50	Consolidated Mercur	59c	59c	59c
1,390	Copper Range	71¾	70¾	71¾
45	Daly-West	14¾	14	14
95	Elm River	3¼	3⅛	2¼
925	Franklin	18	17¼	17¼
1,165	Granby	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
4,120	Greene	26⅞	26¼	26⅜
400	Humboldt	1¼	1⅛	1¼
545	Isle Royale	24¼	23¾	24⅛
450	†Mass	9¾	9⅝	9¾
150	Mayflower	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
120	Michigan	14½	14	14½
810	Mohawk	58	57	57⅝
250	New Idria	7	6	6
2,915	North Butte	54	53	53
55	Old Colony	2½	2¼	2¼
1,200	Old Dominion	28	27½	27¾
170	Osceola	108	107	107
40	Parrot	26½	26	26½
450	Phoenix	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	Quincy	104	104	104
672	Rhode Island	7⅝	7	7⅜
200	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼
490	Shennon	8¼	7¾	8
2,235	Tecumseh	13½	12⅝	13½
200	Trinity	9	8¾	8¾
240	U. S. Coal & Oil	10¼	10¼	10⅝
1,800	United States Mining	36⅞	35¾	36⅝
690	United Copper	34	33½	33⅞
20	United Copper pf.	76	76	76
935	Utah	46¼	46	46¾
407	†Victoria	7¼	6½	7⅛
30	Washington	1	1	1
120	Wolverine	119¾	119	119¾
15	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

*Ex dividend. †Second instellment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

As provided in the Trust Mortgege of ths Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated October 1, 1879, ths sum of $232,814.55 has been set apart for the purchase end cancellation for Sinking Fund purposes of Bonds secured under the said mortgage, **at the lowest price, not to exceed par and accrued interest for Four per cent. Bonds or 105 per cent. and accrued interest for Five per cent. Bonds.**

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, endorsed **"Proposals of C., B. & Q. Iowa Division Bonds,"** will be received by ths undersigned at the office of the said company, No. 704 Sears Building, Boston, Mass., until **Wednesday, October 18, 1905,** at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and tbs accepted bids declared.

Interest on accepted Bonds will cease October 19, 1905.

ARTHUR G. STANWOOD, Assistant Treasurer.
Boston, Oct. 1, 1905.

To Investors!

BUY BANK & TRUST CO. STOCKS: BECAUSE these institutions are reaping a bountiful harvest in this money market and their shares are in many instances lower than they were a year ago.

I predict a SUBSTANTIAL RISE, in the near future, in their market prics.

They afford the safest form of investment and many of them are selling far below their intrinsic value.

I will be pleased to meet or correspond with investors and give them the facts and figures forming the basis of my judgment.

Cornelius P. Rosemon, Banker.
Dealer in Investment Securities.
Specialist in Bank & Trust Co. shares.
63 WALL STREET. Tel. 2204 Broad.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AV. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

CIVIL ENGINEER OF HIGH STANDING owns important patented invention, approved by experts, wants reputable brokerage firm or bond salesman to place moderate amount of preferred stock of company. B Box 170 Times Downtown.

$500 AND $1,000 GOLD BONDS, 6%, (5-20 years,) with stock bonus, interest semi-annually. Sugar Manufacturing, Box 147 Times Downtown.

NEW ISSUE
$2,000,000
Richmond-Washington Co.
Collateral Trust Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
Series C
DUE JUNE 1, 1943

Subject to redemption on June 1, 1910, or on any subsequent interest date at 105 and accrued interest.

Guaranteed principal and interest, jointly and severally by endorsement on each bond by the following railroad companies:
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
Southern Railway Co.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.
Seaboard Air Line Railway

The Richmond-Washington Company controls the line of railroad between Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., in the joint interest of these railroad companies.

A large part of the above bonds having been sold, the undersigned offer the balance at 103½ and interest. The right is reserved to advance the price without notice.

Further particulars and copies of the mortgage may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., 51 Wall St., New York.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO., 44 State St., Boston.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
**

GREAT NORTHERN REPORT SHOWS PROSPEROUS YEAR

Profits Much Greater in Spite of Lower Rates.

GAIN OF $2,522,228 IN NET

President Hill Tells of Extensions, Improvements, and the Condition of Subsidiary Lines.

The report of the Great Northern Railway Company for the year ended June 30 shows gross earnings of $43,526,088, an increase of $3,468,735 over the previous year. Operating expenses showed an increase of $847,564. The net earnings were $20,567,238, compared with $18,045,010, a gain of $2,522,228. The increase in gross reflected a larger business in the several departments of transportation. The freight traffic showed a very heavy increase.

There was some falling off in grain shipments but this was much more than offset by gains in other directions. Because of the revival in the iron trade the Great Northern carried 2,955,778 more tons of iron ore last year than in 1904.

President J. J. Hill in his report to the stockholders points out that there has been a steady reduction in the Great Northern's rates for a number of years. He presents a table showing that the saving to shippers in the last twenty-five years as a result of the Great Northern's rate reductions amounts to $676,983,820. President Hill presents these figures in refutation of the statement that while tariffs have been reduced classifications have been changed so as to offset an apparent reduction in rates. President Hill refers to the subject in connection with the discussion concerning Federal control of railway rates.

In regard to the provision made for expenditures for improvements on various subsidiary lines, President Hill says:

It has been stated in previous reports that the amounts the company had advanced certain companies for construction purposes were being carried to be applied in payment for stock to be issued by those companies. During the year such stock has been issued and acquired by the company as follows: The Dakota and Great Northern Railway Company, $2,000,000; Montana and Great Northern Railway Company, $7,000,000; Washington and Great Northern Railway Company, $2,000,000; Great Northern Steamship Company, $0,000,000. Total, $17,000,000. These shares, with the $1,500,000 stock of the Seattle and Montana Railroad Company and $5,000,000 of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's improvement bonds, acquired in 1902, £219,717 10s. debenture stock and £497,142 common shares of the Kootenay Railway and Navigation Company, Limited, make up the amount of securities to be acquired by the company with the proceeds of the $25,000,000 of Great Northern stock issued in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Directors Feb. 27, 1901.

The stock acquired by the company is full paid, and represents actual cash expended for construction. The amounts that the company had advanced for construction to June 30, 1905, to the four companies first named exceed the $17,000,000 stock issued by $5,951,378.10. No bonds have been issued by those companies.

In addition, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway issued $6,910,000 improvement bonds to cover the cost of the new line between Columbia Falls and Jennings. Additions and improvements on the Manitoba lines costing $1,117,972 were charged against the fund for permanent improvements and renewals to the credit of which $3,000,000 was set aside out of the year's surplus. The surplus for the year after the appropriation for improvements was $5,137,576.

Much improvement work was done and a number of branch lines were constructed. The amount included in maintenance of road and structures for extraordinary improvements was $2,040,645.

There was transferred to the Great Northern Employers' Investment Company 1,250 shares of Great Northern preferred stock, making a total of 8,150 shares now held in the interest of the employes. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock to the extent of 80 shares was exchanged for Great Northern-Northern Pacific joint bonds.

At the annual meeting yesterday the retiring Directors were re-elected.

KANSANS FOR A RATE LAW.

Representative Campbell Assures President of Support for Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Railroad rate legislation and the oil situation with special reference to the Middle Western field, were discussed to-day by the President and Representative Campbell of Kansas. Mr. Campbell assured the President that the people of Kansas stood squarely at his back on railroad rate legislation, and the Kansas delegation in Congress undoubtedly would support it.

"The Middle West has the greatest oil field in the world," said Mr. Campbell. "The prospects now are brighter than ever. Two independent refineries are in operation, and several others will be within sixty days. An independent pipe line has been financed by the Cudahy interests to St. Louis, where a big refinery will be erected.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—At the semi-annual meeting of the share holders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada to-day the report of the Board of Directors was unanimously adopted.

The President, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, spoke most encouragingly of the prospects, particularly in regard to the Pacific extension of the Grand Trunk. He said he had the assurance of the Canadian Government that it would commence work on the Eastern Division immediately and complete the section from Winnipeg westward to the junction with the Fort William Branch simultaneously with the completion of that branch.

The President also gave details of the terminals secured at Fort William and a point on the Pacific twenty-five miles south of Port Simpson.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—There was an aggressive demand for G. B. S. income bonds to-day on the announcement that 1½ per cent. interest for the present six months will be paid Nov. 1. The prices advanced a full point, but toward the close receded ½. The demand for the first mortgage bonds was fair, and they were firmly held.

The market generally was broader and more active. United Railways 4s were very active, though lower, at 93. Seaboard three-year 6s advanced ½. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 5-20s sold ⅛ up. Alabama Coal and Iron 5s were ¼ higher.

Transactions in the stock list were at declining prices for some issues. United States Fidelity sold down 2 points. The close was fairly active and firm.

Shares, 2,125; bonds, $217,500.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	North Carolina 4s	93	93	93
4,000	At. C. Line 4s	102	102	102
17,000	At. C. L. of Conn. 4s, 5-20s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	Carolina Central 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	Charl. & W. Car. 5s	113	113	113
1,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	112½	112½	112½
21,000	Seaboard 4s	89⅞	89½	89⅞
4,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Western Md. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
5,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	105	105	105
3,000	Lexington Central 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	97	97	97
33,000	United Rys. 4s	93	93	93
5,000	Breweries 4s	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
111,500	Brewerie inc	34	33	33½
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	116	116	116
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	94½	94½	94½

STOCKS.

1,200	Seaboard Co	27¼	27	27¼
100	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
600	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57	57	57
20	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	93½	93½	93½
55	Breweries	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	U. S. Fidelity	129	129	129
100	American Bonding	50	50	50

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—New York exchange was 10c premium. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

Another small flurry developed to-day in the market for the stock of the Chicago Subway Company on the local Exchange. A few early sales here and in New York brought a decline in prices which during the morning in this market extended from 53½ on the opening quotation, to 49¾, the low mark since the stock first became active on the local curb. Later there was a rally to around 51½. Other local issues were irregular. Box Board preferred ran down to 13¼ early, Biscuit common sold at 54⅜, and Carbon preferred ran up from 115⅜ to 116, and common went at 71.

Quaker Oats common, on renewed talk of dividend prospects, sold at the new high record price of 108, against about par for the preferred. Northwestern Elevated was strong at 25, and Kansas City Light, because, perhaps, of conservatism of the Valentine party in the matter of dividends, sold around 52½, with a 10-share sale at 54.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
200	American Can pf.	71	71	71
10	Chicago Edison	169	169	169
1,680	Chicago Subway	53½	49¾	52
5	Chicago Title & Trust	103½	103½	103½
15	Diamond Match	140½	140½	140½
250	Illinois Brick	61	61	61
1,060	Kansas City Light	54½	52½	54½
100	Kansas City Light pf.	92	92	92
10	Met. Elevated	26	26	26
310	National Biscuit	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞
2	National Carbon	62	62	62
72	National Carbon pf.	116	115⅜	116
100	Northwestern Elev.	25	24⅞	25
25	Quaker Oats	108	108	108
496	Quaker Oats pf.	102	100	102
160	South Side Elevated	97½	97	97
75	Street's ex div.	29⅜	29¼	29⅜
5	Street's pf	98	98	98
654	United Box Board	2⅜	2	2⅜
684	United Box Board pf.	13⅝	13	13⅝
200	Western Stone	36½	36½	36½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	103¾	Jol. & Chl.	180	..
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	103¾	K. C. & P. S.	..	..
3s, r., 1918	103½	104¼	K. & M. pf.	85½	86
3s, r., 1918	104¼	105¼	Kan. C. So.	25¼	25⅞
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	K. & D. M.	14	17
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105¾	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¾	Mal. C. pf.	68	73
4s, r., 1925	134½	134⅝	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
D. C. 3-65s	118	119	L. E. & W.	33	36
Philip'ne 4s	109¾	110¾	L. E. & W. pf.	94	97
Adams Exp.	240	250	Man. Beach.	9	13
Am. & Sup.	241	..	Mal. C. pf.	110	..
Alle. & W.	148	..	Mich. Cent.	..	150
Am. Ag. C.	22½	24½	M. & St. L.	..	..
A. A. C. pf.	87	..	pf.	99	105
Am. B. S.	24½	26½	N. C. & St. L.	148	150
A. B. S. pf.	84	85	Nat. B. pf.	113½	114½
A. C. & F. pf.	993⅛	100¼	Nat. En. pf.	81	87¼
Am. Coel.	150	195	N. R. R. of M. pf.	86	87
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	100	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	19½	20
Am. Exp.	220	229	N. Y. & H.	183	153
Am. L. Co.	17	18	N. Y. & N. H.	205	207
Am. Lo. Co. pf.	40	42½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	112	120
Am. M. Co.	5⅛	6	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
Am. Sn. pf.	102	..	N. Y. D. Co.	25	27½
A. T. & C.	92	93	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	70	75
A. T. & T.	135	137	N. Y. & N. J.	168½	169½
Am. W. Co. pf.	101½	102	N. Y. & N. H.	92	93
Ann Arbor.	32	37	Ont. Mining	1	3
Ann A. pf.	75	80	Peo. & E.	35	40
A. M. 1st pf.	109	..	Pitts. Coal.	15	16
B. & O. pf.	96½	97½	Pitts. Coal. pf.	68	73
B. & L. pf.	105	..	Rutland pf.	60	65
B. Un. Gas.	184	189	St. L. & S. F.	77	79
Bruns. City.	14⅜	15½	St. L. & S. F. pf.	100	103
B., R. & P.	140	155	St. L. & S. W.	98¼	100
B., R. & P. pf.	150	167½	St. L. & S. W. pf.	60¾	61
B. & S. pf.	86	88½	St. L. S. & S. pf.	106	110
Buf'k Co.	55	62	St. R. & T.	11½	15⅜
C. C. & C.	..	80	Third Av.	126	128
C. R. R. of N. J.	214	216	Tol. & O. C.	15½	16
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140	Tol. & K.	36	37½
Chi. & Alt.	36	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	130	139
C., B. & Q.	200	..	U. G. W.	2⅞	3
C. & E. I. pf.	130	139	U. G. W. pf.	35⅜	36
C. G. W.	87⅞	88	Quicksilver.	⅛	¼
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	Quicksilver pf.	2	5
C. M. & St. P.	186	189	R. W. & O.	35	38
C. St. P. M. & Om.	185	195	R. G. M. Co. pf.	103	106
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200	Rutland pf.	60	65
C. U. T. pf.	42	43	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	77	79
C. C. C. & St. L.	98¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	85	95
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	117	121	St. L. & S. W. pf.	24	24½
C., L. & W.	82	90	St. L. S. W. pf.	60¾	61
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..	S. S. S. & I. pf.	106	110
Cleve. & P.	..	186	S. R. & T.	11	15⅜
C. & P. sp.	106	..	Third Av.	126	128
C. F. & I. pf.	87	95	T. P. & W.	17	20½
C. & H. C. & Iron.	15½	16	T. St. L. & W. pf.	36½	37
Consol. Coal	..	..	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	95¼	98½
D., L. & W.	484	485	U. S. Exp.	118	125
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	15	20	U. S. Leath.	12¼	13
Det. So. t. r.	11	12	U. S. R. & Imp. pf.	85	87
Det. So. pf.	..	..	U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	28½	29
D., T. & I.	41	43	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109	112
East. Kod.	150	154	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	95¼	95⅞
Elec. S. B.	80	84	Va. I. C. & C.	68¾	69
Erie 1st pf.	80½	81	Va. I. C. & C. pf.	107½	108
Ev. & T. H.	72	77	W. & L. E.	40	42
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	..	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	25	26
Ev. & I.	85	95	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	83	85
F. M. & S.	119	120	Wheel. & L. E.	..	..
Ft. W. & D. City.	72	75	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	79½	82
Gen. Ch. Co.	70	73	Wis. Cent.	23	25
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	104	107½	Wis. Cent. pf.	12	13
G. & S. T.	120	..	W. I. & C.	30¾	40½
H. B. Claflin.	109	115	W.-F. Exp.	230	245
Hav. E. R.	23⅝	24½	Westinghouse	..	..
H. E. R. pf.	71½	72¾	Westinghouse assenting.	167½	169½
Hock. Val.	88	92	Westinghouse 1st pf.	187½	200
Hock. V. pf.	91¼	92½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	42
Homestake.	78½	82	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25	26
Ill. C. L.	103½	..	Int. Power.	55	63
Int. S. P.	26½	28	Int. S. P. pf.	83	85

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$131,793,767
Gold coin and bullion	72,164,268
Gold certificates	48,523,730
Silver coin and bullion	5,704,721
Silver certificates	4,004,227
United States notes	9,087,323
Treasury notes of 1890	18,278
National banknotes	13,293,770
Total receipts this month	19,963,787
Total receipts this year	166,978,512
Total expenditures this month	21,980,060
Total expenditures this year	178,598,967

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$520,378,960
Silver dollars	470,416,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,725,000
Total	$1,005,519,969
General fund	162,261,881
Deposits in National banks	65,615,003
In Philippine Treasury	4,491,639
Awaiting reimbursement	419,307
Current liabilities	100,424,083

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.03	.04	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.05	1.05
Andes	.21	.21	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.25	.25	Ophir	5.37½	5.37½
Best & Bel.	1.15	1.15	Overman	.16	.12
Bullion	.37	.37	Potosi	.12	.13
Caledonia	.46	.47	Savage	.48	.49
Chal. Con.	.16	.16	Sag Belcher	.03	.04
Challar	.13	.13	S. Nevada	.27	.27
Confidence	.70	.69	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.30	1.30	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con	.46	.46
Con. Point	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.03
G. & Curry	.19	.19	Y. Jacket	.23	.12
Hale & Nor.	1.10	1.15	Silver bars	.61⅝	.61⅝
Julia	.06	.07	Drafts, sgt.	.03	.03
Justice	.02	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ken. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .46½@.48.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12¼	12½	Keystone	1½	2⅛
American	1⅝	2	Lexington	4⅝	5
Anchor	1⅜	1½	Little Puck	2⅝	3
Anaconda	13	14½	Moon Anch.	4¼	4⅞
Banner	2¼	2⅝	Mollie Gib.	5⅞	6¼
Bluebell	4¼	4½	Nevin	5¼	6
C. C. Cons.	6¾	7⅛	New Haven	2½	2¾
Dante	3⅛	3⅜	Old Gold	3¼	3⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5⅜	6	Pilgrim	30¼	30⅜
Elkton	54⅜	54⅝	Pharmacist	5⅝	5⅞
El Paso	67	67⅜	Portland	215	225
Findlay	80½	81	Rattler	1	1½
Gold Bond	4⅛	4½	Rose Maud	3½	3⅝
Gold Coin	16	28	Rose Nicol	2¼	3
Gold Dollar	8⅞	9	Sample	4½	5
Golden Cyc.	60	70	Un. Gold	13½	15
Sovereign	10⅜	10⅝	Vindicator	71	85
Isabella	26½	26⅝	Work	8	8½
Jackpot	3½	4	Independence	10	12
J. Johnson	14	18	Teutonic	3½	5

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway, in a Slump, Dropped to 49.

The Copper Stocks Made Slight Gains —Standard Oil Still Around 670— Bethlehem Steel Stationary.

Chicago Subway again took the centre of the stage—or the Street—yesterday, and the curb brokers began to hammer it early in the morning. It opened down one point, and before many minutes it was dropping by fourths and halves. It struck bottom at 49, the lowest price of the current movement, and then reacted. At the close it was selling around 52. Great Northern rights went at 35¾. Erie rights at 6, and New York, New Haven and Hartford rights at 6⅝. Bethlehem Steel, of which 400 shares were sold, closed at 29⅞, and the preferred closed at 29⅞. Standard Oil stayed around 70. The copper stocks scored fractional gains.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
400	Am. Can pf.	71½	71½	70⅞	70⅞
95	Am. Chicle	141	143	141	143
25	Am. Tobacco	345	345	345	345
425	Am. W. P. pf.	32¾	33	32¾	33
400	Beth. St'l Cor.	29	29⅞	29	29⅞
230	B. S. Corp. pf.	87	87	87	87
1,500	Central Fdy.	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4½
150	Cent. Fdy. pf.	23	*23½	23	23
100	Elec. Vehicle.	16	16	16	16
100	Hav. Tob. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
100	Houston Oil	6	6	6	6
10	Houst. Oil pf.	32	32	32	32
1,500	Inter. Mer. M.	13⅜	14	13½	13⅝
5,800	Int. Me. M. pf.	34	34⅞	33½	34⅜
80	Mackay Cos.	46¼	46⅜	46¼	46⅜
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	*74	74	74
200	Mercant. Mfg.	77¼	77⅜	77¼	77⅜
50	Otis Elevator.	60	60	60	60
300	Sloss-Sheffield. script div.	22	23	22	23
44	Standard Oil	670	670	667	670
300	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. l.	79½	80	79½	79¾

RAILROADS.

15,700	Chic. Subway.	53⅞	53⅞	49	52
5,200	Erie rights	6	6	5	5
5,500	Gt. Nor. rights	34¾	35¾	34¾	35¾
1,800	Inter. Rap. Tr.	212½	213	211	213
200	N.Y., N. H. & H. rights	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
1,200	No. Securities.	183	187	183	185¼
300	Seab. 1st pf.	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
500	West. Maryl'd.	27¾	28½	27¾	28½

MINING.

100	Boston Copper.	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
1,000	Brit. Col. Cop.	8	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜
5,500	Copper Sec.	24¾	24¾	23¾	24⅜
100	Dom. Copper.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
500	Gold Hill	½	½	½	½
2,200	Granby Con.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3,500	Greene Gold	4⅜	5	4⅜	4⅜
6,100	Greene Cn. Cp.	26⅜	27	26⅜	27
1,050	Guanajuato Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
300	La Chivia Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500	Mines Sec.	7-16	7-16	⅜	⅜
4,700	Mitchell Min.	9	9¼	8¾	8¾
200	Monarch Min.	7	7¼	7	7¼
600	Nev. Com. Cop.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
115	Phoenix Sec.	3¼	3¼	3	3
300	Tenn. Cop. Co.	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35¾
500	Union Cop. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
800	United Copper.	33¾	33¾	33⅜	33⅝
200	Utn. Cop. pf.	75¾	*75¾	75	75¾
100	Utah Copper.	24	24	24	24
950	Wh. Knob Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	W. K. Cop. pf.	1½	1¾	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$20,000	Am. Steel Fys. 0s, w. l., and interest.	85	85¼	85	85¼
1,000	Am. Writ. P. 5s	89	89	89	89
12,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
90,000	Int. M. M. 4½s	81⅞	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞
1,000	Int. Trac. of Buf. 4s & int.	83	83	83	83
£9,600	Jap. 4½s, 2d Series & int.	89½	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
$6,000	West. Md. deb. 4s, w. l.	70	70⅛	70	70⅛

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 11. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10⅜	11	10¾	11
American Can pf.	70⅜	71½	71	72
American Chicls	138	143	138	143
American Chicle pf.	98	101	98	101
Am. Light & Traction.	104	108	105	107½
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104½	108	104½	108
American Malting 6s.	106	107	106	107
American Tobacco	335	345	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	32¾	33¼	32	32½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	88½	89½	88½	89½
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	29	30	30	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86½	87½	87	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Col. Copper	8	8¼	8	8⅛
Buffalo Gas	7½	9	7½	9
Central Foundry	4½	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Central Foundry pf.	22	23	22½	23½
Central Foundry 6s.	83½	84	83	84
Chicago Subway	54½	55	54½	55
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf.	65	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	15	16	16	18
Electric Vehicle pf.	21	24	22	24
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	⅞	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26⅞	27	26¼	26⅝
Greene Con. Gold	4⅝	4¾	4½	4⅝
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅜	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	178	180	178	186
Hall Signal	91	95	92	95
Havana Tobacco	20	29	29	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	41	38	42
Houston Oil	5¾	6	5½	6
Houston Oil pf.	30	33	31	33
Inter. Rapid Transit.	212½	214	212⅝	212⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine	13¾	13⅞	13⅞	14
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	34⅝	34¾	34	34½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	82	82	81½	83¾
International Salt	27	28½	27½	28½
International Salt 5s.	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	80	83	80	83
Mackay Companies.	46	46¾	40	40¾
Mackay Companies pf.	73¾	74¼	74	74¾
Manhattan Transit	2⅛	2¾	2½	2¾
Mine Smelting	⅝	7-16	⅜	7-16
Mitchell Mining	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
New Orleans Rys.	36	36½	35⅝	36½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	79¼	79⅝	79	79⅝
New Orleans Rys. 4½s.	89½	90½	89½	90½
N. Y. Transportation.	8	8¼	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	82	88	82	92
Northern Securities.	183	186	186	189
North. Securities stubs.	350	375	362½	387½
Otis Elevator	58	61	60	62
Otis Elevator pf.	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	17	18½	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating.	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	20¾	27¼	26⅞	27½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89	90	90	90½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	53⅜	57½	56⅞	57¾
Seaboard Air Line 5s.	99½	101¼	99½	101¼
Standard Milling	8	9	8	9
Standard Milling pf.	32	35	32	35
Standard Milling 5s.	83	83¾	83¼	83¾
Standard Oil	667	670	670	672
Tennessee Copper	35	35½	35½	30
Tonopah Mining	8	8¾	8	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¼	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	83	80	83
Union Type. 1st pf.	117	120	117	120
Union Type. 2d pf.	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33¼	33½	33¼	33⅝
United Copper pf.	75	76	75	76
U. S. Rubber pf., w. l.	79½	80	79½	80
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	1⅜	1⅝	1½	1¾

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Charges for Bottling Held to be Dutiable—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled claims filed by the A. Vignier Company and Pascal, Dubedat & Co. of San Francisco regarding the distribution for customs purposes of certain charges on bottles. It was contended by the importers that the charges for labeling, corking, and wiring of the bottles should be added to the contents and not to the bottles as was done by the Collector. Although the cases were duly set for hearing, the importers failed to appear and put in testimony in support of their protests. The board therefore overrules the claims and affirms the action of the Collector of Customs.

General Appraiser Fischer wrote a decision denying claims made by John Bromley & Sons of Philadelphia relative to the customs classification of parts of lacemaking machines. The firm contended that the articles came within the meaning of the tariff provision for "castings." This, however, is denied by the board, and the Collector's assessment at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal is allowed to stand.

Other importers' protests overruled were those of Wilfred Schade & Co. of St. Louis, R. F. Downing & Co., J. R. Dagaine & Co., Musoline & Berger, Stone &

IN THE REAL ESTATE, FIELD

Sale of Central Park West Block Front—Tiemann Estate Property Resold—Many Prominent Parcels Involved in Day's Business.

The Unity Realty Company (Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith) has sold the block front on Central Park West, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, a plot of seventeen lots, fronting 200 feet on Central Park West, 225 feet on Sixty-second Street, and 200 feet on Sixty-third Street. The price is said to have been something over $750,000. The present sellers bought the lots about two years ago from a syndicate, which had intended to erect on the property a large building to provide suitable quarters for playing the Spanish game of pelota, or jai-alai. For some reason this project was abandoned and the property placed on the market. Prior to the purchase by the pelota syndicate the plot was owned by Justice Dugro and Frank Work. Nothing could be learned yesterday as to the identity of the present buyer or the future disposition of the property.

Deal for Tiemann Estate Holdings.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for the estate of Mayor Daniel F. Tiemann to the Northwestern Realty Company a plot of over 61 lots in the block bounded by Broadway, Riverside Drive, Manhattan Street, 127th and 129th Streets, having frontages of 530 feet on Riverside Drive, 353 feet on 127th Street, 384 feet on Manhattan Street, and 290 feet on 129th Street. It is reported that the lots have been resold to Meryash & London. The property was inherited by Daniel F. Tiemann from his father, Anthony Tiemann, in 1833, and Mr. Tiemann resided there during his term as Mayor of the city. This is the last of the Tiemann holdings in this neighborhood, the estate having sold over 100 lots through Messrs. Smyth & Sons.

M. Edgar Fitz-Gibbon has sold for Daniel Katz & Nathan Grabenheimer to Frederick Meyer the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and 126th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 75.

C. Schierloh has sold for L. C. Cramp the five-story flat 335 West 127th Street to Annie C. Horan.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Sold.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for George Aschenbach the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 106th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 33.10 by 100.

J. G. Bassman has sold for the Westrock estate 522 West 125th Street, and for Solomon Bernstein 520 West 125th Street, two six-story triple flats, each 27 by 100. Parthman & Levin are the buyers.

Mayer S. Auerbach has bought from L. B. Jennings the three-story dwelling, on lot 27 by 103, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 138th Street, facing the junction of Hamilton Place.

Estate Sells on Park Row.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for the Weir estate to Henry Leerburger 143 and 145 Park Row, between New Chambers and Pearl Streets, two and a half story buildings, on plot 30.2 by 61.7.

The building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Park Place, owned by the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, has been leased for a long term to the United Cigar Stores Company.

Company Sells on Fourth Avenue.

William Richtberg and N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for the Fashion Realty Company the four-story building 388 Fourth Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh Street, a four-story building on plot 21.6 by 85.

Albert B. Ashforth has sold for Mabel A. Downing to Dr. William F. Mittendorf the four-story brownstone dwelling 20 East Thirty-second Street. The property adjoins the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street, and connects with Dr. Mittendorf's holdings on the west side of Madison Avenue, just south of the corner.

Post & Reese have sold 965 Lexington Avenue, a four-story brick and brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 75.6, for Abraham and Leo L. Schwab to Dr. José L. De Victoria.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., have sold for Dr. Henry D. Nicholl 51 East Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Park Avenue, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 19 by 80.5.

West Twenty-eighth Street Purchase.

Pierson E. Sanford has sold 145 and 147 West Twenty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, and a three-story stable, on plot 47.9 by 98.9, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. Nos. 151 and 153 in the same block were recently sold by Frank Goff.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold 502 Eleventh Avenue, a five-story double tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, for Cohen & Stoll to a client.

Moses Kinzler has resold to J. Sinnott, the present lessee, 504 and 506 West Thirty-eighth Street, 50 by 98.9.

To Build on Lenox Avenue.

H. Weisstock has sold for John W. Gaffrey three lots, 75 by 75, on the west side of Lenox Avenue, 50 feet north of 131st Street, to Silverson & London, who will improve the plot with two six-story apartment houses, with stores.

Hornhurger & Hyman have bought, through S. Jarmulowsky, a plot on the north side of 139th Street, 200 feet east of Lenox Avenue, and will erect thereon four six-story apartment houses.

Max C. Baum has sold 66 West 142d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

L. Seldman & Co. have sold the five-story single flat 5 West 135th Street, on lot 18.1 by 100.

David Kalman has sold for Eleanor Tanner the five-story flat with store, 2,581 Eighth Avenue, 25 by 100. The buyer owns No. 2,583, adjoining.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for a Mrs. Farmer to Freundlich & Blumenkrohn 143 West 117th Street, a five-story double flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

City Investing Company's Dividend.

The City Investing Company, of which Robert E. Dowling is President, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. The company has been in existence only a few months, and this is its first distribution of profits.

Pleasant Avenue Corner Sold.

Wollins Brothers have sold for various owners to Samuel M. Welsberg the eight three-story brick dwellings, on plot 125 by 100, at the northeast corner of Pleasant Avenue and 122d Street.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for Charles Simon to Jacobs & Hutkoff the six three-story dwellings 218 to 228 East 124th Street, 116 by 100. The buyers will erect three six-story tenements on the plot.

P. Imperato has sold to Louis A. Solomon the two four-story flats 414 and 416 East 123d Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Potsdam & Levin negotiated the sale of the five houses 408 to 416 East 118th Street, 76.6 by 100.11, for Louis Lese to William and Julius Bachrach.

Buyer for Madison Avenue Corner.

M. Thorn has bought from Samuel Ellsberg the southeast corner of 120th Street and Madison Avenue.

Morris Cukor, as attorney, sold for Minnie Hirsch to Max Levin the three-story dwelling 120 East 103d Street, 15.6 by 100.11; also for Henry Pearl, the three-story dwelling 116 East 103d Street, 15.6 by 100.11, to Harry A. Gordon.

Charles Efros has sold for Levy & Friedman to a client a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Seventieth Street, 173 feet east of Avenue A.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Anton Wettach to Nevins & Perelman 337 East Forty-ninth Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 20.8 by 100.5. Cesare Assalta was the purchaser of 63 and 65 Perry Street, a six-story apartment house, recently sold by the same broker.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association will be held this evening in the Twelfth Ward Bank building, 147 East 125th Street.

Sale of Downtown Loft Building.

Harry B. Cutner has sold for Samuel and Emanuel S. Ullmann the seven-story store and loft building 35 to 43 Downing Street, and 31 to 37 Bedford Street, being the northwest corner, 90 by 92. The buyers will occupy the building.

The Hauben Realty Company has sold the two six-story apartment houses, with stores, each 50 by 109, at 288 to 294 Bleecker Street, to David Gordon, who gives in part payment a block front on 149th Street, between Union and Beach Avenues, 200 by 100, together with three lots adjoining on Beach Avenue, 75 by 100, and the plot, 52 by 107, on the east side of Washington Avenue, 93 feet north of 169th Street. H. J. Kantrowitz and A. H. Levy were the brokers.

Property Sold on Carmine Street.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Louis Minsky the six-story tenement 50 Carmine Street, 25 by 100, to Max Dorf.

Shweitzer Brothers have bought from Israel D. and I. Schlachetzki 568 Grand Street, a three-story building, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

L. Schiek has bought and resold to Samuel Mann the property 286 Madison Street.

Kushner & Morgenstein have sold for Anna J. Doyle and James W. Kinken the two five-story tenements 313 and 315 East Fifth Street, on plot 50 by 97, to a Mr. Klingenstein; also, for Samuel Kempner 73 and 75 Bank Street, two six-story tenements on plot 50 by 116.3, to Schliff Brothers.

Big Deals in Bronx Lots.

Beethoven Englander has sold to Alfred Baehmann, for improvement, a plot of fifteen lots at the southeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Tiffany Street, 375 by 100.

Jacob Kronenberger has sold for a Mr. Blake a plot of thirteen lots on Longwood Avenue, near the Southern Boulevard, to Joseph Schwartz.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Mrs. Philip Livingston to A. J. Schwarzler fourteen lots at the northeast corner of Clay Avenue and 168th Street for improvement.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Haber, Dworkowitz & Haber the three five-story flats, 107 to 111 St. Ann's Avenue, 75 by 75, to Frank B. Walker, who recently bought adjoining property.

The Bathgate Real Estate Exchange has sold for the Middleborough Realty Company a two-family house on the east side of Morris Avenue, between 165th and 166th Streets, to a Dr. Spor, for occupancy.

Wilbur L. Varian has sold for Joseph Weber a one-family dwelling, on 198th Street, Bedford Park.

Sale of 100 Acres on Staten Island.

Edward N. Crosby has sold for Joseph W. Masters of Brooklyn about one hundred acres on the north shore of Staten Island, at Mariners' Harbor. The property was originally part of the old Post farm, and lies between the Kill von Kull and Bridge Creek, and is intersected by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The buyer is a Western corporation, which will erect a large factory. It is estimated that the investment in land and buildings will amount to about $2,500,000. The new enterprise, it is said, will give employment to 5,000 persons.

Growth of New Realty Organization.

The Directors of the Allied Real Estate Interests of the State of New York met yesterday morning at the offices of the organization in the Broad-Exchange Building. B. Aymar Sands, Treasurer of the association, presided. Among the prominent real estate men present were Robert E. Dowling, William H. Chesebrough, Allen L. Mordecai, Alfred E. Marling, John L. Parish, and Joel S. De Selding.

Mr. Sands said that the officers of the organization felt very much encouraged by the amount of support which it had received since assuming permanent form, there being already over 1,100 members. The organization came into being very largely as the result of the agitation against the mortgage tax last Spring, and, while the repeal of that measure will be the chief object of the Allied Real Estate Interests for the immediate future, it was made clear at yesterday's meeting that the formation of a permanent body is planned for the protection of property owners in this city and throughout the State. The fight against the mortgage tax will be resumed upon the convening of the Legislature. Senator Page, it is said, has signified his willingness to introduce a bill providing for the repeal of the law.

Statistics show beyond question that the mortgage tax has raised interest rates, and that the tax is being paid by the borrower. During the week Sept. 29 to Oct. 5 there were recorded only 99 5 per cent. mortgages, as against 474 for the corresponding week last year, while at 5½ per cent. the mortgages for the two weeks under comparison numbered 190, as against 2. The average interest rate on all mortgages recorded between Sept. 29 and Oct. 6 was sixty-one one-hundredths of 1 per cent. higher than for the same period last year.

The headquarters of the Allied Real Estate Interests are in charge of Secretary Allan Robinson. The annual dues of the organization are $5.

Purchase at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Alfred M. Rau of the Municipal Realty Company has bought from Alrich H. Man, as executor, the entire holdings of the Russell estate at Cedarhurst, L. I. The tract comprises about 110 acres of land, together with the old Russell homestead and several outbuildings, fronting about half a mile on Burnside Avenue and having a large frontage on the Jamaica and Rockaway turnpike.

Buch Ziegel have sold to M. Jorist the Elijah Vanderhoof farm at Boonton, N. J., consisting of 280 acres. The buyer will erect a hotel on the property.

No Business at Auction.

The property 513 West 144th Street, scheduled for sale under foreclosure yesterday, was withdrawn. Vacant lots on Washington Avenue, Kelly and Fox Streets, in the Bronx, offered by L. J. Phillips & Co., were sold in. There are no auction sales listed to-day.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

132d St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 41.8x86.11; Janpole & Werner, owners; J. W. Hauser, architect; cost, $132,000.

178th St, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x88; Janpole & Werner, owners; J. W. Hauser, architect; cost, $26,000.

153d St, s s, 162.6 ft w of 1st Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 46.3x87.11; Lampert & Schwartz of 329 East 108th St, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $80,000.

79th St, n w corner of Exterior St, for two one-story frame storage buildings, 77.6x47; N. Wise Sons, owners; C. Stegmayer of 168 East 91st St, architect; cost, $3,000.

2d Av, e s, whole front between 99th and 100th Sts, for five six-story brick tenements, 40x93; Hillmen and Golding of Bowery and Grand St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $220,000.

1st Av, n w corner of 107th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 36.3x58.10; Romm Brothers of 368 Grand St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $75,000.

Burnside Av, s s, 95.6 ft w of Jerome Av, for a three-story frame dwelling and store, 24x32; Hoffman & Broderick of Burnside and Jerome Avs, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 2,019 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

142d St, n s, 109.7 ft e of Alexander Av, for a three-story brick firehouse, 50x74.0; city, owner; M. J. Gervin of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Jackson Av, e s, 155.3 ft n of Home St, for two five-story brick tenements, 90x74.1; Wolf & Brady of 31 West 111th St, owners; David Stone, Bible House, architect; cost, $85,000.

Decatur Av, w s, 50.8 ft n of 195th St, for six three-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Amelia Pirk of 178th St and Crotona Av, owner; Thomas W. Lamb of 224 5th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

176th St, n s, 90.4 ft e of Prospect Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x51.6; Fred McIlert of 592 Munroe Av, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Canal St, 106 to 110, to three five-story brick tenements and stores; G. Raab of Mount Vernon, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Oct. 12.

AVENUE A, w s, 54.4 ft n of 71st St, 25x100; Jennie Kane to Samuel Willama and another, (mtg $7,500) 100

BLEECKER ST, 288 to 294, s w corner of Barrow St, 80x81; Charles S. Bloch to David Gordon, (mtg $162,000) 100

BLEECKER ST, 288 to 294, s w corner of Barrow St, 80x81; Hauben Realty Company to Charles S. Bloch, (mtg $162,000) 100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 125th St, 99.11x75; May E. Bannon to Star Holding Company, (mtg $150,000) ..... Nom.

BRONX PARK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 177th St, 75x100; Charles M. Gray to Joseph Diamond, (mtg $2,500) 100

CLASSON AV, w s, 25 ft s of Beacon St, 25x102.5; Henry W. Piering to Joseph Hensle, (mtg $2,800) 100

COLUMBUS AV, a e corner of Lincoln St, 50x100; John Miller to John H. Rechten 100

EAST CHESTER AV, corner of Boston Post Road, Lot 174, map of Arden tract; Arthur E. Miller to Helen Heselline ..... Nom.

EDISON AV, w s, 244.9 ft n of Liberty St, 25x100; George Hublitz to Christian Schwartz, (mtg $750) ..... Nom.

ERNESCLIFF PLACE, e s, 431.5 ft w of Cadiz Place, 25.7x132.6; Annie Gallagher to Mary A. Costello 1,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,653, e s, 16.8x70; Elizabeth F. Washburn to Irving S. Charig, (mtg $10,500) ..... Nom.

LOT 102, map of Indercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; John R. Brebner to Ella G. Brebner ..... Nom.

LOT 224, Block F, amended map Mapes estate; William Steinmetz to John Retz, (mtg $500) 100

LOT 405, Block 777, amended map of Mapes estate; Albert Bunney to Alwina Piering 100

LOT 406, Block 777, amended map of Mapes estate; Thomas Waters to Alwina Piering 100

LOTS 0, 7, and 8 and 139 to 142, map of 166 lots, land M. Morgenthau; Henry Wollman to Nellie S. Ehrlich, all liens ..... Nom.

LOTS 87 and 88, map of S. L. Haight, Westchester; James J. Ward to George A. Minasian, ¼ part, all title ..... Nom.

LOTS 521 and 522, map Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Joseph Sless, (mtg $850) ..... Nom.

MELROSE AV, n w corner of 157th St, 101.9x24.6; Leopold Giegerich to Karl Braun, (mtg $29,000) 100

MORRIS AV, e s, 170 ft n of 165th St, 20x92.6; Middleborough Realty Company to Alexandrine Spor, (mtg $7,250) ..... Nom.

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 152d St, 50x103.3; Rosalie D. Lockwood and others, executors, to Simon Epstein.. 16,000

RIVERS ST, s e corner of Monroe St, 17.6x53; Davis Berkman and others to Congregation Hadas Israel, (mtg $17,200) 100

UNION AV, s w corner of 149th St, 100x irregular; David Gordon to Hauben Realty Company, (mtg $34,000) 100

UNION AV, 634, e s, 6.8x90; Barnet Jaffe to Abraham J. Leventhal, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

UNION AV, 715, w s, 20x100; Anna G. E. Yutte to George B. Deacon, (mtg $5,700) 100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 199.9 ft n of 169th St, 51.2x100; David Gordon to the Hauben Realty Company, (mtg $11,420) 100

1ST AV, 589, w s, 21.1x100; Catherine Witt to George Karsch 100

3D AV, 1,837, e s, 24.6x100; Abraham Bernstein to Henry Stein 100

3D AV, 1,857, e s, 24.6x100; Henry Stein to Anna Heyman, (mtg $19,850) 100

3D AV, 1,837, a s, 24.6x100; Anna Heyman to Isaac Rothschild and others, (mtg $26,500) 100

9TH AV, s w corner of 54th St, 25.1x 80; Morris Weinstein to Thomas Fitzpatrick, (mtg $32,000) ..... Nom.

32D ST, 168 West, 25x98.9; Eliza J. Hayes to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company 100

32D ST, s s, 168.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x 98.9; Rebecca Rosenthal, individually and as executrix, to Margaret Cassidy, (mtg $9,000) 12,750

32D ST, 20 East, 22x98.9; Mabel A. Downing to Helen D. Downing, (mtg $08,500) 100

32D ST, 314 East, 20x98.9; Ferdinand Sulzberger to Julius B. Fox 100

37TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.0; John L. Dudley, Jr., to John L. Dudley, all title, (mtg $10,000) 20,000

44TH ST, 109 to 121 West, 125x100.4; Samuel H. Stone to the Surety Realty Company, all title, all liens 100

60TH ST, 219 East, 20x100.5; Elias Goodman to Louis J. Levy, (mtg $17,000) 100

61ST ST, 162 East, 10x100.5; Ellen C. Harris to William H. Jenkins 25,000

69TH ST, 35 East, 16.8x100.5; Alice Kidney to Harry M. Austin 100

71ST ST, 138 East, 15x80.5; Wesley Thorn to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $17,000) 100

71ST ST, 138 East, 15x80.5; Emanuel Alexander to Wesley Thorn, (mtg $15,000) 100

89TH ST, 200 West, 16x100.8; Florence Shaw to Charles Gulden, (mtg $16,000) 100

92D ST, 66 East, 15.11x100.8; Agnes A. Griffiths to Otto Strack, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

94TH ST, 308 East, 25x100.8; Meri Honig to Samuel Greenfeld and another, (mtg $10,000) 100

95TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 5x 100.8; Daniel J. Riordan to Milton C. Henley ..... Nom.

103D ST, 231 to 235 East, 75x100.11; Louis Nieberg to Henry W. Schlesinger and others, (mtg $32,000) 100

104TH ST, 76 East, 16x100.11; Elias A. Cohen to Walter J. Dean, (mtg $7,000) 100

106TH ST, 303 and 305 East, 50x100.9; Davis Eisler and others to Morris Silverman and another, (mtg $62,616) $100

116TH ST, 313 West, 25x70.11; 116th St, 315 West, 25x100.11; Knepper Realty Company to Nathan Barher, all liens.. Nom.

119TH ST, 134 East, 27x100.11; Saginaw Realty Company to Abraham Levey, (mtg $25,000) 100

119TH ST, 59 West, 18x100.11; Carrie Kraus to John C. Hatzel, (mtg $10,000) 100

148TH ST, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, 99.8x100; Mary J. Trainor to Henry O. Heuer, all title ..... Nom.

148TH ST, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, 99.8x100; Peter F. A. Trainor and another to Henry O. Heuer, all title 5,317

148TH ST, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, 99.8x100; Mary J. Trainor and another to Henry O. Heuer, all title.. Nom.

156TH ST, 1,025 East, 40x99.4; Isidor Jelinek to Matthias Vosseler, (mtg $5,000) 100

162D ST, n s, 458 ft e of Broadway, 18x 99.11; Edward B. La Fetra, referee, to Abraham Perlman and another.... 13,050

163D ST, s s, 75.6 ft e of Melrose Av, 75x100; Moorehead Realty and Construction Company to Abraham Knopp and another, (mtg $25,000) ..... Nom.

166TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Ameterdam Av, 25x65.11; Peter Fitzgerald to Minnie G. Moeller, (mtg $4,000) 100

169TH ST, n s, 94 ft e of Union Av, 21.1x66.3; Jacob Fischer to John H. Susse, (mtg $4,800) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSON, Andrew G., to Joseph Johnson and others; Lot 468, map of Van Nest Park, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent. 3,000

AUSTIN, Harry M., to M. Cutting; 69th St, 135 East, due June 30, 1906 15,000

BLAICH, Kate L., to M. Thompson; Pelham Av, n s, 50.11 ft e of Belmont Av, due Jan. 1, 1908 500

BUEREN, Helen M., to C. M. Comings; 11th St, s s, 550.10 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,500

CONCANNON, Thomas P., to J. A. Ford; 5th St, n s, corner of Bronx Terrace, 5 years, 5½ per cent 2,500

CONCOURSE REALTY COMPANY to Chester Mortgage Company; 137th St, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, prior mtg $93,500, demand 20,000

COSTELLO, Mary A., to E. F. Brown; 205th St, s s, 50 ft in line between Lots 484 and 485, 3 years, 6 per cent 800

D'ANDREA, Victoria, to Joseph Johnson and others, plot begins 490 ft e of White Plains Road at point 125 ft n of Morris Park Av, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 3,000

EPSTEIN, Simon, to R. D. Lockwood and others, executors; Morris Av, n e corner of 152d St, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 13,500

GEIGER, Louis, and another to Elizabeth Koch, executrix; 78th St, e s, 322 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 5½ per cent 15,000

GRIFFIN, Kata, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Belmont Av, w s, 50 ft n of 186th St, demand, 6 per cent.. 4,000

HAGLICK, Louisa, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Greenwich St, 509, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent 5,000

HERMAN, David, to the Lawyers Title Insurance Company; 2d Av, n w corner of 119th St, due Oct. 20, 1905, 5½ per cent 47,000

HERMAN, David, to Mary C. Hencken; 119th St, n s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, due Oct. 20, 1905, 5½ per cent 38,000

HERMAN, David, to L. Nieberg and another; 2d Av, 2,321 and 2,323, prior mtg $85,000, demand, 6 per cent 13,000

HEYMAN, Anna, to H. Stein; 3d Av, 1,837, due April 1, 1908, 6 per cent 6,650

JENKINS, William H., to Farmers Loan and Trust Company; 61st St, 162 East, as per bond 15,000

JUNG, Jacob, to L. F. Bardwell and another; 128th St, 55 West, 2 years.. 7,250

KARSCH, George, to C. Witt; 1st Av, 589, 5 years 12,000

KARSCH, George, to Frederick W. Karsch; 1st Av, 589, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

KNOPF, Abraham, and another to the Moorehead Realty and Construction Company; 163d St, s s, 75.6 ft e of Melrose Av, 2 mtgs $5,250, due April 10, 1908, 6 per cent 10,500

LAST, Mathies, to Samuel Rosenfeld and another; Orchard St, 70, due Oct. 10, 1908, 6 per cent 5,666

LIEBOVITZ, Samuel, to H. Levin; 65th St, s s, 100 ft e of Ameterdam Av, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 500

McKETRICK, Lucy A., to M. E. McDermott; 29th St, 218 West, due July 1, 1906 1,000

MUTUAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Eliza Dunham and another, executors; 122d St, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 97,000

MYERS, Mary, to Sarah P. Smith; road leading from West Farms to Hunt's Point, 3 years 750

PERLMAN, A., and another to E. S. Taber; 163d St, n s, 433 ft e of Broadway, 3 years, 5½ per cent., joint 10,500

REUTHER, Dorothy, to C. Hitchcock; St. Lawrence Av, e s, 50 ft n of Merrill St, 4 years, 5½ per cent 3,000

REUTHER, Dorothy, to Rollin H. Lynde; St. Lawrence Av, e s, 25 ft n of Merrill St, due June 1, 1909, 5½ per cent 3,000

SAGGESE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 102d St, 316 and 318 East, due Oct. 20, 1905, 6 per cent 40,000

SCHLESINGER, Henry W., and others to B. Nieberg and another; 231 to 235 East 103d St, 1 year, 6 per cent 41,000

SCHLESINGER, Henry W., and others to Louis Nieberg; 231 to 235 East 103d St, 1 year, 6 per cent 14,300

SCHNEIDER, Abraham, to Dryton Burrill; Station St, 1575, 5 years 24,000

SCHWARTZ, Christian, and another to E. K. Buhler; Edison Av, w s, 244.9 ft n of Liberty St, 3 years 500

SOOYSMITH, Charles, to American Mortgage Company; 169th St, s e corner of Fort Washington Av, 3 years.. 25,000

SPIVACK, Joseph, and another to Charles Joseph; 308 East 94th St, 5 years, 5½ per cent 15,000

STAAB, George J., to C. Helfrich; Stebbins Av, e s, 113.4 ft n of 165th St, 3 years 5,500

THORN, Wesley, to Title Guarentee and Trust Company; 138 East 71st St, demand 17,000

TUCKER, Lucy, to C. H. Rahney; Perry Av, s w corner of 205th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent 8,000

TOBYSMITH, Charles, to M. G. Ketchum; Fort Washington Av, e s, 100 ft s of 169th St, due May 17, 1908, 6 per cent 1,000

WALSH, Charlotte A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Decatur Av, w s, 225 ft n of 208th St, demand. 4,000

WEISS, Emma M., to Charles J. Appell; 115th St, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years 2,000

WHITLOCK, Lewis, to I. Scheinberg; Ogden Av, e s, 75 ft s of 164th St, due April 11, 1907, 6 per cent 1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 75x 100; James Higgins against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor $2,400

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 75x 100; Joseph Haslun against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 3,350

PARK AV, n w corner of 96th St, 100x 100; Joseph Haslun against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 2,586

PARK AV, n w corner of 96th St, 100x 100; Higgins & Weber against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 500

PARK AV, n w corner of 96th St, 100x 100; George F. Moore, Inc., against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 241

MADISON AV, s e corner of 80th St, 75.8x100; Empire Brick and Supply Company against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 7,238

24TH ST, 327 East; Lawless Brothers against Julius G. Knuth, Anna G. Knuth, and Gertrude F. Lang, owners; John J. Ryan, contractor 250

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 75.8x160; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 2,440

PARK AV, n w corner of 96th St, 90x 100; James Dowd against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 791

HOE ST, w s, 247 ft s of Home St, 50x 80; Standard Plumbing Supply Company against Frankel & Rabinovitz and Eastern Crown Realty Company, owners; James A. Irving, contractor.. 351

1ST AV, n w corner of 28th St, 100x100; Candee, Smith & Howland Company against Ely J. Rieser & Co., owners; A. Chayon, contractor 315

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of Fairmount Av, 100x170; Charlotte M. Kuhn against minister, &c., of First Reformed Protestant Church of West Farms; Peter McCabe, contractor 143

28TH ST, 542 to 546 West; Max Goldring against James Taylor & Sons, owners; M. Janofsky & Co., contractors 250

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 100x100; Thomas G. McLaughlin against William H. Rohrig, owner and contractor 239

34TH ST, 337 and 339 East; Edward Smolka & Co. against Henry H. Adrian and Stephen H. Jackson, executors, &c., owners; Owen Costello, contractor 106

CHRYSTIE ST, 95; Rose Pearlstein against Samuel Stone and Solomon Sheinteg, contractors 75

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 75x90; James Dowd against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 5,590

NELSON AV, 44; James F. Byrnes against Henry H. Hines, owner; Patrick H. Kennedy, contractor 505

CHERRY ST, 26; Aristide Reina against Patrick Flanagan, owner and contractor 74

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 2,731.10 ft n of 181st St, 110x —; Patrick F. Dickinson against Ernst Grund and another, Aug. 14, 1902, cancelled $1,568

MORNINGSIDE AV, s w corner of 115th St, 104x89.11; James McLaughlin Company against Paterno Brothers, June 14, 1905 343

HANCOCK ST, 282; Carlo Montagna and others against Mary Cannon, Sept. 26, 1905, by bond 1,165

2D AV, 1726; William Semmel and others against Aaron Lezetectah, Aug. 26, 1905 1,555

2D AV, 1726; Michael Fuchs against Liety Orpheum Company and others, Aug. 22, 1905 1,400

93D ST, 259 East; Dora Gottlieb against Harris Grossfeld, July 13, 1905 18

Lis Pendens.

3D AV, e s, 175 ft n of 1st St, 25x100, Bronx; William B. Randall, receiver, against William W. Penfield and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Lengdorn.

2D AV, 808; Hary F. Bowsky against Max J. Conrad; and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. C. Gomprecht.

22D ST, 220 West; Phellm O'Nelll against Isabelle McMullen, (specific performance;) attorney, H. Swaln.

126TH ST, 543 West; Amella Greenbaum against Octave Potter and others, (action to declare deed void;) attorney, I. H. Harris.

136TH ST, n s, 289 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Anna C. Stephen against Andrew B. Carton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Carpenter.

4TH ST, 64; Mitchell Valentine against Anna M. Kevelin, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Coffin.

ROAD leading from Westchester Landing to Bear Swamp, w s, 50.3 ft s e of 3d St, runs s c 51.1x s w 152 to Madison Av x n w 145.6 to beginning; George B. Mead, Jr., executor, against Warren Ferris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fletcher, McCutcher & Brown.

25TH ST, 32 West; Henry H. Snedeker against Minnie V. Telfair, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. H. Snedeker.

UNION AV, e s, 161.3 ft e of 163d St, 26.7x 131; Henry Lohse against William Zulch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Booth.

WOOSTER ST, s w corner of West 3d St, 75x 71.4; Adolph M. Bendheim against Pierrepont Realty Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Marx.

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Money loaned on Manhattan Real Estate, appraised and approved for Company's own funds.
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company
42 Broadway.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing executed at short notice; estimate for alterations and new buildings. J. H. Jacobson, 2,234 1st Av. Telephone 682 Harlem.

West Side.
PRICE $72,000; RENTS $7,980.
Two five-story triple flats; all improvements; size, 25x100 each; rent guaranteed.
RENTS $9,000; PRICE $75,000.
A new-law six-story 5-family flat, with stores; size, 50x100; rents averaging $16 to $24 per month. This property is located on Washington Heights. Apply for particulars to
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

Broadway & 68th St.
FOR SALE.
The four lots at the southwest corner Broadway and 68th St., suitable for immediate improvement. Will be sold at a reasonable price on easy terms.
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A Great Snap.
138th St., near Broadway

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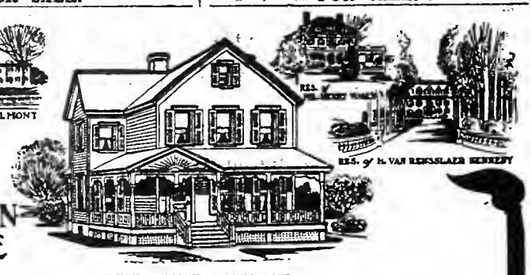

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NEW HOUSES, $1,750 UP.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR

in the heart of the most beautiful section of all Long Island, in the centre of the town of Hempstead, surrounded by handsome suburban homes of the wealthiest Americans, is a LOCALITY OF PROVEN VALUE, where every risk to the buyer is eliminated, and substantial real estate profits are insured.

LOTS $125. AND UP. **On Easy Terms.**

Titles Guaranteed Without Charge.

We give purchasers a title insurance policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of N. Y. (capital, $10,000,000.) Remember that at HEMPSTEAD MANOR you have all the city conveniences; concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets, gas, electric light, city water, &c. Every lot a graded lawn, high, dry, and level.

OWN A HOME--PAY SAME AS RENT.

Special trips to Hempstead Manor at our expense any day by appointment. WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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277 BROADWAY, (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

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1,500 RESTRICTED LOTS in New York City

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 55 feet above tidewater.

LOTS $200 TO $500

Nearer than the Bronx, more convenient than Harlem when the tunnels are completed. Splendidly improved, with no assessments.

Good for Big Profits!

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NO. 1 W. 34TH ST.

PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY.

Owner leaving city will sacrifice six lots, 25x125 each, high, level, and beautifully developed land, select location, right in line of railroad improvements, 45 minutes out, South Shore, near station and Bay; easiest terms. Delile, Room 85, World Building, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Land for sale. John F. Scott, 71 B'way, N. Y.

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WATER FRONT PROPERTY

22 Minutes from City Hall Fare 10 cents.

With all improvements; electric light, gas, running water, sidewalks, macadamized roads, and shade trees.

This is one of the finest restricted residential sections on Long Island.

Best of Bathing, Fishing & Boating.

Private pier for property owners only.

ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE HOMES

From $4,000 to $6,000.

With every improvement; open plumbing, electric lights, gas, etc.

Ready for occupancy; can be bought on small payment down, balance same as rent or mortgage.

ALSO PLOTS, $250 UPWARD,

On Easy Terms.

For particulars call 39 Bond St., Brooklyn, block from Fulton St.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.

Select Home Sites.

$295 TO $375 MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Fine location and level ground; gas, water, and shade trees; 15 minutes from Manhattan; trolley fare, 5c.; adjoining lots are selling for $500 to $2,000.

Act at once, as only a limited number of lots remain unsold.

CONCORD REALTY CO.,
158 East 28th St., Manhattan.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

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Larchmont Park,

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ MILES from 42d Street, via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.

Electric Light. Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS

60x125x80x125.

ON EASY TERMS.

Small Cash Payments. No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS

Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.

Titles Guaranteed.

Commutation 9½c.

NO ASSESSMENTS. RAPID GROWTH OF LARCHMONT PARK.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.

Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

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Telephone 2026 John.

WESTCHESTER PARK,

24 minutes from 125th St. on Harlem R. R. Cheap lots, at station; city improvements; title insured; monthly payments.

OFFENBACH, 97 E. 110th St. Evenings.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

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NO "COTTAGES" THESE

Built for comfort Winter and Summer; nine new houses, Chester Hill; hardwood double floors, steam heat, electric light, two bathrooms in several; possession at once; prices range from $8,250-$10,000.

WM. S. ANDERSON,
MT. VERNON'S BUSY CORNER, Near New Haven Station.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars

FRANK W. WOLFE,
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White Plains.

THE PLACE FOR YOU.

WHITE PLAINS.—New residence, 13 rooms; all improvements; electric light; corner plot; shade; nice neighborhood; ready to move into; price and terms right.

Also 60 acres high land, Purchase St., suitable for country residence; can offer this at $300 per acre, adjoining land sells for $500 per acre.

CHARLES E. COOLEY,
19 Railroad Av., White Plains.

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS,
NORTH WHITE PLAINS.
LOTS

on the main streets, within four minutes' walk of the depot. NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY, 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Yonkers.

On beautiful Parkhill, one furnished, one unfurnished; superb river view; substantially built, tastefully decorated. William Gaul, 358 South Broadway, near Parkhill Station, Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Rent $40; eight-room modern house, all conveniences; choice location; 50x125; for sale, $7,000. Van Ness Bros., 42 Warburton Av.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

Up-to-date dwellings, latest improvements, steam; handsomely decorated; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suite of 2 to 6 rooms.

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BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms, every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

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WHAT TEN CENTS WILL DO.

For five cents on the ferry and the same amount on the trolley you speed from New York and its congested thoroughfares to the open country.

MORSEMERE

is but 15 minutes from the city via 130th St. Ferry and express trolley. Every city improvement, hence comfort assured—fresh air, room to move. A healthy location for children and adults. Millions being expended in development work in the neighborhood. Steady advancement in prices. These are some of the reasons for the dsmand for Morsemere homes and why you should see this beautiful property before selecting your country home.

Houses from $5,000 to $15,000 on terms equal to renting. Reached also by 22 trains daily on N. R. R. via 23d and Chambers St.

Booklet and Transportation FREE.

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Shrewd and far-seeing investors are buying large tracts of land in Queens. You can make no mistake in buying at

ELMHURST SQUARE,

Borough of Queens, N. Y.

300 Lots—$275 Up.

Fully Restricted.

When Tunnels and Bridges are completed values will be trebled.

Nine minutes by train, 25 minutes by trolley, via 34th St. Ferry.

Direct trolley via Williamsburg Bridge and Brooklyn Bridge—fare 5c.

Beautiful Booklet and Maps furnished on application. PARIS & MAC DOUGAL, Sales Agents, 1,123 Broadway, Manhattan. Representative on property. Tel. 264 Nswtown.

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED.

Wanted—To rent or purchase a country place of about 8 acres, within 40 minutes of Manhattan; modern improvements. C. L., Box 309 Times, Times Square.

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FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 26x86x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kobler, 906 Columbus Av.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT. ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS.; 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

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Rental Reduced

Well furnished 26-foot house near Fifth Av., below 67th St. Will reduce ⅓ by immediate payment.

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FOR RENT FURNISHED,

No. 303 West 90th St., near Riverside Drive; five-story American basement house. For further particulars apply to J. T. & J. A. FARLEY, 571 5th Av. Tel., 8773—38th St.

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4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

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Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

A.—An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

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Lenox Court,

114 & 116 East 71st St.

7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; elevator service, electric lights, telephone, &c.

RENTS $1,050 to $1,350.

Apply on premises or to

Chas. Griffith Moses,
Phone 4388 Cort. 141 BROADWAY.

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25 EAST 98TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,

With every modern improvement. Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"The Crescent,"

129th St., 42 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all latest improvements; one flight up; only $45. Janitor, or

McCORMICK, Madison Av., cor. 129th.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 34th St.

Three large, light rooms and bath; corner apartment; southern and western exposure; $540. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

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Modern apartments, 115 East 34th; two rooms, bath, $35 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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CAMBRIDGE,

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One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

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N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY,

(CARNEGIE HILL,)

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.

ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

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Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

98th St., 7 East, Near Central Park.—Fine neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, improvements, $30.

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GEORGE C. EDGAR'S SONS

for twenty years have been building high-class apartment houses in Manhattan.

THEIR FIRST BRONX EFFORT

of ten fifteen-family houses covering seven hundred and twenty-five feet of frontage, exhibits the same nicety of arrangement and detail that marks their apartments on FIFTH AVENUE and CENTRAL PARK WEST.

FOUR, FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS.

Five and six room apartments

Now Open for Inspection.

RENTS, $27.50 TO $36.00.

Possession October 16th.

Located on north side of Longwood Avenue from Prospect Avenue east, crossing Hewitt Place to Dawson Street.

Property adjacent to Prospect Avenue Station on Bronx Park Branch of Subway.

Renting agent on the premises.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller owner, 571 5th Av.

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$32.50 to $55.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
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THE FIRST BLOCK OF THE

Henley Model Apartments

Summit Ave. & 164th St.

Am just completing four others, Henley style; larger rooms, porcelain fixtures. Ready November 1st; 6 large, airy rooms and bath. Rents $28 to $34. Overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights. Seven minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, 6th and 9th Av. elevated. Apply on premises or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av. and 162d Street.

The STRATHMORE

52D ST. AND BROADWAY.

7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.

RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 LIBERTY ST. 27 WEST 30TH ST.

ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM SUITES AT

234 West 21st St.

A modern apartment building; elevator & every improvement; convenient to all transit lines.

J. W. CUSHMAN & CO.,
240 West 23d St. Tel. 1075 Chelsea.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON,

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

43D ST., 111 WEST.

Two large, light rooms and bath; SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE; $480-$720. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d.

Amsterdam Av., 646, (next to corner 91st.)—Choice location; one block from Subway station; six large, light rooms and bath; open plumbing; decorated throughout; all modern improvements; rents cheap; $30.

LINCOLN,

806 West 51st St.—4 rooms, bath. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman,"—8 rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 van load. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.,
804-806 W. 48th St. Telephone 4729—38th.

$48. $45 WEST 135TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., apartment, eight large rooms; all improvements; few like it. Apply J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

7th Av., 2,187, near 129th St.—Excellent location; six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $30.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. Rugs renovated. Telephone 2130—38th.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large, light rooms; tiled bath; steam. 131 West 103d.

Doctor's elegant apartment, $50; running water in office. 131 West 103d.

78 West 135th St.—Eight large, all light rooms; hardwood, parquet floor; elevator.

Horatio St., 26, near 14th St. 8th Av.—New building; apartments $30 to $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

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Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 and 12 rooms and 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

Electric light, heat and refrigeration included in rent.

SPENCER REALTY CO., OWNER, Office Times Bldg.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents,

'Phone, 189—River. BROADWAY, Cor. 80TH ST.

Write for Booklet. **Superintendent on premises.**

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON

502 to 508 West 113th Street.

Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel,

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel, 5987 John.

THE SONOMA

N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,

WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st

Spacious and Correctly Appointed Apartments of 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Day and Night Elevator Service.

Booklet on application. Supt., on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

Earlswood and Windermere Courts,

127th to 128th St., St. Nicholas Av.

Elevator apartments, consisting of four, five, and six rooms and bath; electric lights; long distance telephones in each apartment; all night service; convenient to Subway and "L" stations; rents, $35 to $55.

Kirkpatrick & Urquhart, Agts., on Premises, 341 St. Nicholas Av.

RHINELAND

534 WEST 124TH STREET.

TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY, 3 BLOCKS FROM ELEVATED, AND ONE-HALF BLOCK TO ALL SURFACE CARS.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.

Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

THE GREYSTONE

304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.

MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.

One 7-room apartment, 1st floor, $900.

One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.

Both outside apartments.

Superintendent on premises, or EDWARD C. WILLIAMS, 135 Broadway.

THE PURITAN,

206-210 WEST 106TH ST.,

bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

High-class Elevator Apartment.

7-room apt. and bath, $840 per annum.

Doctor's apt., $1,020 per annum.

ROSEMERE 146-147 West 127th St.

Magnificent 4-room apartment, elevator all night; shower bath, electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

NIGHT AND DAY.
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

AN OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.

Six rooms, bath, corner house, very desirable, all light rooms, private hall, handsome entrance, steam heat, convenient to Subway and Elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS CENTRAL LOCATION.

OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,

in the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St., rooms very large and light; hall service. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

LA VENICE,

263 & 265 W. 137th St. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. Private house block. 6 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Charles St., No. 12, near Greenwich Av., "The Alpha"; new; 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $40.

Cathedral Heights.—Five light, sunny rooms; elevator, electricity, telephones; $45; reference. 509 West 112th St.

112 West 44th St.—Bachelor apartments, two rooms; bath, service, light; $35.

56 West 65th.—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 21-24; references required.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted, for the Winter months, by gentleman and wife, light furnished apartment, four to seven rooms, above West 70th St. Address D., 348, Murray Hill Hotel.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

Rents from $3,000 to $8,700.

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

THE SCHUYLER,

57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
MEALS A LA CARTE.

Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES [Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 100TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Booklet and other particulars on application.

PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

Washington Heights.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE. S.W. COR. 184th ST.

NEW MODERN HOUSE 5, 6 all light rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decorations and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises, or

SNOWBER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, Near 79th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST. Washington Heights. Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity. Modern.

151st St., 527 West.—New apartments; 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $40. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

FIVE ROOMS, private family preferred, by New England couple, 16th to 60th; must be clean; references; price. R., Box 194 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Small north lighted housekeeping apartment, suitable for studio. A. A., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDUARD LEISSNER, plaintiff, against CHARLES E. TURNER and Mabel C. Turner, his wife; Franklin H. Wright and Mary Wright, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Homer E. Coundouris and Katherine Coundouris, his wife, the name Katherine being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Anna I. Magher, William L. Rathbun, Otto A. Wegener, Henry Schulz, Otto F. Backer, Bendrich Mazanek, Carrie T. Berger, Joseph K. Jank, Thomas Goldberg, Thomas S. Schuster, and Bohm Pearl Button Works, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer or the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, August 24th, 1905.

CHARLES FORSTER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and Office No. 29 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Mary Wright, wife of Franklin H. Wright, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff, one of the defendants.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of September, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York.—Dated September 21st, 1905.

CHAS. FORSTER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
No. 20 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,212.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB WORKSMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jacob Worksman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1905, the said Jacob Worksman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 12th, 1905.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SEARS, HUMBERT & COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 4,235.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

You are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt above named, at the office of the undersigned referee, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and act upon a proposed compromise and settlement of the claim of the Whitehall Portland Cement Company, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

The petition of M. Linn Bruce, Trustee herein, setting forth the terms of the proposed compromise is on file in this office, where it may be inspected by creditors.

New York, October 12th, 1905.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,397.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE J. REESSING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George J. Reessing of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said George J. Reessing was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 60 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 12th, 1905.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LE ROY CLARK, Junior, plaintiff, against LE ROY CLARK, Junior, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of July, 1905, as amended by order made and entered on the 12th day of September, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, which are therein designated as Parcel I, and described as follows:

Parcel I. All that lot, piece, or parcel of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly line or side of 52d Street, distant easterly eighty-one feet four inches (81 feet 4 inches) from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Sixth Avenue with the southerly side of 52d Street; running thence easterly along the southerly line or side of 52d Street twenty feet (20 feet;) thence southerly, parallel with Sixth Avenue and part or the distance through the centre of a certain party wall one hundred feet five inches, (100 feet 5 inches,) to the centre line of the block between 51st and 52d Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty feet (20 feet;) thence northerly, parallel with the said Sixth Avenue and part of the distance along the centre line of a certain other party wall one hundred feet five inches (100 feet 5 inches) to the southerly line or side of 52d Street, at the point or place of beginning, and known as 72 West 52d Street.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street number is No. 72 West 52d Street.

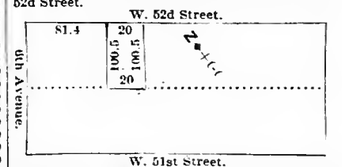

The approximate amount of the taxes and assessments on said property is $1,755.93, and interest, besides a mortgage for $15,000, and interest, which will be allowed to the purchaser or paid by the Referee, out of the purchase money.—Dated September 25th, 1905.

GEORGE E. CONDY, Referee.
WILLIAM BELL WAIT, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney, 40 Wall Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York held in Part I. thereof on the 19th day of Sept., 1905, at the County Court House in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan and City of New York.—Present, Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice.—In the matter of the petition of THE SAFETY SYSTEM STATIONERY CO. for authority to change its name to "SAFETY SYSTEMS CO."

On reading and filing the petition of The Safety System Stationery Co., a domestic stock corporation duly verified by J. K. Kirkland, its President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit: the name "Safety Systems Co.," and upon filing the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, certifying that the name which said corporation proposed to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing the admission of the Secretary of State of the filing with him of the petition and notice of motion, and upon filing due proof by affidavits assuring that notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published in two daily newspapers in the County of New York, wherein the main business office of the corporation is located, and the Court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificates presented therewith that the petition is true and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that notice of the presentation of the petition as required by law has been made:

Now, on motion of Cleveland F. Bacon, attorney for said petitioner, no ons opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition and the same hereby is granted, and that the petitioner herein, The Safety System Stationery Co., be and it hereby is authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name "Safety Systems Co." on and after the 23d day of Oct., 1905, and it is further ordered and directed that this order be entered and all papers on which it is granted be filed within ten days from the date hereof in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order within ten days after the entry hereof be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and further that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in The Times, a newspaper in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter: C. H. T., J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, MARY BROWN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Edith T. Martin, Alice McCoon, David Martin, Jr., Floyd T. Martin, Jerome P. Martin, Mulford Martin 2d, if living, or if he be dead, to the issue, if any, of said Mulford Martin 2d, the heirs and next of kin of MARY BROWN MARTIN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mulford Martin of Rye, Westchester Co., of the State of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, and the codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Mary Brown Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and codicil thereto.

And such of you as are beneby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L. S.]

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

HOYT, JESSE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuence of Chapter 909 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, of the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	38 Greenwich St.	Candy store.
2	10 Washington St.	Employment offices.
3	106 Greenwich St.	Confectionery.
4	41 Liberty St.	Barber shop.
5	135 Liberty St.	Cigar store.
6	70 Park Place	Tnilor shop.
7	42 Jay St.	Barber shop.
8	248 West Broadway	Barber shop.
9	381 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
10	47 Laight St.	Barber shop.
11	454 Canal St.	Desk store.
12	102 Varick St.	Barber shop.
13	49 Sullivan St.	Shoe store.
14	196 Spring St.	Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	58 New St.	Barber shop.
2	68 Pearl St.	Paint store.
3	8 Fulton St.	Barber shop.
4	112 Roosevelt St.	Barber shop.
5	99 James St.	Barber shop.
6	6 Madison St.	Tailor shop.
7	20 Rose St.	Vacant store.
9	509 Pearl St.	Banner shop.
10	9 Mulberry St.	Restaurant.
11	13 Roosevelt St.	Peanut store.
12	13½ Oliver St.	Barber shop.
13	38 Catharine St.	Billiards.
14	3 Madison St.	Barber shop.
15	33 Catharine St.	Vacant store.
16	37 Henry St.	Clubhouse.
17	107 Park St.	Restaurant.
18	67 Mott St.	Leather store.
19	81 Bayard St.	Clothing store.
20	149 Leonard St.	Barber shop.
21	459 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
22	53 Bayard St.	Clotbing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	275 Hudson St.	Clothier.
2	309 Spring St.	Tinsmith shop.
3	379 Hudson St.	Undertaker est.
4	298 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
5	234 Spring St.	Undertaker est.
6	162 Varick St.	Mineral water est.
7	186 Varick St.	Barber shop.
8	183 West Houston St.	Vacant store.
9	198 Prince St.	Leather store.
10	172 Thompson St.	Confectionery.
11	145 Bleecker St.	Furniture store.
12	175 Sullivan St.	Produce store.
13	114 W. 3d St.	Paint store.
14	34 Downing St.	Shos store.
15	15 6th Av.	Picture frams stors.
16	73 Carmine St.	Taxidermist shop.
17	397 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
18	443 Hudson St.	Restaurant.
19	428 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
20	38-40 Commerce St.	Storage place.
21	302 Bleecker St.	Picture frame store.
22	140 W. Houston St.	Billiard rooms.

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	398 Water St.	Candy store.
2	65 Market St.	Barber shop.
3	126 Madison St.	Barber shop.
4	16 Pike St.	Barber shop.
5	126 East Broadway	Ladies' waists store.
6	112 Henry St.	Candy store.
7	53 Pike St.	Barber shop.
8	87 Pike Slip	Restaurant.
9	124 Monroe St.	Barber shop.
10	239 Madison St.	Candy store.
11	12 Jefferson St.	Barber shop.
12	201 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
13	280 East Broadway	Stationery store.
14	29 Gouverneur St.	Barber shop.
15	168 Monroe St.	Candy store.
16	57 Montgomery St.	Barber shop.
17	363 Madison St.	Plumber shop.
18	41 Jackson St.	Barber shop.
19	417 Cherry St.	Barber shop.
20	259 Madison St.	Barber shop.
21	222 East Broadway	Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	119 Christopher St.	Barber shop.
2	354 Bleecker St.	Tailor shop.
3	395 Bleecker St.	Piano store.
4	413 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
5	52 8th Av.	Laundry.
6	77 Greenwich Av.	Tailor shop.
7	52 Perry St.	Barber shop.
8	41 Christopher St.	Paint store.
9	85 Christopher St.	Tailor shop.
10	257 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
11	168 W. 4th St.	Laundry.
12	87 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
13	80 Greenwich Av.	Paint store.
14	110 W. 14th St.	Clothing store.
15	154 W. 15th St.	Private house.
16	184 6th Av.	Barber shop.
17	164 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18	87 W. 8th St.	Laundry.
19	96 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
20	40 8th Av.	Cigar store.
21	11 and 13 Waverley Pl.	Barber shop.
22	188 E. 12th St.	Barber shop.
23	222 Waverley Pl.	Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 Chrystie St.	Contractor's office.
2	51 Bowery	Restaurant.
3	81 Chrystie st.	Barber shop.
4	38 Elizabeth St.	Clothing store.
5	195 Grand St.	Coffee saloon.
6	20 Howard St.	Printer's office.
7	894 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	134 Bowery	Picture frame store.
9	153 Bowery	Bath rooms.
10	153 Elizabeth St.	Organ mfy.
11	225 Mott St.	Harness store.
12	50 Prince St.	Furniture store.
13	51 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
14	282 Bowery	Shoe store.
15	243 Bowery	Barber shop.
16	219 Forsyth St.	Cigar store.
17	122 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
18	807 Bowery	Barber shop.
19	5 Bleecker St.	Clothing store.
20	41 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21	204 6th St.	Barber shop.
22	240 6th St.	Barber shop.
23	237 E. 6th St.	Tailor shop.
24	93 Chrystie St.	Cloth store.
25	55 2d St.	Tailor shop.
26	41 7th St.	Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	845 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
2	718 Greenwich St.	Harness store.
3	559 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
4	372 W. 11th St.	Barber shop.
5	757 Washington St.	Barber shop.
6	777 Washington St.	Plumber shop.
7	819 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
8	Horatio and W. 4th St.	Storage place.
9	443 W. 13th St.	Employment office.
10	135 9th Av.	Barber shop.
11	242 W. 14th St.	Plumber shop.
12	256 W. 15th St.	Tailor shop.
13	13 8th Av.	Barber shop.
14	89 8th Av.	Real estate office.
15	89 10th Av.	Barber shop.
15	406 W. 17th St.	Barber shop.
17	96 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18	116 9th Av.	Stationery store.
19	120 7th Av.	Barber shop.
20	213 W. 15th St.	Undertaker est.
21	179 8th Av.	Cigar store.
22	165 9th Av.	Barber shop.
23	639½ Hudson St.	Stationery store.
24	105 8th Av.	Cigar store.
25	126 8th Av.	Cigar store.

Eighth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	21 Forsyth St.	Candy store.
2	52 Chrystie St.	Barber shop.
3	65 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
4	35 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
5	38 Ludlow St.	Candy store.
6	55 Ludlow St.	Barber shop.
7	299 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	100 Orchard St.	Barber shop.
9	288 Broome St.	Copper works.
10	306 Broome St.	Butcher shop.
11	155 Forsyth St.	Coffee saloon.
12	172 Eldridge St.	Restaurant.
13	99 Rivington St.	Hat store.
14	96 Stanton St.	Barber shop.
15	215 Eldridge St.	Tailor shop.

Ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	182 8th Av.	Barber shop.
2	204 8th Av.	Barber shop.
3	228 8th Av.	Barber shop.
4	320 W. 21st St.	Tailor shop.
5	243 8th Av.	Barber shop.
6	194 10th Av.	Gents' furn. store.
7	177 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8	219 9th Av.	Barber shop.
9	272 8th Av.	Jewelry store.
10	280 8th Av.	Barber shop.
11	363 W. 25th St.	Barber shop.
12	245 10th Av.	Harness store.
13	274 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	513 W. 26th St.	Candy store.
15	273 9th Av.	Barber shop.
16	258 9th Av.	Cigar store.
17	326 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18	228 W. 28th St.	Tailor shop.
19	206 9th Av.	Undertaker est.
20	500 W. 28th St.	Barber shop.
21	323 10th Av.	Butcher shop.
22	240 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23	349 9th Av.	Barber shop.
24	344 9th Av.	Barber shop.
25	255 W. 29th St.	Shoe store.
26	341 W. 21st St.	Livery stable.

Tenth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	127 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
2	113 Rivington St.	Butter store.
3	152 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
4	217 East Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	260 East Houston St.	Woolens store.
6	184 East Third St.	Candy store.
7	514 5th St.	Barber shop.
8	70 Avenue A.	Cigar stors.
9	108 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
10	126 1st Av.	Shoe store.
11	103 Avenue A.	Dry goods store.
12	405 5th St.	Poodle store.
13	175 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
14	115 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.
15	36 1st Av.	Barber shop.
16	220 E. Houston St.	Hat store.
17	43 1st Av.	Cigar store.
18	57 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
9	97 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
0	308 6th St.	Real estate office.
1	337 6th St.	Shoe store.
22	124 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
23	159 E. 8d St.	Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	374 10th Av.	Drygoods store.
2	364 10th Av.	Shoe store.
3	413 8th Av.	Hat store.
4	406 8th Av.	Barber shop.
5	468 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8	458 W. 38th St.	Plumber shop.
7	397 9th Av.	Cigar store.
8	302 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
0	425 6th Av.	Barber shop.
10	468 8th Av.	Printing office.
11	482 8th Av.	Cigar store.
12	445 9th Av.	Barber shop.
13	453 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	419 W. 35th St.	Barber shop.
15	348 W. 36th St.	Grocery.
18	370 W. 36th St.	Barber shop.
17	524 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18	342 W. 37th St.	Barber shop.
19	453 9th Av.	Barber shop.
20	378 W. 35th St.	Notion store.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	16 Suffolk St.	Butter store.
2	394-396 Grand St.	Tailor shop.
3	87 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	420-422 Grand St.	Candy store.
5	444 Grand St.	Auction room.
6	81 Ridge St.	Barber shop.
7	38 Pitt St.	Tailor shop.
8	52 Columbia St.	Furniture store.
9	455 Grand St.	Barber shop.
10	564 Grand St.	Picture frams store.
11	69 Lewis St.	Barber shop.
12	83 Goerck St.	Candy store.
13	327 Rivington St.	Shoe store.
14	578 Grand St.	Barber shop.
15	598 Grand St.	Barber shop.
16	18 Willett St.	Grocery.
17	30 Jackson St.	Fruit stors.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	448 11th Av.	Barber shop.
2	504 W. 39th St.	Barber shop.
3	455 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
4	520 10th Av.	Shoe store.
5	503 W. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
6	533 W. 38th St.	Tin store.
7	536 7th Av.	Shoe store.
8	570 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9	544 W. 41st St.	Leath. find'gs store.
10	524 W. 42d St.	Umbrella store.
11	401 W. 40th St.	Cigar store.
12	431 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
13	596 9th Av.	Barber shop.
14	589 10th Av.	Undertaker est.
15	581 10th Av.	Tailor shop.
16	535 W. 43d St.	Vacant store.
17	604 11th Av.	Butcher shop.
18	613 11th Av.	Harness store.
19	506 11th Av.	Barber shop.
20	501 W. 40th St.	Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 St. Mark's Place	Tailor shop.
2	103 3d Av.	Barber shop.
3	315 E. 14th St.	Grocery.
4	213 1st Av.	Barber shop.
5	236 E. 10th St.	Tailor shop.
6	346 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
7	418 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
8	278 E. 10th St.	Pickls store.
9	281 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
10	219 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
11	19 Dry Dock St.	Restaurant.
12	505 E. 13th St.	Grocery.
13	528 E. 13th St.	Harness store.
14	176 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
15	172 Avenue B	Barber shop.
16	117 Avenue B	Barber shop.
17	624 E. 5th St.	Barber shop.
18	635 E. 9th St.	Butcher shop.
19	347 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
20	618 E. 12th St.	Pickle store.
21	632 E. 13th St.	Grocery.
22	612 E. 14th St.	Harness store.
23	230 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
24	49 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	205 E. 10th St.	Butter store.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	402 W. 44th St.	Barber shop.
2	312 W. 44th St.	Laundry.
3	327 8th Av.	Real estate office.
4	632 9th Av.	Crockery store.
5	644 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	650 9th Av.	Tailor shop.
7	664 9th Av.	Barber shop.
8	667 9th Av.	Cigar store.
9	683 11th Av.	Billiard room.
10	655 11th Av.	Harness store.
11	677 11th Av.	Cigar store.
12	515 W. 47th St.	Barber shop.
13	709 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	446 W. 50th St.	Tailor shop.
15	418 W. 49th St.	Undertaker est.
16	439 W. 48th St.	Candy store.
17	685 9th Av.	Cigar store.
18	694 9th Av.	Barber shop.
19	375 W. 48th St.	Real estate office.
20	843 8th Av.	Cigar store.
21	764 9th Av.	Barber shop.
22	345 W. 52d St.	Tailor shop.
23	459 W. 49th St.	Barber shop.
24	Front of 331 W. 49th	Booth.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	75 Colmbia St.	Shos store.
2	98 Willett St.	Barber shop.
3	40 Cliston St.	Barber shop.
4	327 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	225 1st St.	Clothing store.
6	405 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
7	4 Avenue D	Shoe stores.
8	132 Cannon St.	Barber shop.
9	473 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
10	279-283 E. 3d St.	Barbar shop.
11	244 E. 3d St.	Plumber shop.
12	73 Avenue B	Jewelry store.
13	51 Avenue D	Crockery store.
14	728 6th St.	Candy store.
15	601 6th St.	Bicycle store.
16	713 6th St.	Factory.
17	96 Avenue D	Stationery store.
18	401 E. 8th St.	Barber shop.
19	134 Avenue D	Candy store.
20	302 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
21	359 E. 3d St.	Dry goods store.
22	106-108 Avenue C	Laundry.
23	72 Avenue D	Barber shop.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	727 10th Av.	Cigar store.
2	554 W. 50th St.	Candy store.
3	560 W. 51st St.	Candy store.
4	464 W. 51st St.	Undertaker est.
5	763 9th Av.	Fish store.
6	507 W. 51st St.	Barber shop.
7	790 11th Av.	Barber shop.
8	535 W. 52d St.	Candy store.
9	454 W. 53d St.	Barber shop.
10	824 10th Av.	Barber shop.
11	832 9th Av.	Awning store.
12	818 10th Av.	Confectionery.
13	848 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	870 9th Av.	Real estate office.
15	887 9th Av.	Cigar store.
16	852 10th Av.	Bakery.
17	885 9th Av.	Barbsr shop.
18	983 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
19	4 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
20	5 Columbus Av.	Cigar stors.
21	405 W. 52d St.	Barber shop.
22	430 10th St.	Candy store.
23	401 W. 56th St.	Barber shop.
24	912 9th Av.	Florist store.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	150 3d Av.	Barber shop.
2	133 3d Av.	Cigar store.
3	251 1st Av.	Furniture store.
4	433 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
5	237 Avenue B	Candy store.
6	257 Avenue B	Barber shop.
7	253 Avenue A	Barber shop.
8	414 E. 16th St.	Tailor shop.
9	265 Avenue A	Florist store.
10	545 E. 16th St.	Barber shop.
11	285 Avenue B	Butcher shop.
12	288 Avenue A	Harness store.
13	297 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	290 E. 10th St.	Paint shop.
15	295 Avenus A	Cigar store.
16	336 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	339 1st Av.	Hardware store.
18	267 3d Av.	Stationery store.
19	339 E. 22d St.	Barber shop.
20	281 1st Av.	Barber shop.
21	395 1st Av.	Barber shop.
22	317 E. 24th St.	Grocery.
23	406 1st Av.	Barber shop.
24	189 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	299 Avenue C	Grocery.
26	349 1st Av.	Barber shop.
27	309 Avenus A	Barber shop.
28	402 E. 23d St.	Barbsr shop.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	24 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
2	205 W. 60th St.	Mission houss.
3	46 West End Av.	Rarber shop.
4	554 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
5	66 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery stors.
6	139 W. 61st St.	Dwelling.
7	45 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
8	57 Amsterdam Av.	Drygoods store.
9	86 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
10	113 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
11	189 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	147 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
13	152 West End Av.	Stationery stors.
14	169 West End Av.	Barber shop.
15	149 West End Av.	Candy store.
16	224 West End Av.	Dwelling.
17	200 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
18	N. s. 71st St., in front of No. 15.	Booth.
19	261 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
20	311 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
21	288 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
22	353 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23	E. s. West End Av., 50 ft. n of 77th St.	Booth.
24	2,216 Broadway	Bicycle stors.
25	2,243 Broadway	Tailor shop.
26	2,267 Broadway	Plumber shop.
27	467 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
28	492 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
29	179 W. 83d St.	Upholstery.
30	529 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
31	562 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
32	23 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
33	42 Broadway Av.	Confectionery.
34	48 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
35	64 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
36	73 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
37	131 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
38	229 W. 67th St.	Printing office.
39	210 West End Av.	Confectionery.
40	231 W. 68th St.	Barber shop.
41	226 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
42	2,149 Broadway	Real estate office.
43	368 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
44	423 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
45	443 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
46	2,331 Broadway	Florist store.

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	413 2d Av.	Cigar store.
2	332 3d Av.	Cigar store.
3	332 E. 20th St.	Bicycle store.
4	313 E. 26th St.	Barber shop.
5	363 3d Av.	Barber shop.
6	154 E. 29th St.	Undertaker est.
7	201 E. 28th St.	Barber shop.
8	496 2d Av.	Barber shop.
0	502 1st Av.	Harnese store.
10	440 3d Av.	Undertaker est.
11	455 3d Av.	Barber shop.
12	546 2d Av.	Barber shop.
13	543 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	348 E. 33d St.	Barber shop.
15	456 3d Av.	Shoe store.
16	492 3d Av.	Cigar store.
17	332 E. 34th St.	Cigar store.
18	601 1st Av.	Restaurant.
19	244 E. 35th St.	Undertaker est.
20	525 3d Av.	Florist store.
21	590 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
22	533 1st Av.	Restaurant.
23	231 E. 29th St.	Plumber shop.
24	207 E. 27th St.	Feed store.
25	696 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	73 West 82d St.	Barber shop.
2	547 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
3	507 Amsterdam Av.	Tellor shop.
4	583 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
5	587 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
6	649 Columbus Av.	Electrician shop.
7	626 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
8	2,473 Broadway	Barber shop.
9	2,517 Broadway	Berber shop.
10	681 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
11	709 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	732 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
13	731 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
14	743 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
15	767 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
16	771 Columbus Av.	Picture frame store.
17	785 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
18	734 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
19	15 W. 100th St.	Candy store.
20	75 W. 100th St.	Barber shop.
21	833 Amsterdam Av.	Music store.
22	109 W. 79th St.	Barber shop.
23	813 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
24	868 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
25	875 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
26	82 Manhattan Av.	Tailor store.
27	N. S. 103d St., 100 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.	Booth.
28	905 Columbus Av.	Gents' furn'g store.
29	2,748 Broadway	Laundry.
30	105 W. 106th St.	Barber shop.
31	150 Manhattan Av.	Tailor shop.
32	2,782 Brondway	Laundry.
33	982 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
34	300 W. 112th St.	Tailor shop.
35	2,060 8th Av.	Barber shop.
36	279 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
37	2,122 6th Av.	Dairy.
38	364 Maohatten Av.	Upholstery.
39	250 W. 116th St.	Express office.
40	306 and 308 W. 117th St.	Stable.
41	411 Manhattan Av.	Barber shop.
42	174 St. Nicholas Av.	Barber shop.
43	2,212 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
44	N. s. 110th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.	Booth.
45	768 Amsterdam Av.	Millinery.
46	2,731 Broadway	Barber shop.
47	2,848 Broadway	Undertaker est.
48	595 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
49	827 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
50	605 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
51	647 Amsterdam Av.	Berber shop.
52	698 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
53	703 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
54	785 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
55	63 W. 101st St.	Tailor shop.
56	206 W. 100th St.	Carpenter shop.
57	2,667 Broadway	Cigar store.
58	186 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
59	927 Columbus Av.	Laundry.
60	104 W. 105th St.	Barber shop.
61	931 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
62	983 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
63	948 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
64	2,825 Broadway	Laundry.
65	293 W. 112th St.	Barber shop.
66	2,101 8th Av.	Stationery store.
67	302 W. 115th St.	Barber shop.
68	2,164 8th Av.	Barber shop.
69	144 St. Nicholas Av.	Undertaker est.
70	2,192 8th Av.	Barber shop.
71	2,195 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
72	794 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
73	2,904 Broadway	Insurance office.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	977 2d Av.	Stationers stors.
2	312 E. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
3	730 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
4	608 3d Av.	Cigar store.
5	623 3d Av.	Cigar store.
6	643 3d Av.	Stationery store.
7	774 3d Av.	Laundry.
8	802 2d Av.	Auction room.
9	662 3d Av.	Cigar store.
10	805 2d Av.	Barber shop.
11	814 2d Av.	Cigar store.
12	846 2d Av.	Clotbing store.
13	733 1st Av.	Barber shop.
14	704 3d Av.	Cigar store.
15	759 3d Av.	Barber shop.
16	833 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	869 1st Av.	Barber shop.
18	880 1st Av.	Vacant store.
19	958 2d Av.	Barber shop.
20	929 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
21	810 3d Av.	Candy store.
22	868 3d Av.	Cigar stors.
23	699 2d Av.	Barber shop.
24	756 2d Av.	Fish store.
25	714 3d Av.	Grocery.
26	401 E. 50th St.	Vacant store.
27	787 2d Av.	Laundry.
28	972 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	309 W. 121st St.	Barber shop.
2	358 W. 125th St.	Cigar store.
3	498 W. 124th St.	Tailor shop.
4	1,286 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
5	501 W. 125th St.	Tailor shop.
6	51 Manhattan St.	Barber shop.
7	175 Morningside Av.	Grocery.
8	2,401 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9	1,352 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
10	2,358 Old Broadway	Canoy store.
11	1,453 Amsterdam Av.	Shoe store.
12	2,473 8th Av.	Picture store.
13	272 W. 135th St.	Florist store.
14	108 W. 135th St.	Plumber shop.
15	494 Lenox Av.	Cigar stors.
16	64 W. 138th St.	Office.
17	2,339 7th Av.	Tailor shop.
18	559 Lenox Av.	Barber shop.
19	2,332 7th Av.	Tellor shop.
20	2,576 8th Av.	Furniture store.
21	2,575 8th Av.	Confectionery.
22	1,621 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23	1,630 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
24	2,669 8th Av.	Furniture store.
25	244 W. 144th St.	Club room.
26	314 W. 145th St.	Barbsr shop.
27	307 W. 145th St.	Cigar store.
28-1	712 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
29	1,747 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
30	1,792 Amsterdam Av.	Florist store.
31	59 St. Nicholas Place.	Vacant store.
32	1,871 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
33	1,844 Amsterdam Av.	Laundry.
34	1,920 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
35	2,025 Amsterdam Av.	Harness store.
36	2,087 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
37	2,176 Amsterdam Av.	Real estate office.
38	2,402 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
39	502 W. 185th St.	Barber shop.
40	2100th St. and B'way.	Saloon.
41	2,660 8th Av.	Cigar store.
42	2,471 7th Av.	Laundry.
43	2,780 8th Av.	Barbsr shop.
44	2,830 8th Av.	Hardware stors.
45	2,273 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
46	430 10th St.	Candy store.
47	536 W. 125th St.	Plumber shop.
48	3,104 Broadway	Livery office.
49	2,357 8th Av.	Gents' furn. store.
50	3,228 Broadway	Bakery.
51	1,462 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52	2,517 8th Av.	Barber shop.
53	2,232 5th Av.	Cigar store.
54	507 Lenox Av.	Cigar store.
55	2,365 7th Av.	Barber shop.
56	2,542 8th Av.	Cigar store.
57	1,650 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
58	2,636 8th Av.	Barber shop.
59	2,442 7th Av.	Bakery.
00	320 W. 145th St.	Laundry.
61	1,705 Amsterdam Av.	Bar

avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second Street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenus B, Fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, and First Avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue A, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue A, Fifth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and First Avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue A, Second street, and First avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue A, East Houston street, and First Avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within First, Second avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, East Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Fourth street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Houston street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third

end within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within [illegible] street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-[illegible] street, [illegible] West One Hundred [illegible]-first street, North river.

[illegible] is bounded [illegible] and Forty-[illegible] One Hundred [illegible] avenue.

[illegible] is bounded [illegible] Hundred and Forty-[illegible] West One Hundred and Forty-[illegible] street, Bradhurst avenue.

TW[illegible] ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-[illegible] street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, East river, East Fifty-second street, First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-third street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-third street to East Fifty-fifth street, north side of East Fifty-third street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-third street to East Fifty-fourth street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-eighth street, north side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-seventh street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, East river, East Fifty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, East river, East Fifty-seventh street, Avenue A, East Fifty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-ninth street from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue from East Fifty-eighth street to East Fifty-ninth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-eighth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-seventh street to East Fifty-ninth street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Sixty-first street, from Second Avenue to Third avenue, west side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-ninth street to East Sixty-second street, north side of East Fifty-ninth street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East Fifty-ninth street to East Sixty-first street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Sixtieth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-ninth street to East Sixtieth street, north side of East Fifty-ninth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-ninth street to East Sixty-first street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, East river, East Fifty-ninth street, and First avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Sixty-second street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Sixtieth street to East Sixty-second street, north and south sides of East Sixty-first street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Sixty-first street to East Sixty-second street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, Second avenue, diagonally from the corner of Second avenue and East Sixty-second street, to Third avenue and East Sixty-first street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, East river, East Sixty-second street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-third street, Third avenue.

TWENTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Seventeenth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue, West Seventeenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-fifth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, Third avenue, East Nineteenth street, Irving place, East Fourteenth street, Union square East and Fourth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, Third avenue, East Twentieth street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-seventh street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and with West Thirty-second street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, Sixth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, Sixth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-first street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Fifth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-ninth street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, East Thirty-sixth street, Fourth avenue, East Thirty-second street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fourth street, Fifth avenue, West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-first street, Fourth avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fourth street and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, East river, East Sixty-fifth street and First avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within south side of Seventy-second street, from Avenue A to East river, East river to East Seventieth street, East Seventieth street to First avenue. First avenue to the northeast corner of East Seventy-first street; thence in a diagonal direction to the southwest corner of East Seventy-second street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Seventy-second street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-first street to East Seventy-second street, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Avenue A, East Seventy-second street, First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, East river, East Seventy-second street, Avenue A, East Seventy-fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Seventy-sixth street, from First avenue to Third avenue, the east and west sides of Second avenue, from East Seventy-fifth street to East Seventy-sixth street, East Seventy-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, East river, the north side of East Seventy-fifth street, from East river to Second avenue, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-fifth street to East Seventy-sixth street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Avenue A, East Seventy-third street, First avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fifth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, West Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, West Thirty-eighth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, East Forty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Forty-fifth street, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Park avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-third street, Sixth avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within the south side of East Seventy-eighth street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-seventh street to East Seventy-eighth street, the north side of East Seventy-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East Seventy-seventh street, from First avenue to Avenue A, east and west sides of Avenue A, from East Seventy-seventh street to East Seventy-eighth street, East Seventy-eighth street, East river, East Seventy-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, East river, East Seventy-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, Third Avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, Avenue A, East Eighty-first street, East River, East Seventy-ninth street, and First Avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, Avenue A, East Eightieth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, the north side of East Eightieth street, from First avenue to Third Avenue, and the east and west sides of Second avenue, from East Eightieth street to East Eighty-first street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Second avenue, the north and south sides of East Eighty-first street, from Second Avenue to Third avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East Eightieth street to East Eighty-second street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, First avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Avenue A, East Eighty-first street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, East End avenue, East Eighty-third street, East river, East Eighty-first street, and Avenue A.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, East End avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Avenue A.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Avenue A, East Eighty-second street, and First avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-second street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-third street, Third avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street, Broadway.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, Seventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Broadway, West Fifty-third street, Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, Seventh avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Sixth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Madison avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, East Fifty-ninth street, Madison avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, West Fifty-seventh street, and Sixth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first Street, Lexington avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eleventh Election district is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Sixty-first street, Fifth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Sixty-first street, Park Avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Lexington avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Eighth avenue, a line through Central Park parallel with East Seventy-ninth street, Fifth avenue, East Seventy-second street, Lexington avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, West Fifty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and with East Seventy-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Park avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, Park avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Transverse road across Central Park at or near West Eighty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-first street, Lexington avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, a line through Central Park parallel with East Seventy-ninth street and Central Park, West.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East Eighty-second street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-first street, Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Madison avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, Park avenue. East Eighty-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, Park avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninetieth street, Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Eighty-second street, Park avenue.

The Twentyninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Lexington avenue, East Ninetieth street, Park avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Ninety-first street, Park avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Transverse road across Central Park, at or near West Ninety-seventh street, Fifth avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street, Fifth avenue, Transverse road across Central Park, at or near East Eighty-fifth street, and Central Park West.

THIRTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Avenue A, East Eighty-third street, and First avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-third street, Avenue A.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Avenue A.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Eighty-fifth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, west side of Avenue A, from East Eighty-fourth street to East Eighty-sixth street, noth side of East Eighty-fourth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and the east side of First avenue, from East Eighty-fourth street to East Eighty-fifth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Eighty-sixth street, from Avenue A to Second avenue, east and west sides of First avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street, north side of East Eighty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, Third avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Eighty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eighty-sixth street to East Eighty-seventh street, north side of East Eighty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Eighty-sixth street to East Eighty-eighth street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, East End avenue, a line through East River Park, opposite East Eighty-eighth street to East river, East river, East Eighty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Eighty-eighth street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, west side of Avenue A, from East Eighty-seventh street to East Eighty-eighth street, north side of East Eighty-seventh street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Eighty-seventh street to East Eighty-eighth street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Avenue A, East Eighty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, East river, to the line of East Eighty-eighth street extended through East River Park, to East Eighty-eighth street, and Avenue A.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and with East Ninety-second street, Avenue A, East Ninety-first street, Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East Ninety-third street, Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, East river, East Ninety-second street, Second avenue, East Ninety-third street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, East river, East Eighty-third street, East End avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, Lexington avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, Second avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-second street, Third avenue.

THIRTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, St. Nicholas avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within a line from the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Twelfth street to the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, Lenox avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, the north and south sides of West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Fifth avenue to Lenox avenue; and the east side of Lenox avenue, from West One Hundred and Twelfth street to West One Hundred and Fourteenth street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Madison avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Madison avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, from Fifth avenue to Madison evenue, the west side of Madison avenue, from East One Hundred and Fifteenth street to East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and the east side of Fifth avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirteenth street to East One Hundred and Fourteenth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Madison avenue, the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Madison avenue to Fifth avenue, and the east side of Fifth avenue, from East One Hundred and Fourteenth street to East One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Fifth avenue, and diagonally from the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Fourteenth street to Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Fifth avenue. West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Lenox avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within St. Nicholas avenue, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Lenox avenuo, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, St. Nicholas avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Lenox avenue. West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Lenox avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, and diagonally from the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Seventeenth street to the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Eighteenth street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Fifth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Mt. Morris avenue, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Lenox avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Seventh avenus, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from corner West One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue to corner West One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the west side of Seventh avenue, from West One Hundred and Twenty-third street to West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the north and south sides of West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Mt. Morris avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Lenox avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, West One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Mount Morris avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, from Fifth avenue to Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and the east side of Lenox avenue, from West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street to West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Seventh Avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, the west side of Fifth avenue, from West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street to West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, the north and south sides of West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, from Fifth avenue to Lenox avenue and Lenox avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The ThirtyEighth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and the east side of Eighth avenue, from West One Hundred and Thirty-first street to West One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Seventh avenue, and diagonally from the corner of Seventh avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-second street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Lenox avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Lenox avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Seventh avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, to the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by end within the west side of Fifth avenue, from West One Hundred and Thirteenth street to West One Hundred and Twelfth street, and the north side of West One Hundred and Twelfth street to Lenox avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street to the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Lenox avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Lenox avenue, St. Nicholas avenue, West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Seventh avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Fifth avenue, and diagonally through the centre of the block from the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Eleventh street, to Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Twelfth street.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Fifth avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Madison avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within the line from the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Fifteenth street to Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Lenox avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Lenox avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within the diagonal line from the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Eighteenth street to the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Lenox avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, St. Nicholas avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Seventh avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Madison avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of Eighth avenue and West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street to the corner of Seventh avenue and West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, diagonally from the corner of Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second street to corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Lenox avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Eighth avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Lenox avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Eighth avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, diagonally from the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street to the corner of Seventh avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Fifth avenue, and diagonally from the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-third street to the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street.

THIRTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, Lexington avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, East river, East Ninety-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, East river, East Ninety-eighth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Third avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Lexington avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, Madison avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Third avenue, East One Hundredth street, Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, East river, East One Hundredth street, Third avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Second street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, Second avenue, East One Hundred and First street and the east side of Third Avenue, from East One Hundred and First street to East One Hundred and Third street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, East river, East One Hundred and First street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, west side of Second avenue, from East One Hundred and Second street to East One Hundred and Fourth street, the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Third street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, and Third avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and First street, Fifth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, Fifth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, and Park avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, East river, East One Hundred and Fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh street, Third avenue, and Ward's Island.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Sixth street, from Third avenue to Lexington avenue, the west side of Third avenue, from East One Hundred and Fifth street to East One Hundred and Seventh street, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and the east side of Lexington avenue, from East One Hundred and Fifth street to East One Hundred and Sixth street.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, the west side of Third avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventh street to East One Hundred and Eighth street, the north and south sides of east One Hundred and Seventh street, from Third avenue to Lexington avenue, and the east side of Lexington avenue, from East One Hundred and Sixth street to East One Hundred and Eighth street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Tenth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, Lexington avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, East river, East Ninety-fourth street, Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Lexington avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, Park avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, Park avenue, East One Hundredth street, Madison avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, East river, East Ninety-ninth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and First street, Park avenue.

THIRTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Madison avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Lexington Avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Park avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Tenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Ninth street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, the west side of Second avenue, from East One Hundred and Eighth street to East One Hundred and Tenth street, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifth Election district is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Second avenue, the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Tenth street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East One Hundred and Ninth street to East One Hundred and Twelfth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Park avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Third avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Harlem River, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, east and west sides of Lexington avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventeenth street to East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side of East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Third avenue to Park avenue, and Park avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Park avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from First avenue to Pleasant avenue, the west side of Pleasant avenue, from East One Hundred and Fifteenth street to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and First avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Pleasant avenue, and Randall's Island.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Pleasant avenue, the north and south sides of East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from Pleasant avenue to First avenue, the east side of First avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventeenth street to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, the north side of East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, the east and west sides of Third avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventeenth street to East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, the south side of East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from Third avenue to Lexington avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East One Hundred and Eighteenth street to East One Hundred and Nineteenth street.

THIRTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Third Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Park avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Second Avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Harlem river, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Lexington avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Harlem river, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Madison avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Harlem river, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Lexington avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Harlem river, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Fifth avenue.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
25	142 Willis Av.	Shoe store.
26	173 Willis Av.	Barber shop.
27	514 E. 138th St.	Shoe store.
28	606 E. 138th St.	Stationery store.
29	699 E. 136th St.	Contractor's office.
30	672 E. 138th St.	Tailor shop.
31	266 Alexander Av.	Tailor shop.
32	245 Brook Av.	Real estate office.
33	651 E. 140th St.	Barber shop.
34	2,594 3d Av.	Barber shop.
35	421 College Av.	Paint store.
36	613 E. 145th St.	Barber shop.
37	752 E. 144th St.	Stationery store.
38	665 E. 145th St.	Awning shop.
39	496 Willis Av.	Barber shop.
40	820 E. 147th St.	Stationery store.
41	334 St. Ann's Av.	Bakery.
42	841 E. 140th St.	Vacant store.
43	873 E. 141st St.	Bakery.
44	666 E. 143d St.	Barber shop.
45	846 E. 138th St.	Butcher shop.
46	418 Mott Av.	Butcher shop.
47	2,355 3d Av.	Plumber shop.
48	157 Alexander Av.	Stationery store.
49	134 Alexander Av.	Barber shop.
50	704 E. 134th St.	Stable.
51	161 St. Ann's Av.	Barber shop.
52	174 Willis Av.	Confectionery.
53	836 E. 138th St.	Real estate office.
54	884 E. 134th St.	Piano hardw'e store.
55	114 Cypress Av.	Lunch room.
56	217 Willis Av.	Shoe store.
57	292 Willis Av.	Laundry.
58	201 Willis Av.	Cigar store.
59	805 E. 138th St.	Real estate office.
60	2,631 3d Av.	Harnessmaker shop.
61	584 E. 143d St.	Barber shop.
62	659½ E. 144th St.	Laundry.
63	470 Willis Av.	Cigar store.
64	521 Bergen Av.	Warehouse.
65	487 Robbins Av.	Bakery.

Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	477 Morris Av.	Barber shop.
2	633 E. 149th St.	Barber shop.
3	601 Courtlandt Av.	Tailor shop.
4	675 Courtlandt Av.	Tailor shop.
5	618 E. 154th St.	Cornice shop.
6	3,026 3d Av.	Cigar store.
7	817 Westchester Av.	Barber shop.
8	551 Brook Av.	Meat market.
9	906 Westchester Av.	Candy store.
10	600 Union Av.	Cigar store.
11	Cor. 156th St. and Beck St.	Clubhouse.
12	856 E. 161st St.	Undertaker est.
13	970 E. 161st St.	Tailor shop.
14	929 Forest Av.	Candy store.
15	845 E. 161st St.	Barber shop.
16	871 Brook Av.	Real estate office.
17	764 E. 162d St.	Tailor shop.
18	2,979 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
19	755 Melrose Av.	Barber shop.
20	813 Courtlandt Av.	Tailor shop.
21	612 Mott Av.	Candy store.
22	621 E. 162d St.	Barber shop.
23	768 E. 166th St.	Barber shop.
24	1,089 Washington Av.	Cigar store.
25	970 Intervale Av.	Bakery.
26	1,054 Hall Pl.	Barber shop.
27	1,176 Boston Road.	Barber shop.
28	883 E. 166th St.	Tailor shop.
29	1,189 Home St.	Cigar store.
30	1,131 Freeman St.	Cigar store.
31	1,308 Boston Road.	Cigar store.
32	843 E. 165th St.	Tailor shop.
33	1,311 Washington Av.	Barber shop.
34	1,231 Brook Av.	Barber shop.
35	1,341 Webster Av.	Candy store.
36	3,529 3d Av.	Barber shop.
37	165th St. & Nelson Av.	Butcher shop.
38	456 E. 172d St.	Cigar store.
39	Cedar Av., N. of Dock St.	Butcher shop.
40	1,730 Monroe Av.	Clubrooms.
41	1,915 Anthony Av.	Stationery store.
42	4,187 Park Av.	Tinsmith shop.
43	741 Wendover Av.	Barber shop.
44	3,850 3d Av.	Shoe store.
45	996 Tremont Av.	Barber shop.
46	1,937 Boston Road.	Shoe store.
47	2,127 Arthur Av.	Bakery.
48	1,038 Kingsbridge Road.	Clubhouse.
49	2,189 Morris Av.	Barber shop.
50	4,415 3d Av.	Real estate office.
51	183d St. and Beaumont Av.	Grocery.
52	4,736 3d Av.	Barber shop.
53	W. S. Webster Av., opp. station	Livery stable.
54	2,715 Webster Av.	Hall.
55	McComb St. (north side).	Barber shop.
56	230th St. and King's Bridge Av.	Vacant store.
57	261st St. and Riverdale Av.	Hall.
58	946 Potter Place.	Cigar store.
59	950 E. 165th St.	Plumber shop.
60	3,985 3d Av.	Meat market.
61	1,956 Washington Av.	Tailor shop.
62	2,394 Jerome Av.	Cigar store.
63	237th St. and Katonah Av.	Vacant store.
64	571 Courtlandt Av.	Grocery.
65	583 East 154th St.	Cigar store.
66	631 East 152d St.	Cigar store.
67	707 Westchester Av.	Tobacco store.
68	739 Forest Av.	Barber shop.
69	808 Westchester Av.	Dry goods store.
70	626 Robbins Av.	Harness shop.
71	1,016 Westchester Av.	Cigar store.
72	1,058 Dawson St.	Plumber shop.
73	774 Brook Av.	Grocery.
74	3,253 3d Av.	Barber shop.
75	652 E. 159th St.	Barber shop.
76	619 Morris Av.	Shoe store.
77	612 E. 161st St.	Grocery.
78	1,013 Washington Av.	Candy store.
79	2,541 Webster Av.	Real estate office.
80	1,020 Boston Road.	Upholstery.
81	1,156 Forest Av.	Candy store, &c.
82	1,013 Fox St.	Bakery.
83	1,392 Prospect Av.	Cigar store.
84	1,219 Union Av.	Laundry.
85	1,001 Crotona Av.	Bakery.
86	897 Teller Av.	Barber shop.
87	3,473 3d Av.	Real estate office.
88	Shakespeare Av. and 169th St.	Barber shop.
89	1,485 Brook Av.	Barber shop.
90	2,425 Jerome Av.	Barber shop.
91	1,730 Bathgate Av.	Real estate office.
92	1,965 Webster Av.	Real estate office.
93	4,113 3d Av.	Hall.
94	963 E. 184th St.	Plumber shop.
95	1,013 E. 180th St.	Barber shop.
96	2,346 Lorillard Place.	Cornice shop.

Annex District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	S. E. cor. West Farms Road and Commonwealth Av., Van Nest.	Vacant store.
2	Avenue B and 10th.	Private house.
3	Fort Schuyler and Pelham Road.	Barber shop.
4	Main St., Westchester.	Barber shop.
5	E. S. Unionport Road, 125 feet S. of Morris Park Av.	Candy store.
6	White Plains Road and Bartholdi St.	Ex-firemen's hall.
7	White Plains Av., E. S., bet. Jerome Av. and 1st St., William's Bridge.	Barber shop.
8	223 White Plains Av.	Barber shop.
9	N. W. cor. 234th St. and White Plains Av., Wakefield.	Real estate office.
10	N. W. cor. 239th St. and White Plains Av.	Vacant store.
11	Main and Orchard Sts., City Island.	Cigar store.
12	Corner Westchester and Washington Avs.	Barber shop.
13	West Farms Road, S. S., bet. Le Vere Place and Greene Av.	Clubhouse.
14	S. S. of Columbus Av., 50 ft. E. of Fillmore St.	Paint store.
15	268 White Plains Av.	Candy store.
16	154 White Plains Av.	Shoe store.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Willis avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Alexander avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Alexander avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Lincoln avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and Alexander avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Willis avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Brown place, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, and Willis avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Willis avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-second street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Willis avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-second street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Alexander avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-third street, and Morris avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third avenue, Willis avenue and East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Willis avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Willis avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Crimmin's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-first street and Brook avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within St. Mary's street, Southern Boulevard, Edgewater road, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Forty-first street and Crimmin's avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Willis avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One hundred and Thirty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, and North Brother Island.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Park avenue and Harlem river.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Morris avenue, Third avenue and Harlem river.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Lincoln avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Alexander avenue, Harlem river and Third avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Willis avenue, Harlem river and Alexander avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Lewis place, Harlem river and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hun-

dred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenues.

The Fifty-third Election District is boundsd by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, East river or Long Island Sound, Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East Ons Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Melrose avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Morris avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sheridan avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, and Cromwell's creek.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Fulton avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany street, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Fulton avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, the Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Freeman street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Stebbins avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Clinton avenue, Jefferson place, and Crotona avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Washington avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Webster avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is boundsd by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street and Park avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Ogden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Jerome avenue, Cromwell's creek and Harlem river.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street and Eden avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Burnside avenue, Jerome Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line and the Harlem river.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Monroe avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Eden avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenue, Tremont avenns, East Ons Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Monros avenus and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgate avenue, East Ons Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Arthur avenue, Crotona Park North, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park South and Third Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Southern Boulevard, the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Tws Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenue, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Supyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbst's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortland avenue to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Moshula parkway, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-nin

HYDE MAY APPEAR NOW AND TELL HIS STORY

Untermyer, His Lawyer, Has a Talk with Hughes.

HAMILTON NOT BACK YET

The Committee Will Ask If Answers to Mutual Advertisements Are Turned Over to Raymond & Co.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James H. Hyde and William H. McIntyre, who are wanted as witnesses by the Insurance Investigating Committee, had a talk yesterday with Charles H. Hughes, the committee's counsel. It is believed that they talked about the question whether Mr. Hyde and Mr. McIntyre would return to the jurisdiction of the committee and appear voluntarily before it. Neither Mr. Hughes nor Mr. Untermyer, however, would consent to say anything for publication.

Some who have followed the investigation closely believe that Mr. Hyde will ultimately appear before the committee and will testify regardless of conditions which his counsel sought to impose in the letter which he wrote to Mr. Hughes some time ago. They base this belief on the fact that many of the older men in the Equitable hoard have from time to time denied knowledge of the acts complained of in the Equitable Life with an apparent or expressed intention to throw upon James H. Hyde the burden of all that was done.

This side of Equitable affairs has been the one presented most fully before each of the bodies which have investigated the affairs of the society. It has been supposed that in the Mayer action Mr. Hyde would eventually state his side of the case. It is believed now that the turn that the investigation by the Armstrong Committee has taken, and particularly the unexplained conflict between the testimony given by Mr. Hyde before Superintendent Hendricks in regard to the Union Pacific preferred stock holding syndicate and the account which Jacob H. Schiff gave of the same matter both before Supt. Hendricks and the investigating committee, have done much to convince Mr. Hyde and his counsel that present sessions offer as favorable an opportunity as any for him to appear and tell his story.

The Board of Governors of the Lawyers' Club, which Henry B. Hyde founded in connection with the establishment of the Law Library in the Equitable Building, held a meeting yesterday and dropped James H. Hyde from their membership. Henry B. Macdona, an attorney connected with the Ryan interests, was elected in Mr. Hyde's place. It is understood that the present management of the Equitable contemplates an entire reorganization of the Lawyers' Club.

One of the names on the advance list of passengers of the White Star liner Baltic, which got here yesterday, was that of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton of Albany. He has been mentioned a good deal in connection with the legislative activities of the life insurance companies. "Judge" Hamilton was not on the Baltic. It was said that at the last moment he had deferred sailing.

Mr. Hughes of the committee has obtained some more light about the advertising department of the Mutual Life. He will now seek to ascertain whether it has been the practice for the Mutual to advertise extensively in magazines and turn the inquiries which came in from such advertising in the Metropolitan district over to Charles H. Raymond & Co. The form of these advertisements is familiar. It contains a coupon which the prospective policy holder may cut off and return to the company. The names signed to these coupons are obviously of immense value to any agent who may obtain them. The possession of them saves a vast amount of preliminary work in canvassing unknown territory. Mr. Hughes wants to find out, if he succeeds in establishing this, why the Mutual should pay the advertising bills and then pay Charles H. Raymond & Co., in which President McCurdy's son-in-law, Dr. Thebaud, is a member, $147,000 a year in commissions on handling the business.

The committee learned yesterday that A. C. Fields, the manager of the Mutual Life's Department of Supplies, served as a confidential guide of certain persons whose presence in the office of President McCurdy might make gossip. In the Mutual Life Building there is a private elevator leading from Mr. Fields's office to an equally private anteroom of President McCurdy's office, where six or eight strong sentries stand on guard. The way to get to this avenue is understood to have been first through the book store in the basement of the building, then through the connecting door into the office of Mr. Fields, then up the elevator, and at last into Mr. McCurdy's anteroom.

The Trustees of the Equitable met yesterday afternoon to elect new Directors. No action was taken, but another meeting will be held this morning.

WANTS FEDERAL CONTROL.

James M. Beck Says It Is the Solution of the Insurance Problem.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—"There is a supervision of insurance more potent than that of State or Federal laws. It is the supervision of public opinion. Of all institutions, the insurance company most depends upon public sentiment for its very existence."

This was the opening sentence of an address to-day by James M. Beck of New York to the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, in session in this city.

"No one pretends," he continued, "that the present insurance system, either in theory or in practical administration, is incapable of improvement. It was not perfect; it is not perfect, and never will be perfect, as long as the human mind is progressive. The people, in their sober second thought, will perceive that many of the conceded evils of the insurance system are due to conditions for which the insurance companies are not responsible.

"Let those who complain of the large sums expended by insurance companies to defeat oppressive legislation, remember that the insurance companies rarely spend a dollar for favorable legislation. They ask no appropriation, they claim no right of way. Let our stern moralists visit their greatest condemnation upon the legislative highwaymen who hold up these great business interests, and above all, upon an indifferent people, who clothe these highwaymen with the power to hold up their victims.

"The insurance system is sick, but too many doctors are crowding at the bedside to give any prospect of a full recovery. For this intolerable condition there is but one remedy, and that is Federal supervision. It would have come long ago but for the doubt cast by the courts upon the power of the Federal Government to supervise inter-State transactions in insurance as a species of inter-State commerce. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court unquestionably indicate a tendency of that great tribunal to modify the narrower doctrine of earlier years as to the scope of inter-State commerce.

"The central Government will one day assume the supervision of this most important and beneficent form of inter-State intercourse."

NEW WATER SUPPLY PLANS.

Cost, with Filtration Plant, $161,857,000 —To Carry Water 117 Miles.

Plans and estimates for including the Esopus watershed in the extension of New York's water supply sources were laid before the Board of Estimate yesterday by the new Board of Water Supply, composed of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick, and Charles A. Shaw. The plans outlined, following in essentials the report of the Burr-Hering-Freeman Commission, are declared by the Commissioners to furnish the only means of preventing a water famine in this city at an early date.

Under the estimates of the Commissioners and their engineers, it will cost the city $160,212,000 to develop a water supply of 250,000,000 gallons daily, including the cost of storage reservoirs and aqueducts. This equipment, the engineers report, could be enlarged so as to develop a supply of 500,000,000 gallons daily. The total cost of the enlarged system, including a filtration plant, would be $161,857,000.

The plans and estimates will be taken up by the Board of Estimate as soon as the annual budget is made up, which will be by Nov. 1. The approval of the State Water Commission will then be necessary.

In the plans submitted a terminal distributing reservoir is to the built at Hill View, in Yonkers, and a storage reservoir will be constructed at Kensico, capable of supplying 500,000,000 gallons a day for fifty days in case of damage to the proposed aqueduct. The plans also propose a conduit of sufficient capacity to deliver 200,000,000 gallons a day to Brooklyn Borough and a pipe line to deliver 20,000,000 gallons to Richmond, 117 miles from the head of the aqueduct. A complete development of all the watersheds under consideration, the commission adds, would result in a supply of more than 600,000,000 gallons daily.

The report is made by Chief Engineer J. Waldo Smith, with the indorsement of Consulting Engineer John R. Freeman. It recommends that for water supply purposes Esopus Creek be taken to a point near Olive Bridge; that Rondout Creek be taken to a point near Napanoch, with three small streams tributary to the Rondout; that Schoharie Creek be taken to a point near Prattsville; that Catskill Cresk be taken to a point about one mile north of East Durham, and that six small streams tributary to the aqueduct from Catskill Creek to the Ashokan reservoir also be taken.

FEUDISTS AFTER THE COSTAS.

Four of Brooklyn Butcher's Brothers Have Been Killed.

The Brooklyn police learned yesterday that the life of Gaetano Costa, the Italian hutcher who was killed perhaps by a "Black Hand" gang on Wednesday night, was a life full of bloodshed.

Costa was one of six brothers who formerly lived in Messina. About eight years ago he was defrauded of a large sum of money by the leader of a political society, and Gaetano could get no redress as the man was too powerful to attack. A few months after this the leader was murdered outside his home at night.

The six Costa brothers left Messina the next day. They came to America and scattered to all parts of the country on their arrival in New York. One was hanged at Geneva, Ill., another was murdered at Jackson Park, Ill. Two were killed in a prearranged fight in Erie, Penn., and another is missing.

This information was given to the police by a native of Messina, who knew the Costa family well, and said that he believed the brothers were all tracked down and killed by the members of an Italian society in revenge for their leader's death in Messina. The murdered man had a wife, three sons, and two daughters living in his native town. The three sons sailed from Genoa last Monday to join their father and are now on the high seas.

The safe in Costa's shop in Fourth Avenue was opened yesterday by Mrs. Loretta Purcell, who had been his cashier until six months ago, when she was married. In the safe were three Black Hand letters of the usual type. The last was dated seven months ago. This makes the police doubt that there was any "Black Hand" in the murder.

The police, late last night, had not caught the murderers.

UNSAFE BANK METHODS.

Many Sacrifice Solidity for Business, Cashier Twitchell Says.

The New York Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks held its first meeting for the Winter season last night at its rooms in the New York University Building, Washington Square. Among the speakers were Arthur Kavanaugh, Assistant Cashier of the National City Bank, who told of the trials and opportunities of bank men.

H. K. Twitchell, Cashier of the Chase National Bank, spoke of the tendencies among banks to increase their business at the expense of safety. He said that when times were prosperous and money plentiful the banks adopted methods for gaining business that lead to trouble when hard times come.

"Bankers are growing to think too much of bigness instead of solidity," he said. "Let me urge upon you a close scrutiny of your deposits and see that corporations and flimsy concerns are not taking advantage of your desire to grow and leading you into paths that will prove dangerous when the reaction sets in."

CREDITORS SUE A. L. MEYER.

File a Petition in Involuntary Bankruptcy Against the Broker.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Arthur L. Meyer, promoter and stock broker of 27 William Street, by F. Walling. It is alleged that Mr. Meyer has committed an act of bankruptcy in having, within the last four months, transferred a portion of his property to certain creditors with intent to prefer them.

The estate of the alleged bankrupt is said to consist principally of an action brought by him in the Supreme Court of New York against W. Seward Webb to recover about $3,000,000, also of large interests in real estate in West End, N. J., and elsewhere. Judgments aggregating over $900,000 have been entered against the alleged bankrupt in the last four years. On motion of William J. Lippman, attorney for the petitioners, Judge Holt appointed Orlando P. Metcalf receiver, and fixed his bond at $5,000.

ASSASSIN'S MARK NOT MADE.

Italian Nearly Lost His Left Ear, but Doctors Sew It On.

Tony Geratti, an Italian, was within a few doors of his home, in Catharine Street, Jamaica, early yesterday, when a man stepped out from the shadow and with a razor slashed Geratti's left ear close to the head, nearly cutting it off. When found by a citizen Geratti had almost bled to death.

The doctors at first thought the ear could not be saved, but while they were deliberating Geratti recovered consciousness. When he heard that they contemplated removing his ear he became greatly agitated. In broken English he said that he had incurred the enmity of an Italian secret society, and had evidently been marked for death. Two men, he said, are assigned to do the deed. The first invariably marks his victim for identification by cutting off his left ear that the actual assassin make no mistake. Geratti pleaded with the doctors to save his ear. The doctors sewed the ear back.

LEONARD TO FIGHT CHARGE.

Bank Messenger Who Took $369,000 Will Plead He Did a Service.

A second indictment was returned by the Grand Jury yesterday against Harry A. Leonard, the City National Bank messenger, who contends that he robbed that institution of $269,000 worth of bonds by means of a forged check "just to show how easily it could be done." The charge this time is grand larceny in the first degree.

The report that Leonard would plead guilty to the first indictment for forgery in the second degree and get off with a term at Elmira Reformatory has not come true. The present intention of Abraham Levy, the young man's counsel, seems to be to fight the charges with a hope of winning on the plea that his client really did the community a service.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

LEITER PHILANTHROPIC IN THE POWER POOL

Tried to Fish Judson Out of Hole, He Says.

FIXED STOCK PRICES AT WILL

Could Have Made $200,000, He Says, If Judson Had Held On— Lost "a Barrel."

Joseph Leiter, who is a co-defendant with Joseph H. Hoadley and Cyrus Field Judson in a suit brought in the Supreme Court by Franklin, Scott & Co., brokers, to recover $65,800 which the plaintiffs allege they lost through the collapse of the International Power Company pool on April 30, 1902, was cross-examined before Justice Amend yesterday. Mr. Leiter has testified that he lost "a barrel of money" in the pool.

On Monday Leiter on direct cross-examination spent the day in the witness chair describing the inner workings of the pool and the methods by which the stock was inflated until the final crash. Leiter, Hoadley, and Judson have not been on good terms since, and Leiter's explanation of their business relations proved a revelation.

Just before the cass was adjourned yesterday, after Leiter had concluded his testimony, his lawyer, Anson McCook Beard was put on the stand and testified that Lawyer Mooney had promised to have the case against Leiter dismissed at the trial if Leiter would help the plaintiffs in their suit against Hoadley.

Leiter was called to the stand yesterday. After Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for the plaintiff, had called upon Hoadley to produce a memorandum, which he declared was in Hoadley's possession, and which contained an agreement as to how the pool should be put through, Hoadley did not produce the paper. Lawyer Beard of Leiter's counsel called Lawyer Mooney to the stand and asked him if the memorandum was not already in his possession. The witness said it was not. Mr. Leiter, as soon as he took the stand, declared that he had not seen the agreement since it was drawn up in Hoadley's office.

Was the Only Pool Agreement.

"The paper," said Mr. Leiter, "referred to the shares bought by Judson while we were abroad, which formed the basis, with the Cramp shares, of our pool agreement, and that was the only pool agreement that existed."

Leiter said he was actuated by philanthropic motives in "fishing Judson out of the hole" he had got into by purchasing the Cramp stock while they were in Europe.

The only pool which ever existed between Judson, Hoadley, and himself, Leiter reiterated, was the 1,180-share pool, consisting of the 600 shares thrown by the Cramps on the market and the 580 afterward turned over to Hoadley.

"Is it true," asked Juror 9, "that you put the prices of stock up or down just as you pleased?"

Fixed Prices of the Stock.

"Certainly," was the reply.

Mr. Mooney wanted to know why, if the witness and Hoadley each owned half of the 6,900 shares in the pool he admitted existed between him and Hoadley, he had agreed to let Judson have a third of that stock.

Leiter again said that arrangement was made on Hoadley's suggestion, and that the pool was closed on Dec. 11, 1901.

"The amount coming to each of the three of you at that time was about $125,000?"

"Yes."

"And by April 29, 1902, these 6,900 shares became worth about $1,500,000?"

"Yes; for about two minutes," put in Mr. Graham, attorney for Hoadley.

Could Have Made $200,000.

Leiter said a profit of $200,000 could have been made if Judson had held his stock until it reached the highest market quotation.

Leiter said that, although the pool had terminated, the matter could not be wound up until the stock had been actually delivered to him and a balance struck.

"That stock," Leiter said, "belonged to Hoadley and me, and was stolen by Judson, and a balance between Hoadley and myself could not be struck until we saw what we could recover from Judson."

"But you said you had a profit on this pool of $125,000. Is not this the same stock Hoadley told you had been sold at that profit?"

Never Got a Cent.

"Yes. But Judson promised to pay for it, but instead sold and converted it. I never got a cent out of it, and Hoadley never got a cent either."

Mr. Beard, counsel for Mr. Leiter, then took the stand. He told of speaking with Judson about the case he had in the office of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay in October, 1903, and also of a conversation he had with Lawyer Mooney in the latter's office.

In the conversation he said Mr. Mooney agreed to have the complaint against Mr. Leiter dismissed at the trial, providing he would help him in suing Hoadley. This statement appeared to ruffle Lawyer Mooney.

The case will be continued to-day.

GAS PRESSURE SUITS.

City Trying to Recover Penalties Under the Stevens Act.

Suits have been instituted by the city against the gas companies of Manhattan for recovery of pressure penalties, under the Stevens act, which fixes 2½ inches as the maximum and 1 inch as the minimum pressure on the mains. The suits amount to $50,000, and the largest, for $18,000, is against the Mutual. The Standard, New Amsterdam, and Branch 6 of the Consolidated are the other companies sued.

Herman J. Stiefel, head of the Bureau for the Collection of Penalties in the Corporation Counsel's office, is in charge of the suits. The Stevens law, which went into effect on July 1, provides a penalty of $1,000 a day for companies failing to keep up the required pressure. Dr. Love, who made tests for the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, reported that the pressure on the Mutual mains was regularly in excess of the legal maximum; that the Consolidated mains were in the same state half the time, and that the pressure maintained by the New Amsterdam was too high two-thirds of the time.

The suits are for the first eighteen days in July, and are more in the nature of test actions than an attempt to recover full penalties, which, under the Love report, would amount to about $300,000.

A REMARKABLE BASEBALL PICTURE. Philadelphia and New York in a championship game. You will find it in THE SUNDAY TIMES Enlarged Pictorial Section next Sunday.—Adv.

Friday and Saturday

Men's Fall Overcoats, $18.50

Regularly $25 to $35.

The Very Latest Styles and All New This Season.

THIS constantly increasing business of ours is moving along with the resistless force of success. There's a friction of fashion interests here continually eliminating the *passe*. Our clothing this season is designed for the exacting expectations of men who give the subject some thought, and the coats offered for Friday and Saturday are extraordinary value and for just such men.

Read:

The collection embraces every representative style—Paddocks, Three-quarter Coats, in Greys and Tans and Many English Mixtures; Top Coats, in Venetians, Metal Grey and Fawn; the stately Chesterfield—many are elegantly lined with silk, and all are RIGHT to a line in style. $18.50 instead of $25 to $35.

Two Important Items for Men:

Men's Shirts

Always $1.50 to $2.50.

Special for Friday and Saturday:

One Dollar.

ENOUGH to say that they are D. & J. Anderson's Scotch weaves; many fetching designs and all fit faultlessly; cuffs are attached; 14 to 18½ in. sizes.

French Cravats

In 2¾ inches 4-in-hands; actual value, 75c. and $1.

Special for Friday and Saturday:

Fifty Cents.

THESE are not cumbrously lined as 50-cent cravats usually are, but tie into a soft, firm knot as is the case with fine neckwear.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. at FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY at BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN

The Logan Way

WE DON'T BELIEVE IN CUTTING your suit just like John Brown's—maybe your build calls for a garment fashioned in a different manner. Every customer is a special subject in the "Logan Way" of clothes making. The beauty of the thing is that you've got to be suited before you take the suit. The "Logan Way" starts at **$15.** (Overcoats too.)

243 Broadway
Opposite City Hall.

Logan the Sailor

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

THIS changeable weather is treacherous. It may seem safe, but IT IS NOT. A sudden chill at night or in the morning may prove an expensive negligence.

We call your attention to a timely preventive.

Our "HUTSEN" Topcoats

(Trade Mark.)

These Topcoats are really in a class by themselves—newcomers in the Topcoat family. The lengths are 36 and 38 inches. They "fit" the form fairly close. In addition to the side vents and cuff effect, they have other tailoring characteristics, but their chief attractions are the ANT-I-WET qualities, in such fabrics as olive and tan coverts and whipcords; also new herringbone weaves on dark grounds.

Topcoats, Suits, Raincoats,

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

TAKES NEWBURGER'S COURT.

Judge McMahon Praises and Congratulates His Retiring Associate.

Judge McMahon took charge yesterday of Part I. of General Sessions, where Judge Newburger was sitting when he resigned to accept the Democratic nomination for a Supreme Court Justiceship. This part is the Court of Pleas and Sentences and gets most of the work. In order to take up this task, Judge McMahon adjourned Part II., where he has been trying cases this month. In discharging the jurors he referred to his resigned colleague in this fashion:

"In adjourning this part, I want to add that Judge Newburger's associates wish him success. I doubt if ever any one who ever sat on this bench, now the oldest in the United States, surpassed Judge Newburger in judicial temperament, judicial fairness, or judicial learning. He has all that goes to make a Judge impartial and beloved, and I am sure that all who have been associated with him hitherto share with me the sentiments and wish him good luck in the newer and broader fields he is about to enter."

TEACHER DIES IN SCHOOL.

2,400 Pupils March Past Miss Wiley's Body on the Stairs.

Miss Julia S. Wiley, a teacher in Public School No. 140, in East Broadway, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday on the stairs in the school building.

More than 1,000 boys, who were taking part in the fire drill which is practiced every week by the 2,400 pupils of the school, marched past as Miss Wiley lay on the stairs, and did not break ranks. When she fell two of the boys from her own department tried to support her, and when they realized her serious condition ran for a physician.

An ambulance was called from Gouverneur Hospital, but when the surgeon arrived Miss Wiley was dead. The school was then closed for the day.

Miss Wiley had been a teacher in the schools of this city for twenty-one years. Her home was in Stratford Road, Flatbush.

—UMBRELLAS—

Last week I told you the exact truth about a lot of walking sticks that I made to sell at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. There were about 300 of them, and 300 men believed the story sufficiently to induce them to pay $1. Now I have 300 new friends. I want twice that number. Will you test my veracity by choosing

At $2

Pure silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, taped edges and paragon frames—the usual $2.50 and $3 qualities.

"UNDER THE ASTOR HOUSE," on Broadway.

Alford MAKER

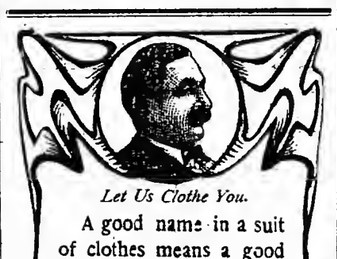

Let Us Clothe You.

A good name in a suit of clothes means a good deal.

Moe Levy-made clothes carry my label—it means you get a *good deal.*

Moe Levy & Co.,

119 to 125 Walker St.,

Three blocks east of Broadway.

Branch at 1457 Broadway.

VINCENT says

THE Paddock is the Overcoat of Pedigree. Its snugness of waist and freedom of skirt lend a poise, an air, an effect, peculiarly its own.

My Paddocks are executed after those of a renowned London draper but modified and adapted to sober American taste. Supremely smart—wholly exclusive.

$22 to $50.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadway 22d Street | Sixth Avenue 12th Street

John Macfarlane PIANOS

Have you seen the new scale, Macfarlane Piano? Made right at our factory.

Warerooms, 21 East 15th Street.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

Policeman Right to Kill Him.

Coroner Goldenkranz held an inquest yesterday into the death of Jacob Kline of 120 East Third Street, who was shot by Patrolman Miller of the Fifth Street Station, after Kline had knocked the patrolman down with a blackjack in resisting arrest. The Corpner, after hearing the testimony, instructed the jury that the homicide was justifiable and the jury so found.

The longer sack coats make three-quarter length overcoats the favorites this Fall.

They're all grays, that aren't blacks; but the grays are here in such variety of shade of fabric and weave, that there's nothing like monotony.

$15 to $32.

As with suits, in overcoats, young men, of chests 32 to 35, pay always a dollar or two less than larger men.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren St.	13th St.	32nd St.

Our sales of one make of $2 white shirts have run far ahead of the sales of all other $2 shirts shown beside them.

Our sales of that one make of $2 white shirts have exceeded the sales of all our $1 and $1.50 white shirts combined.

Do you wonder we agree with our customers' verdict that it's the finest $2 white shirt made.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.

The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal charge system. All prices marked in plain figures.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Our rug department is one of the largest in the city. Nothing but a personal visit can furnish you with a full impression of the choice designs and exquisite colorings of these Oriental Rugs. In endless variety of sizes, ranging from $12.00 to $500.00.

Send Postal for Catalogue, Free.

T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave., 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam Hall — W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. Last 3 times. "THE PRODIGAL SON"

Caine's Next Mond., Lulu Glaser "Miss Dolly Dollars." Seats Selling.

BROADWAY AND PEARL — Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. PUMPKIN

LIBERTY — Theatre, 42St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland,

Special Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15, "THE PLAYER MAID," with Florence Davis.

New York — THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH IN "THE HAM TREE."

NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

NEW YORK Hippodrome — Managers THOMPSON & DUNDY. Colossus of Modern Productions, "A Yankee Circus on Mars," With New Era Circus.

LAST DAYS OF "THE RAIDERS." NOTE.—Owing to the extensive arrangements preliminary to the production of "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS," which is expected to have its premier next Wednesday night, there will be NO MATINEE PERFORMANCES MON., OCT. 16TH; TUES., OCT. 17TH, AND WED., Oct. 18TH. Evening Performances at Regular Hour.

BELASCO — Theatre, Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER

This Week Only.....ZAZA

Next Mon. (Two Weeks Only)..DU BARRY

BIJOU — B'way, 333d Time in Mat. Sat. & 30th N. Y. To-night. Evs. 8:15.

EXTRA THURS. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., in THE WARFIELD MUSIC MASTER.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN — Mammoth Physical Culture Exhibition — LAST 2 DAYS. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Main Performances at 2 and 8 P. M. Armies of Athletes. Bevies of Beauties. The Human Skyrocket. A Death-Disdaining, Nerve-Shattering Dash through space. Grand Posing Competitions to select the Most Perfect Men and Women in the World; $3,000 in trophies and cash prizes. Music by D'Aquin's Military Band. Adm., 50c.

GARRICK — THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. WM. H. REYNOLDS, President. Evs. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. only, 2. "ANOTHER SHAW TRIUMPH."—HERALD.

ARNOLD DALY'S CO. IN JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND

"A MASTERPIECE OF SATIRE."—Times. "Brilliant writing—Shaw at his best."—Sun.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Western Story. THE VIRGINIAN.

Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE — Evs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. ROBERT EDESON in STRONGHEART. N't w'k, Raymond Hitchcock in Easy Dawson

Hurtig & Seamon's — 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. Olive May & J. W. Albaugh, Jr.; Edward Clark & Co., Coleman's Cats and Dogs, Alf Grant & Co., others.

MAJESTIC — Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. WEST END — THE NINETY AND NINE. N't w'k, Eva Tanguay, Sambo Girl

HAMMERSTEIN'S — 42d St. B'way, and 7 Ave. Eve. 25c. 50c. 75c. $1.00. MATINEES DAILY 25c 50c — Knabenshue & airship, Female Wrestlers, J. C. Rice, Sallie Cohen.

LEW FIELDS — Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

THE GOTHAM — EAST 125th St. Mat. to-day | High Rollers Burlesquers. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon and Evening Concerts.

EDEN MUSEE — WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Port Arthur Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

14th St. — THEATRE, at 6th Av. Pop. Prices. Nat M. Wills—The Duke of Duluth. Next week—Mary Marble in "Nancy Brown."

Wallack's. B'way & 30th. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. Sat. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE

Yorkville — 86th St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. La Tosca

EMPIRE — THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE. LANCEY. Next Tues. Afternoon, 3 o'cl. Seats ready. JEROME K. JEROME in a humorous recital of anecdotes & stories.

Knickerbocker — Thea. B'way & 38th St. Last Week at This Theatre. Next Week—New Amsterdam Theatre. LULU GLASER In Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. NEXT MON.—SEATS NOW. E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE. 1st WEEK—TAMING OF THE SHREW

LYCEUM — B'way & 45th. At 8:30. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. GEO. ADE'S COMEDY. JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S — THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Special Wed. Mat., Oct. 25. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY — THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Ev. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING Wnlls of Jericho.

CRITERION — THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON — Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. — Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST WEEK. SAM BERNARD IN THE ROLLICKING GIRL. Sat. Night Last Time—Special Fun. NEXT MOND., JOS. CAWTHORN. SEATS READY. FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL.

PROCTOR'S — MATINEE EVERY DAY. 5TH AVE. Isabelle Evesson, J. H. Gilmour & All-Star Co. in "In the Palace of the King." A $2 Seat for $1. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. Bingham Souv. Mat. Mon. Evesson Souv. Mat. Tues.

58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville, U. S. Indian Band. Gonid & Surati, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Thompson's Elephants, Clarice Vance, etc.

125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Durkin, Miss Morgan, Bonstelle, in Sporting Duchess.

23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville. Motoring, New Sensation; Billy Clifford, Dolan & Lenharr. Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c.

NEW STAR — Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. DANGERS OF WORKING GIRLS Next Wk—Queen of the Highbinders.

American — 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. York & Adams, Bankers & Brokers. Next week—My Tomboy Girl. Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat., Night, 25, 85

MURRAY HILL — 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. Jessie MacHall, The Street Singer. Next week—The Curse of Drink

JOE WEBER'S — THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP. Next Monday, 50th performance, Souvenirs.

MADISON SQ. — THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

COLONIAL — Emmett Corrigan & Co., Harry Houdini, Hyams & McIntyre, Macart's Dogs & Monkeys, Burke-Leroe & Co. B'way & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c.

ALHAMBRA — 7th Av. BARGAIN MATINEES 126 St. DAILY. All Seats 25c. Herbert Keleey & Effie Shannon, Emma Carus, Empire City Quartette and others.

Manhattan — B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES. MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA. Mon., Oct. 23, Madame Kalish, Monna Vanna.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND — LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-morrow's Mat.

PRINCESS — B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. ANGLIN in ZIRA.

CIRCLE — Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. GOLD'N CROOK and High-Class Vaudeville. Next week—"THE DAINTY DUCHESS."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operetta, "Fresh lingsluft," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hansi."

GRAND — ELFIE FAY, The Belle of Avo. A. N't w'k, The Truth Tellers.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair warmer to-day; clear, colder to-morrow.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,430. * * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1905.—20 Pages and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FLAMMER IS NAMED; JEROME TURNED DOWN

Ex-Magistrate the Republican Choice for District Attorney.

CONVENTION VOTE, 237 TO 9

Some Protests, but Most of the Friendly Delegates Stayed Away—First Speech by Ivins.

These were the nominations made by the Republican Borough and County Conventions at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night:

Supreme Court Justices—MORTIMER C. ADDOMS, GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER.
Judge of General Sessions—OTTO A. ROSALSKY.
District Attorney—CHARLES A. FLAMMER.
Sheriff—AMBROSE O. NEAL.
County Clerk—FREDERICK L. MARSHALL.
Register—HENRY A. C. ANDERSON.
Borough President—JAMES J. DUFFY.
Coroners—GUSTAVE SCHOLER, I. PIERCE OBENDORFER, HENRY CAREY, ANTONIO PISANI.

The only incidents of the conventions which aroused enthusiasm were the rejection of Mr. Jerome by an overwhelming vote and the appearance of William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, on the platform.

Mr. Jerome received 9 votes, against 237 cast for Charles A. Flammer, his opponent.

All of the nominations were made without a contest except those for District Attorney and Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Henry A. Gildersleeve. For Judge Gildersleeve's place the organization candidate was Judge Joseph E. Newburger. Justice Gildersleeve was placed in nomination by C. N. Bovee, ex-President of the West Side Republican Club, who, in a forcible speech declared that in refusing to renominate a Judge who had made a creditable record on the bench the Republicans were repudiating the principle of non-partisanship in judicial nominations, to which the party had long been committed. Mr. Bovee's appeal was seconded by others, but failed to make much of an impression, Newburger receiving 155 votes against 38 cast for Gildersleeve.

In his speech to the convention, Mr. Ivins, the Republican Mayoralty candidate, aroused considerable enthusiasm by attacking Tammany Hall. He declared he never had a boss in his life, and never intended to have one. In Mr. McClellan's candidacy, Mr. Ivins said, Mr. Murphy was offering the citizens of New York a "gold brick."

Borough Convention Lifeless.

When William Halpin called the Borough Convention to order at 8:40 o'clock there were just twelve spectators in the gallery. There was no band and the enthusiasm which usually marks such gatherings was lacking. Charles K. Lexow was chosen Chairman. He used a potato masher from the restaurant down stairs as a gavel. John S. Shea, leader of the Twentieth District, was made Secretary. Then nominations for Borough President were called.

Lawrence B. Cohen, a boyish looking delegate from Mr. Halpin's district, nominated James J. Duffy. Mr. Cohen said that Mr. Duffy was one of the most prominent contractors in New York, and a man of integrity. There being no other nominations Mr. Duffy was selected by acclamation. Mr. Halpin looked pleased. Names for Coroner were voted upon together.

"En bloc," said a delegate.

"Exactly, en bloc, as the Frenchman behind me suggests," said Mr. Halpin amid general laughter.

This ended that convention, and the County Convention was called to order. Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg was chosen for Temporary Chairman. In his address he said:

"I never felt prouder of the Republican Party as a party of integrity and courage than I do to-night."

Ex-Assemblyman Bainbridge Colby named for the Supreme Court Mortimer C. Addoms, who has just been appointed by Gov. Higgins to succeed the late Justice Van Brunt. Edward Lauterbach named Justice George L. Ingraham to succeed himself, saying that it had been the custom of the Republican Party to ignore partisan considerations in the making of judicial nominations, and, as Justice Ingraham had made a splendid Judge, it was fitting that the Republicans should indorse him. Both were nominated unanimously.

When Senator Elsberg called for nominations for the vacancy to be created by the expiration of Justice Gildersleeve's term, he avoided mentioning Justice Gildersleeve's name, it being the purpose of the organization to substitute Judge Newburger for Justice Gildersleeve.

Samuel S. Strasbourger, leader of the Thirty-first District, and one of the Tax Commissioners under the McClellan administration, placed Judge Newburger in nomination.

In protesting against the rejection of Justice Gildersleeve, C. N. Bovee of the Twenty-first District called attention to the fact that the Bar Association has indorsed Justice Gildersleeve, and said he thought this a very bad time to depart from the old Republican principle of disregarding partisanship in such matters. James M. Gifford seconded the nomination.

When the roll was called, Judge Newburger received 155 votes, to 38 cast for Justice Gildersleeve, and he was declared the nominee.

In nominating Otto Rosalsky for Judge

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 13.
Business Troubles.—Page 14.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 13.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 14.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 13.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

GREAT SEA SWEEPS LINER.

28 in the Campania's Steerage Hurt, 10 of Them Seriously.

Twenty-eight of the incoming Cunard liner Campania's steerage passengers were injured, ten of them severely, last Wednesday, by a giant wave that the liner shipped, when she was about 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook.

This news was received by Vernon H. Brown, General Agent in New York of the Cunard Company, yesterday afternoon.

The information came by Marconi wireless from the Campania through the station at Siasconsett, Mass. The dispatch was signed by Capt. Warr of the Campania. The message simply said that the sea had been shipped, and that twenty-eight of the steerage passengers had been struck. All were at least painfully injured.

The weather was probably clear, for otherwise so large a number of steerage passengers would not have been on deck. The Campania was proceeding at full speed, when suddenly the great comber swept over the decks. It struck the Campania broadside on the port side aft, sweeping over the steerage deck with terrific force, knocking the passengers in all directions, and throwing those who weren't hit into a panic.

Many of the injured lay stunned on the deck after the wave had passed over. Those who were not unconscious began to cry for help, which came quickly from all sides.

Dr. Francis Verdon, the Campania's surgeon, was among the first of the liner's officers to reach the deck, and was soon reinforced by all the doctors on the passenger list of the steamship.

The more seriously injured were quickly removed to the ship's hospital, where their injuries were attended to, while those not so badly hurt were taken to their own quarters and made as comfortable as possible.

The Campania's saloon accommodations were crowded and a great many of the passengers were on the promenade and sun decks when the great sea curled over the steerage deck below. The saloon and second cabin accommodations are all in the superstructure, high above the steerage deck, and as Capt. Warr did not mention that any of the cabin passengers were hurt, Mr. Brown believes that the wave struck only the steerage deck.

The accident is one of the most serious that has ever befallen a Cunarder, as the vessels of this line, one of the oldest and most reliable in the transatlantic trade, have been famous for years for the good fortune that characterizes the voyages of its boats. The Campania is a 13,000-ton twenty-knot craft, and is a sister ship of the Lucania.

The Campania arrived off Sandy Hook at midnight, and will dock about 8 o'clock this morning.

BATTERY DASHES OVER CLIFF.

One Artilleryman Killed and Many Hurt at Fort Riley.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 13.—Private Albert Laste of the Twenty-ninth Battery of Field Artillery was killed during target practice at Fort Riley to-day. Privates John Connelly and G. J. Simpson of the same battery are thought to be fatally injured, while Privates Leary, Norman, Lancaster, and Cline are in a hospital with broken limbs and internal injuries. Several other artillerymen were hurt. The casualties were caused by frightened horses galloping over a precipice with riders and limbers.

The Twenty-ninth Battery is one of the six making up the first provisional regiment of field artillery at target practice. The battery's guns had been placed and its eight limbers, loaded with ammunition, were at the rear with six horses hitched to each limber. The drivers had dismounted. When the battery was ready for firing a large red flag was run up on a staff as a signal to the range party at the targets to get out of range of the guns.

The wind blew the flag out in the faces of the horses and they stampeded at once. Some drivers succeeded in getting into the saddle, others were dragged, but most of the drivers were left behind. The horses dashed over the cliff and went down in a mass with their riders. The Twenty-ninth Battery belongs at Fort Leavenworth and came to Fort Riley in July for target practice. Privats Laste enlisted in the service last January. His widow and father live in New York.

WOMAN ON RACE SUICIDE.

Enfranchise the Sex and All Will Be Well, She Says.

DETROIT, Oct. 13.—Race suicide was one of the principal topics at the district conference of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union closed to-night at Wyandotte, a suburb of Detroit. Dr. Mary A. Willard of Detroit declared that the most extreme type of race suicide was the investing of ignorant foreigners with the right to vote while the intelligent women of the country were denied this privilege. She added:

"I will not attempt to deny that few children are born into American homes, for it is a lamentable fact, too patent to be contradicted. Life is becoming too strenuous for the modern woman and she has not vitality enough.

"Give women the ballot and they will remove some of the temptations from the path of men, making it easier for them to live pure, strong, healthful lives, rendering them fit to continue the propagation of the race. And they will themselves become invigorated and ready to again resume the burdens under which they have fainted."

No Hazing at West Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Gen. A. L. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy, in his annual report says that hazing has shown no symptom of reappearing. New cadets have been properly treated by cadets of the upper classes not only when off duty, but when on duty.

For Injury at Initiation—$2,900.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 13.—For injuries received at an initiation ceremony in the Hopewell Tent of the Knights of Maccabees two years ago, Oscar Thompson was to-day awarded damages of $2,900 against the Supreme Tent of the order.

13 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 3:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

AUTOMOBILE WRECKED ON WAY TO CUP RACE

Hurled Into Tunnel Cut—Woman Fatally Hurt, Perhaps.

TWO TAKEN TO HOSPITALS

Owner, Who Was Taking Party to Vanderbilt Races, Took Thirty-third Street by Mistake.

An automobile bound for the Vanderbilt Cup races and containing at least three men and three women, perhaps more, plunged into the southern approach of the Fourth Avenue trolley tunnel at Thirty-third Street at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The automobile fell about ten feet and was wrecked.

Two of the women in the party were taken to hospitals, and one of them, the doctors say, is fatally hurt.

The police were busy this morning trying to find out the names of the party. The owner of the machine is Charles Gelhaus, who lives at the southeast corner of Aqueduct and Tremont Avenues. He is an experienced chauffeur. He told the police that he agreed several days ago to take the party to the Vanderbilt contest on Long Island.

One of the women, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital, is a Miss Bruner. She is the one who, it is expected, will die.

One woman was taken to the house of Dr. Louis Stearns in West Thirty-fourth Street. Her name had not been learned early this morning. One of the occupants of the machine was Miss Alice Hudson, who is known at the Criterion in Broadway because she takes her meals there, but whose home address is not known there.

The automobile party started from the Criterion by arrangement. At the hotel early this morning it was said that there were eight in the big machine when it started, with Gelhaus steering.

Gelhaus told the police—he was arrested later charged with criminal negligence and reckless driving—that he went down Broadway to what he thought was Thirty-fourth Street and then turned east.

As a matter of fact he went to Thirty-third Street. Thinking he had a clear road he turned on nearly all the speed he had in order to make the run to the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry.

"The first thing I knew," he said, "we had hit the railing at the edge of the tunnel cut."

The railing broke and the machine went down with a crash. Two of the women lay stunned. Two of the men got up and soon left the tunnel cut. Gelhaus stayed by his wrecked machine.

The police early this morning said that one of the occupants of the machine was Charles Splitdorf, a manufacturer of automobiles, and that another was Blanche Siebert, who lived at the Criterion.

The woman who was taken to Bellevue is about 30 years old and very dark. She wore a light automobile coat and many jewels.

The latest list the police got of those in the party included Edward Hubbell of Toledo, Lillie Harris, and Violet Brunner. Miss Brunner, the police then said, was the one in Bellevue.

Miss Siebert, somebody told the police, was an actress with "The Rollicking Girl."

NINETEEN CARS IN RACE.

Cylinders of Tracy's Machine Cracked —W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in Danger.

Automobile critics, and there was a host of them, at the Garden City Hotel last night predicted with confidence that the fastest time ever made in a long-distance automobile race would be seen to-day in the Vanderbilt Cup contest. Among those who spoke with assurance were representatives from the Automobile Clubs of France, Italy, and Germany, in addition to many Americans who have seen some of the most famous automobile races of Europe. One heard French, German, and Italian spoken in the corridors of the hotel almost as freely as English. So much automobile enthusiasm permeating so many hundreds of persons, representing all conditions and walks of life, has never been witnessed in America before.

No one expects that less than sixty miles an hour will be made throughout the entire 283 miles of the race. From that figure the predictions range to sixty-five miles. George Heath, the holder of the cup, said yesterday that with the course in such admirable condition as it is now from sixty-two to sixty-three miles an hour would be necessary to win. If sixty-two miles is beaten it will be a notable triumph for speed racing in America, as the honor of holding the fastest automobile race in the world will rest here.

Hemery, one of the favorites for to-day's race, made the high average of a trifle over sixty-two miles an hour in the 373-mile race of the Ardennes Circuit this season, the best time thus far for a long-distance contest. The best average time ever made in the historic Gordon Bennett Cup race was 54 miles an hour, done by Jenatzy in 1903, when he won the cup with his German Mercedes car. Dingley, with his Pope-Toledo, averaged nearly 56½ miles three weeks ago over the same course that will be used to-day, but he only made four laps, whereas the conditions to-day call for ten circuits of the course. When Heath won the Vanderbilt Cup for France last year his average was 52.2 miles.

Hemery, one of the shining lights of the French team, who has been one of the top-notch favorites, was looked upon somewhat doubtfully last night, as it was reported that in the early morning practice he had slightly cracked a cylinder of his Darracq car. The report was denied by the Darracq managere, but it was admitted that he had some trouble. Whatever it was, repairs were hastily made and his racing car was weighed at Albertson's before noon, tipping the scales at 2,060 pounds, next to the lighest of the lot. Wagner's car, a Darracq similar to Hemery's, was the lighteet, weighing but 2,028 pounds. The maximum weight allowed in the conditions of the race is 2,204 pounds.

The most serious accident of the day occurred to Joe Tracy's 120 horse power Locomobile. He was trying a new sprocket, and ran at too high a speed,

Continued on Page 2.

EXPLOSIONS AT THE CORONET.

Gas Meters Blow Up—Great Excitement in Apartment House.

The stone steps leading to the entrance of the Coronet apartment house at Fifty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue, were blown away late yesterday afternoon by an explosion. A second explosion that followed immediately wrecked the florist's store of Thomas Young and the store of Albert Papa, a fruit dealer.

The tenants of the twelve-story building put their heads out of the window to see what had happened with the first explosion, and were showered with fragments of fruit from Papa's store and ross leaves from the florist's.

Henry J. Morton, a private detective, was passing the building. He was knocked down by the first explosion. When he got up he ran and sent in a fire alarm. The coming of the engines and the report that the building had been dynamited brought so great a crowd that the reserves from the East Fifty-first Stree Police Station were called out. Then the police set about to find what had caused the explosions. Two gas meters under the stairway had exploded. Just why was not learned.

SHAW READY TO QUIT RACE?

Iowans Hear of a Business Place for Him in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

DENISON, Iowa, Oct. 13.—Secretary Shaw is putting his business affairs in shape so that his presence will no longer be needed here. Friends of Mr. Shaw have been informed that it is his intention, on retiring from the Cabinet next February, to accept the Presidency of a large New York Loan and Trust Company.

B. D. McMahon, a well-known Iowan, has taken an intereet in the business with which Mr. Shaw is identified. Mr. Shaw has denied the rumors of his removal from Iowa. Persons close to him admit that it was because he did not want to abandon his Presidential ambitions. They say that he is making a careful canvass of his prospects, so that he may determine, by the time his Cabinet career is ended, whether he shall remain in the race.

He recognizee that his only hope is in being Iowa's candidate. Politicians say Mr. Shaw's candidacy has not been as successful as he hoped.

GALLANT CAR CONDUCTORS.

In St. Louis They Won't Take Fare from Pretty Women, Mrs. Fox Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—Mrs. R. S. Fox of Chicago, a young widow who is so pretty that she attracts attention wherever she goes, has spent eight weeks in St. Louis and has ridden on street cars six or eight times a day, but has never paid car fare since she has been here. She is always ready to pay, but the conductors never come for her fare. They are very kind and courteous, and assist her in getting on and off, and sometimes smile pleasantly as she departs.

"In Chicago," she said, "it is very different. There the conductors hold you up almost before you get on the car. They are so vigilant it is next to impossible for a woman to save pin money out of her car fare. Here, I understand, quite a number of ladies make a daily practice of avoiding payment of car fare."

ROCKEFELLER KINDEST MAN.

Gatekeeper at His Cleveland Home Says So—Takes Children Riding.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—Patrick Lynch, gatekeeper at Forest Hill, is mourning the departure of John D. Rockefeller.

"I wish the master were going to be here the year round," he said to-day. "He is the only real friend I have in the world. He is the kindest, best, and the most modest and humble man I have ever known. He treats me like one of the family. In England I have worked for royalty and there are none of them as good as Mr. Rockefeller.

"People generally don't know what a kind heart the master has. Just a little while before he left he picked up a little colored boy and took him riding in the automobile. He said when he bought the automobile that he couldn't get one large enough. He wants to give every one a ride. He often gets little, dirty, foreign waifs from the sidewalk and takes them out. All the time he talks to them and asks questions. He certainly is the kindest man in the world."

THE
AUTUMN BOOK NUMBER
OF THE
New York Times Saturday Review
FORTY PAGES APPEARS WITH THIS ISSUE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES. IT CONTAINS:

NEW BOOKS OF THE AUTUMN SEASON.

The Outlook as the Publishers See It—Classified Lists of New Publications in All Branches of Literature.

THE BOOKSELLERS.
No More "Dull Seasons" in the Trade—Talk About the Autumn Business.

Alfred de Musset.
A New Edition of His Complete Writings Translated Into English—His Place in Literature.

Montaigne.
Prof. Edward Dowden's New Life of the Great Essayist in the French Men of Letters Series. By H. W. Boynton.

Early Expansion.
Dr. Geer's Volume on Our Continental Growth in "The History of North America."

Napoleon's Son.
Mr. de Werthsimer's Court-Newsman's Life of the Duke of Reichstadt.

A Rival of Conrad.
Edward Noble's New Novel, "The Edge of Circumstance."

Umbria.
Edward Hutton's Pleasing Book About Old Italian Cities.

The Ballingtons.
An Uncommonly Original and Powerful New Novel by Frances Squire.

Quebec.
A Book by James Douglas on Old France in the New World.

"Old Greek."
A Memoir of Edward North, an Old-Fashioned Professor in an Old-Fashioned College.

Fair Provence.
Mr. Cook's Generous Heaps of Information About the Famous French County.

The American Nation.
Its History from the Beginning of the Revolution to the Establishment of the Republic.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB MAY QUIT FIFTH AVENUE

Executive Committee Instructed to Look for Another Site.

THIS FOR BUSINESS REASONS

The Club's Present Ground Lease Can Be Sold for Enough to Build a New Home.

The Union League Club has taken action which many members of that organization believe will lead to its removal in the near future from its present clubhouse at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street and to the erection of a new building on another site.

At the monthly meeting of the club on Thursday evening a resolution was adopted instructing the Executive Committee to make inquiries for a new location and to have determined the value of the unexpired term of the club's ground lease on the site of the present clubhouse.

That the Union League, perhaps the most widely known organization of its kind in the city on account of its social and political prominence, should see fit even to consider abandoning its present Fifth Avenue site, will probably cause greater surprise than any other club removal of recent years. The change, however, is one dictated almost solely by business considerations, and it is said the resolution introduced at Thursday evening's meeting met with little opposition.

It was pointed out that the club could probably realize enough from the sale of its ground lease to erect a handsome new clubhouse on a somewhat less conspicuous and less valuable site, and own its home free and clear.

Estimates of the present value of the ground lease, by those who have considered the removal project, range from $750,000 to $1,000,000. This value attaches to the lease by reason of the fact that the club was fortunate enough to secure a renewal of it for a term of forty-two years in 1902, or just before the beginning of the invasion of Fifth Avenue by high-class retail trade, a movement which has doubled values between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets. The plot on which the clubhouse stands, fronting 85 feet on Fifth Avenue and about 155 feet on Thirty-ninth Street, is owned by the Bixby estate. The club built the house in 1881, on a ground lease for twenty-one years. Since the renewal of the lease, three years ago, the coming of Altman, Tiffany & Co. and the Gorham Company to this part of Fifth Avenue, has brought about great speculation and a scale of land prices equaled only in the financial district.

It is not unlikely that the Union League members got their idea from the sale of the New York Club property at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. Several months ago that organization yielded to the temptation to give up a site which had grown too valuable for club purposes and sold its property to a firm of real estate operators for $1,100,000.

Until the Executive Committee of the Union League Club has gone over the matters covered by Thursday night's resolution, little consideration will be given to the selection of a new site. The belief is, however, that Fifth Avenue itself will probably be eliminated in the search for another site, and the example of other clubs followed, in taking property on a side street, close to Fifth Avenue, where all the practical advantages of a site on the fashionable thoroughfare may be had, at a fraction of Fifth Avenue prices. Of all the club removals of recent years, even those of the strongest and wealthiest organizations, that of the Union Club has been the only one in which Fifth Avenue has not been abandoned.

If the Union League acts favorably upon the proposition to move, the changing of its home will be the third in the club's history. The organization dates back to 1863. It had its origin among certain members of what was known as the United States Sanitary Commission, a body of patriotic citizens who during the civil war, by raising funds and in other ways, sought to relieve the hardships of soldiers at the front and to promote the Union cause generally. On Jan. 15, 1863, a proposal was sent out, signed by Wolcott Gibbs, Henry W. Bellowe, Cornelius R. Agnew, and others, to form the National Club, "to cultivate a profound National devotion."

The organization took permanent form about two months later under the name of "The Union League."

From May, 1863, until April, 1868, the club occupied the house at 26 East Seventeenth Street, and while there in 1865 it was incorporated. In 1868 it leased a building at Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, facing Madison Square, which was occupied until 1881, when the present clubhouse at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street was built. This building is said to have cost about $400,000, and has been very generally regarded, architecturally, as one of the most attractive structures of its class in the city. The interior decorations were designed by John La Farge and Tiffany.

The club is famous for its library and art gallery. The former is said to be the most complete and valuable of club libraries, while its exhibitions of paintings have always been matters of interest in art circles.

Organized in war times, with strong Union tendencies, the club has always been a strong exponent of the principles of the Republican party—in fact has become the nucleus of a certain branch of that party in this city frequently referred to as "Union League Republicane."

Its Presidents, from Robert B. Minturn in 1863 down to Cornelius N. Bliss at the present time, have been almost without exception men of national reputation. Included in the list are John Jay, Joseph H. Choate, Hamilton Fish, William M. Evarts, Horace Porter, Chauncey M. Depew, and Elihu Root.

Democrats Declined to Run.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Democrats of the town, not city, of Geneva will have no ticket in the field at the coming election. They held their caucus last Saturday and nominated a full ticket, but all except one of the candidates declined.

The Train of the Century
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

FIRE AT THE OREGON FAIR.

Missouri State Building, with All Its Exhibits, Destroyed.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 13.—The Missouri State Building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds, including the exhibits and the art and statuary collection, was destroyed by fire to-night.

The blaze was confined to the Missouri Building.

MORGAN AIDS CALABRIANS.

Gives $10,000 for the Benefit of the Earthquake Victims.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The sum of $10,000 has been received from J. Pierpont Morgan for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent earthquakes in the Province of Calabria.

JAIL DEADLY FOR THREE.

Warden, Wife, and Daughter Have Died in Three Months.

The Wardens and others at Ludlow Street Jail began to feel somewhat uneasy last night when they heard that May Sullivan, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Warden Thomas H. Sullivan, who died two months ago, had died of pneumonia contracted in the jail.

Sullivan contracted the disease of which he died in the jail. His wife died a short time before him in a similar way. The daughter's death is the third in the family in three months.

WHEAT BLOCKADE IN KANSAS.

Great Piles at Stations Waiting for Cars—Railways Are Helpless.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 13.—Kansas is in the throes of a great grain blockade. Elevators are full of wheat, and at 100 stations bags are piled on the ground in no way protected from the elements. Shippers and farmers demand cars, but the railroads say they are helpless.

In addition the great corn crop will soon be harvested, and ready for shipment.

BUNCH OF PARK RUNAWAYS.

St. Regis Guest Thrown from Her Horse and a Stage Coach Bumped.

There were five runaways in Central Park yesterday, all within four hours. At 12:10 o'clock Mrs. Urlah T. Hungerford of the St. Regis Hotel was thrown from her horse at Ninety-second Street and the west bridle path. She received a fracture of the left leg.

At 12:25 o'clock a horse attached to a light runabout and driven by J. Shapiro of 132 Nassau Street became frightened on the east drive near Ninety-seventh Street and ran for three blocks before it was stopped by a policeman. Mr. Shapiro was thrown out, but was not injured.

At 3:25 a horse ridden by Miss Gertrude Arment of 56 West Thirty-third Street ran away, but was stopped before the rider was thrown. Fifteen minutes later another saddle horse, ridden by Miss Kate Wing of 85 Fifth Avenue became frightened at Eighty-sixth Street on the same road. A policeman stopped the animal after a chase of five blocks.

There was another runaway just outside the Park at 6 o'clock, in which a grocery wagon collided with a Fifth Avenue stage. The windows of the stage were smashed, but nobody was hurt.

IT WAS FRIDAY, THE 13TH.

Engine No. 1313 Killed a Man—Bridal Couple Was Not Afraid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The fact that this is Friday and the 13th of the month was recalled by the trainmen on the Baltimore and Ohio when engine No. 1313 ran down and killed Mrs. Maggie Murphy at Fifth and I Streets. The engine is known as the "Hoodoo," from the number of its victims.

Coincidently, two courageous young people excited the admiration of those in the Marriage License Bureau by applying for a license. Their names are Bennie I. Parker and Will Anna Smith. Each of them has a name containing exactly thirteen letters. When the clerk asked for their address, and they gave it as Carterville, Va., he gave a start as he wrote it down and saw that it contained thirteen letters. The Clerk is Williams Lemon, whose name also contains thirteen letters. It was 13 minutes after 9 o'clock when they entered the bureau. They said they were not afraid.

TO HIT STANDARD OIL HARD.

Garfield Working with Great Care on His Report for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, has made it clear to some of his visitors this week that he does not propose to be tripped up on the Standard Oil investigation as he was on his Beef Trust report. The indications now are that the oil report will not be ready for Congress until late in the approaching session.

It probably will be the most voluminous report ever submitted to Congress in compliance with a resolution, and will include a history of the oil industry in the foreign field as well as in this country. Incorporated in the report will be a discussion of the transportation question which, in the opinion of the investigators, has made possible the chief abuses of the Standard Oil Company.

Car Hits Mrs. Osborn's Auto.

Mrs. Josefa Neilson Osborn, the dressmaker who for a brief period was a theatrical manager, went riding last night in an automobile brougham. On the way to her home, at 2 Rutherfurd Place, a south-bound Madison Avenue car crashed into the rear of the machine, completely demolishing it. Mrs. Osborn was thrown out and received a scalp wound. Her injury was dressed, and she was sent home in a cab.

Mercy to Hamilton's Descendant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—On the recommendation of Acting Secretary Oliver and Gen. Bates, the President has exercised clemency in the case of First Lieutenant Louis McLane Hamilton, Fourteenth Infantry, a great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton. He had been sentenced to be dismissed from the army for violations of regulations, but will lose thirty numbers.

Through express service bet. N. Y. and Portland, Me., will be extended, leaving New York, Gd. Cent'l Stat., eastbound, at 3:02 P. M., daily, except Sunday, until and including Oct. 28th.—Adv.

SIR HENRY IRVING DIES AFTER PLAY

Seized with Syncope on Returning to Hotel from Theatre.

KNEW HE WAS NEAR HIS END

In a Speech on Wednesday He Said the Sands of His Life Were Fast Running Out.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 14.—The English-speaking world has suffered an irreparable loss by the sudden death last night of Sir Henry Irving, who was universally regarded as the most representative English actor of contemporary times.

Sir Henry died literally in harness. He was giving a series of farewell performances in the English provinces, and this week was playing an engagement at Bradford, appearing in several favorite rôles. On Thursday he presented "King René's daughter" and "The Bells," and appeared to be in excellent health, taking the exhausting part of Matthias in the latter play with all the vigor of his youth.

Last night, before an enthusiastic audience, he took the title rôle in his own stage adaptation of Tennyson's "Becket," playing with marked success.

After the performance Sir Henry returned to his hotel, reaching his rooms at 11:30 o'clock, when it was observed that he was in great pain. Physicians were immediately summoned, but before they could arrive Sir Henry was seized with an attack of syncope and expired within a few minutes, without having uttered a word. Bram Stoker, who had been his immediate manager for many years, and a few other intimates, were present.

The Associated Press last night received the following telegram from Mr. Stoker:

"Very terrible news. Sir Henry Irving had an attack of syncope after returning from the theatre to the hotel to-night and died suddenly."

To the last moment of his life Sir Henry Irving's heart was in the work to which he had devoted his career—the raising of the standard of his art. On Wednesday he was entertained at luncheon in the Bradford Town Hall, and the Mayor presented to him an address from his admirers.

In replying to the address, Sir Henry Irving spoke of himself as one the sands of whose life were fast running out, but none then present had the slightest idea that the end would come so soon. He proceeded in his reply eloquently to advocate the establishment of theatres by the municipalities. He said:

"I believe that by this means the standard of the true drama, as distinguished from miscellaneous entertainments, would be successfully upheld. Money is spent like water for all kinds of philanthropic and educational objects, but who among you ever dreams of endowing the theatre?

"I am sure the time will come when you will regard the theatre as necessary to a liberal education and be prepared to consider any reasonable suggestions for the extension of its legitimate influence. It may be that in years to come our countrymen will scarcely understand how in our times so potent an instrument of good or ill as the stage was left entirely outside the sphere of public administration."

The Times, in an appreciation of Sir Henry, says:

"Henry Irving was a great actor, but his greatness sprung from a different source than that of any other actor who can be mentioned. The success of his famous predecessors lay in their power to affect the emotions of their audiences through the strength of their own emotions.

"Irving was not an emotional actor or one who touched the emotions. His greatness lay in his brain, not in his feelings, and his appeal was to the brain and not to the emotions. Wherever there was room for his brain to work he was at home, while anything approaching the commonplace, the full-blooded, or the sentimental, left his peculiar gifts unemployed."

SIR HENRY'S CAREER.

Half a Century on the Stage—Some of His Great Productions.

For more than thirty years Henry Irving enjoyed the distinction of being the foremost figure on the English stage, a position justified by his achievements in the dual capacity of stage manager and actor. His career was an example of strong purpose nobly conceived, bravely maintained, and courageously battled for in the face of bitter discouragement. None of his predecessors ever did so much to raise the status of the player in the public estimation, and his influence for good on dramatic art and the esteem in which its followers are held can hardly be overestimated. Knighted by Queen Victoria, he was the first actor in any country to receive such an honor. He numbered as his personal friends the most famous men of Europe and America. And all of his success may be traced to the force of his own personal character, for he had no advantages of birth, no family influence, and never received before beginning a business career more than a very ordinary school training.

The time was ripe in London for the appearance of an actor of the first rank, when, on Oct. 6, 1866, Henry Irving acted Dorincourt in "The Belle's Stratagem" at the St. James's Theatre. This was not actually Irving's "first appearance" in London, for as long before as March, 1859, he had been exploited in a transpontine theatre, the Surrey, for a whole week. But that remote and obscure engagement was not on the records, and Henry Irving was a welcome "new-comer" in the eyes of those of the London "first nighters" who knew a good actor when they saw him. His good impression he made was deepened when, a month later, he acted Rawdon Scudamore, a remorseless villain, in Dion Boucicault's

"Hunted Down; or, The Two Lives of Mary Leigh."

Although still not looked upon as the coming man, Irving's reputation now grew. Before his engagement at the St. James's ended he acted Harry Dornton in Holcroft's "Road to Ruin," Charles Surface, Robert Macaire, and O'Hooligan in a new piece called "The Rapid Thaw." Thereafter he filled a brief engagement in Paris in the Theatre des Italiens in the company of E. A. Sothern, and, returning to London, found employment in the Queen's Theatre. Here, in December, 1867, he acted Petruchio to the Katherine of the beautiful and already much-talked-of actress, Ellen Terry, in Garrick's condensation of "The Taming of the Shrew."

There is a story to the effect that about this time Charles Dickens was much impressed by the young man's acting in the trifling part in "The Lancashire Lass," but the tale lacks verification. As a matter of fact, it was not until he played, with much finish and power, Mr. Chevenix in "Uncle Dick's Darling" at the Gaiety Theatre, where Toole was the Uncle Dick, that he made the impression that led to his first "chance" in London.

At the Vaudeville Theatre, opened in 1870, with Albery's "The Two Roses," Irving was cast for the part Digby Grant. He made a profound impression. London now began to talk about him.

About this time a veteran American manager, Col. Henry L. Bateman, who had been successful with his daughter Kate at the Lyceum in "Leah the Forsaken," took the house for the exploitation of another daughter, whom he brought forward in the play known to playgoers in this country as "Fanchon." He engaged Irving as leading man at a salary of $75 a week. On Sept. 11, 1871, the play was produced with Isabell Bateman as Fanchon and Henry Irving as Landry. It failed. Then followed Albery's dramatization of Pickwick, in which Mr. Irving played Alfred Jingle with great volubility and picturesqueness. It failed as signally as its predecessor. A translation of the French play "Le Juif Polonais" had come into the possession of Col. Bateman, and Irving, who had read it, was convinced that he could make something of it. It was a forlorn hope, but Bateman agreed to give it a trial. The play, after some hesitation, was produced on Nov. 25, 1871, under Irving's supervision and according to his ideas. Its English title was "The Bells," and no one who has any knowledge whatsoever of Irving's career is unfamiliar with the fact that it served to establish the actor. His portrayal of Mathias was at once recognized as the work of a master artist. The successor to Kean and Kemble had arrived and was welcomed with thunders of applause. Henry Irving's weird and powerful Mathias served to crowd the Lyceum for a season.

The novitiate of the actor who had thus triumphed in the capital in his thirty-fourth year had been long and arduous.

He was of a Somersetshire family named Brodribb and was born at Keinton-Mandeville, near Glastonbury, Feb. 6, 1838. He was christened John Henry. His parents were poor, and after the death of his father his mother, who was of Cornish stock, named Behenna, took him to the mining regions, where he grew up in the house of his Aunt Pemberthy. In his youth, however, he got some schooling in London in the establishment of Dr. Pinches in Lombard Street. At the age of fourteen he was employed as a messenger boy by the Thackers, Indian merchants in Newgate Street, but he was fonder of plays than of business, and spent all his spare sixpences to see Phelps in Shakespeare's characters at Sadlers Wells. He got a chance to act Wilfrid in "The Iron Chance" with amateurs, and thereupon made up his mind to go on the stage. Phelps, to whom he was introduced, did his best to discourage him, and his mother was bitterly opposed to his ambition. But he continued his studies and finally, through a letter from his elocution teacher, Hoskins, got an invitation to act in Sunderland. The theatre was new, and it was opened Sept. 29, 1856, with Bulwer-Lytton's "Richelieu; or, the Conspiracy," in which the young actor, who was known then for the first time as Henry Irving, spoke, in the character of the Duc d'Orleans, the first words.

His second engagement was at the Edinburgh Theatre, where he remained long enough to act no fewer than 350 parts, and where his salary at first was 30s. a week. By 1859 he had risen so far in his profession that he played Claude Melnotte and other leading rôles, but when he startled London that year the best part he could get was Siward in "Macbeth." He made one or two other trials with so little success that he returned to Scotland and accepted an engagement at Glasgow, subsequently going to Manchester, where in four years he became a favorite at the Theatre Royal, retiring from there with his farewell benefit in Hamlet, June, 1865.

Coming down to Henry Irving's history after his success as Mathias, we find him appearing next in W. G. Will's master work "Charles I.," which provided opportunities for him to exhibit his ability both on the pictorial and the dramatic sides. Produced Sept. 28, 1872, "Charles I." ran until May 17, 1873, except that a few nights in the interval were given up to another play by Mr. Wills, "Eugene Aram," suggested partly by Mr. Irving's success in Mathias, and partly by his fondness for Hood's verses, which he had frequently recited. Irving's versatility came to the test during this season also in the experiment of following the play of "Charles I." with the farce "Raising the Wind."

He first acted Cardinal Richelieu in London Sept. 27, 1873, and appeared in the title rôle of Philip in a romantic play by Hamilton Aide, Feb. 27, 1874. The famous long run of "Hamlet" began Oct. 31, 1874. On St. Valentine's Day, 1875, he acted Othello for the first time. In the season of 1875-6 he played Macbeth, and in 1876-7, Richard III., with Cibber utterly discarded. His wonderful performances of Dubosc and Lesurgues in "The Lyons Mail" came in May, 1877. About a year later he acted for the first time Louis XI., one of the finest portraits in his répertoire, and one in which his supremacy has never been challenged.

When Mrs. Bateman retired from the management of the Lyceum, the lease of the house passed to Irving, who established it as the principal theatre of the English-speaking world. That position it maintained almost continuously up to about two years ago, when, after a series of misfortunes, its directors decided to turn it into a music hall, a plan which Irving fought resolutely, but in which he was defeated. His splendid production of "The Merchant of Venice" occurred at the Lyceum Nov. 1, 1879. In this the grim and powerful Shylock of Irving was combined with the loveliest Portia the modern stage has known. It is impossible to go into details with regard to all of the Irving revivals and productions during his long tenancy of the Lyceum, but some of the later years of his life were made notable by such productions as "Faust," Dec. 19, 1885; "Werner" and "Robert Macaire," October, 1888; "Macbeth," Dec. 29, 1888; "The Dead Heart," 1889-90; "Ravenswood," Sept. 29, 1890; "Henry VIII.," Jan. 5, 1892; "King Lear," Nov. 10, 1892; "Becket," Feb. 6, 1893, and in the season of 1894-5, "King Arthur," "Don Quixote," and "The Story of Waterloo."

In 1895 Irving was knighted by the Queen, and subsequently he made productions of "Cymbeline," "Richard III.," and "Mme. Sans Gene." His productions of "Robespierre" and "Dante" are well remembered. He used the last named for his last visit to America, appearing in it first at the Broadway Theatre, Oct. 27, 1903.

The American tours of Irving prior to that time were made in 1883-4, 1884-5, 1887-8, 1893-4, and 1895-6. In this city he appeared at the Star Theatre in his first three engagements, and thereafter at the house then called Abbey's, now the Knickerbocker.

In 1892 Dublin University conferred upon him the title of LL.D. He had lectured at Oxford, Harvard, and at various other seats of learning.

No other manager in any other country ever equaled Irving as a producer of drama. He was probably the best stage manager in the world, and in many of his parts was incomparable.

Sir Henry Irving was taken ill last February, when he was playing at the Theatre Royal, Wolverhampton, and was laid up in that city for three weeks. The doctors said that he had caught a severe chill and needed rest and quiet. The Spring tour was abandoned and the company returned to London.

Miss Maude Fealy, who was the leading lady with Sir Henry at the time, in an interview on her return to London, said:

"I was very much upset by Sir Henry's haggard appearance and general weakness. He appeared to have no strength left, and looked like a man who had worked himself out. The strain of working in six heavy plays was too much for him.

"The last night he appeared it was terrible to see him on the stage and watch the heroic efforts that he made to fight against his sickness. It was a victory of the mind over the body, and Sir Henry conquered for the time being, but then he broke down, and I am afraid he will never be a strong man again.

"All his thoughts were for the poorer members of the company who would lose a twelve weeks' engagement. He instructed Mr. Stoker to give every one two weeks' salary and the railway fare to London."

In an interview before he went on his farewell tour Sir Henry said:

"I have worked fifty years on the stage and worked very hard, and that is long enough for any man to be before the public. This is really my last tour, and then I hope to spend the rest of my days quietly and watch the younger generation of actors at their work. I intend to make one more tour to America, where I have always met with so much kindness, and say good-bye to the thousands of friends who have so kindly welcomed me on my visits to their wonderful country."

Sir Henry in the course of his stage career had been remarkably free from sickness. He had an attack of typhoid fever at Glasgow years ago, but did not suffer any serious illness until he was taken sick at Wolverhampton.

Sir Henry made large sums of money in America and in his English tours, but was not a rich man. His expenses were very heavy, and he was most generous in his payment of salaries. When any of the members of his companies were sick, they always got their salaries. His recent London productions were not financially successful.

CHARLES FROHMAN SHOCKED.

He Says Sir Henry Irving Admired and Loved America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Charles Frohman learned of the death of Sir Henry Irving at the National Theatre here tonight. He was much shocked by the news.

It had been planned that Sir Henry should come to this country this Autumn for a farewell tour, but in view of his illness last Winter his physicians advised him against undertaking an ocean trip at this season, and the tour was put off until next year.

"Henry Irving had as great an admiration for Americans," said Mr. Frohman, "as Americans had for him as an actor. When I last saw him America was the chief topic of his conversation. He was very happy in the thought that he was to come back to America, but sad to think that it would be his farewell visit. He loved America."

"The last time I saw him was at the Garrick Club in London last July 10. It was at a dinner at which Sir Henry, Henry Watterson, three or four other persons, and I were present. Sir Henry then was in excellent spirits. He had just finished a six weeks' engagement at the Drury Lane Theatre, where he had obtained a most enthusiastic reception, the demonstration in his honor lasting at times as long as twenty minutes. At that time he told us of his plans for the season, saying that he expected to play until Christmas in England, then rest during the holiday season, after which he would resume playing in the provinces and end the season at the Drury Lane."

Mr. Frohman spoke of Sir Henry's great regard for President Roosevelt and the late Secretary Hay.

TRIBUTES OF AMERICANS.

Actors and Managers Say Irving's Death Is an International Loss.

American actors and managers last night expressed their sorrow over the death of Sir Henry Irving and paid tribute to his art. Here are the expressions of some of them:

RICHARD MANSFIELD—Irving should have lived for many years more. But he gave his life to others and others drained his life and lived on him. He was generous to a fault, and he never spared himself. His whole life was given to his art—he was one of the few artists of the world. There are millionaires and railroad kings by the score, but hardly one true actor remains, and imagination and poetry are dying. Bit by bit the beautiful is giving place to the material. My friend Irving, as far as the man Irving is concerned, is dead; but he will live as all great men live, and when the curtain is rung down, the stage is dark, who shall say that his spirit and the spirits of the great actors of the past do not people the theatre they so loved and play the plays that are as dead to the world as they?

JOHN DREW.—I am intensely shocked to hear of the death of Henry Irving. My acquaintance with him, made upon his first visit to this country when I was a young man in Augustin Daly's company, ripened into friendship when I went to England to play in "The Taming of the Shrew." This friendship, I am proud and happy to say, lasted to the end. It would ill become me to speak of him as an actor. I can only grieve with the English-speaking world at his unlooked-for taking off.

DAVID BELASCO—Our modern stage has lost its greatest inspiration, as the name of Henry Irving stood for all that was able and artistic in the highest sense. And, what is saddest of all, he leaves no one behind him to take his place. He was the greatest actor and the greatest stage director of modern times, and he was the truest of friends. He has given the stage some of its greatest productions. Out of them he made fortunes, and still, I am sure, he died a comparatively poor man, so far as this world's goods go. He has given his life for the stage that he loved, and to it he gave, too, the fortunes he made. In these days, when commercialism enters so largely into the better things of the stage, it is hard to lose such a man as Sir Henry Irving, whose whole aim in life was its elevation. He was truly a great man.

DANIEL FROHMAN—Irving was an actor of certain physical limitations, but of great intellect and dramatic resources, and so raised himself above his fellows and gave great lustre to the stage. He also did more to enhance the good feeling between England and America than any other international agency. The British public felt very warmly toward their American cousins because of the affection America had for Irving, not only as an actor, but as a man. No other actor had more personal friends on both sides of the Atlantic and his loss is a real personal as well as an artistic one.

DAVID WARFIELD—Irving added reputation to the theatrical profession when he was knighted. The honor he received was entirely in accordance with his merit. He was a man beloved in the profession, and his mark was high for all to emulate. His death is an international loss.

ABRAHAM ERLANGER—Sir Henry's art was that of a genius. The world acknowledged that. His influence was for the highest ideal. The world will mourn him.

HENRY CLAY BARNABEE—Sir Henry stood at the pinnacle of the profession, English and American, and his death is a blow to the English-speaking world at large. Irving was a bright and honorable light in the theatrical firmament. His death pains me deeply, as I think it does every one who is interested in the future of the stage, whether they knew him or not.

Mrs. MINNIE MADDERN FISKE—For a quarter of a century Sir Henry Irving ennobled the dramatic art, and conferred an added dignity upon his profession. No individual force in the theatre during his time did so much to strengthen and uplift the stage. His ideals were true and fine, and he remained loyal to them until the end. As a man no less than as an artist, he was distinguished by the best and rarest qualities. He was generous, steadfast, charitable, and courageous. No stancher friend, no more delightful social companion, ever lived. In his death the dramatic profession has sustained an irreparable loss.

C. E. TEALE FOR CONTROLLER.

Nominated to Fill Out the Republican City Ticket.

The Republican committee to fill vacancies met yesterday afternoon and decided on Charles E. Teale of Brooklyn for Controller to fill the vacancy created by the declination of Richard Young.

Mr. Teale is the President of a large clothing firm in Brooklyn. He lives at 1,854 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn. He has been connected with the Board of Education for twenty years. He was Commissioner of Charities for Brooklyn under Mayor Low, and has served as a City Magistrate. He is prominent in Young Men's Christian Association work.

In addition to his own business, Mr. Teale manages the business of Smith, Gray & Co. in Brooklyn.

FLAMMER IS NAMED; JEROME TURNED DOWN

Continued from Page 1.

of General Sessions, to succeed Judge Newburger, Joseph Levinson said that Rosalsky had done more than any other man to build up the Republican Party on the lower east side. Judge W. M. K. Olcott seconded the nomination, and, there being no opposition to Mr. Rosalsky, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for him.

Ambrose O'Neal, leader of the Thirtieth District, was nominated for Sheriff without opposition; so was Frederick L. Marshall for County Clerk. Then Chairman Elsberg announced that nominations for District Attorney were in order. The convention began to take on an air of life.

Kinard Cornwallis, a gray-bearded warrior from the Twenty-fifth District, who had a seat in the front row, rose and yelled: "Jerome! Jerome! Jerome!"

There were cheers and "boos" at the mention of Mr. Jerome's name. Amid the noise Abraham Gruber, leader of the Twenty-first District, arose in his place and was recognized.

"In order that we may have a lawful and decent administration of the office of District Attorney," said Mr. Gruber, "I nominate for that office Charles A. Flammer."

Robert Kelly Prentice of the Twenty-fourth District, said:

"I hope the delegates of this convention will consider well the importance of the action which they are about to take. If the Republican ticket is to have a chance of success we must have Independent votes. The passage of the Mortgage Tax bill by the Republican Legislature haa alienated thousands of votes from the Republican Party. To make up for that defection and to gain additional strength we ought to nominate for the office of District Attorney the man who has demonstrated his ability as a vote getter and has proved by four years of good administration that he is worthy of re-election to that office. I nominate William Travers Jerome."

But when it came to voting, some of the most enthusiastic delegates "welched," to use the term employed by a delegate who was a steadfast friend of Mr. Jerome's. Some of the very district leaders who had fought for Mr. Jerome's nomination at the afternoon conference of the County Committee delivered their delegations against him.

It was notable that when some of the delegations were polled on the nomination absenteeism was prevalent. Herbert Parsons, leader of the Twenty-fifth District, remained away from the convention, and only two of the delegates from his district attended.

When the Nineteenth District, Lemuel Ely Quigg's ballwick, was polled, the vote was announced as 14 to 1, the delegate who voted for Mr. Jerome being Paul M. Herzog.

When the Twenty-ninth District was called Chairman Elsberg was not recorded on Mr. Jerome's candidacy. The vote for District Attorney was Flammer, 237; Jerome, 0. The nominee was a City Magistrate for ten years. His term expired on July 1 last.

The last nomination made was for Register. William Halpin placed in nomination Dr. Henry A. C. Anderson. Mr. Halpin said that Dr. Anderson was formerly a Democrat, but was now a Republican and would bring great strength to the ticket.

He supported Mayor McClellan when he ran two years ago, and was an aspirant for Health Commissioner under his administration. The Secretary was instructed to cast a ballot for him.

All the nominations having been made, Mr. Ivins, the candidate for Mayor, who had been waiting downstairs, was escorted into the convention hall. He was greeted with cheers, but the enthusiasm was not great until Chairman Halpin urged the delegates to their feet. Mr. Ivins addressed the convention. In part he said:

"I find myself in a most unexpected position. When I took the steamer from Liverpool for New York a short time ago the last thing I thought of was that I would become your candidate for Mayor and enter this struggle for the maintenance of the dignity of municipal government and against an organized system of depredation.

"I have never known a boss, and, God helping, I never will know any boss. I have always been my own boss, and will continue to be my own boss, God helping, until I die. If I am elected there is no man on earth I will obey, but there is no man whose advice I will refuse to listen to. When I have listened to advice, however, I will do as my judgment dictates, and those who don't like it can take it out in not liking it. On the other hand, I shall never attempt to be anybody else's boss. [Great cheering.]

"The primary issue in this campaign is Tammany Hall. I have always fought Tammany Hall, and always expect to. Tammany Hall stands for organized inefficiency coupled with systematic greed. Tammany Hall has been the inveterate foe of good government in New York.

"I once refused to vote for my dearest friend because he was nominated by Tammany Hall. The better the man, the worse his crime when he lends his name to that organization. Mr. McClellan's manners and accomplishments ought to have kept him out of such company.

"Why is Mr. McClellan wanted for that office? Because he can glid the brick. [Cheers and laughter.]

"Mr. Murphy offers the citizens of New York a gold brick in this campaign. There is not a single praiseworthy thing in Tammany's record in the last two years. No department of the City Government has been improved under Mr. McClellan's administration. McClellan either through weakness or willingness has passed over to private hands municipal values amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. If you continue his administration you give a blanket mortgage on the entire future of your town.

"My position with respect to public franchises is this: Every franchise which has lapsed should at once be acquired by the City Government. There should be no new grants in perpetuity. I believe that all wealth created by the community should be held for the community, and not to aggrandize individuals and place them beyond the pale of the law.

"If my fellow members in the Board of Estimate disagree with me on this subject, I promise you that they and I will have a charmingly hot time.

"I believe that the city should enter immediately into the operation of all the lighting franchises. The city is not at present qualified to operate its subways, but when it is I would have the city operate them. I would always act with good faith in acquiring any franchises, and there would be no confiscation.

"We have got an issue with Hearst and his people on the subject of municipal ownership. The difference between Hearst and us in this campaign I would define thus: Hearst is to-day teaching progress with disorder; we teach progress with order."

At the close of Mr. Ivins's speech the convention adjourned. Many of the delegates crowded around him, and warmly congratulated him on his address.

IVINS SPOKE FOR JEROME.

But Acquiesced in His Turning Down —Leaders Formally Laud Mathews.

The decision to turn down Mr. Jerome was reached at a conference of the Republican leaders held yesterday afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There had been a conference of the district leaders at Republican County Headquarters earlier in the day, at which it was made evident that the sentiment of the organization waa overwhelmingly against Mr. Jerome's indorsement. But when the leaders were informed that William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, favored the indorsement of Mr. Jerome and wished to appeal in favor of his nomination, no decisive action was taken. It was agreed that the leaders should hear what Mr. Ivins had to say before the organization was finally committed.

When Mr. Ivins was seen at his office before the conference he was strongly of opinion that it would be a mistake to reject Jerome.

"I want Mr. Jerome indorsed," he said, "and will do my utmost to prevail upon the Republican leaders to indorse him. If the County Convention will indorse Mr. Jerome and he will go on the rush line with me, we will capture the Mayoralty ball. There is no doubt about it in my mind."

When Mr. Ivins reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel he learned that Edward Lauterbach, who first suggested him as an available Mayoralty candidate, disagreed with him as to the advisability of the Republicans indorsing Jerome. He learned also that the district leaders were violently opposed to Mr. Jerome's candidacy. Still, Mr. Ivins made his plea.

When he had finished, the district leaders were heard from. With a few exceptions they declared unrelenting hostility to Jerome. Mr. Lauterbach, Abraham Gruber, and Samuel S. Strasbourger were among those who made strong speeches against indorsement.

Mr. Ivins listened to all that the opposition had to say. Then he announced that he would not insist upon Mr. Jerome's indorsement since the sentiment of the leaders seemed to be so decidedly against it. A vote was taken whether or not Jerome should be indorsed. It resulted 27 to 8 against indorsement.

Mr. Gruber was especially severe on Mr. Jerome. Despite the revelations of crime made in the Insurance Investigation, Mr. Gruber said, Mr. Jerome had not proceeded against any persons charged with that sort of wrong doing.

"Hyde, Harriman, Schiff, Alexander, and McCall," Mr. Gruber declared, "have not been brought to the bar by Mr. Jerome. On the contrary Jerome said there was no need for a special Grand Jury at this time to take cognizance of the insurance frauds, and gave those charged with the insurance frauds notice that he would not proceed against them until after the election. Would it not have been decent for him to pursue that course in the case of the Secretary of the Republican County Committee? But no! In that case he sought to inflame public opinion against the Republican organization by not only prosecuting, but persecuting its Secretary."

Other district leaders spoke in the same strain as Mr. Gruber.

The eight district leaders who voted in favor of indorsing Mr. Jerome were Edwin F. Merwin of the First District, Otto Rosalsky of the Eighth, William Halpin of the Ninth, Samuel Koenig of the Sixteenth, John S. Shea of the Twentieth, Herbert Parsons of the Twenty-fifth, William C. Wilson of the Twenty-seventh, and John H. Gunner of the Twenty-eighth.

The acquiescence of Mr. Ivins in the decision of the majority against Mr. Jerome seemed to please the leaders greatly. Nearly every one of them who was asked what impression Mr. Ivins had made on the conference expressed enthusiastic approval of him.

While they seemed to be highly gratified with Mr. Ivins's acceptance of the majority verdict, it was learned on excellent authority that in the event of Mr. Ivins having stood out for indorsement the leaders who were against Jerome were prepared to force him off the ticket and take up Frank Moss.

Because of the verdict against Jerome, Herbert Parsons refused to submit the name of P. Tecumseh Sherman for Borough President. It had been understood that Mr. Sherman was willing to take the nomination, but when Jerome was turned down Mr. Parsons announced that Mr. Sherman would not consent to go on the ticket.

Mr. Ivins remained in the conference until a decision had been reached on nearly the whole ticket. When he left the hotel he was asked what his position had been with respect to Mr. Jerome's candidacy. He said:

"I advocated the indorsement of Mr. Jerome, believing he would add strength to the ticket. A large majority of the leaders disagreed with me. They presented reasons why Mr. Jerome ahould not be indorsed."

"Did you consider their reasons valid?"

"Well, they convinced me. I never heard a more frank, free, and independent discussion. The majority were of opinion that Mr. Jerome's indorsement would lose more votes in their constituencies than we would draw from the outside. They believed that putting Mr. Jerome's name on the ticket would not help us to elect a Mayor. I am sorry that such was their view, but I am not forcing my opinions on anybody. I do not believe I know more than all of the district leaders combined as to the political situation. I am not omniscient, any more than I have been omnipresent."

One of the reasons which aroused such bitterness against Mr. Jerome on the part of the Republican leaders was their belief that Mr. Jerome had gone further than he should in the prosecution of Armitage Mathews, Secretary of the committee, who committed suicide on the morning on which he was to have been brought to trial on a charge of conspiracy and larceny in connection with the looting of the Welsel estate. By a unanimous vote the committee adopted these resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. Mathews:

The members of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee of New York County with sorrow because of his death and conscious of the integrity and rectitude of Armitage Mathews, late Secretary of the committee, hereby

Resolve, That they mourn the loss of a genuine friend, a disinterested and faithful worker in public affairs, a good citizen, and an honest man.

His continuous public service as representative in the City of New York of the State Controller, as Assistant District Attorney, as alderman for two terms, and as Secretary of the County Committee is a record of righteousness and honor worthy of the respect of all who know it.

Be it further resolved, That we extend to his family our condolence and bid them have courage and hope. The sweet memories of his affection and sacrifices for them will, we know, soften their grief and help them to bear their great loss.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when the conference broke up, and the leaders scarcely had time to dine before going to the conventions.

"IT'S UP TO THE PEOPLE,"

Jerome's Comment—He Promises to be Interesting in This Campaign.

Late last evening, when the action of the Republican County Convention had disposed once for all of any hope District Attorney Jerome may have entertained about an indorsement from that quarter, Mr. Jerome was asked what he had to say about it.

"Well," he said with his characteristic drawl and a twinkle in his eyes, "what can I say except that not within memory has it happened that a man has received such a compliment as the practically unanimous opposition of the district leaders of all the political parties."

Mr. Jerome spoke at some length earlier in the day, while the caucus of Republican leaders was still talking over his fate, and his words indicated beyond any doubt that he expected no support from their convention.

"I am not a past master in English," he said. "I can't make my platform clearer than I did by my formal declaration. It is a plain appeal to the people over the heads of the bosses. It is the same old story of a small but powerful company of men—sometimes one man—who stand between the people and the public service and control the voting power at the convention. These men are usually selfish, wholly irresponsible, and not infrequently corrupt. I have put myself before the people on a platform that places me above that sort of thing. My appeal is to the better judgment of the individual citizen.

"I am going to make aa hard a fight as I know how along the lines I have set down. I do not think that personalities should enter into the case. The question is, Whom do the people want for District Attorney? My record stands for itself. If it has been good in this office, all right. And anybody can find out for himself what it has been. I am not on trial. The people of the County of New York are on trial. The question is—do they want for this office a candidate who is the creation of some organization, or do they want a man of their own choosing, free and untrammeled?

"It makes no difference to me, as a man, whether I am elected or not. I can make a living at any time. If not re-elected to this office, I will go back to the private practice of law. But I am willing to serve the people another term if they want me. There may be a few things, too, of which I shall remind them before election is held. I expect to enter upon a very interesting campaign."

In direct reference to the Republican convention he said only: "There was no reason why I should expect more from them than I did from Tammany. I have said things about members of the Republican organization which I believe to be true. I have not retracted them, and I am not going to do so. For this reason I cannot see why they should be more favorable to me than to anybody else. And the same thing applies to the Hearst people also."

Reminded that he had once said that Tammany would never nominate James W. Osborne for District Attorney because the latter was too independent, Mr. Jerome rejoined drily:

"It only goes to show that there comes a time when the leopard can change its spots."

In one office of three men at $35 per week and a stenographer we eliminated two of the men, and the work of the office was better done. Perhaps we can't save $70 per week for you, but it will cost you nothing but your time to have a talk with our representative.

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AUTOMOBILE WRECKED ON WAY TO CUP RACE

Continued from Page 1.

for he cracked his two front cylinders, and also bent his crank shaft. New parts were sent for at once, and the mechanicians in the Locomobile headquarters, near Lakeville, worked like Trojans, but it was late in the evening before the car was prepared for the final weighing. The accident cast a gloom over the chances, dubious at best, of the American team, for Tracy's car was acknowledged to be one of the fastest. It is hard to expect the best results from fresh cylinders.

Cylinders have been giving lots of trouble lately, the first car to suffer in this respect being John B. Warden's German Mercedes. The new cylinders, supplied by Robert Graves and Foxhall Keene, were fitted yesterday, and the car reported at the weighing in. The weighing in kept the technical members of the Racing Board busy during the greater part of the day. Keene's German Mercedes was found to be about twenty-four pounds overweight, and the magneto was taken out, and Lytle's new Pope-Toledo was also a trifle heavy, but by taking off the hood covering the motors the proper weight was reached.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the cup donor, furnished a little sensation in the morning by going over the course in his 90-horse-power Mercedes racer. He did better than a mile a minute, covering the twenty-eight-mile circuit in 27 minutes. That, however, was not the least exciting part of his journey. When making the tricky "S" turn near the Albertson Station, Vanderbilt attempted to take it at too high a speed, with the result that his car skidded to such an extent that it turned almost completely around. He jammed his brakes down quickly and prevented the car from running off into the ditch. With this ticklish experience, his time of 27 minutes was all the more remarkable.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, whose Italian Fiat car will be driven by Paul Sartori, was not on the course during the day, and Sartori only took the racing car out when it was necessary to drive it to Albertson's for the weighing in.

Eleven of the racing machines were out in the morning hours, but few attempted fast time. Hemery made it round in a little over twenty-five minutes, and Nazzaro and Jenatzy did it in about twenty-seven. Lancia and Nazzaro, who are looked upon by the Italians to win, appeared cool and confident, and in the evening they went over the course, visiting at the various garages. Few of the drivers cared to sleep. Szisz, who is now one of the strong favorites, put the finishing touches to his machine late in the day, and spent the evening with a party of Frenchmen. He is the only driver of the lot who speaks no English. Heath spent most of the afternoon looking over his car at his garage near Mineola.

"The course is in fine shape," he said, "except two or three miles on the back road. On the Guinea Road section, where the going is still quite soft, the wind and the sunshine have done wonders, however, and a hot pace will be set from the start."

It will be remembered that Heath won the race last year by the narrow margin of 1 minute and 28 seconds, the Frenchman's lement being second. The race was then stopped, but Lytle was third, making the best showing of the American drivers. Heath is the only foreigner who came over for the race last year who is in the race this season. Campbell, who is an American, drove a Mercedes car last year, and is on the German team again. Sartori was also in the race a year ago, driving the same car he will pilot to-day. Of the nineteen drivers five are gentlemen drivers—Heath, Keene, Warden, White, and Christie.

Everything about the course was in a condition of ferment yesterday. Even the farmers were busy. It has taken the Long Island natives a year to rise to the occasion of the financial possibilities of an international automobile race. A year ago it was a difficult matter to get a piece of pie, and as for hot coffee, it was a rarity. To-day there will be no lack of refreshment. Countless atands, many of them with small stoves in the rear, were going up yesterday. The fortunate market gardeners who own a strip of land near the grand stand have shown sufficient business acumen to tack up signs in the cabbage patches stating that certain sections are for rent. Half a dozen private grand stands have been erected within a mile of the start and finish, and the seats have sold readily for several dollars apiece. On the main grand stand every seat was sold long ago, and as high as $25 was offered yesterday for a seat. A huge blackboard has been erected on top of the press stand containing the names of the competitors, and the time of each car as it goes by will be posted so that the occupants on the main stand may see at a glance how the contestants stand. Over a dozen tents have been erected in the rear of the stands, the Long Island Automobile Club having two and the Automobile Club of America one, where breakfast and luncheon will be served.

Hundreds of special policemen and flagmen will patrol the course to-day and keep the crowds from surging on the track. A corps of physicians will be in readiness to care for the injured, but it is hoped that the race will be finished without accident. Last year the race cost the life of a mechanician riding with George Arents, who drove a Mercedes car. Arents's car turned over, and for a long time he was not expected to live. If any serious accident occur to-day, it is expected that it will be on the easier turns, as the contestants know the dangerous places and will be prepared to slow down, but in the eagerness for excessive speed they may forget to use an equal amount of caution on those places that are regarded as practically safe, but which atill require clever manoeuvring to make successfully at high speed.

CARS THAT WILL RACE FOR VANDERBILT CUP.

Nineteen automobiles, representing four nations, will compete for the William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., trophy over the 28.3-mile Long Island circuit. The cars will go over the course ten times, making a race of 283 miles. The first car will be sent away from the grand stand on the Jericho turnpike near Mineola at 6 A. M., and the others will follow at one-minute intervals. The teams and order of start are:

Start.	Driver.	Car.	H.P.	Owner.
		GERMANY.		
1	Jenatzy	Mercedes	120	Robert Graves.
5	Keene	Mercedes	120	Foxhall P. Keene.
9	Warden	Mercedes	120	John B. Warden.
13	Campbell	Mercedes	90	S. B. Stevens.
		FRANCE.		
2	Duray	De Dietrich	130	De Dietrich Co.
6	Wagner	Darracq	80	Darracq & Co.
10	Szisz	Renault	90	Renault Freres.
14	Heath	Panhard	120	Panhard & Levassor.
18	Hemery	Darracq	80	Darracq & Co.
		AMERICA.		
3	Dingley	Pope-Toledo	50	Albert L. Pope.
7	Tracy	Locomobile	120	Dr. H. E. Thomas.
11	Christie	Christie	60	Walter Christie.
15	Lytle	Pope-Toledo	75	Col. Albert A. Pope.
19	White	White	Steam	R. H. White.
		ITALY.		
4	Lancia	Fiat	110	Hollander & Tangeman.
8	Nazaro	Fiat	110	Hollander & Tangeman.
12	Cedrino	Fiat	110	Hollander & Tangeman.
16	Chevrolet	Fiat	90	Major C. J. S. Miller.
20	Sartori	Fiat	90	Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PURPLE AND FINE LINEN

By EMILY POST.

If you were a young girl—and a wealthy leader of society proposed—and you married him and demanded his love—and found that he had married you merely because the match was suitable—and another man revealed to you what real love was—yet you still loved your husband—if then the veil were finally lifted from his eyes—and he saw how worthy of his love you were—which man would you choose? The solution is in this novel of New York.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

DO YOU REALIZE

that **no publication** gives authentic, timely, illustrated articles on all outdoor pastimes except

THE ILLUSTRATED OUTDOOR NEWS

This week there is a special football number with a cover in colors designed by Howard Giles. There are pictures of the prominent college football squads—an illustrated football article by Walter Camp—an illustrated story on football in the middle West, by a Western expert. The double page contains pictures of **all** the drivers in the coming

Vanderbilt Cup Automobile Race

Buy this paper and you will never be without it.
Send for our special $1.00 subscription offer.

The Illustrated Outdoor News
WEEKLY, 10 CENTS.
4 WEST 22D STREET, NEW YORK.

THE entire gamut of human life is ranged by the twenty different titles forming the contents of the November Metropolitan Magazine published to-day. The scenes of the stories embrace the Philippines, Cuba, India, Canada and the Tennessee mountains; the characters vary from the stolid redman of the northern wilderness to the social butterflies of New York's "smart set." There are seven complete stories—each one a crack-a-jack. An article that will take your breath away with its astounding figures concerning real estate on Fifth Avenue; another article, telling just how a race horse is cared for from the moment of birth to the winning of its first race, will make people who don't know sit up and think; still another article on the growth of a forked stick into a thousand-dollar "victoria" is a revelation about the modern carriage. There are seventeen color pictures—112 illustrations in all. It's a big fifteen cents' worth. All news-dealers sell the

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE
3 West 29th Street
NEW YORK

A DICKER IN SOULS
By Will S. Gidley.
Funnier than Bill Nye. More thrilling than Gaboriau. Varying from the mystery of "A Dicker in Souls" to the humor of "A Corner in Cats." Illustrated. Cloth, $1.25, postpaid.
M. W. HAZEN CO., 27 Thames St., New York.

Books by Authors Who Have Made Good

NELSON LLOYD,
Author of "MRS. RADIGAN."
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Illustrated, cloth 8vo., $1.50.
"The Chronic Loafer."
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Author of "THE DIVINE FIRE."
"Two Sides of a Question."
Cloth 8vo., $1.50.

SPECIAL OFFER.
The above three books will be sent, carriage prep

Flannelette skirts, special, 25c.

Women's flannelette underskirts, scalloped buttonhole stitched edge. A most important value at this time 25c

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Flannelette kimonos at 65c

Finished with double pinked edge; cheaper than to buy the material and make them..... 65c

MORE MEN

Would shave themselves if there were more razors like the $2.00 AKABRO AT $1.00

IT'S been a long time since we've had a sale of these celebrated Akabro razors. Couldn't get them. Only 150 for this sale to-day—while they last—$2.00 Akabro razors for $1.00.

Main Floor.

THEY SHAVE SMOOTHLY AND DON'T PULL.

Made of a high grade, finely tempered German steel that holds an edge for a surprisingly long time. Better than being shaved, and think what you save.

Sample Pocket Knives—two, three and four blades—fine pearl, bone and stag handles—special at 50c

Real porpoise side leather **Razor Strop**—canvas back and leather covered handles—special at... 25c

FIVE HUNDRED SIMPLY TRIMMED AND TAILOR SUIT HATS

Actual values represented in this splendid collection are 3.75 to 5.50, and you may have your choice to-day at, each $2.95

25c top collars at 12½c.

THAT isn't half the good news. We've enough 35c top collars at 12½c for the liveliest kind of selling to-day, and some are even worth 50c. Not merely worth 50c, but new styles that we'd have to sell at that price had we bought them in the regular way. Main Floor.

50c TOP COLLAR AT 12½c.

We are showing many patterns of an entirely new and very effective top collar in white ground with embroidered flowers in a large assortment of colors—a neckwear novelty worth 50c. Special for to-day only, at..... 12½c

WASHABLE STOCKS.

In etamine and embroidery combination—with and without tab. Regular 25c value 12½c

Chiffon and silk stocks—embroidered in all colors on black and white..... 25c

Real Princess lace collars—all hand made—regular 1.25 value—very special at... 50c

5,000 pairs of new Fall kid gloves at 69c

IF THE volume of business is greater in proportion to the superiority of the value we'll sell twice as many gloves to-day as we sold a year ago this Saturday. And it's a mighty big day to eclipse.

69c Every man and woman who needs a pair of high grade dollar gloves should attend this sale to-day when 5,000 pair will be offered at 69c.

A full complement of sizes and the new Fall shades prevents this event from being associated with the ordinary offering.

Women's Imported Glace Gloves in desirable street shades—an unusually good value at 1.00. Special for to-day at . . 69c

Men's Street Kid and Suede Gloves—most popular new Fall colorings—a real bargain at $1.00—special for to-day at . . 69c

Men's imported cape stock—outseam sewn gloves—one clasp—Meyer's make—best value in America at the price, 1.00

MEN'S PIQUE SEWN GLACE GLOVES—newest street shades—made to sell at 1.50—special..... 1.00

WOMEN'S BLACK AND GRAY PRIX SEAM MOCHA GLOVES—never sold for less than 1.50—special.... 1.00

BOYS' REINDEER AND GRAY PRIX SEAM MOCHA GLOVES—a regular 1.25 value—special for to-day at, 79c

WOMEN'S CAPE GLOVES—popular Mannish style—a better value than ever before sold at this price..... 1.00

Men's $25.00 Winter surtout coats at $15.50

250 Priestley Cravenette Coats at $10.00. 1100 Winter Suits and Overcoats $10.50.

THERE'S one thing sure about our Clothing Department, and that is, even the most particular man can find exactly what he wants at a price less than he is willing to pay, whereas it used to be that he would have to visit a dozen stores, waste a lot of time, pay MORE than he wanted to pay, and even then he wouldn't be absolutely satisfied. Second Floor.

We've reduced the clothing business to a science
We've also reduced clothing prices to a minimum.

Take for instance, these $25.00 Surtout Coats, at $15.50. Every dressy man is aware that they are the acme of style this season. We could secure only one hundred to sell at this price, but while they last to-day they'll be the life of the clothing business in New York.

Of course we don't mean they are $25.00 coats from the merchant tailor's standpoint. He would say $35.00 for such a coat. They have all the style, quality and cut of the best made-to-order surtout, and we offer them to-day at $15.50—less than the ready-for-service price. $15.50

The fabrics are of Vicunas in Black and Oxford. The close tight fitting collar—heavy lapels—form fitting waist and a full sweep to the skirt—give that most desired effect demanded by all fashionably dressed men. Own one of these $25.00 coats to-day at..... $15.50

250 Priestley cravenette coats

$10.00 SPECIAL—250 GENUINE PRIESTLEY CRAVENETTE COATS THAT EVERY MAN KNOWS ARE MADE TO SELL AT 15.00 AND 18.00 OFFERED TO-DAY AT 10.00 EACH. We believe this is the best value ever offered in a man's overcoat that is equally stylish and correct for day and evening wear as a light overcoat. In fact, they look like those swell 30.00 long overcoats—yet they are absolutely water proof. They have that snap and swing of the tailor-made coat, and we show them in twenty-five distinct shades of fabric, including silk mixed worsteds, fancy cassimeres, rough cheviots and Scotch tweeds—also black thibets. Sizes 33 to 44 chest. Value 15.00 and 18.00. $10.00

Custom made suits and overcoats, $15.50

THE SUITS are unquestionably as fine as ready made clothing can show. They possess the style and refinement always indicative of a well dressed man—single and double breasted—in exclusive fabrics—in the new grey worsteds and plain effects. Overcoats of every style and pattern for serviceableness and every one chock full of style. We invite you to inspect the widest range we know of at..... 15.50
At the merchant tailor's you'd be fortunate to secure a suit their equal at. 30.00.

Men's 20.00 suits and overcoats, special at $10.50

These suits are exceedingly well made, attractive and popular. Nothing of the ready made appearance about them. Long, broad lapels—centre slits with button and buttonholes in back—broad shoulders and collar—made in fancy worsteds, cheviots, tweeds and black thibets. **The long single breasted overcoat** is in this lot. The fabrics are of frieze and kersey in black, Oxford and blue. It is somewhat longer than usual this year—long centre slits for style and ease in walking—broad heavy lapels—all serge lined. We place these on sale to-day at..... 10.50

Here's where the boys are well cared for

Where economical parents save the most money on high grade clothing.

The Simpson Crawford Co. boys' special new Fall suit, 3.00

is a dressy, wear-resisting suit that made such a favorable impression on economical parents last season that we doubled our order this year, and got still better style, workmanship and materials—compare them with suits offered elsewhere at $5.00.

1,000 Simpson Crawford Co. special boys' suits, Norfolk, sailor and double breasted, at $3.00. This suit is already the talk of the town. It is the equal of nearly every suit you will find elsewhere at $5.00, and to satisfy yourself we ask you to make comparisons.

Blue Serge Suits.

If you find the equal of this suit at $5.00 any other time or place you had better snap it up, as they're scarce in the good qualities. We have two hundred to sell at $3.95 to-day—no more like them at any price.

Blue serge wears like iron and looks the neatest of any material. These suits are the Norfolk style with knickerbocker trousers—sizes, 7 to 16 years—special to-day at $3.95. 3.95

Boys' Winter overcoats in sizes 7 to 16, very special, 3.95

Those long, flowing broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double breasted styles—made of high grade Vicuna in oxford and fancy mixtures—certainly a remarkable value at $3.95.

The famous **Tourist overcoat for boys** in fancy Scotch effects—embodies all the new "wrinkles" that go to make up a stylish, up-to-date overcoat—finely tailored—belted back—sizes 8 to 16 years, at $4.95..... 4.95

We make a specialty of YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,

And offer 100 long trousers suits of the latest man tailor cut to-day at $7.50 each—single and double breasted—black and fancy fabrics—broad military shoulders—sizes 14 to 20 years—at..... 7.50

Men's underwear—medium and heavy grades.

EVERY Fall we plan a sale of Men's Underwear that will establish beyond dispute the superiority of the Simpson Crawford Company's Men's Furnishing Section. A yearly occurrence timed to keep the trend of buyers coming our way. To the great number of men in and around Greater New York who have been waiting for this event we can say that without a doubt this year's sale, which begins to-day, includes greater values than we have ever offered before. Main Floor.

Four months ago a manufacturer came to us with five lots of the best grades of Fall and Winter Underwear. He had to realize immediately, and offered us the whole lot at exactly half price. A better opportunity for our Great Fall Sale could not be imagined, and we have been keeping these goods especially for this event. Here are the values:

ROOT'S STANDARD TIVOLI medium weight, natural and white—three-quarter wool—always sold for 1.25. Special for this sale at..... 79c

DERBY RIBBED HEAVY WINTER weight underwear—natural ¾ wool—very fine grade. Always sold for 1.50. Special for this sale..... 79c

The well known colored Winter Underwear—royal silk plush—finest quality—ALWAYS SOLD FOR 1.50—special for this sale at.... 79c

Overlocked seams, Winter weight, natural—one-half wool shirts and drawers—ALWAYS SOLD FOR 1.25—special for this sale at.... 79c

Overlocked seams, medium weights, 90% natural wool. ALWAYS SOLD FOR 1.00—special for this sale at the special price of..... 79c

You never saw these garments sold at these prices before. **We recommend every garment in this sale as top quality for warmth and wear,** and as there are only 400 dozen in the lot we advise you to come to-day if you want to be sure to get your choice in weight and size.

Stunning models for girls & misses,

SOME OF THE BEST VALUES TO WHICH YOUR ATTENTION HAS EVER BEEN CALLED.

THE same style you receive in the highest priced made-to-order apparel for women is the chief characteristic of our girls' and misses' suits, coats and dresses. And yet we will show you right here that we're able to offer one of the greatest bargains New York has ever known. Third Floor.

MISSES' REGULATION SUITS, 14.75.

$14.75 These are also in intermediate sizes, suitable for school, college or convent wear—very smart style—NOT THE OLD fashioned sailor suit, but an up-to-date dress for girls who want to dress in the proper style. Made of all-wool fine serges; colors blue and black, with shields and deep sailor collars, trimmed in hand-worked stars and emblems. Sizes 12 to 16 years. Price, $14.75.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' SUITS, 32.50

For misses and small women—fine broadcloth suits—two styles—¾ length coats—one fly front—semi-fitted with tight back, the other entirely fitted. Colors—green, cardinal, blue and black. Satin lined—plaited skirts. Sizes 14, 16 or 32 and 34—excellent value, for 32.50

MISSES' CHEVIOT SUITS, 22.50

Misses cheviot suits, 22.50. Made in chevlots and mixtures—all the stylish checks in various colors, including plain, unfinished worsteds in purple, green, blue and black. Short boxy coat—double breasted—fancy collar effect—full plaited skirt. Price. 22.50

Small women may secure the latest styles at the price of misses' apparel in this section.

MISSES' FULL LENGTH COATS,

These are in dark mixtures—Paddock style—double breasted—notch collar of gray velvet. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Special at..... 18.75

MISSES' COATS AT 14.75

Long loose garments in correct cloth—also Empire model in heavy mixtures—piped with velvet.. 14.75

GIRLS' DRESS SECTION. GIRLS' DRESSES 2.95

Two specials this week—One piece Dutch Dresses, made of fancy little checks and plain colors—Waist a combination of surplice and blouse style—trimmed in light colored cashmere, worked with silk—full plaited skirt. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Price..... 2.95

JUNIOR SUITS, 15.00 SPECIAL.

Also intermediate sizes in a number of smart styles for the young miss in fancy mixtures and plain cheviots. Norfolk, Vassar and Box Coat styles—satin lined—plaited skirts, suitable for general wear—all good, practical styles. Value 18.75. Special at the unusual price of.... 15.00

JUNIOR SUITS, 10.75

One special model—made of heavy mannish materials—beautiful invisible broken plaids, greens, browns and garnet—full and boxy—patch pockets—notch collar—well tailored. Sizes 12 to 16 yrs. Special to-day at..... 10.75

GIRLS' DRESSES, 5.00

These are in plaids, mixtures and plain unfinished worsteds—pretty Russian or sailor styles—daintily trimmed. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Value 6.50 for 5.00

GIRLS' LONG COATS, 7.50

Regulation model, flannel lined—storm collar of velvet heavily stitched. Blue only. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Price. 7.50

Saturday waist specials

LAWN WAISTS have lost none of their popularity. In fact it has only been enhanced by the approach of Winter, which finds them decidedly correct in style and weight to wear with the new suits of the heavier materials. To-day we show a new exclusive style at 98c that should not be offered for less than $1.50.

LAWN WAISTS, 98c Second Floor.

Fine white lawn waists, tucked back and cuffs designed front made of stitched side plaits and embroidery pattern. Price..... 98c

BLACK CLOTH WAISTS, $1.50

Beautiful quality of black novelty cloth shirt waists, tucked back—stitched cuffs, and front made of solid rows of stitched side plaits and finished with large silk buttons. Price..... 1.50

ALBATROSS WAISTS, $1.95

Made of crepe albatross in black and colors—pretty front made of tucks and clusters of silk buttons..... 1.95

NUN'S VEILING WAISTS, $2.95

Several excellent models in albatross, nun's veiling or satin dot brilliantine waists—exquisitely designed with stitched plaits—fancy collars and cuffs 2.95

WHITE BRILLIANTINE, $3.25

These waists are made of white embroidered brilliantine—buttoned back—pretty front made of alternate rows of fine tucks and side plaits 3.25

Lingerie Waists

Are shown in a number of smart styles to-day at.... 5.00

No need to elaborate on the popularity of lingerie waists. We have difficulty in securing enough to supply the demand at $5.00. Mainly because of the distinctive models offered—buttoned front or back, exquisitely designed with German laces and hand embroidered sprays.

'Tisn't often that you may pick out an infant's smart coat

for the smart little tot of two, three or four years at 2.95

CHILDREN'S SERGE COATS, 2.95

Several good models, prettily trimmed with pointed cuffs, square or round collar—tailor stitched or edged with cord—pearl buttons—some have belts. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 2.95

CHILDREN'S BROADCLOTH COATS, 3.95

These coats have round collars, trimmed with fancy braid and gold buttons—strap back, finished with gold buckles. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 3.95

CHILDREN'S KNIT BONNETS, 95c

Children's knit bonnets with pink or blue silk stitching around face—finished with swansdown. Price Second Floor. 95c

Children's poke bonnets.....1.95
Children's drawer leggins.....98c
Infants' knit wool vests.....25c
Infants' flannelette barracoats.....25c
Infants' flannelette skirts.....25c
Infants' flannel shawl, shell stitch.....25c
Infants' nainsook dresses.....25c

375 pairs of children's shoes at 75c.

SIZES 6 TO 10½—LACE AND BUTTON STYLES.

420 pairs of MISSES' lace and button SHOES—sizes 11 to 2—special..... 1.00

150 pairs of LITTLE MEN'S lace SHOES—sizes 9 to 13—special at 1.00

THE re-organization of our children's shoe department is responsible for the inauguration of a sale to-day of discontinued lines of high grade shoes for small boys and girls at very much under any special prices quoted elsewhere. Second Floor.

75c and 1.00 *We make this sacrifice and sell these shoes at cost and less than cost because we realize the value of such a sale to our business in future years. We want to teach the children to look for the best values at Simpson Crawford Co.'s when they grow up.*

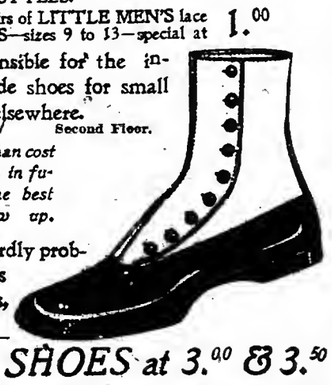

Not all sizes in each style, but the variety is so great that it is hardly probable you will fail to secure just the shoes your children need. Prices are particularly low on spring heel shoes and low first heel shoes, and on styles that are good now but will be discontinued.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES at 3.00 & 3.50

are the equal of nearly every shoe that sells for $5.00. If it were not it wouldn't be the largest selling shoe in America.

Custom grade, 3.50 Regular grade, 3.00

It's a great favorite among women who have trouble in getting a shoe to fit neatly and still be comfortable to the feet.

To this end it is made in seventy-five distinct styles, and our new Fall display includes all of them.

The style, contour, quality and workmanship remind you of the finest bench made footwear.

QUEEN QUALITY

America's foremost shoe for women

BOWLES WOULD TELL ABOUT THE MUTUAL

He Is the Agent Who Fought the Company a Few Years Ago.

HAS COME EAST TO TESTIFY

The Equitable Trustees Recommend John D. Kernan of Utica and William C. Redfield as Directors.

Thomas L. Bowles, the former agent of the Mutual Life in Milwaukee, who, on the termination of his contract with the company several years ago, conducted a lively campaign against the management until a heavy claim for renewal commissions had been settled, has come to New York. It is understood he intends to remain here to find out whether the Insurance Investigating Committee wants him as a witness.

Mr. Bowles was at one time one of the largest business producers that the Mutual Life had, and was selected several years ago to conduct on behalf of the company an extensive campaign in some of its Western territory. He came into close touch with the McCurdy management, and learned many of the inner secrets of Mutual Life affairs. After his fight with the company, and when he undertook the campaign against the McCurdy administration, Mr. Bowles, by circular and otherwise, spread among the policy holders of the Mutual charges against the management embodying very many allegations identical with the testimony of witnesses before the Armstrong committee. These charges were served in legal form on every member of the Mutual's Board of Trustees and on all the officers of the company. They contained statements of the commission arrangement that had existed between Robert H. McCurdy and the company, whereby he received a percentage on all the foreign business. They also asserted that Dr. Lewis A. Thébaud, President McCurdy's son-in-law, was making tremendous profits out of his connection with the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co.

These are but a few of the allegations in the original Bowles complaint. Others were that a loose system of accounting was employed by the company whereby it was possible for money to be paid out without due authorization, and still others had to do with "confidential legal service." Mr. Bowles, it is understood, is not averse to testifying what means he took to mention all these facts to the Trustees of the Mutual Life, including those who have recently testified their unfamiliarity with the conditions that have obtained.

A story was printed yesterday that members of the firm of Clinton & Russell, architects, of 32 Nassau Street, would be asked at the investigation whether they handled a great part of the Mutual's building contracts, including the one for the addition to the home office building, and also whether or not members of the firm are related to officers of the Mutual Life. On behalf of the firm it was said yesterday that no member or employe was in any way related to any official of the Mutual Life, and that the firm did no building business at all, but were merely architects. The reason the firm drew the plans for the addition to the Mutual Life Building, it was said, was that Mr. Clinton, the senior partner, had drawn the plans for the original Mutual Life Building in competition with many other architects. The building, it was said, was the only one that Clinton & Russell had ever planned for the Mutual Life, although the firm had on various occasions been called upon to pass as experts on plans on work for which it was not competing.

Grover Cleveland, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, and George Westinghouse, the Trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life, met at the Hotel Buckingham yesterday morning and voted to recommend to the policy holders the election of John D. Kernan of Utica and William C. Redfield of Brooklyn as Directors of the society. Mr. Kernan is the son of ex-United States Senator Francis Kernan, and is one of the State Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Redfield is the head of the firm of J. H. Williams & Co., and is one of the largest manufacturers of drop castings in the metropolitan district. He was Commissioner of Public Works for Brooklyn under Mayor Low. After the meeting of the Trustees George H. Parker, their secretary, gave out this statement:

"The Trustees of the Equitable stock have prepared a circular to be sent to every policy holder. This invites an expression of the wishes of the policy holders touching the selection from their number of persons to be voted for by the Trustees for Directors at the annual meeting of the society to be held on the first Wednesday in December next."

CLEVELAND LIKES JEFFERSON.

A Statement Saying So Is Given Out at the Equitable.

After the meeting of the Equitable Trustees yesterday, George F. Parker, their secretary, announced that he had a statement to issue supplementing the official one. It was:

"Ex-President Cleveland had a few words to say this morning after the adjournment of the meeting of the Trustees of the Equitable and before his departure for Princeton. He good-naturedly waved aside an inquiry as to the business transacted merely by saying that a statement concerning that subject would be issued.

"In complete contrast, he betrayed much interest when his presence in Wallack's Theatre on Wednesday evening and the production of 'Rip Van Winkle' were mentioned.

"He said, with considerable enthusiasm:

"'Yes, I was there, and I saw one of the best and most remarkable performances that I have seen for years. I had supposed that my great love for Joseph Jefferson as a man and friend and my unbounded admiration for him as a star would somehow interfere with my warm approval of any one else who should undertake the rôle of good old Rip. If I had consciously, or otherwise, allowed such a condition to grow up, it was speedily expelled last Wednesday evening, when I saw the son of the creator of the character of Rip Van Winkle portray that part in loving imitation, in conscientious striving toward his father's perfection, and with individuual and personally cultivated characteristics.

"'I am sure that I cannot be mistaken if I say that, on its independent merits, as well as from every collateral standpoint, those who love the theatre cannot fail to be pleased with Thomas Jefferson's representation of a character deeply seated in the affections of the American people.'"

PAID $5 TO KEEP HIS JOB.

Cabinetmaker Brings a Charge of Extortion Against His Boss.

Charles Covern of 533 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, a boss cabinetmaker, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of extortion brought by Nicholas Marlary, a cabinetmaker out of work. Covern was formerly employed by Pottier & Stymus, for whom Marlary also worked.

The complainant's allegation is that he was compelled to pay Covern $5 a week to keep his job. When putting the matter before the District Attorney, Marlary said that he had paid the money in the presence of a witness. It was understood yesterday that the warrant for Covern was withheld until this witness was found. The defendant was held for further examination.

DANGER IN CHURCH FONTS.

Experts Say They Are Unsanitary—Continental Quarantine Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Dr. L. O. Howard, entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, in a talk at the International Sanitary Convention to-day, said: "Holy water fonts in churches are often the breeding places for the yellow fever mosquitos." The statement was supported by many of the other delegates. In many countries, he added, salt is put in the holy water, and though this has a disinfecting power, there is seldom eneugh of it to make the water safe.

A great step toward the prevention of contagious diseases was taken to-day when the convention accepted the forty-nine articles of the Paris convention of December, 1903, with a few modifications required by conditions in tropical countries. When the articles are ratified by the several Governments, there will be one system of quarantine and preventive measures throughout North and South America.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Four deaths and 25 new cases constituted the yellow fever record for this city to-day. There are now 167 cases under treatment.

The official fever summary for Mississippi to-day shows new cases as follows: Natchez, 4; Vicksburg, 8; Gulfport, 3; Roxie, 1; Port Gibson, 2; Rosetta, 1. One death occurred at Hamburg.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Oct. 13.—Yellow fever has appeared at Castleberry, Ala. The infection was traced to-day to Pensacola, more than 130 miles away. The patients died to-night.

ROCKEFELLER STOPS LIMITED

Delay of Eight Minutes to Let His Party Off at Tarrytown.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 13.—The Cleveland express, known as the Lake Shore Limited, on the New York Central, was held up eight minutes shortly after 7 o'clock this morning at Tarrytown, at the request of John D. Rockefeller, so that he and his wife, several relatives, and retinue of servants could get off at the station here. Mr. Rockefeller has a big country domain at Pocantico Hills, two miles from Tarrytown, and the Rockefeller party was bound for that place. Part of the delay was caused by the removal of seventeen pieces of baggage.

The head of the Standard Oil Trust and his party occupied a combination day coach and sleeper from Cleveland. In the party was Miss Spellman, a sister of Mrs. Rockefeller. The delay at Tarrytown helped to make the train thirty minutes late in reaching Grand Central Station, much to the annoyance of the other passengers, many of whom were bound for the South.

Usually the Lake Shore Limited reaches the Grand Central Station on time. It passes through Tarrytown at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

When Mr. Rockefeller alighted the first person he shook hands with after affectionately kissing his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who met him with a three-seated trap, was James Burns, one of the village street sweepers. Mr. Rockefeller espied Mr. Burns near the train and he walked up to him and shook hands.

"How are you, Mr. Rockefeller?" Burns said.

"Oh, I am feeling fine, thank you; how is your health?" replied Mr. Rockefeller.

The Rockefeller party was driven to Pocantico Hills, and immediately after breakfast Mr. Rockefeller started out to make an inspection of his estate of 5,000 acres. Mr. Rockefeller in his stay in Cleveland for two months gained five pounds in weight, and he said to-day that he never felt better in his life. He has a fine complexion. Right after breakfast to-day he took a four-mile walk as a constitutional.

"I'm feeling fine and have a splendid appetite," he said. "I am always glad to get back among by friends at Tarrytown."

UNION MEN INCORPORATE.

Leaders of the Rockmen's Strike Fizzle Form a Company.

The Rockmen's and Excavators' Co-operative Company was incorporated at Albany yesterday. Its capital is $50,000. The incorporators are Tito Puceili, Vincenzio Vecchio, and Francis de la Mott. The men were the officers of the Rockmen's and Excavators' Union when, some months ago, it ordered a general strike for recognition of the union against the Contractors' Protective Association. The strike affected the Subway digging and the foundation work of a great many buildings throughout the city, and although some of the strikers gained their demands, the strike fizzled out, individual employers making terms with their own men in most cases. At that time Puceili was the Union's President, de la Mott its business agent, and Vecchio delegate to the Central Federated Union. Their union was loosely constructed and so large as to be top heavy, at one time having a nominal membership of 26,000. The union was demoralized by its unsuccessful strike.

INFAMOUS, SAYS BARTHOLDT.

Denounces McNary's Statement That He Is After the Nobel Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—Representative Richard Bartholdt denounces as "infamous" the published interview with Representative William S. McNary of Boston, in which Mr. McNary said that Mr. Bartholdt, "as President of the International Parliamentary Union, not only made the American Congressmen appear ridiculous in the eyes of the other delegates, but buncoed us into indorsing him for the Nobel Prize."

Mr. McNary's statement was in reply to Mr. Bartholdt's declaration that the Massachusetts Congressman had violated confidences when he gave out an interview following the reception of the American peace delegates by the German Emperor.

In discussing Mr. McNary's attack today Mr. Bartholdt evinced great indignation.

"Why," he said angrily, "I never suggested directly, indirectly, or otherwise the mention of my name for the Nobel Prize. If it were not for Mr. McNary's official position I should regard his statement as too silly to dignify it by replying to it. At the proper time I intend to reply to Mr. McNary on the floor of the House of Representatives."

PEACE RATIFICATION TO-DAY.

Eddy to Notify Russia and the French Minister to Notify Japan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It has been arranged that the ratifications of the Russian-Japanese peace treaty shall be exchanged to-morrow.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, will notify the State Department that his Emperor has signed the treaty at Tokio. The State Department will notify the American Embassy at St. Petersburg to that effect, and Spencer Eddy, the Chargé there, will duly notify the Russian Government.

The Russian Government will notify the French Foreign Office, through its Ambassador in Paris, that the Russian Emperor has signed his copy of the treaty. The French Foreign Office will notify its Minister in Tokio, and he in turn will inform the Japanese Foreign Office.

This will be regarded as a formal exchange of ratifications.

Crosstown Cars from Grand Central.

For the accommodation of railroad passengers passing through this city, a direct street railway line is about to be established between the Grand Central Station and the West Twenty-third Street ferries. Beginning Monday, Oct. 23, cars will run every four minutes between 7:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. along Fourth Avenue and West Twenty-third Street.

HEALTH-CHEER
THREE STAR
JOHN JAMESON WHISKEY
PLEASURE-BENEFIT

DELANY WANTS $50,000 TO FIGHT GAS SUITS

Asks This to Engage Engineers as Expert Witnesses.

MAYOR APPROVES THE PLAN

Corporation Counsel Says the Millions Claimed for Lighting Are of Great Concern.

That the city may be prepared to defend itself against the enormous aggregate of claims held by the lighting companies of the city, Corporation Counsel Delany has got the support of Mayor McClellan to a plan to appropriate $50,000 for the Law Department to engage engineers thoroughly familiar with the gas business for expert witnesses.

Outlining the situation to the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, in a letter made public yesterday, says that the claims of the lighting companies for lighting the city in 1903, 1904, and 1905, exclusive of the interest, aggregate $8,123,460.75. The city has refused to pay. The result is that more than twenty suits have been filed by the companies. Some will soon be reached for trial. In his letter Mr. Delany says:

"The position taken by the city will mark a departure from the attitude heretofore generally assumed by municipalities in dealing with public service corporations, and it is therefore of the greatest importance that it should, if possible, be sustained from the outset. To do so will involve a long and determined struggle in the courts.

"The cases will be conducted by this office without any additional expense, and Mr. Burr, my assistant, is now preparing them for trial, but the city has no engineering force available as experts, and will, as explained, have to employ this indispensable assistance.

"The questions raised by the answers which I have interposed will show the necessity of the course I propose. We claim:

"1. That the companies have formed a combination for the purpose of controlling and regulating, and did control and regulate as a monopoly, the price of gas and electricity, commodities of common use for lighting and other purposes, and that such combination or consolidation is against public policy, illegal, and void.

"2. That because of such monopoly there is no standard or market price or value for either gas or electricity in the City of New York, and that the only manner in which such market value can be ascertained is to determine the cost of production and distribution, adding thereto a sum sufficient to return a fair profit upon the money actually invested in the business, with due regard to the hazard involved.

"3. That during the years named and for several years prior thereto there has been no competition for city lighting by gas and electricity, and that the prices bid or charged therefor have been in all cases the same for similar service, and that no two companies have bidden for the same service in the same district.

"4. That the prices charged by the companies for gas and electric lighting are excessive and above the fair and reasonable value of such commodities and service.

"5. That no contract existed between the companies and the city during the year 1903, as to the fair value of the services to be rendered by the said companies. That the proposals issued to all bidders for such year contain the following paragraph:

"20. The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids or estimates, if the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall determine it for the best interest of the city so to do.

"That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, dated March 12, 1903, did determine that all bids for public lighting should be so rejected, and so resolved on or about Dec. 4, 1903, and that the said Commissioner did thereupon reject the companies' bids on or about Dec. 8, 1903, on the ground that the prices charged by the companies were unreasonable and excessive.

"6. That the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity had and has no power to execute a contract on behalf of the City of New York to pay unfair and unreasonable prices for such commodity and service rendered during the year 1904 or at any other time; that because of the unfairness and unreasonableness of the prices charged and the combination which existed to control and monopolize the price of gas and electricity, by direction of the Mayor all bids for gas and electric lighting for the year 1905 were rejected.

"7. That the companies as public utility corporations were and are bound to furnish light and lighting service to the city, and are entitled to recover only the fair value of the same, and that the city has at all times been able, ready, and willing to settle claims duly filed for services rendered and commodities supplied at the reasonable and fair value thereof.

"We compelled these companies to continue to serve the city with gas and electric lightings and refused to pay them the bills rendered for such service, forcing them to invoke the aid of the courts, where the question will be finally determined as to what are the powers and duties of these public-utility corporations in their relation to the city, and what is fair and reasonable compensation for their public service to the city. We contend that a public utility corporation is a creature of law and has no rights except those conferred upon it by the people, and that the people have the right to so control it as to make it subserve the public interests.

"Before these questions are finally determined in the courts the amount claimed by these companies will probably amount, with interest, to about $15,000,000, (fifteen million of dollars.) So that this whole situation is of the utmost concern to the people of the city."

Mayor McClellan sent this reply to the Corporation Counsel last night:

"I approve of the appropriation asked for, and suggest that you apply at once to the Board of Aldermen for the necessary authority under the charter.

"I am quite certain that the Board of Estimate will pass favorably on the question, and immediately on the passage of the resolution of the Board of Aldermen I shall present the matter to the Board of Estimate for action."

Two Freed on Kidnapping Charges.

Salvatoro Piconi, arrested on suspicion in the case of the kidnapping of six-year-old Antonia Marendino, was released from custody yesterday by Magistrate Tighe in the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn. Vito Laduco, arrested in Baltimore on suspicion that he was concerned in the kidnapping of little Antonio Mannino of Amity Street about a year ago, was also discharged by Magistrate Tighe yesterday.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

OVERCOATS.

MEN who prefer to see a complete range of proper overcoat styles and fabrics, before making their selections, should look through our showing. One of greater extent and variety can be seen nowhere else.

Fabrics, style, construction and fit, unequivocally guaranteed.

Fall Overcoats $16 to $40.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

CITY WANTED $7,750,000 FOR NEW 'PHONE GRANT

Independent Company Calls Grout's Terms Too Hard.

NOT SO SEVERE ON BELL CO.

New-Comers Willing to Give the City 500 Telephones Free and Cut the Public Rates in Half.

Independent telephone operations in this city received a setback yesterday when Controller Grout presented to the Board of Estimate a special report of Engineer Harry P. Nichol of the Finance Department on the value of the franchise sought by the Atlantic Telephone Company. Under the terms as fixed by Mr. Nichol the company would have to pay the city $7,750,000 in twenty-five years as a minimum for the privilege of entering the local field to compete with the New York Telephone Company.

These terms are regarded by the independent companies as unnecessarily onerous, being much more severe than the terms imposed upon the New York company. The independent company is willing to furnish telephones at half the rate charged by the Bell Company.

The New York Telephone Company pays the city practically nothing for its franchise. It is taxed on its real estate and on its franchise as real estate, under the franchise tax law. The independent companies, however, will be taxed likewise under the State statutes. For its franchise rental the Bell company should pay the city through its ownership of the Empire City Subway, but its payments through this source have been held up for years, with the result that the city has been obliged to begin what seems to be interminable litigation without being able to get the company to pay anything.

The Atlantic Company put in its application for a franchise several weeks ago, and it was referred to the Finance Department. The company expected advantageous rates because it offered the city 500 telephones free of charge, which would save the city the $230,000 a year it pays the Bell company.

The Atlantic company also offered 5-cent calls in any one borough and 10 cents for calls from one borough to another. The rate for unlimited residence service was fixed at $66 a year and for business houses at $108. For the franchise the company offered to pay the city a percentage of its gross receipts, 1 per cent. for the first two years, 2 per cent. for the next three years, and 4 per cent. for the next twenty years.

In his report Mr. Nichols gave the history of the growth of telephone service in the city and fixed these terms:

First—A cash payment of $250,000 upon the acceptance of grant or the signing of a contract.

Second—Annually during the first five years a sum which shall be equal to 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the grantee from all sources within the limits of the City of New York, and which sum shall be not less than $200,000.

Third—Annually during the second five years 6 per cent. of such gross receipts, which shall not be less than $300,000.

Fourth—Annually during the third five years 7 per cent. of such gross receipts, to be not less than $300,000.

Fifth—Annually during the fourth five years 9 per cent. of such gross receipts, to be not less than $350,000.

Sixth—Annually during the fifth five years 10 per cent. of such gross receipts, to be not less than $400,000.

For the full term of twenty-five years such payments would amount to $7,750,000.

The report says that in the opinion of the Finance Department the sums asked can be paid from the earnings of the company without hardship. Mr. Nichols reminds the board that three other telephone companies have applied for franchises, and suggests that as the board is for the time being, at least, restrained from granting any franchises, an investigation of all the companies should be made before final action is taken upon any one of them.

GRAFT IN RAILWAY BOARDS?

Chairman Knapp of Commerce Commission Suggests an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 13.—Martin A. Knapp, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, spoke to-night at Cornell University on Government control of railway rates. Nine railway systems in the United States, Mr. Knapp declared, controlled 70 per cent. of mileage, 75 per cent. of valuation, 77 per cent. of traffic, and 75 per cent. of revenues.

"They are just now trying to pry off the lid in life insurance methods," he said. "So far we have only got a peek in. How will it look when they get the cover completely off? Now, I want you to examine and see how many men, who are on the Boards of Directors of the life insurance companies now under fire, are also important factors in the control of our great railways. Can it be that the same rottenness and graft exist there also?"

DRINK
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
Its use in place of common coffee means health.
"There's a Reason."

Stetson Hats
At Three-Fifty.

It demands courage to sink self and work hard to establish another man's glory, but the Stetson hats have earned it—especially the flexible, self-conforming derby, which is the Great Work of John B. $3.50

The Alama is his post-season soft hat. It is a high telescope model with a graceful brim that will not "hump" when turned down. Pearl and nutria, $3.50.

Men's Underwear

Not all the branded garments that the market affords, but those of a dependable character for which we can afford to stand sponsor are here. So is a big stock of shirts and drawers that are exclusive with us, and as good as any of which we know, brand or no brand. And the prices are more modest.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Shirts and Drawers of fine ribbed worsted in light blue, soft, pliable yarn.

Regularly $2.25. At $1.50

Shirts and Drawers of ribbed silk-and-wool in light blue; garments of an exceptionally high grade. Special at $2.50

Colonial
Gloves for Men
At One-Fifty.

Exclusively ours and we are proud of it. Those who have worn them know why—they know that in leathers, style and fit, the Colonial is the best one-fifty glove which the market affords.

Of capeskin in oak or English tans with one horn button or one clasp, Prix seam.

Of Pique Mocha in grays and tans with one clasp.

Both Cadet and Regular Sizes.

Shirts & Scarfs

Let it be understood that not the least of the phases which commend our dress requisites for men is the good taste which characterizes their design. Then the diversity of styles and the altogether modest prices contribute much.

The series of shirts at one-fifty have just been augmented with two new shades of tan and reseda, delicate and dignified. Coat, cuffs attached, $1.50.

The open square scarfs of fine silks are not to be found in every shop at fifty cents—nor are the French seam four-in-hands. We offer them of rep, poplin, barathea, ottoman, grosgrain and twill silks, in monotones, stripes and designs.

Shoes for Men
At Three-Fifty

They have had the benefit of enough head-and-hand work to distinguish them from the rest of their kind—enough to insure the character and style that identify the average five-dollar shoes.

Blucher, lace and button models of gunmetal calf, wax calf, box calf, vici kid and patent colt skin, with light, medium or heavy soles. $3.50

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th St.

W. H. STEARNS ASKS DIVORCE.

Wife, Blanche Molineux Scott's Sister, Says He Is Heir to Big Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 13.—The suit for divorce brought by Waldo H. Stearns against Iczamia Stearns, a sister of Mrs. Blanche Chesborough Molineux Scott, came up in the Superior Court before Judge Baker to-day for preliminary hearing. Mrs. Stearns will contest the suit. Desertion for five years and infidelity are the plaintiff's allegation.

Mrs. Stearns, through her lawyer, asked for an allowance of $2,000 for counsel fees. She declared that Mr. Stearns's father had died recently in Massachusetts, leaving an estate estimated at $1,000,000, of which the son would inherit one-quarter. Her counsel presented a certificate of her inability on account of illness to be present.

As Mrs. Stearns was in New York the case was continued until the December term. Mrs. Stearns, several years ago, instituted a suit for a divorce on the ground of desertion and failure to support, but the suit was withdrawn after a reconciliation.

Vogel Brothers' New Fall Overcoats

Compare, for example, a Vogel Brothers Topcoat or medium length Overcoat with the higher class of custom tailored garments, and point for point you'll find them identical—ours will have the same graceful lines and knacks of style. Only in one thing do ours differ—in price—there we save you money. Never compare ours, though, with the ordinary kind, for they have nothing in common.

Special Sale of
The New Topcoats at $12

The cut alongside shows the smart style of our new Topcoat models—they're made of covert in tan, olive and greenish shades.

Special Sale of
Luxurious Silk Lined Overcoats at $18

Elegant medium length models of black unfinished worsted, silk lined to edge of lapels. A custom tailor would charge $25 for as good an overcoat.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

Ever hear Plançon sing?

Come to our salesrooms any day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. and listen to his magnificent singing.

Van Rooy, Crossley, Tamagno, Suzanne Adams, Caruso and Ackté are among the other celebrated operatic stars to be heard here.

The Victor Distributing and Export Company
77 Chambers Street, New York

The famous trademark seen on outdoor signs all around New York

B. Altman & Co. will hold a sale this day, Saturday, consisting of the following selections of Misses' and Children's Footwear:

Shoes of kidskin with patent leather tips, and black Russia leather school boots.

Sizes, 8 to 10½, ... $1.45
Sizes, 11 to 2, ... $1.75

(Department on Third Floor.)

Rheumatism
yields to Nature's great
Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
which effectually overcomes and counteracts Uric Acid *Sold Everywhere.*

YOU CAN TELL WHETHER IT IS
"Cravenette"
by this stamp on back of cloth.
REG'D Cravenette TRADE MARK.
If it is not there it is NOT a
"Cravenette"
Write for interesting booklet—FREE.
B. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

IMPROVED
Croup Kettle
Constructed according to directions of an eminent physician
Made and for sale by
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

ARDBEG SCOTCH WHISKEY
Distilled in 1888. Ramsey distilled in 1890. Aged in wood TWELVE YEARS. Imported and bottled by me in 1902. Absolutely pure. Best Scotch Whiskeys in America. Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.
L. J. CALLANAN,
41 & 43 Vesey St.

Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR"
"LION BRAND" COLLAR
2 FOR 25 CENTS
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Globe-Wernicke Elastic Bookcase
380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda
Acknowledged Best—Highest Award. Order from your dealer, or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
848 West 39th St., N. Y. 'Phone 438—38th.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.
ARTIFICIAL VICHY
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1st AVE. C-P 23-M-S NEW YORK.
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

KEEP COMMITTEE AFTER THE RED TAPE BUREAUS

Lays Plans to Consolidate Many Sub-Departments.

HAS RETRENCHMENT IN VIEW

May Recommend Sweeping Changes in the Manner of Transacting Government Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Keep Committee is gradually converging its lines of inquiry in the executive departments into a concrete scheme of organization which will reduce the expenditures of the Government for performing the routine of its daily business. Thus far the members of the committee have confined their work to getting information as to the various methods of doing business in the different bureaus. A large amount of testimony has been taken, and as the committee has gone over the ground conclusions have been tentatively considered, with a view to presenting to the President a systematized plan of reorganization for all the departments.

Fifteen years ago the Dockery Committee undertook the same task that the President has now assigned to the Keep Committee. Unfortunately for positive results, the Dockery Committee, consisting of members of Congress, had to begin at the bottom and learn every essential detail in the interminable mas of departmental business. The most tangible result was that a volume of questions was asked and two volumes answered as to existing methods of doing business, and very little was actually accomplished in the way of reform. The report of the committee served, however, as a manual of information to Senators and members, to inform them how to get their business done in the departments.

The Keep Committee, consisting of high officials in the departments, starts out with a well-defined idea of how business is transacted and also of needed reforms. But far more important than that it has an indefinite tenure and can put its recommendations in operation as soon as they have the approval of the President. Congress, in the act organizing the Department of Commerce, gave the President authority to consolidate the various bureaus and divisions in the departments when in his judgment such a consolidation would he for the best interests of the Government. Therefore at the outset the Keep Committee has before it a greater possibility of actual usefulness in the way of constructive work than a Congressional committee would have.

The committee has gone over the work of the statistical bureaus carefully. Although when the Department of Commerce was organized there was a consolidation of several such bureaus, there are now a number that might profitably be combined. The Bureau of Labor is practically a statistical office. The Census Bureau is a large statistical machine. As the events of the past Summer have shown, there is a bureau of statistics in the Department of Agriculture. And there is of course the Bureau of Statistics pure and simple, which was converted from an independent bureau to an auxiliary of the Department of Commerce when that department was organized. The Keep Committee has not formulated any recommendation in regard to the consolidation of these separate bureaus, and there has been no decision in the matter as yet. But it is under consideration, and it would not be surprising if the President should eventually make an order to this effect.

One of the most important consolidations that the committee has in mind embraces the numerous bureaus that have charge of erecting buildings for the Government. The largest under the Supervising Architect is in the Treasury Department. But the Quartermaster General of the army is doing a vast amount of building all over the country were barracks, stables, riding halls, clubhouses, storehouses, and houses for officers are in demand. This building for the army has gone on for many years. Millions are spent regularly on this line of work. The Navy Department also has been building extensively.

The Weather Bureau is building gradually all over the country, or was until the present chief of that service diverted funds appropriated for this purpose to a weather college in Virginia. The Keep Committee is considering the advisability of putting all the architectural work under one bureau to the end that there may not only be economy, but sane and artistic construction in such work.

Another branch of work that will admit of consolidation is that of the various chemists in the departments. The Treasury Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Interior Department with the Geological Survey, the Marine Hospital Service, which is a part of the Treasury Department; the Internal Revenue Bureau, all have a force of chemists and separate laboratories involving expenditures for apparatus, for buildings, and supplies, to say nothing of salaries that might be materially reduced by consolidation.

Aside from these obvious and simple chances to reform the departmental service, the Keep Committee has under advisement general modifications of the conditions of clerical work that will result in large economies to the Government. These have to do with the rearrangement of the hours of work. It has been proposed to go back to the day closing at 4 o'clock instead of 4:30, and to give a half holiday every week throughout the year instead of during the heated term, as heretofore. To balance the account for the Government there would go with this change the abolishment of the thirty days of sick leave. Under present rules every classified clerk may have thirty days' sick leave on a physician's certificate during the year. That is, if he is sick his pay goes on. Every clerk has thirty days' vacation leave in the year.

The sick leave is much abused. There have been notorious cases of this. Employes have provided themselves with physicians' certificates and gone to Europe for a good time during the thirty days of sick leave added to their thirty days of vacation. It is believed that the great body of clerks would be glad to exchange the thirty days' sick leave for the half-holiday throughout the year.

A member of the Keep Committee is authority for the statement that some of these proposed changes are sure to come. They will be reported on from time to time, besides the general comprehensive report on the whole subject. But the committee will endeavor to accomplish its work by degrees. Much of its work will arise in the course of daily routine and be passed on as were the various objectionable conditions in the Government Printing Office. The recommendations of the committee in that bureau are still before the President.

BOYCOTT KARPU CITRONS.

Zionists Revenge Themselves for Attacks by Greek Rioters.

The Zionists of Brooklyn, following the example of the Jews in Russia, have issued a boycott against the use of citrons or "esrogin" used in the ceremony of the Feast of Tabernacles, that are imported from Karpu, Greece. This boycott has been standing in Russia against the citrons imported from Karpu ever since the outbreaks against the Jews took place in that city. With the approach of the holidays, the Yiddish papers here took up the question, and both the Jewish Morgen Journal and the Zionist weekly, Der Jüd, wrote against the use of the Karpu citrons on the coming Succoth.

"On one occasion," the Morgen Journal said, "the boycott against the Karpu esrogin has given a death blow to the Greek rioters who have attacked the Jews, and these rioters would have been put out of business were it not for the fact that—to our shame and disgrace—American Jews are helping the enemies of our people by importing citrons chiefly from Karpu."

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BANKERS END SESSION; SHIP SUBSIDY URGED

Merchant Marine League Representative Makes Final Plea.

NO DEALS WITH CRIMINALS

Convention Adopts Resolution Denying Frequent Reports—Plan to Insure Depositors Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The thirty-first annual convention of the American Bankers' Association concluded its session in this city to-day with the election of the officers nominated yesterday and the installation of John L. Hamilton of Hoopeston, Ill., as President, and G. S. Whitson of the National City Bank, New York, as First Vice President.

The total registration at the convention was 3,400, making this the largest meeting in the association's history. The new Executive Council organized this afternoon by electing Col. J. D. Powers of Louisville Chairman and James R. Branch of New York Secretary for the eleventh term. Two vacancies on the council were filled by the election of Albert H. Curtis of New York and E. A. Potter of Chicago.

The Savings Bank Section presented a protest at having no representation on the Executive Council through a nomination made and then withdrawn.

The convention adopted a resolution denying the frequent reports that the association placed noted criminals on salary to prevent their continued fraudulent operations.

C. P. Ailis of the Second National Bank of Erie, Penn., advocated a system of insurance for National bank deposits. An annual assessment of $100 paid by National banks, he said, would have met all losses to depositors from bank failures in the last five years, and left a surplus of $2,000,000. An annual assessment of $225 for forty years would have paid all such losses in that period. He would have the Government supervise this insurance. Discussion of the subject ended without action.

Harvey D. Goulder, President of the Merchant Marine League, delivered an address on "Our Commerce." He said in part:

"Transportation, its availability on equal terms to every one, its extension by every legitimate means, is one of the great questions. It would be idle to raise wheat or corn or cotton or to mine iron ore and copper, raise cattle, or bring forth any of the products of the forest, the farm, or the factory, without that exchange which depends primarily, almost absolutely, on transportation.

"We in the Great Lakes region boast cheapest transportation in ships which bear comparison with any in the world, with credit of being the finest working fleet afloat, and this beyond fair argument has come through direct Government support of the coasting laws and money to so improve our channels that a modern freighter carries in a trip what her prototype carried in an eight months' season of navigation.

"Our railroads, hauling freight at less than half the cost of any other country, are improving their service by reducing grades, and, so far as possible, taking out the crookedness of the tracks, and the American people are going forward in determined spirit with President Roosevelt and the Congress to remove so far as possible any other crookedness.

"Only through apathy of our people, unmatched in world history, nourished by specious argument of our opponents in the shipping interest, can it be that, when the United States shall have spent a possible $500,000,000 for a commercial canal at the isthmus, our flag shall go through that canal only on an occasional man-of-war or millionaire's yacht.

"We see each year that we pay over to foreigners about $180,000,000 in freights, of which a good share should be circulated in this country, as are the freights paid in the internal land and marine commerce of the United States.

"Free trade nations uniformly have selected the shipping interests, for reasons of far-reaching national importance, as the one single interest to be maintained and encouraged at any proper cost.

"I ask you gentlemen, when you go home, to take up the question of discriminating duties as a purely business problem, and see if with no duties on exports, with 90 per cent. of our goods coming in free from South and Central America, half our goods from all over the world coming in free, with the duties laid precisely the same regardless of the distance traveled by the ship, how a system of discriminating duties could he devised that would be workable.

"What we most need is the delivery wagon style of ship provided with a general subsidy. The price of a single battleship for the navy would more than meet the expense of a thorough experiment."

CHILDREN TO SEE THE WORLD

Illustrated Lectures for Them at the Museum of Natural History.

The American Museum of Natural History announced yesterday that a series of informal illustrated lectures for the school children will begin on Monday. These lectures are to be given by members of the scientific staff of the museum in the museum lecture hall on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4 o'clock.

The lectures will he little more than simple talks accompanying carefully chosen groups of colored stereopticon slides. The subjects, mainly views of American and foreign scenery and life, are designed to supplement the children's classroom studies in history and geography by giving them little glimpses of how the world really looks.

The series begins with a talk on the Philippines by G. H. Sherwood. G. H. Pepper, the authority on Indian lore, will speak on Oct. 23 of "Life Among Our Indians," and on Oct. 25 F. M. Chapman, the bird specialist, will describe "City Bird Life." The other nine lectures will be: "The Industries of the United States," by G. H. Sherwood, Oct. 27; "The Development of New York City," by L. P. Gratacap, Oct. 30; "A Trip Through Mexico and Panama," by M. H. Saville, Oct. 20, and "The Physical Divisions of the United States," by E. O. Hovey, Nov. 6. Each lecture is to he repeated three times dring the season.

A similar series was given for the first time last year at the suggestion of the New York City Teachers' Association and proved highly successful.

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From all these channels there comes a constant accumulation of books that are more or less marked with handling. The bulk, however, are practically perfect. So great had this accumulation become, an entire warehouse was packed with them from basement to roof. The Collier firm were desirous of disposing of them. They wanted the books out of their way. The space they occupied was sorely needed for other purposes.

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DELCASSE INVITED WAR WITH BRITISH BACKING

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GERMAN INDIGNATION GROWS

French Government Issues a Statement Which Does Not Deny the Truth of the Allegations.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—An even more sensational statement than that published recently in the Matin in regard to the events which preceded the resignation of M. Delcassé is printed in to-day's Figaro. It is written by Alexandre Ular, who is generally regarded as the mouthpiece in Paris of the German Foreign Office.

The French Government has at last issued a semi-official note on the reports regarding the Moroccan crisis. The language of this note is remarkable. It declares that the "published reports upon the incidents accompanying the resignation of M. Delcassé, and notably the details regarding the Cabinet Council preceding his resignation, are inexact."

That details may be inexact in a story which is nevertheless true is the general saying here to-night.

In his article in the Figaro M. Ular says that what actually occurred was as follows:

Before the Moroccan crisis became acute the British Government made three distinct overtures to learn if France were disposed to conclude a treaty of defensive alliance. France declined to consider the question.

Later, when the Moroccan crisis became acute, M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, reopened the question and obtained a verbal assurance from Foreign Secretary Lansdowne of Great Britain's effective aid in the event of a conflagration. M. Cambon was thereupon able to announce to M. Delcassé, (who was then Foreign Minister,) that if a casus foederis (case coming within a treaty) were desired Great Britain would reiterate her assurance in writing.

The German Ambassador in London, Count Wolff-Metternich, learned of these assurances and informed Berlin. Emperor William decided on a counter move and made Italy the medium of its execution. He informed Italy that any treaty whereby Great Britain gave France military support relative to Morocco would constitute a casus belli.

M. Ular asserts that this amounted to an indirect ultimatum, and that the Italian Government communicated the situation to M. Barrère, the French Ambassador to Italy, who informed Paris on June 4.

Immediately thereafter M. Delcassé resigned (June 6) as the result of a violent scene in a Cabinet Council. At this council M. Delcassé is alleged to have said:

"I have a formal assurance of Great Britain's support."

Premier Rouvier is represented as answering:

"And I have M. Barrère's telegram proving that this means war if we continue your policy. I refuse to indorse what you seem to treat so lightly."

The other Ministers are said to have upheld M. Rouvier, whereupon M. Delcassé resigned.

COLOGNE, Oct. 13.—The Cologne Gazette prints another inspirted dispatch from Berlin apropos of the Figaro's additions to the Matin's story, which can only be interpreted as a plain hint to the British Government to explain its rôle in the matter.

The dispatch notes that, while the Matin's version only gave ground for the assumption that the suggested alliance of France and Great Britain against Germany had an official character, the Figaro's version confirms this assumption by giving the names of parties. The dispatch says that this makes the case against M. Delcassé all the stronger.

The mention of the name of Lord Lansdowne in connection with the matter sheds upon the story an embarrassing light for Great Britain, according to the dispatch, which says:

"It is exceedingly repugnant to us to regard British statesmen like Premier Balfour and Foreign Minister Lansdowne as capable of such a game, but if such revelations are repeated and remain uncontradicted, one cannot avoid growing more and more skeptical about the matter. The question arises as to how it was possible that French statesmen, who are undoubtedly men to be taken seriously, could have believed that there was an offer of a British alliance if no adequate basis existed for such an exceedingly serious matter."

The dispatch goes on to point out that neither the British nor the French Government has hitherto shown a disposition to come forward with explanations, while the semi-official note regarding the matter issued in Paris to-day is inadequate and calculated rather to increase than to allay suspicion.

A DENIAL BY ENGLAND?

She Is Said to Have Communicated a Statement to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—A British authority here says that Alexandre Ular's article in the Figaro is, so far as England is concerned, a pure invention.

He says that in point of fact the British Government was displeased with the half-hearted manner in which the Anglo-French convention was voted by the Chamber of Deputies. He adds that when the Colonial Group in the French Parliament put forth feelers to ascertain if England would consent to a closer understanding on the basis of a division of interests in Siam and a condominium in that country, the reply was that the British Government was satisfied with the status quo and was absolutely opposed to any new arrangement or concessions.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—With reference to the Paris Matin's alleged disclosures, it is authoritatively said that the British Government does not intend to issue a formal statement on the subject.

The Associated Press, however, is in a position to announce on high authority that the British Government has communicated to Germany a statement to the effect that Great Britain did not offer to assist France in the event of an attack by Germany, and that France did not ask for such assistance.

REVOLUTION NEAR—GORKY.

He Says It Will Come Like an Avalanche, When Least Expected.

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—Voicing the sentiments of the extreme wing of the Russian Reformers, Maxim Gorky to-day expressed sincere sorrow at the death of Prince Troubetskoy as a man and a Russian, but declared that Russia had nothing to hope from the activities of such men as the Prince. He added:

"I regret Prince Troubetskoy as a frank, just, and honest man, not as a representative of the Liberal Party, which can never effect great reforms in Russia. The ancestors of Troubetskoy, Galitzin, and Golovin went hand in hand with imperialism. The taint is still in the blood. They are incapable of realizing their splendid opportunities to know and further the needs of the people.

"The revolution will come soon, like an avalanche, when least expected. The disorders at Moscow will perhaps cease temporarily, but will be resumed in a month or two with renewed force."

The case against Gorky has not been tried, but the writer reiterated his determination not to permit the proceedings to be dropped. He said he would force the Government to bring him to trial.

WANTED—A Health Drink?

Here it is:

Evans Ale

The nutritious elements in the malt replace broken down tissue and make flesh and sinew.

CAPT. TAGGART WINS HIS DIVORCE CASE

Judge Also Places the Children in His Custody.

MRS. TAGGART NOT IN COURT

Judge Eason Says the Charge of Drunkenness Against the Army Officer Was Not Sustained.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Judge Eason, who heard the divorce case of Capt. Elmore F. Taggart, rendered his decision today, granting to Capt. Taggart the divorce and the custody of his two children. The court decreed that Mrs. Taggart should be permitted to see the children at stated intervals. Capt. Taggart was in court when the decision was rendered. Mrs. Taggart is ill, and was not present.

Judge Eason before giving his decision reviewed the petitions, cross petitions, answers, and affidavits. The charge of drunkenness against Capt. Taggart, the court said, was not sustained.

In his decision Judge Eason scored "Billy" Taggart, characterizing him as a social outcast. He declared that the charges involving Capt. Bach had not been sustained, but he put Lieut. Fortescue almost on the same plane with "Billy" Taggart. The decision also touched upon Mrs. Taggart's alleged relations with Gen. Miner.

The court declared that Capt. Taggart had been remiss in his duty in not smashing the sideboard and throwing all liquor out of his house. The decision laid the blame of Mrs. Taggart's conduct upon "Billy" Taggart and Fortescue, and denounced both men in the plainest terms. Judge Eason occupied six hours in reading his decision.

Culver, the eldest child of Capt. and Mrs. Taggart, told his mother to-night that no matter what the court said he would rather remain with her. This afternoon before the decision of the court was announced the child went to his mother and said: "Mamma, I won't have to leave you, will I?"

The Taggart home is being watched to-night because of a fear that the children might be kidnapped.

The trial lasted seven weeks. The case went to the court a month ago. The suit was first started in July, 1904, by Capt. Taggart, who filed a petition charging his wife with conduct unbecoming a wife and alleging the excessive use of intoxicants. Mrs. Taggart heard of the proceedings in San Francisco several weeks later, and immediately started for Wooster, tho home of the Taggarts, where she filed a counter petition for divorce against Capt. Taggart alleging cruelty and neglect.

Capt. Taggart is a well-known army officer. He is a graduate of West Point, and has served at various army posts of the country. He was commissary of a division in the Cuban campaign, aided in the relief of the Cubans, served with distinction in the Philippines, was Chief of Police of Manila, and commanded the hospital ship Relief and the transport Sherman.

MISS ROOSEVELT SAILS.

Mr. Harriman Also Starts for Home—He Is Delighted with Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 13.—The Pacific Mail steamship Siberia sailed for San Francisco this afternoon with Miss Alice Roosevelt and her traveling companions and E. H. Harriman and his party on board. A great send-off was given to the Americans by the Japanese public, the resident foreigners, and the city officials. Before his departure, Mr. Harriman said:

"We have been treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration by all classes of the Japanese people, and largely because we are Americans. We had no disagreeable experiences. At Tokio Dr. Lyle was accidentally hit with a stone when not with the party, he being unknown to his assailant. From all we met with the same direct, straightforward treatment as at home, and experienced no difficulty from the Orientals.

"I believe there is a market here for American goods, but they should be handled by Americans directly representing the shippers, who should closely follow the styles and quality of goods demanded in this market. The market here, like others, has to be carefully watched and competed for. If this is done there will be increasing trade between the two countries, but it cannot be developed suddenly.

"Some previous statements regarding the Oriental trade have been exaggerated. It is very much like trade elsewhere, and needs care in competition.

"I am leaving with regret. Our stay was too short, but I believe it marks the beginning of an association which will result in a lasting commercial alliance between America and Japan. Our interests, however, must be husbanded by direct, straightforward methods."

TWO POLICE CHIEFS SLAIN.

One, It Is Said, Was Largely Responsible for Kishineff Massacre.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—Col. von Eltmann, Chief of Police at Krasnoyarsk, has been murdered.

O. Ossosky, the Assistant Chief of Police at Kishineff, was assassinated to-day. He is said to have been largely responsible for the massacre of Jews in 1903 and the more recent anti-Jewish disturbances at Kishineff.

LOMZA, Russian Poland, Oct. 13.—Several wagon loads of rifle ammunition in charge of Jewish teamsters were captured here to-day.

They were on the way to Warsaw and it is thought that the ammunition is a portion of a supply imported by a band for use in an uprising.

THE REV. MR. LONG TO GO.

Rector Who Quarreled with Mrs. Drexel Will Leave Vincentown, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Oct. 13.—The Vestrymen of Trinity Episcopal Church, at Vincentown, and the Rev. J. Franklin Long, the rector who quarreled with Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, are to part company. Mr. Long has made it known that he intends to leave for Chicago on Oct. 19.

Mr. Long's resignation as rector of the Episcopal church at Vincentown, Medford, and Pemberton was forwarded to Bishop Scarborough a few days ago, and in reply the head of the New Jersey Diocese sent a complimentary letter.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

T. KELLY

263 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Only Entrance to Clothing Dept. Through Furniture Store. Open Saturday Evening Until 10.

Stylish Clothes for Well Dressed Men.

The well-earned reputation of our store for the smartest styles, the latest wrinkles and the newest models in dress for particular men is well sustained in our fall stocks. If you have never learned of Kelly quality and style, now is a good time to do so.

Dress Well On $1.00 a Week.

Men's Suits

In fancy worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots and black thibets. These suits are snappy and up-to-date garments every one. Fabrics are standard, patterns are the most attractive and the tailoring, in style and finish, is fully equal to that of high-priced custom shops. Both single and double breasted..... **$15.00**

Youths' Suits

These suit the young fellows to a T. They have the new long model coats, either single or double breast, and with deep centre vent or two side vents in the back. Curved shoulders, hand-made collars that set just right and fronts that will neither break nor lose shape. In fancy worsteds, cheviots and thibets..... **$10.00**

Boys' Suits

The best clothing for boys that money can buy or that skill can produce. Strongly put together of the most durable fabrics; cut in late styles and perfect in fit. In all-wool, fancy mixtures, tweeds, black and blue cheviots; sizes 8 to 16 years..... **$3.50**

Paddock Overcoats

A shapely, distinctive coat for men of athletic build. Two different patterns to select from. Long, straight Cravenettes..... **$10.00 to $25.00**

Clothes for Good Dressers.

¶ STYLE and character are the vital elements a man is assured of in a Hackett, Carhart Suit or Overcoat. You will find both in our

New Paddocks, at $25, $30 & $40, and in our new Double Breasted Sacks, at $15, $18 & $20.

¶ IN these models for young men there is a little extra dash of style—and the prices are lower than those we ask for men's sizes.

Three Broadway Stores: at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

GROUT FIRES SARCASM AT MAXWELL'S HEAD

Controller Calls the School Superintendent an Autocrat.

DERIDES $3,000,000 INCREASE

The Board of Education, Like Slavery, Is a Peculiar Institution, the Mayor Adds.

The Board of Education's estimate for the 1906 budget came before the Board of Estimate yesterday. The Board wants $25,126,040.96, an increase of $3,129,023.19 over its figures for 1905.

E. T. Devine of the Charity Organization Society and Homer Folks appeared before the Board of Estimate and urgently requested that all of the demands of the Board of Education be granted, but urged that, if this were found to be impossible, there be great liberality for supplies and for the evening schools. Mr. Folks spoke for more attendance officers. Controller Grout replied sarcastically that there was no wisdom in forcing unwilling children to school when there were thousands of children who wanted schooling and who could not be accommodated. Mr. Devine then urged the establishment of five more elementary and three more evening high schools.

"If we make appropriation for that purpose," asked the Controller, "could you guarantee that the Board of Education would segregate the money for the purposes intended?"

"While I could not guarantee this," said Mr. Devine, "our society would do all we could to have such action taken."

"It seems to me," Mr. Grout said, "that the only way to achieve anything in the way of improvement in the schools is to give the Board of Education all it wants and demands and then trust to good fortune that the good things are done along with the useless things."

"The Board of Education is like slavery," said the Mayor, "a peculiar institution."

"But, alas! not yet abolished," said President Littleton of Brooklyn.

"Alas!" chorused Mr. Grout.

Clarence A. Davis of the North Side Board of Trade, complained that the money appropriated to the Board of Education was spent on "fads and fancies" instead of giving the children a proper education. He said the mangers of big department stores here had written to him that the public school graduates who applied to them for employment were deficient in penmanship and arithmetic, grammar, and spelling, and their "nature studies" had not increased their observation or initiative.

Controller Grout told Mr. Davis that in the matter of "fads and fancies" the Board of Estimate is restricted by the overshadowing power of Supt. Maxwell, whom he described as "one of the rare men who can stand up against the community and spend the city's money as he pleases."

Dr. David Blaustein of the Educational Alliance told Mayor McClellan that more schools were needed on the east side, and asked that the estimate submitted by the Board of Education be not lessened.

"You seem to be laboring under a misapprehension," said the Controller. "This board has never cut down the estimates for educational purposes. It has been increased annually, and now 25 cents of every dollar turned in by taxpayers goes to the educational fund. We cannot say how the money shall be spent, because Supt. Maxwell is an autocrat who asks for an increase in the amount for more teachers without taking into account the resignations during the year. The money which he gets in that way he can expend in increasing what he calls 'special studies.' The growth of the expenses of the Board of Education has been far greater than the percentage in the growth of population. We cannot say how the money we appropriate shall be used or that a school census ought to be taken.

"There are some members of the Board of Education who do not understand even what it is asked for, and others admit that $1,000,000 of the estimate could be eliminated. The Board of Education simply wants to put this board in the position of cutting down the estimate when it has been giving a large yearly increase. A year or so ago the Board of Education threatened to close the evening schools, but did not do so. That was simply a case of bluff."

The city department heads have asked about $20,000,000 more than the budget of last year, $110,000,000, and the Mayor and Controller are on record as agreed that drastic cutting of the estimates will be necessary.

Curiously enough, of the forty or more persons who appeared before the board yesterday, not one suggested any curtailment of expenses. Mr. Grout told the Mayor that the speakers evidently wanted an advanced tax rate.

ULTIMATUM TO CASTRO.

France Has It Ready, and America Will Make No Objection.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Official quarters here show growing impatience at President Castro's failure to withdraw his offensive action toward M. Taigny, the French Chargé d'Affaires at Caracas.

Although no definite determination has been reached, intimations are made that the situation may not permit of indefinite delay, as President Castro's inaction may lead French public opinion to require the Government to adopt more decisive measures.

The Foreign Office, however, has given out a categorical denial of a report that the cruiser Chasseloup-Laubat is preparing to join a naval division going to Venezuela.

The officials say that no decision whatever has been reached concerning the measures to be taken against Venezuela. These are awaiting the result of Ambassador Jusserand's conferences with the authorities at Washington.

CARACAS, Oct. 13.—President Castro has gone to La Victoria, Province of Miranda, about forty miles from Caracas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Despite the assurances of Foreign Office officials at Paris, it is stated here that a French ultimatum to Venezuela has been practically ready to dispatch for a week or more, and that France will have the full assent of the Washington Government if she decides to adopt an effective course of action in order to obtain the renewal of diplomatic relations and the restoration of French property seized by the Caracas Government.

The French ultimatum, however, will be held up until further conferences between the French officials here and the State Department. So far as Judge Calhoun, the American special Commissioner, has reported to the department, there is nothing in the situation at Caracas that cannot be settled by patient and firm diplomacy.

This Government will give France every possible assistance toward a diplomatic adjustment. A thorough understanding exists between Paris and Washington on this subject, and even if France finds it necessary to establish a pacific blockade against Venezuela the Washington Government will offer no objection, having already assured itself that the Monroe Doctrine is not involved in any way.

Torpedo Boats Bump Off Newport.

NEWPORT, Oct. 13.—While engaged in torpedo flotilla practice off the Brenton's Reef Lightship to-day the Blakeley was in collision with the Dupont. The Blakeley's bow was bent, but she was able to navigate. She will have to go into dry dock. The Dupont was uninjured.

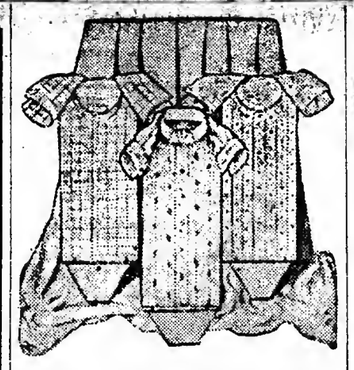

Imported Shirtings to Measure $2.50.

No stunt to produce made-to-measure shirts from domestic materials at 4 for $10. The trick's to make 'em at that price from imported goods. We've turned it.

Here is WOVEN Madras, no prints, from a certain Scotsman, world-famous for shirtings. The patterns are new, varied, and the colors right.

We'll make these shirts to your measure, guaranteeing a fit; embroider your initials on the sleeve; and make them stiff bosom, soft bosom, or plaited.

4 for $10.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway.
279 Broadway, near Chambers.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich.
125th St., corner Third Ave.

Three Reasons For Eye Examination.

FIRST—The importance of your eyesight to yourself and to those dependent upon you.

SECOND—The fact that there can be no possible advantage in delay—though there may be serious danger.

THIRD—The fact that our examinations are NOT by Opticians, but by Oculists—registered Physicians whose years of experience, training and practice have been confined entirely to the treatment of the eye.

NO CHARGE except for glasses—and that moderate.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
43 YEARS' PRACTICE.

Uptown { 223 Sixth Av.—15th St. / 350 Sixth Av.—22d St. / 1345 Broadway—36th St.

Downtown { 217 Broadway—Astor House. / 25 Broad St.—Arcade.

Its popularity has long since justified its name. The king quality among shirts of equal price. $1.00 and $1.25 in fast color fabrics and white. Leading dealers.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Troy, N. Y.

Largest Makers of Shirts and Collars in the World.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Rightness is a Stein-Bloch Habit

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL
It Stands for 51 Years of Knowing How

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors REGISTERED 1866

Stein-Bloch care earnestly about the fit of the clothes they make. They take thought of the style and they prove the honesty of the cloth before they cut into it. It were better, they say, that no suits be made than that one should fall short of the standard. It is getting them right that keeps them ahead.

Rightness is a Stein-Bloch habit.

Write for "*Smartness*," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
130-32 Fifth Ave., New York.
Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

West of the Rockies from Canada to Mexico

If you are going to any point west of the Rocky Mountains, from Canada to Mexico, you ought to know about Burlington service.

Via Chicago or St. Louis thro' the principal gateways of St. Paul, Billings, Denver and Kansas City we offer a service that has satisfied thousands and will satisfy you.

Rates always as low as the lowest.

Tell me where you want to go and when; I'll tell you how best to get there and the cost.

Burlington Route

W. J. O'MEARA,
Eastern Passenger Agent,
379 Broadway, New York.

1702

A NUMBER

THE BEST BITTER LIQUEUR

Underberg BOONEKAMP Bitters

Choicest of bitters. Each "nip" gives new zest to life and wipes out a wrinkle.

Creates healthy appetite and banishes indigestion. It is "bottled health" and a delicious drink.

Enjoyable as a Cocktail and Better for You.

6,000,000 BOTTLES IMPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES

At all hotels, clubs, restaurants, wine merchants, grocers, etc. Bottled only by

H. UNDERBERG ALBRECHT, Rheinberg, Germany, Since 1846.

LUYTIES BROTHERS,
General Agents. New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS

THE BEST $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5 to $7—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

AS GOOD AS $7.00 TO $8.00 CUSTOM SHOES.

"I have worn the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe for the past twelve years. Find them to be just as comfortable, more stylish and wear just as long as custom made shoes that cost me $7.00 to $8.00."
MARTIN KELLY, 103 E. 113th Street.

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00 AND $1.75.
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

Only Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Catalog of Fall Styles mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Stores in Greater New York:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, corner 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st St.
95 Nassau Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building.) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2683 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 30 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 25c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward; no questions asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,502, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch, Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST.—Lady's ruby and diamond ring, 61st or 62d St., near 5th Av.; liberal reward. M. Forman, 59 West 65th (The Omaha.)

LOST.—Bankbook No 22,583 on 16th of October; if found return to the American Savings Bank.

LOST.—Purple topaz watch fob, black silk ribbon; reward, J. P. Byrne, 1,905 Flatiron.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

REWARD.—Lost, Sport, golden Skye terrier, brown ears. Kerker, 115 Manhattan Av.

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large connecting rooms on third floor, with board; hall rooms; references.

[illegible] St., 14 EAST, large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

36TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references

37TH ST., 9 EAST.—Two desirable large rooms; also one small room with board; references.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Special rates; large and small; en suite; excellent table; "L," Subway.

55TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, cheerful rooms; parlor dining; refined adults; large room, fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen; bath; reference.

57TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining, special attention given table; telephone; table board.

82D, 37 WEST.—Desirable third-story suite, bath; parlor dining, superior table; references.

93D, 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; permanent; $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to married couple or business persons.

122D, 136 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, singly or en suite; hall rooms; excellent table.

120TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large hall room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; moderate; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

137TH ST., 261 WEST.—High-class private boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

IRVING PLACE, 68.—First-class second-floor rooms, steam heated; parlor dining room; reference.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.) 673, 694, 696.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; high-class board; reasonable rates; telephone.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., 115, NEAR 30TH ST.—Large and single rooms; fine table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 432.—Very desirable third-floor suite; corner house; telephone.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Eplcure. Box 327 Times, Times Square.

THE MARY FISHER HOMES for refined, cultured people. Circulars at 2,450 Orand Av., Fordham.

Brooklyn.

HICKS ST., 170-172.—Elegantly furnished rooms; fine table; good service; all conveniences; running water, steam heat, telephone; three minutes to City Hall, Bridge, and Wall St. Ferry.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LADY visiting New York for the Winter requires large bedroom and sitting room in private house between 42d and 59th Sts., Madison and 6th Avs.; private service of meals required. R., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

LARGE furnished room, below 40th St., with strictly private family, with or without board; will pay well for right accommodation. Terms, &c., to Guest, Box 229 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets, all conveniences, quiet house; gentlemen; references; fourth floor.

12TH, 17 EAST. (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; transients, telephone.

14TH, 322 WEST. (The Craven.)—Furnished rooms, parlor, alcove, other rooms; table excellent.

14TH, 221 WEST.—Well furnished single or double rooms

17TH ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private family, neatly furnished; bath, elevator; reference. Orman.

17TH ST., 115 EAST.—Table guests accommodated; exceptionally good table.

19TH, 18 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms to responsible business people; references.

21ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished for comfort; porcelain baths; scrupulously clean; heated, references.

53TH ST., LEXINGTON AV., 665.—Scrupulously clean rooms; reasonable; attractive; homelike; every convenience; telephone; references.

57TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen appreciating a quiet, refined home; references.

40TH ST., 117 EAST.—Sunny front room in private family for gentlemen.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST. Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large front room with private bath.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms, meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room; gentleman or ladies; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms, near bath; owner's private residence; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

60TH ST., 59 WEST.—Dentist's office; also room with dressing room and bath; private house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

54TH, 172 WEST.—Large, light rooms; newly, handsomely furnished; every conveniences; near cars.

60TH ST., 145 EAST.—Large, neatly furnished rooms in private Christian family; reference.

61ST ST., 33 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; heat; hot, cold running water; bath; also large hall room; gentlemen. Parker.

61ST, 168 EAST, Near Lexington.—Elegant newly furnished heated room; private house.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized hall room; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 146 WEST.—Private boarding house will accommodate few refined people; references.

97TH, 164 WEST.—In private family, suite of rooms; also small rooms; telephone; reference.

98TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, electric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; board convenient.

115TH, 414 WEST.—Choice suite, overlooking Morningside; refined surroundings; modern apartment. Telephone 3347 Morningside.

125TH, 230 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select neighborhood; gentleman to share room with another.

221 14th St.—Parlor floor, well furnished; doctor, dentist, business; also basement.

An elegantly furnished apartment; private bath; including meals for two, $25 weekly; $15 for one. Van Rensselaer, 17 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-24.—Parlors, toilet, bath; large room; bath; single room.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 37, Washington Heights.—Large comfortable room for one or two gentlemen; references.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Well-furnished large second-story room; private house; telephone.

Lexington Av., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; running water, bath; heated.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 126.—Business woman, having large flat, furnished, would let front half to refined party; well-kept, quiet; near City Hall. Second flat. Hickle.

HALSEY ST., 717.—Large back room, $3.50 weekly; sunny front room, $2.50; telephone in house; convenient L and trolley.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

BUSINESS MAN desires room, steam heated, near 72d St. Subway. B., Box 323 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

375 Manhattan, Cor. 116th.—Business woman having flat, first-class elevator apartment house, will rent few outside rooms; ladies; references; call evenings.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

Excellent accommodations for Autumn and Winter at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—Telephone 438; fifteen minutes drive to station; good stabling; house heated, (hot-water system); terms $10-$15 weekly.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Cook, $35; chambermaid and laundress, $25; waitress and parlormaid, $25; laundress, $25; general houseworkers, $22; nurses, $25. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Typewriter; woman capable of revising MSS.; one with newspaper or publishing house experience preferred. R. Box 131 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Parlormaid and waitress to go to Savannah, Ga.; party now in New York and will interview candidate at Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Cook and laundress in private family; $26. 113 West 57th St.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED — Salesman, exceptional ability, to sell knit underwear to the Western jobbing for commission house and mill agents. N., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 165 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office boys and door boy. (Christian,) 14-16 years old, in prominent wholesale-retail house; salary $4 a week to start; advancement; graduates of school preferred. Address in own handwriting, G. G. K., Box 30, Station O, N. Y. City.

WANTED—Young man with some experience in office work to make himself generally useful; American residing with parents preferred. Give full details of age, experience, and references to T. B., Box 79 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; poultry managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Job printers, ad men, make-up men, $15 to $20 weekly; open office; 54 hours; steady work; permanent positions; ideal surroundings; large publishing house. Permanent, Box 302 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Three or four first-class non-union stormmen and make-ups for out-of-town work. Apply to Henry Thomas, Gilsey House, Saturday, 3 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—Three or four non-union linotype operators for out-of-town work. Apply to Henry Thomas, Gilsey House, Saturday, 12 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—Strong boy, 16 or 17 years old, willing to work; must live with parents. Apply after 9 A. M. at 83 Beaver St., city.

WANTED—A bright American boy, about 15 or 16, in the office of wholesale dry goods commission house. Address P. O. Box 51.

WANTED—A thoroughly trustworthy Christian boy, about 16 years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 13th St.

WANTED—Bookkeeper or assistant; salary to start $10; state experience and reference. R., Box 117 Times Downtown.

WANTED—An intelligent boy for office work. Inquire coal office, 420 East 121st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

COMPANION.—By a young woman as companion to go South for Winter, or to care for child. C. M., Box 301 Times, Times Sq.

NURSE, ATTENDANT.—Experienced woman to invalid lady; city, country; moderate salary. 53 Greenwich Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; rapid, accurate; references; $8. Miss K., Box 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—Three years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; references; $10. Neatness, Box 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By young lady with one year's experience as stenographer and typewriter; A1 references furnished. B. Muschak, 78 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—17; graduate of Heffley School; 6 months' experience in public stenographers' office. Miss G. Carroll, 136 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; neat appearance; high school education; references; $12-$15. Excellent, Box 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; law or commercial; Manhattan; references; $15. Box 1,038 Times, Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, reliable, trustworthy; start, good firm, $6. Miss M., 380 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; six months' experience. E Box 186 Times Downtown.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree,) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

AM 38; would like position of trust; excellent references. W. H., Box 170 Times Downtown.

WROTE OF HOPKINS'S THREATS TO MURDER

His Sister's Letter to Slain Wife Put in Evidence.

WIFE FIRED FIRST, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Bruyn Testified That Hopkins Shot Twice, Once After His Wife Had Fallen.

Denton H. Hopkins, who killed his wife, Jessie, at 46 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, last Saturday, was held without bail in the Adams Street Court yesterday.

Mrs. Jennie Bruyn, sister of the defendant, was the only witness examined. District Attorney Clarke introduced a letter written by Mrs. Bruyn tending to show that Hopkins had threatened to kill his wife. The letter is as follows:

Dear Sister: Your letter received. Glad you are settled in a home, and I do hope you and Denton will get together again. It is better to die together.

Jess, I started this letter on Saturday and I got your letter to-day, so I will write to answer this one. Jess, I don't know, but I think he must be crazy. He wrote me a nice letter, and wants me to come down. He said he has been poisoned. Melvin ought to know. If he is crazy he ought to be taken in hand. I am not afraid of him; not at all. If he attempts to shoot me I would have him taken to some sanitarium. If I would talk to him I could tell. I think it is rum that he is drinking. Keep out of his way, Harry, too. He wrote me a nice letter, and wants me to come down. He said you have got him to sign his money over to you, and then he did not die soon enough to please you, and you lied when you said those things about Jen. He does not want her, but if he wants to talk to any one he will do it. You never asked him when you speak to any one, but you want to tell him when he can speak. I will write to him to-day, and tell him to cut that shooting out, and I will talk to him. But I am not afraid of him. The first thing I would do I would have that revolver taken away from him. He wants me to come down and go with him to the doctor's, and he will prove all he said. If he is crazy he must be attended to. Melvin ought to know. Look out for him, and take good care of yourself. Love to Harry. JEN.

Mrs. Bruyn said that on the morning of the tragedy she had been sitting in the dining room with Mrs. Hopkins when she heard a knock at the door. Mrs. Hopkins responded, and Mr. Hopkins entered.

Then, Mrs. Bruyn swore, Mrs. Hopkins fired one shot, and Hopkins held up his left hand as if to ward it off. After firing the shot Mrs. Hopkins turned just as her husband fired. She staggered a few feet and fell. The man fired again, and, turning, left the house.

Mrs. Bruyn was cross-examined briefly by ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway, but did not change her story. Mr. Ridgway said he would waive further examination, and Hopkins was taken back to Raymond Street Jail.

CALL HIM BLACK HAND CHIEF.

Detectives Say Pitira Is the Most Desperate Man in New York.

The most desperate character in New York and one of the shrewdest of the Italian blackmailers, according to the description of him given by Detective Sergeant Petrosino, is in the custody of the police. He is Filici Pitira, a saloon keeper at 56 Elizabeth Street. He was arrested on Wednesday and was charged in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday with implication in the murder of Stefano Delluvio of 334 East Sixty-third Street, who died on Tuesday night from a stab wound received in the street near his home last Saturday afternoon. The police were unable to get much information from the Italians near by.

Detective Sergeants Benoli and Petrosino told Magistrate Walsh yesterday that they believed the prisoner Pitira to be the organizer and chief plotter of the "Black Hand" society, which has been operating in New York and Brooklyn. They had been watching his movements, they said, for eleven months, and had seen him with the most desperate Sicilians and Calabrians. Magistrate Walsh held the prisoner until this morning to give the police time to get more evidence.

Petrosino said yesterday, after Pitira was held:

"We received an anonymous letter yesterday morning saying that this man Filici Pitira was the one who stabbed Delluvio. When Pitira was searched he had $1,308 in his possession for which he could give no account. Detectives have been out all day and will be out all to-night looking for witnesses who were present when Delluvio was stabbed."

$95,000 Left to Lakewood Y. M. C. A.

LAKEWOOD, Oct. 13.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Lakewood Young Men's Christian Association last night it was announced that by the will of Mrs. Julia J. McCartee, who died last April, $95,000 will accrue to the association. A modern Y. M. C. A. building will be erected. Mrs. McCartee was for years a Winter resident of Lakewood.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper, perfect in English, French, Italian, and German languages, wishes work part day, part evening. Reasonable, Box 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man, 20, as assistant bookkeeper. A. A., 1,364 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By Austrian; competent; best city references. V. S., 210 East 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—By young man as chauffeur or in repair shop; has had experience with Winton only. B. P., 14 East 63d St.

COACHMAN.—Should any lady or gentleman require the services of a highly respectable, first-class man, call or by mail, J. J. B., Darli's flower store, Madison Av., 44th St.

COLLEGE MAN, (Cornell,) 21, giving up college, seeks position. Max Unger, 647 East 11th St.

LITERARY GENTLEMAN seeks position to teach adults or children the art of story-writing, manuscript revision, punctuation, business letter writing, &c. Nelson, Box 105 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, Attendant, Valet.—Wants situation. Masseur, 1,026 3d Av.

NURSE, PROFESSIONAL, TO INVALID GENTLEMAN, where education, refinement, willingness to travel considered; highest personal references doctors, patients. Kindness, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, ATTENDANT.—Care of invalid or elderly gentleman; give massage and shave; patients' and physicians' reference. Fitzgerald, 400 East 57th St.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

UPHOLSTERER.—Artistic upholsterer would work at residence, city or country, upholstering, covering furniture, curtains, wall hangings, other work in line. Address for ten days, Upholsterer, Box 325 Times, Times Square.

USEFUL MAN, COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, furnaces; willing, obliging; good references; country preferred. A. R., 95 Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

VALET.—Good references; would like a few gentlemen to call upon during the day. A. K., Box 325 Times, Times Square.

VALET.—By Englishman, age 25; moderate wages. J. Childs, care of Dimock, South Coventry, Conn.

30 MEN, (accountants, salesmen, &c.,) none now earning less than $100 per month, all employed at same place; open for engagement Nov. 1st. Confidential, Box 342 Times, Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted—Partner with ten to twenty thousand dollars to carry on properly well organized coal and building material business in Bronx; capital needed to put in necessary stock to meet big demand; sales easily increased. Geo. W. May, Morris Heights, city.

Wanted—A few gentlemen with capital to act as Directors in a profitable real estate enterprise; send postal for circular. M. C. Z., 169 West 49th St.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 3-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

A FULL HEARST TICKET

To be Put Up To-night—100,000 Votes Sure, Says Ihmsen.

William R. Hearst opened headquarters yesterday in the Hoffman House, from which to conduct his canvass as candidate for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket. Max F. Ihmsen, manager of Mr. Hearst's political fortunes, will be in charge.

Mr. Hearst visited the headquarters last night and conferred with ex-Senator Ford, candidate for Controller; Thomas F. Gilleran, who was Chairman of the City Convention; Judge Seabury of the City Court, and others. Judge Seabury was appointed Chairman of a campaign committee which is to be organized immediately.

After the meeting it was announced that "a number of prominent Republicans have taken a lively interest in Mr. Hearst's campaign," and that a "Committee of One Hundred, composed of the strongest Republicans," would be organized in a few days to help out the Municipal Ownership ticket and Mr. Hearst's candidacy. No information was to be had as to how this committee was to be composed, and who the leaders of the Republican Hearst movement are, but it is supposed that the initiative in this action to muster up a following among the Republicans was taken by Mr. Ford.

Announcement was also made of a mass meeting, the first one so far arranged, at which Mr. Hearst, Senator Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, in all probability will speak. It will be held next Thursday evening at Zeltner's Hall in the Bronx, where Coroner William J. O'Gorman leads the Hearst forces. It was also announced that Mr. Hearst would make at least two speeches in Brooklyn and would address at least one meeting on the east side and another on the west side in Manhattan.

Mr. Ihmsen announced that owing to the unexpected and altogether remarkable enthusiasm that characterized their City Convention at Carnegie Hall on Thursday night, the Municipal Ownership forces would put not only a city ticket, but a full county and borough ticket, in the field.

The County and Borough Conventions will not be public like the convention at which Mr. Hearst and his running mates on the city ticket were put up. In all probability it will be held in the United Charities Building.

Clarence J. Shearn, who for some years has been Mr. Hearst's own counsel, is said to have been selected as candidate for District Attorney. Thomas F. Gilleran, who was Chairman of the City Convention, will probably be put up for a Supreme Court Justiceship, and City Court Judge Joseph F. Palmieri for General Sessions.

Mr. Ihmsen announced that a campaign committee would be organized immediately to gather funds and make plans for a campaign of the whirlwind variety. Some 200 orators are to be provided to help out the Hearst speeches. Cart-tail oratory and plenty of red fire are ligely to be features of the campaign.

Petitions were sent out broadcast over the city yesterday from the headquarters of the Municipal Ownership League, and Mr. Ihmsen said that he expected that in two or three days these would be returned with a sufficient number of signatures to give the nominations valid force.

Mr. Ihmsen predicted that Mr. Hearst and the other candidates on the ticket would poll at least 100,000 votes.

HEARST TICKET IN BROOKLYN.

Color for Borough President and Flaherty for Sheriff.

The Municipal Ownership League ticket for Brooklyn was made complete last night after a series of meetings between the Nominating Committee and the committee of Manhattan Borough. Here it is:

For Borough President—BIRD S. COLER.
For Sheriff—MICHAEL J. FLAHERTY.
For Register—ALFRED J. BOULTON.
For County Clerk—CHARLES T. HARTZHEIM.
For Coroners—HENRY J. BREWER, M. D., and Alderman WILLIAM BOERNER.

The ticket would have been complete a week ago except for the interference of Candidate Hearst. He was opposed to the nomination of Coroner Michael J. Flaherty for Sheriff, and insisted on the substitution of another name. This Flaherty's friends declined to permit, and Mr. Coler, ending the debate, told Hearst plainly that he would not run at all unless the Coroner was given the best places on the ticket.

The Municipal Ownership movement was first instituted by Coroner Flaherty and his friends in Brooklyn over two years ago. Mr. Hearst's organization is much younger. The candidacy of Justice Joseph A. Burr, the Republican nominee for the Supreme Court, is indorsed.

It has been arranged to ratify the borough and county nominations in the Johnson Building, Nevins Street, near Fulton, next Monday evening.

BOARDMAN FOR M'CLELLAN

Republican and Former Partner of Ivins Indorses the Mayor.

Albert B. Boardman of the law firm of Boardman, Platt & Soley wrote an open letter to Mayor McClellan yesterday indorsing him for re-election. Mr. Boardman is a Republican, and formerly was a law partner of William M. Ivins, the Republican Mayoralty candidate. One of his present partners is Frank H. Platt, son of Senator Thomas C. Platt. In his letter Mr. Boardman said:

Although I am a Republican, I have determined to vote for you at the approaching municipal election for the following reasons:

First—You are entitled to a re-election on your record. You have given the City of New York the most intelligent administration which it has had during the past twenty years, and upon this point I feel that I can qualify as an expert witness

Second—You are as well equipped as any man I know by temperament, character, and experience, to solve wisely the important municipal problems of the near future. Unless the growth of the City of New York is retarded by dishonesty or stupidity, it is destined to become, within a period of time short in the life of a great city, the most important metropolis of the world. Its present limit of debt-incurring capacity is small, and nothing should be done to weaken its credit. It needs new school houses, improved water fronts, better paved and cleaner streets, more small parks, and a substantial enlargement of underground rapid transit facilities. Additional subways must be provided without the expenditure of an unnecessary dollar of the city's money.

In other words, private capital must be obtained for construction. This result must be accomplished without the sale of perpetual franchises. To obtain the best results all along the line we must have at the head of the city government a man of tact, experience, and business ability. He must also have sufficient courage to do what is best for the city, irrespective of ignorant popular clamor. In my opinion you are the man for the place, and you should receive the votes of the intelligent and conservative electorate irrespective of party affiliations.

TAMMANY'S SAFE OPEN,

But It Took an Expert to Get It Ready for the Campaign.

Tammany's huge safe, which stands in the main room of the Wigwam, where Charles F. Murphy's desk is, and where he receives his lieutenants and political visitors, was the centre of interest at the Fourteenth Street headquarters yesterday. Mr. Murphy was at Good Ground, where he will remain until Monday.

Secretary Thomas F. Smith started yesterday to get the big safe into commission for the campaign, but the combination would not respond to his most insinuating efforts. It had been several months since the safe had been "worked," and the mechanism did not respond at all. Mr. Smith was chaffed. Then a safe expert was called in.

Even the expert could not get the combination in running order, so he took the mechanism apart, and at last succeeded in getting the massive doors open, revealing books, papers, and other property of the Tammany Society and of the political organization. A new combination was put on the door, and the safe now is ready for its business of the campaign.

Things were very quiet at Tammany yesterday, as they also were at Mayor McClellan's political headquarters in the Hotel Barthoidi. As a matter of fact nothing will be done in a campaign way until next week. Tammany will hold its ratification meeting in the Wigwam on Thursday night. All of the candidates will speak. The Commercial Travelers' League will start its noonday meetings at 307 Broadway on Monday. Herman A. Metz, candidate for Controller, and several other speakers, will be there.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

"The basis of permanence lies in the quality of merchandise more than in the extent of advertising."—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

whiskey has proven its claim to superior quality. The extensive permanent demand for this brand by discriminating people argues that quality must be the basis of its permanency.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles Only!*

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

WHAT USE? PARKHURST SAID.

He Was About to Discuss Flammer's Chance to Succeed Jerome.

"What's the use in discussing Magistrate Flammer?" said the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst when a TIMES reporter told him last night of the Republican choice for District Attorney. "I have nothing against Flammer, but his chances are about one in a thousand. What's the use?

"The situation is chaotic. It certainly is true, as has been said, that if we had been lacking in good men as much in '76 as we seem to be now, the country would have gone to the bow-wows. But that isn't it, exactly. There are enough good men, but the politicians don't want them. They want men whom they can influence, sway. They have absolutely no use for the broad, sturdy men with backbone. Yes, there are some exceptions.

"Jerome is an exception. I feel convinced that he will be elected. There is a certain bravado—no, that isn't exactly the word I would like to use—but there is certainly a something about him that the public likes.

"McClellan? I have said some nice things about McClellan. I think he will be elected. I fear, however, that the vote which will be cast for him will be construed as being rather more for the party which he represents than a tribute to the personality of the man."

Then Mr. Parkhurst thought.

"The poor Republicans," he continued in a soliloquizing way. "They certainly have had a time of it.

"Ivins! Oh, yes, I know him. He's a very good man, but I haven't heard much about him in late years. I don't think that he has been in public life recently, has he? I believe he figured in the Fassett investigation.

"And Hearst—no, I don't think he will be elected. Now I am in favor of municipal ownership—mind you, very strongly in favor of it. But—well, I simply don't think Mr. Hearst a safe man. I am sure, too, that many others think as I do about it. He is for the poor, and against property."

"Don't you think that the entire situation may be changed before election—that there may be some political juggling—some getting together?" Dr. Parkhurst was asked.

Dr. Parkhurst shook his head. "No," he said, "I hardly think so. There isn't time enough.

"It certainly has been a singular campaign thus far." Dr. Parkhurst added; "the most singular I remember."

MINOR TICKETS.

A Few Belated Nominations for Assembly and Aldermen.

In the Fifteenth Assembly District last night the new leader, The McManus, picked out Owen W. Dohan for the Assembly candidate. Dohan's election is a certainty. He is a member of the law firm of Levy & Unger.

In the Eighteenth District, William P. Kennealy was nominated as Alderman Gaffney's successor. He is a steamfitter. His election is also certain. Edward B. La Fetra was renominated for Assembly.

In the Tenth District Cornelius Huth has been named for Assembly. He will be opposed by Samuel Hoffman, and the fight will probably be close. Jacob Stiefel was nominated to succeed Alderman Leopold Harburger.

In the First District Elmer E. Cochrane was nominated by the Republicans for member of Assembly. The district is heavily Democratic.

BERMEL OUT IN 8 MINUTES.

Cassidy Men Expel Him from a Club of Which He Was President.

It took exactly eight minutes for the friends of President Joseph Cassidy of Queens to organize the regular monthly meeting of the Second Ward Democratic Association last night and to expel Joseph Bermel, its organizer and President, on the ground that he had betrayed the association by accepting the Republican nomination for Borough President.

McClellan In Brooklyn.

Mayor McClellan will make a "whirlwind trip" through Brooklyn next Friday night. Accompanied by Herman A. Metz, the candidate for Controller, he will make two speeches in Williamsburg, one in East New York, and another in Prospect Hall, South Brooklyn. From there he will go to Saengerbund Hall, at Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, and talk to the voters in the lower part of the borough. After this meeting a short reception in his honor will be held at the Kings County Democratic Club

Anti-Tammany in the Bronx.

At a meeting of committees representing the Committee of One Hundred, the Municipal League, and the Citizens' Union held at Bathgate Avenue and 177th Street last night, to select candidates for an anti-Tammany campaign, these names were announced as the nominees on the Municipal Ownership ticket:

For Assemblymen—Thirty-fourth District, Charles Campbell; Thirty-fifth District, John D. Atherton; Annexed District, J. Mayhew Wainwright, Rep., (renominated.)

For Aldermen—Thirty-eighth District, Charles Kuntze; Thirty-ninth District, Joseph Weil; Fortieth District, Francis J. O'Neill; Forty-first District, John Muller; Forty-second District, Michael Redmond; Forty-third District, Thomas Dinwoodie; Forty-fourth District, Thomas J. Mulligan.

Citizens' Union Rejects Tompkins.

At the Citizens' Union Assembly Convention, in the Fifth District, last night, a majority of the delegates refused to nominate Assemblyman Leslie J. Tompkins, who opposed so many vicious measures in the House last session. Tompkins had the indorsement of the Citizens' Union Legislative Committee in the strongest terms. The district is close, Tompkins defeating Richard Van Cott last year by 64 plurality in a total vote of more than 8,000.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN FIREBUG.

Fourth Blaze While the Fire Marshal Is Hearing of the Others.

Fire Marshal Beers of Brooklyn had another case of incendiarism reported to him yesterday by Mrs. Kate Hahn of 103 Knickerbocker Avenue. Since Oct. 4, Mrs. Hahn says, four attempts have been made to burn down the three-story tenement in which she lives.

The first attempt was made on Oct. 4, when fire was discovered in the cellar under the stairway. Some one had ignited a pile of kindling wood soaked with kerosene. The fire was extinguished. Later on the same day Mrs. Hahn's daughter, Barbara, found a pile of paper and wood burning in the hallway on the second floor outside the door of her mother's flat.

Two days later a fire was discovered in the same place. In the pile of wood was found a cigar end. The fourth attempt was made yesterday, while Mrs. Hahn was in Fire Marshal Beers's office lodging her complaint. Again it was Barbara, her daughter, who discovered the fire, and again it was in the same place. The girl put out the fire with a bucket of water and then fainted. In the pile of half-burned paper and wood was a cigarette end.

Everybody is Talking About

—THE—

Enlarged Pictorial Section

—OF—

THE NEW YORK

SUNDAY TIMES

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The Magazine Section

will contain among many other articles of interest, illustrated in black and white, the following:

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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TWENTY PAGES

AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT.

We remarked a day or two ago upon the opportunity Secretary SHAW wasted when he addressed the American Bankers' Association in platitudes upon banking ethics and neglected to say anything practical regarding the financial problems which have caused him anxiety in the exercise of the functions which he is about to resign. We have now to record another disappointment of the same sort. The association itself hilariously adopted a resolution upon subsidies and had nothing to say regarding the report of its Currency Committee. As a personal tribute to Secretary SHAW a complimentary approval of the subject of his eloquent remarks might have been allowed to pass unnoticed. But the contrast indicated by the perfunctory dismissal of the one topic and the enthusiastic adoption of the other challenges attention How came the excellent Secretary to talk about subsidies to bankers, anyway? Politically and economically the topic is contentious, whatever its merits, and neither politically nor economically have the bankers any especial function or information about the matter. Are we to infer that this is the only one of the Republican proposals which the bankers approve? Do they disapprove the railway rate regulation project, which is equally suitable for their approval, or which is rather equally unsuitable? Or did they indorse subsidies by way of helping their guest's Presidential boom? Such questions suggest the imprudence of bankers abandoning their especial aptitudes and wandering afield toward goals whither they have no call to lead.

On the other hand the bankers have a very special call to lead and stimulate opinion regarding financial topics, and they were even less equal to the occasion than the Secretary himself. And they have less excuse. Secretary SHAW, when he neglected to speak about matters peculiarly within his province, at least did talk about affairs relating to banking. And when he had another opportunity to speak, although subsidies was his topic, he did append or inject, apparently as an afterthought, a repetition of his Ohio remarks retracting or at least amending his sarcastic remarks regarding "rubber" currency. Nor did Mr. VANDERLIP neglect the subject. Wall Street's sagacious bears in their search for ammunition eagerly seized upon what they took to be a market tip regarding the speculative position of the important interest for which Mr. VANDERLIP sometimes speaks. But Mr. VANDERLIP attached importance rather to other portions of his address. "First," he said, among the rocks ahead, "is our illogical and unscientific currency system. We know that this system may at any time breed us trouble." We cordially commend this paragraph in its entirety to the prophets of ill. We heartily approve the remedies suggested by the association's Currency Committee. And we indicate for every thinking man's consideration that the association shirked the duty placed directly before it by three such authorities and enforced by day to day events which absorb the attention of every banker.

A stronger word than disappointment is applicable to this lame and impotent conclusion. Yet there are compensations. A year ago it was the committee itself which avoided its call to duty. Its excuse then was that agreement was impossible and inaction was better than divided action. This year the committee has been able to agree, and its agreement commands approval. It does not cover every topic, nor if all its recommendations were enacted would financial disturbance disappear. It is probably necessary to add that not everybody will entirely approve all it says. Yet the great body of instructed financial opinion will approve such axioms as the retirement of our fiat currency, the provision of a specific means of redeeming our silver currency in gold, the authorization of relief from the Treasury's absorption of currency into safe deposit, thus withdrawing it from the uses of the money market, and the stimulation of the issue of bank currency by facilitating its retirement. The programme is incomplete, but it ought to be non-contentious. True, there are neither dividends nor votes in it. Neither was any magnetic speech delivered in favor of it. Nor would it be to the pecuniary interest of the bankers to have it adopted. They thrive best in troublous times, when borrowers will pay any interest and lenders can choose their collateral. The topics upon which the committee delivered itself, and which the convention has thus far shirked, are in the interest of worried investors and perplexed seekers for banking accommodation. The "big people" know very well how to protect themselves. It is the numerous little people who have a right to be disappointed by the silence and inaction of those who ought to give a lead upon obscure topics peculiarly within their province.

THE FLAMMER NOMINATION.

Mr. IVINS has been most shabbily treated by the Republican machine. If there was any one motive that more than another prompted his acceptance of the Mayoralty nomination it must have been a desire to help Mr. JEROME in his brave fight for re-election. That was the one object for which he would have put forth his whole strength in the campaign. The candidate for Mayor had a prescriptive right to insist that Mr. JEROME'S name be placed upon the ticket. Mr. IVINS pleaded, but the machine was obdurate. It would not even soften the blow by nominating a serious candidate, for the nomination of ex-Magistrate FLAMMER is of course a piece of cheap and vulgar pleasantry.

There was no reason capable of being presented to the minds of honest men why the Republicans should not have made Mr. JEROME their candidate for District Attorney. The theory that they refused to nominate him in pursuance of an agreement with Tammany is at least plausible. If Mr. MURPHY could be sure that the Republicans would not take up Mr. JEROME, he could safely leave his name off the Tammany ticket. The suspicion that such a bargain was made is not without supporting evidence in the behavior of the two conventions. Mr. IVINS would be abundantly justified now in refusing to permit the use of his name at the head of the ticket. He at least must have wanted to make a serious canvass. The nomination of FLAMMER puts the Republican campaign into quite a different category.

BRITISH DECADENCE.

Lord ROSEBERY'S preface to Mr. ALFRED STEAD'S "Great Japan," of which we gave an account yesterday, is calculated to startle the British public as well as other publics. Lord ROSEBERY is almost the last man in the British Empire from whom we should have expected such a jeremiad. A political jeremiad we indeed might have expected from him, on the slight but to him sufficient ground that he is not in office. It is quite true that his performances when in office were not calculated to inspire confidence in his wisdom. Rather they were calculated to promote a belief that witty and even seemingly wise speeches do not tend to the salvation of a nation as compared with sensible and considerate action. As Prime Minister and as Foreign Secretary Lord ROSEBERY had the opportunity, ten years gone, to exert a decisive influence upon foreign and domestic politics. His effect upon domestic politics was to deepen and widen the schism in the Liberal Party begun by the premature ambition of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN to occupy the shoes of Mr. GLADSTONE before Mr. GLADSTONE had done wearing them. His effect on foreign politics was to involve his country in a frightful predicament from which it has only just recovered, if indeed it have recovered, by the new Anglo-Japanese alliance. All the complications which this alliance is assumed to simplify were avoidable. If Lord ROSEBERY had spoken up "loud and bold" ten years ago, and declared that Great Britain would not consent to the bullying of Japan out of the fruits of her victory over China, in which Russia persuaded France and Germany to join her, there need have been no further trouble and no Russo-Japanese war, at least not for many years.

Practically, Lord ROSEBERY'S personal procedures are the strongest ground of the British pessimist. In spite of which, Lord ROSEBERY, as a Fortunate Youth, generalizing from his own experience of British life, has continued to be the leading optimist, the very Pangloss, of British politics. Everything to him is for the best in the best of all possible worlds. And the shock is the greater when this rosy optimist suddenly breaks out and tells his countrymen that they are "inefficient" and that it behooves them to take pattern by Japan. Lord ROSEBERY'S advice is very much like that given in the Scripture to the young man who had great possessions. "Sell all thou hast and give to the poor." For it is quite plain that all the Japanese virtues, which Lord ROSEBERY commends to his countrymen, are virtues connected with poverty, while all the vices of the British system, of which we should have said that Lord ROSEBERY was one of the most shining and contented products, are connected with a secular prosperity. The "simple life" in Japan is the result not of choice but of necessity, just as it was for the American colonists, for instance, at the beginning of the American Revolution, and long afterward. The noble Earl is in effect advising his countrymen to dematerialize themselves and their standards. Such advice, to perhaps the most materialized people on the face of the earth, whose standards of success are all based upon money and social distinction, and among whom what we call "pull" has more to do than it has anywhere else with advancement, is likely to remain the voice of Wisdom crying in the streets and no man regarding her. Lord ROSEBERY'S jeremiad is quite in the line of the similar jeremiads of Mr. KIPLING, notably in "The Islanders." Without any doubt self-sacrificing patriotism is better for a nation than self-seeking, and the pursuit of the ideal than the accumulation of the material. But the statesman and the bard will have their work cut out for them if they really mean to substitute self-sacrifice for self-seeking as the working hypothesis of the average Briton.

THE WIDOW'S CRUISE.

A Widow Woman whose husband was Dead longed to re-enter the Married State. Approaching the Grand Inquisitor one day she importuned him thus: "Won't you Take me, Mr. Hughes? We could be so Happy together." "Doubtless you could be happy with Anybody, Madam," replied the Inquisitor, edging Rapidly away, "but I have Fish to Fry ye know not of."

The Widow resumed her Cruise. Many men did she Implore, and upon some she laid Compelling hands, but they Eluded her all, until she was in Despair and worn almost to Skin and Bone, and was in Sharp distress, insomuch that she sought the Waterfront with intent to jump off the Dock.

There by fair Good Fortune she espied an Old Campaigner coming Ashore, and at once in great Joy as one Saved, she cried out: "He is the one I long have sought!

Bei ihm, bei ihm, ist Seligkeit,
Und ohne Wilhelm Hoelle!

Oh, Sir, be my helpmeet, my Candidate!" And as one who hears a strain of long-forgotten Music that Old Campaigner pinched himself, wondering if he were living in present time, or whether some magician had transported him back to the Days of Grace.

"Your offer is honorable," he ruminated, "though Sudden. Not an unseemly Match, after all. I've been Out of It for Twenty years; you never were In. Yes, yes! I accept. I'm yours." And the Old Campaigner unflinchingly faced the Comers, humming:

So he thinks he'll take to the seas again
For one more cruise with his buccaneers,
And singe the beard of the King of Spain,
And carry away the Dean of Jean
And sell him in Algiers.

IS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DYING?

A partisan contemporary asks, "Is the Democratic Party dying?" The basis of the question is the Administration's adoption of some Democratic ideas, and the praise of the President by some Democratic leaders and conventions. Thus the Rhode Island Democratic Convention on Thursday approved Mr. ROOSEVELT'S railway rate regulation ideas, and Tammany, like Mr. BRYAN, has indorsed a political opponent.

These and similar incidents suggest to us rather the question whether the Republican Party is dying, or perhaps it might better be said committing political hara-kiri by abandoning possible sources of strength and adopting extravagancies and erraticisms adapted to weaken it with conservative men of all parties. Praise by Tammany and BRYAN for the adoption of semi-Socialistic fads are doubtful signs of Republican vitality or of Democratic decease. On the other hand, the deliberate repudiation by the Administration of measures demanded by sober Republicans certifies that it is losing strength in its own house. Thus the Ohio Republicans condemned by silence and inaction Mr. ROOSEVELT'S railway rate vagaries, and the Massachusetts Republicans indorsed the tariff reform programme which Mr. ROOSEVELT rejected.

Democratic interpretation of such incidents is less authoritative than Republican. We learn from the stoutest of Republican sheets that Gov. CUMMINS tells the Iowa Republicans that Republican disruption is imminent:

Slowly but surely we are making a clear issue upon the tariff and reciprocity between the members of the Republican Party.

Reasonable revision, reasonable reciprocity, and reaaonable railway regulation go hand in hand, the invincible trio of reform. If, temporarily, they do not win, mark my prediction that they will go down in defeat together.

Those are the ideas of a leading Republican. They certainly are more Democratic than Republican in their quality. Those who wish may discern Democratic decease in Republican insistence upon an irrational tariff, oppressive and confiscatory railway regulation, and the denial of measures demanded by commercial bodies of no politics whatever. While the Democrats are adopting Mr. ROOSEVELT, it appears to us that Mr. ROOSEVELT is presenting the winning issues to his opponents if they will have them. The next campaign will not repeat the precedent when Democratic votes elected a Republican President. Conditions are ripening rather for repetition of the defeat of the candidate of the extremists of all parties by the coalescence of the reasonables and conservatives of all parties.

M. DELCASSE'S INDISCRETION.

There is no doubt that the late French Minister of Foreign Affairs has committed a "blazing indiscretion" in confiding to a newspaper that Great Britain was prepared to go to the armed assistance of France against Germany in the Mediterranean. But it is still possible that M. DELCASSE knew, humanly speaking, exactly what he was about. Considering the circumstances under which he was forced out of office at the demand of Germany, in consequence of the military weakness which Japan had developed in France's ally, the political object of M. DELCASSE may now be assumed to be the isolation of Germany. To this object nothing could more powerfully contribute than such a revelation as he has now made.

But it is extremely unlikely that Germany has gone, or is going, the length of "demanding an explanation" of Great Britain. Founding such a demand upon a reported interview of a former French Minister in a newspaper is by no means a diplomatic procedure. If M. DELCASSE were still a member of the French Cabinet it would be in order for Berlin to demand explanations from Paris. But a demand for explanations from London would be met by one of those "dementis" which are understood to be only diplomatically denials. In fact, the answer of London to Berlin would have to be some polite version of the assertion that it is none of Germany's business what Great Britain did or did not promise France, in view of a contingency which was not realized. And in the meantime the political isolation of Germany would be emphasized. If, we repeat, that was M. DELCASSE'S object, he has attained it. And he will have attained it with all the more completeness the more Germany stirs up a matter which Germany is mainly interested in dropping.

AUTUMN BOOKS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day comprises, besides its voluminous news section, the regular Saturday supplement, increased in size to forty pages, largely devoted to a general view of the literary output of the Autumn of 1905, and including classified lists, filling many columns, of new and forthcoming books in every department of literature. THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS treats, first of all, of books as news, and the good news of the book world it has to set forth for its many readers this morning is that the publishing trade is flourishing and that the supply of good new books is large. This is a wholesome condition upon which we congratulate our readers, who are all interested in the production of good books.

But the lists of Fall publications, the descriptive articles pertaining thereto, with the publishers' announcements accompanying them, (in themselves entertaining and instructive reading,) do not make all or nearly all of this special number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW. There are many pages of sound, impartial, well-written reviews. The articles, for instance, on the new edition of ALFRED DE MUSSET'S complete works, Prof. EDWARD DOWDEN'S study of Montaigne, the new volume of the American Nation series, HUTTON'S "Cities of Umbria," and some of the new novels, such as "The Ballingtons" and "The Edge of Circumstance," are of the tone and quality which, we believe, best help the reader in his selection of new books, and are the kind of literary reviews that are therefore most influential in the development of culture. There are others equally good.

It will be seen that we are proud of this special number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS. We cordially commend it to all our readers, every one of whom will receive a copy of it with to-day's paper.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dangers and Dangers.

According to Mrs. STEVENSON, President of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union, "the open-work stocking is full of danger." This statement will come with the shock of a great surprisa to the often-mentioned man-in-the-street, who from his occasional glimpses of the garment in question has always supposed it to be full of—that is, he never saw any room in it for anything except—we mean that the President of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union ought to, and no doubt does, know all that is to be known on a subject like this, and when she says that the open-work stocking is full of danger the question is settled. A ribald ruffian who writes pieces for The Baltimore Sun has tried to explain Mrs. STEVENSON'S condemnation on the theory that open-work stockings have an exhilarating effect upon beholders that amounts to intoxication, and that antagonism to them is therefore as consistent as it is reasonable in a lady who specializes in the abolition of all giddy joys. For our own part we can and will believe that Mrs. STEVENSON had in mind when she spoke—if a lady President ever does speak and doesn't always lecture—only the welfare of her weaker and unwiser sisters, and that the danger she fears is that of taking cold. Any doctor, we are sure, would confirm her belief in the existence of this danger and of others, thoracic but analogous; probably many doctors have confirmed it, for doctors are always talking nonsense of that sort and ignoring the evidence of their own eyes that women can safely wear anything that fits and is becoming in their own eyes, utterly regardless of meteorologic conditions and the awful consequences to men that would follow if they took the same chances with wind and weather. The doctors thus convince a few women of the lady President type and so provide the latter with interesting occupation for their old—with something useful and superior to do, that is, after the emptiness of common joys has been thankfully and reverently realized. We are ashamed of the ribald ruffian on The Baltimore Sun, and would respectfully suggest to his owners—we mean to his employers—that he be set at some more soothing job—the selection of verses on Love and Autumn, for instance, to put in the southeast corner of their editorial page.

Apprehensions of an Admiral.

Admiral DEWEY'S assertion that all our naval officers except the Lieutenants are so much too old for their respective positions that in case of a war on the sea the Nation would surely meet with disaster will strike a good many of those who read it as coming under the description of "important if true"—no, of "important IF true." The Admiral seems to think that he takes the sting out of this contention, for his brother officers, at least, by calling attention to the fact that he is, and for some years has been, what is called "well along in life," but if he should be incautious enough to lend an attentive ear to murmurs coming from the fleets in the next week or two we fear he might hear expressed by one euphemism or another—naval officers are notable for delicacy of speech—the opinion that, however it may be with the service in general, the Admiral himself need not regret that sge has robbed him of the impulsiveness or the hair-trigger judgment supposed to be characteristic of youth alone. It is even possible that he may learn that others still credit him with a capacity for indiscretion which many a middy would be proud of while on shore leave for a night—and extremely sorry for the next day. However, the good Admiral only echoed, though he may not have known it, the ancient Gallic moan, "si la jeunesse savait, si la vieillesse pouvait," and it is the easiest thing in the world to ascribe his apprehension of National disaster to an overmodest estimate of his own present powers, combined with time-dimmed memories of youth's knowledge—which is not always as small as it might be, either in war or love. But Admiral DEWEY was doubtless serious, and we must be serious with him. Innumerable people on innumerable occasions have very wisely lamented the impossibility of grafting old heads on young shoulders, but the world has been getting along so well for so many centuries with the two divided that there is much reason for suspecting that it's a pretty good way, after all, and that the change so confidently suggested as an improvement on existing methods would be a mistake. Yet slowness of promotion is a terrible discouragement to young officers, and in theory, perhaps in fact, it drives many of them from the navy before the country gets back its expenditures for their education and training. The prospect of early retirement, however, with any solatiums within reason as understood by a Congressional committee, might do as much, or even more, evil of the sama sort, and the public mind has a firm conviction that the American Navy is at any given moment—say, 9 A. M. to-morrow—quite capable of giving a good account of itself in any company.

More Peace for the President.

Everybody will observe with heartfelt satisfaction and a sense of peril passed that Charleston, S. C., has at last consented again to recognize the existence of the President of the United States; that it has sent compliment-bearing delegates to the White House, and that citizens as representative as its Mayor and its ex-Mayor have ratified the peace for which all the world was anxiously waiting by sitting down to luncheon with him in the very room and at the very table where BOOKER WASHINGTON affrighted gods and men. What brought about the reconciliation—the forgiveness? Why has there been forgotten what never was to be forgiven while grass grew and water ran? We do not know, but something done for or at the Charleston Navy Yard seems to have had its part in the great renunciation of the great renunciation of President ROOSEVELT by Charleston, S. C. Dr. CRUM, we understand, is still Collector, and yet Charleston, S. C., can smile and smile and accept invitations to luncheon! We are glad for the President's sake—and just a little for the sake of Charleston, S. C., which can rest confident that her noble rivers will continue to flow into the bay that looks so much like New York's and that the flowers will blossom as happily as ever out in the Magnolia Gardens.

A PROHIBITIONIST APPEALS.

Says 25,000 New York Voters Could Sound Death Knell of the Saloon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the leadership of Jesus Christ, our King, and in behalf of thousands of helpless mothers and innumerable innocent children, suffering untold misery, poverty, and premature death, directly through the legalized liquor traffic, the Prohibition Party, for the thirty-fifth consecutive year, pleads with the conscience voters of our city to unite with them at the ballot box and cast their votes for the home, against the saloon.

A majority of our citizens believe our cause is right and ought to win, but have withheld their ballots only because of gross indifference. The saloon will die only when men are loyal to God and humanity. The need of the hour is strong men who will not bow the knee to King Gambrinus, but "in the strength of the Lord" will unite with the forces of righteousness until the battle is fought and the victory won. Twenty-five thousand votes for Prohibition in our city at the coming election will sound the death knell of the liquor traffic.

Awake, men, from your lethargy, and strike down this monster evil, which, in the words of Gladstone, "is worse than war, pestilence, and famine combined." "Do it now," and the coming ages will call you blessed, and God will bless us and give us a city whose principles shall be righteousness, joy, and peace.

ROBERT T. STOKES.

Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1905.

Wants Seth Low Back.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is this great city going to rest content under the disgrace of what happened to poor Annie Thornton on Tuesday evening? Was such a crime ever committed in London or Paris. Fourteen! And are we to have another term of Tammany rule, which has made it possible here by emboldening these gangs? Give us back Mayor Strong. Or give us Seth Low, with more than two years to accomplish something in. Every anti-Tammanyite who remains away from the polls during the coming election will deserve to have the franchise taken from him. Let him blame himself and his ilk if his own wife or daughter falls victim to Annie Thornton's terrible fate.

ONE NOT ENFRANCHISED.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

One Fifty-millionth of an inch.

From The London Standard.

In recent science nothing is more remarkable than the refinement which has been made in instrumental measurements. Dr. P. E. Shaw recently explained to the Royal Society an electrical micrometer which, it is stated, can be made to measure the two-millionth of a millimeter, or the fifty-millionth of an inch. This measurement, the smallest ever yet made, was in connection with the movements of a telephone diaphragm. The problem was to find what movement of the diaphragm produces a sound which is only just audible. The measurement was effected by means of an electric current connected with the micrometer and telephone.

Look Out for Jerome's Accent.

From The London Chronicle.

The English writer has never quite "arrived" until he arrives in America to give readings from his writings. And now Mr. J. K. Jerome is about to depart for America with several thousand words up his sleeve—the best 20,000 words he ever wrote. He has been advised to memorize them, and he has done it. For America resents the sight of the crutch—the printed page. The man who described Stageland in his youth from the inside is probably a quick study. But what will America make of this accent that J. K. Jerome cherishes—a Midland anarl with kindliness, humor—and a seriousness behind? His friends love that accent, and sometimes try an analysis, failing.

DEFECTS IN BASEBALL RULES.

Pointed Out by Henry Chadwick, So-Called "Father" of the Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in THE TIMES of Oct. 11 an editorial article, headed "Modern Baseball," in which the peculiar merits and demerits of our National game of baseball were dwelt upon with characteristic ability, and with marked impartiality, the article having been suggested by the remarkable contests witnessed in Philadelphia on Monday last and in this city on Tuesday of this week, in which the champion teams of the National and American Leagues were the contestants and nearly 50,000 deeply interested people the spectators.

I noticed one point of the writer's interesting comment in his article, upon the peculiarities of our American National game, well worthy the attention of our baseball rulemakers at their coming annual December convention in this city, and that is the existing inequality of the respective powers of the attack and defense in the game. I should judge that the writer was either a cricketer, or one well versed in the English national game, for he certainly made a good point when he mentioned that, while we baseball players were troubled over the fact of our pitchers in baseball having a great advantage, under the existing code of rules, over the batsmen, in England in cricket the very reverse was the case, as cricketers were equally troubled over the fact that the batsmen had the best of the bowlers by long odds, even to a greater extent than our pitchers did over our batsmen.

Singularly enough, while writers on cricket in The London Field have proposed the lessening of the width of the cricket bat, in order to offset the superiority of the batting over the bowling, your writer suggests the widening of the baseball bat, to offset the pitcher's existing advantage. In this connection, allow me to state that I experimented with the use of a flat bat in a match game played at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, in the decade of the seventies, and found it a dead failure, while, on the other hand, a decade before that I saw a cricket match played on the old Fox Hill cricket grounds, at West Hoboken, in which one side used baseball bats to bat with, while the opposing side used the regular cricket bats, the latter being easily defeated, owing to the difficulty experienced in fielding the hard-hit balls from the baseball bats.

Another peculiar feature, illustrative of the different nature of the two games in this respect, as regards the powers of the attack and the defense in both, lies in the fact that, while fielding in cricket is a sadly neglected art, in baseball fielding has almost reached the point of perfection, and this latter marked superiority is due to the amount of attention paid to training in fielding, while batting in baseball, as far as training goes, is the neglected art.

The trouble in our American game is in this very neglect of regular training in batting in baseball management. Too much attention is given to the method of batting known as "slugging for homers," a habit that marks what is called "record batting," which takes the place of what is called "teamwork at the bat"—in other words, using the bat to "play for the side," and not for a baseball record. It is this mere record batting—so frequently resorted to at the Polo Grounds this season—that materially aids in giving the advantage over the batsman which the pitcher now possesses.

The article is most timely in the one respect that it calls attention to a marked defect in the existing code of rules at a period when the discussion of needed amendments to the code is in order.

HENRY CHADWICK, Editor Spalding's Baseball Guide.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1905.

Maybe They Could Hit It Then.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note your editorial statement to the effect that whet baseball needs is a flat bat. We don't want any flat bat down here. What we need is a balloon ball. PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1905.

The Flat Bat for Baseball.

From The Boston Herald.

The post-season contests in baseball are serving to keep up a popular interest in the sport that is remarkable, considering the cooler weather and the fact that football is due to absorb most of the attention in outdoor games at this time. It has occurred to an editorial writer in THE NEW YORK TIMES to suggest, in spite of this strong renewal of interest in the great National game, that it is a one-sided sport, over-developed as to the pitching side and most impotent as to batting. He thinks that tha batter now has no idea where he may send tha ball when tha impact with his bat comes, and that the only way to give him any show in the game is to give him a flat bat. Then, as he believes, the batamen will be more on an equality with the cricketer, who is able to place his hits with some degree of accuracy. It is no doubt true that pitching skill in baseball, aided by the lack of restrictions as to means of speed in delivery, is a great test of the batsman's capacity, but it is no less true that many batsmen can and do hit the ball with much force and accurate placing—at times. The chances of failurs to place or even to hit at all add to the fascinations of the sport and tend to keep up the interest. The failures to hit successfully are probably no more frequent than the failures of the pitcher to put the ball just where he desires to put it. The foul balls and the popped up flies are no more common and no more annoying to the spectators than the "gifts" of the pitcher by which batsmen take their bases instead of having a fair whack at the sphere. The flat bat would prove a poor expedient against the swift delivery of any good pitcher. It is awkward and unwieldy, and if made as wide as the cricket bat would be found very difficult to connect with a swiftly pitched ball. The cylindrical form of the baseball bat is the perfection of form for accurate guidance and concentration of force upon the ball. The point of successful contact between ball and bat is, of course, reduced to tha minimum, but in striving to reach that point the batsman finds ample scope for his best effort. When the point is reached tha satisfaction is commensurate with the difficulty. Oh, no, players and public don't want any flat bats in baseball.

Eugenie Sells an Estate.

From Tha London Telegraph.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—According to an announcement in a Bordeaux paper, the Empress Eugenie has sold to a firm of timber merchants of that town tha whole of the estate owned by her at Solferino, in the Landes. The estate, or demesne, was selected by the Emperor Napoleon III. toward 1857, when a valuation was made of property in the Landes. Since then the Solferino estate has largely increased in value, owing to the drainage of the marshes, the construction of roads, and the planting of trees. It is estimated that there are now 400,000 trees on the estate.

Chose the Better Part.

From The Washington Star.

"Why don't you try to win the affections of the people?"

"Because," answered Senator Sorgbum, "long experience haa taught me tha futility of trying to win affection and money at the seme time."

An Element of Humor.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Maryland Democrats have invited Gov. Vardaman to stump their State. This will inject an element of humor into the campaign which may not be profitable to the party, but will add to the gayety of the Nation.

MR. CARNEGIE MAY INTERCEDE

Slavonic Society Tells Tale of Woe at Skibo Castle.

From The Anglo-Russian.

Last month a deputation from the Slavonic Society of Moscow waited upon Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle and presented him with a diploma of honor and a silver cup of Slavonic workmanship. Col. Tcherep Spirodorovitch, President of the society, explained in a pathetic speech how he had seen rows of Christians decapitated by Turks in Macedonia and in Armenia. He had seen children impaled upon lances and thrown into fires. He appealed to Mr. Carnegie, as builder of the Temple of Peace, to lend his moral aid in stopping these shameful massacres. Otherwise the Slavonic nations and Armenia would soon be plunged in a sea of blood.

Mr. Carnegie promised to examine the question, and we may assume that he will probably contribute something to the funds of the Slavonic Society.

Is the Moscow Slavonic Society quite unaware that Christians, Armenians, Jews, &c., are shot down in their thousands, thrown alive into burning flames, (Baku,) have nails driven through their noses and eyes, and their children flung from the windows into the streets, (Kishineff,) &c., all under the rule of and for the sake of the safety of the Christian Czar of Slavonic Russia? We hope that Mr. Carnegie instead of sending money to the Slavonic Society of Moscow, which is under the patronage of the Czar, will reply to them laconically: "Physician, first heal thyself, and look to the beam in thine own eye!"

POLICY HOLDERS' HARDSHIPS.

Court of Appeals Opinion That Indicated Need of Enlightenment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the light of recent disclosures the following might be of interest to the public:

At its last meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 10, the Bar Association passed a resolution that its committee on the amendment of the law consider what legislation is desirable to prevent the hardships to holders of life insurance policies resulting from the existing state of the law. Attention was called to a case decided by the Court of Appeals, (160 N. Y., Greef vs. Equitable,) about six years ago, against a policy holder, who brought an action against the Equitable Life Assurance society to recover a proportionate share of the company's surplus. The association was greatly amused when the mover of the resolution, Mr. Ferdinand Shack, read the following from the opinion:

"When the plaintiff obtained his policy he knew, or, at least, could have easily ascertained, what principles and methods the defendant adopted in the distribution of its surplus, and that they were the same as were employed by all the successful mutual insurance companies doing business in this State."

The Court of Appeals was evidently in as blissful ignorance of the existing state of things as the community at large prior to recent revelations.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

New York, Oct. 12, 1905.

We Don't.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some days ago I wrote you asking what you regard as the proper way to punctuate such a phrase as "faith, hope, and charity." In reply, you simply printed over my letter "No final comma needed," without assigning any reason. Now, in to-day's paper I find as a heading to a most excellent editorial the words, "Facts, Feers, and Counsel." Prey, will you tell me what is the subtle distinction between "faith, hope, and charity" and "facts, fears, and counsel," which necessitates deleting the comma in the one phrase but not in the other? I am anxious to know how you justify this inconsistency. M. S. L.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Medium Testers Get to Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to inform the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES that the "Psychic Investigation League" will receive a number of new members, and those who are interested in the careful and scientific investigation of psychic phenomena are invited to send their names and applications. Meetings are held regularly each month, at which those claiming to possess mediumistic powers are given a chance to demonstrate under test conditions.

H. SPENCER LEWIS.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Four Years or One for McClellan?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see you are advising the election of Georga B. McClellan, and I am inclined to vote for him, but it must be understood that he will fill out his full term of four years. Are you in a position to guarantee this? Is he only to serve one year and then vacate?

J. D. M. JILTON.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Haunts of the Chestnut.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent who to-day inquires whera chestnuts may be found near Jersey City, may find them at almost any corner in Manhattan in the vendors' "roasters." In case they are sold out, he may find some stray ones left by Chauncey in the Directors' room of the Equitable. CASTANEA.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1905.

Football in 1730.

From The London Chronicle.

We who complain of hoops and whipping tops and other games played in the streets to the annoyance of foot passengers, may congratulate ourselves that football is no longer to be reckoned with these. "In Winter," we are told by an old writer, "football is a useful and charming exercise. It is a leather ball about as big as one's head, filled with wind." We do not know if this description is intended to be humorous. "This is kicked about from one to another in the streets by him that can get at it, and that is all the art of it," concludes this disparaging writer, who thinks so little of our heads and our games. There is an old print extent of football players in the Strand in 1730, all in hats, coats, and wigs. This sport among the traffic lends a new significance to the words of the Lancashire poet: "To play at loggets, nine holes, or ten pinnes, To try it out at footballe by tha shinnes."

As Canada Politely Puts It.

From The Montreal Gazette.

President Roosevelt, in addition to taming the railways, has undertaken to devise a plan for ridding college football of its growing brutality. Only ths fact that the President is unable to leave the United States during his term of office enables the north pole to retain its seclusion.

Like the War Games.

From The Chicago Daily News.

While he believes in football, the President thinks it should be brought as far as possible under the humane rules of the Red Cross Society.

AT THE CROSSING.

I mind me when the walking populace
With epithet and well-worn jest would scan
The haggard cyclist, scorching by apace,
Whose drawn and rigid look was known of man.

But now—we shudder at a worse grimace,
Unrivaled since the fear of wheels began;
The terror-frozen "Automobile Face,"
Upon the erstwhile proud pedestrian!

ALDIS DUNBAR.

MR. LEITER'S BUSY DAY; APPEARS IN TWO SUITS

Trouble in the Shape of a Wheat Corner Note Bobs Up.

IT'S A MATTER OF $52,021

Chicago Operator Tells the Jury All About Puts and Calls--Says He Ought to Know.

Walking out of one courtroom where he had just testified in the suit brought against him and Joseph Hoadley by Franklin, Scott & Co., brokers, Joseph Leiter went yesterday into another courtroom in the same building to testify in another action brought by William F. Zeller. In the first suit Franklin, Scott & Co. are trying to recover money lost in International Power Company stock. They allege that an account in the name of Cyrus Field Judson was really a pool account, in which Hoadley and Leiter were interested.

In the other suit William F. Zeller is trying to recover $52,021 on a promissory note given to the Chicago brokerage firm of Allen, Greer & Zeller. The note was made by Mr. Leiter on Dec. 18, 1898, when he was trying to corner the wheat market. Mr. Leiter says that he engaged the Allen, Greer & Zeller Company when he began to purchase wheat, and declares that when an accounting was had a claim for the amount sued for was put in against him. He gave his note for it, but says he subsequently learned that, although the account rendered was correct, various amounts that should have been credited to him on the firm's book had not been made.

"Have you had some experience with puts and calls?" inquired Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Leiter's attorney.

"Some," answered Leiter smiling.

"How much?"

"Well, I sold 100,000,000 calls and 16,000,000 puts."

"Then you undestand what they are?"

"Indeed I do."

"Did you deal extensively in wheat at one time?"

"Somewhat," answered Mr. Leiter, grinning. "I once held calls on 90,000,000 bushels of wheat."

Juror No. 4 leaned forward and stared admiringly at the witness.

Mr. Leiter's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that if there was any money due on the note it was a gambling debt, and could not be collected. This motion, with several others, Justice Greenbaum said he would consider and render a decision later. Adjournment was then taken until Monday.

In the other suit before Justice Amend the principal witness of the day was Henry A. Herbert, who kept various accounts for Cyrus Field Judson, and practically managed Mr. Judson's speculations in International Power.

On April 29, 1902, Mr. Herbert testified, he sold 2,300 shares of International Power stock in Judson's name and 500 in his own name. That day Franklin, Scott & Co. got a check from Judson for $65,000, the witness said.

"Judson was short of money that day," explained Mr. Herbert, "and tried to borrow money from Hoadley. Joseph H. Hoadley and George W. Hoadley, his brother, came to the office. Judson told them he needed $800,000. George W Hoadley said our records showed that we ought to have about $2,000,000 on hand, and I said that no matter what our statements showed we wanted $800,000 to take care of our deliveries that day. That night I put two experts to work on our books. On the following day Judson came down to the office."

"What was his condition?" asked the lawyer.

"He was practically drunk," answered Mr. Herbert. "He asked me how things were and then disappeared. Later he called me up and said he was in the Produce Exchange Baths."

This was the day the crash came. The next day, May 1, George W. Hoadley took charge of Judson's office, the witness said.

Under cross-examination Herbert admitted that a certain account between Judson and Hoadley for the trust account of 6,500 shares gave Judson 800 shares more than he should have had, which amounted to $70,000 at that time.

"And what did you do?" asked Mr. Mooney, counsel for the plaintiffs.

"I advised him to accept the account as correct," said Mr. Herbert.

Mr. Herbert admitted that on Oct. 10, 1904, he had written a letter to Lawyer Mooney declaring that he had an offer of a $2,500 a year job in Mexico, and saying that he knew he could be of assistance in several suits, and especially in the action against Hoadley. He added that he had never received any compensation for the work he had done for the lawyers, and that unless the parties interested in the litigation paid him he would have to go to Mexico to take the $2,500 job.

Mr. Herbert was next questioned about a conversation he had with Judson's cashier, Edward F. Thyson.

"Didn't you say to Thyson," asked Mr. Mooney, "'I have made up my mind to leave the sinking ship, and, you know—well, if Cyrus Judson were well off again to-day he would not do a lot for me, so I have made up my mind to go over to Hoadley'?"

"I didn't say, though, that I had made up my mind to go over to Hoadley," the witness replied. "I never mentioned Hoadley's name in that conversation."

The witness denied that Hoadley had given or promised any money to him, and said he had not talked with Mr. Leiter since the Fall of 1900.

The trial will be continued on Monday.

IT'S ABOUT POST BILLS:

And '78-'79 Is the Date—Mr. Littleton's Guessing the Rest.

Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn put in some time yesterday wrestling with this communication, which he found in his mail:

To the Honorable Mayor of Brooklyn:

Dear Sir: Since we beg you most friendly excuse that your honored name is unknown to us, we hereby allowe us most courteous to take us your readiness to serve, because we beg you to be so kind for inclosed $1.00 (in a note) to let purchase of different prospect-Postbills of Brooklyn (and perhaps the nearest neighbourhood, however not from the very city New York,) one card of each and particularly from views of the city and the harbour around the years 1878-79. If the former, and especially colorated, and if so them be forwarded us prepaid under cross-band as "printed matter."

If prospect-postbills from the city and the harbour around the years 1878-79 is not to be found, please send then some from the present time.

In advance thanking you, Mr. Mayor, for your expected friendliness, we beg to sign, with especial high esteem, Yours most respectfully,

MANSFELD-BULLNER & LASSEN,
per GEO. HIENECK.

Copenhagen, Denmark.

"No wonder Hamlet the Dane was melancholy," remarked Borough Secretary Heffernan, after reading the letter.

New Harlem Hospital to be Dedicated.

The new Washington Heights Hospital, at Broadway, between 175th and 176th Streets, is to be dedicated to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Milo Hudson Gates will offer the opening prayer, Edward Lauterbach will make an address, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band will play, and President Harrison D. Meyer of the hospital will also make a speech.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

MR. ROOSEVELT A MEMBER.

New Constitution Club Also Includes Mr. Cleveland and the Mayor.

At a luncheon in the Hofbrauhaus, Broadway and Thirtieth Street, yesterday, were a number of men interested in the establishment of a new club, to be known as the Constitution Club. The organization has already been incorporated. The officers of the committee which is doing the preliminary work of enrolling members and furthering the scheme in general are First Vice President John C. Dewolf, Treasurer H. B. Edwards, and Secretary Charles I. Bolles. The President will not be chosen until the permanent organization is effected. Among those who have already joined the club according to the organization committee are: President Roosevelt, Grover Cleveland, Mayor McClellan, and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer.

The object of the club, as outlined in the prospectus, is: "To bring together gentlemen who are good citizens, and who are representative upholders of the Constitution of the United States, no matter what their positions are or to what creed they belong."

The club is to be run as a proprietary organization, like some of the best clubs in London. The members will have full control of the social features, but the financing and the management of the club will be done by a separate organization. This will exempt members from all liabilities except their dues and café and restaurant bills. Those who wish to share in the profits of the venture can purchase stock.

The exact location of the club has not yet been decided upon. The building of the old Colonial Club, at Broadway and Seventy-second Street, has been spoken of.

NEW COTTON LEAK CHARGES.

Moses Haas and F. A. Peckham Surrender to Marshal Henkel.

Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham, who have been mentioned in the cotton leak scandals in Washington, which cost Assistant Chief Statistician Holmes his place, were surrendered yesterday by their counsel, Joel M. Marx, to United States Marshal Henkel. In the hands of the Marshal was a new warrant, based upon a complaint sworn to by Assistant United States District Attorney Houghton, and issued upon a new indictment against the accused and Edwin O. Holmes and L. C. Van Riper.

When Haas and Peckham were arraigned before United States Commissioner Ridgway counsel moved for their discharge on the ground that the charge did not constitute an offense against the Government. The hearing was adjourned until Oct. 21, and bail was fixed at $10,000 each. It was furnished by Isaac L. Levy and Charles J. Opper.

There are two counts in the indictment, one charging them with having conspired to procure advance crop reports through Holmes, and the other with conspiring to defraud the Government by playing the cotton market on the advance information.

Mrs. Sarah H. Peckham, who is said to know all about the cotton leaks, appeared before Commissioner Peter B. Olney yesterday afternoon. She refused to go into her private life when questioned by Attorney Maurice Marks, and was upheld by Commissioner Olney. Mr. Marks appeared as counsel for the Royal Trust Company of Chicago, trustees in bankruptcy of the defunct Sarah De Faye Company, a mail-order millinery concern that failed in 1903. Mrs. Peckham admitted knowing L. C. Van Riper, but denied that he had given her money to start the De Faye Company.

Mrs. Peckham said that she had abandoned a European trip and would remain in New York and fight her enemies.

SAVED CHILD FROM BURNING.

Stranger Then Left Without Giving His Name—Her Clothes Ablaze.

The prompt action of a man whose name is not known, who passed in front of 964 Park Avenue yesterday morning just as seven-year-old Mary O'Grady, her clothes ablaze, ran down the steps, may save the child's life. She is in the Harlem Hospital in a serious condition.

The little girl was watching a boy swinging a tomato can filled with flaming chips. One of the chips fell out of the can on the child's dress. Instantly her clothing was ablaze. She fled from the back yard, through the lower hall of 964 Park Avenue, where she lives, to the street and into the arms of a shabbily dressed young man.

He caught her, threw her to the sidewalk, whipped off his coat and rolled her up in it. After he had carried her into the house he ordered the family to get a can of sweet oil from the nearest drug store. With this he soothed the child's burns until the arrival of the ambulance from Harlem Hospital in response to a call sent in by Policeman Hughes.

When Dr. Reed arrived the stranger slipped on his remnant of a coat, lit his pipe, and, refusing his name and address, left.

WHITNEY ADMITS LOBBYING.

To Save Nickels for the Poor, He Tells G. Fred Williams.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Henry M. Whitney, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, made a formal reply to-day to George Fred Williams, who in a letter published yesterday alleged that Whitney wrongfully influenced legislation in petitioning for an elevated railway charter while President of the West End Street Railway.

Mr. Whitney says that Mr. Williams, as a member of the Legislature, suggested a plan of transit which would "filch from the pockets of the poor an additional 5 cents every time they traveled over the road," and adds:

"I freely admit giving dinners, employing counsel, and making use of the lobby, but it was to prevent the accomplishment of an infamous purpost which was championed by you in violation of your oath."

FLORENCE DAVIS APPLAUDED.

Friendly Audience Seems Pleased with "The Player Maid."

A large and friendly audience applauded Florence Davis, who appeared at the Liberty Theatre yesterday afternoon in "The Player Maid," by Louise Malloy. The play has done service through the country, but has not previously been seen in this city.

It deals in a highly colored way with an imaginary incident in the career of Eleanor Hallum, an actress at Drury Lane, during the Garrick régime. The actress impersonates another woman to save her from an undesirable marriage, herself falls in love with the man in question, and eventually comes to the end of her all good heroinnes in plays of this kind—that is, she marries the hero and presumably lives happily ever after.

Miss Davis had engaged the theatre for the afternoon to provide her friends with an opportunity to judge of the merits of herself and her play. It was obvious that those who had availed themselves of the opportunity were well satisfied.

Many Opera Orchestra Rehearsals.

The Metropolitan Opera House orchestra will have an unusually thorough course of rehearsals before the opening of the opera season this year. Instead of five or six preliminary rehearsals the orchestra, under the direction of Alfred Hertz, will come under Mr. Conried's control next Sunday and there will be between thirty and forty rehearsals before the curtain goes up on the opening night.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

WRIGHT KEEPS PLACE; CABINET BLAMES LOEB

Deposes White House Secretary as Spokesman of Councils.

MANILA GOVERNOR TO RETURN

News About Resignation Gleaned from a Private Letter—Philippine Papers Forecast Shake-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Private Secretary Loeb's announcement at the White House yesterday that Governor General Wright had resigned as the executive of the Philippines and President of the Philippine Commission proves erroneous. Secretary Taft, consequently, was correct in his denial of a White House statement.

Secretary Taft said that Gov. Wright would return to Manila after his visit to Washington in December to assist in passing on the bids for railroad construction in the Philippines. Officially, nothing is known of Gov. Wright's plans after that.

The official explanation of yesterday's incident is that Mr. Loeb's information was derived, not from the President, but from some gossip which was contained in a private letter. This letter was shown him and he observed in it some rumors of Wright's resignation.

Mr. Loeb spent an unhappy day as a result of his mistake. He had to explain it to the President, a task which has been known to unstring fairly good nerves. He also became the subject of an animated discussion at the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Loeb had several opportunities to explain. Each time he denied that he ever had made the statement that Gov. Wright had resigned.

At the Cabinet meeting it was suggested that Mr. Loeb be relieved of the duty of communicating the news of these conferences to the press. It was observed that, as he was not present at Cabinet meetings, and only knew at second hand what had occurred, he was hardly the proper channel through which to inform the public about these deliberations.

It was decided that one of the Cabinet should be designated for the duty hereafter. The member so chosen will take notes of what is to be given out, and communicate this information to the press. It has not been decided who shall undertake this task. It is but a short time since Mr. Loeb was selected as the Cabinet's press representative.

Manila newspapers received here to-day indicate clearly the understanding there that there are to be several changes in the personnel of the Philippine Commission. It is stated with assurance that Commissioner Ide is to retire soon on account of advancing years.

While Gov. Wright's resignation is not so directly forecast, it is intimated that he will retire soon after he returns to the islands from his visit to Washington in December. Commissioner Ide thus would be allowed to serve for a few months as Governor of the islands. He is ambitious to do this before quitting.

A LONG CABINET MEETING.

Judge Baker's Case and Venezuelan Matters Under Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—To-day's Cabinet meeting lasted two hours and forty minutes, all members remaining until adjournment.

The subject of campaign contributions and the participation of Federal Judges in political campaigns with particular reference to the case of Justice Baker of Indiana was discussed. The President talked over his approaching trip to the South. It is surmised that one of the important questions discussed was the verbal report made by Judge W. J. Calhoun to the President and Secretary Root on the Venezuelan question.

PHILIPPINE LINE PAYS WELL.

The Manila-Dagupan Railway Makes a Profit of 15 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—According to the annual report for the year 1904 of the Manila Railway Company, owning the line connecting Manila with Dagupan, the road paid 15 per cent. net profit. The total receipts were $1,475,069, and the expenditures $669,724.

The original cost of the road was $5,333,700. It is stated that by American methods of accounting the property would have paid almost 35 per cent. on the investment.

It is thought at the Insular Bureau that this showing may have an important influence upon the bidding next month by American capitalists for the right to construct additional railways in the Philippines.

ASHBRIDGE ON THE STAND.

The ex-Mayor Testifies in the Trial of Abraham L. English.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Abraham L. English, ex-Director of Public Safety; John W. Henderson and Henry E. Baton, members of a contracting firm; Philip H. Johnson, an architect, and James D. Finley, formerly a Building Inspector, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city, were arraigned to-day before Magistrate Eisenbrown. The prosecution was instigated by Mayor Weaver and is the result of an investigation made by W. Bleddyn Powell, City Architect, into the construction of one of the buildings of the new City Hospital for contagious diseases. The contract for the building was awarded to Henderson & Co. on March 6, 1903, the price being $142,700.

Samuel Ashbridge was Mayor at that time. Ashbridge and Architect Powell were the most important witnesses called at to-day's hearing, which was continued until to-morrow.

City Architect Powell produced the original plans, which were dated Feb. 6, 1903. He also produced another set of specifications for the same building, which had been drawn by Philip H. Johnson on June 1 of the same year, after the contract had been awarded. Numerous changes had been made in the second drawings, and Mr. Powell said that his investigation developed the fact that even the revised specifications had been disregarded by the contractors. Mr. Powell testified that the grading about the hospital building was done by inmates of the House of Correction instead of regularly employed laborers.

Ex-Mayor Ashbridge said he had approved the contract on the recommendation of Director English. He said also that the work of drawing the plans was awarded to Johnson before the agreement was signed, because it was customary to distribute such work among the various architects.

English and Johnson, the architect, both of whom were out of the city when the warrants were issued yesterday, returned last night and furnished bail this morning.

Guests at White House Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner to-night the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Cortelyou, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, Joseph B. Bishop, Executive Secretary of the Canal Commission, and Mrs. Bishop, Gen. Dodge, and Mrs. Shepley. Gen. Dodge spent the night at the White House.

TRIMMINGS COST 25 CENTS.

Michigander Thought 50 Cents for the Whole Lobster Salad Enough.

The difference in the way they serve lobster salad in Michigan and in New York caused the arrest last night, of Harry Layhe, an electrician recently from Michigan. His present address is 204 East Fourteenth Street.

Sitting down in a restaurant at 1,281 Broadway, Layhe, who is a husky young man, ordered a lobster salad. The menu said it would cost 50 cents.

"Will you have anything else?" said the waiter.

"Sure; I'll have some trimmings; green peppers and so on."

When he had eaten, the waiter wanted to charge 25 cents extra for "the trimmings." Mr. Layhe contended that in Michigan and the world over "the trimmings" go in free. A dispute arose between him and the waiter, and it grew so bitter and loud that Policeman Haneffy had to separate the disputants. Layhe said he'd die before he'd pay for lobster salad trimmings, so he was taken a prisoner to the Tenderloin Station.

GUESTS AT THE WEBB FARM.

Wedding of Miss Webb and Ralph Pulitzer Takes Place To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 13.—About 150 persons, close friends and relatives of Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb and Ralph Pulitzer, who are to be married to-morrow at noon, are guests at Shelburne House and on the steamboat Vermont at Shelburne Farm dock to-night. They will compose the wedding party, as the little church will accommodate no more.

A special train of ten cars, bringing friends who will attend the reception at Shelburne House, will reach Burlington at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. After breakfast, the guests will be taken to Shelburne House on a special steamboat.

The chief effect of the church decorations will be Autumnal avenues through which the bridal party will pass. The bride will kneel at the altar on a white satin pillow embroidered with pearls, which was used by her mother when she was married and has her name, "Lilah," embroidered on it.

At Shelburne House the decorators were kept at work to-night. They completed the decorations there yesterday, but the heat to-day withered them so it was necessary to do them all over again.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Frances Pell of this city and Pellwood, Highland Falls, N. Y., to Major Archer Shee of the British Army, Nineteenth Hussars, will take place to-day at Highland Falls. Miss Pell is in mourning for her mother, the late Mrs. Alfred Pell, and the guests asked are relatives and intimate friends only.

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The wedding of Miss Dorothy Manson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Manson, to Killaen Van Rensselaer is set for Nov. 23 in St. Bartholomew's Church. Miss Manson will have as her attendants Miss Ellen Mercer Atterbury, Miss Mary Barton Atterbury, Miss Anita Peabody, Miss Gladys Rice, Miss Claire Ellsworth, Miss Emily Foster, and Miss Julia Trowbridge. Mr. Van Rensselaer is to give his bachelor dinner on Nov. 18.

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George A. Legge, whose wedding to Miss Cora Carpenter is set for Nov. 16 in St. Bartholomew's Church, will give his bachelor dinner on Nov. 11.

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Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Gallatin French of 234 West Forty-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Enid French, to Daniel Oliver Towl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Towl of Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

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The Rev. F. Barrows Makepeace and Mrs. Makepeace announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Makepeace, to Ralph Stayner Lillie of Boston, Mass.

***

Mrs. Pembroke Jones has closed Inchquin, her Newport villa, for the season. Mr. Jones and Miss Sadie Jones, who went West several weeks ago, will soon return and go to the Virginia Hot Springs with Mrs. Jones.

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Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt will leave Newport Sunday for Chicago and Kansas City, where Mr. Vanderbilt has entered horses at horse shows.

***

Beekman Winthrop and Mrs. Winthrop, who was Miss Melza Wood, are due here next week on a visit at Lenox to Mrs. Robert Winthrop. Mr. Winthrop is now Governor of Puerto Rico, having gone there from the Philippines.

***

The marriage of Miss Mildred Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Harrison of Philadelphia, to Count Holstein is set for Nov. 16.

***

Mrs. De Grasse Fox and Miss Sylvia De Grasse Fox, who were at Newport, will spend the rest of the Autumn at their country home, Idlewild, near Philadelphia.

***

Mrs. Henry Villard will give a musicale next Wednesday afternoon at her country place, Thorwood, Dobbs Ferry. Francis Rogers will sing.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

EYNARD—HYDE.

Special to The New York Times.

WARE, Mass., Oct. 13.—Miss Sylvia Sage Hyde was married to-day to Baron Camille Eynard of France at the home of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Arthur Chase, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. The bride is a Smith College graduate and has added to her education by travel. She met Baron Eynard in Paris last June while traveling with her mother. Mrs. Hyde and Miss Hyde returned here on Saturday and Baron Eynard came with them. Mrs. Hyde expects to go to Paris this Winter to visit the bridal pair. She declares that there is no doubt of the genuineness of her son-in-law's title.

MARYLAND TRUST AGREEMENT

Bond Plan Accepted by All Parties to Reorganization.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—A satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties which have seemed likely to retard early reorganization of the Maryland Trust Company was reached to-day by Bernard N. Baker, President of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, who represented the Baltimore Bankers' Committee, and Hugh L. Bond, Jr., counsel for the New York interests, headed by Speyer & Co., which will furnish money to rehabilitate the company.

An agreement was signed stipulating that all holders of stock deposited under the bond plan before the close of business to-morrow shall receive $35 a share in cash for their holdings, in case they do not wish to participate.

HURT GETTING OFF A TRAIN.

Robert C. Thirkle May Die of Injuries Suffered at Cos Cob.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 13.—Robert Cecil Thirkle, 63 years old, a New York business man who has a farm at North Cos Cob, adjoining Clyde Fitch's place, was seriously hurt in getting off a train at Cos Cob last night. He was brought to the hospital in this city, and it is feared he may not recover.

Mr. Thirkle had not waited until the train stopped, and was thrown violently against an iron pillar. He was picked up insensible. An examination showed that a number of ribs had been broken, he had suffered a severe gash in the groin, and his head was badly injured.

The injured man was hurried to Stamford in an automobile. His family physician and Dr. Henry G. Derd, physician for the New Haven road, attended him.

MANY STATE OFFICERS AT THE NIXON FUNERAL

Governor, Judges, and Assemblymen March to the Church.

SIMPLE BURIAL SERVICES

Minister Pays Tribute to the ex-Speaker's Public Career—Assemblymen as Pallbearers.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Oct. 13.—All Chautauqua County paid tribute to-day to the memory of S. Fred Nixon, late Speaker of the Assembly. Mr. Nixon was buried in the family plot in Westfield cemetery. A special train from New York brought members of the Legislature, the Assembly, and other public men to attend the funeral of their colleague.

The train arrived at Westfield shortly after 2 o'clock and the funeral party, headed by Gov. Higgins and ex-Gov. Odell, marched to the First Presbyterian Church, where the services were held. At the request of Gov. Higgins there were no carriages provided, and every man walked to the church.

The altar, the chancel, and the rostrum of the church were banked with flowers. The Rev. Mr. McClellan spoke of Mr. Nixon's life and work and his service to the State.

The procession which had followed the body from the train to the church formed in the same order and proceeded to the cemetery. Members of the Assembly acted as honorary pallbearers. The services at the grave were brief and simple.

The cortège was led by Gov. Higgins and ex-Gov. Odell. Following the Governor came ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. Then came the respective State officers, led by Secretary of State O'Brien. Following came the members of the Assembly, led by Col. Baxter. The Judiciary followed, led by Judge Laughlin, Judges Hooker, Woodward, County Judge Fisher of Chautauqua, and Judge Emery of Erie County following. Every department of the State was represented by one or more of its members.

The legislative funeral train is said to have been the largest that ever passed across the State. It took on additional cars at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse. Aside from the augmentation of the party at the various stopping points, the journey was uneventful. There were no demonstrations along the route.

The special bearing the State officials and members of the Legislature started back for New York immediately after the funeral.

MATHEWS FUNERAL.

To be Held To-morrow in St. Agnes Church—Club to Honor Him.

The body of Armitage Mathews, the Secretary of the Republican County Committee, who committed suicide on Thursday morning, was taken to the mortuary chapel of St. Agnes's Church, Ninety-second Street and Columbus Avenue, last evening. Many of his friends called there to pay their last respects to the dead. The body was in an oak coffin, and the only floral offering was a bunch of violets.

At the Riverside Republican Club, of which Mr. Mathews was President, a meeting of the Executive Committee was held last night to arrange for the memorial meeting to-night. The funeral will be held in St. Agnes's Church at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the members of the club will attend in a body. The other arrangements are in the hands of Mr. Mathews's sister, and have not yet been completed.

POOR-BOX THIEF CAUGHT.

Priests Capture Italian in Their Church After a Struggle.

Surprised by the priests while he was robbing the poor boxes in the church, a man was captured yesterday afternoon by Fathers Thomas S. Duhigg and Theodore J. King of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, in Twenty-first Street, near Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, after a struggle.

A woman parishioner saw a stranger acting suspiciously near the poor boxes and told Father Duhigg about it. With his assistant, Father King, the Rector hid himself in the church and watched. The man, it is said, was fishing coins through the openings in the boxes with a piece of whalebone covered with fresh glue. The priests seized him, and overpowered him with difficulty.

At the police station the prisoner described himself as being Vito Desalina, with no fixed place of abode. His pockets were filled with small coins and bills, there being $81 in all. Desalina will be arraigned this morning in the Butler Street Court.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Frosts were again general Friday morning over the entire country east of the Mississippi River except along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. During the day, however, there was a general rise in temperature which was most marked in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valley, and upper lake region.

Rain continued Thursday night along the lower lakes and there were also light local rains and snows, mostly rains, Friday in the Dakotas, Montana, Wyoming, and Northern Utah, and showers in the Lower Missouri Valley. There was no other precipitation of consequence.

In the Atlantic States and lake region the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be warmer Saturday in the East and South and colder in the West, where rain and snow are indicated.

It will be colder Sunday in the Central Valleys, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic and Gulf States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh southwest to south; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast to south; on the East Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk south, probably shifting to north Sunday; on the lower lakes, fresh south to southwest, becoming north by Sunday; on the upper lakes, fresh to brisk south; on Michigan and Huron, shifting to north, and on Superior, fresh north.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh southwest to south winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday, fair, cooler in afternoon or night; fresh south winds, shifting to north Sunday.

Western New York—Fair Saturday, warmer in east portion; Sunday, partly cloudy and colder; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

New England—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday, fair, colder in west portion; fresh south winds, becoming west Sunday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy and colder; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.....41	52	4 P. M.....52	58
6 A. M.....42	52	6 P. M.....50	56
9 A. M.....44	46	9 P. M.....48	54
12 M.....47	54	12 P. M.....46	52

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 255 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 50; corresponding date 1904, 46; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The thermometer registered 44 degrees at 8 A. M. yesterday and 55 degrees at 8 P. M., the maximum temperature being 58 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 41 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Hot Biscuit and Cakes made with Royal Baking Powder are anti-dyspeptic.

L. G. BLOOMINGDALE DEAD.

He Was Noted as a Merchant, Philanthropist, and Patron of Art.

Lyman G. Bloomingdale died yesterday at Elberon, N. J., after a short illness. As soon as news of his death was received, his department store, at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, was closed. The funeral will be held on Sunday morning at Temple Beth-El at 10 o'clock.

He was born in this city in 1841. He received a public school education. He established the department store of which he was the sole proprietor in 1872 together with his late brother, Joseph B. Bloomingdale, who retired from the firm in 1896.

Mr. Bloomingdale was always a public spirited citizen taking the greatest interest in the welfare of his city and ever ready to lend his aid to any public enterprise. He was a member of Lafayette Post, 140, G. A. R.; the Chamber of Commerce, the Republican Club, the Harmonie Club, the Lotos Club, the National Arts Club and many kindred organizations.

He was a liberal patron of American art and owned a collection containing many of the best examples of the American painters. He was a Patron in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to which he donated several important works. He took the liveliest interest in the welfare of young artists who showed ability.

As success came to him he did not forget his less fortunate brethren. He was noted for his widespread and generous charities. He was always a regular contributor to the Hebrew and non-sectarian organizations and took pleasure in dispensing private charities.

Mr. Bloomingdale was one of the founders of a country sanitarium for Consumptives in connection with the Montefiore Home, to which he had devoted a great deal of time, care, and attention. He took a personal pride in the growth of this institution and the benefits that have been bestowed through this medium upon the poor and needy sufferers of the tenement house districts.

Mr. Bloomingdale was a Director of the Montefiore Home and its Treasurer for many years, as also Treasurer of the Temple Beth-El, and Director in many other institutions prominent in commerce and finance.

He leaves a wife, one daughter, and three sons who have been associated in business with their father for many years. They have had the active management of the establishment and will be his successors in Bloomingdale Bros.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Kitchell.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Kitchell, widow of Ambrose W. Kitchell, died on Thursday at her home, 17 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. She was born at Hanover Neck, N. J., ninety-five years ago, and was a descendant of John Mulford, one of the earliest settlers of the eastern end of Long Island. Her husband was for many years a chair manufacturer in Manhattan. Mrs. Kitchell had written several books of reminiscences and verses. She was for a long time active in the work of the Sunshine Society, and was a member of Fort Greene Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Kitchell leaves a son, a daughter, eight grandchildren, and thirteen great-grandchildren.

William Hall.

William Hall, founder and first President of the Middlesex County Bank, the Perth Amboy Water Company, the Gas Light Company, and formerly President of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, died at his home in Perth Amboy, N. J., Thursday night. He was born at Liberty Corner, N. J., 90 years ago. In 1851 he was a Councilman, and for several terms was Recorder of the city. A son, William H. Hall, of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. N. C. J. English of Elizabeth, survive him.

The Rev. George Ira Taylor.

The Rev. George Ira Taylor, who was one of the oldest clergymen of the Dutch Reformed Church in this country, died on Monday at his home, 1,129 Park Place, Brooklyn. He was born 82 years ago in Northumberland, Saratoga County, N. Y. His first charge was at Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he succeeded the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. When he retired twelve years ago he was pastor of the Second Dutch Reformed Church, Cohoes, N. Y.

Nathaniel Potts Hobart.

EATS ORANGE, Oct. 13.—Nathaniel Potts Hobart, a veteran of the battle of Gettysburg, died yesterday at his home here of pneumonia. Mr. Hobart was connected with the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company until two years ago. He was born 58 years ago in Orwigsburg, Penn., and leaves a widow and two children. Mr. Hobart was a member of the Pennsylvania Society, the Engineers' Club of New York, and the New York Railroad Club.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN N. BOSTWICK, a business man of Amsterdam, N. Y., died yesterday of heart trouble. He was 60 years old and had served as a member of the Board of Education.

JAMES J. MCCARTHY, an ex-Alderman of Chicago, died at his home in that city yesterday. The Alderman, who was known as "Buck" McCarthy, was a famous figure in Chicago politics a decade ago, and was a participant in a number of sensational personal encounters growing out of hard-fought campaigns.

Col. JOSEPH L. PROSEUS, 76 years old, of Yonkers, died suddenly at Fordham on Thursday, while on his way home. He stepped into a drug store and complained of being ill, and before an ambulance arrived he was dead. Mr. Proseus was formerly employed in the New York Custom House, and during Mayor Walsh's term he was a City Assessor of Yonkers. He was a civil war veteran.

Hale's of Honey Horehound & Tar
Relieves hoarseness
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists
Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

UNDERTAKERS.
Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d st. Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

The authors of "My Friend the Chauffeur", "The Lightning Conductor" and "The Princess Passes" are an English husband and an American wife. He is the editor of "Black and White", London, and she is a beautiful New Yorker. Many of the remarkable adventures in "My Friend the Chauffeur" really happened to the authors, and they had many other adventures which are not described, among them the remarkable way in which they first met. Their books are full of touches of both English and American life and character, which are accounted for by their respective nationalities.
McCLURE, PHILLIPS & COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

Tailor Shops: 110 Fifth Ave.
The difference between "ready-made" and "ready-to-wear" is that most "ready-made" clothes are *not* "ready-to-wear." They're chopped out wholesale; put together quickly. Result: Cheap clothes and dissatisfaction.
Atterbury System Clothes
at the Lambert Store *are* "ready-to-wear"—tailored with the art of the best art tailor—at half his prices. Everything there that ought to be there. Result: Best clothes and complete satisfaction.
"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."
Suits and Overcoats, $20 to $40.
Salesrooms:
39 and 41 Cortlandt Street.
Clothes, Furnishings, Shoes, Hats. Sole Agent. Also at New Haven, Conn.
LAMBERT

FOR WANT of SCHOOL FACTS

School progress is retarded throughout the country as in New York. Mrs. E. E. Williamson of New Jersey has offered, through the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, two prizes of $200 and $100 each for the best form of summarizing clearly significant school facts.

Competitors are desired from all cities and States.

Committee on School Reports,
105 East 22d St.

ENGAGED.

OLIVE—HOAGLAND.—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Hoagland announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethylle Mai, to Mr. Theodore Zerega Olive.

MARRIED.

CURRAN—HARDY.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, 1905, at Seattle, Washington, by the Rev. Rodney Arney, Frances Ford, daughter of Horace Cowles Hardy, to Henry Hastie Curran of Englewood, N. J.

WIENER—WIENER.—At Newport, R. I., Oct. 12, 1905, Anna C., daughter of the late Solomon and Therese Wiener, to Charles Wiener, all of New York City.

DIED.

GRAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, at her residence, 47 West 48th St., Kate Forrest, wife of the late Rev. George Zabriskie Gray, D. D., in the 65th year of her age.

The funeral will be at Grace Church on Monday morning, Oct. 16, at 10:

GIANTS WIN ANOTHER; NEED ONLY ONE MORE

1 to 0 the Score of the Fourth Championship Contest.

IT WAS A PITCHERS' BATTLE

Plank Did Well, but the Athletics Couldn't Hit McGinnity When Hits Meant Runs.

John J. McGraw, New York's diminutive baseball Napoleon, calm and impassive, sat on the home players' bench in the ninth inning at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. In one hand he held a jackknife; in the other a baseball bat. The score was 1 to 0 in New York's favor, two of the Athletics were retired, and Dan Hoffman, Philadelphia's premier emergency batsman, was up with two strikes on him. McGinnity, New York's iron pitcher, uncoiled, shot a wicked-looking ball over the plate with sizzling speed and arrow-like accuracy. As the sphere lodged in the catcher's mitten McGraw pressed the knife blade against the stick with the yell of a conquerer:

"Three notches, boys," he cried, jumping three feet into the air and swinging his arms about like a madman. One more and the championship is New York's.

As McGraw jumped up 14,000 victory-crazed baseball enthusiasts rose from their seats and roared volcanic approval. Apparently insane with delight, they jumped, climbed, and fell from the stands, swept aside a weak-looking string of police and rushed upon the grounds to surround the vanquishing players. But quick and wary, the ball tossers, smiling and joyous, had dashed with lightning speed for the clubhouse, and before their excited admirers could intercept them they were safe behind dock and key. Defeated in this, the crowd went home, and a happy crowd it was, for the Giants had added another to their string of victories for the inter-league championship.

The contest—for yesterday it was a real contest—was remarkable in several respects, conspicuously so in the pitching department, and it was not until the last of the Athletics had been sent to the bench that the victory was anything like safely, New York's. New York likes a well-played game of baseball, and that played yesterday filled its heart with delight, for it was resplendent with clean fielding, rapid headwork, and over and above everything, the ourbing of the slugging contingent.

For New York it was an especially brilliant contest. In every department the Giants exceeded the Athletics. But even for Philadelphia, fall as it did, the battle was a source of satisfaction in that the victors were obliged to fight for every inch, and to the final tap of the gong both fields waged aggressively.

McGinnity and Plank Battled.

McGraw manifested clever generalship when he decided to have McGinnity pitch, for the Iron Man; with an even break, would have captured his game on Tuesday. Yesterday he twirled to perfection, and at no time did the raiders give evidence of seriously hammering his delivery. Plank, be it inscribed to his credit, hurled them over with almost equal skill, and had not a fatal error by Monte Cross been made in the fourth, when the single tally of the game was recorded, baseball history might tell a different tale to-day. McGinnity had everything on the list that was desirable, and with perfect fielding support carried the day. His delivery was mainly of the speedy type, an occasional floater going over, and he struck out the Athletics every time when strike-outs were needed most. A total of only five hits to each pitcher was the aggregate, but New York's came at times when they looked big, and Philadelphia scattered hers. Both men allowed a minimum of passes to first base. Another feature of the contest was the all-around work of Devlin at third base. He repeated his fine performance of Thursday at Philadelphia, and ran about his base apparently with a peck measure in one hand and a fishing net in the other, grabbing everything that ventured near him. His teammates appreciated his performance, for when in the seventh he offered emphatic objections to O'Day's decisions on strikes, McGraw ran out and called him in:

"Don't take any chances. We can't afford to have anybody put out of the game."

Devlin subsided.

When the multitude went to the Polo Grounds on Tuesday it was there to yell and to roar. No opportunity was given it that contest, but yesterday it had chances to its heart's delight, and it wasn't slow in accepting them. The long tally of the Giants was received with a roar of vocal plaudits that must have been heard up State, for as Mertes crossed the plate the stands rose in their might and yelled themselves to a state of physical exhaustion. And it was a comparatively good-natured crowd, bent on cheering its favorites to conquest, but with a particularly marked aversion to the two quiet umpires. The weather was raw, but that didn't cool the enthusiasm, and when McGraw and his hand marched into the field they were met with a volley of applause.

"Send 'em back to the hothouse, Mac," cried the bleachers, indicating the despised Athletics.

"Bring on this Indian, we'll macerate him," cried another.

McGraw smiled as a deep-voiced fan bawled:

"We've got 'em on the run, Johnny. Go at 'em good."

"We'll try to tear off another," replied McGraw, waving his arm. Mathewson, the hero of Thursday, was noticeably demure in his appearance, and was on the grounds only a few moments. He got a hearty reception. Bresnahan was a particular idol of hundreds of fans, who yelled at him in praise. So was Donlin.

"We'll take this game in planked style, Mike," called one when it was announced that Plank would pitch for the visitors.

"We'll take it any old way we can get it," returned Donlin. The keeper of the Polo Grounds had prepared for the victory by inscribing his sentiments in whitewash on the grass in front of the grand stand:

Look Out for the Championship.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP TO-MORROW.

The admonition pleased the crowd.

For the first time in the series the umpiring was questioned seriously, and the players and crowd on several occasions expressed their disapproval in no mistakable fashion. Sheridan and O'Day were emphatically told by the fans that they were perpetrating an injustice on the community by dang to live, and the players went through a series of gymnastic gyrations at several stages of the game which expressed their feeling to the intense delight and with the entire sympathy of the crowd. But O'Day and Sheridan, especially the former, brooked no back talk from the players. When McGann had been called out on strikes in the first he yelled a loud and emphatic "No!"

O'Day looked at the big player critically for a moment and then contemptuously remarked:

"Be good, Daniel. Take a seat and think it over. Now skidoo."

McGann retired without another word. O'Day's style was both amusing and effective.

New York had men on bases in the first, second, third, fourth, and eighth innings, but could score only in the fourth. Philadelphia managed to get a representative or two on the bases in every inning except the sixth and ninth, but when the stickwork demanded for a tally was called the hits were not forthcoming. A base by Mertes on an error, a sacrifice by Devlin, and a spanking single by Gilbert won the game for New York. It was a small play, but it did the business.

The game started with a hurrah at 2:30, and a deafening roar went up from the throng as the first ball McGinnity pitched to Hartsel was called a strike. The crowd was ready to cheer on the faintest provocation, and it released its vocal floodgates whenever it got a chance. When the Giants went to the bat the crowd began to yell, and didn't cease until the side had been retired. Bresnahan started the racket by getting to first on balls, and Browne, who followed, was beseeched to break the ball into thirty parts. Browne, however, went out weakly trying to bunt. McGraw was anxious to accomplish something at the very start. As Donlin walked to the plate he yelled:

"You can do it, Mike; line it out." But try as they might the Giants failed to score until the fourth.

The Run That Won the Game.

In that inning Mertes smashed the ball to short, and Monte Cross dropped it. This gave the crowd its cue for another demonstration and it arose in its excitement and yelled everything it could think of. Dahlen hit to Seybold, and as the ball soared the crowd shrieked. Seybold was under the sphere as it descended, however, and Dahlen retired. Devlin, the next man up, bunted along the third base line, sacrificing Mertes to second.

"Now for a hit," roared McGraw to Gilbert as the latter stepped to the plate. Gilbert nodded in assent and then made good in deed as well as spirit. He sent the sphere bounding past Lave Cross and Mertes raced home. The crowd almost fell off its seats yelling its approval, and the din didn't subside for fully a minute.

It looked as if the Giants would score again in the eighth, but they failed. As Bresnahan stepped to the bat the crowd begged him to hit it. He got his base on balls. Browne hit to Davis and right there Philadelphia played, for once, like an aggregation of town lot tossers. The ball went to Davis, who was obliged to run in to field it. When he picked the ball up and turned to throw the runner out no one was covering first. It was all a piece of headless work. With two on bases and no one out it looked good for the Giants, but there were no more runs, even though McGann succeeded in advancing Bresnahan and Browne on a sacrifice.

In the ninth inning McGinnity struck out two of the Athletic batsmen, the last man out being the heavy hitting Hoffman. When the third strike was called Bresnahan, after catching it, started to run to the clubhouse before O'Day had decreed whether it was a ball or otherwise. The crowd, thus prompted, jumped from the stande and swarmed into the field.

The Game in Detail.

Hartsel, the first man at the bat, was thrown out at first base by Devlin, and Lord was an easy victim for McGinnity and McGann. Davis was more successful, however, hitting a ball past McGinnity. It rolled into centre field. Davis, however, was unable to make any advance, for Lave Cross put up a foul fly, which Devlin easily got. According to the decisions of Umpire O'Day, Plank's delivery to Bresnahan was rather wild at the start, for three balls were called on the first three balls pitched. Then came a called strike, but the next ball sent Bresnahan to first. Browne's efforts were useless, however, for he attempted to bunt the third strike, and was declared out. Donlin's sacrifice, from Plank to Davis, gave Bresnahan second, and a passed ball, evidently coming from a misunderstanding of signals of the battery, placed the runner on third. The "rooters" shouted for McGann to bring Bresnahan home, but he was called out on strikes.

Seybold started the second inning by reaching first on called balls, and Murphy's well-executed hit to McGinnity advanced him to second. He was left on that base because Monte Cross struck out and Powers hit to Dahlen, who easily threw the runner out at first. Mertes was unable to connect with Plank's swift indrops, and struck out. Dahlen was thrown out at first by Lave Cross, but Devlin produced plenty of enthusiasm by hitting to the left field fence for two bags. Gilbert was unequal to the emergency, and sent up a foul for Cross at third base.

In the third inning Plank, after allowing two good balls to pass him, sent a sharp grounder between short stop and second base, which gave him a base. Hartsell's sacrifice to Devlin placed him on second, where he was left. Lord being thrown out at first by Gilbert and Davis's fly being well caught by Donlin. McGinnity started off for the New Yorks by hitting a fast fly to right field, which looked safe for at least one base. Seybold, however, after a hard run, made a splendid catch. Then came safe hits by both Bresnahan and Browne. Donlin retired on a weak fly, which Davis tried to trap, but failed, and McGann ended the inning by placing a fly to centre field, which Lord clung.

After Donlin had made two good catches in centre field, retiring both L. Cross and Seybold, in the fourth inning, Murphy hit a ball which passed through McGinnity, and M. Cross caught Devlin off his guard and reached first on a bunt. Powers ended the suspense by sending a ball to centre, which Donlin nabbed.

The New Yorks' part of the fourth resulted in the run which gave the game to them. Mertes led off with a grounder, which M. Cross should have handled cleanly, but he overran the ball slightly and fumbled it, allowing Mertes to reach first. Dahlen hit out a fly to Seybold, but Devlin's grounder to Plank, on which he was thrown out at first, placed Mertes on second. Gilbert's strong hit went toward third base, but bounded badly when L. Cross attempted to gather it. Mertes kept on running from second and reached home in safety, Hartsel's throw being rather slow and wide. Gilbert got to second on the throw, but was left there, as McGinnity hit out a fly to Lord.

Plank was soon sent back to the bench in the fifth inning, Devlin making a fine catch of his deep foul fly. Hartsel waited patiently, and was rewarded by a base on balls. After Lord's foul had been taken by Bresnahan, Hartsel made the only steal of the game. It was a close call for the blond-haired fielder, and Dahlen, McGann, and one or two others of the New Yorks strenuously protested. Hartsel got no further, for Davis put out another fly for Donlin. The New Yorks were now out in one-two-three order, Bresnahan and Browne on flies to Hartsel and Donlin on an easy bounder to Davis. In the sixth and seventh innings not a man reached first base on either team, and only one ball was hit to the outfield, McGinnity being caught out by Seyhold.

The eighth inning on the part of both teams was exciting. For the Athletics, Hartsel, after two strikes had been called, was sent to first for the second time on called balls, and both McGinnity and Bresnahan vigorously protested. With Lord out on a fly to centre field and Davis's foul fly caught by Devlin, the spectators seemed to breathe more easily, but when L. Cross hit safely to centre field and Donlin fumbled the ball, allowing Hartsel to reach third, the excitement was intense in all parts of the field. The Quakers confidently hoped that Seybold would send Hartsel home with the tieing run, but ths best he could do was to strike out, and McGinnity was cheered to the echo.

For the New Yorks Bresnahan got first on called balls. Browne should have been an easy out at first on his bounding ball to Davis, hut Davis was compelled to hold tha ball and see both Bresnahan and Browne reach their bases in safety, because neither base was covered by a player. It was a ridiculous position for a champion to get in, but as it turned out, the mistaka was not damaging. Bresnahan was forced out at third on Donlin's hit, Browne reached second on McGann's sacrifice, Plank to Davis, and Mertes was easily thrown out at firet by the pitcher.

Murphy opened the Athletics' last inning with the longest hit of the game, to left field, hut Mertee mads a magnificent catch close to the fence. M. Cross struck out, and Hoffman, who took Powers's place at the bat, was unable to gauge McGinnity's delivery, and was called out on strikes. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Lord, lf.	0	0	2	0	0		
Davis, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0		
L. Cross, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0		
M. Cross, ss.	0	0	0	0	1		
Powers, c.	0	0	6	0	0		
Plank, p.	0	1	1	3	0		
*Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	0	0	24	8	1		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bree'an, c.	0	1	5	0	0		
Browne, rf.	0	2	0	0	0		
Donlin, cf.	0	0	6	0	1		
McGann, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0		
Mertes, lf.	1	0	1	0	0		
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	2	0		
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	1	4	2		
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	0	2	0		
McGinty, p.	0	0	0	4	0		
Total	1	5	27	10	1		

*Batted for Powers in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.—1

Bases on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 3; off Plank, 2. Struck out—By McGinnity, 4; by Plank, 6. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 6. Two-base hit—Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Hartsel, Murphy, Donlin, McGann. Stolen base—Hartsel. Passed ball—Powers. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Sheridan. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—13,598.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

DIAMOND FLUSH WON THE STAKE AT 30 TO 1

Lightweighted Outsider Cleverly Took the Fordham Handicap.

FOUR FAVORITES BEATEN

Disobedient Was the Only Winning Choice for Bettors at Belmont Park, Roseben Being Barred.

With the single difference that the winner was at a longer price, the R. W. Nelson stable at Belmont Park yesterday exactly duplicated the unexpected victory of Cedarstrome on Thursday by winning the chief event of the afternoon's programme with the rank outsider in the betting, Diamond Flush, which was even less considered that was Cedarstroms in the Ramapo Handicap.

Two stake winners in two days from a stable that has been as inconepicuous through the season as the Nelson establishment and at the prices that were laid against the two horses, Diamond Flush starting yesterday at 30 to 1, while as good as 50 to 1 was laid, mads the stable's triumph the sensation of the afternoon.

Diamond Flush's race was ths fifth on the card, and the only stake fixture of the day, ten horses running, including the added starter Dolly Spanker, which had up the top weight and backed down to be one of the choices, Aeronaut and Jocund starting equal favorites at 7 to 2.

The race was over the seven-furlong course of the main track, and there was a long delay at ths post befors the horses were sent away with Athlone first to move, followed immediately by Aeronaut, while Jocund wae last off, and as good as left at the post, though his rider sent him on after the field. Aeronaut took the lead from Athlone in the first dozen strides, and went on in front, with Ginette second, these two still holding their places in front to the turn into the stretch, where Race King, Dolly Spanker, and Diamond Flush followed in that order, Aeronaut at that point seeming to have the race won. On the stretch all except Aeronaut were driven to the whip, Aeronaut holding his lead until close on ths winning post, where Diamond Flush went through the field like a flash, and catching Aeronaut in the last strides, beat him a neck for the stakes, while a head away Black Prince and Dolly Spanker were third and fourth in that order. Tha time of the race, 1:26 4-5, was the fastest that the stake had been run in.

Surprises were provided in the results of two other races, the practically unbacked Sterling, at 10 to 1, making all ths running and winning the six and a half furlongs for two-year-olds in handy style from a field made up of so-called "good things," while in the mile and a half handicap ths last-chance outsidera of the field of five that ran filled the two leading places at the end, Palette, who raced out in front all the way, winning, ridden out, from Sailor Boy, while the warm favorite, Ths Southerner, finished last.

The day's misfortunes of the form followers and the general public began with the first race, in which Embarrassment got away so badly as to be out of the race the moment the barrier rose. The 20-to-1 chance Ninnasquaw went on in the lead, and lasted in front into the very last jump, where Hippocrates, on the rail, and Goldsmith, on the outside, got up, and the three passed the judges noses apart, with Hippocrates ths winner and Goldsmith second.

Roseben, in the last race, a condition event which let the great sprinter in at his own distance, six furlongs, with 126 pounds, drove out all the entries except two that ran for second and third money, there being no betting in consequence, as Roseben was held out by tue bookmakers, Consideration was the choice, at 5 to 1 on, for the place. The running of the race would have been ridiculous but for the fact that D. C. Johnson had decided to send Roseben against his own world's record for six furlongs, Roseben accordingly racing out in front, far away from the other horses, and finishing ridden out in the effort to reduce his own time of 1:11 3-5. The track still was a trifle below its fastest after the recent rain, and Roseben fell just two-fifths of a second short of equaling his mark, running in 1:12.

The single result of the afternoon on which the general public profited was that of the mile for two-year-olds, which the smart colt Disobedient, at about even money, won handily from Holscher, after Disobedient had made all the running. The weather was clear and pleasant and the attendance large. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Hippocrates, 102, Miller, 10-5, 0-5	5	2	1½
Goldsmith, 105, J. J. Walsh, 30-1, 10-1	16	8	2h
Ninnasquaw, 97, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	1	1	3¹
Red Ruler, 97, B. Smith, 60-1, 20-1	4	5	4
Massa, 94, Wiley, 20-1, 8-1	7	4	5
Awahgowan, 102, Barnett, 40-1, 12-1	2	7	6
Jack Hesser, 102, Devine, 15-1, 6-1	10	13	7
Atwood, 105, McDonald, 40-1, 15-1	13	11	8
Thistle Heather, 97, McIntyre, 50-1, 20-1	12	8	0
Platoon, 94, Murphy, 8-1, 3-1	6	6	10
Jack McKeon, 97, Drolette, 60-1, 20-1	3	10	11
Martimas, 105, J. Jones, 12-1, 5-1	8	12	12
Bandor, 107, J. Martin, 10-1, 4-1	9	14	13
Embarrassment, 108, O'Neil, 2-1, even	19	16	14
Jack Young, 100, Schaeffner, 20-1, 8-1	11	15	15
Rossmond, 105, W. Buchanan, 15-1, 6-1	17	18	16
Bronze Wing, 102, Romanelli, 25-1, 10-1	18	17	17
White Ghost, 102, J. Johnson, 200-1, 60-1	14	19	18
Grand Duchese, 103, W. Knapp, 15-1, 6-1	15	9	19

Time—:40 1-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner blk. g., 4 years, by Lisk-Hanoana. Owner, R. Angarola. Trainer, J. Fitzsimmons.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; six and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Sterling, 96, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	6	1	1¹
Aviston, 93, Notter, 7-1, 2-1	1	2	2¹
Wes, 91, McDaniel, 3-2, 1-2	2	3	3½
Water Tank, 98, Horner, 5-1, 2-1	4	4	4
Ruth W., 96, McIntyre, 2-1, 4-5	3	5	5
Humpty Dumpty, 99, Henning, 60-1, 20-1	7	6	6
Miss Point, 99, Perrine, 25-1, 8-1	5	7	7

Time—1:22 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Jean Beraud-Nellie G. Owner, M. F. Donohus. Trainer, C. Merritt.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a half.

	S.	¼.	F.
Palette, 114, Notter, 7-1, 2-1	2	1	1¹
Sailor Boy, 120, Burns, 10-1, 5-2	4	3	2¾
Louis H., 119, Miller, 12-5, 7-10	5	2	3h
Oro, 114, O'Neil, 4-1, 7-5	8	4	4
The Southerner, 126, W. Knapp, 7-5, 3-5	1	5	5

Time—2:36. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 4 years, by Ben Brush-Bonnie Lee. Owner, Boston Stable. Trainer, F. Lightfoot.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; one mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Disobedient, 107, Romanelli, 9-10, 1-3	1	1	1¼
Holscher, 100, Dickson, 9-2, even	6	3	2½
Anodyne, 107, W. Knapp, 3-1, 4-5	4	3	3¹
Sly Ben, 110, J. Martin, 5-1, 6-5	3	2	4
Moonshine, 97, Miller, 20-1, 7-1	2	5	5

Time—1:39 3-5. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner blk. g., 2 years, by Sir Dixon-Lady Wayward. Owner, John Duffy. Trainer, T. F. Prince.

FIFTH RACE.—The Fordhem High-Weight Handicap, for two-year-olds end upward; seven furlongs, main course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Diamond Flush, 90, Wiley, 30-1, 10-1	6	2	1¾
Aeronaut, 117, W. Knapp, 7-2, 8-5	2	1	2¼
Black Prince, 90, Myers, 25-1, 10-1	9	6	3h
Dolly Spanker, 124, Sewell, 4-1, 8-5	4	5	5
Rose of Dawn, 99, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	8	7	6
Race King, 108, Helgesen, 10-1, 4-1	7	3	6
Ginette, 113, O'Neil, 8-1, 3-1	3	4	7
Incantation, 104, Romanelli, 10-1, 4-1	5	8	8
Jocund, 115, Shaw, 7-2, 8-5	10	9	9
Athlone, 99, Notter, 10-1, 4-1	1	10	10

Time—1:26 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by St. Julien-Golden Tide. Owner, R. W. Nelson. Trainer, G. Butler.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Roseben, 130, O'Neil, 1-25, out	1	1	1²⁵
Consideration, 115, J. Jonee, 20-1, 1-5	2	2	2⁴
Torchello, 116, Smithson, 60-1, 4-1	3	3	3

Time—1:12 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Ben Strome-Roseleaf. Owner, D. C. Johnson. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

DAN PATCH EQUALS RECORD.

Paces in 1:59¼ Without Wind Shield, but with Runner Alongside.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 13.—Dan Patch to-day failed to lower the world's pacing record of 1:59¼ for a mile, without the aid of a wind shield, held jointly by Star Pointer and Audubon Boy, but the challenger for the record equaled his best time. A stiff breeze that struck Dan Patch in the face on the third quarter tired the pacer, so that he could not maintain his speed through the stretch. The time by quarters was 0:30, 0:59, 1:28½, and 1:59¼.

Hersey was behind Dan Petch, and Scott Hudson drove a runner alongside. At the head of the stretch a second runner wse picked up, and Dan Patch came home bstween two runners. He showed that he was tired. Hersey, who drove Patch a mile on last Saturday behind a pacemaker and dirt shield in 1:55¼ without touching him, to-day whipped vigorously through the last eighth. But urging was of no avail.

Star Pointer was driven on the track, and after an ovation from ths crowd, stood at the head of the stretch during Patch's trial. The three regular races on the card were eclipsed by the speed trisle.

Summary:

The Kentucky, value, $2,000; trotting, (two in three heats.)

Susie N., br. f., by Moko-Gypsy Dark, (Murphy)	1	1
Wigman, blk. c., (Thomas)	2	2
Bon Voyage, b. c., (Garrity)	3	3
Katherine, b. f., (Stinson)	5	4

The Phantom also started.

Time—2:11½; 2:14¼.

2:08 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.

Oregon Maid, br. m., by Del Norte-Dwina, (Helmon)	5	4	1	1	1
Shylock, b. g., (McMahon)	4	1	2	2	2
Ben F., b. g., (De Ryder)	1	2	3	3	3
Bald Hornet, ch. g., (Jolly)	2	5	5	5	5

Sunny Slope, Cambria Meid, and Jos Interest also started.

Time—2:07¾; 2:10¾; 2:08; 2:09; 2:08½.

2:20 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Mainsheet, b. h., by Director General, dam by Axtell, (Thomas)	1	1	1
Roscoe, b. g., (Murphy)	3	2	2
Lady Mowry, b. m., (Cecil)	2	3	3
Venango, ch. g., (Benyon)	5	4	4

Bourbon, Hughey Mac, and Silas also started.

Time—2:10½; 2:11; 2:12½.

WORLD'S SERIES RECEIPTS.

Each of the Eighteen Players on Winning Team Will Get $1,141.45.

According to the conditions of the world's championship series, yesterday's game was the last from which the players will receive any revenue. Their portion of the receipts yesterday was $5,772.33, and of the first three games $21,622.55, making a total of $27,394.88. This amount will be divided upon the basis of 75 per cent. to the winning team and 25 per cent. to the loser. This will make the apportionment to the team finishing first in the series $20,546.16 and to the losers $6,848.72. Each of the eighteen players eligible to compete on the winning team will receive $1,141.45 and each of the eighteen players on the losing team $380.48.

After the 10 per cent. of the gross receipts is deducted for the National Commission, and the 60 per cent which forms the players' pool from the first four games, the balance of the gross receipts will be divided equally between the two clubs.

POST-SEASON BASEBALL.

Nationals and Americans Quit Even in Games of Yesterday.

Games in the post-season series between National and American League teams yesterday resulted in an even break, each winning and losing two. Of the Nationals ths champion New Yorks and Chicagos were successful, while the American League teams at Boston and St. Louis finished in the lead. The game at Boston was the deciding one of the series of seven, the Americans winning four and the Nationals one. The remaining two will be played as a "double-header" to-day. Bases on balls, Tenney's error, and Dolan's poor judgment of fly balls gave the Americans four runs in the first inning yesterday. At Chicago the American team outbatted the Nationals two to ons, hut lost the game by a run. The game at St. Louis was brilliantly played in the field, but the Americans won by more timely hitting. The scores:

AT BOSTON.

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	4	0	1
Nationals	0	0	0

Batteries—Tannehill and Armbruster; Willis and Moran. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Emslie. Attendance—1,752.

AT CHICAGO.

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0	1
Nationals	0	3	0

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Weimer and Kling. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Johnstone.

AT ST. LOUIS.

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0
Americans	0	0	0

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Howell and Spencer. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

Picked Up from the Diamond.

It was a splendid testimonial to McGinnity when, in the eighth inning yesterday, with Hartsel at third base and L. Cross at first, he struck Seybold out, ending the inning. The spectators in all portions of the field arose from their seats and gave the "Iron Man" a reception that he will not soon forget. He had got his team out of a dangerous situation, and he realized it as he went back to the bench, his face wreathed in smiles.

John M. Ward, one of the original Giants, who is now as skillful a golfer as he was a baseball player, chatted with Manager Griffith of the Greater New Yorks throughout the game yesterday, and both were evidently much pleased with the exhibition.

When Mertes caught Murphy's long hit ball close to the left field fence in the ninth inning yesterday, many "rootere" were of the opinion that had the ball dropped safely the Quakers would have received their best chance to tie the score.

It is not often that Devlin questions an umpire's decision, but he lost his temper somewhat yesterday, when he denounced O'Day for calling him out on strikes in ths seventh inning.

Plank's windmill motion in the act of delivering the ball amused the "fans" yesterday. They kept time with his movemsnt by shouting "One," "two," "three," the latter coming just as he sent tha ball to the batsman.

J. P. B., Boston.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, is a nativs of Brookfield, Mass. He was born there forty-three years ago. Ha has been with the Athletics since their entry into the American League in 1901.

Hartael mads ths only attempt to steal a base yesterday, and it resulted successfully, in the sixth inning.

When Manager McGraw was asked after the game yesterday whether he had any doubt about the result of the world's series, be replied: "Not a bit. We've got ths prize sure. And it is just as I said before tha series commenced. I've got the best team in the world, and this series proves it."

There was talk at the Polo Grounds yesterday that Ames might go in the box for the New Yorks to-day, while the Athletics will present Bender.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of two races, special weights with allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Brother Frank	109	Lancastrian 109
Penrhyn	109	Devlitres 109
Waterwing	109	Pantoufle 106
Benevolent	109	Flim Flam 106
Midas	109	Supreme 102
Speed Smith	109	Communs 99
Old Guard	109	Tipping 99
Arklirta	109	

SECOND RACE.—The Champion Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances; about three and a half miles through the field.

Grandpa	170	Woolgatherer	163
Jimmy Lane	167	Hylas	154
Coligny	167	Gansevoort	152
Pagan Bey	163	Ben Crockett	144

THIRD RACE.—The White Plains Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs, straight.

Whimsical	122	Bridgeman	105
Security	122	Klingsor	109
†Brookdale Nymph	118	Athlete	108
†Battleaxe	116	Arklirta	105
†Midas	102	Oak Duke	103
Hooray	117	Snow	100
King's Daughter	115	Sahara	95
†Pipers	113		

†Whitney entry. ‡Belmont entry.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Holloway	98	*Townes	96
Mahogany	97	Ousel	89
Niantic	96	Grantian	89
Remington	92	*Stalactical	84
That's What	92	*Pepperpod	84
G. L. M.	92		

FIFTH RACE.—The Belmont Park Autumn Weight-for-Age Race, for three-year-olds and upward; two miles and a quarter.

Ostrich	126	St. Bellane	108
Right Royal	111		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-eixteenths.

Red Knight	120	Miss Crawford	104
Israelite	125	Louis H	100
Monsieur Beaucaire	120	Flinders	95
Oliver Cromwell	112	Corsnal	90
Grenade	108	Gold Braid	89

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FOOTBALL TO-DAY. Williams vs. Columbia, 3 P. M. American League Park.—Adv.

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ENGLISH IDEAS AT HARVARD.

Coach Filley Has Revolutionized Rowing Among Crimson Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 13.—After repeated defeats Harvard will adopt the English rowing methods and styls this season. O. D. Filley, who will have charge of the crew candidates, was brought up in England and has imitated the British ideas, and is making Harvard rowing more of a sport and less of drudgery in the expectation of getting more work out of the men.

Hereafter Harvard men will row by dormitories, corresponding to the smaller colleges of England making up a university. Filley also inaugurated the professional coach for Harvard. This is distinctly American, but the two coaches he secured are Australians using English strokes and methods of training.

He added the 'Varsity race with Cornell on the Charles River, which has the English spirit of making rowing fun instead of long drudgery for one big contest. He also picked up a crew last year and sent them down to Philadelphia.

In the training life, Filley made his English ideas prominent. At the boathouse, where all was formally cold and barren, he fitted up a lounging room where a great open fireplace and easy chairs afforded a pleasant place to gather and talk over the work before and after training. He did this to encourage the men to make the boathouse their headquarters, as do the oarsmen of England.

MISS BISHOP LOSES IN GOLF.

Miss Mackay and Miss M. Curtis Will Meet for Championship.

Miss Margaret Curtis and Miss Pauline Mackay, both Boston golfers, will meet to-day on the links of the Morris County Golf Club, near Morristown, N. J., to determine the woman's National championship for the coming year. With the defeat of the present title holder, Miss Georgianna Bishop, yesterday by Miss Mackay in the semi-final round the last representative of the New York district was eliminated from the contest, and the Boston women now have everything their own way. Miss Mackay won through superior work in her long game and steadier putting by 3 up and 1 to play. The second match brought two Bostonians together—Miss Margaret Curtis and Miss Grace Keyes—the latter entering, however, from the Concord Golf Club. Miss Curtis was a strong favorite and won handily by the high score of 4 up and 3 to play.

Aroused to expectations of a probable victory by Miss Bishop due to the latter's splendid playing of the day before, the metropoliten women united in following the Bishop-Mackay game. The first two holes were disastrous for the local representative. The champion topped her approach shot, and a short put cost her ths first hole in 4 to 5. The second hole Miss Mackay won in the par score of 3, Miss Bishop making a bad drive and needing 5. Three holes were then halved, and Miss Bishop won the sixth through a great long putting by Miss Mackay. The next three holes were halved, Miss Mackay missing a twelve-

FOOTBALL LUCK TURNS FOR COLUMBIA TEAM

Eligibility Rule Found Which Saves Brown from Disqualification.

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY

Harvard and West Point Weakened Because of Many Injured Players —Details of Team Practice.

With the football matches to-day the leading college teams finish what is regarded as their preliminary trying-out. Several, notably Princeton and Pennsylvania, appear to be endeavoring to find the right material from among the many aspirants, while at Columbia the chaotic influence of the wholesale disqualification of players seems to be developing a new start for the team. From the football fog that has hung over Morningside Heights may yet emerge one of the best elevens that has ever flaunted the Columbia colors. The most important of the matches that will be played to-day are as follows:

Columbia vs. Williams, at American League Park.

Yale vs. Holy Cross, at New Haven.

Harvard vs. Springfield Training School, at Cambridge.

Princeton vs. Bucknell, at Princeton.

Indians vs. Virginia, at Richmond.

West Point vs. Virginia Polytechnic, at West Point.

Annapolis vs. Dickinson, at Annapolis.

Pennsylvania vs. North Carolina, at Philadelphia.

Trinity vs. New York University, at Hartford.

Columbia's team will be strengthened by the presence of Duncan Hodge Brown, the left tackle on the 'Varsity eleven for the past three years. His case has been before the Athletic Council for some time, and it was announced last night at the university that favorable action had been taken. The facts in the case, as given out, were that Brown came to Columbia in 1899, but failed to pass his entrance examinations. He then went to Princeton, where he became an enrolled student, but soon left there and entered Trinity. He was at this institution only two months, having entered on a certificate from Princeton. During this time he played on the 'Varsity eleven, but at the expiration of the two months left the college without having attempted to take any examinations. His partiality was for Columbia, and he studied for two years preparatory to entering the freshman class.

When the question of his eligibility came up this season, under the four-year rule, Columbia sent a letter to her own Committee on Admissions, quoting Rule 5, and also including a statement from Trinity as to what Brown had done. The committee was asked to decide whether the work at Trinity, or any credit that he might have got for that work, would bring him under the conditions of the rule. The result was a report favorable to Brown's playing.

The rule under which the action was taken reads as follows:

No student shall represent Columbia in intercollegiate athletics for a longer period than four years in any one branch of sport, or more than four years diminished by the number of years during which he has represented another college or university in such branch of sport. In applying this rule to a student coming from another institution to Columbia only those years are to be counted which are regarded as the equivalent of college years in Columbia.

With "Tom" Thorpe out of the position of Captain, Brown looks to be the most likely candidate for the place. He is popular and a good football player. The practice yesterday was light in preparation for the Williams game this afternoon. No scrimmage work was indulged in, and the feeling is that the eleven will have little difficulty in defeating the men from Massachusetts.

The preliminary season of football matches for Yale will be closed to-day, when the wearers of the Blue meet Holy Cross on Yale Field. The Holy Cross team has run up good scores, and Yale expects to have a stiff contest if a score of four touch-downs is made. The Yale line-up will again be experimental at end and quarter back, the coaches expecting to try out Beebe, Jones, and Stuart on the wing and T. Jones and Hutchinson again at quarter-back. The work yesterday was some of the snappiest seen on the field this season. The coaches drove the men hard and forced the 'Varsity to score against the strongest defense the second team could put up. Erwin, Tripp, and Flanders played brilliantly at centre and at quarter back. Jones worked in a sensational 70-yard run, vaulting the scrub tackles and putting the ball on the scrub's one-yard line. The Yale Law School is to have a football eleven this Fall, and it is now being organized by O. M. Reid of New York, son of Ambassador Reid, with the plan to meet the Harvard school legal lights at the end of the season.

The Princeton team took its last practice yesterday before meeting the Bucknell team, and every man played in a spirited manner. Dillon was again in his place at left guard, as his injured shoulder has shown great improvement in the past few days. He added much strength to his side of the line and on the attack made several neat openings. The eleven still manifests a constant tendency to fumble, which makes its plays very uncertain. In the practice the 'Varsity was downed on the twenty-yard line, after a kick, and on the first line-up the ball was fumbled and fell into the hands of the scrub, resulting in an easy score. Harlan, who played quarterback on the scrub, distinguished himself by his brilliant work. Probably the only changes in the regular line-up for the Bucknell game will be Waller at centre and Dillon at left guard.

The feature of Harvard's practice on Soldiers Field yesterday was the shifting of Speare, the big tackle, to end, where Harvard is in need of good men this year. Speare, who tips the beam at 190 pounds, is one of the fastest men in the squad. As a schoolboy in Worceater Academy he had a record of close on to ten seconds in the 100-yard dash. It was this speed which brought him into prominence this Fall. When the coaches saw that he was getting down the field faster under punts from tackle than the end men themselves, they were not long in making a change. The practice was light yesterday in preparation for the game with the Springfield Training School today. Harvard men are keenly interested in this contest. On Wednesday, Yale defeated the Springfield eleven, 29 to 0, but with so many cripples, Crimson students hardly expect so large a score.

Coaches at the University of Pennsylvania on Franklin Field yesterday seemed to realize that the team was scheduled to meet an unknown quantity to-day in the University of North Carolina eleven. The practice appeared to be along those lines, for although the work and scrimmages at times were especially severe, yet no chances were taken to bruise any of the squad. "Bert" Dickson had plenty of assistance. Graduates of "Old Penn," who have made their mark in the college football world, are keen to the dire straits in which the Red and Blue coaches have found themselves. Plenty of material is available, but as yet undeveloped and the Harvard game less than one month away.

The West Point team showed little improvement in practice yesterday, but as yet the men exhibit much lack of experience. The injured list continues to swell. It seems as if the men are made of glass. Smith was taken off the field with an injured shoulder. He will probably be out of the game for some time. Potter was able to play, but Weeks and Erwin are still on the sick list. Abraham has a slight injury, but will be able to play to-day. In the practice the team made one touchdown against the scrub. Smith made the score by a beautiful run around right end just before he was hurt. West Point will be satisfied to barely win against Virginia Polytechnic to-day since so many "subs" are in the game. Philoon will play in Erwin's place, and Shute in the place of Weeks. Beavers will probably fill Smith's place. The team will line up as follows: Left end, Ellis; left tackle, Philoon; left guard, Shute; centre, Abraham; right guard, Christie; right tackle, Mettler; right end, Gillespie; left half back, Beavers; right half back, Hill; full back, Torney; quarter back, Garry.

The midshipmen had their last practice line-up yesterday previous to meeting the eleven of Dickinson College for the first hard contest of the Annapolis season. Dickinson and the navy played a drawn game last year, and it is no secret that the navy is somewhat anxious over the result of to-day's game, as Dickinson defeated Haverford last Saturday, 14 to 0. The navy's line-up will be strong. Douglass, the big half back, will start in the game for the first time since he broke his leg last season. Doherty will be at the other half, Thornley at full, and Norton, the drop kicker, will be at quarter. The line will be: Dague, left end; Capt. Howard, left tackle; Pierson, left guard; Causey, centre, McConnell, right guard; Grady, right tackle; Welch, right end.

Coach Warner gave the Cornell 'Varsity squad another session of secret signal practice yesterday. First, however, there was a long drill in punting and handling punts between the 'Varsity and scrub elevens. The 'Varsity is being drilled in signals for the running back of kick-offs. The absentees were Hodge, Cook, and Thompson. Wilder, Oderkirk, and Furman took their places. Rice, at quarter back, did better work than heretofore. In running the eleven through the formations, he is keeping them going in better shape, and has also got over most of the fumbling that has marred his work. The game to-day with an alumni team has been called off. There will be a practice contest with the scrubs and freshmen.

The past week of training for the Carlisle Indian School football eleven has been radically different from that gone through in the preliminary training season, in that there has been an elimination of all kinds of work generally classified as the Yale exercises, which does not bear directly upon work actually done during the progress of the game. The hours of practice have been cut down to two a day, and those from 3 to 5 P. M. The scrimmage work has been lengthened by half and the period given to individual coaching has been also elaborated upon to the exclusion of all other kinds of work. The Indians are gaining an average of one pound a week in their weight.

Sixteen members of the football squad of Vanderbilt University, headed by Capt. Brown, arrived at Ann Arbor yesterday, in readiness for their game to-day with the University of Michigan eleven on Ferry Field. Coach McGugin was not with the team, having been called home by the illness of his sister. Coach Yost of the Michigan team turned Ferry Field over to the Southerners for an hour's practice. All were in good condition except Guard Stone, whose ankle was sprained a few days ago.

Coach Mills was easy on his men at Ohio Field yesterday in preparation for the game with Trinity at Hartford to-day. He lined the men up for two five-minute halves and played all of the men that are going to make the trip for a few minutes' each. The players have shown great improvement in team work and snap since, and the backers at the "Heights" fully expect to see the team defeat Trinity to-day.

Services at the Churches To-morrow

BAPTIST.

AT FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6-8 West 46th Street.
REV. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR.
Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL and YOUNG WOMEN'S CLASS, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG MEN'S CLASS, 4:30 P. M.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 310 West 54th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., 11 A. M.; "An Ancient Psalm of Life"; 8 P. M., "The Christian Workingman."

BAPTIST CHURCH, EPIPHANY, MADISON Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "The Fading Leaf"; 8, "The Duties of Husbands to Wives." Welcome.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St.—Dr. Macarthur, 11, "Georgs Washington and the Christian Religion."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D ST., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "An Honest Doubter"; 7:45 P. M., "The Waste of Life."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way & 79th St.,
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M., CHRIST THE TEACHER, HIMSELF THE THEME."
8 P. M., "MODERN THOUGHT DEMANDS THAT THE CHURCH SHALL NO LONGER PREACH MAN A LOST SINNER, BUT AS AN EVOLUTION OF HOPE. HAS THE CHURCH THE COURAGE TO MEET THE ISSUE?" First in series on "The Church and Modern Thought." Thursday night, 8 o'clock, lecture on the Book of Revelation.

MADISON AV. BAPT. CHURCH, cor. 31st St., KERR BOYCE TUPPER, D. D., LL. D., Minister.—9:30 A. M.—Sunday School, Men's Bible Class; 11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon theme: "The Peerless Book." 8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon theme: "Had I My Life to Live Over." (First of a series.) 7:45 P. M.—A short musical service. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square South.—The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, will preach 10.45 and 7:30. Evening prayer daily, 7:30 to 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., Near 126th St.—W. C. Bitting, pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

WEST 33D ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, (8th and 9th Avs.)—Rev. E. S. Holloway, pastor, will preach at 10:45 and 7:45. Welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. C. E. Jefferson, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. R. Seymour, D. D., Associate Pastor.
Public worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.

MANHATTAN, BROADWAY & 76TH STREET.—Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., pastor, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
At the Ethical Culture School Building, 63d St. and Central Park West.
Sunday morning, Oct. 15th, at 11:15 o'clock, Dr. Felix Adler and his colleagues lecture on "THE PROBLEM OF A SUNDAY SCHOOL."

LUTHERAN.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. James,) Madison Av. and 75th St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday school 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, CORNER Washington Avenue and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor
10:30—Temperance sermon.
7:45—"The True Honor."

EIGHTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, Between 8th and 9th Avs.,
Rev. RICHARD P. BELL, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; pastor preaches.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av.—Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, Pastor. 11, "Utmost Love." 8, "Jephthah—A Rash Vow Faithful Chieftain." Everybody cordially welcome.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CORNER 59TH STREET.
REV. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject: "The Vision of God." Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Midweek prayer service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

7TH AV. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St., Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor. Harvest Home Sunday.
Pastor preaches 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Special music by female choir and orchestra.
Open every night. Concert to-night.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, 61ST ST., NEAR 3D Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76TH ST., WEST OF COLUMBUS AV.
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Culture of the Soul."
8 P. M.—"The Problem of Friendships."

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Madison Avenue & 126th Street, Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Problem of Opportunity."
7:45 P. M.—"The Story of the Prodigal Wife."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West End Av. and 86th St.
86th St. Subway Station adjoining the church.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Pastor preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 71ST, Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., rector; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse. All welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.—Low masses 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon (rector) 10:45; evensong 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.,
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.
4 P. M., "The Harvest Song," by Lee Williams. 8 P. M., Evening Service and Sermon. Rev. W. E. Clifton Smith preaches at 11 & 4. Rev. R. G. Quennell preaches at 8.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street,
REV. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer; Litany; Sermon by the Rev. Herbert Shipman.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer; Sermon by the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.—Services 8 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th Street.
Communions: 7, 8, and 9. Sermon and Calkin's Mass in G, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 33d West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy communion .....8 A. M.
Morning prayer; preacher, the rector..11 o'clock
Choral service; preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.

HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN, MONTAGUE St., Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Mr. Melish preaches at 11, Mr. Chauncy at 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, 57TH AV. AND 127TH ST., COMMUNION 8 A. M.
The rector, Dr. Van De Water, will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Value of Meekness" and at 8 P. M. on "Christ Our Hope." Service for children 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, Corner 44th Street,
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
The rector will preach at both services.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. & 71st St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Litany and sermon by Bishop Courtney. 12 noon—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Evening service and sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

ST. MARK'S, 10th St. and 2d Av., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy communion 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Evening service 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St. West, near Central Park. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, rector.—Services 7:30, 11 A. M. EVENSONG 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor of West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St., will preach at 11 and 8.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
{ Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
Pres. Kajinosuke Iboka, D. D., of Japan, will preach at 11 A. M.
Mr. Knapp at 4 P. M. and at 8 P. M. at CHORAL SERVICE. ALL SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI.
Wednesday service, 8 P. M.; Friday, 5 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Brian, Assistant.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; evening subject, "Heat; Its Mystery and Revelations"; Sunday school at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor, Monday evening, 8; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Services commence at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Preaching by the pastor.
Morning Topic—"A Fruitful Soil."
Afternoon Topic: "The Lamb of God."
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the afternoon service.
Home Bible School will meet at 9:30 A. M.
Midweek Prayer Meeting on Wednesday, at 8:15. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
REV. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., PASTOR. will preach, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av., corner of 24th St.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. William W. Coe, Assistant Minister.
Sabbath services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The pastor will preach in the morning and Mr. Coe in the evening.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 7TH Av. & 128th St., Rev. Dr. J. McMillan, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Washington Heights, 155th St., Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., public worship; preaching by the pastor, Rev. Wilson B. Sexton, D. D., 4 P. M. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Bible School, 9:45 A. M. Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., PASTOR
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, assistant pastor.
Service 11 & 8; preaching by the pastor.
Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96TH St. and Central Park West, Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor; Rev. John E. Triplett, Assistant.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue—Eleventh to Twelfth Street.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Thirst Cry."
4:30 P. M.—"God's Way."

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner of 10th Street.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 23d St., near 7th Avenue, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Song service.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D, BET. 5th and 6th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. P. M. Sermon by the pastor and Flower Seance.

REFORMED CHURCH.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN S. PAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE (MARBLE) CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Oil in the Vessel."
Evening: "Ships on the Rocks."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Heart's Cry for the Living Christ."
Evening: "What Christ Thinks of the Man Trying to do His Best."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

34TH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, WEST of 8th Av. Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor. —Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. A. Z. Conrad, Ph. D., D. D.
Theme, "The Compulsions of Redemptivs Love."

SWEDENBORGIAN.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday school, 10 A. M.; church service at 11 A. M., with sermon by the pastor; subject of sermon, "True Morality: Its Appeal and Its Confession."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, N. Y. BRANCH. —Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "Universal Progress." 226 West 58th St. Public invited.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor, preaches third sermon in series on Happiness: "THE WAY OF THE STOIC."
Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

AT LENOX AV. UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St.—Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, pastor, will preach at 11; subject, "Signs of the Times." Sunday School 9:45 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services, 11 A. M.; Dr. Savage will preach; subject, "The Way to God"; communion after services; Sunday school, 10 o'clock, in chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St, Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.—The assistant pastor will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Temptation."

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 108th St. and Central Park West.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; Rev. Thos. W. Anderson, D. D., pastor. All welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAS. INGLIS,
The Famous English Evangelist,
at the Men's Meeting, Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th St., Sunday, 4:30 P. M.

FIRST CHURCH OF DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, 123 West 59th Street.
Rev. C. C. Morrison of Springfield, Illinois, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The public are cordially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 144 E. 20TH Street.—Bible class, 10 o'clock; meeting for worship, 11; Mission School, 3. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 44TH STREET AND Eighth Avenue, Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. —Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. A. B. Simpson will preach at 10:30 A. M.; Rev. H. Wilson will preach at 8 P. M. Song service 7:30 P. M., conducted by Rev. H. Kenning. All are welcome.

THEODORE L. CUYLER PREACHES AT 8, Church of the Sea and Land, Market and Henry Streets, "Old Market Street Church."

BROOKLYN.

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH OF BROOKLYN, Bedford Av. and Madison St.,
REV. MAY S. PEPPER, Pastor.
To-morrow, 2:45 P. M., CATHEDRAL CLASSES; lecture by Dr. C. O. SAHLER of Kingston, N. Y. CHURCH SERVICES at 8

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University of Minnesota, Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Smith.
College of St. Francis Xavier, Rev. J. M. Prendergast, S. J.
St. Joseph's College, Rev. J. F. X. O'Conor.
Cornell University, Prof. Charles De Garmo.
University of Colorado, Prof. Walter H. Nichols.
University of Pennsylvania, Prof. Hugo A. Rennert.
De La Salle Institute, Brother Pompian, Director.
Princeton University, Prof. T. M. Parrott.
Yale University, Prof. A. E. Curdy.
Columbia University, Prof. Wm. Addison Hervey.
Manhattan College, Brother Edward, President.
Boston University, Prof. Freeman M. Josselyn, Jr.
University of Virginia, Prof. James A. Harrison.
St. John's College, Rev. James Conway, S. J.
Johns Hopkins University, Prof. C. W. E. Miller.

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ATHENS, Odos Asklipil 5.
BELGRADE, 5 Stremska Uliza.
PARIS, 27 Avenue de l'Opera.
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OF NEW YORK.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDNG.
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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	578	578	574
1st week Oct....	$59,293	$53,583	$55,411
July 1-Oct. 7....	867,732	760,580	$23,942
INTEROCEANIC RY. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	736	736	736
1st week Oct....	105,002	104,818	.....
From July 1....	1,595,513	1,492,757	.....
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
1st week Oct....	111,357	112,452	.....
From July 1....	1,615,176	1,709,510	.....
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,629	1,469	1,452
1st week Oct....	240,999	212,038	165,934
From July 1....	2,886,576	2,216,000	2,003,021
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
1st week Oct....	14,070	13,293	10,733
July 1-Oct. 7....	208,955	182,024	153,371
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	912	912	912
1st week Oct....	151,748	141,004	.....
July 1-Oct. 7....	2,202,108	2,120,549	.....
NATIONAL R. R. CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,483	1,377	1,376
1st week Oct....	217,854	201,611	174,705
From July 1....	2,288,250	2,019,430	2,083,421
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Sept. gr ss.....	5,837,842	4,606,779	4,564,385
3 mos. gross....	15,492,850	13,130,340	12,891,761
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week Oct....	10,500	9,330	.....
July 1-Oct. 7....	150,013	122,217	.....
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	218	248	248
1st week Oct....	25,994	23,601	23,058
July 1-Oct. 7....	361,328	364,720	.....
NORTHERN CENTRAL LINES—			
Elmira & Lake Ontario for the year ended June 30:			
Gross earnings..	1,016,448	994,040	865,037
Net earnings....	6,696	12,185	*30,775
Other income....	146	6,433	5,760
Def. over chgs..	106,069	108,342	.....
Elmira & Williamsport for the year ended June 30:			
Gross earnings..	1,424,494	1,571,596	1,328,352
Net earnings....	149,669	302,880	261,412
Other income....	280	1,983	925
Def. over chgs..	9,114	*110,115	*83,800
*Surplus.			
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for August—			
Gross earnings..	$31,012	760,383	779,970
Expenses	487,444	417,820	474,440
Net earnings....	343,568	351,560	305,536
Gross, 8 months	5,103,009	4,353,718	5,194,428
Expenses	3,752,689	3,268,220	3,494,080
Net, 8 months..	1,410,949	1,800,498	1,070,348
WISCONSIN CENTRAL for July—			
Gross earnings..	591,396	578,769	625,411
Expenses	394,823	347,084	396,195
Net earnings....	226,573	231,685	229,216
Other income....	5,598	2,743	5,272
Total income....	232,171	234,428	234,488
Chgs. and taxes	151,440	148,378	149,177
Surplus	78,722	86,050	85,311
For August:			
Gross earnings..	641,003	602,005	618,539
Expenses	383,395	358,187	373,213
Net earnings....	257,608	243,818	245,326
Other income....	1,953	2,309	1,466
Total income....	259,561	246,907	246,792
Chgs. and taxes	148,548	146,332	145,848
Surplus	110,013	100,574	100,944
Gross, 2 months	1,232,000	1,180,534	1,237,935
Expenses	748,218	705,272	769,908
Net, 2 months..	484,181	475,592	474,547
Other income....	4,651	5,742	6,737
Total income....	488,832	481,334	481,284
Chgs. and taxes	299,797	294,710	295,027
Surplus, 2 mos..	189,035	186,624	186,259

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,836,332, as against $2,677,670 for the previous week, and $1,879,124 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,930,738, as against $2,929,058 for the previous week, and $2,127,211 for the corresponding week last year.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher; Call Money Rates, 5@6 Per Cent.

Market Strong in Expectation of Better Bank Statement—September's Exports.

The prospect of a fairly favorable bank statement to-day and the absence of any flurry in money rates were the two factors of most direct influence in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange. Moderate firmness marked the opening, and thereafter prices generally tended upward to the close. The volume of business was small, the activity and extreme gains being confined largely to specialties. Substantial advances, however, were made by all the standard issues. Expectations of a better bank statement were founded on the known movements of currency during the week. These indicate a loss of from $50,000 to $500,000 in cash held by the banks. There has been some liquidation of loans, and this fact, with the probability of further participation in the money market by non-Clearing House lenders, seems to foreshadow an increase in reserves. Whether this is accomplished will depend largely on the direct movement of money to the interior. This has been, to all appearances, in small volume. The receipts of gold have been of weight in bringing about the better outlook for to-day's return, but the $2,600,000 gold which arrived on Thursday will figure for only one day in the averages. Owing to the shifting of accounts incidental to the payment on Monday of the final installment, some $30,000,000, on the Japanese loan, a flurry in call rates was counted as among yesterday's possibilities. A rather general belief that this might occur resulted in a comparative congestion of demands in the fore part of the day, but no pinch followed, although the bulk of the loans was made on a 5¾ per cent. basis. Demand sterling advanced some 20 points, the present rate of 4.8575 seeming prohibitive of gold imports. Discount rates advanced in London, where gold supplies were menaced by a sharp decline in exchange at Paris.

News of the day was confined largely to unsupported reports affecting various corporations whose shares were active in the day's trading. The agitation for ship subsidies was accompanied by a demonstration in the preferred stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and Pacific Mail was similarly influenced, although in less degree. The acquisition by the Lehigh Valley Railroad of the extensive and valuable coal, railroad, and other properties controlled by Coxe Brothers & Co. in the Pennsylvania anthracite region was generally regarded as a sagacious move by the road's management, which thus further intrenches the company in its exceptional position among the coal-carrying roads. Publication of the September returns of agricultural exports disclosed a loss of $3,445,000, compared with the figures of 1904, but an increase of some $20,000,000 over August. The changes, compared with September, 1904, included an increase of $6,560,000 in breadstuff shipments and a decrease of $10,052,000 in cotton exports. How much of this falling off in cotton shipments is due to the reported abundance of English supplies and how much to an indisposition to pay prevailing prices are questions yet to be answered. Whatever the reason, the effect on our power to draw gold from Europe has been clear.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co. common.
Colorado & Southern Railroad.
Detroit United Railway.
Dominion Copper Co.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
Georgia Railway & Electric Co. preferred.
Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
Michigan State Telephone Co.
Toledo Railways & Light.
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railway.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

H. B. Claflin Co. on common.
Hudson River Telephone Co.
Illinois Brick Co. on preferred.
Milwaukee & Chicago Breweries.
National Biscuit Co. on common.
New York & New Jersey Telephone Co.
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. on common and preferred.
Otis Elevator Co. on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. on preferred.
Rhode Island-Perkins Horse Shoe Co. on preferred.
United Fruit Co.
United Shoe Machine Co. on common and preferred.
United States Printing Co.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—New York exchange was at par. Time and call loans 4@5 per cent.

During the morning Subway ruled from 52⅝ down to 52. La Salle Street heard the mysterious statement that "The desired Subway has been accomplished." Just what this means is a puzzle, though there was a conjecture that it forecasts a change in management. Box Board preferred was strong, running up to 14 on the statement that the advance of $5 a ton on Straw Board prices means profits for the Box Board company.

Elsewhere morning business was quiet. Match sold at 141. Tool eased from 48 to 47 on small lots sales. Biscuit went at 55. Tool bonds sold at 80 and West Chicago first mortgage 5s at 97.

In the afternoon Kansas City Light moved up to 56. Box Board weakened fractionally, and Subway dipped below 52. Quaker Oats moved up to its new high-record price of 110, and Western Stone sold at 37. List:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
6	Am. Shipbuilding pf...	106¾	106¾	106¾
770	Chic. Subway	52⅝	51¾	51¾
15	Chicago Pneu. Tool....	48	47	47
200	Diamond Match	141	140¼	141
280	Illinois Brick	61	61	61
185	National Biscuit	55	55	55
25	Northwestern Elev. pf.	67	65	67
50	Quaker Oats	110	110	110
150	Quaker Oats pf.....	102	101⅞	102
10	Swift & Co.....	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
50	Kansas City Light....	56	56	56
1,200	United Box Board.....	2¼	2¼	2¼
350	United Box Board pf..	13⅞	13½	13½
15	West Chicago	61	61	61
325	Western Stone	37	36½	37

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$131,546,328
Gold coin and bullion	71,795,198
Gold certificates	47,932,060
Silver coin and bullion	5,524,032
Silver certificates	4,123,564
United States notes	8,837,775
Treasury notes of 1890	13,825
National banknotes	13,219,269
Total receipts this month	21,821,523
Total receipts this year	198,838,253
Total expenditures this month	74,270,000
Total expenditures this year	180,838,907

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$520,667,963
Silver dollars	476,457,060
Silver dollars of 1890	8,725,080
Total	$1,005,849,989
General fund	160,701,211
Deposits in National banks	65,242,964
In Philippine Treasury	4,491,639
Awaiting reimbursement	598,965
Current liabilities	99,578,451

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper ratee, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $309,977,684; balances, $9,633,361. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $53,172.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.82¼ for sixty days and $4.86¼ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8225; demand, $4.8575; cables, $4.8625; commercial bills, $4.81¼@$4.82¼.

Commereial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.26¾ and 5.18; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 1-32; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5@10c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 3½c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Rates for money were strong in the market to-day owing to the Stock Exchange demand. Discounts were firm, partly due to the Continental exchanges.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened with prices heavy owing to the prospects of dearer money and the absence of fresh business. There were no indications of material difficulties. The name of one small firm, jobbers in Americans, particularly in Norfolk and Western, was mentioned, but the outcome has not developed. The report, however, exercised an all-round restraining influence. Consols were dull, but recovered a fraction. Home rails were irregular.

Americans opened steady. The movements were narrow and mixed at mostly a fraction over parity. The market was inactive and entirely subject to New York's lead. Prices closed quietly firm. Canadian Pacific was buoyant, and Grand Trunk had a better tone.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver quiet at 28½d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.65; Lisbon, 4.50.

Money, 3½@3¾ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 15-16@4 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £18,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	N. Y. Previous Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 9-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	88¾	..	..	..
Anaconda	12¾	12¾	11⅞ ex	−2
Atchison	90⅞	88½	88	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific	176⅞	171⅞	170¾	+ ⅞
St. Paul	184¾	179½	179½	− ¼
Erie	49⅞	48½	48⅛	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf	83¼	80⅝	..	..
Illinois Central	134¾	129¼	129¾	− ½
Louis. & Nash.	155½	151	151	..
N. Y. Central	153⅞	148⅜	148¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	73⅞	143½	143⅜	+ ⅛
Reading	62⅝	121¼	120⅞	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	71	00	68½	+ ½
Union Pacific	135⅞	131⅞	131⅝	+ ¼
U. S. Steel	38¾	37⅝	37⅝	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf	107⅛	104¼	104	+ ⅓

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The tone of the Bourse to-day was hesitating and prices were irregular.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 92.85 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 527.

The private rate of discount was 2⅝ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 60c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 15c. for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firmer, influenced favorably by yesterday's Paris and New York advices.

Exchange on London, 40 marks 44¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4½ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	S.	D.		£.	S.	D.
Camp Bird	1	18	3	Esperanza	6	3	1½
Tomboy	1	10	7½	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	2	0	0	Strat. Ind.	0	9	3

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Discussing trade conditions, Dun's Review says in its issue of to-day:

Recent mild weather might have been expected to retard business, but freight blockades and several similar conditions testify to the contrary, and the last half of the week brought a seasonable fall in temperature. Higher rates for money tend to prevent excesses in Wall Street, yet there is no difficulty in securing funds for mercantile undertakings. In some cities Fall trade has become more quiet, first necessities being covered, but supplementary orders are confidently awaited, especially in dry goods, of which stocks are not burdensome at any point. The first interest in holiday trade is notsd, and this element promises to supply unprecedented business this year. Manufacturers are so fully occupied that contracts for early delivery cannot be considered in most cases, and the amount of business that will be carried over into 1906 will certainly eclipse all records.

***

Few reports regarding the iron and steel industry fail to indicate steady progress, although complaints are heard aa to tin plates, which are in less active demand and cheaper, whereas operators are compelled to pay more money for bars. This instance is the exception, however, pig iron going freely into consumption, and the steel rail mills reckoning that orders carried over into the new year will be over 1,500,000 tons. Structural shapes are in practically the same condition, some mills only accepting contracts that do not call for delivery within six months.

***

Textile fabrics continue an important factor in ths industrial development that is seen on all sides. In the primary markets prices for cotton goods tend upward in some cases, or are fully maintained at the recent advance. Strength becomes more conspicuous as contracts are placed that carry deliveries further into the future. The market is more completely bare of desirable cottons than in any recent year, and prospective purchasers are no longer reluctant to operate for subsequent shipments, recognizing tha fact that the situation is not improving in this reapect.

***

Bradstreet's says:

Cool weather, later than usual in arriving this year, has given a stimulus to retail trade throughout a wide area, and helped the already active jobbing trade through the medium of reorders. Much delayed merchandise has also materialized through tha lifting or abolition of quarantines throughout ths central South. Further strength has likewise developed in iron and steel, which though perhaps quieter so far as new business is concerned, are more firmly held, or show further advances. Premiums for quick delivery are now almost universal, and contracts far into 1906 are announced for both crude and finishad products.

***

The only flaw in tha situation at present—one, by the way, flowing from intense activity in all lines of industry—is the growing inability of the railroads to handle the freight traffic offering. This complaint is well-nigh universal. The grain movement in the Northwest would be largely aided by conditions better for the eastward movement from the farms could be accommodated. In the West the movement of coal and coke is checked. Buffalo is a centre of congestion in the grain trade, and export business is seriously hampered. The lumber trade North and South sends complaints of delayed shipments, and the eastbound soft coal trade is likewise affected.

***

In wholesale lines the features are still the active demand for dry goods, clothing, shoes, rubber goods, lumber, hardware, building material, leather and hides, which are all bringing high, in some cases record, prices.

***

Bank clearings for the week ended with Oct. 12—$2,831,265,772—are 6 per cent. smaller than last week, but 15 per cent. in excess of last year. Exchanges outside of New York City total $1,035,410,537, 2 per cent. under last week, but 15 per cent. above last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wall Street has evidently been wrong in attributing the principal initiative on the bull side of the stock market either to Mr. Morgan personally or to the so-called Morgan party. The Morgan interests doubtless have been somewhat optimistic all along, and have given the bull campaign some moral support, but it now appears that it is Jacob Field who really sustains the market, standing under it heroically when it is weak, bidding it up when he can, and saving the situation generally. On Thursday he personally bought nearly all of the American Locomotive offered at 60, ostensibly to help along the bull movement in that stock. Yesterday he took a hand unexpectedly in the Wisconsin Central movement, and when the preferred stock was selling at 64 he bid 65 for 25,000 shares. He might as well have bid for the whole capital stock, for all the danger there was of being landed with 25,000 shares in a block. That would be nearly a quarter of the preferred capital stock. Only a few days ago he was equally conspicuous in Southern Pacific, which he bulled to above 70. It would take altogether too much space to enumerate his activities in the last two or three weeks. This is just the kind of market in which Field is at his best—a dull, narrow, and professional market wherein one of Field's peculiar genius may in turn wheedle, bluff, and bulldoze the room crowd in a manner surprising to think of. He can turn a bigger line of stocks in a professional market than any other operator on the floor.

***

Once when United States Leather common was selling around 40, with a furious speculation going on in it, a broker, acting presumably for the pool, rushed in and bid 40 for any part of the capital stock. The prevailing quotation was an eighth or a quarter higher. Field happened to be in the crowd. "What's that?" he said. The bid was repeated: "Forty for any part of the capital stock!" This meant that the bidder was obliged to take any amount of Leather common up to the entire capital stock. Field, when there could no longer be any misunderstanding, cried: "Sold! Thirty-eight thousand shares." It was a trade. Nobody but Field and the other party to the transaction knew then or knows now for sure whether it was a bona fide trade or a meeting of manipulative orders, but Field has always said that the 38,000 shares represented stock that he had been accumulating for himself on the advance.

***

Trading in puts and calls began on Thursday on the Chicago Board of Trade, the Directors setting aside the smoking room to be used for that purpose between 1:30 and 2 P. M. Transactions in privileges were for a long time prohibited on the Chicago board. The put and call market was in Milwaukee. Now that the business has been restored to Chicago, memberships on the Milwaukee board are selling at a big discount. One sold on Thursday for $100. The best bid reported yesterday was $50.

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A private wire message from Chicago says it is authoritatively stated there that no disbursement of the Pullman Company's surplus will be made at the approaching meeting. Notice of such an intention would have to be given in the call for the annual meeting, and also in soliciting proxies, and it has not been done in either case.

***

It was rumored yesterday that one or more banking institutions had been excluding from their loans an industrial stock which has recently been a very prominent feature of the market. This was probably the basis of a report that the pool handling the campaign in the stock had about reached the end of its financial resources. Discrimination in loans against such a stock does not necessarily spell disaster for the pool that is running the thing. For example, another industrial stock is known to have been thrown out of loans recently when it was selling around 30, and it has since sold above 40.

***

The so-called Hill following in the stock market is loyal beyond any other because it has been permitted to make a great deal of money.

***

Well-informed foreign houses report that a very large bull account in American securities is being carried in London for American speculators. The extent of this account, of course, can be estimated only roughly, but it is large enough to make many foreign observers of this market feel a little dubious about following the high-priced stocks any further. The best buying recently for foreign account has been in low-priced American railroad stocks, and this continues steadily, irrespective of immediate speculative conditions.

***

The ease with which prices are advanced by a moderate amount of aggressive buying and the corresponding ease with which they fall when real stocks appear in any volume, or when the professional element is in a selling mood, are equally indicative of an extremely narrow market. The more aggressive of the professional traders seemed inclined yesterday to hold to the bull side and work for a further recovery in prices, believing still, as on Thursday, that Wednesday's decline had been a little too violent, and that a number of stocks were oversold. The market opened with an exhibition of considerable strength, and without any quantity of stocks in sight, and further recoveries of ½ to 1½ per cent. occurred throughout the active list. Prices closed generally at the highest eighths of the day. It is for the "volume sharps" to determine what significance, if any, attaches to the fact that on yesterday's advance the volume of trading fell off very perceptibly. It was the dullest session in several weeks, transactions approximating only 400,000 shares. There was hardly any outside business. The trading was of a highly professional character from beginning to end. Brokers complained that there was no market.

***

"The market," one dissatisfied broker observed yesterday, "reminds me of Jim Fisk's graveyard. Those who were in couldn't get out, and those who were out didn't want to get in. I don't say exactly that people cannot get out of this market, but my experience is that it is tedious work to sell a line of long stocks, and certainly it is very much like the graveyard in the respect that people who are out are not at all anxious to get in. I have been all day working off 1,000 shares of a stock which has had the appearance of being very strong. I can only say that they took my stock reluctantly. That may not mean anything at all. I had the same experience a few weeks ago with another high-priced stock, and the next day it advanced 5 points. What you may say, and be sure of, is that it is a very narrow market to do business in."

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There was evidently some pressure upon Reading yesterday forenoon, as there has been off and on for several weeks. The heaviest concentrated selling yesterday was that of John Wallace, who sold in all about 15,000 shares. He seemed to have three selling orders of 5,000 shares each. Under this and some other selling from miscellaneous sources the stock declined to 120⅝, and for several hours was the weakest feature of the whole active list. In the afternoon, however, it recovered to 121¼, and closed at a net advance of ¾ per cent. One report about yesterday's selling was that it came from the Wasserman crowd and was probably for the account of the pool. The actions of the stock after the selling stopped did not indicate that the pool had been liquidating. Reading common is constantly pointed out as an example of a dividend-paying stock that has been advanced much beyond the price at which it is theoretically entitled to sell, yielding at 120 only 3 1-3 per cent., with money worth 5 to 6 per cent. in the open market. There is reason to believe that the high level at which the stock is selling is a source of annoyance to conservative interests in the property. The bull crowd which has made so much money in the stock, however, is still very confident of its position, and, what is more, it is apparently willing to take stock when it is offered for sale. One thing that is helping to support the market for Reading is the existence of an obstinate short interest.

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The real origin of this movement in American Locomotive common is successfully concealed from the Street. A great mystery is made of the matter. The stock was put to 61 yesterday morning, the highest price so far reached on this advance. It became less active after the first hour, but closed at a recession of only ¼ per cent. from the top. A Philadelphia crowd has been very active in the stock recently, and a lot of the bullish information so freely disseminated has come from a speculative house having a large professional following here and in Philadelphia. It is often referred to as a Philadelphia house, but it has also the business of several members of the so-called uptown crowd. In the uptown places where the professionals foregather at night American Locomotive has been bulled for several weeks. Field has been one of the most active bulls in it. Everybody who is at all interested denies that the Hoadley crowd has had anything to do with this movement. Thursday's rumors of an early dividend on the stock were followed yesterday by intimation seemingly authentic, that dividends are not to be thought of this year.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—Trading to-day was quiet, with the greater part of the attention of the brokers converging upon the class of investment bonds that have been the backbone of the market for the last week. Prices generally were unchanged to a fraction higher, with the maximum advance of the morning call made by City stock. Small lots of Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt-Strause Brewing Company common changed hands at a small gain. On the bond list Seaboard 4s opened steady at 89⅞, advancing later to 90. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut new 4s certificates were ¼ higher, City 4½s (1940) sold up ¾. In the stock list Consolidated Gas sold 1½ up. United Railways pooled stock declined 1 point. The market closed dull and steady; Shares, 1,328; bonds, $103,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balto. City 3½s. 1940	110¾	110¾	110¾
900	A. C. L. new 4s, ctfs.	94½	94½	94½
1,000	A. C. L. of Conn 4s, ctfs.	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾
9,000	Seaboard 4s	90	89½	90
3,000	Charleston Con. El. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Macon Ry. & Light 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
7,000	United Rys. 4s	93	93	93
1,000	United Rys. inc.	65½	65½	65½
3,000	Va. Elec. Ry. 1st 5s	100	100	100
56,000	Breweries and inc.	33¼	33⅛	33⅛
6,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	95	95	95

STOCKS.

50	Seaboard Air Line	25	25	25
300	Seaboard Co. com.	27¼	27⅛	27¼
100	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89½	89½	89½
100	United Rys. ctfs.	16	16	16
50	Ala. Coal & Iron	93¾	93¾	93¾
75	Breweries	8	8¾	8
116	Con. Gas	86½	86	86
400	Houston Oil	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
37	Baltimore Trust	325	325	325
100	Am. Bonding	50	50	50

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅜	103⅝	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
2s, c., 1930	103⅜	103⅝	K. & Mich.	34½	38
2s, r., 1918	103½	104½	K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	83½	86
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼	Kan. C. So.	25¼	25⅝
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	K. C. S. pf.	52⅜	53⅝
4s, r., 1907	104⅜	105⅜	K. & D. M.	14	17
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105⅜	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
4s, r., 1925, ex. int.	133½	134	K. I. C. pf.	68	76
4s, c., 1925	134½	135	Lael. G. pf.	95	110
D. C. 3-65s	118	119	L. E. & W.	33	35
Philippine 4s	110	111	L. S. & W. pf.	94	97
Adams Exp.	230	250	Long Isl.	65	67
Am. & Sus.	231	..	Man. Beach.	9	13
Am. & W.	148	..	Manh. Elev.	165¼	166
Am. Ag. C.	22⅝	24½	Md. C. pf.	110	..
A. A. C. pf.	87	..	Mich. Cent.	..	150
Am. B. S.	24½	28½	Mo. St. P. & S. M. pf.	161	162½
A. B. S. pr.	84	85	N. C. & St. L.	148	152
Am. Coal.	150	195	N. Y. & N. H.	206	207
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	100	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	120
Am. Exp.	221	229	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
Am. G. T.	6¾	7¼	N. Y. D. Co.	25	28
A. H. & L.	0½	6¾	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	70	75
Am. Ice pf.	41	42	N. Y. & N. H.	90	92
Am. M. Co.	5¼	6	N. Y. Tel.	168½	169½
A. M. Co. pf.	25	26	N. & W. pf.	90	92
Am. Snuff.	167½	199	Ont. Mining	1	3
Am. Sn. pf.	102	100	Peo. & East.	37	42
Amer. Sugar			Pitts. C. pf.	57½	58¼
Ref. pf.	130	142	P., C. & St. L.	80	82
A. T. & T.	137	138	P., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
Ann Arbor.	32	37	P. Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
Ann A. pf.	75	80	P., C., W. & C. pf.	168	..
A. M. 1st pf.	109	..	Quicksilver.	½	1
A. T. & S. F.	75	80	Quicksilver pf.	2	5
F. pf.	104¼	104½	R. R. S. I.	..	..
B. A. L. pf.	105	..	R. S. S. pf.	100	102½
B. Un. Gas.	184	190	Rdg. 1st pf.	93¼	93⅞
B., R. & P.	150	155	Rdg. 2d pf.	98	99
B., R. & P. pf.	150	167½	Rens. & Sar.	207	..
B. & S. pf.	86	88⅞	R., W. & O.	135	..
But'k Co.	55	62	R. G. M. Co. pf.	103	106
C. C. & C.	..	80	Rutland pf.	60	65
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	77	79
Chi. Alt.	36	37	St. L. & S. F. & E. pf.	95	95
C. & A. pf.	75	79	St. L. & S. F. & I. pf.	87	95
C., B. & Q.	200	..	St. L. & S. F. & H. C. & Iron.	15	16
C. & E. I. pf.	130	139	Consol. Coal	60	..
C. G. W. pf.	35⅞	36	I. pf. ctfs.	130	130
C. G. W. d.	87⅞	88	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	15	20
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100	St. L. S. W. pf.	11	12
C., M. & St. P. pf.	187	189	St. L. S. W. Third Av.	61	61½
C. & N. pf.	240	245	Det. So. pf.	41	43
C., St. P. M. & Om.	185	195	Det. Un. R., ex div.	92	92½
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200	Elec. Sub.	120	160
C., C. C. & St. L.

LEHIGH ROAD ANNOUNCES COXE BROTHERS' SALE

Acquires the Largest Independent Hard Coal Property.

TO ISSUE $19,000,000 BONDS

Transfer Which Was Denied Last Week Reported Officially—Operators Have Paid 9 Per Cent. on Stock.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad acquired yesterday the corporation of Coxe Brothers & Co., the largest independent producers of coal in the anthracite district. The report that the holdings of Coxe Brothers & Co. had been sold to the Lehigh Valley was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES a week ago, but was denied at that time by the officers of the concern. Yesterday an official announcement was issued by the Lehigh Valley Railroad as follows:

"The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at a special meeting held this day at the office of the company, in Philadelphia, authorized and confirmed the purchase of the entire capital stocks of Coxe Brothers & Co., Incorporated, the Delaware Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad Company and the allied water companies, the Drifton Water Company, Beaver Meadow Water Company, Tomhicken Water Company, and the Oneida Water Company.

"The purchase of these stocks carries with it the ownership of all the collieries and mine properties of Coxe Brothers & Co., Incorporated, including over 1,100 miners' houses, all the real estate of that company in Chicago and Milwaukee, and the floating equipment in New York harbor, as well as the railroad of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Company, with a mileage of 76.51, together with the shops and equipment of 23 locomotives, approximately 2,100 coal cars, passenger coaches, and work cars.

"The companies were purchased as a going concern, including coal mined and on hand, together with all railroad and mine supplies. All of these properties are free and clear of any mortgage or incumbrance whatever.

"The consideration to be paid for the properties is to be provided for by an issue of collateral trust bonds, to be secured by pledge of the stocks of Coxe Brothers & Co., Incorporated, and the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad Company. A portion of these bonds will be retired annually, comencing with 1907.

"The Lehigh Valley interests will enter intn possession of the properties on Nov. 1, 1905. Coxe Brothers & Co., Incorporated, is the largest individual operator in the anthracite field, with an annual capacity exceeding 2,000,000 tons."

According to reports in Wall Street yesterday, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the purchase of Coxe Brothers & Co., will issue $19,0000,000 of collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds. The outstanding capital stock of Coxe Brothers & Co. is $2,910,150. The company earned last year $5,057,556 gross and paid 9 per cent. dividends. Its total surplus at the close of the year was $2,607,909.

The Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill is capitalized at $1,500,000 and pays dividends of 8 per cent.

Coxe Brothers & Co. last year mined 1,245,706 tons of coal, of which 1,022,191 tons were shipped from the mines. A. B. Coxe was elected a Director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad last January.

WORLD'S COTTON SUPPLY.

More Than One-third the Entire Total Held in the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total to be 3,326,472, against 3,090,704 last week and 2,416,291 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,589,572, against 2,351,704 last week and 1,917,291 last year. Of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 737,000, against 739,000 last week and 499,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,579,000, against 1,235,000 last year; in Egypt 58,000, against 72,000 last year; in India, 433,000, against 225,000 last year and in the United States 1,256,000, against 884,000 last year.

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12½	12¾	Keystone	11	2⅜
American	2¼	2½	Lexington	4⅝	5
Anchor	1⅜	1½	Little Puck	2⅝	2¾
Anaconda	13	15	M. Anchor	4½	4⅞
Banner	2½	2⅝	M. Gibson	6⅞	7⅛
Bluebell	4¼	4½	Nevin	5½	6
C. C. Cons.	7	7½	N. Haven	2⅜	2¾
Dante	2⅝	2⅞	Old Gold	3⅜	3⅝
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6	Pilgrim	29½	30⅜
Elkton	54⅝	54⅝	Pharmacist	3⅝	3⅞
El Paso	69¼	69¾	Portland	210	220
Findlay	81	82	Rattler	1	1½
Gold Bond	4⅞	4½	Rose Maud	3½	3⅝
Gold Coin	16	20	Rose Nicol	2½	3
Gold Dollar	3⅝	9	Smuggler	4¾	4⅝
Gold, Cycle	60	70	Un. Gold	14	16
Sovereign	10¾	10¾	Vindicator	71	85
10s. May	11¼	12	Work	8	8½
Isabella	25½	26	Independence	10¾	11⅞
Jackpot	3½	4	Teutonic	3½	5
Johnson	14	18			

WANT BEETS ON FREE LIST.

Sugar Manufacturers Say They Need the Canadian Product.

The movement begun by the beet sugar manufacturers of this country for lower duty or free entry of Canadian beets to supply their factories in the Middle West took definite form yesterday when a test case standing in the name of the Marine Sugar Company of Marine City, Mich., came before the Board of United States General Appraisers for a hearing. The Treasury Department has been assessing the beets at 25 per cent. ad valorem on the ground that they are vegetables in their natural state within the meaning of the Dingley tariff law.

The manufacturers assert that if the beets are not free of duty as crude vegetable substances they are dutiable at only 10 per cent. under the provision in the law for unenumerated unmanufactured articles. The burden of the argument submitted in behalf of the Marine Sugar Company was that not enough beets are grown in this country to supply the domestic factories.

Already three factories have been obliged to close for lack of material, and the board was told that lower duties or free entry must be granted if the same fate is not to overtake other manufacturing concerns. After listening to oral arguments by counsel for the importers and the Government, affidavits were submitted. An adjournment was then taken to Dec. 6.

ALL COPPER STOCKS

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AIR LINE TO ISSUE BONDS.

Stockholders of Boston and New York Company Called to Meet.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Boston and New York Air Line Railway Company has been called to ratify a proposed issue of $5,000,000 of bonds. The Air Line is part of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. It runs from New Haven to Willimantic, a distance of 52 miles. Most of the road is a single track line, but among the improvements contemplated by the New Haven is the double-tracking of this section of its line.

Of the $2,998,500 preferred stock of the Boston and New York Air Line, the New York, New Haven and Hartford owns $1,702,125, and in addition it holds all but $147,100 of the $898,500 of common stock. The road is leased to the New Haven for 90 years from 1882 for an annual rental equivalent to interest on the bonds and 4 per cent on the preferred stock.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28½d per ounce and in New York at 61¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 10 shares of Alice sold at .70, 1,000 Anaconda Gold at .12½, 3,000 Brunswick at .38@.37, 300 Caledonia at .47@.48, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.25, 20 Daly at .50, 1,000 Elkton at .57, 500 Gold Dollar at .09, 1,000 Indiana Tonopah at .02, 300 Ohio Tonopah at .27, 200 Ophir at 5.50, 400 Overman at .15, 200 Sandstorm at .42.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 13, 1905.

U S 3s, cpn, 1908-18
small bds 1,000 ..... 112½
1,220 ..... 104½
Impl Japan Gov 6s, sterl loan
500 ..... 99¼
10,000 ..... 99⅜
2,000 99
1,000 ..... 99¼
29,000 99
500 ..... 99⅜
6,000 99
500 ..... 98⅞
24 series
1,000 ..... 98⅛
500 ..... 98¼
12,000 98
22,000 ..... 97⅞
15,000 98
3,000 ..... 97⅜
8,000 98
8,000 ..... 97⅞
7,000 98
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ sterl loan
1,000 ..... 90⅜
62,000 ..... 90½
500 ..... 90⅛
500 ..... 90¾
500 ..... 90⅜
65,000 ..... 90⅜
30,000 ..... 90¼
35,000 ..... 90⅜
10,000 131
5,000 ..... 90⅜
27,000 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90⅝
1,500 ..... 90¼
15,000 ..... 90⅜
2,000 ..... 90¼
15,000 ..... 90⅜
25,000 ..... 90¼
11,000 ..... 90¼
40,000 ..... 90⅛
12,000 ..... 90⅜
Jap Imp, temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series
28,000 ..... 90¼
50,000 ..... 90⅜
22,000 ..... 90⅛
25,000 ..... 90⅜
5,000 ..... 90⅜
7,000 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90¼
1,000 ..... 90⅛
37,500 ..... 90¼
Repub of Cuba 5s
4,000 ..... 105¾
1,000 ..... 105¼
9,000 ..... 105¼
U S of Mexico 5s
1,000 100
U S of Mexico 4s
9,000 ..... 94¾
Adams Express 4s
3,000 ..... 102½
Am Tobacco 6s
12,000 ..... 113¾
2,000 ..... 113⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
12,000 ..... 77½
10,000 77
2,000 ..... 77¼
4,000 77
1,000 ..... 77½
3,000 ..... 77⅜
2,000 ..... 77⅝
10,000 ..... 77½
4,000 ..... 77¾
8,000 ..... 77⅜
7,000 ..... 77½
1,000 ..... 77¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
13,000 ..... 102⅝
10,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102⅜
8,000 ..... 102¾
conv 4s
10,000 ..... 103⅞
5,000 ..... 103¾
adjtmt 4s, stmpd
1,000 ..... 96⅜
At Coast Line 4s
2,000 ..... 101⅞
B & Ohio gold 4s
500 103
2,000 ..... 103½
P L E & W V 4s
10,000 ..... 100⅜
So Wn div 3½s
1,000 ..... 93⅛
6,000 ..... 92½
Bklyn Ferry 5s
3,000 ..... 99⅜
Bk R Tr ref conv 4s
18,000 ..... 93⅜
1,000 94
20,000 ..... 93⅜
7,000 ..... 93⅝
Buffalo Gas 5s
41,000 80
Canada So 2d 5s
2,000 ..... 105¾
1,000 105
Cent of Ga Rv
1st inc 5s
5,000 ..... 96½
2d inc 5s
5,000 82
Cent Leather 5s
10,000 ..... 100¾
1,000 ..... 100⅜
26,000 ..... 100¼
22,000 ..... 100⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 ..... 101⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
2,000 ..... 101¾
14,000 ..... 101⅜
79,000 ..... 101⅜
Ill div 3½s
3,000 ..... 96⅛
Chi, Mil & St Paul, H & D div 5s
9,000 ..... 113¾
C & N Westn con 7s
9,000 ..... 127½
gen 3½s
1,000 ..... 101½
sink fund 5s
2,000 110
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
3,000 ..... 105⅜
62,000 ..... 105⅝
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunding 4s
4,000 ..... 96⅝
19,000 ..... 96¼
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
2,000 ..... 83¾
32,000 ..... 83½
Chi Ter Tran 4s, coupon off
2,000 ..... 98¾
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
49,000 ..... 103⅞
1,000 ..... 103¾
Colorado Industrial
1st 5s, Ser A
10,000 ..... 73½
2,000 ..... 73¼
1st 5s, Ser B
5,000 ..... 71¾
10,000 72
Consol Tob 4s
10,000 80
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000 80
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000 ..... 132¾
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 102
Erie 1st gen 4s
13,000 ..... 94½
5,000 94
Erie conv 4s
50,000 ..... 108¾
15,000 ..... 108⅜
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
15,000 ..... 95¾
Flint & P Mar 6s
2,000 ..... 121½
Ft Wth & D C 1st
1,000 ..... 113⅜
Ft W & R G 1st
2,000 90
Gn Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
1,000 23
10,000 ..... 22¾
30,000 23
1,000 ..... 22¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000 ..... 112½
1,000 ..... 112¾
1,000 ..... 112½
Hou & T C 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 111¼
1,000 ..... 111⅜
Ill Cent 4s, 1957
1,000 111
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
4,000 107
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000 ..... 94¾
Kans City So 3s
10,000 72
Kings Co Elev 4s
stmpd gtd
1,000 ..... 93¼
Lacka Steel 5s
5,000 105
Laclede Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s
7,000 ..... 108½
L S & M S deb 4s
32,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000s10F 100¼
7,000 ..... 100⅜
Louisv & Nashv unified 4s
1,000 105
10,000 ..... 104⅜
col trust 4s
13,000 ..... 98½
Louisv & Nashv, N O & Mob 1st
1,000 131
Manhattan con 4s
8,000 104
7,000 ..... 103¾
Met Elev 1st 6s
1,000 ..... 106⅝
Mex Cent con 4s
32,000 ..... 81½
Mex Cent 1st inc
10,000 25
10,000 ..... 25⅛
35,000 25
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 101½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
10,000 ..... 87½
M & E 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 127¾
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
5,000 ..... 83½
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
2,000 ..... 99⅞
1, S col 3½s
1,000 ..... 90⅜
14,000 ..... 90⅝
5,000 ..... 89¾
reestd
5,000 89
N Y, L E & W 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 104¼
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000 ..... 101¾
6,000 ..... 110½
N Y, Lack & Wn 1st 6s
14,000 ..... 129½
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000 ..... 103¾
Norf & Wn con 5s
4,000 ..... 101¾
Northn Pac 4s
5,000 105
9,000 ..... 104⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s
5,000 78
Ohio Riv R R 1st 5s
1,000 111
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 103⅝
Or R & N con 4s
5,000 103
Ors Sh L gtd ref 4s
6,000 ..... 107⅞
60,000 97
Penn conv 3½s
20,000 ..... 104¾
Peo & East 1st 4s
11,000 ..... 98¼
Reading gen 4s
6,000 ..... 102½
1,000 ..... 102⅝
Rio G Wn 1st col trust 4s
5,000 ..... 90⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000 ..... 94¾
10,000 ..... 94½
1,000 ..... 94¾
St L & San Fr R R refunng 4s
1,000 ..... 89½
20,000 ..... 93¾
3,000 ..... 83¾
1,000 ..... 83½
St Paul, Min & M, Dak ext 6s
12,000 112
1st con 6s, red to 4½s
5,000 ..... 114¼
5,000 ..... 114¾
Mont ext 4s
2,000 ..... 104⅝
San An & A P 4s
1,000 ..... 88¾
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
5,000 ..... 89⅞
Southern Pac 4s
10,000 95
1,000 ..... 95¼
500 ..... 95¼
Southn Pac term ctfs for 1st ref 4s
14,000 97
Southn Ry 1st 5s
23,000 121
1,000 ..... 120½
Stand R & T Inc
4,000 ..... 2½
Tenn C, Ir & R gen 5s
3,000 ..... 100¼
Term Assn St Louis refundg 4s
5,000 101
Undergd El Rys London prof shar 5s
1,000 ..... 98⅞
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 103⅜
1,000 ..... 103⅝
8,000 ..... 103⅝
17,000 ..... 105¼
Un Pac conv 4s
20,000 134
5,000 20F 134⅜
Un Rds of S F 4s
3,000 ..... 89½
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
37,000 ..... 98⅝
1,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000-c 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅜
10,000 ..... 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅜
28,000 ..... 98⅝
8,000-c 98⅜
25,000 ..... 98⅜
Va Iron, C & C 5s
1,000 ..... 91¾
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 119
8,000 ..... 118¾
Wabash deb B 6s
5,000 ..... 71½
20,000 ..... 71⅝
12,000 ..... 71⅜
4,000 ..... 71¾
1,000 72
4,000 ..... 71¾
72,000 72
81,000 ..... 72¼
40,000 ..... 72¼
20,000 73
1,000 ..... 73¼
Wah, Pitts Ter 2d 15,000 86
West Shore 4s
6,000-c 109¾
1,000-c 109¾
1,000 ..... 109¾
Westn Maryland 4s
6,000 ..... 87¾
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000 ..... 111⅜
Wis Cen gen 4s
10,000 ..... 96¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Brook Ferry 5s 3⅜
Buff Gas 5s 1¼
C of Ga 2d mf inc .. 1
Ill Cent 4s, 1951 .... 1¼
Wabash deb B 1½

DECLINED.

Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 2

Total sales Oct. 13, 1905 ..... $2,601,720
From Jan. 1, 1905 732,547,420
Corresponding date last year 607,041,000

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Mercantile Marine's Rise Feature of Curb Market.

The Preferred Made Net Gain of 1⅞ —The Common Gained, Too—Chicago Subway Weak—Standard Oil at 671.

The sudden rise in Mercantile Marine preferred was the feature of curb operations yesterday. Reports of increased earnings and decreased expenditures were undoubtedly responsible for the spurt. Opening at 34½, the preferred moved rapidly to 36¾ and reacted to 36½. The total sales amounted to 12,500 shares. The upward movement in the preferred was reflected in the common, which closed with a net gain of ¼. Again Chicago Subway was weak, unable ever to rise above 53¼; it closed at 52⅜. Altogether about 9,000 shares of it were sold. Greene Copper, under transactions of over 6,000 shares, was strong around 27 and closed at 27¼. Standard Oil's high and closing figure was 671. Interborough closed at 213½. Otis Elevator at 108, American Tobacco at 350, and Great Northern rights at 36.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	American Can	10¾	11	10¾	11
300	Am. Cen pf	71⅝	71½	71⅜	71½
575	Am. Tobacco	345	350	345	350
100	Am. Writ. P.	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5⅛
410	Am. Wr. P. pf	33	•33½	32½	33
6,500	Bay State Gas	¼	¼	¼	¼
900	Central Fdry	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,500	Cent. Fdry. pf	23	24½	23	24½
100	El. Boat com	32¼	32¼	32¼	32½
2,000	Houston Oil	6	6¼	6	6¼
100	Hous. Oil pf	32	32	32	32
2,400	Int. Mer. Mar.	13⅞	14¼	13¾	14¼
12,500	Int. M. M. pf	34½	36¾	34½	30½
700	Mackay Cos	46	46¼	46	46¼
100	Mack. Cos. pf	74	74	74	74
100	Mercan. Mfg.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
50	Otis Elev. pf	108	108	108	108
100	Pub. Serv. C.	100	100	100	100
200	St.-Shef.scr.div.	23½	24	23½	24
400	Stand. Milling pf	33½	34	33½	34
100	Stand. M. pf	34	34	34	34
20	Standard Oil	670	671	670	671
500	U. S. Rub. 2d pf	80	80	80	80
	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	80	80	80	80

RAILROADS.

9,100	Chi. Subway	52⅞	53¼	51¼	52⅜
4,000	Erie rights	4	5	4	4½
700	Gt. North. rts.	35¾	•36	35¾	36
600	Int. Rap. Tr.	213	213½	213	213½
500	Manhat. Tran.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	New Orleans	36	36½	36	36½
900	N. Y., N. H. & Hart. rights	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	6¾
5	No. Sec. stubs	362½	362½	350	362½
300	Seeb. 1st pf	89½	90	89½	90
300	West. Maryld.	28	28	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Boston Copper	9½	11½	9½	11¼
7,500	Frkl. Col. Cop.	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
2,700	Copper Secur.	24	24⅝	24	24⅝
300	Dolores Ltd.	0	9¾	9	9¼
2,100	Granby Con.	7¾	8	7¾	8
4,200	Greene Gold.	4⅜	5⅛	4⅞	5
6,200	Greene Con. C.	27	27⅝	27	27¼
100	Gr. Gold-Silv.	7	7	7	7
7,500	Guanaj. Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4¾	4⅝
300	La Chivia M.	1⅝	1½	1½	1½
900	Mines Secur.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,500	Mitchell Min.	8¾	8⅞	8¾	8¾
200	Monarch Min.	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
400	Nev. Con. C.	5¾	6	5¾	6
300	Phoenix Secur.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	34½	34½	34½	34½
150	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,400	United Copper	33½	34½	33½	33⅞
235	Unit. Cop. pf.	75	76	75	•76
400	Utah Copper	24½	24¾	24½	24¾
1,500	Verde Grande	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$130,000	Alb. & S. 3½s	115	115	114½	114½
28,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. l.	Int.	85	85¼	85	85¼
4,000	Am. W. P. 5s		89	89	89	89
7,000	Cent. Fdry. 6s		83	83	83	83
110,000	Int. M. M. 4½s		81⅞	82	81⅞	82
250,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d ser.	and Int.	89¾	89¾	89½	89¼
9,000	Jap. 4½s, 2d s., 10% pd., w.l.		89¼	89¼	89	89
10,000	J. C., H. & P. 4s and Int.		74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
22,000	N. O. Ry. 4½s		90	90	90	90
25,000	Un. El. of N. J. 4s and Int.		74	74	74	74

•Less than 100 shares.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Thursday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 12. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10⅞	11	10⅜	11
American Can pf	71½	72	70⅜	71¼
American Chicls	140	143	138	143
American Chicls pf	103	104	98	101
Am. Light & Traction	104	106	104	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104½	106	104½	106
American Malting 6s	106	107	106	107
American Tobacco	345	350	335	345
Am. Writing Paper	5	5¼	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	32¾	33¼	32¾	33¼
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89	89½	88½	89¼
Bay State Gas	¾	5-16	3-16	¼
Bethlehem Steel	29	30¼	29	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	86	88	86½	87½
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	113	115	113	115
British Col. Copper	8½	8¾	8	8¼
Buffalo Ges	7⅝	9	7½	9
Central Foundry	4¾	5	4½	4¾
Central Foundry pf	24½	24⅞	22	23
Central Foundry 6s	83	83¾	83½	84
Chicago Subway	52	52½	54½	55
Con. Refrigerating	6½	6⅝	6¼	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	68	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	15	18½	15	18
Electric Vehicle pf	21	22½	21	24
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7¼	8¼
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greens Con. Copper	27⅝	27⅞	26⅞	27
Greene Con. Gold	4¾	5	4¾	4¾
Guggenheim Exp.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝
Guggenheim Explorat'n	179	186	178	180
Hall Signel	88	91	91	95
Havana Tobacco	28	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	6¼	6⅝	5¾	6
Houston Oil pf	33	33	30	33
Interc. Rapid Transit	213	213⅝	212½	214
Inter. Mer. Marine	14	14¼	13¾	13⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	36¼	36⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	81⅞	82	81⅞	82
International Salt	27	28½	27	28½
International Salt 5s	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	80	83	80	83
Mackay Companies	46	46¼	46	46¼
Mackay Companies pf	73¾	74¼	73⅜	74⅛
Manhattn Transit	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2¼
Mine Securities	⅝	7-16	⅝	7-16
Mitchell Mining	8½	8⅝	8⅞	9
New Orleans Rys	36¼	36½	36	36¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	79¼	79¾	79¼	79¾
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	89¾	90¼	89½	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	8	8¼	8	8¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. El. L. & P. pf	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	184	188	182	186
North. Securities stubs	362½	375	350	375
Otis Elevator	58	61	58	61
Otis Elevator pf	107	109	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	6	5	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	15½	17	15½	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89½	90	89	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57	57½	53¾	57½
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99½	101½	99½	101½
Standard Milling	8	9	8	9
Standard Milling pf	34	36	32	35
Standard Milling 5s	83	83¾	83	83¾
Standard Oil	668	672	667	670
Tennessee Copper	34	34½	35	35½
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev	13¼	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1½	1¼	1½	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	83	80	83
Union Typ. 1st pf	117	120	117	120
Union Typ. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33½	33¾	33¼	33¼
United Copper pf	75	75½	75	76
U. S. Rubber pf., w. l.	79½	80¼	79½	80
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Oct. 13, 1905.

Total sales Oct. 13, 1905 404,394
From Jan. 1, 1905 193,826,946
Corresponding date last year 104,960,517

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
17⅝	17¾	400	Allis-Chalmers Co	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
60	60¼	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	60¼	60¼	60	60	+ ½
84¾	84⅞	12,375	•Amal. Copper Co	84¼	84¾	84	84⅝	+ ⅝
37⅝	38	1,700	Am. Car & F. Co	37⅝	38	37¼	38	+ ⅝
99¾	100¼	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	99¼	99½	99½	99½	— ½
31	32	200	Am. Cotton Oil	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
34	36	100	Am. District Tel	35	35	35	35	+1
33	33½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	33	33	33	33	...
26⅝	27¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
18	18⅜	150	•Am. Linseed Co	18	18	18	18	...
60¾	60⅞	26,500	•Am. Locomo Co	60⅝	61	60¼	60¾	+ ½
113¼	114	200	•Am. Locomo. Co. pf	114	114	114	114	...
128½	128⅝	5,400	•Am. Smelt. & R. Co	127⅝	128¼	127¼	128¼	+ ⅝
120¾	121	200	•Am. S. & R. Co. of	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	...
99	99¼	100	•Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
12¼	12½	900	Am. Steel Foundries	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
44½	44⅝	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf	44	44½	44	44	+ ¼
140	140¼	1,540	•Am. Sug. Ref. Co	139¾	140¼	139¾	140¼	+ ¾
92	96	100	•Am. Tel. & Cable Co	92	92	92	92	...
101½	102	50	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	102	102	102	102	...
37⅝	37¾	1,400	•Am. Woolen Co	36⅝	37⅝	36¾	37⅝	+1¼
101⅞	102⅜	400	•Am. Woolen Co. pf	101¾	102⅜	101¾	102⅜	+ ⅛
117½	118¼	1,100	•Anacon. Cop. M. Co	115½	118	115½	118	+1
88⅞	88¾	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88¼	88⅝	88	88⅜	+ ⅜
162⅝	163	300	Atlantic Coast Line	162½	162⅝	162½	162⅝	+1⅝
112½	112⅝	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	112	112

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Buys on Morningside Heights—Riverside Drive Residence Sold—Deal for Cortlandt Street Building —Other Transactions.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have sold for Hellner & Wolf and the Realty Mortgage Company the plot on the north side of 121st Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 75 by 95.11, to Joseph H. Davis, who will improve the property with a six-story elevator apartment house.

John Woytisek reports that he has sold for Frank Woytisek to Anton Oppermann and another the nine-story elevator apartment house 612 and 614 West 115th Street.

Cortlandt Street Building Sold.

The Sedgwick estate has sold 65 Cortlandt Street, a five-story building on lot 26.3 by 78 by 24.6 by 77.9. It is reported that the buyer is O. H. Jadwin, who owns the adjoining property, No. 63. The City Investing Company bought recently the buildings at the rear, running through from Washington to Greenwich Street.

Buyer for Riverside Drive House.

William Becar Denison has sold his residence at 184 Riverside Drive, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets, a five-story American-basement dwelling on plot 28.9 by 110. The buyer will occupy the house after making alterations.

The Lexington Avenue Company has sold three more of the American-basement dwellings, known as the King Model houses, the properties being 225, 237, and 245 West 120th Street.

Marlay & Davies have sold for James M. Hanley 542 West 140th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.4 by 67.3, to Delia A. Holsten.

Deal on New Chambers Street.

William A. White & Sons have sold to George R. Pond, for the estate of Sarah Carpenter, 49 New Chambers Street, corner of New Bowery, and for T. F. Fitzpatrick, the adjoining buildings, 20 and 22 New Bowery.

Operators Sell on 116th Street.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Cohen & Glauber to George Reichhard 247 to 253 West 116th Street, four five-story flats, with stores.

Ward Belknap has sold for the Atlas Improvement Company the plot, 75 by 100.11, on the north side of 113th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to Osk & Edelstein.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Mrs. B. Cohn to Mrs. M. Stewart 246 West 111th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Harris & Co. have sold to Sarah Cohn 280 West 132d Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100, for S. L. Kahn.

David S. Kalman is the buyer of the property 2,581 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, sold by Mrs. Eleanor Tanner. Mr. Kalman owns the adjoining property, No. 2,585.

Postmaster Willcox Resells.

Postmaster William R. Willcox has resold to William L. Sutphin the four-story dwelling 81 East Seventy-ninth Street, 20 by 100. Mr. Willcox bought the house at auction last week.

Middle West Side Lots Sold.

M. H. Beringer & Co. have sold for Alexander and Conrad Stein to Lowenfeld & Prager four lots, 50 by 200, running through from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth Street, 175 feet west of Tenth Avenue, and gore lot adjoining, 23 by 79 and irregular.

Charles E. Duross has sold the three four-story buildings, on lot 25 by 100, at the southwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Tenth Avenue, facing the proposed Chelsea Park, for Herbert Howes sine to Frank Beckman; also, the three-story frame building, on lot 25 by 95.17 Cornelia Street, for Mrs. A. L. Parker to George Britton.

Aaron Coleman has sold 224 West Twenty-eighth Street, three-story front and rear buildings, on lot 24.6 by 98.9, to J. Selden for improvement; also, the three five-story triple flats 257, 259, and 261 West Thirty-ninth Street, on lot 76.6 by 98.9.

Purchase on Lexington Avenue.

Montgomery Maze has bought from S. Engle the five-story building, with stores, 1,862 Lexington Avenue, near 116th Street, 25 by 75.

H. M. Fischer, in conjunction with Sidney R. Walker, has sold to Schoenberg Brothers the five-story triple flats 336 and 338 East Ninety-sixth Street, 40 by 100; also, the five-story flat 210 West Eighty-fourth Street, 26 by 100.

A client of Ezekiel Fixman has bought the plot, 150 by 100.4, on the north side of Seventeenth Street, 65.5 feet west of the marginal street along the East River.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Samuel Ballenberg 339 East Forty-ninth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.2 by 100.5. Nevins & Perelman are the buyers, and, with their recent purchase of No. 337, adjoining, now control a frontage of 39.10 feet.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser is the buyer of 216 East Eighty-first Street and 224 East Eighty-first Street, the sale of which was recently reported. Kittennlan & Rohinger report that they have bought No. 216 from Mr. Buttenwieser.

Buyer for Second Avenue Parcel.

Splvack & Greenfeld have bought the four-story tenement 1,413 Second Avenue, 25 by 67.

Charles S. Goldsmith has sold for Mrs. Theresa Zika to a client the property 1,418 Avenue A, 25 by 100.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the estate of Simon Herman to Mrs. Theresa Lewene the four-story flat 519 East 119th Street, 20 by 100.

Roberts & Blau have bought from Rosa Jackle 411 and 413 East Eighty-third Street, two three-story dwellings, on plot 40 by 102.2; also, from Mrs. M. Scallon, 315 East Eighty-third Street, a four-story stable, on lot 25 by 102.2.

W. S. Patten and J. L. Van Sant have sold to Jacob Norwalk 27 and 29 East 133d Street, two three-story brick dwellings, on plot 37.6 by 99.11.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for the Liberty Land and Improvement Company the six-story tenement, with stores, 2,042 First Avenue. The same firm has leased for Morris Malawista to S. Rebofsky the six-story tenement 317 and 319 East Twenty-eighth Street, for a term of five years; also, for Abramowitz & Brill, the two five-story double tenements 255 and 257 East 125th Street, for a term of five years; also, for Arthur Hutter, the five-story double tenement 98 Attorney Street.

Downtown Tenement Dealings.

Schleh & Lubelsky have sold for Halprin, Diamondstone & Lewine the five-story tenement 15 and 17 Lewis Street.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for B. Kasner 52 Catharine Street, a four-story tenement and store, on lot 18 by 65.

Newman Grossman and Frank Feldman have bought 536 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 103.3, and have resold it to Samuel Fensterheim & Co.

Van Vliet & Pierce have resold the unproperty 210 West Fourteenth Street, 25 by 131.6, to Charles J. Van Buskirk.

Builder Buys on Brook Avenue.

H. M. Fischer, in conjunction with Sidney R. Walker, have sold for Louis Lese to a builder the plot on the east side of Brook Avenue, 150 feet north of 146th Street; also to Schoenberg Brothers the five-story triple flat 4,010 Third Avenue, 25 by 100.

Potsdam, Levin & Freedman have sold for Halprin, Diamondston & Levine to Louis Lese the plot, 112.6 by 100, on the north side of 136th Street, 139 feet west of Cypress Avenue.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for N. Kahan the northeast corner of 135th Street and Brown Place, a six-story flat with stores on 135th Street, and a five-story flat on Brown Place.

Eugene J. Busher, successor to Neubeck & Busher, has sold 529 East 150th Street, a three-story two-family house, 25 by 118.6, to Hugh Mo[illegible]; also for Mrs. Dora Fricker the two family dwelling 596 East 148th Street, 18 by 100.

A. Shatzkin & Son have sold to Phillip Barlow a plot 50 by [illegible] on the south side of 206th Street, 25 f[illegible] east of Cedar Avenue; also for H. Lapkin to a Mr. Friedman a lot 25 by 80 on the east side of White Plains Avenue, 25 feet north of St. Owen's Place.

More Opposition to Mortgage Tax.

The Association of Bronx Real Estate Brokers has adopted resolutions protesting against the mortgage tax and advising all those who favor the repeal of the law to join the Allied Real Estate Interests.

Brooklyn Properties Change Hands.

The United American Realty Company reports the following Brooklyn sales: To S. Rosenoerg and M. Tuchman the two-family frame house 430 New Lots Avenue; also to S. Rohnheimer a four-story store and dwelling at Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, and to Minnie Greenberg the three-story brick dwelling on the west side of Georgia Avenue, 100 feet south of Blake Avenue.

Toch Brothers have bought a plot of six lots, 150 by 100, on Ninth Street, between West and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City. This parcel is directly opposite the property now owned by the buyers.

No Business at Auction.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

174th St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x88; Wallach & Reisler Company of 819 East 9th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 2,810 3d Av, architects; cost, $80,000.

Riverside Drive, 65 to 68, for a nine-story and basement brick flat, 35.9x76.4; Mrs. A. Miller of 127 Riverside Drive, owner; G. F. Pelham of 565 5th Av, architect; cost, $450,000.

150th St, s s, 250 ft w of Morris Av, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 50x88; Somita Realty and Construction Company of 902 Morris Av, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Avenue C, s w corner of 10th St, Unionport, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 31.9 x41.8; Louis Hoffmeister, Avenue C and 10th St, Unionport, owner; Henry Laue, architect; cost, $4,500.

152d St, s s, 300.3 ft e of Morris Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x104.1; Maurice Fuller of 2,014 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landseidel of 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $60,000.

179th St, s s, 150 ft w of Bronx Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Mrs. A. M. Hartigan, West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ehling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

(Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.)

St. Mark's Place, 26, to a five-story brick tenement and store; J. Hyman of 48 Pike St, owner; O. Reissmann of 50 1st St, architect; cost, $7,000.

46th St, 46 West, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. C. L. Allen of 27 West 93d St, owner; P. R. Allen of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

10th St, 116 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; J. L. Golden, premises, owner; D. M. Ach of 1 Madison Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Rivington St, 149 to 153, to three three-story brick dwellings and stores; Kleinfeld & Rothfeld of 190 Bowery, owners; Horenberger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $7,500.

34th St, 338 and 340 East, to two five-story brick tenements; W. H., A. and M. Diehl, premises, owners; W. H. C. Hornum of 360 West 125th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

7th Av, n w corner of 24th St, to four-story brick offices; C. Lohman of 1,947 Broadway, owner; Rees & Rossbach of 1,947 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, Oct. 13.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75.5 ft n of 66th St, 25x99; Emily K. Duschnes to Louis Schlesinger ..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 78th St, 102.2x40; Alice E. Niven to Wesley Thorn. (mtg $120,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 78th St, 102.2x40; Wesley Thorn to Cabot Real Estate Company, (mtg $120,000) Nom.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 200.5 ft n of 181st St, 3.10x irregular; William McGowan to William S. Patten, (mtg $14,000) 100

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 181st St, 3.10x irregular; W. S. Smith, administrator, to Frank Knezek, Jr. ..... Nom.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 200.5 ft n of 181st St, — x —; Frank Knezek, Jr., to Annie Matthias, (mtg $5,500) 100

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x90; John O'Leary to Charles Bjorkegren. (mtg $2,000) ..... Nom.

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 236.11 ft n of 194th St, 26x75; William C. Bergen to Helen Schofield, (mtg $4,000) 100

BOSCOBEL AV, s e corner of 169th St, 24x irregular; Elizabeth Douglass and others to Walter S. Newhouse ..... Nom.

BRIGGS AV, s e corner of 198th St, Siegfried Silverberg to Willism Loeb.. Nom.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 164th St, 29.2 x74.6; Jacob Meadow and others to Otto J. Schwarzler. (mtg $16,100) 100

BROOK AV, n w corner of 140th St, —x irregular; McKinley Realty and Construction Company to Abe Schwalbe (mtg $32,000) 100

CARMINE ST, 63, n s, 25x95; John J. Lenahan, referee, to George Decker... 25,550

COTTON AV, e s, 298.7 ft s of Leonard St, 16.8x85.7; Carl E. Randrup to Robert Boyle, (mtg $3,000) 100

ELDRIDGE ST, 202, e s, 24.4x88; Max Jacobs to Samuel Horn, (mtg $31,175) 100

FORSYTH ST, 172, e s, 29.2x100; Harris Friedman and others to Isaac L. Shapiro, all liens 100

INTERIOR LOT 118 ft n of 150th St and 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, runs 0.5 x w 50 x s 0.5 x e 50; James McBridge to Catharine B. Aitken ..... Nom.

JONES ST, s s, 122.3 ft e of Bleecker St, 21x87.6; George Schenk to the Co-Operative Settlement Society of the City of New York ..... Nom.

LOT 66, map of Gleason property; Henry A. Park to Annie F. Mackenzie, (mtg $540) 100

LOTS 6, 7, 8, and 139 to 142, map of 160 lots, Twenty-fourth Ward; Nellie S. Ehrich to Samuel W. Ehrich ..... Nom.

LOTS 417 to 421, map of Seton Homestead; Hugh Doon to Francis Trainor and another 100

LOTS 105 to 109, 103 to 106, 110, 111, and 117, map 163 lots estate of Mary J. Radway; Adele R. Gardiner and another to Mercury Realty Company..... 14,935

LOTS 277 and 279, map of De Peyster tract; George A. Morrison to Nicholas F. Palmer, executor ..... Nom.

LOTS 277 and 279, map of De Peyster tract; Frederick Hartshorne to Milin P. Palmer, trustee 200

LOTS 277 and 279, map of De Peyster tract; Frederick Hartshorne to George A. Morrison ..... Nom.

MONROE ST, 16, s s, 25x49; Lemuel E. Quigg, referee, to Josephine W. Taylor and others 16,000

MORRIS AV, 1,055, w s, 25x101.5, Bronx Home Realty Company to Francis D. Bergman. (mtg $8,000) 100

MORRIS AV, e s, 75 ft n of 152d St, 25x70.3; Morris Av, e s, 75 ft s of 153d St, 25x70.3; Denis M. Gallo to Alfred C. Bachman. (mtg $10,000) 100

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 250 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100; Edwin C. Dusenbury to Edwin 1. Alexander, (mtg $8,000) 100

OGDEN AV, w s, 80 ft s of 164th St, 75x 94.8; E. A. McCann to James Sayers, (mtg $6,500) ..... Nom.

ORCHARD ST, 76, e s, 25x87.6; Lazarus Hannes and others to Mathias Lust. (mtg $26,000) 100

PARK AV, w s, 75.8 ft s of 104th St, 25.2x80; Cecilia H. Spofford to Walter J. Dean ..... Nom.

SEDGWICK AV, e s, 284.8 ft n of Lind Av, 331.3x119.2; William McGowan to William S. Patten, (mtg $11,500) 100

SHERMAN AV, w s, 275 ft s of Emerson St, 25x150; William J. O'Brien, Sheriff, to Walter S. Logan, all title. 350

SHERMAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Emerson St, 25x150; William J. O'Brien, Sheriff, to Walter S. Logan, all title. 350

WADSWORTH AV, n e corner of 177th St, 89.10x100; Sidney E. Millington to Alfred P. Coburn, ¼ part, (mtg $27,150) ..... Nom.

WILLETT ST, n w corner of Grand St, 100x25; Louis L. Richman to Louis Krause. (mtg $43,000) 100

WEST END AVE, 159, w s, 25.3x100; Moses Helborn to Benjamin Kolb, (mtg $40,000) 100

WEST END AV, 771, w s, 17.2x100; Mayer S. Auerbach to Alexander Rankin, (mtg $14,000) 100

2D AV, s e corner of 224 St, 114x205, Wakefield; Harry Gielch to James J. Smith, (mtg $4,000) 100

2D AV, 1,082, e s, 25.11x100; Reserve Realty Company to Henry Feuerstein, (mtg $20,000) 100

3D ST, 312 East, 22.7x106; Morris Solomon to Louis Kooner, (mtg $22,000) 100

5TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 50x 114, Wakefield; Emily Dirlon to Lizzie Stoeber and another, (mtg $3,500) 100

12TH AV, s s, Lot 486, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Martin Suchy to George J. Stricker 100

130TH ST, 55 West, 18.4x99.11; Laura F. Bardwell and others to Jacob Jung. 100

16TH ST, 351 West, 25x32.2; Frank Siegel to Charles Pollferne, (mtg $14,000) 100

21ST ST, s s, 195.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20x92; Adolph Danziger to Bertha Wolfenberg, ½ part, all title, (mtg $11,500) Nom.

21ST ST, 242 West, 19.7x100.6; William C. Haute to Maria S. Simpson..... 100

39TH ST, 257 to 261 West, 76.6x98.9; Aaron Coleman to William Wetstein, (mtg $61,000) ..... Omitted

79TH ST, 234 East, 17.10x102.2; August G. Ritsert and others, executors, to Isidor Leipzig. (mtg $9,500)..... 13,000

84TH ST, 210 West, 26x102.2; Abraham Scheinberg to Benjamin Harris, (mtg $28,000) 100

34TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 85x 98.9; L. Walter Lissberger to Joel Jacobs, ¼-part, all title, (mtg $90,000.). Nom.

94TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x 100.3; Samuel Greenfeld and othera to Simon Reich and another..... 100

90TH ST, 336 and 338 East, 80x100.8; Benjamin Harris to Abraham Scheinberg, (mtg $48,000) ..... Nom.

96TH ST, 336 and 338 East, 60x100.8; Abraham Scheinberg to Heyman Kellman and another, (mtg $53,000)..... 100

98TH ST, 48 and 50 East, 50x100.11; Samuel E. Jacobs to the Hudson Realty Company, (mtg $43,000)..... 100

104TH ST, s w corner of Park Av, 16x 100.11; Bessie Conabeer to Walter J. Dean, (mtg $10,000) 100

104TH ST, 76 and 78 East, 32x100.11; Walter J. Dean to Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company, (mtg $18,000)..... 100

105TH ST, s s, 181.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.10x100.11; Amanda McMann to Clara L. Eakins, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

110TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 125x100.11; Caroline E. Wetmore, executrix, to Benedict Funkelstein..... 18,500

119TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 125x100.11; Benedict Funkelstein to Marcus L. Osk and another, (mtg $54,000) 100

122D ST, 163 West, 18.8x100.11; Jabez C. Watson to Lizzie S. Watson, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

127TH ST, n s, 408 West, 17.2x99.11; Mildred G. Smith to Harriet K. Smith, ½ part, all liens..... Nom.

127TH ST, n s, 176.8 ft e of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11; Emma McCanless and others to John J. McBride..... Nom.

128TH ST, n s, 385 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Edward A. Nichols to Ethel A. Whiteman and another..... Gift

130TH ST, s s, 250 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 22.6x irregular; William McGowan to William S. Patten, (mtg $14,000) 100

138TH ST, 129 West, 26x99.11; John Bonwit to Morris Freundlich and another; (mtg $23,500) 100

148TH ST, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, 99.8x100; Henry C. Hener to Joseph T. B. Jones, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

169TH ST, s e corner of 2d Av, 100x20; Elizabeth Douglass and others to Walter S. Newhouse 100

179TH ST, n e corner of Wadsworth Av, 125x100; John D. Walton to Walton Construction Compsny, (mtg $51,500).. 100

191ST ST, s e corner of Hoffman St, 100 x25; Charles Bjorkegren to John O'Leary, (mtg $5,000) 100

236TH ST, n s, 126.10 ft e of Webster Av, —x irregular; Benjamin H. Irving to Veritas Realty Company, (mtg $984) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is a 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABBATT, Agnes A., to Park Mortgage Company; road from Westchester to Eastchester, containt 9 acres, prior mtg. $12,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500

AGRANOFF, Morris, and others to M. E. Weber; Madison St, 351, 5 years, 5 and 5½ per cent..... 2,000

ALEXANDER, Edwin L., to Amelia W. Dusenbury; Mount Hope Place, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to D. M. Gallo; Morris Av, e s, 75 ft n of 152d St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

BANHAHN, Gustave E, to City Mortgage Company; 156th St, s w s, at s e corner of Fox St, demand, 6 per cent 130,000

BANHAHN, Gustave E, to B. G. F. Realty Company; 156th St, s w s, at s e corner of Fox St, prior mtg $130,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 30,000

BERRMAN, Davis, to I. Blumberg; Market St, 31 and 33, secured notes.. 2,000

BOYLE, Robert, to C. E. Randrup; Crotona Av, w s, 208.7 ft s of Lebanon St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

CASTRO, Pietro, to American Mortgage Company; Fulton Av, s w corner of 174th St, prior mtg $7,500 due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent..... 1,000

DEAN, Walter J., to B. Conabeer; Park Av, s w corner of 104th St, 1 year... 10,000

DENKER, Diedrich, to A. Schmitt; Beekman Place, n w corner of 50th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 2,000

DECKER, George, to E. W. Mills and another, executors; Carmine St, 63, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 16,000

FEUERSTEIN, H., to Reserve Realty Company; 2d Av, s e corner of 102d St, prior mtg $21,000, due June 17, 1909, 6 per cent..... 15,000

FUNKELSTEIN, Benedict, to C. E. Wetmore, executrix; 119th St, s s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years..... 11,250

FUNKELSTEIN, Benedict, to C. E. Wetmore, executrix; 119th St, s s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 3 mtgs. $11,250, 3 years 33,750

HARRIS, Rachel, to Solomon Brill; 67 3d St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

HEARTT, Wilhelmina S., to M. A. Ferris; Lot 132, amended map of Bronxwood, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 2,200

HEYN, Antonie, to Woman's Hospital in the State of New York; 111th St, s s, 34 ft w of Park Av, 3 years..... 1,000

HEYN, Henry O., to M. J. Trainor; 148th St, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, due June 10, 1906, 6 per cent.. 9,024

HEUER, Henry O., as guardian; 148th St, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, due June 10, 1906, 5½ per cent..... 2,658

KLEIN, George J., to F. Lonsfeld and another; 9th St, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue B, due Dec. 5, 1905, 6 per cent..... 5,000

KRAUSE, Luis, to L. L. Richman; Grand St, n w corner of Willett St, prior mtg $43,000, 8 years, 6 per cent.. 23,000

KNEZEK, Frank, Jr., to Thomas M. Kelley; Anthony Av, e s, 200.5 ft n of 181st St, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,500

KOONER, Louis, to M. Solomon; 3d St, 312 East, due April 1, 1906, 6 per cent. 2,000

LEVY, Louis J., to E. Goodman; 60th St, 219 East, prior mtg $15,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

LEIPZIG, I., to A. G. Ritsert and others, executors; 79th St, 234 East, Installments, 6 per cent..... 1,500

LEVY, Louis J., to Joseph C. Levi; 60th St, 219 East, 3 months..... 3,000

MACKENZIE, Annie F., to William P. Sandford; Lots 64 and 65, map of Gleason property, 1 year..... 400

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to A. R. Gardiner and another; Lots 95 to 98, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 17, 1908..... 2,989

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to Adele R. Gardiner and another; Lots 99 and 100, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 17, 1908..... 1,879

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to Adele R. Gardiner and another; Lots 103 and 104, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 17, 1908..... 1,267

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to Adele R. Gardiner and another; Lots 105 and 106, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 17, 1908..... 1,690

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to Adele R. Gardiner and another; Lot 117, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 17, 1908..... 087

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to Adele R. Gardiner and another; Lots 110 and 111, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 17, 1908..... 1,641

MARRONE, Concetta, to Italian-American Trust Company; 1st Av, e s, 75.10 ft s of 116th St, due April 21, 1906, 6 per cent..... 13,000

MISHKIND-FEINBERG REALTY CO. to W. J. Dean; Park Av, s w corner of 104th St, due April 13, 1907, 6 per cent..... 2,500

POLIFEME, Charles, to F. Siegel; 16th St, 353 West, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

PLETSCHER, Martin, to J. Ehlsr; Unionport Rosd, e s, 594.2 ft w of White Plains Road, 3 years 3,500

PATTERSO BROTHERS, Greenwood Cemetery; 114th St, 622 West, 5 years. 110,000

ROSENBERG, Dora F., to Citizens' Savings Bank; 96th St, s s, 74.5 ft w of 2d Av, due June 15, 1910, gold..... 15,000

ROSENBERG, Dora F., to Citizens' Savings Bank; 2d Av, w s, 46.8 ft s of 96th St, due June 15, 1910, gold.. 15,600

ROSENBERG, Dora F. to Citizens' Savings Bank; 2d Av, w s, 21.8 ft s of 96th St, due June 15, 1910, gold.... 18,000

REICH, Simon, and another to S. Greenfield and another; 94th St, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 4 years, 6 per cent.... 3,500

STOEBER, Lizzie, to E. Winkler, Sr.; 5th St, n s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, Wakefield, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 550

SCHOFIELD, Helen, to William C. Bergen; Bainbridge Av, w s, 236.11 ft n of 194th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

SCHWALBE, Abe, to McKinley Realty and Construction Company; Brook Av, n w corner of 140th St, due Nov. 18, 1906, 6 per cent..... 18,000

STRICKER, George J., to M. Luchsy; 12th St, s s, lot 486 map of Wakefield, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,200

SIMPSON, Maria S, to American Mortgage Company; 21st St, 242 West, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 11,000

SIMPSON, Maria S, to American Mortgage Company; 21st St, 242 West, prior mtg $11,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent 3,108

SCHEINBERG, Abraham, to Benjamin Harris; 96th St, 336 and 338 East, 2 mtgs. 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500

TALBERT, Grace E., to Manhattan Mortgage Company; 2d Av, e s, 525 ft n of 2d St, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,000

STAFFE, Joseph, to A. Ruff; Centre Market Place, 8, 3 years, 6 per cent... 6,000

TRAINOR, Francis, and another to H. Doon; Lots 420 and 421, map of Seton Homestead, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 850

WATERMAN, Albert, to A. Mandel; 35th St, 202 East, prior mtg $10,250, 2 years, 6 per cent 500

Mechanics' Liens.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 106.11 ft s of 201st St, 50x110; Francesco Gingliano against William W. Lunney, owner and contractor $487

MULBERRY ST, 62; John L. Maisini against Giovanni Lordi, owner; Fredrig Musti, contractor..... 240

PARK AV, n w corner of 99th St, 99x100; William Williams & Co. against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 270

VALENTINE AV, 2.928 to 2.932; Albert Blechner against J. Homer Hildreth, trustee and owner; Jennie McK. Mosher, owner and contractor..... 348

27TH ST, 48 West; Jacob Mark & Sons against H. E. Hartwell, owner; Charles F. Bluemacher, contractor..... 160

28TH ST, 542 and 546 West; Adolph Leitner against James Taylor & Sons, owners; Stern & Janowsky, contractors 45

236TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of White Plains Road, 40x129; Walter F. Duckworth against Sarah A. Smith, owner and contractor 150

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 329 and 331; Samuel Deutsch against Eldridge estate and others, Jan. 20, 1905 ..... $86

EXCHANGE PLACE, n e corner of New St, 72.3x76.11; Joseph T. Dallas against Commercial Cable Company and others, June 26, 1905 418

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, — corner of Sedgwick Av; E. H. Ogden Lumber Company against Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Dec. 10, 1903, (by deposit) 320

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, — corner of Sedgwick Av; George L. Hill against Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Dec. 10, 1903, (by deposit) 833

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, — corner of Sedgwick Av; James Thompson & Son against Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Dec. 14, 1903, (by deposit)..... 310

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts; Candee, Smith & Howland Company against Paul B. Pugh & Co. and others, Oct. 6, 1905, (by deposit) 144

14TH ST, 432 East; Hyma Delinsky against Henry M. Isear and others, June 12, 1905 235

14TH ST, 432 East; B. Helman & Co. against Max Isear and others, June 6, 1905, (canceled) 1,000

20TH ST, 13 and 15 West; Rheinfrank House Wrecking Company against Samuel Green and others, Sept. 15, 1905, (by bond) 498

Lis Pendens.

WEST END AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 97th St, 17.2x 100; Clarence L. Lowther against William H. Rader and others, action to declare deeds void, &c.; attorneys, Warren, Warren & O'Beirne.

55TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 2d Av, 12.6x100.5; The People's Trust Company, trustee, against William Burrell and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wingats & Cullen.

31ST ST, n s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, runs e 153x n 199.4 to 32d St, x w 128x s 197.6 to beginning, 1-6 part.

111TH ST, s s, 164 ft e of 8th Av, 36x100.11; Louis Greenblatt against Michael Myers, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Lewin.

125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x99.11, leasehold; Will H. Van Gulider, (action to recover ½ interest, &c.;) attorney, J. H. Winans.

Say Gelberg Is Insolvent.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel Gelberg, manufacturer of iron bedsteads, at 21 First Street, by the following creditors: Barnet Bennan, $270; Ike Bloom, $127, and Benjamin Davis, $120. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has concealed and removed the greater part of his stock, transferred all his accounts to Morganstein & Benker, to prefer them, and gave a chattel mortgage for $1,000 to J. Handleman, a brother-in-law. Mr. Gelberg has been in business since 1898.

Shot Burglar Through Register.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 13.—A burglar was killed while attempting to open the safe in the general store of Jennison & Gallivan at Sheldon, ten miles from here, early to-day by Eugene W. Trudeau, a clerk. Trudeau shot through an open hot-air register.

Bank Head to Prison for Fraud.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 13.—W. E. Brown, President of the failed First National Bank of Storm Lake, Iowa, was sentenced to-day by Judge Reed in the Federal Court to five years in prison for fraudulent banking.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

AUSTIN, Hildagarde A.—Lucy A. Macauley 01

ADAMS, Charles—Romona Oolitic Stone Co. 353

BEEBE, George W.—New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 137

BROWN, Louis—Edw. O. Raymon..... 80

BAROCCHI, Emanuel—John J. Hayes.. 45

CORNWELL, Chas. F.—Harold H. Hackett et al 235

SAME—James A. Morrison..... 154

SAME—Same 387

COURTNEY, John—Tenement House Dept. 264

COBB, Will D.—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 90

COLLINS, Daniel J.—Same..... 79

CANGIOLOSI, Victorio—Salvatore Di Stefano 146

DARLING, Wm. A.—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 41

DE ZORDO, Peter—Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter 445

DE LARNE, Annie—Lisette Haufler.... 137

EDWARDS, Leo and Gus—N. Y. T. Co.. 9

FAUBEL, John B. and Philip F.—Lisette Haeffler 137

FOLIA, Rocco—Tenement House Dept... 264

FUCHS, Emil C.—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 90

FOODY, Michael F.—Mauss Bros. Co... 276

FRIEDWALD, Samuci—Abraham B. Samuelson 506

FARLEY, Thos.—Linen Thread Co..... 70

FERGUSON, Samuel 1.—Wm. Baumgarten and another..... 538

GUNN, Arthur—Nathaniel R. Morton.. 374

GREEN, Geo. W.—Jacob L. Mincer..... 173

GOLDBERG, Yetta—David Lipka..... 130

GARDNER, John (not summoned)—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 27

GANE, William—Same..... 27

GREY, John B.—Same..... 42

HELFENBERG, Lena—Harry Matz..... 130

HINNERS, John A.—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co..... 156

HARRIS, Harry B.—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 51

HANNA, Annie R.—Alfred E. Van Wagner 114

KORN, Moritz—Jacob Kulla 63

KROLL, Joseph and Samuel—Ella Klomfus and another, costs 25

KLEIN, Joseph (not summoned) and Morris— N. Y. Tel. Co..... 41

KORDTS, John—United Wire & Trading Co. 273

LIEBER, Arthur—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 53

LAMPRO, Stathis—Joseph H. Krenrich. 372

MOORE, Sarah—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co..... 430

MULLANEY, Ellen M.—Maggie Mullaney 116

MOSSO, Michael B.—Equitable National Bank 477

MACGREGOR, Mary F. — Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co..... 116

McCORMACK, Winfield S.—Wm. E. B. Beardsley 129

McCOY, Thomas F.—N. Y. Tel. Co.... 79

McDonald, Daniel—Same 27

MAYORGA, Joseph M. and Pancho A. (not summoned)—J. Walter Thompson Co. 090

MAYLE, Edward J.—Wm. H. Starbuck. 68

McFADDEN, Edward—Clover Leaf Wine Co. 36

McFERIAN, Richard—Wm. Falkner.... 272

NIERENBERG, Henry and Morris—Jacob Baker and another 448

POLOWE, Max L.—Samuel Hergstein.. 64

PARKES, James—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 61

POHALSKI, Julia—Same..... 69

PRIOR, Frederick W., Jr.—Lena Kern.. 248

PELL, Mary—Fitcher Co..... 282

Quinn, James—John Toscani, costs.. 65

QUIGLEY, Terence—Joseph Roth and others, costs 7

READ, Emma S.—Joseph Remond et al. 119

RADIGAN, Jos. H.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 42

REEVE, Charles W.—Same..... 68

RYAN, John—William Faulkner..... 272

RAAP, Gustav, (not summoned)—United Wine and Trading Company..... 273

STERNFELS, Simon M.—Lochman & Jacobi 158

SIMON, Ralph—New York Telephone Co. 36

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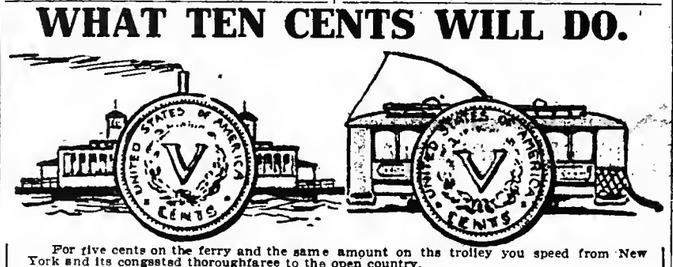

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Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

Amsterdam Av., 643, (next to corner 91st.)—Choice location; one block from Subway station; six large, light rooms and bath; open plumbing; decorated throughout; all modern improvements; rents cheap; $30.

DESIRABLE apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements, to let in fireproof apartment house; owners resident. Rent, $1,200 per year. Apply to Janitor, 12 West 18th St.

WE STORE your furniture, pianos, bicycles, &c. $3.00 cartload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4120—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 136TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

7th Av., 2,187, near 129th St.—Excellent location; six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $30.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. Rugs renovated. Telephone 2130—38th.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Cathedral Heights.—Five light, sunny rooms, elevator, electricity, telephones; $45; reference. 509 West 112th St.

56 West 65th—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 2I-24; references required.

Elegant single apartment, $45; seven large, light rooms; tiled bath; steam. 131 West 103d.

Horatio St., 26, near 14th St. 8th Av.—New building; apartments $30 to $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

THE SCHUYLER,

57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
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Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

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SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 169TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

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148-147 West 127th Street.

Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

PARK DRIVEWAY
72D ST. WEST, NO. 53.
THE PORTLAND.

Exceptionally attractive apartments of eight extra large and light rooms; elevator service; open plumbing.

For Rent—Magnificent apartments, elevator, and all modern improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, large and light. In the

"BLENHEIM,"

2,491 B'way, bet. 92d and 93d Sts., close to elevated and Subway stations; very reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

48th St., 155-161 West. "The Sherman."—8 rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 881 Broadway.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 8 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.

Rents $27.50 to $36.

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INWOOD AV., BETWEEN 169TH & 170TH Sts., one block west of Jerome Av. 6 rooms and bath; new house; 3 families; just completed; rents reasonable. Apply on premises, or ALDHOUS & CO., 2,339 Seventh Avenue.

Elegant 6-room apartments, all improvements, cor. house; rents $28 to $32; southwest cor. Washington Av. and 172d St.; two blocks from Wendover Av. Station; entrance on 172d St.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; $65 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller owner, 571 5th Av.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION

Eight car lines, stations 8th, 9th Av. "L" Subway; surpassing any point in city.

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Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway. (86th St.)

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new

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Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St. BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

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A CORNER BUILDING, 40 Fulton St., at elevated station.
A CORNER BUILDING, 378 Washington St.; 6 stories, 25x75; steam heat and el.
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Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

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Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

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Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of this city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

FIVE ROOMS, private family preferred, by New England couple, 18th to 60th; must be clean; references; price. R., Box 194 Times Downtown.

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WATERS PIANOS

represent the highest ideal of an art piano, and are famous for fine tone and great durability. Prices from

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for cash, or on payments from $6 to $10 per month.

Also Style 85, Chester Piano, "the best low-priced piano in the world." Price

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No charge for interest. Stool, Cover, tuning and delivery free.

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The Best That Money Can Buy **$500** DOWN TO **$300**

IN OTHER MAKES
SPECIAL VALUES $300 DOWN TO $200

IN USED AND SECOND HAND:
$75, $125, $150

Rents $3 Up—Installments, $5.

JACOB DOLL & SONS,
Manufacturers,
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Contain Refined Tone. Due to Our Famous **Patent Duplex Sounding Board.**

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BRANCHES AT 807 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

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128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BRANCH, 657 FULTON ST.)

For over 60 years a standard of durability; 72,000 made and sold. Manufacturers' prices and 8 years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, exchanging. Writs for catalogue.

RENTING Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL **PIANOS** of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.

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Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

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RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS

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$85 Piano that looks well, sounds well, and wears well; rents $3.00. Installments, $5.00. BIDDLES, 7 East 14th St.

Magnificent cabinet grand upright; cost new $450; written guarantee; must be sacrificed; party going to Europe; no reasonable offer refused. Geo. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

Weber, upright, fine condition, 3 pedals, overstrung scale, big bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 909 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, of the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	36 Greenwich St.	Candy store.
2.	10 Washington St.	Employment offics.
3.	106 Greenwich St.	Confectionery.
4.	41 Liberty St.	Barber shop.
5.	135 Liberty St.	Cigar store.
6.	70 Park Place.	Tailor shop.
7.	42 Jay St.	Barber shop.
8.	246 West Broadway.	Barber shop.
9.	881 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
10.	47 Laight St.	Barber shop.
11.	454 Canal St.	Desk store.
12.	102 Varick St.	Barber shop.
13.	49 Sullivan St.	Shoe store.
14.	196 Spring St.	Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	58 New St.	Barber shop.
2.	68 Pearl St.	Paint store.
3.	8 Fulton St.	Barber shop.
4.	112 Roosevelt St.	Barber shop.
5.	105½ Cherry St.	Barber shop.
6.	99 James St.	Barber shop.
7.	8 Madison St.	Tailor shop.
8.	296 Rose St.	Vacant store.
9.	509 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
10.	9 Mulberry St.	Restaurant.
11.	13 Roosevelt St.	Peanut store.
12.	13½ Oliver St.	Barber shop.
13.	38 Catharine St.	Billiards.
14.	5a Madison St.	Barber shop.
15.	33 Catharine St.	Bridge store.
16.	37 Henry St.	Clubhouse.
17.	107 Park St.	Restaurant.
18.	67 Mott St.	Leather store.
19.	81 Bayard St.	Clothing store.
20.	140 Leonard St.	Barber shop.
21.	459 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
22.	53 Bayard St.	Clothing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	275 Hudson St.	Clothier.
2.	309 Spring St.	Tinsmith shop.
3.	379 Hudson St.	Undertaker est.
4.	256 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
5.	294 Spring St.	Undertaker est.
6.	102 Varick St.	Mineral water est.
7.	186 Varick St.	Barber shop.
8.	183 West Houston St.	Vacant stors.
9.	196 Prince St.	Leather stors.
10.	131 Thompson St.	Confectionery.
11.	145 Bleecker St.	Furniture stors.
12.	175 Sullivan St.	Produce store.
13.	114 W. 3d St.	Paint store.
14.	34 Downing St.	Shoe store.
15.	15 6th Av.	Picture frame store.
16.	75 Carmine St.	Taxidermist shop.
17.	397 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
18.	443 Hudson St.	Restaurant.
19.	428 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
20.	38-40 Commerce St.	Storage place.
21.	302 Bleecker St.	Picture frame store.
22.	140 W. Houston St.	Billiard rooms.

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	396 Water St.	Candy store.
2.	75 Market St.	Barber shop.
3.	126 Madison St.	Barber shop.
4.	16 Pike St.	Barber shop.
5.	126 East Broadway.	Ladies' waists store.
6.	112 Henry St.	Candy store.
7.	53 Pike St.	Barber shop.
8.	87 Pike Slip.	Restaurant.
9.	124 Monroe St.	Barber shop.
10.	230 Madison St.	Candy store.
11.	12 Jefferson St.	Barber shop.
12.	201 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
13.	280 East Broadway.	Stationery store.
14.	250 Gouverneur St.	Barber shop.
15.	168 Monroe St.	Candy store.
16.	306 Montgomery St.	Barber shop.
17.	363 Madison St.	Barber shop.
18.	41 Jackson St.	Barber shop.
19.	417 Cherry St.	Barber shop.
20.	259 Madison St.	Barber shop.
21.	232 East Broadway.	Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	118 Christopher St.	Barber shop.
2.	354 Bleecker St.	Tailor shop.
3.	396 Bleecker St.	Piano store.
4.	413 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
5.	52 8th Av.	Laundry.
6.	77 Greenwich Av.	Tailor shop.
7.	52 Perry St.	Barber shop.
8.	41 Christopher St.	Paint store.
9.	85 Christopher St.	Tailor shop.
10.	287 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
11.	108 W. 4th St.	Laundry.
12.	87 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
13.	99 Greenwich Av.	Fruit store.
14.	110 W. 14th St.	Bedding store.
15.	154 W. 15th St.	Private house.
16.	184 6th Av.	Barber shop.
17.	164 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18.	37 W. 8th St.	Laundry.
19.	56 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
20.	49 6th Av.	Cigar store.
21.	11 and 13 Waverley Pl.	Barber shop.
22.	138 E. 12th St.	Barber shop.
23.	222 Waverley Pl.	Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	27 Chrystie St.	Contractor's offics.
2.	51 Bowery.	Restaurant.
3.	61 Chrystie St.	Store fixture est.
4.	38 Elizabeth St.	Clothing store.
5.	155 Grand St.	Coffee saloon.
6.	20 Howard St.	Printer's office.
7.	394 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8.	134 Bowery.	Picture frame stors.
9.	150 Bowery.	Bath rooms.
10.	153 Elizabeth St.	Organ mfy.
11.	225 Mott St.	Harness store.
12.	50 Prince St.	Furniture store.
13.	51 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
14.	292 Bowery.	Shoe store.
15.	243 Bowery.	Barber shop.
16.	219 Forsyth St.	Cigar store.
17.	122 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
18.	307 Bowery.	Barber shop.
19.	5 Bleecker St.	Clothing store.
20.	41 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21.	204 5th St.	Barber shop.
22.	240 6th St.	Barber shop.
23.	237 E. 6th St.	Tailor shop.
24.	93 Chrystie St.	Cloth store.
25.	55 2d St.	Tailor shop.
26.	41 7th St.	Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	645 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
2.	718 Greenwich St.	Harness store.
3.	559 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
4.	372 W. 11th St.	Barber shop.
5.	370 Washington St.	Barber shop.
6.	777 Washington St.	Plumber shop.
7.	619 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
8.	Horatio and W. 4th St.	Storage place.
9.	443 W. 13th St.	Employment office.
10.	135 9th Av.	Barber shop.
11.	242 W. 14th St.	Plumber shop.
12.	256 W. 15th St.	Tailor shop.
13.	114 8th Av.	Barber shop.
14.	89 8th Av.	Real estate office.
15.	89 10th Av.	Barber shop.
16.	406 W. 17th St.	Barber shop.
17.	96 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18.	116 6th Av.	Stationery store.
19.	120 7th Av.	Barber shop.
20.	213 W. 18th St.	Undertaker est.
21.	179 8th Av.	Cigar store.
22.	165 9th Av.	Barber shop.
23.	633½ Hudson St.	Stationery stors.
24.	105 8th Av.	Cigar store.
25.	128 8th Av.	Cigar store.

Eighth Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	21 Forsyth St.	Candy store.
2.	52 Chrystie St.	Grocery.
3.	65 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
4.	35 Canal St.	Delicatessen stors.
5.	38 Ludlow St.	Candy store.
6.	55 Ludlow St.	Barber shop.
7.	299 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8.	100 Orchard St.	Barber shop.
9.	268 Broome St.	Copper works.
10.	306 Broome St.	Butcher shop.
11.	153 Forsyth St.	Coffee saloon.
12.	172 Eldridge St.	Restaurant.
13.	150 Rivington St.	Hair store.
14.	66 Stanton St.	Barber shop.
15.	215 Eldridge St.	Tailor shop.

Ninth Assembly District.

E D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	152 8th Av.	Barber shop.
2.	204 8th Av.	Barber shop.
3.	228 8th Av.	Barber shop.
4.	320 W. 21st St.	Tailor shop.
5.	243 8th Av.	Barber shop.
6.	194 10th Av.	Gents' furn. store.
7.	177 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8.	219 9th Av.	Barber shop.
9.	272 8th Av.	Jewelry store.
10.	280 8th Av.	Barber shop.
11.	362 W. 25th St.	Barber shop.
12.	245 10th Av.	Harness store.
13.	274 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14.	513 W. 28th St.	Candy store.
15.	273 9th Av.	Barber shop.
16.	258 9th Av.	Cigar store.
17.	326 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18.	228 W. 28th St.	Tailor shop.
19.	206 9th Av.	Undertaker est.
20.	500 W. 28th St.	Barber shop.
21.	323 10th Av.	Butcher shop.
22.	240 8th Av.	Cigar stors.
23.	349 9th Av.	Barber shop.
24.	344 9th Av.	Barber shop.
25.	536 W. 29th St.	Shoe store.
26.	341 W. 21st St.	Livery stable.

Tenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupisd as
1.	127 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
2.	113 Rivington St.	Butter store.
3.	152 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
4.	260 East Houston St.	Woolens store.
5.	184 East Third St.	Candy store.
6.	514 5th St.	Barber shop.
7.	76 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
8.	108 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
9.	126 1st Av.	Shoe store.
10.	103 Avenue A.	Dry goods stors.
11.	405 5th St.	Noodle store.
12.	175 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
13.	115 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.
14.	36 1st Av.	Barber shop.
15.	220 E. Houston St.	Hat store.
16.	43 1st Av.	Cigar store.
17.	87 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
18.	97 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
19.	268 6th St.	Real estate office.
20.	337 6th St.	Shoe store.
21.	124 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
22.	159 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	374 10th Av.	Drygoods store.
2.	364 10th Av.	Shoe store.
3.	418 8th Av.	Hat store.
4.	406 8th Av.	Barber shop.
5.	468 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6.	458 W. 38th St.	Plumber shop.
7.	397 9th Av.	Cigar store.
8.	302 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
9.	420 9th Av.	Barber shop.
10.	468 8th Av.	Printing office.
11.	482 8th Av.	Cigar store.
12.	445 9th Av.	Barber shop.
13.	453 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14.	419 W. 35th St.	Barber shop.
15.	348 W. 36th St.	Grocery.
16.	270 9th Av.	Barber shop.
17.	524 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18.	342 W. 37th St.	Barbsr shop.
19.	453 9th Av.	Barber shop.
20.	378 W. 35th St.	Notion stors.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	16 Suffolk St.	Butter store.
2.	394-396 Grand St.	Tailor shop.
3.	87 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4.	420-422 Grand St.	Candy store.
5.	444 Grand St.	Auction room.
6.	81 Ridge St.	Barber shop.
7.	251 Ridge St.	Tailor shop.
8.	52 Columbia St.	Furniture stors.
9.	455 Grand St.	Barber shop.
10.	504 Grand St.	Picture frame store.
11.	69 Lewis St.	Barber shop.
12.	68 Goerck St.	Candy stors.
13.	327 Rivington St.	Shoe store.
14.	578 Grand St.	Barber shop.
15.	598 Grand St.	Barber shop.
16.	16 Willett St.	Grocery.
17.	30 Jackson St.	Fruit store.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	448 11th Av.	Barber shop.
2.	504 W. 39th St.	Barber shop.
3.	455 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
4.	520 10th Av.	Shoe store.
5.	303 W. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
6.	333 W. 38th St.	Tin store.
7.	538 9th Av.	Shoe store.
8.	576 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9.	344 W. 41st St.	Leath. find'gs store.
10.	324 W. 42d St.	Umbrella store.
11.	401 W. 40th St.	Cigar store.
12.	431 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
13.	536 9th Av.	Barber shop.
14.	559 10th Av.	Undertaker est.
15.	581 10th Av.	Tailor shop.
16.	535 W. 43d St.	Vacant store.
17.	604 11th Av.	Butcher shop.
18.	613 11th Av.	Harness store.
19.	508 11th Av.	Barber shop.
20.	501 W. 40th St.	Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	27 St. Mark's Place.	Tailor shop.
2.	103 3d Av.	Barber shop.
3.	314 E. 14th St.	Grocery.
4.	213 1st Av.	Barber shop.
5.	236 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
6.	346 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
7.	418 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
8.	278 E. 10th St.	Pickle store.
9.	261 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
10.	440 3d Av.	Undertaker est.
11.	435 3d Av.	Barber shop.
12.	546 2d Av.	Barber shop.
13.	545 1st Av.	Butchsr shop.
14.	348 E. 38d St.	Barber shop.
15.	438 3d Av.	Shoe store.
16.	492 3d Av.	Cigar store.
17.	332 E. 34th St.	Cigar store.
18.	601 1st Av.	Restaurant.
19.	244 E. 35th St.	Undertaker est.
20.	525 3d Av.	Florist store.
21.	590 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
22.	685 1st Av.	Restaurant.
23.	231 E. 29th St.	Plumber shop.
24.	207 E. 27th St.	Feed stors.
25.	696 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	73 West 32d St.	Barber shop.
2.	547 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
3.	567 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
4.	583 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
5.	587 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
6.	649 Columbus Av.	Electrician shop.
7.	626 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
8.	2,473 Broadway.	Barbsr shop.
9.	2,517 Broadway.	Barber shop.
10.	481 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
11.	709 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12.	732 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
13.	781 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
14.	743 Amsterdam Av.	Undertsker est.
15.	767 Amsterdam Av.	Barbsr shop.
16.	771 Columbus Av.	Picture frams store.
17.	783 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
18.	734 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
19.	15 W. 100th St.	Csndy stors.
20.	75 W. 100th St.	Barbsr shop.
21.	833 Amsterdam Av.	Music store.
22.	109 W. 101st St.	Barber shop.
23.	813 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
24.	868 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
25.	875 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstsry.
26.	82 Manhattan Av.	Tailor store.
27.	N. S. 103d St., 100 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.	Booth.
28.	901 Columbus Av.	Gents' furn'g store.
29.	2,748 Broadway.	Laundry.
30.	105 W. 106th St.	Barber shop.
31.	150 Manhattan Av.	Tailor shop.
32.	2,782 Broadway.	Laundry.
33.	982 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
34.	300 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
35.	2,060 8th Av.	Barber shop.
30.	279 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
37.	2,122 8th Av.	Dairy.
38.	364 Manhattan Av.	Upholstery.
39.	250 W. 116th St.	Express office.
40.	306 and 308 W. 117th St.	Stable.
41.	411 Manhattan Av.	Barber shop.
42.	171 St. Nicholas Av.	Barber shop.
43.	2,212 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
44.	N. S. 119th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.	Booth.
45.	788 Amsterdam Av.	Millinery.
46.	2,731 Broadway.	Barber shop.
47.	2,848 Broadway.	Undertaker sst.
48.	505 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
49.	627 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
50.	605 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
51.	647 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52.	698 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
53.	703 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
54.	785 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
55.	63 W. 101st St.	Tailor shop.
56.	205 W. 100th St.	Carpenter shop.
57.	2,067 Broadway.	Cigar store.
58.	807 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	977 2d Av.	Stationery store.
2.	1,212 E. 39th St.	Barber shop.
3.	730 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
4.	608 3d Av.	Cigar store.
5.	623 3d Av.	Cigar store.
6.	643 3d Av.	Stationery store.
7.	774 2d Av.	Laundry.
8.	802 2d Av.	Auction room.
9.	662 3d Av.	Cigar store.
10.	805 2d Av.	Barber shop.
11.	814 2d Av.	Cigar store.
12.	846 2d Av.	Clothing store.
13.	733 3d Av.	Barber shop.
14.	704 3d Av.	Cigar store.
15.	720 2d Av.	Barber shop.
16.	833 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17.	869 1st Av.	Barber shop.
18.	880 1st Av.	Vacant store.
19.	958 2d Av.	Barber shop.
20.	929 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21.	810 3d Av.	Candy store.
22.	808 3d Av.	Cigar store.
23.	690 2d Av.	Barber shop.
24.	754 2d Av.	Fish store.
25.	714 3d Av.	Grocery.
26.	401 E. 50th St.	Vacant store.
27.	787 3d Av.	Laundry.
28.	972 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	300 W. 121st St.	Barber shop.
2.	358 W. 123d St.	Cigar store.
3.	408 W. 124th St.	Tailor shop.
4.	1,280 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
5.	501 W. 125th St.	Tailor shop.
6.	51 Manhattan St.	Barber shop.
7.	175 Morningside Av.	Grocery.
8.	2,401 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9.	1,352 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
10.	2,358 Old Broadway.	Candy store.
11.	1,455 Amsterdam Av.	Shoe store.
12.	2,475 8th Av.	Picture store.
13.	272 W. 125th St.	Florist stora.
14.	100 W. 125th St.	Plumber shop.
15.	494 Lenox Av.	Cigar store.
16.	64 W. 138th St.	Office.
17.	2,339 7th Av.	Tailor shop.
18.	559 Lenox Av.	Barber shop.
19.	2,332 7th Av.	Tailor shop.
20.	2,370 8th Av.	Furniture stors.
21.	2,373 8th Av.	Confectionery.
22.	1,821 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23.	1,630 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
24.	2,663 8th Av.	Furniture store.
25.	244 W. 144th St.	Club room.
26.	314 W. 145th St.	Barber shop.
27.	307 W. 145th St.	Cigar store.
28.	1,712 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
29.	1,747 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
30.	1,792 Amsterdam Av.	Florist store.
31.	39 St. Nicholas Place.	Vacant store.
32.	1,871 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
33.	1,844 Amsterdam Av.	Laundry.
34.	1,926 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar stors.
35.	2,025 Amsterdam Av.	Harness store.
36.	2,087 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
37.	2,176 Amsterdam Av.	Real estate offics.
38.	2,402 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
39.	202 W. 145th St.	Barber shop.
40.	2100th St. and B'way.	Notion store.
41.	2,660 8th Av.	Cigar store.
42.	2,471 7th Av.	Laundry.
43.	2,780 8th Av.	Barber shop.
44.	2,835 8th Av.	Hardwars store.
45.	2,273 5th Av.	Tailor shop.
46.	439 W. 125th St.	Tailor shop.
47.	336 W. 125th St.	Plumber shop.
48.	3,164 Broadway.	Livery office.
49.	2,357 8th Av.	Gents' furn. stors.
50.	3,228 Broadway.	Bakery.
51.	1,462 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52.	2,747 8th Av.	Barber shop.
53.	2,225 5th Av.	Cigar store.
54.	507 Lenox Av.	Cigar store.
55.	2,365 7th Av.	Barber shop.
56.	2,542 8th Av.	Cigar store.
57.	1,650 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
58.	2,320 8th Av.	Barber shop.
59.	2,442 7th Av.	Bakery.
60.	320 W 145th St.	Laundry.
61.	1,705 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
62.	1,802 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
63.	2,102 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
64.	Riverway and 187th St.	Vacant store.
65.	591 Lenox Av.	Tailor shop.
66.	2,775 8th Av.	Barber shop.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	999 2d Av.	Shoe store.
2.	994 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
3.	950 1st Av.	Cigar store.
4.	1,008 1st Av.	Cigar store.
5.	322 E. 54th St.	Barber shop.
6.	832 E. 66th St.	Tailor shop.
7.	1,041 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
8.	920 3d Av.	Express offics.
9.	160 E. 57th St.	Barber shop.
10.	1,070 2d Av.	Shoe store.
11.	1,030 1st Av.	Barber shop.
12.	1,074 1st Av.	Barber shop.
13.	1,038 2d Av.	Barber shop.
14.	1,095 2d Av.	Shoe store.
15.	1,060 3d Av.	Barber shop.
16.	1,013 3d Av.	Barber shop.
17.	319 E. 59th St.	Plumber shop.
18.	1,088 1st Av.	Furniture stors.
19.	1,176 2d Av.	Barber shop.
20.	1,057 3d Av.	Upholstery.
21.	348 E. 63d St.	Billiard room.
22.	1,164 1st Av.	Barber shop.
23.	1,087 3d Av.	Barber shop.

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	161 W. 15th St.	Laundry.
2.	163 7th Av.	Cigar stors.
3.	211 7th Av.	Shoe store.
4.	160 W. 24th St.	Tailor shop.
5.	421 6th Av.	Cigar store.
6.	135 W. 23d St.	Cigar stors.
7.	Union Square.	Barber shop.
8.	157 W. 31st St.	Barber shop.
9.	286 3d Av.	Cigar store.
10.	139 W. 33d St.	Barber shop.
11.	881 4th Av.	Cigar store.
12.	56 W. 30th St.	Barber shop.
13.	36 W. 27th St.	Laundry.
14.	49 W. 24th St.	Laundry.
15.	409 4th Av.	Barber shop.
16.	63 W. 15th St.	Tailor shop.
17.	238 4th Av.	Cigar store.
18.	392 4th Av.	Plumber shop.
19.	430 4th Av.	Decorator shop.
20.	608 6th Av.	Barber shop.
21.	351 7th Av.	Cigar store.
22.	25 W. 32d St.	Privats houss.
23.	62 W. 21st St.	Florist store.
24.	467 4th Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1,096 3d Av.	Cigar store.
2.	1,256 2d Av.	Barber shop.
3.	1,236 1st Av.	Stationery store.
4.	1,273 1st Av.	Harnsss store.
5.	1,289 1st Av.	Clothing store.
6.	1,319 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
7.	1,212 3d Av.	Barber shop.
8.	1,332 2d Av.	Dyeing est.
9.	401 E. 70th St.	Barber shop.
10.	364 E. 72d St.	Tailor shop.
11.	1,268 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
12.	1,394 2d Av.	Laundry.
13.	1,363 Avenus A.	Barber shop.
14.	1,396 Avenue A.	Furniture store.
15.	1,360 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
16.	1,284 3d Av.	Awning store.
17.	175 E. 74th St.	Tailor shop.
18.	249 E. 76th St.	Printing offics.
19.	402 E. 76th St.	Feed stors.
20.	1,134 3d Av.	Cigar store.
21.	1,339 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
22.	437 E. 73d St.	Barber shop.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	250 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
2.	127 E. 42d St.	Cigar store.
3.	1,501 Broadway.	Laundry.
4.	1,541 Broadway.	Plumber shop.
5.	202 W. 49th St.	Laundry.
6.	836 3th Av.	Barber shop.
7.	580 Lexington Av.	Tailor shop.
8.	921 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
9.	859 6th Av.	Doc'vs glass stors.
10.	1,556 Broadway.	Real estate office.
11.	799 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
12.	148 W. 43d St.	Tailor shop.
13.	057 6th Av.	Express office.
14.	038 6th Av.	Undertaker est.
15.	070 6th Av.	Florist store.
16.	1 E. 42d St.	Barber shop.
17.	804 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18.	856 6th Av.	Undertaker est.
19.	034 6th Av.	Barber shop.
20.	77 E. 52d St.	Express offics.
21.	798 7th Av.	Barber shop.
22.	650 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23.	780 6th Av.	Barber shop.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1,368 3d Av.	Shoe store.
2.	1,841 3d Av.	Stationsry store.
3.	1,407 1st Av.	Umbrella store.
4.	1,488 1st Av.	Bakery.
5.	1,472 1st Av.	Tailor shop.
6.	1,510 1st Av.	Undertaker est.
7.	343 E. 78th St.	Tailor shop.
8.	1,379 3d Av.	Cigar store.
9.	185 E. 80th St.	Tailor shop.
10.	342 E. 80th St.	Barber shop.
11.	1,516 1st Av.	Cigar store.
12.	1,515 Avenue A.	Barber shop.
13.	1,553 2d Av.	Leaf tobacco store.
14.	1,447 3d Av.	Umbrella store.
15.	1,566 2d Av.	Barber shop.
16.	1,580 Avenue A.	Printing offics.
17.	48 East End Av.	Fluid store.
18.	1,560 Avenus A.	Barber shop.
19.	1,586 1st Av.	Barber shop.
20.	1,579 1st Av.	Cigar store.
21.	223 E. 82d St.	Laundry.
22.	1,436 3d Av.	Barber shop.
23.	1,399 3d Av.	Carriage stors.
24.	1,223 Lexington Av.	Real estate offics.
25.	203 E. 83d St.	Laundry.

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	538 7th Av.	Tailor shop.
2.	1,021 6th Av.	Barber shop.
3.	940 8th Av.	Barber shop.
4.	1,005 6th Av.	Shoe store.
5.	107 W. 53d St.	Barber shop.
6.	984 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
7.	424 Park Av.	Tailor shop.
8.	718 Lexington Av.	Barber shop.
9.	1,024 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
10.	11 E. 59th St.	Tailor shop.
11.	51 E. 62d St.	Tailor shop.
12.	102 & 104 E. 63d St.	Storage place.
13.	630 Park Av.	Elec'l contr'r office.
14.	982 Lexington Av.	Barber shop.
15.	142 E. 73d St.	Tailor shop.
16.	1,056 Lexington Av.	Barber shop.
17.	1,126 Lexington Av.	Barber shop.
18.	1,152 Lexington Av.	Tailor shop.
19.	943 Park Av.	Barber shop.
20.	1,167 Madison Av.	Cigar store.
21.	1,270 Lexington Av.	Barber shop.
22.	1,050 Park Av.	Barber shop.
23.	1,326 Lexington Av.	Stationery store.
24.	1,236 Madison Av.	Barber shop.
25.	1,092 Park Av.	Tailor shop.
26.	1,103 Park Av.	Barber shop.
27.	1,269 Madison Av.	Barber shop.
28.	1,234 Lexington Av.	Stationery store.
29.	1,123 Park Av.	Stationery store.
30.	1,428 Lexington Av.	Barber shop.
31.	140 E. 95th St.	Tailor shop.
32.	78 E. 94th St.	Grocery.

Thirtieth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1,607 1st Av.	Shoe store.
2.	401 E. 83d St.	Barber shop.
3.	500½ E. 84th St.	Laundry.
4.	1,500 Av. A.	Oyster house.
5.	1,612 Av. A.	Candy store.
6.	445 E. 85th St.	Barber shop.
7.	1,626 2d Av.	Barber shop.
8.	1,652 2d Av.	Barber shop.
9.	208 E. 85th St.	Barber shop.
10.	1,517 3d Av.	Barber shop.
11.	1,501 Lexington Av.	Tailor shop.
12.	200 E. 87th St.	Cigar store.
13.	1,688 2d Av.	Oil cloth store.
14.	443 E. 86th St.	Cigar store.
15.	1,668 Av. A.	Plumber shop.
16.	1,669 Av. A.	Tailor shop.
17.	1,575 3d Av.	Oil cloth store.
18.	1,720 2d Av.	Shoe store.
19.	1,710 2d Av.	Barber shop.
20.	1,718 2d Av.	Barber shop.
21.	1,679 Av. A.	Barber shop.
22.	1,680 Av. A.	Candy store.
23.	1,771 1st

avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second Street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, Avenue A

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue B, Fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, and First Avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue A, Fifth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Second street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue A, Second avenue, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue A, East Houston street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Essex street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Grand street, and Norfolk street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Essex street, Grand street, and Ludlow street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Norfolk street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-sixth street to West Thirty-seventh street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Thirty-seventh street to West Thirty-eighth street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Clinton street, Division street, and Norfolk street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Clinton street, Grand street, and Norfolk street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Attorney street, Broome street, Clinton street, Delancey street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Ridge street, Grand street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Pitt street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, and Attorney street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Willett street, Delancey street, and Attorney street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Delancey street, and Willett street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Pitt street, Division street, and Clinton street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Lewis street, Broome street, Goerck street, Grand street, Sheriff street, Broome street, and Cannon street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Goerck street, Delancey street, and Cannon street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, east and west sides of Goerck street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, north side of Rivington street, from Mangin street to Cannon street, and Cannon street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, East river, Delancey street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and east and west sides of Mangin street, from Delancey street to Stanton street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Tompkins street, Broome street, Mangin street, Grand street, Goerck street, Broome street, and Lewis street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East river, Corlears street, Manzin street, Broome street, Tompkins street, and Delancey street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sheriff street, Grand street, Pitt street, and Broome street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Corlears street, East river, Jackson street, and Grand street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and North river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Thirty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Thirty-seventh street to West Thirty-ninth street, West Thirty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, north and south sides of West Thirty-ninth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, and east side of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-seventh street to West Fortieth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenus.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Forty-first street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Ninth avenus, West Forty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Forty-third street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-second street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and North river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, Hudson river.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fortieth street, Hudson river.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth Street, Second avenue, and St. Mark's place, Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Second avenue, diagonally from Second avenue, and East Twelfth street to Third avenue, and East Eleventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, First avenue, north and south sides of East Thirteenth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Twelfth street to East Fourteenth street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twelfth street, from First avenus to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eleventh street to East Thirteenth street, and east side of Second avenue, from West Thirty-eighth street to East Fourteenth street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, First avenue, East Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, First avenue, St. Mark's place, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue A, St. Mark's place, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue C.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue A, Third street, and Avenue C.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue C.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, Seventh street, and Avenue C.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and Avenue B.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue C, East Ninth street, and Avenue B.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, East Tenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue C, East Eleventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue C, East Twelfth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue C, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East Thirteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second avenue, East Tenth street, Third avenue, thence diagonally from Eleventh street and Third avenue to Twelfth street and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, First avenue, East Tenth street, and Second avenue.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The first Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-sixth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-sixth street to West Forty-seventh street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-seventh street to West Forty-eighth street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-eighth street to West Forty-ninth street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within the south side of West Fifty-first street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Fiftieth street to West Fifty-first street, north and south sides of West Fiftieth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-ninth street to West Fifty-first street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, and diagonally from Ninth avenue and West Forty-sixth street to Tenth avenue and West Forty-seventh street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Cannon street, Rivington street, and Sheriff street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Pitt street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Pitt street, Rivington street, and Clinton street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is boundsd by and within the north and south sides of Second street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, the west side of Avenue C, from East Houston strsst to Third street, East Houston street, and Avenue B.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Columbia street, Stanton street, Ridge street, East Houston street, and Avenue C.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Manhattnn street, East Houston street, Avenue D.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Lewis street, Stanton street, Columbia street, East Houston street, and Manhattan street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, East river, Stanton street, and Lewis street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue D, Third street, Avenue C.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue C, the north and south sides of Third street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenue B, from Second street to East Fourth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of Fifth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, Avenue C, East Fourth street, and the east side of Avenue B, from East Fourth street to Sixth street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue D, East Fourth street, Avenue C.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenua D, Fifth street and Avenue C.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, west side of Avenue C, from Fifth street to Seventh street, the north and south sides of Sixth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenue B, from Sixth street to Seventh street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, East river, Sixth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, East river, East Seventh street, Avenue D.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue D, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, East river, East Ninth street, and Avenue D.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue D, Second street, Avenue C.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, East river, Third street, Avenue D.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighth street, Avenue D, Seventh street, Avenue C.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, East river, East Fourth street, Avenue D.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within the west side of Tenth avenue, from West Forty-ninth street to West Fiftieth street, north side of West Forty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, the west side of Eleventh avenue, from West Fiftieth street to West Fifty-first street, the south side of West Fifty-first street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue, the east and west sides of Eleventh avenue, from West Forty-ninth street to West Fiftieth street, West Forty-ninth street, and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eleventh avenue, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Eleventh avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, and diagonally from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Fifty-second street to Tenth avenue and West Fifty-third street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-third street, Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, and diagonally from Ninth avenue and West Fifty-sixth street to Tenth avenue and West Fifty-seventh street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Fifty-sixth street to West Fifty-seventh street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Fifty-seventh street to West Fifty-eighth street.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Third avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Irving place.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Livingston place, East Sixteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, East river, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue C, East Seventeenth street, East river, East Fifteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue B, East Fifteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue A, East Fifteenth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District, is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue A, East Sixteenth street, and First avenua.

The Teath Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue B, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue C, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenue A, East Seventeenth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, Livingston place, East Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, Second avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Avenue A, East Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Avenue A, East Nineteenth street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East Nineteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, Third avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, and diagonally from the corner of First avenue and East Twenty-second street to Second avenue and East Twenty-third street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, East river, East Twenty-fifth street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, East river, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, East river, East Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded

and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Ameterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Inwood street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Bradhurst avenue.

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, East river, East Fifty-second street, and First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-third street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-fifth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

Th Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-eighth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-eighth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-seventh street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south side of East Fifty-ninth street from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue from East Fifty-eighth street to East Fifty-ninth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-eighth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-seventh street to East Fifty-eighth street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-third street, Second avenue, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Sixty-first street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, west side of Second avenue, from East Sixty-first street to East Sixty-second street, north and south sides of East Sixty-second street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East Sixty-first street to East Sixty-second street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Sixty-first street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Sixty-first street to East Sixty-second street, north and south sides of East Sixty-second street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East Sixty-second street to East Sixty-third street.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, Second avenue, diagonally from the corner of Second avenue and East Sixty-second street, to Third avenue and East Sixty-first street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, East river, East Sixty-second street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-third street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-second street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-seventh street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, Third avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Second street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fortieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninetieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and First street, First avenue, East Two Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and First street, Second avenue, East Two Hundredth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Eleventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Tenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Eleventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Tenth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twelfth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Twelfth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventeenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventeenth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twentieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-first street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-first street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-first street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fortieth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-first street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fortieth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Forty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-first street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-first street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-first street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixtieth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventieth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventy-second street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Two Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, and Second

dred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is boundad by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, East river or Long Island Sound, Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Third street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and withio East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Third street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and withio East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Third street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Eagle avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Washington avenue, and Brook avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Melrose avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Morris avenue, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Sheridan avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, and Cromwell's creek.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Fulton avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany street, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Tiffany street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Prospect avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, Home street, and Fulton avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, the Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Freeman street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Stebbins avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Clinton avenue, Jefferson place, and Crotona avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Washington avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Webster avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Park avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Ogden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Jerome avenue, Cromwell's creek and Harlem river.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street and Elton avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Burnside avenue, Jerome Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line and the Harlem river.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Monroe avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Eden avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenue, Tremont avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Monroe avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenus, Bathgate avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hnndred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Arthur avenue, Crotona Park North, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park South and Third Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Southern Boulevard, the Tweaty-third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is boundod by and within East Ons Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Tws Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenue, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Supyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Van Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortland avenus to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Moshula parkway, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Forest avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Boston road.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of the City of New York, the Bronx river, Gunhill road, Van Cortlandt avenus, Van Cortlandt lake, and Tibbet's brook.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Fiftieth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Morris avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Melrose avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Ons Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, St. Ann's avenue, Westchester avenue, and Bergen avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Westchester avenue, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Eagle avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and St. Ann's avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, and Robbins avenus.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Tinton avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Kelly street, and Prospect avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and

GIRL'S THEFT REVEALED THROUGH SAFE ROBBERY

Cashier Confesses That She Has Stolen for Years.

RANDOM REMARK GAVE A CLUE

Miss Golding Was Engaged, and Paid for the Young Man's Theatre Seats and Suppers.

The Larkin Soap Company, which has a New York branch at 4 and 6 White Street, considers that it was lucky to have its safe robbed of $600 on the night of Sept. 26.

The thief has not been arrested and the money has not been recovered, but Edward F. May, local manager of the concern, knows, as a result of the investigation into the robbery, of the existence of a leak which had cost the company many times the amount involved in the robbery, and has corrected the leakage.

There was no connection between the safe robbery and the other loss. When a detective agency was called in to run down the safe robber there was not the slightest idea that the Larkin Company was being systematically robbed by one of its trusted employes. It was while the investigation was on, and then accidentally, that the facts came out.

As a consequence of the revelation Mary E. Golding, 25 years old, who boarded at 240A Hart Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on the charge of petty larceny. At the time of her arrest Miss Golding was employed as the cashier of the Larkin Company at a salary of $15 a week, and enjoyed the fullest confidence of her employers.

Miss Golding obtained a position with the company some seven years ago, at which time she was a resident of Buffalo. Four years ago she was transferred to the New York branch and made cashier.

Looked Like an "Inside" Job.

When the safe was robbed and the detective agency was retained to find the thief, there was every evidence that it was an inside job.

Detective L. A. Newcome was introduced to Miss Golding. It was said that she would assist him in unravelling the problem of the theft. Mr. Newcome had been at work several days and was beginning to rely upon Miss Golding when a random remark led him to suspect her.

Taking a chance Mr. Newcome said to her that the safe robbery had not been the only loss the Larkin Company had sustained. Miss Golding seemed confused. The detective then told her that if she had anything to tell him he was at his office at 8 o'clock every morning. Miss Golding walked abruptly away.

Mr. Newcome told one of his men to watch Miss Golding. For two days the detective discovered nothing. On the third day he followed the girl to a theatre, where she purchased two expensive seats, and that night he saw her enter the theatre with a fashionably dressed young man.

The next day Mr. Newcome mentioned, as if incidentally, the occurrence of the night before. He had also learned that Miss Golding had gone with the young man to supper after the theatre, and had paid the bill. He suggested that she call on him.

She Was Waiting for Him.

Thursday morning, when he went to his place of business, Miss Golding was waiting for him.

"I suppose you are ready to tell me everything?" he said.

"I am," was her unexpected reply. "I have been stealing from the company for three years and I am sick of it."

Once in Newcome's office Miss Golding made a full confession, which she signed. She said that after she had been cashier for a short time she noticed that there was no check on the money received as against the orders sent out. Part of her work was to open the mail, and found when she slipped a ten-dollar bill into her pocket, that she was safe from detection.

"My parents are poor," she told Newcome, "and I have an invalid sister. I wanted to help them, and was not able to do so with my salary. When I saw how easy it was I began systematically to rob the company. I don't know how much I took, but it was at least $1,500. I had the satisfaction of knowing that those I loved were having all they needed."

"I don't know how much Miss Golding took," said Newcome yesterday. "Mr. May and I went over the accounts for three days, and found that she had taken $50. The young man who accompanied her to the theatre the other night was engaged to marry her, and she spent a good deal of money in his company. She believes that he will help her to make good her stealings."

Prison in Default of Bail.

When she was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning Miss Golding told Magistrate Finn of the use to which she had put the money taken by her. The Magistrate postponed the hearing, placing her under $300 bond, in default of which she was remanded to prison.

The Larkin Company has a new system of checking by which all moneys must be accounted for before orders are filled.

"If it hadn't been for the safe robbery," Mr. Newcome said, after Miss Golding had been taken to a cell in the Tombs, "the Larkin Company might never have known of the girl's stealings, so I suppose it was fortunate for them that their safe was entered. We know who robbed the safe and an arrest will soon be made."

Newcome said that Mary Golding's parents are self-supporting and that her father is a hard-working railroad employe.

PASSED 100 BAD CHECKS.

Maybe More, the Prisoner Doesn't Remember the Exact Number.

A man who said he was Max Semel, and lived at 219 Bowery, told Magistrate Steinert when he was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of petit larceny that he had passed so many bad checks on the east side that he was unable to remember the number.

"There were more than a hundred, at least," he said.

Detectives Hart and Lander arrested Semel at 25 Ludlow Street, where he had passed two bad checks, one for $7.75, and the other for $4, on Philip Cohen, a saloonkeeper. The checks were made payable to himself and were signed "Joe Teitel." Both were drawn on the State Bank. Later the detectives learned that Semel had passed similar checks on Isaac Fine of 56 Orchard Street, Jacob Spitzer of 37 Orchard Street, and several others in that neighborhood.

Magistrate Steinert held Semel in $1,500 bail for trial.

"It is fortunate that the checks were not for larger amounts," said the Magistrate. "If they had been, you would be held on a much more serious charge. How many of these checks have you passed?"

"I don't know," was the reply. "I met a man in a park on East Eighth Street a few weeks ago and he asked me if I didn't want to make some easy money. I told him I did, and he gave me three blank check books on the State Bank. Each book contained fifty checks. The man advised me to make the amounts small, as I was less likely to get caught. I made some of the checks out, and had no trouble in getting them cashed. I don't know how many I got cashed, but I have only half of one of the three books left."

50,000 Rooters are wearing Truly Warner HATS this season. Most of them are fellows who used to "give up" $3 and $4; and "got wise" to the value and style advantages of my Hats at

Two

A Builder of $2 Hats.

STORES: BROADWAY. Below Fulton; Below Chambers; Below Bleecker; Below 12th St.; Below 39th St. NASSAU ST., Below Maiden Lane.

Wallach's News

830 Columbus Av.
3d Av., cor. 122d.
Open Evenings.

SPECIAL SALE TOP COATS.

WE have 151 HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Top Coats—all in our Third Avenue Store—the remainder of a large purchase made last Spring.
We want to sell them quickly to make room for our heavy stocks.
These Coats were priced at from $15 to $20.
All of them are in good shade Covert Cloths.
In no material way do they differ from this season's Styles.
YOU wouldn't know they weren't this season's Coats.
WE do—hence the Price,

$12

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known, Well-Made)
English walking Frocks begin at $18.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 14th.

If your hat is a Young's Hat, it will be as distinguished looking as any man's hat, an honest hat clear through, and a stayer. Black or fashionably colored, blocks spiced with variety, soft hats and stiff, but not too stiff in price.

$3.00 and $4.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

$2,000 TO CONSCIENCE FUND.

Contributor to Jersey City's Treasury Wouldn't Give His Name.

William F. Ely, City Treasurer of Jersey City, received yesterday a $2,000 contribution to the conscience fund. Mr. Ely would not give the name of the contributor.

"As a matter of fact," said he, "I do not know his name, and, as he said he was acting for another, his description would not furnish a clue to the conscience-stricken individual. I was sitting in my office when a man entered and asked me if I would accept $2,000 to be placed to the city's credit, without knowing from whom it came. I asked him if it was 'conscience money,' and he said I could enter it in that way if I desired to. I told him the money would be welcome. He then handed me a $1,000 note, one for $500, and five for $100 each. I gave him a receipt. How or by whom the city was defrauded of that amount I haven't the slightest idea. Restitutions of that kind are usually made by mail. It is the first time I ever received such a contribution personally."

The money will be paid into the Sinking Fund.

PERISHABLE DOG FOR SALE.

He Is Now Being Boarded by the United States Government.

Collector Stranahan has a dog which he wants to get rid of. The animal arrived on the Pennsylvania Sept. 6 and immediately became a charge on the hospitality of the United States, as its owner failed to appear and claim it. For more than a month the dog has been boarding at Hexemer's Hoboken Riding Academy at a daily expense to the Government of the United States of 75 cents. Much red tape had to be unwound before the Collector was able to announce that the animal will be sold at a special sale to be held next Tuesday in the seizure room at the Appraiser's Warehouse in this city.

Acting Deputy Collector Storey will represent Mr. Stranahan and see that the dog gets a good master and home. The official Custom House papers describe the animal as "unclaimed perishable merchandise." He will be sold to the highest bidder.

Exchange Seat Again Brings $85,000.

The top price for a seat on the Stock Exchange, $85,000, was paid yesterday for the second time, when the membership of Henry M. Hunter went to Charles W. Saacke. The record was made a few days ago, when the seat of the late W. E. Strong was sold.

New York Building Loan Decision.

Walter S. Logan, one of the referees in the case of the New York Building Loan-Banking Company, now in the hands of a receiver, handed down a decision yesterday regarding the claims of members of the company who filed applications for withdrawal of shares. Mr. Logan finds that these members are not entitled to preference over the others in the settlement of the company's affairs.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

2.00 Imported Gloves 1.25

New shades in light and tan, spear backs and silk stitched.

2.00 Chamois Gloves at 1.49

Cold weather is here and so are we with timely bargains in Underwear.

1.50 Wool at 79c.
Natural gray shirts or drawers.
2.50 Natural Wool at 1.49
4.00 Silk and Wool, 1.98
Medium weight—full fashioned—Shirts or Drawers—fast color—unshrinkable.
10.00 Solid Silk, 3.75
Shirts or Drawers—Blue, Pink, Ecru.

Automobile Gloves
$1.50

GOOD form is made up of little things. Persons of taste look to their gloves.

New Kid Gloves weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France. $1.50, $1.75 the pair.

31 years on Broadway

CENTEMERI

911 Broadway, just above 20th St. Telephone 1135 Gramercy.

REGISTER TO-DAY!

This is the third day of registration. Registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. If you don't register you can't vote. The list of registration places is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

Every Suit or Overcoat Will Be Sold ½ Price

King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS

Cor. Broadway & Park Place.

No Goods Sold Until 9 A. M. Each Day

Forced to Sell Out

their enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail, King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.

The Second Section of the Great Selling-Out Sale

NOW GOING ON

The best and highest grade Men's Suits and Overcoats, which were in process of manufacture when this sale started, have just been received and put on the tables to be quickly sold at ½ price; new Fall and Winter Overcoats fresh from the tailor shops, also Long Overcoats, special shipment of Full-Dress Suits and expensively made Cravenettes; $150 Automobile and Fur-Lined Overcoats and separate Trousers. Many of these suits and overcoats would usually sell for $30 to $40.

This enormous stock of high-grade clothing has been delivered to us and is now on our tables—ready to be sacrificed.

The Reason Why We Are Forced to Sell:

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased the building cor. Broadway and Park Place and taken the store and other floors over our heads. They now ask us a prohibitive rental SHOULD WE CHOOSE TO REMAIN. We refuse to accede to their terms, and will vacate.

We will sell to the public our quarter of a million dollar stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at

½ Regular Prices

Men's Business Suits.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Fancy Wool Cheviots	5.00
12.00 Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
14.00 Fancy Cassimere Suits	7.00
16.00 Imported Cheviot Suits	8.00
18.00 Elegant Worsted Suits	9.00
20.00 Cutaway Suits	10.00
25.00 Pure Worsted Suits	12.50
25.00 Prince Albert Suits	12.50

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Tan Coat	5.00
12.00 Black Thibet Coat	6.00
14.00 Oxford Top Coat	7.00
16.00 Covert Tan Coat	8.00
18.00 Silk Lined Top Coat	9.00
20.00 Elegant Oxford Silk Lined Top Coats and Cravenettes	10.00

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Heavy Oxford Overcoat	5.00
12.00 Dark Gray Overcoat	6.00
14.00 Frieze Overcoat	7.00
16.00 Black Melton Overcoat	8.00
18.00 Black Kersey Overcoat	9.00
20.00 Silk Lined Overcoat	10.00
25.00 Elegant Kersey Overcoat, Silk Lined	12.50

Entire stock of Men's Trousers, Fancy Vests, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats go at ½ regular prices.

Elegant line of Cravenettes, Tuxedo, Full Dress Suits, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Trousers at ½ former prices.

Fancy Vests at..... 49c
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits..... $10 & $12
Paddocks and Cravenettes..... $9, 10 & $11

A Superb Line of Fur Lined Overcoats, Automobile Great Coats, etc., at ½ Price.

KING'S Cor. Broadway & Park Place.
Open To-night Until 9:30.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. — Emmett Corrigan & Co., Harry Houdini, Hyams & McIntyre, Macart's Dogs & Monkeys, Burke-Larue & Co.

ALHAMBRA 126 St. DAILY. All Seats 25c. — 7th Av. BARGAIN MATINEES. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Emma Carus, Empire City Quartette and others.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. MRS. FISKE LEAH KLESCHNA. Mon., Oct. 23, Madame Kalish, Monna Vanna.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND — LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-day's Mat.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. — ANGLIN in ZIRA.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. to-day | High Rollers Burlesquers. Best Res'd Seats, 25c. Ladies' Tickets, 10c. Sunday Afternoon and Evening Concerts.

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

MAJESTIC Evs. 8:15. Mat. to-day & Wed. 2:15. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE. WEST END THE NINETY AND NINE N't w'k, Eva Tanguay, Sambo Girl

HARLEM Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. ROBERT EDESON in STRONGHEART. N't w'k, Raymond Hitchcock in Easy Dawson

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. GOLDEN CROOK and High-Class Vaudeville. Next week—"THE DAINTY DUCHESS."

GRAND Mat. To-day. ELFIE FAY The Belle of Ave. A. N't w'k, The Truth Tellers.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat. & Evening, Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingsinft," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hansi."

Wallack's B'way & 30th. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE

EDEN MUSEE — WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Motor Exec. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

14th St. THEATRE, at 6th Av. Mat. To-day. Nat M. Wills—The Duke of Duluth. Next Week—Mary Marble in "NANCY BROWN."

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D. ANTI WET. ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

WORD-PAINTING has become the chief characteristic of many representative clothing advertisements. A Clothing Dictionary will soon be necessary to get at the true meaning.

Plain English is all sufficient to describe our

"ASTORR" Sack Suits
(Trade-Mark.) (Conservative.)

They are made of fabrics that will appeal to the most critical tastes. Many textures entirely new in suit making. Colorings from sedate black, navy and gray to bright overplaids and mixtures.

In addition to perfect fit and workmanship — Ant-i-wet — soft, rich finish and moisture-proof

Top Coats, Suits, Raincoats,

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

Wasn't it cold at the start this morning?

If you often got out so early you'd need one of the new Winter overcoats we're ready to show, instead of a Fall weight.

But for every day wear the next six weeks—a Fall overcoat's the thing.

The dark grays are proper for every evening wear.

$15 to $32.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Our present $2 white shirt hasn't run away with our fancy alone.

Such an overwhelming majority of our customers have fancied it above other makes and other shirts at less prices, that it has made itself a specialty.

Our $1.50 walking glove of imported skins is another specialty.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Chas. T. Jones

Fall Importation of

GLOVES

In heavy Kassan leather
P. X. M. sewed. spear backs.
For Ladies' and Men's Wear.
Latest shades.
Price $1.50 Per Pair.

Note New Address,
232 Fifth Avenue,
Corner 27th Street.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

In the Linen of a Gentleman our collar EKWANOK is a new form of a popular shape.

UMBRELLAS

Last week I told you the exact truth about a lot of walking sticks that I made to sell at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. There were about 300 of them, and 300 men believed the story sufficiently to induce them to pay $1. Now I have 300 new friends. I want twice that number. Will you test my veracity by choosing

At $2

Pure silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, taped edges and paragon frames—the usual $2.50 and $3 qualities.

"UNDER THE ASTOR HOUSE," on Broadway.

Alford

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GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. WM. H. REYNOLDS, President. Evs. 8 sharp. Mat. To-day, 2. "ANOTHER SHAW TRIUMPH."—Herald. ARNOLD DALY'S CO. | JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND

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MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. Jessie MacHall, The Street Singer. Next week—The Curse of Drink

HAMMERSTEINS [illegible] Knabenshue & airship, Female Wrestlers, J. C. Rice, Sallie Cohen.

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New York Theatre, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. To-day. McINTYRE & HEATH in "THE HAM TREE."

NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Mammoth Physical Culture Exhibition LAST DAY. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Main Performances at 2 and 8 P. M. Armies of Athletes. Bevies of Beauties. The Human Skyrocket, A Death-Disdaining, Nerve-Shattering Dash through space. Grand Posing Competitions to select the Most Perfect Men and Women in the World; $3,000 in trophies and cash prizes. Music by D'Aquin's Military Band. Adm., 50c.

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Yorkville 86th St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. La Tosca

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Knickerbocker Thea. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mt. To-day 2:15. Last 2 times at This Theatre. LULU GLASER in Herbert & Smith's Miss Dolly Dollars. NEXT MON.—SEATS NOW.

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LYCEUM..... B'way & 45th.... At 8:30. JUST OUT OF COLLEGE. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. GEO. ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Special Wed. Mat., Oct. 25. EDNA MAY in THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St., nr. B'way. Mats. To-day & Thurs. Evs. 8:15. JAMES K. HACKETT | MARY MANNERING } In Alfred Sutro's Walls of Jericho.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Robert Loraine in Bernard Shaw's MAN AND SUPERMAN.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST MAT., 2:15. LAST NIGHT, 8:15. SAM BERNARD in THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

JOS. CAWTHORN

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1905. 40 PAGES.

ALFRED DE MUSSET.

A New Edition of His Complete Writings Translated Into English—His Place in Literature.

ALFRED DE MUSSET, even in France, has a reputation curiously difficult to define or analyze, and, necessarily, his reputation among readers of English is but a reflection, an echo, certainly subdued and more or less perverted, of his reputation in France. Three or four of his plays still, from time to time, reappear upon the stage, and when they are rendered by actors with adequate passion and refinement, command admiration decidedly greater than was accorded them in the lifetime of their unfortunate writer. Certain of his verses are frequently praised and not infrequently cited, and there is reported a revival of demand for a portion of his novels and his published dramas. But the impression the general reader of French literature is most likely to get is that poor de Musset is oftenest spoken of and best remembered on account of his much-recounted and much-commented experience with George Sand, and beyond this source of current memory of him there remains of his writings, actually read in these days, barely enough to fill a couple of small volumes.

Yet it has occurred to a publishing house in New York (the Edwin C. Hill Company) to bring out in ten good-sized volumes, quite carefully illustrated, translations by various hands of his "Complete Writings." As the edition is of a thousand copies, and is handsomely produced, it is to be assumed that expert judgment finds evidence of an interest in possessing de Musset's writings which justifies the venture, and exceeds what we should have supposed to exist. The publishers would seem even to be confident of an interest that will put up with some pretty bad rendering of de Musset, since the translations, some of which are nearly as good as could be hoped for, include not a few that are singularly awkward, defective, and misleading. But if this elaborate edition in English shall turn the attention of readers to the really good work of ds Musset and suggest to them to master it in French, so far as those born to an alien tongue can hope to master it, it will have served a good purpose.

***

DE MUSSET'S best work was done before he was 30, most of it between the ages of 23 and 26, and even in this short period of production the earlier output was better than the later. His very earliest was startlingly precocious, but hardly forshadowed what was so soon to follow. It was the fluent expression, in the form of imitation, of intense admiration for the then heroes of the romantic school, and its sincerity was undoubted. But within a few years, almost within a few months, it was to give place to work in which, professedly and actually, he sought to combine and did combine the best elements of the romantic and the classic schools and to these added a grace, suavity, strength, and sobriety quite his own. He was very young, a mere lad. He was plunged in the dissipations of youth in more than one direction. He was courted, flattered, beloved, betrayed, and lived in a whirl of emotion, sentiment, passion. His brother Paul, six years older, and writing more than twenty years after the death of Alfred, describes his existence at this period in a manner that reveals much and implies more of its tremendous excitement, its moral and mental disorderliness, its approach to what would now be regarded as a form of madness. Yet it was precisely at this time that de Musset produced his plays—"Les Caprices de Marianne," "On ne badine pas avec l'Amour,"—and his poems "Les Nuits," "A Lamartine"—and a few others by which he has lived and will live in the literature of his language. And, as it seems to the present writer, the essential characteristic of these productions, which has enabled them to survive, is their dignity, their innate, subtle, adequate conformity to the conditions imposed by their subjects. Their sparkling wit, their intense passion, their humor and their pathos, the grace of manner, the sweep of swift advance to tragic culmination, are almost unfailingly and imperatively fitting. The oftener one reads them, if one surrenders himself to their spirit, the more complete and engaging is this sense of their admirable and compelling composition—not in the narrow sense of the word, but in the artist's sense.

***

IT requires something like temerity to compare any writer to Shakespeare, but so deliberate and responsible a critic as Henry James has made the venture in the case of de Musset with reference to the pure gayety, the native joyousness of his lighter vein. The kinship is even more apparent in the fortunate daring with which each sets the amusing and grotesque features of common life beside the profoundest tragedy. Nearly every character in "On ne badine pas avec l'Amour," save the two women toward whose fate the drama resistlessly moves—even the man who brings that fate upon them—is touched with ridicule and satire. And it is only at the last moment that the drama turns from high comedy to intense tragedy. But the movement is the movement of life; the crisis arrives with perfect simplicity; it is more than convincing, it is inevitable. The reader, or the spectator, feels in very deed that the most wayward, the lightest-minded of us "ne badine pas" with the elemental passion. Such emotion it is the privilege of few—very few—among the writers of any nation to disclose to us. And in works which, out of a pretty large output would, as we have intimated, fill only a couple of small volumes, de Musset does this. E. C.

CONTENTS.

NEW BOOKS OF THE AUTUMN SEASON. Page.
The Outlook as the Publishers See It—Classified Lists of New Publications in All Branches of Literature.....687-693
THE BOOKSELLERS.
No More "Dull Seasons" in the Trade—Talk About the Autumn Trade..... 668
Alfred de Musset.
A New Edition of His Complete Writings Translated Into English—His Place in Literature... 665
Montaigne.
Prof. Edward Dowden's New Life of the Great Essayist in the French Men of Letters Series. By H. W. Boynton..... 665
Early Expansion.
Dr. Geer's Volume on Our Continental Growth in "The History of North America"..... 666
Napoleon's Son.
Mr. de Wertheimer's Court-Newsman's Life of the Duke of Reichstadt..... 669
A Rival of Conrad.
Edward Noble's New Novel, "The Edge of Circumstance"..... 670
Umbria.
Edward Hutton's Pleasing Book About Old Italian Cities..... 671
The Ballingtons.
An Uncommonly Original and Powerful New Novel by Frances Squire..... 672
Quebec.
A Book by James Douglas on Old France in the New World..... 673
"Old Greek."
A Memoir of Edward North, an Old-Fashioned Professor in an Old-Fashioned College..... 674
Fair Provence.
Mr. Cook's Generous Heaps of Information About the Famous French County..... 675
The American Nation.
Its History from the Beginning of the Revolution to the Establishment of the Republic..... 680
Ipswich Town..... 686
Boston Notes..... 676
Recent Poetry..... 678
From Readers..... 698
Topics of the Week..... 682
Shaw at His Worst..... 682
London News by Cable..... 683
Queries..... 702

MONTAIGNE.

Prof. Edward Dowden's New Life of the Great Essayist in the French Men of Letters Series.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

H. W. BOYNTON.

PROF. DOWDEN'S Montaigne has the quality we always look for in the work of that capable critic. This writer is not a virtuoso among biographers; but what he lacks in brilliancy is more than made up for in sober force. Not that hs is pedantic or plodding; it is rather to be suggested that his method has a certain quiet security, a "grace abounding" of the literary sort, which parts the best criticism as far from ths doctoral thesis product on the one hand as from the pleasing flamboyancies of a Huneker or a Chesterton on the other. Montaigne, with his "classical" value, and ever-new and flatteringly modern discursiveness, is tempting if not fair game for the critic of either extreme. It is not difficult for your true scholar to approximate very nearly the date of nativity of a given essay; it is still easier for your true discursor to indite his notion of the relstion of that essay to the critic himself. The msthod has its merits, but it is, after all, not the soundest method of biography; certainly it is not Prof. Dowden's method. He has in this instance a theme far less difficult than that which he lately encountered in Browning. Montaigne died a long time ago, and his principal object in life was to make himself understood. No serious problems of fact remain to be solved in connection with his character or work. Otherwise, to be sure, he had not a few matters in common with that uncouth modern whose "sprightly step and inquiring eye" Landor commended so highly.

Nevertheless, Prof. Dowden has had before him a task quite as important in its way as any which can fall to a biographer. If there is no direct problem to be attacked in dealing with such a name as Montaigne's, no fresh matter to be elucidated, no new point of view to be reasonably taken, a subtle difficulty still remains; our great name must be divested of its memorial shroud, must take on bone and flesh again, and be seen to breathe. In this instance the happiest material lay to the biographer's hand, but material does not commonly arrange itself into a product. Even persons who have loved and lived with the Essays, which are all about himself, may have a vague or false notion of the man who wrote them. Their very diversity, their apparent and somewhat eagerly avowed casualness, are somewhat misleading. What a nice old duffer he was, how amiably pedantic, how frankly amorous, how engagingly conceited; in some such amber of kindly condescension Montaigne is embalmed to ths world. Dowden sees him alive, vigorous, efficient, a man of the world as well as a man of letters, a useful man as well as a talkative one.

If Montaigne had chanced to live in the present era of advanced civilization (this we acknowledge to be a foolish speculation) he might have "succeeded" in almost any honorable calling. Hs could not have been a Rockefeller, (vide Tarbell, passim,) and it is probable that he would have failed as a ward politician, (vide anybody;) but the man who could serve two terms as Mayor of Bordeaux, in the troublous times of the Henris of France and of Navarre, and serve with distinction, had in his constitution considerably more of the Jerome than of the Croker, though most of him was Montaigne.

***

THIS man Prof. Dowden has brought before us, in form and feature as he was, no easy matter. And the credit of the achievement is not diminished by the fact that the Dowdsn form and feature are somewhat clearly present in ths background. A biographer must after all write from, if not about, himself. The phraseology employed is as much as possible Montaigne's own. Few passages of any length are quoted, but the narrative is largely a mosaic of remembered phrases which the biographer wisely leaves unincumbered by quotation marks. It is a method requiring great nicety of discrimination. If any one thinks it is easier to invent words about a writer so discursive and voluminous as Montaigne than to quote him effectively, let him try it and learn to the contrary. Everything the man wrote may be intelligible and interesting, but

*MICHEL DE MONTAIGNE. By Edward Dowden, LL.D., French Men of Letters. Edited by Alexander Jessup, Litt. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

The question is, What of his writing is most interesting, most intelligible, most characteristic?

With Montaigne that question is, says our biographer, especially hard to answer.

***

HOW full and varied an experience of life fell to our humorous philosopher it is worth while for us to recall. With all his literary addictions, his quaint bookishness, his instinct for verbal expression, his "politeness" in the old sense of the word, the fact remains that he was mainly absorbed, not in ideas and books, but in humankind and the common activities of humankind. In his pursuit of experience he displayed that union of eagerness and tranquillity which marks the exceptional personality, to which, when it produces something, we give the convenient label of genius. Born to troublous times, he passed through them not without diversity of fortune, certainly not without bearing his full share of the conflict, yet with untroubled spirit. It was a period of excesses, social, political, and religious. Religion, in particular, had become sponsor for the basest crimes. The idealism of the earlier Renaissance period was giving way to pedantry, libertinism, or equally unbridled bigotry. A monster like Calvin was to be offset by a prodigy such as the St. Bartholomew massacre. The ideal of justice had little hold upon men's minds; crime was simply something inconvenient done by the other party; when done by one's own party, it was really so near a virtue that there was no use in splitting the last determining hair of evidence one way or the other. That was very many years ago. "He who in our age," says Montaigne, with his usual placid candor, "is but a parricide and a sacrilegious person is a man of worth and of honor." For himself, he was one of the most honorable men of his time; and, if we except his outspoken heterodoxy in the theory and practice of the sexual relation, of any modern age.

Montaigne's great-grandfather was a thriving wine merchant in Bordeaux, who summed up his bourgeois career in the approved fashion by purchasing the estate of a noble but impoverished family, and founding a new house of Montaigne. His son, keeping to the original trade, increased the family assets. The third in line, father of the essayist, seems to have been content to be Seigneur de Montaigne. Like his brothers, he was apparently a man of cultivation if not of profound learning. He served in the Italian wars, and on his way back to France met and married a girl of Spanish-Hebrew blood. Michel de Montaigne was the oldest son of this marriage to survive infancy. Later his father proved himself by no means an adventurous degenerate from a sturdy stock. He displayed both the ideal of marriage. The passion of love was a very different thing.

Five years after his marriage Montaigne resigned his Councilorship and retired to his secluded tower to meditate and to write. Thence he emerges from time to time to re-enter the world for a moment and to take some part in her affairs. He is made a Knight of the Order of St. Michael, and later one of the numerous honorary Gentlemen in Ordinary of the King's Bedchamber. He spends a year and a half in travel, and is recalled from Rome to serve two terms as Mayor of Bordeaux, a service of no little responsibility and difficulty. Thereafter he made his final return to Rome to complete his essays, and not long after to die there, being not yet sixty.

***

SURELY this was the career of a useful and honorable man. One flaw only in his life and philosophy, according to our standard, is to be discerned in his attitude toward what we call the problem of sex. Naturally we, with our cherished prudery, or prurience, for the things commonly go together, are disposed to smirk a good deal about his "immorality." Montaigne, like Boccaccio, and Rabelais, and Fielding, is a writer highly condemned and widely read for his alleged nastiness. It cannot be said that he had an elevated notion of Woman. She might be a delightful mistress or an estimable consort; but it never occurred to him that she was "a perfect creature nobly planned," and he certainly would have given short shrift to her warnings and commands. He had no romantic conception of the relation of the sexes; his own romance was a friendship.

The love of man for woman, or of woman for man (need we apologize for saying it?) meant to him a delirium induced by a strong instinct toward the performance of a natural function. He was able to value a chastity in his father and his friend to which he himself could not attain; it seemed to him a little beyond the normal. In short, he expressed, without prudery or any other device of concealment, the opinion which many—perhaps most—men have held, for better or worse, since the world began, and which only a race of "supermen" can be expected altogether to outgrow. He alludes to his own amorous advsntures without shame, and even with complacency, but he is never merely obscene. Robust and licentious, let us call his speech; let us even admit now and then an approach to a leer on that otherwise amiable countenance; at all events his confessions lack that abject and shameful matter and manner which belong to the indecent revelations of a Rousseau. He knows that his frank speech is going to expose him to the lifted hands of prudery, but it is a part of his task to conceal nothing. His object is to throw all possible light upon the man he is and

EARLY EXPANSION.

Dr. Geer's Volume on Our Continental Growth in "The History of North America."

THIS is the history of a movement, not of a period or an event. Indeed, the name is not perfectly descriptive of the subject, and the reader who consults this volume for a detailed and lengthy account of the acquisition of Louisiana will be disappointed. What Dr. Geer attempts to do is to write the history of the trans-Alleghany region, and then show how we acquired Louisiana and finally to trace the subsequent history of that vast country. That is to say, his subject is the continental expansion of the United States, with the exception of Texas, the Mexican cession, and the Oregon region. For some unexplained reason, probably because the subject is reserved for a future volume in the history of North America, nothing is said about Missouri. Kansas, too, is slighted, possibly for the same reason. The earlier chapters relate the history of the country between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi, the territories northwest and south of the Ohio.

The Louisiana purchase itself is taken up in Chapter 12. It is intimately connected with the history of the trans-Alleghany country, the most important subject of whose history was the free navigation of the Mississippi. The purpose of President Jefferson in beginning those negotiations that finally led to the acquisition by the United States of the vast country between the Mississippi and the Rockies was merely to control the mouth of the river and so its navigation. Dr. Geer points out that at present the control of the country west of the Mississippi is of greater importance than the navigation of the river. This country cannot be said to have been obtained through the skill of Jefferson or the diplomacy of Livingston and Monroe. Livingston suggested selling it to some friendly power. None of them realized its immense importance to the United States. "Napoleon," says Dr. Geer, "really forced this Louisiana region upon them. * * * They took it because they could not get what they wanted without it." Considerable attention is given to the political and constitutional aspects of the purchase, and Napoleon's motives for selling Louisiana are explained.

***

DR. GEER takes up with care the history of the States which now form the great Northwest, and comes down to the admission of Montana in 1889. He shows the effects of European, particularly the German, immigration to this region. His conclusions are: "Judg-

the law-matter is based upon papers published by Prof. Campbell since the appearance of the first edition of this work. The bibliography has also been entirely revised and augmented, owing to the large number of papers and books on the subject that have lately been published.

IPSWICH TOWN.

IPSWICH IN THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY. Part I, Historical; Part II., Houses and Lands, with seven appendices. By Thomas Franklin Waters, President of the Ipswich Historical Society. One volume. Pp. vii.-556. 8vo. Cloth. Ipswich, Mass.: The Ipswich Historical Society.

MR. WATERS has produced an interesting history of an interesting New England town. He claims Macaulay as his model, and adds: "I have tried to tell accurately but in readable fashion the story of the builders of our town; their homes and home life, their employments, their Sabbath keeping, their love of learning, their administration of town affairs, their stern delusions, their heroism in war and in resistance to tyranny." Ipswich was a typical New England town, starting as most other towns started, and going through the usual tribulations. Founded in 1623, the town was called Agawam first; its name was changed to Ipswich in 1634. In 1667 one of its deputies to the General Court, Capt. Appleton, was not allowed to sit because he had signed a petition against the measures of Charles II. Ipswich, in fact, presented the largest petition against the establishment of Episcopacy, seventy-two freemen signing it, while only twenty-six signed one from Boston. In 1642 Ipswich freemen "granted that there shal be a free Schole"; and the school founded then is still "keeping" to-day. King Philip's war did not actually reach Ipswich town; but her sons took part in it, Daniel Denison being Commander in Chief of all the Massachusetts forces, and six score Ipswich men serving in the ranks. In 1656 Ipswich began to indulge in witches; but not until 1692, when Salem had set the pace, did the town join in exterminating witches and wizards. Giles Corey, who has the melancholy fame of being the only person pressed to death in this country, was an Ipswich man, and other victims came from the same place. During the wars with the French and the Indians in the time of William and Mary Ipswich played a good part, hundreds of men carrying arms in defense of their neighbors' homes as well

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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

More Books for the Book Shelf.

There would be little doing for the publisher if we all followed the excellent advice of the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, "Read only books a year old." It is true that there are even new books not worth reading at all even after they are a year old, but there are books published every day which every man or woman who wishes to keep in touch with certain phases of thought, certain new ideas, certain new presentations of old ideas, or certain methods of doing certain things must read and had better read while the topics and the books are fresh. Here are some such books, popularly known as "serious" books, merely to distinguish them from stories, but certainly not serious in the sense that they are not interesting, timely, readable, or worth while. A book telling how to play the ancient game of golf may have more readability than a novel. It all depends upon how well the author writes and how fond you are of golf.

A Commercial Traveler in South America

By Frank Wiborg. Eight illustrations. Postpaid, $1.10; net, $1.00.

Here is a business man—an ink manufacturer, if you will—who went to South America on a business trip. Being a man of considerable powers of observation and possessing a plain, straightforward way of putting things, his impressions of the business conditions of South America are valuable

A Modern Symposium

By G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "Letters from a Chinese Official." Postpaid, $1.07; net, $1.00.

We do not have enough of this kind of book in this day. One or two hundred years ago it was common enough to express ideas in the form of a dialogue. In fact, two thousand years ago the disputation was a favorite literary diversion, and Cicero's "Immortality of the Soul" is still a masterpiece of the dialogue. "A Modern Symposium" is a discussion of

THE BOOKSELLERS

No More "Dull Seasons" in the Trade —Talk About the Autumn Outlook.

ONE of the best-known booksellers in New York remarked the other day that events were rapidly moving to the point where the city would have no dull seasons. "New York," said he, "is rapidly getting in that regard to be like Paris. In Paris we have no dull seasons; when the Parisians go out of town the Americans come in. In New York, when the New Yorkers go away, all other Americans come in. Nobody stays long, perhaps, bnt the stream flows steadily. Time was, and that not very long ago, when here in our book shop, for instance, we had little to do in August and September; now there is less and less slackening of trade during those months. The visitors to the city furnish a steady and dependable custom."

From this and other observations it seems certain that the retail book trade, at least in New York, tends less and less to run in "seasons," and, as a natural consequence, that books tend less and less to be of the kind which are made for a particular season. Even Christmas books (as another bookseller remarked) are to a less and less extent books good for Christmas and for no other time—worth, say, $2 on Dec. 24 and 2 cents two days afterward.

A necessary result of this lack of differentiating features in the books of any particular season, this tendency to sell the same kind of hook all the year round, is a loss of some of the most picturesque features of the trade as for a long time we have known it. For instance, inquiries as to present conditions and prospects elicit the most encouraging replies as to the volume and steadiness of trade, and when that is said all is said. For, in general, there's no unanimous public rage after any particular book or kind of hook, and no concentration of trade energies in any particular line. Further mark of the prosperous uniformity already mentioned, the booksellers are not loading their shelves and counters with excess of the current crop of books. Whether fiction or what not—the current crop has its place, of course, and a conspicuous one, but it by no means overbalances those fit survivals of the literary contributions of the ages which should logically form, bnt have not always actually formed, the bulk of a bookseller's stock. All the dealers report the continuance of a drift they

his University and several other institutions were less far removed from the City Hall than they are now, the students used to frequent this shop and make large purchases of school books—when the institutions emigrated the students came no more. Now, with the Subway and its expresses, these students have come back again, and the trade in school books—which had suffered sadly in that particular shop—has revived mightily.

The head of a shop in Twenty-third Street was asked a variety of questions abont the Autumn business, and especially about the "expectations" as to volume. He had just been giving his orders to the salesman of one of the publishing houses and he explained that such orders, without being extravagant, had been with him liberal. As what has been said above would lead you to expect, these orders had not been "bunched" upon particular lines, but distributed over the field, with especial reference to books with proved staying qualities. This particular bookseller did not expect to bank this season npon any "quick seller," or book a large edition of which could be rushed off and then the book forgotten. He spoke trustfully of certain hooks of certain authors not yet "classics" which were now, after several successful years, selling more copies than they had ever sold. "These," he said in effect, "are my jewels." And this particular policy of this particular bookseller gives as much as any other thing the keynote of the season. Naturally there is a reflex action upon the publishers. When the booksellers give their orders upon principles of this sort, the "gambling" element of the business, upon which a certain publisher in his confessions had so much insisted, is largely removed, or substituted at any rate, by a set of chances more nearly calculable.

All of which does not mean that yon will not find the usual piles of fiction in the usual places when yon visit your favorite shop. The piles are there, and some very big ones go very rapidly and some very small ones go very slowly. And in spite of the decline of "season books," you will find on the counters plenty of books of the elaborately illustrated sort which are expected to catch the eye of the buyers of gifts; much-illustrated editions of very lightweight sentimental fiction and verse, but especially books on the more pictorial corners of the earth—as Italy, India, France, England—with illustrations extraordinarily fine in effect and execution. Nearly every publishing house has provided at least one of these books, and one, as usual, has several. You will find, too, a generous variety of histori-

NAPOLEON'S SON.

Mr. de Wertheimer's Court-Newsman's Life of the Duke of Reichstadt.*

THE choice of a good name is highly advisable; sometimes one can make use of it in a way to bring in fame and money. The name of Napoleon, or even of Bonaparte, is still one to conjure with. It is to the fact that he was his father's son that the fame of the Duke of Reichstadt is due; he did nothing—he was allowed to do nothing; the chronicle of his life is mainly of small beer. Yet writers with some pretensions to be historians dig up unimportant facts about his short life, and exult over new discoveries, and the public runs to buy their reports of their treasure trove. The shadow of a great name surrounds him, and historical writers record and discuss his every act as if he had been a real King, instead of merely the If, Yes, and Perhaps of Modern European History.

***

MR. EDWARD DE WERTHEIMER is the latest writer to make a study of Napoleon's son. His energy and thoroughness are to be commended; he has had access to the Royal and Imperial Archives of Vienna, and to those of the various State departments, and to many private collections, and it seems as if what he had not discovered would not be worth discovering hereafter. This is not to be taken as admitting the worth of what he has found already. He begins his life of the Duke with the marriage of Napoleon and the Archduchess Marie Louise of Austria, and traces it almost day by day to his death at the age of 21. Nothing is too unimportant for him; he has scraped everything together, sorted it out, sifted it, and arranged it in what must be acknowledged to be an interesting story. The matter is not important, however, as a fact; it is Napoleonic—that is its excuse.

The chapter on the political status of the Duke is the only one of consequence in the book. As the father was exiled to St. Helena, so the son was exiled in Vienna. The Byzantine Emperors suppressed uncomfortable relatives, not in quite the same way as, but no more effectively than, Europe suppressed the Duke of Reichstadt. There were adherents of Napoleon in France who said they were ready to work for his son. Possibly they were; his cousin, the Countess Napoleone Camerata, tried to abduct him from Vienna to put him at the head of his adherents. But most of the matter was merely talk, seemingly, by persons who cared more for Napoleon and his son only because they cared less for the Bourbons and the Orleans dynasties. But the Duke's importance was wholly in posse, not in esse.

During the time that elapsed between the success of the revolution and the election of the Duke of Orleans to the throne [of France] Metternich must certainly have thought of the Duke of Reichstadt as the possible future ruler of France. Under the cry of "Long live Napoleon II." there was fighting in the streets of Paris. It was the misfortune of the Emperor's son that, far from France and personally unknown to the French nation, he should then be living in Vienna under the control of the Austrian Court. Had he been present in the French capital at that critical moment, there is no doubt that the crown would have fallen to him.

A few pages earlier, referring to the illness of Louis XVIII. in 1823, Mr. de Wertheimer remarks:

> Had the Duke of Reichstadt been of a suitable age, and had his grandfather [the Emperor of Austria] and Metternich been willing to support him, truly no better moment could have been chosen for his proclamation.

There is something ludicrous in this insistence on the "IF." We all know if Cleopatra's nose had been longer—if the Wise Men of Gotham's bowl had been stronger—what would have happened. Whateley's "Historic Doubts" are as valuable as Mr. de Wertheimer's IFs in the case of the Duke of Reichstadt. There was more truth than most epigrams contain in the instructions of the French Ministry to the Prefects: "Napoleon's son belongs neither to history nor to France"; and Mr. de Wertheimer's attempt to exalt him into a historical personage of importance merely proves the truth of the Ministers' statement.

***

THE Duke lived and died. Mr. de Wertheimer is a very Jenkins in his description of him and his education. "Wonderfully spirited are the few lines in which he begs the Archduke to let him be present at the manoeuvres"; "his talent for adapting himself to other people's views, as though they were his own, was quite remarkable." Most Jenkinslike is this: "He always dressed in the latest fashion, and displayed a tendency to extreme eccentricity in his clothes. * * * It would have been more correct to see in all these peculiarities the eloquent expression of his unsatisfied longing to distinguish himself by brilliant exploits"! At the news of his passing away the French felt themselves face to face with a very unsettled destiny. Since the fall of Louis Philippe was imminent, the loss of the Duke of Reichstadt meant a great calamity to France"! The Duke died in 1832, the imminent fall of Louis Philippe occurred in 1848! It is evident that the Court newsman has overcome whatever there was of the historian in Mr. de Wertheimer.

The English translation of Mr. de Wertheimer's book is good. If the author had been less of a courtier we should have ascribed to the translator the crimes of leaving out year dates, making incomplete references, and omitting a real index—for English writers are given to the commission of such tortious acts upon their readers. We think that Mr. de Wertheimer, however, is probably to be held responsible for all the shortcomings of the book.

*THE DUKE OF REICHSTADT, (Napoleon II.) A Biography Compiled from New Sources of Information. By Edward de Wertheimer. Portraits and illustrations. Pp. xvi.-468. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S ADVICE.

THE YOUNG MAN AND THE WORLD. By Albert J. Beveridge. 12mo. Pp. v.-404. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE young Indiana Senator writes of young men from the point of view of a young man who has found success coming his way. These papers are collected from the periodical in which they first appeared, the series growing from day to day largely out of the suggestions of the readers. He is one of the successful ones, and so it is natural that, like many others, he should be called upon to explain how he himself gained his success, and to lay down principles to guide others in doing the same. Success comes in so many different ways, and in response to so many different qualities, and so many different environments, that those who lay down rules seldom lay down the same ones; for which reason, if for no other, the validity of them all is open to some question. Good advice, however, is always in order, and Mr. Beveridge has much that is excellent, based on his own experience and observation.

> Learn your limitations, and start out in the direction for which you are fitted, is his first suggestion. Also keep working, and working hard, and don't worry. Read, and mingle with people, and cultivate nature. Take vacations. Courage, nerve, faith in one's self are necessary. And then he sums it all up at the end of his first paper in the words, "Be a man." The home and the father and mother in it are the subject of his next paper. On the question whether to go to college or not he takes a position that might be defined as a "straddle," but he answers in the affirmative, with advice to "cut out tobacco," and to those who cannot go he has little difficulty in showing that they have just as good a chance as those who can. Get married young; and if you are not strong enough to protect a wife and children you are not worth while. Mr. Beveridge advises the young lawyer, counsels the public speaker, and gives his views as to the young man thinking of entering the ministry. There is much to be done yet in the world, just as good a chance as ever, he thinks, and he quotes sadly the college students who feel that progress is finished, and that for them there is nothing to do but to eat, sleep, laugh, grieve, and go to their graves.

He goes over some of the fundamentals again, and comes to the conclusion that only the very highest types of effectiveness succeed. "Brain of ice, hand of steel, heart of fire, clear vision, and cold, steady grasp of the lever, and masterful and yet a passionate relentlessness"—these are necessary. This is, perhaps, rather a counsel of perfection to offer to the very numerous people who are not naturally endowed with that particular kind of brain, hand, heart, and vision. It seems rather a description of a certain class who have succeeded than an available direction for securing success. But that is the trouble with many of the guides to success. Mr. Beveridge has given a great deal of good advice that is much more tangible than this, however; much that will stimulate and help to strengthen.

Japan in 1693.

An édition de luxe, uniform with "Hakluyt's Voyages" and "Purchas His Pilgrimes," is being prepared by the Macmillan Company of the "History of Japan in 1693: Being an Account of the State and Government of That Empire; of Its Temples and Other Buildings; of Its Metals, Minerals, Plants, and Animals; of the Chronology and Succession of Its Emperors; Written in High Dutch by Engelbert Kaempfer, M. D., Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and Translated by J. G. Scheuchzer, F. R. S." The work will be in three volumes with over 200 illustrations.

Early Calendars for 1906.

Dodd, Mead & Co. announce two calendars for the coming year. They are "The Beverly Calendar," with illustrations in colors by Harrison Fisher, and "The Nature Calendar," with quotations from the writings of Hamilton Wright Mabie, and pictures of natural scenery of woodland, field, sea and stream, colored by hand.

More Books for the Book Shelf.

The greatest things that have been written have been written primarily to entertain. Therefore, the chief mission of the novel, whether it is the great American novel or not, is to entertain. It should be good reading. It may be a problem novel—a sugar pill. When the problem gets bigger than the interest in the story, it fails to be a great book. As a matter of fact, most of us do not need many great books. A dozen will last a lifetime. A great many of us need to be amused and entertained by some book that leaves us better than we were when we began it. Mary, Queen of Scots, prayed, "Make me good. Let others be great." Every publisher knows that he can publish a few great books, but he tries to publish as many good books as possible. There are a hundred thousand people in the United States who would enjoy reading any one of them. Some would enjoy one, and some another. Possibly not all of them will appeal to all of you, but most of them will appeal to most of you.

The Pang Yanger
By Elma A. Travis, M. D. $1.50.
Written by a woman and a doctor about a strange mountain village in the Catskills and the people who live there, and especially one named Abijah Bead, an unusual character, with original and sometimes startling ideas of justice and revenge. This book is not so much the kind of one you would buy of a train boy to while away an hour's railroad travel, as one you would like to add to the row of books beside your bed, which you read more solicitously, and which add new portraits to your gallery of thoughts.

My Friend The Chauffeur
By C. N. and A. M. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor," "The Princess Passes." Illustrated by F. Lowenheim. $1.50.
This is a book which you read at any time, anywhere, in large slices, and don't lay down until it is finished, unless you must. Few books have been able to give such vivid descriptions of a delightful country without holding up the action of the story for a single minute. It is romance, foreign travel, and motoring combined.

The Work of Our Hands
By H. A. Mitchell Keays, author of "He That Eateth Bread With Me." $1.50.
A man gets rich managing a large factory or plant in which hundreds of men are employed. Whether he is just or unjust, there are many such stories, thrilling and tragic, enacted through this relation all over this country all the time. "The Work of Our Hands" is one of them. It throws new light on this old problem, while telling the story in such a way that it should be read for its own sake.

Back Home
By Eugene Wood. Illustrations by A. B. Frost. $1.50.
This is a book about you, when you lived in the little country town and went to Sunday school, or to the circus, or to the little country school, or swimming, and it tells you just how you feel now looking back on those things, which seem funnier than they did then. Yes, we have all been there. There is no one thing upon which we have so many common memories as our childhood, and "Back Home" takes us there until we realize that, after all, this is one great human family.

The Fortunes of The Landrays
By Vaughn Kester. Five illustrations by the Kinneys. $1.50.
Lots of action and lots of life, covering geographically all the country between the middle West and the far West, and in time those stirring periods between the discovery of gold in California in '49 and the growth of the boom towns in the West after the war. We all inherit household stories of this period in which our fathers and grandfathers took active part.

The Ancient Landmark
By Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, author of "Pa Gladden." $1.50.
Every one who has become acquainted with "Pa Gladden" will want to read this book by the same author. It is more of a novel than "Pa Gladden," but is just as strong in drawing real characters—people in whom you take a real, live, human interest, just as you do in your neighbors and friends.

I. N. R. I.; A Prisoner's Story of the Cross
By Peter Rosegger. Illustrated with eight pictures in colors drawn by Corwin Knapp Linson in the Holy Land. $1.50.
This is a life of Christ, simply written by a simple man, a carpenter, as Christ was. The author has written his book as one of the disciples would have written if he had expressed himself in the language of our day.

Told by Uncle Remus
By Joel Chandler Harris. Profusely illustrated with sixty pictures by A. B. Frost and others. Cloth, large 12mo. $2.00.
New stories of the old plantation. Brer Rabbit Again! There is a perfect treat in this book for old and young alike. Also Brer Fox, Brer Wolf, and all the others of the old friends of Uncle Remus, who appears once more after many years in Joel Chandler Harris's new book. No such animal stories have ever been told in modern times and Mr. Harris has been recognized as a modern Æsop.

A list of our books with a characterization of each will be mailed to any one anywhere, on request.

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44 East 23d Street, New York

A RIVAL OF CONRAD.

Edward Noble's New Novel, "The Edge of Circumstance."*

EDWARD NOBLE'S new novel, "The Edge of Circumstance," will come to most readers as a first book by an unknown author, and their supposition or assumption is not so far from accuracy that anybody need impose much restraint on his wonder or hers at its many and unusual excellencies. And yet the appearance from unexpected places of books more or less "great" is a not infrequently observed phenomenon of the day—not less frequently observed than its converse. Names tried and proved in the literary world all too often are found signed to disappointing matter, but such nodding on the part of the gods can surely be looked upon with equanimity so long as it is possible to come all unawares upon such a moving and satisfying example of the story-teller's art as is this tale of the sea with its irritatingly uncommunicative title. Admirers of Mr. Joseph Conrad will not concede because of it that his laurels are yet in any immediate danger, but a would-be rival has certainly appeared in Mr. Conrad's own particular field of fiction, and "The Edge of Circumstance" gives many indications that Mr. Noble has come to stay and that there is much more good stuff where this story came from. At any rate, it is to be hoped there is and that there will be as little delay as possible in converting it into book form.

"The Edge of Circumstance" is a "sea story," but not at all one of the old-fashioned sort, in which the interest centred entirely in the number and size of the perils encountered by some ill-fated ship and her abnormally unfortunate crew. The sea and its dangers are here the background. The men who take part in the drama all have to do with the sea in some capacity, but the real story, which absorbs one's every faculty from the first page to the last of Mr. Noble's book, deals with the old, old subject of the human passions and the war of man against man. Incidentally there are included some pictures of the sea that are convincing enough in their realism to satisfy the most skeptical that the writer is describing such things as he himself has experienced and that he comprehends money loser instead of a money winner.

With some men in charge Arun could have carried out his purpose easily enough, and the Titan would have gone the way that so many ships have gone when well insured and of no further use to their owners, but Shirwill and McGrabbut were of different stuff—"knew too much," as Arun was wont angrily to remark when, as frequently happened, he and they collided in their intentions—and in spite of Arun's best efforts, the Titan survived unspeakable perils and came battered, but safely, into port. The story of how it was all accomplished is of enthralling interest. Shirwill and McGrabbut are marvels of character drawing, but the intricacies and complexities of Arun's denotement are little short of a masterpiece, and the ending of the struggle of wills between these three men is most satisfying in its artistic avoidance of the obvious.

Only the merest outline can here be given of Mr. Noble's story and no idea at all of its many striking and thrilling scenes, or of the clever talk with which its pages overflow. But it is a rarely good—even a great—book in some respects, and it seems destined to take high rank in the sea literature of its class.

*THE EDGE OF CIRCUMSTANCE. By Edward Noble. 12mo. Pp. 320. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

THE REAL BOY.

LONELY O'MALLEY. A Story of Boy Life. By Arthur Stringer. Illustrated. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

MR. STRINGER is versatile; a writer of good verse, with an earlier prose production of a strong psychological study to his credit, he has now written the entertaining story of the youthful adventures of Lonely O'Malley, that strange mixture of the young savage and angel which characterizes the real boy. Lonely, a corruption of his mother's family patronymic of Lomely, had his own pathetic story of how he came by that strange name. He hunched up his shoulder and squinted a little—"always an ominous sign to those who knew him."

> "I was born twins, at first," he explained feelingly, "but the other one of us he up an' died, and left me all alone! * * * Then the doctor he wrapped me up in a blanket and he brung me over to maw, an' he put me in the bed next to her, an' he says, 'this lonely little fellow, you'll have him to look after.' An' maw she said, 'Poor lonely little fellow.' An' she says it kind o' stuck, that word, and so she just called me Lonely right along."

When Lonely saw red he murdered truth, and he saw red very often in the course of his young life. His father kept a bakeshop and he won easy laurels as a hero who was forced to lick out all the maple sugar pans and eat all left-over chocolate mice.

> "Why," proceeded Lonely, seeing red, * * * why, all I got to do is to take a bite and he says as sad as I will want. But chocolate mice are what take me! * * * So soft an' mushy inside, an' then the taste o' the chocolate kind o' mixed in with it." He felt in his pocket with a sudden remembering hand. "Geel I had six or seven in there a few minutes ago! Must have forgot an' eaten 'em all up, I guess!
>
> "* * * Why, Pop comes out o' the bake-oven an' says to me, kind o' cross, too, 'Lonely, why ain't you eaten that maple sugar up, so as your maw can wash the pans out? You finish up them chocolate mice,' he says, 'before you go out an' play this morning!' An' of course I've got to eat 'em—got to, whether I want to or not."
>
> "But, Lonely," interposed Annie Eliza, quite impersonally and innocently, "don't you ever feel like getting some one to help you?"
>
> "How d' you mean?"
>
> "Why, when he's mad about you're not doing them kind o' things fast enough!"
>
> "Nope," said Lonely. "Pop don't like folks 'round the shop."

But Lonely's triumph was short lived, for Annie Eliza and an intimate friend went into the shop one day to make penny purchases and heard Lonely in the back room begging in vain for a pan to lick.

We eagerly follow Lonely indefinitely through all his adventures, through his triumphs and his humiliations; through his doubts and his queer, strange, tortuous methods of reasoning; through his mad, imaginative wanderings from the narrow path of truth, and his wicked foraging of apple orchards and his killing of neighboring chickens, and—but the list grows and grows, and we are really sorry when at last Mr. Stringer leaves our ragged little hero standing a hero indeed—uneasy beneath the weight of the laurels thrust upon him.

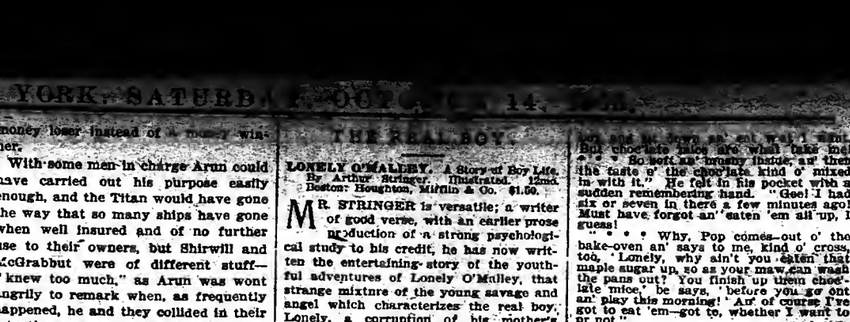

UMBRIA.

Edward Hutton's Pleasing Book About Old Italian Cities.*

ITALY is a most fertile theme for the book writers; and always, it would seem, is there a book ready to drop out of the blue Italian sky into the lap of whatever English writer will perform, well or ill, understandingly or not, the proper rites. Mr. Hutton has performed them, on the whole, well and understandingly. He is familiar with the Umbrian country; he loves it, has in a way penetrated into its spirit. His book is a rather curious compound of poetical rhapsody and eloquence, with guide-book explicitness. He has his fling, as most have, at that "mighty army of martyrs who are led about Italy by Baedeker", but we sometimes cannot escape from Baedekerism even between his covers. There is, however, so much more, and so much that is agreeably told, that perhaps he who wishes to shun the mighty army and escape martyrdom would very well intrust himself to Mr. Hutton's guidance.

Perugia, Assisi, are of course the first places to which he escorts us, and confides to us fragments of history and judgments of their paintings and churches and monuments, as well as something of the spirit of the places. Perugia stands above all the perfection of the landscape, "ever at attention on her hills, terrible of aspect with all her beauty, and with great angry eyes as of old, searching out her enemies." Of Assisi he writes:

> Hallowed by the tears and footsteps, sorrowful and bleeding, of many thousands of pilgrims, she has grown lovely under their love, beautiful in some exquisite Christian manner with the sorrows that the world has laid at her feet for hundreds of years now; a simple country virgin, very pure and innocent, who has had but one lover, Christ her Lord.

And of St. Francis and his memorials he also has much, of course, to say; but he enters his protest against the "enthusiastic sentimentality" of those who come to worship him without understanding him or his faith, and throws a brick at "the Protestant Frenchman who has made his fame out of this saint of the Catholic Church," which Mr. Sabatier may not find it necessary to dodge. Spello none should miss, save those who are desperate with hurry, and there may be seen the work of the great and exquisite sentimentalist, Pintoricchio. Through the other Umbrian cities Mr. Hutton takes us to Urbino at last.

The next chapters are devoted to a consideration of Umbrian art—an art that was for the most part a religious, vowed to God. Its two schools were those of Guhbio and Perugia, both the handmaid of the Church, touching life only rarely, having no life of its own apart from religion. In the section "Umbria Mystica" are discussed the saints who illumine the history of the district—Joachim di Fiore, the forerunner of St Francis; St. Francis himself, his friend St. Clare, Brothers Bernard and Elias. Now again he returns to M. Sabatier, who divined much in the fragmentary legend of Francis's life by his exquisite and loving care, his patient and profound scholarship, hut who yet discovered in him qualities of a revolutionary, a progressive reformer, an amiable Martin Luther, that Mr. Hutton thinks were not there. All this is a part of Umbria, and it is all necessary for him who would understand what Umbria means. The book has much that is useful and valuable as a contribution toward the understanding of the Italian life and spirit in their manifold manifestations, much that is suggestive, much that is concrete and firmly to be taken hold of.

The Vaudeville Artist.

The new novel by Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, called "The Debtor," will be published in book form by the Harpers Oct. 19. The story deals with the cumulative misfortunes of Arthur Carroll, who, after being cheated out of his inheritance in his native South, comes North to better his fortunes. He lives with his family first in one New Jersey town and then in another, and in each makes only debts. His family live upon precarious credits. There are daughters involved, and these daughters have love affairs. But the feature of the story is the rehabilitation of Carroll by means of negro minstrelsy. Convinced that he is good for nothing else, he recovers his financial independence on the vaudeville stage. His family meantime (save one daughter) is exiled in Kentucky. As a psychological study Mrs. Freeman's story (which has already appeared serially) is said to be remarkably strong and interesting.

*THE CITIES OF UMBRIA. By Edward Hutton. With illustrations in color. 12mo. Pp. xvi.-308. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

CUPID IN SPAIN.

THE TRAVELING THIRDS. By Gertrude Atherton. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

MRS. ATHERTON'S latest story is as unlike her stories of "Senator North" and "The Conquerors" as is Mark Twain's humor unlike that of Carolyn Wells's. The writing of "The Traveling Thirds" was probably simply a relaxation from Mrs. Atherton's usually strenuous style. The Moultons, excellent middle-class suburbanites, have decided to tour the continent. Mr. Moulton, a kindly gentleman and a reader and literary adviser for a large publishing house, has a certain position to sustain. His daughters, Jane and Lydia, have spent their lives in a "literary atmosphere." Not among the giants of the profession, because these are always too busy to go to suburban house parties, but among the lesser lights that are trying to illuminate the world with their feeble candlepowers. Lydia, the younger daughter, having but lately passed the first quarter century post, yearns for the congeniality of an unliterary mind. Lydia is of a gold and white prettiness and is a bit of a flirt.

To join the party comes Catalina Shore, a product of the golden West. Frankly, we are disappointed in Catalina. Why should a writer of Mrs. Atherton's ability create so commonplace a heroine? Does not almost every lady of modern fiction carry her head like a Queen above the "white column of her throat"? Have not nearly all of them wonderful, unfathomable eyes of a strange mysterious beauty; hair of shimmering abundance, and a figure of tender youthful curves? Catalina, in spite of a far-off Indian ancestor, is much like other heroines of romance.

In Spain, where the party goes, romances crop up at once. Only one long-drawn-out one for Catalina, but the flirtatious Lydia's pale charms attract first a decadent nobleman and later a dusky peasant—a man with the impious name of Jesus Maria—a beautiful, passionate, and very annoying savage, who wants not only Lydia, but the money which he foolishly supposed the paternal Moulton possesses.

There are, of course, many adventures and a final quarrel between Catalina and her relatives—whereupon the relatives, including the much-sought Lydia, take passage for home at once and straightway fade out of the story. But Catalina stays on and finishes her romance.

A HERO IN DISGUISE.

THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL. By Baroness Orczy. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

THIS is a thrilling story of the days of the French Revolution. It was first written as a play, and one can imagine it being better for acting purposes than for reading. "The Scarlet Pimpernel" was the name chosen to conceal the identity of a daring Englishman—the head of a brave band whose object was to aid members of the French nobility to escape the jaws of the guillotine. From the very first, of course, the reader recognizes the hero, although the author does not openly declare him until many pages later. Who, though, could mistake that mask of quiet indolence, of almost stupid indifference, of superhuman conrage? Sir Percy Blakeney goes to meet danger, perhaps death, as another man would run lightly down to breakfast. He langhs in the faces of his enemies and fastidiously removes imaginary specks of dust from his ruffles before giving the saving of his life even a thought. He is apparently indifferent to the fact that he has the handsomest and most courted wife in England, and she, thinking him the dunce he appears to be, diverts the affections that should have been his to Armand, her brother.

But when she discovers the hidden real self of Sir Percy, when by accident she finds that he has started on a perilous journey to save Armand for her—a journey which means certain death for himself—when he does this without even telling her of his intentions and leaves her to discover it all quite by accident, she clinches her tiny hands, looks more pathetically childlike than ever and starts out to warn and save him.

There are many exciting passages in this story of "The Scarlet Pimpernel," much kissing of Lady Blakeney's "tiny" hand, considerable cold-blooded villany, and of course a final scene of perfect understanding and ensuing bliss.

Mrs. Ward's New Novel.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "Fenwick's Career," which appears serially in The Century, will, the Harpers announce, be published by them in book form at the end of its magazine course. Incidentally in this connection the same house, without saying that the figures are official, notes that Mrs. Ward's profits on "Lady Rose's Daughter" have been estimated at $150,000.

Three Modern Rulers.

"Makers of Modern History," by the Hon. Edward Cadogan, son of the former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is published in this country by James Pott & Co. The struggle between conservative principles and revolutionary forces constitutes the framework of the history of the nineteenth century. With this great movement are closely associated the names of Louis Napoleon, Cavour, and Bismarck, the subjects of the three essays included in this little volume. "We have made history," said Cavour upon a memorable occasion, "now let us go to dinner." It is on the epoch making, the history making, actions of these men that emphasis is here laid. Perhaps the fact most frequently illustrated in the careers of these three men is that Machiavellianism is apt to go hand in hand with statesmanship, and that in the conduct of nations Jesuitical principles are not obsolete.

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THE BALLINGTONS.

An Uncommonly Original and Powerful New Novel by Frances Squire.*

IT must be confessed that when a novel by an unknown author comes into the hands of a reviewer he is likely to open it with the listless mental exclamation of "Yet another!" The most sated reader, however, cannot turn many pages of "The Ballingtons" without becoming aware that it is by no means "another," but distinctly itself, a book of striking originality and power, and of intense human interest.

It has a double drama in the lives of two married pairs, in one of which the husband holds the purse, in the other the wife. In the one financial despotism makes the situation insupportable, in the other the wife's refusal to recognize her husband's manly resolution to be independent. The tyranny of withholding and the tyranny of giving are set in contrast. The interest of the story centres in the former pair, the latter being just a little melodramatic, and more slightly sketched than the former. We have rarely seen a picture more accurate in detail, more logical in consequences, more true in all its coloring, more subtle in every "nuance" than this of the wedded life of Ferdinand and Agnes Ballington. The writer has felt and thought deeply, with the result of a wonderfully true presentation of marriage under certain conditions, and of the inevitable effect upon a woman's character. Each step, from the early romance through the gradual disillusion to the ultimate tragedy, is taken in strict accord with "the logic of events."

There is never a point where the author swerves from absolute truth. She shows her fidelity to life and the courage of her fidelity by making the issue between husband and wife—or, rather, between husbands and wives—a practical, not merely an emotional one. Only very young people analyze, compare, exploit their emotions, and find love shipwrecked when they clash. The real murderers of love are the brutal frankness of speech, the financial jarrings, the differences of opinion in regard to the management of household or of children, the discovery of pettiness or of meanness, revealed, perhaps slowly, by the years of married intimacy and interdependence—and these are the murderers Mrs. Squire employs At the same time she does not falter in her ethical loyalties, and her profound conception of the sanctity of marriage. Moreover, although Ferdinand stirs our souls with the same helpless rage Grandcourt was wont to arouse, although Agnes claims a deeper compassion than Gwendolen commanded, although Fred and Beatrice seem to have made a hopeless mess of their lives, although we fear nothing is left for Tom and Miriam but a life-long illustration of Jean Ingelow's "Divided," such is the author's art and humor that the book is scarcely very soon, probably before the author's return from Europe. It will be illustrated in color.

THE LIFE OF A WORKING GIRL.

THE LONG DAY. The True Story of a New York Working Girl as Told by Herself. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.20 net.

THIS is the story of the hardships, the trials, and the endless temptations and pitfalls that beset an honest girl anxious to earn a decent living among the denizens of the overcrowded working class in a large city. The woman who tells her own story is terribly in earnest about it all. She came here with scarcely anything in her slim purse, eager and anxious to work. In the little country town in which she had lived and taught school she longed for the broader avenues for her ambition that an imagination fed on happy magazine stories of self-supporting women in a big city pictured to her. When she was finally left alone without any near relatives in the town where she had lived, she decided to start at once toward the golden city of her dreams.

Just how hard it is for a girl with only an ordinary education and no experience to speak of in any line of work to get something to do she learned in a short time. At first she thought to pick and choose at a profession, but soon it was a matter of taking what she could get, and thanking a bountiful Heaven for that.

She tells of experiences in many factories, of the endless drudgeries of it all, the horrible conditions that goad the girls on to moral depravity and make them mental and physical wrecks; of the kindnesses of her mates, of her "lady friends" and their "gentleman friends," and many other things. For many months she fought against starvation and the things that are worse than starvation before she finally worked her way to the surface and became a member of the grade of high-class and respected business women.

In spite of the fact that much of the things she tells are things that most of us know and shut our eyes to—although it has many times been told before by women like Marie Van Vorst and others, who have studied the conditions from practical experiences—this story of "The Long Day" will undoubtedly be read with surprise by many, and perhaps doubted by not a few.

WITTY AND LOVELY WOMEN.

SOME FAMOUS WOMEN OF WIT AND BEAUTY. A Georgian Galaxy. By John Fyvie. Illustrations. One volume. Pp. viii.-296. 8vo. Cloth. New York: James Pott & Co. $3.

MR. FYVIE has been very successful in compiling his book on "Some Famous Women of Wit and Beauty." It deals with the lives of eight famous women, and might easily have become a mere cyclopaedic record, as bald as the average biography in a national

QUEBEC.

A Book By James Douglas on Old France in the New World.*

THE study of the French occupation of Canada, the explorations under the remarkable men who penterated far into tbe wilds, and the struggle with England for the supremacy has been scalously pursued in recent years. Mr. Douglas adds n very substanthal and comprehensive volume to the literature of the subject. He has derived his facts and opinions, be declares, from original sources, though he bas bad no access to unpublished documents. He carries his account down to tbe close of the seventeenth century, the end of tbe "heroic period" of Canadian history. He begins it with the voyages of Cartier, in 1534 and after; Raberval's futile attempts at colonization in 1543, and the "dark age" of Canadian history whicb followed, up to Champlain's foundation of Quebec in 1608. Then began the real history of Canada.

From now on Dr. Douglas relates the sequence of events with great detail. Trading was the primary motive of the French colonization schemes, and "a sincere, though not very ardent, desire to Christianize the Indians." The King's professed object was the conversion of the savages; but there bad been complications from the succession of Huguenot and Catbolic influences. He holds a fair balnnce between them. He has words of admiration for the Jesuit missionaries, while he is not blind to all the bearings of their activities. Thus, of the "Jesuit Relations," he says that they were "manifestly written with the triple object of magnifying the missionary work of the Society of Jesus, soliciting subscriptions for their great schemes, and glorifying the colonization efforts nnd the religious motives of the company of One Hundred Associates and its officers."

It was a pious community in Qucbec, and whatever heretics were landed from time to time were unable to withstand the arguments of the priests and the pressure of public opinion. No one remained long who questioned the authority of the Church. Tbere was even greater and more perfect religious unanimity tban in the Puritan colonies of New England, but the music and color and dramatically effective details of the altar service appealed more to the senses of the Indians than anything the Puritans could offer tbem. Primitive Roman Catholicism has, in fact, retained its influence over the French in Lower Canada more effectively than Puritanism in its primitive form has maintained its hold on the people of New Englnnd.

The sluggishness of Canadian development as compared with that of New England or Louisiana is the subject of some interesting conjectures. No one reason suffices to explain it; rigid bureaucracy, trade monopoly, ultramontanism in religion, made the colony unpopular in France. Furthermore, Frenchmen were as unwilling to leave France in the eighteenth century as they are in ths twentieth. Dr. Douglas hazards the suggestion that had Canada been a refuge for Huguenots, as New England was for Puritans, and had the home Government not interfered in the development of the country there might have been a new nationality created in the Western world wbich, retaining Gallic characteristics, would have developed a type of national existence as different from that of old France as the New Englend type now is from that of old England. But Canada, it must be remembered, lacked New England's splendid opportunities for commerce.

One of the most important features of the book are its illustrations. There are many reproductions of old pictures, maps, diagrams, and portraits, almost always excellent. There are also numerous photographic views of places as they appear to-day in illustrations of points treated in the text. The important chapter on "Quebec as it appeared at the end of tho eighteenth century" is full of sucb views and of reproductions of old drawings. In fact, though Dr. Dougins has trod in paths that had been pretty well blazed out and explored before him, he has achieved a work of value.

*OLD FRANCE IN THE NEW WORLD. Quebec in tbe Seventeenth Century. By James Douglas. 12mo. Pp. 597. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers Company. $2.50.

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"OLD GREEK" was the affectionate nickname of Edward North, for fifty-eight years Professor of Greek in Hamilton College. He resigned in 1901, and survived his resignation only two years. His professorship of fifty-eight years is "as long a period" as any similar service in the same chair in any American college or university—the editor of this book is not prepared to say it is the longest. None the less, it is long enough to be memorable. This volume is an affectionate and enthusiastic memorial of a well beloved and admired friend and teacher. It is not a critical biography of an American scholar, nor an estimate of his place in American scholarship. It has all the overflowing zeal and loyal enthusiasm of the "small college" for its great men, whose personal influence is the chief stock in trade of the small college; it celebrates the potency of the small college and of that influence; mourns the modern conditions of American university life; appeals for the restoration of the classics to the exclusive place to which modern methods have questioned their right. According to the editor, the volume carries a message of momentous import to the American teacher, in indicating the sources of the teacher's personal power over his pupils.

Whether or not its message is generally found so momentous, the volume will be a most agreeable one to alumni of the college and pupils of Prof. North. It gives a full sketch of his career, which involves many reminiscences of the elder days at the college, old customs and the old life. There follow numerous chapters concerning special features of his work. One relates to his sojourn in Greece in 1871-2; there are a detailed account of his services to his college, some reminiscences and anecdotes from college history, an analysis of Prof. North's methods, power, and achievements as a teacher, his qualifications as a Greek scholar and as a writer and lecturer, his views as n spelling reformer and as a lover of nature. He was a fluent versifier, and seems to have been in communion with the muse at frequent intervals. Many of the results are given; they are often pleasing, sometimes clever; but that they rarely rise to the level of poetry need not be a matter for surprise. He was a frequent lecturer and essayist

Glaze. The volume is bound in limp lambskin. The other book is in the series of Great Writers, and deals with Charles Lamb. It is written by Walter Jerrold, and, after giving a brief account of Elia's life, he considers his principal writings, divided into several groups, including Lamb's poetry, dramatic writings, stories, critical pieces, essays, and letters. The illustrations include a coupic of portraits of Lamb and some views of Christ's Hospital, as well as a fac simile of a letter by Lamb to John Clare, the "Peasant Poet."

MYRTLE REED'S BOOK.

AT THE SIGN OF THE JACK-O'-LANTERN. By Myrtle Reed. One volume. Pp. 353. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50. Also fine bindings for the holiday trade.

AT the Sign of the Jack-o'-Lantern" is the alluring title under which Myrtle Reed includes a curious mixture of solemn moral lessons, ponderous dissertations on the pursuit of literature as a profession, and a main theme which is the broadest kind of farce. She works these three seemingly incompatible elements fairly well together, but it is quite certain that it will be the exceptional reader who will not be inclined to skip the serious parts of the book in order to arrive more speedily at the amusing events which went on at the "Jack-o'-Lantern." In these events, be it said, probability and reason take absolutely no part, but absurdity is added to absurdity and impossibility to impossibility after a fashion more characteristic of comic opera than anything else, and the result is just about as satisfying mental food. However, Miss Reed is mistress of a delicacy of thought and style which lends itself gracefully to the light and airy exaggeration of human foibles, and most of her funmaking is very provocative of that quiet kind of chuckling on the reader's part which is sure proof of a pretty humor in the writer. Such touches as the naming of a cow Maud because she insisted upon going into the garden may not be a mark of the most intellectual kind of wit, but it savors so strongly of the home variety as to be immensely appealing to the risibilities.

"At the Sign of the Jack-o'-Lantern" is partly a study in the troublous processes by which the honeymoons of inexperienced young couples gradually merge into the quietudes of congenial married life and partly a frankly farcical tale of the adventures that befell a New York newspaper man and his bride when they tried to live in a queer old heirloom of a house bequeathed to them by an eccentric uncle. The uncle's life had been made so wretched by the visits of a numerous band of mercenary relatives that he had finally hit on the plan of accommodating the several families who insisted on spending their Summers with him by adding individual wings to the original house and further increasing the usefulness of these by outside stairways and kitchens. The peculiar arrangement

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Mr. Cook's Generous Heaps of Information About the Famous French County.*

MR. COOK'S two volumes on Old Provence are those of a a man who knows his subject thoroughly. Unfortunately, he does not know how to handle his knowledge. His books are a mass of valuable matter, roughly piled in separate heaps. What is in the heaps is all good, but not all equally good, and the attempt at the arrangement of material is only partial. The result is a work containing much of interest and importance, and little that is trivial in itself; yet all so badly arranged that the reader has to pick and choose to find what he wants. He will not find it elsewhere, however, at all events in English; so he must give thanks for the index in each volume.

The first volume deals with Provence under the Greeks and Romans. Mr. Cook writes entertainingly of the traces of Marius in Provence. He follows his march, camp by camp, through the country until he met the Teutons and the Ambrons on the bank of the Lar—never mind when; Mr. Cook does not. For nearly eighteen centuries, until 1793, the villagers of Pertuis on each 24th of April (the traditional date of the battle) used to go in procession to the Hill of Victory, singing and dancing; and in the morning the Curé of Vauvenargues celebrated mass. In other ways, too, as Mr. Cook points out, Marius has become almost the patron saint of a part of Provence. Three statues at Les Baux, originally effigies of Marius, his wife, Julia, and his attendant prophetess, Martha the Syrian, have been metamorphosed into images of "Les Trois Maries"—the Virgin, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the Sister of Lazarus! Marius himself disappears in the change. Around his victory over the barbarians and the historical facts which attended it have been built up a mass of beautiful and harmless legends.

I know few villages more beautiful for a week's sojourn in April than is St. Remy. The village girls, in the beautiful costume of Arles, are like the maidens of Tanagra come back to earth again. The streets are avenues of plane-trees, garlanded with delicate little hanging balls of flower. The scent of roses and syringa is in all the air.

Nostradamus is the most famous child of this beautiful place; and Mr. Cook continues his digression from the account of Roman Provence to tell us about that famous adept in the black art. In time, however, we get back to Augustus and his successors and, in a note, hear about Greek and Roman traveling theatrical companies and brotherhoods of actors, one of which was established at Arles, in Provence; they lasted until the sixth century, when ecclesiasticism ended their existence. Writing of the famous Maison Carrée at Nimes, Mr. Cook says:

> It is just its subtle divergencies from mathematical exactness which makes the Parthenon so beautiful and so unapproachable. It is just because the Madeleine in Paris is a strictly mathematical enlargement of the Maison Carrée that the modern building is so dull and unsuccessful.

This fact leads into a discussion of the principles of Greek architecture, involving delicate differences, curves in construction, intentional deviations from exactness—with a sudden return to the history of the Maison Carrée. This was not a temple to Caesar, says Mr. Cook. It was the Hôtel de Ville from about 1050 to 1540; then a private house, then a stable; in 1672 it became a church, but in 1789 was turned into a granary and market. In 1823 it was made a museum, and is now under the care of the Stats. Discussing the distribution of "panem et circences" through Provence, Mr. Cook tells of shows lasting three days and nights; "there was scarcely any pause between one item of the entertainment and the next." Evidently these were the original continuous performances. A short consideration of the relative merits of modern football and ancient gladiatorial games is ended by Mr. Cook with a decision favorable to the latter.

Volume II. of the account of Provence is no less discursive than the first, and no less interesting in the same discursive way. It covers the period from about the time of Charlemagne, say, 900 A. D., to the death of the good King Réné in 1480, with excursions back to Greek, Roman, and Teutonic days and forward to modern times. It opens with a description of what the author calls the Alyscamps—he is not consistent in his use of French and English names—the "Necropolis of Gaul." Originally the "Campi Elysii" of Arles, it is now a long road, flanked by tombs; in the twelfth century, Mr. Cook writes, "it was sufficient to place the corpse in a rude coffin fashioned like a barrel and commit it to the Rhone, which brought its quiet charge in safety to the beach of La Roquette," and there probably some one buried it. The plagues at Arles down to 1721 are also described.

The chapter on Réné, the good King of Sicily, Naples, and Aragon, Count of Provence, Duke of Bar, Lorraine, and Anjou—honorary titles, most of them—discusses at some length the troubadours and their influence on French manners; Petrarch and Laura, who was a Provençal; Aucassin and Nicolete, and, almost incidentally, King Réné himself. Reading the two volumes one is impressed by an overpowering sense of ill-arranged knowledge. Mr. Cook knows his subject, but his discursiveness becomes wearisome, his information weighty and hard to bear. These volumes on Provence are more endurable than his book on Rouen, which simply is dull. They ought to be far better than they are, however.

We have noted the value of the index in each volume; it must be remarked that there is no map of any value in either, and that the author expects the reader to know what he calls "the lie of the land," without the adventitious assistance of geography.

*OLD PROVENCE. By Theodore Andrea Cook, M. A., F. S. A. Portrait, maps, and illustrations. Two volumes. Vol. I. Pp. xxiii.-348. Vol. II. Pp. xiii.-445. 8vo. Cloth. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

VENICE FROM WITHIN.

IN AND AROUND VENICE. By Horatio F. Brown. Illustrations. 8vo. Pp. ii.-213. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

MR. BROWN is right in saying that Venice has not yet been written out. His book is proof of the correctness of his statement, so far as it is concerned; what yet remains to be told we do not know. He says, however, that the city is inexhaustible.

The book is a collection of essays on various sides of Venetian life, evincing great knowledge of the place and its people, put together in no particular order, but all connected because they have to do with Venice. In the introductory chapter occurs a typical digression. Talking of the comfort of traveling in a gondola, Mr. Brown remarks that one ought to visit the squero where gondolas are built; then he launches into a description of the building of a gondola that shows he has followed his own advice, and spent more than one morning at the boat yard. Later the author takes us to Torcello, and indulges us in a storm as he brings us back to the city. Of the Venetian people he remarks, apropos of the statement that few crowds are more cheerful or better ordered than a Venetian crowd:

> As a rule the popolo is the lightest and most easygoing in the world. Indeed, this carelessness is a characteristic of the race in general. The writer once had the misfortune to be a witness before the Pretore. His fellow-witness was an old woman in a thick flannel petticoat. After nearly waiting in the anteroom, where every one was smoking, we were summoned into court and lectured on the nature of an oath. While this was going on one of the policemen said to the old woman, "You're burning," but he never moved; and sure enough a thin thread of smoke was rising from the old lady's petticoat. "Santissima Maria Vergine!" she cried; but no one moved. The Judge put his finger tips together and confirmed the policeman's remark, "Yes, you're burning," and prosecutor, counsel, and public confirmed the Judge, "Yes, she's burning." The old lady's fellow witness could not let her burn quite quietly, so he caught her petticoats in his hands, while the Judge, still with his finger tips together, nodded approval and said, "Squeeze her, squeeze her well." The smoldering flame was soon put out. The Judge smiled, the policeman smiled, the public smiled, and the case went on.

Mr. Brown is afraid that the Campanile will not be the last Venetian tower to fall, though he does not point out what he thinks will go next. Several chapters are devoted to the Campanile and its fall and to the restoration of the column of St. Mark and the Theodore column. This last piece of work seems to have been a very pretty piece of engineering. The famous lion of St. Mark, Mr. Brown says, was made up of a head, body, and legs from an Assyrian palace, wings and paws of much later date, while the tail is only about a hundred years old. A chapter on Venetian door knockers is extremely interesting; so is one on the Giustiniani, who, besides being Venetian nobles, are peers of Scotland—surely a joke on Fortune's part. "Piles and pile driving" forms an interesting chapter, in which the author preserves, with translations, three of the songs which the men of the pile drivers sing as they hoist and drop the weights. The book, in fact, is full of all sorts of information about Venice—architectural, such as Ruskin liked; such as Hare would have given, (did give, for that matter,) and also information that neither of them gave. The book might be called "Venice Intime"—there is no English equivalent for the expression. If the publishers had provided an index, or even a table of contents, its value, already considerable, would have been enhanced greatly. As it is, they have done all in their power to make the book a failure.

Boswell in a Single Volume.

With modern thin paper to work upon the publishers of to-day have become veritable thaumaturgists. Henry Frowde of the Oxford University Press reduces Boswell's Johnson from four to two volumes, and those to a single volume—of a size that the old doctor approved, too, one "that you may carry to the fire and hold readily in your hand," in spite of its nearly 1,400 pages. The edition followed is that of Malone, first published in 1790; the type is large and legible, the paper sufficiently opaque, the book wholly convenient.

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Send for Fall Bulletin. **HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & COMPANY, Boston and New York** Send for Illustrated Circular of Children's Books.

BOSTON NOTES.

A New Book by Alice Brown—Other New Publications and Some Juveniles.

THAT much enduring man who searches in vain for a story novel in anything but nains should be content when Miss Alice Brown's "Paradise" shall come to him next Wednesday, for, without exception, all its personages are oddities. It tells of husbands and wives imprisoned in the narrow round of New England village life, until strangely cramped and contorted of aspect; of a widower dwelling in solitary state, literally working out his own salvation by keeping house with immaculate neatness and obeying all rules of Christian conduct with fierce determination not to be defrauded of his heavenly reward; of grim, silent young farmers; of a Magdalen who returns and compels her first lover, an entirely blameless youth, to marry her, and stranger than all, of the elfin heroine with no spiritual anchorage anywhere, but eager for opportunities to be kind and to impart her faith in divine goodness.

***

"Her Letter," of which a second edition became necessary three days ago to fill orders; Col. Higginson's "Part of a Man's Life," with its portraits and autograph fac similes, and "The England and Holland of the Pilgrims," also come from Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. next Wednesday. The last book, left in its first rough draft by the late Dr. Henry M. Dexter, was completed after his death in 1890 by Prof. Dexter of Yale, and has now been rewritten and edited by the author's son, Mr. Morton Dexter. It contains much material newly drawn from the records of Leyden and Amsterdam, and never before published. The limited Riverside Press "Sentimental Journey" and the single volume edition of "The Sentimental Journey" are also set down for Wednesday.

***

Lafcadio Hearn's "The Romance of the Milky Way" contains his criticism of Herbert Spencer's "The Ultimate Question," a paper in which he gives his own views on the topic meditated by Spencer. The title essay compares the Japanese mythology of the heavens and the astronomer's view, and the remaining papers touch upon poetry, goblin lore, and other matters of which Mr. Hearn had an inexhaustible store of knowledge. His enlightening "Letter from Japan," originally published in The Atlantic, is reprinted in this book.

***

Mr. Richard G. Badger has in press a volume of poetry by Miss Blanche Shoemaker, entitled "The Song of Youth," and having the author's portrait by Mr. Hellen for its frontispiece. "Cherokee Rose," by Miss Zitella Cocke; "Myrtle and Myrrh," by Ameen Rihani; "Actions by Miss Anna C. Tomlinson, and, as they are printed in four colors and no design is repeated, the book is artistically interesting.

***

Two or three controversial novels about mediums and their professions have recently appeared, but Mr. Francis Newton Thorpe's "The Divining Rod," to be published by Messrs. Little, Brown, & Co., differs from them in describing a family of Spiritualists, without expressing any opinion as to their belief. For the rest the book tells of an oil king and his clumsy efforts to spend his wealth, of his fight with his organized rivals, and of his beautiful daughter and her lovers.

***

By an uncommonly happy chance the two volumes of Capt. Mahan's "Sea Power in Its Relations to the War of 1812" will appear Saturday of next week, the centenary of Trafalgar, on which date he is to lecture in Boston. Its appearance in magazine form has made it familiar to those interested in its subject, and certain maps and plans added to the original illustrations will give it greater value.

***

To-morrow will bring Mr. Charles Ferris Gettemy's "The True Story of Paul Revere," Miss Annie Payson Call's "A Man of the World," and Miss Anna Chapin Ray's "Sidney: Her Summer on the St. Lawrence," the first of a new series, for there are to be no more "Teddy" books.

***

Miss M. Aliette Ayer's "The Joys of Friendship," the companion volume of her "Daily Cheer Year Book," is arranged by subjects, "The Love of Friendship," "Companionship," "Sympathy," "Influence," "Immortality of Friendship," and lastly "The Divine Friendship." A few of the quotations are from the work of great writers, and many are anonymous, but, on the other hand, very few are hackneyed, and one may open the book almost anywhere with the assurance of finding something unfamiliar. The book has an appropriate dress of white cloth decorated with a heart outlined in forget-me-nots, and it bears the imprint of Messrs. Lee & Shepard.

***

Two Stratemeyer books will come to the boys from the same house to-morrow, "The Fort in the Wilderness," in the Colonial Series, and "Dave Porter of Oak Hall" in the Dave Porter series. The former continues the story of Pontiac describing the siege of Detroit and the attack on Fort Pitt, and ending with the battle of Bushy Run. The hero of the latter book is a poorhouse boy, who, having earned an education by an act of bravery, goes to an academy frequented by the sons of wealthy men, shines in the classroom, and attains to great glory as a baseball player. His only fault is his abject cowardice in regard to the future tense. He never says "shall" for "will," or "will" for "shall," for he dares not trust himself with either, but makes sentences like "I hope he doesn't die with the secret," "I trust I don't have any of its roseate atmosphere. The book is prettily illustrated by Miss Ethelred B. Barry and has a tasteful illuminated cover. It is published by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, Oct. 13, 1905.

HARNACK ON CHRISTIANITY.

THE EXPANSION OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE FIRST THREE CENTURIES. By Adolf Harnack, Professor of Church History in the University of Berlin. Translated and edited by James Moffatt, D. D. Volume II. Pp. ix.-452. 8vo. cloth. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3 net.

THE second and final volume of Dr. Moffatt's translation of Harnack's "Expansion of Christianity in the First Three Centuries" is now published. This contains the concluding chapters of the third book of the original and the whole of the fourth book. The subject of course is interesting; the treatment is not, except to those who dig deeply into theology. Yet there are oases of interest in the volume—the "excursus" upon Christian names, for example. In this Harnack shows that down to the middle of the fourth century Peter and Paul are about the only New Testament names to be met with, while Old Testament names are very rare indeed. "As the saints, prophets, patriarchs, angels, &c., henceforth took the place of the dethroned gods of paganism, and as the stories of these gods were transformed into stories of the saints, the supersession of mythological names now commenced in real earnest." Saints' names were given to children, as Theodoret, Bishop of Cyprus, in Syria, explained, to win for them the protection and patronage of these heroes. "The result was a selection of names, varying with the different countries and provinces. * * * Withal, haphazard and freedom of choice always played some part in the choice of a name. The Western Church was very backward in adopting Old Testament names, and this continued until the advent of Calvinism."

Race Power in Literature.

The essays on this theme, which were delivered by Prof. George Edward Woodberry at the Lowell Institute in Boston, have been gathered into a volume under the title, "The Torch," and will be published in a few days by McClure, Phillips & Co. The author brings out, in his accounts of the great writers of the world and comparisons of them, the idea that, as each race reaches the climax of its power and dies, it passes on its inheritance of literature to some other race that has risen to be the torch-bearer. Prof. Woodberry writes in his opening chapter:

> It belongs to a highly developed race to become, in a true sense, aristocratic—a treasury of its best in practical and spiritual types, and then to disappear in the surrounding tides of men. So Athens dissolved like a pearl in the cup of the Mediterranean, and Rome in the cup of Europe, and Judea in the cup of the Universal Communion. Though death is the law of all life, man touches this earthen fact with the wand of the spirit and

having now been taken over by the Francis D. Tandy Company, will appear in a new and enlarged form. It will be based on the earlier work, and will include a general introduction by Richard Watson Gilder besides several other introductions by other eminent men.

The new material includes the Rebecca letters leading up to the duel with Shields, some of Lincoln's early poems, many important letters to statesmen and Generals, numerous personal letters which have never before been printed, official letters to his Cabinet, a notable epistle to Major Gen. Hunter, a large number of telegrams during the civil war, early law arguments, legal opinions, and new letters to Gens. Halleck, McClellan, and Meade.

The illustrations will number about 100, and among them will be portraits and engravings of Lincoln by Carpenter, Thomas Johnson, Brady, Bartain; pictures of Lincoln's Cabinet and of the civil war Generals; the St. Gaudens monument of the Martyr President, the statue of Lincoln in Florence, Italy, and fac similes of the first draft and the final revision of the Gettysburg address, the letter to Mrs. Bixby written during the troublous times in 1864, the Emancipation Proclamation, and other important documents.

What God Hath (Not) Joined.

Out of a host of novels issued this year here is one that does more than simply ask for your attention. It demands it. The author of "WHAT GOD HATH (NOT) JOINED" has written a story so powerful that the tongues and pens of the Clergy, Lawyers, Doctors, and Society folk as well will not cease talking and writing about it.

CONDEMNED? Certainly. Did you ever know of a really powerful presentation of naked facts on such an important subject as Divorce go unanswered?

ABOUT AUTHORS.

What Some of Them Are Writing, Planning, and Doing.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has written an introduction for the Federal Edition of the Writings of Abraham Lincoln," which Arthur Brooks Lapsley is editing, and which will be published by the subscription department of G. P. Putnam's Sons. The President has also finished correcting the proofs of his new book, "Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter," which Charles Scribner's Sons will issue at the end of the month. It is a record of Mr. Roosevelt's hunting trips in recent years. It includes accounts of his latest bear hunt in Colorado and wolf hunt in Oklahoma, his Yellowstone Park trip in 1903, and his cougar and bobcat hunt in Colorado in 1901. In a chapter entitled "At Home" are described the resources and diversions of a lover of animals and family pets. The illustrations in the book are from photographs.

Prof. S. J. Holmes of the University of Wisconsin has written a volume on "The Biology of the Frog," which the Macmillan Company will publish shortly. The author's object is to give the whole life history of the frog, and he treats at length of the habits and natural history of the animal.

The authors of "My Friend the Chauffeur," "The Princess Passes," and "The Lightning Conductor," Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Williamson, spent last Summer making a tour of the canals of Holland in a motorboat. The result of this holidaying will probably be a new twist to their next work, and it is expected that pretty soon the announcement will be made of a romance of a motorboat from their pens.

***

FITZGERALD MOLLOY, author of "The Sailor King," "The Queen's Comrade," and other books dealing with royalties, describes in his latest two-volume work, bearing the imprint of Dodd, Mead & Co., the histories of four royal personages, all of whom were living and in Europe a few years ago. Under the title, "The Romance of Royalty," he deals with the lives of Ludwig II. of Bavaria, the Duchesse d'Alençon, Isabel II. of Spain, and the Empress Eugénie. The books are fully illustrated.

Emma B. Miles has spent her entire life in the heart of the Tennessee mountains, whose inhabitants she describes in her book, "The Spirit of the Mountains," which James Pott & Co. announce for Oct. 21. She tells all about the actual everyday life of the mountaineer, his traditions, his literature, and his music.

Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin has just returned to this city from her Summer home at Hollis, Me. "Rose o' the River," her latest story, is reported to be in its fifty-fifth thousand and "lasts d—quick," according to a buyer for the largest department store in Portland, Me., who recently ordered a large number of copies of the book.

***

JAMES EUGENE FARMER, whose "Versailles and the Court Under Louis XIV." is in active preparation by the Century Company, is Master in History and English Literature at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He has always been a student of French history, and spent much time in Paris and Versailles getting together material for his book.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, author of "The Harvest of the Sea" and hero of Duncan's "Dr. Grenfell's Parish," entertained a number of well-known people this Summer at his Labrador home. Among his visitors were Elihu Root and Col. Sanger William R. Moody, Dr. Mackenzie of Cambridge, and Prof. Moore of Harvard. For several weeks he entertained the Governor General of Newfoundland and his party, who visited Labrador in an effort to come to some understanding about the boundary between Canadian and Newfoundland jurisdiction over the coast.

Miss Esther Singleton, who has been traveling in Europe all Summer, will return to this city this month. Her new book, "Great Portraits Described by Great Writers," has just been published by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Clarence L. Brownell is collecting first-hand material and absorbing local color in California for a novel dealing with that section, where he has just taken to agricultural pursuits, and is working out the problems of the simple life on a fruit ranch. He will be recalled as the author of "The Heart of Japan." One of the various experiences during his career has been a five years' stay in the Flowery Kingdom as a teacher of English in the national schools.

***

HELEN PETKIN, author of "An Angel by Brevet," published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, is at work on a new novel. It is to be a love story, with the scenes laid in the South.

James Huneker, whose volume of stories of the artistic temperament, "Visionaries," is published by Charles Scribner's Sons to-day, is in Italy making researches for his biography of Liszt. The book is expected to be ready for the publishers in about a year from now. On a post card from Sorrento dated Sept. 22, received by the Scribners a few days ago, Mr. Huneker writes: "In the earthquake here, but still survive. Swimming fine; heat terrific. Off to Rome next week."

L. Frank Baum, writer of fairy tales and extravaganzas, has just returned to Chicago from his Summer home at Macatawa, Mich., to revise a book written at the latter place, down for early issue in 1906, and to complete some short stories for magazines. About the first of the year he is to sail from New York for Italy. He will be there four or five months, living most of the time at Sorrento.

The Baroness Orczy, author of "The Scarlet Pimpernel," just now appearing with the Putnam imprint, says that, before attempting to describe a love scene, she first "steeps" herself in some of her favorite poets—"Swinburne pre-eminently, Tennyson, Heine, or that exquisite Persian poet, Mirza-Schaffy, have I find, a most inspiring effect for writing passages of sentiment, while for describing a romantic scene Victor Hugo is like manna in the wilderness." Another favorite author of hers is Bret Harte.

Prof. X. Koenig makes an attempt in his work on "Bible History," to come from McClure, Phillips & Co. during the Fall, to make the Bible known and loved again by those Protestant Christians who have neglected it because of a loss of faith in the old conceptions of it. He writes from the point of view of modern religious thought.

***

CHARLES F. LUMMIS writes in his story of the curiosities and romance of "Pioneer Transportation in America," now running in McClure's Magazine, from experience, having traversed the routes of all the streams he describes either on foot or horseback. Leisurely wandering for many years, Mr. Lummis has explored America from Canada to Chile. In 143 days, about twenty years ago, he traversed the Santa Fé trail, going on foot from Cincinnati to California, which is about 3,507 miles.

Miss Katharine M. Abbot, author of "Old Paths and Legends of New England," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, is writing a similar book, which she says is nearly completed. Speaking of her experiences in collecting material Miss Abbot says: "The charm of travel over the picturesque old paths of New England is deepened on meeting along the wayside the true New Englander's courtesy and hospitality, after the old high-bred fashion. * * * He throws open wide his farmhouse door."

While Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., was making investigations for The World's Work he had some adventures. He spent some time in Venezuela, and, after leaving the country, was dogged for weeks by an emissary of President Castro, who thought he was a spy in the employ of the revolutionists. He spent four months in the West Indies, and has just returned to the city.

Prof. Sidney A. Reeve, in his book on "The Cost of Competition," to be brought out shortly by McClure, Phillips & Co., shows how the producer can reap the rewards of his labor as well as the trader, and he suggests the substitution of barter for the present method of exchange through the employment of money in commerce.

Anna Katharine Green, (Mrs. Charles Rohlfs,) a new edition of whose "The Leavenworth Case" is being issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons, began her literary career with poetry, a volume of which, "The Defense of the Bride, and Other Poems," published a few years ago, may be remembered. It deals chiefly with romantic incidents.

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ARTHUR STRINGER, author of "Lonely O'Malley," now coming from the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., spends his Summers on his Lake Erie fruit farm and his Winters in New York or abroad, engaged in literary work. He is said to possess a very remarkable writing desk. It is made entirely from the oak and pine of a wrecked schooner washed ashore on the north coast of Lake Erie. A part of the vessel's deck, worn smooth by time and water, was kept intact, and now serves for the top of the writing table, while four of the old oak ribs have been turned into table legs.

Cale Young Rice, author of the dramatic poems "Charles di Tocca" and "David," bearing the imprint of McClure, Phillips & Co., has taken an executive position in a bank which he has helped to form in Louisville, Ky.

G. Waldo Browne, whose "The St. Lawrence River" was recently put out by the Putnams, unlike other tourists of the river, found as much delight in "climbing the rapids" from Montreal to Prescott as "running" them. While upon one of these upward trips he noted that out of forty passengers there were a dozen bridal couples on the boat.

The late Mrs. Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, author of the Pa Gladden stories, had planned, before her death, to write a series of novels about Kentucky rural life. The first, "The Ancient Landmark," which McClure, Phillips & Co. have just published, and which was reviewed in THE BOOK REVIEW last week, was the only one completed. What is believed to be the last bit from her pen is a tale in one of the magazines, "A Lady of Balance." For many years Mrs. Waltz was prominent in newspaper work.

Mrs. Caroline M. Morse is arranging to present copies of her "Memoirs of Jane Cunningham Croly," published by the Putnams under the auspices of the Women's Press Club of this city, to the libraries of prominent women's clubs and to certain public libraries.

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RECENT POETRY.

Volumes of Verse by English and American Poets Lately Published.*

IN the memoir which introduces the poems of Ernest Dowson Mr. Symons frankly claims for him the attitude of the "decadent." That term, as we have recently learned, is no longer to be used in any sense as a reproach, but instead as a literary Victoria Cross, indicating that its possessor has written "in a vein of exquisite purity." It easily may be that some who have gloried in the term will no longer accept it, now that it is stretched to cover the names of Shakespeare, Vaughan, Donne, and Quarles, but it is not in this exalted sense that Mr. Symons employs it. There is no question in his mind that the friend of whom he writes with sympathy and intuition was a man of genius, "not a great poet, but a poet, one of the very few writers of our generation to whom that name can be applied in its most intimate sense." Nevertheless he recognizes in him tendencies toward the unhealthy and morbid, which are steps in the process of decadence as we have previously understood it. The poems before us justify the praise Mr. Symons bestows upon them. They vibrate with feeling, and are stamped with reality, as having been lived before they were phrased. Difficult metres and artificial forms are applied to subjects so well adapted to fanciful treatment, and are handled with such ease and skill that they seem as natural to the writer as the familiar "long and short" metre was to good Dr. Watts. Dowson was above all the apostle of the doctrine, not of eternal, but of evanescent youth. For him, enduring affections, unfading pleasures, compensation for swiftly passing days, were not in the plan of life, nor was it the joy of youth that he celebrated, nor yet its self-conscious sadness. He belonged to the class for whom middle age and old age are empty of inspiration, who would pack the early years with experience at whatever cost, and who at least are careful to have felt the emotions of which they sing. His dominant mood is suggested in the poem called "In Tempore Senectutis":

When I am old,
And sadly steal apart,
Into the dark and cold,
Friend of my heart!
Remember, if you can,
Not him who lingers, but that other man,
Who loved and sang, and had a heating

let himself half-starve, and was found one day in a lodging with only a few shillings in his pocket, and so weak as to be hardly able to walk, by a friend, himself in some difficulties, who immediately took him back to the bricklayer's cottage in a muddy outskirt of Catford, where he was himself living, and there generously looked after him for the last six weeks of his life.

SONGS OF LABOR.

NOTHING could provide a more striking contrast with Dowson's delicate, fastidiously finished poetry than the rough-and-ready verse of Mr. Ernest Crosby's "Chants and Songs of Labour, Life, and Freedom." Walt Whitman's originality blazed a trail through the thick growth of conventionality surrounding modern poets, and many have followed him with a peaceful conviction of their intrepidity in doing so. Mr. Crosby's deep-rooted Socialism finds utterance in many pages of what one may hesitate to call blank verse, but which is certainly uncompromisingly devoid of rhymed endings.

But in spite of unpoetic poetry and illogical logic to be found in abundance on the strident little pages of this outcry against our social organization, there are also the results of observation definitely outlined. If Mr. Crosby could add to his downright vision William Morris's facility and eloquence he would be indeed a dangerous opponent of what he pleasantly calls our "silly, time-worn ideas," which many of us would be happy to exchange for better ones struck from a fresh die. Mr. Crosby seems to us, however, most convincing when he is least revolutionary, as in the expression of such little time-worn notions as this:

God has a house that's wide and tall,
And I'm a window in his wall;
How clear and pure I ought to be
If God must view His world through me.

E. NESBIT'S POEMS.

THE Rainbow and the Rose," by E. Nesbit, is neither decadent nor revolutionary, but fresh and individual in a simple way that makes agreeable reading of her more or less subjective verse. The outdoor world does not often entice her to praise of it, and when it does we find it like her "Garden,"

Full of enchantments, like spices embalming the air.

Once, however, she pays loyal tribute to the fair face of the English landscape, roused by the assertion that English poets give no personal love to their country.

Other collections of verse, pleasant but not dynamic, that have recently been published are "Girdle of Gladness," by Arad Joy Sebring, comprising a dozen or more rather monotonous but sincere devotional poems: "From Crypt and Choir," by Louis Alexander Robertson, in which the most satisfactory sonnet is dedicated to the great trees of California; "Poems," by Julien Gordon, which holds no promise of interfering with the author's position as a writer of prose, and an extremely modern version of the elegies of Tibullus by Theodore C. Williams, who does not hesitate to provide "chaperons" for the damsels of the Augustan age.

Hanotaux's "France."

The period between 1873 and 1875 is dealt with in the second volume of Gabriel Hanotaux's work on "Contemporary France," which G. P. Putnam's Sons have down for issue early in November. It contains the history of the first two Cabinets of the Duc de Broglie and an account of the double failure of the attempt to restore the monarchy in France. Four chapters are devoted to the analysis of the state of public feeling in February, 1875, and to an account of the material recovery and intellectual activity of France. This retrospective study in national psychology, the author explains in his introduction, actually extends over a period of ten years, from 1871 to 1880. For this reason, he has reserved Vol. III for the voting of the Constitution and the enterprise of May 16. With the appearance of this volume, the first part of his history—"The History of the National Assembly and of the Establishment of the Third Republic in France."—will be complete.

M. Hanotaux had hoped, in this Vol. II., to be able to give the history of the Presidency of Marshal MacMahon, but the material expanded, and so he was forced to divide it into two parts of a volume each.

The three illustrations in photogravure are portraits of Gambetta, the Duc de Broglie, and Ernest Renan.

"Rimes to be Read."

The Dodge Publishing Company has down for immediate issue "Rimes to be Read," by Edmund V. Cooke, containing all of the writer's miscellaneous verse, some of which have appeared in the magazines, and volumes on Reynolds, Turner, Burne-Jones, and Rembrandt, being the first in a series of books on art issued in popular form.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

A Plan for a Customs Union and Possibly for a Union of Republics.*

SENOR SEEBER'S book is not a mere collection of statistics regarding the seven South American republics named in the title, or a bold comparison and setting-off of one country with another. He has prepared the volume with a great purpose in mind, and every figure and statement, every illustration is directed toward the realization of that plan. His idea is the creation of a Zollverein among Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, extended, possibly, to Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, and, seemingly, though he does not say so in words, the erection of a United States of South America. We think it safe to say that this is the final end of his plan because of his insistence on the success of the German Zollverein of 1865.

Being a German, or, at all events, of German ancestry, Mr. Seeber has naturally been interested in the growth of a united Germany out of the nearly two-score separate Teutonic States in the short space of forty years. He quotes the details of the German Zollverein, and points out the effects that it had—"The historian Treitschke says that at the end of the first ten years the country had at last again attained the well-being which it enjoyed before the thirty years' war" (200 years earlier)—and continues:

> It may be easily understood how, imbued with these principles and examples, I have conceived ideas so beneficial and grand as those which this part of South America would attain if its interests could be united for producing results similar to those which the German States obtained without ignoring the fact that circumstances would not be the same, and that the fiscal and economic conventions between independent nations of different origin would have to be less strict and to be different in detail, and even fundamentally, compared with those which it was possible to establish among confederated countries, which eventually formed a single nation by the identity of race, language, and aspirations.

The time is ripe, Mr. Seeber thinks, for moving in the matter. Argentina and Brazil have settled their boundary disputes; Argentina and Chile have "got together," and it seems as if the questions between Bolivia, Chile, and Peru and "the inconceivable dispute" between Bolivia and Brazil over Acre were also to be solved; and then "this continent will be seen free for many years from the danger of international wars." He does not expect the plan to be adopted at once. "The difference of race and customs, the distance, the false economic principles which prevail in most of them" make slow stepping unavoidable."

But if the idea be premature the examination of the economic interests which affect every one of these countries, the study of their laws, of their riches and civilization, the comparison of their productive and economic capacities, may serve for preparing the bases of a future union, and what is more important, of a unification of money, and a political entente offering greater guarantees of peace and mutual defence against aggressions.

The aggressions, which Mr. Seeber does not expect, however, he says later, are "foreign absorptions, conquests, and invasions, the partition of Southern and Central America among the United States and some European States."

To further his plan Mr. Seeber considers the seven countries from various points of view; their population and immigration, education, Post Office and telegraphs, railways, tariffs, imports and exports, debts, armies and navies, and other subjects of more local importance, such as the question of inconvertible paper money, which still troubles some of the countries.

A chapter on the capitals contains much of interest. Of Buenos Ayres Mr. Seeber notes: "Already there are only four cities in the world, Paris, London, Berlin, and New York, whose life and movement can astonish the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres." Two hundred and twelve periodicals are published there, in languages varying from English, French, and German to Basque, Scandinavian, and Arabic. The book is well illustrated with views of the cities and industries of the seven countries; from the titles of some of them it appears that Buenos Ayres owes much to Mr. Seeber, who founded the historical museum, built the town of Catalina, the Galleria Florida, which houses the Museum of Fine Arts; gave his house to the university, and as Mayor of Buenos Ayres founded the zoological gardens. His plan as set forth in this volume is interesting and sensible. When it is carried out Señor Seeber will deserve to rank with the Grand Old Man of Argentina, Gen. Bartolomé Mitré.

*GREAT ARGENTINA. Comparative Studies Between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Bolivia, and Paraguay. By Francisco Seeber. Illustrations. Paper, 15mo. Pp. 341. Buenos Aires: J. Pouser. $2.50.

ENGLISH CAVALIERS.

WITH MILTON AND THE CAVALIERS. By Mrs. Frederick Boas. 12mo. Pp. viii.-336. New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.

THIS book is a collection of biographical sketches relating to the chief personages in England at the time of the civil war. The only connection that binds them together is the common period of which they treat and the historical thread that runs through them. The political, military, religious, literary, and social figures of the time are all illustrated in these essays, which, taken altogether, thus present in a way a sort of picture of the moving forces of the period. They are well and clearly written and without bias. There is appreciation and understanding for the principles and point of view of Roundhead and Cavalier alike.

Thus Charles I.'s personal valor and true religious devotion, his patience and dignity as a royal captive, are recognized, not less than his weakness and perfidiousness, and the narrowness of his understanding that cost him his throne and his life. The sketch of Cromwell is brief and does justice to that iron character which "waged war on the whole with mercy and moderation," and which trained him after forty to be first an excellent soldier, then an able and successful General, and the founder of the New Model army. As Protector his endeavor was conscientious to build up again the institutions of his country as they had been in earlier days. Then we come again to the Cavaliers, and for them Mrs. Boas evidently has a soft spot in her heart, as for them who have kept alive the noblest side of the English "loyal passion for our temperate Kings." She has an entertaining account of the manners of the time, and then sketches the three chief Generals of Charles's forces, Prince Rupert, Montrose, and Goring.

In depicting the Puritan she tries to keep to the hither side of the extremist type; for the word has been made to cover a wide significance. John Hampden and Col. Hutchinson are the men the author chooses for its illustration. Strange contrasts in the religious activities of the time are afforded by a consideration of the careers of Laud, Bishop Juxon, Bunyán, Jeremy Taylor, George Fox, George Herbert, and Lord Falkland. Among the secular writers are Lord Clarendon, historian of the civil war, and Sir Thomas Browne, whose minute learning and strange mixture of dreamy faith and fantastic imagery have been the delight of his admirers, and are to-day. There is also a chapter upon the poets—Waller, Carew, Herrick, Lovelace, Suckling, the Court poets; Vaughan, Traherne, and Crashaw, the religious; while there is a closing chapter devoted to Milton.

Mrs. Boas's literary criticism has no claim to distinction or original insight. Nor has her narrative, either biographical or historical, great and unusual force or illumination. But she has written soundly and soberly and from abundance of information. She has not made her work abstruse, and it is a clear and consistent account of a momentous period in English history.

Modern Psychology.

Dr. Henry Churchill King of Oberlin College, author of "Theology and the Social Consciousness," &c., has undertaken, in his new book, "Rational Living: Some Practical Inferences from Modern Psychology," which is out this week from the Macmillan Company, to make generally available the most valuable suggestions for living that can be drawn from the results of the best workers in psychology. While the book does not aim to be a technical treatise upon psychology nor profess to embody the results of original investigation, "it does distinctly aim," Dr. King points out, "to give in the field of practical living something of that sense of unity and sureness that the investigator in natural science has, and that can come only from a knowledge of the laws involved.

The book has been divided into four parts—"The Complexity of Life: The Multiplicity and Intricacy of Relations," "The Unity of Man," "The Central Importance of Will and Action," and "The Concreteness of the Real—The Interrelatedness of All." Under each division an attempt has been made to give briefly but sufficiently the psychological basis, and then to show the most important derived practical suggestions.

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History of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence,

THE AMERICAN NATION

Its History from the Beginning of the Revolution to the Establishment of the Republic.*

THE scholar to whom was assigned the task of writing the history of the Revolution for the American Nation Series, Prof. Claude Halstead Van Tyne, has labored under special difficulties. The greatest of these, probably, is the immense amount of material that exists on the Revolutionary period, not only on its military, but on its political, constitutional, and social phases as well. The present volume takes account of all these phases. Prof. Van Tyne has succeeded in turning out a fresh, original, and, considering the limitations of space imposed, an adequate history of the Revolution.

The history of this epoch may be, and has been, written from different points of view. Bancroft and Fiske have taken the patriotic American standpoint. Trevelyan represents the liberal-minded Englishman in sympathy with America. Lecky is the judicious historian in the highest sense of the word. Prof. Van Tyne, while it would be too much to say that he writes from the American Tory point of view, sets forth in a sympathetic manner the claims and the cause of the loyalists. His exhaustive study of this class, the results of which he published some time ago, predisposes him toward a tenderness for them.

He lays special stress upon the social conditions in the revolting Colonies and shows what scholars are now agreed upon, that the Revolution was essentially a civil war. "The Declaration of Independence proclaimed not only war with England, but a civil war between the Whigs and Tories in America." We miss a description of the contest that went on in England, where also there was a civil war, though a bloodless one; but Prof. Van Tyne had not space for everything. There is a question that may arise in the mind of the reader of this book in reflecting upon the author's presentation of the claims and merits of the loyalists. If they were so numerous, wealthy, and intelligent a party, why did they not do something? If the Whigs inaugurated a Red Terror, why did not they get up an opposition "White Terror"? It is difficult to share the author's sympathy for so unenergetic a party whose most constant and characteristic mode was flight.

While Prof. Van Tyne treats military history in a brief way, he makes clear what the military situation was. He shows that made possible the existence of a more perfect democracy.

The great constitutional question in the Revolutionary period is, Where was the sovereign power? Was it in the American people or was it in the people of the States represented by their State Legislatures? Later when State sovereignty became an issue, this historical and constitutional question became of vital importance. As a historian Prof. Van Tyne rejects the theory that the act of breaking the bonds between the Colonies and England threw down inter-State barriers and formed one nation whose sovereignty was vested in Congress except possibly in a purely "metaphysical sense." "Few contemporaries," he says, believed that the Continental Congress was anything more than an "inter-State committee of safety." "So far as objective institutions were concerned there were, at least until the Articles of Confederation were adopted, thirteen independent and sovereign States which banded themselves together to fight a common enemy." Prof. Hart, by the way, in his editorial preface disclaims any responsibility for this view. "It is no part of the scheme of the series," he says, "to adjust the conclusions of the individual writers to the editor's frame of mind."

Mr. McLaughlin's task has been to write the history of the eventful and critical years from the defeat of Cornwallis to the adoption of the Federal Constitution. His subject matter includes the diplomatic negotiations leading up to the treaty of Paris, the history of the Confederation, an account of the efforts to amend the articles, culminating in the work of the Philadelphia convention, and the ratification of the Federal Constitution.

He reiterates Prof. Van Tyne's insistence on the necessity of viewing the Revolution as a civil war. Otherwise we cannot understand the problems that confronted Americans when peace came. The political problem was to get a Government in working order. When in 1781 the thirteenth State signed the Articles of Confederation, what Mr. McLaughlin calls the first form of "imperial organization," a "confederation of sovereign States" was established.

This simple arrangement, a confederation of sovereign States, performing certain functions through a body of delegates, proved in the course of time so inadequate that it is easy to pass these articles by with an amused smile at their utter unfitness for the work at hand. As a matter of fact, they were in many respects models of what articles of confederation ought to be, an advance on previous instruments of like kind in the world's history. Their inadequacy arose from the fact that a mere confederacy of sovereign States was not adapted to the social, political, and industrial needs of the time.

BOOKS IN PRESS.

Work and Plans of the Publisher—Some Immediate Books.

IN two or three weeks The Macmillan Company expects to issue what is described as "the most careful and searching examination ever published of the effects of poverty upon children." It is entitled "The Bitter Cry of the Children," and is from the pen of John Spargo. An introduction has been written for the book by Robert Hunter, author of several books on social economy.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish in book form next month "Lady Bobs, Her Brother, and I," by Jean Chamblin, which will finish its serial run in the November Critic. The book will contain a colored frontispiece by Frederick Simpson Coburn, and a full series of illustrations from photographs taken in the Azores.

James Pott & Co. are hurrying through the press for publication next week Lillie Hamilton French's new book, "Mrs. Van Twiller's Salon." This is, primarily, a love story, and introduces the reader to many types of New Yorkers—artists, scribes, and society people. In the opening chapter the more important figures are described and their characteristics revealed.

The "Constitutional Decisions" of John Marshall have been brought togeiher in one volume for the first time, and G. P. Putnam's Sons announce that they will appear in a few weeks. Some delay was caused in their publication because a large amount of material was destroyed by fire just as the volume was in readiness for the press.

D. Appleton & Co. are issuing "Purple and Fine Linen," the society novel by Emily Post. The scenes are laid in New York and Newport and do not shift elsewhere, except for a brief tour abroad, whence only letters are received.

The Macmillan Company has this week, with the publication of "The Forest Lovers," begun the issue of the works of Maurice Hewlett in the series of beautiful limited editions in which Lord Tennyson, Edwin Arnold, Walter Pater, and Edward FitzGerald have already appeared. The books are well printed and bound in heavy boards covered with silk, with a monogram of the author's initials stamped in gold in a spiral design on the front cover.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have nearly ready a new edition of Lavinia L. Dock's "Materia Medica for Nurses." The book has been revised and brought into conformity with the new Pharmacopoeia which became operative in September of this year. The volume is now in its forty-first thousand.

"A Lost Cause" is the title of the new religious novel by Guy Thorne, author of that much-discussed religious novel "When It Was Dark," and G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish it in this country in November. It treats with dramatic strength of dissensions in the Church, and the influences of ardent religious convictions on the characters of men and women. Written in all sincerity, the book can hardly fail to arouse wide and varied attention.

The John Lane Company will presently issue from the Bodley Head Alfred Stead's new book, "Great Japan." An introduction for it has been written by Lord Rosebery. Mr. Stead deals with the inner life of Japan rather than with her outside interests, while he also touches briefly on the late war.

A. C. Armstrong & Son of this city write to us as follows: "Referring to the notice in the London cable letter of last Saturday's TIMES, we have pleasure in advising you that we yesterday (Oct. 5) by cable concluded arrangements for the publishing in this country of the volume of 'Representative Sermons,' by the Rev. John Watson, D. D. (Ian Maclaren,) author of 'The Bonnie Brier Bush,' &c." This house also brings out here Dr. James Moffat's "Literary Illustrations of the Bible," which was also first noticed in the London letter.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are issuing "The Furniture of Windsor Castle," described by Guy Francis Laking, Keeper of the King's Armory. The work is published by command of Edward VII., who personally superintended the rearrangement of the many fine specimens of furniture, dating from about 1640 down, so that the collection may be displayed to the best advantage. The book is profusely illustrated.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out a new and cheaper edition of Drs. Richard Garnett and Edmund Gosse's work, "English Literature: An Illustrated Record."

At the end of the month L. C. Page & Co. will publish "China," by the late Col. Charles Denby, the well-known diplomst who served under four Administrations as Minister to China for thirteen years. His book is made up of observations, reminiscences, and conclusions. The author's son Charles, a present resident of China, has added a chapter or two on the events following upon his father's death. The illustrations include some photographs owned by Col. Denby, many of which were given him by Chinese friends and associates.

McClure, Phillips & Co. have on their late Fall list an interesting volume, in view of the two bundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, to occur in 1906. It is "Franklin in History," by William Macdonald. The book shows Franklin's high place among the famous diplomats of the world through his achievements in behalf of his Nation at the French and English Courts.

Charles Scribner's Sons are just issuing the final volumes of Prof. George Santayana's "Life of Reason" "Reason in Religion," and "Reason in Art." Prof. Santayana has been invited to lecture at the Sorbonne in Paris on American literature, in the same course as that given by Prof. Barrett Wendell last Winter.

Dodd, Mead & Co. are bringing out this week the work by Prof. Ettore Pais of the University of Naples on "Ancient Legends of Roman History." Among the topics discussed in the twelve chapters in the book are "The Age of the Black Stone of the Forum," "The Origins of Rome," &c. There are many illustrations in half tone throughout the text. The translation is the work of Marie E. Cosenza of the College of the City of New York.

The first volume in a new and cheaper series of color books, bearing the imprint of the Macmillan Company, is "Normandy," which appears this week. It is written by Miss G. E. Mitton, and the pictures are from drawings by Nico Jungman.

E. W. Hornung's new volume of further adventures of Raffles and "Bunny," under the title "A Thief in the Night," is just coming from Charles Scribner's Sons. Here the sentimental side of the story of these "gentlemen" burglars is shown more dramatically and romantically than in the earlier tales.

McClure, Phillips & Co. have in active preparation a new book by Martin Hume, author of "The Love Affairs of Mary, Queen of Scots" and "The Courtships of Queen Elizabeth," dealing with "The Wives of Henry VIII." There is said to be much new material in this volume, which the author has been enabled to unearth on account of his position in the Public Record Office in London.

The title of Tom Masson's forthcoming book of humor, in press with Moffatt, Yard & Co., will be "A Corner in Women, and Other Follies." It will contain over 100 dialogues, stories, skits, verses, &c.

The Dodge Publishing Company is issuing "The Worth of Service," by Leigh Mitchell Hodges, author of "The Great Optimist," who also assisted Elisabeth Hamill Davis in compiling the volume containing "For Esch Day, a Prayer," bearing the same imprint. Among the poems are the late Secretary Hay's, beginning with the lines:

Defend us, Lord, from every ill.
Strengthen our hearts to do Thy will.

McClure, Phillips & Co. will soon publish a new volume by "Uncle Remus," (Joel Chandler Harris,) entitled, "Told by Uncle Remus." The tales are here related to the son of the boy who heard the first stories, and are "Why Mr. Dog Is Tame," "Why Mr. Cricket Has Elbows on His Legs," "Why the Turkey Buzzard Is Bald," "How Old Craneycrow Lost Her Head."

In a few days the Macmillan Company will publish "Ethical Gains Through Legislation," by Mrs. Florence Kelley. In four divisions it discusses "The Right to Childhood," "The Right to Leisure," "The Purchaser's Right to Knowledge," "The Right of Women to Vote," and the gain remaining to be achieved.

Henry Holt & Co. will shortly issue in the original German text for classroom use the play on "Herod and Marianne," (upon which subject, too, Stephen Phillips has recently written,) by the German poet, Hebbel. The book will be provided with English introduction and notes by Prof. Edward S. Meyer of Western Reserve University.

The A. Wessels Company announces for immediate publication "Contrite Hearts," by Herman Bernstein, dealing with the life of Russian Jews in New York City.

Poultney Bigelow.

Poultney Bigelow's "The German Struggle for Liberty" is about to reach its fourth volume, and The Harpers announce the book for some time in November. The events in view are those of the years between 1844 and 1848, culminating in the meeting of the German National Assembly at Frankfort. Certain chapters deal with the struggle for liberty in Switzerland and Italy, with Louis Philippe in France, with the personalities of Frederick William, Louis Napoleon, and the famous adventuress Lola Montez. Mr. Bigelow's narrative now extends from the battle of Jena (1806) to the "rebirth of Germany" in 1848.

IMPORTANT NEW FICTION

The Boss of Little Arcady

By HARRY LEON WILSON, Author of "The Spenders."

Illustrated and decorated by Rose Cecil O'Neill. $1.50.

"'The Boss of Little Arcady,' is one to be enjoyed in every page for its genuine humor, its sly satire without a touch of malice, and the story of love and friendship which runs through it and ends happily."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"'The Boss of Little Arcady' is clever, with a cleverness that is not forced, and with a crispness that seems to belong to it and which has the flavor of spontaneity."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A Daughter of the South

By GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON

Illustrated by E. Pollak. Decorated cover. $1.50.

"In painting Southern romance, George Cary Eggleston is at his best, and his atest book, 'A Daughter of the South,' has the same pure sweet flavor of love and heroism that characterized his popular novel, 'Dorothy South.'"—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

The Little Green Door

By MARY F. STONE BASSETT

Eight illustrations by Louise Clarke, and twenty-five decorative half-title pages by Ethel Pearce Clements. 12mo, cloth, $1.50.

"This book carries with it all the exhilaration of a beautiful nature, of flowers, birds, and living things, and the beauty of a winsome personality of a pure, beautiful girl. It is a romance entirely of the fancy, but a refreshing one."—*Chicago Tribune.*

IMPORTANT NEW JUVENILES

Ben Pepper

By MARGARET SIDNEY. Tenth volume of the famous "Pepper Books." Illustrated by Eugenie M. Wireman. 12mo. Cloth. $1.50.

It was qolte impossible that the detailed record presented through the later Pepper Books of the doings and sayings of the "Little Brown House" family should omit Ben.

So Margaret Sidney, despite Ben's wishes, has written this latest volume. To accomplish it Polly and Joel and and David and Phronsie have told her most lovingly the facts with which it is strewn.

In The Line

By A. T. DUDLEY. Third volume of the Phillips Exeter Series. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

Mr. A. T. Dudley, athlete and educator, has increased his "Phillips Exeter Series" to three volumes by a new book, entitled "In The Line," which tells how a stalwart young student won his position as guard, and at the same time made equally marked progress in the formation of character. As in the case of the former books of this series, the boys will like it for its good fellowship and accurate presentation of athletic information.

Dave Porter at Oak Hall,

or the Schooldays of an American Boy

By EDWARD STRATEMEYER. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

Never was there a brighter, more manly, thoroughly up-to-date boy than Dave Porter, and all boys who read about him, and girls too, for the matter of that, will be sure to love him from the start. How, as a green country boy, he went to Oak Hall, and was given a place on the school baseball team and helped to win a great game, is told with a naturalness that is true to life.

When Grandmamma was Fourteen

By MARION HARLAND. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

Through the eyes of fourteen-year-old Molly Burwell the reader sees much that is quaint, amusing, and pathetic in Richmond as it was before the war, and the story has the charm of manner and rich humanity which are characteristic of Marion Harland.

The Boy Craftsman

By A. NEELY HALL. Practical and Profitable Ideas for a Boy's Leisure Hours. Illustrated. 8vo. Cloth. $2.00.

This book is the very best yet offered for its large number of practical and profitable ideas. No work of its class is so completely up-to-date or so worthy in point of thoroughness and avoidance of danger. This element alone places Mr. Hall's work beyond comparison.

Dan Monroe

By W. O. STODDARD. First volume of Revolutionary Series. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

Mr. Stoddard has constructed an excellent story, introducing the Concord Fight and the Battle of Bunker Hill and the arrival of Washington. There is plenty of excitement without doing violence to the carefully preserved historical outline.

Dorothy Dainty at the Shore

By AMY BROOKS. Fourth volume of the "Dorothy Dainty Series." Illustrated large 12mo. Cloth. $1.00.

This book will be a delight to all who read it. The characters of the book are thoroughly nice little girls little girls to read about and know.

Randy's Luck

By AMY BROOKS. Sixth volume of the "Randy Book." Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth. $1.00.

In this book Randy is the same fine companion for the girls who meet her for the first time, or have learned to know and love her in previous volumes.

How Barbara Kept Her Promise

By NINA RHOADES. Fifth of the "Nina Rhoades Books." Illustrated. Large 12mo. Cloth. $1.00.

The introduction of Dollie Marston, the heroine of Miss Rhoades's first book, "Only Dollie," and her good big brother, Dick, is a pleasing feature, and connects this book with the others.

The Runaway Donkey and Other Rhymes for Children. By EMILIE POULSSON. Illustrated. 4to. Cloth. $1.50.

Miss Poulsson, whose noted book, "Finger Plays," goes steadily through edition after edition, and who has long had a leading name in the kindergarten work of this country, is one of the few who can write really musical and well-liked rhymes for children, and her new book, "The Runaway Donkey and Other Rhymes," proves it.

The Only True Mother Goose. Being an exact reprint of the original edition published in Boston in 1833, with introduction by REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE. $0.60.

A great many people of advancing age have a distinct recollection of this book, but it has long been out of print and copies have become very scarce and valuable. The Boston Library did not have one until 1902, and it is now among their most carefully guarded volumes.

Also fifteen other popular juveniles. Send for free complete catalogue

LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD COMPANY, Boston

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 14, 1905.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

A NEW book that is sure to be widely read is "The Reign of Gilt," by the novelist, David Graham Phillips, who is also a journalist of the younger school and has trained himself to view life, when need be, from the alarmist's point of view. Mr. Phillips, to be sure, is not, at heart, an alarmist. He does not really believe, we are confident, that the country is going to the dogs. Developing democracy will find the means of its own salvation. But he has worked himself up into a fine mood of frenzy to describe the vanities and extravagances of this vain and extravagant age, and his descriptions are certainly eloquent and impressive. Mr. Phillips's book, which is published by James Pott & Co., is one of the three subjects of an article on the condemnation of New York society in recent literature, which will appear to-morrow in the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The other books treated of in this article are "The House of Mirth," by Mrs. Wharton, and "Our Best Society," by an anonymous writer, about both of which we have already had much to say in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

FOLKS still insist, after Dr. Johnson, that the Scotch have no sense of humor, though we all know that worthy Samuel was joking in his ponderous way when he said so. The truth must be that the Scotch sense of humor completely entertaining that nobody who reads it ever stops to consider its author's faults of style.

THERE are, however, two chapters in the book which seem greatly out of date and which were never illuminating. The charm of Trollope's self-revelation lies in its perfect frankness, unmarred alike by malice or hope of favor. He wrote expressly for posthumous publication, and left the date of that publication to the discretion of his son. But in his purely academic mood Trollope was as artificial as we all are in that mood. His limitations as a critic and as a student of literature are sharply defined in his chapter on the development of the English novel and the work of the English novelists of his hour. His view of the scope of the novel is shown to be exceedingly narrow. His praise of Thackeray, we are forced to believe, was influenced not a little by Thackeray's kindness to him and his relations with the greater novelist in The Cornhill Magazine and the Garrick Club. For in spite of its effusiveness one does not get the idea that here was a man who really appreciated Thackeray. His dislike of Dickens is more easily understood than his admiration for Dickens's great rival; but his judgment of Dickens fails. His prophecy of the loss of vogue that was to be the fate of Dickens's books was a false prophecy. A generation has passed and Dickens is more popular than ever. However, we do not depend on Trollope for literary criticism, and even in that he is honest, though obviously more on his guard, posing more in the chapters devoted to it than in his statements touching himself and his work.

POOR SHAKESPEARE. Dr. Thomas Carter, who some years ago wrote a book to prove that he was a Puritan, ("Shakespeare, Puritan and Recusant,") has now written another to prove the poet's "wide knowledge and use of the Scriptures." This "proof" occupies nearly 500 pages, large octavo, and is calculated to leave the sympathetic reader of Shakespeare cold. All English boys, in Shakespeare's time, went to Church and heard the English Psalter (Henry VIII.'s version) read as well as passages from the Cranmer and the the army, and his inaugural address. Mr. Lecky's estimate is calmly dispassionate and presents a view of the man who is still foremost in the American mind of which we may all well be proud. The little volume of Mrs. Browning's love sonnets has for an introduction that charming paper by Richard Watson Gilder in the October Century of which we spoke a fortnight since. The volume contains, besides the sonnets, the six lyrics of Mrs. Browning which Mr. Gilder includes in the immortal singing of the Brownings' romance, namely, "Life and Love," "A Denial," "Proof and Disproof," "Question and Answer," "Inclusions," and "Insufficiency"; and three little poems by Robert Browning, "One Word More," "Prospice," and "O Lyric Love."

EVERY now and then Mr. Charles Battell Loomis writes a book. He can perform such work easily. His newest book is entitled "I've Been Thinking," and although the contents do not seem to be the result of any great intellectual struggle, the title serves as well as another would. Mr. Loomis explains that he felt the need of a book one could put down quickly, and stop reading at any time, and not finding such a book accessible decided to write it himself. We fancy he has succeeded and that this is just the kind of a book one can most easily stop reading. But there is always something of a market for humorous "snippets," and Mr. Loomis is endowed with humor of a good quality. Multimillionaires and "graft," the danger of motor cars, marriage and divorce, careless letter writing, girls' voices and the need of filling them early in life, breakfast food, mechanical piano players, cowardice, domestic economy, are a very few of Mr. Loomis's subjects. He has his brief say of many things, and James Pott & Co. publish his book.

SHAW AT HIS WORST.

IT would be an easy matter to say something questionably clever by a slight parody upon the title of "The Irrational Knot," by Bernard Shaw, (Brentano's.) But, unfortunately, perhaps, Mr. Shaw has made himself too big a problem in literature to be treated with anything but gravity. But after reading "The Irrational Knot," the subject of which need not be mentself, dealing with the ecstacy of love at first sight, telling of those strange and unreal knights of long ago, those ladies who, without a murmur, gave up all and at once to follow the footsteps of the men they loved, will satisfy equally with its gorgeous raiment. The story has already appeared in Harper's Magazine, but, presented thus elaborately, it should make one of the very attractive holiday gifts of the present season.

MRS. RORER'S COOK BOOKS.

MRS. SARAH TYSON RORER'S excellent cook books, which are not "literature," to be sure, but are most useful guides to good living, are published by Arnold & Co., Philadelphia. Perhaps the best of them for general use is "Mrs. Rorer's New Cook Book," a twelvmo of 736 pages, well illustrated, ($2.) This views domestic science in its latest development, and while covering thoroughly all departments of cookery, has a special series of chapters for the vegetarian. Recipes for cooking vegetables fill 163 pages. There are chapters on carving and the dressing of the table.

"Mrs. Rorer's Philadelphia Cook Book" ($1.75) is the old stand-by of many housekeepers. None of it is reproduced in the "New Cook Book." Other books by Mrs. Rorer are "Canning and Preserving," a handy book for every housewife; "Hot Weather Dishes," containing special recipes for salads, fruit omelets, and Summer desserts; "Home Candy Making," a book of recipes for wholesome sweets; "New Salads," "Bread and Bread Making," and "Made-Over Dishes," each of which costs 50 cents.

Mrs. Rorer has also signed little handbooks on "Dainties," "How to Use a Chafing Dish," "Quick Soups," "New Ways for Oysters," and "Sandwiches." She is a native of Pennsylvania and has devoted her life to the study and advancement of domestic science.

Lane Books on Music.

There are a number of books dealing with music and musicians on the Fall list of the John Lane Company. They will include a biography of Edward A. MacDowell, the popular American composer, written by Lawrence Gilman, and it will appear in the series of Living Masters of Music, in which other volumes are ready or announced, among them being "Paderewski," by Edward A. Baughan; "Joachim," by J. A. Fuller Maitland; "Sir Edward Elgar," by R. J. Buckley; "Grieg," by Lawrence Gilman; "Theodore Leschetizsky," by Annette Hullah; "Richard Strauss," by Alfred Kalisch, and others. D. Ffrangcon Davies's volume on "The Singing of the Future," which is just ready for the market; a volume of essays of Ernest Newman, col-

MEMOIRS OF BRANDES.

The Great Danish Critic's Frank Autobiography—Tschaikowsky's American Experiences.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—William Heinemann announces a volume of "Early Reminiscences" by Dr. Georg Brandes, the famous Danish critic. It is said that Dr. Brandes has set down, with extraordinary frankness, the impressions of his boyhood and youth.

***

An interesting feature of the biography of the famous Russian compoeer, Tschaikowsky, which John Lane will publish in London and New York next month, is that portion of his diary covering his visit to the United States. There are many passages that will greatly amuse American readers.

***

Edward Arnold will soon publish a book by Mark Phillips, in which he undertakes to trace the influence of the great desert upon Arab architecture, religion, poetry, and philosophy.

***

A novel of contemporaneous undergraduate life in Oxford will eoon be published by Mr. Heinemann. It is entitled "Nigel Thompson," and was written by Mr. Taubman Goldie.

***

George Bell & Sons will publish in November a book called "Ideals in Art," containing a collection of the addresses of Walter Crane before the Art Workers' Guild.

***

Sir George Newnes, the publisher of many periodicals, announces a new shilling monthly called The Magazine of Fine Arts. It is described as an "illustrated review of the fine and decorative arts of other days."

***

John Murray expects to publish this month "The Empire and the Century," edited by C. S. Goldman, with contributions by experts on almost every conceivable aspect of imperialism.

***

A new series, entitled the Sacred Library, will be etarted by John Lane this month with a volume of the poems of Cardinal Newman. It will contain a number of Newman's earlier piecee which are now practically unknown to the reading world.

***

Fisher Unwin will publish, Oct. 16, a new novel by the author of "The Cardinal's Pawn." It is announced as "A Comedy of To-Day." W.

"ELEMENTS OF SOCIOLOGY."

THIS book, by Prof. Frank W. Blackmar of the University of Kansas, which the Macmillan Company is issuing in The Citizen's Library, presents a brief outline of sociology founded on the principles established by standard authorities on the subject. It is intended to be a "working manual" for the student. In the first part are discussed the nature and import of sociology—social life in general, the definition and scope of sociology, and the purpose and method. Book II., on "Social Evolution," gives a general description of the origin and development of human society, and prepares the way to the study, in Book III., of "Socialization and Social Control." The fourth section treats of social theory and the "telic" force of social life, showing the power of society to reform or devote itself along epecific lines of conduct. In following chapters are treated the abnormal conditions of society, the encouragement of sociological investigation, closing with a brief review of the progress of sociological thought. The references provided by Prof. Blackmar at the end of each chapter are for further study.

While including much preparatory material that might not be found in a critical study of pure sociology, "The Elements of Sociology" does not contain, the author points out in his preface, "the elaboration of many interesting theories and scientific discussions that might properly appear in an extended treatise on sociology."

Watson's Collected Poems.

Mr. Watson has two distinctive qualities which I would gladly have seen brought out in the grouping, had it been possible. One is the power of conveying illuminative criticism in poetical form, as in his Elegiac poems, in many of his Sonnets, and in the Epigrams, which last, despite the work of other writers who have practiced the aphoristic quatrain, assume in his hands an original and characteristic form. The other is the descriptive and meditative kind of poetry, which, though in subject it derives from Wordsworth, departs widely from the Wordsworthean method in its technique. To this class belong many poems which, suggested by some mood or phase of nature, deal with the greater problems of life and death, philosophy, and religion. These are not easily brought together without forcing them into a classification against which they rebel, and on the whole it has seemed better to adopt the simpler groups of the old collected editions, including even the time-honored "Miscellaneous" for those which refuse to be classified.

Thus speaks J. A. Spender in his introduction to the two volumes of collected poetry by William Watson, in reference to the arrangement of the poems. The John Lane Company is publishing the book at the Bodley Head.

THE RIGVEDA.

AN attempt is made by Prof. E. Vernon Arnold of the University College of North Wales, in his book, "Vedic Metres," published by the Macmillan Company, to examine the differences in metre of some parts of the Rigveda, the well-known collection of hymns on the civilization of the Aryas of India and their culture and social organization, and "to see whether they can assist us to obtain an arrangement of the whole of the Rigveda upon historical principles," the author writes in his preface.

The object of the work is "the study of the metre of the Rigveda in connection with its history, and of the history of the Rigveda by the aid of the metre. In this study the fundamental questions which concern the metre of the Atharvaveda and other early Indian poetry are implicitly contained." Prof. Arnold writes:

To students of the European tradition the Rigveda is not a book, but a library and a literature. Our acquaintance with the poetry of many other countries leads us quickly to the conviction that its ten "Mandalas" or cycles have gathered up the work of many periods, and that the original composition of the hymns was probably the work of many centuries.

He has divided the book into four parts—the text of the Rigveda, the metres, the rearrangement of the Rigveda in homogeneous parts, and the historical development of the art of versification. In the introductory chapter are stated the general conclusions which have been accepted or independently reached by the author and the nature of the evidence by which they are supported, and in subsequent chapters the different parts of the subject are considered in detail.

Education in Rome.

The historical method is followed by Prof. A. S. Wilkins in writing of "Roman Education" in the little book published by the Macmillan Company in this country, and the subject is studied in its successive stages.

The introductory chapter considers the national Roman ideals, the results of Greek influence, and the plan of the book. It is followed by chapters on education in the early Republic, under the influence of Greece, the elementary schools and studies, rhetoric and philosophy, and the endowment of education. Prof. Wilkins outlines the book as follows:

First will come the purely national stage. * * * For more than five centuries we have nothing like contemporary evidence; traditions may have been, and in some cases we know they were, colored by the usage of later times, and therefore may often be misleading. * * * We must first take pains to put out of our minds all that we can ascertain to have been of later growth or importation, and * * * whatever we can ascribe to Greek teachers or methods. * * * Next we shall have to trace the effect in this direction of the great flood of Greek influence, which poured into Rome from the middle of the third century B. C. onward, and this in the distinct departments of literary * * * education, and in the higher training of rhetoric and philosophy. * * * Then * * * the days of the later republic and early empire * * * may be studied.

Economics of Agriculture.

A new volume in The Citizens' Library of Economics, Politics, and Sociology, which is appearing with the imprint of the Macmillan Company, is "An Introduction to the Study of Agricultural Economics," by Prof. Henry C. Taylor of the University of Wisconsin, an expert in the office of Experimept Stations, United States Department of Agriculture. The book deals with the "Factors of Agricultural Production" land, capital and goods, and population; the "Economic Properties of the Factors," "The Guiding Principle in the Organization of the Farm," "The Organization of the Farm," the size of farms, forces and conditions determining prices of agricultural products, "Distribution of Wealth," how to estimate the value of farm lands and equipments, how the farmer can acquire land, "Tenancy and Land Ownership in the United States," and "The Adjustment of the Relations Between Landlords and Tenants in England."

The purpose and aim of the book are set forth in the introductory chapter. The author has attempted to set forth clearly the fundamental economic principles which, when followed by the "rational" farmer, lead the way to success in agricultural production; and "to analyse the conditions of agricultural production that those who make the laws which are intended to adjust the economic relations of those engaged in this industry may act intelligently."

The Long Evening Time

IF there is any season when a publisher may ask for serious attention to the announcements of books on which work has been going on for a year, or perhaps several years, it is now. The booksellers of the country have been generous in their orders this fall, and all of the books described below are to be found in all good book-stores in the United States. We ask readers of *The Times* to look at the publications which attract them at their local book-stores; or, if out of reach of a book-store, the books will be sent direct from our office at the prices indicated, except in the case of *net* books, when an extra charge for postage is made. For purposes of convenience, the list is alphabetically arranged:

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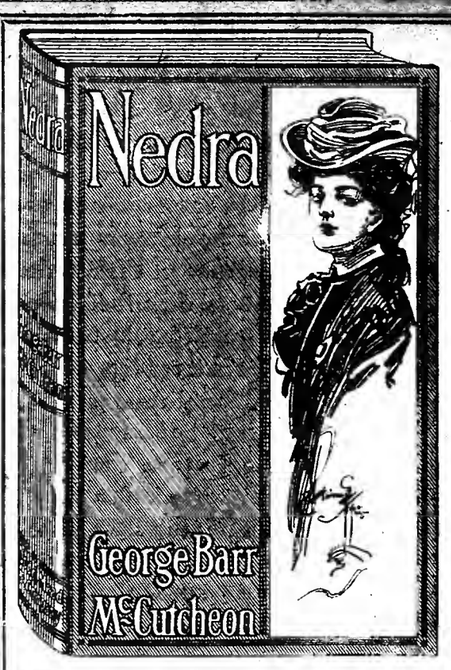

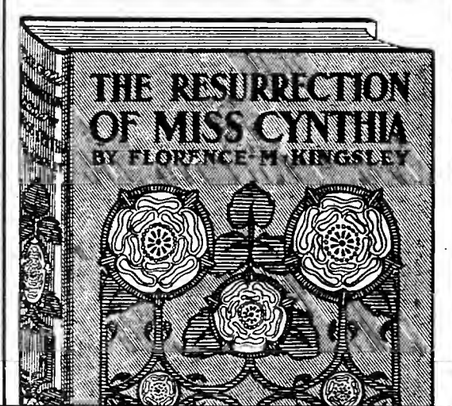

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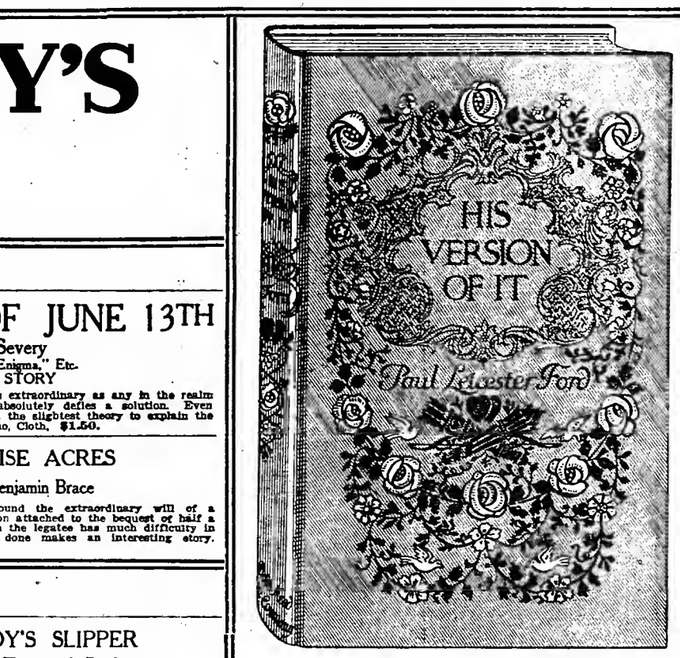

NEW BOOKS OF THE AUTUMN SEASON.

The Outlook as the Publishers See It—Classified Lists of New Publications in All Branches of Literature.

AMONG the fifteen hundred or so new books which the publishers have provided for what is called the Autumn season there is certainly no one single work in any field—whether in fiction, travel, biography, history, sociology,—which throws a shadow long enough athwart its fellows to produce a scenic effect. The representative of one of the largest publishers was saying that the output of books for the season seemed to him to cover mere ground than ever before. But an analysis of the titles showed that this impression of expansiveness is due to the absence of conspicuous landmarks to throw the field into perspective. There is no high-towering novel either for literary merit or public appeal) around which all other novels must group themselves, there is no biography to dwarf other biographies, the war in the Far East no longer concentrates public attention on a single branch of the work of the "international reporter," the man who writes books about interesting parts of the earth and the events passing there. The international reporter has usually distributed himself pretty widely; under present conditions his geographical range appears, with more minute divisions of the readers' time, to be widened. There have been, in fact, so many interesting things going on—in Japanese waters, at Portsmouth, at Panama, in Scandinavia, Hungary, India, Morocco, South Africa—that the book crop of writings about most of them has still to be harvested.

In biography they are for the most part gathering in the minor prophets, though there is Bleichoweky's biography of Goethe, E. V. Lucas's "Life of Charles and Mary Lamb," Herbert Paul's "Life of Froude," and Chesterton's "Life of Dickens." By the way, in this matter of minor prophets, since New England's worthies have been pretty well worked out, they are doing very minor prophets, indeed, there; and the South adds each year a volume or two of memoirs by women—memoirs which in the matter of vivacity suggest the French. Mrs. Wright's book is a contemporary eample of that kind. Besides, of course, there is Mrs. Pennell's, "Hans Breitmann," Col. Higginson's "Parts of a Man's Life," and Marie Hansen Taylor's "On Two Continents." In this connection, several publishers venture the assertion that matters historical seem, in order to gain public favor to need to be given the biographical touch—the touch that makes the dead past live. Mr. Gardiner's "Oliver Cromwell" is a case in point. Mr. Gardiner has made Cromwell live as a man, not as a figure in history. Mr. Morse's "Jefferson" is another example. Mr. Morse has made Jefferson

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It is a freak dictionary and a most astonishing combination of very good and very bad ideas in lexicography. The title page reads "International French-English and English-French Dictionary." Where one would expect to see the names of the compilers he finds conspicuously printed the names of two "editorial critics" of the pronunciation! The stupid Fassy system is used, the most uncouth, unscientific, and cumbersome scheme ever devised to represent words phonetically. The editor, Mr. R. M. Pierce, thinks that dictionary users are handicapped by abbreviations. He believes in "sacrificing brevity for simplicity." The brevity is sacrificed with a vengeance, and the result is not simplicity at all, but exasperating complexity.

The persistence with which key-words are repeated makes one think the only motive must have been padding. "Sound" appears as a key-word seven times; numerals are always repeated as nouns and adjectives. An enormous space is wasted on matter that belongs to the grammar alone, or else can be perfectly indicated by the usual dictionary expedients. Nouns like "cheval" are treated as irregular (!) plurals and appear twice. The book is padded out at least fifty pages by trash in the shape of irregular verb forms, as if people used French dictionaries without ever studying the grammar at all. But the climax of pedantic idiocy is reached in the treatment of the words beginning with h. Instead of indicating the so-called aspirated h-words by a single preceding sign which all dictionary users perfectly understand, nearly an entire line is wasted on every such word by inserting in brackets, "No preceding linking or elision"! In this innovation, as usual, the editor, while sacrificing brevity, gives a solar-plexus blow to "clearness and simplicity" into the bargain. No "space-saving device" ever yet tried can excel this for wasting both the editor's time and the reader's time.

So much for the bad side. On the other hand, the typographical layout of the dictionary is the best I have ever seen. Key-words are set in bold black type, always at the extreme left margin. The distinction between transitive and intransitive verbs is carefully observed in the equivalent forms given in the other language. Superfluous equivalents have been skillfully eliminated, as will be seen by following two verses of the Scriptures, below which appears a heraldic design bearing on one side the motto, "By Wisdom Peace," and on the other, "By Peace Plenty." These mottoes are illustrated by two clasped hands, above which are two cornucopiæ and between them the staff about which two serpents are entwined. At the foot of the page is the imprint, "London, Imprinted by Felix Kyngston for Thomas Man, and are to be sold at his shop in Pater-noster Row, at the signe of the Talbot, 1615." It is printed on a heavy water-marked paper. The size of the page is 7 by 11 inches and the volume contains 976 pages. The head of each chapter is illuminated, as are all initial letters.

I also have another volume, with pages of the same measurement, and a title page of 1633.

This is entitled "An Explanation of the Generall Epistle of Saint Jude, Delivered in One and Forty Sermons, by that Learned, Reverend, and Faithfull Servant of Christ, Master Samuel Otes, Parson of Sowbreps, in Norfolke, etc., etc." These sermons are published by his son, Samuel Otes. Below the title three texts are printed, and below this is the design of a man plucking branches from a tree, with the motto, "Nolle altum sapere." At the foot of the page is the imprint, "London, Printed by Elizabeth Purslow for Nicholas Bourne, and are to be sold at his Shop, at The South Entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1633." This volume has 535 pages, and the heads of chapters are more elaborately designed than in the other work.

Another volume in my library having a printed title page is one of Jer. Taylor's sermons dated 1657. These pages measure 8 by 12½. The title page begins with an inscription in Greek, and says that it is a "Collection of Polemical and Moral Discourses, by Jer. Taylor, D. D., Chaplain in Ordinary to his late Majesty," with the name S. Bartholomew, followed by another Greek inscription. Below this is a fine engraving of the Shepherd, staff in hand, bearing a lamb upon his shoulder and signed in the corner, "P. Lombart, facit, Londini." Beneath this are the words, "Ecce agnus Dei qui to Uit peccata Mundi." The imprint, in script, reads: "London, Printed for R. Royston, 1657." The page is ruled by hand in red ink.

Opposite this page appears a full-page engraved portrait of the author, below which appears a heraldic design, a lion surmounting a shield, and the Latin "Non Magna loquimus sed vivimu nihil opinionis gratia. Omnia conscientiae faciam." This volume contains eleven title pages marking divisions, and has elaborate headings and endings to chapters. There are 720 pages in the book.

W. RUSSELL COLLINS.

New York, Oct. 9, 1905.

Bullen and "Moby Dick."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have read recently various letters written by persons familiar with contemporary literature expressing their candid opinion on the novels "The Cruise of a Cachalot," by Frank Bullen, and "Moby Dick," by Melville. Bullen's work I have read several times, and admit its very entertaining and instructive value, and M. U. O. well says "In these days everybody prefers a well-written narrative of facts." It seeme to have been so for many years, since it is easier to have almost everything before. Look at the pathetic story of "Manon Lescaut," by the

FROM READERS.

(Continued.)

reader judge of that. She certainly misled me, and may have misled others. I hope that no reader misunderstood anything that I said, though I also intended to use "strictly popular language"—such as, in fact, I should use in talking with schoolboys or schoolgirls. That was always my habit of teaching boys and girls, and I have not varied from it in teaching and lecturing in advanced schools and colleges, or with audiencee of teachers in not a few Summer schools and elsewhere. My youngest son once said to me, after reading something of mine in print, "Governor, your style is too colloquial." I could only reply that, if so, I was too old a dog to learn a new way of barking.

So far as my article in your columns is concerned, there is no pertinency or point in all that "Scholastica" says about "writing for a learned society," "pouring out a bushel of learning," &c. The mistake hinted at is only too common with writers and teachers, but in all my own teaching and writing for fifty years and more I have never been guilty of it.

I may add that when writing before I did not take the trouble of looking into dictionaries and grammars for either facts or illustrations. In referring to "nothing doing" I did look up a few quotations that I had used to a book published in 1867, in order to be sure of giving them accurately. It occurs to me now to see what some of the latest and best authorities say about the use of "an" in question. I need not quote the Century Dictionary, which is generally accessible—at least among reference books in public libraries. It will be found to confirm what I said about present usage. The New English Dictionary, (Oxford,) which is "the court of final appeal" in these matters, says (after giving the general rules for "a" and "an":) "But in unaccented syllables, many, perhaps most, writers still retain 'an' before sounded h, some even before eu, u, as 'an historian,' 'an euphonic vowel,' 'an united appeal,' though this is all but obsolete in speech, and in writing 'a' becomes increasingly common in this position." On the history of the article the same authority says: "Though 'an' began to sink to 'a' in midland dialect by 1150, it often remained before a consonant to 1300; before sounded h 'an' was retained after 1600, and sometimes after 1700, as 'an house,' 'an heifer,' 'an hermitage.'"

It will be seen that present usage is for "a" and "an": "But in unaccented syllables is more common in England (as I said in my former communication) than in this country. I do not know that any recent grammar or dictionary on either side of the ocean refers to this usage as "unjustifiable."

Grammars often and dictionaries sometimes are wrung on other questions of this kind—as might be abundantly illustrated if that were my present purpose—but on this particular question, so far as I know, they are substantially in accord.

W. J. ROLFE.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 12, 1905.

Swinburne's Rhymes.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Both by way of further illustration and of qualification of "H. I.'s" just notice, Sept. 30, of Mr. Swinburne's use of forbidden rhymes, it may be of interest to observe that, in the main, such use was a characteristic of his early as opposed to his later manner.

To accuse him who, of the whole poetic crew, is perhaps the most versatile in mastery of lyric forms, of want of the delicate ear that forbids certain rhymes, would be bold indeed. Mr. Swinburne's technical mastery was among the earliest of his permanent qualities to assert itself. It would, then, seem warrantable to infer that if in given instancce he chose to use certain unrecognized rhymes, he did so not from ignorance or lack of poetic sense, but rather from disregard of tradition or enthusiasm for experiment.

One of the features of "Poems and Ballads" (1866) most commented upon by contemporary reviewere was, to put it mildly, its unconventionality; and although that quality was most strikingly shown in choice of subject and concention of theme, yet it was a pervasive quality and affected technique in the narrower sense.

This is shown in such rhymes as "H. I." has mentioned. More of the same sort might be pointed out. "Laus Veneris" alone contains: Place, ways; flair, lovelier; snume, loom; men, rain; feil, insatiable; kiss, is; sit, feet; them, flame; brows, house, poisonous; grass, was; God, blood; whit, sweet; green, sin; cheer, her; mouth, doth; fruit, root.

An examination of Mr. Swinburne's latest volume of verse, "A Channel Passage snd Other Poems," (1904,) reveals the final result of his experiment. The omission of many imperfect rhymes shows that they were originally experimental, and that their author now agrees with the world in thinking them unsuccessful. With flame, name, rain, he no longer puts men or them. He has stopped trying to find new rhymes for love, and has acknowledged his defeat by the frequancy with which he mates the word to above or dove.

Mating in rhyme a strong and weak syllable, as, She is, cranberries; flair, lovelier; thing, working—was a product of Mr. Swinburne's earliest period. It is peculiarly interesting, historically, as being one of the most obvious and tangible signs of the influence upon him of Rossetti. This trick was, as Mr. Benson in his delightful biography says, "extremely characteristic" of the elder poet; and "Rossetti's magnetism * * * profoundly effected Mr. Swinburne's poetry." "In the matter of rhyme Rossetti was easily contented." He used this, is; was, grass; look, rebuke. So profound was his influence that it may be doubted if there is a single questionable rhyme in "Poems and Ballads" which has not its model in his work. But what was manner in Rossetti, due, it has been surmised, to lack of a delicate ear, was mannerism in Mr. Swinburne. It is not unlikely that he outgrew it in proportion as the magnetic power of Rossetti's personality faded in his mind.

Be that as it may, however, most of the objectionable rhymes cited by "H. I." or in this letter are absent from the latest volume; even in it, nevertheless, there are more than a few. They can no longer be charged to experimental imitation, but they may be supposed to be indicative of conscious choice and mature reflection.

Mr. Swinburne still denies that u and oo are incompatible: hence, through and dew, and moon and tune repeatedly.

He still believes in rhyming a word with itself: Is, is; be, be. It is probably on this ground that he justifies himself, although it must involve a stretch of the artistic conscience, in rhyming know it with poet, which he does more than once. It is because of this that he matches son and sun; wake, awake; and the rhyme which he may claim has stood his feet of forty years—ours, boure. It is but a step to do it, ruin; union, communion; and that audacious attempt at serious verse with comic material—rhyming honor with upon her.

He does not hesitate to use a rhyme to the ear that is not a rhyme to the eye, as, sealed, field; trees, these; his, Italy's. This results on the one hand in thunder yet, Mahomet; and, on the other, by a stretch, in eyes and paradise, and in that temptation against which novices are ever warned, fire, higher.

LEWIS N. CHASE.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 11, 1905.

II.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I do not understand why THE BOOK REVIEW and its correspondent "H. I." go to such lengths in "calling down" Swinburne and Madison Cawein for imperfect rymes. If warm, storm; morn, warn, and stories, shore is, are not perfect rhymes, then there is no such a thing in the English language as a perfect rhyme that I am aware of. Why should these two poets be chided for using exactly such cadences as the greatest English bards from the beginning have employed? You can seldom find twenty successive lines in Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Dryden, Cowper, or any of the later poets without one or more of the so-called allowable rhymes, and occasionally you find some that are almost a penitentiary offense. Such rhymes as fume, doom; love, prove, &c., are distinctly permissible, according to the universal usage of the mightiest versemen of the past and of to-day. Cawein at least sins to far less extent than many of the standard rhymers that may be mentioned.

JOHN TALMAN

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 10, 1905.

Why Grape Fruit?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I see in a notice of a book John Lane is to publish on the grape fruit that he calls it the "shaddock." On this point I would like to refer to a most interesting article in The Pacific Health Journal for October, 1901, by Dr. E. E. Bolton, director of the Los Angeles Sanitarium Laboratory, in which he calls attention to the fact that the fruit is incorrectly called "grape fruit" and "shaddock." He says the latter is a very different fruit, known as Citrus aurantium decumana. He says it is called grape fruit owing to its growing in clusters like the grape, but that the name is misleading. He says the true name is "pomelo"; that the State Board of Horticulture has decided that pomelo is the true name. The pomelo is the Citrus aurantium pomelanus, and there are several varieties.

Some contain too much acid and lack the real pomelo taste, which is a peculiar but agreeable bitter combined with a sweetness somewhat like that of the orange, and a small amount of citric acid. Lemons contain 5 to 7 per cent. of this acid, while pomelos should contain but 2 per cent. or less. It makes a refreshing tonic drink in Summer and Spring, and should be prepared in the same way as lemonade. As an aid to weak digestion the pomelo should be cut crosswise end a little sugar added—the less the better—poured on and rubbed in slightly. Put in the refrigerator for five or ten hours, then squeeze out the juice and sip half an hour before breakfast or dinner. Appetizing jellies and marmalades are made of it. Its chief merit lies in the bitter principle in the juice, the nature of which has not yet been defined by chemical examination, but it is known to give desirable results as a bitter tonic, and indirectly as a preventive of fever, furnishing the desirable properties of quinine without the evil effects of the latter. As a bitter tonic it often gives better results than any other, and its effect upon the nervous system is excellent. Cases of incipient consumption have been greatly benefited under the pomelo cure. Its regular use improves digestion and nutrition. The pomelo is in great demand in the months of January, February, March, and April, but the fruit improves in flavor as the season advances, and when perfectly ripe may be eaten without sugar like an orange. And it is in the perfectly ripe pomelo that one finds that delightful "bitter sweet" flavor so much enjoyed by those who have cultivated a taste for it.

I would like to add to Dr. Bolton's article that the name "grape fruit" as applied to this huge fruit is really ridiculuus. "Why grape fruit when there's never a suggestion of a grape in taste or size?" I hope the name "pomelo" will prevail.

I appreciate your fine paper. The only trouble with it is that it contains so much of interest that it consumes much valuable time in reading it. Every year I think I must stop it from lack of time to read it, but when the year comes round I find it very difficult to give it up.

FRANCES ELLEN BURR.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 10, 1905.

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AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF ANTHONY TROLLOPE. (The Mann House Novels.) 16mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.25.

ANCIENT LEGENDS OF ROMAN HISTORY. By Ettore Pais. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $4 net.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE AND HER SISTERS. By Clement K. Shorter. 12mo. Illustrated. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1 net.

THE TRUE STORY OF PAUL REVERE: His Midnight Ride, His Arrest and Court-martial, His Useful Public Services. By Charles Ferris Gettemy. 12mo. Boston: Little Brown & Co. $1.50.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS. Major General in the Continental Army and Chief Judge of the Northwestern Territory, 1737-1789. By Charles S. Hall. 8vo. Binghamton, N. Y.: Otseningo Publishing Company. $3.

PRELIMINARIES OF THE REVOLUTION, 1763-1775. By George Elliott Howard. 8vo. New York: Harper Brothers. $2.

Poetry and Art.

HOW TO STUDY PICTURES. By Charles Henry Caffin. Fifty-six full-page insets. Complete index and glossary. 8vo. Pp. 513. New York: The Century Company. $1.80 net.

ALCESTES AND OTHER POEMS. By Sara King Wiley. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. 75 cents.

ARTS AND CRAFTS OF OLD JAPAN. By Stewart Dick. Illustrated. 12mo. Chicago; A. C. McClurg & Co.

PRIMITIVE ART IN EGYPT. By Jean Capart. Translated from revised and augmented original edition by A. S. Griffith. Illustrated. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company $5.

HOWDY, HONEY, HOWDY. By Paul Laurence Dunbar. 8vo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50 net.

PATRIOTIC POESY. (Dramatic Recitations.) By Nellie Bingham Van Slingerland. 12mo. Guarantee Publishing Company.

GRAND FEU CERAMICS: A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE MAKING OF FINE PORCELAIN AND ORES. By Taxile Doat. 8vo. Syracuse, N. Y.: Keramic Studio Publishing Company. $7.50.

Essays and General Literature.

THE MAKERS OF ENGLISH FICTION. By W. J. Dawson. 12mo. New York: F. H. Revell & Co. $1.50.

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WASHINGTON. A Compilation of the Principal State Papers of George Washington. In embossed leather binding, designed by Blanche McManus Mansfield. Pp. 122. With reproduction of the unfinished portrait of Washington by Gilbert Stuart as frontispiece. Thumbnail Series. New York: The Century Company. $1.

WASHINGTON AND THE WEST. Being George Washington's Diary of September, 1784. Kept During His Journey into the Ohio Basin in the Interest of a Commercial Union Between the Great Lakes and the Potomac River and a Commentary upon the Same. By Archer Butler Hulbert. With maps. 8vo. New York: The Century Company. $2 net.

THE TORCH. Eight Lectures on Race Power in Literature Delivered Before the Lowell Institute of Boston, MCMIII. By George E. Woodberry. 12mo. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co.

A MODERN SYMPOSIUM. By G. Lowes Dickinson. 12mo. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.

ARISTOTLE'S POLITICS. Translated by Benjamin Jowett. Introduction, analysis, and index by H. W. C. Davis. 12mo. New York: Oxford University Press.

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THE IRRATIONAL KNOT. By G. Bernard Shaw. Being the second novel of his Nonage. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

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Foreign.

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MEMOIRES D'UNE TOURISTE. By Stendhal, (Henri Beyle.) Edited by H. J. Chayton. Oxford Modern French Series. 12mo. New York: Oxford University Press.

GREEK READER. Vol. I. Selected and adapted, with English notes, from Prof. von Wilamowitz-Moellendorf's Griechisches Lesebuch. By E. C. Marchant. 12mo. New York: Oxford University Press.

DER ARME SPIELMANN. Edited, with notes and a vocabulary, by William G. Howard. 16mo. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co.

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POPULAR STORIES COLLECTED BY THE BROTHERS GRIMM. A reprint of the first English edition. 22 Illustrations. By George Cruikshank. 12mo. New York: Henry Frowde.

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Each page has a heading, the design indicating the subject to be written about, as, for example, heading the blank page for the records of "Five o'Clock Teas" is a Chinese cupid drinking tea; "Dinners," a cupid in a man's swallow-tail coat; "Dances," a tiny figure sitting behind a fan, the wings and head only being visible; "Spring Sports," wherein are seen three players in the distance and a cupid in the foreground, dropping bow and arrow on account of the scare he gets upon being hit in the region of the heart by a golf ball, &c. "Her Memory Book" is made of heavy paper and bound in strong boards, covered with lavender cloth, and boxed. (Small square quarto. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.)

"The Horse in America."

This is the title of a book by John Gilmer Speed, the well-known breeder and trainer whose assistance has often been sought by the United States Government in developing special types of horses for the Philippines and the army. It treats of the buying of a horse, the stable and its management, "Training vs. Breaking," riding and driving, and includes an historical account of the breeds characteristic of this country and what has been done toward their development. Space is also given to the romance and sentiment connected with the animal, while Mr. Speed gives accounts of the careers of great racers. He writes in his introduction:

Most of the previous books have been devoted to special kinds or types of horses, without any effort to cover a very broad field. Some others have been frankly partisan, with the avowed purpose of proving that this type or that was the only one that was worth serious consideration. All these are interesting, but valuable chiefly to the student intent on going into the subject of horse breeding and horse training in all its branches. To do this an ordinary reader would have to study half a hundred books with the danger of becoming confused in the multiplicity of theories and conflicting statements, and with the final result of knowing as little in the end as in the beginning. In this modest little volume I have endeavored chiefly to show how the horses in America have been developed and have come to be what they are today.

Every breed of horse is considered in the book—Kentucky and Denmark saddle horses, Clay Arabians, Morgans, mules, thoroughbred, &c. McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish "The Horse in America" this month.

Chicago University Press Books.

The Chicago University Press announces for issue this Fall "General Sociology," by Prof. Albin W. Small; "A Decade of Civic Improvement," by Charles Zueblin; "The Silver Age of the Greek World," by J. P. Mahaffy of the University of Dublin; "The Prophetic Element in the Old Testament," by President William R. Harper of Chicago University; "Primary Facts in Religious Thought," by Alfred W. Wishart; "Methods in Plant Histology," by C. J. Chamberlain in a revised edition; in the Constructive Bible Studies Series, "One Year of Sunday School Lessons for Young Children," by Florence U. Palmer; "Ancient Records of Egypt, Including the Historical Documents," in five volumes, edited by Prof. James H. Breasted.

Prof. Moore's "Diplomacy."

"American Diplomacy: Its Spirit and Achievements," by John Bassett Moore, Professor of International Law in Columbia University, Assistant Secretary of State during the war with Spain and Secretary and counsel of the Peace Commission in Paris in 1898, will be published by the Harpers at the end of the current month. Prof. Moore surveys and analyzes the field of American negotiation and treaty making, and insists on the fair, square, and direct methods in vogue from the beginning to the present time as contrasted with the European evasive and delusive art. Incidentally the book serves as a history of American expansion as well as of a number of developments of usage, like the doctrine of expatriation and the falling into abeyance of the "right of search," in its extreme forms. Portions of the volume have formed a series of papers in Harpers' Magazine during the past two years.

"A Modern Symposium."

"A Modern Symposium" is the new book by G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "Letters from a Chinese Official," &c., which McClure, Phillips & Co. will send out shortly. The author presents a group of types—artist, poet, politician, &c.—and in a series of speeches has them explain and defend their methods of life and their outlook upon the things of the world.

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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

J. J. MACBRIDE, Newark.—(1) Whose is considered the best translation of Don Quixote? And in what way do the various translations excel, particularly Watts's and Ormsby's, which Frederick Harrison mentions as the first adequate translation? (2) Will you kindly answer similar questions in regard to Homer's Iliad and his Odyssey?

1. We don't know whose translation is the best. Watts's is recent, and probably as good as any. The ordinary translations—Shelton's, Motteux's, Jarvis's, Smollett's—are said to be bad. 2. We think that George H. Palmer's metrical version of the Odyssey is as good as any; Bryant's translation of the Iliad we also like.

H. L. M., New York.—I have a folio edition, London, 1687, of Raleigh's "History of the World," printed for Theo. Foffet, Rev. Chipwell, Benj. Yorke, Thos. Poffinger, Geo. Dawes, Theo. Sawbridge, M. Wooter, and G. Conyers." The title page, in addition to this information, presents: "History of the World in Five Books. To which is added in this edition the Life and Tryal of the Author." The history is comprised in 837 pages, the life, which is prefatory, 41 pages. The life was printed for George Dawes and Richard Taylor, within Gray's-Inn-Gate, near Gray's-Inn-Lane, MDCLXXXVII. I should be pleased to have you tell me its approximate market value.

This is a copy of the eleventh edition; in 1890 it brought £1 15s. There is no record of its sale in this country.

L. A. DE BLOIS, Wilmington, Del.—Please tell me who published a small book of verses and stories for children, very delightfully illustrated in colors, and all by one T. Pym. On the cover, which, I believe, bore no title, was some such couplet as this:

"Children busy,
Children glad,
Children naughty,
Children sad."

This book was mine as a child and I would gladly welcome any news of it or where I may obtain a few copies, even if not in first-class condition.

T. B. Pym's "Outlines for Little Ones to Color" was published in 1882 by E. P. Dutton, and his "A B C" appeared in 1885 from E. & J. B. Young & Co. This business of the latter firm has been taken over by Thomas Nelson & Co.

M. W., Missouri.—Will you be kind enough to refer me to the latest books on etiquette and domestic science, especially as pertaining to English life.

The only English book on etiquette published recently is Mrs. Humphrey's "Etiquette for Every Day," Grant Richards, London, 1s. 6d. There are a dozen or more American books on etiquette published during the last few years, but we think that Mrs. Sherwood's "Manners and Social Usages," (Harper's, $1.25,) is still as good as any.

E. McC., New York.—Will you kindly inform me who illustrated "An April Baby's Book of Tunes," by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," Macmillan; in black and white, "Child of the Parsonage," 1874; "Fairy Gifts," 1875; "Seven Birthdays," 1876; "Starlight Stories," 1877; "Topo," 1878; "Dame Wiggins of Lee," 1885, and "Stories from Eddas," 1883. Many designs, some in color, are to be found in volumes of "Little Folks," "Little Wide Awake," "Every Girl's Magazine," and "The Girl's Own Paper." Walter Crane's "Picture Book." I do not know, but the set of seven "Picture Books" referred to are published under the general title of "Walter Crane's Picture Books." "The Absurd A B C" is the third section of one of these volumes. Also the following toy books not included in the set of seven printed by John Lane: "The Railroad A B C" "The Farmyard A B C." "Sing a Song of Sixpence," "The Waddling Frog," "The Old Courtier," "Multiplication in Verse," "Chattering Jack," "How Jessie Was Lost," "Annie and Jack in London," "One, Two, Buckle My Shoe," "The Defenders of Puffy," "Nosh's Ark Alphabet," "My Mother," "Alphabet of Old Friends," "Princess Belle Etoile." These toy books were originally published by Routledge from 1872 onward. Crane also illustrated "Legions of Lionel," Cassells; "Pan Pipes," Routledge; "Romance of the Three R's," "Little Queen Annie," Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," and "The Golden Primer." He also illustrated a long series of stories for children written by Mrs. Molesworth, published from 1884 to 1890, mostly by Cassells. The foregoing information is taken largely from my own collection and other items from the late Gleeson White's article on "Children's Books and Their Illustrators," published as the special Winter number of The Studio, 1897.

EDWIN YOUNG, New York.—For thirty years I was a representative of the Queen's Printers (Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode of London) in the United States. In all those years they, and also the representatives of the Oxford and Cambridge Presses, offered a reward of £5 ($25) to any one who first drew attention to a misprint in any copy of the Bible of their publication, no matter how trivial. Just once such an error (of the press) was brought to our attention. At once Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode authorized us to pay $25 to the discoverer. We did. Once again an error was pointed out to us in a quarto edition of the Cambridge Bible. It was rather odd. In one of the chapters of the Book of Proverbs the first words are: "Every wise woman," &c., but in the "rubricated" edition it read: "A very wise woman," &c. The gentleman who drew our attention to this error was a clergyman. He did not seek reward. We had no connection with the Cambridge Press, save as occasional buyers of some of their issues, but on notification they corrected the blunder and authorized us to "make good" any copies of their book that we had sold.

Those three firms, Oxford, Cambridge, and Eyre & Spottiswoode, (the Queen's Printers,) did and do pay the first discoverer of any misprint in any Bible from their presses.

JAMES BRUNER, Marinette, Wis.—In your Sept. 30 issue, replying to a query by "Reader," you say, "We are wholly unable to identify Gilfillan." The George Gilfillan to whom "R. L. S." made reference in "Memories and Portraits" was a Scottish clergyman, a respectable if not prominent author, publishing with success circa 1850. Some of his works still to be had are "A Gallery of Literary Portraits," in three series; a volume or two of poems, and a very good edition of British poets, for which he wrote the memoirs and notes.

H. J. STORRS, New York.—Replying to "R. A. W.," New York, I am able to give particulars in regard to "Pelayo," an epic poem of the olden Moorish time, by Elizabeth T. Porter Bruch; 424 pages. It was published by Appleton & Co. in 1864. I know of no other poem with title of "Pelayo." Possibly there are others, however.

F. J. S., Buffalo.—E. L. C., who inquires from Peekskill as to education in Italy, is referred to the reports of the United States Commissioner of Education for 1888-9, 1890-91, 1893-4, 1894-5, and 1901-2. There is also a Circular of Information on the subject issued by the United States Bureau of Education in 1882-4, and it is treated in Matthew Arnold's "Schools and Universities on the Continent" (1868) and in Antonio Gallenga's "Italy, Present and Future," which is also rather old.

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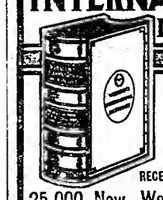

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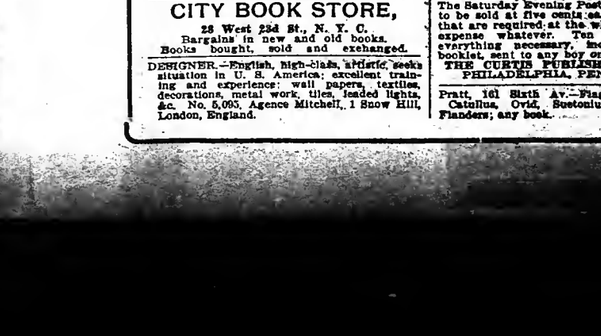

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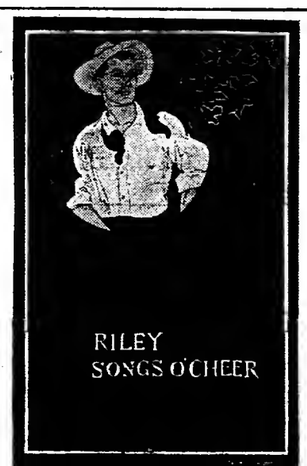

Pictorial Section, Part 1.

The New York Times

Sunday, October 15, 1905.

MRS. ADOLF LADENBURG (Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

Snap Shot of One of the Most Daring Cross Country Riders in the World Clearing a Rail Fence. Mrs. Ladenburg, Who Has Just Returned After a Prolonged Visit to Europe, is Well Known as a Member of the Long Island Hunting Set.

(See Magazine Section.)

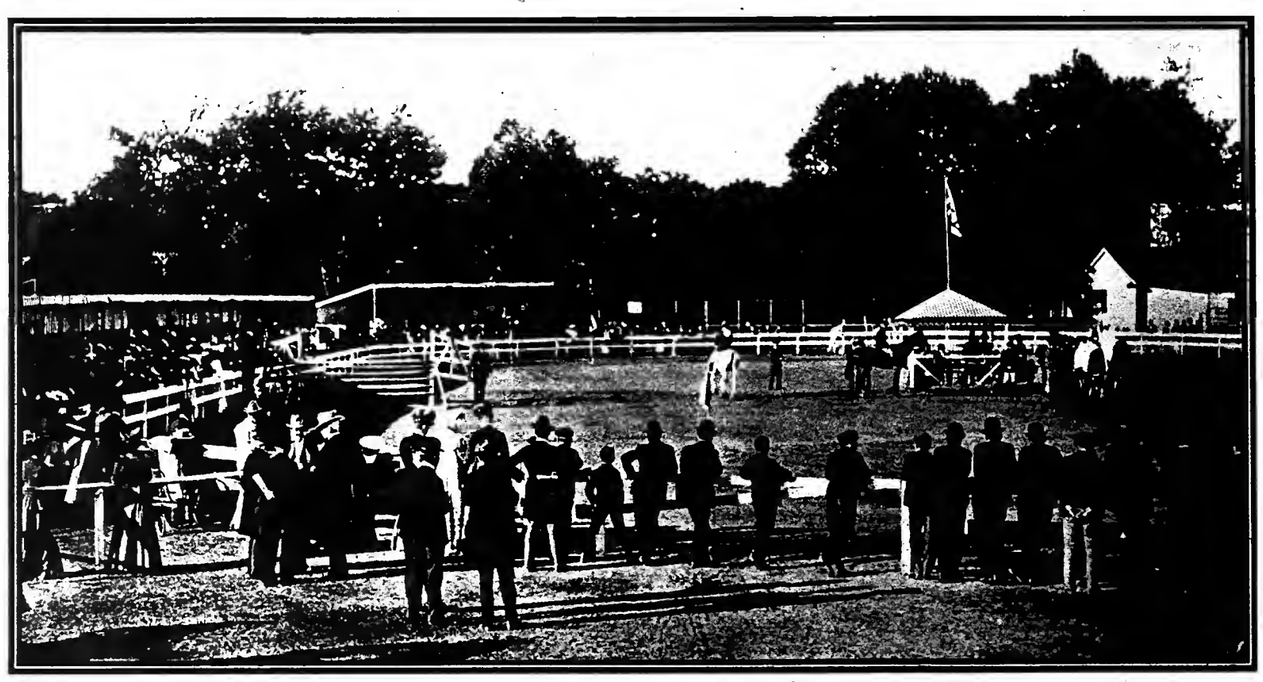

MORRISTOWN: General View of the Ring.

MORRISTOWN: On the Philip Kearny Coach.

MORRISTOWN: The Grannis Ward Coach Entering the Ring.

MORRISTOWN: Miss Ruth Twombly Driving Lady Emily and Countess.

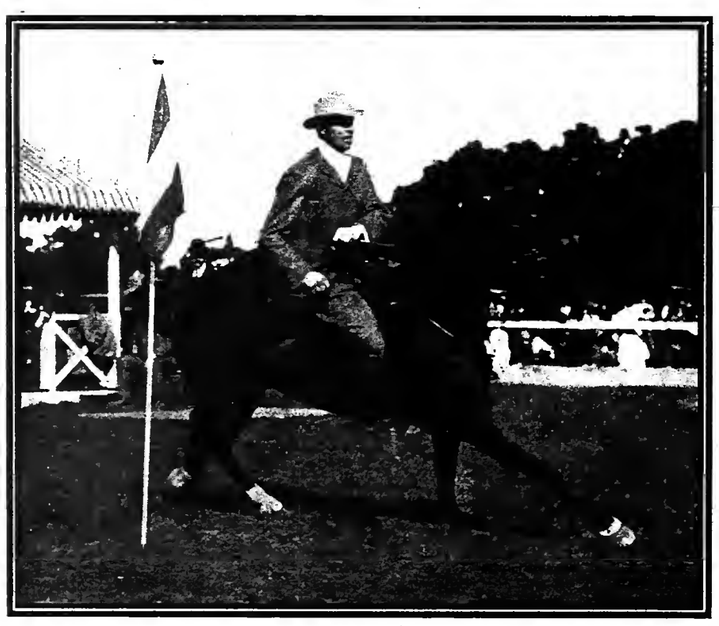

PIPING ROCK: Mrs. Robert Bacon's Polo Pony Dusty, Winner of the Blue Ribbon.

MORRISTOWN: Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Party.
(Photo by Brown Bros., New York.)

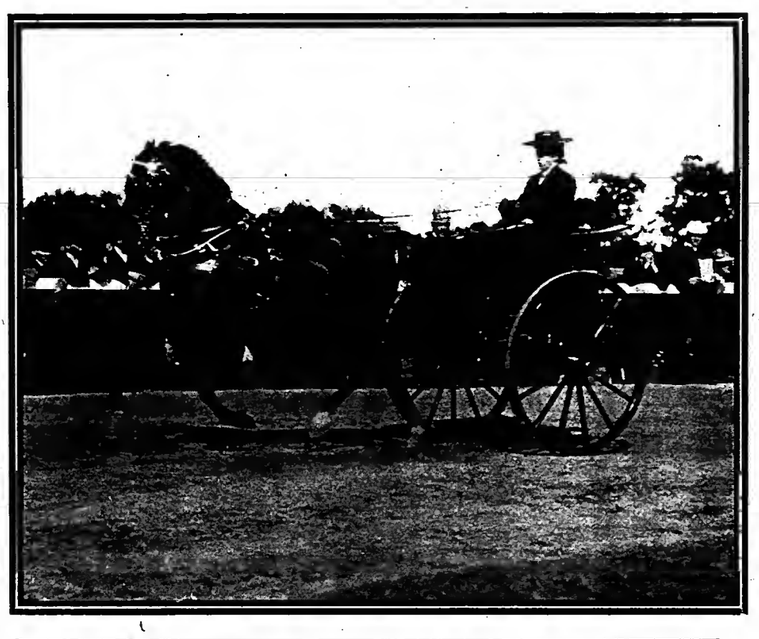

PIPING ROCK: H. P. Whitney's High Stepper Kitchener.

PIPING ROCK: Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Winner of Novice Class, Driving Her Four-in-Hand.

PIPING ROCK: Paul D. Cravath Driving His Four-in-hand.

SCENES AT MORRISTOWN AND PIPING ROCK HORSE SHOWS.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co. and Brown Bros. N. Y.)

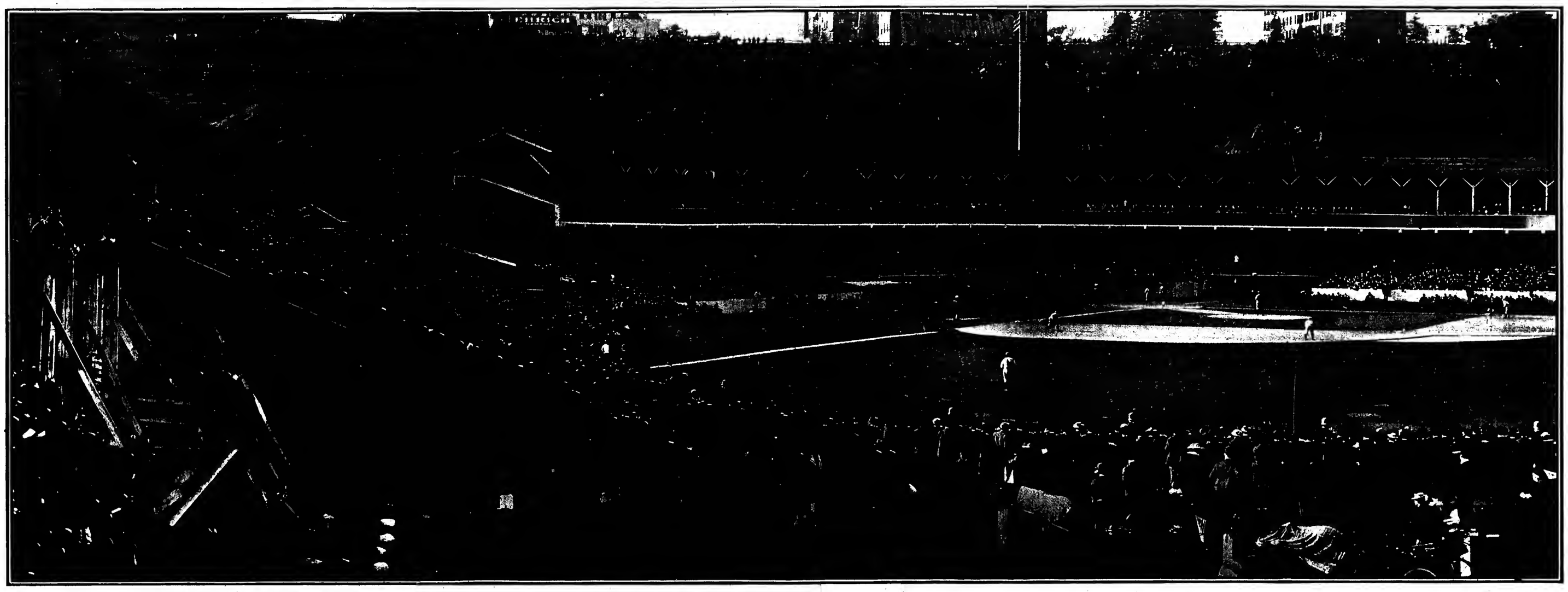

THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP BASEBALL CONTEST BETWEEN THE NEW YORK GIANTS AND THE PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS

Panoramic Photograph of the Scene at the Polo Grounds When 30,000 Enthusiasts Witnessed the Second Game of the Series.

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The New York Times.

LULU GLASER.
An Interesting Profile Portrait of "Miss Dolly Dollars."
(Photo by Otto Sarony Co.)

EDNA MAY AND FARREN SOUTAR.
A pretty incident in "The Catch of the Season"—Angela: "Do you know the Duke? What is he like?" The Duke: "What's he like? Not a bad sort of chap."
(Photo by Hall.)

MARY BOLAND.
Robert Edeson's New Leading Woman in "Strongheart."
(Photo by Schloss.)

MLLE. EMMA CALVE.
Latest Photograph of the French Prima Donna Who Will Begin Her American Concert Tour at Carnegie Hall Nov. 4.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER.
As "Zaza" which has been revived at the Belasco.

MISS VIOLET CRUGER.
(See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Alice Hughes.) (Copyright, 1905, by The New York Times.)

CONSUELO, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.
(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by Lallie Charles.)

MRS. JULES BACHE. (See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. FREDERIC DUNCAN, (nee Pfizer.)
(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by Rochlitz.)

MRS. W. A. REINHERT HALL.
(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by Bradley.)

MRS. W. JULIAN DE BULLET.
(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by Chesny.)

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW CANADIAN PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Some 15,000 persons were at the Ceremony. This picture shows Earl Grey, Governor General, Addressing the people before the swearing in of the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta. Earl Grey is standing at the table. On his right, hat in hand, is Sir Wilfrid Laurier; next him is the Hon. William Patterson, Minister of Customs; and then comes the Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, the new Lieutenant Governor of the province. A detachment of the Northwest Mounted Police is seen in the background.

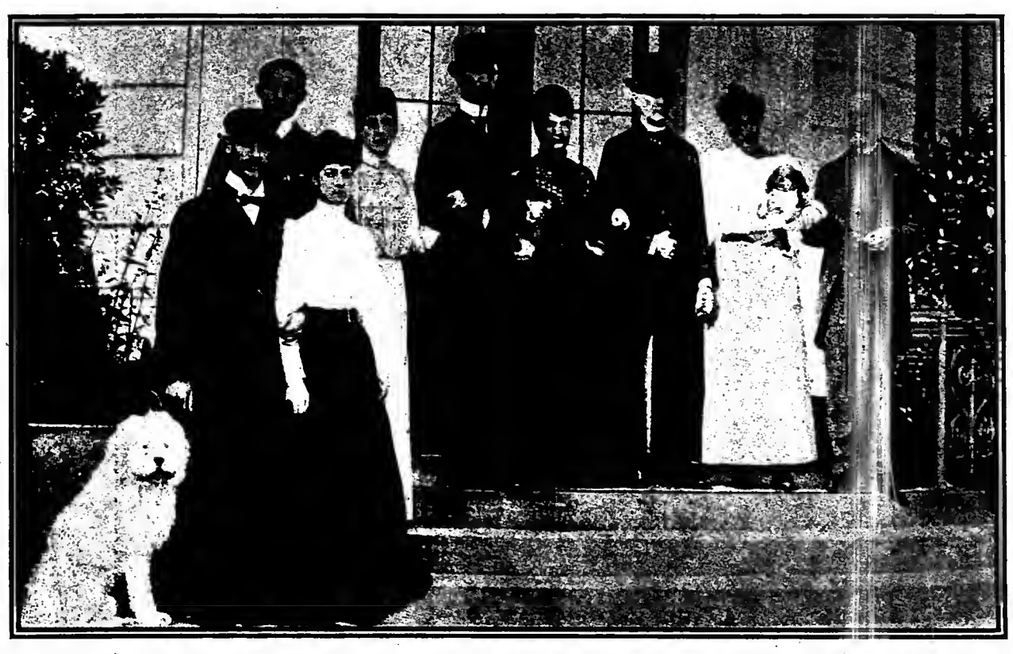

QUEEN ALEXANDRA ON A VISIT TO DENMARK.

From Left to Right: The Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Prince Christopher of Greece, Princess Victoria, Queen Alexandra, the King of Greece, the Dowager-Empress of Russia, the King of Denmark, Father of Queen Alexandra; Princess Waldemar, Prince Hans of Glucksburg.

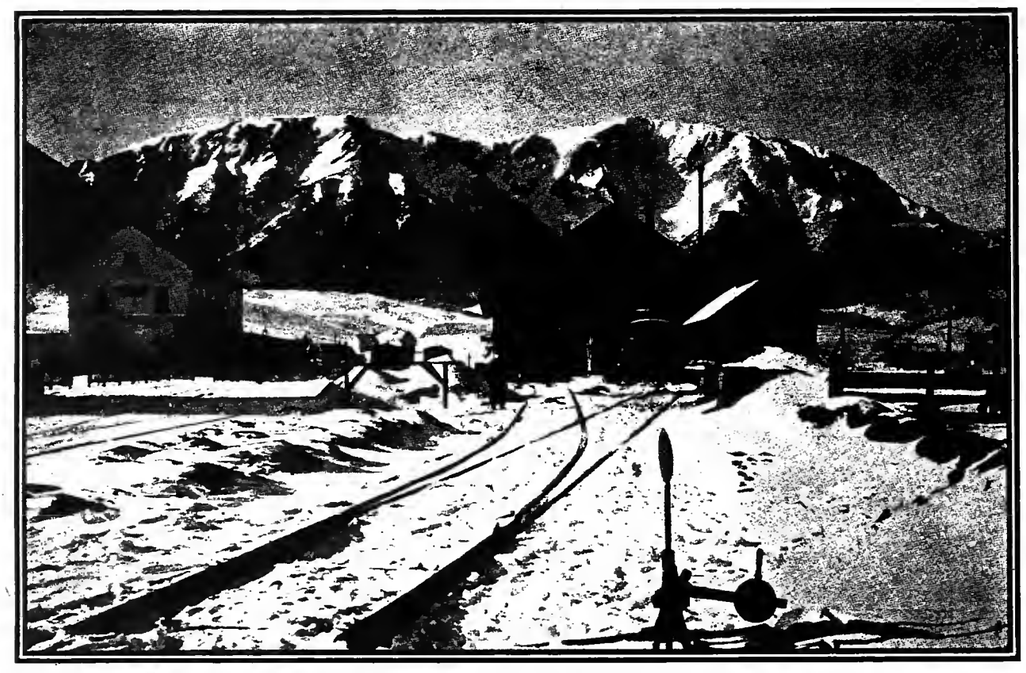

THE HIGHEST RAILROAD STATION IN THE WORLD.

View of Mount Schneeburg and the Station at Puchberg, Austria. Emperor Francis I. visited this mountain in August, 1805, and the centenary of the event has just been celebrated by the Austrian Touring Club.

AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA, ITALY.

The steeple of the church at Tropea was so badly damaged that it was found necessary to pull it down. photograph shows it in the act of falling.

THE COUNTESS OF SHAFTESBURY.

Who Has Been Appointed to Accompany the Princess of Wales on Her Tour of India.

MOROCCO'S SULTAN PHOTOGRAPHING THE LADIES OF THE HAREM.

Regardless of the Prohibitions of the Koran, Mulai Abd-el-Aziz IV. has Taken Up Photography with the Enthusiasm of an Unbeliever.

(From a Sketch by R. C. Woodville.)

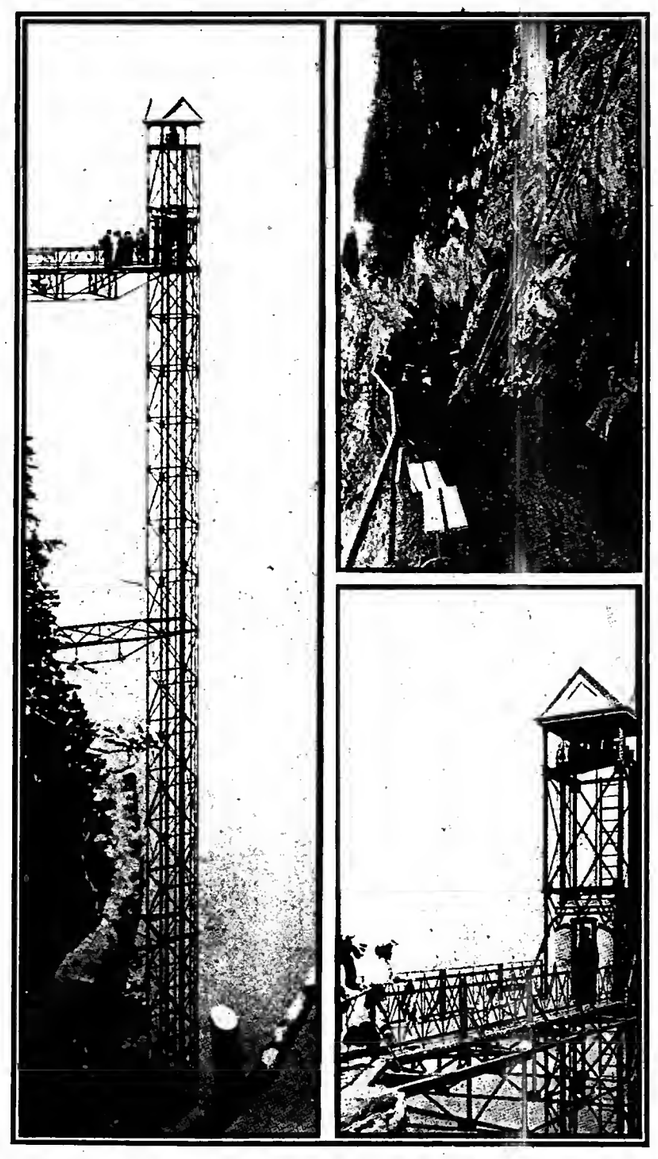

NEW ELEVATOR UP THE SIDE OF THE BURGENSTOCK—HIGHEST IN THE WORLD.

It Is 3,713 Feet Above Sea Level and Overlooks Lake Lucerne. (1) Upper Section of the Elevator. (2) At the Base. (3) Dizzy Bridge Leading to the Elevator.

CROWD LISTENING TO THE SPEECHES AT THE DEDICATION OF THOMAS JEFFERSON PARK.

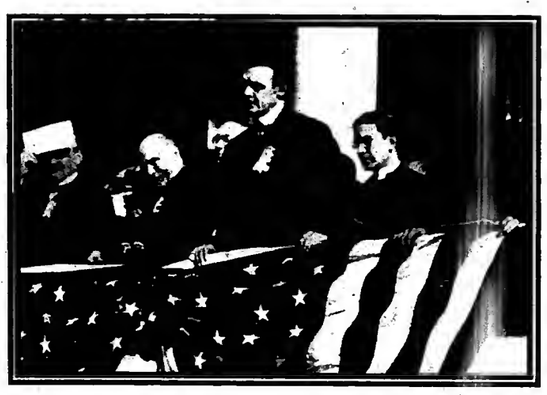

HEALTH COMMISSIONER DARLINGTON SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF MAYOR McCLELLAN.

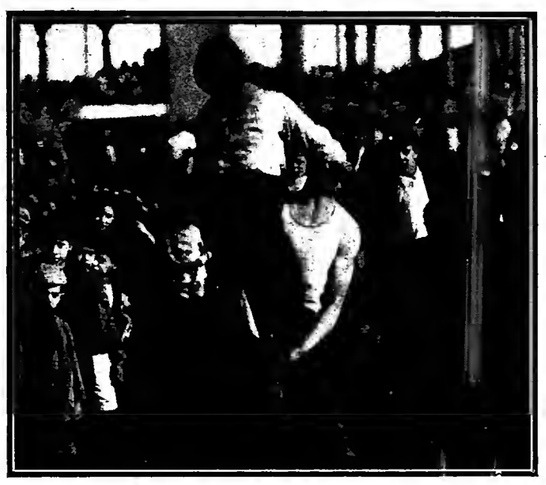

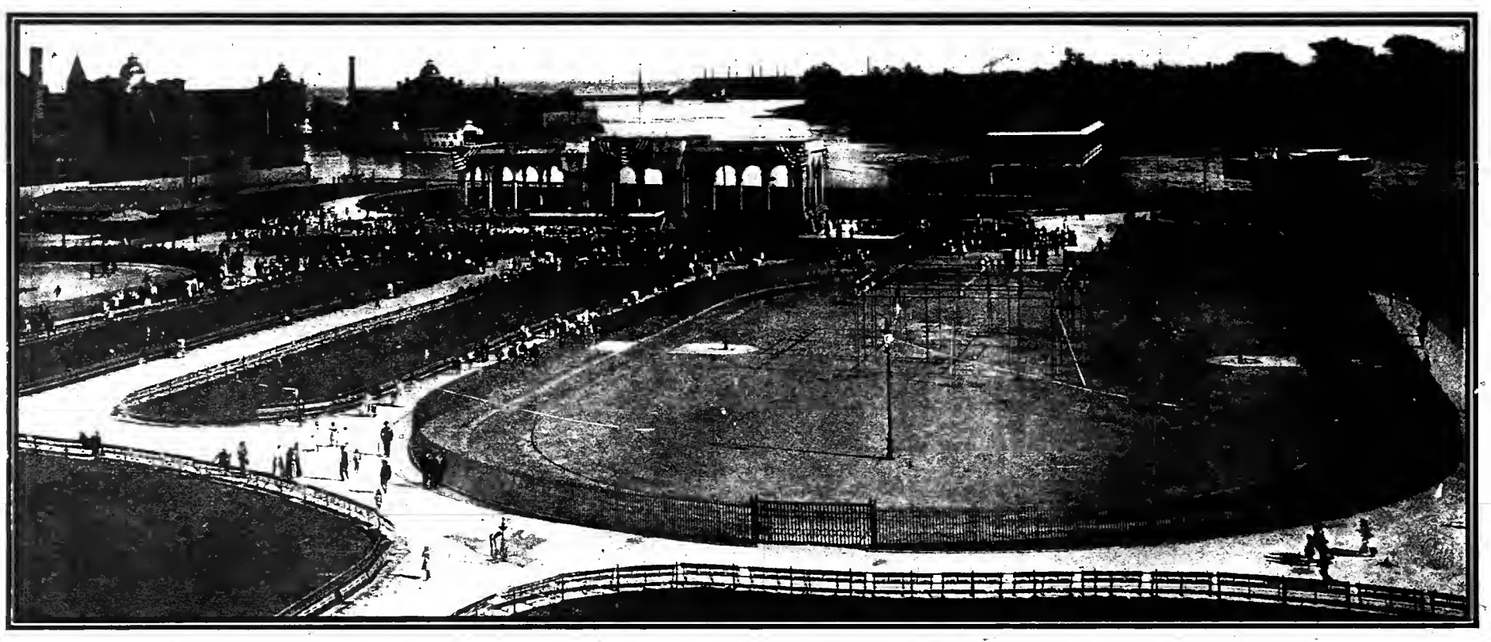

GENERAL VIEW OF THE PARK LOOKING EAST.

A GYMNASTIC STUDY IN BLACK AND WHITE.

A NEW $3,000,000 CITY PLAYGROUND---Opening of Thomas Jefferson Park.

It Extends from 111th St. to 114th St. and from First Ave. to East River—The Site Cost the City $2,748,122, and the Improvements, Exclusive of the Gymnasium, $266,212.

(Photos by Brown Bros., New York.)

TEACHING TRADES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(1) Class in Basketmaking, Public School 133, Butler St. and 4th Ave., Brooklyn.
(2) Learning Embroidery in Public School 20, The Bronx.
(See Magazine Section. Photos by Heinrich.)

ANNUAL FLAG RUSH AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY—THE CRITICAL MOMENT.
(Photo by Thurlow.)

A SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE LAMBS' CLUB.

Members and guests at the dinner recently given to Wilson Marshall owner of the yacht Atlantic winner of the Kaiser's cup—(Mr. Marshall in the left indicated thus (X)—Clay Green Shepherd of the Lambs immediately behind him.

(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by the Scott Studio.)

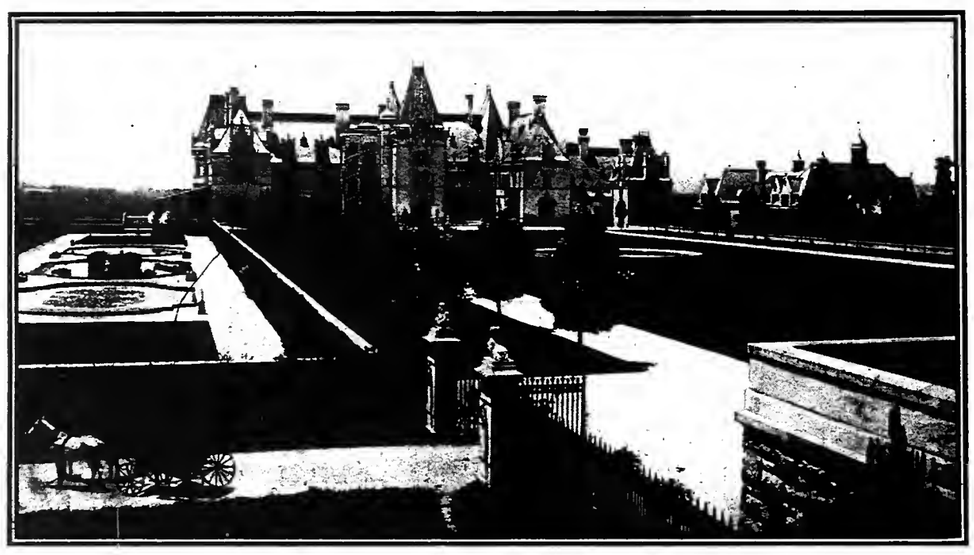

BILTMORE.

George W. Vanderbilt's beautiful home near Asheville North Carolina. He has decided to manage the estate himself, hereafter—(1) Biltmore House—(2) The Private Gardens.

(See Magazine Section.) (Photo by F. A. Johnson.)

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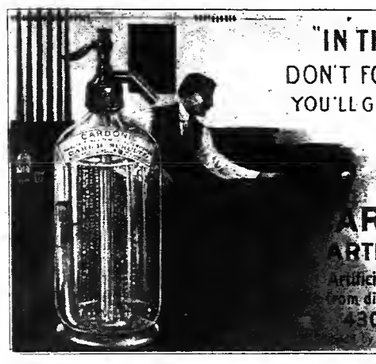

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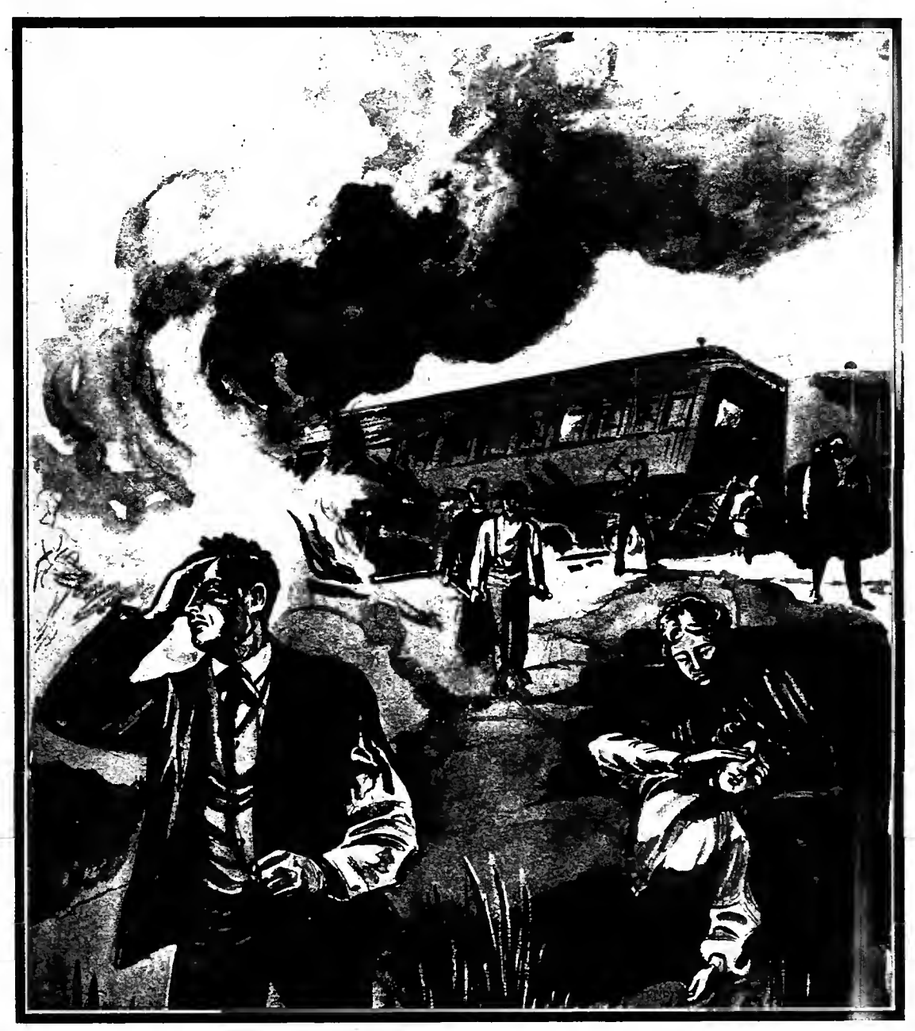

Dangers to the Face in Traveling.

Statistics Show 500,000 Accidents, Including 73,524 Disfigured Noses

In all cases of accident immediate relief is given to the sufferers by the emergency physician, if he is at hand, or by some unskilled sympathizer. In either case the victim cannot be attended to properly. The damage sustained by the Features of the Face is often permanent unless some skilled specialist overcomes the improvised surgery of this moment.

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THE WEATHER.
Cloudy to-day; showers to-morrow; south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,431. * * NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1905.—52 Pages, in Five Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GIANTS CHAMPIONS, THE SCORE, 2-0

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CROWD GOES WILD WITH JOY

McGraw's Men Besieged in Their Clubhouse by 10,000 Cheering Admirers.

Two neatly dressed, ruddy faced, athletic looking young men, grinning broadly; one a giant in contrsst to the squattiness of the other, walked along the veranda of the clubhouse at the Polo Grounds about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Below them was a sea of 10,000 faces, wildly emitting a thundrous eruption of enthusiasm. The two young men looked down upon the reverberating ocean of humanity for a moment, and then walked to a point directly in front of the plaza, where they were in view of all. The ten thousand throats bellowed forth a tribute that would have almost drowned a broadside of twelve-inch guns.

The two smiling athletes stopped, one of them drew forth a long sheet of yellow paper rolled under his arm. As the crowd pushed and fought and cheered he unwrapped an impromptu banner and let it flutter on the breeze. The multituds pressed forward like a wave to read this inscription:

THE GIANTS,
WORLD'S CHAMPIONS, 1905.

Geological records show that Vesuvius disturbs the earth and that seismic demonstrations are felt by the greater number. But if that doctrine had been promulgated in the vicinity of the Polo Grounds yesterday, as Christie Mathewson and Roger Bresnahan of the New York Baseball Club unfurled their victorious banner, it would have been minimized. For, as volcanoes assert themselves upon the earth's surfacs surely must that deafening, reverberating roar have lifted Manhattan's soil from its base.

The Giants, the most intelligent, the quickest, strongest, and grittiest combination of baseball players that have ever represented this city in any league, demonstratsd beyond opportunity for quibble or claim their paramount superiority over anything extant in diamond life of today by winning the fourth and deciding gsme of the world's championship series by the score of 2 to 0.

The victory meant an honor which has not hitherto fallen to the lot of New York through any other team, and by the victory of yesterday the Giants may hold up their heads in the athletic world as being the one collection of peerless ball tossers.

The crowd, in the neighborhood of 27,000 people, saw the battle, and a battle it was, to cheer the baseball heart and satisfy the innermost cravings of the rooter's mind. It was a fight of slow stages, but at no time during the contest were the Giants in danger, and at all times were they masters. It settled the question so often propounded whether the National or the American League offers the better brand of baseball. The championship decree of yesterday, to be accepted as final, lays at rest all doubt and demonstrates the transcendent superiority of the National brand and the indisputable invulnerability of the Giants.

And be it recorded right here that New York possesses the pitching marvel of the century. Christie Mathewson, the giant slabman, who made the world's championship possible for New York, may be legitimately designated ss the premier pitching wonder of all baseball records. The diamond has known its Clarkson, its Keefe, and its Caruthers. Their records radiate. But to Mathewson belongs the palm, for his almost superhuman accomplishment during the series which closed yesterday will stand as a mark for all pitchers of the future.

Mathewson's Great Record.

Figures show best just what Mathewson accomplished. In the three victories over which he presided he twirled twenty-seven innings. During that series he allowed not a single run; not an Athletic even reached third base. He was touched for only a total of fifteen hits, and by men who are reckoned as the American League's strongest battsrs; he allowed only one pass to first, hit only a single batsman, and struck out sixteen men. The record is a classic. Baseball New York appreciates this work. That fact was amply demonstrated yesterday, when it gave Mathewson a marvelous vocal panegyric and placed upon his modest brow a bellowed wreath that evoked only a half-suppressed smile and bow.

The game yesterday was one of giants—clean, fsst, and decisive. Both teams were keyed to the point of desperation, for to the Giants it meant rosy conquest and to the Athletics a saving clause which would offer them yet a chance to redeem themselves. But the Giants were not to be repulsed. They went at the ball in the first inning with a we-never-can-lose expression of dogged determination, and there was not a minute during play in which that spirit didn't manifest itself. Philadelphia tried its best, but, strive as hard as it did, it was only a shadow reflecting the masterful Mathewson's will. He bestrode the field like a mighty Colossus, and the Athletics peeped about the diamond like pigmies who struggled gallantly for their lives, but in vain.

Bender, the much feared brave from the Carlisle reservation, sought to repeat his scalping bee of Tuesday, but the Spartan McGraw laconically expressed the situation when at the beginning of the game he remarked good-naturedly to the Athletics' pitcher:

"It will be off the warpath for you today, Chief." The stolid, phlegmatic copper-colored man only smiled grimly.

"It's uncertain," he replied, "but I did it once, and I'm going to do my best to do it again."

Analyzed to the statistical point the twirling feature of the game shows little advantage to either side, but when weighed in parts Mathewson had by far the advantage. Five hits were all that the Giants could register off Bender,

Continued on Page 7.

SHONTS CUTS ALL SALARIES.

Canal Employes Prepare to Lay Protest Before the Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—One of the changes made by the Shonts Canal Commission from the régime of the old organization headed by Admiral Walker has been a general pruning of salaries. The whole salary system has been revised downward.

So far has this been carried that a number of employes are planning to lay their grievances before the commission when it returns to this city and ask for a restoration of the rates prevailing under Admiral Wslker.

The employes who received $3,000 have been cut to $1,800. Those who got $2,000 now receive $1,600. One of the latest cuts has been in the salaries of women clerks in the purchasing division, who get $740 now instead of $900.

Under Admiral Walker the place of Treasurer was held by Admiral A. S. Kenny, retired, at $7,500, and he was assisted by a Deputy Treasurer at $3,000. The Deputy Tressurer had an Assistant Deputy Treasurer at $1,800. Mr. Shonts has found James G. Jester capable of performing the work for $3,000, without any assistants or deputies. Mr. Jester has found that he has not work enough to keep busy some of the clerks who assisted Admiral Kenny, and they have been laid off.

All this, nowever, does not imply that any less money is being spent by the present commission than the old one. On the contrary, ths cost is greater, the force having been increased in other directions.

A THEATRE TRAFFIC SQUAD.

McAdoo Has a Plan to Lift the Carriage Blockades.

For the benefit of those who go to and from the theatres in street cars, Commissioner McAdoo will inaugurate a theatre traffic squad, which will work entirely independent of the regular patrolmen now stationed at the playhouses. The new squad will be under the direction of Acting Inspector O'Brien.

The new squad will be made up of mounted men and foot men. Its particular business will be to see that long lines of cabs do not encircle the theatres at the end of the performances, so that ordinary folk who patronize the cars will not have to stand and wslt until the fortunate beings who have carriages and cabs at their command ride out of the way.

Last night Mr. McAdoo visited the theatrical neighborhood about Times Square and Herald Square. He saw people come charging out of the playhouses, some trying to reach carriages and cabs, othsrs vainly endeavoring to get to cars.

The cabs and carriages followed one another so closely in front of the playhouses that the crowds found it hard to get by them. Street cars were stopping all along the street, and the whole business was in a tangle.

The new squad will keep the vehicles in a line, will start them all off in one direction, will always keep sufficient space between vehicles to allow people to get to the cars, and will attempt to bring some kind of order out of chaos.

The theatrical traffic squad will have men at every theatre, but especial attention will be paid to the car-congested districts about Times Square and Herald Square.

SCHWAB AIDS HIS OLD HOME.

Williamsburg Has a Big Paper Mill, Built Largely at His Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSBURG, Penn., Oct. 14.—Williamsburg has obtained a new lease of life, through the generosity of Charles M. Schwab, who was born here. To-day flags are flying from every building and there is a general holiday, for a new paper mill, built at an expense of $900,000, was formally opened.

Mr. Schwab practically built the mill. When the scheme was proposed and a stock company was organized to build the plant, Mr. Schwab was appealed to, for it was known that the town could not raise sufficient money. After the townspeople had subscribed for what stock they were able to take the list was taken to Mr. Schwab, and he subscribed for the balance. That amount was so large that it practically gives Mr. Schwab a controlling interest.

For fifty years Williamsburg has been asleep, and nothing seemed able to arouse it. Now there is talk of a boom. This afternoon Mr. Schwab came to Williamsburg in his private car and made a speech to the big crowd assembled.

MORGAN AGAINST RATE LAW.

Alabaman Takes Issue with President in a Public Statement.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 14.—Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama yesterday made a statement taking issue with President Roosevelt's policy of conferring greater powers for the regulation of railway rates on the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He said:

"Ths proposition of the President contemplates nothing less than radical changes both in the principle of taxation and in the principle of distinct and separate powers delegated by the Constitution and the statute law to the Federal Government on the one hand, and on the other to the States."

PACKING HOUSE LABOR WAR.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Will, It Is Said, Discharge Union Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The packing house of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger will, it is said, discharge all the union employes at its plant on Monday morning.

The attitude of this house has caused a stir among the packing house workers, who have recently been reorganized under the leadership of President Donnelly of the Butcher Workmen. At a meeting of the Packing Trades Council last night it was decided to take immediate steps of a defensive nature.

A strike is not contemplated, but the stock yards' unions hope to enlist the active aid of the American Federation of Labor. An appeal will probably be made to the National body through the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Donnelly and other leaders are in favor of having a National boycott declared against the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company.

REGISTER TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the LAST day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. This is your last chance. The list of registration places is printed in The Times.

CITY REGISTRATION 498,651 FOR 3 DAYS

That Is a Gain of 10,000 Over Last Mayoralty Figures.

BUT ALL OUTSIDE MANHATTAN

Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Richmond Contribute the Increase —Loss in This Borough.

The total city registration for three days is 498,651, an increase of 9,973 over the registration in the first three days of 1903, the last Mayoralty year. The gain is all in the three outside boroughs. Brooklyn has gained 9,249, Queens 5,000, and Richmond 640. Manhattan and the Bronx contribute a loss of 4,647.

Yesterday, the third day of registration, resulted in the registration of 84,339 voters in Manhattan and the Bronx, 179,271 in Brooklyn, 28,250 in Queens, and 11,284 in Richmond.

The Twenty-third leads the Manhattan districts. The Twenty-first is next, and the Thirty-first comes third.

In the Bronx the Thirty-fifth leads as it also leads all the districts in New York County. The Thirty-fifth gained more than 4,000 over 1903.

There are some notable gains in Manhattan. The McManus has made good his boast to get out the greatest registration his district has ever had. For three days this year there are 6,646 Fifteenth District voters registered, of whom most are of course Democrats. In 1903, the Fifteenth's registration for three days was 6,335 and in 1901 it was only 6,328. Gains over 1901 are not common this year.

In the Sixteenth District Samuel S. Koenig and Patrick Keenan, Republican and Democratic leaders, respectively, are getting the voters to the places of registration in record numbers. The district is ahead both of 1903 and 1901.

There are heavy gains in Brooklyn. In the Seventh (Coney Island) District, there is a gain of 2,724 over two years ago; in the Twelfth District, a gain of nearly 1,000; in the Sixteenth—a Republican stronghold—a gain of equal proportions; in the Eighteenth—also Republican—a gain of 2,186 over 1903, of 2,597 over 1901. In the Twentieth District there is a gain of 1,118, and in the district of great distances, the Twenty-first, a gain of 2,287 over 1903.

The total gain in Brooklyn for three days over the corresponding period of 1903, is 9,249.

In Queens the gain is one that will make every political manager sit up and take notice. The gain over 1903 is 5,000, and over 1901 nearly 6,000.

Richmond comes in line with a gain over 1903 of 640 and over 1901 of 561.

These tables show the registration for three days complete:

THIRD DAY'S FIGURES.

	—Total for Three Days.—				
	1905.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
Manhat. & B'x	84,339	280,115	327,341	284,762	288,546
B'klyn..	54,488	179,271	205,640	170,622	177,993
Queens	9,067	28,250	28,315	23,250	22,347
Rich'd..	3,815	11,284	12,220	10,644	10,723
Total.	151,435	408,651	573,525	488,678	499,579

Manhattan and the Bronx.

As'bly Dist.	Third Day. 1905.	Three Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st ...	955	3,012	3,654	3,573	3,858
2d ...	1,600	5,395	6,014	5,493	6,517
3d ...	1,745	5,700	6,617	5,773	6,555
4th ...	1,737	5,493	6,347	5,705	7,378
5th ...	1,742	5,998	7,806	6,947	7,488
6th ...	1,745	6,238	7,147	6,771	7,214
7th ...	1,933	6,157	7,363	6,464	7,374
8th ...	1,132	4,039	4,586	4,282	4,172
9th ...	2,096	6,891	8,350	7,496	7,822
10th ...	2,107	5,812	6,534	5,930	6,359
11th ...	1,342	4,398	5,718	5,137	6,267
12th ...	1,341	4,198	5,177	4,878	4,870
13th ...	1,478	4,762	6,149	5,007	5,110
14th ...	2,090	6,035	6,580	6,242	6,790
15th ...	1,885	6,646	7,398	6,335	6,328
16th ...	1,950	6,408	7,072	6,211	6,086
17th ...	1,790	5,925	7,542	5,967	5,920
18th ...	1,965	7,405	8,199	7,066	7,303
19th ...	2,801	10,182	13,125	10,842	10,664
20th ...	2,055	6,338	7,556	6,695	7,340
21st ...	4,530	16,760	20,573	17,108	16,535
22d ...	2,049	6,612	7,806	7,051	7,039
23d ...	4,993	16,810	19,091	15,494	14,057
24th ...	1,975	6,152	7,180	6,397	6,606
25th ...	1,308	4,782	6,996	6,311	7,145
26th ...	1,835	5,753	6,828	6,009	6,142
27th ...	1,337	4,576	6,719	5,680	6,612
28th ...	2,202	7,306	7,908	6,950	6,784
29th ...	2,139	7,401	9,802	8,755	8,995
30th ...	2,614	8,461	9,628	8,552	8,316
31st ...	4,686	15,826	19,075	15,699	15,307
32d ...	2,921	8,831	10,037	9,130	9,099
33d ...	1,992	6,249	7,502	7,112	7,121
34th ...	4,948	16,636	18,211	15,532	15,251
35th ...	7,769	26,085	26,572	21,514	20,554
An. Dis	1,468	4,787	4,335	3,690	3,648
Total.	84,339	280,115	327,341	284,762	288,546

Brooklyn.

As'bly Dist.	Third Day. 1905.	Three Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st ...	1,877	6,343	7,846	6,763	7,454
2d	1,872	6,127	7,376	6,358	6,659
3d	1,938	5,974	6,601	5,301	5,859
4th ...	2,481	8,609	10,504	8,944	9,509
5th ...	2,355	7,393	8,744	7,512	8,182
6th ...	2,502	8,273	9,611	8,002	8,753
7th ...	4,920	15,094	16,218	12,370	12,609
8th ...	1,486	4,768	5,756	4,990	5,260
9th ...	1,739	5,362	6,175	5,413	5,620
10th ...	2,093	7,287	8,939	7,315	7,765
11th ...	2,550	9,108	10,545	8,876	9,409
12th ...	3,054	10,666	11,746	9,745	10,046
13th ...	2,721	8,785	9,845	8,229	8,857
14th ...	2,000	6,221	7,363	6,231	6,617
15th ...	1,735	5,061	6,184	5,555	5,643
16th ...	3,044	10,400	11,861	9,630	10,008
17th ...	2,084	8,386	10,407	8,802	9,397
18th ...	4,372	14,646	16,251	12,460	12,049
19th ...	1,994	6,210	7,178	5,951	6,468
20th ...	3,625	11,187	12,087	10,069	10,329
21st ...	4,441	13,704	14,913	11,417	11,463
Total.	54,483	179,271	205,640	170,022	177,993

Queens.

As'bly Dist.	Third Day. 1905.	Three Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	5,347	16,800	15,646	13,154	12,627
2d	3,338	10,078	11,261	8,886	8,670
*5th W	382	1,372	1,408	1,220	1,050
Total.	9,067	28,250	28,315	23,250	22,347

*Fifth Ward of Queens Borough is attached to Nassau County for purposes of election of Member of Assembly until new apportionment.

Richmond.

As'bly Dist.	Third Day. 1905.	Three Days. 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
.....	3,815	11,284	12,220	10,644	10,723

PRESIDENT GETS NEW CANE.

Virginian Takes Him One Carved with Civil War History.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Interposed among the official calls on the President to-day was one which was entirely unexpected The caller was Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who had come on from Harvard with a classmate and astonished the family by walking into the White House. He came so that he could see something of his parents before their departure for the South on Wednesday.

An old man from Virginia came to present to the President a cane. It turned out to be such a gift as Mr. Roosevelt likes to get, and he asked for the giver's name and was sorry not to get it. The cane was the old man'a own work, and on it were carved the names of all the principal battles of the civil war, with the names of the leading Generals and dates of death of those killed in battle.

LOUIS NAPOLEON SLAIN?

Rumor in Paris That He Has Been Assassinated at Tiflis.

PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 15.—The Petit Caporal this morning publishes a rumor that Prince Louis Napoleon, Governor General of the Caucasus, has been assassinated at Tiflis.

There is no confirmation of this rumor from official or other sources.

Prince Louis Napoleon was the second son of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon and Princess Clothilde. He was born in 1864. His movements in the last few years have been of especial interest to France in view of the fact that, next to his brother, Prince Victor, he is the head of the Bonaparte family, although he has never declared by word or action that be had any plans against France. His prominence in Russian affairs created a feeling of real affection for him among the French people.

For many years he was a Lieutenant Colonel in one of the Czar's crack cavalry regiments at Nijni-Novgorod. In 1890 he was promoted to the command of a dragoon regiment at Warsaw. In 1898 he was Colonel of the Czarina's Lancers.

Prince Louis is liked better than his elder brother, Prince Victor. From hia father, Prince Jerome, he inherited a large fortune.

MINISTER POWELL QUITS.

New Envoy to Haiti to be Dr. Furniss, an Indianapolis Negro.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The resignation of William F. Powell as Minister to Haiti has been submitted to the President and accepted.

As his successor the President has determined upon Dr. H. W. Furniss of Indianapolis, a prominent negro.

Dr. Furniss is at present Consul at Bahia, Brazil. He will assume his dutles as Minister to Haiti about Nov. 15.

Mr. Powell has, it is understood, resigned voluntarily. His position has been unenviable and full of excitement. Some time ago he was quoted as saying that he was going to resign because he had been shot at a few times, and did not enjoy it. Subsequently he denied this interview.

He has been practically persona non grata for some time. Over a year ago he informed this Government that disturbances were expected and that Haiti might not be strong enough to preserve order. He asked for a warship, which was sent.

Haiti was indignant and registered a protest, not because he had predicted riots, but because he had impugned the republic's ability to cope with them. The Haitians are sensitive on that subject. It was generally understood that but for Haiti's unwillingness to take a decided stand against a power so much stronger, Mr. Powell's recall would have been asked for then.

In addition to this, Mr. Powell has protected some foreigners whom the Haitians are desirous of expelling from their country, and in other ways has had clashes with the little Government.

BITES FOOTBALL PLAYER.

In Melee Trinity Man Sets Teeth in Capt. Cragin of N. Y. U.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 14.—In a game full of sensational features Trinity and New York University played each other to a tie to-day. In a hot melee following Connell's failure to kick a field goal for New York from the thirty-yard line Capt. Cragin of New York was bitten by a Trinity player. The supporters of the New York team were also much incensed at the decision of the umpire, who certainly appeared to favor the local team, and it is practically certain that New York University will break off all athletic relations with the Hartford team, following the example of Wesleyan.

The game had few features outside of the free fight in which Cragin was bitten.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR NEGRO.

He Had a Through Ticket and Railroad Had to Carry Him.

Special to The New York Times.

REHOBOTH, Del., Oct. 14.—A special train for a solitary negro passenger was run last night over the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Lewes to Rehoboth.

The negro had purchased a through ticket to Rehoboth in Philadelphia, but as the Summer season is over there was no regular evening train. He insisted on being carried to his destination, and the special was run.

The Winter residents gathered at the station as the special drew in, thinking that a visitor of distinction was coming. They were amazed when the single passenger alighted.

JAIL TERM FOR WILLIAMSON.

Congressman and Two Accomplices In Land Frauds Sentenced.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 14.—John Newton Williamson, Congressman from the Second Oregon District, convicted of subornation of perjury in connection with land frauds in Oregon, was sentenced by Judge Hunt in the United States Court to-day to serve ten months in the County Jail and pay a fine of $500. He also was reprimanded by the court for his failure to set a good example in exalted public office.

Similar penalty was imposed on Marion R. Biggs, formerly United States Commissioner. In the case of Dr. Van Gesner, convicted of being a fellow-conspirator in subornation of perjury, the prison term, because of the defendant's age and feebleness, was reduced one-half and the fine was doubled. Van Gesner was Williamson's partner in the sheep business.

Appeals are pending and stay of execution was obtained. Meanwhile Williamson will go free on his own recognizance, a bond of $4,000 being required of each of the others.

SUES FOR $2,241,410 TAXES.

Union Central Life Insurance Company of Ohio Defendant.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—In the Superior Court to-day, Rudolph K. Hynicka, as Treasurer of Hamilton County, filed an action for alleged tax arrearages against the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of which John M. Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor, is President. The amount asked for is $2,241,410.64 and interest.

This action, coupled with a similar action, filed in August, 1903, makes the company defendant in the Hamilton County courts for $2,500,000 in round numbers.

Mr. Pattison is away campaigning, but at his office it was said to-day he had been ready to meet the first case all along in court, but had had no opportunity to do so, as it had not been pressed.

DEAL ON WITH HEARST TO INJURY OF IVINS

Republican Leaders Trying to Save Their Assemblymen.

WHAT DO THEY GIVE FOR IT?

Must Be Support for the Hearst City Ticket—How Gruber Won Against Jerome.

Several Republican leaders have opened negotiations with the Hearst forces for the indorsement of the Republican candidates for Assemblymen and Aldermen.

The effect of such indorsements cannot but be prejudicial to the Republican Mayoralty candidate, William M. Ivins. The Republican district leaders who are seeking indorsements from the Hearst people admit that fact, but plead as an excuse that the Republican city campaign haa been already so seriously hurt by the delay in aecuring a Mayoralty candidate that they feel that desperate action on their part is necessary to give them a chance against Tammany Hall in their district fights.

Although Mr. Ivins bowed to the superior wisdom of the district leaders in the decision to turn down Jerome, it was said yesterday that some lively comments would probably be fortbcoming from him if the Republican-Hearst district deals went through.

Of course, the Hearst people are not indorsing Republican candidates for the Assembly and Aldermen without some assurances that the Hearst city ticket will be helped in return. It is a fact that some of the Republican district leaders are very much disgruntled over the turn of affairs in their organization. They feel that proper consideration was not shown to them by the heads of the organization.

The Hearst people are disposed to take advantage of this feeling of resentment. Already agreements have been made in two districts between the Hearst managers and the Republican leaders, by which the Hearst League will indorse the Republican candidates for Assembly and Alderman in those districts.

Among the Republicans yesterday a report was circulated that the Citizens' Union would indorse the candidacy of William M. Ivins for Mayor. An authoritative denial was issued last evening by officials of the union. It was said that the Citizens' Union will not indorse either Mr. Ivins or any other Mayoralty candidate.

When the Union withdrew from Fusion it was formally announced that all of its energies in the campaign would be devoted to the re-election of Mr. Jerome. At that time it was regarded aa not improbable that Mr. Jerome would have the indorsements of all organizations. That he would be rejected by the Republicans was considered quite unlikely, despite ths hostile feeling of many of the leaders to his candidacy. Now that Mr. Jerome is left without any indorsement except that of the Citizens' Union, the officers of that organization feel that it is more than ever incumbent upon them to give all their attention to Mr. Jerome's canvass.

There was a good deal of discussion yesterday about the lengths to which the Republican Convention went in repudiating Mr. Jerome. Charles A. Flammer, the candidate named against him, is a resident of Abraham Gruber's district, and presided over the Assembly convention held in that district last Monday. Col. Gruber was the friend of Armitage Mathews, Secretary of the Republican County Committee, who committed suicide on the morning on which he was to have been brought to trial by Mr. Jerome on a charge of conspiracy to loot the Weisel estate. It was Gruber who was one of the most bitter opponents of Jerome's indorsement by the Republicans. His victory was complete. He had Jerome turned down, and his own candidate nominated for District Attorney.

From one of the leaders who took part in the conference of Republican leaders at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last Friday, at which the rejection of Jerome for District Attorney was decided upon, it was learned yesterday that the principal speech against Jerome was made by Edward Lauterbach. It was said that Mr. Lauterbach gave the conference the full story of his efforts to bring Judge Gaynor and Mr. Jerome together for the purpose of making a fight against Tammany. Mr. Lauterbach said that Mr. Jerome rejected all overtures made to him. Mr. Jerome was quoted as having said:

"Why should I tie myself up to any single organization? My baggage will be decorated with the labels of all of them before I set sail in this campaign."

Mr. Ivins decided yesterday to open peraonal campaign headquarters in the Hotel Bresiin, at Twenty-ninth Street and Broadway, next Monday. He expects to enter upon his campaign at once. He said yesterday that he felt confident of his election. Asked if he had any special reason for his confidence, he said:

"I believe the undercurrent is with me."

William Halpin, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, on whom has fallen the chief share of the labor of making up the ticket, went out of town yesterday to rest over Sunday.

Republican Club to Hear Ivins.

William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor, will speak at the monthly meeting of the Republican Club, 56 West Fortieth Street, to-morrow evening.

RUNAWAY IN PROSPECT PARK.

It Follows a Collision Between Buggies—Two Hurt.

James McDonald of 1,012 Pacific Street and William O'Rourke of 612 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, were driving a buggy along Prospect Park's East Drive yesterday afternoon, when they were run into by a man who was driving a big black horse attached to a heavy buggy.

Their vehicle was overturned by the force of the collision, and both men were thrown heavily to the roadway. Their horse ran away and caused a scattering of carriages on the drive. The runaway was caught by a mounted policeman, after a short chase.

McDonald received a fracture of the wrist, and was taken to Seney Hospital. O'Rourke was bruised about the body. The man who ran into them, when he saw that he had upset their buggy, whipped up his horse and drove off at a furious pace.

DEWEY'S GRAPE JUICE AND CLARETS
Will add to the enjoyment of your meal.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

JOE JEFFERSON'S ESTATE.

Value of Real and Personal Property in This State $130,929.

The appraisal of the property left by Joseph Jefferson, the actor, who died last April in Florida, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday.

He left real estate in New York worth $115,000, and personal property of the estimated value of $21,520. From the latter item must be deducted the expenses of administration and other disbursements, aggregating $5,591. This leaves the total value net of the personal and real property in this State $130,929.

HE BURNED $4,900 IN STAMPS.

Postmaster at Montgomery Must Pay for His Carelessness.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 14.—A shortage of $4,900 in the Montgomery Post Office is explained by Postmaster Wilkin by the statement that he burned stamps to that amount with rubbish when cleaning out the office in September.

Inspectors have demanded that the bondsmen pay the loss and take charge of the office. They decline to do so. The Postmaster has until Monday to settle.

TWENTY BALLOONS TO RACE.

To Start from the Tulleries Gardens To-day—One American Entry.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Twenty balloons will start from the Tulleries Gardens to-morrow in an international contest. Count de la Vaulx and many leading aeronauts from France, Germany, Austria, and Belgium will participate.

There is one American entry. Frank Larms, with his balloon Katherine Hamilton.

B. AND O. EXPRESS WRECKED.

One Killed in a Collision with Coal Cars in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—The "Royal" train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, west-bound, was wrecked near Springfield to-night, killing Mrs. John Musch of Virginia, Ill., and seriously injuring Mrs. James Gardner, J. D. Tippett, and Mrs. William Lynd, all of Illinois. Several other passengers were hurt.

Through failure of a derailing switch to work, two cars of coal had run partly on the main track from a mine switch. The locomotive of the passenger train scraped the coal cars, but the baggage car hit them squarely, knocking two passenger coaches and the baggage car off the track.

JEWELS IN HER STOCKINGS.

Woman Passenger on the Philadelphia Carried $1,000 Worth.

A woman passenger in the second cabin who arrived on the American liner Philadelphia yesterday attracted the attention of Acting Deputy Surveyor Norwood.

Mr. Norwood called her aside, and after a few minutes talk requested her to return to the ship with a woman Customs Inspector. She did so.

In her stockings the woman Inspector found nearly $1,000 worth of jewelry.

A VANDERBILT PURCHASE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Get the Old Drayton Property at Hyde Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt bought yesterday, through Osgood Pell, the property formerly belonging to the Draytons, and more recently part of the Seton estate. The place adjoins the estate already owned by Mr. Vanderbilt, at Hyde Park-on-Hudson, which is the favorite home of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The purchase gives the Vanderbilt estate a river frontage of several miles. The Vanderbilts now have the largest estate of any of their neighbors, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

SEES END OF FEVER FIGHT.

New Orleans Staff Thinks Two Weeks More Will Suffice.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—The yellow fever situation again showed improvement to-day, the new cases shrinking from the daily totals of a week ago. To-day marked the end of the thirteenth week of the fight against fevsr, and it is believed that the authorities will not be actively engaged for more than two weeks longer. There will be a general fumigation to-morrow.

The whole population has been urged to disinfect. Depots were opened to-day in every precinct for free distribution of sulphur.

To-morrow a number of towns and parishes will raise quarantine against New Orleans.

EARTHQUAKES IN ANTILLES.

Houses Damaged in Santiago—Shocks Felt All Over Jamaica.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Oct. 14.—A severe earthquake shock this morning, following a slight shock yesterday, has caused general alarm.

Several houses were damaged by the disturbance to-day, but no one was injured.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 14.—Two earthquake shocks of unusual duration and affecting the whole of Jamaica were felt here this week.

The first shock was on Thuraday evening and lasted nearly a minute. The second and more severe occurred to-day and lasted for a minute and a half.

The undulating motion of the ground made some persons ill. There was no damage to property.

MORE SHOCKS IN ITALY.

Considerable Damage to Property—People Panic-Stricken.

MILAN, Oct. 14.—Dispatches received here from Reggio, Monteleone, and Messina say that further violent earthquake shocks have occurred, and that considerable damage has been done to property.

The dispatches add that the people are panic-stricken.

Fall from a Train Was Fatal.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 14.—Robert C. Thurkell of Coscob, a bookkeeper employed in New York, died in the Stamford Hospital at 5 this morning. Mr. Thurkell alighted from a train before it came to a standstill in the station at Coscob, and had a bad fall. He was 68 years old.

The Crystal Autumn air sharpens the pictures of the Hudson Valley as seen from the comfortable Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adv.

VANDERBILT RACE WON BY HEMERY

Frenchman in Darracq Car Captures the Trophy

LANCIA LOST BY ILL-LUCK

When 30 Miles Ahead His Machine Is Wrecked.

BEAT A MILE A MINUTE

Italian Driver Made Better Than 80 an Hour in Straight Sections—Two Protests—100,000 See the Race.

A low, black car, with a thin trail of blue vapor and snorting from its vent pipe with the terrific intensity of a rapid-fire gun in full action, flew over the finish line on the Jericho Turnpike eight minutes before 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the rate of more than a mile a minute amid the accompaniment of wild cheers and waving flags and handkerchiefs that meant that the great automobile race of 1905 for the cup presented by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., had been run and won. The winning car was an eighty horse power Darracq, driven by the Frenchman, Hemery, and had covered the 283 miles of the oil-soaked course in 4 hours 36 minutes and 8 seconds, an average speed of about sixty-one and a half miles an hour.

Thirty-two seconds behind the winner the second car, a Panhard, boomed over the finish line. It, too, was made in France, with all its appurtenances, waa of one hundred and twenty horse power, and was driven by George Heatb, who won the first Vanderbilt Cup race a year ago, and who for a time appeared likely to duplicate his good fortune yesterday. But, though separated only by seconds from the winner, Heath started three minutes ahead of Hemery, who, therefore, beat him by 3 minutes and 32 seconds.

Behind the two Frenchmen came Joe Tracy, driving a 90-horse-power Locomobile, the only member of the American team of five who finished. Tracy took 4 hours, 58 minutes, and 26 seconds for the 283 miles, and made a fine finish after an unpromising beginning. Fourth and last to finish out of the nineteen starters came Lancia, the Italian, who drove a 120-horse-power Fiat, and who, though beaten by an unfortunate accident, was really the hero of the day. There will be more to say of him later on.

Many Small Mishaps.

It was a day of alternate exhilaration, of hope and depression, of hair breadth escapes by the "S" turn and the Guinea Road, of burst tires and lost pins and broken cranks and cracked cylinders, of upsets and perilous, dizzy shaving of dangerous spots—in short, a day of coquetting with sudden death, but every man who started in the race emerged from it with no broken bones, and though a few were injured, no serious injuries were reported.

Of all the thirty-eight drivers and mechanicians who risked their lives in the race, Foxhall P. Keene has probably the most cause for gratitude at escaping with his life. At the time of his accident Mr. Keene was pressing hard on Lancia's heels, and was much in advance of Hemery. At the "S" turn, at the end of the Guinea Woods, he pulled out a bit to let another car go by and then resumed his apeed so quickly that the car got beyond control and skidded off the side of the road, one wheel colliding with a telegraph pole.

Though neither Mr. Keene nor his mechanician was hurt, the big 120 horse-power Mercedes racer he waa driving was too badly smashed to keep it in the race. Lytle, one of the American team, spilled his mechanician out at a sharp turn, but the man reported "not damaged"

CONTESTANTS AND SCENES IN THE VANDERBILT CUP RACE

Hemery of the French Team Wins, an Accident Having Disabled Lancia, Who Had a Lead of Thirty Miles.

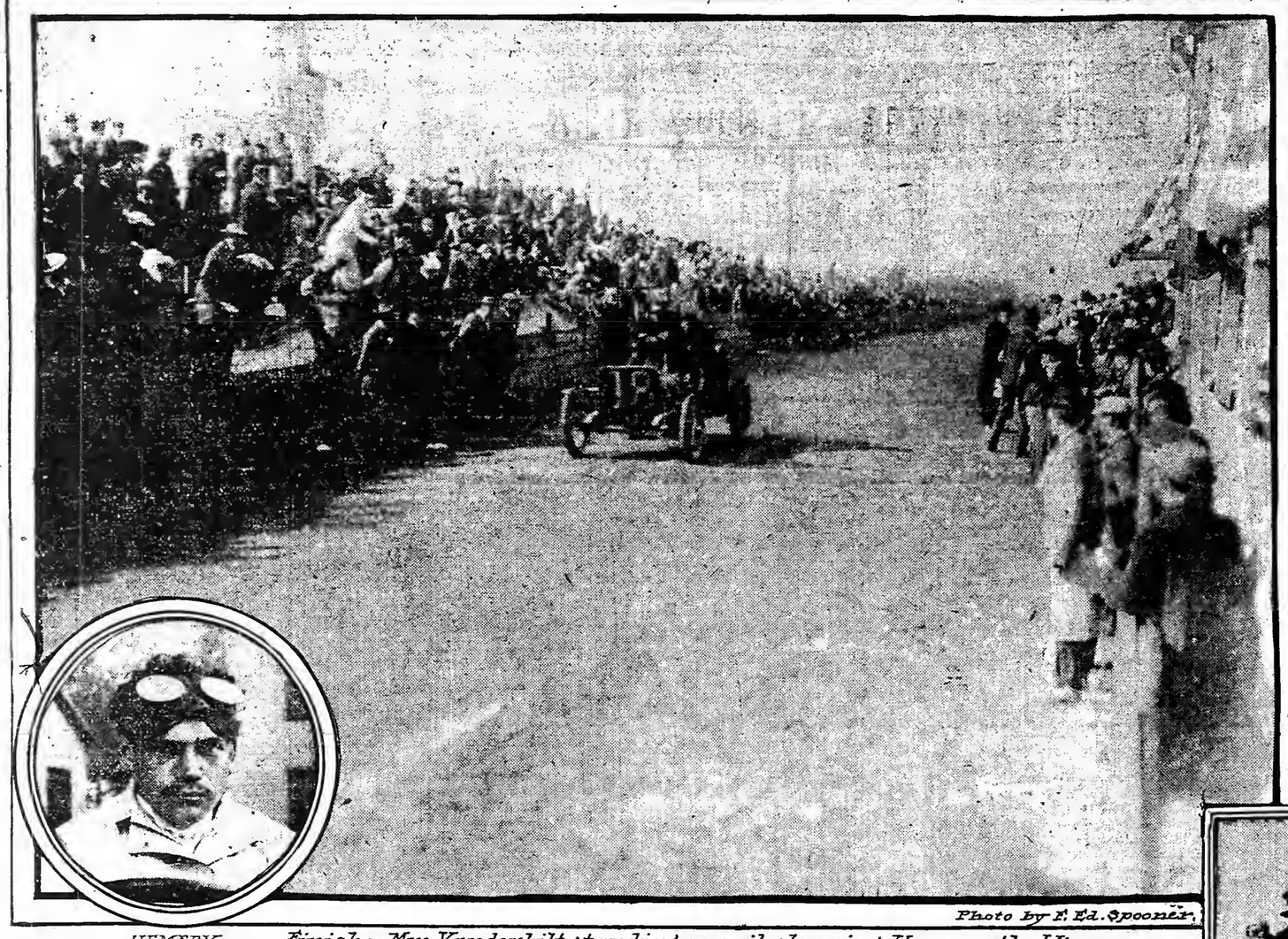

Photo by F. Ed. Spooner.

HEMERY — Finish — Mrs Vanderbilt, standing on rail cheering Hemery, the Winner

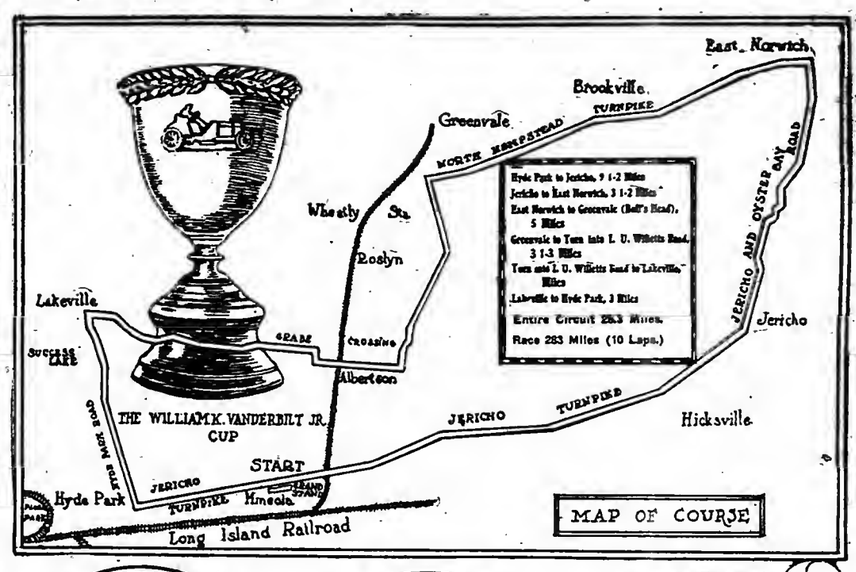

HEATH, Winner of last year's race, Second

TRACY, Driver of the only American car that finished, third

LANCIA, Who was shattering world's records when he came to grief.

W. K. Vanderbilt Jr.
Chairman Robert Lee Morrell,
Secretary A. G. Batchelder, of the A. A. A.

PETER FRUNTY, the announcer. No sporting event is complete without Peter.

FOXHALL KEENE, Who crashed into a telegraph pole but was unhurt.

FINISH OF THE RACE.

No.	Driver.	Nationality.	Car.	Horse Power.	Elapsed Time.
1	Hemery	French	Darracq	80	4:36:08
2	Heath	French	Panhard	120	4:39:40
3	Tracy	American	Locomobile	90	4:58:26
4	Lancia	Italian	Fiat	120	5:00:31

Hemery won the race by 3 minutes 32 seconds.
Distance of race, (10 laps).....283 miles.
Average time of winner.....61½ miles an hour.
Average time per mile of winner.....58½ seconds.
Average time of Heath.....61 miles an hour.
Average time of Tracy.....57 1-7 miles an hour.
Average time of Lancia.....56 1-6 miles an hour.

Lancia's average at end of seventh lap, 198.1 miles, was 69½ miles an hour.
Fastest lap, 28.3 miles, made by Lancia, 23:18.
Record for long-distance auto race, 64.8 miles per hour, made by Raggio, in Florio Cup contest, Italy, this year.
Vanderbilt Cup race, 1904, won by Heath, 284.4 miles, average, 52.4 miles.

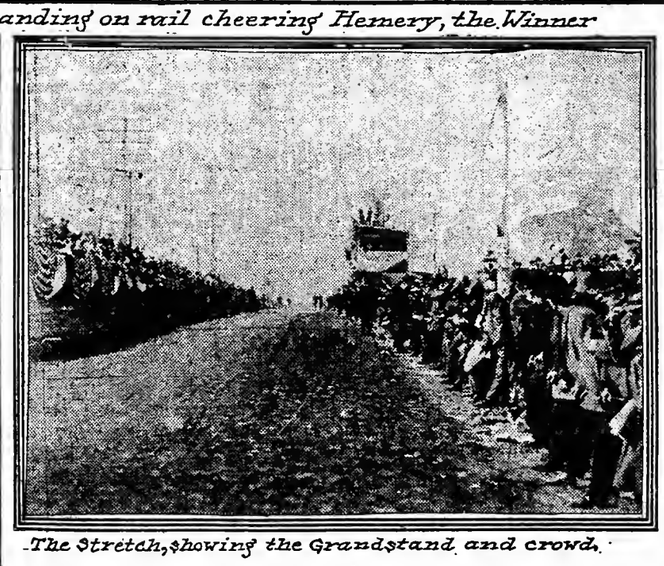

The Stretch, showing the Grandstand and crowd.

trouble on his eight round, which had so materially decreased his speed that he stopped at his station near Albertson's to remedy the difficulty. This was accomplished in a brief time, mechanicians and their assistants working frantically to do it, and then they hustled the racer out on the track again.

As Lancia emerged a speck appeared far up the track. But in automobile racing a speck on the horizon will be a howling locomotive under your nose in a second or so.

"Car coming," shouted scores of voices.

But Lancia thought he could get under way in time to keep ahead. He was wrong. He turned on his car to the limit, but it was in vain. The American car driven by Christie was upon him. Christie jammed on his brakes with all his might, till every bolt and nut and pin and wheel in the powerful structure cried out in agonized protest. It seemed that something must break, but nothing did. The Christie car swung round and round like a dervish in a dance, its rear wheels striking the rear wheels of the Italian car and slicing a tire squarely in half. Lancia and his mechanician managed to hang on to their machine, but Christie and his assistant were spilled out and considerably bruised. Christie's car was permanently disabled, and Lancia lost so much time in getting another tire that it ruined his chances for success. It was a bitter blow to the gay Italian and a disappointment to thousands of the spectators with whom he had become a favorite.

But even with Lancia out, the going was fast enough, as appears from a comparison with the time made in other big road races in the last two years. George Heath's time a year ago on Long Island was only 52.4 miles an hour. Thery made only 47.63 miles an hour for the Bennett Cup over the Auvergne circuit. Hemery, however, yesterday's winner, made slightly better time—62.34 miles an hour last Spring over the Ardennes circuit.

Race May Be the Last.

As good many people think that yesterday's race will be the last big automobile road race ever held in this country. The Vanderbilt Cup, at any rate, is lost to America. Mr. Vanderbilt stipulated that the first two races for it must be held in this country. This condition has now been fulfilled, and the cup goes to France, not to return until an American-built machine wins it back.

Probably 100,000 persons saw the racers at some part or other of their dizzy circuit, and if there is never another big road race for the distance-annihilators on Long Island it will not be because the sport is not popular. At least 50,000 of these spectators got up in the middle of the night or sat up all night in order to journey from New York to the level reaches of Long Island. New York never goes to bed, it is true, but it was particularly wakeful Friday night and Saturday morning. At the hour when the big hotels are usually quiet all was bustle and eagerness. Breakfast was served at most of them as early as 2 o'clock. At the Waldorf-Astoria particularly, the racegoers were early astir, and the shouting of cabmen and chauffeurs resounded through the street and avenue.

From 3 o'clock to 5, Thirty-fourth Street was alive with cabs, motor cars, and pedestrians, all bound for the Long Island ferries, while the empty cañon of lower Broadway resounded to the toots of machines bound for Mineola by way of Brooklyn. The foot of East Thirty-fourth Street looked long before daylight as it usually looks early in the afternoon of a big race day at Belmont Park, while over every avenue of the city, from the Battery to the Harlem, big cars were booming through the darkness to the race.

Trains Broke No Records.

The earlier comers had by far the better of it. It is a trifle over eighteen miles from Long Island City, (which, it will be remembered, is a bit further than the classic distance between Schenectady and Troy,) and the average running time of the Long Island Railroad yesterday morning was an hour and a quarter, or at the rate of about twelve miles an hour. It will be observed that the automobile has the call. But the trains, slow as they were, were full when they left Long Island City, and packed when they pulled out of Jamaica, it being the ingenious arrangement to run a full train from Brooklyn and pack its passengers into another full train at Jamaica. Meantime, hundreds of automobiles were humming over every available road that led to Mineola. Arrived there they made for the motor headquarters on either side of the finish line, where they were packed in spaces reserved for them. Everybody made haste to get into the particular point of vantage he had selected from which to view the race before 5:30, for at that hour the course itself was to be closed to public use and turned over entirely to the racing authorities.

The earliest comers at Mineola, of course, were the legions who had come down the day before and spent the night at Garden City and its environs. They were early for two reasons. First, they wanted the choice places, and, second, they were much more comfortable in the open air than where they had spent the night. Hundreds slept on cots in halls, in hay lofts, on billiard tables, sitting up in armchairs, or even on campstools. Hundreds more preferred to try and get a little sleep sitting in their machines, of which there were several hundred in Garden City.

Prices were genuine sky-scrapers, and many a millionaire refused to be held up and spent the night roaming about under the open sky. But all the hold-up men were so busy that they didn't miss them.

It was the busiest dawn that Mineola ever saw. With 6 o'clock set absolutely as the hour for getting the first racer off the mark, thousands thought it advisable to be at the start before daylight. After that they kept on coming for hours. They piled off the trains before they had come to a stop, swarmed over plowed fields and through the corn stubble, and hurdled fences in their haste to see the send-off. Most of them succeeded, and it was a gay and expectant throng that overflowed the grandstands and lined up ten deep along the Jericho turnpike, not many minutes after the sun rose upon the Long Island fields.

Persons who follow automobile racing know very well and others will now be interested to learn that the Vanderbilt Cup course from Mineola to Mineola is 28.3 miles long, and that the competing cars were required to make this circuit ten times. It is a good course or not, according as the car you favored was successful or unsuccessful. That it is not among the slowest is proved beyond a doubt by the phenomenal flight of speed maintained for seven-tenths of the race by Lancia and the very high average made by the three first cars.

Straightaway at the Start.

From the start to the Jericho turnpike it stretches straightaway, with never a turn or zig-zag to shake the nerve or slacken the speed for 6.35 miles. Here it was that the daring racers sent the machines along at their fastest yesterday. From the Jericho turnpike to East Norwich, a distance of three miles and a half, the going is fairly straight only, but the following five miles and a half, when the racers turned west, is as good as the best.

Then comes a three-mile stretch, much of which is nervous traveling, narrow and heavily shaded, with the evil "S" turn at its end. Four miles of pretty straight traveling brings the driver to the Lakeville turn, where many a motorist has come to grief, but once straightened out to the south it is plain sailing for three miles to Hyde Park, where the course turns to the east and in two miles and a half brings the motor to the finish.

Over this course the cars flashed again and again, most of the time through wavering lines of human faces and figures. It was a living wall with movable sides that opened and closed at the magic, monotonous cry that all forenoon flashed around the course, a vocal endless chain: "Car coming!"

Looking up any one of the different straightways one could see those walls give and rebound as the racers shot between them, as if each car were equipped with an invisible wedge a quarter of a mile long, with which it smoothly plowed its way through human clods. The middle of the road possessed an apparently irresistible attraction for the average spectator, for "Car coming!" was the only thing that would keep him out of it.

Jenatzy First at Start.

The crowd at the starting line craned its collective neck as never before, when a few minutes before 6 o'clock, Jenatzy slowly rolled his big 120-horse-power Mercedes toward the mark. The powerful car stood shivering and shuddering nervously as if impatient to be off and cleaving the air on its long journey of peril. Promptly at 6 o'clock the starter's pistol cracked, and with a roar the Mercedes bounded into life, shot down the avenue of red flags and warning cries, and disappeared in the distance. Almost before the crowd realized it the big race was on.

Duray, the Frenchman, in his big blue De Dietrich, followed his traditional rival one minute later, and, after him, Dingley, with his 60-horse-power Pope-Toledo, was the first American to be sent away. Lancia, as No. 4, was the first Italian off the mark, and after him came Foxhall P. Keene, so begoggled and beheimeted that if disguise could have concealed his identity nobody could have known him.

But as Mr. Vanderbilt stepped alongside the Mercedes to shake hands with its driver, as he did with each contestant before sending him away, a ripple of applause ran over the grandstand, led by the occupants of the Vanderbilt box, who included, in addition to Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the Duchess of Marlborough, who was the observed of all observers; Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell, Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and James W. Gerard. The crowd took up the applause until Mr. Keene acknowledged the demonstration with a friendly little wave of the hand. The next instant he was nothing but a silver smudge down the turnpike.

Time of the Leaders by Laps.

Lap.	Hemery.	Heath.	Tracy.	Lancia.
1	28:23	28:02	28:14	23:49
2	28:01	27:01	28:37	23:31
3	25:56	26:53	28:36	23:25
4	38:18	26:55	32:31	23:18
5	24:49	26:50	27:20	28:02
6	25:28	26:33	32:53	23:45
7	25:25	29:05	27:53	24:02
8	25:39	33.32	30:52	1:11:17
9	28:34	27:10	31:57	23:51
10	27:35	27:59	29:33	35:31
Total	4:36:08	4:39:40	4:58:20	5:00:31

Wagner, with his Darracq; Tracy, with his Locomobile, and Nazzaro, with his Fiat, were the next three away, at intervals of a minute. Then came Warden, with a Mercedes; Szisz, (pronounce it "Selze" if you wish to do the proper thing,) with his Renault, which was promptly christened the "Red Beetle." Christie did not get away in eleventh place, as he should have done, and Cedrino, of the Italian team, followed the Frenchman with the name that sounds like a racing motor under full headway.

Campbell, Heath, last year's winner, and Lytle, the American driver, followed in the order named. Campbell was superstitious, and wouldn't take No. 13, so they called him and his Mercedes "X," which, as everybody knows, is an unknown quantity. Chevrolet, the Italian, who drove a Fiat, like all his fellow-countrymen, was next away, with Hemery and his 80-horse-power Darrack. White, with the only steam machine in the race, and Sartori, driving Alfred G. Vanderbilt's 90-horse-power Fiat, completed the list.

It was then twenty minutes after 6 and the crowd on the grandstand settled down to wait for a few minutes—it might be five, it might be three, or even two—nobody knew.

It was a short wait. From afar off up the narrow turnpike there floated the mellow note of a bugle, taken up by the grand stand bugler as soon as he heard it.

"Car coming!" roared the flagmen. Then the road broke out into a storm of red flags, while the spectators bent from their seats to catch their first view of a racer as he flashed toward them through the level rays of the morning sun. Some vast invisible sponge wiped from the turnpike the human smear of black that had covered it, and its oil-soaked surface gleamed dully in view. Suddenly, where the road converged to the vanishing point there leaped into sight a speck. With the speed of light it slipped through the living lane till it was no longer a speck but a thunderbolt. With a roar that drowned the cries of the multitude it flashed past the grand stand. In an instant it melted down the turnpike—its hoarse voice died to a distant murmur—it was again a speck—it was gone.

"No. 1," droned the announcer through his megaphone, and the throng knew that Jenatzy, first away, had kept his position, making the first round of the race in 24 minutes 52 seconds.

Lancia Whizzes by.

Almost before you could fill up your again, the voice of a nascent cyclone gently stirred the air from some point ineffably far away. In two deep breaths the monster was almost upon you. You leaned over the rail and fixed your eyes upon the flying apparition to get its number. It looked like the two extremes of the numbers on the oculist's time card time card, it seemed, the bugle blew—microscopic one instant, a second later, huge, overpowering, vast—and it was No. 4. Lancia had overtaken Duray, had passed Dingley, somewhere, no one knew just where, and was bounding through space like a young comet, on the heels of Jenatzy, who alone headed him.

From that time on they came so fast and furious that the edge of the sensation soon became a trifle dulled, but for the uninitiated it was exceedingly sharp at first. Not one of those hardy, cool gamblers with Fate who flew through the cool of the morning, faster than any wind save a hurricane, but knew he was taking his life in his hands. Not one of the spectators but knew that death lurked very close—perhaps just around that curve or in the middle of that straightaway. Not a soul of them all but knew that a second's dizziness, a fraction of a second's delay in the turn of a wrist, a stray dog on the track, might hurl some human being into the next world. But it is surprising how soon humanity forgets its perils. Before the day was two hours advanced, that warning cry, "Car coming," failed to arouse that same breathless interest with which it had earlier been greeted.

There was a flutter of consternation when the announcer informed the throng that "White is out at Bull's Head on the first round." It was a bad omen that an American car should be the first disabled.

Tire of Wagner's Car Burst.

But there was excitement enough to come—yes, and to spare. As Wagner howled by the stand at the end of his second round, driving his eighty horse-power Darracq, right under the eyes of the select of the motoring world, there was a report like that of a gun, as the tire on the off rear wheel blew up. A cry of fear went up, the huge car rocked and swerved most perilously, and its occupants crouched as if they feared the worst. But Wagner did not lose his head.

In an instant—he had no more time than that—Wagner had his car in the middle of the track and pulled it up, unharmed, a quarter of a mile further on. But it was the beginning of the end for Wagner.

Then followed almost immediately what was to the occupants of the grand stand by far the most thrilling moment of the day. All leaped up in their places when the cry went up: "Two cars coming."

And coming they were, side by side, as far up the road as the eye could reach. No one knew what cars they were, for their progress had not been traced, but as the pair flew into the little dip in the road half a mile above the stand, the peculiar color and conformation of one of the pair told the crowd that it was the "Red Beetle," with the Frenchman, Szisz, at the steering wheel. A moment later a huge "5" was made out upon the other machine and "Keene! Keene!" roared the throng.

It was a dazzling and nerve-racking spectacle. The Frenchman had come from behind, and as the road was none too wide, Mr. Keene dared not yield too much of it. But Szisz would not be denied. He took all there was of the road on his side, and for an instant it looked as if he might be going to take a little more. As the pair boomed under the wire, traveling at the rate of at least sixty-five miles an hour, there was no advantage between them that the eye could detect.

"You couldn't have put a sheet o' paper between 'em," shouted one enthusiast, as soon as he could get his breath.

It wasn't quite as near a thing as that, but it is certain that Mr. Keene's mechanician could have touched the French chauffeur without extending his arm to its full length. Well, it wasn't any occasion for a time exposure. They were gone in the twinkling of an eye, and, much to the surprise of more than a few, both still alive. A quarter of a mile beyond the stand the "Red Bectle" let out an extra link and crept ahead. Everybody felt relieved as they vanished up the turnpike.

"Three and Seven passed Hyde Park together," cried the announcer, and all

Continued on Page 3.

HOW THE CARS FINISHED THE VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

Driver.	Car.	H. P.	Team.	Time.	Laps.
Hemery	Darracq	80	French	4:36:08	10
Heath	Panhard	120	French	4:39:40	10
Tracy	Locomobile	90	American	4:58:26	10
Lancia	Fiat	120	Italian	5:00:31	10
Szisz	Renault	90	French	4:34:07	9
Nazzaro	Fiat	120	Italian	3:53:20	8
Sartori	Fiat	90	Italian	4:34:10	8
Duray	De Dietrich	130	French	3:35:55	7
Warden	Mercedes	120	German	4:51:23	7
Chevrolet	Fiat	90	Italian	3:09:25	6
Keene	Mercedes	120	German	2:20:23	5
Dingley	Pope-Toledo	50	American	4:27:20	5
White	White Steamer	40	American	3:09:14	4
Lytle	Pope-Toledo	75	American	3:15:52	4
Jenatzy	Mercedes	120	German	1:22:06	3
Wagner	Darracq	80	French	1:30:38	3
Christie	Christie	60	American	2:44:30	3
Cedrino	Fiat	90	Italian	0:53:54	2
Campbell	Mercedes	90	German	0:28:21	1

A. FRANKFIELD & CO. Jewelers Importers

WEDDING GIFTS

RICH CRYSTAL CLOCKS

Offer timely hints of acceptable wedding gifts in their imported crystal clocks, ornate designs, comprising artistic combinations of gold with cloisonne enamel, white marble, or Brazilian onyx. Priced from $18 to $175.

Also many beautiful pieces of Rich Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

At their new store
38 WEST 34TH ST.
between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE NOËLS ELECTRIC BATHS
7 West 42d St. Near Fifth Ave.
Stop pain, invigorate, rejuvenate, remove the cause of disease, and positively cure
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCIATICA, DROPSY, OBESITY, &c.

What Others Think of Dry Cleaning.

From New York City.
"The goods that you cleaned and sent me a few days ago were so beautifully done that I am at last a convert to the dry cleaning process."

From St. Joseph, Mo.
"The package (green and silk dresses) came beautifully cleaned. Thanks for your beautiful work and promptness."

From Albany, N. Y.
"My dress and waist were received Saturday and I want to express my great pleasure at the satisfactory way the work was done."

From Still Another.
"The express box came and the work was perfect."

ESTABLISHED 1819.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
OLD STATEN ISLAND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT
FOUR OFFICES ON MADISON AVENUE
NO. 585, NEAR 57TH ST. NO. 992, COR. 77TH ST.
NO. 708, CORNER 63D ST. NO. 1064, NEAR 80TH ST.
20 Other Offices in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

Remember, we do nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric or color, that we use no water or soap, but that we clean everything dry.
GOODS RETURNED IN A FEW DAYS IF REQUIRED.

VANDERBILT RACE WON BY HEMERY

Continued from Page 2.

hands got ready for another neck and neck dash right under their very eyes, Hyde Park being the beginning of the long straightaway that led past the grand stand and over which the greatest flights of speed were attained all day long.

But this time there was disappointment. Three and seven, Dingley and Tracy, two of the American team, did not come by together for the reason that Tracy, soon after Hyde Park had died out behind him, passed Dingley and was first by the starting point by quite a considerable margin.

"Four leads at Bull's Head," was the next announcement to stir the crowd.

This meant that with the leaders still on their third round, Lancia, the Italian, with his Fiat, had caught and passed Jenatzy with his Mercedes somewhere along the Benzine Boulevard. At once everybody began to wonder whether anything serious had happened to the German, and visions of collisions and smashes into telegraph poles began to be conjured up.

Cheers Greet Italian.

Before any of these fears could be set at rest the White steamer which had been reported broken down, came by so slowly that it was plain it was not in good condition. Then came the announcement that Lancia had passed Hyde Park. In a trice he came booming down the turnpike in one of his most magnificent flights of speed. It was his first appearance in the actual lead, and a howl of delight as he swept by did its best to inform him that the spectators were mindful of the honor. The burly Italian heard and raised one hand in token of his pleasure. Before he could pull it down again he was almost out of sight. The Italian had covered 85 miles in 71 minutes.

When Duray followed a few moments after, as he shot past the stand, a streak of white appeared on the roadway behind him as if by magic. An official stooped and picked up a bag that had been dropped from the machine. It contained soapstone, which explained the apparition. Soapstone is used in certain kinds of automobile repairs. Hard on the heels of Duray came Szisz, with a noise that sounded as his name looks if it should be pronounced. Crouching low over his wheel, his mechanician almost hidden behind the windbreak, the Frenchman was driving his "Red Beetle" like the wind itself, and everywhere were heard remarks that showed the daring driver to be regarded as a big factor in the race.

But fast as he flew Foxhall Keene was not far behind, so near, in fact, that any mishap to the Frenchman would have let the American past him again.

"Lytle's lost his mechanician on the Guinea Road," roared the announcer.

"How careless!" commented a wag, and a moment after the announcer himself took a turn at the humorous.

"Lytle's machenician is a football player and reports all right," said he.

"T-r-r-r-r-r-r-r-r! Siz-z-z— T-r-r-r-r-r!"

Heath's Flying Salute.

The vanishing number told you it was Heath this time, though you didn't need to see the number if you saw him raise his right hand to his cap in a stiff military salute each time he thundered past the grand stand. He never failed to remember his friends in this manner right up to the moment when he flew over the finish line second in the race.

Wagner got a little cheer as he came by for the first time after repairing his burst tire. He had scarcely disappeared when Lancia boomed by again all unannounced. As he passed the judges it is safe to say that he was traveling at the rate of ninety miles an hour. This was the finish of his fourth lap, which was the fastest lap made by any driver in the race. Lancia covered the 28.3 miles this time in 23 minutes and 18 seconds, making an average speed of 73½ miles an hour.

As the Italian flashed by, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., scrambled to the rail of the box and stood on it, while a friend supported her there, watching the bounding Fiat car until it faded from view. Everybody, in fact, knew that there was then on exhibition a turn of speed such as had never before been seen in a road race in this or any other country.

Some excitement was caused by the appearance of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in his automobile, with the doctor by his side. Mr. Vanderbilt hurried around to see if Lytle's assistant was badly hurt, and soon came back with favorable news. The crowd sighed a bit as Dingley was announced to have cracked a cylinder and retired from the race. The Americans were not getting on well. Everybody was looking for Lancia when he finished his fifth round, still flashing by, cometlike, at that terrific speed.

The big Italian was sitting up very straight, and you could see enough of his face to know that it wore a smile. The Fiat was a quarter of an hour ahead of its nearest rival and gaining steadily. Nobody else was holding that breathless speed.

The final retirement of the White steamer from the race was told by the announcer in these words:

"No. 10 has gone into the barn at Bull's Head."

"Into the pond, did you say?" inquired a joker. But the laughter was smothered in applause when the announcement came:

"Tattersall, Lytle's mechanician not hurt."

The applause died away in a hum of wonder while the announcer gave Lancia's time for his fifth superb round—23 minutes and 45 seconds. That the patriotic spirit was strong in the crowd was evidenced when Tracy got a burst of cheers as he flashed past at the end of his fourth round just after Lancia had ended his fifth.

Then came the practical elimination of a car that up to that time promised to give the best of them a hard time. The unfortunate car was none other than the "Red Beetle." The insect limped into sight under its usual speed and pulled up a quarter of a mile below the stand with serious trouble somewhere in its insides. It recuperated under skillful treatment sufficiently to continue its flight, but it was never the same old insect again.

Meantime nothing had been heard of Jenatzy since he finished his third round close on Lancia's heels. Just as the crowd was beginning to fear that some accident had befallen him which was being suppressed, word came through the telephone that he had cracked a cylinder at Bull's Head, and was out of the race.

A Blow to German Hopes.

This news was a crushing blow to the partisans of the Germans, for Jenatzy, who is one of the most resourceful and cool drivers of motor cars in the world, and who won the Gordon Bennett Cup in 1903, was regarded as the mainstay of the Teutons. With him out, it was feared that even with Mr. Keene still going well no Mercedes car would be in at the finish.

In the meantime the unfortunate Jenatzy was sitting, miles away, in his disabled car, planted in a ditch at the side of the road, whence he waved a sorrowful encouragement to his team mates as they flashed by him one after another.

"No. 5 went into a telegraph pole at Willis Avenue," shouted the megaphonic voice. A wave of horror seemed to sweep the crowd, for No. 5 meant Foxhall Keene. But the cheerful "No one hurt" that followed set the smiles going again, though it was feared that this would put Mr. Keene out of the race as, indeed, it did. This, however, was another blow for the German contingent, putting their two best representatives, Jenatzy and Keene, out of the contest.

When that magic No. 4 loomed and boomed down the track for the sixth time, still reeling off the miles in somewhere around fifty seconds each, and with no record of trouble of any kind, word was passed around that the race was practically over. And so, in fact, it appeared. And when the huge Italian flashed by for the seventh time it became certain that, barring accidents, the winner was seated in that Fiat car. For Lancia had a clear lead over his nearest rival, who at that time was Heath.

He had, in fact, finished his seventh round before anybody else had finished

Continued on Page 4.

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

FOR MONDAY OCTOBER THE SIXTEENTH WE ANNOUNCE

The Important Initial Sale of

Tailored Suits & Coats for Women

$58.00 Tailored Suits at $39.00

Long Coat Suits of imported broadcloth in black, olive green, navy or plum; the new Empire model trimmed with braid, and with circular skirt.

$65.00 Tailored Suits at $45.00

Long Coat Suits of imported broadcloth in plum, light gray, elephant gray, champagne, heliotrope and rose; entirely new fifty inch French fitted model, thoroughly custom tailored; coat lined with silk.

$75.00 Princess Costumes at $58.00

Of crepe de chine in black, white, pink, light blue and coral, elaborately trimmed with fine laces and lined with silk

$48.50 Evening Coats at $37.50

The new Empire model of imported broadcloth in red, light blue, tan, rose, light gray, white or black, lined throughout with peau de cygne.

$50.00 Fur Lined Coats at $39.00

Long, loose models of fine broadcloth in black, brown and evening shades of light gray, tan, light blue, red and white, lined with squirrel fur, large shawl collar of Persian Lamb, natural mink or sable squirrel.

$40.00 Fur Lined Coats at $29.50

Long, loose model of broadcloth in black, white, gray or tan, lined with squirrel, velvet collar.

$18.50 Empire Coats $12.90

For Misses (sizes 14 to 18) and small women (32 to 36 bust). Three-quarter model of heavy cheviot in black, brown, navy, green or fancy mixtures.

A Sale of Furs and Fur Coats

$18.00 Natural Squirrel Sets at $12.90

Large muff and throw scarf.

$25.00 Persian Lamb Sets at $15.50

Large flat muff and cravat with ermine knot.

$45.00 Caracul Sets at $26.00

Large flat draw muff and 52 inch scarf, of flat, high lustre pelts.

$65.00 Ermine Sets at $48.00

The new flat muff and 30 inch cravat.

$65.00 Persian Paw Coats at $50.00

Two distinctive Eton models.

Repairing and Remodelling Furs

Our shop maintains an expert organization of furriers which is at your service to remodel or repair small furs and fur garments for which our charges are altogether modest.

Impressive Tailored Hats

The Plateau is the model of the hour. We present it in a most diversified series of styles fashioned of velvet, felt and beaver in Bordeaux, plum, black, Alice, gray and combinations of them in two-toned effects, elaborated with wings and divers ornaments. The rest of the authoritative models are also well represented.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

$5.00 Tailored Hats at $3.50

Plateau models of fine felt in black, plum, Alice and white, elaborated with wing and velvet.

Gold Plated Mesh Bags at $6.50

Regularly Ten Dollars

The discerning hold in high favor the mesh bags such as this offer concerns. They are of German silver in ring mesh design with ball drops and mounted on rigid frames with soldered chain. The entire bag is heavily plated with 14k-gold, the service of which we warrant. Throughout the bag is lined with white kid and has an inside pocket.

Rhinestone Initials, Special at $2.25

To be mounted on the bags, we have designed dainty initials of sterling silver heavily plated with 14k-gold and closely set with full cut rhinestones.

35c Veilings at 19c the Yard

Net Veilings in plain, tuxedo and fancy meshes, in magpie, navy, brown, gray, light blue, rose and reseda, with chenille dots in various sizes.

A Sale of Waists and Sweaters

$5.00 Linen Waists at $2.98

Of handkerchief linen in tucked model, hand embroidered and finished with hemstitching.

$8.50 Chiffon Taffeta Waists at $5.90

Elaborately trimmed and tucked model of chiffon taffeta in black, white and light shades.

Odd Silk Waists.

Into two classes we have gathered the waists of which our stock affords but a limited number, including a diversified variety of styles and colors and subjected the prices to the following reductions:

Regularly $5.00 to $7.50. Special at $3.90.
Regularly $8.50 to $10.00. Special at $5.90.

$2.50 Sweaters at $1.48

High and low neck models in red, white, gray or black.

$3.00 Golf Vests at $1.98

Double-breasted knitted vests in red, white and black.

The Fall Exhibit & Sale of

FRENCH HAND MADE & DOMESTIC

Under Muslins for Women

At Extremely Low Prices

To be conscious of the true importance and strength of this event you must keep in mind this: every garment concerned is new, both in style and in the method of elaboration. Together with an impressive collection of French lingerie done by hand in exclusive models, we present clever adaptations of them fashioned of serviceable fabrics and trimmed with laces and embroideries.

The French Lingerie.

Chemise of sheer French nainsook with deep hand scalloped edge, buttonholed ribbon run. Special at $1.98

Chemise of sheer French nainsook in several models with hand embroidery and lace and medallions. Special at $2.98

Chemises of sheer French nainsook elaborated with combinations of lace and embroidery, short or skirt lengths. Special at $3.95

Chemises of sheer French nainsook in a variety of models exquisitely elaborated. Special at $4.50

Gowns, hand made of French nainsook in chemise model with kimono sleeves and open front styles with three-quarter sleeves, elaborated with embroidery, lace and medallions. Special at $3.95

Gowns of French nainsook, square or round neck models with kimono three-quarter or short puff sleeves, wide embroidery, casing and ribbon. Special at $4.95

Gowns of French nainsook in a variety of beautiful new models effectively elaborated with embroidery or lace and embroidery. Special at $5.95

Drawers of French nainsook with deep hand scalloped umbrella flounces. At $1.98

Drawers of French nainsook in several new designs elaborated with val. lace and French and English eyelet embroidery. Special at $2.98

Drawers of French nainsook with deep umbrella ruffles of embroidery and lace with wide ribbon casing and ribbon trimmed. Special $3.95

Corset Covers, of sheer French nainsook, low neck models with hand scalloped edge, buttonholed and rib on run. Special at $1.98

Corset Covers, sheer French nainsook in low neck model, elaborately embroidered across front, buttonholed and ribbon run. At $2.98

Corset Covers of sheer nainsook in low neck models, effectively embroidered and buttonholed. At $3.95

Petticoats of French percale, deep umbrella ruffle with hand embroidered scallops. Special at $2.98

Bridal Sets. A new series of models, hand made and exquisitely elaborated with hand embroidery and combinations of lace and embroidery in new designs. The prices are materially lower than those which prevail generally.

Domestic Garments

Gowns of nainsook or cambric in a variety of new pompadour, empire and Marguerite models, with high or low neck, open front or chemise effect. Special at 98c, $1.50, $1.98.

Chemises of nainsook, short or skirt length, elaborated with laces and embroideries in entirely new designs. Special at 98c, $1.25, $1.98.

Drawers of nainsook or cambric, open or closed models, elaborated with laces and embroideries. Special at 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.50.

Corset Covers of nainsook, low neck styles, elaborated with laces and embroideries, copied from imported models. Special at 50c, 98c, $1.50.

Petticoats of cambric, in walking or evening lengths, with deep French embroidery flounces, full flare lace flounces. Special at 98c, $1.50, $2.98.

Bridal Sets, three or four garments elaborated with fine laces and embroideries. Special at $7.95, $9.95, $12.50

A Sale of Apparel for Infants

A big and diversified collection of all manner of garments which by the very force of their high character in fabric, design and elaboration establish themselves far above the commonplace.

Short Dresses and Long Slips, French hand-made of nainsook in a variety of styles, elaborated with tucking, feather stitching, hemstitching, hand-embroidery and laces.

The Dresses. Special at $1.45, $1.98, $2.98, $3.95
The Slips. Special at $1.65, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98

Long Coats of Bedford, granite, crepella, cashmere and silks. Special at $2.98, $4.25, $4.95, $5.95, $6.50, $7.95

Short White Coats of bearskin, eiderdown, crepella, wool-ottoman and silks in box, Russia and Hubbard models. Special at $2.98, $3.75, $4.95, $7.95 to $16.50

Short Colored Coats in a diversified variety of styles and fabrics. Special at $2.98, $3.95, $4.95, $5.95 to $25.00

Wrappers of French flannel in white, pink or blue with hand-embroicered collar, cuffs and front; sizes, 2 to 14 years. Special at $2.98 to $4.95

Skull Caps of silk, cloth, angora or hand crocheted. Special at 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.50, $1.98 to $5.95

Poke Bonnets of silk, velvet, chiffon, felt and furs. Special at $1.75, $1.98, $2.98, $3.95 to $20.00

$1.00 Radium Silks at 59c

An imported weave of an exceptionally high character with a brilliant lustre, presented in a full range of street and evening shades adapted for waists and gowns. The width is 20 inches. At one dollar the price would still be modest—59c.

Velveteens in all the new and hard to find shades are offered in our department At 75c, $1.00, & $1.25

Silk Chiffon Velvets in a full variety of colors $1.50 & $2.00

The New Dress Fabrics

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

$1.00 Wool Crashes at 59c

54 inches wide in light and dark gray shades.

59c All-Wool Panama Suitings at 39c

38 inches wide in black, brown, navy, bluet, myrtle, cardinal.

$1.25 Silk-and-wool Henriettas at 98c

44 inches wide in a variety of street and evening shades.

$1.50 Black Broadcloth at $1.19

52 inches, perfect in color and finish, sponged and shrunk.

French Chiffon Broadcloth at $2.00

40 new and desirable shades; high lustre, sponged and shrunk.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SELLING AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHING.

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OVERCOATS

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER, celebrated for their custom made clothing, has come forward with a clothing business proposition that will be of interest to every well dressed man.

It concerns their custom made Winter Overcoats, for which the regular prices in the best clothing houses in America are 35.00 and 40.00.

To inaugurate the season in New York, they have allowed Simpson Crawford Co. as their selling agents

22.50 500 of these coats to be sold beginning Monday at 22.50.

Each little detail about which men are most particular—the collar, the shoulder, the lapel, the padding, the lining, etc., has the attention of a specialist. Ten masters of the tailoring art impart their skill and experience to each garment, while in a merchant tailor's shop where you'd pay at least 50.00, the coat is tailored from beginning to end by one craftsman. This may be satisfactory if you pay enough to enable the tailor to take his time, but the point we want to make is that you may be equally well satisfied with one of our $35.00 or $40.00 Kuppenheimer Overcoats at 22.50.

The materials are foreign Elysians, Vicunas, Smooth Kersey and other Overcoatings, that go into the high grade merchant tailored Coats—lined throughout with silk, satin or serge. The lot includes the new ultra fashionable styles in all sizes.

Surtout Coats.

We announced a number of 25.00 Winter Surtout Coats at 15.50 for Saturday, and sold all but ten or twelve, because they are the acme of style this season, many men were ready to purchase, and they found the values exactly as stated. We have another lot of one hundred for Monday.

Of course we don't mean they are $25.00 coats from the merchant tailor's standpoint. He would say $35.00 for such a coat. They have all the style, quality and cut of the best made-to-order surtout, and we offer them to-mrorow at less than the ready-for-service price $15.50

The fabrics are of Vicunas in Black. The close tight fitting collar—heavy lapels—form fitting waist and a full sweep to the skirt—give that most desired effect demanded by all fashionably dressed men. Own one of these $25.00 coats at $15.50.

Men's 15.00 new Fall suits and overcoats at 10.50. Thirty-four correct styles are included. 10.50

Men's new Winter overcoats, worth up to 25.00, and a superb line of ultra-fashionable Fall suits at 15.50

Boys' Clothing

6.50 suits and extra pair of pants — special 4.50

We bought 500 to sell with extra pants at 6.50, because they were unusually good values, but no sooner had they arrived than the manufacturer offered us one thousand more of the same quality at half price, and to-morrow they all go on sale at 4.50—1,700 suits.

The extra pair of pants makes each suit last as long as two ordinary $6.50 suits, and gives the boy a change of apparel, so he doesn't get tired of this suit. The style is a double-breasted Norfolk, with extra knicker trousers to match—sizes 7 to 16 years. You know how well all-wool worsteds and cheviots wear; well, these are the materials in fancy mixtures. Special school sale price.....$4.50

3.95 Boys' Winter OVERCOATS— size 7 to 16 at 3.95

Those long, flowing broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double-breasted styles—made of high grade Vicuna in black and Oxford—certainly a remarkable value at $3.95.

THE FAMOUS TOURIST OVERCOAT FOR BOYS.

Every boy that requires a size of 9 to 16 years will look his best in one of these famous tourist coats. They're so popular that it is not unusual to pay $7.50 for this same style and quality.

4.95 Monday we place on sale 450 boys' tourist overcoats at 4.95 each.

Fancy Scotch effects. They embody all the new "wrinkles" that go to make up a stylish, up-to-date overcoat—finely tailored—belted back—sizes 9 to 16 years at 4.95.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

VANDERBILT RACE WON BY HEMERY

Continued from Page 3.

his sixth, and had a margin of nearly half an hour, which, with the race more than two-thirds over, was considered extremely comfortable.

Time passed. Car after car hummed into a boom, boomed into a roar, boomed and hummed back to silence again. Twenty-five minutes went by. People began to ask where Lancia was. He had made no round in over 25 minutes before. When it got to be 30 minutes it was plain something had happened to the fearless Italian. Pretty soon word came: "No. 4 had tire trouble at Lakeville."

"That'll be all right," said all the Italian's friends. "He's got such a big lead. He can fix that tire in ten minutes." But the minutes went on until they grew to most alarming proportions. Finally Heath flew by for the eighth time and thereby took the lead. Hard on his trail came Hemery, another member of the French team. Watches were in many hands now, their owners trying to figure out whether it would be possible for Lancia to catch up if he came in five, in four, in three, yes—in two. But he came not and a sigh of regret went round as the announcer cried mournfully:

"No. 4 and No. 11 have been in collision near Willett's. Both machines disabled—no one hurt."

That seemed to settle it for Lancia, and the crowd felt more sympathetic for the Italian than for Christie, who drove No. 11, even though the latter was an American, since it was felt that Christie had no chance to win, while Lancia had every chance.

Another driver who, despite numerous troubles had thus far held on went out of business just then at Willis Avenue. It was Chevrolet, the Italian, whose big Fiat car broke an axle.

About the time that Heath and Hemery, the two leaders, were due, excitement ran high again. The two members of the French team were very close together the last seen of them and traveling very fast, with Heath in the lead.

Hemery in Front at Last.

But the next car that came down the turnpike was No. 18, and Hemery had at last taken the lead toward which he had been steadily forging for four long and perilous hours. He was still in sight, however, when Heath flashed into view, and it was plain that the latter still had a chance, especially should Hemery meet with accident.

"No. 4 passes Hyde Park!" roared the announcer. A little cheer went up. Lancia's friends had given him up. Now, it appeared, there was some hope after all. But when they did a little figuring they realized that a clear loss of over 40 minutes was almost sure to be fatal.

"Never mind," they said, "just you watch if you want to see some driving."

Their very words were borne away on the draught that followed their favorite as he swept by in one grand final burst of that marvelous speed that had in seven laps given him a clear lead of thirty miles or so. In the lap that followed the popular favorite almost succeeded in lifting himself by his bootstraps. In fact, he did lift himself from the sixth place, into which his delay had precipitated him, to third place, but Hemery and Heath kept piling on the speed. They had too big a lead. He could not catch them. No machine was ever built, no driver ever born, who could catch them in one more round. So he gave it up and was content with 30 miles in thirty-five minutes, or some such figure, for his last round.

But neither Hemery nor Heath let down a peg for that last round. Hemery had the lead, but he knew that a demon for speed and coolness was on his heels, and that if he hesitated in the least he might yet be beaten. So he piled on the speed afresh and took a little bigger chance at the curves.

Heath Was Close Behind.

But still came Heath almost within sound of his rival and frequently within sight of him. The telephone traced them around the course, past Bull's Head, past Willis Avenue, past Lakeville, almost together.

For the last time the cry goes up, "Two cars coming!"

Everybody thinks it is Hemery and Heath, neck and neck, together on the wire—but it isn't. It's Hemery, though, and just behind him Warden, in his Mercedes, though a lap or two behind.

Thirty-two seconds later it was when Heath boomed across the line in second place. He had lost twenty-four seconds on the last lap. Then all faces were turned up the road for Lancia. But he knew he was beaten and took his time, finishing just after 11 o'clock. As he loomed in sight up the track an official started up the middle of the road toward him waving frantically the yellow flag that signified that the race was over. The Italian saw him, shut off his engine, and came rolling easily to a standstill just under the wire.

There was not much cheering for Hemery when that knight of the goggles and the steering wheel swept over the line a winner of America's greatest road race, but for the beaten Lancia there was a perfect hurricane of cheers, and the instant he came to a standstill his machine was stormed by an army of admirers and sympathizers, who would practically have killed the driver with kindness had he not been mounted on such an unresponsive steed.

The big fellow was evidently very much disgusted with his luck, but he tried to smile at the cheers and the cries of "Bravo! Bravo! Bully for you, Lancia!" which were thrown at him from every side.

Crowd in Thunderbolt's Path.

Meantime the crowd had overflowed the track despite the fact that Tracy with his Locomobile was still loose up the road somewhere and likely to appear at 60 miles an hour almost any moment. It was an anxious moment for the officials who were most fearful that the carelessness of the multitude would mar the day with a frightful accident. Officials were sent scurrying up and down the road begging people to stand back for their lives. The dear people, however, seemed to think the officials were either having fun with them or trying to prevent them from ever getting home.

At any rate they declined to clear the track, and it was only when the sound of the bugle was heard that they consented to make room for Tracy's thunderbolt. The American driver came down to the wire full pelt, despite the yellow flag. But he shut off his power as soon as he saw the danger of accident below the finish, and the roaring of the machine scattered the throng, so that, unspeakably perilous as it looked, no one was hurt.

That ended the race. Sartori, Warden, Szisz, and Duray were still out on the course, but all the others had quit long since.

Then all the 1,000 autos that came to the races turned themselves loose in the track. In parallel columns they snorted and shook and shivered their way cautiously out to the various highways that lead from Mineola to the ends of the earth. An expert who saw them figured that all the machines near the race course yesterday, exclusive of the racers themselves, **must have aggregated over $4,000,000 in value.**

HOW LANCIA LOST LEAD WHEN 30 MILES AHEAD

Collision Disabled Machine and Destroyed His Chances.

VICTORY SEEMED TO BE HIS

Italian Had to Wait 43 Minutes for Repairs While His Competitors Whizzed By.

The accident to Lancia which deprived him of the race happened when he was leading all his competitors by a margin approaching thirty miles. It cost him forty-three minutes. How it affected his speed after he resumed his driving no one can say. It did not seem that he was traveling any slower than he previously had, though without actual times for specific distances without stopping it would be impossible to say definitely. In the opinion of most of those who watched the final lap it is believed the accident had some effect in discouraging him at the finish when he saw his task of overhauling Hemery and Heath was hopeless.

He took the lead on the third lap after holding second place to Jenatzy for two rounds. He held it consistently from then until his accident, passing one after another of his competitors on every round, until in making the sixth round he passed the stands at the beginning and the end of the round without any of the leaders reaching the goal in the meantime. He then was easily thirty miles in advance of his nearest competitor.

On the way to Hyde Park, reaching his garage, he stopped to have his tires renewed. He had delayed some six minutes when the work was completed and he mounted his car to proceed. As he took his seat there was a cry, "Car coming!" and, looking back over his shoulder, he saw Christie approaching at high speed in his Christie. Beyond the point at which he stood the road narrows decidedly and winds, and it would be impossible for Lancia to pass a competitor. He was therefore eager to be off ahead of the oncoming racer. The wheels of the two cars interlocked. The contact was only for an instant, but it sufficed to rip the tire from the Fiat and bend the wheel so seriously that to proceed further was impossible.

The Christie car was also damaged, and the mechanician and driver both fell out as a result of the shock. Christie was not a bit hurt, but the assistant was shaken up and dazed. It was at first feared that he had been injured, but he was able to resume his place and aid in removing the American car from the course, as it was useless for it to proceed.

The Italian leaped from his machine, and the mechanician was beside him. Assistance was summoned, and the men went to work to repair the damage. The bent wheel, however, made its removal particularly difficult.

Meantime Lancia had been passed by Hemery, by Heath, by Nazarro, by Tracy, and by Szisz. He fell into sixth place, and went after the others at top speed. Szisz fell first to his fierce driving, then Nazarro, and then Tracy. He was back in third place and fast overhauling Hemery and Heath. But with only ninety miles to go the stern chase was too long a one, and, after entering the final round, it was apparent that his task was hopeless. Then Hemery and Heath gained on him, and Tracy, coming behind, although unable to pass him, still, stuck close enough to take third honors by reason of the advantage of three minutes which the Italian had at the start. He finished 55 seconds ahead, and lost the place by 2 minutes and 5 seconds actual time.

TWO SMASHES AT "S" CURVE.

Foxhall Keene and Chevrolet Try to Take It Too Fast.

Attracted by the possibilities of witnessing something in the way of a death-dealing accident at the "S" turn in the course at the junction of the Glen Cove and Willetts Roads, at Albertson, a great crowd congregated there early in the morning. In a measure they were not disappointed, for two of the most sensational smash-ups of the day took place at this point, and both put the cars out of the race. On the first time around all the cars took the turn at almost undiminished speed.

There was an amazing amount of skidding, and as the sand was hurled by shovelfuls from the surface of the road, the crowd became more impressed with the spectacle and the parked automobiles were moved back out of the danger zone so that the racers would have a comparatively clear way in the event of not being successful in making the turn, and have a clear way into an adjacent field. This field had been ploughed, turning up the potatoes with which it had been planted, and during the race the farmer's men stolidly worked away, sacking the potatoes for market without paying any attention to the speeding cars.

The first of the racers to meet with mishap at this point was Foxhall Keene, in his 120-horse power Mercedes. He was putting on all speed and his car was pounding along at a terrific rate as he vainly tried to distance Hemery, who was pursuing in his Darracq. Heath was also close up, and Keene barely slowed down as he prepared to round the turn coming down the road through the Guinea woods.

Just as Keene threw his wheel around for the first part of the turn the driving chain of his car snapped. The machinery raced with a whirr and the shock caused Keene's hold to loosen and the car to swerve sharply. It skidded sidewise across the road, bringing up against a telegraph pole, splintering it and tearing half of it away. The car was wrecked, but, as if by a miracle, both Keene and his mechanician were uninjured, although they were severely jolted. As the car hit the post the mechanician was hurled out and one of the wheels passed over his chest. But it did him no further damage than to knock the breath out of him for a few minutes.

Mr. Keene Reports His Mishap.

Although he was not really a factor in the race at this time, Keene was sorely distressed at the accident to his car. He lost no time, however, in trying to patch up a hopeless wreck, but, jumping into the automobile of a friend, he went to the starting point and reported his accident to Mr. Vanderhilt and the committee. Soon afterward the car was carted away.

At about the same time as the Keene accident Joe Tracy, driving the ninety horse power Locomobile and a member of the American team, had a narrow escape on the turn. Tracy's new engines had been working stiffly, and he had lost valuable time which he was trying to make up. He decided to take the "S" at full speed. Once was enough for Tracy. His big car fairly slewed around so that he was pointed almost directly back over the road he had come when he got the car under control. The car did not really stop, but Tracy got it around the turn by cutting a figure that would take a prize as a piece of fancy skating work.

After they had tested the worst turn in the course to their satisfaction, all the drivers gave up attempting to take it without slowing down. There was an up-grade to the turn, and this allowed the drivers to hold the speed which they developed on the long, straight stretch leading to the curve. The reports of the Keene disaster went abroad, and the crowd increased at this point in such numbers that the officials experienced difficulty in keeping them out of the way as the cars swept past. It was while the crowd was greatest that the Italian Chevrolet, driving the 120 horse power Fiat, came along the stretch of the Guinea Woods Road, and prepared to take the turn at a rush. Like Keene he put his steering wheel around sharply, and his momentum was so great as to place an overwhelming pressure up the left forward wheel. The effect was to crumple the compound of sturdy oak and brass as if it were of tissue paper. It broke cleanly off the axle, which in turn snapped as it hit the ground.

Chevrolet's Narrow Escape.

In the twinkling of an eye Chevrolet gripped the wheel with all the force he possessed and steered the car off the

Continued on Page 5.

Vantine's
The Unusual Store.

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Size 8x10 ft.; was 62, now 50.00
" 8.2x10.2 ft.; was 62, now 50.00
" 8.8x9 ft.; was 62, now 50.00
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Size 7 feet 1 inch by 9 feet 2 inch; was 65, now 50.00
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" 8 " by 9 " 8 " was 70, now 50.00
" 8 " 5 " by 10 " 7 " was 75, now 50.00

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NORFOLK, SAILOR and RUSSIAN SUITS, All Wool, with Extra Bloomer Trousers, Value $6.95 5.00

West Twenty-third Street

VANDERBILT RACE WON BY HEMERY

Continued from Page 4.

course as he shut off the power. It was a marvelous bit of steering. Chevrolet cleared the telegraph pole that Keene had hit, shaving it so closely that the hub of his rear axle cut a furrow across the splintered base where Keene's car had passed only a short time before.

The accident was also of a hopeless nature, and Chevrolet realized that he was no longer able to compete in the race. The telephone system at once advised the committee at the grand stand that another of the contestants had come to grief at the most dreaded point on the course. This brought around W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the donor of the cup, and in the car with him were Dr. Louis Nott Lanehardt, the chief surgeon of the day, and Harry Payne Whitney. They stopped for a moment to ascertain if any assistance could be rendered to Chevrolet or his mechanician, but they had both escaped without so much as a scratch, although the car was going at the rate of eighty miles an hour as Chevrolet essayed to make the turn.

Chevrolet was spoken to in French by one of the committee, and the Italian in his excitement made the amazing statement that Christie, in his sixty-horsepower car of his own invention, had tried to run him down. He denounced Christie as the most reckless driver on the course. Chevrolet's declaration was not made as a protest, as he was far behind when his car was wrecked.

After this accident and up to the end of the race Mr. Vanderbilt hovered about the turn and kept in touch with the conditions there. He personally looked after the warning of the crowd by the officials detailed for that purpose, and seemed fearful that before the competition was over the double turn in the road might be the scene of a bad accident if one of the speeding cars failed to steer properly.

Gates Won $10,000 Bet.

Lancia took his last two laps over the zigzag at a daredevil clip in his 120-horsepower Fiat. The plucky Italian, who was really the favorite of the race and upon whom George Wheelock had bet $10,000 with John W. Gates, was simply burning the distance on these last laps in a tremendous effort to make up time he had lost in an accident.

In this mishap Christie's car hit the rear wheels of the Italian's car and locked there. The American's mechanician turned three somersaults from his place on the car before he hit the road. He came down on his left arm, which was fractured, and he was taken in the ambulance to the Mineola Hospital. Christie had had no chance to stop or check his speed, as he was too close to Lancia when it was evident that he could not get out of the way.

As the two cars stood in the road locked together Heath swooped around the zigzag and put on full sail for the straight stretch ahead. He was quick to note that the course was blocked by a wreck, and he shut down and put on his brakes before he plunged into the two cars. By great good fortune Heath did not suffer any material injury. He was delayed enough to provide some interesting figuring for the experts, for the winner of the race last year was so close up with Hemery at the finish that the few minutes' difference might have brought about another result had Heath had a clear track on this lap.

It so happened that this accident brought Hemery and Heath close together for the balance of the race. They sped around the turn within yards of each other, Heath leading up to the last time around, and then as they squared away for the level of the Willetts Road Hemery opened the Darracq for all the speed that it was capable of.

The car leaped and bounded over the oiled surface of the track, and the crowd sent a cheer after the nervy driver as they saw him forge ahead of Heath, and it was this spurt, just as the two cars left the danger "S" turn that won the race for Hemery and lost the cup for Heath.

Only the first, second, third, and fourth cars finishing were weighed, and, as the winner Hemery was the first to arrive, the Darracq was put upon the scales first. Hemery and his mechanician stripped the car in a hurry, all the while the victorious Frenchman singing: "La, la, a'la." He was supremely pleased with his performance, and all he would say was that it had been a good race. He took the car away immediately it had been found correct as to weight.

MR. VANDERBILT PLEASED.

Chairman Morrell Gratified, Too, but Glad It's Over.

"A splendid race from start to finish. The time shows that America can furnish a course with speed possibilities equal to any in Europe. Hemery drove with rare judgment, and deserves every honor for his victory. It was hard luck for Lancia, however, and some of the triumph must be his, as his speed of nearly seventy miles an hour for the first 200 miles of the race was a notable achievement in the history of automobile contests. The management was practically perfect, and the freedom from serious accidents was one of the most satisfactory features of the day's sport."

So spoke William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the donor of the cup that brought the best foreign cars and drivers to America and drew a great crowd to the Long Island course to witness the second annual running of the Vanderbilt Cup contest. As Mr. Vanderbilt expressed his pleasure at the success of this year's event, he was being congratulated by members of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association. Prominent in the group was Chairman Robert Lee Morrell, whose activity has been something almost phenomenal. Mr. Morrell looked relieved and was smiling when the race was over.

"What have I to say?" he exclaimed. "I am glad it's over, that expresses my sentiments. It is hard work getting off an event like this in America, but it has afforded lots of sport, a splendid spectacle, and, beyond the disappointments of the non-winning contestants, I don't think any one has any complaint to make. From the standpoint of a high-class automobile competition, the race has been the equal of the best held abroad and better than many."

SLEEPERS LINE THE COURSE.

Weary Spectators Repose on the Grass by the Roadside.

Spectators who remained about Albertson's and at the north end of the automobile racing course yesterday afternoon until a late hour found their way back to Mineola through lanes of sleepers. Nearly every tree along the roads leading to the starting point shaded two or three weary spectators.

The two miles and a half between Albertson's and Mineola was indeed a trip through the Land of Nod. This had been a much-traveled route all day as the crowds journeyed between the starting point at the grand stand at Mineola and the "S" turn in the course at Albertson's. The latter's chief attraction was that it was the most dangerous point on the course. When the race was finished the fine shade trees along the route afforded tempting resting places for those who had felt no downy pillow since Friday morning. The soft grass, the shade, and the balmy day were all alike inviting to tired bodies. Sleep came easily once the weary spectator stretched himself upon the grass, and there were scores of them taking their rest.

Several of the native Long Islanders eyed the sleeping groups, and one of the white-whiskered veterans remarked that it would take a lot of rubbing to take the rheumatism out of their joints. A village constable near Mineola allowed that he'd let the crowd sleep until sundown and then wake 'em up, for he said that they were peaceable folk around there on the Sabbath, and didn't want any left-overs from a devil-wagon holiday.

SPEED AVERAGE HIGH OVER 283-MILE COURSE

Only Two Foreign Road Races Produced Faster Time.

SZISZ'S DARING DRIVING

In Passing Keene He Almost Touched the Rope Which Kept Spectators in Bounds.

The expectations of the automobile experts were thoroughly realized in yesterday's race. Predictions had been freely made previous to the event that the winner would do over 60 miles an hour. The average time for the 283 miles, which included ten circuits of the 28.3-mile course, was 61½ miles, a record that has only been beaten twice abroad, and on one of these occasions by Hemery himself, when last Summer he won the Ardennes circuit contest at an average hourly speed of 62.34 miles, the distance being 373 miles.

In the Florio Cup contest, held in August over the Brescia circuit in Italy, an Italian driver, Raggio, won the 311-mile contest at an average of 64.8 miles per hour. The Gordon Bennett Cup race in France this year was won by Thery in 47.6 miles per hour. The second contest for the Vanderbilt Cup, therefore, will go down in the annals of long-distance automobile events as one of the finest exhibitions ever seen.

While the time left scarcely anything to be desired, there was no lack of excitement. Heath, the holder of the cup last year, when his average was 52.4 miles an hour, lost by only 3 minutes and 32 seconds. He started three minutes ahead of Hemery, and when it was seen that the two drivers of the fast French machines were making a hot finish excitement in the grand stand reached fever heat.

An accident of the most trifling sort would be fatal to Hemery. Would he keep it up? was the question asked among the knowing auto enthusiasts. His ninth lap had been done in 28:34, and when, amid a waving of flags, Hemery shot past the judges' stand in 27:35 for his final lap, his victory was assured. Scarcely had Hemery passed when Heath was discerned far down the road, dashing up the gentle incline at terrific speed. He had made a game fight and came flashing by 32 seconds after Hemery. Last year, when Heath beat the Frenchman Clement, he won by a fraction over a minute.

Winner Calmly Received.

Hemery received no applause as he came by the stand a winner. Yet the skillful Frenchman had been one of the favorites, and he is acknowledged to be one of the best drivers in Europe. But a chain of unfortunate circumstances seemed to have favored Hemery at the expense of men who might have made much faster time. Especially was this true in the case of Lancia, the big Italian, who drove one of the 120-horsepower Fiat cars that ran in the Gordon Bennett race. Lancia finished fourth, but he might have had third had he exerted himself. An accident in which Walter Christie's car ran into him, cutting a tire and otherwise shaking him up, cost Lancia much time on the eighth lap. Up to that time he had been way ahead, completing the seventh lap in the elapsed time of 2:49:52, which means more, perhaps, when it is stated that Lancia covered 198 miles in 170 minutes, an average of 69½ miles an hour. Five of those seven laps had been done under 24 minutes.

Lancia pluckily continued, but limped up to the judges' stand at the completion of the race and told his woes in excitable fashion to H. R. Hollander, the head of the Fiat automobile agency in this country. Joe Tracy, one of the American drivers, snatched third place with his Locomobile by 2 minutes and 5 seconds.

The French team made decidedly the best showing in the race. Besides the two leaders, both Duray, with his 130 horse power De Dietrich, and Szisz, with his 80 horse power Renault, were in the running at the conclusion of the race.

Tires Bothered Wagner.

The fifth member of the team, Wagner, who drove a Darracq car similar to Hemery's winning car, had a tire blow out as he came by the grand stand at the end of the second lap. He finished the third lap, although at considerable loss of time, but later had trouble with tires and was not seen again. Szisz, who had been picked as a strong favorite, finished nine laps, and had the race not been called off when four cars finished he would have been timed for the whole circuit. Duray finished seven laps.

Next to the French team came the Italians in all-around reliability.

Nazarro, driving a 120 horse power Fiat, the duplicate of Lancia's, completed eight laps, and Sartori, who drove Alfred G. Vanderbilt's 90 horse power Fiat, also completed eight laps. Chevrolet broke down in his Fiat car in the Willets Road in his seventh lap, and Cedrino met with serious tire trouble near the Bull's Head turn in the third lap and dropped out.

Between the German and American teams there is little to choose, although, as America was third in the race, the home team has something to boast of. Tracy's driving was a splendid exhibition of caution, calculating judgment, and the American automobilists could hardly praise him enough. But as a team the American cars were a disappointment. Bert Dingley, winner of the eliminating trials three weeks ago to pick the American team, cracked the top of a cylinder of his Pope-Toledo in the third lap, but succeeded in partially repairing it, and managed to complete five laps. Lytle, whose new seventy-five-horse-power Pope-Toledo was said to be a wonder, ran over a dog in the third lap on the Jericho Turnpike beyond the grand stand, and when near the Bull's Head turn his chain broke, and considerable time was lost in repairing it. Before the car could be stopped his mechanician, Tattersall, was thrown out, but he was uninjured. Lytle completed only four laps.

The White steam car, driven by Walter C. White, and which had made a favorable showing in the practice rounds, did not do well. Tire troubles were its chief difficulty. The car took more than fifty-one minutes for the first round. It got through four laps, taking over three hours.

Christie's Car Had Troubles.

The Christie car, which was driven by Walter Christie, had trouble with its motors early in the day, and did not appear at the start until twenty-eight minutes after its time to start. It had more or less difficulty in every round, and finally crashed into Lancia's car. The collision was not Christie's fault.

Foxhall Keene seemed to have one of the leading places well within his grasp when, in the sixth round, he ran into a pole near the "S" turn at Albertson's and smashed his machine. It was a great disappointment, for Keene handled his big racer as cleverly as the most veteran professional in the race, and he had a host of friends in the grand stand. John B. Warden, another gentleman driver, completed seven laps and finally stopped on account of trouble with his tires. Jenatzy, winner of the Gordon Bennett race in 1903, and one of the most famous European drivers, was put out in the fourth lap by a broken cylinder. Campbell only completed one lap. All of the Germans drove one hundred and twenty horse power Mercedes cars, except Campbell, who drove S. B. Stevens's ninety horse power Mercedes.

Three Cars Were Excluded.

The failure of the American team to show to better advantage aroused fresh criticism of the action of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association, when, after the elimination trials, the board threw out three of the American cars that completed the four circuits successfully and substituted three others. The substituted cars were the White steamer, the Christie car, and Lytle's Pope-Toledo. The action of the committee aroused a storm of protest, and there was much curiosity to see whether the judgment of the committee would be vindicated by a superior showing of the substituted cars.

The course was well policed, and all of the officials, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., among them, had been on the scene nearly half an hour before the cars were required to line up. Jenatzy, the favorite of the German team, was first away. Starter Wagner sent him off promptly at 6 o'clock, and at one-minute intervals the others went off. Every car and every driver had his adherents, and a cheer greeted each contestant from the crowded grand stand seats, which, notwithstanding the unusual hour for a sporting event, were crowded with men and women prominent in sporting, financial, and social life. Dingley by virtue of his victory in the elimination trial was the third to start, and he got a rousing cheer. Lancia went away one minute later. He sat upright in his car and made a fine, quick start.

Keene Had Many Friends.

Foxhall Keene left immediately after Lancia, and a great waving of handkerchiefs followed him as he flew out of sight. Then followed Wagner, Tracy, Nazzaro, and the others in order until 6:10, the time for the Christie car to start. It had not arrived, and, after waiting a minute, Cedrino, with his big Fiat, went off. Campbell, in Stevens's Mercedes, bearing the figure "X" as a protest against the unlucky number 13, got away well.

George Heath, the holder of the trophy, came up to the line, and he got a rousing cheer and waved his hand gayly as he shot away. Sartori was the last man to leave in the regular order, but at 6:38, after ten cars had already completed the first lap, a shout was heard. "The Christie car is coming!" and down the road the long, low, bluish car known as the Christie creation was seen coming up at full speed. It had to take its start at 6:10, however, so began heavily handicapped.

An elaborate telephone system had been arranged. Watchers were stationed at the telephones at a dozen places on the course and they flashed the time and news of good and bad import. This news was promptly communicated to the 5,000 persons in the grand stand section by the announcer, Peter Prunty, whose voice could be heard above the roar of the approaching cars. Another novelty was the pistoning of a buglar at the end of the stand, and as his clarion notes rang out hundreds of eyes were turned down the road, for the bugle meant the approach of a racer. A mammoth blackboard on the roof of the press stand, which was opposite the main stand, showed the spectators just how each car stood and its time for each lap. Over a hundred judges, markers, and timers were engaged in receiving and communicating the time, and it was all done so rapidly that within a few seconds of the completion of a lap the time was announced.

Jenatzy held his lead at the judges' stand for the first lap, but by a narrow margin, for when the bugle sounded for the second time and the well-known cry, "Car coming," rang out, the expectant throng rose like one person and peered far down the road where, as the light became brighter, a vista of fully a quarter of a mile could be had.

"It's Lancia! It's Lancia!" was the shout. Sure enough, the intrepid Italian, clad in a faded red sweater and sitting upright, with his hands firmly grasping the wheel, came in sight and then with a whir and a din that was over before one actually realized what had happened, the big car was far down the road. Lancia had started three minutes behind Jenatzy, but in actual time he led him and had passed on the road Duray and Dingley. His time for the 28.3 miles was 23:38:49, an average of about 71 miles an hour, and it caused the veterans to draw in a long breath of wonder. Jenatzy's elapsed time was 24:52, splendid going, and it gave a line at once on what the race would bring forth. All of the nineteen cars completed the first lap successfully, but the order of the original start was greatly changed.

Szisz, with his beetle-shaped Renault car, was in third place, only three seconds behind Jenatzy; Wagner, with his fast Darracq, was fourth, one second behind Szisz. It was remarkable racing, and from this point to the end excitement and expectancy had full sway with the crowd. When Heath came by he waved his hand gallantly to a party of friends in the boxes. Lytle went by slowly. The White car failed to appear until more than half of the racers had ended the second lap, and it was announced that Walter White had stopped at Bull's Head to repair mechanical troubles.

The second lap weeded out the first car, Campbell's Mercedes. Lancia still maintained his lead by elapsed time, but he had not yet overhauled Jenatzy. Only 55 seconds separated their cars as they passed by on the second lap, but Lancia still led by elapsed time. Jenatzy had dropped to third place, the Frenchman, Szisz, taking second only 4-5 second ahead of the German. As if this were not exciting enough in itself, Szisz added a thrilling touch to it by overhauling Foxhall Keene just as the two cars approached the grand stand. The sight of the two big racers down the road, within a few yards of each other, was the sensation of the entire race.

Szisz, notwithstanding the fact that the roadway adjoining the grand stand was somewhat narrower than in the open did not slacken speed for one instant. Keene heard him coming but evidently feared to swerve off at such a crowded place. Szisz suddenly darted off to the left of Keene's car and for a moment the spectators held their breath as they saw the daring Frenchman run over to the far side of the road, almost grazing the rope that held the crowd back above the grand stand. There was a wild scamper-ing as the cars dashed by, less than six inches separating the powerful racer from the first row of spectators.

Szisz Takes the Lead.

As the cars shot by the stand the timers gave Szisz a lead of one-fifth of a second. Just beyond the stand Szisz seemed to gather fresh momentum, and suddenly darted in front of Keene, barely escaping grazing the latter's front wheel as he forged out to the centre of the road. Tracy, Dingley, and Warden then followed in close order. Hemery, from fourteenth place at the end of the first lap, jumped to sixth place, while Heath was eighth. The White car came along just before Hemery had passed, taking 51:31 for its first lap, its first serious disappointment for the American team.

In the third Lap Lancia passed Jenatzy. He was still doing his laps under 24 minutes, and even the novice began to appreciate the fact that he was looking at something rarely seen in a long-distance contest. Szisz still held his position as second, but Hemery had made another big stride and was now third, his third lap being made in 25:56. Duray was in fourth place, a remarkable jump from his position as eleventh man at the end of the second lap. His loss there had been due to the blowing out of a tire just as he entered upon his second lap.

As the big French car flew by the stand a loud report startled the crowd of watchers, and amid the smoke emitted by the car flying bits of tire were thrown high in the air. A tire had exploded. The car listed badly to one side, and the mechanician just saved himself from being dashed to the ground. Duray threw on the brakes, and the crowd in front hastily made way as he pulled his car up to the side of the road and began repairs. He lost little time, and by completing the third lap in the fast time of 25:40 leaped to fourth place, just a shade ahead of Hemery.

This third lap was disastrous to Cedrino, for his car broke some parts of its running gear in the Willets Road, and Dingley cracked his cylinder near Hyde Park, less than three miles from the grand stand. Dingley had been running very consistently, doing the first lap in 29:44 and the second in 31:11. No one expected to see him again, but his mechanicians got together hastily, and, although well knowing it was a forlorn hope, repaired the cylinder sufficiently to allow Dingley to pay his respects to the grand stand about two and three-quarter hours later. Tracy, Heath, and Sartori had all been making slight gains, Heath running steadily in from 26 to 27 minutes for the rounds.

Three Were Weeded Out.

The fourth lap eliminated Jenatzy, Wagner, and Christie, but the last did not drop out until long after many of the leading cars had finished several succeeding laps. A great overlapping of cars set in. Lancia finished his fourth lap long before any other car. This fourth lap was Lancia's best effort, for he did it in 23:18. Heath made a surprising jump to second place, but was nearly fifteen minutes behind the remarkable Italian. Lytle meanwhile had not finished his second round. His chain broke near the Bull's Head turn, and when his mechanician, Tattersall, went back to a repair station to get another, Lytle fixed it before Tattersall returned. He then got another mechanician and continued the race, and this fact gave rise to the rumor that Tattersall was injured.

From this point to the eighth lap it was apparently only a question of how great a margin Lancia would win by. Nothing seemed to stop him. Four consecutive laps he had covered in less than twenty-four minutes each. Then he experienced a little trouble on the fifth lap, and had to stop for a trifling tire repair. It did not change his position, although it left him but 13:16 ahead of Heath. Szisz had dropped to fifth place.

In the third lap the Frenchman who had been picked by many to win, broke the water connection of his car, and it was impossible to repair it. Both he and his mechanician did their best to tie up the pipe so that the water would not flow out, but it availed little with the cars pounding at such speed over the course and frequent stops had to be made for water. Notwithstanding this trouble, Szisz jumped to fourth place in the sixth lap, and when the race ended he was fifth, having concluded nine laps.

Keene's Startling Gains.

Foxhall Keene made a startling leap from sixth to third position in the fifth lap. He made the preceding round in 26:13, and had begun to look dangerous when, to the consternation of the crowd, word suddenly came that Keene had run into a telephone pole at the "S" turn, near Albertson's. Half an hour later Keene appeared in front of the grand-stand and was immediately surrounded by a crowd of sympathizers. He was covered with grime. He and his mechanician had been thrown out, but fortunately escaped injury. Still filled with the excitement of racing, Keene could not help exclaiming, although in front of the box in which sat Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and a party of friends:

"Damn my luck."

But for the accident Keene might have won the race, for he was but five minutes behind Heath when he was forced out.

Meanwhile Lancia's lead was steadily increasing. There was confidence in his bearing every time he shot by the grand stand, and his car was going with perfect smoothness. He finished his sixth lap in 23:45, and the seventh in 24:02, being then over twenty minutes ahead of Heath, who held grimly on to second place. Christie was only completing his fourth lap when, while Lancia was half way around his eighth lap, the accident occurred that robbed Lancia of the victory when it was all but in his grasp.

Hemery Took the Lead.

Only seven cars finished the eighth lap, and Lancia was reduced to sixth place. Hemery, who had been third, leaped to first, as Heath had tire troubles and took 33:32 for the eighth lap. He still retained second place, while Nazzaro came up to third. Szisz, despite a broken water connection, was fourth, and Tracy was a close fifth. The American driver of the big Locomobile had begun to attract attention long before this period in the race, and the spectators cheered him heartily every time he passed the stand.

Lancia made a game effort to regain his old place, and had the race been but half over when the accident happened, he might have won back his lost honors. His ninth lap was made in the fast time of 23:51, being the sixth lap that he made in better than 24 minutes. It was of no use. Lancia saw that himself, for he was posted on the relative positions of the leaders, and as he finished the race he stopped above the stand and came limping home, the picture of disappointment. Hemery and Heath made a stirring finish, and Tracy was cheered loudly as he snatched third place, after a remarkably creditable exhibition of steady driving.

LANCIA WILL PROTEST.

With Heath He Charges That the Winner Used English Tires.

Lancia, closely followed by Heath, and, at a moment's interval by the American Tracy, arrived after Hemery had left the farm yard where the weighing scales were. Lancia and Heath exchanged greetings, and for a few minutes looked on while a dozen mechanicians stripped the cars, wiped the pounds of greasy sand from their frames and running gear and got the speed machines down to trim where they would come under the prescribed scale weight.

From the moment he arrived it was evident that Lancia was almost bursting with suppressed wrath. He vociferously talked with Heath in French, the burden of his declarations being that he was about to protest the race. Lancia took the ground that the tires with which the French Darracq was equipped were of English make, and under the rules this was enough to throw the car out of the race.

The Italian and his mechanician were excited and they blamed their loss of the contest and the trophy upon several drivers who, they said, were careless. Lancia told Mr. Riker that he would enter a protest with Mr. Morrell, and Heath, after some persuasion, said that he would join him in the protest.

When questioned as to his part in the race, Heath said that the worst feature of the contest this year was the crowds that swarmed over the track, which made him always fearful of running down some spectator. He said that he was unable to make anything like the speed that he might have made along the fine level lower western stretch of the Jericho Turnpike because the track was as crowded as a Broadway sidewalk. He judged that the crowd, as compared with last year, was five for one.

In talking of the conditions, Heath said that, in his estimation, the conditions in this country could never equal those abroad. This was mainly because in France, Germany, and Italy the army is used to police the roads and to keep the course clear. The American provisions were inadequate, he thought, for the purpose, and the wonder was that some one was not maimed or killed, because of the chances that they took. Heath said that he thought that the course this year contained some spots more dangerous than that of a year ago, and yet he felt less tired than he had when he won last year.

When Tracy turned into the yard he received an ovation which he smilingly acknowledged through the grime and grease with which his face was bespattered. The only American to get placed said that he was surprised to even get third, because he had installed new cylinders over night. These worked badly at the start, but behaved beautifully toward the end, and he was of the opinion that if he had had a lap or two more he would have been able to take the lead.

Tracy said that he did not expect to enter any protest, although he was convinced that the Dunlop tires on Hemery's car were English, and he knew that Heath's car was equipped with an Alseman ignitor made in Vienna. Tracy said that he would allow others to make these protests, realizing that in the event of their being allowed he would be the winner of the cup.

The American driver said that only one thing would have induced him to make a protest, and that would have been the victory of the Renault car driven by Szisz. Tracy complained that Szisz stopped in the middle of the road three times to take in water for his tank, and said that by so doing he had endangered the lives of all of the drivers in the race. Tracy said that he was not pleased with the course, nor the effort to keep the spectators out of harm's way. He was of the opinion that only a Brooklyn or a Broadway motorman could sail through the scampering crowds without it getting on his nerves.

As for the course, Tracy declared that only half of it was in fit condition to speed over. He pointed out that the eastern and northerly portions from Jericho through East Norwich and thence along the North Hempstead Turpike were so rough that he could not bring out the full speed of his car. The vibration was so great that Tracy could not hold to his seat and steer, so he was obliged to slow down. As for the "S" turn, Tracy said that the one test he gave it sufficed for him, as he knew that with his heavy car he was liable to slew around upon one of the telegraph poles and go out of the race for good.

Although the intention was to only weigh the three cars finishing in order, Lancia insisted that his car be weighed, and it was put on the scales and found to be correct. This gave rise to the report that some action would be taken upon the protest that was to be entered by Lancia and Heath. While the committee would not say what action would be taken, it was reported that Mr. Vanderbilt was satisfied that the conditions had been compiled with, and that the protests would amount to nothing in the way of changing the winner of the race and holder of the cup.

Chairman Morrell of the Racing Committee said last night that he had heard a report that Heath, who finished second, would protest the race. No such protest had been brought officially to the attention of the committee, Mr. Morrell said, and he did not expect that it would be. He added that in his opinion the race would stand just as it was finished with Hemery as winner and Heath in second place.

NINE DOGS, VICTIMS.

Police Have Many Complaints of Killings by Returning Chauffeurs.

The telephone bell rang for the ninth time in the Liberty Avenue Station yesterday afternoon, and Policeman Twellman answered it.

"What's that?" asked Twellman in disgust, "another dead dog on Jamaica Avenue?"

Sergt. Zwingman, who had made entries on the blotter until his fingers ached, looked discouraged. It was another dead dog, the ninth that had been killed on Jamaica Avenue yesterday afternoon by automobiles returning from the road race. Residents of Jamaica Avenue, who owned the dogs, came trooping to the station, shaking with indignation over the reckless speed maintained by chauffeurs. It resulted in the stationing of several additional policemen along the avenue to watch for speed violations.

Hackett, Carhart & Co | Thirteenth Street At Broadway | Hackett, Carhart & Co

The Highest Expression of the Mode in This Fashion Show for Women.

Exclusive New Models in

Costumes, Suits, Toilettes, Gowns and Coats.

That every garment in this wonderful exposition is authoritative is shown to a marked degree by the influence of the master designer, and his co-worker, the master tailorman.

We have drawn upon every fashion centre of the Old World, as well as upon the ingenuity of our own organization to the end that this would be the most complete and handsomest showing ever offered.

Tailored Suits for Women.

FOR the making of garments belonging to the tailor-made class we maintain our own staff of designers and tailormen. This exclusive feature of the Hackett, Carhart Women's store insures tailor-made dresses that receive the benefit of real man tailoring; that for the same reason require seldom an alteration, so well are they modelled and fitted.

The suits we tell of below are in all the new shades and colors of the season—Bordeaux, Burgundy, amethyst, jacqueminot, plum, Aubergne, rose, gray, ruby, champagne, Alice blue, brown, navy, reseda, myrtle and black.

Four New Suit Models, AT *$39.50.*

LONG-COAT SUITS, tight-fitting single-breasted model, French back, trimmed with narrow straps of material and buttons, lined with taffeta. New model plaited skirt, trimmed with narrow straps of material to match coat. Value $50.

ETON SUIT, jacket taffeta lined, made over fitted girdle of peau de soie. Vest and collar piped with velvet, back and front embellished with fancy silk braid, elbow or full-length sleeves. Skirts with folds of material, velvet piped. Value $50.

PRINCESS SUIT, short Eton jacket model, vest trimmed with velvet and braid in contrasting colors, new half sleeves that have adjustable cuffs. Gored skirt with high fitted bodice, trimmed from top to hip with narrow bands of velvet. Value $50.

HIP-LENGTH COAT SUITS, tight-fitting jackets 25 inches long, in solid tucked effect, flaring over hips. The entire edge of coat and collar of self-color silk embroidery. Vest of velvet, with steel cut buttons. Full sleeve, plaited cuff finished with embroidery. Circular skirt. Value $50.

New Eton Suits, Special at $65.

Replica of $175 model.

PLAITED ETON JACKET, elaborately trimmed with shirred bands of chiffon velvet and hand embroidery. Vest of Persian embroidery in delicate pastel shades. Fitted bodice of chiffon velvet; full circular skirt, box-plaited front, finished at bottom with folds and circular flounces edged with velvet.

The New Furs.

A comprehensive collection of fur lined garments and furs of the better grade, fashioned in the newest models—Muffs, Throw Scarfs, Stoles, Boas, Pelerines and exclusive novelties in fur neck pieces.

The New Imported Models in Evening Gowns and Coats.

THE exquisite beauty of these coats and gowns is revealed not only in the exclusive models, but also in the rich, magnificent lace combinations which the masters have elected to use for their purpose. For example, here are some of the new models:

Gown of black Irish crochet lace with a Point de Venice yoke, trimmed with chiffon and messaline and made over chiffon taffeta.

Another of white or cream lierre lace, with yoke of Valenciennes lace and medallions of Point de Venice, made over taffeta.

Several models of dainty gowns in plain and polka dot nets in pink, blue and white.

Black Aeolian hand embroidered lace gowns, with Baby Irish lace yoke trimmed with Point de Venice.

Also hand made appliqued gowns of white chiffon cloth with medallions of Spanish lace.

There is also a series of charming crepe de Chine gowns in all colors.

The collection is supplemented with beautiful and varied assortment of spangled gowns.

Moire Silk Gown, Special at $22.50.

Waist in a half serpentine effect over a fine white lingerie front. Waist trimmed with Persian braid and buttons and finished with broad silk girdle. Half sleeves, with turnback cuff. Full circular skirt, finished with broad fold. Colors—Alice blue, wine, gray, navy, green and black. Value $35.

Crepe de Chine Gown at $45.

This Gown is made over a very fine quality of taffeta. The Waist, a full shirred model, has a yoke and vest of Irish crochet lace, outlined with pastel braid in soft shades; fitted shirred girdle of material finishes waist. Full plaited skirt, with inserting of lace at bottom. Colors—Gray, white, Alice blue, red and black. Value $70.

Evening Coat, Special at $29.50.

Graceful model, of French broadcloth, 50 inches long; large silk rope ornaments and tassels on front; loose or half-fitting backs, in collarless effects, finished at neck with panne velvet, embellished with silk cord; large fancy plaited sleeves, with broad cuff. Colors—Black, white, plum, Burgundy, Bordeaux, amethyst, Aubergne and gray. Lined with white satin. Value $40.

Hackett, Carhart & Co | Thirteenth Street At Broadway | Hackett, Carhart & Co

CROWD AT TURN SEES RACERS COME TO GRIEF

Repair Points Also Favorite Spot for Spectators.

MISHAPS MANY AND VARIED

Drivers at First Took the Curves Carefully, but Later on Risked More Speed.

The day at Lakeville, in front of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, estate, was rich in incident. The accident to the Keene machine and the collision with Christie that cost Lancia the race occurred within about a mile of this dangerous turning. The first was caused by Foxhall Keene speeding on an awkward curve to overtake the leader, Lancia, when the flying Italian was very little ahead of him.

At the time Lancia was leading the race, with a full thirty-mile advantage over his nearest competitor, Heath, in his Panhard, and, with less than ninety miles to go, seemed sure of the race. Christie, too, was put out of it, but Lancia was able to continue with heavy loss of time, and he made a game effort to make up the advantage which five cars had gained. Three of them he passed, and on the last round seemed likely to overtake the remaining two, but had to yield and content himself with running fourth.

In expectation of accident at the turning, a crowd gathered there. The four-mile stretch from Albertson to Lakeville ends in an abrupt curve that is negotiated at high speed only by taking one's life in one's hands. In the early turnings the men were careful to slow down when approaching it and take it leisurely with careful steering, but later, as the excitement grew and time pressed, one after another risked more speed, until it was a wonder that a serious accident did not result.

Serpentine Twist at Turn.

To make matters worse, once around the turn the machines entered on a steep incline that led direct to a serpentine double twist in the road as it passed beside the lake. All the drivers had to approach this twist at speed on the incline, and it took a steady hand to avoid running into two telegraph poles placed at the exact positions where they would be most difficult to avoid. The crowd was quick to see the possibilities of the place as a producer of accident, and gathered there. It watched car after car descend the incline and steer around the "S," and gasped every time one of them neared either obstruction.

Hemery on his fifth round came within a foot of taking the first pole fairly with his left wheel, but a lucky skid swerved him just in the nick of time. Other cars approached it, but none so close as this. As they swung around the second turn the inner wheels left the road and the machines swerved from side to side with every promise of overturning.

The stretch from Lakeville to Hyde Park, offering a fairly broad expanse in the main, afforded fine opportunity for speeding a car and overhauling a competitor. One of the most exciting brushes of the race took place almost at the start on this stretch between the White steamer, Heath, and Christie. Each had made one round and was running on his second for the turn at Hyde Park. Almost abreast the three approached it, the White having the better position, skidding around it in the lead, with Christie following and Heath bringing up the rear. Just preceding them Tracy and Dingley had a brush on the same stretch, and Dingley was compelled to give place to Tracy in his locomobile. This was almost Dingley's last appearance, for it was on the next round that his Pope-Toledo broke a cylinder, and he, with his mechanician, was compelled to sit on the wall of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, place and watch the drivers speeding by while his car stood in the driveway of the Vanderbilt place undergoing repairs. When at last these were made, the car covered two more laps before it retired.

Rapid Repair Work.

Lytle was the first to seek repairs here. On his second round he called for new wheels, and both forward wheels were removed and replaced. Remarkably little time was consumed in doing it, too. White sought relief on his fourth round when he changed his tires and was away again in six minutes. Tracy and Warden shared the garage with these two latter.

Lancia's wonderful driving attracted attention here at once, as it did elsewhere on the course. He had overhauled all save Jenatzy on the first two rounds, and when he hove in sight taking the serpentine in front there was loud cheering for his plucky work. As round after round he drew ahead of one after another, lapping them all finally, he was cheered again and again.

As Jenatzy gave way to Warden and Warden to Keene as his immediate follower the enthusiasm of the gathering grew. It was on the fifth round that Keene was behind Lancia, and in second place in actual rotation. On the sixth he was eagerly awaited after Lancia shot by, but as car after car passed and Lancia again appeared it was realized that some accident had befallen him. Then came the rumor of his running into the telegraph pole followed by a wild story that he had been killed. There was a rush to the scene of the accident and the true story of it learned.

Mishap to Lancia's Car.

Heath on the sixth lap assumed the position Keene had had, with Tracy following him, and the interest was transferred to the locomobile. On the seventh Hemery began to move forward and had displaced both Tracy and Duray at the point, the three machines approaching Lakeville in succession scarcely a hundred yards apart. Then suddenly Lancia dropped out of sight, and it was Hemery who was in command, with Heath following and Tracy and Szisz fighting it out around the serpentine and down the stretch to Hyde Park with scarcely twenty yards to separate them. As Szisz made two attempts to pass the American car and each time failed there were loud cheers for Tracy.

Lancia appeared sixth and was well received. On his ninth round, when he had made up so much ground and regained third place, within striking distance, seemingly, of the leaders, he got an ovation. Hemery and Heath were in sight of each other entering the Hyde Park stretch on this round, but Hemery had opened quite a gap on the final round and both had drawn away from Lancia. The final appearance of Tracy called forth as hearty applause as had greeted any of the drivers during the day.

Crowd at Repair Points.

Each stoppage of a car for repairs was the signal for the crowd gathering about it, watching with consuming interest each move of its workmen. Lytle's stop to change his wheels and White's six-minute delay to renew tires were followed by another stop of Lytle's for water and of Tracy's for fresh gasoline and to pump tires. Warden's right rear tire burst as he slewed around one curve, but he kept on to his control, dividing his time between the road ahead and the flat wheel behind. White tore off a tire completely and bent the spokes so badly that he had to replace the wheel with a fresh one.

These stoppages gave plenty of diversion when there were no cars passing, but, aside from the two accidents, when there was a mad scramble to reach the scene, the attention was pretty closely riveted on the incline and the serpentine shoot following, which to many who saw the race was the most fascinating and interesting thing in the event.

Alfred Mosely Entertaincd.

Alfred Mosely, C. M. G., of London was entertained at luncheon yesterday by Charles A. Moore, President of the American Protective Tariff League, at the Merchants' Central Club. There were also present William Barbour, Theodore M. Ives, F. M. Smith, David Williams, Lindon W. Bates, E. H. Clift, T. Z. Cowles, Charles A. Moore, Jr., Wilbur F. Wakeman, Charles P. Homer, and Colby M. Chester, Jr.

EX-LIEUT. BILSE SLAIN?

Report That He Has Either Been Murdered or Has Killed Himself.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—It is reported in Forbach that ex-Lieut. Bilse, who was imprisoned and deprived of his military rank on account of his celebrated novel, "A Little Garrison," has either been murdered or has committed suicide.

That Bilse escaped alive from the series of duels he was compelled to fight with officers who felt themselves insulted by his book, and who challenged him as soon as he was released from prison, was regarded as astonishing. He was wounded rather severely in one of the duels, and after he had recovered he went to London, where he became one of the "lions" of the season. Later on it was reported that he was writing another book, but recently little had been heard about him.

"A Little Garrison" achieved an astonishing success. It was translated into many languages and brought its author a great sum of money.

BOMB THROWERS KILL FIVE.

Two Servants Slain by Explosive and Three Policemen Shot.

WARSAW, Oct. 14.—A bomb was thrown this morning at the villa of an English manufacturer. The cook and gardener were killed and the house was damaged.

The bomb throwers fled, pursued by police. When close pressed the fugitives turned, shot, and killed three policemen and then escaped.

ENGLAND PROTECTS NORWAY.

Agrees to Maintain Treaty of 1855 If Monarchy Is Established.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 15.—The Observer says it understands that Great Britain has agreed to maintain the treaty of 1855, which guarantees the integrity of Scandinavia so far as Norway is concerned, on condition that a monarchy be established.

The paper adds that the candidature of Prince Charles of Denmark for the Norwegian throne has been virtually accepted by all parties.

REVOLT IN BRITISH AFRICA.

Tribesmen Threaten to Destroy Uganda Railway—Severe Fighting.

HAMBURG, Oct. 14.—The natives of British East Africa have risen in insurrection.

According to trustworthy reports which arrived here to-day from Zanzibar the Randi tribe threatens the destruction of the Uganda Railway.

Severe fighting has already occurred between the British troops and the rebels.

TARRASCH WINS THE MATCH.

Defeats Marshall — Brooklyn Player Got Only One Game.

NUREMBURG, Oct. 14.—Play in the seventeenth game of the chess match between F. J. Marshall of Brooklyn and Dr. S. Tarrasch of this city was resumed here to-day, and the game and match were won by Tarrasch.

Marshall opened with a Ruy Lopez and Tarrasch selected the Bird defense. Both players emerged on even terms from the developing stage and neither could gain an advantage during the first session of play. In the evening, however, Tarrasch, by a pretty combination, secured the better position and won after thirty-two moves.

The final score of the match is: Tarrasch, 8; Marshall 1; drawn, 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall will return to the United States at an early date.

CZAR FURIOUS WITH COUSIN.

Grand Duke Cyril to be Deprived of All His Honors and Exiled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—The Grand Duke Cyril arrived at Peterhof this evening, having been summoned from Germany to receive the full weight of the imperial displeasure on account of his marriage to the divorced Grand Duchess Victoria of Hesse, which took place recently at Munich.

He will be deprived of his rank as aide de camp to the Emperor, of his commission in the army, of his uniform, his orders, and other honors, and will be excluded from Russia.

The Grand Duke will suffer more severely than the Grand Dukes Paul and Michael, as he not only defied the reiterated commands of the Emperor, but because he broke the canonical laws in marrying a divorced woman and his first cousin, and also because the Grand Duke of Hesse is the Empress's brother.

HARD BLOW FOR BALFOUR.

Liberals Capture a Seat Regarded as a Conservative Stronghold.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Liberals won a notable victory yesterday in the election of J. O. Andrews to represent the Barkston Ash Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire by a majority of 228 over the Unionist candidate, George R. Lane-Fox.

The vacancy was caused by the death of Sir Robert Gunter, Conservative, who had represented the constituency since its creation in 1885. The election just held was fought on the fiscal and education questions.

The last previous election in the Barkston Ash Division was in 1892, when Sir Robert Gunter obtained a majority of 1,241. To secure the seat for the Liberals thus seemed an almost hopeless task.

The result is in all probability due to the extraordinary exertions made by the Free Trade Union, which sent to the division a number of its ablest campaigners. It is declared that electioneering in the division was reduced almost to an exact science. All the free trade campaigners were good speakers and clever workers.

When arrangements had been made in any district for holding a meeting, the Free Traders were not content with announcing the names of speakers, but the campaigners appeared on the scene early in the day and interviewed the villagers in their cottages or on their way to or from work. Even avowed Unionists were in this way attracted to Liberal meetings.

FOOD.

"GOLD GOLD"

"Good," He Says, "But Comfort Better."

"Food that fits is better than a gold mine," says a grateful man.

"Before I commenced to use Grape-Nuts food no man on earth ever had a worse infliction from catarrh of the stomach than I had for years.

"I could eat nothing but the very lightest food and even that gave me great distress.

"I went through the catalogue of prepared foods, but found them all (except Grape-Nuts) more or less indigestible, generating gas in the stomach, (which in turn produced headache and various other pains and aches) and otherwise unavailable for my use.

"Grape-Nuts food I have found easily digested and assimilated, and it has renewed my health and vigor and made me a well man again. The catarrah of the stomach has disappeared entirely with all its attendant ills, thanks to Grape-Nuts, which now is my almost sole food. I want no other." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial tells the story.
There's a reason.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED BY CZAR AND MIKADO

Ratifications Exchanged by Cable —War Officially Ends.

JAPAN NOTIFIED BY FRANCE

And Russia Informed of Mikado's Ratification by America—Interned Ships Can Now Be Freed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—The treaty of peace was signed by the Emperor to-day.

The treaty, engrossed on parchment, with the French and English text in parallel columns, was sent by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to Peterhof, where the ceremony of signature took place.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Premier Rouvier, acting on behalf of the Russian Government, to-night cabled to M. Harmand, the French Minister at Tokio, instructions to inform the Japanese Government that the Emperor of Russia to-day signed the peace treaty.

Early in the day the Foreign Office received a notification from St. Petersburg that Emperor Nicholas would probably sign the treaty to-day and would ask France to communicate the news of the ratification to Japan. Premier Rouvier accordingly remained in his office throughout the day for the purpose of immediately transmitting the message.

Notice of the signing of the treaty did not reach here until 6 o'clock this evening, when the Russian Embassy received a dispatch saying that Emperor Nicholas had affixed his signature to the document and requesting that France be asked to transmit the information to Japan. In the absence of Ambassador Nelidoff the Counselor of the Embassy, M. Neklioudoff, went to the Foreign Office at 7 o'clock this evening and met Premier Rouvier. He informed M. Rouvier of the signing of the treaty at St. Petersburg, and requested that Japan be notified of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Premier Rouvier promised to expedite the matter, and immediately cabled orders to the French Minister at Tokio to communicate the information to the Japanese Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Japan to-day signed their respective copies of the peace treaty, thus officially ending the war.

Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, called at the State Department to-day and saw Secretary Root. While he had no official advices on the subject information had reached him to the effect that the Emperor of Russia had early in the day affixed his signature to the treaty. It was not necessary for the Ambassador to convey this information officially to the State Department, for according to the plan arranged yesterday the Russian Foreign Office was to advise the French Government of the act of signature and that Government in turn was to advise the Japanese Government.

A few minutes after noon Minister Takahira appeared at the State Department with a message stating that the Emperor of Japan had signed the treaty at Tokio. A cablegram was immediately dispatched to Spencer Eddy, Chargé of the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, who was instructed to inform the Russian Foreign Office that the Emperor of Japan had performed his part.

So, both copies of the treaty having been duly signed, and each of the great nations lately engaged in hostilities having been officially informed of the fact, the Russo-Japanese war, which began Feb. 8, 1904, terminated officially to-day.

Little remains to be done to meet the official requirements. At a later date, probably in the course of a month or two, copies of the treaty will be actually exchanged, probably in Washington by the Russian Ambassador and the Japanese Minister or Chargé. There is nothing for this Government to do in the way of proclamation.

The Aurora, Jemchug, and Oleg, interned at Manila, and the Lena, at Mare Island, will now be released whenever the Russian Government sees fit to make the request, though, as it is understood that the ships have been undergoing extensive repairs to make them seaworthy, it may be some time before they are ready to sail.

TOGO GOING TO TOKIO SOON.

Naval Review ot be Held Oct. 23—W. J. Bryan in Japan.

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—Admiral Togo landed from his flagship at Ise Bay to-day and proceeded direct to the great Ise Temple to worship. He will stay in the bay until joined by the other ships of his squadron and then proceed to Tokio for the naval review of Oct. 23.

Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, commander of the British squadron, was joined here to-day by Lady Noel and their daughters, who were met at the railroad station by Japanese naval officers. They drove to the British Legation in an imperial carriage.

The garden party given by Prince Arisugawa at the Shiba Palace yesterday in honor of Admiral Noel and his party was a great success.

The visit of William J. Bryan to Japan is welcomed by the papers here, which are copiously recounting his political career.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 14.—A cable message from William J. Bryan says he and his family arrived to-day at Yokohama.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Going to Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—On George W. Perkins's arrival in Europe, he will be joined by J. P. Morgan, Jr., who will accompany him to St. Petersburg. Mr. Perkins left New York on Oct. 9 on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

INSULTED GOVERNOR BY MAIL.

Indiana Professor's Defense of Mrs. Rogers Leads to His Arrest.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 14.—Prof. Robert L. Greene, head of the Department of Pharmacy of Notre Dame University, was arrested to-day by United States Marshal Petit, charged with violating the postal laws.

He is accused of sending a postal card to the Governor of Vermont, at the time a movement was launched to save from the gallows Mrs. Rogers. Across the corner of the card was written "Professional man butcher."

ARMENIANS SEND US A FLAG.

Gift to the United States from Orphans at Harpoot.

There passed through the Appraiser's office yesterday an interesting and beautiful gift to the Government of the United States in the shape of an American ensign, measuring 7 feet 8 inches by 3 feet 11 inches, woven of silk, weighing twenty-five pounds, and bearing the inscription:

Presented to the
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,
In gratitude, by the Armenian Orphans of Harpoot, Syria.

The flag is intended to be used only as a hanging, and will be forwarded to the State Department.

Punch Bowl for the Kaiser.

The German Warrior and Veteran Societies of North America intend to present a silver punch bowl to the Kaiser on the occasion of his silver wedding, Feb. 27 next. The bowl will be partly of Indian design, and will cost $5,000.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Guggenheims Give $5,000 to a Hospital.

Announcement that $5,000 to endow free beds at the Sydenham Hospital had been donated by M. Guggenheim's Sons was made yesterday by the hospital Directors. Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim gave $700 for further improvements in the maternity ward, and Samuel and Lee Shubert have offered free use of the Lyric Theatre for a benefit performance for the hospital on Nov. 26.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Girls' and Misses' Millinery.

A distinctive product of our own specialists in which appropriate designs, latest styles and becoming, youthful effects are marked characteristics.

Cheviot Serge Tam o'Shanters, eight-quarter crown, navy, red, brown and white.

Patent Leather Sailors, sqnare crown with ribbon band.

Brush Felt Continentals, trimmed with ribbon band and silk pompon, navy, red and black.

Plain Felt Continentals, ribbon band and binding, coque feather pompon; navy, red, tan and black.

Small Beaver Sailor, fine quality; white only, trimmed with satin ribbon.

Handsome Beaver Sailor, rosette and ends of wide satin ribbon; navy, red, black and natural.

Rough Felt Sailors, wide brim, trimmed with satin ribbon; navy and red, champagne and white.

Dress Hats of felt, velvet and beaver. *Imported Models.*

Pajamas and Bath Robes.

A most comprehensive showing in attractive patterns and neat designs in every acceptable coloring, fabric and weight. Luxurious comfort and good service in every garment.

Pajamettes in fancy flannelette, Scotch flannel, printed cambric, white madras and white cheviot, for children from 3 to 8 yrs.

Misses' Pajamas in blue madras and white madras, with silk frogs; sizes 10 to 16 yrs.

Boys' and Youths' Pajamas, military collar, button and buttonholes, in flannelette, Scotch flannel, white and colored madras and white and colored cheviots; sizes 10 to 18 yrs.

Blanket Robes in jacquard figures; gray and red, gray and pink, gray and blue, tan and white; sizes 4 to 8 yrs.

Blanket Robes, fine quality, gray body with pink, blue or red border stripes, cord and tassel to match; sizes 4 to 18 yrs.

Robes in eiderdown, daisy cloth, terry cloth and Scotch blanket in various colors and effects; sizes ranging from 2 to 18 yrs.

Hosiery.

In selecting this line, we have provided for every condition and contingency incident to the hosiery needs of young folks. Long experience and special study have enabled us to do this accurately and with taste and judgment always acceptable to discriminating parents.

Complete lines of Cotton, Wool, Cashmere and Silk Hosiery, light, medium and heavy weights, ribbed and plain.

Stockings to match shoes and dresses.

Boys' and Girls' School Stockings.

Youths' Plain and Fancy Half Hose.

Children's Socks in white cotton; light blue and pink spun silk; white gossamer merino; white, light blue, pink and black pure silk.

Three-Quarter Hose in white gossamer merino; white, light blue and pink cashmere.

Infants.

This department has long been noted for the thoroughness with which it provides everything necessary for the comfort and use of babies. Everything selected is dainty and pretty and embraces all that is new as well as all that is standard.

Colored Dresses in cashmere, brilliantine, flowered challis and albatross; sizes 2 to 3 yrs.

Hand Embroidered Afghans in silk, cashmere, crêpe de chine and broadcloth. Others in eiderdown, bear cloth and cloth trimmed with braid.

Newest Models in Fall and Winter Coats.

Wrappers and Sacques in crêpe de chine, silks, cashmeres and eiderdown; sizes from infants to 3 yrs.

Thonet Vienna Bent-wood Furniture for little folks.

English Smoothing Irons for babies' clothes.

Children's Reed and Nursery Chairs.

60-62 West 23d Street.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.
Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance

Ladies' Suits and Waists—Big Values.

Tailored Suits.
The season's most desirable conceptions in excellent quality broadcloth, cheviot and mannish mixtures in the three-quarter length, 50 inche long coat and Eton models—prettily trimmed with straps of same material—lined throughout with fine quality satin—a few half lined. These suits are made with the popular notch collar and fly front. Colors, black, blue, plum, green and Bordeaux; $35.00 values..... 24.95

Silk Waists.
A pre-eminently fine display of choice styles and splendidly made garments are strong features of our stocks. To-morrow we offer a taffeta silk waist, tucked to form with three large double box pleats, shirred on shoulders and trimmed with hand work and French knots; made with full sleeves and deep cuffs in all colors and black; a splendid $5.00 value at..... 3.95

Fine Furs—a Special Showing.
Our Fur shop of 1905 and '06 is complete in every detail—presenting the latest approved modes in all the popular staples as well as the Fads and Fancies as prescribed by "Dame Fashion" and at prices that permit of generous savings.

Natural Squirrel Sets.
Ties 68 inches long; grey satin lined; with large pillow muffs to match; value $20.50, at..... 15.75

Persian Paw Sets.
Ties 60 inches long, best black satin lined; with large pillow muff to match; value $19.75, at..... 14.75

An Extra Special in Black Lynx Sets.
Tie 60 inches long: black satin lined; with large pillow muff to match; the real value is $25.00; to-morrow special..... 18.75

Sable Opossum Ties, 88 inches long; lined with best satin; $8.50 value..... 6.75
Sable Opossum pillow muffs to match; value $6.95.. 5.50
Sable Squirrel Ties, double face; 68 inches long; $10.50 value.... 7.50
Sable Squirrel pillow muffs to match; $11.00 value.... 7.50

Fur Garments — Remodeled, repaired and relined; best workmanship at lowest prices.

An Autumnal Offering of Ladies' Tailored Hats.
Becoming headwear for "My Lady Beautiful" was never more strongly exemplified than that embodied in our display for this season's wear. Monday and Tuesday we present a superb collection of Toques, Turbans, Continentals and Sailors, in all silk velvet; combinations of cloth and velvet; the finest quality chenille braid and velvet, also chenille braid and taffeta, trimmed with wings and relieved with cut steel ornaments; in all the leading colors and black; $5.00 is the right price. As a special leader..... $3.98

8,000 Yards of Silk and Velvet.
At marked reductions.

5,000 yards Novelty Taffetas comprising printed warp and fancy checks; also neat figured effects; all pure silk in a large assortment of three-tone colorings; a few with desirable jacquard figures; in all the new Fall colorings; you'll pay $1.00 for the identical quality; our price Monday and Tuesday, per yard..... 70c

2,500 yards Black Taffetas 27 inches wide all pure silk, chiffon finish; a splendidly made silk and very desirable for entire gowns and shirt waist suits; also separate skirts; the desirability of this offering is further enhanced by the selling of $1.25 values, Monday and Tuesday, per yard. 88c

500 yards Silk Velvet in perfect black; extra quality, richly finished; $1.00 value, at, per yard.... 69c

Strong Dress Goods Leaders
To Stimulate a Large Business Monday and Tuesday

1.25 Broadcloth, 90c
Fine quality, 50 inches wide; strictly all pure Australian wool; full line new Fall shades, including purples, olives, garnets, grays and myrtles; also black; value $1.25, at, yd 90c

1.00 Suitings, 69c
Fine gramite, 45 inches wide; Fall line new colorings; also black; pure wool; full value $1.00 yd. at only .. 69c

1.25 Suitings, 1.00
The celebrated "Readonia Make"; 44 inches wide; strictly all pure wool; richly finished; full line of new Fall shades; also black; value $1.25, at..... 1.00

Important Money-Saving News from
Our Great Upholstery Section

Renaissance Curtains
A seasonable offering and rightly priced; 250 pairs in various patterns and rich effects; $8.50 and $12.00 values; per pair, 6.50 and 8.50

Renaissance Bed Sets
In ruffled effects and designs of rich conception; two special assortments of $12.50 and $15.00 value; at, per set, 7.50 and 10.50

Portieres to Order—Superior Qualities—Right Prices
Monday and Tuesday only

Silk Velour Portieres
In all colors; lined and interlined with armure, rep or satines; finished with silk rope; value $40.00, put up for..... 25.00

Verona Velour Portieres
In green and red; lined and interlined with armure, rep or satines; finished with silk rope; value $32.00, put up for.... 19.50

Carpets and Rugs of Superior Qualities and Newest Patterns.

Savonnerie Carpets
in a range of most desirable designs and refined colorings; with or without border; value $1.65 yd., at..... 1.25

Axminster Carpets
A splendid grade of floor covering in pretty patterns; with or without border; value $1.25, at 85c

RUGS AT PRICES THAT AUGMENT AN EVER-INCREASING PATRONAGE.

BODY BRUSSELS RUGS in a choice line of newest 1905 patterns and designs; size 9x12 feet; value $25.00, at.. 21.50

ROYAL WILTON RUGS, a complete assortment of best grades and patterns; size 9x12 feet; value $37.50, at..... 30.00

Important Bed Covering News.
Reliable qualities, made in a generous manner and finished properly at a marked reduction from regular quotations.
FINE WOOL BLANKETS, in white, with light blue, pink, red or gold border, with silk binding.
10-4, regular $4.50 per pair.....3.49
11-4, all wool; reg. $5.00 pair....4.69
10-4, regular $5.50 per pair....4.25
11-4, all wool; reg. $7.00 pair...5.50

Silkoline Comfortables
New designs, cotton filling, hand tufted; regular $1.00, at each..... 85c

Down Quilts.
Fine French sateen, light colorings, stitched and corded edge; regular $5.00, at 3.98

Sateen Comfortables
Pure sanitary cotton, fancy and scroll stitching; regular $2.50, each..... 1.89

Lenox Avenue 125th Street, West, Seventh Avenue

BRITISH EXPLANATION SATISFIES GERMANY

But the Delcasse Incident May Lead to a Bigger Navy.

MUCH BITTERNESS IN FRANCE

It Is Felt That the Country is the Centre of Dangerous Enmities and Coalitions.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The German press now announces that the Government is satisfied with Great Britain's explanation of the Paris reports regarding the events which preceded M. Delcassé's resignation.

It is stated that Prince von Bülow, in a speech he will make in the Reichstag, will give a full statement on the Moroccan question, and will also reveal how, on other occasions, M. Delcassé took an unfriendly position toward Germany. The Reichstag will be opened next month.

Besides discussing foreign relations, the Chancellor will speak on the question of the meat famine in Germany, and will say that the Government sees no reason to open the market to foreign products.

Prince von Bülow will return here from Baden-Baden to-day.

BERLIN, Sunday, Oct. 15.—The North German Gazette prints at the head of its columns this morning an important semi-official communication regarding the Matin's article. It fully exonerates the French Government from any connection with the so-called revelations and frankly accepts the denial that any alliance was offered or made in London by the British Government. The article continues:

"We can state that the British Government spontaneously sent a similar communication here, and it was received on the German side with the same loyalty with which it was given. An incident between Germany and Great Britain has not been created by the assertions of the Matin. Moreover, Great Britain's communication was marked 'confidential,' and, according to the wishes of the London Government, it cannot be made public."

The article says further that all assertions that Germany asked the French or British Government for explanations regarding the statements of the Paris newspapers are incorrect, and that such a step would not be in accord with diplomatic courtesy, considering the form the publications have taken, nor "would it harmonize with the loyal sentiments with which we credit French and British statesmen."

In spite of the German Government's attitude the powerful Naval League, with its 600,000 members and all the apparatus of agitation, is already moving for a new naval programme that shall further increase Germany's resources against Great Britain.

The events of the last four months have silenced the opponents of a naval increase except the Socialists and Radicals. While time and money beyond Germany's resources would be necessary to equal Great Britain's present navy, not to speak of her future construction work, yet the feeling is that Germany must for defensive reasons build as many more ships as the country's finances will bear.

The Government some months ago decided to introduce in the Richstag a measure substituting large for small cruisers in the authorized naval programme. Whether the Government will increase the recommendations beyond this is not yet known.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Public opinion has been wrought up during the present week by the alleged revelations of Great Britain's readiness to invade Germany on behalf of France. These revelations, following the Franco-German controversy over Morocco and the open declaration of Prince von Bülow favorable to a Russo-German rapprochement, created a feeling that France was the centre of dangerous enmities and coalitions.

The alleged disclosures became the theme for discussion throughout Europe, and the intimations that M. Delcassé was responsible for them led to violent attacks on him, one journal going so far as to accuse him of treason. M. Delcassé's repudiation of the reports, followed by the semi-official note of yesterday saying that the published reports upon the incidents accompanying the resignation of M. Delcassé were "inexact," pricked the sensational bubble; but it had, none the less, served to excite intense political bitterness in the highest circles and disclosed the sensitiveness of French statesmen to the manoeuvres of various European powers to readjust their ententes at the expense of France.

From the mass of contradictory revelations and denials the fact stands out that the Morocco controversy took Germany and France dangerously near war, and that Great Britain, while not officially promising military aid, stood ready to give France her loyal support.

The bitterness aroused by the incident is indicated by the calling of a special meeting the Association of the Parisian Press for Oct. 18 to consider charges made that certain journals are under the influence and in the pay of foreign Governments.

BERLIN STRIKE ENDED.

Electrical Workers Accept Their Employers' Original Offer.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The strike of the electrical workers is ended. At a conference to-day the delegates of the workingmen voted to accept the associated companies' original offer of a 5 per cent. increase in wages. The result is a complete victory for the employers.

The decision of the hardware manufacturers to lock out their 20,000 workmen unless the electrical strikers returned to work was the prevailing reason for the strikers' acceptance of the terms offered to them.

The strike was never popular with the laboring classes generally, who regarded it as more a trial of strength between the employers and the employed than as a measure of necessity.

RAID BY SPANISH PEASANTS.

Made Desperate by Hunger, They Loot a Market Place.

SEVILLE, Oct. 14.—Over a thousand farm laborers, made desperate by the existing famine, invaded the market place at Ecija (forty-eight miles from Seville) to-day, seized the entire stock of food and money, destroyed the market, and threw the town into a panic.

The authorities hastily applied for military aid.

REGISTER TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the LAST day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. This is your last chance. The list of registration places is printed in The Times.

GIANTS CHAMPIONS; THE SCORE, 2-0

Continued from Page 1.

while the Athletics rang up for a total of six against Mathewson. Mathewson fanned only three to Bender's five, but the Indian gave three passes. Mathewson proved a surprise to his admirers by poorly fielding his position. He made two errors, but they luckily resulted in nothing harmful in the net result.

Giants Get $1,141 Each.

The Giants were well rewarded for their hard work in defeating the Athletics, for by the week's labor each man to-day has a check in his wallet for $1,141.41. That is the share of each of the eighteen Giants for the series. The figures given out officially yesterday show the receipts of the first four games, from which the players derive their profit, to have been $50,730.50. The share for which the two teams struggled amounted to $27,394. Seventy-five per cent. of that amount was divided among the Giants. The remainder went in equal shares to the Athletics.

The crowd which saw yesterday's game was immense, exceeding by a small margin that of Tuesday. All the stands were filled, while men and women stood in a line ten deep back of the ropes from the right to the left field bleachers. Men hung on the fence and sat on the grandstand roof, and some peered at the game through glasses from distant poles and housetops. The crowd was there to cheer its idols, and every move was followed by a roar.

The New York management had a band on the field to enliven things until play began, and it was kept busy as the players walked to the field and started practice. As McGraw appeared on the diamond, coming from the clubhouse, he was met with a volley of applause and was obliged to lift his hat in response.

"Clinch it to-day, Mac," yelled the crowd. "Nothing but the championship will suit us now."

"That's what you'll get," he responded smilingly.

While McGraw was walking across the field the Athletics appeared from the clubhouse with Bender in the lead.

"Back to the tepee for yours," hooted a rooter. "Giants grab heap much wampum," yelled another, giving an imitation Indian yell. Bender looked at his foes in stolid silence, but smiled widely as the running fire of comments continued. James J. Corbett, with an eye for all public opportunities, walked into the field with the Giants and helped the players to warm up. He was subjected to a good deal of bantering. Just before play was called Corbett and Bresnahan posed with an Irish flag between them and were snapped by a photographer. Mathewson was the last to arrive on the scene and got a magnificent reception. He was applauded for a full minute and the crowd yelled for him to doff his cap. Instead of doing so, however, he walked over to McGinnity, the conqueror of yesterday, and ostentatiously removed Joe's headgear. McGinnity returned the compliment.

"Shake 'em up, Matty. Go after 'em," screamed the bleachers. Mathewson waved his arm as though he would do his utmost. As McGraw went to the plate to bat out in practice the band began to play:

We'll all get stone blind,
Johnnie go fill up the bowl

The crowd cheered, and a half dozen men went through the grandstand offering to bet 100 to 75 that the Giants would win the game. There were no takers.

Couldn't Rattle Bender.

Time and again Bender was yelled at, for the crowd wanted to rattle him, but its noise might as well have been directed at a steamboat, for he was impassive and cool at all stages. In one inning he gave two bases on balls in succession and the crowd jumped to its feet in glee. Bender was thunderously informed that at that particular stage he was booked for the soap factory, but stuck grimly to his task. At another time two bunts were made in succession. Again the crowd rose in its might and expressed itself as of the opinion that the chief would surely go to the happy hunting grounds, but he refused to die and stood gamely and quietly to the end.

Danny McGann was again a target for the Bender brand of curves, and added to his strike-out performance of Tuesday, when he slashed the air in a way that was distressing. The first time up yesterday McGann, with his strike-out record fresh in the minds of the fans, was cautioned to be wary and smash the ball to the earth's ends.

"Look out, Danny, the Heap-Much-Kill-'em-Giants man'll get you. Lace it out of the lot."

McGann's face bespoke ill for the future of the ball, but, much to the chagrin of the rooters, he was called out on strikes. As McGann walked toward the home bench the crowd raised a hiss of protest at Sheridan. McGraw, Dahlen, Bresnahan, and Clark had heart-to-heart talks with the indicator, but they were shooed away.

As the game proceeded the crowd saw that it was to be a magnificent pitching struggle, and both twirlers were cheered. After the fourth, when Bender had acquitted himself by retiring the Giants in one, two, three order, he was heartily applauded.

"You're the real thing: kangaroo out of the American and come to us next season," howled one fan. Bender lifted his cap in acknowledgment.

Philadelphia had men on bases in the first, second, third, fifth, and sixth innings, but couldn't get one past the second sack. In the fifth inning they came close to pushing a man to third, but Mathewson, evidently intent upon keeping his record intact, interfered. Powers had made a two-base hit to left. Bender, the next man up, lined one to Mathewson. There were two out, and by the ordinary rules of baseball the batter should have been retired. Powers started off for third, however, and Mathewson, seeing him approaching the bag, took the insult to heart. He threw quickly to Devlin, who touched the runner before he could put his spikes upon the bag.

New York made its runs in the fifth and eighth. In the fifth inning Mertes got a pass and Dahlen followed suit by passing four bad ones. With two on bases the crowd, keen for an opportunity to root, stood up and roared for Devlin to drive in a run.

"Show 'em the way to the clubhouse, Arthur," shouted Clark, who stood upon the coaching line. Devlin, however, had his orders and bunted. He sacrificed the runners to third and second, respectively and as the men chased down the line the crowd nearly yelled itself hoarse.

Besieged by the Rooters.

"Come on, Gilbert, you can do it!" roared the stands. Then came a volley of taunts to Bender, who viewed the situation with absolute imperturbability and wound up his pitching arm for New York's second baseman. But Gilbert was equal to the occasion, for he caught one of Bender's twists on the end of his bat and sent the sphere to deep left. Hartzel got under the base and caught it, but Mertes on third raced home with the first tally of the game. Then the crowd went wild and cheered everything and everybody.

In the eighth the Giants rolled up another. After Gilbert had flied to Lord, Mathewson went to the bat amid a storm of yells. He passed four bad ones, and walked. Bresnahan put an extra coat of dust upon his hands as he stalked to the plate and carefully inspected the business end of his bat. The crowd yelled for him to "Swat it off the earth!"

"Put it in a balloon, Roger, and send it away for good!" screamed the fans. Roger did the next best thing by driving the ball on a straight line to the left field bleachers. Ordinarily it would have counted for a home run, but under the ground rules he was allowed only two bases. Even Matty was enamored of the coup, for as he trotted around to third he paused, under the ground rule allowance, and clapped his hands with satisfaction. Browne, the next up, did his best to imitate Bresnahan, and swung viciously at one of Bender's curves. It went like a shot straight for the Indian. Bender grabbed at the leather, and it struck his right hand, caroming off to Murphy, who retired Browne. Matty, however, jumped across the rubber and registered a second tally.

The Giants also came within an ace of scoring in the sixth. Mathewson went out to Lord on a high fly, to be followed by Bresnahan, who bunted safely along the third-base line. The crowd wanted blood in this round, and told as much to Browne, who followed.

"Once more, boys," yelled McGraw, who was standing on the coaching line. "Let's get at the Indian here and fix 'em."

Browne was equal to the occasion and put one exactly where Roger had sent it. Donlin walked to the plate with the air of a man capable of great things.

"I'm sorry, old Pitch-Em-Heap," he remarked to Bender jokingly, "but here's where you go back to the reservation."

"Is that so?" answered Bender sarcastically. "Your conclusion, Mr. Donlin, is right in this immediate vicinity." Donlin went out to Lord, and McGann, who followed, cut off three slices of air, and walked away a heart-broken man.

When the game ended the crowd broke through the police and rushed for the players. The Giants were quick, however, and got into the clubhouse before being intercepted. Ten thousand fans surrounded the clubhouse and demanded to see their heroes. One by one the Giants appeared and were cheered. McGraw made a brief speech, in which he said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I appreciate the great victory as well as you. I thank you for your patronage, and hope to see you all next Spring."

The Game in Detail.

Hartsel, the first batsman for the Athletics in the first inning, gave the supporters of the American League champions a little encouragement by reaching first on a hit that Dahlen came very near gathering on the fly. He stopped the ball with outstretched hand, but was unable to hold it. Lord tried bunting, but was not successful, his little fly being captured by Bresnahan in front of the plate. Davis forced Hartsel out at second, Devlin to Dahlen, and Davis had only a trifle to spare from being doubled up. The inning after this soon came to an end, as the best Lave Cross could do was to be thrown out at first by Gilbert.

For the New Yorks, Bresnahan had the first two balls pitched to him called strikes, but the third one he hit smartly to M. Cross, who was compelled to throw the ball fast to catch the runner at first. Browne hit to short, and although the ball was thrown well, the right fielder almost beat it to the base. Donlin's effort was a little hit in front of the plate, which proved troublesome for Bender to throw. He made a good attempt, however, and Davis reached out and caught the ball with one hand.

In the second inning Seybold sent the first ball pitched to left field for a base. Murphy put an easy grounder into Dahlen's hands close to second, and by a quick toss to Gilbert, and he to McGann, a sharp double play was the result. Monte Cross hit a slow ball to third base, which Devlin was totally unable to gather in time to do any execution. Cross made an attempt to steal second, but he was easily stopped by Bresnahan's pretty throw to Gilbert. The inning for the local men was short, sharp, and decisive.

McGann began by being called out on the third strike. Mertes hit well to left field, but his aspirations were checked when he tried to steal second. Dahlen failed to connect with Bender's drops, and when called out on strikes, objected to Umpire Sheridan's rulings.

Powers got to first base in the third inning on a tantalizing hit, which Mathewson was compelled to run up to, but failed to gather. The ex-Bucknell University student, however, got him at second on Bender's hit. Hartsel forced the Indian out at second, Devlin to Gilbert. Hartsel got no further than first, as Lord struck out.

Devlin did not make a very good beginning for the Giants, putting up a foul fly which Powers caught without difficulty. Gilbert was more fortunate, a neat single to centre field being the result of his efforts. He landed on second on Mathewson's sacrifice, but was left there when Bresnahan was caught out by Hartsel.

Only three men on each side went to the bat in the fourth inning. For the Athletics, Davis was easily thrown out at first by Gilbert. "Lave" Cross struck out, and Devlin had an easy task in taking Seybold's fly. For the New Yorks, Browne hit out the first ball pitched, which Hartsel took care of, and then Donlin and McGann were victims of Bender and Davis.

In the fifth inning, after Murphy had been thrown out at first by Dahlen, and M. Cross had been retired on a fly by Davis, Powers hit over the heads of the spectators in left field, which netted him two bases. In his anxiety to advance a base, however, he attempted to get to third on Bender's hit to Devlin and was easily run down by Devlin.

The fifth was a lucky inning for New York, and Bender was wild in his delivery. The first four balls pitched to Mertes gave the batsman a base. The Indian did not become any steadier when Dahlen faced him, and he, too, reached first on four bad balls. Each runner advanced a base on Devlin's sacrifice hit to L. Cross, who threw out Devlin at first. Bender pitched only two balls to Gilbert when he hit out a fly to Hartsel, and Mertes made a dash for home and Dahlen for third. The former tallied, but Cross gathered Hartsel's throw in time to catch Dahlen at third, which ended the inning.

There were four men who went to the bat for the Athletics in the sixth inning. Three reached first, but no runs were scored. Hartsel was safe on a weak hit to Mathewson, but was quickly forced out on Lord's hit, Gilbert to Dahlen. Lord was finally caught taking too much ground off first by a splendid throw of Bresnahan's. Davis hit safely to left field and this proved to be the last base hit the Athletics could get. L. Cross ended the inning by being thrown out by Devlin.

Mathewson hit the first ball pitched to centre field, which Lord captured after a good run. Bresnahan reached first on a bunt, which was rolling over the foul line when Bender picked it up. Browne followed with another bunt in the same direction. Donlin went out on a fly to centre. McGann struck out.

In the next three innings only nine of the Athletics went to the bat and only one man hit to the outfield, and that was Powers, whose fly was easily caught by Mertes. In the New York's seventh Mertes, Dahlen, and Devlin went out in succession, but in the eighth the local men scored their second run chiefly through another base on balls. With Gilbert out, Mathewson had four bad balls pitched to him, and he reached third on Bresnahan's two-base hit over the rooters in left field. Browne sent Mathewson across the plate by a hard-hit ball which caromed off Bender's hand to M. Cross, who threw out the runner at first. Donlin ended the inning by striking out.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	0	2	4	1	0			Bresn'h'n,c.	0	2	5	2	0		
Lord, cf.	0	0	3	0	0			Browne, rf.	0	1	0	1	0		
Davis, 1b.	0	1	10	0	0			Donlin, cf.	0	0	1	0	0		
L. Cross, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0			M'Gann, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0		
Seybold, rf.	0	1	0	0	0			Mertes, lf.	1	1	1	0	0		
Murphy, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0			Dahlen, ss.	0	0	3	4	0		
M. Cross, ss.	0	1	1	5	0			Devlin, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0		
Powers, c.	0	1	5	1	0			Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	3	6	0		
Bender, p.	0	0	0	5	0			M'th'son, p.	1	0	1	3	1		
Total.	0	6	24	13	0			Total.	2	5	27	20	1		

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Bender, 4. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Two-base hits—Powers, Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Devlin, Mathewson. Double plays—Dahlen, Gilbert, and McGann; Hartsel, M. Cross, and L. Cross. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Attendance—24,187.

Mrs. Newman to Control Her Property.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Oct. 14.—It was announced in court here to-day that the proceedings begun some time ago to ascertain whether Mrs. Angelina Newman of Saratoga was competent to manage her affairs had been discontinued. Mrs. Newman is the widow of Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Church, who bequeathed her $50,000.

PHILIPPINE CHOLERA CASES.

Disease Has Practically Disappeared —713 Cases, Gov. Wright Reports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Reports having reached the War Department through Manila papers of an outbreak of cholera in the Philippine Islands, Secretary Taft cabled Gov. Wright to-day and received the following reply:

"Cholera has practically disappeared. From Aug. 23 to date there have been 713 cases and 553 deaths, distributed as follows:

"Province of Rizal, 449 cases, 327 deaths; Province of Cavite, 12 cases and 12 deaths; Province of Pampanga, 2 cases and 1 death; Province of Bulacan, 2 cases and 2 deaths; Province of Laguana, 34 cases and 24 deaths; Manila, Americans, 11 cases and 6 deaths; Filipinos, 180 cases, 162 deaths; foreigners, 10 cases, 15 deaths; Chinese, 4 cases and 4 deaths."

Sues Royal Arcanum Council.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Capt. Nelson W. Evans, member of the Judicial Committee of Protesting Members of the Royal Arcanum, filed suit to-day, naming himself as plaintiff and the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum as defendant, to enjoin the collection of additional assessments due to the recent increase in rates.

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Having purchased from a leading manufacturer, at a material reduction in price, an unusually fine line of 19-inch COLORED TAFFETAS, bright, new goods, in a full line of colors, are enabled to offer them at the very low figure of

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RUSSIAN SABLE COATS and MANTEAUX
CHINCHILLA PALETOTS, MINK JACKETS
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In this Department we are prepared to take orders for **Tailor Gowns,** copies of **the latest French Models,** at short notice.

E. A. Morrison & Son announce a **new importation of French Model Hats,** also a very large assortment of medium price hats, copies of leading **Parisian creations** and **smart original designs** from our own workrooms, for general wear and dressy occasions.

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Will offer on Monday at special prices exclusive models of TAILORED AND SEMI-TAILORED SUITS of Imported Broadcloth in all the leading shades, long and short coat, also Princess models with circular or plaited skirts,

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IMPORTED WAISTS in white or black silk, richly hand embroidered, entirely hand made and tucked, lace insertion. Value $23.50..... **15.75**

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Artificial Vichy—Selters—Carbonic
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B. Altman & Co.

Until further notice, this store will remain open daily until SIX P. M.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

B. Altman & Co. INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR UPHOLSTERY AND LACE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT, CONTAINING SELECTIONS OF FABRICS FOR INTERIOR HANGINGS, WALL AND FURNITURE COVERINGS, LACE CURTAINS AND PORTIÈRES, INCLUDING:

¶ French Hand-Made Laces for the making to order of window draperies, sash and vestibule panels, bed sets and various lace pieces for the boudoir.

¶ Light-Weight Materials for Window Hangings, such as Ecru and Colored Madras in floral and stained-glass effects, Scotch and Swiss Muslins, Fancy Fish Nets; also French and English Cretonnes and Shadow Taffetas.

¶ Window Draperies in selections of the latest designs in Point Arabe, Filet, Cluny, Marie Antoinette and Colonial Laces; also the New Point Isabel Lace.

¶ Portières in very extended assortments, including Silk Velour, Velour-Lined Silk Tapestry, Silk Damask and Derby Satin. Couch and Table Covers.

¶ Drapery Fabrics, suitable also for furniture coverings, embracing Silk Damask and Armure, Wool Tapestry, Verdures, Silk and Linen Velours and similar materials.

¶ In this department, orders are received for designing and executing lace curtains and various lace pieces; also interior hangings of every kind in special color effects. Suggestions and estimates submitted upon request.

(Department on Third Floor.)

DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING

Attention is invited to the department for DRESSMAKING and TAILORING, in which EVENING COSTUMES AND GOWNS FOR GENERAL WEAR are made to order in styles reproducing the best features of the imported models; also Riding Habits, Driving and Traveling Coats. (Third Floor.)

IMPORTED WRAPS AND FURS.

Imported outer garments, and copies of the late French models in wraps for theatre, carriage, motor, and street use, are shown in the styles which are now favored, such as paletots, capes and Empire wraps of various lengths, and in selections of silk, velvet and cloth fabrics.

Fur and fur-lined coats for driving and motoring are also offered, muffs and scarfs of the fashionable furs; and selections of fine fur skins, such as Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Silver Fox, Broadtail, Chinchilla, Ermine and Eastern Mink, for the making to order of garments and fur pieces of various kinds.

LACES AND LACE ROBES.

In the lace department, an exclusive selection of Imported Robes (unmade) adapted for carriage, evening and reception wear, is shown, comprising combinations of hand-embroidered taffeta with French crochet lace, spangled mousseline with hand-embroidered taffeta in evening shades; tulle robes embroidered with gold and silver cloth; chiffon cloth and lace robes embroidered in colors; also a select line of lace robes of desirable but more staple styles, and a complete Fall selection of hand-embroidered blouses.

Beginning **TUESDAY,** October 17,

A sale will be held, consisting of Brussels hand-made Laces; Duchesse, Point de Flandres, Appliqué and Valenciennes, imported to sell at from $1.50 to $25.00 per yard, at

33⅓% to 40% below the regular prices.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

In the Rug Department, a large variety of Oriental Rugs is shown, embracing every desirable make, carefully selected for quality and color combinations, in all sizes; also a very complete assortment of the best rugs of American make. Orders received for special sizes or colors in imported rugs. (Third Floor.)

DECORATIVE OBJECTS OF ART.

An inspection is invited of the department devoted to decorative objects of art, in which there are now displayed many fine pieces of recent foreign production: Works of art in bronze and marble, curio and music cabinets, pedestals, French clock sets and hall clocks, electric lamps and electroliers; also selections of smaller wares, such as jewel boxes, picture frames, Limoges enamels and miniatures. (Third Floor.)

FANCY NEEDLEWORK.

Assortments of fancy pillows are shown in velour, rep, tapestry and leather; also hand-embroidered lingerie pillows especially appropriate for the boudoir. Stamped fabrics for pillow tops are, in addition, offered, including designs for Hedebo work and English embroidery with selections of materials for working. (Third Floor.)

PILLOWS COVERED WITH TAPESTRY OR DAMASK.

Regular Prices from $3.00 to $6.00 at **$2.00, $3.00** and **$3.75**

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THE VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

From the point of view of the automobile, of those who make it, and of those who use it, the outcome of the race for the Vanderbilt Cup over the Long Island course yesterday must have been gratifying. From any point of view it was astonishing. HEMERY, the winner of the race, made the required ten circuits of the course in his Darracq car, a total distance of 283 miles, in 4 hours, 36 minutes, and 8 seconds, which is equal to an average of 61½ miles an hour—a mile in 58½ seconds. One of the Italian cars, driven by LANCIA, made five turns of the course at an average speed just under 70 miles an hour, or at the rate of a mile in 51½ seconds. The time made by HEATH last year was only a little better than 52 miles an hour. The time of the winner this year is 9 miles an hour faster. The difference is accounted for in part by the absence of controls, this year the race being run at the pleasure of the driver all around the course, without any enforced slowing up save that demanded by prudence at the turns. It is further accounted for by the fact that the machines were this year driven much harder and probably more skillfully.

To citizens of this Republic it is most gratifying that an American-built machine, the Locomobile, was able to hold its own and finish third in this grand contest. An automobile that can bear the terrific strain and pounding of a Vanderbilt Cup race and finish at all is manifestly a pretty good machine. Of the twenty starters, many fell out through mishaps of one kind or another at various stages of the race, and there were but five cars in at the finish. TRACY'S time with the American machine was 4 hours, 58 minutes, and 26 seconds, equal to a mile in a minute and three seconds. It is a matter of National interest that American manufacturers of automobiles have demonstrated their capacity to turn out a car that will not only travel at this speed, but will pass this high test of endurance.

From the point of view of the public, there is something to be said. For one thing, the public seems, in a noticeable degree at least, to have condoned road racing by automobiles. The attendance at yesterday's race was immense—quite beyond counting or reasonable estimate, we suppose, on account of the fact that the crowd was dispersed all around the 28-mile course. The objection of the Long Island farmer has been overcome, and he has discovered that the annual race can be made a source of very considerable profit to himself. The objection in principle remains. It is doubtless contrary to sound public policy that any part of the highway should be given up at any time of day to the use of vehicles traveling at these frightful speeds. The nature of the contest may be well judged by the fact that there was universal and complacent comment upon the fact that not only were none of the drivers or machinists killed, but none of the spectators met death. This sufficiently indicates that road racing with automobiles at the rate of from sixty to eighty miles an hour is a pastime not devoid of peril. To those who condemn the practice there will be great comfort in the reflection that next year's race for the Vanderbilt Cup must be held in France, the trophy having been won two years in succession by a French car.

PROGRESS ON THE ISTHMUS.

In one department of Panama Canal work highly gratifying progress has been made. We refer to the department of expenditure. There we have observed no unseemly delay, no sloth, no want of zeal. Under the direction of Congress, of the President, and of the Commission $60,000,000 of the people's money has already been spent. There is a great source of comfort and security in the feeling that this work, at least, cannot be undone. The Frenchmen have received their forty millions, and will keep it. The Republic of Panama has got its ten millions. The money that the Commission has spent on the work, or in getting ready for the work, or in explaining that it was not yet time to go to work, is also permanently invested.

For all this expenditure we have acquired and have on our hands an interesting situation. It develops new features of interest almost daily. The Commission as getting out of a contract made by its Chairman and subsequently, after due examination, approved by the President. The contract in question was one nominally entered into between the Panama Railroad and Mr. MARKEL, a purveyor of food and lodgings. Really, the contract was made by Mr. SHONTS, who on his own responsibility awarded to Mr. MARKEL the contract to house and nourish the workmen and staff employed on the canal. There was a good deal of criticism of Mr. SHONTS's procedure in this matter, but the President stood by him and he could afford to laugh at his critics. Now Mr. MARKEL begs off, and the Commission is glad to release him. Engineer STEVENS, through the Department of Materials and Supplies, will furnish board and lodgings to the canal employés. It is a situation which, to put it mildly, excites some curiosity.

A few days ago Washington dispatches brought other interesting news about the Commission and Mr. SHONTS. It was declared that Secretary TAFT had insisted with all the emphasis of his rugged physique and firm character that if he was to assume the direction of the Panama Canal work he must be altogether unhampered; there must be no co-ordinate authority or control; there must be nobody coming between him and the President, and to the President alone would he acknowledge responsibility. This was construed as indicating the existence or the possibility of friction between Secretary TAFT and Chairman SHONTS. The correspondent of The Baltimore Sun, in an acute analysis of the situation, intimated that it was as a friend and protector of the Revised Statutes that the Secretary had taken this determined stand. Mr. SHONTS, as a builder and developer of great railroads for private corporations, had acquired a habit of beating down or smashing through the obstacles that stood in his way. In a Government undertaking like the construction of the Isthmian Canal he found himself confronted with legal limitations, hampering laws, and statutory red tape the breaking or disregard of which was likely to bring on a train of annoyances and embarrassments, such as fines, imprisonment, and the like. Mr. SHONTS has attentively studied the history of his country, and the lives of its leading statesmen. In particular he has made himself acquainted with the career of the present President of the United States. Possibly it was because he recognized in him a kindred soul, because he observed in the President an impatience of statutory obstacles with which he deeply sympathized, that he expressed a desire to be responsible to the President only, and under his direction to have full authority. It was at that point that he came into collision with the Secretary of War. There was for a day or two some talk of a weak compromise. Somebody suggested that the canal work be transferred to the State Department. Secretary ROOT, who at any moment during the last twenty-five years could probably have passed creditably a civil service examination on the history of the Panama Canal undertaking, would have none of it, and said so. Then Mr. TAFT laid down his ultimatum. There the matter rests, and everybody is waiting to see what Chairman SHONTS will do about it.

There is further news of the canal. The Commission, the engineers, and the advisory engineers have been down looking at it. They gazed at the Chagres River; they examined the site of the Bohio Dam, and probably took soundings by running their walking sticks into the soil; they slept on board their ship in order that they might have undisturbed leisure to think out and describe sanitary conditions ashore; finally they sailed for home, and will presently report to the President whether we shall build a lock canal or a sea-level canal. A few days ago six hundred Jamaica laborers quit work on the canal and sailed for home. Things are flying on the Isthmus. Money flies, time flies, the germ-laden mosquito flies, and the laborers flee. Everything flies but dirt.

CHUSAN.

Shall Great Britain break her renewed pledge to Japan and the world of the "independence and territorial integrity of the Chinese Empire" by demanding from China, in consideration of her withdrawal from the now useless base at Wei-hai-wei, and as an offset to the German occupation of Kiao-chau, a lease for ninety-nine years of a naval station on Chusan Island, commanding the estuary of the Yangtse River? That, in effect, is the question proposed by DEMETRIUS C. BOULGER in The Contemporary Review for October. Mr. BOULGER says:

> The Viceroys of Central China would pay no more heed to the tales of the decadence of England, pressed on their credibility by every carpet bagger from the Elbe and the Rhine, when they knew that our squadron always rode at anchor but a few hours' steaming from the great river.

This proposal, if executed, would furnish an effective reply to Count HATZFELDT'S statement of Germany's policy in 1898, which his Government has since consistently maintained,

> that Germany, by her occupation of Kiao-chau and her agreement with China respecting Shantung, has acquired a special position in that province, which consequently is not unreservedly open to British enterpriae, whereas Great Britain not having occupied any place in the Yang-tse region, that region is still unreservedly open to German enterprise.

Chusan was the centre of British enterprise in the seventeenth century. In the days of the old East India Company, at least upon this side of the Atlantic. It will be as an international figure; as one of the earliest and most important contributors to that "understanding" between the two great English-speaking peoples which we are in the habit of saying, after dinner, and partly of believing, is the best guarantee for the peace and the progress of the world. Years before he ever saw these shores, many traveling Americans had been beholden to him for courtesies and kindnesses which could have been nothing but the expression of a heart as kind as his head was sound. It is quite incomputable how great a public service he rendered to both nations concerned, and on both sides of the water, simply by obeying the dictates of a generous nature. Dr. JOHNSON, after rehearsing the praises of GARRICK in tragedy and comedy, wound up with saying, "And, after all, I thought him most to be envied at the head of a table." There are hundreds of Americans, as well as, perhaps, thousands of Englishmen, who are ready to echo these words in the praise of that one of GARRICK'S successors who has come nearest to taking GARRICK'S artistic place.

SMASHING OF IDOLS.

The sculptor who in a fit of petulance took his little mallet and smashed the plaster casts of certain lady angels in the first chapel to be completed for the Protestant Cathedral has only deepened his original offense in the eyes of the orthodox. Before that tragic blow he was merely a misguided Koroplastes who saw too much through the rosy spectacles that are tinted by the charms of EVE'S exquisite daughters. Now he has fallen to the savage grade of the Iconoclast, and, what is worse, has lifted his hand against the sex he sought to honor. Confused by the texts hurled against him; overcome by the limelight cast on him by an unscrupulous and too often scoffing press, this ingenuous-pure and guileless sculptor was seized by temporary madness when he cracked the lovely crown of the Archangeless GABRIELLE the annunciatrix and smote the marble brow of ASRAELA, that female seraph of the Resurrection. It is indeed a dangerous path along which das Ewigweibliche draws us on and upward, for it includes passages of anger close on the borders of hysteria which we afterward regret.

It seems to us that Mr. GUTZON BORGLUM might have put up a stiffer fight against the dictum of gentlemen from up the State on whose skirts one may perhaps detect bits of straw and a sporadic burdock burr or two. Peering from the remotest horizons of history we see the forms of female as well as male divinities; and their attendant spirits are equally divided as to sex. Curiously enough, even certain special professions assigned to men alone, like war and the hunt, are very commonly ruled by goddesses either grim or genial—Artemis, Athena, Bellona, the Irish Morrigu, the Scandinavian Valkyr. Even when he went to war, the man of primitive culture liked to place himself under the care of a woman. He might have argued that all the gods were once in pairs, as one sees in Babylonian, and almost equally well in Greek and Latin, myth. In one case the god has survived, in another the goddess, in a third both are retained. Although we have the best authority of the New Testament that there is no marriage or giving in marriage in heaven, it does not follow that the external shapes of celestial beings are masculine only. On the contrary, just as heaven involves hell and angels cannot be imagined without their opposites, the demons of the pit, so the fashioning by artists of the deity as a man compels the antithesis or complement of the woman. To frame angels as neutral beings neither male nor female is a cowardly begging of the question, even worse than the bodiless heads, with wings, of the painters of angels a century or two ago.

It is a pity to see an artist retire under fire in this way. Let Mr. BORGLUM stick to his sweet girl graduates of the heavenly choir. This mediaeval attempt to rule women out of heaven should rouse the societies and clubs of women to a protest against such vain attempts of man to extend his tyranny to the other world.

SIR HENRY IRVING.

As an actor, Sir HENRY IRVING was the "wonder of his stage," at least of the English-speaking stage. And he was the wonder of the stage precisely because he lacked the physical, and sometimes one was inclined to say even the temperamental, "means" of a great actor. Compare him, in any physical gift, with SALVINI, for example, the Italian tragedian, "framed in the prodigality of nature" for his special work, of whose Othello it was said that it was a delight for a deaf man to look at it, or for a blind man to listen to it. Sir HENRY, on the other hand, did not present a heroic or gallant figure. He was tall, to be sure. But he had, instead of the actor's gallant pose, the scholar's stoop. He was not shapely, and London even maintained that his legs were not mates, to which the answer of OSCAR WILDE is worth remembering: "Ah, but the right is a beauty and the left is a poem." His voice was but a chronic catarrh. That a man so imperfectly gifted should have been able to make himself so impressive on the stage is one of the wonders of histrionism. "Superiority of intellect"—that is really the explanation of his dramatic success. His conception of his characters was so just and thoughtful, and his industry in giving effect to that conception was so untiring, that he triumphed over defects which, if he had been less intelligent and less resolute, would have prevented him from being an actor at all.

As a manager, his intelligence again came into play, and here it was not physically handicapped. His first season in New York showed playgoers that, liberally and even extravagantly as plays had been "mounted" before, great plays had not been so sympathetically and intelligently put upon our stage. The careful and successful attention to detail was a revelation to our stage managers. More money had been spent upon previous revivals of "The Merchant of Venice" than was spent upon his. But so much brains had not before been bestowed. Those scenes still linger in the memory of New York playgoers—the Venetian canal by moonlight—the trial scene in which the behoider realized the truth of the French painter's saying: "One makes a crowd with five persons, or else not with fifty." Indeed, the substitution of intelligence for extravagance was as much the lesson of his stage management as the triumph of mind over matter was the lesson of his acting.

But it was neither as an actor nor as a manager that Sir HENRY will be really no evidence at all.

We remark with interest that the cognoscenti of baseball are inclined to scout our suggestion that the bat should be flattened (by the way, we never said widened, also) in order to put the batsman more nearly on an equality with the pitcher. But we also remark that, however much they may disagree with our conclusion, they agree to our premise that the preponderance of the pitcher is injurious to the interest of the game. The pitcher, in fact, is too important a player, and the other players are too unimportant. The better pitcher, or the luckier, wins the game, in professional baseball as now conducted. Whether the flattening of the bat be the device to put the two sides more nearly on an equality, or whether it be some other device, is not important. The important thing is that some device to that end should be sought and found.

SALVATION ARMY COLONISTS.

Australia, much in need of labor, would welcome the increment to her population which Gen. BOOTH of the Salvation Army proposes, but would like to pick the kind. It does not want semi-paupers, the wrecks drifted into the sargasso seas of cities, the raft of incapables who through drink, misconduct, or misfortune, or all three working together, have failed in the effort to make a living at home. This is not the kind of help it wants to extend the industrial interests of the country. Unfortunately, it is the kind which Gen. BOOTH, left in the unrestrained exercise of his piety and philanthropy, would be most likely to purvey. The healthy, vigorous, and uncontaminated yeomen workers such as Australia would like to get are wanted at home much more than the nobility are, in point of fact, and quite as urgently as any class of the population. They, indeed, cannot be spared without working serious industrial injury in the agriculture of the country.

JESSE COLLINGS, M. P., recognized as one of the highest authorities on this subject, says that owing to the draining away of its labor rural England has already become a sparsely populated country, with large areas in it either a desert or fast becoming one. There are millions of acres out of cultivation and given over to cattle and sport, with no restoration possible except at the hands of the class of workers which Australia would like to drain off to fortify her farm and grazing industries, much in need of that class of help to keep them going. The Salvation Army class of colonists are not called for with any kind of enthusiasm, and Gen. BOOTH has in consequence cabled to Prime Minister DEAKIN at Melbourne withdrawing his proposal to send them, owing to the various difficulties offered to the successful carrying out of the scheme. To get rid of a part of her surplus population is a social economic need which England now faces, with no foreign demand for the same to be described as urgent anywhere around the rim of the world.

There is a market for labor of various kinds, skilled and unskilled, in both the Americas, in South Africa, and some of the English possessions in the East, but a condition of selling it is that it must be efficient and fill the bill. That is not the kind which the great army of English derelicts has to dispose of, more's the pity, and the empire will have to wrestle with the problem which they present to it as best it can. Some solution of it will, no doubt, be found, the remedy being gradually operative, but it does not now seem as if it was going to come through the colonizing efforts of the Salvation Army.

Another One.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a century past, probably longer, the rule of the best printers and publishers has been: "Three words in the same construction are separated by commas."

Two examples will illustrate the rule:

"John, James and Thomas have come."

As so punctuated the first name is vocative, the second and third nominative. Two persons have come.

"John, James, and Thomas have come."

And now the three names are all nominatives. Three persons have come.

The two meanings can be indicated otherwise only by a footnote. M. V. Z.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

Virginia Apples.

From The Baltimore Sun.

Rockingham County, Va., does well this season with a twenty-five-thousand-barrel crop of apples, but Berkeley County, West Va., with its one-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-barrel crop, breaks the record. The Berkeley apple crop will bring, it is stated, $275,000. Not only is the yield unprecedented, but the quality is fine. Buyers are at hand in great numbers to take the output of entire orchards, picking the apples and paying a good price. What Berkeley County does other adjacent counties of Virginia and Maryland could probably do if they tried.

Previously Tainted.

From The Chicago Tribune.

If Dr. Pearsons had cared to rub it in on the Board of Foreign Missions he could have invited attention to the fact that he had given $75,000 previously to that same Anatolia College at Marsovan, Turkey, and that it had been accepted without a murmur.

Makes the Mare Go.

From The Washington tSar.

"Aren't you ashamed to swear at that mule in that manner?" asked the respected citizen.

"Yes," answered the driver, "but I ain't as 'shamed as I would be to swear at a golf ball or an automobile or something else that couldn't possibly take notice. I've at least got an object in view."

The Natural Effect.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Father—From my observation of him last night I came to the conclusion that young man of yours was rather wild.

Daughter—Of course. If was your constant observation that made him wild. He wanted you to go upstairs and leave us alone.

Even These.

From The Washington Post.

Possibly, too, the President may see the necessity of inducing the chauffeurs to sign peace protocols.

Brother to the Filipino.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The wild, barbaric game of football is in need of a little benevolent assimilation.

END OF THE BASEBALL SEASON.

At the beginning of this last week, there were certain cynics in New York, and perhaps there were such in Philadelphia, who maintained that the deciding series between the champions, respectively, of the National and of the American League would be conducted strictly according to the chances of "the gate," without reference to the merits of the teams. It is a pleasure to own that these predictions have been falsified. To verify them in the highest degree, each team should have won three games, and then the deciding game should have been played in New York, not as the more enthusiastic of the two cities, but only as the more populous.

In fact, Philadelphia has won only one of the games actually played. And nobody who saw that game will give any credit to any report that it was not played, on both sides, sincerely and for all it was worth. It is true that one game was not played because the "gate" did not justify the exertion, the thin pretext for not playing it being that the day was showery and threatening. But it is one thing for a team to "throw" a game, and quite another for it to decline to exert itself to its utmost before a small congregation of the faithful. For the

Weak Points in the System Shown by Recent Cases.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is something radically wrong with our method of selecting jurors when foreigners unacquainted with our language and ignorant natives are chosen to try important cases. The other day an Italian, John De Salvo, after sitting as a juror in the important Du Bois will case for two days, walked up to Judge Kellogg and asked to be excused, saying, "Me no understand English good, Judge." The jurors in the case had all taken their places in the jury box as their names were called, without being asked anything except, "Do you know any reason why you should not serve on this case?" and as the other eleven men said nothing, John did likewise.

A number of years ago I sat as a juror in a case where a saloon keeper was suing a bank. The bank had discounted a note for him. When he went to settle he handed the cash to the teller and received his note in exchange. Two years afterward he sued the bank, claiming that his account should have been credited with the amount, whereas in fact he was simply paying his indebtedness to the bank and took the evidence of the indebtedness away with him. The bank teller, who had been discharged after the transaction occurred, was at the trial to testify in favor of the plaintiff. The jury was composed of men who knew little or nothing about banking methods, and although the case was very clear, they seemed determined to bring in a verdict against the bank. It took a great deal of argument on my part to convince them that the bank was right.

I think it is safe to say that in most cases disagreements are due to a poor selection of jurors. The majority of our most intelligent citizens seldom serve. Ministers, lawyers, and doctors are not obliged to, and many of our most capable men in mercantile pursuits join military companies in order to be exempt. I have heard successful business men brag that they had been able for years to escape this form of public service. They either have a pull, or, if rich enough, pay a fine.

I served as a juror in this city for upward of forty years, and I consider it a duty every man owes to himself as well as to the State to render such service. When a man has a case of his own come to trial he is anxious to secure the very best possible jury, but how may he expect to do so when he is unwilling to serve others? HENRY DEXTER.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

SEND HIM TO COVENTRY.

Mr. Putnam's Idea of the Way to Eliminate the Football Slugger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my opinion the dirty work in football will never cease until a sentiment has been created in the college world making the attitude toward all unfair play similar to that of the decent part of the community toward the man who cheats at cards.

At present a player caught at some flagrant piece of foul play is sometimes reluctantly punished mildly by the umpire. It is merely considered hard luck for him that he has not been skillful enough in following the clever instructions of his coach to avoid being caught.

If the act itself were considered dishonorable and the guilty man were kicked out of the team and sent to Coventry, there would soon be an end of such incidents as are constantly occurring in football games. Until this dirty work is wiped out entirely football can never take that high position as a clean, manly sport to which it is otherwise so well entitled.

IRVING PUTNAM.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

IN ROCKEFELLER'S DEFENSE.

His Only Offense That of Making Money, Says One Champion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following statement by Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago, "Mr. Rockefeller is now seeing that morality cannot be divorced from business. Let him use his immense wealth in undoing that wrong which he has done, confessing his guilt"; then, "fully forgiven, both by God and man, he will rise at once to be the St. John of the twentieth century," I wish to question. I have never seen Mr. Rockefeller, never had a cent of his money, or the benefit of the countless good that his money has given to colleges, hospitals, missions, and other charities, yet I marvel at his patience. Why does not a single professor or student at that wonderful Chicago University rise up and say something in reply to the awful things we read from the pen of Miss Tarbell? Is there no one who is reaping the benefit of all the vast sums of money spent for the education of young men and women who can say a word for such a benefactor? We have other wealthy men, some whose wealth is nearly as great as Rockefeller's and acquired in ways that could not be "married to morals." They spend their money on their pleasures, are seen at the fashionable centres, and are read about in the society news. No one finds fault with them. But Rockefeller—no one has the courage to rise and confess his friendship or to express his gratitude.

For six months I have tried to fasten some guilt upon this man, and I found his sin has been that he knew his opportunity to make money, he had exceptional opportunity, and he has the capacity to see and hold it as it came his way.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905. E. S.

Baseball All Right as It Is?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to disagree with your editorial writer who found fault with baseball because of its seeming advantage to the pitcher and disadvantage to the batsman. I am sure he has been led astray by witnessing one unusual contest wherein a pitcher that a team had never faced before was able to deceive it into a shut out.

Under ordinary conditions, I think, plenty of room for the batsman's skill will be found, especially where the bunt hit is used freely and the pitcher is compelled to do good fielding as well as good pitching.

I think he will also discover that the success of many pitchers depends upon the speed and deadly accuracy with which the infields behind them operate. Given the fast infields of the Giants and Athletics, it is difficult for any batsman to get a ground ball outside the diamond, no matter who is pitching. Given an infield a bit slow and the best pitcher will not be found very effective.

And I hold that no true lover of the sport of baseball would wish to alter in any degree the system which so beautifully draws out fast, accurate play by the infield. A ROOTER.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Punishing Poachers.

From The Montreal Gazette.

Mr. Shaw, the Secretary of the United States Treasury, ordered the release of the tug Valiant, arrested by a revenue cruiser for illegally fishing in Canadian waters. Perhaps this was all that he could do with the rascal. Poaching in another country's territory might be as bard to punish by law as to defend in morals.

In the Hall of Fame.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

The judges appear to think they are deciding whether the candidates are to be admitted to their club.

A Correspondent Thinks the Cunard Company Is Wronged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the notice which appeared in your issue of the 12th inst. as to the Postmaster General having contracted with the International Mercantile Marine Company (the shipping combine) to carry the United States mails to England, via Plymouth, for a period of ten years at the rate of $4 per mile, it would be interesting to know upon what grounds this contract was given to this combine. It is evident that the steamers which will be paid for this service are the four ships of the so-called American Line, the St. Louis, St. Paul, New York, and Philadelphia.

If this contract was given to this company on the ground of efficient service, the fallacy of this will be apparent by comparing the average time taken by the four steamers named between this Post Office and the London Post Office, with the average time taken by the four steamers of the Cunard Line, which sail from here the same day. It will be seen that the difference is many hours in favor of the Cunard steamers.

On the other hand, if the contract was given to this company in a spirit of patriotism, all that can be said in favor of this contention is that these four ships fly the American flag. In every other respect they are British and are managed entirely by British subjects, who draw immense salaries from their earnings. It is commonly known that not a dollar for repairs to these American (?) ships is permitted by the management to be spent in this country, and nothing is spent over here for other requisites beyond what is actually required to carry the ship to a British port.

It may be possible that Mr. Ismay threatened to place these four so-called American ships under the British flag if this mail contract was not given to their owners. It would be but a small loss if he did, as they are no benefit to the labor market or the tradesmen of New York, and without the aid of this American contract most of these ships would, no doubt, be laid up here or in some Liverpool dock from December to May.

What a quandary Mr. Cortelyou will be in if the Cunard Company, in the face of this contract, decline to carry any American mails from this port except on the same terms as those granted to these combine ships or a less efficient service than the Cunard Company could guarantee!

I contend that the Cunard Company will be quite justified in adopting such a course, and, unless I am much mistaken, it is on record that the Cunard Company did, some years ago, decline to carry any American mails on their ships through just such unfair treatment as the above.

As I have said above, it will be interesting to know Mr. Cortelyou's reason for giving this valuable contract to these ships of the Shipping Trust.

OCEANUS.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Want Another St. Patrick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The admissions and candid portrayal of himself by "Exile of Dublin" are in keeping with tens of thousands of others who unfortunately inhabit dear old Ireland. Although Erin rid herself centuries ago of all kinds of reptiles, she is still infested and cursed with a creeping, crawling, cringing brood of British reptilians which puts the other poor dumb creatures deeply in the shade, besides making the struggle for liberty so long and so hard. Oh! for another St. Patrick to drive those snakes into the deep, deep sea. J. McCORMACK.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Mr. Jerome.

From The Springfield Republican.

Tammany has refused to indorse Mr. Jerome, much to his satisfaction, perhaps. He can now display his powers as an independent campaigner without the taint of alliances that would have gnawed into so intrepid and incorruptible a soul. His canvass and vote will demonstrate just how much New York wants a public prosecutor of his stamp. It is understood that the big insurance men, who have been under investigation, are not anxious for Mr. Jerome's re-election.

New Jersey's Census.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TRENTON, Oct. 6.—The population of New Jersey, now announced for the first time since the census was completed, is 2,144,144. The schedule of a compilation for the twelve principal cities shows the following:

Newark—Population, 283,280; dwellings, 37,263; families, 65,341; males, 140,080; married, 100,194; widowed, 16,011; divorced, 245.

Jersey City—Population, 232,030; dwellings, 26,638; families, 46,072; males, 116,471; married, 90,545; divorced, 88; widowed, 12,230.

Paterson—Population, 111,529; dwellings, 14,146; families, 23,186; males, 55,510; married, 42,495; divorced, 91; widowed, 5,784.

Trenton—Population, 84,180; dwellings, 14,345; families, 15,801; males, 43,162; married, 33,180; divorced, 121; widowed, 4,083.

Camden—Population, 83,363; dwellings, 19,039; families, 19,659; males, 41,355; married, 35,743; divorced, 102; widowed, 5,022.

Hoboken—Population, 65,408; dwellings, 4,227; families, 14,056; males, 33,248; married, 24,836; widowed, 5,282; divorced, 94.

Elizabeth—Population, 62,509; dwellings, 8,930; families, 12,408; males, 30,845; married, 22,335; widowed, 2,828; divorced, 45.

Bayonne—Population, 42,202; dwellings, 5,231; families, 8,697; males, 22,420; married, 17,176; widowed, 1,098; divorced, 13.

Atlantic City—Population, 37,593; dwellings, 6,819; families, 7,417; males, 18,954; married, 15,561; widowed, 2,896; divorced, 26.

West Hoboken—Population, 29,082; dwellings, 3,408; families, 6,743; males, 14,459; married, 11,868; widowed, 1,322; divorced, 16.

Perth Amboy—Population, 25,885; dwellings, 3,275; families, 4,739; males, 14,552; married, 9,903; divorced, 21; widowed, 754.

New Brunswick—Population, 23,133; dwellings, 3,611; families, 4,582; males, 10,933; married, 8,741; widowed, 1,403; divorced, 15.

East and West.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Bathers at private baths in London last year numbered 3,104,383; and at the public swimming baths 2,568,502. It is figured that this is just 5,672,885 more bathers than there were last year in Thibet.

SONGS OF SCHOOLDAYS.

Song of the Pledge Forsworn.

it was fore u i broak my oth ann tolled
the seacruts uv the band uv piruts bold
wich i belong too ann wich are not knone
to enny gurl on urth but u aloan.
i swear a solium oth at dedd uv nite
upon a peace uv graivestoan not to rite
ur speaak a wurd ann seelcd it with a dropp
uv bludd ann then the piruts maid me hopp
in mi bair feet a haffamile unlest
ide proov unekewul too the midnite test.

ann now uno it awl hecaws u ast
nee ann i had to tel u itt at last
i am a trateor too the band ann shood
ther cavur find it owt i am uz good
uz dedd fore they wood send me a breef noat
sined with a skulanncrossboans ann be rote
in bludd reel bludd ann itt wood be no yoos
fore me to fil fore thay wood cook my goos
before ude say jack robbison too be
a warning too awl trateors besides me.

it is a turble solium thing to talk
an oth ule neaver tel ann then to brake
it fore a gurl ann iff u say i tolled
the seacruts uv the band uv piruts bold
thade kum at nite ann spirrut u away.
ann u wood ne vur see the lite uv day
butt be kept in sum gloomy cavern so
that u cood ne vur tel the things uno.
ann sum dark nite ide dissuppore ann then
no hewmun eye wood lite on me agen.

J. W. FOLEY.

INTIMATE MEMORIES OF SIR HENRY'S CAREER

His Generosity and Sense of Humor Recalled by Actors.

COINCIDENCE IN HIS DEATH

Omitted Bradford from His Bookings After Repeated Illness Preventing His Appearance There.

Fuller Mellish, an English actor, at present a member of Richard Mansfield's company, was for ten years associated with Sir Henry Irving, and in the course of a conversation yesterday he recalled many incidents of the great actor's life of a more intimate nature than are ordinarily the subjects of publication.

"It is perhaps only a coincidence," he said, "but nevertheless a most peculiar one, that Sir Henry Irving should have died in the town of Bradford, for it was for a number of years a place associated with superstition in his mind and in that of people who had been members of his company. Sir Henry had possibly played in Bradford in his early, struggling days, but after his Lyceum successes he did not include the town in his itinerary up to a time, about eight or nine years ago, when I happened to be in his company. We were then billed to play there in "Sans Gêne." Just before we started Sir Henry, who was on a visit to Lord Rosebery, was taken ill, and the trouble developed into pneumonia. The company went to Bradford and the piece was given with an understudy as Napoleon, but Sir Henry remained in Edinburgh. On his very next tour Bradford was again billed, but strangely enough, Sir Henry was again taken ill just prior to our departure for the place and could not accompany us. After that Bradford was cut from the routs entirely. I am inclined to believe that it had never since been included up to the present season."

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Mr. Mellish's boy is named after Sir Henry. On the occasion of the child's christening the actor journeyed from London to act as godfather and share in the general festivities of the occasion. Now the young son of the house of Mellish, it seems, was not agreeably impressed with the ceremonies, and persisted in setting up such a squalling and bellowing that the minister who officiated had to pause several times. Later, as Irving stepped into his brougham to drive home, he turned to the father and remarked:

"That's a lusty young beggar, that boy of yours." Then, very confidentially, "but I say if you think of making an acter of him you must teach him to wait for his cues."

***

That he could appreciate a joke even when it was on himself is illustrated in the following incident: The company was playing at Bristol, and Sir Henry, living at Clifton, an old-fashioned health resort, about two miles away, was in the habit of taking a morning constitutional along the suspension bridge at that place, then driving to the theatre for rehearsal.

"On the morning in question I was coming along the bridge," said Mr. Mellish, "and I met Sir Henry walking in the opposite direction. It was bitter cold and the snow and sleet made the roadway almost impassable. Sir Henry greeted me pleasantly and then added very thoughtfully: 'It's thawing, I think.'

"'No, it's freezing,' I replied.

"'I think you're wrong,' he said. The words were hardly out of his mouth when his feet slipped from under him and he came down with a thud. After I had helped him up and gathered in his hat and stick, which had been precipitated in the roadway, he turned to go. He had gone only about three steps when he suddenly turned around:

"'Quite right; still freezing,' he said without the suggestion of a smile.

***

On one occasion the members of a provincial theatrical company decided to teach a lesson to a member of the organization who was noted for his bumptiousness and conceit. The aggregation was playing in Aberdeen, and one of the wags wrote a letter to the actor, signing Sir Henry's name to the document and telling him he was wanted for a production at the Lyceum. It was supposed that the conceited fellow would show the letter to his fellow-players, and the intention was to tell him of the hoax, after he had boasted sufficiently. But in this case the actor made no mention of the matter whatsoever. Instead, he boarded a train for London that night. The plotters were dumfounded. The joke had gone too far. Here was this actor taking a fourteen-hour journey to London, only to be confronted with disappointment at the end of his trip. As it happened, however, Sir Henry allowed the visitor to come to his dressing room and read the letter. He at once scented the joke, but without a word by way of disclosure asked the actor to name his salary and engaged him. The interesting part of the anecdote, from the actor's standpoint, lies in the fact that the man "made good," and for fourteen years remained in the Irving company, ultimately attaining a position of great prominence in the profession.

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A prominent American actor who had just appeared in London met Irving at his club. The American was bemoaning the fact that after his first nights he was always voiceless.

"It leaves me in an awful state of hoarseness," he said. "Really, it is most painful to me."

"Indeed," said Sir Henry. "Why do you act at all?"

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"The only time I ever saw Sir Henry in tears," said Mr. Mellish, "was when 'Fussy' died in Manchester. 'Fussy' was a fox terrier, bred in the stables of Lord Falmouth, who gave him to Ellen Terry. The little dog eventually came into Irving's hands and for years was his constant companion. Old, lame, and blind, he was so attached to his master that he would have nothing to do with any of the rest of us. Sir Henry had just finished a performance of 'The Battle of Waterloo' when some one brought word that 'Fussy' had fallen down a trap and broken his neck. The news was kept from Irving, but, as was his custom, he called the dog as soon as the curtain was down. Everybody stood by silently, but none of us could make up our minds to tell him the truth. Finally Irving saw that something was wrong. He looked from one to the other of us.

"'Don't tell me he's dead,'" he said.

And as he realized that such was the case, he broke down completely and sobbed like a child.

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Stories of Sir Henry's goodness of heart to the members of his company are innumerable. Mr. Mellish cited an occasion when he had been ill and called to see the actor regarding his further association with the organization. "You look as though you need a change," said Sir Henry. "Go to the treasurer and get three weeks' salary. After you have spent it come back and start to work." The actor, after receiving the money, discovered that it contained £5 more than the three weeks' stipend. He so informed the treasurer. "Oh, yes," said that official, "I forgot to mention it. Sir Henry said that you looked as though you needed plenty of sun and air. The extra money is for carriages so you won't tire yourself out while you're looking for it."

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Another actor in this city who was for many years associated with Sir Henry is J. E. Dodson, now playing in "The Prodigal Son." Mr. Dodson tells many interesting stories of his association with the great actor.

In circumstances that would have enraged a less gentle and finely balanced man, Sir Henry Irving never lost his temper for a moment, but simply indulged in a sly bit of sardonic humor.

Mr. Dodson relates this story of old Tom Meade, beloved by all English players, and said to have been the best stock ghost that any company ever had. Meade was much given to reading in his dressing room between cues. "Hamlet" was on one night, and after Tom had made his first entrance and exit he went to his room to enjoy the long wait before the closet scene. With his heels on the dressing table, his stub of a black clay pipe in his mouth, and his silver-rimmed spectacles astrids his nose, he was soon lost in a chapter of deep philosophy and oblivious to all else. The call boy gave him notice of his cue.

"Um, yes," he said, without looking up from his book.

A few moments later there was feverish excitement in the wings, and emissaries from the stage manager came pouring into Tom's room. Down below the light had been lowered, the stage was enveloped in a blue haze, but there was no ghost!

Throwing his book aside, Meade jumped for the stage. In his haste he entered on the wrong side almost behind Hamlet. It was too late to go around to the other side, and in a husky whisper he called to Irving:

"Here, Sir, here, behind you."

Just about this time the man who operated the calcium light succeeded in locating the dilatory ghost and threw the blue haze upon him as Hamlet exclaimed:

"See where he goes e'en now, out at the portal."

Poor Tom was in agony until he had an interview with his chief.

"Gov'n'r," he faltered, "reading in my dressing room. Call heard and forgotten. Rushed to wrong side of stage, Sir. Very sorry, Sir. Never happened befors. Never will again, Sir. And after all it didn't look so bad, Gov'n'r."

For a moment Sir Henry looked him through and through. Then in icy terms he answered:

"Yes, Tom, but I like it bettah the othah way."

***

Sir Henry was devotedly fond of children. When he was playing "Olivia," the juvenile part was taken by a little lad about 9 years old. The little fellow kept himself very tidy, but his clothes were old, and it was evident that he was extremely poor.

"Where do you live, my boy?" asked Mr. Irving one night.

"Beyond Hemmersmith," answered the lad.

"And how do you get home?" continued Mr. Irving.

"I walk, Sir," was the answer, with surprise at the inquiry.

"Yes, yes. But after this you must ride." And Mr. Irving gave orders that the lad's 'bus fare was to be paid thereafter. Some time later he noticed that the little fellow had a troubled look on his face. He asked him if he enjoyed riding. That brought forth the fact that the boy had been saving the 'bus fare, as his mother was ill and his father out of work.

Mr. Irving immediately ordered that the child's salary be raised. Through the Summer, although the company was not playing, the child received his salary just the same, at the personal order of his great patron.

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"The most whimsical of his affairs with children," relates Mr. Dodson, "occurred while he was doing a one-act play, 'Cramond Brig,' in which there is a supper scene in the cottage, where the king is in hiding. A steaming sheep's head and an oat cake are brought in, and the cotter's boy is supposed to do boyish justice to the feast. The little fellow who was playing the part didn't look as though he had eaten more than the allowance. Of course, the sheep's head, being prepared for stage purposes, was indifferently cooked, the main point being that it should send up a cloud of steam and look piping hot. One night Sir Henry observed that the boy entered into the spirit of the scene with great realism.

"'Like it, ms boy?' he inquired, as he smiled with amusement at the lad's energy.

"'Ah, yes. I thought so. All boys are always hungry.'

No sooner was the boy out of hearing than he gave orders that the sheep's head and oat cake were to be carefully cooked and seasoned in the future, and he instructed the players that the supper scene was not to be hurried, but that its length was to be governed by the boy's appetite.

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Irving retained faithful old members of his company long after their services might have been dispensed with if only business considerations prevailed. One of the most touching cases of this character was that of "Daddy" Howe, who died in Cincinnati some years ago while the company was touring here. At one of the most memorable dinners given to Irving by the members of the profession, 'Daddy" Howe arose, and with tears streaming down his face, told how his proposal to retire had been received. At this time he was 80 years old. When Howe learned that the company was to come to America he realized that the expense would be very great, and that the minor rôles he played could be easily filled over here at a much less cost. As a result of these gloomy reflections he wrote Mr. Irving that he appreciated the situation and would either retire or accept a reduced salary. Not receiving an answer, he brought the matter up at a personal interview.

"Dear me. Ah, yes. Well, I'll let you know presently," was Mr. Irving's evasive reply.

"Daddy" Howe thought from this that he was undoubtedly doomed to retirement. With trembling fingers he opened a note that came from Mr. Irving the next day and read

"Of course I expect you to go, and I hope that the increase in your salary will indicate my appreciation and good wishes."

Fair for St. Rose of Lima's Church.

A fair, which will begin next Saturday evening, and will last a week, is being managed by the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose of Lima at Parkvillle. It will be held in the School Hall, which has been handsomely decorated and equipped with booths. The programme provides for a different attraction every evening, including a musical euchre, as well as dancing for the young people every night. One of the most interesting features of the fair will be a Japanese pagoda in charge of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.

REGISTER TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the LAST day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. This is your last chance. The list of registration places is printed in The Times.

PLAN FOR NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO IRVING

Meeting to be Held in London To-morrow to Discuss It.

BURIAL MAY BE IN ABBEY

Body to Reach the Capital To-day—Expressions of Sorrow in England —Flags Half Masted.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The body of Sir Henry Irving will reach London at 3:20 o'clock to-morrow morning. It will be conveyed here in a funeral car attached to the regular train from Bradford. It will be accompanied by Sir Henry's sons, Henry B. and Lawrence, Bram Stoker, and the other members of his business staff, and personal friends. Immediately on its arrival the body will be taken to Sir Henry Irving's residence.

Notwithstanding the request that no flowers be sent, several magnificent floral pieces have already reached Bradford and have been placed on the coffin. Telegrams of condolence are pouring in from all parte of the country.

Flags were at halfmast on many of the theatres in London to-day and the afternoon and evening performances in the theatres throughout the country closed with the playing of the "Dead March." At the Queen's Hall concert Chopin's Funeral March was played, the vast audience standing.

Ellen Terry, who is playing at Birmingham, is reported to be completely prostrated with grief. She did not appear at to-night's performance.

A meeting will be held in London on Monday at which a proposition for a national memorial will take shape. It is understood to be extremely probable that Sir Charles Wyndham will propose the endowment of a national theatre in Irving's name.

Suggestions are heard in some quarters that the burial take place in Westminster Abbey, in Poets' Corner, where lie the bodies of Garrick, Mrs. Siddons, and other theatrical celebrities. No definite funeral arrangements have yet been made, but it is understood that the family desire that they be as simple as possible.

Seldom has the death of a public man in England called out such universal expressions of sorrow as have followed the death of Sir Henry Irving. Appreciations, histories of his career, and stories of his many-sided activities fill the newspapers. His last words on the stage as the curtain was rung down on the death of Becket, "Through night to light. Into Thy hands, O Lord! Into Thy hands!" were practically the last he uttered, as he never spoke after his collapse in the hall of the hotel where he died.

Members of the company now recall that Sir Henry showed signs of exhaustion and overstrain during the past week, though they did not attract particular attention at the time. In the performance of "The Bells" at Bradford on Thursday the veteran actor delivered many passages seated instead of with his customary freedom of movement on the stage. Once or twice last night toward the close of the performance Sir Henry was seen to support himself on the stage, but in response to the applause of the audience he appeared before the curtain and acknowledged the cordiality of his reception.

In view of the doctor's certificate the Coroner decided that an inquest was not necessary.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. Conried has just made an arrangement with the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra which he believes will add to the efficiency of that organization. Owing to conditions which existed at the Metropolitan, the management had in the past been unable to secure the services of the orchestra for rehearsal purposes till at the utmost one week before the opening of each season. Mr. Conried has now succeeded in obtaining control of his orchestra from Oct. 15 on. As a consequence, instead of the five or six preliminary rehearsals there will this year be between thirty and forty before the curtain goes up on the opening night. These will be followed by others, numbering probably altogether eight-five during the season.

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Raoul Pugno, the French pianist, will make his reappearance in this city with the Russian Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 18, instead of in a recital on the same day, as previously announced. With the orchestra he is to play the second concerto of Rachmaninoff, which will be heard here for the first time. Pugno will begin his recital series in Mendelssohn Hall the week following his appearance with the Russian Orchestra.

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Minnie Coons, a young American pianist, returned home last week from Germany, where she has been studying under the guidance of Xaver Scharwenka for several years. Under the conductorship of her master Miss Coons made a début in Berlin two years ago with the Leipsic Philharmonic Orchestra. She will be heard here for the first time in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 2, when she will have the assistance of Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra.

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The first concert of the season will be the reappearance of Gwilym Miles, the Welsh baritone, in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31, in a recital. Mr. Miles spent the last eighteen months in Europe.

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Herbert Witherspoon's song recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 16, will be the first of a series that he is to give in this country during the Winter.

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The Boston Symphony Orchestra began its series of home concerts in Symphony Hall, Boston, Friday afternoon, and has in prospect one of the most successful seasons in its history. The auction sales of seats for the Friday afternoon public rehearsals and Saturday evening concerts showed a substantial increase in the prices brought over those of last year. Besides the fact that the prospects in the other cities where the orchestra gives series of concerts is unusually good, the week's trip into Canada and the Middle West turned out to be profitable, large audiences being the rule everywhere. The first concerts in New York will be on Thursday evening, Nov. 9, and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 11.

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The Dannreuther String Quartet, Gustav Dannreuther, F. Lorenz Smith, Josef Kovarik, and Emil Schenck, are this year celebrating their twentieth anniversary. To commemorate it they will give a special concert on Nov. 15 in Carnegie Chamber Music Hall, with the assistance of George Falkenstein, pianist. The programme will include Schumann's piano quartet, Op. 44; theme and variations from Schubert's D minor quartet, Brahms's string quartet, Op. 67, and F. Lorenz Smith's quintet for piano and string, two movements. The Dannreuther Quartet is the oldest organization of its kind in this city, and has a record of producing many new works for the first time in this city. Many prominent artists have assisted them.

PULITZER-WEBB WEDDING.

Ceremony at Country Church—600 Guests at Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

SHELBURNE, Vt., Oct. 14.—Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, and Ralph Pulitzer of New York were married here today by the Right Rev. Arthur C. A. Hall, Episcopal Bishop of Vermont, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest H. Stires of St. Thomas's Church, New York, and the Rev. William F. Weeks, rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.

The ceremony was at noon in the little Trinity Episcopal Church in Shelburne, seven miles away. Only 157 guests could be seated in the church.

The bride, escorted by her father and preceded by her bridesmaids and ushers, was met at the chancel rail by the bridegroom, accompanied by his brother. The marriage service of the Episcopal Church was read by Bishop Hall.

The bride wore white satin with old point lace, and the lace veil worn by her mother at her marriage. Among her ornaments was a necklace and pendant of diamonds and emeralds the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The bride's attendants were Miss Wenonah Wetmore of New York and Miss Edith Pulitzer as maids of honor. The best man was Joseph Pulitzer, Jr. The ushers were Phoenix Ingraham of New York, Charles Draper, Otway Byrd, J. Watson, Webb, brother of the bride; Nicholas Biddle, Duncan Harris, Thomas Crimmins, and Aaron Davis.

The wedding breakfast and reception were held at Shelburne Farms, 600 guests attending. About 2 o'clock this afternoon the bridal pair boarded Dr. Webb's yacht Elfrida and sailed across Lake Champlain.

The bride's presents included a house on Fifth Avenue, New York, from the bridegroom's father. Many gifts in solid gold and silver were displayed in the billiard room at Shelburne Farms. One of the most superb pieces was from Frederick Vanderbilt, uncle of the bride.

BLIND BOYS PLAY FOOTBALL.

Sightless Students of Kentucky Institute in a Rough Match Game.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—The sightless football eleven representing the Kentucky School for the Education of the Blind played their first match game of the season here to-day, meeting the Crescent Hill eleven, composed of Normal School boys on otherwise equal terms, in a hotly fought and rough contest, under slightly modified rules, that the blind players might not be too much handicapped. That the blind players were beaten was to be expected, but playing in the dark, as the sightless students did, they amazed their opponents and the spectators by their aggressive team work and the precision with which they carried out the plays called for through a secret signal code. The blind students were well satisfied with the showing they made in their first match outside the institute grounds, and displayed so much enthusiasm that football is established as a popular sport with the school.

The game, although ragged, was as rough and as fierce as the usual run of football games. The final score, 25 to 0 in favor of Crescent Hill, does not represent the respective merits of the two teams. Although handicapped by sightless eyes, the boys of the institute eleven attempted and executed with almost the success of their normally sensed opponents mass plays, line bucks, and runs, and even fake plays.

It was a remarkable sight to see how the blind boys went into the game. They played so well, and in such orderly style, that several chance spectators could scarcely be induced to believe that the players in the green jerseys were blind.

The rules of the game, modified for the occasion, permitted the use of the association sphere ball instead of the Rugby oval. This change was made because the blind boys have to be guided almost entirely by the sense of hearing, and would be at a more serious disadvantage if the oval, which bounds about erratically, were used.

The goal-kicking feature of the regular game was abandoned, and the quarter back of the opposing team was required to call "Pass" when he made the signal for the ball to be put in motion. This was done so as to give the blind boys the signal to charge. In other respects the game was not different from that played by the college elevens.

NEW HIPPODROME FEATURES.

They Include Woman Lion Tamer, Trained Ponies, and a Bulldog.

Miss Marquis's cake walking, boxing, and dancing ponies, not to mention a bulldog hanging to a strap; Claire Heliot and her fourteen trained lions, and a new riding act by Robert Cottrell and Louise Powell, were the new offerings of Thompson & Dundy at the Hippodrome last night. The lion act, which has never before been seen on this side of the Atlantic, was the first of the new features to be put on.

Miss Heliot performs in evening dress in a great circular cage. She compels the lions to hurdle around the ring, to form themselves in all kinds of figures and combinations, and finally, as a climax, brings the act to an end by picking up in her arms August, said by the press agent to weigh 350 pounds. Then, with the lion on her shoulders, she walks off the stage.

Miss Marquis has all her ponies trained to cake walk on two legs only, while one little hay animal can do in addition a boxing act. The bulldog's part is to hang on to the straps that are attached to various parts of the ponies' trappings.

Every seat in the Hippodrome was occupied last night, and the new importations evidently made a hit.

SHAKESPEARE FOR EAST SIDE.

Ben Greet Players to Appear at the Educational Alliance.

Shakespearean performances are to be given next month in the Educational Alliance, at Jefferson Street and East Broadway, by the Ben Greet players, under the personal direction of Mr. Greet.

The plays will include "Henry V.," on the night of Nov. 4; "Twelfth Night," on Nov. 11; "The Merchant of Venice," on Nov. 18, and "Julius Caesar," on Nov. 25. Heretofore Shakespeare has been played on the lower east side by Yiddish actors only.

HENRY WOODRUFF STARS.

"The Genius and the Model" Produced at Rochester.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 14.—"The Genius and the Model," a comedy by William C. De Mille and Cecil B. De Mille, was produced at the Lyceum Theatre to-day with Henry Woodruff and Miss Edna Goodrich in the principal rôles.

The play deals with artist life in New York, the hero being a wealthy young man who gets artists to let him display their works as his. He is suddenly hailed as a great genius and so finds he can win the hand of the girl on whom he wished to make the impression. He falls in love with a model, however, and has a hard time proving he is not a genius.

"Lightning Conductor" on the Stage.

"The Lightning Conductor," a story by C. M. and A. M. Williamson, has been made into a three-act comedy by Harry B. Smith, and will be produced in the week of Nov. 27. Contracts were signed yesterday with J. Fred and Charles Zimmerman and Harry G. Sommers, with Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon to appear in the principal rôles.

By Boat and Trolley to Boston.

The New Line has installed a trolley system in connection with its Sound steamboat service between Fall River and Boston. The run of fifty-three miles by trolley occupies three hours and twenty-seven minutes. The route is by way of Taunton, Brockton, Blue Hills, and the Boston Park system to Post Office Square, Boston. Limited excursion tickets are sold from this city to Boston.

CALVE SANG AND DANCED WHILE LA SAVOIE TOSSED

And the Seasick on the Saloon Floor Had to Laugh.

SEASICK—ME? SAYS THE DIVA

Not Much—Tale of a Stormy Trip That Brought in the French Liner a Day Late.

The French liner La Savoie arrived at her pier, 42 North River, at 6:30 o'clock last evening after a delay of twenty-four hours caused by Wednesday night's hurricane.

The passengers of all classes were kept in the cabins with the hatches battened down. Only the crew were allowed on deck from Wednesday morning until Friday.

When the hurricane was at its height on Wednesday night the saloon passengers were cheered by Mme. Calvé, who told them there was no danger, and that they should not be frightened by the howling wind outside. To show how light hearted she was she sang selections from "Carmen" and danced among them as they sat on the carpeted floor of the saloon. The ship was lurching too violently to let anybody sit on chairs.

The passengers forgot their fright as they watched Mme. Calvé dance and heard her sing one song after another with as much self-possession as if she had been on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House.

When the prima donna landed last night she looked the picture of health. She laughed when she was asked if she had been seasick.

"What nonsense," she said. "I have never been in better health and my voice is in excellent condition.

"We had a terrible storm coming over, and many of the ladies looked so ill and frightened on Wednesday night that I thought I would sing from 'Carmen' and try to make them feel gayer.

"I seasick? Oh, no. It was great fun when I tried to dance, and the people, who were sitting on the floor, laughed at my efforts to keep my feet, as the ship rolled and rolled so (showing how it did) with the violence of the seas.

"I am going on a concert tour through Canada and the United States. I appear first in Toronto on Oct. 30. I sing next at Montreal on Nov. 1, and appear in New York at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4. Then I go to Boston and the West.

"I shall sing French, Spanish, Italian, Irish, Scotch, English, and American songs, but I am not yet sure whether I shall sing in English in New York, as the audiences are so critical."

When it was suggested that no one had satisfactorily taken her place in "Carmen" here, Mme. Calvé laughed and said: "There are plenty of singers to be had, and if they want to sing Carmen they should go and live in Spain for a while, as I did. No woman can sing Carmen who has not lived in Spain. After the concert tour is finished, I may sing in 'Carmen' in New York for two performances before I sail for Europe."

Mme. Calvé brought her own accompanist, M. Camille Decreus, with her. S. Kronberg, her concert manager, said that he had booked Mme. Calvé for forty-six concerts instead of forty, and 80 per cent. of the seats were already sold.

The prima donna drove from the pier to the Hotel Astor, where a suite of rooms had been reserved for her.

The Savoie brought 1,141 passengers. Capt. Poirot said that the hurricane on Wednesday night was one of the worst he had ever encountered. The wind shifted constantly, and blew from all points of the compass.

When the storm was at its worst the Savoie was slowed down.

"I have only once before," said the Captain, "seen the glass as low as it was on Wednesday night. One sailor was knocked down and had his leg broken, but that was our only casualty. We should have arrived here Friday night."

M. C. Blondel, the French Minister to Mexico, was among the cabin passengers on the Savoie.

A SAILOR'S FIRST AUTO RIDE.

The Owner Wanted to be Hospitable After Knocking Him Down.

James Duffy, who said he was a sailor on the Government tug Lancaster, lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, took his first ride in an automobile yesterday. Duffy, who was on shore leave, visited relatives in Jersey City and was on his way to Brooklyn, when the automobile, which was driven by Wallace G. Rouse of 109 Storm Avenue, knocked him down. Duffy's head came in contact with the curb. He received a scalp wound, and was removed to the City Hospital. Rouse was taken to the City Hall Police Station.

After Duffy's wound had been dressed he was taken there also, but he refused to make a complaint.

"I got in the way of the lugger," said he, "and it was as much my fault as the lugger's or her pilot. Besides, it was only a little wound, and the doctor's fixed me up all right. I've no fault to find and I want to get back to my ship before my leave expires."

Rouse was discharged, and, by way of showing his gratitude, he invited Duffy to board the automobile and ride to Brooklyn.

"That'll be great," said Duffy, as he climbed into the machine. "Won't the Lancaster's crew be surprised when they see me come sailing alongside in a craft like this."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The centre of the Western disturbance has moved since Friday night from Western Kansas to Central Iowa with somewhat increased pressure, but with more definite storm formation and a considerable extension of the rain area to the northward and eastward.

Elsewhere the weather has been fair. Temperatures have fallen decidedly in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, and have risen from the Mississippi Valley eastward, being now a few degrees above the seasonal average.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh and mostly south; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh south; on the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast light to fresh east to southeast; on the West Gulf Coast light to fresh south, shifting to west and northwest; on the lower lakes fresh south, probably becoming brisk on Erie and shifting to north; Lakes Michigan and Superior brisk to high and shifting, becoming northwest to north; Lake Huron fresh to brisk south, shifting to northwest Sunday night.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Sunday, probably showers at night or Monday in west portion; cooler Monday, fresh south winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey, Delaware, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, light to fresh south winds.

New England—Fair Sunday, warmer in northwest portion Monday, partly cloudy, probably showers in west portion, light to fresh south winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Sunday, rain in afternoon or night; Monday rain and colder, fresh south to west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Sunday, rain in afternoon or night in north portion; Monday partly cloudy and colder, fresh south winds shifting to west and northwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	46	50	4 P. M.	53	70
6 A. M.	45	49	6 P. M.	53	69
9 A. M.	48	54	9 P. M.	51	64
12 M.	57	65	12 P. M.	49	62

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 60; corresponding date 1904, 50; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 55.

The thermometer registered 61 degrees at 8 A. M. and 68 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday; the maximum temperature being 70 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 49 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 70 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

MULCAHY HAS A VISION.

It Appeared to Him That There Were 5,000 "Hippydrums" Loose.

Sergt. Bingham of the East Fifty-first Street Station was ruminating at his desk yesterday afternoon, when he received a box call from Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue.

"This is Mulcahy!" gasped a voice. "The blessed Hippydrum's bruk loose an' is runnin' wild toward Fifth Av'noo. Sind the reserves, for there's five thousand of them."

"Take time, man," said Sergt. Bingham. "Do I understand that 5,000 Hippodromes have broken loose and are running wild?"

After a little elucidation it was learned that seven elephants, more or less, had got away from the Hippodrome, and that a crowd of 5,000 was in pursuit.

"And there's a man chasin' thim wid a boat hook," added Mulcahy.

"Quick!" shouted Bingham to the reserves. "Get over to the Hippodrome, and be sure to arrest that man for threatening citizens with a boathook."

At the Hippodrome the reserves found that Trilby and The Laird, a pair of elephants, had taken advantage of an open door during a rehearsal of "The Hindoo Princess." When the police arrived Trainer "Pete" Barlow was leading the elephants back to the big theatre. He had one by the trunk and the other on the end of "the boathook." There were seven or eight hundred persons following.

"You always get excited," growled Sergt. Bingham to Policeman Mulcahy later. "When you said 5,000 Hippodromes were loose you gave me a shock. What kind of a beast is a hippodrome, anyway?"

"A hippydrum," explained Mulcahy, "is a sort of hippyputtymus—drummydery."

He was absolved and so was the press agent.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

WHITMAN—HARVEY.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—Miss Jane Whitthorne Harvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Harvey of this city, was married to Eben Esmond Whitman of New York this morning at St. Timothy's Protestant Episcopal Church, Catonsville, by the Rev. Percy F. Hall, rector.

The bride was given away by her father. Miss Ellen Delano of New York was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Laura Delano of New York Miss Palfrey of Boston, Miss Cecil of Danville, Ky., and the Misses Eleanor Jenkins, Elsie Hillen Jenkins, Mirian Ranson, Emma Jackson, and Elizabeth Webb of Baltimore. Malcolm D. Whitman of New York, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Harold C. Whitman and Newell W. Tilton of New York, Hendricks H. Whitman of Brookline, Mass.; Robert Lane of Weston, Mass.; W. Gordon Means of Swampscott, Mass., and Matthew Bolles. Thomas P. Boutelle, and Frank G. Macomber, Jr., of Boston. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at Chesmont, the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey.

L'HOMMEDIEU—COLQUITT.

Miss Noella Virginia Colquitt and Frank Arnold L'Hommedieu, son of Sylvester Y. L'Hommedieu of South Orange, were married yesterday afternoon at Rexleigh, the residence of the bride's aunt, Miss Elizabeth L. Woodhouse. The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon Lewis Cameron, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange.

The bride wore a gown of point appliqué. Her veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, the bride's only attendant, was her sister, Miss Anna W. Colquitt, whose gown was of white chiffon cloth and Irish lace. She carried Bride roses. Sylvester Y. L'Hommedieu, Jr., brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the bride was given away by her brother, Louis W. Colquitt. The ushers were John Gardiner Gould and William M. Shackford.

As Miss Colquitt's family is in mourning, the invitations to the ceremony were limited, and there was no reception following.

HOGUET—HOWARD.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Miss Ruth Howard, younger daughter of Edward Trasker Howard of 143 Willow Street, Brooklyn, was married to-day to Henri Anthony Louis Hoguet of Manhattan. The ceremony took place at 12 o'clock in a bower of dahlias and chrysanthemums on the lawn of St. Aloysius Catholic Church. The Rev. James F. Goggin of Holy Trinity Catholic Church of New York performed the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, formerly Miss Howard's pastor, was present.

The bride's attendant was her four-year-old niece, Miss Dorothy Deeming. The ushers were Alfred Booream of Brooklyn, Robert Louis Hoguet and Paul Louis Phelan, cousins of the bridegroom; William Churchill Garrish, and Leclanche Moon of Manhattan, and Dr. John Devereaux of Utica. The best man was Mortimer Percy Arnold of Manhattan.

ADENAW—GILLETT.

Miss Charlotte Gillett, daughter of Mrs. Elmsile Gillett, was married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 137 East Forty-fourth Street, to Arthur P. F. Adenaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius K. Adenaw of East Sixty-fourth Street.

Miss Mildred Gillett was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Amy Hauxhurst Mills, the daughter of Mrs. Abraham Mills; Miss Gladys Goodrich, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Caspar F. Goodrich of Pomfret, Conn.; Miss Georgianna M. Parks, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Parks; Miss Agnes W. Russell, and Miss Alice Grant Smith.

Herman Coster was best man. A small reception followed the ceremony.

MARTENS—WILSON.

Miss Florence Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wilson, was married yesterday afternoon to Frederick A. Martens, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The church was profusely decorated with orchids and palms.

Mrs. Bartol Hall was matron of honor and Jay F. Carlisle was best man. The ushers were Lemuel C. Benedict, Hugh Hill, Graham F. Blandy, and G. Searing Wilson.

A small reception followed the ceremony at Sherry's. The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan officiated at the church. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Husk of Great Neck, L. I.

ROGERS—TALCOTT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Florence Hazen Talcott, daughter of ex-Mayor and Mrs. John B. Talcott, and John Leete Rogers of New York, were married at the home of the bride's parents to-day. The Rev. Dr. O. Z. Davis officiated.

Miss Helen Hooker Talcott, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Miss Edith C. Talcott of New York and Miss Nadia Peck of Bristol, cousins of the bride, were bridesmaids. Dr. David Camp Rogers of Harvard, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

ARCHER-SHEE—PELL.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Miss Frances Pell, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pell and niece of J. Pierpont Morgan, was married to-day to Major Martin Archer-Shee, late of the Nineteenth Hussars, British Army. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. O'Keefe at Pellwood, the home of Miss Pell. Miss Pell was given away by her uncle.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Irwin N. Megargee.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Irwin N. Megargee, head of the paper firm of Irwin N. Megargee & Co., died to-day at his home following an operation for pleurisy. He was 43 years old. Mr. Megargee was one of the pioneers in the paper trade, and President of the Paper Trade Association. He was a member of the Radnor, Pen-Bryn, Rose Tree, and Westchester Hunt Clubs, and owned many blooded horses.

Obituary Notes.

Col. H. C. Loomis, Past Department Commander of the Kansas G. A. R., died at Winfield, Kan., yesterday, following an operation on his foot. He was 72 years old. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers in the civil war.

SUESINE SILK
WEARS BETTER THAN SILK

THERE are two differences between China Silk and Suesine Silk—price and wear. Suesine Silk costs half as much as China Silk and wears better because of the touch of cotton. As far as finish and beauty go you cannot tell one from the other. Think of having material for two dresses or waists of Suesine Silk at the cost of one of China Silk. If your dealer should be out of Suesine Silk, write to us for samples, and give us his name.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Write to your dealer for samples.
BEDFORD MILLS.
INTRODUCERS OF SEIDE GLACÉ
Third and Mercer Sts., New York.

Drink
NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S
(LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE.)
High Grade
GINGER ALE and OTHER
CARBONATED
THIRST QUENCHERS
EQUAL TO IMPORTED. 40 Years' Test.

THE PAINE MONUMENT AT LAST FINDS A HOME

Accepted by New Rochelle with a Preacher's Benediction.

TOWN REFUSES TO DECORATE

But Turns Out for the Exercises—Part of the Patriot's Brain to Rest Under the Shaft.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The monument to Thomas Paine, which has been so long without a home, was formally installed in North Street to-day and the City of New Rochelle took it into its keeping.

It was a great occasion here. There was a parade, including two companies of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, representatives of the First Battalion of Minutemen, the Washington Continental Guards, and Grand Army posts and 300 school children. There was a salute of thirteen guns—one for every one of the original States—by the Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., in Paine's memory. And finally, at this Tom Paine memorial gathering, a minister pronounced the benediction.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, rector of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, who is Chaplain of the General Minutemen of the United States Army. He made no direct reference to Paine, but besought the peace of the nations and God's grace on the assembled company.

Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., who was Chairman of the ceremony, held in his hand a little green box, which is to be buried under the monument. In it there was a piece of gray material, resembling hard putty. According to the Chairman, it is all that remains of Thomas Paine, an authentic part of his brain. The body was originally buried about twenty yards south of where the monument stands to-day, and was removed to England by Cobbett in 1819 in the hope that it might be the means of stirring up a revolution in England for a democratic government. The bit of the patriot's brain was purchased in London a few years ago by Moncure D. Conway.

Mr. Conway kept the matter a secret until he learned of the action of New Rochelle in appropriating the money to inclose and preserve the plot in North Street, where Paine's body was hurled and where his monument now stands. He then wrote to the committee in charge of the celebration, and it has been decided that as soon as the remains of the man who gave the world "The Age of Reason" and plead with the Paris Commune to kill monarchy, but spare the King, can be encased in a copper box they will be buried under the monument.

On the inner cover of the box is the printed statement that the brain was obtained by B. Tilley, the tailor admirer of Paine, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1833, when he visited Coppett at 1,011 Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London. At the same time he took away some of Paine's hair, which has not been accounted for.

It had been the wish of the Mayor and Aldermen of New Rochelle that the citizens decorate their houses in honor of the rededication of the monument to the free thinker. Here and there was a flag, but there were not very many, for New Rochelle is a city of churchgoers. The residents, however, let their children miss a day from school to attend the ceremonies. The committee in charge of the exercises saw to it that there were three American flags stretched from the trees back of the monument and that the iron railing was covered with red, white, and blue bunting.

After the procession, including the two companies of United States soldiers, the National Guard artillery of two pieces, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Minute Men dressed in Continental uniforms, reached the monument, at the base of which was a wreath placed there by Mrs. Adeline Le Fort of New York, the ceremonies began with the singing of "America" by the school children. The accompaniment was played by the Fort Slocum band. Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., told the history of the monument.

"The remains of Paul Jones have been brought home with proper honor and ceremony," he said, "and it is to the honor of New Rochelle that such as can be found of the body of our hero should be reinterred at this spot on a grant of land which was originally confiscated from a Tory and awarded to him."

Theodore Schroder of the Brooklyn Philosophical Association followed with an address on "Paine, the Author Hero of the American Revolution."

"We are honored in that we can understand his understanding and are encouraged by our beliefs that were his," he said. "His mind was not dulled by a college education. He knew because he helped in doing things and not because he had read what others had learned in doing things. He had the good fortune to be born poor. He was the first to protest against slavery and insist upon arbitration as the means of avoiding war.

"Three times when the Continental Army was on the point of collapse he saved it. Before the Battle of Trenton his pen encouraged the Revolutionary troops and made victory possible. The success of the War of Independence was as much due to his pen as to the Generalship of George Washington. As he said, the world was his country, and after the success of our arms he went to countries where liberty was not.

"His greatest act was when a member of the French Assembly, with France in the hands of the mob, he voted against the killing of the King, asking for his banishment. He knew what peril he was in, but his great soul feared not to do right."

Edward Hagaman Hall, Vice President of the Sons of the American Revolution, who appeared with others in Continental uniform, said that he did so for the reason that the people should be more familiar with the appearance of those who won their independence. He acknowledged that their uniforms could not have been so new and gorgeous in the days that "tried men's souls."

The children and the Fort Slocum band then rendered "Columbia." The little ones seemed frightened, and a member of the Arrangement Committee said that somebody must have been telling them dreadful tales of "Tom" Paine. The band was confused and had a hard struggle keeping in time with the children.

The subject of Prof. Thaddeus B. Wakeman's address was "Why Patriots Honor Paine." He addressed most of his remarks to the children and had them recount on their fingers as he repeated them these five things that they should remember:

"First—Thomas Paine suggested and mostly achieved American independence.

"Second—He suggested and largely contributed to the establishment of this democratic Republic.

"Third—The Federal Union of States is his accomplishment.

"Fourth—He was the first to point to the reality of human brotherhood, the true religion of humanity. That is being largely accomplished and is being striven for by the greatest statesmen in the world, headed, thank God, by the American President.

"Fifth—Still to be accomplished is the republic of all nations and men, aiding and not fighting one another."

Mayor Henry S. Clark accepted the monument on behalf of the city from the Paine Historical Society, the Paine Memorial Association, and the Bronx Bust Committee, represented by Dr. Foote. The children were singing the "Star-Spangled Banner" when the guns in the nearby fields thundered thirteen times, drowning their voices, but not the Slocum Band, which knew well how to play the National Anthem. The vesper bells were ringing when the last gun of the salute to the memory of "Tom" Paine was fired.

Advertising Men to Meet.

The International Advertising Association will hold its second annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria on Oct. 17 and 18. On the second day, the first annual banquet will be held. "Advertising," the sole toast, will be responded to by Charles Emory Smith, J. Hamilton Lewis, James M. Beck, and others.

TWO-SHARE MAN WINS.

Court Says He Has a Right to See Amalgamated Copper Books.

Joseph Fennelly got a writ of mandamus yesterday from Justice Dowling, in the Supreme Court, directing the Amalgamated Copper Company, a New Jersey corporation, to permit him to inspect its books. Fennelly wished to obtain a list of the stockholders, for what reason the papers filed in court did not show. He holds only two shares in the company.

"When a foreign corporation," Justice Dowling said, "seeks to do business in this State, it must comply with the requirements for such privilege which the wisdom of the Legislature of this State may create, and it cannot do business in this State and accept a privilege so granted while repudiating performance of the conditions upon which it maintains its business here."

The company opposed Fennelly's application on the ground that his proceeding was irregular.

FIGHT OVER McKINLEY MONEY.

Exceptions Filed to the Accounts of Abner McKinley's Widow.

SOMERSET, Penn., Oct. 14.—A. F. Kennedy of New York City filed exceptions to-day to the account of Mrs. Annie E. McKinley, executrix of the estate of the late President's brother.

Mr. Kennedy alleges that about $80,000 represented by life insurance policies on the life of Abner McKinley has not been accounted for, and that Abner's share of the estate of his brother, amounting to $50,000 or $80,000, has not been divided among the creditors.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Monday.

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY," by W. Wallace Ker of the Hebrew Technical Institute, at Public School No. 33, 418 West Twenty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

"OPERAS BY FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMPOSERS," by Mrs. Marie Mattfeld, at Public School No. 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

"PAINTING IN THE NETHERLANDS," by Alexander T. Van Laer, at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, 8 P. M.

"THE ELECTRIC CURRENT: ITS CHEMICAL EFFECTS," by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at Morris High School, Boston Road and 165th Street, 8 P. M.

Tuesday.

"OUR FAMILIAR SONGS AND THOSE WHO WROTE THEM," by Alfred G. Thiers, at Public School No. 21, 222 Mott Street, 8 P. M.

"WHITTIER," third lecture in course on "American Poets," by Prof. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College, at Public School No. 2, Third Avenue, between 169th and 170th Streets, 8 P. M.

"ACCIDENTS," by Dr. John Douglas, at St. Cornelius's Church, 423 West Forty-sixth Street, 8 P. M.

"PETROLEUM INDUSTRY; ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF," by Prof. E. E. Proper, at Public School No. 109, Ninety-ninth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, 8 P. M.

Wednesday.

"HEAT—THE EXPANSIVE FORCE OF," by Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff, at the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, 5 West 125th Street, 8 P. M.

"MUSICAL COMPOSITION, MERITS OF," by Dr. H. G. Hanchett, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

"BUDDHIST ART IN ANURADHAPURA," by Prof. Arthur Wesley Dow of Columbia, at the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, 8 P. M.

"CATHEDRAL STUDY CLUB," Lectures by the Rev. William B. Martin, S. T. L., every Wednesday evening at Cathedral College, Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 8:15 P. M.

Thursday.

"PRIMITIVE FAMILY LIFE AND ORGANIZATION," by Dr. Clark Wissler of Columbia College, at Public School No. 86, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, 8 P. M.

"A MODERN CITY GOVERNMENT—FUNCTIONS OF," by Dr. Paul Haworth of Columbia, at Public School No. 159, 241 East 119th Street, 8 P. M.

"CHARLOTTE BRONTE AND THE CAUSE OF THE TOILERS," by Leslie Willis Sprague, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, 8 P. M.

"EMERSON, THE SEER," by Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth of Princeton University, at St. Luke's Hall, Grove and Hudson Streets, 8 P. M.

"THE SIMPLEST ANIMALS," by Prof. H. E. Crampton, at Public School No. 27, St. Ann's Avenue and 147th Street, 8 P. M.

Friday.

"DOWN THROUGH THE PAST," by Prof. Samuel G. Schmucker of the West Chester State Normal School of Pennsylvania, at Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, 8 P. M.

"AMERICA ON A WAR FOOTING," by Dr. Bartlett B. James, at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.

"COMMERCIAL EUROPE," by Prof. John C. Monaghan of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., at Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street, 8 P. M.

"MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION," the second course lecture on "History of Education," by Prof. Paul Monroe of Columbia, at the West Side Auditorium, 818 West Fifty-seventh Street, 8 P. M.

Saturday.

"PORTO RICO AND ITS PEOPLE," by O. A. Parker, at Public School No. 184, 116th and 117th Streets, east of Lenox Avenue, 8 P. M.

"SHAKESPEARE AND HIS TIMES," by Prof. A. V. W. Jackson of Columbia, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway, 8 P. M.

FILIPINOS' WAR STORY SOON TO BE PUBLISHED

The Insurgents' Side Compiled from Captured Papers.

REPORTS MADE BY THE TON

Records in Transport Seized by the Army on Every Occasion—Capt. Taylor Translates Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The work of translating and compiling the great mass of records and papers taken from the Filipino insurgents is nearly completed. Within a short time the report of Capt. John R. M. Taylor, Fourteenth Infantry, who has had charge of the tedious task, will be ready for the printers.

The report and accompanying exhibits will make several volumes, and will furnish the extraordinary spectacle of a Government setting forth the case and cause of its adversary in war. The report will be essentially the story of the Filipinos, taken from their own evidence.

It will deal with their relations with the Spaniards during the years before any American ever dreamed of going to the Philippines; will cover their doings in Hongkong prior to Aguinaldo's return to Cavite, and the complicated triangular situation about Manila in the Summer of 1898, as well as with the development of government sometimes called republican and sometimes revolutionary, and its struggle with the American troops.

A vast amount of material has been examined in preparing the work. The Filipinos were voluminous makers of reports and whenever and wherever they fled they tried to take along a part, at least, of their papers. These were captured in trunks, bags, boxes, and bull carts. Some of them were picked up in the most casual manner.

One of the most important fell out of a bundle with which a man was starting to light a fire, and was rescued by an officer who could read Spanish. In nearly every town the Americans occupied a mass of insurgent documents was found.

Often much of the stuff was destroyed or scattered without examination, and no doubt some interesting and perhaps valuable papers were thus lost. But the habit of making a record of everything was so strong with the Filipinos that they usually overlapped, and it is certain there are no important gaps in their story.

On the other hand, the translators and compilers have been obliged to wade through a tremendous amount of useless rubbish to get at the occasional bits of value. The work will give an interesting account, out of their own mouths, of what the Filipinos thought and felt and aspired to, as well as of some of the queer things they did, in the strenuous years of 1898 and 1899.

END OF THE OREGON FAIR.

Stockholders Will Receive a Dividend of Over 30 Per Cent.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 14.—"Officers and stockholders' day" at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition ends the fair. After to-morrow the work of wrecking the immense exhibit palaces and State buildings will begin.

President Goode has made public the announcement that stockholders will receive a dividend of from 30 to 40 per cent. on their stock, a record said to excel any exposition of like character ever held in the world.

The fair attracted to this city and to the great Northwest hundreds of thousands of people, among them investors in almost every line of endeavor, and made known to the entire country some of the advantages which the Pacific Coast has to offer homeseekers.

Navy League to Entertain Sailors.

The members of the Navy League of the United States are raising a fund to entertain the bluejackets of the English and American fleets during their stay in these waters. All the previous arrangements for the entertainment of the crews have been made by our own sailors in return for the generous hospitality extended to our ships by the English people.

Princeton's New $300,000 Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 14.—Ground has been broken at Princeton for the foundation of McCosh Hall. It will be one of the most imposing and costly recitation halls in the country. The building will be erected behind Marquand Chapel and will cost more than $300,000. It will be named in honor of the former President of Princeton.

TO ATLANTIC CITY BY BOAT.

A Recent Invention Makes the Seaside City's Dream a Reality.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14.—Atlantic City and New York are to be connected by a line of steamboats. The company which will back the line is composed of local capitalists in the main, although New York and Philadelphia capital is interested.

Commodore Louis Kuehnle is at the head of the enterprise, and associated with him are local bankers and hotel men.

The railroads are now carrying annually to this resort about 5,000,000 passengers, at a round trip fare of $5. Steamboat men feel confident that more than enough travelers would prefer a water to a rail trip to the shore to make the scheme profitable. The boats will have a capacity of 3,700 passengers. Two steamers will be put in service at first, one leaving New York nightly at the close of the theatres and arriving here early in the morning, and the other leaving Atlantic City in the morning.

The discovery that makes the water connection possible was made some years ago by C. M. Coen when he was interested in steamboat navigation on the Mississippi River, where light draught boats are a necessity. He worked out his idea and put it in operation on boats in the West. To propel the ordinary steamer through the water by means of a screw demands that the latter be sunk deep in the water to secure the necessary resistance. The depth, or resistance, is secured by the Coen system by placing the screw in a half cylinder in the bottom of the boat and maintaining a column of water above the wheel by means of a vacuum pump.

Commodore Kuehnle heard of the Coen system early last Spring and induced the inventor to come to Atlantic City and demonstrate his principle. A special boat was built for the purpose. The trial trips were made at night and the scheme has been kept a secret. The boat was run through shallow water in the bays back of the city and the trials were eminently satisfactory.

The boats for the New York service will be 750 feet long and about twice the beam of the ordinary steamer. They will be fitted up luxuriously and will, under the Government regulations, accommodate about 3,700 passengers.

These enormous boats will draw but six feet of water, although there will be a pressure of 26 to 28 feet over the twin screws.

This will enable them to cross the bar at low tide at a time when even many small yachts are excluded. The boats will attain a much higher speed than the ordinary steamers owing to their light draught. They will be equipped with immense refrigerating plants for the conveyance of meats and vegetables from New York for the local hotels.

ENGLISH AND OTHERS ARE HELD FOR TRIAL

Strong Evidence to Show Conspiracy to Defraud Philadelphia.

A CORRECTION BY ASHBRIDGE

Ex-Mayor Explains Contract with Architect—Final Payment Made with a Building Unfinished.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Abraham L. English, Director of Public Safety during the administration of Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge; Philip H. Johnson, architect; John W. Henderson and Henry E. Baton, members of the contracting firm of Henderson & Co., and James D. Finley, a former Building Inspector, were held in $5,000 bail each to-day on charges of conspiracy to defraud the city.

The testimony presented yesterday tended to show that in the construction of the new smallpox hospital inferior materials had been improperly used; that Inspector Finley had reported favorably upon the work, and that the original specifications had been fraudulently changed.

Ex-Mayor Ashbridge asked permission to-day to correct a portion of his testimony, and, although counsel for the prosecution objected, he was permitted to do so. Mr. Ashbridge said that the contract by which Philip H. Johnson became a city architect was made three months after Johnson had been specially engaged to draw the plans for the smallpox hospital, and that building was not mentioned in the contract.

"Mr. Johnson never drew any plans for our administration under his contract," said Mr. Ashbridge.

George W. Sunderland, Assistant Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, testified that he authorized the final payment to Henderson & Co., although he knew the building was not completed. Asked why he did this, the witness said it was the understanding in the department that the appropriation was not sufficient to complete the building.

He said, also, that he was not aware that the specifications called for a completed building. He authorized the final payment on the certificate of Architect Johnson.

Other witnesses were called to show that inferior material had been substituted for that called for in the specifications.

Counsel for the defendants admitted that the testimony would send the case to court and agreed to re-enter bail.

Lord & Taylor.

All the leading styles for street and evening wear

OF THE CELEBRATED REYNIER *Suéde and Glacé Gloves.*

Street Gloves:

Suéde, $1.75 & $2.00. Glacé, $2.00 pair.

Mail Orders Have Careful Attention.

The Genuine Reynier Gloves bear the above trade mark, without which absolutely none are genuine.

Monday, October 16th.

Wrapper Department.

Eiderdown Wrappers,
bound with satin ribbon in blue, pink, gray, lavender and red, at $2.95.

Long Kimonos
in fleece-down flannel, at $1.75.

Short Kimonos
in fleece-down flannel, at $1.25.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

We call attention to a decided novelty in

Women's Boots.

The "Spat" or "Gaiter Top" Boot.

This extremely stylish, faultlessly fitting Women's Boot so admirably adapted to the needs of autumn and winter footwear has been exclusively designed for our shoe dept. and cannot be obtained elsewhere. The new "Gaiter Boot" is thoroughly practical in service, in addition to its especial smartness of style, and consequently promises to become one of the leading styles of the season in fine footwear.

The "Gaiter Top" Boot
is carried in seven distinct styles.

The "Gaiter Top" Boot
can be made-to-order to match any costume, and delivered within two weeks.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Carpet Department.

Special Sale.

On Monday, Oct. 16th, and until sold, we will offer the following standard goods, comprising patterns which will not be continued by the mill.

The usual means of disposing of dropped patterns of carpets are January sales; we propose to sell them now, hence the following prices:—

Axminster Carpets.
15,000 yards
of this desirable fabric, regularly sold at $1.50 per yd., at
85c. per yd.

Wilton Velvet Carpets.
20,000 yards,
regular price $1.50 sale price
82½c. & 97½c.
per yard.

The attention of hotel keepers and other large purchasers of carpets, is particularly called to the above exceptional opportunity.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

"LA GRECQUE"
LONG HIP BELT CORSET

gives permanent shapeliness to largest figures.

Completely envelops hips and abdomen and prevents all shifting motion of the flesh. Accentuates beauty of waistline, reduces too prominent hips and abdomen 2 to 6 inches, and gives smartly dressed air to largest figure.

$3.50 Up.

VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
26 W. 23d St., New York.

Lora & Taylor

Silks and Velvets.

Inspection is invited of an unusually large and attractive showing of exclusive novelties and scarce colorings in Silks and Velvets especially adapted to afternoon and evening wear.

Crepe de Chine

7,000 yds. in street and evening shades, including blacks; value 75c. yd.; will be upon sale Monday at..... 58c yd.

Black Dress Fabrics

Large representative assortments of all the correct weights and weaves, including an extensive showing of the famous

German Broadcloths

considered to be the best in the market. These handsome fabrics are light weight chiffon finish, many of them "spotproof" and ready for the needle. We are also showing Astrachans and imitation Bearskins in different colorings.

Black German Broadcloths.

1,800 yds. of fine German Black Broadcloths will be upon sale Monday at..... $1.65 yd.

Attention Is Directed to These New

Fall & Winter Flannels

Which We Are Showing at the following *Especially Low Prices*

Vlyella Flannel, 75c. French Printed Flannel, 75c.
Saxony Flannel, 75c. to $1.00. Silk and Wool Flannel, 90c.
Waisting Flannel, light and medium weight, 58c. to $1.00.
Botany Flannel, plain colors, 60c. Scotch Washable Flannel. 28c., 35c., 50c.
White Embroidered Flannel for Skirts, 85c. to $2.25.
Ballard Vale Flannel, 7-8 and 4-4 wide, 45c. to $1.00.
Eiderdown Flannel, in plain colors, 65c., 75c., $1.00.
Amana Shaker Flannel, plain and Twilled, white, red and gray, 45c. to $1.10.
Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 28c. to 80c.
Double Faced Fancy Eiderdown, 25c. Plain and Fancy Outing, 10c.

Household Linens

At Reduced Prices.
A Very Important Sale.

Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Hemstitched Sets, Hemstitched, Scalloped and Embroidered Sheets, Pillow Cases and Shams, Tea Cloths, Tray Cloths, Bath Towels and Kitchen Toweling, Lace trimmed Irish and French Hand Embroidered Linens, comprising Cluny Renaissance, Italienne Filet, Russian and Hungarian Lace Doylies, Centre Pieces, Tea, Luncheon and Reception Cloths and Scarfs.

All Greatly Reduced.
Some ⅓ Less Than Regular Prices.

—A Seasonable Sale—

Blankets, Bedspreads, Comfortables, Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

At Decided Reductions From Regular Prices.

Blankets $1.85, 2.50, 3.25, 4.25 and 5.00
Regularly $2.50, $3.25, $4.00, $5.25 and $6.50.

Comfortables $1.15 to 4.85
Regularly $1.50 to $6.00.

Bedspreads 98c to $2.50
Regularly $1.25 to $3.75.

Sheets and Pillow Cases
At Marked Reductions.

Sheets	Pillow Cases
54x99, 48c.	42x38½, 13½c.
63x99, 53c.	45x38½, 14½c.
72x99, 59c.	50x38½, 15 c.
81x99, 63c.	54x38½, 17½c.

5,000 Odd Pillow Cases, 45x36, at 13½ reduced from 18c.

Lining Dept.

All silk lining, a miscellaneous lot, but in all shades and all fully guaranteed for one year, in qualities that retail from 48c. to 58c. yd..... 35c

Women's Fall Hosiery.

Black Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose.

Plain black cotton in light, medium and heavy weight, in all black, unbleached sole, unbleached heel and toe and all white foot, and black with white and colored embroidery. Plain black lisle in gauze and medium weight, openwork instep and some fancy colors..... 35c. pr. 3 prs. $1.00.

Openwork Silk Embroidered Hose.

Openwork silk hose in white, red and black, embroidered in self. The tan and blue are embroidered in self and white..... $2.85 pr.

Black Silk Hose, with Cotton Soles.

We have this very popular hose in gauze, medium and very heavy weights, at exceptionally moderate prices.

Men's Wear.

Cabe skin gloves, sewn outseam with spear point backs, new shades of tan. Regular and short fingers..... $1.00, value $1.50

Cravats of imported and domestic silks in plain and fancy weaves, also plain black and white. Shapes, French and Folded four in hands..... 65c., value $1.00

Stiff bosom colored shirts made coat model in new fall designs, light and dark effects. Cuffs attached..... $1.50 and $2.00

Broadway and 20th St., 5th Av., 19th St.

MATHEWS WAS HONEST, RIVERSIDE CLUB CRIES

A Vehement Meeting of Protest Against His Prosecution.

PERSECUTION, ONE CALLS IT

Jerome Bitterly Denounced as "Hounding" the Dead Republican Secretary —Gruber, Olcott and Slater Talk.

District Attorney William Travers Jerome was roundly abused last night by the friends of Armitage Mathews, who gathered at the Riverside Republican Club, of which Mathews was President, to honor the memory of the dead man. "Hounding" was only one of the terms applied to the District Attorney's prosecution of the Secretary of the Republican County Committee. Ex-District Attorney William M. K. Olcott said, with much vehemence that Mr. Jerome had acted not as a Public Prosecutor, but as a private persecutor.

The memorial service was no cut-and-dried, perfunctory affair. Most of those present—and the clubrooms were packed to suffocation—were personal friends of Mathews. Two or three of the speakers, among them ex-Senator Slater, wept openly as they paid tributes to their dead comrade.

All of them pronounced him an ideal citizen, a fearless, faithful and honest man.

Col. Abraham Gruber, who has made many attacks upon District Attorney Jerome, was the first speaker; but he, strange to say, said not a word of "hounding" or "persecution," blaming Mr. Jerome only by inference. Then came Congressment William S. Bennet, of the Seventeenth District.

Mr. Bennet said that Mr. Jerome had once been the friend of the man he was trying to send to jail, and that his turning into an enemy had been the unkindest cut of all to Mathews.

"I recall," said Mr. Bennet, "that in 1901, when this man [Mr. Jerome] was running for office, he came to Mathews and said to him:

"'You know how to get the votes of the east side for me; tell me how to go about it.' And Mathews told him. He mapped out the campaign which won those votes. And when this man who had been his friend turned from him and tried to convict him on perjured testimony, Mathews was broken-hearted. He felt that more than anything else.

"As I stand here in hope of future salvation and awaiting the final judgment, I declare that Armitage Mathews died an innocent man."

Of all who spoke, ex-Judge Olcott was the most vehement. He is a member of the law firm of Olcott, Black, Gruber & Bonynge, which was defending Mathews. In expressing his opinion of District Attorney Jerome's course he became so excited that he could not hold his voice down to the moderate pitch which had made the other talks quiet and seemly.

"When I first heard of this charge against Harry—we used to call him Harry," said Mr. Olcott, "I said it was impossible. Afterward, when I examined it as a lawyer, I found that the charges were clearly unprovable. Every word that the prosecution was going to put before the jury we knew to be false. If the man who was conducting the trial had been a public prosecutor and not a private persecutor he would have made a righteous examination of the charges. He would have said, and the Grand Jury would have said, 'It is not possible.'

"They were going to prosecute Mathews with the evidence of men sentenced to Sing Sing for ten and fifteen years—with evidence given on condition that the sentences of these rascals be lessened. It was from such men that evidence was to be obtained.

"What a creed for a District Attorney! If this is the way a prosecution is carried on, who of us is safe? Not Abe Gruber, or myself, or Roosevelt! As fast as the typewriters can rattle off affidavits they will be rattled off under such a temptation as this.

"Of course, nobody quite meant to do this thing—to drive a man to death. But I say that the both-sides-seeing quality was absent in the District Attorney. If it had not been he would have laughed at the charges against Mathews. Armitage Mathews was a martyr, made a martyr by those who would cloak themselves with his honesty.

"Of course, I know and you know that he did not kill himself intentionally. It may have been caused by vertigo, but anyhow it was never done with a sane mind. We know that Harry did not do an uncourageous thing. If we had no other reason to know it—and we have many—this one is sufficient: He would never have gone without a good-bye to Abe Gruber and me and the others whom he knew to be his friends.

"The poor boy, innocent as he was, had the fear that wrong would triumph before the petty jury as it had triumphed before the Grand Jury. That was the only fear he had. It was no fear of a just trial. Too many who don't know him draw false deductions that he killed himself to escape appearing before the jury. From you who knew him the gospel shall go out that Mathews was right, an innocent man, a just man.

"His character was damaged in the eyes of those who did not know him. I tell you, it is an awful thing to have driven a man to death like this. It is an awful thing to have the responsibility that rests on the shoulders of the man downtown. I do not say that his death was caused with a purpose, but it was just as bad as a purpose, for the prosecutor persecuted him by means of perjured testimony.

"I say again, Mathews was innocent, innocent, innocent!"

Charles E. Lansing, a lawyer, of 169 Broadway, and an old friend of Mathews, was another of those who spoke.

"Armitage Mathews," he said, "was as gentle as a child, as loving as a mother. He did not attain perfection—that is not given to any man—but he came very near it."

Ex-State Senator Slater said: "To-night I am in the valley of the shadow of death. Eighteen years ago I met Armitage Mathews and I have known him ever since. Just as I have always been his friend, now that he is dead I will be his friend just the same. I thank God that there was an Armitage Mathews."

Col. Gruber, in his speech, took occasion to give the Citizens' Union a characteristic "roast." In speaking of the run Mathews made for Alderman, he said: "Tammany had its candidate; Mathews was the Republican candidate, and the Citizens' Union had a candidate. The Citizens' Union always goes beyond the bounds of truth and justice in their denunciations, and they are experts in spreading handbills. They spread pamphlets full of abuse of Mathews; but he was elected a first and a second time.

"This town is in mourning to-night for Armitage Mathews, because he was pure-minded, honest, loving, kind. I met him one cold day on an elevated station and he told me of having been up in 101st Street giving to a poor family. Do you wonder that the poor mourn him? He was light-hearted, never 'out of sorts.' His nature was the kind fitted to fight adversity. He was so good, so pure, so honest."

Resolutions of respect were passed after the speakers had finished, and the Secretary of the club asked all the members to gather at 1:30 o'clock to-day for the funeral.

On the bulletin board of the club is an editorial containing an attack on Jerome and calling to mind his supposed hostility to Jews. A reporter representing a paper which had printed an editorial not to the liking of the club was asked at first not to attend the meeting, but afterward was allowed to go in.

REGISTER TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the LAST day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. This is your last chance. The list of registration places is printed in The Times.

A WILLIAM M'ADOO ARRESTED.

Bicycle Policeman Was Daunted When Automobilist Gave His Name.

Bicycle Policeman Gibney was cruising along the Boulevard Lafayette last night, when a snorting juggernaut came along at a high speed.

Out came his chronometer and after a hasty calculation he yelled triumphantly: "Stop!"

The automobile whizzed past him. Gibney's legs went like windmills to get the spark in the motor cycle. Then a chase began. It was lively while it lasted, but after seven blocks the auto came to a standstill. In it was a smooth-shaven man with long black hair.

"Well?" said the man, calmly.

"You're under arrest!" gasped Gibney, out of breath. "Come on to the station. What's your name, any way?"

"My name," said the man, coolly, "is William McAdoo."

Gibney looked at the landscape, and in that awful moment wondered what would happen if Japan ever adopted woman suffrage. It would assuredly, he thought, result in trouble in the Balkans. Then he turned his head slowly and looked into the face of the man in the auto. Slowly a grin overspread the policeman's face and his breathing became deep and regular.

"You're a fakir," he said, rolling the words off his tongue with unction. "You think I ain't seen the Commish's phiz in the papers?"

There was an ominous pause.

"Where's your mustache?" thundered Gibney suddenly. "Come on to the station. Impersonatin' an officer—an' the Commish at that."

They traveled a block. Then the man in the automobile said:

"There is some mistake, my friend. The Commissioner is plain William; I am William G."

But he had to go to the station, just the same, where, after depositing $100 bail, William G. McAdoo, who is President of the New York and New Jersey Tunnel Company, pursued his career toward his home in Yonkers.

GUILD AND DRAPER SPLIT.

Massachusetts Republican Candidates at Odds on Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—At a dinner given to the Republican editors of the Commonwealth by the Republican State Committee, Lieut. Gov. Guild, the candidate for Governor, astonished his hearers by declaring that the issue is between immediate revision of the tariff and reckless tariff smashing, the former the Republican policy, the latter the Democratic.

Mr. Guild was obliged to leave before Eben S. Draper, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, spoke. Mr. Draper declared that the industries of Massachusetts are in no danger, that labor is employed, and, in short, that there is no need of tinkering with the tariff.

A dispatch from Washington says that the President is in favor of free coal, iron, and hides. Senator Crane, who is close to the President, is known to favor the removal of the duties upon these articles. The statement is also made that Senator Aldrich believes in low duties on steel, iron, coal, and hides, but fears that nothing can be done at the next session.

RAID RESORT IN THEFT CASE.

Mrs. Rice, Two of Her Employes, and a Clerk Locked Up.

"Ole Marm Rice's" place, at 44 West Thirtieth Street, one of the most notorious saloons and music halls in the Tenderloin, was raided yeaterday afternoon by Detectives Hawkins and Owens. This time it was to make arrests for stealing and receiving stolen goods.

The prisoners locked up in the Tenderloin station were Frederick Ramster, a clerk, who said he lived at 38 West Twenty-sixth Street, charged with grand larceny, and Albert Rice, familiarly known as "Marm Rice"; Charles Selicker, her manager, and Edward West, one of her bartenders. They were charged with receiving stolen goods.

The police say that Ramster, while doing some work in the house of Mrs. Emma Anna Gaissert, at 38 West Twenty-sixth Street, two weeks ago, broke open her trunks, and got away with $400 or $500 worth of tapestries, dresses, laces, and bric-a-brac. Ramster confessed, the detectives declare, telling them that he had sold some of the stuff outright to Mrs. Rice and Edward West, and that Selicker had bought his pawn tickets and had redeemed some of the goods. The detectives recovered the stolen property.

DOUBLE FORCES IN A RAID.

Hogan and Bourke's Men Corral 200 in an East 12th Street Room.

Inspector Hogan's detectives and the men of Acting Captain Bourke's station combined in raiding an alleged poolroom in East Twelfth Street, near Broadway, yesterday, where 200 men were found placing bets on the Belmont Park races.

Many of the men sought to escape from the place by darting through windows and going down the fire escapes. All were corralled, however, before they had a chance to get away, and after their names were taken they were set free. The police arrested only three men who were charged with maintaining a poolroom.

The room was on the second floor of a four-story brownstone building. The detectives entered the building from the front and rear and went up stairs. A heavy iron door, reinforced with steel casings and bars, was battered down. Those arrested were Albert Simpson of 110 West Sixteenth Street, George Reilly of 422 West Seventeenth Street, and John Reid of 166 Third Avenue.

Dr. Elizabeth Irwin Dead.

Dr. Elizabeth Irwin, who for several years has been known for her charitable professional work, especially among women and children, will be buried this evening from her late home, 153 East Forty-seventh Street, where she died Thursday after an operation. Dr. Irwin was born in Brooklyn about forty years ago. She was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, in this city, in 1894. She was for twelve years medical adviser to the Margaret Strahan Home, in West Twenty-seventh Street, and for the last nine years attending physician at the National Florence Crittenton Mission, in Bleecker Street. From 1896 until June, 1904, she was one of the attending physicians at the dispensary of the Judson Memorial, in South Washington Square.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A board of officers to consist of Majors William C. Borden, W. D. McCaw, Surgeons, and T. H. S. Lavens, Quartermaster, is appointed to meet in Washington for the purpose of selecting a location and recommending plans for the construction of the army general hospital.

Capt. F. G. Stritzinger, Jr., Twenty-second Infantry, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty pending the arrival of the Twenty-second Infantry at San Francisco, when he will join that regiment.

First Lieut. L. Ler Krebs, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Bayard and report to the commanding officer of the United States Army General Hospital for duty.

The Navy.

Liept. L. C. Richardson and Ensign P. H. Fretz are detached from the Independence, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Nov. 14, to the Asiatic Station, sailing from San Francisco about Nov. 15.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Caesar at Alexandria, Va.; Worden at Tompkinsville, Dixie at League Island, Pennsylvania and West Virginia at Newport, Osceola at Key West, Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, and Massachusetts at Hampton Roads.

SAILED—Marcellus from Boston for Lambert Point, Potomac from Newport for Hampton Roads, Hannibal from Hampton Roads for Sand Key Light, Boston from Acapulco for Panama.

TOGO'S CHIEF SURGEON NIPPON CLUB'S GUEST

Dr. Suzuki Describes Japan's Great Naval Victory.

PICTURES OF WAR INCIDENTS

Mr. Morimura, the Marshall Field of Japan, Talks of His Country's Prosperity.

Several hundred Japanese gathered at the Nippon Club, in West Eighty-fifth Street, last evening, to welcome Dr. Suzuki, Surgeon General of the Japanese Navy, who was attached to Admiral Togo's fleet, and I. Morimura, the Marshall Field of Japan, who laid the foundation of Japanese trade in America more than thirty years ago.

The interest in the reception tendered to these two guests who are touring the United States was heightened by Surgeon General Suzuki's description of the battle of the Sea of Japan. His talk was illustrated with stereopticon views, showing hospital scenes, the manner of handling the wounded, and everything pertaining to the care of the injured after the big battle. Dr. Suzuki wore the full-dress uniform of an officer of the Japanese Navy and the many decorations which he has received from his Government in his twenty-five years of service.

Dr. J. Takamine, President of the Nippon Club, introduced Mr. Morimura, who told the younger Japanese business men of New York something of his early experiences in introducing Japanese goods to America.

Mr. Morimura is called the Marshall Field of Japan. Besides being perhaps the best-known merchant in Japan and the richest, he is Director of the National Bank of Japan, and is identified with most of the banking institutions throughout the empire.

Although nearly seventy years old, Mr. Morimura made a special trip to the United States to learn as far as possible in what manner a greater trade with Japan could be effected.

"I believe the coming year will see an increase in our export trade nearly double that of any previous year," said Mr. Morimura. "Commercially the war has made us favorably known all over the world. I think we shall soon see a commercial boom in our country that will surprise even ourselves. The country has suffered really very little, if any, in a business way on account of the war. No business failures were reported during the war, and few lines of trade felt the effects of it.

"While America has been a good customer for our goods, Japan is placing large orders in the United States for railroad supplies and all kinds of machinery. This is my third visit to America, and I am highly gratified with the great progress in trade relations since my last visit here ten years ago."

Other prominent Japanese who attended the reception last evening was S. Uchida, Consul General; Y. Imanishi, Manager of the Japanese Specie Bank, and M. Otagawa, engineer of the new railroads building in Japan.

Refuses Salary of $30,000 a Year.

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 14.—Nathan Allen of this city has declined to undertake the Presidency of the Central Leather Company recently formed in New Jersey to take over the United States Leather Company, but will be a member of the Executive Committee. The salary of the President would have been at least $30,000 a year.

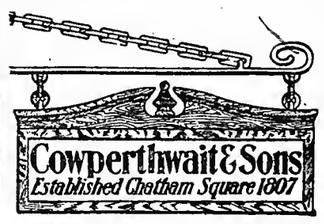

Harlem: 121st St. & 3d Av. | Downtown: Chatham Square.

Inimitable Credit System of the Cowperthwait & Sons' Stores

A system of credit that conforms essentially to the basic principles involved in strictly cash business is the inimitable credit system of the Cowperthwait & Sons' Stores.

It adapts itself to the various requirements of the man or woman who buys on credit, yielding when necessary to the wishes of the purchaser who by reason of illness, accident, or loss of position may require an extension of time.

No extra charges made for such an extension.

Upon credit account balancea paid before maturity a discount of 10 per cent. is allowed.

This 10 per cent. allowance is also given to the cash purchaser, placing upon an equal plane all classes of buyers.

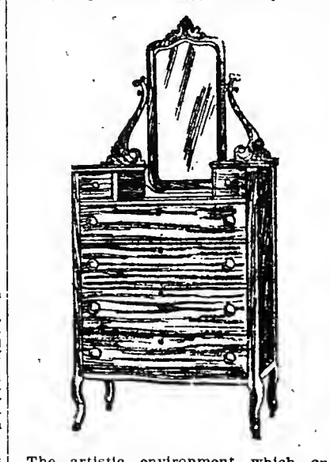

The artistic environment which one likes to see in the dressing room may be attained by the judicious use of furniture of this style.

There's a blending of dignity and gracefulness that is most pleasing, the design being one of the prettiest of the season.

Four large drawers, with two small drawers at the top on either side of the 14 x 28 inch French plate mirror.

Mahogany or oak, finished in the best possible manner. Castered and highly polished.

Oak, $37.50. Mahogany, $39.00.

Cowperthwait & Sons

HARLEM: 121st St. & 3d Av. | DOWNTOWN: Chatham Square.

ITALIAN VENDETTA MURDER.

Man Shot Through the Heart as He Walks Along the Street.

While John O'Shaughnessy of 53 Third Street, Long Island City, was walking through Drigga Avenue, Williamsburg, last night he heard a shot and saw a man fall at the corner of North Eighth Street.

At the same time he saw a man dressed in dark clothes running away. Upon investigation O'Shaughnessy found that the man who had fallen was an Italian. He had been shot through the heart and instantly killed.

The body was removed to the Bedford Avenue Police Station. Nothing was found upon it that would furnish a clue to the man's identity. Capt. Pinkerton sent out his detectives to look for suspicious Italians in the neighborhood where the murder took place. An Italian named Tony Trestello, who was found in a stable at 245 North Eighth Street, was arrested on suspicion.

STEEL PLATE PRICE TALK.

Pools to Meet This Week to Confer on Advance.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—Two important meetings of steel interests are being arranged for next week. The plate pool will meet in New York on Tuesday and the merchant steel pool in Pittsburg on Wednesday. Demand for these products has been enormous, and an advance in prices has been expected for several weeks.

Recently, by removing the differential, a uniform price of $32 a ton on platea was made. A straight advance of $2 a ton or more, it is said, is contemplated. The large orders from railroads for steel cars have resulted in the placing of contracts for plates that will keep many of the mills busy into next year.

FAST TROLLEY IN A CRASH.

New Rochelle Express Hits a Mount Vernon Car—Six Hurt.

Six persons were injured yesterday in a rear-end collision between a trolley car of the East Mount Vernon line and one of the new parlor express cars on the New Rochelle line.

The accident occurred at Webster Avenue and 201st Street. The injured were: Charles Ulman, 215 Willis Avenue, cut and bruised about the head and body; H. L. Varian, 2,777 Webster Avenue, hand crushed; George House, motorman, New Rochelle, hands and face cut; Robert Murray, Spuyten Duyvil, hand injured; Elizabeth Palmer, 3,087 Decatur Avenue, sprained wrist; Mrs. William Erb, 339 West Seventieth Street, contusions.

All were treated by a surgeon from Fordham Hospital. The parting of a chain attached to the emergency brake caused the accident, which is the second of the kind that has happened near the same spot in the last two weeks.

Both cars were crowded, and the passengers were thrown headlong amid a shower of broken glass. All the injured persons were in the forward car, with the exception of Motorman House, who was operating the rear car. The accident occurred on a grade, and the express car was running at high speed when it struck the Mount Vernon car.

Blaze in Municipal Court Building.

Thomas F. Ryan, a clerk in the Ninth District Municipal Court, at 121st Street and Sylvan Place, discovered a fire yesterday afternoon under a staircase where painters had left some oil. A bucket brigade kept the flames in check until the firemen arrived. The blaze was soon extinguished.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY.

Chiffon Broadcloths.

A recent importation includes a full assortment of the new red tones, such as American Beauty, Bordeaux, Burgundy, Rubis, Raspberry, Dregs of Wine, Coral, Dahlia, also the fashionable tints of Green, in medium to finest qualities.

IMPORTED VELVETS. Complete stocks of Chiffon Velvets, Venetian Velvets, Panne Velvets, Lyons Silk Velvets, Chiffon Cords, Fancy Velvets and Chiffon Velveteens.

LYONS SILKS. Extensive importations of Autumn and Winter Novelties; also the new red and green shades in Faille Marquise and Chiffon Messaline. Newest weaves in Black Silks, including Rayon d'Or, Drap d'Eleusis, Satin Souveraine. Chiffon Taffetas in new brilliant finish.

WHITE SILKS AND SATINS FOR WEDDING GOWNS.
NOVELTIES FOR BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES.

WOMEN'S GOWNS AND WRAPS. High class models—copies of latest Paris styles—in fashionable materials, for Theatre, Luncheon and Calling. Tailored Suits, also semi-tailored, of Velveteen, Broadcloth and Shadow Plaids. Wraps for Theatre, Opera, Carriage and Motor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16TH.

BROADCLOTHS, 1,500 yards, 50 inches wide, fashionable street shades ..... 1.35 yard
BLACK SILK GRENADINES, all silk, double width. Regularly $2.00 and $2.50 yard ..... 1.00 yard
PEAU DE CYGNE, all silk, large range of newest color tints, for Waists, Skirts or Gowns. Regularly $1.00. 75c yard

Women's Hosiery.

WOMEN'S BLACK LISLE THREAD OR COTTON HOSE, gauze or medium weight ..... 35c pair
Box of 6 pairs $2.00
WOMEN'S COBWEB OR GAUZE LISLE THREAD HOSE, also with embroidered insteps ..... 50c pair
WOMEN'S PURE THREAD BLACK GAUZE SILK HOSE, with spliced cotton soles ..... 1.25 pair
WOMEN'S PURE THREAD GAUZE SILK HOSE, white and fancy evening shades ..... 1.50 pair
WOMEN'S COBWEB PURE THREAD BLACK SILK HOSE ..... 1.90 pair
WOMEN'S PURE SILK VESTS, cream, gauze weight ..... 1.00 each

Broadway & 19th Street.

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLISM

No Suffering. No Injection. No Detention from Business, No Bad After Effects.

Alcoholic Craving Overcome in 12 to 48 Hours.

TREATMENT ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Indorsed by a Special Committee of the Legislature of New York.

Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D., L. L. D., Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church, writes: "I am thoroughly acquainted with the Oppenheimer Institute and can say they will do all they advertise. The treatment is a success. It will entirely remove the craving in from six to forty-eight hours. It cures. You can trust both the treatment and the men."

REPRESENTATIVE PHYSICIANS in each city of the United States administer the Oppenheimer Treatment. Write for the name and address of the physician in your locality.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE,
59 West 34th Street, New York City

Downtown Office:—170 Broadway, N. Y. Brooklyn Office:—44 Court Street.
Please send me information and literature relative to the Oppenheimer Treatment for alcoholism.
(7) NAME..... ADDRESS.....

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

THE

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,

366, 368 Fifth av. (near 34th st.),

JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER,

Will sell upon the afternoons of

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

OCTOBER 19, 20 and 21.

The Entire Stock of the Celebrated Firm

OF

L. Marcotte & Co.

CONSISTING OF FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, TAPESTRIES, MARBLES, BRONZES, CHANDELIERS, OBJETS D'ART, &c.,

Constituting the greatest sale of the kind ever held in the United States.

The SALE will begin each afternoon at 2:30 sharp.

NOTE.

The sale is made by reason of a contemplated change in their business location.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Fur Department.
(Third Floor)

Complete Fur stocks are here—every new fur and shape, at moderate prices.
For Monday we offer

A SPECIAL LONG BROADCLOTH COAT, extra quality, double-breasted military front, with shawl collars of blended and natural Squirrel, lined with extra heavy Siberian clear gray whole squirrel, colors are navy, dark red and brown, also black. Price for Monday $32.50
Regular value is $40.00.

We Offer a Special Purchase of
200 Women's Lingerie Waists
at $3.75 each; originally worth $7.75.

They are made of sheer mull, yoke, front and back of rows and rows of Val. edge arranged in good style, tucked bodice—a regular $7.75 waist for $3.75

$4.95 All-Over Lace Waist, $2.95.
This is really a remarkable value—they are trimmed with Venise lace insertion and Venise medallions. The regular price is $4.95; special for this sale $2.95

$5.00 All Wool Plaid Waists for $2.98
in beautiful colorings, trimmed with buttons and silk tie.
Black Brilliantine Waists, $1.48.
Tailored Madras Waists, medium weight; 98c.
All Wool Waists, in red, navy and black, $1.00.

100 Ecru and White Lace Waists
front, back and down front of Venise lace medallions—value $7.75, for $4.95

The Famous H. & M. Linen Shirt Waists for women—value $4.75, at $2.98
(Third Floor)

$6.00 Silk Petticoats $4.50
(Second Floor)

Colored and Black Silk Petticoats, assorted styles, pleatings, ruches and ruffles, also silk under-ruffle—regular price $6.00; very special $4.50

BEST QUALITY TAFFETA, BLACK AND COLORED SILK PETTICOATS—with deep accordion pleating and two ruches, others deep circular flounce under silk ruffle—elsewhere $10.00; our price $7.50

Mourning Millinery.
Trimmed Millinery Parlor, Second Floor

Particular attention is directed to a splendid collection of
Mourning Millinery and Veils.

Special offering.
Widows' Bonnets and Veils, $5.00.

French Hand Made Lingerie.
(Second Floor)

Hand Embroidered and Lace Trimmed
At Big Reductions from Regular Prices

GOWNS $3.69, $5.98, $9.98
Regular Price $5.98, $9.00, $14.00
CHEMISES $2.69, $3.69, $5.98
Regular Price $3.25, $6.00, $9.00
DRAWERS $1.75, $3.65, $5.98
Regular Price $2.50, $6.00, $9.00
CORSET COVERS $3.65, $5.98, $10.00
Regular Price $5.00, $8.00, $14.00
SKIRTS $3.69, $5.98, $10.00
Regular Price $6.49, $9.00, $15.00

Women's Flannel Gowns.
(Second Floor)

Women's Cozy Outing Flannel Gowns in neat stripes, with combination collar and cuffs—regular 59c., at 45c
Women's Extra Heavy Outing Flannel Gowns, fancy trimmed yokes—regular $1.00, at 75c
Ladies' Plain White and Dainty Solid Color Outing Flannel Gowns—regular $2.50, at $1.98
Ladies' Plain and Striped Outing Flannel Knee Petticoats, with deep scalloped flounce—regular 69c., at .. 45c

We Offer 300 Pairs 11-4
"Alpha" White Wool Blankets
at 3.49 Per Pair.
These Blankets have been advertised elsewhere as a special at $4.49; regular value $6.00.
Inspection and comparison of prices are respectfully invited on our entire assortment of Blankets, Comfortables and Bed Spreads.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Housekeeping Linens
At Decided Reductions from Regular Prices.

Extra Heavy LINEN BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS.

Size 2 x 2	2 x 2½	2 x 3	2½ x 2½	2½ x 3
at $2.10,	$2.60,	$3.10	$6.25	$7.25 each

NAPKINS to match at $2.15, $2.65, $3.35 per dozen.
THE FAMOUS "RUBDRY" TOWELS..19c and 29c each
WEBB'S DEW BLEACHED TOWELS (hemstitched) 29c each
Extra heavy WHITE TURKISH TOWELS...15c and 22c each

Sixth Av., 20th to 21st St., N. Y.

ST. BELLANE FIRST IN LONG-DISTANCE RACE

Favorite Won the Two Miles and a Quarter Stake in a Gallop.

HYLAS TOOK CHAMPION'CHASE

White Plains Handicap for Tiptoe—Belmont Park Meeting Ends with an Attendance of 30,000.

Time records stood safe at the Belmont Park track yesterday, but the old record for attendance was lost to sight in the immense patronage for the last day of the Westchester Racing Association's first Autumn meeting. A crowd, estimated at 30,000 spectators, among whom automobilists from the Vanderbilt Cup race made a liberal proportion, filled the stands and club inclosure, and tried the capacity of the railroad in handling the unusual traffic in the going and coming.

Three big stakes were on the card for decision, the most popular of these being the Belmont Park Weight for Age race, at two miles and a quarter, which aroused great enthusiasm, in spite of the fact that a commonplace field of four horses ran for it. Only three were named on the programme, but E. W. Jewett decided at the eleventh hour to send out his fast gelding Bedouin for the big fixture, and Bedouin went into the race as an added starter. The long distance event made a remarkably open betting contest, for, while St. Bellane always was the favorite, every horse of the four was heavily backed. The horses met on absolutely even terms under the scale of weights, Ostrich, the only four-year-old in the contest, having up 124 pounds, against the 13 pounds less carried by the three-year-olds.

The start at the three-quarter-mile pole in the backstretch was made with Right Royal first, but that colt was taken back at once, and waited with the other three-year-olds, Ostrich by force of circumstances and because he fought against restraint, going out to the front, and making the running fighting for his head, while St. Bellane dropped into second place, and Bedouin trailed last. The pace was slow as the horses passed the stand the first time and started on the last circuit of the mile and a half course, the order remaining the same until the field turned into the back stretch again, where Bedouin made a move forward and joined St. Bellane, Right Royal at this point lagging in a style that indicated that he was already in trouble. On the far turn, both St. Bellane and Bedouin went up to Ostrich, the race at that point seeming as much in doubt as at the start, but Ostrich's effort in making pace and fighting against his jockey told when St. Bellane made his effort at the head of the stretch, and as Bedouin, after moving up to the leaders, promptly tried to stop, St. Bellane slipped away in front, and from that point to the end held the stakes safe, winning pulled to a canter four lengths away from Ostrich, who, hard ridden after him, beat Bedouin three lengths for the place, with Right Royal only a length further back. The time, 3:57 2-5, went down as a track record, but only because it was the first race at the distance that has been run on the course.

The biggest event of the year for cross-country horses, the Champion Steeplechase, over a three-mile-and-a-half course, was run as the second race and brought out a field of seven crack steeplechasers, of which Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Hylas, ridden by Ray, always was the favorite, with Coligny second choice, and Ben Crockett, which made his first appearance as a steeplechaser on a metropolitan track, about the next best backed. Gansevoort went away in front at the start, Ben Crockett taking second place and rating along there into the back stretch for the first time, where Gansevoort dropped back, and Ben Crockett took command, a prospective contender being eliminated at that part of the race when Grandpa fell. Through two more rounds of the field Ben Crockett led at a fair pace, jumping surely and evenly, while in the last half of the last round Hylas and Coligny moved after him, Coligny coming to grief just as he began his move by being thrown by the riderless Grandpa, which had galloped on over the course with the field. Through the last half mile the race then was between Hylas and Ben Crockett, Hylas, splendidly ridden by Ray, getting up to the pacemaker just as they came to the last jump, and there passing him and winning ridden out by two lengths, while Ben Crockett beat Jimmy Lane ten lengths for second place. The gross value of the stakes was $11,075, the richest cross-country race of the Fall season.

Ten horses ran for the White Plains Handicap, six furlongs straight, for two-year-olds, the Whitney and Belmont Stables each being represented by a stable entry of two horses in the starters, while the Hildreth colt Security, brother to Dick Welles and Ort Wells, was the favorite, on the strength of trials for the race. Tiptoe, of the Belmont entry, broke best, but at once was passed by Security, who showed a neck in front and raced with Tiptoe for a little more than a quarter of a mile. Security then began to drop away, while Tiptoe's stable mate, Bridgeman, moved through to the front and galloped beside Security into the last quarter. There Snow closed from the rear with a sharp brush, and was fast overtaking Tiptoe at the end, Tiptoe, ridden out, just managing to win by a head, while Snow beat Bridgeman, third, a neck for second money.

The racing opened with a sensation, when Penrhyn, entered in the name of H. M. Zeigler, went out for the first race in the colors of J. A. Drake. The colt had been purchased at private sale in the forenoon, and was trained by Mr. Drake's trainer, Enoch Wishard, for just about two hours before starting, and being heavily backed by the stable and stable connections. Two hours in Trainer Wishard's hands worked a wonderful change in the colt, however, for he broke away and raced in a style utterly at variance with all his former races, and won away off from Arkirta, the favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; six furlongs, main course.

	S.	½.	F.
Penrhyn, 109, Sperling, 3-1, 6-5	1	1	1½
Arkirta, 109, Shaw, 9-5, 7-10	2	2	2²
Lancastrian, 109, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	3	3	3³
Waterwing, 109, J. Jones, 8-1, 3-1	5	5	4
Brother Frank, 109, Wiley, 15-1, 6-1	4	4	5
Pantoufle, 106, W. Knapp, 7-1, 5-2	1	6	6
Old Guard, 109, Helgesen, 100-1, 30-1	10	8	7
Tipping, 99, Miller, 20-1, 8-1	11	11	8
Benevolent, 109, O'Neil, 15-1, 5-1	9	7	9
Supreme, 102, Dickson, 60-1, 20-1	6	10	10
Devitree, 106, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	8	9	11

Time—1:12 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Planudis-Laurel. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

SECOND RACE.—The Champion Steeplechase, for four-year-olds aud upward; about three miles and a half.

	S.	3m.	F.
Hylas, 154, Ray, 8-5, 7-10	2	1	1½
*Ben Crockett, 144, Gallagher, 5-1, 2-1	4	2	2²⁰
Jimmy Lane, 107, Owens, 5-1, 8-5	6	3	3¹⁰
Gansevoort, 152, Stone, 10-1, 3-1	3	4	4
*Woolsthorpe, 163, E. Kelly, 5-1, 2-1	5	5	5
†Grandpa, 170, E. Herder, 12-1, 4-1	7		
†Coligny, 167, J. O'Brien, 7-2, 6-5	1		

*Coupled. †Fell.

Time—6:57. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Meddler-Forget. Owner, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Trainer, C. Kiernan.

THIRD RACE.—The White Plains Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs, straight.

	S.	½.	F.
†Tiptoe, 113, W. Davis, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1¹
Snow, 109, Miller, 20-1, 8-1	3	2	2¹
†Bridgeman, 105, J. Jones, 7-1, 5-2	2	3	3³
Security, 122, O'Neil, 13-10, 1-2	4	4	4
*Brookdale Nymph, 118, Shaw, 3-1, 1-1	9	5	5
Athlete, 108, Sewell, 15-1, 5-1	7	6	6
Sahara, 95, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	6	8	7
Hooray, 117, W. Knapp, 20-1, 7-1	10	9	8
Oak Dale, 104, Burns, 5-1, 2-1	8	7	9
*Midas, 102, Perrine, 3-1, even	11	10	10

*Coupled as Whitney entry. †Coupled as Belmont entry.

Time—1:18 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Hastings-Tarpiia. Owner, August Belmont. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, for maiden two-year-olds; seven furlongs, mein course.

	S.	½.	F.
Townes, 96, B. Smith, 3-1, even	9	4	1½
Holloway, 98, Romanelli, 15-1, 6-1	10	2	2¹
Gentien, 89, McDaniel, 15-1, 6-1	1	1	3¹
Mahogany, 99, Perrine, 7-2, 7-5	5	7	4
C. L. M., 92, J. Johnson, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	5
Slantic, 96, Wiley, 25-1, 10-1	3	6	6
Remington, 92, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	6	3	7
That's What, 92, Miller, 5-2, even	2	8	8
Ousel, 89, Oregar, 20-1, 8-1	8	9	9
Pepper Pod, 84, Garner, 30-1, 12-1	11	10	10
Statistical, 87, Klenck, 15-1, 6-1	7	11	11

Time—1:27 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Star Ruby-Miss Motley. Owner and trainer, William Huston.

FIFTH RACE.—The Belmont Park Autumn, weight for age; for three-year-olds and upward; two miles and a quarter.

	S.	2m.	F.
St. Bellane, 108, W. Knapp, 9-5, 3-5	2	1	1¹
Ostrich, 124, W. Davis, 4-1, even	3	2	2²
Bedouin, 108, Shaw, 4-1, 6-5	4	3	3½
Right Royal, 111, Perrine, 11-5, 7-10	1	4	4

Time—3:57 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, ch. g., 3 years, by St. Gatien-Bellane. Owner, R. E. Wetkins. Trainer, R. E. Watkins.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

	S.	M.	F.
Mons. Beaucaire, 120, W. Knapp, 11-5, 4-5	2	1	1h
Red Knight, 126, Miller, 13-5, even	1	2	2¾
Ben Eder, 125, Wiley, 4-1, 2-1	7	3	3¹
Gold Braid, 89, Garner, 60-1, 20-1	4	4	4
Oliver Cromwell, 110, O'Neil, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	5
Caronal, 90, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	8	7	6
Grenade, 110, J. Martin, 9-1, 3-1	5	6	7
Flinders, 95, Notter, 20-1, 7-1	3	8	8

Time—1:59. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Macduff-Kate Pelitler. Owner and trainer, W. W. Darden.

SALE OF WHITNEY HORSES.

Thoroughbred Yearlings Offered at Auction on Behalf of Estate.

A consignment of thoroughbred yearling horses owned by the W. C. Whitney estate was offered at auction in the paddock at Belmont Park yesterday by the Fasig-Tipton Company to close up the affairs of the estate, the horses having been withheld from earlier sales as they were not in condition to go into the ring then. The animals sold are all well bred and from noted mares, but the prices straight through were small. Other lots of horses, notably those sent to the sale from the stable of R. T. Wilson, Jr.; also brought only moderate prices. The sales were as follows:

PROPERTY OF WHITNEY ESTATE.

B. c. by Meddler-Saucy Lass by Mortemer; H. M. Mason	$1,250
B. c. by Ballyhoo Bey-Madam Reel by Fellowcraft; E. L. Norton	400
B. or br. f. by Meddler-Cinderella by Tomahawk or Blue Ruin; E. C. Codwin	1,500
Br. f. by St. Serf-Lady Min by Lodos; Thomas Welsh	700
Ch. f. by Meddler-Hanoana by Hanover; J. Neumeyer	450
Ch. f. by Yankee-La Sylphide by Fellowcraft; J. Neumeyer	250
Br. f. by Meddler-Black Venus by Kantaka; M. L. Hayman	600
Ch. f. by Hamburg-Sister Mary by Woodlands; J. L. McGinnis	450
Ch. c. by Yankee-Isis by Bend Or; M. L. Hayman	200
Ch. f. by Kilmarnock-Edith Gray by Ten Broeck; George Dudley	100
Ch. c. by Meddler-Blue Girl by Sir Dixon; P. T. Chinn	250
Ch. f. by Hamburg-Sister Mary by Woodlands; J. L. McGinnis	400

PROPERTY OF R. T. WILSON, JR.

Nostromo, h. c., 2, by Doctor McBride-Grace Lee; by Kyrle Daly; J. P. Neumeyer	2,500
Gamara, b. c., 3, by Sorcerer-Pixy, by Bramble; J. L. Hayman	2,200
Jessamine, br. f., 2, by Doctor McBride-Alabara, by Himyar; R. McGibbon	1,600
Adonis, b. g., 2, by Hamburg-Edith Gray, by Ten Broeck; J. H. McCormick	1,700

PROPERTY OF F. E. BROWN.

Uncle Wright, b. c., 4, by Moxto-My Badge, by The Ill Used; J. G. Lyman	1,000
Ascension, b. m., 6, by Ben Strome-Adoro, by Himyar; Harry Payne Whitney	1,150
Rubric, ch. c., 3, by Mirthful-Herbric, by Herminee; H. McDaniel	2,100
Oliver Cromwell, ch. c., 3, by The Commoner-Annie Chinn, by Tyrant; A. Simons	3,000
Pasadena, b. c., 3, by Ben Strome-Blue Bells, by Kingfisher; A. C. McCafferty	2,000
Lodsarian, br. c., by Cesarian-Lady J., by Jils Johnson; A. Garson	950

KENTUCKY MEETING CLOSED.

Glenwood M. Won Stoll Stake, Feature of Last Day's Events.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 14.—Glenwood M., the heavily played favorite, won the Stoll Stake to-day, which was the feature event of the Kentucky Breeders' meeting. Four heats were necessary to decide the event. Leonardo won the first in the fast time of 2:08¼. Glenwood M. then took the next three in succession.

The 2:20 pace went to the prohibitive favorite, Dan P., in straight heats. He was conceded the race after the first heat, and there was no pooling. The last race was long-drawn-out. Emma Brook, the favorite, was given the race under the ruling of the National Trotting Association, because she stood best in the summaries before sundown.

During the meeting which closed to-day ninety-six horses earned part of the $69,350 distributed by the association, and out of this number twenty-one earned $1,000 or over. Twenty-four drivers won races during the meeting, while Ed F. Geers heads the list with three wins to his credit and A. Thomas, Dickerson, Padgitt, A. McDonald, Murphy, and Spencer won two each. What is perhaps a record was made during the meeting, as thirty-three heats were trotted in 2:10 or better and thirty-one heats paced in 2:10 or better. Seventy-one owners held horses to get part of the money, the largest single winners being Howard Cobb and A. McDonald, owners of Miss Adbell, winner of the Kentucky Futurity. T. W. Murphy was second on the list of winning owners, the Hillindale Farm third, and James L. Dodge fourth. Summaries:

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.

Dan Patch, b. h., by Sumbler, (Padgitt)	1	1	1
Edith Brook, h. m., (Freeman)	2	2	2
Tommy Burns, b. g., (McCarthy)	3	3	3
Jimmie O., b. g., (McPherson)	4	4	5

Reproachless and Emil D. also started.

Time—2:11½; 2:10¾; 2:13½.

2:10 Class.—Trotting; Stoll Stake, for four-year-olds; purse, $2,000.

Glenwood M., br. h., by Bobby Burns, dam by Idol Wilkes, (McDonald)	2	1	1
Leonardo, ro. g., (Dickerson)	1	2	2
Pat T., b. g., (Patterson)	3	4	3
Clarita W., ch. m., (Geers)	4	3	4

Time—2:08¼; 2:15¾; 2:09; 2:08¾.

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Emma Brook, br. m., by Silent Brook-Emma T., (Higonite)	1	2	2
Frank A., b. g., (Walker)	4	3	1
Belfast, b. g., (Barrett)	3	1	3
Electric Malden, h. m., (Garrity)	2	4	4

Time—2:10½; 2:10¼; 2:09¾; 2:11½; 2:12¼.

Chicago Clubs to Have Boxing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Boxing under the watchful gaze of "cautious, prudent, and careful officers" of Chief Collins's staff, will be revived in the clubrooms of the Chicago Athletic Association and other organizations of Chicago, according to the latest opinion of Corporation Counsel Lewis, submitted by him to the Police Chief yesterday. The restrictions put upon the exhibitions, however, are such that professional promoters of boxing are barred from further participation in the events, and admirers of the sport can no longer pay an admission fee to witness them.

The hope of the many promoters that Mayor Dunne would permit the resumption of the contests in which noted pugilists contested before thousands of spectators was shattered by the legal opinion, which was reinforced by the statements of the Mayor and Chief Collins.

BELMONT PARK RECORDS SURPRISE OF TURF YEAR

Time in Further Danger When First-Class Horses Meet.

SYSONBY AND ETHELBERT

Comparison of Performance of Mr. Keene's Horse with World's Record Holder.

Time, as a factor in thoroughbred racing, has had a prominence almost unprecedented since the Belmont Park Autumn meeting began and world's records were beaten or equaled with such frequency as to raise doubts as to the accuracy of the measured distances of the course. The proof, by resurveying the track, that the distances were correct, and the fact that in many cases experts among the horsemen caught the time of the fastest performances at Belmont Park as even faster than the official timer made them, have dissipated the doubts, and at the same time have raised the new question among horsemen as to what may happen when really first-class horses race over the new course.

The time records made by Roseben and Kiamesha, both maidens through one season of racing, Roseben having won his first race late as a three-year-old and Kiamesha having won hers in her early three-year-old form, has led to speculation as to what might have happened had some of the old time record-holders received the chance to race over the great course at Queens. Roseben's six-furlong world's record led to some idle gossip about the chance of a special race between that excellent sprinter and the champion of the year, the unbeaten Sysonby, but nothing could come of this as Sysonby had been retired for the season. The opinion of a majority of the most successful trainers concerning such a race was that should Sysonby meet Roseben when in his real form, Sysonby would beat Roseben in the first furlong or quarter of a mile, and then would have so easy a race for the remainder of any distance that they might run that there would be no chance for records.

On the same line of argument horsemen explain the reason why Sysonby in sweeping all before him this season beat no records, though he did travel marvelously fast in some of his races, simply because his flight of speed was such that there was more danger in trying to restrain him than in letting him gallop on. In all his races, save only his first of the season, Sysonby treated his opponents as it was suggested he would treat Roseben, and had them safely beaten after the first quarter of a mile, the colt never having been called on to do more than gallop in any race except the Metropolitan Handicap, in which he ran a dead heat with Race King.

Racegoers are familiar with the romping victories of Sysonby in subsequent races, when thoroughly fit, but easily as he won in all his other contests, he ran fast enough on several occasions to make the possibilities seem almost unlimited when Sysonby shall come to Belmont Park next year, should Mr. Keene be disposed to send him after records. Considering both the weight carried and the speed of the race, Sysonby's victory in the Tidal Stakes, one mile and a quarter in 2:05, with 126 pounds up, his first effort following the dead heat for the Metropolitan Handicap, was probably the greatest race ever run by a three-year-old. Another of Sysonby's notable races, and one that has led to comparison of his performance with that of the world's record holder for two miles and a quarter, Ethelbert, was for the Annual Champion Stakes, Sysonby's last race of the season. Ethelbert, the best horse of his time, like Sysonby, was of English blood, though bred in this country, Ethelbert being by Eothen-Maori, his dam, who raced here before being sent to the stud, having been the first horse to run a mile in a race faster than 1:40. Ethelbert, when four years old, in 1900, set the standing mark for two miles and a quarter in winning the Brighton Cup for Perry Belmont, his time for that race being 3:49 1-5. Against that Sysonby ran a similar distance on the slower Sheepshead Bay track in 3:54, or four and four-fifths seconds slower. There was the difference, aside from that between the Brighton Beach and Sheepshead Bay tracks, that Ethelbert, a four-year-old, had just his scale weight, 122 pounds, up, and, with the advantage of a pacemaker, won, ridden out to the last ounce, while Sysonby, a three-year-old, carried five pounds more than scale weight, or 115, and, making his own pace, romped in as he pleased, under a pull through nearly all the last quartrc.

Ethelbert's record stands for itself, and since time in racing has taken its recent prominence, the argument has been raised that, comparatively, Sysonby's race over a cup course ranks with or close behind the world's record of Mr. Belmont's famous horse. Brighton Beach, until Belmont Park was reconstructed for the Fall meeting just ended, was noted as the fastest track in the East, and one of the fastest in the country. Horsemen who are familliar with the course over which Ethelbert's mark was made long have been accustomed to base estimates of time made there on the station of the tide, the track being so close to the sea that the ebb and flow are said to have a great effect on the going. It is supposed to be at its fastest and best on a flood tide, just before the highest point of the tide. Estimates by horsemen of the difference in time between Brighton Beach and Sheepshead Bay vary from a second to the mile to a second and four-fifths, and though that difference does not show in the records of the two tracks, a plausible explanation of this is in the fact that there usually is much difference between the quality of the horses that race at the two tracks, the Brighton track, even in its present progressive time, rarely attracting the best horses of the great stables, which prefer to rest between the close at Sheepshad Bay and the opening of the Saratoga meeting.

Estimating the difference in the opportunity for speed between the tracks anywhere between the second and second and four-fifths, comparison of the races of Sysonby and Ethelbert, and taking the fractional time into account, seems to bring the two very close together as to the performance over a two-and-a-quarter-mile course. Ethelbert had the wonderful old mare Imp as his chief opponent in a field of four, and Imp, after her own best style, went out and set a pace that was the most terrific ever witnessed in a race over the distance, leaving all but Ethelbert far behind her almost immediately after the start. Ethelbert trailed at her heels for a trifle more than two miles, splendidly rated fast as he was carried, and then, going on in the stretch, got up and won his brilliant victory. Sysonby simply broke out before his field in the Annual Champion, and at each effort by Olseau to get to him, slipped away further without the appearance of effort, and won, pulling up.

The fractional time of Ethelbert's race was: Quarter, 0:25 2-5; three furlongs, 0:38 2-5; half mile, 0:50 1-5; five furlongs, 1:02; six furlongs, 1:15; seven furlongs, 1:28 3-5; mile, 1:41 3-5; mile and a quarter, 2:07; mile and three furlongs, 2:20; mile and a half, 2:32 3-5; mile and five furlongs, 2:45 1-5; mile and three-quarters, 2:57 4-5; mile and seven furlongs, 3:10 2-5; two miles, 3:23, and two miles and a quarter, 3:40 1-5, the second mile being in 1:41 2-5 and the last mile in 1:42 1-5. After the mile and a half, the existing records up to the full distance were beaten in Ethelbert's race. Sysonby's Annual Champion race in its fractional time was: Quarter, 0:24 4-5; three furlongs, 0:37; half mile, 0:49 1-5; five furlongs, 1:01 3-5; six furlongs, 1:14 3-5; seven furlongs, 1:28; mile, 1:41 2-5; mile and a quarter, 2:07 2-5; mile and three furlongs, 2:20 3-5; mile and a half, 2:34; mile and five furlongs, 2:46 4-5; mile and three quarters, 2:59 4-5; mile and seven furlongs, 3:12 4-5; two miles, 3:26 3-5; two miles and a quarter, 3:54. The second mile was in 1:45 1-5 and the last mile in 1:46 3-5.

SYSONBY

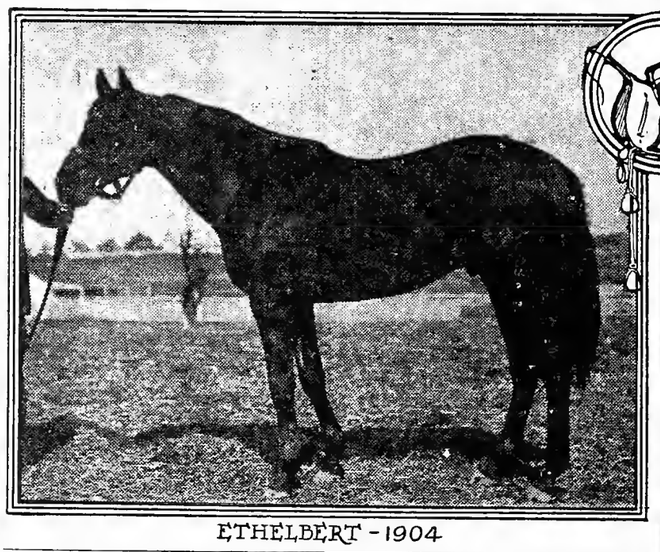

ETHELBERT - 1904

In any estimate by horsemen allowance must be made for the difference in the Brighton Beach and Sheepshead Bay courses, and there also must be considered the difference in the style of winning. The wider margin of the Brighton Beach experts, putting the seaside track at an advantage of a second and four-fifths to the mile over Sheepshead Bay, would bring the estimated difference in the two performances down to a second and a fifth, and with the additional allowance for the easy manner of Sysonby's win there would be little room for choice between the two on the purely fanciful comparison.

POST-SEASON BASEBALL.

National League Teams Win Three Games Out of Five from Americans.

In the five post-season series of baseball games between National and American League teams the Nationals were triumphant in three. The New Yorks won the last game of the series with the Philadelphia Athletics for the world's championship; the Chicago Nationals outbatted the Americans of that city and finally won by 8 to 5, while the St. Louis Nationals scored a run in the ninth inning and shut out their American rivals by a score of 1 to 0. The Boston Americans and Nationals finished their series yesterday, although the question of supremacy between the two teams was settled in favor of Collins's team on the day before. The Americans added a double header to their credit, the first game being easily won, but Fraser kept the Americans guessing throughout in the second.

The scores:

AT BOSTON.

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	2 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 0—8	11	0
Nationals	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	7	2

Batteries—Gibson and Armbruster; Young and Needham. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	7	1
Americans	1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 ...—4	8	1

Batteries—Fraser and Moran; Young, Harris, and McGovern. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Emslie.

AT CHICAGO.

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5	9	2
Nationals	2 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 ...—8	11	1

Batteries—Owen, White, and Sullivan; Lundgren, Ruelbach, and Kling. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Connolly.

AT ST. LOUIS.

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	3	0
Americans	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	2

Batteries—Brocone and Grady; Glade and Spencer. Umpire—Mr. Klein.

Canoeists In Annual Session.

The annual meeting of the American Canoe Association was held at the Hotel St. Denis yesterday. Delegates were present from Pittsburg, Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, Philadelphia, and Trenton.

During the morning session the Executive Committee passed upon committee reports and in the afternoon amendments to the constitution and governing rules were considered. About fifty covers were laid at the informal banquet between the sessions.

The camp next year will be on Sugar Island, the property of the association in the St. Lawrence River. The date will probably be set for two weeks in August. The officers of the association are: Commodore—H. Lansing Quick; Secretary—W. W. Crosby; Treasurer—G. F. Mathers.

AMHERST, 23; BOWDOIN, 0.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 14.—Amherst won a well-played game from Bowdoin this afternoon by a score of 23 to 0. Bowdoin never seriously threatened the Amherst goal, though her line held well in the first half, and the victors could only tally once during that period. In the second half Amherst played much faster and made long gains on end runs. Touchdowns were made by Kilbourne, Helmholz, and Bryant, (2.) Shattuck kicked two goals and Lewis one. Twenty and fifteen minute halves were played.

Picked Up from the Diamond.

Mathewson's wonderful pitching during the world's series was the main topic of conversation among the "rooters" as they filed out of the Polo Grounds yesterday. Rarely has a pitcher in the history of organized baseball officiated three times in the box during a week with such consummate skill and success. His three victories, and all shut-outs, over the new champions of the American League, will be a conspicuous feature in the future records of the game.

Bresnahan's excellent catching display in the world's championship series was something of a revelation to "fans" who did not think he possessed so much ability. His work was slightly marred, however, by constant objections to the decisions of umpires.

The attendance at the Polo Grounds yesterday looked to be thousands more than on Tuesday last, but the official figures show there were 715 less persone present.

As soon as the game at the Polo Grounds was finished yesterday the "rooters" swarmed on the field and made a dash for the newly made champions to secure souvenirs from them. All got their dressing room in safety, but the demand for remembrances was so great that some of the players tossed hats, belts, and other wearing apparel from the veranda to the crowd below.

Capt. Cross of the Athletics mildly reproved Bender for being so hasty in picking up Bresnahan's batted ball in the sixth inning yesterday, as it had every appearance of rolling foul.

President William Kavanaugh of the Southern League sent a telegram to George Tebeau, who is in this city, yesterday, that he would be unable to attend the meeting of the National Board of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, but that he was willing to reiterate his statement made in reference to Howard C. Griffith if a meeting could be called at either Louisville or St. Louis.

Hartsel's poor throw from left field to the plate in the fifth inning yesterday caused an old "fan" in the grandstand to remark: "When it comes to throwing, Mertes and Bayne make the Athletics look like novices."

CRESCENT SHOOTERS START AT THE TRAPS

Brooklyn Club Men Show Good Form at Clay Targets.

TIE FOR THE LOTT TROPHY

W. W. Marshall and J. J. Keyes Carry Off All the First Prizes in Fifteen Target Events.

Judging from the turnout of the trap-shooting contingent of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn at the traps at Bay Ridge yesterday the season, which will last until next April, promises to be the most successful in the history of America's champion amateur trap shooting organization. It was the first shoot of the season, and Chairman Charles J. McDermott and his associates of the Shooting Committee had arranged a varied and interesting programme for the afternoon's sport. The weather was all that could be desired for good shooting, but the champions' favorite weather is either a heavy fall of snow, combined with a gale blowing in the neighborhood of fifty miles an hour, or when the thermometer is hovering around zero. Upon such occasions the Crescents have done some of their best shooting and invariably have large attendances.

The special feature of yesterday's schedule was the first shoot for the Lott trophy, at fifty targets each. H. M. Brigham and W. W. Marshall tied at forty-seven each, with J. J. Keyes and W. C. Damron having twenty-three each. The contest for the Snyder trophy, at twenty-five targets each, brought out the best shooters on the grounds. The result was a tie at twenty-five targets between J. J. Keyes and W. W. Marshall, while the scratch men, A. G. Southworth and H. M. Brigham, had to be content with twenty-four and twenty-three, respectively.

Among the other important shoots was the Mullerite Trophy, which attracted ten contestants. The winner was O. C. Grinnell, Jr., who shot in excellent form during the latter part of last season. Grinnell, with a handicap of two, came off with a clean score, while Keyes and Brigham tied at twenty-two each. There were four fifteen-target events for handsome prizes offered by the Shooting Committee. In these W. W. Marshall carried off two and J. J. Keyes two.

The scores:

LOTT TROPHY—50 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
H. M. Brigham...47	O. C. Grinnell, Jr..42	
W. W. Marshall..5	47	A. G. Southworth..0 36
J. J. Keyes.....2	43	H. B. Vanderveer.3 22
W. C. Demron...4	43	

SNYDER TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
J. J. Keyes.....2	25	O. C. Grinnell, Jr..2 22
W. W. Marshall..5	25	F. C. Raynor.....4 22
A. G. Southworth.0	24	W. C. Damron....4 18
T. W. Stake.....5	24	R. L. O'Brien....2 17
H. M. Brigham...6	23	H. B. Vanderveer.3 13
E. H. Lott.....2	23	

MULLERITE TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
O. C. Grinnel, Jr..2	25	W. C. Damron....4 20
J. J. Keyes.....2	22	F. S. Raynor.....4 19
H. M. Brigham...0	22	R. L. O'Brien....2 19
W. W. Marshall..5	21	E. H. Lott.....2 16
A. G. Southworth.0	20	H. B. Vanderveer.3 9

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
W. W. Marshall..3	15	A. G. Southworth.0 12
T. W. Stake.....3	15	E. H. Lott.....1 11
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.1	14	F. S. Raynor.....2 11

Shoot-off—W. W. Marshall, 13; T. W. Stake, 11.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
A. G. Southworth.0	12	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.1 11
J. J. Keyes.....1	12	W. C. Damron....2 7
W. W. Marshall...3	12	

Shoot-off—W. W. Marshall, 15; J. J. Keyes, 12; A. G. Southworth, 11.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
J. J. Keyes.....1	14	W. C. Damron....2 13
A. G. Southworth.0	14	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.1 12
F. C. Reynor.....2	14	S. W. Stake.....3 11
W. W. Marshall..3	13	H. B. Vanderveer.2 10
E. H. Lott.....1	13	

Shoot-off—J. J. Keyes, 14; Dr. Raynor, 12; A. G. Southworth, 11.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.1	14	F. S. Raynor.....0 10
J. J. Keyes.....1	14	W. W. Marshall..3 10
W. C. Damron....2	14	A. G. Southworth.0 10
R. L. O'Brien....3	12	H. B. Vanderveer.1 8
E. H. Lott.....1	11	

Shoot-off—J. J. Keyes, 13; W. C. Damron, 15; O. C. Grinnell, Jr., 14.

Second Shoot-off—W. C. Damron, 14; J. J. Keyes, 14.

Third Shoot-off—J. J. Keyes, 12; W. C. Damron, 10.

Crescent A. C. Lacrosse Team Won.

The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team defeated Stevens Institute by the score of 4 goals to 3 at Bay Ridge yesterday. The Stevens team, although defeated, played a fast game, Roberts and Davis doing the best work. Raymund and E. Miller each shot a goal in rapid succession in the first half, and Roberts scored a goal for the visitors. The play was much faster in the second half, and both teams scored twice, O'Rourke making both goals for the Crescents and Roberte and Davis scoring one each for Stevens. Line-up:

Crescent.	Position.	Stevens.
Ford	Goal	Sturkens
Moses	Point	Hamilton
C. Miller	Cover point	Youmans
Dobby	First defense	Correa
Waddell	Second defense	Smith
Kelley	Third defense	McBurney
Sherriff	Centre	Murray
Kennedy	Third attack	Gayley
O'Rourke	Second attack	Roberts
Wall	First attack	Starzinski
Raymond	Outside home	Helme
E. Miller	Inside home	Davis

Goals—O'Rourke, 2; Raymond, 1; E. Miller, 1; Roberts, 2; Davis, 1. Referee—Louis J. Doyle.

Special Race for Mile Record.

In an effort to bring out the fastest horses that raced at the Belmont Park meeting and made records over the new track there the Metropolitan Jockey Club, through W. C. Edwards, the Secretary, has announced a special race at one mile, to be run next Saturday at the Jamaica track, weights to be adjusted on a special scale, with $1,500 added, and $1,000 extra to the winner in case the mile record is beaten. The wish of the Jamaica Club is to bring together Kiamesha, which equaled the world's mile record; Roseben, which made a new world's record for six furlongs, and Disobedient, regarded as the smartest two-year-old that the Fall season has developed, together with any others that may be entered. The Jamaica track has been carefully worked over for the Fall meeting, which opens to-morrow, and the officers of the club believe that it will be as fast as the fastest of the mile tracks.

Vogel Brothers

Present a Series of

New Fall Overcoats for Men.

We have pictured for you here just one of our new Fall models in medium length overcoats.

It is drawn from the figure of a living model wear

COLLEGE ELEVENS HAVE EASY GAMES

But Both Columbia and Harvard Make Poor Showing.

WEST POINT TEAM BEATEN

Yale and Princeton Make Good Scores, and Penn Does Passably Well Against North Carolina.

There were two surprises on the football field yesterday. The first was the defeat of the crippled West Point team by the eleven representing the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and the second was the small score made by Harvard against the team from the Springfield Training School. Last Wednesday Yale tallied 29 points without much effort against the Springfield team. Yesterday Harvard scored 12. While comparative scores mean little, the fumbling and generally poor play of the Crimson eleven was unexpected and disappointing.

Against a strong eleven West Point's defeat would not have been surprising, in spite of the hard luck she has been playing in, in the matter of injuries, but against the Virginia Polytechnic boys she was certainly not expected to meet defeat. In the first half the army lads had a total of 16 points tallied against them, and while in the second half they braced up, they were able to make but 6 while holding the Southerners to no score.

All the other big teams won their games. Yale made a good total against Holy Cross, and Princeton overwhelmed Bucknell. Pennsylvania only tallied 17 against North Carolina, but her showing was not particularly discouraging. Cornell did not play, and Columbia won from Williams in a close game, of which the Blue and White have no cause to be especially proud. The scores of the eight leading games in the East were:

Yale, 30; Holy Cross, 0.
Harvard, 12; Springfield Training School, 0.
Princeton, 48; Bucknell, 0.
Pennsylvania, 17; North Carolina, 0.
Columbia, 11; Williams, 5.
Virginia Polytechnic, 16; West Point, 6.
Indiana, 12; Virginia, 0.
Annapolis, 6; Dickinson, 0.
Colgate, 16; Dartmouth, 10.

WILLIAMS PUSHES COLUMBIA.

Morningside Eleven Wins Game by Close Score of 11 to 5.

With a patched-up team Columbia defeated Williams yesterday at the American League grounds by the score of 11 to 5. The work of the Morningside players was far from satisfactory, the back field showing a woeful lack of system and energy. For a brief stretch of about ten minutes the players showed some speed, but they relapsed into slipshod play, although scoring two touch-downs.

During the game Columbia lost fifty yards by offsids play, the principal offender being Brown, who alone was penalized thirty yards. This is his first appearance on the field this year, and he did not cover himself with glory. Fisher at left end and Seltzer at right tackle carried the team along. Their work was the redeeming feature of the game.

In the second half Columbia put in an almost new team. Williams took a brace and scored in this half, and had there been five minutes more playing time the visitors would probably have tallied another touch-down, as they were pushing the Columbia players all over the gridiron.

Columbia was demoralized from the kick-off. Ryan sent the leather flying into Williams's territory and it was brought back to the thirty-yard line. By quick formations and excellent team work the Williams players gained steadily at first. The oval was worked toward the Columbia's goal by sending her end through the Columbia ends and tackles for short gains. With the ball on their thirty-yard line Columbia braced and held the visitors for downs.

Fisher punted out of danger, but Williams returned the kick and Donovan secured the ball on the twenty-yard line. After short gains Fisher punted for Columbia to Williams's forty-five-yard line, where Columbia secured the leather on downs and rushed it down the field by short drives. With the ball on Williams's fifteen-yard line Fisher was sent through tackle for four yards, and on the next play broke through the same place for a touch-down. He missed the try for goal and the half ended shortly afterward with the score, Columbia, 5; Williams, 0.

The second half opened with an exchange of punts, the ball going to Columbia on her forty-five-yard line. The Morningside players were penalized several times. Fisher punted to Williams's thirty-yard line, where a fumble again gave Columbia the ball. Seltzer ran around the end for fifteen yards and followed with eight more through tackle. On the third down Seltzer was again given the ball, this time for a touch-down, Fisher kicking the goal.

Columbia discovered Williams's weak point in the negro, who played right gurad for the Massachusetts eleven, and directed most of its plays against him. Williams secured the ball in midfield, and rushing it down the field, swept the Columbia players off their feet. With six yards to go, A. Brown was pushed over the line for a touch-down, Bates failing at the try-for goal.

During the remainder of the play the ball was kept in Columbia's territory, but the New England players were unable to add to their total. Line-up:

Columbia, 11.	Position.	Williams, 5.
Enos, Fowler	Left end	Elder
Duden, Brown	Left tackle	Bixby
Ross, Echeverria	Left guard	Harter
Algeltinger	Centre	Campbell
Ryan, Davis	Right guard	Eldridge
Seltzer, Nyhing	Right tackle	Marshall
Fisher, Hurley	Right end	Curtis
Donovan	Quarter back	Waters
Helmrich	Left half back	A. Brown
Lindo, Lee	Right half back	D. Brown
Fisher, Hodgkins, Armstrong	Full back	Bates

Touch-downs—Fisher, Seltzer, A. Brown. Goal from touch-downs—Fisher. Referee—S. McClave, Princeton. Umpire—Hugh White, Michigan. Linesman—Mr. Hodgeman, Princeton. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

YALE, 30; HOLY CROSS, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—For the first three minutes of play Holy Cross worried Yale to-day, netting fifteen yards in three dives through Erwin, but after that Yale held all attacks and swamped the visitors' heavy and aggressive team with a total of five touch-downs, netting 30 points, to 0. Yale's goal was not threatened at any time.

Yale's left wing did effective work. There was no holding them, and gains were made practically at will through the Worcester line. Stevenson made two long end runs, Quarter Back Jones made three runs, one for seventy yards, and the entire Yale back field made good gains. Yale's playing was extremely fast all through the game. Line-up:

Beede, Jones, Stuart	Left end	Connor
Forbes, Peyton	Left tackle	Naughton
Erwin	Left guard	Carney
Flanders, Smith	Centre	Cahill
Tripp, Andrews, Gillis	Right guard	Pallotti
Elgelow, Turner	Right tackle	Lynch
Shevlin, Lasley	Right end	Barrett
Hutchinson, T. Jones	Quarter back	Foley
Veeder, Roome, Wylie	Left half back	Gentry
Stevenson, Morse, Linn	Right half back	Riley
Flinn, Levine	Full back	Carriagan

Touch-downs—Flinn, Veeder, Forbes, Morse, Levine. Goals from touch-downs—Veeder, (3,) Jones, (2.) Umpire—Mr. Delaney. Referee—Dr. Hammond. Timer—T. B. Hull. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves. Attendance—2,000.

HARVARD, 12; SPRINGFIELD, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 14.—The Springfield Training School football eleven, which Yale defeated in New Haven last Wednesday by the score of 29 to 0, held Harvard down today on Soldiers' Field to the small total of 12 points. Harvard's low score was due to wretched fumbling and her inability to pierce the visiting line for telling gains.

In the first few minutes of play the ball changed hands on almost every play. Harvard scored once in each half, carrying the ball through Brill and Parker for needed gains.

Harvard introduced Yale's half back kick with indifferent success. Once Foster sent the ball rolling for 50 yards, but another time, in the beginning of the first half, Springfield blocked the ball, and it went to Harvard's 20-yard line. Here Foster fell on it, saving Harvard from a score. On the next play Foster lost 9 more yards on a fumble, but Brill punted out of danger. When Springfield fumbled Brill's kick Harvard got the ball on the 40-yard line and rushed it over for a touch-down.

In the second half there was more fumbling and more kicking, until finally it was Harvard's ball on Springfield's 41-yard line. From here they carried it over for a touch-down. Line-up:

Harvard, 12.	Position.	S. T. S., 0.
O'Brien, Bartells	Left end	Warner
Brill	Left tackle	Kern, Holmes
Parker	Left guard	Holmes, Marks
White	Centre	Wright
Kersberg	Right guard	Lawson
Fultz	Right tackle	Briggs
Burnham, Pruyn	Right end	Peckham
Starr, Newhall	Quarter back	Carroll
Foster, Leonard	Left half back	Hohnhardt
Wendell, Neemith, Myers	Right half back	Young
Carr	Full back	Mason

Touch-downs—Carr, Foster. Goals—White, 2. Referee—R. Brown. Umpire—Mr. Murchie. Linesmen—Messrs. Squires and Pierce. Timer—F. Wood. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

PRINCETON, 48; BUCKNELL, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 14.—Princeton simply overwhelmed Bucknell this afternoon, defeating the Pennsylvanians by the score of 48 to 0. The Tigers played in splendid form, but their opponents showed lamentable weaknesses. In attack the visitors could do nothing, and succeeded in making their first down only twice.

Princeton started the game with a rush and Dillon drove the team, furiously sending Bard and Daub for constant gains outside of tackle. After four minutes of play McCormick went through for ths first touch-down. On the kick-off Bucknell got her first chance to test the strength of the Tiger formations, but on the third rush discovered that she had been held for downs. Bard got loose for ten yards around the end and ten more was gained by steady bucking when McCormick went over for another score. The Tigers scored almost at will after this and the half ended with a total of 37 to 0.

In the second only two touch-downs were scored, and one was by Dillon, who worked a quarter back run to perfection and slipped around the left end for thirty-yards, making the most spectacular play of the game. The line-up:

Princeton, 48.	Position.	Bucknell, 0.
Brashear, Tooker	Left end	Goldsmith
Phillips	Left tackle	Baldwin
H. Dillon	Left guard	Cooper
J. Waller	Centre	O'Brien
Rafferty	Right guard	Lenhart
Herring	Right tackle	Shade
Fryer	Right end	Bemis
E. Dillon	Quarter back	Frymyer
Bard, Hamill	Left half back	Winegarden
Bard, Daub, Munn	Right half back	Oleandorf, McMinch
McCormick, Otis	Full back	Talbot, Martin

Touch-downs—McCormick, 2; Daub, 3; Brashear, Dillon, Rafferty. Safety—Talbot. Goals from touch-downs—Fryer, 6. Referee—Mr. Fultz. Umpire—Mr. Murphy. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

COLGATE, 16; DARTMOUTH, 10.

HANOVER, Oct. 14.—Dartmouth lost a fiercely contested game to Colgate this afternoon by a score of 16 to 10. Colgate scored early in the game on a sixty-yard run by Castleman, and a goal from the field from the forty-five-yard line by Capt. Runge. Dartmouth tied the score on touch-downs by Rich and Bankart. Rich scored through good line bucking and Bankart on a fumble.

In the second half Dartmouth was superior for several minutes, and seemed likely to score, but on Colgats's five-yard-line she lost the ball for offside play, and Colgate rushed it the whole length of the field for the winning touch-down. The work of Runge and Castleman was as good as the best ever seen on the Dartmouth oval. Line-up:

Colgate, 16.	Position.	Dartmouth, 10.
Anderson	Left end	Church
Carter	Left tackle	Lang
Huntley	Left guard	Gage
Simmons	Centre	Dillingham
Ford	Right guard	Thayer
Houseman	Right tackle	Bankart
Slunger	Right end	Glazs
Green	Quarter back	McDavitt
Runge, Stowell	Right half back	Herr, Coburn, Rix
	Full back	Rich

Touch-downs—Castleman, (2,) Rich, Bankart. Goals from touch-downs—Runge, 2. Goal from field—Runge. Referee—Mr. Pendleton. Umpire—Mr. Ridgeley. Linesmen—Mr. McCabe, Dartmouth, and Mr. Mason, Colgate. Time—Twenty and fifteen minute halves.

MICHIGAN, 18; VANDERBILT, 0.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 14.—Michigan defeated Vanderbilt on Ferry Field to-day by a score of 18 to 0. Michigan negotiated its three touch-downs by pounding for short and steady gains for almost the length of the field in each instance. Vanderbilt did not earn a first down once, and Michigan was held for downs but in one instance. Tom Hammond, Curtis, and Garrets starred particularly for Michigan, the former making the longest run of the day. Line-up:

Michigan, 18.	Position.	Vanderbilt, 0.
Garrets	Left end	Hamilton
Curtis	Left tackle	Prichard
Schulte	Left guard	Brown
Schultz	Centre	Patterson
Graham	Right guard	Stone
Rheinschild	Right tackle	Taylor
Stuart	Right end	R. Blake
Norcross	Quarter back	Klye, Noel
Magoffin	Left half back	Craig
Tom Hammond, Weeks, Newton	Right half back	D. Blake
	Full back	Manier

Touch-downs—Hammond, Curtis, Megoffin. Goals from touch-downs—Hammond, (3.) Referee—Mr. Starbuck of Cornell. Umpire—Mr. Hollister of Michigan. Linesmen—Mr. Merry of Vanderbilt and Mr. Holbrook of Leland Stanford. Time of game—Twenty-five-minute halves.

PENN., 17; NORTH CAROLINA, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The University of North Carolina football team played its first game in the North this afternoon with the University of Pennsylvania. Although defeated 17 to 0, the score does not show the merits of the visitors' playing. Old Penn had a decided advantage, as she outweighed the Southerners by ten pounds per man, but the visitors made up for this in their fleetness, besides being well drilled in the rudiments of the game. The weather was too warm for strenuous football.

From her own ten-yard-line Pennsylvania, by constant line plunges, crossed the Southerners' goal for a touch-down after ten minutes of hard playing. Lamson made ths touch-down, but Torrey missed an easy goal. In the second half Pennsylvania ehowed more dash and vim. Lamson, Draper, Sheble, and Folwell were consistent gainers. Two more touch-downs were made, while a fumble robbed Penn of another in the last few minutes of play. Line-up:

Pennsylvania, 17.	Position.	North Carolina, 0.
Gaston, Thayer	Left end	Townsend
Draper	Left tackle	Abernethy
Robinson, Hobson	Left guard	Gardner
Torrey, Bankert	Centre	Parker
Junk, Stein	Right guard	Taylor
Lamson	Right tackle	Story
Scarlett, Gallagher	Right end	Singleton
Stevenson, Johnston	Quarter back	Saddler
Sheble	Left half back	Winbourne
Longwell	Right half back	Snipe
Folwell	Full back	Robinson

Touch-downs—Lamson, Folwell, (2). Goals from touch-downs—Torrey, Sheble. Referee—W. H. Corbin, Yale. Umpire—A. L. Sharpe, Yale. Linesman—C. E. Wallace, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

VIRGINIA POLY., 16; W. P., 6.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Oct. 14.—West Point was defeated this afternoon by Virginia Polytechnic by a score of 16 to 6. The visitors played a good game, and West Point was on the defensive most of the time. Carpenter made most of Virginia's gains, Christy alone doing well for West Point.

The game opened with an exchange of kicks. Carpenter then carried the ball around right end twenty-five yards, which he followed with a place kick for the field. Five minutes later he touched left end again for twenty-five yeards, and Treadwell took the ball over for a touch-down. Virginia scored again in this half, Wilson tallying.

West Point opened the second half with a series of short rushes, which ended in Christy's carrying the ball over. The rest of the half was spent in fruitless attacks on the line by both sides. West Point is cast down over the result. Line-up:

West Point, 6.	Position.	Virginia, 16.
Ellis	Left end	Weber
Philoon, Shute	Left tackle	Wilson
Moss	Left guard	Diffendal, Vaper
Abraham	Centre	Stiles
Christy	Right guard	Stirling
Mittler	Right tackle	Hynes
Gillespie	Right end	Lewis
Garrl	Quarter back	Nutter, Harris
Hill	Right half back	Carpenter
Greble	Left half back	Treadwell
Torney	Full back	Hartam

Touch-downs Treadwell, Wilson, Christy. Goals from touch-downs—Carpenter, (2.) Torney. Goal from placement kick—Carpenter. Time of halves—Twenty and eixteen minutes.

CARLISLE INDIANS, 12; U. OF V., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14.—Eight thousand peopls saw the Carlisle Indians defeat ths University of Virginia eleven on the gridiron here this afternoon by a score of 12 to 0. Carlisle won the toss and chose the goal from which the wind was blowing. In fifteen minutes Capt. Bowen had carried the ball over for a touch-down. Carlisle kept the ball in Virginia territory the rest of the half, but failed to score again, once losing it on Virginia's fivs-yard line on a foul. In the second half the superior strength, weight, and fitness of the Indians were clearly apparent, and it was by sheer good luck that Virginia kept her goal from being crossed only once. Lins-up:

Virginia, (0.)	Positions.	Indians, (12.)
Barry	Right end	Lubo
Cooke, (Capt.)	Right tackls	Dubois
Murphy	Right guard	Larocque
Dabney	Centre	Hunt
Daingerfield	Left guard	Dillon
Haskell	Left tackls	Bowsn
Warren	Left end	Judo
Randolph	Quarter back	Libby
Crawford	Right half back	Archiquette
Johnson	Left half back	Abaury
Maddox	Full back	Exendine

Referee—M. J. Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—Dr. Nathan P. Stauffer, University nf Pennsylvania. Head linesman—R. R. Brown, Dartmouth.

TRINITY, 0; N. Y. U., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Oct. 14.—The New York University and Trinity elevens played a no-score tie here to-day. The game was bitterly fought and marked by roughness and much bicksring. New York had a chance to score when Connell tried a difficult field goal and missed, but at no other time was either goal menaced. Line-up:

Trinity, 0.	Position.	Nsw York, 0.
Morgan	Left end	Connell
Donnelly	Left tackle	Jennings
Dougherty	Left guard	Smith
Marlor	Centre	Rubenold
Buck	Right guard	Kasfer
Landerfelt	Right tackls	Van Horne
Pond	Right end	Wylie
Hubbard	Quarter back	Rust
Budd	Left half back	Swartz
Mason	Right half back	Dougberty, Tietjen
Maxon	Full back	Cragin

Referee—Dr. Pierson. Umpire—Mr. Adams. Times of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

NAVY, 6; DICKINSON, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—The navy won from Dickinson here this afternoon by a score of 6 to 0, after a fine conteet. Ths two teams played each other to a standstill last season, and both were determined to win. To-day's game was a repetition of that match. The navy's touch-down and goal were scnred in the last thirty seconds of play. The navy gained ground consistently and deserved the game. Dickinson could not gain, but put up a splendid defeneive game. The long punts of Davis kept the navy from scoring in ths first half and for most of the second. Line-up:

Navy, 6.	Position.	Dickinson, 0.
Dagus	Left end	Cramer, Skinner
Howard, Shaffroth	Left tackle	Parvis
Piersol	Left guard	Messiner
Causey, Rees	Centre	Hoffman
McConnell	Right guard	Harry
Grady	Right tackle	Davis
Welch	Right. end	Salters
Norton	Quarter back	Simpson
Douglass	Left half back	Robinson
Doherty	Right half back	Kilngstone McIntyre,
Ghormley, Smith.	Full back	Vlebhan

Referee—Mr. Okeson, Lehigh. Umpire—Dr. Herbert Whitehurst, University of Maryland. Timer—Mr. Melvin, St. Johns. Touch-down—Smith. Goal from touch-down—Norton. Time of game—twenty and fifteen-minute halves.

EXETER, 20; HARVARD, '09, 0.

EXETER, N. H., Oct. 14.—Fast work early in the game and a good defense later enabled Phillips Exeter to defeat the Harvard freshmen 20 to 0 this afternoon. Exeter scored in the first four minutes of play and two other scores followed in quick succession. Ths game then settled down to a punting contest, in which department Harvard excelled. There were a number of brilliant runs during the game, Bergin of Exeter making ons of seventy yards and Weitzel of the same team another of fifty yards. Touch-downe were made by Hart, L. Cooney, Weitzel, and Bergin.

BROWN, 34; U. OF MAINE, 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—The Brown football team this afternoon defeated the strong University of Maine eleven by a score of 34 to 0. The game afforded the first opportunity which the local eleven has had to really try out its power, and the showing was highly satisfactory, particularly in view of the fact that the score made by Harvard against the Maine players last Saturday was exceeded by twelve points. The visitors could do nothing against the powerful Brown attack until late in the second half, when Brown was playing a substitute team. Touch-downs were made by Welkert, Adams, (2,) and Mayhew. Russ kicked four goals from touch-downs.

ANDOVER, 17; YALE FRESHMEN, 5.

ANDOVER, Mass., Oct. 14.—Phillips Andover won a hard-fought game from the Yale freshmen here thie afternoon by a score of 17 to 5. In the first half the game was plainly Andover's, but in the second period the playing of the Yale boys became more aggresive. Ths ball was in Andover's territory most of the time and the visitors scored on straight football.

Andover forced Yale in ths first half to score a safety and later Daly kicked a goal from the fifteen-yard line. Touch-downe were also made by McKay and Daly.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington—Villa Nova, 0; Georgetown, 0.

At Medford—Tufts, 28; Worcester Polytechnic, 0.

At Andover—Phillips-Andover, 17; Yale Freshmen, 5.

At Exeter—Phillips Exeter, 20; Harvard Freshmen, 0.

At Amherst—Massachusetts Agricultural College, 15; New Hampshire State, 0.

At Clinton—Syracuse, 27; Hamilton, 0.

At Hartford—Trinity, 0; New York University, 0.

At Middletown—Wesleyan, 19; University of Vermont, 11.

At Columbia Oval—Dwight School, 11; Trinity School, 0.

At Buffalo—East High School of Rochester, 16 Central High School of Buffalo, 0.

At Chicago—Chicago, 16; Indiana, 5.

At Tiffin—Western Reserve, 12; Heidleberg, 0.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati University, 12; Earlham, 0.

At Rochester—Universrity of Rochester, 16; Hobart, 0.

At Lafayette—Purdue, 12; Wabash, 0.

At Morgantown—West Virginia University, 28; Ohio University, 0.

At Northfield—Middlebury, 12; Norwich, 5.

At Clemson—Clemson, 5; University of Tennessee, 5.

At Haverford—Lehigh, 6; Haverford, 5.

At Bellefonte—State College, 18; Gettysburg, 0.

At Easton—Lafayette, 38; Jefferson Medical College, 0.

At Milwaukee—Wisconsin University, 21; Notre Dams, 0.

At Pittston, Penn.—Stroudsburg Normal School, 5; Pittston, 0.

At Baltimore—Johns Hopkins, 11; Delaware College, 0.

At Champaign, Ill.—University of Illinois, 12; St. Louis University, 6.

At Clinton, N. Y.—Syracuse University, 27; Hamilton College, 0.

At Chicago—Northwestern Univsreity, 18; Beloit College, 2.

At Lincoln, Neb.—University of Nebraska, 16; Knox College, 0.

At Middletown, Conn.—University of Vermont, 11; Wesleyan, 10.

Records of Football Teams.

COLUMBIA.		CORNELL.	
23—Union	0	6—Hamilton	0
21—Seton Hall	0	12—Colgate	11
0—Wesleyan	0	28—Hobart	0
11—Williams	5	24—Bucknell	0
55	5	70	11
PRINCETON.		YALE.	
41—Villa Nova	0	27—Wesleyan	0
23—Wash. & Jeff.	0	16—Syracuse	0
34—Georgetown	0	29—Springfield	0
29—Lehigh	6	30—Holy Cross	0
48—Bucknell	0		
175	6	102	0
HARVARD.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
12—Williams	0	85—Lehigh	0
16—Bowdoin	0	16—Gettysburg	0
18—Univ. of Maine	0	11—Swarthmore	4
34—Bates	6	38—F. and M.	0
12—Springfield	0	17—North Carolina	0
90	0	117	4
WEST POINT.		ANNAPOLIS.	
18—Tufts	0	29—Virginia Inet.	0
18—Colgate	6	39—St. John's	0
6—Virginia Poly.	10	6—Dickinson	0
42	22	74	0
INDIANS.		MICHIGAN.	
71—Col. Y. M. C. A.	0	65—O. Wesleyan	0
35—Villa Nova	0	44—Kalamazoo	0
47—Suequehanna	0	36—Case	0
11—Penn. State	0	18—Vanderbilt	0
12—Univ. of Va	0		
170	0	169	0

REFORMING FOOTBALL TO REDUCE INJURIES

Players and Enthusiasts as Anxious as Any to Reach That End.

RESENT BRUTALITY CHARGES

Do Not Want Game Crippled by Adoption of Mistaken Rule Changes That Will Be Ineffectual.

For the past five years there has been more or less agitation for rule changes in football to accomplish the purpose of reducing the liability to injuries, or, as most reformers put it, eliminating its brutality. While in the main the changes inaugurated have been beneficial, they have gone but a short way toward attaining the end eought. The most important step yet taken has been that initiated by President Roosevelt in his recent calling of leading football advisers and coachers to the White House for a conference. The effect will be in a measure felt this Fall, but the real reforms which it promises will come next year, when this whole matter of legislation has been discussed for months in the most thorough, careful, and painstaking way it has yet been done. What thess changes will be is a question which is at present occupying every devotee of the sport.

Five years ago the great cry was against the mass play. To ths man who has real knowledge of the game there was nothing so ridiculous as this. Every football man knows by actual experience that it is rarely that a man is injured by the massing of players before, during, or after the ball is put in play. A mass play is necessarily slow moving and falls that result from it are not hard ones. The weight on the underbodies means notbing more than discomfort, and with the skilled playsr's quickly learned ability to protect his vulnerable parts there is little or no possibility of anything more serious than a slight sprain of wrist or ankle or knee.

The limitation of mass playe was brought about through two causes: First, it was done in propitiation of the popular outcry against their seeming brutality, and secondly it was a concession made to increase the spectators' enjoyment of the game. With the intercst of the game President Roosevelt, speaking the popular mind, bas no real concern, and that reason can be dismissed, therefore, while his seeking the advice hs has is sufficient assurance that no concession to appearance alone will mark this reform.

The serious injuries in football come from two causes. First of all, momentum, and, second, the position of runner and tackler, which prevente them from protecting themselves from the effects of their violent impact. The best illustration of this was afforded by the frequent injuries to full backs in the days when the forwards, breaking through to block kicks, invariably plunged into the kicker, already off bis balance and unable to protect himself, and downed him. Legislation properly stopped this contemptible practice. The protection of the catching back was another reform prompted by the same impulse, and serves again to illustrate the point. How to protect the runner in warding off tacklers in the open field is a difficult question to solve, but means will have to be devised to do so, if any real diminution of the number and seriousness of injuries is to be accomplished.

The talk about the brutality of football in the sense of the deliberate attempts to cripple a player and put him out of the play is ill-founded. There have been isolated instances of this recently, but for some years coachers have not instructed the practice of such tactics as they once undoubtedly did. The unsportsmanlike spirit of wishing to win through an opponent's misfortunes had no place in the gentleman, and better nature soon wiped out the wish. It was a part of the influence introduced by the promiscuous hiring of professionals to play, and died with the death of that pernicious practice. However, when it doee crop up, as is once in a while the case, no penalty can be too severe to meet it, and permanent disqualification, not disqualification for a single game, should bs inflicted. Popular sentiment would support such a step, and the offense certainly merits it.

The recent disgraceful scene at American League Park would have been avoided but for that very spirit. The man who jumped on the prostrate player did a dastardly trick, but did it in a punitive spirit, to revenge an even more culpable offense on the part of the player who was on the ground. While in no eense condoning ths second blow, it was the first that caused all the trouble. This was a case of where one player attacked another, his opponent, without excuse or effort at concealment even, for the sole reason that the man attacked was the most brilliant of his side, and if eliminated from the game would give his opponents a greater chance to win. This win-at-any-cost spirit has no part in sport of any character.

When critics talk of the brutalities of football every lover of the game is up in arms. Every one of them will contend that it is not brutal, and that it tends to develop hardihood and courage. That it is rough, and perhaps unnecessarily so, and lays the players too much open to injury, is another question, and every player and devotee wante to see the injuries lessened, and will give hearty support to any such movement. But they do not want unnecessary restrictions placed upon the possibilities of play through a mistaken idea that they will lessen injuries. As to the advisability of making such changes as the limitation ot mass plays in order to stimulate popular interest in the spectacular side of the sport there are two opinions.

One side maintains that the game is played by college men for college men, and that they, understanding the fine points of the play, can follow the ball even in mass plays sufficiently well to maintain their interest. They, as a rule, believe that to increase open play to the detriment of line plunging means to lessen the offensive strength of the teams and to strike a blow at the most effective means of ground gaining, that of disheartening the opposing eleven by piercing its centre for steady, short gains of three yards each. They therefore oppose any legislation that tends to further restrict line attacks.

The other side maintains that the game thrives on the public interest in it, and that concession should be made to the public. The game undoubtedly thrives financially, and the money made in football goes to support other branchee of sport that are not self-sustaining; but, on the other hand, the money made and the money spent in fcotball is a serious, and many think proper, cause of criticism. The whole question of gate receipts and the unseemly scramble for tickets involving ticket speculation and kindred evils has provoked much unfavorable comment, and the best element in football would undoubtedly like to see the gate eliminated from the sport, restricting attendance at the games to invitation in the big cities, and allowing it to be free, where it is practicable, at West Point.

These are the problems that face the reformers who will undertake the reconstruction of the rules this Winter. On the manner in which their work is done depends the permanence of football in the American colleges. But the various questions should not be confounded. Limitation of injury should not be called elimination of brutality and increasing public interest should not necessarily be accepted as beneficial or desirable. The best interest of the game is what should be considered, and the best interest of the game and of sport in general calls for the exertion of intelligent effort indefatigably to reduce the crippling and maiming of players that have been either so unfortunately frequent of late or had unusual prominence through the larger number of men participating in the sport.

TO MEET ENGLISH TEAM.

Local Association Football Players In Cricket to Select Eleven.

Two picked elevens from the Metropolitan Association Football League played an exhibition game at Cosmopolitan Park, Newark, yesterday, for the purpoes of selecting a team to meet the Pilgrim football team of England at the Polo Grounds next Saturday. The contest wae witnessed by the Executive Committee of the league, which will select the local eleven to-morrow night. Nearly every team in the organization was represented, and the game resu ed in a score of 7 to 2 in favor of Team B, which was made up of players from the Celtic Athletic Club of Harrison, Hollywood Inn Football Club of Yonkers; the Bronx Rangers, Favorite Football Club of Staten Island, the Brooklyn Football Club, the Caledonians of Manhattan, Paterson Football Club, and the Hudson Football Club of Kearny.

The opposing team was composed of players from the Camerons, West Hudsons, Celtics, Caledonians, Bronx Rangers, and Hollywood Inn teams. While the members of the Executive Committee were not ready to announce the names of any of the players who are likely to be selected before Monday, they were favorably impressed with the work of Donald, Armstrong, Gordon, O'Gorman, Seldon, and Tate, all of whom showed up remarkably well. Other players spoken of who will likely be selected are Campbell of the Paterson Rangers, Neill of the Caledonians, and Anderson of Brooklyn. Line-up:

Team A, (2.)	Position.	Team B, (7.)
Miller	Goal	Pardy
Saunders	Right full back	Martin
Donald	Left full back	Colewell
Young	Right half back	Milno
Taylor	Centre half back	Armstrong
Ewing	Left half back	Gordon
McGregory	Outside right wing	Tate
Martin	Inside right wing	Smith
Seldon	Centre forward	Crabbe
Eustin	Inside left wing	McNeill
Starr	Outside left wing	O'Gorman

Goals—McNeill, Smith, (2,) Tate, (2,) O'Gorman, Crabbe, Seldon, Young. Referee—Fred Ludgats. Linesmen—James Fyfe and A. Montgomery.

PILGRIMS WIN CLOSE GAME.

Beat the Fall River Team at Association Football by One Goal.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 14.—A great game of Association football was played this afternoon on the Bedford Strsat Athletic Grounds in this city in the presence of about 7,000 spsctators. The Pilgrims of England met an all-Fall River team end won a highly exciting conteet that was not decided until about fivs minutes before the final whistle blew. The good plays on either side were loudly applauded.

Fall River tied the tally after their opponents had scored the first goal. It was thirty-five minutes after the ball had been first put in play that the leather was landed between the uprights by Bryning. Then after a lot of hammering Cumming pelted the ephere beyond Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, tying the total.

Pley was fast and furious for the next few minutes, and just before the whistle sounded for half time Dalton lifted the ball into the net, the visitors' goal custodian declaring that it was the seatest shot from centre that he has seen in this country.

After fifteen minutes' reet play was resumed, but it was apparent that the local men could not stand the strain. Fall River did well for the first fifteen minutes, but the ball then hovered near their goal for the greater part of the time. Eleven minutes more elapsed and Woodward sent the leather in past Healy for a tie, three each. The home team tried hard to stop any further score, but about five minutes before the contest ended Healy was coaxed out of his cage and Bryning got posession of the pigskin and headed it through, making what proved to be the decisive tally. Line-up:

Pilgrims, 4.	Position.	Fall River, 3.
Kirkpatrick	Goal	Healy
Milnes	Full back	Donnelly
Milton	Full back	Hoton
Nuttall	Half back	Wilds
Barnedale	Half back	Dalton
Walmsley	Half back	Cyr
Kaine	Right wing	Bruckshaw
Fletcher	Right wing	L. Gauthier
Bryning	Left wing	Sunderland
Copland	Left wing	Cummings
Woodward	Goal	Gauthier

Heatherbloom Jumps 6 Feet 3 Inches.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14.—The fifth annual horee ahow of the Richmond Association closed to-night with the largest attendance of ths week. It has been the greatest event of its kind ever known in the South. Heatherbloom, owned by Howard Willetts of New York, tried to beat the world's high jump record of 6 feet 5 inches, but fell short of it six inches.

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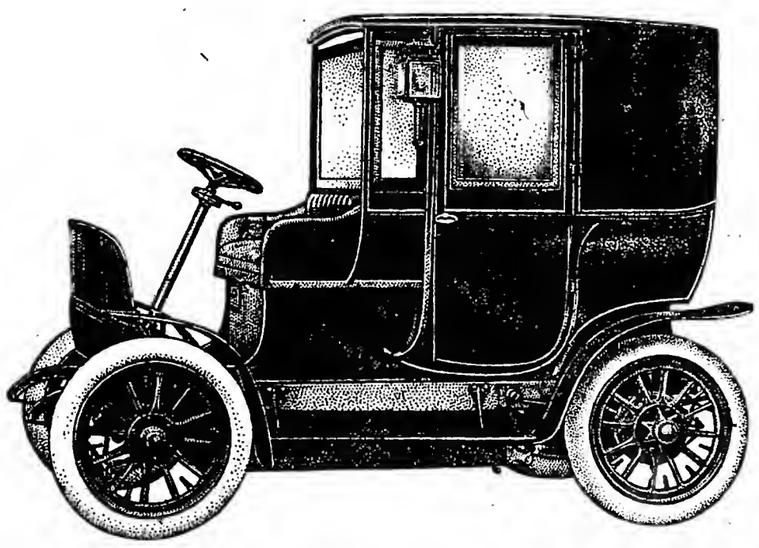

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Automobile Notes of Interest.

Nothing ever put on the market has made such a hit in automobiling as the Gabriel horn. These horns warn without startling or shocking one's nerves. They blow a full, strong blast from the exhaust of the gasoline engine and can be attached to a steam machine. They are operated either by pouring on or by touching the button on the steering wheel. The popularity of the horn is due very largely not alone to the musical sound, but to the fact that it can be put on with so little trouble. The factory is now turning out 150 horns a day, which are placed through the distributing agents, the Automobile Cover and Top Manufacturing Company, 148 West Fifty-sixth Street.

A neat booklet has just been published by the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company, giving interesting and statistical information about the different types of cars manufactured by the company. The Maxwell cars have jumped into high favor this past season, and they made an unueual record in the Glidden tour, five cars being entered and four finishing in excellent condition.

One who has been driving cars for many years saye that he expects to see some powder or compositon that when placed in kerosene will supply a fluid which can be used in place of gasoline for automobiles, which will, of course, be much more economical. The rather novel idea may give encouragement to those inventors who have been trying to build motors that would use kerosene or alcohol.

Tire troubles have caused many automobile races to be lost, and although the sharp turns on the Vanderbilt course presa

GAS BOARD'S FIRST ACT HAS RAISED GAS PRICES

Has Allowed Auburn Companies to Kill Competition.

TOWN HAD 50-CENT GAS

And Promptly Upon the Absorption of a Smaller Concern the Rate Went Up to $1.25.

The State Gas Commission, which was the outgrowth of the sentiment in New York City for an eighty-cent gas bill, has rendered its first decision. From that decision the people of the City of New York probably may get an idea of what they have to expect from the commission in the matter of getting relief from the Consolidated Gas Company.

The Eighty-Cent Gas bill was killed in the Legislature and the State Gas Commission came as a substitute. The Republican leaders contended when the State Gas Commission bill went through that the legislation would serve the people quite as well as the passage of an Eighty-Cent Gas bill would have done. Moreover, they said that, as the State Gas Commission would have jurisdiction over the entire State, the people of the entire State, and not alone the people of New York City, would be benefited.

Section 11 of the act creating the State Gas Commission provides that "the commission may inquire as to the necessity of the service to be furnished by such corporation (i. e., a corporation applying for a certificate of authority to transact business) and as to the intention and good faith of the corporation and its officers. It further provides that if satisfied that the territory within which such corporation proposes to operate is already supplied with an ample and well-constructed system, furnishing the service which such corporation proposes to furnish, at a fair and reasonable rate, such commission may refuse to grant its certificate of authority."

It was that clause which aroused the opposition of the Citizens' Union and other civic bodies of New York. They said that the State Gas Commission bill was in the interest of the gas companies rather than the people, and that its effect would be to make existing monopoly more secure. At the hearing before Gov. Higgins it was shown that the sole advocate of the measure was John Wilkie, representing the Empire State Gas Association, an organization which embraces most of the gas companies of the State. Mr. Wilkie very frankly admitted that he thought the legislation would redound to the benefit of the gas companies, as it would relieve them from the necessity of doing business with the Common Councils of the municipalities of the State. The companies would be treated much more fairly by a State Gas Commission, Mr. Wilkie thought, than they had been by Boards of Aldermen.

Gov. Higgins signed the bill and later appointed as the three members of the commission Frederic E. Gunnison, John C. Davies, and Lucian L. Shedden.

The first application made to the commission was that of the Auburn Gas Company to increase its capital stock from $500,000 to $750,000 so that it might acquire the Citizens' Light and Power Company.

Auburn's Fifty-Cent Service.

While the Eighty Cent Gas bill was before the Senate Finance Committee, Charles F. Matthewson, counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company, contended that gas could not be manufactured and sold at a profit for 80 cents. Thereupon Senator Wilcox of Auburn cited the fact that it was being sold in the so-called competitive district of Auburn for 50 cents, and had been sold at that price for years.

Hearings on the application of the Auburn Gas Company to increase its capital stock $250,000 to purchase the Citizens' Light and Power Company's plant and thereby do away with competition in lighting in that city were held by the State Commission at Albany on Aug. 22 and Sept. 12.

The testimony showed that the Citizens' Company had got a franchise from the City of Auburn in 1901, although the Auburn Company had been operating for a period of many years. The charter of the Citizens' Company allowed it to charge $1.25 per thousand cubic feet for gas, with a reduction for prompt payment, bringing the charge down to $1.13. The Citizens' Company laid some fourteen miles of mains in Auburn, as against forty miles already in existence and owned by the Auburn Gas Company. The mains of the two companies paralleled each other.

The Citizens' Company started in by making a price of $1. The Auburn Gas Company met that price by a reduction to 75 cents. The Citizens' Company then reduced the price to 50 cents. A like reduction was made by the Auburn Company. The price charged by the two companies has remained 50 cents ever since. In that part of the city outside of the competitive district the price charged by the Auburn Gas Company was $1.50 per thousand cubic feet.

Consolidation All Arranged.

The arrangements for the sale of the Citizens' Light and Power Company's plant to the Auburn Gas Company had been perfected before the application was made to the Gas Commission to permit an increase in the capital stock of the Auburn Gas Company. At the hearing Mayor Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn and City Attorney J. Henry Kerr opposed the application. Lansing G. Hoskins appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. Hoskins contended that the two companies were losing about $75,000 a year as the result of their competition, and that it was only a question of time when they would both become bankrupt unless relief was afforded.

Mayor Osborne and City Attorney Kerr took the position that the price asked for the Citizens Company's plant was excessive, and that the citizens of Auburn should be protected from paying dividends on watered stock. Two experts selected by the Mayor appeared before the commission at the final hearing and testified to the value of the Citizens Company's plant. One valued the property, exclusive of the good-will, at $150,000 and the other at $160,000. They were forced to make their estimates without seeing the plant, that privilege having been denied by officers of the company. The petitioners' expert fixed the value of the Citizen's plant at $300,000.

On Oct. 2 the commission issued an order allowing the Auburn Gas Company to issue $100,000 worth of stock to complete the purchase of the other plant.

Gas Costs 27 Cents Per 1,000 Feet.

What Mayor Osborne thought of the action of the State Commission was made known in a message which he sent to the Common Council Tuesday night. The Mayor said:

I regret to say that the views of the city's rights which the City Attorney and I had the honor to lay before the Commission were only in part sustained. We took the ground that any increase of the capital stock of the Auburn Gas Company for the purpose of buying out the Citizens' Company was unwarranted and unjust unless it was for the express purpose of property necessary to carry on their business of producing gas to sell to the people of Auburn.

That if the gas company wanted to buy out the Citizens' Company they could do so with some of the stock already issued. We brought to the attention of the commission that while only $84,000 cash was invested in the original company and its value was not more than $280,000 at the time of the sale to the present company, that the Auburn Gas Company had already issued $500,000 stock and $300,000 of bonds, and were planning for $500,000 bonds and asking to issue $250,000 more stock, making a total of $1,350,000 of securities issued on a property worth at the most $250,000, except for the franchise, the profits on which belong morally to the city.

The city was successful in reducing the amount of stock to be issued from $250,000 to $100,000.

Since this action of the commission the Auburn Gas Company has given notice of an increase in gas rates, in what is known as the competitive district, to $1.25 net.

It is claimed by the gas company that this is not excessive, but if it be true, as is reported, that the gas company buys its gas for 27 cents from the Geneva Fuel Company it would seem as though the price to the consumer should be below $1.25.

Moreover, in the franchise granted to the Citizens' Company, to which rights and responsibilities the gas company now succeeds, the price of gas is definitely fixed at $1.13 net and $1 when used for fuel or cooking purposes. In my judgment steps should be taken at once to bring this question before the Gas Commission—to force the gas company to abide by the terms of the franchise they have assumed.

I should suggest, if this movement fails, that the question of cancellation of the Citizens' franchise be seriously considered. After giving the price of gas as above stated the franchise reads: "Any charge made in excess of these rates shall at the option of the Common Council void this franchise, and terminate and end all rights and privileges hereunder."

It would seem to give ample ground for terminating a franchise which has been from the first a stumbling block in the way of establishing proper relations between the city and the public lighting corporations.

Promptly Raised the Price.

At the time that the Auburn Gas Company announced the increased rate in the competitive district from 50 cents to $1.25 net it also announced a decrease in the non-competitive district from $1.50 to $1.25. That is, it made a flat rate of $1.25 for the entire city.

As a result of the State Gas Commission's decision, the Consolidated Gas Company of Auburn gave the residents along twenty-six miles of its mains a reduction of 25 cents, and exacted from those along fourteen miles of its mains 75 cents a thousand cubic feet more than they had been paying. It appears, therefore, that the gas company has the State Gas Commission to thank for allowing it to kill competition, to water its stock, and substantially increase its earning.

PRINCETON FOR REFORM.

The President Congratulated for Taking a Hand in Football.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 14.—The sentiments of all Princeton graduates and students are voiced in The Alumni Weekly, which congratulates President Roosevelt on tackling the job of cleaning up college athletics. The Weekly wishes him the same success in the football field that he has achieved as a peacemaker. The article says:

"To most every one but a few of those entangled in the dominant theory and practice of the game itself it has been plain for some time that, unless football is radically reformed, this great American college sport is doomed.

"The evils of the present form and practice of football are known by every one who has followed the games in recent years and whose vision is not obscured by that intimate participation which makes politicians, for instance, proverbially blind to the signs of the times, heedfully deaf to a popular demand, and blissfully ignorant of an impending crisis. A more fatal indictment of the recent development of the game is not needed to enforce the demand for reform than the following remarks from The Daily Princetonian, the undergraduate paper:

"'Football as played among the colleges to-day has reached a stage where it is losing its element of sport and is becoming work of the hardest kind. The men on the squad are willing and determined to bend all their energies to make this work count for success.'

"In other words it is not play. It is work. Football is not sport, it is business. The players do not enjoy the game. They play from a sense of duty, from devotion to their Alma Mater."

CLERK SHOT BY COMPANION.

Saloon Keeper Lent the Pistol Used—Victim Will Die.

Edward Keenan, a clerk, who lives with his sister in Williamsburg, was shot and fatally wounded yesterday afternoon in the saloon of George Albraitis, 203 Bedford Avenue. The shooting was done by Henry Webb, a glass cutter.

The men, who were good friends, entered the saloon together and were talking in front of the bar, when Webb turned to the proprietor of the place and said to him:

"Let me have your revolver, Albraitis."

Albraitis took a revolver from a drawer behind the bar and handed it to Webb without asking any questions. As soon as Webb got possession of the weapon he turned to Keenan and said: "I am going to shoot you."

Before Keenan realized his danger Webb discharged the revolver. The bullet entered on the right side of the nose, and, taking an upward course, lodged in the brain. Keenan fell, and Webb ran from the saloon.

Special Policeman William Harron and Police Capt. Pinkerton of the Bedford Avenue Station stopped Webb and took him back to the saloon, where they found Keenan, unconscious. A call was sent to the Williamsburg Hospital, and an ambulance hurried the wounded man to the institution.

Webb refused to make any statement. He was locked up, as was the saloon keeper, who was charged with being an accessory to the shooting. Webb has a wife and five children in England.

THOUGHT IT WAS A RIOT.

Police Reserves Out to Stop the Annual Rush of Bellevue Medical Students.

The first and second year men in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College met in the first clash of the season yesterday afternoon. These "rushes" have come to be annual affairs, and are usually confined to the leeture room in which they begin. Yesterday, however, the war was carried into East Twenty-sixth Street, and when Dr. Armstrong, Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, came along he thought a riot was in progress and summoned Policeman Quinn from the hospital grounds.

Quinn soon found himself beneath a mass of struggling students. As soon as he could extricate himself he sent in a call for the reserves of the East Twenty-second Street Station, and Henry Benz, Max Seigsistein, and Nathan Frank were arrested. The chief damage was to a hundred or more hats, the remains of which littered the street and served for a blaze after the struggle was stopped.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

2:15 A. M.—517 Lexington Avenue; John H. Fisher; damage, $1,000.

2:25 A. M.—Mott Haven Canal and 138th Street; John Ellis; damage, $100.

2:30 A. M.—22-24 Bayard Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

3:45 A. M.—179 Clinton Street; Simon Greenblat; damage trifling.

9:32 A. M.—260 Ninth Avenue; Charles Brenedas; damage, $25.

1:55 P. M.—702 Ninth Avenue; Hugh Riley; damage, $25.

2:05 P. M.—531 West Thirty-fifth Street; Frank Zotti; damage, $25.

2:05 P. M.—Harlem Court, 121st Street and Third Avenue; damage, $100.

3 P. M.—345 East 121st Street; Hugo Wilfred; damage, $25.

5 P. M.—339-341 East 113th Street; R. Kuzsock; damage, $5,000.

6:10 P. M.—23 St. Nicholas Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:20 P. M.—533 Eighth Avenue; John Hill; no damage.

7 P. M.—Foot of Spring Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7 P. M.—44 Perry Street; L. Parelli; damage, $25.

8:30 P. M.—42 Avenue B; Samuel Gichtman; no damage.

9:20 P. M.—325 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

10:10 P. M.—58 Stanton Street; H. Kalish; damage, $2.

REGISTER TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the LAST day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. This is your last chance. The list of registration places is printed in The Times.

MORE LAWYERS CROOKED THAN UNION MEN---JEROME

The District Attorney Under Fire at a Labor Meeting.

ANSWERS POINTED QUESTIONS

And Tells Why He Kept After Sam Parks—He Says There's a Deal Between Odell and Murphy.

For two hours and a half last evening District Attorney Jerome stood on the platform in Groll's Hall, at 147 East Fifty-third Street, facing about a hundred walking delegates and business representatives sent there by nearly two-score trades unions to ascertain the District Attorney's attitude toward organized labor. While from the beginning it was clear that many of those present were friendly to him, he had, nevertheless, to meet many questions put with apparent desire to trip him up.

The place is one of the best-known headquarters of organized labor in the city, and became famous in the days of Sam Parks and his "Entertainment Committee." President Robert P. Davis of the Board of Walking Delegates of the Associated Building Trades presided.

It was said that the object of the meeting was to have the District Attorney point out the labor crooks. This phrase appeared in the letter of invitation sent Mr. Jerome, but the Secretary read also his acceptance, in which he declared that, howsver willing to come, he would not come for any such purpose.

The Chairman introduced the District Attorney with a dozen words, simple and direct. A brief round of applause greeted Mr. Jerome as he rose to begin.

Jerome Says He Has Been Misunderstood.

"No man was ever more misunderstood than I have been by the laboring men of this city," he began. "That's neither their fault nor mine. The reason of it is that we have had to speak at arm's length instead of coming together and thrashing it out man fashion. I believe there is no man worthy of his salt that I cannot get along with if we have a chance to talk the matter over between us.

"It is quite widely believed that I stand antagonistic to organized labor. If I did I should come here to-night and tell you so straight out. The difference between us will come out when you begin to ask questions, I suppose. Where we agree I will tell you right now. You are organized for three principal purposes: To secure a standard day, a standard wage, and collective bargaining. That's not the Socialistic end of the labor movement, but its strict business end. And there I am with you. Business is not fun. It is war. The employer wants to get out of you the most he can for the least pay. You want to get out of him the most you can for the least work. That's the essence of the difference between capital and labor. You have gained much of what you want through organization. And whenever you lost what you fought for, it was through some traitor in your own camp who was not true to you but sold you out to the other side.

More Crooked Lawyers Than Laborers

"You have asked me to tell you about that sort of men. What the deuce could I know on that subject that you do not know ten times better? And in regard to crookedness I can give you a pretty clean bill of health. There are thousands of laboringmen to each lawyer in this city—and I speak of lawyers only because the legal profession is my own—yet the actual number of men representing labor who are accused of crime falls much short of the number of lawyers so charged. I have spoken bitterly at times, but I did so because I believed what I said was the truth—and I never apologize for a word I believe to be true.

"Here is a body of men, and I am a man. If you have anything against me, or anything you want to know, put it up, and put it to me hard."

Victor Buhr of the Amalgamated Painters started the questions. All referred in one way or another to the scandal connected with the holding up of the Union Club's new building in 1902—a scandal that was directly responsible for the enactment of the Prince law, which makes the bribing of a walking delegate a crime the same as the bribing of a public official. Names and dates were mentioned in connection with the allegations.

"So you assert a walking delegate got a part of that money the employers put up?" Buhr concluded.

"I assert nothing of the kind," retorted Mr. Jerome sharply. "I am here to deal fairly with everybody. All I have said is that this man's name was one of several mentioned to me at the time and personally I have no faith in him." [Applause.]

Says "Jimmy" is a Labor Fakir.

"Do you know Jimmy So-and-So?" asked another delegate timidly.

"Do I know Jimmy?" repeated Mr. Jerome. "Well, well—if there ever was a labor fakir, he's one. Jimmy is always delivering somebody or other to some political organization."

This was the hit of the evening. At last a slow-spoken Teuton got up and said:

"Well, will you promise to be as fair to the employes in the future as you are to the employers?"

"Wouldn't it be awfully cheap of me to say yes?" Mr. Jerome burst out. "I am not here to make political capital, but to answer questions and settle differences between us. And if you cannot read a man when you see him; if you cannot see that I am trying to fulfill a hard task honestly under great difficulties—then my telling you so will never convince you."

John Mulaney of the Asbestos Workers got hold of Mr. Jerome next and began to propound questions. A couple of times the teeth of the District Attorney showed white between drawn lips, and finally he said pointedly:

"I have to remember, if you don't, that I am your guest."

The Parks Case.

John Mulaney went on all the same, getting back to Sam Parks time and again, and asking at last point blank why the District Attorney had ben so much "down" on the late business representative of the Housesmiths.

"Because he took thousands of men out of their work and kept them out," roared Mr. Jerome in reply, shaking his fist at the questioner. "Because he took them out not for their own good, but for the sake of graft. Because I had strong, big, white men come to my office night after night, as if they were afraid, to tell me with tears that their wives and their children were starving, and that that fellow would not let them work."

Once more he was cheered wildly. And John Mulaney said in a subdued way:

"I've got the impression to-night that you are a truthful man."

"And if I could see your face better I might return the compliment," Mr. Jerome replied.

A dozen delegates proposed to come to Mr. Jerome's office with cases and were told that they would be welcome. Then the meeting broke up. A little while later Mr. Jerome was seen at a table in the harroom in the building with Delegate Mulaney.

Asked about the local situation yesterday, Mr. Jerome said:

"It ought to be patent to every voter by this time that there has been a deal between Murphy and Odell, just as at one time there was a deal between Platt and Croker. Neither of them could see his way to nominate me. They have understood each other. We have seen the results of the Platt-Croker deal. Now we are about to see the results of the Odell-Murphy deal."

WOMAN RODE ON THE COAL.

Men Traveled on Engine's Cowcatcher to Get to the Race.

A crowd infinitely larger than was expected went to the Vanderbilt Cup races yesterday. The four long special trains that the Long Island Railroad had thought sufficient to carry all who would leave the city before daylight to be at the start were entirely inadequate to cope with the situation. The four trains, each made up of fourteen long coaches, were supplemented by the usual newspaper trains.

The waiting crowd thronged into the trains, quickly filling seats, aisles, and platforms, and then those who could not find a footing on the steps of the cars made for the forward end of the train and swarmed upon the engine and tender, taking no account of the soot and dirt. One young woman who had, with many others, reached the station at 2 A. M., owing to an unfortunate mistake made by a Brooklyn newspaper regarding the time of starting, climbed upon the cowcatcher, saying she intended seeing the start at all hazards.

But there the railroad men interfered, preventing her from riding upon the seat usually reserved for tramps. Room was found for her on the coal, a newspaper being folded for her to sit upon. Some young men, however, not to be outdone in foolhardiness by the girl, jumped upon the cowcatcher as the train pulled out and rode thereon to Mineola. The conductors could not begin to collect all the fares. Hundreds rode free because the press was so great that no man could make his way through it.

As even standing room was at a premium in the hotels, the farmhouses for miles about the course were filled. There was not one house whose owner was willing to give up his privacy but had strangers sleeping upon sofas. Nassau County has never before known such a throng.

One of the interesting things enjoyed on the side by many of the racegoers was such a variety of gambling devices as little Nassau had never before even heard of.

Every constable and Deputy Sheriff in the county and a large force of special officers were working under the direction of Sheriff Gildersleeve to prevent any one from being injured by the racing cars. No one paid any attention to affairs outside the roped-in inclosure—save the gamblers and the lambs. Money won on Hemery was staked on an elusive bit of sponge beneath a shell where developments proved it was not. Sad-faced lambs bleated out their misery as, shorn, they made their way to the railway station. Some might have had to walk home had it not been that the trains were so crowded that the conductors could not collect all the fares. The shorn lambs saw to it, for the most part, that the uncollected fares included their own.

When Lytle ran down a large Newfoundland dog at Krug's corner on the second lap, there was a second tense with expectation. Every one thought to see Lytle's machine swerve and capsize. Lytle clung steadily to the wheel, however, while for a fraction of a second the ear wavered in its mile-a-minute flight, he controlled it and passed the danger. The dog is no more.

COLER HITS AT THE MAYOR.

Can't See His Way Clear to Support "the Lobby," He Says.

Bird S. Coler, candidate for Borough President on the Municipal Ownership ticket in Brooklyn, gave out a statement yesterday in which he sharply criticised Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy for their attitude toward Senator P. H. McCarren.

"I am going to run for Borough President for the same reason that Samuel J. Tilden ran for member of the Assembly," he said. "The people must realize that the power of granting franchises has been placed in the Board of Estimate, and McCarren is endeavoring to put his man on guard so that the franchises will be properly handled for his friends.

"Every one knows that McCarren is at the head of the insurance lobby in the Legislature, and the ring that got so much money from these corporations.

"I went into the fight against McCarren at the request of Mayor McClellan and his leader, Mr. Murphy. They said they were opposed to McCarren's methods and wanted him put out of business. Only a short time ago the Mayor made a personal settlement with McCarren as the head of the lobby, and placed himself among its adherents. I cannot see my way clear to support him and to help put the control of the city into the hands of the men whom Mr. Hughes is exposing so thoroughly."

CHILD LEFT TO MRS. TAGGART.

Elder Boy Goes to Father—Major Will Not Press Co-respondents.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Judge Eason to-day decided that "Tiddles," the youngest child of the Taggarts, should be left in the care of his mother at Wooster. The elder boy may go with his father, who is at the Columbus Barracks. Judge Eason added that both children would remain under jurisdiction of the court. Major Taggart said to-day:

"Mrs. Taggart is free now to do as she wishes. I have no disposition to press charges against anybody. I want to say that Judge Smyser is responsible for the disclosures made concerning Gen. Miner and Lieut. Fortescue. I offered a compromise, and he refused."

Judge Smyser, attorney for Mrs. Taggart, served notice this afternoon that he would file a motion next Tuesday in his client's behalf for retrial.

FREIGHT ON CHICAGO SUBWAY.

Connection Between Railroad and Underground Way Completed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The first actual connection between a Chicago railroad and the Chicago Subway was made yesterday, when the shafts from the bore to the tracks of the Chicago and Alton Road at Vanburen Street were opened. Several carloads of coal were dropped down and sent to a downtown business house.

Five shafts connect the railroad with the Subway, and will be used for coal traffic. The Alton brings from 75 to 100 carloads of Illinois bituminous coal daily, and all intended for the downtown district will be delivered through the tunnel.

MINERS BEYOND RESCUE.

No Hope of Saving Six Men Shut in Burning Mine.

FREDERICKTOWN, Penn., Oct. 14.—The six miners entombed in the Clyde mine yesterday as a result of a fire-damp explosion have not been rescued. Parties worked in short shifts all night, but the dense smoke, despite the fans, made progress slow.

The men are 1,500 feet from the pit mouth and no hope of reaching them alive is entertained. Efforts are being made to reach the men by walling off the burning portion of the mine.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

It is well known that Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is the only *Specific* for La Grippe and Colds.

We want those who have used "77" to know that Dr. Humphreys' System of Specifics covers all diseases from infancy to old age—it is a question which derives the greatest comfort from their use, the baby with Colic or the old and feeble with the almost invariable weakness of the Bladder or Kidneys. The Specifics are fully described in a little book to be had at all drug stores or mailed free. They are for sale by all Druggists, 25c. each with few exceptions.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HEARST MEN ACCUSED OF PLAYING AT BOSSISM

Angry Delegates Almost Break Up Their Convention.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS WAIT

A Committee of Three Will Get to Work on Them Despite Pleas to Work in the Open.

The County Convention of the Municipal Ownership League at the Hoffman House adjourned sine die at midnight without making nominations. After a lively dispute, which for a time threatened to break up the convention, the task of selecting candidates for the county and borough offices in Manhattan was left to a committee of three which was instructed to confer with the Executive Committee with full powers to make up the ticket.

This determination was reached after much wrangling in which some of the appointed delegates made charges that after denouncing boss rule in other organizations, the powers that be in the Municipal Ownership League were trying to defeat the will of the people by holding a "snap" convention with everything cut and dried.

The trouble in the convention was due, in the first place, to the fact that Municipal Ownership among its following has a great many more persons who aspire to hold office than there are offices to bestow. Especially is this true in regard to Coroners. A large percentage of the delegates at the convention is made up of M. Ds., and nearly every one of these is anxious to become a Coroner. There are said to be fifty candidates in this field for that office alone.

The convention was not called to order until well after 10 o'clock. Then Timothy F. Driscoll, a member of the Executive Committee, was elected its permanent Chairman by acclamation and James F. Donegan was made Secretary. The session had not been on more than five minutes before there was a row.

When everybody in the room was expecting to hear the Chairman call for nomination of candidates, Joseph W. Cody, a delegate from the Eighteenth Assembly District, got up and moved that a committee of the convention be appointed to confer with the Executive Committee and select the candidates.

Chairman Driscoll was just getting ready to call for a vote on the motion when a pale young man arose and declared that in a Democratic convention all the delegates ought to have a say in the selection of candidates. He proposed that the entire County Committee do the work.

Coroner O'Gorman of the Bronx, who is leader of the Hearst forces in that borough, and an important factor in the campaign work, was on his feet in an instant to oppose the motion on the ground that the work could be done quicker if a sub-committee was appointed for the purpose.

A dozen delegates jumped up at the same time, all with different motions to offer. Chairman Driscoll finally recognized James Henchy, a delegate from the Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

"It was the outpouring of the people at the Carnegie Hall convention that made us determine to select candidates for county and borough offices," Henchy said. "Now I demand that the candidates be nominated by the people. We, the delegates, are the people, and represent that convention, and we are going to do the work or know the reason why. There is not going to be anything done behind closed doors in this convention."

Coroner O'Gorman pleaded for the smaller committee, urging that haste was necessary if the League was to nominate a ticket at all. He was quite sure that there was every disposition on the part of the Executive Committee to consider the will of the people in making its nominations.

"That's not so," shouted Delegate Henchy. "I know that the candidates for every office on the ticket from top to bottom have been selected. We have denounced bosses and bossism in Tammany Hall and in the Republican Party and now you propose to hold a snap convention here."

The delegate pounded the speaker's desk with his fist and then shot it at Coroner O'Gorman.

"There is no such intention," declared Chairman Driscoll. "You are out of order."

"I say there is, and I know it," retorted Henchy. "I do know it. The people will not stand for any star-chamber selection of candidates. Let the nominations be made in the open."

Again there was turmoil. Some delegates shouted to Henchy to sit down; others shouted in approval. Finally the motion of Delegate Cody prevailed, and he, with Coroner O'Gorman and Secretary Donegan of the convention, was appointed to confer with the Executive Committee.

A recess was then taken. The delegates were ordered to write the names of their candidates on slips of paper, which were carried into the committee room. Every delegate sent in one or more suggestions.

For District Attorney the names included those of John De Witt Warner and Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's counsel, as well as that of Jerome. Thomas F. F. Gilleran and Joseph W. Cody both aspire to become Presidents of the Borough of Manhattan. J. Fairfax McLaughlin will be nominated for the same office in the Bronx.

Just before midnight Coroner O'Gorman announced that the committee would not finish selecting the candidates until some time to-day, and moved that full power be bestowed on it to make up the slate without reporting back to the convention.

"The fact is," said the Coroner, "we have been swamped by the number of candidates. It is our disposition to take care of those who have been in this movement from the beginning, and to whom is due the success of the Carnegie Hall convention, but this afternoon outsiders have been butting in with such great power behind them as to impress the Executive Committee."

There were many Republicans at the Hearst headquarters yesterday. They came in twos and threes and offered their services as speakers. Some of them declared that they were members of the District Committees.

PRESIDENT TO THE CZAR.

Recalls That He Favored a Second Hague Conference Long Ago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The State Department to-day made public the invitation by the Russian Government to a second conference at The Hague and the President's response.

These take the shape of two memoranda, one dated Sept. 13, being an unsigned memorandum delivered by Baron Rosen to the President at Oyster Bay, and the other a memorandum dated Oct. 12, also unsigned, delivered by the President to Baron Rosen in Washington.

The first memorandum is a mere recital of the opportuneness of another conference with the promise to submit a detailed programme by Russia when the congress meets. The President's memorandum is a hearty acceptance of the invitation, and directs attention to the fact that his previous circulars to the powers appear to be precisely in line with the Russian papers. The last memorandum was delivered to Baron Rosen Thursday night for transmission to St. Petersburg.

SUES TO CLOSE A BANK.

Ohio Attorney General Would Annul Cleveland Institution's Charter.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Attorney General Wade H. Ellis to-day began quo warranto proceedings in the Circuit Court against the Indemnity Savings and Loan Company of this city, praying that it be ousted from its corporate rights.

He charges that the company has committed and omitted acts which amount to a surrender of its corporate rights and privileges. The last statement of the company, issued Dec. 31, 1904, showed its assets to be $1,486,482; deposits, $682,614; capital stock, $765,196. The President is H. R. Sanborn.

A. T. Brewer, attorney for the bank, said that all depositors could be paid in full, while the stockholders could lose not to exceed 10 per cent. of their investment. He also declared that the bank was perfectly solvent and that no State law had been violated.

NEW TARTAR-ARMENIAN WAR.

Eleven Villages Already Destroyed in Elizabethpol District.

ELIZABETHPOL, Russia, Oct. 14.—Hostilities have broken out between Tartars and Armenians in the surrounding districts and bands of them are firing on each other in villages.

Two Armenian and nine Tartar villages have already been destroyed.

French Doctors Win Their Strike.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 14.—The doctors in the hospitals here who struck Oct. 7 will resume their duties on Monday, the Directorates of the institutions having granted their demands.

MISS SIEBERT MAY DIE OF AUTO INJURIES

The Actress in a Hospital with Her Skull Broken.

THE CHAUFFEUR IN JAIL.

Machine on the Way to the Cup Race Was Going Fifty Miles an Hour in Thirty-third Street.

Blanche Siebert, the actress, and Vi Brunner, who were injured in the automobile smash at Thirty-third Street and Fourth Avenue early yesterday morning, are not expected to live. Miss Siebert, who is in Bellevue, sustained a fracture of the skull and severe contusions, while Miss Brunner, a stenographer, living at 215 West Thirty-fourth Street, has concussion of the brain. Miss Brunner is at the New York Hospital.

Charles Gelhaus, the chauffeur, was arraigned in Jefferson Market and held without bail on a charge of intoxication and criminal negligence.

Others who were injured in the accident were Charles Splitdorf, an inventor of automobile improvements and a friend of Edward Hubbell of Toledo, Ohio, and Miss Lillian Harris, who lives at the Criterion. Miss Harris and Splitdorf, who also lives at the Criterion, are confined to their rooms at the hotel, whence the party had started for the Vanderbilt Cup race. Hubbell, it was said at the hotel, had not returned to his room, and it was not known where he had gone after the smash.

The desk clerk said the patients could not be seen. Miss Siebert, he said, had been a guest at the Criterion for some time. Miss E. Lloyd of 215 West Thirty-fourth Street, who was with Miss Brunner in the party, was reported resting easy. She suffered more shock than bodily injury.

Roundsman Cory, who had charge of the patrol when the accident occurred, said yesterday:

"I don't think that Gelhaus made any mistake about what street he was on. He was just muddled with drink. It is usual for chauffeurs to avoid Thirty-fourth Street, unless they are going to

"The machine was a forty-horse power touring car, and at the time of the accident was going at full speed. I have ascertained that its limit was fifty miles an hour. One of my men saw it go around the Thirty-third Street corner from the Waldorf. A vehicle is not to be blocked in the early hours of the evening, but he would have had a clear run at that hour of the morning.

"The chauffeur took Thirty-third Street as a matter of habit. The fact that there is an eighteen-inch granite coping set with one-inch rails and illuminated by an arc light right above the coping is evidence of the condition of the chauffeur, at least.

Broadway. The occupants were making a disturbance. He shouted to them to slow up, and they laughed at him."

Policeman O'Brien, who saw the accident, said that the machine shot out of Thirty-third Street like a flash, struck the coping head on, carried away the heavy one-inch railing and plunged thirty feet in the air, landing on its front wheels on the north-bound tracks. Miss Siebert and Miss Brunner were thrown out. Splitdorf, who had been hanging on the outside edge of the machine, owing to its crowded condition, was raked off by the railings on the parapet.

Late in the afternoon, James Rooney, who has a garage at 142 West Fifty-first Street, went to the West Thirtieth Street Station and asked permission to remove the wreck of the machine. He said that Gelhaus owned the machine, but lodged it at his garage.

Daniel Guerin Dies of His Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, Oct. 14.—Daniel Guerin of 309 West Sixty-eighth Street, New York, who was injured in Hilton on Tuesday by falling from an automobile, died last night in the Memorial Hospital. Guerin's skull was fractured in two places and the doctor's marveled that he did not die instantly. Guerin was in the iron business in Manhattan. The body was taken home this afternoon.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE.

References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.

JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert,"
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.

This advertisement appears Sunday only.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Matthews Sons

$10.00 Plaited Taffeta Walking Skirts $7.98.
42 to 50 in. long Coat Model Suits, $24.98.

A Marvel Showing of Carpets, Rugs, Matting, Linoleum, Oil Cloth.

The enthusiasm of success spurs us to greater doing. It certainly is the way of the world that when you have what others want and when you let go easily of what you have that they want, then the audience is large and the enthusiasm spontaneous. Long live the king! This is what you will find here Monday on our Carpet and Rug Floor—throngs, always throngs. No need to hunt for reasons. Here they are, in the quality of these goods and the prices.

AXMINSTER RUGS.

Size 27x63, regular $2.50, for.....$1.98
Size 36x72, regular $4.40, for.....$3.48
Size 6x9, regular $17.50, for.....$15.25
Size 8.3x10.6, regular $22.00, for.....$17.98
Size 9x12, regular $27.00, for.....$18.98

ROYAL WILTON RUGS.

Size 27x63, regular $3.50, for.....$2.48
Size 36x72, regular $5.50, for.....$3.98
Size 6x9, regular $23.00, for.....$18.98
Size 8.3x10.6, regular $32, for.....$23.98
Size 9x12, regular $37.00 for.....$25.98

ARLINGTON RUGS.

Size 9.2x12.0, sold elsewhere for $55.00, our price...$29.98
Size 8.3x10.6, sold elsewhere for $40.00, our price...$25.98

WELLINGTON RUGS.

Extra quality of worsted.
Size 9.0x12.0, sold elsewhere for $50.00, our price...$37.50
Size 8.3x10.6, sold elsewhere for $44.00, our price...$34.98

Carpets.

75c. extra heavy 3 ply Ingrain Carpet for.....49c
70c. Tapestry Brussels Carpet for.....58c
80c. Tapestry Brussels Carpet for.....69c
$1.00 Velvet Carpet for.....79c
$1.25 Bigelow & Smith Axminster Carpet for..98c
$1.75 Savonnerie and Bigelow Imperial Axminster for.....$1.25
$1.75 Wilton Velvet Carpet for.....$1.25

Cork Linoleum.

60c. grade, for this sale.39c
65c. grade, for this sale.43c
75c. grade, for this sale.49c
80c. grade, for this sale.53c

Oil Cloth.

25c. Oil Cloth for.....19c
30c. Oil Cloth for.....23c
35c. Oil Cloth for.....25c
50c. Oil Cloth for.....33c

$1.75 Quality English Inlaid Linoleum, 98c. Yard.

1,800 Rich Oriental Rugs

Thousands of Lace Curtains, Portieres and Couch Covers, 1/4 Saved

You will not believe this until you see the Curtains; we havn't half room enough to display them, but we do our best. If you can use Lace Curtains anywhere we invite you to this sale.

BREAKING PARTY LINES IN THE OHIO CAMPAIGN

Local Issues and Foraker's Stand Help to Make Uncertainty.

OUTCRY AGAINST BOSSISM

Chairman Dick and His Speakers Driven to Defend Cox — Folk to Aid Pattison.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—For the first time in the history of very many years party lines are disappearing in an Ohio campaign. So many and varied are the influences at work to break up the old alignments that even Republican managers now admit the outcome on election day is a matter of doubt.

Senator Dick, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has appealed to a number of Cabinet members to come into the State and help him, but there has been no response outside of the projected visit of Secretary Taft.

National issues, which for many campaigns have dominated the State elections, are practically disregarded this Fall. Senator Dick opened the campaign by the announcement that the tariff would be the issue. But the large following he discovered for the President's policy of tariff revision has put a damper on that issue.

The pronounced opposition of Senator Foraker to the rate law plan of the Roosevelt Administration, in the Senator's speech opening the campaign at Bellefontaine, has been seized upon by the Democrats who indorsed tariff revision and freight rate legislation in their platform. Both these issues have proved popular with the people generally.

Gov. Herrick, whom the Republicans renominated, is opposed by the anti-saloon league and church people all over the State for his stand on the Brannock Local Option bill, forcing its modification by threat of a veto. He is as bitterly opposed by horsemen throughout the State, because he vetoed a bill providing for pool selling at Ohio tracks. He is opposed by farmers in a certain portion of Ohio because he vetoed an appropriation for the agricultural station, and by farmers in another section because he did not veto certain bills.

He is the first Governor in Ohio to have the veto power, and its use has caused him no end of trouble. The anti-saloon fight alone would not defeat Gov. Herrick. All the other opposition added to that would not beat him were it not for the outcry raised against the bossism of George B. Cox of Cincinnati.

The great moral wave that has revolutionized Missouri and Wisconsin and reached to Philadelphia began to be felt in Ohio two years ago, when two Cleveland newspapers began attacks on Cox. When Herrick was named for a second term, after Cox had announced that he was for him, the two newspapers reopened their batteries and have been hard at it ever since.

At first the Republican leaders ignored the attack. They did not mention Cox in their speeches. Neither he nor any of his men attended the Republican campaign opening. But the cry against "bossism" grew louder, and this week Senator Dick, Gov. Herrick, and other speakers have been forced to defend Cox from the platform, declaring that he is a good Republican and that he is no more of a boss than Mayor Johnson of Cleveland.

One of the latest to come out against Cox is ex-Lieut. Gov. Jones, who says he will not aid Herrick and declares that he is getting tired of ready-made tickets. In several counties so rabid is the feeling against the so-called Cox-Dick-Herrick machine that County Committees have requested that Herrick be kept out of their ballotwicks, because it may injure the local tickets. To all such requests the reply has gone back that Republicans must stand or fall together; if the State ticket is defeated, the local tickets will go with it.

Gov. Herrick vigorously denies that he has been or is at any time bossed by any one, but there is a demand that the Republicans bring more convincing arguments to bear on the voters. So far personalities have not appeared in the campaign except the attacks on Cox. Both Herrick and Pattison have been treating each other with courtesy and limiting their discussion to principles. They have frequently met at county fairs. Both know how to mix with the people and make friends.

It is said that Gov. Folk of Missouri will make a tour of the State in aid of the Democratic nominee, John M. Pattison, in a special train toward the end of the campaign. Mayor Johnson will help some with auto tours throughout Northern Ohio, but he has a lively Mayoralty campaign on his hands.

SAVED HER DOG FROM TRAIN.

Little Girl Clung to Pet in Wild Ride on Engine's Pilot.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Nine-year-old Anna Lutz of Evanston was carried three miles on the pilot of a locomotive last night, after leaping in front of the train and saving her small collie dog, Governor, which she carried through her dangerous ride. Neither the girl nor the dog was injured.

The girl was crossing the Chicago and Northwestern Railway tracks, with Governor close at her heels. The dog stopped on the northbound track in the path of the engine, which was moving slowly out of the Evanston yards. Anna turned and called to the dog, but it did not heed.

She leaped in the path of the train and seized her pet by the collar, to be herself struck and gathered up by the pilot. The girl had approached the tracks from the left side, and the engineer, gazing from the right, did not see her.

The child calmly told the story of her adventure to the trainmen, who discovered her when the train was switched, just south of Winnetka, to allow a passenger train to pass.

TRAGEDY OF CANOE PARTY.

Only Two of Six Surveyors Saved on Winnipeg River.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Oct. 14.—Four men belonging to a party of six Grand Trunk Pacific surveyors were drowned yesterday in Winnipeg River, fifteen miles from Kenera, by the upsetting of a canoe.

When the boat turned over, Anton Larensen, a powerful swimmer, struck out for the shore. E. C. Moffat followed, but turned back. Fred Crooks and William Porter sank immediately. John Brown was pulled onto the back of the canoe, but fell off again and sank. Larensen finally threw up his hands and disappeared.

Albert Gibson and Moffat stuck to the frail bark, and after two hours of suffering in the icy and turbulent stream were washed ashore.

Mrs. Chase Declared a Suicide.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 14.—District Attorney Peters, after a conference here to-day with President Whitney of the Harvard Medical School and Chief of Police Harris of Swampscott, stated that Mrs. Jennie Phillips Chase, who died of asphyxiation at her home in Swampscott on Sept. 13, "unquestionably committed suicide." Unless relatives of Mrs. Chase desired to satisfy themselves as to the facts, he said, he could see no reason for holding an inquest.

RUN ON NEW ORLEANS BANK.

$1,250,000 Drawn from New York and Depositors Reassured.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—For two days there has been a run on the Germania Savings Bank and Trust Company in this city, during which small depositors have drawn out about $500,000. It almost ceased this afternoon, however, when the institution announced that it would remain open day and night as long as depositors applied for payment.

The New Orleans Clearing House Committee issued a statement in this morning's papers declaring the bank absolutely safe, and saying that, after all depositors had been paid it would have $1,000,000 to divide among its stockholders. The leading bankers announced that they wound supply all money needed, and drafts were made on New York.

The run was precipitated by an afternoon newspaper which, three days ago, referred to "high finance" in insurance companies and then hinted that a certain New Orleans institution was being used by its officers for their private gain. It followed this with stories which pointed its charges at the Germania Bank. As a result the poorer people became panic-stricken.

While the run was on the stock of the bank was bid up $10 a share on the local stock market. Its assets are $8,139,985.

New York banks transferred yesterday to New Orleans through the Sub-Treasury $1,250,000 because of the run on the Germania Savings Bank. This is the largest amount that has been transferred through the Sub-Treasury on one day since the transfers to St. Louis two years ago when the banking institutions in that city were under considerable strain.

FIRE SWEEPS A COUNTY FAIR.

Panic as Grandstand Burns—Many Injured in Escaping.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, Oct. 14.—While the races were being run at the county fair this afternoon, the grand stand caught fire. In less than half an hour the entire fair was wiped out.

A panic followed the first announcement. Spectators rushed for the exit and soon blocked the only passage to safety. Excited women, children, and men leaped over the front of the stand upon the track, twelve feet, and many were injured.

Those who left the grand stand last were badly burned, as the big pine structure went like tinder. Within three minutes after the fire was discovered the stand was enveloped in flames. The fire was caught up by a stiff breeze and was driven across the grounds, communicating from building to building.

The Horticultural Hall went in a flash. The photographic art building and newspaper headquarters were destroyed. The school exhibit hall was badly damaged, and some of the stables were burned. The canvas used by the farm implement people was swept away, and flames from the building played upon an acre of implements, buggies, and windmills, destroying them. Women in charge of exhibits had scant time to escape.

ESCAPED ROBBER CAUGHT.

Grand Jury Investigating Two Jail Deliveries at Morristown.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 14.—Thomas Buckley, alias Burns, wanted in this county for breaking jail, was brought here to-day by Chief of Police Holloway and Deputy Sheriff Orr, from Cleveland, Ohio, where he was arrested.

Buckley, with Albert Jones, escaped from the county prison on June 4 while the Sheriff and his Deputy were at dinner. The prisoners filed off an iron bar of a window which faced the courtyard, and climbed a fence sixteen feet high.

As it was the second jail delivery within a week the Grand Jury which was then in session censured the Sheriff. When the Grand Jury which is now in session received its charge from Justice Garretson attention was called to the second jail delivery.

The jury is now making a vigorous investigation. Buckley was under a five years' sentence to State prison for highway robbery, and was to have been taken to Trenton on the day following his escape.

W. M. RICE LEFT $4,000,000.

Patrick's Victim Had $3,300,000 in Bonds and Personal Property.

The final appraisement of the estate of William M. Rice, who died on Sept. 23, 1900, and for whose death Albert T. Patrick was convicted and sentenced to death, was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday.

The gross personal estate held by Mr. Rice in this State is estimated at $3,309,577, and the net personal estate comes to $2,520,080, after deducting several items, which include $114,234 for the expenses of the temporary administrator, appointed in place of Patrick, who was named as administrator under the will.

Among the items of the personal estate are bonds of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad valued at $200,540, 1,350 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock, $105,637; 119 bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, $131,792; 2,480 shares in the Galveston Wharf Company, $204,600; 431 bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, $433,693, and 404 shares of stock in the same company, $281,070.

Mr. Rice left no real property in New York. His realty outside this State is valued at $1,065,000.

FENCE FOR ROCKEFELLER.

Barrier Twenty Miles Long to Shut Public from Tarrytown Estate.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 14.—The estate of John D. Rockefeller here is to be closed to the public.

An iron fence, six feet high and twenty miles long, is now being erected under the supervision of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and it is believed here that he was the originator of the scheme.

Mr. Rockefeller hitherto has allowed the public to drive over his property, and it is said the privilege has been abused.

The border of the lawns skirting the roadways have been beaten down by careless drivers, and visitors have often stolen fruit from the orchards.

There is a public road running through the property, which will be fenced on on either side, and gates will be erected where the private roads of the estate run into it.

There are thirty miles of private roads on the estate, which comprises 6,000 acres.

SUICIDE IN A HOTEL.

Jersey Man Registered as George Hozen of Schwartzburg.

A man who registered at Trainor's Hotel, 1,291 Broadway, as George Hazen of Schwarzburg, N. J., committed suicide there sometime between 2 o'clock Saturday morning, when he arrived, and last night.

The man appeared to be about 40 years old and was fairly well dressed. He had stopped at the hotel before, and nothing was thought of it when he was not seen yesterday.

The door of his room was broken in just before midnight, and the man was found dead on the bed with a bullet wound in his right temple and a 22-calibre revolver in his right hand.

He had been dead several hours. The man left no letters, and had but 60 cents in his pockets.

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Worcester, Mass., Aug. 21, 1901.
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GEORGE F. HOAR.

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MAY.....	35 per cent.	69 per cent.	4,428	4,478	8,074
JUNE.....	49 " "	85 " "	4,695	6,033	10,131
JULY.....	50 " "	108 " "	2,779	5,921	9,681

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Typewriters—Smith Premier No. 4, Remington No. 6, Underwood, Oliver, $45.00 each. Gay, 121 West 125th.

CARPET CLEANING.

EXCELSIOR PAT. STEAM CARPET CLEANING AND HAIR MATTRESSES RENOVATING WORKS.
544 WEST 46TH ST.
Tel. Call 412—38th St.

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The Antique Furniture Exchange, 152, 154 West 34th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description. The largest collection and lowest prices. The most popular store. 152 and 154.

Want to buy collection of postal stamps. Muller, 149 West 16th St.

BILLIARDS.

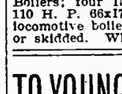
Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1850. 106 E. 9th St.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

MACHINERY.

Two 50 H. P. and one 60 H. P. Heine Water Tube Boilers; five 350 H. P. Water Tube Boilers; four 150 H. P. 72x18 Tubular; four 110 H. P. 66x17 Tubular; two 66x18 Tubular; locomotive boilers, 10 to 150 H. P., on wheels or skidded. Wickes Brothers, 130 Liberty St.

TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN
If you decide to improve your spare time during the long Winter evenings, either by studying some foreign language, going to a business college or studying to be a teacher, read the columns of The Times headed "Instruction." It may suggest something.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

EXCURSIONS.

THROUGH CARS TO California
NO CHANGE
The only way passengers can cross the continent without change of cars. No worry or trouble or risk of missing connecting trains. Either one way or round trip tickets at regular rates accepted on these trains. Hotel accommodations and other expenses included if desired. Tours to Florida, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico Europe, and all parts of the world.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets by all lines. Travelers' Condensed Guide, containing much useful information, sent on application. State information desired, when writing for circulars.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
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AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN THE PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Ten through trains daily between Philadelphia and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,
The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,
LAUREL HOUSE
D. P. Simpson, Manager. A. J. Murphy, Asst. Manager.

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SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Spacial Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 280 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL and the sale of HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

NEW YORK.

Westchester County.

NEW ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, LAKE MOHEGAN, Westchester Co., N.Y. No malaria: no mosquitos. FRANK FRYE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRUCE CABIN INN—An absolutely modern hotel; Pocono Mountains; steam heat, private baths; game plentiful, pheasant, squirrel, rabbits; camp 10 miles distant for deer and bear; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa. D., L. & W. R. R. to Cresco.

GEORGIA.

Address Clarence E. Clark, Real Estate Agent, Augusta, Ga., in reference to furnished houses on "The Hill," near Bon Air and Hampton Terrace, famous Winter Resort Hotels.

That Lost Watch
or stickpin or wallet of yours can't talk and let people know its owner. But you can talk to thousands of people, any one of whom may have found your lost article, by advertising in The New York Times. Lost and Found notices are placed on the last page at the top of the first column, where every reader can see them. Cost is ten cents a line, with special 3 and 7 time rates.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HUGE WAVE SWEPT FIVE FROM CAMPANIA'S DECKS

Ten Others Hurt When the Comber Boarded the Cunarder.

STEERAGE IN A PANIC

Crew, Passengers, and Doctors Prompt in Aiding the Injured—The Ship's Rough Voyage.

The giant wave which swept over the port side of the Cunarder Campania last Wednesday carried to a watery grave when it rolled back into the sea five of the liner's steerage passengers and injured ten of them seriously. That any of the passengers had been lost was not known until yesterday morning, when Capt. Warr, one of the oldest and best-known of the Cunard commanders, communicated the news to his New York office.

When Capt. Warr sent the news by wireless on Friday, he was still uncertain as to the number of steerage passengers unaccounted for, and it was only after many and repeated inspections of the steerage that it became known that five of the passengers, four of them young women, had been washed overboard.

The five who were lost were Margaret Cleary, Mary Cosgrove, Nella Ekberg, Elizabeth Grunadotter, and John Graham. Of the injured, seven of whom are in St. Vincent's Hospital and three in the hospital on Ellis Island, the condition of Agnes Karlsson, a young Swedish girl, is the most serious. Both of her thighs were broken, and both legs had to be amputated by the ship's doctors.

It was in the early afternoon that the giant wave boarded the Campania. Although the sky was clear, a wind, the velocity of which was variously estimated at from forty to seventy miles an hour, was blowing from the southwest. Great seas were running, some of them mountainous in size. Up to this time, however, none of the monster combers had inflicted any damage on the liner, and at least 100 of the Campania's 680 steerage passengers were on deck, watching the billows, that were to be seen on all sides, as the Campania plowed her way westward.

Suddenly, and before even a single officer realized what was impending, an avalanche of water struck the liner, aft of amidships on the port side. As the wave came over, it smashed the gangway openings in the railings as if they were so much glass. In less than a minute the deck was flooded to a depth of three feet. The water plunged back into the sea in a mighty roaring column, the steerage passengers being swept in all directions, while the five who were near the gangway openings that had been swept away were washed into the sea. Not one of them was seen again.

For at least three minutes after shipping the great sea, the Campania careened to an angle of nearly 40 degrees. The steerage passengers who were on deck when the wave came over were up to their waists in water, while the injured were floundering about everywhere, praying and shouting for help, grasping at stanchions or anything else they could find to keep from being swept into the ocean by the swirling torrent of water.

The passengers in the steerage thought the ship was sinking, and ran about screaming in terror and begging the officers and crew for life preservers. Capt. Warr was on the bridge, and immediately signaled to his officers to close all doors leading to the open decks, so that none of the panic-stricken passengers could get out and leap overboard.

True to the traditions of the line, the Campania's crew rushed immediately to the rescue of the steerage passengers. The men plunged into the water, which was still several feet deep on the main deck, and shouted to the people to be quiet, all the time getting about as fast as possible, dragging to safety those who were in danger of being washed overboard.

Dr. Francis Verdon, the Campania's doctor, was on the scene almost as quickly as the stewards and seamen, and was not long in finding out that he had more on his hands than any one man could do. Assisted by Dr. Neville Bradley of London, Dr. Carl B. Davis of Chicago, Dr. James Brady of Rochester, Dr. C. K. Fleming, and other physicians, he quickly set about examining the injured passengers.

Agnes Karlsson had been found by the stewards kneeling in the water and feebly clinging to a stanchion. The girl was praying and seeing the stewards begged them to help her. When she did not try to rise they went to her, and picking her up carried her into the grand companion way.

One of the steerage passengers who was saved by two of the Campania's sailors had $20,000 in his pockets. He said that he was traveling with a friend who was too poor to take cabin passage and had decided to come over in the steerage.

John Graham, the man who was washed overboard and lost, was a resident of Milwaukee, and was on his way home, accompanied by his wife. His wife was saved by one of the stewards. Mr. Graham had about $500 in his pockets at the time, all the money he had in the world. He leaves seven children in Milwaukee. The saloon passengers subscribed nearly $500 for the widow.

When the water had all poured back into the sea, the Campania was at least a mile beyond the point where the five passengers had been washed overboard. Tremendous seas were still running and a heavy wind was blowing, conditions that made an attempt at rescue out of the question.

The conduct of the cabin passengers after the panic was most creditable. They assisted the officers in attending to the steerage passengers, and finally a committee, headed by William Johnson of the Johnson Steamship Company of England and Sir Charles Gudgeon, circulated among the saloon passengers and collected nearly $1,000 for the sufferers. It was out of this money that the widow of Graham was reimbursed.

After the Campania's steerage passengers were landed at Ellis Island the Inspectors there found out that Margaret Cleary and Mary Cosgrove, two of the passengers swept overboard and lost, were raised together in Tipperary, Ireland, and were coming to this country to join their sisters, who reside near Meriden, Conn. They were sitting with their arms around each other on a bench on the liner's deck when enveloped by the flood and carried off to their doom in the tempestuous ocean.

A most pitiful feature of the docking of the Campania after her disastrous voyage was the grief of friends and relatives of the steerage passengers who gathered on the pier to greet those who arrived. None of these people had heard of the wireless report of the disaster, but the gangplank had hardly been laid in place when a report reached the crowd that five of the steerage passengers had been washed overboard. The report grew to ten, to twenty, to fifty, as it spread through the crowd. In a few minutes the people began to cry hysterically, for in the uncertainty of the report no one knew who had suffered the loss of a friend or relative.

Just before the Campania reached New York the saloon passengers drew up a set of resolutions, thanking Capt. Warr and his men for the manner in which they handled the liner during the accident.

CASHIER UP FOR FORGERY.

Three Indictments Against Employe of the Polyclinic Hospital.

George W. Curtiss, cashier of the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital at 214 East Thirty-fourth Street, was arraigned yesterday before Judge McMahon in General Sessions and held for trial on three indictments for forgery.

Dr. Charles H. Chetwood, Secretary of the institution, said that the cashier had forged the indorsements on two checks for $50 each and on one for $250, donated for payment of the hospital mortgage bonds.

Curtiss has been in the employ of the hospital many years. He furnished $5,000 bail, fixed by the court.

ASKS $150,000 FOR LIBEL.

Anti-Pollution Fight Results in a Suit by Edward P. Hatch, Jr.

Papers in an action for $150,000 damages for libel against the New York and Pennsylvania Pulp Company of 41 Park Row, of which A. G. Paine is President, were served yesterday. The plaintiff is Edward P. Hatch, Jr., of the firm of Lord & Taylor. The company is charged with sending out letters accusing Mr. Hatch of spreading false reports in regard to the pollution of Lake Champlain.

The suit is the result of a fight, prolonged over ten years and vigorously prosecuted in the last two years, against the pollution of the waters of Lake Champlain by pulp mills. It was waged by the owners of riparian rights along the shores of the lake, many of whom are well-known New Yorkers.

Mr. Hatch, who is the owner of extensive property near the lake, assumed the leadership of the movement and obtained the active interest and support of Dr. Seward Webb, George H. Allen, Henry Holt, and other well-known Summer residents.

As the result of unceasing efforts against the mill owners, in which Mr. Hatch's life was several times imperiled by the lawless element in the Adirondacks, Gov. Odell ordered the State Board of Health to make an investigation, which resulted in establishing the fact that the weters of the lake were polluted by refuse from the mills.

The pulp mill owners throughout the State used every endeavor to throttle the anti-pollution movement and thus save remodeling their plants. Letters went to many signers of the petition presented to Gov. McCullough of Vermont counseling them "to avoid being led into misrepresentations" by Mr. Hatch. He alleges that the letters libeled him in several ways.

"Some while ago," said Mr. Hatch yesterday, "the mill owners were instrumental in allowing it to be stated publicly that they had brought suit against me. Later they saw fit to deny this. Every statement I ever made about the pollution of the lake has been verified by the State health authorities. Now I intend to see if a corporation can cause letters to be sent to various persons and publications reflecting on my honesty, character, and reputation and escape such punishment as is prescribed by law."

LARGEST ELECTRIC ROAD.

Contract Closed for a Line from Spokane to Moscow, Wash.

A contract has just been closed for the construction and equipment of the Spokane and Inland Railway extending from Spokane to Moscow, Washington, a distance of 146 miles.

The organization is controlled by a number of Spokane capitalists, of whom J. P. Graves is the President. The system for electrifying the line is the Westinghouse single phase alternating current system, the same the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is going to adopt as part of its system, and for which purpose it recently contracted with the Westinghouse Company for twenty-five locomotives.

Power for operating the road will be obtained from the Washington Water Power Company, which has harnessed the waters of the Spokane River, and the electric current will be transmitted at a pressure of 4,000 volts to the power station of the railroad company. From this station electric current will be transmitted along the line of the track at the enormous pressure of 50,000 volts to fifteen transformer sub-stations located along the line. In these stations the current will be reduced for the operation of the motors on the cars.

The road will be equipped for passenger, freight, mail, and express service. Each passenger car will be provided with four 100-horse-power motors, capable of maintaining a schedule speed of 35 to 40 miles an hour. In the freight service four 150-horse-power motors will be used on each car.

For the heavy freight service double locomotives, weighing approximately 70 to 80 tons, will be used, each consisting of two parts and each part a complete 35 to 40 ton locomotive. Two or more of these locomotives may be coupled together and operated from the front cab as a single unit.

The motor cars and locomotives will all be operated by the Westinghouse multiple unit control system. The electrical apparatus for the equipment of the road approximates almost $1,000,000.

When placed in operation the road will constitute the longest electric railway in this country.

SAW FRENCH MANOEUVRES.

Gen. Chaffee, Gen. Bell, and the Other Army Officers Back.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of the General Staff; Brig. Gen. James F. Bell, Brig. Gen. Crozier, Capt. Grote Hutchinson, Capt. D. T. Moore, and Capt. D. E. Nolan, United States Army, who went to France to witness the army manoeuvres there, arrived home on the American Liner Philadelphia yesterday. Gen. Chaffee said he could not make public his impressions of the French Army before reporting to President Roosevelt.

"There were 80,000 men mobilized for these manoeuvres," said Gen. Bell, "and I can only say in a general way, without going into detail, that they were highly instructive.

"The French soldier, the man in the ranks, is a good soldier. With him soldiering in time of peace and in an event like these field manoeuvres is a serious matter. He does not consider it a pastime. He seems to be full of qualities that are valuable in a soldier who is likely to be called upon to campaign."

UNION TAILORS TO UNITE.

Plans for One Organization for the United States and Canada.

A plan of amalgamation has been agreed upon by committees of the United Garment Workers of America and the Journeymen Tailors' Union, by which all the union tailors in the United States and Canada will be in one organization. The plan, which involves 100,000 men and women, was put to a referendum vote of all locals yesterday. The votee are to be in not later than Jan. 1, 1906.

The plan provides for four branches of the proposed international union. Each branch will have jurisdiction over its own trade affairs. The separate sections will include:

First—The custom tailors, who ere to control all custom tailoring—that is, tailoring on suits made to order.

Second—The cutters, who are to control the cutting in all four branches.

Third—The garment workers employed on ready-made clothing.

Fourth—Garment workers employed on overalls and other special articles of clothing.

BOTANY FOR CHILDREN.

Free Lectures on Nature Studies Announced for Them in the Bronx.

The school children of the Bronx are to be aided in their nature studies this Fall by a course of free illustrated lectures to be given in the lecture hall of the museum building of the New York Botanical Gardens.

The subjects for the course include "Industries Dependent on Forests" and "Plant Products," to be delivered by Dr. Henry H. Rusby. Immediately after the lectures the children in groups of about seventy will be escorted through the park to see the plants in growth.

Another course of lectures will be given by Dr. W. A. Murrill on "Woody Plants and Plants Without Wood" and "Protection of Trees in Cities." The lectures concerning trees will be supplemented by walks through the park to see the trees.

FRAMING NEW QUESTIONS FOR PRESIDENT M'CURDY

Hughes Wants to Know About Those Stationery Bills.

MUTUAL'S HEAD HARD TO FIND

Experience of a Reporter Who Went Searching for His Office and Hasn't Found It Yet.

With Counsel Charles E. Hughes taking his Saturday off for golf and most of the Investigating Committee up the State over Sunday, yesterday was a quiet day in insurance matters. Counsel, however, have been digging into the testimony already given by President McCurdy of the Mutual Life and other high officials of that company, and when Mr. McCurdy is called to the stand again on Tuesday Mr. Hughes will have an interesting line of inquiries framed up for him.

Mr. Hughes's next inquiries will bear upon the legislative activities of the Mutual and the possible relation between these and certain figures in the reports of expenditures for "printing, advertising, and stationery." It is believed that Thomas L. Bowles, the Mutuel's former general agent in Milwaukee, who two years ego conducted a campaign against the McCurdy management, knows a good deal about legislative matters in New York State end elsewhere, and can give valuable testimony if it becomes necessary to call him.

One thing about which President McCurdy will be asked is whether or not be was cognizant of the conditions that Mr. Bowles described in the circular he served by legel process upon all Mutual Trustees in his fight against the company.

President McCurdy himself is inaccessible these days, except by letter and appointment. Indeed, some doubt is entertained by those who have been familiar with the paths end by-paths of the Mutual Building as to just where Mr. McCurdy is making his office. The recent experience of the correspondent of an out-of-town newspeper is being told in Wall Street as illustrating this fact.

This correspondent walked up to an attendant in the Mutual's main office and asked where President McCurdy's office was. The attendant turned him over to the Bureau of Information, at the Liberty Street corner of the building. The man who wanted to see Mr. McCurdy had to confess that he represented a newspaper. He was promptly sent to the Mutual's Literary Bureau, on the seventh floor.

But the Literery Bureau didn't know where Mr. McCurdy's office was, much less where Mr. McCurdy wes. It had no information about the insurance investigation, if indeed an insurance investigation was actually being held. Perhaps Mr. Sullivan, the Mutual's advertising manager, might know something about it. His office was in Cedar Street.

After trying 53, 51, and 40 Ceder Street, the correspondent reached Mr. Sullivan's office at 47. But Mr. Sullivan was out, and nobody would assume to say in his absence where Mr. McCurdy's office was.

Then a bright thought struck the searcher. He would ask the Secretary of the company. The hallman in the lower hall said that the Secretary's office was on the second floor, in the main offices of the building. So the correspondent went up there again and asked an attendant. The attendant referred him to the Bureau of Information, where the elderly pereon who had first steered him to the Literary Bureau asked if it was a matter of newspaper business, and then referred the correspondent back to the Literary Bureau.

Remembering his first experience, the correspondent thought of other devices. A second bright thought struck him. He would try all the other officers he could think of in the hope that one of them might be able to tell him where President McCurdy's office was. The hallman down in the mail hall said that Treasurer Cromwell's office was on the second floor. Back went the correspondent to the second floor, only to be directed again to the Bureau of Information.

He knew better than to go there now, and so went back to the lower hall and asked the hallman where the Vice President's office was. The hallman said it was on the seventh floor on the Liberty Street side.

The correspondent took courage. Here at least wae one official whose office was out of the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Information. He went up to the seventh floor and asked to see the Vice President. Which Vice President? the attendant wanted to know. Any Vice President would do, the correspondent said. A gray-suited attendant disappeared, and returned in a few minutes with the message that the Vice Presidents were all busy. This staggered the correspondent, weakened by his long journeying, but he plucked up courage for a final effort, and asked the gray-suited attendant if he knew where President McCurdy's office was.

"What do you want to see President McCurdy about?" the attendant asked.

"I represent a newspaper, of B—town," replied the correspondent.

"Well," said the gray-suited attendant, pityingly, "you'd better go to the Bureau of information on the second—"

He got no further. The correspondent had fled.

TO BAR MUTUAL RESERVE.

Heirs of a Policy Holder Bring a Suit in Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.—A petition charging illegal and fraudulent methods of doing business was filed to-day with the State Insurance Commissioner, in behalf of the late Dr. Elias C. Price, asking that the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York be debarred from doing business in Maryland.

The Commissioner hes sent a copy of the petition to the insurance company. The heirs of Dr. Price have now pending in court an action against the company to recover premiums and assessments paid by him in seventeen years. The company finally raised his assessment to $517 on a policy of $5,000, which was not paid. In the petition it is stated that the company is the legal successor to the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York, whose license was revoked by former Commissioner Wilkinson. Commissioner Duncan, who retired to-day to enter the Judiciary, said that after the company came back into the field under a new name Mr. Wilkinson admitted it.

"I had had a great deal of trouble because of its methods of doing business," oontinued Mr. Duncan. "In fact, one recent case was so evidently outrageous that I had firmly made up my mind to debar the company when its applicetion for continued rights in this State was filed in December. Of course, my resignation leaves this matter for others to settle, but I certainly should have refused the company the privilege."

INSURANCE SAFE IN TEXAS.

State Commissioner Advises Against Barring the Big Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 14.— W. J. Clay, State Insurance Commissioner of Texas, mads a written report to Gov. Lanham to-day upon the result of his investigation of the effairs of the New York Life and other insurance companies.

He says the companies are solvent and recommends that no action be taken at this time to bar them from Texas.

REGISTER TO-MORROW!

To-morrow is the LAST day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. This is your last chance. The list of registration places is printed in The Times.

BILL TO CONTROL INSURANCE.

Senator Dryden Expects to Present It Again and Asks Opinions.

For the purpose of obtaining a comprehensive expression of public opinion on the question of National control of life insurance companies, United States Senator John F. Dryden hes sent out the following circular:

In his last annual message President Roosevelt called the attention of Congress to the necessity for Federal legislation providing for the regulation and control of insurance companies transacting inter-State and international business. In compliance with an increasing demand from insurance policy holders and others interested in the public welfare I introduced into the last Congress a bill to this effect, providing that there should be established within the Bureau of Corporations a Division of Insurance, and that policies of insurance were deemed to be articles of commerce and instrumentalities thereof. The bill was introduced too late to secure final consideration, but the demand for such a measure has become even more apparent in the meantime, and I expect to reintroduce the same, possibly with slight modifications, into the Congress which is to meet in December.

The bill will be introduced on behalf of the policy holders of all American insurance companies, in the firm belief that their present and future interests demand the additional protection of a Federal statute regulating insurance transactions between the States, in addition, of course, to such supervision and regulation as constitutionally belongs to the States from which the companies derive their charters. Furthermore, that by eliminating e considerable amount of needless State supervision important benefits are expected to result.

Senator Dryden enumerated several ways in which he says the policy holders will be advantaged and propounds questions, to which he asks a "Yes" or "No" answer. Here ere the questions:

Do you indorse the suggestion of President Roosevelt that insurance companies engaged in international insurance business should be regulated by and brought under the control of the Federal Government?

Do you hold the insurance business to be a National rather than a local interest, and properly entitled to the solicitude and care of the National Government?

As a matter of personal opinion, do you hold the business of insurance to be commerce, or an integral and indispensable element of commerce, in the sense in which this term is used in every-day language?

Are you in any way apprehensive that it would be inexpedient or inadvisable to increase the power of the Federal Government to the extent implied in the regulation of insurance by Congress?

Senator Dryden invites eny comments that the recipients of the circulars choose to make.

TO CHECK INSURANCE GRAFT.

Jersey Democrats Declare for Laws Protecting Policy Holders.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 14.—The Democratic County Convention here today renominated William Childs, Jr., of Bridgewater, the New York restaurant man, for State Senator, and Walter Durling of Somerville for member of Assembly. The platform adopted favors legislation which will protect policy holders of life insurance companies. It also favors legislation to prevent the use of great trust funds for speculative schemes, and to restrain the excessive salaries which their officials receive.

The platform further declares for legislation forbidding the use of funds of corporations for election purposes. It favors equal taxation, limited franchisee, and the abolition of voting machines.

UNION LEAGUE'S MOVING.

Realty Brokers Say It Shows How Soon the Costliest Buildings Must Go.

Seldom has news of the passing even of a historic landmark aroused greater interest or surprise than did the announcement in yesterday's TIMES that the Union League Club is thinking seriously of abandoning its present site at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

Real estate men were inclined yesterdey to regard the proposed change as showing the transitory character of even the costliest structures in this city. They recalled as another instance the sale of the Progress Club's handsome house at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street to James B. Haggin less than eight years after it had been built.

The Union League Club, it was pointed out, has found itself engaged in a highly successful real estate speculation, and, if sentimental considerations do not prevail, can well afford to give up a house built less than twenty-five years ago.

Brokers in the Fifth Avenue section are already busy looking over the territory for available sites, and if the club decides to move, its committee will certainly not be narrowed down in its selection to any two or three locations.

COOPER EXCHANGE WILL PAY.

Bank's Depositors to Receive Dollar for Dollar This Week.

Max Schwartz, a Director of the Cooper Exchange Bank, which recently was closed by order of the State Superintendent of Banking, announced yesterday that by Wednesday the bank's depositors would receive their money dollar for dollar.

The Fourteenth Street Bank, at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, has assumed the business of the Cooper Exchange Bank, taking it as a branch. All liabilities and assets have been taken, and claims will be promptly paid.

Mr. Schwartz asks depositore not to sell their claims to sharpers who are about the bank, offering to buy them for from 75 to 80 per cent. of the amount due. A full dollar will be paid for every dollar deposited.

NEW ROADS TO BLACK HILLS.

Northwestern Plans Second Line, and St. Paul Is Constructing One.

The Pierre, Rapid City and Northwestern Railway Company has been incorporated in South Dakota in the interest of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. The new line will run from Pierre to Rapid City, 165 miles. This will give the Chicago and Northwestern a second line to the Black Hills.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is also building a line into the Black Hills. The St. Paul line to Rapid City is an extension of that road from Chamberlain, about 190 miles east of Rapid City. Seventy-five miles of this line are about completed, and the rest will be undertaken next Spring.

PEDLER VOTE IS McCLELLAN'S.

Their Representatives to Meet and Indorse the Mayor's Candidacy.

A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of representatives of 11,000 peddlers at 98 Forsyth Street, to discuss what stand they will take in the coming campaign. Many of them are in favor of indorsing the candidacy of Mayor McClellan, on account of concessions he has obtained for them. Sigmund Schwartz, who will preside at the meeting, said yesterday:

"Mayor McClellan has done more for the peddlers than any other city official. He has in view a plan by which they can have their stande in markets, where the police can't interfere with them."

BOLOGNA BOSSES FIRM.

They Won't Recognize the Sausage-makers and Ham Carvers' Union.

The Bologna Manufacturers' Association has replied to Butchers' Union 174, comprising bologna makers, ham carvers, and pork butchers, refusing to recognize the union. Each of the employers is under bonds to observe the rules of the association, and the membership has been extended to Hudson County, N. J., so that the employers will be prepared to give the union a fight.

The reply says that in case strikes are ordered a general lockout will be declered. The lockout will affect about 7,000 men in New York and its vicinity.

L. C. Van Riper Was Not Indicted.

An erroneous statement printed yesterday that L. C. Van Riper, the cotton broker, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Washington in connection with the cotton leak scandal, was corrected yesterday in a statement issued by John W. Brainsby, Mr. Van Riper's attorney. Mr. Van Riper was not indicted by the Federal Grand Jury or by any other.

Don't Throw Away

This opportunity, if you like imported novelties in fine custom clothing. Examine our purchase from the well known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. Their prices for overcoats were $80 to $90, Suits $50 to $75, trousers $14 to $18. Their original tickets are on each roll of cloth. Our price for overcoat to measure $40, Suit $30, including silk lining. Trousers $8. Uniforms and liveries at about half price.

Entire stock on display on second floor.

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Broadway & Ninth Street.

CAMPAIGN IN NEW JERSEY NOW AT FEVER HEAT

Suspicion That Corporations Have Turned Against Fagan.

STATE MACHINE ANTAGONISTIC

Big Registration in Jersey City and Small Registration in Essex Furnish Food for Political Thought.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Oct. 14.—A big registration in Jersey City and a small registration in Essex are food for thought among the observers of the anti-boss and anti-monopoly campaign in New Jersey.

Far more discussed in Jersey City than the equal tax problem ar the questions of whether Mayor Fagan received and pocketed $1,500 of ex-Senator Smith's money in his first campaign for the Mayoralty, whether his attitude toward the Mayor's campaign makes a party bolter of Col. Dickinson, or whether the Mayor is to be regarded as the bolter, because of his defiance of the machine that put him in nomination.

Mayor Fagan has allowed his main proposition to collide with so many side issues that the large registration in his city is regarded as not wholly in his interest, and there is even a suspicion abroad that the corporations have turned their army of retainers loose upon him for his overwhelming defeat at the polls. The Mayor has lost none of his confidence in the success of his campaign, and declares that the great list of intending voters only forecasts an unprecedented majority for him next month.

At the same time he makes no attempt to conceal his anxiety over the Secretary of State's action in ordering the new voting mechines set up in every one of the Democratic precincts from which he expects to get the bulk of the independent support, without which he cannot win. His managers are preparing to open schools all through the district for the instruction of the voters in their use when they come to split their tickets. It is conceded that the machines were introduced by the bosses because they obstruct the voting of split tickets and help to keep the rank and file of the parties in line for the machine candidates. They are particularly acceptable to the Republican machine managers, because it takes the ordinary Democratic constituencies longer to acquaint themselves with the method of operating them than it does the Republican constituencies.

In spite of the assignment by the Secretary of State of a dozen of the machines to the election booths where they can do the Mayor the most harm, there are rumors that the Mayor and the Secretary of State are taking steps for patching up their differences. The overtures are described as having come from Col. Dickinson through County Clerk Rotherham, his best man. The Colonel has a deep personal interest in the candidacy of Kaiser for the Shrievalty of the county, and is afraid that the break in the party will hurt Kaiser more than it can harm Fagan. The Mayor is said to have sent answer that he would rather have the Colonel against him; the Colonel retaliated at the meeting of the County Committee yesterday by leaving Jersey City entirely out of the distribution of the committee's dough bag and a fund of $8,000 in the committee's treasury was scattered among other communities.

Mr. Colby is pressing his fight in all directions. He has made it possible to keep the relations of the Public Service Corporetion with the public under review during the campaign through the agency of a special commission appointed by the Common Council last evening to exploit a franchise deal between the City Board of Works and the company made early in the year.

Major Lentz had a long conference at Trenton Tuesday with State Treasurer Briggs, Gov. Stokes, and other State leaders. It has since become known to inside circles that there was little sympathy expressed with the Essex and Hudson reformers. It is an open secret, too, that the conferrees were in a fine state of consternation over the situation that confronts them. They were agreed that the Colby-Fagan-Record triumvirate are reaching out for the control of the State on lines that forbid hope of compromise or of fusion with the powers that be; that the triumph of the trio in the most important and populous counties of the State must bring upon the rest of the State leaders the humiliations that have already come to Major Lentz, and that their prestige can be saved only by the defeat of the menacing candidacies.

The whole force of the State machine is to be directed to the overwhelming of Colby and Fagan. The first eymptom is the disclosure of a sudden interest on the part of State Treasurer Briggs, whom the State managers have billed to succeed Stokes as Governor, in the canvass and personality of Julian Gregory, the Democretic candidate against Colby. A second may be the low registration here. It is quite evident that Major Lentz has not had hie lieutenants get voters ready for the polls with his wonted energy.

Meanwhile the revolt is spreading along both the anti-boss and anti-monopoly lines with steady pace. It is so sweeping that some of Col. Dickinson's nominees have been forced to denounce in public others of his candidates. In Ocean County it hes bred a non-partisan fusion of candidates on the theory of the best fitted from both ranks for the county offices. In Passaic the City Convention has adopted a platform that specifically discountenances the action of the Republicen County Convention.

In Monmouth Republican clubs are taking action for the defeat of Frencis, the Republican candidate for Sheriff. The Burlington County Republican Convention has enlarged the sphere of anti-monopoly activity, by pledging its legislative candidates to an official investigation of the methods of the insurance companies doing business in the State.

To Ratify the Socialist Ticket.

The Socialist Labor Party will hold a ratification meeting to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the Palm Garden, in Fifty-eighth Street. Workingmen are especially invited. The candidate for Mayor, John J. Kinnealy and Daniel De Leon, who is now the recognized head of the party, will speak. The entire city ticket will be ratified.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in quality and style.

THE characteristics of our stock which make it PRE-EMINENT over all others in the inducements it offers to buyers of Fine Furniture may be summarized as follows:—

Its unvarying excellence.
Its distinctive individuality.
Its unequalled range of choice in all lines.
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Exclusive Novelties in Imported Gold Finished Furniture for drawing room and parlor (Suites and single pieces).

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Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St—61, 63, 65.

$5 UP—Postage Stamps and Albums. MANHATTAN STAMP COMPANY, 234 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

SWINDLER MASQUERADED AS A GAS COLLECTOR

But Once Too Often for a Woman Who Had Paid Her Bill.

CAUGHT BY HOBOKEN CROWD

Policeman Had to Use His Club to Protect Him—Prisoner Is Accused of Robbing Hundreds.

A dapper young men handed a slip of paper to Mrs. Mary Symes, at the door of her apartments in Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, told her it was her gas bill, and asked for settlement. It happened that Mrs. Symes had paid her gas bill only the day before.

"Why, you're the 'gas thief'!" she exclaimed. He turned and ran to the street, with Mrs. Symes following.

"There goes the 'gas thief'!" she cried to Policeman Eckhardt. "Catch him!"

"The gas thief!" shouted the crowd that had gathered, and instantly a hundred men and women were in hot pursuit of him. All had heard of the "gas thief." With his slips of paper made to look as much as possible like those the gas collector carries, he is said to have swindled a small army of women. Those who had not been his victims had heard of him, and the cry "the gas thief!" brought all of Fourteenth Street out for the chase.

The young man was fleet of foot, however, and kept well in advence of the crowd until William Elmendorf, a photographer, who had been attracted by the excitement, overtook the runner and threw him to the pavement. Then Policeman Eckhardt ran up and seized him.

The crowd wented to teach the young man a lesson on the spot, and the policeman's club was kept as busy as if it were beating off a swarm of mosquitos. He finally landed his prisoner, unharmed, in the stetion. The man said he was Edward J. Maloney of Clinton Street, Newark. He eaid that he had swindled only five housekeepers. The police say thet he has operated not only in Hoboken, but in Jersey City, Newark, and Bergen County, and thet his victims number severel hundred.

ARMY DESERTER SURRENDERS.

Prefers Prison Life Here to Being Free in France.

Because he would rather be a United States Army prisoner than to be free in France, Paul Ferragu was taken from Ellis Island to Governors Island and locked up in Castle Williams yesterday afternoon. He had been ordered deported on La Lorraine, and to prevent the carrying out of the order he confessed that he was a deserter from the United States Army.

Ferragu enlisted in the army at West Point June 16, 1903, and on June 15 of this year decided that he would like to have another glimpse of France, and deserted. He shipped on the Hudson for Havre as a deckhand.

When he got there his native land seemed to have lost interest for the Frenchman, and he returned to this country on La Lorraine as a stoweway.

SCHOOLS IN BAD CONDITION.

Stagnant Pools Endanger Pupils' Health Down Coney Way.

The local School Board of District 38, which embreces all the schools in the Coney Island, Bath Beach, Bay Ridge, Vanderveer Park, Prospect Park South, and Windsor Terrace sections, has made a vigorous protest in its semi-annual report to the Board of Education against the condition of a number of schools in the district.

The report says that the health of the pupils at Public School 80, near Neptune Avenue, Coney Island, is being endangered by the pools of stagnant water in nearby lots; that Public School 128 in Twenty-first Avenue has its cellar flooded by every storm; that the children in School 99, Coney Island Road and Elm Avenue, have no playroom, and have to go out for their drinking water, and that similar conditions exist in a number of other schools in the district.

The cooking classes in Public School 130, Ocean Parkway and Fort Hamilton Avenue, are handicapped by the absence of gas and water connections in the school kitchen. There are a number of defects in Public School 139, Avenue C and East Thirteenth Street. The local board says that this school needs storm doors, because in the Winter months drifting snow blocks the outside stairs.

Buy China and Glass Right.

HIGGINS & SEITER.

Fine China—Rich Cut Glass

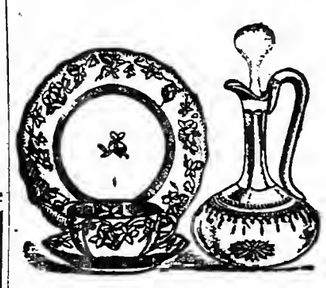

FALL IMPORTATIONS ARE NOW HERE.

Every effort has been put forth this year to get our large Fall importations in earlier than heretofore. How well we have succeeded can best be judged by a personal visit to the world's greatest China and Glass store. We state emphatically and unhesitatingly that until you have seen our stock you have *not* seen the largest, finest and most complete assortment of China and Glass that has ever been assembled by any retail China and Glass store in the world. Big talk. Yes, quite true, but we have a big thing to talk about. One thing never changes. That is our well known policy of selling at prices averaging

"¼ Less than Elsewhere."

Read a few details.

ELECTROLIERS Last summer we contracted with a very large manufacturing concern for the exclusive sale of their Electroliers in New York City. In our judgment they are the finest goods that have been shown in this market. The designs are absolutely new, the metal is 95 per cent. bronze, and when you see them you will say that they are the finest yet. Prices range downward from **$250.**

DINNER WARE It is a common expression among our salesmen that "We never lose a customer on Dinner Ware." How could it possibly be otherwise? Exclusive patterns and shapes, the largest assortment in the city, and prices always averaging

"¼ Less than Elsewhere."

Some very dainty, pretty Limoges China Dinner Sets are selling at **18.00**

From this price upwards to the magnificent English China sets of which we carry fifty different varieties.

CUT GLASS Several Cut Glass factories have been at work all summer preparing for us many new, novel and exclusive patterns which are now shown. There is at this time a special sale of Salad Bowls, Comports, Jugs, Decanters, etc., etc.

GOLD GLASS A very large shipment of this always desirable Gold Glass is now on show. There are hundreds of different articles, from the small individual bon-bons to the large Punch Bowls, Cordial and Ice Cream Sets, Bowls, etc.

NOVELTIES Our importations this fall include more absolute novelties than ever before, and when you want something which cannot be found elsewhere, come here.

West 21st and West 22nd Sts., Near Sixth Ave., N. Y.

—SPECIAL—
GLOVE SALE.

WE will have on sale
Monday, Oct. 16,
and continue through the week,
6000 PAIRS
Ladies' 2, 3 Clasp Glace Gloves, in white, black and colors,
—85c. per pair—
31 years on Broadway
CENTEMERI
911 Broadway, just above 20th St.
Telephone 1135 Grsmercy.

"ARNOLD" KNIT NIGHT DRAWERS,
(with or without feet.)
Sure protection to a sleeping child.

	2 Yrs.	4 Yrs.	6 Yrs.	8 Yrs.	10 Yrs.
Prices..	60c.	70c.	80c.	90c.	$1.00

ARNOLD BAZAAR,
48 West 22d St.

Part Three
Magazine Section

The New York Times

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1905.

Part Three
Magazine Section

The Shattered Angels---An Art Tragedy

Borglum, the Sculptor, Who Deliberately Destroyed His Own Work in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine Because His Angels Had Been Criticised as Being Too Feminine, Defends His Artistic Conception of the Heavenly Messengers.

THE ANGEL OF THE ANNUNCIATION.
(From a Photograph Taken in Mr. Borglum's Studio.)

"I Piped to You and Ye Did Not Dance."

In the Soul of a Man are his dreams,
But his Faith is the prayer that redeems
The truth from the lie,
The clay and the sky—
Shapes the uttermost reach of his schemes.

THE story of how Gutzon Borglum, the Danish sculptor, destroyed last week the figures of two angels he had conceived for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, has been told.

The reason, more or less imperfectly conveyed in the newspapers, was the criticism aroused by a man (with whiskers) against the feminine sex of these imaged angels. Some day there will be a third gender, applicable to symbolic figures in clay, or bronze, or marble—a statuesque sex.

The humorous side of the criticism aroused against a divine application of the woman's form in the figures of angels has been exploited.

The question whether angels are masculine or feminine has been raised, and Dr. Huntington spent an evening in the sculptor's studio puzzling over ecclesiastical standards.

This interview between the Church dignitary and the artist-sculptor must have been extremely interesting, touching the dividing lines between Scriptural law and an artist's interpretation of it.

"Dr. Huntington was very nice, indeed. I cannot tell you what passed between us, because it was confidential, but he agreed with me that a man must express his own faith in his own way, if he can express it at all," said Mr. Borglum.

The result of this studio talk with Dr. Huntington was entirely satisfactory to the sculptor, for he told me that he would remodel the two angels he had destroyed, and modify their embarrassment of sex.

They will be feminine, because Mr. Borglum must choose the outline of face and form that will render to the eye the most of tenderness and beauty, but—he says with a certain grim patience—"I will modify them."

So, the little meddling spirit of interference with the sculptor's ideals has passed on to do what damage it can somewhere else, as such spirits always do—and the incident is over.

But, the sculptor being a man who can and does create, the occurrence has become one of intimate tragic experience to him.

"There it is, the elusive thing in an artist's life—appreciation. It comes, but it comes too late, after you have given your heart to other things, other ambitions," he said, as he pointed out paintings, sketches, clay models, bronzes, and plaster casts that had taken shape and symbolism by his hand.

"You destroyed these angels because you were hurt?"

Before he could answer, his secretary, a younger man, voiced a rather useful idea in any studio.

"I hate pathos of any kind, especially newspaper pathos," and the sculptor meekly asked the young man to express the emotion for him. He did not do so successfully, but his suggestion had a bearing upon this matter of the sex of angels, or rather the sex of any symbolic figure that may take shape in poetic reverie, whether human or divine.

There is pathos in all sex questions.

Borglum is not the sort of man who arrivee at an idea by the cheap transit of pathos. Although he achieves by the light of emotional impressions, he executes intellectually.

He achieved the two angels in this way, by the light of his reverent, his religious emotions, and he destroyed them because his intellectual standards had been challenged.

This he told me by inferential method, because he never talks directly for publication.

"Now, there, for instance, is the same question, the question of sex," he said, pausing before a group; "it embodies my contention that most people never get beyond the problem of sex."

The group was described by a text from the New Testament, "I piped to you, and ye did not dance."

It symbolizes the despair of a woman who, finding that her appeal to the man's higher nature has failed, turns away from him, and only the ensuing silence awakens him.

"I was impressed with the idea in this way," said Borglum. "I went to a concert with a friend and heard Ysaye play one of Brahms's compositions exquisitely. I was moved, delighted, enthusiastic, and I turned to my friend to discuss it with him. He was silent, the music had not touched him, we could not meet, and I was disappointed. He dined with me that evening, and we spent the rest of the time in my studio. Still he was apathetic; art and its inspirations made no appeal—he was silent. It impressed me very much. I wondered how I might express this spiritual void, and this group was the result."

It conveys the blind apathy of man to spiritual suggestions all about him, and his awakening to them only when they are taken away from him.

"The woman looks old!"

"Could you expect a woman to stay young after such a realization? Friends have suggested that the face might be younger; but, look," and he picked up a plaster cast of a beautiful young woman's face. He held it at arm's length.

"There is innocence, purity, beauty; but could these remain after the woman had suffered such indignity?"

"So you arrived at your expression of the angel face and figure?"

"By respecting the feeling as much as the technic of my work. I needed, first of all, beauty, and the woman's figure is the more beautiful, the more adaptable to tenderness, to spiritual intention. This intention I had thought about and suggested in that other group we were just looking at, and so my angels were women. I arrived at my conclusione not as a copyist, but as I always try to do, through my own interpretation. Then there was another

(Continued on Following Page.)

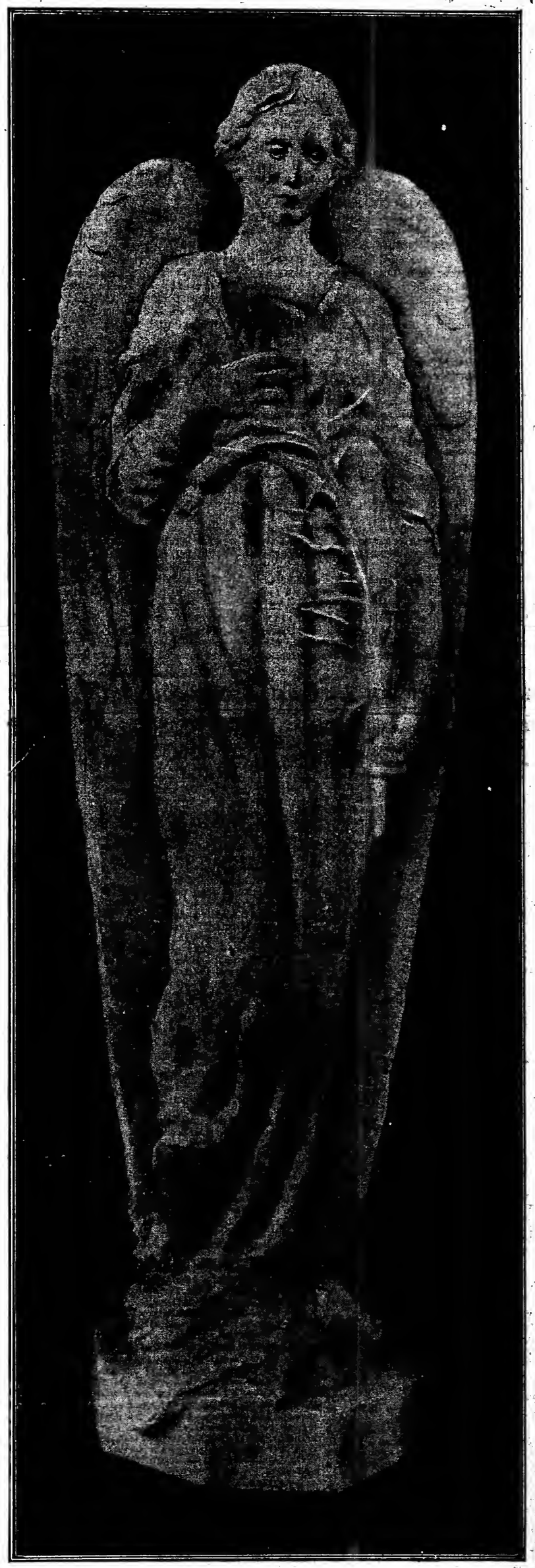

THE ANGEL OF THE RESURRECTION.
(From a Photograph Taken in Mr. Borglum's Studio.)

The Mystery of the Universal Ether

One of the Most Fascinating Subjects of Scientific Speculation Discussed by Professor A. E. Dolbear of Tufts College.

AN unsophisticated mind never has any trouble while thinking about space and its properties. Things may be here and there, and there is distance between them, and distance may be any magnitude and in any direction, and space is as real as the next house or the moon. Furthermore, the notion of the emptiness or vacuity of space and its occupancy by bodies of some sort is so easily attained and seems so rational that nothing could disturb it, yet in this as in so many other cases what has seemed obvious turns out to be a mistake and illustrates the proposition that things are not what they seem. Geometricians meet no resistance in projecting a line of any length in any direction, and their volumes have neither mass nor energy. When experience is confronted with $\frac{MV^2}{2}$ in any form it begins to be apparent that the ideal space and the space we live in are not comparable. In noting amounts and directions of planetary movements the astronomers could assume actio in distans and did not need to ask how, but the philosopher interested in the rationale of phenomena was disturbed at the assumption that one body could act on another body at a distance through empty space.

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Sir Isaac Newton repudiated such a notion. He saw the logical necessity for some sort of a medium in space by and through which separate bodies could act upon each other. He declared that no one with competent faculty of thinking could think otherwise. Newton's "Principia" is a treatise on the laws of mechanics and gravitation applied to the members of the Solar System. He did not need for that purpose to consider by what agency gravitative action became possible. All such problems as he there dealt with were concerned with masses, distances, and velocities, but he leaves us in no doubt as to his thinking about another factor in phenomena of all sorts by this paragraph at the end of "The Principia":

"And now we might add something concerning a most subtile spirit which pervades and lies hid in all gross bodies, by the force and action of which spirit the particles of bodies attract each other at near distances and cohere if contiguous, and electric bodies operate at greater distances, as well repelling as attracting neighboring corpuscles, and light is emitted, reflected, inflected, and heats bodies, and all sensation is excited and members of animal bodies move at the command of will."

What he called "Spirit" was what is called to-day "The Ether." The first physical demand for a space medium came when it was observed that it required a thousand seconds for the light from Jupiter to cross the diameter of the earth's orbit, which is 186,000,000 miles, so its velocity is 186,000 miles a second. When it was noted that light itself is a wave motion, and that the air is at most but a hundred miles thick, and space beyond that is empty of matter, it seemed clear there must be some medium capable of wave motion to transmit light. Also as light comes from the stars in every direction and at all distances, this medium, the ether, must fill all the space of the visible universe.

With astonishing accuracy the astronomer can measure the distance in miles to some of the stars, but the number of miles when written out is too big to be impressive, as no one can imagine the immensity of only one million. On a clear moonless night only about 2,000 stars can be seen by the unaided eye. If a million stars were in sight with the same measure of distribution the firmament would need to be 500 times bigger. So distances are stated in a larger unit, namely, the distance light will travel in a second, 186,000 miles. With this unit as a measure the light of our nearest star neighbor requires four and a third years to reach us; of Sirius, eight years; the pole star, 48 years; Arcturus, 150 years; while that from the new star of 1901 requires 3,400 years. Now the significance of all this here lies in the plain implication that the whole of this interstellar space must be filled with the ether, else the visible stars could not be seen. If one could travel in space with the speed of light, what provision for sustenance would be needed for the relatively short journey to our nearest neighbor? One may be sure he could travel thus in any direction for millions of years without coming to the boundary of the ether.

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Other activities between separated bodies, such as magnetism and electricity and heat, needed an explanation as much as light, and imponderables were invented which could now be in and now out of bodies. When in, bodies behaved thus and thus; when out, nobody was concerned as to the whereabouts of the agencies. After the breakdown of the notion of the imponderables, specific ethers were invented. A magnetic ether for magnetism and electric ether for electricity, and so on. Faraday, with an insight beyond any of his contemporaries, showed that the luminiferous ether, already well substantiated, could well enough be the medium and agency for the other phenomena. His contemporaries would not heed him, for physicists as a class have a higher regard for an equation than they have for a genius. Even after Maxwell showed that Faraday's conceptions were comparable with mathematics, most thought they were more interesting than probable. Skillful experiments, however, showed that alternating magnetism in a magnet set up waves in the space about it which had all the characteristics of light waves. They were propagated with the same velocity, could be reflected, refracted, polarized, and in other ways conformed to the laws of light. One may fairly say that physics has been Faradized, for his conceptions have prevailed.

This new knowledge vastly increased the interest in and the physical importance of the ether, and has directed investigations into its nature and characteristics so one may be able to form a notion of its structure. Already we are able to make a long list of the properties of matter and of the laws of operation in matter. In ordinary phenomena it consists of molecules and of atoms of which there are about eighty different kinds, called elements, such as hydrogen, oxygen, carbon, silver, &c., easily identified, and their sizes measured, and are approximately about the fifty millionth of an inch in diameter, and a cubic inch of matter contains a number of atoms represented by 123 followed by 21 ciphers. All kinds of matter possess the characteristic property of gravity, also elasticity, density, hardness, attractions of various sorts, are affected by heat, electricity, and so on in measurable ways.

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Now all our conceptions of material things have been derived from our experience with matter and its properties, and it might be expected that in trying to form a conception of a space-filling medium one would first imagine it to consist of some finer-grained matter, having properties similar to the familiar kind that affects our senses, and many persons who have given the subject thought have persisted in calling the ether matter of some sort, though it is easy to show that the term is inappropriate. Here is the law of gravitation which states that every particle of matter attracts every other particle of matter. If there be one substance without that quality of attraction, it is improper to call it matter, and all experimental evidence shows not the slightest indication of that property in the ether. It is gravitationless. One may speak of the ether as substance to distinguish it from matter.

When one seeks for the other properties of matter in the ether he is at once struck by differences which seem fundamental. The densest matter is more or less porous. Gold will absorb mercury as a lump of sugar will absorb water, showing there must be interstices or interatomic spaces in it, but the ether shows no such property. If a drop of water could be magnified sufficiently one would ultimately see the different atoms of hydrogen and oxygen that constitute the molecules of water. If a small volume of ether could be thus magnified the indications are that the ultimate part would look like the first, which is the same as saying that it is not made up of discrete particles, but fills space completely. This is expressed by saying that the ether is a continuous medium and is hence incomparable with matter.

The compactness of molecules in a mass of matter may be varied by increase or decrease of pressure, varying its density, but a substance-filling space and not made up of discrete particles cannot have density in any such sense as has matter. In like manner all kinds of matter have elasticity in some degree, and this is measured by the velocity of sound waves in it. The highest velocity due to elasticity in matter is about 3 miles per second, but a ray of light in the ether has a velocity of 186,000 miles in a second, more than 60,000 times faster than sound. It seems clear that if this be due to elasticity this must be of a different type from that exhibited by matter.

We now describe heat as the vibratory motion of atoms and molecules, and all kinds of matter may be heated and may have any temperature within possible limits, but a substance not made up of elastic particles cannot be heated. So it appears to be improper to speak of the temperature of free space. The sun's radiations are not heat, but ether waves, which may be transformed into heat when they fall upon a mass of matter. The ether is heatless.

A stone thrown or a bullet shot into the air loses its speed continuously. The motion is imparted to the air and the energy dissipated by friction, but there is no evidence that a body moving in free ether space is ever retarded in the slightest degree.

The earth has been revolving about the sun at the rate of nearly nineteen miles a second for tens of thousands of years. Astronomers tell us that the length of the year has not changed the hundredth of a second within the past two thousand years. This means that the earth meets no resistance in space, that the ether is frictionless. A railroad train moves a large body of air as it passes, but the most refined experiments have failed to show that the ether is disturbed in the slightest degree by the earth's motion, either of rotation or revolution about the sun, and the rays of light from the most distant visible stars have the same speed and wave lengths as those produced close by. Multitudes of observations corroborate the conclusion that the ether is without friction and a body may move through it forever without loss of speed.

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There are many more qualities which distinguish the ether from matter as well vouched for as those mentioned, but there are two or three that deserve special mention on account of their bearing on preter-physical questions. All the phenomena which constitute the data of physical knowledge are phenomena of matter, gravitative matter, subject to pushes and pulls, stresses and strains. The changes we can note and measure we explain in accordance with uniform experience, and we call this science. We talk of Energy and state many of its laws, but no one has ever seen Energy any more than one has seen Gravity. Physical effects are attributed to it. The infinite varieties of phenomena come from the transformations of energy, and so far as we have knowledge only matter can transform it.

If space were filled with ether alone then nothing could ever happen, for its quality is uniform throughout; and if there were but one particle of matter nothing could happen, for there would be neither gravitation nor collision nor heat nor light nor attraction, and so on for all the other activities exhibited by matter. Matter appears to be the condition necessary for all phenomena, even for the perception of phenomena, for all knowledge comes through the nervous system, a special arrangement of matter. There are nerves for the perception of light, heat, sound, &c., but there are none for the perception of the ether, and the basis for the inference for the existence of the ether comes from experience of matter with matter.

Again, there is much reason for thinking that the ultimate particles of matter are ether-rings and that what we call an atom is a group of such rings, vortex-rings of ether in the ether. An ether vortex-ring would be a very permanent structure, for friction would not destroy it, and it would possess many, if not all, the properties that belong to matter. In structure it would embody energy, it could transform and transmit energy. It has long been imagined that all kinds of matter might be reducible to some common sub-structure, and the indications now are that the ether is that substance and all the properties exhibited by matter result from the particular ring-form of the embodied energy.

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The ether is full of that quality we call energy, existing as radiations, and stresses of many kinds, gravitative, magnetic, electric, &c., and so great is the quantity of energy that a single cubic inch of space might yield 500 horse power if we could devise some mechanism for utilizing it.

If such relations between the ether and matter be true, then one may at once conclude that the ether and energy must have existed before matter, and some other agency independent of both, acting from choice and not from mechanical compulsion, was needed for the apparition of atoms of matter, and also that the so-called properties of matter must be due in part at least to the inherent properties of the ether. So, if life and mind are found in matter, they must be inherent in the ether. Can one get out of a machine what is not in it?

The question has been seriously asked, Cannot this immaterial, impalpable, boundless, transparent, pliant medium be properly thought of as the body of Deity itself? The answer is that a deity limited to a speed of 186,000 miles per second for activities in the universe will not serve the purposes of theology.

A. E. DOLBEAR.

Failure of a Womanless Eden in the Pacific---A Strange Story from the South Seas

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 18.—Many a strange tale has drifted out of the islands of the Western Pacific. Sometimes the schooners that trade in copra and shell bring in an account of strange happenings among these scattered lands that fairly startle sedate Sydney out of herself; but nature, as a rule, sees fit to wash in such news like wreckage, so that the former part of a story is forgotten by the time the latter part arrives

In this way, for example, the story of the tragedy at Kahakua would have been lost had not some one gone out with a notebook, instead of a basket, to pick up the fragments. Of these some ends of the tale were found at various islands of the Duke of York group, some at Ulu, the Wesleyan Methodist island; some on the "beaches" of various Australian ports, and the remainder at the Island of Kahakua itself.

The tale begins properly at the University of Bavaria, where August Englehardt, a young German student, began to develop that unhappy combination of gifts—oratory powers with radical ideas. About 1898 he had gained some distinction by pamphlets and magazine articles which he had written, calling attention to the irrationality of marriage, the suicidal tendency of civilization, the barbarity of the fleshpots of Egypt, and so forth, and ever he adorned his tale with the moral that the time had come when marriage should be stamped out as degrading to both sexes; that towns and cities should be abandoned, and that men should return to the fields; that fashion should be disregarded and men live in an unblushing state of nudity; that the fleshpots should be thrown aside for the natural fruits of the earth; in short, he advocated an Eden without Eve or the serpent, to be founded in some part of the tropics, (which he held to be the original home of man,) and called "The Palm Temple of Pure, Natural Life."

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But now comes the strange part of Englehardt's beliefs. Up to this point the man had been, perhaps, more than rational, and it is surprising that even in the one extreme of his views he still should have found disciples. His plan was to have his sect worship the sun. He held that man was a tropic animal, not intended to live in caves called houses, but to wander, as Adam did, with the sun beating upon him all day and the dews of heaven for a mantle at night. Living such a life, he believed that the healing and curative powers of the sun would in time render a man so immune that sickness could be overcome; he even went so far as to declare that those who survived the first ordeal would conquer death and that they should be as gods.

This, then, was how August Englehardt of the University of Bavaria solved the problem of life, living, and the perpetuation of the race. There were to be no further generations; the present could be made perpetual.

In the year 1901 this imaginative, Utopian dreamer had gathered around him hundreds of disciples. Money was subscribed and the details of the project discussed.

"My idea," said Englehardt to his followers, "is to purchase from the Government (German) one of the islands in the Pacific—the most natural paradise on earth—and there enter into our Palm Temple in a body. When the experiment has been shown to the world as a success, I will girdle the equator with a chain of settlements. We will send out missionaries—men who have been tried and found not wanting—to preach our beliefs to all peoples in lands of the sun."

Then a number of conditions of membership of the Palm Temple were drafted. The most important of these were:

"Only men of noble and excellent character will be admitted.

"Each applicant must be recommended by two respected persons, both known to the leader of the sun-worshippers.

"A payment of $250 must be made by such applicants as can afford that amount; by less wealthy persons, a sum corresponding to their means, and by poor but devout sun-worshippers—nothing.

"At Kahakua all members of the order must lead a permanent naked life, joining nature in every respect."

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At this juncture the printed rules suddenly branched off in a way that might have suggested business enterprise to less fanatical minds.

"Magnificent sea and sand baths will complete the continual sun and air baths in a manner not to be acquired out of the tropics."

The same year, 1901, Englehardt, having raised enough money and settled all details with his followers, sailed alone in search of the earthly paradise. He landed at New Britain; thence he visited the German islands around the Government station at Herbertshohe. After some delay and disappointment he saw Kahakua, which is about fifteen miles from Herbertshohe. The moment Englehardt's eye fell upon the little Pacific island he cried out that he had found it—the Palm Temple!

Kahakua, like most of the islands of the Western Pacific, is a small atoll with a lagoon breaking in from the sea at one end. From January till December the waves pound upon the white coral sand beach, over which the cocoa palms curve as if to resist the wind. Further inland on the narrow curving strip the vegetation is more dense and filled with tropic fruits—bresdfruit, mango, and gusva. Further still, and the lagoon lies like a mirror, still and glassy with a mock sun burning on its bosom. Here all is silent, save for the chirruping of birds, the racing of playful lizards along the tree branches, the occasional thud of falling fruit bursting with ripeness upon soft earth. And this peace is accentuated day and night by the rumbling roar of the sea outside the atoll. This is Kahakua, the Palm Temple of Englehardt's dream, and elsewhere in the Pacific there are hundreds of similar islands for dreamers who read the end of this history without dismay.

The Bavarian student returned to Herbertshohe only long enough to pay the purchase price to the German officials, and to send word to his disciples in Germany that all was ready: the Palm Temple awaited the entry of its priests. Then he went back to Kahakua, where he immediately divested himself of his clothes and offered his first prayer to the sun god—there on his knees on the glaring white sand—by the side of the Pacific which had thundered for ages upon the atoll, and still thunders on indifferent to sect or creed.

ENGLEHARDT'S DISCIPLES JOIN HIM IN HIS "PALM TEMPLE."

August Englehardt was at least sincere in his faith and in the observance of its tenets. For days he lived alone, eating nothing but bread fruit and cocoanuts, swimming in the sea or the still lagoon; studying the fauna and flora of his island by day, or lying on the hot beach; by night sleeping in a hollow scooped out of the sand.

Occasionally he saw, or thought he saw, men moving in the cocoa groves, and once when he went to investigate he discovered for a certainty that he was not alone on the island. A number of lithe, naked, dark-skinned men and women ran hastily away. But the natives were few and harmless; apparently, too, they feared if they did not actually worship this great man with the white skin and the shaggy yellow hair who emerged glistening, from the lagoon, or appeared suddenly in the cocoa groves. They kept away from him and were even more exclusive when his companion came.

It may be supposed that Englehardt led a dreary life on Kahakua while awaiting the arrival of his disciples, but if one may judge the student's temperament from his acts it seems more likely that this was the happiest period of his existence on the atoll. He had left the world behind him; he was free. Of the food of his choice he lacked none, and the balmy air of the Pacific, the warm sun of the tropics, and the cool spray of the "combers" were his playthings. At dawn nature feasted his eyes with beauty as the sun, his god, climbed over the horizon, tinted the palm crests with gold, the sea with amber and opal and crimson, and bathed the kneeling figure on the beach with a mantle that was his inspiration. By day Englehardt's joy was that of a dream realized. At sunset the lagoon clasped his god in a broil of molten lava; then came the night, with the great dome of stars, the breeze rustling through the cocoa fronds, and the Pacific chanting like a great organ, lulling him to sleep.

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But there was an end to this, and a beginning to disillusion. The vessel which was to have brought his converts dropped anchor in the lagoon. A boat came ashore with four men in it, two of them sailors, the other two Englehardt's stanchest disciples. They were Max Lutzow, at one time director of the well-known Lutzow Orchestra of Berlin, and Heinrich Eukens, a student of Bavaria and a native of Heligoland. The other converts, upon the departure of Englehardt and his eloquence, had received the attention of other sects, and been convinced that Kahakua was full of cannibals, sweltering with fever miasma; in brief, that Englehardt was leading them to death.

It was a great blow to Englehardt, but the die was cast. The vessel sailed away, and he, with Lutzow and Eukens, was left on the island. The two new arrivals were delighted with the appearance of Englehardt. Weeks of life under the sun, in the salt sea, and living upon fruit, had brought him to a state of wonderful physical perfection. His skin was like copper, and against it his yellow hair shone like gold. The two disciples immediately joined him in his method of living. For days theirs was an idyllic state, and they were contented. But an end came. The sudden change had been too much for the less-rugged constitution of Eukens, who contracted a cold, developed fever, and died quite suddenly. He had been given no remedies, as it was contrary to the faith of the sun worshippers.

His companions buried him in the sand. For days they wandered listlessly about the island, the spell of which had been broken. But at length they realized that such an undertaking could not be expected to succeed without suffering.

They began again, and things went well, although the gloom attending the death of Eukens never left them. Lutzow, the musician, developed the physical strength which characterized Englehardt. For a year the two men lived comparatively happily, except for one thing, which is the one ray of humor in the whole history.

It was understood that the world of civilization—art, letters, dress, and diet—had been forgotten, but the genius of Lutzow was something which was all of Lutzow and nothing of Englehardt. Lutzow and his music could not be separated. Donizetti was his favorite, although through the long hours of the idle day he did not forget passages from Wagner, Verdi, Mascagni, Bach, Liszt, Beethoven, and others. Englehardt loved music, but he had a particular aversion to Donizetti and a positive horror of Bizet, who was associated in his mind with "Carmen," who, in turn, was the bête noir of his faith.

Engelhardt tolerated the music as long as he could; then, unable longer to associate with a human musical, he quarreled with Lutzow. It was a bitter quarrel, for the student had hurt the musician to the quick. Eventually the two men became so estranged that Lutzow applied one night for permission to sleep away from the island on the Wesleyan mission cutter from Ulu, which was then in the lagoon.

That night the cutter dragged her moorings and was carried on the tide through the narrows to the open sea. Cross-currents prevented the craft from putting back for two days, during which Lutzow still observant of the tenets of the sun-worshippers' faith, refused to take shelter, and also refused all nourishment that was not fruit. There was no fresh fruit on board, consequently he starved. He lay upon the deck of the cutter, too, for two days and two nights, exposed to a cold, wet wind. Shortly after the cutter put back into the lagoon the musician developed a high temperature. He grew worse, lingered for a week, then died.

He was buried in the sand by Englehardt beside the unfortunate Eukens. The Wesleyan missionaries offered to take Englehardt back to civilization. He flew into a rage, said he owned the island, and forbade them ever to drop anchor in the lagoon of Kahakua again.

So the cutter sailed away to Ulu and Englehardt was left alone in the Palm Temple. For nearly two years more he continued to live the "pure, natural life," but the charm had been completely broken by the death of his two disciples.

Then in 1903 came a drought which reduced the fruit crop. The little left of it was wiped out in the Spring of 1904 by a storm. Englehardt had the alternative of casting in his lot with the natives and eating hogflesh, or sending a request for succor to Ulu or Herbertshohe. He did neither in his stubbornness, and starvation and thirst did their work.

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One day a canoe paddled into Herbertshohe, driven by two natives who said the white man was sick and possessed of devils; wandering about Kahakua preaching his doctrine to the trees and frightening the natives. Would the German officials please come and take him away?

A Government launch was sent out with a doctor and a missionary on board. They found Engelhardt in the last stages of malarial delirium. He was taken, screaming protest, aboard the launch, which steamed out of the lagoon and headed for Herbertshohe.

Engelhardt refused all nourishment to the last, refused all medicine, and accused the missionary of interfering with his convictions. He wrought himself up to a great frenzy, fell upon the deck, and was restrained only with difficulty from flinging himself overboard and swimming back to his island. Before the beach had sunk below the horizon the man was dead. Then the launch put back.

Wrapped in a German flag, August Engelhardt, founder and last survivor of the sun worshippers, was laid to rest beside Lutzow and Eukens on the beach at Kahakua.

THE SHATTERED ANGELS.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

reason for this. The appeal all art has made in its religious expression has been to perpetuate the spirit, the form, the spiritual purity of the Holy Virgin Mary. Even in the artistic interpretations of Christ, the masculine has been softened by the reflected resemblances to Mary. All religious paintings, pictures, or statues of the figure of Christ are made to convey the spiritual ecstasy of the Holy Virgin. This was a fundamental religious feeling of my own that prevailed when I undertook these two angels."

When I asked him why he destroyed them, he answered in monosyllables, without outward feeling, without any concern, without any bitterness of comment against the meddlers. The Church authorities did not take the initiative; they were pressed into action by quite a different element than they themselves usually encounter in theological discussions. In appearance, and somewhat in quality, Mr. Borglum suggests Paul Bourget.

"I try in my groupings for the massing of subjects, for the strong, mobile, concrete expressions of force in nature. And the spiritual motive always at the sacrifice of the sensational and the dainty."

In his studio are bits of the destroyed angels, a hand, a face, a bit of drapery—all that remains of the broken figures.

The argument is over. It has stirred us to measuring the depths of spiritual interpretation in art.

In literature and poetry the angel has been masculine. Milton makes his angels men. In the plastic arts they are, and always have been—women.

PENDENNIS.

Good Advice.

Madge—What kind of a husband would you advise me to marry?

Pearl—I'd advise you to leave the husbands alone and get a single man.

PARADOXICAL.

Love may be blind, but many a man in love is a sight.

To feed on the faults of others is to starve to death.

Procrastination is a virtue—when put off till to-morrow.

The ballet dancer, though poverty struck, is never without visible means of support.

The usual reason why a man cannot mind his own business is because he has no business—or no mind.

Merely because a man talks like a book it is not to be assumed that he may be shut up as easily as one.

It may be that woman attorneys are led to take up the law because their foremothers have been so used to laying it down.

What the District Attorneyship Has Taught Mr. Jerome

While He Cooks a Sunday Breakfast in His Rutgers Street Home He Talks About Human Nature as It Reveals Itself to the Observant Public Prosecutor.

MR. JEROME IN HIS WORKSHOP AT LAKEVILLE

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY WM TRAVERS JEROME
A photographic study made especially for the New York Times
By Pirie MacDonald

PHOTO BY BROWN BROTHERS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME IN HIS OFFICE

THE principal effect of my four years as District Attorney has been, I think, to make me more tender-hearted. It is ever so much harder to convict a man after you have learned to know what conviction means to him and how little, on the whole, it benefits anybody."

Mr. Jerome stood suddenly still halfway between the gas stove and the sink, balancing a shining copper pan in his right hand. Musingly he added after a brief pause:

"And yet, when I say my office has made me more tender-hearted I am not thinking of criminals only. No, no—I am thinking of all men. That office, you see, has taught me, among other things, how much all men, the highest and the lowest, the worst and the best, have in common. And do you realize that the kind of people I see the least of are criminals?"

It was Sunday morning. Mr. Jerome was making his own breakfast in the little doll kitchen that forms part of his doll flat at 3 Rutgers Street. The tiny room shone with cleanliness. Above the gas stove glimmered a line of heavy copper pans, silver plated on the inside. Below them was placed another line of French earthen "cassolettes"—brown, flat pans, with bulging sides, looking not unlike the knotted brows of so many bovines. Opposite the stove, an ice chest reaching from ceiling to floor was sunk into the wall. A china closet, well filled, occupied the rest of that wall. Mr. Jerome, to whom Mrs. Jerome has been heard to refer jestingly as "my twelve-thousand-dollar cook," was filling the pan he had in his hand with water. Then he placed it above one of the burners of the gas stove.

"No, the people I see most of are those who prosecute the criminals—bankers, merchants, storekeepers, manufacturers, lawyers, policemen, ministers, professors, literary men, peddlers, rag pickers, and unfortunate wives and daughters and sisters. They all come to me to tell their tales, and I see all of them off their guard—you know, that is the rarest thing in the world; to see anybody—man, woman, or child—when he is not living up to a part and assuming a conscious pose. But I have that opportunity in my office, and—do you know where I go when I want to enjoy myself thoroughly?"

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Taking a queer-looking knife from a shelf near the sink, Mr. Jerome picked a loaf of bread out of a tin box and began to cut up thin slices.

"I made that knife myself," he said, holding up the instrument for inspection. The handle was of brass and heavier than the blade, which in shape resembled those found on butchers' knives.

"The blade is made of razor steel," explained Mr. Jerome. "And just feel how nicely it lies in the hand."

He handed over the implement after having cut the needed number of slices. Then he lighted a broiler attached to the gas stove and placed the slices carefully on the grill.

"I go to a railroad station," he resumed abruptly. "Whenever I have to travel somewhere I manage to get to the station fifteen or twenty minutes ahead in order to get a good look at the people coming and going. Every one of them is off his guard on one side at least. They are so busy getting their tickets, checking their baggage, arranging for parlor car seats and buying the latest papers, that they do not stop once to recall that somebody may be observing them. Really, it would be hard to tell whether I have learned most about human nature in stations or in my office—"

The water in the pan was boiling briskly. With a quick motion Mr. Jerome dropped two eggs into the water. Then he lifted the pan aside and placed it on an asbestos tray.

"That's my way of cooking eggs—it's the only rational and satisfactory way. I leave the eggs in the boiling water till I am ready with the rest of the breakfast, whether it be ten or twenty minutes. I don't have to watch them, and I know they will not be hard. Nor will they be too soft. You'll see when I open them that the white of the egg is just like thick cream. And as to the flavor—well, you have to taste that to appreciate it."

Then he began to pick the bread slices, now golden brown in color, out of the broiler. Above one of the lighted burners rested an asbestos tray, with a plate on top of it and another plate turned upside down as cover. As soon as he had taken out a slice of bread and buttered it Mr. Jerome put it under cover on the plate to keep it warm.

"I think I've got everything down pretty fine," he remarked with a triumphant smile. "Do you want the coffee weak or strong?"

He was pouring hot water through a French coffee cooker of copper. The coffee made, he began to take dishes out of the china closet and carry them through a narrow hallway into the dining room, the walls of which were decorated with some of the original cartoons drawn by Bush for the campaign of 1903. Finally the table was laid, and host and guest sat down opposite each other at the round dining table of miniature size standing in the centre of the room.

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"But to get back to my office," Mr. Jerome began again, munching at a banana he had just peeled. "People have the foolish idea that every man is either bad or good—they must label him this way or that. If a man is straight in most ways, he must be straight in every way, they think. And if he be found to have an oblique trend in some one way they just set him down as bad clear through. My office has shown me the folly of that attitude, for one thing. A man may be crooked in some one thing—heredity or surroundings or pure physical weakness may produce an obliquity in some one direction—and yet he may be as straight as anybody in every other way. And let me tell you right here that physical weakness has more to do with crime than anything else—and that's the worst part of it. It is the part that makes the man who knows tender, and which makes him doubt the wisdom of punishing. Of course, you know—"

Mr. Jerome broke off for a moment to hold up the glass into which he had broken the eggs. They were all that he had promised—the most delicious looking eggs that the visitor had ever seen. And the taste—why, anybody who has not eaten eggs cooked in that way can never know.

'Of course," Mr. Jerome picked up the thread of his discourse once more, "it is absolutely necessary to punish under existing circumstances. It is a question of protection more than anything else. It has to be done, but—you know, I am not talking of reformatories and such institutions now, but of prisons and penitentiaries—to punish in the ordinary way is damnable cruelty, and nothing else. In all my long experience as lawyer, as Judge, and as Prosecuting Attorney, I have known of one man only who benefited by being sent to jail. He straightened out and became a man. All the others have gone from bad to worse, as far as I have been able to follow them. And yet we have to send them to jail. It would mean too much of an outlay to send them all to reformatories, and then, even if we did, and if we spent the money needed to build up their health and make them able to care for themselves—why, after a while the politicians would get hold of the money and the institutions would go to waste, and there we would be again. So we have to go on and punish."

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The coffee was steaming in the cups. Mr. Jerome leaned back in his chair, picked a cigarette from an iron receptacle on the cover of which he had, with his own hands, etched a couple of oak leaves.

"Yes, I made the box, too, in my workshop out at Lakeville," he replied to a question. "And I etched that steel plate nailed on the side of the bookcase over there. Look at the inscription."

The visitor got up and read the golden script that looked like arabesque:

"Thy lot or portion in life is seeking after thee, therefore be at rest from seeking after it."

"Don't know it," admitted the visitor.

"The Calif Ali—one of Mohammed's successors," explained the District Attorney. "Those simple words mean a good deal to me. They have, in fact, had an immense influence on my whole life. They and some verses by Emerson—you find them on another plate in the front room—you know, the lines beginning 'Fear not, then, thou child infirm.'

"Well, those words are good and true for such as you and me, but how about the many that come sick and weak and worm-eaten into this world? I said that physical weakness is responsible for more crime than anything else. Look around you here on the east side—and you know, I have come to think this part of the town as good as any. See the weaklings that sneak around the streets with the mark of inefficiency stamped on them from their birth. We are told that they are loafers, that they are lazy and unwilling. They got nowhere in school, they get nowhere out of school. They are weak, man—weak at the core, and to them hard work is a torture. It is not a question of willing, it is one of being able. You and I are different—inherited tendencies and home influences and school influences and reading and thinking have combined to make us wholly different beings from those I am now referring to. We have to work—it is not a question of money, it is a question of restless, inherent energy that drives us to be doing something. But those weak ones—why should they work if they did not have to, and how can they work merely because they have to? Theirs is the hardest work—the work that breaks backs and bends heads and rounds shoulders. When they have been at it for a few minutes cold perspiration is streaming down their faces, their hearts are beating unbearably, and every nerve is quivering. Do you wonder that they rather beg or steal or do anything but work at the kind of work that is open to them? That class makes more criminals than any other that exists in society. And how can we judge them? How can we fail to grow tender of heart toward them? And yet we have to punish them."

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Mr. Jerome followed with his eyes a puff of smoke he had just blown toward the ceiling.

"Another class that furnishes our criminals is made up of those who possess too much strength and vitality. Have you ever watched an Irish driver or some skilled laborer, making his way through these east side streets? He moves along like a giant among so many dwarfs. Hard labor is a play to him. What does he care if work be piled on him from morn till night? He has always some energy left. I saw the other day a man of that kind—a six-foot Irishman with a face that fairly glowed with health and good humor—seize hold of the long beard of a passing old Jew and pull it with a mocking laugh. The man did not mean to do anything wrong, or to either hurt or offend. He was wholly unconscious of the fact that he had just offered an unforgivable ritualistic insult to a man that had not said a word or done a thing to deserve anything of the kind. The man was nearly lynched. Only his superb self-confidence and lordly contempt for the bodily weakness of his antagonists saved him. He had waved them aside and passed out of sight laughingly before they were aware of his intention. That man was incapable of crime. Hard work does not scare him. Yet men of his kind are often found at the bar. In anger, or under the influence of liquor, they strike a blow some day without notion of the strength that gives force to that blow. And in a second they find themselves confronted with a serious criminal charge. Those men are not bad at heart—they are not at all criminals in the accepted sense of the word. You know, I hope, that I am now wholly disregarding those that we call professional criminals. They are a comparatively small group. They are in the game fully aware of its dangers, its risks, its attractions, and its advantages. The men of that class are helpless and hopeless. The only right thing for society to do would be to send each one of them to prison for lifetime as the best means of ridding itself of them. They are a public nuisance."

The speaker lapsed into silence that remained unbroken for a couple of minutes, during which he puffed incessantly at his cigarette.

"It is strange," he said at last, a queer smile lighting up his eyes; "do you know, I can get even that class of men to tell the truth—that is, as far as it is in them to tell the truth, for their natures are so bent and twisted that even when they want to the worst way they are unable to keep away completely from falsehood. But they will give me their confidence. If I only get a chance to talk straight to them they seem to understand that even they will get a square deal from me. I remember one, a woman—oh, well, it would be too long a story. But it makes me think of something."

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Again Mr. Jerome remained silent and slightly smiling to himself for a while. Then he said:

"They think I am a sort of a riddle, a deep mystery, a highly complex phenomenon. They—the politicians and the editors, for instance—cannot make me out. Well, all of us are complex enough, but at the same time—my nature is really extremely simple in its make-up. I believe in elementary virtues, in old-fashioned, Sunday school, puritanical virtues—the virtues enjoined by the Ten Commandments. There is an old hymn that has for its refrain: 'He died to make men good.' Good—that is the word. We should all strive to be good, to do right, to refrain from lying and stealing and murdering. It is all so simple—not at all a question of intricate policies. You know, I am talking politics now?"

The speaker laughed heartily.

"The Ten Commandments might serve as a good party platform—as good as any one of those generally offered by parties and candidates. Problems exist that have to be solved by statesmanship. I know it. But let me tell you they are few in number. Look at the street in front of us—see the space between the street car tracks. Pockets for the gathering of dust and germs, that's what you find there. Is it a question of statesmanship that the railroad companies should be made to keep the tracks and the space between them in proper order? Look at our judicial appointments—is it a question of statesmanship that the men selected for the bench should be able and honest and equipped with some feeling for their fellow-men? Look at our public men—is it a question of intricate and highfalutin statesmanship that they should be clean and straight in every way?

"I had a talk with a pretty prominent politician the other day. We were speaking of another man in politics—a public officer, in fact. My friend the politician said: 'Oh, he gambles a little and he visits houses that are not of the nicest, but what the dick-

(Continued on Following Page.)

How Our Men of Wealth Give Away Millions

Each Has His Almoner Who Annually Dispenses a Fortune in the Cause of Philanthropy--Different Men Have Their Different Methods--Benefactions of Miss Gould and Mrs. Sage.

IF you had annually $1,000,000 or so to spare and wanted to balance your account with the world by giving it away, how would you go about the task?

Of the many hundred men and women in the United States whose fortunes aspire toward seven, eight, and nine figures, several notable ones have put this question seriously to themselves, and have answered it by going as gravely about the business of giving away money wisely as they went about its accumulation. And a mighty business it has become, this business of philanthropy, when it is remembered that in America—the domain of the dollar no more than of the helping hand—upward of $80,000,000 a year is given away, of which shining Niagara $40,000,000 rise in New York and empty thence into the ever-widening sea of want.

Spacious as are these figures, it is prophesied by the Charity Organization Society that the mighty stream will be swollen beyond the average this year, sequential to several cloud-bursting donations made by individual persons. But how, to repeat, do our men of millions give away their money? First handed and as the mood strikes them, or methodically? Methodically, in a word, and with such painstaking care that many call but few are chosen as objects of wholesale charity.

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Riches would seem more embarrassing than the average person would dream of, judging from the statement of a leading financier to the effect that he did not believe any man in comfortable circumstances would covet millions if he knew the racking responsibilities entailed. This great giver pays an almoner and corps of assistants some $15,000 a year simply to examine into the enormous number of applications which continually assail and beseech him, by post and by person. And he is only one of many wealthy men who maintain almoners, under the name of special secretaries, in their employ. Recently John D. Rockefeller further illustrated the responsibility of the almoner when he pronounced it easier to accumulate a fortune than to give it away with satisfactory results. Which tersely defines the importance of such special charity agents, of whom there are six or seven in this city, engaged in giving away many, many millions a year.

As is well known, Andrew Carnegie maintains a special bureau or corporation, organized under the New Jersey laws, for the sole purpose of looking into the applications directed to him. Over in Hoboken, where this bureau has its being, are five men who act as Directors of this unique private trust company. Yet while their business is to carry out the wishes of the wealthy ironmaster, the grain is sorted from the chaff before it reaches him. And how?

First, it may be answered, nearly all Carnegie donations are unsolicited, being, it is said, largely the result of deductions drawn from reading the newspapers. System is the watchword in the big Fifth Avenue mansion overlooking Central Park. Arriving in his study of a morning the first thing the master of the house does is to skim through the morning journals. He is a rapid reader, and as his interests are catholic, it is well that he is, for very little escapes his eye. He makes a few mental notes as he reads and is presently dictating to his secretary the direct results of his newspaper perusals.

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His secretary, James Bertram, may be called his chief almoner, for nothing ever reaches Mr. Carnegie but passes first through his hands. "Anything new this morning, Bertram?" he will ask when the preliminary dictation is finished.

"Nothing particular," may be the reply. "You will find several organ requests in that pile which appear to be worth looking into, and here is a letter from a Western town regarding a library which is too much of a burden on the taxpayers. Here are a few personal letters for you, also." This with Scotch directness and military brevity, as Mr. Carnegie breaks the seal of the topmost missive. Very few letters are addressed to Mr. Carnegie which are not opened by his secretary who, with the true secretarial instinct, seems able to smell a missive which is intended for the eye of his employer only.

Presently a letter from a Southern city is reached which states that the authorities have decided to reject his offer of a library because of a depleted treasury. He wrinkles his brow in a shadow of vexation, and dictates a reply courteous and regretful, but emphasizes the stereotyped conditions which govern in such cases.

Likely enough when the leading men of such a town receive such an answer they will wonder where the sting is that they so distinctly feel and yet cannot exactly locate. He of Skibo and Fifth Avenue can say a great deal in a few words, and his vexation is often implied in a sentence as velvety as the paw of a purring cat.

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Most of the letters relate to gifts of organs or library endowments, accomplished or to come. A dozen library and organ requests are averaged every day.

Meanwhile many visitors have arrived and been shown into the waiting room, that is, such visitors as have satisfied the liveried attendant of their worthiness. When Secretary Bertram issues from the study and enters the waiting room his practised eye may tell him that a woman caller represents a religious society and seeks assistance for one of its pet charities. He asks her business, and after she has vainly declared the necessity of her seeing the philanthropist in person, she tells the patient listener that she wants $500 for a proposed hospital for homeless cats, or of something of the kind. The lady is somewhat taken aback by the abrupt dismissal that follows, but Bertram is already talking to a committeeman from a distant city which has been promised a library. He is asked to wait a moment. Of the other visitors, one may want an autograph and the other may be a beggar pure and simple, whose gentlemanly appearance and speech have deceived the Cerberus below. Directly the shady sheep are cut out from the flock and sent down to the front door, where the lady will be arguing with a stolid footman about seeing the mistress if the master of the house is engaged.

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Upward of $100,000,000 has already passed in this way under the eye of Secretary Bertram and out through the hands of the Hoboken bureaus to beneficiaries as follows: United States, $87,517,472; Scotland, $17,713,750; Holland, $1,750,000; England and Wales, $1,554,000; Canada, $1,016,000; Ireland, $365,000; Cuba, $252,000, and miscellaneous contributions amounting to some $5,000,000.

Only less picturesque than the Carnegie system is that of John D. Rockefeller, whose Bertram is Starr J. Murphy. He and his associates have offices in the Standard Oil Building, which, by the way, is crowded with Rockefeller money-makers directing the vast enterprises arrayed under the general heading of Standard Oil.

Of the huge charitable disbursements made by its presiding genius every penny passes at one time or another under the notice of Starr J. Murphy, who, wise in human ways and wiles, seldom or never allows golden honey to trickle past him to the drones in the social hive.

His department is organized as well and heedfully as any of the surrounding departments through which money is made. His system of charity is iron-clad. Everything must follow a prescribed course. Following the example of his employer, he absolutely refuses to discuss in advance any case of prospective charity. Briefly explaining the situation, he said:

"It would be neither politic nor wise to divulge the names of any beneficiaries other than public institutions. As a matter of fact, a great many of our charities are personal—donations which it were unkind to the recipients to specify. We are kept busy attending to a large number of daily applicants, and if it were known just what attitude Mr. Rockefeller takes in such matters we would be literally overrun with applicants for aid."

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Prior to his advent as head of the Rockefeller bureau, a former Baptist minister, the Rev. Frederick T. Gates, organized the department and established it on a business basis. According to a story which reveals the varied character of the appeals which reach the rich, there was recently referred to the Rockefeller charity bureau the question of favoring the request of an iron-mining company to take over a troublesome mortgage. The bureau examined the case as thoroughly as though it had been an appeal for $10, and Charity Manager Gates reported in favor of assuming the mortgage. His advice being followed, the mining company was saved, and the Rockefeller profit on the transaction was a round $3,000,000.

Under his successor every begging communication addressed to John D. Rockefeller is referred to the charity bureau. All such communications are read. But most of them are ignored. When, however, a communication creates a favorable impression a thorough investigation is begun, often necessitating a lengthy journey on the part of some member of the bureau. No expense is spared to get at the facts.

It is recounted that an Ohio society leader recently wrote the oil magnate for aid in a benevolent enterprise. Several days later a taciturn man was making first-hand inquiries in the Ohio city regarding the enterprise, as a result of which the lady was presently informed that an adequate sum would be advanced toward it.

As an example of the profound secrecy which governs this bureau in its investigations an amusing story is told of two rival movements to start a female college in the Middle West. One of them secured an earlier start by means of a secret donation from Mr. Rockefeller, and it was not for some time that the rival institution understood why its appeals for aid from the same source were met with silence. Everybody knows that the Chicago University is a pampered beneficiary of John D. Rockefeller. But no one save himself and his chief almoner knows the aggregate sums so distributed. Besides the 20,000,000-odd dollars given the Chicago University, $6,000,000 to Rush Medical College, $1,375,000 to Barnard, $1,000,000 each to Harvard, the Baptist Missionary Fund, and the Southern Educational Fund, approximately $10,000,000 have been sown where only the sower and his charity manager can directly trace them.

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Miss Helen Gould, with the intelligent assistance of Miss Elizabeth Altman, annually disburses $500,000 in charity. Probably Miss Gould supports directly and indirectly more charities than any person living. This is conceded by the Charity Organization Society. While it does not mean that she gives away such sums as are recorded of the Rockefeller and Carnegie charities, on the best authority her donations annually reach five hundred or more beneficiaries, very few of whom are aware of even the existence of Miss Altman. Yet to her most of them may return thanks.

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Miss Altman probably receives $6,000 a year, and, considering her responsibility and the amount of work she manages to accomplish, she earns her salary. For Miss Altman is the examining and directing energy of nearly all the endowments and donations made by Miss Gould. She it is who reads the thousands of begging letters directed to her employer, only one in a hundred of which ever passes beyond the secretary. Consequently the fate of nearly every applicant may be said to rest with Miss Altman. A favorable word from her means generally the granting of an appeal and very often her disapproval of the feasibility of a proposed benevolence is its death warrant so far as aid from this source is concerned.

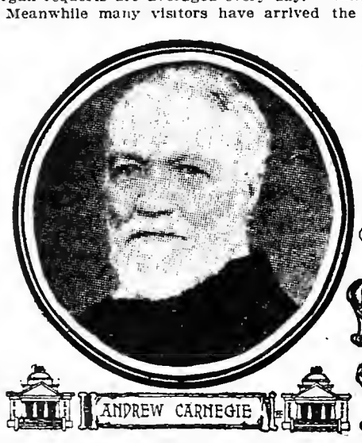

ANDREW CARNEGIE

MISS HELEN M. GOULD

JACOB H. SCHIFF

Miss Altman is a Vassar graduate, and first met her present employer some seven years ago when Miss Gould was visiting the college. Since then she has been an active agent in giving away nearly $4,000,000. Every check signed by Miss Gould is made out by her secretary.

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Some days an average of two hundred begging letters are received and read by this busy almoner, and an astonishing sameness characterizes most of them. Were she given to talking you might believe with her that there are only a few primal tales of woe in the world, and upon those the changes are rung over and over again in the same key by thousands of charity applicants. In view of which, it is by no means surprising that a large percentage of such letters are consigned to the ample waste baskets awaiting their reception on both sides of her desk. During one week recently Miss Gould—or rather her secretary—received applications for sums of money aggregating nearly $2,000,000.

Partly eclipsed by his commanding position as a trust organizer is the position of J. Pierpont Morgan as a giver of money. But notwithstanding the secrecy he enjoins in all his benevolences, it is conservatively estimated that he disburses close on half a million dollars annually in direct charities and in purchasing objects of art. His right hand in such matters is C. W. King, for twelve years his confidential secretary.

While, if we except such notable philanthropies as the $1,000,000 Lying-In Hospital; $500,000 for the New York Trade School, $1,000,000 to Harvard, $500,000 for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, $500,000 for the Loomis Hospital, and some $2,000,000 in smaller donations, he confines himself to buying art treasures, leaving individual cases to his wife, Mr. Morgan is known to give away a considerable total every year to personal applicants.

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Sitting in his private office, in plain view of all who enter the banking house of which he is the head, he was approached not long ago by a man deeply interested in the success of a trade school. His story told, the visitor was dismissed with a curt good-day, leaving every vestige of hope behind. Within a fortnight, to his mingled surprise and pleasure, he received a letter asking him to call again, which he did with a glow of anticipation.

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But, to his perplexity and disappointment, his second reception was hardly more cordial than the first. From five thousand to three, then to two, and finally to one his expectations fell, until the great financier tersely expressed his interest in the charity by volunteering to assist it. The visitor expressed his thanks, but with a lingering shade of disappointment, in view of his original hopes, when Mr. Morgan, writing on a slip of paper, added that he had inquired pretty thoroughly into the work, and at the same time handed over the slip. It was a contribution of $100,000.

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Including the million-dollar Garland collection of porcelains and other gifts to the Metropolitan Museum, Mr. Morgan has spent nearly $15,000,000 in art treasures, most of which have been purchased on the advice, it is said, of Sir Purdon Clarke. To even enumerate and describe these purchases would require a volume. But what is more germane, the general belief is that most of them will eventually belong to the city, either in the form of a special museum or by being distributed among existing galleries and museums. Never was a man so catholic in his tastes. He buys a cameo with the same zest as a painting by Titian. He loves to acquire a gold necklace from a Phoenician tomb along with a piece of tapestry from a French château. A Marie Antoinette bedroom set has as much charm for him as an illuminated missal or a priceless Caxton. He is as hungry for a Capo di Monte flagon as for a vase from the Ming Emperors—no form of art is neglected by him, none despised, and it is this remarkable catholicity that makes his houses delightful in their surprises, surprising in their delights.

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An intimate friend, dropping in at the Morgan town house one day not long ago, was shown into the library where he began idly turning the pages of a book. Presently a faded letter fluttered to the floor. Upon examining it the eyes of the caller began to widen with surprise. For the letter, evidently forgotten by its owner, was the original invitation extended the commanders at Yorktown to meet for the purpose of considering terms for ending the Revolutionary War—the most important document extant connected with the surrender of Cornwallis, and worth perhaps $10,000.

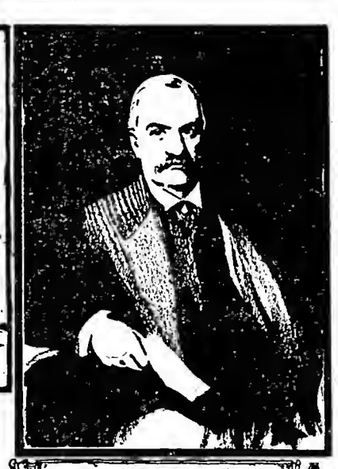

J. P. MORGAN

CHARLES M. SCHWAB

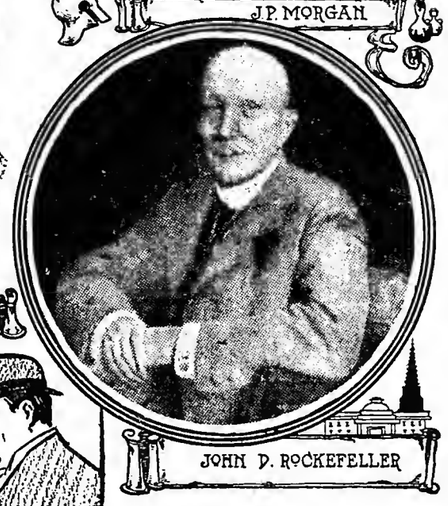

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHARLES SCHWAB GIVES FREELY

In the case of Russell Sage aims and the man seem widely divergent. He is the last person to whom one would look for an item not nominated in the bond. But his wife is diligent in doing good. She is an active member of several boards for charitable work, and concerns herself with many individual cases. Breakfast and business—charitable business—are daily combined in the Sage household by the reading of such mail as reaches there on the early morning delivery.

One morning recently, according to a family acquaintance, a letter arrived from a charity organization sorely in need of $5,000. Mrs. Sage read the letter aloud, and having previously inquired into the object for which the money was intended, explained it to her husband in detail, ending with a suggestion that they give the money.

Mr. Sage said nothing. But, breakfast over, he sought the library and wrote out a check for the amount asked. Handing it to his wife, he cautioned her to get the check cashed herself, and to give the actual money instead of any paper with his name written thereon.

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Asked to name the best—wisest—philanthropists of his acquaintance, a manager of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New York, who has spent twenty years in gathering and distributing large sums toward charity, promptly mentioned Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, and Morris K. Jesup. This classification was confined to general charitable and philanthropic donations made in the most judicious manner. Of the trio, the head of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was declared a model philanthropist as defined by his generosity, the way in which it is performed, and his admirable discrimination.

His methods of giving are simple and impersonal, and are rarely studied long. He is easily approached on behalf of charity, and seldom fails to respond when the object is a worthy one. This same charity manager instanced an experience he had had in calling on Mr. Schiff in behalf of a person whose name began with the letter L. A secretary went to a cabinet and extracted a package of individual reports all beginning with the letter—records of hundreds of cases relieved by him. According to his means, Jacob Schiff is credited with giving more to charity, at least to more causes, than any other man living.

If Darius O. Mills, whose hotels are among the most successful charitable institutions in existence, has a governing motto in his philanthropies, it is probably a wish to help those who wish to help themselves. On the other hand, Charles M. Schwab, whose name is connected with no greatly advertised charities, gives liberally, and without asking questions, to such needy persons as come under his eye. His magnificent mansion, now approaching completion in this city, will ultimately, it is announced, revert to the city as an art gallery or hospital. Meanwhile it is no uncommon sight to see the President of the Bethlehem Steel Company slip a shining gold coin to a mendicant, as, in fact, he is said to carry habitually a number of such coins for that specific purpose.

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When Andrew Carnegie is at home a frequent caller at the great Ninety-first Street mansion is the former head of the United States Steel Corporation. As often as otherwise the subject under friendly discussion at such times is the well-directed giving of money—a matter in which their views do not always coincide. Perhaps, as occasionally happens, the argument has waxed warm over their respective theories, and host and guest will, for the sake of harmony, adjourn to the music room, the former leading the way to the immense pipe organ before which the latter, a master of the instrument, will seat himself. What shall be the tune? He to whom the question is addressed, having dropped into a chair in front of the fireplace, smiles without answering, and such a mundane thing as money is presently forgotten in the thrilling Scotch melodies that thunder through the great house. Or are money and its wise distribution forgotten by the bowed figure sitting so quietly before the fire? Only he himself—the greatest giver of them all—may answer as he gazes abstractedly into the glowing coals, dreaming, dreaming, dreaming.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

ens has the public got to do with that? That's the man's private business, I should think.'

"'Look here,' I said. 'Supposing that man was to propose to your daughter?'

"'My, but that's quite another thing,' exclaimed my friend.

"'Is it?' I said. 'And supposing he were your son?'

"My friend looked very much puzzled as he repeated: 'My son?'

"'Put it another way,' I said. 'Supposing your son were doing what he is doing? How would you like that? Would you not give anything, do anything, to keep your son from such ways?'

"'Well, our sons—our own families—that is such a different matter entirely,' he replied, scratching his head as if I had been propounding some trick question.

"Well, let me tell you what I think—just as I told him then—it is not different at all. The men that are to govern this city, to handle and shape our public affairs, should be just as clean and true and—mark the word, for I have used it before, and I come back to it always—as good as we would have our own sons and daughters, our sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, be. Elementary virtues—believe me—they are the virtues most wanted in public as in private life. If we can get them, the store of statesmanship that is needed will be thrown in on the side, I think."

Mr. Jerome rose and began to clear off the table.

"Do you know"—he turned with an empty coffee cup in each hand—"I grow more tender-hearted every day toward those who are in the rear and must stay there, and more stern in my demands on those who want to lead." E. B.

Movement to Preserve Relics of Prehistoric America

CONGRESS at its next session will be asked to pass a measure placing under the care and custody of the Secretary of the Interior all the historic and prehistoric ruins, monuments, archaeological objects, and other antiquities on the public lands of the United States, to the end that they may be preserved from despoliation by ignorant relic hunters, and only opened to investigation by reputable scientists associated with educational institutions, whose researches shall be carefully recorded and their accumulated knowledge stored in the United States National Museum. These relics are priceless when secured by proper scientific methods, and of comparatively little value when scattered about in museums and private collections without accompanying records. The proposed bill authorizes the Secretary to make withdrawals of such lands as contain these works of prehistoric man, and persons who shall without permission appropriate, injure, or destroy any public property thereon will be subject to fine and imprisonment.

This legislation is aimed at those soulless mercenaries who have for years past carried on an extensive traffic in relics from the ruins of the cliff dwellings and pueblos which are scattered in great profusion over the semi-arid regions of the Southwest. At the last session of Congress a bill of this nature was introduced in the Senate and referred to the House Committee on Public Lands, which reported it back in amended form; but the measure was crowded off the calendar by more pressing matters and final action deferred. The committee, in submitting the amendment, urged the adoption of such a law for the reason that "these ruins have been frequently mutilated by people seeking the relics for the purpose of selling them. Such excavations destroy the valuable evidence contained in the ruins themselves and prevent a careful and scientific investigation by representatives of public institutions interested in archaeology." Appended to the report of the committee was a memorandum prepared by Prof. Edgar L. Hewitt for the Commissioner of the General Land Office, showing the character and extent of the ruins in the various districts which it is proposed to set aside for scientific exploration.

Extensive investigations have already been made in parts of this region, but there are large areas practically untouched. The Smithsonian Institution at Washington, the American Museum of Natural History, New York; the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, and other institutions and universities have large collections of relics, and have at various times sent out expeditions to explore this country so rich in historical treasures. Such men as Dr. Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Dr. Hough of the National Museum, Mr. Bandelier of the American Museum of Natural History, and many others perhaps equally famous have contributed most valuable information on the subject, and the work of investigation is still going on. Dr. Pepper of New York is now preparing a detailed report concerning his own recent discoveries.

Who were the cliff dwellers? Where did they come from? Why, after building such edifices and strongholds, did they abandon what must have been the labor of generations? These are questions to which no adequate answers have yet been vouchsafed. The antiquity of the Cave Men and the length of time they occupied their eyrie homes are shrouded in mystery. Their habitations may be and probably are, some of them, a thousand or more years old. There is no authentic record or even tradition of this strange people. The earliest Spanish adventurers in their search for gold penetrated into this region, but found only the communistic pueblos, the adobe houses of the migratory tribes whose remnants still survive in the remote corners of the southwest country. The cliff dwellings were even then deserted and crumbling to pieces, and the native Indians superstitiously avoided them.

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The great basins of the Rio Grande, the San Juan, the Little Colorado, and the Gila, says Prof. Hewitt, constitute the four great seats of prehistoric culture of the so-called pueblo region. The remains of this ancient culture are scattered extensively over these four areas, in Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Colorado. They are of three principal types, viz., pueblo ruins, cliff houses, and cavate dwellings, with their accompanying burial mounds, kivas, and shrines. The "White House," situated in the Cañon de Chelle District, is a striking example of the Cliff Dwellers' constructive genius. "Cliff Palace" is justly one of the most famous works of prehistoric man in existence. It is described by Chapin in his volume of travels.

From a distance it strikes one as being the ruins of a great palace erected by some powerful chieftain of the lost people. It occupied a great space under a grand oval cliff, appearing like a demolished fortress, with ramparts, bastions, and dismantled towers. The stones in front have broken away, but behind them rise the walls of a second story, and in the rear of these, in under the dark cavern, stands a third tier of masonry. Still further back in the gloomy recess, little houses rest on upper ledges. The burial place of the clan was down under the rear of the cave.

The space occupied by the building is 425 feet long, 80 feet high in front, and 80 feet deep in the centre. One hundred and twenty-four rooms have been traced out on the ground floor. There were originally seven stories, so that a thousand persons may have easily lived within its confines. There are towers and circular rooms, square and rectangular inclosures, all with a seeming symmetry.

The material used in all of the cliff houses was of the same composition as the surrounding cliffs, whatever that might be. The stones of the walls of the buildings give evidence of having been rudely faced, probably by stone hatchets such as have been found in great quantity there. The mortar was apparently made from the fine alkaline detritus of the cliffs, and some walls were plastered with material from the nearby river beds. Floors were made of sills of cedar, willow sticks were then laid over, and the whole was covered with a muddy plaster.

A peculiar feature of these habitations was the absence of doors. In some cases a few of the rooms in the larger structures had doors, but mostly the only means of access was through a hole in the roof above. A community which could huddle together in such small, unventilated quarters, which buried its dead under the floors or in the rear of its caves, could scarcely have attained a high ideal of refinement. Yet the pottery and rude paintings that have been found indicate a temperament not altogether inartistic. Specimens of bowls, jars, needles, baskets, cloth, and matting are abundant, besides skeletons and bones and a few dried-up mummies. Sandals, beads, jugs filled with corn and squash seeds, and innumerable implements of war, the chase, and domestic life are frequently uncovered. Corncobs and corn kernels have been found imbedded in the plaster in the walls. It is known that the cliff dwellers raised beans and squash and that the turkey was among their domestic animals.

The Men of the Cliff have long since disappeared, and we know very little about them. It is quite generally held that the Moqui Indians, and perhaps some other tribes who now inhabit that region, are their direct descendants, but, after all, this is mere conjecture. Future explorations may throw positive light on the subject, and it is the earnest desire of archaeologists and scientists that governmental protection be thrown around the antiquities that still exist, to the end that nothing may be lost or destroyed which will contribute to the advancement of human knowledge.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Even an angel may blow his own horn.

A train of thought is all right if it is on time.

When some people drop a hint it sounds like a ton of bricks.

A man's best friend goes back on him when he kicks himself.

Don't try to add to your stature by standing on your dignity.

Candor is all right in its place, but it has fractured many a friendship.

A woman who is jealous is almost as exasperating as a man who isn't.

Pride wouldn't go before a fall if it would only take a tumble to itself.

If you would hitch your wagon to a star, be sure it isn't merely a skyrocket.

When a man has no enemies the public is generally unconscious of his existence.

It isn't until a man swears off that he finds out how many fellows want to treat him.

Some people will swipe anything they can lay their hands on, and yet they won't take a joke.

After that little Garden of Eden episode it is doubtful if Adam ever told Eve she was the apple of his eye.

Superiority is not so much the feeling that we are better than other people as that they are worse than we are.

Want Colleges to Play Football with Feet, Not Hands

England Sends Team of Association Players to This Country to Introduce New Style of Game Which Will Eliminate Present Objectionable Features.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S plea for the elimination of brutality in college football has received support from Secretary of War W. H. Taft, President Eliot of Harvard University, and many heads of the universities and colleges throughout the country. To accomplish the much-needed reform in the sport the President held a conference at the White House which was attended by Prof. J. B. Fine of Princeton, head coach Reid of Harvard, and Walter Camp of Yale. At the conference the entire subject of the discussion was the elimination of roughness in the game and the modification of the present playing rules.

The visit of the English Pilgrim Association football team at this time may have an important bearing on the sport. The British aggregation is composed of the leading English and Scotch exponents of the game, and every member of the team is an amateur in the strictest sense of the word. Their mission to America is to introduce association football to the American public, more particularly to our leading colleges, with a view to its adoption in place of the present modified Rugby game. The project has the support of Sir Alfred Harmsworth, Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane, Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, and Charles Murray. The three latter named are now in this country and identified with the Pilgrims' tour.

During last season 21 deaths were recorded from injuries received on the football field, and over 200 players were more or less seriously injured, many being crippled for life, though it is true that most of the serious accidents happened to ill-prepared players. This appalling casualty list appealed to the leaders of college football, and a determined effort was decided upon to adopt heroic measures, which would minimize the dangers of the game.

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As in the recent peace negotiations between Japan and Russia, President Roosevelt took the initiative and invited several of the leading college athletic lights to Washington for a conference. That this is no new idea of the President is shown by the speech delivered by him at the Harvard Alumni meeting last June, when he devoted a part of his long address to college athletics, saying in regard to football:

"I believe in outdoor games, and I do not mind in the least that they are rough games, or that those who take part in them are occasionally injured. I have no sympathy whatsoever with the overwrought sentimentality which would keep a young man in cotton wool, and I have a hearty contempt for him if he counts a broken arm or collarbone as of serious consequence when balanced against the chance of showing that he possesses hardihood, physical address, and courage.

"But when these injuries are inflicted by others, either wantonly or of set design, we are confronted with a question, not of damage to one man's body, but of damage to another man's character. Brutality in playing a game should awaken the heartiest and most plainly shown contempt for the player guilty of it, especially if this brutality is coupled with a low cunning in committing it without getting caught by the umpire. I hope to see both graduate and undergraduate opinion come to scorn such a man as one guilty of base and dishonorable action, who has no place in the regard of gallant and upright men."

Sir Charles KirKpatrick saving the goal

The Pilgrim Association Football Team at practice. J. Bryning heading the ball in front of the goal

Sir Ernest Cochrane, Bart., donor of the Cochrane Cup now being played for by American, Canadian and English Association Football Teams.

With the desire to place college football on a higher and less dangerous plane, the British authorities believe the time is ripe for the introduction of Association football, which during the past decade in England has practically driven out the Rugby game.

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The Association game presents many attractive features both from the viewpoint of player and spectator. It is directly opposed to the Rugby game. The team consists of eleven players—a goal keeper, two backs, three half backs, and five forwards, two on the right wing, two on the left wing, and one in the centre. No player except the goal keeper may use his hands when the ball, which is round, not oval, is in play, and a ball must be kicked under, not over, the bar of the goal posts. A player may use any part of his anatomy except his arms and hands in propelling the ball. He is offside, however, when there is no opponent except the goal keeper between him and the goal and he is in front of the goal. Interference of any nature when not in possession of the ball is a foul, as is tripping or handling the ball.

The forwards when "dribbling" keep the ball at their feet and must not kick it even a couple of yards in front of them except, of course, when passing it to another player of their team. The backs should be able to kick the ball without ever making a mistake, with either foot, from any angle, on the fly, the bound, or the volley. The centre forward should be able to put any kind of "English" on the ball with either foot; should be master of kicking a swift, low, raking shot, or one that will curve either way.

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These are the fundamentals of the Association game which the visiting English players hope to introduce to supersede the American Rugby game in general favor, and eventually lead to great international matches eclipsing in interest any of the great amateur sporting events of the year.

American football is an evolution of English Rugby. The changes in the rules came about gradually, and naturally, because the Americans, having no traditions to fall back upon in cases of controversy, were compelled to establish their own definite playing code. So it was that the fundamentals even were altered, or, according to the American contention, improved.

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The game as played now is almost exactly the opposite of Association, which must not be confused with English Rugby. In the American game the ball is carried nearly all the time, possession of it in the scrimmage being eagerly sought for. Interference for the runner is another important element in the game. Both of these features are considered scandalous by the devotess of Association, and "interference" is also impossible in English Rugby. Kicking in the college game is used principally to work within striking distance for a touch-down, to rest the line and backs, and for other strategic purposes. Lovers of American football believe that just these points of differences from the Association game have put the college game where it is, and will keep it there, not to the exclusion of Association, however, which they believe will serve a purpose entirely of its own.

College coaches naturally give the American game the preference over English Association. While admitting the many advantages of the Association game they do not seriously consider the possibility of a displacement of the present college game.

One of the most enthusiastic promoters of Association football in this country is Charles H. Murray, who is Associate Director of Sir Alfred Harmsworth's many publications in England. He is the financial backer of the present tour of the English Pilgrims, and is traveling with the team in this country. For several years he has devoted considerable time and expense to his endeavors to popularize the sport. His present experiment will cost him fully $10,000, but he considers the money well spent if he accomplishes his object.

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So eager is he to promote international Association football matches that he proposes to furnish the leading American colleges with the services of the most expert coaches in England free of cost, whose duties will be to give instruction to the students in the Association game. He is willing to spend $25,000 to introduce the sport into American colleges. In addition to being one of the foremost business men in the great English metropolis, he is a recognized authority on the game, and commands the support of the leaders of British sport. His wife is also an enthusiast, and being wealthy in her own right, is willing to lend all the necessary personal aid and financial assistance to further her husband's pet schems.

The British football team has made a remarkable tour in this country, playing matches in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Berlin, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, and Philadelphia.

The team will play against an all-New York team on the American League Ball Park next Saturday, when the local lovers of football will have an opportunity of judging the relative merits of the English Association and American college games.

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Lady Kirkpatrick, wife of the goalkeeper of the Pilgrims, is bitter in her denunciations of the college game. By a curious coincidence the very worst she had been taught to believe was possible in the American game happened at the first game she witnessed in this country. When one of the players was carried off the field with a broken leg she arose excitedly from her seat in the grand stand and cried out, "There! They've done it."

Lady Kirkpatrick is devoted to outdoor life and goes in strongly for rowing, golf, and tennis. In discussing American football she said:

"The game played by American college teams is more of an exhibition of brute force than of genuine scientific skill. It is entirely too 'close' and does not tend to bring out the scientific ability of the players. A man's individualism is lost in the order in which the different combinations are brought into effect. In England each player anticipates what is to be done with the ball and acts accordingly. Tackles are unknown, and if a man is known to have deliberately injured another player he is put off the field immediately and suspended for a month or year, as the seriousness of the offense warrants.

"If we want to see brutalizing sport in England we have prize fights, with or without gloves, and wrestling matches, but in football we play entirely with our feet, and the ball is never in the hands of the player. It is almost a misnomer to call the college game football, when the ball is kicked only on rare occasions. The English Association game is much faster, and it is science, not strength that counts.

"After all, I suppose one's preferences are governed largely by what one is born to. It is apt to be so in religion and politics, and I suppose it is the same in sports. I prefer the Association game because I have always been used to it. You Americans like your game because it is virtually the only kind of football that you know. One of the objects of our visit is to teach you the fine points of 'socker,' so that the one kind of football will prevail throughout the world. Then international matches can be arranged. I am glad to have had an opportunity to witness your game, but I am not so sure that I want to see another."

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Sir Charles Kirkpatrick is a type of the pure English country gentleman, passionately devoted to all branches of sport for sport's sake. For years he has been one of the foremost exponents of Association football, and is considered one of the best goal keepers in Great Britain. He says it is splendid to see the spirit which is displayed by American college players. "With you," he said, "it is win at all costs, even to the extent of being badly broken up, but we English players are not so keen on winning just for the sake of beating the other side. With us the main point is the feeling that we have played fair."

Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane, who has offered an international trophy for Association football contests between college teams of England, America, and Canada, is an earnest advocate of the English game. He is at present on a short visit to this country, and has witnessed several college football games. He has a hundred arguments in favor of Association football. Discussing the subject, he said:

"Only a few days ago I was attracted by reports of a football game played at the American League baseball park in this city which characterized the game as brutal. One paper in particular used a big display: 'Wesleyan Team in Football Riot.' Is that sport? Dr. Eliot of Harvard says he does not approve of international matches because they develop many unpleasant incidents. Surely nothing could be more conducive to the promotion of friendly feeling between the two countries.

"I have no desire to attack your American institutions, but to simply point out the advantages of 'socker' football over the game played here. If once properly introduced it cannot but gain a stronghold on the American public, and I feel satisfied that the day is not far off when the sport will become as popular in this country as in England."

A HORSE THIEF CHARITY FUND.

AN interesting story is that of what is known as the "Prescott Fund" of Prince William's Parish, now parts of Hampton and Beaufort Counties, South Carolina. It seems that in the early part of the last century an old woman who lived alone in an isolated portion of what was then Beaufort District was on her deathbed, and sent for a lawyer to draw her will to dispose of the little hut and few acres of land she had.

After she had designated to whom these were to go the lawyer told her that to avoid any legal trouble over her will she should insert a clause disposing of whatever else she might have overlooked. She therefore designated that if there should be found anything else belonging to her undisposed of that it should be taken in charge of by a certain prominent citizen of Gillisonville as Trustee for the use of the white poor of Prince William's Parish. Then she died.

When the old woman's household effects were examined for distribution as she had directed, a quantity of gold and silver coins, said to amount to about $40,000, were found under her mattress. It has always been believed that this money had been given to the old woman to keep by horse thieves, who either had died or been run out of the country and had been afraid to return to get it.

About the early part of the last century there were several gangs of horse thieves that operated along the coast from Virginia to Florida; and it was from the hanging of some of these men by a mob, headed by a man named Lynch, in Virginia that the term "lynch law" is said to have been derived. Mrs. Prescott lived in a very isolated part of the district, and it has always been believed that these thieves used to make her house their stopping place and gave her the money to keep, and that she was afraid to tell of its possession even on her deathbed.

WATERPROOF FOLIAGE.

AN Oriental scholar was giving an address on the philosophy and religion of the East. His English was of good quality, only now and then becoming interesting from the humorous point of view, when he attempted colloquial idioms.

After describing with fervor the sage—the one who can walk amid the difficulties and perplexities of mortal existence and yet, unaffected by these, retain his perfect serenity—the speaker was looking about for some familiar comparison by which to bring home the idea to his hearers.

"Ah, I have it!" he said, pleased at the recollection that rewarded his effort. "It is an expressive saying of your own language, said to me by a lady with whom I was last evening conversing. Take that familiar bird the duck. It is possible to pour a bucketful of water upon that duck, and yet the water can never get into his leaves."

Grooming the Racing Autos---An Artist's Impressions

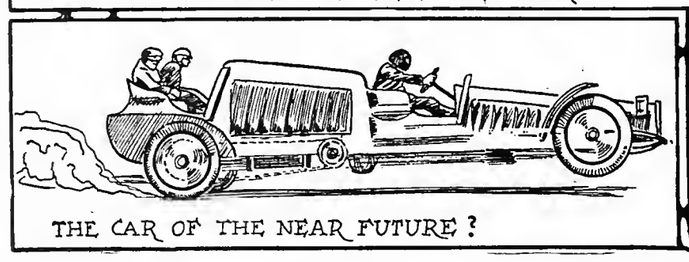

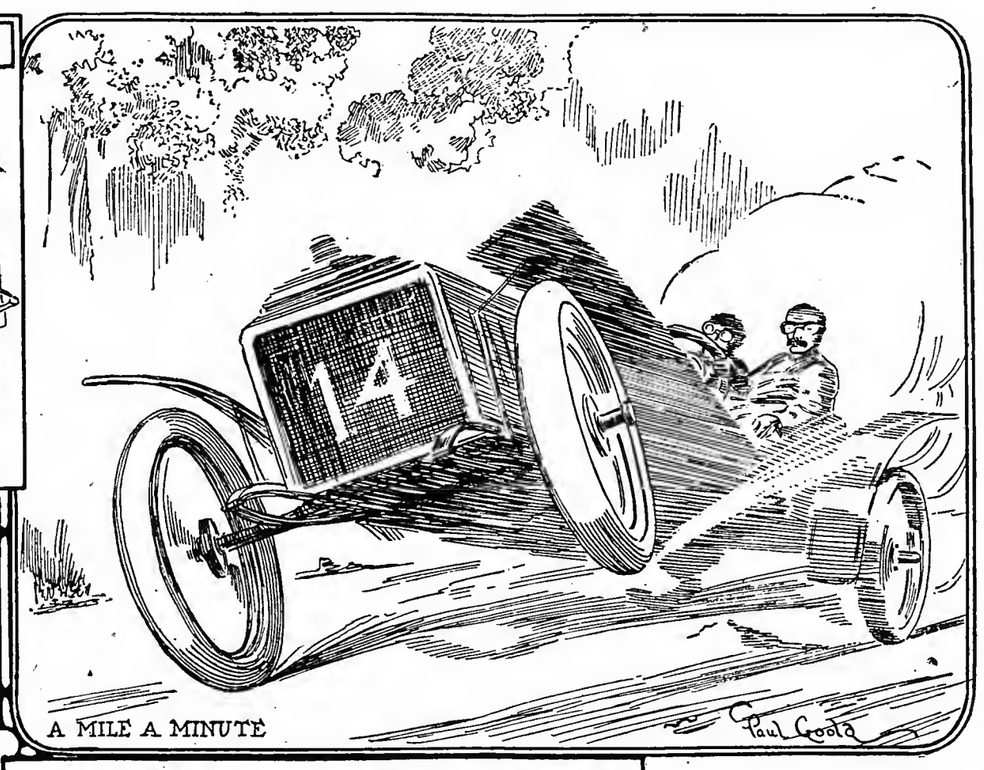

IS it possible to love an automobile, to as has been the case during the days lavish upon that hugs mechanical contrivance of startling speed abilities something akin to the devotion that owners, trainers, and jockeys feel for their favorite horses? If any one doubted such a possibility a visit to any point of the Vanderbilt Cup course on Long Island last week would promptly have dispelled that illusion.

Every village adjoining the twenty-eight-mile race circuit, every farmhouse, it is almost safe to say every stolid driver of the big, slow-moving market wagons, was infected with that peculiar fever which the excitement of automobile racing engenders. The infection was contagious. A stranger could not help catching it, and within less than twenty-four hours he would be inquiring as eagerly as one of the garage attendants if Lancia, the fat, good-natured Italian, had beaten Hemery's time, or if George Heath would outstrip the speed of the Frenchman bearing the sibilant name of Szisz.

The seriousness and the excitability of automobile racing have never been exhibited with such intenseness in America as has been the case during the days of preparation for the Vanderbilt Cup race. It needed the advent of these daredevil foreign drivers to show how everything else dwindled into insignificance before the vital question of winning an automobile race. In the French and Italian garages nothing else was talked about, was even thought about, and more than one driver, in his humorous moments, told of dreaming of how he overcame the trials of the Guinea road and the horrible "S" turn, finishing the twenty-eight miles in miraculous time. Indeed, judging from some of the times that were doled out to credulous visitors, it is evident that some of these dreams bordered dangerously upon the realm of reality.

The French and Italian drivers were insanely jealous of their reputations, and as the cars make their reputations they were deeply solicitous regarding the welfare of their monstrous machines. It was amusing as well as interesting to watch the care bestowed upon these time annihilators. Besides the driver, who bore the same relation to his car as the jockey does to his race horse, each car had a small army of attendants, and when they all got to work preparing it for a fast trial run before daylight they looked through the grayish light that precedes the dawn like so many busy insects hovering over an elongated piece of mechanism supported on four massive, low wheels.

Above the roar and pounding of the motors as the engines were tested could be heard the shrill, excited voices of the workmen as they screamed out their orders from one to another. Perhaps two men would be wriggling on the ground under the car, their arms and legs working in a frenzied effort to adjust some invisible screw or tighten up a loose bolt. Then with a quick movement their grimy faces would emerge, and perhaps four or six men would eagerly bend over the throbbing motor, listening intently for any sound that would indicate imperfect conditions.

Amid the horrible noises and the deafening retorts from the exhaust pipes a novice would have found it difficult to distinguish any variation in sound. Not so with these experts. Their ears knew exactly where every sound came from, and if it didn't crack and splutter in just the right manner more tinkering was in order. Then, when the car came back from its long run, the mechanicians took it in hand as quickly as the stable boys do the popular thoroughbred after a hard-run race, and before the driver had time to cast off his goggles they were grooming the big machine.

The amount of time, worry, and work bestowed upon these powerful racers may often appear to the casual observer as ridiculous, but to the man at the wheel it means his reputation in the automobile world, where the competition is keen and the rivalry intense.

BIG PROFITS IN CRANBERRIES.

"IT always amusses me when I am in Florida or in Washington in the Winter," said a veteran Cape Cod cranberry grower the other day, "to draw out people of other sections on the subject of cranberries. I find that many intelligent people fancy they are raised on shrubs or even on trees and picked pretty much as cherries or blackberries are. Some of the people I meet are cautious and will not commit themselves, but others are quite naïve in their ignorance and willingness to display it."

Even if ignorance of the cranberry habits is as widespread as the grower has found, appreciation of the qualities of the fruit itself grows more live and active each year until the question that is most frequently asked hereabout is "Where is the supply of the future to come from?" Already it is doubtful this year if the Eastern Thanksgiving tables will not gleam but sparsely with the glorious red sauce, for hardly had the pickers begun work when the adroit Western buyers were on the scene, riding out in every direction from their headquarters in Wareham, examining the bogs critically and making their offers before the fruit men of Boston and New York were aware what was going on. Their progressiveness is in line with recent requirements. Last year nearly 300,000 barrels were more widely distributed than ever before, hundreds of carloads going everywhere. The tendency is more and more toward the nationalization of the berry.

Everywhere on the Cape one hears of the profitableness of the industry when it is scientifically conduoted. Thus an acre of bog in Plymouth County yielded a net of $955.50; a bog of 5¾ acres for thirteen consecutive years yielded over 600 barrels annually, and earned for its owner $10 a day net profit during the entire period; a bog of 11 acres yielded $5,000 annually in 1901, 1902, and 1903; a bog of 10 acres paid for itself in three years; a bog of 45 acres paid for itself seven times in eighteen years. A bog of 16 acres yielded 2,700 barrels, or 184 barrels per acre in 1904; another of 120 acres yielded 104 barrels per acre the same year; stockholders in another bog received a dividend of 31 2-3 per cent. in 1904; stockholders in another have never received annual dividends of less than 15 per cent. during the past eleven years.

Seems Plausible.

An ingenious man has recommended a new remedy to thin people who wish to get fat. He advises them to fall off the roof of the Flatiron Building, and assures them they will come down plump.

How Foolish.

"Chumpley bet a man he could walk from New York to Philadelphia."

"Did he do it?"

"No; he got half way, decided he could not do it and walked back again."

New York Society Held Up to Scorn in Three New Books

Mrs. Edith Wharton's "The House of Mirth" a Novel of Remarkable Power---The Comedy of Social Life in "Our Best Society"---New York Chapters in "The Reign of Gilt."

THREE striking and interesting new books, fresh from the press, hold up to scornful criticism the fashionable social life in New York, in the present era of vast wealth and ostentatious display. Edith Wharton's novel, "The House of Mirth," (Scribner,) the title of which is derived from the Books of Ecclesiastes, vii., 4: ("The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning; but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth,") is a tragedy of our modern life, in which the relentlessness of what men used to call Fate, and esteem, in their ignorance, a power beyond their control, is as vividly set forth as it ever was by Aeschylus or Shakespeare.

The smallest details of the picture are recognizable as facts of the life that is pulsing around us in this very hour, and the personages are so lifelike that, though it may be doubted if the living original of any one of them can be positively identified, yet there will surely be many plausible identifications by readers of the book who are proud of their familiarity with Society.

The comedy of contemporary social life, on the other hand, is represented in "Our Best Society," (Putnam,) by an anonymous author whose aim has been (taking George William Curtis's "Potiphar Papers" of half a century ago as a model) to describe the vanities and follies of life among the wealthy in this era, as they impress a young, painfully self-conscious and self-satisfied literary fellow, guided in his social excursion by an adroit, charming, and competent wife.

The third book is not fiction, (avowedly,) though we should not care to be called upon to swear to all its spectacular statements of "fact." "The Reign of Gilt," by David Graham Phillips, (James Pott & Co.) is a volume of collected short essays forming a pronunciamento against American society and its greed of wealth as flamboyant and readable (not as sincere and sensible) as Jeremy Collier's historic "Short View" in which the amusements of the English Restoration were so vivaciously denounced. Much of Mr. Phillips's book treats directly of New York. The East, in his opinion, in its greed and rapacity, its affectations, its extravagance, its waste of time, its debasement of the spirit; is much worse than the West or the South. No one will care to contradict him, so far as that goes.

I.

THE essential elements of Mrs. Wharton's novel are as simple as those of the Greek tragedy to which we have likened it. Its central figure, Lily Bart, a woman bred in a world of vanity, greed, and display, and set on the wrong path (morally speaking) at the very beginning, is shown in all the stages of a long, one-sided battle with circumstance, to which she ultimately succumbs. Of uncommon physical beauty, Miss Bart is also endowed with a mind obviously capable of development. It is one of the distinguishing merits of this book (a paragon of artistic excellence in comparison with most novels of the hour) that the astute reader comprehends from the first that Miss Bart was endowed by nature with the rudiments of a good character, and that this truth is more strongly forced upon him, chapter by chapter, as the tragedy of her life unfolds in an environment of gayety and show.

Not only is this denoted in the good taste and inborn contempt for vulgar meanness which compel her to refuse to employ information unfairly obtained even to set herself right with the world when her fair name is assailed. Miss Bart's half-developed potentialities of character are apparent in every phase of her unhappy career. For this reason she is an object of pity when the web of fate closes around her, in the scene of her shaming with Rosedale, in her heroic but hopeless effort, without training for work, to earn her own living; in the hours of feverish excitement and emotional exaltation which immediately precede the end. "Sympathy" in her ambitions and in their failure she does not command. Even those of us painfully conscious of vanities and weaknesses of our own may not sympathize with her. But we may pity her, at least, and the pathos of her downfall is appreciable.

It would be doing Mrs. Wharton's book a rank injustice to set it down merely as a story with a moral, a preachment in the form of fiction. The aesthetic rather than the homiletic sense has governed the author in its making. As a finished and beautiful example of the modern novelist's art it makes its strongest appeal. "The House of Mirth" has atmosphere and perspective; it is not merely bald narrative of imagined happenings interspersed with conversational passages, and varied, here and there, by descriptions of scenery. Its varied elements are harmoniously blended, and the discriminating reader who has completed the whole story in a protracted sitting or two must rise from it with the conviction that there are no parts of it which do not properly and essentially belong to the whole. Its descriptive passages have verity and charm, it has the saving grace of humor, its multitude of personages, as we have said, all have the semblance of life.

But it will be acclaimed largely because of its moral side—its vivid, pitiless portrayal of the folly which pervades a newly builded, imperfectly founded, social structure; and it will have great vogue because the sins and shortcomings of New York's fashionable life are set forth in it by one who can speak of them, with a sophisticated utterance from a first-hand knowledge. This may not have been, probably was not, the result Mrs. Wharton was chiefly working for when she wrote the book; but it is bound to be, for a time, the most conspicuous, most loudly proclaimed, result of her labors.

II.

THERE is much less of the semblance of sophistication in "Our Best Society," and through it all, in its brightest as in its tenderest passages, the ethical purpose of the story is kept plainly in sight. That the influence of the social routine is all for the bad one who takes this book seriously must believe. That Society's restlessness and lack of reverence, its mistaken ideals, its cruelties tend to the degradation of character the humble rural reader may learn without danger to his own morals.

There is plenty of humor in the book, and the author is a person of keen observation. We have been unable to decide whether the inherent evidence indicates the authorship of a young man or a woman of mature years. In some of the earlier chapters one fancies that he detects the hand of John Corbin. Much space is given over to an elaborate portrayal, almost a caricature, of Clyde Fitch, under the name of Walter Hart. But this is not well enough founded to justify the belief that Mr. Corbin wrote the book. Whoever wrote it has met Mr. Fitch, and has been as far in his city house as the lower hall. But he or she does not know him, and is mistaken in estimating Fitch's character, and, as a whole, in portraying his manner. On the other hand, that internal evidence some persons have imagined pointing to Miss Jeannette Gilder's authorship seems to us dubious.

The story is deficient in atmosphere and perspective, like most native novels. Taking it up after "The House of Mirth" is to subject it to a severe test. As for its personages, except Walter Hart, we doubt if any one has a living original. The Vanzandts, and Hendersons, Teddy Markoe, Dick Ferris, the knavish portrait painter, and the blooming divorcée, are probably composite portraits. Holbrook, the theatre manager, has no actual counterpart in the theatrical world. Miss Lily Valentine, the actress, is not more like Miss Ethel Barrymore than she is like Miss Bonnie Maginn. This is not a fault, of course.

One marvels, however, that in a novel designed avowedly to picture New York society there should be so much of the playhouse and its actors, such an intolerable quantity of the sack of showdom. Are we going theatre mad? Surely there is nothing in the current drama to justify the hold it has on the minds of people who write. We are inclined to believe this a serious defect of "Our Best Society." It is probably in the mind of the author, possessed by the thought of the fortune that comes to the successful playwright, that the stage dominates. We doubt if our most frivolous society eats, drinks, sleeps, and plays, thinks, and talks the theatre all the time.

III.

MR. DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, after arraigning society for its gross extravagance in "The Reign of Gilt," finds that relief will come through work and education. Mr. Phillips has hope. Woman, who has been responsible for existing evils, is to help us out of our troubles. He declares that one-third of all the women in the United States, not living on farms, now earn their living outside of their own homes. Mr. Phillips sees this and believes that it is good. He looks to a bright future:

> Let us read the past aright. Its departed civilizations are not a gloomy warning, but a bright promise. If limited intelligence in a small class produced such gleams of glory in the black sky of history, what a day must now be dawning.

People will read Mr. Phillips's book chiefly, however, not for the hope he holds out of the Nation's salvation, (we doubt if many of us really believe in our hearts that the Republic is in danger,) but for his gorgeous portrayal of the luxury of fashionable life. It seems that a multi-millionaire's well-preserved wife now spends $55,000 annually on her wardrobe. He describes the wardrobe intimately. Her sons and daughters are equally extravagant, and are growing more so. In a few years' time it will be necessary for a feminine social leader to spend $75,000 for her toggery. The old gentleman, it seems, is less extravagant. He has fewer horses than his eldest son, and his suite of apartments is smaller and plainer than his wife's. But then you can never tell what the old man spends at the corner grocery.

There is splendidly inspiring reading in these chapters of Mr. Phillips's book—about silks and laces and diamonds and gold knickknacks, luncheons and dinners, yachts and racing stables, palaces and bungalows. It has a fine Roman flavor.

DR. BRADY'S NEW BOOK.

DR. CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY'S new book, "Three Daughters of the Confederacy," (G. W. Dillingham,) contains three stories of girls of the South, characterized by the inclusive sympathy he has already shown for both parties in the great struggle between North and South, an impartiality explained by his preface.

Two of these daughters of the Confederacy are in strange fashion wooed and won by their foes, and these two "loved the South with all the passionate fervor for which the Southern woman was famous." The third, with an allegiance divided between father and lover, "was but a lukewarm daughter after all," but destiny gave her a lover, "Southern in every fibre of his being," a Captain of cavalry under Stonewall Jackson.

Naturally the course of true love runs anything but smooth with these young people, but they have true and loyal hearts, and "love finds a way." Dr. Brady's negro dialect, of which he is happily sparing, is the conventional dialect of the negro minstrel, not the speech familiar to Southern ears. His lads and lassies of that simple as well as strenuous time seem occasionally just a little touched with twentieth century modernity, but the author has spun three pretty and kindly tales, which deserve as warm a welcome as has been accorded to his former stories of the civil war.

The last of the trio is of peculiar interest in its authentic anecdotes and admirable flashlight portraits of the great men of that era—Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan, Lee, Jackson. The author has written nothing finer than "Stonewall Jackson's Greatest Day."

Dr. Brady is to be heartily thanked for his virtues of omission. He forbears to wring his readers' hearts; he is economic of gore, and touching gently the inevitable tragedies of the war of brothers, he relieves the sombre pictures with humor as well as romance. Dr. Brady belongs to the growing class of writers who merit the beatitude of the peacemakers. Such as he make more and more for sectional harmony, showing, as they do, that both North and South were filled with sincere patriots, reading the same Bible, praying to the same God, and alike firm in the right as God gave them to see the right.

BLOSSOMS OF MOUNT HUNGER.

A DAUGHTER OF THE RICH," by M. E. Waller, author of "The Wood Carver of 'Lympus," is a story of a poor little girl who is ill and unhappy, and who is sent for strength and recuperation to join a household of happy-go-lucky boys and girls on a lovely farm in an ideal country. (Little, Brown & Co.) It is a healthy story for young people, and although originally published in 1903, in its attractive new edition it will probably find a new and wider public for itself now.

There were so many Blossoms, and they were such delightful people—from "Martie," the mother, down to the wee-est May Blossom, they were thoroughly wholesome—so that when poor little Hazel Clyde was banished from home to spend a year among them on the farm, she fell in love with the whole family at the very start.

There are a number of escapades and adventures described in the story, and Miss Waller, besides, has made a concession to her older readers by weaving in a nice little romance about Mary Blossom, the eldest daughter, and Hazel's cousin Jack, who, although he was immensely rich, was as beautifully unspoiled as Hazel herself.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

PATRICIA: A MOTHER," by Iota, (Appleton) is a clever story of a red-headed woman and her mother-in-law and an English country neighborhood. Both of the women are widows, and there is a boy. In the beginning Mr. Gervas Portal, a man of all the virtuous attitudes, lies dead up stairs, and his adoring mother and his young widow sit below, the red hair of the latter jarring sadly upon the deep luxurious grief of the former. Then a will is read—a will in which Mr. Gervas Portal has continued to insult his wife in a manner which only a woman's ingenuity could invent—managing at the same time to involve in the business a modest country gentleman of the neighborhood and the male gossip, the most precious guest at afternoon teatime for miles around.

It is obvious to the reader from the outset that the late Gervas Portal of Portal, Esquire, has been a slimy blackguard, but to his mother he seems a saint—as the author expresses it, "he was her ideal of herself made perfect man." To his widow he was known pretty much for what he was; her need was "to get over him alone and unobserved." Poisonous and pervasive personality as he had been, that was difficult enough, and was made impossible by the presence of his mother, intent on building of the rest of her life (and his widow's) a shrine for his memory.

It is one of those stories which illustrate the evil which may be done in the name of conscious rectitude and the irresistible force in a British community of a tactfully adjusted attitude of martyrdom. That attitude is the elder Mrs. Portal's—who is both able and sincere. Mrs. Gervas Portal, on the contrary, is buoyantly human and direct, after the modern manner of beautiful women—she can swim, ride, fire, and no widow's cap can make her look demure. People look at her, "always have looked at her and always will," she says, and talk about her afterward—the women around their tea tables maliciously. The struggle centres around young Tom, Mrs. Gervas Portal's son. The question is whether he shall be a "real man" and his mother's or a copy of the later Gervas and his grandmother's, and the author has known how to invest the contest for a confessedly very ordinary schoolboy with a very likely interest.

As psychological studies Mrs. Portal and Mrs. Gervas Portal are marvels of acute analysis, and there are other femininities, especially a girl who "needs feeding up," almost as mercilessly dissected. As for the others, the male gossip is too clever and malicious to be true—but he is vastly amusing, and the person who serves as the author's ideal of the manly Englishman, Mr. Richard Venour, is admirably and engagingly incomplete in that rôle to a point which only a woman's mind could compass. Externally and except at certain critical moments, in other words, he is the real thing. Then he is utterly not it. The conclusion of the story is rather such as to please the reader then to fulfill the promise of the devilish ingenuity of the beginning, but it's full everywhere of sharp things illuminatingly said.

LOVE AND PERIL.

THE FLIGHT OF GEORGIANA," by Robert Neilson Stephens, (Boston: L. C. Page,) goes, as a flight should, upon wings. It is a romance of the days just following Culloden, and holds not a little intrigue, peril, and adventure. Properly speaking, it is not a historical novel, since it concerns itself with the affairs of fictitious persons; hence the reader is spared that uncomfortable subliminal fear (the "familiar" of much modern fiction) that he is getting facts and fancies so queerly mixed as to make Frankenstein's monster the prototype of the real personages of the past.

Some pages of description might have been spared, for the novel is of a sort which makes its readers impatient to "get on," caring above all to know what is to become of the fair Georgiana and of her gallant young lover, so resolute to "find out the way." It were to be wished that the author had not resorted to the worn and rusty device of forcing a girl to pledge her hand to the man she loathes in order to save the life of the man she loves: Mr. Stephens has too many resources at his fingers' ends to need this bit of ancient machinery.

However, "The Flight of Georgiana" is to be classed among "rattling good stories," ending in the good old fashion.

There is something in youth perennially responsive to every variant of "Young Lochinvar," and it is safe to predict that not a few young eyes will eagerly devour Mr. Stephens's clever pages, whereon is set forth a like scamper "over bank, bush, and scaur."

THREE SISTERS.

THE latest addition to Rosa Neuchette Carey's long series of stories, "The Household of Peter," (Lippincott,) deals with the fortunes of a young physician and his three worshipful sisters—all young girls and in their several ways good to look at. The action begins with a pointed request from the doctor to his sisters. They must call upon Hennah Burke, who is a young woman of plain exterior and has, moreover, risen from servant and companion to an old lady of means to heiress of that old lady's wealth. Many social niceties are involved, but obviously this Hannah (who is as good as she is unbeautiful) is Dr. Peter's fate. Then there is a baronet's daughter who gets hurt in the street and is borne to Peter's house to be nursed. That introduces the medical household to the circle of country families and leads to much. Then there is a gay young widow—also a member of a country family. She enters into the plot and would willingly flirt with the doctor. For the rest, much cozy talk among women after Miss Carey's well-known fireside manner.

COAL MINES OF ILLINOIS.

THERE are two courses open to the writer of to-dey who loves to chronicle a good rousing fight. He may take to the pages of history and the swashbuckling romance, or he may study the economic warfare of our own day, which has its equivalent for every detail of that earlier strife." Thus writes Grace MacGowan Cooke in her preface to her new novel, "The Grapple." (Boston: L. C. Page.) Having essayed the historical novel, she has wisely elected in "The Grapple" to tell the story of a modern economic war; its scene, the coal mines of Illinois; its hero, a young mine owner who has himself come up from the pick, and who is in fullest sympathy with all that is best in the union, yet who steadfastly refuses to permit it to dominate him or his mine. The grapplers are himself on the one side, his striking workmen on the other; and few indeed are the tales of armored knights in tournament or battle which can stir the blood like this.

Mrs. Cooke does not permit her thesis to clog the wheels of her tale, the movement of which is as swift as it is dramatic. The theme is a sombre one, but it is enlivened with humor—though, by the bye, it is only in the humorous pages that the narrative drags and the need of some compression is suggested. The love story is a bit awkwardly handled, the otherwise admirable hero bearing himself therein after the fashion of a cad. The villain is rather impossible, and we object emphatically to the manner of his taking off. We wish some one with "a great patience" and a gift for statistics would compute the number of villains of romance who have been disposed of in precisely this way, and would then find out how many foes of real life have gone over precipices end into engulfing waters locked in a death-grapple. We cannot help suspecting that this particular Nemesis belongs in the property room of the novelist.

Mrs. Cooke's story is, however, so original, so strong, and so finely told that to point out flaws is of the nature of ingratitude. It is a book to be read for both enjoyment and enlightenment; and if read by the Captains of Industry and the Leaders of Labor, one would think it could hardly fail of the beneficent mission of helping each to understand the other—and understanding is always the solvent of discord.

"The Grapple" marks a distinct advance in the author's art. She shows herself equal to the task of handling the most vital and difficult problem of our time, and of contributing not a little to its solution. She has a large comprehension of human nature in many phases, and her sympathies are correspondingly catholic. She writes, too, with a wise restraint, depicting the negro, for example, as he is seen by Northern eyes, without yielding to the snare of attempting the dialect of his speech or of his mind.

This unusual novel deserves a large and thoughtful public, and no ephemeral place among the books of the day.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

A Man," says a much-divorced woman in "Time the Comedian," by Kate Jordan, (Appleton,) "has no right to fail. When his ship has sprung a leak it's generally due to mismanagement or conceit, and it's a foolish woman who helps him plug up the holes and trics being comfortable with him on the wreck." That, however, is not quite the morel of Kate Jordan's story—a story which, in spite of a deal of false sentiment, exhibits every now and then a really human aspect. It is a very real tragedy with which the tale begins—a pretty, weak, pleasure-loving woman, whose earlier days have been spent frivolously in cities, exiled by her husband's misfortunes to a dull country village. Having no resources within her, the woman moans and counts herself a martyr. Then the husband sends her to visit New York and commends her there to the kindness of his closest friend of better days, a lively and enormously wealthy young clubmen of the kind women dearly love to put in novels.

Thereupon ensue suppers, drives, a house party, and a tragedy. Somebody shoots himself. The woman goes abroad to live in Paris, care for her complexion, and bring up her little daughter. The daughter is one of those modern young women who take to studios and things. She is a good girl and knows nothing about the dreadful episode in her mother's life. Now comes her romance, and this time for the sins of the parent to be visited upon the child. Paris is the scene of this part of the story—you are driven in the Bois, you go to Longchamps, and the opera. You are present at wild suppers in the Quartier Latin, where models assist in costumes more or less professional. There is the enormously wealthy clubman again—hardly so young as he was—and there's Tom, who is the kind of faithful young man a woman goes to when she's weary of the strife.

On the Rolling Wave.

John T. McCutcheon, the Chicago cartoonist, added the following story to the string of his transatlantic experiences. An American lady coming on deck from the dining saloon one morning met a Frenchman.

"Good morning, Monsieur," said the American lady, "have you had breakfast?"

"Au contraire, Madame," responded the Frenchman feebly.

Strictly Logical.

Tommy—Say, paw, why do men get bald sooner than women?

Mr. Funny—Because they don't wear their hair so long.

COYOTE AND THE STAR

By ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

This is a legend, from Siskiyou Bar,
About "The Coyoté Who Danced with a Star."

Now, great were the deeds that Coyoté had done!
Coyoté had stolen the flame of the sun;
Coyoté had broken the Frost-Witch's pen,
Releasing the salmon, desired of men.
Coyoté was proud of his craft and his might,
His fleetness of foot and his clearness of sight,
Of his scent, that was choicest of all that is choice;
And Coyoté was vain of his wonderful voice.
He sat like a monarch, exalted on high,
Where Sisson's cold summits are keen in the sky
And watched on the sweep of ethereal blue
The stars and their satellites pass in review.

Aloft and alone
O'er Shasta's white cone
A mischievous Star-fairy twinkled and shone.
So lightly she danced
That, charmed and entranced,
Coyoté cried boldly, "Fair, heavenly sprite,
Permit me to join in your glorious flight.
I beg, I demand!
Oh, reach me your hand!
Together we'll frolic o'er water and land."
How flashed the Aurora, till heaven and earth
Were gay with the glow of celestial mirth!
"O hairy Coyoté! how stupid you are
To dream for a moment to dance with a Star!"

What pencil will venture—what brush will engage
To show the Coyoté in justified rage?
He lifted his muzzle, he stiffened his tail
Affrighting the Night with a quavering wail.
With yelp and with yowl,
With growl and with howl
He startled the owl and the panther a-prowl.
He screamed like a baby bereft of its toys;
He shattered the sky with his scandalous noise;
With his "Yap! yap! ki-yee!"
In its weird minor key—
For never was singer remorseless as he.

All vainly the Fairy cajoled and denied;
He wouldn't hear reason. Then, wearied, she cried,
"I wish you were dumb!
You're crazy; but—come!"
And gingerly reached him a finger and thumb.
He leaped!—and away, like the shaft and the feather,
The Star and Coyoté were flying together.

And now, as he fled with that Spirit of Light,
There rushed far beneath him a glorious sight
Of ranges and cañons and barrens and plains,
Of rivers cascading with turbulent rains,
Of armies of bison and cimmaron grays
And legions of antelope bounding away;
The towns of the Mandans, the Nez Percé ranches,
The Utés, Pi Utés, the dashing Comanches
And Modocs, in-reining their snorting cayuses
And shouting to women with wickered papooses,
"Look! see!"—as they waved to that vision afar,
"The clever Coyoté, above, with a Star!"

To caper in style
For many a mile
Careering the heavens, was grand—for a while:
But silently grew in Coyoté, apace,
The awe and the horror of limitless space.
He felt on his temples the grip of a vice;
The hand of his partner seemed colder than ice.
'Twas dreadful to gaze upon mountains—like barrows!
The tents of the Kahrocs, like flint heads of arrows;
The silvery Klamath, whose broad-bosomed flow
Showed meagre, 'mid hills, like the string of a bow
Relaxed after battle. Grown dizzy and numb,
He loosened his hold on the finger and thumb,
And dropped to the earth like a meteor—plumb!
And lit with a spat,
As flat as a mat!

So here is the moral from Siskiyou Bar:
"Yo' callow Coyoté, don't dance with no Star!"

Ascoli Demands Its Cope

THE inhabitants of the little Italian town of Ascoli are very indignant because the Minister of Public Instruction has not restored to them the famous piviale, or cope, that was given to their city in 1258 by Pope Nicholas IV., a native of that place, and which was mysteriously stolen from the cathedral in 1902 and afterward returned to the Italian Government by J. Pierpont Morgan, who had bought it without knowing its origin.

Last year an Italian lady recognized it among a collection of art objects loaned to the South Kensington Museum in London, and when it became known in Italy that the precious relic had been found in the possession of Mr. Morgan, who is well known there, great was the joy of the Italians, and especially at Ascoli, for it was believed that it could easily be recovered from that generous collector. In fact, the cope was quickly restored to Italy, and the feeling of gratitude was expressed by public thanks to Mr. Morgan, his bust in marble was set up in Ascoli, a street was named after him, and he received the honorary citizenship of the town, as well as a decoration from the King and personal thanks from the Pope.

Since then, the whole population of the town has been looking forward to celebrating with true Southern enthusiasm the return of the precious relic; but to the repeated demands of the Mayor, the Ministry at Rome has replied that nothing whatever can be done until the judicial authorities conclude their inquiry regarding the circumstances of the theft, adding that in the meantime the cope is safely housed in the Royal Gallery of Ancient Art in the Corsini Palace, where it will shortly be on public exhibition.

The citizens of Ascoli are highly incensed. They would like to have it on exhibition in their own town, to which, they claim, it would draw many visitors. As it is, they know that judicial investigations in Italy are interminable, and fear that the reason given is a mere pretext to keep the precious cope permanently in Rome. Several prominent men, including the architect Luca Beltrami, have taken up the cause of the little town against the arbitrary power of the Government.

THE MOTOR CAR

The "Low-Backed Car" Up to Date.

(WITH APOLOGIES TO LOVER.)

When first I saw sweet Peggy,
'Twas on a Saturday;
A motor-car she ran, and wore
The motor-car array;
A leather coat was on her back,
A cloud-veil on her head,
And goggles glittered on her eyes,
When by me fast she sped.
As she sat in the motor-car,
She tooted a loud "ta-ta,"
And I wondered who she
Under heaven might be—
And I followed the motor-car.

In battle's wild commotion,
The proud and mighty Mara
With hostile scythes dsmands his tithes
Of death in warlike cars;
While Peggy, peaceful goddess,
Has darts in her bright eye
That knock men down all over town,
As right and left they fly;
While she sits in her motor-car,
Than battles more dangerous far—
For the doctor's art
Cannot cure the heart
That is hit from that motor-car.

Sweet Peggy 'round her car, Sir,
Has mangled dogs and geese,
But the scores of hearts she slaughters
By far outnumber these;
While she there in her cloud-veil sits,
Just like a turtle-dove,
Well worth the cage, I do engage,
Of the blooming god of love!
While she sits in her motor-car,
Pedestrians scatter afar;
But blame her old auto!
It cannot be caught O!
My! she scorches that motor-car!

Oh, I'd rather own that car, Sir,
With Peggy by my side,
Than a coach and four, or steeds galore
And a "frail-cat" for my bride.
For the "frail-cat" would sit in a carriage,
On a cushion made with taste—
While Peggy would sit beside me,
With my arm around her waist;
While we sped in the motor-car,
To ask the consent of her Pa;
Oh, my heart would beat high
At her glance and her sigh—
Though it beat in a motor-car!

HAROLD SUSMAN.

"Old Ironsides" Will Remain in Charlestown Navy Yard

Navy Department Would Not Consent to Transfer of the Constitution to Brooklyn--Her Glorious History.

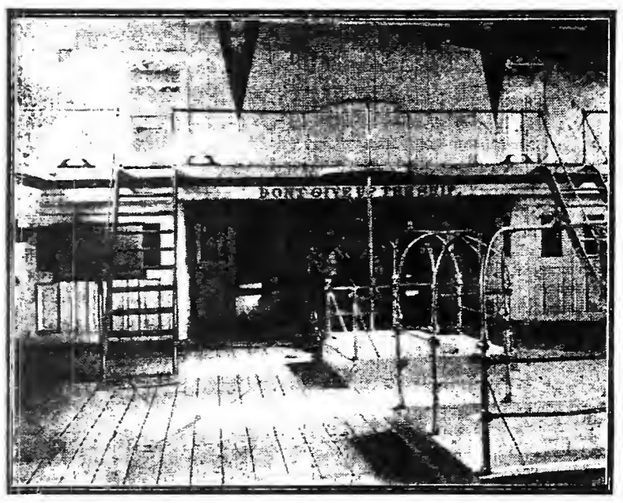

Bridge on Conetitution, Now Housed Over.

THE most famous ship in the American Navy, the frigate Constitution, is giving indications that she is getting old. The stories of her very precarious condition have been denied, but it is unlikely that she can stay afloat much longer. For several years she has been at the Charlestown Navy Yard, one of the navy's most sacred possessions. It speaks well for the patriotism of the school children of Brooklyn that they have considered raising a fund to purchase Old Ironsides, but the Navy Department could scarcely part with her under any conditions, even to follow the poetical advice of Oliver Wendell Holmes, given when the frigate was only about thirty years old:

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Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Set every threadbare sail,
And give her to the god of storms,
The lightning and the gale.
For
Her thunders shook the mighty deep
And there should be her grave.

The Constitution is not as old by thirty years as England's Victory, cherished now at Portsmouth for herself and for memories of Keppel and Kempenfelt, of Howe and of Nelson.

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"Old Ironsides" was built in Boston and launched Sept. 20, 1797, at the time when the atrocities perpetrated on our commerce by the Mediterranean pirates convinced the Government that a naval force was essential to the maintenance of American dignity. She was a forty-four-gun frigate, with a displacement of 1,576 tons, and cost Uncle Sam $302,719. She was heavier in armament than any other frigate afloat, and a radical innovation was the mounting of 24-pounders in her broadsides. British naval men believed her too heavily armed to possess any respectable speed. Early in her career, however, the Constitution foreshadowed her marvelous sailing powere by running away from a British cruiser on the Santo Domingo station, whose commander had challenged Capt. Silas Talbot of the Constitution to an all-day race for a cask of wine.

The beginning of the war of 1812 saw the Constitution in dry dock in Chesapeake Bay, under command of Capt. Isaac Hull. With a green crew, which he was busy training, he got his boat to sea as quickly as possible, with orders to join a squadron at New York under Commodore Rodgers. While on hie way to obey he fell in with a powerful British squadron off the Jersey coast. The escape of the Constitution under conditions reflecting the highest credit on Captain and crew forms one of the most dramatic chapters in nautical warfare. It was also an event of the greatest importance for the Americen cause. The capture of "Old Ironsides" would have been a terrible blow.

After his escape Hull went to Boston and reported to the department, but he did not await orders, correctly surmising that the timid officials, learning of his past danger, would keep him inactive in port. Shortly after he had left such orders did arrive, and had any mishap befallen the Constitution it would have gone hard with Hull. Ae a matter of fact, Hull now led her to her most famous victory.

The British frigate Guerriere, Capt. Dacres, was cruising off Halifax, and Hull, hearing of his whereabouts determined to meet him. He wae anxious to ehow what the "fir-built Yankee frigates, flying a piece of striped bunting at their mastheads" could do. It was on the afternoon of Aug. 19, 1812, that Hull and Dacres fought the firet frigate action of the war. Dacres, too, was anxious to fight and expressed sublime confidence in his ship.

The Guerriere, a frigate bold,
On the foaming ocean rolled,
Commanded by proud Dacres, the grandee, oh!
With as choice a British crew
As a rammer ever drew,
Could flog the Frenchmen two to one so handy, oh!

When this frigate bove in view,
Says proud Dacres to his crew,
"Come, clear ship for action and be handy, oh!
To the weather gage, boys, get her,"
And to make his men fight better
Gave them to drink gunpowder mixed with brandy, oh!

The effect of the Constitution's first broadside with the much-ridiculed twenty-four-pounders, fired at a range of only forty yards, was terrific. The American gunners, unlike the British, never fired without sighting, and it was no accident that sent the Guerriere's spars overboard one after the other. Less than thirty minutes after the Constitution's first broadside the English frigate was a helpless hulk. This triumph of American gunnery, American shipbuilding, and American seamanship came at a most opportune moment. The country was just mourning the disgraceful surrender of Detroit when Old Ironsides sailed into Boston. The Nation's joy was unbounded. Congress voted $50,000 to the officers and sailors of the Constitution and a gold medal to Hull. The last verse of a song written at the time expresses, in the feeble manner of the poetry of the day, popular enthusiasm:

Come, fill your glasses full
And we'll drink to Capt. Hull,
And so merrily we'll push about the brandy, oh!
John Bull may toast his fill,
Let the world say what it will,
But the Yankee boy for fighting is the dandy, oh!

The next battle in which Old Ironsides participated was with the Java, off the Brazilian coast. It took place on Dec. 29, with Capt. Bainbridge in command of the American frigate. Though the Constitution suffered worse than in her engagement with the Guerriere, it took her lees than two hours to make an utter wreck of her opponent. Thie was the third frigate action of the war, in each of which the American vessel had been victorious.

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Owing the the blockade of Bostnn by a British squadron the Constitution was cooped up nearly a year. In January, 1814, however, she eluded the blockaders, and got to sea for a short cruise in which ehe captured four prizes. From April to December, 1814, she was again blockaded in Boston, but on Dec. 17 the dreaded frigate was again at large under command of Capt. Stewart. She distinguished herself now by defeating in a single action the sloops Levant and Cyane. A large British squadron nearly succeeded in bottling her up in a port in the Madeiras, but the old ship managed to escape again, partly owing tn blunders of the British commander. Stewart's masterful handling of his ship, howsver, entitles him to favorable comparison with Hull and Bainbridge. Throughout the war, indeed, she was magnificently commanded. This was her last cruise during the war.

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One more narrow escape of a different kind Old Ironsides was to have. At the beginning of the civil war she was lying at Annapolis as a training ship, and nearly fell into the hands of the Confederates. She was safely towed to New York, but came nearer than ever before to having a hostile flag floating at her gaff. Since then she has lived as becomes a frigate retired with honor the uneventful life of a receiving ship at the various navy yards.

Captain's Cabin, Constitution, Used as Office by Ship's Keeper.

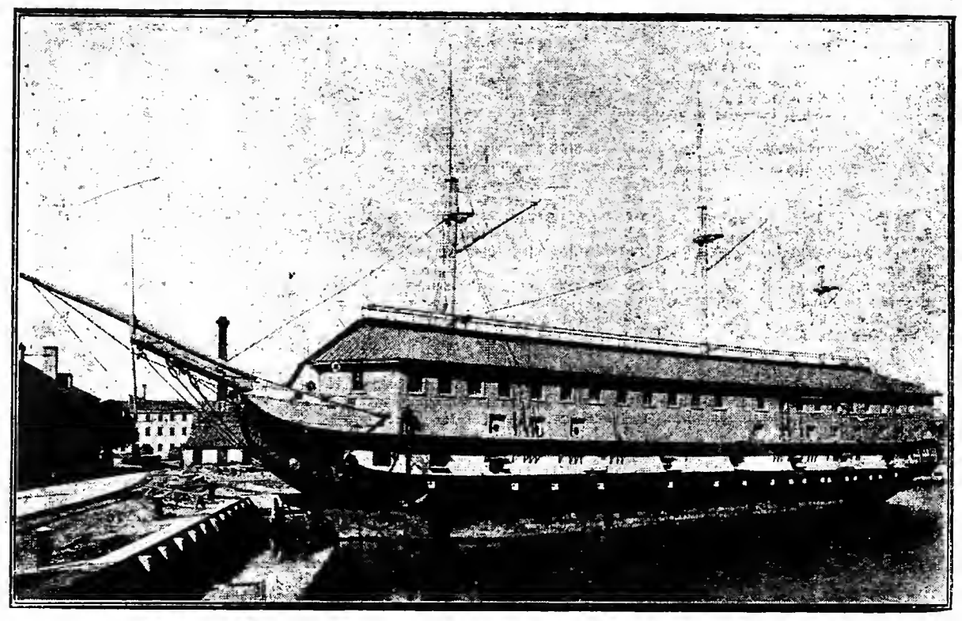

U. S. Frigate Constitution. Historic "Old Ironsides" Tied at Charlestown Navy Yard.

The Feeding of New York's Down Town Women Workers---A New Social Phenomenon

THE only force which is strong enough to break down social convention is economic necessity. Thirty years ago, when Tennessee Claflin, now Lady Francis Cook, and Victoria Woodhull led the way for women into Wall Street, the intrepid sisters battled in vain for the privilege of being served without escort in the middle of the day at a downtown restaurant.

Yesterday, something like 1,000 young women, not one of whom had an escort, were served in the downtown district in the middle of the night without comment or question, while in the middle of the day some 25,000 young women were fed as a matter of the most obvious course.

The economic necessity which has forced women out of the home and into the world of business has completely annihilated the old idea that a woman should eat only in the privacy of her own household or in the homes of her friends, has created the absolutely new social phenomenon of women eating in public, unescorted by men, by the tens of thousands, and has given rise to a wholly new phase of the restaurant business.

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When Tennessee Claflin and Victoria Woodhull brought their coachman into Delmonico's and made him sit at the table with them in order to fulfill the exact letter of the law requiring that women should have male escorts, and, in that way, compelled service, social convention was invincible as to the impropriety, or even the immorality, of women's eating out of their own homes. The economic changes which have since forced them to follow the celebrated blue-stocking "lady brokers" into business had not yet arisen, and the attempts of the two or three women who made the first assaults upon the walls of the old order resulted only in ridicule and ignominy for themselves. Tennessee Claflin and Victoria Woodhull were hooted in the streets, and the cause for which they fought was not advanced. They left New York, went abroad, married rich and influential men, and, through the power of wealth and position, acquired influence and distinction in other directions, while the cauee to which they had given the passionate fervor of their youth emoldered and was forgotten.

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Meanwhile, however, the forces of social and industrial development and evolution went quietly on. Nobody fought for it, but some way or other the significant sign—momentous portent of the future—"Tables for Ladies" began to appear in restaurant windows. Whole floors of restaurant buildings were reserved and given over to women's use alone. "Ladies' Lunch Rooms" were established. Even a "Ladies' Lunch Counter" made its appearance.

Last Spring ar enterprising syndicate, seizing upon the idea furnished by certain philanthropic Chicago women who had established a number of "noonday rest and lunch clubs" for working girls in the Windy City, founded, as an experiment, a woman's lunch and club room at 100 Nassau Street. By the middle of August the speculators were forced by the number of applications for membership to open a second lunch and club room at 43 Broad Street. Within the last month they have had to add the serving of dinners to their daily programme at the Broad Street place and to enlarge the capacity of the establishment in Nassau Street by renting another floor for the parlors and dressing rooms and throwing the apartments formerly used as euch into more space for diuing tables.

It is estimated by Mrs. R. E. Yeager, Superintendent of the club, that when the alterations are completed 5,000 girls will be fed daily by the two establishments—some 1,000 of these after the hour when it used to be considered unsafe for a woman to be alone on the downtown streets.

At these Princess Clubs—as they have been named on the theory that every American girl is a Princess—there are, besides the lunch rooms, parlors, each furnished with a piano, easy chairs, and couches; libraries, equipped with books, magazines, and writing materials, and commodious dressing roome. These conveniences give to the girls who frequent the club the comforts and advantages of a home life entirely outside of and independent of their homes, a fact which in itself would have been considered a dangerous and pernicious tendency ten years ago.

The entire system at the Princesses is carried out on the plan of a club. The patrons are furnished with membership cards, issued monthly, at 25 cents each, which they must present at the door. Non-members are, however, admitted by the payment of a five-cent fee. Once inside, steam tables, set with excellent food at low prices, offer to the girls a choice of soups, fish, meats, and vegetables. Further on long tables spread with cold dishes present a wide variety of salads, breads, sweets, and the indispensable pickles. Meats are only 8 cents a portion, vegetables 4 to 5 cents, salade 5 cents, biscuite 2 cents, breads 1 cent, sandwiches 5 cents, tea, coffee, and cocoa 3 cents; milk 4 cents, and most of the desserts, including ice cream, 5 cents.

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The patrons pile up their selections of food on a tray which they receive at the door, and present it to a neat maid at the end of the tables to be checked up. At the entrance of the lunch-room, where the tables are spread, they get their own knives, forks, spoons, paper napkins, and glasses of water, hunt a table that pleases them, and sit down to the quiet enjoyment of a cheap and excellent lunch. At the clubs in Chicago, upon which the Princess clubs were modeled, the patrons are required to gather up their own dishes and place them on a dumb waiter to be carried down to the dishwashers, but the New York institution has provided colored men to perform this service for its members.

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The resistless force of the tide of feminine invaders of the "business lunch" was shown in Chicago a year or two ago, when an attempt was made to establish a lunch and rest club for young men, modeled on the lines of the rest and lunch clubs for young women, in the grimy old wholesale district. It was assumed beforehand that there were very few young women working in that district, but before the club—which was eminently successful with the young men—had been running a month, the insistent demand of hundreds of girls in the wholesale offices forced the originators of the enterprise to enlarge its scope and throw open its doors to feminine patrons.

Despite the obvious advantages of such institutions as the Princess clubs, they have, however, appeared powerless to injure the business of the other restaurants in the financial district in New York which cater to women. Directly across from the Princess club in Broad Street there is a "lunch house"—so called by its proprietor to distinguish it from the other restaurants in his system, which are open all the hours of the twenty-four—which servee from 800 to 1,000 meals a day at its ostentatiously advertised "tables for ladies."

Just off Wall Street on Broadway there is a restaurant which serves 1,500 women daily within the space of two hours. On Park Row an all-night lunchroom of invincible respectability has a daily average of 3,000 women patrons, some 1,000 of whom are served any time from 6 P. M. to 1 A. M. without being subjected to comment, criticism, or undue observation. An exceptionally attractive young woman whose home is on Staten Island and who works on one of the Park Row morning papers has taken her midnight luncheon at this place on her way to the 1 o'clock boat for months without incurring the least difficulty or incivility.

Further up Park Row, at the corner of Chambers Street, there is another restaurant which feeds its scores of women nightly as well as its hundreds of women daily. Over on Broadway, a little way up from Chambers, is an establishment which crowds an average of 2,000 luncheons for business women between the hours of 12 and 4.

At almost all the downtown restaurants of the better class unescorted women are now cordially received without suspicion or restriction during all the hours of serving. But even at these places women alone are welcomed up to 6 o'clock, and the sign "Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant" gives ample testimony of the desire on the part of the proprietors to receive a large feminine patronage. The daily average of meals served during the day before 6 is estimated at 300.

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Even the French restaurants have been forced into line. In dingy old Fulton Street, where shirtwaiste and petticoats were unknown twenty years ago, the affable proprietor of a neat little French table d'hote welcomes daily some hundreds of lone women for both luncheon and dinner with punctilious cordiality, whatever private opinions he may cherish in his secret soul as to the propriety of women's dining in public alone, and across the street a more pretentious establishment, also French, opens hospitable doors to all the hungry, irrespective of sex.

Some idea of the women workers that New York feeds every day may be gained from the estimate of one proprietor that his system of forty restaurants feeds alone from 15,000 to 20,000. From this estimate it is safe to assume that the number of women served in a city which supports hundrede of restaurants which make a specialty of catering to women may be placed somewhere up in the hundreds of thousands.

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To persons living in the towns and villages where the old economic and social order still rules with unassailed authority this is an almost incomprehensible state of affairs. The other day a man from up the State—a business man, by the way, not a farmer—wae dining with a city friend in a New York restaurant when the New Yorker observed his rural visitor glancing furtively and with a sort of melancholy awe about at the groups of unescorted women dining absolutely alone at the surrounding tables.

"What's the matter, old man?" asked the New Yorker.

The visitor to the metropolis shook his head sadly.

"It's a dreadful thought," he said. "So many nice, fresh-looking young girls! You'd never believe but that they were all perfectly respectable to look at them."

"But they are perfectly respectable," gasped the New Yorker. "What's the matter with you, anyway?"

"Well," said the up-State sulkily, "if they are respectable women, why are they eating away from their homes?"

The sophisticated New Yorker then elaborated for his guest the theory of the furnished room and "take-your-meals-out" syetem, which prevails among a large proportion of the women workers of New York, and explained that, so far as their dining rooms were concerned, the young women in question were probably as much at home as it was possible for them to be.

Many women, forced out of the home and into business by the economic changes of the past fifty years, have left their native towns and villages and come to New York to seek wider opportunities. This has created an army of absolutely unattached women and girls who sleep in what may be termed "spinster apartments" and eat all their meals, with the possible exception of breakfasts, at public restaurants. Even that class of art etudente and literary workers who formerly engaged in an elementary sort of housekeeping in studios have now taken to eating in public, owing to the constantly increasing difficulties and annoyances that beset the way of even the "light" housekeeper and the ease and simplicity of getting meals outside the home.

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It is directly through this necessity of the women workers to get food downtown and in public eating houses that the custom has grown up among the women of the leisure classes to lunch at hotels and restaurants rather than at home. Within the last few years this custom hae become so universal that now when a woman wants to entertain a woman friend at luncheon she almost always invites her guest to a hotel or restaurant in preference to her own home. In cities where friende frequently live at almost prohibitive distances from each other it is so simple to appoint a common meeting place downtown for a luncheon together that many women have inaugurated the custom of doing all their visiting at restaurants. The magnificent distances of cities have also made the downtown department store lunchroom an absolute necessity to the woman shopper.

Will Run "Biltmore" Himself

(See Pictorial Section.)

GEORGE W. VANDERBILT will be his own manager of his big Biltmore estate when he returns this month from Bar Harbor, where he and his family are spending the Summer. Mrs. Vanderbilt is already at Biltmore House.

Upon Mr. Vanderbilt's return there will he a general shake-up in affairs. Tho changes that are to take place, it will be announced, are in the interest of "concentration and economy." In other words, Mr. Vanderbilt is going to cut down expenses. He is going to do away with the heads of his various departments—managers, Superintendents, &c.—and he is going to look after things himself.

Mr. Vanderbilt has maintained the finest truck farms in this country. He has lost a small-sized fortune in raising cabbages; potatoes, and other vegetables. He maintains a dairy, and virtually supplies Asheville and its vicinity with milk and butter. He has a piggery, a hennery, and many other similar departments on his big Biltmore estate, none of which has even begun tn pay. Mr. Vanderbilt's managers and Superintendents are paid all the way from $5,000 to $25,000 a year. Farming has been his hobby. He has stuck to it for more than ten years, hoping that in time the various departments on the estate would pay for themselves. There have been 300 or 400 employes, all on liberal salaries, and it has cost Mr. Vanderbilt a half million a year or more to keep up Biltmore. Now he is tired of it, and is going to give it up. He has been sufficiently amused.

With the end of the fiscal year this Fall, when Mr. Vanderbilt will take things in his own hands, he has announced that he is going to sublet. Thie means that he ie going to let out or rent Biltmore estate. The rumor that he is going to sell Biltmore is not confirmed.

It ie stated that Mr. Vanderbilt's losees at Biltmore have been so very heavy that it is more than likely that he will not go abroad this year, as has been his custom, hut will remain at Biltmore in order to carry out his present plans.

Mr. Vanderbilt has curtailed his expenses to some extent within the paet year by doing away with a number of the departments on the Biltmore estate. He has spent more time at Biltmore within the past year than ever before.

The Biltmore estate is the largest private estate in America. It conelsts nf 250,000 acres, and Mr. Vanderbilt's land runs through five counties and takes in a number of mountain peaks 5,000 and 6,000 feet high. The Biltmore land is situated in the heart of the proposed National Appalachian Park Reserve. It includes a large hunting preserve of 100,000 acres and a number of hunting lodges, where Mr. Vanderbilt and a large number of his friends spend some time every year during the season, fishing and hunting.

When Mr. Vanderbilt commenced "curtailing" expenses after he came home from Europe last year and saw how things were going, he announced that "hereafter" there would he an admission charged to visitors to Biltmore—foot passengers and bicycle passengers to pay 10 cents, horseback riders 25 cents, two-seated teams with not more than four persons 50 cents, three-seated teams 75 cents, coaches $1, $1.50, &c. This has proved a considerable source of revenue to Mr. Vanderbilt, as everybody who comes to Asheville wishes to go through Biltmore, and it is estimated that Mr. Vanderbilt's gate receipts from visitore are over $2,000 a month.

Winner of the Kaiser's Cup Dined at the Lambs

Key to the flashlight photograph of the guests invited to meet Wilson Marshall, reproduced in to-day's Pictorial Section.

1—R. Percy Crandall, U. V. S. N.
2—Peter Dailey.
3—J. G. Jenks.
4—Grant Stewart.
5—John Brander.
6—Horatio Harper.
7—Morton M. Smith.
8—Wilson Marshall.
9—Clsy M. Greene.
10—William Gardner.
11—Capt. Charles Barr.
12—David Warfield.
13—William Pascoe.
14—Steven W. Roach.
15—John Tissen.
16—De Wolf Hopper.
17—John T. Brush.
18—Lieut. Spear, U. S. N.
19—Dr. Wm. Downes.
20—Frank. W. Hatch.
21—George W. Leslis.
22—Forrest Robinson.
23—Samuel B. Hamburger.
24—W. A. Stadelman.
25—Jerome Siegel.
26—Joseph Coyne.
27—Charles E. Spratt.
28—Joseph Weber.
29—William H. Ward.
30—W. T. Francis.
32—Tailleur Hawkins.
33—Marcus Mayer.
34—Harry Woodruff.
35—William T. Currie.
36—William Burress.
37—Herbert Standing.
38—Frank Doane.
39—Frank Belcher.
40—Joseph Herbert.
41—Valentine Heaton.
42—H. L. Hoyt.
43—Fritz Williams.
44—Frank Taft.
45—E. V. H. Koch.
46—Henry Clay Barnabee.
47—Henry Merrill.
48—H. P. Whittaksr.
49—E. J. Connelly.
50—C. B. Seeley.
51—Walter Fitch.
52—Edgar Smith.
53—Herbert Ayling.
54—Richard Golden.
55—Charles W. Swayne.
56—Seymour Husted.
57—W. B. Jenkins.
58—Eugene Cawles.
59—A. G. Mott.
60—H. A. Bergman.
61—E. S. Abeles.
62—W. B. Titcombe.
63—T. J. Frawley.
64—Frank M. Pixley.
65—Frederick W. Hoyt.
66—Hy. Mayer.
67—Augustus Barratt.
68—Louis Ostrander.
69—William Murray.
70—Edward J. Carroll.
71—William F. Mahr.
72—Van Rensselaer Wheeler.
73—Frank Ungsr.

On the extrems left of the photograph is the Kaiser's Cup, won by the Atlantic.

Farmers Are Buying Autos

NO one who has watched the development of the automobile can deny that the greateet opponent nf the new-fangled machine hae been the American farmer. The noisy, puffing cars have scared his horses and made the country roads uneafe for his family, but the indications are now that this attitude will soon be entirely changed.

The fact is that the farmer le taking to the automobile as he took to the telephone, and the wealthier among them at leaet to the small farm electric light plant. There is no class of Americans that is quicker to take to any real labor-eaving device than the farmer. He is forced to it by the scarcity and the increaeing price of farm labor, and anything which will save the hire of a man or two, and even more than that, the trouble of finding the man and keeping him when found, will be warmly welcomed.

The farmer has discovered that the automobile is a labor saver. The reason that he was so slow in doing so was that the automobile until recently was not built for his requiremente. It wae essentially a pleasure vehicle, more attention being paid to epeed and fine finish than to simplicity and duriability. The development of the working automobile in the cities has given the farmer the hint he was waiting for, and the power machine has begun to displace the horses in some of their duties on the farms.

There are two classes of machines especially suited to the farmer's use. One is the wagon of the light runabout type, which can be used by the truck farmer who has light loads to be transported quickly to the nearest market. This type of wagon can be used, too, for the daily errands in the village, and to much more advantage than the horse. It makes better time and keeps the driver a shorter time away from the field, and it does not withdraw the horse from the field work. Then there is the large, powerful vehicle of the auto truck type which is suitable for moving the heavier loads over the country roads. With a vehicle of this kind the farmer who is remote from a railroad is placed almost on an equality with the one who has the railroad at his door.

Several machines of both types have been sold to farmers and it is noticeable that the farmer is not seeking the cheap machine. This does not mean that he is anxious to spend money on finish and fine fixings, but he is willing to pay for the most durable and efficient machine on the market, and he demands above all simplicity in construction. In other words he wants a machine that he can repair himself if anything goes wrong, and not one that must be sent to a large town for the attention of a skilled machinery doctor every month or two.

A Local View of Columbus.

Teacher—Tommy, explain how Columbus discovered America.

Tommy Rott—He came over Christopher Street ferry and walked up Columbus Avenue to Columbus Circle, where his monument now stands.

The Brute.

Mrs. Henpeck—Before I married you, you said you would die for me.

Mr. Henpeck—Yes, and now I wish I had.

SOCIETY AT HOME AND ABROAD

THERE is no abatement in the gayety of the suburban season. Town houses remain closed, and although their owners and occupants are often seen at the fashionable restaurants and theatres and in the shops, they will not come in until the festivities for Prince Louis of Battenberg and the Horse Show. In fact, there will be many country houses kept open until after Thanksgiving. It has been the fashion for years to pass this holiday in the country, which lends itself better to the charms of informal hearty hospitality.

Election day will be celebrated, according to present plans, by a steeplechase at the country seat of Gould Brokaw and possibly, if this does not conflict, with races at Meadow Brook. Just at present the hunting is taking up a great deal of the attention of the Long Island set. There are six hunts a week. The American foxhounds are employed on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and the English on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Saturday afternoon is usually the star hunt of the week. The meet is at 4 o'clock, and is preceded by a breakfast at the house of one or another member of the hunt. There has also been a number of meets in Orange County, where Robert L. Gerry has his private pack, in New Jersey, and in various parts of this State.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will not go to the Hot Springs until the last week of October, during which period the Duchess hopes to sail. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt are expected to arrive about Oct. 28.

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The end of the week saw several interesting events. The account of the wedding festivities of Ralph Pulitzer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, and Miss Frederica Webb, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, at Shelburne Farms, yesterday is in another column. Country weddings have been very popular this year, and in many instances it has been arranged to have the villagers and tenantry and servants celebrate, as is done in England. So far there has been no attempt made to greet the bride and bridegroom on their return from their honeymoon, or on their visit to the bridegroom's home, with a triumphal arch and a dance on the green and speeches and presentation, but all this will come in time. Shelburne Farms is as much like an English estate as possible, and is one of the few country places in this country where there is shooting. Another country wedding of yesterday was that of Miss Ruth Howard, the younger daughter of Edward Tasker Howard, and Henri Anthony Louis Hoguet. The ceremony was very picturesque, and was held at Howard, New Canaan, Conn. In town Miss Charlotte Gillet, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie M. Gillet, was married to Arthur P. F. Adenaw at Trinity Chapel, and Miss Florence E. Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wilson, was married to Frederick A. Martens, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

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Among the weddings of this week will be that of Miss Marie C. Vyse, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Vyse, and Mr. Thomas Mason Rabourg. The ceremony will take place at St. Leo's Church, on East Twenty-eighth Street. The bride is a cousin of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, and a very pretty girl. One of her sisters is Mrs. Lyon and another Mrs. Pendleton. Mr. Rabourg gave his bachelor dinner last week. His best man will be his brother, Mr. H. Mason Rabourg, and his ushers the Messrs. Newbold Morris, Ernest Iselin, Henry Worthington Bull, Lycurgus Winchester, Edmund Fairfax, James Cotting, and Henry Richmond Taylor, the son of Henry A. C. Taylor. Nearly all these men are married, and the list consequently presents somewhat of a novelty in wedding arrangements, as generally two, or three at most, are the number of married men serving as ushers.

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On Wednesday, in Washington, Miss Helen A. Bell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bell, will be married to Julian Ashton Ripley at St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at Twin Oaks, the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, in Woody Lane, Washington. Mr. Ripley was one of the ushers at the recent wedding of Henry Rogers Winthrop and Miss Alice Babcock. His best man will be Mr. T. Dwight Ripley of Litchfield, Conn., and the ushers the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin and Messrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Ashbel H. Barney, and Frank H. Simmons of this city and Gardner H. Bell of Washington, brother of the bride. Miss Grace H. Bell will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Florence Dillon Wyckoff, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Peter Wyckoff of this city, Miss Zaidee C. Cobb, daughter of Mrs. Edmund M. Cobb, and Miss Hill of Washington.

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Miss Frances Pell, daughter of the late Mrs. Alfred Pell, and Major Archer Shee of the British Army, were married yesterday at the Pell country house at Highland Falls, N. Y. Mrs. Pell, who died a short time ago, was Miss Mary Huntington, and the Pell town residence was at 206 Madison Avenue. The wedding was a very quiet one, owing to the bride being in mourning. Major and Mrs. Archer Shee will live in England.

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Among the forthcoming marriages is that of Miss Emily Stuart Taylor, the granddaughter of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard and Ernest Wiltsee, which will take place this week in Paris. The wedding of Miss Lillian Fordyce Barker, daughter of Mrs. Fordyce Barker and a granddaughter of the late Samuel D. Babcock, for years President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Franklin Butler Lord, Jr., will take place at Grace Church on Oct. 30. Mr. Lord gives his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Oct. 21. The wedding of Miss Mary Honey and Josiah Quincy, the announcement of whose engagement was made last week, is set for Nov. 1 at Grace Church Chantry.

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Another marriage in late October will be that of Miss Nannie Nye Jackson of Newark and Lewis Stevens, 1st, of Castle Stevens, Hoboken, on Oct. 28, and this is to be followed on Nov. 1 by the nuptials of her sister, Miss Edith Jackson, and Thatcher Adams, Jr., of this city.

At the same time there has been announced the engagement of Miss Martha Nye Jackson, a cousin, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wolcott Jackson of Newark, N. J., to Lewis Stewart, the son of the late Judge Stewart of Trenton, N. J. The wedding of Miss Ruth L. Hoe, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, and Robert Sterling will take place very quietly early in November. The family is in mourning and there will be no reception.

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Mr. Bagby has announced his musical mornings to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Mondays, Dec. 4, 11, 18, and Thursday, Dec. 28. Mr. Bagby has arranged with the Metropolitan Opera House authorities to have several of the celebrated stars appear at these well-known entertainments, which are always the meeting place of society at the beginning of each week during the season.

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The racing season ended yesterday, so far as society is concerned, with the last event for the Autumn at Belmont Park. The attendance has been excellent, and Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and other well-known whips have tooled the coach out every day from the Holland House. Among those who have been on various days at the clubhouse are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Duryee, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Kennedy. Mrs. James P. Kernochan has decided to close her cottage at Newport, and to remain until after Thanksgiving, as announced. Mrs. James L. Kernochan has been at Hempstead. She has let a part of her country place to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont. August Belmont is improving rapidly from the effects of his operation. During the time that his condition was in the least serious his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, were with him.

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There are yet some Americans left abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Berwind have been taking a long automobile trip. Mr. Berwind joined Mrs. Berwind in the beginning of September. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has postponed her sailing once or twice. At latest accounts she was in England, where was also Mrs. Ogden Goelet. Mrs. Goelet had been visiting her daughter, the Duchess of Roxburghe, and Mrs. Vanderbilt and her children have also been guests at Floors Castle. One of the last bookings was dated Nov. 1, and then Mrs. Goelet had decided to come over to this country, although it had been stated that she would remain abroad this year. Mrs. Mackay and her sister, the Countess Telfener, have left England and are on the Continent. The Countess Telfener's health is much improved. Craig Wadsworth is in this country. He arrived last week. Mrs. Edmund Baylies has also sailed for this side. Her mother, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, and her sisters, Mrs. Johnson and Miss Van Rensselaer, returned some weeks ago from Bar Harbor. It is also stated that Mrs. Leiter will not sail for this side until the arrival of Lady Curzon from India. Lord and Lady Suffolk have been stopping with Mrs. Leiter at Claridge's. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, after a series of country house visits, including Skibo Castle, Balmacaen, and Lord Lovat's place in Scotland, where the Phippses are installed, are at Wrest.

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The engagements of the week are most interesting. From London came the news of that of Miss Eloise Breese, daughter of Mrs. Higgins and the granddaughter of the late Judge Parsons of Columbus, Ohio, to Lord Willoughby de Eresby, the son of the Earl and Countess of Ancaster. Miss Breese's father was the late William Breese, a brother of James L. Breese and Miss Pussy Breese of this city and Tuxedo. Miss May Hadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hadden, is engaged to Kenneth D. Robinson, a near relative of Douglas Robinson, who married Miss Roosevelt, a sister of the President. The engagement of Mr. Dulaney Howland, the son of the late G. G. Howland, to Miss Daisy McClure is also announced. Another interesting engagement was that of Miss Marie Harrison, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jared F. Harrison, to Mr. Joseph T. Gilbert of Gilbertsville, N. Y. Miss Harrison is a very accomplished and clever young woman, and a great favorite in society. Her sister is Mrs. Arthur Turnure. Both Mrs. Turnure and Miss Harrison have won many honors at golf. They are granddaughters of the late Chancellor Farnsworth of Michigan.

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Miss Eleanor Mortimer made her début on Friday evening at a dinner and dance given for her by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer of Tuxedo. Miss Mortimer was presented at court last Spring, the occasion being the second drawing room held by King Edward at Buckingham Palace. Miss Blanche Shoomaker was also presented on that occasion. Miss Mortimer is a great-granddaughter of Mrs. John Jay. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer have taken a house on Fifth Avenue, where they will entertain this Winter.

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No definite plans have been made for the début of Miss Dorothy Whitney, the daughter of the late William C. Whitney. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will take the matter in hand. Mrs. Barney will also entertain for her niece. There will probably be a dinner dance and a number of smaller entertainments. Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget will not come over this Winter, but remain abroad.

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So far it is stated that Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a house party in honor of Prince Louis of Battenberg at Staatsberg. The Prince will go to Mrs. Mills's after his visit at West Point. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been entertained by various German princely houses, the members of which are relatives of the Princess Louise of Battenberg, will also do entertaining in town. No other private entertainments have been arranged. Mrs. Vanderbilt, Sr., and Miss Vanderbilt remain at the Breakers, plans not being changed, until the Horse Show. Miss Vanderbilt and Mrs. Vanderbilt were of the Vanderbilt party at the Pulitzer-Webb wedding yesterday at Shelburne Farms.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

THE photograph of the Duchess of Marlborough reproduced in the Pictorial Supplement has never before been published. It is a striking likeness of the former Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, whose flowerlike beauty and gracious but dignified manners cause her to be acknowledged by Englishwomen to be one of the most beautiful peeresses in Great Britain.

The Duchess sailed yesterday morning for England. Her entire stay in this country was taken up with visiting her numerous friends and relatives. Nominally she made her residence with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, but she was continually on the go. She was at Hyde Park on Friday at a luncheon given for her by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and on Thursday evening she was the guest of Col. and Mrs. William Jay. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, who postponed their trip to the Hot Springs of Virginia, will go there this week. The Duchess consequently could not attend the Pulitzer-Webb wedding at Shelburne Farms.

Several days in each week since she arrived in New York the Duchess has lunched with friends at Delmonico's or Sherry's, and has also dined at the same smart restaurants. In every instance her gowns have been of girlish simplicity, and, although she has attracted much attention and the other guests at the restaurants have even gathered in small groups to observe her, she has apparently been as unconscious of it as though she were one of the observers instead of the observed.

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Mrs. W. A. Rembert Hall, whose picture appears in the Pictorial Supplement, was Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lane, who married Mr. Hall a couple of years ago. She is a great-great-granddaughter of Gen. Peter Van Zandt and granddaughter of Nacacius de Sille, Vice Governor of New York Town with Peter Stuyvesant. Together with her parents she spent before her marriage much time in Europe, especially in London and Paris, and has also been abroad with her husband since her marriage. The latter is a Southerner, a descendant of Gov. Lyman Hall of Georgia, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and he is also a grandson of the late Senator Robert Toombs. Mrs. Hall shares Mr. Hall's enthusiasm in all kinds of sports, including coaching and driving, and also duck shooting, wearing a leather suit and high boots when engaged in the latter sport.

Mrs. Hall has wavy dark-brown hair, large dark-blue eyes, and a full figure.

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Mrs. Jules Bache, whose picture may be found in the Pictorial Supplement, was Miss Florence Scheftel. Several years ago when the Baches were in London for the season Mrs. Arthur Paget took them about a great deal and entertained for them. Mrs. Bache is a very tall, slight woman with dark hair and eyes.

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Miss Evelyn Baker Schley, whose engagement to Max Powell Behr of Morristown was announced a few days since, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Barney Schley of 845 Fifth Avenue and a sister of Grant B. Schley, Jr., who married Miss Jane Seney Plummer. The Schleys have a beautiful country place, Froh Heim, at Bernardsville, N. J. The Behrs have their home at Morristown, although for years they lived on Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Behr is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Behr, and the Yale lawn tennis champion, Karl H. Behr, is a younger brother.

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Mrs. Marie C. Eustis, whose engagement to the young musician Josef Hofmann has been a nine days' wonder, has one son by her former husband, whom she divorced. She is a daughter of James B. Eustis, at one time Ambassador to France, and married her first cousin, George Peabody Eustis, a brother of William Corcoran Eustis, who married Miss Edith Morton.

Mrs. Eustis is a fascinating rather than a handsome woman, and has always been extremely popular with men in society. Her maternal grandfather was at one time a steamboat Captain on the Mississippi, but he made a deal of money and retired, building a huge house in New Orleans, on the top of which was a cupola of such shape that his friends laughingly declared it was a copy of the pilot house on his steamboat, and was built by him as a reminder of old times.

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Miss Violet Cruger, whose picture appears in the pictorial section, is the daughter of Mrs. J. Frederic Tams by her first husband, Eugene V. R. Cruger. Miss Cruger is one of the beauties of society, and is well known not only in New York, Newport, and Tuxedo, but abroad. She is a golden blonde.

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Mrs. W. Julian de Bullet is a Baltimore woman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Reuling, who spends the Summer at Narragansett Pier.

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Mrs. Frederic Duncan, whose picture is in the Supplement, is a sister of Emil and Charles Pfizer. Her husband has large manufacturing interests in Vienna, but they spend much time in London and also go nearly every Summer to Newport.

Autumn Hats and Gowns.

So far there is little that is new to chronicle in the gowns and hats now being worn. Many fashionable women are wearing the quietest of street gowns, and there is an absence of elaborate costumes such as are often seen in Winter at luncheons at smart restaurants, from which women often go to receptions, bridge parties, or musicales. People have not yet returned to their town houses, and of necessity many frocks worn in town at luncheons, and even at dinners, are simple, and in the latter case are gowns worn before and perhaps often.

Hats show more novelty than anything else sartorial, for the hats are assuredly new—at least many of them are, and it is in these new chapeaus that unexpected touches appear, or radically new shapes and effects compared with those of the Summer.

The small hat tipped forward and to one side with large cachepeignes and but little trimming on top is still with us and likely to be, for those whom it suits are loath to give it up, but other styles are newer.

The large hat with most of its greatest width of brim standing out at the back is not gaining favor. It was the latest Parisian fancy, but it is too trying, and in most cases outré, in effect to gain much ground or to hold that which it had. Mrs. Philip Lydig wears one of the most pronounced examples of this new mode.

The trimmed derby, as it might well be called, is seen on some fashionable women. One seen at a smart restaurant at the luncheon hour was a green beaver and had a stiff, quite large and high picquet of fine green feathers rising at the left side a bit nearer the front than the rear. These hats are quite large, but shaped like a derby or riding hat.

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A smart purple velvet hat in a rich deep shade was worn by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., while lunching with her sister-in-law, the Duchess of Marlborough. It was a much smaller hat than Mrs. Vanderbilt usually affects. It had a round crown and quite a width of brim at the front. It rolled hardly at all at the back, but a little at the left, and was tilted only slightly over her brow. The sole trimming was a soft, high picquet of purple coq feathers flattened against the left side.

The small hat of the Duchess of Marlborough was a very dark blue crinoline tricorne, or, rather, a cross between a colonial and a tricorne, for the brim was rolled back at the left front, and one loose-petaled rose in several shades of pale and deep pink was caught in it. From this rose, slanting slightly toward the back, was a pale blue bird of paradise algrette. Where the hat was rolled up at the back three more of the pink loose-petaled roses were caught.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is wearing a toque entirely of green feathers; at least the rolled brim is—the crown cannot be seen from the sides. It is a small, close shape, tipped a little over the forehead. At the left back, partially against her hair, is a bow—a cross between a chou and an ordinary bow—of bright, deep blue velvet ribbon. It sounds decidedly queer, but the effect while odd was chic.

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One of the latest French fancies, but one which will certainly not become popular here, is a large hat with a soft velvet crown and a wide brim of beaver, with a large bird on the brim. This brim is very wide on the left, but much narrower at the right, where a white bird is perched, with its feet on the edge of the crown, which is flattened down at that point. The bird is arranged so that it is looking over the brim with its beak under the edge, as though taking a peep at the wearer of the chapeau. The particular hat mentioned is in dark gray. The crown is a bit darker than the beaver brim, and the only trimming, aside from the white bird, is folds of the gray velvet at the base of the crown. The bandeau at the left and back is covered with chous and bows of gray velvet.

Miss Edith Lounsbery is wearing an almost flat black hat tilted well to the right. At the left of the very low crown and near the front is a single large pink rose, from which a single long black ostrich plume trails across the hat over to the left and down the side toward the back. The lifted left side and back are filled in with some soft black stuff.

A beautiful hat just brought over by its owner is tilted way down on the right side and up at the left, but it has a brim broad all the way round. It is a soft, pale pink, smooth-finished beaver, with an inch high crown, the brim being about five inches wide. At the front is a huge flat rosette formed of pink velvet ribbon an inch and a quarter wide. These velvet loops shade through many different tints of pink from pale to dark, there being from one to three loops of each shade. This rosette covers the ends of two wide ostrich plumes, one pale and the other a much deeper pink. The paler one is at the outside and sweeping over the brim droops at the left side, while the other and deeper one runs along the crown and inner edge of the brim and droops off the back. The cachepeigne is covered with small, soft pink velvet roses in different shades, including several buds with light green moss as a setting.

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Another and extremely artistic hat is a large affair of black velvet. It has a very wide brim and a round crown two inches high. The hat is so set on the head that it slants right down the right side and up at the left from almost the centre of the head, but where it rises it curves in and forms a hollow, sweeping curve. The edge of the brim has a deep fold an inch and a quarter wide, also of black velvet, set on the edge. Liberty satin ribbon three inches broad and in pure white is twisted carelessly twice around the crown, once near the base of the crown and again near the top. Two very wide, full, and rather short black ostrich feathers have their ends thrust through the crown near the left front; their tips fall over the drooping right side and end on a line below the ear. The bandeau is a very narrow one of equal width all the way around, and is covered with folds of black tulle.

Three-fourths of the street and carriage costumes are made with Eton coats. For years this popular and almost universally becoming jacket has been worn, and there are no signs of diminution of its popularity among both the smart and the very ordinary dressers.

While long, fitted coats suit fine figures better, their skirt portions make them cumbersome to wear, especially when walking, and the additional weight and warmth are by no means always desirable. The warmth of the long coat in cold weather may be offset when the Eton model is selected by wearing an extra or heavier petticoat.

Many of the new Etons for even cold weather have sleeves of little more than elbow length, but these will not be worn for walking when snow flies, unless heavy furs, including a large muff, are worn and carried to protect the lower arms.

The tailored half-length, three-quarter-fitting coat, with skirts to match, made in the severest possible fashion with plain coat sleeves, are in evidence on fashionable women for traveling and shopping, and numbers of them are still seen in the smart restaurants at the luncheon hour.

The half and three-quarter length coats in more dressy designs are also seen, but only one of these is worn to eight of the ubiquitous Eton. The longer coat is harder to fit and has when properly fitted more distinction not only from its greater dignity of style, but also from the fact that comparatively few of them are seen in dressy styles.

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Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., lunching at a smart Fifth Avenue restaurant, wore a cream white broadcloth costume having a sweeping skirt and three-quarter coat with fitted top, and gathered skirts set on a straight-around belt, also of cloth. The skirt was very long, sweeping out a little at the back, and was trimmed about the bottom with embroidery or braiding, also cream white. This skirt had the effect of being tight at the top, and of being gored to give the fullness at the bottom.

The coat top appeared to be seamless in the back, but had, going over each shoulder and slanting in toward the centre at the waist line, a series of seven or eight tucks on the rib order. The plain belt, stitched to the coat, had a diamond formed of tucks in the centre back. The sleeves were wide and on the coat order, with turned-back cuffs, embroidered or braided to match the skirt. The coat skirts were gathered around the top, where they were joined to the belt, and the skirt fell in graceful folds, describing a tunic effect, forming points at the front and curving up slightly from the points to the sides, and thence down to the centre back. The lower edge of the coat also showed the braiding. With this costume she wore the purple velvet hat described above.

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Mrs. Peter D. Martin, who was Miss Lily Oelrichs, was in town a few days before leaving with her husband and child for the Pacific slope, where they are to remain some weeks before sailing for Europe, where they purpose spending the Winter. She wore at a luncheon with the Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., a white and black checked costume, the black lines dividing the white background into quarter-inch checks, being the width of a pin head. The costume comprised an Eton jacket and long skirt, both trimmed with bias bands of the material piped and arranged in semi-scroll effects. She wore a rather small toque to match the gown.

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The Duchess of Marlborough wore a light, dull blue chiffon broadcloth, having a dull finish. The shade of blue was much deeper than cadet, more of a regular army blue.

The coat opened with revers to show a very high stock and deep vest effect of the under blouse in white.

The coat top had its back in one piece, a deep plait being laid in each side and stitched every quarter inch, slanting from near the centre of the waist line out over the shoulders beyond the shoulder line. The plaits were not stitched to the coat, but separately, and extended down the front. The coat skirts were set on to the top, but were bias, so that they were tight about the hips and fell in fluted folds, describing deep points at the bottom in the back and at the sides and front. A band of bias tucks, each less than a quarter of an inch in width and that distance apart, was laid around the lower part of the coat skirts, perhaps three inches from the edge. The sleeves were simple, moderately wide, gathered at the top, and ending midway between elbows and wrists, where they were finished by bands of tucking.

The skirt of the costume swept out in the back, and had, say, two or three inches from its edge, some twelve or fifteen narrow tucks, in band fashion, as its only trim decoration. Her hat was the dark-blue tricorne, with shaded pink roses and pale-blue algrette, fully described above.

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Miss Katherine McCann, lunching at Sherry's, wore a rich red cloth of light weight, made in an Eton jacket and short skirt. The skirt had its top to below the hip line laid in half-inch plaits stitched at their edges and making the skirt glove fitting to that point. The released plaits gave much fullness to the rest of the skirt, which was finished with a deep hem and had also a three-inch tuck some sixteen inches from the hem.

The little jacket had a square effect, which Miss McCann's slight figure can stand. It had a deep yoke extending down over the shoulders and overlapping the tops of the sleeves, the overlapping effect extending across the back and front. This yoke was edged with a fold of cloth or a line of fine braid and curved a trifle in the back. The body of the jacket, which extended down over the top of the belt, was laid in deep box plaits, two in the back, pressed flat. The wide sleeves ended a little above the wrists in rather moderately deep, round cuffs of the turned-back effect.

The chapeau worn was black, turned back in the front and having one large quill with gold centre placed across the front.

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A simple little house dress, and one easily copied, is of pale tan voile having dots an inch long and four inches apart on its surface. The bodice is cut in a modified surplice as it closes straight down the front under a box-plaited ruching of inch-wide satin ribbon the color of the dots. The neck is cut out round at the back and outlines an open V in front, which is filled in with a gulmpe of yellow lace with a Dutch neck. The box-plaited ribbon going up the front extends around the entire neck of the bodice. In the back the material is gathered a bit at the neck line and more at the waist line, where the gathers are drawn in at the centre, and the whole, of course, is set on over a tight-fitting lining. In the front also the tops are slightly gathered at the shoulder line and at the bottom the fullness is drawn toward the centre. The girdle is a shaped one about an inch and a half wide and is formed of several widths of the satin ribbons plaited on to a foundation that closes in the front with a gilded buckle.

The skirt has its fullness around the top laid in tiny tucks half an inch apart, these tucks extending down some four inches over the back and the hips and about two inches in front. The skirt touches all around and has a flounce some fourteen inches wide at the bottom. This flounce is a scanty affair and has at its lower edge a box-plaited ruffle of satin ribbon two inches wide, and at its top ribbon an inch and a half wide is set on and tacked at the top at intervals to the skirt itself. Where this top ribbon joins the gathering of the flounce the joining is concealed by a twist of the inch-wide ribbon. Extending from this top ruffle to that at the bottom are inch-wide box-plaitings of the narrow ribbon describing Vs. These Vs are ten inches apart at their points at top and bottom. All of the ribbon used is of the same shade.

The sleeves are moderately large and have a silk foundation that holds them out well. They are gathered in at the armholes and are also gathered in tight to the arm about two inches below the elbow under a box plaiting of ribbon an inch and a half wide, then come three-inch cuffs or bands of the volle laid in three tucks, and at the lower edge of each band is an inch-wide box plaiting of ribbon.

An inch-wide ribbon plaiting also starts from the top of the sleeve at the outside, and separating forms a wide oval, the ends crossing at the bottom, and midway from shoulder to elbow they go around the arm and come down the inside to the plaiting on the cuff. This ruching separates the sleeve above the elbow into two slightly marked puffs.

The hat to be worn with this gown was much the shape of an inverted soup plate, the wider part forming an equally turned-down brim, but being raised from the head by a bandeau.

The hat itself was of yellow chip, and around its crown was a plain band of brown velvet arranged in the straightest of flat bows at the left side. The bandeau was of brown velvet and was very wide at the left and back. Across the upper part of the bandeau and touching the hat brim, and also all around the lower edge of the bandeau, were shaded yellow velvet roses forming a cachepeigne, in which the brown velvet showed only as a separating line less than an inch wide. A cream lace face veil to be worn like a valance also goes with the hat, and cream-colored glacé gloves to the elbow.

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One of the newest things in hats was in evidence at Delmonico's at the luncheon hour. The shape was that of an enlarged derby such as women wear when riding horseback. The crown was bowl-shaped, larger than that of a regular riding hat, while the brim was much wider and rolled less at the sides. It was a rich olive green velvet, the velvet being perfectly smooth, and a cluster of two very full, moderately long green ostrich plumes started from the left side near the middle and tumbled off the side and back. A fold of velvet went around the crown and another through a greenish bronze buckle covered the bases of the feathers.

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One of Mrs. Clarence Mackay's Autumn hats is a very large one of black crinoline, trimmed with black tulle, and having masses of black ostrich tips at the right side, from the centre of which rises a bird of paradise algrette. Black ostrich plumes also fall over the back, which goes a considerable distance from the head, with tulle and tips underneath.

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An odd gown of claret-red chiffon broadcloth for a young girl has the double skirt or tunic effect. The effect is produced by setting a twelve-inch flounce of the cloth simply hemmed on to the red silk foundation and having the skirt proper droop over its top. This tunic is gathered slightly at the waist line, more in the back than elsewhere, and eight inches from its hem there are three one-inch tucks an inch apart. Across the tunic in the front at the knee line there is an applique of Irish lace, and at the sides it curves up some eight inches to the centre back.

The girdle is a narrow-shaped one of folds of the cloth, and the bodice is a surplice in the front but quite flat and almost plain in the back. A band of the Irish lace three inches wide is set in the back just above the belt and going around under the arms, curves up in front of them following the arm's eye and terminating in the shoulder seam. A guimpe and stock of the Irish lace is to be worn with this, and strappings of the cloth an inch wide and stitched six times extend the length of the shoulder seams, going over the end of the Irish lace.

The sleeves are three scant puffs of the cloth. In the upper puffs a bit of the Irish lace two inches wide runs from the shoulders to the bottom of the puffs. The middle puffs are plain, and each of these is the widest of the three forming each sleeve. The lowest puff is not over an inch and a half wide and under a two-inch band of the lace over cloth, from under this band fall two very full ruffles of some simple white lace.

MARIE WELDON.

Gray cloth costume trimmed with gray braided, dotted with black pastilles. Guimpe of tucked cord red chiffon. Black hat with coral colored tips.

Evening wrap of black panne cloth faced with a deep border of white fur. Sleeves and side panels of double ruffles of white chiffon over cloth of silver.

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Jerome K. Jerome in Confidential Mood

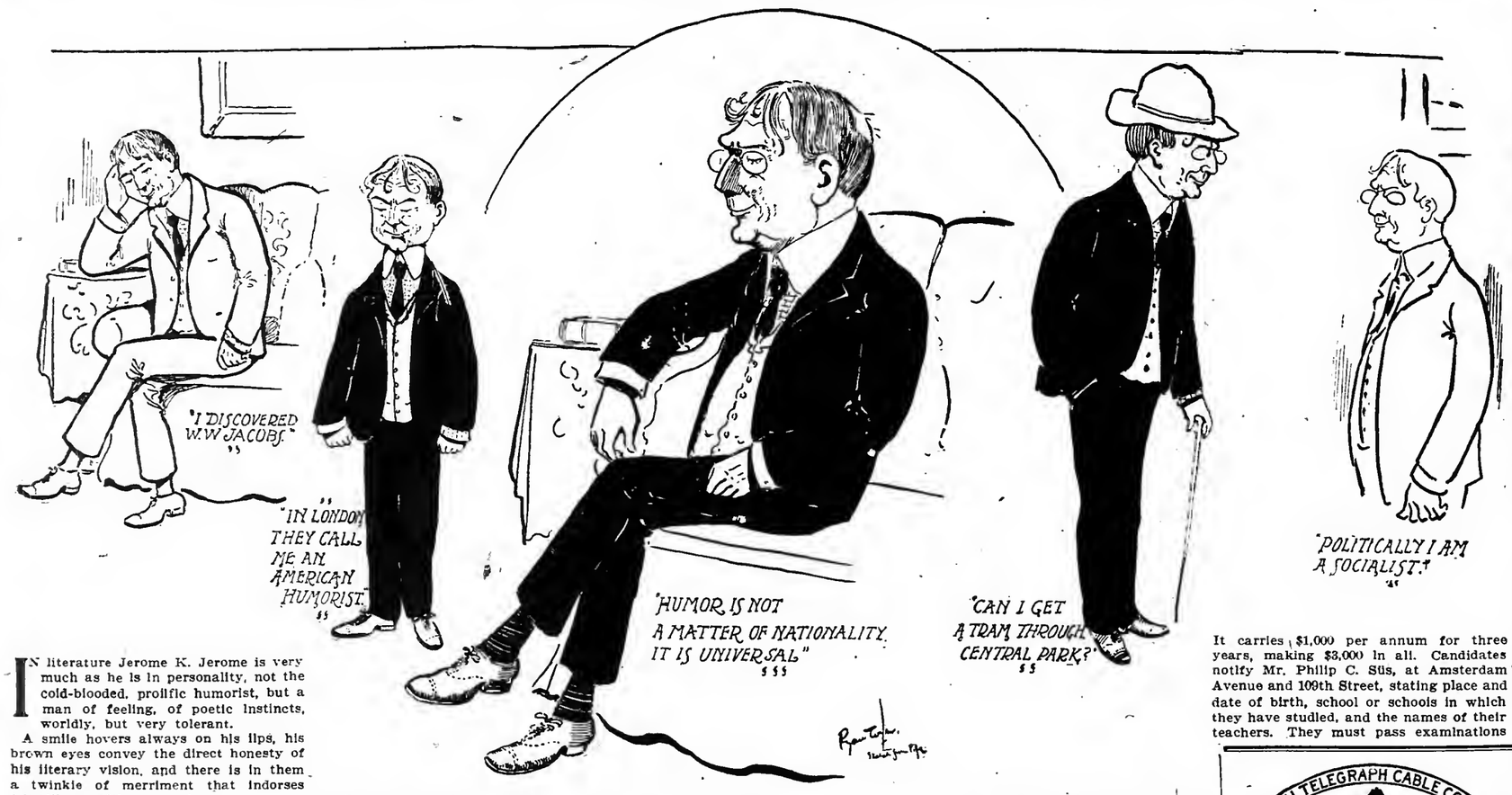

IN literature Jerome K. Jerome is very much as he is in personality, not the cold-blooded, prolific humorist, but a man of feeling, of poetic instincts, worldly, but very tolerant.

A smile hovers always on his lips, his brown eyes convey the direct honesty of his literary vision, and there is in them a twinkle of merriment that indorses friendliness with man or beast.

There is a suggestion of George Grossmith about Jerome K. Jerome when you first see him, and a certain quaint stolidity of manner, a quiet, good-natured raillery that is quite in the style of James Whitcomb Riley. His accent is English of the London stamp, but he is more in sympathy with the American quality of tolerance and imaginative stress than the usual Englishman.

He is the sort of man who has the dignity of trustworthiness in his make-up, the type to whom men confide their secrets and women confess their troubles, because he has the sympathetic quality of the artist without artistic egotism.

In England he is the "intimate friend of an intimate friend," who knows every one worth knowing in London, because they regard him as an entertaining guest and as an irresistible friend. Before he left London for his first trip to America, the night before he sailed J. M. Barrie gave him a farewell dinner. Every one knows what Barrie represents in matters of temperamental association, and if I were trying to fasten upon a man an illuminative aureole of character and nature I could say no better of him than this: "Barrie is fond of him." Of course, from our American method of superficial observations it is evident that there are anglicisms about Jerome that will evaporate in the clear blue ether of these United States.

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He cannot persist in calling a street car a "tram," for instance, without some trouble, sooner or later, with an Irish conductor. Then again, he will become so used to a skyline that he will not look upward in surprise, as they all do in London on those rare occasions when the sky is visible.

He obtained his first view of New York from the tower of The Times Building.

"In London we could not see anything but smoke," he said, as some one pointed out the Statue of Liberty to him. He focused his gaze for some time on a roof garden.

"You don't have those things in London?"

"There was one once. A chap who had lived in Japan opened something of the kind in South Kensington, and it looked very pretty, with its Japanese lanterns—and smoke. The first few ladies who went up there only stayed long enough to see their dresses turn black and then vanished hurriedly. No, the roof garden is impossible in London."

Mr. Jerome was next asked what he "thought of New York?" and he expressed his gratitude by saying that he hoped to proffer an opinion as soon as one could be found that had not been used before.

"How high is this building?" he inquired.

"Three hundred and sixty-five feet," was the answer.

"Ah! that is exactly the height of St. Paul's Cathedral in London. Our newspaper offices are comfortable enough, but, of course, they don't go in so much for architecture as this; it's a great building. Were many men killed in putting it up?" He leaned over the tower railing as he said this.

"A man in London fell off a building the other day, and after killing another man who was passing, by falling on him, walked away unhurt. The Coroner's problem was to decide whether it was a case of murder." He paused a moment to adjust his glasses, while the Jerome smile haunted his expression.

"What was the verdict?" asked some one.

"It was agreed that the man who couldn't get out of the way met an accidental death, and that the other man should be fined for misdemeanor."

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With the Englishman's retiring instinct he selected a quiet hotel.

"I was told that my room, also, was the quietest corner of the house," he said, "and I was awakened by a brass band that played election melodies most of the night; it was very peaceful."

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But Jerome K. Jerome understands the American point of view, and will, no doubt, enjoy it still more, on this, his first visit.

"In London they accuse me of having adopted American humor," he said, "but I never think that humor is a matter of nationality; it comes, it is born; it is universal. There is a superstition, for instance, that no man who writes books can write plays; that is an evidence of international humor. Then there are places on the map which are customarily regarded as dark spots in civilization, entirely without humor. Russia is looked upon as a country steeped in gloom and explosives, and yet my play "Miss Hobbs" was very successful there. No, humor is not distinctively national. There are people with humor, and without it, and both kinds are independently happy. Of course the humorist likes the people with humor better than the others, and yet, he usually belongs to the serious sort himself. The humorist is primarily a philosopher, and then it is no longer possible to write successfully without humor. The solemnities of life are still quite as serious, but they must be veneered with pleasantry, losing nothing in tragic values thereby."

The philosophic strain is a vivid element in the analysis of Mr. Jerome's humor, and when I pointed out this suggestion in his work he was pleased.

"I try to do just that; your humorous writer must be something of a thinker, you know," he said.

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In England they do not address him with the identifying prefix; it is not Jerome K. Jerome, but Mr. Jerome, the playwright and author. This is because in England ties are closer, the author cannot get very far from his reader, there is a neighborhood intimacy that spreads over the entire island, and then, too, Jerome means as much to Englishmen as Mark Twain does to Americans.

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"There were peges and columns about me in the newspapers the day after I arrived, but I have not yet found anything that I said to the interviewers in them. However, I have not yet read them all. I asked the young woman at the newsstand to give me the smallest Sunday paper she had, and I don't suppose there are any, because she couldn't find one that weighed less than eight or ten pounds. It is amazing the quantity of humor America turns out. I suppose some day when they have convalesced from the raging fever of accumulation they will begin to think why they made so much, such shiploade of jokes and humorous rhyme. Of course they can't really think about it much yet. Every reporter I saw asked me for a good story or an anecdote; it was very surprising what an inexhaustible demand there must be for funny things."

Since he was 14 Jerome K. Jerome has earned his own way in the world. He is not a college man, and does not regret this educational omission.

"Perhaps I should not have known as much if I had been a college man. I live near Oxford, and see them in an evolutionary and even in a graduating state, and they all seem to be cut of the same cloth, made on the same plan, to avoid any vulgar originality."

The author of "Three Men in a Boat" began as a reporter, then became what is known as a free lance—an independent knight of the quill, tilting his brains in open combat with available editors. He wrote for four or five newspapers and weeklies. Then for five years he was a dramatic critic, leaving this stool of literary repentance when he found he could write plays.

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"There is a great demand for good plays in England," he said, "a demand which could easily be satisfied if the writers over there would only write them, but they won't because of the uncertainty of production, the long, tedious delay in securing even a reading. The name of a popular or successful author attached to a play means nothing to the producers. They will not look at manuscripts, they give importance only to the plays that have had a performance. The consequences of this are obvious; many men who are competent to write plays don't care to take the risk. Then there is a great deal of nonsense talked about an author's ignorance of stage technique. I think almost any intelligent man can learn enough to write an actable play after a week's study of the theatres."

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Mr. Jerome does not share mysterious cants of any kind; his philosophies and his broad perspective of life revealed a basis of Socialism in his conclusions. He acknowledged that politically he was a Socialist.

"I find myself in very good company with men like George Meredith, for instance, and, obviously, Bernard Shaw," he said; then he expressed a reason for Shaw's incomprehensibility. "Bernard Shaw is a man of great heart and brilliant mind. He married a rich wife, and there is nothing in his home life to inspire his peculiar brilliances."

It was one Israel Zangwill who said to Bernard Shaw last year: "Look here, old man, you are old enough to stop clowning and do serious work."

Mr. Jerome, treating Shaw with the same tolerant philosophy that he does every one and everything, seemed to think that his brain was too active, and outpaced his heart.

"In England audiences expect certain traditious, certain dramatic consistencies that Shaw violates, and they don't understand his plays on that account."

"What sort of man is J. M. Barrie?" I asked.

"If he feels like talking, he is the most delightful, entertaining man to hear. He talks well, illuminates everything he says with a quiet, sweet wit. Once he gets started there is no stopping him, no one else in the room gets a chance, and then frequently he will be absolutely silent, and no one can get a word out of him."

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W. W. Jacobs is quite another type.

"I rather feel that I discovered Jacobs," said Mr. Jerome. "He had been sending his manuscripts about for years without encouragement. I had not read ten lines before I was laughing, and wrote him at once to know if he had any more of the same sort. Jacobs is a very solemn-looking chap, dark, serious. When he was a boy his father was employed in the Custom House, and it was there he absorbed material for his quaint sea stories."

Jerome K. Jerome has made a version of a French play by Jules Lemaitre, and if an actress can be found who is capable of the part Mr. Frohman is to produce it.

The first reading from his own stories will be given by Mr. Jerome at the Empire Theatre next Tuesday afternoon. He has never appeared except for charity in England since he became an author of celebrity, although in his early struggles he was an actor in a small repertoire company that toured the provinces.

The Whistling Song (Pfeiflied)

in Josef Strauss's "Fruehlingsluft."

It has made a distinct "hit" at the Irving Place Theatre—Soon everybody will be whistling it on the Street.

ART NOTES.

A very appreciative review of the works and methods of Albert P. Ryder will be found in the current number of Broadway under the title, "A Painter of Dreams." The article contains reproductions of a number of ideal creations from the easel of Albert Ryder, which have never been seen in New York, and are now in the private galleries of Sir William C. Van Horne and E. C. Greenshields of Toronto. This painter has a small but devoted following among the artists and collectors of the United States and Canada. At present all his pictures are taken in advance of completion, so that for the coming year he will be unable to start anything new. Ryder works with extreme slowness and reaches color effects of marvelous depth and delicacy by a thoroughly individual method of painting. He is an Associate of the National Academy and one of the charter members of the Society of American Artists, but for many years he has shown nothing at the annual exhibitions.

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To fill the post of Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum at South Kensington vacated by Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, an officer has been promoted who has been Assistant Director since 1896. This is Mr. Arthur Banks Skinner, who joined the museum in 1879. He is an old and trusted employe of the South Kensington, and will continue the policy of the museum as it is now administered.

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A portrait of Edouard Pailleron, the playwright, author of "Le Monde ou l'On s'Ennuie" and other comedies, painted by John S. Sargent, has been offered by its owner, the wife of the dramatist, to the museum at Versailles. Pailleron lived at Versailles.

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The National Academy of Design will hold its eighty-first annual show from Dec. 22 to Jan. 20 at the Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. Pictures will be received Dec. 4, 5, and 6. The free schools of the Academy are open at the old quarters, Amsterdam Avenue and 100th Street, Manhattan. This year the E. L. Mooney Memorial will decree for the second time the traveling scholarship of $700 per year for two years to a member of the Academy schools who meet the requirements of the jury. The Jacob H. Lazarus scholarship for the study of mural painting abroad will be competed for again in Paris, with text by Ferri and Jacobsen.

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Wiertz, the Belgian painter of the weird and of surprises, and tricks in painting, is to have a heroic statue in bronze erected to his memory in Dinant, his birthplace. The sculptor de Hène has modeled him with his romantic mantle thrown over the shoulder, his palette in one hand and brush in the other. The figure will stand on a rock about ten feet high.

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The Edinburgh Architectural Association issues a fine catalogue with illustrations for the exhibition of photographs lent by the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences. The text is by Mr. William Henry Goodyear, who arranged the series in the Brooklyn Museum, of which he is Curator.

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Circulating exhibitions of the work of scholars in the various art schools of France are planned for the coming year. A selection of the best work in all the schools will be brought together in Paris by the management of the Ecole des Beaux Arts and sent on a tour through the provinces, where the chosen pieces will be shown at the various museums.

It carries $1,000 per annum for three years, making $3,000 in all. Candidates notify Mr. Philip C. Süs, at Amsterdam Avenue and 109th Street, stating place and date of birth, school or schools in which they have studied, and the names of their teachers. They must pass examinations in perepective, artistic anatomy, and the painting of the nude from life.

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Argentina has produced a rarity of a certain kind in a Secretary of Legation who not only loves art, but practices it. Mr. Herman Cullen, Secretary of the Argentine Legation at Rome, and pupil of the sculptor Biondi, has been showing his sculptures to the dilettanti, including a bas-relief of "Autumn," and a male figure in the round called "Sorrow." He is about to return to Buenos Ayres and devote himself to sculpture.

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Eighteen sheets of drawing paper, containing sixty sketches by Michael Angelo, have been discovered in old portfolios at the Uffizi in Florence by Prof. Ferri, the Director, and Dr. Emil Jacobsen. Among them are studies for the figures on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome, studies for the "Night" and the seated figures in the Chapel of the Medicis in Florence, for the "Slave," and for the "Moses" in the Lateran at Rome, and sketches also for the "Last Judgment" in the Sistine. They are to be published by Hiersemann

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PORTLAND, via Worcester—†8:02 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †2 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield—†4:50, †8:49 A. M., ¶1:24, †3:31 P. M.
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Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	*5.25 PM
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*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
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*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
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*5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CIN'NATI EX.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
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7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
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CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT & NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
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LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., (12:25 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 12:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:03, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M. 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:03, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *¶10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, 5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car †Extra-fare train.
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STATIONS. {West 23d St., N. R. {Foot Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves 10 minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (65:45 Easton only) 5:30 P. M. Sun., z4:20 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:20 5:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., xe12:40, x1:20, g4:45, a5:15, 3:30, 6:30, ||12:01 Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:20, k3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †7:30, *9:00, ¶10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, m1*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—|z4:00, z4:30, ‡8:30, |9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), |11:00, ||1:20, 12:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., c3:30 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 472, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 8th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,796 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
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Leave West 23d Street 10 minutes earlier except midnight train leaves 11:50 P. M.

Lv. Liberty street,	8:00 a.m.	Except Sun.	Buffet
" "	10:00 a.m.	Daily.	Diner
" "	12:00 noon.	Daily.	Diner
" "	2:00 p.m.	Daily.	Buffet
(Royal Limited)	4:00 p.m.	Daily.	All Pullman
Liberty street	4:00 p.m.	Daily.	Diner
" "	7:00 p.m.	Daily.	Buffet
" "	12:15 night.	Daily.	Sleepers

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THROUGH TRAINS DAILY TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City. West 23d St. Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg, Sleeper. 11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Chicago, Columbus, Diner. 11:50 a.m. 12:00 m'n.
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Lim'd 3:50 p.m. 4:00 p.m.
"Pittsburg Limited," Buffet. 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Sleeper. 11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Diner 9:50 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Diner 5:50 p.m. 6:00 p.m.
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Mr. Shaw and His Latest Play

"John Bull's Other Island" and Some Questions of Point of View---The Dramatist as a Moralist and His Solution of Social Problems---The Acting.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE IN "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."
to-morrow evening at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN "FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL,"
a musical comedy by John J. McNally, to-morrow evening at the Herald Square Theatre.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER IN A REVIVAL OF "DU BARRY,"
to-morrow evening at the Belasco Theatre.

"THE TRUTH TELLERS,"
a comedy by Martha Morton, to-morrow evening at the Grand Opera House.

JEROME K. JEROME IN AN AUTHOR'S LECTURE,
Tuesday afternoon at the Empire Theatre,

"THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS,"
a dramatic spectacle by Frederic Thompson, Wednesday evening at the Hippodrome.

IN OUR review of "John Bull's Other Island" printed the morning after the play's production, we remarked that with Shaw it becomes more and more evident that it is all in the point of view. If we had previously had any doubts upon that subject the various and varying opinions of the new play expressed in the columns of our contemporary makers of one-day history would have served to convince us. So let us hasten to reaffirm that it is all in the point of view. And to have a point of view—an intelligent point of view—that justifies any expression of opinion at all, one must do some thinking. There is, then, just this to be said about Mr. Shaw, and, incidentally, about "John Bull's Other Island": It will make even the most cavalier of the Irishman's critics sit up and take notice. Underneath the flippant discussion of his work one may always discern signs of some sort of mental disturbance. And the power to create such a disturbance is, we take it, a very valuable and very desirable asset in an author, whether he writes histories, poems, romances, or plays.

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For a very long period of time one of the gravest and truest charges hurled against the English drama has involved the questions of our playwrights' paucity of ideas and their incapacity to produce works that justify any sort of serious consideration. There has always been a faction, to be sure, that has held to the opinion that the playhouse was not a place for thinkers, and that entertainment—indisputably a primary factor in the development of a theatre at all—and mental activity could not or should not be combined. But such a contention is not entitled to even passing comment. George Bernard Shaw is not a playwright in the ordinary sense of the word, and having had occasion time and again to pass judgment upon works written by men who claim consideration under that head, we are not unwilling to join in the Irishman's rejoicings that he does not belong to their class. Let us have well-constructed plays, by all means, if we can get them. Let us have our dramatists conform to all the rules and regulations of the craft. Let us have our plays technically correct and structurally efficient. But let us first see that our dramatists are engaged with material that makes the application of sound art principles worth while. We want form in our drama, by all means, but let us have thoughts first. Let us have naked ideas if our dramatists have not the skill to clothe them properly. We have waited long enough for men who could give us vital truths in our plays. So let us not be deaf to the voice, even if it is not too precise in the method of its utterance. We have listened to dozens of well-constructed plays—plays put together most excellently according to the prescribed formula, with each part most properly fitted, and grooved, and dovetailed, and set in place with all precision and nicety. We have seen these plays come and go, some failing at the very outset, others enjoying an ephemeral sort of popularity. And as time has passed they, too, have passed, and their titles are forgotten, the names of their skillful makers unremembered.

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We can have no quarrel with the men who demand a technical exhibit in the drama, for we have declared more than once that no art is susceptible to development where there is a disregard of the laws. We, too, have deplored the fact that Mr. Shaw, writing for the theatre, will not conform to the rules of the game. But we also insist that as between most of the playwrights, who do so conform, and who give us almost nothing, and Mr. Shaw, who does not conform, and who always gives us something, there is not much doubt left as to where the choice should lie.

It is altogether possible—indeed, we feel it is a certainty—that Mr. Shaw's present popularity in the theatre is something of a fad. But what does that prove? Does it detract in the least from the permanent value of his writings? Is it a reflection on the playwright or on the general state of mind? "John Bull's Other Island" will probably fail to enjoy any large or lasting popularity. But "Arms and the Man" failed, and "The Devil's Disciple" failed, and to the prophets of those times George Bernard Shaw was a dead issue. But Mr. Shaw was not dead. His is the vital spark.

Just why Nietzche, and Schopenhauer, and Ibsen should be dragged into a discussion of "John Bull's Other Island," as has been done in several instances, it is difficult to understand, for whatever Mr. Shaw's previous indebtedness to those philosophers, there is nothing in the theme or the treatment of this Irish-English study to suggest a borrowing of their ideas. It begins to look as though we had here the application of the old idea that any stick is good enough to beat a dog with. Fortunately, in this case the dog is so large and strong and healthy, and his teeth are of such exceeding sharpness, that he may be trusted to take care of himself without any outside assistance. But these things are apart from the main fact that in "John Bull's Other Island" Mr. Shaw has created a work of amazing satirical brilliancy.

It is argued that Mr. Shaw's weakness lies in the fact that, though he is able to show us the incongruities of existence, he is unable to suggest rational ideas for their abatement or modification. This is exactly the attitude which Ibsen's critics used to assume—which, in fact, they still assume whenever the opportunity for discussion offers. But how is there to be any progress if those whose eyes are open do not give voice to their thought until they are ready to propose the solution? And as a matter of fact, does not Mr. Shaw offer a solution which most of his critics have overlooked? What does his unfrocked priest signify? Is he not a symbol of a larger, truer, better, and more spiritual outlook on life? The question here is not whether Mr. Shaw is sincere or not in his belief in this idea. He is preaching the doctrine of spiritual redemption through a less selfish mode of living, through a less persistent following of material aims and ends.

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But it is not Mr. Shaw, the philosopher, who is to be essentially considered in a discussion of his acted work. As a Nation we overestimate our sense of humor. We are almost totally lacking in the ability to appreciate satire. There has always been a limited audience for such work, for instance, as "The Admirable Crichton," but if, as a Nation, we were alive to the keen strokes of informed and analytical humorists, such a play would appeal to crowded houses for months. It did nothing of the sort.

"John Bull's Other Island" will be another case in point. The most amazing part of its reception is the misconception which seem to exist in minds ordinarily keen in matters of discrimination. The scene of Broadbent's proposal to Nora, for example, would certainly appear to be plain enough. Broadbent is overpowered by her beauty and the charm of her Irish voice—he is completely befuddled, and Mr. Shaw, we think, makes it evident in this and in the scenes preceding and following that the Englishman is not really in a state of spirituous intoxication. Consider Broadbent as drunk, and the scene is not funny—it is coarse and vulgar. But the audience at the Garrick obviously found it nothing of the sort. The laughter was apparently exactly the laughter which Mr. Shaw expected. To our amazement, therefore, we find reviewers, whose powers of analysis are usually quite trustworthy, making a point of Mr. Shaw's vagueness in failing to indicate at the outset that his John Bull was "under the influence."

If Mr. Shaw wants a brief for his side of the case against the Irishman he could not do better, we think, than to read the study of his play from the viewpoint of one who, obviously of his own people, has not learned to see the joke when it is at his own expense. Therein we find it argued that the play was a success in England because of "its glorification of the stolid supremacy of the English. * * * It is a brief for John Bull's stamping of his heel on the British Isle. * * * Thomas Broadbent appears with all his British hoggishness."

Now, if Mr. Shaw has done one thing in this play, he has treated both sides with equal fairness. The play is mostly talk, to be sure, but it is bright talk and honest talk that cannot fail to appeal to alert minds and minds not too set in their opinions to be able to give every man's views a fair share of consideration. Little happens at any time, the characters come and go, discuss and preach, palaver and chatter. But the chatter is happy and the preaching sane. And even those who are firmest in the belief that Mr. Shaw is only a purveyor of his own doctrines through the mouths of his characters must admit that he gives himself considerably the worst of it in this play.

Larry Doyle is the symbol for Bernard Shaw. But Larry, and every one else in "John Bull's Other Island," appears cheap in comparison with the mystic priest, whose wisdom is the wisdom of something more than worldly experience—whose beauty of thought is suggestive at least of some sort of divine inspiration. If the play had nothing more to commend it than this one poetic figure it would deserve to live as literature, as, indeed, it is pretty certain to live.

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With its brilliancy of satire it is much too far above the average head to continue long as a popular acted play. As the matter goes, however, it would have stood a better chance of success if reverence for Mr. Shaw had not affected the better practical judgment of its producers. There are pages upon pages in the manuscript which, whatever their other value, should have been omitted from the acted version. Mr. Shaw, having himself prepared "Man and Superman" for stage representation, tacitly admits the necessity for submitting to the process which has made Shakespeare available for the modern stage. The effect of his own work in the theatre would be greatly increased by a judicious use of the knife. There can be no doubt whatsoever that the employment of a more informed dramatic art form would correspondingly advance Mr. Shaw's value as a playwright. But in the meantime let us be thankful that a man of his calibre has found it worth while to write for the theatre at all.

Of the acting all that need be said at this time is that it is generally sympathetic and never offensive, even if not in every instance entirely satisfying, from our own point of view. No exception can justly be taken to the playing of Mr. Daly. His Larry Doyle is a refreshingly simple characterization, conceived and carried out in a vein of naturalness, and highly suggestive of the Irish racial charm. His brogue is of the best. Mr. Mitchell's Broadbent is generally excellent, but in some respects leaves us in doubt, while Mr. Farren's Peter Keegan is as convincing and sincere a little study as our stage has seen for years. Of the others Mr. Price, as Father Dempsey, and Mr. Tyler, as Hodgson, are most to be commended.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in "Taming of the Shrew" at the Knickerbocker.

THIS WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS.

E. H. SOTHERN and Julia Marlowe will begin their second Shakespearean season in New York at the Knickerbocker Theatre tomorrow night. Owing to the length of the performance, the overture will begin at 7:45 and the curtain will rise promptly at 8. Charles Frohman, who has a three years' contract with the two stars, during which time they are to appear in special Shakespearean productions, will then present them in "The Taming of the Shrew." This will be Mr. Sothern's first time in New York in the character of Petruchio, and it will also be Miss Marlowe's first time as Katherine. They will have the support of the strongest dramatic organization that Mr. Frohman could secure, and there will be with them on the stage at times as many as 100 people. The version employed will be Mr. Sothern's own, in which he differs considerably from the well-known Booth and Daly versions.

To-morrow evening, at the Belasco Theatre, Mrs. Leslie Carter will be seen in "Du Barry"—the third revival of her present brief engagement in the city, and one of her greatest successes. Her reappearance in this rôle will doubtless be the event of an enthusiastic welcome such as greeted her return to the rôle of Zaza last week.

The company now with Mrs. Carter will support her in "Du Barry," while the original production will be used in the mounting.

Among the members of the company who will be in the cast are W. H. Compton, William Harris, Frederick Lewis, T. L. Coleman, Pedro De Cordoba, Fred Eric, Frank Reicher. Frank Kingdon, Malcolm Bradley, Edson R. Miles, Rowland Buckstone, Alice Harrington, Millicent McLaughlin, and Mrs. Woodward.

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Joseph Cawthorn, the German dialect comedian, who has been a great favorite with the theatre-going public for several years, has at last attained to the dignity of a star in the theatrical firmament, and will make his first appearance in this capacity at the Herald Square Theatre tomorrow evening in the rôle of Fritz von Swobenfritz in Klaw & Erlanger's production of John J. McNally's latest musical comedy, "Fritz in Tammany Hall." Mr. Cawthorn's last appearance in New York was in the title rôle in "Mother Goose," and four years ago as Lena, the nurse, in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," at the Broadway Theatre, he attracted a good deal of attention.

The new play, as its title indicates, has a political coloring. The story deals with a varied selection of east side types which are well drawn and contrasted. The story of the piece is related in three acts, with scenes which represent Cooper Union and the square at the junction of Third and Fourth Avenues, the picnic ground at Donnelly's Grove, Long Island, and the ballroom of Tammany Hall. Fritz is a very popular east-side baker who has dabbled a little in politics in drumming up the German vote. In order to split the district vote, Pat McCann, the district leader, has Fritz nominated for Alderman, and to the surprise of the machine he is elected. The adventures of Fritz in the unknown land of practical ward politics form in great part the comic interest of the play.

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"The Romance of a Hindoo Princess," a dramatic spectacle in two scenes by Frederic Thompson, will succeed "The Raiders" at the Hippodrome next Wednesday night as expected. In gorgeous costume and scenic effects the managers of the great playhouse declare the stage has never produced the equal of the piece, while its action teems with human and animal vivid novelty. Twenty-four elephants will co-operate with the Hippodrome's hundred horses in the culminating climax of the production. The Barlow, Powers, Lockhardt, and Thompson & Dundy herds will all be utilized in a battle which terminates in their flight up a wild mountainside, pursuit by an army of men afoot and ashore, and final desperate plunge into an East Indian lake, into which the tank has been converted. Nearly 500 persons will have part in the show

Claire Holiot and her lions will be the sensational feature in the circus and specialty department of the Hippodrome entertainment. With her first American appearance comes the début of Miss Marquis, whose six trained horses have made her famous abroad.

"A Yankee Circus on Mars," with its beautiful "Dance of the Hours," will continue its run.

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A distinct novelty is promised in "The Truth Tellers," a new comedy by Martha Morton, which will have its first presentation in New York at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night under the management of Fred G. Berger, with Maude Fealy in the leading rôle.

The novelty of the offering lies in the fact that the interest and dramatic action is said to centre almost entirely around five children, ranging in age from 5 to 16. The children have been taught that they must speak the truth, and their strict regard for veracity leads to amusing consequences when they are brought face to face with worldly people.

Maude Fealy has been engaged to play the principal part of Ernestine. In the cast in support of Miss Fealy are Orme Caldara, Alfred Hudson, John Denton, Sidney Carlisle, and Esther Lyons.

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Tuesday afternoon Jerome K. Jeroms, the author and humorist, will give a lecture on the stage of the Empire Theatre. The lecture will comprise selections from Mr. Jerome's own books, and incidentally he will tell many of his own experiences, which without doubt will prove most entertaining.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

Margaret Anglin begins her fifth week in "Zira" at the Princess, with every prospect of remaining at the house indefinitely.

Henry E. Dixey, assisted by Carlotta Nillson and an excellent company, is making "The Man on the Box" at the Madison Square a much-talked-of play.

"Man and Superman," with Robert Loraine, continues to be one of the biggest hits of the season. There has been capacity at every performance.

Maxine Elliott enters upon the seventh week of her successful season at the Criterion in Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Her Great Match."

"The Prince Chap" announces its fiftieth performance to-morrow night, when souvenir postcards will be distributed to commemorate the event.

"The Virginian" begins its second week at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. Dustin Farnum is with the production.

David Warfield in "The Music Master" continues to play to the capacity of the Bijou. It is not likely that there will be any other production at that playhouse this season.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering have found success in their co-star venture and are playing to fine houses in "The Wails of Jericho" at the Savoy.

John Drew in "De Lancey," now playing at the Empire, begins the seventh week of his prosperous engagement at that theatre.

This is Chauncey Olcott's last week at the Majestic, where he is playing in his new play, "Edmund Burke."

At Wallack's Thomas Jefferson begins his second and last week in the revival of "Rip Van Winkle."

Arnold Daly, in Bernard Shaw's new play, "John Bull's Other Island," continues at the Garrick, where the second week begins to-morrow night.

"Just Out of College," with Joseph Wheelock, Jr., is to remain at the Lyceum for some time. There are many amusing types in the piece.

Maude Fealy in "The Truth Tellers" at the Grand Opera House.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

The two hundredth local performance of "It Happened in NordlaTnd" will be celebrated at the Lew Fields Theatre to-morrow night. The burlesque of "The Music Master" is played in conjunction with the musical comedy.

De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" has made a decided hit at the Lyric, and will remain at that theatre indefinitely. The piece is beautifully put on, and the music is effective.

"The Rogers Brothers in Ireland," in which the Rogers brothers are now playing at the Liberty, enters on its last two weeks to-morrow night.

To-morrow evening Lulu Glaser and her company in "Miss Dolly Dollars" will move to the New Amsterdam for a brief run. The musical comedy has proved profitable for Miss Glaser.

Klaw & Erlanger's big spectacle, "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," has but two weeks more to remain at the Broadway. The attraction is replete with effective stage pictures.

There is no abatement shown in the interest taken in Edna May and "The Catch of the Season" at Daly's. The musical comedy makes an appeal to playgoers who enjoy a dainty performance.

McIntyre and Heath continue to draw capacity audiences at the New York, where they are playing in their new vehicle, "The Ham Tree."

"Frühlingsluft," with Lina Abarbanell, is still the attraction at the Irving Place Theatre, where the comic opera has swung into favor.

WITH THE STOCK COMPANIES.

So successful was the revival the week before last of "One of Our Girls," that F. F. Proctor has selected another Bronson Howard play, "The Banker's Daughter," for his all-star company's vehicle at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next week. Charles Richman will appear at every performance as John Strebelow, and Amelia Bingham will share honors with Isabelle Evesson in the part of the frisky widow, Florence St. Vincent Brown. Miss Evesson appearing at the Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday matinées, and Miss Bingham at the Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday matinées and at all the night performances. Frances Starr will play the ingenue character of Lillian Strebelow, J. H. Gilmour will be the Harold Routledge, and Robert Cummings the Count de Carojac. Charles Abbe has the character of George Washington Phipps, and the other members of the company who participate in the revival are Harold Hartsell, Gerald Griffin, Julia Blanc, Ethel Conroy, George Howell, Dudley Hawley, and the Messrs. Hess and Thompson.

The return, by popular request, to the daily matinée system has been liberally rewarded, and to show his appreciation, Mr. Proctor announces a Bingham souvenir matinée for Monday, an Evesson souvenir matinée for Tuesday, and a Richman souvenir matinée for Thursday.

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"The Sign of the Four," a sensational melodramatic production founded on the book of the same name, will be the attraction at the Yorkville Theatre this week, with Eugene Moore and Mabel Montgomery in the leading rôles. There will be matinées daily, except Monday, and on Tuesday souvenirs will be distributed.

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"The Still Alarm," Joseph Arthur's melodrama, will be revived at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre this week. In the cast are William J. Kelley, Beatrice Morgan, Paul McAllister, Agnes Scott, James Wilson, Mathilde Deshon, and Sol Aiken.

COMBINATION HOUSES.

Mary Marble comes to the Fourteenth Street Theatre to-morrow evening in a revival of "Nancy Brown," the musical comedy in which Marie Cahill recently starred. The original Broadway production is to be used, and Miss Marble is said to have an able support.

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"My Tomboy Girl," with Lottie Williams in the title rôle, is the offering at the American for the week. The melodrama last year was most successful when it played in the city, and this engagement at the American will doubtless be profitable.

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Eva Tanguay in "The Sambo Girl" begins a brief engagement at the West End to-morrow evening. Miss Tanguay is said to have a congenial rôle, and has been supplied by a good company and adequate setting.

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"Marching Through Georgia," the new military melodrama, which recently was produced at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, will be the offering at the Metropolis for the week. The play is founded on Sherman's march to the sea.

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Raymond Hitchcock returns to the city this week at the Harlem Opera House in "Easy Dawson," the comedy in which he was recently seen at Wallack's. The supporting company is the same as when last seen here.

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At the Murray Hill this week, "The Curse of Drink" is the attraction. The play has been seen at a number of New York theatres and was well received.

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"Fighting Fate," a new spectacular production, comes to the Third Avenue to-morrow night. A giant derrick swinging out over the audience, a wireless telegraph station, and a scene in lower New York are some of the surprises.

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"Queen of the Highbinders," a new four-act melodrama, will have its first presentation in the city at the New Star to-morrow night.

VAUDEVILLE.

Oscar Hammerstein announces a novel foreign feature at the head of his Victoria bill for the ensuing week. This is Fred Karno's original London Comedy Pantomime Company of fourteen players in an original one-act farce, "The Mumming Birds," or "A Night in an English Music Hall." When the curtain rises a stage within a stage is shown, the action taking place in the mimic theatre, much of the fun being contributed by the spectators in the miniature private boxes. Other acts on the bill are the Empire City Quartet, Marshall P. Wilder, Ed. Raynard, novelty ventriloquist; the Mason-Keller Company in a sketch, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent in a singing and dancing specialty, Keno, Welch and Melrose, comedy acrobats, Mlle. Celeste, Parisian juggler, and for the first time in this country, Alexander Leo Nino, violin virtuoso. There are Sunday concerts at the Victoria, matinée and evening.

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Ephraim Thompson's Troupe of Trained Elephants is the top liner this week at the Colonial. Another big feature of the new bill at this theatre will be the first uptown appearance of the Spanish danseuse, Carmencita, assisted by Mlle. Aurora. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in their George Beane sketch, "The Yellow Dragon"; Edward Blondell and company in a new skit, "The Lost Boy"; Frank Bush, with new and old stories; the Musical Avelles, xylophonists; the Brothers Lloyd, in a sensational double bounding rope act; Ollie Young and Brother, trick hoop rollers; Miss Ila Grannan, singing comedienne, and new vitagraph pictures are other attractions of the programme.

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Lillian Russell will be seen in an entirely new singing specialty at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre this week, and will appear in some of her new gowns. As the extra attraction during this week Mr. Proctor has succeeded in securing Edwin Stevens, the celebrated monologist, and late feature of "The Pearl and the Pumpkin." The balance of the bill will be composed of such well-known talent as Watson, Hutchings and Edwards, in "The Vaudeville Exchange"; Charles F. Semon, "The Narrow Fellow"; Gillett's Dog Circus, a very excellent animal act; Searle and Violet Allen and company, in "The New Reporter"; Cooper and Robinson, colored entertainers; Rawson and June, expert boomerang throwers; Hathaway and Walton, singing and dancing act, and a very comical set of motion pictures.

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Heading Keith's bill this week are the Agoust Family, celebrated European jugglers and acrobats, who have not visited this country for several years. Reichen's troupe of acrobatic canines is also an important act on the bill. Others are Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne in "Town Hall To-night," Murphy and Nichols in "From Zaza to Uncle Tom," the Village Choir, Flying Rathbuns, Coakley and McBride, Ed C. Rice, Kenyon and De Garmo, Althea Twins, Robin Heath, Kilmer Daly, and Al Coleman.

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James T. Powers, with a company of six, appears at the Alhambra this week as the star attraction. The vehicle will be a skit satirizing current vaudeville. Other names on the programme include Mayme Remington and Buster Brownies, Chris Bruno and Mabel Russell in their specialty, "Tricks of the Trade"; Sidney Grant with new yarns, Foster and Foster, comedians; La Mas Anders, the mysterious duo, and the Three Yoscarys, Italian comedy acrobats. New vitagraph pictures will conclude each bill.

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The Zanigs head the programme at Hurtig & Seamon's this week. They will give an exhibition of telepathy that is said to be remarkable. Other features are Byers and Herman, in a pantomime act; Edwin Keough and company, who will present the comedy skit "A Vaudeville Surprise"; the Heras family, European acrobats; Ward and Curran in a new edition of "The Terrible Judge," "Carlin and Otto, real German comedians; the Levinos in a comedy sketch, "Hypnotizing a Wife"; Maddox and Melvin in a skit, "At the Station"; Nanon Jacques, singing comedienne, and an entirely new set of movable pictures by the Kinetograph.

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Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon will be the stars on the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre this week, appearing in their delightful one-act comedy "A String of Pearls." Another feature will be Kitty Barry, who recently was with "Fortuna." James F. Dolan and Ida Lenhart, Delmore and Lee, Lew Hawkins, Cole's Pantomime Dogs, Mills and Morris, Transatlantic Four, and Kennedy and Quatrill complete the list of attractions.

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"The Dainty Duchess" is booked for the Circle this week. Five or six big specialties are introduced in the piece, and the management promises an excellent performance.

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The finish of the motor race for the Vanderbilt Cup and the series of auto races and the races preceding will be shown on the cinematograph at the Eden Musée this afternoon and evening in addition to the World in Wax and the Hungarian Orchestra.

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Mme. Laurens and her lions are still the attractive features in the curio hall at Huber's Museum. In the theatre pictures of the Britt-Nelson fight are shown.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

ALHAMBRA—Bill of the week's attractions.

AMERICAN—James Thornton, Hal Godfrey and company in "A Very Bad Boy," Minona Winters, Rooney Sisters, Claude and Fannie Usher, Sisters Carmen, Diddlewinks and Dugan, Marie Laurent, and Minnie Harrison.

COLONIAL—Bill of the week's attractions.

EDEN MUSEE—Concerts by the Hungarian Band afternoon and evening.

METROPOLIS—Howard and Bland, Elmer Tenley, Beatrice Moreland, Murphy and Willard, Sheppard and Ward, Al Edwards, Savoy Quartet, and Renier and Gaudier.

MURRAY HILL—Billy Van, Kitamura Japs, Halliday and Leonard, Lea Jarvin, Althea Twins, John T. Nester, and Musical Heuhn.

NEW YORK—Henry Lee, Nella Bergen, Ernest Hogan, Esmeralda Sisters; James Cullen, three Carrolls, Cook and Sylvia, Dolly Jordon, Lesser and Betrand, and the Michellis.

NEW STAR—Carlin & Otto, three Camaras, Elizabeth Murray, St. Felix Sisters, Crawford and Manning, Money and O'Brien, and Robinson and Grant.

PROCTOR HOUSES—Bill of the week's attractions.

WEST END—Leonard Glover, Transatlantic Four, Gus and Leo Edwards, Libby Blondell, Innes and Ryan, Muller, and Williams and Dermody.

VICTORIA—Bill of the week's attractions.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

"The Prodigal Son," direct from the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York, is the attraction for the week at the New Montauk Theatre.

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A special vaudeville is announced this week for the Orpheum.

AMUSEMENTS

WALLACK'S, B'way & 30th St. Evs 8:20. Mats Wed & Sat., 2:15.
—THIS WEEK ONLY—
THOMAS JEFFERSON
AS
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Mon., Oct. 23d—The Bishop's Carriage.
GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. & Madison Av.
HENRY W. SAVAGE.....Manager
MONDAY, OCTOBER 23rd
ROBERT B. MANTELL
Direction Wm. A. Brady,
IN CLASSIC PLAYS.
Opening Production.....RICHARD III.
Seat Sale Begins Thursday, 9 A. M.

HARLEM
Opera House,
125th St., near 7th Av.
One Week, Commencing To-morrow Night, 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers The Distinctly Different Comedian, RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In the Laugh Provoking Comedy Easy Dawson By Edward E. Kidder.
A Superb Production, an excellent cast. Hear Mr. Hitchcock sing, "And the World Goes On," "It's a Waste of Time to Worry."
TO-NIGHT GRAND CONCERT.
OLIVE MAY and J. W. ALBAUGH, JR., GOLEMAN'S CATS AND DOGS, Edward Clark and his 6—Winning Widows—6 Others.
Alf Grant & Co., Brown, Harris & Brown, Juggling McBanns, Young American Quintette,
Oct. 23d—THE PRODIGAL SON.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S
MUSIC HALL, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
To-day 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15.
To-morrow and all Week. MAT. DAILY
The Wonders of the 20th Century.
THE ZANCIGS.
Byers & Herman, Ward & Curran, Carlin & Otto, Maddox & Melvin.
THE HERAS FAMILY,
Jolph—THE LEVINOS—Susie.
Naron de quies. Kinetograph.
EDWARD KEOUGH AND CO.

MAJESTIC
B'way & 59th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEK
AUGUSTUS PITOU presents CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
in his new play,
EDMUND BURKE
By Theodore Burt Sayre.
TUES. OCT. 24
Julian Mitchell's Production
WONDERLAND
A FANTASTIC MUSICAL PLAY.
Music by VICTOR HERBERT. Book by GLEN MACDONOUGH
Cast Includes: SAM CHIP, EVA DAVENPORT, AIMEE ANGELES, BESSIE WYNN, LOTTA FAUST, and
A Host of Beautiful Girls.
SEATS READY THURS., OCT. 19.
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
Inauguration of the 3d Series VICTOR HERBERT'S
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
PRICES 50-75-1.00.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

New Montauk Theatre.
W. H. REYNOLDS, President.
Tel. 4040-4041 Main. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
"ITS SUCCESS IS LIKELY TO SURPASS THAT OF 'THE CHRISTIAN,'"
—New York Globe.
LIEBLER & CO.'S
Production of Hall Caine's Latest Play,
THE PRODIGAL SON
WITH
Edward Morgan, W. H. Thompson, J. E. Dodson, Ben Webster, Edward Mackey, Marie Wainwright, Drina De Wolf, Ida Waterman, Lillian Albertson.
Direct From Its Successful Run at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York.
Prices: $1.50, $1, 75c and 50c
POPULAR WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
Entire Lower Floor, $1.00.
Next Week CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
SAM BERNARD
IN THE
ROLLICKING GIRL
Direct from the Herald Square Theatre.

ORPHEUM
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
WEEK OF OCT. 16th, MATS. DAILY.
HARRY HOUDINI The Handcuff King
EMMETT CORRIGAN AND CO.
HYAMS & McINTYRE,
MACART'S DOGS & MONKEYS, KLOESS SISTERS, TOTO, GEORGE WILSON, CLARICE VANCE,
Burke, Larue & Co Kinetograph & Others.
Popular Concert To-night, 8:15.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
3d MONTH. LAST 3 WEEKS.
"AS CLEVER A COMEDY AS BROADWAY EVER SAW."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
in Augustus Thomas' Greatest Comedy,
DE LANCEY
Sat., Nov. 4, Mr. Drew's Farewell Night.
NEXT TUESDAY AT 3
FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE OF
JEROME K. JEROME
In a humorous recital of anecdotes & stories.
Nov. 6th, MAUDE ADAMS

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
WEDNESDAY MATINEE, OCT. 25.
EDNA MAY WILL REMAIN AT THIS THEATRE UNTIL NOV. 25th.
"THE CATCH OF THE TOWN."—Herald.
THIRD MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Edna May
in her greatest success,
The Catch OF THE Season
"Greater success than 'School Girl.'"
—Eve. World.

SAVOY THEATRE. B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
FRANK McKEE.....Manager
4TH CAPACITY WEEK.
"A DOWNRIGHT GOOD PLAY."—Post.
JAMES K.
HACKETT
MANNERING
In ALFRED SUTRO'S GREAT PLAY,
"The Walls of Jericho"
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager
Bernard Shaw's Greatest Comedy,
"MAN AND SUPERMAN."
CHARLES FROHMAN announces
ROBERT LORAINE
in the Bernard Shaw Comedy,
"Man and Superman."
Direction CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
Cast includes Fay Davis, Clara Bloodgood, Lois Frances Clarke, Pauline Anthony, Sally Williams, J. D. Beveridge, Louis Massen, Charles Gotthold, E. S. Abeles, Alfred Hickman.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SAT'Y.

KNICKERBOCKER Thea. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 shrp. Mat. 2.
AL. HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVE., 8 SHARP
OVERTURE Begins at 7:45.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
E. H. JULIA
Sothern Marlowe
FOR A LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.
THIS and NEXT WEEK,
THE TAMING OF THE SHREW
MR. SOTHERN as PETRUCHIO
MISS MARLOWE as KATHERINE
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
SEATS FOR NEXT WEEK ON SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.
OCT. 30TH, MERCHANT OF VENICE

LYCEUM Theatre. 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
4TH LAUGHING WEEK.
Geo. Ade's Roaring Success
MORE LAUGHS THAN CHARLEY'S AUNT.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOSEPH WHEELOCK, JR.,
In George Ade's Funniest Comedy,
JUST OUT OF COLLEGE
"Roaring Success."—Evs. World.
"Gale of Merriment."—Times.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

HERALD SQUARE THEA. B'way & 35 St.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVE., 8:15
Messrs. Klaw & Erlinger will present
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
In a New Musical Play by John J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz, Entitled
"FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL"
With a Cnrefully Trained Organization, Numbering 125 PEOPLE, including
MISS STELLA MAYHEW

CRITERION Theatre, Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
SEVENTH WEEK OF MISS ELLIOTT'S LATEST SUCCESS.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
Miss Maxine Elliott
IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY
HER GREAT MATCH

JOE WEBER'S
THEATRE, B'way & 29th St.
JOS. M. WEBER.....Prop. & Mgr.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:15.
SEVENTH BIG WEEK OF
Edward Peple's Delightfully Human Play,
THE PRINCE CHAP
with
CYRIL SCOTT
and an excellent cast.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
50TH TIME.
To mark the 50th Time on Monday Evening, Oct. 16th, each Seat Holder will receive a handsome leather pocket set of seven postal cards from sketches by Reginald Birch, printed in colors.
WALTER N. LAWRENCE'S PRODUCTIONS

MADISON SQ. THEATRE
24th Street, near Broadway.
WALTER N. LAWRENCE.....Manager
Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
HENRY E. DIXEY
SUPPORTED BY Charlotta Nillson
AND THAT CLEVER CAST OF CLEVER PLAYERS in
A Rollicking Whipsocket Comedy Romance
By Harold MacGrath, Dramatized by Grace Livingston Furniss.
THE MAN ON THE BOX
The Reigning Success in New York Wins in a Walk.

DAVID BELASCO'S PRODUCTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. & sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2.
MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S REPERTOIRE SEASON.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS MRS.
LESLIE CARTER
FOR TWELVE NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES ONLY in DAVID BELASCO'S Play,
DU BARRY
REPERTOIRE FOR
MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S
LAST TWO WEEKS
WEEK OF OCT. 30:
(ENTIRE WEEK).....ZAZA
WEEK OF NOV. 6:
Mon., Tues. & Wed....DU BARRY
Thursday.....ADREA
Fri. & Sat. Eve. & Sat. Mat..ZAZA

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Saty., 2.
Extra Matinee Thursday, Oct. 26
DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS
WARFIELD
In Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
2d Year in New York.
Seats selling Four Weeks Ahead.

LEW FIELDS' THEATRE 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs., 8. Sat. Mat. 2
NEW BURLESQUE OF THE MUSIC MASTER
By Jos. Herbert, in connection with
IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND
By Victor Herbert & Glen MacDonough. Produced by Julian Mitchell.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA THEATRE OF VARIETIES
TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
POPULAR ALL STAR BILL
Week Beginning TO-MORROW MATINEE. Ev'gs, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. MATINEE Daily, 25, 50c.
Fred Karno's London Comedy Pantomime Co., Marshall P. Wilder, Empire City Quartet, Ed Reynard, Mason-Keller Co., Pat Rooney & Marion Burt, Keno, Welsh & Melrose, Alexander Leo Nino, Mlle. Celese, and others.

WEST END 125th St., nr. 8th Av. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat.
TO-DAY at 2:30. Prices 15, 25, 35c. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Prices 15, 25, 35, 50c.
Press Eldridge, Gus & Leo Edwards, and others.
THIS WEEK Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat., 25 & 50c.
EVA Tanguay In the Musical Travesty, The Sambo Girl
OCT. 23D. Hurtig & Seamon's New Musical Fantasy,
—IN NEW YORK TOWN—

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. QUEEN OF THE HIGHBINDERS
To-night Big Sunday Concert 15, 25, 35 and 50c.
15c Mats. Mon., 25c Wed. and Sat.
50c
75c
Carlin & Otto, 3 Cameras, 20 Big Acts.

YORKVILLE Matinee Daily exc. Mon. 25c.
86th St., nr. Lex. Av. The Sign OF 4 THE
Today 2:15—All Star Concert To-night 8:15

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
42d St., W. of B'way.
KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers
TWO WEEKS ONLY. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
LULU GLASER
in the Musical Comedy Success
MISS DOLLY DOLLARS
Continuing the Successful Run Begun at the Knickerbocker Theatre.
By Herbert & Smith. TWO WEEKS ONLY.
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
KLAW & ERLANGER'S ANNUAL DRURY LANE SPECTACLE,
THE WHITE CAT
More Magnificent Than Ever Before.

LIBERTY THEATRE
42 St., W. of B'way. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
ONLY TWO MORE WEEKS
THE ROGERS BROTHERS IN IRELAND
LAST 2 WEEKS. LAST 2 WEEKS.
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
MARIE CAHILL in "MOONSHINE"

BROADWAY THEATRE
B'way & 41st St.....JACOB LITT, Prop.
A. W. DINGWALL.....Manager
LAST 2 WEEKS. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREATEST OF AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANZAS
THE PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
Merry, Melodious, Magnificent. LAST 2 WEEKS.
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
Georgs Edwardes' London Company in
VERONIQUE
From Its Phenomenal TWO YEARS' RUN at the Apollo Theatre, London.

NEW YORK THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT HENRY LEE
Esmeralda Sisters and Flower Girls.
Dorothy Jordan
All-Star Promenade CONCERT, BEST SEATS $1.00
JAMES H. CULLEN, ERNEST HOGAN and his 25 Memphis Students.
LESSER & BERTRAND, COOK & SYLVIA, DANCING MITCHELLS, 3 CARROLLS,
NELLA BERGEN
NEW YORK ROOF Admission 50c. Every evening at 8:15. Fully Protected Glass Inclosed. Copyright MOVING PICTURES NELSON-BRITT FIGHT

NEW YORK THEATRE
B'way, 44 & 45 Sts...Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00. Eves. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15.
"FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN"
McINTYRE & HEATH IN THE HAM TREE
8TH BIG WEEK. Pop. Wed. Mat. 25, 50, 75.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SINGING AND DANCING CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

ALL-STAR CO. PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. MAT. EVERY DAY.
AMELIA BINGHAM CHARLES RICHMAN
ISABELLE EVESSON J. H. GILMOUR
THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.
Best Orch. Seats $1, 75 & 50c.
Daily Mats. 25 & 50c.
Amelia Bingham....Monday
Isabelle Evesson....Tuesday
Charles Richman..Thursday
SOUV. MATS.
TO-DAY MAT. & EVE. Josephine Cohan & Co., Fred Niblo, Ric & Prevost, Delmore & Lee, Vernon Troupe, Colby & Way, Artie Hall.

Daily Mats. 25c. & 50c. PROCTOR'S 23d St. All-Star Vaudeville.
LILLIAN RUSSELL
IN NEW SONGS, NEW GOWNS
Cooper & Robinson, Rawson & Jude, Hathaway & Walton, New Motion Pictures.
WATSON, HUTCHINGS & EDWARDS
In "The Vaudeville Exchange."
CHAS. F. SEMON
GILLETTE'S DOG CIRCUS
SEARL & VIOLET ALLEN CO.
EDWIN STEVENS
Late Feature of The Pearl and the Pumpkin.
TO-DAY MAT. AND EVE. Lillian Russell, Billy Clifford, "Mistorious"; Dolan & Lenharr, Fields & Ward, Golden Gate Quintette, Bros. Lloyd, Mills & Morris, Deltorelli & Glissando.

Twice Daily. PROCTOR'S 58th St. Souv. Mats. Tues. & Fri.
DAILY BARGAIN MATS. 25c.
HERBERT & EFFIE KELCEY & SHANNON
Presenting "A STRING OF PEARLS."
Delmore & Lee, Transatlantic Four, Lew Hawkins, New Motion Pictures
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE.
EXTRA KATIE BARRY EXTRA
Late of "Fantana"
Coine's Pantomime Dogs, Mills & Morris, Kennedy & Quatrelli
DOLAN & LENHARR
Presenting "A BIT OF TRAVESTY."
TO-DAY MAT. AND EVE. Thompson's Elephants, Wheelock, U. S. Indian Band, Gould & Suratt, Mrs. Stuart Robson & Co., Clarice Vance, Casino Comedy 4, Hathaway & Walton.

Souv. Mats. Mon. & Fri. PROCTOR'S 125th St. Twice Daily.
HARLEM'S OWN STOCK CO.
Wm. J. Kelley, Beatrice Morgan, Paul McAllister, Agnes Scott, Jas. E. Wilson, Mathilde Deshon.
THE STILL ALARM
SPLENDID SPECIALTIES, TOO.
STUART BARNES, Monologist; MARIE LAURANT, Singing Comedienne; LES ZAMACOIS, European Musical Comedians.
TO-DAY MAT. AND EVE. Maggie Cline, Milton & Dollie Nobles, Sloan & Walthour Co., Willy Zimmerman, Searl & Violet Allen Co., 5 Roses, Morse, Dristane & Fitzgibbons, Katherine Duhl, Kennedy & Quatrell, Etc.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
EIGHT SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Nov. 12, Nov. 26, Dec. 10, Dec. 17, Jan'y 7, Jan'y 14, Feb'y 4, March 4,
AND
EIGHT TUESDAY EVENING CONCERTS
Nov. 14, Nov. 28, Dec. 12, Dec. 19, Jan'y 9, Jan'y 28, Feb'y 6, March 6.
CONDUCTORS.....Mr. Walter Damrosch, Herr Felix Weingartner
SOLOISTS... Alfred Reisenauer.....Piano, Giuseppe Campanari.Baritone, Jan Kubelik.....Violin, Rafael Joseffy.....Piano, Bessie Abbott.....Soprano, Rudolf Ganz.....Piano
Subscriptions for 8 Sunday Aftern. Concerts, $2 to $7. For 8 Tuesday Evg. Concerts, $3.50 to $10.00. Boxes for either series, $100. On sale at box office, Carnegie Hall; offices of Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and 21 East 17th St., and at Luckhardt & Belder's Music Store, 10 E. 17th St.
The seats of last season's subscribers to the Sunday Aft. Concerts will be held reserved at Carnegie Hall box office until Oct. 26, after which they will be placed on sale. Remittance should accompany all mail orders.

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor
Vincent d'Indy, Gadski, Van Hoose, Reisenauer, Harold Bauer, Marie Hall, Marteau, Willy Hess, Warnic, and other
A permanent orchestra maintained solely for concert performances.
Five Evening Concerts, Thursdays, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, March 15.
Five Matinees, Saturdays, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, March 17.
Change of Programme Each Performance.
Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five evening concerts or five matinees, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3. Boxes $50 and $40, according to location.
Subscription sale now open at Carnegie Hall box office and Luckhardt & Belder, 10 East 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1905. Sixty-fourth Season. 1906.
Orchestra of Over One Hundred
CONDUCTORS: Willem Mengelberg, Amsterdam; Victor Herbert, New York; Max Fiedler, Hamburg; Wassily Safonoff, Moscow; Dr. Ernst Kunwald, Frankfort A M; Fritz Steinbach, Cologne; Henri Marteau, Rheims.
SOLOISTS: Miss Otie Chew, Violin; Raoul Pugno, Piano; Jean Gerardi, Violoncello; Alfred Reisenauer, Piano; Mme. Kirkby-Lunn, Contralto; Henri Marteau, Violin.
RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTIONS from October 16 to October 21. General Sale of Subscriptions on and after October 23. DETAILED PROSPECTUS with prices of subscriptions, &c., at music stores, hotels, and on application to FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary, Carnegie Hall.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Four Chamber Music Concerts.
Tuesday Evs. Nov. 14, Jan. 9, March 6, Apr. 3.
Olive Mead Quartet
Olive Mead, Elizabeth Houghton, Gladys North, Lillian Littlehales
Subsc. tickets $5 at Mendelssohn Hall box office

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Evg., Nov. 8, at 8:15
MARIE HALL
THE ENGLISH VIOLINISTE.
Her First American Appearance.
Management.....HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats 50 cts. to $2 at music stores & box office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Ev., Nov. 2, at 8:15
First Appearance of Minnie Coons PIANISTE.
The NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Walter Damrosch.....Conductor
Management.....HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats 50c to $1.50 at music stores & box office.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Third Week!
Every Ev'g, 8:30, & Sat. Matinee
The Great German Success. FRUEHLINGSLUFT Spring Breezes
Operetta in 3 Acts. Text by Jos. Koch. Music by Paul Lincke.

NEW YORK Hippodrome
Management THOMPSON & DUNDY
BLOCK SIXTH AVE., 43d TO 44th ST.
Mats. Omitted MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY. NIGHT PERFORMANCES AS USUAL
MESSRS. THOMPSON & DUNDY ANNOUNCE THE PRODUCTION ON WEDNESDAY OF
"THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS"
Substituting "THE RAIDERS."
Twenty-four plunging elephants, 100 horses, 400 people utilized in the most thrilling and gorgeous Dramatic Spectacle of Theatrics.
CLAIRE HELIOT AND HER LIONS
American debut of the World's Most Fearless Woman, with Miss Marquis and Famous Ponies; the Cottrell-Powells, unequaled equestrians; Mlle. Therese Renz, supreme in haute ecole; Marceline the Droll, the Kaufmann Bicyclists, and an array of other undisputed champions, included in
"A Yankee Circus on Mars"

The Shubart Theatres in New York. (Independent of the Theatrical Trust.)
WE NEEDN'T TELL YOU ABOUT THE HIT DE WOLF HOPPER is HAPPYLAND HAS MADE AT THE LYRIC.
COME AND SEE THE CROWDS
The Lyric is at 42d St., west of B'way. Tel. 6570—38th. Best Seats $1 at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Tickets four weeks in advance.
"Brought the audience to her feet."—Tribune.
ANGLIN IN ZIRA
PRINCESS THEATRE, B'way & 29th St. Phone, 2848 Mad. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
E. G. Gilmore and Eugene Tompkins, Mgrs., 14th St. & Irving Pl.
PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.
Last Two Weeks
THE KIRKE LA SHALLE CO. PRESENT
Dustin Farnum
In Owen Wister's fascinating story of Western life,
The Virginian
—AS NEVER SEEN BEFORE.—
The largest, most realistic, and picturesque production ever given this famous story of life in the West.

Manhattan Theatre
HARRISON GREY FISKE....Manager
Closed This Week for Rehearsals.
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 23
Harrison Grey Fiske will introduce
MADAME KALICH
in MAURICE MAETERLINCK'S drama
Monna Vanna
SALE OF SEATS OPENS THURSDAY.
Mail Orders Received.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St.
CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Week Oct. 16—Ladies' Mats. Daily 25c.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT { THE DAINTY JAPANESE JIU-JITSU EXPERT
Miss M. SOGA,
the 90-lb. girl who threw the 180-lb. masher.
EPH. THOMPSON'S ELEPHANTS
CARMENCITA
MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW
ED. BLONDELL AND COMPANY, FRANK BUSH, BROS. LLOYD, MUSICAL AVOLOS, Ollie Young & Bros., Ila Grannon, Vitagraph, etc.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. and 126th St.
Concert To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:15
Week Oct. 16—Bargain Mats. Daily, 25c.
James T. Powers In The Girl the Clouds
Mary Norman
SHEAN & WARREN, BRUNO & RUSSELL, SYDNEY GRANT, 3 JOSCARYS, Mayme Remington & Picks, Le Mas Andors & Oths.

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS
WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS and FIGURES.
This Afternoon at 3. Evening at 9,
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH
INCLUDING THE VANDERBILT MOTOR RACE
To-day, Grand Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
New Budapest Hungarian Orchestra.

14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. 25c. to $1
Wed. Mat. 25c. 50c. Sat. Mat.
This week Wells, Dunne & Harlan offer
MARY MARBLE
in the original Bijou Theatre production
NANCY BROWN

POULTRY, PIGEON, & PET STOCK SHOW.
Nov. 13 to Nov. 17, 1905.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.
Premium List and Entry Blank now ready.
C. E. Gauss, Sec'y, Box 101, Flushing, N. Y.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Wine and Spirits SHOW
OPENS WED., OCT. 18 AT 11 A. M.
Everything Pertaining to the Industry.
ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION FROM FOREIGN MARKETS MODELED AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL LONDON SHOW. MOONSHINE STILL IN FULL RUNNING ORDER.
ADM. 50c. SEATS FREE.

MENDELSSOHN HALL West 40th St., near B'way. BEGINNING MON. OCT. 30
BEN GREET PLAYERS
SHAKESPEARE'S
Plays in Elizabethan Manner
FIRST WEEK (OCT. 30).....HENRY V.
SECOND WEEK (NOV. 6.) Mon. & Fri. Evs. & Wed. Aft., Much Ado About Nothing; Wed. Ev. & Fri. & Sat. Aft., Merchant of Venice.
THIRD WEEK (NOV. 13).....MACBETH
FOURTH WK (NOV. 20) JULIUS CAESAR
Address Box Office, Mendelssohn Hall, for detailed prospectus.
Season Subscription Tickets, five plays, $7.50, $5.00, $4.00, $2.50. Single Tickets, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c.
Subscription office opens to-morrow at the hall.
Xtra Mat. Election Day, Tues., Nov. 7, at 3. "MERCHANT OF VENICE."

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Frank Damrosch.....Director
13TH SEASON.
TWO CONCERTS—Dec. 14 and March 8.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS For Young People
Frank Damrosch.....Director
SIX SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
November 25—December 16—January 6
February 10—February 24—March 31
Office 1 W. 34th St. Sale opens Oct. 20th.

KEITH'S
14th St., n'r B'way
Subway Express Station.
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.
FAMOUS AGOUST FAMILY
Flying Rathbuns.
Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne
W. H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols
Coakley and McBride,
Village Choir
Reichen's Canins Actors
Kenyon and De Garmo, Althsa Twins, Al Coleman, Ed. J. Rice.
PRICES, 25c. & 50c. RESERVED SEATS, $1.

GRAND
Opera House, 23St. & 8Av.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Evs. 8:15.
THE TRUTH TELLERS with MAUDE FEALY.
To-Night The One Best Sunday Show. The 9 Summer Girls, Billy Van, Stanley & Brockman, others.

CIRCLE THEATRE, B'way & 60th St. 'Phone, 1,477 Col.
MATINEES EVERY DAY.
THE DAINTY DUCHESS
And Her Joyous Jolly Jesters.
Next Attraction, CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

MURRAY Hill Theatre 42d St. & Lex. Av. P. Aug. Anderson in the CURSE OF DRINK
To-night BIG SUNDAY CONCERT. 35 Gallery, 15c. 50
25c 35c 50c 75c
Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
6—Kitamura Japs—6
25 Billy Van, 20 Big Acts.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA.
TO-NIGHT—GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM
Mme. Laurent's Performing Lions.
AN ACT STARTLING, DARING, SENSATIONAL.

LEAH MAY, Giantess; Capt. Witte, Giant.
THEATRE-ALABAMA TROUBADOURS, genuine colored organization. 3d Week of Britt & Nelson Pictures, o'th's Sunday Concerts.

AMERICAN 42d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 50c., 75c.
LOTTIE WILLIAMS, TED MARKS' VARIETIES. To-day at 2:15, 25c. and 35c. To-night 25, 35, 50c.
MY TOMBOY GIRL.
James Thornton, Hal Godfrey & Co., Winona Winter, Rooney Sisters, Tidlewinks & Dugan, and 7 Other Big Acts.

125TH ST. & 3RD AVE. Gotham TWICE EVERY DAY.
Mat. To-day 2:15 Res'd seats 25c
To-night 8:15 25c 50c
DAN McAVOY & HIS 5TH AV. GIRLS, HARRY LE CLAIR, 4 EVERETTS, 2 PUCKS, Jas. B. DONOVAN & Rita ARNOLD, MUSICAL SIMPSONS, Mr. & Mrs. CAL. STEWART, HANSON & JENES, GOTHAMSCOPE.
Com. To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. & All Week. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

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PART FOUR.

The New York Times.

BUSINESS SECTION
Real Estate, Financial and Commercial.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1905.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Money market conditions maintained their ascendency last week over stock market operations to a rather marked degree, and it was upon the developments in the money position at home and abroad that financial interest focused. There were other happenings of more or less importance during the week, but, inasmuch as they represented the fulfillment of earlier promises, their influence was not so direct as was the force of the shifting money currents. Thus the publication of the Government's crop report covering conditions near the close of the month of September largely confirmed previous forecasts. In the case of the corn yield the figures of the report proved that it is to measure up to the expectations of a record crop—some 2,700,000,000 bushels. While the deterioration in the condition of Spring wheat during the harvesting period made necessary a readjustment of earlier estimates of the total wheat yield, but this still promises to be, with its 683,000,000-bushel total, second only to the 748,000,000-bushel crop of 1901. The announcement of an issue of Great Northern shares under conditions most favorable to the road's stockholders marked the fruition of a plan long known to have been under advisement, which, to those familiar with Wall Street ways, explains the subsequent recessions in the price of the present shares. It is not certain, however, that there is not to come additional financing from this quarter, unless the prevalent belief that a favorable disposition of the Great Northern's ore lands is planned is unfounded. Similarly as regards the dividend increases of the week, it has long been known that the earnings of the Pacific Coast Company presented opportunity for an enlarged distribution to shareholders, and this has also been true, perhaps in smaller degree, in the case of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, which is doubtless participating in the prosperity attending the iron and steel business. These developments, each in its way, constitute tangible evidence of the soundness of underlying conditions in agriculture, commerce, and trade, and their passive reception in Wall Street proves nothing more than a general recognition of the presence of this fundamental strength in the country's position. The solidity of the investment structure is unquestioned, and it is this fact itself which promotes such intimate study of the speculative position just at the time when, buttressed by real values, the only point open to question is the money supply.

Predictions of a money rate ranging between 5 and 7 per cent. over a somewhat extended period were reinforced by the course of money during the week. The bulk of the loans made on the Stock Exchange went at a rate well above 5 per cent. This rate was established and maintained in spite of the operations here of out-of-town lending institutions and of the very much diminished demands made upon this centre by interior banks. The relaxation of the interior demand was a factor which enabled the banks here to report surplus reserves of $10,211,400, an increase of $5,925,225 as compared with this item in the previous statement, although receipts of gold and the operations of non-Clearing House lenders were also of assistance. There were no unusual demands on the money supply during the week, unless a part of the financing of the final payment of some $30,000,000 on the Japanese bond subscriptions, which fall due to-morrow, was arranged. This week the bank position will be unaffected by new receipts of gold, for no engagements were made last week owing to the rise in demand sterling. The advance in sterling has amounted to some 55 points, and at the week-end quotation of 4.8575 further imports of gold at the moment seem precluded. One of the factors, and perhaps the most potent, in preventing free and profitable gold engagements, the meagreness of cotton shipments, is also responsible for the belief in banking circles that the period of firm money rates will be protracted. The Southern demand for currency for crop-moving purposes has been delayed by the lateness of the crop in many sections, and persistence in an eleven-cent minimum price for the product will tend both to retain money at the South for the purpose of carrying this cotton and to retard shipments, for English spinners have shown themselves unwilling to pay the prevailing prices for the raw material, and their indisposition to do so may be supported by the presence in England of a larger supply of cotton than is generally suspected. The decrease of $11,000,000 in cotton shipments during September disclosed by the Government's trade report on Friday last reveals one explanation of the adverse movement of foreign exchange. Another explanation has been, of course, the advance in discount rates at all important European centres. Official discount rates were undisturbed by the English or German banks, but sharp curtailment in loans was necessary in each case to maintain or add to surplus reserves. The present outlook is that there will be abroad no relaxation of the vigilant supervision exercised over the money market until the pending Russian loan is well out of the way.

A direct influence on the market of the week was Mr. Vanderlip's Washington address, although its reception by the speculative community was obviously overdone. After giving just weight to the manifold evidences of wide prosperity throughout this country he ventured to point out a fact which has been patent to all but those imbued with the speculative fever—namely, that the enormous demands on funds involved in a greater volume of business than has ever been known in our trade annals left no room for extended speculation in the stock market, coming as they did with the harvest requirements at unprecedented figures. Absurd deductions were at once made from this simple statement of fact, so absurd that ground is found for the belief that some such movement as that deprecated by Mr. Vanderlip was nipped in the bud. But all this does not impair the real value attaching to such a sane and timely exposition of the real situation.

Told 'Round the Ticker.

F. AUGUSTUS HEINZE has moved himself and the offices of his United Copper Company into the same building with the Amalgamated Copper Company at 42 Broadway. Henceforth it should be no uncommon thing for him to elbow his enemies, even Mr. H. H. Rogers, in the fashion of a fellow-tenant, meeting them perchance in the corridor or perhaps in the elevator. Like a great many other men whom Wall Street reads a great deal about and discusses fluently, Mr. Heinze is known by sight to very few persons in the financial community. He has a strong, aggressive personality, but there is nothing about his general appearance to mark him out among men.

SENATOR BAILEY of Texas is one man prominent in public life who cannot pass through Wall Street, as he did last week, without attracting attention. People may not know him as the Senator from Texas, but they stop to look at him and to ask who he is. His appearance is sufficiently unconventional to make him conspicuous in the throng. It is partly his style of dress and partly his stature and bearing. Other public men, whose faces are much more familiar to newspaper and periodical readers, pass unnoticed because they are like other men in general respects and are lost in Wall Street's stream of humanity. President Roosevelt might come to Wall Street unheralded and walk through the length and breadth of it and not one man in a hundred would turn to look at him.

JAMES W. SCULLY and Charles A. Painter, the latter a member of the New York Stock Exchange, leave the firm of Henry Sproul & Co. to-morrow to join Daniel Beech, cashier of a Pittsburg bank, in the new firm of Scully, Painter & Beech. Henry Sproul will continue in Henry Sproul & Co., at 410 Wood Street, Pittsburg, and 74 Broadway, New York.

THOMAS DENNY, Jr., member of the Stock Exchange and of the firm of T. Denny & Co., 30 Pine Street, has been on a hunting trip in Maine. He is expected to return to New York to-morrow.

GRANT B. SCHLEY, back from the inspection tour with James J. Hill over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, says he was profoundly impressed by the good feeling with which the West meets Mr. Hill's efforts to develop its resources. Incidentally, Mr. Schley took notice of some of his own interests, among which are two mining companies in British Columbia, and the Tintic Company, near Salt Lake City, not to mention several Northwestern railroads.

WILLIAM M. IVINS, the Republican nominee for Mayor, has a brother operating in the curb market. He is Edward W. Ivins, and they do say that wherever the fight is thickest in Broad Street, there Ivins is to be found. Maybe he will boom the stock of the Republican candidate.

AUGUST BELMONT'S stay in the General Memorial Hospital is enlivened by the frequent arrivals of large bouquets of flowers and by visitations from his friends. A multi-millionaire's hospital cot is as near a bed of roses as attention can make it. Mr. Belmont, who is now passing his time in a room overlooking Central Park, expects to be out in a few days.

RUSSIAN BANK IN FAR EAST.

Business of the Russo-Chinese Bank, Its Local Manager States, Has Not Suffered as Result of War.

The affairs of the Russo-Chinese Bank, which played an important part in Russia's plans in the Far East, have been the subject of some discussion in the foreign press. In a recent issue of The Financial Times of London appeared a review of the bank's position as affected by the results of the Russo-Japanese war. The point was made that in all likelihood the bank's activity in the Far East, which is its most profitable field of operation, would of necessity be much curtailed. Interests identified with the Russo-Chinese Bank differ radicaly with this view.

The current year, it is stated, is proving a very profitable one for the bank and its business is said to be increasing instead of decreasing. Walter Kutzleb, New York representative of the bank, made the following statement concerning the business recently done by the bank:

"The first six months of 1905 proved a record period in the bank's history not only in the matter of turn-over but in profits as well. The business of the bank in the Far East has been steadily developing instead of falling off. The deposits held by the bank in the Far East show a large increase for this period over the corresponding period in 1904. I refer particularly to individual deposits representing the business done by the bank with general business interests. This showing is of course more significant than any increase in the bank's business with the Government. The fact that the individual deposits in the Far East have increased indicates clearly that the bank's relations with business interests have not suffered as a result of the recent war. Moreover, the business being done by the New York office of the bank is steadily increasing. The financing of American exports to China, particularly cotton piece goods, through our New York office, has more than doubled during the past year."

COTTON CROP REPORTS

How They Are Now Received in the South.

OCTOBER'S FIGURES ACCEPTED

But Not Estimates Based on Them—The Association's Bulletins and Crop Money Demand.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 10.—Judging from the tone of the Southern press, and from comments that I have heard made by planters of Mississippi, I should say that the late Government report, giving an average cotton condition of 71.2 has been generally accepted by the South as fairly accurate. It is not held to be an index to conditions in Mississippi, or in Louisiana, where a backward season and heavy rains, the epidemic and its vexatious quarantines, to say nothing of a growing shortage of labor, have played havoc with the farmers' prospects, but for the cotton belt as a whole, it is regarded as representing, at least as correctly as percentage figures can, the probable actual condition. Less credence is given to the crop estimates that have been based on this percentage, for the farmer knows well how much guesswork there is behind these, and how much ignorance of real conditions in the field. He knows, as the shrewd calculators cannot know, that even at this date fully a third of the crop yet standing would be wholly lost should the early frost foretold by weather prophets fall upon it.

The one criticism that I have heard on the Census Bureau report is a sound one, to wit, that its practical value is impaired through its failure to give comparisons with the report of corresponding date of last year. This report shows that 2,358,031 bales of this season's crop had been ginned at the cotton gins of the South up to Sept. 25.

THE GINNING REPORT.

Now I have noted that the Census Bureau reports are accepted throughout the South as having the authoritative value of statistics, and this has somewhat surprised me as, through my acquaintance with the farmers here, I have come to learn that they cannot be wholly accurate. I give a conversation had with a farmer, which shows where the element of error may creep in.

"You see," he said, "an enormous proportion of the small gins at the South are owned and operated by negroes. Now, some of these fellows are reasonably intelligent, having some knowledge of reading, writing, and accounts, but others are densely ignorant, and are able to carry on their business solely through the familiarity which they have acquired with the mechanical part of it. They know what the fee for ginning a bale is, and can count it when received, but should a customer bring in two loads at once for ginning he can easily cheat the darky out of all his profit in estimating the amount due.

"The census bureau sends to each ginner a blank, on which he is requested to specify how many bales he has ginned during the season, how many he has ginned since the last report, and how many more he expects to gin before the season closes. Now, the negro ginner receiving this blank is perhaps quite unable to read or write, but to be able to handle his report he has learned to transcribe the numerals 500. In reply to each of the questions on the paper, therefore, in the blank preceding the word "Bales" he writes 500. You look as though you did not believe me, but I have actually seen a report made out that way, and knew that each month during the ginning season it was sent in thus to the bureau. It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the bureau receives scores of similar imperfect reports every year."

"How do you suppose they are recorded?" I said.

"I am sure I do not know," was the reply. "Perhaps the ginner is credited with 1,500 bales each time, perhaps with only 500 bales—the latter is more probable. But it must not be forgotten that this estimate of 500 bales ginned or to be ginned bears no relation whatever to the number that the ginner has actually handled. Of this he is unable to keep any exact record.

"That is one source of error," the speaker went on; "another was admitted by Director North himself last Fall, when he was asked whether he was able to get reports each month from every gin, and what record he made when a report was not received. His reply was that the failure of reports was frequent, but that in such case the gin was credited for the month with the number of bales shown on the last previous report received."

"And yet you have said," I remarked "that you regarded the Census Bureau's reports as of the highest value to the South, and its system of collecting statistics as the best that had ever been devised."

"True," was the reply, "and I hold to both statements. The sources of error that I have noted, if indefinitely multiplied, would surely destroy the value of the record. But they are exceptional, and the overestimate which they may seem to warrant is counteracted by the instances in which, through stupidity or perverseness, a ginner never sends in a record at all, and by the fact that there are, no doubt, always some small out-of-the-way gins that never get on the Census Bureau's list, and never receive report blanks. Wherefore, taking the case as a whole, the bureau's method is a good one, and its report the most accurate we have ever yet been able to secure."

COTTON ASSOCIATION REPORTS.

The impression is current at the North that the Southern farmers systematically and with malice aforethought underestimate their cotton crops to keep up the price and that they desire to oppose or thwart all efforts made to acquaint the public with the actual size of the crop. But I regard this impression as erroneous, and the support which farmers have given the Southern Cotton Association in its efforts to secure accurate reports seems to prove that I am right. The farmer wants the truth, and he recognizes, as no other can, the difficulty of securing it concerning a crop yet unharvested.

I have before me as I write the first bulletin issued by the Mississippi Cotton Association on the crop conditions of the season. This bears date Sept. 30, and later weekly issues will declare actual conditions until the close of the cotton harvest. The reason for its appearance is thus stated:

"Those interested in crop conditions demand information concerning growing crops. The Government report comes out monthly, and until the hour of issue is secret. This is not as it should be, and gives to the few who are best able to secure early advices concerning it the advantage over the farmers. This bulletin will be issued weekly and speaks from the card—the men in the field."

The information included in the individual reports from counties, which constitute the matter of the bulletin, covers not only the general cotton condition, but that of other crops, also climatic condition and remarks concerning weather, labor, and the progress of the harvest. The general cotton condition for the entire State is given at 65, the condition of other crops at 75. Mississippi is one of the first of the Cotton Association States to attempt the preparation and publication of these reports, but other States will doubtless follow the example.

MOVING THE CROPS.

I asked a Southern planter the other day how much money he thought the South would need to move this year's cotton crop.

"Money from where?" he answered tartly.

"From the East," I said; "from the great money centres. You have not called for any yet, I am told."

"We have not," exploded the other, "and we do not intend to. Last year we moved 75 per cent. of our great crop with our own funds. This year we will move it all, and no thanks to moneylenders."

"Do you regard the State of Mississippi as in a prosperous condition now?" I asked, "in spite of epidemics, quarantines, and bad weather?"

"Financially, it is," was the reply. "There are no banks at the North in a better shape than the banks of this State, though the capital stock of the former may be much greater than that of the latter. Furthermore, our people, in towns and country, have not been since the war so free from debt as they are to-day. From this time on I am convinced that the South will be able to finance everything and every one within her borders, and will ask no aid of any other section in bearing her burdens."

RUSSIAN BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Little Interest Taken in Issue Already Introduced in This Market—Investments in Foreign Securities Governed Largely by Policy.

The invitation extended to New York bankers to participate in a loan conference in St. Petersburg and the departure of George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. in response to this invitation serves to raise the question of this market's attitude toward a Russian bond flotation. It is somewhat curious that the probability of New York's sharing in the forthcoming issue of bonds by Russia should increase at a time when money rates are giving some concern to our own speculators if not to our investors.

The opinion has been expressed this past week that the only chance of a large number of Russian bonds being taken in this market lay in the direction of subscriptions by the large investing institutions, including the life insurance companies. Apart from the fact that recent developments in the insurance world might lessen the inclination of the big companies to go heavily into a Russian bond syndicate, there exists the possibility that subscriptions would come only from investors, wether individual or corporate, which might be governed in the matter by considerations of policy. The blocks of European Government securities held by American insurance companies have generally been regarded as means to an end, the end being the favor of the Government whose securities were purchased.

If the past record of Russian securities, and, for the matter of that, other European securities as well, so far as this market is concerned, were to be repeated in the case of another Russian flotation in this market, it is unlikely that any general investment interest would be taken in such an issue. The Russian bonds which some years ago were listed on the New York Stock Exchange have never once been dealt in on the Exchange. The sole result apparently of the listing of these bonds was the passing of amenities between the Russian Government and the authorities of the Stock Exchange, including the presentation of a Sèvres vase by the Czar.

It is true, of course, that the recent flotations of Japanese bonds have further familiarized American investors with the securities of foreign Governments, and the chances of a Russian loan succeeding are probably greater now than at any time in the past. It is at least a safe assumption that if New York bankers undertake to offer Russian bonds in this market they will, in advance of the offering, assure themselves of the success of the undertaking.

INTERIOR BALANCES ON CALL.

The lending of call money upon the Stock Exchange here on Monday last, which was one of the causes of the decline of from 2 to 3 per cent. in call rates, was an incident often paralleled when money rates work as high as they did at that time, per cent. The balances of interior institutions receive 2 per cent. on the average at local banks, which makes the higher rates occasionally touched on the Stock Exchange tempting.

At this time of the year interior balances here are small, and in many cases altogether depleted, but when high rates are offered for funds whatever balances there are are put out in collateral loans, the 2 per cent. paid by local banks looking insignificant beside the 6 or 8 per cent. willingly paid by brokers. The interior banks forget that their local correspondents have perhaps paid them 2 per cent. for months on end when money rates on stock ruled at 1 or 1½ per cent. Such loans help to make a favorable bank statement, but brokers are not overanxious to take interior money, owing to the chance of its being recalled quickly to meet some home demand. Local banks appeal to them as more considerate in the matter of calling loans.

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

Japan's condition after her war with Russia, as described by former Minister Okuma, may be compared with profit with the condition of the United States after the civil war.

The debt of Japan is $1,250,000,000; that of the United States was $2,674,000,000. The population of Japan is 47,812,000; that of the United States in 1865 was 34,748,000. The per capita debt of Japan is about $25; that of the United States in 1865 was $74. Japan's interest charge is $75,000,000, or $1.37 per capita, while in 1865 that of the United States was $3.96. Japan's per capita taxation is $6, while the net ordinary receipts of the United States in 1865, per capita, were $9.

Thus in every one of these particulars Japan is better off than the United States was after the civil war. This comparison, however, takes no account of the enormous difference in area and material resources of the two countries. Japan in 1905 is not equal to the United States in 1865. But it is fair to conclude that a measure of the great expansion and prosperity that came to the United States after the civil war will now be the lot of Japan.—Wall Street Journal.

COMMON STOCK EARNINGS

Percentages Available for Dividends in Recent Reports.

NORTHWEST'S SHOWING BEST

Great Northern's Stock Increase—Ability of Road to Pay Present Rate Without Increase in Earnings.

The annual report of the Great Northern Railway Company, made public a day or two after the announcement of the intention of the Directors to increase the company's stock by $25,000,000, made very clear the ability of the road to provide for the new stock in the matter of dividends, even though the expenditure of the proceeds of the new stock added not a penny to the income derived from the property. The policy of the Great Northern in issuing stock for improvements instead of bonds naturally commends itself. The soundness of the policy is proved by the argument that stock never drove a company into bankruptcy, while bonds have done so very often. In the case of the Great Northern, however, the argument appears now to possess only academic interest. It would take something more than business depression to wipe out the net earnings of the Great Northern.

The new stock of the Great Northern at the rate paid on the present stock will call for an additional outlay of $1,750,000. Assuming the earnings of the road to show no increase, its profits would be sufficient to pay the 7 per cent. dividend on the increased stock, and to have left for other purposes more than $6,000,000. This would permit of the appropriation of the $3,000,000 for improvements, which the road set aside out of last year's earnings, and leave as much to be added to the general surplus of the property.

The showing is one of remarkable strength. As an isolated case it is interesting. It is more interesting, however, as a type of what is being accomplished on some of the most conservatively managed railroads of the country.

The publication during the last month of the annual reports of many railroad companies makes it possible to set forth the earnings of some of these with special reference to the amount of earnings applicable to common stock dividends. The showing in the case of Great Northern, of course, is on the preferred stock, which, however, is preferred only in name since it is the only class of stock outstanding. The following table shows the results for the last year on a number of roads located in various sections of the country:

	Net Earnings.	Available for Common.	Per Cent.
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.—			
1905	$15,372,376	$6,708,052	8.3
1904	14,030,134	6,094,756	7.6
Erie Railroad—			
1905	12,582,529	1,850,899	1.6
1904	12,742,504	1,887,694	1.8
Reading—			
1905	24,103,903	6,758,808	9.6
1904	21,799,930	4,497,688	6.4
Lehigh Valley—			
1905	12,799,151	6,028,437	15.0
1904	11,516,914	5,111,997	12.7
Chesapeake & Ohio—			
1905	7,650,691	2,871,638	4.5
1904	6,683,606	1,944,511	3.0
Norfolk and Western—			
1905	9,685,398	4,634,071	7.0
1904	9,192,880	4,468,795	6.7
Southern Railway—			
1905	14,675,433	2,151,632	1.7
1904	13,389,491	1,180,399	0.9
Louisville and Nashville—			
1905	13,654,540	6,827,039	11.3
1904	12,437,399	6,688,171	11.1
Illinois Central—			
1905	17,158,461	10,135,341	10.6
1904	14,812,003	8,865,927	9.3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul—			
1905	17,820,870	10,151,406	17.4
1904	16,770,175	9,043,146	15.5
Chi. & Northwest.—			
1905	17,095,963	8,626,222	17.8
1904	16,107,524	7,008,141	15.7
Great Northern—			
1905	21,197,291	17,195,736	13.7
1904	18,302,748	14,116,520	11.2
Atchison—			
1905	21,353,856	6,033,656	5.9
1904	24,778,541	9,651,081	9.4
Denver & Rio Grande—			
1905	7,054,680	882,452	1.7
1904	6,602,338	354,413	0.9
Mo., Kansas & Texas—			
1905	5,528,555	747,190	1.1
1904	5,085,608	540,308	0.8

The earnings available for dividends on the common stocks represent the amount of income left after providing for all fixed charges and for preferred stock dividends. Included in the amounts named as applicable to common stock dividends are the appropriations for betterments and improvements made out of the year's earnings. Expenditures for betterments charged directly to operating expenses are, of course, not regarded as part of the surplus income.

The percentages naturally vary greatly. There are, however, a sufficient number of roads in the list that are paying liberal dividends, and yet earning twice the amount they are distributing, to make the list an encouraging one to investors. A favorable feature of the showing is that, with the exception of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, which suffered exceptional losses on account of floods, and the Erie, every one of the roads showed a larger sum earned than during the previous year.

It is interesting to note that the roads showing the largest percentage earned on their common stocks are found in the Northwest. Great Northern; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Chicago and Northwest are conspicuous in this respect. In the East the best showing is made by Lehigh Valley, which of late has profited remarkably by the excellent management it has enjoyed. The showing of the other coal roads in the list, with the exception of Erie, is good, but Reading, the next largest earner, falls below 10 per cent., while Lehigh Valley shows 15 per cent earned on its common stock.

The Southwestern roads as a group are in marked contrast with the Northwestern roads. Atchison, which earned 9.4 per cent on its common stock in 1904, earned only 5.9 per cent last year. Denver and Rio Grande showa 1.7 per cent for its common stock, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas 1.1 per cent.

As a whole, the showing indicates clearly the ability of the roads that are paying dividends to maintain them at present rates, and even to increase them. It shows also, however, that the progress of the non-dividend-paying stocks in the matter of earnings applicable to dividends is relatively slow.

Mexican Banking Development.

The development of banking in Mexico is shown by the fact that during the six months ended June 30 the combined capital of the chartered banks of the republic increased from $103,600,000 to $127,356,844. Following are some increases voted: Banco Central Mexicano, $11,000,000; Banco de Londres y Mexico, $6,500,000; Banco de Tabasco, $100,000; Banco de Tamaulipaa, $100,620; Banco Commercial Refaccionario de Chihuahua, $50,000; Banco Nacionale de Mexico, $27,027; total, $17,356,844.

BORROWING GOLD RESERVE.

Recent Reports Recall the Loan of $25,000,000 to the Bank of England by the Bank of France.

The low point to which the reserve of the Bank of England fell ten days ago—a condition corrected in last Thursday's statement by a heavy reduction in loans—led to considerable discussion abroad of the possibility of the managers of the bank resorting to unusual means to strengthen the bank's gold supply. The suggestion made was that the gold reserve of the English bank might be increased by bullion secured from the Bank of France, not through the ordinary course of exchange operations, but by the borrowing of so much gold. The method suggested as a possible one for the Bank of England to adopt was the transfer to the Bank of France of a round lot of securities, whether stocks and bonds or acceptances held by the bank, and against these, as collateral, secure a loan in the shape of gold bars.

Such an operation between New York and Paris would be a relatively expensive undertaking, but owing to the proximity of London and Paris the transaction would involve practically no loss of interest, and the charges for transportation would of course be much smaller than in the case of a shipment to New York.

The transaction would not be without precedent, although only in one instance, so far as recalled by bankers here, has the Bank of England resorted to such an arrangement to protect its reserve. There is now no such crisis, and for that reason it seems unlikely that the operation will be repeated on this occasion. At the time of the Baring failure in 1891 the Bank of England was called upon to face an extraordinary situation. In order to protect its reserve, which was being depleted by the demands which resulted from the strained financial situation not only in London but in other centres as well, and in order to help to restore confidence, the Bank of England profited by the proffered aid of the Bank of France. There was sent from Paris to London $25,000,000 in gold which was deposited in the vaults of the Bank of England, the reserve of the institution being strengthened by that amount.

Later the identical $25,000,000 in gold bullion, still in the original packages, as it is recorded, was returned by the Bank of England to the Bank of France. It was not all philanthropy on the part of the latter institution, since by strengthening the position of the English bank it lessened the strain upon its own resources. It happened that the gold would better serve the purpose in London, and both banks were benefited by the loan.

HIGH BANK STOCK PRICES.

This City Holds the Record—Many Stocks Over $500 a Share.

One share of the Chemical National Bank sold at auction the other day for $4,452½. This sale, which marks a high record for bank stocks, draws attention to the dividend-bearing qualities (which, of course, make the values,) of the stocks of some prosperous banks in New York and throughout the country. The Chemical National pays dividends of 150 per cent. annually. The Fifth Avenue Bank, which pays 100 per cent. dividends a year, sold last at $4,100. The bid price for the stock of the little State Bank, a frantic "run" on which provides almost an annual sensation for Grand Street, is $1,500, and it pays a 50 per cent. annual dividend. Other banks whose shares bring over $500 each are the Importers' and Traders' (590¾,) the National Park, (534½,) the New York County National, (1,515,) the West Side, (599½,) the Liberty National, (530,) the Bank of America, (530,) the Plaza, (580,) and the First National, (740.) There are many others besides these.

New York City has no monopoly of the banks the stocks of which soar above the 500 mark. The shares of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, for instance, sell at $650. The Riggs National of Washington pays a 20 per cent. annual dividend on a capital stock of $1,000,000, and the price asked for a share is $700. In Chicago the stock of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank goes at 625. The sum asked for a share of the Germania Savings Bank and Trust Company, in New Orleans, is $2,000, and it pays an annual dividend of 50 per cent. The only Boston bank stock which sells for more than $500 a share is that of the Old Colony Trust Company, (800.) The bid price for a share of the First National Bank of Kansas City is $750, of the Lafayette Bank of St. Louis $800, of the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank of Albany $530, of the Marine National Bank of Buffalo $1,500, of the Union Savings Bank and Trust of Cincinnati $600. The stocks of six banks and trust companies in Pittsburg are quoted at more than $500 a share.

Dividends and prices seem to have the most illogical relation in some cases. One New York bank's annual dividend is only 12 per cent., but its stock sells at $1,700 a share, while another pays a 20 per cent. annual dividend and its stock sells at $590. Naturally, stability enters into the question, but it does not seem to explain some of the discrepancies. A certain National bank in Pittsburg pays a 34 per cent. annual dividend, a trust company of Boston pays 8 per cent.; yet the difference in price between the stock of these two institutions, both of them stable, is only $200.

LONDON STOCK VALUES.

Considerable irregularity has characterized the course of Stock Exchange values during the past month, but on the balance there has been a considerable improvement. This is scarcely surprising, considering that since the date of our last valuation peace has been concluded in the Far East. As compared with a month ago, the representative securities selected show a net appreciation of just over £21,000,000, the exact figures being as follows:

Aggregate value of 325 representative securities on Aug. 19, 1905.	£3,090,717,000
Aggregate value of 325 representative securities on Sept. 20, 1905.	3,111,778,000
Increase	£21,061,000

As might have been expected, the market for foreign Government securities has displayed especial strength, both Japanese and Russian bonds benefiting considerably by the termination of the war, while there has also been a considerable demand for South American stocks, accompanied by a revival in some of the low-priced descriptions. Only second in importance to the general advance in foreign Government securities has been the still greater appreciation, as marked by a percentage increase, in Canadian railways.—Boston Bankers' Magazine.

Car Scarcity in Bengal.

The Chamber of Commerce of Bengal has remonstrated with the Indian Railway authorities on account of the scarcity of railroad cars, saying that at least 3,000 more cars are required. The committee was informed that 2,200 new cars would be ordered.

WALL STREET SAFEGUARDS

Business Methods Not So Lax as They Seem.

DISTRUST OF STRANGERS

The City Bank Case an Isolated Instance—Bonds, Stocks, and Money In Millions Safely Handled Daily.

The surprising ease with which a clerk who was familiar with the routine of Wall Street recently exchanged a forged check at the National City Bank for $359,000 worth of collateral doubtless produced upon many minds the impression that large transactions between brokerage houses and banks are carried on somewhat loosely. A casual observation of business methods in the Stock Exchange community at close range might easily strengthen rather than weaken such an impression, for to any one who stops to consider it at all, it is marvelous that contracts involving many millions of dollars a day are made verbally amid apparent confusion on the floor of the Stock Exchange, that call loan transactions aggregating billions of dollars in the course of a year are made by telephone between banks and brokers, and that messenger boys receive and deliver securities all day long all over Wall Street, and that out of it all so few serious mistakes occur. But what appears at first sight to be an amazing laxity in the conduct of Wall Street business is something quite different. This business is done under high pressure, and, although much is conceded to the demand for rapidity, very little, in fact, is taken for granted. Everything is safeguarded as perfectly as can be.

For example, as soon as the theft of those securities from the National City Bank was discovered the news tickers in every brokerage office in Wall Street announced the fact and gave the numbers of the certificates. It would have been impossible a minute after this announcement had been made for any one to negotiate the securities, and brokers instantly realized that if the thief or thieves had not already disposed of them they had collateral on their hands which was practically worthless. Brokers are much more particular about doing business with strangers than might be supposed. It would be very difficult for a stranger to walk into a Wall Street office with a large amount of securities and sell them. If he did not come recommended, or if he could not identify himself, his securities would be rigidly scrutinized. Very few reputable houses would accept a large account backed up by actual cash if the client were entirely unknown. If there were anything the least unusual about what such a client proposed to do in the market he would probably be told that his business was not wanted.

A good many years ago several overdressed men walked into the office of Schwartz, Dupee & Co., at Chicago, a half hour or so before the opening of the stock market and said that they wanted to sell some Chicago Gas stock short. They were strangers to everybody in the office. The manager asked them how much stock they wanted to sell, and they said that they proposed to sell about 10,000 shares, and produced a great roll of currency to be used as margin. The manager said he couldn't think of accepting the account, and they were referred to a member of the firm for his decision. He refused the account, and the overdressed gentlemen went out. Naturally those who knew about it were watching Chicago Gas closely when the market opened. Shortly it began to come out on the tape in large amounts, and the price declined from around 90 to 88. It was evident that the men with cash margin had found some house to sell 10,000 shares of the stock short for them. Nothing more happened for about an hour, and then it was announced from the City Hall that the Board of Aldermen had begun a vicious attack upon the Chicago Gas Company. The bull pool in Chicago Gas stock was evidently prepared for this, and evidently also it knew that 10,000 shares of the stock had been sold short that morning. After the news came out from the City Hall the price of the stock went not an eighth lower, and before the close of the market that day it was selling at par. It went up so fast from 88 that the cash margin put up by the politicians was wiped out before the house that had taken their account could cover the stock, and the house itself had to stand the loss.

Incidents like this are numerous enough in the history of the brokerage business to make brokers exceedingly distrustful of strangers, especially if they come wanting to do something out of the routine.

RULERS AND RAILROADS.

Private Trains and Cars for Many of World's Chiefs—King Edward Buys a Ticket.

Discussion of the conditions under which President Roosevelt travels over the railroads of the country has directed attention to the solutions of the problem reached in the cases of Chief Executives of other great nations. These differ very radically.

Perhaps the most graceful solution is that reached by Mexico, which has placed at the disposal of President Diaz a complete special train for his personal use. The train consists of a combination baggage car, a compartment sleeping car, dining car, and saloon car with observation end. The Government has been lavish in fitting out this train, which in point of comfort and safety probably stands unrivaled.

The Canadian Government has just had built for the use of the Governor General a magnificent private car, the Alexandra. The car is finished throughout with St. Jago mahogany. The corner post sheathing, window sills, and signboards are solid and finished in natural wood, while the interior is completed in mahogany veneers in marquetry, with tulip and white holly. The three bedrooms are fitted with all modern appliances, even to electric fans and curling irons. The interior metal fittings are of heavy silver plate.

Even in China the Belgian syndicate which is to celebrate in November the opening of its line from Peking south to Hankow is building in France and Belgium a splendid train for the special use of the Dowager Empress. If this rather determined lady takes a fancy to it the syndicate is doubtless prepared to turn it over to her at once.

In England the conditions surrounding King Edward's traveling are very different. When the King travels he pays full first-class fare for himself and his companions just as any other first-class passenger expects to do. The railroad company provides a train of special cars, spikes all facing point switches, runs a pilot engine in front of the King's train, and generally expends more than it gets from the royal train, but in return the company often gets big revenue from local passenger receipts. In the case of the King's recent trip to Edinburgh to review the Scottish troops the North British Railway sent out sixty special trains, loaded, in two hours and a half. It might be added that the King's revenues are reckoned in millions and President Roosevelt's in thousands.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Favorable Bank Statement and Market Irregularity.

Surplus Reserves Largely Increased by Loan Shifting—Heavy Currency Shipment to New Orleans.

The chief characteristics of yesterday's short Stock Exchange session were dullness and firmness. Trading competed with automobile races for the speculative attention and the outcome was the lightest attendance on the floor in many weeks. The firmness was rather more marked in the fore part of the session, and was due then to the expectation of a favorable bank statement. Even this belief, however, was unable to promote business, which was in almost insignificant volume. Such activity as there was had to do with specialties, and the larger advances were made by these issues. Elsewhere, though, the list changes were unimportant. With the appearance of the bank statement, which even exceeded the most optimistic forecasts in the matter of surplus gain, there followed a selling movement of rather diminutive proportions, but in so narrow a market it was effective in chipping away the fractional gains of the first hour in many issues. Thereafter prices sagged to the close, which was irregular, with perhaps more losses than gains. London was also dull and took almost no part in this market, although quotations of American shares ranged a trifle higher. There was reported a disposition to quote discount rates subject to an advance by the Bank of England, and much discussion followed a further movement of exchange in favor of Paris, where discount rates again advanced. Just at the close of the local market there were made a number of shipments of money to New Orleans through the Sub-Treasury, aggregating some $1,250,000. While no clear explanation of the causes of this movement reached the market before the close of business, it was understood later in the day that they had reference to the run on a New Orleans savings bank, for which there was, according to dispatches, not the least justification.

The bank statement bore a close resemblance to previous returns of the Associated Banks in the matter of loan and deposit reductions. Loans were reduced some $29,456,000, and, while this may have been partly due to liquidation during the week, the major portion of the reduction probably represents further shifting of loans to trust companies and out-of-town institutions. The reported cash loss of $2,350,800 was out of line with preliminary estimates, but perhaps adjusts previous discrepancies. The loss of $33,104,100 in deposits reduced the reserve requirements to such an extent that surplus reserves were increased by $5,925,235, and now stand at $10,211,400. This makes a more favorable comparison with previous years, the item standing at $15,975,875 in 1904, $17,433,250 in 1903, and $5,608,250 in 1902. The most important financial operation of the present week comprises the payment to-morrow of some $30,000,000, representing final subscription dues on the Japanese loan.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5¼@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $300,135,970; balances, $13,021,600. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $332,070.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8225; demand, $4.8575; cables, $4.8625; commercial bills, $4.81½@$4.82½.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅜ and 5.18; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 1-32; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 3½c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—10c discount.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus Reserve Shows Increase Despite Loss of $2,350,800 Cash.

The loss in cash reported by the banks yesterday much exceeded Friday's estimates, amounting as it did to $2,350,800 as compared with the minimum estimated loss of $50,000. The loss in cash, however, instead of affecting the surplus reserve adversely was accompanied by an increase of $5,925,225 in that item. This showing resulted from a very heavy decrease in loans and deposits. It was considered probable that there had been some liquidation of loans during the week, but the reduction reported was much heavier than had been anticipated. Loans decreased by $29,456,600 and deposits showed a falling off of no less than $33,000,700. The surplus reserve now stands at $10,211,400 compared with a surplus of $15,957,875 at this time a year ago.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of Oct. 15, 1904, follow:

	1905.	Decrease.	1904.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital	$115,972,700	.....	$115,972,700
Net prof.	140,341,700	.....	134,323,400
Deposits	1,026,157,600	$33,104,100	1,193,237,700
Circul'n	54,155,800	*13,400	42,288,000
Total	$1,336,647,800	$33,090,700	$1,485,821,800
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,030,284,300	$29,456,600	$1,134,013,400
Specie	191,952,100	3,086,300	237,745,000
Leg. tend	74,798,700	*735,500	70,522,300
Total	$1,297,035,100	$31,807,400	$1,448,280,700
Res. held	266,750,800	2,350,800	314,267,300
Leg. res.	256,539,400	8,276,025	298,309,425
Surp.	$10,211,400	*$5,925,225	$15,957,875

*Increase.

CUTS OFF DIVIDENDS.

Alaska Packers' Association Says Overproduction Is the Cause.

After paying monthly dividends for 141 consecutive months, the Alaska Packers' Association announces them suspended. The circular received by the stockholders says that "it is now deemed prudent to forego the payment of further dividends until such time as the return to normal market conditions may again place the association in position to render to its stockholders the satisfactory returns on their investment which they have been accustomed to receive during the past twelve years."

Since the organization of the corporation in 1893 dividends amounting to $5,469,382 have been paid. Overproduction is responsible, according to the circular, for the present suspension.

Financial Notes.

The authorized capital stock of the Mexican Central Railway Company has been increased to $100,000,000.

R. A. Smith of the law firm of Osler & Hammond, Toronto, has been elected a Director of the Commercial Cable Company.

The Colonial Securities Company invites subscriptions to the $3,000,000 capital stock of the Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company. The company operates the Negociacion de la Paz group of gold and silver mines at Guanajuato, Mexico.

The Kentucky and Ohio Burley Tobacco Growers' Company, which was incorporated late in September in Kentucky, has a capital stock of $1,500,000. The company was formed to control the white burley crop of the United States in opposition to the American Tobacco Company.

A committee composed of R. E. Wright, W. H. Smith, Jr., A. C. Bakewell, William S. Hancock, and George N. Reichard has presented a plan for the reorganization of the Inter-State Telephone Company of New Jersey. The new company which will be formed will issue these securities: $1,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, $4,000,000 general mortgage bonds, and $600,000 capital stock.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Dear Money and Dread of Dearer Money Discouraging.

Market Would Rather Have a Five Per Cent. Rate at Once—Bankers Bearing Russian Bonds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Oct. 14.—Dear money, a dread of dearer money, and liquidation on French account have been the most influential factors in the Stock Exchange this week. Their effect has been to discourage investment and speculation, and largely to counteract any of the influences tending to an upward movement of prices. So long as a 5 per cent bank rate is recognized as a possibility, there can be small hope of improvement in business. The general opinion is that it would be better for the stock markets to have the 5 per cent. rate established immediately than to have it threatening the markets, for it is an axiom that a substantial boom in stocks is not apt to be stopped by a high continuation rate.

There have been few notable changes in quotations this week. Consols and most of the other gilt-edged securities are a trifle higher than last Saturday, but the largest gain has been only a quarter of a point. Home rails were also improved, but the gains by no means were commensurate with the betterment in traffic returns exhibited by most of the lines. Monetary considerations exercised a distinctly depressing influence in the foreign department. Japanese issues were the most active stocks, but the variations from last week's prices were slight. Russians were weak, and a story was circulated that Continental financiers were bearing this market in order to get better terms for the new loan they are negotiating. It is predicted that when the loan is completed, these gentlemen will turn their efforts in the other direction.

American rails fared poorly, declines having taken place all along the line.

Mines have been almost uniformly dull, but their price changes have been quite insignificant.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day, and considerable sums changed hands in connection with the repayment of over $22,500,000 of Egyptian Government bonds. Discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and practically featureless. Consols and Home Rails were fairly steady.

Americans opened steady and quiet pending the New York bank statement. The undertone was cheerful, and there was moderate buying, probably for New York account. Prices closed firm.

Foreigners were steady.

Kafirs were quietly irregular.

Bullion amounting to £28,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to France, and £25,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Egypt.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.82; Lisbon, 4.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Anaconda	6¼	120⅝	118	+ 2⅝
Atchison	91¼	88⅛	88⅝	— ⅛
Atchison pf.	106½	103⅛	.....	..
Balt. & Ohio	116	112⅜	112⅜	..
Balt. & O. pf.	100	97	97⅜	— ⅝
Ches. & Ohio	68⅝	67⅜	67¼	+ ⅛
Chi. Gt. West	22¾	21⅝	21⅝	..
Canadian Pac.	178	172¾	172½	+ ½
Denver	35	34	34¼	— ¼
Denver pf.	90½	88	88	..
Erie	50½	49⅛	48⅞	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	83½	81	81	..
Erie 2d pf.	72	72	72	..
Ill. Central	185	179½	179½	..
Kan. & Texas	33¼	32⅛	32⅜	— ¼
Kan. & Texas pf.	69½	67½	67½	..
Louis. & Nash.	157	152½	152	+ ½
Mex. Central	25½	24⅞	24¾	+ ⅛
N.R.R. of M. pf.	38½	37⅝	..	..
Norf. & West	88½	86	86	..
Norf. & W. pf.	94½	91⅜	..	..
Nor. Securities	190	184½	..	..
Nor. Pacific	213	207	207	..
N. Y. Central	153½	149	149	..
Ont. & West	55¼	53¾	..	..
Pennsylvania	144	140	143⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	62⅝	60¾	121⅞	+ ⅛
Reading 1st pf.	47½	93⅝	..	..
Reading 2d pf.	51	99	..	..
Rock Island	34½	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
So. Railway	37⅜	36¼	36½	+ ¼
So. Railway pf.	102	100	99¾	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	71⅜	69¾	69⅝	..
St. Paul	185⅝	180½	180½	— ¼
Union Pacific	136¾	132⅜	132⅝	..
Union Pac. pf.	99½	96½	96½	..
U. S. Steel	39¼	38¼	38	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	107¾	104⅜	104⅜	..
Wabash	22	21⅜	21½	— ⅛
Wabash pf.	43	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
Wabash deb. "B"	75	72	73¼	— ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened with an upward tendency, but became inactive and heavy.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 528.

Three per cent, rentes 99f 55c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 14½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm as the result of less apprehensive views of Germany's foreign relations.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	18	3	Esperanza	6	0	0
Tomboy	1	11	8	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	2	1	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	9	6

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	547
1st week Oct.	$123,148	$118,025	$108,938
From July 1	1,732,647	1,592,073	1,576,120
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
1st week Oct.	100,192	84,854	84,924
From Jan. 1	8,904,205	3,462,919	3,372,292
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	227
1st week Oct.	20,258	10,877	14,974
July 1-Oct. 7	229,239	201,182	160,140
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week Oct.	73,426	73,233	65,942
From July 1	1,137,877	1,048,352	905,112
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
1st week Oct.	115,096	87,049	.....
July 1-Oct. 7	1,499,253	1,235,323	.....
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Sept. gross	427,058	643,587	582,110
Gross, 3 months	1,385,770	1,745,977	1,646,893
LONG ISLAND for year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	7,441,471	6,777,033	6,377,834
Expenses	5,513,459	5,331,970	4,787,068
Net earnings	1,623,012	1,185,063	1,589,866
Other income	562,400	360,345	412,677
Total income	2,185,412	1,545,408	2,002,543
Charges	2,019,012	1,820,613	2,002,543
Surplus	165,800	*275,205	.....
*Deficit.			

Betterments for the year aggregated $358,668, against $2,151,002 in 1904.

WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA for year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	5,815,951	5,491,730	5,116,343
Expenses	5,221,868	5,228,623	5,083,054
Net earnings	594,083	263,107	33,289
Other income	21,576	39,258	.....
Total income	615,659	302,365	33,289
Charges	1,434,272	1,823,971	1,558,758
Deficit	818,613	1,321,606	1,525,469
Betterments for year	677,350	476,189	539,767

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 9	Dec. 2
Central of New Jersey (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 20	Holders of record	Oct. 4
Del., Lack. & Western (quar.)	2½	Oct. 20	Oct. 3	Oct. 20
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 29 (1906)	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	Oct. 16	Sept. 23	Oct. 17
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16 (1906)	.....	.....
Georgia R. R. & Banking (quar.)	2¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. com.	2	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	.....
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	3½	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	.....
New York Central (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 30
Northern Pacific (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 18	Nov. 2
Pacific Coast com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
R. R. Securities com.	3½	Dec. 29	.....	.....
Reading 2d pf., (semi-annual)	2	Nov. 10	Holders of record	Oct. 23
Rock Isl. Co. of N. J. pf. (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 13	Oct. 16
Southern Railway pf.	2½	Oct. 17	Sept. 23	Oct. 18
Warren R. R. (semi-annual)	3½	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 16

STREET RAILWAYS.

Cin., Newport & Cov. L. & Tract. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Columbus Ry. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 16
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Georgia Ry. & Electric pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 20	Oct. 15	Oct. 20
Grand Rapids Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 18
Houghton Co. Elec. com.	50c	Nov. 1	Oct. 18	Nov. 2
Houghton Co. Elec. pf.	75c	Nov. 1	Oct. 18	Nov. 2
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction	2½	Oct. 16	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Manchester (N. H.) Trac., Light & Power (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. (N. Y.) (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 25	Oct. 17
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 31	Oct. 20	Nov. 1
Montreal Street Ry. (quar.)	2½	Nov. 2	Oct. 18	Nov. 3
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 2
Toledo Railways & Light	1	Nov. 2	Oct. 14	Nov. 3

BANK STOCKS.

Mt. Morris (semi-annual)	4	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	.....
N. Y. Produce Exchange	3½	Oct. 16	Oct. 10	Oct. 17

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

A. Booth Co. common	3	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Alliance Realty (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 11
American Chicle com. (month)	1	Oct. 20	Oct. 14	Oct. 21
Amer. Dist. Tel., N. J., (quar.)	1	Oct. 23	Oct. 14	Oct. 23
Amer. Locomotive pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 21	Sept. 21	Oct. 21
Amer. Shipbuilding pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 15	.....	.....
Amer. Smelting com. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Oct. 2	Oct. 17
Amer. Teleph. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 16	Oct. 2	Oct. 16
Am. Typefounders' com. (quar.)	1	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 10
Am. Typefounders' pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 10
American Woolen pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Oct. 2	Oct. 17
Anaconda Copper (semi-annual)	$1.25	Oct. 19	Oct. 7	Oct. 17
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Assoc. Merchants' 1st pf. (extra)	¼	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Assoc. Merchants' 2d pf. (extra)	¼	Oct. 15	Oct. 6	Oct. 16
Bell Telephone of Phila. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 5
Central Coal & Coke (quarter)	1½	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Central Coal & Coke pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Chicago Pneumatic Tool (quar.)	1	Oct. 25	Oct. 20	Oct. 26
City Investment Co.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 23	Nov. 2
Distilling Co. of Amer. pf. (quar.)	1	Oct. 16	Sept. 27	Oct. 19
Distillers' Securities (quarter)	1	Oct. 28	Sept. 27	Oct. 30
Eastern S. S. Co., Boston, (annual)	4	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 2
Edison El. Ill. of Boston (quar.)	2½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 14
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brocton (semi-annual)	$2.50	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 16	Nov. 2
General Electric (quarter)	2	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 20
Globe-Wernicke Co. pf. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 15	Holders of record	Sept. 30
Greene Consolidated Copper	4	Oct. 30	Oct. 23	Oct. 31
Harbison-Walker Refractories pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 20	Holders of record	Oct. 10
Homestake Mining (month)	50c	Oct. 25	Oct. 20	.....
La Belle Iron Works (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Lowell Elec. Light (semi-annual)	$4	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Manufac. Light & Heat Co., Pitts., (quarter)	1½	Oct. 20	Holders of record	Oct. 1
Michigan State Telephone Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf.	$1.50	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 16
New York Air Brake (quar.)	2	Oct. 17	Sept. 20	Oct. 17
New York Dock pf.	1	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 2
New York Dock pf. (extra)	½	Oct. 16	Holders of record	Oct. 2
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining	1	Oct. 21	.....	.....
N. Y. & Hond. Ros. Min. (extra)	½	Oct. 21	.....	.....
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (quar.)	1½	Dec. 20	Dec. 14	Dec. 21
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg.	6	Oct. 16	Sept. 25	Oct. 17
Pittsburg Oil & Gas Co. (quar.)	1	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 17
R'way Equipment Corp. (month)	1½	Oct. 16	.....	.....
Ry. Steel Spring com. (semi-ann.)	2	Oct. 19	Oct. 10	Oct. 20
Realty Associates (semi-annual)	3	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Realty Associates (extra)	½	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
Reece Buttonhole Machine (quar.)	2	Oct. 16	Oct. 5	Oct. 17
South. & New Eng. Teleph. (quar.)	1½	Oct. 15	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Street's Western Stable Car Line com. (quarter)	50c	Oct. 25	Oct. 12	Oct. 26
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Tenn Coal, Iron & R. R. pf. (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Tonopah Mining	25c	Oct. 21	Holders of record	Oct. 10
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quar.)	1¾	Oct. 16	Sept. 30	Oct. 17
United Elec. Secur. pf. (semi-ann.)	$3.50	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 21
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry ..	1	Dec. 1	Nov. 10	Dec. 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 10	Dec. 1
U. S. Express (semi-annual)	2	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 16
U. S. Rubber pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quar)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
Va.-Carolina Chem. pf. (quar.)	2	Oct. 15	Sept. 30	Oct. 16
Vulcan Detinning pf. (quar.)	1¼	Oct. 20	Oct. 10	Oct. 21
Western Union Tel. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 16	Sept. 20	Oct. 13

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended Oct. 14 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$937,100.00	$26,400.00	$35,400	$95,500.00	$43,200.00	$831,800.00
Colonial	100,000	3,511,100.00	90,500.00	370,800	382,900.00	150,100.00	4,260,500.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	675,700.00	38,100.00	26,200	38,200.00	64,400.00	695,700.00
Columbia	300,000	5,590,000.00	336,000.00	258,900	680,000.00	3,700.00	6,208,000.00
Con. Nat.	1,000,000	4,070,000.00	437,400.00	39,200	280,000.00	25,000.00	2,450,700.00
Fidelity	200,000	922,800.00	20,906.00	45,907	70,005.00	15,370.00	900,000.00
14th Street	500,000	4,025,000.00	183,000.00	261,500	147,400.00	40,000.00	5,026,600.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,345,100.00	226,600.00	185,400	118,800.00	235,000.00	4,804,500.00
Jefferson	400,000	3,353,900.00	7,900.00	156,100	160,300.00	106,800.00	3,239,900.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,821,500.00	84,200	193,000	56,600.00	3,277,000.00	3,277,000.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	3,689,726.00	229,298.00	46,021	147,800.00	667,617.00	3,529,842.00
Mutual	200,000	3,719,086.00	21,447.00	271,718	190,361.00	56,929.00	3,817,722.00
19th Ward	200,000	2,552,860.00	32,951.00	216,637	424,050.00	19,263.00	2,951,743.00
Plaza	100,000	3,670,000.00	265,000.00	187,000	206,000.00	.....	3,894,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,595,900.00	16,900.00	119,000	141,700.00	128,700.00	1,834,900.00
State	100,000	10,603,000.00	639,000.00	319,000	156,000.00	625,000.00	11,621,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,120,000.00	238,600.00	25,400	112,900.00	100,000.00	1,127,100.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,175,000.00	36,000.00	212,000	218,000.00	85,000.00	2,688,900.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,651,700.00	58,800.00	181,400	205,400.00	132,000.00	2,150,800.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,287,200.00	26,800.00	446,200	719,000.00	.....	7,221,900.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,245,900.00	228,900.00	61,700	88,600.00	.....	1,278,000.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	766,260.00	15,670.00	34,620	59,970.00	.....	611,250.00
Yorkville	100,000	2,730,712.00	34,947.00	254,054	125,785.00	81,930.00	3,076,771.00

Borough of Brooklyn.

Borough	200,000	1,947,500.00	33,700.00	173,000	252,200.00	145,300.00	2,340,200.00
Broadway	150,000	2,771,641.00	19,725.00	207,650	224,000.00	82,648.00	2,974,770.00
Brooklyn	300,000	2,012,000.00	109,000.00	61,200	219,100.00	23,500.00	2,141,600.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	3,959,200.00	368,700.00	136,600	547,800.00	263,000.00	4,844,600.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,339,600.00	239,900.00	731,500	997,300.00	170,100.00	12,091,700.00
Nassau	300,000	5,439,000.00	214,000.00	407,000	823,000.00	.....	5,699,000.00
National City	300,000	3,453,000.00	141,000.00	297,000	587,000.00	165,000.00	4,076,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,788,974.00	113,850	41,047.00	172,092.00	1,889,884.00	
People's	100,000	1,968,800.00	83,800.00	145,600	120,200.00	135,400.00	2,243,800.00
17th Ward	100,000	938,646.00	11,154.00	49,860	74,058.00	92,540.00	989,917.00
Union	300,000	5,746,000.00	138,000.00	277,000	410,000.00	444,000.00	6,723,000.00
Wallabout	100,000	987,000.00	63,700.00	34,800	32,900.00	146,800.00	1,083,000.00

JERSEY CITY.

First National	400,000	5,108,600.00	175,100.00	310,700	1,838,300.00	438,000.00	6,238,700.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,373,202.00	88,964.00	74,357	241,501.00	148,282.00	2,072,006.00
Second Nation'l	250,000	988,300.00	58,300.00	16,700	145,700.00	9,300.00	928,300.00
Third National	200,000	1,670,090.83	35,798.18	62,466	303,333.67	25,108.83	1,821,176.27

HOBOKEN.

First National	110,000	2,765,000.00	167,300.00	38,900	165,200.00	275,500.00	2,816,500.00
Second Nation'l	125,000	1,365,000.00	52,704.00	55,123	53,000.00	83,000.00	1,277,364.00

BAYONNE.

Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, Oct. 14, 1905:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,632,100	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,380,000	$2,336,000	$1,623,000	$14,749,000	$1 151 000
2,050,000	2,490,900	Bank of Man. Co.	24,453,000	4,107,000	2,378,000	27,445,000	.....
2,000,000	1,379,700	Merchants' Nat.	12,520,900	2,578,000	1,510,500	15,896,100	.....
8,000,000	3,384,300	Mechanics' Nat.	20,202,000	8,347,000	1,812,000	20,031,000	538,500
1,500,000	3,776,600	Bank of America	22,616,700	4,016,000	2,203,600	24,418,200	.....
1,000,000	223,800	Phenix Nat.	5,481,000	752,000	294,000	4,287,000	999,000
25,000,000	18,200,000	National City	160,150,700	40,992,200	8,067,300	155,226,000	10 194 900
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	24,328,300	4,055,600	1,849,200	22,694,100	.....
600,000	362,200	Merch. Exch. Nat.	5,912,600	966,200	665,500	6,417,100	237,300
1,000,000	2,289,900	Gallatin Nat.	15,313,100	933,500	617,000	6,152,000	978,100
300,000	130,800	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,604,600	532,900	78,800	2,762,400	48,500
700,000	337,200	Mech. & Traders'	5,258,000	691,000	684,000	5,872,000	.....
500,000	568,400	Greenwich	3,980,900	681,700	429,900	4,260,100	.....
5,000,000	4,449,500	Am. Exch. Nat.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1905 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Oct. 14. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1905. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
280.	250	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, 1905	4	249	Aug. 31	243	July 18	249	Aug. 31, 1905
241	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	July 1, 1905	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	July 1, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
22⅛	24½	American Agri. Chem. pf	18,153,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3	95	Aug. 19	80½	Feb. 3	95	Aug. 19, 1905
24½	26½	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000	.....	.....	34½	Mar. 28	23½	Aug. 7	26½	Oct. 7, 1905
82½	84	American Beet Sugar pf	4,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	86	Sep. 25	77	Jan. 9	84	Oct. 5, 1905
92	100	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,600	June 1, 1905	3	97	Feb. 16	89¼	July 11	95	Aug. 10, 1905
102	105	American Snuff pf	12,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	106½	Aug. 16	93	Jan. 7	106¼	Aug. 26, 1905
137	139	American Telep. & Teleg	131,551,400	July 15, 1905	2¼	147	Feb. 14	136⅞	May 24	138½	Oct. 7, 1905
32	37	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	37½	Feb. 18	24	June 20	35	June 30, 1905
75	80	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	.....	..	79	June 26	66	Feb. 6	79	June 26, 1905
109	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf	5,000,000	July 15, 1905	1⅜	110½	Oct. 5	96	Jan. 6	110½	Oct. 5, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,665,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	June 25, 1902
105	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
140	155	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	10,500,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	159	Jan. 18	146	Apr. 29	150	Aug. 10, 1905
150	147½	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	160	Jan. 31	153	Jan. 25	160	Jan. 31, 1905
86	88½	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	1	91⅝	May 13	87	Sep. 15	89	Sep. 25, 1905
55	62	Butterick Co	12,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	1	60⅜	Jan. 18	56	July 18	57	Oct. 5, 1905
..	80	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	July 15, 1905	1½	71½	Mar. 16	64½	Feb. 4	71½	Mar. 10, 1905
130	140	Central & South Am. Tel	7,917,600	Oct. 6, 1905	..	130	Sep. 5	118½	Feb. 14	130	Sep. 5, 1905
36	37	Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	.....	..	44½	Mar. 15	31	May 22	36⅜	Oct. 7, 1905
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	250	Feb. 8	235	Mar. 2	235	Mar. 2, 1905
139	139	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	8,830,700	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	143	Jan. 11	142	Jan. 21	142½	Feb. 1, 1905
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	5,000,000	June 28, 1905	2	88	June 3	88	June 3	88	June 3, 1905
187	189	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	49,327,400	Oct. 10, 1905	3½	192½	Apr. 17	182½	Jan. 13	189	Oct. 5, 1905
..	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf	22,305,100	Oct. 2, 1905	2	249	Jan. 31	190½	June 9	244	Sep. 27, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac	74,842,600	Oct. 2, 1905	2¼	170	Apr. 25	164	June 22	164	June 22, 1905
185	195	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Om	21,403,200	Aug. 21, 1905	3½	225	Jan. 31	150	Jan. 6	194	Oct. 4, 1905
190	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	11,646,800	Aug. 21, 1905	3½	230	Jan. 31	195	Jan. 17	195	Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	102¼	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,403,200	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	120	June 4, 1898
117	121	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	July 20, 1905	1¼	121¾	Mar. 13	115	Feb. 23	119½	Sep. 19, 1905
82	90	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	99	Feb. 1	72	Aug. 1	85	Oct. 3, 1905
105	..	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	110	Feb. 8	105	Jan. 11	110	June 1, 1905
..	186	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Sep. 1, 1905	1¾	185	Jan. 9	185	Jan. 9	185	Jan. 9, 1905
..	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,045,100	Sep. 1, 1905	1	108⅛	Jan. 10	108⅛	Jan. 10	108⅛	Jan. 10, 1904
87	96	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	..	105	Mar. 24	80	Aug. 17	93	Sep. 30, 1903
60	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1905	4	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21, 1905
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	223⅞	June 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep. 29, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64	Sep. 18, 1903
41	43	**Detroit Southern** pf. t. r.	6,450,300	.....	..	43	Sep. 21	39	July 22	41¼	Oct. 5, 1905
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Sep. 15, 1905	2½	*140	May 10	*138¾	Mar. 14	*140	May 10, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,552,491	July 15, 1905	1	55	Mar. 30	50	Mar. 27	53	Apr. 3, 1903
151¾	153½	**Eastman Kodak**	19,524,700	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	149⅞	Apr. 13	148⅜	Oct. 5	148⅜	Oct. 5, 1905
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Apr. 15, 1905	2½	96	Aug. 12	90	Feb. 28	96	Aug. 12, 1905
72	75	**Ft. W. & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	75	Aug. 16	44	Jan. 18	74	Oct. 3, 1905
70	73	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1, 1903	1¼	72	Oct. 4	56	Mar. 7	72	Oct. 4, 1904
104	107½	General Chemical pf	10,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	106	Aug. 10	101	Jan. 18	105¾	Sep. 30, 1904
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1905	5	..	.....	..	.....	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
109	115	**H. B. Claflin Co**	3,829,100	Oct. 14, 1905	2	110	Sep. 20	*100¾	Jan. 17	110	Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,000,300	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	*97	Sep. 19	*94¾	Apr. 13	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Aug. 1, 1905	1½	*101	May 18	*100¾	Apr. 13	*101	May 18, 1905
78½	82	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Sep. 25, 1905	50c	80	Apr. 18	72	Jan. 31	80	Oct. 4, 1905
103¼	..	**Ill. Cent.**, leased line	16,000,000	July 1, 1905	2	*104	Feb. 1	*104	Feb. 1	*104	Apr. 24, 1905
55	63	International Power	6,400,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1	100	Feb. 23	57	Sep. 28	57	Sep. 28, 1905
26½	28	International Steam Pump	12,262,500	Apr. 1, 1905	½	40⅞	Feb. 27	26	Sep. 13	26	Sep. 13, 1905
190	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	*182	Apr. 14	*180	Feb. 7	*182	Apr. 14, 1905
14	17	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,400	.....	..	17½	Aug. 16	13	Feb. 21	14½	Sep. 27, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	52½	Mar. 15	40	May 4	52	Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	*32	Jan. 25, 1898
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Sep. 1, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	.....	..	6	May 19	6	May 19	6	May 19, 1905
..	..	Kingston Con. & Rem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50	Mar. 13, 1901
68	76	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf	3,000,000	July 3, 1905	3	76	Apr. 6	60	Jan. 9	74½	Aug. 11, 1905
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Sep. 15, 1905	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, 1905	2½	101	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 1	*105	July 19, 1905
33	35	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	.....	..	44½	Mar. 14	28¼	June 16	33	Sep. 29, 1905
..	..	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 29, 1905	4	347	Mar. 13	310	Apr. 29	325	Aug. 10, 1905
9	13	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	14	Feb. 24	9	Sep. 27	9	Sep. 27, 1905
110	..	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	June 30, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sep. 30, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	9,000,000	Feb. 8, 1903	1½	..	.....	..	.....	67	Dec. 19, 1904
..	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 29, 1905	2	155	Aug. 22	140	Feb. 4	140	Oct. 5, 1905
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	July 29, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1901
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P	17,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
..	..	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	July 1, 1905	3½	*190	Mar. 22	*185	July 25	*186½	Aug. 8, 1905
148	152	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Aug. 1, 1905	2½	158	Apr. 26	137	Jan. 12	151	Sep. 29, 1905
113¼	114½	National Biscuit pf	24,804,500	Aug. 31, 1905	1¾	120¾	Mar. 15	110	Aug. 19	111¼	Oct. 7, 1905
83	87½	National Enam. & Stamp. pf	8,506,400	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	94	Apr. 4	80	Aug. 12	91	Sep. 21, 1905
19¼	20	National of Mexico 2d pf	21,942,000	.....	..	24½	Jan. 31	17¾	June 20	21	Sep. 21, 1905
40	45	New Central Coal	1,000,000	May 1, 1905	2	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1, 1905
112	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1905	3	122½	Jan. 20	114	July 27	117½	July 28, 1905
83	86	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	11,000,000	Mar. 1, 1905	3	86¾	Oct. 2	74	May 4	86½	Oct. 4, 1905
25	26⅞	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	28	July 5	21½	May 23	26½	Oct. 3, 1905
71	75	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Apr. 15, 1905	1	75	Aug. 21	50	Jan. 10	75	Aug. 21, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,638,650	Oct. 2, 1905	5	400	Jan. 17	400	Jan. 17	400	May 9, 1905
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¼	134⅝	June 29	134⅜	June 29	134⅜	June 29, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5, 1905
90	92	Norfolk & Western pf	23,000,000	Aug. 18, 1905	2	88½	Mar. 11	76	May 10	87½	Sep. 28, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	July 15, 1904	4	223	Oct. 2	206	Aug. 2	223	Oct. 2, 1905
1	3	**Ontario Silver Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 20, 1902	30c	4	Feb. 7	2	Sep. 19	2	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	**Philadelphia Co.** ($50)	28,953,000	May 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	83½	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	.....	..	132	Apr. 15	112½	June 5	115	June 29, 1905
106	112	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,454,000	July 15, 1905	2	112	Jan. 17	105	Feb. 17	106	Sep. 9, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	*122	Jan. 17	*120¾	Jan. 17	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
182½	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	10,714,200	Oct. 3, 1905	1¾	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15, 1905
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	July.	1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
½	1	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	.....	..	1⅜	Feb. 2	¾	Aug. 21	¾	Sep. 6, 1905
2	5	Quicksilver pf	4,291,500	May 8, 1903	½	4¼	Mar. 6	2¼	Mar. 30	2¼	May 6, 1905
207	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	4	209¾	Jan. 30	209¾	Jan. 30	209¾	Jan. 30, 1905
135	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1¼	136	July 11	135¼	June 29	136	July 11, 1905
60	65	Rutland pf	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1903	1	72½	Jan. 19	60	July 28	65	Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,000,000	.....	..	19¼	Sep. 15	12	June 2	19	Sep. 29, 1905
78	80	St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1	81½	Mar. 6	73⅜	May 22	79	Oct. 4, 1904
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11, 1905
192	195	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1. cfs.	7,217,800	July 1, 1905	3	194½	June 12	175	Jan. 30	194	Oct. 4, 1905
130	139	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1.pf.cfs.	6,211,700	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	135	Aug. 24	132	May 2	135	Aug. 26, 1905
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	55	May 6, 1903
..	..	Southern R. Al. Tel. ($25)	550,525	July.	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,050,200	Oct. 2, 1905	2	100½	Aug. 14	97	Apr. 18	100	Aug. 31, 1905
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	June 1, 1905	½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	*52	July 21	*52	July 21	*52	July 21, 1905
..	..	Texas Central pf	324,500	July 15, 1905	2½	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	.....	..	19	June 12	19	June 12	19	June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	160	June 26	154	Apr. 24	160	June 26, 1905
..	115	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Oct. 14, 1905	1¾	114½	Feb. 29	106½	Jan. 17	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co	21,240,400	Oct. 10, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275	Aug. 13, 1903
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	175	Oct. 15, 1903
85	100	**Vandalia R. R.**	14,059,500	Aug. 5, 1905	2	100	Apr. 6	86	June 24	86	June 24, 1905
39¾	42	V. Iron, Coal & Coke	8,641,000	.....	..	52½	Feb. 24	36	June 5	40¾	Oct. 4, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July 20, 1903	1	14½	Apr. 17	8	Apr. 3	10	Sep. 28, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	July 20, 1905	1¼	54¾	May 15	49	Apr. 6	54¾	May 15, 1905
..	..	**Warren R. R.** ($50)	1,800,000	Apr. 15, 1905	3½	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5, 1905
230	245	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, 1905	4	269	Feb. 1	235	Jan 3	240	Aug. 28, 1905
..	..	West. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	3,398,700	July 10, 1905	2½	197	Apr. 11	190	Feb. 23	194½	Oct. 7, 1905

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, Oct. 14, 1905.

U S 4s, cpn, 1925 10,000 ..... 134½
Imper Japan Gov 4s sterling loan
12,000 90
500 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90¾
500 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90¼
2,000 ..... 90⅝
1,000 ..... 90⅞
500 ..... 90¼
21,000 ..... 90⅝
2d series
1,500 ..... 90¼
20,000 90
1,000 ..... 90⅛
500 ..... 90⅛
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ sterl loan
50,000 ..... 90¼
6,000 ..... 90⅝
41,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90⅝
10,000 ..... 90⅝
2,000 ..... 90⅝
500 ..... 90⅝
500 ..... 90⅜
10,000 ..... 90⅝
50,000 ..... 90⅝
4,000 ..... 90¼
2,000 ..... 90⅜
3,000 ..... 90¼
Jap Imp temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series
27,000 ..... 90½
13,000 ..... 90⅝
5,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90⅜
2,000 ..... 90⅜
C & O gen 4½s
2,000 108
Chcs & O, R & A div 1st con 4s
10,000 ..... 103⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s
10,000 ..... 81⅜
2,000 ..... 82¼
C, B & Q, Joint 4s
3,000 ..... 101⅜
4,000 ..... 101⅛
2,000 ..... 101⅜
C & Nthwn gen 3½s
5,000 ..... 101½
C, R I & P R R 4s
22,000 ..... 83½
Chi, R I & P R R refundg 4s
5,000 ..... 90⅝
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
6,000 ..... 98½
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser B
1,000 ..... 72½

C, C, C & I con 6s
1,000 135
Col F & I gen 5s
5,000 ..... 103⅜
Col & So 1st 4s
30,000 ..... 93⅞
2,000 94
Consol Tob 4s
10,000 ..... 80¼
26,000 81
10,000 ..... 80⅜
6,000 81
Denv & R G con 4s
2,000 ..... 101¼
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000 80
Erie conv 4s
20,000 ..... 108⅝
5,000 ..... 108½
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ..... 94¼
17,000 94
4,000 ..... 94⅛
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000 ..... 88⅛
5,000 ..... 88½
1,000 ..... 88¼
1,000 ..... 88¾
9,000 ..... 88½
L'ville & N'ville col trust 4s
5,000 ..... 98½
L Sh & M So 3½s
1,000 103
L S & M S deb 4s
18,000 ..... 100⅝
Manhattan con 4s
10,000 ..... 103⅜
1,000 ..... 103⅞
3,000 ..... 103½
Mex Cent 1st Inc
5,000 ..... 25⅛
5,000 ..... 25⅞
Mex Cent 2d inc
2,000 ..... 18¼
10,000 18
Mo, K & Ok 1st
10,000 ..... 109¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 101½
1,000 ..... 101¾
Mo, Kan & Texas, St L div 4s
10,000 92
Mo Pac trust 5s
25,000 ..... 105¼
Nat R of Mex con 4s
19,000 ..... 83½
N Y C & St L 4s, L S col 3½s
2,000 ..... 90⅝
N Y G E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 ..... 110¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
2,000 ..... 78½
5,000 ..... 78¼
Northn Pac 4s
17,000 ..... 104⅜
Norf & Wn con 4s
500 ..... 101½
4,000 ..... 101⅜
30,000 ..... 101⅝
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
1,000 97
Penn Co East Inc 4s
7,000 ..... 73½
5,000 ..... 74¼
Pitts, Sh & L E 1st
3,000 ..... 118½
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
6,000 ..... 94½
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
47,000 ..... 89½
gen 5s
1,000 ..... 114½
St L Shwn con 4s
2,000 ..... 83¾
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s
1,000 ..... 139¼
So Car & Ga 1st
10,000 ..... 110¼
Southn Pac 4s
5,000 ..... 95⅞
South Pac temp ctfs for 1st refndg 4s
100,000 ..... 96⅞
10,000 97
Southn Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 120½
So Ry, St L div 4s
4,000 ..... 100¾
1,000 ..... 100½
Un Pac 1st 4s
3,000 ..... 105½
1,000 ..... 105⅜
U S Steel Corpor sfg fund 5s
42,000 ..... 98¾
23,000 ..... 98⅞
79,000 ..... 98¾
11,000 ..... 98⅞
1,000 ..... 98¾
2,000 ..... 98¾
14,000 ..... 98¾
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 ..... 107¼
Wahash deb B 6s
20,000 ..... 73¾
Wab, Pitts Term 2d
3,000 36
Westn Maryland 4s
2,000 ..... 87½
West Shore 4s
1,000 ..... 109½

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Buffalo Gas 5s..... 1
C & O, R & A 1st cn. 1¾
Consol Tob 4s..... 1

There were no declines.

Total sales Oct. 14, 1905..... $2,005,000
From Jan. 1, 1905..... 734,688,420
Corresponding date last year..... 611,017,080

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Dullness was the chief characteristic of the local trading to-day. There were more odd lots dealt in than 100-share blocks, yet commission houses reported they had practically no business. Price changes were unimportant either way, and consequently without any significance.

The new Lehigh Valley 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds have already been disposed of, Coxe Brothers & Co. taking $12,000,000 in part payment for their property, and $7,000,000 being purchased by Drexel & Co.

Total sales, 8,308 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Allegheny Val. pf	39	39	39
17	Alliance Insurance	19	19	19
1,120	Am. Cement	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Cambria Iron	49	49	49
48	Cambria Steel	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
200	Erie	49	48¾	49
17	Girard National Bank	250	250	230
116	Keystone Telephone	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
152	Lake Superior	18¾	18¼	18¼
300	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
440	Lehigh Valley	74½	74¼	74½
125	Marsden	3¾	3½	3½
500	Penn. R. R.	72	71⅝	72
227	Philadelphia Co	48¾	48¾	48¾
45	Philadelphia Co. pf	49	49	49
425	Philadelphia Electric	9	8 15-16	9
50	Philadelphia & Erie	75½	75½	75½
100	Rys. Co. General	4	4	4
2,280	Reading	60	13-16 60⅝	60 9-16
100	Union Traction	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
32	United Gas Imp	96¾	96¼	96¾
900	U. S. Steel	28¾	27¾	27⅞
1,000	U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
101	Warwick Iron & Steel	5¾	5¾	5¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—New York exchange was at par to-day. Time and call loans 4@5 per cent.

There was small speculation in Subway shares to-day on the local Exchange, and prices were steady around 52. To-day it was said that W. G. Collins, Vice President of the Illinois Tunnel Company is to supplant President Wheeler as executive head of the Subway's affairs. List:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Shipbuilding	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
25	Chi. Canal & Dock	52½	52½	52½
5	Chi. & Oak Park L	5¾	5¾	5¾
2	Chi. & Oak Park L pf	18¾	18¾	18¾
120	Chi. Subway	52	52	52
5	Diamond Match	140½	140½	140½
75	Illinois Brick	61	61	61
25	Metropolitan L	26½	26½	26½
15	Metropolitan L pf	71	71	71
100	Quaker Oats pf	101½	101½	101½
50	Swift & Co	108	107⅞	108
160	National Biscuit	55	54¾	54¾
7	National Biscuit pf	113½	113½	113½
100	United Boxboard	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
260	United Boxboard pf	14	13⅝	13⅝
75	Western Stone	38	37½	38

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.03	.03	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.10	.09	Mexican	1.10	1.05
Andes	.25	.24	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.26	.25	Ophir	5.50	5.37½
Best & Bel.	1.25	1.15	Overman	.11	.11
Bullion	.38	.38	Potosi	.12	.13
Caledonia	.46	.46	Savage	.51	.51
Chal. Con.	.17	.15	Sag Belch.	.04	.04
Challar	.14	.13	Sierra Nev.	.29	.27
Confidence	.70	.70	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.50	1.45	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.02	Union Con.	.48	.48
Crown Point	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.03
Gould & C.	.21	.20	Yel. Jack.	.23	.32
Hale & Nor.	1.10	1.10	Silver bars	.61½	.61¾
Julia	.06	.06	Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Ky. Con.	.01	.01			

Mexican dollars were unchanged at 46½@48.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12¼	12⅝	Lexington	7¼	7½
American	2	2¼	Little Puck	2⅜	2⅝
Anaconda	13	14	M. Anchor	4⅞	4¾
Banner	2¼	2⅝	M. Gibson	7¼	7½
C. C. Cons.	7	7¾	Missouri	1	2
Dante	3⅜	3¾	N. Haven	2¼	3
Dr. Jackpot	.5¾	6	Old Gold	3½

BOARD OF ELECTIONS
OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 909 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, of the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..36 Greenwich St.....Candy store.
2..10 Washington St.....Employment office.
3..106 Greenwich St.....Confectionery.
4..41 Liberty St.....Barber shop.
5..135 Liberty St.....Cigar store.
6..70 Park Place.....Tailor shop.
7..42 Jay St.....Barber shop.
8..246 West Broadway....Barber shop.
9..381 Greenwich St.....Barber shop.
10..47 Laight St.....Barber shop.
11..154 Canal St.....Desk store.
12..102 Varick St.....Barber shop.
13..49 Sullivan St.....Shoe store.
14..196 Spring St.....Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..58 New St.....Barber shop.
2..98 Pearl St.....Paint store.
3..8 Fulton St.....Barber shop.
4..112 Roosevelt St.....Barber shop.
5..105½ Cherry St.....Barber shop.
6..99 James St.....Barber shop.
7..6 Madison St.....Tailor shop.
8..26 Rose St.....Vacant store.
9..509 Pearl St.....Barber shop.
10..9 Mulberry St.....Restaurant.
11..13 Roosevelt St.....Peanut store.
12..13½ Oliver St.....Barber shop.
13..38 Catharine St.....Billiards.
14..88 Madison St.....Barber shop.
15..33 Catharine St.....Badge store.
16..37 Henry St.....Clubhouse.
17..17 Park St.....Restaurant.
18..67 Mott St.....Paint store.
19..81 Bayard St.....Clothing store.
20..149 Leonard St.....Barber shop.
21..459 Pearl St.....Barber shop.
22..53 Bayard St.....Clothing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..275 Hudson St.....Clothier.
2..309 Spring St.....Tinsmith shop.
3..279 Hudson St.....Undertaker est.
4..288 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
5..234 Spring St.....Undertaker est.
6..102 Varick St.....Mineral water est.
7..181 Varick St.....Barber shop.
8..185 West Houston St....Tache store.
9..196 Prince St.....Leather store.
10..131 Thompson St.....Confectionery.
11..145 Bleecker St.....Furniture store.
12..165 Sullivan St.....Produce store.
13..144 W. 3d St.....Paint store.
14..54 Downing St.....Shoe store.
15..6 6th Av.....Picture frame store.
16..73 Carmine St.....Taxidermist shop.
17..307 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
18..443 Hudson St.....Restaurant.
19..428 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
20..48-40 Commerce St....Storage place.
21..302 Bleecker St.....Billiard rooms.
22..140 W. Houston St....

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..296 Water St.....Candy store.
2..65 Market St.....Barber shop.
3..123 Madison St.....Barber shop.
4..16 Pike St.....Barber shop.
5..126 East Broadway....Ladies' waists store.
6..111 Henry St.....Candy store.
7..53 Pike St.....Barber shop.
8..87 Pike St.....Restaurant.
9..124 Monroe St.....Barber shop.
10..239 Madison St.....Candy store.
11..72 Jefferson St.....Barber shop.
12..204 Clinton St.....Barber shop.
13..280 East Broadway....Stationery store.
14..59 Gouverneur St.....Barber shop.
15..108 Monroe St.....Candy store.
16..57 Montgomery St.....Barber shop.
17..303 Madison St.....Plumber shop.
18..41 Jackson St.....Barber shop.
19..417 Cherry St.....Barber shop.
20..259 Madison St.....Barber shop.
21..292 East Broadway....Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..118 Christopher St....Barber shop.
2..354 Bleecker St.....Tailor shop.
3..395 Bleecker St.....Piano store.
4..413 Bleecker St.....Barber shop.
5..59 8th Av.....Laundry.
6..77 Greenwich Av.....Tailor shop.
7..52 Perry St.....Barber shop.
8..41 Christopher St.....Paint store.
9..85 Christopher St.....Tailor shop.
10..287 Bleecker St.....Barber shop.
11..108 W. 4th St.....Laundry.
12..57 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
13..60 Greenwich Av.....Paint store.
14..110 W. 14th St.....Bedding store.
15..154 W. 15th St.....Private house.
16..184 6th Av.....Barber shop.
17..164 6th Av.....Barber shop.
18..67 W. 8th St.....Laundry.
19..96 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
20..40 6th Av.....Cigar store.
21..11 and 13 Waverley Pl.Barber shop.
22..138 E. 12th St.....Barber shop.
23..222 Waverley Pl.....Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..27 Christie St.....Contractor's office.
2..51 Bowery.....Restaurant.
3..61 Chrystie St.....Store fixture est.
4..38 Elizabeth St.....Clothing store.
5..195 Grand St.....Coffee saloon.
6..20 Howard St.....Printer's office.
7..304 Broome St.....Barber shop.
8..134 Bowery.....Picture frame store.
9..153 Bowery.....Bath rooms.
10..153 Elizabeth St.....Organ mfy.
11..225 Mott St.....Harness store.
12..50 Prince St.....Furniture store.
13..51 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
14..282 Bowery .....Shoe store.
15..243 Bowery .....Barber shop.
16..219 Forsyth St.....Cigar store.
17..122 E. Houston St.....Barber shop.
18..307 Bowery .....Barber shop.
19..67 Bleecker St.....Clothing store.
20..41 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
21..204 5th St.....Barber shop.
22..240 6th St.....Barber shop.
23..237 E. 6th St.....Tailor shop.
24..83 Chrystie St.....Cloth store.
25..55 4d St.....Tailor shop.
26..41 7th St.....Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..645 Greenwich St.....Barber shop.
2..718 Greenwich St.....Harness store.
3..559 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
4..472 W. 14th St.....Barber shop.
5..757 Washington St.....Barber shop.
6..777 Washington St....Plumber shop.
7..619 Hudson St.....Barber shop.
8..Horatio and W. 4th St.Storage place.
9..443 W. 13th St.....Employment office.
10..137 9th Av.....Barber shop.
11..232 10th Av.....Barber shop.
12..256 W. 15th St.....Tailor shop.
13..114 8th Av.....Barber shop.
14..89 8th Av.....Real estate office.
15..89 10th Av.....Barber shop.
16..406 W. 17th St.....Barber shop.
17..50 9th Av.....Barber shop.
18..116 9th Av.....Stationery store.
19..120 7th Av.....Barber shop.
20..213 W. 18th St.....Undertaker est.
21..179 8th Av.....Cigar store.
22..165 9th Av.....Barber shop.
23..639½ Hudson St.....Stationery store.
24..105 8th Av.....Cigar store.
25..126 8th Av.....Cigar store.
22..124 2d Av.....Tailor shop.
23..159 E. 3d St.....Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..374 10th Av.....Drygoods store.
2..364 10th Av.....Shoe store.
3..413 8th Av.....Hat store.
4..406 8th Av.....Barber shop.
5..408 10th Av.....Barber shop.
6..458 W. 38th St.....Plumber shop.
7..397 9th Av.....Cigar store.
8..302 W. 38th St.....Barber shop.
9..423 9th Av.....Barber shop.
10..468 8th Av.....Printing office.
11..482 8th Av.....Cigar store.
12..445 9th Av.....Barber shop.
13..450 10th Av.....Cigar store.
14..419 W. 35th St.....Barber shop.
15..348 W. 36th St.....Grocery.
16..270 W. 36th St.....Barber shop.
17..524 8th Av.....Cigar store.
18..342 W. 37th St.....Barber shop.
19..463 9th Av.....Barber shop.
20..378 W. 35th St.....Notion store.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..16 Suffolk St.....Butter store.
2..394-396 Grand St.....Tailor shop.
3..87 Clinton St.....Barber shop.
4..420 Grand St.....Candy store.
5..444 Grand St.....Auction room.
6..81 Ridge St.....Barber shop.
7..28 Pitt St.....Tailor shop.
8..52 Columbia St.....Furniture store.
9..455 Grand St.....Barber shop.
10..544 Grand St.....Picture frame store.
11..69 Lewis St.....Cigar store.
12..83 Goerck St.....Candy store.
13..327 Rivington St.....Shoe store.
14..578 Grand St.....Barber shop.
15..508 Grand St.....Barber shop.
16..16 Willett St.....Grocery.
17..30 Jackson St.....Fruit store.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..448 11th Av.....Barber shop.
2..504 W. 39th St.....Barber shop.
3..455 W. 38th St.....Barber shop.
4..520 10th Av.....Shoe store.
5..447 W. 40th St.....Tailor shop.
6..333 W. 38th St.....Tin store.
7..536 7th Av.....Shoe store.
8..576 8th Av.....Barber shop.
9..444 W. 41st St.....Leath. find'gs store.
10..524 W. 42d St.....Umbrella store.
11..401 W. 40th St.....Cigar store.
12..431 W. 41st St.....Barber shop.
13..536 9th Av.....Barber shop.
14..539 10th Av.....Undertaker est.
15..581 10th Av.....Tailor shop.
16..533 W. 43d St.....Vacant store.
17..604 11th Av.....Butcher shop.
18..613 11th Av.....Harness store.
19..506 11th Av.....Barber shop.
20..501 W. 40th St.....Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..27 St. Mark's Place...Tailor shop.
2..103 3d Av.....Barber shop.
3..318 E. 14th St.....Grocery.
4..213 1st Av.....Barber shop.
5..236 E. 10th St.....Tailor shop.
6..346 E. 9th St.....Barber shop.
7..345 E. 9th St.....Barber shop.
8..278 E. 9th St.....Pickle store.
9..261 E. 10th St.....Barber shop.
10..219 Avenue A.....Restaurant.
11..10 Dry Dock St.....Restaurant.
12..565 E. 15th St.....Cigar store.
13..528 E. 13th St.....Harness store.
14..476 Avenue A.....Tailor shop.
15..172 Avenue B.....Barber shop.
16..117 Avenue B.....Barber shop.
17..624 E. 9th St.....Barber shop.
18..635 E. 9th St.....Butcher shop.
19..347 E. 10th St.....Barber shop.
20..618 E. 12th St.....Pickle store.
21..623 E. 14th St.....Grocery.
22..612 E. 14th St.....Harness store.
23..230 E. 14th St.....Barber shop.
24..49 3d Av.....Barber shop.
25..205 E. 10th St.....Butter store.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..402 W. 44th St.....Barber shop.
2..312 W. 44th St.....Laundry.
3..627 9th Av.....Real estate office.
4..632 9th Av.....Crockery store.
5..644 10th Av.....Barber shop.
6..650 9th Av.....Tailor shop.
7..664 9th Av.....Barber shop.
8..667 9th Av.....Cigar store.
9..638 11th Av.....Billiard room.
10..635 11th Av.....Harness store.
11..677 11th Av.....Cigar store.
12..515 W. 47th St.....Barber shop.
13..706 10th Av.....Barber shop.
14..540 W. 50th St.....Tailor shop.
15..418 W. 49th St.....Undertaker est.
16..439 W. 48th St.....Candy store.
17..695 9th Av.....Cigar store.
18..694 9th Av.....Barber shop.
19..375 W. 48th St.....Real estate office.
20..845 8th Av.....Cigar store.
21..764 9th Av.....Barber shop.
22..345 W. 52d St.....Tailor shop.
23..459 W. 46th St.....Barber shop.
24..Front of 331 W. 49th..Booth.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..75 Columbia St.....Shoe store.
2..36 Willett St.....Barber shop.
3..40 Clinton St.....Barber shop.
4..327 E. Houston St....Barber shop.
5..225 2d St.....Clothing store.
6..405 E. Houston St....Barber shop.
7..4 Avenue D.....Shoe store.
8..132 Cannon St.....Barber shop.
9..473 E. Houston St....Barber shop.
10..279-283 E. 3d St....Barber shop.
11..244 E. 3d St.....Plumber shop.
12..73 Avenue B.....Jewelry store.
13..51 Avenue D.....Crockery store.
14..728 6th St.....Candy store.
15..601 6th St.....Bicycle store.
16..713 6th St.....Factory.
17..96 Avenue B.....Stationery store.
18..401 E. 8th St.....Barber shop.
19..134 Avenue D.....Candy store.
20..502 E. 8d St.....Barber shop.
21..359 E. 3d St.....Dry goods store.
22..106-108 Avenue C.....Laundry.
23..72 Avenue D.....Barber shop.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..727 10th Av.....Cigar store.
2..554 W. 50th St.....Candy store.
3..560 W. 51st St.....Candy store.
4..464 W. 51st St.....Undertaker est.
5..763 9th Av.....Fish store.
6..507 W. 51st St.....Barber shop.
7..790 11th Av.....Barber shop.
8..535 W. 52d St.....Candy store.
9..454 W. 53d St.....Barber shop.
10..502 10th Av.....Barber shop.
11..832 9th Av.....Awning store.
12..818 10th Av.....Confectionery.
13..848 10th Av.....Barber shop.
14..870 9th Av.....Real estate office.
15..887 9th Av.....Cigar store.
16..853 10th Av.....Bakery.
17..885 9th Av.....Barber shop.
18..983 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
19..4 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
20..5 Columbus Av.....Cigar store.
21..495 W. 52d St.....Barber shop.
22..430 W. 52d St.....Candy store.
23..401 W. 50th St.....Barber shop.
24..912 9th Av.....Florist store.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..156 3d Av.....Barber shop.
2..133 3d Av.....Cigar store.
3..251 1st Av.....Furniture store.
4..433 E. 14th St.....Barber shop.
5..237 Avenue B.....Candy store.
6..238 Avenue B.....Barber shop.
7..252 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
8..414 E. 16th St.....Tailor shop.
9..265 Avenue A.....Florist store.
10..545 E. 16th St.....Barber shop.
11..285 Avenue B.....Butcher shop.
12..288 Avenue A.....Harness store.
13..283 Avenue A.....Butcher shop.
14..209 E. 19th St.....Paint shop.
15..295 Avenue A.....Cigar store.
16..336 1st Av.....Barber shop.
17..339 1st Av.....Hardware store.
18..267 3d Av.....Stationery store.
19..339 E. 22d St.....Barber shop.
20..389 1st Av.....Barber shop.
21..305 1st Av.....Barber shop.
22..317 E. 24th St.....Grocery.
23..406 1st Av.....Barber shop.
24..189 1st Av.....Barber shop.
25..209 Avenue C.....Grocery.
26..349 2d Av.....Barber shop.
27..300 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
28..402 E. 23d St.....Barber shop.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..24 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
2..265 W. 60th St.....Mission house.
3..46 West End Av.....Barber shop.
4..554 Amsterdam Av....Upholstery.
5..540 Amsterdam Av....Stationery store.
6..139 W. 61st St.....Dwelling.
7..45 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
8..97 Amsterdam Av.....Drygoods store.
9..86 Amsterdam Av.....Undertaker est.
10..113 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
11..189 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
12..144 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
13..152 West End Av.....Stationery store.
14..169 West End Av.....Barber shop.
15..168 Amsterdam Av.....Candy store.
16..224 West End Av.....Dwelling.
17..200 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
18..N. s. 1st St., in front of No. 15.....Booth.
19..261 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
20..311 Amsterdam Av....Express office.
21..288 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
22..353 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
23..E. s. West End Av., 50 ft. n of 77th St.....Booth.
24..2,216 Broadway.....Bicycle store.
25..2,243 Broadway .....Tailor shop.
26..2,267 Broadway .....Plumber shop.
27..467 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
28..402 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
29..179 W. 83d St.....Upholstery.
30..529 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
31..562 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
32..24 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
33..24 Amsterdam Av.....Confectionery.
34..48 Amsterdam Av.....Cigar store.
35..64 Columbus Av.....Cigar store.
36..73 Amsterdam Av.....Barber shop.
37..131 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
38..222 W. 97th St.....Printing office.
39..240 West End Av.....Confectionery.
40..231 W. 65th St.....Barber shop.
41..226 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
42..2,149 Broadway.....Real estate office.
43..308 Ameterdam Av....Tailor shop.
44..423 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
45..443 Amsterdam Av....Cigar store.
46..2,331 Broadway .....Florist store.

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..413 2d Av.....Cigar store.
2..332 3d Av.....Cigar store.
3..332 E. 26th St.....Bicycle store.
4..313 E. 26th St.....Barber shop.
5..303 3d Av.....Barber shop.
6..154 E. 29th St.....Undertaker est.
7..291 E. 28th St.....Barber shop.
8..496 2d Av.....Barber shop.
9..502 1st Av.....Harness store.
10..440 3d Av.....Undertaker est.
11..435 3d Av.....Barber shop.
12..546 2d Av.....Barber shop.
13..545 1st Av.....Butcher shop.
14..348 E. 33d St.....Barber shop.
15..456 3d Av.....Shoe store.
16..492 3d Av.....Cigar stors.
17..332 E. 34th St.....Cigar store.
18..601 1st Av.....Restaurant.
19..244 E. 35th St.....Undertaker est.
20..525 3d Av.....Florist store.
21..590 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
22..685 1st Av.....Restaurant.
23..231 E. 29th St.....Plumber shop.
24..207 E. 27th St.....Feed store.
25..696 2d Av.....Plumber shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..73 West 82d St.....Barber shop.
2..547 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
3..567 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
4..583 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
5..587 Amsterdam Av....Plumber shop.
6..849 Columbus Av.....Electrician shop.
7..628 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
8..2,473 Broadway.....Barber shop.
9..2,517 Broadway.....Barber shop.
10..681 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
11..700 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
12..732 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
13..731 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
14..743 Amsterdam Av....Undertaker est.
15..767 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
16..771 Columbus Av.....Picture frame store.
17..785 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
18..734 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
19..15 W. 100th St.....Candy store.
20..75 W. 100th St.....Barber shop.
21..883 Amsterdam Av....Music store.
22..109 W. 101st St.....Barber shop.
23..813 Amsterdam Av....Undertaker est.
24..808 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
25..875 Amsterdam Av....Upholstery.
26..82 Manhattan Av....Tailor store.
27..N. s. 100th St., 75 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.....Booth.
28..905 Columbus Av.....Gents' furn'g store.
29..2,748 Broadway .....Laundry.
30..105 W. 106th St.....Barber shop.
31..150 Manhattan Av....Tailor shop.
32..2,782 Broadway .....Laundry.
33..982 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
34..300 W. 113th St.....Tailor shop.
35..2,060 8th Av.....Barber shop.
36..279 W. 113th St.....Tailor shop.
37..2,122 8th Av.....Dairy.
38..364 Manhattan Av....Upholstery.
39..250 W. 118th St....Express office.
40..306 and 308 W. 117th St.Stable.
41..411 Manhattan Av....Barber shop.
42..174 St. Nicholas Av....Barber shop.
43..2,212 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
44..N. s. 119th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.Booth.
45..768 Amsterdam Av....Milliinery.
48..2,731 Broadway.....Barber shop.
47..2,848 Broadway.....Undertaker est.
48..505 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
49..627 Columbus Av.....Cigar store.
50..005 Amsterdam Av....Express office.
51..647 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
52..698 Amsterdam Av....Tailor shop.
53..703 Amsterdam Av....Plumber shop.
54..755 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
55..03 W. 101st St.....Tailor shop.
56..205 W. 100th St.....Carpenter shop.
57..2,667 Broadway.....Cigar store.
58..807 Columbus Av.....Tailor shop.
59..927 Columbus Av.....Laundry.
60..104 W. 105th St.....Barber shop.
61..931 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
62..983 Columbus Av.....Barber shop.
63..948 Amsterdam Av....Barber shop.
64..2,835 Broadway.....Laundry.
65..293 W. 112th St.....Barber shop.
66..3 8th Av.....Stationery store.
67..302 W. 115th St.....Barber shop.
68..2,164 8th Av.....Barber shop.
69..144 St. Nicholas Av....Undertaker est.
70..2,192 8th Av.....Barber shop.
71..2,195 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
72..794 Amsterdam Av....Undertaker est.
73..2,904 Broadway.....Insurance office.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..977 2d Av.....Stationery store.
2..312 E. 39th St.....Tailor shop.
3..730 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
4..608 3d Av.....Cigar store.
5..623 3d Av.....Cigar store.
6..643 3d Av.....Stationery store.
7..774 3d Av.....Laundry.
8..802 2d Av.....Barber room.
9..662 8d Av.....Cigar store.
10..805 2d Av.....Barber shop.
11..814 2d Av.....Cigar store.
12..846 2d Av.....Clothing store.
13..735 2d Av.....Barber shop.
14..764 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
15..750 3d Av.....Barber shop.
16..833 1st Av.....Barber shop.
17..869 1st Av.....Barber shop.
18..880 1st Av.....Vacant store.
19..958 2d Av.....Barber shop.
20..925 1st Av.....Undertaker est.
21..810 3d Av.....Candy store.
22..868 3d Av.....Cigar store.
23..699 2d Av.....Barber shop.
24..756 2d Av.....Fish store.
25..714 3d Av.....Grocery.
26..401 E. 50th St.....Vacant store.
27..781 2d Av.....Laundry.
28..072 2d Av.....Plumber shop.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..300 W. 121st St.....Barber shop.
2..338 W. 125th St.....Cigar store.
3..408 W. 124th St.....Tailor shop.
4..1,286 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
5..51 Manhattan St.....Barber shop.
6..51 Manhattan St.....Barber shop.
7..175 Morningside Av...Grocery.
8..2,401 8th Av.....Barber shop.
9..2,352 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
10..2,358 Old Broadway..Candy store.
11..1,453 Amsterdam Av..Shoe store.
12..2,475 8th Av.....Picture store.
13..272 W. 135th St.....Florist store.
14..108 W. 135th St.....Plumber shop.
15..494 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
16..64 W. 138th St.....Office.
17..2,339 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
18..559 Lenox Av.....Barber shop.
19..2,352 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
20..2,576 8th Av.....Furniture store.
21..2,575 8th Av.....Confectionery.
22..1,621 Amsterdam Av..Tailor shop.
23..1,630 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
24..2,669 8th Av.....Furniture store.
25..244 W. 144th St.....Club room.
26..314 W. 145th St.....Barber shop.
27..389 W. 51st St.....Cigar store.
28—1,712 Amsterdam Av..Stationery store.
29..1,747 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
30..1,792 Amsterdam Av..Florist store.
31..39 St. Nicholas Place..Vacant store.
32..1,871 Amsterdam Av..Undertaker est.
33..1,844 Amsterdam Av..Laundry.
34..1,026 Amsterdam Av..Cigar store.
35..2,025 Amsterdam Av..Harness store.
36..2,087 Amsterdam Av..Stationery store.
37..2,176 Amsterdam Av..Real estate office.
38..2,402 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
39..252 W. 185th St.....Barber shop.
40..210th St. and B'way..Notion store.
41..2,069 8th Av.....Cigar store.
42..2,471 7th Av.....Laundry.
43..2,789 8th Av.....Barber shop.
44..2,839 8th Av.....Hardware store.
45..2,273 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
46..430 W. 125th St.....Tailor shop.
47..536 W. 125th St.....Plumber shop.
48..3,164 Broadway .....Livery office.
49..2,857 8th Av.....Gente' furn. store.
50..3,228 Broadway .....Bakery.
51..1,462 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
52..2,517 8th Av.....Barber shop.
53..2,232 5th Av.....Cigar store.
54..507 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
55..2,385 7th Av.....Barber shop.
56..2,542 8th Av.....Cigar store.
57..1,654 Amsterdam Av..Cigar store.
58..2,636 8th Av.....Barber shop.
59..2,442 7th Av.....Bakery.
60..320 W 145th St.....Laundry.
61..1,705 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
62..1,802 Amsterdam Av..Tailor shop.
63..2,102 Amsterdam Av..Barber shop.
64..1,870 Amsterdam Av..Vacant store.
65..591 Lenox Av.....Tailor shop.
66..2,775 8th Av.....Barber shop.

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..999 2d Av.....Shoe store.
2..994 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
3..950 1st Av.....Cigar store.
4..1,008 1st Av.....Cigar store.
5..322 E. 54th St.....Barber shop.
6..332 E. 56th St.....Tailor shop.
7..1,041 2d Av.....Undertaker est.
8..920 3d Av.....Express office.
9..160 E. 57th St.....Barber shop.
10..1,076 2d Av.....Shoe store.
11..1,030 1st Av.....Barber shop.
12..1,074 1st Av.....Barber shop.
13..1,036 2d Av.....Barber shop.
14..1,065 2d Av.....Shoe store.
15..1,080 3d Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,013 3d Av.....Barber shop.
17..310 E. 59th St.....Plumber shop.
18..1,088 1st Av.....Furniture store.
19..1,176 2d Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,057 3d Av.....Upholstery.
21..348 E. 63d St.....Billiard room.
22..1,164 1st Av.....Barber shop.
23..1,087 3d Av.....Barber shop.

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..161 W. 15th St.....Laundry.
2..163 7th Av.....Cigar store.
3..211 7th Av.....Shoe store.
4..100 E. 24th St.....Cigar store.
5..421 6th Av.....Cigar store.
6..135 W. 27th St.....Cigar store.
7..54 Union Square.....Tailor shop.
8..157 W. 31st St.....Barber shop.
9..236 3d Av.....Cigar store.
10..139 W. 33d St.....Barber shop.
11..381 4th Av.....Cigar store.
12..50 W. 30th St.....Barber shop.
13..36 W. 27th St.....Laundry.
14..49 W. 24th St.....Laundry.
15..400 4th Av.....Barber shop.
16..63 W. 15th St.....Tailor shop.
17..238 4th Av.....Cigar store.
18..392 4th Av.....Plumber shop.
19..430 4th Av.....Decorator shop.
20..608 6th Av.....Barber shop.
21..351 7th Av.....Cigar store.
22..25 W. 32d St.....Private house.
23..62 W. 21st St.....Florist store.
24..467 4th Av.....Plumber shop.

Twenty-sixth Assembly District

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,096 3d Av.....Cigar store.
2..1,256 2d Av.....Barber shop.
3..1,216 1st Av.....Stationery store.
4..1,273 1st Av.....Harness store.
5..1,289 1st Av.....Clothing store.
6..1,319 2d Av.....Tailor shop.
7..1,212 3d Av.....Barber shop.
8..1,332 2d Av.....Dyeing est.
9..401 E. 79th St.....Barber shop.
10..364 E. 72d St.....Tailor shop.
11..1,208 3d Av.....Tailor shop.
12..1,334 2d Av.....Laundry.
13..1,363 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
14..1,396 Avenue A.....Furniture store.
15..1,369 1st Av.....Undertaker est.
16..1,284 3d Av.....Awning store.
17..175 E. 74th St.....Tailor shop.
18..240 E. 76th St.....Printing office.
19..402 E. 76th St.....Feed store.
20..1,194 3d Av.....Cigar store.
21..1,359 2d Av.....Tailor shop.
22..437 E. 73d St.....Barber shop.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..250 W. 41st St.....Barber shop.
2..127 E. 42d St.....Cigar stors.
3..1,501 Broadway.....Laundry.
4..1,541 Broadway.....Plumber shop.
5..200 W. 49th St.....Laundry.
6..836 8th Av.....Barber shop.
7..560 Lexington Av.....Tailor shop.
8..921 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
9..859 6th Av.....Doc've glass store.
10..1,558 Broadway.....Real estate office.
11..799 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
12..148 W. 43d St.....Tailor shop.
13..657 6th Av.....Express office.
14..638 6th Av.....Undertaker est.
15..870 6th Av.....Florist store.
16..1 E. 42d St.....Barber shop.
17..804 6th Av.....Barber shop.
18..858 6th Av.....Undertaker est.
19..934 6th Av.....Berber shop.
20..77 E. 52d St.....Express office.
21..798 7th Av.....Barber shop.
22..650 8th Av.....Cigar store.
23..780 8th Av.....Barber shop.

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,368 3d Av.....Shoe store.
2..1,341 3d Av.....Stationery store.
8..1,467 1st Av.....Umbrella store.
4..1,488 1st Av.....Bakery.
5..1,472 1st Av.....Tailor shop.
6..1,510 1st Av.....Undertaker est.
7..343 E. 78th St.....Tailor shop.
8..1,379 3d Av.....Cigar store.
9..185 E. 80th St.....Tailor shop.
10..842 E. 80th St.....Barber shop.
11..1,516 1st Av.....Cigar store.
12..1,515 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
13..1,553 2d Av.....Leaf tobacco store.
14..1,447 3d Av.....Umbrella store.
15..1,566 2d Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,539 Avenue A.....Printing office.
17..48 East End Av.....Fluid store.
18..1,580 Avenue A.....Barber shop.
19..1,580 1st Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,579 1st Av.....Cigar store.
21..223 E. 82d St.....Laundry.
22..1,436 3d Av.....Barber shop.
23..1,399 3d Av.....Carrisgs store.
24..1,223 Lexington Av....Real estate office.
25..203 E. 83d St.....Laundry.

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..838 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
2..1,021 6th Av.....Barber shop.
3..940 8th Av.....Barber shop.
4..1,005 6th Av.....Shoe store.
5..107 W. 53d St.....Barber shop.
8..984 8th Av.....Tailor shop.
7..424 Park Av.....Tailor shop.
8..718 Lexington Av....Barber shop.
9..1,024 6th Av.....Tailor shop.
10..11 E. 59th St.....Tailor shop.
11..51 E. 62d St.....Tailor shop.
12..102 & 104 E. 63d St...Storage place.
13..630 Park Av.....Elec'l contr'r office.
14..982 Lexington Av....Barber shop.
15..142 E. 73d St.....Tailor ehop.
16..1,058 Lexington Av...Barber shop.
17..1,126 Lexington Av....Barber shop.
18..1,152 Lexington Av....Tailor shop.
19..943 Park Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,167 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
21..1,276 Lexington Av....Barber shop.
22..1,050 Park Av.....Barber shop.
23..1,326 Lexington Av....Stationery store.
24..1,236 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
25..1,092 Park Av.....Tailor shop.
26..1,103 Park Av.....Barber shop.
27..1,269 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
28..1,234 Lexington Av....Stationery store.
29..1,123 Park Av.....Stationery store.
30..1,428 Lexington Av....Barber shop.
31..140 E. 85th St.....Barber shop.
32..78 E. 94th St.....Grocery.

Thirtieth Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..1,607 1st Av.....Shoe store.
2..401 E. 83d St.....Barber shop.
3..5004 E. 84th St.....Laundry.
4..1,600 Av. A.....Oyster houses.
5..1,612 Av. A.....Candy store.
6..445 E. 85th St.....Barber shop.
7..1,620 2d Av.....Barber shop.
8..1,652 2d Av.....Barber shop.
9..206 E. 85th St.....Barber shop.
10..1,517 3d Av.....Barber shop.
11..1,301 Lexington Av.....Tailor shop.
12..200 E. 87th St.....Cigar store.
13..1,688 2d Av.....Oil cloth store.
14..443 E. 86th St.....Cigar store.
15..1,668 Av. A.....Plumber shop.
16..1,589 Av. A.....Tailor shop.
17..1,575 3d Av.....Oil cloth store.
18..1,729 2d Av.....Shoe store.
19..1,710 2d Av.....Barber shop.
20..1,718 2d Av.....Barber shop.
21..1,679 Av. A.....Barber shop.
22..1,680 Av. A.....Candy store.
23..1,773 1st Av.....Shoe store.
24..1,640 3d Av.....Barber shop.
25..1,802 2d Av.....Shoe store.
26..1,774 2d Av.....Barber shop.
27..N. s. 83d St., 60 ft. e of East End Av.....Booth.
28..205 E. 87th St.....Tailor shop.
29..1,602 3d Av.....Hardware store.
30..300 E. 91st St.....Tailor shop.
31..1,811 2d Av.....Butcher ebop.

Thirty-first Assembly District.

E.D. Location. Occupied as
1..N. E. cor. 111th St. and 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
2..18 Lenox Av.....Candy store.
3..1,364 5th Av.....Upholstery.
4..1,856 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
5..1,691 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
6..1,743 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
7..76 E. 118th St.....Barber shop.
8..1,740 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
9..1 E. 115th St.....Barber shop.
10..1,388 5th Av.....Barber shop.
11..108 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
12..60 St. Nicholas Av....Stationery store.
13..87 Lenox Av.....Cigar store.
14..1,941 7th Av.....Cigar store.
15..1,468 5th Av.....Barber shop.
16..1,444 5th Av.....Cigar store.
17..1,902 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
18..1,825 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
19..1,492 5th Av.....Bicycle store.
20..2,010 7th Av.....Florist store.
21..210 St. Nicholas Av....Tailor shop.
22..2,275 8th Av.....Barber shop.
23..232 W. 124th St.....Lunch room.
24..172 W. 124th St.....Barber shop.
25..260 Lenox Av.....Undertaker est.
26..1,842 Madison Av.....Cigar store.
27..75 E. 120th St.....Cigar store.
28..1,038 Madison Av.....Barber shop.
29..Lenox Av. w/in East 123d St.....Florist store.
30..105 W. 125th St.....Rubber goods store.
31..2,346 8th Av.....Florist store.
32..2,386 8th Av.....Leather goods store.
33..2,155 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
34..85 W. 128th St.....Tailor shop.
35..1,852 Park Av.....Barber shop.
36..2,211 7th Av.....Barber shop.
37..2,206 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
38..2,480 8th Av.....Barber shop.
39..2,254 7th Av.....Upholstery.
40..2,257 7th Av.....Tailor shop.
41..73 W. 130th St.....Cigar store.
42..2,172 5th Av.....Barber shop.
43..489 Lenox Av.....Candy store.
44..1,348 5th Av.....Optician.
45..468 Lenox Av.....Cigar stors.

Avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North River.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue B, Fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, and First Avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue A, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue A, Fifth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, First street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, First avenue, First street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within First street, First avenue, Third street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, First avenue, East Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, First avenue, Fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, First avenue, Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, First avenue, Seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue B, Third street, and Avenue A.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within the diagoonal line from the corner of Tenth avenue and West Thirty-fourth street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, and West Thirty-fourth street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Eighth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Clinton street, Division street, and Norfolk street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Clinton street, Grand street, and Norfolk street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Attorney street, Broome street, Clinton street, Delancey street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Ridge street, Grand street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Pitt street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, and Attorney street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Willett street, Delancey street, and Attorney street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Delancey street, and Willett street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Pitt street, Division street, and Clinton street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Lewis street, Broome street, Goerck street, Grand street, Sheriff street, Broome street, and Cannon street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Goerck street, Delancey street, and Cannon street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, east and west sides of Goerck street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, north side of Rivington street, from Manegin street to Cannon street, and Cannon street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, East river, Delancey street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and east and west sides of Manegin street, from Delancey street to Stanton street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded and within Delancey street, Tompkins street, Broome street, Mangin street, Grand street, Goerck street, Broome street, and Lewis street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East river, Corlears street, Mangin street, Broome street, Tompkins street, and Delancey street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sheriff street, Grand street, Pitt street, and Broome street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Corlears street, East river, Jackson street, and Grand street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Forty-first street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and North river.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Forty-third street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-second street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and North river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, Hudson river.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fortieth street, Hudson river.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth Street, Second avenue, and St. Mark's place, Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Second avenue, diagonally from Second avenue, and East Fourteenth street to First avenue, and East Eleventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, First avenue, north and south sides of East Thirteenth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and west side of Second avenue, from East Twelfth street to East Fourteenth street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twelfth street, from First avenus to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eleventh street to East Thirteenth street, East Seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, First avenue, East Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, First avenue, St. Mark's place, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue A, St. Mark's place, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Ninth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth Street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, East river, East Eleventh street, and Avenue C.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth Street, Avenue C, Eleventh street, and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue B, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and Avenue B.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue C, East Eleventh street, and Avenue B.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, East Tenth street, and Avenue B.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue C, East Eleventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue C, East Twelfth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue C, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East Thirteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Third avenue, thence diagonally from Eleventh street and Third avenue to Twelfth street and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, First avenue, East Tenth street, and Second avenus.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The first Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Tenth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Hudson river.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Cannon street, Rivington street, and Sheriff street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Pitt street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Pitt street, Rivington street, and Clinton street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Ridga street, Stanton street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sidee of Second street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, the west side of Avenue C, from East Houston street to Third street, East Houston street, and Avenue B.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Columbia street, Stanton street, Ridge street, East Houston street, and Avenue C.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Manhattan street, East Houston street, Avenue C.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Lewis street, Stanton street, Columbia street, East Houston street, and Manhattan street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, East river, Stanton street, and Lewis street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue D, Third street, Avenue C.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue C, the north and south sides of Third street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenus B, from Second street to East Fourth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of Fifth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, Avenue C, East Fourth street, and the east side of Avenue B, from East Fourth street to Sixth street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue D, East Fourth street, Avenue C.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue D, Fifth street and Avenue C.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, west side of Avenue D, from Fifth street to Seventh street, the north and south sides of Sixth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenue B, from Sixth street to Seventh street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, East river, Sixth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, East river, East Seventh street, Avenue D.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue D, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, East river, East Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue D, Second street, Avenue C.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, East river, Third street, Avenue D.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Pitt street.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighth street, Avenue D, Seventh street, Avenue C.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, East river, East Fourth street, Avenue D.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within the west side of Tenth avenue, from West Forty-ninth street, West Fiftieth street, and the north side of West Forty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, the west side of West Fiftieth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue, the east and west sides of Eleventh avenue, from West Forty-ninth street to West Fifty-first street, West Forty-ninth street, and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Eleventh avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded oy and within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, and diagonally from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Fifty-second street to Tenth avenue and West Fifty-third street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-third street, Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Third avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Irving place.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Livingston place, East Sixteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, East river, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue A, East Fifteenth street, East river, East Fifteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue B, East Fifteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue A, East Fifteenth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue A, East Sixteenth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue B, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenue C, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenus B, East Seventeenth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, Livingston place, East Seventeenth street, and Second avenus.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, Second avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Avenue A, East Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twenty-second street, from First avenue to Second avenue; west side of First avenue, from East Twenty-first street to East Twenty-second street; north sida of East Twenty-first street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Twenty-first street to East Twenty-third street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, and Sixtieth street, and Avenue C.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, and diagonally from the corner of First avenue and East Twenty-second street to Second avenue and East Twenty-third street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenus, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, East river, East Twenty-third street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Second avenue, East Fifteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, East river, East Seventeenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-ninth street, First avenue, East Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirtieth street, First avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-first street, First avenue, East Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-second street, First avenue, East Thirty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-third street, First avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fourth street, First avenue, East Thirty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fifth street, First avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-sixth street, First avenue, East Thirty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-seventh street, First avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-eighth street, First avenue, East Thirty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-ninth street, First avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fortieth street, First avenue, East Thirty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-first street, First avenue, East Fortieth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-second street, First avenue, East Forty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-third street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fourth street, First avenue, East Forty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-sixth street, First avenue, East Forty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-seventh street, First avenue, East Forty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-eighth street, First avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-ninth street, First avenue, East Forty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fiftieth street, First avenue, East Forty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-first street, First avenue, East Fiftieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-second street, First avenue, East Fifty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixtieth street, First avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, First avenue, East Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, First avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, First avenue, East Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, First avenue, East Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-sixth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Sixty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, East Eightieth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, First avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, First avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and First street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Tenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, and Second avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Th

and within West One-Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within Inwood street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Inwood street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Bradhurst avenue.

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-third stpet, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-fifth street, north side of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-sixth street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-seventh street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, East river, East Fifty-seventh street, Avenue A, East Fifty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-ninth street from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-ninth street to East Sixtieth street, north and south sides of East Sixtieth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-ninth street to East Sixty-first street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East Sixty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, Third avenue, East Sixty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-sixth street, First river, East Sixty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-seventh street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, East Eightieth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, Second avenue, East Eightieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, First avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Second avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, First avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, Second avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, First avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, First avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street; Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, West Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street, West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, East Forty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Forty-fifth street, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Park avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-third street, Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, Sixth avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within the south side of East Seventy-eighth street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-seventh street to East Seventy-eighth street, the north side of East Seventy-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East Seventy-seventh street, from First avenue to Avenue A, east and west sides of Avenus A, from East Seventy-seventh street to East Seventy-eighth street, East Seventy-eighth street, East river, East Seventy-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, East river, East Seventy-eighth street, and First Avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Seventy-second street, First avenue, and Second avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-third street, Fifth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, East Eightieth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, Second avenue, East Eightieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, First avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Second avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, First avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, Second avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, First avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, First avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

THIRTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Avenue A, East Eighty-third street, and First avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, East avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Avenue A.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Avenue A.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Avenue A, from East Eighty-fourth street to East Eighty-sixth street, noth side of East Eighty-fourth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and the east side of First avenue, from East Eighty-fourth street to East Eighty-fifth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Eighty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, First avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street, east and west sides of Second avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street, north side of East Eighty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East End avenue, a line through East River Park, opposite East Eighty-eighth street to East river, East river, East Eighty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Fifteenth Election is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District is boundsd by and within south side of Eighty-sixth street, from Avenue A, west side of Avenus A, from East Eighty-sixth street to East Eighty-seventh street, north side of East Eighty-seventh street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Eighty-seventh street to East Eighty-eighth street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, First avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Second avenue, East Ninetieth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, First avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, Second avenue, East Ninety-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, First avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Second avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, First avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, First avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, First avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, First avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

THIRTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fourth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Third avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-sixth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, First avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-seventh street, Second avenue, East Ninety-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, First avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-eighth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, First avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-ninth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-eighth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, First avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundredth street, Second avenue, East Ninety-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, First avenue, East Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and First street, Second avenue, East Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Second street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Third street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Ninth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Tenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Tenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, First avenue, East One Hundredth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Second avenue, East One Hund

dred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Huodred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, East river or Long Island Sound, Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Bergen avenue, Westchester avenue and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Cauldwell avenue, Westchester avenue and St. Ann's avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Robbins avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Tinton avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Eagle avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Tinton avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Bronx river, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, Kelly street and Riker's Island.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, Westchester avenue, Cauldwell avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Eagle avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Munroe avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Eden avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenue, Tremont avenuo, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Monroe avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgate avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Arthur avenue, Crotona Park North, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park South and Third Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Southern Boulevard, the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffmen street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenus, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Supyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Van Cortland avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortlend avenue to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Moshula parkway, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Forest avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Washington avenue, and Fulton avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eightieth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue, and Jerome avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffmen street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Two Hundred and Fourth street, Mosholu parkway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenus, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Aqueduct avenue, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Supyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundary of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Van Cortland avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortlend avenue to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Moshula parkway, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Forest avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Washington avenue, and Fulton avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Bruon road.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Cortlandt avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Park avenue, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Sheridan avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street and Park avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue and Clay avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Fordham Landing road, Jerome avenue, Burnside avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and the Harlem river.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Park avenue, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Sheridan avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street and Park avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Bruon road.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Cortlandt avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Sheridan avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street and Park avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Park avenue, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Sheridan avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Sixtieth street and Park avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Third avenue, and Bruon road.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Boston road, Third avenue and Franklin avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Union avenue, Home street, and Jackson avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Boston road.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Jefferson place, Clinton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Boston road, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Franklin avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Cromwell's creek.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, and Webster avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Ogden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and Harlem river.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue and Clay avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Harlem river.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street and Park avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street and Eden avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Eden avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, the Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Freeman street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Stebbins avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Clinton avenue, Jefferson place, and Crotona avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Fulton avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Washington avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Park avenue and Sixty-fourth street.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Washington avenue, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and Webster avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, Wendover avenue, Washington avenue, Webster avenue, Clay avenue, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Third av

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Some slight increasa in volume and a noticeably greater diversity in the character of the properties involved have been the chief characteristics of the week's business. With not a few transactions of more than orulnary size and importance, daily reports have also covereu almost the entire range from downtown buildings to Bronx lots.

There is apparently no falling off in the demand for vacant property in accessible neighborhoods or for sites available for improvement in the central parts of the city. With the sale of sixty lots in the block bounded by Manhattan and 129th Streets, Broadway, and Riverside Drive, the Tiemann estate disposed of the last of its large holdings in that section. This transaction is of more than passing importance, by reason of the fact that the building up of this block will be of very material benefit to the whole district around the Manhattan Street station of the Subway.

The block front on Central Park West, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, which has figured in various spectacular enterprises, including a balloon ascension, again appeared in the week's dealings, and the hope is very generally expressed that this sale of the property will lead to some project of more substantial character. The plot is one of the largest on any prominent north-and-south thoroughfare south of 110th Street, and in view of its commanding location, close to Broadway and overlooking Central Park, the wonder is that some improvement of it was not undertaken long ago.

Some interesting developments are looked for in connection with the properties on the south side of Liberty Street, between Temple and Church Streets. On Thursday announcement was made of the sale of the building on the Temple Street corner to an operator, and not long ago the two other small parcels in the block pased into single ownership. Other sales, on Cortlandt Street and that of a corner at Fulton and Dutch Streets, have pointed to a continuing demand for small properties in the downtown district.

The hearty support thus far accorded the Allied Real Estate Interests, in process of organization, has been a matter of general satisfaction among those who are interested in the fight against the mortgage tax. From all indications, there will be no lack of convincing evidence, in the shape of statistics, with which to carry on the fight at Albany this Winter. Now that a period has been reached, in which opportunity is afforded to judga of the real effects of the law, there can be no doubt that all of the objections raised by its opponents will be abundantly justified. The interest rate on mortgages has been increased by the amount of the tax, with the borrower, and eventually the rent payer, footing the bill.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for the Taller estate the four five-story apartment houses at the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street, on plot 112 by 102.2.

Buyers for 125th Street Flats.

J. G. Bassman has sold for the Herrman estate the two six-story flats, with stores, 516 and 518 West 125th Street, each 27 by 100, to the Portman Realty Company, which recently bought, through the same broker, the adjoining properties 520 and 522.

The firm of Josenh Bierhoff reports the sale of 512 West 125th Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100, to A. Wurtenberg, for $28,000.

Simon Fine and E. Californo have sold to Hester Levine the single flat, 18.9 by 100, at 424 West 119th Street.

Aldhous & Co. have sold for G. McLarney to a client the property 235 West 126th Street.

Paul Mayer, as owner, has leased 236 and 238 West 116th Street, a new two-story building, to Julius Leopold and Charles Frank, formerly of the Hotel St. Regis. Leopold & Frank will open there the Auditorium Café and Restaurant about Nov. 1.

Nine Months' Building—$101,000,000.

Superintendent Hopper's report for the three months ending Sept. 30 shows that the estimated cost of new buildings, plans for which were filed in that period, was $44,179,304. This is more than double the figure for the corresponding period last year. From Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 plans were filed for 2,028 new buildings, to cost $101,640,910. New construction for the entire year 1904 amounted to only $84,172,185.

Operators Buy West Side Lots.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from Max Freund the block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Streets.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is reported to be the buyer of the block front on Central Park West, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, giving other property in part payment. The company, it is said, has arranged a resale of the plot to Builders Irons & Todd for improvement with a twelve-story apartment house.

A. Guthman & Co. have sold to Silverson & London the plot 50 by 100.11 on the north side of 123d Street, 175 feet east of Broadway.

Plot on 139th Street Changes Hands.

L. Minzle has sold for a client to John Wynne a plot, 150 by 100, on the south side of 139th Street, 120 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

Warren & Skillin have sold for Charles H. Yorks to P. Dickinson the five-story flat with four storas, on plot 26.6 by 100, at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 146th Street.

Mrs. Margaret B. Newington has sold 1066 West 116th Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11, to Emanuel Alexander, who owns 104 adjoining, and now controls a plot 40 by 100.11.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for A. Hollender to a client of Albert Zimmermann the two six-story apartment houses on the south side of 154th Street, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

House Sold Near Schwab Mansion.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold to a client of Thomas L. Reynolds & Co. the five-story American basement dwelling 310 West Seventy-third Street, on lot 25 by 102.2, opposite the new Schwab mansion.

Slawson & Hobbs have also sold for Kate W. Fuller to a client, for occupancy, the three-story brownstone dwelling 273 West Seventy-first Street, 17 by 55 by 92.2.

Edward S. Clinch is the buyer of 51 East Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Park Avenue, recently sold by Dr. Henry D. Nichell.

Buyer for 140th Street Dwelling.

James M. Hanley has sold 542 West 140th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.4 by 67.3, to Della A. Holston.

F. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold the dwelling on lot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Corlear Place and 231st Street, King's Bridge, for James A. Leddy, to a client for occupancy.

Fifth Avenue Corner Leased.

White & Phipps have leased the store at 479 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-first Street, to Rees & Recs. The same brokers also report many leases in the buildings at 2 West Thirty-ninth Street, 6 West Thirty-ninth Street, 20 West Thirty-ninth Street, and at 1 West Fortieth Street, 4 West Fortieth Street, and 10 West Fortieth Street. They have also leased, in conjunction with Nichols & Lummis, the dwelling 36 East Thirtieth Street, for a term of years.

Quick Turn on West 38th Street.

Moses Kinzler has bought from the estate of Amasa Spring, through Crulkshank & Co., the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, 100 feet east of Eleventh Avenue; also, the abutting plot on the north side of Thirty-seventh Street, 75 by 100. Mr. Kinzler has resold the Thirty-eighth Street plot to John Sinnott, through Colin M. Eadie.

Louis Lowenfels has sold to H. Nechols and S. Blumenstock 520 West Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100. H. Nechols and S. Blumenstock have also purchased 447 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

George W. McAdam has bought from Arthur I. Goldstein 209 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story building, on lot 25 by 98.9.

East 110th Street Houses Sold.

Jacob L. Lissner & Sons have bought from Samuel Sindehand the six-story apartment house, with stores, 132 and 134 East 110th Street, on plot, 40 by 100.

Samuel Weisberg and Irving Wolins have bought the two four-story brownstone-front dwellings 352 and 354 East 124th Street, 36 by 100.11. Eugene Dugan was the broker.

Carl Witzel has sold to Ida Machlz 237 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.8.

Harry J. Sachs & Co. have sold for Mrs. C. Nast the northwest corner of First Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 75.

New Owners for 123d Street Houses.

George J. Stricker has sold for Carl Hulster the two four-story double flats 418 and 420 East 123d Street, 50 by 100, to Cohen & Glauber.

Arthur G. Muhlker has resold for Lillian Ryer the five-story double flat 327 East Ninety-second Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Porter & Co. have sold for the estate of James Cassidy to Louis Lese the three-story brownstone dwelling 146 East 128th Street, 18.9 by 99.11.

I. Halpern has sold for a Mr. Rosenberg the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 323 East Eightieth Street.

N. Berg has sold for Max Rosenberg the five-story tenement at the northeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street and Avenue A, 26 by 98; also, sold for Randel Brothers to Blumenthal & Rosenberg and resold to a client, the two four-story double flats 319 and 323 East Eightieth Street, each 25 by 102.2.

Upper Third Avenue Purchase.

L. Minzie has sold for a client to Louis Livingston and Myer S. Peristein 1,838 to 1,844 Third Avenue, four five-story flats, with stores, on plot 80 by 100.

Reid & Murphy have sold for Solomon Silverstein to Frederick Vogel 304 and 306 East Thirty-third Street, two four-story tenements, on lot 40 by 75.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have sold for H. B. May to Boehm & Boehm 225 and 227 East Thirty-sixth Street, a five-story loft building. The property is leased for a term of years to the Aeolian Company.

Rosario Ciminello has sold to Pasquale Pall & Son 469 East Twenty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Deal for King Street Corner.

Herman Herst, Jr., attorney for Lawis A. London, has bought the property 11 and 13 King Street, northeast corner of Congress Streets, 42 by 75; also, sold to George Strause 4,001 and 4,003 Third Avenue, 50 by 130; also, bought for George Strause 341 East Forty-first Street, 30 by 100.

M. Salmanowitsh has sold for Moses M. Valentine 138 and 140 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 48 by 89.

Isaac Cohen has sold for Gordon, Levy & Co. 174 and 176 Canal Street, a six-story business and tenement property, on plot 46 by 100.

Bronx Dwellings Find Buyers.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have sold for Boehm & Boehm, 178 Alexander Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling on lot 18.9 by 111.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for F. M. Mellert the two-family house, 1,049 East 176th Street, 140 feet south of Prospect Avenue, 50 by 100; also, for Lars W. Person to Max Bunzel, 1,139 West Street, 25 by 100; also, for L. Anderson to Richard Sauberlich, a one-family house, 25x100, at 1,137 West Street, near Honeywell Avenue.

Sales of Brooklyn Properties.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. report the following sales of Brooklyn property:

A plot on the south side of Park Place, between Vanderhilt and Underhill Avenues, for W. C. Wheeler to Samuel Charig, of the firm of Strauss & Charig, for the erection of a residence for his own occupancy; also, 13 Willoughby Street, between Fulton and Pearl Streets, a five-story office building, for J. E. McCormack; also, 125 Willow Street, between Clark and Pierpont Streets, a three-story brick dwelling, for L. L. Clark to Julia B. Reeve; also, 234 Schermerhorn Street, between Hoyt and Bond Streets, a three-story frame dwelling, for M. A. Morseman; also, five lots on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, for J. H. Mullarky to J. B. Reeve; also, fifteen lots on east side of Thirty-fifth Street, between Avenues K and L, for Charles W. Congdon to a builder, for improvement; also, ten lots on south side of Eighth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, for James C. Atwater to a builder.

G. L. Carnegie Sells at Roslyn.

Bloodgood, De Saulles & Talbot have bought for George L. Carnegie of Pittsburg the country estate of George Card Pease at Roslyn, L. I., containing about forty-seven acres. S. Osgood Pell & Co. represented the seller.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The week's business in the auction room was not wholly of encouraging character. James L. Wells found buyers for the Wolff estate property of 110 lots, near the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 174th Street, but other offerings of lots, in the Bronx and at the extreme northerly end of Washington Heights, near Fort George, developed decidedly disappointing results. The inference to be drawn from the lack of bidders for the Washington Heights lots is simply that operators have come to regard that section in a more conservative spirit, and will probably devote their attention for some time, not to anything and everything in that entire territory, but to localities close to Subway stations and available for immediate improvement.

Perhaps the largest of the offerings announced for this week is that to be conducted on Tuesday, at 10 A. M., at the Bronx Real Estate Salesroom, by Auctioneer Charles F. Sharrott. The property is that known as the Shipley estate, consisting of 48 lots on Daly and Vyse Avenues, 180th and 181st Streets, in the section between Bronx and Crotona Parks, Boston Road, and Crotona Parkway. The lots are one block south of Bronx Park, close to three different entrances, and are less than 600 feet from the Subway terminal at 180th Street and Boston Road.

Other large sales of Bronx property are also scheduled for the near future. On Oct. 31, 150 lots on the Southern Boulevard, Cypress and Robbins Avenues, 138th, 139th, 140th, and 141st Streets, will be offered. These lots were part of the Crane estate holdings, and the sale is held to effect a dissolution of the syndicate which bought a large part of the tract about a year ago. In the meantime considerable money has been spent in removing rock and otherwise developing the property.

The three blocks bounded by Jerome Avenue, Gun Hill Road, Woodlawn Road, and 212th Street, formerly owned by the Bruner estate, but now the property of the Century Realty Company, will be put up at auction on Nov. 9 by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co. The offering will consist of 170 lots.

A partition sale, announced by Joseph P. Day for Wednesday of this week, includes 474 Pearl Street, near Park Row, and 122 to 127 East 120th Street, near Lexington Avenue. On Friday, L. J. Phillips & Co. will sell the plot, 100 by 180, at the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and 164th Street, and four lots on 183d Street, near Washington Avenue.

Many prominent operators and investors are looking forward with much interest to the sale of the Aldrich estate's holdings on Oct. 25 by Auctioneer Kenwell. This offering, in point of the value of the properties involved, is probably the largest in the history of the real estate auction business. In addition to two Broadway office structures—the Columbia Building and Aldrich Court—the list of properties to be sold contains enough prominent parcels to furnish distinctive features for a dozen auction sales. Two other Broadway buildings, at 372 and 609 and 602, are also included in the offering, as well as a dozen properties on Murray, Warren, Chambers, Worth, and Leonard Streets, between Broadway and Church Street.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 285 mortgages for $3,487,559, of which 196, for $1,230,159, were at 6 per cent.; 39, for $454,150, at 5½ per cent.; 38, for $609,750, at 5 per cent.; 11, for $183,500, at 4½ per cent., and 1, for $10,000, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 341 mortgages for $6,043,253, of which 170, for $2,941,876, were at 6 per cent.; 131, for $2,097,577, at 5 per cent.; 36, for $033,800, at 4½ per cent., and 4, for $70,000, at 4 per cent.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, OCT. 16.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Aqueduct Av, s e corner of Buchanan Place, 50.8x105.5x50x113.11, two two-story frame dwellings; foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clarke, referee; due on judgment, $1,324.

Plympton Av, s w corner of 170th St, 276.7x100x150x128.11x75.5, vacant; foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Gilroy, referee; due on judgment, $6,112.

TUESDAY OCT. 17.
At Bronx Salesroom, at 10 A. M.
Public Auction Sale.

Daly Av, n e corner of 180th St, four lots, each 25.2 ft front and varying in depth from 83.7 to 92.3 ft.

Daly Av, e s, adjoining the foregoing on the north, two lots, each 25x110.5.

180th St, n s, 83.7 ft e of Daly Av, at the rear of the foregoing, 25x100, vacant.

180th St, n s, adjoining the foregoing on the east, four lots, each 25x153.

180th St, n w corner of Vyse Av, five lots, each 25x93.

Vyse Av, w s, 94.8 ft n of 180th St, two lots, each 25x125.

Vyse Av, s w corner of 181st St, five lots, each 25x100.

181st St, s s, 100 ft w of Vyse Av, two lots, each 25x100.

181st St, s s, 150 ft w of Vyse Av, 33.8x112.11x 19.10x114, vacant.

180th St, n e corner of Vyse Av, four lots, each 25x97, and one lot 21x98.

Vyse Av, e s, 95.9 ft n of 180th St, three lots, each 25x119.

Vyse Av, s e corner of 181st St, four lots, each 25x100.

181st St, s s, 100 ft e of Vyse Av, five lots, each 25x105.

181st St, s e, 225 ft e of Vyse Av, 32.2x86.8, vacant.

By Philip A. Smyth.

52d St, 72 West, s s, 81.4 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, George E. Coney, referee.

By Joseph P. Day.

112th St, 504 and 506 West, s e, 123.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 51.7x100.11x79.6x104.8, eight-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, Edward B. La Fetra, referee; due on judgment, $121,351.

By McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Lots 22 and 33, on map of Clason's Point, containing 15 2-3 and 2 1-3 acres, respectively; executors' sale.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.
By Joseph P. Day.

120th St, 123 to 127 East, n s, 65 ft w of Lexington Av, each 25x100.10, three five-story brick tenements; partition sale, William J. A. McKim, referee.

Pearl St, 474, n s, 143.11 ft w of Park Row, 27x110x20x111, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, William J. A. McKim, referee.

Bronx Park Av, 83, n e corner of 177th St, 25x100, foreclosure sale, Oscar P. Willmann, referee.

Mott St, 81, w s, 50 ft s of Canal St, 25x76.4x 24.8x76.1, five-story brick tenement with stores; estate sale.

Broome St, s e corner of Forsyth St, 25x87.6, five-story brick tenement with seven stores; estate sale.

Houston St, s e corner of Forsyth St, 28x74, five-story brick tenement with five stores; estate sale.

By Philip A. Smyth.

Bayonne, N J., plot of 3½ acres running through from New York Bay to the property of the National Docks Railway Company, 303 x546, with dwelling, stable, and cottage.

THURSDAY, Oct. 19.
By Joseph P. Day.

Briggs Av, s w corner of 202d or Summit St, 115.2x73.8x100x16.3, vacant; foreclosure sale, Benjamin G. Paskus, referee; due on judgment, $5,894.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

110th St, s s, 175 ft w of Manhattan Av, for a six-story brick flat, 52.2x39.11; M. S. A. Wilson of 88 West 108th St, owner; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $50,000.

1st Av, e s, 75.11 ft s of 110th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x82; C. Marrone of 414 East 116th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $25,000.

11th St, 822 and 824 East, for a one-story brick market, 36x25; Dechterman Brothers of 469 East 10th St, owners; La Zinsk & Grossman of 345 East 20th St, architects; cost, $850.

24th St, 207 to 217 West, for eleven-story brick lofts, 128.6x87; Franmor Realty Company of 1,857 7th Av, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 5th Av, architects; cost, $350,000.

116th St, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x45; Mrs. H. Morse of 141 East 20th St, owner; Charles S. Clark of 708 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Brook Av, e e, 131.4 ft s of 141st St, for two six-story brick tenements, 52x86.6 and 48x87; Wolkenberg & Berhino of 56 Avenue C, owners; George F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Decatur Av, w s, 150 ft n of Woodlawn Road, for a three-story frame tenement, 21x 54; Sophia Amsler of 760 Elton Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang of 787 East 177th St, architect, cost, $7,500.

Briggs Av, n s, 72.7 ft e of Maple Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8x65; F. Morgen Barber, owner; J. X. Cahill of 759 East 230th St, architect; cost, $10,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

9th St, 722, to a five-story brick tenement; H. Wasserman of 164 7th Av, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $350,000.

3d Av, s e corner of 10th St, to a three-story brick hotel; Blue & Cohen of 115 East 59th St, owners; H. Thomas Steeper Av Son of 121 Bible House, architects; cost, $10,000.

57th St, 123 East, to a four-story dwelling; J. L. Martin of 115 East 31st St, owner; S. E. Gage of 3 Union Square, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, Oct. 14.

152D ST, s s, 300.3 ft e of Morris Av, 50x118.10; Kate Muller, individually and as executrix, to Maurice Muller... 9,000

MOSHOLU AV, n s, 250 ft e of Riverdale Av, 15x100; Henry D. Babcock and others, executors, to Riverdale Library Association ... 300

3D AV, 4,010, e s, 25x100; Heyman Kalman and others to Abraham Schemberg, (mtg $19,500) ... 100

MONROE ST, 250, s s, 20x97; Monroe St, 252, s s, 20x97.3; Lena Bernstein to Harris Lewis and another, (mtg $10,000) ... 100

70TH ST, 330 West, 25.2x100.5; Mary E. M. Cruikshank and another to Frederick D. Underwood ... Nom.

81ST ST, 210 East, 25.5x102.2; Joseph L. Buttenwieeer to Morris Kittenplan and another, (mtg $20,000) ... 100

67TH AV, s e corner of 107th St, 100x100.11; Jonas Weil and others to Rachel Moses, (mtg $100,000) ... Nom.

LAFONTAINE AV, e e, 125 ft n of 181st St, 25x05; Valedoro Tamillo to Josephine Duggan, (mtg $2,500) ... 9,100

LOTS 116, 117, and 120, map of W. F. Duncan at William's Bridge; Feny Weissman to Ida Baturin, ½ part, (mtg $1,125) ... 100

LOTS 127, 128, 132, 146, and 147, map of W. F. Duncan at William's Bridge; Samuel Baturin and another to Feny Weissman, ½ part, (mtg $1,125) ... 100

PARK AV, 1,384, w s, 23.11x80; Wolf Levin and others, executors, to David Fruchter, (mtg $17,000) ... 100

PARK AV, 1,384, w s, 23.11x80; Louis Kovner and others to David Fruchter, (mtg $17,000) ... 100

PARK AV, 1,384, w s, 25.11x80; David Fruchter to Adolph Scheibel, (mtg $18,500) ... 100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 30th St, 41.10x100; James W. Norman to Henry Kroeger, (mtg $285,000) ... 100

124TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Columbus Av, 350x100.11; David Cohen to Golde & Cohen, corporation, (mtg $109,200) ... 100

91ST ST, s e, 325 ft n w of 3d Av, 50x100.8; William F. Rohrig to Julius R. Loeb, all liens ... 100

2D AV, e e, 56.10 ft n of 112th St, 19x100; Max Klauber to Theresa Loewy... Nom.

6TH AV, 166, e s, 18.2x65.5; William L. Turner, referee, to Cortlandt F. Bishop and others, executors ... 27,000

RIVER AV, n w corner of 149th St, 62.2x 59; Charles L. Adams to Henry Bartels 117TH ST, 446 and 448 East, 41.11x100; 117th St, 515 and 517 East, 36x100.10; David Marks to Darby and Marks Realty Company, (mtg $78,500) ... 100

176TH ST, s s, 69.9 ft w of Worth St, 16.11x irregular; Max Klauber to Theresa Loewy ... Nom.

FULTON ST, s e s, Lot 106, map of Washingtonville, 23x161.5; Emma L. Cooley to Francis D. Carpenter ... Nom.

13TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of Avenue C, 25x 108, Unionport; Florence S. Crosby to Louis Nathan ... Nom.

160TH ST, 602 East, 92x28; Courtlandt Av, 840x—; Rubin Rosenthal to M. Schneider, (mtg $43,000) ... 100

136TH ST, 221 West, 17x99.11; Charles A. Druckleb to Caroline A. Wilbur, all liens ... 200

47TH ST, 312 West, 25x100; George T. Vingut and another, trustees, to the New Amsterdam Realty Company ... 32,000

47TH ST, 312 West, 25x100; New Amsterdam Realty Company to Julia Goldberg, (mtg $20,000) ... 100

LOTS 356 and 375, map of Arden property; Walter W. Taylor to Charles C. Watkins, Jr. ... 100

LOT 101, map of Thompson Rose estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Julius Kelnath and another ... Nom.

MADISON AV, 1,435, e s, 27.10x100; Anton Oppermann and others to Carrie Frankenthaler, (mtg $46,000) ... 100

133D ST, e e, 99.10 ft w of 8th Av, 0.11½x24.11; Jamee E. Graybill to Saul Adams ... 100

133D ST, 308 West, e s; James E. Graybill to Saul Adams, (mtg $16,000) ... 100

133D ST, 114 West, s s, 20x99.11; Helena M. Ryan to Martha A. Reade, (mtg $9,000) ... 100

JOHNSON AV, w s, Lot 66, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., South Mount Vernon, 30x87; Bernhard F. Grohmann to Morris J. Warner ... 1

LOTS 153, 154, and 191, psrtition map of Lott G. Hunt, near Van Nest Station; Michael J. F. Doyle to H. Carroll Winchester, other consideration and ... 100

187TH ST, s s, Lots 55 snd 56, map of S. Cambreling at Fordham, 50x100; Joseph Lauber to Asher Cohen ... 100

134TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 75x99.11; Abraham Eisenberg to Sigmund Morgenstern, (mtg $57,000) ... 100

121ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x irregular to s s of 122d St x100x191.10 to beginning; Emanuel Hellner and others to Realty Mortgage Company, (mtg $60,000) ... 100

26TH ST, n e s, 162.6 ft e of 4th Av, 20.10x98.9; Edgar F. Davis to Julia Davis ... 1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 37th St, 20x80; Roland R. Riggs to Henry B. Riggs ... 1

236TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Oneida Av, 25x150; H. Cameron Easterbrook to Susan M. Krug ... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LUSTGARTEN, Rosie, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 2d Av, 223, demand, 6 per cent. ... 1,000

HIRSCHBEIN, Estella, to N. Hirschbeln; 105th St, 130 East, due Jan. 12, 1906, 6 per cent. ... 250

SIMON, David J., to State Bank; 9th St, 619, secures note, 6 per cent. ... 1,000

BARTELS, Henry, to Charles L. Adams; River Av, n w corner of 149th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent. ... 13,000

MULLER, Maurice, to Kate Muller, as executrix; 152d St, s s, 300.2 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. ... 5,000

KITTENPLAN, Morris, to Joseph L. Buttenwieeer; 81st St, 216 East, installments, 6 per cent. ... 6,000

KRAUSE, Luis, to L. Manheim; Grand St, n w corner of Willett St, 2 years, 6 per cent. ... 2,500

EISENBERG, Abraham, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 134th St, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, (2 mtgs, $28,500,) 5 years, 5½ per cent... 57,000

NEW AMSTERDAM REALTY COMPANY to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 47th St, 312 West, due June 30, 1910 ... 20,000

MILES, Susan W., and another, to D. S. Everson; 183d St, n e, 120.9 ft e of Broadway, 1 year, 5½ per cent. ... 5,000

ABRAMS, Ray, to Ray Well; 118th St, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. ... 5,000

ADAMS, Saul, to James E. Graybill; 133d St, 308 West, 2 years, 6 per cent. ... 4,000

GOLDBERG, Julia, to New Amsterdam Realty Company; 47th St, 312 West, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. ... 7,000

READ, Martha W., to H. M. Ryan; 133d St, 114 West, 1 year, 6 per cent. ... 1,500

WATKINS, Charles C., Jr., to W. W. Taylor; Lots 356 and 375, map of Arden property, 2 years, 6 per cent. ... 1,100

MARION, John B., to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Lots 73 and 74, map of Van Nest Park, demand, 6 per cent. ... 9,000

BERNSTEIN, Lena, to A. Gittler; Monroe St, 250 and 252, 4 years, 6 per cent. ... 10,000

SCHARMANN, John, to Clara L. Drake-Smith and others, executors; 117th St, n s, 323 ft e of Pleasant Av, 3 years, — per cent. ... 9,400

MORGENSTERN, Sigmund, to Mechanics and Traders' Realty Company; 134th St, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 2 mtgs, $28,500 each, 5 years, 6 per cent. ... 26,000

COHEN, Asher, to J. Lauber; 187th St, s s, Lots 55 and 56, map of S. Cambreleng, due April 15, 1906, — per cent. ... 5,250

SCHNEIDER, Morris, to R. Rosenthal; Courtlandt Av, 840, 1 year, 6 per cent. ... 1,500

NATHAN, Louis, to F. S. Crosby; 150th St, s s, 180 ft w of Avenue C, 3 years, 5½ per cent. ... 2,350

Mechanics' Liens.

113TH ST, 115 West; Sam Schwartz against Israel and Isaac Mendelson, owners; Isidor Roginetsky, contractor ... 50

CHRYSTIE ST, 85; Max L. Rohman against Samuel Stone and Solomon Sheintag, owners; S. Goldstein & Brother, contractors ... 1,100

43D ST, 22 and 24 West; S. P. Pearson & Co. against John Lichtenstein, owner; John Fulton, contractor ... 512

BROADWAY, 305; 6th Av, 350; 3d Av, s w corner of 14th St, 25x100; Nathan Coleman and another against John Doe, owner; Alfred W. Sexsmith and Chester F. Hauser, contractors ... 270

86TH ST, 158 East; William Gribben against Alter Geller, lessee; Zimmerman Brothers, contractors; Dennis E. Hoave, sub-contractor ... 80

Error in Amount of Lien.

S. N. Freedman, attorney, says that the lien filed on Tuesday by S. P. Pearson & Co. against the property 242 and 244 East Seventy-ninth Street, owned by Emilie Glauber, was for the sum of $720, not for $3,000, as has been reported.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROOME ST, 215; Rosie Pearlstein against John Doe and others, Aug. 19, 1905 ... $42

MORRIS AV, w s, 50 ft n of 165th St, 85x100; Samuel Bender against the Bronx Home Realty Company and others, Aug. 11, 1905 ... 457

141ST ST, 552 East; Joseph Wodar against George Brown, June 28, 1905.. 464

18TH ST, 410 and 412 East; Rosie Pearlstein against Aaron Stern and others, Aug. 19, 1905 ... 95

Lis Pendens.

BLEECKER ST, 356; Harriet A. Brady and others against Charles W. Hanson, individually and as executor, and others, (partition;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

34TH ST, 254 West; Margaret Marx against William H. Neuberger, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Vanlue.

118TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x100.10; David Edelstein against Elizabeth A. Hays and others, (epecific performance;) attorney, M. Rapp.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—When supported by the leading Chicago bull wheat actest steady to firm on Saturday; at other times the market was heavy and inclined to drop off sharply. At best during the regular session prices showed about ¾c advance in New York, while immediately after the close they declined to 101¾c for December, or ½c under the previous night. It was said that a million bushels of December had to be purchased in the first hour by ths Chicago bull operator to sustain the market. Room traders were bearish and hammered it freely whenaver there were algns of any withdrawal of supporting orders. Cables reported ¼d net loss at Liverpool and a partial 2d-point rise at Paris. In the way of statistics were Northwest receipts of 694 cars, against 773 last week, and 948 last year; ths Broomhall estimats of 8,800,000 bushels for world's shipments was also rather bullish, and predictions were for a good increase in Monday's visible supply statement. The weather was stormy in Central States and colder in ths Northwest, but cut little figure. Canadian millers reported that wheat was accumulating rapidly at terminal points in the Canadian northwest. At 1 o'clock December wheat in the local market was 90½c asked and May 90¾c asked. The cash market was steady, closing at 89¾c for No. 2 red in elevator and 91c free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93¼c, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92¾c free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The early market was steady, but subsequent unloading produced weakness and prices declined below Friday's close. At New York there was moderate weakness, due to better prospects for getting corn through, although the cash market remained largely nominal. At 1 o'clock December in New York was 54c asked and May 49¾c asked. Liverpool closed ¼@¼d net lower. Rains and colder weather West had little effsct other than to check sellers for a time. No. 2 corn closed nominal in elevator and 62c free on board, afloat; No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow nominal.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ..	90⅞	90 9-16	90⅝	90⅝
May	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	90⅝
Corn—				
December ..	54¼	54	54	54½
January ..	...	...	51⅝	51⅝
May	49⅞	49¾	49¾	50⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ..	85½	85⅜	85½	85⅝
May	87⅛	86⅜	86⅝	86¾
Corn—				
October	50¼	50	50¼	51¼
December ..	44½	44¼	44¼	44⅝
May	43⅞	43½	43⅝	43¾
Oats—				
October	...	...	28⅝	28⅝
December ..	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	28⅝
May	30¼	30⅛	30⅜	30¼
Lard—				
October	...	...	$7.22	$7.25
January	$6.05	$6.00	6.00	6.05
Ribs—				
October	8.87	8.72	8.72	8.85
January	6.62	6.57	6.57	6.62
Pork—				
October	15.85	15.75	15.75	15.75
January	12.62	12.55	12.55	12.62

COTTON.—After a short period of weakness at tha opening the cotton market rallied, and during the balance of the session ruled steady on covering of shorts for ovar ths week-end and buying attributed to leading spot interests. The close was steady at a net advance of 3@6 points. Sales were estimated at 100,000 bales for the half session.

The opening was easy at unchanged prices to a decline of 2 points, and the market shortly afterward showed a net loss of 4@5 points under a renewal of bear pressure and liquidation. Reports that there had been a run on a leading New Orleans bank on Friday afternoon was a factor, but later it was reported that the run amounted to nothing nf importance and was entirely unwarranted, and this aided in the early recovery. The weather map also was very hearish, but took a more bullish color before tha close. The weather map showed still higher temperatures over the South, accompanied by generally favorable climatic conditions, the only rain being .02 inches at Fort Smith. It was also predicted that the low temperatures just northwest of the belt would work eastward instead of entering the belt, but the late forecast predicted another drop in temperatures for the Northwestern belt before Monday, and this was another factor in rallying the market after the opening break. The demand from spot people was claimed to be significant by the bulls, as indicating that local contracts were below a parity with the Southern spot markets and that spot people were not finding it possible to buy in the South. At this season of the year when spot people are buying South they are generally sellers in the local market. Large exports were also reported for the day, but the absence of frost damage accounts from the South promoted the idea that no material injury had occurred, and thus favored the continued popularity of "no scarcity" crop estimatee.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
October	9.50	9.50	9.53@ 9.55	9.50
November	..	..	9.63@ 9.65	9.60
Decenber	9.70	9.69	9.77@ 9.78	9.73
Janurby	9.90	9.77	9.87@ 9.88	9.82
February	9.89	9.86	10.04@ 9.96	9.89
March	10.07	9.93	10.03@10.04	9.98
April	10.10	10.00	10.09@10.10	10.03
May	10.15	10.03	10.13@10.14	10.07
Juie	10.18	10.18	..@ ..	..

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Spot cotton quiet; 3,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales. American, 6,000 bales; receipts, 11,000 bales, all American. Middling upland, 5.30d. Futures opened steady,

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1905,

at 12 o'Clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Dec'd

41=43=45 Broadway

(*Aldrich Court*)

10-story Office Building

29 Broadway

Northwest corner Morris St.

(*Columbia Building*)

13-story Office Building

681 Broadway
Southwest Cor. 3d St.

32 Warren St.
running through to
102 Chambers St.
corner Church St.

17 & 19 Murray St.

23 Murray St.
running through to
27 Warren St.

25 Murray St.

27 Murray St.
running through to
31 Warren St.

600-602 Broadway
running through to
Crosby St,
372 Broadway
running through to
Cortlandt Alley

82 & 84 Warren St.

75 and 77 Leonard St.

71 & 73 Worth St.

75 & 77 Worth St.

8 East 14th St.

48 East 83d St.

325-327-329-331 Amsterdam Av. & 181 W. 75th St.
N. E. corner.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

2015 to 2021 Fulton St.

2029 Fulton Street

2035 Fulton St.

2041 Fulton Street

1182 Herkimer St.

1342 Herkimer Street

6 CHOICE LOTS—East side Seventh Ave., connecting with 64th and 65th Sts.

CHOICE PLOT on Albany, East New York & Lefferts Aves. and Malbone St.

491 CHOICE LOTS—South Oyster Bay, L. I. (Massapequa.)

70 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 4½ per cent.

MESSRS. DE WITT, LOCKMAN AND DE WITT,
Attorneys for Estate, 88 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

CHARLES F. SHARROTT, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE

45 Choicely Located Bronx Lots

Including five corners.

Ripe for Immediate Improvement

180th AND 181st STS., VYSE AND DALY AVS.

(Known as Shipley Estate)

One block south of Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, near 3 entrances, and about 600 feet west of Rapid Transit station, 180th St. and Boston Road.

Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1905, at 10 A. M.,

At Bronx Auction Room, S. W. cor. 3d Ave. and 149th St.

70% of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%, payable on or before 3 years. Savings bank books will be accepted as deposits on purchases. Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. of New York and policies of title insurance delivered to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE

For maps and further particulars apply to Title Insurance Co. of N. Y., 135 Broadway; Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, or

SHARROTT & THOM, Auctioneers,
2796 Third Avenue, near 147th St.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers.

Public Auction Sale

18 BRONX LOTS

ON JEROME AVENUE,

W. S., Between 176th and 177th Streets,

Monday, October 30th, 1905, 12:15 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Terms: 70 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5 per cent. Maps, etc., at Auctioneers' office.

158 Broadway, N. Y. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE,

46 BRONX LOTS, Vyse Estate Property,

West Farms Road,

Longfellow, Boone, Bryant Avs. and 172d Street,

NEAR RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS,

Tuesday, October 24th, 1905, at 12 o'clock,

EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.

TERMS: 75% CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, AT 5 PER CENT. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office.

158 Broadway, New York. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

Office, 258 Broadway, Manhattan.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,

Under the direction of Wm. J. A. McKim, Referee.

To be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1905

at 12 o'clock noon.

FOUR CHOICE PARCELS.

474 PEARL STREET,

five-story brick tenement, with two stores and four-story brick rear tenement.

123, 125 & 127 EAST 120TH ST.,

three five-story and basement brick tenements,

at the EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Messrs. Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, Attys. for Plaintiffs, 76 William St., N. Y. City.

For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer

Office, 258 Broadway, N. Y. City.

VOLUNTARY ESTATE SALE

Three Choice Tenements,
81 MOTT STREET,

S. E. Cor. of BROOME & FORSYTH STS.
S. E. Cor. of HOUSTON & FORSYTH STS.

To be sold at Public Auction

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18th, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City

For Maps and further details apply at office of above auctioneer.

Harris B. Fisher, Auctioneer

Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.,

will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,

Thursday, Nov. 2d, 1905

VALUABLE PROPERTY

Suitable for immediate improvement.

Nos. 145 and 147 West 30th St.

Between Sixth and Seventh Avs.

Two three-story and basement brick tenements. Size of plot, 50x98.9.

Maps and further particulars at Auctionaer's office, 149 Broadway. Tel. 5740—Cort.

AT AUCTION.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer,

Public Auction Sale of the Remainder of

Varian Estate Property

134 CHOICE LOTS

Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben Avenue, Kossuth Place, Woodlawn Road, 208th Street.

Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 1905, 12:15 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

VERY FAVORABLE AND EASY TERMS.

For maps and further particulars apply to

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

158 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Aves., or

WILBUR L. VARIAN, opposite Bronx Park Station, 3rd Ave. "L."

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, AT NOON,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St., N. Y.

JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,

Will sell at Public Auction

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

THE BRUNER ESTATE

AND CONSISTING OF

170 Superbly Situated Lots

ON

Jerome Ave., Gun Hill Road, Woodlawn Road, Rochambeau Ave., De Kalb Ave. & 212th St., Borough of the Bronx.

Sale Absolute, Without Reserve.

BY ORDER OF

THE CENTURY REALTY COMPANY, Owners.

TERMS: 10 per cent. on day of sale, balance in 30 days; or 75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage at 5½ per cent. for 1, 2 or 3 years. Titles guaranteed free to purchasers by the Title Insurance Company of New York. Book Maps and further particulars may be had of the auctioneers,

PARISH, FISHER, MOONEY & CO.,
149 Broadway (cor. Liberty St.), New York.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction

TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of John S. Sutphen, Dec'd,

by order of Adelina E. Sutphen, Amanda A. Pope, and John S. Sutphen, Jr., executors,

Southeast Corner

73d St. & Riverside Drive.

Choice plot, size 103.3½x110.11½x irreg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4½x97x irreg.

531 East 81st St.

The five-story brick and stone flat, size of lot 25x102.2. 75 PER CENT. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent. Messrs. MOSES, MORRIS & WESTERVELT, Attorneys for Estate, 32 Liberty. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,

Estate of Martha Holmes, Dec'd,

139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; caretaker. Size of lot, 23x100.8½.

L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate, 52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,

Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

12 West 76th St.,

Near Central Park West,

the five-story American basement, bay window front, Indiana limestone dwelling, with extension, servants' back stairway, passenger elevator; decorated in materials; hardwood trim; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; electric lighting; hardwood floors; built recently by Carlew; size of lot, 25x102.2.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,

Estate of Annie L. Dyer, Dec'd, 134 West 36th St.,

ADJOINING BROADWAY,

the three-story basement and cellar brick dwelling; size of lot, 16.8x98.6.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

TUESDAY OCT. 31, 1905,

FOR ACCOUNT OF FORMER PURCHASER.

314 Tenth Av.,

Northeast Corner 28th St.,

the three-story brick hotel, leased to one tenant, who pays water tax and inside and outside repairs, situated opposite the NEW CHELSEA PARK; size of lot 24.8½x75.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of ELIAS STONE, Deceased.

By order of Moses Grossman, David Stone, and Samuel H. Stone, executors.

119 WEST 97TH ST.

The four-story and basement brick modern dwelling; size of lot, 15x100.11.

16 CHOICE 23D WARD LOTS.

East Side Trinity Av.,

between

Westchester Av. and East 149th St.,

size of plots, 79x175 and 79x294x145x175.

THESE WILL BE CORNER LOTS.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent, for 1 or 2 years.

WILLIAM GROSSMAN, Esq., Attorney for Estate, World Building, New York City.

Maps and further particulars with attorney or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

763 FIRST AV.,

northwest corner 43d St.,

the five-story brick tenement, with stores; size of lot, 25.5x73.9.

To per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent.

Messrs. GANTZ, NEIER & McKENNELL, Attorneys, 52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

Supreme Court Partition Sale.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17TH,
At 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

72 West 52d St.,

near 6th Ave., 4-story high-stoop brownstone private residence, on lot 20x100.5.

GEORGE E. CONEY, Referee, 48 Wall St.
WILLIAM BELL WAIT, Jr., Pltfs. Attys., 49 Wall St.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26,

at 12 M., Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

St. George Apartments, 230 West 50th Street,

bet. Broadway and 8th Av., 7-story elevator apartment house, containing 28 apartments and all modern improvements, on plot 75x100.5.

M. J. EARLEY, Atty., 229 Broadway.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

Bronx Dwellings at Auction.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Prospect Terrace & 228th St.

N. W. Cor. at Wakefield. Vacant lot 19x80 on corner and 5 well-built 2-family brick and stone houses, modern, and in fine condition. Mortgage $4,000 each at 6% for 2½ years. One block from White Plains Road trolley and proposed Subway extension.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Atty., 309 B'way.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCT'R.

Executors' Sale to Close the Estate of FREDERICK SEIBEL, deceased.

NO. 142 EAST 65TH ST.,

Three-story high-stoop brownstone private dwelling, in excellent condition; lot 20x100.5.

ALSO,

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST,

No. 67 East 90th St.,

a three-story, high-stoop brownstone private dwelling, on lot 18.6x100.8.

Above valuable properties will be sold at the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey Street.

Thursday, October 26, 1905, at 12 noon.

For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway, N. Y.

Philip A. Smyth, Auct'r.

EXECUTORS' ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Estate of Wm. Gibson, Deceased.

Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York.

valuable upland and water front on

New York Bay,

in the City of Bayonne, N. J.,

near East 49th St. Station of Jersey Central Railroad. 3 52-100 acres between the great improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. Can be filled out solid for about 5,500 feet to exterior line.

Maps, etc., from AUCTIONEER, 141 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R.
will sell at auction

TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

NEAR BLEECKER ST.,

the three and four story brick and frame buildings; size of lot 25x100.2½x25x99¾.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

AT AUCTION.

T. F. ARCHER, AUCTIONEER,

Office, 451 Fulton St., JAMAICA, N.Y.

POSITIVE AUCTION

of 88 lots, including 14 on Jamaica Ave.,

Saturday, Oct. 28, 1905,

at 2 o'clock on the premises, Jamaica Avenue, Forest Parkway, Windom, Shipley, Stanley and Simpson Streets, Forest Park, Boruogh of Queens, City and State of New York, by order of the

Union Land Improvements Co.

The property has all the improvements, such as water, gas, electric light, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, churches, schools, and stores. Five minutes' walk to Cypress Hills elevated station.

This property is beautifully laid out with numerous and handsome dwellings and is the entrance of Forest Park from Jamaica Av.

Title insured by Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York. Five-cent fare to this property from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 60% can remain on bond and mortgage or 20 monthly payments; discount for cash.

MUSIC AND FREE PASSES.

(Jamaica Av. is one of the proposed Subway routes.)

For maps and passes containing full terms of sale apply to FREDERICK A. PHELPS, Sec., No. 277 Broadway, New York, or the Auctioneer.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

Real Estate Mortgages For Sale

at all times, netting 4½ and 5%, on choicest security, appraised and approved for Company's own funds.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company
42 Broadway.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

WE ARE ORDERED TO SELL

Four-story and basement 22-foot house, West 23d St.; $27,000 asked.

Five-story 22-foot plot, 84th St., near Central Park; $49,000 asked.

SANDS POINT, L. I.,
FINE 30-ACRE ESTATE.

PRICE, $150,000.

Further particulars, buyers or brokers, apply to

S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

BonaFide Investor.

Best investment parcel in the market.

$150,000 REQUIRED.

Parcel yields 9% on this investment. Value largely in ground. Great future.

Particulars to bona fide investors.

M. Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
'Phone 2237-8 Cort. 135 BROADWAY.

Excavators' Attention!

Out-of-town owner desires to arrange with excavator to remove rock from his Bronx lot and give part of property in part payment. Only responsible parties apply.

M. Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
MAIN OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Avs.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

MORTON F. KANE,

ROOFING

ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 653 Columbus

A large amount of money

to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.

HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

LEAKY ROOFS OUR SPECIALTY

Repairing, painting tin roofs after tinsmith and plumber say new one is necessary.

GENERAL ROOFING COMPANY
25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Gramercy.

Investors!—Want reliable partner with $20,000 cash for client to invest in safe and profitable city building operation; clear profit $20,000 for each partner in four months' time. Investment secured. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Wanted—Experienced real estate salesmen; also young men of good family to learn the business; liberal commission basis, advance considered. Finney & Mathews, Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

$5,000 at 5½% to loan on good first mortgage. Send full particulars to **M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.,** 135 Broadway, or Westchester and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

A Bargain.—Must sell corner, store, loft building; rented term years; pay 15% on investment, $25,000; bargain Broadway corner lots. E. P. Holdridge, 150 Broadway.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing executed at short notice; estimate for alterations and new buildings. J. H. Jacobson, 2,234 1st Av. Telephone 682 Harlem.

50x100, good location; 3 buildings in first-class condition; always rented; $52,000; mort., $32,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Have placed mortgages for others; why not yours? Attorney, Times Downtown.

East Side.

Builders, Investors, Attention!
Choicest Plot on E. 23d St.
Suitable for loft building or warehouse.
ACRITELLI & CO., 135 Broadway.

BARGAIN
LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.

East 18th St.,

Must sell to close estate. No fair offer refused.

TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
Tel. 2750—38. 435 5th Av.

Client of office has two tenement houses; to make little improvements, can rent for $2,000 each, vicinity 120th St. and First Av.; price $17,000 each; little cash required. Louis A. Solomon, World Bldg., Room 161.

129th Street, near Park Avenue,

five-story, cold-water tenement; four families; two stores; price, $21,000; easy terms.

WARREN & SKILLIN,
96 Broadway.

Two 4-story 14-room tenements, with stores, on 121st St., between 2d and 3d Avs.; rents, $4,876; price, $44,000; also double, triple and tenements in different sections at low prices. Mendelsohn, 142 St. Nicholas Av.

A YORKVILLE CORNER.

Exceptionally good terms offered. Condition first class. Pays over 10% now; can be remodeled. Income increased and sold at a large profit. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 B'way.

Two corner plots in Yorkville, each 100x150; fine opportunity for builders; can be bought cheap; liberal terms. Swartwout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., cor. 125th St.

East 13th St.—5-story tenement, $18,500; mortgages, $11,800; rents, $2,040. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

2d Av.—5-story tenement, $28,000; rents, $3,036; mortgages, $22,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Two cold-water tenements on 3d Av., only $10,000 required; chance for a quick turn. Swartwout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., cor. 125th St.

Madison Av. double, with store; no heat; rents $3,216; price $31,000; $6,000 cash necessary. **Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.**

Rare Opportunity.—Two elegant 5-story flats paying 12 per cent.; 17th St., near 2d Av. Chas. Berlin, 204 East 17th St.

For Sale—A fine four-story brownstone house, East 57th St., between 2d and 3d Avs. James Bliger, 7 Beekman St.

5th Av.—5-story flat, $23,500; rents, $2,500; mortgages, $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 47th St.—5-story tenement, $18,500; old rents, $1,812. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,

OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St., are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Avs. the following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residences yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.

Nos. 30 and 32 East 52d St.
Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 East 50th St.
SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.

Send for descriptive pamphlets.

American basement, No. 131 East 69th St., next house to Lexington Av.; no light shafts; ten windows open on side to light interior rooms; new plumbing, furnace and range; six bedrooms, three bathrooms, toilet room off foyer hall; new oak floors throughout; gas and electricity; large open fireplaces in hall, drawing room, dining room and three principal bedrooms; ideal house for small family; could be run with two servants; price $45,000. Apply to your own broker, or Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway.

West Side.

INVESTORS.

I have many 6-story double flats, showing excellent income. Particulars of

WILLIAM F. KOCH,
2,780 Broadway, cor. 107th St.

$1,500 CASH BUYS

6-story elevator house, 3 families on a floor, excellent investment.

WILLIAM F. KOCH,
2,780 Broadway, at 107th St.

---

694 WEST END AVENUE.

FOR SALE—4-story American basement dwelling, 22x45, including exclusive use of one-half (10 feet) old "Apthorpe Lane."

D. B. KEELER, Jr., 9 Pine St.

Investors' Opportunity.—Four 5-story triple flats on Columbus Av.; all leased; in excellent condition; can be bought on easy terms; will pay 20% on investment. Swartwout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., corner 125th St.

Handsome 4-story B. S. dwelling 26 West 70th St.; perfect condition; modern; pantry extension; immediate possession; bargain; inspection at any time; apply on premises; no agents.

104th St., 34.6 ft. 5-story double; rents $5,600; never increased; price $54,000; mortgage $40,000; an exceptionally well-built property.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

$7,500 cash above mortgages, $44,000, buys 30 ft. 5-story double, in excellent condition; West 89th St., private house block.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Attention!—Two five-story double flats, with stores; Harlem, near Madison Av.; rental, $3,000; price, $28,500; two good-paying houses. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

5-story Columbus Av. store property, 25.6x100; hot water supply; $49,500; rents $5,100; new laws; paying 20%. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

West 103 St., near Park, 34 ft. 5-story double, $50,000; mortgages $40,000; a well-built house, in excellent location; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Examine 572 West 161st St.; perfect modern private house; tiled bathrooms; hardwood; close to Subway station; fine street; low price; little cash needed.

CHEAP.—4-story and basement dwelling, 19x100, west side, in the 80's. Particulare of

WILLIAM F. KOCH,
2,780 Broadway, cor. 107th St.

A Big Bargain.—$7,500 will purchase two cold-water tenements; mortgages, $25,700; rents, $3,744. Reed, 40 West 34th St.

West 148th St.—5-story flat, $22,500; rents, $2,600; mortgages, $15,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 90th St., wide 5-story double, $46,000; rents $5,040, $7,000 cash, balance mortgage.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av. corner, triple, with stores; mtgs. $35,000; to quick buyer under $43,000; cheap.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

West 51st St.—5-story tenements, all improvements; $52,000; rents, $5,520. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain—Hundreds, near Columbus, two 5-story wide flats; only $35,000 each; easy terms.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Attention.—$9,000 cash will buy 9th Av. double tenement; 2 stores; rent, $4,200. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

West 48th St.—5-story tenement, $29,000; rents, $3,000; all improvements. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lenox Av., 25 ft. 5-story flat, stores; rents $3,050; price less than $30,000.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

West 55th St.—5-story tenement; all improvements; $22,000; rents, $2,490. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

A NEW HOUSE,

especially planned to make HOUSEKEEPING CONVENIENT.

It is everything that is MODERN and DESIRABLE.

SEE IT

and learn what a thoroughly UP-TO-DATE, MODERATE-PRICED house is like. 460 West 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs.

Columbus, near 91st.—5-story double; five rooms and bath; large store; rents $3,750; can be increased; price $41,000; great future. Amsterdam, near 70th—5-story triple; large store; hot water; old rents $4,100; future $4,500; price $44,000; excellent condition; splendid investment. 92d St., near Columbus—Private house; splendid locality; 20 feet; 3-story, basement; 10 rooms; price $20,000; terms suitable; big bargain. O. G. Manss, 1 Madison Av.

JONES & SON, 423 9th Ave.

at 34th St. Estab. 1893.

MANAGING SPECIALISTS MANHATTAN PROPERTY.

A MAGNIFICENT INVESTMENT!
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN!
NEARLY $9,000 INCOME!
ONLY $15,000 CASH!

Seventh Av. Drive, 50 feet front, new law house, 6-story high, highly finished, elegantly ornamented, four stores; act quickly; price low. Address Robert Marine, 10 East 109th St.

ACCOUNT OF LEAVING TOWN
Owner will
sacrifice four-story dwelling on
81st St., near Columbus Av.,
17 ft. wide; mortgage $18,000 at 4½.

WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., (81st St.)

We have for sale a complete list of

Private Houses

In HARLEM and WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. Call on us.

PICKEN & LILLY,
Northeast corner 118th St. and 7th Av.

---

248 WEST 113TH ST. Three-story high-stoop private house; swell front; size 16x52x100; excellent neighborhood; price $17,000; mortgage $11,000, 4½ per cent. Your own broker, or

Picken & Lilly, 7th Av., corner 118th St.

103RD STREET.

Three five-story single flats, 120 feet from Subway station, 103d St. and Broadway; 20 feet front; six rooms and bath; steam heat; one hot-water plant; price, $22,000; easy terms.

WARREN & SKILLIN, 96 Broadway.

---

282 WEST 70th STREET

Small 4-story American basement house, new and up-to-date, caretaker in charge; close price to quick buyer.

Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Columbus Av.

SHERMAN SQUARE, 40 x 65,

for improvement; can increase size if necessary; well adapted for automobile garage, business, market, place of amusement. F. R. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

Real bargains in dwellings adjacent this office; profit assured to far-seeing investor; some cold-water tenements at attractive prices; increasing in value weekly; have made money for others, why not for you? William P. Rooney, 773 8th Av., (47th St.)

Lot Near 59th Street and 10th Avenue,

25x100, suitable for stable, tenement, factory; for sale cheap; might trade and add cash.

F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE
Several Eighth Avenue Corners,
Above 125th St.
For further particulars apply to
C. F. Heitmann, 2,526 7th Av.

West 17th St.—5-story tenement, $21,500; mortgages, $16,000; rents, $2,450. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

93d St., West.—Five-story single; price, $36,000; mortgage, $23,000; rent, $3,540. Raed, 588 2d Av.

40th St., Near 9th Av.—Four-story double; stores; rents $1,818; price $17,750; 10% investment. O. G. Manss, 1 Madison Av.

Elegant triple flat, private house block, west side; $35,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Below 14th Street.

Six-story new-law house, near 1st Av.; 12 rooms, 4 families; rental, $5,200; price, $48,000; good central location; bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

SUNDAY

Go Up and See the Lots in

TREMONT TERRACE.

BRONX.

We are offering at great BARGAIN PRICES for a few days only. Take "L" roads or Subway to West Farms, and call at our office at Westchester. See our manager, Mr. LaBadie, or other representatives, and they will show you the lots. Many lots are being taken, and only a limited number remain at present prices.

Go Sunday, or call at our Main office, or send for Maps, **Monday.**

SPEAR'S AMERICAN EXCHANGE, 171 Broadway, New York.

SEND FOR "REAL ESTATE INFORMATION." 3 MONTHS FREE.

I Guarantee to Sell

New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours

Chas. Jungman

Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St.

Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

OPEN SUNDAYS

For Sale or Exchange

Improved and Unimproved Property

IN THE BRONX.

CHAS. JUNGMAN,

Westchester Ave., cor. Dawson St.

Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

Attention, Builders, Speculators.

Lots and plots in all sections

FOR HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS.

One-family houses from $3,000 upward.
Two-family houses from $5,600 upward.
Three-family houses from $6,000 upward.
Four-story double flats from $13,750 upward.

Excellent Opportunity to Secure Bargains.

VON DER LINDEN & SELIG,
2,853 Webster Av., Bronx Park elevated station.

ATTENTION, WHILE THEY LAST!

74 lots, 25x100 feet, $400 each. One or more. This property is within five minutes' walk of four trolleys; near schools; high ground; well located. This property will increase double in value within 18 months on account of New York Central changing its system into electricity; lots adjoining sell for $600. Easy terms to quick buyers while they last. Call and see same. Seen Sundays.

O'HARA BROS.,
Webster Av. and 200th St.

$6,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; rent $4,600; price $39,000.

$5,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; price $26,000; mortgage $21,000; 5 per cent.

$1,000 buys 12-room private house, 20x100, near Willis Av.; price $7,500.

H. L. PHELPS, 168 Willis Av. Phone 571 Melrose.

Investors and Speculators.—Four-story double flat, fine avenue, $16,750; elegant new law tenement, four families on floor, good neighborhood, $51,750; rents, $5,490; suitable terms; other bargains new law flats. Weber, 634 East 149th St.

Two Family Basement Dwelling

Briggs Av. and 194th St., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Woodlawn Heights.—Elegant new one-family houses; 8 rooms, bath; improvements; $500 cash; price $5,900. Wm. P. Schmitt, Webster and Tremont Avs.

$8,000 buys Willis Av. five-story business property, 25x100; price, $28,000; mortgage, $20,000, 4½%; rents, $2,800; will net 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Elegant two-family house, beautiful location, Concourse; hot water heat; hardwood finish; inspection invited. D. L. Delaney, Creston Av. and 198th St.

Frame house, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; 4 minutes to "L" or Subway station. 726 Trinity Av., near 156th St.

Clinton Av. Corner.—Two-family frame, almost full lot; 11 rooms and bath; cheap. Chas. W. Lifschitz, 1,479 Washington Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Rare Chance

to purchase from builders

East Side of Morris Av.

Between 165th and 166th Sts.

Three-story and cellar 2-family houses; 15 rooms, 2 baths; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms.

Price $10,500. Cash required $1,500.

Middleboro Realty Co.
20 EAST 12TH ST.

THEY'RE GOING FAST

Our choice lots near Webster Av., opposite 241st St., New York, on line of trolley and Harlem Railroad, now being electrified; twenty minutes from 42d St. Great improvements being made; no expense to purchaser.

$475 Upwards; Monthly Payments.

Buy now; lots advancing by leaps and bounds. Grand sale every day this week. Take 3d Avenue "L" to Bronx Park Station; then transfer to WEST MOUNT VERNON trolley; get off at Wakefield and Webster Avenues; office on corner. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av.

BROWN PLACE.—1-FAMILY BRICK, ALL improvements; price, $5,000.

VYSE AV.—2-family, brick and brownstone, 11 rooms and baths; furnace; 25x100; price, $8,500.

PROSPECT AV.—3-family flat; all improvements; price, $10,200.

MORRIS AV.—Store and 2 flats; price, $6,000.

BROOK AV., near 171st St.; 4-story double, 5-room flats; baths; price $17,200; cash $3,000.

ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

ATTENTION, CREAM OF BEDFORD PARK! Extra deep two-family house, 15 rooms; all improvements; hardwood trim; deep lot; 5 minutes to elevated station and trolleys; convenient to churches and schools; price $11,500; easy terms to suit purchaser. O'Hare Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 561 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 671 5th Av., Manhattan.

Model two-family houses, only 2 left; full lot; 13 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms; detached, nickel plumbing; hardwood; ranges, tubs, bells, heat; large light cellar; near L and trolley; price and terms low. Fremont Realty Company, 52 Broadway, or 4,030 3d Av.

Third Avenue Near Tremont Avenue.

79-foot plot, below grade; no rock; cheapest lots in Bronx.

F. R. HOUGHTON, 156 BROADWAY.

Attention!—$7,250 buys elegant 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, open plumbing; full lot; extra deep house; easy terms; high ground; near cars; excellent location. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Why pay rent when you can buy beautiful 2-family house, 11 or 13 rooms, for $1,000 cash, balance like rent? Don't write; call and convince yourself. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Near rapid transit, grand two-family houses; all improvements; detached; full lot, sewer connected; new; from $4,800 up; easy terms; Sundays. Brunssen, 3,615 Third Av., near 169th St.

Must sell new, splendidly built detached house, finest neighborhood on Mt. Hope, near 175th; h

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

Facts About Brooklyn Lots

Just beyond the thickly built-up sections of Brooklyn are tracts of partly developed land---not many, and, by comparison, not large. These are being bought up by syndicates, some as investments to be held for inevitable great enhancement in value within a few years, and others to be resold in small plots.

A very few of these tracts are left, and they offer an unexampled opportunity for investors. The smaller plots, in parcels of from one lot to one hundred lots, are to-day selling at prices that in a few months will appear ridiculously low.

Lots in the Bronx, the same distance from Manhattan, and an hour's travel instead of 15 minutes by the projected transit lines of Brooklyn, are from six to ten times higher in price.

We are fully conversant with the situation, are posted on values in these various localities, and will be pleased to give information at our office or by mail. We can arrange, if necessary, to carry the larger portion of the purchase prices on most liberal terms.

60 Liberty Street **Realty Trust** New York

THE HEART OF
FLATBUSH
$5,850

Beautiful new two-family brick Apartment Houses for sale on easy terms; 13 rooms, two baths. All Hardwood Trim.

AMERSFORT PLACE, NEAR AV. G.

For Terms and Particulars apply on premises or to

FLATBUSH BUILDING CO.,
1484 FLATBUSH AV.

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GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS

Boating Fishing Bathing AT **EAST ELMHURST** The Ideal Place to LIVE.

Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.

The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.

Send postal for circular and views.

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NEARER THAN BRONX

OCEAN AV.!!!

Colonial Mansion; 12 rooms; 3 bathrooms; steam heat; French plate windows; electric light; choicest of hardwood, &c.; 50 or 100 feet frontage; price $12,500; mortgage $10,000.

POSITIVELY THE BIGGEST BARGAIN ON OCEAN AVE.

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SINGLE FLATS.

An elegant frame flat, worth $5,500, will be sacrificed for $4,700 if sold at once; owner needs $1,500 cash; annual rental $552; near 4th Av. Parkway. Open Sundays.

PIERCE KEEFE, 53d St. and 5th Av.

House on asphalt street, one of the finest sections of Brooklyn; 3-story and basement, Dorchester stone, bay window, box stoop; all modern improvements, including open fireplaces, bookcases, dumbwaiter, refrigerator, laundry, wine cellar, electric, gas lighting, &c.; make offer. Full particulars address C. S., 700 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH BUILDING LOTS.

South Midwood section. Houses sell before completion. Near Flatbush Av.

BARGAINS, $1,000 EACH.
CHAS. A. BROWN, 771 Flatbush Av.

Bath Beach Bargain.—$2,500 required; elegant new brick, detached, two-family house; fifteen rooms, two bathrooms; hardwood trim; double floors; every improvement; two furnaces; well located; thirty minutes from bridge; one block from bay. Inquire John H. Regan, 290 Broadway, Manhattan.

Sacrifice.—Sale or to let, finest section Brooklyn, near Boulevard, three-story basement brownstone houses; modern improvements; electric light, steam heat, &c. Inquire premises, 303-313 Albany Av., or Klepper, 32 Hopkinson Av.

WIDOW MUST SACRIFICE LOTS.

Unparalleled opportunity; Park and cars close; any terms. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av. Always open.

A 15 per cent. investment, two 4-story double brick flats; price $36,000; mortgage $20,000. Francis Hall, 172 Montague St., Brooklyn.

For Sale or Rent.—Five two-family brick houses; 11 rooms; best location in Bay Ridge. G. Helsten, 4,823 3d Av., Brooklyn.

DYKER HEIGHTS
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO BUY HANDSOME HOME LESS THAN ITS TRUE VALUE.

Plot 60x100; house is on 85th St., near 11th Av., one block from cars and commands beautiful view of Lower Bay and Dyker Park; convenient to churches, schools, clubs, and golf links; 12 rooms, bath, and laundry; steam heat; parquet floors; hardwood finish; large tiled bathroom; equipped with shades, screens, storm sash, and ready for immediate occupancy; exceptionally well built and handsomely decorated; guaranteed in perfect condition throughout. PRICE ONLY $9,000.

PHOTO AND FULL DESCRIPTION ON APPLICATION.

FRANK A. SEAVER,
85th and 12th Avenue, Dyker Heights, Brooklyn.

$13,000—294 PARK PLACE, 3 STORY

and basement, with dining-room extension; 12 rooms and bath; saloon parlor, hardwood trim; parquet floor in dining-room, $2,500, cash; balance easy.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, OR YOUR BROKER.

$7,000—477 McDONOUGH STREET, 2 STORY

and basement, handsome brown stone; 9 rooms and bath; furnace; fine condition; immediate possession. $1,000 cash; easy terms.

REALTY ASSOCIATES
176 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN, OR YOUR BROKER.

$7,500—317 HANCOCK STREET, 3 STORY

and basement, brown stone; 12 rooms & bath; furnace; good order, $1,000 cash, easy terms.

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FLATBUSH!!!

Colonial dwelling; 10 rooms; hardwood trim; fine grounds; large piazza; couldn't be duplicated for less than $8,000.

OWNER MUST SELL AT ONCE.

PRICE $6,250

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Quick Dispatch
4½% Reasonable Charges. 5%

JOS. T. M'MAHON,
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New brick dwellings, just being finished on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and 2 bathrooms; all improvemsnts; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver Route "L." Write or call for particulars, Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

Come to-day and see that splendid two-story and basement brick two-family house for $750 cash; price, $5,650. This is your chance. Galitzka, 5,814 5th Av., Brooklyn.

105 Varet St., Brooklyn; 5-story building, 25x100; rent $2,300; price $19,500. Apply Phillip Schick, 116 Nassau St., New York.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Big Bargain.—Six-story corner, 2 stores, on avenue, 5 families per floor; price $82,500; mortgage to suit; rents $10,450. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St.

Corner dwelling, 183d, cor. Belmont Av., 9 rooms and tiled bath; open plumbing; could be altered to stores; mortgage $4,500; price $6,300. Owner, Fleischmann, 212 East 57th St.

ATTENTION!—Two elegant lots, well located, high ground, near cars, adjoining Parkway; cash $1,000; mortgage $1,325; cheap plot. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Northeast corner 3d Av. and 183d St., junction of St. Ann's and Boston Avs., three lots; exchange considered. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av. Tel., 660—38th.

Bargain.—Newly built flat, with stores; Washington Av., near Tremont Av.; rental, $4,400; price, $36,000. George E. Buckbee, 1,965 Webster Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$3,500 cash, 5-story double, with stores, near 161st St. "L" station; rents $2,270; price $22,000; no less. Fried, 3,149 3d Av.

Bedford Park.—Sell or rent beautiful dwelling, corner Southern Boulevard and Valentine Av., Bronx.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Bargain.—Concourse lot, near 189th St.; price, $1,000. Geo. E. Buckbee, 1,965 Webster Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE. | WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

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High-class, restricted property, situated on high ground; healthy, beautiful scenery, fine water, gas, and electric light, public schools, police, and fire protection, post delivery, telegraph, telephone, railway station.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE, just completed; all modern improvements; gas, electricity, steam heat and hardwood trim throughout. Built by DAY'S WORK, of the best materials, these houses cannot be duplicated at the price any place equally near New York. Prices range from $7,000.00 to $8,000.00. EASY TERMS.

LOTS FOR SALE FROM $750 UPWARD.

Office on the property near station.

Take Sixth Avenue or Ninth Avenue elevated to 155th St., connecting with Putnam Div., N. Y. C. R. R., or trains from Grand Central Station to High Bridge.

OFFICE ALWAYS OPEN. SUNDAYS INCLUDED.

An agent of the company is always ready to show houses and lots and furnish any information required.

Property at Nepperhan Heights is the best real estate investment in Westchester County. Attractive houses and accessibility to New York make it desirable as a home.

It will recommend itself to conservative people who are alive to the rapid development of Westchester County. We invite inspection and comparison with other suburbs of New York, and we KNOW that Nepperhan Heights will stand the test.

Send postal for particulars.

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NEPPERHAN HEIGHTS. YONKERS, N. Y.

LARCHMONT PARK,
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ MILES from 42d Street, via N.Y., N. H. & H. R.R.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
60x125 and 80x125. ON EASY TERMS. Small Cash Payments. No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes. Commutation 9½c.

Titles Guaranteed.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

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WILLIAM D. DAYMON, Auctioneer.

HAINS PARK, Mamaroneck, N. Y. On the Main Line of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. 20 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

A Limited Number Beautiful Home Sites.

Hains Park is the choicest property at Mamaroneck and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad station. It is surrounded by beautiful homes, and is rapidly developing into the most attractive residence section of this charming and picturesque suburb.

Mamaroneck is one of the most beautiful and thriving suburbs on the Sound, with an excellent train service and very low commutation fare. It possesses every city convenience, such as water supply, sewerage, gas and electric light, telephone service, fire department, schools, churches, opera house; stores, &c.

Last Sale This Year at Public Auction. Maps and Particulars from

The MAMARONECK LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

NEW YORK'S PRETTIEST SUBURB. HALF WAY TO WHITE PLAINS.

CRESTWOOD LOTS $400.

Half hour from 42d St.; station on premises; city improvements; titles guaranteed; COTTAGES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Send for particulars and booklet. Tel. 1433—38.

Mikael Samuel, 5-7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

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At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured, monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

FINEST RIDGELAND

In Bedford; 125 acres, 5 acres of woodland, 11-room house, in A1 condition; $12,000.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.,
White Plains, N. Y.

OLD BEDFORD FARM, 150 ACRES.

Grand old house, 3 barns; splendid view; land in high state of cultivation; $22,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

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Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars

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STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

LOT 50x135.

Station 4 minutes; house 8 rooms, open plumbing; excellent condition; rent, $40 a month; sale price, $5,500. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

LARGE ESTATE.

160 acres, ½ a mile of Mount Kisco; finest building sites in Westchester County; house and buildings, $45,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

26 acres, near Mount Kisco Station; 8-room house, barns, and outbuildings; fine view; splendid building site; $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

14-room house and barn, 3 acres; beautiful view, elevation 395 feet, mile from Scarsdale on Harlem R. R.; $11,000. Hacks at depot. De Lisser.

White Plains.

THE PLACE FOR YOU.

WHITE PLAINS.—New residence, 13 rooms; all improvements; electric light; corner plot; shade; nice neighborhood; ready to move into; price and terms right.

Also 60 acres high land, Purchase St., suitable for country residence; can offer this at $300 per acre; adjoining land sells for $500 per acre.

CHARLES E. COOLEY,
19 Railroad Av., White Plains.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Modern cottage, 11 rooms and bath; high ground, good location; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $7,000; new shingled cottage, 11 rooms, two baths, gas and electric light; restricted neighborhood; three minutes' walk from station; $8,250. Downey, 20 North Av.

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Beautiful detached frame dwelling on the corner of Dudley Place and Park Av.; 14 rooms; steam heat, hot water; hardwood finish throughout; possession given December 1. Apply Corporation Liquidating Co., Room 939 Park Row Bldg., New York City.

On beautiful Parkhill, one furnished, one unfurnished; superb river view; substantially built, tastefully decorated. William Gaul, 358 South Broadway, near Parkhill Station, Yonkers.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$18 INSURANCE AND STOCKS $18
Octopus of Men's Homes.

A LOT. A LOT.

You Are the Judge. Which of These Three Suits You Best?

LIFE INSURANCE. STOCKS. REAL ESTATE.

85,000,000 of people who represent the pulse and heart of this Great Republic move backward and forward in the great channel of life for the struggle of fortune.

The great thirst and hunger for money leads the mind of man to investment, and he alone practically gambles with the future to increase his wealth and attain prosperity.

The public Press of to-day feeds the entire community with columns of deception practiced by the huge life insurance corporations of this country, who receive their cash from the hard earnings of the wage-earner and expend same in the channels which apparently increase their own personal wealth and their aims. Surrounded by friends, relatives, and political influence, whose motto evidently lies in the theatrical success of this last season in which the humorous horse trader, "David Harum," pursued but one method—"Do others or they will do you."

LIFE INSURANCE HAS PRACTICALLY PROVEN TO BE A ROBBERY

or, rather, to be more diplomatic, "A PROFESSIONAL COURTESY," to absorb the policyholder's cash. Statistics have already proven that only about sixty per cent. of the people's money is turned in for the purpose of mutual benefit and applied in the channels of insurance. Forty per cent. is simply taken care of by the promoters of these huge corporations, and they are made the Giants of Finance.

600,000 people in this Great Metropolis—one in every seven carry a policy of life insurance. All hard-earned money wrought for and paid by the sweat of the wage-earner's brow and laid away in the vaults of the Life Insurance Corporations, with the Trust Companies of New York used as a lever to buy and sell men's souls and wipe out any righteous individual who would dare to contend or question the methods of Life Insurance practiced by the officers of these corporations.

INSURANCE AS WRITTEN IN THE POLICY—INSURANCE AS PROMISED BY THESE COMPANIES

looks like a star of wealth shining in the Heavens and making bright the path of future to every man who invests his dollars there. But the last three months by the Investigating Committee of the State of New York have proved that there are better channels for the wage-earners than the Life Insurance Companies of America.

Stocks in Wall Street lie in the same category. The streets downtown to-day are filled with the souls of millions of men whose echoes for years have filled the air. "KEEP AWAY." "KEEP AWAY," "DON'T BE A BRAINLESS FOOL."

Every investor there is but a pebble of sand on the seashore of time, to be wiped away by the great waves of greed and hurled far into the deep sea of eternity.

You Ask Yourself the question, WHERE WILL I INVEST?

WHERE WILL I GET VALUE FOR MY MONEY?—BUY A PIECE OF LAND.

PLACE YOUR FOOT ON A PIECE OF UNCLE SAM'S TERRITORY. YOU WERE BORN TO OWN AND POSSESS A PIECE OF THIS EARTH,

The good Book says that Moses led his people to the Land of Promise. We are not posing as Ministers of the Lord, but we do claim that we are the good Samaritans capable of revealing the truths of the land of promise in and around New York.

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For 5 years we have been buying and selling 5,000 acres in and around what we consider the wage-earner's and the Investor's Paradise. Our volume of business, disposing of nearly $1,000,000 worth of land to more than 5,000 people, gives evidence it is progressing and developing to the welfare and profit of the investor.

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Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising, and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE

Every Investor Knows, Every Homeseeker Knows, Building Lots 25 by 125 at $18 Are Cheap.

Not a Risk. A Good Investment. It Is Sure Profit.

To-Day We Announce the Opening up of 300 Acres of Land.

BUILDING LOTS AND WATER FRONTS. VILLA PLOTS AND GARDENS.

Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as the territory which we now offer to you.

FOUR GREAT HEADERS.

5 Lots for $90.	Villa Plot, $54.	Vegetable Garden, $250.	Water Front, $450.
125 by 125.	75 by 125 ft.	One Acre.	Right at Bay.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.	$5 Down, $2 Monthly.	$5 Down, $5 Monthly.	$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH IN FULL.

To Inspect This Golden Chance and a Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.	ON SATURDAY, OCT. 21.	ON SUNDAY, OCT. 22.
From Long Island City at ..... 10:30 o'clock	From Long Island City at ..... 10:30 o'clock	From Long Island City at ..... 9 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at ..... 10:30 o'clock	From Flatbush and Brooklyn at ..... 10:30 o'clock	From Flatbush and Brooklyn at ..... 8:50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also busses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

$125 HALF ACRE

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS. FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS.

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$250 ONE ACRE

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AT BAYSIDE, L. I.

one block from station; only 34 minutes from Herald Square; 10 minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above the water.

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DO IT NOW You want to make Money in New York Real Estate? If so Bellcourt is your opportunity. Is the place for the home you want. Splendidly improved, low taxes, and no assessments. Is the right time to buy. The new Pennsylvania tunnels will bring Bellcourt as near as Harlem. Buy on the present level. It is foresight that wins; just a little will convince you that Bellcourt is good for stiff profits, whether you invest much or little.

Our handsome new Booklet contains some maps and valuable information which you ought to have. A postal brings it with Free Ticket to the property. Write to-day.

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BAYSIDE, L. I.,

Announce the opening of a New York office and offer lots, plots and acre properties on the

NORTH SHORE

of Long Island in Flushing, Whitestone, Bayside, Douglaston, Little Neck, Great Neck, Manhasset and Port Washington. Also in other parts of the Island.

We shall be pleased to list any properties of merit in the above neighborhood.

Write, telephone or call for particulars.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
NO. 11 E. 42D ST.
Branch, Bayside, L. I. Telephone, 4746—38th St.

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A REMARKABLE OFFER.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR is the most desirable of all suburban properties, with every city convenience, such as gas, electric light, city water, macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, etc., as well as all stores, churches, two banks, and all city departments. An unequalled location. Every lot a beautiful grass lawn, high, dry, and level. We give purchasers a Title Insurance Policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. (capital $10,000,000) without charge. EASY TERMS for those who so desire. Investigate this offer of full-size improved lots at unimproved prices

LOTS $125 AND UP.

WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

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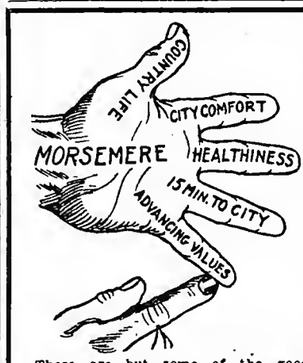

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After living there you will find many more.

Houses, at the prices and terms we are now selling them, offer unusual profit-making opportunities.

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complete in every detail, at $5,000.

Larger houses up to $15,000.

Liberal cash discount or rental payments.

15 minutes to city via 130th St. Ferry and trolley or 45 minutes by 22 trains daily on Northern Railroad.

Booklet and Transportation FREE.

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17 cows, 50 tons hay, corn, potatoes, farming tools and machinery, all go with this 110-acre dairy farm; to close estate quickly, price for everything only $3,300; picture of house and barns, with full details and "Strout's Special List," just out, describing and illustrating hundreds of money-making farms throughout New England, New Jersey, Delaware, mailed free. E. A. STROUT, Farm Dept. 7, 150 Nassau St., New York City, or 88 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

Up-to-date dwellings, latest improvements; steam; handsomely decorated; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

A BARGAIN.

Beautiful home overlooking Hudson River, in private park; 10 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood throughout, electric and gas light, nickel plumbing; price $10,000. Lowerre Bros., 500 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Send me full particulars of what you want to sell. Have several cash buyers.
WILLIAM F. KOCH,
2,780 Broadway, cor. 107th St.

A private party will purchase a small house in good location above 116th St., west side; must be in good order and at reasonable price. Address, particulars, by letter only, Drugs, 470 Lenox Av.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY

sold for cash or exchanged. Immediate results. W. J. P. Lynch, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

On the Direct Line of Improvements.

RICHMOND HILL

Queens, 15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry. 40 minutes via Trolley to City Hall, Manhattan.

The TWO EAST RIVER TUNNELS in course of construction will bring RICHMOND HILL within a few minutes' ride of any section of Manhattan.

Richmond Hill is a charming suburb, with all the advantages of City and Country Life. Fine Golf Course, Clubs, etc.

BEAUTIFUL DWELLINGS

for sale in all sections of Richmond Hill From $3,000 up. EASY PAYMENTS.

Also Plots and Lots that will be worth double in a few years.

For full particulars write or call on

FRED. PHILLIPS,
Myrtle and Jamaica Avs., Richmond Hill, L. I.
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

14 acres between East New York and Jamaica, $1,550 per acre if taken quickly; big trolley frontage; adjoining property sold in lots. Rae Company, 293 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOCK FARM OR COUNTRY PLACE IN THE BERKSHIRES

400 acres, excellent pasturage and tillage, well timbered with old trees, one of the most beautiful situations in Berkshire. Fine mountain drives; 15 minutes from Sheffield Station. Apply Stickney, Macisy & McFarney, 31 Nassau St., N. Y.

Awful sacrifice! Beautiful country seat, cost $30,000; been asking $10,000; take $7,500, if sold now. Think of it! One-quarter cost and perfect condition. Handsome brick residence, 14 rooms, 2 baths, furnace, hot, cold water, marble basins, expensive mantels, bay windows, large hall, broad piazzas, portecochere, lovely lawns, winding drives, ornamental hedges, shrubbery, splendid shade trees, two orchards, windmill, spring lake, ice house; fine, big horse barns, cow barns, completely equipped; 27 acres smooth, rich land, all cultivated; only $7,500. (Poughkeepsie.) Don't wait. Absolutely unequaled for that money. Must be sold. No delay. Richards, 39 East 42d St.

For Sale—Gentleman's country seat; unsurpassed as to view, location, modern improvements, elegance, and desirability; most perfect modern home; villa of 12 extra large rooms; electric light, city water, telephone, open plumbing, large stable, hennery stocked, acreage, and fruits; newly, elegantly furnished; high elevation on Sound; one hour from New York; near school, churches, trolley, and station. T. S. Duprat, Rowayton, Conn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED—Large manufacturing plant of about 50,000 sq. feet floor space, divided into 3 or 4 floors, with extra yard space, situated in Brooklyn near 39th or 40th St. ferry. Manufacturer, 113 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Advertiser, experienced and recommended, desires management of property; personal attention given renting, collections, and repairs. Address R., Box 106 Times Downtown.

Flats and tenements for quick cash buyers. Send full particulars. Feist, 410 West 42d.

Immediately, Manhattan flats or tenements; spot cash. Schwab Realty Co., 200 B'way.

Want investment property; also lots. What have you to offer? Stevens, 50 Bible House.

I offer as owner a large or small plot, from one hundred to four hundred full city lots, most desirably located realty in Queens Borough, near East River Park, and six minutes from 92d St. Ferry; streets, &c., already opened; syndicates have bought all around. Owner, 306 Times, Times Square.

Farm, 43 acres, great bargain; 10 acres cultivated; 35 acres large oak and pine wood; residence, 11 rooms; large barn; 60 fruit trees; small fruits; title perfect; immediate possession; 15 minutes from 2 stations, near school; buildings worth the price, $2,700, $1,000 cash. J. E. Swezey, Patchogue, L. I.

$450,000.—Finest unsold 8,000 feet water front and acreage in the United States; Little Neck; includes mansion; for subdivision; $4,400,000 can be realized. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westbury, Millionaires' Station.—10, 14½, 20 acres; $200 acre. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

Cloverfield, at Flushing, 4 minutes' walk from Murray Hill Station, 30 minutes from 34th St., Manhattan; house, stable, ½ acre of ground; house fully furnished; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, electric lights; $100 per month; without stable, $90 per month. W. K. Murray, 610 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Land for sale. John F. Scott, 71 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

THIRTY YEARS SELLING

INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.

OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE

Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

100 country homes and farms, small and large, cheap; located in the famous Wallkill Valley district, Ulster County, N. Y.; catalogue free. Elting Harp, New Paltz, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Send me full particulars of what you want to sell. Have several cash buyers.
WILLIAM F. KOCH,
2,780 Broadway, cor. 107th St.

A private party will purchase a small house in good location above 116th St., west side; must be in good order and at reasonable price. Address, particulars, by letter only, Drugs, 470 Lenox Av.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY

sold for cash or exchanged. Immediate results. W. J. P. Lynch, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON,

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.

$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon Public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.

Every City Convenience.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE,—Near Morristown, 2½ miles from depot, among the hills, within sight of Bernardeville and Mendham, surrounded by other handsome country seats; abundance of fine spring water; extensive views in every direction; large modern house, with every improvement and convenience, with stable, icehouse and garden, farm buildings and farmer's cottage; fruit, shade trees, and pasture; 40 acres; price $53,000; terms to suit purchaser. Attorney, Room 514 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City.

For Sale.—Cheap, $4,000, on very easy terms, bill section of Passaic, elegant location, new nine-room house; hardwood floors and trim, hall and dining room, mission finish; parlor mahogany; elegantly decorated; must be seen to be appreciated; near two railroads, Erie and D., L. & W., and trolleys; close to two large schools; all improvements, gas and electricity; graded and granilite walks. Write or call on Frank Hughes, Passaic, N. J.

PRINCETON, N. J.

Fully furnished house, 24 rooms, 3 baths, electric lights, 2 furnaces, open fireplaces, glass-inclosed porch; stable has 3 stalls and a sleeping room; moderate rental for year or Winter months. Wyman & Co., 22 William St., N. Y.

All city rents going higher; I offer you at Oradell in hills of Northern New Jersey, 42 minutes from Chambers St., thoroughly desirable, modern homes for amount you pay for rent and small cash payment; carefully restricted; all improvements; send for illustrated leaflet; come out Saturday, 1:15, Chambers St.; Sunday, 2:15. Asahel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

A Genuine Bargain.—New house, 6 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; open nickel-plated plumbing; large plot; $2,600, $500 and your rent; half hour out; other bargains; photos; particulars. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

AT THE GATEWAY OF NEW YORK.

Shrewd and far-seeing investors are rapidly obtaining control of big tracts of land on Long Island. With the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnel through the heart of New York and under the North and East Rivers and with all the other vast transit improvements, which are now under way, the outlying stretches of the Borough of Queens will be brought closer to the centre of New York than the Bronx is to-day. Then will follow the greatest boom in Real Estate on Long Island that has ever been known in the history of this country.

Hundreds of square miles will be added to the future Greater New York. Hundreds of thousands of empty acres on Long Island will soon be transformed into small lots and small comfortable homes.

It is hard to point to any piece of ground on this extraordinary island that will not shortly be worth more than the most extravagant price asked for it to-day.

New York is growing fast. It is growing to be a city of ten million people.

The opportunity is now ripe for laying the foundation of independence through Real Estate Investments, wisely made, in Long Island.

The following properties afford this opportunity:—

68 Acres at Hollis

Twenty-five minutes from the centre of New York, two blocks from a double-track trolley line, and 60 feet from the Long Island R. R. which is now being electrified, and will reduce the running time to the heart of New York to 15 minutes. This farm can be cut up into about 1,000 lots. Property in the vicinity is now selling for $1,000 a lot. PRICE PER ACRE, $2,400. Terms 15 per cent. on contract; 25 per cent. on taking title, and the balance on easy terms.

28 acres in the City of New York

In the Borough of Queens, near a double track trolley line, with a Subway station to be built on the property. Just as near the centre of Manhattan as the Bronx is to-day. Price per acre, $1,500. Terms to suit.

A Magnificent Country Estate

With 900 feet lake frontage.

This lake is one of the finest sheets of water within 100 miles of the city. It is 2 miles long and ¼ miles wide. With the completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel this property can be reached in less than one hour from New York. Distance 40 miles. Price, per acre, $30. Fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage for five years at 3 per cent.

1500 acres on the Wading River Division

The only large available tract of land on Long Island. Price $15 per acre. Terms to suit.

A large tract of land near Greater New York, now ripe for subdivision and suitable for building lots. A chance to make a profit from 200 to 400 per cent.

500 acres 38 miles from New York, at a prominent railroad station. Has abundance of fine shade trees and a beautiful hill overlooking Long Island Sound. Can readily be sold for $700 to $800 per acre. Can be bought now for $250 an acre.

For further information address:

North Shore Realty Co.,

202 EAST 23D ST., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

What equity in improved real estate am I offered in exchange for four unencumbered lots in South Saint Paul, Minn., and $1,000 cash? Give particulars, R., Box 140 Times Downtown.

Want country place for $10,000 equity in brownstone residence close to 5th Av. Seville, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Exchange large equity in two well-located Harlem flats, 6 rooms and bath, hot water. Owner, Times, Harlem.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN all Year Residence.

48 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141

NEW JERSEY FARMS.—No. 1412-A201; good 80-acre farm, Wertsville, Hunterdon Co., N. J.; 1,000 peach trees; other fruit; good soil, water, views, house, and outbuildings; owned by professional man, to whom it is useless; worth $8,000.00; price, $4,250; reasonable terms. Our new farm catalogue now ready, published in three sections, North, South, and Central Jersey; list of 500 good Jersey farms. Send stamp and state section interested in. Dept. 1, New Jersey Land and Investment Company, Elizabeth, N. J.

For Sale.—In Bergen section, 2-story and basement frame dwelling and stable with 3 lots, 25x100 feet; house contains 11 rooms and bath; modern improvements, including steam heat and parquet flooring; $8,000.00. Call or write, Owner, 110 Oak St., Jersey City, N. J.

BAYONNE.—Old-established stationery, confectionery, cigar store, $800 cash. Apply 388 Ocean Av., Jersey City.

Plainfield houses to rent and for sale; some bargains. T. S. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION

Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.

BROADWAY ARCADE

Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway. (66th St.)

THE GRAMERCY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST. JUST OFF BROADWAY.

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING. SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals; apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 B'way.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.

NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.

H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new

Washington Heights Section.

Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St. BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect, 4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST. Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents. PEASE & ELLIMAN, Telephone 1000—38th. 520 Fifth Av.

45TH ST. bet. B'way and 6th Av. 122 West 45th St., 17-foot 4-story house, Excellent for business or dwelling purposes; possession. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St.

40-42 EAST 19TH STREET.

Large, light STORE and BASEMENT in modern fireproof building; one door from Broadway. Apply on premises or your own broker.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Very fine light studios, offices; steam heated; first and second floors, 796 6th Av., above 45th St. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., above 45th St.

Small loft building, very light; 6,500 square feet of floor space; for manufacturing or storage. John Lynch, 413-15 East 24th.

A.—Part of very desirable office to let; room for five or six desks; 5th Av. front. Room 202, 500 5th Av., corner 5th Av.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Busy real estate office on 116th St. to let, with or without desks, &c. Owners' Realty Co., 306 West 116th.

Store and rooms, 1,031 East 136th; good business location. Barry's Agency, 317 West 125th St.

Lofts to Let.—Very light. 174 East 87th St.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED.

Wanted—To rent or purchase a country place of about 3 acres, within 40 minutes of Manhattan; modern improvements. C. L., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

NIGHT AND DAY WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR. NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY REPAIR DEPT. 400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea. NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS CENTRAL LOCATION. OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

HAMPTON-BERWICK,

63-69 West 131st St.—7 large, light rooms, modern improvements; decorate to suit tenant; convenient all cars. Supt. on premises.

102 WEST 93RD ST.

Overlooking the Park; "L" Station St.; marble halls, staircases; hall boys; steam, hot water; gas ranges; rent, $70. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

LA VENICE, 283 & 285 W. 137th St. Private house block. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

THE LOTTA, N. E. COR. 7TH AV. AND 118TH ST. Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; steam and hot water; excellent location; rents $50-$60. Picken & Lilly, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

Amsterdam Av., 643, (next to corner 91st.)—Choice location; one block from Subway station; six large, light rooms and bath; open plumbing; decorated throughout; all modern improvements; rents cheap; $30.

DESIRABLE apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements, to let in fireproof apartment house; owners resident. Rent, $1,200 per year. Apply to Janitor, 12 West 18th St.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60. Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

7th Av., 2,187, near 129th St.—Excellent location; six large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $30.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. Rugs renovated. Telephone 2130—38th.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Six large and all light rooms; modern; hall service and telephone; rent moderate. Belcourt, 113th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

Cathedral Heights.—Five light, sunny rooms; elevator, electricity, telephones; $45; reference. 509 West 112th St.

Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

Single apartment, seven large rooms and tiled bath, all improvements, $45. 131 West 103d.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

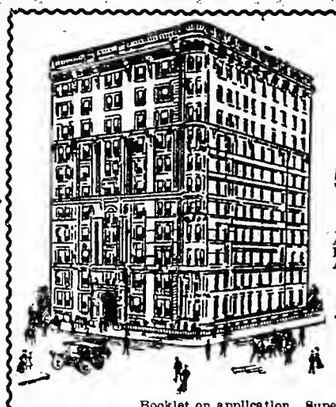

THE SONOMA

Northeast Corner

55th St. & Broadway

11-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS. AFTER EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS

WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st.

A FEW OF THESE SELECT APARTMENTS LEFT.

5, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms and Two Baths. Day and Night Elevator Service.

Booklet on application. Superintendent, on premises, or

A. W. MILLER & CO., Agts., 898 8TH AVENUE.

EVELYN COURT

618 W. 114th St. & Riverside Drive. Elevator and hall service; 7 and 8 large, light rooms, 2 baths; $1,200 to $1,650—new. FINEST APARTMENTS IN CITY.

ARUNDEL COURT on Washington Heights

772 to 778 St. Nicholas Ave., st 149th St., elevator and hall service. 4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; $30 to $85—new.

LENOX and EARLS COURT

Five, six and seven rooms; elevator and all night hall service; Rents $35 to $60.

141st St. and Lenox Av.

FOR TERMS FOR ALL OF THE ABOVE APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO MANHATTAN LEASING CO., 587 Lenox Av., near 140th St.

43 FIFTH AVE., at the Northeast Corner of 11th St. AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Just completed. Telephone 946 Gramercy. Superintendent on premises.

The Mansfield, 12-Story Apartment Hotel, 12 West 44th St. NEAR 5TH AVE. EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

RENTED

THE FIRST BLOCK OF THE

Henley Model Apartments

Summit Ave. & 164th St.

Am just completing four others, Henley style; larger rooms, porcelain fixtures. Ready November 1st; 6 large, airy rooms and bath. Rents $28 to $34. Overlooking Speedway and Washington Heights. Seven minutes' walk from 155th Street Station, 6th and 9th Av. elevated. Apply on premises or Joseph Harris Jones, Owner and Builder, Ogden Av. and 162d Street.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of the character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS

Apartments, 7, 8, 9 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rents $600, $1,100; select neighborhood; accessible to all roads.

FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK

Inquire HELEN COURT 14 Morningside Av., Corner 115th St. Or ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

NEW APARTMENT HOUSES 4, 6 & 8 WEST 129th St. AND 46, 48 & 50 WEST 129th St. between Lenox & 5th Aves. Rent $43 up.

HAROLD,

N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.

4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.

RENTS $35 TO $55.

RHINELAND

534 WEST 124TH STREET.

TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY, 3 BLOCKS FROM ELEVATED, AND ONE-HALF BLOCK TO ALL SURFACE CARS.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.

Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

THE GREYSTONE

304 WEST 99TH ST., Near Riverside Drive.

MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.

One 7-room apartment, 1st floor, $900. One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100. Both outside apartments. Superintendent on premises, or EDWARD C. WILLIAMS, 135 Broadway.

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THE PARKVIEW

222-224 WEST 59TH ST.

Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments. RENT, $1,200-$1,300. Apply on premises or L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

LARCHMONT & MONMOUTH APARTMENT HOUSES, 7th Av., between 121st and 122d Sts.; FINEST LOCATION UPPER HARLEM SECTION; four, five, and six room apartments; elegant trimmings and finest plumbing; all improvements, etc.; rents, $32, $50. SEE SUPT. ON BUILDINGS. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

ELENORE,

141 WEST 110TH ST.

High-class outside apartment; eight large rooms; parlor dining room; face park; electric light; elevator; near Subway and L stations; rent $1,140.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way. Superintendent on Premises. TELEPHONE, 3998—COLUMBUS. Write for Booklet.

$32.50 to $55.00 WITH Elevator AT PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St. 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY, Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Booklet and other particulars on application. PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

WARWICK ARMS, 101 WEST 80TH ST.

Seven and eight rooms and two bathrooms; the most attractively planned in the city; all-night elevator, electric and gas light; large rooms; telephone for each tenant; special elevator for goods and servants, whose quarters are totally separate, though in same apartment; unusually abundant closet room. $1,600

Fireproof, overlooking Central Park. WILLIAM R. WARE, Agent, 451 Columbus Av., (81st St.)

THE HOLYOKE.

758 WEST END AV., S. E. CORNER 97TH ST. MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 7 Rooms and Bath. VERY LARGE LIGHT ROOMS. Sixth floor corner, $1,300. Sixth floor, centre, $1,000. Superintendent on premises, or EDWARD C. WILLIAMS, 135 Broadway.

751 Fifth Avenue.

For Rent, 3 large rooms and bath; electric light and steam heat included in rent.

Inquire on premises or

GEO. R. READ & CO., 1 Madison Ave. (10290) 60 Liberty St.

THE MILTONA

28-30 W. 131ST STREET

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATOR SERVICE.

THE SAVAGE, 323 WEST 83D ST.

Seven and eight large rooms and bath; maids' toilet; electric light; telephone; $900 & $1,100

Ground floor apartment, suitable for physician. WILLIAM R. WARE, Agent, 451 Columbus Av., (81st St.)

Rosemere, 145-147 West 127th Street.

Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

Fifth Ave., Corner; nine rooms; one flight; all improvements; street and avenue windows in all rooms. Health Food Co., 61, 5th Ave.

For Rent—Magnificent apartments, elevator, and all modern improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, large and light, in the

"BLENHEIM,"

2,491 B'way, bet. 92d and 93d Sts., close to elevated and Subway stations; very reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

ONE OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.

Six rooms and bath, corner house, 1st flat; very desirable; light rooms, private halls, handsome entrance, convenient to Subway and elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,

in the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St. Rooms very large and light; hall service. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

THE FLORENCE, COR. LENOX AV. & 116TH ST. Apartment of seven rooms and bath; elevator; large and light; rent $65. PICKEN & LILLY, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

THE MONTANA,

NO. 93 WEST 103D ST.

Corner, six large rooms and bath; all street light; all modern improvements; only $45.

Finest Location on Washington Heights.—100 Convent Av., near 145th St., apartment of 7 large, light rooms and bath; hardwood trim; all improvements; rent, $40 and $45. Agents Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.

Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; parlor, alcove, and bath. Also from Nov. 1, apartment parlor, bedroom, and bath.

48th St., 153-161 West. "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way.

To Let.—Elegant apartments; four, five, and six rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; large, airy and light rooms; choice neighborhood; rents, $24 up, 240 and 242 West 136th St.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., apartment, eight large rooms; all improvements; few like it. Apply J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

61 West 98th St., 6 rooms and bath, $21. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., above 45th St.

84th St., 19 West.—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, &c.; fine order; excellent neighborhood; $50.

463 Central Park West.—Seven rooms, all improvements; steam heat and hot water, $37.50.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements; $20, $36. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

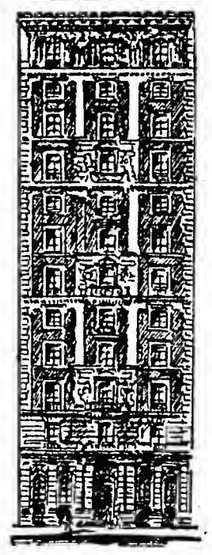

The Barstow,

17-19 East 27th St.

An elegant new apartment hotel, fitted with every modern appurtenance which makes city life more homelike; the building is as absolutely fireproof as money and science could make it.

These beautiful apartments are arranged in suites of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, every room having a bath.

Location—As to location one cannot find a better, right in the heart of shopping, theatre, and hotel district, within easy distance of five car lines. The acme of convenience without the turmoil of close proximity.

Here you will find a rare thing: An irreproachable cuisine. Meals, the quality of which is unsurpassed, served a la carte.

Apply on premises.

PARK MADISON,

Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Facing Madison Square.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments. Extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.

For plans and particulars apply to

GEO. R. READ & CO.,

1 Madison Ave. (10284) 60 Liberty St.

61 EAST 86TH ST.,

Near Madison Av.,

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.

RENTS MODERATE.

Murray Hill Apartments

34th St., S. W. cor. Lexington Av.

Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.

Superintendent on premises at all hours. Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co. 160 Broadway.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL.)

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79. ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS. Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

FOR RENT.

N. E. cor. Fifth Ave. & 30th Street

Parlor Floor with large gallery.

Also

Apartment of 5 rooms and bath.

GEO. R. READ & CO., 1 MADISON AVE. (10309) 60 LIBERTY ST.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths, With every modern improvement. Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments; 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up to date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up to date; rents very reasonable; superintendent on premises.

Elegant flat, 6 rooms and tiled bath, steam heat and hot water supply; all improvements; rent $25. 826 East 166th St.

Modern apartments, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms and bath, $45 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

312 EAST 124TH ST., 7 ROOMS AND BATH; $30.

97TH ST., 2 EAST.—Like a corner; 7 rooms and bath; improvements; $45.

98th St., 7 East, Near Central Park.—Fine neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, improvements, $30.

West Side.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

56 West 65th.—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 21-24; references required.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements, $43.

Washington Heights.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 161ST ST., Washington Heights. Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36. George C. Edgara Sons, on premises.

INWOOD AV., BETWEEN 169TH & 170TH Sts., one block west of Jerome Av. 6 rooms and bath; new house; 3 families; just completed; rents reasonable. Apply on premises, or ALDHOUS & CO., 2,339 Seventh Avenue.

Elegant 6-room apartments, all improvements, cor. house; rents $28 to $32; southwest cor. Washington Av. and 172d St.; two blocks from Wendover Av. Station; entrance on 172d St.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $36. Wm. E. Diller owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

PARK MADISON,

Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Facing Madison Square.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments. Extra large rooms and bath; attendance, etc.

For plans and particulars apply to

GEO. R. READ & CO.,

1 Madison Ave. (10284) 60 Liberty St.

THE LEONA,

19 AND 21 EAST 128TH.

Apartments of 5 and 6 large, sunny rooms; all modern improvements; elegantly decorated; convenient to transit. Supt. on premises. RENTS, $29 TO $42.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartment 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; doctor's office. CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 126th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chuts, telephone. Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Brooklyn.

MODEL APARTMENTS IN THE CITY. 838-842-848 PARK PLACE, NEAR NOSTRAND AV.

Eight rooms and two baths; beautifully located in the exclusive St. Mark's section; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, electric light, private telephone, butler's pantry, coal and gas ranges, &c.; rents $62.50 to $70. Apply to janitor, in basement, or 848 Park Place, or ARTHUR H. WATERMAN, 201 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

FLORENCE COURT

47 Pierrepont St., Corner Hicks St.

A few choice seven-room and bath apartments left, renting from $75 to $125 per month; fitted for housekeeping with all conveniences, including hardwood floors, electric light, private telephone, &c.; elevator in building and inviting dining room on top floor; excellent board at reasonable rates; uniformed hall boys. Apply on premises or ARTHUR H. WATERMAN, 201 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT. ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

Beautifully furnished parlor, music room, and library in high-class apartment house; steam heat, elevator service, &c.; one block from Riverside Park; Subway station and surface cars. Apply 879 West End Av., cor. 103d.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

FIVE ROOMS, private family preferred, by New England couple, 16th to 60th; must be clean; references; price. R., Box 194 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Small north lighted housekeeping apartment, suitable for studio. A. A., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted, for the Winter months, by gentleman and wife, light furnished apartment, four to seven rooms, above West 70th St. Address D., 348, Murray Hill Hotel.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x86x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

To Let.—A house in a quiet and picturesque location; river view terrace. Apply to C. Volzing & Son, 208 East 57th St.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

House to let, 9 rooms, bath, improvements; $35. 3,126 Webster Av., Bedford Park.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Grow ginseng in your garden; big profits; nursery stock for sale; literature free. Buckingham's Ginseng Garden, Zanesville, Ohio.

$7.14 annually per $1,000; strong old line company; endowments, $16. Interview, Box 155 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

87 PARK AVENUE

4-story 20-ft. dwelling, large butler's pantry extension; 3 baths; good plumbing; nicely furnished; in excellent order; never before rented; rent reasonable.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER SOLE AGENTS, Telephone 584[illegible]—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

ON MADISON AVENUE

3-story corner dwelling; electric light, hardwood floors; handsomely furnished; never before rented; rent very reasonable.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER SOLE AGENTS, Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

MURRAY HILL

4-story 20-ft. dwelling, with butler's pantry extension; 2 baths; now being redecorated. Can be rented very reasonably for the season. For permit and particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

AT $250 PER MONTH

4-story 16-ft. dwelling, with a butler's pantry extension; good plumbing; fully furnished; in good order. For permit and particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER SOLE AGENTS, Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

IN THE SIXTIES, near Madison Avenue.

New medium-sized 5-story English basement dwelling, with elevator, electric light; handsomely furnished; modern in every way; never before rented; will rent for the season. For permit and full particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER SOLE AGENTS, Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

4-story medium-sized dwelling, with 2-story butler's pantry extension, electric lights, new plumbing; in excellent order; well furnished; can be rented at a reasonable figure for the season. For permit and particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

BELOW 65TH STREET

Medium-sized dwelling, with a laundry, pantry, and bathroom extension; new plumbing; in excellent order; well furnished. Can be rented at a fair rental for the season. For particulars apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER Telephone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

A tastily, fully furnished four-and-a-half-story American basement house in the best street of the West Eighties, near Riverside Drive, to a small family for the season or year; electric lights, house telephone, needle baths, hardwood floors, billiard room and table, and all modern conveniences. Address Owner, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Aberdeen

17 West 32d St. Just West of Fifth Av.

An Apartment Hotel of Class for persons of appreciative cultured comforts. Rooms luxurious, inviting and airy. Service efficient and courteous. Theatres right at hand. Superior accommodations for Transients.

THE LUCERNE

201 WEST 79TH ST.

A complete and quiet home for select families. Beautiful surroundings, 200 feet from 79th St. Subway Station. We have a few very desirable unfurnished apartments from 1 to 3 rooms, to rent on yearly leases. All light and sunny, with spacious closets. A CUISINE OF MARKED EXCELLENCE. Dining rooms open to the general public.

THE LUCERNE HOTEL CO. James Runciman, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOUSE

4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 120 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 EST 27E Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10½h. du matin et 8h. du soir. Rev. A. Wittmeyer, recteur.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FEMALE POODLE, name Fluffy; crooked mouth; lost outside house; $5 reward. Brown, 152 Columbus Av.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal rsward; no questions asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 953,048 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing; the finder is requested to return it to the bank; if not restored before the 5th day of November, 1905, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST.—Neighborhood Siegel Cooper's store, lady's HANDBAG, containing watch, keys, small sum of money and papers; suitable reward for return. Languages Printing Co., 15 West 18th St.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,502, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch, Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder plesse return to bank.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

LOST—On Thursday night, 6th Av. uptown "L" train, diamond and sapphire double horseshoe pin. Return to E. L. Louis, 482 Amsterdam Av., and receive reward.

LOST—Crown-shape brooch set with rhinestones and emerald in centre, Wednesday evening, October 4; liberal reward given. Mrs. C. Peppeling, 400 West 39th St.

LOST—Monogram pin, R. K. in turquois and diamonds, between 139th St. and Lenox Av. and 103d St. and Broadway. Liberal reward at P. Simons, 235 West 103d St.

LOST—Amethyst and pearl brooch, between Delmonico's and Subway entrances on 42d St.; liberal reward of $10. Return to R. Goodbody & Co., 35 Broad Strest.

LOST—Heart-shape diamond pin, light blue sapphire in centre, between 81st St. and 95th; liberal reward. Woodford, 265 West 81st St.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Friday, Oct. 6, fox terrier, brown head, black saddle, blue studded collar; license 29,527R., 1904; reward for return 60 West 76th.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST.—Lady's emerald and diamond ring, between 45th and 34th Sts.; liberal reward offered. C. H. French, 228 West 44th St.

LOST—Colleg society pin jeweled on X; reward for return to owner, whose nams is on back. 299 Broadway, 12th floor.

LOST—On 6th Av. "L." black handbag marked "D.," containing money and eyeglasses; satisfactory reward. 118 West 77th St.

LOST—From 41 West 74th St., a small black Pomeranian dog, without collar; a generous reward will be paid if returned.

LOST—Gold seal ring, initial A. L., near Columhus Av. and 90th St.; liberal reward return to 42 West 71st St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 22,583 on 16th of October; if found return to the American Savings Bank.

LOST OR STOLEN—Passbook 21,950. Kindly return to American Savings Bank. Payment stopped.

LOST.—Gold locket; initials; lady's photo; reward. J. A. Boyce, Boulevard, Long Island City.

LOST.—Purple topaz watch fob, black silk ribbon; reward. J. P. Byrne, 1,905 Flatiron.

LOST—Red cocker spaniel, year old, name Taffy; $20 reward. 143 West 97th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and coin fob, Oct. 4; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Passbook 18,928. Kindly return to American Savings Bank.

LOST—Official badge of Building Bureau No. 48; reward return to 220 4th Av.

LOST—Bankbook No. 21,228 of the American Savings Bank. Return to bank.

REWARD—Small crescent diamond pin, lost Broadway corner, shopping district, or 93d to 95th Sts., Riverside. Please return to De Luna, 316 West 95th.

REWARD.—Lost, Sport, golden Skye terrier, brown ears. Kerker, 115 Manhattan Av.

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will bs given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

$50 REWARD for ladies' extra thin gold watch, Tiffany & Co. make, No. 8,849; black monogram M. S. F. on back; lost Oct. 13. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

1.—101 WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposurs; steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

17TH ST., 118 EAST.—Desirable large room; running water; near bath; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Deslrable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST.—(Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; privats bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

35TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Handsome suite of rooms; private bath; other rooms.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Refined home; handsome square room; also sunny hall room with board; reference exchanged.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Special rates; large and small; en suite; excellent table; "L." Subway.

58TH ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

79TH ST, 110 WEST.—Large rooms, nicely furnished, suitable gentlemen; parlor floor suitable for doctor.

89TH, 115 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; also table board; all conveniences.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining; special attention given table; telephone; table board.

82D, 37 WEST.—Desirable third-story suite, bath; parlor dining; superior table; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

93D, 163 WEST.—Offers doubls room, sunny, to two refined young men; permanent; $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to married couple or business persons.

123D, 148 WEST.—Private house; newly furnished rooms; parlor dining room.

128TH, 110 WEST.—Japanese gentleman can have square room with good board in American private family; references exchanged.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large ball room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; moderate; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large hack parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

137TH ST., 261 WEST.—High-class privats boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat, telephone; near Subway; table board.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

A.—Handsomely furnished room, with bath, for gentleman; references exchanged. 350 Madison Av.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.,) 673 694, 696.—Double and single rooms; high-class board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; reference.

MADISON AV., 115, NEAR 30TH ST.—Large and single rooms; fine table; telephone.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

THE MARY FISHER HOMES for refined, cultured people. Circulars at 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham.

Upper West Side—Lady desires room, board, $7; piano practise. English, 492 Columbus Av.

WANTED—Boarder; one gentleman in family of three adults; privats house; half hour from city; no other boarders. T., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

HICKS ST., 170-172.—Elegantly furnished rooms; fine table; good service; all conveniences; running water, steam heat, telephone; three minutes to City Hall, Bridge, and Wall St. Ferry.

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1814 J. Main.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 60.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

BOARD WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LADY visiting New York for the Winter requires large bedroom and sitting room in private house between 42d and 59th Sts., Madison and 6th Avs.; private service of meals required. R., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

LARGE furnished room, below 40th St., with strictly private family, with or without board; will pay well for right accommodation. Terms, &c., to Guest, Box 229 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—By cultured young man, board and lodging in refined Jewish private family; highest reference. West Sider, 141 Times, Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished large room; one medium size; ons small; steam heat; bath on every floor.

8TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large sunny hall room, handsomely furnished; ample closets, all conveniences; quiet house; gentlemen; references; fourth floor.

12TH, 17 EAST, (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; transients; telephone.

14TH, 322 WEST, (The Craven.)—Furnished rooms; parlor, alcove, other rooms; tabls excellent.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Table guests accommodated; exceptionally good table.

19TH, 16 WEST.—Desirabls furnished rooms to responsible business people; references.

18TH ST., 113 EAST, Near Union Square.—Attractive large room; piano; fine private house; references.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

21ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished for comfort; porcelain baths; scrupulously clean; heated; references.

31ST ST., 20 EAST.—Handsome furnished room in private family; gentlemen only.

37TH ST., 36 WEST.—For bachelor, large square room; all improvements; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

40TH ST., 117 EAST.—Sunny front room in private family for gentleman.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms; meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room; gentlemen or ladies; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath for gentleman only.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms, near bath; owner's private residence; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

50TH ST., 69 WEST.—Doctor's office; also room with dressing room and bath; private house.

56TH ST., 88 EAST.—Attractive, well-furnished large, small rooms; fine location; moderate; private baths.

60TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, suitable for two gentlemen; medium rooms; private family.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized hall room; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, handsome furnished room for gentlemen; in private family; board optional.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Private boarding house will accommodate few refined people; references.

81ST, 104 WEST.—Large, small, desirable rooms; excellent location; breakfast if desired; moderate; references.

81ST, 3 WEST, oppoaite parks.—Cheerful sunny room; private house; references required. Owner.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room; private American family; excellent table; references required.

84TH, 137 WEST.—Large outside room, near bath; steam heat.

85TH ST., 51 WEST.—A sunny room, second floor, front; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen.

85TH, 164 WEST.—In private family, suite of rooms; also small rooms; tslephone; reference.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, eleotric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; hoard convenient.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; privats entrancs; breakfast optional; Subway, elevated. Hughes.

111TH, 241 WEST.—Elegant large room for one or two; elevator apartment; telephone, bath, all conveniences; breakfast optional; near Lenox Av. Subway, elevated. Walker.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment, near Subway; gentleman; references. Grant.

116TH, 308 WEST.—Neat, clean; heated; running hot and cold water in rooms.

131ST, 13 EAST.—Two rooms, front and adjoining room; two respectable men; conveniences; privats family; terms $5. Hanlon.

146TH ST., 419 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms to rent to ladies or couple; private house, with owner; references required.

162D, 533 WEST.—Confortable single room for gentleman; telephone.

221 14th St.—Parlor floor, well furnished; doctor, dentist, business; also basement.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

COLUMBUS AV., 192.—Three large connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 37, Washington Heights.—Large comfortable room for ons or two gentlemen; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,276, corner 80th.—Front and adjoining room; other rooms; all conveniences. Burger.

MANHATTAN AV. 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined people only; privats house; cleanliness; reasonable.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

85th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all light rooms, parquet floor, elevator.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

375 Manhattan, Cor. 116th.—Business woman having flat, first-class elevator apartment house, will rent few outside rooms; ladies; references; call evenings.

THE CLAIRE,

348 West 118th St.; elegant 4-room apartments; all light; telephone, night elevator; moderate rents.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision bs restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam beat in chambers; open firs in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort; cleanliness, and good cuisine. At No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange. Terms reasonabls.

Excellent accommodations for Autumn and Winter at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J., Telephone 438; fifteen minutes drive to station; good stabling; house heated, (hot-water system;) terms $10-$15 weekly.

New Rochelle.—Desirable rooms near station; steam heat; privats table; appointments first-class. R., Box 106 Times Downtown.

MONTCLAIR.—Superior accommodations; large rooms, connecting, otherwise; excellent table; shady piazza. 99 Valley Road.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED — Cook, $35; chambermaid and laundress, $25; waitress and parlormaid, $25; laundress, $25; general houseworksrs, $22; nurses, $25. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Bright American girl to operats small switchboard; permanent employment to right party. Monday, 310 Broadway. Mrs. R. B. Field.

WANTED—Typewriter; woman capable of revising MSS.; one with newspaper or publishing houss experience preferrsd. R., Box 131 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young girl for general housswork a short distance in New Jersey; three in family. Call Monday, 358 West 55th St.

WANTED—Fifteen good Oliver typists for machine work. Monday, 310 Broadway. The Oliver Typewriter Company.

WANTED—Bright German houss girl to taks charge of 18 months' old baby; maks herself useful. Apply 312 West 102d St.

WANTED—Woman as laundress and chambermaid. Apply Monday before 10 at 40 West 75th St.

WANTED—Nurse to take cars of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 328 Times, Times Squars.

WANTED—A Protestant girl as waitress. Call at 17 East 36th St. on Monday at 10 o'clock. Bring references.

WANTED—Young girl for confectionery business. Inquire 1,288 Broadway, between 3 and 9 P. M.; not open Sundays.

WANTED—Apprentices paid while learning; dressmakers. Martyn Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Laundress and chambermaid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1194.

WANTED—Cook and laundress in privats family; $20. 113 West 87th St.

WANTED—Skirt finishers, experienced. Martyn Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Skirt drapers, experienced. Martyn Co., 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Shopper, experienced. Martyn Co., 7 West 38th St.

Males.

AGENTS send for samples of our $1 and $5 accident and health policies; largest commission paid; good side line. General Registry Co., 621 Heed Building, Philadelphia.

BRIGHT young man, quick and accurate at addition, wanted in bookkeeping office; reply by letter, stating salary expected, references, &c. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av.,

CLERICAL AND EXECUTIVE positions now open for competent men; bookkeeper, $25; manager, $30; salesman, $20; stenographer, $15. Call for list. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

PAPER HOUSE desires one or two competent men to sell a general line of wrapping papers; permanent position. Address Paper, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN—Best side lins ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, Dept. 76, Omaha, Neb.

SALESMAN.—Send for particulars, $15 commission earned daily; nothing but high-grade men need answer this advertisement. W. H. Ermentrout, 514 Elm St., Reading, Penn.

TELEGRAPHY.

Operators are in great demand; receive large salaries; persons can easily be qualified in a few weeks at the Pains Uptown Business School, 1,931 Broadway, corner 65th St.

WANTED—A thorough business man to open and manage branch office for magazine; must invest in stock of company; references given and required; employment either on salary or commission or both; chance of lifetime for right man. Address S. O., 1,364 Broadway.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Bookkeeper; an experienced young man in charge of ledger; must be rapid, accurate, and a good writer; reply by letter, stating salary expected, references, experience, &c. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av.

WANTED—Firemen and brakemen on New York, Pennsylvania, and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen, $70 monthly, become engineers and earn $150; brakemen, $65, become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; state age; unequaled opportunity for strong young men. Railway Association, Room 45, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Solicitors for fraternal society, with a good reserve fund, that wants to increase its New York membership; an excellent opportunity offered to a number of good solicitors; must furnish references; profitable and permanent employment. Apply Room 500, Manhattan Hotel, 4 P. M. to 8 P. M.

WANTED—Office boys and door boy, (Christian,) 14-16 years old, in prominent wholesale-retail house; salary $4 a week to start; advancement; graduates of school preferred. Address in own handwriting, G. G. K., Box 30, Station O, N. Y. City.

WANTED—A bright, energetic boy to make himself generally useful in ths office of a large insurance company; prospect of material advancement to the right sort. Apply, in own handwriting, stating experience, (if any,) to P. O. Box 2,077.

WANTED—Newspaper positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising, and circulation men, linotypers, all departments. Write for Booklet M. Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange, (Estab'd 1898,) Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for knit line; must be acquainted in Pennsylvania; good opportunity for right man. Address, stating reference, Progress Mfg. Co., 23 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogus.)

WANTED—Man of good address and appearance, capable of earning $40 to $50 weekly; advancement sure to right party; position permanent; references required. Apply, after 9:30 A. M., Shireff, 853 Broadway, Room 30.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in selling printers' supplies, by type metal house. Address Confidential, with full particulars, Box 309 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy in office of dry goods commission house, one who lives with parents. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, D., Box 107 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker. Apply with references to James H. Kelly, care of The Bailey, Banks & Biddls Company, 1218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Canvassers for Bohemian sanitary cooking utensils; guaranteed $4 daily for good work. Apply 10 to 12, Room 402, 123 Liberty St.

WANTED—Five bright American boys with one year's experience in shorthand. Monday, 310 Broadway. The Oliver Typewriter Company.

WANTED—Strong, intelligent boy for office work. Inquire at coal office, 245 East 117th St., Monday, after 8 A. M.

WANTED—A bright American boy, about 15 or 16, in the office of wholesale dry goods commission house. Address P. O. Box 51.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A physician to sell goods to the medical profession; good salary. See Thompson, 78 Hudson St.

WANTED—Stock salesman to sell copper atock, deal with company. Company, Box 113 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy for errands, gensrally useful; $4 start. 573 Madison Av. Walker-Gordon.

WANTED—Boy for office work. Apply before 12, V. K., 90 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, statements, audits, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; refsrences; terms reasonable. R., 115 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Man of good address, education and experience desires position; understands accounts, corresponding, and business generally; best knowledge as to character and ability; salary moderate. Address Thomas, Room 1,410, 27 William St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper, perfect in English, French, Italian, and German languages, wishes work part day, part evening. Reasonable, Box 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—German; thorougb knowledge import, export, Custom House, managing factory. Box 9, 157 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

CARETAKERS or JANITORS.—By a reliable young couple; in single flatbouse; husband is handy with tools; highest reference. M. S., 59 East 83d St.

COACHMAN. — Single; thorough metropolis experience; unsurpassed personal recommsndations; skillful horseman; smart appearance; tempsrate, painstaking, industrious, trustworthy; anywhere. Woman, 122 East 63d St.

COACHMAN.—City or country; capabls of taking charge of private stable; seven years' city reference; last employer can be seen; married; no family. J. H., 922 8th Av., cars Mr. Weller.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN, (30,) salesman, collector; intelligent; best references. S. W., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

Graduate nurse, hospital, would like chronic case or position as companion; willing to travel. Call or write King, 246 East 68th St., New York City.

NURSE, PROFESSIONAL, TO INVALID GENTLEMAN, whers education, refinement, willingness to travel considered; highest personal references doctors, psttents. Kindness, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, ATTENDANT.—Care of invalid or elderly gentleman; give massage and shave; patients and physicians' reference. Fitzgerald, 400 East 57th St.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, DECORATOR.—Ths charge; responsible; any job; city or country. 114 East 41st St.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered mors than salary received at start; excellsnt refsrences. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SECOND FOOTMAN OR THIRD MAN.—Understands all indoor work; city references. M. B., 239 East 44th St.

UPHOLSTERER.—Artistic upholsterer would work at residence, city or country, upholstering, covering furniture, curtains, wall hangings, other work in line. Address for ten days, Upholsterer, Box 325 Times, Timss Squars.

VALET.—By Englishman, age 25; moderate wages. J. Childs, care of Dimock, South Coventry, Conn.

YOUNG GERMAN desires position of responsibility or trust; experienced in all branches of office work; last 2½ years in different departments of banking house; English and French; references. Address Bank, Box 110 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good habits, has rssided in Europe several years, can speak English, French, Spanish, and Italian, first-class stenographer and typewriter, desires position with some prominent firm; advancement object. E. J. M., Livingston Hall, 115th St. and Amsterdam Av., Room 824.

EX-FIRE CHAPLAIN CALLED.

Rev. Charles T. Walkley Chosen for Rector of Grace Church, Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 14.—The Rev. Charles T. Walkley of Oakland, Cal., a former Chaplain of the New York Fire Department, has been called to be rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Orange, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, who accepted a call to Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., last Summer.

Mr. Walkley preached at Grace Church during the vacation of the curate, the Rev. George A. Warner, and made a most favorable impression on the congregation. He was born in Newport, near Covington, Ky., in 1869, and was graduated from Kenyon College, Gambia, Ohio. His first work was in Xenia, where he married the daughter of Judge Sherer of the Ohio Supreme Court.

Mr. Walkley is a son of ths Rev. Charles Walkley, a Chaplain in the United States Army who is now stationed at Fort Monroe. He secured his first important appointment in 1001, when he was made curate of Grace Church, New York. Dr. Huntington placed him in charge of the work among the firemen of New York, and later he was made a Fire Chaplain. Two years ago he was elected rector of St. Paul's Church, Oakland.

MORE PACKERS SUMMONED.

Men Who Sold Out Called to Tell of Restraining Contracts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Subpoenas for former officers of packing companies that were consolidated into the National Packing Company and for former officers of the National Packing Company, in a Federal examination were issued to-day. They are ordered to produce records, books and papers. An attempt is being mads to show that ths men subpoenaed signed contracts, or knew of such papers, binding the signers not to engage in the same line of business after ths sale.

The Government will try to show that ths National Packing Company is, in effect, a clearing house and that, by its organization, competition was thwarted. The list of witnesses includes the following: Thomas E. Wells, ex-President; Benjamin S. Wilson, ex-Secretary and Treasurer of the Continental Packing Company; Fred Cowing, Secretary of the Anglo-American Provision Company; E. F. Ribbins, ex-President, and T. W. Taliaferro, ex-Secretary of the Omaha Packing Company.

SUCCESSOR TO MGR. CHAPELLE

Bishop Blenk, Porto Ricans Hear, May Be Chosen for Archbishop.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 14.—Ths priests of Porto Rico believs that they ars about to lose Bishop Blenk, who in December will havs presided over this diocese for six years. The belief is that the Bishops soon to meet at New Orleans will recommend to ths Vatican the elevation of Mgr. Blenk to be Archbishop of New Orleans in the vacancy caused by the death of Archbishop Chapelle.

Bishop Blenk has lived in New Orleans since he was threa years old, was a parish priest there, and the President of a college in the archdiocese. He was a member of the council of Mgr. Chapelle, who was his close friend. He declined ths office of Archbishop of Porto Rico about a year ago. Mgr. Blenk said to-day that he knew absolutely nothing concerning ths matter.

OBJECT TO THE KEEP PLAN.

Western Merchants to Oppose Creation of a Purchasing Agent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Chicago business men, manufacturers, and others throughout the Middle West are vigorously opposed to the suggestion of the Keep Commission that a central agency be established for the purchase of supplies used in the several departments.

Senator Hopkins of Illinois called at the White House to-day to talk with the President about the matter. He expects to discuss the subject also with Assistant Secretary Keep. It is declared that such action by Congress will be opposed seriously.

Silver Service for John L. Jordan.

John L. Jordan, who recently resigned the office of Assistant Superintendent of Buildings in order to resume his connection with his father's firm, John Jordan & Son, builders, was presented with a dinner and tea service of silver plats at a dinner last night at O'Neill's restaurant, Twenty-second Street and Sixth Avenue. The service was the gift of the employes of the Bureau of Buildings.

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RANK OF CITIES IN STATE.

Schenectady, Gaining 84.2 Per Cent. Since 1900, Ninth in List.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—Having found the population of all the cities of ths State except New York, the State Enumeration Bureau to-day published a table showing changes in rank of the cities with respect to population. In the following list of twenty-six cities the first figures shows its rank in 1905, the second in 1900, and the third in 1890:

New York	1	1	1	Newburg	14	18	12
Buffalo	2	2	2	Jamestown	15	17	19
Rochester	3	3	3	Kingston	16	14	16
Syracuse	4	4	5	Watertown	17	19	22
Albany	5	5	4	Poughkeepsie	18	15	14
Troy	6	6	6	Mt. Vernon	19	20	20
Utica	7	7	7	Cohoes	20	16	13
Yonkers	8	8	9	Amsterdam	21	21	18
Schenectady	9	11	17	Oswego	22	18	15
Binghamton	10	9	8	New Rochelle	23	26	33
Elmira	11	10	10	Gloversville	24	23	23
Auburn	12	12	11	Lockport	25	24	26
Niagara Falls	13	22	30	Rome	26	25	21

The part which electrical development has played in the growth of cities in the last five years is shown by the fact that Schenectady, the headquarters of the General Electric Company, heads the list in percentage increase with a gain of 84.2 per cent. of population since 1900. Rensselaer gained 43.5 per cent. Niagara Falls, where industriss have centred about the big generating plants, is fourth, with a percentage gain of 36.5. The New York City suburban development puts New Rochelle third, with 39.1 per cent. gain, and Yonkers with 28.7 per cent. increase, sixth.

HEART MISPLACED, LOVE LOST

Romance of North Carolina Man Ends in Strange Fashion.

Special to The New York Times.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., Oct. 14.—A most strange case of shattered affection is now attrscting ths attention of a dozen counties in this section of North Carolina.

Charles Burbank wears his heart on the right side instead of this left, as reputable physicians can testify,

OCT

1905

The New York Times

WEEKLY QUOTATION SECTION.—PART FIVE.

COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1905.

Sales of Stocks on New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 14, 1905.

Range for Year 1904. High	Low.	Range for Year 1905. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 14. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Oct. 14, 3,558,928.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Out-standing.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Oct. 14. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Oct. 14, '05.
21⅜	6	19½	Aug. 1.	13	May 4.	17⅝	17¾	— ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000			..	18	18	17	17⅝	12½	- 3,200
71	39½	68	Feb. 17.	40½	May 4.	59⅜	60¼	— ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	59⅝	60⅜	59½	60⅜	50	600
82⅜	43⅜	89¾	Apr. 14.	70	Jan. 25.	84⅜	84⅝	— ½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 28, '05.	1¼	Q	84⅜	85⅜	83¼	84⅝	64⅜	126,945
24⅜	13	21⅛	Apr. 13.	20	Jan. 21.	22½	24½	— ¼	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600			..	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	19	100
35½	14⅜	43⅜	Apr. 14.	31	May 22.	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	¼	..	38	38⅜	36⅜	37⅜	23½	100
94½	67	104⅛	Apr. 6.	91¼	Jan. 25.	100	100⅜	— ¾	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	29,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	100¾	100⅜	99¼	100⅜	84½	1,100
39	22	38	Jan. 10.	29	May 24.	35	36	— 3	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '04.	1	..	32	32	30	31¾	32	1,800
219	180	246	Feb. 27.	210	Jan. 3.	221	229	— 5	American Express Co.	100	3,845,000	May 15, '05.	1	SA	31	33	30	31	25	300
14	5	14	Jan. 4.	4⅜	Aug. 17.	6¾	7¼	— ⅛	American Grass Twine Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '05.	¼	SA	222	222	222	222	212	300
11⅛	2⅜	11½	Jan. 14.	6	June 7.	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	13,083,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	6¾	7⅜	6¾	7	8	414
45⅝	11⅛	5⅝	Mar. 17.	3½	Sep. 13.	33	33½	— ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	11,274,100			..	7	7	6¾	6⅞	5¼	950
....	....	29⅜	Aug. 17.	24⅜	July 12.	26⅜	27¼	— ¾	American Ice Securities Co.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	Q	33½	34	33	33	19½	2,000
20⅝	7	22⅜	Apr. 17.	15¼	Jan. 17.	17½	18½	— 1	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000			..	17½	17⅜	16⅞	16⅜	..	1,140
42½	22½	43½	Apr. 17.	36	Jan. 10.	40½	42½	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000			..	18¾	18⅜	18	18	14	940
36⅝	16⅛	61¼	Apr. 13.	33	Jan. 25.	60¼	60⅜	+ ⅞	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000			..	42	42	42	42	30	10
105	73½	122⅜	Apr. 15.	103⅝	Jan. 25.	113½	114	— 1¼	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	July 21, '05.	1¾	Q	59⅜	61	57¼	60⅜	30	236,030
9⅜	2½	5⅜	Jan. 14.	4	Sep. 2.	5½	6	— ⅛	American Malting Co.	100	14,500,000			..	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	#12⅜	9¾	3,912
29	10	28½	Mar. 7.	20	June 9.	25¼	25⅜	— 1	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1¾	..	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5	100
82½	46	131⅞	Aug. 24.	79⅜	Jan. 9.	127⅞	128	— 1½	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¼	Q	25	25	25	25	23½	100
115	88¾	128	Aug. 23.	111⅛	Jan. 13.	121	121¾	— ½	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	129¾	129⅝	129½	128	67⅜	109,300
....	....	99⅜	Oct. 14.	97¼	Sep. 6.	99½	101	+ ⅝	Am. Smelters Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '05.	1¼	Q	123½	123⅝	121⅞	123¼	109	2,200
170	110	200	Aug. 22.	163	May 1.	167½	190	—10	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	Q	99	99⅜	99	99¾	..	480
15¼	3½	18⅝	Mar. 20.	6⅞	July 27.	12⅜	12⅝	+ 1⅛	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000			..	185	185	185	185	140	100
57¼	28	67½	Apr. 14.	35⅛	June 14.	44¼	44⅜	+ 4⅛	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	10⅜	13	10½	12¾	6⅝	21,025
153	122¼	149⅝	Mar. 2.	130	May 22.	140	140½	— 1¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	40½	43¼	40	44⅜	37	10,200
141	123	141	Aug. 11.	133	May 10.	139	142	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	141	141⅞	138¾	140¾	130¾	19,130
94	82	95	Jan. 25.	90¼	May 22.	92	96	..	Amer. Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	140	140	140	140	134½	25
96	85	103	Aug. 15.	91⅞	Jan. 25.	102¼	102½	— ¼	Amer. Tobacco pf. new.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q	92	92	92	92	92	100
25	10	40¼	Apr. 18.	20⅜	Jan. 25.	37½	37¾	— ¼	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			Q	102½	103	101¼	102⅜	..	7,430
94⅜	69	108½	Mar. 15.	81¼	May 22.	101	103	— ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	July 15, '05.	1⅝	Q	37½	38¼	36½	37⅜	18¼	11,345
120⅞	61	130	Apr. 18.	100⅛	May 22.	116	119	— ¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	May 18, '05.	75c	Q	102⅜	103	101⅞	102⅜	83½	1,135
80¼	64	93⅜	Mar. 9.	77⅞	May 22.	88⅜	88¾	— ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '05.	2	SA	117	118¼	115½	118	100	4,500
104⅜	87⅝	105⅞	Sept. 1.	99	Jan. 25.	103½	104½	— ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '05.	2½	SA	88⅜	88⅝	87½	88¾	85¼	35,300
155½	104½	170	Apr. 24.	120	Jan. 25.	162	163	— 2⅜	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	July 10, '05.	2½	SA	104⅝	104⅝	103¼	103½	101⅞	1,040
105¼	72⅞	117	Aug. 14.	100½	Jan. 25.	112¼	112½	— ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,531,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2½	SA	164¼	164½	160½	162½	133½	8,000
96½	87⅝	100	Aug. 10.	93⅜	Jan. 2.	96½	97½	— ⅝	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,973,880	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	113	113¾	111¾	112⅜	95¼	28,300
70½	38	73½	July 13.	56⅞	May 23.	72	72¾	+ ⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000			SA	97¼	97⅜	97	97⅜	95	480
228½	185	215	Feb. 14.	184½	May 22.	184	190	— 1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2	Q	71¼	72½	70⅜	72⅛	67⅜	74,685
12⅝	5	16⅞	Apr. 18.	10⅞	Jan. 13.	14½	15½	— ½	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000			..	189	189	189	189	222½	400
72	64	74⅞	Aug. 14.	67⅛	Jan. 11.	68¼	69	+ ⅝	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1¼	..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	..	200
135¾	109½	177⅛	Sep. 21.	130⅜	Jan. 25.	175⅜	175¾	+ 2½	Canadian Pacific	100	101,361,800	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	69¼	69¼	69	69	67¼	275
....	....	47	July 11.	40	Sep. 11.	45⅞	46	+ ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,397,600			SA	170	173½	168⅝	172¾	132¾	108,500
....	....	105¾	Aug. 15.	103	Sep. 15.	104½	104½	— ⅛	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	28,080,700	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	..	44¾	46⅝	43⅜	45⅝	..	16,800
154¾	154½	220	Aug. 10.	190	May 22.	215	218	+ 5	Central Railroad of New Jersey.	100	†27,425,800	Aug. 1, '05.	2	Q	104¼	104½	103¾	104¼	..	4,050
51	28¾	60⅛	Mar. 21.	45½	May 23.	57	57¼	+ ¼	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 30, '04.	1	..	217½	217½	211⅞	216	184⅜	3,500
85¼	75	83⅜	Apr. 7.	77¼	June 28.	77	79	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	July 1, '05.	2	A	56⅜	57¼	55⅞	57	45¼	19,400
26¾	12⅞	25⅞	Mar. 16.	17½	May 2.	21⅞	22	+ ⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500			SA	79	79½	79	79¼	..	700
74⅜	47½	78½	Sep. 21.	60	June 9.	76¼	76½	+ 2⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	21¼	22¼	21	21⅞	18¼	30,110
33½	20	37⅛	Apr. 7.	29	May 23.	35⅞	36	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100			..	76⅞	76⅞	74⅜	75⅜	56⅜	1,600
90	80½	89	Sep. 16.	83⅜	May 22.	87⅞	88	— ⅛	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,572,000	July 15, '05.	2	..	82¼	83⅜	82½	82⅝	28½	1,500
177⅝	137½	187½	Apr. 17.	168⅛	May 4.	180⅛	180¼	— ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,185,900	Oct. 10, '05.	2½	SA	87⅞	87⅞	87⅜	87⅝	..	215
214½	161⅜	249	Jan. 31.	190½	June 9.	216	217	— 2	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	58,949,500	July 1, '05.	3½	SA	180⅜	181¾	178½	180¾	169	102,000
15½	5¼	20	June 28.	9¾	Jan. 3.	18	19¼	+ ¾	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000			SA	219½	220	214¾	217	190	9,500
27¾	11½	42½	July 5.	17½	Jan. 3.	40	40½	+ ¾	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000			..	19	19	18⅝	18¾	7¾	600
15¼	4	13⅞	Feb. 2.	6	June 2.	12	12½	— ¼	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000			..	37¾	41¾	37¾	37⅝	40½	17
48½	29	54	Feb. 3.	30¾	July 22.	42	43	— 1	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	12½	12⅝	12	12	7⅜	3,700
93⅝	68½	111	Mar. 21.	90	Jan. 14.	99	100	— ¾	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	39,883,100	Sep. 1, '05.	2	..	43½	43¾	43	43	..	800
58⅜	25½	59	Mar. 24.	38	May 22.	45⅜	45⅞	— 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	SA	98	98¾	98¾	98¾	86⅞	500
24⅞	13½	30½	Apr. 26.	22¼	Jan. 3.	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅛	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000			..	46½	47¾	44½	45¾	38⅝	24,879
63	48	64½	Feb. 10.	52	May 23.	62	62½	— ⅞	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	28½	28¾	28	28⅜	21¾	4,850
37½	17⅜	44⅜	Aug. 23.	32½	May 23.	43¼	43⅜	— ⅛	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000			..	63	63	62	62½	52½	350
19½	8	18½	Jan. 30.	11⅜	May 24.	15¼	16	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	43	43⅝	42½	43⅝	27⅞	4,010
220	183	214	Mar. 3.	180½	Sep. 14.	186	188	+ 1⅞	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2	Q	153½	156⅛	153½	154½	153	15
26¼	9¾	22¾	Feb. 7.	8¾	June 8.	13¼	13½	+ ½	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1	Q	185	189¼	184⅜	187	212⅝	8,342
82¼	65	79	Jan. 10.	40	Aug. 9.	53	54	— ¼	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	132	134	132	133¼	18	7,870
															53¼	54	53	54	76	4,835
190¼	149	225	Aug. 22.	178½	May 22.	221	221¾	+ 6¾	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,940,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q						
259¾	250½	489	Oct. 13.	335	Jan. 25.	489	490	+29	Delaware, Lack. & Western.	50	26,200,900	July 20, '05.	2½	Q	214	223¾	214	221⅞	173¼	10,500
35⅞	18	37½	Sep. 16.	27¼	June 8.	33	35	— ½	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000			Q	480	480	480	480	290	1,400
89	64½	91	Mar. 15.	83¼	May 1.	88	89	— ½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†44,393,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	34	34½	33	34¼	29½	2,600
14¾	1⅝	12⅝	Sep. 21.	8	June 19.	11¼	12	+ ¼	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	100	9,500,800			..	88¼	88½	80	88	82¼	3,610
79¾	60⅜	95⅝	Aug. 24.	76½	Jan. 27.	91¾	92½	+ 1	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 15, '05.	1¼	Q	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	..	100
40½	19½	47½	Apr. 6.	34½	Jan. 27.	43	43¼	— 1¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,064,300	July 28, '05.	1	Q	93½	93¾	93	93¾	71½	400
14⅞	5⅜	17½	Jan. 21.	11⅜	May 25.	15⅜	16	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000			Q	44¼	43	42	43	32	1,450
23½	9¼	37	Jan. 21.	21	May 22.	34½	35½	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	16	16	15⅜	15⅞	10¼	1,800
															34	35	30½	35	16¾	2,535
83⅜	82	89½	Feb. 27.	76	May 23.	80	84	— 1¼	**Electric Storage Battery**	100	16,000,200	Oct. 2, '05.	1¼	Q	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	..	300
41⅞	21½	52⅜	Aug. 29.	37½	May 22.	48⅝	48¾	— ½	Erie	100	112,378,900			..	49¾	50	47⅞	48⅝	33⅜	155,350
77	53⅝	85½	Aug. 15.	74⅞	May 22.	81	81½	+ ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Sep. 7, '05.	2	SA	80¾	81⅜	80½	81	69¼	2,500
58½	33	78⅞	Aug. 24.	55⅞	Jan. 3.	71½	72½	— ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05.	2	SA	72⅜	73	71½	72	48	2,300
67	54	75	Aug. 11.	63	July 6.	72	77	..	Evansville & Terre Haute.	50	4,000,000	May 1, '01.	1½	..	75	75	75	75	..	600
68	43½	123	Apr. 7.	60	Jan. 11.	115	123	+ 3	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	5,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	12½	Q						
85	71	107½	Apr. 7.	75	Jan. 5.	97½	98	+ ½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	119¾	122	119	122	..	1,700
154½	151	192	Mar. 16.	169	May 20.	179½	180	— 1	**General Electric Co.**	100	48,257,700	July 15, '05.	2	Q	97	97⅝	96	97⅝	..	2,705
242½	170	335	Apr. 17.	238	Jan. 4.	320½	321	— 3	Great Northern pf.	100	124,413,100	Aug. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	180½	181	179	179½	175	1,625
....	....	25½	Aug. 14.	15	Apr. 24.	24	24½	— ½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000			..	323	326¾	317	321	192	14,521
....	....	74	Aug. 14.	50	June 15.	71¾	74	+ 1	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000			..	23⅝	24½	23⅜	24	..	500
95	77	96⅜	Mar. 13.	90	Jan. 18.	91¼	92½	— ½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	72	72½	72	72½	..	400
															92	92	92	92	89½	130
159	125¾	183	Sep. 28.	152¾	Jan. 25.	178	179½	— 1	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Sept. 1, '05.	†3½	SA						
25⅝	10¼	25½	Mar. 11.	18⅜	June 16.	22½	22⅞	+ ¼	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	180	181½	178½	179½	145½	9,795
79⅞	64⅜	82¾	Apr. 6.	76	Feb. 6.	80¼	81	+ ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Sep. 30, '05.	1½	..	22¼	22⅞	21⅞	22⅝	18⅞	6,320
87	71½	88⅝	Apr. 18.	78½	May 22.	83½	86	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1½	Q	79⅜	80¾	79⅜	#80¼	78½	3,430
33	28	32	Feb. 3.	24	May 24.	28½	29	+ ⅝	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900			..	85	85	85	85	80	10
59¾	32	58½	Aug. 14.	50	May 10.	57	57½	+ ¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	28½	28⅞	28	28⅞	26	2,310
															57	57⅝	55½	57¼	46½	1,200
33	22½	39	Mar. 17.	29¼	May 26.	35	38	— 1½	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	10,000,000			..						
83¼	64⅛	86¼	Sep. 29.	51¾	June 10.	85¼	86	+ ½	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	12,510,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1	Q	34½	34¾	34¼	34½	33¼	100
31⅞	16⅛	34	Feb. 14.	22⅞	May 22.	25⅜	26¼	— 1½	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000			..	85¼	86	85¼	85½	78⅝	900
56¾	31	70	Feb. 14.	52	Jan. 3.	52⅝	54¼	— 1⅞	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000			..	25¼	25⅞	24⅜	25	20¾	1,825
12½	8	34⅛	July 20.	10	Jan. 6.	31½	32	— ⅞	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago)	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	54	54½	52¼	52¼	50	4,300
															32⅝	32⅝	31½	31½	11	1,700
105	85	106	Mar. 13.	91	June 15.	94	96	+ ⅝	**Lake Erie & Western pf.**	100	11,840,000	July 1, '05.	1	..						
62½	46	71⅜	Aug. 23.	50½	May 22.	65	68	— 1	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	SA	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	96½	95	425
148¾	101	157⅞	Sep. 23.	134½	Jan. 25.	151¾	152	— 1¾	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Aug. 10, '05.	3	SA	65¼	66	65	65	57½	800
															153	153⅜	150⅝	151⅝	135½	65,150
169½	139¾	175	Feb. 9.	161	May 1.	165¼	167¼	..	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	163½	167¾	165¼	165½	159¾	3,400
96½	72¾	91	Mar. 17.	73	Jan. 9.	80¾	81¼	— ⅝	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100					81¼	82¼	80	80¾	83	14,600
130¾	104½	133	Aug. 23.	114	May 11.	126	126¼	— ½	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	July 15, '05.	1¾	Q	126¾	127⅜	125	126	122⅜	35,000
23⅝	5	28	Mar. 13.	18¼	May 22.	24¾	25	— ⅝	Mexican Central.	100	47,953,100			..	25½	25⅝	24⅛	25	15⅝	40,825
47⅝	45	81	Oct. 14.	56½	Jan. 26.	80	85	+ 7	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	74⅜	81	73	81	57¼	3,100
96½	80	104	Oct. 13.	86	Jan. 19.	100	105	+ 2	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	103	104	103	104	..	300
95	55	144	Sep. 20.	89½	Jan. 11.	137½	138¾	— 2½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '05.	2	SA	140¼	140¾	138½	138	83⅝	4,050
150	116	170	Sep. 19.	148	Jan. 13.	162	164	— 1½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 15, '05.	3½	SA	162½	162½	162¼	162¼	134½	3,400
36⅝	14⅝	35	Aug. 30.	24	May 22.	32⅜	32⅝	— 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300			..	32¾	33	31¾	32¼	29¾	8,300
65¾	32⅜	73	Aug. 25.	56¼	May 23.	67	69	— ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000			..	68	68	67	67½	58	2,875
111⅛	87	110⅞	Mar. 13.	94½	May 23.	104	104¾	— ⅝	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	July 20, '05.	2½	SA	104⅝	104⅞	102⅞	104	101⅞	27,700
59¼	36	66⅝	Apr. 6.	52	Aug. 16.	55	56	— 1¼	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Oct. 14, '05.	1	Q	55¼	55¾	54¼	54⅜	49⅝	1,543
25¾	14	31⅛	Apr. 5.	11	Aug. 12.	14¼	15	— ⅛	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,391,800	July 1, '05.	½	..	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	18¼	1,100
25¾	14⅛	51⅜	Apr. 7.	24½	Jan. 5.	47⅞	48	— ⅝	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '03.	1	..	47	47¾	45¼	47⅜	24½	11,700
98½	80⅜	111¼	Feb. 20.	97⅜	Jan. 7.	105	106	— 2⅞	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	104	106	104	106	93	600
45⅝	34⅜	45	Jan. 16.	33⅛	May 24.	38	38¾	— ⅝	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	100	30,063,900			..	37¼	37⅝	37	37	31	800
164	120	161⅝	Apr. 13.	140	May 22.	148	153	— ⅝	New York Air Brake.	100	8,012,500	July 18, '05.	2	..	152⅝	153	152⅝	152⅝	137½	200
145¾	112⅞	167⅜	Mar. 14.	136¾	May 22.	145⅞	149	— ⅝	New York Central.	100	182,250,000	July 15, '05.	1¼	Q	149	150¼	147⅜	149	135⅝	38,450
47	25	56⅛	Sep. 22.	42	Jan. 20.	53¾	54	— ⅝	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	100	14,000,000			..	54	54¾	53¾	54	..	2,110
199	185¾	215¾	Sep. 21.	196¼	May 22.	205	207½	— ⅝	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	80,000,000	Sep. 30, '05.	2	Q	206¼	207¼	206¾	207	196¾	400
158¾	157½	172¾	May 17.	165¼	Jan. 21.	169¾	170	..	New York & New Jersey Telephone.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 14, '05.	1½	..	168½	169¼	168¼	168½	..	75
47⅞	19⅜	64	Mar. 30.	40¾	Jan. 5.	54½	55	— ⅝	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	†66,000,000	June 16, '05.	1½	SA	53¾	54⅜	53	54¼	35¾	7,300
80¾	53½	88¼	Mar. 11.	70	May 10.	85¾	86	++ ⅝	Norfolk & Western.	100	29,700,000	Sept. 1, '05.	1½	Q.A	83¼	86⅞	84¾	86	72½	11,900
107	80	107	Apr. 17.	96⅜	Sep. 6.	97½	98	++ ⅝	North American.	100	155,000,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	97	98	97	97¼	94¾	2,100
....	....	216⅜	Aug. 21.	165	Apr. 24.	207	207¼	— 1½	Northern Pacific	100					208	210	204½	207	..	11

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 14, 1905

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended Oct. 14, $14,978,220	Week ended Oct. 14, 1905. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Adams Express 4s	102½	102¾	102½	102½	21½
Albany & Susquehanna 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
American Cotton Oil 4½s	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼	10
American Hide & Leather 6s	95	95½	95	95	29
American Tobacco 4s	76¾	78¾	76¾	78¾	1,143
American Tobacco 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113	113⅞	384
American Tobacco 6s reg	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
Ann Arbor 4s	98½	99	98½	99	7
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102¾	102¾	221½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg.	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝	7
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	99¼	99¼	99	99¼	50
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	97¼	97¼	96¾	96¾	6½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103⅞	106⅞	103¾	103¾	27
Atlantic Coast Line 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101¾	101¾	35
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	96¼	96½	96	96	34
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103⅞	103⅞	102¾	103¼	26
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	102⅜	102¾	102½	102½	30
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W Va. 4s	100¾	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞	59
Baltimore & Ohio Southwest. Div. 3½s	93	93½	93	93½	26
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	3
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	94	94½	93¾	94½	278
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109½	109½	109	109½	16
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	114½	114½	114¼	114½	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	78	81	77½	81	87
Canada Southern 1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103⅛	15
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105¼	105¼	103	105	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	115¾	116	115¾	115¾	5
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼	80
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	82	82¼	81	82	39
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	77	77	77	77	9
Central Leather 5s	101	101	100	100½	231
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	54
Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s	135	134¾	134¾	134¾	20
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	108¼	108½	108	108	23
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, Series A	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	3
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¾	2
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜	10
Chicago & Alton 3s	83⅛	83⅝	83	83	15
Chicago & Alton 3½s	82½	82½	81¾	82¾	64
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101¼	101⅝	460
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	107	107	107	107	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	96	96⅛	96	96¼	5
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	124½	124¾	124¼	124¼	2
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville ref. 6s	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Hast. & Dak. 7s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., Mo. River 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	101½	101½	101¼	101¼	12
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	127½	127½	127½	127½	9
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	110	110	110	110	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	94	94	93½	93½	25
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	105¾	105¾	104¼	105¾	110
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96½	96⅝	174
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83¼	83¼	163
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	138½	138½	138¼	138½	1
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼	13
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coup. off	98½	98¾	95¾	98¾	115
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Ind. consol. 7s	123¾	123¾	123¼	123¾	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Ind. con. 6s	135	135	135	135	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	104	104	103¾	103¾	62
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	103⅝	103¾	103⅝	103⅝	5
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	73	74	72⅝	73½	143
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	72¾	73	71¾	72¼	277
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	2
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	93¾	94	92¾	94	59
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	174	174	174	174	1
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	80	81	80	81	72
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	101	101¼	191	101¼	18
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette 1 g. 7s	77	77	77	77	1
Detroit United Railway con. 4½s	95	95½	94⅞	95½	31
Distillers' Securities 5s	80⅞	80⅞	79¾	80	47
Edison El. Ill of New York 1st conv. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	102¼	102¼	102	102	17
Erie 1st consol. 7s	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾	5
Erie general lien 4s	94⅛	94½	94	94⅞	103
Erie, Pennsylvania con. tr. 4s	95¼	95½	95¼	95⅞	38
Erie convertible 4s	109	109½	108¼	108½	314
Flint & P. Marquette 6s	121½	121½	121¼	121¼	2
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	113	113⅝	113	113⅝	3
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	2
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	124½	124½	124½	124½	1
Green Bay & Western deb B	22½	23	22½	22⅝	132
Hocking Valley 4½s	112½	112¼	112¼	112¼	6
Houston & Texas Central 1st 5s	111¼	111⅝	111¼	111⅝	4
Illinois Central 3½s	102	102	102	102	10
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	111	111	111	111	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	107	107	107	107	4
International Paper conv. 5s	96	96	94¾	94¾	17
Kanawha & Michigan 1st 4s	98	98	98	98	2
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	88	88½	87¾	88½	62
Kansas City Southern 3s	72¼	72¼	71¾	72	173
Kentucky Central 4s	101½	101½	101½	101¼	1
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped, gtd	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	22
Laclede Gas 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	9
Lackawanna Steel 5s	105	105	105	105	6
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	119	110	119	119	5
Lake Shore deb 4s	100¼	100¼	100¾	100⅝	143
Lake Shore 3½s	103	103	103	103	6
Long Island general 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	105½	105½	104¾	104¾	77
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	121½	121½	121½	121½	4
Louisville & Nasbville coll. tr. 4s	98½	98¾	98⅜	98½	171
Louis. & Nash., N. Orleans & Mob. 1st 6s	131	131	131	131	1
Louis. & Nash.-Southern Ry. jt. 4s	98¼	98¼	98	98	15
Manhattan consol. 4s	103¾	104¾	103¼	103½	2
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	1
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	116	116	116	116	10
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	90¼	90¼	89	89	7
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½	116
Mexican Central 1st income	25½	26⅛	24½	25⅝	347
Mexican Central 2d income	18⅝	20	17⅝	18	562
Michigan Central 3½s	100	100	100	100	20
Mil., Lake Shore & Western ext. 5s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	1
Mil. & Northern, main line 6s	110	110	110	110	1
Mil. & Northern 1st con. 6s	115⅞	116¼	115⅞	116¼	12
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	97	97	97	97	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	102½	102½	101½	101⅝	18
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87	87½	86	87¼	561
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¼	20
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92	92	20
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105½	105½	105½	105¼	34
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	3
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	127½	127⅝	127½	127⅝	9
Mobile & Birmingham 4s	96	96	96	96	2
Nash., C. & St. L., Jasper Branch 6s	124	124	124	124	5
Nassau Electric 4s	89	89	89	89	13
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	84
National Starch 5s	73	73	73	73	5
National Starch 6s	87	87¼	87	87¼	6
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	102¾	102⅝	102¾	102⅞	29
New York Central gen. 3½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	52
New York Cent. Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	90	90	90	90¾	6
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s reg.	89	89	89	89	5
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	90⅝	90⅝	90½	90⅝	83
New York Cent., Lake Shore col. 3½s reg.	90¼	90¼	90	90	17
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	5
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92¼	9
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	110¼	110¾	110¾	110½	98
New York & Greenwood Lake 5s	121	121	121	121	4
New York, Lack. & Western 1st 6s	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	14
New York, Lack. & West. term. & imp. 4s	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	1
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	103¼	103⅝	103¾	103⅝	7
New York, Ontario & West. ref. 4s reg.	103⅞	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	2
Norfolk & Westsrn consol. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101⅝	631
Norfolk & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	5
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	78	78½	77¾	78½	84
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	105	105⅜	104¾	104¾	79
Ohio River 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Oregon & California 1st 5s	103¾	103⅞	103¾	103¾	1
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	103¾	103¾	103	103	8
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	97	97	96¾	97	124
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	118¾	119	118¾	119	41
Ozark & Cherokee Central 5s	99½	99½	99¼	99½	1
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	8
Pennsylvania Trust Co. ctfs. gtd. 3½s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	104¾	105	104¾	104¾	80
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, full paid stamped	100	100	100	100	1
Peoria & Eastern income 4s year subscr.	70	70	70	70	1
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	84	84	84	84	1
People's Gas of Chicago 1st con. 6s	123	123	123	123	1
Pitts., Shenango & Lake Erie 1st 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	3
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	112½	112½	112¼	112½	1
Pitts., Cin., Cbi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	5
Reading general 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102½	102⅝	44
Reading-Jersey Central coll. 4s	99⅛	99¼	99⅛	99¼	6
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	100¾	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	18
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	90¼	90⅞	90⅛	90⅝	7
Richmond & Danville consol. 6s	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¾	1
Rochester & Pittsburg consol. 6s	129	129	129	129	6
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	94	94	94	94	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif & ref. 4s	94½	94⅞	94½	94½	24
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	89⅞	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	10
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	115
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	1
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83½	83⅝	34
St. Louis & Southwestern 1st 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	5
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc	87¼	87½	87¼	87¼	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	112	112	112	112	12
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	139¼	139½	139¼	139¼	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	114	114¾	114	114¾	43
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. ext. 4s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., E. Minn. Div. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	22
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s	125	125	125	125	22
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89½	89½	88¾	88¾	17
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	89⅞	90	89¾	89⅝	33
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104⅛	10
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	109⅜	110¼	109⅞	110¼	20
Southern Pacific 4s	95½	95½	95	95⅜	83
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, temp. ctfs	97	97⅛	96⅞	97	268
Southern Railway 5s	121	121	120½	120½	32
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio 4s	99	99	99	99	8
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	100½	100⅝	100¼	100¼	58
Standard Rope & Twine income	2⅞	2⅞	2¼	2¼	64
Tennessee Coal & Iron, De Bard. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	110	110	110	110	2
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birmingham Div. 6s	112	112	112	112	3
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼	28
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	101	101	101	101	5
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	125	125	125	125	4
Third Avenue 5s	118	118	118	118	2
Third Avenue 4s	95½	95½	95	95½	49
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	116	116	116	116	2
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	93	93	93	93	3
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	84½	84½	84½	84¼	7
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	92	92	92	92	5
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof sh. 5s	98⅞	99	98⅝	98⅞	48
Union Pacific 1st 4s	103⅝	106⅝	103¼	103¾	714
Union Pacific conv. 4s	135½	135½	135½	135½	134
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	5
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	99	99½	99	99½	28
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98¾	967
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	1
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	90	91¾	90	91¾	6
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	85¼	88½	88¼	88½	10
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36¼	36¼	36	36	70
Wabash 1st 5s	118½	119	118⅞	118⅞	23
Wabash 2d 5s	107⅝	107¼	106⅞	107¼	2
Wabash debenture B 6s	72¼	74	71⅞	73⅜	427
Western Maryland 4s	87⅜	87⅝	87¼	87¼	32
West Shore 4s	107¼	109¾	109¼	109¼	34
West Shore 4s reg	108¾	108⅝	108¾	108¾	3½
Western Union coll. trust 5s	111¾	111⅝	111¾	111¾	4
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	103	106	106	106	10
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	91	91	91	91	10
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	95¼	96¼	95¼	96¼	105
Total sales					$11,277,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134½	134½	134½	134½	10
United States 4s, 1907, reg	105¼	105⅜	105¼	105¼	18½
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	105¼	105¼	104⅝	104⅝	8
United States 3s, reg	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1½
United States 3s, coupon	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	11
United States 3s, coupon, small	104½	104½	104½	104½	*12¾
Imperial Japanese 6s	99½	99½	98¾	98⅞	237
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98⅜	98⅜	97⅞	98⅛	316
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	91	91	90¾	90¾	1,880
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. cfs., 2d series	90⅞	90⅞	90¾	90¾	1,044
United States of Mexico 4s	94⅞	94¾	94⅞	94⅞	16
United States of Mexico 5s	100	100	100	100	6
Republic of Cuba 5s	105¾	105¾	105¼	105¾	46½
Total sales					$3,695,720

STATE BONDS.

Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	15½	15½	15½	15½	5

Grand total $14,978,220

*In 100.

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30, 1905
Alabama, Class C, 1906 J. J.	.....	.....	102 Mar. 20, 1902
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.	.....	.....	103¾ Dec. 6, 1904
Nor. Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.	.....	.....	103¾ Dec. 6, 1904
Nor. Carolina special tax A. O.	.....	.....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913 J. J.	97 May 25	95 July 5	96 Aug. 24, 1905
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg	.....	.....	95½ Aug. 10, 1902
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small	.....	.....	93½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia def. ctfs	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. cts	18⅝ Jan. 3	10 Aug 30	15¼ Oct. 12, 1905
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	97½ Jun. 14	96¾ Jun. 17	96¾ Jun. 17, 1905
Va. funded debt 2-3s, 1991, reg	.....	.....	93 Sep. 23, 1904

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 ths last price in 1904 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	104⅞ Apr. 28	103¼ Oct. 4	103½ Oct. 4
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅝ Mar. 21	104½ Jun. 1	104½ Jun. 1
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg Q. Jan.	105⅛ Jan. 16	104 Jun. 5	105¼ Oct. 12
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅛ Jan. 11	104 Jun. 5	105¼ Oct. 9
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	132⅞ Jun. 29	132½ Mar. 1	132⅝ Jun. 29
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	134⅞ Sep. 26	132½ May 15	134⅛ Oct. 14
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	106 Apr. 18	103⅝ Oct. 11	103⅞ Oct. 11
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coup. sm. Q. F.	104⅞ Oct. 13	103⅛ July 24	104¼ Oct. 13
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., sm. Q. F.	104⅜ Oct. 11	103½ July 5	104⅜ Oct. 11
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., small	.....	.....	107 Jun. 26
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924 F. A.	.....	.....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.	110 Mar. 15	109 Jun. 5	109 Jun. 5
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	101⅛ Mar. 23	99½ July 5	100 Oct. 14
United States of Mexico 4s	96 Apr.	92 Jan. 2	94½ Oct. 14
Republic of Cuba 5s	108½ Aug. 16	103¼ Jan. 2	105⅜ Oct. 14
Imp. Jap. Government 6s	103¼ Mar. 30	94½ Jan. 3	98⅝ Oct. 14
Imp. Jap. Gov. 6s, K.-L. Co. ctfs. 2d ser	101⅝ Sep. 23	94½ Jan. 5	98⅝ Oct. 14
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. Co. ctfs.	98⅞ Jun. 16	88 May 26	90½ Oct. 14
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.	91⅝ Aug. 30	88¾ Aug. 28	90½ Oct. 14

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
15	Crucible Steel pf.	67⅝	67¼	67⅜
60	Fire Proof	6¾	6½	6¾
145	Fire Proof pf.	22⅜	21½	22
95	H. W. R. pf.	69	68¾	69
25	Ind. Brew.	15¼	15¼	15½
510	Luster Mining	35	35	35
75	M. L. & H.	35⅜	35¼	35¼
75	Ohio Fuel	37	37	37
1,400	Ohio Tun.	2fo	2fo	2fo
130	Pittsburg Brew.	26⅝	26¾	26⅝
15	Pittsburg Coal	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
[illegible]		33¼	32¾	33¼
[illegible]		44	44	44
[illegible]		98	98	98

FALL RIVER COTTON.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 14.—G. M. Haffords & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
Am. Linen Co.	..	90	..
Arkwright Mills	..	90½	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	93	97½	95
Chace Mills	106	..	..
Davol Mills	78	80	..
Flint Mills	..	95	..
Granite Mills	128	130	..
King Philip Mills	128	130	..
Laurel Lake Mills	125	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	73½	80	..
Mechanics' Mills	..	75	..
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborn Mills	72½	75	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	122¾	127½	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	103	105	105
Stafford Mills	78	80	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	138	137½
[illegible] Mills	..	97	97½

[illegible] Mills have declared a quarterly [illegible]

Complete Bond Quotation List of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 14, 1905.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	101 Jun 28	96¼ Jan 5	99 Oct 11	98	99½
At., T. & S. F. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	105½ Sep 18	102¾ May 1	102⅝ Oct 13	102⅛	102⅝
Do registered	AO*	104¼ Sep 8	100¾ Apr 8	102⅝ Oct 13	..	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	99¼ Sep 2	94⅜ Jan 5	98¼ Oct 12	99	..
Do do registered	Nov.	95 Sep 11	93¼ Feb 1	95 Sept 11	..	..
Do stamped		98 Feb 9	04 May 19	96⅞ Oct 13	96½	97¼
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	JD	103⅛ Oct 13	103⅛ Oct 14	103½ Oct 14	..	..
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	FA	.. ....	.. ....	99 Au 15, 04	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series E, 1907	FA	99¾ May 2	99¾ May 2	99¾ May 2	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	FA	.. ....	.. ....	96½ No 3, 04	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	FA	99¾ Jun 17	99¾ Jun 17	99¾ June 17	97½	..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	FA	99¾ Jan 10	99¾ Jan 10	98¾ No 18, 04	97	..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	FA	.. ....	.. ....	98¾ No 23, 04	96	..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	FA	.. ....	.. ....	97 Oc 26, 04	94½	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	FA	.. ....	.. ....	92¾ No 10, 02	94	..
Do Ea. Ok. Dl. 1st g. 4s, 1928	MS	101½ Jul 8	98¾ Jun 8	101½ July 8	96	100
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	103¾ Aug 31	100¾ Mar 29	101¾ Oct 14	101¾	101⅞
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	92 Fe 15, 04	..	..
Ba., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	AO	131¾ Sep 19	131¾ Sep 19	131¾ Sept 19	130½	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112¾ Ja 26, 04	116¾	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	114¾ Oc 18, 04	116¾	..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	93 Jy 14, 04	99½	..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	97¾ Oc 5, 04	99	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s	JJ*	97⅝ Jun 28	94½ Jan 5	96 Oct 11	95¾	96¼
Do do registered		..

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 14, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn.5s,1935.AO*		....	....	112 Mr 10, 02	111¼	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927....*MS	111⅝	May 26	111⅝ May 26	111⅝ May 26	110¼	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932.QJ	112½	Jul 7	112¼ Jul 7	112¼ July 7	111¼	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927.MS*	107	Aug 24	104½ Jan 24	107 Aug 24	..	104½
Louis. & Nasb. gen. g. 6s, 1930..*JD	122	Apr 20	119 Jan 3	121½ Oct 9	121¼	..
Do g. 5s, 1937.....*MN	119⅝	Feb 7	117 Jan 17	118⅝ May 23	120½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940.....JJ*	105½	Oct 10	102½ Jan 10	104⅜ Oct 13	104½	105
Do do registered.....JJ*	....	....	....	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931.....MN*	118¾	Sep 20	114 Apr 1	118½ Sept 26	115¼	117¼
Do 5-20 yr. cr. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923.*AO	100⅝	Feb 9	97⅛ Apr 12	98½ Oct 14	98⅜	98½
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919....JD*	117	May 18	114½ Jun 6	114½ June 6	114⅜	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931..MN*	109	Mar 6	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	111	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930..*JJ	132	Jun 23	129¾ Aug 21	131 Oct 13	131	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930.....JJ*	128	Aug 25	126½ Feb 17	128 Aug 25	126½	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920...*MS	114	Apr 26	112¾ Mar 23	114 Apr 26	109	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921....*MS	121½	May 2	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	120⅞	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980.....*MS	74⅜	Oct 4	74⅜ Oct 4	74⅜ Oct 4	70	80
Atl., Knox. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946.JJ*	114¾	Sep 8	113⅞ Aug 28	114¾ Sept 8	116	118
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987.....JJ*	102¼	Oct 4	98⅜ Jan 23	101¼ Oct 12	101½	102
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g.4½s,1945.MS*	110	Feb 3	108 Sep 7	108 Sept 7	108¾	110¾
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952..JJ*	98¼	Oct 10	96 Jan 12	98 Oct 12	97¼	98
Do registered.....JJ*	95	Feb 6	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937.....FA*	115½	Sep 13	114½ Feb 1	115½ Sept 13	115⅝	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921.FA*	113	Feb 7	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	114	119
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd.g.5s,1936.FA*	116½	Jan 18	115¼ Mar 7	116½ Mar 7	112⅞	..
Do s. f. g. 6s, 1910.....*AO	....	....	....	105½ Oc 1, 03	102¾	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945..*MS	99¼	Jun 19	99¼ Jun 19	99¾ Juns 19	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990..*AO	107	Feb	4 103¾ Oct	4 103½ Oct 14	103⅞	..
Do registered.....AO	104	Apr	5 104 Apr	5 104 Apr 5	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908.JJ*	109	Jun	28 106¾ Jan	6 106⅝ Oct 13	106½	106⅞
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911....JJ*	82½	Sep	19 73⅞ Jan	26 81½ Oct 13	81	82
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	26½	Mar	13 19 May	20 25⅝ Oct 14	25	25¼
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	20	Oct	10 11 May	21 18 Oct 14	18	18½
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907.....*FA	99½	Jul	26 94⅛ Jan	14 94½ Sept 5	97	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977...MS*	..	....	.. ....	90⅜ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910....JD*	..	....	.. ....	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927....*JD	137	Jun	29 137 Jun	29 137 June 29	139	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909...*JD	111¾	Jan	31 108¾ Jan	13 106¾ June 13	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921....*AO	122	Feb	15 120¾ Apr	19 120¾ Apr 19	117	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910. JD*	113¼	Mar	10 113¼ Mar	10 113¼ Mar 10	110¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934.....MN*	117¾	Jan	17 114½ Jun	13 114½ June 13	115¾	118
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949....*MS	98⅞	Jan	19 95½ Apr	14 97 Oct 12	..	..
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 20-year g. 1935.....*JJ	98¼	Jun	9 96 Jul	31 97¼ Aug 10	98¼	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926...JJ*	....	....	.. ....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S.M.1st con.4s,1938.JJ*	102¾	Jun	22 99 Jan	17 101½ Sept 22	102	..
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990.JJ	104¼	May	13 100¼ Feb	4 101¾ Oct 14	101½	102
Do 2d g. 4s, Juns 1, 1990.....FA	88¾	Jul	31 84⅜ May	8 87½ Oct 13	87	87½
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944.....MN*	108½	Sep	29 103¾ Jan	4 108½ Oct 2	106⅝	108¾
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001.*AO	94	Aug	30 87 Jan	17 92 Oct 14	92	92¾
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940.M.O.*	....	....	.. ....	101¼ Je 22, 04	100	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990....FA*	97½	Aug	22 94¾ Jan	6 97¼ Aug 22	93¼	97½
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*AO	114½	Aug	23 111 Jan	11 112¾ Oct 9	112⅝	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g.5s,1943.*MN	109¾	Aug	29 104⅞ Jan	4 109¾ Oct 13	109	109¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942.....MS*	110	Aug	28 106 Mar	1 109½ Oct 4	..	109¾
Shcr., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s,1943.*JD	107½	Feb	24 106¾ Jul	28 106⅜ July 28	..	..
Tex. & O. 1st intg. gtd. 5s, 1943.MS*	108¾	Aug	25 104½ Jan	16 108¼ Aug 31	106	108
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906.....MN*	107	Apr	3 103¾ May	1 103⅞ Oct 12	103¼	106
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920.....MN*	125¾	Apr	24 121⅞ Jan	26 125 Oct 7	125½	..
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917.MS	110⅜	Feb	14 105¼ Sep	28 105¼ Oct 14	105¼	105½
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920.....FA*	110⅜	Jan	31 107 Feb	11 107½ Aug 21	107⅜	..
Do 40-year 4 p. c. loan, 1945..*MS	96¼	Aug	12 94 Oct	4 94 Oct 5	94¼	94½
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1919..*JD	98½	Jan	20 95 Jan	3 97¾ Aug 12	97¼	..
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s,1926.JJ*	110	Mar	13 104½ Mar	8 110 Mar 13	107¼	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s,1938.FA*	105½	Jun	12 103 Feb	11 103½ Sept 7	103½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938.....JJ*	119¼	Oct	12 116½ Mar	29 119¼ Oct 12	119¼	..
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931...*AO	119	Mar	10 115¼ Oct	5 115¼ Oct 5 s	115¼	115¼
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931.*AO	....	....	.. ....	109¾ Oc 21, 03	..	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929..JJ*	96⅜	Apr	8 93⅝ Aug	12 94½ Oct 14	94½	94¾
Do do registered.....JJ*	....	....	.. ....	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s,1933.*MN	98	Jan	19 94 May	8 96⅜ Oct 14	96⅜	97
Mobile & Bir. prl. inc. 5s, 1945...JJ*	....	....	.. ....	111⅞ Mr 8, 04	112¼	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945.....JJ*	96	Oct	9 93¼ Apr	6 96 Oct 9	96	98
Do do small.....JJ*	....	....	.. ....	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953.*JJ	100¼	Jun	30 95¼ May	19 97 Sept 19	96	98½
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927...JD*	129⅜	Oct	3 125¾ Jun	7 129⅜ Oct 3	129¼	130
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927...QJ	126	Jun	19 122 Mar	4 126 Juns 19	122½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938.....MS*	99¼	Sep	13 96⅛ May	12 99 Sept 22	99	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947.*FA	115⅜	Jan	6 113½ Feb	18 115 Sept 20	115	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931.....*JJ	....	....	.. ....	101 No 9, 04	99	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930...QF	95	Feb	20 95 Feb	20 95 Feb 20	91	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913.JJ*	123	Jun	5 120 Aug	28 121 Sept 14	121¼	123⅝
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928.....*AO	117	Feb	24 114¾ Apr	1 116 Sept 6	113½	115⅞
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923...*JJ	124	Oct	12 119 Jan	17 124 Oct 12	122	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Ala.*JJ	117¼	Mar	6 116¾ Mar	9 113⅝ Jy 6, 04	113	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917.....*JJ	....	....	.. ....	113 Jy 6, 04	113	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926.*JJ	105¼	May	11 105¼ May	11 105¼ May 11	106	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951...A O*	83	Sep	21 79¾ May	12 83½ Oct 14	83¾	85½
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915.AO	..	....	.. ....	108½ Aug., 04	112¾	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997.....JJ*	100¾	Jun	20 98⅜ Jul	14 99⅞ Oct 13	99¾	99⅞
Do do registered.....JJ*	100½	Mar	11 99 Jun	28 99 Sept 27	98¾	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934.....*MN	102¾	Oct	10 100¼ May	5 102½ Oct 12	102	..
Do do registered.....*MN	102	Jul	8 102 Jul	8 102 July 8	..	..
Do col. g. 3½s, 1998.....*FA	93	Jan	23 90 Aug	9 90⅝ Oct 14	90½	91¼
Do do registered.....*FA	90¾	Jul	5 88¾ Sep	23 90¼ Oct 3	88	90
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998.*FA	91½	Jan	20 89¼ Feb	27 89⅜ Oct 13	89¾	..
Do do registered.....*FA	90	Jul	5 89 Mar	14 89 Oct 13	88	90
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936.....JJ*	107½	Feb	2 105⅜ Jul	8 106⅜ Sept 29	106¾	..
Do registered.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	102 Mr 31,04	..	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s,S.A.,1940.JJ	..	....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	90	..
Do do registered.....JJ	..	....	.. ....	104 Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991.MS*	..	....	.. ....	107½ Jy 6, 00	97	..
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986..*FA	..	....	.. ....	100 Oc 10, 02	102¾	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con.gtd.g.4s,1993.AO*	107	Feb	24 103 Jan	24 100 Sept 8	103	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361..*JJ	110	Feb	16 107¼ Jul	5 109½ Oct 14	..	109¼
Do registered.....*JJ	109¼	Jun	7 107 Jun	19 108¾ Oct 9	108½	109
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997.....*JD	103	Sep	21 99¾ Jun	1 103 Oct 14	102¾	103
Do do registered.....*JD	101¼	May	12 99¾ May	24 99½ June 2	100	102¾
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928.....MS*	103¾	Feb	28 100 May	4 103⅜ Oct 14	100	100¾
Do do registered.....MS*	101	Mar	4 101 Mar	4 101 May 16	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906..FA*	103½	Mar	23 102 May	22 102 May 22	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934..JJ*	124	May	22 122½ Sept	27 122¾ Sept 27	123	..
P. McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932..JJ*	..	....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	135¼	139
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909..MS*	..	....	.. ....	109¾ Ap 10, 04	106	..
Do 5s, 1931.....*MS	124	Feb	3 124 Feb	3 124 Feb 3	119½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931.....QM	120	Mar	9 119 Jun	6 119 June 6	117½	..
Do 4s, 1940.....*JJ	106	Jul	1 106 Jul	1 106 July 1	106	..
Do registered.....*JJ	....	....	.. ....	106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952.....*MN	100	Sep	27 99 Sep	5 100 Oct 9	99¾	100
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000.....*MN	105½	Mar	2 105¼ Mar	2 105¼ Mar 2	101⅞	..
N. Y. & N. Ist g. 5s, 1927.....AO*	119½	Mar	31 118 Mar	30 119½ Mar 31	110¾	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922.AO	119¾	Feb	3 117¾ Apr	1 118¾ Sept 20	115⅞	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915.*FA	..	....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Uti. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922..JJ*	107½	Feb	4 107½ Feb	4 107½ Feb 4	104¼	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937.A O*	106¾	Sep	28 104 Apr	5 104⅝ Oct 13	104¾	..
Do registered.....AO*	103	Oct	6 103 Oct	6 103 Oct 6	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937....MN*	..	....	.. ....	131¾ Ap 20, 03	125¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918..*MN	..	....	.. ....	122½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992.....MS	106⅝	Feb	21 102¼ Sep	1 103⅜ Oct 13	103¾	104¼
Do do registered, $5,000 only..MS	105⅝	Oct	11 103¼ Jan	17 105⅝ Oct 11	102	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941....*MN	112	Aug	16 111¼ Feb	6 112 Aug 26	110	..
Nor. & W. gen. g. 6s, 1931...M N*	135¼	Jan	7 135¾ Jan	7 135¾ Jan 7	133½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934....*FA	132¾	Apr	10 132¼ May	16 132¾ May 16	131	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932..*AO	..	....	.. ....	132 De 1, 04	129	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996..AO*	104¼	Feb	9 101 Apr	5 101¼ Oct 14	101½	102
Do registered.....AO*	....	....	.. ....	96¼ Se 22, 03	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen. g. 4s,1944.JJ*	100⅞	Jun	29 97 Jan	4 99¼ Oct 7	99¼	..
Do Poca. C. & C. 1st. 4s, 1941.JD*	98	Aug	11 94½ Jun	15 96¾ Oct 11	..	96¾
Col. C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922.*JJ	109¼	Feb	20 100¼ Feb	20 109¼ Feb 20	107⅝	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g.4s,1989.MN*	106½	Sep	21 100 May	8 102¾ Oct 4	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997.....QJ	106¾	Mar	31 104⅜ Jan	3 104⅝ Oct 14	104⅜	105¼
Do registered.....QJ	106¾	Sep	16 103¾ Apr	24 106¾ Sept 16	106¾	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047...QF	75¾	Jul	21 75¾ May	22 75¾ Oct 14	78	78¼
Do do registered.....QF	70¾	Jan	17 74⅞ July	11 78 July 11	..	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996..JD*	102	Sep	28 96¾ Jul	10 102 Sept 28	..	102¼
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C. B. & Q. col. 1921.....JJ*	106¼	Jun	24 99 Jan	3 101¼ Oct 14	101¾	101¼
Do do registered.....JJ*	102	Sep	7 98¾ Apr	29 101 Oct 2	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923..*FA	126⅝	Jan	5 125 Oct	11 125 Oct 11	125½	..
Do registered certificates....QF	..	....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 00	116¾	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931...FA*	..	....	.. ....	112¼ Jy 21, 03	112¾	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917.....AO*	100	Feb	20 107¾ Apr	5 109 June 27	106¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968.....*JD	101	Feb	24 99¾ Feb	14 100 Aug 31	100¾	..
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948.GM	92¼	Apr	14 89¾ Apr	14 92¼ Apr 14	92¼	..
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1903..J*	116½	Jan	18 114¼ Aug	9 114¾ Aug 9	115¾	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936.*JD	118¾	Feb	3 111 Oct	12 113 Oct 13	113¾	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937.....AO*	118	Sep	20 111¼ Apr	26 115 Sept 20	111	118
Or. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd.5s,1918.AO*	101¼	Jul	25 99¾ Apr	27 99½ Oct 12	100	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946..*JD	115¾	Feb	7 113 Jan	7 114¾ Sept 1	116	..
Pen. 1st g. g. & s. f. 5s, 1917...AO	104½	Aug	1 102½ Apr	7 104½ Oct 1	103¾	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1910.....MN	..	....	.. ....	101 Sept 1	101	..
Phila. & Erie 1st g. 4s, 1958...JJ*	111¾	Mar	6 111 Jan	3 111¾ Mar 6	111	113

STREET RAILWAYS.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945..AO*	112¾	Mar 1	108¼ Jun 16	112 Sept 10	108	111
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002...JJ*	95¼	Oct 4	83¼ Jan 5	94¼ Oct 14	93¾	94
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941.JJ*	98¾	May 17	108¾ May 17	108¾ May 17	106¾	109
B. Q. C. & S. con. gtd.g 5s, Jul, 1941.MN	106	Jan	10 106 Jan	10 106 Feb 9	..	109½
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950...*FA	103¼	Jan	17 103½ Aug	14 103¾ Jy 15, 03	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed.....*FA	....	....	.. ....	88 Oct 6	..	..
Kings Co. Elcv. 1st g. 4s, 1949.F A*	93¼	Jan	16 88 Oct	6 93¼ Oct 13	93¼	94¼
Do stamped, guaranteed.....*JJ	96¼	Jan	30 91½ Apr	20 93¾ Oct 13	93¼	94¼
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951.*JJ	91	Jan	30 87 Jan	9 89 Oct 12	88½	89½
City & Sub. Ry. Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922.*JD	....	....	.. 7	105¾ Apr., 05	..	..
Con. Ry. & Ltg. 1st & ref. g. 4½s, 1951.*JJ	103½	Sep	7 98 Jan	5 103¾ Sept 7	103½	..
Do stamped, guaranteed.....*JJ	103½	Jun	28 101¼ Jun	23 102⅞ Oct 4	102¼	..
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1963.AO	....	....	.. ....	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Cit. St. Ry. 1st con. g. 5s, 1905.JJ*	....	....	.. ....	103 No 22, 01	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1932.*JJ	96½	May 17	94½ Jul 18	95¾ Oct 11	94½	..
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952.*FA	93	Apr 17	92½ Jun 5	93¾ Sept 28	..	..
Met. St. Ry. gen. col. tr. g. 5s, 1997.*FA	105¾	Jan	16 114 May	10 116 Oct 11	..	..
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002....*AO	94½	Feb	10 89 Oct	12 89 Oct 12	89	90
Bway & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943.JD*	119½	Apr	1 116½ Jul	5 116¾ July 21	118	..
Do registered.....JD*	....	....	.. ....	119¾ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993.MS*	121¾	Feb	15 118¾ Mar	13 120 July 14	116½	125
Lx. Av. & P. Fy. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993.MS*	120¾	Feb	14 117 Mar	9 119½ Oct 5	117⅜	..
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000.*JJ	97¼	Jun	23 94¾ Jan	6 95¾ Oct 12	95½	..
Do 1st 5s, 1937.....JJ*	134¾	Feb	24 116½ Jan	17 118 Oct 12	118	..
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s, 1938.FA*	104¾	Mar	24 94½ Sep	28 94½ Sept 28	93½	104
Mil. El. Ry. & Lt. con. 30-yr. 5s, 1926.*FA	....	....	.. ....	103 Oc 27, 99	..	..
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919.....JJ15	..	....	.. ....	106½ No 22, 04	103½	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s, 1937.*JJ15	..	....	.. ....	110 Jy 8, 04	113	..
Underground Electric Ry., London, 4% sharing 5s.....JD	100¼	May	31 97 Jan	4 98¾ Oct 13	98⅜	99
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945...AO	06¾	Jul	13 106¾ Jul	13 106¾ July 13	87	..
U. Rys. of St. L. 1st gen. mtg. 4s, 1934.JJ*	89⅜	Apr	14 87½ Jan	3 89½ Oct 13	89¾	..
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927.*AO	92¼	Sep	22 87¼ Jan	3 90 De 28, 97	..	..
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con. g. 5s, 1938.MN	..	....	.. ....	....	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948...*MS	106	Aug 17	102 Sep 11	102½ Oct 13	102¼	103
				100¾ Je 4, 04	..	..

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 14, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1933.....*JD	112	Apr 26	107¼ Aug 5	109⅝ Sept 11	109	..
Han. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1939.*AO	96½	Sep 12	95¼ Jun 6	99 Oct 10	97	98
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917...*JJ	95	Mar 8	91 Jan 11	93 Oct 10	..	..
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g. 3½s, 1925..JJ*	92	Aug 16	89½ Jan 11	92 Oct 10	91⅛	92
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950.....*AO	87	Sep 14	82 May 17	84½ Oct 11	..	84½
Tor. H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1, 1946..JD	90¼	Oct 4	87 Jun 23	90¼ Oct 4	90½	..
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928.*JD	113	Apr	4 110⅝ Jun	16 112¼ Oct 4	112¼	114½
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952.....AO*	96¼	Sep	13 95½ Jan	13 96¼ Sept 13	93	..
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s, 1947.JJ*	107½	Jun	23 104¾ Jan	16 106¾ Oct 14	106¼	106⅝
Do registered.....JJ*	106¼	Jun	7 103½ Jan	13 104¾ Sept 19	134½	135
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911.*MN	136¾	Feb	25 125½ Jan	6 124 Oct 13	134½	..
Do do registered.....*MN	121½	Feb	2 116⅝ Jan	26 121 Feb 3	106	103⅝
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946..*JD	104	May	12 102 Jun	6 103 Oct 13	125	..
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922.*FA	127½	Jan	31 123¾ Aug	16 125¾ Oct 13	118⅞	..
Or. S. L. R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946.JJ*	120	Mar	14 117½ Jan	27 119 Oct 11	..	..
Do do registered.....JJ*	....	....	.. ....	103⅜ De 31, 04	98¾	97
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s,1929.JD*	98¼	May	17 95½ Jun	9 97 Oct 14	97	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908..JJ*	..	....	.. ....	112 Ds 30, 03	107⅞	..
Do g. 5s, 1926.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	114¼ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, Ser. A, 1955.*FA	104⅜	Jun	22 103¼ Aug	2 103⅜ Aug 9	103	..
Virginia-S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, 2003.*JJ	112¼	Jul	13 107½ Jan	3 112½ Sept 20	110	..
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939.....*MN	110¼	Feb	1 116 May	2 118⅞ Oct 13	118⅞	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939.....*FA	112¼	Jan	21 106¼ Oct	6 107¼ Oct 14	105⅝	90
Do deb., Ssries A, 1939.....JJ*	91	Sep	10 80 Feb	4 91 Sept 16	..	74
Do do Serisa B, 1939.....JJ*	84¾	Mar	30 69¼ Jan	6 73¾ Oct 14	73½	..
Do 20-yr. 1st l. eq. s.f.5s,1921.*MS	103	Jun	7 102 May	2 103 Aug 7	89¼	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954.*JJ	92	Apr	17 92 Apr	17 91 Apr 17	92¼	..
Do 1st g. 5s, Det. & C. ext., 1941.JJ*	112	May	31 109¾ Jan	5 111 Aug 4	110¼	..
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939.*JJ	....	....	.. ....	97 No 16, 04	90½	..
Do Omaha Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1941.A O*	88¾	Jan	20 86 Jan	4 88 Apr 6	84¾	..
Do Tol. & Ch. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941.*MS	98¼	Jan	19 95 May	18 97 May 27	95	..
St. L. K. C. & N. S. C. B. 1st 6s, 1908. AO	....	....	.. ....	100¼ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954.*JD	95¾	May	29 89¾ Jul	24 89¾ Oct 14	90	90¾
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954.....*JD	45⅞	Feb	25 35 May	23 36 Oct 14	36	36¾
West. Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1933...A O*	94	Mar	14 87¼ Oct	3 87½ Oct 14	87¼	87½
West N. Y. & Penn. 1st g 5s, 1937.*JJ	119¼	Jun	9 118 Feb	14 119½ June 9	118¾	119
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943.....*AO	99¼	Sep	1 96¾ May	5 98¾ Sept 22	97⅞	..
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943.....Nov.	..	....	.. ....	40 Mr 21, 01	..	..
West Va. Cen. & Pitts. 1st 6s, 1911.JJ*	112	Apr	12 110 Aug	3 110 Aug 3	110	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926...AO*	116½	Sep

1905 OCT

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Continued.)

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 14, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104	106
Do preferred.	9,396,900	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104½	106
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	....	¼	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	97	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	55	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	97½	100
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	7½	9
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	68	71
Cent. Un. 5s,1927	3,450,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	109½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	95
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	July, 1905	92	96
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	1½	..	Apr 15, 00	57	58
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1904	92	94
Do p.l.6s,1918	1,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	102¼	103½
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	July, 1905	41	47
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	101	104
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1905	110	113
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1905	109¼	110
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	Jun, 1900	56	60
††Ind.Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908	800,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	25	30
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	32	34
††Logansport & W.V.1st 6s,1925	1,750,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s,1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	106¼	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Mar 10,05	270	285
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1905	111	112
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	113	115
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	109	112
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	107
††Ohio & Ind.1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	30
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	S	July 1905	97	100
St. Paul (Minn.) Gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	98	99½
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	88	90
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1905	110	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101	103
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	....	2½	4½
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1, 05	40	50
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	109	110
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 05	73	75
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	90	95
N.Y. & Hob.gen. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	109	110
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s,1919	550,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	92	96
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	27	30
††Do1st5s,1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	95	97
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	14	S	July 6, 05	125	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	July, 1905	980	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	95	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	5	S	July, 1905	235	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	July, 1905	570	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	365	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	180	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1905	150	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1905	465	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	210	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Aug, 1905	100	..
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	July, 1905	340	..
Nur. River ($25)	350,000	4	S	Apr 10, 05	200	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	10	..	Dec., 1901	85	100
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Aug, 1905	170	..
Phenix,Bkn($50)	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1905	275	..
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	85	..
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
W'chester ($10)	300,000	10	S	Aug, 1905	400	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	15	S	July, 1905	600	..
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Jun 30, 05	70	73
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	....	10¾	11
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1¼	Q	Oct. 2, 05	71½	72
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Sep 20, 05	140	145
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 05	98	104
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	....	24	..
Do pf., ($10)	3,500,000	..	..	....	*1	..
A.Gr'phone ($10)	1,202,000	1	Q	Mar, 1905	*4⅜	5
Do pf., ($10)	1,302,000	1¾	Q	May 15,05	*8½	0
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,893,000	2	S	Jun 1, 05	106	107
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 16, 05	35	40
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 05	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,500,900	..	..	....	5	5½
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	....	32½	33½
††Do1st5s,1919	17,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88½	89
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	....	4	6
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	....	19¾	21
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	June 1, 05	127¼	131
Do 1st 6s,1942	1,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	112	114
Bliss Co. (E.W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	141	147
Do pf., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	130	145

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 14, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 05	170	176
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1905	113	115
Brit.Col.Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	....	*8¾	8⅞
Calif. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	....	*⅛	⅜
Camd. Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	....	*⅛	¼
Casein of Am.	5,492,000	..	..	....	5	7
Do preferred.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10,05	68	..
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	129	132
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	½	S	Mar, 1905	15	20
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar, 1905	68	72
Cent. Found'y	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	5½
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	....	25	27½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	3	S	Nov 1, 04	83	83¾
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	Mar 15,05	440	470
Claflin, H. B.	3,829,100	2	Q	Oct 14, 05	109	115
Do 1st pf.	2,600,300	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	101
Do 2d pf.	2,570,600	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	105
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	....	⅛	⅝
Con. Refrig'ing	17,500,000	..	..	....	6½	7
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2¼	2⅝
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
††Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	33
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	6,250,000	1¼	..	Sep 15, 02	27	30
††Cuban 6s, 1896	3,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	99½	101
Den. Un. Water	5,000,000	5	..	Apr 10, 05	69	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	5	..	Apr 10, 05	69	..
Do 1st 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	101	103
Det. & Mack	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	66
Do preferred.	950,000	2½	..	July 1, 05	90	96
Dominion Secur.	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	90	96
Electric Boat	4,999,600	..	..	....	28	35
Do preferred.	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr., 1905	65	75
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	2	..	Dec., 1899	15	16½
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	21	22½
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	....	*⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	....	7½	8½
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 05	38	45
Gold H.Cop.($10)	2,000,000	..	..	....	*½	⅝
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	Q	Apr 20, 03	*27⅝	27¾
Gr.C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	*5	5⅛
Guggenheim Ex. 70% paid	0,500,000	..	..	....	179	185
Do full paid.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	160	165
H'sack Meadows	3,000,000	..	..	....	17	20
H'sack Wster 4s	3,900,000	2	S	Jan., 1905	94	96½
Hall Signal	1,585,200	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	88	91
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	....	28	30
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	....	37	41
H'ing-Hall-Mar.	700,000	..	..	....	25	..
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	7	7½
Do preferred.	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	34	36
Hud. River Tel.	3,613,200	1½	Q	Oct 14, 05	90	95
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	213	214
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	..	..	....	14½	14⅝
Do preferred.	52,366,800	..	..	....	36¾	36⅞
††Do 4½s	52,000,000	2¼	S	Apr., 1905	82¾	83½
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	..	..	....	27	28½
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	64	68
Internat. Silver.	9,944,700	..	..	....	7	10
Do scrip	1,085,343	..	..	....	5	10
Do preferred.	6,607,500	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	42½	50
Do 1st 6s	3,776,000	3	S	Dec., 1904	106½	..
††Do deb. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1905	90	93
Iron Steamboat new ($10)	400,000	..	..	....	*1	2
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	....	*9	11
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	....	80	83
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	....	15½	16¼
Lorillard (P.) pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	135	..
Mackay Cos.	30,000,000	1	S	Oct. 2, 05	46	46¼
Do preferred.	30,000,000	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	73¾	74¾
Mad. Sq. Gar.	2,000,000	..	..	....	20	25
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	*2⅜	2½
Marconi W. T. of America	0,650,000	..	..	....	27	29
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	*3¾	5
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 05	184	186½
Mex Gov't 5s	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1905	102½	103¼
Mex. Nat.Const. pf., $20 pd. uff.	$7,000,000	..	..	....	11½	13
Mont. & Boston Cons. ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	....	5-16	11-32
Nat. Sugar pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	106	108
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	....	57	62
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 04	88	92
N.Y.Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	....	*7¾	8
Nor. Am. Lumber & Pulp	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	1¼
Nor. Securities.	395,400,000	1½	Q	Feb. 2, 04	184	190
Do stub	3,954,000	..	..	....	362½	375
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 15, 05	60	62
Do preferred.	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 15, 05	106	108½
Peo., Dec. & Ev	8,400,000	..	..	....	¼	½
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	73	78
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	17	18½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 15,05	375	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 14, 05	205	208
Roy. Bak. P. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 05	109	111
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,849,000	‡3½	Q	July 1, 05	295	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,930	..	..	....	26¾	27¼
Do 1st pf.	7,625,000	..	..	....	89	90
Do 2d pf.	17,923,350	..	..	....	57	57½
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1905	650	665
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	1	Q	Jun 30, 05	20	25
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 05	105	120
Stand. Milling.	4,600,000	..	..	....	8	9
Do preferred.	6,000,000	1	Q	Apr 12, 05	34	36
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1905	82	83
Standard Oil	97,500,000	9	Q	Jun 15, 05	674	675
Stor. Pow. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	*¼	⅝
Swift & Co.	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	107⅞	108¾
Do 1st 5s, 1914	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	100¾	..
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,575,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	34	35

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 14, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	....	*6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	25c	..	Apr 22, 05	*13¾	14
Trenton Pott'ies	1,750,000	5	..	1883	20	23
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 25, 05	98	102
Do deb. 4s	550,000	2	S	Jan 10, 05	70	76
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	1⅛	1¼
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	80	83
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	118	120
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	113	115
Un. B. & P.	14,018,500	..	..	....	2⅛	2⅜
Do preferred.	11,418,000	1¾	..	Oct., 1902	13½	14½
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	....	23½	24
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3½	S	May 15,05	75	75¾
U. S. Envelope.	750,000	..	..	....	35	..
Do preferred.	3,750,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 04	88	90
Virginia & S.W.	2,000,000	..	..	....	52	60
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,976,950	‡5	Q	July 10,05	*141½	..
Worth. Pump.pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 05	118	124
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	$730,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	101	103
Do gen.5s,1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	112	113
Do Imp.5s,1934	220,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88	92
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	July, 1905	29	32
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	2	S	July, 1905	90	93
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	237	242
Do 2d 5s,1914	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
B'way Surface guar.1st 5s,1924	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	106	109
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s 1933	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	99	102
B'lyn C. R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	July 15,05	241	243
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105¾	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939	3,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108½	111
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105	106
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1905	111	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	July, 1905	340	355
Do 1st 6s,1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1905	115	120
Cen.P.,N.& E.R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July, 1905	180	185
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	3	Q	Aug, 1905	325	345
Do 1st con.4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	July, 1905	96	98
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1¼	S	July 15,05	82½	84
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	109	110
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s,1932	950,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	107	109
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	100	103
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	July, 1905	385	400
42d St.&Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Aug, 1905	390	405
Do 1st 6s,1909	186,000	3	S	July, 1905	107	109
42d St.,Man.&St. N.Av.1st 6s,1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
Do inc. 6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	82	86
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	May, 1905	90	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	....	58	61
Do preferred.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug, 1905	85	90
Int.T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	26	27½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	....	65	68
††Do 4s	15,715,000	2	S	July, 1905	82	83
J.C.,H. & P. 4s.	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1905	76½	77¼
††Nassau Elec. Bkn,c.n.4s,1951	10,476,000	2	S	July, 1905	84	86
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	July, 1905	190	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	900,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	108
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1905	77½	78¼
Pub. Serv. Corp.	‡25,000,000	1	S	Jun, 1905	99½	100½
Do certfs	......	1	S	Jun, 1905	70	70¾
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	102	..
Do preferred.	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 05	98	101
††Do c.5s,1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	107	108¼
††Do 2d 5s,1933	1,500,000	2½	S	June 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar, 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2¼	Q	Jun, 1905	208	210
Do 1st con.5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	114	116
Do 1st 5s,1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102	104
Do deb.5s,1909	216,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101½	104
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1905	170	180
So. Boul. 5s,1945	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1905	118	120
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	28	30
Do preferred.	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 2, 05	99	..
Do gen.5s,1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1905	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102½	105½
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	110	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	July, 1905	390	410
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	106	110
Do deb. 5s,1906	150,000	2½	S	July, 1905	96	99
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Aug. 1905	110	112¼
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	....	42½	43½
Do preferred.	8,500,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 05	92¼	93
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Jun 1, 05	91	91½
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1905	106	..

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 61½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 150 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.35, 300 Jim Butler at .68, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .05½@.06, and 200 Sandstorm at .40.

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Imports, New York, Week Ended Oct. 14.

Allegheny, Porto Colombia, gold bull'n	$6,834
St. Louis, Southampton, gold bullion.	1,095,497
Finance, Colon, gold bullion	2,826
Deutschland, Hamburg, gold bullion..	2,519,245
Sibiria, Porto Colombia, gold bullion..	14,069
Sibiria, Porto Colombia, for. sil. coin	500
Sibiria, Kingston, for. sil. coin	100
Sibiria, Kingston, Am. silver coin	2,230
Sibiria, Kingston, Am. gold coin	27,000
Sibiria, Kingston, foreign gold coin..	410
Maracas, Trinidad, foreign gold coin..	155
Maracas, Trinidad, Am. silver coin...	170
Maracas, Ciudad Bolivar, gold bullion.	2,131
Matanzas, Tampico, gold bullion	1,713
Matanzas, Tampico, silver bullion	10,551
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, silver bullion..	3,642
Esperanza, Vera Cruz, gold bullion...	620
Mexico, Amapala, gold bullion	1,200
Mexico, Amapala, silver bullion	25,376
Mexico, Colon, gold bullion	10,361
Flandria, Porto Colombia, gold bullion	00,850
Flandria, Porto Colombia, sil. bullion.	43
Flandria, Jeremie, for. silver coin	500
Flandria, Port de Paix, for. sil. coin.	2,789
Parima, Martinique, for. sil. coin	2
Parima, Martinique, foreign gold coin	15
Parima, Martinique, Am. gold coin...	350
Parima, Martinique, Am. silver coin..	24
Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, American silver coin	13,000
[illegible]	2,300
[illegible]	200
[illegible]	
Konig Albert, Gibraltar, Am. sil. coin	78
Yucatan, Vera Cruz, silver bullion...	7,236
Total	$3,875,834

Exports, New York, Oct. 9 to 14.

Oct. 9—Manzanillo, Guantanamo, silver coin, United States	$5,000
Oct. 9—K. Wm. II., London, s. bars.	241,010
Oct. 10—Majestic, London, sil. bars..	84,300
Oct. 11—Flandria, Port de Paix, gold coin, United States	5,375
Oct. 13—St. Louis, London, sil.c., Haiti	14,200
Oct. 13—St. Louis, London, sil. bars..	65,600
Oct. 13—Etruria, London, silver bars.	17,280
Total	$432,765

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

Oct. 6—New York, London, silver coin, United States	$1,675
Oct. 6—Grenada, Trinidad, silver coin.	1,210
Oct. 6—Lucanie, London, silver bars..	122,075
Grand total	$577,734

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1905 and at the corresponding dates in 1904 and 1903:

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Jan. 7	$11,006,250	$14,086,975	$14,810,300
Jan. 14	24,459,275	23,181,750	20,217,125
Jan. 21	23,733,800	26,072,675	26,414,075
Jan. 28	26,979,550	25,129,050	27,890,775
Feb. 4	19,841,925	21,842,775	18,546,676
Feb. 11	11,036,925	20,379,225	15,529,675
Feb. 18	9,304,425	27,508,600	9,041,675
Feb 25	14,046,075	32,150,200	5,891,900
March 4	8,380,700	29,943,350	668,975
March 11	9,278,150	29,937,075	1,024,000
March 18	5,184,175	27,310,575	3,180,400
March 25	6,479,325	27,468,875	6,280,900
April 1	8,964,575	27,785,050	2,130,825
April 8	8,063,525	32,918,400	8,741,300
April 15	9,352,400	27,304,600	9,007,650
April 22	11,448,050	34,208,700	10,985,475
April 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,181,850
May 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 17	7,209,500	3[illegible],869,875	10,099,575
June 24	15,094,675	38,452,675	12,923,850
July 1	11,658,875	36,105,300	8,377,075
July 8	7,957,825	36,017,725	8,008,475
July 15	19,523,250	44,561,350	13,278,475
July 22	14,949,950	50,609,600	18,015,300
July 29	15,305,975	56,989,600	24,060,750
Aug. 5	12,163,525	56,308,850	21,587,075
Aug. 12	12,846,800	57,731,475	21,563,575
Aug. 19	9,356,675	58,613,075	21,058,300
Aug. 26	8,978,175	57,375,400	20,877,925
Sept. 2	5,498,785	47,503,400	17,296,075
Sept. 9	4,831,350	38,438,250	15,372,200
Sept. 16	4,635,300	28,353,150	13,173,625
Sept. 23	5,235,050	26,251,025	14,569,300
Sept. 30	7,440,025	19,918,425	13,017,500
Oct. 7	4,286,175	12,036,900	10,577,125
Oct. 14	10,211,400	15,957,875	17,438,250

The following table gives the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1905	$10,211,400	1897	$14,614,500
1904	15,957,875	1896	11,011,100
1903	17,433,000	1895	14,176,000
1902	5,608,250	1894	00,847,325
1001	15,465,775	1893	31,896,050
1900	4,463,925	1892	3,819,050
1899	1,117,350	1891	9,029,700
1898	19,661,550	1890	*349,225

*Deficit.

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1904, 1903, and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Oct. 15	$15,957,875	$17,432,250	$5,608,250
Oct. 22	17,853,925	17,944,450	11,781,475
Oct. 29	18,793,650	10,274,150	21,399,100
Nov. 5	10,112,400	5,394,225	17,852,350
Nov. 12	8,894,550	6,138,425	18,328,350
Nov. 19	9,589,700	3,911,850	10,529,975
Nov. 26	8,881,875	6,125,200	15,786,300
Dec. 3	8,539,075	6,305,300	9,873,750
Dec. 10	9,865,200	8,077,975	8,386,900
Dec. 17	14,546,825	15,025,500	8,603,608
Dec. 24	15,247,225	13,574,625	0,549,200
Dec. 31	19,683,425	9,641,875	19,103,850

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $58,808,850, Aug. 6, 1904; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,800, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve loans and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 14	304,249,300	1,064,338,800	1,119,160,100
Jan. 21	314,687,600	1,098,811,500	1,163,815,200
Jan. 28	324,430,700	1,115,643,200	1,189,828,600
Feb. 4	319,067,000	1,128,006,800	1,196,980,300
Feb. 11	311,780,000	1,142,108,100	1,202,972,800
Feb. 18	307,343,400	1,136,012,100	1,192,555,900
Feb. 25	309,602,800	1,121,281,400	1,179,824,900
Mar. 4	305,882,200	1,134,425,300	1,189,970,000
Mar. 11	308,194,000	1,132,920,300	1,187,665,800
Mar. 18	298,763,700	1,127,078,400	1,174,438,100
Mar. 25	291,144,800	1,109,701,700	1,159,661,900
April 1	293,320,900	1,099,289,700	1,138,661,300
April 8	290,707,700	1,090,750,600	1,128,100,700
April 15	294,277,900	1,099,011,100	1,139,702,000
April 22	299,440,200	1,107,294,900	1,151,968,600
April 29	303,297,400	1,097,002,100	1,146,528,600
May 6	304,703,900	1,092,121,900	1,143,897,900
May 13	304,267,500	1,089,716,900	1,150,219,700
May 20	299,507,900	1,120,426,800	1,165,151,750
May 27	300,248,100	1,111,022,400	1,155,129,200
June 3	290,169,700	1,101,283,100	1,136,477,700
June 10	290,785,700	1,089,520,900	1,128,832,800
June 17	292,280,700	1,104,890,900	1,140,284,800
June 24	301,792,000	1,102,812,700	1,146,792,900
July 1	303,168,600	1,120,869,000	1,166,038,900
July 8	297,534,100	1,116,458,500	1,158,806,100
July 15	308,277,800	1,107,308,100	1,159,918,200
July 22	309,299,500	1,126,366,700	1,177,396,200
July 29	315,242,200	1,144,847,400	1,190,744,900
Aug. 5	311,445,100	1,146,163,700	1,197,126,300
Aug 12	309,511,000	1,139,801,400	1,186,659,200
Aug. 19	306,493,500	1,146,101,500	1,188,551,800
Aug. 26	304,249,300	1,144,607,900	1,181,084,500
Sept. 2	297,145,800	1,136,020,800	1,166,587,200
Sept. 0	288,187,000	1,106,683,500	1,125,422,000
Sept. 16	278,723,600	1,085,821,900	1,096,353,200
Sept. 23	276,034,000	1,076,440,600	1,083,195,800
Sept. 30	277,554,300	1,071,630,300	1,080,465,100
Oct. 7	269,101,600	1,059,740,900	1,059,261,700
Oct. 14	266,750,800	1,030,284,800	1,026,157,600

The following table gives the same items from this date to the end of 1904:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Oct. 15	$314,267,300	$1,134,018,400	$1,198,237,700
Oct. 15	314,267,300	1,134,018,400	1,193,237,700
Oct. 22	317,803,100	1,137,930,400	1,190,706,700
Oct. 29	317,862,200	1,142,295,600	1,204,424,800
Nov. 5	309,150,500	1,129,879,500	1,196,153,400
Nov. 12	302,806,800	1,125,080,900	1,176,045,800
Nov. 19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAY'S PEAK TUNNEL PLAN.

The Denver and Salt Lake Company Trying to Finish the Work.

The Denver and Salt Lake Railway Tunnel and Mining Company, which several years ago undertook to tunnel the Continental Divide at Gray's Peak, Colorado, is making renewed efforts to finish the undertaking. It is said that the tunneling of Gray's Peak would shorten the possible railroad distance between Denver and Salt Lake City 100 miles.

L. B. Jones, a Director of the company, said yesterday that final estimates of the cost of the undertaking had not yet been made, as the company is now engaged in making a resurvey. Mr. Jones said that the expenditure involved was great and that the company had not obtained the necessary financial backing to finish the work. The length of the proposed tunnel is about 4¾ miles, of which from 4,000 to 5,000 feet have been completed.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended Oct. 14, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1905.	1904.	P. C.
New York	$1,447,356,420	$1,244,492,330	+16.3
Boston	130,832,827	111,664,118	+17.2
Philadelphia	113,190,513	99,443,703	+13.8
Baltimore	22,663,339	23,718,815	− 4.4
Chicago	175,261,549	159,228,205	+10.1
St. Louis	53,685,231	50,454,505	+16.4
New Orleans	13,558,553	15,694,487	−13.6
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,956,548,432	$1,704,696,253	+14.8
Other cities, 5 days	348,697,824	311,172,498	+12.1
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,305,246,250	$2,015,868,751	+14.4
All cities, 1 day	472,978,623	435,315,673	+ 8.7
Total, all cities, for week	$2,778,224,879	$2,451,184,424	+13.3

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Oct.14.	$2,778,224,879	$2,451,184,424	$2,097,395,485
Oct. 7.	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,264	1,977,167,677
Sep.30.	2,550,158,481	2,190,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep.23.	2,550,517,066	2,031,356,028	1,861,588,947
Sep. 16.	2,519,659,309	2,260,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 0.	2,241,541,789	1,716,104,850	1,448,786,241
Sep. 2.	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,320
Au. 26.	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19.	2,518,596,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,238,319
Au. 12.	2,250,577,996	1,748,203,924	1,922,960,026
Au. 5.	2,525,073,486	1,790,698,982	2,048,019,290
Jy. 29.	2,279,033,613	1,814,567,371	2,003,291,071
Jy. 22.	2,377,288,950	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15.	2,697,201,557	2,114,014,233	2,305,373,290
Jy. 1.	2,718,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,607,140
Je. 24.	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,234,053
Je. 17.	2,368,141,474	1,890,359,927	2,103,359,927
Je. 10.	2,410,860,287	1,763,109,826	2,252,044,355
Je. 3.	2,411,140,485	1,635,187,383	2,426,946,756
My. 27.	2,734,958,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,848,360
My. 20.	2,726,710,398	2,007,476,894	2,245,253,622
My. 13.	2,545,107,082	1,996,400,349	2,139,565,009
My. 6.	3,269,910,769	2,191,761,452	2,136,436,608
Ap. 29.	3,190,706,418	1,760,038,101	2,227,717,052
Ap. 22.	2,867,455,980	1,912,366,338	2,133,602,624
Ap. 15.	3,066,395,937	1,979,086,890	2,354,943,345
Ap. 8.	3,044,956,632	2,002,117,230	1,966,850,314
Mh.25.	2,705,290,099	1,903,717,622	1,984,836,795
Mh.18.	3,010,872,990	1,918,560,549	2,125,488,030
Mh. 11.	[illegible],466,051	1,757,772,460	2,321,974,907
Mh. 4.	3,386,001,427	1,938,886,933	2,464,581,141
Feb.18.	2,331,505,991	1,876,925,942	2,154,189,967
Feb.11.	2,671,170,711	1,817,417,219	2,032,285,279
Feb. 4.	2,895,611,095	2,125,168,910	2,419,347,220
Jan.28.	2,476,919,266	2,081,457,763	2,089,519,091
Jan.21.	2,911,431,098	2,171,463,754	2,252,176,358
Jan.14	2,749,945,092	2,227,800,021	2,787,127,682
Jan. 7.	2,845,331,332	2,413,979,304	2,732,003,089
Dec.31.	2,149,506,818	1,946,677,375	2,274,469,615
Dec.24.	2,576,918,511	1,686,369,339	1,905,349,768
Dec.17.	2,908,092,864	2,073,300,131	2,358,508,857
Dec.10.	3,289,070,592	2,196,255,157	2,207,559,503
Dec. 3.	3,385,554,749	2,232,995,566	2,375,076,731

AMERICAN GUARANTY CO.
OF CHICAGO. ESTABLISHED 1892
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Accounts of Manufacturers

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy to-day; showers to-morrow; south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,432. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HEMERY'S RACING CAR DAMAGED BY FIRE

Some One Dropped a Match Near the Cup-Winning Machine.

BIG AUTO QUICKLY ABLAZE

Wiring and Finer Mechanism of the Fast Darracq Badly Burned—Hemery Almost Heartbroken.

While Hemery, the French chauffeur, and his team mate, Wagner, were cleaning their victorious car yesterday morning at Mineola preparatory to bringing it to town the car caught fire through the carelessness of some one who threw a lighted match on the oil-soaked ground. In an instant the car was wreathed in a mess of flames that caused those near by to run for safety. Hemery was almost beside himself with grief and rage over the accident.

It was a sorry ending for the splendid eighty-horse-power Darracq that represented a triumph of French manufacturing skill. Hemery understood his car and loved it as fondly as any trainer or owner ever loved a favorite trotter or race horse. Under his guidance the car has carried him to victory on more than one occasion. It was the same car that won the famous Ardennes circuit race in Belgium this year, when Hemery made the remarkable speed of 62 1-3 miles an hour for the entire distance of 373 miles. In Saturday's race he nearly equaled those figures, averaging 61½ miles.

The accident occurred just outside the garage at the Darracq headquarters at the Glenwood Hotel. Both of the French racing cars had been run out of the barn and the men were taking them apart, carefully examining every piece to see that everything was in perfect condition. The cars were to have been sent back to France on Thursday. Shortly after 8 o'clock the men began work, and soon a crowd gathered. The waste oil had been allowed to run out, and considerable gasoline had been spilled. The car, moreover, was covered with oil and grease, as it had not been touched since the final weighing in. One of the mechanicians was pouring out what gasoline was left in the tank when the cry arose:

"Look out, fire!"

The man had presence of mind to keep hold of the gasoline can as he ran out of danger. Instinctively Hemery and Wegner darted forward with a few old rags in their hands, but they were oil-soaked and blazed up the instant they were thrown over the car.

The fire traveled along the ground with lightning-like rapidity. For a second or two the crowd looked on dazed. Then some one called for sand, but it took some time to find suitable sand, and by that time the car was completely enveloped in flames. There was nothing to do but stand by and see it burn.

The rubber tires as they burned made great red circles of fire. All the woodwork burned like so much tinder. The excessive heat also melted the more delicate parts of the mechanism, destroying the magnets, the different connecting rods, the wires, the speed gearing, the braking, the wiring, and other parts of the car. When the blackened frame was finally cool enough to touch, Hemery and Wagner went to work feverishly to see how much of the car was still useful. It was found that the cylinders were in perfect condition. The frame, too, seemed all right. The charred hulk was taken to pieces during the day and packed up in sections for shipment to the Darracq quarters in this city. The damage was estimated roughly at between $1,000 and $2,000. New parts will be fitted as quickly as possible and the racer will then be returned to the French factory.

Wagner's Darracq was standing close by, and the fire had begun to singe the tires and woodwork on one side when, despite the terrific heat, a half dozen mechanicians rushed forward and by sheer strength pushed the 2,000-pound machine to safety. Attention was then turned to the barn. Many gallons of gasoline were stored there, and a third car used in practice had not been taken out. Hemery's car was within fifteen feet of the barn, and had there been any wind to speak of it would have been impossible to save the building. Fortunately there was scarcely any wind, but the paint on the door was blistered by the heat.

The news of the burning of Hemery's car traveled quickly, and before noon Jenatzy, Driver George Heath, S. B. Stevens, John B. Warden, Duray, Szisz and many others drove up to the Glenwood Hotel to see the car and offer sympathies to Hemery.

NOVELIST STARVED TO DEATH.

Prof. Hewett Finds That His Sister Died in Tanana Wilderness.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 15.—After a Summer of hard work, Prof. Hewett of Minnesota has established the fact that Mrs. White, his sister, died from starvation three years ago on the Upper Tanana River, and that her body was found and buried by fishermen.

Mrs. White went alone into the Upper Tanana wilderness, either to search for gold or to obtain material for writing a book. Her diary indicated the latter purpose. The remnants of several camps, each containing some of her belongings, were found. The objects discovered included clothing, the diary, and dental tools. She was a dentist and physician and her writings were well known.

Prof. Hewett took his family to Fairbanks in order to devote the year to clearing up the mystery. The Signal Corps has lent much assistance.

Mrs. White's diary contained a pitiful account of her sufferings from starvation. Long before she died she had given up hope of rescue.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
Society.—Page 9.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

TROLLEY CAR RUNS AWAY.

Twenty Persons Hurt in Stamford Smash and Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 15.—A crowded runaway street car here this afternoon caused a lot of excitement, a smash, and the shaking up and bruising of about a score of persons.

A string of cars, loaded with passengers returning from the baseball game, were speeding to Stamford when the accident happened. One of the cars, which had even its running bonrds crowded with humanity, had almost reached the top of Knapp's Hill, and two other cers were on the hill behind, when the power suddenly failed.

The motormen immediately put on the brakes. The load was too much for the brakes of the first one, however, and it started sliding down the hill. As it gathered momentum the motorman of the car behind attempted to run beckward to get out of the way, but the car behind him was too close to permit of quick action, and before the road wes clear the first car came smashing into his. He let go the brakes, however, and broke the force of the shock. The three cars then went racing down the hill.

On board the first two there was a bad panic. As soon as it became evident that a collision was coming there was a lively scrambis to get off. Men on the running boards of the runaway tumbled all over the road, and those inside fought for a chance to follow their example. Some of the badly frightened men shoved women and other men off the car in order to make wey for themselves.

Such incidents were repeated on the second car when it was seen thet a crash was coming. One man, in his anxiety to save his sweetheart, shoved off five persons who were in the same seat.

Miss Josephine Hickey had a narrow escape from death. She was pushed off by a big man who was struggling to get out of the first car and fell on the highway. She was rolling under the wheels when some one caught her skirt and pulled her out of danger.

Miss May Brooks, who also was pushed off, wes trampled by some of those who followed her. She swooned from pain and fright, but was revived by a physician.

The cers were stopped at the bottom of the hill and the power was soon turned on again.

FREES McADOO'S COUSIN.

But Magistrate Crane Speaks Plainly About Auto Speeding.

William G. McAdoo of Yonkers, a cousin of Police Commissioner McAdoo, was discherged in the Herlem Court yesterday when he was arreigned for violating the speed law. Magistrate Crane said he had no doubt as to Mr. McAdoo's guilt, but would give him the benefit of the doubt as to his intention. It was brought out in evidence that Mr. McAdoo et the time of the arrest seid to Policeman Gibney, "I am Commissioner McAdoo's cousin."

To this Gibney replied: "I don't care if you are his father. You are violating the law, and I know the Commissioner will uphold me in making the arrest."

In court Gibney seid that Mr. McAdoo was speeding his automobile at the rate of twenty-fivs miles an hour. He warned him once, but as no attention was paid to his warning, he arrested him. Mr. McAdoo plended that he did not know that he was going so fast.

"You know that you are guilty," said the Magistrate.

"Yes, I believe I em," replied Mr. McAdoo; "but the officer was insolent in making the arrest, and I will complain of him."

"No, you don't," interrupted Magistrate Crane. "What did this policeman say to you?"

Mr. McAdoo replied that he had rather insolently commanded him to shut down.

"You rich men think you can abuse the police," continued the Magistrate. "They have enough to contend with. You people are sane before you get in an automobile, but the very minute you get in one you become insane. You forget everything. You forget that you are still on earth. Some don't care for the men, women, and children on the streets.

"Rich men have heen abusing the police, and it is a wonder to me that they are not more insolent and resent it by thrashing some of them. This policeman is a good one, and I believe he did his duty. I am going to give you the benefit of the doubt as to intent, and discharge you."

Mr. McAdoo decided not to complain about the policeman.

DOUSED HUSBAND WITH ACID.

Wife Got the Poison to Commit Suicide, but Changed Her Mind.

Curtis Peck and Sophie Peck, his wife, who live at 13 Corbin Avenue, Jersey City, and have four children, quarreled yesterday because Peck did not return home until late. Peck left the house, and his wife prepered a dose of carbolic acid, intending to commit suicide. After pouring the acid into a cup Mrs. Peck changed her mind and followed her husband, carrying the acid under her shawl.

At Summit Avenue she overtook her husband and called on a passing policeman to arrest him. The policemen refused to do so without a warrent.

"Then I will give you ceuse to arrest me," said Mrs. Peck, as she drew the cup from under her shawl and dashed the contents in her husbend's face and eyes. Peck was taken to the City Hoepital, where it wes seid that he would probably lose the sight of both eyes. Mrs. Peck was locked up on a charge of assault.

DOCTOR'S AUTO HELD UP.

Hurrying to a Patient, He Said, and Was Allowed to Go.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 15.—Justice Remsen and the catchers of speeding automobiles had a stand to-day with a measured course near New Hyde Jark and stopped four autoists for exceeding the epeed limits. One was Robert A. Freedin, chauffeur for Dr. William Polk of 73 East Thirty-sixth Street.

The chauffeur explained hurriedly that he was taking his employer to a sick patient, and knew he was exceeding the limit. Justice Remsen quickly suspended sentence, and the machine shot down the road again.

The others stopped were Robert R. A. Jarage, who paid $25 under protest; C. W. Church and John Markoff, each of whom paid $20 after pleading guilty.

COUPLE IN JAIL FOR AN ACCIDENT SWINDLE

Ex-Car Conductor and His Wife Accused of Conspiracy.

WOMAN FELL FROM HIS CAR

And Detectives Say the "Mrs. Herbert" Who Sued the Company Later Was the Conductor's Wife.

The New York City Railway Company caused the errest yesterdey of Albert Woods and Mrs. Mae Woods, a middle-aged-couple, on the charge of having attempted to defraud the company out of $2,000 on an eccident claim. The technical charge against them is perjury. The case derives considerable importance from the fact that trolley end street railway companies all over the country have recently been imposed upon by claims similar to that made by the Woods couple.

The alleged accident upon which the perjury cherge is besed detes beck to June 27, 1904. On that date a Mrs. Herbert was alleged to have fallen from a surfece cer at Fifty-third Street and Columbus Avenue. Woods was the conductor of that cer. He hed worked on that line nine days when the accident occurred, although, it is said, he had worksd on another division of the roed under another name prior to that time.

Woods is accused of havlog written a report to the company's beedquarters, describing the accident to Mrs. Herbert. According to the compeny's officials, Woods practically claimed liability on the pert of the company because he admitted in his report that he was fixing the register clock when the accident occurred, and had given e signal to the motorman to go aheed, not noticing that a woman was standing on the running board of the car. Woods then further stated, according to the counsel of the company, that he heard the woman scream and that he saw Mrs. Herbert fall. Woods at that time gave his name as Walter Gardner and said that he lived at 211 West Forty-sixth Street.

The trial of Mrs. Herbert's suit to recover $2,000 from the railway company came up in White Plains before Judge Platt and a jury on Nov. 2, 1904. At thet trial two physicians certified that Mrs. Herbert had received a fracture of the lower part of the spinal column. Her counsel at that time is seid to have been Alpheus Frenk and Harry Hardenbrook, with offices at 120 Broadwey. The suit was decided in favor of the company. It came out then, the detectives say, that Mrs. Herbert really wes Mrs. Woods.

The company decided to take up the matter again about two months ago and put detectives on the care. They traced Woods to the New England States, but he jumped so quickly from one State to another that they failed to catch bim. Recently, however, they learned that he was living at 213 West Thirty-eighth Street.

As soon as this was discovered by the company's detectives warrants were issued in White Plains for the arrest of the couple, and they were taken into custody. Both were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. At that place Ambrose McCabe, counsel for the railwey company, appeared with the company's chief counsel, Mr. Quackenbush. There appeared also Detective Sergt. Tinker of the Central Office and Detectives Murphy and Brosnen of the Tenderloin police station, who had made the arrest. The prisoners were remanded to Police Headquarters for a hearing to-day by Magistrate Cornell.

Fake accident claims have recently become so numerous that the large corporations have organized a secret service to ferret them out. They have employed a corps of several hundred detectivee to bring the swindlers to justice.

It is declared that a swindle similar to that charged against the Woodses was recently attempted in Baltimore, and the police are investigating the case there.

FOOTPAD ATTACKS A GIRL.

Newark Young Woman Beaten, Robbed and Left Unconscious in the Street.

Miss Emma Gassert, 17 years old, of 275 South Eighteenth Street, was attacked and robbed within a short distance of her home, in South Nineteenth Street, Newark, late Saturday night. She was found unconscious by four boys just after midnight. Her pocketbook, containing a few cents, and three of her finger rings were gone. The rings had been torn from her fingers so roughly that the skin was badly lacerated.

The girl was taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that her nose was broken and she was severely bruised about the head and body. When she recovered consciousness she was unable to gave an accurate description of her assailant. She says that while passing a vacant lot at 368 South Nineteenth Street a man suddenly sprang from behind a clump of bushes and attacked her.

As near as Miss Gassert can remember the attack took place about 11 o'clock. She was returning from a visit to a married sister residing in South Tenth Street.

TEACHERS FIGHT A FIRE.

Christian Brothers Rescue Horses and Cows from a Burning Barn.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 15.—Through the efforts of a hundred Christian Brothers who have a monastery at Pocantico Hills, a large herd of cows and a dozen horsee were reecued from a fire to-night, which destroyed a $20,000 barn belonging to the institution. Some of the brothers formed a bucket brigade while others directed their attention to aaving the animals. They rushed into the barn and drove the cows out, but the horses became frightened and several of them had to be blindfolded and led out.

The monaetery is only a short distance from the country eetate of John D. Rockefeller, and many of his employes and the Pocantico Hoee Company aided the Brothers in fighting the flames. Despite their efforts the building could not be saved.

The Pretoria in a Bad Storm.

DOVER, England, Oct. 15.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Pretoria, from Hamburg for New York, sailed from this port at 10:45 o'clock to-night. The arrival of the vessel here was delayed nine hours owing to a turioue gale in the Channel.

The through sleeping car New York to Lake Placid by the New York Central will be continued until further notice.—Adv.

PLANNED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Some One Put Iron Bar and Stones on New Haven Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 15.—An apparent attempt to wreck the Springfield Express over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was fustrated at Selleck's Cut at Stamford this afternoon by George A. Scofield, a tower oprator.

Mr. Scofield was walking the tracks toward the tower house when he found a heavy iron bar, about eighteen inches long, lying lengthwise on the express track, just beyond the eastern entrance of Selleck's Cut at a point where the curve is sharpest. On either end of the bar were piled stones in such fashion that if en engine hit them it would bounce up on the bar and then jump the track. Selleck's Cut is one of the most dangerous on the New York division.

Scofield removed the obstacle. He says four or five men and two women were on the railroad embankment nearby at the time. He went on to the station and reported the matter to the police. When the officers arrived they found another piece of iron on the tracks. Several men found nearby were arrested, but all of them explained their actions satisfactorily.

STORM-BEATEN SHIP IN PORT.

The Caledonia's Passage a Continuous Battle with Heavy Seas.

The voyage of the Anchor Liner Caledonia from Glasgow, which ended at this port yesterday, was e continuous battle with wind and weve. On Tuesday the Caledonia ran into the teeth of a northeaster, end so violently did the ship roll that some of those on board seid that the table racks did not prevent the crookery from being deshed to the saloon floor.

On Wednesday the liner got into the worst pert of the storm, but on the next day it began to moderate. Even though more moderete, the wind shifted to the southward and blew a half gale. Tons of weter continued to craeb down on the Caledonia's decks, for she was then bucking a cross sea. During the nights of the storm it was said that meny of the women spent the time in prayer.

The steerage passengers had a most uncomfortable time. There were 432 of them, and they were shut up between decks, where in the ill-lighted space they could continually heer the sea crashing down on the ship.

FIRE RUIN IN RESTAURANT.

$50,000 Damage at Edgett's in Brooklyn —Crowd Scared.

A crowd was driven in a panic early iest evening from Edgett's restaurant, in Fulton Street, near Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, by a fire which, although comparatively small, was the cause of ruin to costly decorations and furnishings. The damage was estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

The restaurant is in the theatre district. It was filled when the fire started, soon after 6 o'clock. There was a stampede to the doors. The blaze had its origin on the third floor of the building, all of which is used by the restaurant proprietor, supposedly from the breaking of the insulation of an electric light wire. When the first of the firemen arrived they saw that there was a possibility of the fire spreading to the big building of B. G. Latimer's Sons' Company, furniture dealers, adjoining, and a second alarm was turned in. The fire, however, was confined to the upper floor of the restaurant. Most of the ruin was caused by water.

About $10,000 was spent recently in redecorating the main floor of the building. These decorations, paintings, and costly furnishings were ruined. The police estimated the demage at $75,000, but William Edgett, the proprietor, said he did not think the loss would exceed $50,000.

EAST SIDE THEATRE PANIC.

Somebody Became Excited Over a Fight and Yelled "Fire!"

Hundreds who were at a saored concert performance in the Irving Concert Hall at 214 Broome Street iest night were thrown into a panic by the cry of fire that came from an excited man, whose nerves were unstrung over a fight between a youth and several ushers. To add to the confusion and excitement somebody turned in a fire alarm from the box at Broome and Suffolk Streets, and when the engines and trucks rattled up crowds rushed to the theatre, thinking it on fire.

Isaac Arschemaz, a young butcher, of 104 Stanton Street, in trying to take a 50-cent ecat when he had only a 25-cent ticket started the trouble. An usher told him to give up the seat. He refused, and Special Policeman Banner started to eject Arschemaz from the theatre. Somebody shouted "Fire!" Most of those in the theatre sprang from their seats and started for the exits.

Banner realized what this meant, and he took a firm hold on the butcher's collar and dragged him from the theatre. Meantime word had passed to the front of the house that the theatre was on fire, and somebody sent in an alarm. The ushers announced that the houee was not afire, and some of the cooler ones returned to their seats, the performers went on with their acts, the orchestra struck up lively airs, and the peanut and programme men shouted their wares more lustily than ever.

Hundreds, however, especially the women and children—and there were a great many of them in the theatre—became unnerved at the first cry of fire. When the fire engines rolled up, their whistles blowing and bells clanging, many more in the music hall were convinced that the cry had been raised for good cause.

When the firemen arrived they were met at the door by theatre attaches, who told them of the false cry and begged that they not enter the theatre with their fire fighting toge on. The Captain of one of the truck companies, being assured that there was no fire, had his men "back out" quickly and quietly.

One of the performere at last went on the stage and roared that everything wae all right and there wae no fire. Then the show went on.

Arschemaz was taken to the Eldridge Street Police Station, where he was held on a charge of disorderly conduct.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York daily at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballasted roadbed.—Adv.

MR. ROOSEVELT INSISTS ON TALKING TO NEGROES

Demands a Change in Plans of the Jacksonville Committee.

SENDS SEVERAL TELEGRAMS

Floridans Decline to Heed the Request of Secretary Loeb, but Finally Give In.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 15.—A telegram was received to-day from Secretary Loeb insisting thet the committee that is arranging for the reception of President Roosevelt recognize the negroes of Florida. As a result the President will make an address to negroes while in this city.

The committee had made no provision for the colored citizens of the city and State in their general plan for entertaining the President. It was asked by colored citizens to permit the President to address them et the Floride Baptist Acadsmy, the colored college of this city. The committee replied briefly that the plans for the entertainment had been perfected.

Then leading negroes of Jacksonville took the matter up with the President direct, sending telegrams urging some recognition of the race.

The telegram received from Secretary Loeb to-day was not the first one on this particular subject. The others asked the committee to arrange some recognition for the colored people. The committee replied that everything had been closed, and that to break in upon the arrengements now would embarress them.

Secretery Loeb wired to-day thet the President would insist upon stopping at the Florida Baptist Academy during his drive about the city, and would make an address. This settled the matter, and at a hurried conference all plans were arranged.

The committee feels thet the action of the President has relieved them from all embarrassment end responsibility in the matter. When Senetor Frye was in Jacksonville last Winter as the guest of Senator Taliaferro he delivered an address at the colored academy.

WON'T DINE WITH PRESIDENT.

Gov. Davis of Arkansas Objects to Powell Clayton.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 15.—Gov. Jefferson Davis announced to-day that, while he will be in the city on the day of the Roosevelt reception, he will not sit at the same table with Gen. Powell Clayton, ex-Ambassador to Mexico, and therefore will not be present at the banquet to the President.

The entertainment plans of the Boerd of Trade are being revised so as to substitute Lieut. Gov. John P. Lee of Clarendon for the Governor at the banquet. Gov. Davis is willing to participate in the reception to the President at the City Park, but the committee has chosen United States Judge Jacob Trieber to deliver the address of welcome.

There is some talk that Gen. Clayton will absent himself from the banquet so that Gov. Davis may attend. His friends, however, say he has no thought of accommodating Davis to this extent. He is a member of the Reception Committee, and is expected to arrive to-morrow from Eureka Springs to remain until after the President's visit.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15.—Gov. Heyward has accepted an invitation from Gov. Terrell to be the guest of the Governor of Georgia, at the visit of President Roosevelt in Atlanta next Friday. The President's train will pass through South Carolina during the mianight hours and Gov. Terrell asked Gov. Heyward to join him in Atlanta.

COMPLIMENT TO PRESIDENT.

First Person to be Told the Czar Had Signed the Peace Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon Spencer Eddy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, officially informed the Foreign Office that the Emperor of Japan ratified the Russo-Japanese peace treaty yesterday.

The French Minister at Tokio at the same hour informed the Japenese Government that Emperor Nicholas had signed the treaty.

As a mark of appreciation of the part he took in bringing about the conference at Portsmouth and the resultant peace, President Roosevelt was the first person to be notified by the Ruesian Government that Emperor Nicholas had ratified the treaty. As soon as the Emperor's signature had been affixed, the news was sent directly to the President. Official notification by the Government to France followed several hours later, when Count Lamsdorff had completed the ratification by his signature.

The Government took no steps to make known to the people of Russia the fact that the Emperor had signed the treaty before the receipt of the official notification that the instrument had been ratified by the signature of the Emperor of Japan.

As soon ae the treaty had been fully ratified, the Foreign Office communicated the fact to the War, Navy, and other Ministries, and the neceesary orders were immediately issued for the bringing home of some of the ships interned in neutral harbors. The date for the exchange of prisoners of war has not yet been fixed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15.—The formal notification of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, made this afternoon, evokes widespread satisfaction.

The most appreciable effect, so far as Ruesia is concerned, will be the possibility of provisioning Vladivostok. Accommodation has been prepared there for 80,000 Russian prisoners of war from Japan.

Eight New Cases in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—For the first time since the fever started in this city the number of new cases reported is below ten, with the number of deaths extremely small for this stage of the epidemic. While nine cases were reported, one of them was reported an error.

Nothing Quite Equals It.
The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

UPRISING IN MINDANAO.

Datto Ali Killing Loyal Moros—Defiance to Pursuers.

MANILA, Oct. 15.—Datto Ali, with his followers in the Province of Mindanao, has taken the aggressive and is killing many Moros friendly to the Government.

Ali has informed Dattos who are assisting the Federal troops to effect his capture that he is now preparing to meet and kill them. Provisional companies of troops are now taking the field for a vigorous campaign, aided by friendly Dattos who are armed by the Government.

THIRD EARTHQUAKE IN CUBA.

More Severe Than Previous Shocks—Felt in Jamaica, Too.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Oct. 15.—Another earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon.

It was stronger then the shocks on Friday and yesterday.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 15.—Another earthquake shock was felt at 4:35 o'clock this afternoon, lasting for nearly a minute.

It was oppressively hot before the shock.

ROCKEFELLER'S GOOD HEALTH

Never Felt Better, He Tells His Tarrytown Church Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 15.—The congregation of the First Baptist Church at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson had its first glimpse to-dey of John D. Rockefeller in his new wig, at the morning service. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller and Miss Spellman, Mrs. Rockefeller's sister, drove from Boxwood to the church in a three-seated trap. When the plate was passed Mr. Rockefeller dropped a gold piece in it, and at the conclusion of the services he shook hands with the pastor, the Rev. E. W. Histed, and many members of the church.

"I am glad to see you," seid Mr. Rockefeller, as he shook hands with various persons. "I hope you are well. I never felt better, thank you."

Everyone remarked that Mr. Rockefeller seemed to be in better health then he had for yeers.

JEROME FOR THE FIRING LINE.

Starting Wednesday in Carnegie Hall He'll Speak Every Night.

District Attorney Jerome intends to start his independent campaign on Wednesday night with a meeting in Carnegie Hall. This will be Mr. Jerome's first great speech of the campaign. It will be followed the next night by two speeches in different parts of the city. The first will be delivered in the Murray Hill Lyceum, in Thirty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, and the second at the Grand Central Hall, 90-96 Clinton Street. On Friday night Mr. Jerome will speak in the Bronx at Zeltner's Hall, Third Avenue and 170th Street.

Other engagements are now being mapped out by the District Attorney and his campaign managers. It is their intention to have meetings on practically every night of the campaign after to-morrow.

ROMANCE IN THAWS' CHURCH.

Dr. McEwan, Pittsburg Pastor, Is to Marry His Stenographer.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.—The Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan of the Third Presbyterian Church next Tuesday evening will marry his stenographer, Mrs. Eleanor Fulton Colvin.

Dr. McEwan has been a widower many years. Mrs. Colvin is a widow. She studied shorthand writing and typewriting after her husband died. Dr. McEwan's eldest daughter will act as bridesmaid for Mrs. Colvin.

Mrs. William Thaw gave a reception last Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Colvin, as the latter is not a member of the Third Church, nor was she known to the members of the congregation.

Dr. McEwan has officiated at the various marriages in the Thaw family. He performed the ceremony when Alice Thaw was married to the Earl of Yarmouth, as well as that of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit.

SENATOR'S FATAL AUTO RIDE.

Mr. Fulford of Canada Dies from Hurts Due to Accident.

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—Senator George T. Fulford of Brockville, Canada, died at the Newton Hospital this afternoon as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident last Sunday. His injuries, which were at first regarded as slight, developed into the paralysis of the vital organs.

The accident occurred on Walnut Street, in this city, the machine in which Senator Fulford was riding with William T. Hanson of Schenectady, N. Y., coming into collision with an electric car. Louis Zerjax of Albany, the chauffeur, died three days later. Mr. Hanson escaped without serious injury.

Senator Fulford was 53 years old. He was a member of the Brockville Town Council for twelve years, and in 1900 he was called to the Senate of Canada. In politics he was a Liberal. He amessed a large fortune as a manufacturer of patent medicines. He was an enthusiastic yachteman.

SEEK NEW BALLOON RECORDS.

Fifteen Aeronauts in Long-Distance Contest—American Out of It.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Aeronautic representatives of France, Belgium, Spain, Russia, Italy, and England ascended this afternoon from the Tuileries Gardens in the presence of an enormous crowd.

The contest is to be an endurance one, and was organized for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent earthquakee in Calabria.

Fifteen balloons safely effected a start toward the German frontier during the prevalence of an extremely high wind. The aeronauts will endeavor to beat the distance record of 514 miles, and prizes also will be given for the balloons remaining in the air forty-eight hours without replenishing their gae bags.

The American, Frank Larms, and four others, who had entered, abandoned the contest.

Pure Food and Burnett's Vanilla are the same. Get Burnett's and take no risks.—Adv.

IVINS CHALLENGES HEARST AND M'CLELLAN

Tells What He Will Do to Bring About City Ownership.

INVITES BOTH TO DEBATE

He Will Hold Himself, Not the Organization, Responsible for the Acts of His Administration.

William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor, issued an open letter yesterday to Mayor McClellan and William R. Hearst, challenging both to meet him in joint debate and thrash out the issues of the campaign in the presence of the voters.

In his letter, which comes out flat-footed for municipal ownership in its every aspect, Mr. Ivins sets a warm pace for the campaign. He lets it be clearly understood that he is the Republican campaign and intends to make things hum till election day without regard to any aid the Republican organization may or may not be able to give him. His letter says:

Mr. Ivins's Challenge.

"The Hon. George B. McClellan and William R. Hearst:

"Gentlemen: For the purpose of making perfectly precise the position which I occupy in the present compaign, and for affording the public a measure or standard of responsibility to which I may be held in the case of my election, and in the hope that you may respectively do as much, so that we may all stand before the public in the light of the fullest publicity of pledge end purpose, let me state the platform upon which I shall stand:

"The office of Mayor will be my own and not that of any organization, or of any political leader or leaders. I pledge myself to absolute independence of every organization and individual, being willing to hear all, and obey none.

"I shall conduct the city's business on the theory that it is purely and simply the city's business; independently of all partisan considerations, as well as of the interests of any political organizations and irrespective of personal ambitions for party promotion.

Advice on Appointments.

"I will completely disregard all merely National party considerations in the making of my appointments, end shall consider nothing but fitness, efficiency, and character. I shall appoint a Municipal Civil Service Commission, which I pledge shall be loyal to the merit principle of appointment to the public service expressed in the State Constitution, and which commission shall be competent to put that principle into effeotive operation, to the vest improvement of the public service of the city.

"I will do my own thinking, speek my own speeches, prepare my own public documents, personelly decide all questions coming before me ee Mayor, and appear personally before the Legislature in all metters of importance touching the city's interests. Will you do es much?

"No organization and no paid subordinates shall frame, direct, or voice my poiicies or my purposes. I shall stand upon the platform of personal and not of party responsibility. The people shall be my party, and I will answer to them directly.

"Where legislation is necessery, as it will be, I shall appeal to what I hope will be a friendly Legislature for the creation of the instruments looking to the restoration to the people of their rights where such instruments do not already exist. Can you rely upon getting the necessary legislative aid, without which all platforms are empty promises?

Will Stay in a Full Term.

"I will agree with the public to continue in office for the full term for which they elect me, and not become a candidate for any other office whatever, and thus make it impossible that a person not elected to the office of Mayor should take the place and assume the performance of duties for which he was not elected.

"I will retire from the practice of law, and from all business whatever; will so realize my properties that my personal affairs, apart from purely domestic matters, shall require absolutely none of my time. I will have no divided interest, and the performance of my duties can never be made subservient to the advertisement or publicity of any personal business interest whatever.

"I will forthwith upon my election and without delay or subterfuge, put every agency of law into operation to secure the control by the city of all lapsed or forfeitable franchises.

"I shall urge the Legislature to so amend the law that the Rapid Transit Commission shall heve the power to contract for the construction of subways independently of any contract for their operation.

"In the matter of municipalization of our public franchises, except on the point of the compensation payable on the reassumption by the public of such franchises, I will listen to no adverse party interest. The principle is no longer open to discussion.

Will Condemn Gas Plants.

"I will appeal to the Legislature for the passage of a law condemning all existing gas plants, under the right of eminent domain, with power on the part of the city to enter into immediate possession, leaving the question of value to subsequent determination by commission. In this way the people will have relief at once, whereas any other method means indefinite delay.

"I will push the construction of a municipal electric and power plant, and enforce the rights of the city in respect to the underground electric conduits.

"I will make myself personally responsible for the administration of the Police Department.

"I will insist on a revision of our system of public accounting, so that the people may intelligently hold its officials to a strict accountability.

"I will also, without delay or hindrance and independent of any considerations of parsimony, take immediate steps to find a seat, and provide full time instruction for every public school child, and I shall labor to have the law so amended as to remove all unreasonable delay. My slogan will be fewer palaces and more schoolhouses at the expense of the city.

"I will gladly meet either or both of you upon a common platform at any time and anywhere to discuss these and all other issues of the campaign.

"Will you meet me?

"WILLIAM M. IVINS."

When a copy of the letter was shown

to Max F. Ihmsen, Mr. Hearst's campaign manager, he said:

"Mr. Ivins seems to have adopted the old campaign methods of the South. They used to do that sort of thing out in Arkansas, I believe. I don't know whether Mr. Hearst will accept the invitation or make any reply. That will be decided when Mr. Hearst has consulted with his Campaign Committee."

The Hearst Campaign Committee has not yet been organized.

Mayor McClellan was out of town yesterday and could not be reached. His campaign manager could not say what Mr. McClellan would do about Mr. Ivins's letter.

Ivins Starts in Hard To-day.

Standing by the spirit of his letter Mr. Ivins will start to-day his active campaign. His political headquarters in the Hotel Breslin will be opened this morning, and they will not be closed until the votes are in on election night. He has selected Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg and Horace E. Deming as his campaign managers, but really Mr. Ivins will personally direct his own campaign. His managers will merely act as lieutenants to see to the preparation and distribution of literature. Mr. Ivins will also appear on the stump practically every night until election eve.

As his first speech of the campaign Mr. Ivins will appear to-night before the members of the Republican Club and endeavor to turn them into active campaigners. It is the regular monthly meeting of the club, and last night it was announced that it would resolve itself into a reception for Mr. Ivins and his associates on the city ticket. Alfred R. Ommen, Chairman of the club's Campaign Committee, has issued invitations to all members, and urged their attendance.

Following to-night's speech at the Republican Club Mr. Ivins will make an automobile tour of the city. He intends, if it be physically possible, to visit every one of the sixty-one Assembly Districts which are part of New York City. It is intended to begin the first installment of the automobile tour on Tuesday night. The route has not yet been decided.

WILLIAM HALPIN SAYS:

Now Is the Time to Elect a Fearless Anti-Tammany Mayor—Register!

Chairman William Halpin of the Republican County Committee gave out this statement last night at the Republican Club:

"To-morrow, Monday, is the last day of registration. The Republican Party is making every effort to get out a full registration. Now is the opportunity to elect a man whose record of civic accomplishment and of fearless opposition to Tammany Hall has long before won the confidence of the people.

"Mr. Ivins has begun a vigorous militant campaign. In view of the defection from Tammany Hall to the Municipal Ownership League, it needs only united action on the part of Republicans and Independent Democrats to secure the election of Mr. Ivins and the defeat of Tammany Hall. I am confident that all the Republican election district Captains throughout the entire city will be found at their places to-morrow, bringing out the full Republican registration."

NEWBURGER ASKED TO SAY NO

Tammany Wants Him to Decline the Republican Indorsement.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Judge Joseph E. Newburger to have him decline the Republican nomination for the Supreme Court. The interests opposed to having him accept this nomination all are Tammany Hall interests. They declare openly that they believe an acceptance by him of the Republican indorsement would militate against all of his associates on the Tammany County and borough tickets.

Judge Newburger received the Tammany nomination because it was desired to recognize the Jewish vote. He was put on the judicial ticket with Justices Ingraham and Gildersleeve, and the next night the Republicans indorsed two of the Tammany nominees, Ingraham and Newburger, and declined to indorse Gildersleeve for re-election. Instead, the Republicans nominated Justice Addoms, named last week by Gov. Higgins to sit on the Supreme Court bench until Dec. 31.

Because of the Republican discrimination against Justice Gildersleeve and its nomination of Newburger, rather than take up a sitting Justice, the Tammany leaders have let it be known that they regard it necessary for Judge Newburger to decline to remain on the Republican ticket. Judge Newburger's friends last night said he had not made up his mind what to do, and that he would not reach a decision until formally notified by the Republicans.

PEDDLERS EXACT PLEDGES.

"Give Us a Market and Oust Woodbury to Get Our Votes."

Four meetings of east side peddlers were held yesterday to consider which candidate for Mayor the peddlers shall support in this campaign. The meetings were called by the United Citizen Peddlers' Association, which has six branches. The principal meeting was at 98 Forsyth Street. President Sigmund Schwartz was Chairman.

The peddlers have been in favor of Mayor McClellan, but lately there was a report among them that in case of Mayor McClellan's re-election it is the intention to drive all the peddlers off the streets. A committee was appointed to wait on the Mayor and ask him if he will arrange for the establishment of a market or markets where the peddlers can keep their stands by paying a nominal rental without being interfered with by the police.

It is also proposed to ask him to promise not to reappoint Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury. If the Mayor makes these promises the peddlers say they will support him.

Among the east side trades unions there is a Hearst contingent, and the agents of the Municipal Ownership League are anxious about the result of the visit to Mayor McClellan. The east siders who will support Hearst are attracted by the municipal ownership plank of his party. A representative of the Municipal Ownership League called at the meeting in Forsyth Street, and asked to see Sigmund Schwartz, the Chairman. He told Mr. Schwartz that he would like to speak to the peddlers on municipal ownership.

"I am sorry," said Schwartz, "but this is not an open meeting."

Republican Organ for Cassidy.

The Queens Borough Journal, the official organ of the Republican Party in Queens, has come out for the re-election of Borough President Cassidy. The Journal attacks Joseph Bermel, the Republican nominee. The paper heretofore has been decidedly hostile to Cassidy.

COW CAUSES FATAL WRECK.

Five Trainmen Killed When Engines Plunge Into a Ditch.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, Oct. 15.—Five trainmen were killed to-day at Seaton, Ill., when a heavy double-header freight train, east bound, on the Iowa Central Railroad ran into a cow at a speed of twenty miles an hour.

Both locomotives and eleven freight cars loaded with grain and lumber were piled in a heap beside the track. George A. Caffal and Harry Summers, engineers; Harry Barr and L. H. Briley, firemen, and P. T. Morgan, brakeman were killed.

A cow was lying between the rails, hidden from view by other cattle. The whistle of the approaching train caused the standing cattle to scamper away, but the forward locomotive struck the cow. It was derailed and pitched down an embankment, drawing the second locomotive and cars with it. The wreckage caught fire, but the conductor and rear brakeman, aided by persons who lived near by, put out the flames.

JEROME IS LEFT OFF HEARST TICKET, TOO

Clarence J. Shearn Put Up for District Attorney.

NIGHT CHANGED SENTIMENT

And a Decided Opposition to Jerome Grew—Thomas Gilleran Nominated for Borough President.

These nominations for offices in this county and this borough were announced last night at the Hoffman House headquarters of William R. Hearst's Municipal Ownership League:

COUNTY.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—SAMUEL SEABURY.

Judge of the Court of General Sessions—JOHN PALMIERI.

Sheriff—JOSEPH W. CODY.

County Clerk—J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN.

District Attorney—CLARENCE J. SHEARN.

Register—Michael Brayer.

BOROUGH.

For Borough President—THOMAS GILLERAN.

Coroners—MAX STERN, Dr. ALFRED H. RIEDEL, ARTHUR HAGAN, and SIMON LEVY.

A committee of three, composed of Secretary James F. Donegan, Coroner William J. O'Gorman, Jr., of the Bronx, and Joseph W. Cody from the Twenty-first Assembly District, was appointed by the County Convention of the Municipal Ownership League on Saturday night to cooperate with the executive committee of the organization in the selection of candidates. It remained at work almost until daylight yesterday morning, and then had not completed the work. The two committees went at it again after noon yesterday. It was not until 10 o'clock last evening that the names of the candidates were announced.

There was surprise in some quarters when it was learned that the name of District Attorney Jerome was not to appear on the Hearst ticket. There was some hope that he would be indorsed by the League now that all the organizations that have been denounced in the Hearst platform as "boss-ridden" had thrown him overboard. It is even known that prior to the convention his name had been prominently before the Executive Committee, and that the head of the ticket had withdrawn his objection to Mr. Jerome, in case it should be determined that his name would add strength to the ticket.

It was said last evening, however, that over night a decided opposition to Mr. Jerome had developed, and that after the committees got together yesterday his name had not even been mentioned.

It was announced that the nominations had been made unanimously, and that all the nominees had signified their intention to accept. Nobody who attended the convention on Saturday night could doubt for a moment the decided willingness on the part of a majority among Mr. Hearst's followers to run for office. It was this willingness, in fact, that retarded the work of the convention.

According to Melvin G. Palliser, who, as a member of the Executive Committee, was one of the conferrees, the grand prize that everybody seemed to hanker after was the nomination for Coroner. There were about sixty candidates for that office, and there is a lurking suspicion in the mind of some of the conferrees that some of the slips with names of candidates that the delegates were asked to submit to the two committees on Saturday night bore autographs.

As there are only four places for Coroners some fifty aspirants had to be disappointed. The disappointed began to send in their protests over the telephone last night after the nominations had been announced.

Of the candidates, Thomas Gilleran, nominee for Borough President, is a lawyer. He belongs to the Manhattan and Catholic Clubs and the Bar Association.

Samuel Seabury, the candidate for Supreme Court Justice, is a Judge of the City Court. He has held that place since 1901, when he was elected on the Fusion ticket and ran 6,000 votes ahead of Low. He is a young man, and has written a book entitled "Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities in the City of New York." Clarence J. Shearn, who was selected for the District Attorneyship, is Mr. Hearst's personal counsel. Joseph W. Cody, the candidate for Sheriff, is a well-to-do contractor. J. Fairfax McLaughlin is a former Assistant Corporation Counsel.

It was announced last night at the Hearst headquarters that the idea of importing orators from Chicago had been abandoned. Home talent will be employed.

REPUBLICANS JOIN HEARST.

Independents Nominated in the Thirty-first Assembly District.

Independent Republican nominations for the Assembly and the Board of Aldermen have been made in the Thirty-first Assembly District. The anti-Strasbourger Republicans have picked John F. Huhlin for Alderman, and William C. Reddy for Assemblyman, the nominations to be made by petition.

The movement is in the hands of the Thirty-first Assembly District Republican Club of 320 Lenox Avenue, and the organization has indorsed the platform of the Municipal Ownership League.

BURGLARS BUSY IN BROOKLYN.

Got $2,000 Worth of Plunder in One House—Two Flats Robbed.

The Brooklyn police are looking for the burglar that robbed the home of Joseph B. Friedlander, 555 Fourth Avenue, early yesterday morning. The owner values his missing property at $2,000, but the police say it is not worth more than $600.

The thieves pried open the parlor window with a "jimmy" and did their work so quietly that none of the family knew that anything was wrong until daylight, when Mr. Friedlander found that a silver service he had bought in Europe last Summer and a diamond and pearl necklace belonging to his wife were gone.

A flat at 192 Dean Street, occupied by Dr. William J. Callan, was also robbed yesterday morning. He lost about $150 worth of surgical instruments. On the top floor the flat of William Moehlich was robbed of $167 worth of jewelry.

DOG RATHER LIKES BURGLARS.

Therefore What's the Use of His Being Death on Book Peddlers?

The family of Levi B. Sanders of 21 Watchung Avenue, Orange, N. J., owns a watchdog that is death on peddlers and book agents. As soon as representatives of either calling set foot on the Sanders premises the watchdog sallies forth with great enthusiasm and sees them to the gate. Peddlers and canvassers give the Sanders domicile a wide berth.

Early yesterday morning burglars entered the Sanders have, ransacked the lower part of it, and stole 40 cents. The dog was down stairs, but never let out a bark. One of the women in the house heard some one striking matches down stairs about 3 o'clock, but thinking it was Mr. Sanders paid no attention, even when the sound of drawers being opened was brought to her ears.

She did call out finally to see what was going on and was promptly told to go to sleep again by another member of the family. This morning the lower part of the house was found in confusion. The faithful watchdog stood amid the ruin wagging his tail.

The residence of W. B. Archer at 13 Chapel Street was also entered and about $5.60 in change secured. Nothing else was missing, though the silver had been handled. The police are greatly puzzled by these strange burglaries, which occur on Saturday nights with great regularity. In no cases are the bauls large, the burglars apparently taking what loose money they can find, and nothing else. In no case has the loss aggregated $10.

TO SUPPORT McCLELLAN.

Real Estate Men Will Work for His Re-Election.

A strong effort is being made to organize real estate interests to support Mayor McClellan in the municipal campaign. The matter has been taken in hand by a committee of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, consisting of Charles E. Schuyler, Chairman; J. S. De Selding, Francis E. Ward, Thomas P. Graham, Wright Barclay, William Richtberg, F. R. Houghton, and F. B. Ames. The members of this committee, with two exceptions, are enrolled Republicans.

"The Mayor has given us such an excellent administration, so far as real estate interests are concerned," said Mr. Schuyler yesterday, "that we feel that he deserves re-election." This movement will not be confined to real estate brokers. Circulars have been sent out to builders, material men, architects, and others whose interests are dependent upon real estate prosperity. Over 200 replies have already been received, expressing sympathy with the plan to support the Mayor.

"An additional field of activity for this organization of real estate men will be opposition to all those candidates for the Assembly who will not pledge themselves to work for a repeal of the mortgage tax."

A call has been issued for a meeting of all those in real estate circles who favor the re-election of the Mayor. The meeting will be held at the rooms of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, 156 Broadway, on Tuesday at 3:30 P. M.

SCHOOL FOR SPELLBINDERS.

Tammany Orators Get Points on What to Say in the Campaign.

Tammany's spellbinding campaign was mapped out yesterday by Chairman Thomas C. T. Crain of the Speakers' Committee. He got together at Tammany Hall the 300 speakers on his lists and told them what they were to say on the stump.

Beginning to-morrow night, Tammany will send out street-corner and cart-tail speakers all over Manhattan and the Bronx. There will be an average of nine speakers to each Assembly district every night. This is exclusive of the star speakers at the big meetings that are to be held in Carnegie Hall, Grand Central Palace, and other places. W. Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, and others will address these meetings.

Chairman Crain and Maurice B. Blumenthal, Vice Chairman of the committee, told the speakers to tell the people about the improved condition of the schools, to emphasize the fact that there has been no criticism of the way Commissioner Hayes has run the Fire Department, to talk about the way Commissioner McAdoo has improved the Police Department.

They were told to make much of the steps taken by Mayor McClellan toward municipal ownership, such as the Staten Island ferry service and the construction of a municipal lighting plant. Here are some pointers Mr. Blumenthal gave them:

If you must put fireworks into your speeches, put them where they will light up a solid argument.

Don't rely for applause on the mere mention of a prominent name; such applause does not make a single vote.

Don't talk merely; say something.

When candidates or other speakers are waiting to be heard, "cut it short" and give them a chance.

If you haven't anything to say that will make votes, for Heaven's sake avoid saying anything that will lose votes.

There is no occasion for stage fright this year; we have nothing to be afraid of.

The speakers' meetings at Tammany Hall will be held every Saturday afternoon until election.

REAL CAMPAIGN BY THURSDAY.

Tammany Prepares to Ratify and Unleash Its Orators.

From Tammany Hall and from Mayor McClellan's personal headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi, the Democratic campaign will be started to-day under full headway. It is the intention of the campaign managers to utilize the next three weeks to the utmost, and to make as lively a campaign as possible.

John H. O'Brien, Mayor McClellan's ex-secretary and present campaign manager, has his headquarters in fighting trim. To-day he will start sending out literature in German, French, and Italian, while by to-morrow the Yiddish bureau will be in full operation.

The Mayor's first campaign speech will be made in Tammany Hall on Thursday evening, when the general ratification of the ticket will be held. Arrangements are being made for overflow meetings in and around Fourteenth Street, and Tammany will give its usual reception to its candidates.

The next night the Mayor will go to Brooklyn and will speak at four different points in that borough. To-night Tammany will let loose two hundred or more cart-tail and street corner orators, apportioning practically half a dozen to each Assembly District in Manhattan and the Bronx. In addition Tammany will use W. Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Senator Thomas F. Grady, and Congressman William Sulzer to address the more important indoor meetings. These meetings will be held in Carnegie Hall, Grand Central Palace, Cooper Union, and Durland's Academy.

Charles F. Murphy will come from his Good Ground country home this morning and will assume the active direction of the Tammany battle. A call has been issued for a meeting of the Campaign Committee for 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Wigwam, to go over in detail the matter of campaign funds.

WON OVER BY ARIZONA.

Traveling Congressmen Say They Will Vote for Statehood.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Oct. 15.—All the members of a Congressional party which is traveling in Arizona to-day expressed themselves as strongly in favor of separate Statehood for Arizona. The party includes the following Congressmen: Adams and Minor of Wisconsin, Goebel of Ohio, Tawney and Davis of Minnesota, Mann of Illinois, Maynard of Virginia, and Marshall of North Dakota. Representative Goebel said:

"Arizona's schools alone should entitle her to become a State, but she has a great deal more. She deserves Statehood now."

Representative Maynard, the only Democrat in the party, said:

"If it were not for family ties, home associations, and native love for Virginia, I would sell my ticket and stay in Arizona, and if I ever move it will be to this Territory, which will soon be a State."

The other Congressmen were equally enthusiastic for immediate separate Statehood for Arizona, and all promised to change their votes in favor of Arizona.

Union Carpet Layers Heard From.

The Central Federated Union yesterday, at the request of James Hanley, delegate of the Carpet Upholsterers' Union, ordered the Secretary to write to the city officials, requesting that all carpet-laying for public buildings be done by union men. Hanley said that for several years all the carpet-laying in public buildings had been done by non-union carpet layers.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

POMMERY Sec AND Brut
THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

FROM the grape newly plucked from the vines in Sunny France, through every stage of production, there is only one goal of effort for the makers of POMMERY—that they maintain the integrity of a reputation for superiority.

SOCIALISTS HAVE ONLY HISSES FOR HEARST

He Is the Principal Subject at Their Ratification Meeting.

ALL PARTIES DENOUNCED

Two Thousand Men and Women Socialists Cheer Their Candidates in Carnegie Hall.

More than 2,000 Socialists who gathered at Carnegie Hall last night for the ratification of their city ticket were warned by the speakers that William R. Hearst must not be regarded as being in the same class with Henry George. They were told, too, that the Republican and Democratic Parties looked alike to Socialists, and, further, that the fight which had been waged to force them to give up the title Social Democratic Party and adopt that of Socialist Party was a capitalistic trick to confuse the voters.

A band which played "La Marseillaise" with frequency—and ability—and the placing of a huge red flag where all could see it helped to stir up enthusiasm. The candidates, Algernon Lee, for Mayor; Cortes W. Cavanaugh, for Controller, and Morris Braun, for President of the Board of Aldermen, were seated on the platform with some 200 men and 50 women. Altogether, there were about 500 women present.

The speakers dwelt more upon Mr. Hearst than any of the candidates. His campaign was declared to be counterfeit. "Of all the issues of the campaign, the one humbug, the worst humbug, is municipal ownership under William R. Hearst," said one speaker. Every mention of Hearst's name brought forth demonstrations of disapproval.

"This is a most singular campaign," said Morris Hillquit. "It is a picture of chaos and confusion. We have before us the utter helplessness of the so-called citizen reformers. We have had kaleidoscopic changes from the first. These things all started from the efforts to down Tammany Hall.

"The Republicans have tried to make their campaign through legislative inquiries. The insurance inquiry has shown that the Republicans and Democrats are allies in corruption. We find the Republican Party offering its Mayoralty nomination to any person in New York over 21 years old. The Democrats, of course, presented their candidates and issues ready made, cut, and dried."

The speaker saw in municipal ownership under certain conditions more political corruption than at present. It would be advisable for the working classes only when controlled or strongly influenced by themselves, he said.

"Ante-election promises are cheap," continued Hillquist. "Learn what interests dominate the various tickets. Now, there is William R. Hearst. Who is William R. Hearst? Isn't he the man who would have gladly taken the Democratic nomination for President last year?

"Didn't he take a nomination for Congress from Tammany Hall? He would like to have been its candidate for Mayor. When Tammany turns him down on that, he determines to be the Municipal Ownership candidate. If you vote for him you only further his personal ambitions.

"Henry George was not a Hearst. He was a man of sterling qualities. He was a big man; Hearst is a pigmy as compared to Henry George."

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Who's Duffy?—Note from a McClellan Well-Wisher—One Good Bet.

"Who is James J. Duffy?" William Halpin was asked on the night of the Republican Borough Convention.

"He is one of the biggest excavators in New York," replied Mr. Halpin.

"That was a good idea of yours to put him on the ticket, then," said the questioning delegate. "I think we will have need for his services on the day after election. They tell me it's a terrible death to be buried alive."

***

Some curious letters of congratulation are received by candidates, but one in Mayor McClellan's mail on Saturday was a record-breaker. It was from a negro who apparently takes great interest in political affairs.

"I regret very much," it ran, "that my incarceration in the Tombs on a charge of murder will prevent me from taking any active part in this campaign. However, I want to say that the entire ticket headed by yourself meets with my fullest approval and has my earnest support. It is too bad, though, that my old friend Edward M. Grout is not figuring in the campaign."

***

At the Mayor's political headquarters, in the Hotel Bartholdi, just before 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Campaign Manager John H. O'Brien and some of his political and personal friends were discussing matters in general. Mr. O'Brien consulted his watch.

"Most 5 o'clock," he remarked, "and time for the ham tree to bloom on the free-lunch counter of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Too bad, but I can't get over there for a while."

"Well, we're going over now to get some," announced W. J. K. Kenny, ex-Supervisor of The City Record, as he and a couple of friends started out.

"Send me the ham bone," called Mr. O'Brien, with a laugh, as he settled back to work.

Fifteen minutes later a messenger boy entered, carrying a long package. Mr. O'Brien cautiously unwrapped it. It was the ham bone from the Fifth Avenue Hotel café.

***

"Do you know what I consider the one best bet of this campaign?" asked Winn Thomas last night in the Amen Corner.

"What?" inquired the Ameners, eagerly.

"Spoiled ballots to show," said Thomas.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

SUBWAY TAVERN RAIDED.

Police Found No Burglars, but the Water Was Turned On.

Sergt. George Petersen of the Police Headquarters Telegraph Bureau, was passing the Old Subway Tavern on his way to Police Headquarters last night at 12 o'clock when he heard strange noises.

"Burglars in the Old Tavern," he mused, as he put his ear to the keyhole.

Down the street past headquarters came the man on post and Special Policeman Smith.

"Now, you fellows, get your guns ready," Petersen commanded, "and take no chances if they try to get away. Now, when I say "Three," in goes that door. Go right in and fire right and left, up at the ceiling, of course, 'cause we don't want to kill the poor devils, even if they are crooks."

At the word three, they made a rush at the door. It was heavily bolted and stood firm.

"That's tough," whispered Petersen, "that'll scare them off."

"No, Sarge," replied Smith. "I can still hear the noises."

"Well, as long as they are so bold about it, you run around to Engine 20 in Mercer Street and get the firemen with their battering ram."

In a jiffy the firemen had the door down. They searched the tavern, and every nook and corner, but not a burglar did they find.

"Hey, there!" exclaimed a fireman who had joined in the search. "There's your burglar, all right, all right. And I've got him, and me a fireman, too."

The three bluecoats, with drawn revolvers, rushed toward the soda fountain, and with the aid of a lantern they discovered that an automatic water cock had been turned on, and the strange noises were from the dripping of the water into the cellar, which was flooded.

PICTURES AT THE ARTS CLUB.

First Exhibition of the Season Reflects Rural Scenes.

The National Arts Club opens the Winter season with a collection of paintings and water colors in its galleries on West Thirty-fourth Street, consisting for the most part of work produced during the Summer outing. Scenes of farm life, views of haymaking on the marshes, harbor marines, and glimpses of lake and river, sketches that seek to fix a passing effect of cloud and sunshine, moonlit distances, and attempts to reproduce the cold darkness before the dawn give no little variety to the walls. There is the landscape painted with the sobriety of Düsseldorf and the stippled canvas that belongs to the later race of pointillistes, hard-cut figures that scorn all mystery, and those which are scarcely more than dashes of color disappearing into a background nearly the same in tone. The collection is termed "Out of Doors."

A long wall is covered with the pale nocturnes of the Messrs. Scott and Leon Dabo, who have taken Whistler for their patron Saint and offer French and American views so diapbanous and elusive in drawing that one has to see them by daylight or not at all; for under artificial light the faint differences in tone which compose them melt into unrelieved surfaces of pale drab or pale gray. One asks one's self where in ordinary houses such pictures can find sufficient light to make themselves visible. Scott Dabo's "Notre Dame de Paris after Rain" has a fine cloud effect where the light breaks through, but it is only after careful search that the towers of the famous Gothic pile are discovered, small and far away, lost in the mists. So with Leon Dabo's "La Saluté, Venice"; the name is nothing; the attempt to reproduce night and fog effects everything. If Leon Dabo gropes in a confused and foggy "Dawn" his brother goes him one better with a murky "Before Dawn." Other pictures just arrested on the verge of evanishment are "The Hackensack, Evening," "Collier's Late Evening," harbor scene with dim shipping, and "Hackensack Marshes," by Scott Dabo, also "River Mists, Night," "Sun and Mist," and "After Rain" by Leon Dabo.

Contrast with these the sparkling oil sketches by Charles W. Hawthorne, little landscapes full of colorsense and a crisp gayety of touch. Miss Eugenia M. Heller attacks a difficult "Surf," with no small success, rendering the spurt of combers and the rush of wind-driven foam over the crests of the breakers with much spirit. "Russet Hills," by Guy C. Wiggins, is a well-painted and typical glimpse of a hillside at Lyme, Conn., with its outcropping of gray stone and picturesque oaks. Henry R. Poore sends a brown Autumnal view of salt marsh and bay wagon, in which wagon and beasts take their place very harmoniously with the landscape. From Robert Henri comes a shore view, with waves and high bank rather too harshly blocked in with a broad brush. Bolton Colt Brown offers a gray stippled view of Monterey Bay and a more attractive landscape, "Clouds and Mountains." "The Valley" and "Pastoral," by Gifford Beal, have the quiet that landscape lovers enjoy. Oil sketches, delicate in sentiment, by Lewie Coben, are "Moret on the Loing" and "The Brook."

There are pleasing landscapes by Mrs. A. H. Wyant, Walter J. Greacen, Lester W. Mabie, and W. H. Cole, some very charming water-color sketches by Chester Loomis, a cattle piece by Carleton Wiggins, a curious low-toned view of desert and walled town with a group of peasants on borseback, by R. M. L. Walsh, called "On the Road to Toledo," landscape sketchee by the Misses Alethea Platt, Zelma Bayloss, and Laura Barrett, &c. The oddest pictures here both for subject and handling are Mr. William Walton's figure pieces: "July," "Twenty-third Street, New York," and "Among the Skyscrapers." Certain of these pictures will be sure to enrage some people; but surely there is variety enough in styles and subjects to make a visit (by card of member) worth the journey.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

ORIENTAL RUGS

THOSE who contemplate the purchase of genuine Oriental Rugs and wish to examine a comprehensive assortment before selecting, should visit our Oriental Rug department. We have our own representative in the East, who buys exclusively for us.

Low Priced Rugs: Guendji, Daghestan, Kazak, Karabagh.

Medium Grades: Soumak, Shirvan, Sultanabad, Sparta, Oushak, Kirman.

Rare Specimens: Antique Ghiorde, Antique Koula, Antique Persian of various weaves, Silk Rugs, fine Persian Hall Runners.

LINE UP TO BEAT ODELL IN SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT

The Platt-Depew-Black-Barnes Wing Is Already Busy.

FIVE CANDIDATES ANNOUNCED

Three of Them Are the State Chairman's Friends—The Skirmishing Began Before Nixon's Death.

One of the liveliest fights ever known in the Republican Party in this State has been begun over the election of a Speaker of the Assembly to succeed the late S. Fred Nixon. Already the Platt-Depew-Black-Barnes wing of the party is lining up to try to keep State Chairman Odell from filling this most important place.

Five candidates are in the field.

Speaker Nixon died on Oct. 10, but the storm was seen coming long before that, because it was known that he could not recover from the operations he had undergone. The fight promises to equal in bitterness the fight for the Speakership in 1895, when Hamilton Fish defeated George R. Malby for re-election.

J. T. Rogers of Broome County, who is the present floor leader of the Republicans, is a candidate for the Speakership, and has the backing of Col. George W. Dunn, ex-Chairman of the State Committee, and one of the Platt wheelhorses. Every influence the Odell supporters possess will be brought to bear against Rogers, while the Platt men will back him to the end. If they fail with him, the Platt forces have other men in reserve.

Jean L. Burnett of Ontario is in the field, with Senator John Raines back of him. He, of course, is an Odell candidate, but would meet with strong opposition from anti-Raines sources.

Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence County is another candidate for the Speakership, with the backing of Senator Malby. He, too, would be an Odell candidate. Assemblyman Louis Bedell of Odell's home, County of Orange, is a candidate, also, and is recognized as Odell's own man. The fifth candidate is Charles W. Mead of Albany, who has been put in the field by William Barnes, Jr., the anti-Odell leader of Albany County. In the event that the Platt men fail to win with Rogers they may turn to Mead.

Odell and Platt and their followers are taking careful stock of the situation, and each side is putting forth its strongest efforts to elect their own men to the next Legislature, which will elect the Speaker.

CHANGE OVER TO PALMA.

Santa Clara Provincial Council Leaves the Liberal Party.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—The Provincial Council of Santa Clara to-day accepted the resignations of the Governor, Gen. Gomez, who recently abandoned the Liberal candidacy for the Presidency, and M. Alverdi, the Lieutenant Governor, who has been Acting Governor during the absence in the United States of Gov. Gomez. The Council then took up the question of the election of their successors.

The City Council of Santa Clara, the members of which have hertofore been adherents of the Liberal Party, to-day declared their adhesion to the Moderate or Administration Party.

NEW FOES FOR GORMAN.

Foreign-Born Citizens Combine to Defeat Negro Disfranchisement.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—An organization has been formed composed of foreign born citizens representing nine nationalities to co-operate with the Independent Democrats and Republicans in fighting the Gorman negro disfranchisement plan. They charge that the proposed Constitutional amendment, while intended on the surface to disfranchise only the negro, will have the effect of disfranchising also all foreigners who are not well educated.

A committee has been appointed to confer with the independent Democrats and with the reform league for common action. An appeal has been issued addressed to all foreign-born citizens declaring the amendment will take away the right to vote from all naturalized citizens and their sons unless they can explain a section of the Constitution read to them in English to the satisfaction of a majority of the registrars.

Rev. G. T. Packard Dead.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The Rev. George Thomas Packard, a well-known Episcopal clergyman and a contributor to newspapers and magazines, died at his home in Jamaica Plains to-day, aged 61 years. Mr. Packard was a native of Lancaster, Mass. His first parish was St. Ann's, Brooklyn, N. Y. Later he was rector of a church in Jersey City. His health failing, he took up newspaper work, and for several years was connected with the editorial staff of The Boston Advertiser.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

TIFFANY STUDIOS
(FORMERLY AT 333 FOURTH AVE.)

ANNOUNCE that they have removed to their new building, located at

FORTY-FIFTH STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

and extend a cordial invitation to the public to inspect their varied productions in these new surroundings.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 36

Seventy-five per cent. of the Collars sold are Cotton!

You supposed you were getting linen; but the linen stamp is not there.

What a wholesale deception!

Your protection is the H. & I. "Warranted Linen-Four-ply" stamp on every collar.

You are entitled to full value.

You don't get it in Cotton Collars; but you do get it in H. & I. Collars. 2 for 25c.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen versus Cotton," and get collar-wise.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES
Troy, New York
SALESROOM:
31 Union Square West
New York

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air.
By Vacuum on the Floor.
Work Done Promptly and When Promised.
Est. 1863. Send for Circular.
Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA.
326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

Hayes Opens Headquarters.

Fire Commissioner Hayes, the Tammany nominee for Sheriff, has opened headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel, near the headquarters of Mayor McClellan. Mr. Hayes has received many letters and telegrams of congratulation. One of the telegrams came from his first employer in this city, M. H. Moses, a coffee merchant.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:00 A. M.—30 City Hall Place; owner unknown; damage trifling.

12:15 A. M.—1,356 Stebbins Street, Bronx; owner, Charles Bayer; damage, $250.

12:05 P. M.—382 Tenth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

12:15 P. M.—594 and 596 Broadway; owners, Ritter Brothers; damage, $1,000.

4:05 P. M.—59 First Avenue; owner John H. Iden; no damage.

5:05 P. M.—614 West Twenty-fifth Street; owner, A. Reiber; no damage.

6:15 P. M.—1,817 Madison Avenue; owner, Henry Stern; damage, $1,000.

8:00 P. M.—18 Cherry Street; owner, Joseph Walsh; damage trifling.

8:20 P. M.—355 West Sixty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:30 P. M.—Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

9:45 P. M.—196 Orchard Street; owner, Samuel Siegman; damage, $25.

10:30 P. M.—622 East Eleventh Street; owner, Abraham Witz; damage, $50.

10:48 P. M.—104-106 Essex Street; owners, Schiss & Brother; damage, $20.

11:15 P. M.—455 East Houston Street; owner, Morris Fidson; damage trifling.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Silver Service Serviceable Silver.
The identifying mark on silver of the highest grade is the stamp
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
If your knives, forks, spoons, etc., have this mark, you have selected the best.
In buying Coffee Sets, Water Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Lace robes at $5 to-day

THEY are not $5 Lace Robes, though—not by any means. We doubt if you can duplicate their equal elsewhere for less than $8 to $12—so you can well imagine the great demand there will be for these Robes. Main Floor.

Here's another thing you want to consider—we've only 500—and at the best the lot will not last long.

It's one of those typical Simpson Crawford Co. lace robe sales—an event that gives you a bona fide opportunity to secure the newest and best styles of imported and domestic robes at about half price.

We never hold a great sale of Lace Robes without offering extraordinary values, extraordinary assortments, and that is why New York women attend these great special offerings.

Some are sample Robes from our Paris office—others are lace importers' show room sample pieces.

But no matter what the reason, the fact remains that this season's newest and best robes are here at half or less.

$5.00 for $8 robes.
$10.00 for $15 robes.
$15.00 for $25 robes.
$25.00 for $40 robes.
$35.00 for $50 robes.

Assortment consists of
WHITE BRUSSELS NET ROBES IN MANY STYLES.
SPANGLE ROBES IN BLACK, WHITE AND OPALESCENT.
LIERRE ROBES IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
EVENING WEAR ROBES.
LACE NET ROBES IN MANY EFFECTS.
PARIS MODEL ROBES.
ROBES MADE IN BRUSSELS.
ROBES MADE IN ST. GALL.
ROBES MADE IN SAXONY.
ROBES MADE IN NEW YORK.

Important announcement.

FULL SIZE 50C. BOTTLE OF KINGSBERY'S FRECKLE REMOVER INCLUDED WITH EACH 50C. PURCHASE IN OUR TOILET ARTICLE SECTION—SPECIAL—YOU RECEIVE BOTH FOR 50c.

All this week to those returning from seashore or mountains with freckles, moth patches or tan we make this special offer:—A full size 50c. bottle of Kingsbery's Freckle Remover with every 50c. sale in our toilet goods department. Many imitations of this famous lotion are being offered, and it is with pleasure we present an opportunity to test the merits of the genuine article. Competent instruction will be given as to its use. A FULL LINE OF THE KINGSBERY TOILET SPECIALTIES ALSO ON SALE.

Sample silk waists, 4.75

THEY are samples and you have a right to expect a great bargain, but we want to say that at 4.75 the style, quality and workmanship will be one of the greatest surprises of your life to-day. Second Floor.

Only 200—so don't put off coming longer than you can help. They'll be snapped up quickly.

Manufacturer's samples of fine silk waists in white and all the new shades—exquisitely designed with shirrings, tucks, side plaits and laces. Price..... 4.75

Lingerie Waists, 5.95
These waists are made with designed yokes front and back, of choice lace and embroidery—inserted collar and cuffs. Price..... 5.95

Nun's Veiling Waists, 2.25
Nun's veiling waists in black, white, blue or red—buttoned back—entire front made of alternate rows of side plaits and fine tucks, garnished with smoked pearl buttons. Price..... 2.25

Satin de Chine, 7.50
Exquisite creations in radium silk waists, with pretty yokes made of insertions and German Val. edged—trimmed sleeves and collar. Price..... 7.50

Black Nun's Veiling Waists, 1.50
Black nun's veiling waists with fancy stripe—plaited back—entire front made of stitched side plaits and silk buttons, tailor stitched collar and cuffs. Price..... 1.50

Black Taffeta Silk Waists 4.75
These waists have trimmed sleeves and elaborate front, made of 14 rows of stitched side plaits to form yoke and hand knots. Price..... 4.75

Black Satin de Chine Waists, 6.95
These waists have beautiful yoke formed of lace insertions—short puff sleeves. Price..... 6.95

Sample combs at 50c. each.

TWICE a year we hold this sale of sample combs—twice a year two of New York's leading manufacturers and importers turn to us for quick disposal of their entire sample lines. We buy them at virtually our own price. That's why we offer

$1, $2 and $3 combs at 50c.

Handsome effects in all the very latest novelties—some instances only two of a kind—fancy mounted back combs—side combs and chignon effects—fine gold filled mountings with settings—some with Rhinestones.

Anticipate your gifts, as you'll find these Combs on sale elsewhere at $1, $2 and $3. The samples, while they last, at 50c. Main Floor.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

A new tailor made suit that's a beauty

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If you cannot find the shade or size you want in this lot of Suits we will take your order. The value is entirely out of the ordinary and we are determined that no smart dressers shall be disappointed.

OUR suit and coat section is equal to the requirements of the smart dresser who insists on having her new Fall Suit made to order, just as it is to those who are satisfied with the ready-for-service garments.

Compared with our suits and coats in style, quality and material there's absolutely no advantage in going to the extra expense of having a garment made to order. They are the acme of fashionable elegance.

However, the custom tailor engaged to make these suits after a specially imported model was unable to have them ready in sufficient numbers for Monday's Sale, so we had him send up the fifty that were completed, and we will take orders to-day at 42.50, in any size or color. The regular price for these suits, ready for service, 50.00.

Special range of colorings—Elephant gray, Orchid, Gobelin blue—several shades of wine, bottle green, navy and black—long, tight fitting coats made of fine doeskin—lined with heavy quality taffeta—new skirt model. Price, 42.50

New Winter Suits, 23.75
Made of heavy weight mixtures in dark colors—gray, plum and brown—with silk velvet collars to correspond with prevailing color—long, tight fitting coat—single breasted—buttoned through lap seams, plaited skirts. Price..... 23.75

Long coat suits, 21.50
Made of unfinished worsted—strap seams, in green, plum, blue or black—plaited skirts. Price, 21.50

Automobile coats, 23.75
These coats are also suitable for driving. They are made of double faced material, in tan or oxford. New circular model.

Broadcloth suits, 29.75
In all colors—green, wine, dahlia, plum, blue and black—with tight fitting long coat, with deep shawl collar of velvet—self-color—lined throughout with soft satin—new skirt model; value $35.00. Price, 29.75

Covert cloth coat, 10.00
This coat is very special at this price. In light or medium shades of Covert Cloth; also heavy back mountainak—satin lined, short and stylish.

Doeskin suits, 50.00
These suits are very handsome, are in plum, garnet, green and blue—long coat—vest effect of velvet and Persian trimming—entire coat trimmed with wide silk braid to match. Made in a special design—lined with white satin—new plaited skirt. Price.. 50.00

Full length coats, 17.50
These coats are made of an excellent quality of covert cloth—tight fitting—satin lined.

Special sale of the new Cravenettes..... 18.75

Fur lined coats $25.00

THIS COAT is one of the season's specials at $37.50, so you may rest assured that in this model the style, quality and workmanship desired by the smartest dresser are embodied. Third Floor.

IT REPRESENTS THE VALUES FOR WHICH OUR NEW FUR SECTION IS NOTED.

May be you desire a better coat. Perhaps your needs don't require one so good, but at the same time it will convince you that the Simpson Crawford Co. fur section is foremost in value-giving and the presentation of the new and becoming styles in a variety sufficient to meet the requirements of women of every taste.

The $37.50 coat at $25.00 is the popular 45-inch length—made of beautiful quality broadcloth—lined with gray and white squirrel—handsome shawl collars of gray or sabled squirrel and brook mink—finely tailored and finished—very full—excellent value at $37.50, the regular season price—special for to-day and Tuesday, $25.00.

Women's fur-lined coats of imported broadcloth, very fine quality—lined with selected gray and white Russian squirrel—large shawl collars of gray or sabled squirrel or Persian lamb. Value $45.00, for to-day selling..... 35.00

Imported broadcloth coats in the newest flowing full models—elegantly tailored—linings of very dark Siberian squirrel—natural and sabled dark natural squirrel—blended or natural brook mink, at 45.00, 49.50, 55.00, 69.00, 75.00, up to 150.00.

Squirrel coats specially priced.
Several of the new models in blouse and collarless effects—made of London dyed Siberian squirrel in the real mink blend—richly silk lined—an excellent opportunity at..... 69.00

Sable or Isabella Fox new Ascot Ties, 2 yards long, silk lined; also muffs, each..... 12.50

Natural Gray Squirrel Sets, large Pillow Muffs and Ascot Tie; regular $15.00..... 10.00

Black Lynx Muffs, large size, pillow shape—very finest silky skins; special..... 25.00

Black Lynx Long Ascot Ties, 70 inches long and richly lined; special..... 25.00

25,000 yards of Lyons richest silks and velvets

Twelve thousand yards of this enormous quantity consists of double width chiffon and messaline dress taffeta of the finest quality in the world—made to sell up to 5.00 a yard, will be sold at 5.00 Silks 1.95

THEY COME IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES, INCLUDING GLACE EFFECTS AND PLAIN COLORS. CIEL, PINK, NILE, LAVENDER, HELIO, RESEDA, OLD ROSE, MYRTLE, PLUM, PRUNE, GOBELIN, ALICE BLUE, BLAZE, PURPLE, ROYAL AND NAVY BLUE, BRONZE, GRAY, IVORY, CREAM, WHITE AND BLACK, &C. SEVERAL SHADES OF ALL THE COLORINGS, MAKING OVER ONE HUNDRED SHADES—42 INCHES WIDE—8 YARDS MAKE AN ENTIRE GOWN.

ELEVEN MAMMOTH LOTS of high priced silks and velvets imported for New York's highest class tailors to ladies for gowns, that sell at two, three and four hundred dollars—arrived too late to be used by them. Eleven cancelled orders were thrown back upon the the importers in midseason. It is no easy matter to dispose of one hundred thousand yards at this time. Naturally these importers turned to the house that has the largest outlet for high grade silks—the House of Simpson Crawford Co. As soon as we found them all to be silks and velvets made especially for this season, in all the new colors and effects, we took them without delay.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR DRESSMAKERS.

8,000 yards double width 2.50 Silk Radium Special to-day—full 44 inches wide—imported to sell at $2.50 per yard. This is one of the season's most desirable silks—beautifully finished—high lustre—comes in all the evening shades, such as nile, pink, ciel, ivory and cream. Thousands of yards of black and white; 8 yards make an entire dress. Special at, per yard..... 1.15

5,000 yards of Lyons double width 8.00 all silk chiffon velour—full 42 inches wide—nothing better made in the world—all the very latest colorings—made to sell at $8.00 per yard. Colors include wine, prune, plum, purple, gray, royal, navy, brown, Alice blue, ciel, ivory, cream, &c.—all in several different shades—also white. Special at, per yard..... 4.50

SPECIAL VALUES IN SILKS LOWER IN PRICE

Colored taffeta street and evening shades, including white. Value 69c. Special..... 48c

Colored peau de cygne—yarn dye, all colors, including white. Value 75c. Special at, yard..... 57c

5,000 yards imported black dress taffeta—a rich black—very highly finished—"Guaranteed to Wear" woven in the selvedge. Worth 85c. per yard. Special today at..... 58c

Silk chiffon velvet—all the popular new shades. Regular $1.75 quality, at..... 1.10

C. J. Bonnet & Co. Lyons black taffeta, universally sold at 75c. Special..... 55c

5,000 yards of 1.25 chiffon broadcloth, 89c

52-INCH SATIN FINISH BROADCLOTH, 1.75 QUALITY, 1.25.

EVERY WOMAN is thoroughly aware that to be strictly in style she must wear broadcloth, and the mention at these prices of the new high colors so difficult to procure will arouse interest among the smart dressers and high class dressmakers of New York to a greater degree than they ever before experienced. Main Floor.

We give you fair warning that to miss this sale unquestionably means that you'll not be able to secure these qualities at the prices lowered for to-day.

1.25 quality Chiffon Broadcloths—full 50 inches wide—all pure wool, beautiful soft chiffon finish—bright satin lustre. The quality shown elsewhere at $1.25, to-day..... 89c
IN SHADES OF PLUM, GARNET, OLIVE, MYRTLE, RESEDA, NAVY, ROYAL BLUE, SEAL AND GOLDEN BROWN, SILVER, PEARL GRAY, TAN AND CASTOR.

1.75 quality—52 inch Broadcloth—beautiful, bright, satin finish—made expressly for the Simpson Crawford Co.—cannot be duplicated elsewhere..... 1.25
IN SHADES OF PLUM, GARNET, ALICE BLUE, MYRTLE AND RESEDA GREEN, NAVY, ROYAL, CADET BLUE, GOLDEN AND SEAL BROWN, SILVER, GRAY AND TAN.

$1.00 German henrietta—full 45 inches wide, 9 silk finish—all pure wool, in a splendid variety of new Fall colorings. Very special at, per yard..... 68c

$1.00 imported nun's veiling—full 47 inches wide—in a complete line of this season's newest colorings for street and evening wear. An abundance of cream..... 69c

75c. quality cream Panama—strictly all pure wool—close woven Panama mesh. To-day at the exceptionally low price, per yard..... 49c

COLORED DRESS FABRICS.
48c. for 85c. worsted suitings.
69c for $1.00 Egyptian crepe.
48c. for 75c. Panama suiting.

BLACK GOODS SPECIALS.
52 in. $1.75 black broadcloth, 1.25.
54 in. $1.00 black cheviot, 69c.
46 in. $1.00 black nun's veiling, 69c.
45 in. $1.25 black Panama at 79c.

Great sale of California blankets.

ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED pairs will go on sale to-day on special bargain tables. They are called manufacturers' seconds. We have looked over several hundreds of pairs and could hardly find any imperfection—here or there a mill spot—some have wider borders than the original sample—no other faults. The saving is large, and the weather is such that you can't afford to miss this sale. All are fresh from the mill—white with red, pink, blue borders.

California Blankets which are selling in regular way from 3.50 to 5.00 a pair, at 2.95

California Blankets which are selling in regular way from 4.50 to 6.00 a pair, at 3.50

California Blankets which are selling in regular way from 5.00 to 6.95 a pair, at 4.00

California Blankets which are selling in regular way from 6.00 to 7.50 a pair, at 4.50

A sale of muslin sheets—At the same low prices as we sold them in January, although the new cotton has advanced since from 40 to 60%.

54x90, at 39c Value 49c.
63x90, at 45c Value 55c.
72x90, at 49c Value 55c.
81x90, at 55c Value 68c.
90x90, at 60c Value 75c.

1,000 damask pattern table cloths at 1.95 each—Two and a half yards long—Scotch table cloths—bordered on four sides. Very pretty; new designs; strictly pure flax; value 2.50 each, at..1.95

Ypsilanti union suits, 75c

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THEM.

SEVEN HUNDRED Women's Union Suits of the celebrated Ypsilanti brand, values from $1.25 to $3.00, medium weight, heavy weight with white fleece lining, also light weights and Ann Arbor brands light weights. It's America's foremost cotton union suit. Main Floor.

Reason: It's the accumulation of the manufacturer; sold them to us at a heavy discount; we're going to turn them over quickly at 75c

Here's a new ten case lot of good, warm Oneita brand women's combination suits. Every one knows this celebrated brand as one of the greatest underwears on the market for warmth and durability to washing. These are mill seconds, but only such as we can recommend. Here are the prices—note them:—

½ Price

75c Natural and White, 39c
$2.00 White, 85c.

$1 Oneita Brand White, 50c
$2.50 White, $1.25

$1.50 White, Sale price, 75c
$3.00 White, $1.50

$1 Vests and Pants at 59c.
WOMEN'S fine grade white wool shaped ribbed vests and pants, among the finest $1.00 garments sold, 2-3 wool, non-shrinkable vests, high neck, long sleeves; pants ankle length, French bands; special $1.00 value, at..... 59c

Men's $1 Underwear, 50c.
MEN'S very heavy weight Derby ribbed unbleached cotton shirts and drawers; the very best Jersey fitting, silk front, ribbed $1.00 garments. Sale price..... 50c

SPECIAL BOYS' WOOL UNDERWEAR, 69c.
Just 240 pieces of children's $1.25 to $2.00 fine French manufacture, wool underwear.

For Men—ROOT'S celebrated Tivoli standard wool, for men; shirts and drawers, natural and white, 90 per cent. wool, non-shrinkable; a very fine medium weight texture for fall wear; special to-day, second quality of the $1.25 grade at..... 79c

October sale of lace curtains and upholsteries.

Imported Bonne Femme curtains.
Value 9.50 to 15.00 Special to-day 6.90
Extra fine Renaissance, Marie Antoinette and Point Applique Laces—beautifully executed on the best of bobbinets. Not a curtain in the lot is worth less than 9.50, and fully one-half are worth 12.00, 13.50 and 15.00.

French figured madras curtains.
Value 5.00 and 6.00 Special to-day 3.95
A special lot of 1,350 pairs. We say "French" because the domestic imitations are inferior in style and quality of dye. These wear beautifully and will bear light exposure. Every pair in this lot worth fully ⅓ more.

German tapestry couch covers.
Value up to 10.00 Special to-day 5.50

Renaissance lace bed sets.
Value 5.90 Special to-day 3.75
A special lot just opened. The importer bought too many real lace motifs and to realize on them quickly sold them very much under price.
Your saving is fully one-third.
Every set is made of extra quality double thread bobbinet—has deep full flounces—pretty centre motif in spread and bolster top (in some instances with corners to match) and lace insertions and edges.
200 12.50 sets at..... 8.90
150 15.00 sets at..... 9.75

Irish point lace curtains ⅓ off.
220 pairs of Irish Point Curtains.....2.85
315 pairs of Irish Point Curtains.....3.85
900 pairs of Irish Point Curtains.....4.85
570 pairs of Irish Point Curtains.....6.85

Bordered tapestry portieres.
Value 10.00 and 12.00 Special 6.75
Over 800 pairs of fine mercerized Armure Portieres, richly silk finished, in solid tones, with artistic tapestry border. Four patterns in a very complete color range. These curtains should retail for 10.00 and 12.00.

The great October Oriental rug feast.

Carpet size Persian, Turkish and India Rugs at 1-3 below regular prices—very special.

A FEAST for the eyes of the connoisseur and collector—a revelation at these prices for those well versed in Oriental Rugs—a great surprise to those not familiar with these treasures from the Far East, who imagine they are expensive. Third Floor.

Not imitation Oriental rugs, but the GENUINE are offered in this sale beginning to-day at less than the cost of high-grade domestic rugs.

One hundred antique Daghestans and Shirvans are featured, because they have never been priced so low before. $21.50 and $26.50 rugs at..... 13.65

Karabagh rugs.
A number of antiques are included in this lot.
$12.00 rugs..... 8.65
$9.00 rugs..... 6.95

Kazak and Ghendji.
A splendid assortment of beautiful colors.
$22.50 rugs..... 16.85

Anatolian silk rugs.
In a variety of colors, at prices that mean quick selling.
$75.00 rugs..... 35.00
$50.00 rugs..... 27.35

Anatolian rugs.
Antiques of the better weaves, including Meles, Berganios, Koulas and Ladiks—prizes every one. Values that are seldom offered.
$75.00 rugs..... 45.00
$50.00 rugs..... 24.50

Kirmanshah, Tabriz and Saruk rugs.
Finest quality and exceptionally cheap at this price—an inspection means a purchase.
$125.00 rugs..... 57.00
$85.00 rugs.....

Bokahara strips.
All antiques, useful for a number of purposes.
$25.00 strips..... 12.00
$10.00 strips..... 6.00

Feraghans and Turkish Rugs.
Two bales of selected pieces in soft, beautiful shades; Kurdish rugs that have a soft, silky sheen, a delight to the eye.
$65.00 rugs..... 35.00
$45.00 rugs..... 29.75

Oriental hall runners in sizes that are always in demand—18 to 30 inches wide—9 to 16 feet long.

Annual sale of high grade silverware.

WE delayed this annual sale a week, awaiting the incoming of special lots of silverware acquired at a price that will make this sale the best patronized event of its kind ever inaugurated in New York.

Of course that's saying a good deal and expecting considerable, but then you just read over the items and we'll guarantee that if you have the slightest silverware want you'll attend this sale.

High grade quadruple plate and solid silverware—the saving is from one-third to one-half. New and beautiful designs—artistically finished—all of the foremost silversmiths contributed to this sale—each piece being stamped with the maker's name.

2.50 for $4 set of 6 solid silver teaspoons in leatherette case, and that's bona fide, too—the maker took a loss and we forego our profits, just to make this the greatest spoon sale we've ever held. We reserve the right to limit purchase—none to dealers.

Very handsome French gray finish solid silver bonbon spoon, olive spoon, pickle fork, butter spreaders, cream ladle, sugar lifters, sardine forks, &c. Value $1.25. Special..... 79c

FINEST QUADRUPLE PLATE.

Very special—Handsome solid silver bonbon dish; price..... 3.95
Others at 5.50.

Individual almond dish..... 1.75

Handsome solid silver berry bowl; silk lined case; price..... 10.25

A shipment of antique silver just arrived.
They are exact duplicates of ancient Dutch silver, and are in much demand as gifts. We have marked them at such low prices that they will only last one day. They include chairs, tables, carriages, bonbon boxes, violins, pianos and windmills, etc.,
Special for 1.95, 2.50, 2.95, 3.50 and 3.95.

Very special—4 piece tea set; value $8.50, at..... 5.95
Others at 10.50, 12.50 and 25.00.

Very special—3 piece coffee set; value $8.50, at..... 5.95
Others at 8.75, 10.50 to 22.00.

Very special—Baking dishes, porcelain lining; value $4.00, at..... 2.75
Others at 3.50, 4.50 to 10.00.

Very special—Fern dish; value $2.25, at..... 1.50
Others at 2.25, 2.95, 3.50 to 10.95

Very special—Soup tureen; value $4.50; special..... 3.00
Others at 4.75, 6.25 to 12.95.

Very special—Water pitchers; value $3.00, at..... 2.25
Others 2.25, 4.50 to 10.50.

Very special—3 piece water set; value $8.75, at..... 6.50

Very special—Cake baskets; value $3.00, at..... 2.25
Others at 4.75 and 8.75.

Very special—Nut and salad bowl; price $2.45; others to..... 10.00

Very special—Bread tray; value $2.00, $1.25, $2.95, and others $5.50.

Very special—5 light candelabra; value $7.00, at 4.50; others at 8.75.

Very special odd pieces—one or two of a kind, marked at half and less than actual cost.

Bonbon dishes, water goblets, toothpick holders, match holders, children's cups, candlesticks, card trays..... 95c

Syrup sets, butter dishes, chocolate pots, candlesticks, bread trays, individual castors, berry bowls, crumb sets..... 1.75

ROGERS WARRANTED A1 SILVERWARE

Tea Spoons	set of 6, 42c	Oyster forks	set of 6, 89c	Cold meat forks	each, 45c
Dessert spoons	set of 6, 74c	Sugar spoons	each, 25c	Berry spoons	each, 65c
Dessert forks	set of 6, 74c	Butter knives	each, 25c	Gravy ladles	each, 65c
Medium forks & spoons	" 84c	Oyster ladles	each, 98c	Triple plated dessert knives	set of 6, 1.00
Coffee spoons	set of 6, 49c	Soup ladles	each, 1.20		

CHINA'S LONG SLEEP SEEMS ABOUT TO END

Japan's Efforts Result in Rousing National Consciousness.

MOVEMENT IS ANTI-FOREIGN

It Is Asserted That Japan Means to Use It to Further a Campaign of China for the Yellow Race.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—Upon the receipt here of dispatches from Tokio saying that Japan soon intends to open negotiations with China regarding Manchuria, the representative of The Associated Press called on a prominent Russian merchant who is on a brief visit home after a long residence in Northern China and questioned him concerning Japan's future efforts to obtain predominant interest and influence in the affairs of the Chinese Empire. This merchant, who is exceedingly well qualified to speak of Far Eastern affairs, made the following communication:

"The national progressive movement in China, which has been going through a course of activs development for the last ten years, is to-day a very powerful factor in the Middle Kingdom, and one with which the Japanese are reckoning to the fullest extent. This movement had its origin with the old secret societies, both anti-dynastic and anti-foreign, which were brought into existence by bad administration on the part of the central Govefnment and by the abuses indulged in by missionaries and other foreign residents of China.

"The Boxer outbreak of 1901 was a startling evidence of this anti-foreign feeling. The movement has developed slowly and steadily, outgrowing the old secret societies and forcing them into the background, and always progressing toward the ideal of Chinese solidarity and national unity, until to-day it is quite divorced from its origin and stands alone. The recent Japanese naval and military successes have added to the popularity of the idea, and brought it to its present strong and flourishing condition.

"There are material evidencss of the movement, but of much greater importance and significance are the growth and broadening of ideas with which it has been attended. By this I mean the grafting upon China as a whole of Western ideas and ideals, which has resulted in a quickening of the nation at large, such as has never been witnessed before. This is very significant, but the most important element of this phase of the situation lies in the fact that these ideas have been introduced into China through Japan, one ean almost say by the Japanese, who have by this procedure exerted a powerful influence upon the civil edueation and mental growth of the Middle Kingdom.

"Every one knows that the Japanese schools and universities are filled with Chinesc students, and that Japan goes out of her way to make these young men welcome and impress upon them her interpretation of the broader ideas they imbibe on her soil. When these young Chinese return to their country they are the pioneers not only of Western ideas, but of Japan's far-sighted and far-reaching political purposes. Of this fact the Chinese are often unconscious, but the work they do for Japan on Chinese soil is none the less effective. One of the most striking results of this propaganda was reco.ded but a few weeks ago, when the Government, in response to petitions from students and many members of the Progressive Party, not excepting some of the Viceroys, for a Constitution, appointed a commission with Prince Tsia-Tze at its head to examine various Constitutions now in existence and report on the advisability of an adaptation to Chinese needs.

"This propaganda of Western education under Japanese influence is conducted in other ways. China is filled with Japanese, working in various ways to these ends, whose existence and efforts are known only to such foreigners as are intimately acquainted with ths country. Furthermore, there are to-day about seventy Japanese professors engaged permanently by the Chinese Government, as well as large numbers of Japanese employed by local Chinese authorities in many minor capacities.

"The National progressive movement is spreading rapidly, and it numbers among its adherents many high personages. The provincial viceroys are too good politicians to be sincerely pro-foreign, and their affiliation with the new movement has been followed by that of many other influential Chinamen.

"The boycott against American goods was an outcome of this movement, and showed its anti-foreign character. While the boycott was directed against the United States, nominally because of immigration restrictions, its deeper significance is seen by us who know China and the Chinese in the evidence of the growth of the idea of 'China for the Chinese,' the awakening of China to self-consciousness, and this is a direct result of the progressive movement.

"The boycott has shown the Chinese their power, what they can do when they get together, and at any moment we may see it directed against any other foreign power doing business in China, not necessarily in retaliation for a specific grievance, but as an aggressive act based on the belief of growing nationality and solidarity, self-sufficiency, and general anti-foreign sentiment. This is the real danger underlying the boycott movement, a danger which renders it of interest to all merchants doing business out there. The Chinese have become conscious of their entity, their existence, and power as a nation.

"Japan has prepared the way for a far-reaching effort, namely, that of turning the national progressive movement in China into a movement of 'China for the yellow race,' with Japan at the head. The Progressives are anti-foreign and the field is ripe. The magnanimous giving back of Manchuria to China will be but the stepping stone to the broader idea. Japan will not restore Manchuria for nothing; she has been at work too long and too adroitly to let this splendid opportunity for driving an advantageous bargain escape her. She practically created and then fostered these feelings of solidarity and self-consciousness, and now purposes to use them for her own ends.

"A most interesting and, from the standpoint of Japan, a most dangerous element in this situation is found in the fact that it is not always possible to direct and control a strong and growing spirit of nationalism. Southeastern Europe gives many striking examples of this. The Chinese Progressives may insist upon turning the lessons they have learned from Japan to their own account, of applying to China and for China alone the ideas of national independence which Japan has nurtured among the best elements in the empire. China has quickened to a spirit of patriotism, and as a result, China may combat Japan's efforts toward the ideal of 'China for the Yellow Race' with the slogan 'China for the Chinese.'"

COMBINATIONS FOR PEACE.

Important International Readjustments About to be Effected.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15.—The final consummation of the treaty of peace throws open the door to international readjustments wherein this country is concerned.

I am able to state with the greatest certainty that we are on the eve of most important developments, which, without committing the powers chiefly concerned to any definite engagements, will nevertheless prepare the way for political combinations calculated to assure the peace of the world.

I am not at liberty to disclose the nature of these developments, but I may state that nsither Russia, Great Britain, France, nor Germany will have cause to complain, as Germanw did in attempting to justify her aggressive attitude regarding Morocco, that the other powers are trying to isolate her.

AGAINST AMERICAN TRUST.

12,000 New Zealanders Ask That Our Harvesters Be Barred.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Oct. 15.—Twelve thousand workers have petitioned Parliament to prevent the American Harvester Trust from exploiting New Zealand, as its operations, not being subject to labor laws similar to those in New Zealand, would be detrimental to the workers of the colony.

The petitioners demand that a 40 per cent. duty be imposed on all goods sold by the trust which can be manufactured here, the object being to maintain the high standard of living which the New Zealand workers enjoy. The implement manufacturers also ask for prohibitive duties.

The Government, apparently fearing the hostility of the farmers, has not promised anything definite, and, as opposition is expected from the country members, legislation by the present Parliament is doubtful.

MANY MISSISSIPPI MURDERS.

Human Life Seems to be Cheap in That State This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 15.—During the week now closing there have been twenty-six homicides in Mississippi. Sunflower County gets the discredit of six of these killings which occurred within two days. Hinds County had three homicides, Simpson County had two.

Mississippi's criminal record this year exceeds by far any record of previous years or the days of reconstruction. In some counties, especially where a large negro population exists the inhabitants seem to have a homicidal mania and men are murdered on the public roads and city highways without fear.

Von Sternburg Not to Retire.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—An official denial is given of the report that Baron Speck von Sternburg is likely to retire from the post of Ambassador to the United States on account of delicate health. The question of a change of Ambassadors at Washington has not been considered. Baron von Sternburg will sail for the United States on Oct. 24.

Another Shock in Calabria.

REGGIO DE CALABRIA, Calabria, Oct. 15.—Another shock of earthquake, lasting ten seconds, occurred this afternoon throughout Calabria and caused a great panic. The situation was rendered graver by torrential rains, which caused houses to fall, but fortunately there were no serious accidents.

COPULA AND COMMA AGAIN.

With Embroidered Instances of Consistency in Comma Using.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An interesting point is raised by your correspondent "C. B. S." in relation to the punctuation of this statement: "The following officers are to be elected: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer." Because it is not unusual for the offices of Secretary and Treasurer to be held by one person, there is room for doubt as to whether three or four persons are to be elected. There would be no such doubt if a comma were placed after the word "Secretary." There are two rules of punctuation covering this point. Almost any book on rhetoric and composition will tell you that the comma should be inserted; newspaper usage decrees that it should not. Here, for example, is a sentence punctuated according to the rhetoric rule: "The butcher sells beef, pork, lamb, and veal." In a newspaper the comma after "lamb" would be omitted. A rhetoric book would say it should be inserted, on the theory that its omission falsely implies a closer relation between lamb and veal than betwsen the other articles enumerated.

It is not well, to regard either ruls as ironclad. The writer who punctuates mechanically by rule is sure to get into trouble. I have known writers who so closely followed and wrongly interpreted the newspaper rule as never, under any circumstances, to place a comma after a word followed by "and." Frequent absurdities resulted, of which the following is a sample: "Last night Mrs. Smith lost her watch and her husband, on being informed of the fact, notified the police." The reader, it will be observed, runs up against a snag. The first impression is that Mrs. Smith "lost her watch and her husband." As a matter of fact, Mrs. Smith lost her watch; and her husband, on being informed of the fact, notified the police.

On the other hand, the comma may be overworked. I knew a scholarly critic who contended for the following punctuation of a firm name. "Smith, Jones, & Robinson." His theory was that if the comma after Jones were omitted an announcement like the following might be misunderstood: "Smith, Jones & Robinson are offering a fine line of dress goods at low prices." The critic held the far-fetched view that this was equivalent to informing Smith that Jones & Robinson were offering a fine line of dress goods, &c.

As a matter of fact, it is equally erroneous to claim that the comma should always, or should never, be omitted after a word preceding "and." The only object of punctuation is to make the meaning of the writer clear to the eye of the reader. Having learned the significance of the various marks, the thing is to use them intelligently with that end in view. The only art to be acquired is that of "making good sense" and avoiding ambiguity. DASMA.

Rochester, Oct. 13, 1905.

Not Really Popular.

From The Washington Star.

"Don't you play any of the popular airs?" asked the man who was attending to the details of a convention.

"No," answered the leader. "This is a political band. We don't play anything but 'Hail to the Chief,' 'Star-Spangled Banner,' and 'He's a Jolly Good Fellow.'"

RULERS PAY TRIBUTE TO IRVING'S MEMORY

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and Mr. Roosevelt Honor It.

ACTOR SACRIFICED HIMSELF

Advised Long Ago to Give Up Arduous Roles—Nation Wants the Burial In the Abbey.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 16.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, through Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn, keeper of the Privy Purse and Extra Equerry to the King, yesterday sent a message of sympathy to the family of Sir Henry Irving, in which their Majesties say:

"He will indeed be a great loss to the profession of which he was such a distinguished member."

A message of sympathy has also been received from President Roosevelt.

Director Jules Claretie, on behalf of the Comédie Francaise, has telegraphed condolences.

That the body of Sir Henry Irving should find a resting place in Westminster Abbey appears to be a very general desire. An editorial in this morning's Daily Telegraph says:

"Ths nation will, we are persuaded, ask this honor for him with no uncertain voice, and we know we interpret the wish and feeling of the country when we plead for a public interment in the Abbey."

The flood of tributes of admiration and affection is unceasing. Men of all classes, including the great churchmen, are giving public expression to their feelings, nearly all dwelling as much on Irving's personal character as on his histrionic talents.

It seems to be beyond doubt that Irving sacrificed himself by hard work. He had been advised a long time ago to give up arduous rôles like that of Mathias in "The Bells," owing to the strain on his weak heart, and only last week he had been reluctantly persuaded to omit "The Bells" in future. It appears that for several years past the weakness of ths lungs had thrown an undue strain on the heart. Sir Charles Wyndham says that last February he begged Sir Henry to take warning and not to burn ths eandle at both ends with receptions in the morning and exacting performances in the evening.

Many interesting stories are told in the tributes of Sir Henry's friends. For instance, Mr. Forbes Robertson says that Sir Henry told him it was his financial success in the United States that enabled him to obtain his success at the Lyceum Theatre in London.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, J. L. Toole, the actor, and Sir Theodore Martin were among the veterans who hastened to express the sense of ths loss the world had sustained in the death of the distinguished actor.

Nothing has yet been decided as to the funeral arrangements, pending the meeting of theatrical managers which Sir Charles Wyndham has called for to-day, and which probably will decide to ask the Dean of Westminster Abbey to permit the interment in the Abbey.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Should It Have the Final Voice in Matters of Public Morality?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial in THE TIMES of Friday, Sept. 22, entitled "The Army Canteen," is a matter of some interest. It seems calculated to set forth once and for all the truth in connection with "expert testimony," and it does a greater service than if it were merely what it purports to be—some reflections on the working of ths army canteen. The truth is, as THE TIMES points out, that expert testimony must always come from the inside. The inside look is the only valid basis for expert testimony. Kipling's Indian Prince is right. The "barren women" of England, who leave their natural functions of dishwashing and child bearing and seek to educate public morals, havs no expert knowledge of army conditions in India, nor can they have. This is so manifestly true that it is a strange necessity laid upon THE TIMES, that of calling attention to the fact. We might illustrate the truth further, and say that no expert testimony in connection with recent disclosures of gifts from corporations to political machines can come from newspapers or from any ex-cathedra source, but must come from the corporations and tho machines themselves. We havs a reminder of this editorial truth, also, in the fact that the words "expert" and "experience" come from the sams root.

However, this truth presented in THE TIMES's editorial is not the whols story of the army canteen, nor of any other question up for public debate. Men and women, not expert in drinking beer in military camps, have gathered certain ideas of morality that expert tesimony is not likely to overthrow. It may be most inconsiderate in the men and women of this country to judge J. D. Rockefeller for the practices of the Standard Oil. Such peopls doubtless display "ignorance and impudence." What can they know of trust methods when they have never personally conducted a grsat trust? Yet we know it will bs a sad day for this country when the right and wrong of Standard Oil business methods are judged only by "expert" judges (stockholders) on the basis of "expert testimony."

We are fain to think that expert testimony is but a small part of the matter, after all. We listen with impatience to the "expert testimony" of officers, (moderate drinkers and hard drinkers,) and by some strange logic heed instead their wives and mothers; and these speak with quite other tongues. And by this same token we hope that, if the canteen question is to come up again, our legislators may still hark to the standards of morality held by "ignorant and impudent" women who have never drunk expert knowledge from an army canteen.

But, further, while it seems true that men and women of this country who are not at close quarters with the canteen in operation have a right to be heard, it is hardly fair to believe that the judgment of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union takes into account no inside information. Time and expense have not been spared by this organization to gather testimony, partisan and non-partisan, from men and women located at army posts. This is sufficiently a matter of record to demand no more than the mere statement of fact. But, putting aside the fact that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union possesses a great mass of accurate information, the larger question still remains—namely, whether, after all, "expert (partisan) testimony" must not be considered the smaller part in any question of public morals. W. F. C.

Point Pleasant, N. J., Sept. 23, 1905.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

NOT TO STAY IN MANCHURIA.

Japanese Troops to Begin Evacuating the Territory at Once.

TOKIO, Oct. 15.—It is believed that the Government has sent an order to Manchurian headquarters to begin the evacuation by Japanese troops to-morrow. It is expected that Japan will effect the complete withdrawal of her troops in six months.

M. Hayashi, Minister to Korea, when interviewed by a Jiji representative at Osaka, said that the peninsula was now practically a dependency of Japan. Adequate capital and wise foresight would certainly develop the natural resources of the country and make Korea the source of considerable wealth.

M. Hayashi arrived here to-day.

AMERICAN STEAMER SEIZED.

Japanese Captured the Centennial, Bound for Vladivostok.

TOKIO, Oct. 15.—The Navy Department announces the seizure of the American steamer Centennial on Oct. 10 in Soya Strait.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The Centennial is an iron schooner-rigged steamer of 2,075 tons. She is owned by the Charles Nelson Company of San Francisco.

She sailed from San Francisco on Sept. 13 for Vladivostok.

Japanese Want to Hear Bryan.

TOKIO, Oct. 15.—William J. Bryan and his family, who arrived at Yokohama yesterday, will spend two weeks in Japan. They will make a visit of five days to Tokio, and Marquis Ito and Count Okuma will invite Mr. Bryan to dinner. The Japan American Society will request Mr. Bryan to address its members at the Young Men's Hall on Tuesday. Count Okuma will preside.

Nansen May Come to Washington.

CHRISTIANIA, Monday, Oct. 16.—The Politken says it learns that Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, will be appointed Norwegian Minister at Washington.

ADVANCE AT FALL RIVER.

Manufacturers Agree That Wage Rate Should Be Partly Restored.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 15.—It is understood in manufacturing circles here that within a short time the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association will grant an advance in wages to the operatives, of whom there are now upward of 25,000 employed in association mills. No official action fixing the amount of the advance has been taken, but it is expected an announcement will be made during the week.

Last Sunday the Textile Council voted to request the restoration on Oct. 23 of the scale which prevailed prior to the cut of 12½ per cent. made on July 25, 1904. While the majority of the manufacturers favor an advanee, either on that day or a week later, many of them are of the opinion that the mills are not yet able to pay an increase of 12½ per cent., and advocate a half-way step, with the understanding that no further advance will be considered until next Spring.

ALARM FOR PRIVATE CRANE.

He Has Vanished from Fort Hamilton and His Papers Are Destroyed.

The brother Masons of Thomas F. Crane, a private soldier at Fort Hamilton, began to advertise for him yesterday. Crane left the barracks about two weeks ago, saying that he was going to the bank to draw some money, and from there to visit his sister. Since Crane disappeared there has been a fire at Fort Hamilton, and his papers and effects were burned up. This complicates the case, as nobody knows the name of Crane's sister, who is married.

CHEAP CREW FOR SQUIERS.

It Is Said He Got Foreigners Because Americans Wanted Usual Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—At the coming convention of the Federation of Labor in Pittsburg, the Boston representatives of the Seaman's Union will report that the United States Minister to Cuba, Mr Squiers, shipped a crew of foreigners here last week for his yacht Hoosier, because he had failed to get Americans to make the voyage for less than the standard rate of wages.

Mr. Squiers is alleged to have offered his crew $10, whereas the rate is $30.

Train Kills Husband and Wife.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 14.—While driving to church to-day Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Ernest were struck and killed by a Halifax and Southwestern Railway locomotive at a crossing near Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County. A young son of the couple was so badly injured that he cannot recover.

WHEN YOU ORDER A BOTTLE OF

JOHN JAMESONS WHISKEY

YOU GET THE FINEST WHISKEY MADE

ST. PETERSBURG MOBS DISPERSED BY TROOPS

Gendarmes Charge People Following Troubetskoy's Body.

THE NATIONAL HYMN HISSED

Panic at a School Festival—Compositors to Quit Work and a General Strike Is Feared.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15.—The body of Prince Troubetskoy was conveyed to the Nikolai Station to-day for removal to Moscow. A vast multitude, including deputations of students, followed it.

When the procession was nearing ths station a squadron of gendarmes appeared, and almost at the same moment a revolver shot rang out from the crowd, causing a panic. Tho gendarmes drew their swords and charged and dispersed the crowd. So far as can be ascertained no one was injured.

Among the wreaths laid on the coffin was one from Emperor Nicholas.

Red flag demonstrations in the Nevsky Prospect this afternoon drew out immense crowds of spectators, but a squadron of gendarmes and Cossacks drove the demonstrators away without resorting to force.

From the Nevsky Prospect a band of students and workmen carrying red flags and chanting revolutionary songs, marched across the river, and began an open-air meeting in the square in front of the university. While the speeches wsre in progress the police again charged and dispersed the crowds. A workman and a student received sabre cuts.

At the annual school festival of ths Fifth Gymnasium to-day people in ths audience began to hiss the National Hymn. A panic ensued, and the excitement was augmented by the explosion of giant firecrackers. Many persons wers bruised, but no one was seriously injured.

The St. Petersburg students ars exasperated over ths attacks by the police and the arrest of several members of a coalition committee chosen by a student meeting on Sept. 26. A renewal of the disorders is not improbable.

The most serious feature of ths situation is that a striks of printers was declared to-night on political grounds. It is to last for three days, but it may be continued longer in case of repressive measures or arrests. A few of ths leading daily newspapers hope to be able to issus single sheets giving telegraphic news, but the others will suspend publication entirely.

The employes of several factories are ready to follow the lead of the printers, and the authorities are fully alive to the danger that ths strike may become a general one.

The street sales of the Slovo have been prohibited.

By command of the Emperor ths Council of ths Empire has suspended the greater part of its legislstivs labors and has returned the bills awaiting its consideration to the Ministerial departments concerned for submission to ths Imperial Douma.

STIMULUS FOR SHINTOISM.

Togo Sets an Example by Worshipping in Ise Temple.

TOKIO, Oct. 15.—Ths news that Admiral Togo worshipped in Iss Temple is creating a profound impression.

It is believed that his act will furnish a lasting example in national rsligious education and that ancestral worship will receive fresh stimulation, especially in the army and navy.

Admiral Togo has shown his implicit faith in what he said in his report of ths great naval battls, when hs attributed the Japanese victory to the protection of the spirits of the imperial ancestors.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FFF

FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

Exclusive Furniture for Every Room in the Home

¶ Quiet elegance and unobtrusiveness characterize Flint furniture.

¶ Exclusive modern designs and reproductions of rare old masterpieces are extensively represented in our present Au umn offering of furniture in suites and single pieces for every room in the Home.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FLUTE OF PAN

By JOHN OLIVER HOBBES

If you were in love with the Queen of Siguria—and you knew that she loved you—and you were too proud to figure as Prince-Consort—would you ask her to abdicate for you? Would it be right to say to her "Come to my studio in Venice, and lead the simple life?" Would a strong man do that? This is the problem presented in this novel in which the destiny of Siguria hangs on the thread of the love of a girl.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,

366, 368 Fifth Av. (near 34th St.)

JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER.

Will sell upon the afternoons of

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

OCTOBER 19, 20 and 21,

The Entire Stock of the Celebrated Firm OF

L. Marcotte & Co.

CONSISTING OF FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, TAPESTRIES, MARBLES, BRONZES, CHANDELIERS, OBJECTS D'ART, &C., Constituting the greatest sale of the kind ever held in the United States.

The SALE will begin each afternoon at 2:30 sharp.

NOTE.

The sale is made by reason of a contemplated change in their business location.

"BATHASWEET"

FOR THE BATH

There is nothing so refreshing and invigorating as "BATHASWEET." Softens and perfumes the water, cleanses the pores and is far better than toilet water. Prevents all odor from perspiration.

Plenty in each box for 25 baths. Price 25c.

AFTER THE BATH

Use the best toilet powder, one that is cooling and harmless. "BATHASWEET" RICE POWDER — antiseptically pure, daintily perfumed. Relieves the pain from chafing, prickly heat, etc.

The only safe powder for the baby. Price 25c.

BATCHELLER IMPORTING COMPANY, 343 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Electric Lighting

The CHEAPEST, utility, maintenance and adaptability considered, of all artificial illuminants

¶ The Edison System offers a perfect solution of every lighting and power problem

¶ In the home electricity is the safest and most convenient form of lighting. Rooms may be equipped with any number of lamps for decorative purposes or special occasions without effect upon the rate

¶ Apartment Buildings—A large economy may be effected in the management of apartment buildings by the installation of EDISON SERVICE. It solves perfectly all lighting and power problems; it completely eliminates all dirt, noise and inconvenience

¶ Hotels—It is here that the EDISON SERVICE is proving indispensable—a perfect lighting service—power for electric elevators to be run at any desired speed, high or low. Existing hydraulic elevators may be operated by electric pumps, superseding steam

¶ Electric Refrigeration, substituting ice, is one of the latest developments. Automatically controlled, the temperature need vary not more than 2 degrees. Temperature lower than with ice—things better preserved

¶ Laundry Machinery can be more effectively operated and at less expense than by any other method

¶ Restaurants and Cafes where every square inch of space is so valuable find EDISON SERVICE the most valuable form of lighting. Here, where the demand at any moment may call for 100 or 5,000 lamps, the expense is always in proportion to the actual current consumed

¶ The Small Store is always brighter and more attractive when lighted by electricity. It invites the purchaser—displays the goods to better advantage—banishes dark corners and helps to sell goods

¶ The Large Department Stores in some instances have as many as 30,000 lamps and hundreds of horse-power in elevators, fans, cash systems and refrigeration. The number makes no difference to the Edison Service; always the same under all conditions

¶ Electric Signs are acknowledged the most attractive form of advertising. Their vigilance at night, "keeping everlastingly at it," makes lasting impression on the purchasing public

¶ For Every Purpose where light and power are required, economy, convenience, safety, cleanliness and cheapness are characteristics of the EDISON SERVICE

The New York Edison Company

55 Duane Street
Telephone 1930 Franklin

390 Grand Street, Telephone 1960 Orchard.
30 West 32d Street, Telephone 3967 Madison Square.
117 West 125th Street, Telephone 2905 Morningside.
634 East 140th Street, Telephone 3336 Harlem.

DOCTOR'S STRANGE TRIP ON A FREIGHT CAR ROOF

Dazed When He Reached Yonkers —Clothes Picked Up Here.

SWAM THE HARLEM RIVER

He Is Dr. Arthur St. Clair Knudsen, Who Has Been Staying at the City Club.

Policeman Diehl of the West 152d Street Station found a bundle of clothing about 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning on the Speedway under Washington Bridge. The bundle contained a blue suit and some underwear. The clothing and linen were in first-class condition, and evidently belonged to a man in good circumstances.

In the pocket of the coat were two checkbooks on the Fifth Avenue Bank, two cablegrams, one addressed "Knudsen, City Club," and the other "Knudsen, Fifth Avenue Bank," five letters addressed "Dr. A. S. Knudsen, City Club, 55 W. 44th Street," a nickel watch, but no money. The police surmised that the owner of the clothing had climbed the railings and committed suicide by jumping into the Harlem River.

About the same time that the report of the Sergeant of the 152d Street Station on the case reached Police Headquarters a report came from the Yonkers police that a man had been found early that morning by a brakeman lying naked on a New York Central freight car. The man was in an exhausted condition from exposure, and could not tell who he was or how he came to be in such a peculiar state.

The police took him to St. Joseph Hospital, Yonkers, where he said that he could not remember anything that had happened on the previous night. After the surgeon had given him stimulants, he said that he was Dr. A. S. Knudson of the City Club, New York. Then Sergeant McGowan called up Police Headquarters in New York and asked if they had found any clothes that might belong to the man they had found naked on the freight car.

He was switched onto the West 152d Street station.

"Yes, we have the clothes, and we want to find the man who goes with them," replied Sergt. Hildebrand.

"Well, we've got your man up here."

"In Yonkers?" "Yes"

"Did he float up there so soon?" asked Sergt. Hildebrand, who supposed the owner of the clothes had jumped into the river.

Meantime Police Headquarters had telephoned the City Club and found that Dr. Arthur Sinclair Knudsen had been staying there for several weeks with his friend, William F. Wilbour, a lawyer of 141 Broadway. When Mr. Wilbour was informed of what had happened to his friend he sent a messenger to the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station for the clothes, and instructed him to take them to Yonkers.

Mr. Wilbour informed Lyman Dyer, another friend of Dr. Knudsen's, and they hurried to Yonkers. When they arrived at the hospital the doctor had somewhat recovered, but was in a highly nervous condition.

Late in the evening Dr. Knudsen was brought back to New York and lodged in a private house under the care of a physician.

The police theory is that Dr. Knudsen, while temporarily insane, took off his clothes and climbed over the iron railings and plunged into the Harlem River.

The cold water gave him a shock which restored his senses, and he swam across the Harlem River and landed on the other side because it would have been impossible for him to have climbed the slippery wall on the Speedway side where he had left his clothes. The river is about 200 yards wide at that point. He probably boarded the freight car which happened to come to a standstill at that moment.

Mr. Wilborn did not believe that his friend had tried to commit suicide. He said that it was simply a case of exaggerated nervous prostration.

"I have known Dr. Knudsen for many years as a man of the highest reputation," he said. "He comes from an old family of Swedish missionaries, who settled in Honolulu, and is a comparatively rich young man.

"Five years ago D. Knudsen took his degree in the Columbia Medical College, but has never practiced medicine. He spends his time traveling, and has just returned to New York from Honolulu. Lately the doctor has been suffering from nervous prostration, and was very much overwrought about some private affairs. My idea is that he walked out into the country and feeling very hot he plunged into the river for a swim, and could not get back to his clothes.

"This would be nothing unusual for a man born in Honolulu to do, as both the natives and whites there live in the water. He does not use drugs and never drinks."

Before leaving the hospital at Yonkers Dr. Knudsen told Surgeon Gannon that all he could remember was that on Saturday evening he dined at the City Club with some friends. Leaving there he walked up Broadway, when a feeling of extreme fear overtook him. He started to walk more rapidly, and finally broke into a run, his only thought being to move rapidly.

Finding that this did not satisfy his feelings, he took a cab and rode to 155th Street, where he says he took a train for High Bridge. There he took to the road again and ran. Feeling that his clothing was oppressing him and holding him back, he says he remembered removing it and starting to climb over a freight train. That was the last he remembered until he was revived at the hospital.

It was said at the City Club last night that Dr. Knudsen had acted strangely for several days. On Saturday he asked for his mail at the desk, and when informed that there was none for him he remarked "Oh, well, I don't suppose you would give it to me if there was any."

The last time he was seen there was at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, when he rang the bell violently on the third floor and then ran downstairs and tore madly out of the door before the bellboys could get to him.

He is a member of the Harvard and Seawanhaka Clubs, but does not belong to the City Club. Dr. Knudsen is 30 years old and single. It is said that he will recover.

ONE SHOT AND ONE STABBED.

Two Unarmed Men Wounded in a Jersey City Street Fight.

Robert Hamill of 36 Woodward Street, Jersey City, and George Sullivan of 17 Weldon Street were passing Railroad and Brunswick Avenues last night when they were jostled by two men. A quarrel followed, and the men attacked them, one with a pistol and the other with a knife. Hamill was shot in the left lung, and probably will die. Sullivan was stabbed in the neck and back.

The police arrested Louis Corbrussia and Frank Lemmeck, who denied having had anything to do with the fight, but both were locked up. Hamill and Sullivan were unarmed.

INSURANCE FOR MARINES.

It's Mostly a Question of "Figgerin'," Says Toddy Jones.

"Dod-dingle, whet's this ere insurance biz, anyhow?"

It was Binnacle Bill McDougall, A. B., at the regular weekly mind-meeting of the survivors of nautical consciences at the navy yard yesterday. He looked at "Toddy" Jones, who makes pretense to learning, his father being a horse doctor.

"I'm all hove to on a mind vo'age," explained Bill. "'Tween chews I ha' been astudin' this thing an' I'm jigful of B. Q. U.'s and p. c.'s and jinted accounts, and all this high-falutin' Josh tiff, dod-dingle, I'm groggy in the foretop."

Old Man Barometer O'Brien stopped forecasting cold waves by virtue of his "bum jints" to vouchsafe, "Ye've company, Bill. It's a problem of life."

"It's shangaling other people'e boodle," said Gloryhole Charlie.

Mr. Jones caressed his trousere to make sure his legs were in them, and then coughed like a tugboat towing one of Major Woodbury's deck-laden battleships.

"Insurance," said Toddy, "is not fer plain men to dinkle with. Thar'e a fleet of eddicated land Admirals over in Noo Yo'k tryin' ter find out whet it is. It's clearance papers is all fine an' square, an' it flies the ensign at the jacketaff clean an' proper, but thar's a lot of stoodente jalouse the Cap'n may be usin' the black flag fer a pillow. Insurance, mateys, is an art like makin' ellpknote. You gents air the policy holders, an' I be the company. You all chips in a chew of tobac', an' I pumpe up an affadavy pervidin' thet if you intelligent gents gets marooned till the tobac' gives out, an' yer down to the tarpaulin I'll hand ye out a nice plug with a band on it.

"Me agent, Twelve Bore, rer instance, will pipe ye all 'bout the benifits of it, the least he knows beln' the more convenient to his future. Well, you dubs thinks I salt all yer plugs in the strong box. But I wants mine, an' the Vice President wants his and the Directors an' me cousin an' me wife's cousin an' the other orficere' cousins, they all want theirs. Now I gets in me fine work as a syndercate. If you seed me tradin' yer plugs fer them dude marines stick pins an' collar buttons ye'd npine I war takin' a chance on them gilt edge securities. But I goes inter a jint account with Bill here, an' I gives him the plugs an' he goes aroun' the barracks a-tradin' them. Now, pint one—I wear the stick pins fer safe keepin', an' Bill sporte the buttons. When I gets enough pins I organize another company an' puts me friend Gloryhole in it. He hollers he's a jeweler an' sells them pins to you intelligent gents, an' Glory an' meself an' the Vice President and the Directors an' me cousins an' their cousins an' the other orficers' cousins divvy up the spi'ls. Thar ain't no risk, not a dodo of it, fer dy'see me securities are the best, bein' yerselves, an' the profits is powerful.

"When I war a boy that war a methody sort o' feller with a figgerhead like a morgue hatch an' a walk like 'taps' thet used er go aroun' the countryside pattin' little rookies on the head an' eayin', meiancholy like, 'Whet a pretty rookie to be sure, an' I do hopes yer parents hev the charts fixed up all right if ye air called away to Davy Jones. Them appendicitis an' rickets is ragin' fierce in the next village. Thet pore Grogan boy he war dead las' week, an' no money in the house ter bury him. If I only had se'zed the benifits of civilization an' insured him,' his pore mother said to me.

"D'ye know thet little Grogan war as happy an' lively as yer own rookie las' week? Them gastritis took him sudden an' it war all over in a night.' Thet feller would go on an' chin 'bout sudden death an' aristicratic diseases till the pore wimmin folks used ter hitch painters onto his bow lines fer fear he would escape without insurin' them. Thet feller war whet I call the firing line of the sharpshooters of insurance. Away back war the battleships achasin' the merchantmen with thirteen inchers of argument.

"Nowadays ye begin as a little boy an' get handed a deck order like this: 'Dear Bill: You want yours. Write an' spell well an' figger, espicially figger.'

"Thar's the kernel of the matter, figgerin.' Figgerin' is a gift, mateys. A man thet can figger can do mos' anything with figgers, an' a man thet can't, can't be no Admiral on the insurance ship. By an' by, with application, ye can figger yerself the papa of the crew an' make them all Dimmycrats or Roosevelts. Yer responsibilities will weigh on ye, an' if ye ain't keerful will squeeze the stickpins out of yer raiment."

"But 'bout them syndercates, Toddy?"

"Dod dingle, syndercates is jint accounts an' jint accounts is syndercates."

"Whet becomes o' them plugs?"

"Now ye hev struck a good pint. If it war known whar all them plugs went it wouldn't be insurance. If the President knew it wouldn't be insurance, or if the Vice President knew or the Directors or the President's cousins or the Directors' cousins. Each gent mus' just know a little—thet's corporation."

"Whet can they do with them, anyhow?"

"Nuthin'," said T. Jones. "Don't you dubs get yours? Whet more did ye sign fer? An' ain't I President thet says so?"

Fall and Winter Styles Now Ready.

"A Product of Quality" Sold Throughout the World.

KNOX HAT

Faultless in Style
Perfect in Workmanship
Unsurpassed in Distinction

Agencies in all the Principal Cities of the world.

READY TO MEET HARRIMAN.

Kruttschnitt in San Francisco—Southern Pacific Plans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Julius Kruttschnitt, Director of Maintenance and Operation of the Southern Pacific Company, is in San Francisco, for the purpose of holding a conference with E. H. Harriman, President of the Southern Pacific, who is expected to arrive from the Orient about Oct. 21.

Exactly what will be discussed during the conference is not disclosed.

Mr. Kruttschnitt to-day made the announcement that a large amount of rolling stock had been ordered for the improvement of the Southern Pacific service throughout the system.

Included in the order are 140 locomotives of the newest type, 6,000 steel flat cars, 120 coaches and baggage cars, and 8 observation cars.

Three steamers of 10,000 tons also have been ordered for the Southern Pacific's Atlantic Coast steamship service.

Another announcement made by Mr. Kruttschnitt was that in the next three years it is planned to have a perfect block system in operation between San Francisco and Omaha. In the future all rails laid by the Southern Pacific will be of the 90-pound, instead of the 80-pound variety.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The Southern Pacific Railway Company has made a deposit with the State Government amounting to $540,000 to guarantee the construction of the railway line between Guaymas and Guadalajara. The road has already made a contract with Henry Lund & Co. of San Francisco for 50,000 tons of steel rails.

LITTLE KANAWHA EXTENSION.

Line That the Wabash Once Improved Gets New Life.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who is here to-day on personal business, is authority for the statement that the Little Kanawha Railroad, which is part of the holdings of the Little Kanawha syndicate, much discussed recently in connection with the Ramsey-Gould trouble, is to be extended to a connection with the coal and coke railroad owned by Senator Elkins and ex-Senator Henry G. Davis at Burnsville.

Nearly $1,000,000 worth of improvements were made on this railroad before it was abandoned by the Wabash, and it penetrates some of the richest coal fields in the State. Senator Elkins says the extension will be built at once by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

KILLED IN THE GOOSE MARKET

Church Crowds See a Fight That Ends in One Man's Death.

Two men bumped together at Ninth Avenue and Sixteenth Street shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, an argument followed, and the result was that James Smith, a janitor at 91 Ninth Avenue, is dead, and John Holten, a truck driver, is under arrest charged with the murder. The district is known as the "Goose Market."

The crowds were pouring into St. Bernard's Catholic Church, in West Fourteenth Street, near Tenth Avenue, when many stopped to watch the two men, who were quarreling. Holten had a poker, and in the melée Smith was knocked down. He was picked up and sent to the New York Hospital, where he died shortly afterward of a broken skull.

Holten pleaded self-defense, and declared that he had simply pushed Smith away, and that he tripped and fell. He said that he had bumped into Smith, and that the latter had begun to abuse him.

Daily Wagon Deliveries

In These Connecticut Towns:
Cos Cob, Greenwich,
Stamford, Belle Haven,
Mianus, Milton
and North Stanwich.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. NEXT DOOR TO THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Our New Fall and Winter Catalog,

Illustrating the newest New York fashions is now ready. Sent free to any address beyond the limits of our regular wagon delivery service. Write for it to-day.

$10,000 for Charity

The Siegel Cooper Co.'s Donation For This Year.

Its Distribution to Be Determined by Popular Vote, in Which You or Your Neighbors Are Invited to Participate.

THE SIEGEL COOPER CO., following an established precedent, will again this Season make a

Donation of $10,000.00 to the Charities of Greater New York and Vicinity.

In making a similar donation last season we were confronted by the old difficulty—that of how and where to distribute it; for there are very many most worthy charities to be considered in this connection.

After mature deliberation we decided to **leave the question of distribution to our Patrons,** feeling that the bond of interest which unites them to this establishment was the best guarantee of their wisdom in such distribution.

The thorough satisfaction evinced on every hand in the division of last season's donation, in which $10,000.00 was divided among 81 institutions, impels us to adopt the same method for this year's work—except that instead of 81 institutions, we have arranged for 133 insititions to receive benefits.

Sales Slips to Be Used as Ballots.

From now until January 31, 1906, our customers may avail themselves of the SALES SLIPS given with each purchase (using them as Ballots) by writing on the back thereof the name and location of the Institution or Organization they desire to favor, and then deposit these SALES SLIPS within two weeks after the dates stamped on the SALES SLIPS or RECEIPTS in a **locked box placed for that purpose at the entrance to the Woman's Parlor, Second Floor, Centre.**

For each TEN CENTS of purchase shown on the SALES SLIPS or RECEIPTS one vote will be counted for the Institution or Organization written on the back thereof.

To the Institution or Organization receiving the greatest number of VOTES will be donated	$1,000.00
To the recipient of the next greatest number of VOTES	500.00
To the recipient of the next greatest number of VOTES	250.00
To the 20 recipients of the next greatest number of VOTES, each $100	2,000.00
To the 30 recipients of the next greatest number of VOTES, each $75	2,250.00
To the 80 recipients of the next greatest number of VOTES, each $50	4,000.00
Making 133 distributions, and a total of	$10,000.00

A daily bulletin will be posted at the Voting Stand naming the different Institutions and Organizations voted for, and the relative order they occupy in the contest, as shown by the total number of Votes cast for each up to date.

Beautiful Ostrich Feathers At About Half Usual Prices.

An extraordinary variety of Beautiful Plumes underpriced, choicest of Feathers, finished with fine celluloid quill ends, broad French curl, hard, heavy flue.

$2.00 Ostrich Plumes, 13 inches long,	98c
$3.00 Ostrich Plumes, 15 inches long,	$1.50
$3.75 Ostrich Plumes, 17 inches long,	$1.89
$5.00 Ostrich Plumes, 19 inches long,	$2.95
$5.50 Ostrich Plumes, 20 inches long,	$3.50
$7.50 Ostrich Plumes, 22 inches long,	$4.50

These Superb Feathers are all in the new shades for Fall, and include such popular colors as Light Blue, Violets and Heliotropes, Olive, Reseda and Hunter's Green, Wine Reds and Cardinal, in all the varying shades of Marine and Navy Blue, the new Browns and Beaver shades, the different Grays and White and Black.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 19th St. Side.)

Correct Millinery.

More beautiful Hats than ever before. Larger assortments. More comprehensive displays; embodying every attribute of excellence and artistic refinement.

Selections are so varied and choice that any taste may be quickly favored.

New Trimmed Hats, Fresh and Radiant from the Workrooms, On Sale To-day at These Prices:—

$12.50, $15.00 and $18.50

These comprise stylish large Hats for Dress, Carriage and Evening wear in the light delicate shades. Also new suiting shades of plum, French gray, the new greens, brown and navy. Also black and white Stylish Tio Tilt small Hats and Sailors. Novel and becoming styles in Bent Plateau and Beret effects in French Felt and Silk Beaver. According to our advices from Paris these are the most popular styles of the season.

Stylish Black Toques and Turbans.

A select assortment of these beautifully made small hats. Made of rich material. About 25 smart new copies of French Hats. Also in black trimmed with white. $10.00

New Street & Ready-to-Wear Smart Hats.

Everything that is new and stylish is shown here in profusion and may be had in any of the new Fall shades, trimmed with new wings novelty quills and other ornaments.

$2.50 $2.95 $3.50 $4.95

Splendid Hats at $5.00.

These $5.00 Hats are famous. Nothing in New York to approach them in style, material or swagger effect. About 250 new Hats in each shade of plum, gray, violet, reseda, brown, navy, cardinal and garnet, also in white and black, freshly made for to-day. Each Hat is differently made, and would sell easily in any exclusive shop at $10. $5.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Women's Tailored Suits.

Artistic New Model at

$16.50

Unquestionably one of the jauntiest of new styles. Notwithstanding the littleness of the price there is a world of charm and grace in these swagger Tailored Suits.

Made with the same care and skill that characterize the work employed on high-priced models, yet so little priced as to be within reach of any woman who wants a stylish suit at considerably less than usual.

Made of superior quality Lymansville Cheviot in black, blue and brown, made with 43-inch coat, beautifully outlined in front, and band seams with wide tailor-stitched bands tapering to waist; coat lined to waist with heavy satin, cuffs and collar of velvet and braid, full gored skirt. A suit that is sure to meet with popularity. $16.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front.)

Women's Stylish Coats and Furs.

Splendidly Selected Stocks at Most Popular Prices.

At $10.75 { Fine Quality Black Montagnac Coats. Handsome Black Kersey Coats.

These Coats are made as illustrated, 44 inches long, yoke and sleeves lined with heavy satin; collarless with tailor stitched outline; trimming at front and back of stitched straps; plaited sleeves with cuffs; special to-day at $10.75

Choice Values in Furs. Handsome Caracul Sets.

If you buy your Furs to-day, you may credit yourself with a clear saving of fully one-third if not more; no more striking illustration could be made to substantiate this statement than the beautiful set, as illustrated, at $24.75

The Neckpiece is 72 inches long, of handsome Caracul; prime skins with high lustre, fancy shaped ends, and lined with brocade satin; can be worn in four-in-hand or throw style. Price $12.75

The Muff to match is made in the new pillow shape, extra large, lined with Skinner satin, silk wrist cord, and priced at only $12.00

Making the Price for the set $24.75.

Other Fur Specials.

RUSSIAN GRAY SQUIRREL TIES, 54 inches long, lined with gray satin, $4.50

LARGE PILLOW MUFFS, of Russian Gray Squirrel to match, $5.50

LARGE FLAT MUFFS of pure white crown ermine, ten tails, $29.50

"THE CATCH OF THE SEASON," Edna May Ties of crown ermine, seven tails, pure white, $15.00

FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, or Military Stock Scarfs of blue-white Chinchilla, $27.50

6-SKIN PILLOW MUFFS of blue-white Chinchilla, to match the scarfs, $39.50

Fur Lined Coats

42 inches long, of excellent black broadcloth, lined with clear squirrel & with sabled Opossum shawl collar, $24.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre.)

Women's Popular Gloves.

Long Silk and Walking Gloves, Best Quality. Newest Approved Shades and Colors.

MOUSQUETAIRE 16-BUTTON LENGTH GLOVES—Extra quality, in Lavender, Purple, Plum, Reseda, Garnet, Navy, Green, Blue, Bluet, White, Cream and Black. With the unusually great demand for Long Gloves, we would suggest ordering at once. Invitingly priced at 1.19

SILK GLOVES, 16-BUTTON LENGTHS, black or white, excellent value, a pair, 75c

LADIES' WALKING GLOVES, spear back embroidery, smart and real mannish; a regular $1.50 quality. All sizes, 5¾ to 7¼. To-day, a pair, 95c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Women's White Poplin Waists

A decidedly new, strictly side plaited and French tucked tailored model, plaited back, new sleeves and cuffs. This jaunty model is embellished with a handsome embroidered stock collar and belt to match. Especially priced at $1.65

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2nd Floor, Centre.)

$1.00 Panne Broadcloths at 59c.

All the popular shades, such as Navy, Royal, Garnet, Green, Black, etc. Usually sold at $1.00 yard. Price to-day, 59c

Black Cheviot.

54 inches wide, all pure wool, heavy weight, suitable for skirts, coats, etc.; regular value $1.25; at, a yard, 59c

Camel's Hair Cloth.

54 inches wide, in the popular Oxford mixtures; regular $1.00 goods; at, a yard, 49c

Chiffon Silk and Wool Veiling.

46 inch extra fine quality pure silk and wool imported Chiffon Veiling in all the very latest street and evening shades. The regular price of this beautiful fabric is $2.25. An exceptional value, a yard, 1.25

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Women's Chatelaine Watches.

Complete with Pin and Monogram at

8.75.

This is an EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING. Not the ordinary Gold Watch, but SOLID GOLD, 00 size, and fully guaranteed. Fitted with a FINE SWISS MOVEMENT, with a white dial; complete with Solid Gold Chatelaine Fleur de Lis Pin; and 2 or 3 letter ribbon monogram on back of watch. Regularly sold at $12.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

OTHER SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY INCLUDE GREAT VALUES IN THESE LINES:—

Women's Petticoats, Shoes for Men, Women and Children, Women's Eiderdown Garments, Underwear, Handkerchiefs for Men and Women, Notions, Blankets and Comforters, Hartz Mountain Canaries, Flannels, White Lawn, Tapestries, Fancy Linens, Art Needle Work, Household Linens, Crashes, Table Linens, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lunch Cloths, Breadcloths, Furniture, Housefurnishings, Sewing Machines and Groceries.

Universal Approbation

is the surest proof of supreme merit. Amateurs and professionals alike pronounce the Steinway the best piano produced; it is acknowledged the "Standard Piano of the World." Facts are stranger than fiction, and the mere fact that over $100,000,000 worth of Steinway Pianos are in constant use is proof positive that it is the most popular and esteemed piano in the world. In over 300 principal cities of the globe the Steinway Piano is sold as their leader by the very best piano houses, and it is appreciated alike in palace and cottage.

Owing to the fact that it is constructed on perfect principles, and that only the choicest material and the most skillful labor are employed, the tone of the

STEINWAY

is the most beautiful and its lasting qualities are unapproached.

The latest Steinway models, the Vertegrand, at $500, and the Miniature Grand, at $750, have revolutionized the entire piano industry, and they have brought the Steinway within easy reach of thousands of families to whom the price has heretofore been the only obstacle.

A critical examination of these new styles is respectfully invited.

Illustrated catalogue and "Portraits of Musical Celebrities" sent on request.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Steinway Hall,
107 and 109 East 14th Street, New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door.

SAYS EVERYTHING NOW MAKES FOR VULGARITY

Sir Edward Fry Deplores the Results of Modern Conditions.

HIT AT CARNEGIE LIBRARIES

Politics, American Slang, Cheap Locomotion, and Gambling as Degrading Influences.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Despite the fact that he is nearly eighty years old, Sir Edward Fry, the noted jurist and member of The Hague Court, continues to make speeches and write articles which deal with old subjects from new points of view and which consequently result in stimulating discussion and criticism. Last Monday he delivered the inaugural address of the eighty-third session of the Birkbeck College in this city, and his remarks are being widely commented upon, to-day's Times devoting an editorial to them.

Sir Edward's subject was "Study as a Check to Vulgarity," and in the course of his address he declared in so many words that practically everything in modern life made for vulgarity. "Vulgarity," said Sir Edward, "seems inevitably to flow from the diffusion among the many of the things which beforetime belonged only to the few, the popularization sometimes of their advantages, sometimes of their vices. It seems almost inevitable that whatever popularizes should vulgarize.

The first thing the speaker mentioned as among the chief forces making for modern vulgarity was politics. It comprised, he said, not only the almost infinitely great but the infinitely little; for, while few things were more noble than the study of politics, as the science and the welfare of mankind, few things were more paltry, more wretched, or more vulgar than the lower forms of political partisanship, when thoughts of party-gain, personal ambition, local interest, or even more sordid matters, usurped the place that should be occupied by thoughts of the highest good of the country, or still more of the race. With the extension of the suffrage, the multiplication of elections for county, district, and parish councils, the development of a cheap, and often low, class of small newspapers, it was no wonder if this phase of political life seemed to some people to have gained a most undue prominence in the life of England.

Sir Edward then spoke of the vulgarization of the English language. "Consider by how many foes this noble language is attacked," he said. "The invasion of slang and vulgarisms, some home-bred and some brought across the Atlantic Ocean, the extent to which the pen and the press are used by persons of imperfect education and deficient taste, the hurry and carelessness of newspaper writers—all these things are constantly tending to the degradation of the written and spoken tongue of Englishmen."

The speaker made a passing fling at the Carnegie libraries. He remarked that if one turned from such an institution as the Bodleian library at Oxford, or the library of the British Museum, to one of the new municipal libraries, founded, perhaps, by the munificence of Mr. Carnegie and supported by the rates, and if they compared the character of the majority of the books consulted, first in the one and then in the other, they were conscious of a marked difference, and they could not deny that the functions of the one seemed higher than that of the other; that the one institution seemed the more refined, the other more popular.

Sir Edward said he had no wish to undervalue good works of fiction, but he declared that most modern novels were trash, and he regretted the vast preponderance of the works of fiction over works of a more serious and instructive character in the outfit of many public libraries.

There was, said Sir Edward, yet another kind of reading that was miserably weakening to the intellect and vulgarizing to the reader. He meant the reading of scraps and snippets of news, often of mere idle and personal gossip, which some papers provided for their readers, and the silly reader of which almost flattered himself as he read that he was participating in the idleness and frivolities of the great people about whom he read.

Modern facilities for cheap locomotion were another fruitful cause of vulgarity, according to Sir Edward. He went on to speak of the degradation of Scott's country and of the Alps, of the presence of hotels and musicians and showmen at places which, to be enjoyed properly, could only be enjoyed in quiet, of the flaring advertisements on Alpine heights, and of trippers' trains.

Finally, he declared, the diffusion of the vices of the few among the many was "one of the most serious facts of the present day," adding:

"Years ago betting, gambling, horse racing, were for the most part confined to the wealthy classes. The man of the middle and lower ranks of society scarcely felt the temptation to these things, and only wondered that aristocrats were such fools as to devote themselves to such pursuits, and often to leave their estates encumbered to pay the debts incurred by their extravagance. Now, as we all know, all this is changed, and the bookmaker is everywhere. He depends now not only on the thousand pounds of the wealthy, but on the shillings and the pence of the poor, of the working man, of his wife, and even of his children; and thus an evil which affected formerly only a small class of society has spread over its whole surface and permeated to its heart."

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

Man Who Wouldn't Stop After a Robbery Is Seriously Wounded.

William Jansen of Eastern Avenue, Perth Amboy, was knocked down and robbed near the Perth Amboy Ferry in Tottenville, S. I., last evening. As it was growing dark he stopped in a Main Street hotel in Tottenville to get a drink, and there fell in with John A. Willis and Edward Johnson. They drank together. When Jansen started for the ferry, Willis and Johnson accompanied him.

In a dark spot in Main Street, near the ferry, Jansen was overpowered and thrown down. Somebody took $25 from him. He shouted for help, and Policeman Kettler, who was at the ferry, ran up and chased Willis and Johnson, who started to run away. At last the policeman ordered them to stop, saying he would shoot if they did not. Johnson stopped and threw up his hands. Willis kept on and Kettler fired. The bullet hit Willis in the left side and passed close to his heart. Willis was placed on board a train as quickly as possible and sent to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, a prisoner. Johnson was also arrested.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

MORE HARLEM ROBBERIES.

Caller Who Wanted to Leave a Clinking Bag Gathered In.

Robberies in Harlem have been more frequent in the last week. The East 104th Street police arrested yesterday morning George Neolen, 21 years old, who could not remember his address, but was sure that he was a painter by trade. They think he is the thief.

Mrs. Newyear of 301 East 107th Street called up the police at midnight saying that a man had called at her house and asked her to take care of a bag he was carrying. She said that after she had slammed the bag in his face it occurred to her that it sounded as if it was filled with silverware.

The man arrested answered the description given by Mrs. Newyear of her caller. Six blocks away the officers found a bag containing $1,000 worth of silverware in a vacant yard.

The police are still looking for the robber who was scared away from the home of Mrs. Addie Brown, at 254 West 135th Street on Wednesday evening, but succeeded in getting away with $200 from Dr. W. H. Hitchcock, her brother, who has an office on the ground floor.

The home of Benjamin F. Haskell at 277 West 131st Street was robbed on Friday night while the family was at dinner. Miss Haskell remembered as the family sat down that she had not taken some of her medicine, and went to her room. She found the gas on, the room in disorder, and some toilet articles and trinkets missing. A search of the house failed to give any clue to the thief.

SUES FOR GRAFTED SKIN.

Man Willing to Furnish Some Says Too Much Was Taken.

SPOKANE, Oct. 15.—George Lovejoy, an Elk, who was selected to furnish cuticle to save a fellow-Elk's wife, Mrs. Fred B. Searles, suffering from severe burns, yesterday brought suit against C. P. Thomas for $10,000 as the value of fifty inches of skin which he says the doctors peeled off his legs while under chloroform.

Mr. Lovejoy asserts that it was represented to him that the surgeon would take from his thighs only two or three strips of cuticle three or four inches long and three-fourths of an inch wide. After the operation Lovejoy found that the fronts of his legs between knee and hip were stripped of skin, and it was ten days before he was able to leave the hospital.

Mrs. Searles was burned in an accident with a lamp at Lewiston, Idaho, and was brought to St. Luke's Hospital, Spokane, for treatment. A number of Elks volunteered to furnish cuticle to cover the burned places, but Lovejoy proved such a promising subject that while under chloroform all the skin necessary, except some supplied by Mrs. Searle's husband and brother, was peeled off his legs. The grafting operation was successful, but the woman was so weakened from long illness that she died.

NEWSBOYS IN LUCK.

Beneficence of a Man in Too Big a Hurry to Save Money.

A nice looking young man and two girls stood on the corner of Fourteenth Street and Broadway last night at 6 o'clock waiting for a north-bound car. Another young man dashed by them after a south-bound car, which he boarded. From his pockets spilled three half dollars, two quarters, and a dime.

The nice looking young man and the two girls picked up the money and yelled in concert to the loser. There was no answer. They looked at one another in an awkward way.

The finders were not acquainted and were in trouble. It was evident that they were honest.

They appealed to a policeman, offering him the money. He said he did not belong to the "graft squad," and whispered advice in the ear of the young man.

The girls handed to him their share. He tossed it in the air. There was a scramble among the newsboys. The two girls boarded the first car, and the young man waited until several cars had passed before he continued his journey.

OUR DEFICIENCY BIGGEST.

The Record of Postal Service—Some Countries Make a Profit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The International Postal Bureau, Consul General Guenther reports from Frankfort, has published the financial results of the postal services of the several countries for 1903, which show that in a number of States the expenditures exceed the receipts, the United States leading in the deficiency list. The following are the results in the several countries and colonies in 1903:

Excess of Expenditures—United States, $4,356,000; Argentine Republic, $919,838; Mexico, $248,970; Luxembourg, $32,145; Crete, $5,600; Cuba, $53,461; Orange Colony, (Africa,) $37,442; Honduras, $16,405; Algeria, $220,985; French India-China, $716,223.

Surplus receipts—United Kingdom, $22,581,000; Russia, $15,054,000; Germany, $14,668,000; France, $14,489,000; Spain, $3,088,000; Hungary, $2,895,000; Belgium, $2,509,000; Japan, $2,316,000; Netherlands, $965,000; Italy, $772,00; Roumania, $579,000.

MUST PAY BY HEIGHT.

Swiss Railroad Provides Machines for Measuring Youthful Passengers.

The Swiss railroad booking clerks have just been provided with machines for measuring the height of children traveling over their roads, and have been told that all children over three feet tall must pay full fare. If there is any dispute the clerk must take the child's measure with the machine.

In the Summer months Switzerland is full of Americans who are often accompanied by tall children who never appear to be over 10 years of age. Ten years is the Swiss limit for half fare. This has led to so many heated arguments in German and English that the Government decided to introduce the measure system.

The fun will not really commence until next Summer, when the tourist season begins. In the meantime the clerks are getting steady practice, but they have not as yet framed up a vote of thanks to the Director who suggested the new system.

2,545,509 Saw Portland Fair.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 15.—When the gates of the Lewis and Clark Exposition closed at 1 o'clock this morning a total attendance of 56,960 for the last day of the fair had been registered, making the grand total attendance 2,545,509.

Scores of Other Baseball Games.

At Zanesville, O.—Zanesville, 6; Pittsburg, 4.

At Marquette Field, Brooklyn—Msrquette, 1; Jersey City, 4.

At St. George's Cricket Grounds, Hoboken—Hoboken, 3; All Americans, 2.

At Arctic Park, Brooklyn—Oak F. C., 4; Maujer A. C., 5.

At Carlstadt, N. J.—Bradhurst F. C., 10; Carlstadt A. A., 6.

At Loughlin Oval, Brooklyn—Loughlin Lyceum, 8; Paramounts, 5.

At Visitation Oval, Brooklyn—All Leaguers, 6; Visitation, 2.

GEN. HANCOCK'S NEPHEW HELD FOR MAID'S DEATH

Warrant Also Out for a Sister, Charging Complicity.

ARREST MADE NEAR MIDNIGHT

Accused Sister Declared That Maid Died After an Unexplained Absence—Doctor Contradicts Her.

Special to The New York Times.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Oct. 15.—Winfield Scott Hancock, nephew of the famous Union General and Democratic candidate for the Presidency against James A. Garfield, was arrested shortly after midnight last night charged with manslaughter. He is suspected of having been implicated in the death of Emma Smallwood, a maid employed at Collingwood, the Summer home of his father, Col. John Hancock, near this place.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mrs. Amanda Mackall, a sister of Hancock, who is charged with complicity in the crime.

The authorities here were notified of the death of the girl late Thursday night. As the circumstances seemed suspicious, an investigation was begun immediately.

Mrs. Mackall at the inquest, which was called immediately, testified that the maid had absented herself from the Hancock home for three days and had not let the family know of her whereabouts. She returned on Thursday evening and complained of feeling ill. A cup of tea was given to her, and immediately after she drank it she fainted. Hancock attempted to carry her to her room, but she died in his arms.

Up to midnight Mrs. Mackall had not been arrested. Her brother refuses to make any statement further than to say "This is terrible." Col. Hancock, who is greatly disturbed, says his son had been drinking for the last year. Col. Hancock has done everything possible to afford facilties for a thorough investigation.

Dr. Glazebrook, who performed an autopsy on the body, declared there were many evidences that the girl had died before Thursday evening. He expressed the opinion that death had taken place on Wednesday evening at the latest.

After many consultations, the authorities decided to arrest Hancock. They would not say what evidence they had against him. Officers were sent to the Hancock home late on Saturday night, and early in the morning they took Hancock from his bed and brought him to jail.

Hancock is 43 years old. He once held the office of Postmaster in the Census Office in Washington. He is a widower with two children.

BETTER BARNS FOR DAIRIES.

Department of Agriculture Opens a Campaign for Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture believes that good dairying begins with the right construction of cow barns.

He will therefore send out this week a general call to dairymen everywhere to tell the department how they have built such structures. Some of the best barns will be visited by agents of the department with a view to securing complete details.

Those who contemplate building new dairy barns or intend to rebuild their old barns with a view to make them modern and sanitary are asked to write to the Dairy Division and explain the details of size, cost, drainage and slope of land and exposure, and purpose of barn. It is not expected that the department can furnish every applicant with a full set of drawings and specifications, but all such correspondence will have careful attention.

From this study of the needs of the farmers it is expected to work out eventually a system that can be readily adapted to the needs of the greater number of dairymen.

NEW CLUB IN PANAMA.

University Men Employed on the Isthmus Effect Organization.

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—A meeting of American university men employed by the Panama Canal Commission was held this afternoon in the Administration Building for the purpose of organizing in the City of Panama a club for the preservation of the college spirit of fraternity. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

Charles F. Magoon, Governor of the Canal Zone and American Minister, was elected President; R. H. Hitsbard, Vice President, and J. Sargent, Secretary. Col. William C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Zone; P. B. Maltby, division engineer; Judge Little, and R. M. Arrango were among those selected for the Board of Governors. A building formerly occupied by the American Legation will be rented by the new club.

Chauncey Olcott Sings in Church.

Chauncey Olcott, the actor, attended mass at St. John's Church yesterday morning and sang a solo. The Knights of Columbus also attended in force, John D. Crimmins was to have been present with his family, but was detained elsewhere. Afterward Father Prout gave a banquet in the rectory, to which Mr. and Mrs. Olcott and officers of the Knights of Columbus were invited. The chimes played "Innestara" to call the people to church.

"KAHLER" Comfort Shoes do not hurt—they relieve painful feet. The modified toe and high arched instep of recent forms unite style and beauty.

Men's Shoes $5.00 up. Women's $4.50 up.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS,

Surgeon Chiropodists. (Established 1863.)

ONLY STORE, 928-930 Broadway.

SENATORS PLAN TO KILL RATE BILL WITH TALK

Tariff Will Serve as an Excuse for Endless Debate.

WILL NOT MEAN ANYTHING

Some Republicans in the House Are Sincerely for Revision, but They Will Not Have a Chance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Despite the fact that the tariff has been withdrawn from the field as an Administration issue, signs are increasing that there are likely to be some brushes on the subject in Congress. The Massachusetts platform is expected to serve as the text for speeches which in previous Congresses were made on the Iowa idea.

That Republicans will be the most interesting participants in such a discussion goes without saying. That the struggle will be a serious one, however, is not believed. The principal uses of what tariff discussion there is to be will be for the purpose of blocking the President's railroad rate policy.

The Senate is at present understood to be determined on the death of the railroad rate plans of the Administration, but the Republicans in the Senate do not fight the Administration openly. When they oppose its policies it is by quietly drugging the Administration bills to death, at the same time loudly professing in public their fondness for the President. Even Senator Foraker will protest his fondness for the Administration to the end.

The President himself perceived the present danger and forestalled it to the best of his ability by withdrawing tariff revision as a policy to be insisted upon at present. Notwithstanding his effort to prevent the use of the tariff as a means of blocking regulation of railroad rates, the tariff talk continues. Of revision there is no prospect whatever.

The Democrats see plenty of chance for party advantage in using such a discussion to emphasize an apparent division among their opponents.

In the House there are many sincere advocates of tariff revision among the Republicans. Most conspicuous among them is Tawney of Minnesota, the Republican whip. Minnesota is really more nearly the representative of the Iowa idea than is Iowa herself, and there are other parts of the Northwest which are strong for revision. These sincere tariff reformers will not keep silent, and their participation in the debate will lend it an accent of reality. But the part the House will play in such an affair will be small because of the iron rule of Speaker Cannon's machine, and Mr. Cannon is too good a friend of the President to permit a Presidential programme to be sidetracked by a fight of this kind.

WINE SHOW IN THE GARDEN.

The National Liquor League Also to Meet on Wednesday.

The first Wine and Spirits Industrial Show to be held in this country will open at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning in Madison Square Garden. The opening address will be made by John J. Delany, Corporation Counsel, who will represent the Mayor.

The show will continue for eight days. There will be many interesting things to see, not only for persons identified with the trade, but for the public in general. The annual conventions of the National Liquor League of the United States and the American Bottlers' Protective Association will also begin on Wednesday.

SUICIDE KILLED FRIEND, TOO.

Wandered Into the Wrong Room and Turned on the Gas.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—William Vogel killed himself and his best friend with gas early this morning in a room in the National Bakery Home, a lodging house. The friend was Gottlieb Burkbart, an aged baker. Both were found dead in Burkhart's fourth-story room. Vogel is believed to have entered it by mistake and turned on the gas.

Vogel entered the house after midnight and told a hanger-on he was sick of life. He groped his way up the dark stairway to the fourth floor. He evidently had no matches. He probably thought Burkhart's room was his. He turned on the gas and lay down on the bed.

In reckoning the cost of food not only price, but digestibility, must be taken into account.

An article like **Uneeda Biscuit**—the perfected soda cracker—being nearly all digestible nutriment is naturally very economical—because it combines great food value with little cost.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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THE OUTER GARMENT SHOP.

Will Offer for One Day Only

This Attractive

$45.00 Tailor-Made Walking Suit, **25.00**

Made of finest unfinished Worsted. Lined to match with best satin. Collars and Cuffs of Broadcloth, beautifully trimmed with Braid and Embroidery. Full plaited skirt. Colors: Plum, Wine, Black, Navy, Black and White Mixed, or Mannish Materials, or plain Black or dark Gray Serge. Sizes 16 and 18; 34 to 44 bust.

Also

Long Paddock Coat Suits

52-Inch Coats of finest plain or Herringbone Cheviots, lined with Skinner's Satin, revers faced with Gros-grain Silk. Very full plaited skirt. **25.00**

Colors: Plum, Wine, Black, Navy, Bordeaux. All Sizes for Misses and Women. The regular value is $37.50.

12 West 23d St., Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel through to 22d St.

The Coward Shoe

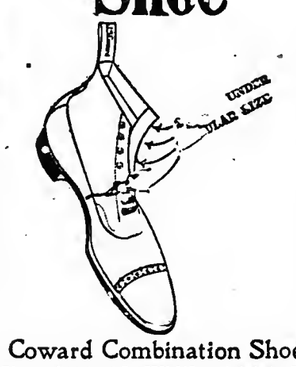

Coward Combination Shoe.

Sizes, 5½ to 13. Widths, AAA to H.

Men with low insteps generally find that when they procure a shoe which fits snugly at that point it is too tight over the toes; that when it is easy over the toes it is too loose at the instep.

The Coward Combination Shoe, made from a combination of sizes, remedies all this perfectly. It is made regular in size except at the instep—there it is two sizes smaller. This insures absolute ease and fit. Single or double soles.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,

268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET.)

Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

DISPUTE OVER BATTLESHIPS.

American Naval Experts Divided on the Latest Idea Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A lively controversy is being waged by the naval experts over the designs for the battleships Michigan and South Carolina. Whether the United States shall follow the lead of other nations and build 18,000-ton war vessels or stick to the present maximum is the chief point in dispute.

While the greatest secrecy surrounds the deliberations of the naval experts, it can be said that one design has been worked out to such a point that if it should be adopted the contracts could be let early next year. It involves a radical departure in battleship construction, both as regards the character and disposition of the main battery and the ability of the ship to remain afloat despite the severest pounding. Although presenting an entire novelty in battleships, it has found such favor among the officers who are familiar with it that at present it seems likely it will be the one chosen.

The act of Congress authorizing the Michigan and South Carolina provided that they should have a trial displacement of 16,000 tons. Since that act was passed the question of building still larger ships has been much discussed, and there are several advocates of at least 18,000-ton ships among the officers of the General Board.

The principal argument of these officers seems to be that other nations are building ships of that size and the United States must follow suit or be left behind. Admiral Dewey has expressed himself as in sympathy with the idea.

There are officers in the Construction Corps, however, who do not share this opinion. They argue that the principal gain by such an increase in size would be a slightly increased speed, but that this would not be effective except when the ship was fresh from dock, and that it could hardly be sufficient to produce much advantage in action. Moreover, it would be obtained at the cost of other important factors.

An officer who discussed the matter this afternoon said: "Suppose it were decided to add 2,000 tons to these ships. It could be done either by sending them further into the water or by giving them greater length. In the first case, they could not get into our harbors and there are no docks that have water enough to take them in. Channels would have to be dredged and new docks constructed. In the second case, it is doubtful if the addition of 2,000 tons would give the required increased speed, and it would enlarge the target presented to the enemy by 12 per cent. and decrease the handiness of the ship in manoeuvring."

Each increment of speed after a certain point is reached is obtained only by a very greatly increased horse power. This officer cited the case of a battleship which steams at sixteen knots with about 9,000 indicated horse power, but which requires 12,000 horse power to attain seventeen knots and 17,000 to make eighteen knots.

He was inclined to the belief that with ships of 16,000 tons, as the South Carolina and Michigan are to be, an additional 2,000 tons would not give sufficiently increased engine power to produce an advantageously higher speed. Half of that increase would be taken up in the increased length, and nearly the other half in the added turret which the greater length would demand.

If size is to be increased in order to get greater speed, he is inclined to favor going beyond 18,000 tons. Of the three things to be desired, speed, power of battery, and stability, not more than one could be improved, in his opinion, by adding only 2,000 tons.

Interest, not unmixed with amusement, was exhibited by some officers at the Navy Department this afternoon in the detailed exposition of the supposed design of the Michigan and South Carolina made in the latest edition of a well-known English naval publication, copies of which have reached Washington. It is only a guess, and serves to excite curiosity among officers as to other data concerning the United States Navy published in the same periodical.

New Montclair Church Free of Debt.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 15.—The congregation of Trinity Presbyterian Church dedicated their new building to-day. The dedicatory sermon this morning was preached by the pastor, the Rev. Orville Reed. The feature of the dedication was the fact that the edifice, which cost $70,000 to build, was handed over by the Building Committee free of debt. The funds were provided by voluntary contributions.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Purchase for a Lifetime

Sterling Pianos

have demonstrated the very best construction known in piano making

The Sterling Piano is a perfect medium of musical expression. It always moves the finer senses of the truly beautiful. It touches the sympathetic chords of genuine music in everyone. Its distinctive individualities are known, honored and respected in all parts of the world. It gives something and does something quite different from any other piano. It commands a notable place as an artistic piano, and for nearly half a century its genuineness has attracted confidence and its moderate price self-interest.

Sterling Playerpiano

Two in One

Combination

The Sterling Playerpiano is a perfect combination of two remarkable instruments in one. That is, the Sterling Piano Player incased within a regular Sterling Upright Piano. An artistic triumph in mechanism, which gives you all the benefits of a regular Sterling Upright Piano to play upon by hand in the usual way, with nothing to hamper the artist either actually or sentimentally, together with the additional advantage that, presto, in a moment, by a simple movement of the foot you adjust the Sterling Player Pedals, and by use of the Sterling Music Rolls you have the world's greatest music at your command and are complete master of the piano, whether you ever knew a note of music or not. It is quite different and distinct from all other combination pianos. It has advantages that have attracted the commendation of artists everywhere. Demonstrations in our warerooms daily and Saturday evenings. We cordially invite you.

Used Pianos

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We have an unusual number of new and factory sample pianos, also returned rentals and pianos taken in exchange, which we offer at very small prices. Many as good as new.

The Sterling business is a large one, occupying the entire Sterling Building, six large floors; and each day brings its proportion of piano buyers. When we have special offers like this they are quickly snapped up by those who come to purchase our regular stock. Therefore—we say if you would

Save $50 to $100

you must act quickly. If you are not ready for the piano, a small deposit will reserve it until wanted.

Some of these pianos have been used as samples only, others short time rentals, most of them have been in use from three to six months, a few from six months to a year, and a few for a longer period.

All have been thoroughly reconstructed and refinished in our own workshop, making them practically as good as new. All are fully guaranteed, with privilege of exchange at any time if unsatisfactory, or if you desire a better piano

If you do not wish to pay cash you can take advantage of our monthly payment plan, which is fair and liberal. We do not charge interest, nor do we take a note or mortgage. You simply agree to pay a stated amount at our store each month.

Send for Interesting Booklet on Sterling Playerpiano. It's Free

The Sterling Piano Co

518-520 Fulton Street, cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

CROWN FOR AMERICAN GIRL.

Newark Preacher, After a Foreign Trip, Makes a Prophecy.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel H. Martin of the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church, Newark, N. J., who returned yesterday from England, says that he believes an American girl will soon occupy one of the thrones of Europe.

"There is a sort of tremor in the average European nervous system," he declared, "over the colossal fortunes that are piling up in America. Some of the journals seem to be in dread lest a Morgan or a Carnegie buy up all their art treasures and send them to America. Already you may see in the shop windows the sign 'Made in America' or 'American Style,' by way of commending the articles.

"The European aristocracy is evidently trying to forestall the American invasion by monopolizing the great American heiresses and thus making their country profit by our wealth. There are 192 American women in the aristocratic circles of England and 78 in France. I am looking forward to seeing an American girl on a European throne. Why not?"

AUSTRALIA CUTS INTO OUR CHINESE TRADE

Endeavors to Profit by the Boycott on American Flour.

NEW MILLS IN SHANGHAI

China Prepares to Grind the Wheat That Soon Will Be Produced in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Special Agent Burrill furnishes a report on the consumption of flour in China which is especially interesting at this time, in view of efforts made to prevent importation of that commodity by means of the boycott. Australian dealers expect to receive permanent advantage from the boycott, but what will most interest United States exporters is the probability that in the near future Manchuria will supply a fair proportion of the flour required by China. Mr. Burrill's letter is dated at Shanghai, Sept. 1, and says:

Shanghai is the distributing point for northern China, and into this port there was imported from the United States in 1904 commodities at a customs valuation of 25,986,201 Haikwan taels, of which there were 91,728 piculs of flour, valued at 343,980 Haikwan taels. Figuring the arbitrary customs rate of 1.38 Haikwan taels to $1 gold, as established for the month of September, the total importations amounted to $18,830,580, and the 91,728 piculs of flour, equal to 45,864,000 pounds, were worth $249,261 in American money. Of this, 1,244 piculs, valued at 4,664 Haikwan taels, were re-exported to foreign countries and Hongkong, and 58,860 piculs, valued at 213,036 Haikwan taels, were re-exported to Chinese ports, leaving the total net imports 33,851 piculs, valued at 126,929 Haikwan taels. It is estimated that northern China consumes about one-sixth of the flour imported into the empire although by reason of the system, or lack of system prevailing hers, it is impossible to obtain accurate figures.

In 1904 practically every pound of flour imported into China came from the United States, but there is now a movement on foot by which the Australian product is to be introduced, and rigorous efforts are to be made to increase the demand and maintain the supply. A commercial agent, under the direction of the Australian Government, visited Shanghai about six months ago to investigate trade conditions and reported that, although the United States controlled the market in China, there was an opening for Australian flour which, if properly worked, might be developed into a paying business.

This report, it is said, will lead to the invasion of the Northern China market by the Australian flour manufacturers at an early date, but it remains to be demonstrated whether they can successfully compete with the American brands already firmly established and popular with the consumer. The opening of Manchuria will, however, unquestionably have an important bearing on the flour trade in Northern China, and manufacturers may be confronted with a disagreeable situation in the not distant future.

It is known that wheat can be grown in Manchuria comparing favorably with the best quality raised in the United States, and this, it is maintained, will lead to the erection and operation of flour mills which will be able to supply a good grade of flour at prices far below those at which the American flour can be sold. Not only will the cost of production be less, but the freight and insurance charges will be extremely low as compared with rates from the Pacific Coast, and the cost of labor may be estimated at approximately 25 cents (Mexican) a day. With these advantages, the grinding of Manchurian wheat into flour by mills owned wholly or in part by the Chinese is merely a question of opportunity and capital, and that eventually the flour made in Chinese mills of Chnese wheat will control the market of Northern China appears to be equally as well assured.

The outlook for the continued control by the United States of the flour market of Northern China is not especially bright, while the promised venture of the Australians into this field of commercial activity seems predestined to failure. The price of an article of food is the first consideration of the Chinaman, although the dsy has passed when the manufacturer catering to this market can afford to disregard the quality of his product. The competition is now keen, and will grow stronger with the opening up and development of Manchuria, so that American flour producers will be compelled in time to meet the lower prices or abandon this field to the Chinese. Of course there is now and will be in the future a strong demand for high-grade American flour, but this is confined almost exclusively to a small percentage of the 10,000 foreigners in Shanghai and a few in the outports.

In Shanghai alone there are six companies operating flour mills, and as two of these own double mills there are in reality eight in active operation. The erection of a ninth mill has just been completed, and the machinery, which is in part American and part English, is now being installed. This mill, it is reported, will begin work in the near future, and its output, it is estimated, will amount to 700 barrels a day. Of these eight mills, all are owned by the Chinese, with the exception of the China flour mill, which is controlled by both foreign and native capital. In every instance, however, the mills are operated under foreign supervision. The machinery of the Fou Foong (a double mill) is entirely of American make, while the other double mill has half American and half English machinery. All the other mills, with one exception, are equipped with English machinery.

The combined output of the eight mills is 3,000 barrels a day, and of this quantity approximately 1,800 barrels a day are turned out by those mills using American machinery. Chinese labor is employed exclusively, and while to operate a mill practically four times as many employes are required as would be found in any mill of similar capacity in the United Sattes, the difference in wages paid to workmen in the two countries greatly decreases the cost of production.

Most of the wheat used is brought from Wusih, near Soochow, from Yangchow, and from Kiangyin, all within 150 miles of Shanghai. It is transported in native boats having a capacity of from 300 to 400 bushels each. The wheat is in an extremely dirty condition when delivered, being mixed with small lumps of clay, mud, and stones. This is a part of the great national system of "squeeze," the foreign matter increasing the weight of the grain, thereby insuring an additional though small profit on each transaction. Suffice it to say that when cleaned at the mill a loss of approximately 10 per cent. is shown on the deal. The average price of wheat delivered to the mill is $1.20 a bushel, but it is subject to fluctuations.

The flour manufactured by these mills is not of a high grade. Although it has a white appearance and looks strong, the wheat is comparatively free from gluten and the result is a weak product. That the demand for locally made flour is exceptionally good is shown by the number of new mills erected within so short a period. The first flour mill was built about ten years ago, and all are apparently paying good dividends on the investment. The Chinese managers declare that their success is attributable to the fact that the flour produced is much drier than the American flour and is preferred on that account.

FOUR KILLED BY POISON.

Three Children and a Man Taste Corrosive Sublimate.

Special to The New York Times.

HAZARD, Ky., Oct. 15.—Three children of Jason Commetts were killed by eating corrosive sublimate, and Mareon Combs, who found them dead, is also dead from the same poison.

Jason Commetts is a veterinarian. Yesterday he left a package of the poison on a desk in his office while he answered a call several miles away from his home.

The children—2, 4, and 7 years of age—fouud the package after his departure, and, evidently thinking it contained sugar, ate some of it. All of them evidently were instantly killed.

Combs, who lived on an adjoining farm, called at the Commetts house and found the children dead. He was accompanied by a cousin, Henry Webster. Picking up the pinch of the corrosive sublimate and putting it in his mouth, Combs started from the house for help for the children. He had gone but a few yards from the house when he fell, and was dead when his cousin reached him.

FAMILY POISONED.

Three in a Serious Condition After a Luncheon of Sardines.

Mrs. Nellie Gabriel, 45 years old, her daughter Hattie, 21, and her son, Samuel, 19, of 1,584 Madison Avenue, were taken to the Harlem Hospital at 1:45 o'clock this morning suffering from ptomaine poisoning. They had eaten sardines.

Soon after midnight Mrs. Gabriel became very ill and tried to rouse the members of her family. She found them even more afflicted than she was. By great effort she got to the office of Dr. L. A. Lyons at 145 East 103d Street. He found every symptom of ptomaine poisoning when he examined the patients, and had them taken to Harlem Hospital. It was said that they were in a serious condition.

Mr. Gabriel, who was also poisoned, was treated by Dr. Lyons at home.

THE ANTHRACITE SITUATION.

Mining at High Mark, but Shipments Delayed by Car Shortage.

The September returns of anthracite coal shipments fully carry out all that has been said in regard to business in that particular line of the fuel industry. The shipments are running at the rate of 5,000,000 tons a month, and yet there does not seem to be much in the way of an accumulation, in first hands at least; there has been a pretty good lot of coal put away by consumers and dealers in the aggregate, and thus these factors are forestalled as against necessity of an unexpected or urgent character. No one seems to think so much of the strike talk as they did a few weeks ago, but this may be largely due to the fact above noted, for the man who is well fed and warmed does not fear the wintry blast. There is a good deal of comment on the situation, and the consensus of opinion is surely adverse to the demands of the miners, if they be the means of a strike being called.

The total shipments for the year to Sept. 30 by the companies, with percentages and a comparison with 1904, follow:

	1905. To Date.	1905. P. C.	1904. To Date.	1904. P. C.
Reading	9,301,724	20.49	8,174,026	19.38
Lehigh Valley	7,446,881	16.41	6,870,073	16.29
C. R. R. of N. J.	5,869,574	12.93	5,388,906	12.78
D., L. and W.	6,939,033	15.29	6,802,813	16.13
Del. and Hud.	4,253,367	9.37	4,062,638	9.49
Pennsylvania	3,508,210	7.93	3,524,929	8.36
Erie	4,669,415	10.29	4,318,429	10.24
N. Y., O. & W.	2,113,527	4.66	1,950,805	4.62
D., S. and S.	1,196,079	2.63	1,141,149	2.71
Total	45,387,810		42,173,768	

The output to date in the first three quarters of the year is 3,214,042 tons ahead of 1904, and the output is ahead of any year except 1903.

The demand for bituminous is such that prices are advancing rapidly. Large consumers the country over are getting small shipments on their contracts and are entering the market and buying cheaper grades, forcing prices up rapidly on any spot coal offered. The most urgent demand seems to be at New York, just at this writing, coal in large quantities, by water conveyances, going to fill requirements of consumers formerly taking all-rail shipments. Owing to various restrictions, all-rail coal has been very hard to ship, and stocks have become low in consequence. Some of the concerns doing bunker business have had considerable trouble in furnishing the quantities required with prompt dispatch, although no detention bas been causcd as yet to steamers.

One month earlier than last year the railroads are confronted with a car famine so general and widespread that it is more scrious than anything known in years, and it will grow worse instead of better. This statement comes from a conservative traffic official, who says further that the aggravated condition is not confined to any one branch of transportation, but affects nearly every commodity handled by the carriers. The shortage of equipment seems to be most embarrassing on east and west bound business. The perplexing feature is that the outlook for immediate relief is discouraging, and the carriers are at their wits' end in striving to satisfy demands made upon them for cars.

Notwithstanding the tremendous number of cars that have been ordered, many of which have been received, there is a shortage that is giving the railroads much concern. The Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, and Jersey Central Roads, in order to protect themselves against a shortage that will interfere with business, have issued orders not to allow their cars to go off the road, excepting where it is imperative. The railroads are now handling a great deal of coal, and they need all the cars they own. Many of the smaller roads that handle coal only through interchange with the coal-producing companies are guilty of misusing cars, and the new order just issued by the railroads named is aimed at them, as well as at the dealers who use the cars for storehouses.

It is not surprising to find the anthracite shares selling at the rates they do when one knows the limited extent of the territory and the fact that it is held by so few companies, gradually getting to be fewer. The output is increasing slowly, as the demand calls for more coal at a price, and this is the result of the conservatism that now regulates the output to the demand. Reading's hard coal tonnage has grown from 9,230,000 tons in 1897 to 12,029,000 tons in 1905. It is a cheering fact that the Reading, now more than three months in a new fiscal year, is in a fair way to exceed the record of 1904-5 by a handsome margin. These results are attributed to the natural advantages of the system, to a logical growth with the industrial development of the country, and to other physical causes; but beyond everything else the property owes prosperity to the ability and conservatism of its management.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

AUTO RACE NEXT YEAR FOR AMERICAN CARS

E. R. Thomas Offers New Trophy for Long-Distance Event.

NO VANDERBILT CUP PROTEST

Heath Had Drawn Up One, but Reconsiders — Telegraph Pole Shattered by Keene Attracts Visitors.

Amid the excitement and splendid achievements of the Vanderbilt Cup race, still fresh in the minds of all automobile lovers, plans were laid yesterday for a big road race of American cars next year. By the terms of the deed of gift of the Vanderbilt Cup, that trophy was to be raced for in America for the first two years. After that, the country holding the cup has the right to specify where the race shall be held. France now has that right by virtue of Hemery's victory last Saturday. Speculation has been rife in the Long Island racing headquarters for several days as to what would be done for long-distance automobile road racing in this country another year. Many manufacturers and owners of fast machines were loath to let the opportunity of holding a race pass by, but no one had any idea that steps were to be taken so quickly to give American cars another chance of showing what they can do in a long sped contest.

A meeting of several manufacturers was held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, and E. R. Thomas, head of the Thomas Automobile Company, made the formal offer of a cup to be raced for practically under the same conditions that govern the Vanderbilt Cup contest. The race for this cup is to run next season, and is to he open to American cars It will be an out-and-out American race, not an elimination event, but should a Vanderbilt Cup race be held abroad, it is quite possible that the successful cars in this event might be selected to represent America.

Mr. Thomas does not wish his name to be used in connection with the cup, and advised that it might be termed the Home Industry Cup. He is willing to have the trophy won outright by the victor in next season's race. As Mr. Thomas briefly outlined his plan for the rules governing the competition, the present intention is to have a committee of manufacturers frame the rules, and this general committee will name another committee to take entire charge of the race, the entries, and selection of cars to go abroad if that should be advisable. This latter committee will be composed of men who have no interest, even indirectly, in the manufacture of automobiles. Mr. Thomas hopes to induce a number of well-known men of ability to act as the real race committee. Another meeting of the leading manufacturers will be called within a few days, and plans will be more thoroughly perfected.

Over the Vanderbilt Cup course yesterday everything was quiet about the racing garages, but the twenty-eight-mile course was alive with the whir and chug of touring automobiles from early in the morning until late at night. It was estimated that from 800 to 1,000 machines went over the course. Nearly every car stopped at the telegraph pole at the "S" turn near the Albertson Station, which bore the visible marks of Foxhall Keene's collision. A big section of the pole near the base has been cut away as though hacked out with an axe. Keene's damaged machine is still in the barn near by.

Louis Chevrolet fixed the broken axle of his Fiat car near Bull's Head, and drove it to the Fiat headquarters at Garden City. Lancia was bright despite his disappointment at not winning. He and Nazzaro will start on a quick trip to Niagara Falls to-day and will sail for home on Thursday. Duray and Szisz will also sail Thursday. Joe Tracy overhauled his Locomobile yesterday and will bring it to the city to-day. Most of the other cars will leave Long Island within a day or two.

With a night's sleep and the cooling off of the first excitement after the race, the tendency to enter protests died away entirely yesterday. George Heath, who got second with his Panhard, it was learned, had gone so far as to draw up a formal protest against the winning Darracq car on the plea that the tires with which it was equipped were not made in France. Hearing of this, the Darracq people were ready to enter a counter protest that the magnet used by Heath was made in Germany. A member of the Racing Board said:

"I am afraid they were pretty stiff protests and I believe each side thinks it an act of wisdom now to call it square. No protests will be made."

Chairman Robert Lee Morrell and Secretary A. G. Batchelder of the Racing Board wound up their Vanderbilt race matters yesterday and left the Garden City Hotel in the evening. They were both happy and relieved at the successful outcome of the race. Keene's and Christie's mechanicians are getting along well. Christie's mechanician is still in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, but is suffering chiefly from shock and a general shaking up.

The officers of the Automobile Club of America will entertain the owners and drivers of the cars in the race to-night at the club rooms, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

TWO GUILTY OF LAND FRAUD.

Oregon Men Convicted of Conspiracy to Cheat the Government.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 15.—A jury in the case of the United States against Willard N. Jones, formerly State Representative; Thaddeus Potter, an attorney, and Ira Wade, a timber locator, to-day returned a verdict finding Jones and Potter guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States of a part of its public domain. Wade was acquitted.

The charge against the defendants was that tney secured persons to locate on lands in the Siletz Indian reservation in Western Oregon and to swear falsely that they had occupied the land.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, with allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Jacohite	119	Clark Griffith	110
Brother Frank	115	Rust	110
Father Catchem	115	Oak Duke	110
Benevolent	115	Yalagal	107
Disobedient	112	Lena J	99
Zienap	112		

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Oarsman	112	The Huguenot	104
Columbia Girl	108	Athlone	103
King Rose	108	Bronze Wing	103
Telephone	106	*Lord Badge	101
Orthodox	106	*Atwood	101
*Sais	106	*Pronta	101
Martinmas	105	*Embarrassment	101
Hippocrates	105	Panique	98
Knight of Rhodes	105	*Just So	98

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Israelite	126	Zeala	108
Frontenac	120	Preen	108
Pretension	115	Consideration	107
Rusk	110	Brother Frank	99
Handzarra	113	Floralia	99
Mamie Worth	113	Monacorder	94
Toscan	113	Mirthless	93
New Mown Hay	111	Lucy Young	93
Graceful	111	Kitty Platt	93
Bohemia	110	Royal Window	92

FOURTH RACE.—The Pierrepont Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Eugenia Burch	120	Race King	104
Dolly Spanker	119	Cederstrome	104
Alma Dufour	117	Oliver Cromwell	104
Bad News	116	Santa Catalina	104
Merry Lark	116	Von Tromp	100
Redoubt	115	True Wing	100
Sidney C. Love	110	Miss Crawford	99
Tongorder	108	Sir Brillar	92
Coy Maid	107		

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Curly Jim	106	J. K. F.	97
Merrick	105	Flavigny	95
Benevolent	104	Turkey Foot	95
Glenclars	98	Aviston	95
Delmore	98	*Long Hand	94
Birmingham	98	*Water Dog	90
Little Flea	98	Listless	90
Speed Smith	98	*Programme	90

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; one mile and a sixteenth.

Oliver Cromwell	110	Salt and Pepper	107
Non de Plume	107	Myrica	107
Lindale	107	Brilliant	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

Long and Short —Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whisky to the **HOUSE OF LORDS.**

Now **Everywhere**

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor.

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels, and of Dealers.

The Cook & Bernheimer Co., SOLE AGENTS.

BIG STABLES TO RACE AT LATE FALL MEETINGS

Great Establishments to Campaign to End of the Season.

LARGE FIELDS IN PROSPECT

Important Stakes for Two-Year-Olds Divided in Unusual Style Through the New York Turf's Year.

According to tradition, the Eastern racing season for the great stables ends with the Westchester Racing Association's Autumn meeting, but for this season at least tradition seems to be a lost influence in turf affairs, and the big stables, instead of preparing to go into Winter quarters, are as willing to take advantage of the late Fall meeting as are the owners of selling class horses.

In the stake entries for the Metropolitan Jockey Club's meeting, which begins at the Jamaica track to-day, every racing establishment of prominence in metropolitan racing is represented, and from all promise the quality of the horses racing through the remainder of the year at Jamaica and Aqueduct will be about the same as the Belmont Park meeting brought out, for the best horses of the year had been retired before the Belmont Park opening, and the racers that went through the two weeks of the Queens course racing are horses that almost to the last individual are intended to go straight on to the end of the year's campaign. This will carry the racing on for just one month more before the wind up at the Aqueduct track, where the turf year of 1905 in New York will end. One other thing in prospect is that the fields for the remainder of the season will be as large as the limits of the two tracks will permit, for the condition of turf affairs in the West has kept a big majority of the horses in training in New York all the latter part of the season, and the smaller establishments are prepared to fight hard for a share of the money to be won in the four weeks left for racing under the State law.

At both Jamaica and Aqueduct the programmes arranged are the most ambitious ever offered for Fall meetings on those tracks, the stakes comparing favorably with the average of the Summer meetings, but there are no really great prizes left to be contested for. Under the circumstances, it will require a most extraordinary series of successes for some one of the leading stables to make any change in the relative standing of the establishments on the winning list, and it is not within the limits of possibility that any stable can even approximate the winnings of the first establishment on the roll, that of James R. Keene, with about $225,000 to its credit. The Keene stable owes its prominence to the champion of the year, Sysonby, which three-year-old earned $143,000 of the stable's total, while Wild Mint, Delhi, and Von Tromp were the other chief contributors. The record made by the stable is a most unusual one, for the least part of the winnings came through the two-year-olds, which ordinarily are the best carners in any stable that races in the important stakes.

Mr. Keene's fortune with his two-year-olds has been that of every other owner in the East this season, for the big stakes for two-year-olds have been divided with singular impartiality. Of all the owners Harry Payne Whitney sent out the greatest number of stake winners in the big events, and the Whitney stable has not been remarkably fortunate at that. With Burgomaster, accounted the best colt of the season, Mr. Whitney captured three of the great stakes, the Great American at Gravesend in the Spring, the United States Hotel at Saratoga in the Summer, and the colt's part of the Matron at the recent Belmont Park meeting. Pegasus in the Junior Champion at Gravesend, Ironsides in the second part of the Double Event at Sheepshead Bay, Battle Axe in the Grand Union at Saratoga, and Perverse in the filly part of the Matron, were the other winners of big stakes for the Whitney stable, Perverse with three stakes to her credit at the one meeting at Belmont Park being the sensation of the Fall, and the chief contributor to the sum of $40,000 won by the Whitney horses at that meeting.

Misfortune earlier in the season more than offset the success that came in the Fall, for in addition to having the great three-year-old fillies Artful and Tanya shelved through the entire Summer and Fall, and the failure to get Irish Lad up to a race, the Whitney stable lost what was regarded as its best two-year-old filly when Queen of Hearts was cut down in the Spring.

The Keene stable showed two winners of important stakes, in Bohemian, which took the Tremont at Gravesend, and Kuroki, winner of the Brighton Produce, but for an establishment conducted on the scale of Mr. Keene's breeding and racing operations, the showing is far below what reasonably might have been expected, the biggest disappointment of the entire stable being in the comparative failure of the two-year-olds by Commando, of which Kuroki was the only one to come anywhere near his Spring promise. Mohawk II., which only rsced at one meeting, that at Saratoga, before being crippled beyond the chance of racing again before next season, won two of the rich stakes, in the Saratoga Special and the Hopeful, his career for the season then closing.

The other big stnkes of the year were distributed one to a horse, beginning with Rapid Water, which came to a sudden stop in his winning after the National Stallion Race at the Belmont Park Spring meeting, Vendor, winner of the Eclipse; Sue Smith, of the Astoria; George C. Bennett of the first part of the Double Event; Security, of the Great Trial; Ormondale, of the Futurity; Yankee Consul, of the Flatbush; Running Water of the Great Filly; Accountant of the Brighton Junior; Edna Jackson, of the Spinaway; Tiptoe, of the filly part of the Brighton Produce, and Lotus Eater, of the Triumph Stakes, were the horses that gathered the best of the other stakes of the year, in such a splitting up of the spoils as has not been experienced in many seasons.

Vogel Brothers Cravenette Overcoats

Let us set you straight on the matter of Cravenette overcoats.

The most successful process for waterproofing a garment is that of Priestley's, and every Cravenette treated to their process bears their name.

And when in addition to the Priestley Cravenette stamp an overcoat is identified with the label of Vogel Brothers, the combination is one that insures not only a waterproof overcoat, but also an overcoat of fine fabric with all the knacks of fashion and style that distinguish a Vogel Brothers Cravenette from the ordinary sort.

At $15—Loose, 52-inch long Cravenettes, in oxford gray worsted, like cut alongside.

At $20—Cravenettes in Scotch plaid fabrics, fancy cheviots and oxford gray worsteds in great coat and belted back models.

At $25—The fashionable gray tones, light and dark shades of worsted in long overcoats and the swagger paddock and paletot models. A custom tailor could not promise as much for $40.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

The VERY BEST WHISKEY Is OLD CROW RYE

PURE—OLD—MELLOW
SOLD EVERYWHERE

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers NEW YORK

Distillery FRANKFORT, Ky.

AUTO TRIP, TWO DIVORCES.

Chicago Lawyer Sues His Wife—Another Wife Was Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Frank E. Encell, a lawyer, has filed a suit for divorce, making the second suit growing out of an automobile trip last July from Washington to New York. He charges that Mrs. Encell received attentions from a friend at the Astor House, in New York, at the end of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Encell, Mrs. Oliver B. Main, and David Beaton, Jr., were on the trip. Mrs. Main got a divorce from Mr. Main, who is Vice President of the Borden-Sellick Scale Company, charging that he beat her on her return.

THAT VIVISECTION CLASS.

It Inspires a Protest in Behalf of Dumb Animals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article on the front page of to-day's paper will doubtless shock many readers. I refer to the opening of a vivisection class, under doctors A. J. Carlton and Albert Woelfel, at the Rush Medical School, Chicago. Is it not glorious to find that science has overcome all opposition from humane societies, (those weak-minded institutions,) and is going to open a school for the prolonged and scientific torturing of dumb animals? Any one even remotely acquainted with the unspeakable horrors connected with this practice cannot but think of the recently organized class without an involuntary shudder. May the women connected with it win unenviable fame.

Ardent worshippers at the shrine of surgery claim that science gains infinitely more, in proportion, than the animal concerned suffers by these diabolical operations. If such is really the case, why does not some ardent professor offer himself as a subject for the knives of his curious brethren? We might then manage to believe a small part of what is argued in its favor.

In the name of God's creations, both human and animal, let us oppose strenuously such brutality by every means in our power.

A READER.

New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

Pets and Microbes.

In commenting on the fact that the Tuberculosis Congress in Paris repudiated Dr. Koch's theory that bacilli are not interchangeable between man and beast, The London Pall Mall Gazette calls attention to the resolution passed "that it is desirable to be on our guard against all forms of animal tuberculosis." This must reinforce the vigilance with which supervision is exercised over our supplies of meat and milk, but it is also a reminder against the dangers which repose in a too sentimental familiarity with household pets. The dog and cat, it was pointed out, which live with their heads close to the ground, inhale almost all kinds of noxious microbes, and are thus ideal instruments of family infection. Young ladies who are in the habit of "wasting Christian kisses" upon their favorits animals could not have a more useful present just now than a full report of this portion of the congress proceedings.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

BRICK WRECKS A STREET CAR.

Thirteen Persons Injured in Peculiar Accident in Detroit.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—Thirteen persons were injured this evening when a Trumbull Avenue car, running west on Fort Street, struck a brick on the rails and jumped the track. It ran a hundred feet on the pavement and then crashed into a tree.

The passengers inside were thrown into a heap by the collision with the tree, while those on the rear platform were hurled to the pavement.

A GARRISON CELEBRATION.

Booker Washington Urges Observance of Abolitionist's 100th Birthday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of William Lloyd Garrison, which occurs on Dec. 10, it seems to me, is an event which should not only deeply stir and interest the colored people throughout the country, but one which should not pass without proper recognition on the part of the white people.

Steps are being taken by the colored people to have the event celebrated by members of their race throughout the country, but all of us now recognize more and more the fact that the work of Mr. Garrison and his co-laborers not only freed the black race, but was equally important in emancipating a large part of the white people of the United States. It is also true, it will be conceded, that to Mr. Garrison and his co-workers we owe, in large part, the fact that we now have a united country.

As the National, and even the international character and value of Mr. Garrison's services are now so widely recognized, I cannot, as a member of the race which he most served, refrain from urging upon the public the importance of seeing that the celebration of his one hundredth anniversary shall be of such a character as to do credit to our entire country. More and more, as the years pass by, all of us are enjoying the fruits of Garrison's work, and we should not fail to keep before this and coming generations the heroic and far-reaching nature of his services to mankind and the Republic.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct. 11, 1905.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES

MR. JEROME AND THE PEOPLE.

It will undoubtedly be a pity and a shame if Mr. JEROME shall not be re-elected to the District Attorney's office. It will be a pity because his services are sure to be incalculably more valuable and more faithful than those of any other candidate, and it will be a shame because, if he be defeated, it will be on account of the hatred and the fear aroused by his past among the sordid politicians controlling the regular party machinery.

We are not, as our readers are aware, blind admirers of Mr. JEROME. We have found occasion to criticise his conduct in the past, and the qualities to which he owes much of his popularity—his fondness for sweeping denunciation, his tendency to extremes in talk and in action upon matters about which the public mind is excited, together with an occasional lack of true perspective in dealing with public questions—have sometimes seriously moderated the confidence his other qualities have justified. But we have been entirely convinced of his sincerity, of his fidelity to a high standard of official obligation, of his unselfishness, courage, and essential independence. He is a brave, straight, honest man who has done very much to make the County of New York a good place for good citizens and not an easy place for rascals to live in. It is safe to say that if all men in public place had the same aims and pursued them with like directness, energy, persistence, and disinterestedness, it would be an immense gain to the community. No one—not even the bitterest of all the enemies for whose enmity his decent fellow-citizens honor and love him—ever ventured to link his name with corruption, to intimate even that he could be bribed or scared to do what he believed to be a public wrong or to withhold his hand from what he believed to be a public duty. And it is the unquestioning belief of all who know him personally that his heart—as true as steel and stout in all moments of trial or danger—is as warm and tender as it is manly. As one of the opposition Senators said of Mr. ROOSEVELT last Winter: "If you want to fight him, you must keep away from him."

We do not suppose that any one really expected that Tammany would nominate Mr. JEROME. That could have happened only if an opposition fight had been put up which gave reasonable alarm to Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. ODELL, with Mr. HALPIN, took care that this was not done. After rendering the Republican nomination for Mayor contemptible by hawking it about among men either wholly unfitted for it or sure to reject it, it was finally given to a man in many ways qualified for it, who never would have been thought of had Mr. ODELL imagined there was the ghost of a chance that he could be elected. And on the morrow of the nomination the candidate was openly insulted, first by the rejection of his advice to name Mr. JEROME, and then by the selection of Mr. ABE GRUBER'S nominee, a selection equivalent to the indorsement of the Tammany candidate. If any one infers from these obvious facts that there has been a corrupt bargain the main object of which was to get Mr. JEROME out of the District Attorney's office, it would not be easy to refute the inference. That object would be, on the face of the situation, gratifying to Tammany and to Mr. ODELL. The means adopted to achieve it are consistent with the purpose. If it is logical to assume that men intend the reasonable consequences of their acts, it is equally logical that means leading inevitably to certain ends are intended to secure them.

The situation is very serious. There has been a good deal of evil-doing exposed in many directions during the past year. As to some of it, it is highly probable that sufficient proof can be got to bring the evil-doers within the reach of the criminal law. It is of the utmost importance that the work of prosecution should be in the hands of a vigorous, honest, independent District Attorney. Apart from extraordinary requirements it is always important that the administration of the criminal law should be in the hands of such a man. The influence which criminals—especially successful criminals and those whose violation of trusts has brought them wealth and a certain social standing—can bring to bear to delay, obstruct, or defeat the law are many, subtle, powerful. They are particularly effective where they can be exerted upon and through a political organization, the working of which goes on in secrecy, is aided by party discipline, and largely depends upon the division of spoils. There are signs that such influences have been exerted already. They can be exerted in the future with cynical certainty and security if Mr. JEROME is driven from office. What do the sober, honest, decent voters of the county propose to do about it? Mr. JEROME is fairly before them, duly and legally nominated by petition. His name will be on every ballot put in the hands of a voter in New York County on election day. No other name submitted for the same office has the slightest claim upon any but blind partisans. His has the claim of high character and marked ability, amply tested by long and conspicuous service. Is there not enough good sense, civic virtue, self-respect in this community to bring that name out at the head of the poll?

WHEN TO REVISE THE TARIFF.

"You don't give a well man medicine. If times get dull and tariff revision would make them better, then we can doctor the sick." Thus says Senator ELKINS. But everybody knows that if ever times get dull, it is only the tariff which prevents their becoming duller, and the argument against revision is stronger than ever. The Chinese way is only to pay doctors while their patients are well. If they become sick the doctor is discharged. That is a good rule for stand-patters. If they are endured in prosperity, we really ought to be rid of them in reaction, but we have had too many experiences that in dull times their activity is more pernicious than ever.

Tariff reform is neither poison nor medicine. It is mere hygiene, and is equally good for both sick and well, for the preservation of health and for the avoidance of disease. Instead of there never being a time for wise economic legislation, there is always a time for it. Some times are better than others, but no times are bad. Those who agree with Senator ELKINS think some times are worse than others for stopping tariff graft, but that no times are good for doing so. Elections are for the purpose of settling such differences of opinion, but the people's opinion has never been taken upon that pure issue. It is the politicians' business to see that they are kept from thinking about it, and made to vote upon something else.

THE PENDING GARBAGE CONTRACT.

The advertisement now appearing in The City Record for bids to be opened Nov. 6 for the five-year contract for receiving and disposing of the garbage of Manhattan and the Bronx has been the subject of much comment and not a little adverse criticism. The charge was openly made and generally believed that the contract of 1891, now in force with the Sanitary Utilization Company, was procured by fraud and collusion. Commissioner NAGLE of the Street Cleaning Department delayed advertising it until the time had long passed when any responsible contractor could be found who would give a bond and undertake to build a plant to handle the city's garbage output. This delay was believed to have been deliberate, and for the purpose of making competition impossible. Commissioner WOODBURY appears to have made the same mistake, though we believe from very different motives. Between the time fixed for the opening of the bids and the first of August next, it would be practically impossible to build a plant capable of disposing by any method of the six hundred to seven hundred tons of garbage daily collected in and shipped from the two boroughs. Heavy bonds are required for the protection of the city against the inconvenience and danger of unreadiness on the part of the contractor, and for faithful performance of the terms of his contract after he gets to work. The only concern in a position to give such bond with safety is the company which now has the contract. For this reason it looks very much as if there would be but one bidder, and that the bid would be raised to "the limit." It now costs New York about $1.25 per ton to dispose of its garbage under the utilization contract. What it will cost if the contract is renewed for another period of five years without competition is wholly conjectural. Doubtless there is a surprise in store for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment when the bid is opened.

Another difficulty in the way of open competition for the contract is that it relates to garbage alone. So far as we are able to learn, there is not and has never been a successful and profitable reduction plant for garbage built anywhere. Those operated have depended upon the payments made them by the cities they served. Of those started, a large proportion have been destroyed by fire and not rebuilt. Most of the others have been or will be abandoned. The only inducement to capital to seek investment in a plant of this character would be the payment by New York of enough money per ton to pay operating expenses and dividends. Even with this promised the shrewd investor would want a contract longer than five years. If the material offered was the entire mixed refuse of the city, a dozen eager competitors would bid for it at what for any concern maintaining the fiction of "utilization" would be an impossibly low price. These competitors are identified with one or another system of incineration. But garbage cannot be burned alone. It needs the fuel of the general rubbish collection. If coal or petroleum had to be used the cost would place incineration out of the question. By the best types of incinerating furnaces in use in this country mixed refuse without other fuel is reduced to innocuous ash, valuable for filling, at less than 20 cents a ton, everything included. Col. WARING started the idea of separation and separate collection in New York. He acted according to his light, but he was mistaken, and if now living would be the first to admit it. The sanest thing New York could do would be to abandon separation, collect its refuse mixed, and burn everything except steam ashes.

But for such a change, however desirable or economical, the time between Nov. 6, 1905, and Aug. 1, 1906, is wholly insufficient. Indeed, it is insufficient for any change, and it looks as if Commissioner WOODBURY had inadvertently fallen into the same pitfall which swallowed up Commissioner NAGLE. All that remains, unless the present contract is to be extended another five years on the contractor's terms, with the evil of garbage flotation and the unspeakable nuisance of Barren Island, is for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to reject any bid or bids it is likely to receive between this and Nov. 6 and look the problem of final disposition squarely in the face as a municipal duty. At present it is wholly unsolved. New York is far behind other cities of less importance in this detail of its sanitary administration.

ADVICE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The rate regulation clause of the President's message is completed and lies in the bottom of the bottom drawer of the Presidential desk, just as it was drafted before the welcome advice was tendered, and not to be disturbed until the time comes to send it to Congress. We are told semi-officially that the President has "not abated one jot in his determination to induce Congress, if possible, to enact legislation along the lines of his recommendations."

Those recommendations were made in the words "the most important legislative act now needed as regards the regulation of corporations is this act to confer on the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power to revise rates and regulations. * * *" Since that message was sent the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission has appeared, and we are supplied with the latest and most authoritative measure of the grievance which is the greatest now existing. During the year 487 complaints were filed in a volume of business affecting the carriage of 1,300,000,000 tons of freight. These complaints were too many for perfection, but their inadequacy as a basis of disturbing legislation does not rest alone upon the proportion of complaints to volume of business done. It rests as well upon the opinions of those better informed upon the issues involved than even the President, however defective their judgment of political issues may be. Thus our Chamber of Commerce unanimously disapproved the President's recommendation, adopting the report prepared by Mr. HEPBURN. The Produce Exchange registered its unqualified opposition to any disturbance of present methods of making rates. The New York Board of Trade and Transportation disapproved the bill which it is proposed to revive, refused to rescind its action, and proposed the appointment of a commission to consider the subject, which it thought inadequately understood in all its bearings upon commerce, no action being taken meanwhile. Twenty-one leading firms first registered their approval of the Presidential suggestion, and then formally withdrew their action, for the reason as assigned in Washington telegrams "there is no real public sentiment in favor of the measures." The Millers' National Federation, representing 1,300 mills, took the same action as the Ohio Republican Convention—that is to say, both approved the prohibition of rebates, but neither uttered a word of approval of the rate-making innovation which is the gist of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S idea.

Nor is disapproval limited to domestic authorities. Mr. ACWORTH put into testimony his opinion as an English expert that Governmental regulation of rates was injurious to the public, and sustained rates rather than reduced them. Sir CHARLES J. OWENS gave his opinion that even the enactment of maximum rates was objectionable, the only effect being "to deprive railway companies of that commercial elasticity which is a fundamental necessity in the management of any business." Mountain might be piled upon mountain of adverse opinion elicited regarding the Presidential project, which we are told is unaltered. In no quarter is there any defense of whatever irregularities and abuses have been uncovered; in no well-informed quarter is there any disagreement that there exists law enough, and that there is a defective enforcement of such remedies as exist. For example, the Inter-State Commerce Commission report itself declares that there is law enough to prevent and punish rebates. Can it be supposed that if the proposed legislation be enacted there will be an end of troubling? Is it not apparent that, this concession being made, others will be demanded? Who can doubt that this agitation is now resorted to rather as an escape from a political dilemma than as a measure of undivided solicitude regarding railway abuses? The answer cannot be doubtful so long as the President listens to gentlemen like Mr. RODENBERG rather than to formal action by bodies like those cited above.

SOUTHERN GROWTH.

The report of the Southern Railway Company is an interesting document. Tape readers, of course, will fasten eagerly upon the statement that its net income and surplus over charges each increased about a million dollars. Truly this is an encouraging statement, but interest in it is narrow compared with facts affecting the territory which the railway serves. Thus we learn that "along the lines of the Southern Railway Company during the year ended June 30, 1905, there were completed and put in operation 46 textile mills, 34 furniture factories, 38 iron industries, 6 tanneries, 77 stone quarries and coal mines, 13 cottonseed oil plants, 8 fertilizer works, and more than 500 smaller industries. Over 250 previously existing plants were enlarged during the year and 54 new industries were under construction at the close of the year."

All this along the lines of only 7,000 miles of railway! What must have been the growth along the aggregated 200,000 miles and more in the United States? And what do these dull figures mean in men and money? Every mill required capital and operatives. Captains of industry translate such facts into terms of immigration and investment which spell wealth not for the railway primarily, but for the community. Nor is this the top of the boom in the opinions of the men on the spot. The report continues: "Underlying conditions are favorable to further increase in industrial development along and adjacent to the company's lines." This is what the cotton crop is doing for the South and its railways in a yellow fever year.

The permanence of growth of this sort is its most important characteristic. All wealth comes from the soil, but it does not come equally in all years. In business, too, there are fluctuations, but with a difference. When a mill is built, when an immigrant settles, it is something like insurance of permanent addition to the resources of the district, as well as the railway. Thereafter their interests are indissoluble. The mill may make more or less money, but, like the railway, it cannot be removed. Nor do settlers upon the soil move easily. Their roots are set deeper than the forest king's. They can only prosper by finding a market for their products, and for that they are dependent upon the railways. But they must get a dollar before the railways can get a share of it. It is a maxim of railway administration that no railway can prosper in the adversity of its customers, and that their prosperity must precede the railway's. No money is made upon passengers and freight which are not carried, and no railway traffic moves unless there is profit in it for the shippers as well as for the carrier. Yet there are those in influential places who seek to antagonize these hand-in-hand interests. It is portentous to think of damage to railway investors through damage to railways. It is calamitous to think of the results to communities if railway enterprise is paralyzed by confiscatory or benumbing legislation. The Southern Railway and its tributary region are doing so well together that it is prudence to leave well alone, lest it be worsened by departures from tried and proved policies.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Affability Gets Appreciation.

No doubt those queer-minded readers of ours who have been reprehending us for our daily "laudations" of Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER were grieved to find in THE TIMES on Saturday a telegraphed interview with his Cleveland gatekeeper, in which that retainer spoke of him with obvious sincerity as the kindest of men, and a longer account of Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S arrival in Tarrytown and the cordial warmth with which one of the village crossing sweepers grasped his hand as he slighted from the train. It may be well for us to explain for the benefit of the readers just mentioned that our chief reason for printing those dispatches was their effectiveness in bringing to public attention Mr. PATRICK LYNCH, the gatekeeper, and Mr. JAMES BURNS, who sweeps the streets of Tarrytown. Both are evidently estimable citizens, intelligently forming their own opinions of a man from what they see and know of him, instead of from what they hear and do not very well understand. They stand like rocks in the current of public clamor. Mr. LYNCH tells boldly of the children whom Mr. ROCKEFELLER takes to ride, and indulges in no futile theorizing as to whether or not these children might have been cleaner and better dressed if Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S business methods had been a little different and his business success had been a little less extensive. And take the case of Mr. BURNS! Does he hesitate to shake the hand of a man with whom the ten-cent magazines have been busy? Not a bit of it. Mr. BURNS is affability itself with Mr. ROCKEFELLER—greets him in the public street on the grand old assumption, all too often forgot, that every man is innocent until he gets into jail, and he lets everybody who sees the nobly reckless action interpret it as he will. Mr. LYNCH is all right, and Mr. LYNCH can get a good fit with no name less than that of Moral Hero. We are glad to recognize their merits and not discontented that the recognition reflects a rosy light upon Mr. ROCKEFELLER.

Once More the "Giant Wave."

When a steamer as large as the Campania is boarded, in weather not for her to be called severe, by a wave that sweeps from reasonably assumed security some passengers to death and others to injury, the episode necessitates a new examination of the question whether in any given "sea" there is sometimes one billow many times greater than any of its millions of fellows. Belief in the existence of such waves is almost universal on land and not uncommon afloat. For many ships have been swept as was the Campania, and not a few of them have been overwhelmed, on days when there seemed nothing to be feared. This is adequate excuse for the existence of the "giant wave" assumption, and yet we do not find, even in the experience of the colossal Cunarder, proof that it is founded on fact—proof that the sizes of the waves raised by one wind differ enormously among themselves. Differ they do to some extent, beyond any question, and when any sequence of waves is made up of waves larger and smaller, one of them must be the biggest of all. But it will be noticed that of the Campania it is said, probably without any thought of this problem, that "suddenly the big ship lurched to port and scooped up an enormous wave." Why so enormous? Any stalwart wave, on a day when, to quote again, "a heavy quartering sea was running," would be quite big enough to do all that this wave did, if "scooped up" by a ship moving at the Campania's speed, especially when the motion of the ship is opposite to that of the wave itself and must be added to it in explaining the consequences. We remain convinced that on that disastrous Wednesday the Campania safely rode hundreds of waves nearly or quite as big as was the one that ravaged her steerage deck and drenched deep the deck above. Not impossibly bigger ones were passed without attracting any attention from her passengers. The "scooping up" is the heart of the myth, and the "giant wave" is a wave that comes just when the ship is in a position to take it aboard.

Problems of the Automobile.

Anybody who observed Saturday's automobile races from the standpoint of the philosopher—which, in this case, as in most others, means the standpoint of the outsider who would be an insider if he could and finds consolation in the pretense that he wouldn't—must have wondered, as he saw miles and miles of country road lined with expensive machines, whether they were an evidence that the country is enormously prosperous or whether they indicated a dangerously prevalent tendency to sacrifice some things for things generally held to be less important. Of these thousands and thousands of automobiles, practically none represented a first cost of less than $1,000 and a large majority of them cost two or three times as much. All except a negligible minority were demanding and receiving a monthly expenditure for chauffeurs, maintenance, and repairs that would be the interest on invested capital in such amount that its computation would be an extremely painful task to the student of economics who also knows something about social conditions. As soon as one begins to think, however, the evidence-of-prosperity theory begins to leak fast enough to threaten collapse if not explosion. The costly machines were there to the number of several thousands, but the number of men who paid the bills for them was small, even as compared with that of the assorted people—let us be charitable and call them "commensals" instead of by an older name—that are habituated to contentment in getting rather more fun out of them than the owners do, and how pathetically small is the number of both in comparison with that of all the people in the country who never have known and never will know anything more about an automobile than the necessity for dodging it on a crosswalk! And while following out this slightly gloomy line of thought one arrives sooner or later at this question: How many times on Saturday, when the owners of two automobiles came near enough to identify each other, did one or both of them (first) express astonishment how "that fellow" manages to indulge in an amusement so expensive, and (second) how long he will be able to keep it up without coming to financial smash almost as painful as the physical smash that the future apparently has in store for most of this generation's automobilists? And innumerable people besides automobilists are asking that most impertinent question about their neighbors all over the country. Still—and still—and still—well, the joys of automobiling, even for a "commensal," are incomparable in their way, and its uses are not few. Moreover, there are vague rumors that it has its economies, but of course none of us who is a philosopher believes that.

CHARACTER OF THE JAPANESE.

As Deduced from the Results of Sales of an Encyclopaedia.

From The London Times.

To the Editor of The Times: Sir: In last Monday's issue of The Times there was a long letter from the Right Rev. William Awdry, Bishop of South Tokio, Japan, in which he says that "In general a Japanese would value the promise of an Englishman more than the bond of a Japanese," and that the Japanese are deficient in a certain group of qualities, including honesty in trade. It seems to me that it would be unfair for The Times to allow such a charge against Japanese integrity, indorsed by a Bishop, to go unchallenged, when The Times has, in its own office, records that prove a promise made by a Japanese to be at least as trustworthy as a promise made by an Englishman. During the past eight years The Times has sold, in almost every country in the world, sets of "Encyclopaedia Britannica" on the installment plan, giving credit for periods of two, three, and four years. The regularity with which such payments are made is certainly a fair test of the average honesty of any nation, and a much more severe test in the case of Japan than in the case of England, because it is more difficult there than here to enforce payment by legal proceedings.

Ninety-five per cent. of the "Encyclopaedias" sold in Japan were sold to Japanese, not to foreign residents, and the statements I am about to make refer exclusively to purchases made by the Japanese themselves. In Japan, as elsewhere, each purchaser, when he signs his "order form," promises to pay, on certain dates, certain sums of money. In Japan the monthly payment was 10 yen, equal to about a sovereign, while in this country the amount was a guinea. In Great Britain less than half the payments arrived on the day promised. In Japan less than 1 per cent. of the payments were even one day late, and more than one-half of the payments were made the day before they were due, because the Japanese did not like to run the risk of any accidental delay that might make them even one day late. The cost of collecting these installment payments in Japan is less than half as much as in England simply because the Japanese are so punctilious that clerical labor and postage are not expended in reminding them that their payments are overdue. They seem to look upon every debt as a debt of honor, which must not be forgotten for even a day. There is certainly no such delicacy of feeling in this country about commercial transactions.

I may add that the Japanese bought five times as many "Encyclopaedias" as were sold in France and Germany combined, fifty times as many as in Russia, more than in any other country except India, Austria, and the United States. When young men, who have bought the "Encyclopaedia," abandoned their employment to go to the front, their families promptly paid the installments due under circumstances of the utmost difficulty.

THE MANAGER OF YOUR PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT.

New Experience in Oregon.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has been convicted by a jury of his own State of selling his Senatorial influence to Oregon land grabbers, and now Congressman Williamson of the same State has been convicted of conspiracy to suborn perjury by locators of public lands in the expectation of himself thus acquiring the lands fraudulently located. The jury is said to have appeared very much "embarrassed" at being compelled to render a verdict which would send a Congressman to State's prison, and the presumption must be that guilt was proved beyond a doubt when a jury convicts so prominent an official.

WHO OWNS THE STREETS?

Contest Over Unused Car Tracks Likely to Decide the Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For a number of years complaints have been made by business men and residents of this city of the occupation of the streets by railroad tracks abandoned by the various railroads over which no cars have been run for years. Whenever a demand was made for their removal it was treated with contempt by the officers of the company and resisted in every way in the courts, as in the case of the Forty-second Street and Manhattanville Railroad, in which the company claims that running one car every twenty-four hours over the line is sufficient to keep alive its charter and discharge its duty to the citizens of New York, whose property it occupies.

This was the condition of the unused track question on Oct. 1, 1905. This was changed when, on Monday morning, Oct. 2, a gang of men from the Department of Highways appeared in Vesey Street and commenced tearing up the tracks. This was done by order of John F. Ahearn, President of the Borough, who had decided to pave the street and those adjacent to it with wood. He realized that laying a wooden pavement in the street at a great expense would be useless while the unused tracks were kept there. Giving the company timely notice, the company paying no attention to it, he proceeded to have the tracks taken up. One track was taken up in Vesey Street on that day. On Monday night, about 12 o'clock, he was served with an injunction restraining him from finishing the work in Vesey Street.

President Ahearn's energetic action in taking up the tracks has cleared the atmosphere and put the matter up to the courts to decide whether the Interurban Railroad owns the streets of New York or whether they belong to the citizens for their use and benefit.

This is the condition as it stands today. The question now is: Are the citizens who have been annoyed in the transaction of their business by the nuisance created by unused tracks in front of their places of business, preventing the free and unobstructed use of the streets to which they are entitled, as well as many of the residents of the streets of this city who are annoyed by unused tracks in front of their homes, ready to support President Ahearn, whose energetic action has brought this matter squarely home to them as well as to the courts? Is there public spirit enough in New York to support him in his efforts to clear the streets of unused tracks?

This is the test case which will decide whether the citizens have any rights in the streets. If the decision is in his favor every foot of unused tracks in this city will come up. Can he rely on the citizens of New York for their support in his fight for their rights?

If you are in favor of his action send your name and address to John F. Ahearn, President of the Borough, City Hall, or to me, at 41 and 43 Vesey Street. You will be kept advised of the progress of the movement. There will be no expense attached to it.

L. J. CALLANAN.

New York, Oct. 10, 1905.

HUNGARY'S DEMANDS.

Simply That Equal Rights Be Preserved in the Dual Kingdom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES in regard to the present crisis in Austria-Hungary, the writer seemed to view the situation from an Austrian standpoint, which left him little consideration for the rights of the Magyars.

Austria-Hungary is a dual monarchy by mutual agreement of the two nations, and Hungary is not a subordinate country or colony of Austria by any means. While this is not exactly stated in your editorial, it seems to be implied therein.

During his half century of sovereignty his Majesty has reigned over Hungary more as Emperor of Austria than King of Hungary, and in spite of all this the Hungarians have proved their magnificent loyalty numberless times, and yielded to the brusque Austrian commands of the "amiable, long-suffering disposition of poor old Francis Joseph," as he is called in the editorial in question.

When United Hungary realizes the dangerous undermining scheme of their Austrian neighbors in regard to their national rights, they must endeavor to preserve their constitutional rights and nationality in a situation like this, and in this connection why should they not command their own blood, sons of their own nation in their own language?

In Hungary there is but one political party of any importance in existence today, representing the majority of the nation, headed by men such as Count Albert Apponyi, Franz Kossuth, Count Andrassy, Count Zichy, and Baron Banffy. When these gentlemen conveyed the desire of the nation to his Majesty, they had to go to Austria, and there they were not even given the proper chance to interpret the desires of the nation, and the King of Hungary himself has refused to consent that in his own kingdom the Hungarian soldiers should be commanded in the Hungarian language.

A HUNGARIAN.

New York, Oct. 1, 1905.

Control of Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recent revelations having disclosed the existence of a regular system of legislative bribery in the various States by certain big corporations, it is easy to comprehend why Senator Dryden wishes to do away with the necessity of attending to so many details by having the Government supervise. But if the United States Senate can be controlled by our high financiers as it is, what would they do with a single newly created insurance department?

A POLICY HOLDER.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

Who Was the First "Cad"?

From The London Chronicle.

When did the word "cad" come to have its present odious meaning? In 1837 it was applied to an omnibus conductor without the slightest disrespect. In a letter from Carlyle to Abraham Hayward in that year occurs this passage: "When you have time to write answer, pray pack up the Quarterlies along with it; send your famulus into Fleet Street, and he will see a Chelsea omnibus; the cad will bring it ms for sixpence within an hour." Evidently Carlyle was not pouring contemptuous scorn on the omnibus conductor. But if you hailed that functionary as "cad" to-day he would be justly indignant. How, then, has a perfectly harmless title become the most opprobrious epithet in the language? I will not say offhand that you cannot find the word in Dickens and Thackeray, but it is very doubtful whether they were alive to its present significance.

New Type of Street Car.

From The Toronto Mail and Empire.

Montreal has a new type of railway car. The passenger enters at the rear end and passes through a doorway, where the conductor, in a species of ticket office, collects the fare. It is stated that the company gathers in 25 per cent. more fares in this car than it did in the old type. This is one of those reforms that street railway companies find out for themselves.

Rigorous Winter in the Vosges.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—People living in the Vosgian districts east of France are now talking of the probability of a rigorous Winter, as wolves are beginning to show themselves. Numbers of these wild animals have been prowling recently around Mirecourt, in the Vosges, twenty-seven miles south of Nancy. Hunts have been organized, but no wolves were shot.

AS TO IRISH ANCESTRY.

Reasons Why One Man Kept His a Secret, Though from Dublin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As another Irishman—also from Dublin, and a descendant of the famous Irish family whose war cry I sign below—I should like very much to tender my sympathy and advice to "Erle of Dublin," whose letter appears in your columns today.

I came to New York in 1898, and about the time that "Erle" arrived (1900) I had made up my mind that it was extremely injudicious to confess an Irish origin while sojourning in this State, unless one were prepared to indorse the whole programme of the Clan-na-Gael and kindred organizations. Some people to whom I was introduced as an Irishman elevated their eyebrows in surprise, while others boisterously greeted me as "one of the right sort." All immediately assumed that my training had been, and that my opinions and habits were, those of a certain class of Irishmen; and this was perfectly natural, as Americans who have not lived abroad know of that class only. That there are other classes in Ireland is proved by an occasional utterance like that of your correspondent, but Irishmen of his kind are so rare in this country that they almost count for nothing. Those who exist here are silent for a reason which will appear later in this letter.

So much for my sympathy. Now for my advice. Let "Erle" drop his Irish birth and pose as an American citizen of American, or, if he prefer it, of English or Scottish birth. It will involve an occasional fib; but fibs must be told in business, and this is business. Without professing the orthodox principles he will not be popular among Irish-Americans; and, confessing Irish birth, among all other Americans he will be misunderstood, as he tells us he has been.

Personally, for several years, I have adopted the course which I advise, and I find that it works well. And I am not alone in my deception, for more than once, in my rôle of Englishman, I have conversed with another soi-distant Englishman whose accent and local knowledge proclaimed him as having come from my own native City of Dublin.

CROM-A-BOO.

Rome, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Erle of Dublin" writes you to say that he was born in Ireland, has Irish blood in his veins in plenty, but is English in heart and "English in religion." He asks what he was before he endeavored to become an American. The answer is easy. He was "Scotch-Irish."

I. RISCH.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

SUBWAY'S BELATED 8 O'CLOCK.

Train, Regularly Late, Drives a Brooklynite to Use His Legs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have tried to patronize the Subway system in preference to the elevated or surface cars, but I must say that the trial has proved so unsatisfactory that hereafter I will have to give my preference to a fourth, and, for the time being, most reliable, system of locomotion, viz., my legs.

There is a Subway local train supposed to leave the Brooklyn Bridge station at 8 A. M. This train never shows up before 8:10, and most times it is 8:15 before it leaves the station. To make up for lost time the management has invented a great scheme. The train stops at Worth Street and then goes direct to Astor Place, skipping the Canal, Spring, and Bleecker Street stations. The passengers bound to these intermediate stations are left behind at Worth Street to wait for the next local train, which is usually late also, and stops at Worth Street only to do the same as the train ahead, that is, leave behind passengers bound to the above-named stations, and proceed direct to Astor Place. Thus the passengers of the first train have to wait ten or fifteen minutes for a third local, and add ten minutes, at least, lost waiting at the Brooklyn Bridge station, and you will see that a man who enters the bridge station at 8 A. M. can swear that he will be at Canal Street at 8:28. Fine time!

But I think it is all the fault of the New York people who crowd this new line. Keep away from the Subway, ye inhabitants of New York, if you want to see its trains run on schedule time.

R. L. SCHROEDER.

Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1905.

SIR HENRY IRVING.

Obiit Oct. 13, 1905.

Much was it once to move o'er-wearied life
To wholesome laughter; much it was to lure
From withered hearts the enriching tears of grief!
Much was it once, in motley and in mask,
To lead this cynic and too saddened age
Far out to life's lost Islands of Romance!
Much was it, in the midst of emptier fires,
Of transient moods, and momentary ways,
To guard with jealous hands the Calmer Light!
Much was it, when the years all arid seemed,
To freshen, as at cooling founts, our souls,
Whereon obliterating dust and hate
Too heavy lay!

Oh, much indeed it was
To charm Earth's fretting children to forget!
But, more than all Art's dream and anodyne
For languid sorrows, was the clash and war
Of Wrong with timeless Right, the wider view,
The tangled years made lucid to the eye,
The mimic hopes and loves that chasten men,
The broken threads of life caught up and held
One whole again, the Good made Beautiful!

All this was much, and with it brought its bay!
All this is old, and earned long since its crown,
Its thundered thanks, its impassioned quick applause!
But, oh! how loftier than fame is love,
In this great heart that warmed to little things!
The hand not once withheld, the valiant will
Made quick with stooping kindliness of soul,
The mind austere and calm that mourned amid
Illusions lost, ye laughed, and lived, and loved!

This, this it is that still makes silence best,
This weaves its aureole of softer lights
About the honored brow, and stands enough!
Yet we, one hour inadequate, must turn
With a fond and broken words for memory,
And now the final curtain drops about
That thrice-crowned head, in pride and silence lay
Love's unreluctant tribute at the feet
Of him who under cloak and domino
Let flash of nimble wit, forever held
That Love was best, and for the elusive Dream
Gave youth and age, and left more rich the world!

ARTHUR STRINGER.

INSURANCE CORRUPTION NOT NEW---PARKHURST

Had the Evidence Ten Years Ago, He Says in Sermon.

EVILS TYPICAL OF BUSINESS

Social Ostracism Prescribed as a Cure —Campaign Gifts Just Graft— Directors Who Don't Direct.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday morning on the results of the insurance investigation. Strictly speaking his theme was broader, and might be said to be righteousness in business methods.

Dr. Parkhurst began by saying that one great duty of the pulpit was to keep sharply drawn the line of demarcation between right and wrong. He also said that the prime purpose of telling the truth was not to fit men to die but to fit them to live. The Church ought, he said, to be a transparent embodiment of the principles underlying the Ten Commandments, especially at the present time.

"A man," he said, "does not know really what honesty is till he sees it incarnated in some human life. Virtue, as we see it, is usually an attempt to be virtuous, but that is satisfied even if it does not succeed in being perfectly virtuous. The wicked gutter people downtown gamble coarsely; good avenue people uptown gamble refinedly; and then nobody knows what gambling is or whether it is a vice or a virtue. Wicked people, very wicked people, practice licentiousness in the 'Tenderloin,' while others, men and women who wouldn't be seen in the 'Tenderloin,' summon the divorce courts and other appliances to their relief, operate what is in God's sight a 'tenderloin' of their own, without forfeiting the friendship and confidence of churchy people in our 'best society.'"

Over such persons, Dr. Parkhurst said, the Church ought to have a restraining influence. He continued:

"And knowing something, as the most of us do, about the composition of the boards of directors that are in control, or at least supposed to be in control, of certain of our corporations, it is matter of continued amazement, not to say of disheartenment, that, with the sympathy which, as individuals they are known to have with what is just, clean, and of good report, they in their corporate capacity resign all such sympathy, sink themselves and their integrity in the corporation, and as members of a board will do what in their individual capacity it would not even occur to them to think of doing.

Had Inside Information.

"In this I am not extemporizing, but giving to you knowledge that I have gained from the inside. When a member of this congregation was once criticised for some act which he had committed and which was inconsistent with his professed Christian character as a religious man, he explained himself by saying that he was very careful not to let his religion interfere with his secular life. Such things as have been occurring in this city would have been impossible if all the parties connected with existing corporations had been willing to let their personal integrity introduce itself into their directorial responsibilities, and if they had been as unwilling to see their corporations steal as they doubtless are to steal themselves."

Speaking of Directors who don't direct, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"I remember that one of these, an elegant, versatile gentleman, whose name has been badly besmudged by Mr. Hughes's investigation, was recorded as a Director in something more than fifty boards. Now, of course, he is not in any practical sense of the term a Director to any such extent. His name standing in such a connection is a lie.

"A well-known capitalist in his testimony, exculpatory testimony, before the legislative committee now in session, said: 'The system of Directorship in great corporations of the City of New York is such that a Director has practically no power.' That is to say, that a Director is not a Director—that he had better live up to the ethical level of the situation, and get out of the board and not act a lie. There is a good deal more moral ozone in the statement recently made by the Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation when in his remarks at the annual meeting of the American Steel Foundries Company, of which he is a Director, he said: 'We have no right to neglect our duties as Directors, and I for one intend to give more attention to the affairs of this company in the future than I have in the past.' Such searchings of the heart are encouraging."

Dr. Parkhurst said that something has been wrong in the insurance companies for a long time.

Had Evidence Ten Years Ago.

"Ten years ago," he said, "a friend of mine employed in an insurance office in this city, and in a position that enabled him to get on to the system of finance that was already in vogue there, placed in my hands a large amount of material which he wished might be used as a starting point of an investigation. But place it as we were, it was too much like trying to plant a dynamite bomb under the Throne of Satan to undertake to combat in the courts an institution that has so much ready money that it can deal out whole scoopfuls of gold without caring for an accounting, that can put a million and a half into salaries and lawyers' fees, and pay out $72,861.19 in a year on what am I to call it.

"This reference to dormatory information brought to me so long ago reminds me of a conversation that I had about that time with a member of this church, now dead, but who was possessed, I suppose, of a property about as large as any of our members, and who was therefore in a situation to know what was going on in the business world and among large corporations, especially as he was himself a member of a very considerable number of Boards of Directors.

"Considerable was being said at the time in vituperation of a member of this community who exercised large political control, who seemed to have the very generous support of the corporate interests in this city, and who also appeared to stand in the attitude of a daysman between the corporations here and the legislative body at Albany. 'Now,' said he to me, 'you have had something to say about this gentleman, and I would like to know what conception you have of him and what is the particular feature of his character and behavior that leads you to feel yourself warranted in criticising him?'

"My reply was to this effect: 'You know, Sir, that it has been demonstrated in the course of the police investigation, that one of the recognized functions of a wardman is to collect money from the criminals, and pay it over into the hands of the police.

"Now, my conception of this gentleman is that he played an analogous rôle between the corporations and the Legislature; that when there is any particular legislative statute that it would be to the interest of such corporation to have enacted, or any legislation proposed that it would be to their advantage not to have enacted, he levies on the corporations, the sum levied being, charged up under the head of legal expenses, carries up the result of such levy to Albany, immediately discovers that the legislative mind inclines to the desired measure with a pleasant cordiality that is sufficiently unanimous for purposes in view, and the thing is done. That is my conception of the man and of the delicate function which he makes it a part of his missionary life to discharge.

"His reply to me was brief, and was to this effect: 'You are absolutely right.' Let me add that the gentleman with whom I was conversing was a person of universally recognized truthfulness and never known to lie.

"Now, I have two or three reasons for referring to this incident. It indicates that the atrocious corruption which is now being ventilated is not the product of the moment, and does not owe its existence to any sudden depravation of the financial mind.

A General Disease.

"That is the serious feature of the situation, not that any one or any number of insurance companies have been trying to shatter the decalogue, knock out of place the foundations of a safe civilization, and run riot in the funds of dependent widows and orphans, but that all of this which by a mere accident came to the light in the instance of a single corporation has to be interpreted as symptomatic of a general disease that is gnawing into the vitals of the body politic and the body financial.

"The incident described has also been referred to because it compromises the Legislature and reminds us of the defense recently put up by an insurance officer that 'bills are usually pending in a number of States providing for taxation and other things hostile to insurance companies.' Now, that is at once an accusation and a confession."

The political contributions recently admitted Dr. Parkhurst called "graft." He said they were to "produce results."

Dr. Parkhurst praised Charles E. Hughes, without mentioning his name, for sticking to his post as counsel for the investigating committee instead of entering another field on invitation that came "from a failure to understand, or for more questionable motives." Dr. Parkhurst mentioned Queen Victoria and President Roosevelt as leaders who had counted for uprightedusness. He added:

"It is well always to remember that some people steal more than others, not because they are worse stealers, but because they have more chances to steal, and that virtues may be simply lack of opportunity to be vicious. I do not know how many of us could afford to run the risk of being the President of an insurance company, or the son, nephew, cousin, or brother-in-law of the President."

The way to treat a man who isn't virtuous in his private life or who gambled in stocks, Dr. Parkhurst said, is to deny him social recognition. He concluded his sermon by expessing the hope that "present events" would teach a good lesson.

THE FALL OF WALL STREET.

Once a Symbol of Defense, Now Pirates' Hotbed, Dr. Keigwin Says.

Before a large congregation the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, in West One Hundred and Fifth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, devoted his sermon last night to the topic "Wall Street and Sinai," taking for his text the Commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

Dr. Keigwin began by saying that Wall Street had taken its name from a wall of defense put up to protect the early settlers against the savages, and that near it many great preachers in Colonial days had been heard. The Street stood as "a symbol of defense to the patriot and a menacing reproof to the enemies of liberty and religion."

"Two hundred and twenty years have passed," he continued, "and behold the transformation! The wall has gone, the cannon no longer frown their admonition. But the Street remains. That Street, which to the early settlers suggested protection, to-day has become the hot-bed of intrigue, piracy—shall I say it?—theft.

"The Government to-day fears Wall Street more than the armaments of the world. The Street which formerly stood for the defense of right has now become the hulwark of corruption.

"There came the period of investigation. Most untoward conditions were unfolded. And what does this mean? There has been a distinct decline in the moral sense of the business world in recent years. The moral sense has gone to sleep, and in his sleep there have appeared visions of gains that are unnatural, of profits that are impossible, of success that is unreal, of a reward that shall elude his grasp, as the man awakes to find himself standing in the midst of the inevitable Sinai and the eternal law of right.

"You have doubtless perceived that the men who figured most conspicuously in recent revelations quite generally express surprise that their transactions are looked upon with disapproval. Many pose as martyrs. Some of them go so far as to avail themselves of every opportunity for the public expression of their belief in the highest ideals of ethical truth.

"My own impression is that they have been no more conscious of the wrong which they have committed than is the inmate of an insane asylum conscious of the false life of which he considers himself so important a part. The whole moral sense of the business world has suffered a sag, and these men have come under the same law of degeneracy. These men, whose regrets are, doubtless, as keen as our own, are not the cause of the present conditions, but they are the results. The revelations which are being made are only the symptoms of a disease with which the whole commercial world is afflicted.

"The Republic is passing through a transition period. But what this country needs, and what the busy world needs is not more legislative enactment, but a revival of the moral conscience. In our enthusiasm for Freedom, we have allowed Liberty to degenerate into license. A correction of this evil is by dealing in an uncompromising way with those who have committed a wrong. What does a great corporation care for a paltry fine?"

MEETING ONE'S SOUL.

Realization of Dishonesty a Terrible Thing, Dr. Johnston Says.

At the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church the pastor, the Rev. Rufus P. Johnston, preached a sermon last night on "Character."

"It is a dreadful thing," the preacher said, "when a man stands face to face with himself, and realizes that he is a sham, that he is dishonest—without character. It is a horrible thing for a man thus to read his own soul, meet his soul face to face, and realize that he is a rogue. A man can get away from his wife; he can leave his children and friends, his home; he can leave his own country, but go where he will, in the furthest corner of God's earth he will stand face to face with himself, robbed of his honesty, his integrity, his character."

"THE CLANSMAN" HISSED.

South Carolina Audience Disapproves Mr. Dixon's Play.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15.—A large audience was present at the performance of "The Clansman," by Thomas Dixon, Jr., here last night. There was considerable hissing during the performance.

After the third act, in response to numerous calls, the author appeared before the curtain. For several minutes he stood facing the audience, unable to speak because of the hissing, which was more marked than at any other time. Then, in the course of a short speech, he said:

"God ordained the Southern white man to teach the lessons of Aryan supremacy." He added that he had always observed that there were two divisions in the South—those who would hiss and those who would applaud men who were trying to portray the true ideals of the South. "There were scalawags before and there are scalawags now," he remarked.

After the performance a party of young men called at Mr. Dixon's hotel and asked to see him. He declined their request. A note was then drawn up, in which the young men expressed their opinion of the play, and they sent it to the author's rooms.

"Peter Pan" Production Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The initial performance of Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," which was to have been given here to-morrow night at the new National Theatre, has been postponed until Tuesday night in order to further rehearse the mechanical side of the play.

PETERS GLAD M'CURDY HAS NO MORE CHILDREN

Preacher Calls That a Silver Lining to the Race Suicide Cloud.

MENTIONS A SENATOR, TOO

Who, Like a Wise Saloonkeeper, Wouldn't Drink His Own Poison —Audience Tells Its Views.

The second of the series of "People's Meetings," held yesterday afternoon in the Harlem Opera House under the leadership of the Rev. Madison C. Peters and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, had for its topic the insurance situation, with especial reference to the skeletons unearthed by the legislative investigators.

The two preachers told what they thought of the life insurance question in the abstract, and then, particularizing, invoked the wrath of the public upon the men who, according to their emphatic verdict, are "mismanaging the great companies."

The Rev. Madison C. Peters tendered thanks that the McCurdy family is no larger.

"Widespread apprehension has been created by the talk of race suicide," he said. "Those who have studied the question, including our beloved President, announce that American families are growing smaller every day.

"Every cloud has its silver lining. Let us all, including policy holders in the Mutual, be grateful that there are no more McCurdys. The father, son, and son-in-law have taken $5,000,000 from their company's coffers. Think how much the tribe would have annexed if Mr. McCurdy had had a dozen children to provide for. There wouldn't have been enough to go round."

There were several hundred present when the meeting wss called to order, and before the insurance question was threshed out a whack had been taken at almost every head which has shown itself since Mr. Hughes and his associates began their explorations. Discussion was invited when Drs. Peters and MacArthur had had their say, and some spirited comments were made.

"The insurance investigation," said Dr. Peters in taking the chair, "has revealed, to my mind, the most shameless fraud of the century. A few men are rolling in wealth, while the policy holders, thousands and thousands of them, are denying themselves almost the necessities of life to pay premiums.

"It has brought before our eyes men drawing salaries three times the size of that of the Chief Executive of these United States—men who live in palaces.

"I had hoped, when the investigation was still young, that one of our Senators would explain why he was drawing $20,000 a year from the company which came first into the limelight. He was in Europe, and hastened home to do so, it was said. When he got home he not only didn't explain, but admitted that he didn't even have a policy in the company that paid him $20,000 annually. He reminded me of a sober saloonkeeper—who won't drink his own poison because he knows its ingredients.

"The young men of the country are being demoralized by the scandals in insurance circles. The shameless officials are giving them an object lesson of how safe it is to be a big thief. You can steal a million dollars, and the whole world will be honored if you kick it.

"I hope that the insurance evils will be thoroughly uncovered and avenged, and that insurance will be made what it should be. Restoration of stolen moneys should be forced. Insurance affairs should be managed by Directors who direct, not decoy ducks. We should see to it that real men and not broken-down politicians are put at the head of our State Insurance Department."

"I believe in life insurance," said the Rev. Dr. MacArthur. "I am not like the distinguished Senator to whom reference has been made—I carry just as much insurance as I can afford to pay for. Neither Dr. Peters nor myself would he understood as opposing insurance. What we do oppose is the administration of the men who are mismanaging the great companies.

"I agree with Mr. McCurdy that the life insurance business should be run on the missionary plan. The objection I have to make is the McCurdy adaptation of the idea. He has an idea that he is the chief missionary, and that the beneficiaries of the mission funds should be members of his own family. He is unquestionably a believer in the doctrine of home missions and the declaration that charity begins at home. If some of the missionary organizations with which I am identified were run on the same plan as he runs his society not a cent would ever reach the heathens."

Dr. MacArthur saw in the investigation of insurance affairs a hopeful sign.

"The move proves to me," he said, "that the people are waking up—that they mean to find out the wrong and remove it—to find out the good and endorse it."

When discussion was invited Dr. Peters constituted himself timekeeper, limiting speakers to five minutes.

"What is the lesson of these scandals?" fiercely demanded the first man to speak. "Why, that the big thieves must be punished just the same as the little ones. I thank God that I had a good mother when I was a boy. She taught me if the street car conductor didn't come around for my fare, to look him up and hand it to him. I have handled millions of dollars of other people's money—trust money—since I grew up, and never a cent of it stuck to my fingers."

An earnest brother, who also had a good mother, said he was something of a politician, and withheld his name. He told the story of the first political convention he ever attended.

"I was a boy," he said, "and a great temptation came to me. We balloted all one day and all one night and all the next day and all the next night. I was offered a sum of money for my vote—not enough to tempt an insurance magnate, but enough to look to me like a fortune. Praise God, I remembered that good mother of mine and her teachings and withstood the tempter. Since that day I have been repaid a thousandfold—not in money, but with a pearl of great price, Jesus's love."

The discussion took on the tone of an experience meeting. A high-browed young man with wavy hair attempted to attribute the insurance mix-up to the centralization of wealth, but Dr. Peters, pulling out his watch, announced that that subject was barred.

A portly gentleman who seemed overcome by emotion declared that he would never support Senator Depew for any office as long as the Senator continued to live.

"When I learned that the Senator, whom I had always revered," he declared with pathos, "was taking something for nothing my better instincts revolted."

It was suggested by a white-haired man with a pure white beard that the proper way to regulate insurance companies was by putting honest men in office. To get honest men in office it was necessary for all good men to vote at the primaries.

"I, too, am a politician," he announced, "but only in the sense that I deem it the duty of every citizen to help uplift his country by seeing that it is well governed."

Several shots were aimed at James Hazen Hyde, Mr. McCall, and Mr. Perkins. The acceptance of campaign contributions from corporations by political parties was roundly denounced. Then Dr. McArthur said that there were several men in the audience who to his knowledge were identified with the life insurance business. He asked if they cared to undertake a defense of insurance methods. Not a voice responded.

The insurance phase of the meeting was at last shelved for a song service. There were no resolutions. Next Sunday, it was announced, the meeting will consider municipal ownership.

PREFERS WAR TO WEDLOCK.

Comment of an ex-British Captain When Assessed for Allmony.

After being separated from her husband for a year, Mrs. Jeannette Newton of 54 West Forty-fourth Street, who says she is a sister-in-law of Robert P. McDougall, former President of the Cotton Exchange, caused the appearance of Capt. Montague Newton of 12 East Twenty-ninth Street yesterday before Magistrate Walsh in the Yorkville Court on a charge of abandonment.

For five yeare he was a Captain in the British Imperial Yeomanry, and fought in two campaigns in South Africa, where he received two medals for bravery. Capt. Newton said he was a friend of Lord Lonsdale and Lord Churchill, having been secretary at one time to Lord Churchill.

Mrs. Newton obtained a warrant for his arrest on Saturday afternoon, but Detective Carew was unable to find Capt. Newton until yesterday morning, when he went to his boarding house, accompanied by Mrs. Newton. Three colored men servants, when they heard Capt. Newton parleying with the detective, went to the Captain's assistance and tried to put Carew out of the house. Several guests also appeared and said they would aid the servants in preventing Capt. Newton from being taken away. Detective Carew announced for the first time that he was an officer and would arrest any person who interfered with him. Then he took the prisoner away without trouble.

In court Mrs. Newton said that she did not want to see her husband sent to prison, but she would insist that he pay her something every week for her support. The defendant declared that he had not paid his board bill for the last ten weeks. He said he was engaged in the insurance business, but all the money was going to his agents, and he was receiving nothing.

Magistrate Walsh decided that Capt. Newton should contribute $5 a week to his wife's support, and this he agreed to do.

"I married in a hurry," said Capt. Newton, "and now I'm paying for it. I would rather fight on the battle field than go through it again."

ANTI-ENGLISH LEAGUE OF 3

Resolves That the Fleet's Visit Should Be Welcomed Only Officially.

The Anti-Anglo Alliance League, consisting of several persons, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Hoffman House and declared itself about the approaching arrival of the British warships which are coming here under command of Prince Louis of Battenberg. These resolutions were adopted as representing the sentiments of the league:

Whereas, A great British fleet will assemble in these waters next month as a courtesy in return for a visit paid by our American fleet to British waters last year; and

Whereas, National etiquette requires of nations that each pays proper official respect to the visiting fleets of other nations. With this we are not concerned; and

Whereas, It is publicly known that the sailors of the American receiving squadron have been practically forced to pay each a sum of some $6 to help defray the expenses;

Therefore, be it resolved, That we protest against this compulsion as uncalled for and strictly un-American.

Resolved, further, That we, the Anti-Anglo-Alliance League, mindful of our declaration of principles, Washington's Farewell Address, and representing all shades of political opinion, maintain that any unofficial receptions are entirely out of place at this time, owing to an objectionable arbitration treaty with Great Britain pending in the United States Senate. And be it further

Resolved, That we protest and must consider any and all demonstrations of an unofficial character by the sailors of the North Atlantic fleet, or any individuals or bodies, as detrimental to our friendly relations with other powers. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy sent to the Secretary of the Navy, and copies given the press of this city.

The Committee on Resolutions which produced these consisted of Judge John Henry McCarthy, Col. J. Y. F. Blake, and John J. Leech.

COL. "BILL" PHELPS WEDS.

Missouri Railroad Agent Marris His Secretary.

Special to The New York Times.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 15.—Col. "Bill" Phelps, the well known railroad agent and politician of Missouri, to-day announced that he had married his private secretary, Miss Katherine O'Leary, in Chicago on last Wednesday.

"The rumor that Miss O'Leary had become my wife while we were in Paris several weeks ago, was false," said the Colonel to-night. "On my return from abroad I was unable to affirm the report, because it was untrue, and I could not deny it, because there was a probability that a denial might be misconstrued. Now I am happy to say that Miss O'Leary and I were married last Wednesday at the home of her sister in Chicago."

NEW HOSPITAL DEDICATED.

Edward Lauterbach Speaks at Washington Heights Institution.

The new Washington Heights Hospital, in the old Hosea B. Perkins mansion, at 179th Street and Broadway, was dedicated yesterday with appropriate exercises.

Music was furnished by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band, and after prayer by the Rev. M. H. Gates, Edward Lauterbach was introduced as the speaker of the day by Harrison B. Meyer, President of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Lauterbach spoke of the needs of a public hospital on Washington Heights, and urged the audience, which numbered about five hundred, to give the institution its hearty support.

The Rev. Joseph Silverman offered the closing prayer, after which the building was thrown open for inspection. Many improvements have been made in the old building, which for years has been a landmark in the vicinity of Fort Washington. There are accommodations for thirty patients and a staff of nine physicians. The new hospital will greatly relieve the J. Hood Wright Hospital in West 131st Street, which formerly covered the entire district on the west side north of 110th Street.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Justice John M. Harlan and Mrs. Harlan have returned to their home in Washington after a prolonged abeence.

Jerome Bonaparte, son of the late Col. Jerome Bonaparte, and nephew of the Secretary of the Navy, who spent his Summer and early Spring abroad, has returned to his home in this city.

Señor Don Manuel Torres y Sagasata, former Second Secretary of the Mexican Embassy, and Señora Torres, who have been for some time in Mexico, are now in Washington for an indefinite stay before departing for Mr. Torrea's new post in Japan.

Señor Don Carlos E. Saviller, First Secretary of the Argentine Legation, who spent his vacation in East Gloucester, Mass., has returned to Washington for the season.

Ex-Gov. Hogg Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 15.—Ex-Gov. James S. Hogg spent last night and to-day in Fort Worth under the care of physicians, on his way from his home in Houston to Mineral Wells. He is suffering from dropsy. He cannot sleep in bed, and gets only about one hour or so of sleep during twenty-four hours sitting in a chair.

Gorham Sterling Silverware

THE new Gorham Building is exclusively devoted to the display and sale of the varied products of an organization, which numbers over twenty-two hundred skilled workmen.

During the past year, three million three hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred and eight ounces of silver bullion were melted by the Gorham Company and wrought by its craftsmen into the various forms of art and utility shown in this building.

Now for the first time in the half century of its existence the Gorham Company is enabled to display this noteworthy collection of sterling silverware under conditions commensurate with its unrivalled facilities.

THE GORHAM COMPANY
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-Sixth Street

EPISCOPAL SERVICES FOR ARMITAGE MATHEWS

Ritualistic Ceremony Accepted as Proof of Accidental Death.

MANY POLITICIANS ATTEND

The Funeral Held at St. Agnes's Chapel—The Burial Was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon in St. Agnes's Chapel, in West Ninety-second Street, over the body of Armitage Mathews, the Vicar, the Rev. William T. Manning, and the curate, the Rev. Richard M. Shepard, officiating. Many of the political associates of Mr. Mathews were present, including a delegation from the Tammany organization in the Twenty-first District, the Namoaka Club, and most of the Judges and Magistrates of the city. The church was crowded.

The arrangements for the funeral were made by Mr. Mathews's college friends and members of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, who were represented by James Boyd and J. C. Hoe. Mr. Mathews died practically penniless, and these friends bought the lot in Woodlawn Cemetery where the body was buried. His father and mother are buried in Greenwood Cemetery, but there was not room there for the grave of the son.

As the Protestant Episcopal Church does not permit the burial services in its churches and chapels of those who have "laid violent hands on themselves," the friends of the dead man regarded the services in St. Agnes's Chapel as the last proof that he had not killed himself. It is the custom of the church to accept the conclusions of the authorities, and Coroner Brown had decided that Armitage Mathews had met his death by accident.

There were so many flowers sent to the church that it was thought advisable to send many of them to the hospitals. As it was, the altar was banked with wreaths and floral pieces. Before the funeral the body lay in state at the entrance to the church. As the delegations from the Riverside Republican Club, 600 of them, and the 60 from the Tammany Club, filed into the church each man looked for an instant on the face of the dead.

There were no official or honorary pall bearers, the coffin being carried to the altar by the sexton's assistants. At the conclusion of the services the coffin was carried to the hearse and followed by many carriages containing the relatives and representatives of the political organizations of the district to Woodlawn Cemetery. The members of the family were Mrs. Armitage, Mr. Mathews's aunt, and Mrs. Nellie Herring, a sister. They were accompanied by Margaret Kane, the housekeeper at 335 Central Park West.

At the services the Rev. William T. Manning made no reference in any way to the death of Armitage Mathews. Dr. Manning took as his text, "We are his witnesses." In the course of his remarks he referred to "the low and wicked standards that prevail in the business world.

"The corruption that surrounds us," said the vicar, "is a National disgrace. Men bewail the shortcomings of the Church and its mistakes, not realizing that they are bewailing their own shortcomings."

In closing he urged that all Christian people carry into business, into their homes, and into their social lives, "true witness for God and for the standards of Christianity on which the Church is founded."

Among those who attended the funsral were Abraham Gruber, ex-District Attorney Olcott, Congressman William S. Bennet, Charles E. Lansing, ex-Senator Slater, ex-Gov. Black, Lieut. Gov. Bruce, Attorney General Mayer, Job E. Hedges, Henry Burrick, John E. Reisenweber, ex-Judge Palmieri, Judge Worcester, ex-Judge Alfred Steckler, Charles Steckler, Frank J. Martin, Abraham Gilbert, John Newstead, ex-Magistrate Ommen, Judge Deuel, Port Wardsn Charles Sadler, Senator Page, Assemblyman William Young, Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott, Robert W. Bonynge, and Judge Charles H. Murray.

The following district leaders of the Republican Party were present:

Edwin F. Merwin, Michael Hines, Louis J. Hoenninger, Joseph Levinson, Richard Van Cott, James E. March, William Hackett, Otto A. Rosaleky, William Halpin, Ferdinand Eidman, John P. Windolph, Jacob A. Newstead, Herman Jovehof, James F. Pegman, George W. Wanmaker, Samuel S. Koenig, Charles B. Page, William Henkel, Theodore P. Gilman, John S. Shea, Charles K. Lexow, Moses M. McKee, Smith Pine, Herbert Parsons, Jastrow Alexander, William C. Wilson, John H. Gunner, Nathaniel A. Eleberg, Ambrose O. Neal, Samuel S. Strasbourger, Isaac A. Newman, Frank Raymond, William H. Ten Eyck, Edward H. Healy, and William S. Germain.

Progress of the Printers' Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—A bulletin issued by the officers ow the International Typographical Union yesterday evening says that agreements have been reached between 240 local unions and employers, whereby an eight-hour day has been, or is to be, established on Jan. 1. At the close of the fifth week of the strike men are still out in 53 cities, although it is said that only a few men are out in most places.

NAVY VETERAN A SUICIDE.

Chase's Only Possession a Knife Thirty Years Old.

The only apparent asset of Ira B. Chase, a veteran of the civil war, who committed suicide at Smith & McNell's Hotel in Washington Street last night, was an old penknife, which he had carried since the war.

Chase, who was about 68 years old, had been an inmate of Sailors' Snug Harbor for years. Whenever he came to the city to see his old shipmates he made his headquarters at the hotel. For the last two days he has been staying there. When he went to his room last night Manager Grant Waddell thought he looked dejected.

About 10 o'clock Mr. Waddell, in passing the room, smelled gas. He burst in the door and found the old veteran lying dead on the bed, fully dressed except for his coat, in the lapel of which was a Grand Army button. Papers in his pockets showed that Chase had enlisted in the navy from Pembroke, Mass., in 1862, and was discharged on Sept. 30, 1865. They also showed that he served on the men-of-war Ohio, Proteus, Hendrik Hudson, and Princeton.

On the dresser in the room was a large piece of wrapping paper, on which was written in pencil a long list of names. Figures opposite the names footed up to $560.80. Whether they represented debts or possible assets was not clear.

HONOR L. G. BLOOMINGDALE.

Many Attend Funeral Services for Him at Temple Beth-El.

One of the most largely attended funeral services ever held in the city was held at Temple Beth-El yesterday morning for Lyman G. Bloomingdale, who died at his home, Elberon, N. J., last Friday. The pall bearers were members of the Board of Trustees of the temple, of which Mr. Bloomingdale was Treasurer.

Dr. Herman Silverman, cantor, in beginning the services read from the Old Testament. Then Rabbi Schulman paid a warm tribute to Mr. Bloomingdale. He said that he had been a whole-souled American patriot and a fine type of American Jew. Dr. Schulman also praised him highly for his philanthropy.

Among those who attended the services were Jacob H. Schiff, Nathan Straus, Justice Leventritt, Henry Herman, Joseph Fox, Leo Schleainger, Isaac Wallach, President of Mount Sinai Hospital; David Wile, Henry Rice, President of the United Hebrew Charities; Daniel Hayes, Mr. Poppel and all the Directors of the Montefiore Home. The employes of Bloomingdale Brothers were present in full force, and many veterans of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., attended the funeral of their comrade.

The body was taken to Linden Hill Cemetery for interment.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES VAN OSTRAND, an actor who for two seasons had been a member of Mrs. Leslie Carter's Company, died in the Hahnemann Hospital last night of typhoid fever. He was 35 years old, and came of a well-known family in Pittsburg. Mr. Van Ostrand's last part was Cracius, in "Adrea," at the Belasco Theatre.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Western disturbance has moved northward beyond Lake Superior. It has caused since Saturday night general rains in the Missouri, Ohio, and upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper lake, and western lower lake regions, with high winds except in the Ohio Valley. There were also showers in the South and rain in the North Pacific States. Temparatures have risen in the Atlantic States and are four to fifteen degrees above the seasonal average, but have fallen considerably in the upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region, and are somewhat below the seasonal average.

It is considerably warmer in the central Rocky Mountain region. There will be rain Monday in the northeast upper lake region, followed by clearing weather and showers in Northern New York, extending into New England.

Showers are probable along the South Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair. It will be cooler in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region, in the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. It will be warmer in the Southwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh south to southwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh southwest, on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh and mostly east to southeast; on the Gulf Coast light and mostly east; on the lower lakes brisk southwest to west; on the upper lakes west to northwest and diminishing.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Monday; probably showers in north portion, cooler in west portion; Tuesday fair, cooler; fresh southwest to west winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair, cooler; fresh southwest to west winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Monday; showers at night or Tuesday in north portion, fair in south; cooler Tuesday; fresh to brisk southwest to west winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and cooler; brisk westerly winds; Tuesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy, cooler in northern and western portions; Tuesday fair, cooler in east portion; fresh southwest to west winds.

The temparatures record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
8 A. M.	47	59	4 P. M.	57	68
6 A. M.	42	57	6 P. M.	54	66
9 A. M.	47	61	9 P. M.	56	62
12 M.	58	71	12 P. M.	46	60

The thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 50; average for the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

With Flashlight and Rifle

This book, now creating a sensation in Germany, is the most remarkable study of wild animals that has ever been made. It is illustrated with over one hundred startling photographs, many of them taken at night by flashlight, showing wild beasts in their native haunts in the African wilds. True aspects of their jungle life are now revealed for the first time to the human eye. Mr. C. G. Schilling's adventures while taking the pictures are of graphic interest and read like fairy tales.

London Films

Mr. Howells carried an appreciative metal kodak with him during his recent London sojourn, and his delightful talk about sights and people in the English metropolis is most engaging. He draws apt and humorous contrasts between New York and London, chatting about the weather, street sights and noises, rambles about town, and his adventures with English lodgings and hansoms. Every page offers charm and entertainment.

Harper & Brothers.

MARRIED.

ARCHER-SHEE—PELL.—At Highland Falls, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1905, by Mgr. O'Keefe, Frances, daughter of the late Alfred Pell, to Major Martin Archer-Shee, Jr., late of the Nineteenth Hussars, British Army.

PULITZER—WEBB.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, at Trinity Church, Shelburne, Vt., by the Bishop of Vermont, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Stires and the Rev. William F. Weeks, Frederica Vanderbilt, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Seward Webb, to Ralph Pulitzer.

DIED.

BIBB.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, 1905, Katharine S., widow of William G. Bibb and daughter of the late Ralph Marsh of Rahway, N. J.
Funeral services and interment at Huntsville, Ala.

BIRD.—On Saturday, Oct. 14, 1905, Mabel Thorne Bird, beloved wife of Edward Dimon Bird, and daughter of George R. and Ellen Cobb Thorne, of Chicago, Ill.
Funeral private, Tuesday, Oct. 17, at Garden City, L. I.
Chicago papers please copy.

BRUCKER.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, Albert Brucker, beloved husband of Kathrina Brucker.
Funeral services from his late residence, 821 St. Nicholas Av., New York, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives, friends, and members of Solon Lodge No. 771, F. and A. M., and Colonial Council No. 1,692, R. A., are respectfully invited.

FLEISCHMANN.—After a short illness, on Sunday, Oct. 15, Lelia Newcombe Fleischmann, beloved wife of Charles R. Fleischmann, at her residence, 433 West End Av., New York City.
Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1905, at 11 A. M., from St. Stephen's Chapel, West 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av.

GRAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, at her residence, 47 West 48th St., Kate Forrest, wife of the late Rev. George Zabriskie Gray, D. D., in the 65th year of her age.
The funeral will be at Grace Church on Monday morning, Oct. 16, at 10:30.

HUNTER.—Entered into rest in her 95th year, Julia Maria Judson Hunter, on Saturday, Oct. 14, at her home, 62 West 93d St., New York City.
Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—Lydia Hodges, on Sunday, Oct. 15, at her grandfather's residence, New York City, the infant daughter of Burges and Constance Wheeler Johnson.

RANSOM.—On Thursday, Oct. 12, suddenly, in the 57th year of his age, Jonathan Hedden, son of the late Aaron P. and Mary M. Ransom.
Funeral services at the Middle Collegiate Church, 7th St. and 2d Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.

WILLIS.—Suddenly, on Oct. 14, 1905, George H. Willis of East Orange, N. J., in the 51st year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 119 Harrison St., Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone 4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or Representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d St.
Stephen Merritt Emo'g Inst. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

ETHICAL CULTURE PLANS.

Schools Begin Next

PRAISE FOR FOOTBALL BY GEORGETOWN'S HEAD

Game Is Admirable If Properly Played by Gentlemen.

"ELIMINATE UNFAIR TACTICS"

Big Teams Pass Preliminary Stage and Begin Preparations for Crucial Test Matches.

The hearty approbation with which the expressed desire to rid football of all cause of criticism on the score of brutality has been received by all the leading institutions playing the game finds its echo from another distinguished source in the open letter addressed to the Alumni of Georgetown University by the Rev. D. J. Buell, President of the Catholic University. He adds his denunciation of the unsportsmanlike spirit manifested by some players and coachers in "putting opponents out of the game," and speaks for the new administration at the Washington institution in the interests of honest sport in no uncertain terms.

"The American college game of football is," he says, "when played strictly according to the rules, an admirable, though a strenuous and rough contest. Bones may be broken, serious strains sustained, and the bodily stamina severely taxed. But in addition to this there is a system of football tactics in vogue among some universities which can only excite horror and reprobation among honorable gentlemen.

"Some football coaches instruct their teams to injure the most capable players on the opposing teams, so that they cannot continue to play; to strike in the most vulnerable parts of the body; to use as many men as possible to strike the man singled out for injury; to strike and foully injure the man when he is down and pinioned to the earth by those who have thrown themselves on him. Only young men of brutal instincts can force themselves to such conduct.

"It is the purpose of Georgetown to eliminate from the game all whose influence tends to any such practice and to subordinate victory to the proper observance of honorable means of attaining it. We shall be particularly strict in excluding from athletics those who have no right to compete, and we believe that all will be done that can be to reduce injury when the rules that ordinarily govern the conduct of gentlemen are observed.

"The present administration is not opposed to athletics, but on the contrary judges them, when properly conducted, a useful means in the moral and physical well-being of the students. It is striving to encourage their reasonable development along natural lines, when it insists that only bona-fide students shall take part, whose primary object in coming to Georgetown is to acquire intellectual training, and who shall subordinate victory to the sportsmanlike conduct of the games.

"That the continuance of football and its popularity depend upon its proper conduct is becoming more and more evident, and the spirit of reformation that has taken so strong a hold is bound to do more to remedy evils of which just complaint has been made than all the rule changes that could possibly be enacted."

The past week among the larger colleges has marked the ending of what may be called the preliminary season of play. From this time on the elementary practice will be largely dropped and the introduction of the more intricate systems of play be taken up. The development of team play will follow and bring the elevens finally up to the actual critical contests.

On Saturday of this week Harvard plays West Point in what was expected to be the first important match of the season. The injury of so many of the army players and their defeat by Virginia Polytechnic School in consequence has taken a bit of the edge off the interest in that match. Princeton plays Lafayette and Pennsylvania meets Brown, which will have the centre of the stage in consequence. Yale engages State College, and probably will have little trouble with the usually strong minor team, while Columbia has a bit of a task ahead in the game with Amherst. It is the last of the Columbia games prior to the Princeton game, and Coach Morley has his last chance to show his possibilities before they are tested in a crucial match.

The personnel of the teams that have occupied the main attention of the coachers heretofore have been largely determined upon. Yale and Princeton express satisfaction with the showing of their candidates and find only cause for complaint in the lack of substitutes. This was to be expected. Yale lacks a satisfactory quarter back and a mate for Shevlin at end. Her back field, aside from this, is very strong, and her line from tackle to tackle as good as could be expected. Princeton's back field has shown itself to be first class, as predicted by those who regarded the Tigers' lament as a grand stand play, and her line of forwards has been working smoothly.

Harvard is still burdened with an excess of candidates between whom she finds it difficult to choose, but there is nothing in the Crimson's play that need be particularly discouraging to her supporters in spite of the criticisms which her small score of Saturday against the Springfield team called forth. The Pennsylvania eleven with its succession of injuries is in a mere unsettled state than her advocates hoped would be the case at this season, but she, too, has no serious difficulty at present that may not be overcome. She has a punter to take Reynolds's place, though not so good as he, to be sure, and she may find acceptable ends in spite of her ill-luck with injuries.

Columbia has lost much and found Brown. The losses were bound to unsettle her, and she may yet get all that her followers were justly entitled to expect. Any great success was impossible from the start. Cornell having no game since that with Bucknell, is shrouded a bit in uncertainty.

Yale believes she has the fastest eleven for nearly a decade. Whether this advantage is to be offset by lack of the traditional Yale weight in the big games is the question. She must use her heavy mass formations less and depend on speed more. The Yale back field is made up of heavy and fast men, and their line plunges will be effective, but they will lack the relief and support of Kinney, Logan, and Bloomer. She is using fast line plunges by the back field, criss cross dashes for tackle and end openings, and fast tackle back rushes, mixed in with a good deal of kicking and many quarter-back runs.

The weakest spot in the line is probably at left guard, where Erwin is unsteady. Flanders is developing into a crack snap back. The two tackles, Forbes and Bigelow, are full of ginger. Forbes is already playing the most brilliant game of any of the Yale forwards. Tripp and Shevlin are the veterans of the line. The left end place is still to be filled.

Neither Hutchinson nor T. Jones, the freshman, is as yet up to quarterback. Of the two Jones is the more dashing and brilliant. There are at least ten half backs and full backs from whom a choice of any three would be satisfactory. Hoyt, Veeder, Wylie, and Roome are brilliant lefts; Morse, Stevenson, and Quill equally fast right half backs. Flinn is now first full back, with Levine pressing hard, as well as Zimowski of Brown University.

Princeton is pleased with the Bucknell game. The team played in lightning form under the hard driving of Dillon and Tenney, and put up the cleanest exhibition of football yet seen. The Tigers simply stunned their opponents by the rapidity of their attack.

McCormick, Daub, and Bard form one of the heaviest, surest back fields the Tigers have had for years, while the line is satisfactory. The greatest handicap to the Princeton eleven this year consists in a weak scrub and the absence of substitutes.

The Navy's defeat of Dickerson, together with the surprising victory of Virginia Polytechnic Institute over West Point, has encouraged Annapolis to believe that this year the chances of winning from the Army are good. The eleven of Virginia Polytechnic Institute plays the Middies on Nov. 25, one week before the West Point game, and is looked forward to almost as keenly as the final match itself. This is the only team that plays both during the season.

FOOTBALL FOR PRESIDENT.

Capt. Milnes of British Team Offers to Give Exhibition at Washington.

The Pilgrim Association football team will return to New York from Boston to-morrow to prepare for the match with All New York, which will be played on the Polo Grounds next Saturday. Yesterday the English footballers were the guests of President Eliot of Harvard University, to whom they explained the advantages of the Association game as they view it. To-day they will line up against a team selected from the Boston clubs and leave for this city directly after the game.

In view of the efforts of President Roosevelt to eliminate brutality from the college game, Capt. Milnes expressed his willingness to take his team to Washington and demonstrate to the President how the game is played. The Britishers hope to interest Mr. Roosevelt and his Cabinet in the sport, as a means of introducing it to colleges, so that it will be more generally played in America. If the offer is accepted by President Roosevelt the exhibition will take place on next Monday or Tuesday, as the team is booked to sail on the Wednesday following. Before the visitors leave an effort will be made to arrange international matches between England, America, and Canada for the trophy offered by Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane Bart.

A special meeting of the Metropolitan Football League will be held to-night to select a team to play against the Englishmen on Saturday.

SOLDIERS WON AT FOOTBALL.

Fort Hancock Team Defeated Knickerbockers by Score of 26 to 0.

Soldier football players from Fort Hancock scored an easy victory yesterday over the Knickerbocker Football Club. The game was played before a big crowd on Ontario Field, and the visitors sustained their reputation of being the strongest military football aggregation outside of West Point by defeating the local team by the score of 26 to 0. In anticipation of a hard game, the Knickerbocker Club strengthened its team by the addition of several ex-college stars, who in addition to being out of condition lacked familiarity with the signals, and proved a drawback to the other members of the team.

Uncle Sam's players outclassed their opponents in all departments of the game. They rushed the ball down the field almost at will. During the latter part of the game they contented themselves with holding the Knickerbocker's line and punting the ball down the field when they secured possession of it. They started off with a touch-down after five minutes' playing, and opened up big holes in the Knickerbocker's line. The playing was in the local club's territory nearly the entire game, the visitors' goal line being safe from danger.

FOOTBALL PLAYER HURT.

Concussion of the Brain Results from Plunge by Possey.

During a football game between the Imperial Athletic Club of Brooklyn and St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, Greenpoint, yesterday afternoon, Sinclair Possey, 19 years old, of 180 Garfield Place, was seriously injured. The game was played on the fields at Meserole Avenue and Guernsey Street, and was witnessed by several hundred persons, including many women.

The accident occurred in the second half. Possey was in the thick of every play, and his friends yelled with delight when by a series of steady plunges he carried the ball on the St. Anthony's five-yard line.

Possey made a desperate plunge into the line of men in front of him, when he became tangled in the gathering and fell with the others, receiving a concussion of the brain and internal injuries, which necessitated his removal to the Williamsburg Hospital. When picked up he had the ball clutched behind the goal line. The accident stopped further playing.

The score during the first half was a tie and, although both sides engaged in spirited play that was characterized by rough work, none of the players was forced to leave the line.

WILL REPORT NEXT SUNDAY.

Committees on Pelham Bay Regatta Course Secure Information.

The committees appointed by President Pilkington at the first meeting of the local oarsmen to construct a new regatta course at Pelham Bay will report next Sunday. R. H. Bethel of the Harlem Rowing Club has been in communication with the Government officials regarding the navigation rights. While no opinion has been given, it is thought that no special bill will be necessary to secure Government permission. The contemplated course is somewhat obstructed by rocks, and as it is removed from the main channel legislation may not be necessary. Should any question arise as to the right of the Park Commissioners to control the waterway, it will be shown that the proposed course not only will not interfere in any way with navigation, but will materially improve it by making the channel ham Bany district contiguous to the regatta course, and was made after a special survey.

The blue prints of the proposed course and the surroundings will be ready for distribution this week. They will not only show the actual course, but also the proposed driveway from the dike to a point near Travers Island. This plan embraces Mr. Pilkington's general scheme for the improvement of Pelham Bay district contingent to the regatta course, and was made after a special survey.

The committee to secure the information from the Park Commission and city authorities will also be ready to report next Sunday. Messrs. Kharfka and Mulcahy of the Atalanta Boat Club spent considerable time last week collecting data to be used at the next meeting of the oarsmen.

Since the publication of the plans of the Pelham Bay course Mr. Pilkington has received many offers of support from prominent organizations outside of rowing clubs. As it is his intention that the project be a general one instead of confining it to oarsmen exclusively, he will send out invitations for a meeting of those interested as soon as the final details have been approved by the rowing clubs. This meeting will include Park Commissioners, Aldermen representing the districts of Pelham Bay and Harlem River, Taxpayers' Association, New York Central Railroad officials, and representatives of the various rowing, canoeing, yachting, and athletic clubs.

EASY VICTORY FOR LEWIS.

Defeated Big Field in Individual Handicap Record Century Run.

A. Lewis of the Century Road Club Association won the individual handicap record century run yesterday on Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. It was the first open cycle race permitted on the Parkway this season. Lewis started with the limit riders, and had a handicap of 2:30, which gave him a ten-minute start over the second section of riders. He made a runaway race, and finished fifteen seconds ahead of J. F. Paulson, his clubmate, who was one second in front of F. Larsen. Peter Wallenschlager, who finished fourth, made the best gain during the race, and received a time prize, together with F. W. Eifler, J. M. Eifler, F. Graf, and G. Duester.

The start was from Bedford Rest, and the course to Jerico and return by way of Glenmore Avenue, Merrick Road, and Massepequa. The winners of the twenty place and five time prizes follow:

	Hdcp.	Net Time.
		H.M. H.M.S.
A. Lewin, C. R. C. A.	2:30	5:48:30
J. F. Paulson, C. R. C. A.	2:30	6:04:55
F. Larsen, C. R. C. A.	2:30	6:04:56
Peter Wallenschlager, C. R. C. A.	2:10	5:45:15
George Hengst, New York	2:20	6:07:15
M. Selberheiler, S. Island	2:10	6:05:23
A. Harris, New York	2:00	6:01:32
T. Pazzarri, Edgecombe team	1:50	5:51:33
G. B. Hunter, Tiger Wheel'n	1:50	5:51:34
R. Trible, C. R. C. A.	2:20	6:23:22
F. Mack, Atlantic Wheel'n	2:10	6:15:39
G. Froehig, C. R. C. A.	2:20	6:27:40
A. E. Rhoades, C. R. C. A.	1:30	5:45:51
O. Brandes, Edgecombe team	1:40	5:55:51 2-5
F. Kirchner, C. R. C. A.	1:40	5:55:52
J. Jensen, C. R. C. A.	2:30	6:46:20
George Bray, Cedarhurst	1:30	5:57:10
F. Hughes, C. R. C. A.	2:10	6:43:31
J. Peddols, New York	2:10	6:46:52
D. J. McIntyre, Reading	1:50	6:29:03

TIME PRIZES.

F. W. Eifler	Scratch	5:06:52
J. M. Eifler	Scratch	5:06:52 1-5
F. Graf	Scratch	5:35:00
G. Duester	Scratch	5:35:00 3-5
P. Wallenschlager	2:10	5:45:15

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

NEW DISCUS RECORD FOR MARTIN SHERIDAN

All-Around Champion Athlete Hurls Missile 138 Ft. 3 Ins.

ENGLISH SPRINTER IN FORM

Morton Runs 120 Yards from Scratch in 0:12—Sterling Performances at Irish-American A. C. Games.

The annual Fall games of the Irish-American Athletic Club, which were held yesterday at Celtic Park, Long Island City, and sanctioned by the Amateur Athletic Union, were productive of several remarkable performances. Martin J. Sheridan, the all-around champion of America, created a new world's record for throwing the discus, clipping 4 feet 4 inches off the best previous figures, which were also made by Sheridan. The day was an ideal one for record breaking, and more than 5,000 persons applauded the champion when the record was announced.

All the best weight-throwers in the metropolitan district were entered in the event. Sheridan was the only scratch man, with handicap allowances of from 8 to 25 feet for the other competitors. Sheridan's first throw was 137 feet 5 inches, but as he stepped outside of the ring on his recovery the throw wae not allowed. His next attempt netted 135 feet 1 inch, which was fourteen inches better than the record. Two more trials were non-productive, but on the fifth he hurled the discus 138 feet 3 inches. The distance was measured three times, and pronounced accurate.

T. W. Morton, the English champion sprinter, running under the colors of the South London Harriers, won the special 120-yard handicap in 0:12, which is but one-fifth of a second less than the record made by B. J. Wefers at Travers Island Sept. 26, 1896. With the limit placed at five feet, only the best sprinters took part in the race. The men got away to a good start, and at the fifty-yard mark Lawson Robertson was leading by a couple of yards. Morton then overhauled the handicap men, and twenty yards from home passed Robertson and breasted the tape an easy winner by three yards. Had he been pushed he would at least have equaled the record.

Both of the weight events went to John Flanagan of the Irish-Americans. He threw the fifty-six-pound weight 38 feet 1 inch, and afterward captured the hammer throw with 169 feet 10 inches. There were forty-one starters in the 1,000-yard handicap. Harry Davenport of the Trinity Athletic Club, with a handicap of sixty yards, led the big field up to within a few feet of the tape, when Harry Christoffers, New York A. C., runner, who had worked his way through the bunch, challenged him, and, after an exciting finish, won by inches.

Fourteen trial heats were necessary in the 100-yard dash, a handicap. Morton, the English champion, finished third in his heat, being beaten by J. F. Kear of the Xavier Athletic Club. Morton was the only scratch man in the race, and was unable to get through owing to the number of starters. The final heat was won by W. Frankle, who ran unattached, with a handicap of six and a half yards.

Owing to the poor banking of the turns the bicycle race was far from satisfactory. L. J. Wentz won the final heat by ten yards from J. T. Hallihan.

Summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by W. Frankle, unattached, (6½ yards;) A. Gennerich, Pastime Athletic Club, (9 yards,) second; W. J. Keating, Irish-American Athletic Club, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:10 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by John Andrews, New West Side Athletic Club; W. E. Booth, Magnolia Athletic Club, second; U. B. Beaudine, unattached, third. Time—0:55 3-5.

Two-mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by L. J. Wentz, New York, (90 yards;) J. T. Hallihan, New York, (210 yards,) second; M. Kessler, Brooklyn, (180 yards,) third. Time—5:21.

120-Yard Dash, Handicap, (5 feet limit.)—Won by T. W. Morton, South London Harriers, (scratch;) Lawson Robertson, Irish-American Athletic Association, (3 feet,) second; F. W. Groene, Irish-American Athletic Association, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:12.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. C. de Lolselle, unattached, (17 yards;) Max Block, New West Side Athletic Club, (18 yards,) second; P. L. Waters, Irish-American Athletic Club, (11 yards,) third. Time—0:22 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Christoffers, New York Athletic Club, (22 yards;) Harry Davenport, Trinity Athletic Club, (60 yards,) second; L. Katzenstein, Mohawk Athletic Club, (90 yards,) third. Time—2:10 3-5.

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (scratch,) actual throw 138 feet 3 inches; R. J. Cotter, Irish-American Athletic Club, (20 feet,) actual throw 115 feet 3 inches, second; John Flanagan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (8 feet,) actual throw 123 feet 9 inches, third.

Four-mile Relay.—Won by Xavier Athletic Club team, composed of W. Van Thrum, E. P. Carr, H. Coates, and B. Freeman; Irish-American Athletic Club team, composed of Harvey Cohn, Joseph Bromilow, Charles Bacon, and J. P. Sullivan, second; Pastime Athletic Club team, composed of Thomas O'Connor, E. J. Sweeney, P. Smallwood, and Joseph Ledwock, third. Time—19:36.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by John Flanagan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (scratch,) actual throw 169 feet 10 inches; R. J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (15 feet,) actual throw 149 feet, second; J. McCarthy, Irish-American Athletic Club, (20 feet,) actual throw 120 feet 6 inches, third.

Throwing 56-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by John Flanagan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (scratch,) actual throw 38 feet 1 inch; R. J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic Club, (4 feet,) actual throw 31 feet 10 inches, second; E. N. Payne, Mott Haven Athletic Club, (6 feet,) actual throw 20 feet 6 inches, third.

Tennis Playing on Tuxedo Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Oct. 15.—In the open club championship at lawn tennis in mixed doubles, which closed to-day on the courte of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, Miss Fellowes and Mr. Frederic F. Deerham of New York won first prize in the final round by defeating Miss Dorothy Snow and N. Thayer Robb by 1—6, 6—2, 6—4. Summaries of the matches follow:

Preliminary Round—Miss Isabelle Tilford and F. F. Frelinghuysen defeated Miss Knowlton and F. F. Carey, 2—6, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Dorothy Snow and N. Thayer Robb defeated Mrs. Livingston and F. B. Keech, 6—5, 2—6, 6—5; Mrs. F. B. Keech and Erskine Hewett defeated Miss Janet Tilford and F. P. Kernochan, 6—4, 6—5, 6—3; Miss Fellowes and F. F. Deerham defeated Miss Helen Coster and Stanley Mortimer, 6—4, 3—6, 6—5.

First Round.—Miss Lydia Jones and Stuart Waller defeated Miss Emily Coster and W. Brooke, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Snow and N. T. Robb defeated Miss Tilford and F. P. Frelinghuysen, 6—3, 6—4, 6—5; Miss Fellowes and F. F. Deerham defeated Mrs. Keech and Erskine Hewett, 3—6, 6—4, 6—5.

Semi-final Round.—Miss D. Snow and N. T. Robb defeated Miss Jones and Stuart Waller, 3—5, 6—4, 6—5; Miss Fellowes and F. F. Deerham defeated Miss Page and Mr. Slade, by default.

Final Round—Miss Fellowes and F. F. Deerham defeated Miss Snow and N. T. Robb, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

P. Lorillard, Jr., Wins at Court Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Oct. 15.—There were several handicap matches at court tennis at the Tuxedo Club to-day. P. Lorillard, Jr., receiving half 15, defeated W. B. Dinsmore, Jr., by scores of 6—4, 6—4; Conde Nast, plus half 15, defeated Dr. E. C. Ruabmore, minue half 15, by 6—4, 6—5, and P. Lorillard, Jr., defeated Gordon Douglass, half 15, by 6—4, 7—5.

The entries up to date for the Tuxedo Club court tennis championship, which begins on Nov. 4, include T. S. Taller, Charlee E. Sands, William B. Dinsmore, Jr., and J. Gordon Douglass, and the entries for the racquet tournament are George F. Baker, Jr., Gordon Douglass, Guy F. Cary, P. Lorillard, Jr., Erskine Hewett, and W. B. Dinemore, Jr.

In the racquet matches to-day George F. Baker, Jr., defeated P. Lorillard, Jr., by scores of 15—6, 15—12, and 15—13.

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CHAMPIONS BEATEN BY THE RIDGEWOODS

Athletics Also Lose to a Team of Minor Calibre.

NEW YORK'S POOR BATTING

Lindemann Allows Winners of World's Series Only Three Hits—Paterson Surprises Quakers.

Yesterday was a disastrous day for baseball champions and a successful one for teams of a minor calibre. The spectacle was witnessed at the famous old park at Ridgewood, Long Island, of the New Yorks, the new world's champions and the champions of the National League, being outplayed and beaten by the semi-professional Ridgewood team by 5 to 2, while at Paterson, N. J., the Athletics of Philadelphia, runners-up for the world's championship and champions of the American League, were obliged to succumb to the Paterson team of the Hudson River League by 2 to 1.

Both of the big league teams were short handed, and coming a day after the world's championship was decided, when the players were petted and feted, it could hardly be expected that they would show their best form, but the fact remains that with at least two-thirds of the regulars in the field they were defeated by supposedly inferior teams. Both the Ridgewoods and Patersons, however, rank high in their class, and may be considered dangerous in any kind of company. Only a week ago the Ridgewoods gave the Greater New Yorks a beating, even after the latter had scored six runs in the first inning, through the excellent pitching of Lindemann.

Yesterday this same young man had the New York champions at his mercy and there were seven of them who participated in the five games for the world's championship. On the other hand the New Yorks preaented Ames and Bowerman as a battery, and the semi-professionals had no difficulty in hitting the man who is generally considered to be one of the cleverest pitchers on the National League. With the score standing four to two in favor of the Ridgewoods at the end of the fifth inning, Amea was supplanted by Elliott, and Clarke took the place of Bowerman.

That the games between major league teams and semi-professionals are remunerative is shown by the fact that since the days of the memorable Sunday contests at Ridgewood between the Brooklyn and St. Louis teams some fifteen years ago, what was known then as Wallace's Ridgewood Park never has contained such crowds as attended the games of the Greater New Yorks and and the New York team of the National League. Next Sunday the Philadelphia Athletics are scheduled to play the Ridgewoods, and Hussey'a team promises to give the Quakers a warm reception.

McGRAW'S MEN LOST.

New World's Champions Whipped by Ridgewood Team by 5—2.

Seven players of the New York National League team who participated in the world's championship series, reinforced by Wiltse, Bowerman, Ames, and Clark, were outplayed by the Ridgewoods at Ridgewood Park, Long Island, yesterday, and after the New Yorks had finished their part of the ninth inning, at least 10,000 enthusiastic "rooters" whooped and yelled in honor of the local players, who had won a cleverly played game by a score of 5 to 2.

The crowd was the largest that the old baseball park had held for many a long day, and while the members of the new world's championship team received a rousing reception when they appeared upon the field, the excellent playing of the Ridgewoods creatsd the greatest amount of enthusiasm. Of course the New Yorks missed Donlin, Dahlen, and Bresnaban, for their batting especially, but it is very questionable, even with the presence of these good batsmen, whether the team could have made a much better impression against pitcher Lindemann than it did. As a sample of the Ridgewood man's effectiveness he allowed only three hits, gave one base on balls, and struck out nine men—Strang, McGann, and Mertes twice. He was finely supported, particularly by Farmer behind the bat. Furthermore, Lindemann hit safely three out of four times at bat.

Ames held the Ridgewoods in check until the third inning, when he was hit for three singles and a triple, which netted three runs. A base on balls, an out, and Lindemann's double produced another run in the fourth, and after another inning Ames and Bowerman were succeeded by Elliott and Clarke.

Lindemann had only one bad inning, the third. He gave Ames a base on balls, and Browne's triple to the crowd at left field sent him across the plate. After Strang had struck out McGann hit safely, scoring Browne. A double play prevented scoring in the fourth, and in every inning afterward the New Yorks were put out in one-two-three order.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Browne, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Strang, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
M'Gann, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0	0
Mertes, ss.	0	0	1	5	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	0	4	0	0
Wiltse, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	0
Bow'n, c.	0	0	6	1	1	0
Clarke, c.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ames, p.	1	0	1	1	0	0
Elliott, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	2	3	24	13	0	0

RIDGEWOOD.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Goldst'n, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhein'r, ss.	1	3	3	1	3	0
Keyes, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1	0
O'Brien, 1b.	0	0	8	1	1	
Farmer, c.	0	0	8	1	1	
Kurfess, rf.	0	1	1	1	0	0
Snow, 2b.	1	0	2	1	0	
Rogers, cf.	1	2	3	0	0	
Linde'n, p.	2	3	0	3	0	
Total.	5	10	27	9	2	

New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Ridgewood	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0—5

First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lindemann, 1; off Ames, 2; off Elliott, 1. Struck out—By Lindemann, 9; by Ames, 6; by Elliott, 1. Left on bases—New York, 3; Ridgewood, 6. Three-base hits—Browne, Rheinacher. Two-base hit—Lindemann. Sacrifice hit—Keyes. Stolen bases—Rheinacher and Snow. Double plays—Mertes and McGann; Lindemann, Keyes, and O'Brien. Umpire—Mr. Miller. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Attendance—10,000.

PATERSON, 2; ATHLETICS, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 15.—A crowd of more than 3,500 persons saw the local Hudson River League team defeat the Philadelphia Athletics here to-day by a score of 2 to 1. The visitors, outside of Hartsel and Murphy, could do nothing with the pitching of Gerber, a local boy, and only in one inning were they able to connect with his delivery for more than one bit, and that was in the fifth inning, when they secured their only tally on Hartsel's double and Murphy's single.

Paterson's runs came in the fourth inning, on a single by Cogan, Murphy's error of Westlake's grounder, Kelly's out at first, and a wild pitch by Dygert. Plank relieved Dygert in the sixth, and Paterson only secured one hit off his delivery. The score by inninge:

									R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	7	2
Paterson	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2	8	1

Batteries—Gerber and Westlake; Plank, Dygert, and Tighe. Attendance—3,500.

BURKE'S TROTTERS BEATEN.

J. J. Timmans's Birnie Wins Two Brushes from Team on Speedway.

There was one of those treats upon the Speedway yesterday that enlivens the sport of the horsemen and brings out more than the usual amount of discussion. It was occasioned by the appearance of Luke A. Burke's great pair of blacks, West Wilkes and El Mora, driven to pole and sent along with the idea of challenging any of the fast trotters that cared to go the half mile of the upper stretch of the famous driveway against them. There was no other team out in their class, so finally, by mutual consent, Birnie, the double-gaited horse with a trotting mark of 2:13½, driven by J. J. Timmans, Jr., tried out the Burke team.

On the first time down West Wilkes and El Mora bravely stepped out in front, but near the finish Birnie managed to take the lead and beat West Wilkes and El Mora to the finish post. Burke again sent his team against Birnie, who this time was gaited at a trot. The pair of blacks came down the stretch with Birnie at the rear wheel of Burke's wagon until they were within a rod of the finish. Then Burke's anxiety to win caused the blacks to lost their gait for a moment, and before Burke could get them smoothed out Birnie had forged ahead and won the second heat.

While the brushing was at its height yesterday morning Miss Giulia Morosini, the donor of the valuable silver cup for which the horsemen are striving, twice drove the length of the Speedway behind her high-acting pair, Glory and Glorious. Her father was seated beside her in the fashionable phaeton, and a diminutive footman was perched upon the rumbls. From one end of the drive to the other Miss Morosini was kept busy saluting the horsemen.

Mona Wilkes was on hand early to have a try with her rival, Ida Highwood, but the great mare of Nathan Straus did not appear, so Ackley C. Schuyler juet warmed Mona Wilkes up. The only brush in which Mona Wilkes figured was against William Scott's Kitty Wilkes, carrying the latter to a bad break at the finish, and winning by a length.

Star Pugh, the big chestnut gelding that led in the point scoring at Empire City track and at the Speedway Spring matinees, proved rather alone in the winning of some of the best pacing brushes of the morning. C. S. Rice first put the pacer against James Murphy'e Don Derby and beat him down the stretch twice in succession. Then Dr. Madara, Andrew Crawford's good pacer, was beaten in a close finish with Star Pugh, and last of all the big chestnut defeated J. J. Foody's Mush in another close race.

Arthur Lape'e veteran trotter Dan, which performed so well at the Empire City track when driven by Albert De Cernea, trotted a fast and exciting brush with Rita E., driven by Patrick Ryan. Nearly up to the end the two horses appeared as if harnessed together. Then Lape got a little more speed out of Dan and came in first. Dan repeated his victory over Rita E., winning at a great gait, and then the pair were joined by Andrew Phillips's Hilgar. The latter proved a trifle too good for both Dan and Rita E., and they finished in the order as named.

One of the brushes in which the horsee were particularly well matched was that in which Charles W. Straus's Belton, Jr., defeated Little Mike, driven by Alexander Westervelt. Both got away on even terms, and they brought the wagons down hub to hub, with both drivers trying to coax their horses to a little faster gait. Belton, Jr., finished strong and won by a flash at the finish.

WANT SPEEDWAY PRESERVED.

Brooklyn Horsemen Protest Against Macadamizing Course on Boulevard.

About 200 trotting horsemen attended a meeting at the Parkway Driving Club, Brooklyn, yesterday to protest against the proposed macadamizing of the Brooklyn Speedway. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Parkway Driving Club, Pleasure Drivers' Association, Road Drivers' Association, and the Bay Ridge Driving Club. Frank Jacobus, President of the Parkway Club, presided. After much discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to confer with the city authorities. This committee is to be composed of 100 members, 25 from each of the four organizations named. It will ask for a hearing before the Park Commissioner, and probably the Mayor.

When Ocean Parkway was macadamized a stretch of it about one and a quarter miles long, from Twenty-second Avenue to King's Highway, was left as a speedway. This stretch has long been a favorite rendezvous with local horsemen, and every day it is the scene of lively brushing.

POST-SEASON BASEBALL.

National and American Leagues Quit Even on Series of Games.

The post-season series of baseball games between National and American League teams was finished in the West yesterday, with the result that each league quit even. The Nationals, however, have to their credit the world's championship, while ths other successful team in that leage was the Chicago, which yesterday won the fourth game out of five played from their American rivale. The Boston Americans won four games out of five from the Nationals, and yesterday the St. Louis Americans won both games of a doubleheader from the Nationals, making the series stand four games to three in favor of the former.

Scoree by inninge yesterday:

AT CHICAGO.

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	10	11	1
Americans	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	11	2

Batteries—Weiner, Brown, and Kling; Smith, Altrock, and McFarland. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Johnstone. Attendance—16,121.

AT ST. LOUIS.

										R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	7	13	2
Nationals	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	6	8	3

Batteries—Pelty. Howell, and Sudhoff; Sugden and Spencer.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0	0	0	3	0			3	7	0
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3		

Batteries—Howell and Spencer; Taylor and Grady. Attendance—18,000.

Griffith's Team Stopped by Police.

Clark Griffith's New York American League team was stopped yesterday by the police from playing a game on the Bronx Oval with the Cedars. Both teams were disappointed as well as the big crowd that gathered to witness the first appearance of the New York Americans in the Bronx.

Jersey Cyclists on Invitation Run.

The invitation pleasure trip of the New Jersey Division of the Century Road Club of America was held yesterday. Two hundred and seventy-one riders left the City Hall, Jersey City, under the command of William Davis. The cyclists rode to Tuxedo, a distance of seventy-five miles, where a stop was made for dinner. On the return journey a five-mile race was held near Suffern, in which fifteen riders took part. Chester Graham finished first, B. Evesson second, F. McMillan third, Frank Montville fourth, and Arthur Pfohl fifth. The winner's time was 14:18 3-5. The return journey was accomplished without any incident.

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Orange Mountain Hotel Planned.

Options have been obtained on sixty-five acres of land on top of the Orange Mountain, near West Orange, N. J., by T. Phillips White of New York, who proposes organizing a company to erect a hotel on the property. If the plan is successful it will result in the abandonment of Highland Park. In addition to the hotel there are to be twenty cottages, a garage, and a stable with a large riding ring.

A New Complaint at Panama.

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—On account of big shipments of lumber for the Canal Commission the piers at La Boca are again being used for discharging cargoes. The steamship agents complain of this, because it compels them to unload by means of lighters, which they say causes much inconvenience and many losses.

Fire in Grain Steamer's Cargo.

The British steamship British Princess, which sailed for Antwerp yesterday morning, returned to port late in the afternoon and signaled that fire had been discovered in her cargo of grain. A little later she signaled that the fire was out. The British Princess anchored in Gravesend Bay, and will proceed on her voyage this morning.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER!

To-day is the last day of registration. The registry boards sit from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. Your last chance to insure being able to vote. The list of registration places is printed in THE TIMES.

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

The sensitiveness of the bull element in Wall Street to any adverse criticism of the stock market's speculative position is an interesting phase of the present situation. The sensation produced by Mr. Vanderlip's speech at Washington on Wednesday was bewildering to sober observers of the market. In this speech Mr. Vanderlip said no more nor less than other prominentn banking authorities bad been saying in Wall Street for several weeks, but his public and terse assertion of the obvious truth that to start a stock market speculation from the present level of prices, in the face of other extraordinary demands for money, would be to invite temporary disaster, was immediately responded to with a selling movement which carried prices off 2 to 3 points throughout the active list before it was checked. Wall Street treated that part of Mr. Vanderlip's speech as if it were distinctly surprising, and throughout the remainder of that day and all of the next self-constituted apologists occupied themselves in explaining what Mr. Vanderlip meant, what he probably would have said instead if he had known that the market would make such a to-do about it, &c. Brokerage houses telegraphed to their Washington correspondents for special information, and duly displayed the opinions of such correspondents, together with their interpretations of the speech. Hundreds of messages were sent out over Wall Street's private wire system to reassure the public and offset the effect which might be produced upon outside sentiment, and then, finally, those who had been most hysterical calmed down and said that Mr. Vanderlip, of course, was right. He had merely stated a truth which everybody ought to recognize. It was time to be conservative in speculation.

The fact is, no doubt, that conservatism at the present time is distasteful to a large body of speculators already committed heavily to the bull side of the stock market. They are restive under the limitations of the money market, and are face to face with the choice of carrying high-priced stocks through a longer period of 5 and 6 per cent. call money than they expected, with interest charges running against them, or selling out on a narrow market. For them it is a question not of starting a bull speculation from this level of prices, but of continuing a speculation which was begun with call money at 2 per cent. Wednesday's selling movement disclosed the narrowness of the market and showed how hard it might be to sell stocks if five or six of the big holders of speculative lines of high-priced issues should begin to unload at the same time. The movement did not go far, and prices recovered slowly afterward, but the market then became more narrow and dull than it was before, owing, no doubt, to an access of conservatism among speculators who had been operating somewhat aggressively on the long side of the high-priced stocks.

Wednesday's decline was the only pronounced general movement that occurred during all of last week, and the losses resulting therefrom were largely recovered on Thursday and Friday. The net price changes for the week were very irregular, with advances and declines about equally distributed. There was, in fact, no pronounced advantage on either side of the market. The net results of the week's speculation were about as negative as could be imagined.

There is now a very evident disposition on the part of active speculative interests to let the high-priced stocks rest for a while and turn their attention to low-priced issues. It is in the low-priced stocks, if at all, that the bull crowd can make headway while money rules between 5 and 6 per cent., according to experienced operators who have seen many situations like this, and there is evidence almost everywhere that brokers would willingly encourage speculation in securities of that class. They do not want to load themselves up with high-priced stocks. It takes too much capital to carry them over and above the margins supplied by clients. A much larger volume of business can be transacted with less capital in the low-priced stocks. It is believed, too, that the commission house following would respond to the right kind of leadership in low-priced stocks where it has been totally indifferent to operations in high-priced securities.

A good deal of attention has lately been attracted to cheap industrial stocks, in many of which pools are now active, but so far the commission house element has remained distrustful of the manipulation. There is not the market in cheap industrials that there is in the low-priced railroad stocks, and the public evidently prefers to trade in the latter, if it trades in any. A good deal of the recent manipulation in industrial stocks has been of a character little calculated to inspire general confidence.

The most prominent stock in the industrial list last week was American Locomotive common, and its activity was accompanied by so much tipping and puffing of the stock as to lay the whole campaign under suspicion. The stock sold at 61, the highest price so far reached on this rise, but it had closed the week before at 59½, so that its advance to 61 was a further gain of only 1½ per cent., and it closed Saturday at a net advance for the week of but ⅞ per cent. The transactions for the week amounted to as much as the entire issue of common stock, or, in other words, the equivalent of the company's entire common capital stock was traded in, most of it between 60 and 61. The inference would be that the bull crowd had been distributing stock.

The market has now been dull for several weeks on what is the highest average level of prices ever reached. Previously to last week the activity had been all on the bull side, such as there was, the market invariably becoming dull on price recessions. On Wednesday's break the volume of transactions increased heavily. The activity, for the first time in several weeks, was then on declining prices. On the rally which followed the volume of trading fell off again and the market was dull and extremely narrow at the close of the week. There is nothing apparently to sell stocks on. That is what everybody says. The chief danger is that first one and then another large holder of speculative stocks, becoming wearied as the period of 5 and 6 per cent. money is prolonged, will lose patience and sell out. This applies particularly to those who are carrying large lines of high-priced stocks, yielding less than 4 per cent. on their market valuations, with money worth 5 to 6 per cent. in the open market.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Columbus (Ohio) Railway preferred stock.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
New England Cotton Yarn Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Alliance Realty Co.
American Shipbuilding Co. on preferred.
American Smelting and Refining Co. on common.
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
American Typefounders' Co. on common and preferred.
American Woolen Co. on preferred..
Associated Merchants' on first and second preferred.
Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia.
Central Coal and Coke Co. on common and preferred.
Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Light and Traction Co.
Distilling Co. of America on preferred.
Eastern Steamship Co.
Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad on preferred.
General Electric Co.
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co.
Globe Werncke Co. on preferred.
Lincoln (Neb.) Traction Co.
Manchester (N. H.) Light and Traction Co.
Metropolitan Street Railway.
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway on common and preferred.
New York Central Railroad.
New York Dock Company on preferred.
New York Produce Exchange Bank.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Pittsburg Oil and Gas Co.
Railway Equipment Corporation.
Realty Associates.
Reece Button Hole Co. on preferred.
Southern New England Telephone Co.
Union Bag and Paper Co. on preferred.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. on preferred.
Warren Railroad.
Western Union Telegraph Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Alabama Mineral Land Co.
Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.
Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.
Rock Island Co. of New Jersey.
Rio Grande Southern Railroad.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

International Wine and Liquor Co.
Western Maryland and Tidewater Railroad.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	230	250
Albany & Susquehanna	241	..
Allegheny & Western	14⅜	..
Allis-Chalmers	17⅝	17¾
Allis-Chalmers pf.	59⅝	60¼
Amalgamated Copper	84¾	84⅞
Amer. Ag. Chemical	22¾	24½
Amer. Ag. Chemical pf.	87	..
American Beet Sugar	24½	26½
American Beet Sugar pf.	82¼	84
American Car & Foundry	37⅝	37¾
American Car & Foundry pf.	100	100⅝
American Coal	150	195
American Cotton Oil	31¼	32¼
American Cotton Oil pf.	92	100
American Dist. Telegraph	35	36
American Express	228	229
American Grass Twine	6¾	7¼
American Hide & Leather	6½	6⅞
American Hide & Leather pf.	33	33½
American Ice Securities	26¾	27¼
American Linseed Co.	17½	18½
American Linseed Co. pf.	40½	42½
American Locomotive	60¼	60⅝
American Locomotive pf.	113½	114
American Malting Co.	5¼	6
American Malting Co. pf.	25¾	26¾
American Smelters pf. B	99¼	101
American Smelt. & Ref.	127⅞	128
American Smelt. & Ref. pf.	121	121¾
American Snuff	167½	190
American Snuff pf.	102	106
Am. Steel Foundries	12⅜	12⅝
Am. Steel Foundries pf.	44¼	44⅝
American Sugar Ref.	140	140½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	139	142
Am. T. & Cable	92	96
Am. Teleg. & Teleph.	137	139
American Tobacco pf.	102½	102½
American Woolen Co.	37½	37¾
American Woolen Co. pf.	101	103
Anaconda Copper Mining	116	119
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann Arbor pf.	75	80
Asso. Merchants' 1st pf.	109	..
A., T. & S. F.	88⅝	88¾
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103½	104½
Atlantic Coast Line	162	163
Baltimore & Ohio	112¼	112½
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	96½	97½
Boston A. L. pf.	105	..
Brooklyn R. T.	72	72¼
Brooklyn Union Gas	184	190
Brunswick City	14½	15½
Buff., R. & P.	140	155
Buff., R. & P. pf.	150	107½
Buffalo & Susq. pf.	86	88½
Butterick Company	55	62
Canada Southern	68¼	69
Canadian Pacific	172⅜	172¾
Central Leather	45⅞	46
Central Leather pf.	104⅞	104½
Central Coal & Coke	..	80
Central R. R. of N. J.	215	218
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
Chesapeake & Ohio	57	57¼
Chicago & Alton	36	37
Chicago & Alton pf.	77	79
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	200	..
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	130	138
Chicago Great Western	21⅞	22
Chicago Great Western pf., A	76¼	79½
Chicago Great Western pf., B	35⅞	86
Chicago Great Western deb.	87⅞	88
Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	80	100
Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul	180½	180¼
Chicago, Minneapolis & St. P. pf.	187	189
Chicago & Northwestern	216	217
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	185	195
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Om. pf.	190	200
Chicago Terminal Transfer	18	19¼
Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	40	40½
Chicago Union Traction	12	12½
Chicago Union Traction pf.	42	43
C., C., C. & St. Louis	99	100
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	117	121
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	82	90
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf.	105	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	..	186
Cleveland & Pittsburg special	106	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	45¾	45⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	97	98
Colorado Southern	28¼	28⅝
Colorado Southern 1st pf.	62	62½
Colorado Southern 2d pf.	43¼	43⅝
Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron	15¼	16
Consolidated Coal	99	..
Consolidated Gas	186	188
Corn Products Co.	13½	13½
Corn Products Co. pf.	53	54
Delaware & Hudson	221	221¾
Del., Lack. & Western	489	490
Denver & Rio Grande	33	35
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	88	89
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	20	25
Detroit Southern 1st	11¼	12
Detroit Southern pf., tr. rects.	41	43
Detroit United Railways	91¾	92½
Distillers Securities	43	43¾
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	15¾	16
Duluth, So. Shore & At. pf.	34½	35¼
Eastman Kodak	153½	153½
Electric Storage Battery	80	84
Erie	48¾	48¾
Erie 1st pf	81	81½
Erie 2d pf.	71½	72¼
Evansville & T. H.	72	77
Evans. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Federal Mining & Smelting	115	123
Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	97½	98
Ft. W. & Denver City	72	75
General Chemical Co	70	73
General Chemical Co. pf.	104	107½
General Electric	179½	180
Gold & Stock Tel.	80	84
Great Northern pf.	320½	321
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Havana Electric Railway	24	24½
Havana Electric Ry. pf.	71¾	74
Hocking Valley	88¼	92
Hocking Valley pf.	92¼	92¼
Homestake	78½	82
Illinois Central	178	179¼
Illinois Central l. l.	103½	..
International Paper Co.	22½	22⅞
International Paper Co. pf.	80¼	81
International Power	55	63
International Steam Pump	25¼	28
International Steam Pump pf.	83½	86
Iowa Central	28½	29
Iowa Central pf.	57	57½
Joliet & Chicago	180	..
Kan. & Michigan	35	38
Kan. City, F. S. & Mem. pf.	85½	86
Kansas City Southern	25⅛	26½
Kansas City So. pf.	52⅝	54¼
Keokuk & Des Moines	14	17
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	45	50
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	31½	32
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago pf.	68	76
Lackawanna Gas pf.	95	110
Lake Erie & Western	33	35
Lake Erie & Western pf.	94	96
Long Island	65	68
Louisville & Nashville	151¾	152
Manhattan Beach	9	13
Manhattan Elevated	165¼	107½
Maryland Coal pf.	110	..
Metropolitan Securities Co.	80½	81½
Metropolitan Street Railway	126	126¼
Mexican Central	24⅜	25
Michigan Central	..	150
Minn. & St. Louis	80	85
Minn. & St. Louis pf.	100	105
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	137½	138½
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	162	164
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32⅝	32⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	67	69
Missouri Pacific	104	104¼
Montreal Light, Heat & Power	93¾	94¼
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	148	152
National Biscuit	55	56
National Biscuit pf.	113½	114½
National Enameling	14¾	15
National Enameling pf.	83	87¼
National Lead	47	47⅞
National Lead pf.	105	106
National R. R. of Mexico pf.	36	36¾
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	19½	20
New Central Coal	40	45
New York Air Brake	148	153
New York Central	148⅞	149
New York & New Haven	205	207½
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	53½	54
New York, Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	120
New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
New York Dock Company	25	26⅞
New York Dock Company pf.	71	75
New York & New Jer. Telephone	168¼	170
New York, Ontario & Western	54⅛	55
Norfolk & Western	85¾	86
Norfolk & Western preferred	90	92
North American	97½	98
Northern Pacific	207	207¼
Ontario Mining	1	3
Pacific Coast	106	107
Pacific Coast 1st preferred	103	108
Pacific Coast 2d preferred	107	109
Pacific Mail	46	47
Pennsylvania Railroad	143¾	144
People's Gas, Chicago	103¼	103½
Peoria & Eastern	40	42
Pittsburg Coal	15	16
Pittsburg Coal preferred	57½	58½
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis	80	82
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis pf.	106	112
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chi.	182¼	..
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & C. sp.	178	..
Pressed Steel Car	45⅝	46
Pressed Steel Car preferred	97	97½
Pullman Company	249	251
Quicksilver	½	1
Quicksilver pf.	2	5
R. R. Sec. 1st Cent. stock ctfs.	97¾	99
Railway Steel Spring	43	43¼
Railway Steel Spring pf.	100	102
Reading	121¼	121¼
Reading 1st pf.	93	94
Reading 2d pf.	93¾	95¾
Rens. & Saratoga	207	..
Republic Iron & Steel	25	25¼
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	94⅝	94⅞
Rock Island	33	33¼
Rock Island pf.	78¾	79
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	135	..
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	36	37½
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	103	106
Rutland pf.	60	65
St. Louis & San F. 1st pf.	78	80
St. Louis & San F. 2d pf.	69	69½
St. L., S. F., C. & E. I. cfs.	192	195
St. L., S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	130	139
St. Louis Southwestern	23¾	24
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	61	61½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	69½	71¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pf.	110	112
Southern Pacific	69	69½
Southern Pacific pf.	119¼	120¼
Southern Railway	35¾	30
Southern Railway pf.	99	99¾
Standard Rope & Twine	1¼	1½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	86½	86¾
Texas Pacific	35	35⅛
Texas Pacific Land Trust	46	48
Third Avenue	124	120
Toledo, Peoria & Western	17	20½
Toledo Railways & Light	33¾	34¾
Tol., St. Louis & Western	36½	37
Tol., St. L. & Western pf.	57⅛	57⅝
Twin City R. T.	116¼	117
Union Bag & Paper	15	15¼
Union Bag & Paper pf.	81	82
Union Pacific	132⅝	132½
Union Pacific pf.	96⅛	96⅝
United Fruit	..	115
United Railways Invest.	76	77
United Railways Invest. pf.	91½	92
United Railways, St. L. pf.	..	82
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry.	38¼	38½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. pf.	96½	97
United States Express	118	125
United States Leather	14¼	13¾
United States Leather pf.	116	120
U. S. Realty & Imp.	85	87
U. S. Reduction & Ref.	28½	30
United States Reduction & Ref. pf.	64¾	67¼
United States Rubber	52	52¾
United States Rubber pf.	111½	111⅝
United States Steel	37⅞	38
United States Steel pf.	104¾	104½
Vandalia R. R.	85	100
Va.-Car. Chemical Co.	32	33
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf.	106¼	106¾
Va. Iron & Coke	39¾	42
Wabash	21½	21¾
Wabash pf.	41¾	41⅞
Wells-Fargo Expres.	230	245
Western Union Tel.	93¼	93¾
Westinghouse assenting	167	169½
Wheeling & L. E.	17	18
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25	26
Wisconsin Central	32	32½
Wis. Central pf.	63¾	64

BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

Improvement Continues and It Is Believed to be Thoroughly Sound.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"Favorable reports continue to be received from the manufacturing districts with few exceptions, and although in some quarters fears are expressed that a speculative boom has set in, there seems no reason to doubt that the trade improvement is thoroughly sound.

"The grain markets have ruled stronger, owing to a shortage of supplies. Seeds and seed oils were firm, with advancing prices.

"Spot cotton was in better demand by spinners and a fair business was done, with slowly declining prices. Futures fluctuated moderately on the weather news from America.

"Fair business has been done in yarns at unchanged rates, while goods had a good trade at steady rates.

"Wool continues firm. At the last sales rates were fully maintained. The worsted and woolen trades continue to improve.

"Trade in the iron and steel manufacturing districts continues to show a satisfactory improvement; further rises in raw and finished material having been decided upon on account of the enormous mass of business offering. Some producers have had to raise prices to a prohibitive figure in order to avoid increasing engagements."

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:12|Sun sets..5:20|Moon rises...7:31

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:08	9:21	2:54	5:29
Governors Island	9:21	9:25	3:21	3:51
Hell Gate	11:14	11:18	4:53	5:31

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 15.

SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Oct. 7.
SS Napolitan Prince, Naples, Sept. 23.
SS Martello, Hull, Sept. 30.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Oct. 7.
SS Saratoga, Nassau, Oct. 11.
SS Standard, Swinemunde, Sept. 27.
SS Corfe Castle, St. Lucia, Oct. 6.
SS Santurce, Fajardo, Oct. 8.
SS Northman, Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 8.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Oct. 14.
SS Regina, Matanzas, Oct. 10.
SS Virginia, St. Thomas, Oct. 9.
SS Monviso, Genoa, Sept. 15.
SS Wells City, Swansea, Sept. 30.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Oct. 12.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, Oct. 14.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mexico, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Bremen, Bremen	....	12:00 M.
Slavonia, Naples	....	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	....	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.
Bankfields, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tjomo, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Baltic, Liverpool	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
*Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Wotan, Rio Janeiro	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Graecia, Inagua	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hermia, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	....	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	....	3:00 P.M.
Comue, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kennebec	Algiers	Sept. 28
Germania	Naples	Sept. 30
St. Hugo	Algiers	Sept. 30
Tagus	Southampton	Sept. 30
Sabine	Brunswick	Oct. 12
Noordam	Rotterdam	Oct. 7
Zeeland	Antwerp	Oct. 7
Algeria	Almeria	Oct. 2
Zulia	La Guayra	Oct. 7
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 10
El Monte	New Orleans	Oct. 11
Altai	Kingston	Oct. 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Oct. 10
Mesaba	London	Oct. 7
Heilig Olav	Copenhagen	Oct. 5
Rhein	Bremen	Oct. 7
Verona	Algiers	Oct. 2
Concho	Galveston	Oct. 11
Havana	Colon	Oct. 11
Texas	Bhields	Oct. 2

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Teutonic	Liverpool	Oct. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	Oct. 12
Roma	Naples	Oct. 7
Patricia	Hamburg	Oct. 7
Hudson	Havre	Oct. 7
El Cid	Galveston	Oct. 13
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 14

Reported by Wireless.

SS City of Atlanta, Incoming, was reported by De Forest wireless 240 miles south of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 7 A. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Bremen, Oct. 15.
SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 14.

Sailed.

SS Umbria, from Queenstown, Oct. 15.
SS Finland, from Dover, Oct. 15.
SS Statendam, from Boulogne, Oct. 14.
SS Astoria, from Moville, Oct. 14.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, from Cherbourg, Oct. 14.
SS Pretoria, from Dover, Oct. 15.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits. - 7,000,000.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.
Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.
Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,500,000
John E. Borne, President.
Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents.
Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer. Edmund L. Judson, Secretary. Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

Henry Sproul & Co.
Bankers and Brokers
(ESTABLISHED 1880)
Announce the Removal of their NEW YORK OFFICE to
74 BROADWAY
Monday, October 16, 1905
Telephones {6241 / 6242} Cortlandt

Metropolitan Trust Company
Of the City of New York, 49 Wall St.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $8,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V. Pres.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Ass't Sec'y.
JACOB C. KLINCK, Ass't Treas.
DIRECTORS:
William L. Bull, William Carpender, D. Crawford Clark, Henry W. De Forest, Haley Fiske, Charles R. Henderson, Robert Hoe, William H. Hollister, Brayton Ives, Morris K. Jesup, Edward B. Judson, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Robert H. McCurdy, Bradley Martin, D. O. Mills, E. D. Morgan, Richard Mortimer, John E. Parsons, Henry C. Perkins, Charles M. Pratt, Anton A. Raven, Norman B. Ream, John I. Riker, William Schall, Jr., J. Edward Simmons, John W. Simpson, Francis S. Smithers, John T. Terry, E. R. Thomas, Geo. Henry Warren.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,000,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Interest Paid on Check Accounts.

$500 AND $1,000 GOLD BONDS, 6%, (5-20 years,) with stock bonus, interest semi-annually. Sugar Manufacturing, Box 147 Times Downtown.

SS Armenian, from Liverpool, Oct. 14.
SS Himera, from London, Oct. 14.

Passed.

SS Prinz Adalbert, from Naples, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Perugia, from New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Koranna, from Calcutta, for New York, passed Pantelleria.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Sturdivant, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.

Bird, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; Hoffman House.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. Leach, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Cartwright & Headington, Portland, Ind.; C. C. Cartwright, dry goods; E. M. Haynes, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Coblens, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Coblens, woolens; Hoffman House.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; J. A. McDougall, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; D. W. Hayes, clothing; Miss E. O'Malley, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss O'Malley, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks, suits, and ladies' wear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Aston.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. J. McCurdy, hosiery and underwear; P. J. Jetton, cloaks, suits, waists, and infants' wear; 350 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Grossman, E. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Grossman, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss E. Hammer, ladies' wear; Grand Hotel.

Hongerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Davidson, jewelry; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hornick, L., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; L. Hornick, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. H. Dyott, jewelry and leather goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Empire.

Joslin Dry Goods Company, Denvsr, Col.; J. F. Conogon, silks and dress goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.

Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; J. Katz, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. H. MacInnes, cloaks and suits, 320 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufman, notions, cloaks, and suits, 621 Broadway; Hotel Gaston.

Lideke, Warner

IMPORTED AUTOS CROWD THE CUSTOMS WAREHOUSE

Fully 1,500 Cars Will Be Entered at the Port This Year.

SPECIAL EXAMINERS NEEDED

Officials Say If the Rush Keeps Up the Government Must Soon Build an Automobile Warehouse.

The importation of foreign-built automobiles at New York has assumed such proportions that it is only a matter of a short time before the Government will be obliged to set aside a special building for the reception of the machines pending their examination and appraisement by the customs authorities.

The latest official returns compiled by George W. Whitehead, the Appraiser of the Port, shows that 119 automobiles were imported at New York last month, as against 72 in the same month a year ago. From January to September 772 cars, valued at $3,000,000, have been imported at this port, while in the same period of 1904 only 435 machines were brought in. The customs authorities believe that fully 1,500 cars will have been entered this year at the local Custom House.

The machines represent all of the leading makes, and include racing, touring, and business cars, although as a rule the number of foreign autos brought to this country for strictly commercial purposes is very small. Practically all the foreign racers used in the United States come through the New York Custom House.

At least one Customs Examiner devotes all his time to estimating values and fixing the amount of duties to be paid on automobiles. As a rule, persons buying foreign machines are in a hurry to get possession of their property, and great pressure is exerted on the Custom House people to rush the cars through the maze of red tape incident to any transaction involving the payment of duties.

A representative of the Custom House said yesterday: "These automobiles cause us more trouble than any other line of imports. Usually the machines are bought outright by wealthy Americans, or else by New York agents of the European manufacturers. In either case, no sooner has the steamer bearing the machine been sighted than we begin to receive personal calls or messages urging us to rush the car through the Custom House.

"Of course, Collector Stranahan is anxious to gratify the wishes of importers, but there are details of entry which are invariably overlooked by those entering cars. They seem to think that all we have to do is to run the machines off the ship and turn them over to the owners. Instead, we must receive the proper entry papers and then proceed with the examination and appraisement of the car. Naturally, if the invoice correctly states foreign market values, and is right in other respects, the importer is likely to get his car much sooner than if the contrary is the case."

"It is no small task to examine the high-grade machines received daily at the Custom House, and it has become necessary for the official charged with the appraisements to acquire expert knowledge. As a rule, the autos are assessed for duty under the provision in the Dingley tariff for 'manufactures of metal,' although the tires come in for their share of duty as manufactures of rubber at the rate of 30 per cent. The autos themselves pay 45 per cent.

"The machines are of all classes. They vary in value from $4,000 to $12,000, although occasionally an exceptional car comes in worth perhaps $20,000. Frequently there are a score or more of machines on the floors of the Appraiser's Warehouse. In fact, the automobiles actually crowd out other merchandise entitled to as much consideration at our hands as the cars. The subject of providing more room for the care at the Federal Warehouse has frequently come up, and the Treasury Department will be obliged in the near future to provide a special building for the examination and storage of the machines."

It was pointed out yesterday by the same officer that the importation of automobiles has become a source of great revenue to the Government, as they are never admitted into this country at less than 45 per cent. ad valorem. When the present tariff act was drawn up in 1897 the automobile was so little known that it was not mentioned at all by name in the law. The general provision "manufactures of metal" is as near as the law gets to motor vehicles.

TWO DEAD IN CARRIAGE.

Man Kills His Daughter-in-Law and Himself.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 15.—While driving in a carriage from a hotel to a railroad station this afternoon E. H. Darrow, 60 years old, shot and killed his son's wife, Lillian Darrow, and then shot himself dead in the same place, the right temple.

The driver, without stopping to investigate, drove to a police station. Both occupants of the carriage were found sitting upright on opposite seats, dead.

The cause of the murder and suicide has not developed. E. H. Darrow and his daughter-in-law came to the Arcade Hotel on Oct. 10. They went away, but returned again Saturday, and this afternoon started for the railroad station, ostensibly to take a train for Sioux Falls, the home of Mr. Darrow's son.

Letters were found on the woman's body, unsigned, but apparently from her husband, indicating that they had had trouble. The writer of the letters protested undying love for the woman, and said that he was dying of a broken heart.

AUGUSTA GAMBLERS RAIDED.

One Place Had Been Running Thirty Years Without Trouble.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—The police list night made a raid on every gambling room in Augusta. At every place a game was found in progress. The proprietors and players were taken to Headquarters. The rooms were stripped of the paraphernalia, at one place property valued at $7,000 being taken. One of the places raided had been operated continuously for the last thirty years, and this is the first time in its history that the authorities have ever raided it.

Dr. S. R. Belk, pastor of the largest Methodist Church in the city, to-night publicly commended the action of the Chief of Police, and said he was glad to see that there was one man here who had the courage to put down the lawlessness which prevailed.

Footpad Corner In Weehawken.

Within a short distance of a spot where there were three hold-ups within two hours ten days ago, there was another late on Saturday night in Weehawken. Myles Brennan of 104 Fourth Street, Union Hill, and Bridget Burns of Forty-fifth Street, Manhattan, were stopped by two men in River Road, within 100 feet of the Hudson Boulevard loop. From Brennan a watch and chain and $4.00 were taken, and from Miss Burns a gold watch and chain and $10. The footpads escaped.

Schmittberger Raids in the Tenderloin

Police Inspector Schmittberger, who had been quiet since the Bon Ton raid, suddenly became very active yesterday morning. His men made seven or eight raids on resorts in the lower Tenderloin, and the station was alternately full of prisoners coming in with detectives and prisoners going out with bondsmen. The campaign against the bondsmen is dead.

SAW A MAN SHOT.

Detective Brings Down the Probable Murderer with a Kick.

While Policemen Pinkerton and Meehan of the Bedford Avenue Police Station were sleuthing last night at Driggs and North Eighth Streets, Williamsburg, looking for the murderer of a man who was killed there last Saturday night, they saw a man shoot down another at exactly the same spot. They started for the man, and he turned on them and threatened them with a revolver. While he aimed at Pinkerton Meehan dropped him with a kick.

The prisoner said he was Ambroso Alphonso, 25 years old, of 255 North Eighth Street. His victim is likely to die. He is Petro Carbo of 244 North Ninth Street.

The two are partners, and had met to settle a dispute over money.

BACK IN THE HOSPITAL.

Dollard, Out Driving After Operation, Seriously Hurt in Runaway.

Harry Dollard, a traveling salesman living at 82 Norman Avenue, Williamsburg, is at the Williamsburg Hospital suffering from a fracture of his skull and serious internal injuries, which he received in a runaway accident last evening.

Dollard, who was discharged from the same hospital only a few days ago, after having undergone an operation for appendicitis, went out driving yesterday afternoon with his father-in-law, Thomas D. Frick, a shoe merchant at 917 Manhattan Avenue.

At Bedford and Myrtle Avenues their horse was frightened by an elevated train and bolted. The carriage hit a post and Dollard was thrown out. Mr. Frick was spilled, too, but he received only slight injuries.

AUTO SPILLS A GIRL.

Went Into a Trench and Tossed Her 15 Feet—Another Girl Jumped.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 15.—Speeding down Atlantic Avenue at a twenty-mile rate, the forty-horse-power automobile of "Thomas Grant of New York" was sent by his chauffeur into a trench which had been dug for a gas main.

The shock hurled out of the machine Miss Mary Avery of New York and Miss Dorothy Mauer of Pittsburg. The owner was not in the machine. Miss Mauer was thrown ten or fifteen feet. She was bruised and stunned. Miss Avery jumped and saved herself.

The chauffeur, who clung to his wheel, went into the ditch with the automobile. He escaped with a few scratches.

DROVE MAN INTO A RIVER.

Captain of Barge Held After a Fight with a Deckhand.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 15.—Capt. Robert J. Lanier of the coal barge Hamilton Fish of New York, now in the Providence River, is detained by the police here pending an investigation of the disappearance of John Rose, a Cape de Verde deckhand.

According to Capt. Lanier, Rose refused to obey orders last night, and threatened that Lanier would meet the fate of the Captain of the schooner Harry A. Berwind on board which several murders were committed recently. Lanier and Rose came to blows, and it is alleged that the Captain struck the deckhand with a capstan bar. Rose immediately leaped overboard. When last seen by those on the barge he was swimming strongly.

WOMAN MAY TELL OF MURDER.

Mrs. Ingerick, Badly Beaten by Assassins, Is Rational Again.

MIDDLETOWN, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Ingerick, who was badly beaten on the day that her daughter and her employere, the Olney brothers, were murdered, was able to talk rationally to-day. She has not yet been informed of the death of her daughter and the Olney brothers, and she expressed surprise that the latter had not called to see her, as she said they owed her some money.

The physicians hope that with the full restoration of her mental faculties she will be able to throw light on the identity of her assailant.

AUTOMOBILE, WITH VESTIGES

Picked Up by the Police and Is Waiting an Owner—Left in a Hurry.

From early yesterday morning until late at night a large red touring car stood empty at Ninety-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, unmolested by hundreds of persons who passed by it and attracting nobody until a policeman took it in charge.

The machine was covered with dust. In it were an expensive cravanette coat, a dozen empty champagne bottles, two pairs of women's gloves, three veils, and the remnants of a luncheon.

The machine is waiting a claimant. It has a seating capacity of ten, and the license numbers on it are 18,747 N. Y. and 10,912 N. J.

EXPLOSIONS HURT FIREMEN.

Varnish and Paint Blow Up in a $130,000 Chicago Blaze.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Five firemen were injured and property valued at $130,000 was destroyed to-day by a fire that demolished the five-story brick building at 75 and 77 Lake Street, occupied by Podrasink, Klapperich & Co., wholesale dealers in paints and wallpaper.

Several explosions of oil and varnish occurred, and the firemen were injured by falling glass and flying splinters.

KILLS TWO ITALIANS.

Drug Clerk Badly Wounds a Third in a Pistol Fight.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 15.—Two Italians are dead and a third is believed to be dying as the result of a pistol fight here between Italians and John Price, 24 years old, a drug clerk at Paw Paw, West Va., yesterday evening

Price resented an insult and knocked an Italian down, which started the fight. Price, who is unharmed, is in jail at Berkeley Springs.

JAILS FULL IN KANSAS.

No Room Left for Some of the Convicted Liquor Sellers.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 15.—Gov. Hoch's crusade against violators of the prohibitory liquor law is bearing fruit. Many county jails are full of convicted liquor sellers. At Independence Judge Flannelly yesterday postponed for one week the sentence of twenty-one men because the county jail is "so congested that violators are hanging out of the windows."

Report of Baltimore Trust Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—In connection with the reorganization of the Maryland Trust Company, in which James Speyer & Co. of New York are largely interested, there is a well-founded report that the Maryland and Baltimore Trust Companies will merge, and that the Speyers' interest in the Maryland Trust will be transferred to the Baltimore Trust Company.

Gas Kills a Swiss Embroiderer.

Gustave Buhler, 52 years old, a manufacturer of Swiss embroidery at 454 Broadway, was found dead in bed last night in his home at 624 East 162d Street with the gas turned on. His wife and two daughters, who had returned from a visit to friends in New Jersey, found him. Mrs. Buhler said her husband had no reason to commit suicide.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

AN ORGANIZATION of experts in the various departments of building construction, giving especial attention to engineering—civil, electrical and mechanical—and offering its services as contractor to those who contemplate the erection of fireproof buildings, and who wish to be insured against unexpected increase of finished cost over preliminary estimates.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Real Estate Mortgages
For sale to Investors at all times on New York City Real Estate, in amounts to suit. Every mortgage made doubly safe by a policy of title insurance issued by this company.
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $9,000,000
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
37 Liberty St., Manhattan. (Title Department).
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. (Trust Department).
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

BonaFide Investor.
Best investment parcel in the market.
$150,000 REQUIRED.
Parcel yields 9% on this investment. Value largely in ground. Great future.
Particulars to bona fide investors.
M. Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
'Phone 2237-8 Cort. 135 BROADWAY.

Excavators' Attention!
Out-of-town owner desiree to arrange with excavator to remove rock from his Bronx lot and give part of property in part payment. Only responsible parties apply.
M. Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
MAIN OFFICE, 135 BROADWAY.
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Ave.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

MORTON F. KANE,
ROOFING
ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 653 Columbus

MORTGAGE MONEY
Have large and small amounts from 4½ and 5 per cent. second mortgage secured or purchased; also building loan funds; charges reasonable; see us. T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

A large amount of money
to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.
HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

LEAKY ROOFS OUR SPECIALTY
Repairing, painting tin roofs after tinsmith and plumber say new one is necessary.
GENERAL ROOFING COMPANY
25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Gramercy.

Investors!—Want reliable partner with $20,000 cash for client to invest in safe and profitable city building operation; clear profit $20,000 for each partner in four months' time. Investment secured. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

Wanted—Experienced real estate salesmen; also young men of good family to learn the business; liberal commission basis, advance considered. Finney & Mathews, Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway.

We have responsible clients who will take flats or tenements on lease, do all repairs, and give cash security for lease; owners of flats and tenements will do well to see us. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

$5,000 at 5½% to loan on good first mortgage. Send full particulars to M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway, or Westchester and Prospect Avs., Bronx.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing executed at short notice; estimate for alterations and new buildings. J. H. Jacobson, 2,234 1st Av. Telephone 682 Harlem.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 WALL ST.

Flats, tenements, stable and factory; all locations; bargains; building loans. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

Have placed mortgages for others; why not yours? Attorney, Times Downtown.

A four-story dwelling below 23d, 21x80, asking $13,000. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

East Side.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS.
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St., are offering for sale in the restricted district between Madison and Park Avs. the following high-class American basement dwellings, representing the highest type of private residence yet produced. Houses are now ready for occupancy.
Nos. 30 and 32 East 52d St,
Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 45 East 50th St.
SIZES FROM 16 TO 25 FEET.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.

Builders, Investors, Attention!
Choicest Plot on E. 23d St.
Suitable for loft building or warehouse.
ACRITELLI & CO., 135 Broadway.

BARGAIN
LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.
East 18th St., Must sell to close estate. No fair offer refused.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
Tel. 2750—38. 435 5th Av.

43d St.—2 5-sty. 4-family cold-water; toilets yard; rent now, $1,900; can be bought for $17,000 each; great chance for improvement. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Attention!—Two five-story double flats, with stores; Harlem, near Madison Av.; rental, $3,000; price, $28,500; two good-paying houses. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Lexington Av. Corner Apartment.—Excellent investment for buyer with $10,000-$15,000 cash; price, $54,000. Charles H. Schnelle, 1,326 Lexington Av.

East 67th St.—Five-story double flat; all improvements; excellent condition; $27,000; a fine investment. Charles H. Schnelle, 1,326 Lexington Av.

Madison Av. double, with store; no heat; rents $3,216; price $31,000; $6,000 cash necessary. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

130th St., near Madison Av.—5-sty. triple, cold water; rent, $2,850; price, $26,500, $7,000 cash. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

82d St., East.—5-sty. double, 10 rooms, with stores; rent, $2,700; price, $22,500. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

For Sale—A fine four-story brownstone house, East 57th St., between 2d and 3d Ave. James Bilger, 7 Beekmen St.

94th St., Near Third.—Fourteen-room tenement, $25,000; rents, $2,800. Huberth-Gabel, 147 4th Av.

Lexington Av double, near 116th St.—Cold water; rents, $2,700; price, $26,000. T. E. Hayman Co. 217 West 125th St.

114th St., East.—Double; 6 rooms; price, $25,250; cheap. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

West Side.

West 90th St., wide 5-story double, $46,000; rents $5,040, $7,000 cash, balance mortgage. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

AT AUCTION.

CHARLES F. SHARROTT, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE SALE
45 Choicely Located Bronx Lots
Including five corners.
Ripe for Immediate Improvement
180th AND 181st STS., VYSE AND DALY AVS.
(Known as Shipley Estate)
One block south of Bronx Park Zoological Gardens, near 3 entrances, and about 600 feet west of Rapid Transit station, 180th St. and Boston Road.
Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 1905, at 10 A. M.,
At Bronx Auction Room, S. W. cor. 3d Ave. and 149th St.
70% of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%, payable on or before 3 years. Savings bank books will be accepted as deposits on purchases. Titles guaranteed by Title Insurance Co. of New York and policies of title insurance delivered to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE
For maps and further particulars apply to Title Insurance Co. of N. Y., 135 Broadway; Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, or
SHARROTT & THOM, Auctioneers,
2796 Third Avenue, near 147th St.

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers.
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE,
46 BRONX LOTS, Vyse Estate Property,
West Farms Road,
Longfellow, Boone, Bryant Avs. and 172d Street,
NEAR RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS,
Tuesday, October 24th, 1905, at 12 o'clock,
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.
TERMS: 75% CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, AT 5 PER CENT.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office.
158 Broadway, New York. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

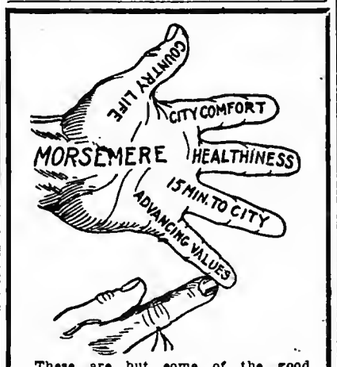

These are but some of the good reasons why you should go to
MORSEMERE.
After living there you will find many more.
Houses, at the prices and terms we are now selling them, offer unusual profit-making opportunities.
DELIGHTFUL COTTAGES
complete in every detail, at $5,000.
Larger houses up to $15,000.
Liberal cash discount or rental payments.
15 minutes to city via 130th St. Ferry and trolley or 45 minutes by 22 trains daily on Northern Railroad.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d & Broadway, N. Y.

Up-to-date dwellings, latest improvements; steam; handsomely decorated; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

A BARGAIN.
Beautiful home overlooking Hudson River, in private park; 10 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood throughout, electric and gas light, nickel plumbing; price $10,000. Lowerre Bros., 500 5th Av.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.
West Side.
A NEW HOUSE,
especially planned to make HOUSEKEEPING CONVENIENT.
It is everything that is MODERN and DESIRABLE.
SEE IT
and learn what a thoroughly UP-TO-DATE, MODERATE-PRICED house is like. 460 West 141st St., between Convent and Amsterdam Avs.

Biggest Elevator Bargain. Manhattan.
Six-story, 141st St, near 7th Av., 62.6x100; rent $12,800, guaranteed; price this week, $102,000; only $25,000 cash.
T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
213-217 West 125th St.

JONES & SON, 423 9th Ave.
at 34th St. Estab. 1893.
MANAGING SPECIALISTS
MANHATTAN PROPERTY.

282 WEST 70th STREET
Small 4-story American basement house, new and up-to-date; caretaker in charge; close price to quick buyer.
Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Columbus Av.

FOR SALE
Several Eighth Avenue Corners, Above 125th St.
For further particulars apply to C. F. Heitmann, 2,526 7th Av.

8th Av., near 140th St.—40x75, double; 7 rooms, 3 stores; hot water only; rent guaranteed $4,932; can be increased $400 May; price, $48,500, $9,000 cash.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Amsterdam Av., near 64th St.—5-sty., 14 rooms, 25x100; cold water; rent, $3,600; very low; price, $36,000.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

104th St., 34.6 ft. 5-story double; rents $5,600; never increased; price $54,000; mortgage $40,000; an exceptionally well-built property.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

$7,500 cash above mortgages, $44,000, buys 36 ft. 5-story double, in excellent condition; West 89th St., private house block.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

West 103 St., near Park, 34 ft. 5-story double, $50,000; mortgages $40,000; a well-built house, in excellent location; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

10th St., West.—4-family, twelve rooms, cold water; price, $20,500; very cheap.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Ameterdam Av. corner, triple, with stores; mtge. $35,000; to quick buyer under $43,000; cheap.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Bargain—Hundreds, near Columbus, two 5-story wide flats; only $15,000 each; easy terms.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Lenox Av., 25 ft. 5-story flat, stores; rents $3,050; price less than $30,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

120th, near 7th.—25x100; 4-sty., 7 rooms, cold water; rent, $1,060; price, $19,000.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

154th St.—New law, near 8th Av.; rent, $6,900; price, $53,500, $10,000 cash.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

146th St.—Five 5-story 4-family houses, hot water; rent, $2,100; price, $28,000.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Below 14th Street.

Six-story new-law house, near 1st Av.; 12 rooms, 4 families; rental, $5,200; price, $48,000; good central location; bargain. John Potera & Co., 200 East 14th St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Owners having flats or tenements for sale will find their time well spent by sending us particulars; we have numerous quick buyers. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Flats and tenements for quick cash buyers; send full particulars. Feist, 410 W. 42d.

Immediately, Manhattan flats or tenements; spot cash. Schwab Realty Co., 200 B'way.

BRONX. FOR SALE.
I Guarantee to Sell
New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours
Chas. Jungman
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St.
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.
OPEN SUNDAYS

For Sale or Exchange,
Improved and Unimproved Property
IN THE BRONX.
CHAS. JUNGMAN,
Westchester Ave., cor. Dawson St.
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

Rare Chance
to purchase from builders
East Side of Morris Av.
Between 165th and 166th Sts.
Three-story and cellar 2-family houses; 15 rooms, 2 baths; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms.
Price $10,500. Cash required $1,500.
Middleboro Realty Co.
20 EAST 12TH ST.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.
149TH ST. & 3D AV., REALTY BLDG.
$2,000 buys 4-story single flat, Prospect Av.; 20x100; brick; price $13,000.
$2,500 buys 4-story double flat, good neighborhood, business section; price $19,500; rents $2,100.
$4,500 buys 5-story double flat, open plumbing, hot water supply; price $18,000.
$5,250 buys 4-story triple, hot-water supply, near Tremont Av.; price $21,750; rents $2,300.
$6,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; rent $4,600; price $39,000.
$5,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; price $26,000; mortgage $21,000; 5 per cent.
$1,000 buys 12-room private house, 20x100, near Willis Av.; price $7,500.
H. L. PHELPS, 168 Willis Av. Phone 571 Melrose.
BROWN PLACE.—1-FAMILY BRICK, ALL improvements; price, $5,000.
VYSE AV.—2-family, brick and brownstons, 11 rooms and baths; furnace; 25x100; price, $8,500.
PROSPECT AV.—3-family flat; all improvements; price, $10,200.
MORRIS AV.—Store and 2 flats; price, $6,000.
BROOK AV., near 171st St.; 4-story double, 5-room flats; baths; price $17,200; cash $3,000.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.
Attention!—50x100; 5-story, 4 families on floor, 23 rooms; rented for $6,200; price, $53,000; a 56-foot front, 5-story, near L station, parks; fully rented; price, $5,000; a 5-story corner, with 5 stores; all location from builder; price, $5,300; 2 4-story double flats on 139th St.; price $17,000. Inquire personal, Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 551 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Dillier, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Model two-family houses, only 2 left; full lot; 13 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms; detached, nickel plumbing, hardwood; ranges, tubs, belts, heat; large light cellar; near L and trolley; price and terms low. Fremont Realty Company, 52 Broadway, or 4,030 3d Av.

Investors and Speculators.—Four-story double flat, fine avenue, $16,750; elegant new law tenement, four families on floor, good neighborhood, $51,750; rents, $5,496; suitable terms; other bargains new law flats. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

Two Family Basement Dwelling
Briggs Av. and 194th St., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

Near rapid transit, grand two-family houses; all improvements; detached; full lot, sewer connected; new; from $4,800 up; easy terms; Sundays. Brunssen, 3,615 Third Av., near 169th St.

FOUR-STORY CORNER TRIPLE, 3 stores, near station, cheap.
L. REITER,
Cor. Westchester and Jackson Ave.

758 Wendover Av., Bronx, 25x195, 4-story and basement triple flat, all improvements; rent $2,934 guaranteed; price $26,000. Apply Philip Schick, 116 Nassau St., New York.

$8,000 buys Willis Av. five-story business property, 25x100; price, $28,000; mortgage, $20,000, 4½%; rents, $2,800; will net 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

Lot near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$3,500 cash, 5-story double, with stores, near 161st St. "L" station; rents $2,970; price $22,000; no less. Fried, 3,160 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Plot, 55x165, Union Av. and 165th St.; modern 11-room house on plot. Inquire 966 East 165th St.

Clinton Av. Corner.—Two-family frame, almost full lot; 11 rooms and bath; cheap. Chas. W. Lifschitz, 1,479 Washington Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED.
Wanted—To rent or purchase a country place of about 3 acres, within 40 minutes of Manhattan; modern improvements. C. L., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.
ZIEGLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Ziegler, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles H. Hyde, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on or before February 1, 1906, next.—Dated New York, July 26, 1905. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Executor. CHARLES H. HYDE, Attorney for Executor, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK,
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from 42d Street, via N.Y., N. H. & H. R.R.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
50x125 and 80x125.
ON EASY TERMS.
Small Cash Payments.
No Interest Charges.
BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.
Commutation 9½c.
Titles Guaranteed.
WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone 2025 John.

AT AUCTION, SATURDAY OCT. 21st
WILLIAM D. DAYMON, Auctioneer.
HAINS PARK, Mamaroneck, N. Y. On the Main Line of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. 20 Minutes from Grand Central Station.
A Limited Number Beautiful Home Sites.
Hains Park is the choicest property at Mamaroneck and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad station. It is surrounded by beautiful homes, and is rapidly developing into the most attractive residence section of this charming and picturesque suburb.
Mamaroneck is one of the most beautiful and thriving suburbs on the Sound, with an excellent train service and very low commutation fare. It possesses every city convenience, such as water supply, sewerage, gas and electric light, telephone service, fire department, schools, churches, opera house, stores, &c.
Last Sale This Year at Public Auction. Maps and Particulars from
The MAMARONECK LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

LARGE ESTATE,
160 acres, ¼ a mile of Mount Kisco; finest building sites in Westchester County; house and buildings, $45,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

FINEST RIDGELAND
in Bedford; 125 acres, 5 acres of woodland, 11-room house, in A1 condition; $12,000.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.,
White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.
Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

LOT 50x135.
Station 4 minutes; house 8 rooms, open plumbing; excellent condition; rent, $40 a month; sale price, $6,500. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

White Plains.
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS.
LOTS
on the main streets, within four minutes' walk of the depot. NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY, 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Yonkers.
On beautiful Parkhill, one furnished, one unfurnished; superb river view; substantially built, tastefully decorated. William Gaul, 358 South Broadway, near Parkhill Station, Yonkers.

PLEASANTVILLE, HAWTHORNE, MT. KISCO, CHAPPAQUA, VALHALLA.
Just above White Plains. Acreage in this picturesque district at REASONABLE prices. WE have every farm that is FOR SALE and office facilities for showing them. See us.
TURNER & CO.,
OFFICES 128 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., and WHITE PLAINS, PLEASANTVILLE, AND CHAPPAQUA. Next to Station.

WESTCHESTER PARK
At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured, monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

FOR SALE.
26 acres, near Mount Kisco Station; 8-room house, barns, and outbuildings; fine view; splendid building site; $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

OLD BEDFORD FARM,
150 ACRES,
Grand old house, 3 barns; splendid view; land in high state of cultivation; $22,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

14-room house and barn, 3 acres, beautiful view, elevation 895 feet, mile from Scarsdale on Harlem R. R.; $11,000. Hacks at depot. De Lisser.

Mamaroneck.
MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.
Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM
GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS
Boating Fishing Bathing AT EAST ELMHURST The Ideal Place to LIVE.
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.
More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.
The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune
By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEARER THAN BRONX

THE HEART OF FLATBUSH
$5,850
Beautiful new two-family brick Apartment Houses for sale on easy terms; 13 rooms, 2 baths; all hardwood trimmings.
AMERSFORT PLACE, NEAR AV. G.
For terms and particulars
Apply on premises or to
FLATBUSH BUILDING CO.,
1,484 Flatbush Av.

WIDOW MUST SACRIFICE LOTS.
Unparalleled opportunity; Park and care close; any terms. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av. Always open.

A 15 per cent. investment, two 4-story double brick flats; price $36,000; mortgage $20,000. Francis Hall, 172 Montague St., Brooklyn.

For Sale or Rent.—Five two-family brick houses; 11 rooms; best location in Bay Ridge. G. Holeten, 4,823 3d Av., Brooklyn.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.
On the Direct Line of Improvements.
RICHMOND HILL
Queens, 15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry.
40 minutes via Trolley to City Hall, Manhattan.
The TWO EAST RIVER TUNNELS in course of construction will bring RICHMOND HILL within a few minutes' ride of any section of Manhattan.
Richmond Hill is a charming suburb, with all the advantages of City and Country Life. Fine Golf Course, Clubs, etc.
BEAUTIFUL DWELLINGS
for sale in all sections of Richmond Hill
From $5,000 up. EASY PAYMENTS.
Also Plots and Lots that will be worth double in a few years.
For full particulars write or call on
FRED. PHILLIPS,
Myrtle and Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FARREL, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN FARREL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frank T. Warburton, No. 54 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of November next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1905. JOHN T. FARREL, MATTHIAS H. NASE, Executors. FRANK T. WARBURTON, Attorney for Executors, 54 William Street, New York City.

EMMONS, FREDERICK L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick L. Emmons, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Andrew S. Hamersley, No. 291 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON,

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.

$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon Public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.

Every City Convenience.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN all Year Residence.

43 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141

—COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—

Near Morristown, 2½ miles from depot, among the hills, within sight of Bernardsville and Mendham, surrounded by other handsome country seats; abundance of fine spring water; extensive views in every direction; large modern house, with every improvement and convenience, with etable, icehouse and garden, farm buildings and farmer's cottage; fruit, shade trees, and pasture; 40 acres; price $53,000; terme to suit purchaser. Attorney, Room 514 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City.

Plainfield houses to rent and for sale; some bargains. T. S. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE.

HEMPSTEAD

is New York's most attractive and popular suburb. A choice residence centre, already over 6,000 population, and growing more rapidly than any other near-by town. Hempstead will benefit the greatest from the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements upon which many millions are now being spent. An unueual opportunity for profitable investment is presented to the homeseeker and the real estate investor who should immediately investigate what is

A REMARKABLE OFFER.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR is the most desirable of all suburban properties, with every city convenience, such as gas, electric light, city water, macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, etc., as well as all stores, churches, two banks, and all city departments. An unequalled location. Every lot a beautiful graded lawn, high, dry, and level. We give purchasers a Title Insurance Policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. (capital $10,000,000) without charge. EASY TERMS for those who so desire. Investigate this offer of full-size improved lots at unimproved prices.

LOTS $125 AND UP.

WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,

277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

WHY DO YOU PAY RENT

When you can own your own home within 2 minutes of 34th Street Ferry, on one of the most picturesque bays on Long Island sound?

BAYSIDE PARK

is only 10 miles from New York. It has 48 trains daily; commutation is only 10 cents, and upon the completion of the Pennsylvania tunnel it will take but fifteen minutes from Herald Square to Bayside. A number of artistic houses have just been completed; they contain every modern convenience and cost from $3,500 to $8,500. They can be bought with a cash payment of 10 per cent., the balance at $30 per month and upward, which covers all expenses, or you can buy lots from $250 and upwards, which from previous experience will increase from 50 to 100 per cent. in value within a very short time; these can also be bought on installments. Write for booklet, or better still, call and see us. We'll gladly pay your fare to run out and look at the property.

THE NORTH SHORE REALTY COMPANY,
202 East 23d St., New York.

TO LET.

Cloverfield, at Flushing, 4 minutes' walk from Murray Hill Station, 30 minutes from 34th St., Manhattan; house, stable, ½ acre of ground; house fully furnished; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, electric lights; $100 per month; without stable, $80 per month. W. K. Murray, 521 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

FRANKFELD, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL FRANKFELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Necarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of July, 1905. LOUIS FRANKFELD, Executor. MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Executor, 38 Park Row, New York City.

ASHLEY, OSSIAN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSSIAN D. ASHLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jessie Ashley, No. 569-571 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of May, 1905. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Executor. JESSIE ASHLEY, Attorney for Executor, 569-571 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EIDT, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Eidt, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of May, 1905. CHARLES WILLIAM EIDT, JOHN CHARLES EIDT, JULIA M. DAUTH, Executors. ASHBEL P. FITCH, MOTT & GRANT, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallech & Cook, No. 32 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STERRY, KATE DE WITT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE DE WITT STERRY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of W. Maclay Sterry, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1905. GEORGE E. STERRY, W. MACLAY STERRY, Executors. W. MACLAY STERRY, Attorney for Executors, 346 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BARKER, OAKLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OAKLEY S. BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs Turner, Rolston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the second day of January, next.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of June, 1905. HENRIETTA E. BARKER, Executrix. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 7,509.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —PHILIP HOROWITZ and JOSEPH HOROWITZ, trading as PHILIP HOROWITZ & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Horowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 10th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 2d, 1905.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records In Queens Borough!

Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 West 34th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GRISWOLD, MARY ADELAIDE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ADELAIDE GRISWOLD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Mornay Williams, Esq., at No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of July, 1905. MARY W. HEATON,
Executrix.

MORNAY WILLIAMS, Attorney for Executrix, No. 59 Wall St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLE REILLY, sometimes called Bertha Abbott, sometimes called Bertha Brand, sometimes called Belle Leonhard, sometimes called Bella Riley, bankrupt.—No. 8,356.

To the creditors of Belle Reilly, sometimes called Bertha Abbott, sometimes called Bertha Brand, sometimes called Belle Leonhard, sometimes called Belle Riley, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Belle Reilly, sometimes called Bertha Abbott, sometimes called Bertha Brand, sometimes called Belle Leonhard, sometimes called Belle Rilsy, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a truetee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, October 6th, 1905.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT M. CUDNER, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of S. F. JAYNE & COMPANY, bankrupt.

Personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day. A general description of the said property is as follows:

One $500 first mortgage gold bond of the Monroe Consolidated Mining Company with coupons attached, 6,000 shares of stock of the Teller Mining Company, 445 shares of stock of the Gold Eagle Mining Company, 450 shares of stock of the Rowe Alaska Company, 100 shares of stock of the Monroe Conecilidated Mining Company.

The foregoing property may be now inspected at the office of the Trustee.

Dated New York, October 14, 1905.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN,
Trustee, No. 84 Pine Street, New York City.
MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUDSON K. LA FORGE, Jr., Bankrupt.—No. 3,738.

To the creditors of Hudson K. La Forge, Jr., of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1901, the said Hudson K. La Forge, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that a first meeting of creditors was held on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1901, and no trustee was elected by the creditors, and said proceedings having been again referred to me by an order dated September 29th, 1905, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, appoint a trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, September 12th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, October 16, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of finished and unfinished closke and suits, woolens, cutting boards, machines, partitions, safe, fixtures, &c.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG, Receiver.

EPH. KARELSON, Attorney for Receiver, 198 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 940 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel.
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class culeine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premisee or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

$32.50 to $55.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA
SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

RHINELAND

534 WEST 124TH STREET.
TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY, 3 BLOCKS FROM ELEVATED, AND ONE-HALF BLOCK TO ALL SURFACE CARS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rente $560 to $720 per annum.

THE GREYSTONE
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 7-room apartment, 1st floor, $900.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

THE MILTONA

28-30 W. 131ST STREET

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATOR SERVICE.

The STRATHMORE

82D ST. AND BROADWAY.
7 & 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, WITH BATH.
RENTS, $1,500 AND $1,650.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
21 LIBERTY ST. 27 WEST 30TH ST.

Rosemere, 145-147 West 127th Street.

Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

For Rent—Magnificent apartments, elevator, and all modern improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, large and light. In the

"BLENHEIM,"

2,491 B'way, bet. 92d and 93d Sts., close to elevated and Subway stations; very reasonable rents. Apply on premisee.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

ONE OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.

Six rooms and bath, corner house, 1st flat; very desirable; light rooms, private halls, handsome entrance, convenient to Subway and elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

---

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,

in the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St. Rooms very large and light; hall service. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

LA VENICE.
263 & 265 W. 137th St.
Private house block.
Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00.
Apply to Supt. on premisee.

THE MONTANA,

NO. 93 WEST 103D ST.
Corner, six large rooms and bath; all street light; all modern improvements; only $45.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

1,563 Broadway. Rugs renovated. Telephone 2130—38th.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements; $20, $36. Janitor.

56 West 65th—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 21-24; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

THE SONOMA

N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations.

WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st.

A few of these select apartments left, 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Day and Night Elevator Service.

Booklet on application. Supt., on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av.

THE DESHLER,

Southwest corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St., adjoining 7th Av. Drive. One high-class, six-room apartment, all light, parquet flooring, electric light, telephone; elaborate and artistic entrance; constant elevator service.

MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
RENT $660 PER YEAR.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman"—Eight rooms and bath, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 981 Broadway.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bathe; electric lights; telephone; night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 14th St.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

Charles St., No. 12, Near Greenwich Av.; "The Alpha," new; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rent, $40.

Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL.)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 bathe.

SOMETHING NO BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY ☞ THE EXCLUSIVE USE NEW & NOVEL. OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.

One eight-room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.

5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments; 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up to date; rente reasonable; superintendent on premisee.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up to date; rents very reasonable; superintendent on premisee.

Modern apartments, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms and bath, $45 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$50.

Washington Heights.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator. Telephone. Electricity. Modern.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgare Sons, on premises.

INWOOD AV., BETWEEN 169TH & 170TH Sts., one block west of Jerome Av.
8 rooms and bath; new house; 3 families; just completed; rente reasonable.
Apply on premisee, or
ALDHOUS & CO.,
2,339 Seventh Avenue.

Elegant 6-room apartments, all improvements, cor. house; rents $28 to $32; southwest cor. Washington Av. and 172d St.; two blocks from Wendover Av. Station; entrance on 172d St.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller owner, 571 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.
ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Beautifully furnished parlor, music room, and library in high-class apartment house; steam heat, elevator service, &c.; one block from Riverside Park; Subway station and surface cars. Apply 879 West End Av., corner 103d.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted to rent an apartment of 7 or 8 large, light rooms on the west side of the city, in accessible location; modern improvements; rent $720 per annum. F. L., Box 305 Times, Times Square.

FIVE ROOMS, private family preferred, by New England couple, 16th to 60th; must be clean; references; price. R., Box 194 Times Downtown.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

Atlantic City,

NEW JERSEY.

THE FALL SEASON is the most desirable and delightful at this famous resort. When the climate is mild and equable, when the jostling midsummer crowds have gone, and an atmosphere of exclusiveness pervades the entire resort, then can the pleasure and rest seeker enjoy every attraction at its best. Social leaders from every section will be found recuperating for their fall social duties.

Superb golf links, surf bathing, sailing and fishing, automobiling, good direct road from New York City and the best beach course in the world, riding and driving, social diversions, music at piers and Casino. Seven miles of Boardwalk for promenading or roller chairing.

Through vestibule train service from New York to Atlantic City without change. The Central R. R. of New Jersey leaves Liberty St., 9:40 A. M., 3:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:40 A.M. West Twenty-third St., 9:40 A. M., 3:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. The Pennsylvania R. R. leaves West 23d St. Station, 9:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Cortlandt St., 10 A. M., 3 P. M. Sundays, 7:55 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY'S
LEADING HOTELS:

Write or use the telephone and call any of the following hotels for information, rates, etc.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
NEWLIN HAINES.

CHALFONTE
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HADDON HALL
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE
Open all year. Its new annex, "Blenheim," opens March 1, under name for both of MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

THE WILTSHIRE
S. S. PHOEBUS.

GALEN HALL
Hotel and Sanitarium. $200,000 Improvement Entirely Completed.
F. L. YOUNG, Mgr.

HOTEL TRAYMORE.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
American and European Plan.
CHAS. R. MYERS.

HOTEL DENNIS
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, Preeident.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water bathe. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 280 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN.

BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Ten through trains daily between Philadelphia and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection.

Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three eervants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Addrese Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent culeine.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished.
60th St., corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private bathe.....$1.50 per day. Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath....$2.00 and up. Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.

BROADWAY ARCADE

Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway. (66th St.)

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

45TH ST. bet. B'way and 6th Av.
122 West 45th St., 17-foot 4-etory house, Excellent for business or dwelling purposes; possession. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leaeed for term of yeare;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Corner store, Southern Boulevard and 167th St.; rapidly growing neighborhood; good location for druggist. Owner, 966 East 165th St.

Factory Lofts, including power; best locations; reasonable; favorable opportunities. Charles Durose, 155 West 14th St.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices, exceptionably fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Busy real estate office on 116th St. to let, with or without desks, &c. Owners' Realty Co., 306 West 116th.

Lofts to Let.—Very light.
174 East 87th St.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, 3 (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,

The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,

LAUREL HOUSE

D. P. Simpson, Asst. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

NEW YORK.

Haine's Falls.

MAPLEHURST,
Haine's Falls, N. Y.; Spring water; well-supplied table; Gentlemen L. S. Kerr.

FOR SALE.

Suvio Will Warm Instantly.

Factories, Shops, Offices, Lofts, Halls, Bath and Bedrooms, Apartments, etc. $10 will warm and purify the air in your nursery and sick room. Suvio will keep away many cases of sickness from your home. Diminish doctor bills and possibly save a dear life.

Some dealers, looking for big profits, may offer you worthless substitutes, but you decidedly refuse it and insist on the world-wide celebrated Suvio. Patent stamps and name Suvio on top of each heater.

REDUCED TO 95c., $1.15, $1.50.
ZEE NEET GAS HEATER, 35c. UP.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
SUVIO HEAT & LIGHT CO.,
1,070 3D AV. & 40 W. BROADWAY.

Made by the Mile.
Sold by the Foot.
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beever St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
In great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossmen, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

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RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL. Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
EXCHANGE. The Typewriter Exchange,
14 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General SAFES Overstocked, new and 2d hand, all standard makes, for jewelers, offices, houses, &c. Diebold, 30 Reade St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks $4 to $47 Any 22d

Mahogany roll-top desk, chaire, card cabinet, typewriter, and desk for sale. Nathan's, 20 Fulton.

Typewriters—Smith Premier No. 4, Remington No. 6, Underwood, Oliver, $45.00 each. Gay, 121 West 125th.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1850, 105 E. 9th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Ladies' and Gents' cast-off clothing, shoes, &c., of every description bought at highest value. Send postal. Zuckerkorn, 183 Broome St.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Offices, 107 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 909 of the Laws of 1896, as amended by Section 10, Chapter 95, Laws of 1901, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, and the designation of the place of registration for October 9th, 10th, 14th, and 16th, and of the polling place for the election to be held November 7th, 1905, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows, viz.:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	36 Greenwich St.	Candy store.
2	10 Washington St.	Employment office.
3	106 Greenwich St.	Confectionery.
4	41 Liberty St.	Barber shop.
5	135 Liberty St.	Cigar store.
6	70 Park Place	Tailor shop.
7	42 Jay St.	Barber shop.
8	240 West Broadway	Barber shop.
9	381 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
10	47 Laight St.	Barber shop.
11	454 Canal St.	Desk store.
12	102 Varick St.	Barber shop.
13	49 Sullivan St.	Shoe store.
14	196 Spring St.	Undertaker est.

Second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	58 New St.	Barber shop.
2	68 Pearl St.	Paint store.
3	8 Fulton St.	Barber shop.
4	112 Roosevelt St.	Barber shop.
5	105½ Cherry St.	Barber shop.
6	99 James St.	Barber shop.
7	6 Madison St.	Tailor shop.
8	26 Rose St.	Vacant store.
9	509 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
10	9 Mulberry St.	Restaurant.
11	13 Roosevelt St.	Peanut store.
12	13½ Oliver St.	Barber shop.
13	38 Catharine St.	Billiards.
14	88 Madison St.	Barber shop.
15	33 Catharine St.	Badge store.
16	87 Henry St.	Clubhouse.
17	107 Park St.	Restaurant.
18	67 Mott St.	Leather store.
19	81 Bayard St.	Clothing store.
20	149 Leonard St.	Barber shop.
21	459 Pearl St.	Barber shop.
22	53 Bayard St.	Clothing store.

Third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	275 Hudson St.	Clothier.
2	309 Spring St.	Tinsmith shop.
3	379 Hudson St.	Undertaker est.
4	296 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
5	284 Spring St.	Undertaker est.
6	162 Varick St.	Minsral water est.
7	188 Varick St.	Barber shop.
8	133 West Houston St.	Vacant store.
9	196 Prince St.	Hairdr store.
10	131 Thompson St.	Confectionery.
11	145 Bleecker St.	Furniture store.
12	175 Sullivan St.	Produce store.
13	114 W. 3d St.	Paint store.
14	94 Downing St.	Shoe store.
15	15 6th Av.	Picture frame store.
16	78 Carmine St.	Taxidermist shop.
17	897 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
18	443 Hudson St.	Restaursnt.
19	428 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
20	88-40 Commerce St.	Storage place.
21	302 Bleecker St.	Picture frame store.
22	140 W. Houston St.	Billiard rooms.

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	390 Water St.	Candy store.
2	65 Market St.	Barber shop.
3	126 Madison St.	Barber shop.
4	16 Pike St.	Barber shop.
5	126 East Broadway	Ladies' waists store.
6	112 Henry St.	Candy store.
7	83 Pike St.	Barber shop.
8	87 Pike Slip	Restaurant.
9	124 Monroe St.	Barber shop.
10	289 Madison St.	Candy store.
11	12 Jefferson St.	Barber shop.
12	201 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
13	280 East Broadway	Stationery store.
14	29 Gouverneur St.	Barber shop.
15	168 Monroe St.	Candy store.
16	57 Montgomery St.	Barber shop.
17	863 Madison St.	Plumber shop.
18	41 Jackson St.	Barber shop.
19	417 Cherry St.	Barber shop.
20	259 Madison St.	Barber shop.
21	232 East Broadway	Vacant store.

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	118 Christopher St.	Barber shop.
2	354 Bleecker St.	Tailor shop.
3	393 Bleecker St.	Piano store.
4	413 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
5	52 8th Av.	Laundry.
6	77 Greenwich Av.	Tailor shop.
7	52 Perry St.	Barber shop.
8	41 Christopher St.	Paint store.
9	85 Christopher St.	Tailor shop.
10	257 Bleecker St.	Barber shop.
11	168 W. 4th St.	Laundry.
12	87 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
13	60 Greenwich Av.	Paint store.
14	110 W. 14th St.	Bedding store.
15	154 W. 15th St.	Private house.
16	184 6th Av.	Barber shop.
17	164 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18	37 W. 4th St.	Laundry.
19	90 6th Av.	Tailor shop.
20	40 6th Av.	Cigar store.
21	11 and 13 Waverley Pl.	Barber shop.
22	138 E. 12th St.	Barber shop.
23	222 Waverley Pl.	Real estate office.

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 Bleecker St.	Contractor's office.
2	51 Bowery	Restaurant.
3	61 Chrystie St.	Store fixture est.
4	38 Elizabeth St.	Clothing store.
5	195 Grand St.	Coffee saloon.
6	20 Howard St.	Printer's office.
7	38 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	134 Bowery	Picture frame store.
9	153 Bowery	Bath rooms.
10	153 Elizabeth St.	Organ mfy.
11	225 Mott St.	Harness store.
12	50 Prince St.	Furniture store.
13	51 Houston St.	Barber shop.
14	262 Bowery	Shoe store.
15	243 Bowery	Barber shop.
16	219 Forsyth St.	Cigar store.
17	122 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
18	307 Bowery	Barber shop.
19	5 Bleecker St.	Clothing store.
20	41 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21	204 5th St.	Barber shop.
22	240 6th St.	Barber shop.
23	237 E. 6th St.	Tailor shop.
24	93 Chrystie St.	Cloth store.
25	85 2d St.	Tailor shop.
26	41 7th St.	Clothing store.

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	645 Greenwich St.	Barber shop.
2	718 Greenwich St.	Harness store.
3	559 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
4	372 W. 11th St.	Barber shop.
5	757 Washington St.	Barber shop.
6	777 Washington St.	Plumber shop.
7	619 Hudson St.	Barber shop.
8	Horatio and W. 4th St.	Storage place.
9	443 W. 13th St.	Employment office.
10	135 9th Av.	Barber shop.
11	240 W. 14th St.	Plumber shop.
12	256 W. 15th St.	Tailor shop.
13	114 8th Av.	Barber shop.
14	89 8th Av.	Real estate office.
15	89 10th Av.	Barber shop.
16	406 W. 17th St.	Barber shop.
17	96 6th Av.	Barber shop.
18	116 9th Av.	Confectionery store.
19	120 7th Av.	Barber shop.
20	213 W. 18th St.	Undertaker est.
21	170 8th Av.	Cigar store.
22	165 9th Av.	Barber shop.
23	636½ Hudson St.	Stationery store.
24	8th Av.	Cigar store.
25	126 8th Av.	Cigar store.

Eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	21 Forsyth St.	Candy store.
2	52 Chrystie St.	Grocery.
3	85 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
4	35 Canal St.	Delicatessen store.
5	38 Ludlow St.	Candy store.
6	53 Ludlow St.	Barber shop.
7	299 Broome St.	Barber shop.
8	100 Orchard St.	Barber shop.
9	288 Broome St.	Copper works.
10	303 Broome St.	Butcher shop.
11	153 Forsyth St.	Coffee saloon.
12	172 Eldridge St.	Restaurant.
13	99 Rivington St.	Hat store.
14	06 Stanton St.	Barber shop.
15	215 Eldridge St.	Tailor shop.

Ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	182 8th Av.	Barber shop.
2	204 8th Av.	Barber shop.
3	228 8th Av.	Barber shop.
4	320 W. 21st St.	Tailor shop.
5	243 8th Av.	Barber shop.
6	194 40th Av.	Gents' furn. store.
7	177 10th Av.	Barber shop.
8	219 10th Av.	Barber shop.
9	272 8th Av.	Jewelry store.
10	280 8th Av.	Barber shop.
11	363 W. 25th St.	Barber shop.
12	265 10th Av.	Harness store.
13	274 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	513 W. 26th St.	Candy store.
15	273 9th Av.	Barber shop.
16	258 9th Av.	Cigar store.
17	338 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18	225 W. 28th St.	Tailor shop.
19	296 9th Av.	Undertaker est.
20	360 W. 28th St.	Barber shop.
21	323 10th Av.	Butcher shop.
22	240 8th Av.	Cigar store.
23	340 9th Av.	Barber shop.
24	344 9th Av.	Barber shop.
25	325 W. 29th St.	Shoe store.
26	341 W. 21st St.	Livery stable.

Tenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	127 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
2	113 Rivington St.	Butter store.
3	152 Rivington St.	Barber shop.
4	218 East Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	230 East Houston St.	Woolens store.
6	184 Eaat Third St.	Candy store.
7	514 5th St.	Barber shop.
8	78 Avenue A	Cigar store.
9	108 Avenue A	Cigar store.
10	120 1st Av.	Shoe store.
11	103 Avenue A	Dry goods store.
12	405 5th St.	Noodle store.
13	175 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
14	115 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.
15	36 1st Av.	Barber shop.
16	220 E. Houston St.	Hat store.
17	43 1st Av.	Cigar store.
18	87 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
19	97 E. 4th St.	Barber shop.
20	308 6th St.	Real estate office.
21	337 6th St.	Shoe store.
22	124 2d Av.	Tailor shop.
23	159 E. 3d St.	Undertaker est.

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	374 10th Av.	Drygoods store.
2	364 10th Av.	Shoe store.
3	413 8th Av.	Hat store.
4	406 8th Av.	Barber shop.
5	408 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	458 W. 38th St.	Plumber shop.
7	397 9th Av.	Cigar store.
8	302 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
9	425 9th Av.	Barber shop.
10	463 8th Av.	Printing office.
11	482 8th Av.	Cigar store.
12	445 9th Av.	Barber shop.
13	453 10th Av.	Cigar store.
14	419 W. 35th St.	Barbsr shop.
15	348 W. 36th St.	Grocery.
16	270 W. 36th St.	Barber shop.
17	524 8th Av.	Cigar store.
18	342 W. 37th St.	Barber shop.
19	453 9th Av.	Barber shop.
20	378 W. 35th St.	Notion stors.

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	16 Suffolk St.	Butter store.
2	394-396 Grand St.	Tailor shop.
3	87 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	420-422 Grand St.	Candy stors.
5	444 Grand St.	Auction room.
6	81 Ridge St.	Barbsr shop.
7	28 Pitt St.	Tailor shop.
8	52 Columbia St.	Furniture store.
9	455 Grand St.	Barber shop.
10	564 Grand St.	Picture frame store.
11	89 Lewis St.	Barber shop.
12	83 Goerck St.	Candy store.
13	327 Rivington St.	Shoe store.
14	378 Grand St.	Barber shop.
15	598 Grand St.	Barber shop.
16	16 Willett St.	Grocery.
17	30 Jackson St.	Fruit store.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	448 11th Av.	Barber shop.
2	504 W. 39th St.	Barber shop.
3	455 W. 38th St.	Barber shop.
4	520 10th Av.	Shoe stors.
5	303 W. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
6	333 W. 38th St.	Tin store.
7	536 7th Av.	Shoe store.
8	576 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9	344 W. 41st St.	Leath. find'gs store.
10	324 W. 42d St.	Umbrella stors.
11	401 W. 40th St.	Cigar store.
12	431 W. 41st St.	Barber shop.
13	506 9th Av.	Barber shop.
14	539 10th Av.	Undertaker est.
15	581 10th Av.	Tailor shop.
16	535 W. 43d St.	Vacant stors.
17	604 11th Av.	Butcher shop.
18	613 11th Av.	Harness store.
19	506 11th Av.	Barber shop.
20	501 W. 40th St.	Undertaker est.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	27 St. Mark's Place	Tailor shop.
2	103 3d Av.	Barber shop.
3	318 E. 14th St.	Grocery.
4	213 1st Av.	Barber shop.
5	236 E. 10th St.	Tailor shop.
6	346 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
7	418 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
8	327 E. 10th St.	Pickle store.
9	261 E. 10th St.	Barber shop.
10	219 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
11	19 Dry Dock St.	Rsstaurant.
12	505 E. 13th St.	Cigar store.
13	528 E. 13th St.	Harness store.
14	176 Avenue A	Tailor shop.
15	272 Avenue B	Barber shop.
16	117 E. 7th St.	Barber shop.
17	624 E. 9th St.	Barber shop.
18	635 E. 9th St.	Butcher shop.
19	347 E. 10th St.	Barbsr shop.
20	618 E. 12th St.	Pickle store.
21	632 E. 13th St.	Grocery.
22	612 E. 11th St.	Harness store.
23	230 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
24	49 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	205 E. 10th St.	Butter stors.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	402 W. 44th St.	Barber shop.
2	312 W. 44th St.	Laundry.
3	627 9th Av.	Real estate office.
4	632 9th Av.	Crockery store.
5	644 10th Av.	Barber shop.
6	650 9th Av.	Tailor shop.
7	664 9th Av.	Barber shop.
8	686 9th Av.	Cigar store.
9	638 11th Av.	Billiard room.
10	635 11th Av.	Harness store.
11	677 11th Av.	Cigar store.
12	515 W. 47th St.	Barber shop.
13	709 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	446 W. 50th St.	Tailor shop.
15	418 W. 49th St.	Undertaker est.
16	439 W. 48th St.	Candy store.
17	695 9th Av.	Cigar store.
18	694 9th Av.	Barber shop.
19	375 W. 48th St.	Real estate office.
20	843 8th Av.	Cigar store.
21	766 9th Av.	Barbsr shop.
22	345 W. 52d St.	Tailor shop.
23	459 W. 46th St.	Barber shop.
24	Front of 831 W. 49th St.	Booth.

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	75 Columbia St.	Shoe store.
2	96 Willett St.	Barber shop.
3	40 Clinton St.	Barber shop.
4	327 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
5	225 2d St.	Clothing store.
6	405 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
7	4 Avenue D.	Shoe store.
8	132 Cannon St.	Barber shop.
9	473 E. Houston St.	Barber shop.
10	279-283 E. 3d St.	Barber shop.
11	244 E. 3d St.	Plumber shop.
12	73 Avenue B	Jewelry store.
13	51 Avenue D	Crockery store.
14	728 6th St.	Candy store.
15	661 6th St.	Bicycle store.
16	711 6th St.	Factory.
17	96 Avenue D	Stationery store.
18	401 E. 8th St.	Barber shop.
19	134 Avenue D	Candy store.
20	802 E. 8d St.	Barber shop.
21	359 E. 8d St.	Dry goods store.
22	106-108 Avenue C	Laundry.
23	72 Avenue D	Barber shop.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	727 10th Av.	Cigar store.
2	554 W. 50th St.	Candy store.
3	590 W. 51st St.	Candy store.
4	464 W. 51st St.	Undertaker est.
5	763 9th Av.	Fish store.
6	507 W. 51st St.	Barber shop.
7	790 11th Av.	Barber shop.
8	585 W. 52d St.	Candy store.
9	454 W. 53d St.	Barber shop.
10	820 10th Av.	Barber shop.
11	832 9th Av.	Awning store.
12	818 10th Av.	Confectionery.
13	848 10th Av.	Barber shop.
14	870 9th Av.	Real estate office.
15	867 9th Av.	Cigar store.
16	853 10th Av.	Bakery.
17	855 9th Av.	Barber shop.
18	933 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
19	4 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
20	5 Columbus Av.	Cigar stors.
21	405 W. 52d St.	Barber shop.
22	760 11th Av.	Candy store.
23	491 W. 56th St.	Barber shop.
24	912 9th Av.	Florist store.

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	158 3d Av.	Barber shop.
2	133 3d Av.	Cigar store.
3	251 1st Av.	Furniture store.
4	433 E. 14th St.	Barber shop.
5	237 Avenue B	Candy store.
6	257 Avenue B	Barber shop.
7	252 Avenue A	Barber shop.
8	414 E. 16th St.	Tailor shop.
9	205 Avenue A	Florist store.
10	545 E. 16th St.	Barber shop.
11	285 Avenue B	Butcher shop.
12	288 Avenue A	Harness store.
13	311 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	209 E. 19th St.	Paint shop.
15	295 Avenue A	Cigar store.
16	336 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	330 1st Av.	Hardware store.
18	267 3d Av.	Stationery store.
19	339 E. 22d St.	Barber shop.
20	280 1st Av.	Barber shop.
21	305 1st Av.	Barber shop.
22	317 E. 24th St.	Grocery.
23	406 1st Av.	Barber shop.
24	189 3d Av.	Barber shop.
25	296 Avenue C	Grocery.
26	280 1st Av.	Barber shop.
27	500 Avenue A	Barber shop.
28	402 E. 23d St.	Barber shop.

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	24 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
2	205 W. 60th St.	Mission house.
3	46 West End Av.	Barber shop.
4	554 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
5	66 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
6	150 W. 61st St.	Dwelling.
7	45 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
8	97 Amsterdam Av.	Drygoods store.
9	86 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
10	113 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
11	180 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
12	147 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
13	152 West End Av.	Stationery store.
14	169 West End Av.	Barber shop.
15	168 Amsterdam Av.	Candy store.
16	224 West End Av.	Dwelling.
17	200 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
18	N. s. 71st St., in front of No. 15	Booth.
19	261 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
20	311 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
21	288 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
22	353 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23	E. s. West End Av., 50 ft. n of 97th St.	Booth.
24	2,216 Broadway	Bicycle store.
25	2,243 Broadway	Tailor shop.
26	2,267 Broadway	Plumber shop.
27	467 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
28	462 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
29	170 W. 83d St.	Upholstery.
30	523 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
31	562 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
32	23 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
33	24 Amsterdam Av.	Confectionery.
34	48 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
35	64 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
36	73 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
37	521 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
38	222 W. 67th St.	Printing office.
39	210 West End Av.	Confectionery.
40	231 W. 68th St.	Barber shop.
41	226 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
42	2,149 Broadway	Real estate office.
43	360 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
44	423 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
45	443 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
46	2,331 Broadway	Florist store.

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	413 2d Av.	Cigar store.
2	332 3d Av.	Cigar store.
3	332 E. 20th St.	Bicycle store.
4	313 E. 26th St.	Barber shop.
5	363 3d Av.	Barber shop.
6	154 E. 29th St.	Undertaker est.
7	201 E. 28th St.	Barber shop.
8	498 2d Av.	Barber shop.
9	502 1st Av.	Harness store.
10	440 3d Av.	Undertaker est.
11	435 3d Av.	Barber shop.
12	546 2d Av.	Barber shop.
13	545 1st Av.	Butcher shop.
14	348 E. 33d St.	Barber shop.
15	458 3d Av.	Shoe store.
16	492 2d Av.	Cigar store.
17	332 E. 34th St.	Cigar store.
18	601 1st Av.	Restaurant.
19	244 E. 35th St.	Undertaker est.
20	525 3d Av.	Florist store.
21	580 3d Av.	Tailor shop.
22	685 1st Av.	Restaurant.
23	231 E. 29th St.	Plumber shop.
24	207 E. 27th St.	Feed store.
25	696 2d Av.	Plumbsr shop.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	73 West 82d St.	Barber shop.
2	547 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
3	567 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
4	583 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
5	587 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
6	649 Columbus Av.	Electrician shop.
7	626 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
8	2,473 Broadway	Barber shop.
9	2,517 Broadway	Barber shop.
10	683 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
11	709 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
12	732 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
13	731 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
14	743 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
15	767 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
16	771 Columbus Av.	Picture frams store.
17	785 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
18	784 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
19	15 W. 100th St.	Candy store.
20	75 W. 100th St.	Barber shop.
21	883 Amsterdam Av.	Music store.
22	100 W. 101st St.	Barber shop.
23	813 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
24	868 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
25	875 Amsterdam Av.	Upholstery.
26	82 Manhattan Av.	Tailor store.
27	N. S. 103d St., 100 ft. E. of Amsterdam Av.	Booth.
28	905 Columbus Av.	Gents' furn'g stors.
29	2,748 Broadway	Laundry.
30	105 W. 106th St.	Barber shop.
31	150 Manhattan Av.	Tailor shop.
32	2,782 Broadway	Laundry.
33	982 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
34	94 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
35	2,060 8th Av.	Barber shop.
36	279 W. 113th St.	Tailor shop.
37	2,122 8th Av.	Dairy.
38	364 Manhattan Av.	Upholstery.
39	250 W. 110th St.	Expresss office.
40	306 and 308 W. 117th St.	Stable.
41	411 Manhattan Av.	Barber shop.
42	174 St. Nicholas Av.	Barber shop.
43	2,212 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
44	N. S. 119th St., 75 ft. w. of Manhattan Av.	Booth.
45	768 Amsterdam Av.	Millinery.
46	2,731 Broadway	Barber shop.
47	2,848 Broadway	Undertaker est.
48	505 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
49	627 Columbus Av.	Cigar store.
50	605 Amsterdam Av.	Express office.
51	647 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52	698 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
53	703 Amsterdam Av.	Plumber shop.
54	785 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
55	63 W. 101st St.	Tailor shop.
56	205 W. 100th St.	Carpenter shop.
57	2,687 Broadway	Cigar stors.
58	867 Columbus Av.	Tailor shop.
59	927 Columbus Av.	Laundry.
60	104 W. 105th St.	Barber shop.
61	931 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
62	983 Columbus Av.	Barber shop.
63	948 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
64	2,885 Broadway	Laundry.
65	293 W. 112th St.	Barbsr shop.
66	2,101 8th Av.	Stationery stors.
67	302 W. 115th St.	Barber shop.
68	2,164 8th Av.	Barber shop.
69	144 St. Nicholas Av.	Undertaker est.
70	2,192 8th Av.	Barber shop.
71	2,195 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
72	794 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
73	2,904 Broadway	Insurance offics.

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	977 2d Av.	Stationery store.
2	312 E. 39th St.	Tailor shop.
3	730 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
4	608 3d Av.	Cigar store.
5	623 3d Av.	Cigar store.
6	643 3d Av.	Stationery store.
7	772 2d Av.	Laundry.
8	802 2d Av.	Auction room.
9	662 3d Av.	Cigar store.
10	805 2d Av.	Barber shop.
11	814 2d Av.	Cigar store.
12	846 2d Av.	Clothing stors.
13	733 3d Av.	Barber shop.
14	764 3d Av.	Cigar store.
15	759 3d Av.	Barber shop.
16	833 1st Av.	Barber shop.
17	869 1st Av.	Barber shop.
18	880 1st Av.	Vacant store.
19	858 2d Av.	Barber shop.
20	929 2d Av.	Undertaker est.
21	810 3d Av.	Candy store.
22	868 3d Av.	Cigar store.
23	699 2d Av.	Barber shop.
24	756 2d Av.	Fish store.
25	714 3d Av.	Grocery.
26	401 E. 50th St.	Vacant store.
27	787 3d Av.	Laundry.
28	072 2d Av.	Plumber shop.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	300 W. 121st St.	Barbsr shop.
2	358 125th St.	Cigar store.
3	498 W. 124th St.	Barber shop.
4	1,286 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
5	501 W. 125th St.	Tailor shop.
6	51 Manhattan St.	Barber shop.
7	175 Morningside Av.	Grocery.
8	2,401 8th Av.	Barber shop.
9	1,352 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
10	2,358 Old Broadway	Candy store.
11	1,433 Amsterdam Av.	Shoe store.
12	2,475 8th Av.	Picture store.
13	272 W. 135th St.	Florist store.
14	108 W. 133d St.	Plumber shop.
15	494 Lenox Av.	Cigar store.
16	64 W. 188th St.	Office.
17	2,339 7th Av.	Tailor shop.
18	559 Lenox Av.	Barber shop.
19	2,332 7th Av.	Tailor shop.
20	2,577 8th Av.	Furniture store.
21	2,575 8th Av.	Confectionery.
22	1,621 Amsterdam Av.	Tailor shop.
23	1,630 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
24	2,689 8th Av.	Furniture store.
25	244 W. 144th St.	Club room.
26	314 W. 145th St.	Barber shop.
27	307 W. 145th St.	Cigar store.
28	1,712 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
29	1,747 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
30	1,792 Amsterdam Av.	Florist store.
31	89 St. Nicholas Place.	Vacant store.
32	1,871 Amsterdam Av.	Undertaker est.
33	1,844 Amsterdam Av.	Laundry.
34	1,826 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
35	2,025 Amsterdam Av.	Harness store.
36	2,087 Amsterdam Av.	Stationery store.
37	2,176 Amsterdam Av.	Real estate office.
38	2,402 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
39	502 W. 185th St.	Barber shop.
40	2,100 Amsterdam Av.	Grocery store.
41	2,680 8th Av.	Cigar store.
42	2,471 7th Av.	Laundry.
43	2,789 8th Av.	Barber shop.
44	2,839 8th Av.	Hardware store.
45	2,275 8th Av.	Tailor shop.
46	430 4th Av.	Tailor shop.
47	336 W. 125th St.	Plumber shop.
48	3,104 Broadway	Livery office.
49	2,857 8th Av.	Gents' furn. store.
50	3,228 Broadway	Bakery.
51	1,462 Amsterdam Av.	Barber shop.
52	2,517 8th Av.	Barber shop.
53	2,232 5th Av.	Cigar store.
54	507 Lenox Av.	Cigar store.
55	2,365 7th Av.	Barber shop.
56	2,542 8th Av.	Cigar store.
57	1,639 Amsterdam Av.	Cigar store.
58	2,636 8th Av.	Barber shop.
59	2,442 7th Av.	Bakery.
60

avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, North river.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Twenty-ninth street to West Thirtieth street, north and south sides of West Twenty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, and east side of Ninth avenue, from West Twenty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and with the diagonal line from the corner of Ninth avenue and West Twenty-first street to the corner of Eighth avenue and West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue and West Twenty-first street.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Broome street, Ludlow street, Delancey street, and Essex street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Norfolk street, Rivington street, Essex street, Delancey street, and Ludlow street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Clinton street, Stanton street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Second Street, Avenue B, East Houston street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue B, Second street, and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue B, East Fourth street, Avenue A.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue B, Fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue B, Sixth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Avenue A, Seventh street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, Avenue A, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue A, Fifth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and First Avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, First avenue, Second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Avenue A, East Houston street, and First Avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within First street, First avenue, East Houston street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Avenue A, Stanton street, and First avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, First avenue, Rivington street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, First avenue, Stanton street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, First avenue, Sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within St. Mark's place, Seventh street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue A, Third street, and Avenue A.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, from Seventh avenue to Ninth avenue, and the east and west sides of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-fourth street to West Thirty-fifth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-fifth street diagonally from Eighth avenue and Thirty-fifth street to Ninth avenue and Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Clinton street, Division street, and Norfolk street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Clinton street, Grand street, and Norfolk street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Attorney street, Broome street, Clinton street, Delancey street, and Norfolk street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within Broome street, Ridge street, Grand street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Pitt street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, and Attorney street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Willett street, Delancey street, and Attorney street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Delancey street.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Cannon street, Delancey street, and Willett street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Grand street, Pitt street, Division street, and Clinton street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Delancey street, Lewis street, Broome street, Goerck street, Grand street, Sheriff street, Broome street, and Cannon street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Rivington street, Goerck street, Delancey street, and Cannon street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, east and west sides of Goerck street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, north side of Rivington street, from Managin street to Cannon street, and Cannon street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, East river, Delancey street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and east and west sides of Managin street, from Delancey street to Stanton street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded and within Delancey street, Tompkins street, Broome street, Managin street, Grand street, Goerck street, Broome street, and Lewis street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by, and within Last river, Corlears street, Manahin street, Broome street, Tompkins street, and Delancey street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sheriff street, Grand street, Pitt street, and Broome street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within Corlears street, East river, Jackson street, and Grand street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-seventh street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson river.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Hudson river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-ninth street, Eleventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Thirty-eighth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, west side of Seventh avenue, from West Thirty-seventh street to West Thirty-ninth street, West Thirty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, North and south sides of West Thirty-ninth street, from Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, and east side of Eighth avenue, from West Thirty-eighth street to West Fortieth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of West Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to Ninth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Forty-first street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by, and within West Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Forty-third street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, east and west sides of Ninth avenue, from West Forty-second street to West Forty-third street, West Forty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and North river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson river.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Hudson river.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fortieth street, Hudson river.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth Street, Second avenue, and St. Mark's place, Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Second avenue, diagonally from Second avenue, and East Twelfth street to Third avenue, and East Eleventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, First avenue, north and south sides of East Thirteenth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Twelfth street to East Fourteenth street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twelfth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eleventh street to East Thirteenth street, East Eleventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, First avenue, East Ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, First avenue, St. Mark's place, and Second avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue A, St. Mark's place, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Ninth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, East river, East Eleventh street, and Avenue C.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue B, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue B, East Twelfth street, and Avenue A.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and Avenue B.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Avenue C, East Ninth street, and Avenue B.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue C, East Eleventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Thirteenth street, Avenue C, East Twelfth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue C, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Second avenue, East Thirteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Second avenue, East Tenth street, Third avenue, thence diagonally from Eleventh street and Third avenue to Twelfth street and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, First avenue, East Tenth street, and Second avenue.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The first Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Ninth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, and diagonally from Ninth avenue and West Forty-sixth street to Tenth avenue and West Forty-seventh street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Eleventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within south side of West Forty-ninth street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue, west side of Eighth avenue, from West Forty-eighth street to West Forty-ninth street, and north side of West Forty-eighth street, from Ninth avenue to Tenth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-eighth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Hudson river.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Cannon street, Rivington street, and Sheriff street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Pitt street.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within Stanton street, Pitt street, Rivington street, and Clinton street.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Houston street, Ridga street, Stanton street, and Clinton street.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of Second street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, the west side of Avenue C, from East Houston street to Third street, East Houston street, and Avenue B.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within Second street, Columbia street, Stanton street, Ridga street, East Houston street, and Avenue C.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Manhattan street, East Houston street, Avenue D.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, Lewis street, Stanton street, Columbia street, East Houston street, and Manhattan street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Third street, East river, Stanton street, and Lewis street.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenua D, Third street, Avenue C.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, Avenue C, the north and south sides of Third street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenue B, from Second street to East Fourth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of Fifth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, Avenue C, East Fourth street, and ths east sida of Avenue B, from East Fonrth street to Sixth street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenua D, East Fourth street, Avenue C.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue D, Fifth street and Avenue C.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, west side of Avenue C, from Fifth streat to Seventh street, the north and south sides of Sixth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenue B, from Sixth street to Seventh street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh Street, East river, Sixth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, East river, East Seventh street, Avenue D.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue D, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Enst river, East Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Twentieth Elcction District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue D, Second street, Avenue C.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, East river, Third street, Avenue D.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Eighth street, East river, Stanton street, and Avenue D.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, East river, East Fourth street, Avenue D.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within the west side of Tenth avenue, from West Forty-ninth street to West Fiftieth street, and the north side of West Forty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fiftieth avenue, from West Fiftieth street to West Fifty-first street, ths south side of West Fiftieth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue, the east and west sides of Eleventh avenue, from West Forty-ninth street to West Fiftieth street, West Forty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Eleventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Tenth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Eleventh avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of Fifth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, Avenue C, East Fourth street, and ths east sida of Avenue B, from East Fonrth street to Sixth street.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, Avenua D, East Fourth street, Avenue C.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, Avenue D, Fifth street and Avenue C.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh street, west side of Avenue C, from Fifth streat to Seventh street, the north and south sides of Sixth street, from Avenue B to Avenue C, and the east side of Avenue B, from Sixth street to Seventh street.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Seventh Street, East river, Sixth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, East river, East Seventh street, Avenue D.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninth street, Avenue D, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eleventh street, Enst river, East Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Twentieth Elcction District is bounded by and within Third street, Avenue D, Second street, Avenue C.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fourth street, East river, Third street, Avenue D.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Eighth street, East river, East Fourth street, Avenue D.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within Sixth street, East river, East Fourth street, Avenue D.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Third avenue, Enst Fourteenth street, and Irving place.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Second avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Livingston place, East Sixteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and First avenua.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifteenth street, East river, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue C, East Seventeenth street, East river, East Fifteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenua B, East Fifteenth street, and First avenua.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue A, East Fifteenth street, and First avanua.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenue A, East Sixteenth street, and First avenua.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenua B, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Avenua C, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twelfth Election District is boundsd by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenue B, East Seventeenth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, Livingston place, East Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, Second avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, Avenue A, Easte Eighteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Avenua A, East Nineteenth street, and First avenua.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Twenty-second street, from First avenue to Second avenue; west side of First avenue, from East Twenty-first street to East Twenty-second street; north side of East Twenty-first street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Twenty-first street to East Twenty-third street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, and diagonally from the corner of First avenue and East Twenty-second street to Second avenue and East Twenty-third street.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, East river, East Twenty-fifth street, and First avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Second avenue, East Fifteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, East river, East Seventeenth street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, East river, East Nineteenth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-sixth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within the diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam avenue and Sixtieth street to the corner of Columbus avenue and Sixty-first street, Columbus avenue, and West Sixtieth street.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, diagonally from West End avenue and West Sixty-first street to Amsterdam avenue and West Sixtieth street, West Sixtieth street, and North river.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street; thence diagonally from West Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue to West Sixty-first street and West End avenue, West Sixty-first street, and North river.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, West End Avenue, West Eighty-seventh street, Amsterdam avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, West End avenue, West Eighty-fifth street, and North river.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-second street, and North river.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventh Election District is boundsd by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-first street, and Columbus avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within the west side of Columbus avenue, from West Sixty-third street to West Sixty-fifth street, West Sixty-third street, the east side of Amsterdam avenue, from West Sixty-third street to West Sixty-fourth street, and the north and south sides of West Sixty-fourth street, from Columbus avenue to Amsterdam avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Amsterdam Avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Hudson river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, the west side of Columbus avenue, from West Sixty-fifth street to West Sixty-sixth street, West Sixty-sixth street, the north and west sides of West Sixty-seventh street, from Amsterdam avenue to Hudson river, the east and west sides of Amsterdam avenue, from West Sixty-fourth street to West Sixty-sixth street, the north side of West Sixty-fourth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Hudson river, and the Hudson river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-ninth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-eighth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-seventh street, and Columbus avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Central Park West, West Sixty-sixth street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-sixth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-fifth street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-fourth street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-third street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Twentieth Elcction District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-fourth street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Columbus avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street, and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Central Park West, West Sixty-second street, and Columbus av

and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Convent avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, North river.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Inwood street, Dyckman street, Harlem river, West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Broadway, West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, North river.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Lenox avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Seventh avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Eadhurst avenue.

TWENTY-FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, East river, East Fifty-second street, First avenue, and Blackwell's Island.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, East river, East Fifty-fourth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-fourth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-fourth street.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-fifth street to East Fifty-sixth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-fifth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-fourth street to East Fifty-fourth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, East river, East Fifty-seventh street, Avenue A, East Fifty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, East river, East Fifty-seventh street, Avenue A, East Fifty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-eighth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, east side of First avenue, from East Fifty-eighth street to East Fifty-ninth street, north and south sides of East Fifty-ninth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-seventh street to East Fifty-seventh street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Seventeenth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue, West Seventeenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-fifth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Sixth Election District is boundsd by and within West Twenty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, Third avenue, East Nineteenth street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Fifty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-eighth street, north side of East Fifty-sixth street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and east side of Second avenue, from East Fifty-sixth street to East Fifty-seventh street.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Avenue A, East Fifty-seventh street, East river, East Fifty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, East river, East Fifty-seventh street, Avenue A, East Fifty-eighth street, and First avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Fifty-eighth street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-first street to East Seventy-second street, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fourth street and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within south side of Seventy-second street, from Avenue A to East river, East river to East Seventieth street, East Seventieth street to First avenue, First avenue to the northeast corner of East Seventy-first street; thence in a diagonal direction to the southwest corner of East Seventy-second street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Seventy-second street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-first street to East Seventy-second street, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Avenue A, East Seventy-second street, First avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East river, the north side of East Seventy-fifth street, from East river to Second avenue, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-fifth street to East Seventy-sixth street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue East Sixty-ninth street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Avenue A, East Seventy-third street, First avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, First avenue, East Seventy-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within the south side of East Seventy-eighth street, from Second avenue to Avenue A, the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-seventh street to East Seventy-eighth street, the north side of East Seventy-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within the north and south sides of East Seventy-seventh street, from First avenue to Avenue A, east and west sides of Avenue A, from East Seventy-seventh street to East Seventy-eighth street, East Seventy-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, East river, the north side of East Seventy-fifth street, from East river to Second avenue, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Seventy-fifth street to East Seventy-sixth street.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue East Sixty-ninth street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Avenue A, East Seventy-third street, First avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-third street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-second street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-second street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fourth street and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Sixty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-first street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-seventh street, Broadway, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-second street, and Park avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, First avenue, East Forty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Forty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fourth street and Lexington avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, First avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Third avenue East Sixty-ninth street, Lexington avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Second avenue, East Seventieth street, Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, First avenue, East Seventieth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Second avenue, East Seventy-first street, Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, First avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, First avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Second avenue, East Seventy-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, the north side of East Eightieth street, from First avenue to Third Avenue, and the east and west sides of Second avenue, from East Eightieth street to East Eighty-first street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Second avenue, the north and south sides of East Eighty-first street from Second Avenue to Third avenue, and the east side of Third avenue, from East Eightieth street to East Eighty-second street.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue, East Eighty-first street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Avenus A, East Eighty-first street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, East End avenue, East Eighty-third street, and First avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Avenue A, East Eighty-third street, and First avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, First avenue, East Eighty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Second avenue, East Eighty-second street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteth street, Second avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-third street, Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-fourth street.

THIRTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, First avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-third street, Avenue A.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-third street, Avenue A.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Avenue A.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Eighty-fifth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, west side of Avenus A, from East Eighty-fourth street to East Eighty-sixth street, north side of East Eighty-fourth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and the east side of First avenue, from East Eighty-fourth street to East Eighty-fifth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, First avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Eighty-sixth street, from Avenue A to Second aveaua, east and west sides of First avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street, north side of East Eighty-fifth street, from First avenua to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, First avenue, East river, the north side of East Eighty-fifth street, from East river to Second avenue, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Eighty-fifth street to East Eighty-sixth street.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-fifth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within north and south sides of East Eighty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, west side of First avenue, from East Eighty-sixth street to East Eighty-seventh street, north side of East Eighty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east side of Second avenue, from East Eighty-sixth street to East Eighty-seventh street.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, First avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, East End avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within south side of East Eighty-eighth street, from Second avenue to Avenus A, west side of Avenue A, from East Eighty-seventh street to East Eighty-eighth street, north side of East Eighty-seventh street, from First avenue to Second avenue, and the east and west sides of First avenue, from East Eighty-seventh street to East Eighty-eighth street.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, First avenue, East Eighty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, First avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-eighth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, First avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Second avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Third avenue, East Eighty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue.

THIRTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is boundsd by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, St. Nicholas avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street, Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District is boundsd by and within a line from the corner of Lenox avenue and West One Hundred and Twelfth street to the corner of Fifth avenue and West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Fifth avenue, West One Hundred and Tsnth street, Lenox avenue.

The Third Election District is boundsd by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, the north and south sides of West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Fifth avenus to Lenox avenue, and the east side of Lenox avenue, from West One Hundred and Twelfth street to West One Hundred and Fourteen

dred and Thirty-fourth street and Brook avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Willis avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Brown place.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Third street, East One Hundred and Third-third street, East bound, Long Island Sound, Bronx Kills, Harlem river, Lewis place, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Cypress avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and St. Ann's avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Alexandr avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is boundsd by and within East One Hundred and Fortieth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Alexander avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-first street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Brook avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-third street, Third avenue and Morris avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-second street and Third avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Brook avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Willis avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Trinity avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Bungay street, Edgewater road, Southern Boulevard, St. Mary's street, East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Morris avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, College avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, and Park avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and College avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Third avenue, and Morris avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Courtlandt avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Morris avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Melrose avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, and Courtlandt avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Bergen avenue, Westchester avenue and Third Avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Cauldwell avenue, Westchester avenue and St. Ann's avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, St. Ann's avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Robbins avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Eagle avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within Westchester avenue, Bronx river, East river or Long Island Sound, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, Kelly street and Riker's Island.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Jackson avenue, Westchester avenue, Cauldwell avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Eagle avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Jackson avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Eagle avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Sheridan avenue, East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Harlem river, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within Brook avenue, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Park avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Fulton avenue, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Washington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Washington Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and Webster avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Tiffany street, Westchester avenue, and Union avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Tiffany street, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Prospect avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Jackson avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Home street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Forest avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and Jackson avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within Intervale avenue, Freeman street, Westchester avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, the Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Freeman street, Intervale avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and Stebbins avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Prospect avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Clinton avenue, Jefferson place, and Crotona avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Franklin avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Fulton avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, and Washington avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Washington avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and Webster avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within the Twenty-third Ward line, Webster avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Cromwell's creek and Jerome avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Fulton avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Park avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Orden avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Jerome avenue, Cromwell's creek and Harlem river.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Clay avenue, Webster avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, Jerome avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Eden avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, Burnside avenue, Jerome Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line and the Harlem river.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Monroe avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Clay avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street, Eden avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Jerome avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within Burnside avenue, Ryer avenue, Tremont avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, Monroe avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Bathgate avenue, East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Prospect Place, Clay avenue and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Third Avenue, the Twenty-third Ward line, and Washington Avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, Arthur avenue, Crotona Park North, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park South and Third Avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Tremont avenue, Southern Boulevard, the Twenty-third Ward line, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and Daly avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Hughes avenue, Tremont avenue, and Third avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Daly avenue, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, Southern Boulevard, Tremont avenue, and Prospect avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hondred and Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, Anthony avenue, Burnside avenue and Jerome avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ons Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, Belmont place, Quarry road, East One Hundred and Eighteth street, and Park avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within Pelham avenue, the Bronx river, East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, Old Kingsbridge road, and Belmont avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within Southern Boulevard, Pelham avenue, Hoffman street, East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, and the east side of Webster avenue to Southern Boulevard.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Twe Hundred and Fourth street, Mohoh pat kway, New York and Harlem Railroad, Southern Boulevard, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Jerome avenue, Southern Boulevard, west side of Webster avenue, Cauldwell and Ninety-fifth street, Marion avenue, East One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street, Jerome avenue, Kingsbridge road, and Aqueduct avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within Van Cortlandt avenue, Gunhill road, Kingsbridge road, Jerome avenue, Fordham Landing road, Harlem river, Spuyten Duyvil creek, and Broadway.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within the line parallel with Van Cortlandt avenue, Dash's lane, Broadway, Supyten Duyvil creek, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within the northern boundery of The City of New York, Tibbet's brook, Van Cortlandt lake, Van Courtlandt avenue, Dash's lene, Ven Cortlandt avenue, a line parallel with Van Cortland avenue to Hudson river, and Hudson river.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within Gunhill road, Olin avenue, Bronx river, Pelham avenue, Southern Boulevard, New York and Harlem Railroad, Moshula parkway, East Two Hundred and Fourth street, and Jerome avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Union avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and Forest avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, Third Ward line, Crotona avenue, Crotona Park North, and Clinton avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, Bronx river, the Twenty-third Ward line, Southern Boulevard, East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and Daly avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within Old Kingsbridge road, Old Boston Post road, Black Dog hrook, Given's creek, Weetchester creek, Fordham and Pelham avenues, Old Boston Post road and Bronx river.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, line of Laconia Park, Corsa lane, Old Boston Post road, Briggs avenue and White Plains road.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within Fifteenth avenue, line through centre of Schleffelin estate, Black Dog brook Old Boston Post road, Corsa lane, line of Laconia Park, Fifth street and White Plains road.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within Elizabeth street, line parallel with Elizabeth street to Kingsbridge road, Kingsbridge road, northern boundary of The City of New York, Hutchinson's river, Given'e creek, Black Dog brook, line through centre of Schleffelin estate, Fifteenth avenue, and Bronx river.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within Northern boundary of The City of New York, Kingsbridge road, line parallel with Elizabeth street, Elizabeth street, and Bronx river.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within northern boundary of The City of New York, Long Island Sound, Pelham Bay, Hutchinson's river, and Goose, Hunter's, Pcal's, Ths Twine, High, Hart and City Islands.

The Twelfth Election District is bonnded by and within West Farms road, Green avenue, Westchester Turnpike, Clason's Point road.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within Washington avenue, Wastchester turnpike, Green avenue and West Farms rnad.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within Old Boston Post road, Bear Swamp road, Unionport road, West Farms road and the Bronx river.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifteenth avenue, White Plains road, Fifth street and the Bronx river.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within Fifth street, White Plains road, Olin avenue and the Bronx river.

JOHN R. VOORHIS,
CHARLES B. PAGE,
JOHN MAGUIRE,
MICHAEL J. DADY,
Commissioners of Elections.

Octnber 7th, 1905.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHWARZE, PAULINE.—The People of the Stnte of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Edward De Witt, an executor named in the will of the testatrix Frederick Schwarze, Victor Schwarze, Theresa S. Dickart, Elizabeth Bickmann, Minnie Sears, Frederick Schwarze, Matilda Ruff, Augustus Schwarze, John Schwarze, Pauline Heberman, children or descendants of said Victor Schwarze, if any, (provided the said Victor Schwarze died before the testatrix hereinafter named) who are or may be next of kin of said decedent, which said person or persons, if any there he, are unknown and their names, places of residence, and Post Office addresse are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and who are cited as a class, the next of kin of PAULINE SCHWARZE, late of tha County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Theresa S. Dickert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date tha fifth day of September, 1903, relating to perconal property, duly proved as the last will end testament of Paulise Schwarze, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our county of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at helf-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to he appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardien will he appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Seal.]

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

MOSHER, ROSE T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent—To Edward Burke, Ann Burke, James Burke, William Burke, Francis Burke, Margaret O'Keefe, Matthew Sheridan, Elizabeth Sarles, Margaret Hannigen, Carrie Cassidy, Rose Start, Nellie Lentin, Benjamin Start, Annie Savoy, Francis Peters, Margaret Tandy, William Peters, Elizabeth Farrell, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ann Sheridan, Katie Sheridan, John Sheridan, Frank L. Burke, Thomas Burke, Hannah Burke, Vincent Burke, John Burke, St. Joseph's Home for Incurables, William Burke, John Burke, Annie Burke, Rosa Burke, Edward Burke, Jr., Maggie Burke, Lizzie Burke, Loretta Burke, Joseph Burke, James Burke, Mary O'Keefe, Lilly O'Keefe, Mary Peters, Rosa O'Keefe, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSE T. MOSHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of seid county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John Vilm, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, ars required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardien will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Seal.]

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

M. J. EARLEY, Attorney for Executor, 229 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MERSEREAU, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Georgs B. Mersereau, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Benjamin H. Newell, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of August, 1905.

ARDIL R. MERSEREAU, PAULINE B. MERSEREAU, Administrators. RENJAMIN H. NEWELL, Attorney for Administrators, No. 80 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. aug14-law6mM

ACKERMAN, ALLETTA A.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given acoording to law to all prsons having claime against Alletta A. Ackerman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Chris. G. Hupfel, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of June, 1905.

GARRET VAN BLARCOM,
JACOB A. FELTER,
Executors.

CHRIS. G. HUPFEL, Attorney for Executors, 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

O'REILLY, THOMAS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. O'REILLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the snbscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 264 Canal Street, New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, in tha City of New York, on or before the twenty-second day of March next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of September, 1905. THOMAS J. O'REILLY, KATHRYN O'REILLY CORNELIUS J. FYANS, CHARLES J. O'REILLY, Executors. HAND, BONNEY & JONES, Attorneys for Executors, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

BARLOW, VIRGINIA LOUISE.—IN PURSUance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Virginia Louise Barlow, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tristam B. Johnson, No. 43 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of July, 1905.

PETER T. BARLOW, Executor.
TRISTAM B. JOHNSON, Attorney for Executor, 43 Cedar St., New York City.

ROBERTSON, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria E. Robertson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905.

JESSIE S. ROBERTSON, Executrix.
CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executrix, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AUTENRIETH, LEONHARD.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Valentine Storts, as executor of the will of JOSEPHINE AUTENRIETH, deceased, Elsy Autenrieth, Herman Autenrieth, Karolina Autenrieth, Olga Autenrieth, Sophie Weissenbach, Johanna Autenrieth, Maria Auer, Frieda Brecht, Bertha Autenrieth, Herman Autenrieth, Otto Autenrieth, Susana Mayer, Christina Mayer, Carolina Mayer, Jacob Mayer, Conrad Mayer, Susanna Autenrieth, Karl Autenrieth, Christina Autenrieth, Marie Autenrieth, and Elsa Autenrieth, and to all persons interested in the estate of LEONHARD AUTENRIETH, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the petitioner, John S. Myere, should not he appointed administrator with the will annexed of the goods, chattele, and credits of Aaron Buesing, deceased, left unadministered, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear end epply for one to be appointed, or in tha event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have ceused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 26th day of September, 1905.

[L. S.]

ARTHUR R. WENDELL, Administrator.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Administratnr, 120 Broadway, New York.

IVISON, DAVID B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. IVISON, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribere, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Washington Square East, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1905. EMELINE M. IVISON, WILLIAM C. IVISON, W. WALLIS HILL, Executors. JUDSON & HALE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York.

MEAD, JOSIAH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claime against Joeiah Mead, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vauchers thereof to the subscribe at her place of transacting business, in the office of Theodore F. C. Demarest, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1905.

LEMOINE C. MEAD,
Administratrix.
THEODORE F. C. DEMAREST, Attorney for Administratrix, 160 Broadway, New York.

HEUSCHOBER, MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of ths Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of New York County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA HEUSCHOBER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the address of her attorneys, No. 24 Broad Street, in The City of New York, on or before the 24th day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, April 17th, 1905. LOUISE HEUSCHOBER, Exscutrix. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Attorneys for Exscutrix, 24 Broad Street, New York City.

FOLSOM, SARAH C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claime against SARAH C. FOLSOM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to ths subscribers at their place of transacting business, at No. 833 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of June, 1905. SAMUEL D. FOLSOM, THOMAS W. FOLSOM, Executors. MORGAN & SEABURY, 290 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Executors.

BROWNING, WILLIAM C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. BROWNING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 20 Nassau Square West, Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of Novsmber next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of May, 1905.

ADELAIDE S. BROWNING, JOHN SCOTT BROWNING, WILLIAM H. BROWNING, HENRY K. BROWNING, Executors. OPDYKE, LADD & BRISTOW, Attorneys for Executors, 20 Nassau Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

DUNHAM, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of this County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Dunham, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of George F. Chamberlin, Esq., No. 21 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the first day of March next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of August, 1905.

ELIZA DUNHAM, HELEN V. KELCHNER, Executrices. GEORGE F. CHAMBERLIN, Attorney for Executrices, 21 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

FESSLER, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS FESSLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, nt the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April, 1906.—Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905. CHRISTIAN HAFERD, Executor. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executor, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time tahls. Steamboat column.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..... 8:40 "
" NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST...9:00 "
" West 129th St.....9:30 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Easy R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to.....FALL RIVER
$1.20 to.....PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
PALATIAL STEAMERS "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 28 (new) East River, foot of Market St. daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Excursions to Boston, $1.75

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Nawburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranetons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 2 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.
TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier deily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line, Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—ANNIE V. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against WILLIAM HUSTON, Robert Huston, Edith Hueton, Clarence B. Smith, Mary Smith, his wife, the neme Mery being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Melrose Real Estate Company, John Doe and Richard Roe, the names being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plote Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 10, 1905.

DE LA MARE & MORRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office Address: 299 Broadway, Manhatten, N. Y.

To the defendants, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, John Doe, and Richard Roe, the nemes being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plots Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs nt law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and nll othcr persone who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff.

Ths foregoing emended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. G. J. Garretson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and five, and filed with the complaint in the office of ths Clerk of the County of Westchester.

DE LA MARE & MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—LOUIS A. RIESGO, plaintiff, against GLENGARIFFE REALTY COMPANY, James F. A. Clark, Reginald H. Ward, and Frank A. Schirmer, as survivors of the firm of Clark, Ward & Company, Hugh Bond, Jr., Jacobs, Edwin J. Jacobs, William B. Jacobs, copartners trading under the firm name and style of Jacobs & Sons, defendants. —Trial deeired in New York County.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summone, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September 13th, 1905.

WM. T. HOLT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

To Glengariffe Realty Company, defendant:

The foregoing summons is eerved upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated September 23, 1905, and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court Houee, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 26, 1905, the complaint herein having been filed in said office on September 13, 1905.

Dated New York, September 27, 1905.

WILLIAM T. HOLT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—ST. GALLER-HANDELSBANK, plaintiff, against JOHANNES ROHNER, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September 1, 1905.

BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Johannes Rohner:

The foregoing summone is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, dated the third day of October, 1905, and filed with the complaint in ths office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the State of New York, on the 3d day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, October 5, 1905.

BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address 27 and 29 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THOMAS, JOSEPH D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH D. THOMAS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Crane & Lockwood, No. 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of August, 1905. WALTER ADAMS, Executor. CRANE & LOCKWOOD, Attorneys for Executor, 46 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

OF, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claime against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to preeent the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at ber place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated, New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manbattan, New York.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

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LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diemond centre, hearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward, no questinns asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,502, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch, Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 09 West 10th St.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST—Gold locket; initials; lady's photo; reward. J. A. Boyce, Boulevard, Long Island City

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reword also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Ketz.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black ear; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two, every convenience; bath rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable large room; running water, near bath; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families, parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone, references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references

25TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive, two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

58TH ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining; special attention given table; telephone; table board.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to married couple or business persons.

101—WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposure; steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms; table board; Lenox Subway, telephone.

116TH ST., 110 WEST.—Choice second-story, en suite or single; exceptional meals; telephone; Subway station.

129TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large hall room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; moderate; references

131ST ST., 141 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence; will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

137TH ST., 261 WEST.—High-class private boarding house; suites, single rooms; moderate prices; telephone.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Handsomely furnished room, with bath, for gentleman; references exchanged. 350 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.,) 673 604, 606.—Double and single rooms; high-class board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; reference

MADISON AV., 115, NEAR 30TH ST.—Large end single rooms, fine table; telephone.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

THE MARY FISHER HOMES for refined, cultured people. Circulars at 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham.

WANTED—Boarder; one gentleman in family of three adults; private house; half hour from city; no other boarders. T., Box 318 Times, Times Square

Brooklyn.

HICKS ST., 170-172. Elegantly furnished rooms; fine table; good service; all conveniences; running water, steam heat, telephone; three minutes to City Hall, Bridge, and Wall St. Ferry

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1844 J Main.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 59.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

12TH ST., 17 EAST. (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; transients; telephone.

14TH, 322 WEST, (The Craven.)—Furnished rooms; parlor, alcove, other rooms; table excellent.

19TH ST., 16 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms to responsible business people; references.

19TH ST., 30 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

21ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished for comfort; porcelain baths; scrupulously clean; heated; references.

35TH ST., 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 43 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms; meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room; gentlemen or ladies; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 156 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

46TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms, near bath; owner's private residence; gentlemen, references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

50TH ST., 69 WEST.—Doctor's o ; also room with dressing room end bat rivate house.

67TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, suitable for two gentlemen; medium rooms; private family.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized hall room; gentleman; references.

76TH ST., 101 WEST. Large, handsome furnished room for gentlemen, in private family; board optional.

89TH, 156 WEST.—Private boarding house will accommodate few refined people; references.

81ST, 2 WEST, opposite parke.—Cheerful sunny room; private house; references required. Owner.

86TH, 154 WEST.—In private family, suite of rooms; also small rooms; telephone; reference.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, electric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; board convenient.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; private entrance; breakfast optional; Subway, elevated. Hughes.

116TH, 308 WEST.—Neat, clean; heated; running hot and cold water in rooms.

131ST, 13 EAST.—Two rooms, front and adjoining room; two respectable men; conveniences; private family; terms $5. Hanlon.

140TH ST., 419 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms to rent to ladies or couple; private house, with owner; references required.

152D, 533 WEST.—Confortable single room for gentleman; telephone.

221 14th St.—Parlor floor, well furnished; doctor, dentist, business; also basement.

COLUMBUS AV., 402.—Three large connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 37, Washington Heights.—Large comfortable room for one or two gentlemen; references.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

MANHATTAN AV., 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined people only; private house; cleanliness; reasonable.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

85th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all light rooms, parquet floor, elevator.

375 Manhatten, Cor. 116th.—Business woman having flat, first-class elevator apartment house, will rent few outside rooms; ladies; references; call evenings.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

New Rochelle.—Desirable rooms near station; steam heat; private table; appointments first-class. R., Box 106 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED.

10c. *a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.*

Females.

WANTED—Cook, $35; chambermaid and laundress, $25; waitress and parlormaid, $25; laundress, $25; general houseworkers, $22; nurses, $25. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Woman as laundress and chambermaid. Apply Monday before 10 at 40 West 75th St.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A Protestant girl as waitress. Call at 17 East 30th St. on Monday at 10 o'clock. Bring references.

WANTED—Two competent girls; cook and laundress; chambermaid and waitress; house; good wages; references. 170 East 71st St.

YOUNG LADIES desiring dramatic experience in first-class productions. Call Francis Conlon, 1,402 Broadwey.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Solicitors for fraternal society, with a good reserve fund, that wants to increase its New York membership; an excellent opportunity offered to a number of good solicitors; must furnish references; profitable and permanent employment. Apply Room 500, Manhattan Hotel, 4 P. M. to 8 P. M.

WANTED—A bright, energetic boy to make himself generally useful in the office of a large insurance company; prospect of material advancement to the right sort. Apply, in own handwriting, stating experience, (if any,) to P., Box 2,057.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewels; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cliley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Squere, New York City.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for knit line; must be acquainted in Pennsylvenia; good opportunity for right man. Address, stating reference, Progress Mfg. Co., 23 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—A thoroughly trustworthy Christian boy, about 16 years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 13th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *a line each insertion; 7 words to line.*

Females.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly competent; for ladies' private club. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,266.

CHAMBERMAID.—Assist waiting; five months over; three years' English experience; private family. 309 West 21st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thornughly competent. Protective Service Club. 150 5th Av. File 11,144.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—City references. Ganter's hell, 230 East 75th St.

COMPANION to semi-invelid; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,248.

COOK.—A lady closing up her house wishes to place her cook, whom she can highly recommend; no washing; can be seen at 115 West 74th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified teacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Geneva, 533 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—Teaches German, French, English, music, and elementary drawing. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,374.

GOVERNESS.—Thoroughly competent; teaches German; highly recommended. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

GOVERNESS.—Teaches English, French, German, and music. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av., File 11,352.

GOVERNESS.—German and English. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,416.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Lady would recommend capable young woman, with seven years' references, as working housekeeper for one or two gentlemen, or for old couple, or as managing housekeeper, with one or two servants; would attend invalid; tasty cook; is pleasant, kind, and quiet. Call former employer, 165 East 66th St.

KITCHENMAID.—Irish; for city. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,414.

LAUNDRESS. — Thoroughly competent; Swedish; will serve only where there is second women. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or young lady's maid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,398.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; can design, cut, and fit. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,252.

SEAMSTRESS and LADY'S MAID.—Good sewer. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

SEAMSTRESS. — Danish; resident position. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young woman wants hourly work as secretary, chaperon, or reader. File 11,228. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; speeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed and returned; form letters, circulars, specifications, plays, translations, &c., quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 151 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, 3 years' experience electrical engineering and mercantile; capable of taking entire charge; excellent judgment; hours with parents; salary, $12; no egency; refined, neat appearance; best references. Miss Bachrach, 103 Timee Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, rapid, accurate, conscientious, and painstaking, desires permanent position where she can advance; $12; references. Miss Wilson, Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c. — By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best reference; $10. Neatness, Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c. — By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate, conscientious; reference; $7. Activity, Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—If graduate of Heffley School 4 months experience in public stenographer's office. Miss G. Carroll, 136 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By young girl; as stenographer and typewriter; accurate and quick; A1 references. B. Muschel, 78 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, rapid, and accurate, $6. B. H., 300 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic; limited experience; well trained; capable good work. American, 111 Times Downtown.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

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ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save tims, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

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BOOKKEEPER. — Competent double entry bookkeeper, perfect in English, French, Italian, and German languages, wishes work part day, part evening. Reasonable, Box 168 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—German; thorough knowledge import, export, Custom House, managing factory. Box 9, 157 East 123th St.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 56th St.

COACHMAN.—City or country; capable of taking charge of private stable; seven years' city reference; last employer can be seen; married; no family. J. H., 922 8th Av., care Mr. Weller.

ENGROSSER and BOOKKEEPER.—Elderly but first-class; small salary. C, Box 217 Times, Downtown.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE MAN, (30,) salesman, collector; intelligent; best references. S. W., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, PROFESSIONAL, TO INVALID GENTLEMAN, where education, refinement, willingness to travel considered; highest personal references doctors, patients. Kindness, Box 329 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE MAN.—Experienced bookkeeper, where faithful service would be appreciated. B. K., Box 227 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SECOND FOOTMAN or THIRD MAN.—Understands all indoor work; city references. M. B., 239 East 44th Street.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 28; evening; seven years' experience commercial and public work; own machine; A1 references. Private Secretary, Box 320 Times, Times Square.

VALET, ATTENDANT.—Care of elderly gentleman; can give massage and shave if required; patients' and physicians' references. Fitzgerald, 400 East 57th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

In Philadelphia, by way of illustration, street car transfers are charged for.

If you use three different lines in a five mile journey, it costs you 13 cents. If you make an equal journey on one direct line, it costs you but 5 cents.

If your cigars are passed from manufacturer to jobber, and jobbar to retailer, and retailer to you, each transfer adds cost—you are using three lines.

If you buy your cigars direct from me, you save all the cost of transferring—you are using the direct line.

Shivers' Panatela at $5.00 per 100 is equal to cigars retailed at 10c. each. It is the ideal business and between-times smoke, and good at all times for those who never want a really heavy cigar. The filler is all clean, long, clear selected Havana and the wrapper genuine selected Sumatra. Strictly hand made. Full 5 in. long.

Shivers' Panatela

Exact size and Shape

MY OFFER IS: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased with them; if he is pleased, and keeps them, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

Enclose business card or give personal references, and state whether mild, medium, or strong cigars are wanted.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
913 Filbert St. Philadelphia, Pa.

EXILED INDIANS TO RETURN.

Band That Fled from Canada After Riel Rebellion to Go Back.

OTTAWA, Canada, Oct. 15.—Because of the great mortality among their children and horses and their inability to obtain food, Chief Little Bear and his band of 300 Indians, who fled from Canada at the close of the Riel rebellion, twenty years ago, are making preparations to return to their old homes.

Little Bear is the son of Big Bear, the famous chief who was one of the ringleaders of the rebellion. When it became evident to the insurgents that their cause was lost, Little Bear called his faithful followers together, and that night the long journey to Montana was begun. The survivors of this exiled party are now assembling at Havre, Mon.

The Dominion Government, through David Laird, Indian Commissioner, has notified Chief Bear that he may return to his former reservation without fear of punishment, provided he and his followers do not disturb settlers.

A SCHOOLBOY NEWSPAPER.

If Unions Will Permit a Plan of the Orange Board of Education.

The Orange Board of Education has under consideration a plan to establish a printing plant in connection with the high school in order that the students may publish a newspaper. The intention is to have the boys gather the news, set the type, and print the paper.

It is not likely, however, that the labor unions will permit the carrying out of the scheme without a fight, and already Typographical Union No. 103 of Newark has denounced it as a blow at the rights of the laboring man. A union committee has been appointed to wait on the Orange Board of Education.

Edward H. Ashton, President of the union, declares that Isaac H. Blanchard, a former member of the Board of Education and a New York printer, is behind the proposition, and that it is a scheme to fill the place made vacant by strikers among union compositors.

Colored Methodists Get a New Church.

The congregation of the Fleet Street African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Brooklyn, whose house of worship in Fleet Street, in that borough, collapsed last February, resulting in the loss of a score or more of lives, began yesterday to worship in their new meetin g place, in Bridge Street, near Myrtle Avenue. Bishop James Walker Hood and more than fifty colored clergymen took part in the dedication, which was attended by several thousand Afro-Americans.

Aged Woman Hurt in a Cemetery.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Aged Mrs. William S. Wallace of this city was found unconscious in Hillside Cemetery to-day. There was a bad cut in her forehead, and one shoulder was broken. She had gone to the cemetery to look at a headstone just placed over her husband's grave, and lay near it.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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PRISONERS HELP FIGHT CASTLE WILLIAMS FIRE

Not Much of a Blaze, but It Stirs Up the Battery Crowds.

CANNON CALL THE FIREBOATS

Order Soon Countermanded by Telephone—Hot Kitchen Flue Responsible for Governors Island Fire.

The fourth fire in the last few weeks that has got under way in the military posts in and around New York started just before 11 o'clock yesterday morning in Castle Williams, the prison on Governors Island. This fire, however, wasn't incendiary, as some of the others probably were. An overheated flue leading from the kitchen in the prison was responsible for it.

Pilots and passengers on harbor craft and those on the Battery sea wall first knew that something unusual was up on the island when they saw two puffs of smoke shoot out from the northeast end of the island, and then heard the boom of two cannon shots.

A moment later it looked as if all the soldiers on Governors Island had suddenly surrounded the prison. Everybody thought at first that a wholesale jail delivery had taken place in the famous old circular prison and that the soldiers were out to recapture the runaways. As a matter of fact, the 350 prisoners, instead of taking advantage of the excitement to make a dash for freedom, responded to the alarm and fought like veterans until the blaze was extinguished.

The two guns were to call the city's firebonts, an understanding having been reached that in case of fire on the reservation two cannon shots should be fired. When the firemen in the fireboat headquarters, near Pier A, heard the reports they knew that something was wrong on the island and prepared to start out.

The firemen were just casting off when the telephone rang in the firehouse, and a moment later a fireman rushed to the dock and told the waiting fire fighters that it was all over. Capt. Miller, the Adjutant of the Eighth Infantry, had telephoned that the garrison fire fighters could handle the blaze.

The fire was discovered by one of the prisoners who assists the bakers in the kitchen, underneath Cell 14, on the south side of the prison. He immediately notified Sergt. Way, who is in command of the prison, and he ordered the oannon signal fired. Sergt. Way knows how long old Castle Williams has been one of the landmarks of New York Harbor, and he remembered that, with the exception of its outer walls, it would make mighty fine fuel for a blaze. Meanwhile the prisoners who were not attending religious services in the chapel or were at work around the reservation had been formed into a bucket brigade and were flooding Cell 14, under which the fire was.

The regular organized fire department of the Eighth Infantry was at the prison in a jiffy. Under command of Capt. Miller, the Adjutant; Capt. Johnson of Company G, and Lieut. Halpin of Company E, the soldiers made quick work of the flames.

When the fire was discovered none of the prisoners was locked in a cell, and those that were within the prison inclosure were in the quadrangle having a good time.

SUPER CAPTAIN HELD.

Chased Boys from Stage Door and One Was Mortally Hurt.

Albert C. Rosenthal of 678 East 128th Street, who was in charge of the supers in a production at the Thalia Theatre last week, was held by Coroner Scholer yesterday to await an inquiry into the death of Joseph Volensky, who died on Saturday after a fall from the stage stairs at that theatre.

Rosenthal had advertised for twenty-five boys to take part in the show, and about ten times that number applied for the jobs. Volensky was among the applicants. When they were told there was nothing for them the boys hung about the stage entrance, at 16 Elizabeth Street, until they disturbed the evening performance. Rosenthal drove them away, and in his flight Volensky fell about six feet to the bottom of the stairs. Two companions picked him up and carried him home. Dr. Cherry was called from the Hudson Street Hospital, and said the boy was suffering from cerebral hemorrhage. The lad died about an hour after Dr. Cherry's visit.

The police of the Elizabeth Street Station investigated the case, and arrested Rosenthal.

STUDENT RIOTERS FREED.

The Court Merciful Because They Were Just Beginning College.

"You don't want to begin your college career with a conviction in a criminal court, so I will let you off with a reprimand," said Magistrate Walsh in the Yorkville Court yesterday as he dismissed the complaint against Max Siegelstein, Arthur Stearn, and Henry Pranze, students at Bellevue Medical College, who had been arrested charged with taking part in the riot Saturday afternoon. The riot was between the freshmen and sophomores, and started with the annual "rush."

The freshmen, according to the story told by Roundsman Quinn of the East Twenty-second Street Station, were more to blame than the sophomores for the trouble. They started in to do some hazing, and a general fight resulted; in which several students had their heads battered. In the fight stones and bottles were hurled and pails of water thrown on the sophomores. The prisoners were sophomores.

Seigiestein, who is a brother of Assemblyman Seigiestein, said he lived at 182 East Thirteenth Street; Stearn at 376 Lockwood Avenue, and Pranze at Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue.

DROPS DEAD AT CHRISTENING.

Services Continued When the Godfather's Body Had Been Removed.

Standing sponsor for a baby that had been brought to St. Rita's Church, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon Nicholas Valorosa, an Italian, of 348 East Seventy-sixth Street, Manhattan, dropped dead. The christening was delayed until Valorosa's body was removed, and then proceeded without a godfather. The godmother acted in his place.

The Rev. Father Jamee J. Higgins is pastor of St. Rita's Church. On Sunday afternoons there are many christenings in the church, and Valorosa and his christening party had to wait until their turn came. The baptism had begun when Valorosa put his hand to his head and fell dead.

Tenant Arraigned for Arson.

Charles Clarke, 35 years old, who lives at 531 West Thirty-fifth Street, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday charged with setting fire to the building where he lives. John P. Prial, a Deputy Fire Marshal, was the complainant. The blaze, which caused little damage, occurred on Saturday. Clarke was held for further examination.

HOT BISCUIT

and cakes made with Royal Baking Powder are anti-dyspeptic.

FOUGHT FIRE HIGH IN AIR.

Firemen Hoist Hose with Ropes in a Broadway Skyscraper.

Firemen fighting a blaze high up in a skyscraper attracted a large crowd in front of 504 Broadway at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire was on the tenth floor of the twelve-story building.

The floor on which the blaze occurred is occupied by Ritter Brothers, manufacturers of leather goods. The fire evidently had smoldered for a long time before it was discovered.

Although the firemen had great difficulty in getting their hose up, they managed to confine the flames to the one floor. The hose was hoisted to the tenth floor by means of ropes, which were let down on the Crosby Street side. The standpipes in the building were used to good effect.

The damage to the stock and fixtures was $1,500.

KICKED HIS HORSE.

A Woman Saw the Iceman Do It and Had Him Arrested.

Emil Shafrick of 101 Amsterdam Avenue, a driver of an ice wagon, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday charged with cruelty to one of his horses. Miss Rose Case of 347 West Fifty-eighth Street was the complainant. She said that Shafrick kicked one of the horses several times while the team was standing in Columbus Avenue.

Patrolman Hopkins, who arrested Shafrick, told the Magistrate that the driver did not hurt the horse much.

"The fact that he didn't succeed in breaking the horse's ribs," said Magistrate Wahle, "in no way lightens the offense. I will hold him for trial."

ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG'D. ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

SIGNOR Marconi concentrated his entire knowledge and experience upon Telegraph-Improvement. Result—The Wireless System. This 20th Century achievement was received with doubt at first.—

Our manifold experience with clothesmaking in all its branches, together with concentration upon clothes-improvement, has produced Ant-i-Wet Clothes for men.

Aside from their moisture-proof qualities, the fabrics show an improved finish.

Garments will wear and retain their shape better.

Top Coats, Suits, Raincoats,
Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

CARPETS.

We will place on sale to-day
250 Pieces Wiltons, Wilton Velvets and Axminsters AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

RUGS

WORTH $35.00.

A Splendid Collection! Consisting of ROYAL WILTONS, Best Make AXMINSTERS, Finest Grade BODY BRUSSELS. Sizs 9x12 ft.

REDUCED TO **$27.50 Each**

Inlaid Linoleums.

SPECIAL SALE OF 40 PIECES, Regular price $1.65, at... **$1.25** per square yd.

PRINTED LINOLEUMS, 40 PIECES, Regular 65c., at..... **45c** per square yd.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AV., 13TH & 14TH STS.

Let Us Clothe You.

If that suit didn't wear right—don't blame your clothier. He didn't make the clothes and don't know what's inside of 'em. I make every suit I sell—my name in 'em means "money back for the asking."

Moe Levy & Co.,
119 to 125 Walker St.
Three blocks east of Broadway.
Branch at 1457 Broadway.

$5 UP—Postage Stamps and Albums. MANHATTAN STAMP COMPANY, 234 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

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Charles Clarke, 35 years old, who lives at 531 West Thirty-fifth Street, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday charged with setting fire to the building where he lives. John P. Prial, a Deputy Fire Marshal, was the complainant. The blaze, which caused little damage, occurred on Saturday. Clarke was held for further examination.

Has your social season opened?

Our evening clothes are all ready if yours need renewing, and our supply of sizes is so generous that it will be the exceptional man whom we'll have to keep waiting at all.

Evening dress suits $27 to $50.

Tuxedo coats separately, $14.50 to $27.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Speaking of evening clothes it's as a dress shirt that our favorite $2 white shirt makes its greatest hit.

The bosom sets so smoothly, thanks to perfection of cut, and all the finish is so fine that we sell many more of them for dress wear than of all other shirts together.

In the coat style it's particularly good for evening dress.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

Fine Custom Clothing

Made to order at just half price. Our purchase from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. Their prices for overcoats were $80 to $90; suits $50 to $75; trousers, from $14 to $18. Their original tickets are on each roll of cloth. Our price giving choice of overcoats to measure $40, suit $30, including their silk lining. Trousers, $8.

Uniforms and liveries at about half price.
Entire stock on display on second floor.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler to-day; rain to-morrow; east winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,433. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere. Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

COMMISSIONER PALLAS DIES IN FRIEND'S HOME

Head of Park Department Stricken at Miss Lalor's.

ILL, HE TRIED TO REGISTER

Exertion Was Too Much for Him—Died While a Priest Was Praying—Ailing for Weeks.

John J. Pallas, President of the Park Commission for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, died at 6.30 o'clock last evening at the residence of Miss Bertha Lalor, a crayon sketch artist, 581 Lexington Avenue. Commissioner Pallas's death was directly due to cardiac dilation. Kidney disease, from which he had been a chronic sufferer, hastened his end.

Commissioner Pallas had been warned for three weeks that his condition was serious and that death was imminent. Notwithstanding the admonitions of his physician, Dr. Thomas Quinlan of 221 East Thirty-ninth Street, however, he persisted in attempting to perform his daily work as Park Commissioner. Yesterday he insisted upon registering for the forthcoming election. The exertion caused by preparations for his trip to the registration booth led to his death.

Commissioner Pallas had suffered from kidney trouble for more than two years. Three weeks ago it assumed an aggravated form, and when the Jefferson Park playgrounds were opened the disease asserted itself in a manner which caused his physician to warn him against all hard work and to rest as much as possible. This advice the Commissioner refused to accept, and the hard part that he took in the opening exercises greatly weakened him.

As a result of his fatigue Mr. Pallas was unable to appear at his office at the Central Park Arsenal on the following Monday. He remained in his rooms at the Le Barton, 308 West Fifty-eighth Street, for several days, and it was not until the next Saturday that he returned to his work. Even then he was cautioned by his physician that to exert himself in the discharge of his duties would be dangerous.

Last Friday afternoon he went to his home, feeling very ill. He did not return to work on Saturday, and was constantly attended by a physician. Yesterday morning he again insisted on leaving his rooms and, notwithstanding the advice of Dr. Quinlan, ordered a Park carriage to be ready for him at 8 o'clock. The doctor told him he should remain indoors, and that a trip abroad might prove fatal.

"Oh, I guess I can stand it," he said to his physician. "I'm all right now."

Commissioner Pallas rode from his apartments to the headquarters of Mayor McClellan, at the Bartholdi Hotel. There he saw John H. O'Brien, the Mayor's manager. Mr. O'Brien and Commissioner Pallas talked together for half an hour.

On leaving the Mayor's headquarters Mr Pallas was driven to Miss Lalor's home. Miss Lalor has been a friend of the Pallas family for ten years.

It was about 9:30 A. M. when the Commissioner greeted Miss Lalor. He took a seat in the parlor and began to talk. Suddenly he pressed his hand to his heart and complained of feeling ill.

"Send for Dr. Quinlan," he said to Miss Lalor, who ran toward him with an anxious inquiry. "I'm ill, and need attention."

Mr. Pallas's face grew pale and his speech was faint. Miss Lalor ran to the telephone and summoned Dr. Quinlan. In the meantime the servants were called, and Commissioner Pallas was removed to a lounge. When Dr. Quinlan arrived he pronounced the case to be a dangerous one. He ordered Mr. Pallas to lie still, but as soon as the doctor left the house Mr. Pallas started to arise.

"I don't care what the doctor says," he remarked; "I'm going out to register. I don't intend to lose my vote in this campaign."

Mr. Pallas called for his overcoat. He got into it and started from the room to the hallway leading to the front door. His walk was painful and weak. Just as he reached the middle of the parlor he gasped and, leaning back, fell to the floor. He had suffered another stroke and was almost unconscious.

Miss Lalor ran to the telephone and called up Dr. Quinlan. The physician returned, examined the Commissioner, and then told him that he was about to die.

Father Hughes was summoned from St. Patrick's Cathedral and administered the last rites of the Church. Commissioner Pallas and Father Hughes then began to pray, and it was while in the midst of prayer that Mr. Pallas died. His last words were in supplication.

Mrs. Corcoran, his sister, arrived ten minutes after Mr. Pallas's death. She took charge of the body and telegraphed to another sister, Mrs. Marie F. Grogan of 1,203 Sanderson Avenue, Scranton, Penn. Mrs. Grogan had intended to be in New York to-day on a visit to her brother. She will arrive here this morning. The only other living relative of Mr. Pallas's, Miss Jean Flannigan of 39 Seventh Avenue, also was notified.

Mr. Pallas was President of the Workingmen's Federation of the State and Vice President of the Eastern District League of Pattern Makers of America. He was popularly known as the "Father of Pattern Makers of America" by reason of his work in getting the present rate of wages drawn by those workers.

He was born in Ireland about fifty years ago. He came to this country when very young and began work as a breaker boy in the mines at Scranton, Penn. Since then he had been before the public as an actor and a leader among union men. The Park Commissionership was the only public office that he ever held.

Immediately after his appointment as Park Commissioner he let out an advertising contract for the fences surrounding the new Public Library and brought down on his head a storm of indignation. The matter was taken to the courts, which decided against him, and his appeal was blocked by Mayor McClellan ordering him to comply with the court's decision at once.

As an actor Mr. Pallas played many parts, and he had a very extensive acquaintance among actors. Among the plays in which he took part were "Rip Van Winkle," the late Joseph Jefferson's production; "The Lights o' London," and "The Still Alarm."

Always a believer in unionism, he helped to form the Actors' Protective Union, and at one time he was its President. He left the stage, however, about twelve or fourteen years ago, although he had always kept up his membership in the Actors' Union.

OIL DIVIDENDS 300 PER CENT.

Standard Company Got Two-thirds of Waters-Pierce Profits.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Charles M. Adams, Secretary of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, was declared in contempt of court this afternoon for refusing to answer questions put by Attorney General Hadley in the inquiry to determine whether there is a community of interests between the Waters-Pierce Company, the Republic Oil Company, and the Standard Oil Company. Adams refused to give the names of stockholders of the Waters-Pierce Company, or answer the question whether two-thirds of the profits goes to the Standard Oil Company.

In the inquiry under the Attorney General's proceedings to annul the charters of the Standard Oil and the Waters-Pierce Companies in Missouri, and injunction proceedings in the Kansas City Circuit Court to prevent them from combining, it was brought out to-day that two-thirds the profits of the Waters-Pierce Company, which amounted annually to 300 per cent. of the $400,000 capital stock, was paid to the Standard Oil Company.

Charles B. Collins, formerly financial secretary to Pierce, who was until recently President of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, testified that from 1901 to September, 1904, when he severed his connection with the corporation, the Waters-Pierce Company paid dividends to H. Clay Pierce on 3,996 shares of stock, all but four shares of the entire capital. Those dividends, he said, amounted to 25 per cent.—sometimes 50 per cent.—a month, and the average annual dividends never fell below 300 per cent.

A sum equal to two-thirds of Mr. Pierce's dividend, Collins testified, was sent by Mr. Pierce, through Collins, to a "Mr. Tilford, at 26 Broadway, New York." This is the office of the Standard Oil Company. In two instances, Collins said, he visited the Standard Oil office himself, carrying the dividend to Mr. Tilford.

Collins kept two sets of books, he declared, one showing President Pierce's income, the other the large dividend sent to the Standard Oil Company. In Pierce's income account there was no debit column, and in the books containing a record of the Standard Oil contributions there was no credit account.

HOBOKEN PIERS IN PERIL.

Water Front Fire Was Subdued After Two Hours' Fight.

Another Hoboken pier fire was subdued last night by a narrow margin. The blaze was in the dry dock yards of Tietjen & Lang, a mile or so north of the Lackawanna docks, and a little less from the Hamburg and Bremen docks. It is situated in the cove between Hoboken and Weehawken, at about Seventeenth Street.

The fire started in the blacksmith shop, which was destroyed, and spread to the machine and pattern buildings, which were badly damaged. The firemen first on the scene were from Weehawken, a company of volunteers, and they grabbed the available hydrants. When the regular fire fighters of Hoboken arrived there was a disposition on the part of the volunteers to hold the plugs, but the Hoboken men would stand no nonsense and took possession of all they wanted.

In the docks at the time were but two boats, the Erie ferryboat Paterson and the Central Railroad of New Jersey's Easton. The firemen beat back the flames and extinguished them before they reached the docks. Meanwhile tugs fitted with fire pumps had made fast and run out lines, but there was no need for pumping. A couple of hours' fighting beat out the flames and the danger was past. The loss will not be heavy.

WOMAN SHOT AND DYING.

Police Seek Man Whose Card Was In Her Pocket.

A woman was found dying in the runway used for storing trucks at night alongside Eichler's brewery at 169th Street and Fulton Avenue, just before 9 o'clock last night. She had two bullet wounds in the right side, and one in the left side of her neck. A revolver with three chambers empty and a flask containing two ounces of carbolic acid were found beside her.

She was unconscious and remained so after she was taken to the Lebanon Hospital.

The woman was neatly dressed in a black waist and skirt and a white hat. She appears to be something over 30 years old, is 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighs 130 pounds.

In the woman's pocketbook was $5.15, together with a letter written in German and a man's calling card bearing an address. The letter translated read:

I wish you to have your rights. May God forgive me and punish you. Bury me in the poor cemetery. I have no relatives.

ANNIE LANOGUE.

Policemen are searching for the man whose name and address appear on the card.

KILLS TO SAVE HIS MOTHER.

Boy Shoots Down His Father, Who Had Attacked Her.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 16.—While protecting his mother from the assault of his father, who was armed with a knife to-night, William T. Bevins, Jr., shot and killed his father on a houseboat in the Delaware River. The son was about to give himself up to the police when he was arrested and held without bail for the Grand Jury.

According to the story told by the mother, she and her husband had a quarrel this afternoon, and about supper time he threatened to kill her. He was armed with a knife and pursued her around the house. She finally escaped from the house, and before the husband could find her she had rowed out to the houseboat of her son.

The husband rowed out to the houseboat, and when he came aboard young Bevins refused to let him see his mother. The father grabbed a hatchet and was striking at his son's head when the son fired and killed him.

Latest Shipping News.

The Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav, from Copenhagen via Christiania, anchored in Quarantine early this morning.

Steamship Havana, from Colon, passed in Sandy Hook at 12:40 o'clock this morning.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 12.
Commercial World.—Page 11.
Court Calendars.—Page 12.
Financial News.—Pages 10 and 11.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
New Corporations.—Page 11.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 12.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 6.

GIBSON, TO BE A PAINTER, GIVES UP $65,000 A YEAR

Creator of the Gibson Girl Drops the Pen to Take Up the Brush.

GOING TO EUROPE TO STUDY

Financially Independent, He Starts Now to Carry Out the Plans He Has Cherished for Years.

After this week Charles Dana Gibson will draw no more in black and white. The originator of "the Gibson Girl" wants to enter a new field, and in November he will sail for Europe to study art. As a friend expresses it, "he has bought his freedom," and, realizing "that he has reached his limit in black and white" he has decided upon this step. The cost of Mr. Gibson's freedom will be about $65,000 a year, the amount of income that he will sacrifice.

"My mind is made up," Mr. Gibson said yesterday afternoon, as he stood at the door of his Carnegie Hall studio. "I have done what I set out to do in my chosen sphere, and now I am free to do the work I want to do. When I sail in November with my wife and children I will be virtually on vacation. I do not mean by this that I shall be idle. On the contrary, I will be very busy, but I will be following my own ideals, and not working to order.

"For six months I have been working in colors, and I find that I cannot continue to draw in line and give the time I want to give to painting. In that I am able to do as I please I esteem myself most fortunate. I may be abroad a year. I may remain two years, or three. I do not know. I have not mapped out the minor details of the move I have decided upon. I will stay just as long as I feel that I am approaching more nearly to the ideals I have set up in my heart. I want to reach the limit of my possibilities in color.

"First, I will go to Spain. After a time in that country I will visit Italy, and from Italy I will go to France. I know that I will not return to America before next Summer, but I will certainly visit my home then, and if I continue my studies abroad I will get back once a year at least."

"Have you chosen the masters under whom you will study?" Mr. Gibson was asked.

"I have not. There is plenty of time for that."

That Mr. Gibson is thoroughly in earnest and that the step he has taken in refusing to renew the contracts that bring him in anywhere from $65,000 to $75,000 a year is the result of no sudden whim, but the offspring of desires long cherished, was proved by his every word and gesture.

"There's nothing more for me to tell you," he said, when he had made the bare announcement that he meant to go abroad to study art. "I've simply come to a point where I have enough to take care of my family and educate my children, and I feel that if I can do better work in broader fields by giving a few years to study I can do so."

"Will your friends see nothing of your work while you are abroad?" he was asked.

"That depends," he replied. "As I told you, I am not to be idle, but am going to do the work I want to do. If anybody wants the work I want to do, I assure you I will be very glad of it. If nobody wants it, then I am afraid there won't be much of it seen for a while."

Mr. Gibson talked with the unaffected happiness of the schoolboy who has passed his "exams" in the preparatory school and is about to enter college. It is said that he has been drawing $25,000 a year from Collier's, $20,000 from Life, and that the royalties from the book of sketches that he published every year were at least $20,000.

In this week's issue Collier's Weekly will print this editorial:

It seems almost incredible that we should be bidding Mr. Gibson farewell; it seems unbelievable that this, his tenth, should be his last book of sketches, and that the present issue should be the last "Gibson number" that we may promise to our readers. Yet it is all true. Mr. Gibson is going abroad. He is going to study art. The master goes to the Old World to learn from other masters. It was three years ago that Collier's made a four-year contract with Mr. Gibson. His drawings have been appearing in these pages regularly ever since. We believed they would continue to appear for a long time, for another year at least. But Mr. Gibson has become convinced that he has done all that lies within him in the sphere that has made him famous.

In the same issue will be an article by Robert W. Chambers, entitled "Ave Atque Vale, Gibson." The article quotes a letter from a friend of Mr. Gibson, regarding his decision, which says:

A little over a week ago, on Gibson's return from Dark Harbor, I had luncheon with him, and, although I have known him fairly well for five or six years, and have always liked him, I never before had such an opportunity of seeing his real self.

For twenty years, he said, he has been working to get in the position in which he finds himself to-day. During that time he may have appeared to many of his friends to have been working with money as too immediate a master, but he has now bought his freedom, has put aside enough to take care of his family and educate his children, and now has determined to burn all his bridges and set out with his schoolbooks under his arm to study art in Europe. He is filled with the freshness and enthusiasm of a boy about it, and plans a year in Spain, a year in France, and a year in Italy; as he describes it, to let every influence play upon him. He does not know what his medium will be or how long he will be in the primary class learning the alphabet, but he believes enough in himself, in his capacity for hard work and study, to be willing to make a big bet, as he expresses it, that he will win out. His whole attitude—realization that he has reached his limit in black and white, that while he might continue to make money he would do so at a sacrifice of his artistic self-respect—and the picture it gave me of his manliness and self-restraint during the past twenty years, have increased my respect for him a hundredfold.

It is hard, at this distance, to make clear what a fine thing I think he is doing, or to describe the fine admixture of humility and pride with which he leaves behind what for most men would have been a satisfying success, and starts, when nearly forty, on an absolutely unknown road. Quite independent of what the results may be, I think it is an inspiriting example, and if this hasty note conveys any of the warmth of my appreciation, of it it will not have been altogether useless.

Mr. Gibson was asked if the writer of this letter had sized up his attitude correctly.

"I suppose he has," was the reply, "except that I don't begin to deserve the compliments he pays me."

Mr. Gibson is a native of Roxbury, Mass., where he was born in 1867. The "Gibson Girl" achieved a place for herself as soon as she made her bow to the public. Among his sketches those depicting "The Education of Mr. Pipp," "The Americans," "A Widow and Her Friends," and "The Social Ladder" have been most successful.

TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT.

Knife to be Used at Once If He Is Bitten by Mosquitos in the South.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Every effort is to be exerted to protect the President from mosquitos on his journey to the South. Surgeon General Rixey has made all necessary arrangements. The President will leave Washington on Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

The doors and windows of the car in which the President will travel and remain night and day for the greater part of the trip will be screened, and all the cars will be thoroughly fumigated. The President will not be in New Orleans after dark.

It is believed that there will be little danger while he is driving around the city or speaking in Lafayette Square. Should the President be bitten Surgeon General Rixey at once will cut out the flesh about the spot.

Rear Admiral Brownson telegraphed the Navy Department announcing his departure to-day from Newport with his squadron, the armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, and Pennsylvania. He will leave the Colorado and Pennsylvania off Key West and go on with the flagship to South Pass, where he will take the President aboard for the return to Washington from New Orleans. The West Virginia is due at South Pasa not later than the morning of Oct. 26.

FEVER DISAPPEARING.

This Week Expected to Witness the End of the Visitation.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Unless the Federal authorities are greatly disappointed the week beginning to-day will mark practically the end of the yellow fever visitation. One hundred and fifteen inspectors were dropped from the rolls yesterday, and more will be let go to-day. There will then be 400 men at work against 1,276 a short time ago. The report of the Citizens' Committee is expected to show a large surplus from the fund raised to fight fever.

FOUR BITTEN BY A DOG.

East Side Children Victims of a Stray Animal, Supposed to be Rabid.

A mongrel dog which had been feeding on scraps along Norfolk Street for several days and had become a pet of the boys and girls in the neighborhood developed symptoms of rabies yesterday and attacked several children, biting some of them seriously.

The dog first attacked Lillian Fuchs, a little girl living at 166 Norfolk Street, who was playing with it near her home. It snapped at her hand, inflicting deep tooth marks. Then the animal rushed along Norfolk Street and attacked Carrie Daubschitz, 5 years old, who was playing in front of No. 166. She was bitten in the face. Harry Klones, 6 years old, of 184 Norfolk Street, thinking the dog was at play, ran to meet it and was also bitten severely on the left cheek.

Julius Levine, 3 years old, of 167 Norfolk Street, was also bitten before the tradesmen of the neighborhood began to chase the dog with whatever implements came first to hand. The chase led through Broome Street to Delancey, where a flatiron thrown by a butcher struck the animal. It was bowled over, and before it could get up was surrounded by a crowd which put it to death.

Dr. Gottesman of 150 Stanton Street dressed the wounds of the children who had been bitten. They were all sent home except the Klones boy, whose injury was so severe that he was sent to the Pasteur Institute.

MRS. FLOWER GETS $3,000,000

Lockhart Heirs Settle with Daughter the Oil Man Cut Off.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 16.—An agreement has been reached between the heirs of Charles Lockhart and Mrs. William S. Flower settling the will contest started by the daughter, who was cut off with the income of $300,000. Mrs. Flower, it is said, will receive $3,000,000. The papers are yet to be signed.

John C. Haymaker, counsel for Mrs. Flower, said to-day:

"Mrs. Flower and the other heirs have reached an agreement whereby my client receives a portion of her father's money not provided for in the will. The agreement has not been signed, but it will be soon. I cannot make the amount public. The arrangement is satisfactory to both Mrs. Flower and the other heirs."

Mrs. Flower incurred the displeasure of her father by marrying Dr. J. O. Flower. Her sisters and brothers shared an estate which is presumed to be worth $75,000,000. Mr. Lockhart was one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company.

DU BOIS WILL BROKEN.

Jury Decides That the School Principal Was Mentally Unsound.

The will of Alpheus Du Bois, old "Pop" Du Bois, as he was called, was broken by the decision of a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Du Bois was a public school Principal for half a century, and on a salary of $3,000 a year made a fortune of half a million dollars. It was believed that he had died in poverty until his will was filed.

His daughter, Mrs. Ivy Blanche McKee, had believed her father dead since the civil war, but learned the facts and contested the will. He had left her $10,000, and the bulk of his estate, according to the terms of the will, was bequeathed to his sisters.

The decision of the jury was that Mr. Du Bois was mentally incompetent to make a will, and that it was therefore invalid.

GRAND DUKE DEGRADED.

Cyril, Who Married Divorced Princess, Punished by Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—The Official Messenger to-day published an imperial ukase, dated Oct. 15, dismissing Grand Duke Cyril from the service in consequence of his recent marriage to the Princess Victoria, the divorced wife of the Grand Duke Hesse.

In addition to the other punishments Cyril is deprived of all his decorations, of the right to bear the title of Imperial Highness, and his entire Russian income, which is derived from the $2,500,000 set aside for each Grand Duke at his birth, and which has since been augmented in various ways. The Grand Duke left Peterhof last night.

Kills Wife; Shoots Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, Oct. 16.—Herbert Miller, keeper of the Guide House at Saranac Inn, killed his wife and shot himself this afternoon. He will recover.

Most possible pleasure for $1 is Day Line West Point or Newburg excursion. Hudson. Adv.

REGISTRATION 20,000 LARGER THAN IN 1903

Total for the City Is 647,089—A Loss in This Borough.

OTHERS SHOW LARGE GAINS

One Manhattan District, the 23d, Shows a Gain of 2,000 Over 1903 Figures.

The registration for this year in Greater New York is 647,089. It was 626,581 in 1903. This shows a gain of 20,508 over 1903. The total in 1902 was 593,139.

To this gain Brooklyn contributes 10,508, Queens 4,975, Richmond 553, and the Bronx approximately 5,000. The Manhattan districts show a loss.

Manhattan and the Bronx have a registration of 363,633; Brooklyn, 231,875; Queens, 36,713, and Richmond, 14,868.

The registration yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx was 83,518; in Brooklyn, 52,874; in Queens, 8,463, and in Richmond, 3,584. The total registration for yesterday, the fourth day, was 148,439.

Eleven out of the thirty-three and one-half districts in Manhattan show gains. All the others are behind from 50 to 700 as compared with 1903. The Eleventh and Twelfth have lost heavily. In both instances, however, the demolishing of whole blocks (in one instance for the erection of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal and in the other for the western approach to the Williamsburg Bridge) accounts for the loss. Both are Democratic districts.

In the Fifteenth The McManus has achieved his ambition to get out a record registration. The registration there is 8,576. In 1903 the registration was 8,210.

In the Seventeenth the new leader, John F. Curry, was able to report that his district had gained over the figures of 1903.

These Manhattan districts also show gains:

The Fourth, Second, Sixteenth, Third, Twenty-eighth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-first. In the Twenty-third there is a gain of about 2,000—a tremendous achievement by McAvoy and McKee. There is a gain of about 900 in the Thirty-first. The Thirty-fourth District shows a gain of about 1,000.

Charles F. Murphy's district is behind 1903; also Peter J. Dooling's, Joseph F. Predergast's, Patrick H. Keahon's, Francis J. Lantry's, and John T. Oakley's. In the Ninth, where Frank J. Goodwin, Thomas F. Smith, and William Halpin live, the figures are behind 1903. Daniel E. Finn's district is away off. The Battery District has lost much population in the past three or four years.

There is a decided loss in these Republican districts: Elsberg's, the Twenty-ninth; Parsons's, the Twenty-fifth, and Wilson's the Twenty-seventh.

The complete figures follow:

FOURTH DAY'S FIGURES.

	1905.	—Total for Four Days.— 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
Manhat. & B'x.	83,518	363,633	390,691	359,161	351,371
B'klyn..	52,874	231,875	246,938	221,367	219,818
Queens.	8,463	36,713	35,584	31,738	29,175
Rich'd..	3,584	14,868	15,163	14,315	13,772
Total.	148,439	647,089	688,376	626,581	614,136

Manhattan and the Bronx.

As'bly Dist.	Fourth Day. 1905.	—Four Days.— 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	951	3,963	4,374	4,523	4,812
2d	1,763	7,158	7,202	6,945	7,036
3d	1,925	7,625	8,064	7,583	8,098
4th	1,598	7,091	7,651	7,077	6,887
5th	1,977	7,975	9,251	8,822	8,937
6th	1,827	8,065	8,390	8,320	8,830
7th	2,062	8,219	9,073	8,408	9,069
8th	917	4,056	5,178	5,103	4,959
9th	2,182	9,073	10,024	9,441	9,416
10th	1,548	7,360	7,735	7,478	7,850
11th	1,546	5,944	6,986	6,641	7,790
12th	1,255	5,453	6,022	5,949	6,037
13th	1,738	6,500	7,615	6,713	6,603
14th	1,651	7,714	7,882	7,850	8,277
15th	1,930	8,576	7,943	8,210	7,832
16th	1,538	7,946	8,073	7,466	7,556
17th	1,775	7,698	8,886	7,688	7,496
18th	1,829	9,324	9,688	9,395	8,980
19th	3,412	13,594	15,577	13,309	12,634
20th	1,759	8,097	8,988	8,425	8,775
21st	5,038	21,798	23,059	20,963	19,237
22d	2,000	8,612	9,418	8,852	8,605
23d	4,703	21,513	22,527	19,504	16,941
24th	1,923	8,075	8,760	8,100	7,993
25th	1,841	6,623	8,387	7,761	8,427
26th	1,763	7,516	8,090	7,543	7,533
27th	1,857	6,483	8,030	7,028	7,802
28th	1,711	9,017	9,348	8,611	8,189
29th	2,439	9,840	11,337	10,612	10,493
30th	2,353	10,814	11,664	10,906	10,288
31st	4,644	20,470	22,252	19,595	18,110
32d	2,776	11,607	12,256	11,843	11,409
33d	1,987	8,206	9,164	8,983	8,653
34th	4,595	21,231	21,949	20,055	18,799
35th	7,309	33,394	32,398	28,679	25,588
An. Dis.	1,276	6,063	5,517	5,010	4,524
Total.	83,518	363,633	390,691	359,161	351,371

Brooklyn.

As'bly Dist.	Fourth Day. 1905.	—Four Days.— 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	2,063	8,406	9,328	8,448	8,758
2d	1,752	8,053	8,811	8,138	8,217
3d	1,391	6,395	7,214	6,797	7,200
4th	2,530	11,139	12,367	11,271	11,452
5th	2,280	9,673	10,509	9,744	10,192
6th	2,336	10,609	11,574	10,651	10,747
7th	5,073	20,167	20,168	16,946	16,036
8th	1,446	6,214	6,301	6,400	6,560
10th	1,601	6,963	7,607	7,071	7,138
10th	2,149	9,436	10,439	9,350	9,444
11th	2,480	11,597	12,475	11,257	11,287
12th	2,688	13,354	13,734	12,282	12,079
13th	2,559	11,344	12,051	10,916	11,265
14th	1,829	8,050	8,946	8,324	8,580
15th	1,659	6,720	7,640	7,260	7,423
16th	2,686	13,286	14,067	12,678	12,144
17th	2,313	10,692	11,733	10,553	10,619
18th	4,587	19,233	19,508	16,442	14,920
19th	1,913	8,123	8,903	8,037	8,309
20th	3,279	14,466	15,045	13,493	13,090
21st	4,251	17,955	17,927	15,510	14,418
Total.	52,874	231,875	246,938	221,367	219,818

Queens.

As'bly Dist.	Fourth Day. 1905.	—Four Days.— 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
1st	4,017	21,313	19,873	17,977	16,406
2d	3,503	13,581	13,969	12,134	11,385
*5th W.	447	1,819	1,736	1,627	1,384
Total.	8,463	36,713	35,584	31,738	29,175

*Fifth Ward of Queens Borough is attached to Nassau County for purposes of election of Member of Assembly until new apportionment.

Richmond.

As'bly Dist.	Fourth Day. 1905.	—Four Days.— 1905.	1904.	1903.	1901.
....	3,584	14,868	15,163	14,315	13,772

RAIDERS USE LADDERS.

Detectives Scale Walls and Round Up 300 Men In Poolroom.

Scaling ladders, borrowed from a nearby ladder company, were used in a raid on an alleged poolroom yesterday afternoon in Madison Street, near New Bowery, by Capt. Hodgins of the Oak Street Station and several detectives. Detective McGee and two other men climbed the ladders and were inside the room several minutes before Capt. Hodgins and the others had battered their way in through three atrong doors.

About 300 men were in the room when the raid was made. Two were arrested. They gave the names of Christopher England, Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, and John Murphy, 127 Madison Street.

MAYOR REWARDS OLD FRIEND.

Appoints James Clancey, Who Helped Him as a Reporter, to School Board.

James Clancey was appointed to the Board of Education yesterday by Mayor McClellan. Sixteen years ago both Clancey and George B. McClellan were fellow-reporters on The Herald. McClellan was new at the work and Clancey helped him with suggestions, and a warm friendship resulted. When William Lummis resigned from the Board of Education the Mayor remembered that Clancey years ago had expressed an ambition to be a member of the board, so he appointed him. Mr. Clancey is a lawyer as well as a newspaper man, and is about 60 years old. He is still employed by The Herald.

TWO TO ONE ON McCLELLAN.

Bet of $100 Even That Hearst Won't Get More Than 50,000 Votes.

Election betting—or offers to bet—began in earnest yesterday in Wall Street. The odds on McClellan were 2 to 1. A week ago a bet was made on the curb at 8 to 1. The only big bet made yesterday was by E. D. Hutchinson and Allen, McGraw & Co. Hutchinson put up $1,000 on McClellan against $500.

A bet of $100 even that Hearst would not get more than 50,000 votes was made on the curb in the afternoon.

SQUADRON TO AWE CASTRO.

Five French Warships Will Assemble at Martinique Soon.

CHERBOURG, France, Oct. 16.—The armored cruiser Desaix, with Admiral Bevoe de la Peyrere on board, left to-day for Martinique. The second-class cruiser Jurien de la Graviere and the third-class cruisers Lavoisier, Chasseloup-Laubat, and Troude will join her during the voyage.

It is understood that the Admiral will receive further instructions before reaching Martinique.

WENT TO JAIL IN STYLE.

Convicted Banker Drove with Deputy Sheriff in His Barouche.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—Seated beside a Deputy Sheriff, in his own barouche, with his liveried coachman handling the reins over a pair of pedigreed horses, E. M. Johnson, President of the failed Fidelity Savings and Loan Association, to-day rode to the station to take the train which conveyed him to the door of the penitentiary.

Johnson was sentenced Sept. 2 last to an indeterminate term of two to three years. He donned the stripes and had his head shaved to-night.

ARREST IN THOMPSON CASE.

But This Negro Prisoner in Richmond Is Not Suspected Here.

RICHMOND, Oct. 16.—The police of this city to-day arrested a negro whom they supposed to be connected with the recent murder of Jacob H. Thompson, who was exchange editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The prisoner said he was Moses Morton. He will be arraigned to-morrow as a suspicious person.

At Police Headquarters yesterday it was said that the authorities here were not seeking any one in Richmond in connection with the murder of Mr. Thompson, and had made no request for the detention of the negro Morton. Some inquiries had been made in Richmond, but the purpose of these had been accomplished, and nobody in Richmond was suspected of any connection with the case.

386 HUMANS, 90 SENATORS.

How Col. Hepburn Described Congress to the Japanese.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The views of Col. Hepburn of Iowa concerning the United States Senate seem to coincide with those of his chief, Speaker Cannon. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio was at the White House to-day, and was telling about the trip of Secretary Taft's party to the Far East.

"When we were in Tokio," he said, "we attended a banquet, at which Representative Hepburn responded to the toast, 'Views of the American Congress on the Philippine Question.' Col. Hepburn said that the American Congress was made up of three hundred and eighty-six human beings and ninety Senators. Consequently no one could foretell what their views would be."

STUDENTS DRAG CARNEGIE.

Youths at University of St. Andrews Welcome Lord Rector.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Oct. 16.—Andrew Carnegie, who will to-morrow again be installed as Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews, arrived here this evening, accompanied by Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador at Berlin, and Mrs. Tower, and Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York and Mrs. Potter.

The students, wearing their scarlet gowns, were assembled at the station and detached the horses from Mr. Carnegie's carriage, which they dragged through the streets to the residence of Dr. James Donaldson, Vice Chancellor and Principal of the university. They held a torchlight procession and visited the houses of the professors and of Dr. Donaldson to-night. Mr. Carnegie briefly addressed the students.

ROCKEFELLER WAR ON DOGS.

Offers $2 for Every Mongrel Killed—Owners Threaten Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 16.—Since John D. Rockefeller returned from his vacation spent at Cleveland he has introduced a number of reforms on his country estate at Pocantico Hills. In addition to maintaining a special patrol to keep visitors from driving and tramping over his domain and building an iron fence miles in length to inclose Boxwood he now has several of his employes armed with shotguns killing dogs that stray upon his place.

He gives a bounty of $2 for every mongrel killed. The patrolmen, however, have killed several valuable hunting dogs, and now there is trouble brewing. Several men who have lost pointers threaten to sue Mr. Rockefeller. John Egan of Pocantico had two dogs killed.

The hunters used the dogs in trailing foxes that have their haunts on Buttermilk Hill, a mountain on the Rockefeller estate, and running down the fox the dogs generally run through the lands of Mr. Rockefeller.

Dewey's Pure Grape Juice and Port Wine Will bring a smile of joy to your Sick. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

IVINS DEFIES ODELL AND ALL THE BOSSES

Pledge on City Ownership Stronger Than the Hearst League's.

AGAINST A FOUR-YEAR MAYOR

Says Republicans Also Made a Mistake in Taking Franchise Power from the Board of Aldermen.

In a speech at the Republican Club last night William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, placed himself on a municipal ownership platform as radical, if not more so, than that proclaimed by the followers of William R. Hearst. Mr. Ivins's speech was remarkable in many respects. He characterized Mr. Hearst with biting sarcasm, he defied State Chairman Odell, he denounced the managers of the great insurance companies, and, to cap the climax, he severely criticised the Mayor's four-year-term bill and the bill taking from the Board of Aldermen the franchise-granting power, both of which measures were put through the Legislature by Senator Elsberg, who is M

cutting that ligament—of ending that relation.

"Now, so far as franchises being granted in the future is concerned, it is needless for me to say that I should oppose all perpetual franchises, because perpetual franchises are no longer possible under the law.

"The result of my programme, therefore, would be the ultimate municipalization of all of the great public utility franchises, and I should have the public, as the best and the most trustworthy corporation, manage the business of that corporation itself.

"Now, as nearly as I can figure, and, of course, my figure is very largely a guess, the thirteen or fourteen franchises which are going to be subject to lease during the next four years, are of a value of at least $500,000,000, and the question that presents itself therefore is whether or not you and your fellow-citizens are willing to permit the disposal of that $500,000,000, which means in effect a blanket mortgage on this great city, to be disposed of by Tammany Hall. And I say Tammany Hall, and I don't say Mayor McClellan, because Mayor McClellan in that situation is a purely negligible quantity.

Four-Year Term a Mistake, He Says.

"But what I consider to have been a grave mistake on the part of the Republican Party, and without what I concede to be any justifiable reason at the time, the term of the Mayor's office was increased from two years to four, and simultaneously a very remarkable change took place, namely, that the power of the control of franchises was taken out of the Board of Aldermen and placed in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. When that was done, New York City was deprived of the opportunity for the expression of opposition to anything that might be done with regard to the franchises, because if there were only one lonesome Republican Aldermen left that board, he nevertheless would have had the power and the opportunity of calling the attention of the public to what was going on. To-day there is no such opportunity for a voice.

"But you have got a Mayor and a Controller and a President of the Board of Aldermen and several Borough Presidents, and, as our charter now states, a majority is sufficient in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. And if this very remarkable band of men who have been nominated by Tammany Hall for these very municipal offices, being gathered in that board, see fit to approve of the request, suggestion, dictation, motion, or whatever it may be of Mr. Murphy, Mr. McClellan can be dispensed with and allowed to remain where he is as a stunning figurehead for future political purposes; for the more he kicks the better a candidate he will be, and they won't object, because they have got away with the spoils."

Mr. Ivins said it was the duty of Mayor McClellan to say to the citizens of New York, as he had said to them, that if he was elected Mayor he would stay "on the job until the job was finished."

After characterizing the present system of accounting in municipal business as the worst in the world, Mr. Ivins closed with this pledge:

"I shall therefore struggle to have such a system of financial accounting that there will be a perfect responsibility, that there will be a way of putting our finger on the weak spots in the municipal business, as we do in private business. I will endeavor to have a balance sheet that he who runs may read and that will be no more like the balance sheet of the city to-day than it would be like a balance sheet of the Equitable Life." [Laughter and applause.]

Francis W. Hendricks, State Superintendent of Insurance, was one of those who warmly congratulated Mr. Ivins as he left the building.

HEARST REPLIES TO IVINS.

Says He Won't Meet Him Because There Has Been Enough Talk.

William Randolph Hearst, the Municipal Ownership candidate for Mayor, sent this letter to William M. Ivins yesterday in reply to the Republican candidate's challenge for a joint debate:

My Dear Sir: I appreciate fully your high standing as a corporation lawyer and your ability as a speaker.

I have no doubt that in a talking contest such as you propose a great deal of excellent oratory would be displayed. But I do not think that TALK is what the people want at this time.

We have had TALK for years, and nothing but talk.

We have had talk by the Republican Party, with unlimited promises as to what they would do to relieve the gas situation. We have had talk at the investigating committees, and talk from the candidates. And yet, when the time came for the Republican Legislature to act—they declined to reduce the price of gas; the whispers of the Gas Trust lobby proved more effective than the loudest talk of Republican orators.

We have had talk by alleged Democrats; we have had promises by Mayor McClellan as to what he would do for schools, and what he would do for the streets, and what he would do for the police, and what he would do for all the people.

Yet, to-day, 80,000 children lack seats in public schools and the money that could have built the much-needed schools was made a present to the Gas Trust.

And New York streets never have been as dirty as under this McClellan administration, and there never has been seen before such a death-dealing plague of spinal-meningitis—due to those dirty streets. And there never has been a time when business has suffered so much from reckless tearing up of streets by privileged corporations and the Murphy firm of privileged contractors.

As for the police, they have been swindled out of any real benefit from the three-platoon system, which I urged upon the city for years, and which public opinion demanded. They have been compelled to work overtime, harassing drivers, and devoting their energies to interference with the rights of citizens, instead of protecting life and property.

And as for the people as a whole—they are sick of talk and promises.

They are victimized by the Gas Trust, and their talking Mayor signs the Remsen bill.

They are asphyxiated in the Subway, which controls the city government through the Murphy contract firm. They are plagued with impure water in Brooklyn, and threatened with a water famine throughout the great city. They see commerce driven from their port, honest business undertakings blackmailed, their rights laughed at, their protests disregarded.

If you will pardon me for being frank, I think a contest between the candidate of the Republican machine and the candidate of the Democratic machine, as to which could promise the best and perform the least, would be highly edifying and diverting.

But if there is anybody who believes that a corporation lawyer, nominated by a corporation boss in accordance with a corporation compact between the two machines, is going to represent anything but bosses and corporations if elected, such a believer would not be open to any reason or argument that I could submit.

Therefore I must decline your kind invitation. Very sincerely. W. R. HEARST.

McCLELLAN IGNORES IVINS.

Will Not Answer the Joint Debate Challenge—His Campaign Plans.

Mayor McClellan will pay no attention to the challenge of William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate, for a joint debate. Further than this bare announcement, the Mayor would make no comment on Mr. Ivins's letter.

The Mayor will appear on the stump every night, beginning Thursday night at Tammany Hall. He spent two hours at his campaign headquarters, in the Bartholdi Hotel, yesterday, meeting visitors and discussing campaign matters with Manager O'Brien. The Mayor announced that from now until the close of the campaign he would be there every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Nicholas J. Hayes, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, also opened his headquarters in the Bartholdi yesterday. His rooms are adjoining the Mayor's. Some time this week Patrick F. McGowan, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will open headquarters on the same floor, forming a sort of "Candidates' Row."

RAMAPO LIVES, SAYS COLER.

Leaguers Demand Prosecution of the Senator Whom Lawson Accused.

Bird S. Coler was the principal speaker last night at the ratification meeting of the Brooklyn Municipal League, held in Johnson Hall, Sevins Street. Mr. Coler declared that Ramapo was not dead. He also denounced James W. Ridgway, Senator McCarren's candidate for Borough President.

The meeting adopted a set of resolutions presented by ex-Congressman Robert Baker, demanding that the District Attorney prosecute the State Senator accused by Thomas W. Lawson of being employed as a lobbyist at Albany and Brooklyn by the Gas and other trusts.

Dooling Resigns as Senator.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—Secretary of State O'Brien to-day received the resignation of Peter J. Dooling of New York as State Senator from the Sixteenth District. He has been nominated for County Clerk on the Tammany ticket.

COME TALK WITH ME, SAYS IVINS TO JEROME

I Would Also Like to Speak at Your Meetings.

HAS A PLATFORM OF HIS OWN

Where It Conflicts with the Party Platform Mine Is Good, the Republican Candidate Declares.

William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, announced yesterday that he would be glad to speak at some of Mr. Jerome's meetings, if asked. Also, if Mr. Jerome is willing to speak from the same platform with him he said he would be pleased to extend to the District Attorney an invitation to attend some of his meetings.

The independence that has marked Mr. Ivins's utterances and arrangements for his campaign so far has startled the Republican leaders. They hardly know what to make of him. It is plain to them that he intends to be the whole thing, so far as the Republican campaign is concerned. His announcement that he would like to have Mr. Jerome speak from the same platform with him amazed the district leaders who fought Jerome's indorsement so bitterly in the Republican Convention and carried their point by an overwhelming majority.

There was a report last evening that Charles A. Flammer, the Republican nominee for District Attorney, had made up his mind to decline the nomination. Mr. Flammer denied the report. Nevertheless, he and his friends are disconcerted by the position taken by Mr. Ivins toward the candidacy of Mr. Jerome.

His declaration that he would be pleased to speak from the same platform with Mr. Jerome was not the only interesting announcement made by Mr. Ivins yesterday. When his attention was called to the fact that in his open letter to McClellan and Hearst he went much further than the Republican platform on the subject of municipal ownership he replied:

"I am running on the Republican platform—and my own. Where the two conflict my own is good."

Mr. Ivins opened headquarters in the Hotel Breslin yesterday. Senator Elsberg is in charge and Monte Cutler is looking after the press arrangements. Many leaders droped in to pay their respects to the candidate and to ask him to speak at meetings in their districts. Last night Mr. Ivins and Senator Elsberg were engaged in arranging a schedule for his speaking tour. Mr. Ivins expects to speak in every Assembly district in New York. Moreover, he announced that he would hold a number of afternoon meetings to address the workers in the party. His afternoon meetings with the leaders, Mr. Ivins said, would be held so that he might put heart into them and that they might put heart into him.

"They will be quasi-disciplinary also," he said.

Mr. Ivins was asked what he thought of the refusal of McClellan and Hearst to meet him in a joint debate.

"I regret they have taken that attitude," he said. "I am always willing to stand up and be counted, and I had hoped Mr. McClellan and Mr. Hearst would share that feeling. I expect that they will meet the propositions which I laid down in their own time and in their own way. When they do, I will be heard in rebuttal.

"The propositions which I set forth in my letter to my opponents are the issues of the campaign—they and the record of Mr. McClellan's administration."

Mr. Ivins was informed that there had been much comment upon the fact that in his letter to his opponents he went further on the subject of municipal ownership than the Republican platform. It was then that he made his remark about his own platform superseding the party platform when they conflicted.

"But there is no real conflict between my position and the party platform," he explained. "The Republican platform declares for municipal ownership, and I outline the method by which municipal ownership is to be accomplished. That is what differentiates my campaign from the campaigns of McClellan and Hearst. They are talking in the air about municipal ownership. I point out a way in which it can be made a reality in time rather than in eternity."

"Do you mean that you would have the city acquire unexpired franchises as well as those that are about to expire?"

"Yes, I do. I would condemn them all. That can be done. You will recall that when the city condemned Little Italy Park, it acquired the gas plant on the property. It is merely a question of values. A board could fix the value of the property condemned."

"Would not the debt limit stand in the way of the acquisition by the city of all the existing gas plants and franchises?"

"I think not. If it did we would have to adjust the finances of the city so that the thing would be possible. That, of course, would require action by the Legislature. That is where I have the advantage over McClellan and Hearst. They could not command the instrumentalities to carry out their programme. I think I could. At least, a Republican Legislature would be much more likely to listen to me and do as I wanted than it would be to put into effect any programme advanced by either of my opponents."

When it was suggested to Mr. Ivins that his proposed afternoon meetings for party workers would be an innovation, he said:

"Yes, that will be an innovation, but there will be a good many innovations in this campaign."

"Will you ask Mr. Jerome to speak from the same platform with you?"

"I don't see how I can; but if he asks me to speak from the same platform with him, I shall be glad to accept, and if he expresses a desire to be asked to speak at any of my meetings I will be pleased to extend him an invitation to do so. Mr. Jerome is not precisely like any other man on earth. He probably will want to run his campaign in his own way, and he will be much better satisfied if he does run it that way, and, while I would be pleased to either speak with him or have him speak with me, I cannot say how he will feel about it."

Mr. Ivins was asked if he had heard anything since his nomination that had raised his hopes.

"Yes," he said with animation, "I heard to-day from a man of high standing and influence in Tammany Hall that if Hearst polled 100,000 votes I certainly would be elected."

I sell every kind of office furniture but one—the cheap kind—and that does not mean that my prices are high.

Cheap office furniture is the most expensive in the long run—my policy is a superior article at a reasonable price, and a visit to my showrooms, 275 Canal St., will convince you of this, I'm sure.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
275 Canal St.—One Door East of Broadway.
Telephone 1299 Spring.

A CHANCE TO HELP JEROME.

Citizens' Union Issues an Appeal for Campaign Contributions.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of R. Fulton Cutting and issued this appeal with reapect to the candidacy of Mr. Jerome for District Attorney:

"The position of Mr. Jerome has thrown into bold relief the fundamental principle of the Citizens' Union—merit and non-partisanship. No decent man will attempt to discredit the District Attorney. No candid one will refuse to acknowledge he is the best prosecuting officer New York County ever had. He is now refused renomination by the bosses because he loves liberty more than office and will know no master but the free people who freely choose him. Placed upon the Fusion ticket in 1901 by the insistence of the Citizens' Union, he has more than justified its judgment in nominating him, and his retention in office must be its primary aim in the County of New York.

"The Union now calls upon every citizen of the county—partisan or independent—to rebuke the party bosses by re-electing a man whose fearless arraignment of their methods has so evidently struck home. He stands before you as the champion of direct nominations, the efficient and incorruptible official, and as the irreconcilable enemy of bossism. In conducting the campaign on its own behalf the Citizens' Union Executive Committee will associate with it a number of well-known citizens who are qualified to render effective service. Robert Grier Monroe, H. De Forest Baldwin, Joseph P. Cotton, William S. Griswell, George B. Hatch, Carl L. Schurz, Elliot H. Goodwin, Jay E. Lawshe, Mark T. Hyman, and Charles J. Fay have already consented to serve.

"For the conduct of campaign meetings, for advertisements, watching the polls, &c., the Union will require a campaign fund, and it appeals to every citizen who in his own business, social, or moral life believes in the reward of merit to contribute to a fund for Mr. Jerome's campaign. The Citizens' Union, by virtue of its permanent local organizations, is well able to render useful service. Fifty thousand dollars is required to make an effective campaign. Contributions may be sent to Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer, 281 Fourth Avenue."

The Speakers' Committee of the Citizens' Union held a meeting last night at which every Aldermanic District in the city but four was represented. The Mayoralty waa not even referred to. The only matter discussed was how to make the most effective and energetic campaign for Jerome.

The former neighbors of Mr. Jerome on the upper west side have formed an organization named "The Friends of Jerome," and opened headquarters at Amsterdam Avenue and 148th Street. Another Jerome organization opened headquarters last night at 54 East 110th Street under the name of Camp Jerome, while a third waa started at 1,491 Madison Avenue.

A check for $5 accompanied the following letter which was received at Jerome Headquarters yesterday from Boston:

"You are fighting the bosses not alone in New York, but you are making a National fight for effective government against bossism. You are fighting for me and for every good citizen in the land."

Mr. Jerome received yesterday a letter from Secretary Roswell D. Tompkins of the Associated Building Trades, expressing the gratitude and appreciation of that organization for his appearance before their Board of Walking Delegates at Groll's Hall Saturday night.

200 TAMMANY TALKERS.

The "Dough" Question Settled and the Campaign Starts.

Tammany started its active campaign yesterday, and in the evening more than 200 street corner and cart-tail orators were at work in the thirty-five Assembly districts of Manhattan and the Bronx. At the Fourteenth Street Wigwam there were busy times.

There was a meeting of the Campaign Committee late in the afternoon to canvass the estimated expenses of the campaign. James W. Gerard, Jr., is the Chairman of the "dough committee," which always meets behind closed doors and then announces that only "routine business" was transacted.

Leader Murphy was in a cheerful mood yesterday. One of the questions put to him by the reporters was as to the order in which the three Mayoralty candidates would finish.

"Well, I know who will be first," he said, "and I am not doing any speculating as to the other two."

Mr. Murphy said that the organization did not contemplate any action against Mr. Hearst for accepting an anti-Tammany Mayoralty nomination while holding a seat in Congress by grace of Tammany. He refused to discuss Mr. Ivins's challenge to Mayor McClellan for a joint debate.

To all the district leaders word was sent yesterday to make just as energetic a campaign as though the odds were not overwhelmingly in favor of Mayor McClellan's re-election. They were told the organization looked to each leader to increase the McClellan vote over two years ago.

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Opposing Candidates Meet — Refreshments for the "D. A."

Thomas C. O'Sullivan, the Tammany candidate for Judge Newburger's place in General Sessions, was about to address Justice Davy in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday morning when he heard a "Hello, Tom!" that made him turn around. Before him stood Otto Rosalsky, his Republican opponent, and John Palmieri, who is on the Hearst ticket for the place. For a couple of minutes the court business was suspended while the candidates wished one another good luck.

***

When Mr. Jerome received the minutes yesterday of the meeting of the Associated Building Trades which he addressed Saturday night, he found the last entry to read as follows:

"The Chair instructed Joe Groll [owner of the hall where the meeting was held] to refresh the D. A. on behalf of the B. B. T."

Teale Notified and Accepts.

Ex-Deputy Charities Commissioner Charles E. Teale, the Republican nominee for Controller, was notified yesterday afternoon of his nomination at the Brooklyn Club. William Halpin of the committee named to fill vacancies on the ticket made the notification speech, and Mr. Teale responded briefly, accepting the nomination.

Metz Opens His Campaign.

Herman A. Metz of Brooklyn, Democratic candidate for Controller, began his Manhattan campaign yesterday by addressing the noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' League at 597 Broadway. The other speakers of the meeting were ex-Commissioner Thomas C. T. Crain, M. Warley Platzek, and N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy Controller. Mr. Metz praised McClellan and McGowan.

FIRE CHIEF'S RIG STOLEN.

Horse and Buggy Disappear from a Crowded Street in Daytime.

The police of the entire city are looking for the thief who stole a horse and buggy from Battalion Fire Chief Leonard.

Shortly before noon yesterday Chief Leonard drove up to the house of Engine Company 31 on Elm Street, and tied his horse to a lamp post. He was in the engine house a few minutes, and when he went out the horse and buggy were gone. Hundreds of persona were passing the place when the theft occurred.

The case was immediately reported to the police, but up to a late hour last night no trace of the horse or buggy had been found. The buggy is black, with the words "Repair Shops" and the letters "N. Y. F. D." painted on both sides in small letters. The horse is black.

"But suppose I want merely a cabinet or supplies, why should I go to Library Bureau?"

One glance at our goods will answer that question to your satisfaction for all time.

Library Bureau
Card and Filing Systems
316 Broadway

JEROME FLAYS BOSSES IN IMPROMPTU SPEECH

He Is Against Political Slavery, He Tells Diners.

SOMEBODY HAD TO START

If He Falls It Will Be Blithely, He Declares—The Battle Is Not His.

District Attorney Jerome was a guest last night on very short notice at the dinner given by the New York Shoe Jobbers and Manufacturers' Protective Association at the Café Martin. His arrival in company with two of his assistants was the signal for such an outburst of cheering that numbers of the diners in the public part of the restaurant left their tables and rushed to the hall to find out the cause of the uproar.

For the rest of the dinner the walters had their hands full keeping out outsiders who insisted on getting in "to hear just one word of what Jerome had to say." President Thayer of the association acted as toastmaster and introduced Mr. Jerome as "the man who had taken the bull by the horns and proceeded to fight the bosses single-handed." Mr. Jerome said in part:

"When a man has gone into such a battle as we are now about to enter, and with an equipment so apparently insufficient as mine, his mind and his heart are not much in a mood for after-dinner speeches and jocosity. And I do not like to butt into a social dinner with a political speech. But you have brought it upon yourself by the way your Chairman introduced me.

"In a community where interests, activities, and responsibilities, social and industrial, are so diversified, it is not surprising that we become derelict in our civic duties. But such neglect cannot be continued indefinitely if we are to have a government of the people—a democratic government—and if this community is to be a decent place to live in.

"You are undoubtedly in the habit of dismissing many things you hear of as mere newspaper stories. But a man, who like me has lived in a place where he sees that those things are true, is naturally moved to speak of them bitterly. It has been said of me that I am saying mean things. I have been bitter in my speech. I have said things which some men have thought better unsaid. But nobody has ever heard me say anything which was not practically true.

"I am making this fight for the people, it seems to me, and to get where the voice of the people will have some significance. Now it is without weight. What choice have you in this election! Are you markers in the game? Are you even counters? You go to the polls and you must do just what you are told to do, while some low, foul-minded boss enriches himself at your expense. We call such government free! [Prolonged applause.]

"I am tired of all that. I have tackled it single-handed, but I cannot break it down single-handed. You have to fight for me, not because you approve of me personally, not because you regard me as an infallible District Attorney—no one can be more cognizant than I of how much better the work might have been done—but because this is your fight, and not mine.

"I will not stand for political slavery. I have not stood for it in the past, and I cannot stand for it now. If I go down in fighting against it, I go down blithely, for remember—even if you don't give me your support—I have done my part to the utmost limit of my power.

"And it is up to you to say to your consciences whether you also have done your part. Nor did I seek the leadership in the fight. I would gladly have followed somebody else, whether Republican or Democrat or what not, but somebody had to make the start. If the duty has fallen upon a weak man, do not let him go forward alone, but hold up his hands and strengthen him. And if I go down in spite of your help, I don't go down at the command of any Murphy or Odell, but because the people say I must.

"Once more I say I am fighting the battle of the people, and the people are honest. In spite of all corruption, I believe it impossible that a community can become so debauched that the overwhelming majority of its inhabitants are not honest. But what chance have they? All the machinery of the election is arranged to defeat their will.

"The boss made the ballot and the law, and he made for the defeat of the independent voters and to make independence impossible. He has forged the fetters on you and me, and on the honest men everywhere. The majority is going about its business once a year, but the politicians are going about their business every one of the 365 days, and for their own pockets all the time.

"You awake at times, and then you think it avails you nothing. It might avail if you were sufficiently stirred and if the issue were raised clearly. I give you the issue this time. I give it clean and clear. The bosses have sought it. But I have shaped it so that they could not accept me without accepting their own destruction with me. They were shrewd enough to see that to take me would be to confess defeat and to put it into the power of every self-respecting public servant to take his fate out of their hands and appeal to the people directly.

"Search where you will and how you will, what interest could there be to William Travers Jerome in doing this? When I had done it, the bosses cried: 'We must take this man, who will not come to us with his hat in his hand, and put him where he belongs.' Will they succeed in doing so? I have given you a chance to answer that question on Nov. 7.

"If I go down, I do so with only one regret—that there was no worthier man to press this issue. Maybe I am only a milestone on the road. Maybe I am a marker in the progress of the people toward freedom. At all events, I have done all I can do. I shall go on to the end doing my share. It had to come to this. The issue is now raised.

"I am now fighting alone—sometimes it seems all alone—but whatever the result I shall feel satisfied, knowing that I have done the utmost that lies in me. If you have done so—that is for you to reckon with your own consciences."

Three ringing cheers greeted the speaker when he concluded.

THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
Wardrobes in New York are sent to us for Dry Cleaning. No other process satisfies the fastidious.
Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1819. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
FOUR MADISON AVE. OFFICES:
No. 585, near 57th St.
No. 708, cor. 63d St.
No. 992, cor. 77th St.
No. 1064, near 81st St.
Telephone and we'll do the rest. Goods called for and delivered. Send for booklet.
20 Other Offices in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

BISSELL'S "CYCO" BEARING CARPET SWEEPER
makes sweeping day a pleasant anticipation, lessens the labor of sweeping 95%, makes no noise, raises no dust, requires no oiling, no adjusting, 75% easier running than any other sweeper on the market, will outlast forty brooms.
The trade-mark BISSELL'S marks the genuine. Don't accept a substitute, and then regret it.
Prices $2.50 to $5.00.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
Buy now, send us the purchase slip, and we will send you free a neat, useful present.
BISSELL, 25 Warren St., New York. Dept. G.

LORGNETTES
Exquisite, daintily executed designs. Your prescription glasses may be mounted in Lorgnette frames at reasonable cost.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY BITTER TOWARD HEARST

One Candidate Says He Represents the Robber Class.

CALLED LABOR'S ENEMY, TOO

Municipal Ownership and Its Champion Are Both Attacked at a Ratification Meeting.

The Socialist-Labor Party, at a meeting held in Palm Garden, in Fifty-eighth Street, last night, to ratifying its city and county ticket, fired some broadsides at municipal ownership and William R. Hearst.

Every reference to Mr. Hearst and municipal ownership was greeted with marked signs of disapproval, and a resolution denouncing capital, Republicans Democrats, and Hearst, was carried with a whoop. John T. Vaughan, who presided, said that the party made no pretensions of representing any one except the laboring men. "Hearst and his orators," said Mr. Vaughan, "will tell you that he and his Municipal Ownership Party represent all the people, but they are only a lot of politicians who are seeking a chance to represent themselves."

John J. Kinneally, the candidate for Mayor, said the great cry of Hearst was that municipal ownership would lower taxes and rents. He said that experience had taught the people that a low tax rate had no effect on rents.

"There is no such thing," said the candidate, "as wages being increased on account of municipal ownership. It may have the result of lowering the tax rate, but the workingman has nothing to do with that. Municipal ownership is the wisp of hay that the Hearst people are holding before our noses to hurry us along to their goal and ride on our backs to their haven of personal benefit.

"We may well believe everything that McClellan says about Hearst and everything that Hearst says about McClellan, and all that both of them say of Ivins.

"Hearst represents the robber class probably in a stronger sense than even the other candidates. He owns an immense fortune that neither he nor his father worked for, and I'll tell you something else that it would be well to remember: Hearst and his newspapers were the strongest opponents that labor had in the strike on the Subway and the elevated roads not long ago.

James Connolly, who was introduced as a close student of the Municipal Ownership question, said:

"Hearst has been telling us through his newspapers that great good has been done in Europe for the workingmen by the adoption of municipal ownership. Then why, I ask him, is it that 100,000 working men are coming here from Europe every year? On the same page of his paper I read an article crying out against the influence of pauper labor into this country.

"They have talked a lot of Glasgow. I believe that Hearst even brought over here one of the city officials to tell Chicago about municipal ownership. I have been in Glasgow, and if that's your conception of Paradise, head me for the other place. In that city there are 30,000 houses of only one room each. There have been more strikes on the municipally owned railroads in Glasgow through the efforts of workers to establish the rights to form trade unions than in any other city in Europe.

"Hearstism is no cure for the ills that we seek to remedy. It is worse than any of the other isms, and it pleases me to see that none of you have been led astray by its fallacious teachings. We may not be able to win in the campaign, but we want our votes recorded for our principles and as we have no traitors, there will be no Socialistic Labor votes for Hearst."

McADOO OUSTS EGGERS.

Costigan Promoted and Put at Head of Vice Squad.

Police Commissioner McAdoo announced yesterday afternoon that Acting Captain Eggers had been relieved of the command of the Headquarters Vice Squad and that Roundsman Daniel E. Costigan, a member of the squad, had been promoted to the rank of Detective Sergeant and put in Eggers's place. Eggers came under the Commissioner's serious displeasure about three weeks ago, when certain raids were made in the Mercer Street Precinct by Secretary Howell and a squad of men from Headquarters over the heads of both Acting Captain Bourke of that station and Eggers.

In a statement he gave to the press last night Commissioner McAdoo said:

"I have determined to reorganize, strengthen, and render more effective the squad hitherto under Acting Captain Eggers. This squad, properly controlled and directed, is, in my judgment, a most powerful engine for the enforcement of the law and for strengthening the hands of the Commissioner in dealing with the forces at large.

"The men on it," continued the Police Commissioner, "are subjected to great temptations and need a vigilant supervision which will be quick to punish and equally willing to reward and encourage. Under reasonable suspicion, a man's usefulness is ended.

"Weak men must be weeded out at once. It is a powerful engine, and needs constant inspection. By unremitting care and elimination we ought to get the best possible parts. There is now a good strong, healthy nucleus, and I am sure it can be improved. To that end I am issuing some carefully considered rules to govern its conduct. Every honest Inspector and Captain will welcome its co-operation, and I look for harmonious action.

"For meritorious work under my personal observation and because I am well satisfied with his capacity, intelligence, integrity, and fidelity, I have this day promoted Roundsman Daniel E. Costigan to be a Detective Sergeant, and placed him in control of the vice squad."

It is understood that the Commissioner was dissatisfied with the inactivity of the ex-chief of the vice squad while Mr. McAdoo was away on his vacation. Acting Captain Eggers was put in command of the squad a year ago, and had between thirty and thirty-five men, selected by himself, at his disposal to send to all parts of the city each day to obtain evidence against poolrooms, policy games, and other kinds of gambling. Eggers will take charge of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, beginning this morning.

Detective Sergeant Costigan will take charge of the vice squad and select his men this morning.

The new commander joined the force in 1889, and was made a Roundsman by Commissioner Partridge early in 1892. He had always been noted for his fairness, but probably no other Roundsman has made as many complaints and obtained as many convictions on charges against patrolmen as Costigan.

A KEY TO JUDICIOUS INVESTMENT
PALISADE
THE MODEL SUBURB
TEN MINUTES AND TEN CENTS FROM NEW YORK CITY.
Estimating three lots per house, we have room at Palisade for 5,000 homes, no two alike, and each as artistic as we can make it. How long do you think it will take New York with its 4,000,000 people to absorb these 5,000 sites, only one mile away on a beautiful undulating plateau 250 feet in the air, and safeguarded by restrictions such as cannot be found anywhere covering so large an area? Then, and before, to what heights must Palisade prices soar? The profit of the present buyer, guaranteed against assessments, will be great. The profit of the man who buys ten lots will be ten times greater than the profit of the man who buys one lot.
YOU CANNOT MAKE TOO BIG AN INVESTMENT AT PALISADE, AND YOU CANNOT MAKE IT A DAY TOO SOON TO SECURE THE CHOICEST PARCELS IN "SECTION NO. 1."
Prices range from $2,000 up for lots.
Outside capital, backed by the true judgment of perspective, is constantly being invested in New York City, while many of us here utterly fail to see that at our very feet is a source of wealth which, because of the marvelous growth of this greatest city in America, is only limited by our ability to purchase.
SIT UP STRAIGHT! TAKE NOTICE OF WHAT IS GOING ON RIGHT AROUND YOU! THEN BUY AND BUY TO THE LIMIT OF YOUR ABILITY TO PAY FOR.
JUST ACROSS THE HUDSON, Via 130th St. Ferry
W. W. & E. E. SLOCUM,
Selling Agents,
Suite 1008 Times Bldg., B'y & 42d St.
Send for our descriptive book illustrated in colors.

"The Perfect Table Water."
The pure, sparkling, delicious
Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
gives a relish to your meals, and a distinct aid to digestion. Sold by all dealers in mineral waters, and in every hotel and club in America.

TIFFANY STUDIOS
(FORMERLY AT 333 FOURTH AVE.)
ANNOUNCE that they have removed to their new building, located at
FORTY-FIFTH STREET AND MADISON AVENUE
and extend a cordial invitation to the public to inspect their varied productions in these new surroundings.

E. A. Morrison & Son,
IMPORTERS,
Announce a Sale of
Neckwear,
consisting of Turnover Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets in Japanese Hand Drawn Work.
Turnover Collars, 25c
Collar and Cuff Sets,
75c. and $1.25
893 Broadway,
at 19th Street.

WALL STREET REALTY DEAL.

Trust Company of America Gets Metropolitan Trust's Old Building.

The property 37 and 39 Wall Street, between Broad and William Streets, formerly owned by the Metropolitan Trust Company, was transferred yesterday to the Trust Company of America.

The Metropolitan Trust Company sold the building last Spring for about $750,000, the nominal buyer being the Century Realty Company, several of the Directors of which are largely interested in the Trust Company of America. It is understood that a new building may be erected on the site, although nothing definite as to such a project has been determined.

He'd Rather Be a Coroner.

Dr. Henry Carey, who was a Republican nominee for the Assembly at the time he received the Republican nomination for Coroner, filed with the Bureau of Elections yesterday his formal declination of the Assembly nomination.

HARDMAN PIANO
Time, the destroyer of most earthly things, has no respect for the average piano, but it has little or no effect on the "Hardman." The Hardman Piano is made—first, last and all the time,
TO WEAR
and, as a result, an investment in one of them is like that in a Government Bond—it is safe for an indefinite time.
The "Hardman," with its Wearing Qualities, Resonant Tone and Superb Casings, can be had at
Moderate Prices.
Easy Terms.
BOOK MAILED FREE.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
138 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
524 FULTON ST., B'KLYN

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Stein-Bloch Hand-made Button Holes
LOOK FOR THIS LABEL
It Stands for 51 Years of Knowing How
The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors
REGISTERED 1906
Machine button-holes are cheaper and more quickly made, but they will neither keep their shape nor hold the buttons firmly.
Stein-Bloch will have none of such, but employ hundreds of button-hole makers to cut and sew them by hand.
It is these things that make Stein-Bloch Clothes different.
Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.
THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
130-32 Fifth Ave., New York.
Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

More lace robes at 5.00

PRACTICALLY all of the lace robes offered Monday at these exceptionally low prices were sold, and to-day the sale starts anew with a fresh collection of designs fully up to the Simpson Crawford Co. lace robe standard.

Main Floor.

The robes at $5.00 are the kind for which you would expect to pay 8.00 to 12.00. The rest of the news we repeat from Monday's announcement. **$5.00**

It's one of those typical Simpson Crawford Co. lace robes sales—an event that gives you a bona fide opportunity to secure the newest and best styles of imported and domestic robes at about half price.

We never hold a great sale of Lace Robes without offering extraordinary values, extraordinary assortments, and that is why New York women attend these great special offerings.

Some are sample robes from our Paris office—others are lace importers' show room sample pieces.

But no matter what the reason, the fact remains that this season's newest and best robes are here at half or less.

$5.00 for $8 to $12 robes.
$10.00 for $15 to $18 robes.
$15.00 for $25 to $30 robes.
$25.00 for $35 to $45 robes.
$35.00 for $50 to $60 robes.

Assortment consists of

WHITE BRUSSELS NET ROBES IN MANY STYLES.
SPANGLE ROBES IN BLACK, WHITE AND OPALESCENT.
ROBES MADE IN BRUSSELS.
ROBES MADE IN ST. GALL.
ROBES MADE IN SAXONY.
ROBES MADE IN NEW YORK.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As we have greatly increased our bookkeeping facilities, we are now prepared to receive applications for a limited number of charge accounts.

Applications will be received either in person or by letter.

Our entirely new, improved and enlarged system for the convenience of charge customers, simplifies shopping and removes the many inconveniences incident to the old method of trading.

High-class merchandise at the lowest prices compatible with a standard of quality that will warrant your continued patronage gives this store a standing among discriminating shoppers, that makes the name SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY synonymous with style and sterling worth.

Send in your application to-day.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY.

Now for a great Tuesday crowd.

A COVERT COAT AT 10.00

WE don't show a picture of this coat. If we did we wouldn't have half enough to satisfy the hundreds who are looking for an ideal Winter wrap at 10.00. We don't even say much about them, for, really, the value is so good we could secure only one hundred for to-day. What a bargain feast they'll be for those who attend this sale.

Third Floor.

COVERT CLOTH COATS AT 10.00

By far the best value offered by any store this Fall at this low price. This very swell, stylish, serviceable coat—made of excellent quality covert cloth in light or medium shades of tan; also black in heavy cheviots and montagnac—short jaunty jackets—double breasted or fly front—with or without velvet collars—satin lined throughout. Very special for to-day at..... 10.00

SILK RUBBER COATS, 29.50.

A copy from an imported garment—empire style with stitched strap around yoke—turn-back cuffs and deep velvet collar—a very suitable garment for traveling or automobiling. Value 35.00, for..... 29.50

RAIN COATS, 16.50.

These are of fine quality cravenette in tan, Oxford and olive—smart plaited style—collarless—full sleeves—turn-back cuff—fly front—belted in—dust proof. Price.... 16.50

GENERAL UTILITY COATS, 14.75.

These are in high class mixtures—pretty shadings of gray and fine quality covert—¾ length—loose and boxy—double breasted or fly front—various styles to select from. Very exceptional value at..... 14.75

——SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.——

A bargain story

about muslin underwear that has become slightly soiled and crumpled and is now being cleared out at about half our regular prices.

HUNDREDS of women who are familiar with our regular low prices and the excellent qualities offered will flock to this sale to-day, knowing positively that they may choose their Fall and Winter supply of muslin underwear at the LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON. They know by experience that in a sale of this kind our prices go far below any ever quoted elsewhere, and that the garments are in such condition that laundering will give them a fresh, new supply of the finest undermuslins at half price.

Second Floor.

$1.25 corset covers, 59c.

Made of fine nainsook and cambric, all French effects—trimmed with insertions and edge of embroidery and lace beading and ribbon. These formerly sold for $1.00 and $1.25. Special price.. 59c

$1.95 night gowns, $1.00.

Made of fine nainsook, in low-neck style—trimmed with insertions and ruffles of lace and embroidery beading and ribbon. These formerly sold at $1.95. Special price... 1.00

$3.50 walking skirts, $1.95.

Made of cambric—handsomely trimmed with full embroidery—trimmed with full umbrella flounce, insertion and ruffles of fine lace and embroidery; formerly sold for $2.50 and $3.50. Special price. 1.95

39c. cambric drawers, 25c.

Made of cambric—trimmed with deep umbrella ruffle—some tucked and hemstitched and lace edge; former price, 39c. Special price. 25c

Corset covers, $1.95.

Several handsome effects in hand-embroidered Corset Covers; made of fine French percale; artistically designed with new floral designs, tucks and buttonhole edges. Special price..... 1.95

Chemises, $2.95.

Fifteen new ideas in hand-embroidered Chemises in dainty and effective patterns; entire fronts prettily embroidered; finished with buttonhole edge; button and buttonhole on shoulder. Special price 2.95

Also many bargains in the medium and higher grade muslin underwear at about half price.

Special—Flannelette Night Gowns at 50c
Special—Domet Flannel Night Gowns, 98c
Special—Flannelette Underskirts at 50c
Striped Flannelette Underskirts at 25c

——SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.——

Queen Quality

Queen Quality shoes for women.

Custom grade, $3.50. Regular grade, $3.00.

ALTHOUGH we have had comparatively little time in which to do so, our sales for this celebrated shoe for women have established daily new records in shoe selling for the house of Simpson Crawford Co. You are fitted to a pair—your favorite style, to-day—we have all the newest and smartest as well as the good old styles—to-morrow you are enthusiastic in your praise.

Your friends are interested—another pair sold, probably several—the price enables one to have footwear for every occasion.

The reasons:—That mute but convincing appeal, comfort, first. Then their grace and lightness, or the smart and durable effect, if you prefer. Finally, the price—$3.50 and $3.00 for shoes that are being worn by carefully gowned women who appreciate a suitable shoe for every demand of Dame Fashion.

QUEEN QUALITY.

The walking or shopping boot—gun metal calf—dull kid top—lace. The smart afternoon or semi-dress patent leather button—Cuban heel. The outing or storm shoe—heavy sole waterproof—kid or calf lace. The house or dress boot—glace kid or patent kid turn sole button, and so on through seventy-five styles "hard to find kinds" at any price.

No larger shoe store offering a diversity of makes at various prices can attempt to show a shoe to fit every foot, suit every taste, in reach of almost every purse limit.

The Queen Quality shoe for women is produced scientifically, sold intelligently and in increasing numbers to women who care for price—economy and a proper shoe for their individual requirements.

——SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.——

Dress trimmings.

Latest novelties imported to sell at 1.50—specially priced to-day at 50c.

TO those who have attended our exceptional sales of trimmings, in which we offer the very latest imported novelties, it will be welcome news to hear that we have succeeded in securing another lot at prices which enable us to offer you values equally as good, and in some cases beyond those of last week.

Main Floor.

Any dressmaker, or those using trimmings in quantities, will realize at a glance that they could not buy these goods at these prices even at wholesale.

These rich novelty trimmings, imported for the finest, most exclusive trade, are the surplus and sample pieces of an importer who has finished with his season's orders. Included in the collection are:—

THE NEWEST GOLD EFFECTS.
HAND-MADE PARIS NOVELTIES.
OPALESCENT & SILVER NOVELTIES.
ST. GALL NOVELTIES.
BLACK APPLIQUE EFFECTS.
WHITE APPLIQUE EFFECTS.
EVENING WEAR TRIMMINGS.
BLACK AND COLORED SPANGLED TRIMMINGS.
BLACK EMBROIDERED GALLOONS.
GOLD COMBINATION EFFECTS.

50c for 1.00 to 2.00 Trimmings
95c for 2.50 to 3.50 Trimmings

——SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.——

Finished pillow slips, 25c.

IF you want to make a cozy corner or a sofa look inviting don't fail to select several of these Finished Sofa Pillow Slips.

BONNAZ EMBROIDERY with tinted figures—tinted and colored floral effects—lithograph heads and figures—all complete and ready for the pillows. Exceptional value at..... 25c

25c. Mercerized Pillow Cords..... 15c
Large size leather skins..... 1.25
In red, brown, green, black or tan.
Burnt Leather Pillows with fringed borders—filled ready for use. Price..... 2.98

College Flags, Pillows, Wall Banners and Table Covers for any and all colleges and societies, or will make to order any combination of color.

Fourth Floor.

FREE LESSONS IN PYROGRAPHY EVERY DAY.

——SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.——

Notion section specials.

HAIR NETS.

Silk invisible back hair nets—per dozen... 25c
Natural hair back nets—4 for..... 25c
Golf or allover hair nets—extra large—3 for 50c

FINDINGS.

Warren's Silk Gros Grain Featherbone—per yard..... 4c
Novelty Enamel, Steel and Gilt Buttons—per dozen..... 25c
Silk Hercules Braid—per yard...5c, 7c and 10c
Silk Soutache Braid—bolt of 24 yards..... 25c
Gold bands, beltings and Novelty gold trimming gimps.

——SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.——

A sale of housefurnishings.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTS, OIL HEATERS, GAS RADIATORS, BATHROOM FIXTURES AND ALL KINDS OF HIGH GRADE HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

WE have tripled the size of our INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT section in the basement salesroom, and now it's up to the special values to triple our business.

THIRTY DIFFERENT LIGHTS BURNING TO SHOW THE VARIOUS COMBINATIONS

500 GAS LAMPS COMPLETE, including gas portable, genuine Welsbach mantle and burner, mica chimney; 6 ft. of tubing with 10 inch green shade and cup; value $3.00. Special 2.25

95c for gas burner complete, including burner, mantle, chimney and 10 inch white opal shade; regular value $1.35.

75c for burner complete, including burner, Welsbach genuine mantle and air mixing bulb; regular value $1.25.

79c for Block light, complete; reg. sale, $1.25.
95c for Lindsay light, complete.
12c for extra burners.
9c for extra mantles.
8c for mica chimneys.

Bathroom fixtures.

All fixtures are guaranteed to be of brass, heavily nickel plated and priced as low as the common iron nickel plated fixtures usually sell for—which become rusted in a short while.

1.95 for bathroom outfit complete, including towel bar, soap dish, tooth brush holder, tumbler holder, bath tub seat and paper holder; regular value, $2.50.

18-inch glass Towel Bars, with nickel wall posts, special 2.15
Glass Shelves, with nickel trimmings..2.45

Rubber Bath Tub Mats..... 1.50
Safety Match Holders..... 45c
Bathtub Thermometers 25c
Adjustable Shaving Mirrors..... 2.25
Tumbler and Toothbrush Combination..1.85
Tumbler Holders..... 35c
Toothbrush Holders 55c

$3.25 oil heaters at $2.45

We will place on sale to-day 300 oil heaters; they have 4-qt. fount, wrought iron frame, with bail handle, so as to carry to any room you desire; have the latest wick attachments, which make them odorless and smokeless; value, $3.25. Special 2.45

CYLINDER GAS HEATERS.....$1.10
GAS HEATERS, with fireplace front..$2.75

4.50 for regular $5.50 CHAFING DISH, 3 pt., nickel plated, on extra heavy copper; mounted on plated stand, with latest alcohol lamp.

1.65 for four-tube GAS RADIATOR, height 28 inches, finished in aluminum, fully jewelled.

35c for light grade PARLOR BROOMS, made of finest grade selected corn, with bamboo handle, making a durable broom and as light as a feather; value, 50c.

Fifty-two samples of 42.00 to 60.00 ARTISTIC BRASS BEDS AT 29.50

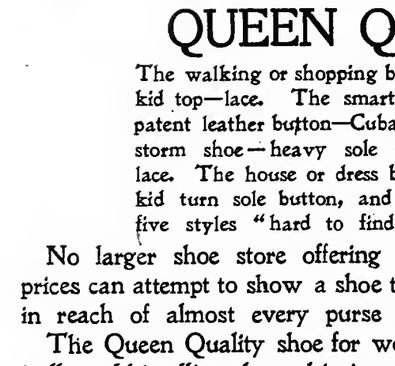

THE odd feature of this sale is the fact that we have more of the $50, $55 and $60 beds than of the $42 and $45 values, but of course it's best to come early. Just imagine a massive artistic $60 brass Bed at $29.50. Makes you want to be first on the scene, and be sure of one of these bargains:

WE'RE GOING TO PART WITH EXACTLY FIFTY-TWO SAMPLE BEDS IN FOUR SIZES AS FOLLOWS:

26 of the 4-6 Beds at 29.50
15 of the 4-0 Beds at 29.50
7 of the 3-6 Beds at 29.50
4 of the 3-0 Beds at 29.50

They'll be the life of the furniture business in New York to-day. Don't miss this opportunity.

Fifth Floor.

40 lb. pure hair mattresses.

$10.00 for $15.00 X very special mattress.
$15.00 for $21.00 XX mattress.
$18.00 for $24.50 XXX mattress.

Genuine $30.00 Ostermoor mattress, $18.50.

Made in two parts—5 inch border—French rolled edges—guaranteed sanitary—covering high grade—dustproof—satin finish ticking. Special at 18.50

Our special feather pillows.

A. C. A. Ticking.
$1.10 for $1.50 pillows, 22 x 28.
Gold Medal ticking.
$1.45 for $2.00 pillows, 22 x 28.

Odd furniture at ½ price—looks like a brand new stock.

We were never so well supplied with Odd Rockers, Chiffoniers and Morris Chairs. The selection reminds you of a new regular stock, but the fact is they are stray pieces that must be disposed of to-day.

10.00 rockers at half price.

28 styles in oak and mahogany finish—some with marquetry and others with beautiful inlaid design—also crotch mahogany backs—all highly rubbed and polished—choice to-day at exactly half what they are made to sell for..... 5.00

14.50 Morris chairs at 9.75

Quartered oak and genuine birch, mahogany finished, broad, graceful arms, arranged for perfect comfort, can be adjusted to four different positions, reversible cushions. All hair filled, covered with the best quality Belgian velour, stitched edges, complete with cushions..... 9.75

Odd 30.00 chiffoniers 15.75

Selected oak, golden finish—curly birch, birds-eye maple and mahogany finish—smooth running drawers—all are fitted with large pattern shaped or oval French bevel plate swinging mirrors. Value $30.00. Special while they last, at..... 15.75

The new china section

In the Basement Salesroom.

NOW in the midst of our most important October sale, in which all the china, cut glass, art ware, bric-a-brac, etc., you will need to purchase from now till the holidays are offered at prices much below what you'd be likely to pay later.

Our china section was recently moved to the basement, where it is larger and more convenient, being accessible by ten elevators and four stairways, all of which bring you into the heart of a magnificent display.

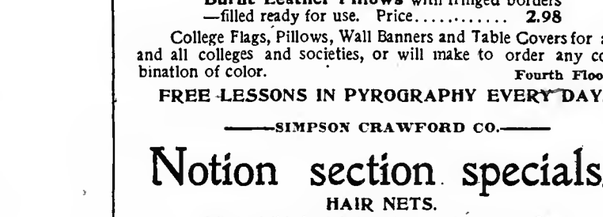

English porcelain dinner sets—richly decorated with gold edge. Elsewhere $15.00—special to-day 10.00

Fine thin Austrian china dinner sets in beautiful floral decorations and artistic in shape. Elsewhere $18.00. Price....12.95

Fine decorated china sets, 56 pieces. A bargain at $8.00. Special at..... 5.00

Theo. Haviland china dinner sets. Three beautiful decorations to select from. Elsewhere $25.00 to $35.00. Special.... 16.50

Beautiful Austrian china fish sets. A genuine bargain at $9.00. Special at.. 6.00

Richly decorated toilet sets, 9 pieces. Price.....$1.95 and $3.45
Richly decorated toilet sets, 11 pieces. Price.....$3.45 and $5.00

FANCY DECORATED CHINA.

50c. salad bowls..... 25c
$1.00 chop trays..... 50c
$1.50 cracker jars..... 75c
$1.25 bread trays..... 69c
$1.25 cake plates..... 75c
50c. sugar and creams, both..... 25c

100 doz. 15c. and 25c. decorated bread and butter plates..... 10c. each.
200 doz. 25c. and 50c. decorated cups and saucers..... 19c. each.
$1.00 German beer steins..... 50c.
$1.00 to $3.00 beautiful Austrian fragile glass, special at 50c. to $1.50

SALE OF CUT GLASS.

$1.00 5-inch handled bonbon dishes...69c
$5.00 8-inch salad bowls..... 2.95
$10.00 3-pint jug..... 5.45
$5.00 celery tray..... 2.95
$5.00 water carafe..... 2.95
$6.00 per doz. water tumblers, doz....3.45
$5.00 footed comports..... 2.95
75c. sterling mounted salt and pepper shakers..... 39c

MUSEUM'S TRUSTEES OUST CURATOR ELWELL

Abolish His Office and End Dispute with Story.

HE CALLS ACTION COWARDLY

In a Statement Elwell Says His Letters Were Opened and He Received "Insensate Treatment."

At their first meeting since the quarrel became acute between Acting Director and Curator of Paintings George H. Story and Curator of the Department of Ancient and Modern Statuary F. Edwin Elwell the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday abolished the department of which Mr. Elwell had charge and notified him that they had no further use for his services.

They informed him, however, that in recognition of his labors his salary is to be continued until the close of the present calendar year. The verdict was reached by the Trustees by a resolution which, according to Robert W. de Forest, the Secretary, was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was well attended, these Trustees being present: J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas S. Kennedy, Robert W. de Forest, John Crosby Brown, George A. Hearn, W. T. Walters, D. O. Mills, ex-Ambassador Choate, Charles Stewart Smith, Daniel C. French, William M. Laffan, and Fred Dielman. Sir C. Purdon Clarke, the new Director, was not present. He sails for this country on Oct. 25.

Aside from his formal statement of the case Mr. Elwell when seen at his home in Weehawken last night pronounced the action of the Trustees as cowardly, in that they had neither had the courage to discharge him direct nor to re-instate him. He said:

"I expected the Trustees to do just this kind of a cowardly act, but I am grateful to them for returning me to my noble profession, where I properly belong."

The resolution as it was given to the reporters after the meeting of the Trustees at the Museum of Art is as follows:

The Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have learned with great regret of the personal controversy between Mr. George H. Story, Acting Director and Curator of Paintings, and Mr. F. Edwin Elwell, Curator of Sculpture.

They do not deem it necessary for them to consider this controversy further than to reach the conclusion that both these officers cannot continue to work together for the interests of the museum.

Inasmuch as the plans in contemplation for reorganizing the staff of the Museum involve the early abolition of any separate curatorship of sculpture, they deem it for the interest of all concerned that this plan, so far as it respects the curatorship of sculpture, should become immediately effective, and in such a manner as to involve no judgment on their part as to the issues between these two gentlemen.

Now, therefore, resolved, That the curatorship of the Department of Ancient and Modern Statuary, and such department as a separate department, be abolished from and after this date, and that, in consequence of its abolition, Mr. F. Edwin Elwell shall cease, from this date, to hold office in the museum. It is further resolved, in recognition of the services rendered by Mr. Elwell to the museum, that his salary be continued at the same rate until the close of the present calendar year.

Mr. Elwell Was Led Out.

The quarrel between Acting Director Story and Curator Elwell took place in the museum one day in August last. It is said to have been over the placing of a statue of Caius Vibius Frebonianus Gallus, presented to the museum by Mr. Morgan, although Mr. Elwell says there were other causes. Since that quarrel, which resulted in Mr. Elwell being led out of the museum by a policeman, the story has circulated widely here and abroad.

The clash between the two men was the culmination of a series of disagreements extending over five months. When the final break came the two men had not been on speaking terms for some time.

Mr. Elwell's statement of his side of the case was sent by him to Mr. Morgan on Sept. 28. In it Mr. Elwell tells of the death of Director Di Cesnola in 1904 and the assumption of Gen. Di Cesnola's duties by Mr. Story. He quotes a section of the by-laws, which says:

In case of the absence of the Director, the duties of the Director shall be performed by the senior Curator in office, unless otherwise ordered by the Executive Committee.

"It is not at all clear," says Mr. Elwell, "that such a prolonged absence as that caused by death is contemplated by this language. But, whether it were a usurpation or not, the office of Director, with at least all the privileges and powers associated with it, was assumed in this instance by the senior Curator in office."

As to such an assumption as a general proposition Mr. Elwell remarks:

Generosity Is Needed.

"Considerable qualities of discretion, a generosity of disposition, and largeness of character are required not to use a position of power and authority to settle old quarrels and wreak vengeance for old jealousies. And then, too, sudden elevations produce dizziness to some heads."

Mr. Elwell then reproduces a letter which Mr. Story sent to him on Aug. 5 last, after the two had disagreed. This letter reads:

"Your conduct at the Museum this morning was of so flagrant a character that it leaves no alternative for me but to close the doors of the Museum to you until after the arrival of Sir Purdon Clarke, and you are hereby suspended as Curator of the Department of Ancient and Modern Statuary without pay until after the meeting of the Board of Trustees on Oct. 16, 1905. Very truly yours,

"GEORGE H. STORY,
"Acting Director.

"P. S. In sending you the above I am acting under the advice of Mr. William M. Laffan, a Trustee of the Museum."

Mr. Elwell says that he questioned Mr. Story's right to suspend him or deprive him of his salary or to shut him out of the Museum, and on Aug. 10 he wrote to Mr. Morgan telling of Mr. Story's letter.

Museum Not Concerned.

"I immediately called upon Mr. Laffan," wrote Mr. Elwell, "with the purpose, if the statement in the letter were true, of pointing out to him that Mr. Story's peremptory action was not warranted in law and that the rehabilitation, for a few weeks, of the injured vanity or self-respect—according to the point of view—of either Mr. Story or myself did not justify dragging the Art Museum into the controversy. Mr. Laffan, however, declined to see me; and on my sending him the letter with a request that he would tell me whether the statement affecting him was true or not, declined to do either or to discuss the matter at all."

Mr. Elwell continues that, with his counsel, he called to see Mr. Story.

"Mr. Story declined to see either my counsel or me, and referred us to the Trustees," he writes. "On my repairing to my office, I found that he had changed the lock so that I could not enter. I solicited an opportunity to enter for the purpose of getting some papers—which was granted, on the implied condition, of course, that my entry should be limited to that express purpose, which condition I felt bound to respect. I therefore had no alternative except to create a disturbance by insisting on what I understood to be my legal rights or to withdraw. I felt that I owed it to the Museum to depart without further trouble.

"If my merely personal privileges and rights were alone concerned, I could safely postpone their pursuit for the present and repose in the sense of justice of the Trustees. My position, however, involves responsibility as well as rights. The fifth article of the by-laws expressly makes me, as Curator, 'responsible for the preservation and safekeeping of the objects and property belonging to my department.'

"As Section 4, Article II, of the Constitution devolves upon the President, the duty to 'exercise a general supervision of the affairs of the corporation, to enforce the provisions of this Constitution and all by-laws, rules, and regulations,' &c., I have felt it to be my duty to lay this matter before you, in its purely legal aspect without the slightest intention of procuring from you a prejudgment of the relative rights and wrongs of Mr. Story and myself in this dispute.

"I trust that this communication will seem to you no unwarrantable intrusion upon your attention. It seemed to me a necessary thing to be done."

To this letter Mr. Elwell says he received the following reply from Mr. Morgan:

"No. 23 Wall Street, Aug. 14, 1905.

"F. Edwin Elwell, Esq., 1 Hudson Place, Weehawken, N. J.

"Dear Sir: I have received your letter and note its contents. I have been made aware of the facts from Mr. Story. It is not my intention, nor is it in my power, to dispose of the question at this time. It will be laid before the board at its next meeting, and the relative merits of each party will be determined. Yours very truly, J. PIERPONT MORGAN."

Mr. Elwell says that, following up the notion that he was discharged, in effect, Mr. Story sent this letter to the Postmaster:

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.
Office of the Director.
New-York, Aug. 12, 1905.

Postmaster, Station K:

Dear Sir: I take it for granted that letters addressed to F. Edwin Elwell, Curator of Sculptures, Metropolitan Museum of Art, are the property of the Museum to be opened by the officer in charge, and if they are found to contain matter connected with the interest of the Museum they are to be retained by the institution. But if they contain matter of a personal character they are to be sealed and held subject to Elwell's order or sent to him by the Museum. If I am correct in my interpreting of the law kindly indorse this note at the bottom, as I desire to avoid getting into trouble with this man. Very truly yours,

(Signed.) GEORGE H. STORY,
Acting Director.

O. K.
(Signed.) J. M. GINN,
Supt. P. O. Station K.

Of the beginning of his dispute with Mr. Story, Mr. Elwell has this to say:

"Though I was treated with no effusive regard, I do not think that anything like trouble occurred between us until February of this year. In the latter days of that month Mr. Laffan, one of the Trustees, addressed me some inquiries in regard to certain Chinese and Japanese bronzes which Mr. Sessile Okazaki had for sale. At Mr. Laffan's request, I examined and reported to him concerning them; and subsequently at Mr. Story's office, and in Mr. Storey's presence Mr. Laffan expressed a desire to see them, and I told him that I would arrange for them to be sent to the Museum for his inspection.

"Accordingly, on March 7, Mr. Okazaki delivered to the Museum nineteen pieces of the Chinese and Japanese bronze collection. They were stored in Mr. Jackson's storeroom by Mr. Chapman, who signed the receipt for the same, and immediately, before I had an opportunity to present a report, notified Mr. Story of their arrival. Mr. Story called into his office the Japanese gentleman and sent for me. In a loud and insolent manner Mr. Story said: 'Have these bronzes immediately removed from the Museum.' I turned to the Japanese gentlemen and said to them: 'You will be obliged to remove the bronzes from the Museum. I am sorry, but some mistake has been made.' And after they had left I said to Mr. Story: 'Do you not remember that you called me to your office to meet Mr. Laffan and arrange for this matter?' He replied, 'Yes; but I forgot it.' Then I said to him, 'Mr. Story, you have insulted my friends and myself in a most unnecessary manner.' At my home that evening I wrote him a rather sharp private note.

"Thereafterward the Acting Director began to refuse to see me, and on March 24 his secretary, Mr. Parry, addressed a letter to me informing me that in future I must communicate with him by letter. Even this quarantining of himself did not fully meet his view of the situation, and his letters were signed for him or his secretary did the writing.

"On April 28 the marble statue of 'Polyxena,' by W. W. Story, was removed from the north corridor of the new east wing by persons unknown, without the knowledge of the Curator.

"On May 30 the Acting Director informed me that the bust of Franklin was to be copied in plaster. And without my consent being asked or my opinion requested, the marble bust of Franklin, of great value, was removed by Mr. Story for reproduction in plaster by Mr. Ciccogna.

"I looked upon acts like those of Mr. Story's as plain usurpation on his part of another man's duties and privileges.

His Letters Excluded, He Says.

"An important letter having reached me opened, and, presumably, read, I ventured to call Mr. Story's attention to the fact, considering that it ought to be inquired into. He replied by writing a letter to the Postmaster of Station K requesting that all letters addressed to me or to my department be excluded from the private mail bag of the museum. He could not have resented my speaking of this matter more insultingly if I had accused him of personally reading my mail and if it had been true.

"On Aug. 5, 1905," continues Mr. Elwell, "occurred my 'flagrant conduct' referred to in Mr. Story's letter of suspension. I was inspecting the statue of Gallus, and said to Mr. Story, who, with assistants, was in the act of removing the statue from its case, subsequent to placing the same: 'How is this? Is not this is my department?'

"Mr. Storey replied: 'I am in command here.'

"Then I said to him: 'You are an impertinent rascal.'

Story Called a Policeman.

"Mr. Story called a policeman, and when he presented himself, said: 'Take this man out of this room.' The policeman commanded me to accompany him. I offered no forcible resistance. This was Aug. 5, and on Aug. 7 received the letter of suspension."

Mr. Elwell closes by declaring that he does not remember having spoken adversely of the statue of Gallus, but that he was at liberty to say what he thought of any emperor or any statue.

He protests against the "insensate treatment," which, he says, he was compelled to resent in unconventional language.

DOCTORS TO MAKE PEACE.

Two State Medical Societies Likely to End Their Feud.

The New York State Medical Association, which began its twenty-second annual meeting yesterday at the Academy of Medicine in West Forty-third Street, is likely to take steps to-day that will result in its amalgamation with the State Medical Society, with which it has been at odds for twenty years. In 1883 the New York State Medical Society seceded from the American Medical Association over the question of consulting with homoeopathists, and the State Association was formed at that time with those as members who adhered to the original principles of the society.

A resolution was adopted yesterday in favor of one medical examining board for the State instead of three, as now provided by law. This resolution was offered by Dr. E. Elliot Harris, who also offered another declaring that the Coroners' system in this State, and especially in this city, is antiquated and should be replaced. The Committee on Legislation was requested to investigate the questions. A bill will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature embodying the details of a more modern Coroners' system.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Allan A. Jones of Buffalo, to succeed Dr. J. Riddle Goffe as President; Dr. Ernst H. Smith of White Plains, Vice President; Dr. James G. Le Boutillier of New York, Treasurer, and Dr. Charles Ira Redfield of Middletown, Secretary.

An important matter to be discussed at to-day's session is the question of inter-State registration with New Jersey.

The New York County Medical Association met last night in the Academy. The entire meeting was devoted to the consideration of the dispensary law which was passed in 1899, and its effects. Five papers bearing on the subject were read, and a general discussion followed. The consensus of opinion was that the dispensary service had improved, but that little progress had been made in keeping persons away from the dispensary who were able to pay for medical treatment.

TRAIN ALOFT DERAILED.

Then the Engine's Boiler Bursts—One Excavator Hurt.

While working on the excavations for the new Altman building in Thirty-fourth Street last night a steam train used by the O'Rourke Contracting and Engineering Company nearly turned turtle. It was held on the lofty track only by the strong steel cables attached to it.

The accident loosened a lot of the rails, and one of them fell and struck Thomas O'Rourke, of 411 Smith Street, West Hoboken, a boss blaster, on the head, fracturing his skull. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

The engineer of the train, Charles Pitoon, jumped out of danger. Hardly had he done so when the boiler of the engine exploded with a noise that was heard for blocks. The explosion hurt no one.

FRENCH ARMY METHODS PRAISED BY CHAFFEE

He Would Like to Duplicate Manoeuvres, but Finds Cost a Bar.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT TEST

80,000 Men Moved About and Supplied as in War—No Snub to King Edward.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, reached Washington this morning on return from France, where, with Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, they attended the manoeuvres of the French Army last month. Both are enthusiastic about their reception and entertainment abroad.

The troops engaged in the manoeuvres were the three crack frontier corps, the flower of the French Army, and a provisional corps, divided into two armies of approximately 40,000 men each, including 5,000 cavalry. Preliminary exercises had extended over several months.

"It was all very real," said Gen. Chaffee, "and very thorough and very valuable. The men had fine training in all of the conditions of actual war except that of danger. They made long marches and lived under campaign conditions. The Supply and Transportation Departments were subjected to the test of moving and maintaining large armies in the field, and the general and staff officers gained great experience in handling and manoeuvring large bodies of men. The men were clean and healthy, and there was no sickness that we observed.

"Under the French system the men are not required to carry as much on their backs as under ours. They do not have tents. Their men are billeted upon the country over which they are operating. The result is that they always sleep in barns or houses and not upon the ground. If it rains they have shelter and get up in the morning dry after a good sleep.

"Another thing, they do not get footsore. They wear heavy, clumsy, hob-nailed shoes, but they are required to keep them so filled with grease that the uppers are always soft and pliable and do not hurt the feet. As a result they can and do make long, hard marches without being disabled.

"Such manoeuvres would be worth a great deal to our army, but it is practically impossible to have them. In the first place they cost too much. We could not get the money. And in the next place it is doubtful if the people who own the land over which they would have to take place would consent to its being used for such a purpose."

Asked concerning the report that he had declined an invitation to dine with King Edward, Gen. Chaffee laughed and said that he had not received such an invitation. This report grew out of the fact that he declined an invitation to lunch with the Lord Mayor because he thought it would interfere with an engagement he had with Ambassador Reid. Subsequently he learned that Ambassador Reid was to be present at the luncheon, and he accepted the invitation.

LONDON AND RUSSIAN LOAN.

Division of Opinion as to Practicability of an Issue.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Times's financial article will say to-morrow:

"The fact that loan negottations are proceeding in St. Petersburg between the Russian Government and representatives of Paris, Berlin, and London financiers, has raised a question whether a portion of the loan could be placed in London. Few whose opinions are of value are ready to commit themselves, but those who give utterance to decided views express disbelief in the possibility of such an operation.

"Since the conclusion of peace, however, there has been a distinct change in the atttitude of a good many persons in respect to a Russian issue being made in London, so that now the project is not regarded as absolutely ridiculous, except by those previously alluded to, who say an issue here could not succeed."

MORE RHODES SCHOLARS.

Fifteen Vacancies Still, However, from American States and Territories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Sixty-seven new names have been added this Fall to the list of those in residence at Oxford under the bequest of Cecil Rhodes, so that the total for the academic year 1905-6 is slightly under 150. The total number for whom permanent provision has been made is 190.

Several of the communities concerned have failed in the last two years to send qualified candidates. In 1904 five States and Territories in the United States failed to qualify candidates, and this year ten failed, namely, Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

Fifteen American and two colonial scholarships are now vacant through lack of duly qualified scholars. When the scholarships lapse through failure of this kind they are not filled up in the succeeding year, but only in the regular cycle of appointment, it being held that any other method would be unfair to prospective candidates for any given year.

AN AMERICAN DECORATED.

Kaiser Confers Cross on Abbott L. Rotch, Boston, Meteorologist.

LINDENBURG, Prussia, Oct. 16.—Emperor William at the dedication of the Royal Prussian Aeronautical Observatory to-day decorated the Prince of Monaco with the great Gold Medal for Science bestowed once a year upon the person of any country deemed most worthy.

The Emperor conferred the Order of the Red Eagle of the Third Class on Abbott Lawrence Rotch of Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Abbott Lawrence Rotch of this city has for a number of years been interested in meteorology, and has carried on at his own expense extended researches of the upper atmosphere by means of kites sent up from his observatory on the summit of Blue Hill, ten miles from this city.

Mr. Rotch has been anxious to extend his observations to the upper tropical atmosphere, but on account of the great expense in fitting out a vessel was unable to carry out his ideas until a warship was put at his disposal by Emperor William.

300 HORSES SAVED AT FIRE.

Blaze in the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's Stables.

There was a little fire last night in the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's stablea at 68-70 East Eighty-ninth Street. Manager William O'Halloran, with the assistance of neighbors, got out the 300 horses that had been stabled in the building after the day's work.

When the firemen arrived they found that the fire, which was probably caused by the overturning of a lamp, had taken hold of the entire northeast wing of the building. They soon had it out. One of the coaches was badly damaged. The total damage was estimated at $1,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

A Test of Ale
can be made almost anywhere
Evans Ale
challenges comparison. The most rigid and critical test is its strongest and most telling argument.

The American Hosiery Co
makes Knit Underwear of Pure Silk, Merino, Cashmere, Natural Wool, Combed Cottons, Pure Linen, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Silkoline. Each kind the best procurable.
"No Better in the World."
Men's, Women's, and Children's in all weights. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of sleeve and drawers. Non-shrinkable. Black, Blue and Red Stamps show relative quality. A size to fit every age and figure. Retailed everywhere.
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.
WHOLESALE ONLY
108-110 Franklin Street, New York.

POWER AT CHATTANOOGA FOR 400 NEW FACTORIES

Capital and Plans Ready to Harness the Tennessee River.

PLANT TO COST $3,000,000

Giant Lock, Dam, and 56,000 Horse Power Plant Soon to be in Operation.

Twelve miles from Chattanooga, on the Tennessee River, contractors will begin work next week on a three-million-dollar power plant, the largest project of the kind yet undertaken in this country. The Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power Company is building the plant. It will work a commercial revolution in Chattanooga, which in the last twelve months has increased its population 10,000. To the 400 manufactories now in the city it is calculated that the mammoth power plant will add at least 400 more.

At the head of the enterprise are C. E. James and J. C. Guild, the former a leading manufacturer of Chattanooga and the latter an engineer. John Bogart of 16 Exobange Place, New York, is consulting engineer.

New York capital is paying for the power house, dam, and lock. Mr. James, who is in New York now, would not say last night exactly who supplied the money, but every dollar of the $3,000,000 has already been subscribed.

It is the first power plant of the kind that the United States Government has ever allowed to be built on a navigable river. The Tennessee River is 1,200 feet wide where the dam is to be built, and at Chattanooga it is a little larger than the Ohio River at Cincinnati. Any boat that plies up and down the Ohio or the Mississippi can go to Chattanooga. Any scheme that called for any curtailment of navigation would not have been listened to a minute by the United States Government.

But the men at the head of the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power Company offered to build a lock so that the dam would in no way obstruct navigation. Indeed, instead of hurting navigation the dam will help it. For it will make thirty-six miles of "slack" water, making the river almost a lake. Although the plant will be twelve miles from the city in a direct line, the distance by water is thirty-three miles, so that the "slack" water will extend three miles above Chattanooga.

Some two years ago a special bill was put through Congress through the efforts of Mr. James and Mr. Guild. The offer of the company to defray all the cost of constructing the lock and actually to improve existing conditions was such that acceptance was the Government's only course. If individuals had not come forward with their proposition Congress would soon have had to make a big appropriation for opening the Tennessee River. Now it is open to navigation only nine months in the year. When the lock and dam are completed there will always be a sufficient depth of water for navigation.

From the time the picks and shovels begin working next week there will be no stop to the work, and the entire plant will be finished in fourteen months. The contract is for the dam, the lock, and the power house, and the successful bidders are W. J. Oliver & Co. of Knoxville, Tenn.

The total capacity of the plant will be 56,000 horse power. This, the engineers say, is the outside estimate, and no effort will be made to increase it in the future. That measures the extent of the natural power of the Tennessee River.

Fourteen electrical generators, each of 4,000 horse power, will constitute the equipment of the power house. The power will be carried to Chattanooga through wires. The surrounding country is very mountainous, so that the wires will be far underground part of the way, and part of the way they will be carried on poles.

The saving to manufacturers is the chief feature which commended the big enterprise. Now every factory furnishes its own steam power. There are two or three factories of over 500 horse power capacity, though most of them require less than that. Taking 150 horse power as a fair average, the 56,000 horse-power plant of the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power Company will alone enable nearly 400 new factories to be established.

The physical character of the country is peculiarly in favor of such an enterprise. Within twenty-one miles there is a fall of thirty-five feet in the Tennessee River. Heretofore the vast power caused by this swift flow of water has gone to waste. For three months in the year the water has been so low along the rapids near Chattanooga that navigation was practically at a standstill.

Another favorable feature, entirely independent of the efforts of Mr. James and Mr. Guild, is the proximity of the power house to the railroads. Neither the Southern nor the Louisville and Nashville is more than a mile and a half away. If it is necessary to use the railroads at all in hauling materials side tracks can be built at little expense.

The lock through which boats can pass every day in the year is to be 300 feet long and 60 feet wide. The dam will be 1,200 feet long, 57 feet thick at the base, and 35 feet high. The power house will be on the opposite side of the river from the lock, and will be 300 feet long by 60 feet wide.

At present the population of Chattanooga is about 70,000. Nearly everything that can be made of wood, iron, and cotton is manufactured there. No city in the United States of the same size, perhaps, has a greater variety of factories. Of late years they have grown wonderfully in number. Forty-four were built last year. It is now practically impossible to buy a foot of land fronting on the river on either side at Chattanooga. With all the river space occupied the factories and the mills have begun to spread inland, and now the growth of Chattanooga is in the direction of Missionary Ridge. Doubtless the construction of the new plant will cause a great many factories to be built along the river between the dam and the city.

It is figured that the income of the power company will be $600,000 a year. As the total capitalization is $3,000,000, that means 20 per cent. a year on the investment. After the dam, lock, and the power house are built and the machinery installed, the expenses will be remarkably light. The Tennessee River will do the rest.

BIG DEBTS OF PRINCESS.

Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Tells of Extravagance.

GOTHA, Germany, Oct. 16.—The suit brought by Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha for a separation from his wife, the Princess Louise, and an adjustment of their joint property interests, began here to-day before the usual court for the trial of divorce cases. Prince Philip declined to avail himself of the royal privilege of a special tribunal.

Attorneys for the Prince announced that he had no objection to the proceedings being public. The attorneys of the Princess declined to request privacy.

The bill of complaint, besides alleging the Princess's misconduct with the Austrian Lieutenant, Keglevitch Mattasich, with whom she eloped, says that although the Princess received 120,000 crowns pin money yearly she had contracted debts which in 1895 amounted to 3,724,059 crowns, of which the Prince had paid 1,000,000. In her wardrobe were found 75 pairs of silk shoes, 120 pairs of other shoes, 60 parasols, and about 100 hats.

FLATIRON STOKERS SCALDED.

Two Men Injured by Steam in the Fuller Building.

Two stokers were severely scalded by steam in the engine room in the basement of the Flatiron Building last night. They were oiling the engine when a safety valve burst, filling the engine room with steam.

The injured men are Richard Halley of 211 East Fortieth Street and Alfred Loftus of 329 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn. They were scalded about the head, face, and arms, and were removed to the New York Hospital.

Dog Bites a Little Girl.

May Dixon, 8 years old, of 1,532 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, was bitten by a dog last evening. The animal appeared in a crowd of children, snapping and snarling as it ran. Several others had narrow escapes from being bitten. Mothers appeared from all directions and beat off the animal. It was killed.

Italian King Thanks Mr. Morgan.

ROME, Oct. 16.—J. Pierpont Morgan, having sent $10,000 for the benefit of the sufferers by the earthquakes in Calabria, King Victor Emmanuel has cabled his thanks to Mr. Morgan. Premier Forgs also has sent a cablegram to Mr. Morgan expressing the gratitude of the Government and people of Italy.

Lieut. Bilse Alive and Well.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Lieut. Bilse, the author of "A Little Garrison," rumored to have died violently, is alive and in good health at Brunnen.

BABIES
appreciate the delicious flavor of
Grape-Nuts
They know a good thing and grow lusty.

Antique Bellows
in Carved Oak and Repousse Brass
Fire Sets and Andirons
in Brass, Steel, and Black Iron Spark guards, Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Vases, Wood Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.
LEWIS & CONGER
120 & 122 West 42d Street, and 125 West 41st St., New York.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY
PROPER overcoats for men in Autumn weight materials and shades we show in the
Topcoat
Paletot
Collegian
Regular Sack
Double Breasted Sack
and Raincoat.
There is an exceptional collection of new gray effects which will well repay inspection.
Fall Overcoats $16 to $40.
Subway Station at Our Door.
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Forsythe
Walking Suits
A freshness of style individualizes the Forsythe Walking Suit—that undefinable something which is yet to be successfully imitated by other makers. Look elsewhere if you will, then inspect our stock. We are confident of your judgment.
$28 upward
Long and Short Coat Suits for Ladies and Misses in the widest variety of color and design. Finest fabrics.
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865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets

Upholstery Department.
We direct attention to the following special values being offered in this department:—
Lace Curtains.
Irish Point ..... $4.50, $6.00 & $8.00 pair (value $6.50, $9.00 & $11.00 "
Renaissance ..... $7.50, $10.50 & $15.00 pair (value $10.00, $15.00 & $20.00 "
Brussels ..... $5.00, $9.00 & $13.50 pair (value $7.00, $12.50 & $18.00 "
Point d' Arab ..... $10.50, $17.50 & $25.00 pair (value $15.00, $25.00 & $32.50 "
Portieres.
Bordered Armure ..... $5.00 & $7.50 pair
Derby Satin ..... $10.50 & $13.50 pair
French Velour ..... $30.00 & $35.00 pair
Couch Covers.
Tapestry ..... $4.50 & $6.00 each
Velour ..... $7.50 & $10.00 each
Table Covers.
2 yards square ..... $3.50 & $4.50 each
2x2½ yards ..... $5.00 & $6.00 each
Upholstering Fabrics.
Armures ..... $1.25, $1.75 & $2.50 yard
Damasks ..... $2.50, $3.50 & $4.50 yard
Velours ..... $1.35, $1.85 & $2.75 yard
Estimates furnished on request for Re-upholstering Furniture and all descriptions of Drapery Work.
Lord & Taylor
Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Browning, King & Co
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF-SIZES IN CLOTHING
A New Sack.

Every man judges clothing advertising according to his experiences.
When we offer a new style—as we do this season in our Belmont Sack Suit—we appeal with confidence to his best judgment.
$15 to $35.
The collar is heavy, with a long roll, and the coat is distinctly form-fitting with a bell skirt. Three buttons.
"I have never been deceived by my tailor," said Beau Brummell, "without finding it out—sooner or later."
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The Vacuum Cleaner Co. will install permanent plants in private houses, stores, office buildings, churches, hospitals, theatres, railroad terminals, steamboats, &c., for the thorough cleaning of floors, carpets, furniture, equipment, etc., which the
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insures. The machine can be put in the basement and run by the power already installed. From the cleaner attachments are run to any part of the building, and the dust and dirt are drawn out by means of the Vacuum pressure into the proper receptacles.
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RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS EQUIPPED.
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$33 From Chicago certain days in October $62½
One-way, second class. Round-trip, first class.
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All the Way
On request, will advise you dates of sale, also whether good in Tourist Pullmans or on California Limited.
The way is through picturesque New Mexico and Arizona, a mile above the sea.
Dustless track and Harvey meals.
Ask Santa Fe agent at 377 Broadway, New York, for full particulars

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380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.
Lest You Forget
We Say it Yet—
Uneeda Biscuit

J. A. SIMMONS BANKRUPT FOR NEARLY $500,000

Russell Sage Among the Creditors of the ex-Bank Director.

ASSETS WORTH ONLY $4,000

Petition Recalls the Sixth National's Closing for Which Simmons Was Sent to Prison.

James A. Simmons, who in June, 1891, was convicted in the United States Circuit Court and served a term in the Erie County penitentiary for aiding Peter J. Claassen in the misappropriation of the funds of the Sixth National Bank of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $495,474 and nominal assets of $4,000. Among the creditors are Russell Sage, judgments amounting to $21,085; the Lenox Hill Bank, $25,943; the Garfield National Bank, $5,074, and various other persons and institutions for larger and smaller sums.

In his petition Simmons says that he has 5,161 shares of stocks of various corporations which, however, have no actual value. Among those mentioned are 2,002 shares of the Gleason Nail Machine Company, 1,250 of the Foote Commercial Phosphate Company, 500 of the International Dredging and Construction Company, 300 of the Flemington Coal and Coke Company, and 363 of the United States Dredging and Canal Company.

The bankruptcy petition recalls a sensational event of the earlier part of 1890, when in January of that year A. B. Hepburn, then a National Bank Examiner, closed the Sixth National and the Lenox Hill Bank, the latter institution doing its clearings through the former.

Mr. Hepburn closed the Sixth National Bank as a result of the disclosures of Cashier Colson, who told of the way that Claassen, the President, was doing business. A few days before Claassen had got control of the bank by buying the controlling interest from Charles H. Leland, who had been the President of the bank since its organization in 1864. The shares were worth $350 each, but Claassen agreed to pay Leland $650 each for them. A few days later the transfer took place, and Claassen assumed control and named as Directors James A. Simmons, J. Kenneth Watson, H. T. Cutter, David M. Ripley, and James Jourdan. Jourdan and Cutter refused to serve.

The following day a run began on the bank, and then it was that Mr. Colson told the Clearing House Committee what was going on, and Mr. Hepburn made an examination that resulted in closing the bank. Mr. Hepburn said in his report that bonds held by the bank with a par value of $421,000 and a market value of $482,486 were unaccounted for. Claassen had previously withdrawn securities of the bank, which were valued at $800,000 from the vaults of the National Park Bank, and had turned them over to the brokerage firm of Pell, Wallack & Co. to sell.

When Simmons's case was called for trial in January, 1891, he failed to appear on the first day, but went into court a few days later, after his bail had been forfeited. His trial lasted several months and did not end until June. On June 28 Judge Benedict sentenced him to the Erie County Penitentiary. Simmons was pardoned by President Harrison after serving part of his sentence.

In addition to Mr. Sage some of the creditors named by Simmons are the Sixth National Bank, $10,111; Equitable Bank, $25,367; Asbury Park National Bank, $15,440; White National Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind., $9,180; Bucyrus Steam Shovel Company, $26,065; Spring Garden National Bank, $3,365; Wilson County Oil Company of Texas, $25,000; Adam Dutenhoffer, $56,000; Frank Walling, $65,783; Cornelius H. Thalman, $28,044; Thalman & Lumburger, $21,160; Aaron L. Phillips, $20,719; W. W. Flanagan, $15,100; Richard Woel and others, $20,204; Joseph W. Wilson and Samuel H. Crawford, $10,830.

SAW BURGLARS AT WORK.

Vigilance of Two Women Prevented a Wholesale Silk Robbery.

The police of the Macdougal Street Station would have captured some burglars early yesterday morning if Policeman Fitzgibbons had not balked at tackling the robbers single-handed and called for help. When Roundsman Waldron and Detective Curran arrived they did not like the looks of things and thought they, too, ought to have help. When Acting Captain Russell and four reserves responded the burglars were gone. They had taken with them several thousand dollars' worth of Japanese silk. Most of it was recovered later.

The burglary was in the warehouse of the F. C. Linde Company, at 492-506 Greenwich Street. A blind alley runs back of the warehouse, and the burglars pried off an iron shutter and sawed through three iron bars to get in. The police believe the men got into the place on Saturday night and had worked all through Sunday and to early Monday morning.

Back of the warehouse and in the neighborhaad are a number of tenement houses. In one of these a woman and her daughter were waiting for the arrival of a belated member of the family. Their apartment faces the warehouse. Shortly after 1 o'clock they noticed something suspicious in the Linde place and sat down to watch. An hour later a package, seemingly coming from the air, was dropped over into a near-by yard, and then the women thought it time to notify the police.

The younger woman ran down stairs and found a man known in the neighborhood as "Paddy." He was told to get a policeman, and later came back with Fitzgibbons. Fitzgibbons sleuthed around on the outside and then went away to summon help. The same thing was repeated when help arrived, and when the police, pistols in hand, got through the opening made by the burglars the thieves had fled.

The policemen had found about 100 pieces of silk carefully packed up and lying in the alley. As soon as it was light a search was made of the neighborhood, and several more bundles of the silk similarly packed in burlap bags were discovered in a near-by yard, where the women had seen one of the bundles dropped.

HAS LOCKJAW, BUT NO WOUND.

Hospital Physicians Puzzled by the Case of Mildred Stebbins.

The physicians at the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, are puzzled over the case of Miss Mildred Stebbins, a patient there, who, while exhibiting symptoms of lockjaw shows no wound which might have been the cause of it. Miss Stebbins is 15 years old, and lives at 15 Sycamore Street. When she returned home from her place of employment last Wednesday her teeth were set and her sister took her to the hospital.

The physicians believed that it was a case of tetanus, but the girl had not even a scratch in the way of a wound. She has taken some nourishment, and yesterday she was improving.

One of the physicians at the hospital said yesterday that it was possible for tetanus to be contracted through eating certain kinds of raw food, but that such cases were exceedingly rare.

English Suitings

at $25.00. It may tax belief, but every word is put down with full knowledge of its value. A trade-loss to the makers; but a wise buyer places them here for you without a tinge of oldness; therefore the salvage is all yours.

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NOT an Optician's test, but a thorough examination by an Oculist.

A. W. Brewster, M. D., Astor House.
(11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
E. Johnson, M. D., 1345 B'way, 36th St.
(Many years in private practice.)
M. Kenyon, M. D., 223 Sixth Av., 15th St.
(8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
M. Linderoth, M. D., 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
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NO CHARGE except for glasses—and that moderate.

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Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda
Acknowledged Best—Highest Award.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
842 West 39th St., N. Y. 'Phone 438—38th.

SAW CRAZED SHIPMATES LEAP FROM TINY RAFT

Two Only Could Stand the Privations of Five Perilous Days.

RESCUED TOO WEAK TO MOVE

The Schooner Van Name and King Was Beaten to Pieces by a Gale and Six Men Lost.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Sturdy enough to have stood the test without food or water for five days, while six companions died or went insane and leaped into the sea, William Thomas and William G. Warner, 6 feet 3 each, were brought here today, after a voyage the like of which few sailormen ever know and come out alive. They were sole survivors of the coasting schooner Van Name and King of New Haven, which was beaten to pieces by a gale off the South Carolina coast on Oct. 6.

The Van Name and King, which had been plying up and down the coast since 1886, left Charleston, S. C., for New York on Oct. 3 with a cargo of hard pine. Two days later—Thursday, Oct. 5—she ran into a heavy gale, and, after wallowing about in the great seas for several hours, sprang a leak. The pumps were started, but within a short time the engine room was flooded and the pumps choked.

At 8 o'clock on the morning of Friday, Oct. 6, with her hold nearly full of water, the little schooner was hove down on her beam ends. The crew clambered up on the weather side and lashed themselves to the bulwarks. There they remained, soaked by every sea that broke mercilessly over them all day Friday, constantly on the watch for some passing vessel.

That night the storm increased in fury, and one great wave crashed aboard, breaking both legs of Alfred Arthur, a seaman, and sweeping William Grizell into the sea. Arthur's companions could do nothing to ease his sufferings, but when on Saturday the schooner turned completely over they managed to cut his lashings and drag him on to a piece of the afterhouse that had been torn away. It was several hours before all were huddled together on the little raft. That night Arthur died in the arms of Capt. William A. Maxwell, and, to relieve the overloaded raft, his body was dropped into the sea.

Sunday brought a ray of hope when a craft was sighted, but the gloom shut in again as she passed by without heeding the little group of arm-waving men.

That night the waves subsided and a little rain fell, which was eagerly caught in a tarpaulin and brought a slight relief. It was only temporary, and not long after Mate E. A. Chase's mind gave way entirely and the raft was again lightened when he threw himself into the sea.

The next victim of the terrific strain was Capt. Maxwell, who, on Monday forenoon, became violently insane and followed his mate's example of self-destruction. The spectacle of two men voluntarily throwing themselves into a sea proved too much for the German engineer and a few hours later he jumped into the waves. The last victim was the colored steward, who died on the raft late Monday night.

Relief came twelve hours later, when the schooner Stillman F. Kelly, bound up the coast from Ceylon, Ga., to this port sighted the little raft and hove to alongside. Thomas and Warner had to be taken off in slings, and for two days were unable to move.

The rescue took place off Cape Lookout. The Kelly arrived here this afternoon, but the seamen were still too exhausted to land. They will come ashore in a day or two, and will probably be sent home to Antigua, British West Indies. Each of them lost thirty or forty pounds in weight during their five days' exposure. Capt. Maxwell, who died, was from New Jersey.

E. R. Wilbur, Jr., Opposes Will.

When the will of Edward R. Wilbur, who died at Oyster Bay in July last, was offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, an opposing petition was presented by the only child of the testator, Edward R. Wilbur, Jr., who asserted that he had been practically cut off in the will, which disposes of an estate said to be worth $175,000.

"Ornatus et Bonitas."

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567-569½ Fifth Av., Windsor Arcade.
181 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.

James McCreery & Co.

Sale of Fine China and Cut Glass

Basement Salesroom.

Dinner Sets.
Fine thin China. 100 pieces...12.00 to 16.00
Value 14.00 to 22.00

English Porcelain. Old blue willow design.....10.00
Value 14.00

Fine Limoges Set. 100 pieces. Pink rose and pattern, finished with stippled gold.....35.00
Value 50.00

Haviland's Limoges China. Handsome gold lace pattern.....65.00
Value 90.00

Fine China Cups and Saucers.....20c
Value 30c.

Fine Limoges China Plates. Handsome patterns, various sizes..50c & 1.00
Value 1.00 to 1.75

Cut Glass. Handsome Patterns.
Jugs. Rich Cutting.....4.00 to 8.75
Value 5.50 to 11.00

Flower Vase. New design.....3.25
Value 4.25

17 inch Ice Cream Tray.....13.50
Value 18.00

Sugar and Cream Set.....2.75
Value 3.50

Salt and Pepper Holders. New shape, with glass top.....50c
Gold encrusted glass Baskets....2.50 to 9.00

Twenty-third Street.

QUIET LODGER WAS DEAD.

Photographs with Inscriptions May Settle Identity of Suicide.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, who keeps a boarding place at 135 West Thirty-sixth Street, a house which belongs to the Church of the Holy Innocents on West Thirty-seventh Street, grew uneasy early last night about a young man who hadn't been heard to move in his rear room on the first floor since Sunday noon.

Mrs. Smith asked the assistance of House Detective Madden of the Marlborough Hotel, which is next door. Madden couldn't force the door, so he climbed into the room through a back window, flashing his bull's eye lantern ahead of him. He came out and reported that the lodger was dead. Detective Murphy was sent up from the Tenderloin Station. He found the many lying in bed with a bullet wound in his right temple and a pistol in hand. He had been dead many hours. A few cents were found on him.

Little about his identity could be learned by the police. On a valise strap was "A. J. P." There was not a letter nor a piece of paper of any kind in the clothes or in the valise to indicate who the suicide was or where he came from. He was about 32 years old.

When the police searched the suicide's room they found three photographs. One was that of a young girl, on the back of which was written "Take care of Ellen." "The cause of it all" was written on the second picture, which was that of a man dressed as a miner. The third photograph was of two men and two girls, one of the men being the suicide. "Be good to Ellen. I can stand it no longer, for I have seen you for the last time," was written across the face of this one.

"He had been here four days," said Mrs. Smith. "When he first came, I asked him what his name was. He passed his hand across his brow as if he was trying hard to think of it. He answered: 'I don't where I came from, but I know where I'm going.'"

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Travelling Thirds

Gertrude Atherton has written no more captivating story than this. The Moultons resolve to include Spain in their European trip even if they have to travel third class. The warm Spanish sunshine brings about a sort of love madness among them, and what would otherwise have proved a sedate romance, flourishes in a most startling fashion. The climax is the most complete surprise of all. Altogether it is an unusually diverting story.

Mrs. Raffles

John Kendrick Bangs' latest book recounts the burglaries in which, after Raffles' death, his widow is concerned. It is a clever satire on fashionable society and recent events. Mrs. Raffles succeeds in raising a tremendous loan on the strength of a few Steel bonds, persuades a prominent millionaire to bestow a library on Rafflehurst-by-the-Sea, and achieves other master strokes that are sure to be appreciated.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Slocum Fund Wound Up.

Herman Ridder, Chairman of the Citizens' Relief Committee for the Slocum disaster, made a report to Mayor McClellan yesterday on the unexpended balance of $15,442.13 on hand when the committee was discharged from duty on Sept. 9 of this year. Since that date $231.30 was added to the fund, which the committee has disbursed in pensions for children or aged dependents, and other smaller expenses aggregating $15,773.87, or $100.44 in excess of the fund. This excess was made good by the congregation of St. Mark's Church.

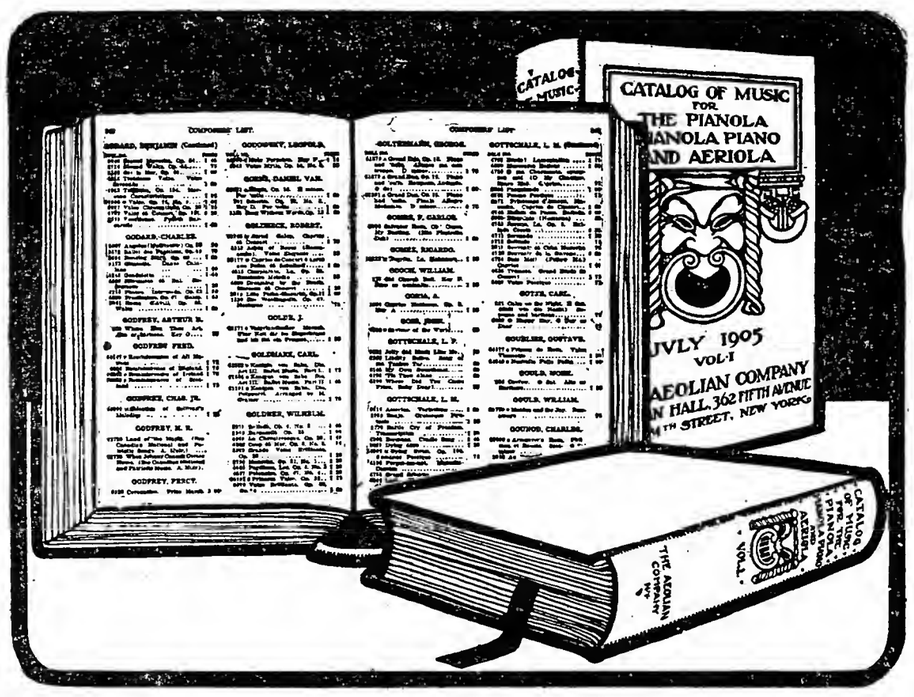

The Most Comprehensive Music Catalog Ever Published

Furnishing a concrete example of the wide variety of pleasure to be derived from the PIANOLA and PIANOLA PIANO

A BOOK just issued by the Aeolian Company is remarkable in more ways than one. It is a catalog of the music now available for the Pianola and Pianola Piano. Six hundred pages with the proper indexes are required to list the many musical compositions which have been prepared in the form of perforated music rolls for use on these instruments.

Such a comprehensive catalog of music has been heretofore unknown. Publishers of sheet music have always issued catalogs, but these have been limited to their own publications, with the addition perhaps of their own importations. It is therefore most significant that the repertory of the Pianola has become so large as to make its catalog a standard work of reference.

Until now there has been no general catalog of *all* music. For example, this book contains a list of the complete works of Chopin, information hitherto difficult to obtain, being included only in special books on Chopin or other rare works. The Aeolian Company's new catalog therefore corresponds to the catalogs which Public Libraries issue of books, comprising the publications of all publishing houses.

That the Aeolian Company should be the first to issue a complete catalog of music is indicative of the pre-eminent position now held by this house in the realm of music. But what is more, this book also constitutes impressive testimony of the value of the Pianola and Pianola Piano.

These instruments now render available for home enjoyment upwards of 15,000 musical compositions.

Can you afford—*can anyone afford*—to be longer without this means of introducing into the life of the home such a tremendous factor for refined entertainment, for the educational study of one of the greatest of the Arts?

This valuable catalog of music will be furnished free to owners of the Aeolian Company's instruments. A complimentary copy may also be obtained by any intending purchaser of either the Pianola or Pianola Piano, or by any person who desires to investigate for himself the vast field of pleasure which the ownership of one of these instruments will bring into the life of the home.

To others, who may desire to own this catalog simply as a reference book on music, it will be supplied at cost—fifty cents a copy. Public Libraries will be furnished with a complimentary copy upon application.

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

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NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Women's Rainproof Coats at $10.75.

A manufacturer obtained the material for these garments at a liberal price concession. We had the cloth rainproofed by our own "Garren-tead" process and made up into two of our most popular styles, one of which is illustrated.

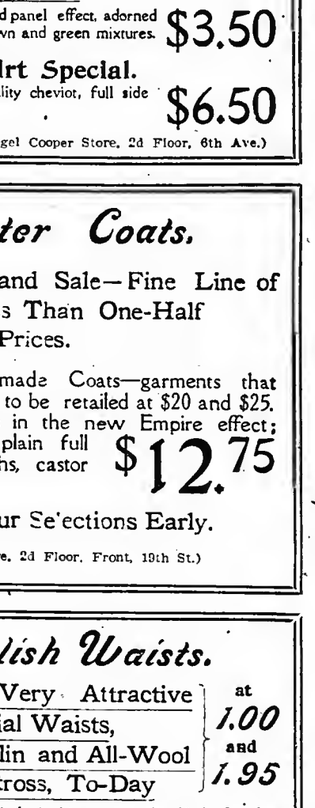

At the Price the Coats Are the Best Values in Town.

Made of "Garren-tead" rainproof worsted in Oxford gray or tan; collarless styles, with prettily stitched outlines, plaited backs and sleeves.

Each coat is carefully tailored, special price to-day *10.75*

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Women's Walking Skirts.

Two Bargains in Pedestrian Lengths; Finely Tailored and Newest Effects.

Made of Stylish Woollen Mixtures, with flounced panel effect, adorned with buttons and tailored stitching, in oxford, brown and green mixtures. Specially underpriced for to-day at $3.50

The Second Skirt Special.

This Elegant Valued Skirt is made of fine quality cheviot, full side plaited effect, in black and blue. Special for to-day, at $6.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, 6th Ave.)

Misses' Winter Coats.

Important Special Purchase and Sale—Fine Line of Samples—Some at Less Than One-Half the Usual Prices.

At $12.75 Beautifully made Coats—garments that were made to be retailed at $20 and $25. Some made in the new Empire effect; others are plain full Box Coats in kersey and cheviot cloths, castor and black. Remember the price is $12.75

We Suggest Making Your Selections Early.

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Women's Stylish Waists.

Two Very Attractive Special Waists, In Poplin and All-Wool Albatross, To-Day at 1.00 and 1.95

Particularly inviting news; the kind of value that will at once appeal forcibly to women of good taste.

WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED POPLIN WAISTS, in white, black and colors. A smartly tailored model designed with cluster pin tucks. Front plait artistically embroidered in self colors. Newest sleeves, tucked cuffs, turnover stock collar and bow tie. One of the season's best values, at 1.00

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL ALBATROSS WAISTS, as illustrated, in white and black only, handsomely designed with round yoke; also attached stock collar made of German Valenciennes lace insertings and hemstitching. Shirring below yoke forms full blouse. New sleeves finished with deep cuffs to match yoke. Remarkable value at 1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

High-Class Toilet Soaps.

A Special Toilet Soap Sale

With Prices Decidedly Lowered.

We will place on SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY one of the GREATEST ASSORTMENTS OF HIGH-CLASS SOAPS at values WE UNHESITATINGLY DECLARE never before heard of in New York. Unlimited quantities, prices absurdly reduced—why? Just to Keep the Ball a-Rolling

GREEN AND WHITE CASTILE, in bars, 10c
BABESKIN SOAP, 5c
HEBE COMPLEXION SOAP, 6c
FAIRBANK'S GLYCERINE AND TAR SOAP, a cake, 4c
FAIRY SOAP, a cake, 4c
SNOWBERRY SOAP, the best floating soap made; cake, 5c
GLYCERINE SOAP, "4711," cake, 15c
JUVENILE SOAP, a cake, 10c
SPANISH CASTILE SOAP, a cake, 9c
LILY OF LUZON SOAP, a cake, 2c
RED ROSE SOAP, a cake, 2c
RUSSIAN VIOLET SOAP, a cake, 8c
GLYCERINE BARS, a bar, 7c
RIEGER'S TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP, a cake, 15c
SEA WEED SOAP, cake, 8c

There are a great many soaps not advertised also on sale.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor.)

Jersey-Top Petticoats.

Demonstration This Week.

The manufacturers of the Women's Jersey-Top Petticoats have sent here a demonstrator, who will be present in the Petticoat Store the balance of this week, explaining the many advantages of this garment.

The top part of these skirts is of Jersey. This gives warmth without adding to the weight that is suspended around your waist.

This Jersey, being very elastic, readily moulds to fit the figure, allowing your skirt to lie with a smoothness absolutely impossible when you have on two or three skirts. With this Jersey-Top skirt you wear one petticoat instead of two.

More comfort, more warmth and more freedom of movement—less discomfort, less bother—neater appearance. Made in several styles, all of them attractive. Prettily flounced and as graceful as any skirt. Priced at 1.50 1.95 2.50 2.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre, 19th St.)

Other Specials for To-day Include:

Women's Kimono Sacques and Gowns, Infants' and Children's Slips and Night Dresses, Women's Flannelette Gowns and Underskirts, Boys' Fall and Winter Suits, Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

MIKADO TELLS OF PEACE, WARNS AGAINST PRIDE

Asks People Not to Show Vainglory, but Cultivate Industry.

TEXT OF TREATY PUBLISHED

It Is Given Out In Both Capitals—Komura Highly Honored by the Mikado.

TOKIO, Oct. 16.—The peace treaty with Russia went into effect to-day. The text of the treaty was published this afternoon, accompanied by an imperial rescript as follows:

"We have always deemed it a fundamental principle of our international policy to maintain peace in the East and thus assure the security of our empire, and the promotion of this high object has therefore been our constant aim; but last year for reasons dictated by the necessity of self-preservation, we, unfortunately, were forced into hostilities with Russia.

"Since the war began our army and navy have made adequate provision for home defense, and military preparations within the empire itself, and have withstood hardships of all kinds during their campaigns abroad, and thus have achieved a glorious success. Our civil officials, in concord with our Diet, have diligently performed their duties in furtherance of our will.

"All measures for the prosecution of the war and for the administration of domestic and foreign affairs have been properly taken, as the exigencies of the situation demanded. Our people, frugal and prudent, have cheerfully borne the heavy burden of national expenditure and have generously contributed to the war fund, thus assisting, as with one will, in advancing the prestige and maintaining the dignity of the State.

"The result is due in a large measure to the benign spirits of our ancestors, as well as to devotion to duty of our civil and military officials and the self-denying patriotism of all our people.

"After twenty months of war, the position of the empire has been strengthened and the interests of the country advanced, and insomuch as we have never wavered in our desire for the maintenance of peace, it is contrary to our will that hostilities should be protracted and that our people should unnecessarily be subjected to the horrors of war.

"When the President of the United States, in the interests of peace and humanity, suggested that the Governments of Japan and Russia should arrange terms of peace, fully appreciating his kindness and good will, we accepted the suggestion and at the proper moment appointed plenipotentiaries to confer with those of Russia.

"The plenipotentiaries of the two countries having met and conferred frequently, the Russian plenipotentiaries have agreed to the proposals of our plenipotentiaries which were essential, having in view the objects of the war and the maintenance of peace in the East, thus manifesting the sincerity of their desire for peace. We have examined the terms agreed upon by the plenipotentiaries, and, having found them in entire conformity with our will, we have accepted and ratified them.

"Peace and glory having thus been secured, we are happy to invoke the blessing of the benign spirits of our ancestors and to be able to bequeath the fruits of these great deeds to our posterity. It is our earnest desire to share the glory with our people and long enjoy the blessings of peace with all nations.

"Russia is again the friend of Japan, and we sincerely desire that the relations of good neighborhood, now re-established, shall become both cordial and intimate.

"In this age, when there is no delay in the world's progress, there should be no cessation of the effort to improve the administration of the nation's affairs, both internal and external. While military efficiency should be maintained in full vigor, even in time of peace, an earnest endeavor should be made to attain success in peaceful pursuits, so that, in equal measure with its power, the prosperity of the country may be maintained and its permanent progress insured.

"We strongly admonish our subjects against manifestations of vainglorious pride, and command them to attend to lawful avocations and to do all that lies in their power to strengthen the empire."

Mr. Terauchi, Minister of War, has issued an order instructing the Japanese Army in the field to abstain from criticising the terms of peace on the grounds that the declarations of peace and of war are entirely the outcome of sovereign power. His order forbids the criticism of either subject, especially by those engaged in military service.

He advises the soldiers to utilize the opportunities of peace after the disbandment of their regiments by engaging in their respective occupations, always holding themselves in readiness to join the colors at the Emperor's command.

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

Signed by the Emperor of Japan and Czar of Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Reuter Telegram Company furnishes the text of the treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5, and signed by Emperor Nicholas and the Emperor of Japan Oct. 14, as follows:

The Emperor of Japan, on one part, and the Emperor of All the Russias, on the other part, animated by a desire to restore the blessings of peace to their countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty of peace and have for this purpose named plenipotentiaries, that is to say, for his Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Baron Komura Jutaro Jusami, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, his Minister for Foreign Affairs, and his Excellency Takahira Kogoro, Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, his Minister to the United States, and for his Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, his Excellency Serge Witte, his Secretary of State and President of the Committee of Ministers of the Empire of Russia, and his Excellency Baron Roman Rosen, Master of the Imperial Court of Russia, his Majesty's Ambassador to the United States, who, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have concluded the following articles:

Article One.

There shall henceforth be peace and amity between their Majesties the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of All the Russias and between their respective States and subjects.

Article Two.

The Imperial Russian Government, acknowledging that Japan possesses in Korea paramount political, military, and economical interests, engage neither to obstruct nor interfere with measures for the guidance, protection, and control which the Imperial Government of Japan may find necessary to take in Korea.

It is understood that Russian subjects in Korea shall be treated in exactly the same manner as the subjects and citizens of other foreign powers; that is to say, they shall be placed on the same footing as the subjects and citizens of the most favored nation.

It is also agreed that in order to avoid causes of misunderstanding that the two high contracting parties will abstain on the Russian-Korean frontier from taking any military measure which may menace the security of Russian or Korean territory.

Article Three.

Japan and Russia mutually engage:

First—To evacuate completely and simultaneously Manchuria except the territory affected by the lease of the Liao-tung Peninsula in conformity with the provisions of the additional Article I. annexed to this treaty, and

Second—To restore entirely and completely to the exclusive administration of China all the portions of Manchuria now in occupation or under the control of the Japanese or Rusian troops with the exception of the territory above mentioned.

The Imperial Government of Russia declare that they have not in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions in the impairment of Chinese sovereignty or inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity.

Article Four.

Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or industry of Manchuria.

Article Five.

The Imperial Russian Government transfer and assign to the Imperial Government of Japan, with the consent of the Government of China, the lease of Port Arthur, Ta-Lien, and the adjacent territory and territorial waters and all rights, privileges, and concessions connected with or forming part of such lease, and they also transfer and assign to the Imperial Government of Japan all public works and properties in the territory affected by the above mentioned lease.

The two contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the Chinese Government mentioned in the foregoing stipulation.

The Imperial Government of Japan on their part undertake that the proprietary rights of Russian subjects in the territory above referred to shall be perfectly respected.

Article Six.

The Imperial Russian Government engage to transfer and assign to the Imperial Government of Japan without compensation and with the consent of the Chinese Government the railway between Chang-chun-fu and Kuan-chang-tsu and Port Arthur, and all the branches together with all the rights, privileges, and properties appertaining thereto in that region, as well as all the coal mines in said region belonging to or worked for the benefit of the railway. The two high contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the Government of China mentioned in the foregoing stipulation.

Article Seven.

Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes and nowise for strategic purposes. It is understood that this restriction does not apply to the railway in the territory affected by the lease of the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Article Eight.

The Imperial Governments of Japan and Russia, with the view to promote and facilitate intercourse and traffic, will so soon as possible conclude a separate convention for the regulation of their connecting railway services in Manchuria.

Article Nine.

The Imperial Russian Government cede to the Imperial Government of Japan in perpetuity and full sovereignty the southern portion of the Island of Sakhalin and all the islands adjacent thereto and the public works and properties thereon. The fiftieth degree of north latitude is adopted as the northern boundary of the ceded territory. The exact alignment of such territory shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the additional Article XI. annexed to this treaty.

Japan and Russia mutually agree not to construct in their respective possessions on the Island of Sakhalin or the adjacent isuands any fortifications or other similar military works. They also respectively engage not to take any military measures which may impede the free navigation of the Strait of La Perouse and the Strait of Tartary.

Article Ten.

It is reserved to Russian subjects, inhabitants of the territory ceded to Japan, to sell their real property and retire to their country, but if they prefer to remain in the ceded teritory they will be maintained and protected in the full exercise of their industries and rights of property on condition of submitting to the Japaneso laws and jurisdiction. Japan shall have full liberty to withdraw the right of residence in or to deport from such territory any inhabitants who labor under political or administrative disability. She engages, however, that the proprietary rights of such inhabitants shall be fully respected.

Article Eleven.

Russia engages to arrange with Japan for granting to Japanese subjects rights of fishery along the coasts of the Russian possessions in the Japan, Okhotsk, and Bering Seas.

It is agreed that the foregoing engagement shall not affect rights already belonging to Russian or foreign subjects in those regions.

Article Twelve.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and Russia having been annulled by the war, the Imperial Governments of Japan and Russia engage to adopt as a basis for their commercial relations, pending the conclusion of a new treaty of commerce and navigation, the basis of the treaty which was in force previous to the present war, the system of reciprocal treatment on the footing of the most favored nation in which are included import and export duties, customs formalities, transit and tonnage dues, and the admission and treatment of agents, subjects, and vessels of one country in the territories of the other.

Article Thirteen.

So soon as possible after the present treaty comes in force all prisoners of war shall be reciprocally restored. The Imperial Governments of Japan and Russia shall each appoint a Special Commissioner to take charge of the prisoners. All prisoners in the hands of one Government shall be delivered to and received by the Commissioner of the other Government or by his duly authorized representative in such convenient numbers and such convenient ports of the delivering State as such delivering State shall notify in advance to the Commissioner of the receiving State.

The Governments of Japan and Russia shall present each other so soon as possible after the delivery of the prisoners is completed with a statement of the direct expenditures respectively incurred by them for the care and maintenance of the prisoners from the date of capture or surrender and up to the time of death or delivery. Russia engages to repay to Japan so soon as possible after the exchange of statement as above provided the difference between the actual amount so expended by Japan and the actual amount similarly disbursed by Russia.

Article Fourteen.

The present treaty shall be ratified by their Majesties, the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of All the Russias. Such ratification shall be with as little delay as possible, and in any case no later than fifty days from the date of the signature of the treaty, to be announced to the Imperial Governments of Japan and Russia respectively through the French Minister at Tokio and the Ambassador of the United States at St. Petersburg, and from the date of the later of such announcements this treaty shall in all its parts come into full force. The formal exchange of ratifications shall take place at Washington so soon as possible.

Article Fifteen.

The present treaty shall be signed in duplicate in both the English and French languages. The texts are in absolute conformity, but in case of a discrepancy in the interpretation the French text shall prevail.

In conformity with the provisions of Articles 3 and 9 of the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia of this date the undersigned plenipotentiaries have concluded the following additional articles:

Sub-Article to Article Three.

The Imperial Governments of Japan and Russia mutually engage to commence the withdrawal of their military forces from the territory of Manchuria simultaneously and immediately after the treaty of peace comes into operation, and within a period of eighteen months after that date the armies of the two countries shall be completely withdrawn from Manchuria except from the leased territory of the Liao-tung Peninsula. The forces of the two countries occupying the front positions shall first be withdrawn.

The high contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to maintain guards to protect their respective railway lines in Manchuria. The number of such guards shall not exceed fifteen per kilometer, and within that maximum number the commanders of the Japanese and Russian Armies shall by common accord fix the number of such guards to be employed as small as possible while having in view the actual requirements.

The commanders of the Japanese and Russian forces in Manchuria shall agree upon the details of the evacuation in conformity with the above principles, and shall take by common accord the messures necessary to carry out the evacuation so soon as possible, and in any case no later than the period of eighteen months.

Sub-Article to Article Nine.

So soon as possible after the present treaty comes into force a commission of delimitation, composed of an equal number of members, is to be appointed, respectively, by the two high contracting parties, which shall on the spot mark in a permanent manner the exact boundary between the Japanese and Russian possessions on the island of Sakhalin. The commission shall be bound, so far as topographical considerations permit, to follow the fiftieth parallel of north latitude as the boundary line, and in case any deflections from that line at any points are found to be necessary, compensation will be made by correlative deflections at other points. It shall also be the duty of said commission to prepare a list and a description of the adjacent islands included in the cession, and, finally, the commission shall prepare and sign maps showing the boundaries of the ceded territory. The work of the commission shall be subject to the approval of the high contracting parties.

The foregoing additional articles are to be considered ratified with the ratification of the treaty of peace to which they are annexed.

Portsmouth, the fifth day of the ninth month of the thirty-eighth year of Meiji, corresponding to the twenty-third of August, 1905, (Sept. 5, 1905.)

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed and affixed seals to the present treaty of peace.

Done at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, this fifth day of the ninth month of the thirty-eighth year of the Meiji, corresponding to the twenty-third day of August, one thousand nine hundred and five.

MIKADO HONORS KOMURA.

Talks with Him an Hour—Heavy Guards in Tokio.

TOKIO, Oct. 16.—Baron Komura, the Foreign Minister, who acted as chief peace plenipotentiary for Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., arrived here to-day from Vancouver, B. C.

His reception at the railroad station was not enthusiastic, those present being principally Government dignitaries. The streets were strongly guarded by troops, police, and gendarmes.

The Emperor showed exceptional honor to Komura by dispatching to Yokohama, where he landed from the Empress of India, Col. Inouye, his Majesty's Alde-de-Camp, who went alongside the steamer in a dispatch boat and brought Komura ashore at the Imperial inclosure. While the Baron was on his way to Tokio by train Col. Inouye constantly kept at Komura's side, and on arrival here they drove together to the palace in an imperial carriage sent from the household stables.

The Emperor immediately received Baron Komura, and at the close of an audience which lasted over an hour honored him with a written personal message, highly prized by Japanese statesmen, expressing satisfaction at the fact that peace was concluded and commending his able services shown during the negotiations.

International Advertisers to Meet.

The second annual convention of the International Advertising Association will held in the Tombs Court yesterand to-morrow. Several addresses will be delivered by prominent advertisers, publishers, and editors. The convention will wind up with a banquet in the Astor gallery to-morrow night. The speakers will be James M. Beck, Charles Emory Smith, Samuel L. Powers, T. Hamilton Lewis, and John McNaught. Job. E. Hedges will act as toastmaster.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:30 A. M.—2,829 Broadway; owner unknown; no damage.

1:55 A. M.—1,668 Topping Avenue; Adam Schmidt; damage, $25.

3:30 A. M.—174 Forsyth Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

8:25 A. M.—262 Cherry Street; Samuel Gordon; damage slight.

9 A. M.—313 Greenwich Street; Cold Storage Company; damage trifling.

21:15 P. M.—332 East Fourth Street; owner unknown; damage, $200.

12:50 P. M.—240 East Eighty-second Street; William E. Barry; damage trifling.

2 P. M.—351 Grand Street; A. Smith; damage, $50.

3:20 P. M.—348 First Avenue; David Goldstein; damage, $150.

4:10 P. M.—8 East Twenty-third Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

4:45 P. M.—174th Street and Monroe Avenue; Dennis Doyle; damage, $500.

5:30 P. M.—170th Street and Harlem River; owner unknown; damage, $50.

5:40 P. M.—540 West Twenty-seventh Street; William Dorsey; damage, $5.

6:15 P. M.—107 West Fifty-third Street; Mary Meehan; damage, $100.

6:35 P. M.—1,707 Second Avenue; Benjamin Wiesansky; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—220 East 128th Street; Margaret Madden; damage trifling.

7:05 P. M.—87 Allen Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

8:05 P. M.—200 East Sixteenth Street; Louis Kurman; damage trifling.

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER

USES.

For occasional or habitual constipation.

As a safe, ordinary, and gentle laxative.

To relieve the kidneys.

In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver.

For improving the complexion.

For persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty or rheumatic disorders.

In fatty degeneration of various organs.

Against undue deposition of fat in general, and the evil consequences of indiscretion in eating or drinking.

ORDINARY DOSE:

A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA in SPLITS,

NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED,

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

DRINK WHILE EFFERVESCENT.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

GOV. FOLK DENOUNCES PHILADELPHIA GRAFT

Missourian Makes a Speech in the Quaker City to Help Weaver.

NEED OF LIVING PATRIOTS

Men Who Will Work for City, State, and Nation—Voters Get the Government They Deserve.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The great battle between the local Republican organization and the City Party, the municipal reform organization, was enlivened to-day by the visit of Gov. Folk of Missouri, who to-night addressed a large audience in the Academy of Music. He spoke under the auspices of the City Club, which claims no connection with the City Party.

The crowd that attempted to gain entrance to the Academy to-night was so great that the doors were closed before the meeting began. Several thousand persons who could not get in were addressed by City Party speakers. While the curbstone mass meeting was in progress Gov. Folk arrived and the assemblage would not permit him to enter the building until he had addressed them. He made a short speech. When he entered the Academy the entire audience stood up to welcome him. With him on the stage were George Burnham, Jr., President of the City Club; ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, ex-United States Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh, William Potter, ex-Minister to Italy, and about a hundred other citizens of prominence. Mayor Weaver occupied a prosceniim box, and was warmly welcomed.

Gov. Folk spoke in part as follows:

"Many men would be willing, if need be, to give up their lives for their city or State. They are needed sometimes, and this kind of patriotism cannot be too highly commended, but the man who is willing to live for his city and State every day is the man that is needed just now. There may be as much patriotism in giving one's time to the betterment of civic conditions and the election of good men to office and in purifying the ballot as in baring one's breast to the bullets of an enemy. There never was a time when the need for patriotic men in public affairs was greater than now. We need more actuated alone by the public good and fewer of those who are in politics merely for revenue.

"The strength of the lawless element is great, but it is as nothing when it comes in contact with a public conscience thoroughly aroused. Philadelphia at last seems to be awakened, and though the gang has been strong, it is being shattered beneath the shafts of public opinion under the leadership of Mayor Weaver. The people can overthrow civic evil whenever they want to and get just as good government as they deserve or as bad as they permit it to become. The law-abiding people are in the majority in Philadelphia, and there is hardly a community in this country of which this cannot be said. They are usually quiet, however, while the lawless are so vociferous as to deceive many as to their number. They may bluff and bulldoze, but they are cowards, and if resolutely fought they can be overcome. They are always active, however, while the average good citizen becomes active only occasionally.

"The moral revolution that is now sweeping over the land is merely a revival of the rule of the people. Four years ago the laws against bribery in all of the States were considered as practically dead letters. Not because the offense was uncommon, but because it was uncommon for officials to be prosecuted for it. When the prosecutions were commenced in St. Louis, members of the House of Delegates said that this bribery had been going on so long that they were entitled to notice to quit before being prosecuted. Some of them argued that members of the House of Delegates, having been taking bribes from time immemorial, had acquired a right to do so, and it was just as proper for them to sell their votes as for the merchant to sell his wares.

"The remedy for corruption, bribery, or grafting of every kind is to enforce the law. If the system is working an illegal game instead of trying to beat the game, the better way is to stop the game."

SHUBERTS SUE THE P. R. R.

Parents of the Late Manager Ask $200,000 Because of His Death.

The attorneys for the Pennsylvania Railroad caused to be removed to the United States Circuit Court yesterday a number of suits begun against that company in the Supreme Court for damages, arising out of the wreck of the Pennsylvania's Chicago express on May 11 last, when a number of passengers were burned to death and many others severely injured. The accident occurred near Harrisburg, Penn.

The suits were transferred because the plaintiffs are residents of various States. The most important of the actions is one instituted by David and Catherine Shubert, asking for $200,000 damages for the death of their son, Samuel Shubert, the well-known theatrical manager. Other suits range from $25,000 to $200,000.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC WILTON CARPETS

For Reception Rooms: Plain colors and Two-tones in delicate shades of pink, blue, sage-green and French greys; floral patterns in light shades.

For Dining Rooms: Oriental designs in Persian, Turkish and Indian effects in rich colorings, reds predominating.

For Libraries: Oriental and Two-toned effects, strong colorings.

For Halls and Stairs: Plain colors, Small Designs, Oriental, Two-tone and All-over effects in reds, tans, greens and blues.

For Sleeping Rooms: Plain colors, Floral, Two-tone, Delft and Morris effects.

Novelties of merit will be found in our new stock of Wilton Carpets.

Through Train Service
To California
And all principal points West

via

Union Pacific
and
Southern Pacific

Short Line. Fast Time. Smooth Track.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS DAILY

INQUIRE OF

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway, New York City.

JUROR DEMANDS THE TRUTH.

Pins a Witness Down in the International Power Pool Case.

At the trial yesterday in the Supreme Court of the suit of Franklin, Scott & Co. against Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter several witnesses were called to prove that Hoadley and Leiter were in the pool behind Judson at the time the brokers lost $65,800 by operating in the stock of the International Power Company. It is to recover this loss that the brokers are now suing.

Henry A. Herbert, who managed Judson's affairs, was recalled, and testified that twenty-four erasures had been made in one day in Judson's books.

"Who made them?" inquired Juror No. 9.

Lawyer Graham objected, and while the court was making a ruling Juror 9 persisted in asking questions. Justice Amend told him to keep quiet.

"Well," shouted the juror, "I want to get at the truth of this matter. Who erased those figures?"

"I don't know," replied the witness.

"Now, gentlemen," said the juror, addressing counsel, "I'm sorry to interrupt, but we want to get at the truth."

"I will get it, Sir," said Justice Amend. "If you will sit still and listen to the testimony you will arrive at the truth."

Later on Herbert admitted that he had made the erasures himself and that they were merely corrections.

NEW YORK HEALTHFUL.

Death Rate Last Week Only 15.53—Very Little C tagion.

Commissioner Darlington of the Board of Health announced yesterday that the death rate for last week was 15.53, as compared with 16.54 for the same week last year, figuring on the 1900 census. The Commissioner says the rate is exceedingly low, and if figured on the present actual population of Greater New York it would be about one point and a half lower, which would make it the lowest death rate on record in the Board of Health.

Dr. Darlington added that there were very few contagious diseases in the city, and that only one death from such a disease was reported last week. That was a scarlet fever case.

To Hold Campania Inquiry.

Nevada N. Stranahan, Collector of the Port of New York, is going to hold an inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of life on the Cunarder Campania on the voyage that ended at New York last Saturday morning. Under the provisions of the Passenger act, steamship companies are compelled to provide certain safeguards for steerage passengers, and it will be to determine whether these provisions were properly carried out that the inquiry will be held.

Cures Colds

For hoarseness coughs and colds nothing equals

Hale's of Honey
Horehound & Tar

At all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR"

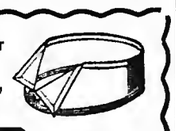

"LION BRAND" COLLAR

2 FOR 25 CENTS

TRADE MARK

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Men's Pure Black Silk Neckwear at 25c.

ON SALE TO-DAY FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M. ONLY.

AT ALL THREE STORES.

¶ This is the first of a series of semi-monthly "One-Day-Sales" of men's black silk Neckwear we propose to hold.

¶ This one concerns black Scarfs of pure silk that are the most exceptional values ever offered. It outmeasures, in value-giving, anything ever attempted before. You've paid as high as $1 for not as good.

¶ It is a very unusual thing for Hackett, Carhart to quote so low a price on fine Scarfs. And our sole purpose for doing so is to have you know our furnishing departments.

The Scarfs are in these shapes:

Squares. Puffs. Flats. Tecks.

Extra wide 4-in-hands.
Medium width 4-in-hands.

In these pure black silks:

Barathea. Gros Grain.
Satin. Peau de Soie.

¶ A limited number to each customer. Otherwise there may not be enough to go 'round.

Dealers will not be supplied.

Three Broadway Stores: at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

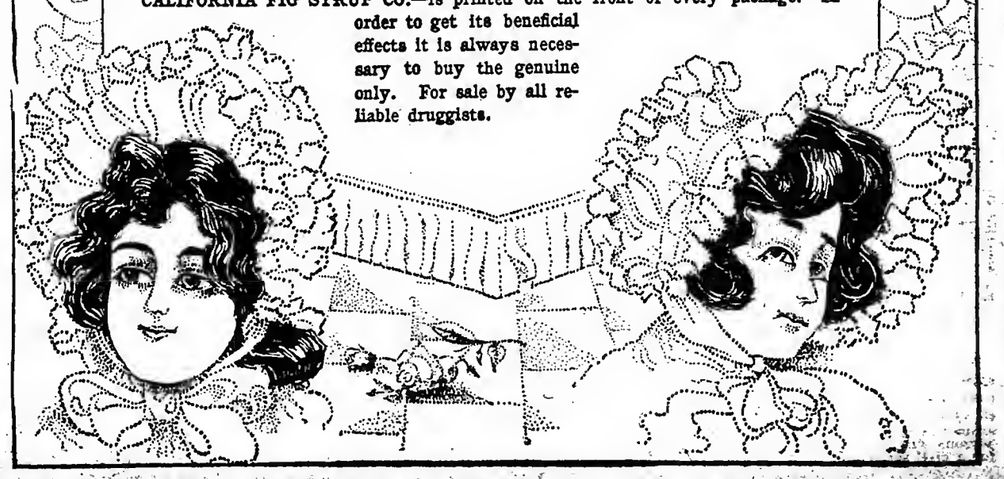

AUTO RACE DRIVERS ENTERTAINED BY A. C. A.

Winner of the Vanderbilt Cup Contest Was Not There.

PRESIDENT MORRIS HOPEFUL

Predicts That the Trophy Will Be Brought Back—C. J. Glidden on His Touring Plans.

Over 200 members and guests gathered last night in the rooms of the Automobile Club of America to do honor to the foreign and native drivers who took part in the recent Vanderbilt Club race. Hemery, the victor, was absent, owing, it was stated, to his unfamiliarity with the English tongue. George Heath, who got second in the race, and the cup winner last year, came in late and was heartily congratulated by the members for his grand finish.

Mr. Heath said he was well satisfied with the results of the race. He praised the management, but complained that in some places the crowds were inclined to usurp so much of the road as to make it positively dangerous for the racing automobilist to continue at his highest speed. Mr. Heath said he would remain in America for about a month, and will then return to Paris. He was unable to give any definite idea regarding the probable action of the Automobile Club of France for the race next year.

President Dave Hennen Morris, in his opening remarks, said:

"Of course, we are naturally sorry that we could not keep the cup, but we all feel the race was one we may be proud of, particularly because the American cars made such an excellent showing. The cup now goes to Europe, but if a race is held there next season I am sure we will do everything in our power to bring it back to American soil."

This hopeful view of the case was received with applause. Some one said:

"Send Joe Tracy after it."

This caused Tracy to blush perceptibly, but he said that he would be only too glad to do all in his power to bring the cup back. Tracy said that he brought his racing Locomobile back to the city from Long Island yesterday.

Charles J. Glidden, the world automobiling tourist, was one of the guests. He said he had completed all arrangements for the renewal of his globe circling experiences with an automobile. He and his wife will sail for Europe next Tuesday, and from England will go direct to India, where about Dec. 1 Mr. Glidden expects to resume his tour. He has a long itinerary laid out through India and other Asiatic countries, and will finish this trip in June in Egypt.

"It will not end my tour, by any means," added Mr. Glidden. "I am now planning for South America, but I do not expect to reach that country for three years. I have my plans mapped out for five years ahead. I have just secured permission to tour through a country which I have been trying to get for three years. No, I don't care to tell just what country it is, for it has been hard work getting the permits, and if I told where it was someone might get in ahead of me and it may be two years before I get there."

A musical entertainment was provided for the members and guests. Among those present were A. R. Shattuck, who has just returned from Europe; Robert Lee Morrell, Orrel A. Parker, Gen. George Moore Smith, George A. Morrison, A. E. Ranney, Augustus Post, Emerson Brooks, Edward L. David, E. B. Gallaher, George W. Wilson, R. P. Scott, A. Ward Chamberlain, Homer W. Hedge, W. B. Hurlburt, Robert L. Niles, Calvin T. Adams, John F. Plummer, Andre Masserat, S. B. Stevens, A. W. Church, E. S. Partridge, A. L. Riker, E. T. Birdsall, J. Dunbar Wright, R. W. Meade, H. M. Sweetland, W. R. Warren, and A. G. Batchelder.

GAYNOR FOR THE TEACHERS.

300 of Them Applaud His Verdict in Their Favor.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, sat on the bench yesterday afternoon with his usually pale cheeks glowing under the scrutiny of more than 300 women schoolteachers. They had assembled to listen to an argument in their suit to compel the Board of Education to pay an increase of salary granted in 1898, but which they have not received.

The action was brought by the Brooklyn School Teachers' Association on behalf of 3,334 teachers. The increase sued for was granted just before consolidation, and the hitch in payment resulted from the merging of the borough boards.

The argument before Justice Gaynor yesterday was purely legal. It was expected that he would reserve decision, but he said that there was no reason for delay, and gave his verdict against the city.

When this was announced the teachers set up a vigorous round of applause. Grasping his gavel, the Justice rapped for order, but it was a minute or two before he could be heard. Then he remarked with a smile:

"This is as much out of order in a courtroom as in a schoolroom."

There was a laugh, and in a moment the big room was a-flutter with white as the teachers waved their handkerchiefs in the Chautauqua salute.

But Justice Gaynor was hurrying away through the lawyers' room to the corridor. As he passed along a demure young woman who wore eyeglasses exclaimed:

"I'd just like to kiss him!"

AUTOISTS FROM AERO CLUB.

Encouragement for Airship Development Assured in America.

Definite organization of the Aero Club of America was made last night at the Automobile Club of America. The club has been incorporated at Albany, and while it will be a separate club in every respect it will be closely affiliated with the Automobile Club of America. Besides the officers who were elected at last night's meeting there are nearly thirty members. The club has already been recognized as the official American Aero Club by the Aero Clubs of France and of Great Britain, and negotiations are pending toward official recognition by the Aero Club of Germany. Cortlandt Field Bishop, who is now in Paris, was appointed as the representative of the club at the international congress of aeronauts, now being held in Paris.

The officers of the new club are: Homer W. Hedge, President; John F. O'Rourke, First Vice President; C. J. Glidden, Second Vice President; Augustus Post, Treasurer, S. M. Butler, Secretary.

The chief purposes of the club are to advance the development of the science of aeronautics and kindred sciences, to encourage all kinds of aerial navigation, and to assist in international congresses and races.

Following is a partial list of the members: Dave H. Morris, Charles J. Glidden, John F. O'Rourke, John F. Carroll, Samuel T. Davis, Jr., Thomas L. Watson, Robert Lee Morrell, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Augustus Post, Homer W. Hedge, S. M. Butler, A. G. Batchelder, Robert Scott, A. L. Riker, Alan R. Hawley, Herman F. Cuntz, William Hamilton, Emerson Brooks, C. T. Adams, Harry J. Everall, Orrel A. Parker, George P. Butler, William H. Butler, and A. H. Whiting.

President Stops Coaching.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—To avoid the appearance of connivance in civil service examinations the President to-day issued an order forbidding employes of the Government engaging in coaching or teaching persons who are trying to fit themselves for a civil service examination.

LINES TO TAP THE TUNNELS.

A $3,000,000 Street Car Company Organized in New Jersey.

The Hudson Street Railroad Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday in the County Clerk's office at Jersey City. The capital stock is $3,000,000 and the object of the company, as given in the papers, is to construct and operate street railway lines in Hudson County. The names of the persons interested and the Directors and officers elected indicate that the company is a consolidation of the Morton and Cortlandt Streets tunnel interests and those allied with them in New York.

Soon after the papers were filed a meeting of the stockholders was held at 55 Montgomery Street, the Jersey City office of the company, and these Directors were elected: Pliny Fisk and William M. Barnum, members of the banking house of Harvey Fisk & Sons; Walter G. Oakman, President of the Hudson companies which are building the tunnels; William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company; Andrew Freedman, Director of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and David Young of Newark, a former official of the North Jersey Railroad Company.

The Directors elected these officers: President—William G. McAdoo; Vice President—Andrew Freedman; Secretary—K. B. Conger; Treasurer—William C. Kinney.

The lines to be built by the company will connect with every town, city, and township in Hudson County and will connect with the tunnels at Fifteenth Street and Exchange Place, Jersey City.

President McAdoo gave out the following statement about the new company yesterday afternoon:

"The Hudson Street Railroad Company was organized for the purpose of increasing and improving the local transportation facilities throughout the principal cities and towns of Hudson County, with a view to operating these lines in connection with the tunnels now being built under the Hudson River.

"The new lines are so planned as to tap the tunnels at points back from the water front, so that fast time can be made through the congested business districts in Jersey City and Hoboken, and this, coupled with the fact that the new lines will have superior track construction and most modern equipments, will result in reducing the time between the residential and business districts of New York and New Jersey, to practically one-half of that now required to get across the river."

CAUGHT THE "GAS MAN."

A Policeman and Several Women Struggled with the Intruder.

Caught in the act of robbing a Harlem flat a sneak thief known to the police as "the gas man" was captured yesterday afternoon after a struggle in which he knocked down two women and used a black jack on a policeman. The man gave his name as Charles Mirchell.

Mrs. Ray Oppenheimer of 60 West 128th Street went down town shopping yesterday, and when she returned about 3 o'clock she found Mirchell in the dining room in the act of tying up a bundle.

"What ars you doing here?" exclaimed Mrs. Oppenheimer.

"Don't be alarmed, madam, I am only the gas man," was Mirchell's reply as he threw open his coat and showed a badge.

"Well, if you are the gas man, how did you get in here when there was nobody at home?" demanded Mrs. Oppenheimer.

Instead of replying, the man made a rush for the door. She caught him by the coat and screamed for help. She was dragged from her rooms and out into the public hall, where he threw her down and broke away. Several women tried to stop the man on the second floor, but he brushed them aside and knocked down Mrs. Solomon, a tenant, who ran out to see what the trouble was.

The screams of the women attracted the attention of Policeman Cohen. He ran in and saw the man struggling with the janitor, Mrs. Oppenheimer, and several other women. Mitchell struck the policeman over the head with a blackjack, and was getting away when Charles A. Grant of 25 West 128th Street rushed into the hall and knocked him down.

Capt. Burns says Mitchell is the "gas man" who has been robbing Harlem flats for several weeks.

SOLDIER BOYS RUN RACES.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers Hold Games at Their Armory.

The Twenty-second Regiment Engineers of Company A held an informal reception and hop at the armory at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street last night and entertained a thousand friends until well after midnight. The dance was preceded by a company drill and athletic games, in which the soldier boys made an excellent showing.

The event of the evening was the mile run, in which J. P. Sullivan, the Irish-American Athletic Club crack, met F. A. Rogers, running from the twenty-five-yard mark. The two men ran pace and pace after the third lap, and entered the last two rounds of the track side by side. Try as he would Sullivan could not pass Rogers, and was beaten less than four inches. Sullivan previously ran in the half mile and won in 2:03 2-5.

The quarter mile was also a close race. A. J. Crockett being declared the winner over Dan Frank, while Wood Dawson won the 600-yard race in a good finish. Frank took the 220-yard hurdle race from scratch, though had Knakel not fallen he would probably have finished first.

An amusing incident merked the sack race. On the gun to start "Bruck" Clarke hitched up his sack and both legs went through the bag. He finished after the manner of a woman holding up her skirts to run at speed, his legs sticking through and bare from the knees down. The race was declared off. Summaries:

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by Dan Frank, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) W. F. Daley, Twenty-second Regiment, (10 yards,) second; W. Knakel, Columbia University, (scratch,) third. Time—0:29 4-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by A. J. Crockett, Twenty-second Regiment, (14 yards;) Dan Frank, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; W. Knakel, Columbia University, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:52 4-5.

Three-Legged Race.—Won by W. Dailey and C. J. Clark. Walkover.

One-Mile Run.—Won by F. A. Rogers, Irish-American A. C., (25 yards;) J. P. Sullivan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; W. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, (40 yards,) third. Time—4:46 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by A. Reed; J. B. Deviner, second; August Von Schervrandt, third. Time—0:26 3-5.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by J. J. Dannehauer, Twenty-second Regiment, (scratch;) W. Knakel, Columbia University, (scratch,) second; Dan Frank, Irish-American A. C., (3 feet,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

Half-Mile, Handicap.—Won by J. P. Sullivan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) F. Seely, Mohawk A. C., (20 yards,) second; W. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, (25 yards,) third. Time—2:03 3-5.

600-Yard Run.—Won by Wood Dawson, West Side A. C., (12 yards;) G. F. Smith, Twenty-second Regiment, (scratch,) second; George Arnold, Twenty-second Regiment, (14 yards,) third. Time—1:16 4-5.

HEMERY'S AUTO ALL RIGHT.

Damage by Fire Not Serious—Makes Two Trips Over Cup Course.

Hemery's eighty horse power Darracq racing car that won the Vanderbilt cup race last Saturday made two rounds over the twenty-eight mile Long Island course yesterday morning. This fact may occasion some surprise to those who believed that the machine was so badly damaged by fire on Sunday as to render it practically unfit for use. Representatives of the Darracq Company who were present at the Automobile Club of America last night stated that upon further investigation it was discovered that the mechanism of the racer was not injured in the least. The fire from the burning gasoline was extinguished before the heat and flames reached the engine and motors. In order to test the running ability of the car Hemery took it out yesterday morning and ran it satisfactorily twice over the course.

Both Hemery and Wagner, with their mechanicians, are still at their headquarters at the Glenwood Hotel, near Glen Head, L. I. They will take their cars apart for shipment to France this week. Hemery and Wagner will sail for home on Thursday on the steamer La Savoie, but it will probably be impossible to send the cars until a week later. There will be a big party of chauffeurs on the same steamer, for in addition to Hemery and Wagner there will be Duray, Szisz, and the German Driver, Jenatzy, and probably Lonela and Nazzaro, the Italians. The latter started for a short trip to Niagara Falls yesterday.

Hanlon's Brooklyn Contract Expires.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—Manager Edward Hanlon's contract with the Brooklyn Baseball Club expired to-day and it has not been renewed. It is stated definitely that he will not manage the Baltimore Club next season, but that that organization will again be in charge of Hugh Jennings.

COLUMBIA HOPEFUL FOR PLAYERS' RETURN

Report Has It That Carter and Starbuck May Play Again.

YALE BEGINS SECRET WORK

Knowlton Strengthens Crimson Team —Princeton's Hospital List Growing—Cornell Player Dismissed.

Only light work was indulged in by the Columbia University football players yesterday. The men were sore after the hard game with Williams, and many did not participate in the practice work at all. Morley confined most of the afternoon to signal practice and punting. Schultz and Von Saltza were tried at drop kicking, but neither proved to be a success. Schultz was inaccurate and Von Saltza could not get any height to the kick.

The essential feature necessary is to get some speed into the backs. They are a strong lot of players, but the lack of ginger in their play causes many of the formations to be broken up by fast opposing tackles. In the Williams game on Saturday the line men opened up holes for the backs, but they were unable to take advantage of them through lack of speed.

An unconfirmed rumor was freely circulated yesterday to the effect that Carter and Starbuck, who were barred by the Faculty last week, would be eligible to play. Dean Sever was not in attendance at the university, and the other members of the Advisory Board declined to discuss the matter. Carter would prove a valuable addition to the squad, as he is a good full back and a strong punter. With Hodgkinson out of the play for some time to come, and no strong kicker other than Fisher in sight, Carter would fill in at a very opportune moment. Both Starbuck and Carter were on the field in football clothes yesterday.

The Harvard eleven was strengthened yesterday, when Dan Knowlton, all-American tackle in 1903, joined the squad and played full back. He is thoroughly conversant in the art of line plunging, and the coaches expect he will prove a valuable addition to the 'Varsity eleven. He did not get into the scrimmage, but spent his time running through signals with the 'Varsity team. Paul, tackle on last year's second eleven, who has been playing guard so far this season, was tried at full back on the scrub. Considerable attention was paid to this drastic testing of candidates in small details. Coach Daly had his men tackling runners in the open field. He ran himself with the ball, and sometimes had a man to interfere for him. Coach Reid, on the other hand, put the back field candidates through a rigid test to compare the men in every detail of play, and then to reduce the squad at some near future date. In the scrimmage between the 'Varsity and the scrub the former scored once. Wendell made the touch-down on a fifty-five-yard run. On the play before this the same runner returned the ball forty-five yards on the kick-off, but was tackled by Whitman from behind.

The Yale eleven began secret practice yesterday earlier than in several years. The doors were opened after an hour's inside work, and the only playing seen by the crowd was a scrimmage between the second and third elevens. Jack Cates, who was end on last year's team until injured, came out for the first time. He is Captain of next year's track team and a fast end runner. Forbes and Erwin were not in the game, Turner and Andrews taking their places. Congden, who sprained his shoulder recently, came out again for end, and Tripp was back at right guard, though he turned his ankle again in the Saturday game. Jones was at quarter back, Veeder at left half back, and Stevenson and Morse at right half back. Flinn and Levine alternated at full back in the signal drill. Foster Sandford left Yale to-day for a week at Amherst.

Warm weather interfered with the practice of the Tigers' squad yesterday, and only light work was required of it. Particular attention was paid to kicking off, as the coaches are dissatisfied with McCormick's work in this department. Bard, Otis, Fryer, Tenny, and Tooker each had a trial at booting the leather on the kick-off. Tooker's work was far better than the others' and it is likely that he will be depended upon to kick off in future games. The practice game of fifteen minutes resulted in a victory for the 'varsity by the score of three touchdowns to none. Capt. Cooney resumed his position at left tackle, and Carothers was back at centre. The hospital list has received more additions. Herring is suffering from a very painful boil. O'Brien is in the infirmary with a strained back, and Daub limps with an injured ankle. P. Waller, the big freshman who was doing so well at guard, is still on crutches.

After a rest last Saturday, when there was no game on the Cornell schedule, Coach Warner yesterday gave all the football men a stiff afternoon's work. George Young, quarter back on the 1900 team, took charge of the five quarter back candidates, and gave them forty minutes' instruction while Coach Warner and his assistants gave the backs individual attention. Two elevens were made up out of the 'Varsity regulars and put through signal practice. There was no scrimmage. The practice was secret, and no one was admitted to see the new plays worked out. Coach Warner will insist upon the strict enforcement of his training rules. One of these requires every football man to be in bed by 10 o'clock. Last night a prominent member of the squad, whose name the coaches have withheld, was on the street at almost midnight, and happened to meet one of the coaches. To-day he was summarily dismissed from the training table and the squad.

West Point had no practice game yesterday, but spent the time walking through signal practice trying to correct some of the errors shown Saturday. Wecks, Erwin, and Wilhelm were out watching the practice, but did not participate. It is hoped that these men will be able to play against Harvard Saturday. Smith is still in the hospital. Philoon, who received a bad sprain Saturday, will not be able to play for some time. The aspects of the football season have taken a serious turn, and everybody seems to realize that West Point is in a bad way this year. The men do not seem to have football instinct. They have weight, speed, and other qualifications, but they cannot play football. The coaches are puzzled to know what to do next. In view of the poor tackling Saturday the squad was taken over to try tackling the dummy, but seemed very awkward in their attempts.

Pennsylvania's guards and backfield were put through practice yesterday in interference and tackling the dummy. Sheble, Klinnard, and Corson were coached by Reynolds in kicking. The quarter backs and other backfield men were coached by Reynolds in handling punts. After this the first and second teams lined up for signal practice, and were instructed in some new plays. The practice as usual on Monday was rather ragged, the men seeming listless and the warm weather apparently having its effect on them. Draper and Lamson were ordered to rest from the scrimmage, and Longwell and Torrey did not appear in the practice. The scrimmage against the scrub team was quite lengthy, lasting about forty-five minutes. The scrub did not show much snap, and the 'Varsity team made good gains. Rooker played an excellent game at tackle, and Johnson showed up very well, especially in running back kicks. Zeigler's absence is severely felt, and it will be probably impossible to fill his place. Steln was tried at right guard against the scrub. Just at present the team feels the loss most keenly of the half dozen promising players who are out of the game on account of accidents and for other reasons.

SECRECY IN HANCOCK CASE.

Defendant's Counsel and Mayor in a Fight at Courtroom.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Oct. 16.—Coroner Carr decided to-day to conduct behind closed doors the investigation into the death of Emma Smallwood, for which Winfield Scott Hancock, a nephew of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, was arrested. This decision was the outcome of a contention by State's Attornsy Magruder that newspaper men and the public generally should be excluded from hearing any of the testimony.

When the jury assembled a man attempted to prevent Robert Wells, counsel for Hancock, from entering the room. The attorney dealt him a blow in the face, and Mayor Wells, his father, inflicted further punishment.

A warrant for Mrs. Amana Mackall, the defendant's sister, was prepared, but was not served, as the constable refused to swear to it, on the ground that he did not hear the evidence.

Not Much Hurt by Fall.

Joseph Underhill of 2,255 First Avenue was removed to Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon from Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West with a fractured rib. This was the sole result of a fall of six stories from a scaffolding on which he was working on a new building.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. C. C. Conden, millinery; 350 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. H. Sanborn, domestics, dress goods, and silks; C. Ebson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Adem, Meldrum, & Anderson Company, Buffelo, N. Y.; J. A. Armstrong, furnishing goods; 2 Welker Street.

Armstrong, Cotor & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. O. Hallett, cloeks and walsts; 43 Leonard Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, clothing, dress goods, end silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Astor.

Brendeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Danforth, cloaks end suits; Herald Squers Hotel.

Bernheimer Brothers, Beltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, cloaks and clotbing; Hereld Square Hotel.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Mulcahy, jewelry; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Barnen, William, Kansas City, Mo.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats; Hotel Albert.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; E. E. Beall, cloaks and suits; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. B. Clark, laces and white goods; C. R. O'Brien, cloaks and suits; V. M. Smith, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. E. Wherritt, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardiner, leather goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel York.

Crippen & Reid, Saratoga, N. Y.; L. A. Crippen, suits; Hotel York.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Stahlberg, laces and ribbons; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Curran's Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss M. Shiehls, cloaks and suits; Miss Fahy, walsts; Miss Crews, fancy goods; Hotel Breslin.

Davis, R. D., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; R. D. Davis, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; 683 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. B. Hamilton, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; L. C. Brown, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Ely & Welker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. C. Simmons, hosiery; 258 Church Street; Holland House.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Powers, laces and handkerchiefs; Hotel Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. L. Evans, cloaks and suits; F. L. Morgen, handkerchiefs; 104 Worth Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, colored dress goods; C. C. Alcott, mourning goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. O'Brien, buttons and trimmings; Hotel Navarre.

"Filene's," Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; Hotel Breslin.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Truelock, muslin underwear; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Albert.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; D. S. Gamble, dry goods; 530 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Julius Goldenberg, domestics; Grand Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Hochs, millinery; Miss R. Sperzel, ribbons; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Breslin.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 320 Church Street.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Hiffen, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. H. Strachley, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Squars Hotel.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; T. Flynn, cloaks and suits; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Navarre.

Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. Pfeiffer, laces, ribbons, and trimminga; E. A. Roberts, linens; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Hecht, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Perker, domestics and linens; 458 Broadway.

Hager & Brother, Lancester, Penn.; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 493 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufman, furnishing goods; 648 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; J. D. R. Lamson, notions; 320 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Loveman, D. E., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; B. A. Newman, cloaks and walsts; D. B. Loveman, linens, hosiery, and gloves; Miss A. Webb, millinery; 22 Washington Place; Hotel Vendome.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; W. E. Buckingham, linens; 320 Church Street.

Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss N. Jones, underwear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodward.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. B. Blum, clothing; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Spalding.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; P. Le Gros, millinery; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cadillac.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss K. Dwyer, notions and furs; Hotel Vendome.

Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; C. A. Hiss, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; J. McMullikin, cloaks, suits, and walsts; Hotel Imperial.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. E. Haywood, silks and dress goods; 320 Church Street.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. B. Sheridan, toys and trunks; 320 Church Street.

McKibben & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. McKibben, hats; Holland House.

Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; T. K. Miller, Jr., prints and ginghems; Holland House.

McKnew, W. H., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. W. Paddon, cloaks, suits, and walsts; St. Denis Hotel.

Olds, Waremen & King, Portland, Ore.; E. J. Oliver, domestics; 438 Broedway; Hotel Normandie.

Plymouth Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. A. Lorentz, clothing; Hotel Cumberland.

Purnell, J. Hurst, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Purnell, dress goods; F. D. Miller, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, dry goods; S. D. Bausher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Breslin.

Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; F. J. Griffith, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Hutchison, silks; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Reins & Meiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reins, white goods, notions, and laces; 539 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. A. Donnelly, notions; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. S. Harris, boys' clothing and furnishing goods; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. James, toilet goods; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Astor.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, silks and furnishing goods; T. A. Malone, notions, ribbons, and trimmings; 320 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Stricker, Bettmen & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. L. Stricker, cloaks; Hotel Astor.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hertford, Conn.; L. S. Root, dress goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Pere, furnishing goods; H. Hunter, domestics; 320 Church Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Neustetter, cloeks, suits, and walsts; 458 Broadway.

"Shannone," St. Paul, Minn.; Rose Shennon, millinery; Hotel Welcott.

Taylor, J. & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. I. Bates, cloaks, suits, and walsts; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. S. Hinman, china; Broadway and Tenth Street; Herald Squere Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; H. Kleinteich, books; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Yondorf Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. Wolf, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Zenner, D., & Co., Athens, Ohio; H. Zenner, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

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THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

ENGLISH PILGRIMS WON FROM BOSTON

Visiting Association Football Team Better at All Points of Game.

SCORE WAS 5 GOALS TO 0

Metropolitan Football League Selects New York Eleven to Meet Englishmen at Polo Grounds.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—Association football, with its open fast play and absence of brutality, received a strong impetus in this city from the gams to-day on the South End Grounds between the Pilgrims of England and a picked team from near-by clubs, the visitors winning by ths score of 5 to 0. In view of the close match at Fall River on Saturday, when the Britishers won by 4 goals to 3, it was expected that the local aggregation would make a better showing than it did, but the light New England players, although very speedy and abreast of their opponents in individual play, proved no match for ths stalwart Englishmen, with their well-nigh perfect teamwork. The Pilgrims scored once in the first half and four times in the second. Woodward, the centre forward, shot the first goal within a minute after the whistle blew in the first half, and scored the second goal at the very outset of the second half. The third goal was shot by Bryning from a difficult angle, and Fletcher negotiated the fourth after a pretty pass. The fifth and last goal quickly followed, Coopland booting the leather at full tilt.

The Englishmen lost no time in tallying soon after the start. The quickness of their movement, excellent team work, and clever passing completely nonplussing the Boston players. Ths latter soon woke up and for the greater part of the remainder of the first half the game was confined to the territory near the English goal. Sir Charles Kilpatrick, the goal keeper, made several clever "saves" through kick dashes, while Capt. Milnes and Walmsley materially contributed in keeping the British score sheet clean. Shortly before the close of the half McDonald missed the goal by a few inches, while Ross and Offers made several brilliant runs, which were broken up by ths team work of the British back field.

In the second half the Englishmen soon worked the ball down the field by good passing and Woodward quickly shot ths goal. Three others cams in quick succession, after which the visitors were content to rest on their big lead and settled back on a defensive game. The Boston players then redoubled their efforts and pressed Sir Charles Kirkpatrick hard, who made several "saves" at critical periods. While the home team played a plucky game they wers outclassed by the Britishers. Line-up:

Pilgrims, 5.	Position.	Boston, 0.
Sir Chas. Kirkpatrick	Goal	McDermott
Milnes (Captain)	Right back	McAllister
Walmsley	Left back	McCloskey
Steel	Right half back	Crebbe
Nuttall	Centre half back	McGregor (Capt.)
Barnudale	Left half back	Robertson
Fletcher	Right inside	McDonald
Woodward	Centre forward	Gillespie
Coopland	Left inside	McDonald
Raine	Right outside	Offers
Bryning	Left outside	Ross

Goals—Woodward, 2; Bryning, Fletcher, Coopland. Referee—Mr. Pollock.

LOCAL ASSOCIATION TEAM.

Players Selected to Meet English Pilgrims in Saturday's Game.

A special meeting of the Metropolitan Association Football League was held last night at the Cosmopolitan Hotel to select a team to represent All-New York in the match with the English Pilgrim team at the Polo Grounds on Saturday. There was a full attendance of representatives from every club in the league, and the contest for positions on the team was keen. Each position was balloted for and McNeill of the Brooklyn Football Club was the only player unanimously selected. The result of the ballot counted by Secretary S. S. Christy was as follows:

FIRST TEAM.

Goal—Craig, New York Thistles.
Right back—Martin, Hollywood Inn F. C.
Left back—Donald, West Hudson F. C.
Right half back—Minto, Favorite F. C.
Centre half back—Armstrong, (Captain,) Brooklyn F. C.
Left half—Gordon, Caledonian F. C.
Outside right—Tait, Caledonian F. C.
Inside right—Ingile, Hollywood Inn F. C.
Centre forward—Gorman, West Hudson F. C.
Inside left—McNeill, Brooklyn F. C.
Outside left—Mignay, Paterson Rangers.

SUBSTITUTES.

Goal—Miller, West Hudson F. C.
Right back—Saunders, Cameron F. C.
Left back—Caldwell, Bronx F. C.
Right half back—Roy, Hollywood Inn F. C.
Centre half back—Ovens, Hollywood Inn F. C.
Left half back—Ewing, Cameron F. C.
Outside right—McGreour, Bronx F. C.
Inside right—McDonald, Caledonian F. C.
Centre forward—Crabbe, Favorite F. C.
Inside left—Huston, Bronx F. C.
Outside left—Cook, Favorite F. C.

The selection of the officials for the game was postponed until the arrival of the English team from Boston. All Metropolitan League scheduled gamee have been declared off for Saturday, and the colors of the New York team will be red, white, and blue. Sir Ernest Cecil, Cochrane, Bart, will kick off promptly at 3 P. M., and among thoss who have accepted invitations to be present are: Sir Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador, and Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul to New York.

Capt. Milne and Vincent Woodward of the Pilgrima left Boston last night and will go direct to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of extending an invitation to President Roosevelt to witness Saturday's game in this city. Should this be found impracticable, an offer will be made to play a game in Washington next Monday afternoon. The visitors are anxious to play before the President, as they believe he will endorse the Association game. If the game is played on Monday the schedule will not be interfered with, as the University of Pennsylvania eleven will be met on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on Tuesday. The athletic advisers are very eager to find a football game suitable to college teams, which will eliminate the objectionable features of the present college game. Old Penn has had an Association team for several years, and is a member of the Intercollegiate Association Football League with Harvard, Cornell, Haverford, and Swarthmore.

The game has taken a strong hold at Columbia, where there are fifty men in training for the team which will shortly be organized. Princeton and Yale are also making arrangements for a "socker" eleven.

An Overcoat of To-day---The Paletot

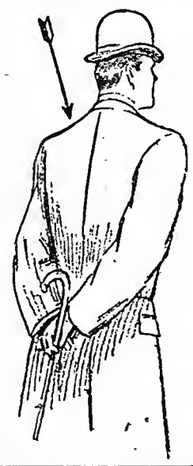

When the world squares its shoulders and grows athletic, then fashion in men's clothes follows suit.

Our Paletots happen to be just the right model for expressing the athletic spirit of the mode.

Here are Paletots of gray worsteds, black cloths with overplaids, gray, tan and oxford whipcords, black, brown and gray fabrics. Some cravenetted.
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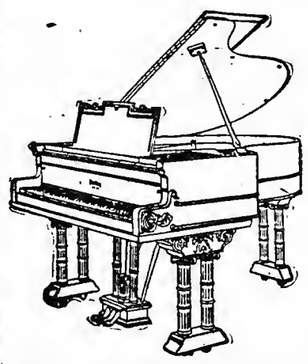

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

MR. IVINS'S PLATFORM.

Probably no candidate for Mayor in this or any other city ever challenged his electorate with such counsels of perfection as Mr. WILLIAM M. IVINS put forth yesterday in his letter to Mr. MCCLELLAN and Mr. HEARST. With the exception of the paragraphs which he treats of municipal ownership, his platform is not only beyond criticism, it is ideal. Mr. IVINS preachee the very essence of sound principle, the spirit and substance of good government. Nothing could be finer or higher. We doubt if any community on earth has ever shown itself good enough for such guidance. Certainly into municipal politics, which are a pretty mundane business, this celestial quality has never in our observation been successfully imported.

Every reformer, every newspaper advocating political reform, every preacher of independent mind admonishing his congregation and the public from his pulpit, is accustomed to insist that candidates should say the very things that Mr. IVINS now does say—that as Mayor he will bow the knee to no leader or organization; that he will conduct the city's business regardless of partisan considerations or personal ambitions; that he will do his own thinking; that in all things he will be answerable to the people; that he will put aside his private business in order that his whole time may be devoted to the public service without division of interest. Mr. JEROME has said that the people of New York City were on trial and that by inference they would show themselves to be a pretty bad lot if they did not re-elect him District Attorney. In a much larger sense the people would be put on trial by Mr. IVINS's platform, but for the one fatal fact that Mr. IVINS has not been seriously put before them as a candidate for Mayor.

The Republican machine does not expect him to be elected, and does not want him to be elected. It will not in good faith support him. The circumstances of his nomination are pretty discouraging for the intelligent voter who would above all things like to see him elected Mayor upon the platform he has put forth. To vote for a candidate to whom his own party is openly and notoriously disloyal is to make one's self in a way the dupe of the unworthy leaders who shape the party's action. If the Republicans had desired the election of Mr. IVINS they would have yielded to his wish that the name of Mr. JEROME be placed upon the ticket, and they would never have nominated with him such an ignoble list of unknown, unheard of, and impossible beings. The nomination of FLAMMER shows clearly enough what the organization intends to do with this ticket. If Mr. IVINS were a fusion candidate loyally supported, his character, his ability, his devotion to the public interest, and his platform—or the unexceptionable part of his platform—might elect him. But the Citizens' Union has gone stark, staring mad, a considerable portion of the old opposition to Tammany is chasing the municipal ownership jack-o'-lantern, and the Republican Party in the city has been brought by BENJAMIN B. ODELL to its very lowest estate—at least, the lowest for thirty years.

Mr. IVINS himself has got the municipal ownership microbe into his blood, and his language betrays the familiar symptoms of delusion and delirium. When he says that the "municipalization of our public franchises" is a principle no longer open to discussion, we take it that no one will disagree with him. We have by law declared that in future franchises shall not be granted either in perpetuity or without compensation. That is equivalent to a declaration that the giving away of perpetual franchises in the past was a mistake. We suppose every sensible person accepts that principle as sound. But when Mr. IVINS says that he will appeal to the Legislature "for the passage of a law condemning all existing gas plants under the right of eminent domain, with power on the part of the city to enter into immediate possession, leaving the question of value to subsequent determination by commission," he raises a question of such magnitude that persons, and in particular property owners, in any degree prosy, slow-minded, and old-fashioned may be afraid to follow him lest they get out of breath. The Supreme Court has held that a corporation charter is a contract subject to the State's power of eminent domain, and a corporation's property and franchises may therefore be taken for public uses like the property of individuals without violating the obligation of the contract.

Mr. IVINS's law, therefore, seems to be sound. But where would he find the money to buy the gas works? The Consolidated Gas Company has eighty millions of capital. Its shares are quoted in the Stock Exchange at about 185. Its share capital, therefore, is worth at market prices about $150,000,000. The company pays 8 per cent. dividends. Whether the commission of appraisal took earning power or market price as the basis of valuation, the city would have to increase its debt by a prodigious amount to pay the bill. Moreover, a multitude of municipal ownership experts would at once spring up to remark that the city could build its own plant and lay its own mains at less than half the cost of the Consolidated Company's property. Any kind of fad or folly could be written into a platform at the mere cost of the ink. To enact it into a statute is a more serious business.

But Mr. IVINS's platform is still very far from statutory expression. Not for what he is going to get into the statute book, but for what he is going to put into this campaign, the people owe him a debt of gratitude. Mr. MCCLELLAN will be a better Mayor for the pledges and promises Mr. IVINS's thrusts will force him to make. The hollowness and insincerity of the Hearst campaign will be made more clearly apparent by his questioning and his expositions. A spirited opposition is the life of any electoral contest.

HOW IT WORKS.

When the State Gas Commission was offered to the people of New York City by the Legislature as a substitute for eighty-cent gas there was a suspicion that the people had been bunkoed. The first decision rendered by the State Commission indicates that the suspicion was not ill-founded.

At the time of the agitation in New York City for eighty-cent gas the residents of a large part of Auburn, N. Y., were enjoying fifty-cent gas. They had the benefit of real competition. The two companies doing business there, the Auburn Gas Company and the Citizens' Light and Power Company, had been fighting each other for several years.

As soon as the State Gas Commission was created the competing companies of Auburn saw their opportunity. They reached an agreement by which the Citizens' Light and Power Company was to sell out to the Auburn Gas Company, provided the authority of the State Gas Commission could be secured to the issuance of a sufficient amount of stock by the Auburn Company to effect the purchase.

The application of the Auburn Company to issue $250,000 additional stock was made to the State Gas Commission, and after several hearings the State Commission made an order that the company might issue $100,000 additional stock. That seems to have been all-sufficient for the purpose the Auburn Company had in view. The Citizens' Light and Power Company was absorbed by it. A few days later the price of gas in the competitive district was raised from 50 cents to $1.25 per thousand cubic feet.

It is true that the price charged by the Auburn Company in the non-competitive district was lowered from $1.50 to $1.25, but the net result of the changes in price will be a substantial increase in the earnings of the company, which now serves the entire city of Auburn free from competition. What the gas company gains, the people, of course, lose.

The order made by the State Gas Commission was made over the protest of the Democratic Mayor of Auburn, THOMAS M. OSBORNE. In a message which he sent to the Common Council informing the Council of the nature of his protest to the State Commission and the Commission's failure to heed it, Mayor OSBORNE suggested that, as a measure of protection to the city, the Council should declare the franchise of the Citizens' Company forfeited on the ground that the Citizens' Company was allowed to charge only $1.13 net for gas, while the company which had purchased the franchise had made a rate of $1.25.

Acting on the suggestion of Mayor OSBORNE, the Common Council of Auburn has passed a resolution directing that the City Attorney take all necessary action in behalf of the city to enforce the franchise granted to the Citizens' Light and Power Company, and to compel the present owner of the franchise to furnish gas to the citizens of Auburn at the rates specified in the Citizens' Company's charter.

So it appears that the citizens of the community first affected by a decision of the State Gas Commission—a body supposedly created in the interest of the people—feel so outraged over the treatment accorded them that they will take an appeal to the courts.

"CHINA FOR THE CHINESE."

The "prominent Russian merchant, who is on a brief visit home after a long residence in Northern China," and who confided to The Associated Press correspondent in St. Petersburg his views on the future of China, as affected by the result of the recent war, agrees very closely with other foreign observers. It is a matter of general remark that the Chinese people are being deeply stirred first toward an anti-foreign sentiment and second toward a sort of patriotic sentiment to which they have long been utterly strangers, and there is no doubt that they have been influenced by the instruction and by the example of the Japanese, who have systematically organized their influence in the schools, in trade, in the army, and to some extent in the provincial and in the imperial Governments. Whether, as the Russian merchant thinks, the aim of the Japanese is "China for the yellow race," and whether the Chinese people, under the impulse imparted to them by this movement, may ultimately substitute the aim of "China for the Chinese," are questions which it is not easy to answer.

It is reasonable to infer that the people of China, soon or late, will abandon their seclusion and come into relations constantly more intimate with outside nations. It is inevitable that their first guide in this change should be the adventurous and efficient neighbor nation that has itself made a like change. It would be quite in harmony with all historic precedents if the Japanese should use this opportunity for their own advantage, and after that stage had been passed that the Chinese should pass to the stage in which they sought all benefits for themselves, much after the manner of the American protective system. It is true that the professions, and, up to the present time, the actions of the Japanese have been opposed to the line predicted for them, and have consistently followed the line of the open door and equal opportunity for all. But they may abandon this latter line and sink to the level of our own exclusiveness. If they do, they will have to face the stern criticism of those who set them the example. Like ourselves, they have a perfect right to try the experiment if they choose, and they will have the right to include in their field of influence the Chinese, who may in their turn also follow our example, and insist on a national monopoly of resources and trade.

But it will still remain true that the tendency of the adoption of Western methods and ideas in political organization, in industry, and in business will be toward the ultimate breaking up of exclusiveness. These methods and ideas will unquestionably promote activity and prosperity, and with these will come the demand and the need for foreign commerce. Production will seek an outlet and wealth will give rise to new desires, tastes, requirements. Exchanges will multiply in volume, in variety, in value, and every part of the world will ultimately share in them and contribute to them. In the long run, the efforts to monopolize "China for the Chinese" will be as futile as is the Great Wall in the Chinese system of military defense.

KANSAS AND WALL STREET.

Some years ago we used to ask, What is the matter with Kansas? Kansas is now returning the compliment, and wants to know what is the matter with Wall Street. The reason is simple. Here is a Topeka telegram.

> At 100 railroad stations in the wheat belt are great piles of grain lying on the ground. Elevators are full and the railroads cannot furnish cars for shipments.
>
> There is little hope that the railroads can get this crop to market before the 280,000,000 bushels of corn now being harvested are ready for shipment.

In that happy land they do not print Wall Street news. What they want to know is not the price of stocks, but the amount of crops and minerals—new, real wealth—produced. Wall Street cannot hurt Kansas very much, but Kansas may do Wall Street good even against the will of the men who thrive not by producing wealth but by manipulating markets.

There is no blinking this issue. A conspiracy of bosses has undertaken to destroy Mr. JEROME because he cannot be "handled." Their clients do not want Mr. JEROME in the District Attorney's office. If the people of New York County allow this conspiracy to succeed they will have ample occasion during the next four years to lament the consequences of their carelessness and folly.—New York World.

It wae the remark of the veteran politician, THURLOW WEED, in the years when the name of Tammany-Republican first came to be familiar, that "there was no longer any politics in politics." This was the disgusted cry of an old fighter, who was not too scrupulous in his time as to how he won his victories, but who fought for his own side, and looked on the "community of interest" among schemers and plunderers who differ in name but not in purpose with unspeakable contempt. Against this form of corruption Mr. JEROME's campaign is a practical and emphatic protest. Sensible and honest men should unite to make it effective.

Mr. LUCE, Representative in Congress from the Somerville District of Massachusetts, on Saturday defined the issue in that State in the following words:

> Whatever may have been the case in Massachusetts at any other time, the issue now between the parties on the tariff is not between stand pat and tariff revision, it is between immediate tariff revision on our side and wholesale tariff smashing on theirs, without regard to foreign markets or domestic industry.

"Immediate tariff revision" is a cry that, a few years since, would have made every individual hair on the young head of Senator LODGE stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine. But he sat on the dais at the dinner at which Mr. LUCE made this announcement and never murmured. Clearly this change is not intended to win Democratic votes; they are not needed in Massachusetts. It is felt to be necessary in order to hold the Republicans who perceive that their State pays heavily for the tariff and gets very little.

Can it be that an Inter-State Commerce Commissioner does not know what he is talking about when he is giving instruction in his specialty? Addressing the Cornell students Commissioner KNAPP said: "The only practical way to accomplish this [establish a standard rate] is to make it a criminal misdemeanor for the carrier to charge more or for the shipper to pay less than the established rate." But the great grievance is that the railways collect less than the established rate from some, thus discriminating against those others who pay the published tariff. Discriminations result from railways charging less than the tariff and some shippers paying more than those who know the ropes. The grievance is the exact reverse of the Commissioner's diagnosis. It is hardly conceivable that railways should charge more than the established rate. His remedy may throw the patient into fits, but there is no certainty that the Commissioner could cure the fits.

ANDREW LEE, former Populist Governor of Iowa; R. F. PETTIGREW, former United States Senator, and associates are organizing a million-dollar telephone company. They were all former trustbusters and former Republican spellbinders, and are now organizing an independent telephone trust. The way to smash a monopoly is to compete with it and not submit to it or ask somebody to make speeches about it or prosecute it. If you want a monopoly smashed smash it yourself.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Even the Vices Are Not What They Were!

Of course it is absurd to hold anybody closely to the etymology of the words he uses, and yet a man as solemn as Sir EDWARD FRY cannot escape the criticism of not too respectful smiles when, in a lugubrious comparison of what he thinks the bad to-day with what he thinks the good yesterday, he says: "Vulgarity seems inevitably to flow from the diffusion among the many of the things which beforetime belonged only to the few. * * * It seems almost inevitable that whatever popularizes should vulgarize." It does, indeed! But there—the amiable old preterist knew what he meant, even if he didn't say it, and presumably his hearers also knew, since it is said that his address is attracting wide attention in England and has received sober comment from our thundering namesake. The Britishers, apparently, didn't even laugh at Sir EDWARD's moan over the aristocracy's loss of its sometime monopoly of the—at least temporarily—enjoyable vices, or at his lament that the cheapening of travel had permitted the assembling of crowds in all the pleasant or beautiful places of the earth, to the inconvenience and annoyance of those who in the "good old times" could have mooned around in such places to their heart's content, with no danger of sharing their joys into parcels too small. To be sure, Sir EDWARD didn't deny—he explicitly asserted—that the aristocrats still practice their vices as of old, and he was mumpy about that, too, but he made it amusingly plain that he no longer had the sort of respect for certain forms of wickedness that he had when the practice of them was a mark of noble, or at least gentle, birth, and vulgarization had not robbed them of distinction. It is, presumably, a waste of time to find fault with old men who talk in this nonsensical way. That to do it they must ignore innumerable facts visible to all is true, but in every century of which we have any record, many of the best, and in some respects the most intelligent, of men have yielded in their old age to the impulse which Sir EDWARD FRY so amusingly illustrated in his inaugural address at Birkbeck College. It is obvious that they have all been wrong, since things have been getting better, not worse, since long before the beginning of tradition, and show no slightest signs of ever going in the opposite direction. And yet these praisers of the past and contemners of the present—their past and their present, usually—tell a truth as they see it, or rather as they feel it, and their only error is the mistaking of a personal loss for a universal one. What they lament, really, is that the world is no longer what it used to be to themselves, and their contention is pathetic rather than ludicrous.

Earthquakes and the Weather.

In yesterday's dispatches about the earthquake in Jamaica care was taken to say that "it was oppressively hot before the shock." As the dispatches were brief to the exclusion of almost all other details, it is evident that this one was considered of peculiar interest. It is very herd to tell why. To be sure, almost everybody who ever made a first-hand description of an earthquake has expatiated solemnly on the queer meteorological conditions that preceded the disturbance and has assumed, usually without taking the trouble to assert it, that the weather then wae of an uncommon kind and had something to do with, if not actually to cause, the eeiemic disturbance that followed. To say that all these witnesses, every one of whom intended to tell the exact truth, was utterly in the wrong, would be to take a good many chances—more, in fact, than we cnre to risk, and yet we have eomething more than a suspicion that the peculiarities of the weather just before earthquakes are quite imaginary, that there is no such thing as "earthquake weather," and thet just as many earthquakee have followed pleasant as unpleaeant days. For it is a common, and highiy admirable, human trait never to be without an explanation for anything, and when good explanations lack, poor ones seem to eerve about ae well. It is not necessary to queetion that the heat was oppressive in Jamaica before thie earthquake, but if there had been no earthquake to revive memories of the oppression, nobody would ever have thought of distinguishing the day from a hundred or more that the island has every year. Earthquakes travel too fast and too far to be explained by, or even to be related to, tho weather in any limited area.

An Opportunity That Was Neglected.

Presumably that "cousin of Commissioner McADOO" did not consciously argue out in his mind, before he broke the law by over-epeeding his automobile or while he was doing it, that the relationship with a high official made it either right or safe for him to go at any rate that pleased him. Yet that relationship was the very first thing he thought of when "held up" by a policeman, it impelled him to call the policeman "insolent," though no unnecessary peremptoriness seems to have been used, and it lay at the foundation of his fierce threat to have the man "broke" in short order. The Magistrate before whom the misguided cousin of the Commissioner was haled gave him a lecture that was properly severe, telling him many sound and painful truths, hut after the lecture was over and the offender had been reduced to a comparatively commendable state in which he confessed his guilt of overspeeding and had almost withdrawn the charge of insolence, he was allowed to depart unfined. That gives him a right of a kind to believe that, after all, there really is something for a lawbreaker in being the cousin of a Police Commissioner, and it is probable that again as before he will resent interference from a representative of the law with the same queer feeling that it is a special hardship, not suffered by lawbreakers of the common, unrelated-to-the-great quality. The Magistrate explained or justified his leniency by the existence in his mind of a mitigating doubt as to evil intent, and his permitted discretion in matters like this is too large for any except academic criticism of his course to be reasonable. It does seem to be a pity, however, that he did not better utilize the opportunity to weaken, so far as a single sentence could, a dangerous misapprehension that is altogether too widespread. We do not mean by "misapprehensive" that "pull" has yet lost anything like all of its old power, but merely that the power is now much decreased in many places where it was once the only reliance for either profit or safety. We can believe, for instance, that no policeman under Commissioner MCADOO is at all likely to be "broke" for doing his duty in a decent way, no matter whom he may inconvenience, and it seems that it would have been well for the Commissioner's cousin to acquire the same conviction.

DOMESTIC FILTERS UNSAFE.

Proper Care Seldom Exercised in the Household—Boiled Water Best.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter to THE TIMES, "R. J." advocates the use of domestic filters to prevent the outbreak of disease epidemics due to impure water. This filtering to continue until such time as the city may see fit to place in operation a municipal filtration system. "R. J." is a poor adviser. Domestic or household filters should not be used. Far from being a help, they are a danger. I fear "R. J." imagines thnt the principle of filtering water by municipal and domestic methods is the same. Such, however, is not the case.

Municipal filters, well managed and with the effluent tested daily, or as often as desired, for its bacterial content, give an efficiency (bacterial) varying from 98 per cent. to 99+ per cent. Does a domestic filter receive such care? There are filters which give a germ-free effluent when properly cared for, but they are at best laboratory instruments, and are safe only under laboratory conditions. If used in the household they do not, can not, receive the attention necessary to their efficient action, and in consequence they create a false sense of security, while, moreover, they will in time give an effluent greater in its bacterial content than the raw or unfiltered water.

The safe way to decrease the danger from epidemics is to follow Dr. Darlington's advice and boil all drinking water for about twenty minutes. This method, while rendering the water to a certain extent unpalatable, is sufficient to kill the vegetating forms of bacteria, leaving only the eporee, and fortunately those of which we need have any great fear, as typhoid or cholera, are non-sporulating, and hence easily killed. C. E.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

WOMEN VIVISECTORS.

A Protest Against Them, and Also Against Anonymous Protesting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad to see in to-day's TIMEE a protest against the unspeakable horror of the women vivisectors who are to form a class for torturing animals in Chicago, but why should a letter of this sort be signed merely "A Reader," as though the author were afraid or ashamed to enroll himself or herself among the ranks of anti-vivisectionists? Anonymous protesting of this sort can do no good, if, indeed, it does not cast ridicule upon the cause which it is meant to champion.

Concerning the women that are to make up this claes, I join "A Reader" in the prayer that they may "win unenviable fame," to say nothing of ehame, and to hope that at least they are all pledged to spinsterhood. It would be a wicked thing that women who are capable of inflicting needless pain (and the truest science has proved vivisection needlese) upon the so-called "lower animals" should bring forth children, upon whom, also, one cannot but feel sure they would not hesitate to "experiment" to what ever extent the law would allow them.

ELIZABETH BANKS.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

An Explanation That Doesn't Explain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue you ask why Italians are so averse to seek police protection from the tyranny of the Black Hand. Be it remembered that not a thousand years ago in a city not a thousand miles from New Orleans certain American citizens were so incensed at the acquittal of certain Italian residents that they headed a mob and lynched them. Said citizens were never punished for this proceeding, the United States alternately disowning responsibility and threatening Italy. Is it surprising that since that time the Italians should prefer to settle their differences as far as possible anong themselves, and say with Byron:

"A tyrant—but our masters then
Were still at least our countrymen."

C. E. D. PHELPS.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 13, 1905.

An Endowed National Theatre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most fitting memorials to the late Sir Henry Irving would be to establish an endowed National Theatre where his ideals could be realized. S. CARMAN HARRIOT.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

An M. P. Sent to Prison.

From The London Standard.

John O'Donnell, Nationalist Member of Parliament for South Mayo, was ordered by Mr. Justice Boyd in Dublin Oct. 6 to find bail of £100 for himself, and two sureties of £50 each for his good behavior or go to prison for three months. He refused to give bail.

The charge made against Mr. O'Donnell was that he made a speech at Irishtown, Mayo, on Sept. 3, which the police declared led to an evicted tenant named Slattery forcibly retaking possession of his holding.

Mr. Justice Boyd, in delivering judgment, said the whole tone of bis speech was most violent, and although it might be that O'Donnell did not intend it as an encouragement to violence, he must be held responsible for the meaning attached to his language by the audience. He had said that every time he could get a whack at it he bad broken English law.

Gasoline.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Sons of rich men leave behind them,
As they zipp past those who drive,
Dust and odors to remind them
That it's lucky they're alive.

LIFE INSURANCE IDEALS.

Cash Dividends a Wide Departure from Original Conceptions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By reason of a misapprehension, real or pretended, the daily papers have managed to extract a good deal of entertainment from President McCurdy's explanation of the original theory of mutual life insurance. Nevertheless, Mr. McCurdy was absolutely right. It is well known to all persons acquainted with the history of insurance that the original idea was not that of investment—an accumulation of funds from which a cash profit was to be received—but purely that of protection for one's dependents; in other words, strictly a benevolence.

No expert in life insurance will challenge this statement. In accordance with this idea, the early practice was, not to pay dividends in cash, hut to apply whatever savings or so-called profits might accrue, to the purchase of additional insurance, thus increasing the amount of protection afforded to one's beneficiaries. This is still the prevalent custom in Great Britain in the case of mutual companies, such as the "Old Equitable" of London, the first life insurance company ever organized on a scientific basis. Even in the stock companies of that country, though primarily organized to make money for the stockholders, dividends or bonuses to policy holders are still declared in the form of additional insurance; although the practice prevails of allowing a cash value for such reversionary additions when called for by the insured. The original idea was not that a man would take out an insurance policy with a view to receiving a cash return of profits, which is Mr. McCurdy's position, and that idea does not prevail abroad today to anything like the extent that it has attained in this country.

It is certainly true, however, that in later years in this country the practice has become almost universal of emphasizing the prospect of cash returns, hoth in the form of dividends and of cash surrender values. For many years in its early history the Mutual Life declared all dividends in the form of reversionary additions, but as the plan of withdrawing dividends in cash grew with the flight of time, the Mutual Life finally yielded to the popular demand created by competition, and the payment of dividends in cash became the rule, whether annual or deferred. Likewise, the idea of a cash surrender value of life policies is one of very recent growth, the Mutual Life being one of the last companies to depart from the original theory.

There is no doubt that the plan of enabling the insured, not only to provide for his beneficiary, but likewise to lay up a provision for his own future in the form of cash dividends and cash surrender values, has been a popular one and has contributed largely to the tremendous growth of life insurance in this country. Nevertheless, it is a departure from the original theory of mutual life insurance which President McCurdy's remarks were obviously intended to explain.

To contend that he meant to say that there should be no profits at any time and no dividends at any time is preposterous. It is undoubtedly true that the men who in 1842 founded the Mutual Life expected to derive no profit for themselves. The charter shows this. The profits were to be in additional insurance payable to their families only after the death of the founders, not to themselves in their lifetimes, and in this self-evident sense Mr. McCurdy's statement that dividends—meaning cash dividends—were not thought of is historically accurate. I thoroughly sympathize with Mr. McCurdy's views; the record of his company ehowe that he has successfully dealt with the newer issues which he testified had supplanted earlier ideals.

ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

The Sex of Angels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just a word or two more regarding the sex of angels.

I notice that some one of the clergymen stated that the Bible gave no word of women angels. Let me refer you to St. Matthew xxii., verses 24 to 31. The 30th verse states: "For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven." This speaking, as you will see by the context, of a woman and her husband. I cannot think that death would transform the woman into a man. If she become an angel she still must have been female. JOHN GRAY BEACH.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

Subway Locals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The charges made in the letter from Mr. Schroeder in to-day's TIMES in re facilities in the Subway during morning hours can be testified to by thousands of disgusted patrons.

Early last week I got on a local end at Worth Street the guard said, "Next stop Bleecker," but when the stop was made we found ourselves at Astor Place. Next day I tried again and got dumped at Worth Street. The following train, about five minutes later, would not take us on, as the guard kindly informed us Astor Place was the first point at which the local would condescend to stop.

Employers will not always stand for men getting in late and the Subway excuse will, I fear, get stale. EAST NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

Water Gap Photographs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All the indignation against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is not among the Summer boarders and New Yorkers. I notice that one of their large colored photographs of the Water Gap is taken just at the spot where they have built the stone crusher. What a photograph it would make now! J. D. HOLMES.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

Composite Pronoun Wanted.

From The London Chronicle.

The want of a composite pronoun to express both "he" and "she," and, what is sometimes more important, to express neither he nor she, must have embarrassed every one at some time or another. There are ungrammatical ways of shelving the difficulty; such as, for instance, by translating the convenient French "on" as "they," when we really mean one person who may be either masculine or feminine. The lack of a portmanteau word to express both sexes without specifying either, did not, however, trouble the new maid who approached her mistress with the ingenious remark: "Please'm, a friend of mine has called—and may I ask it to tea?"

Long Joseph, Seven Feet Ten.

From The London Chronicle.

Frederick the Great's father, Frederick William, the creator of the Prussian Army—whose special mania was the collection of giants from all parts of the earth—would have given something like a King's ransom for "Long Joseph," who has just joined the First Foot Guards at Potsdam, at the age of twenty, with a weight of about eighteen stone and a stature of 7 feet 10 inches—an ugly man, decidedly, to meet in a bayonet melee. Frederick William had a whole regiment of such colossi, known as the Riesengarde, among the tallest of them being one Kirkman, a Scoto-Hibernian, or Ulster Irishman, whose portrait may still be seen in the Palace at Charlottenburg. One of Frederick's first sovereign acts was to disband this preposterous brigade of giants, which had cost the Prussian State about as much as all the rest of its army.

Inference.

From The Washington Post.

There are men, apparently, who would rather be President of an insurance company than be right.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Criticism of the "Turning Down" of Gildersleeve and Jerome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By its action last night in rejecting Mr. Jerome and Judge Gildersleeve the local Republican organization has forfeited its last right to the support of intelligent voters. The aim of such voters should now be to turn it down with a bang that will jar it to its centre, and perhaps shake off the long ears of some of its illustrious members. The most effective means so to do will be to vote for McClellan, for Judges Ingraham and Gildersleeve, and for Mr. Jerome. The rest of the candidates will take care of themselves, the success of the Tammany ticket being a foregone conclusion, but by forcing McClellan far ahead of his ticket his resignation a year from now to become Governor will raise a clear-cut moral issue, which will require all the agility of the professional politician's mind and a suspicious quantity of dust to obscure. INDEPENDENT.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe that the Republican Party made a grave mistake in not nominating Mr. Jerome for District Attorney of New York County. It is stated as an excuse that Mr. Jerome would not promise to conduct an anti-Tammany campaign. The reason if correct is not sufficient. The indorsement would have made the Republican ticket more than a football, and insured Mr. Jerome's election. The report that there must have been a deal with Mr. Murphy is now well grounded. There is at least some substantial reason for thinking so. The Republican Party had a chance to do the peopls of New York County a lasting favor by indorsing Mr. Jerome, but preferred rathsr to soothe the bosses.

And yet why do I protest? I am merely a taxpaying citizen, and an ordinary

REPUBLICAN VOTER.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems absurd this year to take the Republican Party in New York City at all seriously, or expect from it any consistency whatever, but one cannot help wondering what vagaries of mind or political "deals" governed the Supreme Court nominations of its County Convention. After indorsing Justice Ingraham, with loud protestations that the Republican Party stood for the non-partisanship of the judiciary and the nomination of Judges who hed served their terms faithfully and efficiently, the convention then proceeded to violate this policy directly and flagrantly by "turning down" Justice Gildersleeve, who is, like Justice Ingraham, a candidate for re-election, after having completed his term with high credit, and received the hearty indorsement of the Bar Association, with its warm praise for his efficiency and impartiality.

The leaders apparently tried to avoid the slightest mention of Justice Gildersleeve's name, but even in this machine-made convention there were some delegates sane and courageous enough to protest warmly in his behalf against such unfair and inconsistent action. Their protest was in vain. By what political jugglery the indorsement of Judge Newburger, the new Tammany candidate, was secured, the inner circle of the machine alone knows.

The public, always sensitive on the subject of the judiciary, has one more good reason for burying the Republican ticket particularly deep under an avalanche of votes on election day. G.

New York, Oct. 15, 1905.

CRUM INCIDENT NOT CLOSED.

Charleston Invited the President to Avoid a Breach of Etiquette.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

It is ridiculous to attempt to make it appear that an invitation to the President of the United States to be present when a great warship of the Nation ehall vieit the city whose name she beare has any connection whatever with the action of Mr. Roosevelt in appointing a negro Collector of the Port of Charleston. The people of this city have abated no jot or tittle of the condemnation in which they have always held the appointment of Crum to the office which he still holds. They thought yesterday, and they think to-day, that Mr. Roosevelt wae culpable in that matter to a degree. The wrong which he did then was a wrong done to the whole South, not merely to the City of Charleston; and it is not affected in one way or another by a perfunctory official visit made to him by a committee that went to the capital to invite the head of a great department of the Government to this city in hie represenative capacity.

The Crum incident involved matters of principle which are of profound importance to this city and this section of the country. An official call upon Mr. Roosevelt as President of the United States in the circumstances in which these gentlemen visited him involved nothing more than questione of loyal citizenehip and official good mannere.

Mayor Rhett and hie committee could scarcely have done less than they did without offering an indignity to the President of the United States, but their act of courtesy should not be accepted as proof that the people whom they represent are recreant to their principles and convictions. And we are confident that no one understands this more clearly than does President Roosevelt.

Not Applicable to the Railroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter you publish descriptive of twentieth century speed on Long Island cannot surely refer to the Long Island Railroad, else, in common justice, revision is imperative, as follows: Loafing, normal; getting started, presently; under way, but wait; letting her out, can't; going, never. COMMUTICUS.

New York, Oct. 13, 1905.

What Became of Methuselah?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the Bible, Metbuselah begat Lamech and lived 782 years thereafter. Lamech lived 182 years and begat Noah. Noah was 600 years old when the flood occurred.

Was Methuselah drowned? QUERY.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

The Shady Side.

From The Washington Star.

"I see," remarked one shade blandly, "that I have just been awarded a tablet in the Hall of Fame."

"Indeed!" rejotned the other. "Who is your influence?"

TO G. B. S.

Twinkle, twinkle, Bernard Shaw,
Though you find ue pretty raw.
Go on twinkling, dazzling star,
While we wonder what you are,

True, we don't know what you mean,
Though we've been considered keen,
And eometimee, we'd bet a hat,
You don't know just where you're at.

But one thing we clearly see,
Groping in obscurity—
That you plainly mean to state
That G. Bernard Shaw is great.

A. E. THOMAS.

SHAKESPEARE RAMPANT FOR ACTORS' REVEL

"The Taming of the Shrew" as a Riotous Farce.

AND THE TEXT JUSTIFIES IT

Mr. Sothern's Petruchio Is Superb, and Miss Marlowe's Katherine Most Engaging Portrait.

Baptista.....Mr. W. H. Crompton
Vincentia.....Mr. William Harris
Lucentio.....Mr. Frederick Lewis
Petruchio.....Mr. E. H. Sothern
Grenio.....Mr. T. L. Coleman
Hortensio.....Mr. Pedro De Cordoba
Tranio.....Mr. Fred Eric
Biondello.....Mr. Frank Belcher
A Pesant.....Mr. Frank Kingdon
Tailor.....Mr. Malcolm Bradley
Habendasher.....Mr. Edson R. Miles
Grumio.....Mr. Rowland Buckstone
Katherina.....Miss Julia Marlowe
Bianca.....Miss Alice Harrington
Widow.....Miss Millicent McLaughlin
Curtis.....Mrs. Woodward

If the theatre were not the theatre, and if actors were not—after all—actors, it might seem peculiar that "The Taming of the Shrew" by Shakespeare et al., (and very largely et al.,) should be the subject of revivals, while the bard's other and better plays lie languishing in the closet.

It is not peculiar, however, for the very simple fact that the theatre is the theatre, and in the theatre the acting comes—and, indeed, to an extent ought to come—first and foremost, while the parts to be played by the actors are of very primary importance. Now, whatever may be said for or against this play, it cannot be said that its chief roles do not provide very fair tests for the comic abilities of the actors. And, in providing such tests, it serves a useful, if not to say highly admirable, purpose.

"The Taming of the Shrew," seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night, bordered very nearly upon what one might justly term rough-house farce, but, if one may venture an opinion on matters so far removed, it is hardly likely to have exceeded in that respect the boisterousness with which the same play was acted at the Blacke Friers and the Globe.

Possibly, too, at those historic old playhouses Petruchio carried his lady off on the back of a dappled grey, while Grumio rode behind on a speckled ass, though there appears to be no record of the fact. We do know, however, that it was not so many years later that the horse was king on the London boards, and it is reasonable to suppose that the shrewd William would not have hesitated to avail himself of this capital bit of realism if he had thought of it—as Mr. Sothern did.

But though they did strange things in those faraway Elizabethan days, it is doubtful if any actor of Shakespeare's time ever equalled the excess of enthusiasm of last night's Petruchio, who, during the scene with the mutton, and apparently in sheer enjoyment of his masterful and masculine strength, threw the joint clear across the stage into the proscenium box. There it landed upon the lap of a very pretty and very blushing young woman who was apparently learning for the first time the lesson of this "very moral play."

These incidents are cited because to an extent they indicate the keynote of this revival. That was one of boisterous good humor throughout. And let us hasten to remark that we see no particular reason why it should have been so. Even persons who take their Shakespeare most seriously and most reverently can find little cause for objections here.

Mr. Daly's production, it may be argued, brought more restraint and a finer pictorial environment. Possibly. But was there any more justification for that? One need not go further than Talne's description of the stage of Shakespeare's time to realize what sort of presentation this farce must have had in its author's time.

It was surely a case of shout and storm and tear ad lib. Mr. Sothern, probably realizing that fact, has taken full advantage of it. And the result is a Taming of the Shrew which, though noisy throughout, is never so excessively loud that the value of the two main characters is diminished.

As a matter of fact it has been a long time since Mr. Sothern has been seen to such excellent advantage. He lacks possibly the dynamic power which one would associate with Petruchio's more tempestuous moments, but who, other than a Salvini, could possibly sound the top notes of his wild and extravagant humor? Certainly no actor whom we have seen in the rôle. And to counterbalance this one shortcoming Mr. Sothern brings a very rare quality of sympathetic humor. The most striking feature of his performance is his ability in suggesting—very delicately but very pointedly—that Petruchio's approximation to madness is in reality largely feigned; one sees and feels that underneath all this roughness of exterior and pose of savage power there is a quality of gentleness and kindness.

He has set out to tame the shrew in the manner that seems best to him, and he persists in his purpose until the end is achieved, but there can be no doubt in the mind of the auditor that once Katherina has become tractable she will find little to complain of in the attitude of her lord and master. Mr. Sothern also enforces this idea with bits of business that are both delicate and suggestive, as when, after he has brought Katherina to his home, he kisses the little shoes and stockings she has hung by the fire to dry. Now this may or may not be in the character of the man as Shakespeare conceived him. But it is human, and if one believes that lovers all the world over and at all times are still but lovers," the business seems plausible enough.

Miss Marlowe's Katherine is also a most engaging study. There is, to be sure, little in the actual text to justify the fiction that commentators have woven into her qualities, but stage tradition and the weight of many arguments have combined to place Katherine before us as a person by no means so black as she was painted. And every actress who has ever played the role has tried to realize her in the charitable aspect. Thus accepting Katherine we find Miss Marlowe succeeding. She grinds her heels into Petruchio's toes, she scratches, she threatens his head with a wooden shoe, she bites—but, somehow, you feel that her bark is really very much worse than her bite, and you are ready to offer yourself as a willing substitute in case Petruchio retreats.

Comparisons with Miss Rehan are inevitable, but we shall be glad to know in what respect, if any, the rôle suffers as Miss Marlowe conceives it. There might be more tempestuousness, there might be, on occasion, a more violent upflaring, but it is doubtful whether the scenes of the Shrew's taming have ever been more exquisitely played.

Mr. Sothern's version omits the scenes of the induction and Christopher Sly, and it is to be questioned whether enough of the text is retained to make the intrigues of Lucentio entirely plain to auditors who have not read the play. There is added vagueness in the retention of the character of the Pedant, whose purpose hardly becomes apparent to uninformed listeners until the subsequent appearance of Vincentio.

The well marked peculiarities of Rowland Buckstone are suitable enough to Grumio, with which part he did no more and no less than other actors who have vainly tried to make it play as amusingly as it reads. Mr. Crompton provides a mellow and dignified characterization, and Mr. De Cordoba is a fairly competent Hortensio. The others are of about average indifference. In the case of most of them it matters little, for their presence is only incidental. The Biondello of Frank Belcher, however, is so hopelessly out of the atmosphere that it has a deterrent effect on the scene in which he appears.

The production, while not extravagantly elaborate, is generally pleasing, the final picture being rich and effective.

"THE TRUTH TELLERS."

A Large Audience Enjoys the New Play at the Grand Opera.

At the Grand Opera House last night Martha Morton's dramatization of "The Truth Tellers" was seen for the first time in this city, after a period of success on the road. The play was well received, and there was much applause. "The Truth Tellers" will be reviewed in THE TIMES to-morrow.

"Miss Dolly Dollars" Moves.

Lulu Glaser and "Miss Dolly Dollars" moved from the Knickerbocker Theatre and began a two weeks' engagement last evening at the New Amsterdam.

D'ORSAY IN A NEW PLAY.

Panama Politics Touched In Thomas's "The Embassy Ball."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Lawrence D'Orsay appeared here to-night for the first time in "The Embassy Ball," a four-act comedy by Augustus Thomas.

The play is based on a trade in rubber properties in Colombia during the Panama-Colombia war, and the scenes take place at the British Embassy in Washington and otherwise in that city. A love affair between Captain Hawarden Kellie (D'Orsay) and Miss Jarrett (Charlotte Walker) starts in a mistake in Paris, when they take out a marriage license instead of a bicycle permit and ends happily in Washington.

MRS. CARTER IN "DU BARRY."

Charles Stevenson In His Old Role of Louis XV. in the Revival.

Mrs. Leslie Carter appeared last evening at the Belasco Theatre in a revival of "Du Barry." Her audience rewarded her efforts with generous and enthusiastic applause.

In Mrs. Carter's support, Charles Stevenson again appeared in the rôle of Louis XV. to advantage, while the remainder of the company was fully equal to the demands of the play.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

"Nancy Brown," with Mary Marble in the title role, began a week's engagement last evening at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The audience seemed to be especially pleased with Miss Marble's portrayal, and encored her many songs again and again. The musical comedy was effectively put on.

"The Banker's Daughter," the second of Bronson Howard's plays to be revived at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was presented twice yesterday by the Proctor stock company. The leading parts were ably handled by Amelia Bingham and Charles Richman. The matinee performance was a "Bingham" matinee, and appropriate souvenirs were distributed.

Ephraim Thompson's troupe of trained elephants was the top liner at the Colonial. The act seemed to win the approval of the patrons, especially the children's. Others who entertained were Carmencita, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, Edward Blondell, the Musical Avollos, and the Lloyd brothers.

The Zanelgs were the star features at Hurtig & Seamon's. They gave an exhibition of telepathy to the mystification of the audience. Byers and Hermann, Ward and Curran, Carlin and Otto, Maddox and Melvin, and Edwin Keogh were others on the programme.

Raymond Hitchcock began a week's engagement at the Harlem Opera House last evening, presenting his new comedy, "Easy Dawson," which recently was seen at Wallack's. He was supported by the same company as when last seen in the city.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon appeared in "A String of Pearls" at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Katie Barry was also on the bill. The programme included, besides these entertainers, James Dolan, Ida Lenharr, Delmore and Lee, and the Transatlantic Four.

"My Tomboy Girl," with Lottie Williams, was the offering at the American. The piece seemed to go as well as when last seen here.

Eva Tanguay began an engagement at the West End last evening in her new production, "The Sambo Girl." Miss Tanguay was well received.

"Marching Through Georgia," which was recently produced at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, returned to the city last evening at the Metropolis for a week's run.

At the Yorkville Theatre the stock company revived "The Sign of the Four," with Eugens Moore and Mabel Montgomery in the principal roles.

"The Curse of Drink" was put on at the Murray Hill, and will continue throughout the week.

Mme. Laurens and her lions remain in the curio hall at Huber's Museum. In the theatre pictures of the Britt-Nelson fight were shown.

The bill for this week at the Circle is "The Dainty Duchess." Specialties are introduced throughout the performance.

"Queen of the Highbinders" was the attraction at the New Star. The melodrama was full of sensational scenic features and emotional thrills.

At the Eden Musee the finish of the motor race for the Vanderbilt Cup was shown by the pictures of the cinematograph. New figures have been added to the world in wax, while the concerts are an additional inducement.

"The Still Alarm," Joseph Arthur's melodrama, was revived at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre at the two performances yesterday. The cast was headed by William J. Kelley and Beatrice Morgan.

Lillian Russell was the feature at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, appearing in an entirely new singing specialty. Edwin Stevens was an extra offering on the bill. Others were Watson, Whitney and Edwards, Charles F. Seamon, and Gillett's dogs.

Heading Keith's programme was the Auguost family, an excellent troupe of jugglers and acrobats. The remainder of the list of attractions included Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne in "Town Hall To-night," Murphy and Nichols in "From Zaza to Uncle Tom," the village choir, Flying Bathbuns, Coakley and McBride, Ed Rice, Kenyon and de Garmo, Althea twins, and Robin Heath.

James T. Powers was the head-liner at the Alhambra. Mme. Remington and her buster browndes, Bruno and Russell, Sidney Grant, La Mas Anders, the three Yoscarys, and the moving pictures completed the programme.

The attractions that remain in the city are: "A Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Raiders" at the Hippodrome, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in "Just Out of College" at the Lyceum, Arnold Daly in "John Bull's Other Island" at the Garrick, Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle" at Wallack's, Chauncey Olcott in "Edmund Burke" at the Majestic, John Drew in "Mr. Bingham Puncey" at the Empire, James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in "The Walls of Jericho" at the Savoy, David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou, "The Virginian" at the Academy, Robert Lorains in "Man and Superman" at the Hudson, Henry E. Dixey in "The Man on the Box" at the Madison Square, Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match" at the Criterion, Margaret Anglin in "Zira" at the Princess, "It Happened in Nordland" and the burlesque of "The Music Master" at Lew Fields's, De Wolf Hopper in "Happyland" at the Lyric, "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" at the Liberty, "The Pearl and the Pumpkin" at the Broadway, Edna May in "The Catch of the Season" at Daly's, McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree" at the New York, and "Fruellngsiuft" at the Irving Place.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Margaret Wycherly has been engaged by the Shuberts to play the principal role in the production of "The Nazarene." Ernest Hastings will play the opposite part.

Matinées will be resumed on Thursdays at the Princess Theatre, where Margaret Anglin is playing in "Zira."

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt will make her last appearance in concert before her starring tour next Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M.

THREE WOMEN ON LIST OF CARNEGIE HEROES

One Lost Her Life, But Husband Gets Medal and $1,000.

SEVEN MEN ARE HONORED

One of Them Perished In a Mine, but His Widow Receives Substantial Token In His Memory.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 16.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission held a meeting to-day and made ten awards, as follows:

Maude Titus, 16 years old, of Newark, N. J., a high school girl, a silver medal for saving life July 30, 1904, in Casco Bay, near Yarmouth, Me. She was one of a party of ten on the yacht of Capt. Burgess of Boston. Miss Titus risked her own life to save that of Miss Laura V. Reifsnyder of East Orange, N. J., who was thrown into the water and who could not swim.

Charles Crabbe of Coppers Landing, Va., receives a bronze medal and $1,000 to educate his children. Mrs. Sadie L. Crabbe, his wife, lost her life Feb. 11, 1905, trying to save a colored boy, Ralph Young, from drowning.

Miss Anna Margaret Cunningham, aged 20, a nurse in the Savannah (Ga.) Hospital, gets a bronze medal for saving Edwin W. Cubbage, Jr., from drowning May 26, 1905, at Savannah.

William C. Brune, aged 17, of Sandusky, Ohio, gets a bronze medal for saving George P. Pfanner, aged 9, from drowning July 8, 1904. Brune dived three times for the boy.

Arthur J. Gottschalk, aged 24, of Lancaster, N. Y., receives a bronze medal for saving the life of Mrs. Joseph Webster of Detroit, Mich., July 6, 1904. The woman had a fit while on the pier of the Crystal Beach Company, opposite Buffalo, and fell into the water. Gottschalk went to save Mrs. Webster, who overturned his canoe and almost drowned him.

George F. Russell, aged 24, Groton, Conn., bronze medal for rescuing Paul F. Winslow, aged 14, and Frank G. Baer, aged 15, from drowning in Long Island Sound, off New London, Conn., July 29, 1904.

Arthur A. Ross, 23 years old, of Foxborough, Mass., receives a bronze medal for saving the lives of Nellie T. Welsh, 18 years old, and Mamie H. Welsh, 17, who had been thrown into a swift-running stream on April 19, 1905.

Mrs. Daniel Davis of Cleveland, Ohio, receives a silver medal and $1,000 to educate her children. Her husband, Daniel Davis, July 11, 1904, lost his life trying to save William Monroe, a miner who had been overcome in a shaft of the Somers Mining Company, at Sherodsville, Ohio.

Wade H. Plummer, 15 years old, of Lamar, S. C., receives a silver medal and $600 to complete his education. He saved the lives of two companions who were thrown into the water with him, May 7, 1904, in Lynch's River.

To Michael A. Doyle of Quebec was awarded a silver medal for saving the life of Miss Charlotte L. Decastner, 17 years old, who had fallen into the St. Lawrence River, which was filled with floating ice.

NOVELTY AT HAMMERSTEIN'S.

A London Comedy Pantomime Company in "The Mumming Birds."

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening Fred Karnos's original London comedy pantomime company of fourteen players was seen for the first time in America. The English pantomimists presented their original one-act farce, "The Mumming Birds; or, A Night in an English Music Hall." The audience seemed to like the show.

When the curtain goes up a stage within a stage is shown, with boxes on each side. The boxes are filled with spectators, who are waiting for the performance to begin. In one box are a man and his son, whose actions in an effort to embarrass the performers furnish the fun. The specialties are much the same as those commonly seen in a vaudeville theatre.

Others on the bill were the Empire City Quartet, Marshall P. Wilder, Ed Raynard, the Mason-Keller company, Pat Rooney and Marion Burt, Keno, Welch and Melrose; Mlle. Celeste, and Alexander Leo Nino, violinist.

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The sculpture includes Rodin's later works and Bourdelle's "War and Maternity."

The American artists are well represented.

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CASTORIA

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Among those who opened their New York houses yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lebr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, and Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schleffelin.

***

Henry T. Sloane and the Misses Jessie and Emlly Sloane are at the Hotel Buckingham. They will remain there until their new residence, 18 East Sixty-elghth Street, is completed.

***

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt was in New York on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Miss Twombly at the Hotel St. Regis. They arrived on Saturday evening from Shelburne Farms, where they attended the wedding of Miss Webb and Mr. Pulitzer. Miss Vanderbilt will visit Florham, the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. Twombly, at Madison, N. J.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt have gone to Kansas City for the Horse Show. They will return to Newport next week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Witherbee and Miss Witherbee have returned from abroad. They will open their town house in November.

***

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor have been entertaining a large house party at Ferncliff. Miss Cynthia Roche was among the guests.

***

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Lanman Prentice to Frederick Adams Russell of Winchester, Mass. Miss Prantice is the daughter of N. Sartelle Prentice of 85 East Fifty-sixth Street.

***

Mrs. Augustine Nicholas Lawrence and Miss Lawrence have cards out for a tea at the Nevada on Saturday, Nov. 4.

Allen-Hemphill Engagement.

At a tea yesterday afternoon in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Hemphill announced the engagement of their daughter, Edith Stark Hancock to Walter H. Allen, Civil Engineer of the United States Navy.

"FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL."

A Large Audience Sees Cawthorn In Political Comedy.

Joseph Cawthorn played a few negro melodies on his concertina last night at the Herald Square Theatre, where a large audience stood three hours of "Fritz in Tammany Hall," an east side musical comedy without the east sids and minus Tammany Hall. In fact the only thing that flavored of the east side was Ada Lewis as a tough girl, who aroused some enthusiasm singing "East Side Lil."

The first act, showing Cooper Union in the distance, brought out Frritz von Swobenfritz, a German baker, running for Alderman. Mr. Cawthron perspired under the strain of carrying a dialogue in Tenth Avenue German dialect, where, for instance, when asked his age, he replied: "Forty-one times old," instead of getting down to good old Avenue A Dutch, "I'm between forty-one."

He had a good opportunity of making a hit in the song, "In Bad Man's Land," and did fairly well with the aid of fifteen children who grouped about him and joined in the chorus. This helped to elect the German baker to the Board of Aldermen, and he gave his friends a political picnic at Donnslly's Grove, College Point, famous for its Tammany picnics. But on this occasion there were women at the College Point picnic, which mads Donnelly's look like Jones's Wood in the old days.

The audience applauded Ada Lewis as Lil McGrain, the manicure girl, and also applauded a joke in which a newsboy, when asked what his father did for a living, answersd: "He don't work, he votes."

There was a sprinkling of politicians in the audience, including Big Tim Sullivan and Sheriff Erlanger, but Sullivan disappeared before the first act ended. He did not wait to see the Dutch Alderman come into the Tammany Hall ballroom to play his concertina, nor did he wait to see the police ballet, the Chinatown ballet, or the Indian ballet. But when Mr. Cawthorne played his concertina the audience applauded and got more music than they did out of the rest of the show.

MISS RING WOULDN'T PLAY.

She Became Angry When Lew Fields Told Her Not to "Guy."

Blanche Ring, who has been playing in "It Happened in Nordland" and in the burlesque of "The Music Master" at the Lew Fields Theatre, was not at the theatre last evening. Her parts were played by Pauline Frederick and Helen Canting. Mr. Fields was not aware of Miss Ring's determination not to play until a few minutes before 7 o'clock last night, when Miss Ring telephoned that she would not go on.

At the Saturday night performance, according to Fields, Miss Ring "guyed" the players on the stage. She also introduced a song without Fields's permission. After the curtain had rung down, Fields told Miss Ring that he did not care to have her "guy" on the stage, especially when the audience did not understand it. Miss Ring said later that Mr. Fields had insulted her.

On Sunday afternoon the actress sent for her personal manager, F. K. McKay, and informed him that unless Mr. Fields apologized to her she would not appear on the stage. Later, however, the matter was seemingly patched up and Mr. Fields dismissed the incident. When he reached the theatre at 7 o'clock last night he was informed that Miss Ring would not appear.

Mr. Fields said last night:

"There certainly was no thought of insulting Miss Ring. I merely suggested to her that I did not care to have her 'guy' on the stage. As far as apologizing is concerned, there is nothing to apologize for."

A $21,000,000 CAR ORDER.

Pennsylvania Wants 500 Locomotives and 15,000 Freight Cars at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to place the largest single equipment order in its history. It consists of 500 locomotives and 15,000 freight cars. Plans have been made with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the building of 250 locomotives and 250 more are to be built at the company's shops at Juniata. Bids for the construction of the freight cars have been invited, and the order will be placed within a few weeks.

The value of the combined order is placed at $21,250,000. Of this amount, $15,000,000 will be expended on cars. The contract to be given the Baldwins is estimated at $3,125,000. It is probable that the motive power order will be increased before the first of the present order has been received.

The Pressed Steel Car Company, the Standard Steel Car Company, the American Car and Foundry Company, the Cambria Steel Company, and the Middletown Car Works are probable bidders for the car order.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

RABORG—VYSE.

Miss Marie Vyse, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Vyse, and the sister of Mrs. E. Bertram Lyon and of Mrs. William H. Pendleton, was married yesterday afternoon at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, East Twenty-eighth Street, to Thomas Mason Raborg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Thomas Ducey, rector of the church. Miss Belle Vyse, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. H. Mason Raborg was the bridegroom's best man. Among the ushers were Henry Richmond Taylor, James Cotting, Newbold Morris, Ernest Iselin, Henry Worthington Bull, Lycargus Winchester, and Edmund Fairfax. A reception followed the ceremony at Sherry's, for which a large number of invitations were issued. The bride is a relative of Mrs. Frederick Nellson and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, and one of the most popular members of the Richmond Country Club set. The bridegroom comes from an old Virginia family. Among those at the reception were Mrs. H. Mason Raborg, Miss Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Nellson, Miss Minton, Mrs. Oswald Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Spedden, Miss Blanche Cruger, the Misses Bouvier, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Miss Harriot Duer Robinson, Mrs. Davidge, and Miss Davidge.

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MUSURGIA ADMITS WOMEN AFTER 22 YEARS' BAR

Singing Society Finds a Mixed Chorus Indispensable.

PLANS MORE AMBITIOUS WORK

Liszt's "St. Elizabeth" Will Be the First Work Given Under the New Plan.

After existing for twenty-two years aloof from femininity, the Musurgia, one of New York's oldest and most famous male singing societies, last night admitted women singers. At its first rehearsal of the season, in preparation for its first concert, on Dec. , a female chorus sang with the men the selections from Liszt's "St. Elizabeth," which will take up the second part of the programme. Although the male chorus will be preserved and will be heard, it is probable that the Musurgia will never again declare its independence of women.

When the Musurgia was first organized by William R. Chapman, its set purpose was to keep away from feminine influences. Even though Mr. Chapman left it nine years ago and formed the Apollo Club, this purpose was kept so well under Frank Damrosch that the Apollo Club reentered its fold two years ago, and it went on stronger than ever. The time of its strength, however, was the time for the revolution. Led by William Henry Hall, its conductor, the leading men in the society decided to undertake more ambitious work, and it was found that women must be called in to make that possible.

"We concluded that the number of men's choruses made a change desirable," said Mr. Hall yesterday. "Besides the German organizations, the Mendelssohn Glee Club, the University Glee Club, the Banks Glee Club, and others, with ours, filled the field. However, there was a great opportunity here to fill a place that has never been filled—like that occupied by the famous St. Cecilia Society in Boston, which sings the dramatic cantatas, the shorter forms of oratorio. Almost every large city in the country is familiar with such music, but New York has not had opportunity to hear it, as there has been nothing between the Musical Arts Society and the Oratorio Society.

"One great trouble experienced in New York in giving oratorio has been with the male choruses, where weakness has existed. We start out with our strength in the male chorus.

"In selections from 'St. Elizabeth' at our first concert we will give New York an opportunity to hear a work that has not been sung here for fifteen years, when Theodore Thomas conducted it, except that the Brooklyn Oratorio Society sang it five years ago."

Mr. Hall for several weeks has been busy choosing voices for the female chorus. He has found plenty of enthusiasm among the women singers of the city and has almost filled the quota.

It is planned to have about 150 voices, equally divided. The men will continue their organization, and will be drilled in male chorus selections, as in the past, at their Waldorf-Astoria concerts. Part of the programmes will be given up to them, the first half being so devoted in the initial Carnegie Hall concert.

FOUR HURT BY BLAST.

Excavators Set Off a Small Earthquake In Harlem.

Three men and a boy were hurt in a blast fired at 122d Street and Amsterdam Avenue about dusk last evening which sent a shower of stone high in the air and broke windows and street lamps a block away. The injured are Thomas Brady, 173 East 125th Street, fracture of the left leg; Hugh McCourt, 646 Third Avenue, contusions and left shoulder fractured; Thomas Villass of 611 West 130th Street, left arm broken, and Samuel Bernstein, 5 years old, of 1,256 Amsterdam Avenue, contusions on back.

Excavators set off the blast about 6 o'clock. Thomas Brady, who is a plumber, was on his way home and stopped to watch the blast. Near him were Villass and young Bernstein. All three were swept off their feet by the flying rock and McCourt, who was one of the laborers on the job, was knocked down. The entire neighborhood was aroused by the explosion and the crash of glass.

VANDERBILT'S HORSES FIRST.

Tiger Lily, Astonishment, and Amazement Win at Kansas City Show.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 16.—Reginald Vanderbilt's Tiger Lily won the $500 cup in the breeders' class for stallions in a field of nine entries at the Horse Show to-day. Mr. Vanderbilt's team, Astonishment and Amazement, won the blue ribbon for horses shown before a brougham.

Carter Heresy Case Again.

The heresy charges which were brought last year in the Presbytery of Nassau Long Island, against the Rev. Dr. Samuel T. Carter, and which were not acted upon by that Presbytery, are to be renewed at the meeting of the Synod of the State of New York, which begins its annual session in Syracuse this evening. Dr. Carter will not attend the meeting, as he sails on the Slavonia this morning for Naples, where he probably will remain a year.

Gen. Greene Is for Jerome.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Red Star liner Zeeland last night was Gen. Francis Vinton Greene. Gen. Greene was accompanied by Mrs. Greene, and was on the other side less than two weeks. When told that District Attorney Jerome was running for re-election without the indorsement of any party, Gen. Greene said he hoped Jerome would win.

FOOD

A HILL TALE

A Blunt old Colorado Miner on Postum.

A clergyman may be eloquent, may use the choicest language, dressing his earnest desire to help his fellowman in the most elevated, chaste, and beautiful language, and yet not touch the hearts of his hearers. Another man, having little education and no grace of speech whatsoever, may tell his message in the common, everyday vernacular he is used to, and the simple faith that glows within him carries quick conviction with it. Such a man writes from the towering peaks of Colorado, preaching of Postum:

"I had drank coffee all my life until it about killed me, when I concluded to try Postum, and in a short time I got relief from the terrible misery I suffered from coffee.

"When I drank coffee I bloated up so that I could not breathe at times; my nerves were so shaky that I could not hold myself still.

"But, thanks to Postum, I am all well now and can say that I hope to remain so.

"I was very much disgusted with it the first time I tried it, but had it made stronger and boiled longer till it tasted as good as good coffee."

No amount of rhetorical frills and literary polish could add to the convincing power of the old miner's testimony. Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

McClure's—
A Text-book

In certain classes in Modern Politics at Harvard University McCLURE'S MAGAZINE is used as a text-book. Nowhere can the facts regarding the use of money in politics be found so accurately put as in the papers of Steffens and Baker.

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KING EDWARD FOR PEACE.

Hopes Better Communications Will Promote Good-Will.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—King Edward to-day laid the foundation stone of the immense new General Post Office buildings on the site on Newgate Street formerly occupied by Christ's Hospital.

He concluded a brief speech by saying that he earnestly hoped the additional facilities for inter-communication would assist in binding the empire closer "and in establishing among the nations of the world that peace and good-will which I have so much at heart."

IRVING TO LIE IN ABBEY.

Dean of Westminster Heeds Petition Signed by Eminent Persons.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Dean of Westminster, the Very Rev. Joseph Armitage Robinson, announced this evening that, having received a request signed by leading members of the dramatic profession and other persons of distinction, he had consented to the interment of the body of Sir Henry Irving in Westminster Abbey.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who for many years had been a friend of Sir Henry, besides signing the request to the Dean, offered to place her house in Stratton Street, Piccadilly, at the disposal of the Irving family on the day of the funeral, owing to the inconvenience of starting the funeral procession from the apartments that had been occupied by Sir Henry.

The leading actors and managers at a meeting here this afternoon decided to follow the coffin on foot. The nature of the memorial to Sir Henry will be the subject of another meeting.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. D. M. GILBERT, pastor of Zion Lutheran Church at Harrisburg, Penn., died suddenly yesterday of heart disease.

SAMUEL H. R. GROW, only brother of ex-Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday. He was 85 years old.

EDWARD MILTON JONES of Hoosick Falls died on Sunday night at his home. He was born in Wardsborough, Vt., on May 1, 1832, and entered business in 1856 with Thayer & Wallace.

HARMON SPRUANCE, one of the oldest business men of Chicago, died yesterday. He was born in Western Pennsylvania, and went to Chicago in 1861. He was a member of the Board of Trade for twenty-five years, withdrawing in 1888.

Dr. LOWELL HOLBROOK, the oldest practicing physician in Connecticut, died yesterday at his residence in Thompson after a long illness. He was 87 years old, and had been in practice sixty-three years. He was Surgeon of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry in the civil war.

THOMAS H. ROCKWELL, a Republican of Williamsburg, who was elected to the Legislature in a strong Democratic district in the Republican landslide in Brooklyn in 1894, died on Sunday night at his home, 90 Havemeyer Street. He was born in Norwalk, Conn., fifty-six years ago. He was a veteran of the civil war.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A disturbance that was over the Southern plateau Sunday night has moved northeastward to Southern Colorado and Southwestern Kansas, and has caused rains in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois, and rain and snows in the Dakotas, Colorado, and the eastern portion of Wyoming. There were also showers in Florida, on the North Carolina coast, and light local rains and snows in Montana. On Sunday night there were light rains in the East Gulf States, the lower lakes, and northern upper lake region, and snow in South Dakota.

It will be cooler Tuesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, and cooler in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. It will be colder Wednesday in the West Gulf States and the Southwest.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh west, becoming east Wednesday; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, variable, becoming east and fresh by Wednesday; on the South Atlantic Coast, light east; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; on the lower lakes, variable, becoming east and fresh; on the upper lakes, variable, becoming east and increasing Tuesday night.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds, becoming east Wednesday, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern New York, fair and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday rain, variable winds, becoming east and fresh.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Tuesday, cooler in east portion; Wednesday rain, winds becoming east and fresh.

New England, fair, cooler Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, rain in west and south portions, fresh westerly winds, becoming east by Wednesday.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday rain, winds becoming east and fresh.

The temperature record for the twenty-four houre ended at midnight, taken from the thermomster at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	44	62	4 P. M.	61	73
6 A. M.	42	62	6 P. M.	57	76
9 A. M.	46	64	9 P. M.	54	64
12 M.	56	72	12 P. M.	52	62

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding dats last year it was 52; average for the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The temperature at 8 o'clock A. M. yesterday was 62 degr

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull; Call Money Rates, 3@6 Per Cent.

Prices Undergo Small Changes in an Inactive Market—Exchange Advances.

There was a sharp contraction in the volume of trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday, transactions falling to some 373,600 shares, which is the smallest full day's business since July 26 last, when sales aggregated 321,468 shares. The first two hours of the market session witnessed whatever there was of activity during the day, and within this period there fell the day's declines. These were as moderate as the buying and selling, in few cases exceeding fractions. From the noon hour on trading dwindled and prices hardened to such an extent that the close found only minor changes in the general list obtaining at the close on Saturday. Perhaps the most direct influence on the morning trading was the establishment of a rate of 6 per cent. for call money, this coming in conjunction with the fragment of the final installment in the recent Japanese loan, and sharp advances in demand sterling and the price of gold in the London market. Later call money eased off to 3 per cent. under free offerings of the funds turned in on Japanese loan subscriptions, and this easier position of the money market contributed materially to the more confident tone of the afternoon market. Little significance attached to the movements of individual stocks during the day. Certain of the high priced issues, including Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Delaware and Hudson, and Pullman rose sharply, Delaware touching a new high record at 498½. Union Pacific, the most active stock of the list, gained an eighth of a point, and changes in other active issues were equally unimportant.

The most interesting developments of the day concerned the change in our gold importing status, brought about by the movements in sterling exchange and bar gold and discount rates abroad. The advance of demand sterling to 4.8605 marks a rate 1¼ cents above the low mid-September quotation, when engagements were freely made, and the rise of ⅝d in the price of gold bars and eagles in the London market to the highest quotations of the present season work together to create an exchange situation which seems, for the moment at least, to put an end to imports. The rise in exchange was attributed largely to the covering of finance bills, while the advances in gold appear to represent London's unwillingness to part with the metal. It has been found before, however, and even in the present season, that the exchange situation is subject to quick and radical changes. An influx of cotton or grain bills might induce such a change. The abrupt movement of currency to New Orleans may have some bearing on cotton exports. Some $220,000 was shipped to that city yesterday, making $1,470,000 forwarded since Saturday morning, while $300,000 was received yesterday from San Francisco. Discount rates at Berlin rose ¼ yesterday, establishing a rate of 4½ per cent., compared with 3⅝ per cent. a week ago.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Pacific Coast Company—All classes of stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

New York Air Brake Company.
Southern Railway on prefered.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.
American Locomotive Company.
Chace Mills, Fall River, Mass.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.
St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway.
United States Coal and Oil Company.
Utah Consolidated Copper Company—(Adjourned.)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES UP.

Condition of the Market Suggests an Outward Movement of Gold Soon.

Foreign exchange rates rose sharply yesterday, the price of demand sterling being quoted 25 points higher at 4.8605. The purchase of exchange to cover maturing finance bills was probably the chief factor in the market. The strength of the exchange market, removing as it did all thought of further gold imports for the time being, brought forth suggestions of the possibility of an outward movement of gold in the near future.

The need of covering many bills that will mature this month and next, coupled with the possibility of the transfer from this city to London of the Japanese credits in New York, makes the present position of foreign exchange an exceptionally strong one for this season of the year. The offering a little later of cotton and grain bills may offset the demands for remittance, but a postponement of the usual Fall supply of commercial bills might result in maintaining for some time relatively high rates for exchange.

Payment was made yesterday of the balance due on the subscriptions to the last issue of $50,000,000 Japanese bonds. The full amount due under the terms of the issue was about $40,000,000, but payments made in advance reduced this by about half. The highest rate for call money yesterday despite the day's heavy payments was 6 per cent.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday transferred $220,000 to New Orleans, making a total of $1,470,000 sent to that city in the last two days. The Sub-Treasury also received $200,000 from San Francisco.

Chicago Terminal Meeting To-morrow.

The Directors of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company elected at the recent annual meeting of the stockholders will meet to-morrow to organize for the coming year. As the bonds are in default, it is in the power of the holders to foreclose the mortgage and secure title to the property. It is expected, however, that a formal reorganization will not be resorted to.

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ADVANCE IN WABASH BONDS.

Gives Rise to Reports That the Goulds Will Pay the Interest.

Wabash debenture B bonds rose yesterday from 73¾ to 76½. The activity of the bonds was the basis of varying reports in regard to the probability of interest being paid on them in the near future. In some quarters the view was expressed that the movement was a speculative one, while in others importance was attached to promises said to have been made some time ago by the Goulds that the payment of interest on the bonds would not be much longer delayed.

Some holders of the debentures supported Joseph Ramsey, Jr., in his contest for the Presidency of the Wabash, in the belief that he would favor the early payment of interest. His downfall leaves the question of the payment of interest in the hands of the Goulds.

A. D. Palmer, counsel to Mr. Ramsey, returned yesterday from St. Louis. Mr. Ramsey is still in that city. Mr. Palmer said that the question of testing in the courts the legality of the recent Wabash election had been left to Mr. Ramsey's Ohio attorneys, who would probably reach a decision within a few days. Mr. Ramsey will probably remain in the West for a fortnight.

GREEN BAY BONDS COMING IN.

Movement of the Debenture B Holders to Get Some of the Profits.

Yesterday was the last day for the deposit of Green Bay and Western debenture B bonds with the committee representing the bondholders. The United States Trust Company of 45 Wall Street is the depositary. The bonds came in by the hundred yesterday, and the clerks had all they could do to handle them. What plan will be followed by the bondholders' committee in its demands has not been disclosed.

"We are not making our plans known," said the Chairman of the committee, "because the bonds are not all in yet. They tell me at the United States Trust Company that all the bondholders seem to be joining in the movement. Any one who doesn't come in is foolish.

"The holders of the debenture B's have no representation on the Board of Directors. After 5 per cent. is paid on the stock and 5 per cent. on the A bonds, the B's should receive some of the profits. The bondholders believe they have something coming to them, and they are going to try to get it."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 3@6 per cent., closing at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 4¾@5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $177,115,756; balances, $8,277,653. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $375,847.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8240; demand, $4.8605; cables, $4.8660; commercial bills, $4.81⅞@$4.82½.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅜ and 5.17⅜@5.17½; reichsmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 1-32; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40 plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par @10c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—10c discount @par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Money was in somewhat better supply in the market to-day by the payment of the Egyptian unified debt coupon and other dividends. Discounts were firm, being helped by the coming issue of Treasury bills. The sum of 15,000,000 rupees in gold left India Oct. 14 for London.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were fairly steady, there was an exceedingly quiet tendency, and the tone was undecided. Consols closed easier.

Americans opened dull at a shade above parity. Prices weakened somewhat later and closed easy, several stocks being slightly above the lowest quotations of the day. In other sections prices were mostly stationary.

Peruvians were firm on Continental buying.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver firm at 28⅝d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid at 28.52, and at Lisbon at 4.50.

Bar gold, 79s 9¾d. American eagles, 76s 4¾d.

Bullion amounting to £15,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 7-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account.	88⅝	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	0¼	120½	..	..
Atchison	90⅝	88¼	88¾	— ⅝
Canadian Pacific.	175¾	170½	172¾	— 2¼
St. Paul	185	170½	180¼	— ¾
Erie	49⅞	48½	48⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	83½	81	81	..
Illinois Central	183½	178	179¾	— 1½
Louisv. & Nashv.	156	151½	151⅝	— ⅛
N. Y. Central	153	148½	149	— ½
Pennsylvania	73⅝	143	144	— 1
Reading	62	120½	121¼	— ¾
Southern Pacific.	70⅜	68¾	69⅛	— ⅝
Union Pacific	135¾	131¾	132⅝	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	38⅞	37¾	38	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	104¼	104½	— ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	18	6	Dolores	1	17	6
Tomboy	1	12	0	St'n's Ind'p'ce.	0	9	3
El Oro	1	18	9				
Esperanza					5	17s	@5 18s

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Prices were firm.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93.30 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 528.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 4½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was lifeless pending the clearing up of the money situation.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45¼ pfennigs.

The rate of discount for short and three months' bills was 4½ per cent.

Financial Notes.

The roads which, by vote of the stockholders, will consolidate with the Western Maryland are the Western Maryland Tidewater, Potomac Valley, Potomac Valley of West Virginia, Piedmont and Cumberland, Piedmont and Cumberland of West Virginia, and West Virginia Central and Pittsburg.

Members of the Cotton Exchange will vote to-morrow on the proposition to make Nov. 6, the day before Election Day, an Exchange holiday. It is believed that the brokers will decide against the holiday, as this is their very busy season.

The Directors of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company have been re-elected. They will meet on Oct. 18 to elect officers.

Directors of the American Light and Traction Company will hold a meeting this afternoon to decide whether the common stock dividend shall be increased from 1 per cent. quarterly to 1¼ per cent. In anticipation of higher dividends there has been much buying of the common stock.

Twelve shares of National City Bank stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 285.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The stock market cannot get much duller. The total of yesterday's transactions fell under 375,000 shares. Mere dullness does not always mark the culmination of the movement that has led up to it, but a pronounced swing in prices either way invariably culminates in a sluggish market, with the trading very narrow, as is the case at present.

Experience has taught professional speculators to attach considerable importance to the direction in which fresh activity develops after a period of dullness. It is generally a bad sign for a dull market to break sharply and become active on declining prices, especially if it has been dull after a long upward swing. On the other hand, a revival of genuine bullish activity, after the market for several weeks has been on a dead centre, is often an indication that the upward movement has been resumed, dullness in that case having been merely a halt in the advance. The dullness that marks the culmination of a bear swing in the market is generally more prolonged than that which marks the culmination of an advance, for it takes longer to get a bull market under way than it does to start a bear movement. The market is now duller than at any previous time since July, and the July dullness preceded the August rise. It is easy to be misled, however, by spasmodic activity in either direction. It must be of a sustained character to mean anything at all.

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The market for several days has lost activity on its rallies. It did so yesterday. The activity was confined largely to the first hour, and prices in that hour were reactionary. In the subsequent trading stocks recovered moderately and the market got dull.

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The weakness exhibited in the early trading was due largely to the heavy selling of various stocks by a Broadway house that has a large speculative following. An aggressive professional operator, whose heavy trading in Southern Pacific, American Locomotive, Union Pacific, and other stocks has lately attracted a good deal of attention, is supposed to keep one of his largest accounts with the house in question, and the importance of its selling yesterday may have been overestimated for that reason. It is a house that has been very active recently on both sides of the market, buying heavily one day and selling heavily the next. Several of its largest clients evidently hold a trading position on the market, moving into stocks and out of them on a large scale merely for turns of 1 or 2 per cent. That kind of business is very productive of commissions.

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It was rumored before the opening of the market that Canadian Pacific, Reading, and American Smelting and Refining would be attacked by the bear crowd, and whatever may have been the motive of promulgating this information, the weakness of those three stocks in the early trading gave plausibility to the reports which preceded the selling. Canadian Pacific declined 1¾ per cent. on the initial transactions. It closed at a net decline of 1½ per cent. Reading was better supported, and recovered its early loss, closing at a fractional net gain. American Smelting common suffered a maximum decline of 1⅛ per cent., but closed at a net loss of only ¼. Has it ever occurred to the managers of a bull pool that they might shrewdly anticipate their own selling by announcing beforehand that the bear crowd was going to attack their stock?

***

The personally conducted speculation in Canadian Pacific has certain amusing features. The Wall Street gentleman who pretends to be conducting it from a vantage point in London informed his New York following early yesterday morning that the stock would be subjected to bear pressure. The short interest, he said, was already very large, and the stock should be bought on this raid. It would be a rare opportunity to get some of it cheap. The attack would be made in the forenoon, he said, and the stock would advance, he promised, in the afternoon. The extent of its advance was a recovery of one-half of 1 per cent. from the lowest quotation made in the forenoon. Perhaps the promised advance was checked by the publication here and in London of an opinion by W. R. Lawson, The London Times's Commissioner to Canada, on the Canadian Pacific boom. This gentleman asserts that the boom in Canadian Pacific earnings is lagging; that the income return does not increase proportionately to the expansion of capital stock.

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Various pools which have been able, through controlling a large percentage of the floating supply of different stocks, to advance prices at their will are now assisted in their task of supporting such stocks by the obstinacy and determination with which bearish speculators sell them short. There is a large short interest in Reading. Canadian Pacific is another example of the same thing. There is a very stubborn short interest in that stock. Union Pacific does not come within the category of stocks of which the floating supply is largely controlled by pools, but it also is persistently and most determinedly sold for the short account on every little advance by a group of bearish traders who believe that sooner or later Union Pacific will be turned to the bear side of the market in a very signal manner. The bull crowd in Locomotive doubtless was helped in its operations by the opposition of traders who sold the stock short all the way up.

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A resourceful bull crowd likes professional opposition. The larger the short interest the better. In the past the managers of bull pools have been known to pay commissions to procure short sales. It is one of the paradoxical things about speculation that the speculator who sells a stock short becomes at once in a certain sense a bull on that stock, for he is obliged sooner or later to be a buyer of it. A large short interest is often the principal support of a declining market.

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For several days there have been symptoms of liquidation in Reading. Brokers who have studied the selling closely say that it is evidently not for pool account. On the contrary, the pool appears to be taking a large percentage of all the stock that comes upon the market, as it probably would have to do in order to maintain its position. It must control a certain proportion of the floating supply. The impression is that certain large speculative holdings of Reading outside of the pool entirely are being quietly liquidated. The stock declines while this selling is in progress, and recovers sharply as soon as it ceases. It did this on Friday, and again yesterday. After having sold down to 120½ in the first hour it recovered in the afternoon to 121⅞.

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The Rock Island's annual report was hardly calculated to inspire any passionate speculative enthusiasm for the long side of Rock Island common.

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The bull pool in American Locomotive common let its stock decline below 60 yesterday, after having traded in the entire common capital last week between 60 and 61. Transactions declined yesterday to 15,000 shares. The stock sold as low as 59⅝, and closed at 59⅞. The American Locomotive meeting will be held to-day.

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Amalgamated Copper showed a good deal of quiet strength yesterday. The buying was not such as would attract attention. The feeling is rather pronounced that the dividend is likely to be increased to the rate of 6 per cent. at the next meeting, which should occur on Thursday. Owing to the absence of certain prominent interests in the property it may be postponed. The New England speculation in "coppers" continues to broaden. Yesterday was described by some correspondents as in some respects the best day of the revival so far. None of this enthusiasm appears to be overflowing into Amalgamated Copper. Ordinarily with the New England public in so responsive a temper Amalgamated would be a much more prominent feature of this market than it is.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The money market is unchanged. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 10 cents discount. Clearings, $21,195,433. Balances, $1,586,923. Sub-Treasury debit, $105,010.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Oct. 14, '05.	Increase for Week.	Oct. 15, '04.
Loans	$189,237,000	*$821,000	$178,383,000
Circulation	7,552,000	15,000	7,411,000
Deposits	145,304,000	*2,773,000	145,010,000
Due banks	73,246,000	*505,000	76,485,000
U. S. deposits	1,287,000	11,000	3,756,000
Due from agts	27,089,000	*2,087,000	43,849,000
Exchanges	14,406,000	*883,000	12,605,000
Due from oth's	23,108,000	86,000	24,711,000
5% fund	386,000	.....	376,250
Legals	5,461,000	150,000	5,335,000
Specie	17,512,000	306,000	17,380,000
Reserve exc.	1,203,429	510,857	2,891,857
N. Y. excess	5,290,429	*2,032,142	24,016,857

Excess of reserve two years ago, $2,949,000.

*Decrease.

Allouez was the special feature of a buoyant copper stock market to-day, advancing to 47¾ on insistent demand. Boston Consolidated was another favorite; several thousand shares of it were traded in and it advanced about a point. North Butte, Franklin, Centennial, Trinity, Osceola, Shannon, Rhode Island, Isle Royale, Greene, and Adventure were among the leaders, and Parrot grew strong in the late trading.

Complete transactions were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$60,000	Am. Tel. & Tel 4s	95⅝	94½	94½
15,000	Dominion Coal 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	99	99	99
5,000	K. C., St. J. & C. B. 7s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Mexican Cent. 4s	80	79½	80
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	100	100	100
2,000	N. E. Tel. 6s (1907)	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4,000	Western T. & T. 5s	104	104	104

RAILROADS.

200	Atchison	88½	88½	88½
91	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
1	Boston & Albany	257	257	257
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	130	130	130
15	Fitchburg pf.	142¼	142¼	142¼
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	57	57	57
72	N. Y., N. H. & H.	206½	205	205
10	Old Colony	208¼	208¼	208¼
15	Pere Marquette pf.	83¼	83¼	83¼
425	Union Pacific	132½	131⅞	132½

TELEPHONES.

709	*American	138¼	137¾	138¼
15	Cumberland	122½	122	122½
30	New England	138	137¾	138
25	Western	14⅞	14	14
130	Western pf.	95	05	95

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	American Ice Sec.	26¾	26¾	26¾
117	American Sugar	140½	140¼	140½
7	American Sugar pf.	140	140	140
710	American Woolen	37¾	37	37¼
90	Am. Woolen pf.	102¾	102	102¾
3	*Edison	246½	246½	246½
300	Mass. Gas	50	49⅝	49⅝
688	Mass. Gas pf.	88	87⅞	88
21	Pullman	253	252	253
20	Seattle Elec. pf.	99	99	99
2	Swift & Co.	108	108	108
45	United Fruit	107	107	107
685	United Shoe Machine.	79½	79	79
130	U. S. Steel	38	37¾	38
227	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅝	104	104½

MINING.

1,080	Adventure	9	8⅝	8⅞
100	Aetna	20c	20c	20c
4,816	Allouez	47¾	43⅝	47¾
1,775	Amalgamated	85⅛	84¼	85
1,695	Arcadian	5	4⅝	5
225	Arnold	2	2	2
100	Ashbed	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,375	Atlantic	28	27½	27⅞
3,010	Bingham	32½	31½	32½
550	Bonanza	80c	70c	80c
10,095	Boston Consolidated	12⅞	11⅜	11½
31	Calumet & Hecla	665	665	665
6,435	Centennial	29⅜	28½	29⅝
665	Cons. Mercur	60c	57c	57c
914	Copper Range	73	72½	73
150	Daly-West	14½	14⅛	14⅛
50	Elm River	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5,620	Franklin	20	18⅜	19⅛
5,005	Granby	8¾	8¼	8⅜
2,010	Greens Con. Copper	27⅜	27½	27⅜
4,520	Isle Royale	27	24⅜	25⅜
390	Mass.	10¼	10	10¼
50	Mayflower	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
425	Michigan	14⅜	14⅜	14½
415	Mohawk	59¾	59	50
45	Montana C. & C.	4	4	4
300	New Idria	7½	7½	7½
4,868	North Butte	56½	55	56⅜
450	Old Colony	2½	2¼	2½
1,410	Old Dominion	28⅞	28½	28½
2,908	Osceola	111¾	109½	111
1,035	Parrot	28	26½	28
530	Phoenix	1½	1¼	1½
177	Quincy	108½	106½	107⅝
2,400	Rhode Island	8½	8¼	8⅜
50	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½
7,615	Shannon	8⅞	8½	8½
15	Tamarack	130	130	130
640	Tecumseh	14½	14	14
3,327	Trinity	10¼	9	10¼
310	United Copper	34	33½	34
100	U. S. Coal & Oil	10¼	10¼	10¼
902	United States	37¾	37¼	37½
700	Utah	47¾	47	47¾
450	†Victoria	7¼	7	7¼
100	Washington	1	1	1
125	Winona	10½	10¼	10½
205	Wolverine	120	120	120
15	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The steps taken toward the reorganization of the Maryland Trust were the most important single influence affecting the trading to-day. The prices of several securities of which the company is a holder advancing materially. Baltimore Trust was also higher on the reports of a merger with the Maryland Trust as the ultimate outcome of the latter's reorganization. Seaboard new second preferred was the most active issue outside of the group just referred to and gained ½ on the morning call. G. B. S. Brewing bond issues eased off somewhat on sales of small amounts.

Houston Oil common, largely held by the Maryland Trust, gained ¾, and the preferred sold at 35. Baltimore Brick common gained 2½ points and Maryland Telephone general mortgage 5s, another issue in which the Maryland Trust is interested, gained a point.

Trading in the bond list was moderately active. The close was firm and active. Shares, 3,360; bonds, $400,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	North Carolina 4s	103	103	103
10,000	A. C. L. new 4s cfts.	93	93	93
300	A. C. L. of C. 4s cfts	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	A. C. & Char. 1sts	105½	105½	105½
5,000	Ga. & Pac. 1st 6s	124½	124½	124½
20,000	Seaboard 4s	90¼	90	90¼
10,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Ch. Cons. Elec. 5s	95½	95¼	95½
2,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	105½	105½	105½
4,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	97	97	97
6,000	United Ry. 4s	93	93	93
28,000	United Rys. inc.	65¾	65⅝	65⅝
9,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s	96	96	96
6,000	Balt. Brick 5s	85½	85¼	85½
2,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾
58,000	Cotton Duck 3s	82⅝	82	82⅝
47,000	Breweries 4s	61	60⅞	61
168,000	Breweries incomes	34⅝	33¼	34⅜
19,000	Md. Tel. 5s, gen. mtg	88	87	88

STOCKS.

75	Seab. A. L. com.	25	25	25
800	Seab. Co. com.	27½	27¼	27½
300	Seab. Co. 1st pf.	89½	89½	89½
600	Seab. Co. 2d pf.	57⅜	57½	57⅜
195	U. S. Fidelity	130	129	130
20	Baltimore Trust	333	332	332
10	Continental Trust	165	165	165
875	Houston Oil	8	7½	8
150	Houston Oil pf.	35	35	35
225	Baltimore Brick	10½	10	10½
100	Breweries	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Md. Casualty	57¾	57¾	57¾

Court to Hear Trust Officers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day advanced on docket the cases against McAllister and Hale, the American Tobacco Company's officers, who refused to answer questions of a Federal Grand Jury in New York, naming Jan. 2 next for hearing. The case against witnesses in the Western paper trust case was set for the same day.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MOLLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

10 shs. N. Y. & Long Branch Steamboat Co.
25 shs. N. Y. & Monmouth Park Steamboat Co.
200 shs. Adams Express Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. The W. H. Rowe & Son Co. 8 p. c. cum. pfd. (Hypd.)
695 shs. W. H. Rowe & Son, Inc. (Hypd.)
10 shs. Town Topics Publishing Co. (Hypd.)
$5,500 Nebraska Land & Feeding Co. 1st 6s, 1908.
$3,000 American Electric Tel. Co. 6 p. c. Deb., 1920.
7 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
100 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. pfd.
25 shs. City Investing Co.
140 shs. Columbian Paper Co.
$4,000 Pitts., Shawmut & Nor. R. R. 1st 5s, 1949, August, 1905, Coups.
15 shs. Norwich & Worcester R. R. Guar.
25 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
10 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
5 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co.
100 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Mutual Gas Light Co., N. Y.
10 shs. Westchester Trust Co.
$10,000 Ohio Mining & Manfg. Co. Mtg. Income Bds.
$3,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. Co. 1st 5s, Regstd., 1931.
483 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery.
3 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
75 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
100 shs. City Investing Co.
$10,000 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. 5 p. c. Scrip, 1914.
25 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
20 shs. U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity Co.
100 shs. State Investing Co.
100 shs. American Axe & Tool Co.
133 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
100 shs. Bank of Manhattan Co.
14 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
4 shs. Home Ins. Co., N. Y.
10 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
5 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
25 shs. Liberty National Bank.
100 shs. International Time Recording Co.
35 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
33 shs. National Park Bank.
18 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
70 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. So. R. R. Co.
30 shs. Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., (Hypd.)
100 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
12 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
60 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
20 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
20 shs. Bond & Mortgage Co.

American Malting Company

FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Redemption.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary of the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage of above-named Company dated November 20, 1899, hereby gives notice that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for redemption on December 1, 1905, at the rate of 105% and accrued interest to December 1, 1905, after which date interest on each of said bonds will cease:

1	358	743	1127	1480	1916

LIGHT CROPS REDUCE ROCK ISLAND EARNINGS

'Frisco Receipts, However, More Than Make Up the Loss.

DIVIDENDS REACH $5,500,000

Combined System Makes Heavy Purchases of Chicago and Alton Stock —New Equipment Bought.

The gross earnings of the Rock Island Railroad system this year were $44,051,509, a decrease of $917,982 from the year before. Net earnings decreased $201,298. The report of the 'Frisco system shows $58,381,617 gross earnings, an increase of $2,820,843, and $13,328,750, an increase of $965,661. The Rock Island Company, which is the holding company of both the systems, drew from them $5,510,000 in dividends and paid out in dividends to its own stockholders $1,950,210.

The decrease of $1,504,620 in the freight earnings of the Rock Island system, President Winchell says, was due to the falling off in the tonnage of grain, flour, live stock, bituminous coal, coke, forest products, and merchandise. The light wheat crop in Kansas and Oklahoma is held to be largely responsible. The loss in freight earnings was partially offset by an increase in passenger and express earnings. Operating expenses decreased $716,684, or 2.2 per cent.

Changes made in operated mileage resulted in a net decrease of 53 miles. Now under construction, however, are 578 miles. There were added to the equipment ten engines of the Atlantic type, twenty engines of the Pacific type, fifteen ten-wheel freight engines, and twenty switch engines. The President calls attention to the new industries on the Rock Island lines, and the effort made by the railroad officials to improve agricultural methods. Since June, 1904, the Rock Island has acquired 44,700 shares of Chicago and Alton preferred stock and 143,200 of the common. Under its control, besides, is the Arkansas Southern, the net earnings of which for last year were $216,557.

The gross earnings of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois were $8,423,377, which are included in the $58,381,617 gross earnings of the 'Frisco system. After paying dividends of 6 per cent. on the preferred stock and 5 per cent. on the common, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois showed a deficit of $80,265 for the year. There was a decrease of $327,953 in freight receipts and an increase of $108,901 in passenger receipts. The estimated cost of additions and improvements already authorized is over $2,600,000. A big terminal yard is to be built at Chicago.

The Evansville and Terre Haute, one of the roads owned by the Rock Island Company, had total receipts of $2,050,147 last year, as compared with $2,089,335 the year before. Operating expenses decreased from $1,238,662 in 1903-04 to $1,038,591 in 1904-05. The total surplus on June 30, 1905, was $597,209.

F. S. Hline and G. McMurtry have been re-elected Directors of the Rock Island Company.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE DIRECTORS.

Hoadley and Webb Likely to Retire from the Board To-day.

At the annual meeting of the American Locomotive Company to-day two new Directors are to be elected. One of the new members of the board will represent the United States Steel Corporation and the other one of the electric companies, either the General Electric or the Westinghouse Electric. E. H. Gary probably will represent the Steel Corporation.

The choice as Director of the company of a representative of the General Electric Company is the logical outcome of the relations which exist between the two companies. In the manufacture of electric locomotives the General Electric and American Locomotive companies have been co-operating for some time past.

In view of the fact that the board of the American Locomotive Company is now full, curiosity was expressed in Wall Street yesterday concerning the men who were likely to resign to make places for the new Directors. No official information on the subject could be had in any quarter. The best opinion yesterday, however, was that W. G. Hoadley and W. Seward Webb were likely to retire from the board.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅝d. per ounce and in New York at 62c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47⅛c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Confidence sold at .68, 500 Elkton at .57@.58, 500 El Paso at .72, 1,000 Fannie Rawling at .03½, 500 Gold Dollar at .05½, 50 Horn Silver at 1.75, 100 Jim Butler at .67, 300 Little Chief at .08¼, 100 Mexican at 1.15, 300 Ohio Tonopah at .26, 100 Original Bull Frog at .23, 200 Overman at .12, 100 Ophir at 5.50, 1,000 Pharmacist at .06, 300 Portland at 2.05, 600 Savage at .53@.54.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Monday, Oct. 16, 1905.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,430	Amal. Copper	84⅜	85¼	85⅛
20	Am. Car & F...	37⅞	37½	37½
2,470	Am. Locomotive	60¼	59⅝	59⅞
1,720	Am. Smelting	127⅜	127⅞	127¾
40	Am. Sugar	140	140	140
350	A., T. & S. F...	88¾	88¾	88¾
90	Balt. & Ohio	112¾	112¾	112⅝
2,450	Brook. Rap. Tr.	71⅜	72⅜	72⅛
790	Canadian Pac.	171¾	172	170¾
530	Chi. Gt. West..	22	22¼	21⅞
2,830	C., M. & St. P.	179½	180¼	179½
190	Col. Fuel & I...	46¾	46⅞	45⅝
10	Col. Southern..	28¾	28¾	28⅝
40	Corn Products..	13½	13⅝	13½
1,580	Erie	48½	48¾	48⅝
10	Ill. Central	150½	150½	150½
230	Louis. & Nash..	151½	152	151⅝
650	Met. Street	125¾	126½	125¾
30	Mexican Cent...	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
120	Mo. Pacific	103⅜	104⅛	103¾
90	N. Y. Central..	148½	148⅞	148⅝
50	N. Y., O. & W.	54	54	54
20	Norf. & West...	85⅞	86	85⅞
90	Pacific Mail	40½	40⅝	40⅜
2,640	Pennsylvania...	143⅝	144¼	143⅝
80	Pressed S. Car..	45⅞	46¼	45⅝
23,980	Reading	121	122	120½
430	Rep. Steel	25¾	26¼	25⅜
20	Rep. Steel pf...	95	95⅜	95
280	Rock Island....	33	33	32⅝
1,360	Southern Pac...	69¾	70¼	69⅝
460	Southern Ry....	35⅞	36	35⅞
70	Tenn. C. & I....	85¾	86¼	85⅞
10,450	Union Pacific...	132⅜	133⅛	132½
30	U. S. Rubber...	52½	52½	52⅜
6,620	U. S. Steel....	37⅞	38⅜	37⅝
1,780	U. S. Steel pf..	104⅜	105	104⅜
30	Wabash	21⅞	22	21⅞
20	Wis. Central...	32½	32½	32½
65,790				

6.40
AMERICAN COTTON OIL PREF.
AT 05 PAYS ABOVE.
Write for income value and
QUOTATION RECORD
ENNIS & STOPPANI
38 Broad St., New York
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Cons. Stock Exchange, N. Y. New York Produce Exchange. } Estb. 1885.

ALL COPPER STOCKS
Daily letter and quotations mailed on request
O. F. JONASSON & CO.,
44-46 Broadway, NEW YORK.
Tels. 2186-2187 Broad. Bank References.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103¾	103¾
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105¾
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105¾
4s, r., 1925	133¼	134
4s, c., 1925	134½	135
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philip'ne 4s, ex int.	108½	110
Adams Exp.	230	250
Am. & Sus.	241	..
Am. & Tel.	148	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	22½	24½
A. A. C. pf.	87	..
Am. B. S. pf.	24½	26½
Am. Coal	170	190
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	100
Am. D. Tel.	35	36
Am. Exp.	222	229
Am. L. Co. pf.	17½	18½
Am. L. Co. pf.	40¼	42
Am. Snuff.	185	200
Am. Sn. pf.	102	106
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	138	142
A. T. & C. pf.	92	96
A. T. & T.	137	140
Ann Arbor.	32	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	104	104½
Atl. C. L.	161	161½
B. & O. pf.	96½	97½
B. A. L. pf.	90	..
B. Un. Gas.	184	190
Bruns. City.	14⅝	15½
B., R. & P.	145	155
B., R. & P. pf.	150	107½
B. & S.	86	88½
But'k Co.	55	62
Canada So.	68¼	68¾
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
Chi. & Alt.	36	37
C. & A. pf.	75	79
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	139
C. G. W. pf.	70¼	70½
C. G. W. pf. B.	33⅝	36
C. G. W. d.	88	88½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., St. P. M. & Om.	188	193
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C., C., C. & St. L.	98¼	100
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	..	180
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I.	87	96
C. S. 1st pf.	62	63
C. & H. C. & Iron	15½	16
Consol. Coal	60	..
Cons. Gas	185½	187
D. & R. G. pf.	87½	88
D. M. & F. D.	16	20
Det. So. pf.	..	..
D., T. & I.	41	43
Del. L. & W.	91¾	92½
Dist. Sec.	43	43½
D., S. S. & A.	15½	16
D., S. S. & A. pf.	..	85
E. T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H. pf.	95	..
Ft. W. & D. City	72	75
Gen. Ch. Co.	70	73
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	104	107½
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Hav. E. R.	24	24½
H. E. R. pf.	70¾	72¾
Homestake.	78½	82
Ill. C. L.	103½	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Int. P. Co.	22	23
Int. S. P.	26½	28
I. S. P. pf.	83½	86
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	84½	88
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	85½	86
Kan. C. So.	25	25⅝
K. C. So. pf.	52½	55
K. & D. M.	14	17
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I. C. pf.	68	76
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	35
L. E. & W. pf.	04	96
Long Island.	64	68
Man. Beach.	9	13
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	..	150
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	101	162
M. L. H. & P.	93⅜	94
N. C. & St. L.	148	150
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	36	37
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19½	20
N. Cent. C.	40	42
N. Y. R.	148	153
N. Y. C. & St. L.	53½	54½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	112	120
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	80
N. Y. D. Co.	25	26⅞
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	71	75
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	168½	170
N. & W. pf.	90	92
Ont Mining	1	3
P. C. 1st pf.	103	108½
P. C. 2d pf.	100	108½
Pitts. Coal.	15¼	16½
Pitts. C. pf.	57¼	59½
P., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
P., Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Quicksilver.	⅛	¼
Quicksilver pf.	2	5
R. R. Sec. I. C. stk. cts.	97¾	99
R. S. S. pf.	100	102
Read. 2d pf.	98	98½
Rens. & Sar.	207	..
U. W. & O.	135	..
R. G. M. Co.	30½	37½
R. G. M. Co. pf.	103	106
Rutland pf.	00	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	77	80
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	190	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	139
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	111
S. R. & T.	1⅛	1½
T. P. L. Tr.	40½	48
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	34	34¼
T., St. L. & W.	30¾	30¾
T. C. R. T.	116¾	117
Un. Fruit.	..	115
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	81⅜	82
U. S. Exp.	120	125
U. S. L. pf.	114	116
U. S. R. & I.	85	87
U. S. R. & Ref.	28½	30
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	64¾	67½
Vand. R. R.	85	100
V.-C. C. Co.	32	33
Va. I. & C.	39½	41
W.-F. Exp.	235	245
Westinghouse assenting.	167⅜	169½
Westinghouse 1st pf.	187½	197
W. & L. E.	16½	17½
W. & L. E. pf.	40	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	..	25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
4th week Sept.	$110,749	$96,019	.....
Month of Sept.	293,256	260,989	.....
From July 1	879,036	772,248	.....
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
1st week Oct.	2,396	1,874	$1,152
July 1-Oct. 7	35,392	39,796	31,830
CIN., N. O. & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
4th week Sept.	243,874	243,691	.....
Month	694,090	639,538	.....
From July 1	1,972,883	1,823,105	.....
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
1st week Oct.	95,599	81,701	77,440
From Jan. 1	3,559,010	3,258,090	3,082,121
DETROIT & MACKINAC for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings.	990,555	981,315	954,640
Expenses	635,071	603,157	576,050
Net earnings	355,484	378,158	377,980
Charges, &c.	167,494	164,178	182,494
Surplus	187,990	213,980	195,490
Preferred div.	47,500	23,750	23,750
Surplus	140,490	166,480	171,746
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for the year ended June 30, 1905—			
Mileage	395	395	358
Gross earnings.	1,714,703	1,693,541	1,635,191
Exp. and taxes.	1,312,386	1,278,464	1,234,402
Net earnings	402,317	415,077	400,789
Other income	17,594	16,338	14,792
Total income	419,911	431,415	415,581
Charges, &c.	284,233	287,520	260,683
Surplus	135,678	143,895	154,898
Div. 1st pf.	34,200	34,200	34,200
Balance	101,478	109,686	120,698
Div. 2d pf.	43,360	43,360	43,360
Surplus	58,118	66,326	77,338
MANHATTAN RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	13,198,292	14,187,684	12,208,337
Expenses	5,546,937	5,846,052	5,460,704
Net	7,651,355	8,341,632	6,747,543
Other income	309,552	341,504	348,859
Total income	7,960,907	8,683,136	7,094,402
Taxes, taxes, &c.	*7,009,514	*6,757,412	12,820,859
Surplus	951,393	1,925,724	4,273,543
Dividends			4,273,543

*Includes dividend on Manhattan Railway.
†Does not include dividend.

METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED of Chicago for the year ended June 30—	1905.	1904.	Dec.
Gross earnings	2,224,968	2,189,211	35,757
Op. expenses	1,112,736	1,020,280	*92,450
Net earnings	1,112,232	1,148,931	36,699
Other income	7,193	8,004	1,711
Total income	1,119,425	1,157,835	38,410
Charges	880,284	861,821	*27,463
Surplus	230,141	296,014	65,873

*Increase.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—	1905.	1904.	1903.
August, gross	1,722,633	1,530,822	1,439,563
Exp. and taxes	1,274,109	1,097,847	1,087,581
August, net	448,524	432,975	351,982
Charges	362,800	350,014	323,656
August, surplus	85,724	82,961	28,326
2 mos., gross	3,349,364	2,919,219	2,766,669
Exp. and taxes	2,597,302	2,153,632	2,167,829
2 mos., net	752,062	765,587	598,830
Charges	722,073	701,632	644,406
2 mos., surplus	29,989	63,955	*45,570

*Deficit.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION for September—			
Gross earnings	88,269	80,785	97,539
Net earnings	43,411	39,432	49,271
Surp. over chgs.	20,244	16,706	27,141
Gross, 9 months	716,514	669,714	582,286
Net, 9 months	335,504	306,031	264,255
Sur. over chgs.	128,201	102,371	87,297
SOUTHERN INDIANA for August—			
Gross earnings	124,205	121,875	113,419
Net earnings	53,858	55,689	57,362
Gross, 2 months	231,555	226,727	213,396
Net, 2 months	96,918	99,849	112,440

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for the quarter ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	232,369	211,301	193,697
Net earnings	96,755	85,451	81,712
Other income	1,705	1,300	1,142
Sur. over chgs.	37,256	28,118	23,170

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER COMPANY general balance sheet as of June 30, 1905—

ASSETS.

Land, real estate, machinery, buildings, and equipment	$14,451,565
Stocks, bonds, and bills receivable	45,545
Cash, copper on hand, &c., (less adv.)	584,113
Fuel and store supplies	158,347
Total	$15,239,571

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock outstanding	$13,500,000
Accounts payable	184,490
Dividends coll. on liquidator shares	295
Surplus	1,554,875
Total	$15,239,671

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 16.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,385	Crucible Steel	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
210	Crucible Steel pf.	67	67	67
730	Fire Proofing	6½	6¼	6½
418	Fire Proofing pf.	22½	22	22½
10	H. W. R. pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾
60	La Brewing pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼
63	M. L. & H.	36	35⅞	36
385	Ohio Fuel	37	37	37
500	Tonopah Mining	.27	.27	.27
70	Philadelphia Co.	48¾	48¾	48¾
500	Pittsburg Brewing	.27	.27	.27
150	River Coal pf.	25½	25½	25½
2,380	Tonopah Ext.	6.00	6.00	6.00
150	West. Air Brake	140	148	148
15	West. Elec. 2ds	84	84	84

BANKS.

10	Mer. S. & T.	55	55	55

BONDS.

$2,000	P. Brewing 6s	112½	112¼	112¼

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Mercantile Marine Preferred Again Active Yesterday.

It Rose to 37—Chicago Subway Has Gained Nothing—American Lacing Nearly Out of Sight.

More activity in Mercantile Marine preferred marked curb market operations yesterday. News of increased business and decreased operating expenses has created a steady upward movement in the stock, and yesterday it closed at 37. The common was only moderately active and closed at 14⅜. Chicago Subway, still around 52, has gained none of the ground it lost the other day. Great Northern rights sold at 36½. Interborough gained 2 points in the trading and was at 215 at the close. Greene Copper is at 25⅝. Standard Oil climbed to 675, American Tobacco sold last at 350, and Northern Securities stubs at 350.

American Lacing, a stock which was selling at 22 recently, was sold on the curb yesterday at 1.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Bk. Note.	82	82	82	82
50	Am. Can	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
550	Am. Can pf.	71½	71¾	71⅜	71¾
5	Am. Chicle	145	145	145	145
700	Am. Nickel	2	2	2	2
90	Am. Tobacco	350	350	350	350
50	Am. W. P. pf.	33	33	33	33
600	Bay State Gas.	¼	¼	¼	¼
100	Beth. S. Corp.	29½	29½	29⅜	29⅜
600	Beth. S. C. pf.	80½	87¼	80½	87¼
230	B'klyn Ferry.	4½	4½	4½	4½
550	Buffalo Gas.	8⅝	9½	8¼	9½
3,200	Cent. Foundry.	5	5½	5	5½
2,600	Cent. Foun. pf	25	25¼	24⅝	24⅞
100	Hav. Tobacco.	29	29	29	29
2,000	Houston Oil.	7½	7⅞	7½	7¾
900	Hous. Oil pf.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
900	Int. Mer. M.	14½	14¼	14¼	14⅜
5,800	Int. M. M. pf.	37	37½	30⅜	37
800	Inter. Nickel pf	75	75	75	75
1,500	Mackay Cos.	45⅞	*46¾	45⅜	46
223	Mackay Cos. pf.	*74⅞	74½	73⅞	74
100	Mercan. Mfg.	78	78	78	78
50	Pat. & Pas. Gas	70	70	70	70
75	Standard Oil.	673	675	673	675
5	U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	79	79	79	79

RAILROADS.

4,800	Chicago Sub.	52¼	52⅜	51¼	52½
2,500	Erie rights	4½	4½	4½	4½
765	Great Nor. rts.	36	36¼	36	36¼
100	Int. Rapid Tr.	213	213	213	215
3,000	Man. Transit.	2¼	2¾	2½	2¼
200	New Orleans pf	79⅜	79⅝	78⅝	79⅜
20	Nor. Sec. stubs.	350	350	350	350
280	Seaboard Co.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
300	Seaboard 1st pf	89⅝	89¾	80⅝	89¾
575	Western Md.	*28	28¼	28	28⅛

MINING STOCKS.

5,200	Boston Copper.	12	13	12	12⅝
2,400	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅞
4,000	Copper Sec.	24⅝	25⅜	24	25⅜
100	Dolores, Ltd.	9	9	0	9
10,000	Dom. Copper.	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
7,800	Granby Con.	8¼	9	8¼	8⅝
4,000	Greene Gold.	5¼	5¼	4⅞	5
5,800	Greene C. Cop.	27¾	27¾	27⅜	27⅝
2,400	Guan. Con.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
1,200	Kitch. Mining.	1 03⅛	12	10⅜	12
1,000	La Chiva Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Mines Sec.	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-10
1,300	Mitchell Min.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
300	Monarch Min.	7⅛	7¾	7⅛	7¾
3,000	Mont. & Bos.	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
1,400	Nev. Com. Cop.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
300	Phoenix Sec.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,800	Tenn. Cop. Co.	83½	34	33½	34
650	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
600	Unified Copper.	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
1,700	Un. Cop. pf.	75	75½	75	75½
600	Utah Copper.	26	20½	20	20½
1,100	White K. Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝

BONDS.

$5,000	Alb. & Sus. 3½s.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
115,000	Am. Steel F. 6s. w. l. & Int.	85¼	86¼	85¼	85½
2,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
10,000	Cent. Foun. 6s.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
102,000	Int. M. M. 4½s.	83¾	85	83¾	85
10,000	New Or. Ry. 4½s	90	90	90	90
100,000	West. Md. deb. 4s, w. l.	69½	70	69¾	70

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Saturday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 14. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10¾	11	10¾	11
American Can pf.	71½	72	71½	72
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf.	98	104	98	104
Am. Light & Traction.	104	106	104	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104½	106	104½	106
American Malting 6s.	106	107	106	107
American Tobacco	345	350	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	32¼	33	32½	33½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	88½	89	89	89½
Bay State Gas	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Bethlehem Steel	28½	29¼	29	30½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	88	86	88
Borden's Cond. Milk.	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8⅞	9	8½	8¾
Buffalo Gas	9¼	10	7¾	9
Central Foundry	5¾	5½	4¾	5
Central Foundry pf.	24½	25	24½	24¾
Central Foundry 6s.	83¾	84½	83	83¾
Chicago Subway	51⅞	52¼	52	52½
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	6¾
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	24	30	24	30
Electric Boat	25	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf.	68	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	15	17½	15	16½
Electric Vehicle pf.	21	23	21	22½
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf.	35	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27½	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	5	5¼	4¾	5
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅞	5⅛	4½	4¾
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	179	180	170	186
Hall Signal	89	91	88	91
Havana Tobacco	39¼	39¾	38	39
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	7⅝	7⅞	6¼	6⅝
Houston Oil pf.	34	36	32	33
Inter. Rapid Transit.	214	215	213	213¾
Inter. Mer. Marine	14¼	14½	14	14¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	37	37¼	36¼	36⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	83¼	83¾	81⅞	82
International Salt	27	28½	27	28½
International Salt 5s.	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	80	83	80	83
Mackay Companies	46	46¼	46	46¼
Mackay Companies pf.	73¾	74¾	73¾	74¼
Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2¾	2¼	2⅜
Mine Securities	6	7-16	⅜	7-16
Mitchell Mining	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
New Orleans Rys.	35¾	36¼	36¼	36½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	79⅝	79⅞	79¼	79⅜
New Orleans Rys. 4½s.	90	90½	88⅜	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	⅞	8	8	8¼
N. Y. Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	184	190	184	188
North. Securities stubs.	362½	375	362½	375
Otis Elevator	60	62	58	61
Otis Elevator pf.	106	108½	107	109
Pope Manufacturing	5	8	5	8
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	73	78	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109	111	109	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	27¼	27½	26¾	27¼
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	89½	90	80½	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57⅜	58	57	57½
Seaboard Air Line 5s.	100	101½	99½	101⅜
Standard Milling	8	0	8	8
Standard Milling pf.	34	30	34	36
Standard Milling 5s.	83	83¾	83	83¾
Standard Oil	670	675	668	672
Tennessee Copper	33⅝	84¼	34	34½
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¼	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23

EUGENIA BURCH FIRST IN TRACK RECORD TIME

Mare Won the Pierrepont Handicap by a Nose from Spring.

JAMAICA MEETING'S OPENING

Big Fields Ran on a Fast Track, but Only Two Post Favorites Were Successful.

The last race meeting but one of the New York turf year opened yesterday on the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Jamaica track, under conditions that were fortunate to the last detail for the club. An attendance of 10,000 visitors witnessed the racing from the field, grand and club stands, and bet on the results with an abandon that was suggestive of early Spring. Big fields ran on a fast track, the change in the course which has been worked over since the April meeting being the only important alteration in the Jamaica equipment. The work on the course has made it much faster than formerly, and an added improvement has been made in moving the winning post about sixty yards down the stretch, adding that distance to the length of the stretch for the run home, though to do this the finish line has been placed very close to the fence, dividing the grand stand inclosure from the paddock and clubhouse.

In the results of the opening, the general public had even less than the usual average of success, for only one positive public favorite was first, though two post favorites were returned winners. The real public choice to win was James Galway's maiden three-year-old Lindale, at odds on, in the last event, which he easily took from Nom De Plume. The other winning choice was J. A. Drake's selling class four-year-old Just So, which was thrown into the selling mile and a sixteenth race, with 98 pounds, and was backed down to the place of a 2 to 1 favorite by the weight of the stable money when the call to the post was sounded. Just So, ridden by the apprentice Garner, ran much the best horse in the race at that, for he had to go entirely around his field, and then went on and won in the stretch, hard ridden to stall off the effort of Oarsman, the second choice.

The best race of the day and the closest was for the stake feature of the opening, the Pierrepont Handicap at one mile and a furlong, in capturing which the gallant mare Eugenia Burch showed a return to her old-time high class form by winning in time that set a new track record for a mile and a furlong. She was the top weight of the thirteen horses that ran, carrying 120 pounds, but Coy Maid and Santa Catalina were the best backed, starting first and second choices, while Eugenia Burch went back in the betting to a starting price of 6 to 1. The race made an uncommonly pretty spectacle, as the field ran in fairly close order from the start to the finish, Spring darting to the front in the run past the stand the first time, after Miss Crawford led away from the post. Spring then raced out in the lead, with Coy Maid, Race King, and Santa Catalina alternately challenging him, Coy Maid and Race King retiring in that order in the run to the last turn, where Santa Catalina moved up from fourth place.

At the head of the stretch Santa Catalina went after Spring in a style that made her seem a certain winner. Both horses were hard ridden as they straightened out for the run home, and both were tiring under the pace that had been carried when Eugenia Burch, which had trailed far back in the crowd to the turn into the stretch, went on with a splendid burst of speed, and getting up in the last strides, won, the tired and ridden out by a nose before Spring, which lasted better than Santa Catalina and beat that filly two lengths for second place. The time of the race, 1:52 4-5, cut three-fifths of a second from Dolly Spanker's track record, the fractions being quarter, 0:25 4-5; half mile, 0:49; three-quarters, 1:13 3-5, and mile 1:39 2-5.

In the first race the stout colt Disobedient closed from behind and won his fifth straight race of the Fall season in easy style from the Western horse Father Catchem, while the even money favorite Jacobite just managed to get into third place. Rusk made most of the running and handily won the sprint handicap, with the "good thing" Gold Rose far back in the crowd after being almost left at the post.

Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Disobedient, 112, J. Martin, 3-2, 1-4	1	1	1²
Father Catchem, 115, J. Jones, 12-1, 4-1	2	2	2½
Jacobite, 119, W. Davis, even, 1-4	3	3	3⁵
Zienap, 113, Morrison, 30-1, 5-1	4	4	4
Yalagal, 107, Burns, 25-1, 4-1	5	5	5
Lena J., 99, Perrine, 300-1, 60-1	6	6	6

Time—1:08. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner blk. g., 2 years, by Sir Dixon—Lady Warwick. Owner—John Duffy. Trainer, T. E. Mannix.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Just So, 98, Garner, 2-1, even	9	2	1¾
Oarsman, 112, Burns, 4-1, 8-5	6	1	2⁶
Athlone, 103, Myers, 10-1, 4-1	1	6	3²
Sals, 106, Carroll, 100-1, 40-1	10	5	4
Columbia Girl, 108, Romanelli, 7-1, 5-2	2	4	5
Knight of Rhodes, 105, Perrine, 8-1, 3-1	4	3	6
King Rose, 108, W. Buchanan, 30-1, 10-1	3	7	7
Panique, 98, McIntyre, 100-1, 40-1	11	8	8
Hippocrates, 105, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	8	9	9
Embarrassment, 104, O'Connell, 15-1, 6-1	7	10	10
The Huguenot, 104, W. Knapp, 25-1, 8-1	5	11	11

Time—1:40 3-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by George Kessler-Verily. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Rusk, 116, Romanelli, 6-1, 5-2	4	1	1¹
Considération, 107, L. Smith, 30-1, 10-1	8	4	2²
Panozarra, 115, J. Martin, 9-2, 2-1	1	2	3³
Zeala, 108, J. Jones, 9-1, 3-1	9	5	4
Royal Widow, 92, Miller, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	5
Gold Rose, 104, Timmins, 5-1, 2-1	11	6	6
Frontenac, 124, Perrine, 4-5, 1-10	2	7	7
Bohemia, 110, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	12	8	8
Preen, 108, Creamer, 4-1, 2-1	7	9	9
Lucy Young, 93, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	10	10	10
Monacodor, 90, Wiley, 15-1, 6-1	6	11	11
Mamie Worth, 113, Burns, 10-1, 4-1	3	12	12
Mirthless, 109, Breeden, 100-1, 40-1	13	13	13

Time—1:12 4-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Russell-Muska. Owner and trainer, J. M. Johnson.

FOURTH RACE.—The Pierrepont Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Eugenia Burch, 120, W. Buchanan, 6-1	2	1	1¹
Spring, 108, Creamer, 12-1, 4-1	3	1	2²
Santa Catalina, 104, Perrine, 4-1, 8-5	7	4	3½
Cedarstrome, 104, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	9	7	4
True Wing, 109, Kunz, 15-1, 6-1	8	6	5
Race King, 104, Helgesen, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	6
Sir Brilliar, 90, Sewell, 30-1, 10-1	6	8	7
Oliver Cromwell, 104, Burns, 15-1, 6-1	11	11	8
Miss Crawford, 99, Miller, 6-1, 5-2	1	9	9
Sidney C. Love, 110, Bell, 7-1, 5-2	6	10	10
Alma Dufour, 117, Morrison, 8-1, 3-1	10	13	11
Von Tromp, 103, Mowrey, 20-1, 10-1	13	12	12
Coy Maid, 107, W. Knapp, 7-2, 5-2	2	2	13

Time—1:52 4-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. m., 5 years, by Ben Strome—The Humber. Owner, Mrs. L. Curtis. Trainer, W. P. Maxwell.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Delmore, 98, Wiley, 20-1, 8-1	5	2	1¹
Benevolent, 104, W. Knapp, 5-2, 8-5	6	1	2½
Aviston, 95, Notter, 7-2, 8-5	3	3	3½
Turkey Foot, 95, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	8	4	4
J. K. F., 97, Sewell, 25-1, 10-1	1	5	5
Birmingham, 108, Organ, 8-1, 3-1	9	6	6
Curly Jim, 106, J. Jones, 15-1, 6-1	11	7	7
Speed Smith, 98, Perrine, 50-1, 20-1	7	8	8
Lone Hand, 94, Horner, 4-1, 8-5	13	9	9
Merrick, 103, Burns, 10-1, 4-1	12	10	10
Flaviguy, 95, McDaniel, 12-1, 5-1	9	11	11
Listless, 91, Murphy, 20-1, 8-1	14	12	12
Glenclare, 98, Dickson, 200-1, 50-1	2	13	13
Programme, 90, Klenck, 100-1, 50-1	10	14	14

Time—1:13 4-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Goldfinch-Brillon. Owner, Mrs. L. Harris. Trainer, W. H. Harris.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Lindale, 107, J. Martin, 11-20, out	2	1	1²
Nora de Plume, 107, W. Knapp, 8-5, out	1	2	2¹⁰
Salt and Pepper, 107, D. O'Connor, 7-1, 6-5	3	3	3

Time—1:49 3-5. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Linden-Zare. Owner, Jamee Galway. Trainer, W. Hayward, Jr.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
James Reddick	120 Consistent	107
Watergraes	108 Special Lleense ...	106
Zienap	108 Old Guard	96
Oak Duke	107 Evie Green	92
Sly Ben	107 Moonshine	90

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Capt. Buckle 110	Jennie McCabe 102
Grenade 106	Goldfleur 102
*Mabel Richardson. 106	Lady Jocelyn 101
Memories 105	Yorkshire Lad 98
Norbury 104	Josam 98
Telephone 104	D'Arkle 97
Lord Badge 103	*Pronta 97
Amberjack 103	*Bradley's Pet 94
Antimony 103	Shenandoah 93

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Ormonde's Right 115	Monet 100
Ananias 111	Louis H 100
Palette 102	Caronal 87

FOURTH RACE.—The Huntington Stakes, for three-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Woodsaw 111	Pelham 100
Aeronaut 106	*Keator 100
Diamond 104	*Belle Strome 99
Blue Coat 105	Brush Up 98
Incantation 103	Czaraphine 98
Quadrille 102	*Tryan 98
Lochinvar 100	*Taxer 98

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Brush Up 106	Niblick 103
Jack McKeon 106	Suffice 103
Confessor 106	Lochinvar 103
Phoebus 106	Virgo 103
Yada 106	Broadcloth 101
*Head Dances 105	*Water Mirror 99
*Goldfleur 104	*Hannibal Bey 98
*Gotowin 104	

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; six furlongs.

Tarlac 112	Samson 112
Ethelred 112	Good Luck 112
Left 112	G. L. M. 112
Greenland 112	Peeping Tom 112
Supreme 112	Rickey 106
Tambeau 112	Elevation 109
Thorium 112	Optical 109
Proposser 112	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The enormous number of horses now racing on the New York tracks and intended for the Winter meetings in New Orleans, at Hot Springs, Ark.; Los Angeles, and San Francisco is responsible for an innovation in the line of horse transportation planned by three owners who combined to get their horses out of the general scramble. In accordance with this plan M. L. Haayman, George B. Hill, and W. H. Snyder will move their stables to New Orleans on a special train after the Aqueduct meeting, this train to be made up of ssven horse cars and a sleeper for the owners and help, and to run to New Orleans on a forty-hour schedule.

H. T. Oxnard, a visitor to the Jamaica track yesterday, made the statement that within a few days he had decilned an offer of $25,000 for the stallion Prince of Melbourne, by Bramble-Maid of Edgeware. The marked success in the past few years of sons of Bramble, notably Ben Brush and Clifford, caused the offer, but Mr. Oxnard, who has placed Prince of Melbourne at the head of his own breeding farm, will keep the horse for his own use.

Just So, winner of the second race at Jamaica and the medium of a big betting coup for J. A. Drake, was bid up to $1,500, or $1,000 over his entered price, by J. Marrone, and then was bought in by the owner for $5 advance.

Father Catchem, a crack colt of the Canadian tracks and the Far West, made his first appearance on a New York race course yesterday, when he finished second to Disobedient. Father Catchem started his two-year-old campaign last January in California, has a record of having run forty-seven races, of which he won fifteen, and was placed thirty-two times, his winnings including six straight races in California.

The star riders of the Belmont Park meeting, Knapp and Miller, dropped out of notice at Jamaica yesterday, when the veteran Martin was the only rider to have two winning mounts, the other races going to the less fashionable boys, Garner, Wiley, W. Buchanan, and Romanelli.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT HOME

Presents a Handsome Model of His Yacht North Star to N. Y. Y. C.

Vice Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt in his steam yacht North Star, in which for the past five months he has been cruising in European waters, arrived home yesterday from Newport. He sailed from England three weeks ago and touched at Newport on Sunday, leaving that night for this city. With him on board were Messrs. Crane and Keck and Secretary George A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club.

The North Star was at the Lizard to witness the arrival of the American yachts in the ocean race for the Kaiser's Cup, and later accompanied them to Kiel. Hers Vice Comnodore Vanderbilt entertained both Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Henry aboard his steamer, and wae received on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern and also aboard the schooner Meteor, on which he sailed in two of its Kiel races.

Later the North Star visited Norway, returning to German waters, and finally sailing from Southampton in the latter part of September.

While at Glasgow Mr. Vanderbilt had built a magnificent model of the North Star that is a marvelous piece of workmanship. For over two months a dozen men were employed to complete it, and its delicate construction called for the highest skill. It was finished at the cost of over $10,000 and shipped to this country as a gift to the New York Yacht Club, to be placed in the famous model room, where it will take its place as one of the most striking of a number of exceptionally costly and excellent reproductions of ths vessels in the club fleet. It was received at the clubhouse yesterday, and will be on exhibition there by the latter part of the week.

The North Star will be laid up in the course of another fortnight in a local yard for the Winter.

PAY DAY FOR CHAMPIONS.

New York Baseball Players Get Winners' Share of World's Series.

The headquarters of the New York National League Club in the St. James Building, at Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, was a busy place yesterday, because those members of the new world's champions who were not playing against the Trenton, N. J., club reported to their chief, Manager John J. McGraw, and incidentally received their portion of the receipts due to the winners in the world's championship series with the Philadelphia Athletics. Checks for $1,141.55 were given to Catchers Bowerman and Bresnahan, Pitcher Ames, and Utility Man Hall, and in addition each received a handsome button, valued at $50, as a gift from the National Commission. There will not be a general exodus of the players to their homes until the end of this week, because efforts are being made to arrange one more game, either at Scranton or Wilkesbarre, on Friday or Saturday. Bowerman will be the first man to leave, the illness of his wife causing him to start for his home in Romeo, Mich., earlier than he expected.

Manager McGraw did not show any displeasnre at the defeat of his men by the Ridgewoods on Sunday, contending that it was simply one of the peculiarities of the game. He was rather surprised at the large attendance and with the excellent work of Manager Hussey's players, particularly Pitcher Lindemann.

In referring to the defeat of the Philadelphia Athletics for the world's championship Manager McGraw said that he did not think the result would be so one-sided; he was almost certain that the New Yorks would be returned the winners. "The playing showed that we had the best all around team," he continued, "and as for Mathewson, I knew he would be too much for the Athletics. In all my baseball career I never saw such pitching as 'Matty' did in that series, and I don't think anybody else ever did."

McGraw expects to stay in the city until near Christmas, when he will go to Baltimore for a brief visit, and then probably spend the remainder of ths Winter in the South.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Capt. R. F. Walton, Sixth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to take effect on his relief from treatment at the general hospital, Washington barracks.

Second Lieut. S. C. Loring, Twenty-seventh Infantry, will report to the examining board at Fort Sheridan for examination.

Second Lieut. H. W. Gregg, Fourteenth Infantry, will report to the examining board at Vancouver barracks, Washington, for examination for promotion.

The Navy.

Commander G. A. Merriam, from command of the Dixie to home.

Commander G. H. Stafford, retired, from command of the Caesar to home.

Lieut. Commander P. Williams's ordere of Oct. 7 are modified; to the Charleston as navigator.

Lieut. K. M. Bennett, from duty connection torpedo boats, Norfolk, Va., to command tho MacDonough.

Lieut. A. H. McCarthy, from command of the MacDonough to command the Siringham.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: General Alava and Quiros at Hankow; Talbot at Annapolis; Colorado at Newport; Nina and Lawrence at Boston; Worden at Provincetown; Blakely at New York; Paducah at New London; Potomac and Arethusa at Hampton Roads; Olympia at Monte Christi.

Sailed: Minneapolis, from Villefranche for Genoa.

The Bennington has been ordered placed out of commission at Mare Island.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Joseph S. Auerbach and Rutherford H. Towner of New York City were admitted to practice.

Orders of the court:

4, Original—State of Missouri, complainant, vs. State of Illinois et al.—Defendants given until Nov. 15 to file briefs herein, and cause assigned to be heard Jan. 2, 1906. Compensation of the Commissioner for supervising the printing of the record herein, indexing, &c., fixed at the same compensation as allowed the Clerk of this court under the rules for similar services.

7, Original—State of Kansas, complainant, vs. State of Colorado et al.—On application of the parties, the interventors being also heard thereon, cause assigned for hearing on the first Monday of the next term. Ordered that the State of Kansas file brief within three months hereafter; that the defendants file briefs within three months thereafter, and that the United States be allowed three months to file briefs thereupon.

Original, Ex parte—In the matter of Leonidas M. Lawson et al.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus denied.

75—The Guardians' Trust and Deposit Company et al. vs. B. J. Fisher et al.—Motion that the whole record and cause be sent up for consideration granted, the record interested with the motion to stand as return to this order.

77—James B. Howard, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Motion to advance denied.

427 Robert D. Kinney, plaintiff in error, vs. James T. Mitchell.—Motion to advance denied.

340—Edwin F. Hale, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, and 341—William H. McAlister, appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned to be heard as one case on Jan. 2, 1906, after the casa already assigned for that day.

381—Lewis M. Alexander, appellant, vs. The United States; 382—George A. Whiting, appellant, vs. The United States; 383—William Z. Stuart, appellant, vs. The United States; 384—General Paper Company, appellant, vs. The United States; 385—E. T. Harmon et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned to be heard as one case on Jan. 2, 1906, after the cases already assigned for that day.

223—The United States, appellant, vs. Bitter Root Development Company et al.; 359—The United States, appellant, vs. William A. Clark.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on Jan. 21, 1906, after the cases already assigned for that day.

241—The West Chicago Street Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of Illinois ex rel. The City of Chicago.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Jan. 2, 1906, after the cases already assigned for that day.

331—Henry A. Blair et al., appellants, vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 332—The North Chicago Railway Company, appellant, vs. Henry A. Blair et al., &c.; 333—City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al., &c.; 334—Henry A. Blair et al., &c., appellants, vs. The City of Chicago; 335—The Chicago First Division Railway Company, appellant, vs. Henry A. Blair et al.; 336—The City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al., &c.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned to be heard as one case on Jan. 2, 1906, after the cases already assigned for that day.

360—W. H. Carter, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. C. C. Caldwell.—Advanced as under Rule 32, to be taken on printed briefs to be filed on or before Jan. 8, 1906.

368—Mary Mabel Rogers, appellant, vs. Henry H. Peck et al.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument Nov. 6 next.

407—Anna Siegel, plaintiff in error, vs. The New York and Harlem Railroad Company et al.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Jan. 2, 1906, after the cases already assigned for that day.

264—Leonidas M. Lawson et al., petitioners, vs. United States Mining Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit granted.

255—Joseph R. De Lamar, petitioner, vs. Utah-Nevada Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

262—E. J. Walbridge, petitioner, vs. W. P. Walker & Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

271—Lewis C. Burnes et al., petitioners, vs. Frances B. Bevines et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

276—Bix Six Development Company, petitioner, vs. S. Duffield Mitchell.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

277—S. Bailey, petitioner, vs. Thomas F. Willeford.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit denied.

279—Joseph Bisso et al., petitioners, ve. Maivina L. Quinette.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

410—The Aetna Indemnity Company, petitioner, vs. William M. Ladd et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

269—Samuel W. Watkins, plaintiff in error, vs. American National Bank.—Motion to dismiss error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Ex parte Jones, 164 U. S. 691; Press Publishing Company vs. Monroe, 164 U. 105; Arbuckle vs. Blackburn, 191 U. S. 405; Spencer vs. Duplan Silk Company, id. 562; Wabash Railroad Company vs. Flannigan, 192 U. S. 29.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

163—E. A. Wimbish, Superintendent, &c., appellant, vs. Henry Jamison.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia.—Final order reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with a direction to quash the writ and dismiss the petition. Minnesota vs. Brundage, 180 U. S. 499; Davis vs. Burke, 179 U. S. 399; New York vs. Eno, 155 U. S. 89; Pepke vs. Cronan, id. 100.

28—The United States of America vs. The A. C. McElroy Manufacturing Company.—On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Dismissed on motion of Solicitor General Hoyt for the United States.

73—The Otis Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Ludlow Manufacturing Company et al.—Passed to be restored to the call under the provisions of Section 9, Rule 26, on motion of Mr. Henry M. Hoyt in behalf of counsel.

419—Daniel Red Birds et al., appellants, vs. The United States; 940—The Cherokee Nation, appellants, vs. The United States; 421—Francis J. Pitts et al., appellants, vs. The United States, and 422—The persons claiming rights in the Cherokee Nation by intermarriage, appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted for the appellants.

178—Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry R. Prewitt, Insurance Commissioner.—Motion to advance submitted in behalf of counsel.

154—The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, plaintiff in error, vs. The City and County of San Francisco.—Motion to fix a day certain for the argument in this case submitted for the defendant in error.

163—The Mobile Transportation Company, appellants, vs. The City of Mobile et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted in support and opposition thereto.

69—The Skaneateles Paper Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The City of Syracuse.—Motion to pass case and motion to remit part of Clerk's fees submitted for the plaintiffs in error.

296—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al., appellants, vs. City of Sioux Falls et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted in support and in opposition thereto. Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for the appellants in support of petition and for the appellees in opposition thereto.

400—J. B. Orcutt Company et al., petitioners, vs. Charles H. Green et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted for the petitionere and for the respondents.

418—P. Sanford Ross, Incorporated, petitioner, vs. the steamship City of Birmingham, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted for the petitioner and for the respondent.

379—American Surety Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Campbell & Zell Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit submitted for the petitioner and for the respondent.

Original—The State of Georgia, complainant, vs. the Tennessee Copper Company and the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron Company, (Limited.)—Motion for leave to file a bill of complaint herein and for a restraining order submitted for the complainant.

423—T. W. Harrison, petitioner, vs. the Remington Paper Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to tha United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted in behalf of W. H. Rossington and for tha petitioner.

84—Union Refrigerator Transit Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by Thomas J. Weller, Jr., Revenue Agent, &c.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

9—I. W. Guthrie et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Henry O. Harkness.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error, continued for the defendant in error, and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

250, 251, and 252—George Green, appellant, vs. Clinton D. McDougall, United Statea Marshal, &c.—Argument commenced for the appellant, continued by Assistant Attorney General Purdy for the appellee, and concluded for the appellant.

Day call for Tuesday: Nos. 3, 7, 11, 14, 15, (and 16,) 17, 18, 19, (and 20,) 21, and 22.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 17.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

16—In re Levi & Klauber	26—Matter of Levy
18—N Y Trans Co-Dooley	27—Dene S Co-Tweedle T Co
19—Met S S Co-Steamboat Cygnna	28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince
20—Washington-Steamer Dimock	29—Matter of Katz
21—Drake-Maythan SS Co-Steam tug W G Mason	6—Matter of La Bourgogne
1—C U Co-Bowsky	10—Matter of Lightstone
	11—Same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adame, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

215—City of New York-Tug Mattie, &c | 238—Jamieon-Tugs 32 and Overbrook

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M.—Equity.

10—Koehler-Berman	223—Consol Coal Co-Yacht Golden Rod
11—Saine-same	236—Hill-SS. Kentucky
12—Same-Coben	13—Harrie-Cooper Exch Bank
204—L I R R-Pboenix	
205—Phoenix-Gladiator	

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 17.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

134—Boisnot-Wilson	83—Hart-N G L
111—In re Croft	28—McDonald-Mayor, &c
101—Hall-Met Ry	65—Silver-Feltman
69—Schoeller-Met Exp Co	104—Rose-N Y & H RR
51—Lochs-Herrmann	128—Beardsley-City N Y
54—Thompson-O D SS Co	113—Davidson-Arnold
48—Madigan-Met Ry	75—Waldorf-Astoria
73—Kragel-Green	Segar Co-Salmon

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Lee-Blake	29—Zubrinsky-Zubrinsky
2—Fogarty-N Y G Co	30—Goldman-Winick
3—In re Plasmon Co	31—Same-Rosenberg
4—Witt-Feuchtwanger	32—N Y Hosp-Smith
5—Heinzel-Hopper	33—C F Co-Crocker
6—Robinson-De Fere	34—Van Wagenen-Kissinger
7—Crane-same	35—Kohiman-Smith
8—Taylor-Briggs	36—Mahl-Frumkin
9—Hoffman-Hoffman	37—McLane-McLane
10—Renwick-Ross	38—Goldridge-Dunn
11—Harris-Harris Co	39—Wilson-Hovey
12—Same-same	40—Mandelbaum-Krakower
13—Weinstein-Loewenberg	41—Scott-Lang
14—Kilpatrick-Witmer	42—Tonnele-Fitzpatrick
15—Schmeidler-Hart	43—Same-same
16—Berg-Brown	44—Nore-McCabe
17—Pabst Co-Hopper	45—Jacobson-Thomson
18—Glokler-Seibert	46—Folz-Loewenstein
19—Ryan-Cellan	47—Orgen-Dahlbom
20—Garth-T G & T Co	48—Davis-Knox
21—City N Y-Int R T Co	49—Mullin-Blau
22—In re La Mello	50—Guer-Int R T Co
23—Hersenrn. McClenahan	51—Hannes-Rosenfeld
24—Lawrence-N Y Tr Co	52—Friedmann-Whittier
25—In re Scott	53—Brandow-Int Ry
26—Furber-Nat Met Co	54—Same-same
27—Cohen-Rubin	55—Pabst Co-Hopper
28—Frank-Ackerman	56—Sterck-same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

809—Watkins-Mills	2131—Architectural Ins Co-Smith
802—Same-same	2405—Gwynee-Taylor
Preferred causes.	490—Reynolda-Beveridge
Case on, 3226—Mertens-Mertens	3022—Pratt-Clark
3552—Engle-Weisman	1598—Maneely-City N Y
3571—Goodwin-Goodwin	2804—Haas-Loeb
572—Gove-Morton Tr Co	2805—Bean-Odell
General calendar.	2473—H. H. Levy Co-Noonan
Cause on, 2802—Abbate-Herter	2643—Stremple-Stremple

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Addoms, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lockwood for the People.

2—Black Ajello

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1135—Bunimowitz-Int R	1228—Gilbert-Int St Ry
1138—Lonesome	1220—Ayleaworth-same
1142—Tarpy-same	1230—Sheevan-Man Ry
1158—Clarke-Man Ry	1232½—Brown-Met Ry
1164—Christenson-Int R	2625—Glover-I R Tr Co
1175—Brown-same	2535—O'Leary-N Y C & H R R
1179—Thalmann-same	2372—Dreispul-Int R Tr
1199—Dunn-C R R N J	950—Cunningham-Int St Ry
1208—McKernan-same	953—Wrigbt-same
1209—Parker-same	368—Knell-same
1215—Lermond-same	202—Storey-Met St Ry
1216—Greenberg-same	2339—Robinson-same
1217—Rulmer-same	368—Lawrence-same
1223—Tarr-Union Ry	1234—Welsh-Dry D, &c R R
1226—Horn-42d St, &c, Ry	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy First Avenue Corner—Deals for Washington Heights Plots—Wall Street Property Transferred to Trust Company.

Samuel Goldstieker has sold for Robert W. Taller to the New Amsterdam Realty Company and Leonard Weill the northwest corner of First Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, six five-story flats on plot 114.10 by 100, known as 1,023 to 1,031 First Avenue, and 351 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Company Sells on the Heights.

Walter D. Starr has sold for the Warner Realty Company to a client of Moerseh & Wille the plot of four lots on the south side of 178th Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

The Fleischman Realty and Construction Company has bought the plot of five lots at the northwest corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 178th Street, 125 by 100.

Trust Company of America Buys.

The property 37 and 39 Wall Street, bought some time ago from the Metropolitan Trust Company, through the Century Realty Company, was transferred yesterday to the Trust Company of America.

West End Avenue House Sold.

Lewis M. Thiery has sold for Herman C. Von Post to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone house 615 West End Avenue, on lot 20 by 90.

Picken & Lilly have sold for I. Block 135 West 118th Street, a three-story dwelling, and for Mr. Krauss the similar property, 89 West 119th Street.

Sale of 139th Street Plot.

John Wynne has bought from a Mr. Goldberg a plot 150 by 100, on the south side of 139th Street, 125 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

Widmayer & Co. have sold for Isaac Mayer & Son to Joseph Toeh the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 148th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on plot 80 by 100, the buyer giving in part payment the plot 75 by 100, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 24.11 feet south of 189th Street.

Buyer for 116th Street Flat.

D. H. Scully has sold for Saul Adams the five-story flat 64 West 116th Street, 25 by 92.

The Portman Realty Company has bought 516 and 518 West 126th Street, two six-story triple flats, with stores, each 27 by 100.11.

Jessie M. Proctor has sold 156 West 106th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 30 by 100.11.

R. Pehlemann has sold for Thomas J. Meehan to a Mr. Sulzer 205 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story double flat, on plot 27 by 102.2.

Operators Resell on 58th Street.

M. H. Beringer & Co. have resold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Adolph Ludorf the gore plot, 39.9 by 75 by 23.6 by 76.9, on the south side of Fifty-eighth Street, 100 feet west of Tenth Avenue.

The Portman Realty Company has purchased from the Grasmuck estate the five-story tenement 528 West Forty-fifth Street, 25 by 100.11. J. G. Bassman and B. Mayhoff were the brokers.

Charles E. Duross has sold the three-family house 450 West Twentieth Street, on lot 16.8 by 100, for Rachel Scott to a Mrs. Murray; also, the four-story house 450 West Fourteenth Street, 16.8 by 92, for Rachel Scott and Rachel Murray to Patrick J. Malloy. The same broker has leased the entire second loft in the Herring Building, on Ninth Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, for William C. Orr to George B. Schnitzel.

Otto Hansen has sold to S. Taber Bayles and Mortimer Baldwin 407 West Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5; also, for Isabella Gosenheimer to Henry W. Meyler 218 West 134th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Corner Sold on Madison Avenue.

Max Gomprecht & Son sold for John Woytisek to Jacob Frankenthaler the five-story triple apartment house at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, on a plot 28 by 100.

Osk & Edelstein have bought from James G. Powers through Arthur L. Davis the two three-story dwellings 117 and 119 East 114th Street, on plot 30 by 100.11.

Mark Katzman has sold for M. Epstein to L. Cahn the five-story tenement 223 East Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 100; also, for N. Rondall to Cohen & Glauber 624 East Seventeenth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 92.

Estate Sells on Second Avenue.

Moses Kinzler has bought from the Harms estate, through J. Bernstein, the southeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, 25.8 by 100.

S. Kalmus has sold for S. Lefkowitz to a client of Moses R. Ryttenberg, the six-story tenement 2,126 and 2,128 First Avenue, on lot 37.6 by 95.

Folsom Brothers have sold for a client to a Mrs. Lustin and a Mr. Newman the five-story tenement 513 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 100.

I. Halpern and M. Berg have sold for Blumenthal & Rosenberg the four-story double flat 323 East Eightieth Street, 25 by 102.2; also, for a Mr. Newman to J. Halpern the five-story double flat 410 East Eighty-first Street, 25 by 100.

Deal for East 91st Street Plot.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for George H. Toop to Uhlfelder & Weinberg the plot, 125 by 100.11, on the south side of Ninety-first Street, 94 feet east of First Avenue.

Adolph Schelbel has bought from David Fruchter 1,384 Park Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25.11 by 80, between 103d and 104th Streets.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 106 to 110 East 114th Street, old buildings on plot 52.2 by 100.11, to Sagovitz & Shapiro, who will erect a six-story flat.

Abram Bachrach has bought 315 East Thirty-eighth Street, a three-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Louis Zasuly and Morris Krauss have sold for Morris Adelstein and another to Aaron Avrutis the six-story tenement 235 and 237 East Twenty-fifth Street, 40 by 99.

Sameth & Co. have bought and resold 307 East Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement; also, have sold to Louis Sroka the four four-story flats 209 to 215 East 110th Street, each 25 by 100. Morris Greenblatt has become a member of the firm of Sameth & Co.

Many Downtown Tenements Sold.

Gross & Eisler have bought from Nathan Connor the southeast corner of Stanton and Goerck Streets, a six-story tenement, 31 by 83.

J. Sado has sold for Weil & Mayer the six-story tenement at 397 to 401 East Eighth Street, on plot 68 by 93.11 and irregular.

Gordon, Levy & Co. have sold the following tenements: Nos. 54, 56, and 58 James Street, 43 and 45 Allen Street, 80 Chrystie Street, 174 and 176 Canal Street, 116 East 115th Street, and the southeast corner of Orchard and Stanton Streets. The same firm has also sold, for improvement, 306 and 308 East Thirty-first Street, 46 by 100, and 436 and 438 East Eighty-fifth Street, 50 by 100, and has bought the plot, 50 by 100, at the northwest corner of Grand and Mott Streets and the four buildings 646 to 652 East Twelfth Street.

Herman Rosenberg, in conjunction with S. Alexander, has sold for the Alexander estate 108 Chrystie Street, a five-story double tenement, 25.4 by 100.

Courtlandt Avenue Purchase.

O. D. Dike & Brother, in conjunction with L. Price, have sold for Morris Schneider to a client the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 160th Street, a five-story triple tenement and a five-story double tenement, with stores, on plot 50 by 92.

A. Friedberg has sold for Antonio Cumeo to a client the three-story three-family flat 662 St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 75.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought the plot of six lots, 150 by 100, on the south side of Beach Avenue, 50 feet north of Elm Street. The same firm has sold to a Mr. Balin a plot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 216th Street, 100 feet west of Tilden Avenue, and to a Mr. Schaffer a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 215th Street, 150 feet west of Tilden Avenue.

No Offerings at Auction.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

84th St, 204 West, for s two-story brick dwelling and stable, 24.11x100; P. Berolzheimer

of 125 West 79th St, owner; L. R. Hoiske, Pleasantville, N. Y., architect; cost, $22,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

7th Av, s s corner of 49th St, to a two-story brick store and gsrage; F. S. Godfrey, Scranton, Penn., owner; L. C. Holden of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mondsy, Oct. 16.

AMSTERDAM AV, 480, w s, 25.7x100; George H. Stratton to Daniel Katz and another, (mtg $33,000) 100

AMSTERDAM AV, s s corner of 100th St; Jacob Neadle to Elizabeth A. Colton, (mtg $48,000) ..... Nom.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 188th St, 94.10x95; Alfred Neuhaus and others to Jacob Herb, (mtg $20,000) 100

BATHGATE AV, 1,606, e s, 27.7x82.7; George W. Gross to Manuel Perez ..... Nom.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,378, s e s, 40x122.3; Ralph M. Holzman to Carl Schur, (mtg $42,250) 100

BRYANT AV, e s, 139.10 ft s of Freeman St, 20x100; Michael J. McGuire to Louis Nathan, (mtg $1,000) 100

BUCHANAN PLACE, s e corner of Aqueduct Av, 105.5x50; Luella B. Blair to E. B. Teichman, (mtg $6,600) 100

BUCHANAN PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Grand Av, 53.6x100; Buchanan Place, s s, 178.6 ft w of Grand Av, 46.6x100; Luella B. Blair to E. B. Teichman, (mtg $15,400) 100

CAULDWELL AV, s w corner of Teasdale Place, 100x33.9; Abrsm G. Abramson to Richard Dudensing, Jr., (mtg $8,000) 100

CHATHAM SQ, 5, n s, 25.4x134.10; Jarvis Mason, trustee, to Henry Bergh and others 35,000

CLINTON ST, 177, w s, 25.6x100; Bessie Wolt to Barnet Fishman and others, ($25,000) ..... Nom.

DENMAN ST, n s, 325.3 ft e of Morris St, 25x118.5; Annie Kelly and others to Giuseppe Tocinelli and another 100

EAST END AV, c s, 102.3 ft n of 82d St, 25.6x100; Fredericka Levy and another to Morris Kite, (mtg $13,000) 100

JACKSON AV, 715, w s, 18.4x75.11; Arthur Callaghan to Anna Pollock 100

JEROME AV, s s, 125 ft w of Minerva Place, 36x122.8; Lulu Coskley to Michael Haas, (mtg $4,000) 100

JEROME AV, s s, 125 ft w of Minerva Place, 56x122.8; Michael Haas to Rachel Goodman, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

KING ST, s s, 334 ft w of Macdougal St, 20x100; George H. Shear to Sarah E. Shear, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

KOSSUTH AV, s w corner of Concord Av, 50x100; George C. Appell to Delia Realty Company of New York ..... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 118th St, 90x40; Eliza J. McDonough to Willy Rieser, (mtg $69,000) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 949, s s, 16.7x72.6; Jane Bird to Simon McCabe, (mtg $2,250) 100

LOORILARD PLACE, 2,343, e s, 25x100; Mary J. Coyne to John Morrone, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

LOT 23, Block, 507, map of sub-division of property of Lyman-Tiffany, 25x189.9; John Henderson and others to William Buchheister 100

LOT 76, map of 170 lots of Siems estate, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose Company to Nicola Rubano and another ..... Nom.

LOT 115, map of subdivision of Plot 1, Classon Point; Hudson P. Rose Company to Giuseppe Napolitano ..... Nom.

LOT 147, Map of William's Bridge, land of Duncan; Samuel Baturin to Robert C. Burlando, (mtg $450) ..... Nom.

LOT 147, Map of William's Bridge, land of Duncan; Robert C. Burlando to Concetta Grimaldi and another ..... Nom.

LOT 297, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Thomas Murtha to Leo R. Tangredi 100

LOTS 8 and 9, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; Henry Ruhl and others to John C. Fisher 100

MAIN ST, s e corner of Mary St, 25x98.4; William D. Howell to Lambert G. Mapes, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

MONTGOMERY ST, 62, w s, 21.6x63.4; Maurice J. Burstein and others to Jennie Atkins, (mtg $26,000) 100

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 149th St, 80x200; George F. Moody to J. C. Davies and another, (mtg $75,000) ..... Nom.

MORRIS AV, e s, 75 ft n of 152d St, 25 x70.3; Morris Av, e s, 75 ft s of 153d St, 25x70.3; Alfred C. Bachman to Giuseppe Tuotl and others, (mtg $10,000) 100

NEW CHAMBERS ST, n e s, at n w s New Bowery, 12x15.2; John Hepburn and another, executors, to George R. Pond 3,000

PIER AV, e s, 214.9 ft n of Middletown Road, 150.9x95.11; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Elizabeth V. Grinnell 100

PLOT begins 490 ft e of White Plains Road and 225 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100 ft and n 25 ft and w 100 ft and s 25 ft; Michael Zerminsky and others to Louis Feinberg, (mtg $3,000) 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 60 ft s of Valentine Av, 50x100; Philip Cedar and others to J. H. Escher, (mtg $18,-875) 100

SULLIVAN ST, 135 and 135½, e s, 37x100; Isaac Grossman and others to Joseph Rosenberg, (mtg $45,000) 100

SULLIVAN ST, 137 and 139, e s, 37x100; Isaac Grossman and others to Julia Samuels, (mtg $45,000) 100

UNION AV, 854 and 856, e s, 50x110; Phelps-Josephs Construction Company to Peter F. Downey, (mtg $38,000) 100

VYSE ST, w s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Louis Nathan to Michael J. McGuire, (mtg $5,000) 100

WALES AV, s e corner of Dawson St, —x—; Louis J. Jacoves to Harry Levin; ¼ part, all title, (mtg $40,000) 100

WALL ST, 37 and 39, s s, 30.6x irregular; Century Realty Company and another to Trust Company of America, (mtg $600,000) 100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 177.2 ft s of 182d St, 50x145; D. S. Crakow and others to Louis Lese, all title, (mtg $8,000) 100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 125 ft s w of 179th St, 24.10x112.5; Katie Higgins to Catharine Bohlmann 100

WEST END AV, 747, w s, 16.8x100; Nellie Meyer to Hilmar O. Carriere, (mtg $14,000) 22,750

2D AV, 2,085, w s, 25x73; Jacob Wirth to Emily Simon, (mtg $6,700) 100

2D AV, 1,039, w s, 25x75; Frederick Voizine and others to Max Moscovitz, (mtg $30,000) 100

2D AV, 2,074, e s, 25x99.11; David Eichler to Morris Pick, (mtg $11,000) 100

3D AV, w s, 25.2 ft n of 97th St, 25x100; Benjamin Fishman to Goodman Koslink and another, (mtg $28,625) 100

3D ST, n s, 205 ft e of Avenue B, 100x 108, Unionport; Alonzo Fisk, executor, to George Hudson 250

3D ST, n s, 205 ft e of Avenue B, 100x 108, Unionport; George Hudson to Mary F. Walsh ..... Nom.

8TH AV, 852, e s, 25x80; Morris Weinstein to Woodbury G. Langdon and others, trustees, (mtg $25,000) 39,000

8TH ST, n s, 50.10 ft w of Avenue D, 67.1x irregular; Jonas Well and others to Max Wolper and another, (mtg $45,000) ..... Nom.

9TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 35th St, 24.4x 90; Henry Lippmann to Joseph Fuchs, (mtg $18,900) 100

9TH ST, s s, 388 ft e of Avenue C, 30x 93.11; Robert F. Tysen to David Goldberg, all title, (mtg $37,500) ..... Nom.

9TH ST, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue B, 100x100; Unionport; Christian Kastner to 102d Josh Nessler, (mtg $5,250) 100

9TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 5th Av, 30x92; Emily M. R. Spencer to J. H. Carpenter, all title ..... Nom.

13TH ST, 159 West, 20x103.3; Herman Ludemann to Janc James, (mtg $10,-000) 100

15TH ST, 158 West, 25x103.3; Annie Goucher to Abraham Samuel and others, (mtg $19,000) 100

22D ST, 323 East, 50.8x98.9; William C. Adams to James M. Horton, (mtg $60,-000) 100

24TH ST, 147 West, 25x98.9; Charles H. Phelps and others to Moritz Singer 100

26TH ST, n s, 138.3 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9; Arthur J. Goidstein to George W. McAdam, (mtg $13,200) ..... Nom.

28TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 25x90; Philip Goldberg to Jacob Goldberg, (mtg $51,000) ..... Nom.

34TH ST, 48 West, 25x98.9; Catharine T. Smith and others, executors, to George F. Vinguet and another 230,000

44TH ST, 158 East, 25.6x irregular; J. H. Dutting to Joseph L. Buttenwieaer 100

44TH ST, 328 and 330 West, 44x100.4; New Amsterdam Realty Company to Isidore Jackson and snother, (mtg $22,000) 100

55TH ST, 532 West, 25x100.5; Cornelius J. Crowley to Powell Steindler Realty Company, (mtg $7,500) 100

61ST ST, 123 East, 19x100.5; Cornelia M. Taylor to Msrla E. Hampton and another, all title ..... Nom.

61ST ST, 162 East, 19x100.5; William H. Jenkins to Mary Stow and others, (mtg $15,000) ..... Omitted

62D ST, 125 East, 16x72.2; Murray Lemon Land Company to John L. Martin, (mtg $12,000) 100

63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5; Samuel Greenthal to Harry Mstz, (mtg $29,000) 100

63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5; Harry Matz to Simon Ublfelder and another, (mtg $34,500) 100

68TH ST, 357 East, 25x98.9; Jennie Meisterles to Otto Kinzel, (mtg $22,000) 100

69TH ST, 415 East, 25x100.11; William E. Lemke to Annie E. Dieas and another, (mtg $15,000) 100

72D ST, 422 East, 25x102.2; Klaman Rubin to Frank Harazim, (mtg $22,050) 100

78TH ST, 189 and 171 East, 36.6x102.2; Julius M. Lyon and another, executors, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 27,000

82D ST, 428 East, 25x102.2; Hermann Brocker to Valentine Yebling, (mtg $15,000) 100

84TH ST, 205 West, 27x102.2; Thomas J. Meeban to John R. Sulzer (mtg $28,000) 100

88TH ST, 49 East, 25.0x100.8; Charles Helborn to Anton Friedrich, (mtg $28,-000) ..... Nom.

89TH ST, 325 West, 22x75.8; Ida G. Rosenfeld to Mary E. Gardner ..... Nom.

95TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.8; Moses Ochs to Frank J. Moore, (mtg $39,000) ..... Nom.

95TH ST, 12 East, 16x100.8; Msrie Le B. Cooper to Lillian Townsend, (mtg $25,000) 100

97TH ST, 118 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Klein to John L. Moriarty, (mtg $28,000) ..... Nom.

98TH ST, 51 West, 25.1x100.11; Israel Schneittacher to Henry D. Meiners and another, (mtg $17,750) 100

102D ST, n s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, 40x 100.11; Max Schwartz snd others to Minnie Brothers, (mtg $50,000) ..... Nom.

102D ST, 175 West, 25x96.8; Ernest J. Wile to Reuben S. Adler and another, (mtg $21,500) 100

102D ST, 113 East, 25x100.11; Solomon Glickman to Annie Rosenthal, (mtg $12,000) 100

103D ST, n s, 64 ft e of Park Av, 16x 100.11; Philip Marshansky to Grace Leman, (mtg $7,000) 100

103D ST, 150 West, 26.11x105; Henry Tonyan to Mertin J. Bevans, (mtg $21,000) ..... Nom.

104TH ST, 112 East, 20x100.11; Morris E. Greenberg to William Bacbrach and another 100

108TH ST, 71 East, 17x100.11; George P. Rechten to Julia Emmerich, (mtg $1,050) ..... Nom.

108TH ST, 207 and 209 West, 50x100.11; Joseph Ottenrenter to J. H. Rothschild, trustee, (mtg $65,500) 100

109TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 26x 75.8; William Hoffmann to Ida Machiz, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

109TH ST, n s, corner of Park Av, 26x 75.8; Ida Machiz to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, (mtg $24,000) 100

111TH ST, 80 East, 16.8x100.11; Paulina Levy to Rschel Sanger ..... Nom.

113TH ST, s w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 55.1x91; Jacob Bluestein to Leopold Yesky, (mtg $55,000) 100

115TH ST, 73 East, 25x100.10; Alexander D. Berow to Jacob M. Goldstein and another, (mtg $19,000) 100

116TH ST, 247 to 253 West, 75x100.11; Max Cohen and others to George Reichard, (mtg $77,500) 100

117TH ST, 219 East, 16.8x100.10; Louisa Bernhardt to Louisa Cloughen, (mtg $6,000) 100

120TH ST, 366 West, 17x100.11; Mary F. Harrington to Rosina Remmert, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

123D ST, s s, 150.6 ft e of 6th Av, 16.3x 100.11; Charles S. Ward to Jacob Samuelson 100

129TH ST, 208 West, 10x99.11; Ida L. Evans and others to Nicholas C. L. Beverstern 15,000

134TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; Isabella Gosenheimer to Henry F. Meyler and another, (mtg $3,500) 100

138TH ST, n s, 208 ft e of 7th Av, 26x 99.11; Menna Fabian to Emanuel Blum and another, (mtg $20,000) 100

141ST ST, n s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; James T. McCauley to Rosanna McCauley 100

145TH ST, 805 East, 25x100; Max Mutnick and others to Valentine Bertram, (mtg $12,000) 100

149TH ST, 514 West, 15x99.11; James B. Harris to Edgar M. Andrews, (mtg $9,000) 100

160TH ST, 602 East, 92x26; Courtlandt Av, 840, e s, 23.11x92; Morris Schneider to Helen C. Candee, (mtg $44,500) 100

181ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of Vyse Av, 25x 80.3; 181st St, n s, Lot 19, map of land of Joseph Miller; 181st St, n s, 200 ft e of Vyse Av, 25x86.7; Agnes M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Cecelia L. Slater 6,000

198TH ST, 759 East, 25.7x92.0; Ike Myers to James Roddy, (mtg $6,850) 100

222D ST, s s, west ½ Lot 864 and e ¼ Lot 999, map of Wakefield, 75x114; Elizabeth Kilsheimer to Frank L. Bacon, (mtg $2,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BERTRAM, Valentine, to Max Mulnick; 145th St, 805 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,000

BEVANS, Martin J., to H. Tonysn; 103d St, 150 West, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,500

BLUM, Emanuel, and another to Menna Fabian; 138th St, 127 West, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000

BOHLMANN, Catharine, to P. C. Georgi; Webster Av, w s, 125 ft s w of 179th St, due Jan. 2, 1909, 5½ per cent 4,000

BROTHERS, Minnie, to M. Schwartz; 102d St, n s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

CRESCENT MERCANTILE AND Realty Company to William T. Hookey; 129th St, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, demand 2,500

DAM, Andrew J., to United States Trust Company; 15th St, 102 to 106 East, as per bond 15,000

DEITZ, Annie E., and snother to William E. Lemke and another; 169th St, 415 East, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 7,000

DIENER, August, to E. Kingman; Taylor St, e s, 280 ft n of Columbus Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 5,500

DOWNEY, Peter F., to Phelps-Josephs Construction Company; Union Av, 854 and 856, prior mtg $38,000, 3 years 10,000

EISELE, Charles, to Emanuel Spitzer; Avenue A, e s, extenda from 0th to 7th St, Unionport, 1 year 250

ESCHER, J. Henry, to P. Cedar and another; Southern Boulevard, e s, 60 ft s of Valentine Av, 2 mtgs $625, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,250

FISHMAN, Barnet and others, to H. Wolt; Clinton St, 177, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000

GOLDBERG, David, to Robert F. Tysen; 9th St, 732, prior mtg $28,500, 5 years, 6 per cent 9,000

GRINNELL, E. V., to Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Pier Av, e s, 214.8 ft from Middletown Road, 1 year 2,500

KATZ, Daniel, and another to George H. Stratton; Amsterdam Av, 480, due Nov. 1, 1907, 6 per cent 12,000

KING, Susan Le Roy, to Bank for Savings; 1st Av, 335, due June 30, 1909, 4½ per cent 8,000

KRAMER, Louisa F., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 14th St, 54 West, due June 30, 1906 5,000

MACHIZ, Ida, to William Hoffman; 109th St, n w corner of Park Av, prior mtg $26,000, as per bond 4,000

MARTIN, John L., to Murray-Lenox Land Compsny; 62d St, 125 East, due May 2, 1908 5,000

MATZ, Harry, to Samuel Green and another; 63d St, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,500

MAZZAZELLO, Biaglo, and others to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 13 and 14, msp of Classon Point, 5 years, 5½ per cent 800

MEISTERLES, Jennie, to S. Meisteries; 125th St, 357 East, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

MOREHEAD REALTY AND CONstruction Company to J. M. Wentz; Hughes Av, w s, 278 ft s of Pelham Av, demand, 6 per cent 10,500

MOORLAND REALTY AND CONstruction Company to H. G. Silleck, Jr.; Frederick St, w e, 278 ft s of Old Union Av, 1 month, 6 per cent 1,500

MORRONE, John, to M. Coyne; Lorillard Place, 2,348, 3 years 1,500

MOSCOVITZ, Max, to J. Dall; 2d Av, 1,039, as per bond 0,000

NAPOLITANO, G., to H. P. Rose Company; Lot 15, map of Classon Point, 4 years 440

NESSLER, Jacob, to C. Kastner; 9th St, n s, 305 ft w of Avenue B, due Jan. 1, 1911 5,250

PICK, Morris, to D. Eichler; 2d Av, 2,074, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

POLLOCK, Anna, to George G. Dutcher; Jackson Av, 715, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 5,000

POLLOCK, Anna, to George G. Dutcher; Jackson Av, 715, prior mtg $5,000, installments, 6 per cent 2,000

RODDY, James, to Ike Mayers; 103th St, n s, 75.8 ft e of Decatur Av, installments 850

ROSENBERG, Joseph, to I. Grossman; Sullivan St, 135 and 135½, installments, 6 per cent 16,000

ROSENTHAL, Annie, to S. Glickman; 102d St, 113 East, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

RUBINO, Nicola, to H. P. Rose; Lot 76, map of Siems estate, 4 years 320

RUSSO, Caterina, to Dollar Savings Bank; 215th St, s s, Lots 80 to 91, map of Jerome, due June 29, 1909, 5 per cent 9,500

SAMPSON, George H., to Emigrant Industrial Ssvings Bank; 146th St, n s, 145.6 ft w of Boulevard, dus June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent 8,000

SAMUELS, Julia, to I. Grossman and another; Sullivan St, n s, 132.6 ft n of Prince St, installments, 6 per cent. 16,000

SAMUELSON, Jacob, to Charles S. Ward; 123d St, s s, 158.0 ft e of Lenox Av, demand 12,000

SHORTMEIER, Charles, to O. R. Bauerdorf; 36th St, 561 West, 5 years 12,000

SIMON, Emily, to J. Wirth, 2d Av, 2,085, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,300

SINGER, Moritz, to Metropolitan Ife Insurance Compsny 24th St, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, due June 30, 1903, 6 per cent, to loan; on bond and mortgnge from $300 upward. Moderate charges, quick reaults. Call, write, M. Fraade, 198 B'way. 42,500

SINGER, Moritz, to Realty Holding Company; 24th St, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, prior mtg $42,500, due April 12, 1907, 6 per cent 13,000

SMITH, Kate, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Jansen Av, n w s, 389.9 ft n c of Terrace View Av, due June 30, 1908 10,000

STEWART, M. A., to Elizabeth Perry; 2d Av, e a, 300 ft n of 216th St, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,500

TANGREDI, Leo R., to Thomas Murtha and another; Lot 297, map of McGraw's, 1 year 6 per cent 800

THOMAS, Margaret A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 146th St, n s, 125.6 ft w of Boulevard, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent 8,000

TUOMEY, Emma D., to German Savings Bank; 80th St, 134 East, due June 30, 1910, 4½ per cent 12,000

VINGUT, Georgs F., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 34th St, e s, 150 ft e of 6th Av, 10 days 185,000

WOLPER, Max, to Jonas Weil and another; 8th St, 397 to 401 East, 8 years, 6 per cent 16,500

WUERZ, Carl, to J. Brodis; Columbus Av, n e corner of 69th St, demand 500

YEHLING, Valentine, to H. Brocker; 82d St, 428 East, prior mtg $15,000, due Jan. 1, 1908 3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MADISON AV, e e corner of 96th St, 75x100; Sanitary Fireproofing and Contracting Company against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor 535

100TH ST, n s, 80 ft s of Lexington Av, 240x100.11; Vincenzo De Pistro against Frieda Hart, owner; Max Hsrt and Samuel Mitchell, contractors 1,500

123D ST, 435 West; Frank Lee against William Muhlker, owner and contractor 75

BRADHURST AV, 22 and 24; Jacob Glasser against Nathan and Edward Marx, owners; F. Shapiro, contractor. 18

169TH ST, 793 and 795 East; Lampert & Horn against Congregation Agath Israel, owner; William H. Smith, contractor 43

HOE AV, 1,229 to 1,235; Louis Goodstein against Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company, owner; Michael J. Reedy, contractor 202

53TH ST, 530 West; Henry Weiss & Son against Abraham R. Harnash, owner; Michael F. Boran, contractor .. 298

MADISON AV, a e corner of 96th St, 90.2x100; John P. Waton against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor. 2,350

PARK AV, n w corner of 96th St, 90x 100; same against same 1,575

84TH ST, 150 East; Bartbolomew Regneri against John Del Garcia, owner; William Clark, contractor 93

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

JENNINGS, 1,111 and 1,113; Spezioso Valents against the Sherman Realty Company et al., Oct. 2, 1905 ..... $133

120TH ST, 112 West; Hester E. Gordon against Elsis E. Kabin et al., June 1, 1905 122

14TH ST, 432 East; Thomas G. Knight Company against Jacob Sommer et al., Nov. 11, 1904, by bond 701

Lis Pendens.

12TH ST, s e, westerly ¼ of Lot 901, map of Wakefield, Bronx, 50x114; August Dunsing against Maggie Sosienski, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

WASHINGTON AV, n w s, 75 ft s w of 165th St, 25x97; J. C. Julius Langbein against Gussie Englander, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. J. Langbein.

112TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 87.6x 100.11; the Corn Exchange Bank against Peter A. Swaeschnikoff snd snother, (action to establish lisn;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

WEST BROADWAY, 490 to 494; West Houston St, 83; David V. Johnson and another against Mary Y. Morton, (action to enforce vendor's lien;) attorneys, Bassett, Thompson & Gilpatrick.

8TH ST, 392 East; Ruth A. Brucs-Brown, guardian, against Julian C. Buckley and others, (foreclosurs of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wilson.

CROTONA AV, 2,137; Julius L. Amster against Bessie Ceitlin and another, (warrant of attachment;) attorney, S. Mork.

148TH ST, s s, 142.10 ft w of Morris Av, 100x 100; Garibsidi Realty snd Construction Compsny against Henry C. Heuer and another, (specific performance;) attorney, — Silverstein.

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Titles Guaranteed.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc. Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 2026 John.

AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, OCT. 21st, 1 P. M.

WILLIAM D. DAYMON, Auctioneer.

HAINS PARK, Mamaroneck, N. Y. On the Main Line of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. 20 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

A Limited Number Beautiful Home Sites.

Hains Park is the choicest property at Mamaroneck and within 5 minutes' walk of the railroad station. It is surrounded by beautiful homes, and is rapidly developing into the most attractive residence section of this charming and picturesque suburb.

Mamaroneck is one of the most beautiful and thriving suburbs on the Sound, with an excellent train service and very low commutation fare. It possesses every city convenience, such as water supply, sewerage, gas and electric light, telephone service, fire department, schools, churches, opera house, stores, &c.

Last Sale This Year at Public Auction. Maps and Particulars from

The MAMARONECK LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

LARGE ESTATE,
160 acres, ½ a mile of Mount Kisco; finest building sites in Westchester County; house and buildings, $45,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

FINEST RIDGELAND
in Bedford; 125 acres, 5 acres of woodland, 11-room house, in A1 condition; $12,000. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promissd; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars FRANK W. WOLFE, STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

LOT 50x135.
Station 4 minutes; house 8 rooms, open plumbing; excellent condition; rent, $40 a month; sale price, $6,500. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon.

White Plains.

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS. LOTS on the main streets, within four minutes' walk of the depot. NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY, 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Yonkers.

Beautiful detached frame dwelling on the corner of Dudley Place and Park Av.; 14 rooms, steam heat, hot water; hardwood finish throughout; possession given December 1. Apply Corporation Liquidating Co., Room 539 Park Row Bldg., New York City.

PLEASANTVILLE, HAWTHORNE, MT. KISCO, CHAPPAQUA, VALHALLA.
Just above White Plains. Acreage in this picturesque district at REASONABLE prices. WE have every farm that is FOR SALE and office facilities for showing them. See us. TURNER & CO., OFFICES, 28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., and WHITE PLAINS, PLEASANTVILLE, AND CHAPPAQUA. Next to Station.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured, monthly payments. Offenbach, 07 East 116th St. Evenings.

FOR SALE.
26 acres, near Mount Kisco Station; 8-room house, barns, and outbuildings; fine view; splendid building site; $6,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

OLD BEDFORD FARM, 150 ACRES,
Grand old house, 3 barns; splendid view; land in high state of cultivation; $22,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

14-room house and barn, 3 acres, beautiful view, elevation 395 feet, mile from Scarsdale on Harlem R. R.; $11,000. Hacks at depot De Lisser.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

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NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES ON THE PALISADES

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

WOODCLIFF

ON HUDSON,

Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.

$2,000,000 being spent by Hudson County upon Public Parks—the newest is Park No. 3 (160 acres,) adjoining our property at Woodcliff. Unequalled location, overlooking the beautiful Hudson River.

Every City Convenience.

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

TAKE WEST SHORE, FRANKLIN OR 42D ST. FERRY AND TEN MINUTES' TROLLEY RIDE TO THE PROPERTY.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, MAP, PRICES, &c.

Woodcliff Land Imp't Co., Post Office Address Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.

OFFICE ON THE PROPERTY.

RIGHT AT THE THRESHOLD OF NEW YORK.

15 Minutes — By Trolley.

Leonia Heights

Adjoining the much-advertised PALISADE property.

Lots $300 AND UPWARD.

Easy terms; fully restricted; macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, gas, water, electricity, schools, churches, social life; easy of access; two railroad stations within five minutes' walk; millions of dollars are now being expended in the immediate vicinity.

From 23d St. or Chambers St. take Northern R. R. of New Jersey to Leonia Station, walk east three blocks to Broad Av., or take 130th St. Ferry and trolley to Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, to the office on the property.

Call, Write, Telephone.

VALUES WILL DOUBLE

Leonia Heights Land Company, Broadway & 42d St., N. Y.

Telephone 3344 38th.

AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1. THEN 50 PER CENT. ADVANCE.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly,

in a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents.

Guide to Visitors.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10 or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing

Palisades Realty Company, 49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE,
Near Morristown, 2½ miles from depot, among the hills, within sight of Bernardsville and Mendham, surrounded by other handsome country seats; abundance of fine spring water; extensive views in every direction; large modern house, with every improvement and convenience, with stable, icehouse and garden, farm buildings and farmer's cottage; fruit, shade trees, and pasture; 40 acres; price $53,000; terms to suit purchaser. Attorney, Room 514 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN all Year Residence.

43 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141

83-acre farm for sale, 10 miles from Asbury Park, 6 Lakewood; good condition and soil. Ira Megill, Farmingdale, N. J.

Plainfield houses to rent and for sale; some bargains. T. S. Atwater, 130 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

These are but some of the good reasons why you should go to

Morsemere

After living there you will find many more.

Houses at prices and terms we are now selling them offer

UNUSUAL PROFIT MAKING OPPORTUNITIES.

Delightful Cottages

complete in every detail, at $5,000; larger houses up to $15,000. Liberal cash discounts or rental payments. 15 minutes from city via 130th St. ferry and trolley, or 45 minutes by 22 trains daily on N. R. R.

Free booklet and transportation.

Booklet and Transportation FREE.

Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d & Broadway, N. Y.

Up-to-date dwellings, latest improvements; steam; handsomely decorated; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired; particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

A BARGAIN.
Beautiful home overlooking Hudson River, in private park; 10 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood throughout, electric and gas light, nickel plumbing; price $10,000. Lowerre Bros., 500 5th Av.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY | INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE

Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Do you want to sell? Have a party with $25,000 who desires to buy cold water flats in the Bronx or Manhattan. Matthies, 741 Tremont Av.

Wanted.—Harlem or Yorkville tenements; cold water; have $200,000 to invest; agents protected. Charles Berlin, 204 East 17th St.

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Flats and tenements for quick cash buyers. Send full particulars Feist, 410 West 42d St.

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APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

To Let.—Apartments furnished or unfurnished; corner; all light. Wilbraham, 1 West 30th St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$18 INSURANCE AND STOCKS $18

Octopus of Men's Homes.

A LOT. A LOT.

You Are the Judge. Which of These Three Suits You Best?

LIFE INSURANCE. STOCKS. REAL ESTATE.

65,000,000 of people who represent the pulse and heart of this Great Republic move backward and forward in the great channel of life for the struggle of fortune.

The great thirst and hunger for money leads the mind of man to investment, and he alone practically gambles with the future to increase his wealth and attain prosperity.

The public Press of to-day feeds the entire community with columns of deception practiced by the huge life insurance corporations of this country, who receive their cash from the hard earnings of the wage-earner and expend same in the channels which apparently increase their own personal wealth and their aims. Surrounded by friends, relatives, and political influence, whose motto evidently lies in the theatrical success of this last season in which the humorous horse trader, "David Harum," pursued but one method—"Do others or they will do you."

LIFE INSURANCE HAS PRACTICALLY PROVEN TO BE A ROBBERY

or, rather, to be more diplomatic, "A PROFESSIONAL COURTESY," to absorb the policyholder's cash. Statistics have already proven that only about sixty per cent. of the people's money is turned in for the purpose of mutual benefit and applied in the channels of insurance. Forty per cent. is simply taken care of by the promoters of these huge corporations, and they are made the Giants of Finance.

600,000 people in this Great Metropolis—one in every seven carry a policy of life insurance. All hard-earned money wrought for and paid by the sweat of the wage-earner's brow and laid away in the vaults of the Life Insurance Corporations, with the Trust Companies of New York used as a lever to buy and sell men's souls and wipe out any righteous individual who would dare to contend or question the methods of Life Insurance practiced by the officers of these corporations.

INSURANCE AS WRITTEN IN THE POLICY—INSURANCE AS PROMISED BY THESE COMPANIES

looks like a star of wealth shining in the Heavens and making bright the path of future to every man who invests his dollars there. But the last three months by the Investigating Committee of the State of New York have proved that there are better channels for the wage-earners than the Life Insurance Companies of America.

Stocks in Wall Street lie in the same category. The streets downtown to-day are filled with the souls of millions of men whose echoes for years have filled the air. "KEEP AWAY," "KEEP AWAY," "DON'T BE A BRAINLESS FOOL."

Every investor there is but a pebble of sand on the seashore of time, to be wiped away by the great waves of greed and hurled far into the deep sea of eternity.

You Ask Yourself the question, WHERE WILL I INVEST?

WHERE WILL I GET VALUE FOR MY MONEY?—BUY A PIECE OF LAND.

PLACE YOUR FOOT ON A PIECE OF UNCLE SAM'S TERRITORY. YOU WERE BORN TO OWN AND POSSESS A PIECE OF THIS EARTH,

The good Book says that Moses led his people to the Land of Promise. We are not posing as Ministers of the Lord, but we do claim that we are the good Samaritans capable of revealing the truths of the land of promise in and around New York.

WE ANNOUNCE TO YOU THE GREAT HARVEST FIELDS OF PROFIT.

LONG ISLAND, THE LAND OF PARADISE.

For 5 years we have been buying and selling 5,000 acres in and around what we consider the wage-earner's and the Investor's Paradise. Our volume of business, disposing of nearly $1,000,000 worth of land to more than 5,000 people, gives evidence it is progressing and developing to the welfare and profit of the investor.

WHY ARE THEY ATTRACTED? WHY DO THEY BUY?

Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising, and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE

Every Investor Knows, Every Homeseeker Knows, Building Lots 25 by 125 at $18 Are Cheap.

Not a Risk. A Good Investment. It Is Sure Profit.

To-Day We Announce the Opening up of 300 Acres of Land.

BUILDING LOTS AND WATER FRONTS. VILLA PLOTS AND GARDENS.

Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as the territory which we now offer to you.

FOUR GREAT HEADERS.

5 Lots for $90.	Villa Plot, $54.	Vegetable Garden, $250.	Water Front, $450.
125 by 125.	75 by 125 ft.	One Acre.	Right at Bay.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.	$5 Down, $2 Monthly.	$5 Down, $5 Monthly.	$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH IN FULL.

To Inspect This Golden Chance and a Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.		ON SATURDAY, OCT. 21.		ON SUNDAY, OCT. 22.	
From Long Island City at	10:30 o'clock	From Long Island City at	10:30 o'clock	From Long Island City at	9 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at	10:30 o'clock	From Flatbush and Brooklyn at	10:30 o'clock	From Flatbush and Brooklyn at	8:50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also busses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

$125 HALF ACRE — FREE RAILROAD TICKETS. FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS.

New York's Greatest Suburban Operators.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY

Main Offices: 155-157 Broadway, New York City.

$250 ONE ACRE

HEMPSTEAD

is New York's most attractive and popular suburb. A choice residence centre, already over 6,000 population, and growing more rapidly than any other near-by town. Hempstead will benefit the greatest from the gigantic tunnel and railroad improvements upon which many millions are now being spent. An unusual opportunity for profitable investment is presented to the homeseeker and the real estate investor who should immediately investigate this

SPECIAL OFFER.

HEMPSTEAD MANOR is the most desirable of all suburban properties, with every city convenience, such as gas, electric light, city water, macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, etc., as well as all stores, churches, two banks, and all city departments. An unequalled location. Every lot a beautiful graded lawn, high, dry, and level. We give purchasers a Title Insurance Policy from the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. (capital $10,000,000) without charge. EASY TERMS for those who so desire.

LOTS $125 AND UP. Easy Terms.

NEW HOUSES. PAY SAME AS RENT.

Investigate this offer of full-size improved lots at prices of unimproved property.

WRITE OR CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Map, and FREE RAILROAD TICKETS.

O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,

277 BROADWAY. (Phone 4657 Franklin.) NEW YORK.

BROOKLYN OFFICE, 375 FULTON ST.

Local Office, Opposite Long Island R. R. Depot at Hempstead.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records In Queens Borough!

Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO., 1 West 34th St.

WHY DO YOU PAY RENT

When you can own your own home within 20 minutes of 34th Street Ferry, on one of the most picturesque bays on Long Island Sound?

BAYSIDE PARK

is only 10 miles from New York. It has 46 trains daily; commutation is only 10 cents, and upon the completion of the Pennsylvania tunnel it will take but fifteen minutes from Herald Square to Bayside. A number of artistic houses have just been completed; they contain every modern convenience and cost from $3,500 to $8,500. They can be bought with a cash payment of 10 per cent., the balance at $30 per month and upward, which covers all expenses, or you can buy lots from $250 and upwards, which from previous experience will increase from 50 to 100 per cent. in value within a very short time; these can also be bought on installments. Write for booklet, or better still, call and see us. We'll gladly pay your fare to run out and look at the property.

THE NORTH SHORE REALTY COMPANY, 202 East 23d St., New York.

CEDARCROFT

A select colony between Huntington and Northport.

On the beautiful hills overlooking Long Island Sound and the picturesque bays. Plots of from 5 acres up with just the right touch of landscape treatment at $1,250 and more per plot.

1 hour out, 5 minutes from station.

Restrictions easy to comply with, but enough for mutual protection.

DEAN ALVORD, 277 Broadway, New York.

TO LET.

Cloverfield, at Flushing, 4 minutes' walk from Murray Hill Station, 30 minutes from 34th St., Manhattan; house, stable, ½ acre of ground; house fully furnished; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, electric lights; $100 per month; without stable, $80 per month. W. K. Murray, 521 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

The Lexington, 144-8 E. 22d St.
5 and 6 rooms, bath, elevator, improvements; rent $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments; 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up to date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up to date; rents very reasonable; superintendent on premises.

112th St., 57-59 East.—4 and 5 rooms; all light; steam heat; hot water; cheap; rent free to Nov. 1. Janitor.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

86th St., 66 East.—Seven large light rooms, top floor; all improvements. Janitor. $33.

98th St., 7 East, Near Central Park.—Fine neighborhood; 6 rooms, bath, improvements, $30.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL.)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,800 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.

ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS. Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartment 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; visitors' office. CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Sqnare. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00 moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 422—38th.

Apartment to rent, 67th St.; studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., apartment, eight large rooms; all improvements; few like it. Apply J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

NEAR BROADWAY.
43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. Rugs renovated. Telephone 2130—38th.

Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements, $45.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

THE SCHUYLER,

57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
MEALS A LA CARTE.

Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

THE DESHLER,

Southwest corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St., adjoining 7th Av. Drive. One high-class, six-room apartment, all light, parquet flooring, electric light, telephone; elaborate and artistic entrance; constant elevator service.

MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

RENT $660 PER YEAR.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,331 B'way.

RHINELAND

534 WEST 124TH STREET.
TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY, 3 BLOCKS FROM ELEVATED, AND ONE-HALF BLOCK TO ALL SURFACE CARS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

THE GREYSTONE

304 WEST 99TH ST., Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 7-room apartment, 1st floor, $900.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS, 135 Broadway.

THE MILTONA

28-30 W. 131ST STREET

FIVE AND SIX ROOMS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATOR SERVICE.

ONE OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.

Six rooms and bath, corner house, 1st flat; very desirable; light rooms, private halls, handsome entrance, convenient to Subway and elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,

In the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St. Rooms very large and light; hall service. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 38th.

LA VENICE, 263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

THE MONTANA,

NO. 93 WEST 103D ST.

Corner, six large rooms and bath; all street light; all modern improvements; only $45.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements; $20, $36. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE., at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 916 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.
FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.
Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3896—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

Jermyn Apartments

Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.

A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel.
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

THE BONAVISTA
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Arranged in SUITES of 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

THE SONOMA
N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway
Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations.
WILL BE READY NOV. 1st.
FOR OCCUPANCY
A few of these select apartments left.
5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av.

HAROLD,
N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

THE HOLYOKE.
758 WEST END AV., S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or EDWARD C. WILLIAMS, 135 Broadway.

DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.
8 large rooms and bath; private entrance from street; reception rooms, etc.
RENT $1,020 PER ANNUM, in the high-class apartment house "THE PURITAN," 206-210 West 106th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

Rosemere, 145-147 West 127th Street.
Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

102 WEST 93RD ST.
Overlooking the Park; "L" Station St.; marble halls, staircases; hall boys; steam, hot water, gas ranges; rent, $70. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Apartments of 7, 8, 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; rents $600-$1,100. Inquire Helen Court, 14 Morningside Av., or
ROBERT LEVERS, 334 WEST 116TH ST.

$45. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $50.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

Elegant single apartment, seven large rooms; tiled bath, all improvements, $45. 131 West 108d St.

56 West 65th—Five rooms, all light, bath, hot water. 21-24; references required.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgars Sons, on premises.

INWOOD AV., BETWEEN 169TH & 170TH Sts., one block west of Jerome Av. 6 rooms and bath; new house; 3 families; just completed; rents reasonable. Apply on premises, or ALDHOUS & CO., 2,339 Seventh Avenue.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; 585 East 162d St.; rent $25. Wm. B. Diller owner, 871 6th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Washington Heights.

ELSINORE, 604 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.
ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN
BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

9th St., Near 5th Av.—Private house; 12 rooms and bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L." Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th St.)

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
29, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

45TH ST. bet. Bway and 6th Av. — 122 West 45th St., 17-foot 4-story house, Excellent for business or dwelling purposes; possession. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

FOR SALE.

Suvio Will Warm Instantly.

Factories, Shops, Offices, Lofts, Halls, Bath and Bedrooms, Apartments, etc. SUVIO will warm and purify the air in your nursery and sick room. Suvio will keep away many cases of sickness from your home. Diminish doctor bills and possibly save a dear life.

Some dealers, looking for big profits, may offer you worthless substitutes, but you decidedly refuse it and insist on the world-wide celebrated Suvio. Patent stamps and name Suvio on top of each heater.

REDUCED TO 95c., $1.15, $1.50.
ZEE NEET GAS HEATER, 35c. UP.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
SUVIO HEAT & LIGHT CO.,
1,079 3D AV. & 40 W. BROADWAY.

Made by the Milk
Sold by the Foot.
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP
DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes, sales bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange,
115 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. E. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 3570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

SAFES Overstocked, new and 2d hand, all standard makes, for jewelers, offices, houses, &c. Diebold, 30 Reade St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; instalments; repairing. Telephone 3986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks 174 5 Av bet 22d & 23d

INSTRUCTION.
New York City.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
FOUNDED 1764.
34 & 36 East 51st Street.

SPACIOUS building, constructed expressly for school purposes. Perfect in details of light, heat, and ventilation.

THOROUGH Training—Class and Individual—for all Colleges, Scientific Schools and business. Primary classes. Completely equipped Laboratories and Gymnasium. Athletic grounds. Manual treining. REOPENED WED., SEPT. 20.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. } Headmasters.
F. F. WILSON, A. M.

NIGHT SCHOOL—Course short-practical-interesting—All commercial branches—Special offer-this-month—Call-or-write—Open-day-and-evening.
Eastman School
119 W. 125th St.

New York School of Automobile Engineers.
INCORPORATED.
146 West 56th Street.
A High-Grade School of Instruction for Chauffeurs and Automobile Owners.
Day and Evening Classes. Now Enrolling Students. Write, call, or 'phone for particulars. Telephone 4314 Columbus.

School and a late return to the city. Choose BERKELEY SCHOOL, where individual attention enables boys efficiently and quickly to join proper classes. BERKELEY SCHOOL has a record of 25 years of efficiency in the development of character and in college preparation. The new building is ideal in situation—72d Street and West End Avenue—a quiet corner flooded with sunlight and overlooking the Hudson. The athletic field is 27 minutes distant. Call, telephone, (1415 Columbus,) or write to-day.

IRVING SCHOOL,
35 West 84th Street.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Head Master.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, JUNIOR, AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY GRADES.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL
44TH YEAR.
Family and Day School for Girls.
MISS DAY, Principal.
31 W. 46TH ST.
REOPENS OCTOBER 4TH.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL (Episcopal.) Founded 1869.
6-8 East 46th Street, New York City.
Boarding and day school for Girls. Complete modern educational equipment. Preparation for college and foreign travel. Advantages of New York City. Reopened Oct. 2nd. Address SISTER SUPERIOR.

DeLANCEY SCHOOLS for GIRLS
71 West 85th St. 253 West 99th St.
24th year begins Oct. 2d. Classes for Year Book on Application. Small Boys.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE
SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 24 EAST 60TH ST.
Now Open.
86th Year English, Classical and Primary.
B. LORD BUCKLEY, A. B., Principal.
H. B. CHAPIN, D. D., Principal Emeritus.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL
STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING
542 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th Street.
Pupils individually trained to the highest efficiency for offices and secretaryships. Circulars.

PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES
English, French, German, Latin, Greek, with highest references, is open for engagement, private lessons, to prepare for college, or as tutor. Address Prof. Z., Room 413, 100 William St., New York.

Le Baron Drumm School FOR GIRLS.
40 WEST 72D ST., (Boys in primary classes.) Thoroughly graded from kindergarten through College preparation. Reopened Oct. 4th, 1904.
FRENCH—Elementary and advanced classes for ladies and gentlemen; competent teacher; 4 to 5 P. M.; term, $6; two terms, twenty weeks, $10. Opening Oct. 23. Address Secretary Young Men'e Christian Association, 109 West 54th St.

THE ELLIMAN SCHOOL
And Kindergarten Normal Training Class reopened October 2d. For circulars address MRS. H. B. ELLIMAN, 167 West 57th St., opp. Carnegie Hall, New York City. 22d year.

NEW YORK CITY, 13 & 15 W. 86th St.
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Kindergarten, College Preparation.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
BOYS FROM SEVEN TO SEVENTEEN.
NO. 20 EAST 30TH STREET.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL
OF
LANGUAGES.
New York, Madison Square, 1,122 Broadway; Brooklyn, 73 Court St.; Newark, Scheuer Bldg.

MRS. COOPER HARTMAN'S
RIVERSIDE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
315 Riverside Drive. Reopened October 5.

LYON SCHOOL, 576 5th Ave.
College Preparation. Individual training.
EDWARD D. LYON, Ph. D., Head Master.

Tutor Wanted.—An experienced teacher for boy of 16. Address, stating references, terms, &c., Manhattan, Box 159 Times Downtown.

Dressmaking and millinery taught; easy terms; positions free; day and night school; patterns guaranteed, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

CALL FOR SCHOOL INFORMATION AT 255 WEST 104TH ST. BEFORE DECIDING WHICH TO PATRONIZE.

If considering Southern or Western schools, write City Representative, 255 West 104th St., stating the kind of school you want.

Tutoring.—Preparatory mathematics, &c.; college references. Pupil's home if desired. Russell, 117 West 127th.

Westchester.

WESTCHESTER HALL.
79 NORTH BROADWAY,
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.
Home Boarding School for Boys; preparation for college; two vacancies. Best references. For further details address the Principal.

New York State.

HUDSON RIVER MILITARY ACADEMY, Nyack-on-Hudson.—Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, complete from school to stable.

North Carolina.

The New Bern Collegiate Industrial Institute. Primary, Normal, Intermediate Academic, Musical, and All Industrial Work done. Donations solicited. Rev. A. L. E. Weeks, President, 176 George Street, New Bern, N. C.

TEACHERS.

Efficient home tutor; mathematics, Latin, English branches; university graduate. Miss Smith, 311 West 11th St.

MUSICAL.

DORER STUDIO of MUSICAL ART
LUDWIG DORER
236 Greene Ave, 236 Brooklyn, N. Y.
Individuality, Truth, Inspiration.

DANCING ACADEMYS.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons commencing SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21ST.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 152, 154 West 34th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description. The largest collection and lowest prices. The most popular store. 152 and 154.

Ladies' and Geote' cast-off clothing, shoes, &c., of every description bought at highest value. Send postal. Zuckerkorn, 183 Broome St.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see ms. Clark, 161 East 125th.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE REQUIREMENTS of Section 59 of the Railroad Law, the Inter-State Tunnel Railway Company of New York publishes a copy of its articles of association, filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of New York, September 20, 1905, and in the office of the County Clerk of New York County, September 21, 1905, to wit:
INTER-STATE TUNNEL RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

We, the undersigned, all being persons of full age and citizens of the United States, and at least nine of us being residents of the State of New York, desiring to become a corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of the Railroad Law, for the purpose of building, maintaining, and operating a railroad, do hereby certify and state as follows:

1. The name of the corporation is Inter-State Tunnel Railway Company of New York.

2. The number of years it is to continue is one thousand years.

3. The corporation is incorporated for the purpose of constructing and operating a tunnel railroad or railroads in the City of New York, to be connected with any railroad or railroads within the State of New York, or any adjoining State, and thereby forming a continuous line for the carriage of passengers and property between a point or points within and a point or points without the said city. The kind of railroad to be built and operated shall be an underground tunnel railroad of standard gauge, with approach to surface at or near the eastern terminus, and also at points between termini, and with surfaces and other occupancy of land thereat, for necessary and convenient buildings, stations, fixtures, machinery, and access to the surface, and with all other necessary facilities and appurtenances; and said railroad is to be occupied by electricity or other suitable power.

4. The length of the railroad to be built, maintained, and operated, between its termini, as nearly as can be ascertained, is approximately two miles. The western terminus thereof will be under the waters of the Hudson River on the boundary line between this State of New York and the State of New Jersey, at a point or points of connection with the railroad of a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to wit, the Inter-State Tunnel Railway Company of New Jersey, where the said Inter-State boundary line would be intersected by a line drawn from a point on the Hudson River pier head line in Jersey City, New Jersey, (which point is 430 feet south of the south line, prolonged, of Pavonia Avenue, in said Jersey City, measured at right angles to said Pavonia Avenue,) to a point on the Hudson River pier head line in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, (which point is where such last-named pier head line would be intersected by the centre line of Chambers Street, prolonged, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.) The eastern terminus of the said railroad will be at terminals in Chambers Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, between Church Street and a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side of Park Row, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. From its western terminus, the corporation will build, maintain, and operate a tunnel or tunnels with such number of tracks as may be necessary or convenient, under the waters of the Hudson River and under the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to the eastern terminus of said railroad in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; emerging, however, to the surface at the eastern terminus thereof, and between termini, to make necessary and convenient openings for stations and other access to the surface.

5. The name of the county in which the railroad is to be located is the County of New York.

6. The amount of capital stock of the corporation is Seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

7. The number of shares into which the capital stock is to be divided is Seventy-five thousand shares of the par value of One hundred dollars each.

8. All of the capital stock is to be of the same class and consist of common stock.

9. The names and post office addresses of the directors of the corporation, who shall manage its affairs for the first year, are as follows: John B. McDonald, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.; John D. Crimmins, 40 E. 68th St., Manhattan, N. Y.; Herbert H. Vreeland, 621 B'way, Manhattan, N. Y.; Henry D. Macdona, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.; Robert A. C. Smith, 100 B'way, Manhattan, N. Y.; Mark T. Cox, 110 Harrison St., E. Orange, N. J.; Thomas N. McCnrter, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Charles A. Sterling, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Albert B. Carlton, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

10. The place where its principal office is to be located is the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.

11. The name and post office address of each subscriber to this certificate, and the number of shares of stock he agrees to take in such corporation, are as follows:

Name.	Post Office Address.	Number of Shares.
John B. McDonald,	34 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.	100
John D. Crimmins,	40 E. 68th St., Manhattan, N. Y.	100
Herbert H. Vreeland,	621 B'way, Manhattan, N. Y.	100
Henry D. Macdona,	31 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.	100
Robert A. C. Smith,	100 B'way, Manhattan, N. Y.	100
Mark T. Cox,	110 Harrleon St., E. Orange, N. J.	100
Thomas N. McCarter,	763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.	100
Charles A. Sterling,	763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.	100
Albert B. Carlton,	763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.	100
Danford V. Reynolds,	274 W. 140th St., Manhattan, N. Y.	100
Joseph D. Fackenthal,	93 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	100
Robert McC. Marsh,	600 Park Ave., Paterson, N. J.	100
Hoyt A. Moore,	169 Main St., E. Orange, N. J.	100
Esty E. Stowell,	44 W. 44th St., Manhattan, N. Y.	100
George H. Bartholomew,	84 Irving Pl., Manhattan, N. Y.	100

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the undersigned, have made, executed, and acknowledged this certificate of incorporation, this twentieth day of September, in the year One thousand nine hundred and five.

JOHN B. McDONALD.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS.
HERBERT H. VREELAND.
HENRY D. MACDONA.
ROBERT A. C. SMITH.
MARK T. COX.
THOMAS N. McCARTER.
CHARLES A. STERLING.
ALBERT B. CARLTON.
DANFORD V. REYNOLDS.
JOSEPH DIEHL FACKENTHAL.
ROBERT McC. MARSH.
HOYT A. MOORE.
E. E. STOWELL.
GEORGE H. BARTHOLOMEW.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this twentieth day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and five, before me personally came John B. McDonald, John D. Crimmins, Herbert H. Vreeland, Henry D. Macdona, Robert A. C. Smith, Mark T. Cox, Thomas N. McCarter, Charles A. Sterling, Albert B. Carlton, Danford V. Reynolds, Joseph D. Fackenthal, Robert McC. Marsh, Hoyt A. Moore, Esty E. Stowell, and George H. Bartholomew, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same. EDWARD B. BRUCE,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOHN B. McDONALD, HENRY D. MACDONA, and CHARLES A. STERLING, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says, that he is one of the directors named in the annexed certificate of incorporation, articles of association of the Interstate Tunnel Railway Company of New York; that five thousand dollars, being at least ten per cent. of the minimum amount of capital stock authorized by law, has been subscribed thereto, and paid in good faith and in cash to the directors named in the said certificate or articles; and that it is intended in good faith to build, maintain, and operate the road mentioned therein.

JOHN B. McDONALD.
HENRY D. MACDONA.
CHARLES A. STERLING.

Severally sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1905. EDWARD B. BRUCE.
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTern District of New York.—In the matter of AMERICAN KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.

The undersigned, Leo Oppenheimer, Receiver in bankruptcy of the American Knit Gooda Manufacturing Company, will sell the merchandise of the said company by public auction sale, beginning on the 30th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. Said sala will be held at the place of business of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, at the corner of Penn Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City, at which time valuable yarns, dye stuffs, manufactured goods, goods in process, and other valuabla merchandiee will be offered for sale.

The property will be sold by Messrs. John W. and W. H. Reed, auctioneers, of 21 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

Catalogues of eale may be had after tha 23d of October at the office of the auctioneers, of the undersigned, the Receiver; of James, Schell & Elkus, 50 Pine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City; of Malcolm D. Whitman, 25 Broad Street, New York City, attorneys for the receiver, and at the office of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn. Said catalogues will describe the goods offered, terms of sale, &c.

LEO OPPENHEIMER, Receiver,
59 Wall Street, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, 50 Pine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City.
MALCOLM D. WHITMAN, 25 Broad Street, New York City, Attorneys for the Receiver.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southero District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS G. BLANCK, Second, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that John L. Lyttle, as trustee in bankruptcy of the above entitled estate, offers for sale at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, all his right, title, and interest in and to outstanding accounts at the office of Charles Shongood, No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Oct. 27, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. A complete list of the outstanding accounts can be seen before sale at the office of the attorney for the trustee. Dated New York, Oct. 16, 1905. John L. Lyttle, Trustee. Leonard Bronner, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM GREENBERG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee to said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at Nos. 14-10 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James J. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the "Charlotte L. Fox estate," so called, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of The Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, situated in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, N. Y. City," dated May first, A. D. 1899, made by John G. Van Horoe, civil engineer and city surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by the number Three hundred and six, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1900, is shown as being contained in Block Number 2,754, and is distinguished by the color brown and designated by the number Four, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the eontheasterly side of West Farms Road, with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; running thence northeasterly and along said southeasterly side of West Farms Road, one hundred and eighteen feet and ninety one-hundredths of a foot; thence easterly, and parallel with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, sixty-three feet and seven one-hundredths of a foot; thence southerly, and parallel with Brynnt Street, one hundred feet to said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, and aloog said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, one hundred and thirty-five feet and eight one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 16th, 1905.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.
RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Naseau St., New York City.

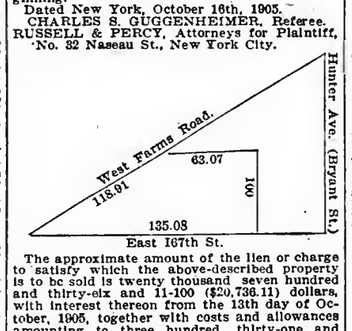

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-six and 11-100 ($20,736.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 13th day of October, 1905, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred thirty-one and 23-100 ($331.23) dollars, with interest from October 13th, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is sixty-nine and 83-100 ($69.83) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, October 16th, 1905.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LE ROY CLARK, Junior, plaintiff, against LE ROY CLARK, Junior, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of July, 1905, as amended by order made and entered on the 12th day of September, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1905, at the block room on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, which are therein designated as Parcel I. and described as follows:

Parcel 1. All that lot, piece, or parcel of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly line or side of 52d Street, distaot easterly eighty-nne feet four inches (81 feet 4 inches) from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Sixth Avenue with the southerly side of 52d Street; running thence easterly along the southerly line or side of 52d Street twenty feet (20 feet;) thence southerly, parallel with Sixth Avenue and part or the distance through the centre of a certain party wall one hundred feet five inches, (100 feet 5 inches,) to the centre line of the block between 51st and 52d Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty feet (20 feet;) thence northerly, parallel with the said Sixth Avenue and part of the distance along the centre line of a certain other party wall one hundred feet five inches (100 feet 5 inches) to the southerly line or side of 52d Street, at the point or place of beginning, and known as 72 West 52d Street.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. The street number is No. 72 West 52d Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes and assessments on said property is $1,755.93, and interest, besides a mortgage for $15,000, and interest, which will be allowed to tha purchaser or paid by the Referee, out of the purchase money.—Dated September 25th, 1905.
GEORGE E. CONEY, Referee.
WILLIAM BELL WAIT, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney, 49 Wall Street, New York.

LEGAL SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—FREDERIC R. COUDERT, as executor, &c., plaintiff, against LEONIE JULIE GLAENZER et al., defendants.

Pursuant to the judgment in the above-entitled action, dated the 3d day of August, 1905, duly entered in the Clerk's office of said county, and for the purpose of closing the interests of certain estates in the premises mentioned below, I will offer at public auction on the 17th day of October, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1905, at the block room on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, which are therein designated as Parcel I. and described as follows:

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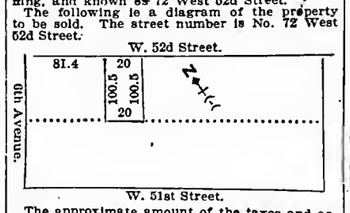

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FIRST PARCEL.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, known and distinguished by the number (Twenty-two) XXII. on a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester on the 30th day of June, in the year 1868, designated as number (76) seventy-six, and entitled map of Classons Point, in the town of Westchester, designed by Ignatz Pilot, surveyed by Gust. Fambach and William Livingston, May, 1868, and bounded and described as follows: On the southerly side by lot number twenty-four on said map, on the easterly side by the creek, on the northweeterly side by lot number twenty on said map, and on the southweeterly sids by lot number twenty-three on said map, containing fifteen acres and sixty-seven-hundredths of an acre, and subject to tha easement of so much of meadow drive as is included within said premieee.

Being the same premisee conveyed to Frederio R. Coudert, Charlee Coudert, and Louis Leonce Coudert by K. T. Dyckman, referee, &c., by deed dated April 25th, 1878, recorded in ths Register's office of Westchester County in Liber 949 of Deede at Page 224.

SECOND PARCEL.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land known and distinguished by the number thirty-three on a certain map filed in the office of the Register of ths County of Westchester, on the thirtieth day of Juns, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, designated as Number 76, and entitled "Map of Classon's Point, in the Town of Westchester, designed by Ignaz Pilot, surveyed by Gust. Fambach and William C. Livingston, May, 1868," and bounded and described as follows: On the northeasterly side by ths centre of the pnblic road to the point on the sontherly side by Long Island Sound, and on the westerly side by Lot No. XXXIV., on said map, containing two acres and thirty-two-hundredths of an acre, and subject to the easement of so much nf said public road as is included in said premises, together with all ths right, title, and. interest of the owners in and to the land under water in front of and adjacent to said premieee.

Being the eama premises conveyed by Gerard M. Stevens, referee, to Frederic R. Coudert, Charles Coudert, Jr., and Louis Leonce Coudert by deed dated the 29th day of March, 1877, and recorded in tha Register's office of Westchester County in Liber 929 of Deeds at Page 371.

Terms: Each parcel will be sold separately. free and clear of all iocumbrances except as above. The purchaser will be required at the time of sale to execute the usual memorandum of eale, and to pay ten per cent. of the purchase price, and ths residne nn the 15th day of November, 1905, when deed will be ready for delivery.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1905.
FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Executor, &c.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NELSON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM NELSON, late of the County of York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting bnsiness at the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 83 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day nf December next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1905.
MARIE C. NELSON,
HORATIO NELSON,
CHARLES WANNINGER, } Executors.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executore, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker. Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.50 PER DAY AND UP
HOTEL SPALDING
127 to 135 West 43d St.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Single rooms and enites, with or without baths.
Special arrangements for families and long terms. References required.
SUPERIOR RESTAURANT and CUISINE.
A la Carte—Moderate Prices—Music.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished.
60th St., corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day.
Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath....$2.00 and up.
Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for annouocement.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

**H

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2933 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Tuesday evening, a Lady's Diamond Horse Pin, set in silver, with dark blue enamelled jockey jumping over gold hurdle. The finder, by returning same to Sol Bloom, New Amsterdam Theatre Building, West 42d St., will be handsomely rewarded. Telephone, 3388—38th.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward; no questions asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St.

LOST.—Pass book No. 9,374 of the Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank, 63th St. and Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stemford, lady's silver purse, witb wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST.—Benkbook No. 1,602, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch. Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder pleass return to bank.

LOST—Diemond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of snme or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, large diamond horseshoe pin going to the Lyceum Theatre, after to the Waldorf; liberal reward. 316 West 70th St.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return seme or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST.—Gold locket; initials; lady's photo; reward. J. A. Boyce, Boulevard, Long Island City.

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

REWARD—$10 reward for return of French poodle dog lost or stolen on Friday, Oct. 13; neme Beekman. 55 5th Av. on collar; no questions asked.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 67th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable large room; running water; near bath; exceptionally good table.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

35TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms; good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Hall room, fourth floor; table board.

82D ST., 19 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining; special attention given table; telephone; table board.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor front; private bath; also small rooms; references.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

98D ST., 163 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms; convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

101—WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposure; steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms; table board; Lenox Subway; telephone.

116TH ST., 110 WEST.—Choice second-story, en suite or single; exceptional meals; telephone; Subway station.

123TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large hall room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; moderate; references.

131ST ST., 141 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence; will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

MADISON AV., 157, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., (61ST ST.,) 673 694, 696.—Double and single rooms; high-class board; telephones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; reference.

MADISON AV., 115, NEAR 30TH ST.—Large end single rooms; fine table; telephone.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Picture, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

THE MARY FISHER HOMES for refined, cultured people. Circulars at 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham.

WANTED—Boarder; one gentlemen in family of three adults; private house; half hour from city; no other boarders. T., Box 318 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

HICKS ST., 170-172.—Elegantly furnished rooms; fine table; good service; all conveniences; running water, steam heat, telephone; three minutes to City Hall, Bridge, and Wall St. Ferry.

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1814 J. Main.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

12TH, 17 EAST, (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; transients; telephone.

12TH ST., 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location.

16TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

21ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished for comfort; porcelain baths; scrupulously clean; heated; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephons; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhatten.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms; meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room; gentlemen or ladies; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two large rooms, near bath; owner's private residence; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; singis rooms for gentlemen; reference.

48TH ST., 217 EAST.—Neat, comfortable rooms suitable one or two; gentlemen; running water.

50TH ST., 69 WEST.—Doctor's office; also room with dressing room and bath; private house.

66TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms, privats bath, suitable for two gentlemen; msdium rooms; private family.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

71ST ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized hell room; gentlemen; references.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Largs, bendsome furnished room for gentlemen; in privets family; board optional.

81ST, 3 WEST, opposite parks.—Cheerful sunny room; private house; references required. Owner.

85TH, 164 WEST.—In private family, suits of rooms; also smell rooms; telepbons; reference.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, electric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; board convenient.

95TH, 53 WEST, near L station.—finely furnished en suite rooms; running water; reasonable.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; private entrance; breakfast optionel; Subway, elevated. Hughes.

116TH, 308 WEST.—Neat, clean; heated; running hot and cold water in rooms.

131ST, 13 EAST.—Two rooms, front and adjoining room; two respectable men; conveniences; private family; terms $5. Henlon.

146TH ST., 419 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms to rent to ladies or couple; private house, with owner; references required.

152D, 533 WEST.—Confortable single room for gentlemen; telephone.

COLUMBUS AV, 492.—Three lergs connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

Elegantly furnished apartment, privats bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, ons $15. Alabema, 15 East 11th St.

Hendsomely furnished room, with bath, for gentleman; references exchanged. 350 Madison Av.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfest; references. 123 East 24th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Well-furnished large second-story room; private house; telephone.

MANHATTAN AV, 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined people only; private house; cleenliness; reasoneble.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 164, Corner 118th St.—Light, cosy room, with bath, for respectable gentleman, $2.50 per week; board optional. Boes.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

85th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all light rooms, perquet floor, elevator.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Ceders, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

New Rochelle.—Desirable rooms near station; steam heat; private table; appointments first-class. R., Box 106 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Chambermaids and waitresses, cooks and laundresses, general housekworkers, kitchen maids, nurses, cooks, chambermaids and laundresses, waitresses. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d.

WANTED—Intelligent business woman of good address. Apply Dr. King, 53 West 33d St.

WANTED—First-class lady's maid for one lady; must be good sewer; wages, $25. Call, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at 11 East 76th St.

WANTED—Stenographer in law office; salary to start, $6; apply in own handwriting, Lawyer, Box 209 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Designer on children's dresses; must be capable to take charge of workroom. C. C., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A woman es cook for private family; city reference absolutely necessary. Call after 9 A. M., 41 East 63d St.

WANTED—Nurse to take care of 5½-year-old girl afternoons. Box 323 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Laundress end chambermaid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,194.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED — Salesman, exceptional ability, to sell knit underwear to the Western jobbing trade for commission house and mill agents. N., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Solicitors for fraternal society, with a good reserve fund, that wents to increase its New York membership; an excellent opportunity offered to a number of good solicitors; must furnish references; profitable and permanent employment. Apply Room 500, Manhattan Hotel, 4 P. M. to 8 P. M.

WANTED—A bright, willing American boy of about 16, residing with parents and a graduate of grammar school; succesful applicant will receive a thorough business training in wholesale downtown house. Address Wholesale, Box 116 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Ciliey, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Boy in architect's office; 15 or 16 years old; must be energctic and reliable, with a very gentlemanly manner; reply in own handwriting. Architecture, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy, (Christian,) in publisher's office to run errands, &c.; advancement according to ability and honor; $4 first year. 19 Union Sq., Room 43.

WANTED—Experienced clothing salesman for Weshington, D. C.; only experienced men need apply. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock, L. Siff & Bros., 725 Brondway.

WANTED—Addressers; good rapid writers; personal applications only; no home work; no letters; no 'phone messages. Boyd's Annex, 25 Beekman St.

WANTED—Men; good, rapid writers; personal application only; no home work; no letters; no 'phone messages. Boyd's Annex, 25 Beekman St.

WANTED—Boy; bright, to run errands and make himself generally useful; salary to start, $4. A. S. Iserson, 530 Broadway.

WANTED—Clerks; rapid writers will find temporary employment addressing envelopes at our offices, 25 Beekman St., two flights up.

WANTED.—W. & J. Sloane, Broadway end 19th St., want office boy for shipping room. Apply by letter in own hendwriting.

WANTED—Boy about 16 in east side law office; $3 to start; chance for advancement. R Box 109 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neet and industrious. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOK.—First-class Swedish cook; by the day; first-class city reference; lunch and dinners. Lundquist, 344 East 65th St.

COOK; also WAITRESS.—Both excellsnt girls; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

DAY'S WORK.—A respectable colored woman wants work by the day. 347 W. 53d. Davis.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified teacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Geneva, 533 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced school teacher as visiting governess; elementary branches; English, mathematics. Successful, 1,360 3d Av.

GOVERNESS.—College graduate as visiting governess; English branches; excellent references. Competent, 906 Amsterdam Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Neet, tidy; $18 to $20. Flaherty' Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; thoroughly understands shirts, also the finest clothes; first-class city reference. 16 West 57th St.

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HYDE READY TO TESTIFY IN INSURANCE INQUIRY

Nc Reservation as to Questions, as He Had Requested.

McINTYRE GIVES IN, TOO

Will Go on the Stand Whenever the Committee Wants Him—McCurdy a Witness To-day.

James H. Hyde, formerly Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has returned to New York and will appear before the Armstrong committee whenever his testimony is desired. This announcement was made on Mr. Hyde's behalf yesterday, and also that there would be no restriction as to the scope of questions that might be put to him. He is not under subpoena, and it is understood will not be subpoenaed, as he stands ready to appear at any time. William H. McIntyre, who was Fourth Vice President of the Equitable until the reorganization last Summer, it is said will also return to the city and place himself at the disposal of the investigating committee.

Counsel Charles E. Hughes has been very anxious to question Mr. Hyde and Mr. McIntyre, because there are several lines of Equitable activity on which they seem to be the only persons, apart from ex-President Alexander, who is ill, competent to speak definitely. This is the case particularly with regard to the various "yellow dog" funds. One of these, popularly known as the "$685,000 loan," and officially designated as "J. W. A. Account No. 3," was backed for the last six years of its existence by a note indorsed by James H. Hyde as Vice President of the Equitable. Another fund, also in the Mercantile Trust Company, was maintained as a loan to the Secretary of ex-President Louis Fitzgerald of that corporation. These two accounts, it is believed, furnished the means of payments of Equitable money for purposes political and otherwise which it was not desired to have a matter of public record. A third fund in the Equitable Trust Company was maintained, according to the testimony of witnesses before the Armstrong committee, in the guise of a loan to a clerk in the Equitable offices, but actually for the purpose of certain syndicate operations, the proceeds of which in some instances were devoted to replenishing the other two accounts.

Another matter concerning which Mr. Hughes will be glad to get Mr. Hyde's testimony is the participation taken out in his name on behalf of the society in the Union Pacific preferred stock holding syndicate, which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. managed. There is a conflict between the testimony Mr. Hyde gave to the Superintendent of Insurance on this subject and that of Mr. Schiff before the Armstrong committee. According to Mr. Hyde's statement to the State Superintendent, it was understood on the part of everybody concerned that his participation was taken out on behalf of the society. Mr. Schiff, on the other hand, said that he knew nothing of this, and understood that Mr. Hyde's participation of $2,500,000, which E. H. Harriman obtained, was purely a personal affair.

When the investigators meet, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life will be put on the witness stand again. Mr. McCurdy will be asked to explain the "confidential legal payments" by the Mutual Life, to which other officers of the company have testified.

A lead has been turned up which promises to throw a little more light on these matters, and it runs into the Morristown Trust Company, in which the Mutual has large stockholdings. Counsel for the committee will inquire whether or not checks drawn for various payments of this kind were upon that company and were subsequently indorsed to some institution in this city where they would appear merely as charges against the account of the Morristown Trust Company.

This scheme of making "confidential" legal payments, it has been reported to the investigators, was originated in the days of the late Charlton T. Lewis, who was a member of the Mutual's legal staff for many years after the old Chamber of Life Insurance, organized for handling legislative matters for the various companies, went out of existence, in the eighties.

A large part of President McCurdy's examination will have to do with his participation in syndicates in which the Mutual also was interested, and with his holdings in the various subsidiary companies within the Mutual's sphere of influence.

Attorney General Mayer has about completed his reply to the letter of the Merchants' Association, demanding action against the officials of some of the companies. Mr. Mayer, who left for Albany last night, declined to say what his reply would be, but it is understood that he will deplore "precipitate action" and advise that everybody suspend judgment until after the insurance investigation is over.

Talk that one or more new life insurance companies organized on a stock basis would soon enter the field here was started in Wall Street yesterday, but it had no more tangible basis than the opinion of several life insurance men who did not want to be quoted that such undertakings would be the logical outcome of the disclosures affecting mutual companies.

CAUGHT BELOW DEAD LINE.

Detective Says Lipman Was Engaged in Picking Pockets.

A policeman wearing the wheel of the Traffic Squad on his left sleeve walked down Broadway at a brisk gait just after noon yesterday. Another man followed him. They were nearing the Wall Street corner when the man behind made a dash forward that brought him up to the side of the policeman.

"There's the fellow," he cried, pointing to a half-grown boy a little further down Broadway.

"And I'll be blowed if he ain't just turning a trick," said the man in uniform. He had barely reached the youngster when another man stepped in between.

"Oh, no, he's mine," remarked the newcomer. "I've been watching him right along."

The boy said he was Abraham Lipman of 258 Delancey Street. The man who pointed him out to Policeman Morton of the Traffic Squad was Leslie Vreeland of 2 Dover Street, whose $100 watch and fob Lipman was charged with having stolen at Fulton and Nassau Streets only a few minutes earlier. At the time of the arrest he was under close observation by Detective Sergeant Calvin, who said he saw him trying to pick a pocket and was about to arrest him. Lipman was held in the Tombs Court on a charge of highway robbery.

"SMART SET" AGENT GONE.

Solicitor Ahle Does Not Appear When Blackmail Case Is Called.

When the case against Charles H. Ahle, the solicitor for "America's Smart Set" who is accused of attempt to blackmail Broker Edwin M. Post out of $500 by means of a letter written on the letterhead of Town Topics, was called in General Sessions yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Vandiver informed Judge McMahon that the defendant could not be found.

The court forfeited the bond of $3,500, but gave counsel until to-morrow morning to produce Ahle.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, shown by U. S. Government tests the highest quality of baking powder made. In food it is false economy to use anything but the best.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEW FRENCH-AMERICAN BANK.

Henry Brunner Going to Paris to Complete Arrangements for It.

A new French-American bank is in process of formation with the special purpose of facilitating commercial operations between the United States and France. The new bank will be known as the Banque Franco-Americaine. Pierre Baudin, formerly Minister of Public Works and now Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, has been chosen President of the institution. The men identified with the promotion of the bank in this country are Henry Brunner, C. H. Botsford, who was instrumental in establishing the Italian-American Trust Company of New York, and Edward F. Cragin of 100 Broadway.

Conferences will be held to-day with New York bankers, with the object of completing the American Directorate of the bank. Mr. Brunner expects to sail for France on Saturday to complete the establishment of the Paris branch of the bank.

Mr. Brunner is cashier of the Central Trust Company of California in San Francisco and is identified with other banking institutions on the Pacific Coast. Moreover, he is the head of a private banking house in Switzerland which has been active for the last five or six years in placing American securities in that country.

The plans for the formation of the Banque Franco-Americaine have been under discussion for some months. Two banks have been formed recently with the object of bringing French investors in close touch with the American security market, the Société Financière Franco-Americaine, which was founded by Speyer & Co., and the French Finance Corporation, with which other New York banking interests are identified. These two banks give special attention to the sale in France of American securities. The Banque Franco-Americaine, it is said, will be a commercial bank rather than an institution for fostering French investments in American securities.

The purposes of the new bank will be to bring American manufacturers into close touch with customers in France, and in this way attempt to increase trade between the two countries. The bank will be devoted to the transaction of the banking business growing out of the trade between the two countries, but it proposes also to serve as a credit agency through which definite information can be had of the financial responsibility of those who may seek to transact business with American manufacturers. It proposes also to do similar service for French exporters.

An ill fitting frock is so sad an affair that we couldn't bear to have one around.

So our frock coats fit, and we start this Fall with so large a stock that we hope to be able to keep up with the rapidly growing demand which in previous seasons has scattered our sizes.

Frock coats and waistcoats, $20.50 to $40.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

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at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Why should the $2 white shirt we now have sell more largely than all our other white shirts together?

One reason — its makers concentrate on this and making no other grade of white shirt have perfected their specialty until our customers have made it our specialty, too.

$2 in all styles.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
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IMPORTED WOOLENS TAILORED AT HALF PRICE

WE PURCHASED FROM THE WELL KNOWN FIRM OF TREDWELL, SCHNEIDER & THOMAS, 61 CHAMBERS ST., STEWART BUILDING, ALL THEIR WOOLENS AND SILKS. THEIR LOWEST PRICE FOR OVERCOAT WAS $80 AND $90; SUIT $50 TO $75; TROUSERS $14 TO $18. THE ORIGINAL TICKET AND PRICE IS ON EACH ROLL OF CLOTH. OUR PRICE FOR WINTER OVERCOATS, $40; FALL OVERCOATS, $30; SUITS, $30; INCLUDING THEIR SILK LININGS.

THESE GOODS ARE ON SALE ON OUR SECOND FLOOR.

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Broadway @ Ninth Street.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

1000 TO 4000 POSTAGE STAMPS, all differsnt, including International Album, from $5 up. Manhattan Stamp Company, 234 Fifth Av., cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

John Macfarlane Have you seen the new scale, Macfarlane Piano? Made right at our factory. PIANOS Warerooms, 21 East 15th Street.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 17th.

What's worth doing is worth doing well. There's a good rule that works both ways. We do well to produce a top notch hat at the Young price, you do well to wear it—as well as you could do.

$3.00 and $4.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG'D ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

THE chief characteristic of ANT-I-WET clothes are their moisture-proof qualities, their novel designs and exclusive fabrics. Moreover, you are fully protected by the very important fact that *the Ant-I-Wet Trade Mark is to be found ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY.*

Topcoats, Suits, Raincoats,

Fifteen to Thirty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

New Swell Shapes in Autumn Hats

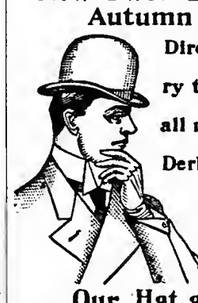

Direct from factory to you, saving all middle profits.

Derbys, Alpines and college shaped Soft Hats.

Our Hat at 1.90

Is sold all over town for Three Dollars.

4.00 Hats at 2.75

All heights in crown and width of brims.

Flat Top Derbys 1.90 & 2.75.

1.50 for Smart Derbys or Soft Hats that are sold elsewhere for Two Dollars.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

VINCENT says

WHAT'S the most precious attribute of dress? Individuality, to be sure.

If you're tired of being a "me-too," an echo, a trailer in dress, let me draw the curtain and show you styles totally foreign to characterless "ready-made."

$15 to $40.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadway 22d Street Sixth Avenue 12th Street

EKWANOK—A collar of to day. Moderate in height, stitching rather wide than narrow. It clearly belongs with the Linen of a Gentleman.

AMUSEMENTS

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. TO-NIGHT AT 8. MAT. SAT. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY. THE TAMING of THE SHREW Seat sale for next week opens Thurs., 9 AM OCT. 30—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK. Jerome K. Jerome of Anecdotes & Stories. NOV. 6—MAUDE ADAMS.

HERALD SQ THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. JOS. CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. JUST OUT of COLLEGE GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. SPECIAL WED. MAT. OCT. 25. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Miss Maxine Elliott in Clyde Fitch's Her Great Match.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. JAS. K. HACKETT in ALFRED SUTRO'S Mary MANNERING WALLS OF JERICHO

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:15. Robt. Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man and Superman.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Proprietors THOMPSON & DUNDY

NO MATINEE TO-DAY or WEDNESDAY. NIGHT PERFORMANCES AS USUAL. "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS" SUBSTITUTING "THE RAIDERS" ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS," With Clare Hellot and Her Lions, Miss Marquis and Her Ponies, and other unrivaled apecialists.

SOUSA NEXT SUNDAY. SEATS NOW.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
5TH AV. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman & Co. All Star Co. in "The Banker's Daughter." Best Orch. Seats $1, 75c. & 50c. No higher. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Evesson Souv. Mat. To-day, Richman Souv. Mat. Thur.
58TH ST. All Star Vaudeville. HERBERT KELCEY & EFFIE SHANNON, KATIE BARRY, Dolan & Lenharr, etc.
125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Wilson, Morgan, Scott, in "The Still Alarm."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville. Edwin Stevens, Watson, Hutchings & Edwards, Chas. F. Semon. Daily Mats., 25 & 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed. 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., & 75c. | QUEEN OF THE HIGHBINDERS

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 35c. & 75c. | Lottie Williams MY TOM BOY GIRL

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. | The Curse of Drink

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Last Week CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE Mats. Wed. & Sat. Next Sunday Night—Victor HERBERT'S Orchestral Concerts. Prices 50c., 75c. & $1.00. NEXT MONDAY, JULIAN MITCHELL'S production, WONDERLAND. SEATS THURSDAY.

Wallack's. Last w'k. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. Sat. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE Oct. 23—"THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Ev. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingsluft," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hanni."

CIRCLE Thea. B'way, 60th St. Mats. Daily, 25c. Paint Business and High-Class Vaudeville.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of B'way. 2 WEEKS ONLY. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LULU GLASER in MISS DOLLY DOLLARS.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. LAST 2 WEEKS. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th Sts. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c. $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. To-morrow, 25, 50 & 75c. McINTYRE & HEATH in "THE HAM TREE."

NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. This and Next Week only DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way 337th Time in N. Y. To-night. & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. EXTRA THURS. MAT. OCT. 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN OPENS TO-MORROW at 11 A. M. WINE & SPIRITS SHOW. ADMISSION 50c. SEATS FREE

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-morrow's Mat.

ANGLIN in ZIRA. PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Thursday Matinees Begin This Week.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Eph Thompson's Elephants, Carmencita, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, oth's.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. DAILY. All Seats 25c. James T. Powers, Mary Norman, The Girl in the Clouds, Shean & Warren, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Play, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Karno's London Comedy Co. (A Night in an English Music Hall), Marshall P. Wilder, Empire City Quartet, others.

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. Arnold Daly's Company in Wm. H. Reynolds, President. Bernard Shaw's John Bull's Other Island

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in EASY DAWSON.

Hurtig & Seamon 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. The Zanzigs, The Heras Family, Edwin Keough & Co.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. Burlesque Vaudeville.

14TH ST. Theat. nr. 6th Av. Pop. prices. Wed. Mat., 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat. MARY MARBLE in NANCY BROWN.

WEST END EVA TANGUAY. Mat. Wed., "The Sambo Girl." 25 & 50c.

GRAND—The Truth Tellers with MAUDE FEALY.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH; Motor Boat. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, warmer to-day; rain to-morrow; south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,434. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1905.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

IVINS HITS MORE HEADS, PARTICULARLY ODELL'S

Will Have Nothing to Say to the Republican Boss.

CRITICISM OF MR. JEROME

He's Unnecessarily Belligerent, Says the Republican—An Open Letter to Hearst.

William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor, added more life to the campaign yesterday. He declared that he wouldn't know State Chairman Odell if he met Mr. Odell in the street, and was not expecting a meeting with him, as he (Mr. Ivins) had nothing to say to Odell; he picturesquely criticised District Attorney Jerome, and he wrote an open letter to William R. Hearst in which he declared that he would ask no financial aid of the Republican Party nor accept any, and suggested to Mr. Hearst that they both hold Tammany Hall to a rigid accounting in the matter of campaign expenses.

Mr. Ivins was informed that State Chairman Odell had been in town all day and asked if he had received a call from him. This was his reply:

"I have not seen Gov. Odell. I don't know that I would know him if I were to meet him in the street. I have not seen him in twelve years, and then only once met him in litigation. I know nothing of his movements and have no interest in them. I have not been asked to meet him and have not asked to meet him. He has not communicated with me, nor I with him. If he calls on me I shall welcome him as I would any other gentleman, but I shall not call on him, for I have no more to say to him now than I have had any time these twelve years."

Mr. Ivins said he had not had any reply to his announcement that he would be pleased to have Mr. Jerome speak from the same platform with him if Mr. Jerome desired to do so. Speaking of Mr. Jerome's candidacy he said:

"I admire Mr. Jerome very much. I regard him as an able, a courageous, and an unnecessarily belligerent man. I have nothing but applause for Mr. Jerome's public work. If he is not elected District Attorney he will have no one but himself to blame.'

"Why?" Mr. Ivins was asked.

"Because," he replied, "in my judgment he hasn't conducted the kind of a canvass that looks to success. A man can't treat all mankind as a punching bag and then expect men to fall down and worship him."

The letter Mr. Ivins sent to William R. Hearst read as follows:

"William R. Hearst, Esq.:

"My Dear Sir: I have read your letter in to-day's issues of the newspapers with keen interest. I particularly note the emphasis which you place upon 'Talk.'

"I dislike extremely the element of personality and should prefer to leave it altogether out of the campaign, but it would seem to be inevitable. You say: 'I do not think that talk is what the people want at this time; we have had talk for years, and nothing but talk.'

"Now, in this I agree with you thoroughly. It is performance, not promise, that the people want. I am justified, therefore, in asking you what guarantee you have for believing that you can transmute this promise into performance, convert talk into fact, in the event of your being elected Mayor. Surely you must recognize that it will be a complete impossibility, without the help of that Republican Party in the State of New York which it seems to me you needlessly revile.

"It is difficult for me to believe that you seriously contemplate an election and at the same time thus in advance take steps to guarantee the hostility of the people without whose aid you can accomplish nothing. You will hereafter, as now, have the support of some clever and brilliant men, such Mr. E. B. Whitney, who is an excellent lawyer and a man of rare honesty of purpose—men who will be useful to you in the formulation of the desired objects, but who can scarcely forge the instrument without which your administration would be impotent. If you and he are to-day fighting bravely, as you are, for municipal ownership, I beg you not to forget that I was a large contributor to the beginnings of the present situation, that I was already discussing, and effectively discussing, the issues before you were out of college.

"In a recent article in the International Quarterly Mr. Whitney says:

"'An era of perpetual or practically perpetual servitudes commenced with the era of corruption at the middle of the nineteenth century. The limitations of 1851 were never again imposed. Governors and Mayors from time to time protested in veto messages, as did Edwin D. Morgan in 1860 and William R. Grace in 1886, but legislators and Aldermen did not heed their protests.'

"In 1886, as Chamberlain of the city, I was a member of Mayor Grace's Cabinet, and in that Cabinet supported and heartily advocated the attitude of the Mayor with respect to franchises, and your own advocate and supporter, Mr. Whitney, thus supplies me with the proof that I was at work, and effectively at work, in this identical field of which you seek to assume a monopoly, before either of you even knew of the existence of the problem.

"As you cannot monopolize the issue of municipal ownership—of a preservation to the community of the wealth of the community—neither can you monopolize the issue with regard to our public schoolhouses, clean streets, Police Department, gas, or subways. These questions are of immense importance, but the fundamental issue is to deprive Tammany Hall, the hereditary and irredeemable enemy of good government, of its power in our community and not to confiscate the property of the honest investor. It is

Continued on Page 4.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 11.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 16.
Business Troubles.—Page 16.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 16.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 15.
New Corporations.—Page 15.
Real Estate.—Page 16.
Society.—Page 11.
United Service.—Page 15.
Weather Report.—Page 11.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 6.

UPSETS CIVIL SERVICE RULE.

By President's Order Cabinet Officers May Dismiss Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The horseplay of a Government chauffeur has led to the most sweeping modification of the civil service rules that ever has been made. The President to-day signed the following:

"EXECUTIVE ORDER.

"When the President or head of an executive department is satisfied that an officer or employe in the classified service is inefficient or incapable, and that the service will be materially improved hy his removal, such removal will be made without hearing, but the cause of removal shall be stated in writing and filed. When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of executive department, removal may be made summarily and without notice.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, Oct. 17, 1905."

This new rule has been the subject of discussion in the Cabinet for some time. It was suggested by the President's experience recently while out driving with Mrs. Roosevelt. A chauffeur in a Government automobile persisted in running in and out of the path of the President's carriage, and kept cutting the President out of the road until he was more than ordinarily annoyed.

The President on narrating the incident said that such a case of irresponsibility on the part of a man who had a Government vehicle in charge ought to be punishable with instant dismissal. To this it was observed by a member of the Cebinet that the man was under the civil service rules and entitled to notice in writing of his offense and could require a reasonable time within which to be heard in defense.

The amendment to the rules in effect makes an exception to Rule 2, Section 8, which declares that no removal shall be made from the classified service except for just cause and for reasons given in writing, and the person sought to be removed shall have notice and be furnished a copy of such reasons, and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing.

The President's order caused a commotion in official and political circles. The point was promptly made that it was a step in the direction of the old days of the spoilsmen, when a clerk's head could be taken off without so much as saying "by your leave" to any one.

MANY BANKERS ACCUSED.

Charged with Conspiring to Steal $1,712,587 from Denver Bank.

DENVER, Oct. 17.—Leonard Imboden, James A. Hill, C. B. Wilfley, E. E. Hull, H. L. Hull, C. C. Roberts, W. T. Camp, D. M. Carey, A. B. Davis, and J. H. Edmondson were indicted by the Grand Jury to-day on the charge of conspiring to steal $1,712,587 from the Denver Savings Bank.

Wilfley and Edmondson are ex-Presidents of the bank, and Hill was President of the bank when a receiver was appointed on Aug. 19. H. L. Hull is President of the Mount Vernon National Bank of Boston. Roberts and Carey are officers of the Cherokee State Bank of Enid, Oklahoma; Camp and Davis are officers of the Texas State Trust Company of Fort Worth, Texas; Imboden and E. E. Hull are promoters.

In addition to the general conspiracy indictment seven indictments were found against Edmondson on charges of larceny, embezzlement, and converting the funds of the depositors to his own use. He is charged specifically with the robbery of $105,000.

Four indictments were returned against Wilfley, charging him with lending certain funds belonging to the bank and securing heavy commissions for his own use. One indictment was returned against Hill, charging him with the embezzlement of $10,000.

Imboden, Wilfley, and Hill were arrested this afternoon.

MARRIED OR GOING TO BE.

Problem About a Ship-Owning Widow Which Remains Unsolved.

Announcement was made early yesterday that Mrs. J. Marshall Phillips and Col. Moses Dillon of Chicago were to be married at noon to-day at Sherry's. They had a fine party there last night, and somehow the report got around that the wedding had taken place ahead of schedule time.

Mrs. J. Marshall Phillips is a widow. She owns a fleet of vessels sailing out of Boston. Col. Moses Dillon is a retired officer of the United States Army, who since his retirement from the army has made a fortune in the lumber business.

Mrs. Phillips lives at the Hotel Somerset. So does Col. Dillon. The clerk said last night that he did not know whether they had been married or not.

"Are they registered?" a reporter asked, with an idea of settling it that way.

"They don't have to register," replied the clerk. "They have lived here a long time."

Sherry's did not think there had been a wedding at the restaurant, but they have so many there that no one was sure.

SHE CARRIED CASH BAIL.

Philadelphia Shoplifter Furnishes $400 from Her Satchel.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—A department store detective saw a woman, expensively dressed, take a Persian lamb coat valued at $275 from a rack, fling it carelessly across her arm, and leave the store. Two detectives obliged her to return.

"I don't know why I took the coat," she said. "I surely had no reason to do so. I have money enough to buy it," and she opened her hand bag, displaying more than $500. She said she was Mrs. Annie Barr, and that her home was in San Francisco. She had been on a visit to relatives in Brooklyn and was on her way to San Francisco. Her husband, she said, had provided her with $1,000 to pay the expenses of her trip.

When taken before Magistrate McCleary she pleaded for leniency, offering to pay for the coat.

"I never did such a thing before," she cried. "I don't want my husband and child to know of my disgrace. It would kill me if they heard of it."

The Magistrate bound her over under $400 bail for a further hearing to-morrow, and Mrs. Barr furnished the cash.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is prepared from selected Vanilla beans.—Adv.

CONVICTS EMPLOYED AS PHILADELPHIA POLICE

Appointed to Force and Pictures Taken from Rogues' Gallery.

WEAVER BARRED AT HEARING

Mayor and Directors Told to Leave as Council Committee Investigates His Administration.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—"How are the homes of this city protected? I'll tell you! By men who have spent three and four years in the penitentiary, and whose pictures were taken from the Rogues' Gallery by ex-Director Smyth!" exclaimed Supt. Taylor of the Police Department on the witness stand this afternoon.

He was called at the inquiry before the Councils' Comittee of Seven appointed last August to investigate the administration of Mayor Weaver. He had been pressed so herd by the committee's counsel that he burst out in an angry torrent, not waiting for questions.

"If you want to know the whole truth," said he, "I'll tell you how Smyth told me to take care of repeaters. By his direction, I had to take from the Rogues' Gallery the photographs of men he put on the police force."

The Chairman tried to check him and threatened to eject him, but without effect. One of the attorneys said that what the committee wanted to know was how the homes of the people were protected. Taylor took the words out of his mouth and flung back the answer.

Taylor testified that he was President of the Twenty-fourth Ward Republican Club, and that the greater number of the policemen of the district were members of the organization. On the last meeting night forty or fifty policemen attended, some leaving beats. Permission came from the Lieutenant of the district, who had received an order from ex-Director of Public Safety Smyth, which had not been rescinded, allowing the men to attend political meetings if they wished to. Taylor denied that he issued orders to men how to vote on club matters, except that he told them he was with the administration, and they all ought to help the Mayor.

Lieut. Thomas Campbell, in command of the district under investigation, followed Tsylor on the stand. He said that on the night of the last meeting of the club, of the twenty-eight men on duty half attended the meeting, while the other half had to cover a larger amount of territory. He confirmed Supt. Taylor's statement that the men were permitted to leave their beats under an old order of ex-Director Smyth. Other witnesses corroborated him.

After the hearing, Taylor, in explanation of his statement as to repeaters, said that Smyth, when in office, told him not to let the policemen molest repeaters on election day.

Only one witness was admitted to the chamber at a time. All doors and windows were closed. Mayor Weaver sent a letter by messenger to the committee just before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the hearing, asking permission for himself and his Directors to be present. The Mayor's letter said:

"I am extremely anxious that every act of wrongdoing committed by any person in any way connected with the administration may be fully and impartially disclosed. I do not see how this can be done under the rules you have adopted, excluding the responsible heads of the departments as well as myself.

"I have noted that the counsel whom you have retained are the counsel for certain officers and contractors now under criminal charges and indictments for frauds upon the city or inculpated in such frauds. It seems to me that it is impossible for these counsel to occupy the dual relationship of representing at the same time those now under formal criminal accusations (whose acts, I presume, you will also investigate) in the courts of justice, and impartially aiding you in an investigation touching the integrity of the municipal administration."

The committee made no reply, and on the minute of 3 o'clock Mayor Weaver, accompanied by Col. Sheldon Potter, Director of Public Safety; A. Lincoln Acker, Director of Public Works, and F. J. Shoyer, Director of the Department of Supplies, walked into the room. A few minutes later the Sergeant at Arms politely informed the Mayor that his party would have to retire.

Mr. Weaver asked if the committee meant to convey that neither he nor his Directors could be present while the departments were under investigation and that they could not defend themselves against the testimony of discharged employee. Chairman Work's only reply was that the committee intended to abide by its rules. After some further parleying the Mayor and his Directors filed out. There was a large crowd in the corridor, but no demonstration ensued.

$5,000,000 FOR BIBLES.

American Bible Society to Ask for a Huge Fund.

CAPE MAY, Oct. 17.—At the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey to-day the Rev. Dr. John Fox of East Orange, one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, declared an appeal for $5,000,000 was being prepared, to aid the society in spreading the Gospel.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted urging a movement to obtain better temporance legislation, including a wise general option law. The resolutions urged an appeal to Congress, looking to the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the Indian Territory. The Synod also decided to maintain its attitude against the repeal of the existing statutory prohibition of liquor sales in military camps.

At the evening session of the synod the plan for the evangelical revival, which it is proposed to conduct from one end of the State to the other, was outlined. The meetings will begin on Nov. 19. Every town of any size in New Jersey will be provided with an evangelist preacher and musicians. Men and women will be drawn from all parts of the United States to take part in the meetings.

Strike for Twenty Minutes a Week.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—Seven hundred employes of the Wyandotte yard of the Detroit Shipbuilding Company went on strike this afternoon, complaining that they had to work twenty minutes longer a week than they should. Only a part of the men belong to unions.

Grandma's youthful sight renewed by using Spencer's eyeglasses, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

JEROME AND IVINS TICKET.

Some of the District Attorney's Friends Make It Without Asking.

Some enthusiastic friends of District Attorney Jerome, acting on their own initiative without his knowledge, began last night to circulate an entirely new ticket which names Mr. Jerome for re-election and many of his friends for other offices. They say they will have the necessary 2,000 signatures by midnight, and that the ticket will be known as that of the Voters' League. The emblem will be a black circle inscribed "Blackball the Bosses' Men."

The ticket includes the Republican nominees for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen, Messrs. Ivins, Teale, and Wells, respectively. Joseph H. Choate, Justice Gildersleeve, and Justice Ingraham are named for the Supreme Court. Charles A. Perkins is named for the Court of General Sessions and Nicholas J. Hayes for Sheriff.

William Rand, Mr. Jerome's right-hand man, is selected for County Clerk; Mr. Jerome for District Attorney, John A. Henneberry for Register, Robert Grier Monroe for President of Manhattan, and Messrs. Brown, Goldenkranz, Monroe, and Scholer for Coroners.

"Nobody on the ticket knows that the petition is in circulation," said one of the promoters last night. "We are going to give 'em all a surprise. We'll be there, though, with our 2,000 names when the time comes."

STOKES DIDN'T REMEMBER.

Registration Clerk Quizzed in Vain to Get a Line on His Past Votes.

There is much curiosity on the lower east side as to whether J. G. Phelps Stokes will vote for Ivins, McClellan, or Hearst for Mayor. He is on the Hearst ticket as a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Stokes appeared before the Board of Registry at 38 Ludlow Street on Saturday evening. Barnard Lewis of 62 Essex Street was there to represent Tammany. He had never happened to meet Mr. Stokes.

Mr. Stokes gave his name and address properly. He lives on the top floor of 47-49 Madison Street. He said that he was 34 years old; that he had lived thirty-four years in the State, and that he had been a resident of the precinct for thirty-three days.

The election clerk then began to ask the questions cited in the registration book.

"Where did you last vote?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you vote at the last election, the year before, or the year before that?" was next asked. Mr. Stokes could not remember that.

"Did you vote at the last Presidential election," was asked, "or the one before that, and when did you first cast a Presidential ballot?" inquired the election clerk.

Mr. Stokes could not remember.

"Well, Mr. Stokes," said the Tammany Inspector, "my first vote was the proudest event in my life. There was a fight outside the polling booth, in which I engaged afterward. I felt on that day that I had really reached man's estate."

There was handed to Mr. Stokes one of the blue envelopes provided for those who wish to vote at the primaries. This he put in his pocket. He was advised that it was a ballot in case of a contest at the next primaries. Withdrawing it he read it over carefully for seven minutes.

"If I can't take it home to peruse I'll leave it here," said Mr. Stokes, laying the envelope on the table.

"Well," said the Tammany Inspector, "I'll be—"

And words failed him.

PHOTOGRAPHS MARS'S CANALS

Prof. Lowell Gains Confirmation of Telescopic Observations.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—It is announced at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology that Prof. Percival Lowell, non-resident Professor of Astronomy, obtained in the last opposition of the planet Mars photographs which conform strikingly to the details of the markings, particularly the "canals," observed and drawn by Prof. Lowell with the telescope and described by him in publications. Dr. C. O. Lampland assisted him.

A collection of these photographs mounted side by side with the drawings made at the same time has been presented to the Royal Society. The photographs are to be brought to Boston in the near future.

Heretofore the discussion concerning the details and actual extent of the so-called canals has been complicated with the personal equation of the observer. Prof. Lowell's theory, based on several years' observations at Flagstaff, Arizona, where he had the clearest atmosphere and best glasses, is that these markings are irrigating canals. That they contain water apparently is proved by the fact that in the Springtime their edges take on a green tinge, as of the verdure on a river bank.

IRVING'S BODY CREMATED.

Ashes Are to be Placed in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 18.—At an early hour this morning the body of Sir Henry Irving was removed in great secrecy to a crematorium, the name of which is not given, where it was cremated. The secrecy was due to the desire of the family to avoid publicity.

To-morrow night the ashes will be taken to Westminster Abbey, where, in accordance with custom, they will lie in St. Faith's Chapel until the funeral ceremony on Friday. The funeral cortège will start from the residence of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, in Stratton Street, Piccadilly, which the Baroness has placed at the disposal of the family.

A spot alongside Garrick's grave in Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey, has been selected for the interment, and Irving's ashes will therefore lie directly beneath the statue of Shakespeare.

King Edward will be represented at the funeral. Twelve hundred cards of admission to the Abbey will be issued. The honorary Secretaries have already received applications exceeding this number to attend the funeral.

A deputation of French actors is coming

H. K. Bloodgood Ill in Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 17.—H. K. Bloodgood of New York, a Summer resident of New Marlborough, is ill with appendicitis. Dr. Gill Wylie of New York was summoned to-day by telegraph.

Fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore Ticket Agent for particulars.—Adv.

FATAL TONG SHOOTING FOLLOWED BY FIGHT

Police in Chinatown Battle After an Attempted Hold-Up.

SIGHTSEERS IN A PANIC

Chinaman Shot in the Street—Police Say Murderer Was Sent Here for the Deed.

The Tong war in Chinatown broke out again last night. Soon after 10 o'clock, when Mott Street was busiest, a single shot rang out. The crowd of sightseers thronged the sidewalks. The automobiles were lined up as usual in front of the restaurants.

There was not a hint of trouble in the air. Louis Sung, a laundry man, clad in regulation Chinese costume, was walking slowly along Mott Street, and was at the dividing line between 9 and 11. He was seemingly at peace with the world, and was paying no attention to his surroundings, when a man stepped out from a doorway and made for him.

Louis Sung half turned and looked into the barrel of a long pistol. Then there was a flash. The laundryman fell. He turned into the door of No. 11 and stumbled up the stairs. The Chinaman who had done the shooting ran into No. 17. There he slipped out of sight.

In an instant Mott Street was transformed. From every doorway streams of Chinamen tumbled, and from the Bowery a big wave rolled in. The sightseers were jostled about and overwhelmed by the crowd. Policemen bobbed up.

The police invaded every house. They had to fight back the sightseers with the swarming mass of Chinamen and the outpourings from the Bowery saloons. On the top floor of No. 11 Sung was found, stretched on a little table. He had been shot through the back, and the bullet had passed through his stomach. An ambulance was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital, and the search for the man who had done the shooting set in.

While the search was under way half a dozen policemen were thrown about the doorway of No. 11 and strove to beat back the crowd. The reserves were called out from the Elizabeth Street Station and tried to clear a road for the ambulance. When the ambulance, its gong clanging, appeared, the roughest element of the crowd broke loose.

John Ryan of 332 East Twenty-sixth Streeet was shoved into a doorway and told to deliver his watch and money by a hard-faced man who had two others at his elbows. He was about to obey when Detective Miller ran up, caught the highwayman by his collar, and yanked him backward. The detective was set upon by two men, who afterward said they were John Conners and Henry Fenton. Miller shouted for help, and other policemen responded. The three men were overpowered and locked up in the Elizabeth Street Station.

Meanwhile the reserves had enabled the ambulance doctor force to enter No. 11 and take out the wounded man. He was put into the ambulance and taken to the hospital.

A minute later Detective Noonan found a Chinaman crouching in the back yard of 17 Mott Street. He was holding a pistol, one chamber empty, in his hand. Noonan promptly arrested the Chinaman.

At the Elizabeth Street Police Station he said he was Hom Wah Toy, 18 years old, and a recent arrival in New York. He was charged with the shooting of Sung and locked up.

Sung was said to be dying when he was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. The police of the Elizabeth Street Station said he was a member of the Hip Sing Tong and that Toy was imported by the On Leong Tong to help "get square" for the onslaught that the members of that body suffered in the Chinese theatre not long ago.

"The On Leong Tong has been hunting for trouble all day," said one policeman. "Early in the afternoon a Chinaman tried to shoot a Hip Sing man, but his revolver merely snapped the cartridge. This was a Tong shooting to-night, all right. It's the On Leong Tong getting even."

Toy was identified in the hospital as the man who had done the shooting.

CLOSED SHOP UNLAWFUL,

If the Unions Attempt to Coerce the Employer, Says Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The injunction issued last week, restraining members of Typographical Union No. 16 from interfering with the firme composing the Chicago Typothetae during the present strike of union printers, was sustained to-day by Judge Holdom, in the Superior Court, in a decision which classes the attempts of the typographical union to force a contract for an eight-hour day and for a closed shop on the employers as unlawful. Judge Holdom said:

"The foundation of the strike in this case is the union contract demanding a closed shop and an eight-hour day. Both the closed shop and the eight-hour day are unlawful when it is attempted to coerce the employer to agree to them."

The injunction, as it stands, restrains the union and its members from interfering with the business or employes of the complainant firms, either by attempting to dissuade the employes from working or from sending out circulars to the customers of the firms asking them to boycott the strike-bound houses.

Man Killed in the Subway.

William J. Murray, a car cleaner employed in the Subway, was run down by a south-bound Broadway train last night at 113th Street and instantly killed. John Murphy, the motorman, said that Murray carried no lamp, and he did not see the man until the train was almost upon him.

Flies Disseminate Cholera.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Prof. Chantemisse, head of the Pasteur Institute, lecturing at the Academy of Medicine to-day, said his experiments had proved that flies were the greatest disseminators of cholera in the towns.

Latest Shipping News.

By Wireless—S. S. Teutonic, incoming, in communication with Siasconsett, Mass., at 12:20 o'clock this morning, was seventy miles east of Nantucket; due at her pier about 6 P. M.

Arrived—S. S. Vera, Port Antonio, Oct. 12. S. S. Concho, Galveston, Oct. 11.

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
To Buffalo every week day. Lehigh Valley R. R. Leaves N. Y. at noon. Offices 355, 1,284 B'way.—Adv.

BILLIARD ROOM IN CHURCH.

John D. Rockefeller to Pay for Fitting Up Cleveland Men's Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—Before he left for the East John D. Rockefeller promised to pay for improving the Men's Club-rooms in the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

In the renovation he planned to fit up a billiard room in the basement of the church. The Rev. Charles Eaton, the pastor, and the Trustees have approved Mr. Rockefeller's plans.

$75,000 BROADWAY FIRE.

Alarm Box Was Out of Order and This Caused Delay.

Broadway traffic was tied up for an hour at 7 o'clock last night by a fire on the seventh floor of the building at No. 473. The floor is occupied by Fishel & Weber, belt makers, and the American Comb Works.

The fire was difficult to control on account of the inflammable material in which it started. The damage is estimated at $75,000. The nearest fire box was out of order, and this caused delay.

THIRTY-FOUR HURT IN WRECK.

Two Cars Jump Track at Curve on Cheyenne and Northern.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 17.—Thirty-four persons were injured in an accident to a north-bound passenger train on the Cheyenne and Northern Railroad to-day near Horse Creek, thirty-five miles north of Cheyenne. Three of the injured may die.

The train was rounding a curve when the smoking car and day coach left the rails, and rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. The locomotive and the baggage car had passed the spot in safety.

DYNAMITE FOR LOUBET.

Packages Concealed in Flowers Found at Barcelona.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Gil Blas from Madrid says the police of Barcelona have found a number of packages of dynamite concealed in flowers.

The investigation indicates that there was a plot to use dynamite in the course of President Loubet's approaching visit to King Alfonso. Several arrests have been made.

President Loubet will leave Paris for Madrid Oct. 22, and will be the guest of King Alfonso until Oct. 26.

MAN HUNT ON MT. McGREGOR.

Child's Father Heads Posse Searching for Her Assailant.

GLENS FALLS, Oct. 17.—Sheriffs of Saratoga and Warren Counties, with deputies, assisted by armed citizens, searched Mount McGregor and other mountains between Glens Falls and Corinth to-day for Patrick Toomey. He is charged with having attacked the fourteen-year-old daughter of Frank Ralph of Corinth last Saturday. Ralph is leading a posse.

Toomey has a shotgun, but he does not know the country, having lived in Corinth but two months.

SENTENCED, THEN LYNCHED.

Negro Taken from a Kentucky Jail and Hanged.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—After being sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of George Farris, a well-known turfman and lumberman, at London, Ky., yesterday, Virgil Bowers, a negro, was taken from the Laurel County Jail last night by an armed and masked mob of two hundred people and hanged.

Circuit Judge Faulkner will empanel a special Grand Jury to-morrow in an effort to prosecute the men guilty of resorting to lynch law.

BURTON INDICTMENT FAULTY.

Judge Vandeventer Orders a Special Grand Jury to Return Another.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Judge Willis Vandeventer in the United States Court of Appeals late to-day announced that he had sustained the demurrer to the indictment of United States Senator Burton of Kansas on the ground that the indictment was faulty. He ordered that another indictment be returned at once, and set Nov. 9 as the date for a special Grand Jury to meet.

Senator Burton gave bond in the sum of $5,000.

EXPLOSION AT HARVARD.

Boiler Tears Out Waverly Hall Portico—Telephone Booth Saves Man.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 17.—Waverly Hall, one of the big dormitories at Harvard, was damaged to-night by a boiler explosion. Mrs. Caroline Lias suffered from a broken arm and was badly burned; James Pounds, a Sophomore, was knocked down and stunned; Mrs. Louis E. Edes and her son fell into the hole torn by the explosion and narrowly escaped death. The fifty occupants of the hall were all badly scared.

The heavy stone portico of the building was wrecked and all the windows of the building were shattered. The report was heard several blocks away. The boiler was a small one under the portico at the front of the building. Pounds was in a telephone booth in the corridor, but the booth protected him from injuries more serious than shock.

E. B. Whittieay, a senior in the Scientific School, touched off a small cannon in his room on the fifth floor of College House, this afternoon. What he supposed was only a small charge exploded with a force that shattered windows. Smoke poured from his room, causing an alarm of fire.

BALD EAGLE ATTACKS A BOY.

Hunters Shoot It Twice Before Bird Gives Up the Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Oct. 17.—While Eugene Mongel of 14 Washington Street, Belleville, and his cousin, Pierre Lafayette of Woodside, were looking for game in a wood back of Hillside Park, Belleville, yesterday afternoon they were surprised by the appearance of a bald eagle.

The bird flew at Mongel with such force that he was knocked down. Lafayette got behind a tree. Before the eagle could attack Mongel again he rose and shot the bird in the wing.

The injury served only to increase the eagle's rage, and it continued to battle until Lafayette came to his companion's aid and finished it with another shot.

It was taken to Mongel's home, and with wings spread apart was found to measure five feet three inches. Mongel intends to stuff and mount it.

PAID BY THE MUTUAL FOR LEGAL SERVICES

Plunkitt, McClelland, Fricke, and J. Howard, Jr., on the List.

PRESIDENT McCURDY PROTESTS

Says the Inquiry Is Going Beyond Its Right Scope—Questioned About Printing Contracts.

President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company was on the stand all day yesterday at the City Hall. Counsel Hughes of the Armstrong investigating committee spent a good deal of time trying to find out about some of the confidential legal payments made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the last five years. He brought out several interesting things that will help him in his inquiry. President McCurdy still declared that he had no knowledge of specific purposes for which such payments were made, but he did throw a little more light upon the work of Andrew C. Fields, head of the Mutual's department of supplies.

Mr. Fields, President McCurdy at last admitted, besides handling the "printing, postage, stationery, and advertising" expenses of the Mutual, has had a good deal to do with legislative matters at Albany. He said that he even maintained a house there in "the season," because life in a hotel proved too great a tax on his strength, as he is advanced in years. Mr. Fields also appears to have authorized payments of Mutual Life money for various kinds of "legal services," as several of the vouchers introduced at yesterday's hearing bore his name, in addition to the O. K. of some executive officer of the company.

Just now Mr. Fields is in Southern California, or at least that is where Mr. McCurdy said he thinks he is. There is, however, a certain element of doubt about Mr. Fields's whereabouts. A physician's affidavit which the Mutual produced yesterday intimated the doctor's belief that Mr. Fields had gone West for his health late in the Spring or early in the Summer. President McCurdy testified that his manager of supplies was in the President's office as late as last July.

To Legal Services, George Plunkitt.

Several new names appeared yesterday, as those of persons who had shared in the "legal-service" payments of the Mutual. Notable among these is that of George Plunkitt, who got $901.15 for services on Feb. 20, 1905. There are two George Plunkitts in the City Directory—one is George W., Tammany politician and former State Senator, and the other is his son, George E., a lawyer of 38 Park Row. Mr. McCurdy said he did not know which George Plunkitt it was.

The elder Plunkitt is lying ill at his home in West Fifty-first Street. His son was just going into his home at 538 West Forty-sixth Street last night when a reporter met him returning from his father's.

"No, I don't know a thing about the voucher mentioned in the insurance investigation," said Mr. Plunkitt. "The Senator knows nothing about it, either. He does not know Fields, has never seen him. The testimony, as I understand it, was that this check was indorsed last February. The Senator was not in Albany then—he had left the year before. He hasn't seen the signature, of course, but he thinks it must be a forgery. He has never had any dealings with or performed any services for the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

"The same is true of myself. I have never had the slightest relation of any kind with the Mutual Life. I never did anything for the company, and it never paid me a penny."

Another name in the "legal service" category is that of Charles P. McClelland, now United States General Appraiser here. Mr. McClelland got $8,947.32 for "legal services and disbursements" between Dec. 17, 1900, and March 31, 1902. The next Fall he was elected to the Senate from Westchester, and served on the Insurance Committee in the session of 1903, receiving his present appointment from President Roosevelt the following Fall. Mr. McClelland lives in Dobbs Ferry, where he is a neighbor of Andrew C. Fields.

A third recipient of these payments was William C. Fricke, ex-Insurance Commissioner of the State of Wisconsin and a National authority on insurance law, who is now Superintendent here for the Union Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. In January, 1904, he accepted a retainer of $5,000 to see that the Mutual "suffered no harm" in some legislative matters that were pending in the State of Wisconsin.

J. Howard, Jr., $2,500 a Year.

A little different variety of payment, although charged to "legal services," was turned up in the form of two vouchers from J. Howard, Jr. J. Howard, Jr., according to President McCurdy, is none other than Joseph Howard, who for many years has conducted a syndicate correspondence for newspapers all over the country, and was once President of the New York Press Club. The vouchers showed that he had received $2,500 on Feb. 1, 1904, and a like amount the next year "on account of professional services, repayable on demand." President McCurdy laughed a little as he said that the payments to Howard were "in the nature of advertising expenses," and had probably been charged to "legal services" by inadvertence. His idea was that Howard had been on the Mutual pay roll for some time at approximately $2,500 a year.

There was still another set of legal payments that attracted attention yesterday. They proved to be those to William Barnes, Sr., the father of the Republican leader of Albany County. The elder Mr. Barnes appeared on behalf of the insurance interests at the session of the Legislature last Winter in helping defeat Senator Brackett's bill to repeal Section 56 of the insurance law, which provides that suit for an accounting from an insurance company or for an injunction against such a company can be instituted only through the Attorney General. A letter from his son, William

Barnes, Jr., the Albany Republican leader, in regard to his father's account was introduced in evidence.

Mr. Hughes spent considerable time yesterday over the Mutual's expenditure for stationery and printing. He drew from Mr. McCurdy the statement that Lysander W. Lawrence & Co. and the Globe Printing Company had handled the bulk of the Mutual printing and stationery work for many years. Soon after this Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that Lysander Lawrence, head of the Lawrence firm, was the Treasurer of the Globe Company, while his partner, Louis Ballard, is Secretary of the Globe Company. The President of the Globe Company is Edgar W. Rogers. It does not appear that Mr. Rogers is a member of the Lawrence firm, but last week when reporters sought Mr. Lawrence at his office Mr. Rogers received them there on Mr. Lawrence's behalf and as his accredited spokesman.

The trouble between the Mutual and Thomas L. Bowles, who was formerly its general agent at Milwaukee, came up just before the end of the session. After bringing charges of extravagance against the management and losing his place, Mr. Bowles conducted a campaign against the company that resulted in a liberal settlement of a suit he had brought. Mr. McCurdy explained that Bowles was removed for insubordination. This it turned out consisted in a preferment of the charges of extravagance against the management. Mr. McCurdy said that, although some of the charges concerned his official acts, his Board of Trustees had referred the whole case to him. He added that he did not believe many of the Trustees ever read the long document that contained the accusations, and was quite sure he had not gone over it in detail himself.

Bowles and a Farmer's Rifle.

Eventually Mr. Hughes wanted to know why the Mutual had settled with Mr. Bowles. This was Mr. McCurdy's reply:

"I don't want to be disrespectful to the committee, but I think a farmer is justified in buying a rifle to shoot a skunk instead of engaging him at close quarters."

At the opening of yesterday's session James McKeen, who is associated with Mr. Hughes, read to the committee a few figures bearing on James M. Beck's statement at the last hearing that the assets of the Mutual Life were greater than the combined assets of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, and the Bank of Germany. Mr. McKeen said that in view of the fact that Mr. Beck had justified the successive increases of President McCurdy's salary by this statement, he had obtained some data on the subject by cabling over to the other side. From this it appeared, he told the committee, that at the August report of this year the assets of the Bank of France amounted to $1,222,075,000, those of the Bank of Germany to $472,945,000, and those of the Bank of England to $531,554,725. The assets of the Mutual Life are $440,978,000, so that Mr. McKeen figured that Mr. Beck's conclusion was at least $1,785,596,725 out of the way. Mr. McKeen added that the President of the Bank of Germany received a salary of $30,000 a year and the Chief Governor of the Bank of England a salary of $10,000 a year, as against Mr. McCurdy's $150,000 a year.

Mr. Beck Was Mistaken.

This brought Mr. Beck to his feet. He said that in the haste of the moment when he referred to the figures the other morning he had made an unconscious misstatement. What he intended to say was that the assets of the Mutual were larger than the combined capitals of the three foreign institutions mentioned. Whereupon Mr. Hughes remarked drily that as the Mutual had no capital at all, he thought the comparison as eventually elucidated needed no further comment. Nevertheless, he added, as he took up the examination of Mr. McCurdy:

"I guess we'll compare assets with assets and capital with capital hereafter."

Mr. Beck made no response.

Mr. Hughes showed Mr. McCurdy an advertisement of the Mutual Life taken from a magazine for October of this year. Attached to it was a coupon containing a request for additional information concerning the company's "guaranteed compound-interest-bearing gold bond contract." Mr. Hughes wanted to know what was done with these coupons when they went back to the company. Mr. McCurdy made a long explanation to the effect that they were referred to the proper department. Counsel asked him if, as a matter of fact, the coupons were not turned over to Charles H. Raymond & Co., General Agents for the Mutual for the metropolitan district. Mr. McCurdy said he didn't know anything about it. The investigating committee has heard that these coupons, the result of advertising for which the Mutual pays, are turned over to the Raymond firm. The Mutual's advertising manager, Mr. Sullivan, is under subpoena, and will be questioned on this point.

After his failure to draw from President McCurdy information on the question of the advertising coupon, Mr. Hughes took from his table copies of some letters which he said he had received from policy holders of the Mutual, and read some of them to the company's President. The first was from a man who said that in 1885, when he was 38 years old, he had taken out a ten-payment life policy for $3,000, on which he received dividends of more than $50 in each of the five years following his last premium payment. But whereas he had received $35.51 in 1876, he got but $39 in 1881, but $20 in 1891, and only $3 in 1904. The policy holder wanted some light on this situation, as, he said, "when the reserve on this policy has been increasing steadily year after year, which would, of course, tend to keep up dividends."

On this basis Mr. Hughes started to ask his witness for an explanation of the decrease in dividends in a period in which the assets of the company and its surplus had increased in a very marked degree. Mr. McCurdy interrupted him and said:

I want to make one general remark, if you will allow me, Mr. Hughes, and that is when you come to these calculations of dividends and so on you have got the wrong witness. You ought to, in fairness to me and in fairness to the company—you ought to call the actuary of the company, who can answer you readily, and whose mind is stored with all these facts and figures and arguments that you precipitate upon me, entirely unprepared, and if I may be allowed to say so, with all due respect, I think it is taking an unfair advantage, for instance in this very case, although I should not profess to be an expert on such questions as this, and the actuary of the company is—take this very case—if you had been good enough to let me know the day before the nature of this investigation, or the line of the investigation that you were going to follow and what I might be expected to answer I should have been very glad indeed to have prepared myself for and answer you as well as I could; but witnesses are brought here without any knowledge of the line of examination that is to be followed, and they are taken entirely unprepared. I must say that I do not think it is fair treatment.

Now, on the other hand, if the committee will pardon me for stating my views—allow me to state my views on the subject—I think the whole course of this investigation, as it is called, is entirely outside of what was in contemplation by the Legislature when the committee was constituted. It is an investigation into the conditions of life insurance, and is what is commonly called in the newspapers "an inquisition," and Mr. Hughes himself—with all due respect to him I say it—has been designated Chief Inquisitor. Now I say that has a mediaeval sound not entirely in accordance with the ideas of the present age, I think; and to make this an inquisition, in which, as has been advertised in all the papers, witnesses are brought here and "put upon the rack" and all that sort of thing—that, I say, is in my opinion an entirely different conception of the functions of this examination than what I believe was in contemplation by the Legislature when they constituted a committee to look into the conditions of life insurance with regard to future legislation.

Mr. Hughes said: :

This is indeed an inquisition, Mr. McCurdy, in the true sense that it is an inquiry into the facts which this committee and this counsel propose to get. We shall have occasion to call your Actuary, but you have been for some forty years with this insurance company. You are President of the company, and you are responsible for a salary of $150,000 a year. Now I want to know what you know about the business of the company.

"Trying to Make Me Out a Fool."

Mr. McCurdy sat bolt upright in his chair.

"You are trying to make me out a fool!" he rejoined with more feeling than he had exhibited at any time.

"Without commenting upon that, which obviously requires no comment," Mr. Hughes went on, "I want to ask you to tell me, not in great detail or with reference to anything abstruse, but in the most general manner, some of the considerations which are applicable to the course of business of your company. I think that is a proper line of inquiry, and I must ask you to answer my questions as best you can. Now in the first place, during the time that premiums are being paid upon the policies you recognize the fact, do you not, that the premiums so paid are calculated with reference to the supposed rate of mortality and the supposed rate of interest which the company will earn, and also with reference to the estimate of the amount which will be needed to meet the liabilities of the company. Isn't that so?"

"I refer you to the Actuary," replied President McCurdy.

"You don't know as to that?"

"I refer you to the Actuary," President McCurdy replied again, and he added that he would not enter into a discussion of such subjects, which, he said, were matters for the technical experts of the company to deal with.

"Well, then," said Mr. Hughes, "tell me, if you know, Mr. McCurdy, why it is that with all your boasted increase of assets and writing of new business your dividends last year on this policy were $3, and when your administration began they were $50. Do you know?"

"Very well," said Mr. McCurdy, "probably this policy—" Then he broke off and said, "But I do not admit the fact."

"Do you deny it?" asked Mr. Rogers of the committee.

Mr. McCurdy said he didn't propose to admit the assertions contained in this or any other similar letters that Mr. Hughes might produce until he had had them verified by the Actuaries of the company, but he supposed that the policy in question was what was called a reduced-rate policy, on which an initial reduction was made in premium and subsequently reflected itself in the dividend returned. Mr. Hughes thereupon brought out the fact that the reduced-rate policy was introduced in the Mutual just before Mr. McCurdy became President of the company, whereas the policy in question was issued twenty years before that. But Mr. McCurdy again declined to discuss the topic.

Mr. Hughes's Reason.

Q.—The reason I take it up with you, Mr. McCurdy, instead of calling at once for the Actuary, is that you have seen fit to present here a great many figures in connection with the fact that your salary has been largely increased, and which tended to show the great prosperity of your company, and also indicated the growth in assets and its growth in business. I want to know whether you know whether the prosperity of the company or the reverse has been indicated in the amount of interest earned and the amount of dividends which it has been able to credit upon its policies? A.—I believe that every one of the facts and figures submitted by Mr. Beck is correct. I believe that the company's prosperity is great and greater now than it ever has been, but beyond that I respectfully reassert that I decline to enter into any form of calculation where your best witness is the Actuary of the company and who is most competent to deal with them.

Q.—Is it a fact that the gains from excess interest which were applicable to paid-up policies were one-third in 1894 of what they had been in 1893? A.—Probably not, but I decline to discuss the question.

Q.—Why do you say "probably not"? I do not want a discussion; I want a fact. If you say you do not know, we shall accept that statement. A.—Then I withdraw the words "probably not," and I say I decline to discuss it.

Q.—Do you decline to answer it? A.—I decline to discuss that question, when I proffer you a witness whose business it is to discuss that very kind of a question.

Another Policy Holder's Letter.

Mr. Hughes read another letter from a policy holder who said that he had a policy for $5,000, dated Oct. 30, 1869, on which he allowed dividends to accumulate. These had run at times as high as $149 a year, but dropped down to $22 in 1903, and to $7 in 1904. Mr. McCurdy declared that the question was one for an actuary, that he could not be led into a wilderness of questioning and cross-questioning that should be submitted to some other person to answer."

Q. (by Chairman Armstrong)—Mr. McCurdy, this committee is not here to lead you into a wilderness, and I do not think you quite apprehend the purpose of the committee or its counsel, whose duty it is and we are called to recommend proper legislation, and unless you gentlemen who have practically all your lives been engaged in obtaining knowledge of these questions, are willing to give us this information—we want you to give it to us to the best of your knowledge—. A.—I am going to give it to you by the best and most competent witness you can summon, the Actuary of the company, who is the proper person to give you those answers.

The Chairman—If the committee prefers your knowledge and your judgment, based on your experience, you mean you would prefer not to give that?

The Witness—If it is a matter of preference with the committee, it is with me. If it is simply a matter of preference on the part of the committee, it is a matter of preference for me to adhere to the position I take.

Mr. Hughes said it was pertinent to inquire whether, if the returns obtained by the Mutual on its investments were at such reduced rate as to force reduction in dividends, it was proper for the company to increase the salaries of its executive officers. Mr. McCurdy said:

"I Don't Choose to Discuss It."

"You may think it pertinent to make that inquiry. I don't choose to discuss it."

Q.Whether you think it pertinent or not, have you anything to say upon that phase of it? A.—I have simply to say that when the matter of my salary was introduced here for discussion I declined to discuss it in a self-commendatory way. I didn't care to. I haven't fixed my salary. I have never been overfond of self-advertising, and I am not here to justify my salary. Other people fixed that.

Q.—If you were determining without reference to any matter of personal interest what the salary of the President of your company should be, would you think it proper to take into consideration the diminishing returns from investments and the consequent diminution in the dividends credited upon policies? A.—I am not considering any such condition or proposition.

The Chairman—The question was, Mr. McCurdy, whether you think it proper to consider it—not whether you were.

The Witness—I don't see how you are going to cross-question a man upon his own inmost thoughts.

Not unless he is willing frankly to reveal them. A.—What?

The Chairman—Not while he reserves the privilege of submitting to the committee so much or so little as he chooses, according to his idea.

The Witness—Isn't that this nature of the evidence?

The Chairman—That is not the way to solve this situation we have before us.

The Witness—That is not what?

The Chairman—That is not the way to solve the situation we have before us, in my opinion, although it seems to be your opinion—it seems to be your opinion it is.

The Witness—It is my opinion that this investigation is quite different from a trial. There are no issues framed here. There are no allegations except of a very vague character, that I am aware of, such as are contained in these letters. I am answering at random to draw my opinions ultimately. Witnesses are subpoenaed here by counsel for the committee. He produces them as his witnesses, and he immediately proceeds to impeach their testimony. If that is trying anything here according to the rules of evidence, I have forgotten what little law I ever did know, which was not much.

Chairman Armstrong then asked Mr. McCurdy how he would conduct the investigation if he were a member of the legislative committee. Mr. McCurdy said he really didn't know, and couldn't tell unless he gave the matter very serious consideration. Moreover, he had forgotten the phraseology of the resolution authorizing the investigation, and remembered only that it was an investigation into the conditions of life insurance.

"Quite as broad as the English language could make the resolution, wasn't it?" asked the Chairman.

"I don't think I caught that expression of yours," President McCurdy replied, "but it has seemed to me that the conduct of the investigation so far was quite outside of what the Legislature probably contemplated: although that is an opinion which I have no right to express here, excepting by courtesy."

Not Too Thorough.

Q.—In other words, it was perhaps becoming too thorough? A.—Not at all, not at all. Take, for instance, now—I don't know that I have any right to argue with the committee at all, excepting as you are willing to listen to me. Take the case of a witness presented before this committee—he is not permitted to know even in advance, as I have said before, what the subjects of this evidence are to be. You do not ask him, or counsel does not ask him, in a kind and considerate way: "Now, we want to know your opinion about this," and say, "We want to know certain facts," give him time to make the proper inquiries, ascertain the facts, let him state the things in his own way; then I should say—it may be an impertinence even to suggest such a thing—but after you have heard this witness tell frankly and kindly what he has to say about it, then it would be very proper for this committee to take this up in executive session, and discuss it and go over it, and offer their own conclusion about it, whether in justification of the witness's position or not, but to put him on the stand here and swear him to tell the truth, and make him feel when he is brought here that the object is not—to make him feel that, whether rightly or wrongly, and probably wrongly, but to make him feel, as I have said, that he is put on the rack, and that the object is to ruin him if possible in public estimation, to try and distort, as is the case with my own testimony—has been the case—to distort questions and answers and evidence and put a wrong construction—why should not the witness shut his mouth up, and say just as little as he can? I do not say that is my case. I tried to draw the distinction between those things which I ought to say and which I ought not. I proffer to you, as I say, on such questions as this the evidence of a man who is infinitely my superior.

"What is the salary of this man you refer to?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars," said Mr. McCurdy.

Mr. Hughes said that he thought the witness had an excellent opportunity to raise the investigation to a very high level by telling the committee frankly and candidly what he, as an insurance man of forty years' experience, thought about the dividends.

"I decline, as I said before. You cannot budge me from that," replied President McCurdy.

Won't Compel Him to Answer.

He was not pressed further in the matter, and Chairman Armstrong explained afterward that the committee did not deem it necessary to use its right to compel a witness to answer, under penalty of proceedings for indictment, on a question of fact which could be obtained from the testimony of somebody else. Moreover, he said, the committee, if it should take such a refusal to the District Attorney, would be disposed to do it on some matter of vital importance, and not on a subordinate inquiry.

Mr. Hughes read upon the record extracts from several other letters from policy holders, one from a man who in 1865 took out a ten-year policy for $6,000, completing his payments of yearly premiums of $520.60 in February, 1875. Thereafter for some years, the letter said, the dividends sometimes ran as high as $90, and at no time were they less than $40 or $50. Recently, however, they had dwindled until in February, 1905, the policy holder received a notice that his year's dividend would be $17. Mr. McCurdy had no comment to make. Mr. Hughes brought out another letter from a prominent lawyer whose signature he showed the witness. A table was submitted with this policy showing that between 1886 and the present time on total premiums of $2,854, paid on a $5,000 policy, the dividends, which had run as high as $14 or $15 in annual cash value and $30 or $40 in addition to policy value, had dwindled to a cash value of $2.73 in 1905 and $5 additional to policy value in that year. The letter recited a list of nine policies paid in 1884 on which the dividends in no case were less than 50 per cent of the face of the policy and in most cases more, adding that the aggregate dividends on the writer's policy would amount to about 12 per cent. of its face value on an ordinary supposition of life.

Still Mr. McCurdy had no comment to make upon the showing aside from saying that he had not followed the figures very closely, as they were too long for anybody to carry in his head carefully.

"I hope," he added, "that you will not consider this remark too trivial for the occasion, facetiousness has in some degree been referred to here; 'it is said 'figures do not lie, but liars can figure,' and I know of so many cases to which that is applicable. I do not apply it to any one in particular here, but there have been so many cases which I think are so susceptible to the facetiousness of the illustration that it is fair to answer your question in that way."

Mr. Hughes asked Mr. McCurdy if it were not a fact that the decrease of the rate of interest earned by the Mutual was not accompanied by a large increase of expenses. But still the Mutual's President declined to discuss the matter. He said, however, that in a general way he had supervised the expenses of the company in their relation to its receipts.

McCurdy's Work Interrupted.

Q.—Will you state, now that you have had several days to think the matter over and are fairly well acquainted with the line of examination, what you have done to reduce expenses of your company? A.—Well, you make a suggestion there that I think it is only fair that I should meet before I proceed to answer your question in any other way. You say now that I have had several days to think it over. I think you do not fully appreciate, Mr. Hughes, the very great interruption to my time and any consecutiveness of thought that this investigation and your very adroit conduct of the case have produced. As a matter of fact, I have not had any time for anything during the last week. I do not take this thing home with me. My daily duty begins at the counting-room—I come to town on a boat that leaves Hohoken at ten minutes after 9. A good many of my associates live out there. I begin my business when, according to my rule that I have established, when the ferryboat leaves the Jersey shore, and I go home until the ferryboat reaches the Jersey shore in the afternoon; and when I go home I claim a little respite from a pretty arduous day, and after I have had my dinner I read a novel and I go to bed, and I try not to bother my mind with the investigation. If I did I don't know what might happen. Now, as a matter of fact, my day in New York is so much taken up with the interruptions that this investigation has produced that I don't have time to think of anything, and I think very little about it. I come here, as I said before, practically unprepared—practically at your mercy.

Q.—Well, however you may come, will you state just what you have done, that you are able to recall, to reduce expenses? A.—I say that I have done everything that is possible for me to do, and I cannot give you a catalogue—résumé that may have been done in detail.

Q.—Well, have you reduced salaries— A.—Ah! [Laughter.] Oh, you are entitled to laugh; but let me see how I will answer that. [Laughter.] I didn't fix my own salary, as I have told you before; other people fixed it.

Q.—Or reduced it? A.—No, I didn't reduce it, and I don't mean to do so—to do it myself, anyhow, whatever other people may do.

Q.—Well, did you either suggest or recommend or enforce reduction of anybody's salary? A.—Yes, practically, in the—in the explanation that I partially gave you at the last meeting, of the introduction of the classified system of salaries. That was an effort to reduce a constant tendency to increase salaries without the opportunity of due consideration and a knowledge of what they were, or whether, in many cases, they were adequate or inadequate, or excessive.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know what salaries these were that President McCurdy had reduced. The reply came, "The salaries of the clerical force." There was a burst of laughter that made Chairman Armstrong rap for order. President McCurdy continued:

Doubts Clergymen's Worth.

"If you want me to go further than that and say that I did not attempt to reduce the salaries of any of the executive officers, I am perfectly willing to admit it. I don't think any of them were overpaid, for the conditions of life under which they live and move and have their being; for the character of the business that they do. I saw a smile went around the room when I answered that the very eminent gentleman whom I referred to, the actuary of the company, received a salary of $25,000. The same rules of compensation do not apply to all callings. The papers have talked about the salaries received by professors in colleges and ministers of the Gospel, and so on. Why, I doubt, without mentioning any names, whether some clergymen who have recently expressed themselves in public would make very good managers of financial institutions or be worth anything to their companies."

Mr. McCurdy was unable to say how much money he had saved to the Mutual Life by reducing the salaries of the clerical force, or how much was going to be saved by the change in the agency system from a general agent scheme to a managerial basis. Mr. Hughes asked him what he had done to reduce legal expenses. He said that several years ago he had a long conversation with Mr. Short on this subject, and as the result directed that a great many suits which had been on the calendar for years be disposed of without further delay. He said he thought he had effected a very considerable saving in this way, but didn't know the exact amount. Neither did he know that checks for $25,000 each had been drawn quarterly by Robert Oliphant, Chairman of the Mutual's Expenditures Committee, for "confidential legal" purpose. He was satisfied to let such matters remain in the hands of Mr. Short. Mr. Hughes picked up a voucher made out by the late James F. Bierce, who used to be State Superintendent of Insurance, and asked what the services were that had been rendered in exchange for the $2,500 of Mutual Life money that the voucher represented. Mr. McCurdy said that Mr. Bierce was under retainer by the company virtually from the time he ceased being Superintendent of Insurance down to his death last Spring, but that he personally didn't know anything about the services rendered.

Then the McClelland vouchers came to light. Mr. McCurdy said he had heard recently that Mr. McClelland had been retained for some time by the Mutual Life, adding that he had no particularly definite information on the subject. He didn't know to what sort of business Mr. McClelland attended. Mr. Hughes produced this memorandum of payments to Mr. McClelland:

Dec. 17, 1900, legal services	$689.32
Jan. 8, 1901, legal services and disbursements	2,700.00
April 20, 1901, legal services and disbursements	1,458.00
Oct. 7, 1901, legal services and disbursements	1,000.00
Feb. 14, 1902, legal services and disbursements	750.00
March 31, 1902, legal services and disbursements	2,350.00

His memory refreshed by these figures, Mr. McCurdy recalled that Mr. McClelland was one of the regular attorneys of the company engaged in the foreclosure of mortgages and bonds. Mr. Hughes then asked Solicitor Allen of the Mutual to produce a statement showing in what particular foreclosures the amounte of money referred to above had been paid.

Fields Indorsed It.

One of the vouchers bore the indorsement "Fields," but Mr. McCurdy did not know how the name got there. He had just as little information about the legal services performed by James R. Craig in return for $750, which he received on Jan. 12, 1905, on the recommendation of Mr. Fields.

Mr. Hughes then inquired more particularly into the activities of Mr. Fields. President McCurdy began by telling him that in the supply department Fields had charge of advertising and purchasing of stationery and the employment of janitors, &c., for the Mutual Building. Still Mr. Hughes was unable to ascertain why Mr. Fields should be employed to hire counsel.

Q.—Don't you recall whether or not Mr. Fields's action or employment to look after mstters of legislation was with your approval? A.—Oh, yes, in that sense, if you mean a general official approval by the President of a corporation that such-and-such a department should be looked after by such-and-such a person who was recommended as qualified for that post—why, yes, in that sense it was with my approval.

Q.—Was Mr. Fields a lawyer? A.—I fancy not.

Q.—What were his qualifications? A.—I can't tell. I did not appoint him.

Q.—No; but the qualifications which led you to view his employment without disfavor? A.—Oh, that is merely fanciful, that I had any particular knowledge of Mr. Fields's qualifications or whatever he did as head of the supply department or anything else. If he was there and the man in order of succession, and there was nothing against him, why, he would get that place, and so on for any reason or another. In short, we will say, chose to employ him as messenger boy; I should have not looked into it. That is, when I say a messenger boy I use the word figuratively, of course.

Q.—Do you know where Mr. Fields is now? A.—No, I do not.

Q.—When did you last see him? A.—I saw him some time during the Summer.

Q.—Haven't you seen him this Fall? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know whether or not he has been in New York recently? A.—I don't know; no, no.

Q.—What is his condition of health—something has been said about that? A.—The last time I saw him he was helped into my office by a man on whose shoulder he leaned, and who—who accompanied him in and seated him in a chair, and he had come up from somewhere down on the Jersey coast. I believe he had been spending a part of the Summer, at any rate, by the advice of his physician, and, being there, he came up to see me, and, as the common expression is, to pay his respects to me. He was helped into the room and helped out of it, and came up on an elevator and went down on an elevator.

At this point Mr. Hauck produced the affidavit on Mr. Fields's condition made by Dr. Champion H. Judson, and declaring that the physician advised Mr. Fields in April last to take a trip to Southern California or to the south of France. Dr. Judson said he believed that Mr. Fields must be now in California, because he advised him to go away in April. Mr. Hughes remarked that there seemed to be some discrepancy between the affidavit and the statement of President McCurdy that Fields was helped into his office in July, but Mr. McCurdy didn't know where Fields was, and didn't know who in the Mutual Life would be able to give this information. Mr. Hughes asked him to find out in the recess, but when the afternoon session began Mr. McCurdy was just as much in the dark as ever.

Payments for Services.

Mr. Hughes then ran over vouchers for these payments:

Feb. 20, 1905—$901.15 to George Plunkitt for services.

Jan. 15, 1905—$250 to John E. Asch for services.

Jan. 13, 1904—$300 to Louis F. Murray for services.

Feb. 11, 1904—$225 to M. E. Mulaney for services.

Dec. 1, 1904—$230.74 to M. E. Mulaney.

Oct. 17, 1904—$150 to William M. Carpenter for services.

Jan. 7, 1904—$725 to William M. Carpenter for services.

Jan. 7, 1904—$1,175 to James O. Lawrence for services.

Nov. 18, 1904—$1,500 to J. H. Armstrong for professional services.

Mr. McCurdy did not know anything about these payments, all of which had the authorization of Mr. Fields.

Next Mr. Hughes produced vouchers of Feb. 1, 1904, and May 24, 1905, $2,500 each, to J. Howard, Jr., and wanted to know who J. Howard, Jr., might be.

"He was formerly and is still a writer for the press," said Mr. McCurdy. "That would be in the nature of advertising."

"Is it legal services?" Mr. Hughes persisted.

"I fancy it was put there by inadvertance," Mr. McCurdy replied, "for he is not a lawyer—at least I never heard tell that Howard was a lawyer."

The voucher of May, 1905, read: "On account of professional services repayable on demand," and Mr. Hughes wanted to know what this meant. Mr. McCurdy said:

What Howard Does.

"Probably some correspondence made; he conducts here a literary bureau and his office is, so to speak, like a public office in the American Tract Company's building, I think; somewhere up there. He writes for a number of papers, The Boston Globe, and carries on a syndicate of that kind. We have employed him for a number of years."

Q.—What are ths professional services, those? A.—Those.

Q.—Why repayable on dsmand? A.—That I cannot say; perhaps it was an advance on future bills.

Q.—I see this is approved by you? A.—I notice that myself. I say, very likely it was an advance against money payable by the company in the future; a good many people obtain them sometimes.

Q.—Well, it was an accommodation, was it not? A.—No, I do not think you can call it an accommodation.

Q.—An advance on futurs work? A.—An advance on future work—was probably being done at that time.

Q.—What was the nature of the work? A.—Ths nature of the work; general correspondence throughout the press of the country.

Q.—Did you understand that was to be charged to law expenses? A.—I should fancy not. There is nothing to indicate it here. No, I did not direct it to be charged to legal expenses.

Q.—Do you remember how you did direct it to be charged? A.—I do not think I directed it to be charged at all.

Q.—In whose handwriting is that word "law" in blue pencil upon it? A.—I could not say; I don't know.

Q.—How much money has the Mutual paid over to Mr. Howard a year, do you know? A.—My impression is it pays him somewhere along in the neighborhood of $2,500.

Q.—Well, is it more than that? A.—I should say not.

Leaving Joseph Howard, Jr., for the time, Mr. Hughes went back to A. C. Fields, developing the fact that Mr. McCurdy did not know who directed him in matters affecting legislation. His own talks with Fields, he said, were of a very general character.

Fields at Albany.

Q.—Don't you know that he had a house in Albany? A.—I have heard two or three years ago what I subsequently was informed was a very exaggerated account that Mr. Fields had a house in Albany. I inquired into it and I was told that Mr. Fields's health was not good, and that in order to avoid the exposure to his health and the excitement of living at a hotel—in order to avoid that, he and some three or four other men got together and hired a house for a season and paid $800 for it and divided the expense between them.

Q.—What was the season, Winter? A.—Probably during the Winter.

Q.—Who were the three or four men? A.—Oh, that I don't know.

Q.—Did you ever hear? A.—No.

Q.—Did you understand the climate of Albany was preferable to that of Dobbs Ferry? A.—No; I considered the climate of Albany was such that if a man who was in ill-health was there it would be very much more desirable if he would have the comforts of a private house than be subjected to the exposure necessarily incident to going to a hotel and changing rooms and that sort of thing.

Q.—That is, if his business required his attendance in Albany? A.—If his business required his being there it would be a great deal better for him to have a house and divide the expense of $800 a year for it among three or four people than to go to a hotel and ahift around from place to place.

Q.—How much of the time did his business require him to be in Albany? A.—That I don't know.

Q.—Did you know that it required him to be there at all? A.—In a general way, yes.

Q.—What did you suppose he was doing there? A.—I supposed that he was in general looking after the progress of legislation.

Mr. McCurdy explained that a great deal of attention had to be paid to the Legislatures of the various States.

"Technically," he declared, "most of them are honest. A few are dishonest." Then he added: "I guess you had better strike that out; but the Legislatures have to be watched in every State. If they are not watched, any corporation like an insurance corporation would be culpable in not protecting the interests intrusted to it."

Mr. McCurdy said that he had no knowledge of the specific purposes for which the legal payments had been made and had never insisted on any vouchers that would show this.

Hamilton and Missouri Matters.

Taking up the relations of Andrew Hamilton with the Mutual Life, Mr. Hughes drew from the witness the statement that he didn't know Mr. Hamilton and was not at all conversant with the details of payments made to him. This was one of the Hamilton memoranda that was produced:

"March 6, 1901. To the Vice President: Judge Hamilton was in to-day, and leaves in a day or two for St. Louis via Chicago. The Missouri Legislature adjourns on the 18th of March. He is to meet in Chicago some people from Wisconsin in regard to matters there. He has asked me to have a check mailed him at Albany on Thursday for $2,500 in connection with Missouri matters. E. L. S., G. S." And then: "To the Committee on Expenditures": Similar request: "Please send me twenty-five-hundred-dollar check to be transmitted to the order of Andrew Hamilton and charged to legal expense account. Edward Lyman Short, General Solicitor." "Committee on Expenditures, ordered paid, March 13, 1901. J. H. Herrick."

Q.—What matters were pending in Missouri in connection with which any money was required in March, 1901? A.—I have no idea excepting we have had in Missouri—we have had a goood deal of litigation over some policies and some matters with the insurance law there, I think.

Q.—This would appear to have been in connection with the Missouri legislation, as the note says the Missouri Legislature adjourns on the 18th of March? A.—That is your inference.

Q.—Do you think it a just one? A.—I express no opinion whatever.

Q.—Did you know that Andrew Hamilton was paid from time to time to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Company in matters pertaining to the legislation in other States than that of New York? A.—I never did.

Q.—Now, I call your attention to a voucher dated April 28, 1903:

"Received from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York check for $13,333, in the matter of the adjustment of Mutual accounts. "HAMILTON."

Accompanying which is the following:

"April 28, 1903.

"To the Cashier: Please send me check for $7,000, to be drawn to the order of the New York Life Insurance Company, for adjustment of Mutual account. "EDWARD LYMAN SHORT."

And the same date:

"Please send me check for $6,333, to be drawn to the order of the New York Life Insurance Company, for adjustment of Mutual account."

What Mutual account was there requiring adjustment with the New York Life Insurance Company? A.—I have not the faintest idea.

Q.—Did you never have any idea that the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the New York Life Insurance Company were jointly engaged in protecting themselves in regard to matters of legislation? A.—Yes, I did have a general idea to that effect.

Q.—What officer of this New York Life did you meet in connection with that? A.—I never met any one.

Mr. McCurdy's Idea.

Q.—How did you get the idea? A.—As one gets any idea—from the ordinary transactions of business. I think it was assumed as a matter of course that all the legislation in different States was looked after, at least by the three companies, and sometimes by correspondence with other companies. But I never wrote any letters about it or knew anything about it.

Q.—Did you also have an idea that the Equitable Life Assurance Society was jointly interested in such matters with your company and the New York Life Insurance Company? A.—Yes, that effect.

Q.—Did you meet any one of the Equitable Life Assurance Company relating to it? A.—Not that I recall at the present time.

Q.—If your company and the New York Life Insurance Company and the Equitable paid as much as is indicated by that voucher there would be a total payment of $40,000 at that time. Do you know any matters requiring the payment of $40,000 in or about April, 1903, by the three companies? A.—I do not know that they did; I don't know what the adjustment may have meant.

Q.—Are you so independent of the operation of the legal department that matters of expsnse in connection with legislation were never brought to your attention? A.—Absolntely, unless there was some special reason.

Mr. Hughes called the attention of the witness to the fact that the Mutual's expenses in legal matters last year was about $364,000, and wanted to know what Mr. McCurdy, as President, did to see that this money was properly laid out.

"I accepted reports," was the reply.

"Did you do anything else?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Having an honorable gentleman like Mr. Short at the head of the department, I was not called upon to do anything more than to administer the general affairs of the company in all departments."

"And from that you know that a certain amount of money was being expended?"

"I knew from the report at the end of the quarter or at the end of the year. The detail work I did not enter into."

Fricke's Services.

Q.—Who is William A. Fricke? A.—He was formerly Insurance Commissioner of one of the Western States; I have forgotten which.

Q.—Of Wisconsin? A.—I think it was Wisconsin.

Q.—And what did he come to be Insurance Commissioner for—how was he?

Q.—I show you a voucher under date of Jan. 5, 1904, as follows:

"Received from ths Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York $5,000 for special service to be rendered, ($5,000.) William A. Fricke"; and I read upon the record the letter annexed to the voucher. The date is concealed by the voucher which is pasted upon it, but I presume it is about the same date as the voucher itself:

"Mr. Hughes read as follows:

"Dear Mr. McCurdy: Mr. William A. Fricke will accept a retainer to see that the Mutual Life Insurance Company suffers no harm. He will accept the company's check in his favor and will return from Milwaukee a receipt as retainer for 'special services.' Please direct check made out for $5,000 delivered to me to his order and I will file receipt this week. Youre truly, CHARLTON T. LEWIS.

"RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

"Indorsed to the Actuary: 'Check to the order of William A. Fricke,' 'special services,' McC., President."

Q.—That is your handwriting, that indorsement, is it not? A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Do you recall the fact of that payment? A.—No.

Q.—Does your indorsement refresh your memory? A.—No.

Q.—Whst were the special services Mr. Fricke was to render? A.—I have no idea.

Q.—Was Mr. Fricke a lawyer? A.—I do not know whether he was or not.

Q.—Do you know what his business was at that time? A.—I think Mr. Fricke was an expert assistant accountant, or actuary, I should say, in technical insurance questions, having been Superintendent of the Insurance Department—did you say Michigan or Wisconsin?

Q. I understood it was Wisconsin. A.—Wisconsin. It is not important unless you think so, but as an expert his opinion and service, I presume, was considered valuable by Mr. Lewis, and his—Mr. Lewis's—idea I regarded well; he was esteemed by me and he had my fullest confidence.

Q.—Why were the words "special services" in that? A.—I have not the slightest idea.

Q.—In what matters were Mr. Fricke's expert services required, or do you know anything about that? A.—I have no recollection of that; there were thousands of transactions occurring in the daily administration of a great company like this where one relies upon vouchers presented to him or recommendations of the moment. I could not tell you what business Mr. Lewis had with Mr. Fricke at that time or any other time.

After saying that he did not know why $13,100 had been paid on May 18, 1905, at the request of W. F. Thummell to S. S. Olds of Lansing, Mich., Mr. McCurdy went into a rather long deecription of the services performed by the late Charlton T. Lewis in watching legislation.

"If Mr. Lewis would recommend to me to pay any sum of money in reason," he said, "I would without hesitation put my check on it."

An Educating Expedition.

He added that Mr. Lewis customarily was occupied not in attempting to corrupt the Legislature but to educate it. This is President McCurdy's account of what Mr. Lewis told him concerning an educating expedition:

He told me he went first to the capital of the State and his got ths Red Book or the Blue Book, or whatever they called it, and he found out the locality of each of the members of the Legislature, and each of the Senators of the Legislature, and he found out all of the men and political god-parents, if I might so

Continued on Page 4.

Wedding Silver

As significant to a degree of the varied extent of the unrivalled display of silverware now on exhibition at the New Gorham Building may be mentioned the fact that of

Sterling Silver Tea Sets

alone no fewer than ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY DISTINCT DESIGNS Are Shown. The prices range from

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Made of extra quality double thread bobbinet, deep full flounce and rich lace medallions in spread and bolster piece. Worth one-half more than special sale prices—each,
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We absolutely guarantee the style, fit and workmanship. Twenty yards of single width material are allowed for $5.50. Suits requiring extra material at correspondingly low prices.

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Odd pieces from lots that sold in previous sales at 42.50, 45.00 and 50.00, special to-day,

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They are built from selected quartered oak, highly polished, made to last a lifetime, fitted with extra large French bevel plate mirror, very artistic design, guaranteed construction.—ALSO

22.00 sideboards..... 14.25 | 45.00 sideboards..... 32.50 | 60.00 sideboards..... 45.00
36.00 sideboards..... 24.50 | 52.00 sideboards..... 40.00 | 74.00 sideboards..... 55.00

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Dining chairs. Golden oak.
$2.50 chairs..... 1.50
$2.75 chairs..... 1.65
$2.75 chairs..... 2.25
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$4.75 chairs..... 3.75

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7.75 tables..... 5.50 | 14.50 tables..... 10.75
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A 7.00 parlor table at
A 7.50 parlor table at
An 8.50 parlor table or
An 8.75 parlor table at
} $5.00
Forty odd tables that were marked at the above special prices during former sales will be cleared out quickly at 5.00 for your choice. They are the newest designs in golden oak and mahogany finish.

50 dinner sets at 8.00

WE are only going to sell fifty at this price, because they are $15.00 sample sets, and we cannot secure any more to sell at such an exceptional saving.

They'll be the life of the china business to-day and to-morrow while they last—15.00 dinner sets, at 8.00

One hundred pieces of high-grade thin English porcelain ware, handsomely decorated—not the heavy kind sometimes sold as low as $8.00 or $10.00. Basement Salesroom.

Austrian China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, neat border decoration; value 18.00..... 12.95
Austrian China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, neat spray decoration; value 22.00..... 16.9
Theodore Haviland Decorated China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, 3 decorations to select from; new shapes; value 25.00..... 19.95

The anniversary sale of groceries

And the semi-monthly sale coming together offer a most remarkable list of specials in high grade, guaranteed pure foods, such as

Quaker Oats the world's breakfast—Regular 10c. two-lb. package, 7c. Six packages, 42c.

New shipment direct from American Cereal Co.'s mills.

CURRANT JELLY.—Guaranteed absolutely pure Fruit and refined sugar; 3-lb crock 45c
SEEDED RAISINS—Finest Three Crown Muscatels, New Seeded. Dozen, $1.40; 16-oz. carton.. 12c
TEAS.—Formosa Oolong—Mixed—English Breakfast, and all 50c varieties; 5 lbs., $1.90; lb. 40c
NEW FIGS.—Fanciest Smyrna Layers; 10-lb box, $1.45; lb..... 15c
SUGAR CORN.—Royal Stuart Cream of Maine Packing; dozen, $1.50; can..... 13c
BAKED BEANS.—Lewis' Famous New England Baked. Flavored with Tomato; dozen, $1.40; 3-lb. can..... 12c
MOUNTAIN COFFEE.—Simpson Crawford's Special Java & Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb. 28c
APRICOT JAM.—Royal Stuart. Finest Quality; 5-lb. crock, 65c.; 3-lb crock. 45c
SWEET POTATOES.—Vineland Kiln-dried; peck 26c
FRESH BUTTER.—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery; 1 lb. print, delivered, 28c.; 5-lb package, $1.38; 3-lb. package. 83c
POTATOES.—Best Quality Long Island Stock; 180-lb. sack, $2.40; peck, 22c.; bushel, 60 lbs. 80c
GRAPE FRUIT.—New arrival from Florida. Dozen, $1.40; each 12c
SOUPS.—Libby's Peerless Concentrated. All varieties; dozen, 95c.; can..... 8c

Sale of high grade hams.
SWIFT'S PREMIUM AND ARMOUR'S STAR.
These hams are noted for their superior quality and fine flavor, and are always in demand by people who want the best. Family size, lb..... 12½c

JERSEY TOMATOES.—Royal Stuart, Extra Quality Red Ripe Fruit; dozen, $1.50; 5¾-inch can. 13c
MONBADON BONELESS SARDINES.—Fanciest French Fish. Quarters, dozen, $2.85; six cans, $1.43; can.... 25c
NEW CIDER.—Fine quality Sweet Apple Cider; gallon jug 12c
STRINGLESS BEANS, Cream Sugar Corn or Cameron Early June Peas; Fancy New York State; new pack goods; case 24 cans, $2.25; dozen, $1.15; can 35c
LAUNDRY SOAP.—Fairbank's Dandy; box of 100 bars, $1.85; 10 bars..... 10c
FERNERIES.—Seven-inch Dishes filled with selected plants, complete 78c
BREAKFAST BACON.—Armour's or Swift's Mild Sugar Cured, 8½ to 6 lb. pieces; lb.... 19c
MALT EXTRACT.—Donaldson's Pure CANADA MALT. Highly Recommended; doz. pints, $1.25; bottle 13½c
MUSCATEL, Sherry or Rich Fruity Port; gallon, $1.75, $1.25, and..... 90c
RYE WHISKEY—Finch's Golden Wedding; gallon $3.00; quart bottle..... 85c
OLD CROW WHISKEY.—Gallon, $2.50; quart bottle 72c
ST. JULIEN.—Jean Bremao & Fils, Bordeaux. Case 12 quarts, $5.75; quart bot. 50c
COGNAC BRANDY.—Hennessy's Imported; Vintage 1896; bottle $1.00

Sale of heaters.

THE main trouble with an oil heater is that it uses too much oil and you shiver at the expense it is running up while trying to keep warm.

Here's one that's economical, odorless and smokeless—usually special price 2.75, to-day, 2.25

Has a four-quart tank, fancy wrought iron frame, polished iron drum. One of the best values among these specials in gas and oil heaters to-day. Basement Salesroom.

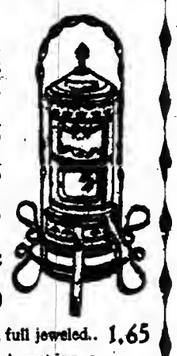

Manhattan Oil Heater, 5-qt. oil tank.. 2.85
Miller Oil Heater, brass fount, a thorough heater..... 4.25
Miller Oil Heater, brass oil tank, full nickel trimmed..... 4.95
Cylinder Gas Heater, sheet iron cylinder, brass burner..... 85c
4-Tube Low Gas Radiator, finished in aluminum, full jeweled..... 1.10
4-Tube High Gas Radiator, aluminum finish, full jeweled.. 1.65
Open Fire Place Gas Heater, asbestos front, making a cheery appearance; value 3.25..... 2.50

MAIL ORDERS FILLED ON ALL MERCHANDISE AND CHARGES PREPAID TO STATION NEAREST PURCHASER ON ORDERS AMOUTING TO $5.00 OR MORE

PAID BY THE MUTUAL FOR LEGAL SERVICES

Continued from Page 2.

call them, their relations, end the influential men, so regarded in their neighborhoods. He made journey after journey up and down the capital, to this town and tha other town, during the entire session of tha Legislature; they were men that would not leave their business to go to the capital of tha State, not only for all expenses paid but something else. He went on further and said that he went to Washington during that session of the Legislature, and it took him some weeks to make the acquaintance of Senators and Members of Congress and the House of Representatives from that State, so that he was compelled to get upon a friendly footing in order that they might be induced to listen to him and hear his statement of the damage that would be wrought to the company and to all lite insurance companies providing these measures then pending were passed. And he got from them letters of introduction back again. And that was tha substance of it; all that Winter he was practically engaged upon that business, and without expending ona dollar excepting for the fees paid to lawyers and the expenses paid to laymen—tha compensation in many cases paid to laymen.

"In connection with Mr. Lewis or anybody else," Mr. Hughes demanded, "where you have had occasion to know of the work done in behalf of the company, can you recall what the legislation was in any particular case that threatened your company?" "No," was the reply. "It is going on all the time."

But Mr. Hughes was not content.

"Haven't you, as President, he asked, "any recollection of the legislation which you deemed it necessary to oppose?"

"Not the slightest," said Mr. McCurdy. "It would not be in my province to do anything of the kind; those things are attended to by other people. If I should undertake to run every ons of the departments myself, I would run myself underground in no time."

"Do you supervise them?"

"As the President of a large company ought to, and not otherwise."

"You were asked about the agency department and you were asked certain questions bearing upon expenses and matters of actuarial importance, and you have been asked regarding the law department. Is there any department other than these that you have in any effective way supervised as President?"

"I supervise them all," replied the Mutual's President, "but I do not participate in the operation or rountine of any of them."

Doesn't Go into Routine.

"Do you supervise any of them more than you supervise the agency or law department?"

"Probably not," said Mr. McCurdy.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if Mr. McCurdy remembered the efforts last Winter to obtain the repeal of Section 56 of the insurance law, which provides that no order judgment, or decree for an accounting or enjoining, restraining or interfering with the prosecution of the business of any domestic insurance company or appointment of a temporary or permanent receiver shall be made or granted in any way except upon the application of the Attorney General. Mr. McCurdy said he didn't know the circumstances attending the passage of the law, and Mr. Hughes reminded him that it had been originally passed in 1890, following a decision of the Court of Appeals, which held that an accounting could not be compelled from an insurance company to enforce a distribution of accumulations different from that determined by the company in accordance with its ordinary methods.

Mr. McCurdy said that he thought the present law was a very good one.

Q.—Now, do you remember last Spring an effort was made to repeal that? A.—No.

Q.—Do you recall that? A.—Oh, yes, yes. Now, excuse me. I believe Senator Brackett did introduce a bill, didn't he?

Q.—Yes. Now, what attitude did you take in regard to it? A.—None that I know of.

Q.—Is that one of the sort of statutes you thought your company should oppose in the interest of the policy holders? A.—It never was brought to my attention in that light at all.

Q.—Now, a former Commissioner of this State, a man of great repute and ability, was Mr. William Barnes? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have known him for many years? A.—I formerly knew him. I have not seen him for many years.

Q.—He was a man of distinction and an insurance expert? A.—Yes, I suppose so.

Q.—Didn't you pay him to oppose this bill? A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—When I say you, I mean your company, of course? A.—Not that I am aware of. Oh, wait, wait a moment until I recall. In the sense in which you ask the question, my answer is quite accurate, but some time recently, I think this Fall, I received a letter from Mr. Barnes in which he stated that he had appeared before committees, in which he sent a bill in, in which he stated he had apppeared before committees and argued matters and so on, and that was the first knowledge of it, and whether he inclosed a bill to me or not I don't recollect.

Bill from William Barnes.

Mr. Hughes read this:

No. 403 State Street, Albany, N. Y.
Sept. 11, 1905.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

To William Barnes, Dr.:

To services as counsel on three hearings and oral and printed argument before the Code Committee of the Senate in the Legislature of 1905.....$1,000

Received payment.

Recommended for payment, Law Department, by Frederick L. Allen, in charge, Sept. 13, 1905.

Approved for payment.

Accompanying it was this note to Mr. McCurdy of the same date as the bill:

Dear Friend—I inclose bill for $1,000 for three arguments last Winter. Judge Andrew Hamilton of the New York Life sent me a check for $1,000 on or about July 11. He wrote me he had written Mr. Short to send me the same, but Mr. Short's fatal illness has prevented my hearing from him, and I have not heard from any in his department. * * * I am, very truly, your old friend,

WILLIAM BARNES, SR.

Postscript—We were very successful. The vote in the Senate being 36 in our favor. W. B.

Appended was a general note of the Acting Solicitor to the President, and an approval by Mr. McCurdy:

The bill referred to by Mr. Barnes in his letter was a bill introduced in the last Legislature, providing for the repeal of Section 56 of the insurance law, providing that tha interference and prosecution of any domestic insurance company, corporation * * * shall be made or granted, otherwise upon tha application of the Attorney General.

For your information, I send herewith appended a copy of the argument mada upon tha bill.

As you know, the bill was defeated.

Mr. Barnes is correct in his statement as to Mr. Short, that Judge Andrew Hamilton had paid him $1,000 on account.

It has been my understanding we were to pay him the same amount as the New York Life.

If there is anything further I can do I will be obliged to have you let me know.

F. L. ALLEN.

To the Law Department—Mr. F. L. Allen in charge:

Mr. Barnes's bill is approved for payment in the manner customary by the late General Solicitor. Mr. Allen's signature is attached, and it will be signed by the cashier.

McC., President.

Mr. Hughes again asked whether the witness thought it was in the interest of policy holders to defeat the bill to repeal Section 56. Mr. McCurdy said it was doubtful if he had the slightest knowledge of Mr. Barnes's employment for this purpose at the time. Then Mr. Hughes said:

"What I wanted to direct your attention to was the possibility in case matters of this sort are left to the discretion of the law department without the intervention of the responsible executive that matters will be opposed that might be in the interest of policy holders. Has that occurred to you?"

"If the general solicitor was not competent to decide that I would get another one," was the answer.

"Well," pursued Mr. Hughes, "the fact is you have not regarded it as your duty to say whether or not the legislation opposed that which should be opposed in the interest of policy holders."

"I have not," said Mr. McCurdy. "I have credited the heads of each department with some degree of intelligence to act on their own initiative."

Will Forego His Novel.

Q.—Now that the matter has been brought to your attention I would like to hava your opinion as an insuranca man upon tha advisability of opposing in the alleged interests of policy holders the repeal of Section 56. A.—If you will allow me to reflect over night apart from my custom of reading a novel, I will give it great consideration, and answer your questinn to-morrow. I would not like to exprese an opinion upon tha practical operation of an act of the Legislature without giving it serious consideration.

Mr. Hughes inquired next whether it was the practice of the Mutual to pay out money as an honorarium. When Mr. McCurdy wanted specification, counsel asked him if he knew William Barnes, Jr. The witness said he believed that William Barnes, Jr., was the editor of The Albany Evening Journal, and that in this instance he thought that the word honorarium must have been employed in a colloquial sense without distinguishing it from a retainer, "for," he added, in answer to questions, "it is not the practice of the Mutual to pay money as a compliment."

Mr. Hughes then read this note addressed to the company:

The honorarium which the Mutual Life, with other companies, was kind enough to confer upon my father, William Barnes, has customarily been paid on July 1 each year. I trust you will pardon my bringing to your attention the fact that the Mutual Life hes not yet sent a check.

"That justifies the assumption," remarked Mr. McCurdy, "and Mr. Barnes's receipt is returned. The son returns his father's receipt, 'Received $666.66. William Barnes, consulting counsel'—I take it that is a good, that is a good consideration."

Mr. Hughes asked President McCurdy how many lawyers there were in a position to render services like those rendered by Mr. Barnes regularly under the retainer of the Mutual. Mr. McCurdy passed the question to Mr. Allen of the Mutual's law department, who said that he would have to look the matter up. Several other vouchers were produced representing legal payments for various amounts, which Mr. McCurdy did not know much about in detail.

In taking up the Mutual's expenditure for stationery and printing and the affairs of the Lawrence firm Mr. Hughes developed first that Edward W. Rogers, who represents Mr. Lawrence in the latter's absence, was President of the Globe Printing Company, which does a large part of the Mutual's work.

Mr. McCurdy said that some few years ago he had believed that too much money was being spent for stationery, and so took the question up, having samples of all the different qualities of goods used by the company submitted to him. He said that he made certain changes which he believed effected some reduction of expense. Mr. Hughes read the figures of the Mutual's stationery and printing expenditure for several years: $473,523 in 1898, $581,783.21 in 1899, $519,750.30 in 1901, $627,884 in 1902, $688,049 in 1903, and $601,101 in 1904.

From this Mr. Hughes went back to the relations between the Globe Printing Company and the Lawrence firm. He asked first, however, whether, when Mr. McCurdy inquired into the matter of stationery, he ascertained also whether competitive bids were asked for on such contracts. The witness said that he directed that bids should be asked for, and that he remembered that some other bids than those accepted were presented, but in this he was a little doubtful about the details. Mr. Hughes asked him if it was not a fact that the Globe Printing Company and the Lawrence firm handled the bulk of the Mutual's printing business. Mr. McCurdy said that he thought there was no question about it. Mr. McCurdy declined to approximate the amount of the printing that the Globe Printing Company and the Lawrence firm did.

Mr. McCurdy said that he had a slight acquaintance with De Witt Lawrence, the brother of Lysander Lawrence, who up to the time of his death was Clerk of the Senate, but did not know Anderson Lawrence, another brother of Lysander Lawrence. Mr. McCurdy denied that any officer of the Mutual had any interest in either the Lawrence firm or the Globe Printing Company, and he would not say whether any one of his Trustees had suggested to him that in the item representing printing and stationery expense in the Mutual's annual report matters had been charged up which did not properly belong to this department.

No Terrapin or Wine.

Regarding luncheons which are given to Mutual employes, Mr. McCurdy said that these included everyhody except the industrial workers, like the elevator men, policemen and mechanics, and that six or seven hundred persons were included in the item of $72,000 which the luncheons cost the first year that they appeared as a separate item on the reports of the company. Mr. McCurdy denied, laughingly, that the company had a wine cellar, as far as he knew anything about it, and Mr. Beck volunteered to back him up in this opinion, adding:

"As far as Dr. Parkhurst's terrapin is concerned, I haven't seen it. I don't think any officer of the company has. I would be very glad to have the caterer produced if you desire."

Mr. Hughes at last got around to the settlement with Thomas L. Bowles. Mr. McCurdy went into the change in the agency system of the company which led up to the friction with Bowles when the plan was put into effect of placing the Milwaukee agency on a salary basis.

Mr. Hughes asked the witness about the letter that Mr. Bowles prepared containing charges against the management of the Mutual, and Mr. McCurdy said he supposed it was sent to all the members of the board. Mr. McCurdy said that he didn't have a copy of it available and didn't know whether it was on the files of the company. His explanation was that he had removed Bowles for insubordination.

Mr. Hughes then produced a bulky document and asked the witness if he recognized it as the Bowles charges. Mr. McCurdy said he didn't, because he hadn't read it, and he didn't believe his Trustees had read it.

Q.—You discharged him without looking into the charges made? A.—I read enough to know that he deserved it, and that there was all there was about it.

Q.—Did you think it was a proper ground for criticising an agent who sought to bring to the attention of the board and the President that there was needless expense in the management of the company? A.—If an agent was insubordinate he deserved to he dismissed, anyhow, and then if he had charges of that kind to make he could make them some other way, but not as long as he remained an agent of the company of which I was the President and in which I had any authority and while I retained my self-respect.

Mr. McCurdy just after that said he thought a farmer was justified in buying a rifle to shoot a skunk instead of engaging the animal at close quarters.

Mr. Hughes began to examine Mr. McCurdy on the question of the profits which his son, Robert H. McCurdy, derived from the foreign business of the Mutual, but he did not get very far before the adjournment, which was until 10:30 this morning.

STRICTLY LEGAL, SAYS BARNES.

They Can't Bring Him in for a Share with Hamilton.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Oct. 17.—William Barnes, Sr., formerly counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company, but now a resident of this town, discussed to-night the statement made by President McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company regarding Mr. Barnes's appearance in behalf of the Mutual Life before a legislative committee at Albany last Winter. Mr. Barnes declared that the only money he had received from any life insurance company was for strictly legal services. Regarding President McCurdy's testimony, Mr. Barnes said:

"Some time ago I delivered an oral and printed argument before the Insurance Committees of the Senate and House on several insurance bills which were there. This argument strongly supported the provisions against the repeal of Section 56 of the Insurance Code. While presenting the argument I met and talked with Mr. Hamilton, and was retained as counsel for the New York Life, receiving a reasonable fee for my services.

"I have been only slightly connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, but have furnished that company with several legal opinions at different times, and have received my pay. This matter probably arose from my recent article on the mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. It looks as though they were trying to bring me in for a share with Hamilton, but all the money I ever received from an insurance company was as an attorney's fee. The Mutual had its own lawyer.

"A great deal of this insurance trouble is without foundation. I am probably more familiar with insurance matters in this country than any other person. My first insurance work began in 1858, and I have been connected with it ever since.

"Up to the time I came to Nantucket to live I received a general retainer from the New York Life. I am in favor of sustaining life insurance so far as practicable, and have always endeavored to correct any existing evils. My position as Superintendent of Insurance in New York State made me thoroughly familiar with the affairs of all New York companies.

"Former President Cleveland's reply to my recent article is all humbug and I intend to answer it shortly."

Referring to the campaign donations of the New York Life Insurance Company, Mr. Barnes said:

"I really thing that the contributions of funds to the Republican National Committee were purely business transactions and helped to prevent the bringing of disgraceful conditions upon this country. I shall have something more to say on insurance matters in the near future, but I will now state positively that the only money I ever received from the New York Life or any other company was strictly for legal services. I did receive a sum through Hamilton, as I stated before; but it was for legal services alone."

ASKS VANDIVER TO WAIT.

Then, Says Speaker Hill of Missouri, We'll Do a-Plenty.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—Speaker David W. Hill of the Missouri House of Representatives has written to State Insurance Superintendent Vandiver asking him to defer action for thirty days in the cass of the New York Life Insurance Company, whose license in Missouri he threatens to revoke.

Speaker Hill says he cordially agrses with Mr. Vandiver in his condemnation of the management, salaries, and commissions of the New York Life and believes that the policy holders "want a change of management from stem to stern." He believes, however, that a revocation of the company's right to transact business in the State would greatly impair the value of the contracts held by Missourians.

He wants Mr. Vandiver to meet a gathering of Missouri policy holders before deciding how to act. He adds this:

"Missouri can then take the lead, and the other States from Maine to California, I am sure, will follow, and what the policy holders will do to President McCall and Mr. Perkins and the other mismanagers of the company will be a-plenty."

MR. BARNES, JR., SPEAKS.

Says Mutual Matter Was Entirely His Father's—He's No Lawyer.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—When William Barnes, Jr., saw the report of President McCurdy's testimony at the insurance investigation to-day relative to the transactions between the Mutual Life Insurance Company and William Barnes, Sr., he said:

"That was entirely a matter of my father's. I had nothing to do with it except to write the letter referred to, at his request. He was ill at the time, and I acted for him. Of course I never pretended to be a lawyer or consulting counsel."

William Barnes, Sr., moved last Summer to Nantucket, where he now resides.

INSURANCE AGENT ARRESTED.

Accused of Altering Policies by Means of Forgery.

Special to The New York Times.

CARROLLTON, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Accused of selling ordinary endowment insurance as paid-up insurance by means of forgery, and pocketing the difference in premiums, George Hayden, special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was to-day arrested and bound over to the Grand Jury. He is being prosecuted by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and, though most of his work is in this territory, he says New York is his home.

Hayden worked for the Equitable in Pittsburg until three years ago, when, it is alleged, he was heavily involved and forced to quit.

SURETY UNDERWRITERS MEET.

Convention Delegates Say Laws Affecting Them Are Inequitable.

The Board of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, organized last December, chiefly for discussion of legislation affecting its particular field, began its second annual meeting at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday. John T. Stone, President of the Maryland Casualty Company, presided.

The delegates to the convention declare that those who enact the laws have only vague notions of the dissimilarity between life and fire insurance and casualty and surety insurance, hence the need of improved legislation. Existing laws are declared to be inappropriate and inequitable.

Mr. Stone said that the paramount issue in insurance circles is the question of the desirability and practicability of the control of inter-State insurance matters by the National Government.

The combined premiums of the classes of insurance represented by this organization in 1904 was $47,421,152, which was $5,680,393 more than in 1903.

To remedy existing evils in insurance matters the Board of Underwriters recommends:

Lower and equal taxation by all States, not exceeding 1 per cent. upon gross premiums, in view of all other taxation by the States or by any municipality, except taxabla property.

Equal license fees by States not exceeding the reasonable cost of issue and registration of companies and agents, and the abolition of all local license fees.

The abolition of compulsory advertising.

Uniform statutes upon all other proper subjects for insurance legislation and uniform department practice.

After a somewhat heated debate the question of Federal supervision was disposed of finally at the extra evening session of the board last night at the Hotel Manhattan by accepting the committee report against National legislation. This puts the organization on record as being opposed to Federal supervision.

The convention will end to-night with a dinner.

PIER SCHOOL OPENS TO-DAY.

In It 2,200 Children Will Then Receive "Full-Time" Tuition.

Twenty-two hundred children will be taken off "part time" this morning by the opening of a school in the Recreation Pier at the foot of East Third Street, Manhattan. This pier has been closed in and converted into a school containing twenty-two classrooms, with accommodations for 1,100 children.

Public School No. 36, at 730 East Ninth Street, will be most benefited by the change. All the classes in this school have been on "part time" since the beginning of this term. The opening of the pier school, however, will put every class on full time, as the entire boys' department of twenty-two classes will be transferred to the pier.

William J. Goldey, Principal of Public School No. 36, will be in charge of the new school.

Announcement

Chester Billings & Son,

Successors to

Randel Baremore & Billings

Patrons and Visitors are Cordially Invited to Inspect our New Salesrooms

Billings Court

Fifth Avenue at Thirty Fourth Street

Importers of Precious Stones

Manufacturing Jewelers Silversmiths

Established 1840

IVINS HITS MORE HEADS, PARTICULARLY ODELL'S

Continued from Page 1.

impossible that you should be elected; it is very possible that I should be, and, nevertheless, you prefer to jeopardize the opportunity of striking the common enemy the severest blow that it has ever had, in order to urge your Socialistic policy, with which I have no sympathy.

"I have always believed that your politics were subservient to your journalism. Your present attitude confirms me in that belief. Will you give the public the pledge that I have given them—that, in the event of your election, you will retire from journalism and from all interest in it and devote yourself exclusively to the service of the people? If you will not give that pledge, how is it possible of belief that you are not seeking the election to serve your journalistic ends?

"I regret the last paragraph of your letter as being unworthy, because truthfulness still remains a desirable quality, even in a political fight, and you know that my nomination is not in accordance with a corporation contract between two machines, as you assert; you know that I represent no boss, and you know that I represent no corporation; and you know, moreover, that your own cause is sufficiently good not to necessitate your falling thus carelessly and needlessly into assertions such as you make.

"Our strength should be directed against the common enemy. Your possibilities are great, and, if the public had in you the confidence they had in Henry George—a towering character, never suspected of selfishness—of unquestionable sincerity, a brave fighter in the struggle for humanity—you would inevitably cast a startling vote. Naturally, I desire, first, my own election; next, the relegation of the Tammany candidate to the third place at the finish; but it is for both you and me to remember that he brings to his support a splendidly organized machine, absolutely subservient and supplied with funds beyond the dreams of avarice.

"You cannot overlook the fact that where you and I are compelled to support, unaided, the expense of our own candidacies, Mr. McClellan can call, with a certainty of a favorable response, for the unlocking of a larger contribution to his campaign expenses than has heretofore been made in any campaign, municipal, State, or National, in the history of our country.

"You have no such resource, for you and your friends by their voluntary contributions must bear the entire burden of the fight, and, if you win, you must win on principle and not by purchase. The same is true of myself, and so completely am I disassociated from party in respect to this that I shall ask no financial aid from the Republican Party and shall accept none, nor shall I ask any financial help of any individual. I shall keep myself, as I believe you will keep yourself, in the position, so far as these matters are concerned, scrupulously of the benefactor and not the beneficiary. I shall be glad to have from you any suggestion as to the way in which the cause of honesty can be protected and furthered through holding Tammany Hall to a rigid accounting in the matter of its campaign expenses.

"The issue of the campaign is not the personal charm or engaging respectability of Mayor McClellan, but what he has accomplished, what he has left undone, and what disaster to the interests of our municipal commonwealth his re-election portends, and in the discussion of these issues more power to your elbow.

"Yours sincerely,

"WILLIAM W. IVINS."

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Ivins issued another statement in which he announced that he and Mr. Hearst had Mayor McClellan "on the run." He said:

"One thing is certain, Mr. Hearst and I are both running for the Mayoralty, and the unexpected has happened. We now have Mr. McClellan on the run. Up to this time it has appeared to Tammany Hall and McClellan that he simply had to sit for it, as he would sit for his picture, instead of running for it, as an active candidate ordinarily does. It must be apparent to him now that he is not going to be swept into office, and that he will have to defend his administration. There is one thing I like in Mr. Hearst's letter, namely, that he puts Mr. McClellan on the defensive. In that Mr. Hearst's cause and mine are very like each other. Tammany Hall is the hereditary and incorrigible enemy.

"Somehow a feeling has been created in a part of the public that Mr. McClellan has given us a good administration. As a matter of fact, he has given us an abominable one. He has accomplished precisely nothing, and has permitted Tammany Hall to continue, as always, the medium for the distribution of the wealth of the community among chosen individuals.

"I intend during the campaign to make the administration of each of the great city departments under Mr. Murphy's appointees the subject of special analysis and revelation. If this be not a campaign of education it won't be my fault."

Chairman William Halpin of the Republican County Committee was in a happy frame of mind at this time. He declared he was "simply delighted" with the aggressive mood displayed by Mr. Ivins. Mr. Halpin could not be found after Mr. Ivins's later statements.

James McCreery & Co.

Sale of French Broadcloth.

This fabric is of light Chiffon weight, with smooth satin finish.

Colors show a complete range of the latest fashionable shades of plum, prune, stone grey, bois de rose, reseda, sage and myrtle green, bronze, royal, navy and "Alice" blue, peacock, mode, brown, souris and black.

Pale tints for evening dress include pearl grey, lavender, light blue, ficelle and pale green.

52 inches wide.

2.00 per yard

value 3.00

Twenty-Third Street.

SAW MR. JUDSON SIGN.

Capt. Kirby Was a Witness of the International Pool Transfer.

George W. Hoadley, a brother of Joseph H. Hoadley, will be a witness to-day in the suit of Franklin, Scott & Co., brokers, against Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter. George W. Hoadley was called to the witness stand in the Supreme Court yesterday just before court adjourned, and it was evident that the defense intends if possible to prove by him that Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter were not in the International Power Company pool at the time that Cyrus Field Judson became indebted to the brokerage firm for $65,800, the amount sued for. It is contended by Hoadley and Leiter that the pool closed months before the International Power balloon burst.

When the crash came George W. Hoadley took charge of Judson's office and levied on everything there. It was about this time, according to the defendants, that Judson signed over to Hoadley everything he owned. Judson, while admitting signing a paper making such a transfer, declared that he had been drinking at the time, and that he did not know what he was doing. To prove the transfer William F. Kirby, the Captain of Hoadley's yacht Musbka, was the first witness called yesterday.

Capt. Kirby testified that he had signed the document as a witness. He happened to be in the office at the time. Capt. Kirby added that Judson appeared to be all right, and did not appear to have been drinking heavily.

DIED AFTER THIRD DEGREE.

Coroner May Investigate the Death of a Brooklyn Prisoner.

Borough Inspector Cross and Coroner Flaherty may be asked to investigate the death of William McGowan of 122 Jay Street, Brooklyn. Members of McGowan's family allege that he was beaten by policemen while being put through the "third degree" in the Fulton Street Station. McGowan died last Sunday and was buried yesterday.

Two weeks ago some gymnasium goods were stolen from a place at 9 Fulton Street. Detectives Rand and Wsrd arrested McGowan on suspicion. He was taken to the Fulton Street Station and next morning was sent to Raymond Street Jail pending a disposition of his case. McGowan is alleged to have said before being taken to jail that he had been beaten in the basement of the station while protesting that he knew nothing about the robbery. Soon after reaching the jail McGowan had convulsions and was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital, where he died.

At the Fulton Street Station yesterday Sergt. Wood denied that any violence had been used toward McGowan.

FALL RIVER WAGE ADVANCE.

Employers Offer Profit Sharing as Part of the Increase.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 17.—A direct increase in wages of 5 per cent. and the adoption of a profit-sharing plan, which, under the present market conditions should net an additional 8 per cent., was the answer made to-day by the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association to the recent request of the operatives for a restoration of the wage scale to that paid prior to July, 1904. The increase will go into effect next Monday.

In July, 1904, a reduction of 12½ per cent. in wages was made, and a nine months' strike followed. The present proposal of the manufacturers not only restores the old scale of wages as requested, but it makes a slight advance. The new plan affects directly some 25,000 employes. But it is believed that if adopted by the employes it ultimately will be taken up in every cotton mill centre in New England.

Deaf and Dumb Boy Gets $7,500 Verdict

Waldo R. Margulies, a 17-year-old deaf-and-dumb boy, who was injured by an Amsterdam Avenue car at 148th Street, got a verdict of $7,500 against the Interurban Railway Company in the Supreme Court yesterday. The boy testified in the sign language in court, and his testimony was interpreted by a teacher of deaf-mutes.

B. Altman & Co.

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR UPHOLSTERY AND LACE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

LIGHT-WEIGHT MATERIALS FOR WINDOW DRAPERIES,

FABRICS SUITABLE FOR DOOR HANGINGS, WALL AND FURNITURE COV RINGS;

FRENCH HAND-MADE LACES FOR THE MAKING TO ORDER OF CURTAINS, ETC.;

ALSO ASSORTMENTS OF LACE WINDOW DRAPERIES AND PORTIÈRES.

ORDERS FOR INTERIOR HANGINGS AND LACE DRAPERIES WILL BE EXECUTED IN SPECIAL DESIGNS. SUGGESTIONS AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED UPON REQUEST.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.

86TH STREET AND 3RD AVE. | COLUMBUS AVE. NEAR 82ND ST.

CORSETS that are perfectly all right, and were regularly $1.50 to $3.00 have been marked 79c.

For no other reason than to adjust stocks and hurry a number.

All sizes at either store to-day and to-morrow.

B. Altman & Co.

WALKING AND OUTING HATS.

MILLINERY MATERIALS.

ASSORTMENTS OF UNTRIMMED HATS, TRIMMED WALKING AND OUTING HATS FOR WOMEN, AND TRIMMED HATS FOR MISSES AND GIRLS; ALSO TRIMMINGS, COMPRISING FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS.

UNTRIMMED HATS OF FELT WITH VELVET FACINGS, IN VARIOUS COLORINGS, AT $2.75.

TRIMMED WALKING HATS, AT $4.75.

(Department on First Floor.)

THE BEST SOCIETY NOVEL THUS FAR PRODUCED IN AMERICA.—CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.

EDITH WHARTON'S

Great Novel

THE HOUSE OF MIRTH

As a finished and beautiful example of the modern novelist's art it makes its appeal.
—*N. Y. Times.*

She (Lily Bart) is Diana the huntress in a modern ball gown, armed with the deadly weapons of wit and beauty.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Illustrated. $1.50

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

OIL BUSINESS IS PRIVATE.

Declaration of Counsel in the Waters-Pierce Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—That the affairs of oil companies are as properly private as the personal affairs of an individual was the contention of John D. Johnson, one of the counsel for the defense in the resumption to-day of the inquiry into the methods pursued by the Standard, Republic, and Waters-Pierce Oil Companies before Supreme Court Commissioner R. A. Anthony.

"The testimony being taken," declared Mr. Johnson, "merely caters to public excitement. It is not being taken in good faith. The Attorney General has no intention of carrying the proceedings to a conclusion."

Attorney General Hadley interrupted with: "Any statement that I am not acting in good faith in this matter is absolutely false."

Mr. Johnson thereupon said he withdrew any remark which the Attorney General might consider a personal reflection. Commissioner Anthony announced to-day that he would not render an opinion of whether the Waters-Pierce Oil Company can be compelled to produce its books in court to show whether there is any connection between it and the Standard Oil Company.

"Since I took this question under advisement," he said, "a motion involving the same question has been filed with the Supreme Court. Pending the court's decision I will not render an opinion."

Life Insurance Agents.

The State Life of Indiana has the goods the people want, and we are selling more today than any other office in New York. Hundreds of Royal Arcanumites insured.

Every policy is secured by deposit of full value with the State. No graft. No extravagance. Low death rate. Large dividends. Best policy. Best company. Liberal commissions. No advances.

Don't waste any more time on goods you can't sell, but come in and make a contract.

EDWARD M. PECK, Manager,

220 Broadway, New York.

Tel. 4059 Courtlandt.

Uneeda Biscuit, the perfect soda cracker, supplies in best proportions the call of the brain, the call of the nerves and the call of the body for *more* food and *better* food. 5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

HEARST QUOTES SAGES IN OPENING CAMPAIGN

Lincoln, Jefferson, Jackson, and Tilden in His Speech.

BUT NOT CITY OWNERSHIP

Applause in Two Installments Greets Him at His First Meeting—What Mr. Ford Promises.

Before an audience that received him with cheering and applause that lasted seven minutes, W. R. Hearst made the first speech last night in his campaign for Mayor of New York on the Municipal Ownership ticket. In the maiden speech of his campaign there was not a word about municipal ownership, not a word in answer to the challenge of Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate, but a lot of quotations from Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden, and Abraham Lincoln over which the audience went wild.

The Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street, where the meeting was held, is in the heart of the Eleventh Congressional District, which sent Mr. Hearst to the House of Representatives twice in succession. The spacious hall and galleries were filled to the last seat with an audience in which well-dressed men and women rubbed shoulders with men in working attire. Every inch of standing room was occupied as well.

Cheers in Two Installments.

Things happened so that the demonstration for Mr. Hearst should be a double one. The first section of applause and cheering took place shortly after the meeting began. Mr. Hearst made his first appearance then. He walked up an aisle the length of the hall to a door leading to the stage. He disappeared through the stage door, but did not reappear on the stage as everyhody had expected. Every man and woman in the hall yelled and applauded as long as he was in sight, and the band played "Hail to the Chief."

The second demonstration, which was the seven-minute one, came when ex-Senator Ford, the candidate for Controller on the Hearst ticket, was getting to the end of a long speech, in which he had fiercely denounced the opponents of the M. O. ticket.

"It is up to you. Shall it be McClellan or Hearst?" shouted Mr. Ford.

"Hearst! Hearst!" roared the audience.

At that cry Mr. Hearst stepped from the right wing, where for some reason he had kept himself concealed for nearly two hours.

Men and women arose in their seats, cheered and cheered. The Chairman pounded his gavel without result. Mr. Hearst stood smiling for seven minutes before he could make himself heard.

"Three cheers for Hearst," shouted a voice in the audience as he was about to begin.

"Three cheers for Raffles!" shouted another voice. Then the audience laughed and Mr. Hearst joined in. He spoke in a monotone and his voice did not carry far, but he was frequently interrupted by cheers. He said in part:

"My Friends: I desired to make the first speech of the campaign in my own district.

"You elected me as a Democrat, and I am a Democrat, but I am not a grafting Democrat, and I tell you that the gas man and the contract man who have stolen your franchises have stolen your party name as well, and have no right to it. Democracy is more than a name. It is a principle, a conviction.

"Jefferson said: 'Democracy is equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political.'

"Do you think that the gas man and the contract man measure up to Jefferson's standard of Democracy? Do you think that the men who leave your streets torn up for months to please the Gas Trust, who shut off your water supply and spread disease to please the Contract Trust, who sell you out and distribute your public property to please the Traction Trust—do you think that they show equal and exact justice to all?

Andrew Jackson's Standing.

"If you are still in doubt about the true meaning of Democracy, turn to Andrew Jackson, that fearless champion of the people's rights. Jackson said: 'When capital is in the hands of corrupt and crafty men, it is driven to secret modes of influence, which undermine and destroy our institutions, and legislation is molded to suit the ideas of the corrupt and crafty, instead of those of the honest and industrious.'

"The Remsen bill was legislation molded to suit the ideas of the corrupt and the crafty, and your so-called Democratic Mayor signed it in obedience to those secret modes of influence which Jackson denounces.

"If you are in doubt about the duty of Democrats in local campaigns, turn to Samuel J. Tilden. My friends, I have spoken of Democracy in this Democratic district, of which I am the Democratic Representative, but this is no partisan campaign, this is no partisan ticket.

"We stand by the Democracy of Jefferson, the Democracy of Andrew Jackson, the Democracy of Samuel J. Tilden, and also the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln."

Before Mr. Hearst spoke Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's counsel, who is running for District Attorney on the Municipal Ownership ticket, pitched into District Attorney Jerome and promised that if he were elected his first official act would be to lay the case of President John A. McCall and Vice President Perkins of the New York Life Insurance Company before the Grand Jury. He said he would also try to have Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks indicted. The audience yelled with delight.

Would Be Behind Bars.

"Jerome," he said, "has gone after the small criminals in great shape, but he has left those sheltered behind the barriers of wealth and great legal talent strictly alone. If half of the energy he expended in breaking into the house of poor Hannah Ellas had been devoted to the Shipbuilding swindle, the New York Building and Loan Company, or the Merchants' Trust Company some very respectable gentlemen would be behind the bars by this time.

"The reason he gave for not going after these was that the Board of Estimate would not give him money to pay for expert accountants. If I am elected there will be no such lack of funds. The man who pays for this campaign will see to that."

"Will he give you money to buy false teeth with, too?" asked an inquisitive member of the audience, who happened to recall the Dodge-Morse case. The answer was drowned in the howl of mrth that swept through the hall.

A feature of the evening second only to the speech of Mr. Hearst was a poem entitled "Turn Out the Grafters."

Ex-Senator Ford charged that Mayor McClellan was the candidate of Murphy, Odell, and Cutting, and that his election was desired by the franchise-owning corporations, who knew, he said, that one billion dollars' worth of subway franchises were to be disposed of in the next few years. Mr. Ford promised five-cent round-trip fares in subways owned and operated by the city and expresses that would run at the rate of ninety-four miles an hour, including stops, if Hearst was elected.

ECONOMY IN HEARST'S CAMP.

He Isn't Throwing Money Away in the Mayoralty Canvass.

The Business Men's Committee of One Hundred organized on Monday to support the candidacy of William R. Hearst for Mayor met yesterday afternoon at the Hoffman House and decided to begin a campaign at once and open branch headquarters throughout the business district, where noon-day meetings will he held.

J. G. Follinsbee, Chairman of the committee, said that a schedule of meetings would probably be made public to-day, and that contributions from members and their friends were coming in fast. Mr. Hearst in this campaign will depend very largely on the financial aid this element in his following will bring to him. There will be no lavish expenditure of his own funds such as characterized his campaign for the Presidential nomination.

The men in charge at the Hoffman House headquarters are concentrating their attention on Brooklyn. Already Clermont Avenue Rink, the biggest meeting place in that borough, has been engaged for every night during the campaign, with the exception of Thursday of this week. Mr. Hearst will speak at least twice in Brooklyn during the three weeks between now and election. He will make his first address there to-night.

A delegation of cab drivers, headed by Samuel Prince, President and business agent of the Public Hack and Cab Drivers' League, called at the Hoffman House yesterday and arranged to meet Hearst at 8:30 o'clock to-day. Prince said he would pledge the support of his organization to Mr. Hearst, and intimated that a cabmen's campaign with speeches for Hearst's candidacy made by them from their boxes would be a feature of the canvass.

McCLELLAN ON THE-RUN, EH?

Yes, Ahead of the Republicans, Says Murphy—No Deal Against Jerome.

Charles F. Murphy unburdened himself at Tammany Hall yesterday of an interview which was long for him. He was in excellent humor, and seemed to be especially pleased with the interview given out in the morning by William M. Ivins, the Republican Mayoralty candidate.

"So Mr. Ivins says he has Mayor McClellan on the run, does he?" laughed Mr. Murphy. "Well, he has, but we know which way he is running, and it is away from the Republicans and well in advance of them."

When asked about the statement from District Attorney Jerome that the Tammany leader and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee had made a deal to turn Jerome down for District Attorney, Mr. Murphy became emphatic.

"That statement is too ridiculous to discuss," he declared.

"Why did Tammany decline to put Jerome on the ticket?" he was asked.

"That will be answered fully on the stump," he replied.

There was a report at the Wigwam that Mr. Jerome would come out in favor of Mayor McClellan's re-election in his Carnegie Hall speech to-night. Mr. Murphy denied any knowledge of the report.

Practically all the district leaders called at Tammany Hall during the day and went over campaign matters with Mr. Murphy. Late in the afternoon there was a meeting of the Executive Committee at which he issued general instructions to the leaders, telling them they would be held strictly responsible for the results in their districts. He also told them what provision would be made by the central organization to provide the districts with campaign funds.

Last evening Mr. Murphy held a ratification meeting in his Eighteenth Assembly District. The meeting was held at 407 East Twenty-third Street. Maurice B. Blumenthal was the chief speaker.

GOOD WORDS FOR McCLELLAN.

Real Estate Campaign Club Indorses His Administration.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Men's Campaign Club, held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, 156 Broadway, resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of Mayor McClellan and advocating his re-election.

The resolution laid special stress on the Mayor's action "in getting increased appropriations for public schools and public parks, and in forcing the Legislature to recognize the urgent need for additional water supply, and in so carefully conducting the business affairs of the city that, notwithstanding largely increased appropriations for public needs, the tax rate has been considerably lowered."

The Mayor was further commended for his "executive ability, fairness, and honesty, which have never been excelled, and which have been in marked contrast with the conduct of our Legislature in matters affecting real estate interests and those of the citizens of New York generally, one of the most striking of which has been the unfair mortgage tax law, under whose growing burdens real estate is seriously suffering."

President De Selding of the Board of Brokers took occasion to point out that, while many members of that organization might favor the Mayor's re-election, the organization as such is not to be regarded as the father of the present movement among real estate men.

Charles E. Schuyler is President of the Real Estate Men's Campaign Club and Wright Carclay its Secretary.

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

A Sporting Way of Settling It—"Mr. Raffles" Calls on Hearst.

"What kind of a ticket are you going to vote?" asked Luther Little of a Republican who in a discussion in the "Amen Corner" had given utterance to some very independent sentiments.

"Being a true sport," replied the gentleman interrogated, "I intend to play 'em across the board."

"How is that?" inquired Mr. Little.

"McClellan, Ford, Stokes, and Jerome," was the reply.

***

A man with hair that hung down over his collar stepped into the office of the Republican County Committee, at 1 Madison Avenue.

"I'd like to talk to President Roosevelt," said he. "I've some good advice to give him."

"Step right into this room, and we'll connect you with the White House," said one of the attendants.

After a while the telephone rang. The connection was with the switchboard, and Sidney Goodacre was at the other end of the wire. The caller, though, was under the impression that he was addressing Mr. Roosevelt, and made a ten-minute speech.

"I'm glad to get this off my mind. Now I can attend to usiness again," he said, as he shook hands with everybody in sight before leaving.

"That man might have gone away sore," remarked the wise Mr. Goodacre. "Nothing like pleasing people—especially in a campaign."

***

"Mr. Raffles of Brooklyn to see Mr. Hearst," called out the announcer at Hearst headquarters in the Hoffman House yesterday afternoon.

Cerberus McGuire, who guards the door to the inner room where the Hearst dough bags are supposed to be concealed, stepped between the visitor and the door, declared that Mr. Hearst was too busy to be seen, and directed "Mr. Raffles" to the Brooklyn headquarters in Court Street. Still Raffles insisted that he must see the head of the M. O. ticket, and added that he was well known in the borough of simple lives. After it had been established that he was Isaac Rafel, a Brooklyn merchant, he was ushered into the presence.

***

An elderly German shaped a wabbling course into a hall where a Hearst meeting was in progress last night. He went right up to the platform, said he represented the Common People, and demanded a hearing. After a while he was allowed to speak. This was the speech:

"Vell, if ve all are sheeps let the wolves come along, and eat us up. Dot's all I haf to say."

IVINS'S MANY MEETINGS.

He Plans to Speak at Half a Dozen Each Night.

After next Friday night, when he holds his first big meeting at Carnegie Hall, Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, will be heard at from five to seven meetings each evening. In addition to the afternoon meetings he will hold in different parts of the city to meet the district workers. To speak in each of the Assembly Districts of the city, as he has promised, Mr. Ivins and his automobile will have to work continuously until within a few hours of the opening of the polls on Election day.

Next Wednesday night Mr. Ivins will make an automobile tour of either the eastern or the western end of Brooklyn, speaking at six or seven meetings. On the following Wednesday, Nov. 1, the other end of Brooklyn will be visited by the Republican Mayoralty candidate.

Long and Short

—Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whisky to the HOUSE OF LORDS.

Now Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor.

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels, and of Dealers.

The Cook & Bernheimer Co., SOLE AGENTS.

JEROME FORCES EXPECT A BIG CROWD TO-NIGHT

Plans for Overflow Meetings Outside Carnegie Hall.

MR. JEROME SLIGHTLY ILL

Declares, However, That He Will Be Ready for the Meeting—Funds Pouring In to Aid His Canvas.

Every box and every platform seat for District Attorney Jerome's first meeting in Carnegie Hall to-night was disposed of early yesterday morning, and Robert A. Kelly of the Citizens' Union Committee on Meetings spent the remainder of the day regretting that he had to refuse places to many men of political importance. Among those for whom seats have been arranged are scores of the most representative men of the city.

The final arrangements for the meeting were completed at a late session of the Citizens' Union Committee last night. John G. Milburn will preside. There will be only three speakers—Dr. Felix Adler, R. Fulton Cutting, and Mr. Jerome. No tickets will be required for the main part of the house. The way the platform seats and the boxes have been picked up and fought for indicates that a large crowd will have to be turned away to-night. Overflow meetings will be arranged, the principal one of which will be presided over by Robert A. Kelly. There will also be fireworks and several brass bands for the entertainment of those who are unable to get into the hall.

What bothered the managers of the campaign and Mr. Jerome's lieutenants most last evening was the condition of his throat. He remained at home all day and in bed much of the day, suffering from a slight bronchial attack. Mr. Jerome himself is confident, however, that he will be in good voice to-night. His health has been much improved of late and he anticipates no difficulties in meeting the extraordinary demand which the hurricane campaign he has planned will be sure to make on his strength.

The initial meeting will be quickly followed by three others at the Murray Hill Lyceum and at the Grand Central Hall, 92 Clinton Street, to-morrow evening, and at Zeltner's Morrisania Hall on Friday evening. C. C. Nadal of the Citizens' Union will preside at the Murray Hill Lyceum, and among the speakers will be Julius Henry Cohen, Henry De Forest Baldwin, and Mr. Jerome. The meeting at the Grand Central Hall, which Mr. Jerome will visit later the same night, will be presided over by Dr. Knapp. Cyrus L. Sulzberger will be one of the speakers. Arthur Von Briessen is to act as Chairman at the meeting in the Bronx on Friday.

All these plans were perfected at a meeting held last night by the leading members of the Citizens' Union at their headquarters. They organized themselves as "The Jerome Campaign Committee," with John E. Eustis as Chairman and John J. Murphy as Secretary. An Executive Committee was elected, consisting of R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman; F. C. Huntington, R. G. Monroe, Henry W. Hardon, Julius Henry Cohen, Richard Welling, C. B. Orcutt, C. J. Fay, Augustus H. Stebbins, and John E. Eustis. The following Working Committees were appointed:

Finance—E. R. L. Gould, Chairman; Isaac N. Seligman, A. M. White, Jr., Gustav H. Schwab, Henry Hentz, R. Fulton Cutting, A. S. Haight.

Meetings and Speakers—Richard Welling, Chairman; C. C. Nadal, J. Brooks Leavitt, G. H. Olney, R. A. Kelly, Elliot H. Goodwin, J. A. Henneberry, C. L. Scburz, R. G. Monroe.

Press and Literature—Julius Henry Cohen, Chairman; Howard Gans, Arthur F. Cosby.

Organization—C. B. Orcutt, Chairman; E. D. Klein, S. L. Adler, E. Goldsmith, John Davis.

Watchers—C. J. Fay Chairman; S. S. Terry, Mark T. Hyman, William E. S. Griewold.

Law—H. W. Hardon, Chairman; W. A. Sgortt, H. De Forest Baldwin, Arthur S. Bard, A. N. Hand, Frank Moss.

Illegal Registration—August H. Stebbins, Chairman; Julius Blumberg, Jay E. Lawebe, A. N. Hand, George B. Hatch.

One of the features of the campaign will be wagon meetings all over the city, the special object of which will be to instruct the voters in the gentle art of "splitting the ticket"—and how not to split it. More will be heard of this as soon as the official ballot has been prepared. It is not unlikely that a copy of this enlarged size will form a conspicuous part of the equipment of each truck for use by the speaker-lecturers.

It was announced last night that Mr. Jerome had no immediate intention of replying to Mr. Ivins's invitation to the District Attorney to join him on the platform. Mr. Jerome was reported as having said yesterday that "the issue of independence of political bosses was one beyond personalities and that it involved an appeal to the people, not any attack on persons or reply to attacks."

Among the heap of mail brought to Mr. Jerome's headquarters yesterday there were many letters containing checks to aid his campaign fund.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

IT is as much a part of our business to present new styles with each season as it is of the custom tailor whose high prices depend on it. Our straight front and cutaway sack suits, our walking suits and our various overcoat models are each above criticism in points of style and good taste.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 37

Linen is a tougher and stronger fabric than cotton, and therefore much better for collars.

H & I. Collars are made from strong, fine, reliable, boiled-yarn, power-loom, grass-bleached Linen, direct from Belfast makers.

They cost much more than cotton Collars, but sell at same price—2 for 25c.

Be sure your Collars have the H. & I. "Warranted Linen" stamp.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen versus Cotton," and get collar wise.

IF IT'S H&I IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES Troy, New York

SALESROOM: 31 Union Square West New York

Registered Trade Mark.

Hemstitched Table Linens.

In the Luncheon and Dinner Sets (including cloths with napkins to match) we have a very wide variety of sizes.

Some of the Sets show colored borders, which are especially suitable for breakfast use, but most of these are in all-white Damask. Prices for the white Damask Sets:

2 x 2 yd. Cloth with one dozen Napkins, $8.00, 10.50, 11.50, 14.00, 16.00, 21.00.
2 x 2½ yd. Cloth with one dozen Napkins, $9.00, 12.00, 13.50, 15.50, 18.00, 24.00.
2½x2½ yd. Cloth with one dozen Napkins, $13.50, 14.50, 16.00, 18.00, 21.00, 32 50.
2¾x2¾ yd. Cloth with one dozen Napkins, $13.00, 16.50, 27.50.
Larger sizes proportionally higher.

Among the new designs are a number with circular table borders, which are especially adapted for use on round tables.

We mention particularly an entirely new line of Hemstitched Tea Cloths, with 15-inch square Doilies to match. There are seven different designs in these sets. Prices:

One yard Cloth with one dozen Doilies, $4.25 to 10.50.
1¼ yd. Cloth with one dozen Doilies, $5.25 to 12.00.
1½ yd. Cloth with one dozen Doilies, $6.25 to 13.50.

Hemstitched Tray Cloths, Scarfs and Centre Pieces as well.

"The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co., 14 West 23d Street.

THE WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Their Prize Orators Can Be Heard.

This schedule covers the political meetings of this week, as far as the campaign managers have arranged it:

DEMOCRATIC.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Tammany Hall, Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, and James W. Osborne will speak. Walter S. Logan will preside. General ratification meeting.

Friday, Oct. 20—McCaddin Hall, Berry Street, near South Second, Eastern District, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Schwaben Hall, Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Ridgewood, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Prospect Hall, Seventeenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

REPUBLICAN.

Friday, Oct. 20—Carnegie Hall. William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor; ex-Mayor Seth Low and others. First ratification meeting.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Claremont Avenue Rink. William M. Ivins, Charles E. Teale, candidate for Controller, and others will speak.

JEROME.

Wednesday, Oct. 18—Carnegie Hall. Chairman, John G. Milburn. Speakers—District Attorney Jerome, R. Fulton Cutting, and Dr. Felix Adler. First meeting of Mr. Jerome's campaign.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. Chairman, C. C. Nadal. Speakers—District Attorney Jerome, Julius Henry Cohen, and Henry De Forest Baldwin.

Thureday, Oct. 19—Grand Central Hall, 92 to 96 Clinton Street. Chairman, Dr. Knapp. Speakers—District Attorney Jerome and Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Friday, Oct. 20—Zeltner's Morrisania Hall, Third Avenue and 170th Street. Chairman, Arthur von Brieeen. District Attorney Jerome will speak.

Bet That Hearst Polls 100,000.

Bunnell & Co. yesterday bet J. J. Judge $500 even that Hearst would get 100,000 votes for Mayor. They offered 3 to 1 on McClellan being elected, but the offer met no response.

Medicine, Not Bomb, for Rockefeller.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Oct. 17.—The mysterious package addressed to John D. Rockefeller left in the express office at Vinton two weeks ago, it was found today, contained a remedy for dyspepsia, and was sent by a driver of a Standard Oil wagon.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

This Is Housekeepers' Week At The Big Store.

AN important series of special offerings arranged for every day, right up to the closing hour of Saturday.

A sale that will enable you to share in some of the most tempting money-saving values of the WHOLE season and secure many things which you have long been wanting.

It will also afford you a splendid opportunity of noting again the almost matchless stocks carried in this wonderful institution—with its 86 great stores—with its never-ending variety—and with its reliable merchandise priced to suit the popular purse.

In addition to the Special Housekeepers' Sale for this week there will be a great display of the Fall Fashions for Women, which you will scarcely care to miss.

For To-Day We Offer Extra Special Values in These Lines:

High Grade Pianos, Oriental Rugs, Axminster Rugs, Lace Curtains, Parlor Suites, Enameled Bedsteads, Brass Bedsteads, Dressers, Mattresses, Couches, Tabourettes, Chiffoniers, Go-Carts, Household Linens, Sewing Machines, Excellent Trunks, Royal Wilton Rugs, Linoleums & Oilcloths, Upholsteries, Baby Carriages, Blankets & Comfortables, Dinner Sets & Odd China, and Housefurnishings of Every Description.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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THE REJUVENATION OF AUNT MARY

"Impossible to read without laughing. A sparkling, hilarious tale."—Chicago Record-Herald.

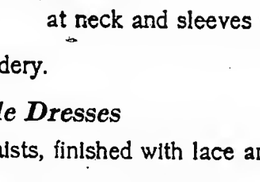

"Cheerful, crisp and bright. The comedy is sweetened by a satisfying love tale."—Boston Herald.

By ANNE WARNER, author of "Susan Clegg and Her Friend Mrs. Lathrop." Illustrated. 323 pages. 12mo, cloth, $1.50

PUBLISHED BY LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Boston AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

Universal Approbation

is the surest proof of supreme merit. Amateurs and professionals alike pronounce the Steinway the best piano produced; it is acknowledged the "Standard Piano of the World." Facts are stranger than fiction, and the mere fact that over $100,000,000 worth of Steinway Pianos are in constant use is proof positive that it is the most popular and esteemed piano in the world. In over 300 principal cities of the globe the Steinway Piano is sold as their leader by the very best piano houses, and it is appreciated alike in palace and cottage.

Owing to the fact that it is constructed on perfect principles, and that only the choicest material and the most skillful labor are employed, the tone of the

STEINWAY

is the most beautiful and its lasting qualities are unapproached.

The latest Steinway models, the Vertegrand, at $500, and the Miniature Grand, at $750, have revolutionized the entire piano industry, and they have brought the Steinway within easy reach of thousands of families to whom the price has heretofore been the only obstacle.

A critical examination of these new styles is respectfully invited.

Illustrated catalogue and "Portraits of Musical Celebrities" sent on request.

STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 East 14th Street, New York.

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Infants' Outfitting.

Combining all that is pretty and dainty with the highest degree of serviceability.

Children's Lawn Russian Dresses with hand embroidery, finished at neck and sleeves with lace.

Pique Russian Dresses, hand embroidery.

Imported Hand-made Dresses with long waists, finished with lace and ribbon.

Long and Short Coats in silk, cashmere and Bedford cord.

Coats in cheviots and serges, lined with red flannel, emblem on front and sleeve.

Afghans in bear cloth, embroidered cashmere, corduroy, eiderdown and plain cloth.

60-62 West 23d Street.

ALL READY TO DIG CANAL, SHONTS SAYS

As Soon as the Engineers, Now Back, Decide What Kind It Will Be

COMMISSION FEEDING 2,000

Revocation of the Markel Panama Contract Done with No Fuss—Undoing Work the French Did.

Canal Commissioner T. P. Shonts and the members of the International Board of Consulting Engineers who went to inspect the Panama Canal on Sept. 28 returned yesterday morning on the steamship Havana looking healthy and glad to get back. Mr. Shonts, the Chairman of the commission, appeared to be well pleased with the improved conditions he found on the Isthmus. The question of food supplies was being settled satisfactorily with regard to the employes, but at a monetary loss to the Canal Commission. The board of expert foreign engineers had thoroughly inspected the route of the canal from Colon to Panama, and on Dec. 1 they are expected to report and recommend what they consider the best kind of canal to dig.

Speaking about the sanitation and the progress which had been already made on the Isthmus, Commissioner Shonts told why the contract for feeding the canal employes was taken away from J. E. Markel of Omaha, who got the contract. When the Markel contract was granted Henry Balfe and Hudgins & Dumas, the unsuccessful bidders, objected on the ground that they had been compelled to revise their bids at too short notice. They also declared that the bills of fare which formed the contract contained some peculiar plagiarisms from the offers made by the unsuccessful bidders. Of the revocation of the contract Mr. Shonts said:

"The Markel contract was revoked by mutual consent because the commission had decided to try to feed the men with their own equipment and staff. When I went to the Isthmus on the trip before this I found the conditions of the food supply as bad as they could be. Not only was the food dear and indifferent in quality, but in some sections the men were confronted with actual starvation. We resolved to take up the food question first.

"Our first act was to order the commissaries to open up and supply the immediate necessities of life to the employes at the lowest possible price. I discussed the question with Gov. Magoon and Chief Engineer Stevens, and we all agreed that the Government must furnish the plant and the equipment.

"I suggested that if we had to equip the hotels at various points of the canal, build refrigerating houses, laundries, &c., we should run them ourselves. Gov. Magoon said that he knew nothing about keeping hotels, and Mr. Stevens had no time to attend to such matters.

"After I had returned to the States all the cables I received from Stevens showed that things were getting rapidly worse, and something had to be done.

"It was a grave emergency. We did the best we could, and asked for bids for the feeding of the men. The contract went to Mr. Markel, and in it was a clause which stated that it could be revoked on thirty days' notice. When I went to he Isthmus this time I found that the conditions had greatly improved.

"The employes were getting their food supplies at moderate rates and the emergency had been safely passed over. I discussed the food question again with my fellow-Commissioners, and pointed out that the bids were all guesswork, and no one knew for a certainty what the expense of feeding the men would be. If Markel's bid was too low he would quit, and if be made money out of it the men would shout. I suggested that we should try the experiment ourselves for three or four months until the hotels were ready and see how it worked out. My idea was adopted.

"We called Mr. Markel in and told him of our decision, and he took it very well. He said that he would waive his thirty days' notice. The present charge is $22.50 for food and $2.50 for the room per month. The colored laborers pay 30 cents, silver, per day.

"We intend to let things run for a sufficient time to see how much it costs to feed the men, and if it is too expensive, and if our organization takes up too much time, the contract will be put up again for new bids. All we know now is that we are losing money in feeding the men at $22.50 a month.

"I should judge that we are now feeding between two and three thousand persons. There are over 13,000 on the rolls. Employes from the United States are paid in gold and the laborers in the local silver currency. Two hotels and seven mess houses have been erected, and 2,500 of the old French houses are being rebuilt. The natives are not thrifty and do not work. If we increased their wages they would only work three days a week instead of six.

"There is a steady supply of negro labor from Jamaica, Fortune Island, Martinique, and Guadaloupe, in the West Indies, and our engineers have learned how to handle them."

Mr. Shonts said he had found the men on the Isthmus in good health—much better than on his last visit. He added:

"We have 4,000 men now at work on sanitation. In June there were 62 cases of yellow fever, in July 42, in August 27, in September 6, and so far there have been none in October. At the Ancon Hospital at Panama there were 239 patients the day before I left, and this is the lowest list there has even been."

Actual work on the canal, Mr. Shonts said, was confined at present to the task of getting wharves, railroads, and machinery ready so that when the engineers found out what they wanted the digging could begin at once. Contracts, Mr. Shonts said, had just been let for 800 flat cars, 120 locomotives, and 60 steam shovels, which cost from $10,000 to $12,000 apiece.

"About 2,600 men are at work in Culebra cut," Mr. Shonts added, "and sixteen steam shovels are in use shaping up the sides for the installation of the new shovels. The new French company did some work there which we wish they had left undone. They had gouged between two and three million yards of earth out of the cut and left it in a ragged condition. As we go along we are filling up the holes they made."

Commissioner Shonts said that he could not tell what type of canal the engineers would decide to build. The committee had three points to study: Practicability, cost of construction, and length of time.

Among the passengers on the Havana besides Mr. Shonts were Rear Admiral Endicott, Brig. Gen. O. H. Ernst, and Major Benjamin and J. M. Harrod of the commission. The Board of Engineers is composed of Gen. George W. Davis, William Barclay Parsons, W. H. Burr, Gen. Henry L. Abbot, Eugene Tincauzer, German delegate; Edouard M. Quellennec of the Suez Canal staff, Isham Randolph, F. P. Stearns, Joseph Ripley, W. H. Hunter, Manchester Canal; Adolph Guerard, French delegate; J. G. Welcker, Dutch delegate; Capt. John C. Oakes, Secretary, and F. P. Warren, interpreter.

Mr. Parsons denied that some of the foreign engineers have given as their opinion that a canal cannot be finished within twenty years.

JAPANESE DINNER TO BRYAN.

Given at the Maple Club, Tokio—Kaneko Presides.

TOKIO, Oct. 17.—William J. Bryan arrived yesterday and was warmly welcomed by members of the Japanese-American Society.

A dinner was given to him last evening at the Maple Club by the same society. Baron Kaneko presided. Mr. Bryan evidently enjoyed the pure Japanese style of entertainment.

Mr. Bryan will be entertained at luncheon to-morrow by Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive Party, and also will address the students of the Waseda University.

MIKADO THANKS FIGHTERS FOR VICTORIES IN WAR

Heavenly Duties Owing to Ancestors Are Discharged.

SYMPATHY FOR THE KILLED

Declares the Nation Expects Much of Its Soldiers In Its Progress and Development.

TOKIO, Oct. 17.—The following is a translation of the imperial rescript to the army and navy:

"To our beloved subjects serving in the army and navy we give instructions. They consist of five articles, in which is embodied the spirit of those serving in the army and navy at the conclusion of the war in the thirty-eighth year of the Meiji (1905), and are issued for your further instruction and guidance, having in view the future of our State.

"Ten years have elapsed since our army and navy, keeping apace with the world's progress, realized their remarkable development, and in the war against Russia last year your combined efforts in discharging your respective duties, coupled with unerring strategy, resulted in a full utilization of the opportunities for attack, and realized great and unprecedented victories on land and sea.

"The valor and glory of our Empire thus being manifested, our hopes were realized by your loyalty and bravery, and we accomplished the full purpose of the war and feel gratified that thereby the heavenly duties we owe our ancestors and the people in general are discharged.

"We profoundly sympathize with those who fell in the battles or died through illness and those who were maimed.

"We now conclude peace with Russia. The glory of our army and navy, together with that of the nation, has enhanced the weight of our responsibilities. The nation expects much of you in progress and development.

"Those of you, whether remaining in the service or going home, are commanded to comply with our will and faithfully observe our instructions. We expect you thus to discharge your duties as our helpers, and with increased energy fulfill the obligations to your country."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable, Copyright, 1905.

TOKIO, Oct. 17.—Although the Emperor's rescript on the occasion of the publication of the peace treaty and his message to the army and navy express entire satisfaction with the terms of peace, the newspapers continue to condemn them strongly.

It is now evident, however, that party politics are largely responsible for this attitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—The War Office has communicated the news of the ratification of the peace treaty to Gen. Linevitch, who has been ordered to arrange the necessary steps to carry out the provisions for the withdrawal of the Russian troops from Manchuria in eighteen months and for the evacuation of Korea.

No decision has been arrived at as to the size of the army which will remain in Siberia.

PLAGUE IN SIBERIA.

Appears on the Railway Line—Peril to Returning Troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—Bubonic plague has again appeared on the line of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which from now on will be crowded with returning troops.

THREE ARRESTED IN CAR.

Scuffle with Alleged Pickpockets Scares Broadway Passengers.

The north-bound Broadway car was crowded, but the passengers heard a man say to the conductor early last night as the car approached Times Square:

"Lock the front door, and don't let anybody out of the back door until I tell you."

Then four men rushed toward the front door. One of them got out and away before the conductor had locked it. The other three rushed toward the back door, fighting the man who was giving directions. Some of the passengers thought they saw the gleam of a pistol. Women screamed; men bellowed to know what it was all about.

The man who had given directions said that he was Detective Sergt. King, that he was trying to arrest several men suspected of being pickpockets, and that nobody else need be frightened. Three men were taken prisoners.

At the Tenderloin Station, where they were locked up as suspicious persons, they said they were: Patrick McCabe, 249 West 103d Street; John Collins, 274 West Fortieth Street, and George Munro, 2,193 Eighth Avenue.

So many complaints have been sent to Commissioner McAdoo about street-car pickpockets between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets that he has detailed a number of Central Office detectives to watch on the cars within those limits. Several months ago the pickpockets confined their thefts to the cross-town cars that ply between ferry slips. It is only lately that they have ventured upon the Sixth Avenue and Broadway cars.

The thieves and pickpockets are busy all over the Tenderloin. Mrs. Augusta Grant of Plainfield, N. J., bought a glass of soda water in a drug store at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street Monday. She laid her satchel down on the counter. It had in it $200 and some valuable papers. When she lowered her arm after taking the first draught of soda the purse was gone.

Miss Bertha Greenleaf of Newark, N. J., laid down her purse in a store at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street several days ago. It had in it a diamond brooch worth $185 and $80 in cash. The purse vanished.

STOPS ARMS FOR DOMINGO.

President Forbids Exports of War Supplies to the Republic.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The exportation of arms, ammunition, or munitions of war of any kind from any port of the United States or Porto Rico to the Republic of Santo Domingo is prohibited by a Presidential proclamation issued from the State Department to-day.

The memorandum explains that this action was taken after consultation with the Domingan Government. It is intended to assist in the enforcement of regulations designed to prevent perennial revolutions. A joint resolution of April 22, 1898, is cited as the President's authority.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street

THE extensive application of plain color to interior decorations has brought the English

ANGORA and SAXONIA

carpets, which we control in America, into increasing prominence. The extra deep pile of these goods makes them extremely durable, while their rich colorings ensure harmonious effects in decorative treatments. They are woven in various widths up to 12 feet inclusive.

Our Autumn importations exceed in quantity and in variety of shades those of any former season.

The Movements of the Business World are marked

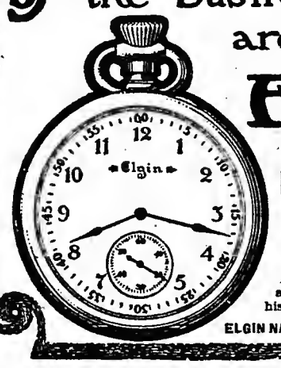

ELGIN

The Elgin Watch is recognized as the Business Man's Timekeeper.

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers sell them. "Timemakers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., Elgin, Ill

LOWER TARIFF FOR ISLANDS.

25 Per Cent. of Dingley Rates the Plan—Payne for Reduction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Sereno E. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day followed in the footsteps of Gen. Grosvenor of the same committee by declaring for free trade with the Philippines. Both are members of the quartet known as the "House machine."

The treaty concluded with Spain precludes free trade before 1909, it appears. The understanding is that the Administration scheme is a bill which shall reduce the tariff to 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates, with a proviso that in 1909 all tariff rates shall be abolished. Mr. Payne's declaration was made after a conference with the President.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:40 A. M.—330 East Sixty-third Street; Joseph Lapazier; damage, $25.

8 A. M.—58 East 106th Street; Maggie Heffan; damage slight.

11 A. M.—174 Attorney Street; Morris Krame; damage, $25.

11:35 A. M.—176 East 112th Street; owner unknown; no damage.

12:20 P. M.—605 Ninth Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $2.

1:15 P. M.—166½ Leonard Street; Frank Cantosino; damage, $50.

5:10 P. M.—308 West Ninety-fourth Street; German Life Insurance Company; damage, $50.

3:10 P. M.—308 West Ninety-fourth Street; Mrs. Williams; damage, $25.

6:55 P. M.—Stanton Street and East River; owner unknown; damage, $50.

6:40 P. M.—46 Mercer Street; Tischel & Co. and others; damage, $75,000.

7:40 P. M.—51 Beekman Street; Kennedy Valve Company; damage, $500.

8:10 P. M.—203 East Sixty-ninth Street; E. Davison; damage, $50.

8:15 P. M.—366 West 117th Street; Mrs. Raiser; damage, $20.

8:30 P. M.—1,411 West Farms Road; Jacob Pate; damage, $25.

9:30 P. M.—179 Varick Street; William Garney; damage, $50.

Bedsteads.

Wednesday, Oct. 18th, we will place on sale a lot of

High Grade *Brass Bedsteads*, in all sizes, at

$25, $35 & $45 each,

regularly $32.00, $45.00 & $55.00.

White Enamel Bedsteads in all sizes, at

$6, $7.50 & $9 each,

regularly $10.00, $12.50 & $15.50.

Mattresses.

	Single Size.	Double Size.
Our No. 4 Mattress of mixed Hair,	$6.50, instead of 8.75.	$10.50, instead of 14.00.
Our No. 6 Mattress of pure S.A. Hair,	$10.50, instead of 12.50.	$15.00, instead of 20.00.
Our No. 8 Mattress of pure drawings	$13.50, instead of 16.00.	$21.50, instead of 26.00.

Upholstered Springs.

We will, during this sale, price our Rabbit-edge and Half Border Springs, at

$8.50 each,

regularly $10 & $12 each.

Note:—Our Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters and Upholstered Springs are all absolutely manufactured in our own workrooms.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street, Fifth Avenue, Nineteenth Street.

Globe-Wernicke Typewriter Desks

380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

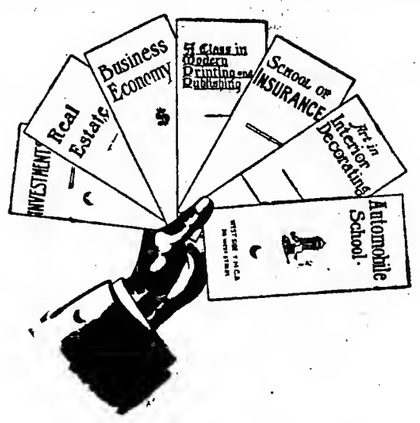

WHICH WILL YOU TAKE?

Real Estate For real estate brokers, investors, operators and others. Valuable to those interested in the buying, selling and management of real estate. Organized in 1904—the first class of its kind. Over two hundred members last year.

Course 1—Real Estate Problems by 25 prominent real estate men.
" 2—Real Estate Law by Henry F. Miller.
" 3—Real Estate Office Methods by Ronald C. Lee.

Automobile School for owners, prospective owners, chauffeurs and others. Organized in co-operation with the Automobile Club of America. The equipment includes a large garage, automobiles and much illustrative apparatus. Shop work and road work. New term begins November 1st. Enrollment should be made at once.

INSTRUCTORS—Clarence Bowne Brokaw, an automobile authority, assisted by a large corps of experts.

Plan Reading and Estimating for builders, contractors, superintendents, foremen and draftsmen. Organized a year ago—the first class of its kind. Enrollment last year nearly one hundred men. The aim is to enable practical men to read working drawings quickly and accurately and to estimate from such drawings.

INSTRUCTORS—Louis E. Jallade, assisted by specialists in various building trades.

Modern Printing and Publishing for employing printers, superintendents, foremen, compositors, pressmen, apprentices and all others interested in printing and publishing. A new course designed to enable practical printers and publishers to study the main problems of their vocation.

THE STAFF—Leading printers, publishers and advertisers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other centres.

Structural Engineering This department started as an experiment two years ago. It is attended by men from the largest engineering firms and architects' offices in the city. Their enthusiastic endorsements show high appreciation of the work done.

Insurance For the insured, agents, brokers and others—Life, Fire, Casualty, Liability and Credit Insurance. Mr. Miles Menander Dawson, one of New York's leading independent insurance specialists, is in charge of the work. Mr. Dawson is actuary for the New York State Legislative Investigating Committee.

Decorating and Furnishing For salesmen, furnishers, decorators and architects. This school was organized two years ago. The class enrollment the past season was seventy-three, including representative artists, architects, decorators, designers, buyers and salesmen of carpets, wall papers, textiles and costumes.

LECTURERS: Sir Purden Clarke, the new Director of the Metropolitan Art Museum; Professor A. D. F. Hamlin, Director of the School of Architecture, Columbia University, and Frank Alvah Parsons.

General *65 other subjects, including Language, Mathematics, Business, Commerce, Finance, Art, Industry and Music. 1200 men enrolled last year. Further information free upon request.*

Enrollment should be made at once.

Investments For men engaged in banks, brokers' offices or in any other way interested in investments. This course is offered this season for the first time. Mr. John Moody, "an eminent authority on corporation statistics," president of the Moody corporation, publisher of "Moody's Manual of Corporation Statistics," will conduct this work. He will be assisted by prominent business men.

The purpose of the class is to teach investors how to classify securities and judge for themselves the relative values of investments. It is also designed for those who wish to become specialists.

Business Economy For executives, managers and department heads. The aim is to show how to make a business pay when it did not pay before, and pay better where it did pay before; to show how to find leaks and how to stop them, and how to make the best methods of conducting a business fit *your* business.

About fifty men enrolled in this class last year. Of this number six were presidents of large New York companies, others were vice presidents, secretaries, treasurers, superintendents, managers and members of firms. The work will be considerably broadened this season by the addition of several new classes.

Modern Office Methods For enterprising young business men who wish to be in touch with the most advanced office methods and organization. The class will be of value to employers and employees, and will cover indexing, ledgers, manifolding systems, billing systems, organization, and departments of purchasing, sales, credit, order, receiving, shipping, cashiers, bookkeeping and filing.

INSTRUCTOR—Mr. M. M. Montgomery of the Library Bureau will have immediate charge of this course.

Office Assistants A comprehensive course in office work, including the most approved methods in filing, indexing, mimeographing, letter-copying, etc., as well as applied arithmetic, business English, spelling, penmanship and geography. Practical young men who already are, or who wish to become, clerks and office assistants will find help in this course.

All these courses are given by the West Side Y. M. C. A.

West Side Y.M.C.A. 314 West 57th Street, Cor 8th Avenue, 1 Block So. Columbus Circle

UNIQUE SPECIAL CLASSES

FOR BUSINESS MEN

ADAPTED TO MODERN CONDITIONS

DAY OF DOCTORED BOOKS GONE, SAYS PAUL MORTON

Thinks Mr. Roosevelt Favors Yearly Corporation Audit.

MR. SCHIFF ON PUBLIC TRUSTS

Tells Accountants' Association That Many Directors Have Confused Their Duties and Responsibilities.

The American Association of P ic Accountants held its eighteenth ann - sary banquet in the College Hall of e Hotel Astor yesterday evening. Franklin Allen presided at the banquet, with Paul Morton on his right and Jacob H. Schiff and Controller Grout on his left. One hundred and sixty guests sat down at 7 o'clock, when dinner was announced. Isaac Seligman was to have been present and deliver an address on finance with Mr. Schiff, but was unable to attend.

The toast of "The President of the United States," which was given with musical honors, was responded to by Paul Morton, former Secretary of the Navy. In the course of his speech which was punctuated by the applause of the accountants, he said:

"Theodore Roosevelt has as much love of country as George Washington; he has as much foresight as Thomas Jefferson, and he has the same amount of courage as Andrew Jackson. His opposition of slavery of all kinds was not excelled by Lincoln, and to-day, while he is accused by many as being a man of war, he stands pre-eminently among the rulers of the world as a man of peace. We are in doubt for which we have the most pride, our country or our President.

This is a great country we live in. We have a great people; they are strenuous; they love to work, they have ingenuity, and it seems to me that their ambitions are as high as any people in the world.

Fulfills American Ideal.

"To me Theodore Roosevelt fulfills the American ideal. He is ready to make war at any time on wrong, on corruption, on evil, and he does it with fearlessness. He will never insult a foreign power, and every foreign power knows that he will be quick to resent an insult to us. His own life is an open book.

"And I believe that I am voicing his sentiments when I say that every great corporation of this country might be investigated or audited at least once a year by public and independent accountants [applause] so that investors might be kept posted and protected. Directors informed, and employes led not into temptation.

"Publicity is sure to come, and a time is near at hand when doctored bookkeeping will be treated in the same vigorous way that other malpractice is. [Applause.]

"I know of no man," said Mr. Morton in concluding his speech, "who has done more, in my opinion, to bring about a keener realizing sense of dangers that have threatened our great corporations, our financial institutions, and our republican form of Government than Theodore Roosevelt, and as an American citizen I glory in the country and I glory in our President."

After the applause had subsided the toastmaster, Franklin Allen, said: "In view of the well-merited applause of the last speaker, it may not be inappropriate for me to express in your behalf the hope that financial circles of this city will soon call him in his own new chosen field as the great Peacemaker."

Has Praise for Two Officials.

In calling upon Controller Grout to respond for "The City of New York," Mr. Allen said: "I was born before the war and have listened to a great many promises which are still unfulfilled, but let us be thankful, let us rejoice, that the city to-day is as beautiful as it is. The government of New York City might be better than it is, but its two principal officers at the present time, the Mayor and the Controller, are honest, public-spirited men. I rejoice that one of them is here to-night, and I call upon Controller Grout to respond to the toast of our wonderful city."

In his speech the Controller dwelt briefly on the importance of public accountants as a body and their usefulness in the Finance Department of the city. He described the progress made by New York and its importance all over the world as a part of the United States.

"I do no believe the toastmaster," said Mr. Grout, "that there are other cities whose Governments surpass the City of New York. [Applause.] I think the time has come when we should not surrender to this mania which possesses us every two years when there is a municipal election, when we feel that we must condemn the government of the City of New York for everything it has done. I undertake to say to-day that it is the best governed city in the United States. [Applause.]

"I undertake to say, going back in my experience for fifteen years, that there never has been a time when the City of New York was worse governed than many of our great business corporations have. New York will be before many years the financial and commercial metropolis of the world; the metropolis with the largest population, and the metropolis with the best opportunities for education, for refinement, and for culture."

After the speeches on "Law" and "Education" had been delivered, the toastmaster called upon Jacob H. Schiff to respond for France. When the applause occasioned by his rising had subsided, Mr. Schiff said:

Indispensable to Bankers.

"When my friend Mr. Dickinson, the Chairman of your Dinner Committee, was good enough to invite me on your behalf to take part in your gathering to-night, it gave me much satisfaction, for I appreciate the opportunity to meet so large a number of the members of a profession for whom I ever had the most sincere regard and profoundest esteem. Indeed, the two aids which have become indispensable to the success of the banker, the corporation manager, and to the man of large affairs, are the lawyer and the accountant, and it is almost impossible to obtain a correct judgment of any undertaking without the assistance of the expert accountant.

"I am willing to admit that the success and the reputation of my own house have in no small degree been furthered by the guidance it has received in many instances from the men of your profession in the consideration of the large and important business propositions which are being brought before it. It is a fact that the advice thus obtained has led to the rejection of a considerably larger number of propositions than have been found acceptable, greatly to the safeguarding of our good name and reputation.

View Sometimes Too Rosy.

"I need, however, add, as one who has some experience in financial matters, it happens at times, I believe, that public accountants are led to place too favorable an aspect upon the results of an investigation with which they become intrusted, under the mistaken idea that they are expected to present facts in such manner that propositions under consideration must be made feasible of being carried into effect. This, you will agree, is entirely wrong, and while I know such happenings to be the exception, they should be entirely avoided.

"I speak of this here because, now that you have formed this strong association, the best service you can render to the business community consists in the exclusion from your ranks of all whose methods shall not find in every way your own approval; in fact, your organization should become to your profession what the Bar Association is to the legal fraternity, a power for the establishment and maintenance of the highest professional standard.

Must Bring Moral Uplifting.

"We are at this time passing through a period which, while it is bringing forth some unsatisfactory disclosures, cannot but lead to a moral uplifting and regeneration in many ways. The unprecedented development and success of corporate interests have in some instances led executive officers to forget that a corporation cannot be administered like a private concern and that executive officers owe accountability to those from whom they derive their powers.

"With notable exceptions, Directors of great corporations have been thoughtless and too trustful, and, in the face of recent developments, the lesson need be learned that acceptance of corporate Directorship brings definite duties and responsibilities, at least of a moral character, which need be actively looked after and courageously discharged. It is just in this connection that the services of your profession might with much advantage be called more frequently into requisition.

Has a Discouraging Side.

"The present situation, with the lasting and wholesome effect it will without doubt exercise, has, however, much that must be discouraging to men of self-respect. The very men, Directors of great insurance companies, who, in face of a peculiar system and conditions, have at least made the endeavor to direct, have come in for particular criticism, not only for not discovering shortcomings of executive officers, but alike for the legitimate conduct of their own affairs. Calm judgment and deliberation are somewhat in danger of disappearing, and it is indeed high time that the conservative public press rather seek to allay excitement than to stimplate it, as has become the habit.

"The most valuable asset of a community is the good name and reputation of its citizens, and it is a serious state of affairs when reputations become to be considered only, as to their value, for the number of headlines and amount of copy they will furnish to the sensational newspaper.

"Nothing, however, so powerfully makes for truth as figures, at least in financial affairs—true figures as sought out and properly marshaled by the expert accountant. Even if figures are cold, you men of figures are warm-hearted—creators of confidence—and furnishing, as you do, the very basis for successful legitimate enterprise, so do I wish success to your profession and prosperity to your association. I thank you."

Among the guests were Dr. James T. Young, Eugene A. Philbin, and John H. Loomis, President of the Accountants' Association. A letter from Grover Cleveland, regretting that he could not attend, was read.

The dinner celebrated the amalgamation into one representative National body of all accountants heretofore identified with the Societies of Certified Public Accountants of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, Tennessee, Colorado, Washington, and California, representing a total membership of over 500 practicing certified accountants in the United States.

DID FAVOR MATOS'S CAUSE.

Gen. Greene Gives Decisive Testimony in Venezuela's $11,000,000 Suit.

Gen. Francis V. Greene, ex-President of the National Asphalt Company, was examined yesterday before United States Commissioner Gilchrist as a witness in behalf of the Venezuelan Government in the action instituted by the latter against the New York and Bermudez Company to recover about $11,000,000 because of the latter organization's alleged assistance to and participation in the Matos revolution in 1901.

Gen. Greene was asked only one question, which he answered at length, his reply indicating beyond doubt that the defendants did materially aid the revolutionists. Lawyer John D. Lindsay, representing the New York and Bermudez Company, did not ask Gen. Greene a single question in cross-examination. After Gen. Greene had concluded, all the interested parties took a train for Washington, where other witnesses are to be examined to-day.

The question put to Gen. Greene was:

"State whether when you returned from Europe in 1901, you knew that John M. Mack, Avery D. Andrews, and Arthur W. Sewall, or any of them as representatives of the National Asphalt Company, or any of the allied companies, were in communication with M. A. Matos, or were aiding him with money or in any other manner?"

"My only knowledge," replied Gen. Greene slowly, and speaking with great deliberation, "of this matter comes from what was told me by Messrs. Mack, Andrews, and Sewall. When I returned from Europe in October, 1901, I learned from them that they had decided to support Matos in his dispute with Castro. I told them that I thought they had made a great mistake, because what they had done was not acting in good faith with the State Department, which up to that time, and largely on representations made by me to Secretary Hay, had supported the Bermudez Company.

"I told them that in view of what they had done in my absence it would be impossible for me to make any further claims at the State Department in Washington in behalf of the Bermudez Company, and, in fact, I never did after that go to the State Department in behalf of the Asphalt Company. I also told them that I thought it was a great mistake, because it would cost the company a great deal of money in addition to the amount which they told me they had already expended, which, as I recollect, was in the neighborhood of $100,000.

"In view of my position in the matter, very little was told to me of what was actually done in the support of Matos. The business was transacted largely without my knowledge."

Lawyers Cowling, White & Waite, who with Mr. Dupignac, represent the Venezuelan Government, were much pleased with the evidence of Gen. Greene, and seemed to think that the General's testimony practically rebutted all the evidence offered in behalf of the defendant company.

POOL HINTS AT GRAFT.

Bad Plan to Make Police Probationary Officers, He Tells Investigators.

The commission appointed to examine into the operation of the probation system in the police courts and report to the Legislature through the Governor held its first public meeting yesterday afternoon in the United Charities Building. The meeting was devoted to the examination of City Magistrates. Magistrates Furlong of Brooklyn, Wahle, Whitman, Finn, Pool, and Barlow expressed their views.

Most of the Magistrates said they approved of the existing probation system. Magistrate Furlong thought it could be improved. Magistrate Pool created the only ripple of excitement in the session by declaring that he was heartily opposed to the selection of policemen as probation officers.

Magistrate Pool said that the ideal probation officer was a layman whose soul was in the uplifting of the unfortunate. He hinted that there were opportunities for graft in probationary work. The inference drawn from the expression of his views was that members of the police force were especially susceptible to considerations other than of the humanitarian brand. This opinion was given unasked, and when requested to be more specific the Magistrate showed a disinclination to go into details.

The commission will hold another session this afternoon, and the probationary officers will be examined.

Homer Folks, Chairman of the commission, presided. Other members present were Charles F. McKenna, Samuel J. Barrows, Howard R. Bayne, Howard S. Gans, Miss Alice Woodbridge, Mrs. Tunis J. Bergen of Brooklyn, Mrs. W. W. Armstrong of Rochester, and Frederick Almy of Buffalo.

Electric Switching on the New Haven.

Contracts have been let for the installation of an electrically operated switching plant on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Mystic, Conn., similar in construction to that which is nearing completion at Derby Junction. Under the new electric system, switches and signals will be operated by individual motors placed on the roadbed and supplied with power from a storage battery located in the switch tower. The surplus energy automatically indicates to the operator in the tower the position of all switches and signals.

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Our corsetiere can meet with a Redfern model any figure difficulty as

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"Security" Rubber Button Suspender Garters assure tautness in fit.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ODELL HERE CONFERRING ABOUT THE SPEAKERSHIP

Merritt May Be the Chairman's Man for the Office.

HE HAS MALBY BEHIND HIM

Bedell's Boom Extinguished — Rogers Likely to be the Platt Men's Choice —Higgins Neutral So Far.

State Chairman Odell came to town yesterday to open the campaign for the election of a successor to the late Speaker Nixon. Previous to his coming he had sent word to some of the State leaders that he would like to see them to talk over the Speakership situation.

Mr. Odell spent the day at the Republican Club. Among those who called on him was Senator Malby, who has a candidate for the Speakership in the person of Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt. There has been a strong possibility that Merritt would become the Odell candidate.

There was some talk that Chairman Odell might put forward Assemblyman Louis Bedell for the Speakership. Bedell is the representative of the Second District of Orange, which is Mr. Odell's home county. Politicians from Newburg yesterday disposed of the Bedell boom by saying that the relations existing between Mr. Bedell and State Chairman Odell at present were not at all harmonious and that there was a strong likelihood that Mr. Bedell would not be returned to the Assembly this year.

Bedell has been the Chairman of the Committee on Railroads for many years and has wielded a large influence in shaping railroad legislation at Albany. Certain things he did at the last session are alleged to have displeased certain interests.

Col. George W. Dunn, who was Mr. Odell's predecessor as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was at the Fifth Avenue last night. Col. Dunn is an ardent supporter of James T. Rogers of Broome County for the Speakership. Mr. Rogers is the majority leader of the Assembly, and in line for promotion. He is a Platt man and probably will be the first choice of the Platt men for the place.

If Mr. Rogers's personal popularity should not be sufficiently strong to insure him the coveted honor, the Platt men have several candidates in reserve. Charles W. Mead of Albany is one, and James J. Apgar of Westchester is another. Mead is the man whom William Barnes would prefer to have exalted.

Jean L. Burnett of Ontario, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Cities, will also be in the field and will have Senator John Raines back of him. Raines and Burnett until within the last two years were counted as Platt men, but of late they have shown a strong leaning toward Odell.

Great interest is being manifested by the Republican politicians in the attitude Gov. Higgins will take in the Speakership fight. Thus far no Higgins candidate has come to the front. If Gov. Higgins should side with either Platt or Odell he would be able to determine the result, but it is regarded as doubtful whether he would be sufficiently strong to have a candidate of his own named in opposition to those backed by Platt and Odell. The importance of the Governor's attitude lies chiefly in the fact that it will indicate whether he is to be a candidate to succeed himself as Governor. Furthermore, it will disclose the alliances upon which he would depend to bring about his renomination.

Already the Speakership fight is becoming an important factor in the election of Assemblymen. It is regarded as certain that the Platt and Odell forces will endeavor to outdo each other in rendering assistance to the Republican candidates for the Assembly, with a view to winning their support for their respective candidates for the Speakership.

Chairman Odell denied himself to all newspaper callers yesterday. He will probably return to Newburg to-day.

LEMAIRE
PARIS

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.

FEELING HEARST'S STRENGTH.

Murphy Orders His District Leaders to Canvass the Vote.

Tammany leaders in each of the thirty-five Manhattan and Bronx districts are making careful canvasses to arrive at the exact strength of the Hearst ticket. On Monday Charles F. Murphy informed the leaders quietly that he wanted them to ascertain who were the probable Hearst men in their respective districts and to have the election District Captains report full lists.

These lists will be duplicated, and then District Captains will follow up the work and talk with the men who are believed to be probable Hearst voters. The Tammany orators will devote much more of their attention to Hearst than to Ivins, and will place before the voters the situation as purely a choice between Hearst and McClellan.

TALLEY ATTACKS COLER.

Says Charge That McClellan Hindered Civil Service Reform Is False.

Commissioner Alfred J. Talley of the Municipal Civil Service Commission attacked Bird S. Coler in a speech last night before the Pocasset Club, and branded as "absolute falsehood" the statement of Mr. Coler that Mayor McClellan did not allow him a free hand to effect civil service reforms while Mr. Coler was President of the Commission. Mr. Talley, in defending the Mayor, denied that Mayor McClellan ever asked Mr. Coler to enter the board to aid in the old Tammany fight on Senator McCarren. The Pocasset Club, before which the speech was delivered, is the regular Tammany organization in the Thirty-third Assembly District, of which Fire Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes, the nominee for Sheriff, is the leader.

TAMMANY NOTIFIES TO-DAY.

And Judge Newburger Will Keep That Republican Indorsement.

Arrangements have been made for the formal notification of all the Tammany county and borough nominees this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Democratic Club. All of the nominees of the two conventions held last Thursday night in Tammany Hall have been told to be present.

Judge Newburger will not decline the Republican indorsement for the Supreme Court, but will run on both tickets notwithstanding the Republicans failed to indorse Justice Gildersleeve for re-election.

C. U. TICKET IN BROOKLYN.

Ebstein, Burr, and Boulton Are to be Indorsed by Circular.

The Kings County Citizens' Union will indorse Frederick H. Ebstein and Justice Burr, Republican candidates for Borough President and Supreme Court Justice, and Alfred J. Boulton, whom the Municipal Ownership League has nominated for Register. This was decided at a meeting of the Committee on Nominations held yesterday afternoon at Citizens' Union headquarters in the Temple Bar Building.

Chairman Walter B. Kelby appointed Alexander M. White, Jr., a committee of one to draft a circular announcing this step to the voters. The circular will be printed and spread broadcast over the borough. The action of the committee will be ratified at a general meeting held next Friday afternoon.

Point for Hearst Man in Brooklyn.

The Hearst campaign managers in Brooklyn chuckled yesterday when they stole a march on the rival campaign directors by leasing the Clermont Avenue Rink, the largest hall in Brooklyn. Chairman Jacob Brenner of the Republican Committee, seeking to hire the rink yesterday, was astonished to learn that the Municipal Ownership League had engaged it for every night of the two weeks preceding election.

Francis Burton Harrison Speaks.

Ex-Congressman Francis Burton Harrison presided last night at a Tammany rally in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. The meeting was held at the home of the Osceola Club, the district organization, and was addressed by Mr. Harrison, Moses Herman, Montgomery Hare, and William Mason Smith.

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Pure Rye Whiskey

The best for medicinal purposes.

MOORE & SINNOTT
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BRET HARTE'S
HER LETTER

A really exquisite volume. For once, no publisher's promise or critic's praise can exaggerate."—*New York Globe.*

Illustrated by **Arthur I. Keller** with forty-four full-page pictures in color and tint, and many decorations in gold.

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"MOUNTAIN DEW"
SCOTCH

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¶ It is distilled from the finest Highland malt dried over aromatic peats.

¶ The result is a finished product of rare flavor and mellowness and of absolute purity.

¶ The fact that it is thoroughly aged before being imported into this country furthermore guarantees a finely flavored Scotch which is a healthful stimulant, leaving no ill effects.

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JAMES P. SILO,
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WILL SELL on the afternoons of TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30

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of the Celebrated Firm of
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Consisting of FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, TAPESTRIES, MARBLES, BRONZES, CHANDELIERS, OBJETS D'ART, &c.

Constituting the greatest sale of the kind ever held in the United States.

THE SALE will begin each afternoon at 2:30 sharp.

NOTE:—
The sale is made by reason of a contemplated change in their business location.

Otto Rosalsky Now a Judge.

Gov. Higgins yesterday appointed Otto Rosalsky Judge of General Sessions to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Newburger. Judge Rosalsky is the Republican leader of the Eighth Assembly District and also the Republican candidate for the vacancy caused by Judge Newburger's resignation to accept the Tammany nomination for the Supreme Court. His opponent on the Tammany ticket for the full term is Thomas C. O'Sullivan.

$2,300 Stolen from Body.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Clinton Dye, who, with her husband, was killed yesterday by a train, had a pocketbook containing $300 in cash and papers valued at $2,000, which she was bringing to deposit in a bank here. Money and papers were stolen after the accident.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Walking Suits for Men.

Perhaps, for want of a better name, they are termed walking suits.

We know of many men who wear the walking suit to business and many who wear them for dress. So you see it hasn't any particular function, except to fit well and look smart.

See our walking suits for that.

We maintain at $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30 walking suits in smooth surface and undressed worsteds, cheviots, tweeds, etc.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
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FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

¶¶ Brass Bedsteads

¶ Flint brass bedsteads have long been recognized as standard.

¶ They are skillfully built of the best materials by thoroughly trained workmen, in exclusive designs.

¶ Every detail of adjustment and finish receives most thorough attention before Flint brass bedsteads are offered for sale.

¶¶ Sanitary Bedding

¶ Flint sanitary bedding is made from purified materials, in our own sun-lit, thoroughly ventilated and sterilized lofts, many feet above the dust and dirt of the thoroughfares.

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¶ Mattresses, pillows, bolsters, and every kind of bedding in the ordinary sizes are ready for immediate delivery.

¶ We will make unusual sizes, or bedding to meet special requirements, to special order, promptly and at small cost.

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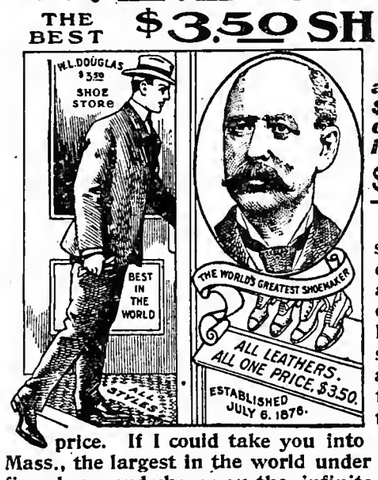

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$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5 to $7—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

AS GOOD AS $7.00 TO $8.00 CUSTOM SHOES.

"I have worn the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe for the past twelve years. Find them to be just as comfortable, more stylish and wear just as long as custom made shoes that cost me $7.00 to $8.00."
MARTIN KELLY, 103 E. 113th Street.

BOYS SHOES, $2.00 AND $1.75.
Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.
Only Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities, and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Catalog of Fall Styles mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

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CHOATE AND PORTER ON OUR GROWTH ABROAD

Ex-Ambassadors Speak at Chamber of Commerce Reception.

PRESIDENT A WORLD FIGURE

He Is Regarded Abroad, Say the Orators, as the Embodiment of Americanism in Its Best Form.

Former Ambassadors Joseph H. Choate and Gen. Horace Porter, who have lately returned from posts in London and Paris, were guests of honor yesterday at a reception tendered to them at the Chamber of Commerce. Both have been elected honorary members of the Chamber.

The large assembly hall of the chamber was well filled with members. Among those present were Levi P. Morton, Cornelius N. Bliss, Alexander E. Orr, D. O. Mills, Henry Clews, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Gen. F. V. Greene, President Underwood of the Erie Railway Company, and C. M. Schwab.

Both the guests were escorted to the rostrum and the reception began with a speech of greeting from Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber. President Jesup said, in part:

"The names of Joseph H. Choate and Horace Porter have been familiar to us all for years back. We know what they have done for the city, for the State, and for the country. Years ago, in the time of reform here in this city, we remember the voice of Joseph H. Choate counseling wisdom and order and sobriety. When the call to our civil war came we know what Horace Porter did for the country, and we know what he has done also in the cause of reform. We welcome, therefore, these gentlemen, distinguished for those things which I have mentioned. We welcome them now particularly in their return from their six years of noble service to our country abroad. We feel proud that they have been there as a type of our citizenship."

Mr. Choate was the first to respond to the President's welcome. He thanked the Chamber of Commerce for making him an honorary member, saying: "I don't know what are the perquisites and emoluments of the place. I have not yet been informed.

"Reference has been made," continued the former Ambassador, "to my happy residence abroad—for every day of it I enjoyed intensely. I must say, however, that what pleased me most was to witness every day, from the day I landed until I left, the growing esteem and admiration in which my country was held abroad. And, more than that, in these later years, the esteem and admiration which was universal itself, and every day more and more, for our distinguished and honored President.

"They seemed to regard him, as we at home regard him, as the typical and finest embodiment of American courage, honesty, enterprise, and success—four great qualities which are universally admired in England, and, I believe, in France." Mr. Choate congratulated Gen. Porter upon his successful search for the body of John Paul Jones.

"He has had the signal felicity," said Mr. Choate, "to recover, in spite of insuperable difficulties, insuperable to anybody else, and to restore to his country the ashes of one of her great naval heroes, the founder of the American Navy. I know, I think, better than you know, how much he has done for the promotion and welfare of American commerce, and promoting its true interest in the eight years that he has been in the French capital. But, more than that, he in his residence there has made every Frenchman his friend and at the same time has not aroused a single enemy or even a critic among his own countrymen—a very rare experience in the history of Ambassadors."

Gen. Porter complimented Mr. Choate in turn, and said:

"At the last dinner that I had the honor of attending at the table of the President of France the King of England was there. He spoke most cordially, most enthusiastically, and even gratefully, of the services rendered in England by my distinguished colleague, and his great regret at his departure.

"In going to France there did not seem to be very much to do there; I did not expect to stay but two or three years, leading rather an active life at home; but when the war broke out with Spain; when the Peace Commission assembled to end that war; when the Monetary Commission and Fishery Commission met, and the inquest in regard to the North Sea incident was held; and the war in China began; and when the great exposition took place at the close of the century, and the war in the East came on, I certainly realized that it was the most interesting period that I could have passed in France in the last hundred years.

"There was another thing that was very gratifying to me abroad. While there, America having become a great world power, American notes were sent abroad. We took the initiative in regard to the preservation of the integrity of China and keeping the open door in the Orient; and these notes were generally accepted by our sister Republic of France, and their action was coupled with encomiums upon our President for his taking the initiative, that it came with more power from a great neutral and not a warlike nation in the New World. That was most significant, and it shows that there was a great respect everywhere for his strenuous intercession."

Among others in the gathering were Thomas P. Fowler, George C. Boldt, Charles H. Cramp, Postmaster Willcox, Robert B. Roosevelt, James A. Wright, Frederick D. Underwood, Stewart L. Woodford, John F. Dryden, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., James Stillman, Oscar S. Straus, John A. Stewart, George Westinghouse, A. Ekray, French Consul General; Col. John Jacob Astor, and Alfred Mosely.

A luncheon followed the reception.

ALL GUILTY, SAY SOPHOMORES

Columbia Men Who Shared in Hazing Plead for the Suspended.

An effort is being made by the sophomore class of Columbia University to have reinstated the three members of the class, Beck, Bijur, and Brown, who were suspended for hazing. A petition signed by all the sophomores who took part in the fighting is to be submitted to the Faculty. The wording of the petition makes those who sign it acknowledge equal guilt with the men who suffered suspension. It reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the class of 1908, hereby declare that we were involved to as great an extent in what occurred on Sept. 28 as the three men suspended, and we also promise that if the said three members be reinstated, we will do all in our power to put down such occurrences in the future."

Speculation as to what the university authorities will do in the matter is interesting, as all who sign the petition make themselves liable to the same penalty as was inflicted on the three men.

New Special School for Truants.

A school for the exclusive use of truants and incorrigibles, the first of its kind in this city, will open to-day in Public School No. 120, Broome Street, near Clinton. The school will also be particularly adapted for the instruction of children who have been before the Children's Court and who need special oversight. It will save the city the expense of boarding truants, as the children who attend it will live at home. The new school will be under the control of Miss Ollve M. Jones, Principal.

PALLAS WAS THEIR FRIEND.

Children at the School Farm Mourn the Commissioner's Death.

The little students of agriculture at the Children's School Farm, De Witt Clinton Park, Fifty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue, are mourning the death of Park Commissioner Pallas.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, who devotes her attention to instructing the children, telephoned to the "Farm" at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, to ask that the flag be placed at half mast.

"I have already half-masted the flag," said a childish voice. "I did it early this morning. We are all awfully sorry."

Later Mrs. Parsons went to the "Farm" and found that the children had pasted a picture of the Commissioner on a blackboard and placed a border of black crêpe about the picture. The blackboard also bears these words: "The Farm is closed until Saturday on account of the death of Commissioner Pallas."

Mr. Pallas took a deep interest in the Farm, and was a frequent visitor there.

The Park Board adopted resolutions upon the death of Mr. Pallas yesterday. The Central Federated Union will meet to-night in the University Settlement Building, 184 Eldridge Street, to adopt resolutions upon Mr. Pallas's death.

When the Aldermen met yesterday a message was received from Mayor McClellan announcing the death of Park Commissioner Pallas, and suggesting that the board take appropriate action. President Fornes appointed Aldermen McCall, Goodman, and Kenny a committee to make the necessary arrangements. Mayor McClellan will make no attempt to choose a new Park Commissioner until after election.

ADVERTISING MEN MEET.

Their International Association Begins Its Second Annual Session.

The International Advertising Association began its second annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The association was organized in St. Louis last year, chiefly with a view to agitating for legislation for the protection of advertisers.

Much has already been accomplished to carry out the aims of the association. A more stringent trade mark law was enacted by Congress last Winter as a result of its efforts. Since then 18,000 trade marks have been registered, as against 2,500 last year.

Certain residents of Cuba had formed the habit of registering trade marks on the island as soon as they were registered at Washington, and when the manufacturers sought to introduce their products in Cuba they found that their trade marks had been pre-empted. They were obliged to buy out the enterprising Cubans before they could do business. This sort of thing has been practically stopped by the association. Delevan Smith of The Indianapolis News and Prof. Stuart of Columbia University will represent the association at Washington this Winter.

Routine business was transacted at yesterday morning's session, and in the afternoon several papers were read.

These Directors, to serve until 1908, were elected yesterday:

A. D. White Chicago; J. M. Campbell, Cincinnati, H. G. Ashbrook, Cleveland; John Lee Mahin, Chicago; Louis Wiley, New York; L. K. Liggett, Boston; Robert P. Habgood, Bradford, Penn.; Ben B. Hampton, New York; E. J. Bliss, Boston, and J. L. Cassidy, Battle Creek, Mich.

The convention will continue to-day, and will wind up with a dinner to-night.

Marshall Field and His Bride Arrive.

Marshall Field of Chicago and his bride were among the arrivals on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm yesterday morning. Mr. Field said he thought municipal ownership more of a fad than anything else. Others on board the Kronprinz were Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter, Prof. and Mrs. Charles E. Dana, Miss Clara D. Hilger, L. Vogel, the Swiss Minister at Washington; Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, Jr., E. E. and H. C. Vanderbilt.

CHATTANOOGA'S PLANT A MARVEL TO ENGINEERS

Electric Power Problem to be Worked Out Near That City.

WILL IMPROVE NAVIGATION

Great Dam and Lock in the Tennessee River Will Serve a Double Purpose.

Engineers throughout the country are watching with deep interest the plans of the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power Company to utilize the waters of the Tennessee River to furnish power for the factories in that enterprising Southern city. The big undertaking is unique in engineering history because it is to be the largest power plant on the globe and because the power is to be transmitted an unparalleled distance. The work on the giant lock and dam will begin in two weeks.

John Bogart, the consulting engineer, in discussing the general possibilities of the great power plant, said yesterday:

"The navigation of the Tennessee River is now impracticable at low stages of the water. The people of that section of the country have been anxious for years to improve navigation, but it has been impossible to get from Congress the large amount of money required. A contract for a lock and dam to entirely relieve navigation has recently been entered into between the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Company and the Secretary of War. The works to be constructed include a lock and dam, a massive power house, a transformer house, and hydraulic and electrical installations sufficient to give an electrical output of 56,000 horse power. The company has just agreed upon a contract with the W. J. Oliver Company, one of the largest firms of Southern contractors, for the construction of that part of the work which shall be performed at once, and this is to be followed by contracts for the installation of the hydraulic and electrical power and the transmission line to the City of Chattanooga and other localities in the neighborhood.

Chattanooga has had a remarkable development in manufacturing industries in the last five years, and perhaps is the most progressive of Southern cities in this respect. Substantially one-half of the power developed by these works will be immediately put in use in the city, and in its regularity and comparative economy will be of the highest value both for industries already established and as a means of inviting and promoting additional factories. The assurance of so large an amount of constant and moderately priced power will be to the highest advantage of the manufacturing centre. The flow of the Tennessee River is so large as to warrant the installation of this great amount of power, which will be greater in volume by 6,000 horse power than its nearest competitor, that at Niagara. Chattanooga and neighborhood factories will, we predict, increase 100 per cent. within a few months.

"The most important feature of this whole proposition is that of annihilating the distance between the points of production and distribution of the power to be furnished. In this respect the Chattanooga plant will stand alone in the world. The physical conditions at the point of the Tennessee River where the plant is to stand are somewhat peculiar, but of great importance, and from a hydraulic standpoint will doubtless lead to the investigation of other streams in manufacturing sections throughout the country and to the development of hydraulic powers wherever fairly similar conditions can be found within a reasonable distance of industrial localities. The increase in the possibilities of electrical transmission to considerable distances demonstrated by this project renders close proximity no longer an essential element for these developments. If we had a river and the falls in the vicinity of New York we could inaugurate the plan here. It would work an industrial revolution."

GREENPOINT BRIDGE OPENED.

New Structure's Lift Span Is the Longest in the World.

The new bridge over Newtown Creek, which connects Greenpoint with Long Island City, was formally opened yesterday afternoon. The two arms of the structure were dropped into place at 4:10 o'clock, and then Bridge Commissioner Best and D. L. Hough of the United Engineering and Contracting Company rode over it, starting from the Greenpoint end, in an automobile. Mr. Hough then turned the bridge over to Commissioner Best and the gates were swung open.

The man who wanted to be the first over was there. About a thousand of him started from either end, and met in the middle with a crash that made a football rush look like a church social. The police finally straightened matters, and traffic was resumed.

The bridge, which is 1,699 feet long and runs from Fourth Street, Long Island City, to Ash Street, Greenpoint, was contracted for on Dec. 9, 1901. A temporary structure was used until yesterday. The total cost of bridge and approaches was about $1,000,000. The United Engineering and Contracting Company built the bridge with the exception of the lift, which was constructed at Athens, N. Y. The lift span is the largest of its type in the world, each lift being 86 feet long. Two thirty horse power electric motors operate the structure.

PURE BILL BOARDS NOW.

Aldermen, by Resolution, Put Them in the Hands of the Police.

Alderman "Tim" Sullivan's resolution to purify the billboards of the city was passed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday. Alderman Goodman wanted the supervision of billposters left with a committee of three to be appointed, respectively, by the Mayor, the Police Commissioner, and the Municipal Art Commission, instead of leaving it entirely to the Commissioner of Police. Under the resolution, penalties for violations are fixed at $10 to $50 on conviction by a Magistrate, or not more than fifty days in the City Prison.

The board approved an appropriation of $21,000 for new fire protection to Bellevue Hospital, and one of $1,000 for the Police Department to collect the election returns. It voted 47 to 7 to widen Fifty-ninth Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues, by taking two feet from the south sidewalk. The abutting property is owned by John D. Crimmins and Justice P. Henry Dugro.

By Steamer to West Point Football.

The Hudson River Day Line steamers New York and Albany will discontinue their trips for the season after next Saturday. The Harvard-West Point football game will be played on that day on the grounds of the academy. Day Line passengers can return by rail after the game. An inspection drill will be held before the game.

Here's a Challenge to Typewriters.

Miss Lillian Rohmer, who says she is the most rapid typewriter in Chicago, is on her way here to exhibit her prowess at a business system show in Madison Square Garden on Oct. 28. Miss Rohmer says that she can defeat any New York typewriter in either five, ten, or thirty minute contests for speed and accuracy. There are prizes for any New Yorkers who can defeat her.

BLAMES COMPANY FOR CRASH.

Grand Jury Frees Employees Arrested for Palisades Collision.

The retiring Bergen County Grand Jury handed up a presentment yesterday censuring the New Jersey and Hudson Railway and Ferry Company, which runs from the Fort Lee Ferry to Paterson, on account of a rear-end collision on the Palisades two weeks ago as a result of which one person died. The motorman and conductor were arrested, but the Grand Jury discharged them and put the blame on the company.

A presentment was also handed up against the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, which is leased by the Erie, for maintaining a dangerous grade crossing at Little Ferry.

BIG LOSS OF STATE TIMBER.

Commissioner Whipple Suspects Collusion of Subordinates in Affair.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—Forest Commissioner Whipple said to-day that his department had received word that the International Paper Company in 1903 and 1904 cut more than 3,000,000 feet of timber on State lands in Township 31, Herkimer County.

The department will bring action against the company to recover damages, and will investigate how such wholesale trespass went so long undiscovered. The department is still unable to find Forest Warden Charles A. Klock of Fairfield, who is accused, jointly with Warden Harvey N. Gaylord, of conniving at extensive timber trespasses.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Special Rates

West and Northwest

Round-Trip Homeseekers' tickets on sale every Tuesday to Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, (east of the Missouri River) and on the first and third Tuesdays of each month to Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills, from Chicago and the Central States.

$27.65 Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return. First-class round-trip tickets on sale first and third Tuesday each month. Return limit 21 days. Also rate of $47.20 daily, with return limit May 31, 1906.

$20.25 Hot Springs, S. D., and return. $22.65 Deadwood and Lead and return, first and third Tuesday each month.

Colonist One-Way Tickets

On Sale Daily During October

$33.00 Chicago to San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria and other Pacific Coast Points.

$30.50 To Spokane, Walla Walla, Huntington, Lewiston. $31.30 to Boise City.

$30.00 To Ogden and Salt Lake City.

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TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

THE DELINEATOR for November Out To-day

¶ The Keynote of the new and greater Delineator for November is Novelty.

¶ In its Fashions the new order of things is evidenced on every page; in its illustrations of the present and coming Styles, Novelty of treatment lends much to the temptations of the modes themselves. 64 pages of the New Things from Paris, from New York, from wherever can be gathered the season's newest and best creations.

¶ Speaking in pages may not mean much to you. A better way to realize the bigness of the November Delineator is to know that it contains more pages devoted to fashions and dress topics than any two other magazines.

¶ Helen Berkeley-Loyd and M. Edouard La Fontaine, writing exclusively for this magazine, contribute papers this month that every woman in the land will wish to read—the real news of woman's dress; the final word of authority on what is to be during the coming months, which is awaited with eagerness each season by every woman who cares for her appearance.

¶ Then the color printing—a feature that is practically exclusive with The Delineator—for while one or two other publications print a few pages with an added color, this number contains 21 pages in color in addition to the regular full-color plates of fashions.

¶ The Delineator has always given the most in quality and in quantity for its subscription price—it is now giving more—much more—than ever before.

¶ Practically everything in this number is new—excepting its good old name. Besides the Fashions and the Household Departments, which have made The Delineator famous; besides its Children's Magazine, which is beyond comparison; besides its many special articles of helpfulness and interest, one great feature deserves the attention of every thinking woman and man:

¶ It is nearly two years now since The Delineator began its investigation of the Pure Food Question—the most thorough searching for facts, the most careful analysis of products ever conducted. Supplementing the work of the Government's experts, The Delineator has gone much further by establishing its own board of examiners and specialists who are investigating the different value of food products and beverages, their chemical analysis and correct or fictitious labeling.

¶ The results obtained by this department or laboratory enable the housekeeper to quickly and accurately decide for herself what is safe and wholesome food for daily home consumption.

¶ Readers of The Delineator have been regularly supplied with timely and most interesting articles on the subject. Among these is the series now running in each issue, entitled "Safe Foods and How to Get Them," written by that well-known authority, Mary Hinman Abel. In the November number the author treats of "Official Milk Inspection." The article is well illustrated by pictures and diagrams. If you want to know how a billion gallons of milk are treated annually in this country, Mrs. Abel's article will inform you.

¶ These specially prepared articles are to be a regular feature of The Delineator, and will contain, in part, some of the results of the investigations now carried on by the business department.

¶ That The Delineator has become an authority on the Food Question, all the world knows. No better evidence of this could be found than in the fact that it is frequently and favorably quoted. This, then, is another evidence—were one needed—of the great value of The Delineator to the American housekeeper, not only in the protection of her health, but to her material comfort as well.

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick Agent, or direct from the publishers, The Butterick Publishing Company (Limited), Butterick Building, New York.

15c a copy **$1.00 a year**

Get it for "Her"

MR. CARNEGIE APPEALS FOR A LEAGUE OF PEACE

Says Three Nations Banded Together Could Banish War.

ADDRESS AT ST. ANDREWS

Installed as Lord Rector for a Second Term — Degrees Conferred on Reid and Other Americans.

ST. ANDREWS, Oct. 17.—Never before had so many distinguished Americans directly participated in ceremonies connected with the inauguration of a rector of a British university as took part in the functions at St. Andrews, when Andrew Carnegie was installed as Lord Rector for a second term. Ambassador Reid, Charlemagne Tower, American Ambassador at Berlin; Bishop Potter of New York, and Dr. William J. Holland, Director of the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburg, occupied seats on the platform, and on them was conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, which was also bestowed on Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, New York, in absentia.

The hall was crowded with scarlet-gowned undergraduates of both sexes, and the male students enlivened the proceedings with the usual chaff and songs. The entrance of Mr. Carnegie was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm.

MR. CARNEGIE'S SPEECH.

In the course of his address Mr. Carnegie expressed the opinion that five nations, or even three, banded together in a league of peace, and inviting all other nations to join them, could banish all war in the future. In outlining a plan for a league of peace, Mr. Carnegie said:

"If the principal European nations were not free through conscription from the problem which now disturbs the military authorities of Britain, the lack of sufficient numbers willing to enter the man-slaying profession, we should soon hear the demand formulated for a league of peace among the nations. Five nations co-operated in quelling the recent Chinese disorders and rescuing their representatives in Peking. It is perfectly clear that these five nations could banish war. Suppose even three of them formed a league of peace—inviting all other nations to join—and agreed that since war in any part of the civilized world affects all nations, and often seriously; that no nation shall go to war, but shall refer international disputes to The Hague Conference or other arbitral body of peaceful settlement, the league agreeing to declare non-intercourse with any nation refusing compliance. Imagine a nation cut off to-day from the world. The league also might reserve to itself the right, where non-intercourse is likely to fail or has failed to prevent war, to use the necessary force to maintain peace, each member of the league agreeing to provide the needed forces, or money in lieu thereof, in proportion to her population or wealth.

"The Emperor of Russia called The Hague Conference, which gave us an international tribunal. Were King Edward or the Emperor of Germany or the President of France, acting for their Governments, to invite the nations to send their representatives to consider the wisdom of forming such a league, the invitation would no doubt be responded to and probably prove successful.

"The number that would gladly join such a league would be great, for the smaller nations would welcome the opportunity.

"The relations between Britain, France, and the United States to-day are so close, their aims so similar, their territories and fields of operation so clearly defined and so different, that these powers might properly unite in inviting other nations to consider the question of such a league as has been sketched. It is a subject well worthy the attention of their rulers, for of all the modes of hastening the end of war this appears the easiest and the best.

"We have no reason to doubt that arbitration in its present optional form will continue its rapid progress, and that it in itself contains the elements required finally to lead us to peace, for it conquers wherever it is tried, but it is none the less gratifying to know that there is in reserve a drastic mode of enforcement, if needed, which would promptly banish war."

CHRISTIANITY AGAINST WAR.

Mr. Carnegie's address was devoted entirely to the desirability, necessity, and possibility of putting an end to war. He said in part:

"Nothing can be clearer than that the leaders of Christianity immediately succeeding Christ, from whom authentic expressions of doctrines have come down to us, were well assured that their Master had forbidden to the Christian the killing of men in war or enlisting in the legions. We may well wonder that Christian priests accompany the armies of our day, and even dare to approach the Unknown, beseeching His protection and favor for soldiers in their heinous work. Future ages are to pronounce all this blasphemous. There are those of to-day who deplore it deeply.

"Much has man accomplished in his upward march from savagery, but the indelible mark of war still remains to stain the earth and discredit our claim to civilization. But I ask your attention for a few minutes to many bright rays, piercing the dark cloud, which encourage us. Consider for a moment what war was in days past. It knew no laws, had no restrictions. Poison and assassination of opposing rulers and Generals, arranged by private bargain and deceptive agreements, were legitimate weapons. Prisoners were massacred or enslaved. No quarter was given. Enemies were tortured and mutilated. Women, children, and non-combatants were not spared. Wells were poisoned. Private property was not respected. Pillage was the rule. Privateering and private war were allowed. Neutral rights at sea were almost unknown.

"One deplorable exception exists to the march of improvement. A new stain has recently crept into the rules of war, as foul as any that war has been forced by public sentiment to discard. To-day it is held that a formal declaration of war is not indispensable, and that war can exist without it. Here is the only step backward to be met with in the steady progress of mollifying the rules of war. It proclaims that any party to a dispute can first in his right hand carry gentle peace, sitting in friendly conference, ostensibly engaged in finding a peaceful solution of differences, while with the left he grasps, concealed, the assassin's dagger.

"It is to be hoped that the coming conference will stamp this treachery as contrary to the rules of war, and thus return to the ancient and more chivalrous idea of attack only after notice.

VALUE OF HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

"At last there is no excuse for war. A tribunal is now at hand to judge wisely and deliver righteous judgment between nations. It has made an auspicious start. A number of disputes have already been settled by it. The Hague Tribunal has nothing compulsory about it. Peace wins her way not by force; her appeal is to reason and the conscience of man. The greatest step forward in this direction is that Denmark and The Netherlands and Chile and Argentina have just concluded treaties agreeing to submit to arbitration all disputes, making no exception whatever. Norway and Sweden closely follow. What our race should now do is to follow the example set and conclude such a treaty, operative within the wide boundaries of English speakers, empire and republic. Less than this were derogatory to our past as pioneers of progress. We cannot long permit these six small nations to march in advance.

"Signs of action in favor of universal peace abound. Should the proposed periodic congress be established we shall have the germ of the Council of Nations, which is coming to keep the peace of the world, judging between nations as the Supreme Court of the United States Judges to-day between States embracing an area larger than Europe. It will be no novelty, but merely an extension of an agency already proved upon a smaller scale."

DEGREES FOR FIVE AMERICANS.

At the close of Mr. Carnegie's address degrees were conferred on the five Americans and on four Scotchmen. The Dean in introducing Bishop Potter and Ambassador Reid said they were both distinguished citizens of the Lord Rector's adopted country. Bishop Potter was probably more widely known in Great Britain than any other American churchman.

Bishop Potter, who replied briefly, was received with great applause.

In presenting Mr. Reid the Dean was specially eulogistic. He said Mr. Reid's services and career were well worthy of his ancestry. In the course of his speech the Dean made a happy allusion to President Roosevelt, whose name was loudly cheered.

Mr. Reid, in replying, thanked the Dean for the hearty and kindly reception in the name of "our gallant and spirited Colonel of Rough Riders," who had also earned the Rector's praise for his practical diplomacy in the direction of peace between two great nations.

The Dean next presented Ambassador Tower, and described him as a man whose career spoke of everything that was best in mental and moral culture and in the highest of human aspirations.

All the Americans were received most enthusiastically.

MAY ABANDON SOUTHAMPTON.

North German Lloyd Considering the Substitution of Dover.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 17.—It is said that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is contemplating abandoning Southampton as an outward port of call, calling at Dover instead. If the plan is carried out it will probably go into effect in January.

Plymouth will remain a homeward port of call.

WEAVER GAINS A LEADER.

Ward Committee and Councilmen Follow Klang Into Mayor's Camp.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—A new feature in political campaigning in Philadelphia was the appointment to-day by William T. Tilden, Chairman of the City Party Campaign Committee, of twenty-nine women, wives of prominent citizens, to make a special effort to get out the stay-at-homes.

John Klang, Republican leader of the Twelfth Ward, one of the organization's strongholds, in a statement to-day said he would stand by Weaver's administration. Twenty-eight members of the Ward Committee and the Common Councilmen from the ward followed Klang's action.

MOORS SEIZE AND FREE TWO BRITISH OFFICERS

Anjera Tribesmen Scared by a Torpedo Boat.

BRITISH WARSHIP FIRED AT

Bullets Pierce a Destroyer's Funnel—Perdicaris Says a Punitive Expedition Is Needed.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 18.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Madrid says that, fearing an attack by a British torpedo boat, the bandits of the Anjera tribe who captured the British officers, Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton, have released them.

The two officers have arrived at Ceuta.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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TANGIER, Oct. 17.—Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton of the Marines, who had taken life-saving apparatus from Gibraltar to the spot where H. M. ship Assistance is ashore near Tetuan, have been captured by Anjera tribesmen and carried into the mountains.

Owing to the boisterous weather they had proceeded via Ceuta and thence overland. It was on the return journey to Ceuta that their capture was effected.

The tribesmen who committeed the outrage are relatives of the famous brigand nicknamed Valiente, who was arrested a few months ago at the instigation of several legations, and is in prison at Tangier. His relatives have put into effect a threat they have been making for some time to capture Europeans in order to obtain his release. They say they will hold the two British officers until Valiente has been set free. This was the outcome of a demand made upon them thie afternoon for the restoration to liberty of their captives.

The prisoners are held within sight of Gibraltar and the Atlantic fleet, to which they are attached. The incident causee little astonishment here, seeing that no steps whatever were taken to punish the perpetrators of similar outrages which have recently occurred.

Valiente was imprisoned by order of the Spanish Government. It now remains for that Government to consent to his release before the Moors will let him go.

TANGIER, Oct. 17.—Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton had an escort of twenty-one Riff tribesmen, and were attacked by half a dozen Anjeras under a brother of Valiente. The Riffs fled and the two officers were overpowered. The same band lately assassinated the Governor of Ceuta and his son.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mohammed el Torres, dispatched couriers to ascertain the whereabouts of the captured officers and open negotiations with their captors.

Late to-day communication was effected with the captives. The brigand chief demanded as the terms for their release the freedom of Valiente.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 17.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Cherwell reports that yesterday evening while anchored between Ceuta and Ceree she was fired at by Moors, whose bullets pierced her funnel.

The Cherwell threw her searchlight on the assailants.

There were no casualities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Ion Perdicaris said to-night that had not the Anjera tribesmen got scared and released Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton it would have been almost impossible to compel them to give up their captives. He added:

"These Anjeras are rough fellows and their chief, Duas, is an ignorant peasant, a very different kind of a man from Raisulli. They can retire into the mountains, which are almost perfect natural fortresses, and where they know every foot of the ground. A party sent after them would be hampered by ignorance of the country as well as its natural difficulties.

"The situation there seems to be steadily growing worse. This is the fourth case since my own. When I was released I went to Paris specially to lay the matter before the Government, but it was impossible to awaken the authorities to a sense of the seriousness of the affair or to accomplish anything. Pressure on the chief of tribes accomplishes little, because there is absolutely no cohesion among the tribesmen. They obey a chief as long as they wish, and when they get tired of him be can do nothing to hold them.

"But, difficult as it may be, it will only be by a strong punitive expedition that the tribesmen can be made to behave."

MORE ST. PETERSBURG RIOTS.

Forty Striking Printers Injured—Mob Fires at Cossacks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—In an encounter between the police and striking printers at the Government Bureau of Printing and Engraving this afternoon forty persons were injured, but none seriously. The printers attempted to hold a meeting against the command of Minister of Finance Kokovsoff, who requisitioned police, and the strikers were driven from the building.

There was shooting to-day at the Pahl Cotton Mill in the eastern suburb of the city. The workmen in the Nevsky works on the Schlusselburg Road, dissatisfied with the exclusion of the working classes from the Douma, struck to-day and forced the men in the Pahl Cotton Mill and other concerns to join them. The strikers attacked a street car and injured one woman.

A regiment of Cossacks, with sappers and infantry, were called out and were fired on by the strikers and stoned. The troops had been instructed not to fire on the strikers and they retired after firing in the air. A Cossack officer and two Cossacks were wounded and a horse was killed.

Two wagon loads of vodka were seized by the strikers.

CHAUFFEUR TOOK A NAP.

While He Slumbered His Machine Hit an Elevated Pillar.

Asleep at the wheel of a big French touring car running at a speed of ten miles an hour, Joseph Romano, the chauffeur, and two fashionably dressed women dozing in the tonneau were rudely awakened yesterday morning by the machine crashing into an elevated pillar at 125th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Romano was thrown out of the machine and was picked up on the car tracks in a dazed condition. The women were thrown in a heap in the corner of the tonneau, but were not hurt.

The car belonged to Leo Oppenheimer of 316 West 101st Street. Mr. Oppenheimer said that Romano took the machine without his consent, and that he had no idea who the two women were.

MISS ROOSEVELT TO PAY $25,000 DUTY ON GIFTS

Presents from Oriental Rulers Embarrassing on Her Return.

DEBATE IN CONGRESS FEARED

Appeal for Relief from Customs Is Unlikely—Secretary Shaw Calls It a Hardship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Miss Alice Roosevelt has cause to regret the munificence of the people she met abroad, according to Secretary Shaw. He said to-day that she would have to pay an enormous duty, probably as much as $25,000, on her presents. Wherever she went gifts were lavished upon her by foreign rulers, who did it to show their good feeling to the United States. They had no idea their gifts were costing her so much money.

One hardship of the situation, Secretary Shaw points out, is that these gifts were entirely unsought. If Miss Roosevelt had wanted to pay out $25,000 in customs duties she probably would have preferred to make her own choice of the articles she was to bring back with her. It would not be hazarding a great deal to say that a good many of the gifts were not only unsought but undesired. But the law recognizes no exception save for members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The probability is that the Roosevelt family will feel this loss. They are not rich, and are spending a great deal of money yearly in keeping up the necessary social life at the White House. A few foreign trips by Miss Alice might turn out to be a serious matter.

Miss Roosevelt, of course, cannot return the gifts any more than she could have rejected them. There is some talk about Mr. Shaw's reporting the circumstances to leading Congressmen and their recommending refund of the duties. Such a proceeding is regarded generally as unlikely to be taken in view of the kind of debate which would follow in Congress.

DEFIANCE TO GERMANS.

Hottentot Chief Says He Means to Fight In Earnest Now.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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CAPE TOWN, Oct. 17.—The Hottentots lately killed forty-seven Germans and captured fifteen wagons.

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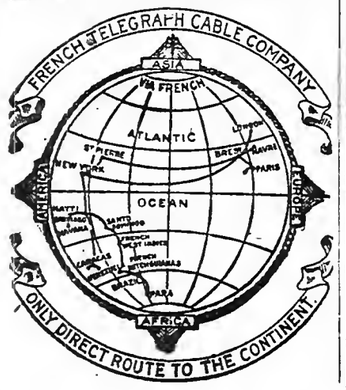

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A WISE EMPEROR.

Americans have listened neither patiently nor with credence to the story that Mr. ROOSEVELT acted on the suggestion of another when he invited Russia and Japan to compose their differences. The President's title of peacemaker is established on the very highest authority by this passage from the imperial rescript issued in Tokio with the official copy of the treaty bearing the Mikado's acceptance and ratification:

> When the President of the United States, in the interests of peace and humanity, suggested that the Governments of Japan and Russia should arrange terms of peace, fully appreciating his kindness and good-will, we accepted the suggestion and at the proper moment appointed plenipotentiaries to confer with those of Russia.

The piety of the Mikado has the interesting quality of being practical. "Trust in GOD and keep your powder dry" is an admonition with which English-speaking people have been familiar for several centuries. The success of the Japanese arms in maintaining the prestige and dignity of the empire, says the Mikado, was "due in a large measure to the benign spirits of our ancestors." But he added that "devotion to duty of our civil and military officers, and the self-denying patriotism of all our people" had a good deal to do with bringing about the result. The Mikado also does a little something in his own way to lay deeper the foundation of the national faith. He wants to give posterity something substantial for which it can thank the benign spirits of its ancestors. Accordingly, he bids every loyal Jap to go to work. "An earnest endeavor should be made," he says, "to attain success in peaceful pursuits, so that in equal measure with its power the prosperity of the country may be maintained and its permanent progress assured." He warns his subjects against "manifestations of vainglorious pride," and commands them to go about their lawful affairs and "do all that lies in their power to strengthen the empire."

This is sage counsel, the best and wisest any sovereign can give his people when war's destructive fury is past and the works of peace should again engage the people's energy. At Appomattox GRANT told LEE his men should keep their horses—they would need them for the Spring plowing. If the Mikado's subjects take his advice they will presently be heard from in the markets of the world. It has been a costly war for Japan. She has a great debt to be paid. The waste and the loss must be made up. It can be made up by the industry of the people, by their skill in manufacture, and their genius for trade. The natural resources of the island empire are not great—that is, her debt cannot be paid out of the products of her mines, her forests, and her soil, as our great war debt was paid. But the Japanese have skill and taste and artistic sense that are capable of being capitalized, as COLBERT capitalized the taste and skill and artistic sense of the French people more than two hundred years ago. The Japanese work cheaply—that will give them a great advantage in those Far Eastern markets for which all the manufacturing nations are eagerly competing. The Mikado's empire has asserted and won a controlling position in the east of Asia. The alliance with England supplies a new and important element of strength. Japan is at peace, and the continuance of peace is pretty well assured. Her industrial and commercial advancement ought to be rapid enough to astonish the world.

RIGHT IMMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH

The conference on immigration and quarantine for the South which will meet at Chattanooga on the 9th and 10th of next month ought to be an important and influential body. The call for it is signed by the Governors of thirteen Southern States, all, in fact, save those of Alabama and Arkansas, and by commercial bodies in those two States. As to quarantine it is probable that the conference will take action in favor of turning that matter over to the Federal Government, the intense inconvenience and mischief of State and municipal quarantine having been shown plainly in the recent experience with yellow fever. As to immigration the tone of the discussion preceding the conference indicates that the policy of greater restriction will be strongly urged.

Opposition to the encouragement of immigration in the South springs from a number of sources. Recently it has been stimulated by the fact that the yellow fever in New Orleans was largely originated and spread among newly arrived Italians. Apart from such specific influences there is the feeling in the South that the actual race and labor problems are serious enough, and a strong apprehension that they will be increased in number and made harder to deal with by immigration. It is, therefore, likely that the tone of the conference will incline to further limitation of immigration and to "protection" for the entire Nation against "undesirables." Apparently the Southern sentiment at the present time is adverse to immigration of all except those who can be relied on to become tillers of the soil.

We trust, however, that the conference will not confine itself to purely negative action, and that there will be found among the delegates some able and ready to discuss the serious question how really desirable immigrants can be attracted to the South. It is the opinion of those in a position to form an intelligent opinion that large numbers of immigrants now arrive in the Northern ports who with proper instruction and guidance would go to the South, settle there, and contribute substantially to its progress and prosperity, and that this number could be steadily increased. Unquestionably there is a need for increased population of the right sort in the South. That section has very large and varied undeveloped resources; neither in agriculture and manufacturing nor in the trades connected therewith are the capabilities of the South worked more than superficially. The immense progress it has made in the last thirty years is very striking and valuable, but it is the merest fraction of what surely awaits development, and the prime condition of development is active human labor. Frankly, we do not think that the best interests of the South will be served nearly as much by greater restriction of general immigration as by some rational system for the encouragement of the best immigration and for directing it where it is most needed. As the call for the conference especially designates as delegates Commissioners of Agriculture and the General Immigration Agents of the railroads, together with a representative of each university in the South, this view of the problem ought to receive intelligent attention.

"TOO MUCH GOLD."

A little while ago some theoretical financiers were complaining that there was too much gold in the world. An 8 per cent. money market here and a worldwide rise of interest has supplied an answer to them. Now an esteemed St. Louis contemporary makes the more specific complaint that "there is too much gold in the Treasury," to wit, on the day of complaint, "nearly $800,000,000." It is necessary to admit it, but our Republican friends ought to be ashamed of the partisan use to which they put the fact. They know that whatever gold is idle in the Treasury is as useless as though buried. They know that the aggregation of gold is very different from a large surplus. So far as the Treasury surplus was large it was proof of extravagant taxation, and now that the surplus is dwindling it is proof of extravagant expenditure. Our Republican friends do not need to be told that $522,464,969 of this gold is in the trust funds, earmarked for a use beyond the control of the Treasury. Of gold coin and certificates together only $119,000,000 is in the general fund, and $150,000,000 is devoted to securing the redemption of the greenbacks.

In the sense that any excess of gold in the Treasury above necessity is objectionable, the criticism is well founded. But the Treasury has such compelling uses for the bulk of its gold that we would be ashamed to make the same partisan use of the facts as the Republicans who taunt the Democrats with inability to keep gold in the Treasury under the drain imposed by Republican statutes during CLEVELAND'S Administration.

We think it a fair question, however, to ask our Republican friends how it happens under such a plethora of gold the gold in our currency is only 44.9 per cent., while in Great Britain it is 70 per cent., in France 62.12 per cent., in Germany 66.10 per cent., in Russia 87.71 per cent., and in Austria-Hungary 68.90 per cent. The percentages are good Republican calculations, being Treasurer ROBERTS'S. The answer we suggest is that there is too much gold in the Treasury and too little in circulation, because the Treasury is in the banking business, and holds much gold which would perform similar duties more usefully and economically if it were in banking reserves or in people's pockets. The Republican system makes Wall Street hang upon the Secretary of the Treasury, and makes him wait upon Wall Street, in a manner demoralizing to both. There should be no politics in finance, and then politics would be free from much which now degrades it. There is too much gold in the Treasury, not because it contains nearly $800,000,000, but because the Treasury is discharging some functions which do not belong to it.

RAILROADS AND WALL STREET.

It was announced yesterday that the Pennsylvania Railroad is placing its largest equipment order, a matter of $21,000,000 expenditure. Sapient Wall Street could see only the outlay, and the stock has moved heavily with the market. There is never any use quarreling with the market, but it is always well to remember that it turns upon many things which are of no concern to those chiefly interested in values. The true worth of Pennsylvania, for instance, is in no sort of relation to the moment's demand for capital. The price of Pennsylvania, or any other security, to-day is involved in the world's auction for the floating gold supply. If gold comes here credit will be enlarged and Pennsylvania will sell higher, although worth no more. If France in preparation for the Russian loan keeps its gold until a more convenient season for sparing it, the money market will lack that relief and the average of prices may recede.

Such considerations are apart from factors affecting permanent increments of value, such as now is attested by numerous instances. The other day it was the Southern Railway which announced a large increase of investment and immigration along its lines. Yesterday St. Louis and San Francisco, a constituent of the Rock Island system, reported: "During the fiscal year our industrial department has located 368 new industries which have been completed and put in operation on the track of the system lines. The estimated cost of such new plants is $10,538,000, and the number of men employed therein is 9,939." And Pennsylvania is ordering locomotives by the hundred and cars by the thousand because it has no alternative. At Buffalo 4,000,000 bushels of grain are awaiting movement, and the carriage of coal is impeded by lack of rolling stock. Those who know how to take advantage of market humors neglect such facts, but those who attach greater weight to them than to price movements are indifferent to daily fluctuations, knowing that while the surface waves may be ruffled their ups and downs afford no clue to whether the tide of values is rising or falling. There will be a sign that it is failing when railways find they have a surplus of equipment. True values are rising so long as traffic exceeds the means of carrying it.

IT IS UP TO US.

Mr. JEROME has put his candidacy on precisely the right ground. You all know, he says to his fellow-citizens, what kind of District Attorney I have been. If that is the kind you want, it is your business and not mine to see me put in office again.

That is perfectly true. And it is true that it is all the more our business since Mr. JEROME has been an honest and courageous District Attorney doing his duty, as we all know that he has done it, without fear or favor. And all the more, again, because he has done it so well that not one of the organizations which have "use" for a District Attorney to come down with tremendous severity on some class of malefactors and to connive at and ignore the malefactions of some other class has ventured to renominate the man whom they all know that none of them can use.

All the more that puts it up to the people whether they will allow a faithful public servant to be deprived of the chance of serving them again because he has served them too faithfully already. That is the most important question by far which is to come before the people of New York County at the coming election. It is not Mr. JEROME, it is the people of the county who are on trial.

MR. GIBSON'S CHOICE.

We yesterday gave an account of how Mr. CHARLES DANA GIBSON, already famous and fortunate as the creator of "the Gibson girl" and the leading "black and white man" in his line in the United States, had given up a certainty of $65,000 a year to go to Europe and study art. Perhaps he wishes mainly to amuse himself. Perhaps he wishes mainly to "show a besotted world," especially a besotted art world, that Mr. GIBSON is a painter as well as a moralist and a satirist and a man who can draw more or less. To be "the American Du Maurier" is not enough for him. Why should it be? To be the Anglo-French Du Maurier was not good enough for his original, who, when elderly and half blind, abandoned draughtsmanship for fiction, and wrote the novel of its season, and of several seasons thereafter.

Very possibly, but not quite probably, DU MAURIER'S primary object in betaking himself to fiction was to show that he could write as well as draw with such popular acceptance as to increase his income. More probably it was simply to show, for the satisfaction of his friends, and particularly for the satisfaction of himself, that he could write as well as draw. In short, it amused him to write "Peter Ibbetson" and "Trilby" and "The Martian," and that was why he did it. We authentically know that it amuses Mr. GIBSON to prove that he can paint as well as draw, or at least to find out to his own satisfaction whether he can or not. Finding himself in a position to afford to prosecute this amusing research, he determines to prosecute it.

Where is the wonder, which it is so wonderful to hear expressed at this determination? That wonder should be expressed at the fact that a man gives up a certainty of $65,000 a year in order to do something which he likes better than to do the work by which he gains that income is a depressing proof of the hold which the "mercantile standard" has taken on the popular mind. Why should a man desire money? Obviously in order to be secure, in order to be independent, in order to be free to do what he likes. There are men who find their greatest interest in the pursuits by which they are enabled to gain most money, and who derive their amusement from the acquisition. Happy men! There are others who serve for years at what they do not like in order to be able to do what they do like. To say that they shall continue the most lucrative exercise of their faculties is to make them the slaves of their money, instead of the masters of it. Of what use is it to them? Surely it does protect them from material cares. But the very purpose of being protected from material cares is to be free to devote one's self to intellectual ambitions, literary, artistic, or otherwise, or even to "hobbies." We cannot all be Russell Sages. If we could, it would be a very bad lookout for us as a community. In that case, as the poet has remarked, the world

> One sink of level avarice would lie,
> And scholars, poets, Kings, unhonored die.

Another poet, HOMER as translated by POPE, has reminded us that the day that makes a man a slave takes half his worth away. There is no more excuse for a man's making himself a slave to his income, when he has enough of income assured for his requirements, than for making a slave of himself to a fellow-man. He is a fool for doing it, if he has anything more attractive to do, and finds he can afford to do that. Mr. GIBSON has simply made the decision of a sensible man bent upon getting the best and utmost out of his life. That his decision should be rated as eccentric simply shows an eccentricity of the standards of those who thus rate it, and who show such a preposterous persistence in putting the cart before the horse.

If Mr. JEROME had given no other evidence of his possession of the courage and candor needed in his and in all public offices, his talk to the members of the Board of Building Trades was convincing enough. In substance he told them that while he believed in most of the professed doctrines of the trades unionists, he had dealt with offenders against the law from among trades unionists as he had dealt with others from other classes. But in the matter of SAM PARKS he had been "bitter."

I was bitter, and I'll tell you why. Great big men, men who could have broken me in two with their hands, came down to my Rutgers Street house late at night—afraid as though they were to be caught and punished for it—and cried like children when they told me of the sufferings which were imposed on them by PARKS—PARKS who kept them from work, not for their own good, but in the cruel greed which made him ruthless of them when he was filling his own pockets with graft. And I would have been a sneak and a whits-livered hound if I had not been bitter.

Talk like that does more to clear the minds of labor men from cant and confusion than volumes of political economy. In this case the audience responded to it with hearty applause. They may not vote for Mr. JEROME; like many better-schooled men, they do not always vote their convictions; but they know what sort of man he is and they know better than they did at least one danger to which the unions are exposed.

Secretary SHAW finally took his burden to the President and told him about it.

"There is only one thing to do," replied Mr. ROOSEVELT. "That is to treat my daughter's baggage as you would the baggage of any other private person. She will pay duty on everything that is dutiable."—News Dispatch.

If this report be true, then our State Malvolio—the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, self-styled—has qualified himself gloriously for an increase of title. Let him be named the Admirable the Flunky of the Cabinet.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Heroism and Its Rewarding.

Reading the listsd awards of medals and money made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, one is struck by ths fact that of the ten who won recognition as worthy to wear the very large—and, if the truth must be told, rather burdensome—name of "hero," nine earned it by saving the life of somebody who was in danger of drowning. The other was a man who rescued a companion from asphyxiation in the shaft of a coal mine, and that, too, is a form of drowning. If one were ready to admit—which several more than one ars not—that these Commissioners have, or could have, selected for recognition and reward the ten most heroic acts that were performed in this large country in 1904, one would also be ready to admit that in modern life the opportunities to be heroic are all of this one kind and that anybody who doesn't happen to be present when somebody else falls into the water can sigh in vain for a chance to reveal the quality of self-sacrificing courage which is, of all human qualities, that which every one of us, whether we are capable of showing it or not, admire most warmly and most sincerely. And this is reduction to an absurdity with a vengeance. We have no slightest desire to detract from the credit of the gallant ten who have received the Carnegie largess, and almost as little to decrease the self-satisfaction of the Commissioners. The ten did that more than duty which is the essence of heroism in its latter-day meaning, and the Commissioners have doubtless performed a difficult task as well as they could. We half suspect, however, that the element of true nobility in the life savers does not vibrate with unmixed joy as a result of this public definition, and that in their hearts the members of the board realize that they have been engaged in a ceremony which, despite its solemnity, is just a little absurd—which escapes being more absurd than it is only because of universal recognition that everybody concerned acted with the very best of intentions. The one fitting reward for heroism is apotheosis—a placing among the gods. Medals and money are irrelevant to it and incongruous with it, though they work in very well, sometimes, as extremely minor incidents. When they are all there is to the thing the situation becomes a hit pathetic—or would if it were not so provocative of impatience. We have no doubt that 500 people were saved from drowning in this country last year, and we admire the rescuers as much as do the most emotional of our contemporaries, but when it comes to picking out 10 of the 500 and saying that these are the Nation's heroes—oh, say, now!

A Wild Night in Philadelphia.

That was indeed a noble manifestation of civic virtue that took place in Philadelphia Monday evening. Gov. FOLK had made a speech in a public hall, expressing with energy the sentiments of any honest man when confronted with shameless corruption long continued, but what there was in his remarks to excite the Philadelphians we can't for the life of us see. Most of the facts to which the Governor referred have been perfectly well known to them for many years—not in quite as full detail as now, to be sure, and yet in a way far beyond doubt or question—and through all those years the Philadelphians endured the situation created by those facts and the reflection cast upon themselves by the situation with almost no signs of discontent or anxiety. What they have allowed to be done—or to be begun—for them this year they could have done for themselves much more thoroughly in any one of the preceding years, and they did nothing at all. The situation exactly suited no small number of them, and the rest liked it better than the trouble—the not very great trouble—it would have taken to sweep their brigands out of power and into jail. And now comes an eloquent gentleman from Missouri, tells the familiar story for the hundredth time, informs them that stealing is on the whole reprehensible, and at once they assemble in vast throngs, march through the streets to the Durham and McNichol residences, and threaten to do dreadful things with ropes and torches! Note well that these mad rioters don't do any of the dreadful things; they only bellow and yammer for a while and then go home under the apparent impression that they have been taking part in a most desperate proceeding and that the forces of municipal evil have at last got what they deserve. Of course, we do not regret that the lampposts of Philadelphia remained undecorated, but it cannot be denied that the fact that they did so remain after all the hullabaloo does add the finishing touch of futility to a picture already sufficiently ridiculous. It hardly needed this proof, however, to convince the rest of the country that Philadelphia is still far from sure that it wants to get rid of misrule.

That "Class in Vivisection."

Despite the care with which we hastened to explain the error in a recent dispatch of ours that announced the formation of a "class in vivisection" at the University of Chicago, we are receiving a large number of letters proclaiming vehement horror at—what has not occurred. Let us again assure these troubled ones that there is no "class in vivisection" in Chicago, and none anywhere else so far as we know. Surely, even for the anti-vivisectionists, proud as they are that reason and argument from experience have no weight with them, there must be a large difference between a "class in vivisection" and a class to which certain physiological facts are taught in the only way those facts can be taught effectively—by practical demonstration on the living but unconscious animal. Some excuse exists for believing that there have been a few criminals posing as scientists to whom vivisection became an end instead of a means, but we cannot ourselves see what more that deplorable phenomenon has to do with this great source of priceless knowledge than the murders which have been committed with breadknives have to do with the question whether a respectable family should supply itself with that utensil and employ the same for its legitimate purpose.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE IRISH.

A Question That Seems to Agitate a Number of Persons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the letter of "Crom-a-boo" of this date in your issue, I would ask him, Why pander to the ignorance of the few?

We have the Irishmen of the bogs and the Irishmen of the colleges. Those who cannot see the difference are not worth considering.

"Don't say you are Irish," was the advice given to me when I came to this country first. I have not followed it. Whenever I could I have proclaimed the fact of my Irish birth from the housetops, and I have never found it injurious.

ALEXANDER McARTHUR.
New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, too, am an Irishman, and like both Messrs. "Erle" and "Crom-a-boo," I don't quite like to be mixed up with some of the persons in New York City who pose as Irishmen. I might also mention that "Crom-a-boo" is my native place, and I am proud of it.

I noticed that a Mr. McCormack calls Mr. "Erle" (and I suppose I can include myself and all other Irishmen, whose greatest desire is to keep the flag flying) nothing else but reptiles. Now, when we speak of persons as being reptiles we mean that they are contemptible; now who is the more contemptible, Mr. "Erle," who upholds the flag he was born under, or Mr. McCormack?

FAUGH-A-BALLAUGH.
New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

The writer, like "Erle," came from Dublin. My ancestors, as his did, emigrated from England, and like thousands of their countrymen, "became more Irish than the Irish themselves." My ancestors for two generations fought under the Union Jack and participated in European and American wars in defense of that flag.

A man whose ancestors lived for centuries in a land that has fought an unequal battle for hundreds of years "for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and boasts of his willingness to spill the "last drop of his blood" to rivet the chains of the oppressor against his country must be an Ishmaelite indeed. A country, too, that has earned the respect and admiration of every lover of liberty the world over. "I am an American," proud of my Irish blood—and also that of my English—but at the same time I abhor the bloody record of the British Government in its treatment of one of the bravest and most chivalrous people on God's footstool.

MANWARING OF DUBLIN.
Sandy Hill, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1905.

Lamentable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ye gods and little fishes! THE TIMES, that I have all along placed on a grammatical pedestal beside The Sun and The Post, talking editorially about a "widow woman"!

M. T. R.

You are unobservant, and see only half your case. THE TIMES said: "A Widow Woman whose husband was Dead." That shows ignorance of grammar and of a lot of other things, doesn't it?—ED. TIMES.

Brazen.

From The Washington Star.

"What is your idea of a true patriot?"

"A true patriot," answered Senator Sorghum, "is a man whose country rewards his services with a statue instead of a bank account."

ALL EYES ON NEW YORK.

The Whole Country Watching the Outcome of Jerome's Candidacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The citizens of New York should realize that the entire country is looking with anxious interest at the result of the election for District Attorney in New York County. Self-owning men everywhere throughout this broad land have seen a real popular movement launched to re-elect William Travers Jerome, and they hope and pray for its success.

Not a fusion with its resulting confusion and its alliance with a lesser machine against a greater machine both equally corrupt, but a straight-out fight against all machines, against political corruption of all kinds; against the "organization" control that stifles manliness and individual freedom of action.

An appeal to the people direct, for political progress, for democracy, for the perpetuation of republican institutions. A return to first principles. A new Declaration of Independence. The issue is clearly drawn. If you elect Jerome you serve notice on every convention manipulator and bargainer of offices that he may as well go out of business; that the people have realized democracy and have no further need for their services.

You serve notice on campaign contributors, individual and corporate, who to secure "special favors" furnish the machines with corruption funds that they better find some other use for their money.

You have a strong man, with a strong purpose, who is willing to make this fight for you. Lead the way, New York. Give hope and courage to us all. Elect Jerome.

GEORGE STEWART BROWN.
Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1905.

Hard Fighting Necessary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the two political parties in this county have, at the dictation of the bosses, turned down the present District Attorney, the question is put directly to the voters: What are you going to do about it? Will you allow the two machines, suspected of acting in concert, to defeat an honest, able, incorruptible official, or will you rise up in your might, and proclaim to the world that New York will never turn its back on a man who has done his duty?

With all the machines against him, Mr. Jerome undoubtedly has a rough road to travel; he can never be re-elected except by the hardest kind of work. I think that an organization should be formed in this county, with branches in every election district, having for its sole object the re-election of the present District Attorney. Each member should be absolutely free to vote as he pleases for the remaining offices, but he should pledge himself to use every honorable means to continue in office the man who has proved himself to be the inveterate foe of graft and corruption.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905. C. L. W.

IN THE "GOOD OLD DAYS" I

Exception Taken to the Recent Lamentations of Sir Edward Fry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with a good deal of interest in to-day's TIMES the letter of your London correspondent giving a report of Sir Edward Fry's lecture before the Birbeck College. Like nearly all old gentlemen, Sir Edward laments the passing away of the good old times, when life, anyhow in the upper circle to which he belongs, was of a much more refined and intellectual type than it is to-day. But what most arouses his wrath is the sight of the vulgar reaching after a pernicious kind of education, and sham culture, among the great mass of the people, who, to his thinking, would be better and happier if they had remained as they were in the good old days when they were content with their ignorance, and had no vulgar aspirations after a mode of life they could neither appreciate nor enjoy.

The present writer is nearly as old as Sir Edward himself, and can remember a time when there were no free schools in England, or free libraries, or free suffrage, and but little free speech, or even free thought.

I can remember hearing a trial when I was a lad where a body of men, workers in an iron foundry, were tried for conspiracy, convicted, and sent to prison for daring to strike for higher wages! I thank God we are a long way from that state of affairs now. I remember when wages were not half what they are to-day, and the great majority of mechanics could not read or write. I remember when the lowest priced newspaper was threepence sterling, say, six cents, and entirely beyond the reach of the working classes. The only method they had of learning what was going on in the world was by a united subscription, and having one of their number who knew how to read take the paper and read it aloud. I remember a time when the hours of labor were four hours greater on the average than they are to-day, and all there was in life for the workers were days of hopeless drudgery relieved by nights of drunkenness! I remember when it was considered a sin to question the tenets of the Established Church, and such wickedness was punished by being shunned by the society of decent people!

Oh, the good old times were perhaps more chivalric and romantic for the favored few than they are to-day, but I fear the great mass of the people were in lamentable discomfort and woeful ignorance, and were not in a position to enjoy them. Our social condition is far from being perfect yet, but I think we are on the right road, and I am glad to see education broadening, if it is not so profound as it might be. T. G.

Brooklyn, Oct. 14, 1905.

Are Women Teachers Favored?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the Department of Education is one of the cleanest departments in the city; that the men who constitute that department are guided in their actions by the good and welfare of the community, few will deny. Yet a little dark cloud in the clear sky throws a shadow on that department. That dark cloud is the treatment the men with License No. 1 on the eligible list receive.

It is hard to explain why men, after spending years in preparation for teaching, after passing a difficult professional examination, should be forced to wait for an appointment one year, two years, three years, and longer, while the women who pass the same examination at a lower standard are appointed immediately. Why are the men compelled to wait? Aren't the men desirable teachers? Once on the eligible list, they ought to be treated fairly.

The policy of the present board is anything but fair. It does not take into consideration the fact that these men are self-supporting; that these men are ambitious; that a year wasted is a year lost—and who can waste a year at this time of life?—that it is a crime to take from them the opportunity which is theirs by years of hard study. ANXIOUS.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

Not Lynched.

From The Columbia State.

A negro that was charged with an attempted assault upon a little white girl has just been convicted in Edgefield and sentenced to twelve years in the State Penitentiary. There was no lynching; the law was allowed to take its course. It is not more than a few weeks since there was a similar case in Darlington, and there, too, the process of the law was not disregarded. These are encouraging tokens. They emphasize the good effects of the campaign which has been waged in this State in behalf of the law. The lynching spirit is being quelled. The cause of civilization is growing in strength. South Carolina is doing well.

MEN AS DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

How Is This as a Solution of the Housekeeping Problem?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have had lately two or three sensible articles on the servant help question and have shown us the disinclination of even recently imported immigrant girls to do general housework.

Now, cannot we look the facts in the face and realize that "a condition and not a theory confronts us"? Our small home life, so happy in its memories and realizations, is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, and by hundreds small families are being driven to the boarding house or the flat because of the utter impossibility of procuring help in the house at a figure to be reached by the moderate income. If there has been one thing sacred in the Anglo-Saxon life it has been the Anglo-Saxon home; and our children will miss its influences in the formation of their character. Is it worth making any attempt to preserve? If so, the thing can be done by a rearrangement of forces. The same papers that tell us of the scarcity of girls for general housework tell us of the vast numbers of starving unemployed in our large and small cities. In Robert Hunter's book on "Poverty" I read of "39 per cent. of male workers unemployed in New York," of "27 per cent. in Massachusetts being idle some portion of the year," and "29 per cent. being irregularly employed," of "the average earnings of the Italians amounting to less than $6 a week," of "unskilled labor in the North receiving less than $460 a year and in the South less than $300" wherewith to keep a family.

Now if the girls through false pride or caste feeling will not work for from $3 to $6 per week and "all found," cannot some of these men be found to take their places? If women insist on doing men's work, cannot some men do what has hitherto been considered woman's work? It is surely not any more infra dig to make fires, prepare food, wait on table, clean the house and attend to the needs of a family than to dig drains, mend roads, and make railroads. It is all a matter of that same "caste" which makes life in India almost unlivable, and which will be an equal curse to this country if allowed to spread. Nay, is it not as great a curse already? For in India the caste lines are drawn on some distinctions which can be dimly recognized as sensible, but in Kansas City, where the writer lived for many years, the girls would prefer to work for less wages among all the muck and scum of the packing houses rather than take the many decent, respectable situations which were open to them on every hand at higher rates of wages, shorter hours, and more liberty in the many families of the city.

On the Pacific Coast the work of the house is done and well done by the Chinese and Japanese. Are they the only male people in the world capable of rendering such service? Surely a syndicate or agency for the supply of such servants could be formed on the Atlantic Coast!

Two or three things, however, must be clearly understood. A man must not expect the full union wages of a skilled artisan. He must be content with about what the girls are now getting, which, in these days of life assurance salary grabbers and of gigantic trusts is all the moderate householder is able to pay.

Then there must also be some guarantees of honesty, cleanliness, sobriety, and capability, which the agency should be able to furnish, as well as the ordinary help agency does now with the other sex.

Clad in clean linen and able to do the housework upstairs and down, with appreciative employers and living wages, the lot of many a poor fellow now on the streets vainly seeking a job would be vastly improved, and in a very short time the factory and store girls would envy him his position.

If women desire men's work, let them have their way and do it. They will have their way anyhow. But let some of the men do the women's work. Turn and turn about is but fair play!

WILLIAM POTTS GEORGE.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1905.

Crimes That Must Be Suppressed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in THE TIMES of yesterday ought to arouse the people of New York to some action.

The cruel work of the Black Hand Society, with their threatening letters, their cruel way of enforcing their demands, certainly calls for a more thorough investigation by the police of the city.

Our detectives are either not doing their best to bring criminals to justice or they are not capable men, and it is high time we put an end to the lawlessness which seems now to be the order of the day. A woman is not safe on the streets by day, and by night it is highly dangerous.

Only yesterday a young girl was dragged into a stable and assaulted by fourteen men. Each of these brutes should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. Mr. Wormser, in whose employ the girl is, will, I am sure, help to convict these men. We seem to be living in the Dark Ages instead of the new twentieth century. The question is, How can we arouse the Judges, the police, and the community at large? There seems only one way, and that is to form a league all over the city and go back to the old California way of dealing with these culprits. I. M.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

Vulgar Souvenir Cards on Sale.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Mr. Anthony Comstock has a leisure afternoon he may employ it very profitably in an examination of the souvenir postal cards which are on sale in Broadway. A few days ago I went with my little granddaughter to buy postal cards. I found that there are exposed for sale on the sidewalk, where passing children can scarcely avoid seeing them, cards bearing pictures of the most vulgarly suggestive sort.

I can keep my granddaughter from reading Shaw and from attending physical culture exhibitions, but I cannot prevent her seeing these disgusting and offensive post cards, even when she walks with me in a supposedly respectable shopping district. Can Mr. Comstock not spare the time to make sidewalk displays reasonably decent? If he cannot, is there no law in New York for the protection of young girls against such sights?

A GRANDMOTHER.
New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

The Safe Way to Vote This Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The complications of the present campaign make it almost impossible for an intelligent person to vote a straight ticket, and it is surprising how few comparatively know how to vote a mixed ticket. This all comes from the party emblems, and I think the best way is to ignore them altogether and mark each name voted. If the voters could be educated up to doing this the days of the party boss would be numbered. J. D. McJILTON.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

CUPID ADVERTISES.

Lost: some time last Summer,
Don't know just the date,
In the Adirondacks,
Season growing late,
One man's heart of metal
With a scar or so,
But in good condition—
As hearts go.

If ths finder is the girl
Whom my client took
Rowing, trolling, blazing trails,
Trouting in the brook,
If her heart she'll send to him,
Ten North Ninety-seven,
She may keep ths own, and we'll—
Call it even. ALICE E. ALLEN.

JEROME K. JEROME TALKS ON WOMEN

Humorist Says Pretty Ones Will Have a Hard Time.

NO PLAIN GIRLS FOR CONTRAST

"Some Ladies Like to Look Intelligent," He Says, "Others to Look Pleasant."

Jerome K. Jerome shares the misfortune of most men who write humorous matter. He is funnier to read than to hear. But notwithstanding this fact a large audience, mostly feminine, grew genuinely enthusiastic over his stories and anecdotes at the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon, when he made his first bow—in person—before the American public.

Almost everybody knows by now just what Jerome K. Jerome looks like, so to dilate upon his rosy personality, his twinkling eye, and his bald spot would be labor wasted. He reads agreeably with no special effort at any sort of elocutionary effect. And that is something to be thankful for.

"Pretty women," he began—"I notice most of you look up—are going to have a hard time later on. In future there will be no pretty women because there will be no plain girls to contrast them with."

Mr. Jerome explained that he had come to this conclusion after reading the advertisements in ladies' journals. "And," he added, "I am sure there is hope for all of you just so you have no feature absolutely missing. Some ladies like to look intelligent. [Laughter.] Others like to look pleasant."

The humorist then described the future method of beauty selection.

"The professor," he said, "will quietly offer you your choice of eyes. Delicate blue—one of those useful blues—is best for most purposes. It goes with anything. Here you get depth, passion, intensity—they cost a little more, but pay in the end." So he went on with regard to the other features.

Mr. Jerome then told his story of the sparrows who stole the swallow's nest, and read his description of Uncle Podger's attempt to hang a picture. This familiar specimen of his humor was greeted with much laughter. Then he related some of his amusing experiences in Germany, and added a sentimental touch to his programme in a dissertation on love, his conclusion being "there is only one reason for loving a woman—you want to and you don't know why."

An anecdote or two, another bit of sentiment, and a few pages from one of his books completed the programme.

FOR BELIEVERS IN FAIRIES.

Maude Adams Presents "Peter Pan" —Some Folk Are Mystified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Maude Adams was warmly received by a crowded house to-night at the National Theatre, where she presented J. M. Barrie's five-act play, "Peter Pan." Her success was unmistakable, and a large part of the audience was wildly enthusiastic, but so peculiar and unconventional is Mr. Barrie's play that another portion of the audience sat silent and mystified, and went out, audibly declaring they could not understand what it was about.

The reason for this mixed verdict is that Mr. Barrie has moved so entirely out of conventional lines. He calls on his hearers to place themselves in the mental attitude they occupied when children. It is not a fairy play, a children's play; it is a play which the auditor is compelled to accept a wild riot of imagination as natural and reasonable.

In Never-Never Land, a dreamy region, live the boys who were lost from home when they were babies. They know the fairies and their leaders in Peter Pan, the only one among them who returns to earth. None of them has known a mother's love, and Peter finds and brings them a little girl, who is to be their mother. She cares for them, but finally returns to the old home with her brother and sister, who have accompanied her.

But mixed in with this are encounters with pirates, battles with Indians, and it is this which confuses the prosaic minded. Mr. Barrie presents not the pirate and Indian of grown-up fiction, but the creations seen by childish eyes.

How daring the experiment was and how it succeeded was shown when Tinker Bell, the fairy, was dying. The only thing that could save her was for grown people to believe in fairies. Peter Pan (Miss Adams) turned to the audience, wrought up as it was by the fairy's danger, and begged them with outstretched hands to save Tinker by waving their handkerchiefs or clapping their hands in token that they believed in fairies. The slightest hesitation would have destroyed the scene, but the audience responded to this risky challenge with a storm of handclapping.

Mildred Morris played the Little Mother and Ernest Law Ford the pirate chief, and both made hits.

TO-NIGHT AT THE HIPPODROME

New Indian Spectacle, Swimming Elephants, and Great Doings.

"The Romance of a Hindoo Princess" will be produced at the Hippodrome to-night. From all reports it is to be a gorgeous spectacle. It will be a finale to "A Yankee Circus on Mars," replacing "The Raiders." There are two scenes in the new piece, the first representing an East Indian city on a fête day, the second a war camp in the jungle. In this last scene the plunging elephants will appear together with 80 horses and 400 supers.

Sothern-Marlowe Plans for Spring.

Announcement was made last night of the plans of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe for next year. The stars will still continue in Shakespearean repertoire, making further productions in "As You Like It," "King Lear," and "Cymbeline." In "As You Like It" Mr. Sothern will not play Orlando, but Touchstone. Percy Mackay's "Fenris, the Wolf" may also be produced.

Olga Nethersole's Manager Ill.

B. A. Mayer, acting manager for Olga Nethersole and a well-known English manager, is seriously ill of ptomaine poisoning at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Mayer is the husband of Dorothy Grimstone, who is in Miss Nethersole's company. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.

To Star Mayor Johnson's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—Charles Frohman is looking for a play in which to star Miss Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, according to a report here to-night. Miss Johnson had a minor part in "Brother Jacques," in which Annie Russell starred last season.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Faversham and his new play, "The Squaw Man," will begin an engagement in this city next Monday evening at Wallack's.

An innovation is to be introduced in the Battle of Bosworth scene in "Richard III.," with which Robert B. Mantell opens his engagement at the Garden Theatre next Monday. The scene will be depicted by means of a moving panorama. For the battle about 300 supernumeraries will be employed.

Clyde Fitch's plays are to be published in book form by the Macmillans. "The Climbers" and "The Girl with the Green Eyes" are to be included in the literary curriculum of Yale.

Henry Lee, the impersonator, begins an engagement at the Eden Musee to-morrow night. On his first night Mr. Lee intends to present characteristic portraits of Mayor McClellan, W. R. Hearst, William Ivins, ex-Gov. Odell, and District Attorney Jerome.

Marie Hall, the English violinist, will have the assistance of the New York Symphony Orchestra and Walter Damrosch when she makes her first appearance in this country in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 8.

MANAGER RAYMOND BANKRUPT

Some of His Road Companies, However, Are Earning Large Profits.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Lucien L. Bonheur receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Melville B. Raymond, theatrical manager, of 110 West Thirty-fourth Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on July 12, with liabilities of $194,545. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $10,000, and he is authorized to continue the business in his discretion, but not exceeding twenty days without further order or notice to creditors. The assets consist of producing rights of plays, and their value consists of the profits from the production. There are four companies on the road playing "Buster Brown," one company playing "Arizona," and one company playing "The Seminary Girl."

Mr. Raymond said that the companies now on the road are earning large profits, and if the tours are interrupted or the royalties not paid his rights in "Buster Brown" are forfeited. He stated that some time ago he lost $100,000 on three plays, $78,000 of which was on "The Man from China" and the balance on "The Night Before Christmas" and "Tess of the D'Urbervilles."

LE MOYNE'S BOOKS SOLD.

Some Rare Volumes in the Comedian's Collection.

Books from the library of William J. Le Moyne, the comedian, were sold at auction yesterday afternoon by the Merwin-Clayton Company, 20 East Twentieth Street. Among the three hundred-odd lots disposed of were some rare volumes. Mr. Le Moyne formerly was a well-known figure in the New York auction rooms, buying under the name of "Mr. Lee." Some of the prices realized yesterday were as follows:

Cruikshakiana: An Assemblage of the Most Celebrated Works of George Cruikshank; folio, boards, London, $10.

The Costumes of All Nations from Earliest Times to the Nineteenth Century, by Albert Kretschmer and Dr. Carl Rohrbach; colored plates, quarto, half morocco, London, 1882, $17.50.

Isis Unveiled, by H. P. Blavatsky; portrait, two volumes, 8vo, cloth, New York, 1893, $0.20.

The Breeches Bible, small quarto, calf, London, 1605, $9.

Peter Bayle's Dictionary, London, 1734, $7.56.

The scarce English translation of Alciphron's Epistles, London, 1791, $4.75.

Poems, by T. B. Aldrich, first edition, New York, 1863, $4.75.

An interesting dramatic item was the bookplate of the celebrated actor, William Warren the elder, in a Boston 1810 edition of James Boswell's "Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides with General Johnson." It brought only $1.05.

HERBERT LAWTON MARRIED.

Met Bride, Miss Lois Waterbury of Stamford, In Sunday School Work.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 17.—The wedding of Herbert Lawton of Newport, only son of the late Asa T. Lawton, the California banker, to Miss Lois A. Waterbury, daughter of Henry D. Waterbury of Forest Street, Stamford, took place this evening.

Mr. Lawton is a law student, 29 years old, and is the sole heir to the fortunes of his father and his mother. His mother died here two months ago from injuries received in an automobile accident. Because of her death, the wedding to-night was a quiet one. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Miss Waterbury's father. Miss Waterbury's father is an operator in the local offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. It was in Sunday school and Christian Endeavor work there that Miss Waterbury and Mr. Lawton met.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

MORRIS—BUDD.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 17.—Daniel S. Morris, Clerk of Eatontown Township, and Miss Irene Budd of Eatontown were married this afternoon at the bride's home by the Rev. Herbert J. Belling, pastor of the Eatontown Methodist Church.

VANDERPOOL-WILLIS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 17.—Miss Cornelia G. Willis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell Willis, and Wynant D. Vanderpool were married to-day at noon in St. Peter's. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wynant Vanderpool, father of the bridegroom. The bride was attended by Miss Harriet Evans as maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. The bridegroom's best man was H. Mercer Walker of this city, and the ushers were Archibald Forbes, Joseph G. Willis, Charlton Buckley, and George J. Little of Morristown, Edward Robinson of Baltimore, and Livingston Davis of New York.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement of Miss Virginia Gammell, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell, and a niece of Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, to Mr. Harry Parsons Cross of Wakefield, R. I., has been announced. Mr. Cross is a widower. Miss Gammell, who is well known in New York and Newport society, is one of the wealthiest heiresses in Rhode Island.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collier have returned to town and have opened their house in Gramercy Park.

***

The wedding of Miss Helen A. Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bell, to Julian Ashton Ripley of this city, will be held in Washington this afternoon. Among Mr. Ripley's ushers will be Messrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, who recently married Miss Alice Babcock; Ashbel H. Barney, and Frank H. Simmons of this city. Mr. Ripley was one of the ushers at the Winthrop-Babcock wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Ripley will go abroad for their honeymoon.

***

Mrs. Charles Baldwin is to take a New York residence this Winter, and she will bring out her granddaughter, Miss Edith Deacon. Mrs. Baldwin will close her Newport villa next week.

***

J. W. J. Lee, the newly appointed Minister to Ecuador, will arrive next week from Panama, where he has been Consul-General, and will pay a short visit to New York and to his parents at Needwood Forest, Md., before assuming his duties in Ecuador.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, who are now in London, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Sept. 26. Mrs. Davis was Miss Ada Sievwright of New Zealand. She is the fifth wife of Mr. Davis. His daughter by a former marriage is the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman and Miss Barclay are at the Hot Springs of Virginia. Miss Coudert, the daughter of Mrs. Frederick Coudert, is at the same spa.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould will sail tomorrow for Europe for a two-months' trip. During their absence Miss Helen Gould will have charge of their two children. Miss Gould has been in town this week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr are to pass the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle at the Radnor Hunt, near Philadelphia.

The Aldermen Mourn Mathews.

Resolutions deploring the death of Armitage Mathews were adopted yesterday by the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Jones offered them. The resolutions cite that Mr. Mathews was a member of the board from 1900 to 1903 inclusive, and that he previously served as an Assistant District Attorney. Appreciation was expressed for his sincere and manly qualities.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

KAFIR BAND IN JAIL, AND MIGHTY GLAD, TOO

Clothes the Only Hardship They See in Prison Life.

MAROONED AT BRIGHTON

When the Boer Spectacle Closed They Went Into Camp—Police and Keepers Unhappy.

A doleful chant in guttural rolled down the corridors of the Raymond Street Jail yesterday:

Oom baawaa shimhasi koom
Karaar gota (cluck) ram (click)

"It's that fellow Segota that get's 'em started," growled Deputy Warden Wilson. "How long's that jungle op-ry goin' t' last? This must be whers the heroine dies."

"No," said Warden Gale. "Sha died two weeks ago. They resurrected her last Sunday and they lived happy ever afterward. This thing, Segota says, is the story, musically speaking, of the bunch's adventures since the Boer war show broke up."

At the time of the St. Louis Exposition (upon the horn of the tenth moon, says Segota, twelve Kafirs were brought to this country from South Africa as part of the Boer War exhibit. Later the show opened at Coney Island, and later still there were disasters in the sun. The kitties counted the money in their sporrans and steered for Surf Avenue; the Boers went West, and the managers of the show gathered up the fragments and also departed. But the Kafirs, who had never realized the value of money and the necessity of buying clothing for a Winter which was a mere word to them, settled down in the middle of the arena of the Boer War inclosure and were happy. They seemed to think they were in Africa, not understanding that scenery was a one-sided affair.

One day a Coney Island policeman surmised that there was a misunderstanding. He reported to his Captain, who was then unknown in the Tenderloin. Dooley said:

"They're just vagrants, then. Why didn't you bring 'em along?"

The policeman whispered in his ear. Dooley raised his eyebrows.

"O-o-oh!" he murmured.

Later the policeman returned to the Boer War inclosure with twelve suits of cast-off clothing.

"British Guv-ment'll pay," said Dooley. "They're all British subjects, by right of conquest."

When the twelve British subjects were lined up before Dooley, the Captain was impressed. They were 4 feet odd inches tall; their foreheads struck off at an angle of 45 degrees from the eyebrows; their cheek bones threatened to eclipse their eyes, and all seemed unhappy in their borrowed raiment. One had a Norfolk suit, the knickerbocker straps of which came beneath his ankles; another wore an old suit of evening clothes, the coattails of which made him look like an unhappy cockroach. The most ludicrous object was a Kafir—the only one in the twelve who had received a tie. He was wearing a four-in-hand around his waist.

"Anyhow, they're British subjects," said Dooley. "Take them to Sir Percy Sunderson."

Sir Percy, who is an expert on things of the empire, hemmed and hawed. Finally he decided that they really could not be British subjects. He recommended the Charities Department. The Charities Department unanimously chorused:

"Whether they're British or not, they don't look like true born Americans. The Immigration Department ought to deport them."

Off went the policeman to Commissioner Watchorn with the twelve Kafirs—"Hottentots," the police insisted on calling them—stringing along behind. Segota clinging to Shimbasi's coat tail, Karanoena to Segota's, Molibana to Karanoena's, and so on, all clicking, clucking, and com-baaing.

Commissioner Watchorn shook his head. He suggested a Magistrate and a charge of vagrancy. The policeman jumped at a chance to get rid of the "Hottentots." He went back to Coney Island and appeared before Magistrate Tighe.

"I'll think over the situation," said the Magistrate. "In the meantime, I'll commit 'em to Raymond Street Jail."

The Kafirs had not been in the jail an hour before they had taken their clothes off and started a jungle opera. Wilson and Gale were interested at first, then bored, then annoyed, then angry, then frantic.

Three times did Deputy Warden Wilson send them to Coney Island, and three times different Magistrates, having no previous knowledge of the case, remanded them to the Raymond Street Jail.

"But, thank goodness," said Wilson yesterday, "this is the last of it. Let 'em how. They're going back to the Coney Island Court; then it'll be up to the Consul or the immigration or charity."

Just then the telephone bell rang. A voice, which said it was at Coney Island, announced that Magistrate Naumer had postponed the "Hottentot" case until Saturday.

Wilson hung up the receiver and broke the news to Gale. Down the corridor in the silence succeeding came the dismal chant:

Taan gloon mabaara (cluck) toork
Choga gimbe zoom—baa!

"Go feed 'em, Tom," said Wilson, feebly.

FISH TOO BIG FOR PELKA.

Struggling with It He Fell and Fractured a Leg.

When Mark Twain said of fishing that it was the next thing to doing nothing he knew not of Joseph Pelka. Pelka, a young German baker of 703 Ninth Avenue and a votary of the Waltonian brand of sport, lies in Roosevelt Hospital today, painful proof of the fact that there are violence and excitement even in the gentle art of catching fish.

Pelka, equipped with rod, reel, and bait, passed Patrolman Schaffer at Fifty-sixth Street and Ninth Avenue yesterday morning.

"I go py der pier to take fish der river owid," he told Schaffer with a grin.

"Look out, Joe," admonished Schaffer, "and don't fall overboard."

"Me und mine brudder fish side by each for ten year. We kedge 'em owid, but never der river in do we get wed."

Pelka cast his line from the pier at Fifty-sixth Street. He sat there for two hours without even a symptom of a bite. Finally there was a tug at his line. He began to pull, but pull as he might he couldn't stop the line. Finally he cried for assistance.

"Hel-lup! Hel-lup!" he cried. "I hoog a sharg und he runs py der river. Hel-lup!"

Two loungers ran to Joseph's assistance, and they grabbed his pole. The big fish continued to jerk the line. Finally the pole broke and the two men fell on their backs on the pier. Pelka fell the other way. The fighter Graylock intervened before he reached the river. He sustained a fractured leg, and an ambulance took him to the hospital.

Pelka vows he will fish no more.

Chicago Council for Franchise.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Mayor Dunne put the Council to test on municipal ownership last night and found a majority of one against it. The Aldermen previously voted 37 to 27 against it. The question was on an order directing that negotiations with railway companies for a franchise cease. The Council pledged itself not to pass any franchise ordinance which had not first been submitted to the people.

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U. S. LOSES ON ONE DOG $4.75.

His Board Bill Was $36.75 and He Brings $32 at Auction.

The United States Government was $4.75 out when the auctioneer at the Appraisers' Stores, near the foot of Christopher Street, announced "Gone!" yesterday in the case of a package marked "perishable express." The package happened to be a well-behaved, well-fed, full-blooded French bulldog. Since Aug. 28 the Government has had the dog on its hands, and the bill for keeping him up to noon yesterday totaled exactly $36.75. The dog was bid in for $32 by H. C. Miner.

It was on the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania that the dog crossed the Atlantic. He was shipped at Boulogne-sur-Mer, and on the box which imprisoned him was a name, presumably that of the consignee. When the liner reached New York the consignee's name was missing from the box, and the bill of lading failed to clear up the mystery of the dog's destination.

The upshot was that the Government had to take charge of the dog, which was sent to Hexemer's Riding Academy in Hoboken for safe-keeping, the Government agreeing to pay for the dog's board at the rate of 75 cents a day. The dog had to be kept tied all the time, for it would have caused no end of trouble had he escaped, but this did not keep everybody connected with the academy from petting and feeding him. The dog received more attention than has fallen to the lot of any other dog in the history of Hoboken, and Hoboken be it remembered is the American headquarters of at least one-fourth of all the dachshunde on this side of the Atlantic. The other three-fourths are in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Milwaukee.

Yesterday the Hexemer Company gave out a statement showing what it cost to keep the dog. A little Hobukenite, Fritz Schellehelmer by name, received 25 cents a day to exercise the dog. His bill was $12.25. The beefsteak bill totaled for the period they had him $7.65, and the dog-biscuit bill amounted to $5.10, making the total cost of keeping the dog $25. The profit to the Riding Academy was therefore $11.75.

EVANGELIST LOCKED UP.

Was "Dilatory" in Showing His Permit, Said the Policeman.

Because he was "dilatory" in showing his permit to preach in the street, Samuel Luback, a minister living at 146 West Thirty-sixth Street, was arrested last night by Policeman Seager at the command of Inspector Schmittberger, while preaching at Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway, by the side of the Hotel Marlborough.

Schmittberger, with several detectives, was inspecting the district, when at Thirty-sixth Street a man standing in the crowd about the minister shouted that some one had taken his watch.

"Arrest that minister," said Schmittberger to Seager. Seager went to the minister and asked:

"Where's your permit!"

Mr. Luback produced the paper, holding fast to one end of it. Then the policeman arrested the minister amid the indignation of the crowd.

"What did this man do?" inquired Sergt. Dooley when Seager arraigned his prisoner in the station house.

"Well, he was disorderly and caused a crowd to collect and he was a little dilatory in showing me his permit," said the policeman.

"I held the edge of the permit," said the minister, "because I cannot believe an unbeliever."

The minister, a slightly built man, was disheveled. His coat was ripped down his back, and he looked as if he had been roughly handled.

"Well, we will send for your friends," said the Sergeant, as he entered the charge.

"You need not send for any friends for me," replied the minister indignantly. "I can stay in a cell all night, if need be. My arrest is an outrage."

Half a dozen men, who of the hundreds outside had forced their way into the station, voiced his sentiments.

SEEK NEW TREATY WITH US.

Cuban Associations Start a Movement —Commission to See Palma.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—The seven commercial, industrial, and agricultural associations of Cuba held a joint meeting here to-day and unanimously passed a resolution to the effect that the great commercial need of Cuba is a new and if possible a permanent commercial treaty with the United States. The meeting elected a commission to initiate a movement toward the arrangement of such a treaty.

The meeting directed the members of the commission to visit President Palma and the members of the Cabinet and acquaint them with the purpose of the movement. They will be received by the President to-morrow.

The merchants, manufacturers, and planters desire a treaty covering not only reciprocity but also general commercial relations. It is said that the movement incidentally presages the certain death of the Anglo-Cuban commercial treaty. Business interests are awakened to the fear of retaliation by the United States if such a treaty is allowed to become effective.

ESCAPING GIRL INJURED.

Trying to Climb Out of a Window, She Fell Forty-five Feet.

Bertha Leftwich, 14 years old, was seriously hurt yesterday evening while attempting to escape from the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at 105 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. The girl's home was with her widowed mother, Mrs. Jacob Leftwich of 124 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. Two weeks ago she was charged with petty larceny, and was put in the care of the society.

Last night she pried open a window screen, and in attempting to escape she fell forty-five feet to the pavement. Miss Nellie Daly who lives next door, heard groans in the yard, and, going out, found the injured girl. The girl was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where it was said last night that she was suffering from skull fracture and internal injuries.

DOCTORS FAVOR MERGER.

Vote Is 1,517 to 2—Petition for Army and Navy Health Measure.

By a vote of 1,517 to 2 the New York State Medical Association, at the Academy of Medicine, yesterday, decided to amalgamate with the Medical Society of the State of New York. This ends the differences existing between the two societies since 1891.

The association adopted resolutions offered by Dr. L. M. Seaman asking Congress to reorganize the Medical Departments of the United States Army and Navy, on a basis similar to that of the countries most advanced in military sanitation.

Blow from Golf Stick Fatal.

NEWTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—Charles Mann, a Boston coal merchant, died at the Brae Burn Golf links here yesterday as a result of an accidental blow from a golf stick. He had just finished his round and was standing near the last green, when a fellow-player, drawing back for a stroke, struck him on the side of the head. Mann lived but three hours. He was 63 years old.

Lady Hartopp to Wed Earl Cowley.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—It is announced that Lady Hartopp, who last April was divorced from Sir Charles Hartopp after a sensational trial, has gone to Colombo, Ceylon, where she will marry Earl Cowley, the co-respondent in the case.

KAISER'S HAND GUIDED PEACE, STONE SAYS

Declares Emperor William Was Appealed To from Portsmouth.

SPEECH TO THE QUILL CLUB

General Manager of the Associated Press Tells of a Talk He Had with M. Witte.

After the first Quill Club dinner of the season was served to two or three hundred members at the Hotel St. Denis, Broadway and Eleventh Street, last night, the subject which had been chosen by the speakers of the evening, "The Peace of Portsmouth," was discussed.

The principal speaker was Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, who threw some interesting light upon the influences which led to the Treaty of Portsmouth.

"I wish to say that which has not been dwelt upon before in all the comment aroused by the accomplishment of the peace at Portsmouth," said he. "Perhaps few people have realized how much Emperor William had to do with that happy ending to an unhappy war. Next to Theodore Roosevelt, Emperor William did the most to conciliate Japan and Russia.

"I have personal knowledge that at the meeting of the German Emperor and the Czar of Russia on the deck of a vessel in the Baltic Sea the former urged the latter most strongly to bring about peace. I believe that the urgent plea which Emperor William put forward then had much to do with the result of the conference at Portsmouth.

"I have also personal knowledge that in the darkest hour of the conference, when it seemed that peace was an utter impossibility, Emperor William was appealed to."

Mr. Stone did not say by whom this appeal was made, but went on to say:

"And I have personal knowledge that at no part of the negotiations did Great Britain raise a hand to stay the war.

"So far," continued Mr. Stone, "all of the accalamation in the war has gone to Japan. The Japanese victories have been hailed by the United States as if they had been victories of our own country; but there is something which I personally would like to point out to you.

"Since the history of this country began, Russia has been one of our stanchest friends. She was a friend when we needed friends, and only indifferent when we did not need a friend. I am tired of hearing that the United States has only one friend on the other side of the Atlantic. It seems to have escaped some minds that in the early days of this country America had only one friend abroad, and that was John Quincy Adams in the court at St. Petersburg. And in the darkest hour of the civil war our best and most reliable friend was Russia.

"Although in this recent war Japan got all the glory and Russia all the humiliation, I assure you that Japan was the more anxious of the two for peace. I have heard with amusement that Russia was in straightened circumstances. I can tell you that Japan was anxious for peace for that very reason on her own side.

"While Mr. Witte was in New York I had a talk with him. He told me that Russia was able to carry on the war for three years longer. When I asked him about Russia's finances, he looked at me and said: 'This from you, who carried on the civil war on a paper currency which rose to $2.85 on the gold dollar? What is to hinder Russia doing the same thing?'

"Speaking of M. Witte, there was no man came here in a more embarrassing position. When he was appointed envoy after the refusal of M. Muravieff his enemies said he was riding to a fall. I tell you that if M. Witte had failed he would be better off to-day in Russia. It was meant that he should fail.

"The fact that he did not; the fact that all Russia arose in revolt against what was considered a disgraceful peace; the fact that there were riots all over Japan over the terms—are to me the crowning of an impression that it was a pretty fair peace treaty that could do that."

Prof. Steiner, a Russian, who is Professor of Christian Ethics at the Iowa College, took the other side of the question. He said that in his opinion the "little yellow men from Japan were worth sixty-five of such men as Witte, who shouted 'Not a kopeck' when peace was proclaimed, and gave no thought to the husbands who might now return to their wives and children.

"Every defeat that Russia suffered was, of course, a pang to us, for it meant the passing away of dear friends. But I cannot agree that Japan was an exhausted enemy when its men were on the field ready to do what they had done before. True, Japan had no money, but she had men. Russia had plenty of money, but had no men who would serve.

"Rather than do so they revolted, and many committed suicide in the villages when the call to the front was received. Oh," cried Prof. Steiner, dramatically, "I love the Russian people, but I hate" . . . and he shouted the word—"the Russian Government!

"Of this Witte let me say a word. A Russian diplomatist can do three things: Talk French, talk nothing, talk lies. I think the press of this country was hypnotized by the last qualification."

Another speaker was Prof. John Bassatt Moore of Columbia University. He spoke of the rise of Japan since the Chinese war of 1894. The treaty of Portsmouth, he said, was buttressed by, if not a result of, the renewal of the alliance between Japan and Great Britain signed on Aug. 12. The Far Eastern question, he said, widened accordingly, for Japan was pledged to aid Britain in India, while Britain was pledged to aid Japan in Eastern Asia.

Woman Leaves $20,000 to Charity.

The will of Kate Forrest Gray, who died a week ago at her home, 47 West Forty-eighth Street, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. She bequeathed $10,000 to the Trustees for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Infirm and Deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church is also to receive $10,000. The residuary estate, amounting to more than $500,000, goes to her two children.

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FIREWORKS EXPLOSION SUITS.

Verdict for Boy Hurt in Hearst's Madison Square Celebration.

Several suits for damages growing out of personal injuries received by men, women and children in the explosion of fireworks in Madison Square on election night in 1902 in the celebration over William R. Hearst's return to Congress have been brought in the Supreme Court. In each of these suits the city and the Pain Fireworks Company are named as defendants. The city in each case put in an answer denying liability, but the Appellate Division has rejected the contention.

Yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Edward Doyle, Jr., got a verdict for $400 and to his father was awarded $100 to reimburse him for doctors' bills.

The trial of the suit of George F. Vogel and his wife Florence, both of whom were injured in the explosions, began before Justice Giegerich and a jury yesterday.

DENBY GETS MICHAEL'S PLACE

Son of ex-Minister to China to be Chief Clerk Under Root.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Col. William H. Michael, who has been Chief Clerk of the State Department since John Sherman was Secretary, is to be succeeded by Charles Denby of Indiana, a son of the late Charles Denby, one time United States Minister to China.

Col. Michael is to be transferred to a post in the Consular Service, which will pay him a much larger salary than that he is now receiving.

TEXTILE WORKERS MEET.

Hear at Once of a 5 Per Cent. Increase in Wages at Lynn.

Delegates representing 100,000 textile workers throughout the United States are attending the annual convention of the United Textile Workers of America, which began yesterday at 8 Union Square, and will last a week. On its action will depend whether or not several big strikes will take place. Sixty-eight delegates from about twenty cities attended yesterday.

John Golden of the Mule Spinners' Union of Fall River, President of the United Textile Workers, presided. While the meeting was in progress a dispatch came from the textile workers of Lynn, Mass., stating that the manufacturers, fearing that the convention might order a strike, had granted an increase of 5 per cent. in wages.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Stephen Francis Gale.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Stephen Francis Gale, one of the oldest settlers in Chicago, died yesterday, 93 years old. Mr. Gale went to Chicago from Boston in 1835, opened a book and stationery store, made a fortune in real estate, and in 1853 retired from active business. He is remembered by old timers chiefly for his connection with the "Red Jackets," one of the early fire-fighting brigades, and for his promotion of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, subsequently the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Thomas Mills Day.

HARTFORD, Oct. 17.—Thomas Mills Day, last but one of the famous Yale class of 1837, and editor and proprietor of The Courant from 1855 to 1866, died to-night of bronchitis after a month's illness, aged 87.

Obituary Notes.

Col. JOHN NICHOLAS COE, United States Army, retired, died yesterday in the Albany Hospital. He was a direct descendant of John Alden.

J. T. S. BROWN, head of the distillery bearing his name, died yesterday at Louisville. He was 73 years old.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Western storm of Monday now extends in a narrow trough from Texas northeastward to the western lake region, and the rains continued over this district and extended into the Lower Ohio Valley and eastern upper lake region. In the East and South the weather was fair.

Temperatures have risen considerably in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the upper lake and western lower lake region, and have fallen in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. They have fallen considerably in the middle slope and decidedly in Western Montana, Idaho, and the North Pacific States, where they are from 15 to 35 degrees below the seasonal average.

It will be colder Thursday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region. There will be rain Wednesday in the lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley, and the Gulf States. There will be snow Thursday in the Central Rocky Mountain region. In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair.

Winds along the New England Coast will become east, fresh to brisk; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh east to southeast; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh east; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; on the lower lakes, brisk to high south to southwest, becoming northwest Thursday on Erie; on the upper lakes, brisk to high and shifting, becoming northwest to north.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh east winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday; showers and cooler at night or Thursday in west portion, fair in east; fresh south winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; fresh south winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday, warmer in west portion; Thursday, partly cloudy; fresh to brisk south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday, showers and cooler at night or Thursday in west and north portions, fair in southeast; fresh south to southwest winds.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday, probably showers; Thursday, partly cloudy and colder; brisk southeast to southwest winds.

Delaware—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southeast to south winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Wednesday; Thursday, fair, colder; brisk south to southwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	47	58	4 P. M.	68	62
6 A. M.	45	55	6 P. M.	63	60
9 A. M.	51	57	9 P. M.	59	59
12 M.	62	52	12 P. M.	55	59

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 58; corresponding date 1904, 50; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The thermometer registered 55 degrees at 8 A. M. and 60 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 63 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 54 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity was 59 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d St.
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

Rebecca Mary

Here is something out of the ordinary—a book that is altogether a new theory in fiction, and is fast making for itself a wide popularity. No one can read this "heart-history of a little girl" without feeling that here is a new delight and a tale of surprising originality.

"Of all small girls who have recently figured as heroines in fiction, Annie Hamilton Donnell's *Rebecca Mary* is at once the quaintest, most original, attractive, and sincere of the lot."
—*N. Y. Globe.*

Mark Twain

Editorial Wild Oats is a new volume containing Mark Twain's funniest journalistic experiences. Among the stories are "My First Literary Venture," "How I Edited an Agricultural Paper," "The Killing of Julius Cæsar 'Localized,'" and other bits of literary whimsicality. Humorous pictures by Strothmann.

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THE REIGN OF GILT
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BELLE STROME BEAT KEATOR FOR STAKES

Sydney Paget's Filly Cleverly Took the Huntington.

FAVORITES WON FOUR RACES

Grenade, at 10 to 1, in the Selling Contest, Was the Only Long-Chance Winner at Jamaica.

Good Luck, winning favorite in the last race at the Jamaica track yesterday, brought to a finish an afternoon's sport that spread good luck lavishly among racegoers, the only element among the attendance that did not share in the benefits being the bookmakers.

Backers made no real mistakes in the course of the entire programme, and though two actual post favorites were beaten, one of these, Frank Farrell's Keator, at 5 to 2 on, tempted no public support, while the other, Memories, in the selling mile and a sixteenth, cost her stable the price of her favoritism, as the popular support was fairly well split up among half a dozen of the thirteen starters, and the winner, Grenade, at 10 to 1, the longest chance horse to get home first in the course of the day, was one of the number backed. In other races three positive post favorites won, while in a fourth race, two equal favorites finished first and second.

The presence of Keator in the stake feature frightened out ten of the fourteen entries, and left what seemed to be a sure thing for that horse. It probably was with a view to securing a better price in the betting that Keator's stable put up the apprentice rider McIntyre, but even at that, Keator was held by the layers at never better than 1 to 2, though backers generally declined to take even that top figure against the uncertain animal. Belle Strome, the second choice, was much the better backed horse, and even the sure thing bettors preferred her chance for second place to Keator's chance to win.

Of the four runners, Keator was the next to last to leave the post, Czaraphine breaking first, with Belle Strome second, and the order being the same to the turn into the stretch, where Czaraphine, after having opened a gap of three lengths, began to tire, and Belle Strome and Keator went on after her together. As soon as the horses straightened out in the stretch, Belle Strome went to the front, and at the last furlong pole led by a length, with Czaraphine a similar distance before Keator. From there on to the winning post Belle Strome was ridden out, and finished first two lengths away from Keator, which got up into second place a head before Czaraphine, only because the filly stopped badly in the final strides.

In the race of second importance on the card, the mile and a sixteenth handicap, A. J. Joyner, trainer of Belle Strome, again saddled the winner, Ormonde's Right, the Carter Handicap winner of last Spring, which made his reappearance in racing after retirement since last May. Ormonde's Right, like Belle Strome, carried the jacket of Sydney Paget, and started favorite at a shade better than even money in a field of five, Ananias being the second choice. To Palette's lead off, Ananias went out and made the running into the middle of the backstretch, after which Ormonde's Right took the lead and galloped there to the end, winning under a pull, just clear of the outsider Louie H., which closed in the last quarter and beat Palette for the place, while Ananias stopped on the last turn and was beaten away off.

In the opening race, Oak Duke, which colt cost H. K. Knapp's check stable a sum said to have been $15,000 at Saratoga, won his first race for his new owner, and returned the winner's shore of $700 on his purchase price.

A tremendous tip was out on Brush Up for the fifth race, a selling sprint for three-year-olds, and Brush Up, after being backed from 7 to 5 down to 4 to 5, justified the support by racing out of the crowd in the first half furlong and galloping in front for the remainder of the distance, winning easily well off before the long chance Yada, which, after being backed from 100 to 1 down to 30 to 1, got second place a head before Water Mirror.

The long chance Peeping Tom, a castoff from the Keene stable, led for nearly five furlongs in the closing race, six furlongs, for maidens two years old, the favorite, Good Luck, then moving up to him and winning cleverly in the last furlong. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Oak Duke, 107, W. Knapp, 2-1, 3-5....	4	1	1¹
Sly Ben, 107, J. Martin, 2-1, 3-5.....	2	2	2ª
James Reddick, 120, Burns, 8-1, 3-1....	6	4	3½
Watergrass, 110, W. Davis, 8-1, 5-2....	1	3	4
Old Guard, 96, Mandaniel, 20-1, 8-1.....	7	5	5
Consistent, 107, Miller, 7-1, 5-2.....	3	6	6
Special License, 106, Green, 100-1, 30-1.	5	7	7

Time—1:13. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner h. c., 2 years, by Florist-Fatality. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Granade, 106, W. Buchanan, 10-1, 4-1	2	2	1ª
Norbury, 106, Creamer, 40-1, 15-1..	1	1	2ª
Mabel Richardson, 106, Sewell, 13-5, even	3	3	3ª
Yorkshire Lad, 99, Perrine, 8-1, 3-1.10	5	4	
Tetsam, 98, W. Fischer, 12-1, 5-1....	5	4	5
Memories, 105, Miller, 3-5, 7-10.....	4	6	6
Antimony, 100, Romanelli, 200-1, 60-1	8	7	7
Bradley's Pet, 95, McIntyre, 100-1, 30-1	7	9	8
Amberjack, 103, Wishard, 200-1, 60-1	6	8	9
Lady Joselyn, 101, Obegar, 40-1, 12-1.11		11	10
Telephone, 104, J. Jones, 30-1, 15-1.	9	10	11
Capt. Buckie, 110, J. Martin, 30-1, 10-1	12	12	12
Jennie McCabe, 103, W. Knapp, 12-1, 4-1	13	13	13

Time—1:40 4-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. Owner, J. H. McCormick. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Ormonde's Right, 115, W. Davis, 11-10, 1-2	3	1	1¹
Louis H., 100, Sewell, 7-1, 2-1.....	5	2	2ª
Palette, 102, Notter, 9-2, 6-5.....	2	3	3ª
Coronel, 87, McDaniel, 8-1, 2-1.....	4	4	4
Ananias, 111, W. Knapp, 7-2, even....	1	5	5

Time—1:47 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Ormonde-Right. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Huntington Stakes, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Belle Strome, 99, Wiley, 5-1, 7-10....	2	1	1½
Keator, 100, McIntyre, 2-5, out.....	3	3	2ª
Czaraphine, 99, Perrine, 8-1, 8-5.....	1	2	3ª
Pelham, 100, Kelly, 15-1, 2-1.....	4	4	4

Time—1:13 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Ben Strome-The Humber. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Brush Up, 106, Wiley, 9-10, 2-5....	3	1	1¹
Yada, 106, J. J. Walsh, 30-1, 10-1.	4	2	2ª
Water Mirror, 99, Horner, 15-1, 5-1	5	4	3½
Confessor, 106, Miller, 8-1, 5-2....	1	3	4
Lochinvar, 103, Crimmins, 8-1, 2-1.	8	5	5
Hannibal Bey, 98, Murphy, 25-1, 8-1	7	6	6
Suffice, 103, Perrine, 12-1, 4-1....	3	7	7
Gotowin, 104, McIntyre, 20-1, 8-1.	13	8	8
Jack McKeon, 106, Helgesen, 40-1, 12-1	6	9	9
Head Dance, 105, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1.	10	10	
Pinnick, 103, L. Smith, 40-1, 12-1.	11	11	11
Goldfleur, 106, O'Connell, 100-1, 30-1	9	12	12
Phoebus, 107, J. Martin, 20-1, 8-1.	12	13	13

Time—1:14. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner h. f., 3 years, by Ben Brush-Miss Landeman. Owner, M. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. Minton.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Good Luck, 112, W. Buchanan, 9-5, 4-5.	8	2	1ª
Peeping Tom, 112, Miller, 15-1, 6-1...	4	1	2ª
Samson, 112, O'Neil, 13-5, even.....	13	3	3ª
Tambeau, 112, Perry, 40-1, 15-1.....	5	5	4
Greenland, 112, Perrine, 25-1, 10-1....	6	6	5
Theorium, 112, Ryan, 100-1, 40-1....	7	7	6
Elevation, 109, W. Davis, 9-2, 8-5.....	3	4	7
Proposer, 112, W. Fischer, 30-1, 10-1..	11	8	8
Rickey, 109, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2.....	15	12	9
Tarlac, 112, Wishard, 100-1, 40-1.....	2	10	10
Supreme, 112, Dickson, 50-1, 20-1....	12	11	11
Bothered, 112, W. Knapp, 15-1, 4-1....	1	9	12
G. L. M., 112, J. Jones, 20-1, 8-1.....	9	13	13
Left, 112, L. Smith, 300-1, 100-1.....	14	14	14
Optical, 109, Kunz, 100-1, 40-1.....	10	15	15

Time—1:14 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, b. c., 2 years, by Sandringham-Pocketpiece. Owner, M. H. Tichenor. Trainer, H. McDaniel.

WIRE TAPPING AT JAMAICA.

Pinkerton Policemen Busy Checking Alleged Poolroom Swindlers.

Pinkerton policemen were busy at the Jamaica race course yesterday with efforts to frustrate the plans of supposedly real wire tappers—meaning by that men who really do tap wires leading to poolrooms, or who by quick telephone messages to confederates send results of races in advance of regular race reports in order that the confederates may bet on races that already have been run.

The first action of the Pinkerton policemen was to seize two men who had been under surveillance through the early part of the afternoon, and who finally were detected signaling to other men outside the race course, by displaying numbered cards after each race. The numbers were said to convey to the watchers outside knowledge of what horses had won, and it was alleged by the Pinkerton men that the information was sent on by telephone to confederates stationed near poolrooms, who used it to swindle the poolroom keepers.

The men were detained in the police quarters at the track, where they said they were Louis Wingerrott of Middletown, N. Y., and Fred Miller of Goshen, N. Y. The charge against them was disorderly conduct.

The second case which engaged the attention of the Pinkertons was a wire in plain view from the grand stand, connecting a cottage opposite the first turn of the track with the wires strung on telephone poles between Jamaica and Long Island City and Brooklyn. The police made no effort to disturb the connection, as they supposed wire tapping or private line was not in their jurisdiction, but it was said that the cottage was occupied by a veteran poolroom swindler, who has maintained quarters adjacent to the race track for many years, and has made big income by transmitting advance information to confederates who did the betting.

MORRIS PARK'S 'CHASES.

Saturday the First of a Three Days' Meeting on the Historic Course.

Historic Morris Park will on Saturday once more be gay with racing colors and resound to the shouts of the partisans of the thoroughbred when the United Hunts Racing Association will hold its inaugural steeplechase meeting. The meeting, which will be held under the sanction of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, marks the beginning of an effort to be made by an influential and wealthy group of men to interest the general public in steeplechasing and, if the response of the public is generous, to establish the timber-topping sport on a firm and permanent basis.

The success attending the two small meetings held previously on Long Island has encouraged the promoters of the meeting, which is to be a three-day affair, on Saturday next and the following Wednesday and Saturday, to hope that steeplechasing on a larger scale will find sufficient support to make its continuance possible. The movement had its origin about a year ago, and last Spring the United Hunts Racing Association was formed and incorporated, 100 men contributing $100 each to assure the expenses of the opening meeting. Perry Belmont is its President, Howard N. Potter its Vice President, Ralph N. Ellis its Treasurer, and Belmont Purdy, upon whose shoulders many of the details of organization have fallen, is Secretary.

The meeting offers $10,000 in stakes and purses as a starter, and there will be six races on each of the three days, all of them over the jumps. The principal features of the first day will be the Westchester Hunt Steeplechase Handicap, with $1,000 added money, and the Clark Cup, a three-mile steeplechase for bona fide hunters, the cup, valued at $500, being the gift of F. Ambrose Clark, who is a familiar figure to racegoers as a rider in steeplechases open to gentlemen riders. Wednesday's features is the Middlesex Cup, a steeplechase of two and a half miles, also for genuine hunters, two rail fences and a stone wall being substituted for the Liverpools and the water jump. The Great United Hunts Steeplechase, with $2,500 added, and the Military Steeplechase will be the principal events of the third and last day.

In the Military Steeplechase the association offers a genuine novelty. The 'chase is open to horses owned and ridden by an officer of the United States Army, Squadrons A and C of New York and Brooklyn, Squadron A of Baltimore, the First Philadelphia Troop, and the West Point Cadet Corps. This race has the distinction of having elicited from the Governmental authorities at Washington the only approval of racing ever vouchsafed from any of its departments. The War Department, through Gen. Fred Grant, has expressed its approval of the Military Steeplechase and offered to do everything in his power to enable army officers to take part. The race will gain in picturesqueness from the fact that the officers will be required to ride in uniform. Entries have already been received from officers of the Fifteenth Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Squadrons A and C, Troop A of Baltimore, and the First Philadelphia Troop.

Whatever the support received from the general public, it appears certain that society, for whom the racing season usually closes with the last day of the Fall meeting at Belmont Park, will take great interest in the meeting. Nor will there be any conflict with the regular racing at Jamaica, for Jamaica has no steeplechase course. The members of the hunting and coaching sets, in particular, are likely to turn out in large numbers, as many of their most prominent associates are among the members of the association, as well as others identified importantly with the Horse Show contingent.

It is intended to make it a distinctly high-class affair in every way, and the prices will, it appears, be in keeping with this determination. Clubhouse badges for one day will cost $10, or $20 for the three days of the meeting. Grand stand badges will cost $3 daily, and $1.50 for women. Admission to the excellent field stand, however, will cost only 50 cents. The Pinkertons will be in charge of the police arrangements, as they are at the regular tracks, which means undoubtedly that the opportunities for speculating on the races will be ample.

The Stewards of the meeting will be J. E. Widener, A. Butler Duncan, and H. J. Morris. William P. Riggs of Baltimore will act as Judge, and E. C. La Montagne as starter.

Morris Park has been left thus far in the same state of perfection with which every racegoer is familiar—quite, in fact, as it was on the day the last races were held there last Autumn. Supt. Gorman of Belmont Park has worked hard to get the course into first-class shape, and announces that it will be as fit as ever it was. The races themselves will be, in a way, a step backward, since a return is made to long distances and heavy weights—in other words, to real steeplechasing. Both gentlemen riders and professionals will be seen in the saddle, and the jumps have been made stronger and higher than ever they were. The entry list is generous and includes many jumpers that have been seen in public this season. The list of members of the new association includes such well-known names as those of R. Livingston Beeckman, August Belmont, Perry Belmont, Frederick C. Bishop, W. Gould Brokaw, W. Scott Cameron, Richard F. Carman, F. Ambrose Clark, P. F. Collier, J. W. Colt, John C. Cowdin, H. B. Duryea, Ralph N. Ellis, Foxhall A. Keene, Peter G. Gerry, Robert L. Gerry, Robert Goelet, George J. Gould, E. H. Harriman, J. Borden Harriman, A. Henry Higginson, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Brayton Ives, Bradish G. Johnson, William Littauer, W. Goadby Loew, Pierre Lorillard, Clarence H. Mackay, William P. Moore, Clarence Moore, Edward Morrell, H. S. Page, F. K. Pendleton, Charles Pfizer, Jr., E. Clarkson Potter, R. H. McCarter Potter, Eugene S. Reynal, Marion Story, R. D. Van Cortlandt, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, and Howard Willets.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Bad News	126	Graceful 110
Pat Bulger	124	Toscan 109
Ivan the Terrible	122	Astarita 100
Cognomen	120	Knileydale 95
Fronsac	114	Gold Rose 92
Cloten	112	Isadaisy 88

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a quarter.

Rossmond	104	*Sonoma Belle	98
Lord Badge	103	*Jack Young	97
The Southerner	104	*Sir Brillar	95
*Athlone	100	Oro	94
Joe Lesser	99	*Panique	94
St. Roma	99	*Red Ruler	93

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five and one-half furlongs.

Rustling Silk	105	Andria	101
Mollie Donohue	104	Aid Russell	101
Little Flea	104	Margaret M	99
*La Sorciere	104	Cassandra	99
Incorrigible	102	*Crossways	99
Herman Johnson	102	*There Now	97
Ingleside	102	*Montanus	97
Goldsboro	102		

FOURTH RACE.—The Southampton Stakes, handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.

Woodsaw	118	Gamara	99
Martin Doyle	114	Incantation	97
Tongorder	112	Black Prince	95
Coy Maid	108	Flinders	94
Oliver Cromwell	105	Gold Rose	93
True Wing	105	Mirthless	90
Rose of Dawn	99		

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; special weights; five and one-half furlongs.

Deluge	110	Caprice	110
Annets Lady	110	Oriflamme	110
Good Julia	110	Skyte	110
Iolida	110	Usury	110
Royal China	110	Meddling Daisy	110
Azure	110	Maudina	110
Swell Girl	110	Miss Lingaro	110
Fanny	110		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; one mile and a sixteenth.

Father In	110	Gambler	107
Copper	110	Chrysolite	107
Banker	110	Myrica	107
Maid of Timbuctoo	107	Nom de Plume	107
Brilliant	107	Arietta	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FISHER TO CAPTAIN COLUMBIA'S ELEVEN

Election of Thorp's Successor Was a Surprise to Students.

SECRET PRACTICE FOR TEAM

Blue and White Man Refuses to Play Against Amherst Negroes—Light Work on College Gridirons.

John Fisher was elected Captain of the Columbia University football team last night to succeed "Tom" Thorp, who was recently disqualified. The selection of Fisher was a surprise, as it was thought that the Captaincy would go to Duncan Brown, who was declared eligible a few days ago. Fisher has played on the 'Varsity eleven for three years, and for two years previous to 1902 was playing on the scrub. He has had experience in every one of the back field positions, and has the reputation of being one of the hardest line buckers on the Blue and White team. In the Williams game almost every one of his plunges resulted in good gains. In defensive play he is also a valuable man.

The gates at American League Park were closed to spectators yesterday afternoon, and secret practice for the Amherst game was started. It will continue during the remainder of the week. A number of the students who were unaware that the practice was to be secret journeyed to American League Park, and on finding the gates shut occupied a hill just north of the grounds and viewed the operations from this point.

An interesting complication which Columbia has never before been called upon to face arises from the fact that Amherst has two negroes on her eleven. Fisher, one of the local ends, draws the color line, and will not play on Saturday. His loss will be severely felt in the contest, as the Blue and White is short of men for the wing positions. Fisher was with difficulty induced to play against Williams as the Middletown men had a negro on their eleven.

There was a rumor yesterday that Thorp, the ex-Captain, would enter Cornell. His case will probably not be reconsidered by the Columbia Faculty with a view to giving him another chance in the School of Applied Science. Amherst is apparently very confident of defeating Columbia on Saturday, as the supporters of the eleven are willing to wager odds of 8 to 5 on the contest. The Columbia men are willing to accept any offers of this sort, and all that can be found are quickly covered by the Morningside collegians.

Only six of the Princeton regulars appeared in the 'Varsity line yesterday, while the other players watched the practice. The coaches are paying special attention to the physical condition of their material this season, giving an occasional let-up to each player to avoid the possibility of his advancing too rapidly and getting stale. Sam Carothers has recovered from the injury to his knee, and was in again in the line-up at centre, but Dillon remained on the bench. Tenney, the quarter back, is also out of the game for a short while on account of a game leg, and will not be in condition for the contest with Lafayette. McCormick was kept busy the entire afternoon under the direction of Coach Baird, who is drilling the full back in the art of punting. He is showing improvement, but is not yet as sure a kicker as Baird.

The announcement was made at the Princeton training quarters last night that the Tigers would be without a regular trainer until after the Columbia game, Saturday, Oct. 28. "Jim" Robinson, who has had the full direction at the 'Varsity field house, for the past five years, has been ordered to go South, as he is greatly in need of rest and a little recreation. During the Summer Robinson suffered for some time as the result of a sunstroke. During his absence the training will fall into the hands of Prof. J. B. Fine, Dr. J. M. Carnochan, and the regular coaches.

The return of several Harvard veterans to he scrimmage on Soldiers' Field yesterday was productive of one of the most spirited and interesting practices which have been seen this year. The feature of the day wes the work of Don Nichols, Nesmith, and Hanley. The former two showed their eagerness to begin work by tearing the scrub line to pieces. Nesmith also played brilliantly, and just before the practice ended made one of the most sensational runs seen this season. It was on the return of a kick off, and although he was tackled time after time he succeeded in gaining nearly 40 yards. Two touchdowns were scored as the result of smashing gains through the tackles and around the ends.

At Cornell Coach Warner continues his peculiar tactics of not allowing any of his regular 'Varsity players to get into a scrimmage. It is ten days now since the Cornell eleven has had a game, and during all that time the 'Varsity eleven hes not had a scrimmage. Just now Coach Werner is occupied with the five end candidates who are still fighting for the two wing positions. In the absence of 'varsity scrimmages the work of the freshman eleven is attracting attention.

The Yale 'Varsity lined up for an hour's full drill behind closed gates yesterday in the complicated plays to be worked off against Pennsylvania State on Saturday. Most of the 'Varsity players rested during the open practice, as several of the men have been rushed so hard that they are showing signs of staleness. Forbes, the brilliant left tackle, is to be laid off more or less for several weeks, as is Tripp at right guard. Zimowski, former Brown full back, who was trying for that place on the Yale eleven, cannot play this season because of his studies.

West Point was unable to get enough sound men out yesterday for a line-up, the work being confined to tackling the dummy and signal practice. Each man took several tackles at the dummy, and the team spent about thirty minutes walking through signal practice. Smith was out following the team, but could not do anything. Erwin, Weeks, and Wilhelm were able to run through the plays. Philoon is still in the hospital. Beavers was in Smith's place at left half back. The team will have a practice game to-day, and it will be made as strenuous as practicable. West Point's maximum hope is to be able to make a respectable showing against Harvard. If all the cripples can be gotten in condition, hopes may be realized, but at present army supporters are rather gloomy.

Secret practice was in order at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, yesterday. Punting and catching punts occupied some time, Coach George Brooke and ex-Capt. Reynolds giving special instruction in these features. There was a long signal drill and several new plays were executed. The 'Varsity scrimmaged with the scrubs until darkness put a stop to proceedings. The work showed that the 'Varsity is still rather ragged and play cannot yet be termed encouraging.

Ziegler's absence continues quite apparent in the weakness of the line. At the university hospital his condition is reported as unchanged.

Incentive for Princeton Shooters.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17.—The championship Princeton gun team will start work this week to prepare for the intercollegiate shoot, and as an incentive for the men to work hard O. D. Munn, 1900, Captain of the team, has offered a handsome silver loving cup to be competed for in a handicap shoot. The shoot will be held on Oct. 20 and 24, and will be for 100 targets in all. Of last year's championship team, besides Capt. Munn, but one man, W. B. McIlvaine, is now in college, still there is no lack of good material here. The following men are the most likely candidates for the team: E. Morton, 1906; A. M. Throckmorton, 1908; C. H. Latimer, 1909, and S. Hayes, 1909.

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NEW FOOTBALL LEAGUE PLANNED FOR COLLEGES

Committee Appointed to Aid in Introducing Association Game.

CHAMPIONSHIP CUP OFFERED

Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane Donor of Trophy for Competition — Metropolitan League's Project.

The visit of the English Pilgrim Association football team to America to introduce the Association game to colleges and leading athletic clubs in this country has received a big impetus from the Metropolitan Association Football League, which organization has elected a committee to advance the game in all of the prominent Eastern colleges, with the ultimate object of establishing a big intercollegiate league. The project will be under the patronage of the British Ambassador, Sir Mortimer Durand, who is a keen football player and cricketer. The members of the committee are D. R. James, Princeton; Everett J. Wendell, Harvard; G. T. Kirby, Columbia; Julian W. Curtiss, Yale; George W. Orton, University of Pennsylvania; John G. Van Wormser, New York Athletic Club, and James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union.

During the past decade many plans were formulated to introduce Association football in American colleges. Up to two years ago very little headway was made, and it was not until Dr. J. A. Lester and George W. Orton organized football teams at the University of Pennsylvania and Haverford College that any real recognition was accorded to the game. The leading Philadelphia cricket clubs took up the sport, and an inter-club league was formed. Harvard followed the example of Pennsylvania and Haverford, and a triangular league was organized. Swarthmore College was admitted to membership in 1904. Cornell was added this year. With these five colleges as a nucleus, it is the intention of the promoters of the English "socker" game to include Yale, Princeton, and Columbia, and play a series of games annually for the intercollegiate Association football championship.

The efforts of the Metropolitan Football League are not to be confined to colleges, but will include the New York Athletic Club, Crescent Athletic Club, and other prominent athletic organizations in the East, and with this object John G. Van Wormser and James E. Sullivan were added to the committee. With the growing demand for the elimination of the objectionable features of the American college game, it is felt that the time is opportune to interest the athletic advisory boards of the big collegiate institutions.

During the visit of the Englishmen to Boston they were the guests of President Eliot of Harvard, to whom Capt. Milnes explained the principles of the association game. The leader of the English team is now in Washington trying to secure President Roosevelt's attendance at Saturday's game at the Polo Grounds. Failing this the Britisher will offer to take the visiting eleven to Washington and play an exhibition game before the President. If the latter offer be accepted the team to meet the Englishmen will in all probability be selected from the Metropolitan Association Football League. If this is accomplished it is felt that the game will appeal to Mr. Roosevelt and the advocates of the "socker" game will secure a strong supporter.

With the organization of an Intercollegiate Association League, international contests would quickly follow. Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane, who is the donor of an international trophy for competition between the college teams of England, America, and Canada, has offered a silver championship cup valued at 100 guineas ($625) for competition between college teams. The trophy will be known as the Intercollegiate Association Football Cup, and must be won three times before becoming the absolute property of the winner. Sir Erneet Cochrane, who sails for England this morning, made the offer last night. He is very much encouraged with the progress of association football in this country, and predicts a great future for it. He expects to return to America in a few weeks.

Columbia Freshmen Beaten.

Newark High School defeated the Columbia freshman football team yesterday afternoon at Newark by a score of 12 to 5. The freshmen made the only tally in the first half. Gascoyne going over for a touch-down. In the second period of play the high school eleven braced and twice carried the ball over the Columbia goal line.

TWO BIG HORSE SHIPMENTS.

Plans for Moving J. B. Haggin and C. H. Mackay Stock.

The arrangements for two extraordinary shipments of thoroughbred horses, the movement of the entire lot of breeding stock from J. B. Haggin's Rancho Del Paso Stud in California, to New York for sale, and the movement of the stallions and brood mares of Clarence H. Mackay from Sliver Brook Farm at Red Bank, N. J., to the Kingston Stud at Lexington, Ky., have been completed. The first shipment will be that of Mr. Mackay's horses on Oct. 30, when on a special train of ten cars the sixty head that make up the establishment that Mr. Mackay has maintained on the leased Silver Brook Farm, owned by L. O. Appleby, will leave to be domiciled for the future on the Kingston Stud Farm, leased by Mr. Mackay for a long term from Baker and Gentry. The notable animals of the Mackay stud are the English bred stallion Meddler, bought at the dispersal of the W. C. Whitney stud for $60,000; Banastar, a Brooklyn Handicap winner and winner of the Metropolitan Handicap in Mr. Mackay's colors, and the mares Kamara and Trigger, both of which Mr. Mackay raced.

The Haggin shipment, which will be the largest shipment of thoroughbred horses ever made, will be under the direction of Mr. Haggin's stud manager, John Mackey, who in the last week of November will load the 600 stallions and brood mares that have been kept at Rancho Del Paso and start them to New York, their arrival being timed for about Dec. 1, as the dates of the sale have been fixed for Dec. 4, 5, 6, and 7 at the sales establishment of Van Tassell & Kearney, in East Thirteenth Street.

Picked Up from the Diamond.

As a climax to its barnstorming tour the champion New York team, now under the captaincy of "Christy" Mathewson, will play at Olympic Field on Sunday either with the Athletics of Philadelphia or a picked team, among which will be Willie Keeler of the Greater New Yorks. On Thursday the New Yorks will play at Scranton, Penn.; on Friday at Wilkesbarre, and on Saturday with the Young Men's Christian Association team of Trenton again.

When Manager McGraw was asked yesterday whether he intended to branch out as a club owner, and purchase an interest in the New York Club, he replied: "I know nothing about that, and, furthermore, it is a matter I do not care to talk about."

"I would just like to have the opportunity of taking my pitchers through the American League circuit," said Manager McGraw yesterday, "and they would come pretty near making a record equal to Mathewson's in the world's series."

In the opinion of Manager McGraw, it is just as well for "Rube" Waddell that he did not pitch in the world's series, for, according to the champions' leader, he would have been batted easier than either Plank or Bender, as his delivery is much faster than either of his associates.

Catcher Bowerman of the New York Nationals left for his home in Romeo, Mich., yesterday morning.

First Baseman Chase of the Greater New Yorks is now on his way to his home in San Jose, Cal.

Secretary Nahan of the Greater New Yorks has received word from Frank Delehanty, who sprained his ankle in a game shortly after joining the local Americans in the West, that he is rapidly recovering from the injury.

During the National League season Mathewson was taken out of the box five times, and was substituted for another pitcher six times.

Hoffman of the Athletics led the base runners of the American League during the season just closed, with "Dave" Fultz of the Greater New Yorks second. In the National League Maloney and Chance of the Chicagos were first and second.

Falkenburg, the Washington Club's new pitching recruit, participated in eight games and lost only one.

WINDING UP FEVER REGIME.

New Orleans to Discontinue Emergency Hospital—Homeward Rush.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—The Marine Hospital authorities to-day announced that no further yellow fever patiente would be received in the emergency hospital. The services of eleven assistant surgeons, recruited from New Orleans physicians, were dispensed with to-day.

The rush of New Orleans people to their homes continues, partly induced by the fact that danger from fever is regarded as over and partly by the coming visit of President Roosevelt. Country towns which are lifting the quarantines are crowded with mechanics, laborers, and others interested in the sugar industry.

Five new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day at Natchez, Miss., and one at Vicksburg.

HILL'S CHICAGO TERMINAL.

Definite Announcement That He Has the Transfer Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—James J. Hill, it was definitely stated to-day, has obtained control of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway Company, and soon will use the Grand Central Passenger Station as a terminus for the Burlington system. Official announcement to that effect is expected to-morrow.

The change of terminus of the Burlington from the Union Station to the Grand Central Station will add ninety-two trains daily at the Grand Central Station.

PARRY'S RATE LAW PLAN.

He Proposes a Transportation Bureau and a New Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—D. M. Parry, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, is mailing to shippers and manufacturers resolutions favoring a bureau of inter-State transportation in the Department of Commerce and Labor, the Commissioner of which shall have in charge all differences arising between shippers and the railroads.

If he cannot adjust them the issues shall be taken to a special court of transportation.

New Automobile Garage Opened.

Hundreds of women and automobile enthusiasts inspected every feature of interest in the new garage and automobile salesroom of Smith & Mabley, Incorporated, which was formally opened yesterday. The new building occupies half of the Broadway block on the corner of Fifty-sixth Street. It is three stories in height, and these floors, with the basement, will accommodate about 500 automobiles. The garage is one of the most perfect ever erected in this city, and it is said to be the largest in the world.

John B. Warden's Mercedes racing car that he drove in the recent Vanderbilt Cup race was among the attractions, and it was surrounded by a curious crowd the greater part of the day. Mr. Warden himself was present, and a number of foreign drivers took especial interest in studying the conveniences in the repair shops, the electrical storage department, the chauffeurs' waiting room, and the big elevator for carrying automobiles to the upper floors. This elevator is the largest of its kind in the city. It is 19 feet square and is equipped with a turn table, so that a car entering from the street can be turned readily in any direction before leaving the elevator.

Music and refreshments were provided for the guests, a distinct novelty in an automobile garage. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Robert Graves, and Commodore Morton F. Plant were among the large number present.

New Yorkers in Canadian Racing.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 17.—Prominent New York horsemen will invade Montreal tracks to teach Canadians the running race game this Autumn, according to a statement made by Montreal horsemen just returned from New York. Running races have never proved successful here. Now it is said the New York group is ready to put up $400,000 to secure good running races in the Dominion. August Belmont and David Holland are both interested, and the latter will visit Montreal in a few days.

THE TURF.

Morris Park Steeplechases

First meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association, under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Saturday, Oct. 21; Wednesday, 25; Saturday, 28. First race at two o'clock.

Four Steeplechases and two flat races each day. Two steeplechases at four miles and first Military Steeplechase.

Grand Stand $3.00. Ladies $1.50. Field Stand fifty cents. To reach course take 2d Av. Elevated Railway to terminus and N. Y. & N. H. trains leaving for Van Nest at 12:48, 1:00, 1:15, and 1:48, returning after races. Also 3d Av. Elevated Railway to Willis Av. and Surface Railway to course; also Subway to West Farms and Surface Railway to Van Nest Station.

RACING AT JAMAICA

OCTOBER 16 TO NOVEMBER 1, INC.

TO-DAY, THE SOUTHAMPTON HANDICAP

and five other races, beginning at 2:00 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th St., 12:10, 12:30, 12:50, 1:00, 1:20; Flatbush Av., 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to track every few minutes.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT AUCTION.

The entire stable of

MR. C. K. G. BILLINGS,

consisting of high-class harness and saddle horses, carriages, and harness, will be sold at

Durland's Riding Academy,

Thursday, Oct. 19th, at 2:30 P. M.

ED. A. TIPTON, Auctioneer.

Catalogues on application.

FASIG-TIPTON CO.,

Madison Square Garden, New York City.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4389—38th; Harlem, (90 Morningside,) 1229 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2633 John.) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, between West 92d St., Manhattan, and Ocean Av., Flatbush, square white cameo beltpin, design Lord Byron's head; liberal reward. 121 West 92d St.

LOST—Monday morning, lady's gold watch, monogram E. A. H., silver fob; Fort George car or West 72d St. to 107th St.; reward. 508 West 142d St.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, large diamond horseshoe pin going to the Lyceum Theatre, after to the Waldorf; liberal reward. 316 West 70th St.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two, every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemeo and families; parlor dining room; separate tebles; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

37TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; excellent table; telephone, reasonable.

51ST ST., 60 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; private house; baths, &c.; central location.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms; good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

58TH ST., 30 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board, references required.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Hall room, fourth floor; table board.

82D ST., 10 WEST.—Double rooms, bath adjoining; special attention given table; telephone; table board.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor front; private bath; also small rooms; references.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms, convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

101—WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposure; steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms; table board; Lenox Subway; telephone.

116TH ST., 110 WEST.—Choice second-story, en suite or single, exceptional meals; telephone; Subway station

123D ST., 204 WEST.—Salon floor, single or en suite; private Jewish family; excellent location

126TH ST., 106 WEST—Large hall room; excellent board; refined surroundings; for gentleman; moderate; references.

131ST ST., 111 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence; will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board

132D ST., 265 WEST—Large back parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

DORCHESTER COURT, 13-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; firs class service.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table; block from L and Subway; references

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms, Southern cooking; dainty service; only two rooms left; large ones.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; references.

REFINED GENTLEMAN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1814 J. Main.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Gentleman in business wishes board in private family; neatness; any respectable location; plain meals; moderate rates; references. R Box 158 Times Downtown.

By two ladies, in Christian household; east side, between 60th and 70th Sts.; midday dinner; references. Brewster, 1,152 3d Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

12TH, 17 EAST, (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; Iranalents; telephone.

13TH ST., 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

26TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Fine large rooms; meals optional; conveniences; refined surroundings; near Subway.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms and suites, with or without bath; gentlemen only

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

48TH ST., 219 EAST.—Neat, comfortable rooms suitable one or two; gentlemen; running water.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

65TH, 164 WEST.—In private family, suite of rooms; also small rooms; telephone; reference.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Handsome front room, suitable two; dressing room, bath, electric lights; quiet, refined house; block from Subway; board convenient.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Floor with private bath; singly, en suite; German-American family.

95TH, 53 WEST, near L station.—Finely furnished en suite rooms; running water; reasonable.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; private entrance; breakfast optional; Subway, elevated. Hughes.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—One or two rooms, modern apartment house.—Address Suite 15.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

152D, 533 WEST.—Comfortable single room for gentleman; telephone.

COLUMBUS AV, 492.—Three lerga connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Well-furnished large second-story room; private house; telephone.

MANHATTAN AV. 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined peopls only; private house; cleanliness; reasonable.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c., 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Furnished room at moderate price in desirable locality, all modern conveniences, by young lawyer; permanent; references. L. Day, No. 1 Cathedral Court.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

55th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all ligbt rooms, parquet floor, elevator.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., Whits Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Family of two, living in country, want a strong, capable woman to live with them and do the work; be treated as ons of the family; must have references as to honesty, sobriety, respectability; Christian Scientist preferred. M., 2,711 Broadway.

WANTED—A physician wishes private secretary and stenographer; must write good hand, be a good accountant, and be familiar with medical terms. Apply 14 West 55th St., 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.

WANTED.—A manufacturing concern wants to engage a young woman, clever with the pen, to imitate handwriting and signatures by authority. Address R Box 153 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A nurse for one child; must speak French and German and understand sewing; references required. 1,136 Madison Av., near 84th St.

WANTED—Stenographer, young lady; one who understands telegraphy; good position, good salary. Manager, Box 135, Greenwich, Conn.

WANTED—Young Protestant woman for light housework; no washing; nights and Sundays at home. Jarvis, 321 West 94th St.

WANTED—Middle-aged German or American for general housework in the auburbs. Apply Miss Keller, 435 5th Av.

WANTED—Cooks, (Protestant,) $35; laundresses, $25; couples, $35. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—A young girl for chambermaid and waitress. Call from 9-12, 150 West 77th St.

WANTED—Cleaning women for the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Chambers St. and West Broadway.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O.; St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—A salesman with good general business experience in New York for position left vacant by promotion changes. Call prepared to begin work at once. 4 West 22d St., Room 800. See Mr. Stuart.

WANTED—Boy in architect's office, 15 or 16 years old; must be energetic and reliable, with a very gentlemanly manner; reply in own handwriting. Architecture, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

WANTED.—We must have at once a first-class FOUNDRY SUPERINTENDENT, who has had experience in stove work; sala y $1,500 to $3,000. HAPGOODS, Suite 508, 309 Broadway.

WANTED—Ten salesmen, up-to-date, acquainted with department stores, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York; bond required. E. L. McCarthy, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—Salesman, men's furnishing store; must be experienced; unquestionable references required. David & David, Broadwey, corner 32d St. Apply after noon.

WANTED—Engineer, $2,000, experienced in manufacture high and low pressure heating, ventilation apparetus. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Square.

WANTED—Addressers; good rapid writers; personal applications only; no home work; no 'phone messeges. Boyd's Annex, 25 Beekman St.

WANTED—Men; good, rapid writers; personal application only; no home work; no letters; no 'phone messages. Boyd's Annex, 25 Beekman St.

WANTED—Refined young man, expert stenographer, work like position in broker's office as secretary. X Box 306 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Clerks; rapid writers will find temporary employment addressing envelopes at our offices, 25 Beekman St., two flights up.

WANTED—Good, bright boy about 18 years of age; must have good references. Banker, Box 304 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to sell high-grade pianos in city. Call or write Ruchatuhl Piano Co., 193 2d Av., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced double entry; rapid in addition; accurate in notes; excellent penman; willing, refined appearance; live home; salary $12-$15. Miss H., Box 148 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly compefent; for ladies' private club. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flis 11,296.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly competent, Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,144.

COMPANION to semi-invalid; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,248.

COOK.—First-class Swedish cook; by the day; first-class city reference; lunch and dinners. Lundguist, 344 East 65th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Good references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter, trimmer, out by day, formerly "Redfern"; refernce. Dressmaker, 157 East 125th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified teacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Geneva, 533 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—Young lady wishes to take charge of young children morning or afternoon hours. B. Heinemann, 456 Manhattan Av.

GOVERNESS.—Teaches German, French, English, music, and elementary drawing. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,374.

GOVERNESS.—Thoroughly competent; teaches German; highly recommended. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,418.

GOVERNESS.—As visiting governess; college graduate; English branches; morning hours. Address Competent, 906 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS.—Teaches English, French, German, and music. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av., Flie 11,352.

GOVERNESS.—German and English. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,416.

HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl; assist washing; references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

KITCHENMAID.—Irish; for city. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,414.

LADY, refined, experienced, ability, social, traveled, wants position of trust; only responsible persons apply. Address Refined, 240 Third Downtown.

LAUNDRESS. — Thoroughly competent; Swedish; will serve only where there is second woman. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,282.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish, graduate of Stockholm and New York; possessing full knowledge in applying treatment to any case; refined, healthy, and obliging; highest references from physician and patients; desires couple additional patients. Satisfaction, Box 315 Times, Times Square.

NURSE—To aged or delicate lady; will assist in other duties; city or country; references; moderate wages. 53 Greenwich Av.

NURSE, &c.—By Protestant as nurse or an attendnnt to elderly lady; reference. Seamstress, 950 6th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or young lady's maid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Flie 11,398.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced card indexing, filing, copying; no bookkeeping; moderate salary; reference. 1,007 Times, Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; can design, cut, and fit. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,252.

SEAMSTRESS.—Out by day, sewing, mending, altered in first-class house. P., Box 304 Times, Times Square.

SEAMSTRESS and LADY'S MAID.—Good sewer. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

SEAMSTRESS. — Danish; resident position. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young woman wants hourly work as secretary, chaperon, or reader. File 11,228. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; apeeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed and returned; form letters, circulars, specifications, plays, translations, &c., quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND Bookkeeper.—Good penman; rapid, accurate; refined, neat appearance; business; no agency; lives with parents; willing; bright; good speller; beginner; $8. Miss M., 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Willing to work; two years' high school education; graduate from business school; six months' experience. Louise Siecke, 1,568 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—18; good penman; excellent speller; neat appearance; short experience; no agency; $7. Miss B., 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, rapid, accurate, conscientious, and painstaking, desires permanent position where she can advance; $12; references. Miss Wilson, Box 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; reference; $7. Activity, Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law stenographer desires permanent position; good salary; would manage small law office; commissioner of deeds. Write Room 616, 35 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By young girl, one year's experience, as stenographer and typewriter; accurate and quick; A1 references. B. Muschsi, 78 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Five years' experience; painstaking, rapid, accurate; references; $12-$15. Capable, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic; limited experience; well trained; capable good work. American, 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Desires position mornings; thoroughly competent; moderate. 428 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced Remington operator. M. Bottjer, 325 Grahem Av., Brooklyn.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—English branches; morning or afternoon hours; excellent references. B., 255 West 14th St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Six years' references; neat and tidy. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Rivsr.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper; perfect in English, French, Italian, and German languages, wishes work part day, part svening. Reasonable, Box 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, Correspondent.—(30;) experienced; salesman and all-round man; highest class references. Box B 305 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly competent in all branches; best personal city reference; wages, $45. Vandercam, 141 West 28th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Capable servant; best city references; employer may be seen. V. S., 210 East 32d St.

MAN, 38, would like position as cafe cashier; excellent references. W. F., 170 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Four years' experience in office detail; start $10. H Box 60 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY—16, neat appearance, good education; start $5. B Box 80 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—English and German; age 45; single; as private secretary or confidential clerk; A1 references and bond if necessary; expert accountant; salary $15. Steno., 305 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; prompt with trial balances; experienced; excelleat penman; rapid; temperate; hustler; want place where there is work and chance; $15. Mr. Deitel, Box 134 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employed afternoons and evenings, could devote early part of day to other work; thoroughly experienced in various branches of work including editorial; $8 weekly. R Box 154 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By young man, experienced; operates Remington, Underwood, and Monarch machines; willing; best references; salary, $12. D. S., Box 210 Times Downtown.

TELEGRAPHER.—Neat, well-bred, sober, steady, honest young man, with a reliable banking and brokerage firm requiring the services of an accurate, speedy, experienced telegrapher; references. Broker Operator, Box 301 Times, Times Square.

VALET, ATTENDANT.—Massage and shave; Englishman, age 34; well recommended. Petersen, 234 East 58th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, hustler, with practical business experience, at present employed as an outside salesman, desires position with good standing firm where honesty and merit are appreciated; inside or outside work; best reference. Trustworthy, 150 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 18, recommended, wishes position at anything offering advancemsnt. Edw. G. Sullivan, 422 East 66th St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) in law office; experienced. Levy, 164 East 95th St.

DUNNE AFTER AUTO SPEEDERS

100 Operators Summoned in Proceedings to Revoke Their Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Automobile drivers, who have looked upon the ten-mile speed limit fixed for Chicago by the City Council as a joke, will be brought up with a sharp turn this week. Chief Collins will report to Mayor Dunne to-morrow on an investigation he was ordered to make.

Before Thursday evening more than 100 automobile operators will bs ordered to appear in the Mayor's office, and show cause why licenses should not be revoked.

Standish Farm Sold to F. S. Smithers.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Oct. 17.—Standish Farm, named after Miles Standish, the country home of the late William H. Baldwin, Jr., at this place has besn purchased by Christopher D. Smithers of F. S. Smithers & Co., bankers, of 44 Exchange Place, Manhattan, who will occupy it as a country seat. The Baldwin place is one of the most attractive country seats on ths North Shors.

Election to Fill Dooling's Seat.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—A special election was called by Gov. Higgins to-day to take place on Nov. 7 in connection with the general election, for the purpss of electing a successor to Peter J. Dooling, who resigned yesterday aa Stats Senator from the Sixteenth New York City District to become the Democratic candidate for County Clerk.

Col. Gaston to Quit Politics.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Col. William A. Gaston, Massachusetts member of the Democratic National Committee and twice the party's candidats for Governor of Massachusetts, announced to-night that at the close of the present State campaign hs intended to retire from active participation in political life to devote himself to business.

Nominated to Succeed Nixon.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Second Assembly District Republican Convention to-day unanimously nominated Henry Kirk Williams, manager of Ths Dunkirk Observer, as a candidate for the Assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Speaker S. Fred Nixon.

COLLEGE GOLF TEAMS IN CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY

Yale and Princeton Will Decide the Honors To-day.

HARVARD MAKES STIFF FIGHT

Columbia and Pennsylvania Fall Easy Victims on Garden City Links—Double Victory for Partridge.

Princeton and Yale will meet to-day on the links of ths Garden City Golf Club to determine the team championship for ths coming year of ths Intercollegiate Golf Association. The preliminary rounds in ths team contest that marked the opening of the annual intercollegiate golf championship yesterday at Garden City brought out five university teams—Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and Pennsylvania. Each team was compossd of six players, and the scoring was on the intercollegiate system, which allows one point for the match plus one-half the number of holes won. Each game, therefore, is played out.

Columbia and Yale started the sport, but although the local golfers had made great efforts to get out a team that would make a stiff fight, grievous disappointment was in store for them. Ths Yale men outplayed their rivals at all points and won by the one-sided score of 21 holes to 0. Dwight Partridge, who has just entered Yale, and who won the interscholastic championship last Spring, led ths New Haven forces. He beat the Columbia leader, C. F. H. Jackson, by 4 holes, playing the long 18 hole course in the excellent score of 80. The team results are:

YALE.		COLUMBIA.	
Dwight Partridge	3	C. F. H. Jackson	0
Mason E. Phelps	5	C. H. Blake, Jr.	0
W. E. Clow, Jr.	2	A. B. Palmer	0
Bruce D. Smith	4	R. Miller	0
Ellis Knowles	5	A. E. Stevens	0
Robert Abbott	2	P. D. Bogus	0
Total	21	Total	0

The meeting between the Princeton and Harvard forces was the snapplest of the day. Harvard won the team championship last year and also the individual honors, A. L. White being the present intsrcollegiats champion. Owing to delinquscy in his studies the Harvard Faculty refused to allow White to represent the university. This cost Harvard one of its strongest players. By graduation ths Cambridge team has lost the two Egans, including H. Chandler Egan, last year's National champion. Nothwithstanding these changes, Harvard sent a good team to Garden City, headed by Malcolm McBurney. He did not appear at his best, and was beaten handily by Duncan Laird, the long driving Canadian, who was placed first on ths Princeton team. Laird got a big lead of four holes over McBurney on the ninth green and won the match by 5 up and 4 to play, but led by six on the home green.

With this exception, the other matches in ths Harvard-Princeton contest were hotly contested. Ralph Peters, Jr., added 1½ points to the Princeton score and D. W. Barrows addcd the same number. Briggs was the only Harvard golfer to win, and he only beat W. T. West by one hole. H. J. Gee and P. Gilbert had one of the closest games. Gee led his Harvard opponents by two holes on the ninth green. Gilbert, by admirable approaching, tied the match on the fourteenth green. Gee won the next hole, but a long put gave Gilbert the sixteenth and the final two were halved. Each played in 81 strokes.

The team results in the afternoon were:

YALE.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
Dwight Partridge	2	J. A. McCnrdy	0
M. E. Phelps	2	J. W. Watson	0
W. E. Clow, Jr.	4	Allan Mills	0
Bruce D. Smith	4	W. B. Topping	0
E. Knowles	2½	J. B. Townsend, 3d.	0
Robert Abbott	4½	H. Topping	0
Total	18	Total	0
PRINCETON.		**HARVARD.**	
Duncan Laird	4	Malcolm McBurney.	0
Ralph Peters, Jr.	1½	Fay Ingalls	0
H. J. Gee	0	P. C. Gilbert	1½
W. T. West	0	T. Briggs	0
D. Clark	0	W. F. Harrison	0
D. H. Barrows	1½	Enos Wilder, Jr.	0
Total	7	Total	1½

The qualifying round for the individual championship will be played to-morrow.

CHARGE BY CARTER'S LAWYER.

He Says Hundreds of Letters Were Opened While in Transit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Unwarranted methods in seeking evidence against ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter ars alleged by Horace G. Stone, Carter's counsel.

Mr. Stone openly charges that hundreds of letters were opened while in transit. In some instances, he says, decoy letters containing fictitious but apparently highly important evidence were never delivered to him. Mr. Stone in making these charges says they do not involve Special Assistant Attorney General Marion Erwin and Special Examiner Johnson, who for several years have been pushing the prosecution of the cass.

About 100 letters which, Mr. Stone declared, had been tampered with were placed in the hands of Post Office Inspector James E. Stuart, and he submitted them to an expert. The report returned to Mr. Stone was that the letters had not been opened.

WOULD ARREST POLICEMEN.

Magistrate Threatens Warrants for Makers of Unsupported Charges.

Police Magistrate Voorhees of Brooklyn, sitting in the Myrtle Avenue Court, threatened yesterday to issue warrants for the arrest of policemen who made arrests without warrants.

Last Saturday Policemen Thompson and Whitaker of the Bergen Street Police Station arrested three men in Atlantic Avenue and charged them with bookmaking. The three men were promptly discharged by ths Magistrate yesterday. Magistrate Voorhees said:

"This is outrageous. The policemen are becoming more foolish every day. If any officer brings a prisoner before me again under the same circumstances I will issue a warrant for the arrest of the officer."

Rosen Gets Tyler Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Baron Rosen, instead of leasing the Leiter mansion on Dupont Circle, has taken the residsnce of Col. Augustus Tyler on I Street, facing Farragut Square. This is one of the largest houses in that part of the city. It is on the site of the house where ths wifs and daughtsr of Secretary Tracy lost their lives in a fire fourteen years ago.

Receiver for Cooper Union Bank.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—Supreme Court Justice Cochrane to-day appointed R. Ross Appleton, President of the Fourteenth Street Bank, receiver of ths Cooper Exchange Bank of New York City. Mr. Appleton's bond was fixed at $250,000. Mr. Appleton has agreed not to charge any fees for acting as receiver. It is expected that this plan will result in an sarly payment to the depositors of a substantial dividend.

Mother and Five Burned in Home.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Alice Hartman and her five children were burned to death in their home at Port Royal, Franklin County, yesterday. The bodies were found in the ruins to-day. William Hartman, the husband, escaped, but was unable to save his family. A defective flue caused the fire.

Shaw to Speak in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Secretary Shaw is to make three speeches in Ohio this campaign. The dates have not been settled.

LEGISLATORS TESTING ROADS.

They Are in Autos and Will Tour Three States.

A party of automobilists, including five State Senators and four Assemblymen, left the Murray Hill Hotel yestsrday morning on a tour to study the road conditions of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Robert Lee Morrell, Chairman of the Vanderbilt Cup Commission, led the tourists, and others who supplied automobiles were Col. A. A. Pope, Robert E. Fulton, Walter White, and A. W. Church.

The Senators wers Alids of Norwich, Keenan of Long Island City, Malby of Ogdensburg, Grady of Manhattan, and Warnick of Amsterdam, wbile ths Assemblymen were Hooker of Le Roy, Moreland of Van Etten, Cooke of Albany, and Merritt of Potsdam, all members of the Joint Committee on Good Roads. Senator W. W. Armstrong, who is Chairman of the committee, could not go owing to his duties in the insurancs investigating committee, but hopes to join ths party in Hartford on Friday and return with them on Saturday. Stats Engineer Van Alstyne was also present.

The main object of ths tour is to inspect the road systems of the three New England States so that a suitabls report may be presented to the New York Legislature at the coming session. At the next election the plan of bonding the State for $50,000,000 for fifty years will be prssented to the people for their sanction. If the vote is favorabls a certain yearly amount of this fund will be devoted to ths improvement and building of good roads throughout the State. Particularly in the upper part of the State are good roads needed. The tourists will go to Lenox, Worcester, Boston, Providence, Hartford, New Haven, and then home by way of Bridgeport, Stamford, and Greenwich.

EVICTED WOMAN DIES.

Thrust Into the Street, Mrs. Rose Lives Only a Short Time.

Ill and friendless, just evicted from the home she had lived in for more than five years, haunted by a fear that she would be sent to a public hospital, Mrs. Theresa Rose died while making a last confession to Father O'Connor of St. Stephen's Church yesterday afternoon, breathing her last in front of the door out of which ths law a few hours previously had thrust her. Mrs. Rose was 50 years old, and until two months ago lived with her husband, Dominic Rose, who when she became ill and lost her place as a cook, the neighbors say, disappsared.

Last Saturday Mrs. Rose's rent was six weeks overdue, and the owner of the flat sent her word that she would have to pay. On Tuesday Mrs. Rose was evicted.

A Marshal called at the apartment Monday and saw the sick woman. He told her it was "pay up or get out," and he gave her twenty-four hours to get the money. Tuesday he called, and the sick woman begged for another day's grace. This time the Marshal refused to accede, and began to remove her shabby belongings. In fifteen minutes the flat was bars, and the woman was in the street. The Marshal locked the door and went away.

It soon became evident that Mrs. Rose was desperately ill. An ambulance call was sent in to Bellevue Hospital, and a messenger sent to St. Stephen's Church. The priest arrived first, and was administering the last rites to the woman when the ambulance arrived. Mrs. Ross died just as ths surgeon took hold of her wrist.

INSPECT LONG ISLAND R. R.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Others Tour the New Electric System.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad took a largs party of railroad men and electricians yesterday afternoon on a trip of inspection of the new third rail electric system of the road. The party started from the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn at 2:30 o'clock in a special electric train, inspecting tbs Atlantic Avenue Division on tbe way out to Jamaica. From Jamaica they went to Belmont Park, returning to Woodhaven Junction and going from there out over the Jamaica Bay trestle to Rockaway Beach and back again.

The party included William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., John D. Crimmins, George Westinghouse, H. H. Westinghouse, F. G. Darlington, E. P. Winter, John F. Calderwood, Frank Hedley, Orin Root, J. M. Graham, F. D. Underwood, J. C. Stuart, W. B. Bessler, F. L. Shepard, W. Wilgus, A. T. Hardin, and C. L. Addison.

Filipino Divorces Lieut. Burbank.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 17.—Concepcion Vasquez, a Filipino, has won her divorce suit against First Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth Infantry, before Judge Bates at Iloilo, according to word received hers to-day. She gets the custody of their daughter and monthly allimony. Burbank's engagement had been announced to a young woman of Leavenworth. He is being tried now by court martial at Iloilo.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adler, D., Sona Clothing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; I. S. Adler, clothing; Hotel Cumberland.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Mitchell, notions; 2 Walker Street.

Bry-Block Mercantile Company, Memphis, Tenn.; L. Block, dry goods; 100 Grand Street.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Burnham, domestics, flannels, and blankets; 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bear, C. H., York, Penn.; upholstery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. J. Waterman, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Bloch, A., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Bloch, furnishings; 74 Leonard Street; Hotel Astor.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. P. Cortis, ginghams, prints, &c.; 115 Worth Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Stsel, dress goods, silks, velvets, &c.; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stevens, Jersey City, Penn.; R. J. Cohn, house furnishing goods; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, and le

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COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 17.—Gardner, & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12¼	12½	Keystone	1½	2
American	2	2¼	Lexington	4½	5
Anaconda	13	13⅝	Little Puck.	2⅝	2¾
Banner	2¾	2½	Mason Anch.	4¾	5¼
C. K. & N.	1¾	1¾	Missouri	1½	2
C. C. Cons.	6⅞	7⅛	Mol. Gibson.	6¼	7
Dante	3¾	4	Nevin	5¼	5¾
Dr. Jackpot.	6	6½	New Haven.	2½	3
Elkton	54¼	55	Old Gold.	3¾	3¾
El Paso	72	73	Pilgrim	3⅝	3⅝
Findlay	8⅛	8⅝	Pharmacist	5¾	5⅞
Gold Basin	3⅞	4¼	Portland	210	220
Gold Coin	10	20	Rose Nicol.	2	2¼
Gold Dollar.	8⅜	8⅞	Sample	4¾	4½
Golden Cycle	69	70	United Gold	14⅝	13½
Sovereign	9½	10½	Vindicator	81	82
Isabella	2⅝	2¾	Work	2	2¼
Jackpot	31½	33	Independent.	10¼	12
J. Johnson	14	20	Teutonic	6	6¼

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 17.—The American Registry Company, Philadelphia, was chartered today to conduct a system of registry for the recovery of stolen articles and identification of persons. Capital, $100,000.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 4½@5¼ Per Cent.

Market Closes Lower After Early Firmness—Foreign Exchange Again Rises.

While the trading in stocks yesterday was on a somewhat larger scale than on Monday, the movement of prices was again without special significance. In the forepart of the day the tone of the market was relatively strong, influenced by offerings of call money at 4½ per cent. or little more and by the activity and advances of the anthracite and traction shares. Later in the day, however, the sharp rise in demand sterling and the renewed advance in discount rates abroad were construed unfavorably, and while there was nothing approaching weakness in the movement, prices sagged steadily and closed heavy, with many fractional losses in the active issues. Exceptions to this general tendency were found in Delaware and Hudson, which on a volume of over 10,000 shares rose over 2 points, retaining 1⅛ points of this gain at the end of the day, and in Illinois Central and Amalgamated and Anaconda Copper. In connection with the strength of the copper shares there were renewed reports of an increase in the Amalgamated dividend at Thursday's meeting of the Board of Directors, but these reports went unconfirmed. The heavy trading and advances in both the common and preferred shares of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad were attributed by report to new interests about to enter the road's Directorate, but there were no developments to prove that this was more than rumor. Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, and the Steel issues declined fractionally, the Steel shares receiving less support than has of late been accorded to them. Renewed selling of Chicago Subway stock in the curb market was followed by an extreme decline of some 10 points in that issue, but the break had no more effect on the general market than the previous sensational movements of the shares have had.

Yesterday's sharp rise in demand sterling brought the rate to 4.8625, a figure absolutely inhibiting importations of gold. Interest in this rise, following one of similar proportions on Monday, centred in the questions of its cause and its duration. It seems generally conceded now that earlier in the season finance bills in exceptional volume were drawn in the expectation that they could be easily covered at maturity, when cotton and grain bills were in liberal supply. The finance bills are maturing and cotton and grain are moving laggardly. In connection with the extent of the movement, the news from London yesterday that Berlin's Japanese bond funds were being forwarded to London is of interest. Nothing has been said regarding the transmission of the Japanese money held here, but this may be looked for sooner or later, and the operation will by no means tend to ease in exchange. On the other hand, talk of gold exports, because of the fact that the market is only some 1½ cents from the lowest possible shipping point, seems premature. Discount rates at Berlin advanced ¼ per cent., standing now only ¼ per cent. below the bank rate, while in Paris and Amsterdam advances of 3-16 per cent. occurred. Here the banks received $420,000 new gold. They have gained $1,207,000 from the Sub-Treasury since Friday.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cripple Creek Central Railway common and preferred.
Grand Rapids Railway preferred.
Houghton County Electric Railway common and preferred.
Montreal Street Railway.
Northern Pacific Railroad.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Central New England Railroad.
Crucible Steel Co.
Distilling Co. of America.
Distillers' Securities Co.
Dominion Iron and Steel Co.
Illinois Central Railroad.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.
Republic Iron and Steel Co.
Society of St. Luke's Hospital.
Standard Milling Co.
Western Maryland Railroad.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Prices generally hardened to-day in an active market. There has been considerable buying of the stock of the Western Maryland Railroad, which was distributed yesterday on the dissolution of the underwriting syndicate by local interests. While it is recognized that there is a long pull ahead for this stock, the fact that last year the company earned 2 per cent., despite the disconnected condition of its lines, is one of the attractions that is causing local buying. It is stated that through one channel there has been about 5,000 shares of this stock purchased.

Money in the local market is easy, and rates are about normal, which, at least, is not a deterrent feature to active speculation. The feeling in local circles is good, and there is an impression in many quarters that the market will sell materially higher. Seaboard new common and new second preferred, with the G. B. S. Brewing Company issues, Houston Oil, and United Railways incomes, were the most active, and made fractional gains. Maryland Telephone 5s were a point lower, and Seaboard gained 5⅛. Consolidated Gas advanced ½ point. The close was strong.

Sales: Shares, 6,549; bonds, $249,500.

The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Atlantic Coast Line	102	101⅞	101⅞
5,000	Ga. & Alabama 5s	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
6,000	Ga. & Pacific 1st 6s	124½	124½	124½
2,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	60¼	60¼	60¼
7,000	Seaboard 4s	90⅜	90	90⅛
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	105	105	105
1,000	South Bound 5s	112½	112½	112½
1,000	Western Carolina 6s	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
4,000	Char. Con. Elec. 6s	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	City & Suburban 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
24,000	United Rys. 4s	93	92⅝	92⅝
45,000	United Rys. inc.	68¼	65⅝	66¼
27,500	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	61¼	61	61
90,000	G. B. S. Brewing inc.	34½	34¼	34⅜
5,000	Md. Telephone 5s	98	98	98
10,000	Con. Gas 6s	109	109	109
2,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝

STOCKS.

2,025	Seaboard Co	28	27½	27⅝
25	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	89½	89½
1,446	Seaboard 2d pf.	58½	57½	58
1,125	United Railways	16½	16	16½
1,175	Houston Oil	8⅜	8⅛	8¼
700	Brsweries	9½	9¼	9½
20	Bank of Commerce	25	25	25
5	Bank of Baltimore	119	119	119
10	Ala. Coal & Iron	03¾	03⅝	93¾
10	Consolidated Gas	87	87	87
8	Maryland Casualty	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.03	.03	L. Wash. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.10	.11	Mexican	1.10	1.10
Andes	.27	.25	Occidental C.	.87	.87
Belcher	.26	.26	Ophir	5.62½	5.80
Best & Belcher	1.25	1.25	Overman	.11	.12
Bullion	.38	.38	Potosi	.13	.13
Caledonia	.43	.42	Savage	.50	.50
Challenge Con.	.18	.17	Sierr Belcher	.04	.04
Chollar	.14	.14	Sierra Nev.	.30	.30
Confidence	.77	.72	Syndicate	.11	.11
Con. C. & V.	1.00	1.55	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imperial	.02	.02	Union Con.	.50	.48
Crown Point.	.07	.07	Utah Con.	.03	.04
Gould & Cur.	.22	.20	Yel. Jacket	.22	.22
Hale & Norc.	1.20	1.15	Silver bars	.62¼	.62
Julia	.07	.06	Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph	.05	.05
Kentucky C.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars: Tuesday, 48@50; Monday, 48@50.

EXCHANGE STILL HIGHER.

Demand Sterling Again Takes a Jump, Rising 30 Points.

A further advance of 30 points occurred in the price of demand sterling exchange yesterday. At the close 4.8630 was bid for exchange for Saturday's steamer. The advance was generally explained by the need of exchange to cover maturing bills and by a dearth of cotton bills. It is regarded in some quarters as a direct result of the recent imports of gold which absorbed a considerable amount of exchange at a time when the supply was not more than sufficient to meet the current demands for remittance. Thus a more or less artificial situation was created which has since led to an upward movement in exchange which amounts so far to about 150 points from the lowest point reached on the recent decline.

Call money was a trifle easier yesterday, declining at one time to 4½ per cent. Short time loans were quoted yesterday at a rate considerably higher than the call rate. Ninety-day loans were made at 5¼ per cent. The rapidity with which the exchange market has risen has resulted in wide discussion among bankers of the possibility of gold exports in the near future.

No further transfers were made yesterday to the interior through the Sub-Treasury, which on the other hand received $420,000 from San Francisco.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 4½@5¼ per cent., closing at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 4¾@5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges; $373,493,318; balances, $11,185,621. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,063,809.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8250; demand, $4.8620; cables, $4.8675; commercial bills, $4.81⅞@$4.82⅛.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20⅜ and 5@5.17½; reichmarks, 94 5-16 and 95 less 1-32; guilders, 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Slight, 2c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day. Discounts were firm. Despite the Bank of England raising the price of gold, French competition continues. It is understood that the Bank of England has secured considerable sums of gold, a continuation of which policy will enable it to meet the requirements of Egypt and elsewhere.

There was renewed talk to-day of the Bank of England's discount rate being raised to 5 per cent., but the rise is not generally anticipated this week.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull, irregular, and nervous owing to the prevailing uncertainty regarding the monetary outlook which depressed gilt-edged securities. The tendency was undecided and business was narrow. Consols were weak, but closed with a better tone. Home rails were irregular.

Americans opened firm and mostly over parity on New York support. Business was moderate, and the movements were slight. Prices closed steady at below the best quotations.

Foreigners were sluggish. Peruvians were offered. Russians and Japanese were easier.

Japanese imperial sixes of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

Bar silver firm at 28 11-16d per ounces.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid at 28.22, and at Lisbon at 5.

Bar gold, 77s 10d. American eagles, 76s 6d.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £38,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	85 9-16	...	...	+ ⅛
Consols, account	88⅝	...	...	+ ⅛
Anaconda	6⅜	123	116 ex.	+ 2
Atchison	91⅞	88½	88⅞	— ⅝
Canadian Pac.	176⅝	171⅝	171¼	+ ⅜
St. Paul	185½	180	180½	— ½
Erie	50	48⅝	48½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	83½	81	81	...
Illinois Central	184	178½	179	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	156¼	151⅝	151½	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	153½	149	149	....
Pennsylvania	74¾	144¾	144¼	....
Reading	62½	121½	121½	....
Southern Pacific	71½	69½	69½	....
Union Pacific	136½	132½	132½	....
U. S. Steel	39	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	107¾	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 32,180,000 marks; Treasury notes increased 1,560,000 marks; other securities decreased 106,660,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 86,120,000 marks.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular, showing the effect of the foreign monetary tension. At the close stocks were heavy.

Russian imperial fours were quoted at 33.30 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 528.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 27½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were still depressed owing to the high rates asked for money.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs.

The rate of discount for short bills was 4½ per cent., and for three months' bills, 4⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	e.	d.
Camp Bird	1	18	4½	Esperanza	5	15	0
Tomboy	1	11	3	Dolores	2	1	3
El Oro	1	19	4½	Strat. Ind'p'nce.	0	9	3

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
28,660	Amal. Copper.	85⅛	86½	85⅛	85½
30	Am. Car & Fy.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
610	Am. Locom.	60	60¼	59½	59¾
1,840	Am. Smelting.	127⅞	128½	127⅜	127⅞
50	Am. Sugar.	140⅜	140⅜	140¼	140¼
480	A., T. & S. F.	88½	88⅝	88¼	88½
150	Balt. & Ohio.	112⅜	112½	112⅛	112⅜
4,770	Brook. Rap. T.	72⅛	72¾	71¾	72⅜
460	Can. Pacific.	171½	171½	170⅞	170⅞
10	Cent. Leather.	45½	45½	45¼	45½
60	Ches. & Ohio.	57¼	57¼	56⅝	56⅝
320	Chi. Gt. West.	22⅜	22½	21½	21½
2,530	C., M. & St. P.	180⅞	180⅞	179¾	179¾
800	Col. Fusl & I.	46⅞	46⅞	45½	45½
10	Corn Products.	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
1,010	Erie	48⅞	49	48½	48⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	81	81	81	81
710	Louis. & Nash.	151½	152⅜	151½	152
430	Met. Street	125⅞	126¾	123⅞	126⅛
250	Met. Securities	81	81¼	80¾	81¼
120	Mex. Central.	25	25	24¼	24½
110	Mo., K. & T.	33½	34	33¼	33¾
60	M., K. & T. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½
90	Mo. Pacific.	104½	104¾	104	104
810	N. Y. Central.	149¼	149¾	149	149
260	N.Y., O. & W.	54¾	54¾	54½	54⅝
90	Pacific Mail.	47	47	46¾	46⅞
8,700	Pennsylvania.	144¼	144⅝	144	144
40	People's Gas.	104	104¼	104	104¼
50	Pres'd St'l Car	46	46⅝	46	46⅜
47,000	Reading.	121⅝	122⅞	121⅝	122
240	Rep. Steel	26¼	26½	25⅝	25⅝
20	Rep. Steel pf.	96	96	96	96
570	Rock Island.	32⅝	32⅞	32⅜	32½
1,020	Southern Pac.	69	69⅜	68¾	68⅝
250	Southern Ry.	35¾	36⅛	35¾	35⅝
860	Tenn. Coal & I.	86⅝	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝
8,030	Union Pacific.	132⅛	133	131⅞	131⅞
20	U. S. Rubber.	52	52	52	52
8,380	U. S. Steel.	38½	38½	37⅝	37⅝
1,880	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104½	104½
70	Wis. Central.	82	82	81⅝	81⅝

111,930

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

Atlantic & Birmingham Railway Co.
First Mortgage Gold 5% Bonds, Due January 1st, 1934.
PRICES ON APPLICATION, TO YIELD OVER 4.85% ON THE INVESTMENT.
DIRECTORS.
H. M. ATKINSON, President of Atlantic & Birmingham Ry. Co., Chairman of the Board of Directors Georgia Railroad and Electrical Co., Vice President of the Third National Bank.
GORDON ABBOTT, President of the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston.
PERCY R. PYNE, Capitalist, of New York City.
GEORGE D. WADLEY, General Manager. B. H. WILLIAMS, W. J. SWAIN, ALEXANDER BONNYMAN, and C. F. REDDING of Georgia.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER,
BANKERS,
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. N. Y. & Long Brsnch Steamboat Co.
25 shs. N. Y. & Monmouth Park Steamboat Co.
200 shs. Adams Express Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
200 shs. The W. H. Rowe & Son Co. 8 p. c. cum. pfd. (Hypd.)
695 shs. W. H. Rowe & Son, Inc. (Hypd.)
10 shs. Town Topics Publishing Co. (Hypd.)
$5,500 Nebraska Land & Feeding Co. 1st 6s, 1908.
$3,000 American Elec. Tel. Co. 6 p. c. Deb., 1920.
7 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
100 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. pfd.
25 shs. City Investing Co.
140 shs. Columbian Paper Co.
$4,000 Pitts., Shawmut & Nor. R. R. 1st 5s, 1949, August, 1905, Coups.
15 shs. Norwich & Worcester R. R. Guar.
25 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
10 shs. American Exchange Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
5 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co.
100 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
50 shs. Mutual Gas Light Co., N. Y.
10 shs. Westchester Trust Co.
$10,000 Ohio Mining & Manfg. Co. Mtg. Inc. Bds.
$3,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Elec. Co. 1st 5s, Regstd., 1931.
483 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery.
3 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
75 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
100 shs. City Investing Co.
$10,000 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. 5 p. c. Scrip, 1914.
25 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
20 shs. U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity Co.
100 shs. State Investing Co.
100 shs. American Axe & Tool Co.
133 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
100 shs. Bank of Manhattan Co.
14 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
4 shs. Home Ins. Co., N. Y.
10 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
5 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
25 shs. Liberty National Bank.
100 shs. International Time Recording Co.
85 shs. Bank of New York, N. B. A.
33 shs. National Park Bank.
18 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
70 shs. Laks Shore & Mich. So. R. R. Co.
30 shs. Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., (Hypd.)
12 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
20 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.
100 shs. Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R. Co.
15,000 shs. Sultana Mining Co.
$800 Sultana Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1914, Sept., 1905, Coupe.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS COMPANY.
Notice is given that under the provisions of the Trust Mortgage the following six First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Coupon bonds of the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, for $1,000 each, due November 15, 1921, have been drawn for payment, and will be paid at 105 and interest, at the office of The Land Title and Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 15, 1905, on which date interest will cease:
Bonds No. 49, 88, 184, 230, 239, 240.
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS COMPANY.
Philadelphia, October 17, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S GAINS.

Full Report Gives Particulars of Union Pacific Contract.

The full pamphlet report of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was made public yesterday. The income account shows gross earnings of $50,722,885, an increase of $4,198,311, and net earnings of $23,914,127, an increase of $2,574,215. After the payment of dividends and setting aside $3,000,000 for improvements, there was left a balance for the year of $8,276,241. This was added to surplus which at the close of the year amounted to $14,381,219.

The report shows that in the year ended June 30 there was expended for betterments and enlargement $3,485,815 out of the fund provided for that purpose. In addition $932,075 was spent on the new passenger and freight terminals at Seattle. The balance to the credit of the betterment and enlargement fund at the end of the year amounted to $615,576.

In reference to the contract with the Union Pacific Railroad in regard to the extension into the Clearwater district in Idaho, the report says:

On May 25, 1905, a contract was signed with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, under which railroads are to be constructed from Grangeville, Idaho, to Lewiston, Idaho, and thence on the north bank of the Snake River to a connection with the line of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company at a point opposite Riparia, Washington. This contract also provides for the joint use of the bridge over the Snake River at Riparia. Surveys and construction work are now being pushed, and the building of the new roads, about 125 miles in all, will develop the rich plateau country south of the Clearwater River in Idaho. In these railroads this company will own an undivided one-half interest.

The extensions completed during the year have a total mileage of 71, and other lines, with a mileage of 93, were authorized.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$132,050,030
Gold coin and bullion	73,120,137
Gold certificates	46,937,170
Silver coin and bullion	3,113,024
Silver certificates	4,595,062
United States notes	7,982,956
Treasury notes of 1890	20,040
National banknotes	12,523,818
Total receipts this month	27,902,735
Total receipts this year	174,917,460
Total expenditures this month	31,170,000
Total expenditures this year	187,758,967

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$523,644,969
Silver dollars	476,640,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,701,000
Total	$1,008,985,969
General fund	159,749,645
Deposits in National banks	96,763,249
In Philippine Treasury	3,737,063
Awaiting reimbursement	712,016
Current liabilities	68,912,835

Financial Notes.

The Directors of the Keystone Telephone Company are about to make application to list $4,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds on the Stock Exchange.

The Greenwich Bank has increased its annual dividend from 6 to 8 per cent. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared yesterday. The Greenwich Bank has paid dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. for fifty years.

The committee representing the holders of Green Bay and Western "B" debentures has decided to extend the time allowed for their deposit with the United States Treasury. There has been difficulty in handling the large number of bonds.

T. W. Stephens & Co. are offering for public subscription $4,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Whitney Co. The company was formed to build and operate a hydraulic power plant on the Yadkin River in North Carolina. There are some 257 mills within eight miles of where the power house is to be put. The Whitney Company will supply 50,000 horse power.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's first Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at this price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 250 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof, and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

13	899	1803	2850	3614	4810	5585	6394	7206
24	913	1896	2888	3646	4834	5632	6500	7353
72	957	1904	2908	3721	4920	5653	6544	7431
73	1038	1936	2956	3847	4961	5706	6623	7468
77	1105	1938	2958	3014	4081	5719	6703	7477
97	1114	1952	3020	3082	4990	5730	6705	7478
115	1139	2002	3032	3088	4994	5770	6752	7507
153	1167	2003	3034	4022	4997	5783	6754	7560
154	1175	2033	3045	4122	4998	5784	6813	7563
218	1178	2055	3092	4199	4999	5807	6845	7604
240	1221	2090	3099	4201	5008	5817	6870	7626
246	1225	2096	3131	4243	5020	5830	6874	7635
255	1241	2115	3135	4411	5022	5914	6885	7638
287	1205	2139	3146	4304	5056	5918	6890	7725
292	1316	2270	3150	4353	5114	5986	6904	7750
430	1317	2304	3211	4461	5124	6008	6923	7811
465	1337	2330	3281	4486	5126	6045	6924	7870
557	1345	2347	3292	4531	5152	6072	6940	7896
604	1352	2479	3361	4559	5160	6074	6982	7915
636	1372	2407	3400	4578	5177	6156	6983	7935
663	1403	2499	3404	4598	5190	6163	7026	7947
669	1460	2571	3415	4627	5231	6199	7032	7959
698	1470	2809	3426	4677	5235	6214	7074	8010
744	1566	2611	3483	4689	5305	6246	7110	8029
787	1575	2814	3487	4692	5343	6275	7137	8 34
796	1576	2843	3517	4700	5397	6319	7171	8037
838	1685	2815	3567	4722	5435	6347	7200	8046
868	1870	2824	3584	4798	5444	6349		

250 Bonds

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 27th day of November, 1905.

New York, September 26, 1905.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company.
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY.
5TH AVE. & 34TH STREET.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.
Letters of Credit Issued. Foreign Drafts and Travelers' Checks Sold. Money Cabled or Telegraphed to all parts of the world.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V.-P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V.-P.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3d V.-P.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V.-P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec'y & Treas.
J. McLEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT.
W

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway Broke 12 Points —Now at 41.

Bottom Seemed to Drop Out of It—Brokers Say: "Chicago Selling"—Little Movement in Other Curb Securities.

Both Wall Street and the public were beginning to think that Chicago Subway had gone down about as far as it could go—until yesterday. Again the bottom seemed to drop out of it. Here the brokers say the break was due to "selling orders from Chicago;" doubtless Chicago is now saying the same thing about New York. It opened yesterday at 52⅜ and held its own pretty well for two hours. Then it began to drop by quarters and halves, and finally there was a jump of a whole point between sales. Down it fell all the afternoon, and closed at 41, only a point above the bottom price. Mercantile Marine preferred was again strong around 37. Standard closed with a net loss of 2 points for the day. Interborough opened at 215¼ and lost ½ in the trading. The Copper stocks were moderately strong.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Amer. Can	11	11	11	11
4,000	Am. Can pf	71⅝	71⅝	70	70¼
50	Amer. Tob	350	350	350	350
440	A. W. Pa. pf	33	33	32¼	32½
2,000	Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
300	Beth. St. Cor	29	29	28½	28½
500	Brklyn. Ferry	5	5	5	5
975	Buffalo Gas	9¼	12	9¼	10½
100	Buff. Gas pf	22¼	22½	22½	22½
1,500	Cent. Fdy.	5½	5¾	5½	5½
800	Cent. Fdy. pf.	24¾	24¾	24	24
3,500	Houston Oil	7⅞	8¼	7¾	8¼
100	Houston Oil pf	36	36	36	36
400	Int. Mer. Ma	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
3,200	Int. M. Ma. pf	37	37	36¾	37
100	Int. Salt	29	29	29	29
11	Lake Sup. Cor	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
1,200	Mackay Cos	46	46¾	45⅞	46
500	Mack. Cos. pf	74¼	74¾	73¾	74¼
300	Mercant. Mfg.	77⅞	78¼	77⅞	78⅛
52	Otis Elev	60	62½	60	62½
220	Otis El. pf	107¼	108½	107½	108½
200	Pope Mfg	5	5	5	5
10	R. Bak. P. pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
33	Standard Oil	674	674	671½	673
25	U. S. Rub. pf., w. i.	80	80	80	80

RAILROADS.

19,000	Chi. Subway	52⅜	52⅝	40	41
5,100	Erie rights	4	4½	3	3
1,392	Gt. North. rts.	36	36	35⅞	36
920	Int. R. T.	215¼	215¼	214⅝	214⅝
350	Manhat. Tran.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
400	New Orl. pf.	79½	79½	79⅜	79½
100	N. Y. N. H. & H. rts.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
30	No. Sec. stubs	350	350	300	300
125	Seab Co	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
200	Seab. 1st pf	90	90	90	90
875	Seab. 2d pf	57¼	58	57¼	58
225	West. Maryl	28⅜	28⅝	28⅛	28½

MINING STOCKS.

5,500	Boston Cop	12⅝	12⅝	11½	12
2,064	Brit. Col. Cop	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
4,200	Cop. Secur	25¼	25⅜	25⅛	25½
1,500	Dom. Cop	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
7,000	Granby Con	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8¾
2,000	Greene Gold	5	5	5	5
7,800	Gr'ne C. Cop	27½	28	27½	27⅝
2,900	Guanajuato C.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
2,200	Kitchener Min.	10	10	10	10
400	La Chivia Min.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
3,500	Mines Secur.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
250	Mitchell Min.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	Monarch Min.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3,000	Mont. & Bos.	3	13-32	⅜	13-32
2,000	Nev. Com. Cop.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6¼
500	Phoenix Sec.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	35	35	35	35
500	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
2,500	United Cop.	33⅜	34	33⅜	34
100	United Cop. pf.	75½	*76	75½	76
100	Utah Cop.	26½	26½	26½	26½

BONDS.

$175,000	Albany & Sus. 3½s	115	116	115	115
65,000	Am. Steel Fdy. 6s, w. i. & int.	85¼	85¼	85	85¼
48,000	Am. W. Pa. 5s	89	89½	89	89½
15,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s	84	84	84	84
29,000	Erie con. 4s ser. B. w. i. & int.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
140,000	Int. M. Ma. 4½s	85½	86	85¼	85¾
2,000	St. Milling 5s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞

*LeLss than 100 shares. †Buyer 80.

Closing quotations of etocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Monday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 17. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 16. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10¾	11	10¾	11
American Can pf	70¾	71½	72	72
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf	98	104	98	104
Am. Light & Traction	104	106	104	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104½	106	104½	106
American Malting	106	107	106	107
American Tobacco	345	350	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	32	33	32¼	33
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89	90	88½	89
Bay State Gas	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Bethlem Steel	28¾	29¼	28½	29¼
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	88½	86	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	172	170	172
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop	8⅝	8¾	8⅞	9
Buffalo Gas	10	11	9¼	10
Central Foundry	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
Central Foundry pf	24	24½	24⅜	25
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84¾	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	41	51⅞	52¼	52¾
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	68	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	15	17½	15	17½
Electric Vehicle pf	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8¼
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	⅜
Greene Con. Copper	27¾	27⅞	27½	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	4⅞	5	5	5⅛
Guanajuato Con. Min	4¾	5	4⅞	5⅛
Guggenheim Explorat'n	179	186	179	186
Hall Signal	89	91	89	91
Havana Tobacco	28¾	30	28¾	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	8¼	8¾	7¾	7¾
Houston Oil pf	35½	36	34	36
Inter. Rapid Transit	214	215	214	215
Inter. Mer. Marine	14	14⅜	14¼	14½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	36⅞	37	37	37¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	85½	86	84⅝	85¼
International Salt	27	29½	27	28½
International Salt 5s	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	83	86	80	83
Mackay Companies	45¾	46½	46	46⅞
Mackay Companies pf	73¾	74⅛	73¾	74⅛
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Mine Securities	⅞	5-16	⅞	7-16
Mitchell Mining	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
New Orleans Rys	35¾	36¼	35¾	36¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	79¼	79¾	79⅝	79⅞
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	89¾	90½	90	90½
N. Y. Transportation	⅞	7⅞	8	7⅞
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	183	188	184	190
North. Securities stubs	300	312½	362½	375
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	106½	106	106	108½
Pope Manufacturing	4½	5½	5	6
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	77	73	78
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18½	17½	18¾
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109½	112	109	111
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	27¾	28	27¾	27½
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	89¾	90	89½	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	58¼	57⅝	58
Seaboard Air Line 5s	100	101½	100	101½
Standard Milling	8	9	8	9
Standard Milling pf	34	36	34	36
Standard Milling 5s	83½	84	82	83¾
Standard Oil	672½	675	670	675
Tennessee Copper	34	35	33⅝	34¼
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev	13¼	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	102	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typewrit. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33½	33¾	33⅝	33¾
United Copper pf	75	76	75	76
U. S. Rubber pf., w. i.	79½	80¼	79	80
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝

Cripple Creek Central Dividends.

The Directors of the Cripple Creek Central Railway Company announced yesterday a dividend of 1 per cent. on the company's preferred stock and an initial dividend of 3 per cent. on the common. Three per cent. was paid on the preferred in July, which, with the present dividend, makes the full 4 per cent. The Cripple Creek Central is the reorganized Denver and Southwestern Railway, the mortgage on which was foreclosed in October, 1904.

Franklin & Billon,

Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange,

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Branob } 647 Madison Av., near 59th St.
Offices. } 350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Men have both the obetinacy to fight a market unfalteringly to the end of their resources and the courage to go with it steadily when they believe in its tendenoy, hut it ie sometimes hard even for the most experienced speculator to hold one way on a market which goes neither for him, to enlarge his faith, nor against him, to etimulate his prejudices. When the market comee almost to a etandstill, as is the case at present, it ie held in the balance by counteracting influences. There are etrong argumente on hoth eides, and they eo offset each other that eome additional argument or fresh influence is needed to turn the scale and determine the course of prices from that point. Those who have etocks are compelled to think well of them and to talk optimistically. Those who haven't any stocks usually take an ultra-coneervative view of the situation. Then there is another element ehort of etocke, and that is against the market and extremely pessimistic. Those who are not oommitted either way lean first to one eide and then the other, according to the etate of their digestion or the accidents of Wall Street intercourse. The eituation is woree bewildered when hanking sentiment ie eo remarkably divided. There ie at present a very distinct alignment of banking housee on either eide of the market. Persons who have valued eources of information on both eides are in a most confueed state of mind.

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Two Wall Street friends, dining up town, fell into the hande of a pereuasive buli, who talked to them for two houre to prove the logio of his position. The friende, both of whom were inclined to be bearish, elept on it, and met the next day. "Well, were you converted by that bull?" one of them asked. "I don't know but I might have been," said the other, "had I not kept saying to myself the whole time he was talking to us: 'This is the man who went nearly broke selling Union Pacific short at 80.'"

***

Disregarding a lower set of quotations from London, the market opened very dull yesterday morning, but on the whole etrong, at about the closing eighths of the preceding day. The trading element showed a etrong preference for the bull eide of the market, owing, no douht, to the small amount of stock in sight anywhere, and prices advanced easily on professional buying. The activity was eomewhat whimsical. It was first in Amalgamated Copper, then in Reading, then in Brooklyn, and so on, and as eoon ae the room interest was traneferred from one etock to another, the one lost all the activity that the other gained. The buying of Reading, which was largely of professional origin, was perhaps the most aggressive anywhere in the market. The etock advanced on it to 123. Wolf Brothers took a good deal of stook on the way up. The buying of Amalgamated Copper on the advance to 86⅝ also wae rather aggreeeive. After about two hours of profeesional exertion on the bull side, the market lost all headway, and in the afternoon the eelling of stocks which had been accumulated before midday caused prices to fall back. The market, in short, did not hold its improvement, and reacted quite as easily as it had advanced. Most of the active iseues closed at fractional net losses.

***

At intervals yesterday it looked as if stocke were being rather generously euppiied. Several houses which have not figured prominently in the market of late sold freely all around the room. The Western bull crowd was also suppoeed to be selling; in fact, the weaknese of the market in the afternoon was generally attributed to liquidation for Western account. Thie selling possibly was influenced indirectly by a further break of 10 points in the prioe of Chicago Subway stock.

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The market made a strange response to the poeitive prediction by a notorioue Boston operator that the Amalgamated Copper dividend would be increased at Thursday's meeting. Amalgamated Copper etock, which up to that time had heen one of the moet prominent features of the bull eide of the market, promptly declined 1 per cent.

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American Locomotive common was unmoved by the results of the annual meeting. Transactions in it were further reduced in volume, and the stock closed at a fractional net decline.

***

The active Boeton epeculation in "coppers" is beginning to attract a good deal of attention. It appeare to he developing along familiar lines. The Boston correspondents are describing it as the "copper boom." Two or three months ago certain authorities were saying gloomily that the New England puhlic ould never he interested again in copper stocks, and here is an old-time boom under way. Very little seems to he known as to the origin of the campaign. A good many people seem to euppose that the movement etarted epontaneously.

***

Evidently there wns more Chicago Subway stock held by outsiders as a speculation than could have heen helioved a few weeks ago. Nohody imagined that the pool had heen ahle to distribute so much of it on the advance to above 85. An interesting feature of yesterday's fresh decline of 10 points was that the etock seemed to he coming from placee where it was not known to have lodged. Brokers on the curb said that C. I. Hudson & Co. started the selling. Later it became eomewhat general, and the eupport was as poor as it had heen on the previous hreak to 50. Some of yesterday'e eelling was thought to come either directly or indirectly from the Western crowd. The Western hull account, it was said, had not heen entirely liquidated. It ie known, at leaet, that brokers acting for this crowd have recently heen lending the stock out to be carried. When the previous decline was checked on the level of 50, persone supposed to he familiar with the market eituation declared that a lerge short interest was yet uncovered. The inference was that the insiders would see to it that this short account was not covered at a profit.

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Bulletins on the market position of Canadian Pacific come daily and, in some extremities, hourly from London, the purport of them all being that 'there is an over-extended short interest in the stock, the covering of which except at a tremendous loes will not be permitted. Thie short account was estimated in yesterday's hulletin at 50,000 ehares, and the extra detail was added that the bears would be unable to survive the next fortnightly settlement. It muet be a bear crowd of extraordinary vitality that is remaining short of Canadien Pacific, for its destruction has been predicted at least a hundred times.

***

There has apparently been steady accumulation of Missouri, Kaneas and Texas stock both here and ahroad. The movoment is not accompanied hy such market information as would naturally be promulgated to support a speculative campaign; indeed, the buying hae been conducted in a manner calculated to attract as little attention as possible. One house bought 5,000 shares of the common etock yesterday.

***

Colorado Fuel and Iron is now a Gould stock, the Rockefeller interests having retired from the property. Wall Street is uncertain as to whether this ought to improve the market position of the security or weaken it. The stock declined a little yesterday, hut so did the general market. Mild curioeity was aroused a few days ago hy a myeterious eolicitation of Colorado Fuel proxies in hlank, and nothing has since heen heard of the movement to get repreeentation on the hoard for the old Osgood faction. Apparently nothing came of it.

***

The speculative interests which are hulling the coaler etocks apparently were not tempted yesterday to make Lackawana sell at 500. Delaware and Hudson was moved up sharply to 226, and then reacted 2 points.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government honds and for stooks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103⅜
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103⅜
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, am.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	104⅜	105½
4s, c., 1907	104⅜	105½
4s, r., 1925	133⅜	134
4s, c., 1925	134⅜	135
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philip'ne 4s	108½	..
Adams Exp.	230	250
Alb. & Sus.	241	..
Allc. & W.	140	..
Am. Ag. C.	22½	24½
A. A. C. pf.	87	..
A. B. S. pf.	82	85
Am. Coal	170	190
Am. Cot. O. pf.	90	100
Am. D. Tel.	33	36
Am. Exp.	222	229
Am. L. Co.	17½	18½
Am. Loc. pf.	113	114
Am. M. Co. pf.	25	25½
Am. Snuff.	185	200
Am. Sn. pf.	102	106
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	138	142
A. T. & C.	92	96
A. T. & T.	137	138
Am. W. Co. pf.	102	103
Ann Arbor.	82	87
Ann A. pf.	75	80
A. Mer. 1st pf.	109	..
B. & O.	96½	97½
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
B. Un. Gas.	180	190
Bruns. City.	14	15
B., R. & P.	145	158
B., R. & P. pf.	150	167½
B. & S. pf.	86	88½
But'k Co.	55	62
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
Chi. & Alt.	86	87
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. pf.	180	189
C. G. W. pf., A.	76	76¼
C. G. W. pf., B.	35⅞	36
C., L. & L. pf.	80	100
C. M. & St. P. pf.	187	189
C., St. P., M. & Om.	190	200
C. T. & T.	18	19
C. U. T. pf.	42	43
C., C., C. & St. L.	93½	100
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I. pf.	87	95
C. H. C. & Iron	15	16
Consol. Coal	60	..
C. P. Co. pf.	53½	54½
D., L. & W.	490	498
D. & R. G.	83¼	84¾
D. M. & F. D.	15	20
Det. S. L.	11¼	11⅝
Det. So. pf., t.	41	43
Det. U. R.	92	92½
East. Kod.	151	153¼
Elec. S. B.	81¼	84
E. & T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H. pf.	85	95
Ft. W. & D. City	72	75
Gen. Ch. Co.	70	73
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	105	110
Gen. Elect.	179	180
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claff.	109	115
Hav. E. R.	24	24½
Hav. E. R. pf.	72	72¾
Hock. Val.	88½	92
Hock. V. pf.	92	93
Homestake.	78½	82
Ill. C. l. l.	103¾	..

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Lehigh Valley and Reading continued etrong the greater part of the day, but the movement in Lehigh Navigation ceased almost as quickly as it had begun, which wae due to the emphatic denials of a deal with the Jereey Central. That the company will yet be taken over by one of the larger companies is generally believed, but there is no evidence that negotiations with that end in view have as yet been undertaken.

There was little trading of moment outeide of the coal stocks. Delaware Insurance was up 3⅛ pointe, but its gain was exceptional. Tonopah Mining was again heavy, the fact that Montana Tonopah had passed its October dividend having had a had effect. Truet Company of North America was up 8 points, and Welsbach Company was half a point higher.

Total sales, 29,849 shares. Summary:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
23	Am. Rys. Co	52½	52½	52½
50	Am. Cement	7	7	7
300	Brook. R. T	72⅝	72¼	72⅝
60	Cambria Iron	49¼	49¼	49¼
306	Cambria Steel	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝
19	Delaware Ins	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
811	Elec. Co. of Am	11	11	11
200	Erie	48⅝	48⅝	48¾
14	Gen. Asphalt	10	9⅜	9⅜
17	Hunt. & B. T. pf	52½	52¼	52¼
12	Ins. Co. of No. Am	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
100	Keystone Telephone	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
100	Lake Sup. Corp	18	18	18
4,785	Lehigh Val. R. R	73½	74¼	74¼
100	Lehigh Nav	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
720	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs	112	110¼	111¼
10	Little Schuylkill	62¼	62½	62¼
33	No. Penna. R. R	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,127	Penna. R. R	72⅜	72	72
18	Phila. Traction	100¾	100½	100½
715	Phila. Electric	8 13-16	8⅜	8⅝
932	Phila. Co	48⅞	48½	48⅜
10	Phila. Co. pf	49	49	49
100	Phila. Rap. Tr	23¾	23½	23¾
16,475	Reading	61⅝	60¾	60⅞
105	Reading 1st pf	47¼	47	47
50	Roch. Ry. & Lt. pf	96	96	96
50	Tr. Co. of N. Am	128	128	128
280	Ton. Mining	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜
378	United Gas Imp	86½	85⅝	85⅝
64	Union Traction	63¼	63	63
1,500	U. S. Steel	38	37½	37⅝
100	U. S. Steel pf	104½	104½	104½
55	Warwick Steel	6	6	6
100	Welsbach	28	28	28

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—New York exchange was 10c. premium. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. Absence of buying orders in the market for Chicago Suhway shares caused another collapse to low prices. The first sale was made at 51¼, compared with 52 at the close yesterday. Further sales lowered the price to 43. In the afternoon the local low price of 41 was recorded for Subway, the total salee being 470 shares. Biscuit common eased off to near 54 during the morning and the preferred went at 113. Swift's sold at 106, but ran off fractionally. Quaker Oats common sold at its new high record price of 125 as compared with 102 for the preferred.

Boxhoard preferred eold down to 13. West Chicago ran up to 64, compared with 61 at the last previous sale. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Amer. Can	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
300	Amer. Can pf	71½	71	71
5	Chi. Title & Trust	104	104	104
520	Chi. Subway	51¼	41	41
14	Chi. Telephone	137	137	137
200	Chi. C. C. & Dock	53	53	53
50	Chi. & Oak Park	20¼	20¼	20¼
48	Diamond Match	141	141	141
210	Kansas City Light	57	56½	56½
94	Met. L. pf	70¾	70½	70½
765	Nat. Biscuit	55	54¼	54¼
60	Nat. Biscuit pf	113¼	113	113
110	Quaker Oats	125	120	125
248	Quaker Oats pf	102	102	102
288	Swift & Co	108	107½	107¾
60	United Box Board	2¼	2	2
1,520	United Box Board pf	13¼	12¾	12¾
25	Western Stone	38¼	38¼	38¼

HOADLEY AND WEBB OUT.

The American Locomotive Company Changes Directors as Foretold.

The stookholders of the American Locomotive Company at their annual meeting yesterday elected C. A. Coffin, President of the General Electric Company, and E. C. Converse Directors of the company. W. G. Hoadley and W. Seward Webb retired from the board. These changee were in keeping with the plan of the controlling interests in the property as outlined in THE TIMES yesterday.

The by-laws of the company were amended to provide for the classification of the Directors. Under the new arrangement the board will be divided into three classes of Directors, whose terms will be respectively one, two, and three years. The Directore at a meeting to be held probably next week will designate the Directors who are to eerve in the several classes.

No changes in the officers of the company are expected.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar eilver was quoted in London at 28 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 62½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¼c.

On the Conecilidated Exchange 800 ehares of Caledonia eold at .44@.43, 300 Chollar at .15, 800 Cometock at .08, 345 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50@1.65, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .07½, 500 Elkton at .57, 200 Hale & Norcross at 1.25, 500 Leadville at .07, 500 Lone Star at .10, 400 MacNamara at .38, 50 Ophir at 5.50, 500 Silver Pick at .09, 400 Tonopah Midway at 1.50.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1905.

U S 4s coup, 1907 4,000 105
Imp Jap Govt 6s sterling loan 1,000 ..... 98⅞ 500 ..... 99⅛ 500 ..... 99½ 10,000 ..... 99 4,000 ..... 98⅞ 7,000 ..... 99 3,000 ..... 98⅝ 1,000 ..... 99½ 11,000 ..... 98⅞
2d series 1,000 ..... 98¼ 60,000 ..... 98 500 ..... 98½ 19,000 ..... 98¼ 500 ..... 98⅜ 1,000 ..... 98¼ 16,000 ..... 97⅞ 500 98
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full pd for 4½s sterl loan 4,000 ..... 90¼ 500 ..... 90¾ 2,000 ..... 90¼ 500 ..... 90¾ 500 ..... 90¼ 61,000 ..... 90¼ 5,000 ..... 90⅝ 16,000 ..... 90¼ 19,000 ..... 90¼ 10,000 ..... 90¼ 27,000 ..... 90¼ 0,000 ..... 90¼ 55,000 ..... 90¼ 24,000 ..... 90¼ 67,000 ..... 90⅝
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full pd for new 4½s 2d ser 3,500 ..... 90⅜ 82,000 ..... 90⅜ 500 ..... 90⅛ 70,000 ..... 90⅜ 12,000 ..... 90⅜ 38,000 ..... 90¼ 1,000 ..... 90⅝ 12,000 ..... 90⅜ 2,000 ..... 90⅜ 10,000 ..... 90⅜ 15,000 ..... 90⅜ 80,000 ..... 90⅜ 37,000 ..... 90⅜ 500 ..... 90⅜ 500 ..... 90⅝ 15,000 ..... 90⅜ 52,500 ..... 90⅜ 35,500 ..... 90⅜ 30,000 ..... 90½
Repub of Cuba 5s 10,000 ..... 105½
U S of Mex 4s 81,000 ..... 94⅝
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 5,000 ..... 15½

Adams Express 4s 8,000 103
Alb & Sus 6s 1,000 ..... 100⅞
Am Ice Secur 6s 9,000 ..... 31½
Am Spirits Mfg 6s 8,000 101
Am Tobacco 6s 5,000 ..... 113⅜ 38,000 ..... 113⅞ 6,000 ..... 114 11,000 ..... 113⅞
Am Tobacco 4s 5,000 ..... 78¾ 10,000 ..... 78 5,000 ..... 78½ 35,000 ..... 78½ 15,000 ..... 78½ 5,000 ..... 78½ 30,000 ..... 78⅝ 20,000 ..... 78½ 55,000 ..... 78⅝ 30,000 ..... 78½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 10,000 99
A, T & S F gen 4s 500 ..... 102½ 2,000 ..... 102⅝ 9,000 ..... 102⅛
Conv 4s 1,000 ..... 103½
Atl Coast Line 4s 30,000 ..... 101⅜ 10,000 ..... 101½
B & O gold 4s 13,000 ..... 103 1,000 ..... 103⅛ 5,000 103
P. L. E & W V 4s 12,000 ..... 100¾
S W Div 3½s 2,000 ..... 93½ 2,000 ..... 93⅜
B'klyn Ferry 5s 9,000 50
B R T refg conv 4s 1,000 ..... 94½ 1,000 ..... 94½ 30,000 ..... 93⅝ 1,000 ..... 94⅛ 2,000 ..... 94 11,000 ..... 94⅛ 10,000 ..... 94 4,000 ..... 94¼ 20,000 ..... 94½ 51,000 ..... 94⅜ 2,000 ..... 94¼ 25,000 ..... 94⅜
Gold 5s 2,000 ..... 109¼
B'klyn Un Elev 1st 1,000 ..... 109½ 3,000 100
Buffalo Gas 5s 5,000 ..... 83½ 10,000 ..... 84 3,000 ..... 83⅜ 10,000 ..... 84 2,000 ..... 84⅜ 15,000 ..... 85 8,000 ..... 86 4,000 ..... 87 2,000 ..... 88⅜ 10,000 ..... 85 7,000 ..... 85⅞ 10,000 ..... 85¼ 17,000 85
Cent of Ga 2d inc 5s 2,000 81
Cent Leather 5s 20,000 ..... 100⅝ 20,000 ..... 99⅜ 2,000 ..... 99⅞ 11,000 100
Cent Pac gtd 4s 12,000 ..... 101⅞ 4,000 ..... 101⅜
C & O gen 4½s 7,000 ..... 108¼
C & Alt R R 3s 1,000 ..... 83¼
Chi & Alt 3½s 10,000 ..... 81⅝
C, B & Q joint 4s 10,000 ..... 101⅝ 1,000 ..... 101½ 15,000 ..... 101⅝ 1,000 ..... 101⅜ 1,000 ..... 101¾ 25,000 ..... 101½
C & Erie 1st 5s 2,000 ..... 124½
C & N W con 7s 4,000 ..... 127⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s 10,000 ..... 105¾
C, R I & P ref 4s 10,000 ..... 96⅜ 4,000 ..... 96½
C, R I & P R R 4s 40,000 ..... 83¼
Col trust 5s 27,000 ..... 93¼
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 3,000 ..... 103¾
Col Induet 1st 5s, Series A 48,000 ..... 78⅛
1st 5s, Ser B 22,000 ..... 71¼ 20,000 ..... 71⅜ 21,000 ..... 71¼ 35,000 ..... 71⅜

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Oct. 18.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

16—In re Levi & Klauber
17—N Y Trans Co
18—N Y Trans Co
19—Met S S Co-Steamboat Cygnus
20—Washington-Steamer Dimock
21—Drake-Maythan SS Co-Steam tug W G Mason
1—C U Co-Bowsky
2—Matter of Levy
27—Dene S Co-Tweedle
28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince
6—Matter of La Bourgogne
10—Matter of Lighstone
11—Same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

224—N Y & N J Trans Co-Tugs Mercer and Bovier
227—Smith-N Ger Lloyd SS Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 96, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy Matters. Discharges. Motions.

8326—Benjamin Simon
8210—Herman Betz
8321—N. Nason
7630—Jacob Harris
7578—Morris Fagenson
7758—Chas. E. Gervais
8157—Sarah C. Leimoyne
7892—Bernard D. Rosenfeld
8082—Fred H. Montgomery
7497—Albert M. Cudner
Cases under objection.
7445—Antonio Taranto
8279—Sarah T. McGuire
8133—Michael Rovatzos
Adjourned cases.
7810—Fred. J. Hoetzer
8167—Mollie Goldberg
7586—Isaac Wolf
8064—Louis Wetzler
7939—Hyman Gallub
7431—Selmer & Silverman Co
6631—Harris & Jacobs
7570—Rosa Weistock
7230—Amelia Krauss
8135—Julia Mayo
7415—G. F. Bailey
7582—Ulrich Schlaeppi
Involuntary cases.
7793—Helne & Horowitz
8386—Bunting & Kestello
8286—Blumenthal & Mell

In re Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Motion to reargue motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.
In re Schreyer vs. Schreyer, appellant.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs; question certified answered in the affirmative.
In re McCarthy vs. Packard Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs; question certified answered in the affirmative.
In re American Ice Company, appellant, vs. Catskill Cement Company.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.
In re People ex rel. Tower Company vs. Wells, appellant, People ex rel. Village of Kinderhook vs. Board of Supervisors of Columbia County, appellant; People ex rel. Village of Chatham vs. same appellant; in re transfer tax, estate of Tilt; People ex rel. McCabe, appellant, vs. Snedeker et al., Town Auditors of White Plains; in re Meighan and another.—Orders affirmed, with costs.
In re estate of Bunting, accounting of Hickok.—Appeal dismissed without costs.
In re will of Trotter.—Order affirmed without costs.
In re will of Davis.—Decree affirmed, with costs, payable by the Public Administrator personally; order affirmed, with costs, payable out of the estate; question certified answered in the affirmative.
City of Rochester, appellant, vs. Rochester Railway Company.—Motion for reargument denied; motion to amend remittitur granted, so as to strike out the provision for a new trial, and to direct the Supreme Court to award final judgment for amount claimed in the complaint and for interests and costs; motion to amend remittitur in other respects denied.

Appellate Court.

Appellate Court calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 144, 147, 139, 158, 163, 165½, 172, 174.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 57, 89, 112, 82, 107, 114, 115, 118.

Calendars for Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

73—Kragel-Green
83—Hart-N G L
95—Silver-Feltman
128—Beardsley-City N Y
113—Davidson-Arnold
75—Waldorf - Astoria
Segar Co-Salmon
104—Rose-N Y & H RR
102—Grant-Pratt
143—Man Cons Brew Co
Fbl & Cas Co
103—Murray-Int Ry
21—Wanser-Browning
39—Thlfelder-P I Co
108—Aplington-Pullman Co
59—Howe-Hagan
74—Reilly-Int Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Blum-Blum
2—Bell-Kelly
3—Kip-Hollingsworth
4—Bernstein-McAdoo
5—In re O'Rourke
54—Same
6—In re Deane
7—Conpftal-Comptar
8—Park-Park
9—Same-same
10—Same-same
11—Same-same
12—Moses-Kelly
13—Levy-Engle
14—In re I S F & G Co
15—I S F Co-Grimm
16—Chapman-O'Brien
17—In re Curtis
18—Dralsin-Int Ry
19—Gavin-Schen Ry
20—Same-same
21—Same-same
22—Same-same
23—Weinberg-N Y Ry
24—Nunnally-Robinson
25—Weeks-Weeks
26—In re Anthony Av
27—In re Crosby
28—Griffiths-Powers
29—Same-same
30—Steinbruck-Pallas
31—Kahn-Kennedy

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrer.

897—Hegener-Lee Lash Co
Preferred cause.
1241—Johnson-Do Ferro
General calendar.
2300—Burditt-Black Diamond Co
1277—Robinson-Swezey
1503—Mahedly-City N Y
2385—Bean-Odell
2473—Levy & Co-Noonan
2043—Strempple-Strempple
2337—Cook-Thompson
1031—Mahoney-Hissell
2393—Gumm-Gumm
2869—Germ-Hill
2395—Kehn-Belmont R & Const Co
32—Peacock-R H R Co
54—Griffiths-Ferguson
34—Dobler-Dobler
35—Roseff-Ruth
36—Meltsner-Sabsevitz
37—Thorley-Haughey
38—Carroll-Dent
39—Kent-Campbell
40—Mount-Hudack
41—Weigand-Weigand
42—Stephen-Butcher
43—Brown-Riverside Sec Co
44—Same-same
45—McGarrigle-Weeks
46—Brennan-Hamilton
47—Miller-Warren
48—Chimera-Shaw
49—Willie-Engelberg
50—In re East 181st St
51—Kohlman-Smith
52—Bernard-Weissgaber
53—In re N Y, W & B Ry
54—In re Trood Co
55—In re Carlo
56—Mason-N Y Ry
57—Hecht-Bk of Metropolis
58—Feldiz-Lawenstein
59—Dietsch-Dietsch
60—Keegan-Burns

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VII. and IX. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

Inquest, 936—Rahders-Saunders
911—Davan-City N Y
930—Preiss-City N Y
884—Busich-Smith
947—Willtopsky-Connolly
3212—Corcoran-City of N Y
3215—Spiess-same
976—Casperfeld & Co-State Bank
977—D'Angelo-Seselna
980—Johnson-Brady
981—Finnan-Gross
986—Bean-City of N Y
994—Goldsmith - Beers Realty Co
995—Litz-City of N Y
1064—Jenkins-Piercy
2421—Rosenberg-Schoolherr
3467—Echevarria-Tontine Co
3484—Bass-Wildfeuer
958—Hamra-Platt
974—Meagher-Dudley
786—Witten-Koehm
1030—Connolly-Galligan Con Co
1031—Neuman-McDermott Bunger Dairy Co
997—Tooker-Yorke
730—Corrotis-New Y'k Staats Zeitung
833—Dutro - Maine SS Co
654—Simpson-Lyman
1059—Kessel-Talcott
1021—Cruise-McAllister

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned to Oct. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent from Part X. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1175—Brown-Int St Ry
1179—Thalmenn-same
1155—Knopff-Int St Ry
1208—McKernan-same
1209—Parker-same
1215—Lermond-same
1216—Greenberg-sams
1217—Ruimer-same
1220—Tarr-Union Ry
1226—Horn-42d St, &c, Ry
1228—Gilbert-Int St Ry
1229—Aylesworth-same
1230—Sheevan-Man Ry
1232½—Brown-Met Ry
2325—Glover-1 R Tr Co
2357—O'Leary-N Y C & H R R R
1646—Mitchell-St John
4844—Perry-Bates
4414—City of N Y-Smith
4415—Same-same
792—Einstein-Vanderpool
2572—Dreispul-Int R Tr
950—Cunningham-Int St Ry
952—Wright-same
958—Kneil-same
202—Storer-Met St Ry
2330—Robinson-same
800—Lawrence-same
1234—Welsh-Dry D, &c R R
930—Golding-same
1271—Josles-Int St Ry
1274—Farrell-same
177—Deventhal-Met St Ry
202—Hand-sams

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 1782—Franklin 1783—Jones-same -Hoadley
No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:3 0 A. M.

Maria L. Moore,
Margaretha Petrowski.
Jacob Susse,
Delia Smith,
Margaretha A. Jones,
Mary Place,
Patrick F. Lyons
At 10:30 P. M.
Lydia A. C. Hatton,
Wilhelm Kleinschmidt,
William F. Kip

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Contested will.

2124—Sarah Emily Unger

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1340—Kriston-Man Ry
841—Thompson-Coleman
744—Wehler-Int Ry
1088—Finkelstein-Int R
898—Wurch-Osgood
1204—Klein-Blau
1416—Liesblich-Int Ry
901—Raymond-Gould
1095—Doblin-N Y Mail Co
1331—Thompson - Auto Co
1332—Same-same
904—Lederer-Int Ry
1206—Jones-Richardson
1208—Sickies-Fuller
1237—Salzman-Mandel
1238—Brooks-Threa
1341—Zocenli-Int Ry
1344—Love-Man Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCorthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried when reached or will be sent to the foot of the day calendar. Case on.

1157—Beaumont-Int Ry
1235—Salzman-Mandel
1360—Leffler-Int Ry
1308—Du Bois-same
1283—Ronch-Cornell
948—Todd-Int Ry
1106—Schowaier - Brew Co
1110—Owen-Int Ry
1122—Silverman-Int Ry
1125—Russell-Sonn
1129—Friscia-D D R R
795—Senzer-Josephson
796—Mallsi-same
963—Andelman-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seahury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1117—Coppolo-Levin
1186—Long-Int Ry
1274—Segal-Singer Mfg Co
1249—Shapiro-Smith
973—O'Hanlon-Woolverton
987—Finke-Int Ry
1007—Colucci-Oppenheim
1165—Walsh-Int Ry
1404—Messinger-Wolff
1405—Rubin-Blaine
1406—Rosenfeld-Int Ry

1272—Barry-Norton

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

4074—Birnham-Harris
4238—Nussbaum-Adams
1121—Finck-Herskowitz
2211—Rubin-Simmons
4537—Lifschitz-Schneitzer
5512—Abrams-Man Consumers' Brew Co
5514—Same-same
5470—Frankel-Rothstein
5537—Fine-Meyers
5557—Wayne Co-Southgate
5566—Gordon-Sugarman
5584—Kurlan-Horwitz
5489—Winter-Winter
5398—Salke-Munro
5730—Ireland-Thalassinos
5810—Hirsch-Meyers.
3870—Dobyns-Comm T Co
5738—Koehle-Muller
5985—Walker-O Y C Co
5884—McLean-Gulot
2071—Garner-Helman
5574—Feltenstein-Ernst
5579—Rosinsky-Doorm
5575—Drucker-Adler
5845—Van Dyck-Munzer
5240—Ginsburg-U S G L
5602—Boessneck-Packer
5855—Simpson-Munro
5575—Mackler-Bischoff
5739—Pitt & Scott-Archer
5314—Goodwin-Kans
5637—Koch-Randowitz
5707—Wallenstein-Fensterstock

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1237—Lindsay-Int Ry
1316—Shuttleworth-Ramberg
1268—Jackson-Int Ry
1012—Koerber-Litho Co
1303—Marrillo-Paccarelli
1307—Stromberg-Inquinto
1014—Tortoriello-Int Ry
1270—Kappler-Int Ry
1310—Galef-sama
372—Hochberger-Baum
1050—O'Neill-Met Ry
1052—Rusman-Int Ry
1061—Horean-Pop Ass'n
1071—Berman-B H R R
1271—Cohn-Int R T Co

1312—Hupfel-Deutsch

Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Van Diver for the People.

1—Joseph Blank
2—Max Lipschutz
3—John Gosar
4—Abraham Simsohn
5—John Fleming
6—Joseph Beach
7—Antonio Adamo
8—Coracel Nuncio
9—Laura Moore
10—William O'Neill
11—Joseph Mulholland
12—Charles Bucher
Patrick Fallon
13—Samson Woodley
Peter Richardson
14—Morris Spindler
15—Jacob Amster
16—John P Rics
Pleadings.
1—Joseph Jacobs
2—Rosie Tipplns
3—Charles G Smith
4—Charles Solomon
5—Domenico Pannicola
6—William Jacobs
7—John Maroney
Max Goldstein
Henry Rosenzweig
8—Frank Planker
10—Pietro Castldi
11—Louis Esposito
12—Louis Mittler
13—John Cosgrove

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, O'Connor, and Hart for the People.

1—Gettel Ginsberg
2—Samuel Moore
3—Morris Leonard
4—Elizabath Wilson
5—Joseph Horowitz
6—Morris Koch
7—Giuseppe Agostini
8—Morris Levine
9—Frank Goldstein
10—Joseph Nardella
11—Thomas J Kelly
12—William Munck
13—John Unlack
14—Louis Selfer
15—John Danzig
To fix a day for trial.
I—Joseph Ford, alias Joseeph Forde

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Abraham Greenberg
2—Christopher Allen
3—Hyman Benjamin
4—Austin Bartin
James A Rogers
5—August Cella
6—Philomenia Nunziato
Annunzlato Lazzaro
7—Louis Middle
8—James Carter
Lizzie Pierce
9—Francesco Gentile
10—Moritz Holzer
11—Daniel Mulroy
12—Edmund S Minor
13—May Moy Soon
14—Charles De Nevers
15—William Kane

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Pauline Mohl vs. Jacob Franklin et al.—Herman Alsberg.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Moloney—Richard H. Smith. In re Stevenson—Rollin M. Morgan. Cobanks vs. Eickoff—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Cullinan vs. Nadel—Warren S. Burt.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

599—Ward-N Y Trans Co
603—O'Neill-Int St Ry
615—Nyche-Yonk R R
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will bs set down for a day upon the call.)
628—McKinley-N Y C & H R R Co
638—Carr-Int St Ry Co
641—Reynolds - Yonkers R R Co
380—Molloy-City of New Rochelle
255—Gundersheln-Schmidtman
1372—Ardizzone-Int Ry
483—Hamilton-Town of Mamaroneck
617—Petti-West Litg Co Co
621—Schuman - City of Yonkers
16—Cullinan-Ballard
243—Hall-N Y C & H R R Co
195—Greenberg-Int Ry
349—Flynn-same
60—Rodel-Krug
417—Merritt-Chadwick
25—Lawrence-Wilson
141—Giacomo-Rogers

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

798—Tomkins-Marcella
414—Moore-West El Ry
520—Figt-N Y City Ry
402—Cestone-Bell
457—Frey-Opperman
480—Live Oak Dist'l'g Co-Hcreschfeld
473—Hermanspan-Henebry
506—Carroll-Village of Mamaroneck
346—Callahan-Tarrytown, W P & M Ry
462—Sulla-De Tullio
486—Hunton, by gdn-Vil of Peekskill
524—Wall-Wes Elec Ry
528—Coyle-City Yonkers
413—Hickey-Case

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Hirschberg, P. J.; Bartlett, Jenks, Hooker, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

582—Papadinec-Man Ry
942—Same-same
584—Vassillades-Steeplechase Co
586—Alkman-Waneka Silk Co
651—N Y Water Co-Crowe
575—Kane-Texas SS Co
645—Hanlon-Cent R R
175, reargument—Matter of Cozine
513—Bamberger-American Surety Co
542—Cummings-Greene
540—Madigan-Sturgis
646—Clarke-Merc Trust Co
659—Townes-N Y Eve Pub Co
660—Shaw-same
376—Morris-N Y C & H R R R

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Gaynor, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2652—Hannon-B H R R
2655—Behan-Nas R R
2669—McKinney-B H R R
2668—Pollock-City N Y
2682—Stout-Teale
2383—Atkins-McMurray
2692, 2695—Seward-City of N Y
2694—Thomas-L I R R
2695—McEntee-B H RR
2697—Burke-Frenkel
2700—Adams-Ober
2703—Penstrom-Const Co
2405—Rooney-Brogan
7690—Gordon-City N Y
7214—Donlon-Kips Bay Brewery
6270—O'Dwyer-Verdon
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day upon this call.
2716—Morc-B H R R
2717—McGregor-same
2723—Jardue-B H R R
2725—Sullivan-City of N Y
2727—Tannice-same
2728, 2729—Bergins-Am Ice Co
2731—Gearity-Sierichs
2732—Growvogel-Siegel Cooper Co
2733—McKeever-City of New York
2084—Laig-Canavello
2176—Vessell-Borden's Milk Co
2737—Van Schaick-B H R R
2788—Flynn-same
2739—Holland-Int St R R
2740—Goethals - City of New York
2742—Lemaire-B H R R
2744—Devlin-City of N Y
2745—Flynn-B H R R
2746—Birch-City of N Y
2749—Gallo-City of N Y & B H R R
2751—Rullintsky-Stroh
2752—Basso-Hickey
2753—Klein-Kaster
2755—Sheridan - City of New York et al
2756—John-B H R R
2757—Krasnow - Singer Mfg Co
2759—Szerlip-N Y C R R Co
2760—McCourt-B, Q Co & Sub R R
2761—Fenald-N Y C R R Co
2765—Duryea-B H R R
2766—Walsh-same
2767—Ekelund - B'klyn Asphalt Co
2768—Bruckel Co Milhous Son
2769—Fitzgerald-Edison Electric Co
2770—Hodges-B H R R
Highest number reached on regular call, 2770.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2366—Switzer-Peace
2483—Mildenberger-Schrank
2205—Korman-De Bar
1177—Alvarez-Rose
2287—Madden-Madden
2373—Rovenger-Fuehsig
2488—Schimkin-Weinrel
2493—Bagget-Bagget
2495—Neiley-Manneschmidt
2496—Mazlroff-Becker
2499—Silverman-Goldman
2501—Tromha-Slater
2504—Goldberg-Strauss
2507—U S Trust Co-Hellenbrand
2443—Malone-Hawkes
2257—Stewart-Wooley
2285—Hadlock-Glebeler
2170—Rnsenfeld-Jackler
2509—Ringholm-Forssberg
2510—Husted Realty Co-City of N Y
2511—Fiske-B U E R R
2512—Gardner-McElhinney
2513—Golden-Golden
2514—Raub-Union Dime Savings Inst
2516—Gousky-Frindel
2517—Cute-Lippmann
2518—Lebstein - Woessner
2519—Leslie-Dolan
2520—Czarnomski-Czarnomski
2521—Goritz-Goritz
2522—Knecht-Schroder
2523—Calnon-Buckley
2322—Mahan-N Y Herald Co
2269—Londino-Belisto
2357—Prout-Naseau Tr Co
2295—Jessop-Stevenson
2404—Man Trust Co-Stand R & T Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

472—Weber-Colidge
475—Browitz-B H R R
476—Ransazzisi-same
994—Tullis-Harding
1180—Squires-Eastmond
438—Brown-Tilyou
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.
479—Green-B H R R
480—Goltlieb-same
482—Toplitsky-B, Q Co & Sub R R
485—Farley-Nassau El R R
488—McNicholas-Friedman
82—Goldstein-Gabriel
1473—Huelah-Wingate
358—Beltsch-B H R R
478—Schwartzman-B H R R
489—McNichols-Friedman
492—Levine-Nas El RR

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporsrily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Smith, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

57—Herzig et al-N Y Cold Stor Co et al
68—Hartey-Chljak and another
74—Data-N Y Glucose Co
80—McFarland-Reisert
83—Johnston-L I R R
84—Cls.re-N Y City Ry
85—Same-same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day upon the call.

86—Woehrle - Wight - Easton - Townsend Con Co
88—Evans-Cent Cross-town Ry Co
89½—Reimer & Mullen-City of N Y
90—Bank-Sup Tent of Knights Maccabees
31A—O'Sullivan-N Y & Q Co Ry
76A—Suchanek-Am. Amster Gas Co
40A—McCready-Cunningham
91—Scott-B, Q Co & S Ry
92—Same-sama
93—Vernlo-N Y & Q Co Ry
94—Ordemann-B H R R
95—Renkens-B, Q Co & Sub Ry
96—Same-same
97—Fallon-S Isl Ry Co
98—Tortora, an infant-Meyer
100—Hanna-City N Y
101—Boerum-sams
102—Markey-B H R R
103—Same-sams
104—Bolen-City of N Y
105—Mann-same
106—O'Brien-same
107—Hartung-same
108—Holcomba-same
90C—Oppenheim-Abraham
62A—Roe-N Y & Q Co Ry

Highest number reached on general calendar, 108.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the 75th Police Precinct Building, 4th St., near Vernon Av., Long Island City.—Humphrsy, J. Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

161—Wunderlich-N Y & Q Co Ry Co
162—Garcia-same
168—Reed-same
169, 170—Briell-sams
168—Donohue-same
127—Reilly-same
140—Criscuoli-L I R R

Nassau County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Dickey, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trial term case.

15—Gebard-B H R R
Preferred trial cases.
2—Patterson-B H R R
3—Vandeveer-same
Trial term cases.
8—Liebler-B H R R
53—Farrell-Moore
7—Murdock-Rice
20—Hawkins-Bishop
30—Wallack-Starr
33—Minshull-Soreman
38—Weston-Gannon
51—Carpenter-County of Nassau
54—McCarroll-Moore
56—Danzlet-Moore
58—Meakin-Stoothoff

Richmond County.

Day Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J.

109—Housman-Stiner
95—Johnson - Terry & Tench
124—Drake-Mahiman
126—East-B H R R
127—Sohm-Rapid Trane Ferry Co
132—Lodrige-B H R R
136—Kibble-Bohan
141—Bulls-Bar et al
142—Brown-Retsof Mining Co
152—Richards-Haugbwont

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Copper Cylinders Not Entitled to Free Entry—Other Customs Decisions.

In a decision written by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a claim filed by Welles & Locke of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to copper cylinders produced by electrolysis. The board finds that neither Collector Stranahan's classification nor the claim of the importer is correct. It is held by the board that the merchandise is properly dutiable under the provision in the tariff law for articles not specially provided for. As the claim failed to make this claim the protest was overruled.

General Appraiser McClelland wrote a decision denying claims made by James Lee & Co. of New York regarding the customs classification of trinitrotoluel.

A protest filed by J. Zimmermann & Co. of this city was overruled. The claim had to do with the classification of various kinds of braids.

The board partially sustained claims filed by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher and others of New York regarding the rate of duty to be paid on lithographic prints.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

J. & M. UNION LABEL CLOTHING COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has apointed Henry Sheldon receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the J. & M. Union Label Clothing Company of 140 Broadway, and his bond was fixed at $500. It was stated the stock and fixtures are valued at $1,000.

J. H. MILLER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Henry Kretsch and George Wahlheimer, who did business as J. H. Miller, tailor, at 816 Broadway, filed yesterday by Mr. Wahlheimer, show liabilities $3,343 and no assets. Among the creditors are William Bianchi & Co., $1,444; Theodore F. Schumann, $888; T. Faulkner & Son, $773, and Howse, Mead & Sons, $673.

NEW ENGLAND NATIONAL AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM COMPANY.—Judge Stover of the Supreme Court has appointed Ashbel P. Fitch referee to hear the application of the New England National Automatic Fire Alarm Company of 260 West Broadway for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation. John J. Mackin was appointed receiver on March 18 last. The liabilities are $915 and assets $496, consisting of office furniture, $250, and cash in bank, $246. The company was incorporated in October, 1902, with a capital stock of $300,000.

LIBBY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Libby Manufacturing Company, valves and steam specialties at 147 and 149 Varick Street, by the following creditors: Austin Corbin, $5,117, on an assigned claim from the Atlantic Brass Company; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $84, and Joseph Feldsteln, $5. It is alleged that the company is insolvent, has permitted the John Simmons Company, a creditor, to obtain a preference by a judgment for $236, on Oct. 14, under which a City Marshal seized the assets of the company, and noticed the sale for Oct. 20, and also transferred some of its property. The last annual statement of Dec. 1 showed assets of $37,952 and liabilities of $12,050. Richard O. Libby was President and Charles A. Whittier, a relative of the poet, was Secretary and Treasurer. On the trade it was said the company was hampered by lack of working capital.

JAMES A. SIMMONS.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John B. Lord receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of James A. Simmons, promoter, of 49 Exchange Place, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Monday, with liabilities of $405,474 and nominal assets of $4,000, on the application of Moses R. Ryttenberg, attorney for the following creditors: Wilson & Crawford, $10,800; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $21,169, and Richard, George, Walter, and Stuart Wood, $10,097. In the application it is stated that, besides a lot of stocks and securities, which are entered in the schedules as valueless, Mr. Ryttenberg is informed and believes that Mr. Simmons has concealed large quantities of assets. Under the order appointing Mr. Lord receiver, all persons holding any property of Mr. Simmons's in their possession or under their control are directed to turn it over to the receiver.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Albert H.—Alfred Peate Co.	$15
SAME—Geo. F. Moore, Inc.	24
BLISS, Mrs. J. M.—Delafield S. Alcott and another	158
BYRNES, Albert—People, &c.	1,000
BRICKMAN, Sarah—Sam. Kaplan et al.	93
BAKER, Katharine F.—Edw. J. Welch	112
CARRIGAN, Jos. F.—Amer. Nat. Bank of Boston, Mass.	5,373
CAMPBELL, Geo. B.—Chas. F. Harris.	1,222
DU MAHANT, Adolph M.—Edw. L. Rosenbaum	79
DALEY, John F.—People, &c.	1,000
DUFFY, Thomas F.—Blomo Mfg. Co. of N. Y.	27
EVERETT, Peter J.—Banks Law Pub. Co.	319
EISEMAN, Peter F.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	33
FIELDER, Geo. L.—Edmund Ankenvich.	30
FIRBER, Abraham—Nicholas Karatsonvi and another	154
GOLDBERG, Emanuel, not summoned—N. Y. Tel. Co.	48
GOLDSTEIN, Abrahnm—N. Y. Tel. Co.	48
GROSSMAN, Dr. John—Herman R. Finn.	138
GOOCH, Margaret—Wm. Hardy.	441
GINSBURG, Annie—Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co.	175
GUNDERSHEIMER, Jacob—Jacob F. Wittemann and another	36
GOLDBERG, Abraham—Jacob Adler.	36
GALLAUNER, Edmund—Wm. Baumgaren and another	177
HOWE, Wm. G.—James Welton	97
HALLORAN, Albert E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	28
HART, Benno (not summoned) and Julian—Augustus W. Openbym et al.	402
INGUGLIA, Vincenzo—Geo. P. Calogera	114
JACOBS, Abraham—Samuel Briskman.	169
JACOBS, Jacob, Edwin, and William—Mary Somers, costs.	98
JARNS, Arthur—Bernard A. Bailey.	114
LIEBESKIND, Max—Consolidated Gas Co. of New York	28
LANDES, Rose—Harry Rothschild and another	179
MITCHELL, Samuel—James H. Tully.	24
MUHLBACKER, Anthony F.—Caledonian Ins. Co.	48
MULVANEY, Mary E.—Eben P. Jones.	70
MURPHY, William—M. McGirr's Sons & Co.	68
MORTON, Henry B.—Ferdinando di Rienzo	501
PLUTO, Solomnn, (not summoned)—James H. Tully.	24
PULEIO, Giuseppe S.—Gaetano Marchssini and another	1,229
PHILLIPS, John—Forclte Powder Co.	502
ROSBOROUGH, Eliza—Elbidge T. Gerry	523
ROBINSON, William—Bernard A. Bailey	31
RUDDOCK, Mary E.—Jacob Bernstein.	495
STERNBERG, Samuel—Sam'l Briskman	169
SKLAR, Frank—Same	169
SCACCIANOCE, Giuseppe—Gaetano Marchesini and another	1,229
SCHWARTZ, Isaac—Edgar A. Whitney.	519
SMITH, William R.—William Gruenfeld.	81
SEELYE, Thomas T.—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	33
STAFFELDT, Frank—John B. Brown and another	81
SCHMIDHUBER, John—David A. Greenberg	30
VOLANSKY, Jacob—Jacob Adler.	33
WOOD, Emery T.—Benjamin Helwing, costs	178
WETHERED, Edmund, (not summoned)—Richard Pancoast and another.	992
WETHERED, Charles B., (not summoned)—Richard Pancoast and another	992
WALSH, John G.—Peter Roberts, costs.	68
WOOD, Edward V., (not summoned)—New York Telephona Company.	85
WATERBURY, John C.—Frederick A. Read and another	70
WARNER, Frank H.—Isidor Daniel and another	122
G. L. SCHUYLER & CO., INC.—Booth & Lewis Lumber Co.	1,134
INDUSTRIAL TRUST AND SECURITIES CO.—Wm. R. Smith.	128
WM. G. HOUCK & CO.—White Top Champagne Co.	473
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Louis Brodzak	648
X-RAY STOVE POLISH CO.—Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., costs.	96
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—N. Edelstein.	224
THE CIRCLE CO.—Milliken-Tomlinson Co.	427
THE TONNELE CO.—Otto A. May.	105
THE CITY OF N. Y.—U. S. Fire Proof Account Book and Box Co.	1,041

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

BRUZZA, Antonio—J. B. Cavagnaro, Oct. 20, 1905.	$134

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy West Ninety-fifth Street Lots—Sale of East Fifty-second Street Residence—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

The Tenure Realty Company has sold to a builder, for immediate improvement, the plot 62.4 by 100, on the south side of Ninety-fifth Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company negotiated the deal. This completes the resale of a plot of twelve lots bought last April from the estate of Rolph Marsh.

Builders Sell 52d Street House.

Charles Brendon & Co. have sold the five-story American basement dwelling 30 East Fifty-second Street, 18 by 100.5.

Company Buys on 21st Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold for John Gellatly 20 West Twenty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 92, to the Realty Holding Company.

George W. McAdam has sold to W. Clarence Martin 130 West Twenty-sixth Street, a three-story brick building, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Heil & Stern have leased for Nathaniel Whitman the store and basements at 657 and 659 Broadway; also, for Randolph Guggenheimer, 15,000 square feet of space in 719 Broadway; also, for the various owners, 10,000 square feet in each of the following buildings: 85 Fifth Avenue, 13 and 15 West Twentieth Street, 23 to 29 Washington Place, 804 to 808 Broadway, and 580 and 582 Broadway.

Dwellings Sold in Many Sections.

Alice M. Frost has sold 17 West Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story brick dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.8.

Dr. Henry Altshul has sold to Benjamin Nitkins 153 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

Edgar T. Kingsley has sold for Carrio A. Schrack and Eliza A. Spooner to the Whitehall Realty Company 162 West 135d Street, a three-story brick and stone dwelling, on lot 17.1 by 99.11.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield have sold for George Quackenbush the three-story dwelling 244 West 130th Street, 18.9 by 99; also, for the estate of Henrietta Starbuck the three-story brownstone dwelling 417 West 141st Street, 17 by 100.

Shaw & Co. have resold for Hoe & Co. 12 Mount Morris Park West, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 78, to a client for occupancy.

Deal for Corner on New Bowery.

The Cruikshank Company has sold for the De Witt estate to George R. Pond the southeast corner of New Bowery and Roosevelt Street, a five-story building, on plot 36.4 by 24.5 and irregular.

Purchase on Columbus Avenue.

Underhill & Matthews, in conjunction with the Aitken Realty Company, have sold for Alice Louise Robinson and Mary Edna Abell Raff the five-story building, 26 by 104, at 372 Columbus Avenue, to Teresa M. J. O'Donohue.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Simons & Harris 1,466 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Edward N. Crosby has sold for the Bookman estate 159 West Eighteth Street, a five-story apartment house, 35 by 90 by 100; also for the same estate 157 West 103d Street, a five-story brownstone double flat, 31.3 by 100.11.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Ida Kohler Bronner the six-story apartment house 245 West 111th Street for n term of five years; also for Pasquale Romanelli the five-story tenement 107 East Ninety-ninth Street.

Operators Buy 129th Street Plot.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman have sold for the Cohn, Baer, Myers & Aronson Company to Halprin, Diamonston & Levin the five dwellings, on plot 82 by 100, on the north side of 129th Street, 253.5 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Jacob Hamburger has sold for Max Lowenstein to Morris Lewarwitz the six-story apartment house 216 and 218 West 143d Street, 50 by 100.

Joseph Polak has sold for Max C. Baum to Mrs. Wilhemina Gehring 66 West 142d Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 99.11.

Kaliski & Lowensohn have sold to Harris & Simon the five-story triple flat 289 West 122d Street, 25 by 100.

Joachim Goldschmidt have sold for Morris Freundlich 729 West 138th Street, a five-story double flat, 26 by 99.11.

The Garden Realty Company has sold to a client the property 59 West 117th Street, 25 by 100.11.

To Build on Ninth Avenue.

Peter P. Sherry has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine the buildings at the northwest corner of Eighteenth Street and Ninth Avenue, 48 by 125, to a builder, who will improve the plot with six-story apartment houses with stores.

The Whitehall Realty Company reports the sale of 521 and 523 West Fortieth Street, old buildings, on plot 50 by 98.9.

Upper East Side Corners Sold.

Sigmund Levy has bought from Louis Pick the southwest corner of Avenue A and Seventy-eighth Street, 25 by 94, and has sold to Samuel Levin the four-story flat 335 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Moses Kinzler has sold to Moses Ochs the five-story flat, on lot 25.8 by 100, at the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street. A. Olsen was the broker.

Bernhard Ginzburg, as attorney, reports the sale of 69 First Street by Rosen Brothers to Max Schwartz; also, the sale of 212 and 214 East Eighty-eighth Street, two five-story brick flats, by Isidore Titelhaum and Karoline Kline to Abraham Goldman.

Philip Cohen, as attorney, has bought the five five-story tenements 227 to 235 East Seventy-third Street for Joseph Fucha and has resold Nos. 227 and 229 to Dr. E. K. Browd. L. Minzie was the broker.

Morgenstern Brothers have leased the two six-story apartment houses at 60, 62, and 64 East 134th Street to Basner & Slamsak for three years at an aggregate rental of $30,000.

Big Deal for 70th Street Houses.

S. Lefkowitz has bought the five six-story apartment houses in course of construction on the south side of Seventieth Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A, on plot 130 by 100.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for John Scharmann to Uhlfelder & Weinberg the plot of three lots on the north side of 117th Street, 275 feet East of Pleasant Avenue, 75 by 100.8.

Wexler & Posner have sold, through Halmovitz & Fligelman, to Benjamin N. Lefkowitz, the five-story tenement 311 East Seventy-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 102.

L. J. Du Mahaut is now connected with Richard V. Harnett & Co.

Cuozzo, Gagliano & Co. have leased for L. Meyer the five-story tenement 2,304 Second Avenue for a term of five years at the aggregate rental of $15,000.

John A. Jacobs has bought 329 to 334 East Thirty-third Street and has filed plans to erect a five-story factory and stable on the plot.

Corner Sold on Rivington Street.

Abraham Phillips has sold for Isaac Polatein to Max Kershowitz the southeast corner of Norfolk and Rivington Streets, 50 by 100.

M. I. Strunsky has sold for Mandelbaum & Levine 8 Rivington Street, and for S. Friedenstein 10 Rivington Street, two dwellings, on plot 38 by 85. The same broker, in conjunction with M. Feldman, has sold for Louis Minsky the southwest corner of First Avenue and Tenth Street, two tenements, on plot 46.2 by 72.

Isidore Kaplan has sold to Barnet Fishman and Harris Klansky 177 Clinton Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100; also, for H. Robbins, 612 East 160th Street, a two-story frame building, on lot 25 by 100.

Gross, Eisler & Engel have bought from Feldman & Goldberg 492 and 494 Water Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 44 by 60.

Downtown Tenements in Demand.

Nevins & Perelman have sold to Angelo Lepniti, through G. Tuoti & Co., the six-story tenement at the northwest corner of Broome and Sullivan Streets. Tuoti & Co. also negotiated the recent sale of the northwest corner of Grand and Mott Streets to Gordon, Levy & Co.

John J. Bogert has sold for Isabella M. Pettit, M. D., 23 Jones Street, a six-story flat, with stores, 25 by 90 by 100.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the Sedgwick estate to Lowenfeld & Prager 34 East Third Street, near Second Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 23 by 58.

Polizzi & Co. have leased for Patrick J. Fogarty the five-story stable at the northeast corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets at a gross rental of $22,500.

John J. Goggin negotiated the recent sale of 730 East Ninth Street to David Goldberg.

Webster Avenue Flats Find Buyer.

Titus Krott has sold for Harry Clarleh 1,294 Webster Avenue, a four-story double tanement, on lot 26 by 90; also, for D. Meyer, 1,237 Webster Avenue, a four-story double tenement, on lot 26 by 100.

William Peters & Co. have sold for Victor Delawaide to Magdelina Kuehnle the one-family dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, on the west side of Taylor Street, 275 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, Van Nest; also, for Ernst Delle to Samuel Geller, a plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Taylor Street, 100 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; also, for Joseph Gamache and P. Guillotte to Eugene Bauer, a three-story building at tha southwest corner of Garfield Street and Columbus Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Sharrott & Thom conducted yesterday, at the Bronx Real Estate Salesroom, a sale of about forty-five lots near the 177th Street terminal of the Subway. The results of this offering and of sales at 14 and 16 Vesey Street were as follows:

By Sharrott & Thom.
Public Auction Sale.

Daly Av, n e corner of 180th St, four lots, each 25.2 ft front and varying in depth from 83.7 to 92.3 ft; to G. E. Beyer $17,900
Daly Av, e s, adjoining the foregoing on the north, two lots, each 25x119.5; to G. E. Beyer and J. Greenbaum 7,800
180th St, n s, 83.7 ft e of Daly Av, at the rear of the foregoing, 25x100, vacant; to G. E. Beyer 4,000
180th St, n w corner of Vyse Av, five lots, each 25x80; to G. E. Beyer 18,950
Vyse Av, w s, 94.8 ft n of 180th St, two lots, each 25x125; to William McVeigh 7,000
Vyse Av, s w corner of 181st St, five lots, each 25x100; to various buyers 17,200
181st St, s s, 100 ft w of Vyse Av, two lots, each 25x100; to J. Greenbaum 6,000
181st St, s s, 150 ft w of Vyse Av, 33.8 x112.11x19.10x114, vacant; to G. E. Beyer 22,300
180th St, n e corner of Vyse Av, four lots, each 25x97, and one lot 21x98; to G. E. Beyer 22,300
Vyse Av, e s, 95.9 ft n of 180th St, three lots, each 25x110; to G. E. Beyer 10,300
Vyse Av, s e corner of 181st St, four lots, each 25x100; to Beyer & Greenbaum 13,900
181st St, s s, 100 ft a of Vyse Av, five lots, each 25x105; to various buyers 13,850
181st St, s s, 225 ft e of Vyse Av, 32.2x 86.8, vacant; to J. Greenbaum 2,950

By Philip A. Smyth.
32d St, 72 West, s s, 81.4 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling; partition sale, to the plaintiff, Le Roy Clark, Jr. 42,500

By McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.
Lots 22 and 33, on map of Closen's Point, containing 15⅝ and 2⅛ acres respectively; executors' sale, to James E. Hopkins 11,250

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

92d St, s s, 144 ft w of Avenus A, for a two and three story brick dwelling and store, 50x 97; E. M. and L. M. Stevens of 14 East 63d St, owners; J. J. F. Gavigan of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

93d St, 228 to 238 West, for four six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87.5; J. Bolton of 964 West 172th St, owner; L. C. Maurer of 22 East 21st, architect; cost, $128,000.

Broadway, n w corner of 177th St, for a six-story brick flat, 109x112; Transit Realty Company of 198 Broadway, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 2,810 3d Av, architects; cost, $150,000.

Pelham Bay Park, east shore of Rodman's Neck, 2,400 ft n of City Island Bridge, for a one-story frame building, 35.4x17.1; city, owner; Martin Schonck of Fairmont Park, architect; cost, $4,500.

St. Lawrence Av, e s, 80 ft s of Guion Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x47; Tillie M. Stadler, McGraw and Saxe Avs, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $4,000.

Briggs Av, e s, 100 ft n of 194th St, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 18x32; William H. Wright of 599 East 141st St, owner; Louis Knenig of 608 East 150th St, architect; cost, $24,500.

Green Lane, e s, 25 ft n of St. Raymond's Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 16x29; William M. Trow, Green Lane and 4th Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang of 787 East 177th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omittsd.

6th St, 427, to a five story brick tenement; S. Herman of 324 East 8th St, owner; H. Zlot of 230 Grand St, architect; cost, $9,000.

98th St, 330 and 332 East, to a three-story brick stable; B. Poth of 1,017 1st Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $6,000.

Henry St, 192 to three five-story brick tenements; D. Korn of 924 Madison Av, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $14,000.

Avenue B, s e corner of 16th St, to three four and five story brick tenements; L. B. Wasserstrom and another of 22 Ferry St, owner; O. Lewinson of 18 East 42d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Oct. 17.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 107th St, 50.7x100; John O'Connor to William J. Casey, (mtg $35,000) 100
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,456, w s, 25x100; Agostino Massa to Abraham J. Leventhal, (mtg $20,000) 100
AVENUE A, s w corner of 86th St, 26.8 x75.9; Eliza Schmidt to Jacob Schmidt, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.
AVENUE A, s w corner of 86th St, 26.8 x75.9; Jacob Schmidt to Max Orbach, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.
AVENUE B, e s, 200 ft n of 181st St, 50x122; Bernhard Bloeb to Louis Katz, (mtg $3,500) 100
AVENUE C, s w corner of 10th St, 52.7x irregular, Unionport; Carolina Mussig to Ross Becker and another ..... Nom.
BOSTON ROAD, w s, 209.11 ft s of 167th St, 62.5x124.6; Helen Richardson to Archibald Hamilton 100
BRIGGS AV, 374, e s, 22.2x79.5; William H. Wright to John D. Powers, (mtg $5,000) 100
BRONX TERRACE, a s, part of Lot 1,175, map of Wakefield, 30x105; Anton Nowicke to Lucia Ciriolla ..... Nom.
COVENTRY AV, n w corner of 129th St, 54.2x125.10; Thomas L. Feltner to Central Building Improvement and Investment Company, (mtg $6,700) 100
CROTONA AV, n w corner of 170th St, 40.5x100.4; Elias A. Goldstein to Isaac A. Van Bomel, (mtg $45,000) 100
CROTONA PLACE, w s, 284.10 ft s of 171st St, 25x100; William H. F. Sutcliffe to Charles N. Mazza 100
EAST BROADWAY, 223, s s, 23.6x90; Adolph Lipshutz to Louis Lipshutz, (mtg $13,000) 100
EAST END, 93, e s, 25.4x89; Morris Lustig and others to Mary Wiesenberger, (mtg $13,000) 100
FORSYTH ST, 172, e s, 22.2x100; Morris Stahl to Morris Arluck, (mtg $48,-000) 100
FRANKLIN AV, n s, 100 ft a of Main St, 50x100, City Island; Henry Plepgras to Emil Wuldenberger and another ..... Nom.
GOERCK ST, 27 and 29, n s, 50x100; Frank Gens to Samuel Horowitz and another, (mtg $01,000) 100
GRAND ST, 568, n s, 25x100; Israel D. Schischtzkl and another to Rachel Shweitzer, (mtg $13,000) ..... Nom.
HILLAN AV, w s, 100 ft s of 200th St, 50x100; Joseph G. Wassmer to Elizabeth F. White, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.
JACKSON AV, w s, 90 ft s of 156th St, 18.4x75.1; Anna Pollock to Celia Itschener, ½ part, (mtg $7,000) ..... Nom.
JACKSON AV, w s, 72.10 ft s of 160th St, 84x74.11; Jackson Avenue Realty and Construction Company to Moses L. Olenick ..... Nom.
JEROME AV, n e corner of 181st St, 120.9x101.8; Herbert J. Cochran to Alfred Gutwillig, (mtg $20,000) 100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,759 to 1,773, e s, 201.10x25; Elias Schlomowitz to Michael Bonn, (mtg $83,000) 100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,759 to 1,773, e s, 201.10x25; Michael Bonn to Aaron Adler, (mtg $83,000) 100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,759 to 1,773, e s, 16.7x75; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Rosa Pulaski, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.
LOT 28, map of Briggs estate, 50x213.6; Beatrice O. Rippel to Benjamin Jaffe. Nom.
LOT 86, map Washingtonville, 26x191; Rosa H. Kemper, Jr., and another to August Schrader ..... Nom.
LOT 271, Block G, amended map Mapes estate; Edward J. McCabe to Charles H. Zumbushil, (mtg $2,200) 100
LOT H, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; Hudson P. Rose to the John Stich Building Company ..... Nom.
LOT 106, map of 125 lots, Ruser estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Eliza Moccio ..... Nom.
LOTS 41 and 42, map of 170 lots, Slenie estate; Hudson P. Rose Company to Maria Nocilo ..... Nom.
LOTS 84 to 86, map Washingtonville, 78x121; Louis Manevetz to Leo Levinson and another, (mtg $2,400) 4,200
LOTS 13 and 14, sub-division of Plot 1, map of Classon Point; Hudson P. Rose Company to Biagio Mazzella and others ..... Nom.
LOTS 154 to 158, 175 to 177, 229, 230, 383 to 385, 413, 414, 424, 432, 436, 438, 519, 520, 524, 525, and 178, map of Seton homestead; John H. Eden to Joseph Dismond ..... Nom.
MADISON AV, n s corner of 66th St, 100.6x100; rector, &c., of All Soule' Church to Century Realty Company, (mtg $60,000) 331,000
MADISON AV, n e corner of 66th St, 100.5x100; Century Realty Company to Arthur W. Saunders 100
MADISON AV, n e corner of 66th St, 100.5x100; Arthur W. Ssunders to Century Realty Company, (mtg $26,000) 100
MARION AV, w s, 273.1 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x79.7; Sarah A. Lisk to Frederick Boekell, (mtg $4,500) 100
MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 210 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100; Edwin C. Dusenbury to Herman Wendt, (mtg $8,000) 100
MOUNT MORRIS AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 121st St, 25x78; Thcodore 11. Mead to Robert Hoe and another ..... Nom.
NORFOLK ST, 177, w s, 25x100; Morris Sternberger snd others to Hymon Fliedman snd snother, (mtg $33,400) .. 100
PARK AV, n w corner of 189th St, 85.3x66.10; Benjamin Benenson to Joseph Gsllo and another, (mtg $8,500) ... 100
PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 123d St, 25.11x100; Louis Schwartzberg and others to Harris Tashcman and another, (mtg $18,500) 100
RIVINGTON ST, 131 snd 133, n w corner of Norfolk St, 50x100.4; Isnac Polstein to Max Ksshowitz, (mtg $105,000) 100
ROSEDALE AV, e s, 320 ft n of Mansion St, 20x100, Mspss sstate; Joseph Schuartz to Michael Mittenzwerg, (mtg $2,000) 100
RUTGERS PLACE, n s, 182.6 ft w of Clinton St, 26x110; Simon Dinerstein to Louis Barsginsky, (mtg $35,500) 100
STEBBINS AV, e s, 268.9 ft n of Freeman St, 15x114.10; George A. Fryer to Gregor Wind 100
VANDERBILT AV, s e corner of Morris Place, 20.1x86; Marla Wintsr to B. Reinthaler, (mtg $2,500) 100
WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 183d St, 100x100, (mtg $10,000;) Webster Av, n w corner of Crotona Park, 100x100, (mtg $1,250;) Hoe St, 1,238 and 1,240, —x—, (mtg $5,700;) Anthony Av, s s, 144.7 ft n of Prospect Place, 95x170, (mtg $9,000;) Barretto St, w a, 112.6 ft n of 163th St, 30x irregular, (mtg $6,000;) Hoe Av, n e corner of 172d St, 25x irregular, (mtg $11,000;) part of Lots 177 and 178, map of Prospect Hill estate, (mtg $2,000;) Bernhard Bloch to Solomon Katz 100
WEBSTER AV, 1,237, w s, 26x100; Diedrich Meier to Amand Neidhardt, (mtg $12,500) 100
WEST END AV, 142 to 148, e s, 100x 100; West End Av, 152, e s, 25x100; Michael Bonn to Elias Schlomowitz, (mtg $82,500) 100
2D AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.8x90; Philip Walcoff to Gustsv Lippman, (mtg $22,000) 100
2D ST, n e s, 80 ft s e of Avenus A, 40x79.5; Edward Quittner to Charles Steinhauser, (mtg $37,000) 100
3D AV, n w corner of 140th St, 27.6x 100; Sallie L. Loonie, executrix, to Hermitta Kahn, (mtg $35,000) 42,500
5TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 133d St, 24.11x 107; Louis Granath to Samuel Rosenthal, (mtg $24,000) 100
5TH ST, n s, 223.11 ft a of Green Lane, 25x103, Westchester; Ludwig Pojar to Mary Pojar ..... Nom.
6TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 99.10; Katharine Maeder to Samuel Herrmann, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.
8TH AV, 852, e s, 25x80; Adolph A. Biegen to Morris Weinstein ..... Nom.
10TH AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 47th St, 25x 75; Jacob Kissling to William Schweizer 100
10TH AV, 750, w s, 25x100; Bertha Greenberg to Martha L. Feig, (mtg $29,000) ..... Nom.
12TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, 37.6 x108, Unionport; Frank Gass to Helen Assemann, (mtg $2,500) 100
14TH ST, n s, part of Lot 106, map of Wakefield, 33.4x114; G. De W. Clocke to John A. Sandblom, (mtg $1,500) 100
18TH ST, 420 and 422 East, 50x92; James J. Farren referee, to Jacob Baumann and others 25,000
24TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 98.9; Moritz Singer to Louis Schulze, (mtg $55,500) ..... Nom.
28TH ST, 305 and 307 East, 41.3x98.0; Yetta Cohn to Samuel Kadln, (mtg $53,580) ..... Nom.
28TH ST, 305 and 307 East, 41.3x98.9; Samuel Kadin to Sigmund Scheer, (mtg $53,580) 100
29TH ST, 409 East, 25x98.9; Rosario Cuninello to Pasquals Pati, ⅔ part, (mtg $11,700) ..... Nom.
32D ST, n s, 200.10 ft a of 8th Av, —x— Lora L. E. Frith, trustee, to the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company ..... Nom.
38TH ST, 439 West, 25x98.9; Joseph Ansbacher to Henry Nechols and another, (mtg $13,250) ..... Nom.
39TH ST, 413 West, 25x98.0; Albert Schick to Solomon Miller, (mtg $10,-000) 100
40TH ST, 521 and 523 West, 50x98.9; Margsret Byrnes to John J. Glynn 100
40TH ST, 521 and 523 West, 50x98.9; John J. Glynn to Michael O'Connor, (mtg $10,000) 100
46TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 70.5; William Dieffenbacher and another to Jacob Simon, all title 1,000
46TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 70.5; Nanchen Miller and others to Jacob Simon, 6-6 part 14,500
46TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 70.5; Jacob Simon to George Pfister, (mtg $8,500) 100
46TH ST, 444 West, 25x100.5; Adolf Hollander to Lina Strauss, (mtg $17,-000) 100
46TH ST, 306 East, 25x100.5; Henry Fath and others to Kaian Goldman and another, (mtg $10,000) 100
47TH ST, 386 West, 20x100.5; John J. Kelly to Reinhard H. F. List 100
49TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x irregular; Wilhelmina K. Lauterjung to Lucia M. Hills 100
51ST ST, n s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 40x100.5; James W. Henning to Frank K. Sturgis 100
60TH ST, 137 West, 25x100.5; Maurice M. Strauss to Samuel Levin and others, (mtg $23,000) 100
60TH ST, 139 and 141 West, 50x100.5; Louis Rinaldo and another to Samuel Levin and others, (mtg $46,000) 100
62D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 50x 100.5; Albert S. Sunderhauf to Ernest M. Gros, (mtg $9,000) 14,000
65TH ST, n s, 40 ft e of 4th Av, 20x80; Edwin C. Dusenbury to Mary Whitonstuart 100
72D ST, 18 West, 25x102.2; Pauline Stein to L. N. Levy 100
73D ST, 255 West, 18x102.2; Leonora B. Watkins to Olive A. Choate, (mtg $25,-000) 100
75D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 102.2; Lazarus Haimss to Morris Plapinger, (mtg $18,700) 100
74TH ST, 410 to 414 East, 75x102.2; Yorkville Realty Company to John J. Jaffin, (mtg $63,000) 100
74TH ST, 412 East, 25x102.2; Marcus Spieler and others to Hyman L. Kuhl and another, (mtg $31,500) 100
77TH ST, 328 East, 25x102.2; Isaac Mannheimer to Annia Gilefsky, (mtg $15,000) 100
86TH ST, 428 East, 25x102.2; Paulina Frankensteln to Fanny Weinfeld, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.
93D ST, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 50x143.2; Joseph Ravitch and others to David Ravitch, (mtg $110,000) 100
93D ST, 243 East, 27.6x100.8; Isaac S. Heller to Max Farber and another, (mtg $17,500) 100
93D ST, 239 East, 25x100.8; Harris Grossfeld to Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another, (mtg $19,000) 100
97TH ST, 217 East, 24.6x100.11; Harry Gutstein and others to Herman Hoffman, (mtg $19,000) 100
100TH ST, 64 East, 24.11x100.11; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to Benjamin Feiler, (mtg $20,000) 100
109TH ST, 214 West, 89.11x100.11; Morris Trood to Sophia Trood, (mtg $52,-000) 500
112TH ST, s s, 142.6 ft e of 2d Av, 42.6x 100.11; Jacob Cohen and others to Joseph Wiener, Jr., (mtg $50,000) 100
112TH ST, 322 and 324 East, 50x100.10; Louis Gross and others to Barnet Goldfein, (mtg $60,000) 100
113TH ST, 67 West, 16x100.11; Emile Meyer and others, executors, to Morris Garfinkel, (mtg $11,000) 13,000
114TH ST, 628 West, 75x100.11; Paterno Brothers to Vito Cebarons, (mtg $115,-000) 100
115TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Charles Massoth to Henry Brien
119TH ST, 507 East, 19.9x100.10; Mary A. Ludmann to Annie M. Keenan, (mtg $4,000) 100
121ST ST, n s, 275 ft a of 3d Av, 25x 100.10; Thomas F. Daly to Margaret McDevitt, ½ part, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.
123D ST, 435 West, 50x100.11; William H. Muhlk to Julia G. Bernheimer, (mtg $67,000) ..... Nom.
124TH ST, 237 and 239 East, 40x100.11; Isidore Jackson and others to Raphael Kurzrok, (mtg $11,500) 100
127TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 99.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Joseph H. Bruce, (mtg $15,000) 100
130TH ST, 203 West, 16.10x99.11; Susan A. Wright to Ella M. Stafford, (mtg $9,000) 100
130TH ST, 203 West, 10.10x99.11; Ella M. Stafford to Anna M. Hyams, (mtg $9,000) 100
130TH ST, s w s, 250 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, 22.6x irregular; William J. Taylor to William S. Patten, all liens. Nom.
131ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.10x irregular; Eliza McMahon to Charles Wynne and another, (mtg $5,850) 100
136TH ST, 548 East, 25x100; Lizzie Cahn to Adeline Cahn 100
141ST ST, 879 East, 27x100; John Broessler to John C. Brinkmann, (mtg $14,000) 100
141ST ST, n s, 173 ft a of 8th Av, 25.x 99.11; Francis G. Sigel to Morris Freundlich, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.
142D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Max C. Baum to W. Gebring, (mtg $16,500) 100
148TH ST, 660 East, 27x100; William E. Lemke to Benjamin Korminsky, (mtg $20,000) 100
150TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Brook Av, 25x 100; Christian Heck to Herman A. Koenig, (mtg $13,000) 100
153D ST, 614 West, 25x99.11; Louise Chanteine to Elizabeth Moore, (mtg $12,000) 100
159TH ST, n s, 92 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Jacob Nsuberger to Louie Lese, (mtg $6,000) 100
162TH ST, 620 East, 25x100; William J. Fitzgerald, Jr., to John Bachmann, (mtg $8,000) 100
174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Ameterdam Av, 170x irregular; B. Klingenstein and others to Standard Operating Company 100
224TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of 4th Av, 17.6x114, Wakefield; Magdalena Marx and anothsr to Donatus Klingenbeck, (mtg $2,500) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Aaron, to M. Bonn; Lexington Av, 1,759 to 1,773, prior mtg $82,000, installments, 0 per cent 11,500
ALTMAN, Henry, to Frederick W. Sherman; 25th St, 208 East, 10 years, 6 per cent 7,000
ALTMAN, Henry, to German Savings Bank; 25th St, s s, 140.7 ft s of 3d Av, 3 years 23,000
ANDREWS, Edgar M., to J. Haydock; 149th St, 514, 3 years, 5½ per cent 2,500
ARCIOLLA, Lucia, to M. A. Ferris; Bronx Terrsce, e s, 25 ft s from n Lot 1,175, 5 years, 6 per cent 1,800
ASSEMANN, Helen, to F. Gass; 12th St, n s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, Unionport, 1 year, 6 per cent 200
BACHRACH, William, and another to American Mortgage Company; 104th St, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 1 year, 5½ per cent 9,000
BANZER, George G., to E. Ehrman; 67th St, s s, 233.4 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 40,000
BARGINSKY, Louis, to Simon Dinerstein; Rutgers Place, 13, prior mtg $35,500, due March 11, 1911, 6 per cent 5,500
BERNHEIMER, Julia G., to William H. Muhlker; 123d St, 435 West, 2 years, 6 per cent 20,000
BOZEMAN, Celesta M., to the Union Trust Company; Lexington Av, 993 and 995, 2 mtgs $7,000, 5 years, 4½ per cent 14,000
BRIEN, Henry, to Charles Massoth; 115th St, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 2 years 15,000
BRINKMAN, John C., to A. Unger; 141st St, 879 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500
BRUCE, Joseph H., to P. Lowenfeld; 127th St, s s, 256 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years, 6 per cent 4,000
BUCHHEISTER, William, to J. Henderson; plot begins at w s of Block 507, dietsan 558.4 ft e, s s of said block, Lot 25, map of division of property of L. Tiffany, 3 years, 5½ per cent 4,000
CARROLL, Ann J., to M. G. Falconer; Aqueduct Av, a e, 50.8 ft s of North St, 3 years, 5½ per cent 5,000
CLERMONT, John B., to C. Frankenberg; Gun Hill Road, s e corner of Perry Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 12,500
DODSWORTH, Lawrence A., to A. J. Dam; 15th St, s s, Lot 5, map C. T. Williams, 2 years, 5½ per cent 15,000
ERNST, Constantine, to Barbara Schneider; Tinton Av, n w s, 100 ft n e of Westchester Railroad St, 2 years 1,000
FARBER, Max, and another to Isaac S. Heller; 93d St, 243 East, prior mtg $17,500, 5 years, 6 per cent 5,000
FARBER, Max, and another to I. S. Heller; 93d St, n s, 107.6 ft w of 2d Av, due Jan. 15, 1906, 6 per cent 500
FEINBERG, Louis, to M. Serminsky; plot begins 490 ft e of 133d St, 24.11x 107, Louis Granath to Samuel Rosenthal, (mtg $24,000) 100
FISHER, John C., to A. C. Ruhl and another; Lots 8 and 9, map of Pugsley, 3 years ..... Nom.
FREUDICH, Morris, to Francis G. Sigel; 141st St, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year, 0 per cent ..... Nom.
FURMAN, Jscob, and others to the American Mortgage Company; 18th St, 420 and 422 East, 2 years, 5½ per cent. 17,500
FURMAN, Jacob, and others to the American Mortgage Company; 18th St, 420 and 422 Esst, 2 years, 6 per cent.. 2,500
GARFINKEL, Morris, to E. Necarsulmer; 113th St, 67 West, 3 years, 5½ per cent 6,000
GILEFSKY, Annie, to Isaacs Mannheimer; 77th St, 328 East, prior mtg $5,000,) 3 years, 5½ per cent 3,300
GLYNN, John J., to Margaret E. Byrnes; 40th St, 521 and 523 West, 1 month 10,000
GOLD, Max, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Avenus A, n w corner of 128th St, 5 years 85,000
GOLDMAN, Kalman, to Amerlcan Mortgage Company; 46tb St, s s, 100 ft s of 2d Av, 2 years 15,000
GOLDMAN, Kalman, and another to P. Lowenfeld and another; 46th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,100
GOLDSTEIN, Morris, and another to E. G. Buck; 92d St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years 16,000
HANDLE, Adolph, to Adolph Handle and another, trustees; Jones St, 29, 5 years, 4½ per cent 8,373
HEERMAN, Samuel, to K. Masder; 6th St, n s, 275 ft w of Avenus A, 5 years, 6 per cent 6,000
HEYMAN, Jos., to A. D. Berow, 14th St, 203 East, due Feb. 17, 1906, 6 per cent 1,500
HOFFMAN, Herman, to H. Gutstein and another; 97th St, 217 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,250
HOROWITZ, Samuel, to Frank Gens; Gosrck St, w s, 75 ft n of Brooma St, prior mtg $40,000, 8 years, 6 per cent.. 4,500
HYAMS, Anna M., to E. M. Stafford; 130th St, 203 West, 1 year 1,500
JAFFE, Benjamin, to R. C. Burlando; Lot 28, map of Briggs estate, 3 years, 6 per cent 450
JOHN STICH BUILDING COMPANY to B. Clock; Lot 11, map Hudson Park, 8 years, 6 per cent 3,250
JOHN STICH BUILDING COMPANY to H. P. Ross; Lot 11, map of Hudson Park, 3 years, 6½ per cent., prior mtg $3,250 750
KASHOWITZ, Max, to I. Polstein; Rivington St, 181 and 183, prior mtg $105,-000, due Oct. 15, 1911 44,000
KEENAN, Annis M., to American Mortgage Company; 119th St, 507 East, 2 years, 5½ per cent 5,500
KNAUF, Bertha, to M. J. Haviland; Hancock St, w s, 225 ft on Columbus Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 3,000
KOMINSKY, Benjamin, to

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1905,

at 12 o'Clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Dec'd

41=43=45 Broadway

(*Aldrich Court*)

10-story Office Building

29 Broadway

Northwest corner Morris St.

(*Columbia Building*)

13-story Office Building

681 Broadway
Southwest Cor. 3d St.

32 Warren St.
running through to
102 Chambers St.
corner Church St.

17 & 19 Murray St.

23 Murray St.
running through to
27 Warren St.

25 Murray St.

27 Murray St.
running through to
31 Warren St.

600-602 Broadway
running through to
Crosby St.
372 Broadway
running through to
Cortlandt Alley
82 & 84 Warren St.
75 and 77 Leonard St.
71 & 73 Worth St.
75 & 77 Worth St.
8 East 14th St.
48 East 83d St.
325-327-329-331 Amsterdam Av. & 181 W. 75th St.
N. E. corner.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

2015 to 2021 Fulton St.
2035 Fulton St.
1182 Herkimer St.

2029 Fulton Street
2041 Fulton Street
1342 Herkimer Street

6 CHOICE LOTS—East side Seventh Ave., connecting with 64th and 65th Sts.

CHOICE PLOT on Albany, East New York & Lefferts Aves. and Malbone St.

491 CHOICE LOTS—South Oyster Bay, L. I. (Massapequa.)

70 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 4½ per cent.

MESSRS. DE WITT, LOCKMAN AND DE WITT,
Attorneys for Estate, 88 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer,

Public Auction Sale of the Remainder of

Varian Estate Property

134 CHOICE LOTS

Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben Avenue, Kossuth Place, Woodlawn Road, 208th Street, Reservoir Oval W.

Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 1905, 12:15 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

VERY FAVORABLE AND EASY TERMS.

For maps and further particulars apply to

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

158 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Aves., or

WILBUR L. VARIAN, opposite Bronx Park Station, 3rd Ave. "L."

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers.
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE,

46 BRONX LOTS, Vyse Estate Property,

West Farms Road,
Longfellow, Boone, Bryant Avs. and 172d Street,
NEAR RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS,

Tuesday, October 24th, 1905, at 12 o'clock,
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.

TERMS: 75% CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, AT 5 PER CENT. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office.

158 Broadway, New York. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
Office, 258 Broadway, Manhattan.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,

Under the direction of Wm. J. A. McKim, Referee.

To be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1905

at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR CHOICE PARCELS.

474 PEARL STREET,

five-story brick tenement, with two stores and four-story brick rear tenement.

123, 125 & 127 EAST 120TH ST.,

three five-story and basement brick tenements,

at the EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Messrs. Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, Attys. for Plaintiffs, 76 William St., N. Y. City.

For maps and further particulars apply at office of above attorneys or auctioneer.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26,
at 12 M., Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

St. George Apartments, 230 West 50th Street,

bet. Broadway and 8th Av., 7-story elevator apartment house, containing 28 apartments and all modern improvements, on plot 75x100.5.

M. J. EARLEY, Atty., 229 Broadway.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of ELIAS STONE, Deceased.

By order of Moses Grossman, David Stons, and Samuel H. Stone, executors.

119 WEST 97TH ST.

The four-story and basement brick modern dwelling; size of lot, 15x100.11.

16 CHOICE 23D WARD LOTS.
East Side Trinity Av.,
between
Westchester Av. and East 149th St.,
sizes of plots, 79x175 and 79x294x145x175.
THESE WILL BE CORNER LOTS.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent, for 1 or 2 years.

WILLIAM GROSSMAN, Esq., Attorney for Estate, World Building, New York City.

Maps and further particulars with attorney or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ALL KINDS BRONX PROPERTY WANTED FOR SALE,
1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES,
VACANT PROPERTY AND FLATS.
E. J. KEHOE,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park L Station.

Owners having flats or tenements for sale will find their time well spent by sending us particulars; we have numerous quick buyers. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Wanted—Several cold-water flats; mention lowest price; particulars. Kahn & Son, 165 Broadway.

Immediately, Manhattan flats or tenements; spot cash. Schwab Realty Co., 200 B'way.

Wish to invest $6,000 in tenement properties. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway.

Flats and tenements for quick cash buyers. Send full particulars Feist, 410 West 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Want 5-story, cold-water double for 5-story triple; steam, hot water; will take or add cash. Business, Box 152 Times Downtown.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

I Guarantee to Sell
New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours
CHAS. JUNGMAN
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St.
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

RARE CHANCE
to purchase direct from builders
EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2-family houses; 15 rooms, 2 baths; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim througbout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. PRICE $10,500. CASH REQUIRED $1,500.
Middleboro Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

For Sale or Exchange
Improved and Unimproved Property
IN THE BRONX.
CHAS. JUNGMAN,
Westchester Ave., cor. Dawson St.
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.
149TH ST. & 3D AV., REALTY BLDG.

$2,000 buys 4-story single flat, Prospect Av.; 20x100; brick; price $13,000.

$2,500 buys 4-story double flat, good neighborhood, business section; price $19,500; rents $2,100.

$4,500 buys 5-story double flat, open plumbing, hot water supply; price $18,000.

$5,250 buys 4-story triple, hot-water supply, near Tremont Av.; price $21,750; rents $2,300.

$6,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; rent $4,600; price $39,000.

$5,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; price $26,000; mortgage $21,000; 5 per cent.

$1,000 buys 12-room private house, 20x100, near Willis Av.; price $7,500.

H. L. PHELPS, 168 Willis Av. Phone 571 Melrose.

BROWN PLACE.—1-FAMILY BRICK, ALL improvements; price, $5,000.
VYSE AV.—2-family, brick and brownstone, 11 rooms and baths; furnace; 25x100; price, $8,500.
PROSPECT AV.—3-family flat; all improvements; price, $10,200.
MORRIS AV.—Store and 2 flats; price, $6,000.
BROOK AV., near 171st St.; 4-story double, 5-room flats; baths; price $17,200; cash $3,000.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

Longwood Av. Bargain
Two 5-story double apartments, 7 rooms and bath; rents over $4,400; price $41,000; easy terms.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO.,
135 B'way or Westchester & Prosp't Avs.

Attention!—50x100; 5-story, 4 families on floor, 23 rooms; rented for $6,200; price, $53,000; a 56-foot front, 5-story, near L station, parks; fully rented; price, $5,600; a 5-story corner, with 5 stores; A1 location from builder; price, $5,300; 2 4-story double flats on 139th St.; price $17,000. Inquire personal, Trattner, 714 East 138th St.

$2,500 cash buys 4-story double flat, 5 rooms, bath, open plumbing; price $19,500; mtg. $17,000, 5%.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. and 3d Av.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 561 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Model two-family houses, only 2 left; full lot; 13 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms; detached, nickel plumbing; hardwood; ranges, tubs, bells, heat; large light cellar; near L and trolley; price and terms low. Fremont Realty Company, 62 Broadway, or 4,030 3d Av.

Two Family Basement Dwelling
Briggs Av. and 194th St., Fordham.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.
WM. H. WRIGHT, OWNER.

$3,500 will buy a three-family house direct from builder in Bronx; $3,000 will buy 100x125 on Cromwell Av., 170th St., two blocks west of Jerome Av.; proposed rapid transit line. George Schweffenhauser, 2,417 Jerome Av.

4-story double flat, 25x140; 5 rooms and bath; steam heated; private hall; on Washington Av.; price, $21,000, $5,000 cash required; rents, $21 to $24. Brunssen, 3,015 3d Av., near 169th St.

$8,000 buys Willis Av. five-story business property, 25x100; price, $28,000; mortgage, $20,000, 4½%; rents, $2,800; will net 15%. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

3-family house; $1,500 cash; balance on mtg.

L. REITER,
Corner Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

A Union Av. corner store property and home; $5,000 buys good business stand. Cowen, 985 East 156th St. and Westchester Av.

For Sale.—Best 3-story corner house, Prospect Av., Bronx, near Subway station. Address B. Kelly's, 649 9th Av., New York.

Plot 55x165, Union Av. and 165th St.; modern 11-room house on plot. Inquire 986 East 165th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIGHT AT THE THRESHOLD OF NEW YORK.
15 Minutes By Trolley.

LEONIA HEIGHTS

Adjoining the much-advertised PALISADE property.

Lots $300 AND UPWARD.

Easy terms; fully restricted; macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, gas, water, electricity, schools, churches, social life; easy of access; two railroad stations within five minutes' walk; millions of dollars are now being expended in the immediate vicinity.

From 23d St. or Chambers St. take Northern R. R. of New Jersey to Leonia Station, walk east three blocks to Broad Av., or take 130th St. Ferry and trolley to Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, to the office on the property.

Call, Write. Telephone.

VALUES WILL DOUBLE

Leonia Heights Land Company,
Times Building, Broadway & 42d St., N. Y.
Telephone 3344 38th.

AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.
THEN 50 PER CENT. ADVANCE.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly,

in a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents.

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Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10 or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

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Palisades Realty Company,
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Also office on the property at Palisades Park. Plainfield houses to rent and for sale; some bargains. T. S. Atwater, 190 Broadway.

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$18 INSURANCE AND STOCKS $18

Octopus of Men's Homes.

A LOT. A LOT.

You Are the Judge. Which of These Three Suits You Best?

LIFE INSURANCE. STOCKS. REAL ESTATE.

85,000,000 of people who represent the pulse and heart of this Great Republic move backward and forward in the great channel of life for the struggle of fortune.

The great thirst and hunger for money leads the mind of man to investment, and he alone practically gambles with the future to increase his wealth and attain prosperity.

The public Press of to-day feeds the entire community with columns of deception practiced by the huge life insurance corporations of this country, who receive their cash from the hard earnings of the wage-earner and expend same in the channels which apparently increase their own personal wealth and their aims. Surrounded by friends, relatives, and political influence, whose motto evidently lies in the theatrical success of this last season in which the humorous horse trader, "David Harum," pursued but one method—"Do others or they will do you."

LIFE INSURANCE HAS PRACTICALLY PROVEN TO BE A ROBBERY

or, rather, to be more diplomatic, "A PROFESSIONAL COURTESY," to absorb the policyholder's cash. Statistics have already proven that only about sixty per cent. of the people's money is turned in for the purpose of mutual benefit and applied in the channels of insurance. Forty per cent. is simply taken care of by the promoters of these huge corporations, and they are made the Giants of Finance.

600,000 people in this Great Metropolis—one in every seven carry a policy of life insurance. All hard-earned money wrought for and paid by the sweat of the wage-earner's brow and laid away in the vaults of the Life Insurance Corporations, with the Trust Companies of New York used as a lever to buy and sell men's souls and wipe out any righteous individual who would dare to contend or question the methods of Life Insurance practiced by the officers of these corporations.

INSURANCE AS WRITTEN IN THE POLICY—INSURANCE AS PROMISED BY THESE COMPANIES

looks like a star of wealth shining in the Heavens and making bright the path of future to every man who invests his dollars there. But the last three months by the investigating Committee of the State of New York have proved that there are better channels for the wage-earners than the Life Insurance Companies of America.

Stocks in Wall Street lie in the same category. The streets downtown to-day are filled with the souls of millions of men whose echoes for years have filled the air. "KEEP AWAY," "KEEP AWAY," "DON'T BE A BRAINLESS FOOL."

Every investor there is but a pebble of sand on the seashore of time, to be wiped away by the great waves of greed and hurled far into the deep sea of eternity.

You Ask Yourself the question, WHERE WILL I INVEST?

WHERE WILL I GET VALUE FOR MY MONEY?—BUY A PIECE OF LAND.

PLACE YOUR FOOT ON A PIECE OF UNCLE SAM'S TERRITORY. YOU WERE BORN TO OWN AND POSSESS A PIECE OF THIS EARTH,

The good Book says that Moses led his people to the Land of Promise. We are not posing as Ministers of the Lord, but we do claim that we are the good Samaritans capable of revealing the truthe of the land of promise in and around New York.

WE ANNOUNCE TO YOU THE GREAT HARVEST FIELDS OF PROFIT.

LONG ISLAND, THE LAND OF PARADISE.

For 5 years we have been buying and selling 5,000 acres in and around what we consider the wage-earner's and the Investor's Paradise. Our volume of business, disposing of nearly $1,000,000 worth of land to more than 5,000 people, gives evidence it is progressing and developing to the welfare and profit of the investor.

WHY ARE THEY ATTRACTED? WHY DO THEY BUY?

Located right where the development is taking place, right in line of every and all improvements, which in a few years will make this point the recognized centre for vegetable gardens, chicken raising, and suburban homes for the rich and the poor at

BAY SHORE

Every Investor Knows, Every Homeseeker Knows, Building Lots 25 by 125 at $18 Are Cheap.

Not a Risk. A Good Investment. It Is Sure Profit.

To-Day We Announce the Opening up of 300 Acres of Land.

BUILDING LOTS AND WATER FRONTS. VILLA PLOTS AND GARDENS.

Surrounded by trout streams and near the bay, no such country, no such climate, no such beauty in nature is displayed to such an extent around New York as the territory which we now offer to you.

FOUR GREAT HEADERS.

5 Lots for $90.
125 by 125.
$5 Down, $3 Monthly.

Villa Plot, $54.
75 by 125 ft.
$5 Down, $2 Monthly.

Vegetable Garden, $250.
One Acre.
$5 Down, $5 Monthly.

Water Front, $450.
Right at Bay.
$10 Down, $8 Monthly.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON ALL PAYMENTS OF CASH IN FULL.

To Inspect This Golden Chance and a Rich Territory We Have Extended a General Invitation to the Investing Public.

THREE GRAND FREE EXCURSIONS.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.
From Long Island City at..... 10:30 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..... 10:30 o'clock

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 21.
From Long Island City at..... 10:30 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..... 10:30 o'clock

ON SUNDAY, OCT. 22.
From Long Island City at..... 9 o'clock
From Flatbush and Brooklyn at..... 8:50 o'clock

We furnish free railroad tickets. An elegant luncheon under our spacious tent. Also busses and carriages to all points of our various properties. We treat every lady and gentleman with courtesy and fairness, whether they buy or not. How can you miss such an offer? How attractive and inducing to the investor! Absolutely everything to gain, nothing to lose. Come as our guests; see that we do prove all we say.

$125 HALF ACRE

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS. FREE LITHOGRAPH MAPS.

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Main Offices: 155-157 Broadway, New York City.

$250 ONE ACRE

BELLCOURT

AT BAYSIDE, L. I.

one block from station; only 34 minutes from Herald Square; 10 minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above the water.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records in Queens Borough

DO IT NOW

You want to make Money in New York Real Estate? If so Bellcourt is your opportunity.

is the place for the home you want. Splendidly improved, low taxes, and no assessments.

is the right time to buy. The new Pennsylvania tunnels will bring Bellcourt as near as Harlem. Buy on the present level. It is foresight that wins; just a little will convince you that Bellcourt is good for stiff profits, whether you invest much or little.

Our handsome new Booklet contains some maps and valuable information which you ought to have. A postal brings it with Free Ticket to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND COMPANY,
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WHY DO YOU PAY RENT

When you can own your own home within 20 minutes of 34th Street Ferry, on one of the most picturesque bays on Long Island Sound?

BAYSIDE PARK

is only 10 miles from New York. It has 46 trains daily; commutation is only 10 cents, and upon the completion of the Pennsylvania tunnel it will take but fifteen minutes from Herald Square to Bayside. A number of artistic houses have just been completed; they contain every modern convenience and cost from $3,500 to $8,500. They can be bought with a cash payment of 10 per cent., the balance at $30 per month and upward, which covers all expenses, or you can buy lots from $250 and upwards, which from previous experience will increase from 50 to 100 per cent. in value within a very short time; these can also be bought on installments. Write for booklet, or better still, call and see us. We'll gladly pay your fare to run out and look at the property.

THE NORTH SHORE REALTY COMPANY,
202 East 23d St., New York.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J. AN

IDEAL PLACE FOR AN all Year Residence.

43 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine. At No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange. Terms reasonable.

BELLE HARBOR

Adjoining Rockaway Park, (Rockaway Coast,) BETWEEN OCEAN & BAY.

LOTS

$400 & UPWARD

Titles Guaranteed.
All Improvements.
No Assessments.
Highly Restricted.
Terms to Suit.
Trolley through property.
For further particulars
Apply to WALTER SHULZE,
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Telephone 3879 Madison.

TO LET.

Cloverfield, at Flushing, 4 minutes' walk from Murray Hill Station, 30 minutes from 34th St., Manhattan; house, stable, ½ acre of ground; house fully furnished; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, electric lights; $100 per month; without stable, $80 per month. W. K. Murray, 521 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR
FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL, CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—A New York furnished house or furnished apartment for Winter, near a park, with four family bedrooms and three servants' bedrooms; one not usually rented is preferred. Address Charles H. Davis, South Yarmouth, Mass., or 25 Broad St., New York.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

By three careful adults, seven or eight rooms; must be positively large and light; $30 to $60. Responsible Reference, Box 204 Times Downtown.

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LARCHMONT PARK,

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18½ MILES from 42d Street, via N.Y., N. H. & H. R.R.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.

NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
60x125 and 80x125.
ON EASY TERMS.
Small Cash Payments.
No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.
Commutation 9½c.

Titles Guaranteed.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.

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28 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Netting 4½ Per Cent.
WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits, $800,000.

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Just above White Plains. Acreage in this picturesque district at REASONABLE prices. WE have every farm that is FOR SALE and office facilities for showing them. See us.

TURNER & CO.,
OFFICES, 28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., and WHITE PLAINS, PLEASANTVILLE, AND CHAPPAQUA. Next to Station.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured, monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

A BARGAIN.

Beautiful home overlooking Hudson River, in private park; 10 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood throughout, electric and gas light, nickel plumbing; price $10,000. Lowerre Bros., 500 8th Av.

14-room house and barn, 8 acres, beautiful view, elevation 395 feet, mile from Scarsdale on Harlem R. R.; $11,000. Hacks at depot. De Lisser.

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MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

$5 Payments, No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

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Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars

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on the main streets, within four minutes' walk of the depot. NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY, 598 Fifth Avenue, New York.

REAL ESTATE.
Out of City.

These are but some of the good reasons why you should go to

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After living there you will find many more.

Houses at prices and terms we are now selling them offer

UNUSUAL PROFIT MAKING OPPORTUNITIES.

Delightful Cottages

complete in every detail, at $5,000; larger houses up to $15,000. Liberal cash discounts or rental payments. 15 minutes from city via 130th St. ferry and trolley, or 45 minutes by 22 trains daily on N. R. R.

Free booklet and transportation.

Booklet and Transportation FREE.

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Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 van load. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO.,
404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—48th.

Tenant wishes to sublet pleasant, sunny apartment; seven rooms and bath; best references required. Inquire of janitor, 224 West 52d St.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

Charles St., No. 12, Near Greenwich Av., "The Alpha," new; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat; hot-water supply; rent $40.

Modern apartments, 115 East 84th.—Two rooms and bath, $45 upward. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $35.

338 West 28th.—Private house floor; all light rooms; heated; open plumbing; no flats.

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UNFURNISHED.
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43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner
of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

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Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.
FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.
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Jermyn Apartments
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.
A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $8,000 to $3,700.
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AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
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NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
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43 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Chester Court
S. E. COR. 119TH ST. & LENOX AV.
Beautiful, high-class, fireproof apartments,
7, 8, and 9 rooms and bath.
Butler's pantry; parquet floors; telephone; uniformed hall service; separate elevator for domestics; mail chute; every known convenience.
RENTS $900 TO $1,250.
Superintendent on premises.
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THE BONAVISTA
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

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N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway
Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st.
A few of these select apartments left.
5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
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S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
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108-110 East 125th St., near Park Av.
Direct preparation for business in a short time and at a moderate charge; Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc., taught by specialists; individual instruction; day and evening sessions; graduates assisted to situations; students can begin now.
Call, write, or telephone for Catalogue.

DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.
8 large rooms and bath;
private entrance from street;
reception rooms, etc.
RENT $1,020 PER ANNUM,
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"THE PURITAN,"
206-210 West 106th St.,
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HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE,
2,340 7th Av., corner 137th St.
Only two left; elegantly arranged and exceptionally light apartments of five rooms and bath; everything attractive; elevator service day and night; nothing to compare for the money; rents $35 to $40. Apply on premises or R. PEELEMANN, 2,383 B'way, near 87th St.

Rosemere, 145-147 West 127th Street.
Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2380 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

$45. 245 WEST 135TH ST. **$60.**
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

Best carpet cleaning and laying. Morgan's, 1,565 Broadway. Rugs renovated. Telephone 2130—38th.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements; $20, $36. Janitor.

Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

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UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

Cherbourg,
1 West 92d, cor. Central Park.
Sublet corner apartment, SE. exposure, 7 extra large, light rooms, two baths, two elevators; suitable for doctor; balance of lease TEN MONTHS for $125 PER MONTH.

Pauline,
16 MORNINGSIDE AV.
Facing Beautiful Park.
6 ROOMS, $60. 7 ROOMS, $65.
Shower baths, electric light and elevator; nice entrance; beautiful rooms; new building. Inducements; inspection invited day or night.

88th St., 68 West.
Parquet floors, large, light rooms, one flight, 8 rooms, $58; hall service.

93d St., 62-64 West.
Two flights, $45 and $48; 7 and 8 rooms.

118TH ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER MORNINGSIDE AV.
7 all light rooms for $55.
Superintendents or
Gordon S. McCreedy Co.,
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Telephones 8487-3488—Riverside.

LAS VEGAS
40 WEST 128TH ST.
Suites of 7 most desirable rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, all-night elevator service. Rents $50 to $55.

THE LONDON
60-62-64 WEST 115TH ST.
Suites of 7 exceptionally large rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, telephone in each apartment. Rents $40 to $50. Agent on premises.

CARTHAGE
230 WEST 122D ST.
Suite of 8 large, light rooms and tiled bath, equipped with shower. Rents $42.50 to $45.
FIRM OF
J. B. KETCHAM
57 WEST 125TH ST.

$32.50 to $55.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE DESHLER,
Southwest corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St., adjoining 7th Av. Drive. One high-class, six-room apartment, all light, parquet flooring, electric light, telephone; elaborate and artistic entrance; constant elevator service.
MUST BE SEEN
TO BE APPRECIATED.
RENT $660 PER YEAR.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the cars of the suites.
Several are walleble now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

RHINELAND
534 WEST 124TH STREET.
TWO BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY, 3 BLOCKS FROM ELEVATED, AND ONE-HALF BLOCK TO ALL SURFACE CARS.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

THE GREYSTONE
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 7-room apartment, 1st floor, $900.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE PARKVIEW
222-224 WEST 59TH ST.
Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments.
RENT, $1,200-$1,300.
Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

ONE OUTSIDE FLAT, $39.
Six rooms and bath, corner house, 1st flat; very desirable; light rooms, private halls, handsome entrance, convenient to Subway and elevated. Janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

8 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40,
in the Regent, 438 and 440 West 57th St.
Rooms very large and light; hall service.
J. Edgar Leaycreft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON
318-328 West 51st St.—Suitee of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone, 2918 88th.

THE LOTTA, N. E. COR. 7TH AV. AND 118TH ST. — Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; steam and hot water; excellent location; rents $50-$60.
Picken & Lilly, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

THE FLORENCE, COR. LENOX AV. & 116TH ST. — Apartment of seven rooms and bath; elevator; large and light; rent $65. PICKEN & LILLY, corner 7th Av. and 115th St.

LA VENICE. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house-block. — Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

THE MONTANA,
NO. 93 WEST 103D ST.
Corner, six large rooms and bath; all street light; all modern improvements; only $45.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. — Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

45th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 B'way.

Elegant single apartment, seven large rooms; tiled bath, all improvements, $45. 181 West 103d St.

Washington Heights.

Finest Location on Washington Heights.—100 Convent Av., near 145th St., apartment of 7 large, light rooms and bath; hardwood trim; all improvements; rent, $40 and $45. Agents Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55.
Elevator. Telephone. Electricity. Modern.

East Side.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 89TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

L'AIGLON,
151 AND 153 EAST 81ST ST.,
Near Lexington Av.
New 7-story elevator apartment; 7 large, light, airy rooms, with every modern convenience; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments; 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up to date; renta reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up to date; rents very reasonable; superintendent on premises.

Lexington Av., Cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
(CARNEGIE HILL.)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

CROSS CHAMBERS,
210 FIFTH AV.,
overlooking Madison Square.
Elegant new apartments of one and two rooms and bath; only three left; all modern appointments; excellent grill; possession now.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

86th St., 66 East.—Seven large light rooms, top floor; all improvements. Janitor. $38.

97th St., 2 East.—Corner adjacent Central Park; 7 large, light rooms and bath; $45.

Elegant apartments, four, five rooms, bath; hot water; latest improvements. 855 E. 137th St.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgars Sons, on premises.

INWOOD AV., BETWEEN 169TH & 170TH Sts., one block west of Jerome Av.
6 rooms and bath; new house; 3 families; just completed; rents reasonable.
Apply on premises, or
ALDHOUS & CO.,
2,339 Seventh Avenue.

Upper part of two-family dwelling six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller owner, 571 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT.
ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS. 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

/PARK AV. AND 74TH ST.
Couple or man and valet; 5 sunny rooms, bath; uniquely furnished, works of art, antique mahogany, Turkish rugs, china; third floor, $60 monthly. Delefield, 323 Times, Times Square.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; parlor, alcove, and bath. Also from Nov. 1, apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath.
Reasonable, comfortably furnished apartments, one, two, or three rooms and bath; week month, or season; hotel service; every convenience; restaurant. The Gerard, 123 to 131 West 44th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

To Let.—Apartments furnished or unfurnished; corner; all light. Wilbraham, 1 West 30th St.

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Hotel
Aberdeen
17 West 32d St.
Just West of Fifth Av.
An Apartment Hotel of Class for persons of appreciative creature comforts. Rooms luxurious, inviting and airy. Service efficient and courteous. Theatres right at hand. Superior accommodations for Transients.

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4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suite of 2 to 6 rooms.
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BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

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NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,047 Broadway, (66th St.)

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new
Washington Heights Section.
Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St.
BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect, 4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST.
Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rente.
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STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Very fine light studios, offices, steam heated, on first and second floors, No. 796 Sixth Av., above 45th St. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 Sixth Av., above 45th St.

Corner store, Southern Boulevard, 167th St.; rapidly growing neighborhood; good for druggist. Owner, 966 East 165th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Skylight studios, offices, 181 East 84th; elevator, heat, $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

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UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.
No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 38 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Fashionable Dressmaker OR Boarding-House Keeper,
58TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Residence can be had on desirable terms.
Inducement if rented at once.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
TEL. 2237 CORTLAND. 135 BROADWAY.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Unfurnished houses, desirable locations; favorable leases to desirable tenants. Charles Durose, 155 West 14th St.

9th, Near 5th.—Private house, 12 rooms, bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

5-story private house, 16 rooms, excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished housekeeping apartments; four bedrooms; Nov. 1 to May 1. Bankers & Merchants' Agency Co., 66 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate, durable cushions. Decker. Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY, plaintiff, against EDWARD M'CLELLAN, Georgiana Doie, Grace Rowe, Emily Hersey, Mary Barnett, Edward McClellen, Charles McClellan, John R. McClellan, and Mary McClellan, his wife, (the name "Mary" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff,) and William McClellan and Francis M. McClellan, if they or either of them be alive, or if not living, then their heirs-at-law, legel representatives and devisees, whose names are unknown to plaintiff and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, and Ann McClellan, (the name "Ann" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff, and being the wife of said William McClellan, or in the event of his death being his widow,) and Julia McClellan, (the name "Julia" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff, and being the wife of said Francis M. McClellan if he be living, or if he be dead, then being his widow,) defendants.—Place of trial.—Summons.
To the above named defendants and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated August 16th, 1905.
JAMES C. CROPSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York.
To the defendants Edward McClellan, Georgiana Doie, Grace Rowe, Emily Hersey, Charles McClellan, John R. McClellan, William McClellan, Francis M. McClellan, and Julia McClellan, (the name "Julia" being fictitious, the given name being unknown to plaintiff, and being the wife of said Francis M. McClellan if he be living, or if he be dead, then being his widow,) defendants:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Victor J. Dowling, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of September, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1905.
Dated Brooklyn Borough, New York, September 11th, 1905.
JAMES C. CROPSEY, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the HURON CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that a sale at public auction of property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be held under the direction of James N. Rosenberg, trustee, at the place of business of Charles Shongood, 113 C. Auctioneer, on November 2d, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. on said date.
The property is to be sold in its entirety and is the well-known plant of tha Huron Condensed Milk Company, located at Ubly, Michigan, together with the real estate, machinery, factory buildings, barns, icehouses, gasoline houses, coal sheds, storage houses and outhouses, franchises, concessions, patterns, and generally described as follows:
Lot Number Five, (5,) Block Number Six, (6,) according to Albert E. Sleeper's recorded plot of his first addition to the said village of Ubly, Huron County, Michigan, being the same premises conveyed to the Dr. Hand Condensed Milk Co. of Wilmington, Delaware, and Scranton, Pa., by Albert E. Sleeper and Mary C. Sleeper, his wife, of Lexington, Samilac Co., Michigan, by deed dated the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and three, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Huron County, Michigan, June first, nineteen hundred and three, Liber 78, Page 20.
Main factory building, 189'x61' 8", two stories in height.
Barn, 30' 8"x18' 8".
Icehonse, 36'x18'.
Gasoline house, 12'x12'.
Coal shed, 40'x19' 2".
Storage house, 24' 8"x27' 9".
The machinery consists of numerous boilers, water gauges, steam gauges, steam whistles, horizontal engines, steam pumps, shafting, pulleys and hangers, creamery aeparators, milk churners and butter workers, iceboxes, scales, belts, copper vacuum pans, steam traps, copper tanks, steam tanks, cooling tanks, sterilizers, and kindred machinery and fixtures necessary for a complete creamery and condensed milk plant.
Catalogues can be obtained at the office of Thomas & Oppenheimer, attorneys for the trustee, 60 Wall St., N. Y. C.; at the plant at Ubly, Michigan, and at the place of business of Charles Shongood, 113 Leonard Street, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL EHRLICH, bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, October 18, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of soaps, canned goods, bottled goods, fine stock in original cases.
ADDISON S. PRATT, Receiver.
JACOBSON & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In tha mattar of THOMAS J. BLANCK, Second, Bankrupt.
In pursuance to and order to me directed, I will receive at the office of my attorney, Leonard Bronner, Esq., No. 309 Broadway, New York City, up to 4 P. M., on October 30th, 1905, all bids for my right, title, and interest as Trustee in Bankruptcy in and to the bankrupt's unimproved real estate, situate, lying, and being in the village of Hackensack, Township of Barbadoes, County of Bergen, and State of New Jersey, subject to the dower right of the wife of the bankrupt, and to taxes and assessments. Terms of sale to be cash on confirmation by the Court. All bids will be reported by ma to the referee for action. A description of the property can be had in the office of tho attorney for the Trustee, at the address above stated.
Dated New York, Oct. 17th, 1905.
JOHN L. LYTTLE,
Trustee in Bankruptcy of above-named bankrupt.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat cullumn.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 289 4th Av. Tele. 6240 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

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LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,
The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,
LAUREL HOUSE
D. P. Simpson, Aest. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Mansger.

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THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Ten through trains daily between Philadelphia and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

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Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2254 Madison Square.

NEW YORK.
Haine's Falls.

MAPLEHURST,
Haine's Falls, N. Y.; Spring water; well-supplied table; Gentiles. L. S. Kerr.

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EXCELSIOR PAT. STEAM CARPET CLEANING AND HAIR MATTRESSES RENOVATING WORKS.
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HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..... 8:40 "
" NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST..9:00 "
" West 129th St..... 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Easy R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to ..... FALL RIVER
$1.20 to ..... PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
PALATIAL STEAMERS "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Excursions to Boston, $1.75

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32; N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 85 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackle Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS
Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.
Rameses III.. Nov. 14 | Rameses the Gr't..Dec. 12
Rameses ..... Nov. 28 | Ramesee ..... Dec. 19
Rameses III.... Dec. 5 | Rameses III.... Dec. 26
All weekly thereafter, connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Ugandu, &c. In addition, Cook's Express steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious Dehabeahs and special steamers for families and private parties.
Annual series of Tours to Egypt, the Mediterranean, Holy Land, etc., leave during January and February.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 B'way, 649 Madison Av., N.Y.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up. Including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.
For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
Round the World parties start Nov. 8th and Dec. 7th.

ANCHOR LINE.
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Caledonia..Oct. 21, noon | Columbia..Nov. 4, 1 PM
Astoria...Oct. 28, 9 AM | Caledonia..Nov. 18, noon
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Clase $27.50 and upward, according to accommodation and steamship. For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Boudway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
TOURS & TICKETS
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For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK & 1000 ISS. SPL.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, BAY CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
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6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415 and 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.
Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their bagg

PETROSINO ASKS AID TO CATCH BRIGANDS

Detective Says There Are 30,000 Italian Thieves in America.

5,000 IN NEW YORK CITY

"Black Hand" and Camorra Men Getting Bolder—Essex Street Grocery Store Dynamited.

Detective Sergt. Joseph Petrosino, in charge of the squad of six Italian detectives at Police Headquarters, asked Commissioner McAdoo yesterday in view of the many outrages in the Italian quarters that his force, for a time at least, be increased to thirty detectives.

Almost every day recently has brought an Italian crime of the so-called "Black Hand" or other variety. Yesterday was no exception.

While almost everybody was asleep in the neighborhood of 13 Stanton Street yesterday morning at 3 o'clock they were thrown from their beds by a terrific explosion. Some stayed to pray, but the majority fled to the street. There they found a young man, John O'Mara, with his face badly cut by flying glass. He had been passing along the street when he was felled by the force of the explosion. Reserves from the Eldridge Street Station persuaded the frightened people to go back to their beds, telling them their homes would be guarded the rest of the night.

Windows in several houses on the west side of the street had been shattered. A thirteen-inch shell could not have done more damage. The oak door frame on the left side of the grocery store at 13 Essex Street, where the explosion took place, was ripped into fragments.

Sleeping only a little way behind their store were the Gimavalvo family of grocers, Sicilians, who have come to this country one by one as those here were able to provide for their passage. Their little business was prospering, when two weeks ago they received a letter demanding $100 for the Camorra. This is the name of the oldest of the Italian brigand societies. It advised them to speak to their "best friends." This is the way of the Camorra, who, unlike the "Black Hand" men, are too cunning to appoint a meeting place, because they have learned that they are likely here to find police keeping appointments.

The Gimavalvo family paid no attention to the threatening letter. They regarded it as a joke on the part of real friends. Six days ago they received another letter from the blackmailers saying that there had been an omission of a cipher in the original communication. The Gimavalvos must pay $1,000.

The Gimavalvos took the letter to Police Headquarters, where it was turned over to Petrosino. He saw at once that it was not a threat from the "Black Hand," but the Camorra. It was a matter of serious import, and the detective and his assistants guarded the grocery shop with the greatest care for five days. Two men were seen lurking about the neighborhood, but they did nothing to warrant their arrest.

Last night Petrosino had four appointments to meet writers of "Black Hand" letters—"Maleventa" men, who say they are "not afraid of hell," because they have chosen to be bad men on eart. Petrosino notified Capt. Murtha, through Sergt. Funston, that the grocery store ought to be guarded. He saw the Sergeant write the communication to his Captain.

At the time of the explosion Petrosino was in the Brooklyn Bridge riding in a fruit peddler's wagon. The wagon and horse belonged to an Italian who had been notified that he must pay $1,000 or be prepared for a violent death.

The blackmailers were to have met the fruit peddler on the bridge to receive the money, but the bridge policemen interfered with the detective and created such a commotion that he decided it was no use to wait for his quarry.

"When I woke this morning and learned of the explosion in Stanton Street I hit myself on either side of the head with my two hands and then I said to myself things about Capt. Murtha for which I am sorry," said Petrosino. "We have worked so hard and faithfully to suppress this brigandage. We have gone without sleep and food, and submitted ourselves to indignities. The place was unguarded for a moment, and then came the explosion. Those fellows will gloat over our defeat, and read here and there newspaper clippings to the eager ears of Sicilian boys the stories in the papers. They of the Camorra know how to do this and get recruits.

"There are now in the United States 30,000 of the Camorra, and there are, I believe, 5,000 of them in New York. They are getting bolder and bolder. The trouble is that the Sicilians, their countrymen on whom they prey, will not aid the police. They are afraid of the brigands. It is peculiar of these Sicilians that they prey on one another. That makes it so difficult for us. A man's 'best friend' may be his brother, or his brother-in-law, and so when he is threatened he goes to him to make peace with the Camorra. When he pays up he receives a letter saying that his protection is better than that of the police."

"The safety of the general public is that these fellows will not appoint places of meeting. They are aware that in this way the police catch them. But they are getting bolder, and they are very clever.

"In time they may find a way to prey on the general public. They are clever enough, I believe, to find that way. They are mostly Sicilians and Calabrians. Their society is governed by an Executive Committee, with headquarters in the various cities of the United States. The committeemen are called chiefs, and are obeyed absolutely. We may be able to run them down in time, but there is only one way to get rid of this terror, and that is through the Federal Government.

"There ought to be more binding treaties between the nations. Every immigrant should come with a certificate of good character from his home Government, and in the event of his proving a bandit in one country or the other he should be deported."

Petrosino arrested Domenico Castranovio, a barber, of 80 Catharine Street, last night, on the charge of scheming with others to obtain money from his cousin, Domenico Salemi, a butcher. About a week ago Salemi received a letter demanding $200. He told several friends about it, and also his cousin, Castranovio. Castranovio, he says, told him that if he would pay him the money he would turn it over to the representatives of the blackmailers, and save him from having his shop wrecked and himself and family killed by an explosion. Salemi had only $120 in ready cash, and he says he gave this to his cousin.

A day or two later Salemi received another letter demanding more money. He could not pay any more, and was frightened at the possibilities of refusing, so he told the police.

SAVED FROM SINKING BARK.

Crew of the Orion Rescued by Boat from the Etruria.

From the Marconi station on Sable Island, Nova Scotia, came news yeeterday that the eastbound Cunarder Etruria, which sailed from New York Saturday, had on Sunday rescued the crew of a sinking Swedish bark. The bark was the Orion, which was on the way to St. John, N. B., from Cape De Gata, Spain.

When sighted by the Etruria the Orion was in momentary danger of going down. The rescue was effected in a high sea by a boat's crew from the Cunarder, and as soon as the men were safe on board the liner resumed her voyage.

The rescue was made off the Banke of Newfoundland. The master of the Orion said he had been out seven weeks, for practically all of which time he had been buffeted by adverse weather. The Orion was a wooden bark of 441 tons.

LOUD CALLS FOR MR. WULFF,

Who Was to Sell Many Shares of American Lacing on the Curb.

Arturo Fonts, whose office is at 11 Broadway, invented an eyelet for the benefit of all men and women who wear shoes. The eyelets are supposed to replace the hooks which now adorn the uppers of shoes; they are closed up all around, so that the shoestring is stuck through endwaye, just as through the holes near the end of the shoe. Mr. Fonts, who is a Spaniard, got a patent and formed the American Lacing Company.

A curb promoter named Wulff appeared in Mr. Fonte's office last April. As a souvenir of the visit, the Spaniard now has a neatly written typewritten contract. By this Wulff was to sell 7,000 shares of American Lacing Stock at $5 a share, (par value $25.) For this he was to get a bonus of 1,000 shares, the rest of the 20,000 shares that formed the total being left in the treasury of the company. But first there must be forthcoming from Mr. Fonte $500. When it forthcame Wulff set out to sell the stock, but, according to R. Fonts, a nephew of the inventor, never a share of it was really sold.

Somehow, however, a price for the stock was kept up on the curb. One broker seemed to sell and another eeemed to buy, but no money came in.

At last Mr. Fonte put the case in the hands of the law firm of Olcott, Mestle & Gonzalez. R. Fonts said yesterday that they could not find Wulff.

RIVAL TROLLEY SYSTEM.

Jersey's Public Service Corporation to Have Competition.

Maps filed in the Hudson County Clerk's office in Jersey City yesterday by the new Hudson Street Railway Company show that the company intends to build about 50 miles of trolley connections as a feeder to the tunnel that the William G. McAdoo company is building under the Hudson River to the foot of Morton Street. The tunnel was started with the expectation that the Public Service Corporation, which controls all the trolley lines in North Jersey, would patronize it, but recently the Public Service announced its intention of building a tunnel of its own.

The maps filed yesterday indicate a purpose on the part of the new company to gridiron the county with its tracks and invade all the territory now eerved by the Public Service. Lines are mapped out to extend south from Jersey City to Bayonne and north into Hoboken and the cluster of populous towns beyond.

President McCarter of the Public Service Corporation says that the prospective competition does not disturb hie company, and Col. Hine, the Public Service Superintendent, says that four tunnele are bound to build up the county so ae to make plenty of business for both trolley companies.

WOOD BLOCKS FOR BROADWAY

Bids Opened for Paving the Lower End of the Thoroughfare.

Bids were opened yesterday by Borough President Ahearn for paving lower Broadway with wood blocks. It will take the accountants some days to tabulate the bids, and then the figures will be made public.

Chief Engineer Olney denied a report that he had ordered the wood block paving in Chambere Street replaced at a cost of $15,000.

"There is nothing the matter with the street that cannot be fixed in one day," said Mr. Olney. "Traffic was turned into Chambers Street before the concrete had properly set, and about sixty feet of the blocks by the curb will have to be straightened. The cost to the city will be nothing because the company is responsible for ten years' maintenance. As wood block pavement is being laid in Reade Street the Chambers Street repairs will not be made until Reade Street is open."

ASKS $15,000 A YEAR ALIMONY.

Mrs. Butler and Husband Lived Apart Though In One House.

An application for $15,000 a year allmony was made before Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on behalf of Mrs. Annie Butler in her suit for divorce against Orlando W. Butler, a manufacturer and printer of bell programmes.

The attorney for the plaintiff said that an agreement had been entered into between the plaintiff and the defendant under which they were to live apart. By the terms of this agreement Mrs. Butler was to receive one-half the profits of her husband's business, but he had not lived up to them.

From the affidavit of the wife it appeared that after they had separated the plaintiff and defendant had lived in the same house. A letter written by Butler to his wife was introduced in evidence. In this letter he thanked her for permitting him to remain under the same roof with her.

The defendant denied the allegations made by his wife, and said that she is well-to-do. Decision was reserved.

HAD SCHUETZENBUND FUNDS.

Treasurer, Who Fled, Arrested—Says Somebody Robbed Him.

David Vollmer, lately treaeurer of the Manhattan Schuetzenbund, was arariened in Yorkville Police Court yesterday on the charge of appropriating $2,500 of the funds of the organization.

He waived examination and was held in $1,500 bail for trial. He denied appropriating the money for hie own use, and said he had been robbed of $1,600 of it.

Vollmer was a baker at 343 East Thirty-sixth Street in June last when he is alleged to have taken the money. He is 58 years old, and has grown-up children. William Labriner of 311 Sixth Street, a trustee of the Schuetzenbund, says that on June 27 Vollmer drew all the funds of the organization, $2,500, from the Fifth National Bank and left the city.

A few days ago the trusteee learned that he had returned home, and informed the police. Vollmer was arrested in hie home on Monday night. His lawyer said that Vollmer had no intsntion of stealing the money, and that $1,600 of it bad been etolen from him.

FIRE ENGINE DRIVER HURT.

Fitzgerald's Foot Caught in Brake Strap When Axle Broke.

Thomas Fitzgerald, driver of Engine 37, which ie houeed in Lawrence Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, wae injured last night, while driving his engine to a fire in the apartment house at 816 West 117th Street.

Fitzgerald was turning into Amsterdam Avenue, at the corner of Manhattan Street, when the rear axle of the engine snapped, and the near hind wheel dropped off.

The accident caused the engine to lurch, and the etrap binding Fitzgerald to the seat broke. Fitzgerald fell, and hie foot caught in the brake strap. When the horses came to a stop, the driver was etill hanging to the engine, with hie foot in the brake strap. His ankle wae dislocated before his comrades out him free. He was taken to the engine houee.

City Lodging House Bids Too High.

Bids for the erection of the new municipal lodging house which the city ie to build in East Twenty-fifth Street, between First Avenue and the river, were opened by Commissioner Tully yesterday. All the bids were $100,000 in excess of the appropriation, which is $175,000. The lowest bidder was Daniel J. Ryan. He bid $275,000. All the bids probably will be rejected.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes wholesome food. No alum.

M'ADOO WARNED BY CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Cannot Promote Costigan Offhand, It Declares.

COMMISSIONER WILL FIGHT

Says Board "Will Have a Couple of Long Thinks" Before He Asks for a Classified List.

The promotion of Roundeman Daniel Costigan to be Capt. Eggers's successor as head of the Vice Squad to a Detective Sergeancy has brought on a clash between the Police Commissioner and the Civil Service Commission. The Commission wrote to Mr. McAdoo yesterday that by an amendment to the charter made a year ago Detective Sergeants were placed on the classified list, that therefore Costigan's promotion was illegal, and that he would have to go on a classified list and submit to an examination before he became a Detective Sergeant.

Mr. McAdoo announced his intention to fight this decieion. He said that the Civil Service Commission would have "a couple of long thinks" before he ever asked for a classified list from which to make promotions to Detective Sergeanticies. To settle the matter Coetigan will take his caee into court. Commissioner McAdoo will aid him.

ADRIFT SEVEN DAYS.

Perilous Experience of Two Fishermen Off to Grand Banks.

Ben Benson and Ben Oleson, Gloucester fishermen, missing since Sept. 9 from the Glouceeter fisherman Arbutus, turned up sound and well on the Scandinavian-American liner Hellg Olav yesterday morning. The two Bens were aseigned one day by Capt. Pfluger of the Arbutus to set out the trawls off the Grand Banke. They rowed away in the dory to do it, and that was the last the men of the Arbutus saw of them. A tbick fog settled off the Banks about that time, and the trawl eetters were unable to find their way back to the vessel.

Then they began to drift, and the eeas got choppy, and they had all they could do to keep the eixteen-foot dory afloat. For the next twenty-four hours they balled out the water that poured with relentless regularity into their frail craft. They had neither food nor fresh wator, and matters soon became eerious. The second day a big tramp steamship was sighted and the cutwater caused the little dory to do all kinds of etunts, but the lookout on the tramp did not see them, and the steamer was soon loet to view.

The next day they eighted another steamship. This time it was an ocean liner heading at full speed for New York. It was several miles away, and the man on the lookout again failed to eee them. The great ocean greyhound went her way. Benson and Oleson continued to drift.

The Gloucester men were almost crazed for water and food, but they kept on bailing and hoping. For three days they hoped. The sky was clear and blue all these last three daye, but neither sail nor smoke from passing craft did they sight. They knew that unlese somebody sighted them within a day it was a thoueand to one that they would die.

Almost exhausted, but etill bailing, when the sun came up on the morning of the seventh day, their hearte almoet leaped into their throate, for only a few hundred yards away was the steamship Nicolai II., bound for Copenhagen. The lookout saw them, and ten minutes later the Nicolai had stopped and a lifeboat was on the way to rescue them. In an hour they were safe on board the Nicolai II. and on the way to Copenhagen.

When the Nicolai II. reached Copenhagen the American Consul took the Gloucester men in charge and eent them home.

BARELY DODGED DEATH.

Subway Worker Escapes an Express Train Minus Three Toes.

Just as an expreee train in the Subway was about to strike him at the east end of the Grand Central Station yesterday at noon, Simonides Kalamariedes, a Subway laborer of 14 Greenwich Street, saved his life by throwing himself under the overhanging edge of the platform and squeezing cloee against it. He failed to draw in his right foot, however, and it was oruehed so badly that three of the toes had to be amputated.

Kalamariedes was crossing the traok with a sack of cement on his shoulder. The train struck the cement sack first, breaking it and showering the powdered contente over the man. In a fraction of a second, Kalamariedes threw himself under the edge of the platform. The motorman, George Monroe, saw him about fifty feet away and put on the brakes, throwing the passengers out of their seats, but he could not stop until the motor car passed over Kalamariedes's foot.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

The Standard in quality and style.

THE characteristics of our stock which make it PRE-EMINENT over all others in the inducements it offers to buyers of Fine Furniture may be summarized as follows:—

Its unvarying excellence.

Its distinctive individuality.

Its unequalled range of choice in all lines.

Its price attractiveness.

Exclusive Novelties in Imported Gold Finished Furniture for drawing room and parlor (Suites and single pieces).

R. J. HORNER & CO.
Furniture Makers and Importers,
West 23d St.—61, 63, 65

For Wednesday and Thursday.

A Great Sale of Men's Medium Weight Overcoats

Always $18 to $25,

$15.00

GOOD value is the only dignity in business we recognize. Some are influenced—many in New York—by the sham dignity of high prices—an absurdity which we are trying hard to correct. Ours to the core is a good store, but not high-priced. Fine Fall Overcoats $15, instead of $25 to $35.

Consider this:

The collection embraces every representative style—Paddocks, Three-quarter Coats, in Greys and Tans and many English Mixtures; Top Coats in Venetians, Metal Grey and Fawn; the stately Chesterfield—many are elegantly lined with silk, and all are RIGHT to a line in style. $15 instead of $25 to $35.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES.

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

McGIBBON & Co.

Upholstery and Decorative Department.

Interest in our newly developed department increases with the growing demands of the Fall Season.

The entire furnishing of a room or house is the special study of our decorator.

His skill, combined with the scope of our collection of fabrics, is the assurance that best results are offered.

Oriental Rugs

for the season are constantly arriving; though not yet a complete showing, the rare collection should be considered.

Our Shaiki Rug, very decorative, is attracting much attention.

Broadway at Nineteenth Street.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.

The choicest and largest assortment of finely made furniture ever displayed.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture not usually obtainable in credit houses on our liberal cbarge system. All prices marked in plain figures.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MISSION FURNITURE.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

Our rug department is one of the largest in the city. Nothing but a personal visit can furnish you with a full impression of the choice designs and exquisite colorings of these Oriental Rugs. In endless variety of sizes, ranging from $12.00 to $500.00.

Send Postal for Catalogue, Free.

T. KELLY, 263 Sixth Ave., 104 & 106 W. 17th St.

ANTI-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANTI WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

TOPCOATS.

OUR new Top Coats have so many good features that they must be seen and tried on to enlist your enthusiasm.

We are showing several new arrivals of our "HUTSEN" type. Length 36 and 38 in.

Fabrics Olive and Tan Covert and Whipcord textures—also dark, solid colorings and Herringbone weaves.

Price—Twenty Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPPE NEW YORK BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST. City Hall Park—North.

King's Half Price Selling Out Sale Now Going on Cor. Broadway & Park Place.

$5 UP STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 284 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 70 Chambers St., upstairs.

Sixth Car Killing in One Block.

Rufus, the seven-year-old son of John Enrick of 1,243 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, was run over and killed by a De Kalb Avenue car while playing in front of his home last night. Frank Marshainki, the motorman, was arrested. This is the sixth fatal trolley accident on the block in a year.

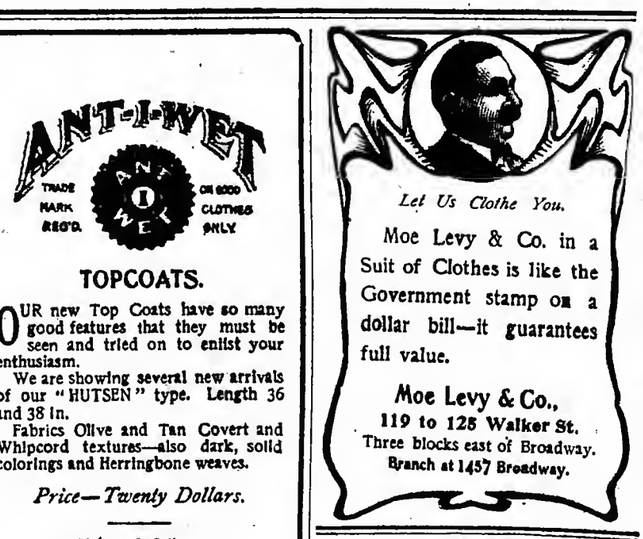

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Moe Levy & Co. in a Suit of Clothes is like the Government stamp on a dollar bill—it guarantees full value.

Moe Levy & Co.,
119 to 125 Walker St.
Three blocks east of Broadway.
Branch at 1457 Broadway.

No matter how—

The ugly clawhammer model has come to be the only thing for evening dress suits, and we must make the best of it.

We do, and do it so well that our dress suits have become one of our chief claims to our customers' good-will.

Evening dress suits; $27 to $50.

Tuxedo coats separately; $14.50 to $27.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

No matter where—

Laundrying tests a white bosom shirt.

It's our customers' experience with the $2 shirt we've been telling about, as compared with others after they've all come out of the wash, that leads us to call this particular make the finest of $2 white shirts.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

An Unusual Opportunity.

Our great purchase from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building, consisting of the finest imported novelties. Their prices ranged for Overcoats $80 and $90, Suits $50 to $75, Trousers $14 to $18. Each roll of cloth has the original ticket marked in plain figures. Our price is half. Winter overcoats to measure $40. Fall overcoats $30. Suit $30, including their silk lining. Trousers $8.

These goods are on sale on our second floor.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. 2 WEEKS ONLY. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS." Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. LAST 2 WEEKS. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. TO-DAY, 25, 50 & 75c. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE." NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. This and Next Week only DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way 338th Time in | Mat. Sat. & 30th N. Y. To-night. | Evs. 8:15. EXTRA THURS. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York, Sixty-fourth Season. CONDUCTORS:—Willem Mengelberg, Victor Herbert, Max Fiedler, Wassily Safonoff, Dr. Ernst Kunwald, Fritz Steinbach. SOLOISTS:—Miss Otie Chew, Pugno, Gerardi, Reissnauer, Mme. Kirby-Lunn, Marteau. Renewal of subscriptions from Oct. 16 to Oct. 21. General sale of subscriptions on and after Oct. 23. Usual prices.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. to-day 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., & 75c. | QUEEN OF THE HIGHBINDERS

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25c., 35c. & 75c. | Lottie Williams MY TOM BOY GIRL

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. to-day 25c 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. | The Curse of Drink

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. | Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. | Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Eph Thompson's Elephants, Carmencita, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, oth's.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. BARGAIN MATINEES DAILY. All Seats 25c. James T. Powers, Mary Norman, The Girl in the Clouds, Shean & Warren, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Play, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15

Manhattan B'way and 33d St. Beginning next Monday. MME. KALICH in Monna Vanna. *.* Seat sale opens to-morrow morning.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Karno's London Comedy Co. (A Night in an English Music Hall), Marshall P. Wilder, Empire City Quartet, others.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. Wm. H. Reynolds.... President. Arnold Daly's Company in | Bernard Shaw's | John Bull's Other Island

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

HARLEM Opera House Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Hitchcock RAYMOND in EASY DAWSON.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., Bet. | Mat. 7th & 8th Ave. | Daily. The Zancigs, The Heras Family, Edwin Keough & Co., Byers & Herman, Ward & Curran, others.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. | FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. Burlesque & Vaudeville.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Ev. & Sat. Mat. Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingsluft," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hanni."

14TH ST. Theatre, at 6th Av. Pop. prices. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. No higher. MARY MARBLE in NANCY BROWN.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH, Motor Race. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

Yorkville 86th St., Lex. Av. Mat. TO-DAY, 25c. THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. TO-NIGHT AT 8. MAT. SAT. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE. THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY. THE TAMING of THE SHREW. Seat sale for next week opens Thurs., 9 AM. OCT. 30—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY. NOV. 6—MAUDE ADAMS.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. JUST OUT of COLLEGE | GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. SPECIAL MAT. NEXT WEDNESDAY. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way, 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. Miss Maxine Elliott in Clyde Fitch's Her Great Match.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. JAS. K. HACKETT in ALFRED SUTRO'S Mary MANNERING | WALLS OF JERICHO

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Robt. Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man and Superman.

HERALD SQ THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER." CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. KLAW & ERLANGER present JOSEPH CAWTHORN in FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL. By J. J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz. 125 People, including Stella MAYHEW. "He brought vividly to mind the late J. K. Emmett. His quiet humor and droll but subdued facial expression reminded one of Joseph Jefferson."—Herald. "One of the best companies seen on Broadway this season."—World. "Seldom have chorus and show people been trained and managed to better effect."—Tribune. "Full of good music and good dances."—Eve. World. "Enthusiastic reception. The policeman's parade made a sensation."—Telegraph. "A jolly entertainment."—Press. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

A MIGHTY TIDAL WAVE OF TRIUMPH

NEW YORK Hippodrome Management THOMPSON & DUNDY. NO MATINEE TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT PREMIER OF "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS" AND "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS," With Claire Heliot and lione and other unrivaled specialiets. DAILY MATINEES HEREAFTER. SOUSA NEXT SUNDAY. SEATS NOW.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Wine and Spirits SHOW. OPENS TO-DAY AT 11 A. M. Everything Pertaining to the Industry. ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITS FROM FOREIGN MARKETS, MODELED AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL LONDON SHOW. MOONSHINE STILL IN FULL RUNNING ORDER. ADM. 50c.....SEATS FREE.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY. 5TH AV. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isa. belle Eveson, & All-Star Co. in "The Banker's Daughter." Best Orch. Seats $1, 75c. & 50c. No higher. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Richman Sour., Mat. Thur. 58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Katie Barry. 125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Wilson, Miss Egan, Scott, in "The Still Alarm." 23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville. Edwin Stevens, C. F. Semon. Daily Mats. 25, 50c. GRAND—Mat. To-day 25c., 50c. Truth Tellers "In Maine."

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain and cooler to-day and to-morrow; south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,435. * * NEW YORK. THURSDAY. OCTOBER 19, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. } Elsewhere. Jersey City and Newark. } TWO CENTS.

JEROME FIERCELY ASSAILS BOSS RULE

And a Great Audience in Carnegie Hall Roars Approval.

I HAVE MADE GOOD, HE SAYS

He Scathingly Denounces Interference with the Courts—Will Act When Investigator Hughes Finishes.

Carnegie Hall, when jammed to its utmost capacity, is said to hold just 6,000 people. It was more than jammed last night, if that could be, when District Attorney Jerome formally opened his independent campaign for re-election.

If enthusiasm counts for as much as numbers, the candidate and his managers have a right to feel hopeful. For five minutes and a few seconds the audience stood on its feet, roaring in chorus until the sound of it reminded the listener of the thunder of some distant surf, waving handkerchiefs and flags and newspapers over their heads until the walls themselves seemed alive and moving, and finally beaming on Jerome himself with their broadest and cheeriest smiles.

A gauge of the temper of the audience was furnished when, just as the principal speaker was about to begin his address, a raucous voice from one of the backmost rows of the gallery was heard to call out:

"Give it to 'em, Bill! Give it to 'em!"

The mixture of laughter and cheering and applause greeting that outburst seemed to indicate that the innermost feelings of the thousands present had found voice in the utterance.

The streets around Carnegie Hall were crowded two hours before 8:30 o'clock, the time set for the opening of the meeting. A large force of police, with Borough Inspector Brooks at the head, lined every approach to the place to a distance of a block from the entrances. Every comer had to show a ticket.

The first comers took their seats about 6:45 o'clock. At 7:15 the platform was filled, and at 7:35 there was not an empty seat in the whole house outside the boxes, and these were filled to their utmost capacity by 8 o'clock.

For a full hour the audience waited without showing impatience.

It was 8:45 o'clock when Dr. Adler and Mr. Cutting, the two other speakers, had finished their brief addresses. Mr. Jerome had not yet arrived then, and the Chairman called on Frederick W. Hinrichs. While he was speaking, the eyes of the greater part of the audience were steadily turned toward the left corner of the platform, where the man all were waiting for was expected to make his appearance. He came within a couple of minutes of the appointed time. There was a slight stirring as of the wind passing through rushes. Then up rose the whole audience.

While the storm of applause and cheering raged around him Mr. Jerome stood still as a statue near the speaker's desk, his head slightly bent forward and his face turned toward the floor. It seemed as if he heard or saw nothing. Once he turned and raised his hand in an appeal for silence. When this was disregarded, he resumed his former position. It was only when he began to speak that it became clear to the audience how their reception had affected him. He mastered himself with difficulty, and said with a smile:

"You see, you have kind of taken the tuck out of me with the warmth of your reception."

As Mr. Jerome settled down to his talking it became apparent that his throat was not in good shape, and that his presence on the platform involved a good deal of a strain. Yet he had the ear of the audience. His first big hit came when he stopped suddenly in his nervous walking back and forth along the edge of the platform and exclaimed, his face turned expectantly upward:

"I have made good, if I say it myself."

"Hou Have," Shouts the Audience.

"You have, you have," came back from the audience, and the boxes cried as lustily as the gallery.

The name of Charles E. Hughes next caused an outburst. It was mild, however, compared with the storm that broke when Mr. Jerome referred to the candidates on the other tickets not by names, but as "puppets dancing on the strings held by the hands of the men with whom my quarrel is."

Here is Mr. Jerome's speech:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen: This is a pretty tough proposition to put up to a man. [Laugbter and applause.] If you had not filled the house, if you had not had the glad hand for me I could have made it all right, but you have kind of taken the tuck out of me by the warmth of your reception. However, we will get down—as we used to say in 1901—to cases.

"Now there comes a time in the history of every people, whether it be of a nation or State or smaller community, when we have got to put down moral milestones to see how far we have gotten. That is the time we have come to in this community. We have surely come to a time when we had better find out where we are at. [Applause.]

"We had better know, for good or for ill whether the grocery man of Newburg and the bartender of Good Ground rule us [applause] or whether the voice of the people of this city is to be potent in the choice of its own candidates. [Applause.]

Continued on Page 4.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 13.
Business Troubles.—Page 13.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 13.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
New Corporations.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 16.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 13.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 7.

FRANCE DECLINES OUR CUP.

So the Vanderbilt Auto Race May Be Run Here Again—Touring Races Wanted.

A letter is now on its way to the Vanderbilt Cup Commission from the Automobile Club of France, and as soon as it is received the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association will hold its first meeting since the running of the Vanderbilt Cup race. Baron Adrien de Turckheim, the official representative of the Automobile Club of France at the recent race, declared yesterday that the cup would not be accepted by the French club.

"The French club has already declined to promote another Gordon Bennett Cup race," he said, "and it could not very well accept the Vanderbilt Cup under the conditions of holding a race for that trophy in France next season."

Baron de Turckheim, who will sail for home to-day on La Savoie, intimated that the French club would offer suggestions regarding future competitions for the Vanderbilt Cup.

"I would like to see it turned into a trophy for a big touring event," he added. "I do not say, though, that if the Racing Board here should decide to hold a road contest next year the French manufacturers would not enter. Perhaps we would, for it is quite likely the French manufacturers would feel that they have more to gain in races in America than in France. We have so many high-class cars of acknowledged reliability that the mere fact of winning a big speed event counts comparatively for little."

A. Rawlinson, managing Director of the Darracq Company, whose car, driven by Hemery, retained the trophy for France, favored a race here even more strongly than the Baron.

"I hope the Vanderbilt Cup will be raced for in America next year," he said. "The French club has undoubtedly read aright the sentiment of the French manufacturers regarding the utility of high speed contests abroad, but racing conditions are different here. I believe the most progressive American manufacturers are inclined to favor road events for another year or two at least. Because the French club declines to foster road races there is nothing to prevent French manufactures from entering open competitions."

Baron de Turckheim, in explaining the action of the French Automobile Club in refusing to foster any more road races, said that it was because the leading foreign automobilists felt that development in motor cars should now be along other lines than are laid out by road racing.

"These races have been a great benefit," he said. "We have been enabled to determine certain proper weights for cars combined with lightness and durability of material. Now, improvements should be directed more to the perfection of touring cars. Here we have a number of details for fruitful study, as, for instance, tires, suspensions, comfortable devices for the passengers, and more ease in running. Big touring contests, I think, are going to be more popular in the future than formerly. Such events as the Pyrenees cup event in France or the big reliability run last season in India are both valuable and interesting to practical automobilists. I would like to see a big touring contest held in America next season, the event lasting, say, a week, and each day's run about 150 miles. I would even go beyond this and suggest touring contests for cars of the same kind of spoke, of the same size of piston rod, and making practically the same number of revolutions. But it is too early for that at present, but it is certain that future development of the automobile lies through the medium of the touring car.

$22,000 NECKLACE HELD.

Philadelphia Woman Sends It by Her Lawyer, Fearing Arrest.

A valuable, pearl necklace, which was smuggled into the country a few days ago, is locked up in a safe deposit vault downtown to secure payment of a large duty, which, Collector Stranahan believes, the owner sought to evade. The name and residence of the owner, a woman of social prominence, are the Collector's secret. He said last night that the matter had been turned over to the Treasury Department at Washington.

The necklace, Collector Stranahan said, was valued at between $20,000 and $22,000, and the duty on it, 60 per cent., would approximate $13,000. Four weeks ago the Treasury Department received information that a woman, not a resident of New York City, had purchased a necklace in Paris for $22,000 and succeeded in getting it through the line of Custom House officers who inspected her baggage.

Several special agents of the Treasury Department from Washington were detailed on the case and were told upon coming here that the woman's home was in Philadelphia. She was not found at her home when the Government officials went there. They were told that she was attending a theatre with a party.

The Treasury agents followed the clue to the theatre, where one of the men of her family begged them not to make a scene. He promised that, if any wrong had been done, it would be quickly righted. He agreed to hunt up the necklace and turn it over to the Government officials on the following morning. The woman, he declared, really had no idea that it was necessary to pay duty on it.

The following morning, last Saturday, the woman's attorney and one of the men of her family called at the New York Custom House and handed the necklace to Collector Stranahan. In the meantime the affair had so upset the nerves of the purchaser of the necklace that she had to go away again for a rest, her friends explaining that fear of being arrested and disgraced had broken her down.

"It is not true," said Mr. Stranahan, "that the woman was followed to Chicago, Boston, and New York, as some one has stated, but the authorities at Washington have two reports, one made by me and another by the Treasury agent."

STOLE $200,000 COLLECTION.

Englishman Sentenced in Paris for Robbing Mr. Zimmerman.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—An Englishman named Hayes was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for eighteen months on the charge of having stolen a collection of coins, medals, and cameos from the Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman of Syracuse, N. Y., the well-known numismatist and Egyptologist.

The theft, as stated in these dispatches at the time, was committed on Oct. 4 at the Hotel Anjou, where Mr. Zimmerman was stopping after his arrival from Egypt.

The collection, which was valued at $200,000, was to be given to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

Football, Harvard vs. West Point, Saturday. Up by Day Boat, back by rail, $1.50.—Adv.

POLITICIANS BLAMED FOR WRECKING BANK

Suicide of Cashier of Enterprise National Led to Exposure.

HELD $782,000 STATE FUNDS

Charges Had Been Made Concerning Institution—President Was a Dummy.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 18.—Cashier T. Lee Clarke of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, and an Elder in the First United Presbyterian Church of Bellevue, committed suicide to-day by taking laudanum and shooting himself. The Enterprise bank was closed by the National Bank Examiner.

The Enterprise National Bank had almost $750,000 in State funds. That the bank was carrying $700,000 in paper from Pennsylvania politicians is also alleged. It is asserted to-night that the failure of the Santa Fé system to take over an option on property in Arizona promoted by Cashier Clarke and others was the indirect cause of the crash.

How much of the State money was used up in this deal has not been made public, but there is a record of one loan of $200,000 to a concern managed by W. R. Andrews, Territorial representative of New Mexico, in connection with F. J. Torrance, a prominent Pennsylvania Republican politician, ex-State Senator Arthur Kennedy, and Cashier Clarke.

In the bank's affairs all is chaos. President Frederick Gwinner said to-night:

"I have been only a dummy President. They used me, my name and my money. It will kill the Republican Party in Pennsylvania. At least, I hope so, for they have killed Clarke and have ruined me as well as many others. We have been ruined by the accursed Republican machine in Pennsylvania."

Last week State Banking Commissioner John A. Berkey of Somerset and John W. Morrison, one of his deputies, visited the bank. Yesterday State Treasurer Mathieu sent an additional deposit of State funds amounting to $50,000, which made the total amount of State funds in the bank $782,000.

Torrance, who is head of the Standard Manufacturing Company, and one of the leading Republicans of Pennsylvania, is now seriously ill. He has been closely identified with the officials of the bank now in the hands of a receiver.

Last evning Cashier Clarke went to the bank where he remained over his books until long after midnight. About 9 o'clock President Gwinner dropped in to see him. He asked if anything was wrong or if he could do anything.

"I'll give you $100,000, Mr. Clarke, if you need it for a time," said the old President, "I'm afraid all is not well here."

"Thank you, Mr. Gwinner, but the bank is all right, and I'm all right," Clarke announced.

Two hours later Clarke went home, and, rising early this morning, took a dose of laudanum, but it was not sufficient to kill him. He persuaded his family that it had been a mistake, and, drinking a cup of coffee, ordered his carriage brought to the door in order that he might not be late at the bank. He kissed his wife and four children good-bye, and went out on the long back porch of his $300,000 home. There he shot himself through the head.

Homer L. Castle, Prohibition candidate for State Superior Court Judge, in public several weeks ago made the declaration that United States Senator Boies Penrose and others had obtained a loan from the Turtle Creek Bank of Allegheny County, and that the note for the loan had been turned over to the Enterprise Bank. It was maintained that there was juggling with funds of the State, and United States Senator Penrose came out with a bitter attack on Castle, saying he was a "damned liar."

Later Castle made the declaration that the Enterprise Bank carried $200,000 of paper floated by Andrews and others, that the loan had been made without interest because Andrews and his friends had obtained for the Enterprise Bank a large deposit of State funds.

There were loud calls from the public for affirmation or denial of this rumor, but none was forthcoming. To-day's crash brought out the fact that the $200,000 loan was there, not in the name of the Territorial representative of New Mexico, but in the name of the Pennsylvania Development Company, which Andrews controls.

Andrews, who is back from New Mexico for a time, was asked this evening about his connection with the Enterprise Bank.

"Yes, I've heard Clarke is dead; too bad, ain't it? Me? Oh, I don't know anything about the bank's affairs. Clarke, Torrance, and Kennedy took care of the financial end of things. I don't know anything about it."

President Gwinner made some investigation when the first of Cashier Clarke's bad work became known. He had given a note for $200,000 to the Bank of Pittsburg, making the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny security for it.

This was without the knowledge of the President or other Directors of the bank. President Gwinner, to save scandal, paid this note out of his own pocket. What has become of the money has not been made known. Within forty-eight hours of the time he killed himself, Cashier Clarke had Gwinner indorse for him a note for $50,000.

President Gwinner of the Enterprise National Bank is one of the best-known financiers of Pennsylvania. In 1877 he was crippled financially in the Bank of Manchester failure, which strange to say was in the same building now occupied by the Enterprise National Bank.

The Directorate of the Enterprise National Bank as shown on the books is: Frederick Gwinner, President; William Bradberry, Vice President; T. Lee Clarke, Cashier; James P. McKinney, Charles F. Stifel, A. F. Schwerd, David Morrison, August Langenheim, and William A. Seiling, Direotors.

David L. Gsllup, controller of the Santa Fé System, when seen last night in reference to the alleged failure of the Santa Fé Company to exercise an option in purchasing the Andrews Mexican Railroad property, which was followed by the Enterprise Bank failure in Allegheny, Penn., said:

"This propoeition is news to me, and will be to other officials of the road. What is the Andrews option and this Mexican railroad? I have never heard of it before. The Santa Fé holds no such option as is described here. We know nothing whatever about it. I can't imagine where the story of our connection with it should have arisen. It certainly has no foundation whatever."

The Hanover National Bank is the New York correspondent of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny. William Barhour, a Director of the Hanover National, said last night:

"The Hanover Bank is a correspondent of the Enterprise National, but further than that has no connection with it. The news of the failure of the Enterprise National reached us yesterday afternoon. That is all we know about it, and are not acquainted with any of the details of the bank's inside or local affairs."

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. New equipment. Special features, rock ballast, dustless roadbed.—Adv.

PRESIDENT SAYS "SPECKY."

Allegation Made by von Sternburg's German Enemies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Though it appears that the reports that Baron Speck von Sternburg would not return to America as Ambassador were quite baseless, it is indisputable that the Baron has been the object of attack by various highly placed personages.

The reasons for the dislike which he has inspired are various and somewhat elusive. One of them is the fact that he was promoted over the heads of other diplomats who considered that they were entitled to the coveted Washington post. Another is the pro-American attitude which he has displayed in speeches in America and Germany. A third is the alleged half-hearted manner in which he has represented German commercial interests.

The Baron's enemies have made use of any convenient weapon which they found available. They have solemnly declared, for instance, that President Roosevelt is in the habit of calling the Ambassador "Specky."

RUN DOWN, LEFT TO DROWN.

Edward Livingston and Dr. Edward L. Keyes Barely Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Edward Livingston of 17 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York City, whose country home is at Highlands, N. Y.; his friend, Dr. Edward L. Keyes of 1 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Augustus Hayes, engineer of Mr. Livingston's naphtha launch, the Half Moon, had an extraordinary escape from death last night. The three set out at 6:30 from Mr. Livingston's Summer home near Highlands, where Dr. Keyes was a guest, for a moonlight sail up the Hudson. They went as far as Cold Spring, then turned the bow of the launch southward, hugging the east shore closely. Near Garrison a craft several times as large approached from the south. Suddenly the approaching vessel veered toward the east, and a second later cut into and through the launch. The occupants were tumbled into the water, but were not badly injured, and shouted lustily for help. Those on the steamer paid no heed to their calls, but proceeded on their way.

Dr. Keyes, an expert swimmer, was able to reach shore. Hayes and Mr. Livingston saved themselves by clinging to a life preserver and a cork cushion until they could paddle back to a part of the boat which floated. They clung to it for some time, and then the steamer Redfield of the New York and Hudson Freight and Passenger Line came along on her up trip. It picked the two men up after some difficulty.

Dr. Keyes was also taken aboard the Redfield, and the three men were brought to Newburg and taken to the United States Hotel, where they remained until morning, and then left for Highlands. Hayes was not hurt. Dr. Keyes had a bruise on his forehead, and Mr. Livingston a bruise on the right cheek.

Mr. Livingston says it does not seem possible that the men on the colliding steamer could have been unaware of the accident, as the lights on the launch must have been seen by the lookout or pilot, and the calls for help certainly would have attracted attention if the crash of the collision had not done so.

Dr. Edward Lawrence Keyes is one of the best-known physicians in this city. He is the son of the late Major Gen. Erasmus D. Keyes of the United States Army and a graduate of Yale and the medical department of New York University.

From the latter institution he obtained the degree of LL. D. From 1872 to 1890 he held the Chair of Dermatology in the Bellevue Hospital Medical School, and he is still a consulting surgeon to Bellevue Hospital. He is the author of several well known medical works.

Edward Livingston is well known in club and social life here. He is a widower with two children—Miss Clarisse Hazeltine Livingston and Edward Livingston, Jr., a well-known young lawyer.

PRESIDENT GETS HIS MAN.

Troublesome Chauffeur the First Victim of the New Civil Service Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The most sweeping order ever made with regard to the civil service, that delivered yesterday giving department heads the right to remove employes without a hearing, went promptly into effect.

The first victim has lost his head. He is the unlucky chauffeur whose indiscretion some time ago in getting in the President's way brought about the issuance of this order. His name is Walter S. Elvidge, and he was appointed from Minnesota. He held the place of assistant messenger in the Bureau of Standards, but his duties have been to drive Secretary Metcalf's own automobile.

Theoretically, the rule does not make much difference, because heads of departments always have had the right to remove clerks. The only difference is that the hearing has been abolished. But actually, it makes a great difference, because the cumbersome nature of the procedure has hitherto acted as a deterrent on department heads.

The Government clerks assert that the order will result in the enthronement of favoritism. They say that a Cabinet officer will not molest a man with strong political backing, but can remove without trouble any one who may be the victim of a tale-hearing chief of division.

Elvidge's own version of the incident which led to his dismissal came out to-night. He says he was driving his automobile at a reasonable rate of speed, and that in front of him was a carriage going in the same direction. He did not know who was in it. When he came up with it he started to pass it, going to the left.

Two men on bicycles waved their arms at him in frantic protest, whereupon Elvidge concluded that for some reason they wished him to reverse the rule of the road and pass to the right, and he headed his machine that way. Thereupon they waved still more frantically, came up to him, and put him under arrest, and told him that they were the Secret Service officers who accompany the President to protect him from harm.

Dewey's Old Medicinal Port for Invalids Will strengthen the Weak and Convalescents. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

PRESIDENT PROHIBITS TALKING BY CABINET

Forbids Discussion of Meetings or Government Policies.

WARNS OF REPORTERS' WILES

Friendship or Sympathy Must Be Guarded Against—Heads of Departments Stunned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Every member of the Cabinet is carrying in his inside pocket to-night a letter from Secretary Loeb which, if it has its effect, will bottle up Cabinet proceedings airtight. It expresses the President's absolute wish that not one word be said by any member of the Cabinet about anything that takes place in the Cabinet room.

The letter was written in manifold yesterday, and was received by all the Cabinet in due course of business to-day soon after the President took his departure for the South.

The letter is a page and a half long, and starts out with the injuncion from the President that every member of the Cabinet observe absolute secrecy as to all that takes place in the Cabinet meetings.

"It has been made the subject of an understanding," says the letter, "with the three press associations that nothing is to be given out hereafter in regard to Cabinet meetings. This will do away with the unseemly practice, which self-respecting members of the press have always disliked to follow, of waylaying members of the Cabinet as they come out from the Cabinet meetings and asking them for information of what has taken place.

"It is to be hoped that in observance of this request, which places each member of the Cabinet under the solemn moral obligation not to discues proceedings of the meetings of the Cabinet, no one will in a moment of weakness or of good nature give to a special correspondent whom he may especially like, or for whom he feels sorry, a statement of anything that has happened in Cabinet meetings. Such a course would make it necessary to go back to the old practice of giving out a résumé of what has been done by the Cabinet, which is undesirable. Members of the Cabinet will also please refrain from discussing policies, either of their own or those of the Administration."

The members of the Cabinet were fairly stunned by this announcement and command. They had all discussed with no little impatience the President's request ten days ago that nothing should be said of Cabinet business, with the understanding that Secretary Loeb should give out whatever was to be made public. But this rule did not work.

The members of the Cabinet believe that practically all that happens in Cabinet meetings should be given out, but Mr. Loeb is not present in the Cabinet room during Cabinet meetings, except when the President touches a bell button and calls him in to bring in papers, and then he goes right out again.

"In fact, the President's Secretary could not attend a Cabinet meeting," said one member of the Cabinet to-night, "as if he did it would not be a Cabinet meeting. Mr. Loeb could not give information of Cabinet proceedings, and the plan did not work.

"I think it will be necessary to have some understanding as to how information shall be given out, as nine-tenths of what takes place should he made public. The greater part of the talk at the Cabinet meetings has to do with whether the President shall appoint this man a Judge and that man a District Attorney or the other man a Marshal. There is little else done there. Of course it is understood that foreign affairs should never be made public. No matter of business that concerns legal prosecutions by the Government should be talked about. Appointments for the most part, when they are decided on, might just as well in most cases be announced, for the very good reason that by so doing the strife of candidates may be atopped.

"There is one phase of this matter that I do not believe the President fully estimates. Suppose some of my subordinates talk about something of a confidential nature in my department. Then I take the matter up in the Cabinet and immediately it gets into the papers. It would look as if I divulged it. We can't atop these things in every case from getting into print. It is physically impoesible. It should be arranged that each head of a department should alone speak to members of the press about any matter that is to be given out concerning his own department.

"I imagine that this latest request of the President will meet with some difficulties in execution. However, we shall all observe it absolutely. None of us will try to fly in the face of the President in a matter like this. But in this day and generation the American people expect to know what is being done by their representatives in the Government, and they have means of getting their information and ways of expreseing their opinion of attempts to keep back from them what they have been educated to believe they have the right to know."

BOY DYING AFTER A FIGHT.

Lad Who Knocked Him Down and Jumped on Him Arrested.

Albert Bauer, 15 years old, of 269 West 114th Street, was arrested last night by detectives of the West 125th Street Station and sent to the Gerry Society charged with felonious assault upon William Samson, 13 years old, of 1,482 Third Avenue.

The Samson boy goes to school, but on Saturdays does errands for neighboring tradesmen. On Saturday afternoon, in front of 261 West 114th Street, he met the Bauer boy. They had a fight, and it is alleged that Bauer knocked Samson down and jumped on him.

On Sunday morning Samson became violently ill. Dr. Anthony Kan of 163 East Eighty-third Street, found that he was suffering from internal injuries and hemorrhage of the lungs. Late last night the physician said that pleuro-pneumonia had set in, and that the boy could not live through the night. The Coroner's office was notified.

Cloth Spongers Give Hearst $1,000.

The Cloth Examiners and Spongers' Union at a meeting held in Beethoven Hall in Fifth Street last night moved to appropriate $1,000 to be expended in the interest of the Municipal League, headed by William R. Hearst. It is the first political appropriation made by the union in twenty years.

The through sleeping car New York to Lake Placid by the New York Central will be continued until further notice.—Adv.

ENORMOUS SPOT ON THE SUN.

Covers Over 12,000,000,000 Square Miles—Visible to Naked Eye.

ROME, Oct. 18.—Father Rodrigues, Director of the Astronomical Observatory of the Vatican, to-day officially announced that he had discovered in the sun a spot of extraordinarily large dimensions, larger than that observed last February.

The spot is composed of seven principal nuclei. In length it is one-eighth the diameter of the sun and a little less in width. The area covered by the spot is over 12,000,000,000 square miles. Within three days, Father Rodrigues says, the spot will reach the centre of the sun, when the area, as it will face the world, will seem larger.

The spot can now be seen with the naked eye.

EIGHT KILLED BY TORNADO.

Houses Wrecked or Moved—Flood in Surrounding Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—A tornado that struck the village of Sorento, Ill., thirty-two miles northeast of St. Louis, last night, killed eight persons and injured thirty-five others. Forty houses were wrecked or carried far from their foundations, in fact, everything in the track of the storm was reduced to débris or blown away.

Those killed were: Mrs. Thomas File, 38 years old; Mrs. William Stewart, 60 years old; William Mann, 60 years old, and Harrison Mann, 18 years old, and four unidentified persons. William Kirkland and wife and William Stewart will probably die.

The storm approached from the southwest and swept through the main residence portion of the town. The wind was quickly followed by a heavy downpour of rain, with lightning and thunder.

The same storm deluged Alton, a few miles south. At Grafton, fourteen miles distant, the main street was three feet under water. Ten miles north of Alton a Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis freight train struck a washout and plunged down an embankment into Branch Creek, containing six feet of water. Two cars contained cattle and horses, and only a few of the animals escaped death.

MRS. T. F. RYAN'S LATEST GIFT

Work Begun on $100,000 Chapel for Novitiate of St. Andrew.

Work has been begun on the new chapel of the Novitiate of St. Andrew-on-Hudson, near Poughkeepsie, which is the gift of Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan.

The building is to be 124 feet in length and 65 feet in width, with ten side chapels. The cost, it is estimated, will be about $100,000. This is the latest addition to a long list of churches, chapels, hospitals, and schools erected by Mrs. Ryan in various parts of the country.

G. W. MORGAN FOR JEROME.

Elections Superintendent Resigns from Republican Committee.

George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections, has tendered his resignation to Chairman Halpin as a member of the Republican County Committee because he means to vote for District Attorney Jerome. Mr. Morgan was a member of Mr. Jerome's staff when he was appointed to his present post.

The attitude of Mr. Morgan toward Mr. Jerome's candidacy is of great political importance in view of the fact that the Morgan deputies will be at every polling place in the city on the day of election.

5 TO 1 ON McCLELLAN.

$10,000 in Real Money Put Up on the Curb at Those Odds.

Election betting on the curb became brisk yesterday when it became known that a man named Hauser had gone into the market with $10,000 in real money to bet. It was offered on McClellan's election at odds of 5 to 1. The short end was taken by Bunnell & Co. Batchelor, Adee & Rawlins are the stake holders.

A Hearst man, name not disclosed, made a novel bet with his newsdealer yesterday. He predicted that Mr. Hearst would get 75,000 votes, and agreed to pay double for his papers for one year if he lost. If he wins the newsdealer must furnish the papers free for the year.

OUSTS A DIVORCED GENERAL.

Board of a Mission Society Deposes Gen. Charles Miller.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 18.—Gen. Charles Miller, Commander of the Pennsylvania National Guard, was to-day deposed as a member of the Board of Managers of the Mission Society of the Pennsylvania Baptist Association, in session here, on the ground that he is a divorced man. Gen. Miller served on the Board last year.

The Association yesterday took a strong stand against divorce upon any ground other than unfaithfulness.

MR. GOULD WAS NOT THERE.

But the "Mops" Had Their Baseball Dinner at the Roversi.

George J. Gould gave a dinner last night at the Hotel Roversi on Twenty-seventh Street, west of Broadway, to the members of the Champion "Mops" baseball team, representing the employes of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Mr. Gould was present by proxy in the person of W. A. Hamilton, a distant relative of Mrs. Gould, who acted as toastmaster. Dr. Maughan Carter and others whose ties, consanguineous or marital, identified them with the Gould family, were also there.

Every one of the sixteen men who made so notable a record in the field during the past season was on hand, and from 7 o'clock until midnight there was a joyful time.

SHIP SAVED BY WIRELESS.

News of the Everett's Plight Brought the Lucas to Rescue.

A letter received by the De Forest Wireless Company from Operator Heimbecker on board the steamship Lucas brought the information yesterday that, by meane of the wireless apparatus installed on that ship, and on the steamer City of Everett, the latter vessel was discovered in a sinking condition in a storm that raged all day Oct. 9 and most of the next day.

Heimbecker was at his receiver when he found another steamer calling. He established immediate connection with the operator on board the City of Everett, and learned that a hatch on her forward hold had been washed away, and that she had shipped so much water that the Captain feared she might founder any minute.

The Lucas stood by for twenty-nine hours, placing herself between the damaged steamer and the wind, thus enabling the City of Everett to make temporary repairs, and pump out the water in her hold. She then proceeded to New York, while the Lucas continued on her way to Port Arthur.

MUTUAL'S HOUSE SENATORS' HOME

No Board Bills Paid by Graney or McClelland Shown.

BECK PROTESTS TO HUGHES

Says He Leads Up to Ugly Imputations, but McCurdy Praises the Committee's Counsel.

Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the Insurance Investigating Committee got a Mutual Life Insurance Company employe to testify at the inquiry yesterday that the Mutual had kept at Albany for ten or more years a house where, in at least two instances, members of the Insurance Committee of the Legislature had been quartered. This testimony was given by William N. Carpenter of the Mutual's supply department. The two legislators who were a part of the Mutual's "household," as Mr. Carpenter expressed it, were Charles P. McClelland, now United States General Appraiser here, and ex-Senator Graney of Dobbe Ferry, who preceded Mr. McClelland as Senator from Westechester.

It did not appear from yesterday's testimony that Messrs. McClelland and Graney paid any board while living in the Mutual's house. Mr. Carpenter said that neither of them had ever paid him anything, although he testified that he handled most of the money that was expended for the maintenance of the establishment. Mr. McClelland was a member of the company's "household" in the Winter of 1903, and Mr. Graney a year or two earlier. Both of them, Mr. Carpenter explained, were old friends and neighbors in Dobbs Ferry of Andrew C. Fields, the head of the Mutual's department of supplies, who was also the senior member of the company's "household" at Albany.

No General Entertainment.

Mr. Carpenter told the committee that he might have seen Eugene Wood, the lobbyist, and Moe Dinkelspiel at the Mutual's house, but he was not quite sure about it. He was certain that in the ten years in which he was familiar with the Albany place no general entertainment had been given to legislators there. The expense, including the payment of the caretaker, butler, and cook, were charged up to the Mutual's legal expense account, according to many vouchers which were introduced in evidence. Mr. Carpenter said that he had seen A. C. Fields as recently as the first of October. Mr. Fields was then living at Kingston, N. Y. He believed that Fields was now in Southern California.

The disclosures about the Mutual's Albany house were not the only disclosures made yesterday affecting the legal expenses of the company. John J. Cunningham of Dobbs Ferry, now an examiner for the Insurance Department and detailed to this city, testified that from 1888 to 1893 he was manager of the livery stable in Dobbs Ferry in which A. C. Fields was interested. He said that he got his place in the Insurance Department on recommendation of Mr. Fields, Mr. McClelland, and James F. Pierce, who was formerly State Superintendent of Insurance, and after that, until his death last Winter, one of the attorneys of the Mutual Life.

Plunkett a Telephone Boy.

At the afternoon session it came out that the man whose name appears on a Mutual legal expense voucher, dated Feb. 20, 1905, for $901.15, wasn't ex-Senator George Washington Plunkitt or his son George E. Plunkitt, but George J. Plunkett. He is a telephone boy of 19 or 20 years, and is in the stationery department of Lyaander W. Lawrence, who has handled most of the Mutual's printing and supply business for years. Young Plunkett on the stand declared, however, that to the best of his knowledge he did not sign the voucher in question. At the request of Mr. Hughes and of John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the Lawrence firm, he wrote his name on two slips of paper for comparison with the signature of the voucher. The resemblance was so striking that the committee turned the matter over to District Attorney Rand, who happened to be in the room, for such action ae he might see fit to take.

James M. Beck, who has been representing the Mutual Life at the hearings as counsel, got into a lively controversy with Chairman Armstrong of the committee and Mr. Hughes by objecting while President McCurdy was under examination to some of Mr. Hughes's methods of questioning. He said that Mr. Hughes frequently led witnesses up to a point that allowed newspapers to put "an ugly imputation" on their teatimony, and then stopped without giving them a chance to explain. Chairman Armstrong replied at some length. Then Mr. Hughes in a brief rejoinder declared that witnesses who got themselves in a false position had only themselves to blame, and that although every courtesy was shown to witnesses before the committee, an evasion of legitimate questions would be "held up to ths contempt which it has always received."

Hughes Fair, McCurdy Says.

President McCurdy himself closed the incident by remarking that Mr. Hughes's fairness had been noted by him with much admiration, not to say gratitude.

Mr. Beck's other contribution to the proceedings yesterday was an admission not previously made by witnesses on the stand. He said that the coupons received from metropolitan district advertisements for which the Mutual had paid were turned over to Charles H. Raymond & Co., the general agents for this district. From this firm Louis A. Thébaud, President McCurdy's son-in-law, has drawn from $100,000 to $147,000 a year for several years.

Mr. Carpenter was the most outspoken witness that the committee has had on the stand since the Mutual's affairs have been under investigation. He made his answers to Mr. Hughes without hesitation and with an apparent willingness to tell what he knew about the affairs of the company. He said he was 37 years old, lived in Oesining, had been in the supply

department of the Mutual for all but six months of the seventeen years that he had been connected with the company, and that he had worked for several years directly under Mr. Fields.

Mr. Carpenter said that about the first of October he saw Mr. Fields in Kingston, where the latter was running a house in Albany Avenue. The witness said that his superior was in very poor health, and told him that he intended to start immediately for Southern California. This was all Carpenter knew about Fields's whereabouts, and he declared that the subject of the insurance investigation and the desire that Fields should testify was not discussed by them.

The Testimony.

Mr. Hughes handed the witness a voucher dated Oct. 17, 1904, showing the receipt of $150 paid for "legal services," recommended for payment by Fields, approved for payment by Vice President Grannis of the company, and ordered paid by the Committee on Expenditures on Oct. 26 of that year.

"Did you get that money from the Mutual Life?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"I did," was the reply.

"What occasion had you to get money from the Mutual Life for legal expenses?"

"That money," said Mr. Carpenter, "was received by me for expenses connected with the house maintained in Albany."

Q.—What is the house maintained at Albany? A.—The street address?

Q.—Yes—give the street address. A.—That is 410 Madison Avenue.

Q.—How long has that house been maintained at Albany? A.—That house has been maintained by us the last four years.

Q.—When you say "by us," to whom do you refer? A.—I refer to the company.

Q.—In what way has the Mutual Life maintained it? A.—Mr. Fields directed me to take a lease of the house.

The witness said that he took the lease of the house in his own name four years ago, and had renewed it from year to year at a rental of $800. Prior to the renting of the Madison Avenue house he said the Mutual had a house at 28 Willett Street for one year, a house in Lock Street for the year before that, a house at 16 Dove Street year before that, the Lock Street house year before that, and the house at 35 Lancaster Street a year further back. Mr. Hughes wanted to know how long the company had maintained the house at Albany, and his witness said that to his knowledge there had been one ever since the Winter of 1895, when he first went to the State capital with Fields. The money for household expenses which he had handled he said he got from Fields, who in turn drew it from the Mutual.

The Mutual's House Servants.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know who constituted the household. The witness replied that, in addition to Fields and himself, there was a butler, whose name was Butler; a caretaker named Melaney, Melaney's wife, his wife's sister, who was the cook, and two Melaney children. Melaney turned out subsequently to be the man who signed several of the "legal service" vouchers which have been introduced in evidence. Carpenter testified that these payments were made for expenses connected with the maintenance of the house. Melaney, he said, remained in Albany all the year, receiving $900 a year; so far as he knew, Melaney had no duties in this city.

Mr. Carpenter said that he did not know how the butler was paid, but declared that he handled the money paid to Melaney's wife's sister, the cook, which was always obtained through Fields from the Mutual and charged to "legal expenses." Melaney, he added, purchased the supplies and paid the bills for them, receiving his money through Carpenter. He figured that the total expense of the Albany house was approximately $2,500 a year.

Mr. Hughes then examined the witness, who had previously testified that he had no specific duties except such as Fields might assign to him, as to the services which he performed in Albany while the Legislature was in session. Mr. Carpenter said that he attended every session of the Legislature, acquainted himself with the bills introduced in both houses, kept the file of bills in the Albany house and in New York, and talked over the character of bills pending with his chief.

Met Legislators Regularly.

Q.—Did you meet any members of the Legislature? A.—Possibly, undoubtedly.

Q.—Didn't you regularly? A.—Yes.

Q.—And also members of the Insurance Committee? A.—Yes.

Q.—And other persons interested in legislation? A.—Undoubtedly.

Q.—Did you meet Andrew Hamilton from time to time? A.—I met Andrew Hamilton.

Q.—You know him very well? A.—No, Sir, I don't; I only had a speaking acquaintance with him.

Q.—Did you meet Mr. Butler? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he have anything to do with insurance matters there? A.—Not to my knowledge. I knew he was interested in insurance.

Q.—Did you know he represented any company? A.—No.

Q.—Or had anything to do with looking after the management of legislation? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Who were among the most frequent visitors at this house maintained by the company in Albany? A.—I should say there were very few visitors.

Q.—Did you ever see Eugene Wood there? A.—I cannot recall; possibly I have.

Q.—You know there is no doubt about it? A.—He may have called; I may say that most of my time was spent out of the house.

Q.—Were you there in the evenings? A.—Part of the evening.

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Dinkelspiel at the house? A.—I may have.

Q.—You did see him at the house? A.—Possibly I did.

Q.—Don't you know that you met Mr. Wood and Mr. Dinkelspiel there a great deal of the time? A.—No, Sir.

"Did you ever see Mr. McClelland at the house?" Mr. Hughes asked.

McClelland There a Year.

The witness said that he had, and that the former Senator from Westchester was "a member of the household" one year. This was in 1903, he continued, in which year Mr. McClelland was not only in the Senate, but was also on the Insurance Committee.

"Did he ever pay for his share to the support of the house?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I don't know," said the witness. "I never heard of it."

"He didn't pay you?"

"No, Sir."

"You paid for all the supplies of the household?"

"Yes, Sir."

"And you never received any money from him?"

"No, Sir."

"On his behalf?"

"No, Sir, but I don't know as to that. I received the money from Mr. Fields."

Mr. Carpenter said that Mr. Fields did not indicate whether any money he ever gave him was on Mr. McClelland's behalf. He added that ex-Senator Graney had been a member of the household for one year while he was Senator, and for one while he was Assemblyman.

"Did you ever see Senator McCarren there?"

Old Friends of Fields.

"No, Sir," was the reply, and then the witness explained that the probable reason for Messrs. McClelland and Graney being members of the Mutual's Albany household were that they were old-time neighbors of A. C. Fields in Dobbs Ferry.

Q.—Were they on the Insurance Committee when they were members of the Legislature? A.—I don't recall now the make-up of these committees; I will have to refresh my memory on that.

Q.—Well, if you will think for a moment—go back to 1903. A.—Mr. McClelland was a member of the committee in 1903.

Q.—And during that time was living in this house? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was the same true of Mr. Graney? A.—As far as I can recall, I think he was a member of the Committee on Insurance.

The witness said that he did not recall having seen any of the members of the Insurance Committee except those named at the Mutual's house. He declared that he had never seen any of the officers of the company there or had talked to them about the house, and did not know whether any of them was aware that a house was being maintained. He denied that he ever paid out any money in connection with legislative matters or that he knew of any such money being paid by Fields to any one in Albany—Mr. Buckley, Eugene Wood, or Moe Dinkelspiel.

Mr. Carpenter declared that never to his knowledge had members of the Legislature been entertained by Mr. Fields at the house at dinner parties or otherwise, and he did not remember having seen any legislators drop in at the house to talk matters over. He wasn't sure whether he had ever seen Andrew Hamilton there, but he recalled a visit from E. L. Short, the Mutual's solicitor, while the Brackett bill to repeal Section 56 of the insurance law was under discussion last Winter.

Mr. Hughes asked the witness whether he had ever attended National Conventions of the great political parties with A. C. Fields. He said he had not, and had never arranged for the house or other quarters at such times. Mr. Carpenter said he once went, however, to a State Convention in Buffalo, which Fields attended as a member of the State Committee from his district. Carpenter declared that he went along "as a companion."

Cunningham's Duties.

John J. Cunningham of Dobbs Ferry was put on the witness stand in the early part of the day, and surprised the committee and its counsel by saying that before he became an examiner for the State Insurance Department he was in the livery business in Dobbs Ferry as manager of the stable in which Fields was interested. This employment lasted from 1888 to 1893, when, Cunningham said, he went to Albany with Fields.

"What did you do there?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I did what I was told," was the reply.

"What were you told?"

"I can't remember."

"What were your duties?"

"I didn't do anything in particular."

"Can't you remember anything you did?"

"My duties were in the house that Mr. Fields had."

"Who else was in the house?"

"I couldn't say."

"Were you Mr. Fields's secretary?"

"If you want to put it that way."

In a long series of questions Mr. Hughes drew from the witness a statement that he had handled money for Fields only when Fields was building his Dobbs Ferry house, and that Fields had houses at Nyack and Ocean Grove, N. J., that the witness knew about. He denied, however, that he had ever done any work for Fields in connection with Westchester politics.

Mr. Hughes then came down to the present time, asking the witness when he had last seen Fields. Cunningham said that it was in the latter part of August in the Mutual Life Building.

"How did you happen to see him?" demanded Mr. Hughes.

"I just dropped in."

"Did you go to see him?"

"No, I was just down that way."

"Were you in the supply department of the Mutual Life very often?"

"More or less."

"What business had you to go there frequently?"

"No business in particular," said the witness, "except that I had known Mr. Fields."

Cunningham said that he knew Mr. Norris, who was Mr. Fields's assistant in the supply department, very slightly, and knew Lysander Lawrence and Edgar W. Rogers of the Lawrence firm no better. He added that when time was heavy on his hands, and he was in the vicinity of the Mutual building, he just dropped in to see Mr. Fields. Of his duties as an examiner of the State Insurance Department, he said that he had once made an examination for the New York Life. He was excused after that, but was told to remain under subpoena.

The Lawrence Business.

Mr. Hughes spent a good part of the day yesterday in keeping the committee in the vicinity of the Lawrence business and the supply department of the Mutual Life. He early asked Mr. McCurdy about vouchers for legal services signed in some instances by Edgar W. Rogers of the Lawrence store, another by W. E. Melaney of the house at Albany, and still another by L. R. Murray, whose identity has not yet been disclosed. Mr. McCurdy said that he didn't know about any of it.

The first light on the identity of George J. Plunkett came in the testimony of Louis S. Ballard, a clerk for Lawrence & Co., who was also Secretary of the Globe Printing Company, of which Lysander Lawrence is Treasurer and Edgar W. Rogers Secretary. Ballard said that Mr. Lawrence was the beneficial owner of all the $10,000 stock of the Globe Company, and that 60 out of the 100 shares stood in Lawrence's name.

"Is there a George Plunkett in your office?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Yes," replied the witness, "he is one of the boys there."

"What does he do?"

"He attends to the telephone, and so on."

"How old is he?"

"Oh, he is a young boy."

"Have you ever known of Plunkett or Mr. Rogers getting any money from A. C. Fields?"

"I have not," was the reply.

Mr. Hughes tried to find out what Ballard did in the Lawrence firm and particularly what he did regarding orders that came from the Mutual.

"Well," remarked the witness, "if they want a box of pens I send them up. My duties are to keep supplies and stationery in stock. I get in the diaries that we sell at retail around Christmas time and other things of that kind."

Mr. Hughes tried to press the witness further about orders from the Mutual, but Ballard confessed that he was too "rattled" to tell much about anything. Then Mr. Hughes called young Plunkett to the stand.

Plunkett is a lad of perhaps 19 or 20, and was pretty nervous when he was under examination. He said that he lived in Brooklyn, and had been a telephone operator for Lawrence & Co. for three years. Mr. Hughes showed him the voucher indicating a payment of $901.15 to George Plunkett for legal expenses on Feb. 20, 1905.

"Did you write that signature?" Mr. Hughes asked.

The boy looked it over and then he replied:

Denies Signing It.

"No, Sir. I sign my name George J. Plunkett."

Mr. Hughes handed him pen, ink, and paper, and told him to write his name. He did, and when the signature had been obtained Mr. Hughes compared it with another which the lad had made for Mr. Stanchfield and with the signature on the voucher. The three were almost exactly alike in the case of the last name, even to the slant of the letters and the curves in the capital "P," but in the first name the initial "G" was made differently in the two admitted signatures from what it was in the voucher, and the "e's" were different. Mr. Hughes and his associates, Messrs. McKeen and Fleming, held a conference for five minutes or more with members of the committee, and then Mr. Hughes again confronted the boy on the witness stand.

"Look again," he said, "and swear that you did not write that, if you can."

Young Plunkett shook his head. "That looks like my signature," he replied, "but it isn't. I write my name George J. Plunkett."

"Didn't you write that name on the voucher?"

"Not to my knowledge," said Plunkett. "Ever sign anything like that?"

"Only when I sign as a witness for proxies."

The boy said that he had made collections for Mr. Lawrence, but never recalled getting any money from A. C. Fields, and could not recall signing any papers except the proxies of which he spoke.

"Did anybody talk to you about your testimony?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"Yes," said the boy, "Mr. Rogers told me I should probably be a witness."

"What did he say?"

"He asked me if I ever signed a paper for any one in the Mutual."

"What did you tell him?"

"I told him that I had not."

"What else did he tell you?"

"He said that they had a voucher with my signature on it, and wanted to know if I had signed it. I told him that I had not, to my knowledge."

Fields's Mail Held for Him.

Charles A. Norris, who has been running the Mutual's supply department since A. C. Fields went away, was called to the stand next, and said that he had not seen Mr. Fields since the first of September, did not know where Mr. Fields was, and didn't know anyone in the Mutual that did know. Mail for Mr. Fields was being held at his office, Mr. Norris said.

Mr. Norris said that he had never had anything to do with legislative matters in connection with Mr. Fields, and he knew very little about the organization of Lysander W. Lawrence & Co. or of the Globe Printing Company, although he had given orders for supplies there. Sometimes, Mr. Norris said, he signed Fields's name to vouchers in recommending payments, but never for legal expenses. Mr. Norris declared that he did not know the boy Plunkett, and could throw no light on the voucher that the boy denied signing. He had just as little information about the Globe Printing Company, so Mr. Hughes, after instructing the witness to produce the book showing orders of stationery and supplies from Lawrence & Co., let the witness go and called Edgar W. Rogers.

After Rogers was sworn his counsel, John B. Stanchfield, rose and said to the committee:

"I wish to state at the outset that Mr. Rogers is a citizen of New Jersey, with an office in New York; that he holds no office in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is not employed by that company in any way. While he desires to aid the committee, I wish it understood that he does not waive the right to contest the jurisdiction of the committee or its power to inquire into his private business affairs. He is a merchant and as such has rights that the committee must respect."

"What is your business?" was the first question Mr. Hughes asked.

"I am a clerk."

"I thought Mr. Stanchfield said you were a merchant."

The witness stammered for a moment, and then turned to his counsel. Mr. Stanchfield said that he did not intend to split hairs over the difference between a clerk and a merchant.

Mr. Rogers Said "No" Often.

Looking very much relieved Mr. Rogers settled down deep in his chair, crossed his legs, tilted his pointed beard up at Mr. Hughes, squinted his eyes until the lids nearly met, and then prepared for one of the most comprehensive sets of negative answers that the investigating committee had met with. He said, in the first place, that his duties as the President of the Globe Printing Company were purely nominal, and that Mr. Lawrence was pretty much the whole concern.

"What do you do for Mr. Lawrence?" Mr. Hughes wanted to know.

"I have no specific duties," said the witness; "just a general oversight of the business."

Mr. Hughes, after getting the admission that the witness did know George Plunkett, showed him the voucher for $901.15 that Plunkett had already denied.

"Have you seen Plunkett ever write his name?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"I have," was the reply.

"Is that his signature?"

"Well, now," said Mr. Rogers, settling even deeper in his chair, "that looks like his signature, but I really wouldn't like to say that it was."

"Have you any doubt of it?" persisted Mr. Hughes.

"I wouldn't want to say," repeated the witness. "It looks like his signature. That's all."

"Do you know anything about that $901.15?"

"No."

"Did you ever hear of Plunkett's receiving money from the Mutual?"

"No."

"Or rendering service to the Mutual?"

"No."

Mr. Hughes showed the witness a voucher dated Nov. 7, 1902, for $1,667.50. It bore the signature of Edgar W. Rogers. The witness admitted that the signature was his.

"Did you get that money?" Mr. Hughes inquired.

"I presume I must have."

"From whom?"

"I have no recollection."

"What did you do with it?"

"I don't remember."

"Do you ever remember receiving other money?"

"No."

"So this is an exception?"

"Yes."

"Well, what did they make this exception for?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you ever see A. C. Fields about money?"

"I don't remember of it."

"Then you received this money without talking to Fields?"

"Probably."

"Don't Remember," Says Rogers.

"Whom did you talk to about it?"

"I don't remember."

"Is it possible that this voucher should be put through without your knowing that you had signed it?"

"Probably not. That is three years ago, and really, Mr. Hughes, I don't recall the circumstances."

"Have you any intimate friends among the lawyers of the Mutual?"

"No."

"Does your business throw you into the society of lawyers?"

"No; I should say not."

"Well then, how did you come to receive this money for legal expenses?"

"I can't remember anything about it, Mr. Hughes."

The witness said that he saw Mr. Lawrence three or four days ago at his country place in Greenwich and had some talk with him, but he did not know how soon Mr. Lawrence might be expected in New York.

The exchange of compliments by Mr. Beck, Mr. Hughes, and Chairman Armstrong of the committee came after Mr. Hughes had started to ask Mr. McCurdy about his apartments in the Hotel Grosvenor at Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue, which the Mutual owned. Mr. McCurdy said that he had occupied an apartment there for some years from time to time, and that Mr. Granniss, one of the Vice Presidents of the Mutual, had passed a few weeks there a Summer or two ago, and that Mr. Thébaud, his son-in-law, had had two rooms for some little time. Mr. Hughes started to leave the subject for the time when Mr. Beck interrupted to say that he didn't think it was fair to the witness to shift an examination without asking him how much he paid for his accommodation. Mr. Hughes said that it had been his intention to get at this from some other witness who might have the exact figures, but that he would be pleased to have Mr. McCurdy state the fact if he was familiar with it.

Ugly Imputations, Says Beck.

This colloquy ensued:

Mr. Beck—Without intending to do so, no doubt, Mr. Hughes, you frequently lead up to a point that allows the newspapers to put in an ugly imputation against Mr. McCurdy, and then you stop the inquiry; and that, I do not think, is entirely fair to Mr. McCurdy, especially when, if all the facts were brought out, it would be impossible for any one to cast a reflection upon him.

Mr. Hughes—I have tried to give Mr. McCurdy an abundant opportunity to tell anything and everything he knows about this business, and if he does not realize this fact I do not know what I can tell him further.

Mr. Beck—You are asking him about a thousand things, some of which took place a quarter of a century ago, and after leading up to a point where a wrong imputation may be cast, frequently you drop your line of examination on that particular point and leave Mr. McCurdy in a false position, and then you take up another line of inquiry and start another matter, and the committee and counsel lose sight entirely of the fact to which you have previously led.

Chairman Armstrong—It has occurred to this committee that both counsel and the witness are entitled to make the fullest and best possible suggestions, so that there may be no divergence from a fair and full examination of the subjects which we are here to examine. This witness justifies his attitude, which was such by his own declaration of his purpose in attempting to answer or in stating how much he would answer the inquiries made as to cause him to believe that this committee was an inquisition and was conducting an unfair inquiry, and your remarks, Mr. Beck, are to the same effect. This committee are here to make a fair and honest inquiry into the facts concerning the business and affairs of life insurance companies, and the witnesses and counsel that appear before the committee will have just the position before the committee that they themselves create for themselves.

At some time during this inquiry we would be glad to have you make suggestions to Mr. Hughes, and we would prefer that you make such suggestions so as not to in any way interrupt the proceedings when you think that all the facts which are pertinent to this inquiry are not being brought out or are not being brought out in the sequence which you think proper. But the committee would suggest that you do not directly make these suggestions and would be much more pleased if you would make them directly to Mr. Hughes. And this is the committee's attitude, because the committee knows that counsel is sometimes anxious to ask questions for the very fact you suggest. We want to be fair.

Want to be Fair.

We do not desire that there be any obstruction to the inquiry. We want to be fair, but we want the men who appear here as witnesses and counsel to be fair with us. If you have any suggestion to make, make it to Mr. Hughes privately. If at any time you do not think he is treating you fairly the committee will protect you or any one under your charge and see that you have the fairest kind of treatment; although I do not think you will ever have to appeal to us.

Mr. Beck—I have not intended at all to impute to the committee that its treatment of Mr. McCurdy has been unfair, or its treatment of any witness at all. I would also like to say in connection with the remark I just made that neither Mr. McCurdy nor any other witness of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has at any time shown any disposition to delay or evade testifying to any fact of which the witness has been competent to speak. Mr. McCurdy's repeated refusals to answer questions have involved technical possibilities which, it seems to me, would naturally fall within his rights as a witness.

I want to say that I do not impute to Mr. Hughes any intention to be unfair, but I do say that the net result is quite as unfair to the witness as if it was Mr. Hughes's intention that it should be unfair, when he develops an inquiry which gives a clue to unwarranted newspaper attacks upon a man of principle, an unblemished reputation in the community, for him to drop the inquiry at such a point. To illustrate: A few days ago a line of inquiry was developed to show a very close intimacy between the firm of Lawrence & Co. and the supply department. And when I asked whether any officer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and Lawrence were interested together, and asked Mr. Hughes to ask that question, he said he would take it up at another time.

Mr. Hughes—I think that question was asked at once.

Mr. Beck—Subsequently you asked the question of Mr. McCurdy. Now, let us be fair.

Armstrong Again.

The Chairman—I want you to understand that this committee is here to build up and not to tear down, and in order to do that it is necessary to build up and first get a firm foundation; it is the purpose of the committee to build up and make life insurance safer, and the only way we can do that is by the cordial assistance of you gentlemen, who know much more than we can ever hope to learn about it, and it is from you that we will have to obtain the fullest knowledge and we want you to help us and give us all the information possible that will help us and the least possible information that will not help us. In other words, we do not want to waste time over unimportant details. Mr. Hughes and Mr. McKeen will see you privately and agree with you on what is helpful, and I do not believe that it will ever be necessary for you to take an appeal to the committee itself.

Mr. Beck—I think Mr. Hughes will bear me out when I say that no request that he has made of counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company for any information whatever has been ignored. We have placed the books and papers and everything belonging to the Mutual subject to his examination, and we intend to continue to do so, and at all times his requests for information will be cheerfully honored.

Hughes's Speech Applauded.

Mr. Hughes took a hand at this point.

"The record," he said, "is more eloquent than anything that I can possibly say of the extreme courtesy and fairness with which this examination has been conducted. If I have erred at all in my duty to the committee it has been by my showing courtesies on many different occasions when the circumstances justified other measures—in going out of my way to avoid making suggestions which were quite obvious and which may have been construed as indicating a desire on my part to make capital at the expense of the witnesses. I have again and again avoided my own natural inclination to make retorts which, I think, would have been entirely justified out of my desire, naturally, and not a desire to honestly discredit the fairness of this investigation. The witness who gets himself into a false position has himself only to blame. Every one everywhere knows that he will ever be treated as he deserves to be treated, and only as he deserves to be treated, and evasion will always be held out to the contempt it has always received."

There was an outburst of applause at this, which Chairman Armstrong did not attempt to suppress for a minute or two.

Then President McCurdy, rising and stepping to the front of the witness stand, said:

"Mr. Chairman, may I avail myself of the opportunity to express my entire concurrence in the remarks made by Mr. Hughes, and to say that particularly those remarks which he has made referring to his own conduct of the case, his self-restraint imposed on himself, by himself, on various occasions, I have noted with much admiration, not to say gratitude. These remarks I entirely concur in, and I think entirely justify Mr. Hughes's course in the examination of the witnesses, so far as I have observed. I also concur in his views generally thoroughly, and I hope the episode may now be considered as terminated."

Mr. Beck Says Little More.

Mr. Beck sank back in his chair as Mr. McCurdy finished, and had little else to say in the session. He did volunteer the information, however, when Mr. Hughes brought up the subject of the coupons from the magazine advertisements that these were referred to the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co. In so far as they came from the metropolitan district and for two reasons: Because any other course would disorganize the agency system, and because it was essential that an agent should handle the applications. Senator Riordan asked if the advertising expenses were charged up to the company. Mr. Beck said he thought they were.

Mr. Hughes then went back to the question of President McCurdy's apartments in the Grosvenor. The Mutual's President said that he paid at the rate of $300 a month for the rooms, having instructed the manager to charge him more than he charged any one else in the hotel so that no one could say that the President of the Mutual Life was getting a better rate than anybody else.

"If I were not inclined to be amused at it," he continued, "I would consider it an aspersion on my personal dignity to assume in any way that I would or could make use of an opportunity of that kind for petty pilfering. I think the committee will understand readily that I could not afford to have any injurious suspicions formed or aspersions made—it would be such a contemptible piece of action on my part if I did not pay as much as anybody else, taking advantage of my position as President of the company to get food and lodging at a lower price than other people."

Mr. Hughes then went at length into the agency work. Louis A. Thébaud gave up the executive special department to enter the firm of Raymond & Co. Mr. Hughes asked if, when Mr. Thébaud made this change, that department of the metropolitan district, at least in writing large risks independently of the general agency, had been abandoned. Mr. McCurdy said that the executive special department was no longer in existence, but he did not remember whether it had gone out of existence before Mr. Thébaud had entered the firm of Raymond & Co. Neither would he say whether or not at that time agents in the metropolitan district were prohibited from writing any interests except through Raymond & Co.'s office.

No $12,000 Rugs, Says McCurdy.

Having made relatively little progress in this direction, Mr. Hughes called the attention of the witness to the statement that there had been great extravagance in fitting up his office. Mr. McCurdy replied that he had seen a variety of "nonsensical statements" in the newspapers. One, he said, was that he sat in a $2,000 chair on a $12,000 rug. He said that if anybody could find in the offices of the Mutual a rug or a mat of any size that cost within one-third of $12,000 he would have it produced at the hearing. In his own private office, he said, there were two or three "small rugs," perhaps 12 or 15 feet square; what they cost he did not know. He said he would answer the criticism about the $2,000 desk chair in the same way.

Then Mr. McCurdy added that one of the best advertising booklets that the company ever got out contained photographs of every room in the Mutual Life Building.

"You can never tell what kind of an argument is going to strike an applicant," he continued, "and the fact that the company is creditably large in a dignified way and that the offices are spacious and proper—elegant, if you choose to put it so—was received by the policy holders at large and by new applicants with approbation, and they were interested in the whole subject."

Mr. McCurdy said in answer to further questions that the company had three or four private elevators for the use of its employes, and that three of them opened into a room outside his office, but were not for his exclusive use.

Mr. Hughes undertook to question Mr. McCurdy to some extent about the loans made by the Mutual Life, some of which had continued at 2 and 2½ per cent. for extended periods. The Mutual's President, however, passed the subject up to the Treasurer and the employes of the loan department, so that Mr. Hughes took up the National Bank of Commerce deal, eliciting, first, that Mr. McCurdy was the owner of 1,132 shares in the present bank. Mr. McCurdy said he was originally a stockholder in the National Union Bank, in which the Mutual Life had considerable interest. This was absorbed by the Bank of Commerce, the capital of which was increased from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, while that of the National Union was raised from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 through a call on the stockholders. Mr. McCurdy said that quite independently from this transaction he was invited to take some stock in the Hide and Leather Bank when its capital was increased from $500,000 to $5,000,000 to acquire the stock of the Western National Bank. The consolidated institution was thereafter called the National Bank of the United States.

The Payment to Hendrix.

Mr. Hughes inquired what payment if any was made to the late Joseph C. Hendrix, who was President of the old National Bank of Commerce when he was retired in the consolidation resulting in the present bank of that name. The witness said he had heard it was $200,000, and he explained it by saying that the money was paid "to a retiring President, who voluntarily accepted a situation when the Directors thought it would be unfair to take away an opportunity of continuing to earn a living to qualify himself for which he devoted many years of his life."

Mr. McCurdy denied that the Mutual had paid any of this money. It has been said by the friends of Mr. Hendrix that his death was hastened by his elimination in the formation of the National Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Hughes asked his witness what agreement there might have been between the Equitable and the Mutual Life regarding the Bank of Commerce consolidation. Mr. McCurdy said there was no agreement, and he went into quite a long statement to explain why the Mutual Life became so largely interested in the Bank of Commerce and other subsidiary institutions of a banking character. His explanation was on the same lines as that made by Treasurer Cromwell of the Mutual. It was that with the very large increase of assets there came a demand for banking facilities which the company's previous establishment did not supply; that for this reason the Mutual went into the Bank of Commerce, the Guarantee Trust Company, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and other institutions seeking to build them up and profit not only by the increased facilities for handling the business, but by their earnings on their capital stock. Mr. Hughes had Mr. McCurdy testify that in addition to the 1,132 shares which he owns in the Bank of Commerce he had 200 shares in the Guarantee Trust and 200 in the United States Mortgage and Trust, both of which institutions paid 20 per cent. dividends, while the Bank of Commerce paid 8 per cent. Mr. McCurdy said that he had originally 300 shares in each of the trust companies mentioned, but had disposed of 100 shares of each, holding at a price very much higher than what he paid. His present income from these three stocks alone, it would appear, is $9,056 a year from the Bank of Commerce stock and $4,000 a year each from the blocks of 200 shares in the Guarantee Trust and United States Mortgage and Trust—or a total of $17,056. Mr. Hughes will inquire further to-day about Mr. McCurdy's stock holdings in other institutions in which the Mutual is interested.

The other witness yesterday was Frank Jordan, son of Thomas D. Jordan, who was formerly controller of the Equitable Life and has not been heard of since the investigating committee has announced its desire that he should appear as a witness. Frank Jordan said that he last saw his father at his father's country home, in Englewood, on Labor Day. He added that on the following day his father and mother both went away, he knew not where. He said he had not heard from them, had made no effort to find them, and did not know their whereabouts or whether they were alive or dead.

The committee adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

DENIAL BY M'CLELLAND.

Never Got Insurance Money Except for Legal Services.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—Charles P. McClelland, formerly State Senator in New York and now a United States General Appraiser, is in this city on customs business. When he saw the report of the investigation of the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mr. McClelland became very indignant. According to the report he received on Dec. 7, 1900, $689.32; on Jan. 8, 1901, $2,700; on April 20, $1,458; on Oct. 7, $1,000; on Feb. 14, 1902, $750; on March 30, $2,350.

"I never received a cent from the Mutual Life nor any other life insurance company while I was State Senator," Mr. McClelland said. "I served that company as an attorney, and any money which I received was in payment for legal services. I never was asked to influence legislation for any insurance company, and certainly was never paid for any such services. I have just arrived here from Cleveland, and this is the first I have heard of any such vouchers being shown in the insurance investigation. Any vouchers which were paid to me came to me in payment for my work as attorney and nothing more.

"I have not been asked to appear in the matter. If I am I shall not dodge any questions they want to ask. There is nothing in my connection with the Mutual of which either the company or I has any cause to be ashamed. I am not running away from the investigation, and if there is anything I can do to help it, I am ready, but I don't like to be dragged in as if I were a lobbyist or were bribed myself, neither of which needs denial from me."

Vandiver Will Give a Hearing.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—State Superintendent of Insurance Vandiver announced to-day that on Oct. 25 he will give a hearing here to attorneys for the New York Life Insurance Company regarding his proposed action to stop the company from doing business in the State.

THINK HE'S THE DYNAMITER.

Alleged "Black Hand" Blackmailer Caught by the Police.

Munzio Gerbase, who says he lives at 13 Stanton Street, the scene of the dynamite explosion early on Tuesday, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Petrosino and locked up in Police Headquarters, charged with sending threatening letters through the mail. The prisoner was identified by Carmello de Giacono, who has a barber's shop at 54 West Third Street.

About a month ago de Giacono received a letter signed "The Black Hand," which announced that, if the barber did not make up his mind to hand over $500 his life would not be worth a pinch of salt, his shop would be dynamited, and he and his entire family and all his relatives would be exterminated. The barber treated the letter as a joke.

Two weeks later a stranger walked into his shop in West Third Street and asked to see the boss in private.

"I represent the Black Hand," said the stranger, "and I have come to you on a very important matter. You see, we've had several meetings in the last two weeks and all of the members are unanimous for murder. Now, they have been wrangling about how you shall go to your death. Some want to stab you, others would stab you, but most are in favor of blowing you and your shop up with dynamite. However, I prevailed on them to give you time, feeling that you have sense enough to give up, say, $500, to have your life spared. If you refuse there is nothing more for me to do but to report your decision to the band."

De Giacono excused himself for a minute, saying he would get the money immediately. Instead he told his workmen and the bootblack in the shop why the stranger had called. Then all hands thrashed the "Black Hand" agent. They kicked him about the room, pounding and pummeling him at will. Finally the barber thought of sending for a policeman, but before he had a chance the visitor managed to escape into West Broadway.

The barber went to Police Headquarters and told his story to Detective Sergeant Petrosino, who with another detective arrested Gerbase last night in an Elizabeth Street restaurant.

The prisoner says he was in a saloon in Grand Etreet until after 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when the explosion occurred.

"Didn't you notice anything unusual about the house you live in when you got home?" he was asked.

He said he didn't.

Your cost system may be crude. Your foreman is a good mechanical man, and yonr bookkeeper is a good bookkeeper; bnt somehow the ayetem they have evolved does not satisfy yon; there is too much guess work and you feel that accurate costs cannot be obtained by relying on tbem.

It is to snpplement the work of yonr bookkeeper and foreman that we offer our services. Our experience will help them in establishing methods which are certain.

Will it not be worth while for you to drop ns a line?

THE ADAMS COMPANY,
St. James Building, New York.

Over 6,000 square feet in my store devoted to different samples of office furniture that can be used for offices, libraries and committee rooms.

Every kind—from the simplest desk and chair all the way to the most luxurious directors' table in mahogany. Only the finest material and guaranteed workmanship go into the furniture in my store, with fair prices, too.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS
OFFICE FURNITURE.
275 Canal St.—One Door East of Broadway
Telephone 1299 Spring.

There are few things in this world that will make a good man more profane than an ill-working card index or filing cabinet.

Library Bureau
Frictionless filing equipment
316 Broadway

Velvet Gowns

frequently get crushed in the first wearing. Dry Cleaning restores the nap in most cases. Goods returned in a few days if required.

Barrett, Nephews & Co.,
Established 1818. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.
FOUR MADISON AVE. OFFICES:
No. 585, near 57th St.
No. 708, cor. 63d St.
No. 992, cor. 77th St.
No. 1064, near 81st St.
Telephones in All Offices. Send for Booklet.
20 Other Offices in New York.
See telephone book for addresses.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

FEW people realize the extent and variety of the productions of the Tiffany Studios.

In our new building we now have ample opportunity for displaying them under most favorable conditions.

LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS, RARE RUGS, HANGINGS, TAPESTRIES, SELECT FURNITURE FAVRILE GLASS, LEADED-GLASS WINDOWS, ETCHED METAL, MOSAIC STONE and WOOD.

The Tiffany Studios desire to emphasize the fact that they undertake all branches of interior decoration.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

Patrons and visitors are cordially invited to inspect our new salesrooms

Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street

Importers of Precious Stones
Manufacturing Jewelers
Silversmiths

Established 1840

AN EAST SIDE SCHOOL FOR ILL-USED BOYS

The Backward to be Taken in Hand for Special Instruction.

SCHOOL BOARD'S EXPERIMENT

No. 120 Starts Off with 135 Pupils—It's Not a Truant School, the Principal Says.

In the heart of the lower east side a special school was opened yesterday for the instruction of children who have never had "a fair show"—children intimate with abuse and strangers to kindness—juvenile "under dogs." To persons unacquainted with conditions on the lower east side the need of such a school is not apparent, but to teachers, Settlement workers, and others whose work brings them in daily contact with the children of the district the new school marks the beginning of an epoch in which it is believed truancy will decrease and juvenile crime will be checked if not elminated.

The new school, which is in Public School No. 120, at 187 Broome Street, has been organized primarily for the use of backward boys who have been driven to truancy by the taunts of their classmates. It, bowever, will not be known as a truant school. Miss Olive Jones, its Principal, desires that this point be emphasized.

"To call this a truant school," she said, "will kill all the good that we have planned. No boy will voluntarily attend such a school. Lots of boys who were to have started in here this morning balked when they heard it was a truant school. The newspapers, I fear, have created this misapprehension. This is not a truant school.

"The Board of Education organized this school to help backward boys—boys between thirteen and fourteen years old—who have been compelled to stay in classes with little fellows. The little ones naturally make fun of them, and to avoid the ridicule the big fellows play truant.

"Here things will be different. The boys in each class will be of practically the same age, and they will have equal opportunities to learn. They have never had. No one has wanted them. They have been driven from home and driven from school. No. 120 will be a haven for them—a place where they can regain what they have lost, and catch up with their more fortunate companions."

The greater part of yesterday was spent by Miss Jones and her teaching staff in organizing classes. The school is an old one and contains only nine classrooms. As only fifteen pupils will be allowed in a class, (the individual instruction planned making larger classes inadvisable,) the entire school will only accommodate 135 boys. If the school proves a success similar institutions will be established by the Board of Education in all the congested districts of the city.

A NEW YORK TIMES reporter visited the school yesterday. The pupils were nearly all boys between 12 and 15 years old. That the boys are anxious to better themselves was evident by the efforts they made to follow their teachers' instructions. This was particularly noticeable in the gymnasium class. There was something pathetic in the

Four smart waists

FEATURED TO-DAY.

WE have just received four new models at a price extremely low for the style, quality and workmanship embodied in them and to-day price them on a similar basis. Second Floor.

BATISTE WAISTS, 5.00.
Beautiful creations made with designed front of Val. lace insertion and hand embroidery; also trimmed back, collar and cuffs. Special..... 5.00

LINEN OR MADRAS WAISTS, 2.95.
Some are made with plaits and lace insertion, and others have plaits and seams ornamented with beading—others trimmed collar and cuffs. Special..... 2.95

CREPE ALBATROSS WAISTS, 2.25.
These waists are in all the new shades, and are made with front of tiny plaits—box plaits—and ornamented with buttons; buttoned back. Price..... 2.25

BLACK WAISTS, 2.95.
Six beautiful models consisting of satin dot mohair, nun's veiling—designed with stitched side plaits and inverted plaits—trimmed collar and cuffs. Special.... 2.95

Lingerie Waists.

Fashion is so emphatic in recommending the lingerie waist to the woman who would dress in the latest style that each lot of lingerie waists we have exhibited recently has been quickly depleted. To-day the most charming lot of all may be seen at moderate prices.

One smart style is made of the finest handkerchief linen.

Another is of the sheerest batiste, lavishly ornamented with hand embroidery and designed lace insertions.

To-day, for the first time, we also exhibit several new models in silk, lace and nun's veiling.

Sale of house dresses.

We can promise them only for to-day and to-morrow at these prices:

House dresses, special 1.25.
Several good styles in house dresses, made of striped percale, fancy stitched yoke, stitched collar, cuffs and belt. Very full skirts. Special..... 1.25

Striped Seersucker dresses, 1.50.
These dresses are very neat, with piped turnover collar and strap down front. Waist prettily designed on the bias effect—stitched cuffs and pearl buttoned. Special..... 1.50

Women's aprons, special 25c.
Made of lawn in Bretelle or Maids' Aprons, finished with hemstitching and wide ties. Special..... 25c

25,000 yds. Lyons silks and velvets

NEVER in the history of New York merchandising has the silk event that took place here Monday been equalled. In point of interest developed, in values offered, in quantities sold, all records were broken. The preponderance of large orders indicated plainly that dressmakers were taking full advantage of this most unusual sale.

Let us repeat what these values were and invite you to participate in the disposal of the remainder of the consignment, which takes place here beginning to-day.

Twelve thousand yards of this enormous quantity consists of double width chiffon and messaline dress taffeta of the finest quality in the world—made to sell up to 5.00 a yard, will be sold at 1.95.

They come in all the newest shades, including glace effects and plain colors, ciel, pink, Nile, lavender, helio, reseda, old rose, myrtle, plum, prune, gobelin, Alice blue, blaze, purple, royal and navy blue, bronze, gray, ivory, cream, white and black, &c. Several shades of all the colorings, making over one hundred shades—42 inches wide—8 yards make an entire gown.

8,000 yards double width 2.50 silk radium
—full 44 inches wide—imported to sell at 2.50 per yard. This is one of the season's most desirable silks—beautifully finished—high lustre—comes in all the evening shades, such as Nile, pink, ciel. Thousands of yards of black; 8 yards make an entire dress. Special, per yard..... 1.15

5,000 yards of Lyons double width 8.00 all silk chiffon velour
—full 42 inches wide—nothing better made in the world—all the very latest coloring—made to sell at 8.00 per yard—all in several different shades—also white. Special at, per yard..... 4.50

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The new Fall models of the LYRA CORSET AT FIVE DOLLARS

Embody the style and contour, quality and workmanship that you would only expect to find in a much higher priced corset.

THE several new models of the Lyra Corset constitute the various interpretations of the perfect figure, so that whatever may be your idea of correct contour you may be fitted to utmost satisfaction. Each Lyra Corset is fitted by an expert corsetiere in our private fitting parlors on the second floor.

Adaptations of the latest French shapes and those beautiful lines so essential to give the proper swing to the new gowns and tailored suits are faithfully exemplified in our present exhibit of the Lyra.

Lyra is comfortable—beautiful in trimming and durable to a degree of holding its shape and wearing as long as the highest priced corsets.

Three models are featured to-day.

SOME NEW LYRA MODELS.

One is shown in fine Batiste and Broche Silk Dots—gore cut and medium bust, short hips, medium and long deep hips—garters attached on front and sides—all closely boned—small tapering waist lines—prettily trimmed on top. Price..... 5.00

Another fine French Coutil—two models—bias cut, high bust, short hip and long tailored hip, with three sets of garters attached—pretty waist line—perfect fitting models—lace and ribbon trimmed—one for slight figures—the other for full and very large figures. Price..... 5.00

A third model—French Coutil—cut gore crosswise—long deep hips—high bust—flat over abdomen—garter front and sides—good model for medium figures—prettily trimmed. Price..... 5.00

Other models and shapes—all up-to-date and every pair a perfect fitting corset in batiste, silk broche and coutil. From $6.00, 7.50, 8.00. All attention given to fitting.

Exceptional sale of fashionable skirts.

THE greatest combination of style and durability that fashion and expert workmanship have ever put together. Third Floor.

THE NEW CHIFFON PANAMA SKIRT, 8.75.

First opportunity to secure this beautiful creation at the price, and we doubt if you will find the same stunning model elsewhere at even a higher price.

A value you can judge by the description—very fine quality in a particularly smart new model panel effect with double box plaits and five large tucks around the bottom—one of the best models shown this season in style and material. Special $8.75. $8.75

Plaid skirts, $12.75

These skirts are all the vogue—beautiful Scotch colorings—decided in pattern or invisible designs. The pretty green and blue with bright gold thread or the more subdued shadings. As to style, we show the new models that make up well in plaids—the most effective thing—a combination of plaits and circular style. Special...$12.75.

BLACK VOILE SKIRTS, $16.50
These skirts are made of handsome black voile—all the full plaited models—excellent quality voile. Made over heavy silk drops. Special..... $16.50

PANAMA SKIRTS, $3.95
Extensive sale of skirts and a few leaders in an offering at $3.95. These skirts are made of Panama, mixtures and cloth in a variety of models—all plaited—exceptional value. Special at..... $3.95

BROADCLOTH SKIRTS, $5.00
This is a special skirt made of good quality broadcloth in blue, black and brown, also mannish materials—in black and white invisible stripes and also plain gray worsteds. Not one style, but many, entirely new plaited. Special..... $5.00

PLAITED SKIRTS AT $7.50
New line of plain broadcloth, cheviot and Panama skirts, including worsteds, mixtures, checks and plaids—all the new circular and plaited effects. Special.. $7.50

EVERY WOMAN WILL UNDERSTAND OUR REASON FOR PRICING

Furs and fur lined coats

lower than they are priced by exclusive houses where you find equal style and quality.

A HOUSE that conducts a fur business exclusively must depend upon a limited season for its profit, which of necessity is large. With us it is different. During the fur season we are content with a fair profit, depending upon other departments for our profit during the remainder of the year.

This fact is pertinently borne out in the following values:

WOMEN'S FUR-LINED COATS of imported broadcloth, very fine quality—lined with selected gray and white Russian squirrel—large shawl collars of gray or sabled squirrel or Persian lamb. Value $45.00, for to-day's selling 35.00

BROADTAIL PERSIAN PAW COATS—specially priced. Persian paw collarless blouse, with new effect in braid trimming—lined with heavy rich white satin and girdle of Persian paw and braid..... 49.00

ERMINE PILLOW MUFFS—large, new shaped block—richly lined. Very special at..... 29.50

ERMINE ASCOT TIES—new paddle shape—52 inches long—beautifully lined. Price..... 22.50

BEAUTIFUL DARK MINK PILLOW MUFFS—large new shapes—very softly finished. Special value at..... 27.50

SABLE SQUIRREL PILLOW MUFFS—in the new dark mink colors—London dyed. Special 9.50

SABLE SQUIRREL LONG ASCOT TIES to match above special muffs. Special..... 7.50

NATURAL GREY SQUIRREL SETS—consisting of large pillow muffs and 50-inch long ascot ties, richly lined—excellently finished—Value $15.00. For to-day only at.. 10.00

REPAIRING OF FURS.
Fur-wearing season is fast approaching. If your Furs need remodeling or altering, our Fur experts offer the best workmanship at moderate prices.
Your Furs can be remodeled according to any of our new Foreign or American models. Estimates submitted. Fur Section, 3rd Floor.

Chiffon broadcloth.

Regular price, 1.25 Special to-day, 89c.

BROADCLOTH is Fashion's decree par excellence for Fall and Winter. The fabrics offered here to-day are in the new high class colors so difficult to procure at any price, and will be especially attractive to smart dressers and high class dressmakers. Main Floor.

1.25 quality Chiffon Broadcloth—full 50 inches wide—all pure wool—beautiful soft chiffon finish—bright satin lustre. The quality shown elsewhere at $1.25. To-day..... 89c
IN SHADES OF PLUM, GARNET, OLIVE, MYRTLE, RESEDA, NAVY, ROYAL BLUE SEAL AND GOLDEN BROWN, SILVER, PEARL GRAY, AND CASTOR.

1.75 quality—52 inch Broadcloth—beautiful bright satin finish—made expressly for the Simpson Crawford Co.—cannot be duplicated elsewhere..... 1.25
IN SHADES OF PLUM, GARNET, ALICE BLUE, MYRTLE AND RESEDA GREEN, NAVY, ROYAL, CADET BLUE, GOLDEN AND SEAL BROWN, SILVER, GRAY, AND TAN.

$1.00 German [illegible]—Full 45 inches wide, silk finish—all wool, in a splendid variety of new Fall colorings. Very special, at per yard, 68c

75c. quality cream Panama—strictly all pure wool—close-woven Panama mesh. To-day at the exceptionally low price, per yard..... 49c

$1.00 imported nun's veiling—full 47 inches wide—in a complete line of this season's newest colorings for street and evening wear. An abundance of cream..... 69c

Imported Lisle Hose, 25c.

A bargain that will be the life of the hosiery business in New York to-day.

1,000 doz. women's fine grade imported Ingrain pure lisle thread hosiery—fast color—jet black—dull finish—a very firm quality fine gauge stocking, pliable and elastic—pure white heels and toes. They come plain or Richelieu or Rembrandt ribs. Best hosiery ever sold at, per pair.... 25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sale of Fall and Winter underwear for men, women and children.

AT PRICES A GREAT DEAL LESS THAN YOU ARE WILLING TO PAY FOR THE QUALITIES DESIRED IN THE WEIGHTS REQUIRED.

HAVE you ever bought an article and then, to your dissatisfaction, discovered that you could have secured a better quality at a lower price elsewhere? That's just what may happen in the selection of your Winter underwear if you go about it too hastily. It's time now to wear it. You need it to-day. But you cannot afford to miss giving these special values your careful consideration before buying. Prices are such as to bring the largest number of men, women and children that have ever visited this store to buy underwear.

This announcement brings our Underwear Section right into your home. It is the largest ever published in New York. The values are unquestionably the most attractive ever offered at this time of the year, and we're not afraid to tell you all about them and let you compare them with those offered by other stores. Right now, while these special values are upon your mind, let us emphasize the fact that you have an opportunity to save money on the underwear you want. This sale will continue for several days. Come as soon as convenient.

FINEST IMPORTED UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN.

FINEST imported Swiss ribbed underwear, vests, pants, tights, union suits, corset covers, in all shapes and sizes of the best texture of pure silks, silk and wool mixed, cotton and silk mixed, merino in various percentages of wool and cotton mixtures, pure non-shrinkable wools and all cottons of these various kinds; we have the medium and heavy weights, in silk and silk mixtures. They come in white and pink and sky, in the wool and natural; we have also a very complete stock of equestrienne tights in black of the heavy weights in domestic knit as well as the finer and lighter weight Swiss kinds. We get these in knee or ankle length, open or closed.

Prices on Swiss ribbed goods grade from 65c. to 3.50 each garment. Our line of women's domestic flat underwear for Fall and Winter weights is the most complete. These we have made strictly to our own order from season to season direct, by one of the best, if not the best, knit goods maker in Cohoes, N. Y.

They come in two weights—what we term Fall weight, being a medium weight texture, and the Winter weights, which are very heavy. These lines all come in natural color and white, all sizes of vests and pants. Prices 75c., 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50, according to the amount of wool in each, although guaranteed non-shrinkable.

DOMESTIC RIBBED UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN.

This line is perhaps one of our most important items, as it covers all textures from the pure cottons to the very heavy wool goods, and the assortment of shapes which these goods come in leaves out nothing in the line of women's knit goods so far known to us.

The "MERODE BRAND" of strictly hand finished underwear, perfect fitting, perfect knitting, perfect for laundering and unsurpassed for wearing; vests, all shapes; corset covers, all shapes; union suits, all shapes; tights, all shapes; pants and drawers, all shapes.

PRICES VARY FROM 55C. TO 1.95 A GARMENT.

KAYSER ITALIAN PURE SILK UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN—All the new effects in this luxurious silk underwear shown here constantly. We make a specialty in this line of the new hand-embroidered vests in white and colors. Price 2.89. The plain texture, no embroidery, white and colors, each..... 2.45

SPECIAL No. 1.
55c vests and pants, 29c.
400 dozen women's very fine firm quality Jersey fitting soft fleece lined vests and pants—two weights, medium and heavy—all pure white, hand-finished, shaped bodies—vests high neck, long sleeves—pants ankle length—best bargain of the year. Any garment here cheap at 55c. Sale price..... 29c

SPECIAL No. 2.
1.00 vests and pants, 59c.
Women's very fine grade white wool shaped ribbed vests and pants. These garments are the best finished, finest 1.00 goods sold. They are two-thirds wool, non-shrinkable, in white only, vests high neck, long sleeves—pants ankle length. French bands. Value 1.00 each, at 59c

SPECIAL No. 3.
Ypsilanti Union Suits, 75c.
Value 1.25 to 3.00.
An accumulation of Cotton Union Suits—about 760 garments, comprising the Ypsilanti Brand light weights and the Ann Arbor Brands light weights and medium weights—also heavy weights, white fleece lined suits—these only high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Others are in low or high neck—long or short sleeves—knee or ankle lengths. Value 1.25 to 3.00. Suit to close..... 75c

Full lines of the famous full-fashioned YPSILANTI UNION SUITS. Some specials in women's knit underwear, prepared for this sale, which cannot help but be of interest to all economically inclined women.

SPECIAL No. 4.
1.50 to 3.00 Tights, 1.10.
Women's heavy and medium weight fast black part wool and all wool Equestrienne tights—knee or ankle lengths. These are small lots, about 250 pairs all told of Imported Swiss and Ypsilanti Fashioned Tights. Values are 1.50 to 3.00. Sale price..... 1.10

SPECIAL No. 5.
Oneita Union Suits.
Ten cases of the well known Oneita Brand Women's Combination Suits—that have a stitch dropped here or there, but only such as we can recommend for washing, service and warmth. Sold at exactly one-half price for this sale.

LIST PRICE 75c. NATURAL & WHITE At 29c	LIST PRICE 1.00 WHITE At 50c
LIST PRICE 1.50. WHITE At 65c	LIST PRICE 2.00. WHITE At 85c
LIST PRICE 2.50. WHITE At 1.25	LIST PRICE 3.00. WHITE At 1.50

A LARGE SECTION IS DEVOTED TO MEN'S UNDERWEAR

WHERE the leading brands that have been worn and found satisfactory for years may be found, as well as many special values from time to time, but particularly in the sale beginning to-day.

All of the best mills represented in our regular lines—textures comprise French, German and domestic makers of cottons. English and domestic medium weight merino; also the best makes of domestic and English and French heavy wool and merino garments. Prices range from 75c to 4.00 each, in any of which we can fit you.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

BOYS' and girls' finest kinds of Domestic Underwear suitable for now and Winter wear, specially strong line of Flat Merino and Wool Vests—Pants and Drawers in medium and heavy winter weights—natural and white.

Prices range according to the amount of wool in each, and sizes, different grades, begin at 35c, 45c, 50c and 65c each for the smaller sizes, with a rise of 5c more for each size.

In the misses' garments we carry a complete assortment of the well known MERODE BRAND of hand finished underwear, shapes same as ladies'. Price upward from..... 39c

SPECIAL No. 1. MISSES' 75c UNDERWEAR AT 39c
Misses' shaped ribbed hand finished maco cotton vests and pants—white, medium weight—former value 50c, at..... 25c
Union suits of the same texture, value 75c, at..... 39c

SPECIAL No. 2. BOYS' 1.25 to 2.00 WOOL UNDERWEAR 69c
We have about 240 garments, children's—very finest Mauchauffee, French made, pure natural undyed wool—Vests and Pants and Drawers. The texture is the very softest and finest yarn, and guaranteed absolutely non-shrinkable. Value, according to size, 1.25 to 2.00 each. Sale price, any size..... 69c

CELEBRATED BRANDS, SUCH AS

Glastenbury	Stuttgarter and
Dermophile	Furley & Buttrums
Wlasted Knitting Mills Co.	Kneipp Linen Mesh

and several other brands of domestic goods, such as our complete line of Cohoes make—medium weight goods—none better made—medium weights in white or natural. At 75c, 1.00 and 1.25 each. All sizes at all times.

IN MEN'S UNDERWEAR we have a very strong collection of special values accumulated during the past three months at a fraction of their present worth.

SPECIAL NO. 1
1.00 Cotton Ribbed at 50c.
Men's very heavy weight Derby ribbed unbleached cotton shirts and drawers—the very best Jersey fitting silk front ribbed 1.00 garments. Sale price, 50c.

SPECIAL NO. 2
Roots' 1.25 Underwear, 79c.
Roots' celebrated Tivoli Standard Wool shirts and drawers—natural and white—90% wool, non-shrinkable—a very fine medium weight texture for Fall wear. Second quality of the 1.25 grade at 79c.

SPECIAL NO. 3.
Men's 1.50 Worsteds, 1.00.
Men's very finest finish worsted shirts and drawers—silver gray color—shirts are double stitched—self fronts. Drawers are reinforced—double gussets—a medium weight garment for now wear—made by one of the best mills in the country. All sizes, 1.50 quality. Sale price, each..... 1.00

SPECIAL NO. 4.
1.00 and 1.50 Underwear, 85c.
300 dozen—an extra inducement in men's heavy Winter underwear. These garments are the best values we've ever offered at the start of a season. They are heavy weight natural derby ribbed maco yarn shirts and drawers—beautiful finish—French rib necks—silk fronts—drawers fully reinforced—extra heavy weight, and a plain flat natural wool shirt and drawers—overlock seams—about one-half wool, in all sizes and all perfect garments. The last is a 1.00 garment. The first is a 1.50 garment. Sale price on both lots, each, 85c

SPECIAL NO. 5.
3.00 to 6.00 Underwear at 1.95.
We have left from last season about 250 garments—all the very best hand finished goods, made by the well known Brooklyn Knitting Company, in pure wools and silk and wools. They are in medium and heavy weights, mostly in colors. All the very finest hand seamed, full fashioned, regular made goods—not all sizes, but a good proportion of all sizes—not one in the entire collection that would not be cheap at 3.00. Most all worth up to 6.00 each—to close at, each..... 1.95

SPECIAL NO. 6.
Men's very heavy weight Wool underwear. Jersey fitting derby ribbed, natural and blue ¾ wool, value 1.50 at per garment..... 79c

SPECIAL NO. 7.
Kneipp linen mesh shirts and drawers—broken sizes
Value 3.25 At 1.50

JEROME FIERCELY ASSAILS BOSS RULE

Continued from Page 1.

"Now, let us see. Let us go back for a moment. Four years ago I appealed for the franchise of the people of the City of New York. I appealed then, trusting simply in the plain people of this great city, and I said to them then that if elected, I would be no man's man, that between me and the poor man of this city no district leader would stand. [Applause.] And for four long years the latch string of the District Attorney's office has hung out, and for four long years no man so humble but what he could obtain audience there, and if he had a real wrong he could have a real effort made for its redress. [Tremendous applause and cheers.]

"I started with a staff of men to help me—the same staff practically that I have to-day. Not one of them was a politician, nor was one of them advocated or indorsed by a politician. I sought to obtain and did obtain good men, without knowing, without caring, and without asking what their party was. And for four long years we have had our eyes single to but one thing—the service of the people of the City of New York. [Vociferous applause.]

"During that time the record speaks for itself. Never was there so small a standing calendar; never was there on an average so few men in prison untried; never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitants, though it was a city increasing each year of those four, was there such a speedy disposition of the cases of men charged with crime. And the glory of my office and the discharge of it, if it be entitled to such, has not been in the star cases that have come there; for these, though they have made headlines for newspapers, I care little, but it has been that the poor fellow who had no one to take his part, who stood there accused of crime, found in his prosecutor and his assistants one who defended him to the limit to which his duty would permit. [Applause.]

Could Not Choose But Fight.

"Do you think those four years have been four years on a bed of roses? Do you think that if I had my own choice, if the heart that was put within me would let me choose anything else but to fight for your interests, I would not to-morrow lay down with pleasure the work of that office? Day after day, in the intense strain of it, racked with the misery and sorrow that is brought, your very days filled from early morning till late at night, your very nights not your own—the pleading and intercession of mothers of unfortunates, of the wives, of the children, trying and crying so hard, in the midst of abuse and misunderstanding, to do what was right, standing up unswayed by newspaper clamor here or by pressure there—do you think that for four long years it has been a bed of roses?

"I tell you it has been anything but that. And so far as I am concerned, if the people of this city say to me on the 7th of November, 'We want no more of you,' there will be one heart that will not be sad. If there is any sadness in it, it will only be that he was not worthier to do your work during the past four years than he has been. [Cheers and applause.]

"I am going into no elaborate discussion of my record in that office. That record is open to any one who wants to look at it. To begin with, it is the only great public office in this city that you can go into and in fifteen minutes know what is being done in it. [Applause.] Every day there is hung up there the report from every department, and any citizen can go there and tell, if he can read, in fifteen minutes what is being done. There is no hugger-muggery or anything underground there. [Laughter.] You can tell right away.

"I Have Made Good."

"No one will attack my record. I have made good, if I say it myself. [Great and long-continued applause.] But this fight that is now on is not a question of me; it is not a question of the candidates for the office of District Attorney—no, nor even for the larger offices. I shall have no harsh word to say for any of them. I have nothing to say of those who are running against me for the position of District Attorney. I sometimes could have wished they could have seen their duty a little differently. [Laughter.] But we cannot all agree on these propositions.

"The issue is so transcendent, it is so far beyond me or them, or the Mayors that are to be, for that matter, because the candidates—what are they, whether they are Republican or Democratic; whether they are running for Mayor or whether they are running for District Attorney, or whether they are running for Coroner? They are but puppets—puppets dancing to the strings pulled by the hands of the men with whom my quarrel is. [Applause.]

"And my quarrel is with them, not for myself, but for you, the people. [Applause.] For you, the plain people of this community, and not alone this community, but every community. People come to me and say, 'Yes, the People, the People,—we read about the people in books and they tell us about them, but when you get down to election it is the machine that counts.' That great, profound statesman, David Bennett Hill, told me that himself [laughter]—and he ought to know. [Renewed laughter.]

Has Faith in the Right.

"But I have yet that faith, that childlike, simple faith, if you will, that believes that there is no community in this broad land so debauched that there are not a majority and a vast majority in it that responds to the true, the right, the decent thing—evermore. [Applause.] And so the real issue, I take it, is just what I tried to make it—what I tried to make it in a little declaration that I made in August.

"I said then that it seemed to me that one of the greatest evils of the present time is that small groups of men have, and not infrequently a single man has, obtained control of the executive machinery of party organizations and nominating conventions and stands between the public servant and the voters. The result is that one in public office usually has to choose between a termination of his public career and subserviency to such a man or group of men.

"The public officer, as a consequence, feels no responsibility to the people, but only to those who can secure for him a return to office. In the exercise of their power such men and groups of men are wholly selfish and entirely irresponsible, and not infrequently corrupt. But I do not purpose to remain in office by the grace of any man or group of men such as I have indicated. [Applause.]

"That is the issue which I made or sought to make as early as August of this year; and it is not necessary to assume my understanding or agreement of the bosses to down me or to keep me off their ticket. Why should they have an understanding or agreement? Why should the man of whom I said that no dishonest dollar ever touched his fingers and go away need it? [Applause.] Why should he not agree with the man from Good Ground, whose growth in political power has synchronized with his growth in this world's goods. [Applause.]

The Handwriting on the Wall.

"What agreement is necessary between such persons explicitly? Cannot they see the handwriting on the wall? Do not they know that if I, standing alone in this great city, with all the difficulties of arousing a vast electorate of 350,000 voters, if I could bid them defiance that the gloom of the past was written on the wall in letters so plain that every one could read? Did they conspire to beat me? Not on your life; it was too apparent what my victory meant; it was too apparent to give me a chance. And so they have done the thing that I sought. Why should they have come to me? Why should they have asked me to stand? Why should any one of them have given me an indorsement? To have indorsed would have been to confess that the things I said are true.

"They did not indorse me because they felt they were driven to it, and so strong did they feel in their own corrupt power that they ordered their own conventions—not your conventions, not the people's conventions, because there are no longer any conventions of the people, [applause,] the little group of grafters who control the executive machinery of nominating conventions—they ordered their conventions that it must not be, and that put me on the very platform that I had sought. They said I had said bitter things of them. I had. [Laughter and applause.] I tried my best to say bitter things, and they said: 'Oh, he is an irresponsible person; we won't challenge him.'

"I am irresponsible in that I am poor. I am willing to be a protégé of statesmen, but not the hired man of capitalists. [Applause.] I am irresponsible in that I am poor, but the great papers of the City of New York who printed these things have not been challenged for these statements yet, so far as I have heard, and their failure to challenge those statements to me seems to be practically a confession.

"Long ago I said, and I have said it frequently, that the corruption of our public life was in a large measure simply the reflex of the corruption of our business life, and the humiliation and the shame and the sorrow that have come to this community in the revelations that we have had in the past few months in regard to business affairs has been the same thing to me. It seems one of the most saddening things of our time. It has proved my hypothesis, it has proved it to a demonstration.

"We have seen the great names in finance and business affairs, names that at one time were synonymous with integrity and honor, go down. We have seen them go down, never again to be thought of, now so low that no one will do them reverence; so low, so beaten down that there is not much more danger of injustice being done them than that the wrath of the people should be turned upon them.

The District Attorney's Duty.

"Now, in such a situation as that there is a duty that rests upon a prosecuting officer, because there were things disclosed that put a duty up to him. [Applause.] But remember what the duty of the prosecuting officer is: It is to do justice in the land, as much as any Judge. It is no part of his duty to be swayed and driven by any newspaper or even by the public clamor. He must bide his time and do his duty and do it right.

"The cheap way would be picking out one of these fellows at this time and indicting him about election time, but there is a man working on this, this man Hughes, honest and brave, [applause,] honest and brave and capable, who is developing what it is necessary to bring before us, all that we should know. Much more important than the punishment of any particular malefactor is a knowledge of how rotten and how deep the rottenness of this goes, and any prosecuting attorney who would move so as to cramp the lines and make it more difficult for him to get what he is daily getting might serve his individual purposes, but certainly would not be serving those of the public. [Applause.] Hughes must not be hampered, but when Hughes is through then justice must be done in the land, and it must fall on those guilty ones who deserve it. [Applause.]

"But the thing in this whole situation, in this political situation that humiliates me, that saddens me, that takes my heart out of me is the moral degradation of it all, that in this country of ours it is nothing in the way that a little more money is stolen; it is bad enough that it is stolen from us publicly; it is awful that it is stolen from the provision that is made for the widow and the orphan; but worse, worse infinitely than taking our money is taking our honor; worse infinitely than the peculations of office, the grafting of contracts, even the robbing of insurance companies, is that steady moral degradation that each day through the temptations of our public life makes us less worthy and a less self-respecting people.

"You say 'Jerome is bitter'—he goes to a foolish extent in this matter. He won't be practical, he is dealing up in the clouds all the time.' I say the clouds are where we want to be. If there ever was a time we needed to be in the clouds, it is when our moral tone is so marred that our political life is debauched as it is at present.

"You take it now right down to practical results. You take it on the Tammany side. There was a Court of Special Sessions. The Court of Special Sessions was a little thing, but was made to be the poor man's court; in one sense it was a court in which the petty offender was brought; it was the court that meant for the average lowly citizen of this town the dignity and majesty of the law—and what happened?

"The time of its Clerk expired. For ten long years he had served that court faithfully, and at the expiration of that term, only this Spring, this Summer, there came a change in the political constitution of the court. Ten long years of service were forgotten, and Murphy of Good Ground summoned the Judges to him, the political complexion having been changed so that his minions could control it, and he says:

"'This man must walk the plank; this man who for ten long years has served it faithfully, honestly, and unrightly, must go.' And the Judges went to him and said: 'Why, Mr. Murphy, we can't get on without this man, we cannot put in Mr. Culkin, whose only training has been that of mixing drinks—we can't put in Mr. Culkin to take the place of this trained clerk.' 'Oh,' said Murphy of Good Ground, who was mixing himself a short time ago, [laughter and catcalls]—says Murphy: 'Oh, one of you fellows can go upstairs there day after day and see him until you get him broken in.'

"He realized. They tell me that is a little thing. Because I broke over the traces and could not stand it, because I was intemperate as usual in my expressions, they told me that was a little thing.

"The soiled, foul hand reaching out and laying itself upon the very court itself! Bringing the Judges of the court, hat in hand, asking that the man be left! But no, they took the ten-year-old servant who had served them faithfully, they took him against whom no complaint lay except that he was not of their political faith, and they put him down.

"I saved him at least that. I saved him at least by my intemperateness, because we made it hot for them. But they degraded him, they humiliated him, by making him deputy in the court that he had served for ten years, while they put the mixer of drinks above him. [Laughter and applause.]

Ingraham Was to Go.

"But that is a small court; that is simply where the poor criminal gets. Let us see about the Supreme Court—where the rich criminal often gets. There was a family by the name of Ingraham; a family of jurists; the father was a great lawyer; the son is one of the ablest on the bench. Many years of service had commended the father, and many years of service had commended the son to the people of this great city, but it was ruled at Good Ground because a certain thing had not been done politically about an appointment some years back that the Judge of the Supreme Court should go.

"Mind you, think what it means. Now, I do not believe there lives any human being in this world more democratic in his instincts that I am. I care not how humble a man's origin was, let it be what the man is, not what he came from. [Applause.] It is not that a man is a bartender, or a car driver, or a carpenter, or anything else that counts with me. It is what the man is, and I use this term drink mixer not so much as a term of reproach, but as showing the eminent qualifications which such a person has to make and unmake Judges of the Supreme Court.

"But it was determined that your Supreme Court should lose the services of this man; and to whom did the Judges go! They passed their resolutions, it is true—that is, to the public. [Laughter.] But of whom was it sought, whose influence was sought to retain this man? Was it the Bar Association? Was it the public at large? And many a Judge of this city, as I know, actually won't deny it—to whom did they go to ask to keep Judge Ingraham on the bench? To whom did these people go to ask you to retain a faithful, judicial servant of the highest ability? Did they go to anybody on God's footstool that was responsible to you? Did they go to anybody that was answerable to the people?

Pleaded with Murphy.

"They went and pleaded with Murphy of Good Ground. [Laughter.] Will you stand this sort of thing? [Cries of 'No,' 'No.'] I have heard the 'Noes,' but it has got to be some stronger voice, some stronger hand than that, I am afraid, to awaken you. I won't stand it, and never have. [Applause.] I won't stand, in my own humble way, with my hat in my hand, to this sort of outfit, and if you realized what it meant, if you felt with me the degradation of it, the humiliation of it, that your Supreme Court should be interceding, not with the people, for the return of its judicial officers who have served it faithfully, but interceding with a coarse, vulgar fellow, whose wealth has synchronized with his growth in political power. [Vociferous applause.]

"It is not that he came up from what he was, in the great struggle of this world, that Charlie Murphy to-day has made himself a power, with all the obstacles that stood in his way—that is to his credit. It is to his credit, and greatly to his credit, that with all the difficulties that life brings in this great city, with all the obstacles that were in his path—that he stands to-day the dictator of who shall be Judges of the Supreme Court is greatly to his credit; but how does it fout up to yours, people of the City of New York? [Great applause and cheers.]

Jerome Had Offended.

"Take my own humble case. It is true I had offended. I had offended, but still, in spite of my offense, my position was really a judicial one, for where a Judge has an opportunity of ingratiating himself once, I had it a thousand times. It is not what the honest District Attorney does in this city, it is what an honest District Attorney prevents being done that is valuable to you. [Great applause.]

"My own position, as I say, is judicial in that sense. No politics should have been allowed to come into it. The leaders of that great organization known as Tammany Hall, three-fourths of them at least, were my personal friends, and would have liked to have seen me renominated. I don't happen to know one of them that was really against me. Some of them are as straight, decent fellows as you ever met in your life, with their own queer notions about certain things. But those fellows have made their way; they are the strong men of their districts, while the bulk of the people are the weaklings.

"It is not by chance that a man like Tom Foley comes up and leads the Assembly district that he does. The fellows down there are not light-handed; it needs a strong man to rule them, and when a man gets to their head he gets there by fighting and keeps himself there by fighting. And the affection and respect and friendship of a large number of Tammany Hall district leaders is one of the assets which I have that I value more than anything else in this community.

"But to come back. The district leaders went to Murphy at Good Ground. I am informed that a number of them kindly solicited my renomination and said a good word for Jerome because he had given them a square deal, and that is all they were looking for.

"Oh, no! The Mayor of this city went; the Mayor of this city, who is the responsible head of the Democratic Party in this city under our theoretical system [laughter]—he went and urged it on Murphy of Good Ground. Oh, no! no! Now, why? There was nothing in the record, there was no conceivable reason that you can find or give, except that I would not do, as I said I would not do; I would not stand with my hat in my hand, either to Benjamin B. Odell or Charlie Murphy and take favors at their hands. [Great applause.]

Murphy Rules with Iron Hand.

"You see the point that I am trying to make is the absolute fact of our political servitude—the fact that we have absolutely no freedom; that the man who rules and rules us with an iron hand to-day in the City of New York is Murphy of Good Ground—and no responsible person to you.

"Turn to the other side—see how it was there; Mr. Ivins—he says that he wanted me on the ticket with him. Oh, no! He is supposed to be the responsible person now under our theory for the Republican side of it. Oh, no, not on your life! [Laughter.]

"Then let me, while I am on that, just show what this degradation means. It is a hard and a sad thing to handle, but it has got to be done. The most tragic, crushing illustration of the depth to which our political subserviency and degradation are putting us is found to-day in the death of that poor lad Armitage Mathews. That shows you what the immorality of politics is, as I shall endeavor to point out to you.

"I knew him years ago, and not so many, either—a blithe boy, cheery, bright, with a good mind and pleasing presence—that kind of a presence that goes so far to make a man friends and to pass him along and aid him in life. And this gang fastened on him. They took him and put him into the dirty politics of this districts. They took him and put him into that dirty political game that you people of New York secmed so little cognizant of until day by day they broke down the moral fibre until the poor lad could not see the difference between right and wrong; and he lies to-day as much murdered as if he were stricken down by a weapon in the hands of those political outcasts.

"And they, not content with bringing the poor boy to that, not content with making what any one that knows it knows to be one of the tragedies of our day—not content with that, they would reach into his grave and draw from it a weapon to strike down the man who but for his self-sacrificing death would have exposed the criminal infamy of that particular gang. [Applause.]

"I am told by many people—among others that old lady of the newspaper world, The New York Tribune, [laughter]—that I could have been on their ticket or some ticket, or a number of tickets, if I had been willing. Yes—if Barkis had been willin' he could have been on a great variety of tickets. But he could not have been on this platform clean, [applause]—and that is where I had rather atand to-night than on all the tickets of New York. [Great applause.]

"They tell me that I am not practical—that you must be practical. Aye, that is it—ever practical, practical, practical; that is what the insurance men were. [Laughter.] They were practical. [Renewed laughter.] I am not practical; I never will be practical in that sense. If I cannot live clean, then I don't want to live at all. As a great writer has said:

"'Sail; come into port, or sail the seas with God!'

Last Fight Seems Long Ago.

"Now, we are beginning a campaign. It seems a thousand years ago to me since the last one. The toil, the rack, the nervous strain of all these four years have made it hard to come again to you. In spite of the kindness of your reception I feel almost humiliated to have to appeal to you. It would seem to me that after what I have tried these long years to do—it would seem to me after what I have given up to serve this people of the City of New York, that I should have to come to appeal to you rather than to have you stand up and say to me, 'We want you to serve us.' [Voices, "We do! We do!"] It seems to me almost like a bumiliation. [Great applause.]

"But I have faith. I believe that the old statement that the voice of the people is the voice of God is much nearer the truth than many of us cynics would believe. I believe with all faith in the people, if they can be but aroused—if they can but see what is involved in the issue that my weak hands have raised; if they can but see that what I am fighting for is for them. If they can only see that what I am fighting for is simply political liberty—is simply for them to say that a public servant who has tried to do his duty and has done it, can come directly to the people and not to have to go to the bosses. [Great applause.] If they will only see that that is what this fight means.

"If they will only see that that is what this fight means and will respond, then truly once again will government of the people, for the people, and by the people come to the land that Lincoln loved and died for."

Mr. Cutting was the first speaker introduced by Chairman John G. Milburn.

Mr. Cutting said in part:

"Four years ago, in the Fusion Conference of 1901, from the absolute insistence of the Citizens' Union, William Travers Jerome was put upon the Fusion ticket for the position of District Attorney. If the organization has done no more for the citizens of New York than to secure for them the service of that fearless and efficient officer, it has deserved the esteem, I think, of all of you and of all honest men. [Applause.]

"He is before us to-night as the candidate of some two thousand-odd citizens who had signed a petition making him their candidate. They are just the skirmish line of the vast army of men in this community who are rejoicing in the opportunity of exercising their franchise at last for a man who has been rejected by the political bosses. It is the kind of a candidate that at least we feel we can exercise our franchise for with entire satisfaction.

"What is he offering us? He comes before us here offering, not his partisanship, not his economic or political views, not even a promise of what he will do in the next four years; nothing but a record, one a record. He stands square and distinct in the bright sunlight as the embodiment of the principle of morality versus partisanship in local administration.

"So he has driven them to the last ditch, and we glory in the fact of his political isolation to-night. For we have been wanting for a long, long time; we wanted to test the independence of New York; perhaps we should go down, but we wanted to test it anyhow; we wanted to see how many men there are who believe what I am sure they practice, being honest men in their own lives, that merit should triumph over mere partisanship, and the man should triumph over the boss."

Mr. Cutting spoke of the Bureau of Complaints established by Mr. Jerome, which was always open to all. He continued:

"We are here to-night to talk a little about the man whom we have got to make our next District Attorney. As I say, he has been turned down by the bosses, but that won't be the end of him. Perhaps the time may come, whether we elect him now or not, when, without asking the bosses, we will ask him to take a higher place and put him there. [Applause.]

"District Attorney Jerome is not on trial to-night. It is the people of New York who are on trial. [Applause.] He is not at the bar. It is not the District Attorney who is at the bar of judgment; it is the people of New York—and if he goes down to defeat they condemn themselves." [Great applause.]

Dr. Adler's Warm Welcome.

Dr. Adler was presented as "the man who has made this platform famous." He drew frequent and loud approval from the audience. Some of his utterances were:

"Jerome is wanted not because he is not a grafter, but because he is a known enemy to the grafters. The American people are beginning to rise. This is a National battle, and Jerome is our leader."

He emphasized the necessity of going beyond shouting and applauding in the support of the candidate, and pleaded with his listeners to vote as well, and to get their friends to vote for Mr. Jerome.

"It is not accidental," Mr. Adler said, "that Philadelphia is simultaneously carrying on its fight against corruptionists. It is not a mere accident that in Missouri a man like Gov. Folk has arisen. It is not an accident that on the Pacific Coast the same movement is afoot. The country is athrill. The great Gulliver of the American people is tired of the Lilliputians that have crawled over his body, and he is now beginning to rend their bones. And ours, it is here in New York, to do our share of the National battle with Jerome as our leader.

"Don't mistake. The odds arrayed against him. There is a terrible lethargic force of custom on that Tuesday that is to come. Nothing but hard work will avail."

Frederick W. Hinrichs said in the course of his remarks that he felt quite positive that the Republican and the Democratic leaders came together six months ago for the purpose of handing over the Legislature to the Republican organization and the control of the city to Tammany Hall. A remarkable demonstration was caused by his mention of the name of President Roosevelt. The applause that followed lasted more than a minute, and was renewed time and again.

The following letter from Carl Schurz was received and read by the Chairman:

"My Dear Mr. Ehrich:

"Your letter reached me last night. I am sorry I cannot attend the Jerome meeting this evening. But Mr. Jerome will certainly have my vote and my best wishes.

"The election of a man of such personal merit and eminent public usefulness as a truly independent candidate would point out one of the ways, and perhaps, the best way, out of the bogs and machine slavery which are so disastrously demoralizing and degrading our public life. Next to the victory of the reform movement in Philadelphia I would hail the election of Mr. Jerome as the most encouraging political event of the year in this republic. Sincerely yours,

"C. SCHURZ."

Jerome Makes His Escape.

The speechmaking of the occasion was no sooner over than an impromptu reception on the platform began. It lasted fully fifteen minutes, while people on the platform and from the hall crowded around the candidate eager to shake hands with him. At last Mr. Jerome succeeded in tearing himself away, but the ovation lasted along his line of progress to the automobile that was waiting for him outside.

An effort to find out who was present at the meeting was almost hopeless. In the sea of faces the well-known ones were lost. A list of box holders made in advance with an understanding that they were to be present showed these:

William N. Coben, William L. Bliss, L. L. Delafield, Isaac N. Seligman, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Louis C. Tiffany, Louis R. Ehrich, Lawrence Veiller, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, H. G. Gray, Charles M. Jesup, Mrs. Felix Adler, William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. William Travers Jerome, Senator Armstrong, Eugene Hawkins, Julius Henry Cohen, J. Brooke Leavitt, H. W. Hardon, Richard Welling, Henry Ollesheimer, F. W. King, Dr. Brickner, John T. Lee, Dr. Warren C. Spaulding, William B. Overton, Henry Hirschberg, and J. Butler Hilton.

No efforts had been made to decorate the auditorium. On the platform the National colors, in banners and flags, were the only decorative elements outside of a bust portrait of Mr. Jerome, which had a place of honor in the centre of the background.

William R. Corwine presented Chairman Milburn at the opening of the meeting in a few words. Mr. Milburn began by saying that one of the principal reasons why he considered it a privilege to preside was that the gathering was "neither a perfunctory caucus nor a perfunctory convention, but an assembly of citizens who put into nomination another citize absolutely on his merits." Then came the first real outburst of enthusiasm, caused by the first full mention of Mr. Jerome's name in these terms:

"If the people had their way, the nominee for District Attorney on both the Democratic and the Republican tickets would have been William Travers Jerome."

It brought the speaker a minute-long ovation, and thereafter the audience never failed to break into applause whenever Mr. Jerome or his office were referred to, directly or indirectly. When Mr. Milburn said that the mention of their candidate's name was the only thing that provoked enthusiasm "at that mournful occasion called the Republican Convention," even the women laughed until tears came into their eyes.

EAGER CROWDS OUTSIDE.

People began to gather outside Carnegie Hall at 6:30 o'clock. Up to 9 o'clock they kept coming. Scores came from New Jersey and from Westchester County. When the hall could hold no more, without flagrant violation of the fire ordinance, Inspector Nicholas Brooks ordered that the police hold everybody back of certain lines.

Inspector McLaughlin, Capts. Lantry, Stevenson, and Daly, a dozen Sergeants, ten mounted policemen, and 250 patrolmen saw to it that this order was carried out. After that none except box tickets were good. So 1,500 had to be content with an overflow meeting.

But that didn't content anybody. The people were there to see and hear Jerome and anything less was unsatisfactory. Les sthan a third waited to raise a cheer for the District Attorney when he came out.

Probably the most disappointed lot of men were those who had come without ticket or credential of any kind, save their declaration:

"What—hold me up? Why I'm a Jerome nominator!"

"Can't help that," said the police.

A few of these refused to be cast down, and by heroic effort got word to Robert A. Kelly, who came out and picked out nominators for the special favor of the police. In that way some got in.

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Is Announced for Thursday.

Our department has grown materially in precincts and in scope. We believe it to be the biggest which this town affords, save none.

Character and good taste have their source in divers things. For our requisites we have found them in simplicity through personal influence.

Not content with even the best requisites which our market affords, we have gone to the fountainhead—to the master leather workers of London—with original schemes and specifications that honor the established forms in the breach. Their imprint identifies the product.

The result is a collection of trunks, bags, suit cases and kindred requisites that for character, good taste and exclusiveness are infinitely above the accepted standards. Yet the prices are modest.

If your taste and needs demand some special design, leather or arrangement, we are pleased to offer you our services with the assurance that your instructions will be promptly, correctly and intelligently interpreted.

To Serve as an Introduction We Offer Special

Imported Fitted Suit Cases of English tanned sole leather, London hand sewn, with lever lock, solid sole leather handles, leather hinges, lined with maroon or moss green leather, sizes 24 inches long, and fitted with the following toilet requisites: pair military brushes, cloth brush, tooth and nail brushes in bottle, soap jar, powder bottle, extract bottle, combination shoe horn and button hook and comb, all of which are fitted on a removable pad. Special $30.00

Dress Suit Cases of solid sole leather, reinforced at the corners, solid English padded handle, three hinges, copper riveted, lined with pure Irish linen, shirt fold in cover, inside top and body straps, solid brass combination lock, outside straps or clasps, 24 inches long. Special at $5.00

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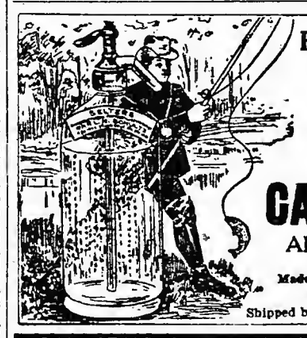

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and other effects, suggest the scope of our stock. Though we handle only reliable grades, some patterns which will not be made again, may be had as low as $1.00 per yard.

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Will Place on Sale (This) Thursday Morning

123 Walking Skirts

FOUR DISTINCT MODELS

Taken from our regular stock and reduced from $9.75 and $11.50

of various Fine Imported Fabrics.

Side pleated, box pleated shirred yoke effect, and accordion pleated with three wide folds across.

Colors: Black, white, blue, wine, green and pearl gray. All sizes.

5.90

Petticoats

New effects of checked Messalines Taffetas with silk dust ruffle. Blue, green, lavender, wine and black. Value $9.75. } 5.90

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The Columbus Ave. Store is getting in line rapidly.

The Williamson following will appreciate the daily little improvements.

And everybody near there will enjoy the greatly reduced prices.

Bissell's Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers, Universally $2.50.

Now $1.75 at Columbus Ave. only.

LAST THREE DAYS OF GREAT SALE,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday!

CRAVENETTES AND RAINCOATS

at prices that stagger competition. We are breaking all selling records during this sale. Our entire colossal stock of MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S garments at

35c. ON THE DOLLAR,

THE FOLLOWING WILL GIVE AN IDEA OF THE TREMENDOUS VALUES BEING OFFERED:

$8.00 for Ladies' Cravenettes retailed everywhere for $18. These garments are newest productions of the season. Made with plain or pleated back, silk lined yoke and leg-of-mutton sleeve. All the touches of Fashion's latest fancies.

$11.00 for Ladies' Cravenettes made to sell for $22 to $27.50. Masterpieces of the designer's art—Paddocks, mannish-made coats, full and tight-back garments, man tailored throughout, silk-lined yoke, leg-of-mutton sleeve, with pleated wrist and cuff effects. Every shade and color recognized by Fashion can be found in this collection of fashionable garments.

$7.50 for Men's regular $16.50 Cravenettes. About a dozen different styles to select from, in many different shades; well made and handsome, and in every case a perfect fit guaranteed.

$12.50 for Men's high-grade genuine Cravenettes, including carefully tailored Paddocks, silk and wool mixed worsteds, in several shades, and fashioned after latest 1905 model; selling elsewhere from $22 to $27.50.

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ROOSEVELT TO SOUTH; DROP SECTIONALISM

Throngs in Richmond Cheer Him as He Begins His Tour.

PRAISE FOR CONFEDERATES

He Declares the United States Must Police the Caribbean—No Government by a Class.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 18.—With an appeal to the South to abandon sectionalism in politics, an assertion that the United States must play a great part in the world, and particularly must police the Caribbean, and a declaration that there must be no government by classes in the United States, President Roosevelt to-day began his swing to New Orleans and back.

Leaving Washington at 8:30 o'clock this morning he arrived in Richmond at noon to find the city in festival array and almost the whole population out on the streets to cheer him. After a speech to a great multitude in Capitol Square and a banquet he left this evening for Raleigh, N. C. He made four speeches during the day.

The President's departure from Washington was without incident. He and Mrs. Roosevelt reached the train in the Southern Railway station five minutes before leaving time. The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand had been waiting at the station some time to say farewell.

The President was in happy mood. As he alighted from his carriage at a side entrance to the train shed he assisted Mrs. Roosevelt out, and then smiled and raised his hat to the half hundred spectators who had gathered. Just before the train moved out he stepped from the observation room to the rear platform of his car and smilingly bowed acknowledgments to the flutter of handkerchiefs of the crowd.

The train was made up of four cars vestibuled. His car, Signet, brought up the rear. He had occupied it on several former occasions. An observation room, trimmed in mahogany, looks out over a broad platform railed in brass, from which the President will make many of his speeches. These suites of two rooms each comprise the sleeping quarters. In the forward end is a kitchen and dining room.

Ahead of this was the compartment car Penaleno, with two drawing rooms and seven staterooms. Next was the dining car Victoria, and then a combination coach, comprising a smoking room and baggage compartment. The train was manned with a picked crew.

In the party were Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary William Loeb, Jr., Dr. P. M. Rixey, Surgeon General of the Navy; John L. McIlhenny of Louisiana, a member of the President's regiment of Rough Riders; John C. Greenway of Michigan, John S. Elliott, Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico; M. C. Latta and John L. McGrew, stenographers; Henry A. Strohmeyer, photographer; Col. L. S. Brown, General Agent of the Southern Railway; representatives of three press associations, two Secret Service officers, and a corps of messengers.

The First Speech at Fredericksburg.

The first stop was made at Fredericksburg shortly after 10 o'clock in order to water the engine. About 200 persons were gathered at the station, and the President said to them:

"It is indeed a great pleasure to me to be once more within your mighty State, the mother of Presidents, the old Dominion, with its soil hallowed by so many memories of the mighty men it has produced, of the mighty deeds it has seen enacted upon it.

"I know your people well already. I know your history of course, or I would not be a good American. I wish to say to you with all my heart how glad I am to have the chance of starting through your State to visit the States of the South Atlantic and the Gulf. When I am through my present trip I will have been in and spoken in every State in the Union during my term as President.

"There is one thing that has struck me more than anything else in my journeys from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Canada line to the Gulf, and that is in meeting the different audiences that they are fundamentally alike; that wherever you go in this country the average American is a pretty decent fellow, and that all that is necessary in order to make him get on well with the other average American is that they should know one another."

A Plea for Education.

At Ashland the President was greeted by the students of Randolph-Macon Academy and citizens when his train stopped for three minutes. He said:

"It is a pleasure to have the chance of greeting you and to be greeted by you. I want to say a word here in a place identified with the name of two of America's greatest statesmen—Patrick Henry and Henry Clay—in the seal of a college which in the Randolph-Macon system commemorates the names of two others of that wonderful group of statesmen which Virginia gave to the Nation.

"I wish here to say a word of recognition to those who are doing this great educational work. In a Republic like ours it is a mere truism to say that the success of the Republic depends upon the trained intelligence of the citizens. The Republic cannot succeed if we do not take pains in educating the masters of the Republic—than is the people.

"Self-government is not too easy a thing. It is easy enough to live under a despotism. You do not have to do anything; just let the other man govern. But it is not easy to live in a republic where each man has to do his part in the governing, and where he cannot do it if there is not a sound basis of moral and intellectual training; and that is the basis that such an institution of learning as that here, and its kindred institutions, give."

A huge bunch of flowers was handed to the President, to which was attached a card inscribed: "Our President. A lover of the strenuous life and of fair play and a maker of peace."

Cheered by Richmond Throngs.

In Richmond decorators had been busy all night, and the city was in gay attire. Business was practically suspended at 11:30, and great throngs were in the streets.

The Presidential train pulled into the Main Street at 12 o'clock sharp. Its approach to the suburbs had been heralded by a blare of the whistle at the Seaboard shops, which was responded to by whistles all over the city.

Gov. Montague, Mayor McCarthy, and Capt. W. H. Curtis boarded the President's car and formally welcomed him to Richmond. The procession then formed, headed by a detail of police, and consisted of the Virginia Military Cadet Corps, Seventeenth Regiment Virginia Infantry, Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Citizens' Mounted Escort, a battery of mountain howitzers, the President, Governor, and Mayor in carriages, and the Reception Committee and City Council in carriages.

The line of march was through some of the principal streets to the western part of the city and back to Capitol Square. All along the route the President was enthusiastically cheered. At one point public school children were banked for several blocks along Broad Street, white on one side and colored on the other.

At the square the President faced one of the greatest multitudes ever assembled in Richmond. Gov. Montague introduced the President. He spoke as follows:

He Speaks Against Sectionalism.

"I trust I need hardly say how great is my pleasure at speaking in this historic capital of your historic State; the State than which no other has contributed a larger proportion to the leadership of the Nation; for on the honor roll of those American worthies whose greatness is not only for the age but for all time, not only for one nation but for all the world, on this honor roll Virginia's name stands above all others.

"And in greeting all of you, I know that no one will grudge my saying a special word of acknowledgment to the veterans of the civil war. A man would indeed be but a poor American who could without a thrill witness the way in which, in city after city in the North as in the South, on every public occasion, the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray now march and stand shoulder to shoulder, giving tangible proof that we are all now in fact as well as in name a reunited people, a people infinitely richer because of the priceless memories left to all Americans by you men who fought in the great war.

"Last Memorial Day I spoke in Brooklyn at the unveiling of the statue of a Northern General, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, and that great audience cheered every allusion to the valor and self-devotion of the men who followed Lee as heartily as they cheered every allusion to the valor and self-devotion of the men who followed Grant.

Splendid Memories Left by War.

"The wounds left by the great civil war have long healed, but its memories remain. Think of it, oh, my countrymen, think of the good fortune that is ours! That, whereas every other war of modern times has left feelings of rancor and bitterness to keep asunder the combatants, our great war has left to the sons and daughters of the men who fought, on which ever side they fought, the same right to feel the keenest pride in the great deeds alike of the men who fought on one side and of the men who fought on the other.

"The proud self-sacrifice, the resolute and daring courage, the high and steadfast devotion to the right as each man saw it, whether Northerner or Southerner, these qualities render all Americans forever the debtors of those who in the dark days from '61 to '65 proved their truth by their endeavor. Here around Richmond, here in your own State, there lies battlefield after battlefield, rendered forever memorable by the men who counted death as but a little thing when weighed in the balance against doing their duty as it was given them to see it.

"These men have left us of the younger generation not merely the memory of what they did in war but of what they did in peace. Foreign observers predicted that when such a great war closed it would be impossible for the hundreds of thousands of combatants to return to the paths of peace. They predicted ceaseless disorder, wild turbulence, the alternation of anarchy and despotism.

"But the good sense and self-restraint of the average American citizen falsified these prophecies. The great armies disbanded, and the private in the ranks, like the officer who had commanded him, went back to take up the threads of his life where he had dropped them when the call to arms came.

"It was a wonderful, a marvelous thing. In a country consecrated to peace with but an infinitesimal regular army, to develop so quickly the huge hosts which fronted one another between the James and the Potomac and along the Mississippi and its tributaries. But it was an even more wonderful, an even more marvelous thing how these great hosts, once their work done, resolved themselves into the general fabric of the Nation.

Praise for the New South.

"Great though the meed of praise is which is due the South for the soldierly valor her sons displayed during the four years of war, I think that even greater praise is due to her for what her people have accomplished in the forty years of peace which followed.

"For forty years the South has made not merely a courageous but at times a desperate struggle, as she has striven for moral and material well-being. Her success has been extraordinary, and all citizens of our common country should feel joy and pride in it, for any great deed done or any fine qualities shown by one group of Americans of necessity reflects credit upon all Americans.

"Only a heroic people could have battled successfully against the conditions with which the people of the South found themselves face to face at the end of the civil war. There had been utter destruction and disaster, and wholly new business and social problems had to be faced with the scantiest means. The economic and political fabric had to be readjusted in the midst of dire want, of grinding poverty. The future of the broken, war-swept South seemed beyond hope, and if her sons and daughters had been of weaker fibre there would in very truth have been no hope.

"But the men and the sons of the men who had faced with unfaltering front every alternation of good and evil fortune from Manassas to Appomattox, and the women, their wives and mothers, whose courage and endurance had reached an even higher heroic level—these men and these women set themselves undauntedly to the great task before them.

"For twenty years the struggle was hard and at times doubtful. Then the splendid qualities of your manhood and womanhood told, as they were bound to tell, and the wealth of your extraordinary natural resources began to be shown.

"Now the teeming riches of mine and field and factory attest the prosperity of those who are all the stronger because of the trials and struggles through which this prosperity has come. You stand loyally to your traditions and memories; you also stand loyally for our great common country of to-day, and for our common flag, which symbolizes all that is brightest and most hopeful for the future of mankind; you face the new age in the spirit of the age. Alike in your material and in your spiritual and intellectual development you stand abreast of the foremost in the world's progress.

Union to Meet New Problems.

"And now, my fellow-citizens, my fellow-Americans, exactly as all of us, whether we live in the East or West, in the North or the South, have the right merely as Americans to feel pride in every great deed done by any American in the past, and exactly as we are knit together by this common heritage of memories, so we are knit together by the bond of our common duties in the present, our common interests in the future.

"Many and great problems lie before us. If we treat the mighty memories of the past merely as excuses for sitting lazily down in the present, or for standing aside from the rough work of the world, then these memories will prove a curse instead of a blessing.

"But if we treat them, as I believe we shall treat them, not as excuses for inaction, but as incentives to make us show that we are worthy of our fathers and of our fathers' fathers, then in truth the deeds of the past will not have been wasted, for they shall bring forth fruit a hundredfold in the present generation.

"We of this Nation, we the citizens of this mighty and wonderful Republic, stretching across a continent between the two greatest oceans, enjoy extraordinary privileges, and as our opportunity is great, therefore our responsibility is great. We have duties to perform both abroad and at home, and we can not shirk either set of duties and fully retain our self-respect.

"In foreign affairs we must make up our minds that, whether we wish it or not, we are a great people and must play a great part in the world.

"It is not open to us to choose whether we will play that great part or not. We have to play it; all we can decide is whether we shall play it well or ill.

"And I have too much confidence in my countrymen to doubt what the decision will be. Our mission in the world should be one of peace, but not the peace of cravens, the peace granted contemptuously to those who purchase it by surrendering the right.

Must Police the Caribbean.

"No! Our voice must be effective for peace, because it is raised for righteousness first and for peace only as the handmaiden of righteousness. We must be scrupulous in respecting the rights of the weak, and no less afraid to make it evident that we do not act through fear of the strong. We must be scrupulous in exacting justice for ourselves.

"We must beware equally of that sinister and cynical teaching which would persuade us to disregard ethical standards in international relations, and of the no less hurtful folly which would stop the whole work of civilization by a well-meant but silly persistency in trying to apply to peoples unfitted for them those theories of government and of national action which are only suited for the most advanced races.

"In particular we must remember that in undertaking to build the Panama Canal we have necessarily undertaken to police the seas at either end of it, and this means that we have a peculiar interest in the preservation of order in the coasts and islands of the Caribbean.

"I firmly believe that by a little wise and generous aid we can help even the most backward of the peoples in these coasts and islands forward along the path of orderly liberty, so that they can stand alone. If we decline to give them such help the result will be bad both for them and for us, and will in the end in all probability cause us to face humiliation or bloodshed.

Idle to Oppose Combination.

"The problems that face us abroad are important, but the problems that face us at home are even more important. The extraordinary growth of industrialism during the last half century brings every civilized people face to face with the gravest social and economic questions.

"This is an age of combination among capitalists and combination among wage workers. It is idle to try to prevent such combinations. Our efforts should be to see that they work for the good, and not for the harm, of the body politic.

"New devices of law are necessary from time to time in order to meet the changed and changing conditions. But after all, we will do well to remember that, although the problems to be solved change from generation to generation, the spirit in which their solution must be attempted remains forever the same.

"It is in peace as it is in war. Tactics change and weapons change. The Continental troops in their blue and buff, who fought under Washington and Greene and Wayne, differed entirely in arms and in training from those who in blue or gray faced one another in the armies of Grant and of Lee, of Sherman and of Johnston. And now the sons of these same Union and Confederate veterans who serve in our gallant little army of to-day wear a different unform, carry a different weapon, and practice different tactics.

"But the soul of the soldier has remained the same throughout, and the qualities which drove forward to victory or to death the men of '76 and the men of '61, are the very qualities which the men of to-day must keep unchanged if in the hour of need the honor of the Nation is to be kept untarnished.

No Government by Either Class.

"So it is in civil life. This Government was formed with as its basic idea the principle of treating each man on his worth as a man, of paying no heed to whether he was rich or poor, no heed to his creed or his social standing, but only to the way in which he performed his duty to himself, to his neighbor, to the State.

"From this principle we cannot afford to vary by so much as a hand's breadth. Many republics have risen in the past, and some of them flourished long, but sooner or later they fell, and the cause most potent in bringing about their fall was in almost all cases the fact that they grew to be Governments in the interest of a class instead of a Governments in the interest of all.

"It made no difference as to which class it was that thus wrested to its own advantage the Governmental machinery. It was ultimately as fatal to the cause of freedom whether it was the rich who oppressed the poor or the poor who plundered the rich.

"The crime of brutal disregard of the rights of others is as much a crime when it manifests itself in the shape of greed and brutal arrogance on the one side, as when it manifests itself in the shape of envy and lawless violence on the other.

"Our aim must be to deal justice to each man; no more and no less. This purpose must find its expression and support not merely in our collective action through the agencies of the Government, but in our social attitude.

"Rich man and poor man must alike feel that on the one hand they are protected by law and that on the other hand they are responsible to the law, for each is entitled to be fairly dealt with by his neighbor and by the State, and if we as citizens of this Nation are true to ourselves and to the traditions of our forefathers such fair measure of justice shall always be dealt to each man; so that as far as we can bring it about each shall receive his dues, each shall be given the chance to show the stuff there is in him, shall be secured against wrong, and in turn prevented from wronging others.

"More than this no man is entitled to, and less than this no man shall have."

The President, whose address caused great enthusiasm, finished speaking at 2:20 o'clock, when the line was formed and the march taken up to the Masonic Temple, where an elaborate banquet, with covers for 400 persons, was spread. The hall was beautifully decorated. The party sat down to the luncheon a little after 3 o'clock. A band was in attendance.

At the President's table sat Gov. Montague, Mayor McCarthy, United States Senators Daniel and Martin, Surgeon General Rixey, Private Secretary Loeb, Col. Archer Anderson, Joseph Bryan, J. P. Branch, and Judge B. T. Crump of Richmond; George W. Stevens, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; Representative John Lamb, and the Rev. Asby Jones.

The President showed throughout that he was in high spirits.

Mayor McCarthy proposed a toast to the President, which was drunk enthusiastically, and Mr. Roosevelt rose to respond. He was greeted uproariously, the men rising, cheering heartily, and waving their napkins. The President said:

"One among the very many great Virginians of the time when this Nation was born—(and I quote, gentlemen, Patrick Henry)—said: 'We are no longer New Yorkers or New Englanders, Pennsylvanians or Virginians, we are Americans.' And surely the man would be but a poor American who was not touched and stirred to the depths by the reception that I have met with to-day in this great historic city of America.

"Coming to-day by the statue of Stonewall Jackson, in the city of Lee, I felt what a privilege it is that I, as an American, have in claiming that you yourselves have no more right of kinship in Lee and Jackson than I have. I can claim to be a middling good American, because my ancestry was half Southern and half Northern; I was born in the East, and I have lived a good while in the West—so long, in fact, that I do not admit that any man can be a better Westerner than I am.

"There was an uncle of mine, now dead, my mother's brother, who had always been among all the men I have ever met, the man who it seemed to me came nearest to typifying in the flesh that most beautiful of all characters in fiction, Thackeray's Colonel Newcome—my uncle, James Dunwoody Bulloch, an Admiral in the Confederate Navy.

"In short, gentlemen, I claim to be neither Northerner nor Southerner, nor Easterner nor Westerner—nothing but a good American, pure and simple. Next only to a man's having worn the blue comes the fact of the man's having worn the gray, as entitling him to honor in my sight.

"Last year I told Gen. Fitzhugh Lee that I wanted to add to my collection of autograph letters of great Americans—Lincoln, Grant, Clay, Jefferson, (turning to the Governor,) your namesake, Andrew Jackson—that of Gen. Lee, with his photograph. I got from Gen. Fitzhugh a letter of Gen. Lee's and a photograph of him, handed to me after Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's death. I was not able to thank my old and valued friend, the father, but I put the son on my staff, and now I have the grandson of Gen. Grant and the grandnephew of Gen. Lee and the son of Phil Sheridan on my staff. I think it is a middling good staff, too.

"In my regiment, organized at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, I think that there were more men whose fathers wore the gray than there were men whose fathers wore the blue. The only rivalry that ever entered their heads was rivalry as to which man could show himself best entitled to the praise of having done all that in him lay for our country and our flag.

"I noticed that the statue of Stonewall Jackson had been raised as a gift by certain Englishmen. The best biography of Gen. Jackson was by an Englishman, Col. Henderson. It is a curious and rather lamentable fact that he died just as he was about to undertake another biography, which I had earnestly asked him to undertake. I had written him urging that he should finish his very remarkable military study of Stonewall Jackson by writing a military biography of Gen. Lee, and he had written me back that he intended to do so. Shortly afterward I learned of his death.

"Gentlemen, I cannot sufficiently express to you my deep appreciation of the way in which you have greeted me to-day. You cannot be nearly as glad to see me as I am to see you. Let me say once more what I said in my more formal address. Think of the good fortune that is ours, as a people, in having, each of us, whether we in our own persons or through our ancestors wore the blue or the gray, the proud right to challenge as our own all of the valor, all of the self-devotion, all of the steadfast adherence to right as God gave to each man to see the right, shown alike by the men who wore the blue and by the men who wore the gray in the great contest that was waged from 1861 to 1865."

Addresses Ex-Confederates.

After the President had finished, the party was posed for a flashlight photograph. The President then hurried out, and with his military guard and special mounted escort of citizens, drove about the city. The party first drew rein at the Lee Monument, where the Confederate veterans from R. E. Lee Camp Soldiers' Home were gathered. Addressing the old soldiers the President said:

"I wish to say just one word of greeting to you. I honor the State of Virginia because she has taken charge of the Confederate veterans in their old age. All Americans, North and South, must ever render high honor to the men of the civil war, whether they wore the blue or whether they wore the gray, so long as they did their duty as the light was given them to see their duty, with all the strength that was in them.

"Here I greet you in the shadow of the statue of your mighty commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee. You and he left us memories which, inasmuch as they are part of the memories bequeathed to the entire country by all the Americans who fought in the civil war, are to serve forevermore as spurs and incentives to the generations coming after, to teach us and our descendants that alike in peace and in war, whenever the times that try men's souls may come, we are to rise level to the opportunity as you rose level to your opportunity, and to be ready to prove, as you proved, our willingness to prove our worth by our endeavor."

The President was heartily cheered by the veterans.

The party then drove to the old home of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, and to the Confederate Museum, where many of the ladies of the Confederate Memorial and Literary Association were gathered. They presented a bunch of red and white roses, tied with the Confederate colors. St. John's Episcopal Church, in which Patrick Henry made his famous "Give me liberty or give me death" speech, was also visited.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the President joined Mrs. Roosevelt at the Governor's mansion, and a little later the distinguished visitors were escorted to the station, when, at 7 o'clock, their train departed for Raleigh.

At one point in the line of march to-day the President shook hands with Giles B. Jackson, President of the Development and Jamestown Exposition Company, and addressed a gathering of negroes as follows:

"I wan to congratulate you on the showing your school children have made, and I further wish as an American to congratulate the representatives of the colored race, who have shown such progress in the industrial interests of this city. All they have done in that way means a genuine progress for the race. I am glad as an American for what you are doing.

"The standing of the bank, which in this city is managed by colored men, should give genuine pride to all the colored men of this country. It's record is an enviable one. You colored men who show in business life both ability and a high order of integrity are real benefactors not only of your race but of the whole country."

He was much amused at another point by the appearance of a huge stuffed bear, over which was the sign: "Mr. President, have a shot; the only one in Richmond." He laughed heartily at this. As Mr. Roosevelt left to-night he said to a reporter:

"If the people of Richmond like me half as much as I like them, we'll call it square, and I'll be satisfied. I like the Southern people—John Greenway here will tell you so—and I can't express how greatly I appreciate the warm Virginia welcome I received to-day."

Mrs. Roosevelt was met at the station by Mrs. Montague and driven to the Governor's mansion, where a reception was held in her honor, and while the banquet was in progress at the Masonic Temple a luncheon was served. The guests included the most fashionable women in the city.

YELLOW FEVER DYING OUT.

New Orleans Emergency Hospital to be Closed Soon.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—The improvement of the yellow fever situation in the country keeps pace with that in the city. In the last twenty-four hours there was but a single death outside of New Orleans.

The proposed invitation to President Roosevelt to visit the emergency hospital will probably be canceled because it is expected that the institution will have been closed by the time he gets here.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEAL.

President Fish to Make an Announcement at Nashville To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 18.—President Stuyvesant Fish and most of the Directors of the Illinois Central will arrive in Nashville on Friday afternoon, and in the presence of officials and prominent citizens Mr. Fish will announce officially the plans of the Illinois Central concerning the Tennessee Central, the western division of which, it is understood, has been acquired by the Illinois Central.

The party will include E. H. Harriman, John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Gov. Deneen of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—President Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad Company addressing the stockholders at the annual meeting of the company, held here to-day, said he wished to depart somewhat from custom and to make a statement showing the great development of the Illinois Central since he first became a Director in 1876.

Mr. Fish then read a comparative statement, which showed for 1876 and 1905 respectively the gross receipts and the disposal of them. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, the gross earnings were more than seven times those of 1876. In 1905 the earnings were $49,508,649 and in 1876 they were $7,040,969.

In the last thirty years the number of passengers carried per mile increased more than eleven times and the tons of freight carried per mile increased more than twenty times.

WHITE STEAM
AUTOMOBILE
$800
IF SOLD THIS WEEK.
SPECIFICATIONS: 1904 model, in good condition. Has canopy top with glass front; gas lamps; odometer, extra tires, extra parts, etc.
R. G. F., 348 TIMES OFFICE.

James McCreery & Co.
On October the 19th.
Sale of Umbrellas.
Covered with fine quality Levantine and Taffetas Silk.
250 Umbrellas—Ladies' 26 inch size.
Handles:—long silver or silver capped, and silver trimmed wood, gun metal, Cape horn, and fine imported natural woods.
2.85
Value 3.50 to 4.50
250 Umbrellas—Men's 28 inch size.
Handles:—Gun metal, Cape horn, stag horn, silver trimmed natural wood and a quantity of imported natural woods, including furze and boxwood.
2.85
Value 3.50 to 5.00
Twenty-third Street.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c or More.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. NEW YORK. 18TH & 19TH STS.

Remarkable values in Shoes for Men, Women and Children arranged For TO-DAY.

Ribbon Sale Extraordinary.
A tremendous purchase of all silk Ribbons secured at a fraction of their real value. Comprising ribbons for every possible use—intended to sell up to 25c a yard. On sale, beginning to-day, at 10c a yard. 10c
Plain Ribbons for Millinery—Fancy Ribbons for Fancy Work.
All wide widths and all new styles and colorings. The very thing for Fancy Pillow Ruffling, Basket Trimmings and the thousand and one uses to which wide Ribbons may be put.
10c a Yard Is Under the Cost of Importation. Now Is Your Chance to Buy Ribbons.
4½ and 5-inch Plain Mousseline Ribbons. 5-inch Dotted Mousseline Ribbons. 5½-inch Panne Satin Ribbons. 3¼-inch color and white stripe Basket Weave (Washable) Ribbon.
10c A Yard
4¾-inch Fancy Figure and Stripe Ribbons. 4¾-inch Check Mousseline, with satin border. 4-inch Corded Stripe, solid colors. 4¼-inch Colored and Fancy White Stripe. 4¼-inch Warp Print Mousseline Ribbon.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Aisle.)

Women's Long Glace Kid Gloves
From the Foremost Maker of Kid Gloves in France.
Fashion says "long gloves"—and the demand for them is growing greater and greater as the season advances.
These facts make to-day's glove news doubly interesting, especially to the economically inclined.
Prices quoted are less than the gloves can be replaced for. Sizes to-day are complete from 5¾ to 7. We cannot promise how long these lots will last.
12-button length, white glace, 1.95
16-button length, 2.50
20-button length, 2.90
We also show many new and novel styles in Long Gloves of silk and kid.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Centre.)
We Continue the Great Book Sale
20 to 40 Cents on the Dollar.
The Great Sale of House and Home Requisites Continues.

Special Sale of Leather Goods
Women's Wrist and Hand Bags, Belts, Music Rolls, Etc.
Not in years have you seen such amazing values in Leather Goods. It is an extraordinary sale from every standpoint. The vast size of the stock, the radical cut in prices, the high qualities and the wonderful range of styles—all combine to make it well worth your while to come, and come promptly.
You will find the goods displayed on Special Main Aisle Tables To-day and succeeding days, when these special values will be offered.
At 25c: Women's Belts in the newest and best styles for Fall, made of Fabric, Silk and of various Leathers. Most of them are worth from 50c. up. We offer this enormous stock to-day at 25c. each. Also Women's Patent Leather Belts, 1½ inches wide, with narrow leather stripes in a number of good color combinations. None worth less than 50c. Your choice to-day at 25c.
At 39c: Boys' Belts, the "Buddy Tucker," a most popular style, in Morocco, Black, Brown or Red, with dip front, finished with gilt buckles. To-day, 39c.
At 48c: Wrist and Envelope Bags of Walrus and other grain Leathers. Black, Brown, Tan, Blue and Green, containing Coin Purse, choice of Back Strap or Strap Handles. On sale to-day, 48c.
At 48c: Women's newest style Belts in Taffeta, Peau de Soie and other Fabrics. Stitched and Tailor Made. Also Crush Leather, Patent Leather and other desirable and fashionable leathers, all go to-day at 48c. Also Gold Braid Belts in many designs, with effective Gilt Buckles, are put among those at 48c.
At 48c: Music Rolls of Cowhide, Black and Orange color, also some in Black Grain Leather, "Manufacturers' Samples," leather covered buckles. Your choice to-day, 48c.
A Remarkable Special Feature of This Sale: Women's Hand Bags at 79c. and $1.50.

At 79c: Women's Bags, Wrist, Vanity and Envelope styles, in Walrus and other grain leathers; bags contain one, two or three interior fittings, according to style selected. They have gilt, gun metal or covered frames; braided, Vienna or strap handles, and the variety is almost endless. Your choice of this entire wonderful collection to-day. 79c

Women's Wrist and Vanity Bags of Walrus, grain leather in black, brown and tan. Wrist Bags have triple frames, leather covered, full 9-inch size. Vanity Bags are of seal grain leather in black and contain coin purse; also in Walrus grain, blue and green, containing coin purse, mirror and powder book. On sale to-day at special sale price, $1.50
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 18th St. Side, Front.)

Stern Brothers
Fine Watches
Special Display, including
THE THINNEST WATCHES MANUFACTURED,
with Full Size Movement of Guaranteed Accuracy. Plain Gold and Fancy Backs of Inlaid Enamel. Gold or Silver Dials.
IN SIZES FOR MEN OR WOMEN.
Prices $220.00 and 295.00
Lace Draperies
A carefully selected stock of LACE CURTAINS, BED SETS, STORES FLAMAND and BONNE FEMME, TABLE, BUREAU and DRESSER COVERS, PILLOW and CUSHION TOPS in the latest FRENCH and ITALIAN LACES, (POINT VENISE, FILET ITALIAN, FLANDRE, LORRAINE, POINT ARABE and CLUNY), ENGLISH EMBROIDERIES and examples of LOUIS XIV, LOUIS XV and LOUIS XVI PERIODS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION is directed to a large assortment of LACE MOTIFS, SQUARES and OTHER PIECES for SPECIAL ORDER WORK.
Upholstery Department
A very extensive and exclusive line of UPHOLSTERY FABRICS, comprising DOOR and WINDOW DRAPERY STUFFS, WALL HANGINGS and FURNITURE COVERINGS selected throughout the European Market.
Complete facilities for the execution of DRAPERY ORDERS. Detailed suggestions are offered and SPECIAL DESIGNS and ESTIMATES submitted upon application. (THIRD FLOOR.)
West Twenty-third Street

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.
"THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30"
THE
Fifth Av. Art Galleries,
366, 368 Fifth Av.
(near 34th St.)
JAMES P. SILO,
Auctioneer,
WILL SELL THIS THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2.30
The Entire Stock
of the Celebrated Firm of
L. Marcotte & Co.
Consisting of FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, TAPESTRIES, MARBLES, BRONZES, CHANDELIERS, OBJETS D'ART, &c.
Constituting the greatest sale of the kind ever held in the United States.
THE SALE will begin each afternoon at 2.30 sharp.
NOTE:—
The sale is made by reason of a contemplated change in their business location.

Intelligent Help.
If you are looking for intelligent help, whether in your office or in your home, consult the advertisements in The New York Times. Because of the high quality of the circulation of The New York Times, intelligent people naturally advertise in its columns.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REVOLUTION BACKED BY ASPHALT COMPANY

A. L. Barber Testifies That It Aided Castro's Enemies.

EXPECTED REBELS TO WIN

Americans Gave Money to Matos and Equipped the Ban Righ—Gen. F. V. Greene Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Amzi L. Barber, ex-President of the National Asphalt Company, testified to-day in the case of the United States of Venezuela against the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company that to the best of his knowledge and belief that company did contribute materially to the revolution organized in 1901 by Gen. Manuel A. Matos against the Venezuelan Government.

Hearings in the case, which have been proceeding in New York, were transferred to-day to Washington in order to teke the testimony of Mr. Barber. The evidence was taken before Albert Harper, an Examiner in Chancery, designated by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Frank J. Dupignac and Rufus B. Cowing, Jr., represented Venezuela, and De Lancey Nicoll the asphalt company. Mr. Berber occupied the stand all dey.

After affirming the statement he had previously made in affidavits, Mr. Barber exonerated Gen. F. V. Greene from ell connection with the payment of money in aid of the Matos revolutionary movement, and expressed the belief that Gen. Greene knew nothing about such payment until after the transaction. He was induced to make this statement, he said, by conversations he had had with Gen. Greene, which convinced the witness of Greene's innocence of any complicity in the transactions between the New York and Bermudez Asphelt Company and the Matos revolutionists.

Mr. Barber testified that he resigned es President of the National Asphalt Company on Jan. 1, 1901, subsequently sold all his stock, and now hed no interest in the company or in its successor, the General Asphalt Company. He declared that subsequent to his resignation certain officers of the National Asphalt Company, of the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, and of the New York end Bermudez Asphalt Company did contribute, on behalf of the companies, large sums of money to Gen. Matos or to his associates to aid a revolution against the Government of Venezuela; that they furnished the money to purchase, arm, and equip the steamship Ban Righ, and further furnished money to Matos or to his associates with which to purchase a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which were conveyed by the Ban Righ to the adherents of Matos.

Mr. Barber reiterated the statement made in his affidavit that he had been informed by Gilbert M. Furman of New Jersey that Furman had been directed by officials of the National Asphalt Company in May, 1901, to proceed to Caracas, investigate the political conditions, and particularly make a full report to the officers of the Bermudez Asphalt Company upon the advisability of that company—one of the subsidiary companies of the National Asphalt Company—assisting Matos. Furman told him that in Caracas he found Henry Willard Bean, the representative of the New York and Bermudez Company, actively negotiating with agents of Matos, who were frequent visitors at Bean's residence. Furman said he was alarmed at such openness, and urged greater discretion.

Furman further said, according to Mr. Barber, that he became convinced that the Government of Venezuela could be overthrown by the Matos revolutionists, provided sufficient money should be furnished to them to carry on their operations. He so reported to the officers of the company when he returned to New York, and recommended that the money be supplied to Matos. The decision to finance the revolution was reached by the officers of the company, said Furman, on his recommendation.

Mr. Barber quoted George W. Elkins, who in 1901 was a Director of both the National and Bermudez Companies, as stating that the New York and Bermudez Company assisted the Matos revolutionists with money contributions. He also said that Walter M. Dick of Pittsburg, an employe of the New York and Bermudez Company at Port of Spain and at Guanoco, Venezuela, told him that the company had furnished forage, supplies, and transportation to the Matos revolutionary forces operating in the State of Bermudez.

Mr. Barber was subjected to a long and severe cross-examination by Mr. Nicoll, but his statements regarding contributions to the Matos revolutionary movement were not affected.

The attorneys in the case returned to New York, where the taking of testimony in the case will be resumed tomorrow.

CASTRO STILL HAS TIME.

But France Is Hurrying Another Warship to the West Indies.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The French armored cruiser Desaix, which, it is understood, is bound for Venezuelan waters, did not put into Brest, after leaving Cherbourg on Monday, as it was announced that she would do, but passed the Island of Ushant, heading direct for the French Antilles, where she will join the cruisers Troude end Jurien de la Gravière. For the present the cruisers Lavoisier and Chasseloup-Laubat will be held at Brest, as the situation may not require their presence in West Indian waters.

The officals here say that the published report that the French squadron intends either to bombard some coast point, such as Cumana or Barcelona or else seize Venezuelan shipping, is an exaggeration, as the only decision arrived at is to have ships in readiness. The nature of the demonstration will be determined on later if the attitude of Venezuela requires a resort to force.

At the same time the officals are sincerely anxious to avoid the necessity of adopting force. In any event the United States will be fully advised in advance concerning the nature of any coercive measure.

A dispatch from Cherbourg says that in naval circles there it is expected that marines from the Desaix will be landed in Venezuela.

BRYAN PLEASES JAPANESE.

Students Able to Understand His Speech—Okuma Entertains Him.

TOKIO, Oct. 18.—William J. Bryan today addressed an audience of about 1,000 persons, with Count Okuma, the ex-Foreign Minister and leader of the Progressive Party, in the chair. His simple style and clear pronunciation made his speech, which lasted forty minutes, intelligible even to the younger students and called forth apreciative remarks.

Later Mr. Bryan lunched with Count Okuma.

The municipality of Tokio has invited Mr. Bryan to attend a public reception, but his time here will not permit him to accept the invitation.

Ten Nurses Graduate.

The second annual graduation exercises of the Training School for Nurses of Beth Israel Hospital were held last night in Clinton Hall, in Clinton Street. The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers sent by the hospital staff.

Among those who addressed the nurses was Isidor Straus, who praised the women for their choice of a profession and pointed out the duties which would be theirs to perform and how best they might acquit themselves.

Ten nurses graduated. The one with highest honors was Clara Modell. She received a gold medal. The diplomas were distributed by Abraham Nelson, President of the Beth Israel Hospital School. After the exercises the doctors of the hospital joined the nursee at a banquet and then a dance.

MOORS' CAPTIVES NOT FREED.

It Is Expected That the Bandits' Terms Will Be Accepted.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TANGIER, Oct. 18.—The local Moorish authorities, who are doing everything in their power to bring about the speedy release of Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton, have so far not been able to get into direct communication with the tribesmen who hold the Englishmen prisoners, as the place of their detention is over thirty miles distant and the mountain tracks are very bad, necessitating a long time for messengers to reach their destination.

It is generally believed that agents of the Maghzen reached the spot to-day, and the exact terms demanded should be known to-morrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—There is very little excitement in London over the capture of British officers by Moorish brigands. The feeling seems to be that it is hardly worth while to get worked up over the affair, which, as it apparently admits of only one practical solution, promises to turn out as such affairs always turn out when practically treated by the outraged country. A miserable little Moorish tribe defies the might of Great Britain and is able to dictate its own terms.

The expectation here is that, whatever the terms may be, they will be accepted and that in a reasonable time the British captives will be set free and come back to their friends safe and sound.

Later the British Government may do something, but precisely what it should do nobody seems quite prepared to say at this moment.

CZAR WANTS A CONSTITUTION.

Would Like to be a Monarch Such as King Edward, But Hesitates.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—I hear that Count Witte is holding informal conferences with influential members of the Reform Party and assuring them that the Emperor is sincerely desirous of meeting the wishes of the nation.

I am told that Count Witte declared that the Czar's greatest desire was to become a constitutional sovereign, that his ideal was Edward VII., a monarch who ruled over loving and loyal subjects without the terrible burden of responsibility imposed by an autocratic régime, and that he hesitated to grant a Constitution solely because he was not yet convinced that the nation desired it.

Count Witte intimated that it would be the high mission of the Douma to express the will of the people in this respect, but urged moderation, so as to avoid playing into the hands of the reactionary counselors who surround the throne.

It is difficult to foresee success for these overtures. The Reformers are profoundly skeptical and suspicious of the Government.

ENGLISH MONEY FOR RUSSIA.

Report That British Capitalists May Take Part of New Loan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—The French delegates for the negotiation of a Russian loan of £50,000,000 ($250,000,000) will arrive to-morrow. The German delegate is already here.

It is rumored that English capitalists may participate in the loan. If the rumor is confirmed, it would be the first occasion in many years of the issue of a Russian loan on the English market and would in all probability exercise the happiest influence on Anglo-Russian relations.

RAYNER FIGHTS GORMAN.

Strong Democratic Faction Out Against the Suffrage Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—United States Senator Isidor Rayner, in a letter to the Democratic voters of Maryland, vigorously assells his colleague, Senator Gorman, and the party machine. He has united with Gov. Warfield, Attorney General Bryan, and other leading Democrats of the State in opposition to the suffrage amendment.

He asserts that the amendment would disfranchise 20,000 whites as well as 18,000 negroes. His purpose is to protect foreign born citizens.

"Our rulers have decreed," he continues, "that the chains of political slavery are again to be forged around us, to perpetuate themselves in power, and to revive the waning fortunes of a political dynasty. This amendment, placing the election machinery in the hands of a political cabal, means death—political death—to every rising man in Maryland.

"The words 'Organization,' 'Convention,' and 'Committee,' as used in the political vocabulary of Maryland, are merely metaphors and figures of speech. They have an accepted significance with us, and they always mean one individual who uses these phrases as a pseudonym under which he appears incognito to the public."

Veteran Hurt by Car Gets $3,600.

Edward Knopf, a civil war veteran, who lives at the Soldiers' Home, in Virginia, got $3,600 damages in the Supreme Court yesterday for injuries he received in a fall from an Eighty-sixth Street cross-town car on March 18, 1903, at Avenue A. His counsel, Alfred and Charles Steckler, called several witnesses, who said that Mr. Knopf had been hurt through no fault of his own, but because the driver had started the car before Mr. Knopf had a chance to alight. The jury quickly decided against the railroad company.

Thanks for Racers In a World Tour.

J. Howard Cowperthwait of Cowperthwait & Sons recently completed a tour of the world, with side trips into Egypt, the Himalayas, Java, and Ceylon. Neither he nor his wife, who accompanied him, had any illness, accident, or mishap of any kind in their whole 36,000 miles of travel. Since his return all who had been in the employ of the house since last Christmas have received duplicates of their Christmas gifts, in some cases amounting to about a week's salary.

Townsend at the Phi Delta Phi.

William K. Townsend, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Connecticut, also a lecturer in the Law School at Yale University, was the guest of honor at the monthly dinner last night of the Phi Delta Phi Club in the Marlborough. About 125 members and guests were present. The President, C. T. Terry, presided. Prof. I. F. Russell also spoke.

Lest You Forget
We Say it Yet—
Uneeda Biscuit

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Very convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Eyesight Examination by an Oculist, a registered physician whose specialty is the treatment of the eye.
NO CHARGE except for glasses—and that moderate.
223 Sixth Ave.....Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Ave.....Below 22d St.
1345 Broadway.....Below 36th St.
217 Broadway.....Astor House.
25 Broad St.....Arcade.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
43 YEARS' PRACTICE.

RAILROADS ARRAYED AGAINST CAR LINES

Their Officers Aid Attack by Inter-State Commerce Board.

HEARING BEGUN AT CAPITAL

Private Refrigerating Companies Question the Jurisdiction of the Commission Over Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—What promises to extend into a great battle against private car lines was precipitated by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day at the beginning of a hearing on complaints against the Southern, Pennsylvania, Seaboard, Atlantic Coast, and other railways and the Armour car lines.

Counsel for the commission directed every effort to show that railroads operating their own refrigerator cars give to their shippers a much lower rate for refrigeration than is obtained on roads compelled to operate with private car lines. In this effort the railroads, notably the Illinois Central and the Pennsylvania, through their traffic freight managers who were on the stand the greater part of the day, apparently aided the commission.

The action of the commission in initiating and prosecuting the complaints has the double purpose of establishing its jurisdiction over priavte car lines and correcting evils. The chief contest is expected to develop on the point of jurisdiction, which was sharply reised several times to-day by counsel for the private lines.

W. C. Rowley, general freight agent of the Michigan Central, testified that his road has no contracts with refrigerator lines, but borrowed during the fruit season 250 cars from the Santa Fé Refrigerator Dispatch under agreement to loan a like number to the Dispatch Line at other times. The road pays three-quarters of a cent a mile for the cars borrowed.

"The shippers are charged $2.50 a ton for ice put in cars," said Mr. Rowley. He estimated the actual cost of the ice, not including hauls or interest on ice house investments, at $1.94 a ton, and declared no profit is made on it by the road.

F. B. Bowles, Freight Traffic Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, testified that his railroad operates 2,458 refrigerator cars and had no agreement with private lines.

"We receive a per diem charge of 20 cents a car, the same as we receive for stock or box cars," he said. He filed a statement to show that if paid for on the mileage basis the receipts per car would be about 33 cents a day. In other words, he declared, the private car lines receive a much higher rate for service than do the railroads themselves.

He furnished a table to show that the cost of icing ten cars of berries from Louisiana to Chicago was $405, the ice coeting the company from $3 to $4.90 a ton.

These figures were considered important as a basis for comparison with private car line chargee. A. F. Reichman, for the Armour lines, quickly moved to strike out Mr. Bowles's testimony on the ground that he did not personally make the observations quoted and no opportunity was given to cross-examine the men who actually made the figures.

"There is no need for argument," Chairman Knapp decided. "We will take this testimony."

Mr. Reichman continued his protest and several members of the commission insisted that court methods were not necessary in a hearing of thie character. Declaring that great property interests were at stake, Mr. Reichman said the commission was working a great injustice, ae the burden of proof wae placed on the defendants instead of on the complainants.

Mr. Bowles's figures were permitted to stand, but on crose-examination Mr. Bowles admitted that damage suits growing out of refrigerator eervice were not considered in the eetimatee, and that the cost of ice in the South is lese than it would be to the Armor lines, ae the Illinois Central assesses a low freight charge on its ice.

G. D. Dixon, Freight Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania, said that refrigerator cars owned by that road are iced by the shipper, but reicing when neceseary is charged on the bill of lading. The road has no connection with the Armour or any other private line. It owns its icing stations and ices any cars that need it.

He testified that the Pennsylvania supplies cars to shippers at a less rate than they are compelled to pay for private cars.

KING OPENS LONDON STREET.

New Thoroughfare from the Strand to Holborn Cost $30,000,000.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The fine new thoroughfare formed by Kingsway and Aldwych, connecting the Strand and Holborn, through the heart of congested London, was opened to-day by King Edward with considerable ceremonial. Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family were present.

The route was lined by troops, the decorations were on a pretentious scale, and immense crowds gathered.

The new street is regarded as the most important improvement carried out in the metropolis since the construction of Regent Street in 1820. The work occupied six years and cost over $30,000,000, of which, it is estimated, two-thirds will be recovered by the sale of building sites. The thoroughfare is three-quartere of a mile in length and a hundred yards wide.

The notorious slums of the neighborhood have been eradicated and fifty-one liquor shops which were scattered throughout the area have been abolished. Underground trolley cars run beneath the new street.

The Only Shoe That Proves

The Regal proves in the parts which you *can* see and in the hidden parts which you *can't* see.

It *proves* what it is made of before you pay your money and it *proves* you weren't mistaken after you give it long, hard use.

The famous Regal buzz-saw has been used in the window of every Regal store, and it is busy all the time in some one of the Regal stores—cutting up shoes of every make, including Regals, and *proving* what they are made of. The Regal "Window of the Sole" *proves* to you before you try on the shoe that the sole is honest, old-fashioned, everlasting oak-tanned stock. Every other shoe has the fibre of the sole completely concealed by black finish or chemical stain. The "Window of the Sole" is a removable seal on the bottom of every shoe. Next time you try on a Regal, turn up the "window" and see the unstained natural color and close-set fibre of solid live oak-bark-tanned leather. That's what the label's there for.

We want you to know that the shoes you get in a Regal store are in every way as good as you can buy anywhere else for *double* the Regal price; and when you have started wearing Regal shoes we want them to wear so well that no others will ever suit you again. Because it's the *regular* customers that keep the 97 Regal stores busy. It's the new but *regular* customers that make it necessary for us to open new stores all the while.

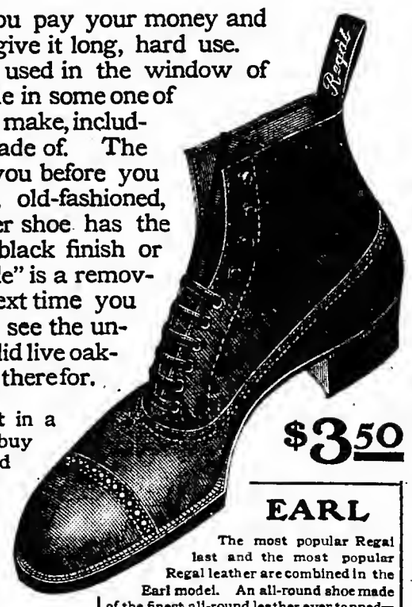

$3.50

EARL
The most popular Regal last and the most popular Regal leather are combined in the Earl model. An all-round shoe made of the finest all-round leather ever tanned—Regal King Calf. *Quarter-Sizes.*

Send for Style-Book
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Sold direct from tannery to consumer. Largest retail shoe business in the world.

REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES

97 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES
NEW YORK CITY.
Downtown Stores: 43 Cortlandt St. 102 Nessan St., cor. Ann. 305 B'way, cor. Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt & Liberty Sts
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Av.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY.
*66 Newark Av.
*Stores marked with a star are open evenings.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES
NEW YORK CITY.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
BROOKLYN.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.
*1008 B'way, bet. Ditmars & Willoughby Av.
NEWARK.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.
JERSEY CITY—*66 Newark Av.

DOCTORS ASSAIL PATENT MEDICINE ADVERTISING

Tell of the Harm Done by Newspapers That Print It.

CHURCH PRESS GUILTY, TOO

An Evidence of the Prevalence of Graft, Dr. Van de Water Says—Dinner of Physicians.

At the twenty-second annual dinner of the New York State Medical Association, held last night in the big ballroom of the Hotel Astor, that part of the public press which makes a practice of printing objectionable patent medicine advertisements was roundly denounced.

Dr. William J. Mayo of Minnesota, President of the American Medical Association, the first speaker introduced by Dr. J. Riddle Goffe, President of the New York body, who acted as toastmaster, sounded the keynote of all the speeches when he said that the nostrum evil was the gravest confronting the medical profession at the present time.

He declared that the 30,000 members of the National association should work ae a unit to discountenance the promiscuous publication of patent medicine advertisements and to bring into disrepute the papers that printed them.

Dr. Goffe said that the association had as a guest Samuel Hopkins Adams, who is engaged, as a member of the editorial staff of a weekly, in conducting a campaign against the booming of proprietary medicines that are either of doubtful value or positively harmful. Although Mr. Adams was not on the list of speakers he was invited to tell what he knew of the situation.

"I am sorry to say that the investigation that I have made into the matter of the publication of patent medicine advertisements has revealed very discouraging conditions," said Mr. Adams. "A large part of the American press is really held in slavery by proprietary medicine interests, and this is to be explained by the fact that for the $250,000,000 of capital invested proprietary medicine men spend a larger proportion for advertising than any other class on earth.

"The papers, be they daily or weekly or monthly, that accept and print advertisements of so-called medicines that are in reality harmful preparations are willfully injuring the health of the public.

"Take one medicine, which has received the public indorsement of statesmen, ministers, soldiers, and sailors. It is a great advertiser, and I tell you in all seriousness that you can manufacture it for yourself if you have an alcohol stove. Just put the alcohol in a bottle, add three times as much water as you have alcohol and put in a dash of red ink. There you are. And you can get drunk on it, too. [Laughter.]

"The religious press is worse than the lay press. It will boom worthless nostrums in its editorial columns for a price and throw in a few Biblical quotations for good measure."

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water denied the sponsorship of the Church for many "religious publications," as they had been termed.

"The churches have nothing to do with these papers," Dr. Van de Water said. "They are simply individual undertakings for profit, organized by men who have space to sell to all comers.

"It's an evidence of the prevalence of graft. It is graft in one shape or another that is responsible for very nearly all the evils on earth. It is a question of graft when a hansom cab drives up to a minister's home at midnight and a man jumps out and offers a large sum of money to the minister if he will perform a marriage ceremony which may be off color.

"It is graft when you are asked as physicians to perform operations and prescribe medicines which you know you should not. It is graft when a newspaper or periodical sells its columns to quack doctors and fake medicines, knowing that by so doing they are imperiling the health of their readers."

Other speakers were Dr. Sucuki, Surgeon General of the Japanese Navy, Martin W. Littleton, Borough President of Brooklyn, and Louis E. Bomeisler.

"The Protection of the Water and Milk Supply" was discussed by Health Commissioner Darlington, ex-Commissioner Lederic, end others yesterday.

"What we want," Dr. Darlington said, "is chemicalized water filtration. Four years ago the land about the Croton watersheds could be bought for about $25 to $100 an acre, but to-day the price has been raised from $500 to $1,000 an acre. At this high price it is impossible for the city to buy it. One acre of a filtration plant would cleanse 3,000,000 gallons of water a day.

"The enormous consumption of bottled spring, artificial and mineral water is largely an indirect tax upon the people. Poor people cannot afford it. They should have filtered water. A filtration plant, when the public expense of caring for sick and burying the dead is considered, would pay interest on the investment.

"It is an old idea that flowing water purifies itself. Within half a mile of its impure source, the impurity which may be discovered by chemical methods may be entirely lost. Bacteriologically, however, the impurity does not change perceptibly. Where we have human contamination we may look for human diseases to follow."

Dr. Darlington denounced an act of the last Legislature regarding water rights in Putnam County, which gives the residents of the county the right, after the city has constructed the reservoirs, to fish and row in them as well as the lakes.

THE SUSQUEHANNA LOST.

American Vessel Abandoned—Captain and Crew Saved.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Accoring to adivces received here to-day the American ship Susquehanna of Bath, Me., has been abandoned at sea and the crew has been landed on the Solomon Islands, off the northeast coast of Australia.

The Susquehanna left Nehoue, New Caledonia, on Aug. 23 and was bound for Delawere Breakwater.

Hotel Aulic Clerk Arrested.

Detectives Maher and Meehan of Capt. Dooley's staff arrested Charles Maynes, clerk of the Aulic Hotel, at 156 West Thirty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of maintaining a disorderly resort.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all leading Druggists, in original packages only, bearing the full name of the Company.

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON

The Aristocracy of Leather At Low Prices

Money doesn't make an aristocrat. The most aristocratic leather goods the world has ever produced are in reach of modest purses at the Cross Stores.

Everything in style—everything with its gentle utilities—accredited leaders in their lines.

Cross 1906 Bag
Light—Roomy—Thin

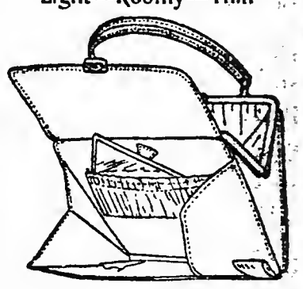

$17.50, as Shown,
Street—Theatre—Driving

The very smartest thing known to London and Paris.

Opens wide—everything accessible—holds everything.

Fashionable leathers, to match every gown—silk lined, with elastic pockets—one for watch.

We insert hole in side when desired, to make face of your watch visible.
Positively exclusive to the CROSS Stores.
Another style—without side pocket, $11.50.

Quality Mated With Appearance

Perfectly matched—a CROSS Brougham or Victoria Harness with a spirited pair.

Details of workmanship and finish unattainable outside our workshops in England.

Every harness as painstakingly made and as perfect as if made to order.

Cross $1.50 Gloves for Men and Women

Street gloves—driving gloves—afternoon gloves—evening dress gloves.

Made the reputation of English gloves in America.

Have their own smart, comfortable cut, which cannot be imitated.

Envelope Purse Bags
$3.75 Complete

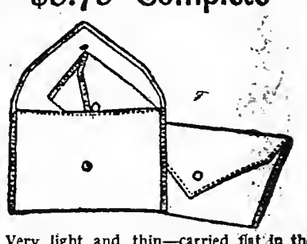

Very light and thin—carried flat in the hand—silk lined—containing change purse
New styles for this season—made of red green, black and purple Morocco.
Same in pigskin, $5.50.
Gold plated CROSS Monograms, for purses and bags, from 75 cents.

Gift articles of every description—English Desk Sets—Bridge Boxes—Cigar Cases—Jewel Boxes—Ladies' Belts—Fobs.

MARK CROSS,
LONDON.
The World's Greatest Leather Store.
Downtown:—253 Broadway,
Opposite City Hall.
UP-TOWN: 210 Fifth Avenue, 1132 Broadway,
Between 25th and 26th Sts.
Boston: 20 Summer Street.

OSBORNE, NOTIFIED, RETORTS ON JEROME

Ideas of Tammany's Candidate as to What He Should Do.

AND WHEREIN JEROME FAILED

Wisker and Morse-Dodge Cases Cited by Inference Against the Present District Attorney's Record.

Tammany's candidates on the county and Manhattan Borough tickets were formally notified of their nominations late yesterday afternoon at the Democratic Club. All of the nominees were present and were officially told of the convention's action by Charles H. Knox, who, as Chairman of the two conventions, headed the Notification Committee.

James W. Osborne, the nominee for District Attorney, in accepting the nomination, made his first campaign utterance. It was carefully prepared, and severely arraigned the present incumbent of the District Attorney's office, although it did not name Mr. Jerome in a single instance. The action of Mr. Jerome in the Wisker case and in the Dodge-Morse case both were attacked, although in neither instance was the case named, only being indicated so that there could be no mistake about either.

All of the members of the committee gathered at the club for the ceremony at 4:30 o'clock, but it was nearly a half hour later before Chairman Knox got the nominees together in the large parlor. He addressed himself first to Justice Glidersleeve as the head of the ticket named by the County Convention, then to Justice Ingraham and then to Judge Newburger, the three nominees for the Supreme Court. In accepting, Justice Glidersleeve took occasion to thank "all his old friends in Tammany Hall."

"It is the most gratifying event of my life," he said, "to know that these friends have remained loyal. Three times Tammany has named me for the bench, but this time is the last because, under the age limit, my services are nearly at an end. Had this nomination escaped me this time, it would be impossible for me to tell you how greatly I would have been disappointed."

Justice Ingraham thanked Tammany for having already honored him with twenty-three years on the bench and for having approved his career in that time.

"When Tammany first named me," he said, "the then leader, John Kelly, came to me and gave me some advice. He said: 'Tammany wants its Judges to be upright. Remember that, and you always will have the support of the organization.' I have tried to carry out his injunction, and always have had Tammany backing me. On the bench a Judge must have no politics, but as a man I always have been loyal to the Democratic Party."

Judge Newburger, in accepting the nomination, paid a high tribute to City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan, who always has been his strong political backer. He said that fifteen years ago, when first nominated for the City Court, his "old and true friend" had told him: "Joe, if any man comes to you professing friendship, and asks you to do anything wrong, refuse him, for you can well spare his friendship."

Ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan in accepting the nomination for Judge of General Sessions laughingly referred to Chairman Knox's reference to the fact that Mr. O'Sullivan had run for Democratic office in Vermont.

"There is the old skeleton," he said, "dangling before me. It is true. I did run for Lieutenant Governor in Vermont, and my run was the most phenomenal on record, for it started at Montpelier and did not end until I had run all the way to Tammany Hall in this city."

After the Judges had been notified, Chairman Knox addressed Mr. Osborne, and the nominee for District Attorney read his carefully prepared reply, first expressing his appreciation of the nomination and then predicting victory for the entire ticket from McClellan down. He then outlined his ideas concerning the District Attorney's office, and told what he believed the incumbent should not do.

"The District Attorney," he said, "is the public officer charged with the prosecution of crimes in the county. He acts in the name of the States, and the State has no private interest in such prosecutions. As the defendant is one of the citizens of the State it is the duty of the District Attorney to see that he is properly protected and not persecuted. It follows, therefore, that the office is not quasi-judicial, but wholly judicial. If the District Attorney knows of evidence favorable to the man he is prosecuting it is his solemn duty to bring it to the notice of the defendant's lawyer. He should be a prosecutor, but should never convict a man by illegal methods.

"In the first place, he should prosecute vigorously, relentlessly, without fear or favor, all offenders against the criminal law within his jurisdiction. He should follow the trail of crime wherever it leads—whether into the slums or into the seats of the mighty. He should know no distinction between classes, between races, or between political parties, labor, and capital. This is his sworn duty to his client, the people of this great State.

"The Directors of a great railroad whose negligence and greed caused a disaster that shocked the community and filled homes with death and sorrow should be no more immune from prosecution, if the evidence is sufficient, than the engineer who drove the engine for $4.50 a day, on which he supported his wife and his children. If the Directors and the officers are guilty, they should be prosecuted. If the engineer is guilty, he should be prosecuted. But, for God's sake, let there be no distinction or discrimination! Inequality and injustice in the civil law is bad enough. But to show any unfairness or favoritism in administering the criminal law is shocking to the moral sense and subversive of all law and order. It inspires that despair and distrust which turns for relief from law to anarchy and from argument and reason to the gun and the torch.

"And now let me call your attention to some things that I think a District Attorney should not do. He should only use legal means to accomplish his just ends. He should not himself incite crime or set an example of lawlessness. He should not obtain indictments against innocent men and women for the purpose of bringing them from another State in order to testify as witnesses in a case where he is prosecuting. He should not prostitute justice and abuse the processes of the law by certifying to the Governor of another State that he has a bona fide case against persons in that State on which he believes a conviction can be had, and that the extradition of such persons is sought in order that they may be tried, when in truth and in fact his real object is to bring them here to force them to testify in another case, and after securing their testimony they are never brought to trial.

"He should not, without warrant of law, make spectacular raids with axe and hammer and hatchet, breaking down doors and violating the fundamental rights of every citizen against unreasonable and arbitrary search and oppression. An American's home should be his castle, and into that house no rude intrusion should be made, except with the full sanction of every legal safeguard, and only in cases where such extreme measures are required.

"Such acts breed a spirit of lawlessness. Lynch law is lynch law, whether the lynchers be private citizens or public officers. No end can justify such means. The District Attorney should not indulge in reckless statements; should not prejudge a defendant; should not express his personal opinion as to his guilt; should not endeavor to create public prejudice by such expressions in public utterances, and in statements in the press; should not indulge in reckless promises never carried out; should sometimes compel he what he initiates; [applause;] should be careful of reputations, especially those of women; should not conduct his office for the exploitation of his own individuality; should not claim a monopoly of all honesty and efficiency in the country; should not use inquisitorial methods to compel persons charged with crime to give testimony against themselves.

"The District Attorney should not take the words of convicts and thieves unsupported against reputable men, and above all, occupying the prominent position which is insured to him through his office, considered as responsible for every word that he utters, he ought not to reproach the great mass of his fellow-citizens with immorality, corruption, and incapacity for self-government. And it is apparent that this is done when any man charges that the two great political organizations which have controlled the destiny of this country for over sixty years, are composed of a majority of men who are absolutely unworthy to hold high office by the gift of the people. Such an argument to be properly interpreted means that the people of this country are incapable of self-government inasmuch as nine-tenths of the citizenship of this country are embraced in these two political organizations."

The other nominees notified were Nicholas J. Hayes for Sheriff, Peter J. Dooling for County Clerk, Frank Gass for Register, John F. Ahearn for Borough President, and Julius Harburger, George F. Shrady, Jr., Peter P. Acritelli, and John Dooley for Coroners.

M'CLELLAN TO REPLY TO IVINS AND HEARST

After To-night, However, He Will Ignore the League Ticket.

MAY DENY GOVERNOR PLAN

Tammany Not Worried, Says Murphy, But He Calls Leaders Against Whom Hearst Has Been Active.

Mayor McClellan, in his speech at Tammany Hall to-night, when he really opens his campaign for re-election, will reply to the points raised against him by William M. Ivins and William R. Hearst. Although the Mayor so far has ignored the open letter addressed to Mr. Hearst and himself by Mr. Ivins on Sunday last, it has become known that he has prepared to answer the letter in detail to-night.

Beginning with this speech, the Mayor will devote every night for the next two and a half weeks to the speaking end of the campaign. His manager, John H. O'Brien, is rapidly closing engagements for the appearances of the candidate. The Mayor intends practically to ignore the Hearst ticket throughout his campaign and to devote himself entirely to the discussion of his own issues and to answering such new issues as may be raised by Mr. Ivins. The rest of the Democratic orators, however, will devote considerable attention to Mr. Hearst, and will demand of the voters that they select between McClellan and Hearst.

From a source close to the Mayor it was suggested yesterday that within a few days the Mayor would come out in one of his campaign speeches and declare that all talk connecting his name with the Gubernatorial nomination next year has been groundless. It was also said that he would not permit any use of his name in a manner calculated to take him out of the Mayor's chair at the close of only one-fourth of the period for which he is a candidate for election.

Two callers at the Mayor's Bartholdi Hotel headquarters yesterday were William F. Grell and F. B. Thurber. Mr. Grell announced that his German Democracy, which ran him for Sheriff on an Independent ticket in 1903, had come out openly for McClellan and the entire Tammany ticket. The Grell Independent ticket polled 12,000 votes two years ago. Mr. Thurber said that the West Side Business Association, of which he is President, had passed resolutions indorsing the entire ticket headed by Mayor McClellan.

At Tammany Hall yesterday all the arrangements were completed for the big meeting to-night. It is expected that four overflow meetings will be held in the streets about the Wigwam, and, in addition to the candidates, Senator Thomas F. Grady, Congressman William Sulzer, Charles A. Towne, and W. Bourke Cockran are expected to speak. Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, and James W. Osborne will speak with Mayor McClellan.

Charles F. Murphy declared yesterday that he had not given any more than the usual instructions to district leaders at this time in regard to their canvass of their districts. He said he had paid no particular attention to the Hearst campaign.

"Tammany keeps up a canvass all the year around," he said, "and the organization now is doing nothing more than its ordinary campaign work. We are not worried."

At the same time it became known that Mr. Murphy and his leaders are not taking any chances, but are getting at the bottom of the real situation, so as to know what sort of campaign must be made. This afternoon the west side leaders, south of Forty-second Street, and some of the lower east side leaders, will meet Mr. Murphy in private conference to discuss the situation in their particular districts, where the Hearst men have been especially active.

In the day a delegation of hackmen and cabdrivers, headed by James Brown, President of the Independent Hack Drivers' Association, with headquarters at 1,546 Broadway, called at Tammany Hall accompanied by Edward Mehr, Secretary and Treasurer of the Public Hackmen and Cabmen's League. They protestetd against the published statement that James Prince, President of Mehr's organization, had been authorized to assure William R. Hearst that the league would support his candidacy for Mayor. The delegation declared that Prince had no authority to make such a declaration, and that, on the contrary, the two organizations were arranging to hold a joint McClellan meeting on Saturday night at Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

The Hammer Hard Worked—Mr. Ivins Having Fun—Banner Blunders.

"What do you think of the campaign?" asked Gen. Furlong of "Pat" Relihan in the Amen Corner last night.

"Looks to me like Flanagan was in danger of losing his record," said Relihan.

"Who's Flanagan?" asked Gen. Furlong.

"The champion hammer thrower."

***

William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for the Mayoralty, reads fluently German, French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. Mr. Ivins was asked last night if he intended to speak in these languages in the campaign.

"No," he said. "I shall speak only in one language—English. But I'll have fun in several."

***

Alderman Frank Gass, the Tammany nominee for Register, raised a laugh at the Democratic Club yesterday afternoon when formally notified of his nomination. Mr. Gass rose to accept the nomination, and did so.

"And it is my very great honor," he said, "to be on the ticket headed by dot great statesman, 'Charles' B. McClellan."

***

Several district leaders in Tammany are looking for the scalp of the man who made their campaign banners. The discovery was made yesterday that not a single one of the Tammany banners already displayed has the names of the candidates correctly—not even the handsome big banner which yesterday was hung out in front of Tammany Hall itself.

"Say, what's the matter with you?" asked Florrie Sullivan when he entered the hall yesterday. "Can't you spell the names of your candidates?"

Then he pointed to the name of Judge Joseph E. Newburger on the banner. It was spelled "Newberger."

When the leaders took stock of all the banners it was found that all had the "Newberger," and most of them had left out the middle initial in the name of George F. Shrady, Jr. The banner maker will have a busy time making repairs.

***

Ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn appeared at Tammany Hall yesterday after two days of sickness.

"Started out campaigning Saturday night," he explained, "and the boys shook hands with me so energetically I got into a dripping perspiration from the exercise and caught cold. No more handshaking for this harp."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:30 A. M.—White Plains Avenue, near Pelham Parkway; George Reiss; damage, $2,500.
1:30 A. M.—495 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $300.
1:45 A. M.—46 Essex Street; Hyman Karp; damage, $5.
2:45 A. M.—143 East Nineteenth Street; Joseph Moetchen; damage slight.
9 A. M.—26 Cherry Street; Grant Brescia; damage, $5.
5:40 P. M.—Twenty-third Street and North River; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; damage, $500.
6:05 P. M.—209 West Forty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:15 P. M.—58 Attorney Street; Schwartz & Co.; damage trifling.
7:15 P. M.—1,982 Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
7:30 P. M.—67 Old Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $5.

Evans' Ale

Appetizing, Refreshing, Rejuvenating and Wholesome. Equally gratifying with a solid meal or light repast. An Ideal Beverage.

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The Last Gibson Number

IT was three years ago that Collier's made a four-year contract with Mr. Gibson. His drawings have been appearing in its pages ever since, and we believed they would continue to appear for a long time, for another year at least; but Mr. Gibson has become convinced that he has done all that lies within him in the sphere that has made him famous. He feels that—but Mr. Robert W. Chambers's farewell appreciation, "Ave atque Vale, Gibson," tells all this in the Gibson Number of Collier's.

This Number contains the largest and best collection of Gibson drawings ever published outside of book form.

Two Editions

The regular edition, sixteen pictures in all, 10 cents a copy

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EIGHTEEN PAGES.

THE POWER OF DISMISSAL.

The new order as to dismissals issued by the Presidsnt makes a considerable change in the tenure of office in the Federal service. The change in soms respects will be for the better, in some respects it will not.

The essence of the change is the withdrawal from an employé of the right to be heard in his own defenss on charges served on him before dismissal. Under the old rule there was no "trial" required, nor was it necessary that the charges should be specific or that they should be sustained by evidence. The appointing officer simply sent the employé whom he wished to discharge for any cause, other than ths political reasons which are forbidden by law, a statement of the causes of removal, gave him a chance to be heard, and then exercised his discretion as to the dismissal. That discretion was really very little hampered; it is hardly too much to say that it was not hampered at all except by the reluctance of the heads of departments to face the employés with their reasons. Under the new rule the heads of departments, or the President, still must state their reasons for removal in writing and file them with the Civil Service Commission, and can then go ahead. That saves a little time, and it saves the feelings of the high officials. It is not, so far as we can see, a great saving. Efficient heads of departments can act more promptly, and some of them will act who before were timid, and that is for the better. On the other hand, it will be easier for those heads of departments who wish to get rid of men for political reasons, and are willing to conceal their motives under a general statement as to "inefficiency," to accomplish their purpose, and that is decidedly for the worse.

The story that the President proposed the change in the rules because he found he could not sufficiently swiftly secure the discharge of a Government chauffeur who had annoyed him fits well enough with the second provision of the order, which is as follows: "When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of executive department, removal may be made summarily and without notice." Unfortunately it also fits only too well with the President's rather impatient temper. If the order means, as it seems to mean, that the President or head of department making such a dismissal as this need not state his reasons in writing or file them, it is not a good thing; it is liable to serious abuse.

LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

Apropos of the need of "help" in the South to which we have frequently alluded, we note with interest a very sensible article in The Charleston News and Courier of the 16th on "Textile Expansion and Immigration."

Referring to the addition of 4,000,000 spindles in the cotton-spinning mills of Lancashire, "nearly half the whole number in the South," within a year, The News and Courier points out that if the South were in a position to meet the growing demand for cotton textiles, as Lancashire is meeting it, "it would to-day be earning incomparably larger profits." "All natural conditions join to make the Southern American States the locality most favorable on the planet for spinning as well as for growing cotton," but they cannot increase their output primarily for the lack of labor. "Twenty per cent. of our spindles, so it is stated, are idle now," and the "reservoir from which the supply of operatives comes has been exhausted." The tillers of the soil are kept on their farms by the high price of cotton, and the negroes are not fitted for the factory work. "The Appalachian Mountains contain some hundreds of thousands of people who could probably better their lives by moving to the mills, but to convince them of this would be a difficult and expensive undertaking."

The News and Courier says:

> The conclusion of the whole matter is that if more mills are to be built in the South, the people to run them must be brought here, not by twos and threes, and dozens and scores, but by the hundreds and thousands continually. In short, only a large immigration of mill workers will make possible any considerable taking on of new growth by the Southern textile industry. The present population is not adequate to the present spindlage. No prospect is to be discerned that it will materially increase, except at a slow pace, unless accretions are obtained through concerted efforts on a large scale to induce new-comers.

This is not an appeal for "indiscriminate" or "undesirable" immigration. It is an argument for increasing the available labor, and, therefore, the available assets of the South. The Chattanooga Conference surely should not be deaf to such an argument.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

Speaking of the local "government" of Newport particularly, Admiral CHADWICK, in his capacity of Newporter, has been moved to write a letter to The Newport Herald, of much interest and suggestiveness. The Admiral begins by noting the consensus of foreigners, and the concession of natives that the weak point of universal suffrage is shown in municipal government. There is no gainsaying that. From DE TOCQUEVILLE, if there had been any municipalities worthy of the name in his time to have evoked the criticism, to BRYCE, the impression of the foreign observer must have been the same. There is really no dispute about the facts. If there were, the chronic example of New York and the acute example of Philadelphia would suffice to quiet it. The remedy is another mattsr, which has engaged many good minds. As an eminent pathologist once put it, diagnostics are more advanced than therapeutics. Admiral CHADWICK has his notion of a remedy, and the gist of his letter lies in the following:

> Every community wants the best streets, the best drainage, the best water, the best schools, the best protection from firs and thieves, and the most beauty and comfort which can be had for the money it can afford to pay. In other words, the community wishes to do for itself as well as the individual property holder wishes to do for himself. For, rightly considered, (and this is the gist of the whole question,) a town is but an aggregation of property owners who, finding themselves neighbors, choose to appoint a committee to look after their roads, drainage, lighting, and protection, instead of each one doing for himself. To this end we form a corporation which in no essential sense differs from any other property corporation, say the Pennsylvania Railroad. We have stock in this corporation according to the valus of the property we hold in it, and we contribute to its expenses according to ths valus of this property, exactly as the stockholder in the Pennsylvania Road contributes to the expenses arising from its up-keep and betterments. In the one case ws pay in assessments; in the other it is taksn out of ths dividends, which are reduced by so much. A city corporation being thus of the same character with ths railroad, every ons owning stock in it and contributing to its support should havs a vote in the election of the committee which expends the contributions, and the law of Rhode Island limits, and rightly limits, this voting power to members of the corporation; in other words, to the taxpayers. This seems to some an injustice, but it is in no sense more so than the limitation of the voting powers in ths election of the officers of the railroad to the stockholders. One who chooses to abide in ths corporation without becoming a stockholder is simply in the situation of a passenger on ths railroad. His comfort and his protection are looked after, the only difference betog that he pays ths railroad for his presence and the town nothing. Such a vote is entirely dissociated from suffrage in general. It has nothing to do with the election of lawmakers, in which the vote is and should be, general, because the Legislature and Congress make laws affecting ths liberty and rights of every individual. Ths town does nothing of this; it is not a lawmaking institution; it in reality governs nobody; it only administers funds and exercises certain powers under the laws of the Legislature. The phrase "city government" is thus a misnomer; it is not a government; it is an administration.

It is difficult to dispute the justice of this view. But a corollary of the Admiral's theorem seems to be that, if a municipal government, so called, is merely a matter of administration, and a municipal corporation a joint stock corporation, not only are non-stockholders, or "passengers," according to his suggestive simile, not entitled to vote, but stockholders are entitled to vote precisely in proportion to the number of shares they hold. It does not matter whether the shares are held by women, children, aliens, or persons any otherwise debarred from the general suffrage. Admiral CHADWICK mentions this consequence of the application of his theory, and we cannot say he shrinks from it. But the practical application of it would evidently work a revolution in more things than municipal administration.

Of course, the theory is not new, nor yet is the attempt to reduce it to practice. It is just about thirty years since Gov. TILDEN, impressed with those failures of our municipal government with which all students have been impressed, since and before, appointed a commission to recommend such changes in the system as to it might seem needful or desirable. The eminence of the members of the commission and its nonpartisan character were not challenged. It consisted of political theoriats and, to a less degree, of political practitioners, and included the names of WILLIAM M. EVARTS, OSWALD OTTENDORFER, WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, JAMES C. CARTER, Judge LOTT, E. L. GODKIN, SIMON STERNE, JOSHUA VAN COTT, EDWARD COOPER, and SAMUEL HAND. The commission made a most cautious and guarded tentative, quite illogical in its compromising quality, proposing a "Board of Audit" of city expenditures, with a veto power only, to be chosen only by taxpayers. Carefully guarded as it was, the proposal was yet so radical that it fell almost stillborn, and brought into some political odium the men who had recommended it. It was in fact a proposal that universal suffrage should abdicate and by its own act divest itself of powers already vested in it. That was what made it "academic," and we judge must make academic any other effort in the same direction. It did not, in fact, fall quite stillborn, for the approval of one Legislature kept it precariously alive until the meeting of the next, when it was put out of its misery by the orders, as was believed at the time, of ROSCOE CONKLING, then the Republican "Boss" of New York. We can see no better chance for any future effort in the same direction.

A PENALTY OF OBDURACY.

Republican statesmen who prefer retaliation to reciprocity are learning that, while it takes two to make a tariff bargain, a single nation may pursue such a stiff-necked course as alone to produce a customs quarrel. "He who will not when he may, when he will shall have a nay," is a couplet especially applicable to our Northern relations. Nothing could have been more friendly than Canada's almost suppliant attitude through long and unbending extortion on this side the border, until finally Canada adopted preference for British commerce and is now on the verge of adopting a more stringent tariff. For seventeen years Newfoundland gave our fishermen exceptional privileges in hopes of securing commercial advantages to both countries, and now, too, Newfoundland is estranged and reducing her concessions in bitterness of spirit.

It is not a question of codfish except upon the surface. It is not intrinsically even a question of the entire commercial relations between ourselves and our Northern neighbors. Undsr the surface there are political questions of larger importance. Closer commercial relations across our border could but ripen the Canadian plum. For this we have substituted the development of Canadian resources with American capital and by American emigrants whom we might have retained. And, instead of detaching Newfoundland from the Dominion, we have thrown it into the confederation.

There is a marked lack of sympathy with the wail from Gloucester, whose song is so different from yesteryear's. And there is joy in the bosoms of our transatlantic cousins at a policy which helps them in some of their family dissensions. We see nobody to blame except the gentlemen at Washington who make our laws, and the voters who allow it to be said that the laws they make are to the Nation's liking.

THE YOUNG LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Asiatic press was unable to understand Minister ROCKHILL'S treatment of the President's daughter, so much like that he would have accorded to any other young lady, and was outspoken in its criticisms of such singular conduct. What will be the amazement of the editors of our respected antipodean contemporaries to find that the presents lavished upon her by her hosts will cost her father in customs duties a pretty sum?

It is very well to preserve the majesty of the law, which knows no distinction of persons, and of the social conventions, which leave no room for an American Princess. But even among us there are public and private persons of both sexes, and the President's daughter has an individual quality which the most rabid Americanism must recognize. Of course, when the question which never should have been asked of him was put to our American Brutus, he replied that no exception should be asked for his daughter from the burden of the tariff which all Americans hate and dodge in their personal capacity, although as voters a majority of them have heretofore supported it.

There are precedents enough for lifting the bars in such cases. The Washington museums are full of interesting objects placed there by those who have received them in a personal capacity which was about equally public and private. Buckingham and Windsor are adorned as the White House should be with similar trophies of travel and social tributes. Congress might well allow these objects to enter the country free of duty and permit such of them as their owner pleases to be deposited in a fitting place as a perpetual memory of her graceful presence in the Capitol. Nothing could more firmly fix her name beside her father's and beside those of our other famous first American ladies.

For our part we think those gifts are simply priceless, and we refuse to abate a tael or a yen from the telegraphic estimate of their value. Still the chief constituents of their value lie not in their precious materials or cunning workmanship. Such personal associations dwarf the value even of gold or gems or artistry, and do so without adding a cent to their market value in the country of origin.

The President is not quite consistent. In defending the dismissal-on-the-spot order he argues that no man fit to be in the Cabinet would abuse the power conferred. But on the very next day he issues an order forbidding the Cabinet officers to give news to newspaper correspondents, or to be seen consorting with them; hereafter all news of Cabinet meetings will be given out by the faithful LOEB. That looks as if the President felt that he could not trust his Cabinet officers to talk. We should think the President's muzzle would chafe some of the faces upon which it has been strapped.

The revolt against Mr. GORMAN and his machine in Maryland has received an important recruit in Senator ISIDOR RAYNER. He denounces the amendment as placing in the hands of the registration officers the power to disfranchise 80,000 white voters in the City of Baltimore alone, and declares:

> The whole truth of the matter is that this amendment will effectuate one purpose, and one purpose alone, and that is to place in the hands of the "organization" the absolute control of the registration offices of this State. Every Democrat, therefore, who is in favor of continuing in this body the power that it has arrogated to itself in ths past will undoubtedly vote in favor of this amendment, and every Democrat who is opposed to the assumption of unlimitsd power upon the part of any dictator who assumes that the organization and the party are synonymous terms will oppose it.

Without naming Mr. GORMAN, Senator RAYNER makes it perfectly plain that he intends to fight that gentleman to the end. He could not do a better thing for Maryland or for his party in the State and in the Nation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Honor" Among Students.

Many boyish peculiarities are prettily illustrated by the verge of the Columbia spohomores in their effort to save an unlucky three of their number from punishment as hazers. The curious thing which passes for "honor" among young males of the human species compels them to see as unendurable injustice the fact that ths suspended members of the class did nothing more or worse than was done by many others, or, at least, did nothing more or worse except that they allowed themselvss to bs caught in their sinning. Therefore havs those who escaped drawn up and presented to the Faculty a beautifully naive document setting forth, first, that the signers had a full share of the nefarious joys, and second—that they deserved punishment and were ready to take it? Oh, no—boy logic is of no such inconvenient straightness. Their "second" is that if the Faculty will conclude from the injustice of putting upon an unfortunate three a penalty earned by many that it should put the penalty upon none, the many will promise to do in futurs what they can to prevent repetitions of the offsnse. The clear, though of course unseen and unrealized, implication of this promiss is that if ths requested leniency is not shown ths preventive efforts will not be made and offenses will multiply—an implication not less impudent than obvious, and, for a logician, perhaps quite the most serious phass of the whole affair. But the boys didn't mean any such thing, nor did they sven suspect that, undsr ths noble generosity that enabled them to confess their guilt, there lay a reassuring confidence that there was safety for all in numbers—that the university authorities would find it both inconvenient and injudicious to suspend a considerable group of students for participation in proceedings, which, after all, did not entirely exhaust the possibilities of human depravity. They simply intended to do the right thing as they saw it and to buy mercy for their friends at such slight cost to themselves as the circumstances of the cass demanded. College professors are accustomed to handling complex little problems of this sort, and no doubt those of Columbia will work out a solution for this one.

A Strike for a Few Minutes.

That 700 men in a Michigan shipyard should have gone on strike for no greater grievance than that they were expected to work twenty minutes a week longer than their contract with their employer as they understood it demanded, will doubtless be made ths text for many lay sermons on the suicidal folly of "labor" and its mad readiness to disturb business on trivial provocation. And ths scoldings will be deserved, at least in the sense that men who limit ths work they will do for their pay with any such keen regard to the relation bstwsen service and present remuneration are most unlikely to accomplish what is called "getting on in the world," for they are setting themselves obstinately against all accepted notions and violating the ancient conventions ss to the rights of employers and the duties of the employed. It is not by this careful counting of minutes against pennies that the "self-made" men, who consider themselves and are considered by most of us such brilliant exemplsrs of success, arrived at their goal of millions to give away and other rather mors numerous millions to keep for their own uses. Without any exception they all kept their eyes from the clock as knocking-off hour approached, and, by doing as much as they could as long as thers was anything to be done, they sought to earn, not the day's or week's agreed wage, but the recognition that opened opportunity at first to greater wage, and then by one route or another to the larger profits that lie in paying wages to men less industrious or less able than themselves. Innumerable biographies sing the praises of these wiser ones, and each, directly or indirectly, turns the harsh frown or the pitying eye upon those who from fear of doing too much for the boss do too little for themselves and remain poor all their days. And yet, somehow, one cannot help remembering that if the disputed twenty minutes a week is too absurdly little for the men to make a fuss over, it is not a bit larger for the employer to insist on getting, and that, as a matter of fact, the traditional expectation ususily—by no means always—leads to a loss small only because it is divided among many, and to a gain that, taken in whole by one, is really of considerable size, particularly when it extends over a long period.

A Rebuke from an Expert.

Mr. IVINS, it seems, can be unintentionally amusing, as well as intentionally interesting, and, well developed as undoubtedly is his sense of humor, it occasionally fails him. One of the occasions was when, in what appeared to be entire seriousness, Mr. IVINS described Mr. JEROME as "an unnecessarily belligerent man," and warned him that he "could not treat mankind as a punching bag and then expect everyhody to fall down and worship him." That Mr. JEROME really is at times and places more combative than is needful will be admitted by most of his friends as well as by all of his enemies, but Mr. IVINS is not himself always so sweetly speaking and sweetly smiling after the manner of LALAGE that he should be the first to call Mr. JEROME'S attention to this fault, and some might say that he should be, if not the last, at least among them. He could easily get up-to-date information on this point, we think, by consulting not a few eminent Republicans whose Mayoralty candidats he is now supposed to be. And possibly Mr. JEROME doesn't expect to be worshipped by quite everybody and isn't doing his punching to that end. However that may be, he has managed to attract no small number of devoted followers who seem to be inspired with enthusiasm for his personality even more than for his work. Far be it from us to say that Mr. IVINS carries his own combativeness to excess. Even if he has hit most of the heads in sight during the past week, we do not at the moment recall any howl of agony or any half-suppressed "Ouch!" that did not come to the ear with a pleasing sound.

GEO. HAVEN PUTNAM'S REPLY.

To the Times's Strictures on the Citizens' Union.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article printed in your paper on the 17th inst., headed, "Mr. Ivins's Platform," the writer uses the following expression: "But the Citizens' Union has gone stark, staring mad."

This is but one of a number of more or less similar utterances which have appeared during the past few weeks on the editorial pags of THE TIMES. Soms of us who have done what we could to make the work of the Citizens' Union effective for the present campaign, and who hold to ths belief that the organization can be maintained and ought to be maintained for influencing better municipal government in campaigns to come, are naturally not a little concerned in reading such utterances from a paper whose influence and support for citizens' movements have in ths past been so valuable, and whose readers include a large portion of the constituency upon the support of which the Union has depended. While we have had occasion to note these sharp criticisms as to the action (or lack of action) on ths part of the Union, I do not recall reading in THE TIMES (or for that matter in any other journal) any practical suggestions as to what the Union might more wisely have done under the existing conditions in connection with the present municipal campaign.

Ths members of the Union have expressed themselves as in favor of a policy looking toward municipal ownership. It seems to them important that the demoralizing influence that has been increasingly exercised by certain corporstions through successive administrations of our city, and that hss been securing an increasing and an undue shars of the resources of the city, should be checked, controlled, and lessened.

It is the belief of the majority of the Citizens' Union members that this control can best be exercised under such system of municipal ownership as shall provide for short-term contracts and for a readjustment at the end of each term of the market value of the use of the franchiss. The majority of ths members are not in favor, at least under any conditions now existing, of the municipal operation of thess franchises. They believe that action in regard to ownership should be taken conservatively and with due regard to a wise limitation of ths indebtedness of the city.

They are averss to placing under the control of municipal administrations the larger powers and opportunities that would come to them through the use of the resources required for operating franchises, snd through the control of the great group of employes, who would, in connection with such operation, come under the direct management of the city officials. It is the belief of these members of the Union that we must make much larger progress than has as yet been made in the "civilizing" of our municipal administrations and in the securing of the continued control of the City Government for the interests, not of political-commercial gangs, but of the citizens as a whole, before such administrations can be intrusted with thess larger powers and these enormous resources. There is at least fair probability that the gang which has in the past put into power men like Devery, Oakley, and Gardiner will burden the city in the future with officials of a similar type. The City of New York ought not to run the risk of seeing a Devery in charge of its surface railroads or subways, or of seeing ths management of its gas plant put into the hands of a man of ths type of Oakley.

A group in the Union is in favor of a much more comprehensive and more immediate extension of the powers of ths city in regard to ownership and in regard to operation than the majority has thought wise. It was evident, however, at the conventions of the present Autumn that this group was in a minority, and it was not permitted to direct the policy of the Union.

The larger portion of this group is therefore at present supporting the candidacy of Hearst. It includes (in addition to some demagogues) a number of earnest, public-spirited citizens, who think that the gain to the citizens as a whole that can be depended upon through city operation is sufficient to offset the serious disadvantages of the candidacy of a man of the character of Hearst.

The Union having taken its stand in regard to a conservative course in this present question of city ownership, did what was practicable to secure, in cooperation with the Republican organization snd with such other organizations as were interested, an effective Fusion ticket.

The members of the Conference Committee took the ground that it was in order to present for this election to the voters of New York as candidate for Mayor a Democrat, as these voters, in large majority Democrats, had under three successive Citizens' movement been asked to support a Republican. They submitted as their recommendation the name of a Democrat, a citizen of excellent repute, and the value of whose service to the community had already been tested, Mr. Robert Grier Monroe.

In connection with this recommendation, thsy made the condition, which to all of us appeared an essential condition, that the Fusion ticket must contain the name for District Attorney of William Travers Jerome. The Republican conferees refused to accept the condition aa to the District Attorney and declined even to consider the name of Mr. Monroe. It seemed evident from their repeated postponements and evasions that they were not in earnest in the desire to place before the voters any Fusion ticket which had a chance of success.

The Republican Party in this city includes in its membership some of our best citizens. These citizens have, however, permitted the management of the organization to come into the hands of a set of political tricksters, fair representatives of the Odell machine, who are more interested in "peanut" politics and in dickering arrangements with Tammany than in securing good government for the city.

The Citizens' Union had, therefore, no alternative but to withdraw from the conference. Ths failure of the conference rendered it impossible for the Citizens' Union to shape a municipal ticket that had any prospect of success. It did not seem to the managers wise to apply to our backers for money with which to carry on a campaign simply as a protest.

It was decided that it was the better policy, as far as the general ticket was concerned, to reserve the force and the resources of the Union for action in future years, when it might prove practicable to secure the full co-operation of all the groups interested in good government.

We are not prepared to agree with certain of the writers in THE TIMES that the Tammany Mayor has given to New York "a good city Government." It seems probable that McClellan has done as well as was possible in view of his obligations to the Tammany organization and in view also of certain political ambitions the realization of which must depend upon retaining the continued support of this organization. An administration which is responsible, however, for such heads of departments as Hopper, Oakley, and Pallas, and which leaves the executive management of the police in the hands of a convicted misdoer like McAvoy, (whose influence may be considered as largely responsible for the increasing demoralization of the force,) an administration which has permitted the emasculation of the tenement-house system, created by De Forest, (a system which resulted in the saving of the lives of thousands of the children in the tenement district,) is not entitled to the name of "a good city Government."

Some improvement on Van Wyck was not so difficult, but the real purposes of ths present Tammany campaign are indicated when it presents on the ticket as the President of the Board of Aldermen, and as the probable next Mayor of ths city, an associate and protégé of the discredited Oakley. Mr. McClellan must be held responsibis for the character not only of those who have been managing the city departments under his administration, but of the men with whom he now permits his nams to be associated on the Tammany ticket. We are not prepared, therefore, under the circumstances, to give a vote which would express an approvsl of McClellan's administration of the use of his influence in the shaping of the next administration.

It was further decided, however, that the efforts of the Union should be concentrated upon the rs-election of Mr. Jerome, whose candidacy stands emphatically for good government and for citizens' action. The campsign committees of Mr. Jerome are made up practically of the membership of the previous campaign committees of the Citizens' Union, and the Union as a whole is committed to doing what may be practicsble to secure for the city the continued service of a man whose service has proved so important and so valuable, and who is oppossd by ths several machines simply becauss his service has been capsble, courageous, and without bias. It is, of course, possible that the decision of those who are responsible for the policy of the Union in regard either to action or to inaction may not have been wise, and that the outsiders who are now criticising what has been done and what has been left undone might have been able tbrough some other methods to secure a larger service for the community.

It would certainly be vsluable, however, if only as a suggestion for the policy for future years, to have a more specific statement of the blunders of the Union and of the ground on which a paper like THE TIMES, which is supposed to represent good citizenship, can use such a description of its action as that above quoted.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

Once upon a time a man much suspected of being insane was put upon the witness stand, and for one whole afternoon wss subjected to a ceaseless fire of questions put to him by counsel with a view to determine whether he was crazy or not. The questions had been suggested by expert and soulless alienists, but that witness answered every one of them promptly and with a simple lucidity that carried conviction of his sanity to the mind of every juror. Finally one of the alienists, who was sn old fox in such matters, suggested to counsel that he ask the witness if he could tell him who was the King of France. "Do you happen to remember," asked the lawyer blandly, "who is King of France at this present time?" "I am the rightful King of France," replied the witness tranquilly, "but I am kept off the throne by the mschinations of the Roman Catholic Church." And that settled it.

Mr. Putnam answers all the common test questions beautifully. But the grand question is, Why in the name of Bedlam, if the Citizens' Union has not gone stark, staring mad, is it altogether out of this electoral fight when a hardened old municipal reformer of its own kind, William M. Ivins, is running for Mayor? The Citizens' Union was organized specifically for municipal reform, yet in this campaign it is devoting itself exclusively to the District Attorneyship, which is not a municipal office. Mr. Putnam's excuse that the Union could do nothing with the Republicans because the Republican machine would not listen to reason cannot be accepted. If ths Citizens' Union, organized for municipal reform and to support sound principles of government, had not gone off on a crazy Socialistic chase after municipal ownsrship, as an ill-trained bird dog will sometimes tske up a rabbit's trail, it might have spoken in the preliminary campaign with sufficient force and authority to make the Republicans listen to resson. If the Union could not make up its mind to nominate Mayor McClellan or indorse his nomination, it ought beyond all doubt to be now marshaled among the supporters of ths Republican nominee. Although Mr. Ivins was a practical, efficient worker in the reform field long before the Union was organized, the Union gives him no support and apparently its only excuse is that he has been nominated by unreasonable and unregenerate Republicans.

You are one of those who will not serve God if the devil bids you.

A Word More About Angels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If ths subject of angels has not yet been barred by you from THE TIMES, permit me to offer a suggestion or two to those interested, especially John Gray Beach, who has a note in to-day's issue. The little bit of theology which I know, or think I know, is based largely on Martensen, late Bishop of Zeeland, Denmark. What he says of angels is, I think, generally accepted by scholars. So much for authority.

Angels are a distinct order of beings, they are not men nor were they ever such, and men will never become angels.

"What philosophy calls ideas, and mythology calls gods, receive in Revelation the name of angels." Angels must be represented to our minds as pure spirits, and not, like men, attached to bodies. But in trying to represent them to our eyes we must necessarily depict them in the only form possible, i. e., of persons.

Angels are sexless, neither male nor female, hence if we must needs picture them it makes no difference as to what sex is chosen as the medium. If the female form is the more suitable for the purpose let such be employed; no violence will be done to any truth—it is simply a question to be decided upon artistic grounds. The Scriptural references to Gabriel and Michael simply show that at the time the names were used the prevailing conception of the time attached masculinity to those particular messengers or angels. JACOB PROBST.

Patchogus, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1905.

Beautiful Student Garb.

From The Springfield Republican.

Ths students of Syracuse University are seriously talking about wearing corduroy trousers of orange color. The advocates thereof set forth that durability, beauty, and economy will be introduced by the custom. The durability feature will be admitted by every one who has tried to wear out a pair of corduroy trousers.

The Missing Fraction.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The average American family consists of two and three-fifths children, football and Fourth of July non-explosive fireworks being responsible, it is supposed, for the missing two-fifths.

If Cleveland Had Done It.

From The Baltimore Sun.

Conundrum—If President Cleveland had issued an executive order allowing Cabinet officers to discharge any employs under them without a chance to refute charges, would he have been a wicked Democratic spoilsman?

JAPANESE HONESTY.

An American Missionary Resents What He Calls a Prevalent Slander.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be difficult to find better evidence of the honesty of a people than that furnished in the clipping you published yesterday from The London Times setting forth the fact that less than 1 per cent. of the Japaness subscribers to the Encyclopsedia Britannica failed to pay their installments on the day they were due. That is certainly a remarkable showing. The article ought to have been in larger type so that it would have attracted more sttention, for no misrepresentation of any people has been more persistently circulated than that which impugns the honesty of the Japanese in matters of business. That glaring instances of dishonesty upon the part of Japanese can be cited is true enough, but these cases are no more glaring and no more common than in our own country or any other.

I have over and over heard the assertion made that the Japanese banks all employ a Chinaman to handis the cash, because they cannot trust their own people. The fact is that all foreign banks in Japan—American, British, Russian, &c.—employ a Chinaman for this purpose, whereas only a few Japanese banks do so. Yet this assertion is passed from one to another and believed. It is a good illustration of how slander is propagated. Ths fact of the matter is that both the Japanese and foreign banks employ Chinamen to handle cash because they ars so wonderfully accurate and rapid in that kind of work.

Out of many years' experience in Japan I have no hesitation in declaring that no people on earth have a higher sense of honor than the Japanese people.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905. J. W. D.

A Chance to Rebuke the Bosses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial in this morning's issue of THE TIMES, "Mr. Jerome and the People," is most excellent, and I heartily indorse your strong advocacy of Mr. Jerome for election.

I am enrolled as a Democrat, and I sincerely wish that I could vote the straight ticket, but I am not a blind partisan, and while I shall vote for Mr. McClellan, I will not vote for the District Attorney nor for the Borough President named on that ticket. It is time that Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren learned that thers are enough independent voters in tbis city to frustrate their schemes when they place one good man at the head of the ticket with the hope of electing the others of doubtful character and ability on the strength of the influence he will exert in his own behalf.

You are doing a great service to the community by urging the election of such an excellent man as Mr. Jerome.

A VOTER OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

An Irish Girl's Advice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding that letter in your issue of Oct. 16 by "War Cry," the "English Irishman." I wish to say that personally I do not think much of any man who denies his country. The few Irishmen with whom I come in contact in business are far below the average type, but so far I have failed to meet one of the type of "War Cry" who has denied his country. I am an Irish girl myself, employed where I am the only Irish person, and am drawing a larger salary than any of the other female employes.

I do not deny my country, and I can say that I am highly respected by my fellow-employes. If "War Cry" would admit his being an Irishman he would be more highly respected than he probably is now by his fellow-workmen. M. O'SULLIVAN.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

President's Anti-Railroad Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorials on Roosevelt's scheme of railroad rate regulation make it very plain that you think he is not competent to deal with the matter at all. A few years ago he was for "tariff reform," but was obliged to desist by a "sore leg" or "weak or overworked speaking tubes," but he had not then been nominated for the high office that he holds. And it was important not to offend the protected interests. It was lately announced that he would concentrate his "recommendations" to the regulation of railroad rates and let the tariff go untouched. There is need of tariff legislation, but Roosevelt stands pat. How much did "the good and the bad trusts" (a la Roosevelt) give to Cortelyou, the "Wiskinkie" of the Presidential candidate? D.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

"Thon" the Word The Chronicle Wants

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The London Chronicle will find the composite pronoun it craves ready for use in the Standard Dictionary. It is "thon," a contraction of "that one." The inventor of this ingenious and desirable neutral pronoun is an Englewood gentleman, Charles Crozat Converse, LL. D., well known in musical circles as a talented composer, and to the general reader as a writer on many themes and in many styles. His pronoun exactly fills the wide demand for "a portmanteau word to express both sexes without specifying either," the felt need of which probably led THE TIMES to copy the appeal of its London contemporary.

New York, Oct. 16, 1905. J. H. E.

Did Tammany Pull the Wires?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be interesting for the public generally to know what Tammany politicians pulled the wires that led to our weak-kneed Police Commissioner to degrade one of the few honest men he had on his force—Acting Capt. Eggers? I do not notice that one newspaper in this city makes any effort to find this out, at least no paper publishes this information. Is this because you cannot find it out, or are you all afraid to do it?

New York, Oct. 17, 1905. OBSERVER.

Historic Sandwich.

From The Springfield Republican.

The good work of marking historic places steadily spreads. The Village Improvement Society at Sandwich has appointed a committee to do this work there. The first white settlers on Cape Cod took up their abode in Sandwich and the first house of worship and the first mill on the Cape were also built there. It is also proposed to erect a monument over the grave of Edmund Freeman, the first settler, and his wife. These graves are now marked by two stones, resembling a saddle and a pillion, which were chosen by Mr. Freeman, who said to his sons: "The stones will serve to remind you of your parents as they rode to the house of worship, and of your duty to God."

Referred to Mr. Roosevelt.

From The Chicago Daily News.

It is regrettable that there is no way of making the Atlantic Ocean adopt less brutal methods when bucking the liner.

HIS WIFE.

He calls her "Little Sunshine."
Not because her flashing eyes
In the splendor of their brightness
Bear the light of sunny skies.

He calls her "Little Sunshine,"
Not because her golden hair
Has the glory of the sunlight
In its masses painted there.

He calls her "Little Sunshine"
From no likeness to the glim,
Save that now and then she makes it
Just a bit too warm for him!

J. W. FOLEY.

LEADERS HELPING ODELL; IVINS GOING IT ALONE

Workers in Nine Districts Join Hands with Hearst Men

TO MAKE ASSEMBLY SAFE

Ivins Banner Up with Only His Name and No "Republican"—Low Praises Him.

The story of the alliances being made between the Republican district leaders and the district municipal ownership organizations on candidates for Assembly man and Alderman, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday, received further confirmation yesterday from some of the best-known Republican district leaders.

They said that combinations between the Republican and Hearst forces on local tickets had been effected or definitely arranged for in these Assembly districts: Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, and Thirty-first. In every case, it was said, the Republican candidate for the Assembly either had or would be indorsed by the Hearst men. In some cases the Republican candidate for Alderman also had been indorsed; in other cases the Hearst candidate for Alderman.

Although the Republican district leaders who have been securing indorsements for their local candidates insist that they have acted on their own responsibility and without any understanding with the powers higher up in the organization, the fact that State Chairman Odell is to have the fight of his life in the contest over the Speakership and needs every Assemblyman he can get, was lost sight of by the politicians in accounting for the Republican-Hearst district alliances.

It was said in some quarters that since Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, had declared he did not expect to consult with Mr. Odell in the campaign, Mr. Odell had decided to look out for his own interests to the exclusion of those of Mr. Ivins.

The paramount interest of Mr. Odell is to get control of the Assembly, for the leader who controls the next Assembly and elects the next Speaker in all human probability will control the next State Convention and nominate the Republican candidate for Governor.

When Mr. Ivins's attention was called last night to the combinations being effected by the Republican district leaders with the Hearst men he declared his unconcern about district politics and asserted his confidence in the good faith of the Republican leader toward his candidacy.

It is an interesting fact, although Mr. Ivins maintained last night that it was not significant, that, coincident with the spread of the information of the combinations made between Republican district leaders and the Hearst men Mr. Ivins decided to have flung across Broadway to-morrow a banner with this device:

For Mayor,
WILLIAM M. IVINS.

The strangeness of the device lies in the fact that Mr. Ivins omits all reference to the fact that he is the Republican candidate for Mayor, and omits the names of his Republican associates on the ticket. When some of the district leaders learned of the nature of the banner that Mr. Ivins had decided to display in front of his headquarters in the Hotel Breslin, they remarked that it was evidently the intention of Mr. Ivins to "go it alone" in the campaign, and they expressed the belief that Mr. Ivins had been moved to his course by the attitude which many of the leaders had taken toward his candidacy in effecting alliances with the Hearst forces on their local tickets. Mr. Ivins was seen last night at his headquarters and asked what he thought of the Republican-Hearst district combinations. He said:

"I have supreme confidence in the complete good faith of every Republican leader. I know every one of them. I am willing to take all the chances of that good faith. It is an old policy here to weaken a man's confidence in his chances by saying that his friends are selling him out. I may remark that I have never been sold out by a friend in my life, and I do not believe that I will be sold out now."

"Don't you consider that such combinations will prove prejudicial to your candidacy?"

"I have no reason for any belief in the matter. In the first place, I have no knowledge of the fact; in the next place, it is entirely uninteresting to me, and in the third place, I have not got time to inquire into other people's business. I am minding my own. I have infinitely more fear of cowardice in this election than I have of cunning."

"Why will the fact that you are the Republican candidate for Mayor be omitted from the banner which you will have put up to-morrow in front of your headquarters?"

"I regard myself as the candidate of the people, and I want the vote of every man, Democrat or Republican, who feels that I am worthy of that vote. I am appealing to the people on the ground of experience, capacity, and willingness to do what I mean and what is right in the event of my election. I was asked to-day if I were willing to prophesy the result.

"I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, and I don't know the order we are coming out, but I am coming out at the head of the list. I feel just as confident of my election as I do of going to bed to-night. One of the reasons for my confidence is that Mr. Hearst is going to divide Tammany Hall, but without chance of election himself.

"When Mr. Hearst takes the honest element out of Tammany Hall the remnant will not be able to elect anybody. There are honest men who have been misled year after year into voting for Tammany Hall, because Tammany Hall had put up figureheads who succeeded in accomplishing nothing after the election."

Low Writes to Ivins.

Mr. Ivins was much gratified yesterday by the receipt of this letter from ex-Mayor Seth Low:

I congratulate you upon the opportunity that has come to you to show that the citizenship of the City of New York is neither supine nor content with such an administration of its affairs as Tammany Hall can give. You and I know, and every one knows who knows anything of what has gone on under the surface, that the only difference between the Tammany Hall of to-day and the Tammany Hall that has disgraced the city so often in the past is that to-day it is wearing a more attractive mask. The same process of deterioration is going on in every department that always marks the Tammany regime, and the same enrichment of political leaders, by indirection, at the public expense is taking place. Tammany's role as a governmental agent is periodically to reduce the city to a desperate strait; then to suffer defeat, and to return to power to carry on the city once more upon the impetus given to the city during its absence from power.

To-day Tammany is boasting of the public schools built during the last two years; of the city's progress toward municipal ownership; of the city's electrical plant, and the provision made for an enlarged water supply.

The schools have been built with appropriations made when Tammany was out of power.

The Staten Island Ferry was municipalized by its predecessors, and two years have scarcely sufficed to enable Tammany to get a single boat running after all the preliminaries were arranged.

The Tammany Commissioner of Water Supply surrendered the city's vantage ground in relation to both gas and electricity, and a public uprising was necessary to compel the administration to adopt the policy of its predecessor, both as to fighting the gas monopoly and as to the erection of a city electrical plant. The administration lost a year in dealing with the water question, and finally had to throw overboard the plans of its own department, because absurd and inadequate, and take those made ready to its hand by the administration that preceded it. If it has made one single progressive step during these two years on its own initiative, it would be a public service if it were pointed out.

The Tammany Water Commissioner who betrayed the city's interests, and who conspicuously revealed his inefficiency, remains in office by grace of the very Mayor who has been obliged to disown his actions and who turned down his plans, while the Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, who will become Mayor if Mayor McClellan should die or be elected to another office, in the event of his re-election, lauds the same official as his political leader and model.

It is passing strange that the City of New York should be so blind to these things, and you are doing public service of the highest order in compelling the city, if it is to follow such leadership, to do it with its eyes open. Every one who knows you knows that you will bring to the service of the city, if elected, absolute independence of judgment and an equipment of experience equalled by very few.

Mayor Hewitt, after two years of experience, said that no one could be Mayor by Grace of Tammany Hall and be such a Mayor as he ought to be. What Mayor Hewitt could not do Mayor McClellan cannot.

For twenty years and longer the city has been struggling to secure good government on its merits, absolutely independent of National political party considerations. There is no doubht that, in this campaign, you stand for this principle, and that you deserve the hearty support of all who believe in it.

William Halpin, President of the Republican County Committee, made his first call at the headquarters of Mr. Ivins last night. The absence of Republican workers from the headquarters of the candidate has been a subject of remark.

Ex-Senator Slater joined the force at the Ivins headquarters yesterday and will have charge of the speakers' bureau.

IVINISMS.

Yesterday's Cup of Good Things Said by a Live Candidate.

I have not seen or heerd from Mr. Odell to-day or any day for the last twelve years. I don't expect to see or hear from him during my campaign.

It is an old policy here to weaken a man's confidence in his chances by saying that his own friends are selling him out.

I have infinitely more fear of cowardice in this election than I have of cunning.

When Mr. Hearst takes the honest element out of Tammeny Hall, the remnant will not be able to elect anybody.

I will not wait for Mayor McClellen to answer my letter, I will write him another. He can't elude me by silence.

PLATT BALKED AT 13.

And Now There's No Floor 13 and No Room 13 at the Gotham.

There will bs no floors numbered thirteen in the new skyscraper hotels. They must change their numerical bese. The Gotham, Fifty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, is the pioneer in the anti-thirteen crusade. The others will follow. When the Gotham was opened a few weeks ago it had a floor bearing the unlucky numeral, but it has one no more. It is now fourteen, impervious to superstition and feared by none.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York was one of the first guests to register at the Gotham. When he entered the hotel he was met by its manager, Frank V. Bennett, who ministered personally to Mr. Platt's wants.

"Senator," he said, as he turned the register for Mr. Platt to inscribe, "I'll give you a suite on Floor 13.

Mr. Platt interrupted his registration long enough to look up and smile knowingly. He said nothing, but there was a world of wisdom in his smile.

"Oh, yes, certainly," interposed Mr. Bennett, perceiving the predicament, for Mr. Platt's inquiring expression told the story, "I'll put you on Floor 12." Mr. Platt didn't occupy rooms on Floor 13.

The next guest to register wss W. B. Hibbs, a Washington broker.

"Room 1,313, Mr. Hibbs," said Mr. Bennett.

"Mr. Bennett," said the broker, "you ought to know better. Cut it out; likewise cut Floor 13 out. Put it on the roof, in the cellar, teke it to the morgue, anywhere."

The Gotham manager accepted the advice, and there is no longer a Floor 13 in the house.

THREATS AGAINST BERNHARDT

Cubans May Retaliate for Her Reported Opinion of Them.

Unless Sarah Bernhardt denies that she once made a statement to the effect that Cubans are but half-civilized negroes who wear evening suits, it mey not be safe for her to make a trip to Havana on her tour this season.

On a previous tour in this country, after having played a successful engagement in principal Cuban cities, Mme. Bernhardt talked for publication about her opinion of the Cubens. Ths declaration ascribed to her was cebled to Cube at once, and caused no end of excitement.

Mme. Bernhardt's managers, the Shuberts and W. F. Connor, early in the year made arrangements for a Cuban tour. Manager Guiterez of the Tacon Theatre in Havana was addressed, but did not answer the letter. An agreement wes made after a delay.

Yesterday the managers received word that the posters announcing Mme. Bernhardt's coming had been angrily torn down in Havana, and threats had been made that the actress would not fare well if she visited the city. The Shuberts cabled to Paris for Mme. Bernhardt to deny that she ever made the insulting remark. The decision as regards her tour of Cuba will rest on her reply.

"WIZARD" MAY GO TO LONDON

Liebler-Frohman Plan to Take American Cast Over Sea.

George C. Tyler of the firm of Liebler & Co. sails to-day on the Deutschland for Europe to arrange the future ongagements for two of the Liebers' important stars, Ellis Jeffreys and Eleanor Robson. In the production of Alfred Sutro's new comedy, "The Fascinating Mr. Vandervelt," the Liebers will be associated with Charles Frohman, this being the first time that the two theatrical firms have joined interests in a big venture.

Miss Jeffreys's new play probably will have its first presentation at a Frohman theetre in London. At the end of the season Mr. Tyler and Mr. Frohman will bring the entire production intact to New York, where it will again be placed in one of Mr. Frohman's houses. In regard to the play, the menagers are enthusiestic. Mr. Tyler decleres it will be an epoch maker.

For Miss Robson, Mr. Tyler hopes to close a deal with a playwright of international renown for a manuscript already completed. Should this be obtained, the play will be put on while Miss Robson is at Daly's Theatre this year, following the new Clyde Fitch play.

Arrangements have been made with the estate of the late Fred R. Hamlin and with Julian Mitchell to present "The Wizard of Oz" in London if bookings can be obtained, with the American cast complete, including Montgomery and Stone, the chorus, scenery, and effects.

On Mr. Tyler's return Eisie Janis will be starred in the new play being written for her under the management of the Liebers, as has been announced.

SUES OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

Charles Frohman Claims American Rights in Karno Pantomime Co.

Charles Frohman, through his attorney, Abrahem Hummell, has begun proceedings to restrain Oscar Hammerstein from assuming the American rights in the Fred Karno pantomime company, now playing at the Victoria. Mr. Frohman contends that these rights belong to him.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A new play-producing theatrical company was formed yesterday under the name of the Clark & Converse Company. Its first play to be put on will be "The Gingerbread Man," by Frederic Ranken and A. Baldwin Sloane. It will be put on in about five weeks at a Broadway theatre. Arthur J. Clark, the senior member of the firm, has been a company manager for Henry W. Savage for several years.

Mme. Modjeska and her husband, Count Bozenta, attended the performance of "Zira" at the Princess Theatre last evening. After the third act, in which Margaret Anglin does some remarkable work, Mme. Modjeska went behind the scenes and congratulated Miss Anglin.

The first full rehearsal of the fifteen Spanish dancing girls who have been brought over from Madrid by C. Malden-Ercoles for the production of "The White Cat" was held yesterday afternoon on the New York Roof. The girls present all the principle dances of Spain, and they are all examples of Spanish typee.

HINDOO ROMANCE TAKES HIPPODROME STAGE

Real Princess and Rescuer Narrowly Escape Horses' Hoofs.

KILLER KHAN TAKES A PLUNGE

Girl's Abductor, His Relatives, and Their Caravans Go Down to Stage Death After Defeat.

Realistic Oriental settings, including a mountain path in the wilds of India, which did not look at all like Central Park, proved too much for a New York horse and nearly caused the upsetting of the plans of Princess Sopiyowiat and her favored lover who bad rescued her from abductors, at the Hippodrome last night. It was the first presentation of the "Romance of a Hindu Princess," the East Indian dramatic spectacle, which is to replace "The Raiders" on the boards of the big Thompson & Dundy playhouse.

The accident, which for a time seemed to threaten disaster to the leading characters, came at the end of the second scene which closes the play. Frightened by the booming of the guns of the bewhiskered Sihke who rushed to the defense of the Princess, the white horse threw Hira Lal as he was starting up the mountain path bearing the Princess in his arms. The lovers fell amid the horses of their retainers and were apparently being trampled.

The young Oriental rose up smiling, however. Hira Lal started to fight his way up on foot, while the Princess skipped up the mountain path behind him unattended.

The audience had another scare thinking that a lot of elephants were drowning. The hydraulic machinery had caused trouble, and made a long delay between the scenes. When a lot of the animals were in the tank, a hitch occurred, and attendants, rushing to the side, held up the trunks of the elephants above water. In a few seconds the floor of the tank was raised to the level of the stage, and the elephants walked off with a final trumpetlog to the audience.

The first scene of the new apectacle represents the exterior of the palace of Saujaolie, Emperor of Pabeng, on a fête day. Picturesquely attired nautch girls flit across the stage jingling bangles end sequins as they go. Hindus with ferocious black whiskers end enormous turbens stalk gloomily to end fro.

Suddenly the dances ccase, and an Indian officer comes on waving the beggars end dancers aside.

"Make way! Make way!" he cries, "for the noble Princess Sopiyowlae, the Protector of the Poor."

The Princess is borne in upon a royal palanquin carried by eight slaves and surrounded by a large retinue of fan-bearers, fly-chasers, and other necessary adjuncts to an Indian Princess. Killer Khan, a Manri Chief whom the Princess has rejected, kncels at her feet and makes a final appeal for her love. She scorns him and he swears by all the gods to be avenged.

Hira Lal, the favored lover, appears on the scenc. He has heavier whiskers than his rival, which has probably won the Princess's admiration.

Horns and cymbals are heard. The natives abase themselves until their foreheads touch the stage as they salaam to the great Indian Emperor who enters, riding upon an elephant with his guard of werriors mounted on elephants, camels, end milk-white steeds, all in Oriental trappings.

When the Emperor learns from his father that his daughter loves Hira Lal he dismounts from the silver-mounted howdah on the back of the royal elephant and blesses the young couple. At the Emperor's command the dancing girls, beggars, fakirs, turkey rhubarb merchants, Mahouts, end pilgrims of all kinds make merry to celebrate the betrothal of their Princess. Killer Khan and his band of Indian warriors stand aside and hold a council of war. Then he dispatches them north, east, west, and south to hring in all his warriors, Mahouts, war elephants, camels, and horses, to make an attack on the palace at midnight and abduct the Princess.

In the midst of the dance and song shots ere heard. The sentries on the ramparts give the alarm, and Killer Khan rushes on, at the head of his army, mounted upon a tall elephant, which enables him to step into the Princess's apartments without ascending the staircase. For a few seconds the stage is full of whiskered Hindoos clad in embroidered raiment, who blaze away at each other with intense zeal. The faithful retainers are beaten down, and Killer Khan seizes the Princess and carries her away on his elephant.

The Emperor, who is distinguished by pale blue whiskers, weeps distractedly for his daughter, and then sterts off in pursuit of the abductor.

The second scene, whicb depicts a camp in the mounains, drew forth severel rounds of applause. The captive Princess is seen to the left, lying in a hut made of shawls, whils the elephants, camels, and Indian warriors lie in picturesque confusion on the mountainside. Sentries pace up and down on the mountain summit looking out for their pursuers.

The pursuers come in due time over the hills and valleys with a rush and carry everything before them. The Princess is carried off by her lover, and Killer Khan, driven to despair, plunges into the lake on his favorite elephant, followed by his faithful retainers.

Claire Hellot and her lions, Louise and Robert Cottrell, the daring bareback riders, and Marceline, the droll clown, were the important features of the earlier part of the programme. The house was filled with an enthusiastic audience, among whom were John W. Gates, Judge Gildersleeve, Fire Commissioner Hayes, Charles A. Marshall, owner of the schooner Atlantic, and others.

FOOD.

COFFEE NEURALGIA

Leaves When You Quit and Use Postum.

A ledy who unconsciously drifted into nervous proetration brougbt on by coffee says:

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life and used it regularly, three times a day.

"A year or two ago I became subject to nervous neuralgia, attacks of nervous headache end general nervoue prostration, which not only incapacitated me for doing my housework, but frequently made it necessary for me to remain in a dark room for two or three days at a time.

"I employed several good doctors, one after the other, but none of them was able to give me permanent relief.

"Eight months ago a friend suggested thet perhaps coffee waa the cause of my troubles, and that I try Postum Food Coffee and give up the old kind. I am glad I took her advice, for my health has been entirely restored. I have no more neuralgia, nor have I had one solitary headache in all these eight months. No more of my days are wasted in solitary confinement in a dark room. I do all my own work with ease. The flesh thet I lost during the years of my nervous prostration has come back to me during these months, end I am once more a happy, healthy woman. I inclose a list of names of friends who can vouch for the truth of the statement." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Ten daye' trial leaving off coffee and using Postum is sufficient. All grocers.

NURSE NOW DOCTOR'S BRIDE.

Daughter of Mayor Clarke of New Rochelle Married to Dr. Sniffen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Oct. 18.—Mise Mabel Elizabetb Clarke, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Henry S. Clarke, was married at home to Dr. Charles Peck Sniffen of White Plains, this evening, by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy of Trinity Episcopal Church. The reception and dance following the ceremony were held in a tent at Mayor Clarke's home in Locust Avenue, and wss attended by 600 guests from this city, Laarchmont, and White Plains.

The bride, after being graduated at Miss Mason's school at Tarrytown, entered St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan, to take the course of training as a nurse. A short time later she met Dr. Sniffen at a dance at the New Rochelle Rowing Club. The doctor, who was just out of college, and had opened an office in New Rochelle, persuaded Miss Clarke to give up her calling and their engagement was announced.

The bride was given away by her father end was attended by her sister, Miss Marietta Clarke, as maid of honor. Gilliard Boag of White Plains was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Arthur Stoney of Mount Vernon and John Oxner Clarke, brother of the bride. After a trip south, Dr. and Mrs. Sniffen will live in New Rochelle.

DILLON-PHILLIPS.

Col. Dillon Weds Widow Just as It Was Announced He Would.

Mrs. J. Mershall Phillips and Col. Moses Dillon were married yesterday. The report got around on Tuesday night that they had been married ahead of the time arranged, but it was not so.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Hall of the Church of the Divine Paternity performed the ceremony at noon in the ballroom at Sherry's. Only a few friends of the bride and bridegroom were present. The maid of honor was Miss Alice E. Dillon, Col. Dillon's daughter. Weshington M. Dillon, his son, acted as best men. The ushers were Dr. George E. Maurer of New York and Louis K. Thurlow of Boston, where Mrs. Phillips, who became the owner of a fleet of sailing vesseis after her first husband's death, lived.

Col. and Mrs. Dillon will make a trip around the world, starting next Wednesday.

WYKES—MIDDLETON.

Miss Inez Middleton, deughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Middleton, was merried last evening to Henry Moore Wykes. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, 338 West Eighty-eighth Street. The Rev. Fether Tierney wes the celebrant. Hunter Wykes was the best man, and the bride was attended by her two little sisters, the Misses Helen and Jean Middleton.

EYNON—RICKETTS.

Miss Edna M. Ricketts, daughter of Oscar J. Ricketts, the acting Public Printer, and Mrs. Oscar J. Ricketts, was married last evening to Edward B. Eynon, Jr., at the home of her parents in this city. The ceremony wes performed at 8 o'clock by the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church.

TIETJEN—BARNES.

Miss Edith M. Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuei J. Barnes of Mount Kisco, was married yesterday to Augustus Tietjen at the home of her parents. The maid of honor was Miss N. E. Gates. F. B. Tietjen, brother of the bride, wes best man. The ushers were A. D. Tietjen, J. L. Tietjen, and W. D. Carpenter.

JARVIS—SYPHER.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 18.—The marriage of Miss Ethel Sypher of Washington to Rodney S. Jarvis of New York took place at noon to-day at the residence of the bride's brother, Lieut. Jay H. Sypher, United States Navy, at the Naval Training Station here. The Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of Trinity Church, officiated.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Interest in social matters centred yesterday in events out of town. The weddings in Paris of Ernest Wiltsee and Miss Emily Taylor, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, and in Washington of Julian Ashton Ripley and Miss Bell, were among the chief incidents of the day. At Mount Kisco Miss Edith, M. Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Barnes, was merried to Augustus Tietjen.

***

This afternoon, at Christ Chapel, Bellport, L. I., Miss Esther Holt Henshaw will be married to Frederick Kingsland Middlebrook. After the ceremony there will be a wedding breakfast at the residence of Mrs. Henshaw for immediate relatives and a few friends.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, who have been at the Virginia Hot Springs, ere expected in town at the end of the week. Oliver Harriman has been visiting them at the Homestead Hotel. Mrs. Harriman is at White Plains.

***

Mrs. J. Todhunter Thompson and Miss Thompson closed their villa at Newport and came to town yesterday. Miss Thompson will be a débutante of the Winter after next. Her mother is a daughter of the late William Remsen.

***

The annual dance at the Tuxedo Club will be held on the evening of Oct. 27. Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mrs. Edwin Main Post, and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Jr., will be among the matrons on the committee. Amos Tuck Frsnch will leed the cotillion.

***

The Duchess of Marlborough has postponed sailing until Oct. 24, when she ds booked on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Venderbilt, Sr., are expected to arrive in thie country early next week. The Duchese will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly on Saturday at Florham. She will remain tbere until Monday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pareons have taken a house in Washington for the Winter. They will go there next month.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, who went to Washington for the Ripley-Bell wedding, returned last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop will be at the Renaissance for the Winter.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Smith H. McKim of Quarry Hill, Irvington, will close their house in November, and take apartmente at the St. Regis for the season. Mr. and Mrs. McKim and Mrs. McKim's father, Dr. Emerson of Baltimore, have taken a box at the opera for the season.

***

Sir Edward and Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, who have been gueste of the Hon. Lionel and Mrs. Gueet on their island in the St. Lawrence, ere at the Hotel Netherland. Lady Constance is the sister of the Countess of Cromartie.

JOLT FOR ELEVATED TRAIN.

It Hits Bag of Iron Which Fell on the Track.

Passengers on a northbound Sixth Avenue elevated trein were alarmed lest night when about 100 feet above the 104th Street station the train jolted violently and came to a standstill. The passengers were thrown from their seats by the shock.

Investigation ehowed that the train had hit a bag of iron junk which lay across the track. It had been dislodged from a pile between the tracks by the vibration of passing trains. Repairs have been going on at that point. The junk was removed and the train proceeded. It was thought for a few minutes that the front car had been derailed.

POMMERY "Sec" AND "Brut"

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

FROM the grape in Sunny France, through every stage of production, there is only one goal of effort for the makers of POMMERY—that they maintain their reputation for superiority.

AUSTIN'S TRIBUTE TO NELSON.

Poet Laureate Writes a Poem for the Trafalgar Centennial.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The feature of The Times's Trafalgar centennial number, to be published to-morrow, will be a poem by the Poet Laureate, Alfred Austin, entitled "Wardens of the Wave." It reads:

Not to exult in braggart vein
Over our gallant foes,
Nor boast of victories on the main
Which Heaven alone bestows.
Vainglorious clarion, clamorous drum,
For which the vulgar crave—
Not these, not any such become
The wardens of the wave.

No, but when slumbering war-hounds wake
To one's last gasp of breath,
Face combat for one's country's saks
With male disdain of death.
'Twee thus did Nelson live, did die,
Far from his land and home,
Making his roof of stormswept sky,
His pillow of the foam.

And, if to-day our race rscall
His last triumphant doom,
Place wreaths on his unfading pall,
And flowers about his tomb,
'Tis to remind us still to keep
Aggression's lust in awe,
And, with dominion of the deep,
Guard freedom, peace, and law.

Nor yet alone upon the weves
That sentinel our shore,
Service that disciplines, not enslaves,
Should rne us as of yore;
So that our island citadel
May tranquilly respond,
With the clear signel, All is well,
To every eea beyond.

F. Cunliffe-Owen an Italian Knight.

King Victor Emmanuel, by decree dated Sept. 13, 1905, has conferred upon F. Cunliffe-Owen of New York the dignity and insignia of a Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Frederic Ranken Critically Ill.

Frederic Ranken, the librettist and author of the book of "Heppyland," now playing at the Lyric, has been ill for typhoid fever for several weeks at his home, 311 West Ninety-seventh Street. Late lest evening his condition was critical.

Funeral of Commissioner Pallas.

The body of the late Park Commissioner John J. Pallas will be taken for burial at his home in Scranton, Penn., on the 10 o'clock train this morning over the Leckawanna Railroad. The Park Department offices in the Arsenal will be closed until noon to-morrow. From 10 to 11 o'clock, the hour of the services in Scranton, games in the pleygrounds and in the parks all over the city will be suspended. The Public Ownership League, the Central Federeted Union, the Irish Club, the Washington Headquarters Association, and the Edwin Forrest League No. 2, Actors' Order of Friendship, of which Commissioner Pallas wes an officer, adopted resolutions yesterday on the death of Mr. Pallas.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Louis Harman Peet.

Louis Harman Peet, nuthor of "Trees and Shurbs of Prospect Park," "Trees and Shrubs of Central Park," and "Who is the Author?" died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 755 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush. Hs was a graduate of Yale end a member of the Executive Committee of the Botanical Section of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. For the past ten years he had been connected with the American Book Company. Mr. Peet's books on the trees and shrubs of Prospect end Central Parks heve awakened a widespread interest in the natural beauties of these parks. Mr. Peet was the great grandson of Major John Webb, who fought in the Revolution, and a son of the late John H. Peet.

Obituary Notes.

ELIAS HICKS UNDERHILL, a lineal descendant of Capt. John Underhill, the Indian fighter of Revolutionary days, died on Tuesday night at his home, 510 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. He wes born in Yorktown, Westchester County, and for many years was engaged in the transportation business He retired in 1895 and entered his brother's law office. He was well known in Brooklyn and Menhettan in the Society of Friends.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A high pressure area is to-night over the extreme Northwest, accompanied by the first Winter weather of the season. At Barkerville, B. C., the minimum temperature Wednesday morning was 2 degrees below zero, and to-night the line of freezing temperatnre extends into Northern Nebraska.

There has also been a considerable fall in temperature in the Mississippi Valley, while in the Middle Atlantic States and New England it is much warmer.

Winds along the New England Coast will he fresh to brisk southwest, shifting later to west and northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk west to northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, light and mostly east; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh south; on the lower lakes, fresh west to northwest; on the upper lakes, fresh northwest to north.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh to brisk southwest to west winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Thursday, cooler in west portion. Friday, raln and cooler; fresh south winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey and Delaware—Showers Thursday and probably Friday; fresh winds, mostly south.

New England—Rain Thursday; cooler in west portion. Friday, rain and cooler; fresh to brisk southwest to west winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Thursday; cooler in west and north portions. Friday, rain and cooler; fresh south winds becoming variable.

Western New York—Rain and colder Thursday. Friday, rain; fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and colder Thursday. Friday, rain; variable winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	54	50	4 P. M.	77	63
6 A. M.	51	57	6 P. M.	73	69
9 A. M.	58	61	9 P. M.	67	65
12 M.	70	68	12 P. M.	64	65

The thermometer of the Weather Buresu is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 64; corresponding date 1904, 64; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 56.

The thermometer registered 61 degrees at 8 A. M. and 66 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 70 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 56 degrees at 12:15 A. M. The humidity was 90 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

HANDSOMEST, LIGHTEST BEST LUGGAGE MADE BY

CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE.
Wardrobe Trunks.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Hundreds of Bright New Books for Boys and Girls are now coming from the presses. The first of a series of articles reviewing

THE BEST OF THEM

will appear

SATURDAY MORNING

in the

New York Times Book Review.

◈

THE FAR EAST.

Cyrus C. Adams, the geographical expert, will contribute an article on Archibald Little's New Book on

SOUTHEASTERN ASIA.

◈

HORSES.

John Gilmer Speed's book about them which has already raised

A Storm of Controversy

among the horsemen will be reviewed.

◈

FICTION.

History, Essays, Scientific Works, Art Books, Poetry and Humor, fresh from the publishers, will be described.

Books as News.

LYMAN BLOOMINGDALE'S WILL

Widow and Children Share Estate and May Continue the Business.

The will of Lyman G. Bloomingdale, who died at Elberon, N. J., last Friday, wss filed for probate in the Surrogates' office yesterday. There were three codicils attached to the will, the last of which was dated ten days before Mr. Bloomingdale's death. The will itself bears the date of May 27, 1904.

The testator's son, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, is nemed as his successor as patron in perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is also to receive an absolute bequest of $100,000. The widow, Hattie Bloomingdale, is to receive $100,000, with the furniture of their home and all her husband's horses and carriages. The widow is also to receive two-sixths of the residuary estate. Ths son Samuel J. Bloomingdale is to get a one-sixth share of the residuary estate, One-sixth ie to go to the son Irving I. Bloomingdale, and one-sixth to the son Hiram C. Bloomingdale.

The remeining sixth share of the residuary estate is to be divided into two shares, one of which is to go to the testator's daughter, Corinne Poppen, absolutely, and the other to be placed in truet for her benefit, the income from this truet fund to be paid to her annually until ehe attaine the age of thirty years. Then if the trustees deem it prudent they may turn over the principal to her. In hie lifetime the testator declares he advanced for hie daughter'e benefit $143,349.09. Tbie is to be charged against the share payable to her at the time of the testator'e death.

The trustees and executors named under the will, the widow and three sons, are empowered to continue Mr. Bloomingdale's business for a period of not to exceed five years, as they may deem judicious. The sons are requested to acquire the business if possible, and if they do eo the executors are empowered to invest funds of the estate in the business.

The value of the estete is not given.

History Held Not Worth Price.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The publishers of a four-volume history of Cornell University, the publication of which was directed by Prof. Hewitt, were to-day defeated in a suit they brought for the purchase price of the volume against K. L. Wu, an imperial Chinese student. Wu's defense was that the history was so full of errors that it was worthless.

Centenarian Dying After Fall.

Mrs. Lucy Sexton of 97 Second Street, Brooklyn, who was 100 years old two months ago, was found in the yard there yesterday morning, her skull fractured and with internal injuries. Her physician says she cannot live. She has long been a sufferer from asthma, and when thus attacked would seek air to get relief.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem traine from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $128 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

From Refugee to Ambassador

Who was it that, fleeing from a political prison in his own country, was sent back to Europe by his adopted country, America, as ambassador to one of the old aristocratic courts?

That is one of the intensely interesting events in the Autobiography of Carl Schurz which begins in the November McCLURE'S.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

POLITICAL.

MASS MEETING

BY THE

Democracy of New York County

To Ratify the Democratic City and County Ticket

AT

TAMMANY HALL

14th Street, Near 3d Avenue,

TO-NIGHT

(THURSDAY,)

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

HON. WALTER S. LOGAN WILL PRESIDE

THE FOLLOWING SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING:

HON. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
HERMAN A. METZ, ESQ.,
PATRICK F. McGOWAN, ESQ.,
HON. JAMES W. OSBORNE,
HON. JOHN F. AHEARN,
HON. THOMAS F. GRADY,
HON. HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE,
HON. JOHN J. DELANY,
HON. CHARLES G. F. WAHLE,
HON. ANTONIO ZUCCA.

ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

CROSBY—ROGERS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1905, by the Rev. Louis Ven den Burg, Susanna Badeau Rogers of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Rev. Arthur Crosby, D. D., of San Rafael, Cal.

DARRACH — MILLARD. — At Minnetonka Beach, Minnesota, on Oct. 10, 1905, by the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Lilian, daughter of Mrs. Perry H. Millard of St. Paul, to James Musgrave Aertsen Darrach of New York.

DIED.

BETTS.—At her Summer home, Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 17, 1905, Mary E., wife of Clarence F. Betts and daughter of the late Aaron Swarts.
Funeral services at her city residence, 68 East 124th St., Friday at 8 P. M.

CLARK.—On Oct. 17, 1905, Thomas Russell Clark.
Funersl services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, West Brighton, S. I., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.
Worcester (Mass.) papers please copy.

COLAHAN.—Tuesdey, Oct. 17, 1905, Maria Colahan, oldest sister of the late Wm. Colahan, native of Ballinesloe, County Galway, Ireland.
Funeral from her late residence, 185 Avenue B, Friday, Oct. 20, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Brigid's Church, corner Avenue B and 8th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 30 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 141 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, between West 92d St., Manhattan, and Ocean Av., Flatbush, square white cameo heltpin, design Lord Byron's head; liberal reward. 121 West 92d St.

LOST—Monday morning, lady's gold watch, monogram E. A. H., silver fob; Fort George car or West 72d St., to 107th St.; reward. 508 West 142d St.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, large diamond horseshoe pin going to the Lyceum Theatre, after to the Waldorf; liberal reward. 316 West 70th St.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, nams Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerbardt, 120 West 90th.

STOLEN from 116 West 34th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

13TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, wth board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

35TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references.

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

51ST ST., 221 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms; good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

55TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath suitable for two gentlemen; medium rooms, private family.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Hall room, fourth floor; table board.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining; references.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor front; private bath; also small rooms; references.

93D ST., 129 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms; convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

101—WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposure; steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

123D ST., 204 WEST.—Salon floor, single or en suite; private Jewish family; excellent location.

131ST ST., 141 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence; will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large back parlor in private house, suitable for two young gentlemen; running water; closets; excellent table; telephone.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table; block from L and Subway; references.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; reference.

Brooklyn.

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1814 J. Main.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Gentleman in business wishes board in private family; neatness, any respectable location; plain meals; moderate rates; references. R Box 156 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms, with board for two, upper west side. Address C. S. E., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

12TH, 17 EAST, (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; transients; telephone.

19TH ST., 30 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

26TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

49TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms and suites, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

48TH ST., 219 EAST.—Neat, comfortable rooms suitable one or two; gentlemen; running water.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; refsrence.

50TH ST., 234 EAST.—Large furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

63D ST., 167 EAST.—Large furnished front parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

85TH, 164 WEST.—In private family, suite of rooms; also small rooms; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Floor with private bath; singly, en suite; German-American family.

95TH, 53 WEST, near L station.—Finely furnished en suite rooms; running watsr; reasonable.

96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; Subway express; references. Vanderhoff.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; private entrance; breakfast optional; Subway, elevated. Hughes.

116TH, 244 WEST.—Large sunny room, heat, bath, conveniences, $4.50; gentleman, couple. H. Weber.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—One or two rooms, modern apartment house. Address Suite 15.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

152D, 533 WEST.—Confortable single room for gentleman; telephone.

COLUMBUS AV, 492.—Three large connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

A.—Handsomely furnished room, with bath, for gentleman; references exchanged. 350 Madison Av.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st St.—Well-furnishsd large second-story room; private house; telephone.

MANHATTAN AV, 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined people only; private house; cleanliness; reasonable.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Fine air and scenery; convenient to "L" roads; two large furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired, to gentlemen; bay window, steam heat, gas log, use of bath; references. Address O., Box 321 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

85th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all light rooms, parquet floor, elevator.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

Excellent accommodations for Autumn and Winter at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J. Telephone 433; 15 minutes drive to station; good stabling; house heated, (hot-water system;) terms $10-$15 weekly.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

A WOMAN of artistic temperament, possessing original ideas, and skilled in needlework, can find permanent and lucrative employment in our art workrooms designing and completing fancy articles. Applications can be addressed to Superintendent, Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

WANTED—Refined woman as attendant for invalid old gentleman; German preferred; references exchanged. Call to-day, 11 to 3, N. Hackes, 8 West 92d St.

WANTED—A neat girl as chambermaid and waitress; assist washing and ironing; private family four; reference required. 151 West 48th St.

WANTED—Laundress and chambermaid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Case 1,194.

WANTED—Young girl, general light work; small wages. Lakin, 112 West 103d St.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Agents for best $1 a year accident, $1.50 health policies; large commission, renewals; county managers wanted every State. A. B. Cilley, Mgr., 412 Times Building, Times Square, New York City.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyns Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Boy in architect's office, 15 or 16 years old; must be energetic and reliable, with a very gentlemanly manner; reply in own handwriting. Architecture, Box 312 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boy about 16 in real estate office; must be good penman; resident of Harlem preferred. Address Real Estate, Box 115, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—Addressers; good rapid writers; personal applications only; no home work; no letters; no 'phone messages. Boyd's Annex, 25 Beekman St.

WANTED—Men; good, rapid writers; personal application only; no home work; no letters; no 'phone messages. Boyd's Annex, 25 Beekman St.

WANTED—Real estate salesman; also bright young men to learn business; liberal commission basis; advancement. Joel Marks, 198 Broadway.

WANTED—Energetic young business man to invest $3,000 and take position with new company just forming. R Box 151 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Clerks; rapid writers will find temporary employment addressing envelopes at our offices, 25 Beekman St., two flights up.

WANTED—Bright boy for real estate office to make himself generally useful. Apply 9 A. M., Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy Christian boy, about 16 years old, for general office work. F. & C., 402 East 138th St.

WANTED—Young men for amateur performance; rehearsals paid for; call to-day. Frank Conlon, 1,402 Broadway.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to sell high-grade pianos in city. Call or write Ruchstubl Piano Co., 193 2d Av., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced double entry; rapid in addition; accurate in notes; excellent penman; willing, refined appearance; live home; salary $12-$15. Miss H., Box 148 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy; has lived out in England; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741 Riverside.

COOK.—Lady wishes to place competent Scotch Protestant cook; requires kitchen maid; wages $45 to $50; country preferred. Apply at present employer's Monday, 10 to 3 o'clock. 36 Park Av.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a very competent woman; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741 Riverside.

COMPANION.—Refined, intelligent woman as useful companion to a lady or semi-invalid; good accountant; excellent reader; ten years' experience as invalid nurse; exceptional references, including physicians. S., 2,101 8th Av.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified teacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Geneva, 533 West 124th St.

LADY, refined, experienced, ability, social, traveled, wants position of trust; only responsible persons apply. Refined, Box 240 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent woman would like couple of days a week washing and ironing in private family; or would take washing home; open-air drying. Mullaney, 1,465 2d Av.

MAID.—Young colored girl, maid for doctor or dental parlors; understands use of telephone. M. S., Box 323 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, &c.—Nurse or chambermaid and sewing by North of Ireland Protestant; best references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

NURSE or MAID.—Protestant; to an elderly lady; references. Seamstress, 950 Sixth Av.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; speeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed and returned; translations made; specifications, plays, form letters and circulars quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND Bookkeeper.—Good penman; rapid, accurate; refined, neat appearance; business; no agency; live with parents; willing; bright; good speller; beginner; $8. Miss M., Box 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, rapid, accurate, conscientious, and painstaking, desires permanent position where she can advance; $12; references. Miss Wilson, Box 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter and office assistant; three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best reference; $10. Neatness, Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate, conscientious; reference; $7. Activity, Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—18; good penman; excellent speller; neat appearance; short experience; no agency; $7. Miss B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young girl; one year's experience; accurate and quick; A1 references. B. Muschel, 78 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic; limited experience; well trained; capable good work. American, 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Two and a half years' experience; $9-$10. R Box 149 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—English branches; morning or afternoon hours; excellent references. B., 265 West 14th St.

HEARST AND COLER IN BROOKLYN TO-NIGHT

"Remember Kishineff" a New Issue in the Campaign.

MAY ORGANIZE SURVIVORS

But Tammany Isn't Frightened—They Can't Vote—Republicans Enroll for Municipal Ownership

William Randolph Hearst, candidate for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket will open his campaign in Brooklyn to-night when he will address three meetings in the Williamsburg district. Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, candidate for Borough President in Brooklyn on the Hearst ticket, will speak at all three meetings.

The Hearst managers are putting forth a strong effort to capture a big vote in Brooklyn. They expect to accomplish this partly by using Mr. Coler, who is popular there, as a bait to catch the independent Democratic voters who have been at outs with the McCarren machine. Mr. Hearst's managers have planned to make his invasion of Brooklyn as spectacular as possible. The party will start out from the Hoffman House to-night in seven automobiles and cross the Williamsburg Bridge. Beyond the East River his Brooklyn leaders will do the rest with torch-light parades and plenty of red fire.

News was received yesterday at the Hoffman House headquarters of a landslide for Hearst in the Brownsville district of Brooklyn. It was announced that the Democratic Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District there, the regular Tammany organization, had taken official action to support the Hearst ticket, and that Joseph Falk, a real estate dealer of 1,712 Pitkin Avenue had been nominated for Alderman, and Alexander S. Rosenthal, formerly United States Consul to Leghorn, Italy, for Justice of the Municipal Court on the Municipal Ownership ticket.

It was learned yesterday that the Hearst managers are trying to get under way a movement to organize the survivors of the Kishineff massacre who became fugitives and at present live in this city. There is a large colony of these in the Brownsville district of Brooklyn and another in the Bronx. Adopting as their slogan, "Remember Kishineff!" the Hearst organizers have asked all the survivors to rally to the Hearst banner. As the massacre occurred only a couple of years ago, none of the Kishineff fugitives have the right to vote, and Tammany men who heard of the movement yesterday regarded it as a joke.

The appearance of Hearst as a Mayoralty candidate is responsible for a big row within the Socialist Party. A Socialist leader said yesterday that at a meeting held last Friday in Brooklyn one of the largest Socialist organizations in that borough came near being disrupted because some of the younger element were in favor of the organization coming out for Hearst and the Municipal Ownership ticket, while the dyed-in-the-wool Socialists are uniformly against Hearst and all he stands for. The matter was not settled and will be brought up again at a meeting to be held to-morrow.

The Hearst Republicans, under the leadership of William Graham Brown, who was the right-hand man of the late William Brookfield in his independent Republican movement, opened headquarters yesterday at 32 West Twenty-third Street. Nearly 1,000 Republican voters pledged to support the Hearst ticket were enrolled at the new headquarters.

Calvin Tomkins, Chairman of the Municipal Art Commission, wrote to ex-Senator Ford yesterday pledging his support to Mr. Hearst. He said that as the campaign progressed municipal ownership would be indorsed by all the parties, and that the only issue would be the question of good faith on the part of the candidates.

The Finance Committee of the Municipal Ownership League met yesterday afternoon and issued an appeal for funds.

PEDDLERS WARN THE MAYOR.

Demand That "Our Beloved Candidate" Give Quickly All They Want.

J. M. Benjamin, with three others representing the Citizen Peddlers' Association, left at the Mayor's office yesterday a petition to which they asked an answer before Monday.

The petition, addressed to "Mayor McClellan, our beloved and indorsed candidate," asks that peddlers' licenses in future be issued only to citizens of the United States; that markets for peddlers be established, and that until such markets are built the peddlers be left "in peace by the police and other departments."

Secretary Hassett promised to submit the petition to the Mayor.

"Tell him to act at once," said Benjamin. "The quicker he does something the better."

"What does that mean?" asked Hassett.

"Well, if the Mayor won't look after our interests we must take our activities elsewhere."

"I thought you said there were no politics in your petition?"

"There are no politics," replied Benjamin, "but every man has to look out for himself."

MR. WULFF IS NOT MISSING.

He Says the Curb Can Get Him as Easily as American Lacing Stock.

If any one in the curb market wants to find Mr. Wulff, promoter of the American Lacing Company, he is right here in town, and can easily be discovered. Mr. Wulff himself came to THE NEW YORK TIMES office last night to say so. He also said:

"I have not been out of the city for six months." As to his contract with Arturo Fonts of 11 Broadway, by which he is alleged to have engaged to sell 7,000 shares of the company's stock for $5 a share, (par value $25,) on account of which Mr. Fonts has paid $500, Mr. Wulff said: "That is an involved legal matter."

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, trial balances, audits, &c.; excellent references; terms moderate. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, statements, audits, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms reasonable. R., Box 115 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper; perfect in English, French, Italian, and German languages, wishes work part day, part evening. Reasonable, Box 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, Correspondent.—(30;) experienced; salesman and all-round man; highest class references. Box B 305 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman with long experience in the retail jewelry business in the city as salesman; good references. W. H., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY.—Frenchman, highest education, diploma, in business house or as private secretary; absolutely first-class reference. Write M. Durel, 231 East 50th St.

SECRETARY.—Refined young man, expert stenographer, work like position in broker's office as secretary. X., Box 306 Times, Times Square.

TRAVELING to Pacific Coast, could represent first-class house; commission only; best reference. Drummer, Box 147 Times Downtown.

VALET, ATTENDANT.—Massage and shave; Englishman, age 34; well recommended. Petersen, 234 East 58th St.

NO POOL, SAYS HOADLEY.

Bookkeeper's Entries Errors—Shouting That Woke His Brother Joseph.

George W. Hoadley, brother of Joseph H. Hoadley, went on the witness stand in the Supreme Court yesterday and told of his transactions with Cyrus Field Judson in International Power Company stock. In the suit brought against Joseph H. Hoadley and Joseph Leiter by Franklin, Soott & Co., the defendants deny that they were interested in the International Power pool with Judson when the Power stock crash came. The plaintiffs, who were the brokers operating in the stock, lost $65,800 in handling the account known as the "Judson Special Account." This they allege was the pool account.

Hoadley testified that his brother had simply lent Power stock to Judson, and was not in a pool with Judson when the crash came.

The day after the crash, Hoadley said, he went to his brother's apartments in the Chelsea. Joseph Hoadley was still in bed. Judson soon came in. The witness said he spoke to Judson about going to certain banks to raise money, whereupon Judson declared:

"It's no use going, George. I've used up all of the collateral."

Hoadley asked Judson what he meant. Then Judson said, according to the witness, that he had used up all of the collateral, and did not have anything left. Hoadley said that he became so angry and shouted so loudly that his brother woke and came out in his bathrobe to inquire what the row was about. Joseph suggested that they get an attorney to settle any dispute that was on over collateral. George testified that he himself said:

"You don't need an attorney. You need a Sheriff."

They talked things over, however. Judson admitted having lost $400,000 of Joseph Hoadley's stock and $600,000 of Joseph Hoadley's cash. The Hoadleys then took possession of Judson's offices.

The witness said he had never heard of the pool which the plaintiffs assert existed at the time. Then counsel for the plaintiffs produced a book labeled "Ledger No. 1—C. F. Judson Pool Account." Hoadley said that this should have been labeled Judson account, and that it was a mistake made by their bookkeeper, Miss Franklin. He gave a similar answer in reference to other books labeled "C. F. Judson—Old Pool" and "C. F. Judson—New Pool."

The trial will be continued to-day.

RUSH TO RESCUE JEROME.

An Early Morning Murder Cry Due to "Frenchy's" Morphine.

Somebody in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday morning cried out that somebody else was "trying to murder Jerome." Back of the trouble was a morphine-inspired dream of one Jacob Meyer, generally known as "Frenchy," who was once a witness against Capt. Herlihy when the District Attorney was endeavoring to put that officer and Inspector Cross off the force.

Janitor Coppers was at his breakfast, and the courts and offices had not opened. Suddenly there was a violent pounding on the third floor, and cries of "Murder! Jerome!" filled the air.

Coppers rushed into the hallway leading to the District Attorney's office and found a shaggy and ragged man whom he recognized as "Frenchy" on his knees pounding on the closed door of the anteroom to Mr. Jerome's office.

"Just let me at him! Jerome! Jerome! I'll murder him!"

Coppers grabbed the man, but "Frenchy" escaped, yelling as he ran downstairs. Two flights down Coppers was joined by Policeman McCartney and an elevator attendant named Hoffman. The three at last led "Frenchy" captive into the Tombs Court, where Magistrate Moss was just taking the bench. The prisoner's clothes yielded a bottle of morphine.

"Oh, it's just dope," he said when arraigned. "I've been hitting it up some days. No, I didn't want to do anything to Jerome. He's done nothing to me but played square, but others—"

"Blackwell's Island will be a fine Wintering place for you," said Magistrate Moss. "Six months."

SAYS MR. ROOSEVELT LEADS THE ADVERTISERS

Charles Emory Smith to the Association of "Ad" Men.

POINTERS FROM JOB HEDGES

The Advertiser Bets on What He Hopes Some Think He Is—Meeting Ends with a Dinner.

The second annual convention of the International Advertising Association wound up last night with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the association was in session for two days. Job E. Hedges was the toastmaster. He said he was glad of it because he wanted a chance to get even with certain persons, and he was glad to be in a place where a lawyer might learn how to advertise.

"This is the night of my revenge," said Mr. Hedges. "Toastmasters have no sentiment, and I can prove it. They talk too long. No matter if we listen to speakers from San Francisco and Philadelphia, I speak before and after each one of them. Two men have disappointed us, and I am going to deliver their speeches for them. I've read 'em both; they're fair. Mr. Beck says:

"'For the last two days I have had influenza. I spent a few houre in my office, but that left me very weak, and I have to appear before the insurance investigation committee to-morrow.' Beck sneezed before the committee yesterday.

"Mr. Ridgeway says: 'I am not physically able to attend the dinner. I am burning up with fever now.'

"This advertising art is quite an art," continued Mr. Hedges. "I have given some thought to it myself. It is the expression of the consciouenes of an interior worth. The advertiser bets on the credulity of the public. He bets on what he hopes some one thinks he is.

"My friend, Charles Emory Smith, comes over from Philadelphia to advertise his town. It needs it! They sit up at night over there watching each other. They do not debate on what shall be done with what they have got, but what shall be the ratio of division. It is not a question of what to do, but what shall be done with it. This question comes up in Philadelphia at least once in every ten years.

"Now, Mr. Smith will tell about this Cabinet business; he will tell about the work done; he will put himself aside and immolate himself for his country's good. He will deliver a panygeric on the American flag; I've heard it seven times already, and it's always good."

"Im very glad that I did not send a letter to the toastmaster," said Mr. Smith in response. "It was hard for me to be present, but still harder to be absent. Mr. Hedges has availed himself of the preferred position, that is, he has reserved for himself the right to speak before and after every one else. He has the last word.

"I am glad to come here, even from Philadelphia. It is true that we sit up all night there. Isn't that enough to make a man famous, to sit up all night? I am glad to come from Philadelphia and meet other advertisers.

"The newspaper is a philanthropic institution, but its prosperity rests entirely with the advertiser. It is Liberty holding aloft the torch to enlighten the world.

"Advertising, to be effective, must be iterated, iterated, and reiterated, and right here I shall say that the very best advertiser in all the world is Theodore Roosevelt. He is the best in the hunting path or on the tennis court. He grasps the broadest and widest policies. He is always in the best position to put our country on a broad and solid basis. He is the best politician in the world because he puts the best thought forward in all the land.

"He is the best diplomatist, because he seizes the best moment to bring the warring nations at the feet of this Nation to secure peace.

"Mr. Toastmaster, you said I came here to advertise Philadelphia," continued Mr. Smith. "I will tell you what is going on in our town of public interest. Every newspaper with the exception of one is advocating certain municipal reforms, and that one paper is having from one-half to a page of advertising matter printed in the other papers every day advocating the principles it stands for.

"It requires peculiar skill to advertise. The great art is in the presentation of the matter. Thousands of dollars might better have been poured in the Delaware River than expended in this advertising that I have referred to."

"Advertising in Philadelphia papers does not cut any ice, apparently," said Mr. Hedges in response. "We will confine ourselves to New York newspapers. Mr. John McNaught of The San Francisco Call will now tell us what New York is and what San Francisco ought to be."

"Mr. Roosevelt gets his advertising free," said McNaught. "He knows how to do it, but it is better to pay for it at space rates."

Mr. McNaught then besought everyone to go West, and described San Francisco as the city of "a hundred loves, a thousand beauties, and innumerable joys."

Congressman Samuel L. Powers of Boston, who arrived late and was accused by the toastmaster of changing his clothes in a day coach, made a speech, in which he declared that Gov. Douglas got a plurality of 85,000 because of systematic advertising for years.

Several papers were read at the convention yesterday dealing with the question of advertising from every point of view.

These officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. W. Cassidy, President; Delavan Smith, First Vice President; Barney Link, Second Vice President; John L. Mahin, Third Vice President; Winslow Mallory, Treasurer, and Thomas Bolmar, Secretary.

MR. SAGE LOST $91,079.

But the Financier Now Gets a Judgment for $108,862.33.

Russell Sage obtained a judgment yesterday in the Supreme Court for $108,862.33 against William A. Boland, Frederick Cocheu, Daniel L. Lewis, H. W. Hedenberg, Patrick H. Flynn, and John McCarty on a claim for $100,000, the face of a note made by Boland on Nov. 1, 1902, the other defendants guaranteeing the payment of the note.

As security for the payment of the note there were deposited with Mr. Sage 108 first mortgage $1,000 bonds of the Jackson and Ann Arbor Railway Company. After the note had gone to protest the collateral given by Boland and the others was sold in March last, but only $9,000 was realized from the sale. The expenses of the sale brought the amount down to $8,921. The interest on the claim amounted to $17,783.33.

Several of the persons named as defendants did not appear to defend the action, and Justice Leventritt directed the jury to return a verdict for the full amount claimed.

The whiskey of aristocrats and the aristocrat of whiskeys.

Mount Vernon

is a whiskey of the old school, made of the rich home-grown Rye from the fertile fields of Maryland. It is a straight whiskey, old, rich, mellow, and ripe with age.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles Only!*

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

IT is the man with well defined ideas on dress whom we find it easiest to satisfy. Learning what his ideas are, we show him a section of our stock applying directly to them. Here is a stock large enough and varied enough to present an ample range of patterns and prices whatever the tastes and requirements of our patrons may be.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

YOUMANS

Silk—Opera—Derby Soft and Ladies Hats

A gentleman's hat of indubitable worth cannot be offered for less than $5.00, the cost of the Youmans.

Ladies' Dept. 538 Fifth Ave. New York

1107 Broadway 158 Broadway 536 Fifth Ave.

KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Woman in Car at the St. Hubert Knew Nothing of Man's Death.

Daniel Sweeney, a porter in the St. Hubert apartment house at 122 West Fifty-seventh Street, was crushed to death by the passenger elevator there yesterday afternoon.

Sweeney, who was a new employe, was sent to relieve the regular freight elevator man, and was taking some baggage to the top floor, when the car stuck at the seventh floor. He got out of the car and went to the passenger shaft gate to adjust a wheel operating the weights of the freight car.

As he reached across the passenger car shaft the passenger car, containing Chief Clerk Marcotte, a woman who was looking at apartments, and Wentworth Tucker, the negro elevator boy, started to descend from the eleventh floor.

Sweeney heard the car coming and sprang back, but the car struck him across the back and bore him to the edge of the floor in the gateway. He died instantly. The elevator boy in the passenger car reversed the power, but it was too late. Then he started his car up again and brought it to a stop on the floor above.

While Edward Clutterback, another porter, was removing the body from the gateway the clerk engaged the woman in conversation. When the body was out of sight the passenger car descended to the first floor, and she knew nothing of the accident.

If you were to take the trouble to canvass your various friends and find the various criticisms they make upon Turkish cigarettes you would probably come to the conclusion that it is well-nigh impossible to make a cigarette to satisfy them all. It is *almost* impossible; —it is only *possible* after well-nigh a life time's work.

MURAD CIGARETTES

represent sixteen years' effort in satisfying the taste of the highest critics in the world, the diplomats and highest court officials of Turkey. Some of my previous productions were successful with some of these critics; some were successful with others; but the Murad offers the richness and mildness of flavor and aroma that appeals to them *all*. It is this perfect harmony of every point of higher quality that makes the Murad the Turkish cigarette of the American connoisseur.

ALLAN RAMSAY.

10 for 15 Cents

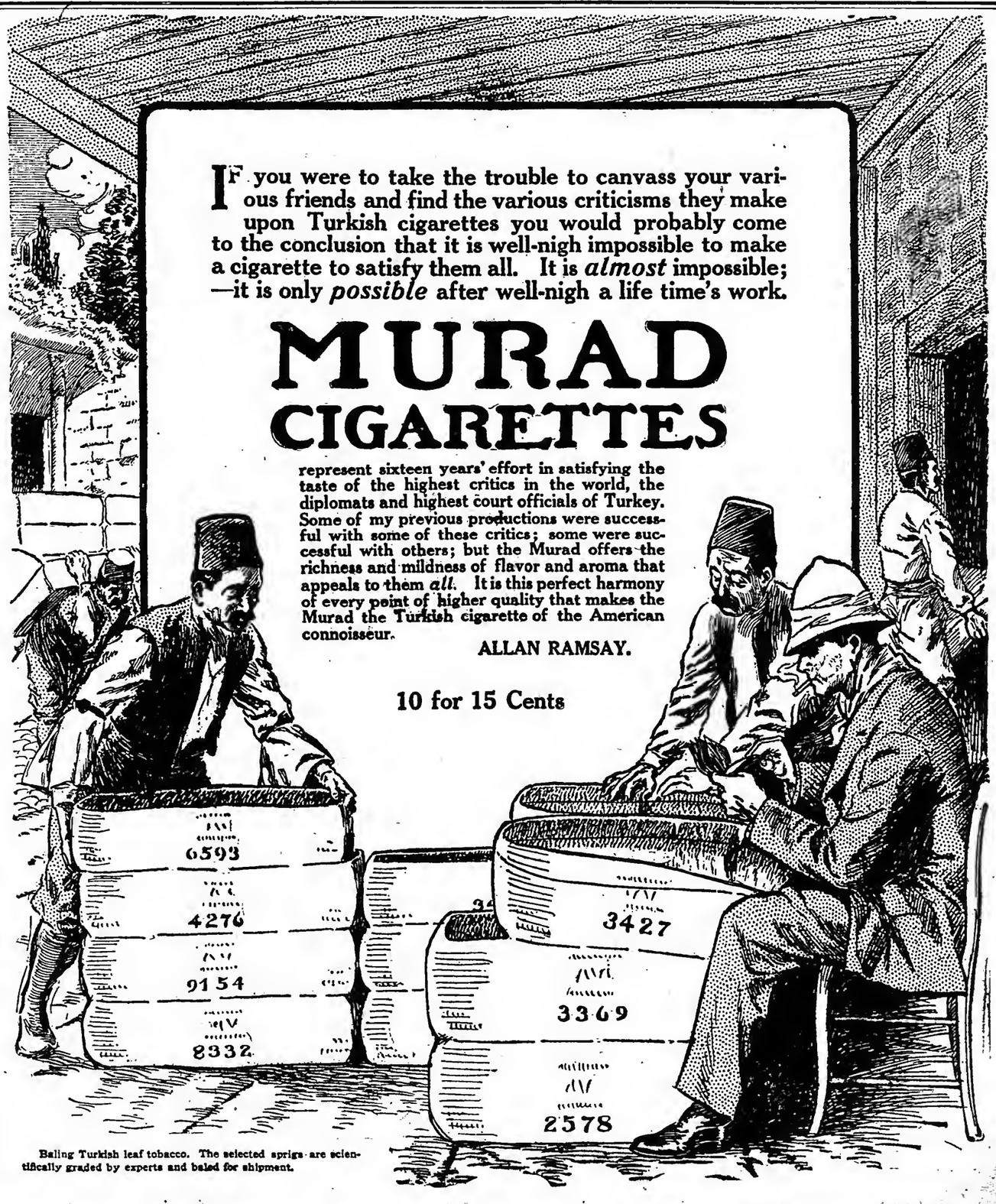

Baling Turkish leaf tobacco. The selected sprigs are scientifically graded by experts and baled for shipment.

COY MAID WAS SET BACK AND GAMARA GOT RACE

First Horse in Handicap Stake Disqualified for Foul.

FOUR POST CHOICES BEATEN

Gold Rose and The Southerner Were the Successful Favorites at the Jamaica Track.

Results at the Jamaica race course yesterday were as varied as the weather, and that ran the scale from bright sunshine in the early part of the afternoon to dense fog that shut out all view of the racing except when the horses were directly in front of the stands in the last race. A crowd of about 12,000 visitors made the most of the variety provided and bet on ordinary horses in big fields with splendid enthusiasm, but wothout profit, as, though favorites won two races at fairly good prices, the post choices were beaten in the last four events on the card, and the run of four beaten choices left the balance for the day sll in favor of the bookmakers.

Aside from the mixed results, action by the Stewards on a complaint of foul riding changed the finish of the chief event of the day by putting the first horse lsst and placing the second horse up as the winner, a decision that led to a vast amount of argument, though the ruling did not materially affect the crowd financially, as all the placed horses were at long prices. The sufferer from the disqualification was the fast and courageous filly Coy Maid, owned by Gen. Fred C. McLewee, who rsces under the name of ths Kenilworth Stable. Coy Maid, after getting home first in a hard-fought finish, losing on the claim of foul made in behalf of Gamara, which ran for the first time in the name of M. L. Hayman, who bought him at the R. T. Wilson, Jr., sale last Saturday.

The race, the fourth on the card, was the Southampton Handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds, and eight horses of the thirteen named on the programme went to the post, with Woodsaw the top weight and the Canadian-owned colt Tongorder the favorite, Tongorder opening at 10 to 7 on and going back in the betting to 13 to 10 at post time, while Rose of Dawn, True Wing, and Black Prince were about equally backed to beat him. Coy Msid, ridden by the very small boy Notter, with the rail position, broke best and went on in front, followed by Incantation snd Gamara to the far turn, while the favorite galloped close up, two of the supposed contenders never being in the race, as Rose of Dawn and Black Prince were left at the post. On the far turn Gamara moved to the front, followed by Tongorder, the two going to the last turn in that order, with Coy Maid third and Woodsaw fourth. The foul riding and jostling, whicb lasted to the winning post, began there, where Woodsaw, on the outside, bore over on Gamara and Coy Maid, the latter holding the rail on the last turn and saving ground enough there to get to the front again. Tongorder dropped out of the contest as soon as the straight was reached, and Woodsaw, Gamara, and Coy Maid bumped against each other to the end. Coy Maid swerving out of her course when Notter drew his whip on her, and jostling Gamara, who at the same time was bearing in on the filly, after having been bumped by Woodsaw. Coy Maid proved the best at the finish and was drawing away when she passed the post, a scsnt length before Gamara, second, a neck in front of Woodsaw.

On the complaint of Perrine, who rode Gamara, and Notter's admission that Coy Maid had jostled that horse, the Stewards disqualified Coy Maid and placed Gamara first, Woodsaw second, and True Wing third.

Another sensational finish was provided in the fifth race, for which Usury led into the stretch, with Delude second, Delude then going up to the pacemaker and in a fighting finish beating her a head on the post.

In the opening race Gold Rose, who has been backed persistently as a "good thing" ever since her advent in the East in the Spring, finally found company that she could beat, and, starting as a hot favorite, jumped out to the lead at the raising of the barrier and won all the way, far off before Frontenac, second. The time of Gold Rose's race was 1:12 1-5—a new track record for six furlongs, the old mark being 1:12 2-5, made by Orthodox in 1904.

The distance of the second race, a mile and a quarter, made the erratic horse The Southerner win, as he came on at the end when the others were tiring.

The horses in the last race, a mile and a sixteenth, for maidens, with Chrysolite the even-money favorite, plunged into fog the moment they passed the stand after the start, and not another glimpse of them was had until they plunged into view again almost on the post, with Banker in front, Banker winning, ridden out, before Brilliant, second. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, bandicap; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Gold Rose, 92, Miller, 8-5, 3-5	1	1	1¹
Frontenac, 114, Perrine, 5-1, 9-5	2	2	2⁴
Toscan, 110, Helgesen, 25-1, 10-1	4	3	3³
Graceful, 110, J. Martin, 6-1, 2-1	3	5	4
Ivan the Terrible, 122, W. Davis, 6-1, 2-1	6	4	5
Bad News, 123, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	9	6	6
Pat Bulger, 124, Wisbard, 40-1, 15-1	7	7	7
Isadaisy, 88, Garner, 200-1, 80-1	10	10	8
Astarita, 100, McDaniel, 8-1, 3-1	5	8	9
Cognomen, 120, O'Neil, 60-1, 20-1	8	9	10

Time—1:12 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Goldcrest-Rose Ban. Owner and trainer, C. De Witt.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	¾.	F.
The Southerner, 102, W. Knapp, 11-5, even	5	2	1½
Oro, 94, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	9	1	2½
Sonoma Belle, 98, Garner, 6-1, 2-1	7	5	3²
Sir Brillar, 96, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1	4	3	4
Jack Young, 97, Schaffner, 30-1, 10-1	6	6	5
Athlone, 100, Myers, 8-1, 3-1	1	3	6
Red Ruler, 93, Wiley, 5-1, 2-1	11	7	7
Rossmond, 104, W. Buchanan, 12-1, 6-1	12	8	8
St. Roma, 90, Romanelli, 40-1, 15-1	10	11	9
Lord Badke, 103, Crimmins, 20-1, 8-1	2	9	10
Joe Lesser, 99, Perrine, 10-1, 4-1	3	10	11
Panique, 94, Malin, 300-1, 100-1	8	12	12

Time—2:06. Start fair. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner br. c., 4 years, by The Commorer-Vie. Owner, M. Corbett. Trainer, J. D. Odom.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
La Sorciere, 104, Sewell, 7-1, 5-2	6	1	1¹
Andria, 101, Perrine, 7-1, 5-2	5	2	2½²
Herman Johnson, 102, Romanelli, 15-1, 9-1	9	3	3¾
Montanus, 97, Wiley, 3-1, 6-5	10	4	4
Ingleside, 102, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	7	5	5
Margeret M., 99, Oregar, 25-1, 10-1	3	6	6
Mollie Donahue, 104, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	8	7	7
Crossways, 99, Garner, 40-1, 15-1	4	8	8
Rustling Silk, 105, W. Buchanan, 8-1, 3-1	12	9	9
Cassandra, 99, McDaniel, 6-1, 2-1	13	13	10
Incorrigible, 102, W. Knapp, 12-1, 5-1	1	10	11
There Now, 97, Garner, 40-1, 15-1	11	12	12
Little Flea, 106, Creamer, 60-1, 20-1	14	11	13
Goldsboro, 102, Crimmins, 50-1, 20-1	15	15	14
Ala Russell, 101, L. Smith, 20-1, 7-1	2	11	15

Time—1:06 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Sorcerer-Dina B. Owner and trainer, C. E. Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Southampton Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
*Coy Maid, 109, Notter, 7-1, 2-1	1	2	1¾
Gamara, 99, Perrine, 10-1, 3-1	4	1	2ª
Woodsaw, 118, W. Davis, 15-1, 6-1	6	3	3½
True Wing, 105, Kuna, 6-1, 2-1	3	4	4
Incantation, 97, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	2	5	5
Tongorder, 112, W. Knapp, 6-5, 3-5	5	6	6
†Rose of Dawn, 99, McDaniel, 6-1, 2-1			
†Black Prince, 95, Myers, 6-1, 2-1			

*Disqualified for foul. †Left at the post.

Time—1:47 1-5. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner Gamara, b. c., 3 years, by Sorcerer-Pixy. Owner, M. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. Minton.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Delude, 110, Miller, 7-2, 6-5	3	1	1½
Usury, 110, Sperling, 7-1, 5-2	4	2	2ª
Caprice, 110, McDaniel, 7-1, 5-2	5	3	3³
Annetta Lady, O'Neil, 18-5, 8-5	1	4	4
Iolanda, 110, Romanelli, 15-1, 6-1	8	5	5
Meddling Daisy, 110, W. Knapp, 7-5, 8-5	2	6	6
Fanny, 110, Dickson, 60-1, 20-1	6	7	7
Good Julia, 110, Perrine, 50-1, 20-1	7	8	8
Skirt, 110, McCahuy, 100-1, 40-1	11	9	9
Mandina, 110, Perry, 60-1, 20-1	9	10	10
Miss Lingard, 110, Olandt, 100-1, 40-1	10	11	11
Azure, 110, Malin, 100-1, 40-1	12	12	12

Time—1:07. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winnsr b. f., 2 years, by Hie Highness-Charm. Owner and trainer, S. J. Lawlor.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; ons mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Banker, 110, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-2	7	1	1¹
Brilliant, 107, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	4	2	2ª
Copper, 110, Kunz, 3-1, even	6	4	3ª
Chrysolite, 108, W. Davis, even, 2-5	2	3	4
Gambler, 107, O'Connell, 15-1, 4-1	5	6	5
Nom de Plume, 107, W. Buchanan, 12-1, 4-1	3	5	6
Father D., 110, D. O'Connor, 100-1, 80-1	1	7	7
Myrica, 107, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	8	8	8

Time—1:48 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Belvidere-Ledy Hawkstone. Owner, James Galway. Trainer, W. Hayward, Jr.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; allowances; five and one-half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Oak Duke 122	Benevolent	112
Kinleydale 112	Devlitree	109
Arkilrta 112	Sufficiency	109
Father Catchem 112	Old Guard	107

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Collector Jessup	123	*Monte Carlo	103
Blue Coat	103	*Shady Lad	100
Cottage Maid	105	*Rebo	100
King Pepper	105	*Gavin C	98
Rob Roy	105	*Water Mirror	98
Adios	105	*Platoon	95
Coeur de Lion	103	*Massa	95
Quadrille	103		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for fillies and mares; three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Colonial Girl	126	Miss Crawford	97
Alma Dufour	117	Ancestor	92
Mabel Richardson	105	Novena	90
Graceful	105	Jennie McCabe	90
Palette	100	Gold Braid	87

FOURTH RACE.—The Hempstead Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Sly Ben	110	Third Alarm	102
Lancastrian	107	Arkilrta	102
Klingsor	107	Caprice	99
Sufficiency	106	*Brother Frank	97
Hector	104	*Birmingham	97
Benevolent	102	*Water Tank	94
Mintia	102	Miss Point	93

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Sasi	110	Glowstar	98
McGrathiana Prince	105	*Pronta	98
Celebration	105	*Waterford	98
Bronze Wing	103	*Jane Holly	98
Arrahgowan	103	Carrie Jones	97
*Port Arthur	103	Ismailian	95
Jetsam	102	Novena	93
Yorkshire Lad	100	*Massa	90
D'Arkle	99		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Red Knight	120	Ginette	110
Alma Dufour	117	Sailor Boy	97

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

WILL SELL FAST HORSES.

Dispersal Sale of Famous Billings Stable Begins This Afternoon.

A horss sale of unusual importance will bs held at Durland's Riding Academy this afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. It marks the first act in the diepersal sale of probably the greatest stable of trottere and pacers ever brought together by one man. Owing to a prolonged absence in Europe with his family, C. K. G. Billings will sell all his trotting and show horses and carriages, which have cost him more than half a million dollars. The sale this afternoon will be the first of a eeries and confined to saddle and harneee horsee and carriages from his Madison Avenue stable.

The big sale of Mr. Billings's trotters and pacers will take place at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 20. With the exception of Lou Dillon, Major Delmar, and Hontas Crook, every light-harness horse in Mr. Billings's stable will be sold.

GROSVENOR HORSE SALE.

Great Stable of Show Ring Winners Under the Hammer.

One of the most important dispersal sales of prize winning high steppers and saddle horses ever held in this ccuntry will take placa tonight at the American Horse Exchange, when Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's stable of show horses will go under the auctioneer's hammer. The sudden death of her hueband caueed Mrs. Grosvenor to cancel all Horse Show engagements and dispose of her entire stable. The list includee all of the Grosvenor prize winners, for which a small fortune was paid. Mrs. Grosvenor has been one of the most conspicuous figures and largest exhibitors at the National Horse Show and other leading exhibitions in the East and West. One of her first notable purchases was at the Durland Horse Show last year, when she paid $5,000 for Rosebery, which has developed into the champion of his class.

Patchen Wilkes Farm Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 18.—Peter Duryea, President and General Menager of Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm here, has handed in his resignation, to take effect Nov. 1. He says he will engage in the breeding of trotting horses for himself and has secured an option on a blue grass farm and has offered George Starr $10,000 for the trotting etallion Director General. Patchen Wilkes Farm here is owned by a company. W. E. D. Stokes of New York has been eelected to take the place of Mr. Duryea.

Harvard Tennis Championship.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 18.—The university tennis tournament at Harvard all but reached the eemi-final stage to-day, after four long rounds, in which nearly 100 players competed.

The surprise to-day was the defeat of F. W. Cole, 2 L., lest year's champion, by F. J. Sulloway, 2 L., in a two-set match. Summary:

Fourth Round—R. B. Dresser, 2L., defeated F. T. Stackpole, '07, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1.

Fifth Round—P. L. Miller of L. defeated A. J. Wertheimer, '06, 8—6, 6—2, 6—1; F. W. Howland, 2 L., defeated H. C. McClintock, 3 L., 8—6, 6—1; F. J. Sulloway, 2 L., defeated F. W. Cole, 2 L., 6—2, 6—4.

Cornell Honors Its Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—A great crew celebration was held to-night in the Cornell Armory over the victories which the Cornell crews won last June on the Hudson. Because all three of his crews had not been victorious Coach Courtney could not be induced to speak at the meeting. Enthusiasm was stirred up in all other branches of athletics, however, in honor of the audience. Among the epeakers were President Schurman and Dr. Henry van Dyke of Princeton.

Hammerkop Wins the Cesarewitch.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—At Newmarket today the Cesarewitch Stake, a handicap of 25 sovereigns, with 500 sovereigns added, for three-year-olds and upward at two miles and a quarter, was won by Hammerkop. Merry Andrew was second, and Wargrave was third. Nineteen horses started.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Sonoma Belle, owned by the parents of Jockey H. Cochran, and a starter in the selling mile and a quarter at Jamaica yesterday, entered to ba eold for $1,000, was claimed out of the race by T. E. Mannix, owner of St. Roma, for $1,670.

While at the post for the fourth race, the Southampton Handicap, at Jamaica yesterday, the colt Black Prince was kicked and crippled while in the crowd before the barrier. After the kick Black Prince hung back, and, with Rose of Dawn, was left at the post when the barrier was lifted.

Jockey "Mickey" Crimmins, on W. H. Snyder's Goldeboro, was held responsible by Starter Cassidy for the long delay at the post before tha horses were sent off for ths third race, and as punishment was suspended for the remainder of the Jamaica meeting.

La Sorciere, bought by C. E. Rowe in St. Louis for a price said to have been $15,000, and the medium of a big betting coup at Belmont Park in the Spring, made his first appearance in a selling race at Jamaica yesterday, when he was entered to sell for $1,700, and won in easy style. La Sorciere has failed so consistently to live up to his Spring promise that there was no bid on him, horsemen seeming to believe that he properly belongs in the selling class.

The anxiety of horsemen to run their selling class animals made itself manifest in the entriee sent in for the selling six furlongs at Jamaica for to-day, the number excluded under the 12-horse rule, the thirteen, being larger than the number accepted, as the track will permit only fifteen horses to start from the six-furlong post.

The horse Rossmond, owned by J. S. Ward, and heavily backed at a long price in the second race yesterday, was so full of running that after finishing his mile-and-a-quarter race he boiled with Jockey W. Buchanan when returning to the scales, and tried his best to run away the wrong way of the track. Buchanan pulled him up after he had raced past the etand on the return trip.

The stake programme announced for the Winter meeting on the Oakland track, San Francisco, will cloee next Monday, Oct. 23.

Jockey Walter Miller, the star lightweight rider of the Belmont Park meeting, showed something like his form of a week ago yesterday, when he landed with two winning mounts, Gold Rose and Delude, and finished eecond in another race on Oro. Miller was the only jockey to ride two winners.

Crossways, owned by August Belmont and trained by James Boden, was cut down in her race, the third, at Jamaica yesterday, and was so badly injured that she probably will not be able to run again for some time.

LOSSES TO FOOTBALL BY VARIOUS CAUSES

Yale, Princeton, and Harvard Favored Among Big Fellows.

PENNSYLVANIA'S HARD LUCK

Drop Kicking Coming to the Fore Again This Year—The Day on the Various Gridirons.

With the accession of new players to the Columbia eleven other teams are deploring new losses. Particularly is misfortune of this sort felt at West Point and Pennsylvania. A few days ago one of the coaches at the Acsdemy was heard to remsrk tbat the players seemed to be made of glass.

Yale and Princeton from being the weskest teams in the field, as predicted by those who look on football superficially, now appear to be the strongest, placing Harvard as more or less of an unknown quantity, with big possibilities either way. The Princeton team is probably working smoother and better than any other team in the field at present, and will continue to do so.

Pennsylvania hss been most unfortunate this year in the loss of six men, five of whom were counted on for regular places on the 'Varsity. The injury of Weede and Hollenbeck deprived Pennsylvania of two of the men she counted on for ends, Weede being considered by many the equal of any end in the colleges, not excepting Tom Shevlin. To top these misfortunes off Sinkler, who played regularly at end lsst year, retired on account of illness. This left the Quakers badly off where they looked strongest, and while Scarlett is a good man, the other end is causing worry.

Then came the hard blow inflicted by the disqualification of Reynolds, certainly the best punter in the country.

The most severe blow, however, was the loss of Ziegler at guard, who was the last man to go, stricken with an attack of typhoid fever. Ziegler was the steadiest of forwsrds and the mainstay of the defense.

Harvard is busily engaged trying to build up the right side of her line. The Crimson forwards are many, and seem physically able, but it takes time to infuse the spirit, lack of which has been responsible for recent failures. On the whole Reid is progressing well with the team. The addition of Knowlton, the old tackle, to the squad ought to improve matters a bit. He is another man who, like Nicholls, has been out of the game for two years, and has been brought out once more by Reid's system of canvassing. If that right side of the line can be built up to its proper strength there seems no reason why the Harvard eleven should not be about the most evenly balanced tesm on the field.

The drop kicker is gaining prominence again this year. Crowell of Swarthmore is the best all-around man in this that has played for yesrs, and is so goood an all-around player that to overlook him in all American selections seems a great injustice to an exceptionally capable man. Shuster of Lafayette loomed up on Saturday as a great performer in this respect, dropping three goals in the course of the game. From a good man last year he seems to have developed into an exceptionally accurate and regular kicker. Cunningham of Wesleyan has also been doing great stunts in this respect.

Yesterday's secret practice at Columbia was of a discouraging nature, and Coach Morley is none too well satisfied with the prospects for the Amherst game. Hard scrimmage was indulged in, and the 'Varsity team could do little with the scrub. The hard luck which has been persistently following the Morningside eleven reached a climax yesterday when it was learned that Philip Van Seltzer, the big tackle, who has shown promising form, had wrenched his knee. He met with an injury to his leg in the early part of the season, and had nearly recovered when the second accident occurred. It is doubtful whether he will be able to line up against Amherst. His absence will be severely felt, as Bates, another of the big men, has given up football, as he claimed that he could not do justice to his studies. The one encouraging feature of the work was the play of Echeverria, the 'Varsity guard of last season, who appears to have returned to his form of last year. It is unlikely, however, that he will replace either Ross or Ryan in the 'Varsity line-up. Douglas, who was declared ineligible to represent Columbia on the gridiron this year, played on the scrub yesterday. During the scrimmage he was severely kicked in the head and rendered unconscious.

The work of the Yale 'Varsity was mostly secret yesterday, and the playcrs came out tired from one of the hardest drills of the year. In the open practice only Erwin, Tripp, Jones, and Morse of the regulars played. The Blue team has now a full second set of linesmen except one tackle and guard, and two full extra strings of backs, there being more first-class substitute material on hand than for several years. The scrimmage was short between the 'Varsity and the scrubs, and resulted in no scoring. Coach Owsley directed a long punting practice by Wylie and Roome, the punts of the former averaging fifty yards, with plenty of height. Wylie is a freshman, and is one of the finds of the Yale season.

Princeton's 'Varsity had no scheduled game for yesterday afternoon, so a formal contest was played with the scrub team and resulted in four touch-downs for the regulars. The 'Varsity played with a rush during the entire contest, and showed up well in the heavy attack, making repeated gains through every position on the second team. There was still a marked tendency to fumble the ball without even the excuse of a slippery field. This fault has been frequently noted during the present season, and the protests from all the coaches does not seem to have lessened it to any extent. Another weakness which must be eradicated is the nervousness of the linesmen in jumping into the play and consequently getting off side and suffering repeated penalties. In yesterday's game this was evident, and Rafferty appeared to be one of the chief offenders. For the first time this year Tooker was called upon to practice drop kicking. He showed his old ability in this department of the game, and made repeated goals, one from the 40-yard line. Simons was again in the game for the first time in ten days, but was knocked out when tackled and carried from the field with an injured knee. O'Brien, one of the leading candidates for end, has received an injury to his spine which will keep him out of the game the remainder of the season.

Harvard's football practice was featured yesterday afternoon by the appearance of Burr, a freshman at left guard on the 'Varsity team. Burr is a young giant, and the best punter on the squad. His kicks average at least 55 yards. Several changes were made in the line-up. Speare, who has been tried at end for the past two days, was shifted back to right tackle and his place taken by MacDonald, a good tackler and a fast runner, who has just been pronounced eligible. Right end was covered by Whitman, the tennis player. Dan Knowlton played at full back in the scrimmage for the first time this year, and gave a good account of himself. In the game between the 'Varsity and the scrub, the former showed unusually offensive strength. Defensively, however, the 'Varsity showed up poorly, especially toward the end of the game, when the second plowed through them for long and successive gains.

Hard practice was the order at West Point yesterday, which resulted in more injuries. Abraham and Erwin had to stop on account of being hurt. Weeks and Wilhelm were in the game, and apparently all right. Smith is still out, and will not be able to play for some time, and Philcon will not be able to play any more this season. The practice yesterday started off with a few preliminaries in the way of falling on the ball and tackling the dummy. After these there was a line up in which the men played with some fierceness, but no skill. The first team scored twice on the scrubs by line plunges, Weeks carrying the ball over first, then Ellis. During the game the scrub carried the ball a good deal, the first team not being able to take it away from them. How the team will line up Saturday is as yet unknown. It will depend on how many of the cripples get well.

Athletic relations have been severed between New York University and Trinity as a result of the unpleasantness at last Saturday's football game at Hartford, Conn. This decision was reached at a mass meeting held yesterday at University Heights, when the Trinity team was accused of unsportsmanlike actions on the field.

PENN., 39; URSINUS, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Pennsylvania easily defeated Ursinus to-day in what was practically the Red and Blue's last practice game of the season, ths score being 39 to 0. During the first half, when the Quakers made most of their points, they pushed the Collegeville eleven all over the field, scoring almost at will. Line-up:

Pennsylvania, 39.	Position.	Ursinus, 0
Gaston, Thayer	Left end	Abel, Roth
Rooke, Draper	Left tackle	Heffelfinger
Robinson	Left guard	
Benckert	Centre	Foltz
Stein	Right guard	Quay
Lameon	Right tackle	Heller
Scarlett, Gallagher	Right end	Snyder, Alspach
Stevenson, Johnson	Quarter back	Paist
Sheble, Corson	Left half back	Faringer
Greene, Kinnard	Right half back	Hain, Collyer
Folwell, Bennis	Full back	Seigler

Touch-dowhs—Folwell, (2,) Lamson, Stein, Stevenson, (2,) Kinnard. Goals from touchdowns—Sheble, (1,) Corson, (3.) Referee—W. Morice, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Dr. John Hedges, Pennsylvania. Linesman—A. L. Smith, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

ANNAPOLIS, 29; WESTERN MD., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 18.—The midshipmen defeated the football eleven of Western Maryland College here this afternoon by a score of 29 to 0. The visitors were much lighter than the local players, but put up a good contest, ths backs especially deserving credit. The navy scored three touch-downs in the first half and kicked two goals. In the second half two touch-downs were scored and both goals kicked. Line-up:

Navy, 29.	Position.	W. Md. Col., 0.
Welch, Strowther	Left end	Tredway
Pierson, Cabanles	Left tackle	Gibson
O'Brien, Slingluff	Left guard	
Causey, Rees	Centre	Cooling
Shaffrotb	Right guard	Carver
Grsdy, McKinney	Right tackle	Stayton
Woodworth	Right end	Stine
Norton, Needham, Decker	Quarter back	Higgins
Spencer, Schreiner	Left half back	Sellman
Bernard, Doherty	Right half back	Adams, Marcus
Ghormley, Smith, Boyd	Full back	Adkins

Referee—Mr. Melvin, St. John's. Umpire—Gresham Poe, Princeton. Touch-downs—Smith, (2,) Spencer, Piersol, Decker. Goals from touch-downs—Norton, (2,) Needham, Decker. Time—Two fifteen-minute halves.

AUTOISTS HONOR LANCIA.

Italian Chauffeur's Sportsmanlike Speech Cheered at Press Club Banquet.

Lancia, the Italian chauffeur who drove the 120 horse power Fiat car in the recent Vanderbilt Cup race, carried off the honors and received the major part of the applause at the dinner given to the cup contestants by William J. Morgan at the New York Press Club, 116 Nassau Street, last night. Owing to the departure for Europe to-day of Hemery, the winner of the cup was unable to be present, as he was busy all day getting his car ready for shipment. To the surprise of some of the guests, Lancia showed that he can make as good a speech as he can drive a racing machine. He does not speak English, but his remarks were interpreted by E. Rand Hollander, throuh whose efforts the Fiat cars came to America for the contest.

"I can rightly call you my American friends," said Lancia in Italian, "and also the thousands that lined the course in what will be the memorable Vanderbilt Cup race of last Saturday. No driver could expect the warm reception that was extended to me during the race just run. And I can assure you that when I return to Italy it will be my great pleasure to tell the Italian people and our beloved King of the warm reception accorded to the sons of Italy in the United States. The Italian King, as you know, is an enthusiastic automobilist, and believe me, when I say he is a driver of great ability.

"It is regrettable that an accident happened to my car, as the time made and which your friendly press has told about shows that if nothing had happened a world's record would have been made. I do not believe for a moment but what the accident was one that might happen in almost any race and I absolve Mr. Christie from any intention of doing me or my machine any harm."

President George H. Roe of the Press Club welcomed the automobilists, saying he was glad to see so many of the automobile aristocracy in the rooms of the Press Club. Ex-President Winthrop E. Scarit of the Automobile Club of America spoke in eulogistic terms of the remarkable showing made by the foreign drivers in the recent race. E. R. Hollander, in speaking on behalf of the Italian cars, paid a worthy tribute to the American competitors.

W. J. Morgan and W. M. Leets, the representatives of the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland; Barney Oldfield, A. R. Pardington, and M. G. Bernin made short talks. Szisz, the Renault car driver, was present. He will sail to-day for Europe on the steamer La Savole, and on the same steamer will be Hemery, Wagner, and Duray.

Among those who sent regrets were William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Foxhall P. Keene. The latter wrote that last Saturday's race "was undoubtedly the greatest sporting event ever seen in America."

GOOD GOLF BY WOMEN.

Miss Carrington Makes New Record In Hillandale Club Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 18.—Miss Helen Carrington of the New Haven Country Club established a new record for women on the Hillandale Golf Club links here this afternoon in the open tournament held under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. Sha did the course in 94 strokes and won the silver medal offered by E. E. Rinehart, Jr., President of the club, for the lowest score. The qualifying round was played in rain on heavy links. Miss Bishop, last year's National champion, did not play because of illness. Miss Mackay, the present champion, defeated. The six who qualified for the first cup are: Miss Helen Carrington, 94; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, 97; Miss Edna Sapen, Wee Burn, 100; Miss Maud Van Boskerck, Plainfield, 104; Mrs. Julia Mix, Baltuerol, 107; Miss Ruth Badgely, Essex County, 107. The second cup set of six are: Mrs. A. D. White, New Haven County, 109; Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, Englewood, 110; Miss Betty Chamberlain, New Haven County, 112; Miss Elise Trowbridge, New Haven County, 112; Miss Florence Pitt, Hillandale, 121; Miss M. K. Harris, Apawamis, 123.

Freight Traffic Golfers Meet.

The qualifying round in the three-day tournament of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association was played yesterday on the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club, Staten Island. Two sets of eight qualified for the two cups, and the match play rounds will be held to-day and to-morrow. C. N. Bates led the field, finishing the eighteen-hole round in the good score of 91 strokes. Those who qualified for the chief trophy were: C. N. Bates, 91; L. L. Riley, 93; H. J. Whittaker, 96; C. N. Bright, 96; F. S. Setzer, 98; H. B. McClellan, 98; L. W. Donnalley, 98; W. T. Musick, 99.

ABOLISH FOOTBALL, SAYS HARVARD BULLETIN

Or Radical Changes Will Have to be Made in the Game.

PLAYERS COACHED TO "SLUG"

Scathing Condemnation of Present Rules, Which Make Game Unfitted for Human Body.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt's plea for changes in the rules governing college football found hearty support and indorsement in an article published to-day in The Harvard Bulletin, which it is asserted represents graduate sentiment. It decisres that football ought to be substantially changed or else altogether abolished. Charges are made that the game is growing more uninteresting and that it is the testimony of a well-known surgeon, who has coached football teams, that the human body is not fitted to endure the game as it is played in the American colleges. It is pointed out that the rules are not enforced by the officials in many of the important games and refers to the playing of two or three men in last year's Harvard-Pennsylvania game as bsrbaric. It is distinctly stated that it is known that certain players are coached to "slug" and to violate tbe rules, with the reservation that they must not be seen by the officials.

It is pointed out that when a game becomes so dangerous that several players are sure to be hurt in every contest between two teams there is somthing radically wrong with the game, and demands changes to elliminate the dangerous elements of the game. The article, which is certain to create a sensation in college football ranks follows:

Something is the matter with a game which grows more and more uninteresting every year, which takes the time and attention, not only of the player, but also of the undergraduates as a body until for weeks they talk and think about nothing but football, which requires the conetant attention of skilled surgeons who conduct on the field what is one of the most eminent has called a hospital clinic, which injures men eo that they are crippled for weeks and in some cases made perinanently unfit for athletic exercise. It is the testimony of a well-known surgeon who has coached football teams that the human body is not fitted to endure the game as it is played in the American colleges.

If one could see the straps about ths ankles, the bandages on the knees, the harnesses on the shoulders, the padding all over ths body, to say nothing of the headgear and nose guards which he can see, and would then recollect that, in spite of all these protections, men are injured day after day so that they cannot play for weeks—if one could see and understand theee things he would admit that the game was not the kind which boys ought to play.

Of course, the rules of the game ought to be enforced, and it is a notorious fact that the officials of most of the important contests bave not enforced them, but it is not easy to live up to rulee in a game like this. Mr. Lewis repeats a statement often made by the defenders of football when he says: "A man who slugs a man, who violates the rules, as a rule is of little or no valus to the side upon which he plays." If that assertion is true, why are men coached to "slug" and to violate the rules with the reservation that they must not be seen by the officials? We know that players are so coached. To be a little more concrete, everybody who watched the Pennsylvania eleven in Cambridge last Fall saw two or three men whose playing was simply barbaric, but no one can deny that they were very effective men for their side.

Enforcement of the rules or the suppression of publicity will not cure the defects of football. There is something radically wrong with the game. It ought to be substantially changed or else abolished. We do not wish our young men in the American colleges to play ladylike games or to give up any form of athletics because it may cause injuries. Rowing, baseball, lacrosse, association football are strenuous enough, and havs a moderate risk of injury, but no one objects to them. When, however, a game becomes so dangerous that several players are sure to be hurt in every contest between two teams it is time to admit that something is wrong.

WANT ROOSEVELT'S SUPPORT.

Britishers Will Explain Advantages of Association Football to President.

President Roosevelt will be unable to witnees the playing of the English Pilgrim Association Football team. Capt. Fred H. Milnes and Vivian Woodward returned from Washington yesterday, where their mission wae to offer to play a football match before President Roosevelt and his Cabinet to illustrate the advantages of the "Socker" game over that at present played at American colleges. The Britishers were anxious to play in Washington next week, but the President left for his Southern trip yesterday, and was unable to accept the invitation.

The Englishmen are determined to explain the principles of the game to the President, whose recent efforts to elliminate the objectionable features of the college game have led to the hope that he will favor association football, and with this end in view Capts. Milnes and Woodward will remain in this country two weeks after the departure of the other members of the team, for the purpose of enlisting tha eympathies and support of the President in their game. The two Britishers will remain at Washington until the return of Mr. Roosevelt from the South.

The game between the Pilgrime and a team selected from all New York which will be played at the Polo Grounds next Saturday, is attracting considerable attention. A number of seats have been ordered by the Columbia University students, and a big delegation of Yalenians will be on hand. The local team will include the best players in the Metropolitan Association Football League. Armstrong of the Brooklyn Field Club will captain the New York eleven, and Fred Milnes will

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VOTE FOR McCURDY SHRINKS.

Show of Sentiment at New Haven Road's Election of Directors.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 18.—The annual stockholders' meetings of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, the New England Railroad Company, and the Naugatuck Railroad Company were held to-day at the general offices of the New Haven Road in this city. In each instance the Board of Directors was re-elected. All the officers of these companies were re-elected.

At the meeting of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company 429,725 shares of stock were represented, and this full number was voted for all the Directors except Richard A. McCurdy, who received but 426,867 votes. The vacancies caused by the death of John M. Hall and William D. Bishop were left unfilled.

The stockholders had before them the question of purchase of the property and rights of the New England Road, but as the required two-thirds capital stock was not represented the meeting was adjourned for one week.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Call Money Rates 4@5¼ Per Cent.

Market Moves Irregularly — Sterling Exchange Rises and Cotton Prices Advance.

Before the opening of the local stock market yesterday London was discussing a number of rumors the most sinister of which had to do with the health of a prominent financier of this city. This was a baseless fabrication, but it seemed not wholly unconnected with the lower prices for American stocks in the London market and the moderate sales for that account in this market. These developments were responsible in large part for the sharp declines at which stocks opened here, and served to usher in a day in which unpleasant news predominated, save only in the matter of money, where rates worked as low as 4 per cent., although the bulk of the loans was made at a higher quotation. The trading was on nearly the same scale as obtained on Tuesday, but offerings were not well taken during most of the day. At no time did the active issues as a whole approach Tuesday's level of prices, and at the close, which was heavy, losses were general, and American Locomotive common stock moved in sharp contrast to the general tendency of prices. On transactions of some 100,000 shares, making up about one-sixth of the entire business, the shares advanced 4⅞ points. General Electric stock gained 2½ points, and owing to the recent election of the President of this company to the locomotive company Directorate an effort was made to connect the two movements. There was an inclination, however, to give more credence to the theory that these movements had more to do with the position of highly speculative interests whose official connection with the American Locomotive Company is now terminated, but who are still connected with the International Power Company, the stocks of which broke 6½ points yesterday.

Demand sterling again advanced yesterday, standing at the end of the day at 4.8650. The repeated advances in exchange have led to reports that preparations are under way for remitting the Japanese funds now in bankers' hands here, but these reports have received no confirmation. In connection with the exchange situation the trade figures for September are of interest, showing, as they do, that our imports were larger by $18,000,000 and our exports by $1,700,000, the excess of exports being some $16,272,000 less than in September, 1904. The advance of over $1 a bale in cotton yesterday also possesses interest owing to its bearing on the cotton exporting position, although the price of spot cotton advanced more moderately. Shortly before the close of the market the failure of an Allegheny (Penn.) bank, with deposits of $2,000,000, was announced, and this development plainly affected sentiment. The local money position was a trifle easier during the day, and thus far in the week the banks have gained nearly $2,000,000 from the Sub-Treasury. Funds were also in easier supply abroad, the discount rate in Berlin declining a fraction as a result of the better bank showing. In London there was less apprehension of an increase in the bank rate to-day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Malting Co.
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.
Anaconda Copper Co.
Railway Steel Springs Co.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
American Spirits Manufacturing Co.
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.
Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad.
Pullman Co.
SPECIAL MEETING.
Western Maryland Railroad.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
1st week Oct...	$61,249	$58,353	$53,938
From July 1...	940,285	880,011	815,862
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	553	500	500
2d week Oct...	182,029	168,541	160,360
From July 1...	2,734,914	2,460,127	2,497,721
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,568	8,183	7,748
2d week Oct...	1,305,000	1,021,000	1,026,000
From July 1...	14,735,909	15,132,072	13,804,000
CINCINNATI NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	336	336	336
1st week Oct...	151,406	140,147	126,212
From July 1...	2,124,349	1,963,262	1,884,205
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,398	2,398	2,398
2d week Oct...	401,200	358,700	369,000
From July 1...	5,618,400	4,914,300	5,743,600
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	261	261
1st week Oct...	31,756	41,500	.....
From July 1...	491,444	499,692	.....
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	2,991	2,733
2d week Oct...	460,977	451,982	413,621
From July 1....	6,050,122	5,751,702	5,180,008
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,718	5,510
2d week Oct...	803,000	893,000	818,000
From July 1...	12,079,995	12,734,863	.....
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week Oct...	38,000	38,000	39,000
From July 1...	647,958	633,048	.....
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,308	1,308	1,293
2d week Oct...	187,952	192,680	100,992
From July 1...	2,475,400	2,513,034	2,257,503
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,196	7,190	7,186
2d week Oct...	1,077,855	997,437	924,370
From July 1...	14,823,147	14,020,681	13,053,947
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,516	2,486	2,484
2d week Oct...	480,048	584,831	498,760
From July 1...	7,405,548	8,315,140	7,302,285
DETROIT UNITED—			
Gross	490,241	421,937	411,812
Exp. and taxes.	267,863	234,585	233,596
Net	222,378	187,352	178,216
Other income...	3,276	2,541	1,827
Total income....	225,654	189,893	180,043
Charges	92,974	89,802	84,208
Surplus	132,680	100,091	95,835
9 months, gross.	3,825,651	3,357,228	3,304,050
Exp. and taxes.	2,269,435	2,074,705	1,947,478
9 months, net...	1,556,216	1,312,523	1,356,572
Other income...	32,878	30,223	29,572
Total incoms....	1,580,094	1,342,746	1,386,144
Charges	829,185	803,069	743,702
9 months, surp.	759,909	539,677	642,382
WABASH for August—			
Gross	2,251,704	2,480,786	2,121,424
Expenses	1,454,083	1,774,091	1,450,193
Net	796,741	705,795	671,231
2 months, gross.	4,252,785	4,562,930	4,121,580
Expenses	2,829,065	3,364,636	2,860,079
2 months, net...	1,423,720	1,198,300	1,261,501

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS COMPANY for this fiscal year ended Aug. 31—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Earnings	$434,470	$439,222	*$4,752
Int. charges....	104,956	92,274	12,682
Net earnings....	329,514	346,948	*17,434
Cash div. paid..	287,708	271,434	16,274
Surplus	41,806	75,514	*33,708
Prev. surplus...	541,900	466,386	75,514
Total surplus...	583,706	541,900	41,800

*Decrease.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 18.—Transactions on the local Exchange were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
280..	Crucible Steel.....	13½	13¼	13½
115..	Crucible Steel pf....	66¾	66½	66⅞
155..	Fireproofing	6⅝	6½	6⅝
250..	Fireproofing pf.....	22	21¾	22
50..	Lustre	34¾	34¾	34¾
50..	M. L. H.....	36	36	36
385..	Ohio Fuel.....	37	37	37
100..	People's Pipe.....	24½	24½	24½
400..	Phila. Co.....	48⅝	48½	48½
437..	Pittsburg Brewing....	27¼	27	27
1..	Pitts. Brewing pf....	48½	48½	48½
160..	Pittsburg Coal.....	16	14⅞	15⅞
50..	Pitts. Coal pf.....	57	57	57
10..	Plate Glass.....	121	121	121
100..	Sewer Pipe.....	33	33	33
2,800..	Ton. Extension	6.05	6.00	6.00
10..	U. S. Steel.....	37½	37½	37½
260..	U. S Steel pf.....	104	104	104
10..	W. Air Brake.....	149½	149	149½
300..	West. Elec. 2ds.....	85	84	85

BONDS.

$1,000..	Ind. Brewing 6s.....	106¾	106¾	106¾

NO NEED TO ISSUE BONDS.

Crucible Steel Company Rescinds Its Plan for a $7,000,000 Output.

The stockholders of the Crucible Steel Company yesterday voted to rescind the authorization of the seven-million-dollar bond issue authorized in 1904, the issue of which has been made unnecessary by the improved earnings of the company. That such action would be taken was indicated in the recently published annual report of the company. In that report it was said that $808,000 of the earlier bond issue, which was to have been refunded by a part of the $7,000,000, had been paid off out of earnings. A further sum of $675,000 has been paid since the publication of the annual report.

In regard to the resumption of the dividends on the company's preferred stock, a Director said yesterday that it was more than probable that payments on the preferred would be resumed in March at the rate of 4 per cent. None have been paid in nearly two years.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 4@5¼ per cent., closing at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 4¾@5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $302,286,250; balances, $12,586,467. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $760,174.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8275; demand, $4.8650; cables, $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94⅜ and 95 less 3-32; guilders, 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 1c; telegraphic, 3½c. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @ par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Money was in active demand in the market to-day and changed hands freely in connection with various dividend distributions and the payment of $5,000,000 on the last exchequer bond issue. Discounts were maintained, though there was an easier feeling and less apprehension about an increase in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was more cheerful, but quiet, owing to the uncertainty of money. Consols were steady, sustaining kindred securities. They closed a shade off.

Americans opened dull at about parity, advanced a fraction, reacted later, and closed flat and slightly above the lowest quotations on moderate New York support. Grand Trunk was steady on the traffic increase.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28 11-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.65; Lisbon, 5.

The gold premium at Lisbon has advanced to 5.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £143,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'gs.
Consols, money...	88 9-16			....
Anaconda	6¼	120½	120	+ ½
Anaconda	6¼	120½	120	— ½
Atchison	90¼	87⅝	88¼	— ⅝
Can. Pacific.....	175½	170¼	170⅞	— ⅝
St. Paul	184	178½	179¾	— 1¼
Erie	49¼	47⅞	48⅜	— ½
Erie 1st pf.....	83½	81	81⅞	— ⅞
Ill. Central	184	178½	180	— 1½
Louis. & Nash....	155	150½	151⅝	— ⅞
N. Y. Central.....	153	148½	149⅜	— ⅞
Pennsylvania	74	143¾	144	— ¼
Reading	62¼	121	121⅜	— ⅝
Southern Pacific..	70¼	68¼	68¾	— ½
Union Pacific	135¼	131½	132	— ⅜
U. S. Steel.....	38⅜	37¾	37⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.....	106¾	103¾	104½	— ¾

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm, but became heavy.

Russian imperial 4s were not quoted. Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 526.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 37½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were somewhat firmer. Business quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 4½ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird..	1	18	9	Dolores ...	2	0	0
Tomboy	1	11	3	Strat. Ind..	0	9	3
El Oro.....	1	18	1½				

Esperanza, £5 16s 8d@£5 18s 6d.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Reviewing the situation in the iron trade The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

The leading interests in the steel industry are more and more emphatically taking a position adverse to any violent upward price movement. They are endeavoring to keep not alone values of raw material within bounds, but are holding down prices on finished iron and steel. This is shown by the character of the buying of pig iron on the one hand and by the success in keeping the official price of plates at the old figure.

The markets for pig iron have stiffened. This week it is the East and the Central West which have marked up quotations. Some of the large Southern interests have practically withdrawn from the market entirely, but there is still some, though little, iron available on the basis of $12.50 for No. 2 at Birmingham.

In the Central West the news of greatest interest is that the Steel Corporation has purchased 20,000 tons of iron for October delivery at $15.50 at furnaces, and 20,000 tons for November delivery at $18, thus establishing an advance. The quantities purchased, however, are smaller than expected.

There has been further good buying in the Eastern markets and prices have been advanced to $16.50 to $16.75 at furnace for No. 2 foundry and $17.50 to $17.50 delivered for basic pig. A leading Buffalo interest has today put prices up 50c. per ton.

The reaffirming of the official price of $23 for steel billets by the makers interests nobody, since the "official price" has long since been inoperative. What transactions have taken place during the last few months have been at considerably higher figures. In the Eastern markets very considerable quantities of open hearth steel have been selling lately at $28.

The pressure upon the car builders and locomotive shops is enormous. It is figured out that there are contracts in sight for 80,000 steel cars, which include the 20,000 cars just being figured on for the Pennsylvania system. The locomotive builders are crowded and are covering liberally for their materials. One large interest has contracted for a total of 75,000 tons of bars, plates, &c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

200 sbaree Adams Express Company, 245½.
7 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 1,090.
100 shares E. W. Bliss & Co. preferred, 140.
15 shares Norwich and Worcester Railroad guaranteed, 233.
10 shares Westchester Trust Company, 195.
$10,000 Ohio Mining and Manufacturing Company income mortgage bonds, 40.
$5,000 Quebec, Jacques-Cartier Electric Company first refunding mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds, dus 1931, coupons June and December, 95⅞.
20 shares United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Company, 128.
100 shares American Axe and Tool Company, $22 per share.
14 shares New Jersey Zinc Company, 301¼.
4 shares Home Insurance Company of New York, 506.
10 shares Trust Company of America, 750.
25 shares Liberty National Bank, 510.
35 shares Bank of New York, National Banking Association, 310½.
70 shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, 310.
20 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 420.
100 shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 320.
15,000 shares Sultana Mining Company and $800 Sultana Mining Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due March, 1914, September, 1905, coupons on, $165 the lot.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The bull crowd in American Locomotive common occupied more room in yesterday's stock market than is often yielded to a single manipulative performance. With the general list distinctly heavy, that stock advanced more than five points, and was further distinguished by an activity of 100,000 shares, as compared with only 60,000 shares in Union Pacific, 55,000 in Reading common, 43,000 in Steel common, and an average volume of perhaps less than 20,000 shares for ten other normally active issues. The movement began shortly after the opening, and continued throughout the session. The highest point was reached in the afternoon. The stock closed at a recession of only ⅞ per cent. from the highest eighth, showing a net advance of 4⅞ per cent. The buying appeared to be rather more general than had been the case before, and at intervals it was so urgent as to warrant the suspicion that some large bear accounts were being closed out involuntarily at heartbreaking losses. Houses supposed to be acting for private banking interests were large buyers on the advance. The incident was sensational enough to give rise to a great many rumors. One which had the authority of constant iteration was that the Hoadley crowd had been caught heavily short of the stock. At the annual meeting on Tuesday the Hoadley element was put off the board, and Mr. Hoadley and his associates must have known beforehand that this was going to be done.

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From around 55 up, a certain class of traders have been fighting this rise in American Locomotive, and yesterday's extraordinary advance, no doubt, was engineered largely at the expense of the short interest. A good deal of the urgent buying had all the familiar characteristics of short covering. As for the Hoadley crowd having been caught short of the stock, that is largely surmise. The curtailment of its influence in the property, at any rate, is regarded by many persons as a strong argument in favor of the stock. The chief weakness of the market position of American Locomotive common hitherto has been that Wall Street was extremely distrustful of the Hoadley manipulation of it. This new leadership is certainly as aggressive as the Hoadley leadership ever was; the point to be determined is whether it will not be more consistent. Among other rumors relating to the property was one suggesting a physical alliance between the General Electric Company and the American Locomotive Company, but no well informed persons seemed to take it seriously. General Electric advanced sharply, however, and was unusually active. A curious incident was a break of 7 points in International Power, a stock which is supposed to be controlled in the market by Mr. Hoadley and his associates.

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American Locomotive is now being referred to as a Morgan stock. Considered as an addition to the Morgan group of securities, it was the only one that showed strength yesterday. The Steel stocks and Erie common were conspicuously heavy throughout the day's trading.

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Although the general market made no response to the great strength and immense activity of American Locomotive, and was, on the contrary, moderately reactionary in its narrow movements, it exhibited a stubborn resistance to miscellaneous selling. Brokers maintain that there has been a good deal of genuine selling in the last two days, some of which has had the appearance of coming from quarters hitherto bullish. There was some further Western selling yesterday. London sold stocks freely in the forenoon, especially Union Pacific, the Steel shares, and Erie. Houses not associated with speculative cliques have been selling stocks on a pretty extensive scale. Other houses of highly speculative tendencies have been reported both as buyers and sellers of different stocks at the same time, from which it is inferred that professional and semi-professional operators who move into stocks and out of them with astonishing rapidity have been shifting around a good deal in the market in the last two or three days.

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The ease with which the market, in its present narrow condition, has been absorbing stocks is highly encouraging to the bull element. It is probably true that various pools have been increasing their lines to keep control of a certain percentage of the floating supply of stocks. There seems to be nothing else for them to do if they would hold their positions. A distribution of stocks in the present market is certainly not feasible.

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It seems hardly necessary to cite instances showing the narrowness of the market, but they are more or less interesting. When Steel common was standing on the tape yesterday at 37⅜ an order to sell 200 shares at the market brought the following report from the floor: "Steel common quoted 37½ bid, ⅝ asked; no better market at present. Have stopped 200 at 37½." The lowest actual quotation for the stock was 37¼. The market for Steel common is generally kept in eighths. A difference of ¼ per cent. between bid and asked is unusual. In another case an order to sell 100 shares of Southern Pacific at the market, the last transaction having been at 68⅝, was executed at 68¼.

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Chicago Subway stock reached a new low point yesterday forenoon, selling at 89½, and then recovered sharply in the afternoon. It is now believed that inside support has been withheld from the stock because of the undesirable manner in which it was bulled by a crowd of speculators whose company became undesirable. Indeed, persons supposed to be well informed about the stock have been heard to say that it would sell lower still unless certain speculative interests let go of it. The general impression is that a Western crowd was landed with a lot of inside stock above 80. In the course of that campaign, it is said, stock was bought and received by Western houses who discovered suddenly that as collateral for bank loans it was no longer available on the usual terms. The beginning of the first violent break from around 80 to 50 was the calling of a large loan on Subway stock. The reason that the stock's decline has not caused any uneasiness in quarters where large amounts of it are permanently held is that each holders got it very cheap in the first place.

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It looked as if some of the Amalgamated Copper stock bought on Tuesday for a turn on the dividend was being returned to the market yesterday. This selling was based upon a change of feeling concerning the possibility of another increase of the dividend at to-day's meeting. Ever since the increase of the dividend to a 5 per cent. rate three months ago Wall Street has been vaguely expecting another advance at this period to the rate of 6 per cent. This expectation suddenly gives way to an impression that no change will be announced to-day. Boston predicted on Tuesday that the dividend would be increased. If a straw were needed to determine the matter that prediction might be the straw. If the dividend is not increased speculators will infer at once that those who control the financial policy of the Amalgamated Copper Company are not in the mood for providing bullish ammunition. Others will go even further and find in the Amalgamated Coppper dividend a reflection of stock market feeling at 26 Broadway. The last increase in the Amalgamated Copper dividend, it may be remembered, came quite unexpectedly. It had not been preceded by any special activity in the stock.

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International circulation was given yesterday to rumors of a calamitous nature, none of which apparently had any basis in fact. There was a rumor that Mr. Morgan was seriously ill. It had to be denied. There was another, originating evidently in London, of an impending failure in this market. It elicited anxious inquiries from correspondents in London and interior cities on this side.

MERGENTHALER PROFITS.

$2,204,520 for the Year—Sale of Linotypes, $2,436,978.

The net profits of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company for the year ended Sept. 30, were $2,204,520. The gross receipts were $3,749,678, the largest item being receipts from the sales of machines, $2,436,978. The report submitted by President Dodge to the Directors yesterday gave these sales of machines:

Standard linotypes	603
Double-magazine linotypes	223
Junior linotypes	20
Monoline machines	16
Total.....	868

"It is gratifying," says President Dodge, "to state that the gain from ordinary sources was the greatest in any year of the company's existence. The profits of the preceding year were swollen by a large order from the Government and by many large orders resulting from the great fire in Baltimore. Excluding these gains, the business of 1903-4 was materially less than that of the year just closed."

Besides the 868 machines sold, 447 were leased. There was an increased demand for the double magazine machine, carrying 360 characters.

The company has acquired the patents for the monoline machine and for the tools used in its manufacture. Within the year stockholders received the right to subscribe at par to a new issue of $1,000,000 of stock.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 62½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,550 shares of Brunswick sold at .38, 500 Isabella at .27, 500 Mexican at 1.15@1.20, 100 Montana Tonopah at 2.40, 2,000 Moon Anchor at .06, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .07@.07½, 100 Ophir at 5.75, 300 Original Bull Frog at .23, 300 Overman at .13, 200 Sandstorm at .44@.45, and 200 Silver Hill at .87.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,730..	Amal. Copper.	85¼	84⅝	84⅝	
200..	Am. Car & F.	38½	38¾	38¼	
34,490..	Am. Locom...	60	65¼	59⅞	64⅝
1,840..	Am. Smelting.	127	127¾	120¼	120½
360..	A., T. & S. F.	88	88½	87¾	88
90..	Balt. & Ohio..	111¾	112¼	111¾	112
3,230..	Brook. R. T..	72¼	72¾	71⅞	72
560..	Can. Pacific..	170⅝	171¼	170¾	171¼
60..	Ches. & Ohio.	56½	56½	56⅜	56⅜
120..	Chi. Gt. West.	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅜
3,800..	C., M. & St. P.	170⅝	170⅝	170	170½
920..	Col. Fuel & I.	45½	45⅝	45¼	45¼
5,310..	Erie	48⅛	48¼	47⅞	47¾
210..	Louis. & Nash.	151	151¾	151	151
290..	Met. Street...	125⅞	126¼	125¼	125½
50..	Met. Sec.....	80½	80½	80¼	80¼
20..	Mex. Central..	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
20..	Mo., K. & T..	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33¼
130..	Mo. Pacific...	103⅝	103⅝	103	103
120..	N. Y. Central.	149¼	149¼	148⅝	148⅝
10..	N. Y., O. & W.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
10..	Norf. & West.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
2,820..	Pennsylvania .	143⅞	144	143¾	143¾
100..	Pressed S. Car.	47	47	46¼	46¼
19,740..	Reading	121¼	122½	121½	121½
120..	Rep. Steel....	25⅝	25⅝	25	25
10..	Rep. Steel pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
400..	Rock Island..	32⅝	32½	32½	32½
1,300..	Southern Pac.	68½	68⅝	68	68⅛
800..	Southern Ry..	35½	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
30..	Tenn. C. & I..	85¾	85¾	85½	85⅝
10..	Texas & Pac..	34¾	34¾	34⅝	34⅜
7,640..	Union Pacific.	131⅞	131⅞	131¼	131½
10..	U. S. Rubber.	52	52	52	52
9,810..	U. S. Steel...	37½	37½	37¼	37⅝
2,080..	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104¾	103⅞	103⅞

100,010.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—Articles of incorporation as follows were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

B. Rosenberg & Sons, New York, (hardware;) capital, $7,500. Directors—B. Rosenberg, H. P. Rosenberg, and S. Rosenberg, New York.

Combahee Lumber Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—R. R. Sizer and T. M. Sizer, New York, and S. A. Sizer, Jacksonville, Fla.

Kent Light Company, Patchogus, (to manufacturs burners and mantels;) capital, $250,000. Directors—F. H. Van Vechten, New York, and F. M. C. Choate and F. H. Fairfield, East Orange.

August Roesler Company, Tuxedo Park, (engineering;) capital, $25,000. Directors—A. Roesler, Tuxedo Park; W. I. Kent, White Plains, and E. H. Curtis, Brooklyn.

Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue Realty Company, New York; capital, $700. Directors—C. Godfrey and J. C. Gossler, Atlantic City, and F. L. Wilson, Brooklyn.

Stafford Realty Company, Lawrence; capital, $25,000. Directors—D. R. Morrissey and W. P. Farrington, New York, and F. J. King, Arverne.

Elmira Sash, Door and Blind Company, Elmira; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. Bush, C. S. Lattin, and G. F. Smith, Elmira.

The Russok Fur Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—E. Carpel, A. Levy, and V. Angelino, New York.

Consumers' Mercantile Company, Newark, (department store;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Joseph Gilbert, R. B. Randall, and Ross Williams, Newark.

Frog's Neck Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. S. Engel, G. H. Engel, and Nathan Metger, New York.

Edelhoff Brothers & Co., New York, (precious stones;) capital, $150,000. Directors—A. W. Edelhoff and G. A. Edelhoff, Hoboken, N. J., and H. B. Grubsr, New York.

Waldo Realty Corporation, Brooklyn; capital, $50,000. Directors—Morris Barkas, Aaron Cohn, and M. J. Malomsnt, Brooklyn.

C. K. Davis Coal Company, New York; capital, $600,000. Directors—Francis Dana, W. B. F. Rogers, and F. A. Gaynor, New York.

New York and Westchester Mortgage Company, New York; capital, $300,000. Directors—J. R. Murray and J. D. Dinkels, New York, and G. P. Scharff, Brooklyn.

Fleeman Knitting Company, Whitehall; capital, $50,000. Directors—R. H. Freeman and F. H. Brown, St. Johnsville, and C. E. Holden, Whitehall.

Napier-Browning Company, New York, (to manufacture watch dials;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Gordon Gordon, Massy Holmes, and A. L. Miller, New York.

The East Side Real Estate Brokerage and Security Company, New York; capital, $75,000. Directors—Ferdinand Gottlib, Pietro Genchi, and Reffaelis Guerra, New York.

The St. Hubert Guild, New York, (publishing;) capital, $50,000. Directors—R. C. Auld, A. R. Manefield, and E. G. Wiese, New York.

William E. Wright & Sons Company, New York, (manufacture tapes and ribbons;) capital, $10,000. Directors—W. E. Wright and W. F. Wright, Newark, and H. L. Wright, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The International Bleaching Company, Jersey City; capital, $325,000. Incorporators—Hugo Hohenstein, Jacob Sulebach, Francis A. Mondt, William Friedlander.

The Bromo Lithia Chemical Company, Camden; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—George H. B. Martin, F. A. Hansell, John A. MacPeak.

The Bergen Lamp Company, Hackensack; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Herman Abbenssth, Jacob Koret, John S. Mockaz.

The Homossassa Land Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—John B. Pine, Clarence M. Nowbridge, J. Philip Van Kirk.

The Spa Spring Clay Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George H. B. Martin, John A. MacPeak, F. R. Hansell.

The L'Opinione Publishing Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Charles A. A. Baldi, Vincent D. Amport, Edward V. N. Hordi.

DELAWARE INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Fergus Oil and Gas Company and the Newland Oil and Gas Company of Pittsburg, both to prospect

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Chicago Subway, Once at 39½, Received Support.

It Has Fallen 40 Points in a Month—Uncertainty Probable Cause of Collapse—Mercantile Marine Strong.

After falling to 39½ yesterday, Chicago Subway received support which fixed 40 as the lowest limit. Gradually the stock worked its way up until it reached 43, and it closed at 42½, a gain of 1½ for the day. Now a share of Chicago Subway is worth just half what it was worth thirty days ago. Rumors of internal complications, franchise flaws, &c., can find no confirmation. Nobody seems to know just what the freight subway in Chicago is going to amount to, and this uncertainty is sufficient explanation of the stock's collapse. The success of the project is a matter of guess work. Dispatches from Chicago report even more decided weakness in the stock there than here. At the rate of fall of the last month there will soon come a day when the holders of Chicago Subway stock will feel no alarm, for there won't be any room for it to fall further.

Mercantile Marine preferred closed at 36¼ yesterday, and Standard Oil at 672½. There was a net loss of ¾ in Interborough. Mitchell Mining, the value of which was the cause of a fistic dispute between two curb celebrities, closed at 8⅝, the top price of the day. Greene Copper was strong, closing at 27⅞. Bethlehem Steel preferred sold at 88.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600..Am. Can	11	11	10½	10¾
550..Am. Can pf.	70½	71¼	70½	71¼
450..Am. Nickel	1¾	1¾	1½	1¾
450..Am. Writ. P.	*5¾	5½	5¼	5½
1,000..A. W. P. pf.	32½	33½	32½	33½
8,300..Bay State Gas	¼	11-32	¼	5-16
110..Beth. Steel Corp. pf.	*88¾	88¾	88	88
1,000..Central Fdry.	*5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
800..Houston Oil	8	8	7½	7½
300..Houst. Oil pf.	35⅜	35½	35	35¼
100..Houston Oil tr. rcts. pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
1,500..Int. Mer. M. pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36	36¼
50..Internat Salt	29	29	29	29
100..Lake Sup. Cor.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
300..Mackay Cos.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46
400..Mack Cos. pf.	74	74¼	74	74¼
17..Standard Oil	672¾	672¾	672½	672½
700..U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	80	80¼	80	80¼
24,000..Chic. Subway	43	43	39½	42½
12,000..Erie rights	3½	3½	2	3
1,600..Gt. Nor. rights	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾
410..Inter. Rap. Tr.	214	214½	*213	214
100..Manh. Transit	2½	2½	2½	2½
100..New Orl. pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
30..No. Sec. stubs	312½	337½	312½	325
200..Seab. 1st pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
100..Wash. Ry. & Electric	42½	42½	42½	42½
3,000..West. Maryl'd	28¼	30	28¼	30

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000..Boston Copper	12	12	11⅝	11⅝
600..Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8¾	8½	8½
1,500..Copper Sec.	25¼	25¼	24½	25
22,000..Dom. Copper	¾	¾	⅝	⅝
6,500..Granby Con.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾
1,700..Greene Gold	4¾	5	4¾	4¾
2,700..Greene Cn. Cp.	27¾	27¾	27½	27⅞
10..Guanaj. Con.	5	5	5	5
200..La Chivia Min.	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
700..Mines Sec.	5-16	¾	5-16	⅜
1,700..Mitchell Min.	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
1,000..Mont. & Bost.	13-32	13-32	⅜	⅜
450..Nev. Com. Cp.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
100..Phoenix Sec.	3½	3½	3½	3½
200..Tenn. Cop. Co.	34	34	33½	33½
1,950..United Copper	33¾	34½	*33½	34½
285..Un. Cop. pf.	74½	*75⅞	75⅛	75⅞
200..Wh. Knob Cp.	⅝	⅝	9-16	9-16

BONDS.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000..Albany & Sus. 3½s, 2d pd.	115½	115½	115½	115½
17,000..Am. Steel Fys. 6s, w. i. and interest	84¾	85	84¾	85
8,000..Am. W. P. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000..Cent. Fdy. 6s	84	84	84	84
5,000..Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B, w. i. and interest	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
15,000..Int. M. M. 4½s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 18 Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 17 Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10¾	11	10⅝	11
American Can pf	71	71¼	70¼	70¾
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf	98	104	98	104
Am. Light & Traction	104	106	104	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104½	106	104½	106
American Malting 6s	106	107	106	107
American Tobacco	345	350	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5⅜	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	33¼	33¾	32	33
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	89¾	90¼	89	90
Bay State Gas	¼	⅜	¼	5-16
Bethlehem Steel	28	29½	28¼	29¼
Bethlehem Steel pf	87	88½	87	88½
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	170
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8¾
Buffalo Gas	10	12	10	11
Central Foundry	5¼	5½	5⅜	5½
Central Foundry pf	22½	24	24	24½
Central Foundry 6s	83¾	84	83¾	84¼
Chicago Subway	42	43	40¼	41
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	68	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	15	17½	15	17½
Electric Vehicle pf	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27½	27⅝	27¾	27⅞
Greene Con. Gold	4¾	5	4⅞	5
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Guggenheim Explorat'n	170	180	179	186
Hall Signal	89	91	89	91
Havana Tobacco	28	30	28¾	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	7½	7¾	8	8¼
Houston Oil pf	35	36	35½	36
Inter. Rap. Transit	214	214¾	214	215
Inter. Mer. Marine	14	14¼	14	14⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	36	36½	36⅞	37
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	84¼	85	85½	86
International Salt	28½	29½	28½	29½
International Salt 5s	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	83	86	83	86
Mackay Companies	45⅞	46	45¾	46⅛
Mackay Companies pf	74	74¼	73¾	74¼
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2⅝	2⅝	2¾
Mine Securities	5-16	¾	¼	5-16
Mitchell Mining	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
New Orleans Rys	36	36⅝	35¾	36¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	79¾	80	79¼	79¾
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	7¾	8	7¾	8
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	183	188	183	188
North. Securities stubs	312½	337½	300	312½
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	106½	109	106½	109
Pope Manufacturing	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	77	73	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf	100½	112	109½	112
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	27½	28	27¾	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	90	90½	89¾	90
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	58¼	58	58¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s	100	101½	100	101½
Standard Milling	8½	9	8	9
Standard Milling pf	34	36	34	36
Standard Milling 5s	83¼	84	83½	84
Standard Oil	670	673	672½	675
Tennessee Copper	33⅜	34½	34	35
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev	13¾	14	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typewrit. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	34	34¼	33½	33⅞
United Copper pf	75¼	78	75	76
U. S. Rubber pf. w. i.	80	80¾	79½	80¼
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1¾

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CENTRAL LEATHER COMPLETE.

Officers and Directors of Old Companies Have Places in New.

The organization of the Central Leather Company, made up of the United States Leather Company and other minor companies, has at last been effected. President Edward C. Hoyt and the other officers of the United States Leather Company are also officers of the Central, and many of the Directors of the old concern have places on the board of the new. The Directors of the Central Leather Company are:

Edward C. Hoyt, A. Augustus Healy, Walter G. Garritt, P. A. Valentine, Nathen Allen, Eugene Horton, Samuel P. Davidge, J. Ogden Armour, John J. Lapham, Paul M. Werburg, Lewis H. Lapham, Frank Healy, L. C. Krauthoff, George W. Childs, Charles Wallen, Henry P. Darlington, C. Sumner Horton.

The officers are President, Edward C. Hoyt; First Vice President, A. Augustus Healy; Second Vice President, Walter G. Garritt; Third Vice President, John J. Lapham; Treasurer, James R. Plum; Secretary, H. W. Hill.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905.

U S 4s, reg, 1907
5,000....105⅛
4s, cpn, 1907
1,000....105
Impl Japan Gov 6s, sterling loan
17,000....98⅝
6,000....98⅝
14,000....98⅝
26,000....98¾
5,000....98⅝
1,000....98⅝
3,000....98⅞
7,000....99
2d series
3,000....97¾
500....98
15,000....97⅞
100,000....97¾
1,000....97⅞
125,000....97⅞
1,000....97⅞
14,000....98
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ ster loan
30,000....90¼
3,500....90⅜
5,000....90¼
9,500....90⅜
2,500....90⅜
5,000....90¼
5,000....90¼
2,000....90⅜
5,000....90¼
5,000....90⅜
500....90½
5,000....90⅜
1,000....90⅜
100,000....90¼
43,000....90⅜
500....90⅜
9,000....90⅜
80,000....90¼
14,000....90⅜
55,000....90⅜
500....90⅜
5,000....90⅜
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
151,000....90½
25,000....90⅝
25,000....90¾
27,000....90½
10,000....90⅜
1,000....90½
7,000....90⅜
6,000....90½
50,000....90⅜
500....90¾
Repub of Cuba 5s
2,000....105½
U S of Mexico 5s
5,000....100
U S of Mexico 4s
3,000....94
Adams Express 4s
1,000....102½
Albany & Susq 6s
1,000....100⅞
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....93⅜
9,000....95
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000....81¾
Am Tobacco 6s
149,000....113⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000....78½
15,000....78⅝
65,000....78½
5,000....78⅝
7,000....78¾
1,000....78⅝
25,000....78¾
20,000....78⅞
55,000....79
3,000....79⅛
13,000....79
28,000....79⅛
74,000....79¼
5,000....79⅛
2,000....79⅜
5,000....79¼
2,000....79⅛
3,000....79⅛
10,000....79⅛
10,000....79
At, T & S F gen 4s
14,000....102⅝
20,000....102¾
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
1,000....97
Atlan Coast Line 4s
20,000....101⅛
10,000....101¾
2,000....101½
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
12,000....103¼
500....103
10,000....103¼
3,000....103¼
prior lien 3½s
10,000....95¾
P, L E & W V 4s
1,000....100⅞
So Wn div 3½s
3,000....93⅜
B R Tr ref conv 4s
10,000....94
1,000....94⅛
3,000....94
1,000....94⅛
5,000....94⅛
8,000....94
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
5,000....109
Buffalo Gas 5s
11,000....85
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
10,000....116⅛
Centl Leather 5s
6,000....100¼
4,000....100¼
6,000....100⅛
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
3,000....108⅛
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
10,000....101⅛
13,000....101⅛
44,000....101⅛
11,000....101⅛
10,000....101⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s
25,000....105⅜
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
1,000....93¾
5,000....93¾
1,000....93
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000....83¼
6,000....83⅜
Chi, R I & P R Ry refundg 4s
24,000....96¼
6,000....90⅜
Chi Ter Tran 4s coupon off
14,000....98½
Clev, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s
2,000....101⅜
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A
25,000....73
5,000....72¾
1st 5s, Ser B
2,000....71⅞
5,000....71⅝
24,000....71¾
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000....94¼
Consold Gas Co con deb 6s
5,000....171½
Consol Tob 4s
4,000....81
8,000....81¼
25,000....81½
Denv & R Gd con 4s
1,000....101⅝
Dist Sec Cor 5s
5,000....80
East Tenn, V & G lien 5s
20,000....115⅞
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000....101¾
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000....94¼
3,000....94
Erie conv 4s
15,000....108¼
35,000....108
80,000....107⅞
135,000....107¾
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
4,000....95½
6,000....95¼
Ft W & R G 1st
5,000....90½
Gal, H & San An, M & P div 5s
10,000....115
Gn Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
10,000....22½
20,000....22
H & Tx C gen 4s
10,000....99
Int & Gt Nor 3d
1,000....81½
Int Paper cnv 5s
2,000....95
Int Paper 6s
4,000....108¾
Kanaw & Mich 1st
5,000....97¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000....88
1,000....87¾
Kens City So 3s
5,000....72
Lackaw Steel 5s
5,000....104⅝
L S & M S deb 4s
3,000s10f....100⅜
3,000....100½
Leh Vy, Penn con 4s
25,000....101¾
1,000....101⅞
L'ville & N'ville unified 4s
22,000....104⅝
2,000....105
col trust 4s
5,000....98½
Lo & Nash gold 4s
5,000....120¾
Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s
3,000....98
2,000s10f....98
5,000....98
3,000....98¼
Manhattan con 4s
3,000....103⅜
2,000....103¼
5,000....103⅝
7,000....103⅜
Met St Ry ref 4s
5,000....89¾
4,000....90
Mil, L Shore & W 1st con 6s
3,000....129¼
Mo, K & East 1st
1,000....113
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000....101¾
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
11,000....87¾
14,000....88
Mo, Kan & Texas, St L div 4s
1,000....92
Mo Pac trust 5s
10,000....105¼
M & E 1st 7s
2,000....128
Nas Elec R R 4s
13,000....88¾
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934
4,000....102½
gen 3½s
3,000....99⅞
15,000....99¾
35,000....99⅞
L S col 3½s
4,000....90⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000....103¾
Norf & Wn con 4s
20,000....101⅞
500....102
Norf & Wn. Pocah C & C 4s
3,000....96¾
Nor Pac gen 3s
2,000....78½
Northern Pac 4s
500....104¼
5,000....104½
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
10,000....97
1st con 5s
1,000....119
Penn conv 3½s
3,000....104⅝
1,000....104¾
220,000....105
Peo & East inc 4s
5,000....74
2,000....73¾
Reading gen 4s
10,000....102½
3,000....102⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000....99⅜
Rio G Wn col tr 4s
1,000....90
St L & Cairo 4s
1,000....92¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
5,000....94½
9,000....94¼
River & Gulf 4s
1,000....96⅝
10,000....96¾
St L & San Fr R R 2d 6s Class B
500....103⅜
St L & San Fr R R refunding 4s
5,000....89⅞
St L Sthwn 1st 4s
5,000....99¾
con 4s
10,000....83¼
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s
5,000....140
St P, Min & M 1st con 6s, reduc to 4¼s
1,000s20f....114½
San An & Ar P 4s
1,000....89½
Scioto Val & N E 4s
2,000....103
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
10,000....90
1,000....89¾
1,000....90
So Car & Ga 1st
1,000....110¼
Southn Pac 4s
1,000....95
So Pac temp ctfs for 1st refundg 4s
10,000....97
5,000....96⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
3,000....120½
6,000....120¾
Tenn Coal, Ir & R gen 5s
1,000....100⅛
Term Assn, St L refundg 4s
8,000....101¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000....123¼
Third Av con 4s
31,000....95½
21,000....95⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s
11,000....105¼
9,000....105¼
4,000....105¼
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000....90⅜
U S Reduc & R 6s
5,000....100⅛
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
10,000....98⅜
3,000....98⅞
10,000....98¾
26,000....98¾
5,000....98¾
20,000....98⅞
Wabash deb B 6s
20,000....74½
Wabash 2d 5s
2,000....107
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
1,000....89
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
10,000....35¾
1,000....35½
Westn Maryland 4s
7,000....87½
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000....106¼
4,000....106
Wis Cen gen 4s
5,000....96⅜
1,000....97¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C, C, C & St L, C, W & M 4s....1
H & Tex genl 4s....1
Lo & Nash gen 5s..2
E Tenn reor ln 5s...2⅜
M, L S & W 1st 6s.1⅜
G, H & S A, Mex & Pa 5s....2

DECLINED.

Inter Paper 6s....1

Total sales Oct. 18, 1905....$3,240,000
From Jan. 1, 1905....743,804,420
Corresponding date last year....634,968,560

Chicago Terminal Company Election.

The Directors of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company met yesterday and re-elected the old officers. They transacted no other business. According to one of the Directors the question of the future disposition of the property did not come before the meeting.

LOCOMOTIVE UP.

Wall Street Thinks Both Movements Due to the Same Cause.

The five-point advance in American Locomotive common yesterday attracted much attention to that stock. Short covering was offered as an explanation of the advance. The coincident six-point decline in International Power led to the theory entertained in some quarters that both movements were related to the changes in the Board of Directors of the American Locomotive Company, announced on Tuesday.

One of the rumors current was that the American Locomotive Company had made an important contract with the General Electric Company. This was denied by a representative of the American Locomotive Company. The report was presumably based on the fact that the two companies have been co-operating in the manufacture of electric locomotives, principally for the New York Central Railroad, and on the election of President Coffin of the General Electric Company to the Directorate of the American Locomotive Company.

There has recently been much talk concerning the possibility of the declaration of a dividend in the near future on Locomotive common. The dividend policy of the management of the company was outlined yesterday by one of the Directors as follows:

"The Directors intend to pay no dividend on the common stock this year. If business continues good the question will undoubtedly be taken up next year, but so far the board has not even discussed the question of a dividend. It is the policy of the management to postpone dividends on the common until such time as the Directors feel convinced that the dividend, whatever it may be, can be continued indefinitely, irrespective of ordinary fluctuations in business. The Directors desire to make the common stock an investment issue."

TRADE BALANCE CHANGES.

Proportionately Fewer Exports, But a Greater Volume of Business.

The statement of imports and exports for September, issued by the Bureau of Statistics yesterday, shows an increase of $18,005,485 in the imports for that month over the figures for the same month last year, an increase of $2,738,707 in exports and a decrease of $16,266,778 in the preponderance of exports over imports. The balance in favor of this country, although much smaller than last year, was about $5,000,000 over the balance for September, 1903. The imports and exports of merchandise for the month and for the nine months ended with September compares as follows with the figures for last year:

	September 1905.	September 1904.
Imports	$102,138,031	$84,132,546
Exports	136,005,822	134,267,115
Excess exports	$33,867,791	$50,184,569
	Nine Months	
Imports	$872,548,988	$751,376,116
Exports	1,102,575,831	985,470,972
Excess mdse. exp.	$230,026,843	$234,094,856

For a year past the imports and exports compare as follows by months:

	Imports.	Exports.
September	$102,138,031	$136,005,822
August	95,826,548	117,453,581
July	83,856,714	107,934,424
June	90,435,674	121,095,274
May	92,828,437	123,942,789
April	95,631,142	129,358,229
March	110,463,399	137,542,677
February	103,057,052	109,024,069
January	98,358,756	123,445,404
December	96,564,539	145,287,264
November	95,157,656	157,679,570
October	92,394,427	162,570,393

The gold movement is shown in the following figures:

	September 1905.	September 1904.
Imports	$5,490,685	$4,241,035
Exports	1,412,904	2,744,448
Excess imports	$4,086,781	$1,496,587
	Nine Months	
Imports	$30,295,595	$68,694,670
Exports	42,677,921	83,039,908
Excess exports	$12,382,326	$14,345,238

The report of the foreign commerce at the Port of New York shows that in September the duties collected on direct importations amounted to $12,899,245, compared with $11,251,400 last year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The tone of the local market was heavy, due more to the 2-point decline in United Gas Improvement than anything else. The stock was sold, first because of the promised rival to the Public Service Corporation in Hudson County, N. J., in which concern the United Gas Improvement is heavily interested, and, second, to a growing fear that success of the city party at the polls next month will be construed as a bear raid upon the stock.

The Lehigh stocks were also under pressure, Valley receding a full point, while Coal and Navigation Trust certificates suffered a similar loss. Pennsylvania Steel preferred was up ½, and there was good buying of Philadelphia Company common and Philadelphia Rapid Transit, but the supply of stock was ample, and no appreciable change in price occurred. Reading and United States Steel common were fairly active. Total sales, 29,012 shares; $84,000 bonds.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
800..Am. Locomotive	64	62¾	64
50..Am. Cement	7	6 15-16	6 15-16
100..Cambria Steel	28¾	28¾	28¾
175..Electric Co. of Am.	11¼	11	11
700..Erie	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
5..Hunt. & B. Top	17	17	17
35..In. Co. of N. America	27	27	27
1,210..Keystone Telephone	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
130..Lake Sup. Corp.	18½	18½	18½
2,665..Lehigh Valley R. R.	74⅜	73¾	74
40..Lehigh Navigation	109	108¾	108¾
404..Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	110⅜	109¾	110
220..North Penn. R. R.	104⅜	104¼	104¼
121..Penn. R. R.	71⅞	71¾	71⅞
13..Penn. Steel pf.	107	107	107
110..Philadelphia Traction	100½	100	100
2,727..Philadelphia Electric	8¾	8 11-16	8 11-16
2,561..Philadelphia Co	48⅞	48⅝	48¾
100..Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	49	49
1,300..Phil. Rapid Transit	28⅜	28	28
9,075..Reading	61⅛	60 1-16	60¾
2..Reading 1st pf.	46½	46½	46½
109..Reading 2d pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
200..Southern R. R.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
20..Trust Co. of N. Am.	128	128	128
240..Tonopah Mining	12⅞	12¾	12¾
32..United Cos. of N. J.	270	270	270
1,606..United Gas Imp.	95½	93½	93¾
12..Union Traction	63	63	63
4,050..U. S. Steel	37½	37¼	37¼
200..West. N. Y. & Penn.	6½	6½	6½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.03	.03
Alpha Con.	.10	.10
Andes	.28	.27
Belcher	.26	.26
Best & Bel.	1.45	1.25
Bullion	.38	.38
Caledonia	.43	.43
Chal. Con.	.17	.16
Chollar	.15	.14
Confidence	.70	.77
C. C. & Va.	1.70	1.60
Con. Imp.	.02	.02
Crown Point	.07	.07
Gould & C.	.24	.22
Hale & Nor.	1.20	1.20
Julia	.07	.07
Justice	.03	.03
Ky. Con.	.02	.02

	Wed.	Tues.
L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Mexican	1.15	1.16
Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Ophir	5.62½	5.62½
Overman	.11	.11
Potosi	.14	.13
Savage	.52	.50
Sag Belch.	.04	.04
Sierra Nev.	.35	.30
Syndicate	.11	.11
St. Louis	.06	.06
Union Con.	.56	.50
Utah Con.	.04	.03
Yellow J.	.22	.22
Silver bars	.62½	.62⅛
Drafts, sight	.03	.03
Telegraph	.05	.05

Mexican dollars—Wednesday, 46@48; Tuesday, 48@50.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	12¼	12½
American	2	2¼
Anchor	13	13⅝
Anaconda	13	14
Banner	2¼	2½
C., K. & N.	11	11½
C. C. Cons.	6⅞	7¼
Dante	3	4
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¼
Elkton	53⅝	55⅝
El Paso	73	76
Findlay	81½	82
Gold Bond	3⅞	4¼
Gold Coin	16	20
Gold Dollar	8⅝	8⅞
Golden Cyc.	60	70
Sovereign	9¾	10
Isabella	26	26½
Jackpot	3¾	4
J. Johnson	14	20

	Bid.	Asked.
Keystone	1½	2
Lexington	4½	5
Little Puck	2⅝	2¾
Moon Anch.	5¼	5½
Mollie Gib.	6¾	7
Missouri	1½	2
Nevin	5¼	5¾
New Haven	2½	3
Old Gold	3¾	4
Pilgrim	3⅛	3⅜
Pharmacist	5¾	5⅞
Portland	218	220
Rose Nicol	2	2¼
Sample	4¼	4½
Un. Gold	15	17
Vindicator	80	90
Work	2	2½
Independent	10½	12
Teutonic	6	6¼

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Effect of the Car Shortage—Upward Trend of Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 18.—The Iron Trade Review to-morrow will say:

Complaints of car shortage are being made with increasing force. The movement of ore is being hampered, and in many places it is difficult to obtain prompt delivery of coke. In some sections the car shortage is also felt in the slow delivery of pig iron. That the railroads keenly appreciate present conditions is shown by the very large orders for all kinds of equipment which are being placed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad system, which recently placed orders for 16,000 cars, is about to order an equal number. The Vandalia system is also expected to order 16,000 steel cars, and the Central of New Jersey has placed an order for 1,000 steel hopper gondolas. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has authorized the purchase of 71,000 tons of rails, and other heavy orders are pending. The principal sales of the week were: New York Central, 125,000 tons; Clover Leaf, 11,000; Soo Line, 6,000; miscellaneous sales aggregated fully 60,000 tons.

The continued buying of rails following the unprecedented business of a few weeks ago is indeed remarkable, and indicates that all of next year's product will be contracted for before January.

The upward tendency of prices is still the leading feature of the pig iron market. Prices for Southern brands show quite a wide divergence in different territories. While iron has been sold in the Cincinnati district in limited amounts on the basis of $12.50, Birmingham sales have been made elsewhere at $13. In the Northern market considerably higher prices are prevailing, especially in Chicago and Cleveland. In both of these cities the withdrawal of local producers from the market has made it necessary to ship long distances, Buffalo being drawn upon for large tonnages. It is possible to ship iron from Buffalo by boat on the basis of $17.75 Chicago.

Advance in quotations of coke and increasing difficulties in obtaining prompt delivery are causing considerable anxiety among consumers.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¼	103¾
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103¾
3s, r., 1918	103¼	104¼
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105½
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105½
4s, r., 1925	133¾	134
4s, c., 1925	134¾	134½
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philip'ne 4s	108½	..
Alb. & Sus.	241	..
Alle. & W.	148	..
Am. Ag. C.	22¾	24½
A. A. C. pf.	87	..
Am. B. Sug.	23	26½
A. B. S. pf.	82¼	85
A. C. & F. pf.	100	100¼
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	92	100
Am. D. Tel.	35	36
Am. Exp.	222	229
Am. L. Co. pf.	40¼	41¼
Am. Snuff	185	200
Am. Sn. pf.	102	106
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	138	142
A. T. & C.	92	96
A. T. & T.	136	138
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
A. Mer. 1st pf.	109	..
B. & O. pf.	96½	98
B. A. L. pf.	105	..
B. Un. Gas	180	190
Bruns. City	14	15
B., R. & P.	145	158
B., R. & P. pf.	150	167½
B. & S. pf.	80	88½
But'k Co.	55	62
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	139
Chi. Gr. W. deb.	88	88½
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. P. pf.	186	188½
C. & N. W.	215½	216½
C., St. P., M. & Om.	185	190
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	100
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	..	180
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I. pf.	87	95
C. S. 2d pf.	42¾	43¼
C. & H. C. & Iron	15	16
Consol. Coal	60	..
D., L. & W.	470	498
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	20
Det. So. pf., t. r.	41	43
Det. U. Ry.	92	92¼
D., S. S. & A.	14⅞	15¼
East. Kod.	150	152¼
Elec. S. B.	83	84
E. & T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	120	124
Ft. W. & D. City	72½	75
Gen. Ch. Co.	70	73
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Hav. E. Ry.	24⅛	24½
Hav. E. R. pf.	72	74
Hock. Val.	88⅛	92

	Bid.	Asked.
Homestake	78½	82
Ill. C. l. l.	103½	..
I. P. Co. pf.	80	80½
Int S. P.	26½	28
I. S. P. pf.	84	86
Iowa C. pf.	56¾	57¾
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	34½	38
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	85½	86
K. C. So. pf.	52¼	54¼
K. & D. M.	14	17
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
Laol. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	33	34½
L. E. & W. pf.	95	90
Man. Beach	9	12
Man. Elev.	165½	166¼
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	140	150
M. & St. L. pf.	100	105
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	161	164
M. L., H. & P.	93¼	93½
N., C. & St. L.	147	150
Nat. B. pf.	113½	114½
Nat Enam.	14⅝	14⅞
Nat. En. pf.	85	88
Nat. L. pf.	103	106
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	19	20
N. Cent. C.	40	45
N. Y. & N. H.	200½	205
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
N. Y. D. Co.	25	26½
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	72	75
Ont. Mining	1	3
Pac. Coast	104	106
P. C. 1st pf.	103	107
P. C. 2d pf.	104	107
Pitts. C. pf.	57	57½
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
P., Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	178	..
Pull. Co.	250	253
Quicksilver	⅛	1
Q'ksil'r pf.	2	5
Rdg. 2d pf.	98	98⅞
Rens. & Sar.	207	..
R., W. & O.	135	..
R. G. M. Co. pf.	103	100
Rutland pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	77	80
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	185	195
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	139
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	111
So. Pac. pf.	119¼	120
S. R. & T.	1¼	1½
T. P. L. Tr.	46½	48
T., P. & W.	17	20½
Un. Fruit	..	106
U. Rys., St. L. pf.	..	82
U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	96¼	96⅞
U. S. Exp.	120	125
U. S. Leath.	14	15¾
U. S. R. & Imp.	85	87
U. S. R. pf.	111⅛	111½
Vand. R. R.	85	100
Va. I. & C.	39¾	40½
W.-F. Exp.	230	245
Westinghouse 1st pf.	187½	197
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	40	42
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	25	25½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Trading at the Baltimore Stock Exchange to-day was moderately active and prices rose fractionally. Continental Trust Company shares gained ½ of a point and G. B. S. incomes advanced ⅛. United Railways free income bonds were ¼ lower on nominal trading. The more active issues made fractional gains or held their previous advances. Mercantile Trust declined 3 points for one lot of fifty shares. The close was active and steady. Shares, 2,604; bonds, $101,000.

BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000..A. C. L. of C. 5s, ctfs.	116¾	116¾	116¾
1,000..Charles. & W. C. 5s	113	113	113
2,000..Georgia & Ala. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾
8,000..Seaboard 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000..Wilm. & Weldon 5s	119¾	119¾	119¾
1,000..Anacostia & Pot. 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000..Balt. Traction 5s	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜
2,000..Knoxville Traction 5s	106	106	106
11,000..Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
1,000..United Railways 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
15,000..United Railways inc.	66	65⅞	65⅞
20,000..Cotton Duck 5s	82¾	82¼	82¾
24,000..Breweries 4s	61⅛	61	61⅛
8,000..Breweries Incomes	35	34¾	34⅞

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25..Seaboard common	28	28	28
110..Seaboard 1st pf.	90	90	90
805..Seaboard 2d pf.	58	58	58
1,000..West. Maryland new	15	14½	15
10..United Railways	16	16	16
150..United Railways ctfs.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
20..Continental Trust	169¾	167½	169¾
10..International Trust	142	142	142
20..Maryland Casualty	57¾	57¾	57¾
50..Mercantile Trust	142	142	142
25..Consolidated Gas	87	87	87
56..Baltimore Brick pf.	55	55	55
603..Breweries	9¾	9¼	9¾
220..Houston Oil	8¼	8	8¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Securities experienced selling much of the day, and closed rather weak. It was one of those days of evil rumors when the speculative community mulled over every bit of derogatory gossip that idle mongers were able to manufacture out of whole cloth.

Subway shares held fairly steady. At the opening here the stock sold as low as 40, which is its local low-record price. Later a small demand set in, probably from shorts, and the price rallied to 41. President A. G. Wheeler of the Illinois Tunnel Company returned to the city to-day. He said he could not explain the motive back of the bear manipulators in Subway stock.

The following were the sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
175..American Can	10¾	10¾	10¾
20..American Can pf.	72	72	72
100..American Ship Bldg.	57	57	57
1..Chicago City Ry.	200	200	200
1,260..Chicago Subway	42	40	42
250..Canal & Dock	56	54	56
16..Chicago & Oak Park L.	51½	51½	51½
28..Diamond Match	141⅛	141	141
185..Illinois Brick	64¼	63	64¼
120..Kansas City R. & L.	56½	50	56
50..Knickerbocker Ice pf.	75	75	75
45..National Biscuit	54⅞	54½	54⅝
50..National Biscuit pf.	113½	113½	113½
26..Quaker Oats	125	123	125
160..Quaker Oats pf.	101	101	101
50..Street's Stable Car	29½	29½	29½
70..Swift & Co.	107¾	107½	107½
770..United Box Board	2	2	2
610..United Box Board pf.	13	12½	12¾
25..Western Stone	38¾	38¾	38¾

GOULD NO LONGER CHAIRMAN.

Resigns as Head of Wabash Board, Perhaps Because of Missouri Law.

George J. Gould resigned yesterday as Chairman of the Directors of the Wabash Railroad Company and was succeeded by E. T. Jeffery, President of the Denver and Rio Grande and a Director in many of the Gould properties.

The retirement of Mr. Gould from the Wabash Chairmanship was generally regarded in the financial district as a recognition on the part of Mr. Gould of the fact that were his tenure of the office while holding an executive position in the Missouri Pacific to be brought before the Missouri courts it would be held that he was breaking the laws of that State.

It was recalled that in the recent injunction proceedings brought by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., to prevent the voting of the Wabash securities held by the Missouri Pacific the question was raised but not adjudicated by the court. The Judge in that case stated, however, that while it was evident to him that the law of the State had been broken in some respects, Mr. Ramsey was not competent to sustain the action.

No other changes were made yesterday in the officials of the Wabash. A. C. Bird, however, owing, it was said, to his ill-health, was not re-elected to his position as general manager in charge of traffic. That position was left vacant for the time being. So, too, was that of First Vice President, which was made vacant by the promotion of F. A. Delano to the Presidency of the road to succeed Joseph Ramsey, Jr. E. T. Welles is now Second Vice President, W. H. Blodgett Third Vice President, and E. B. Pryor Fourth Vice President and Assistant Secretary.

GATES STILL IN CONTROL,

But Not More So Than Before, Says Republic Steel's Counsel.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, held yesterday in Jersey City, all the stock represented at the meeting was voted for the same Directors, confirming the recent statement of officers of the company that there would be no contest at the meeting. W. H. Hassinger and John Crerar retired from the board, and their places were taken by E. J. Berwind and F. G. Cooper. The other Directors whose terms expired this year, including John W. Gates, were re-elected. The question of the Presidency of the company did not come before the meeting. The Directors will meet to-day and elect officers for the current year. Whether President Thompson will retire, according to recent reports, several of the Directors who were asked the question refused to say.

Harry Rubens, general counsel of the company, said that whatever action was taken by the Directors would be unanimous, as had been the election of the Directors themselves. Asked whether Mr. Gates was now to be considered in control of the company, Mr. Rubens said:

"I do not know that he is any more in control than he has been all along. Despite the unfortunate reports to the contrary, there never was any friction in the company between Mr. Gates and the other Directors. Mr. Gates has been a Director of the company for a long time, and he has been re-elected. Mr. Gates has been a valued Director, and his advice has always been sought."

Grant B. Schley in Bacon's Place.

Grant B. Schley has been elected a Director of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, announcement to that effect having been made yesterday. Mr. Schley replaces Robert Bacon, who recently became Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Bacon has also retired from the United States Steel Corporation and from other companies with which he was connected as Director.

Boston and Montana Dividend Rumor.

The Directors of the Boston and Montana Copper Company, it was reported yesterday, have declared a dividend of $10 a share, the amount of the last dividend. The report could not be confirmed at the office of the company. The Boston and Montana is one of the subsidiary companies of the Amalgamated Copper Company. The Directors of the Amalgamated are expected to meet to-day to act on the quarterly dividend.

Ramsey Out of Western Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad Company was held this morning in the offices of the company in the Continental Trust Building. Five new Directors were chosen—Frederick A. Delano, who succeeds Joseph Ramsey, Jr.; Howard Gould, Gardiner M. Lane of Boston, E. L. Fuller of Scranton, Penn., and W. A. Wilbur of South Bethlehem, Penn.

Distillers Securities Co. Doing Well.

The Distillers Securities Corporation held its annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday and re-elected the old Directors. The financial statement showed that the earnings for the year were $2,472,029.95. Interest on the bonded debt paid was $903,149.23, in addition to which $251,871.72 was set apart for dividends, leaving $1,317,009 to be added to surplus. The outstanding stock is $29,926,682.93, the authorized amount being $32,500,000.

WOMAN SECRETARY SUES.

Files Bankruptcy Petition Against Gaylord Co. on a Claim for Salary.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the J. Alden Gaylord Company, dealer in investment bonds at 35 Wall Street, by Yuditha E. Gaylord, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, on a claim for salary for thirty-eight weeks from Jan. 25 to Oct. 11 at $25 per week and $19 for expenses to Pittsburg, Penn. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and committed an act of bankruptcy by paying the salaries of other officers of the company weekly from Aug. 5 to Oct. 7 to prefer them over her and other creditors. These payments were to Loren H. Mershon, President, $62.50 per week; Guy Wendell Burne, Vice President, $50 per week, and Frank Durand, manager of the industrial department, $20 per week. The company was incorporated on Jan. 2, 1905, with a capital stock of $200,000, of which it is said $10,000 was paid in cash, and succeeded to the business of J. Alden Gaylord, who died on Nov. 21, 1904.

Mr. Gaylord was a bond broker who had been in business here for thirty-two years. He was originally in the banking business in St. Louis, and came to New York in 1872. He established the firm of Gaylord & Hoffman, who continued together until 1883, when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Gaylord continued in business alone up to the time of his death. Mrs. Gaylord, the petitioning creditor, is his daughter-in-law. Loren H. Mershon was formerly President of the American Bond and Mortgage Company.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Carding Machines and Their Clothing Dutiable as an Entirety—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a claim filed by the H. G. McKerrow Company, Limited, of Boston, and held that carding machines and card clothing therefor must be regarded as entireties for purposes of customs classification. The board holds that the machines are properly dutiable as "manufactures of metal" at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem. The action of the Collector in levying an extra duty of 45 cents per square foot on the card clothing is pronounced illegal.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board partially sustaining claims filed by Loeb & Co. and others of New York regarding the rates of duty applicable to imitation pearls. In a number of instances Collector Stranahan's assessment of 20 per cent. is cut to 10 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905.

Total sales Oct. 18, 1905....595,941
From Jan. 1, 1905....195,508,177
Corresponding date last year....110,929,584

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
230	250	15	Adams Express	243	243	243	243	...
17½	17¾	9,050	Allis-Chalmers Co.	17⅝	18⅛	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
60	60¼	3,500	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	60	61¼	60	60¼	...
84½	84⅝	44,520	*Amal. Copper Co.	85½	85½	84½	84½	− ⅞
38	38⅛	9,200	Am. Car & F. Co.	37¼	38⅜	37⅛	38⅛	+ ⅝
30⅝	31½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	31	31	− ½
7	7¼	100	*Am. Grass Twine	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ½
6½	6⅝	600	Am. Hide & Leath.	6¾	6¾	6½	6⅝	− ⅛
30⅝	30¾	2,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	32	32	30⅝	30¾	−1¼
27½	27¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	− ½
17	18	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	17½	17½	17½	17½	− ½
64⅝	64¾	101,015	*Am. Locomo. Co.	59¾	65¼	59⅝	64⅝	+4⅞
114	114½	1,820	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	114	114½	113¾	114⅜	+ ⅞
5	5½	100	*Am. Malting Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	− ⅜
24½	25½	200	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ¾
126¾	126⅞	17,400	*Am. Smelt. & R. Co.	127	127¼	126¼	126¾	− ⅞
121	121¼	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	121	121	120⅞	120⅞	− ⅝
99½	99¾	200	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B.	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	+ ½
12¾	13	2,700	Am. Steel Foundries	13	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
44	44½	100	Am. Steel Founds. pf.	44	44	44	44	−1½
139	139¾	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	139½	139½	139½	139½	− ½
102	102¼	900	Am. Tobacco Co. pf.	101⅞	102	101½	102	...
36⅝	37	1,570	*Am. Woolen Co.	37¼	37¼	36⅞	36⅝	− ⅝
102	103	60	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	103	103	102	102	...
117½	118	500	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co.	117½	118	117½	118	−2
87¾	88	4,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	88	88	87¾	87⅞	− ⅛
104½	105	700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅛	104¾	104	104¾	+ ⅝
161½	162	200	Atlantic Coast Line	162	162	162	162	...
112⅛	112¼	4,200	Baltimore & Ohio	112	112⅛	111¾	112⅛	...
71⅞	72	15,550	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	72¼	72¾	71⅞	71⅞	− ½
68⅜	68¾	200	Canada Southern	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
171⅛	171¼	9,100	Canadian Pacific	170¾	171¼	170½	171¼	+ ⅜
44¾	45½	1,800	Central Leather	44¾	45	44¾	44¾	− ¼
103⅞	104¼	100	Central Leather pf.	104	104	104	104	...
222	224	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	224	224	224	224	...
56⅛	56¼	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	56½	56¼	56¼	− ⅛
34	37	1,300	Chicago & Alton	35¾	35¾	34	34	−2¾
75	79	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	79	79	78	78	− ½
21¼	21⅜	4,000	Chi. Great Western	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	− ⅝
76	76¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	75	75	75	75	− ⅝
35⅞	36	435	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼	−1
179⅛	179¼	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	179½	179⅞	179	179¼	− ⅛
18½	19¼	400	Chi. Term. Trans.	19	19¼	19	19¼	+ ½
40	40½	400	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	40	41	40	41	+1¼
11½	12	200	Chicago Union Trac.	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	− ½
41½	42½	700	Chi. Union Trac. pf.	42	42	41½	42	...
45⅝	45¾	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45½	45⅝	45½	45½	− ½
28	28¼	1,000	Colorado & Southern	28	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	− ⅜
61¾	62¼	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	62⅜	62⅜	62	62	...
184	185½	200	Consolidated Gas	186	186	185	185	−2
13½	13¾	1,735	Corn Products Co.	13½	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅜
53½	54	400	Corn Products Co. pf.	54	54¼	54	54¼	+ ¼
223½	224	1,300	Delaware & Hudson	223	224½	222½	223½	− ½
33⅛	34½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	−1½
86¾	87¼	300	Denver & Rio Gr. pf.	87	87	87	87	...
11¼	11⅝	100	Detroit Southern, t. r.	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
43	43¼	400	*Distillers Securities	43¼	43¼	43	43	− ⅝
33	34	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	− ⅛
47⅝	47¾	25,200	Erie	48⅛	48¼	47½	47⅞	− ⅜
80⅝	81	900	Erie 1st pf.	81½	81½	81	81	− ⅞
71¼	71½	600	Erie 2d pf.	71⅝	71⅝	71½	71½	− ½
97	97½	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	− ⅝
106½	107	200	General Chemical pf.	107	107¼	107	107¼	+1½
182	182¾	4,600	General Electric	179	183	179	182½	+2½
318	319	415	Great Northern pf.	319	319	318	318	−1
91½	92½	100	Hocking Valley pf.	92	92	92	92	...
178½	179	419	Illinois Central	179	179	178½	178½	−1½
22	22½	100	International Paper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
..	..	700	*Internat. Power Co.	53	53	48	48½	−6½
28¾	29¼	100	Iowa Central	29	29	29	29	− ⅜
25½	26¼	100	Kansas City Southern	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	− ½
31½	32	100	Knick. Ice, Chicago	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅝
319	322	200	Lake Shore	321	321	320	320	−5
65	69	200	Long Island	66	66	66	66	+1
151	151⅛	3,900	Louisville & Nashville	151¼	151⅜	151	151	− ⅜
80⅛	80½	1,700	*Met. Securities	80¼	80½	80⅛	80⅛	− ⅜
125¼	125½	1,700	*Met. Street Railway	125⅞	125⅞	125¼	125¼	− ½
24⅛	24¼	1,900	Mexican Central	24	24⅜	24	24⅛	− ⅛
79	81	200	Minn. & St. Louis	82	82	81	81	−3½
136	137½	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	137⅜	137⅜	137	137	+ ½
33⅛	33¼	7,150	Mo., Kan. & Texas	33⅜	33⅜	33	33¼	− ¼
68¾	69¼	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	69	69¼	69	69	− ½
103	103¼	2,400	Missouri Pacific	103½	103⅜	102¾	102⅞	−1
54¼	56	70	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	...
46	46⅜	500	*National Lead Co.	46	46⅜	46	46⅜	− ⅞
36	36½	100	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	36	36	36	36	−1
151¾	155	700	*New York Air Brake	150¾	151¾	150	151¾	+1¾
148⅜	149½	1,675	New York Central	149	149½	148⅝	148⅜	− ⅝
53	54	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	53¼	53⅜	53¼	53⅜	− ½
115	120	200	N. Y., C. & S.L. 1st pf.	115	115	115	115	−2½
169	170	100	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	170	170	170	170	+1
53½	54	700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝	− ⅜
85⅞	85⅜	1,300	Norfolk & Western	85⅜	85⅜	85½	85⅜	...
90	92	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	92	92	92	92	...
96½	97	564	North American	97	97	97	97	...
203	203¼	3,200	Northern Pacific, x d.	202¼	204	202¼	203	+ ⅝
46¼	46¾	1,350	Pacific Mail	46¼	46½	46	46⅜	+ ½
143⅜	143½	29,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	143⅜	143⅞	143¼	143½	− ½
103	103½	1,900	People's Gas, Chicago	103⅛	103½	103	103½	− ⅜
38	42	100	Peoria & Eastern	40	40	40	40	...
15¼	16¼	100	Pittsburg Coal	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	− ½
46	46½	5,425	Pressed Steel Car	46¼	46⅞	46	46	− ½
98½	98¾	1,620	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	99	98	98½	+ ½
98	99½	310	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st.c.	99	99	99	99	+ ½
43¾	44	600	*Ry. Steel Spring	43¼	44½	43¼	44½	+1
102	103½	152	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+1½
121⅜	121½	54,200	Reading	121¼	122⅜	121⅛	121⅜	− ⅜
93½	94	200	Reading 1st pf.	94	94	94	94	− ½
25	25¼	7,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	− ⅜
94⅝	94¾	4,300	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	95	95	94¼	94¾	− ¼
32	32⅛	8,900	Rock Island Co.	32⅜	32½	32	32⅛	− ½
77⅞	78	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	78	78	77¾	77⅞	− ⅜
36½	37½	100	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	37	37	37	37	+ ⅜
..	..	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	28	28	28	28	−2
67½	68¼	250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	68¾	68¾	68	68	−1
23½	23¾	300	St. Louis Southw.	24½	24½	23⅜	23¾	− ¼
60	60¼	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	− ⅜
69¼	70	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	− ⅜
68	68¼	25,200	Southern Pacific	68⅜	68⅝	68	68⅛	− ⅜
35⅛	35¼	2,250	Southern Ry. ext.	35¼	35½	35¼	35¼	− ½
98¼	98½	700	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	99	99	98⅜	98½	− ½
85¼	86	800	Tenn. Coal & Iron	85⅝	85¾	85¼	85½	− ⅜
34½	34⅝	100	Texas & Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	...
124	125½	100	Third Avenue	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	− ½
33¾	34¼	320	Toledo Rys. & Light	33⅜	34	33⅜	34	− ½
36	36½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	36½	36½	36½	36½	− ½
56	56½	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	...
116¾	117½	300	Twin City R. T.	116½	117	116½	117	+ ¼
14¼	14½	1,156	*Union Bag & P. Co.	14⅞	15	14¼	14¼	...
81	82	275	*Union B. & P. Co. pf.	81	81½	81	81½	+ ½
131⅜	131½	60,600	Union Pacific	131¾	131¾	131¼	131⅜	− ⅜
96½	98	325	Union Pacific pf.	97	97	97	97	...
76⅜	77¼	200	United Rys. Invest.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅞
91½	91¾	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91¾	91¾	− ⅞
37½	38	400	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37½	− ½
111	115	200	*U. S. Leather pf.	114	114	114	114	−1½
28	30	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
65¾	66	100	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
51½	52	900	U. S. Rubber	52	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞	− ⅛
37¼	37⅜	42,300	U. S. Steel	37⅝	37⅝	37¼	37¼	− ⅜
103⅞	104	17,320	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	− ⅜
32¼	32½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	31⅞	32	31⅞	32	− ⅛
105⅞	106¾	125	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	− ⅛
21	22	200	Wabash	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅜
41¾	41⅞	200	Wabash pf.	41¾	41⅞	41¾	41⅞	+ ⅛
93	93¼	100	Western Union Tel.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
168	169½	1,500	Westinghouse E. & M.	169¼	171	169¼	169¼	+1½
17	18	100	Wheel. & L. E.	17½	17½	17½	17½	− ⅜
31	31¾	100	Wisconsin Central	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	− ⅛
62¼	63	400	Wisconsin Central pf.	62	62⅜	62	62½	−2

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5¼ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount. Clearings, $27,937,723; balances, $1,476,143; Sub-Treasury debit, $25,245.

Early trading to-day centred in Adventure and Michigan, both making a good gain. There was realizing to be seen throughout the remainder of the list, and in some places considerable stock was distributed, but these sales were well taken and the market maintained a good tone throughout the day. There is a good deal of interest displayed in the coming Amalgamated dividend. Should the Directors increase the rate the shares will probably have a continuation of the bullish tendency for some time.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000..Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	94½	94⅜	94½
13,000..A., T. & S. F. 4s	102½	102¼	102½
1,000..C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	106	106	106
2,000..K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	124	124	124
1,000..N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99½	99½	99½
2,000..United Fruit 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
225..Atchison	88⅛	88	88
60..Atchison pf.	104	103¾	104
28..Boston Elevated	154	153½	154
23..Boston & Albany	257½	257	257½
71..Boston & Maine	178	178	178
25..Boston & Worcester	25½	25½	25½
12..Boston & Worc. pf.	73	72½	72½
4..C. J. R. & S. Y pf.	128	128	128
10..Erie	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
2..Fitchburg pf.	142½	142½	142½
100..Mass. Elec.	14	14	14
45..Mass. Elec. pf.	56½	56	56
58..N. Y., N. H. & H.	205	205	205
2..Pere Marquette pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾
800..Union Pacific	131⅝	131¼	131½
55..West End	99¾	99½	99¾

TELEPHONES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
254..American	138	137	137½
15..New England	138	138	138
140..Mexican t. r.	1¾	1¾	1¾
10..Western	14	14	14
50..Western pf.	94	94	94

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
31..Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	94¼	93	94¼
20..Am. Sugar	140½	140	140
26..Am. Sugar pf.	140	140	140
535..Am. Woolen	37	36⅞	37
50..Am. Woolen pf.	103	102½	103
60..General Electric	182½	180	182½
100..*Ga. Ry. & E. L. pf.	93	93	93
61..Mass. Gas	49⅝	49½	49⅝
66..Mass Gas pf.	88	87⅞	88
15..Pullman	253	252½	252½
55..Seattle Elec. pf.	99	98	98
20..Swift & Co.	108	108	108
90..United Fruit	107	106¼	106¼
349..United Shoe Mach.	78¾	78	78½
40..United Shoe Mach. pf.	31½	31⅛	31½
1,010..U. S. Steel	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜
885..U. S. Steel pf.	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞

MINING.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,915..Adventure	10¼	9¼	9¼
3,598..Amalgamated	85¼	84⅝	84⅝
3,074..Allouez	48½	47¾	47¾
225..Arcadian	5	4⅝	4¾
310..Ashbed	2	1⅞	2
850..Arnold	2	1⅞	2
1,315..Atlantic	27½	27	27¼
225..Bingham	32	31¾	32
4,155..Boston Con.	11⅞	11½	11¾
19..Calumet & Hecla	670	666	666
3,850..†Centennial	30⅝	29½	30¼
1,700..Con. Mercur	60c.	59c.	60c.
901..Copper Range	72½	72	72
55..Daly-West	14½	14¼	14¼
60..Dominion Iron	22½	22½	22½
1,240..Franklin	19⅞	19¼	19¼
1,115..Granby	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
1,157..Greene	28	27½	27½
107..Guanajuato	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
935..Isle Royala	25½	24½	25
1,705..†Mass	11½	10⅞	11
450..Mayflower	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7,725..Michigan	16¼	15	15¾
280..Mohawk	59¾	59½	59½
8,832..North Butte	57¾	56¼	56⅜
235..Montana C. & C.	3⅞	3½	3⅞
400..Old Colony	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,760..Old Dominion	28⅜	28	28⅜
575..Osceola	111	110¼	110½
305..Parrot	28¼	27½	28¼
1,125..Phoenix	2	1⅞	2
80..Quincy	108½	108	108
570..Rhode Island	8¼	7⅞	8¼
210..Santa Fe	2½	2⅜	2½
1,235..Shannon	8⅜	8½	8⅜
20..Tamarack	130	130	130
1,040..Tecumseh	14⅜	14	14¼
385..Trinity	10⅜	10	10⅜
170..U. S. Coal & Oil	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
5,825..U. S. Mining	36¼	35⅝	36
570..United Copper	34¼	33½	34¼
580..Utah	47½	47	47
545..‡Victoria	7¼	7	7
55..Washington	1	1	1
545..Winona	11	10¼	10¾
10..Wolverine	122	122	122
50..Wyandotte	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜

*Ex dividend. †Second installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$133,009,751
Gold coin and bullion	74,325,253
Gold certificates	46,568,960
Silver coin and bullion	5,069,612
Silver certificates	4,289,044
United States notes	7,959,758
Treasury notes of 1890	18,866
National banknotes	12,520,957
Total receipts this month	80,015,183
Total receipts this year	177,029,908
Total expenditures this month	3,820,000
Total expenditures this year	190,408,967

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$523,805,969
Silver dollars	476,645,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,693,000
Total	$1,008,643,969
General fund	160,178,673
Deposits in National banks	67,172,124
In Philippine Treasury	8,787,965
Awaiting reimbursement	780,073
Current liabilities	98,804,090

Yarn That J. P. Morgan Was Ill.

Reports that J. P. Morgan had been taken ill originated in London yesterday, and were circulated in Wall Street. Some color was given to the rumor by the fact that Mr. Morgan was not at his office. It was due much to the fact that he was attending meetings uptown. He will be there to-day at the usual hour, it was said at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s. Also he is not ill.

OTIS IN CONSPIRACY TO CONVICT ME---CARTER

Court-Martial an Infamous Farce, the Ex-Captain Declares.

TELLS OF PERJURY AT TRIAL

Defendant Says Personal Papers Important to His Case Were Seized by Army Officers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—"I was condemned and sentenced to prison on secret testimony at a hearing where neither myself nor my attorney was allowed to be," said ex-Capt. O. M. Carter at the hearing before Special Examiner Wyman to-day. "That is why I was insistent on obtaining a trial in a court of justice, where I could confront my accusers and summon witnesses. If I could have met my father-in-law, R. F. Westcott, in open court I know he would have told the truth. As it was, he was a feeble old man, and the Government representatives worried him into signing the statement which is now used as his testimony.

"The investigation by court-martial was an infamous farce. Gen. Otis, the presiding officer, was found one night in the office of the prosecuting attorney plotting to have me convicted. My attorney and myself learned that Gen. Otis had left the hotel secretly to conspire with the prosecuting attorney, and we made an investigation and found he and other members of the court-martial in secret conference with the Government attorneys. They walked a mile and then climbed five flights of stairs after the elevator stopped running so as to be alone.'

"You charge, then, that Gen. Otis and other members of the court-martial entered into a conspiracy to send you to prison?"

"I do, and I know what I am talking about," replied the witness. "The late President, William McKinley, was an honest man from the top of his head to his toes, but I was advised that some of his official family were corrupt."

Carter described the manner in which his books and private papers were seized by Government officers while he was absent in Europe in October, 1897. Certain papers, he said, which he intended to use to prove that many of the prosecution's witnesses committed perjury at the investigation by the court-martial were missing. He accused the officers of the court-martial and hoard of inquiry of having taken them in order to deprive him of the use of the documents at his defense.

He accused Capt. Gillespie, a member of the court-martial, and others of having copied many personal letters while the documents were in their possession. He also accused the Government officers of neglecting to return several pieces of personal property which he highly prized. One was a piece of the flag which floated over Fort Sumter when the fort was first fired on in 1861. Another was a letter from his wife, signed "Sweet Ann," containing a lock of her hair.

The witness was questioned at length regarding a contract made with his uncle, L. D. Carter, in 1897 for $10,000 a year to work for Capt. Carter's release from prison. The Government attorneys showed that L. D. Carter had about $50,000 worth of the defendant's securities at the time he was supposed to be drawing a salary of $10,000 a year for legal services.

"BARNEY" LYNCH THE HOST.

Third Avenue Helps Celebrate His Daughter's Wedding at a Feast.

The biggest weddinug feast Third Avenue has attended in years was served last night in honor of the marriage of Loretta Irene Lynch of 2,371 East 174th Street and John C. Clinton of Davidson Avenue and 183d Street.

Loretta is the daughter of "Barney" Lynch, who was an important witness in the "Sam" Parks trial, and is well known to labor leaders. The wedding was at the Church of the Holy Spirit, in the Bronx Afterward "Barney," with 500 friends, adjourned to the Tuxedo Hotel, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where they had a supper. For years "Barney" and his brother "Pat" kept a saloon on the corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

GRAFT, GOLD, AND GLORY.

It's "The Three Gs" Now, Says Col. Supplee to Underwriters.

Nearly fifty casualty and surety officials of the United States attended the second annual banquet of the Board of Casualty and Surety Underwriters at the Hotel Manhattan last night. John F. Stone of Baltimore presided, and speeches were made by J. Frank Supplee, A. W. Masters, William Smith of Hartford, and Edson S. Lott. Col. Supplee called this the era of "the three Gs, graft, gold, and glory." He urged his colleagues to keep clear of graft.

The board yesterday adopted a report recommending united effort to remove the burden of special deposits now required by many States from companies incorporated in other States. The committee held all such deposits ought to be made in a company's home State and a certificate of good standing there should entitle a company to do business in any other State.

The following officers were elected: President—John T. Stone of Baltimore; Vice President—Francis B. Allen of Hartford; Secretary—Walter C. Faxon of Hartford, Treasurer—W. T. Woods of New York; Chairman of the Executive Committee—George R. Seward of New York. The board will hold its next convention in this city.

ROCKEFELLER PAYS HER.

Woman Probation Officer Gets Salary from John D., Jr.—All Examined.

The State Probation Commission examined yesterday the women probation officers attached to the Magistrates' courts of New York, and then found time to question a few men probation officers. Homer Folks, Chairman, presided. One woman, Miss Smith, said she receives a salary for her work from John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

It was the unanimous opinion of the women officers, most of whom serve from humanitarian motives, that a central bureau would greatly facilitate probation work. With a single exception they declared that direct bribes had never been offered them.

In the case of the exception the officer said that a negro had told her that if she would obtain the release of a woman of his race who had been committed to Blackwell's Island he would pay her $100. She had reported the offer to the Magistrate in whose court she was working.

All the women who were examined were asked to formulate suggestions for the improvement of the probation service. They promised to do so. The Manhattan probation officers work independently. The Brooklyn women have an association.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST DOOLEY.

McAdoo Finds It and Warns Crooks That He's Behind the Captain.

Commissioner McAdoo told the reporters at Police Headquarters yesterday that he believed there was a conspiracy on foot in the Tenderloin to injure the administration of Capt. Dooley.

"I believe that there are some men," he said, "whether they are inside or outside of the department I shall not say, who are trying in every way they can to embarrass, obstruct, and impede the work of Capt. Dooley in the Tenderloin. I give notice to the crooks and their friends that infest the Tenderloin that I am aware of their actions, and that I am at the back of Capt. Dooley, and shall stand by him with all the power my position gives me, so long as he does his duty."

Free Days at Russian Fine Arts Show.

The committee of the Russian Fine Arts Exposition, at 236 Fifth Avenue, has decided to admit members of colleges, schools, churches, and all educational institutions free on Oct. 25 and Nov. 1 from 2 to 6 o'clock. Tickets can be obtained from the Rev. Charles Le V. Brine at the exposition or by letter.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:15|Sun sets..5:15|Moon rises...9:41

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:01	11:26	4:33	4:55
Governors Island	11:11	11:29	4:55	6:02
Hell Gate	1:04	1:22	6:27	7:34

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SS Earnford, Plaley's Islands, —.
SS Alamo, Mobile, Oct. 12.
SS Apache, Charleston, Oct. 16.
SS Georgic, Liverpool, Oct. 8.
SS Concho, Galveston, Oct. 11.
SS Vera, Port Antonio, Oct. 13.
SS Cherokee, San Domingo, Oct. 11.
SS America, Port Antonio, Oct. 12.
SS Roma, Sabine Pass, Oct. 9.
SS Erny, Gibraltar, Oct. 3.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 17.
SS Teutonic, Liverpool, Oct. 14.
SS British Empire, Antwerp, Oct. 4.
SS Rhein, Bremen, Oct. 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Deutschland, Hamburg	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
*La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Republic, Nsples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brooklyn, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Saratoga, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Guantanamo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Brunswick	——	8:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Southam'n	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
F. Bismarck, Naples	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Venezuela	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Altai, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	——	3:00 P.M.
El Monte, New Orleans	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kennebec	Algiers	Sept. 28
Tagus	Southampton	Sept. 30
Verona	Algiers	Oct. 2
Texas	Shields	Oct. 2
America	Hamburg	Oct. 11
Patricia	Hamburg	Oct. 7
Hudson	Havre	Oct. 7
El Cid	Galveston	Oct. 13
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

Maraval	Grenada	Oct 12

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Oct. 14
La Touraine	Havre	Oct. 14
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 13
Cymbria	Liverpool	Oct. 14

DUE SUNDAY.

Byron	Pernambuco	Oct. 7

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Queenstown, Oct. 18.
SS Tonawanda, at Port Said, Oct. 18.

Sailed.

SS Helloz, from Shields, Oct. 17.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Southampton, Oct. 18.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, Oct. 18.

Passed.

SS Carthaginian, for Glasgow, passed Inistrahull.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Their Prize Orators Can Be Heard.

Here are the political meetings for the rest of this week, so far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-night, Oct. 19.—Tammany Hall; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, and James W. Osborne will speak. Walter S. Logan will preside. General ratification meeting.

Friday, Oct. 20—McCaddin Hall, Berry Street, near South Second, Eastern District, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Schwsben Hall, Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Ridgewood, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Prospect Hall, Seventeenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerborn Streets, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

REPUBLICAN.

Friday, Oct. 20—Carnegie Hall. William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor; ex-Mayor Seth Low and others. First ratification meeting.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Clermont Avenue Rink. William M. Ivins, Charles E. Teale, candidate for Controller, and others will speak.

HEARST.

To-night, Oct. 19—Palm Garden, Hamburg and Greene Avenues, Williamsburg, Brooklyn; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and ex-Controller Bird S. Coler will speak.

To-night, Oct. 19—Schwaben Hall, Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Ridgewood, Brooklyn; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and ex-Controller Bird S. Coler will speak.

To-night, Oct. 19—Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and ex-Controller Bird S. Coler will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Friday, Oct. 20—Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Lion Palace, Broadway and One Hundred and Tenth Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Lion Hall, 115 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Cosmopolitan Hall, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

JEROME.

To-night, Oct. 19—Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. Chairman, C. C. Nadal. Speakers—District Attorney Jerome, Julius Henry Cohen, and Henry De Forest Baldwin.

To-night, Oct. 19—Grand Central Hall, 92 to 96 Clinton Street. Chairman, Dr. Knapp. Speakers—District Attorney Jerome and Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Friday, Oct. 20—Zeltner's Morrisania Hall, Third Avenue and 170th Street. Chairman, Arthur von Briesen. District Attorney Jerome will speak.

Rhode Island Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 18.—The Rhode Island Republican State Convention met here to-day and nominated the following State ticket by acclamation:

For Governor—GEORGE H. UTTER, Westerly.

For Lieutenant Governor—FREDERICK H. JACKSON, Providence.

For Secretary of State—CHARLES P. BENNETT, Providence.

For Attorney General—WILLIAM B. GREENOUGH, Providence.

For General Treasurer—WALTER A. READ, Gloucester.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM SHUTTLEWORTH.—William Shuttleworth, plumber of 79 Warren Street, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,300 and assets $1 cash and plumbing tools $25, which are exempt. The debts were contracted as a partner in the firm of Shuttleworth Brothers, confectioners of 773 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, who began business in January, 1904, and sold out in January, 1905. He resides at 999 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

LIBBY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of the Libby Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of steam and water specialties at 147 and 149 Varick Street, on the application of Austin Corbin, a creditor, for $5,117, and fixed his bond at $10,000. It was stated that the liabilities are $20,000 and assets $18,000, and that there are a large number of suits pending against the company.

LOUIS PREGER & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Preger, doing business as Louis Preger & Co., wholesale clothing dealer at 710 Broadway, show liabilities, $40,208, and nominal assets, $21,516, consisting of stock, $12,000, in hands of receiver; stock, $3,000, in tailors' hands; accounts, $2,516, and real estate, $4,000, consisting of four frame dwelling houses at Blossburg, Penn., mortgaged for $2,000 to the Miners' National Bank. Among the creditors are the American Woolen Company, $6,754; Worcester Woolen Company, $1,846; Coronet Worsted Company, $1,338; Oakdale Worsted Mills, $1,214; A. D. Juilliard & Co., $1,700; Bacon & Co., $1,390, and James Talcott, $653.

NEW YORK CLOAK AND SKIRT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Cloak and Skirt Company of 31 East Tenth Street by the following creditors: French Fashion Company, $22; Passavant & Co., $204, and the Doull-Miller Company, $346. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and has transferred cash to certain creditors to prefer them. The company is a New Jersey corporation, incorporated in March, 1902, with a capital stock of $10,000. Charles Edelson, the President, went through bankruptcy five years ago. The company's statement on July 31 last showed assets $22,890 and liabilities $5,846. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed William Allen receiver of the assets. Stern, Singer & Barr, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, said that the liabilities are $9,000 and assets $4,000.

G. L. SCHUYLER & Co., INCORPORATED.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an execution against G. L. Schuyler & Co., incorporated, wholesale dealers in lumber, at the foot of East Ninety-eighth Street, for $1,434, in favor of the Booth & Lewis Lumber Company. The Sheriff put a keeper in the place, but yesterday afternoon a stay of proceedings was issued. It was said yesterday that some of the Directors had applied to the Attorney General for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, and an order had been obtained to show cause why a temporary receiver should not be appointed. The business was started in 1833 by G. L. Schuyler, who died in 1889. The firm of G. L. Schuyler & Co. made an assignment on Sept. 23, 1901, and two days later a petition in bankruptcy was filed against them. A settlement was subsequently effected with their creditors by the formation of the present corporation, creditors taking stock in it for their claims.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, dramatic reader, of 128 East Thirty-fourth Street, whose liabilities were $4,662.

Julia Mays, facial artist, formerly of 240 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $8,361; the second time through bankruptcy.

Moltke Goldberg, 1,564 First Avenue; liabilities, $4,700.

Rosa Weisstock, 6 West 123d Street, formerly fur manufacturer; liabilities, $4,261.

Frederick H. Montgomery, Treasurer of the William M. Montgomery Ice Company, 511 West Forty-second Street; liabilities, $14,015.

Morris Fagenson, clerk, 26 West 112th Street, formerly underwear manufacturer, 42 Walker Street; liabilities, $18,085.

Bernard D. Rosenfeld, 576 Mott Avenue, formerly manufacturer of children's dresses; liabilities, $1,023.

Fritz Reiss, shoes, 70 First Avenue; liabilities, $2,868.

Herman Betz, chemist, 58 West Ninety-eighth Street; liabilities, $13,178.

Nehemiah Nason, 200 East Sixty-ninth Street, formerly of Nason & Clark; liabilities, $4,232.

Benjamin Simon, truckman, at Canal Street and Cortlandt Alley; liabilities, $4,100.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANGELO, Michael—David Stevenson Brewing Co.	$112
ABELL, John T. and Allen B.—Julien A. Mueller	91
ANTOKOLETZ, Solomon—Abraham Friedman	44
BORNKESSEL, William, administrator—Metropolitan St. Ry. Co., costs	09
ROLAND, Wm. A.—Russell Sage	108,059
BLOM, Fred—Louis Light	84
BULLWINKLE, George—Louis H. A. Schnoor	34
BERNSTEIN, Abraham—Silas Swartz	80
BERNSTEIN, Samuel—Sigmund Seelig	129
BARON, Solomon L.—Grand Theatra Co., costs	68
BOCKER, Ernst—Paul E. Simon	527
BOCKER, Ernst—Paul E. Simon	532
BUHNE, Michael—Louis Dusen	34
COCHEU, Fred C.—Russell Sage	108,959
CULLEM, Bernard J.—Jacob Friedman	240
COMRIE, George R.—Charles Gerlich, costs	71
COHEN, Morris—Monroe Bank	058
CARLSON, Emma, (not summoned)—David Warburg	42
CORDE, John—Henry G. Schloendorff	03
CRANE, Wm. F.—Met. St. Ry. Co., coste	107
CLIFTON, Edward—Smoot-Weaver Co.	52
COSGROVE, Sylvester A., Jr.—Empire Wire Co.	538
CLARK, Augustus—Joseph M. McGuirs and others	230
CLARK, Walter M.—Edwin J. Gillies and another	167
DIETERICHS, Otto—David Kerhs	42
DELSON, Nicolia—Harry Tobias	278
DOSCHER, Bernard—Robert Hill	118
DUNN, Albert H.—C. R. R. Co. of N. J., costs	109
EAGAN, Jas. J.—Julius Hessler & Co.	182
EDER, Frederiek, executor—Richard J. Baker, costs	36
EVERLY, John (not summoned)—Louis Dusenbury	34
ELDRIDGE, John S.—Miner L. Dowell	1,419
FAHY, Jeremiah J.—Funk & Wagnalls Co.	29
FURST, Jacob—Wm. A. Leggett et al.	180
FARONE, Joe—Charles Taylor	100
FITZGERALD, Geo. E.—Clarence L. Reid et al.	4,510
FLYNN, Patrick H.—Russell Sage	108,059
GOFF, Homer P.—Ber A. Burnap	8,727
GARCIA, Francisco and Jose—Matao Rucabado, costs	108
GERSTENSANG, Jacob—Samuel Widmer and another	156
GUNZBURG, Edw. A.—T. J. Maxwell Co.	75
GARVEY, Henry P.—Frederick N. Dubois et al.	824
HANSON, Elizabeth and Charles P.—Ebling Brewing Co.	114
HESSER, C. T.—M. B. Brown & Co.	202
HAND, H. S., (not summoned)—L. Dusenbury	34
HEDENBERG, H. W.—R. Sage	108,959
ISLEY, J.—G. Hoyt & Co.	1,2
JACOBSON, I.—J. Kottek, costs	32
JONES, J. R., (not summoned)—B. A. Burns	8,727
KLOEPPER, A.—Funk & Wagnalls Co.	27
KOHN, S.—H. Tobias	278
KLEPPER, L.—M. L. Sanford et al.	135
LEAHY, T. H.—B. B. Marco and ano	43
LEMON, J. F.—O. J. Stephens	243
LAKNER, Ida and Michael—V. Foscato and another	337
LEWIS, D. F.—R. Sage	108,959
MEYSENBURG, Julie—C. H. Hettling	91
METH, Jacob—Michael Luwisch	150
MALUTIS, Joseph—St. John W. Rawson et al.	45
MAIORI, A.—Ludwig, Baumann & Co.	45
MANNO, Geo. W.—H. McGuire et al.	230
McCARTY, John—Russell Sage	108,959
NULLE, Dora—Bernard H. Foss	72
NOSSER, Louis—Royal Co.	121
OWEN, Chas. T., (not summoned)—M. L. Flank	414
PARSONS, S.—David McElreavey & Son	236
POWERS, James—Louis Dusenbury	34
RAPP, August (not summoned)—Henry G. Schloendorff	93
REICH, Bernard—Aaron Lefkowitz	3,124
ROTHSTEIN, Michael—Elizabeth W. Perkins, costs	23
ROSENZWEIG, Aaron—Bryan L. Kennelly, costs	17
REYNOLDS, Maurice—George L. Warner	81
SASLOWSKY, Israel—Isadore Maranes	29
SCOTT, Elizabeth H.—Mayer Stern	205
SALOT, Morris—Funk & Wagnalls Co.	28
SOURET, Hubert—Frederiek A. Pult and another	60
STEVENS, Wm. H.—Edwin S. Butterworth	97
SCOTT, Frank W.—Michael L. Flank	414
SMITH, Thomas B. and Annie—Charles H. Burmeister	81
TRUE, Frances M.—Waltsr J. Ehrmann and another	216
THOMAS, Samuel E.—David Stevenson Brewing Company	112
TEITELBAUM, William and Abraham—Edward Moeller and another	114
VANCE, James—Louis Dusenbury	34
WARREN, Christian J.—Sigmund Seelig	120
WINGERT, Charles A.—James Remscn.	14,180
WILLIAMSON, E.—L. E. Baldwin	30
YOUNG, John W.—Fred. H. Hitting	112
YOUNG, Wm. G.—Chas. R. Bradbury	112
THE J. & M. UNION LABEL CLOTHING Company—Solomon Ballin	353
WALDORF REALTY COMPANY—Charles Dean Company, costs	20
CITY OF NEW YORK—John J. Guthell	4,365
INTERBURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Mary A. Bagen	1,899
BONDHUR & CO.—Austin E. Rockefeller	137
NEW YORK INSURANCE JOURNAL Publishing Co.—Chem. Engraving Co.	63
GOLDEN GATE CONCENTRATOR Company—Edmond F. Stratton	519
INTERBURB. ST. RY. CO.—Sam. Lessel	4,640
THE BRONX STEAM LAUNDRY CO.—Fairbanks Company	81

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

BROOK, Augustus T.—First National Bank of Elwood City, Dec. 21, 1904	1,820
BIRD, Oliver W.—H. O. Houghton et al., May 3, 1905	534
GREGORY, Geo. F.—M. Willinsky, Dec. 21, 1903	5,402
AVERILL, Chas. S.—M. Willinsky, Dec. 21, 1903	5,402
SAME—Same, May 27, 1904	93
SAME—Same, Oct. 3, 1905	117
GREGORY, Geo. F.—Same, May 27, 1904	93
SAME—Same, Oct. 9, 1905	117
CARVO, Pascal P. and Louise D.—A. Melhado, Oct. 10, 1905	40
HOFFMIER, John E. and John D.—The Freeport Bank, January, 1897, canceled	5,259
KEELER, Alfred R.—A. Barclay, Aug. 14, 1905	153
LIPSCHITZ, William—M. Botwen, Sept. 29, 1903	46
MANNESCHMIDT, Jacob, Jr.—Armstrong Ink Co., Oct. 2, 1905	101
MOORE, Robert W.—N. Y. Athletic Club of N. Y., Jan. 7, 1903	73
NOONAN, Stephen J.—J. Williams, Oct. 8, 1903	222
WEBER, Barnet—M. Botwen, Sept. 20, 1903	40
PROTECTIVE LIFE INS. ASSOCIATION—A. Stein, Aug. 30, 1905	111
THE SAYLES CO.—Dimoek & Fink Co., Sept. 29, 1903	104
WM. G. HOUCK & CO., INC.—Young Bros., Oct. 5, 1905	243

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

7—Royal Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Robert Miller, special master, &c.—Argument continued for the plaintiff and for the defendant in error, and concluded for the plaintiff.

11—The Nederland Life Insurance Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. Mary Meinert.—Argument commenced for the petitioner, continued for the respondent, and concluded for the petitioner.

Day call for Oct. 19: Nos. 14, 15, (and 16,) 17, 18, 19, (and 20,) 21, 22, 24, (and 27,) 25, and 26.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 19.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

18—N Y Trans Co-Dooley	27—Dens S Co-Tweedle T Co
19—Met S S Co-Steamboat Cygnus	28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince
20—Washington-Steamer Dimock	6—Matter of La Bourgogne
21—Drake-Maythan SS Co-Steam tug W G Mason	10—Matter of Lightstone
1—C U Co-Bowsky	11—Same
26—Matter of Levy	14—In re Mertens
	30—In re same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

227—Smith-N Ger Lloyd	210—Seaboard Tran Co-sehr J W Elwell
164—Baker Trans Co-tug Richmond	211—Same-harge Powell

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

10—Keeler-Berman	230—Hill-S S Kentucky
11—Same-same	13—Harris-Cooper Ex
12—Same-Cohen	Bank
223—Consol Coal Co-yacht Golden Rod	

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 107, 114, 115, 118, 120, 122, 125, 128.

Appellate Court.

Appellate Court calendar for Thursday: Nos. 174, 39, 164, 141, 167, 179, 180, 184, 185.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 19.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

102—Grant-Pratt	7—Pope-Hecksener
43—Man Cons Brew Co-Fid & Cas Co	60—Mendelssohn-Met Ry
131—Murray-Int Ry	118—Kervan-Heilman
21—Wanser-Browning	155—Boyd-U S M & T Co
39—Uhlfelder-P I Co	136—Schlesinger-Keating
59—Howe-Hagan	137—Peace-Wilson
74—Reilly-Int Ry	128—Ward-Met Ry
107—Talcott-Wabash R R	

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Bryant St	22—Saehs-Saehs
2—Doehler-Walker	23—Aspegrin-Castle
3—J H Lane Co-Wayside Knitting Co	24—Starke-Carroll
4—Schmeidler-Hart	25—Camp-Shotwell
4½—Same-same	26—Grier-Int R Tr Co
5—Rollins-Bowman Cycle Co	27—In re Horsach
6—Zubrinsky-Zubrinsky	28—In re Briggs Av
7—Smidt-Smidt	29—Harris-Brody
8—Stewart-Moreing	30—Same-same
9—In re Cooper	31—Same-same
10—Ham Bk-Hardy	32—Kosiofsky-Mulgrew
11—Singer-N Y Ry	33—Goodridge-Dunn
12—Thomas-Teter	34—In re Mayor, &e
13—Jungman-Kraus	35—Butte-Butte
14—Blumgara-Ardeshir	36—City N Y-Stokes
15—Mergel-McKibbin	37—In re O'Brien
16—In re 135th St	38—Kearney-Met Tr Co
17—Cregier-McCabe	39—In re Treedala
18—In re Van Buskirk	40—Salzan-Ferrigino
19—In re Mankowsky	41—Gruenberg-Ranelli
20—Caughlin-Brennan	42—Lowther-Lowther
21—Custer-Wollman	43—Tice-Maloney
	44—Snyder-Heb School
	45—Int Silver Co-Shanley

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

576—Turner-Lugar	2805—Bean-Odell
Preferred cause.	2643—Stremple-Stremple
3571—Goodwin-Goodwin	2537—Cook-Thompson
General calendar.	1931—Mahoney-Bissell
Cause on, 490—Reynolds-Beveridge	2834—Gunn-Gunn
Cause on, 2297—Lord-Hull	2669—Levin-Hill
659—Hall-Karp	2835—Kohn-Belmont R & Const Co
3022—Pratt-Clark	2835—Ryan-Algeshoe
1593—Maneely-City N Y	2470—Fleigner-Fleigner

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Addoms, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VII., VIII., and IX. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1602—Reilly-City of N Y	111—Hamra-Platt
011—Davan-City N Y	974—Meagher-Dudley
947—Willtopsky-Connolly	786—Witlen-Koehm
3212—Corcoran-City of N Y	1030—Connolly-Galligan Con Co
3218—Spiess-same	1031—Neuman-McDermott Bunger Dairy
976—Casperfeld & Co-State Bank	833—Dutro-Malms SS Co
977—D'Angelo-Seheina	654—Simpson-Lyman
980—Johnson-Brady	265—Muller-Vesell
981—Finnan-Gross	2065—Sullivan-McDonald
005—Ritz-City of N Y	701—Heath-Hasbrouck
1004—Jenkins-Piercy	690—Doremus-Baumann
3421—Rosenberg-Schoolherr	
3512—Gorman-Mathew Wilson & Co	
3467—Echevarria-Tontine Co	

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent from Part X. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

1234—Welsh-Dry D. & C R R	1210—Greenberg-Int Ry
930—Golding-sama	1228—Gilbert-Int St Ry
1271—Jostes-Int St Ry	1229—Aylesworth-same
1274—Farrell-same	1230—Sheevan-Man Ry
177—Deventhal-Met St Ry

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Broadway and Sixty-third Street Corner Sold for $335,000 —Deal for Large Plot on East 120th Street—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

The City Investing Company has sold the plot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, 116.2 by 148.4 by 100.5 by 89.11. The price was $335,000. The property has been bought by a prominent automobile concern, which will erect a four-story building on the site. The City Investing Company acquired the plot several months ago. In 1901 it was transferred by the executors of the Storm estate to Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia, for $188,500.

Old Hospital Site Sold.

W. S. Pntten and J. L. Van Sant have bought from the Collins and Downing estates the plot, 357 by 100.11, on the north side of 120th Street, 310 feet east of Pleasant Avenue. On the plot are the buildings of the Harlem Hospital and the dock used by the city for its ferry to Randall's Island. The property has been in the possession of the Downing and Collins families for many years. A. F. Koelble was the broker in the present sale.

Shapiro & Levy have bought from Uhlfelder & Weinberg the plot on the south side of Ninety-first Street, 94 feet east of First Avenue, 125 by 100. The broker was M. Frank. The buyers will improve the property.

Buyer for Broadway Corner.

Calder & Levy have sold for Thomas J. O'Donohue the plot, 46.9 by 100 by 51 by 100.1, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 100th Street. This property has been owned by the seller since 1873.

Charles Barnes has sold for Rosa Opozneuer the two five-story flats 141 and 143 West 108th Street, on plot 50 by 100, for about $52,000.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchase.

Samuel G. Hess has bought the apartment house in course of construction on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 40.8 feet north of Ninety-fourth Street, on plot 40 by 100.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Milton Mayer to a client 1,468 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100.

Frederick Zittel was the broker in the sale of 153 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, to Benjamin Natkins.

Loan for 149th Street Operation.

The State Realty and Mortgage Company has loaned to Mayer and Isaac Hoffman $360,000 on the property on the north side of 149th Street, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 400 by 99.11, where ten six-story apartment houses are to be erected.

Max Marx has bought, through H. D. Baker & Brothers, the plot, 175 by 99.11, on the north side of 145th Street, 275 feet west of Lenox Avenue.

Osk & Edelstein have bought from Rebecca Harvey and James V. S. Woolley the plot, 50 by 110, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 24.11 feet south of 128th Street. George Rainer was the broker.

Operators Buy on 130th Street.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman have sold for the Cohn, Baer, Myers & Aronson Company to Halprin, Diamondston & Levin the five houses, on plot 130 by 100, on the south side of 130th Street, 205 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The same brokers sold on Tuesday the abutting plot on 129th Street to the same firm of operators yesterday.

The Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company has resold to a builder the plot of five lots, 125 by 100, at the northwest corner of 177th Street and Wadsworth Avenue.

Beethoven Englander has bought from Henry A. C. Taylor 71 Convent Avenue, southeast corner of 144th Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

New Owners for Harlem Flats.

M. H. Lewis has sold for the Beekman Realty Company the five-story double flat 2,172 Fifth Avenue, to Samuel Rosenthal.

George Sachs and Jacob Reich have sold to Nathan Schneider the five-story flat 17 West 115th Street, 25 by 100.11.

Henry Rawak has sold for the Lubliner Realty Company 48 West 117th Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11, to Reubenstone Brothers.

The firm of J. B. Ketcham has sold 215 West 131st Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15.8 by 99.11.

Builder Buys Two Plots.

Siegel & Norwalk have sold through C. A. Rosenthal, 441 to 445 East 117th Street. They have also sold through the same brokers 330 and 332 East 121st Street. The buyer, Hyman Levin, will erect six-story tenements, each 50 by 100.11 on both properties.

Abram Gordon, as broker, has sold the five-story tenement, 243 East Ninety-third Street, 27.6 by 100.2; also, to Morris Tenenstein, the property 65 to 69 East 110th Street.

Louis Lese has bought from the Hahn estate, 237 East 115th Street, a frame dwelling on lot 20 by 100.11.

The Beckner Realty Company has sold to Victor Lubliner 59 East 115th Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.

Lowanfeld & Prager have sold to Joseph H. Bruce, 228 East 127th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11, and have bought the plot, 46 by 72, with old buildings, at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street.

Axel A. Olsen has sold for G. Forsgreen to M. C. Henley, 124 East 102d Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Deal for 125th Street Property.

M. D. Dubinsky has bought from Max Marx 332 East 125th Street, 25 by 150. This property adjoins the new houses now being erected by Mr. Dubinsky at 324 to 330 East 125th St.

D. Colucci & Co. have leased for the Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company 350 East 114th Street, for three years, at an aggregate rental of $10,200.

Krakower & Co. negotiated the sale of 116 East 115th Street for Gordon Levy & Co. to J. Finkelstein.

Louis Stockell reports the following sales: 1,654 Third Avenue, for Jacob Israelson to Samuel Klang; 237 East Eleventh Street, for Gustav Ruff to L. Korn; 145 and 147 West Tenth Street, for Louis Minsky to Jacob Kessler; 53 West Eighth Street, for Louis Minsky to Joseph Gertner; 210 and 212 Avenue C, for H. Smith to Louis Minsky; 351 East Tenth Street, for Max Salzman to Herman Rose; 159 First Avenue, for Philip Ohl to Louis Minsky, and 159 First Avenue, for Louis Minsky to Lippman & Gold.

Upper East Side Houses Sold.

Roberts & Blau have bought from Jacob Simon 205 East Eightieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 90; also, from Mary C. Cruise, 441 East Eighty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

L. S. Barnard has bought from Charles Kroetz 321 East Ninety-second Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.8. Nathan H. Weil was the broker.

Maxwell, Kanner & Co. have sold 338 and 340 East Seventy-ninth Street, 50 by 100, for a Mr. Braverman to J. Hyman.

Simon Fine has sold for E. Levine to J. Sokalski 424 East 119th Street, a three-story flat, on lot 18.7 by 100.11.

P. Imperator reports the following sales: For Louis Lese, 235 and 237 East 118th Street, two dwellings, on plot 36 by 100; also, for Mark Blumenthal, 414 and 416 East 123d Street, two four-story flats, on plot 50 by 100; also, for A. Imperator, 2,272 First Avenue, a four-story single flat, 20.5 by 94, to Mary Patterson; also, sold for Margaret Gallagher, and resold to Jennie Brasch, 350 East 116th Street, a dwelling, 16.8 by 100; also, for Herman Spieloogel, 343 East 121st Street, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, for Louis A. Solomon to a builder, the plot, 100 by 100, at 442 to 448 East 123d Street. On this plot three six-story double tenements will be built, one of which has already been sold through Broker Imperato.

To Improve Second Avenue Corner.

Ashforth & Co. have sold for Hermine G. Cloherty, Mary A. Franke, and William Gratan the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Fortieth Street, old buildings, on plot 98.9 by 153, to the Victor Land and Improvement Company, which will erect tenements on the site.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Mosee Zimmerman 311 East Forty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Montgomery Maza has bought from W. K. Lautsrjung the Columbia apartment house at 130 and 138 East Forty-ninth Street, 50 by 138. C. H. Volzing & Son were the brokers.

William Oppenheim has bought from John R. Ernst a plot, 79 by 98.9, with four-story buildings, on the north side of Twenty-ninth Street, 182 feet west of First Avenue.

New Building on Walker Street.

Randolph Guggenheimer has sold, through H. Douglas Potter, 9, 11, and 13 Walker Street, three six-story buildings, on plot 60 by 106, to Ole H. Olsen & Co., who will erect a seven-story loft building on the property.

Company Buys 23d Street Site.

Van Vliet & Place have sold the plot at 237 and 239 West Twenty-third Street, 40 by 98.9, for Minnie G. Lowenstein and Emily R. Marcus to a corporation which will improve the site with a seven-story store and loft building.

John P. Kirwan has sold for Dr. Canning A. Newhall 337 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

John P. Kirwan has also sold for Joseph O'Connor to a client of Leonard Morgan 541 and 543 West Fifty-second Street, a stable on plot 50 by 100.5.

Huherth & Gabel have sold for the Schreyer estate the five-story four-family tenement 429 West Forty-fifth Street, to a Mr. Heller.

Pocher & Co. and John Peters have sold for Charles F. David to Oscar Steltz the two five-story tenements 548 and 550 West Forty-third Street, each 25 by 100.

N. A. Berwin & Co. negotiated the sale of 130 West Twenty-sixth Street, for George W. McAdam.

Active Demand on Lower East Side.

Moses H. Rothstein has sold for H. Aronhoff to Samuel Goldberg 153 Ludlow Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 87.6.

Morris Wollowitz has sold for a Mr. Rosenblum to H. Haberman the property 8 Willett Street.

Joachim & Goldschmidt have sold for a Mr. Block to Levin & Co. 114 Suffolk Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

Maxwell Kanner & Co. have sold the northeast corner of Essex and Rivington Streets for M. Livingston to a Mr. Oshinsky.

Meyer Ellenbogen & Co., in conjunction with Samuel Goldberg, have sold for Julius Berkowitz and Esther Frank to Haberman, Dworkowitz & Haber the two five-story tenements 43 and 45 Allen Street.

Louis Rinaldo has bought from Charles Horn, 237 East Sixth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 27 by 90.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold 69 Forsyth Street, front and rear tenements on lot 25 by 100.

Morris Weinstein has bought from a Mrs. Fitzsimmons the five-story tenement 639 East Thirteenth Street.

Charles Wollinsky has sold to Edward O. Gottlieb 121 Avenue A, a four-story tenement on lot 24.5 by 70.

Buyer for Webster Avenue Lots.

The Wood-Just Realty Company has sold the two lots on the east side of Webster Avenue, 275 feet north of Woodlawn Road, 50 by 170. The brokers in the sale were Sonneborn & Co.

H. Robbins has sold 612 East 160th Street, a two-story frame building on lot 25 by 100.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for the Irving Realty Company the three-story two-family house 1,110 East 165th Street.

Morris Weinstein has bought the plot at the southwest corner of 180th Street and Mohegan Avenue, 70 by 118.

Brooklyn Houses Change Hands.

Henry Salant, as attorney, has sold for Krakower & Peters ten houses at the corner of Liberty and Shepherd Avenues, Brooklyn.

Mamaroneck Lots at Auction.

The Mamaroneck Land and Improvement Company will sell at auction on Saturday a number of lots at Hahns Park, Mamaroneck. The sale will begin at 1 P. M.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

120th St, 123 to 127 East, n s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, each 25x100.10, three five-story brick tenements; partition sale, to Joseph Schrier.....$24,500

Pearl St, 474, n s, 142.11 ft w of Park Row, 27x110x20x111, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Charles R. Faruolo 31,900

Bronx Park Av, 83, n e corner of 177th St, 25x100; foreclosure sale, to Joseph Diamond 6,100

Mott St, 81, w s, 50 ft s of Canal St, 25x76.4x24.6x76.1, five-story brick tenement with stores; estate sale, to Moe Levy 29,450

By Philip A. Smyth.

Bayonne, N. J., plot of 3½ acres running through from New York Bay to the property of the National Docks Railway Company, 295x546, with dwelling, stable, and cottage; estate sale, to Thomas Lloyd 27,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

104th St, a s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, for three six-story brick tenements, 40x87.11; Kayfetz & Flam of 46 Hamburg Av, Brooklyn, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $120,000.

55th St, 153 and 155 West, for a six-story brick tenement, 40x87.11; Buff & Hochster of 52 West 120th St, owners; Kuritzer & Rentz of 102 Boreel Building, architects; cost, $40,000.

22d St, 535 and 537 West, for four-story brick lofts, 50x88.9; F. O'Rourke of 11th Av and 22d St, owner; H. Davidson of 159 West 68th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

103d St, 231 to 235 East, for two six-story brick tenements, 36.3x87.11; H. Schlesinger and others of 242 West 130th St, owners; Hohenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $60,000.

Jackson Av, 685, for a three-story frame store and tenement, 48.11x30.02; James Patton of 820 Jackson Av, owner; W. S. Banderson of 685 Jackson Av, architect; cost, $650.

Hoe Av, e s, 150 ft n of Jennings St, for a three-story frame store and tenement, 22x55; W. J. Fagin of 1,472 Hoe Av, owner; Robert Glenn of 619 East 149th St, architect; cost, $500.

Union Av, n w corner of 151st St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 20x60; Paul Mayer of 2,566 Broadway, owner; Bernhard Ebeling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $300.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

West Houston St, 109 to 117, to five five-story brick tenements; B. M. Marasco of 57 East Houston St, owner; W. C. Sommerfield of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $10,000.

11th Av, 534, to a five-story brick tenement and store; C. O. Tietjen estate of 415 West 50th St, owner; J. H. Knubel of 318 West 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Oct. 18.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 211.6 ft s of 167th St, 60.11x123.4; Archibald Hamilton to Charles W. Colcman..... 100

BRADHURST AV, 84, e s, 24.11x15; John T. Regan to Charles Wynne, (mtg $15,500) 19,350

BROADWAY, e s, Lot 99, Block 3,267, tax map; Bella B. Johnson to William Johnson, ¼ part..... 500

BRONX PARK AV, w s, 75 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; Morris A. Berkowitz to Anna Schwartz and another, (mtg $3,100) ..... Nom.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 163d St; George A. Macdonald to Joseph Rueth, (mtg $13,000) 100

CAMBRELENG AV, s e s, 475 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; William H. Stoneridge to John O'Leary, (mtg $1,000) 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 80, s e s, 25x100; Louis Gordon and others to Ida Machiz..... 100

COTTAGE PLACE, w s, 215 ft n of 170th St, 25x100; Lena Schwartz to Elke Koldenker and another, all liens. 100

COTTAGE PLACE, w s, 215 ft n of 170th St, 25x100; Elke Koldenker and others to Vincenzo Fasano, (mtg $3,467) 100

CRESTON AV, w s, 611.4 ft n of 196th St, 16.8x100.4; Edward M. Tessier to John S. Matthews, (mtg $2,500)..... Nom.

EASTBURN AV, s e corner of 173d St, 46.8x95; Caroline A. Weber to Charles A. Weber, ½ part..... 100

ELDRIDGE ST, 81, w s, 25x100; Sam Goldberg to Paulina Goodman, (mtg $34,000) 100

ELTON AV, s w corner of 157th St, 25x100; Thomas D. Malcolm to Anna Wagner, (mtg $29,000)..... 100

GROVE ST, s e s, at s w s of Woodruff Av, 100x150; James C. B. Forrest and others to Lydia A. Spencer..... 1,500

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 18.5 ft s of 56th St, 37.2x90.6; Annie M. Keenan to William T. Emmet, (mtg $40,000) 100

LIEBIG AV, e s, 215 ft s of 258th St, 25x100; James C. Croviel to William A. Crovisl ..... Nom.

LIEBIG AV, e s, 240 ft s of 258th St, 25x100; James C. Croviel to William Radigan, (mtg $3,000) ..... Nom.

LIEBIG AV, e s, 265 ft s of 258th St, 25x100; James C. Croviel to William L. Purcell ..... Nom.

LOTS 162 and 163, map of Adee Park; Louis F. W. Wallace to Annie Locotell, (mtg $450)..... Nom.

LOTS 125 and 126, map of W. F. Duncan, at William's Bridge; Morris C. Cohen to Robert C. Burlando, (mtg $450) ..... Nom.

LOTS 77 and 78, map 1,060, Westchester; Nettie J. Jones to Peter P. Polchinski and wife ..... Nom.

MAPLE AV, s e s, Lots 101 and 102, map W. F. Duncan, 50x100; Isidore Kleigerman and others to Jacob Schwartz and another, (mtg $700)..... 100

MAPLE ST, n e corner of Avenus A, 25x100; Nicola Ricciolo and another to Antonio Ruggiero, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

MAPLE ST, n e corner of Avenus A, 25x100; Antonio Ruggiero to Gennaro Lombardo and another, (mtg $4,000).. Nom.

MARION AV, w s, 389 ft n of 194th St, 25x171.2; Jens Fajen to Peter T. Cusack, (mtg $8,000) 100

MARKET ST, 71 and 73, w s, 54.4x irregular; Morris Rose to Charles J. Fox and another, (mtg $34,500)..... 100

MORRIS AV, e s, 77.6 ft s of 5th St, 50x105.6; Mary E. Bicknell to Harriet A. Woodall 1,500

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 122d St 100.11x150; Adolf Kerbs to Julius Schattman, (mtg $100,000) ..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 151st St, 75x100; Herman Cohen to Four Realty Company, (mtg $9,500) 100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 200 ft n of 156th St, 25x irregular; Maria McGlads to Theresia Locbie, (mtg $3,550)..... 100

ROAD to Unionport, s w s, 110 ft s of West Farms Road, 51.11x124.8; William Mackay to Pauline A. Mackay Nom.

SUFFOLK ST, 104, e s, 25.3x100, (mtg $18,000); Clinton St, 97, w s, 25.4x100, (mtg $20,000); Moser Cohen to Solomon Wronkow 100

TOPPING AV, w s, 155 ft s of 173d St, 20x95; William C. Bergen to Owsn Gallagher, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 80.10 ft s of 102d St, 31.8x100; Florence M. Wright to Hannah Gross, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, at e s of Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company, —x—; James J. Murray to Elizabeth A. Heaney, (mtg $9,000)..... 100

WICKER PLACE, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Albert E. Ponter to Hummel Dennis, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

WOODRUFF AV, s s, 240 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; Alhponsine N. Lecuyer to Charles J. Lecuyer, (mtg $3,000) 100

1ST AV, 341, w s, 23x80; Philip L. Berlinger and others to Henry Erdman... Nom.

1ST AV, 341, w s, 23x80; Philip L. Berlinger and others, executors, to Henry Erdman, (mtg $0,000)..... 13,250

1ST AV, 341, w s, 23x80; Margaret Berlinger and others to Henry Erdman.... Nom

1ST AV, w s 25.6 ft n of 78th St, 20.6x100.7; Beatrice Dot to Margaret Husson 100

2D AV, s w corner of 96th St, 100.8x99.11; Theresa Michael and another to Josef Lax, (mtg $73,000) 100

2D ST, s s, 234 ft e of Avenue D, 18ix145, Unionport; Otto J. Keit to Charles A. Weber, (mtg $2,000)..... 100

3D AV, e s, 92 ft s of 114th St, 25.3x80; Richard B. Schoeler to James R. Adams, (mtg $23,500) ..... Nom.

3D AV, 405, e s, 24.0x85; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Francis J. Keogh. 22,100

4TH AV, 2588, w s, 21.6x85; Pashion Realty Company to Theophile Klick, (mtg $40,000) 100

5TH AV, 1,483, e s, 25x91; Annie Levy to David Sommer, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

8TH ST, n s, 280.4 ft e of Avenue B, 20.7x69.10; 8th St, n s, 301 ft e of Avenue B, 20.7x69.10; Benamin Garfunkel and others to Israel Crystal, (mtg $14,400) 100

10TH ST, n s, 64.4 ft e of Dry Dock St, 41.8x75; Margareta Kell and others, executors, to Charles Lowinson, (mtg $17,000) 30,075

10TH ST, n s, 64.4 ft e of Dry Dock St, 41.8x75; Charles Lowinson to Lena Jacobowitz, (mtg $17,000)..... 100

11TH AV, 563 and 565, w s, 50x100; Henry Nechois and others to Ollie Scheuer, (mtg $24,500)..... 100

11TH AV, w s, 75.3 ft n of 59th St, 25.1x100; Sigmund Wechsler, referee, to Louis Kendel 11,800

11TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 33.4x100.11; Nathan Marx and others to Emma Kaufmann, (mtg $31,000)..... 100

12TH AV, s s, Lot 946, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Moses Weisman to Knut Stokes, and others, (mtg $1,000)..... 100

36TH ST, 427 West, 25x98.9; John Jerolomon to Denis Quinn, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

40TH ST, 109 and 109½ East, 29x98.9; Walter E. Maynard to Ernest Flagg... Nom.

40TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x irregular; Lucia M. Solis-Cohen to the Maze Realty Company, (mtg $40,000) 100

51ST ST, 347 East, 25x100.5; Hyman Levin to Bernat Springer and another, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

58TH ST, 223 West, 25x100.5; Elizabeth Bennett to William J. Bennett, all title Nom.

58TH ST, 223 West, 25x100.5; Josephine L. Ogden to William J. Bennett, all title ..... Nom.

58TH ST, 223 West, 25x100.5; William J. Bennett to Charles E. Appleby, all title ..... Nom.

81ST ST, 511 East, 25x102.2; 81st St, 515 East, 25x102.2; Nathan Holzman and others to the Holzman Realty Company, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

100TH ST, 333 East, 37.6x100.11; Samuel Kadin to Simon J. Altschuler and others, (mtg $42,250) 100

105TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x109.11; Harris Binimovich and others to Isidor Damraner..... 100

107TH ST, 69 West, 37.6x100.11; William Abelea to Simon Rothschild, (mtg $35,000) 100

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; Sigmund Wechster to the Godspeed Realty Improvement Company, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

115TH ST, 237 East, 20x100.11; Matilda V. Rorden to Louis Lese..... Nom.

115TH ST, 237 East, 20x100.11; Charles Hahn and others to Louis Lese..... Nom.

115TH ST, 237 East, 20x100.11; Charles Hahn and another, trustees, and another to Louis Lese 7,900

119TH ST, n s, 204.4 ft e of 5th Av, 15.7x100.11; Martha L. Young to Samuel Williams 100

119TH ST, n s, 204.4 ft e of 5th Av, 15.7 x100.11; Samuel Williams to Mary Meagher, (mtg $3,500)..... 100

121ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x35.11; Emanuel Heilner and others to Joseph H. Davis, (mtg $27,000) 100

121ST ST, 238 East, 25x100.11; Morris Epstein to Bertha Spring, (mtg $32,500) 100

122D ST, 212 East, 25x100.11; Simon Friedenstein to Samuel Rodman and another, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

128TH ST, n s, 252.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.0x99.11; Mary C. Daniele to John F. Keely 200

132D ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x90.11; Ellen M. Daly and others to Elias A. Cohen..... 100

133D ST, 533 West, 25x99.11; August Werckle to Max Benjamin and another, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

134TH ST, 869 East, 16.8x100; William Elvers to Josephine Turner, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

137TH ST, s s, 125.3 ft w of Alexander Av, 149.9x100; Charles Laue to David S. Crakow, (mtg $24,600)..... 100

143D ST, 216 and 218 West, 50x99.11; Max Levenstein to Morris Lewkowitz, (mtg $35,000) 100

144TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Gustav Stepbach to Francis B. Menge, (mtg $4,000)..... 100

147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 24.1 x100; Franklin Provost to Catharine Turley, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

148TH ST, 736 East, 16.8x100; Dora A. Ficker to Johanna F. S. Matthes and another, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

155TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x90.11; Samuel Wacht to Abram Horowitz and another, (mtg $34,500)... 100

175TH ST, s s, 80.4 ft e of Crotona Av, 16.8x100; Addie Finley to Minnie H. Eichengreen, (mtg $2,500)..... 100

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 125x100; Herman Cohen and others to Four Realty Company, (mtg $24,000).. 100

180TH ST, n e corner of Marion Av, 50x100.7; Caroline A. Weber to Charles A. Weber, ½ part, (mtg $2,750)..... 100

193RD ST, s s, 23.6 ft e of Pond Place, 25.6x110.3; Emil Burkhardt and others to Anita E. Strenti, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

198TH ST, 646 East, 25x98; Frederick Stubenvoll and others to Dorette Rohland, (mtg $5,500) 100

198TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x98; Joseph Weber to Hester C. Kiely, (mtg $5,700)..... 100

222TH ST, s s, 144.3 ft w of Arlington Av, —x—; Cornella L. Nelson to Caroline L. Craven 3,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, James R., to R. B. Schoeler; 3d Av, e s, 25.2 ft a of 114th St, due April 16, 1910, 6 per cent..... 4,250

ALTSCHULER, Simon J., and another to S. Kahn; 100th St, 333 East, due July 15, 1906, 6 per cent..... 1,500

BENJAMIN, Max, and another to A. Wereckle; 133d St, 533 West, due July 17, 1908, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BREITHAUPT, William, and another to Park Mortgage Company; Naegle Av, w s, 536 ft n e of Elwood St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 20,000

BURLANDO, Robert C., to M. C. Cohen; Lots 125 and 126, map of William F. Duncan, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 300

CHEBRA CHAI ODOM ANSHI MINSK to Morris Levy; Hewes St, 89, prior mtg $23,000, due April 17, 1908..... 3,400

COHEN, Elias A., to E. M. Daly and others; 133d St, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 15,000

CRAKOW, David S., to Charles Laue; 137th St, s s, 125.3 ft w of Alexander Av, due Dec. 23, 1907, 6 per cent..... 7,900

CRAVEN, Caroline L., to C. L. Nelson; 227th St, s s, 117.10 ft w of Washington Av, 7 years, 4 per cent..... 3,000

CROVIEL, James C., to William Radigan; Liebig Av, e s, 290 ft s of 258th St, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 800

CROVIEL, James C., to William L. Purcell; Liebig Av, e s, 290 ft s of 258th St, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 750

CRYSTAL, Israel, to B. Garfunkel and another; 8th St, n s, 280.4 ft e of Avenue B, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 10,000

DAVIS, Joseph H., to E. Heilner and others; 121st St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 16,500

DAVIS, Joseph H., to E. Heilner and others; 121st St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 45,000

FASANO, Vincenzo, to I. Frisdman and another; Cottage Place, w s, 215 ft n of 170th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 233

FEELY, William C., to Bowsry Savings Bans; Washington Av, n e corner of 165th St, due June 30, 1906, 4½ per cent..... 9,000

FOX, Charles J., to M. Rose; Market St, 73, 5 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $17,500 7,750

FOX, Charles J., and another to M. Rose; Market St, 71, prior mtg $17,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 7,750

GODSPEED REALTY IMPROVEMENT Company to S. Wechsler; 107th St, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 5,250

GOODMAN, Pauline, to S. Goldberg; Eldridge St, 81, 5 years, 0 per cent..... 7,000

GROSS, Regina, to H. T. King; 150 Norfolk St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 26,000

HAWTHORNE BUILDING COMPANY to James M. Wentz; Southern Boulevard, w s, 325 ft n of Jennings St, demand, 6 per cent..... 32,500

HOFFMAN, Mayer, and another to State Realty and Mortgage Company; 149th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 5 mtgs, $72,000 each, 1 year, 6 per cent.380,000

HOROWITZ, Abram, and another to S. Wacht; 158th St, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 16,500

JACOBOWITZ, Morris, to another to Charles Lowinson; Stanton St, 240, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 5,000

JACOBOWITZ, Lena, to Charles Lowinson; 10th St, n s, 104.4 ft e of Dry Dock St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,000

JANOS, Jacob, and another to Jacob Scheer; 4th St, n s, 273.4 ft w of Avenue B, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 27,000

JOHNSON, William, to J. H. Thorn; Broadway, e s, 221.2 ft s of 233d St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

KEELY, John J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 128th St, 53 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 6,000

KENDAL, Louis, to J. L. R. Wood; West End Av, w s, 75.3 ft n of 59th St, as per bond..... 0,000

KEOGH, Francis J., to Bank for Savings; 3d Av, 465, 3 years..... 8,000

LAX, Josef, to Theresa Michael and another; 2d Av, w s, 73.8 ft s of 06th St, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

LAX, Josef, to Theresa Michael and another; 2d Av, w s, 48.6 ft s of 06th St, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,500

LAX, Josef, to Theresa Michael and another; 2d Av, w s, 21.8 ft s of 06th St, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 3,000

LAX, Josef, to Theresa Michael and another; 2d Av, s w corner of 06th St, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 6,000

LAX, Josef, to Theresa Michael and another; 06th St, n w corner of 2d Av, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,000

LECUYER, Charles J., to A. N. Lecuyer; Woodruff Av, s s, 240 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 8,000

LEHR, Harry, to City Mortgage Company; Stebbins Av, n e corner of 163d St, demand, 6 per cent..... 35,000

LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 115th St, 237 East, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 6,500

LEWKOWITZ, Morris, to M. Lowenstein; 143d St, 216 and 218 West, due April 15, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000

MACHIZ, Ida, to Citizen's Savings Bank; Chrystie St, s e s, 75 ft n e of Hester St, due June 15, 1910, gold.... 32,000

McDONOUGH, John J., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 142d St, s s, 131.6 ft e of Alexander Av, due June 30, 1908 145

MENGE, Francis B., to M. Rosa Frech; 144th St, n s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 3,000

RINCK, Balbina, to Hudson P. Rose Corsan; Lots 67 and 69, map of Thompson Rose estate, 3 years, 5; per cent..... 475

RODMAN, Samuel, and another to S. Friedstein; 123d St, 212 East, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 4,600

ROHLAND, Dorette, to F. Steubenvall and another; 198th St, 646 East, prior mtg $5,500, due April 17, 1907, 6 per cent..... 800

ROTHSCHILD, Simon, to William Abeles; 107th St, 69 West, 3 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $35,000..... 9,000

RUETI, Joseph, to George A. Macdonald; Brook Av, s w corner of 163d St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 13,000

SANGER, Rachael, to J. Epstein; 111th St, s s, 146.8 ft w of 4th Av, 2 years. 1,000

SCHWARTZ, Jacob, and another to John Bussing, Jr.; Maple Av, s e s, Lots 101 and 102, map of W. F. Duncan, 7 years, 6 per cent..... 700

SPRINGES, Berno, and another to Lena Kaufman; 51st St, 347 East, due April 18, 1908, 6 per cent..... 1,500

STOKES, Kermit, and another to M. Weisman; 12th Av, s s, Lot 946, map of Wakefield, 2 years..... 700

STONE, Raymond H., to J. J. Runer; 74th St, 30 East; 52 St, 161 East; Lots 18 to 15, 36 to 38, Volume 2, Section 5, Block 1,365, 1 year, 7 per cent. note, gold 2,500

THE FOUR REALTY CO. to H. Cohen and another; Prospect Av, s w corner of 151st St, demand, 5½ per cent..... 15,000

TURNER, Josephine, to the Ebling Brewing Company; 134th St, 869 East, demand 2,000

WILLIAMS, Samuel, to Association for Relief of Respectable Indigent Females; 119th St, s s, 204.4 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years 9,500

WAGNER, Anna, to Theodore D. Malcolm; Elton Av, s w corner of 157th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,750

WRONKER, Solomon, to Moses Cohen; 97 Clinton St, prior mtg. $20,000, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 14,000

WRONKER, Solomon, to Moses Cohen; 104 Suffolk St, prior mtg $18,000, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 13,000

WYNNE, Charles, to J. T. Regan; Bradhurst Av, 54, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

ZISOLA, Mary, to S. Frank; Columbia St, 76½, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,300

Mechanics' Liens.

90TH ST, 338 East; 1st Av, 1,729 to 1,733; David Meyer against Jacob Weinstein, owner; Morris Levenson, contractor..... 510

READE ST, 135; John F. Sullivan against Trinity Church Corporation, owner; Martin J. Hackett, contractor.. 40

3D ST, 55 and 57 West; Huston & Corbitt Company against James D. Ireland, owner; Strong & Ireland, contractors 145

64TH ST, 40 and 42 West; William Hilgers Company against John B. Ireland, owner; Strong & Ireland, contractors.. 164

43D ST, 22 and 24 West; New York Mutual Ceiling Company against I. Lichtenstein, owner; John Fulton, contractor 200

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

2D AV, 126; George L. Hiltl against Ligety Orpheum Company, July 28, 1905 200

BRIGGS AV, w s, 106.11 ft s of 201st St, 50x1; Francesco Guigliano against William W. Lunney and others, Oct. 13, 1905, by payment..... 487

Lis Pendens.

103D ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.9; Leopold Ehrmann against Joseph Greenstein and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

11TH ST, 55 to 61 West; 1st St, 46 to 50; 3d St, 84 East; 1st Av, 52; 10th St, 368 and 370 East; Louise Gucker against Albert Kopp and others, (partition;) attorney, H. Merckle.

UNION AV, e s, 50 ft s of 161st St, 100x110; John H. Storer against Philip Josepha Construction Company and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, J. D. Tobias.

36TH ST, 510 West; Lewis A. Mitchell against George R. Raymond, (action to establish lien;) attorneys, Moss & Feiner.

124TH ST, n s, 127 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Mathilda Kauf

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Easy terms; fully restricted; macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, gas, water, electricity, schools, churches, social life; easy of access; two railroad stations within five minutes' walk; millions of dollars are now being expended in the immediate vicinity.
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Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly,
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LIFE INSURANCE HAS PRACTICALLY PROVEN TO BE A ROBBERY

or, rather, to be more diplomatic, "A PROFESSIONAL COURTESY," to absorb the policyholder's cash. Statistics have already proven that only about sixty per cent. of the people's money is turned in for the purpose of mutual benefit and applied in the channels of insurance. Forty per cent. is simply taken care of by the promoters of these huge corporations, and they are made the Giants of Finance.
600,000 people in this Great Metropolis—one in every seven carry a policy of life insurance. All hard-earned money wrought for and paid by the sweat of the wage-earner's brow and laid away in the vaults of the Life Insurance Corporations, with the Trust Companies of New York used as a lever to buy and sell men's souls and wipe out any righteous individual who would dare to contend or question the methods of Life Insurance practiced by the officers of these corporations.

INSURANCE AS WRITTEN IN THE POLICY—INSURANCE AS PROMISED BY THESE COMPANIES—

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You Ask Yourself the question, WHERE WILL I INVEST?

WHERE WILL I GET VALUE FOR MY MONEY?—BUY A PIECE OF LAND.
PLACE YOUR FOOT ON A PIECE OF UNCLE SAM'S TERRITORY. YOU WERE BORN TO OWN AND POSSESS A PIECE OF THIS EARTH.

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5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
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HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 and 7 rooms, bath and shower; servants' lavatory; every room light; electric light and telephone in each apartment.
Rents $550 to $720 per annum.

HARLEM LIBRARY.
32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartments of two and three large, light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $360 and $600, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 28d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

ANGLESEA, 90 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor.
N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 581 Broadway.

46th St., 155-161 West. "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 581 Broadway.

Chautauqua Elevator Apartment
830-834 West 14th.—Three, five large, light rooms, reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th.

$45. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.
Horatio St., 26, Near 14th St., 8th Av.—New building; apartments, $30 to $35.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5937 John.

DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.
8 large rooms and bath; private entrance from street; reception rooms, etc.
RENT, $1,020 PER ANNUM, in the high-class apartment house "THE PURITAN,"
206-210 West 106th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

Rosemere, 145-147 West 127th Street.
Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moved, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122 38th.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., apartment, eight large rooms; all improvements; few flies left. Apply J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

NEAR BROADWAY.
43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply.

Apartment to rent, 67th St. studios, 25 West 67th St. Apply to Albert B. Ashforth, 4 West 33d St., or Charles H. Davis, 25 Broad Street.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements; $20, $36. Janitor.

Washington Heights.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 161ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $41-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE., at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.
FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.
Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

Jermyn Apartments
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 61st St.
A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
AGENTS,
284 Columbus Ave., nr. 73d St.

THE DESHLER,
Southwest corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St., adjoining 7th Av. Drive. One high-class, six-room apartment, all light, parquet flooring, electric light, telephone; elaborate and artistic entrance; constant elevator service. The Subway express stations, St. Nicholas Av. and 111th St. and Lenox Av. and 116th St., and L road express station, 116th St. and 8th Av., are all within three small blocks.
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
RENT $660 PER YEAR.

THE BONAVISTA
SUITES [Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST. READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

THE SONOMA
N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway.
Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st.
A few of these select apartments left.
5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av.

DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.
8 large rooms and bath; private entrance from street; reception rooms, etc.
RENT, $1,020 PER ANNUM, in the high-class apartment house "THE PURITAN,"
206-210 West 106th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

Rosemere, 145-147 West 127th Street.
Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath, elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moved, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122 38th.

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High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

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Washington Heights.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 161ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $41-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36. George C. Edgars Sons, on premises.

INWOOD AV., BETWEEN 169TH & 170TH Sts., one block west of Jerome Av. 6 rooms and bath; new house; 3 families; just completed; rents reasonable. Apply on premises, or ALDHOUS & CO., 2,339 Seventh Avenue.

Upper part of two-family dwelling, six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL NEW (ALL IMPROVEMENTS) APARTMENT HOUSES ON THE PARK SLOPE FOR RENT. ON EIGHTH ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 6 ROOMS AND TILED BATH; CABINET TRIMMED; STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER SUPPLY; RENTING FROM $36 TO $39.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR H. B. McNair, 483A 5th Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

To Let.—Apartments furnished or unfurnished; corner; all light. Wilbraham, 1 West 30th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

A first-class brownstone dwelling, newly decoratsd, ready for occupancy; 10 rooms; rent only $1,000. See 238 West 121st St.

9th, Near 5th.—Private house, 12 rooms, bath; rent $1,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

5-story private house, 16 rooms, excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifully furnished; new plumbing. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

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MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS
Contain Refined Tone Due to Our Famous
Patent Duplex Sounding Board.
Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices. OUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.
Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St. BRANCHES AT 907 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BRANCH, 657 FULTON ST.)
For over 60 years a standard of durability; 72,000 made and sold. Manufacturers' prices and 5 years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalogue.

RENTING Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL
PIANOS PIANOS of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$3 $4, $5 Pianos to rent. Special offerings in slightly used Pianos this week on attractive payment plan. Jacob Doll & Sons, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.

$100 Rented Few Months. One $90, Upright also $165, Upright and $185, Bargain. This Great Value. $120

$75 An up-to-date mahogany upright. Steinway. Sacrifice. Rents at low prices. Installmente $5. BIDDLE'S, 7 East 14th St.

Weber upright, fine condition, 3 pedals, overstrung scale, big bargain, $185. Peass, 129 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD. WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Becker, Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Going abroad; will not sell, will loan beautiful gentle male Collie for year to family who love dogs. Telephone 2644R Columbus. Address Mrs. Byrne, 313 West 76th St.

AUCTION SALES.

A. L. Hall and George Sylvia sell Japanese high art, 30 East 14th, daily, evenings.

Lost Anything?
Insert an advertisement in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, and have patience.
Lost and Found notices in The New York Times cost 10 cents a line (7 words), with special 3 and 7 time rates.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

INSTRUCTION.
New York City.

DR. HENRY G. HANCHETT,
PIANIST AND TEACHER.
New Studio. Reopens Oct. 2.
40 WEST 85TH ST., NEW YORK.
Specialty: Analytical Study of the Structure and Meaning of Music
By Private and Class Lessons, and a
Correspondence Course.
No attempt to teach Playing by Correspondence. Send for circular.

Eastman School
NIGHT SCHOOL — Course short - practical - interesting - All - commercial - branches - Special - offer - this - month - Call - or - write — Open - day - and - evening.
119 W. 125th St.

IRVING SCHOOL,
35 West 84th Street.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Head Master.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, JUNIOR, AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY GRADES.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL
44TH YEAR.
Family and Day School for Girls.
MISS DAY, Principal.
31 W. 46TH ST.
REOPENS OCTOBER 4TH.

DeLANCEY SCHOOLS for GIRLS
71 West 85th St. 253 West 99th St.
24th year begins Oct. 2d. Classes for Year Book on Application. Small Boys.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE
SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 24 EAST 60TH ST.
86th Year English, Classical and Primary. Now Open.
B. LORD BUCKLEY, A. B., Principal.
H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal Emeritus.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL
STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING
542 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th Street.
Pupils individually trained to the highest efficiency for offices and secretaryships. Circulars.

STAMMERING
And similar nervous affections of speech corrected. Successful methods devised and practiced by physician for many years. Send or call for "Causes and Treatment of Stammering." F. A. Bryant, M. D., 62 West 40th St.

Le Baron Drumm School FOR GIRLS.
40 WEST 72D ST., (Boys in primary classes.) Thoroughly graded from kindergarten through College preparation. Reopened Oct. 4th, 1904.

FRENCH—Elementary and advanced classes for ladies and gentlemen; competent teacher; 4 to 5 P. M.; term, $6; two terms, twenty weeks, $10. Opening Oct. 23. Address Secretary Young Men's Christian Association, 109 West 54th St.

THE ELLIMAN SCHOOL
And Kindergarten Normal Training Class reopened October 2d. For circulars address MRS. H. B. ELLIMAN, 107 West 57th St., opp. Carnegie Hall, New York City. 22d year.

NEW YORK CITY, 13 & 15 W. 86th St.
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Kindergarten, College Preparation.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
BOYS FROM SEVEN TO SEVENTEEN.
NO. 20 EAST 50TH STREET.

MRS. COOPER HARTMAN'S
RIVERSIDE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
315 Riverside Drive. Reopened October 5.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
New York, Madison Square, 1,122 Broadway; Brooklyn, 78 Court St.; Newark, Scheuer Bldg.

LYON SCHOOL, 576 5th Ave.
College Preparation. Individual training. EDWARD D. LYON, Ph. D., Head Master.

Dressmaking and millinery taught; easy terms; positions free; day and night school; patterns guaranteed, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

CALL FOR SCHOOL INFORMATION AT 255 WEST 104TH ST. BEFORE DECIDING WHICH TO PATRONIZE.

If considering Southern or Western schools, write City Representative, 255 West 104th St., stating the kind of school you want.

Westchester.

WESTCHESTER HALL.
79 NORTH BROADWAY,
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.
Home Boarding School for Boys; preparation for college; two vacancies. Best references. For further details address the Principal.

New York State.

HUDSON RIVER MILITARY ACADEMY, Nyack-on-Hudson.—Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, complete from school to stable.

North Carolina.

The New Bern Collegiate Industrial Institute. Primary, Normal, Intermediate, Academic, Musical, and All Industrial Work done. Donations solicited. Rev. A. L. E. Weeks, President. 176 George Street, New Bern, N. C.

MUSICAL.

DORER STUDIO of MUSICAL ART
LUDWIG DORER
236 Greene Ave, 236 Brooklyn, N. Y.
Individuality, Truth, Inspiration.

TEACHERS.

Efficient home tutor; mathematics, Latin, English branches; university graduate. Miss Smith, 311 West 111th St.

DANCING ACADEMYS.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons commencing SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.50 PER DAY AND UP
HOTEL SPALDING
127 to 135 West 43d St.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Single rooms and suites, with or without baths. Special arrangements for families and long terms. References required. SUPERIOR RESTAURANT and CUISINE. A la Carte—Moderate Prices—Music.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished. 60th St., corner Columbus Av. 200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day. Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath....$2.00 and up. Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte. John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 152, 154 West 24th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description. The largest collection and lowest prices. The most popular store. 152 and 154.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. JERGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Joseph A. Jerger of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Joseph A. Jerger was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., a referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

FOR SALE.

Suvio Will Warm Instantly.

Factories, Shops, Offices, Lofts, Halls, Bath and Bedrooms, Apartments, etc. SUVIO will warm and purify the air in your nursery and sick room. Suvio will keep away many cases of sickness from your home. Diminish doctor bills and possibly save a dear life.

Some dealers, looking for big profits, may offer you worthless substitutes, but you decidedly refuse it and insist on the world-wide celebrated Suvio. Patent stamps and name Suvio on top of each heater.

REDUCED TO 95c., $1.15, $1.50.
ZEE NEET GAS HEATER, 35c. UP.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
SUVIO HEAT & LIGHT CO.,
1,079 3D AV. & 40 W. BROADWAY.

Made by the Mile. Sold by the Foot.
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

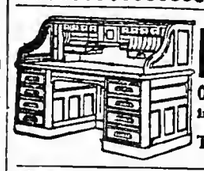

ROLL TOP DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SPECIAL! CUT THIS OUT. 15 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR old PLATED WARE, PEWTER, or BRITANNIA. Five pounds or five hundred pounds bought.
BORNSTEIN, 169 WILLIAM ST.
SEND A POSTAL. I will call.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly M. Mossman, 72 Meiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange,
11 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

SAFES Overstocked, new and 2d hand, all standard makes, for jewelers, offices, houses, &c. Diebold, 30 Reade St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; instalments; repairing. Telephone 598J Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks 174 5 Av aby 22d
New No. 6 Remington typewriter, never used, $65; Oliver, $50. Nathan's, 20 Fulton.

Pool room, 3 tables, in hotel, $700. Lakin, 779 6th Av.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY, plaintiff, against HATTIE A. CAMPBELL and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee to said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises as directed in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 118th Street distant one hundred and ten (110) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 118th Street and the westerly side of Second Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel to the southerly side of 118th Street and along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the southerly side of 118th Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of 118th Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

JAMES A. DEERING, Attorney for Plaintiff, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold under said judgment:

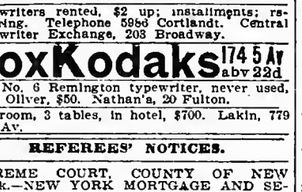

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,484.33, with interest thereon from the 25th day of May, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other liens to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $265.06 and interest.

Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY, plaintiff, against HATTIE A. CAMPBELL and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises as directed in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 118th Street distant one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 118th Street and the westerly side of Second Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel to the southerly side of 118th Street and along said centre line of the block 25 feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the southerly side of 118th Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of 118th Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

JAMES A. DEERING, Attorney for Plaintiff, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold under said judgment:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,484.33, with interest thereon from the 25th day of May, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other liens to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $265.08 and interest.

Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BELLMAN, MARION M.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Honorable Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Marion M. Bellman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of their attorney, Clinton T. Roe, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1905.

JOHN J. BELLMAN,
MARTHA W. PHILLIPS,
Executors.
CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ELIZABETH P. STEVENS, plaintiff, against SOLOMON BARRETT, Mary M. Barrett, his wife; Charles F. Barrett, Lena H. Barrett, his wife; Charles F. Barrett, Jr., John Compton, Hetty B. Compton, John Jacob Barrett, Mary B. Barrett, Laura L. Barrett, Solomon Barrett, Jr., Buena Vista Barrat, Mary B. Larendon, Lella B. Larendon, Robert E. Larendon, John R. Larendon, Laura L. Levy, Ellen L. Lewinson, Charles F. Levy, Rosalie L. Hart, Jacqueline Hart, Laura L. Hart, Jacqueline L. Harby, Cordelia M. Levy, Beatrice L. Bofill, Laura Bofill, Daisy I. Levy, Octavus Cohen, Rebecca O. Cohen, his wife; Hetty Cohen, Dora Cohen, Octavus Cohen, Jr., Joseph Cohen, also known as Joseph Barrett, "Margaret" Cohen or "Margaret" Barrett, his wife, the name "Margaret" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff; Daisy B. Cohen, also known as Daisy B. Barrett; Jacob B. Cohen, also known as Wallace Wilcox; Palmetto Cohen or Palmetto Wilcox, his wife; Ahram Cohen, W. Cecil Cohen, Agnes M. Cohen, his wife; George Cohen, Kenneth Cohen, Angus Cohen, Muriel Cohen, Godwyn Cohen, Sarah C. Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Edmund E. Rice, Hetty R. Lopez, A. Tracy Rice, Mabel Rice, and Marcella L. Rice, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 26, 1905.

HAROLD SWAIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To the defendants Solomon Barrett, Mary M. Barrett, Charles F. Barrett, Lena H. Barrett, Charles F. Barrett, Jr., John Jacob Barrett, May B. Barrett, Laura L. Barrett, Solomon Barrett, Jr., Buena Vista Barrett, Hetty J. Compton, Hetty B. Compton, Ellen L. Lewinson, Laura L. Levy, Charles F. Levy, Rosalie L. Hart, Cordelia M. Levy, Daisy I. Levy, Jacqueline Hart, Laura L. Hart, Beatrice L. Bofill, Laura Bofill, Octavus Cohen, Rebecca Cohen, Hetty Cohen, Dora Cohen, Octavus Cohen, Jr., Joseph Cohen, also known as Joseph Barrett, "Margaret" Cohen, also known as "Margaret" Barrett; Daisy B. Cohen, also known as Daisy B. Barrett; Jacob B. Cohen, also known as Wallace Wilcox; Palmetto Cohen, also known as Palmetto Wilcox; W. Cecil Cohen, Agnes M. Cohen, George Cohen, Kenneth Cohen, Angus Cohen, Muriel Cohen, and Godwyn Cohen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of October, 1905, and on the 16th day of October, 1905, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated October 16, 1905.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL DESIRED in New York County.—CORNELIA WIRTH, plaintiff, against LOUIS F. WIRTH, defendant. "Action for a Divorce."—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September 20th, 1905.

NOAH, GOODMAN & ROCHESTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 234 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

To Louie F. Wirth, defendant above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Mr. Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of October, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1905.—Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, October 10th, 1905.

NOAH, GOODMAN & ROCHESTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 234 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of The J. & M. Union Label Clothing Company, Bankrupt.

By order of the United States District Court, in the case of The J. & M. Union Label Clothing Company will be sold at private sale to the highest bidder on October 23d, 1905, at 11 A. M. Bids for the assets, which consist of a stock of clothing, fixtures, and an unexpired lease of the premises at No. 746 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, must be made by sending sealed bids to Henry Sheldon, receiver, 87 Nassau St., New York City, and 10% in cash, or a certified check must accompany each bid, and no bid will be accepted unless it equals the appraised value of the property. Bids may be made separately for stock or fixtures. If no bid be accepted on October 23d, then the said assets will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder under the hammer on October 24th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. Said sale to be upon the premises.

For further particulars call or address the undersigned receiver or his attorney.

The above popety may be inspected between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. on October 20th and 21st, 1905.

HENRY SHELDON, Receiver.
CHARLES PECHNER, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN HIRSH and NATHAN SMITH, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of HIRSH & SMITH, and the firm of ROYAL SUSPENDER COMPANY, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Nathan Hirsh and Nathan Smith, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Hirsh & Smith, and the firm of Royal Suspender Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Nathan Hirsh and Nathan Smith, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Hirsh and Smith, and the firm of Royal Suspender Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:80 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, October 16, 1905.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 12, 1905.

NO. 8,370.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE SHAW COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1905, said The Shaw Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Oct. 18, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES A. HAWKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Sept. 30th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column. Boats comfortably heated. Music.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
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Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
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Brown's Mills.

THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Ten through trains daily between Philadelphia and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE HOMESTEAD HOTEL and the sale of HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2294 Madison Square.

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SPRUCE CABIN INN—An absolutely modern hotel; Pocono Mountains; steam heat, private baths; game plentiful, pheasant, squirrel, rabbits; camp 10 miles distant for deer and bear; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa. D., L. & W. R. R. to Cresco.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" " Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" " NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST...9:00 "
" " West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Easy R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, up Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to.....FALL RIVER
$1.20 to.....PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
PALATIAL STEAMERS "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA & PROVIDENCE, (new.) Orchestras. NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:00 P. M. Strs CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leave Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M.; & West 129th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 A.M. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

AROUND THE WORLD
Our Annual Eastbound Tours AROUND the WORLD (thirty-fourth annual series) leave New York Nov. 11, (including three weeks on the Nile,) Nov. 30, Dec. 9, for six months leisurely travel, visiting Egypt, India, Burmah, Ceylon, the East Indies, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Hawaii, San Francisco. High-class arrangements throughout. Parties limited to 12 members.
Illustrated descriptive programmes from
THOS. COOK & SON,
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Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and 125 offices abroad.

Southern Pacific Company.
PASSENGER STEAMERS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine. From Pier 25, N. R., N. Y., at Noon.
PROTEUS.....Oct. 25 | COMUS.....Nov. 8
CHALMETTE..Nov. 1 | PROTEUS.....Nov. 15
Leaves N. Y. every Wednesday. Arrive N. O. following Monday. Fivedays on Peaceful Waters. Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St.—every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CONSUMERS' PICKLING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Consumers' Pickling Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of August, 1905, the said Consumers' Pickling Company was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers

F. B. LOOMIS REMAINS IN STATE DEPARTMENT

Takes Possession of Kasson's Clerks and Reciprocity Bureau.

MYSTERY AS TO HIS PLACE

Acts as Confidential Adviser to Root and Bacon—No Provision for Such a Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Persons inimical to Francis B. Loomis who have rejoiced over his departure from the State Department did so prematurely. He has not departed. He is still in the Government service, and the understanding in the State Department is that he will remain. The place he now occupies is vaguely defined as "confidential adviser to the State Department." This is not its name; it does not seem to have any name yet.

Mr. Loomis wanted to be an Ambassador. He had to give that idea up because the opposition to him was so strong. When his retirement was announced at Oyster Bay it was stated in response to inquiries that no provision had been made for his political future. However, the defect has been remedied.

There is no such place as "confidential adviser to the State Department." It seems that Mr. Loomis's ultimate niche in the department has not been fully decided upon as yet. What he actually has done is to take possession of the offices and clerks left over by John A. Kasson when that indignant official threw up his place as reciprocity Commissioner in disgust. Mr. Loomis does not seem to be taking the exact place that Kasson left, but whatever he is doing or is to do for the department is done or to be done with the staff that Kasson left.

It has been the impression that Kasson's place would never be filled, but would be abolished by law. When the tariff makers reformed the customs schedules upward under the guidance of Nelson Dingley, they threw a sop to the advocates of revision downward by making elaborate provision for reciprocity treaties, and they went so far as to create a special reciprocity bureau.

Kasson, a sincere advocate of reciprocity, was made Commissioner, and proceeded to negotiate a number of reciprocity treaties. The Senate then developed the real importance of the reciprocity bureau by allowing every treaty quietly to die. After years of this Kasson indignantly resigned, declaring that the bureau was a farce. Although no attempt was made to fill the vacant position, his three clerks are still there, and the office never hae been abolished.

Whether Mr. Loomis is actually to succeed Kasson and take up that official's fruitless labor by attempting to negotiate a reciprocity treaty that can get a hearing in the Senate or whether he is to perform some other labor under the title has not yet been developed. At present his duties are confined to giving advice to Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Bacon.

CALLER WITH A PISTOL.

Drops In on Lawyer Sully with a Demand for Money Quick.

Lawyer Wilberforce Sully was sitting in his office, 29 Broadway, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a man stepped in and put a pistol at his head.

"Give me that money now," said the man with the pistol.

Mr. Sully's first movement was to grab the pistol, and turn the point in another direction. Then his secretary, who had sat motionless and amazed, made a jump for the visitor and grabbed the pistol. In a minute the two had overpowered the fellow.

From the Wall Street Detective Bureau, in the Stock Exchange, came Detectives O'Connell and Armstrong. They took charge of the man, and had him locked up at Police Headquarters within half an hour. He said he was Edward Brown, a broker, of Hempstead, L. I.

At his home in Yonkers last night Mr. Sully described his sensations at the suddenness of the man's appearance and threat.

"I was sitting there as calm and quiet as I ever was in my life," he said. "Before I knew what was happening this man had his pistol at my head. If he hadn't been so close to me that I could grab the barrel of the gun I suppose he'd have shot me. But my secretary and myself soon had him powerless.

"Oh, yes, I know the fellow. His brother is a good friend of mine, and this man himself has often tried to get money from me for no apparent reason, except that I was his brother's friend. He has very good family connections."

"Who is the brother?" the lawyer was asked.

"Well, I don't think I'd better tell his name. It wouldn't do any good. He is a decent man. The father was a lawyer of ability, and all the other members of his family, as far as I know them, are all that they should be. This fellow went wrong a long time ago. No, he's not a broker. He doesn't do anything that I know of."

Mr. Sully is well known in the University, Lawyers', and New York Athletic Clubs.

OFFICE BOY'S BAD FIRST DAY.

Tried to Pawn Clothes He Collected—Began by Stealing Pears.

After being employed just one day as office boy for Doll & Co., tailors at 140 Nassau Street, 16-year-old John Tyrrell was sent to two customers to collect clothes for repair. He got $150 worth. With this booty he made a bee-line across the Brooklyn Bridge to a Court Street pawnshop, where he offered to pawn the clothes for $2.50.

"What's your address?" asked the clerk.

"Make it 328 Pearl Street," said Tyrrell. As that happened to be the clerk's own address, he asked the boy to wait, and made straight for the telephone. In five minutes two detectives were on the spot, and took Tyrrell and the clothes away.

When arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, the boy was asked if he had ever stolen before.

"Only some pears once," he replied. "But I wasn't caught with the goods then."

He was held in $500 bail for examination.

PUNCHING BOUT ON THE CURB.

The Mitchells, Mining Experts, But Not Related, Get Together.

Harry Mitchell, brother of George Mitchell, President of the Mitchell Mining Company, met William Mitchell, a mining expert not related to the other Mitchells, in Broad Street yesterday afternoon. The meeting was brief but interesting while it lasted, according to those who saw it, that is until William G. Gallagher and some other curb brokers succeeded in separating the combatants.

The result of the fight was that William Mitchell retired to his office for a while and Harry Mitchell remained in Broad Street to tell about it, and W. G. Gallagher went home to nurse the bruises sustained in separating the two Mitchells. The controversy arose over statements said to have been made by William Mitchell about the Mitchell mines.

POLICEMAN TWICE STABBED.

Gilligan May Die of Wounds Inflicted by Noisy Reveler.

Patrolman John Gilligan of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was stabbed twice in the neck and ear early this morning in West Forty-second Street, near Tenth Avenue, by Emil Schaeffer of Fourth Street, Union Hill, N. J. The man said he was a bartender, but the police disbelieve him. They say he was intoxicated. He was locked up after a fierce fight with Policeman Joseph Daly of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, and Detective Sergeant Francis Peabody of the Central Office, who knocked him out with a blow on the point of the chin. Detectives Kreutzer and Finn of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and several other policemen from that station joined in the fighting.

Gilligan spied the man staggering up Forty-second Street from the West Shore Railroad ferry house. He was boisterous, according to Gilligan. He took hold of him, telling him he was a prisoner. The man resented arrest. But he said he would go along with Gilligan after some parleying, and they started off.

Gilligan and his man were nearing Tenth Avenue when Schaeffer suddenly drew some sharp instrument and struck at Gilligan, who tried to duck, but was not quick enough. His ear was almost cut from his head. Gilligan was still suffering from the effects of a bullet in his lungs from a thug in a gang two years ago, when he killed one of the gang, at that time at Fiftieth Street and Tenth Avenue.

The man followed up his advantage, Gilligan said, and struck him again in the neck, cutting close to the jugular vein. Gilligan went down. He drew his club and got up again, but the man was fleeing down the street. Policeman Daly of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was on the other side of the street, the thoroughfare dividing the stations, and ran to Gilligan's aid. Gilligan made for his man, but dropped to the sidewalk after running about fifty yards. He was unconscious when picked up.

Daly grabbed Schaeffer after a short run and they rolled into the gutter, where they pummeled each other, now one being on top and now the other. Detective Sergeant Frank Reynolds of the Central Office squad, Detectives Kreutzer and Finn, and several policemen of the West Forty-seventh Street Station ran up, pounced on Schaeffer, and took him to the station. They hunted for a weapon but could not find any.

A hurry call for an ambulance was sent to Roosevelt Hospital, and the injured policeman was hurried to the institution and placed under the care of four surgeons. He may be fatally injured.

LEITER LOSES ONE SUIT.

Verdict for $69,767 Against Him—Relic of His Wheat Corner.

The action brought in the Supreme Court against Joseph Leiter of Chicago by William J. Zeller on a claim for $52,021 and interest on a promissory note made by Leiter in 1898, resulted yesterday in a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount with interest, the judgment being for $69,767.93. The plaintiff sued as assignee on a claim assigned to him by the Allen, Greer & Zeller Company.

The note was given by Leiter in settling a running account with his brokers, and was made to cover their losses at the time Leiter was attempting to corner the wheat market. The note was protested, and Leiter in his answer to the suit declared that it was given without value received, and that under the laws of Illinois it came under the head of a gambling debt.

Counsel for Leiter gave notice that they would appeal from the verdict.

LINER'S CREW FIGHTS GANG.

Four Firemen of the Republic Hurt—Passengers in Peril.

Four firemen of the White Star Line steamer Republic were injured early yesterday morning in a fight which they and others of the ship's crew had with members of the Perry Street gang, at the foot of West Tenth Street. The Baltic, which sailed about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, lay so near the Republic that several of the passengers who boarded the Baltic early were endangered by the bricks and other missiles thrown, and one of them at last reported the fight to a policeman in Christopher Street. Two detectives then ran up to stop the fight.

The crew of the Republic had been ashore having a night's fun. They encountered a group of the Perry Street gang very near to the pier where their ship lay. The crew was quite willing to fight. So was the gang, so they went at it without stopping for excuses. For a while the gang was short of ammunition. They found some, however, on a barge loaded with Haverstraw brick. The sailors then quickly retreated into the ship, but not before four of them had been struck. When the two detectives got to the pier all they could hear was the racket made by those who were running away.

MORE LE MOYNE BOOKS SOLD.

A "History of the Most Notorious Pyrates," 1724, Brings $39.

Among the items sold in the second day's auction yesterday by the Merwin-Clayton Company, 20 East Twentieth Street, of the library of W. J. Le Moyne, the comedian, was a copy of Capt. Charles Johnson's "A General History of the Robberies and Murders of the Most Notorious Pyrates," two volumes, 8vo., calf, London, 1724. It sold for $39.

Another item was a 16mo. morocco copy of Jonas Hanway's "Domestic Happiness Promoted," London, 1786. A note in the volume says "From the Queen's sale. A present from H. M. George III. to Q. Charlotte." The book has "G. R. III." in gold on its sides. It was sold for $9.

Other items sold as follows:

The rare original edition of "The Life of an Actor," by Pierce Egan, royal 8vo., half calf, London, 1825, with fine impressions of the plates, by Lane & Thompson, $27.50.

Pierce Egan's "Real Life in London," illustrated by Heath, Dighton, Rowlandson, &c., two volumes, 8vo., half calf, London, 1827, $24.

The first edition of Bret Harte's first book, "Outcroppings: Being Selections of California Verse," square 16mo., San Francisco, 1866, $3.25.

The first edition of "The Professor at the Breakfast Table, with the Story of Iris," by O. W. Holmes, 12mo., cloth, Boston, 1860, $4.75.

"A Narrative of the Incident Attending the Capture, Detention, and Ransom of Capt. Charles Johnson, Who Was Made Prisoner by the Indians on the River Ohio, 1790," 8vo., boards, uncut. New York, 1827, $6.75.

PLANS FOR FERRY OPENING.

Mayor to Make First Trip on the Manhattan Next Wednesday.

When the city begins to run the Staten Island Ferry, the first attempt in Municipal operation of a ferry next Wednesday, the following will be the programme:

The ferryboat Manhattan will be waiting to receive the Mayor and other city officials at the New York slip at 11 o'clock in the morning. The boat will then run to St. George and return. The Richmond will leave St. George at the same hour, carrying passengers from Staten Island.

The Brooklyn and the Bronx will enter the slip at the Battery immediately after the departure of the Manhattan, taking on passengers. The boats will be run after that like those of any other ferry. The schedule calls for a boat every fifteen minutes in rush hours, and half hourly at other times of the day.

Royal is the greatest of all the baking powders in strength, purity, and healthfulness.

NIAGARA OF WHISKY STORED IN THE GARDEN

Opening of the First Wine and Spirits Show.

ROBERT BURNS'S CHAIR THERE

And the Table at Which He Tippled in the "Toon o' Ayr"—Also a Moonshine Still.

When the American Bottlers' Protective Association started its Wine and Spirits Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday quite a number of people paid 50 cents to see it because quite a number of people were interested in bottling, corking, and labeling. It was the first exhibition of the kind ever held in this country.

As the visitor goes through the front door of the Madison Square Garden he is confronted by a display of domestic wines. Taking the avenue to the right he encounters on either side displays of Smith's whisky, Brown's whisky, and Jones's red. Further on is grape juice as a teetotal drink and grape juice as a cup that cheers and also inebriates. The programme, by the way, is bound with blue ribbon.

On the home run the visitor sees a machine bottling the demon at the rate of eighty quarts a minute; pyramids of beer bottles, their different shades backed by electric lights; tiers upon tiers of steins; a miniature model of a brewery, a cork forest in Spain, and then the front door again.

Just outside of the door is the regular café of Madison Square Garden. At this point, having made a preliminary tour of the Garden, the visitor is likely to disappear for a moment.

Last night there were about 7,500 liquor dealers of New York State in the Garden. These went about inverting bottles to the light, stroking their beards or mustaches, and behaving like men who were used to facing death. The balance of the visitors, however, were a silent lot. Their faces were solemn; their eyes were pre-occupied, but now and then they said:

"Mighty interesting, isn't it?"

At one display counter a young woman draped in green, to represent a certain brand of whisky, gave away little bottles with a smile. The smile was irresistible.

Further on, at another counter, a representative of a British M. P. invited guests in to see a source of inspiration. Inside the booth were two statues of Robert Burns, also Burns's chair from the Ayr cottage, and a table from a saloon in the "toon o' Ayr." The guide dwelt upon the amount of the whisky of his forefathers that Robert had swallowed at that table. Hence, he said, went Tam o' Shanter that Hallowe'en night when the wraiths pulled out the mare's tale. He proudly pointed to Masonic signe carved in the woodwork, the name of Tam engraved in immortal letters, and then, with much emotion, indicated one corner where deep in the woodwork were the initials "R. B."

"It was there," said the guide, "that he was wont to sit and write poems or argue with Holy Willie, or stand treat for Tam."

Although no drinks were sold in the exposition the bars within a radius of four blocks of the Garden did a roaring trade yesterday. Aside from this, the band played and the electric lights threw beautiful tints into the vari-colored bottles in the Garden. To a great many visitors it was Eden with the snake corked up.

To-day the show will be visited by dealers from Jersey. Gov. Stokes, it is said, has promised to be present. Corporation Counsel John J. Delany opened the show yesterday. Magistrate Wahle looked in and spent twenty minutes in reverie over the moonshine still. The exhibits seemed to be complete, except that a Tenth Avenue laboratory outfit was not shown. The exhibition will continue for eight days.

PACKERS LOSE A POINT.

Judge Rules That Indictment Is Sufficient for Pleading.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Judge J. Otis Humphrey to-day gave the Government another victory in the preliminary struggle to convict the packers and agents of conspiracy to monopolize the beef business.

In his ruling he held with District Attorney C. B. Morrison that the counts in the indictment which charge conspiracy to monopolize trade are sufficient for the purpose of pleading on the part of the defendants.

Judge Humphrey gave the defendants until next Monday to enter special pleas in the case. The court also assured the defending lawyers that, whether they finally pleaded guilty or not guilty, the defendants need not appear in person.

One Boy Burglar Sent to Jail.

Benjamin Rovener and Edward Schoenfelt, the boys who were caught after they broke into the home of Max Kest at 8 West 118th Street, and who were accused of having committed more than fifty burglaries in Harlem, were before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday to be sentenced. Schoenfelt, who had pleaded guilty, was sent to the Elmira Reformatory. In Rovener, who had been tried and found guilty by a jury, Judge Foster suspended sentence. He has a home, while Schoenfelt has none.

Broadway to Have a Big Garage.

Houpt & Finney of the Times Building, builders, announced yesterday the sale of the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, 114 feet by 145, by the City Investing Company to E. R. Thomas of the Thomas Motor Company of Buffalo, who bought it as an individual. Houpt & Finney will erect a four-story building to be used for a salesroom and garage for the Thomas cars. A lease has been executed for a long term to Harry S. Houpt. The property sold for $350,000.

LOIE SUNG'S MURDER WAS ALL A MISTAKE

But It Has Set Chinatown Watching for a New Tong War.

HIP SINGS SOUGHT MOY GUNG

But He Had Been Arrested a Few Hours Before for Protecting His Life in the Street.

Trouble was brewing in Chinatown yesterday, and it would not have surprised the police a bit if a tong shooting had started at any minute. All of this because Loie Sung, the laundryman, of 4 Mott Street, who was shot on Tuesday night, was murdered by mistake.

Loie Sung died in the hospital yesterday morning. A few hours later D. Frank Lloyd appeared in the Tombs Court as counsel for Moy Gung, a Wang Company man. Gung, who is a peaceful Chinaman by reputation, was out in the street Tuesday afternoon, when Woo Toy, a Hip Sing Tong man, shoved the muzzle of a revolver up in front of Gung, and shot his eyes in preparation for shooting. Gung wrenched the revolver away, and turned it on his assailant.

The Hip Sing Tong man fled. A policeman appeared, and Gung ran to 14 Mott Street. The policeman arrested him there. Then Woo Toy hurried up. He was highly indignant. With a great show of righteous wrath he insisted that Gung be arrested for assault. He was, but the policeman also arrested Woo Toy.

Gung was arraigned in court late Tuesday afternoon, and paroled in the custody of Mr. Lloyd. The Magistrate told Mr. Lloyd to be sure to have Gung in court yesterday.

"If he isn't killed to-night I will," said Mr. Lloyd, "but there is going to be trouble in Chinatown to-night."

The trouble came when Loie Sung was shot down. Mr. Lloyd has no doubt that the murderer mistook Loie Sung for Moy Gung.

Chinatown has been nervous for a week. When Mock Duck, the leader of the Hip Sings, was taken to the Tombs to be tried for having a part in the Doyers Street theatre shooting the Hip Sings and the On Leong Tongs patched up a truce. Chinatown stayed quiet. But a week ago Lee Toy, nephew and secretary of Tom Lee, "the Mayor," and a strong On Leong Tong man, left Tom Lee and went over to the Hip Sings.

Lee Toy is said to be a Yale graduate, and a rather thoroughly Americanized Chinsman as far as dress and attainments go. When he left Lee the On Leongs smelled trouble. They have the Wang Company men as allies now. That is because Moy Gung has been arrested for protecting himself.

Tom Wah Toy, who is charged with killing Loie Sung, was held without bail yesterday by Coroner Scholer.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 19th.

Three classes of Young's Hat buyers: Those who think they have paid too much for hats, those who suspect they've paid too little, and those who Have Been Here Before. Class three has been growing steadily till it takes stores "all over town" to serve them.

$3.00 and $4.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

An Unusual Opportunity.

Our great purchase from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building, consisting of the finest imported novelties. Their prices ranged for Overcoats $80 and $90, Suits $50 to $75, Trousers $14 to $18. Each roll of cloth has the original ticket marked in plain figures. Our price is half. Winter overcoats to measure $40. Fall overcoats $30. Suit $30, including their silk lining. Trousers $8.

These goods are on sale on our second floor.

ARNHEIM.

Broadway & Ninth Street.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

"TALLEO" Paddock.

OUR "Talleo" Paddock Coats have virtually walked into immediate favor, for their superiority is evident at a glance.

There is no garment, except perhaps the frock coat or full dress, that requires such perfect tailoring as the Paddock Overcoat.

Our "Talleo" Paddocks are made of fabrics which, in addition to their moisture-proof qualities, have such a rich, dressy appearance that you would not for a moment imagine they were

RAINCOATS.

We are are fitting STOUT MEN just as perfectly as men of smaller proportions, and at the same price:—

Twenty-five Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

We've two bargains in Gloves, and glove bargains are scarce. Read this

at 98c.; worth 1.50.

Cape (imported skins), self stitched backs, new Fall shades, at 1.25; an importer's surplus of 2,00 Gloves.

Dent's, Fownes' and Perrin's in great variety.

Fancy Shirts a Novelty.

1.49.

The body of plain colors—blue, pink, lilac, etc. The bosom a fancy pattern of a color to match the body.

Shirts for Fall, 98c

Imported Madras, in new effects, with stiff bosoms. Cuffs separate or attached.

TRADE E.&W. MARK

With the many different forms of collars made by us, it would seem difficult to offer another with merit—yet there are new features in our EKWANOK.

John Mackenzie PIANOS

If you are looking for a good Weber Piano, call at Warerooms.

21 EAST 15TH ST.

$5 UP STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 234 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

TEMPER TO BLAME, BOTH SAY.

But Blums Disagreed in Separation Suit as to Whose Temper It Was.

Mrs. Sophia Blum applied to Justice Stover yesterday, in the Supreme Court, for an order to compel her husband, Jacob, to pay alimony pending her suit for separation. The couple were married in 1898. He is a member of the firm of Blum & Blum, importers of vellings at 474 Broadway. In an affidavit submitted to the court Mrs. Blum declares she advanced $5,000 to her husband to start him in the business, and later gave him $2,000 more. She says that the business is now worth $50,000, but that no part of the money which she advanced has been returned to her. His income, she adds, is $10,000 a year. She says she could not get along with him on account of his temper, and that on one occasion he told her he had "opened forty-five bottles of wine." She also says he has deserted her and her children.

Blum, in an answering affidavit through his attorneys, Levy & Unger, says he is deeply attached to his children, and, notwithstanding his wife's "unfortunate infirmity of temper and her cruel conduct, I am now and have been at all times ready and willing to live with her and my children, and I hereby offer in good faith, and with an honest desire to do, to resume such relations as should exist between a husband and wife with growing children."

On the motion for alimony Justice Stover reserved decision.

Look out for trouble if you haven't a Fall overcoat.

A cold blooded corporation should give you warm cars—but they don't, and open cars are a favorite meeting place for pneumonia germs and all their kith and kin. The little brother of the rich finds them in open carriages and automobiles; and all the rest of us run across them the cool and cold evenings that follow even a warmish day.

Knee length coverts, ever favorites; mostly tans; $15 to $30.

¾ length coats—the favorite of the hour; plain cheviots and herringbones; $18 to $32.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

You don't have to look for trouble with a boy.

But you can somewhat lessen the trouble by giving him clothes that do not wear out, or fade out at the very first test.

Clothes that are made from cloths that really are all wool and fast color; clothes that are properly, strongly put together.

They cost more in the beginning, yes—but less in the end.

A double-breasted suit, warm from being double-breasted, loose and with bloomer breeches for style is one recommendation.

$6 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at opposite City Hall. | 842 at near Union Square. | 1260 at opposite Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

McBRIDE'S
Theatre Ticket Office
OF 71 BROADWAY
have opened a branch office at the
CADILLAC HOTEL
43d St. & B'way
Telephone—5424 Bryant

Wallack's. Last w'k. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat.
THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE
MONDAY, OCTOBER 23
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
And an Excellent Company, including
THEODORE ROBERTS, GEORGE FAWCETT, W. S. HART, HUGO TOLAND, HERBERT SLEATH, SELENE JOHNSON, MABEL MORRISON, SELENA F. ROYLE, CECIL WARD, AND 50 OTHERS.
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,
"The Squaw Man"
Seat Sale Opens This Morning, 9 A. M.

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. 2 WEEKS ONLY. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS."
BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.
New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."
NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
5TH AV. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, & All-Star Co. in "The Banker's Daughter." Best Orch. Seats $1, 75c. & 50c. No higher. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Richman Souv. Mat. To-day.
58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Katie Barry.
125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Wilson, Morgan, Scott, in "The Still Alarm."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville. Edwin Stevens, C. F. Semon. Daily Mats., 25, 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome
Management THOMPSON & DUNDY
TRIUMPHANT SENSATION.
"THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS,"
with Plunging Elephants,
and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS,"
including Claire Hellot and lions and other unrivalled specialists. DAILY MATINEES.
SOUSA NEXT SUNDAY. SEATS NOW.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Last Week CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EDMUND BURKE. Next Sunday Night—Victor HERBERT'S Orchestral Concerts. Prices 50c., 75c., & $1.00. NEXT TUESDAY. SEAT SALE TO-DAY. Julian Mitchell's production, WONDERLAND. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
WINE & SPIRITS SHOW
ADMISSION 50C.....SEATS FREE

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
THE PRINCE CHAP
MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

GARDEN Thea., 27th & Mad. Av. Com. MON., Henry W. Savage, Mgr. OCTOBER 23 —IN— Wm. A. Brady Presents ROBERT B. MANTELL RICHARD III.
Seat Sale Opens To-day, 9 A. M.

HOPPER IN LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. APPYLAND Best Seats $1 at Saturday's Mat.

ANGLIN In ZIRA. PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2846 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Mat. To-day.

Manhattan Next Monday
MME. KALICH in Monna Vanna
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND. HIPPODROME. Next Sunday Eve. OCT. 22. Seats now.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Motor Race. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. TO-NIGHT AT 8. MAT. SAT. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE. THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY. THE TAMING of THE SHREW. SEATS FOR NEXT WEEK ON SALE TO-DAY 9 A. M. OCT. 30—MERCHANT OF VENICE.
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY. NOV. 6—MAUDE ADAMS.
LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. JUST OUT of COLLEGE | GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY. EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way, 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Miss Maxine Elliott in Clyde Fitch's Her Great Match.
SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. JAS. K. HACKETT in ALFRED SUTRO'S Mary MANNERING | WALLS OF JERICHO
HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Robt. Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man and Superman.
HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. "THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER." CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager. KLAW & ERLANGER present JOSEPH CAWTHORN in FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL. By J. J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz. 125 People, including Stella MAYHEW. A MIGHTY TIDAL WAVE OF TRIUMPH
"He brought vividly to mind the late J. K. Emmett. His quiet humor and droll but subdued facial expression reminded one of Joseph Jefferson."—Herald.
"One of the best companies seen on Broadway this season."—World.
"Seldom have chorus and show people been trained and managed to better effect."—Tribune.
"Full of good music and good dances."—Eve. World.
"Enthusiastic reception. The policeman's parade made a sensation."—Telegraph.
"A jolly entertainment."—Press.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. QUEEN OF THE HIGHBINDERS. Next Week—Way of the Transgressor
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. MY TOMBOY GIRL. Next Week—The Sambo Girl.
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Next Week—Great Jewel Mystery. Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat. Night 25, 35.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. This and Next Week only DU BARRY.
BIJOU B'way 339th Time in & 30th N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. Evs. 8:15. EXTRA TUES. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N. Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Play, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Eph Thompson's Elephants, Carmencita, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, oth's.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. BARGAIN MATINEES DAILY. All Seats 25c. James T. Powers, Mary Norman, The Girl in the Clouds, Shean & Warren, others.
HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Karno's London Comedy Co. (A Night in an English Music Hall), Marshall P. Wilder, Empire City Quartet, others.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. Wm. H. Reynolds ... President. Arnold Daly's Company in Bernard Shaw's | John Bull's Other Island
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. HITCHCOCK in EASY DAWSON. Next week—"The Prodigal Son."
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., Bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. The Zanzigs, The Heras Family, Edwin Keough
LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque OF THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. Sunday—Aft. & Eve. Concerts.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE, Every Ev. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operette, "Fruehlingsluft," with Miss Abarbanell as "Hansi."
14TH ST. Theatre, at 6th Av. Pop. prices. Mary MARBLE in Nancy Brown. Next Week—"THE CURSE OF DRINK."
GRAND—Truth Tellers, with Maude Fealy. Nxt wk—C. Grapewin, It's Up to You John Henry.
WEST END EVA TANGUAY, "Sambo Girl." Nxt Wk—"In New York Town."
Yorkville 86th St. Lex. Av. Mat. TO-DAY. THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; fair, cold to-morrow; high west winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,436. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

JEROME TO MURPHY: WHERE DID YOU GET IT?

He Says in Speech He Would Like to Ask Him Six Questions.

APOLOGIZES TO McCLELLAN

For Having Said That He Was a Disgrace to His Father—Calls Him Honest and Brave.

A crowd of 1,800 heard District Attorney Jerome in his speech at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night ask, as to Charles F. Murphy of Tammany, "Where did he get it?" Let me ask him six questions within the criminal law, said Mr. Jerome. And in almost the same breath he apologized to Mayor McClellan for having said that the Mayor had disgraced his father's name. Then he said that the Mayor had done the best he could, but that he had tried to do the impossible.

"We have had an honest administration," said Mr. Jerome. "We have had a brave and decent fellow in the Mayor's office."

The audience listened quietly to Mr. Jerome's apology. The crowd didn't remain quiet, however, all the evening. The applause came when Mr. Jerome attacked Leader Murphy and said:

"Where did he get it—Good Ground, the automobile, the liveried servants and all?"

He drew a comparison between Murphy and his predecessor, Croker—"my friend, though I fought him for twenty years," as Mr. Jerome put it.

C. C. Nadal presided at the meeting. John Brooks Leavitt and Julius Henry Cohen kept the audience occupied as they could best till the principal speaker arrived at about 8:45 o'clock. His appearance on the platform was the signal for a two-minute demonstration, with the audience standing and waving handkerchiefs, and the band playing "The Star Spangled Banner." The storm of sound was all but gone down when the band changed its tune into "There'll be a hot time in the old town to-night," and the audience broke lose again, ten times worse than before.

Mr. Jerome's Speech.

When he could speak at last Mr. Jerome set all laughing by referring to "dot liddle Cherman bant," which he loved to hear playing patriotic airs wherever he went to speak. Then he repeated many of the things he said at the Carnegie Hall meeting the night before, declaring especially that he had put the issue more clearly before the people than had ever been done in a great American city before. After a few words about his record in the office, broken by a wild outburst of enthusiasm when he called out "I have served you faithfully," Mr. Jerome said that he had spoken bitterly at times, but never to serve his own interests. Then he said:

"Where is my Good Ground? Where is my automobile, and my liveried servants? Have I grown rich in your service, with infinite opportunities? My bank account does not show it. But there is one whose foul hand reaches over you all. Foul, I say, and yet I should not say foul; he was a poo lad in this town, who had his troubles and his trials. He went into the game and fought it manfully. He came to be—most of you know the difference in New York between the one-saloon man and the two-saloon man—a two-saloon man. Give him credit; he fought his game earnestly and manfully, not honestly perhaps always, but manfully, with a brave heart. In this whole land there is not a man this day, bitter as my words against him may seem, that I have more respect for than Charlie Murphy. But is he the man you want to rule your destiny? Is he the man that you free American people are to bow down to and salaam to and say, 'Thou art the man'? And yet are you doing anything else in this election?

"Who nominated the men that are running against me? Did the people of this City of New York in free convention nominate Clarence Shearn? A decent, honest, clean little man as ever lived, and a warm friend of mine; but did you, the free electors in New York, choose him? Who nominated Flammer? [Great laughter.] Not altogether a laughing proposition, although I guess he is left at the post. Did the free electors of the City of New York in convention assembled choose him? Who nominated Jimmy Osborne, a man that was my friend—a man that I kept with me as my right-hand man—a man from whose lips I have heard sermons so sweet and true in regard to American independence that I would not dare here to emulate them? Who nominated him? Was it the man from Good Ground or was it the free electors of the American people that selected him as their standard bearer for this campaign?

"I come before you to give you a chance to show whether you have got manhood enough in you to go into the polling place and say that that man who is no man's man is the man you want.

Croker a Real Man.

"You will remember a man who was a good man, and my friend—though I fought him for twenty years—Dick Croker, a real man, a man with a jaw, a man that stood up and never lied to a friend. A man that stood firm and true whenever he gave you his word, and told you he would or he would not, and then did as he said. During his last visit back to this country, when he came here to bury his poor boy that was killed, I had a long talk with him and that question of questions, this miserable man from Good Ground, came up. He has said that I sent my confidential man to Good Ground to him and that if I denied it he would prove

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 13.
Business Troubles.—Page 13.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 14.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 15.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 13.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

SAYS GEN. GREENE PAID MATOS

Gen. Andrews Denies That Venezuelan Revolt Surprised His Chief.

Gen. Avery D. Andrews, former Police Commissioner and Vice President of the National Asphalt Company, was the principal witness examined yesterday before United States Commissioner Gilchrist in the suit of the Venezuelan Government against the New York and Bermudez Company for $11,000,000 because of the company's alleged participation in the Matos revolution in that country in 1901.

At the hearing last Tuesday Gen. Francis V. Greene, former President of the National Company, testified that Gen. Andrews, Frank W. Mack, and Arthur W. Sewall had informed him they had decided to support the Matos revolution, and had advanced $100,000 to Gen. Matos.

Gen. Andrews, called yesterday in behalf of the defendant company, admitted not only the payment of the $100,000, but an additional payment of $30,000, as well to Matos. Gen. Andrews, however, asserted that the money was really extorted and was paid to protect the property of the company.

When asked concerning Gen. Greene's testimony, wherein Gen. Greene said he was surprised to learn upon his return from Europe that his associates were aiding the revolutionists, Gen. Andrews said that Gen. Greene himself made the $30,000 payment to Matos, and that he didn't think he was so very surprised.

"Gen. Greene is a West Pointer and a gentleman, I believe," observed Mr. Dupignac, representing the Venezuelan Government.

"He is," replied the witness.

"And you, Gen. Andrews, are a West Pointer and a gentleman?"

"I am."

"And will you say here that Gen. Greene testified falsely when he said he was surprised when he found you were aiding Matoe?"

Gen. Andrews thought a moment and then replied:

"Well, he exhibited some surprise."

This ended the examination and also concluded the taking of evidence in this country.

ROCKEFELLERITIS.

New Malady Discovered by Pastor of Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 19.—The Rev. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, has discovered a new malady which he calls "Rockerfelleritis." He says Cleveland people have it badly. He made the announcement at the Ohio Baptist Convention at Cincinnati on Wednesday night.

"Rockefelleritis," he said, "is the latest disease with the American people.

"What's Rockefelleritis? There, there, now, don't get excited; that is one of the symptoms of the ailment. Do you feel a curiosity as to the fitness of John D.'s wig? That's another. Perhaps the delegation of Clevelanders who made a pilgrimage to John D.'s house were afflicted. Have you a gone feeling? Then take care, maybe you have Rockefelleritis, too. There seems no doubt that Dr. Washington Gladden is in a bad way. Look out for Ida Tarbell.

"My noted church member, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, is a warm personal friend of mine and I will just say this of him. It is all that is necessary to say for fifty years. The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church has held its reputation throughout the country for three things; no—put it four things—its simplicity, aggressiveness, spirituality, and unitedness. The fact that Mr. Rockfeller has so long been a member of such a church speaks for him. It is all that is necessary to say for him."

SHAKESPEARE LIKE ME—ADE.

He Says the Bard of Avon Used a Great Deal of Slang.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—"So long as people clamor for slang they'll get it. Shakespeare is full of things you can't find in a polite dictionary. He reeks with slang. And why not? You can't truthfully depict a class of people and leave out their vocabulary."

George Ade thus replies to-day to an attack on slang by Prof. Henry Van Dyke, who is quoted as saying:

"If I can persuade men to see the difference between Shakespeare's writings and 'Fables in Slang,' I think I will accomplish a great task."

"Well, I don't want to say anything against Shakespeare," continued Mr. Ade.

"He couldn't reply, and, besides, I am in a position to sympathize with him. Neither of us is much of a go in New York. My 'Bad Samaritan' went to smash in Broadway because it was too innocent of slang. I guess that puts me in Shakespeare's class, all right.

"But Shakespeare has plenty of slang. Falstaff and Pistol used little else, and 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' is almost a continuous stream of colloquial English. People don't know what pressure is brought to bear for slang. I have tried my best to get away from it."

YALE FRESHMEN PUNISHED.

Penalty for Riot Means the Weakening of the Football Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.— Two hundred members of the Yale freshman class, who caused the small riot of last Sunday week, were put on special probation by the college Faculty at a meeting held this afternoon. A statement issued by Chairman Bancroft of the freshman Faculty to-night was as follows:

"The Faculty decided to take full responsibility in the punishment of the freshman class for the disorder on York Street on Sunday, Oct. 8. It was voted to put the occupants of the three large dormitories on York Street on special probation. This involves the loss of privileges of cuts and marks for the Fall term."

This action removes the privilege of staying away from any recitations or daily chapel exercises. The order will make it impossible for any freshman football player under probation to attend out-of-town games if leaving town will conflict with recitation hours. As the freshman football game against Harvard is to be played this year in Cambridge, the Yale team will be badly weakened.

The Faculty's action is more drastic than had been expected, and has caused a sensation.

Harvard-West Point Football Game at West Point, October 21; special train from Franklin St., 12:40; West 42d St., 1 P. M. Round trip, $1.25; see West Shore ticket agents.—Adv.

$101,000 THIEF CAUGHT; HAD DESTROYED $20,000

Adams Express Co.'s Fugitive Clerk Arrested in Bridgeport.

$80,000 FOUND IN VALISE

Edward G. Cunliffe Avers That He Took Money in Pittsburg Office on an Impulse.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 19.—Edward George Cunliffe, the Adams Express Company's clerk who, on the night of Oct. 9, stole $101,000 from the safe at the company's office at Pittsburg, Penn., was captured in this city this forenoon in front of the Arlington Hotel by Harry Brown of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, who recognized Cunliffe as he was approaching the hotel entrance. Cunliffe had registered as J. P. Dowling. He was turned over to Patrolman O'Connell.

At Police Headquarters the prisoner was met by Henry Curtis, the local agent of the Adams Express Company, who knew him. As soon as Cunliffe saw Curtis, he said: "Hello, Mr. Curtis." Then, turning to the detectives and officers who were following, he said: "Gentlemen, I'm your man, the jig is up."

Supt. Birmingham asked him if he would answer some questions.

"Yes," replied Cunliffe, in a firm voice. "Well, Cunliffe, men trusted as you were ought not to steal."

"I know it."

"Didn't you know that you would be caught if it took ten years to find you?"

"Half an hour after I took the money I knew they would catch me if it took twenty years. I wanted to put it back, but it was too late. That was the first dishonest act I ever committed."

He said the money was in safe hands, but that he would not restore it at present. Finally, however, he confessed that he sent about $80,000 in a valise addressed to his brother-in-law, Mr. Boardman, at Bristol, and this evening Mr. Curtis and Supt. Thornhill of the Pinkerton agency started for that place to recover the money.

About midnight to-night David C. Thornhill of the Pinkerton Agency in New York, who assisted in the arrest of Cunliffe, had a talk with the prisoner in his cell and told him that the $80,000 had been recovered at the home of his brother-in-law in Bristol and pressed him to tell where the missing $20,000 was hidden. Cunliffe finally said: "You'll never get it; I have destroyed it."

Detective Thornhill at first doubted Cunliffe's story, but the prisoner stuck to it, saying he had burned the money in his room in the hotel where he stopped here. He said he was afraid that the bills would give him away, as they were of large denominations and practically marked, as they were notes of the Allegheny National Bank in Pittsburg, and that everybody was looking for them. Cunliffe said that rather than carry them around he burned them.

In an interview Cunliffe affirmed that he took the $101,000 on a sudden impulse.

"I don't know what possessed me," he said. "I had signed for $400,000 earlier in the day, and never a thought of stealing it came into my head. Finally, about ten minutes before I left the office the idea came that I might as well take that package of $101,000. Instead of throwing it into the safe, I tucked it under my arm and walked out, bidding the fellows good night.

"I went home to my family, told my wife that I was going out and would be back at midnight. Then I hurried for a train. I knew all the fast trains and I took them. I reckoned New York would be too hot for me when my train got there, and I took the first train I could out of there.

"My only regret through it all has been my wife and family. I have four children, and I knew my wife and family would be continually haunted by the detectives' search for me. I didn't write home because I knew the mail would be watched."

It appears that Cunliffe had been hoarding here part of the time with a woman, and had begun to furnish a flat for her. He will be taken to Pittsburg to-morrow afternoon. He says that he will waive extradition papers, being anxious to have the matter over with as soon as possible.

BRISTOL, Conn., Oct. 19.—Nearly $80,000 of the money stolen by George Edward Cunliffe Oct. 9 from the Adams Express Company in Pittsburg was recovered to-night at the home of Joseph W. Boardman, Cunliffe's brother-in-law. For just a week the fortune had lain in an old suit case unknown to Boardman, who was holding the valise, expecting its owner would call for it any time.

As the result of the statement made by Cunliffe in Bridgeport to-night that he had sent $80,000 of the plunder to his brother-in-law Boardman in Bristol, a reporter called at the home of Boardman, who is a young man, and the agent of the Electric Express Company of Hartford. He said he had received no money, but that on Oct. 12 a suit case came to his house from Bridgeport, and as there was no name on it he had not opened it. His wife signed for the case and Boardman placed it in a closet, thinking it was sent to him as an agent of an express company to be called for later.

Boardman suggested that the police be sent for and the case opened. Chief Meimes and Capt. Belden of the police force were summoned and in their presence the case was torn open.

Bundles of bills tumbled out on the floor, and also a black suit of clothes, a pair of shoes, and two shirts. As the money was being counted Supt. J. C. Curtis of the Adams Express Company's New England agency and a Pinkerton official drove up to the house and were shown in. Mr. Curtis then counted the money, and found a total of $70,953.55. There were fifteen hundles of $100 bills, making a total of $50,000, and the rest, with the exception of $3,55, which was in a pocket in the coat, was $50 bills.

No one was more surprised at the display of money than Boardmen himself, and his story is fully believed.

Mr. Curtis packed the money in a valise, and took the late train for Hartford.

Nixon's Estate Valued at $500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The will of the late Speaker S. Fred Nixon was offered for probate to-day. It disposes of an estate estimated at $500,000, which is divided equally among his wife and three children.

Football, Harvard vs. West Point, to-m'w. Go by Day boat; return rail. Last outing of season. —Adv.

SHAW IN WALL STREET.

Obedient to the President's Order to "Say Nothing to Nobody."

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw was in town yesterday and spent some time in Wall Street. He was at the Custom House for an hour. His appearance in the Street gave rise to many rumors.

Among these was a report that he was considering the question of increasing the Government deposits with the National banks, and another that he was advising with bankers in regard to the issue of bonds for the construction of the Panama Canal.

It was also said that Secretary Shaw's visit was made entirely with reference to Custom House matters.

Secretary Shaw himself would confirm none of these rumors, nor say anything on any other subject. He could not even be got to discuss the new sun spot.

PRESIDENT AND CANADA.

Favors Reciprocity, Henry W. Whitney Tells Pittsfield Republicans.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 19.—Henry M. Whitney, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Canadian reciprocity issue, said in a speech here to-night:

"I tell you Republicans of Pittsfield and Massachusetts that the Democratic platform touching reciprocity with Canada is the platform of President Roosevelt. I myself have it from President Roosevelt's own lips.

"In an interview at which Senator Lodge was present, President Roosevelt assured me that he was in favor of continental free trade. He declared that he would do all he could in favor of it. Senator Lodge, as I say, was present, and I challenge him to deny that he heard the President make substantially this statement."

SEARCH FOR CHUM SUCCEEDS.

Princeton Man Found in a Logging Camp—Disappeared in June.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Oct. 19.—Robert Harris, son of wealthy people at Princeton, N. J., who disappeared from Tacoma last June, has been found working in a logging camp near Port Angeles by Titus Hale, who was his classmate at Princeton.

After leaving Tacoma Harris went to Bremerton and thence across Puget Sound into the dense forest of the Olympic Peninsula. He is said to have written that he was going into the Olympic Mountains to jump over a precipice. It was believed that he had done so when months passed with no tidings of him.

Harris's mother would not believe that her son was dead. She induced Hale to come west and search for him. Hale found Harris two weeks ago, but Harris would not leave the logging camp, whereupon Hale went to work with him.

Yesterday they came through Tacoma on their way to Seattle. Hale expects eventually to induce Harris to return to his family at Princeton.

SHE HYPNOTIZED HERSELF.

Physicians' Report May Obtain Freedom for Salvation Lass.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Inga Hanson, the ex-Salvation Army girl, who was sent to Joliet Penitentiary for alleged perjury in connection with a personal injury suit against the Chicago City Railway, will probably be pardoned by Gov. Deneen.

Two physicians deputized by the Governor to examine the woman declared to-day that she was the victim of autohypnosis, and that as long as she was in her present environments she would be helpless, and that death would ensue unless she were released. If she were to say to herself that she was well she could rise from her bed and walk, they say. Organically there is nothing wrong with her. The physicians declare that there is strong probability that she was first a sufferer from an injury which caused her temporary illness of the same nature as that from which she is now helpless. The case is referred to as a rare development of traumatic hysteria.

A "HARD LUCK" CHILD.

Her Many Mishaps in Attaining the Age of 6—The Last Fatal.

VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 19.—Rosie Kenely, six years old, fell into a tub of water at her home here to-day and was drowned. She was known as the "hard luck" child.

Just before she was three years old burglars entered the house and bound a cloth across her mouth, so that she almost smothered.

When she was four, she fell from a second-story window without being seriously harmed. The next year she fell into a well and escaped with bruises and a fright.

She was six years old in August, and a few days later she fell into a washtub filled with water and almost drowned.

In the same tub she drowned to-day.

THREAT OF A TEXTILE STRIKE.

The Workers Ask 14 Per Cent. Increase in Wages.

The annual convention of the United Textile Workers of America, which ended yesterday, heard from the locals in Fall River that they had refused an offer of 5 per cent. advance in wages from the manufacturers. They demand an increase of 14 per cent., and will go on a general strike if this demand is refused. Other towns will make demands for higher wages. The convention decided that financial assistance will be given by the National union in case these strikes take place.

It appears that in the cotton famine of about two years ago, when there was little to do at the mills, the wages of about 100,000 workers were cut. An unsuccessful strike followed.

The 14 per cent. advance now demanded would bring the wages up to what they were before the strike. Next to Fall River the operatives in Dover, Mass.; Lowell, Lynn, and New Bedford are the best organized, and the demands will be made in these towns next. National President Golden, who was Chairman of the convention, said yesterday:

"The conditions this year are the reverse of what they were before the strike. Now every mill is busy, and there is no excuse for not restoring former wages."

One Night to Chicago by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 3:30 next morning. The fastest long-distance ride in the world—964 miles in 18 hours.—Adv.

ROGERS GOT $3,565,500 IN BOSTON GAS DEAL

Standard Oil Man's Testimony in Receiver's Suit.

MEMORY FAILED AT TIMES

Couldn't Recall Positively Who Furnished Millions—Admitted Having Heard of William Rockefeller.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—That H. H. Rogers made a profit of $3,565,500 from his Boston gas deal, financed by William Rockefeller, developed to-day when the testimony given by Mr. Rogers in the suit against him by George W. Pepper, receiver of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, was filed here with the clerk of the United States District Court. The testimony was given before Causten Brown, master, but the public was excluded from the hearings.

The plaintiff alleged that H. H. Rogers received from the New England Gas & Coke Company $3,000,000, in addition to the amount stipulated by him for the sale of his interests in the Dorchester and Brookline gas companies. Mr. Pepper asserts that this $3,000,000 belongs to the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware under a trust agreement.

Mr. Rogers testified that in November, 1897, he owned 18,500 shares of Brookline Gas Company stock, 5,176 shares of Dorchester Gas Light Company stock, and that he owned or controlled $1,615,000 of the indebtedness of the Brookline company, also $1,000,000 worth of first series United Gas Company bonds.

He said he gave an option on these stocks and bonds to the Central Trust Company of New York, and that he received a check for $8,063,102, bonds of the New England Gas and Coke Company to the face value of $1,000,000 and 4,000 shares of stock of the same company in payment.

The payment was made on Dec. 10, 1895, and A. C. Burrage conducted the preliminary negotiations. He stated that he had nothing to do with the organization of the coke company, and that he never promised that company that he would cause contracts to be made with that company by the Dorchester, Brookline, and the four Boston companies for a period of fifty years through the Massachusetts Pipe Line Company. He said that he is still a Trustee of the Bay State Company of Delaware, and has always held control of the New Jersey corporation of the same name.

Mr. Whipple showed to Mr. Rogers a letter sent from his office, referring to eleven notes of the Massachusetts company, one for $50,000 and ten for $5,000 each, dated Oct. 30, 1896. Mr. Whipple said that this letter was sent to A. C. Burrage, and that Mr. Burrage drew up a check for the amount of those notes to his order. Mr. Rogers said that he never had the notes in his possession.

Mr. Whipple pressed him hard for facts in regard to this letter, and to the matters to which it referred, and he asked him if his cash book would not show a transaction which the letter mentioned. Mr. Rogers stated he did not know whether his cash book would show the transaction, and that he did not remember anything about it himself. He says that he has no record showing transactions of purchase and sale of stock of the Brookline company.

Walter I. Badger, counsel for Mr. Rogers, said at this point that the books do show records of the purchase of stock of the Brookline company between Jan. 1, 1893, and June 1, 1893.

Mr. Rogers was asked as to the records on his check book, and he said: "The book shows that on Dec. 10, 1897, there was entered in it the receipt of a check for $8,063,102.44, which was deposited. That same day a check for $6,000,000 was drawn to the Central Trust Company, and a check of $2,063,102.44 drawn to William Rockefeller. These entries are in the check book, not the cash book."

"Were these transactions, beginning in 1893 with the purchase of Brookline gas and ending in December, 1897, in the sale to the New England Gas and Coke Company, carried on with funds furnished by William Rockefeller?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"Mr. Rockefeller financed the transactions with others," responded Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Rogers was asked if Mr. Rockefeller would not have books which would show these transactions, and he asked Mr. Rogers if his own books did not show what these transactions were. Mr. Rogers said that he did not think his own books would show what happened at that time.

"Then your books are not always kept with such accuracy or in such a manner as to enable you, in respect to a transaction in which you are interested, involving a million of dollars, to tell who furnished the money; is that correct?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"Not always," said Mr. Rogers.

In answer to another question as to where the money used in these deals came from, Mr. Rogers said that he remembered indistinctly that William Rockefeller and Moore & Schley may have furnished the money to purchase the Delaware Company securities in May, 1896. He thought that Gen. Jourdan of Brooklyn, R. A. C. Smith, and Mr. Weidenfeld may also have been interested, and Mr. Burrage indirectly.

Mr. Rogers was asked if he could not procure Mr. Rockefeller's books through his friendship with him, in order that the profits might be shown, especially the profit made by Mr. Burrage.

"I know of no legal reason why they should not be furnished," said Mr. Rogers.

"How were the profits made up?"

"That has been running through my head for a good many years," said Mr. Rogers.

"Well, haven't you any idea how the profits were made up?"

"Well," said Mr. Rogers, "they were made up of the difference between what the goods cost and what we sold them at."

He said that the net profit was $3,565,500, as he remembered it, which did not include Mr. Burrage's share.

"Mr. William Rockefeller—you knew him quite well, as a business associate?"

"Well, I had heard of him," admitted Mr. Rogers, who failed, however, to recall the incidents connected with his election to the directorates of the various Boston gas companies.

NEW YORK TO BUFFALO, $8.00. Lehigh Valley R. R. Excellent service. 355, 1,234 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., B'klyn. —Adv.

10 TO 1 ON McCLELLAN.

One 5 to 4 Bet That Ivins Will Run Ahead of Hearst.

Wrenn Brothers & Co. bet Mendham & Co. $9,000 to $900 yesterday that McClellan would be elected Mayor.

Burnell & Co. bet $500 to M. F. Broderick's $400 that Ivins would poll more votes than Hearst. Alexander L. Lane bet Bryan Coles $1,000 to $1,500 that McClellan's plurality would not be 50,000. Many smaller bets were made.

KAISER IN AUTO SMASH.

His Machine Collides with Another—Emperor Has Narrow Escape.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Emperor William had a narrow escape from serious injury this evening.

His Majesty was crossing the street in front of the castle in his auto car when an automobile cab approached at high speed. The chauffeur of the Emperor's car saw the cab when it was almost upon him and turned his machine sharply. The cabman at that moment also saw the danger and threw the brakes on with full force. Nevertheless the two machines collided with a considerable shock.

Emperor William's car took him into the court of the castle. The other machine was disabled.

MARGHERITA TO VISIT US.

Dowager Queen Coming Here Next Year with an Automobile.

TURIN, Oct. 19. — Dowager Queen Margherita returned here to-day after a journey of 3,000 miles in her automobile through Switzerland, Germany, Holland, and France.

Her Majesty has expressed her intention of visiting the United States next year with a forty horse power machine.

MIKADO TO TELL ANCESTORS.

Is Going to the Ise Temple to Report the Conclusion of Peace.

TOKIO, Oct. 19.—The Official Gazette, in an extra issue to-day, announces that the Emperor will proceed to the Temple of Ise to report the conclusion of peace with Russia. The date of his journey has not yet been fixed. A personal visit of the Emperor to this temple is a rare event.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S PRESENTS.

Nashville Chamber of Commerce Would Admit Them Free.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—The Nashville Chamber of Commerce to-day unanimously adopted a resolution requesting Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, if possible, to admit free of duty the articles brought into this country by Miss Alice Roosevelt, inasmuch as they "were not her own selection and purchase, but were presents from foreign people, and could not be refused without the possibility of giving offense."

AUSTRALIANS AID IRISH.

Federal Legislators to Ask King Edward to Grant Home Rule.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 19.—The Federal House of Representatives to-day adopted by 33 to 21 votes a motion to petition King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland.

The Senate by 16 votes to 11 adopted a motion to the effect that home rule should be granted to Ireland.

This success of the Home Rulers is attributed in large measure to William Redmond's recent campaign in Australia. The Labor Party and Liberals supported the Home Rulers.

LIKE THE PHANTOM SHIP.

The Orion Under Full Sail in Mid-Ocean with No Soul Aboard.

A three-masted bark, believed to be the Orion, the crew of which was taken off by the east-bound Cunarder Etruria last Sunday, was sighted in midocean last Monday by the White Star liner Teutonic, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday morning. The "phantom ship" when sighted by the Teutonic was in lat. 42.17 and lon. 62.23, which is about twenty miles south of the point where the Minnetonka passed the bark last Sunday.

The Teutonic passed within five miles of the derelict. The bark had upper and lower fore and maintopsails, three jibs, main topgallant, spanker, and main topmast staysail set at the time. As the bark was keeping a straight course eastward the wheel evidently was lashed. When seen she was flying an inverted ensign as a signal of distress. The officers leveled their glasses on the craft, but not a sign of life was seen, unless a black object that some thought was a dog was in fact the Orion's mascot.

VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE SOLD.

First Time It Has Changed Hands Except by Inheritance.

The Van Cortlandt estate properties at Croton-on-Hudson, consisting of about 500 acres, have been sold by Catherine T. R. Mathews and Anne S. Van Cortlandt, sole surviving heirs of the Van Cortlandt family, to Wood, Harmon & Co.

The buyers intend to develop the property. The tract extends along the northerly bank of the Croton River for a distance of two miles from its confluence with the Hudson.

In the old manor house, which is not included in the sale, hangs the original grant of all of this property, signed and executed by King William III. Until now, none of the land has ever changed hands except through inheritance. Robert S. Finney was the broker in the present deal.

Vartanian Again Sentenced to Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 19.—The Armenian Vartanian, who says he is a naturalized American citizen, was to-day again sentenced to death for the murder of an Armenian merchant. Afarian, another Armenian, who also claims American citizenship, and who is charged with participation in the plot to assassinate the Sultan on July 21, when forty people were killed, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Czar Renames the Potemkine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.—The battleship Kniaz Potemkine, the crew of which mutinied at Odessa last June, has by imperial order been renamed the Pandiemon.

Pure food laws are good. The purity of Burnett's Vanilla has never been questioned. —Adv.

M'CLELLAN SOUNDS CAMPAIGN KEYNOTE

Tells Tammany Ratifiers What His Administration Has Done.

OSBORNE REPLIES TO JEROME

Calls Boss Rule an Imaginary Issue—Cheering Crowd Packs the Wigwam.

Tammany ratified its city ticket in true Tammany style last night in the Fourteenth Street Wigwam. Although the drizzling rain spoiled the prearranged outdoor meetings, the old hall was jammed to overflowing and the demonstrations were record breaking, even for Tammany.

Mayor McClellan was cheered, applauded, shrieked at, and cheered again on his entry, and his speech, in which he sounded the keynote of his campaign, aroused keen enthusiasm, especially when he declared that he would not say the people were on trial, but knew that he and his administration were on trial, and that he would leave it to the people to say whether or not he had "made good."

Borough President John F. Ahearn, prior to the Mayor's appearance, made a speech, in which he declared that District Attorney Jerome had expressed to him his willingness to meet Mr. Murphy. Then James W. Osborne, candidate for District Attorney, attacked Jerome.

Mr. Osborne was greeted with tumultuous applause when he came forward to make his speech. Cries of "Give it to him, Jimmie!" and "Don't let him bluff you!" were heard all over the house. Mr. Osborne devoted his entire attention to Mr. Jerome, pointing out as one proof of his own honesty that Jerome had retained him in office when he became District Attorney. He created the wildest enthusiasm by saying that if there was not proof enough to convince any one that Jerome sought the Democratic nomination, he (Osborne) was ready to furnish absolute proof that he made every effort to get it up to the hour that the Democratic Convention was called to order.

Crowd Gathered Early.

Long before 8 o'clock, the hour set for the ratification, Tammany Hall was filled to the doors with a typical Tammany crowd. There were several women in the boxes, and Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band kept the crowd good natured. Scores of policemen were on hand to look after the crowds in the streets, but the rain attended to that duty for them and they were sent home early. By 8:15, when Bridge Commissioner George E. Best called the meeting to order as Chairman of the Ratification Committee, the hall was so densely packed that one could not squeeze in from the outside. Commissioner Best introduced Walter S. Logan as the Chairman of the evening.

Mr. Logan started in in a way to arouse the enthusiasm of the audience by mentioning the name of Mayor McClellan at the end of every sentence. He declared the Mayor to be the best executive the city has had in a generation, and said Mayor McClellan had made the city the best governed in the Nation. He said the only men who did not believe this were two opponents, one of whom had been in Europe for months and the other was disgruntled because he had not got on the ticket. He urged the Republicans, Independents, and old soldiers to vote for McClellan.

"If you are Republicans," said Mr. Logan, "and want to vote for a Republican, you cannot get one to vote for. [Laughter.] My old friend Ivins is an ex-Democrat, and it is not many years since he and I were tramping the streets of New York together and shouting Democratic battle cries. The other candidate for Mayor is a Democratic Congressman, but with a record far different from that made by Mr. McClellan in the House. Therefore, my Republican friends, if you must vote for a Democrat you will be much better off by taking the straight goods."

Mr. Logan then branched off in another direction and caused adverse comment in the audience by taking up the Sam Parks case and using his conviction as an argument against Jerome. Mr. Logan praised Mr. Osborne and then sent another spasm down the backs of the leaders by declaring that in electing McClellan Mayor this year the people would be electing him Governor next.

"Ivins thinks if you elect McClellan Mayor now you will put him in Albany next year," declared Mr. Logan. "Well, I think so, too, and if you do, it will be New York's only chance to get in the Governor's chair a man who will look after the city's interests."

Cheered 12 Minutes for the Mayor.

Just as Patrick F. McGowan, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, finished a brief speech Mayor McClellan came on the platform. Instantly the entire crowd let itself loose, and for twelve minutes there was a terrific din. In vain did the Mayor try to still the crowd so he could be heard.

At first he stood facing his audience like a statue, then, as some humorous incidents developed, a shadow of a smile played around his mouth until, finally, as the band struck into "Tammany" to add to the din, he broke into a hearty laugh. As soon as there was the slightest lull in the cheering some one would jump to his feet and start it all over again, and, with each of these renewals, the band would play "Yankee Doodle Boy," "The Star-Spangled Banner," or "Marching Through Georgia."

Finally, when the crowd was about exhausted, the cry of "Four, four, four years more!" was taken up and shouted by all for a couple of minutes.

"There does not seem to be much doubt that I again am back in Tammany Hall," said the Mayor, with a smile by way of introduction. Then he began his prepared speech as follows:

"Fifteen years ago almost to a day I stood upon this platform and made my first political speech. Since then, as men reckon human life, a generation has gone, but, as men reckon life in politics, many generations have gone by. Candidates

have been nominated, elected, or defeated; men prominent then are no longer with us to-day; men prominent to-day were then unheard of.

"During fifteen years the Democratic Party has had its successes and reverses, has won victories and suffered defeats; but despite it all, despite everything that has occurred during fifteen years, the party to which you and I belong is as strong and virile to-day as it was fifteen years ago—yes, as it was a hundred and fifteen years ago. And the reason for it is that victories have been won because we have hewed straight to the line of principle, and because even in defeat we have never forgotten that the Democratic Party has a mission to perform—to give the people honest and good government.

"I cannot express to you how profoundly I appreciate the honor of having led the party to victory two years ago and at having been chosen again to lead the party to what, God willing, will be another victory.

Must Render an Accounting.

"Two years ago I criticised my distinguished opponent because, instead of suggesting reasons for his own re-election, he devoted the greater part of his time to trying to prove why I should not be elected. Consistency is a jewel, and I shall try to be consistent. I do not believe that in this campaign the people of New York are on trial, but I frankly concede that my administration and I are on trial. I believe that under our theory of government, when a public official seeks a re-election at the hands of his constituents, it is his duty to render an account of his stewardship, and that it is for the people to determine whether or not that stewardship has been satisfactory to them.

"I prefer to make my appeal to the people on what I have done, and what my re-election will mean, rather than on the weaknesses of my opponent. I have been a candidate for elective office eight times, and I have never made a campaign of abuse. I shall not climb down into the sewer now. Let those to whom the atmosphere of the sewer is congenial stay there; their company does not attract me. I have always fought as I believe a gentleman ought to fight, and I do not intend to change my method.

The Three Vital Things.

"There are three vital Democratic principles which apply to government in city, State, and Nation—honesty, efficiency, and economy. And in these three principles are summarized the whole purpose for which the Democratic Party lives—good government; and, as an administration can prove that it has been faithful to these principles, so it proves that it deserves the confidence of the people.

"My administration has been honest, and by honesty I do not mean the honesty of dollars and cents, for any public official not incorruptible is a thief. But by honesty I mean honesty of intention, honesty of purpose, honesty in thought and word and deed, having for its object the fulfillment of pre-election pledges and an ambition to faithfully care for the trust committed to our keeping.

"The efficiency of an administration must be judged by its specific performances, and by our acts we stand ready to be judged. When I assumed office I found many public improvements under way and many more requiring immediate attention.

"The problem of transportation between Brooklyn and Manhattan had been left practically untouched by my predecessor. In a few weeks the new terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge will be completed, which will greatly increase the train capacity of the bridge.

"When I took office the Williamsburg Bridge had been officially opened, and yet only foot passengers could cross. To-day four trolley tracks are in operation, and a huge underground terminal station has been begun. The Manhattan and Blackwell's Island Bridges are under way and will be completed within the contract time.

Water Famine Threatened.

"I found New York threatened with a water famine. The reluctant consent of a partisan Legislature was secured last Winter, and to-day a non-partisan Water Supply Commission has begun the work of furnishing New York with a practically limitless supply of pure water. I found the city in danger from fire through the lack of a high-pressure water service. To-day such service has already been inaugurated on Coney Island and is being installed in the business districts of Brooklyn and Manhattan. As a further protection against fire, the paid Fire Department has been extended to the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

"To the police force has been given the three-platoon system, it has been increased 550 men, while traffic has been regulated and life and property are safer than ever before.

"More money has been spent on school buildings than in any similar period of our city's history. The part-time pupils have been materially reduced in number, although the school census has increased abnormally, and 100,000 additional seatings will be ready during the Winter. These are only the most important public improvements which have been inaugurated. If it is true that municipal statesmanship consists of honesty and engineering, then in that sense at least my administration has been statesmanlike.

Public Control of Franchises.

"The greatest progress that has been made has been in the direction of the public control of franchises. The franchise wealth of the city belongs to the people, and should never be parted with, but should be so employed as to bring the greatest possible return to the people who own it. The question of municipal control is purely one of dollars and cents, is only a question of business, and not all the demagogues and charlatans in Christendom can make it otherwise.

"If it is more profitable for the people that the franchises which they own should be rented to private enterprise, (always under public control,) then they should be so rented; if on the other hand it is more profitable for the people that they should be operated by government, then they should be so operated. I believe that government should never interfere in the field of private enterprise as long as private enterprise does its duty by the people.

"This Democratic principle of public control of franchises is threatened by two classes of enemies; first, those who would have the people grant their franchises in perpetuity and thereby lose all future control of them. An example of this sort is the franchise of the Broadway Street Railway, which was granted in perpetuity more than twenty years ago, and over which the city resigned all control.

Demagogues More Dangerous.

"The other class of enemies to the principles of public control of franchises is even more dangerous to the principle. It consists of doctrinaires and demagogues, sincere and insincere men; some carried away by unreasoning enthusiasm and others deliberately trying to make of the business proposition a shibboleth with which to catch votes. These enemies of the principle insist that under all circumstances the people must not only own the franchises, but must themselves operate them, whether as a profitable or a losing investment, and that if the people cannot themselves operate them, then the public utility must not be undertaken under any circumstances.

"By limiting the power of the people to do what they will with their own, they make certain public improvements absolutely impossible. As for example: The Constitution has limited the borrowing capacity of the municipality to 10 per cent. of the total assessed valuation. We have a margin for future indebtedness of about $40,000,000 only.

"In face of this constitutional provision and with this inadequate sum it is an absolute legal, physical, and financial impossibility that any further rapid transit routes can be undertaken by the city alone and unaided. If we cannot use private capital, if we must use our own credit exclusively, then we can have no new rapid transit routes; yet people are clamoring for additional rapid transit facilities, and these enemies of municipal control would deny them what is clearly their right.

City Took the Staten Island Ferry.

"My administration was in its early days confronted with the problem of municipal control of public franchises in a concrete form. The lessees of the Staten Island ferry franchise declined to renew their lease, and we were confronted with the alternative of either having no ferry at all or taking it over ourselves and operating it as a municipal utility, and we took it. Next week the most perfect ferry system in the world will be inaugurated by the City of New York. A similar situation arose in regard to the Thirty-ninth Street ferry, and we are solving it in the same way.

"Next week we shall inaugurate the first municipal electric lighting plant, and we have already begun the construction of a vast plant, costing $7,500,000 for the lighting of the public streets, parks, and buildings in the City of New York.

"It is easy to spend money. There is no difficulty in making public improvements if the bank account is unlimited, but where the amount of money available is limited and where the needs of the city are practically limitless, then the question of paying as you go becomes a very serious one. Despite the fact that during my administration more public improvements have been begun than ever before in the history of the city; despite the fact that we have authorized in that period issues of corporate stock amounting to $120,500,000, $10,500,000 more than in any similar period, the assessed valuations have been increased less than in any year but one, and the tax rate has been reduced materially. We have not only made phenomenal progress in public improvements, but we have done so at a less cost to the people of New York than ever before in her history.

Will Tell How Money Was Spent.

"This is a campaign of education, and at the risk of making myself tiresome I propose before its close to discuss in detail the work of the several departments under my control. The people have the right to know what has been done with their money; the books are open, and I propose to show how that money has been spent.

"If upon calm reflection the people of New York believe that during the last two years they have received a dollar's worth for every dollar that has been spent; if they believe that this Democratic administration has tried earnestly and honestly to do its duty, and by living up to Democratic principles to give this city a decent, clean, business administration, then I ask them, regardless of party, to remember that they are citizens of New York and to cast their votes for the ticket of which I have the honor to be head."

James W. Osborne's reception was uproarious enough to satisfy any candidate. He plunged into his speech without wasting any time, and appeared to be thoroughly enjoying himself. Mr. Osborne spoke in part as follows:

"My friends, my real good friends, [laughter] have told me that during this campaign I must present to you a spectacle of great repose of manner and I am going to try my best to do it. [Laughter.] Mr. Jerome has said during this campaign that he does not intend to indulge in personalities. Well, I tell you I believe that if he keeps his promise it will kill him. [Laughter.] Now, I am going to follow the advice of my friends and read to you a few remarks.

"There has been injected into the pending political contest an issue which I propose to take up and fight to a finish. I refer to the campaign now being carried on for Mr. Jerome for the office of District Attorney. Mr. Jerome has publicly stated that the people of New York are on trial. If they don't elect him they stand convicted. [Laughter.] Now, I want to tell you this, if the people are convicted it is the only great criminal with power, influence, and wealth that was ever convicted by William Travers Jerome." [Great laughter.]

(A voice: "Second round.") [Laughter.]

"He further states that he stands alone as the representative of those who will not stand for political slavery; that he is the champion of the people against the bosses; that every base element in the community is against him; that if the people are to enjoy liberty and self-respect they must vote for him and only for him.

Says Nominations Were Alike.

"I have received the nomination for District Attorney at the hands of the convention of the Democratic Party. Mr. Jerome well knows that four years ago he received the nomination for District Attorney at the hands of the Republican convention, and that the same opportunities were offered to the enrolled voter in the choice of delegates to that convention that were offered to the roll of voters who elected this year the delegates to the Democratic convention.

"Mr. Jerome well knows that had the Democratic convention nominated him for District Attorney he would instantly have accepted the nomination. [Laughter.] He knows that he was not only ready and willing to take its nomination, but also that earnest efforts were made to bring about his nomination at its hands, and that he not only made no attempt to restrain these efforts, but publicly stated that he would take this nomination if it were offered to him.

Says Personalities Are Plentiful.

"It is true that Mr. Jerome has publicly stated that he does not propose to inject into this campaign any personalities, and that he does not propose to discuss candidates, but as a matter of fact, both Mr. Jerome and his supporters have declared over and over again in the press and on the platform that a vote for any candidate for District Attorney other than Mr. Jerome is a vote to make vice and degradation control the office of District Attorney of this county.

"Mud is mud by whomsoever thrown or by whatever name it may be called. Neither during my time of office or since has any one tried to make the assertion, veiled or otherwise, that I was controlled, dominated, or influenced in my official conduct by any man, set of men, or by any depraved, degraded, or sinister motives. If such were the case, why did the only honest and modest man on the face of the earth reappoint and retain me in office? [Laughter.]

"I know that Jerome told everybody in New York last time he was running for office that he believed that I was efficient and honest, and I want to tell you one of the reasons why I was honest. I couldn't help but be honest in public office because I never was tempted during the whole time that I was there.

"I believe that all those fellows that discover so many crooks or thieves in ordinary life in the City and County of New York must hang a sign out somewhere. [Laughter.] Now, don't tell anybody that. That ain't in my speech.

Liberties in Danger.

"The people of this county should, and no doubt will, determine this contest upon the merits and demerits of the respective candidates. During Mr. Jerome's administration there have been and still are features in the conduct of that office containing elements of great danger to the liberties of the people and to the due and orderly administration of justice. These features are and must be the subject of fair, frank, and open discussion.

"Once for all I want the voters of this county to understand that I shall represent the people of this county quite as much as would Mr. Jerome if he were elected; that I will be as little the representative of any particular individual or set of men, and that my energies and abilities will be devoted quite as much as his would be to the repression and punishment of crime.

"Four years ago Mr. Jerome said that if he was elected to office he would start a procession from Tammany Hall to Sing Sing. We have had four years of Mr. Jerome in public office. During that time the organization has handled hundreds of millions of dollars in carrying on public business and not one solitary Tammany man has joined that mythical procession."

Mr. Osborne again asserted in closing that Mr. Jerome had sought the Democratic nomination, and said he could prove it.

When Herman A. Metz entered he was recognized and cheered. The candidate for Controller, looking pleased with his reception, began his speech at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Metz spoke in part as follows:

"I bring you pledges of loyalty from every kind of Democrat in Brooklyn. I think it is safe to say that we have more kinds in Brooklyn than any other place in the Union. In this campaign, however, they are all of one mind and impelled with one ambition, and that is to vie with each other as to who can do the most for the city ticket on election day.

"The subject of the education of your children is one that comes nearer to you than any other question with which the administration is concerned. Vast sums of money are asked for annually for educational purposes. The budget is arranged, and must be passed upon by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; the Board of Euducation gets money in lump sums, and thereafter uses it according to its judgment, and in many cases regardless of amounts apportioned for specific purposes. I refer especially to the amounts set aside for land and buildings.

"There is a perpetual lack of seating capacity, and every administration promises a full day schooling for every child of school age, only to realize at the end of its term that there are practically as many half-time classes as when they came into power, and it seems impossible to keep up with the increase in population.

"The only way to do is to anticipate for two or three years this increase and make sufficiently large apportionments for land and buildings to be ready for the children who are going to apply for admission at that time. This may necessitate the curtailing of expenses now incurred for special branches and so-called 'fads,' which the teaching force as well as the public are criticising. In any case, the Mayor and the Controller are held responsible and the administration is criticised for its failure in carrying out the pledges made to supply sufficient school room.

"If the Mayor and Controller were both members of the Board of Education, I think much could be done toward changing the conditions that exist, and they would have at least a chance personally to exert their influence toward changing conditions, for which they are so much criticised.

"If I am elected Controller, it will be my effort to have a bill passed amending the charter to this extent."

Mr. Metz closed with an appeal to his hearers to work hard for the ticket.

Before Mr. Metz finished speaking, Borough President Ahearn came upon the platform and received one of the warmest demonstrations of the night. After Mr. Metz had concluded, the Chairman introduced Mr. Ahearn. This was a signal for another installment of "Tammany" from the band, while the crowd let itself loose to applaud the Borough President.

Mr. Ahearn spoke warmly of the administration of Mayor McClellan, and called upon all who stand for civic decency to ratify his administration at the polls.

Promises Kept, Says Ahearn.

"Every promise he made two years ago has been carried out," said Mr. Ahearn, "and in no department of the government has his administration been so conspicuously successful as in the care for the public schools. The promises he made two years ago that before his term of office expired he would have room in the schools for every child of school age has been fully realized, and it has been no small task to undertake."

After Mr. Ahearn, Chairman Logan created another sensation by introducing Patrick F. McGowan, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, as the man "who will be Mayor of New York for the three years McClellan will be Governor."

Mr. McGowan took the introduction smilingly. He was the only speaker of the night to refer to either Controller Grout or President Fornes. He said both officials would retire from office with the best wishes of the community.

Mr. McGowan, who is a member of the Board of Education, devoted considerable time to the school situation. He said part-time classes would be done away with in the near future through the large number of schools in course of erection and now nearly completed.

"Additional new sittings to the number of about 80,000 will be provided by the first of January," he said, "and buildings are under way which will give a total of 100,000 new sittings in addition. We have devised a system of alternating study and recreation hours for primary classes to benefit the healt hof the children, and whe have introduced a new system of evening schools."

Senator Thomas F. Grady made the last address of the evening, and he devoted his entire attention to Mr. Hearst and the Municipal Ownership League. He said that if there was any contract or agreement to cut personalities out of the campaign he would have to be let out, as he purposed speaking of things as he found them, and that whenever he saw a snake in the grass he considered it his duty to scotch it.

"We hear from Hearst in this campaign," he said, "because, notwithstanding that he holds a place in the Congress of the United States as a Democrat and a nominee of Tammany Hall, this organization would not become a tail to the kite of his Presidential ambition, and so Mr. Hearst, in characteristic fashion, is trying to harm the organization, and yet says he is still a Democrat.

"He is a fine person to assail boss rule! A man selected without voice of the people, without primaries, without delegates, by a convention in which every one, even to the humblest doorkeeper, was paid by him. A convention made up by him, controlled by him, nominates him unanimously and his running mates are also selected by him.

"It is not necessary to have a Hearst to represent municipal ownership. It is already represented, and not by promise, but in fulfillment by George B. McClellan."

SWAMPED FROM THE SKY.

The Rain's Overflow Meeting Totally Eclipsed Tammany's.

Outside Tammany Hall, for the overflow crowds, the bands blared "Tamman-e-e." The chorus of "swamp 'em," came from the skies. It was a wet night, and the overflow meetings weren't held.

Tammany had made elaborate preparations to handle the big street crowd that was expected. On each side of the entrance platforms had been erected. In Irving Place there was another stand, at which the Italian voters were to be addressed by Antonio Zucca, while facing Irving Place on the south side of Fourteenth Street, was one for the Germans.

Shortly after 7 o'clock a line of red fire was trained up and down Fourteenth Street between the car tracks. When this was fired the red glare lighted up the whole street. Rockets began to shoot up and bands began to play. Then the rain, which had been coming in a drizzle, came in floods. Everybody ran for shelter. Only one attempt was made to begin a speech. That was at the Italian stand, where a man with a cigar stump in his mouth and an umbrella aloft, shouted:

"Frien' san' fellowcit'zens!"

Then he gave it up, stepped down with a groan, and got a dry cigar.

There were 200 policemen on duty under Inspector Brooks storm doorways.

The men of the squad assigned to Irving Place took refuge in the hedged veranda of the Academy of Music, where they found an unhappy Italian with a peanut stand. Inspector Brooks was busy for some time trying to figure out what had happened to his 200 men. They were all eating peanuts.

In the rainstorm there was one incident that kept the policemen and the crowds in the storm doors amused. In the middle of the drenching rainstorm, across Fourteenth Street from Broadway, came a lugubrious-looking procession. There were twenty park derelicts in a line. Each carried a sign bearing one letter. Together these spelled:

HEARST THE REAL RAFFLES.

The rain soon drove even these enthusiasts (at $1 each) to shelter.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock a man with his coat collar turned up, his hat pulled down, and without an umbrella, came through Fourteenth Street. A man close behind him looked like the Mayor's Secretary, John H. O'Brien. Then a howl went up from the storm doors. It was Mayor McClellan, who was plodding through the rain to Tammany Hall. He had walked from his residence in Washington Square.

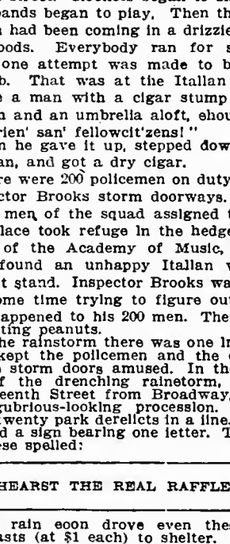

Measuring the Weight of Light.
See Prof. Hallock's popular science article in THE SUNDAY TIMES.—Adv.

CHALLENGE TO JEROME, RETORT AND "PROOF"

Supposed to Show That He Sought Murphy's Aid;

AHEARN BEING THE EMISSARY

He Says Jerome Was Ready, at His Request, to Talk with Murphy—Jerome Refuses Comment.

Charles F. Murphy, in answer to District Attorney Jerome, put forth a statement yesterday that Mr. Jerome had repeatedly sent an emissary to him at Good Ground to get on the Tammany ticket for District Attorney, and that Mr. Jerome was even willing to became a membsr of the Tammany General Committee in roturn for a Tammany indorsement.

Mr. Murphy dared Mr. Jerome to deny this, and promised that if he did proof should be forthcoming at last night's Tammany ratification meeting. Mr. Jerome promptly did deny the allegation in theso words;

"I do deny it, for it is absolutely false. Now let Murphy prove what he says from the platform, as he says he will. I never in my life sent a messenger to Charles F. Murphy. I will not say, however, that he did not send a messenger to me."

Ahearn's Tale.

Borough President John F. Ahearn was put forward by Mr. Murphy at the meeting last night as the man who had come to Tammany Hall as the Jerome emissary. This is what Mr. Ahearn said of the incident:

"I am here to-night to verify the statement made by Mr. Charles F. Murphy [applause and cheers] regarding Mr. Jerome. [A voice: 'Cigarettes.'] I have always been friendly to Mr. Jerome, and four months ago I called upon him at his office. After discussing the political situation that was to be, I took it upon myself to ask him if he would accept the nomination for District Attorney if given to him by the organization known as Tammany Hall. [Applause.]

"Mr. Jerome told me he would, under certain conditions, and those conditions were to this effect: That George B. McClellan must be the candidate for Mayor on the same ticket with him. [Applause.] I told him, no fear of Mr. McClellan. He then said to me that he felt that he had done a gross injustice to Mr. McClellan on the stump two years ago, and at the first opportunity that presented itself in public he would retract what he said about him while on the stump. That he did a week or two weeks afterward in the City of Philadelphia.

"About three weeks ago I received a telephone message asking me to have luncheon with Mr. Jerome. I accepted his invitation, and I had luncheon with him. During luncheon, after discussing questions appertaining to the political atmosphere, we got down to the office of District Attorney, and I said to him:

"'You are a candidate for District Attorney by Tammany Hall. Why don't you go and see Mr. Murphy?'

"He said: 'I am willing to go to meet Mr. Murphy at any time, place, morning, noon, or night.' When I went back with that same message to Mr. Murphy, Mr. Murphy said:

"'I don't want to see Mr. Jerome, [applause and cheers]; I have nothing to say to him. If the Democratic organization nominates Mr. Jerome and he is elected, all I will ask of him to do is to conduct that office so that it will be satisfactory to the public at large.'

"I am here to-night to make affidavit, if necessary, to that statement. [Applause.]

"A transcript of Mr. Ahearn's statement was shown to District Attorney Jerome at Clinton Hall after his meeting on the east side. He did not seem to be greatly interested. Asked if he would make any reply, he said:

"I will say nothing to-night. Whatever I have to say I will say to-morrow night at the meeting at Zeltner's Hall."

This was Mr. Murphy's statement yesterday morning:

"I notice that Mr. Jerome in his remarks last night indicated that he never had sought the indorsement of either party. That is false.

"Jerome sent a confidential man to see me on two or three occasions in his own behalf. I told this man that it was not necessary to see me. Then Jerome sent to me again and asked if he could see me personally. I sent back word that it was not necessary; in fact, I told him that if he was to be nominated, it would be much better that he did not see me, that no pledges were wanted, and that his case was in the hands of the convention. He persisted, however, and said he was anxious to meet me at any time or place in order that he could have a distinct understanding with me. He even agreed to join the Tammany Hall General Committee.

"If Jerome denies this before the meeting here to-night we will prove the truth of it from the platform then. I notice, too, that he mentioned Good Ground very often in his speech. The reason he is so familiar with Good Ground is that one of the messengers he sent to see me came to Good Ground and reported my words back to him from there.

"As to Mr. Osborne being a puppet of mine, I have only to say that I did not see Mr. Osborne for a long time before and I have not seen him since the convention. Furthermore, he received his nomination without any pledges to any man or group of men.

"Again, Mr. Jerome plainly said that if nominated by all parties he would agree to leave the city until after election and not take the platform or attack any man or organization.

"Regarding Jerome's reference to contracts, Jerome knows, as does every one else who recalls my testimony before the gas investigating committee, that I have no interest in any contract, and the books produced at that time proved that to be the fact."

INDEPENDENTS IN THE FRAY.

The Harrison-Black Organization Indorses the Democratic Ticket.

Headquarters were opened yesterday by the Citizens' Independent Democracy at the Marlborough Hotel and a banner, containing the names of the entire Democratic city, county and borough tickets, was strung over Broadway.

Francis Burton Harrison, ex-Congressman and the nominee of his party in 1904 for Lieutenant Governor, is the President of the organization, which was founded by William Harmon Black, Commissioner of Accounts, and Mr. Harrison. Mr. Black is the Vice President, and John F. Galvin is Secretary and Treasurer.

Among the honorary Vice Presidents are John C. Calhoun, Paul Fuller, Jr., Hugh R. Garden, and Joseph Ferris Simmons.

The organization will hold a mass meeting in the last week of the campaign, probably in Carnegie Hall.

"We have indorsed the entire Democratic ticket," said Mr. Harrison, "and we have candidatee whom all Democrats can support with pride and pleasure. They already have the support of the regular Tammany organization, but our organization appeals for them to the independent voters of the city.

"A vote for Mr. Ivine is a vote for Mr. Hearst, and no conservative citizen, be he Democrat or Republican, can afford to cast his ballot for any candidate except Mayor McClellan."

Oscar T. Murray Ill.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Oscar T. Murray, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is ill at the Auditorium Annex Hotel. Mr. Murray arrived in Chicago yesterday morning suffering from a severe cold. To-day President Murray, although not critically ill, was unable to leave his room.

JEROME TO MURPHY: WHERE DID YOU GET IT?

Continued from Page 1.

it from this platform to-night. It is not true. [Prolonged applause.]

"Richard Croker, brave man as he was, was practically driven from this town by one question, 'Where did you get it?' Where did this recrudescence of Croker, this faint imprint, this shadow of the mighty man, get it? Where did Good Ground and the automobile and the liveried servent come from? I have served this people in public office for something like thirteen years, in places where the 'stuff' was if you were willing to take it. But I live to-day in as humble an apartment as any of you do. I do not live there ostentatiously. I have not got anything better to do than to live there, but this man whose growth in political power and whose growth in the granting of franchises to public utility corporations has synchronized with the growth of his wealth—whsre did he get it? Will he tell us? He has not told us. Will he tell us in the present campaign?

He'd Debate with Murphy.

"He has said that if I deny that I sent my confidential man to him he will answer it from this platform to-night. Joint debate is a cheap thing to offer, but God helping me, I would like nothing better than a joint debate with Charley Murphy. Half a dozen questions, not out of the range of the criminal law—and that weak shadow of a strong man would be effaced from the globe. And you free American citizens—God save the mark!—you free American citizens in the greatest city, after all, in this whole world—you lie as absolutely under the domination and in the power of this man from Good Ground as you possibly can. And let me say: Good Ground is not on Long Island; Good Ground is the City of New York. You lie as absolutely under his domination as the old serf did in Russia.

"I see my uniformed friends scattered around this hall. What do they know if they could tell? We have had an honest administration. We have had a brave and decent fellow in the Mayor's office. I say it here to-night. I made a great mistake once; I do not make them twice. I said a thing of him that I owe him an apology for, but that apology could not be made in public; therefore, should be made in public. I said he had dishonored his father's memory. He did not. He did what many another man has tried to do. Do the impossible. He tried to build on that rotten foundation a sweet, clean structure and has failed.

"What does Eggers mean in this town? Why, a Sergeant's graft ought to satisfy him. But it doesn't. What does Secretary Howells mean in this city? You and you and all of you [pointing to the policemen scattered through the hall] ought to know. It means that the black shadow of the hand of the man from Good Ground is over you all."

Mr. Jerome then turned his attention to the district leaders—"the men who were the first to hear when there was any graft demanded from above." And he told his listeners not to judge those men harshly. They are strong men, he said, and they hold their places only until stronger leaders appear and take them away. And he asserted that a great majority of them were his friends.

"It is not those men," he said, "but the groceryman of Newburg and the drink-mixer of Good Ground that are against William Travers Jerome."

His conclusion was a renewed appeal to the audience to support not him, but the cause he represented. As soon as he had finished talking he got out through a rear entrance, where an automobile was waiting for him, and raced down to the east side to address another meeting. His speech was the last at the Murray Hill Lyceum.

EAST SIDE CHEERS JEROME.

Clinton Street Hall Jammed with an Enthusiastic Crowd.

Grand Central Hall, in Clinton Street, where Mr. Jerome addressed his second meeting last night, is not large, but by packing it on the plan of a sardine box the Jerome East Side Volunteers, with Mayer Schoenfelt at their head, got about 1,500 people into the place.

Women were almost as numerous as the men. Among them was Mrs. Jerome, who had a seat on the front bench right below the platform. She was there at the opening of the meeting and stayed to the end, which came as soon as her husband had completed his address. Julius Bloomberg presided. The main speech while the audience was waiting for Mr. Jerome was made by Mayer Schoenfelt, who spoke both in English and in Yiddish, and who pleased his listeners greatly.

Mr. Jerome entered the hall at the head of a little group of his assistants and newspaper men with one of those rushes so familiar from his previous campaigns. The enthusiasm that met him beat anything produced uptown in that line for intensity and duration. Time and again the applause and the cheers broke out, and several minutes had passed before he was able to make himself heard. He began by saying that whether elected or not, he would continue to live at his present Rutgers Street home, which he had sought because in his former hour of trial the east side stood by him. The principal points of his speech were these:

"You talk about Russia—and not a few in this part of the city have come from the cruel rule of a despotic Government to this country looking for freedom and peace. Peace you may have, but have you got freedom? What is your will? How has a single man in this audience before me expressed his will? Has any one of you had a voice in determining who the candidate should be, except those of you who have signed my petition? Is there a single man here to-night in this audience who has had a voice in saying whether Odell of Newburg or Murphy of Good Ground should dictate who should rule this fair city? And you call that freedom!

"They tell me to be practical. They tell me that it is a forlorn hope to go up against Murphy of Good Ground and Odell of Newburg. A forlorn hope, with the people of the City of New York aroused? Never! A forlorn hope, while there are honest men in this town that will not submit to dictation? A forlorn hope, while there are ten honest men to every grafter in the town? Don't lose hope, people of New York. Don't believe that these hounds can crush you down and rend you. This is not Russia nor Poland; this is New York.

"Those of you who heard me in 1901 know I did not promise you the impossible. I don't promise you the impossible now. I only promise you to do what a brave man trying to do his best can do. I am not infallible. I was not made with all the wisdom of the world. I was not made with all the strength of all men. I was made as you are—a sinning, struggling, striving human being. But I have played true to you for four years."

3,000 WATCHERS NEEDED.

A Call for Volunteers to Guard the Polls for Jerome.

The Committee on Watchers of the Jerome Campaign Committee sent an open letter broadcast over the city yesterday appealing for volunteer watchers. Nearly 3,000 will be needed, and the time is too short to raise a corps of efficient and reliable paid watchers. The great number of split ballots and the danger that many of these may be counted as straight party ballots, the letter says, will make it necessary that the greatest vigilance be exerted on election day. Volunteers are asked to send their names and addresses either to Mr. Jerome's headquarters at the Gilsey House or to the Citizens' Union Headquarters at 14 Union Square.

Mr. Jerome will go into the Bronx tonight to address a meeting at Zeltner's Morrisania Hall. The other speakers will probably be Job Hedges, John De Witt Warner, and Gen. John E. Eustis.

Don't Make a Revolving Chair Decision.

Life insurance is worth sleeping over. Our one simple *when-you-die* policy will awaken you. Careful, correct, clean and the cheapest.

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President.

Martelé Silver *for* Wedding Gifts

The ever-increasing fashionable predilection for Martele Silver, one of the Gorham Company's exclusive products, is more reasonable than many of fashion's dictates. Not only is Martele wrought entirely by hand, but at every stage of its fashioning it is controlled by the same artist whose creative ability conceived the design.

The Gorham Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street

TIFFANY STUDIOS

FEW people realize the extent and variety of the productions of the Tiffany Studios.

In their new building they now have ample opportunity for displaying under most favorable conditions:

LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS, RARE RUGS, HANGINGS, TAPESTRIES, SELECT FURNITURE FAVRILE GLASS, LEADED-GLASS WINDOWS, ETCHED METAL, MOSAIC STONE and WOOD.

The Tiffany Studios desire to emphasize the fact that they undertake all branches of interior decoration.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

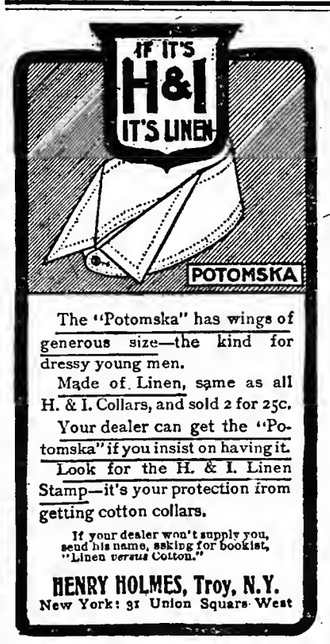

The "Potomska" has wings of generous size—the kind for dressy young men.

Made of Linen, same as all H. & I. Collars, and sold 2 for 25c.

Your dealer can get the "Potomska" if you insist on having it.

Look for the H. & I. Linen Stamp—it's your protection from getting cotton collars.

If your dealer won't supply you, send his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton."

HENRY HOLMES, Troy, N.Y.
New York: 31 Union Square West

James McCreery & Co.

Trunk Department.
Basement Salesroom.

On October the 20th,
Sale of Oxford Club Bags. Made of russet and tan imported leather. Lined with heavy calf. Two pockets. Sewed in frame. 15, 16 and 17 inch.
$7.50
value 10.00

The general stock includes leather handbags, suit cases, lunch sets for motoring, physicians' bags and all kinds of packing or travelling receptacles.

Suit cases and travelling bags fitted with solid silver toilet articles. English bellows bags, extension suit cases, and a quantity of pigskin bags are now on exhibition.

Twenty-third Street.

THE Thompson COMPANY CLOTHIERS.

500 MEN'S
"Cravenette" Raincoats

In a dark grey plaid worsted manufactured to sell for $16.50. Placed on sale in our four stores Friday and Saturday, at

$10.00

Sizes 33 to 44.

Entire Manufacturer's Stock
1,500 MEN'S
Fancy and Silk Mixed Vests

Light and dark patterns for Fall and Winter wear, on sale Friday. Values $2.50 to $4.00. **$1.50**

Sizes 33 to 44—Regulars and stouts.

245 Broadway, opp. City Hall Park.
840 Broadway, cor. 13th Street.
68 Nassau St., cor. John Street.
219 Sixth Ave., 14th, 15th Sts.

Fine knit underwear and hosiery for American use was formerly imported from Europe. Now the products of *American Hosiery Co.* are recognized as the best obtainable anywhere.

"No Better in the World."

Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Merino, Balbriggan and Natural Wool, in all weights. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of sleeve and drawer. Non-shrinkable. Black, Blue and Red Stamps show relative quality. A size to fit every age and figure. Retailed everywhere.

AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
108-110 Franklin Street, New York.

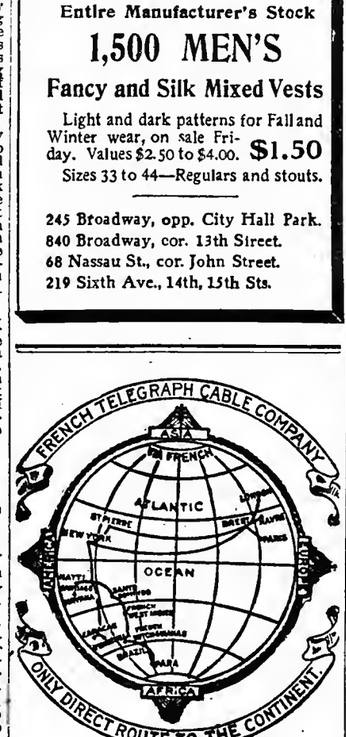

TAMMANY GETS THE ACORNS.

Ex-Reform Organization Is Now for the Tiger Ticket.

The Order of Acorns, which twice supported Seth Low in his candidacies for Mayor, is now for McClellan and the rest of the Tammany ticket. Joseph Johnson, Jr., the head of the organization, said yesterday that the Acorns will also oppose Mr. Jerome.

Resolutions favoring the re-election of Mayor McClellan were adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternon. At the close Isaac D. White, a member of the Executive Committee, resigned.

FROM FARM TO FAMILY.

We will ship and deliver a barrel containing following farm products, (all selected and choice,) for **$4.** C. O. D.

½ bu. White Potatoes,
¼ bu. Sweet Potatoes,
⅛ bu. Assorted Apples,
¼ bu. Assorted Pears,
4 qts. Onions,
4 qts. Turnips,
1 Pumpkin,
1 qt. Pop Corn,
1 qt. Chestnuts,
1 qt. Pure Cider Vinegar,
½ bu. Black Walnuts,
2 pt. Bottles Homemade Grape Juice,
4 Glasses Jelly—Fox Grape & Crab Apple,
5 lbs. Corn Meal.

Will change articles to suit.
HERMAN C. TAYLOR, Dover, Del.

Span of Ship Canal Bridge in Place.

The south shore end of the bridge over the Harlem Ship Canal at Broadway, to carry the Subway tracks, was put in place yesterday. The new bridge is to be much wider than the old, and will accommodate two surface trolley tracks and vehicles on the street level. There will be three tracks for the rapid transit road on the upper level. It is being built in three sections, a south shore span, a north shore span, and the draw or centre span.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Your Table Silver
When you buy spoons, forks, knives, etc., look for the trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
It is the assurance of quality and the criterion of style.

In buying Candlesticks, Tea Sets, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA. CO.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

$15 to $20 overcoats at 10.50

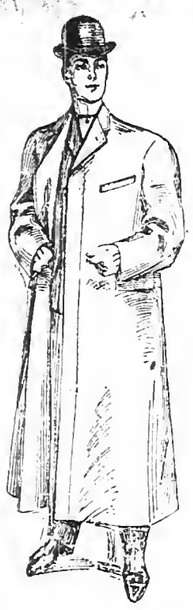

HERE'S your opportunity, gentlemen, to purchase a swell, stylish and durable Overcoat for a little more than half its real worth. Only 250 in the lot—not one worth less than $15, ranging from that up to $20. Second Floor.

You readily recognize the duplicate of the swagger overcoat you had made up your mind to buy, fully expecting to pay at least $18 — 10.50

They are made of the finest Baltic frieze or Lancaster silky Kersey—in Black, Blue and Oxford—all handsome and lined throughout with extra heavy serge—very fine quality silk velvet collar—all sizes from 34 to 48—cut from 46 to 52 inches long—special for to-day at..... 10.50

Tourist Overcoats with belted back included in this lot at 10.50

Clearing odd $1 gloves at 69c.

WE realize what a large crowd this bargain will bring, and we're prepared with the largest and best collection of gloves we have ever offered at a special clearing price. Main Floor.

There are left from special sales broken lots—broken lines of assortments of good desirable styles and colorines, both men's and women's. None worth less than 1.00 a pair. What we have left all go at..... 69c

Boys' Glace Pique sewn kid Gloves and Mocha Gloves in gray and reindeer. Worth 1.00 a pair..... 79c

Women's Mannish Gloves—the best 1.00 value offered in this popular-much used street gloves..... 1.00

MEN'S Glace Pique and Mocha Gray and Reindeer silk lined and unlined. Value 1.50 to 2.00 at 1.00

Lace or emb'd neckwear at 12½c

AT 25c these lace and embroidered stocks have been the talk of the town. Sold so fast that we are able to buy new lots in numbers that bring the Bargain Friday price down to 12½c.

NECKWEAR, including Point Venise, Net and Lace combination, Baby Irish and Net combination. These are regular 25c Lace Stocks.... 12½c

ST. GALL EMBROIDERED STOCKS—many beautiful designs, that have never been sold under 25c until this sale..... Main Floor. 12½c

DAINTY TO ' COLLARS—embroidered in delicate colorings—imported to sell at 25c to 50c each; one hundred dozen at..... 12½c

25c EACH FOR A VAST COLLECTI'N OF ALL THE NEW IDEAS IN NECK FIXINGS—INCLUDED ARE:

Princess Braid Stocks
Tailor made Stocks
Embroidered Mousseline Stocks
Etamine and Lace combination Stocks
Point Gaze and Rose Point
Pompadour on Net effect

Sample handkerchiefs, special, 5c

TEN AND 12½ Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs at 5c are one of the Friday bargains, but equal to them are the Main Floor.

15c SWISS EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS AT..... 8c

19c & 25c SWISS EMB'D HANDKERCHIEFS AT..... 12½c

35c SWISS EMBRO DERED HANDKERCHIEFS AT..... 19c

About 5,000 are included in this Friday offering. They are the travelling men's samples of the leading manufacturer in St. Gall. They come to us once a year after the Christmas orders have all been placed. Each handkerchief is mounted on a card.

They come in a great variety of both hemstitched and scalloped effects, and as this manufacturer depended on these samples for his season's business, you can feel assured that they are perfect in every respect. It will pay you to anticipate your holiday needs.

Good silk petticoats, to-day 2.95

THE TAFFETA SILK in these petticoats sold by the yard would cost more than 2.95. That speaks for the quality, and the style and workmanship are fully up to the requirements of every woman who wants a good, serviceable, inexpensive silk petticoat. They are made with accordion plaited edge and narrow ruffle. Special..... 2.95

MERCERIZED SATEEN PETTICOATS made with umbrella flounces trimmed with side plaiting or tiny ruffles..... 1.00

Muslin underwear at half price

ONE of those celebrated Simpson Crawford Co. Bargain Friday clearings of soiled and crumpled garments. Medium to high qualities are half price and less than half. Second Floor.

THE TWO EXTREMES.

25c CORSET COVERS, 10c — 6.00 WALKING SKIRTS, 3.95

Your only opportunity is to-day. One day's selling at these prices will clear out every garment. Details are unnecessary, save to say that the garments are the latest styles in the finest nainsook, cambric and muslin—full fashioned and effectively trimmed with laces, ribbons and embroideries.

75c night gowns, 50c
2.00 night gowns, 1.00
3.50 night gowns, 1.95
25c corset covers, 10c
39c corset covers, 25c
1.00 corset covers, 59c
65c cambric drawers, 39c
1.00 and 2.00 drawers, 75c
3.00 walking skirts, 1.95
4.00 walking skirts, 2.95
7.00 walking skirts, 4.95
85c short underskirts, 50c

Bargain Friday

ALWAYS a day of unexampled value-giving, will more than live up to its record to-day. We can't tell you about very many of the special values. Wish we could—but then maybe it is best, for half a dozen full pages couldn't tell all the bargain news. You wouldn't read it all. It would take hours, and after reading as much as you will see on this page you will undoubtedly make up your mind to come here early to-day to make a day's shopping of this opportunity. We assure you that every section contributes its very best values, that you will realize a saving on whatever your requirements—wearing apparel, yard goods or home furnishings—bona-fide bargains that will be talked about for days.

October sale of toilet articles

SOAPS, PERFUMES, RUBBER GOODS, HAIR PREPARATIONS, POWDERS, MANICURE GOODS, ETC. MAIL ORDERS FILLED ON ALL ITEMS.

TEN THOUSAND full size 50c bottles of KINGSBERY'S FRECKLE REMOVER will be presented to patrons of this sale to-day and Saturday. Each 50c. purchase at sale prices will include one full size 50c. bottle. Remember, you pay 50c. for both—value $1.00—to say nothing of the saving on the toilet articles. Mail orders will be filled on all items. Main Floor.

This offer has crowded our main floor every day this week. Thousands have taken advantage, recognizing the merit of the Kingsbery preparations. To-day and Saturday we expect vastly greater throngs, as the offer will be accompanied by a complete list of toilet specials priced lower than ever, notwithstanding the 50c. value that accompanies each 50c. purchase.

The toilet preparations offered in this sale are standard brands of which every household must have a supply for Autumn and Winter. Bought in the regular way, a supply would cost almost double what you will pay to-day or Saturday at these prices. You know the articles so well that you will know at a glance what they are usually sold for. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

Packer's Tar Soap..... 12c
David S. Brown's Satin Bath Soap, per dozen..... 25c
Levy's La Blache Face Powder..... 29c
Fehr's Talcum Powder..... 8c
Elder Flower and Cucumber Cream..... 15c. and 35c
French Tooth Brushes—25c. value..... 15c
Sozodont Powder, liquid or paste..... 15c
Coke's Dandruff Cure..... 29c. and 55c
Houbigant's Ideal Perfume—per ounce..... 1.98
Emerson's Bromo Seltzer..... 16c., 32c., 58c

SPECIALS IN SOAPS.

Williams's shaving soap, cake, 4c.; stick..... 10c
Simpson Crawford's rose glycerine soap, prevents chapped skin, ½ lb. bars, 8c.; dozen..... 90c
Hand sapolio, 7c.; dozen..... 80c
Green olive oil castile soap, 3-lb. bar... 21c
Purita Spanish castile soap—finest imported and the soap to use for the new baby, cake, 12c.; dozen..... 1.35
Royal violet and royal rose soap; value, 25c.; box 3 cakes..... 19c
Idealia violet soap box 3 cakes..... 19c
Idealia castile soap, box 6 cakes..... 22c
Armour's castile soap, 3-lb. bar..... 29c
Armour's oatmeal soap, large cake, dozen..... 35c

SPECIALS IN TOILET POWDERS CREAMS TOOTH POWDERS, ETC.

Roger & Gallet's violet talcum powder..... 14c
Swansdown face powder..... 10c
Mennen's talcum powder..... 12c
Ideal talcum powder..... 7c
4 for..... 25c
Paper powder books—take the shine off the face..... 10c
Violet almond meal, ½-lb. jar..... 25c
Violet smelling salts..... 25c
Idealia toilet benzoin, 2 ounces..... 13c
4 ounces..... 23c
Idealia violet cold cream, always sweet and pure, 10c.; ¼-lb., 20c.; 1 lb.. 59c
Witch hazel liquid cream for chapped skin..... 19c
Hand standing mirrors — celluloid—50c. value..... 39c
Triplicate mirrors—fine French—large size—$1.50 value..... 98c
Dentiseptine tooth powder—family size of best antiseptic and cleansing powder..... 20c
Sheffield's tooth paste..... 12c

SPECIALS IN MANICURE GOODS.

Your manicure material of best quality for keeping the nails beautiful for a year or more for 1.25. Value $2.00.

1 pair best quality manicure scissors,
1 flexible nail file—any size,
1 good buffer,
1 bottle rose nail bleach,
1 box Mrs. Benton's nail enamel,
1 dozen emery boards,
1 hoof orange stick,
1 piece pumice,

Set Complete for $1.25

Hair brushes—long bristles—solid back—value 75c..... 43c
Military hair brushes; stiff bristles; value $1.50, per pair..... 98c
Ideal hair brushes..... 59c and 79c

Special demonstration of cromidor hair dye, and a lady expert in attendance to explain use and color samples of hair, free.

De Miracle hair remover, $1 size.... 79c

SPECIALS IN PERFUMES.

Roger & Gallet perfumes, violet, heliotrope, white rose and peau d'espange; per ounce..... 52c
Pivers's perfume—azurea, safrano or le trefle-oz safrano..... 59c
Fine Florida water, ½ pint..... 23c
Meadowbrook violet water..... 39c
Imported bay rum with sprinkler, ½ pint, 25c; pint, 45c; quart..... 85c
Florentine violet orris for sachets in jars; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb..... 45c
Violet ammonia for the bath, pint 12c; quart..... 20c
Violet witch hazel, pint..... 25c

SPECIALS IN HAIR TONICS, BRUSHES, ETC.

Value $1 75 for..... 83c
Cranitonic hair food—$1.00 size, Cranitonic zema cream—50c. size, Cranitonic soap—25c. size, set complete for..... 83c
Westphal's auxiliator, 33c. and..... 63c
Sage tea tonic—excellent for falling and dry hair and dandruff, 38c and. 59c
Pinaud's eau de quinine, 40c., 80c., $1.50
Carolina tar soap for shampooing and toilet use, box of 3 cakes..... 15c
Hard rubber dressing combs—coarse and fine, or all coarse—large size.. 29c

SPECIALS IN DRUGS.

Seidlitz powders, U. S. P. tin box.... 15c
Lithia tablets, 5 grain, bottle of 50.... 15c
Laxative quinine tablets for colds, box 10c
Absorbent cotton, pound..... 19c
Quinine pills, 2 grain, per 100..... 19c
Wampole's preparation cod liver oil—$1.00 size..... 69c
Pure Norway cod liver oil, half pint, 25c; pint..... 45c
Orangeine headache powders, 13c, 29c and 58c
Abbey's salt, 25c size..... 12c
Kilmer's swamp root..... 35c and 69c
Piso's cough cure..... 19c
Doctor Earl's syrup — tar and wild cherry — a sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, 19c; full pints.. 49c
Essence pepsin for dyspepsia, 4 oz. 25c; 8 oz..... 45c
U. S. P. paregoric, spirits camphor, tincture rhubarb, glycerine, tincture arnica, essence ginger, castor oil or camphorated oil, 4 ounces... 15c
Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. 69c
Seiler's formula alkaline antiseptic tablets, bottle..... 14c
Tablets rhubarb and soda or soda mint and pepsin or pure pepsin, bottle.. 10c
Blaud's iron pills—very soluble, 100 for..... 10c
Best beef, wine and iron, pint, 29c.; quart..... 48c
Doctor Earl's syrup seven hypophosites—a splendid nerve tonic—$1.00 size..... 59c
Compound cathartic pills or cascara pills; bottle of 100..... 17c
Medicine glasses measuring from ½ teaspoonful upward and very accurate..... 10c
Merck's phosphate soda; per pound . 15c
Saccharine tablets—½ grain, bottle of 100, 12c.; bottle of 500..... 49c
Rhinitis tablets—chocolate covered; per 100..... 15c
Strongest witch hazel, containing 15 per cent. of grain alcohol; pint.... 19c
Quart..... 35c
Benton's Chafing Dish Spirits, without the bad odor of wood alcohol—for burning in spirit lamps; pints..... 30c
Quarts..... 58c
Dentiseptine, the perfect antiseptic mouth and tooth wash, stronger than any other. 4 oz..... 15c
Full pint..... 39c
Sea Salt for the bath. Per bag..... 10c

SPECIAL IN RUBBER GOODS.

Sorosis rubber gloves for housework. Special..... 49c
Simpson Crawford 2-year guarantee hot water bottles, the best made; 2 quart 79c.; 3 quarts..... 89c
Face bags, red rubber, excellent for neuralgia..... 69c
Bath spray, complete with rubber buffer and hold fast connection. Value $1.00..... 79c
Mrs. Ella Wilson's balloon spray ladies' syringe. Regular $3 00: special...1.98
Simpson Crawford's one-year guarantee rapid flow fountain Syringes, with all attachments. 2 quart..... 79c
3 quart..... 89c

Boys' overcoats, special at $3.95

NOT for three and one-half dollars MORE than the price we ask can this splendid boy's overcoat be duplicated as a usual thing.

We could not sell them at 3.95 either if we'd had to pay full worth. Our cash buying system relieved a manufacturer's financial stress, and brought us these overcoats at exactly half value—otherwise the price here would be the same as usual for the same value—7.50. Second Floor.

Sizes 2½ to 8 years—blue, Oxford, gray and Cambridge—trimmed with beautiful combination of colors—very stylish.

The Russian Coat
The Tourist Overcoat
The Regular Overcoat
} 3.95

The Tourist. Size 7 to 16 years—but very large, loose and graceful—made of fancy mixed fabrics—belted back—special to-day at..... 3.95

Regular Coat. Size 7 to 16 years—highest grade of all wool frieze—very heavy weight—in Oxford, blue and black—but just the right length—loose and stylish—special to-day at..... 3.95

Special sale of "Tam o' Shanters"

The most popular Children's Hat this Fall; value, 95c. Our line is more complete than can be found elsewhere—all wool materials—fancy embroidery—all colors—Golf red, Cardinal, Navy, White, Brown—also in patent leather and velvet, special..... 50c

Special waist values for one day

THAT Friday is bargain day you will at once recognize in these waist values arranged especially for to-day. The waists are noted for the style, quality and workmanship. All are decidedly popular at higher prices. Special for one day: Second Floor.

WHITE MERCERIZED POPLIN WAISTS.

Embroidered and hemstitched—front finished with tucks and side plaits—trimmed collars and sleeves. 1.50

Nun's veiling, Albatross or Scotch Plaid Waists with plaited or tucked yokes and front finished with fancy braid and gold buttons—tucked collar and cuffs—very specially priced to-day..... 2.95

Taffeta plaid silk waists in all the changeable effects—designed front made of stitched side plaits to form yoke between a double box plait and gold buttons—pretty collar, trimmed with fancy stitched tie and turnover 3.59

BLACK WAISTS.

Black Albatross Waists, tailor made and front trimmed with silk buttons—tucked collar and cuffs. Ordinarily this waist sells for considerably more 1.50

Black taffeta silk waists—buttoned back, fancy yoke made of Japanese drawn work and below finished with accordion pleating—deep-tucked cuffs..... 4.95

New cheviot suits, 18.75

NOT in the ordinary quality of cheviot, but a material that we can safely recommend for wear and appearance. It is only on Bargain Friday you can buy these suits at the low price of 18.75. The number is limited. We'll have our customary large crowd. Don't fail to select one early. Third Floor.

$18.75 — Blue, gray, purple and brown are the colors, with plenty of black—long, fashionable tight fitting coat—satin lined notch collar—plaited skirt. Special at..... 18.75

SUITS IN CHEVIOTS, worsteds and mixtures, all the light and medium shades—including blue, black and brown—short and long coat styles—single breasted fly front—coat satin lined—plaited skirt. Special..... 21.50

COVERT AND MONTANAK COATS, short, jaunty tight fitting model—lined with soft satin—two shades of tan and all black—with or without velvet collars.... 10.00

12½c outing flannel, a yard, 9c.

THIS IS FLANNEL WEATHER. Bargain Friday prices come with the cold weather on qualities required by every woman.

OUTING FLANNEL—27 inches wide—good quality in light and dark colors—extra heavy nap. Value 12½c. At, per yard..... 9c

BEST QUALITY OUTING FLANNEL—38 inches wide—a large variety in numerous size stripe effects. Value 15c. At, per yard..... 10c

FLEECEDOWN FLANNEL—27 inches wide—newest designs in light and dark colors for Kimonos, Dressing Sacques and Waists. At, per yard..... 12½c

VELVET FINISH FLANNEL—27 inches in handsome designs for House Gowns, Kimonos, Waists and Dressing Sacques. At, per yard..... Main Floor. 15c

EIDERDOWNS—newest designs in fancy double face Eiderdowns; also in plain colors—single and double faces—all shades. At, per yard. 25c

SCOTCH FLANNEL—28 inches wide—newest designs in embroidered effects, stripes, plaids and solid colors for Waists, Kimonos or Dressing Sacques. Value 39c. At, per yard 22c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A TYPICAL FALL HOUSEKEEPING SALE OF FLOOR COVERINGS

Carpets, rugs, linoleums and oilcloths are featured

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS ARE A SPECIALTY WITH US.

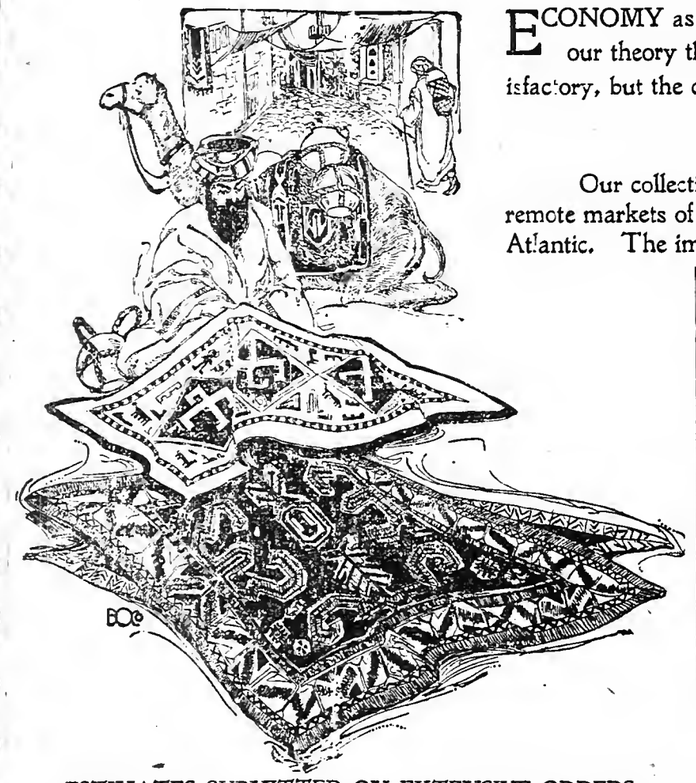

ECONOMY as applied to home furnishing cannot be better exemplified than in the exercise of keen judgment in the selection of floor covering. It has always been our theory that cheap carpets, rugs, oilcloths or linoleums, no matter how low the price, were always the most expensive in the end. Not only the wear is unsatisfactory, but the colors fade early and destroy the charm of your halls, rooms and parlors. Third Floor.

Every piece of floor covering in our store is of a high standard of quality, and our trade has grown to such proportions that we can buy at prices that enable us to sell as low and sometimes undersell the cheap articles.

Our collection of ORIENTAL RUGS is an especial source of gratification. We are thoroughly rewarded for our increasing expense of time and energy in the remote markets of the Far East by the acceptance of our display by collectors and connoisseurs as one of the most complete and representative on this side of the Atlantic. The immense quantities bought enable us to offer genuine Oriental gems at prices that will be a pleasant surprise.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED ON EXTENSIVE ORDERS.

System rules so thoroughly in our modern carpet and rug workroom that we are able to execute the highest class workmanship at the lowest prices with the aid of the latest improved methods. If you contemplate placing a large order our estimates will interest you.

An excellent line of best quality Axminster Carpets, in new patterns, at..... 1.85

AXMINSTER CARPETS.
Extra high pile in beautiful shades of green, red, tan and blue, with and without borders. Per yard,
1.35 carpets 98c
1.50 carpets 1.05
1.60 carpets 1.20

WILTON AND WOOL VELVET CARPETS.
Famous for their wearing qualities, suitable for rooms, halls and stairs. Per yard,
1.10 carpets 79c
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TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS
A complete line to choose from in new patterns for all rooms, also hall and stairs. Per yard.
75c. carpets 58c
85c. carpets 69c
95c. carpets 75c

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In Oriental and floral effects—nothing more durable made—some have borders to match. Per yard,
1.35 carpets 1.10
1.55 carpets 1.35

FRENCH WILTON RUGS.
Made by Ivins, Dietz & Metzger, the only genuine French Wilton rug on the market—a vast difference between these and the various imitations.
6x9 rugs, 35.00
8.3x10.6 rugs, 45.00
9x12 rugs, 50.00

ROYAL WILTON RUGS.
None better made. An entire line to select from—the output of leading makers
18x36 inch rugs, 1.65
27x54 inch rugs, 3.50
36x63 inch rugs, 5.75
54x90 inch rugs, 13.25
6x9 foot rugs,
20.00, 22.50.
8.3x10.6 foot rugs,
24.50, 30.00, 32.50.
9x12 foot rugs,
28.50, 35.00, 37.50.

AXMINSTER RUGS.
These are in the much desired Oriental designs and colors.
20.00—6x9 rugs, 17.50
24.50—8.3x10.6 rugs, 21.95
26.50—9x12 rugs, 22.75

AXMINSTER RUGS.
In small sizes.
2.50—27x63 inch rugs, 1.95
4.50—36x72 inch rugs, 3.95

GENUINE FRENCH WILTON RUGS
In small sizes.
27x54 inch rugs, 5.00
36x63 inch rugs, 7.50
4.6x7.6 foot rugs, 19.50

SMYRNA RUGS.
All wool—very desirable, and at prices lower than we have ever quoted.
23.00—9 x 12 Rugs, 17.50
18.50—7.6x10.6 Rugs, 14.50
11.00—6 x 9 Rugs, 8.85
3.50—3 x 6 Rugs, 2.95
2.25—30x60 In. Rugs, 1.95

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS.
These rugs are from the best makers.
17.50—9 x 12 Rugs, 14.95
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GENUINE INLAID LINOLEUMS.
In plain and inlaid floor effects; colors through to the back; square yard.
1.25 Linoleums, 85c

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS.
A collection selected with great care—all showing the art of the weaver, both as to design and color.

ANATOLIAN MATS.
3.00, 2.00 } Mats, 1.35

BOKHARA STRIPS.
Useful for a number of purposes.
25.00 Strips, 12.00
10.00 Strips, 6.00

BELOOCH TAN RUGS.
With their dark, rich colors, soft and silky.
20.00 Rugs, 12.00
15.00 Rugs, 10.00

KARABAGH RUGS.
Good sizes and colors.
12.00 Rugs, 8.65
9.00 Rugs, 6.95

DAGHESTAN RUGS.
Modern and antique—many of these are actually worth double the money.
25.00 Rugs, 13.65
16.50 Rugs, 10.75

GUENDJI RUGS.
Extra large.
35.00 Rugs, 21.00

KURDISTAN RUGS.
A splendid collection of antiques.
45.00 Rugs, 29.75

AFGHAN RUGS.
These are large and in soft, rich colors.
50.00 carpets. 35.00

INDIA CARPETS.
One-third off.
195.00—13.4x10.2 Carpet, 130.00
182.00—12.7x10.2 Carpet, 121.00
140.00—12.1x 9.1 Carpet, 90.00

GOERVAN CARPETS.
One-third off.
280.00—14.9x9.2 Carpets, 187.00
360.00—13.2x10 Carpets, 240.00
265.00—11.3x9.4 Carpets, 175.00

MESHED CARPETS.
One-third off.
325.00—12.8x9.7 Carpets, 255.00
340.00—12.9x9.7 Carpets, 225.00
192.00—11 x8.4 Carpets, 128.00

Also narrow hall runners, fine pieces of the better grade. A great variety of all weaves, which we will take great pleasure in showing.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

HEARST FLAYS M'CARREN IN HIS OWN STRONGHOLD

Brooklyn Crowds Cheer Him—"Raus Mit Pat," Somebody Yelled

STANDS WHERE TILDEN STOOD

Says the Candidate, in Describing His Campaign—Talks at Three Meetings After Getting Lost.

William Randolph Hearst delivered short talks on municipal ownership and the badness of bosses before three crowded meetings in Williamsburg and East New York last night. At a conservative estimate, 8,000 persons listened to him. The three halls were jammed to the doors, despite the downpour of rain.

"I stand as Tilden stood in 1871 when he spoke against the Tweed ring," was one of his utterances cheered at the first meeting and repeated at the other two. Each time the audience roared back its approval of Mr. Hearst and booed and hissed Senator McCarren, to whom the candidate referred. Two of the meetings were in the stronghold of McCarren, Senator Hasenflug's district in Williamsburg.

The Hearst party started in half a dozen carriages from headquarters in the Hoffman House. In the first carriage was C. Auguatus Haviland, one of the Hearst leaders in Brooklyn, and Max F. Ihmsen, Mr. Hearst's political manager. In another carriage was ex-Senator Ford, the candidate for Controller. The other carriages were occupied by lesser lights.

Lost in Williamsburg.

Mr. Hearst joined the party at his residence, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. The drive was without incident on the Manhattan side, but there was trouble in Williamsburg. The drivers were not familiar with Williamsburg topography. After the solemn-looking procession of carriages had been jogging along for an hour or so through the rain-drenched streets the drivers lost their bearings altogether.

They had driven about three miles beyond the nearest meeting place before they discovered that they had lost their way. Then the driver of Mr. Hearst's carriage asked a policeman to set him right. Then the party turned about, only to get tangled up again.

With the aid of policemen the driver finally succeeded in picking a zig-zag course to one of the halls, but it was not the hall where Mr. Hearst was scheduled to speak first. It was the Schwaben Hall, at Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, where he was to deliver his second speech. As Mr. Hearst insisted upon carrying out his programme, another start had to be made, and finally the Palm Garden, at Hamburg and Greene Avenues, was reached. The two halls are only a block apart.

An audience of 3,000, made up for the most part of workingmen with a sprinkling of women, was packed into the hall. As Mr. Hearst arrived there was a roar of welcome, and it was fully five minutes before Charles Frederick Adams, who presided, could silence the crowd long enough to present Mr. Hearst. Then the cheers and applause began again. He began by prodding the bosses. He said there had been no campaign since Tilden's that had been of such great importance to the people of New York, and particularly to the citizens of Brooklyn. He continued:

"There has been no previous period when the evil elements of our city have so completely obtained control of political machinery and have subjected our citizens to such robbery and indignity.

"Puppets have grown impudent in office and the bosses that own the puppets and the corporations that own the bosses have become reckless with success. They are confident in the power of unlimited money, defiant of public sentiment, contemptuous of the people's protest.

"The bosses have united. Brought together by the prospect of the spoils, they have made a compact to take you and bind you hand and foot and turn you over to the corporations to be plundered. They have raised the black flag of political piracy, and every disreputable individual, every corrupt element, has rallied around it to help greedy corporations capture the city and loot the people.

"When thieves fall out honest men may get their dues, but when the thieves get together, the honest men must get together and stand together and fight together, if they would preserve any part of their property and their liberty."

Mr. Hearst quoted from a speech by McClellan on the Brooklyn Bridge crush, made before the last election. Mr. McClellan said:

"'With reference to the Brooklyn Bridge, I think you will remember that a little more than two years ago there was a tremendous cry raised by the Fusionists that the Brooklyn Bridge was unsafe, perilous for the public use, and the condition was due entirely to the administration then in power. Now was that statement that the Brooklyn Bridge was dangerous, true? If it was, ask yourselves if Mr. Low's administration has done its duty, and if it has not, what sincere man can withhold condemnation of it?'"

"If Mr. Low's administration deserved condemnation, Mr. McClellan's deserves greater condemnation," continued Mr. Hearst.

After quoting what McClellan said concerning the schools, he continued:

"I give you as a pledge of my interest in the public schools that fact that I was educated in them and that I have a little son, a year and a half old, who will attend the public schools the moment he is old enough to go to any school.

"When I pledge you honesty and efficiency in office, I pledge you honest and efficient response to all your requirements, whatever they may be.

"And when we pledge you public ownership of public utilities, we pledge you an excellent and adequate water supply, we pledge you sufficient supply of good gas at half the price that you are paying now, we pledge you better traction facilities and enough money saved from grafters to build all the public schools you need."

Mr. Hearst since his first meeting at the New Amsterdam Opera House has gained self-assurance. His delivery was much better than on that occasion. He got along without referring to his manuscript, and managed to bring out the salient points of his speech with far better effect than at his earlier appearances in the campaign.

After he had finished speaking there was a rush to the platform, and many persons tried to shake hands with Mr. Hearst. Capt. Becker of the Hamburg Avenue Station, with several policemen, formed a flying wedge and got him out of the crush. There was a demonstration, and as he left the hall the cry of "Three cheers for Mayor Hearst!" resounded through the hall.

Sails Into McCarren.

At Schwaben Hall, where he made his second speech of the evening, he sailed into Senator McCarren to the apparent delight of another audience as large as the first one. It was composed largely of German-Americans.

"It was the best day in all my life when I decided to lead this movement for decency and against boss rule," Mr. Hearst began.

"Down with McCarren!" shouted an enthusiast in the hall. Then the audience booed and hissed for a minute or more.

"The Hon. Patrick McCarren poses as the political representative of the City of Homes, the City of Churches."

"Boo-o-o-o-o! H-s-s-ss!" roared the audience.

"Does he represent the homes?" queried Mr. Hearst.

"No!" yelled the audience.

"Does he represent the churches?"

The noes this time were drowned in a storm of laughter. When this subsided an elderly German got up and shouted:

"Nein, he represents the race track und dem boodle fellers."

"Does he represent any decent element in the citizenship of Brooklyn?" resumed Mr. Hearst.

"Raus mit 'im!" shouted somebody, and then there was more booing and hissing.

"Does he not rather represent the Gas Trust, and the Traction Trust, and the life insurance and the Standard Oil lobbies, and all these semi-political and wholly corrupt corporations that are opposed to every interest of honest citizenship?" asked the speaker.

"Yes, that's Pat," came back in response. Mr. Hearst then went on:

"In the convention where the corporations nominated the Hon. Mr. McClellan as their favored candidate to lead their hosts and distribute the spoil, the Hon. Mr. McCarren seconded for Brooklyn. On that memorable occasion he said: 'I have learned my little book and I dare not go outside of it. I am too well disciplined.'

"But Mr. McCarren has not learned all of his little book. There still remains a page for him to learn, and I hope and believe that he will learn it at this election. And I hope that Mr. McCarren, retired to private life, will have plenty of time to learn that page by heart.

There were some nice things in the advance copies of Mr. Hearst's speeches about ex-Controller Coler, the Hearst candidate for Borough President in Brooklyn. But Mr. Hearst forgot all about the Coler compliments when he got up to speak, although Mr. Coler had preceded him on the platform at two of the meetings.

The last speech of the evening was delivered at Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avennes. Henry S. Stolpe, a former member of the Magistrate Furlong following, presided.

"Three cheers for little Willie!" was the cry that greeted Mr. Hearst here.

"Who is our next Mayor?" shouted another man in the audience.

"Hearst! Hearst!" roared the crowd.

Mr. Hearst repeated the speech he had made at Palm Garden, but paid more attention to the question of school facilities than at the other meetings.

"To-day 80,000 children lack seats in schools, and the money that could have built more schools was given to the Gas Trust," he said.

This utterance made a hit. Mr. Hearst for the first time in the campaign at one of the meetings last night went beyond his prepared speeches when he said:

"I care not for the glory of this office nor for the salary of it. All I care for is your good opinion."

Ex-Controller Coler spoke at two of the meetings last night. Ex-Senator Ford and J. G. Phelps Stokes spoke at all three. Mrs. Stokes occupied a seat on the platform at the last meeting. Mr. Ford said:

Ford on the Bosses.

"The bosses have but one candidate in this campaign, and his name is McClellan. He is Murphy's candidate, he is Odell's candidate, he is Cutting's candidate. The bosses want McClellan because their masters—the lighting and transportation monopolies—want him.

"The prize at stake in this campaign is of such transcendent value that the corporations have adjusted all differences between the political machines in favor of the re-election of the present Mayor.

"The prize in question is the billion dollars' worth of franchises to be given away during the next four years. Last Winter at Albany the ground work was laid for robbing the city of its franchise property in the passage by the Legislature of the bill increasing the Mayor's term to four years.

"I happened to be on the floor of the Senate when that bill came up for final passage. The Odell Senators, by cable orders from Europe, where Odell then was, lined up solidly in favor of the passage of the bill. When that bill was passed it was universally assumed that Mayor McClellan's re-election was assured, and I am convinced that the passage of the bill lengthening the Mayor's term of office was pursuant to a deal entered into between Murphy, Odell, and their corporation masters.

"Further evidence of this corrupt bargain was furnished in the calling of the late so-called Fusion conference and the events succeeding it. It is plain to every one who watched the tactics of Odell and his man Halpin all through the Fusion conference, and ever since, that he was serving the interests of McClellan and Murphy. It has been charged that a large sum of money was paid as the consideration for demoralizing the Fusion conference and rendering the Republican Party in the city powerless to injure Mayor McClellan's chances of re-election. From what I personally learned of Mr. Odell during the five years I spent at Albany, I am quite prepared to believe this charge. He could not have managed things more in McClellan's interest if he had received from the corporations $1,000,000 for doing so.

"When Mr. Hearst, Mr. Stokes, and myself are elected—as we surely shall be—not a franchise can be given away without our consent, except by the Legislature."

Mr. Ford referred to what Mr. Ivins has said about his ability to get legislation at Albany to back up his municipal ownership plans, and said:

"The man whose friendship he will need most on the gas bill is that of the Hon. Patrick H. McCarren. He is the gas man at Albany. How intimate the relations are between him and Mr. Ivins I do not know."

JADAM BEDE DROPS IN.

Finds That the Local Political Situation Reminds Him of a Story or Two.

J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, wit of the House of Representatives, who since the advent of Jerumky Jerum, is saluted by his closest friends as Jadam Bede, is in New York viewing the political situation.

"To ask a McClellan man how the fight is waging and its prospective outcome," said Mr. Bede last night, "is to recall the remark of Jim Hate-Water, the Navajo, in Arizona. Jim asked a pale-faced friend for a favor.

"Sorry, Jim," came the reply, "but I haven't time."

"Ugh!" replied Jim. "White man got all the time there is. What more does he want?"

"McClellan's men expect him to slide back into office upon an avalanche of votes; the Ivins people are apparently looking for little less, while the Hearst followers think that perhaps they will get at least o slight snow, which reminds me of the negro campmeeting in Arkansas, called to offer prayer for rain.

"The first speaker was a colored professor from Boston, whose forte was a delicate touch in handing out religion.

"'Good Lord,' he prayed, 'let thy gentle showers fall into our midst; let the pleasant moisture from the heavens prevail upon us and relieve our suffering.'

"This didn't suit the community. Its sentiments were expressed by a huge black gentleman, who talked straight from the shoulder. He said:

"'Oh, Lord, we don't want no gentle showers, and we don't want no pleasant moisture. What we wants is a hoggle-woggle slambaster and a gushin, gully-buster. Let 'er come.'

"I suppose we'll hear all sorts of predictions within the next two weeks, and every wind will blow encouragement to this and that following. It doesn't take much to lift the spirits of the average political optimist. Which again brings to mind a character from Mississippi.

"He was in New York, dead broke, and hungry. He happened to meet a fellow-Mississippian fresh from home and well supplied with the wherewithal for worldly enjoyment. They adjourned to a café. 'You know my brother Jim, down in Mississippi, don't you?' inquired the distressed one. 'Yes? Well next time you see him tell him I'm down and out and am havin' a hard time of it.'

"But after three or four bumpers had been disposed of, the distressed one began to pluck up courage, and his tone was brighter.

"'You know my brother down in Mississippi? Well, when you see him tell him that I'm doin' pretty well up here, and manage to get along fairly well.'

"Then followed eight or ten more grief-destroyers in rapid succession.

"'So you know my brother Bill down in Mississippi, eh?'

"'Yes, I know Bill well.'

"'That so? Well, when you see Bill tell him I'm right on top up here in New York, and if he needs any money to draw on me.'"

THE ENDLESS CHAIN IN HEARST POLITICS

A Church Fair Scheme Tried to Bring in Republicans.

PLEASE BRING A CONVERT

And Let Him Bring Around One Unconverted and By and By Only Hearst Will Be In It.

In their efforts to win votes among disaffected Republicans the Hearst managers started yesterday an endless chain movement. The endless chain has frequently figured in the collection of funds for churches and charitable purposes, but this is the first time it has been adopted in politics in New York.

The endless chain in the Hearst campaign owes its inception to what is now known as the Independent Republican Organization of Greater New York, composed largely of the followers of ex-Senator Ford and what remains of the old Brookfield organization in the Republican ranks.

The Independent Republicans moved into their new headquarters at 32 East Twenty-third Street yesterday, and at once sent out a circular letter to about 200 malcontents in the Republican ranks, saying:

The honest and enlightened Republicans of this city must have a place in the phalanx marching forward to bring about the emancipation of the people of Greater New York.

This opportunity is offered you to identify yourself with the original committee in the movement for municipal ownership. Your name and that of one reliable friend will be added, if received before the list of the committee is completed.

Address the Secretary at once.

It was said yesterday at their headquarters that at least 1,000 enrolled Republicans had called at the headquarters and registered their preference for Mr. Hearst and the principle of municipal ownership. By the endless chain the managers of this part of the Hearst campaign expect to add to their numbers ad infinitum in a progressive ratio from now until election day. They are striving to organize at once a Committee of One Thousand to go out and hustle for Hearst.

"Organization lines," said Secretary Philip Robert Dillon of the Independents, "have been obliterated in this campaign by this new issue of municipal ownership."

The Republican leader of an east side district which up to the present time has rolled up a respectable majority for Tammany Hall, said yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that the Hearst sentiment in his district was so strong that there was "no way of stopping it."

Very much the same sort of story was told by the Republican leader of a district on the lower extreme west side. He said Hearst would get half of the entire vote in his district according to present indications.

STUDENTS' HEARST LEAGUE.

Columbia Lads Say They Will Stump the City and Maybe It Will Pay.

Columbia University students formed a Junior Municipal Ownership League yesterday, with a membership of seventy, to boom the cause of William R. Hearst. They say they will stump the city, speaking from automobiles. The President of the organization, Gustav Adolphus Younger, addressing the assembled members, intimated that there might be something in the line of graft for those who became members of the league. The special "graft" indicated was remuncrative jobs on election day.

APENTA

NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER FOR A

GOOD COMPLEXION

THE WOMAN who values the freshness of her skin, bright eyes, glossy hair, and sweet breath, must remember that close rooms, rich diet or late hours, are her most powerful enemies, and that a slight aperient, such as a small wineglassful of **APENTA WATER,** taken every morning before breakfast, is one of the greatest aids to *HEALTH* and therefore *BEAUTY*.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

The VERY BEST WHISKEY Is

OLD CROW RYE

PURE—OLD—MELLOW

SOLD EVERYWHERE

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers
NEW YORK

Distillery
FRANKFORT, Ky.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

An Open Letter to John A. McCall President New York Life Insurance Company

Every man who is now denying himself luxuries, comforts and even necessities, in order that, after his death, his family may enjoy comfort and safety—every such man should read Mr. Lawson's burning words in his open letters to John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, and to the public. Every woman who is depending on insurance for her support. Every one closely or remotely connected with life insurance should get the November number of Everybody's, read the full text of Mr. Lawson's letters (of which parts are quoted below) and send Mr. Lawson their proxies or add their names to the hundred thousand who have already written him.

To John A. McCall, President New York Life Insurance Co.
Sir:

It was the intention of the publishers of Everybody's Magazine to print in this space extracts from Mr. Lawson's Open Letter to John A. McCall, published in the November number of Everybody's Magazine—Out To-day. The Times respectfully declined to print any part of it, because it is claimed by The Times that the printing of it would be a violation of the rule of The Times not "to sell its advertising space for attacks on character or credit." The Times is a great newspaper—and we recognize its right to decide what it shall print in its advertising columns.

THE RIDGWAY-THAYER COMPANY,
Publishers Everybody's Magazine.

Beginning over a year ago, Everybody's Magazine has steadily attacked the legalized robbers of the business community, until the whole country has become keenly alive to the evil powers which we are struggling to destroy, and which have been in the way of President Roosevelt's "Square Deal for Every Man."

This destructive process must go on until the money of widows and orphans shall be safe; until beef trusts shall no longer control the food supplies; until the concentrated rottenness of many years shall be shaken out of the great businesses of our country; and until municipal, state and federal governments shall everywhere be clean and honest.

Charles Edward Russell, in his Foreword to his eloquent and constructive series on Man's Struggle for Equality, says: "In some way the Americans will find a cure for the evils that now beset and hamper them, as in old days they found a cure for monarchical despotism, and again for African slavery."

Lawson is helping. Russell is helping. Everybody's Magazine is helping. Let every man who has pity for the under-dog read what Mr. Russell has to say in his series beginning in Everybody's Magazine for November that he may learn, and think, and, when the time comes, act.

A great magazine—Everybody's for November—for everybody. For everybody; that means you.

Everybody's Magazine 15 cents—$1.50 a year. Just out. At Newsdealers or send $1.50 for one year's subscription to The Ridgway-Thayer Company, New York.
WE WANT SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

IVINS SAYS HE FEARS M'CLELLAN WON'T STICK

Replies to the Mayor's Speech Right After Delivery.

DECLARES JEROME IN ERROR

He's Nobody's Puppet, He Says—Won't Lecture Election Captains—Open Letter to Him.

William M. Ivins Republican candiate for Mayor, decided not to wait until his meeting to-night at Carnegie Hall to answer some of the statements made by Mayor McClellan in his speech at the Tammany ratification meeting last night. Mr. Ivins saw a copy of the Mayor's speech after its delivery and commented upon it freely. With respect to Mayor McClellan's failure to give a pledge that he would serve his full term if elected, Mr. Ivins said:

"Mayor McClellan's silence on that subject is ominous. If he intended to hold the office he would not be afraid to say so; his hesitancy in saying so shows he does not intend to hold the office, in which case we will have one year of McClellan and three years of Murphy on the theory that the only trouble with tainted money is that "tain't enough of it." As to Mr. McClellan's administration, Mr. Ivins said:

"So far as I can find, Mr. McClellan's administration has been confined to honesty of thought; I don't see the deed. I have been reading that remarkable book, "Plunkitt of Tammany Hall," with a preface by Mr. Murphy. I think that Plunkitt has described the situation during the last administration. He says:

"'They didn't steal a dollar from the City Treasury. They just seen their opportunities and took 'em. The books are always all right. The money in the City Treasury is all right. Everything is all right. All they can show is that the Tammany heads of departments looked after their friends within the law, and gave them what opportunities they could to make honest graft.' Which sentiments are indorsed by Mr. Murphy in a preface highly commendatory."

"Do you agree with Mayor McClellan that personalities should be left out of the campaign?"

"I believe in no personal attacks whatever in this campaign. I have the highest regard for Mr. McClellan's personal purposes and for his character, but I think him entirely incompetent to stand up against the system of which he is put forward as the leader—the cruelest system of organized corruption in this country, and one that no one in its service has ever been able yet to stand up against in my experience of thirty years. If Mr. McClellan sees fit to put himself in such a position, he must abide by the consequences and not appeal to a lot of social 'Dearies' that have no place in Tammany Hall.

Referring to the remark of the Mayor that he and his administration were on trial, Mr. Ivins said:

"I think the Mayor is entirely right in that statement. His administration demands a very large defense, and I shall make it my particular business to see that he devotes his time and attention to defending it. His meeting to-night was the first at which he has spoken, but he will have time enough later to go further into bridge matters and particularly to tell us about the police, the Fire Department, and the condition of the tenement houses of the city."

As to Mr. Jerome's statement that both Mayor McClellan and Mr. Ivins were politicians in this campaign, Mr. Ivins had to say:

"Mr. Jerome, notwithstanding what his friends think of him, is capable of error, and this is one of the cases in which he has fallen into it."

It was arranged yesterday that Mr. Ivins should attend three meetings in Manhattan Borough to-morrow, at which he will meet the Republican election captains. When his attention was called to a report that his purpose in meeting the election district captains was to lecture them, Mr. Ivins said:

"I am not going to meet them with any such purpose. I am going to give directions to nobody. I am going to meet the election district captains as active workers, so that those who do not know me may know me and know precisely the kind of man they are working for."

Henry G. Alsberg, an attorney of 15 William Street, sent an open letter to Mr. Ivins yesterday criticising him for his attitude to the candidacy of Mr. Jerome. In his letter Mr. Alsberg said:

"Why did you not decline the Republican nomination when you knew it was the purpose of the Republican Party to turn down William Travers Jerome? Were you not the last resource of a discredited machine with power in your hands to save the District Attorney's office from the defilement of a Tammany administration? Do you not realize by this time that the reason underlying the refusal by so many eminent gentlemen to accept the coveted honor which you have achieved was perhaps that they, one and all, made Jerome's nomination the sine qua non of their willingness to run? It is up to you, Mr. Ivins, to answer the question, Why is not Mr. Jerome on your ticket?"

If the arrangements made by ex-Senator Slater for the Ivins speaking campaign are carried out, it will rival Jerome's whirlwind campaign of four years ago.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low will preside at the Ivins ratification meeting in Carnegie Hall to-night and will make a speech.

REPUBLICANS STAYED AWAY.

Two-thirds of County Committee Absent—Halpin Said 'Twas the Weather.

Not one-third of the members of the Republican County Committee attended the regular meeting held last night in the United Charities Building. To some the poor attendance indicated a noteworthy apathy in the Republican campaign, but Chairman Halpin explained that the bad weather had kept members away.

Lloyd Collis, son of Gen. Collis, was elected temporary Secretary of the committee to succeed Armitage Mathews. Mr. Collis will serve until the first of the year, when a permanent Secretary will be elected.

The Republican city, county, and borough tickets were indorsed. A primary was called for the election of delegates to a convention to nominate a candidate for Senator in the Sixty-ninth Senatorial District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Peter J. Dooling.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Armitage Mathews were offered by George Wantmaker, seconded by several members who eulogized Mr. Mathews in short addresses, and adopted by a unanimous vote. As a mark of further respect to the memory of Mr. Mathews the committee then adjourned.

B. Aymar Sand member of the County Committee from the Twenty-seventh District, has followed the example of George W. Morgan, Superintendent of Elections, and resigned from the committee because of the refusal of the organization to indorse Mr. Jerome for District Attorney.

Job Hedges Helping Jerome.

To the announcement that ex-Mayor Seth Low had declared his support of the District Attorney's candidature and wished to be quoted to that effect, there was added at Mr. Jerome's headquarters yesterday that among those who have volunteered their services as speakers for him is Joh E. Hedges, one of the brightest Republican orators in this city.

THAT ROOM
you are looking for, you will find advertised in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES. Look at the advertisements on the last page under "Furnished Rooms." You will find there the announcements of rooms to rent in most every desirable neighborhood in the city.—Adv.

AGAIN THANK THE PRESIDENT.

Cordial Messages from Czar and Mikado on Conclusion of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Formal but none the less hearty expressions of thanks from the Russian and Japanese Emperors to President Roosevelt for his services in the cause of peace were made public by Secretary Root to-night.

The Russian Emperor's message is contained in the following instruction to Baron Rosen:

"The Russian Ambassador is ordered to express to the President in the name of the Emperor the feelings of sincere satisfaction experienced by his Imperial Majesty at the re-establishment of peace for the good of all peoples and their further prosperity. At this historical hour his august Sovereign cannot but recollect with sincere pleasure the efforts put forword by the President in order to cooperate in the attainment of that great result.

"These efforts have been the more highly appreciated, as they entirely responded to the sentiments of friendship and regard which animate his Imperial Majesty toward the President personally, and towrd the American people."

A telegram from the Japanese Emperor reads:

"Tokio, Oct. 18, 1905.

"The President, Washington, D. C.:

"The formalities necessary to bring the Treaty of Portsmouth into full force and vigor having been accomplished, and peace having been definitely re-established between Japan and Russia, I desire again to express to you my very high appreciation of your distinguished and important services in the cause of peace, and also to thank you most sincerely for the gracious hospitality to my plenipotentiaries, by which they were enabled to perform their important labors under the most favorable auspices.

"MUTSUHITO."

The following letter has been sent by Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, to Secretary Root:

"Under instructions from his Imperial Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, I have the honor to express to you the cordial appreciation which his Imperial Majesty's Government entertain of the friendly action of the United States Government in permitting their diplomatic representatives at St Petersburg and Consular officers in Russia and in the territory occupied by that country to look after the Japanese interests and subjects during the war which has just been brought to an end and to convey through you to those diplomatic and consular officers the sincere thanks of his Imperial Majesty's Government for the eminently satisfactory manner in which they rendered their delicate services.

"Further, I beg leave to request that the American diplomatic and consular representatives in Russia may be authorized to continue the exercise of their good offices on behalf of the Japanese Government and subjects, pending the reestablishment of the Japanese Legation and Consulates in Russia."

TO HAVE THE NEW THRONE.

Prince Charles to be Norway's King—Plebiscite Plan Given Up.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1905.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 19.—A bill giving the Government authority to make a proposal to Prince Charles of Denmark to accept the Norwegian throne will, it is expected, be laid before the Storthing very soon.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19.—To-night, after the receipt of the latest telegrams from Christiania, all political circles are fully convinced that Prince Charles will be elected King of Norway immediately after the issuance of King Oscar's farewell proclamation to the Norwegian people, the publication of which is expected in a few days.

IRVING'S ASHES REMOVED.

Bareheaded Multitude Follows the Hearse to the Abbey.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The ashes of Sir Henry Irving, inclosed in a plain oaken coffin, are now lying in the Chapel of St. Faith, Westminster Abbey, awaiting to-morrow's elaborate ceremony of interment in Poets' Corner.

Their removal from the residence of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts took place at 6 o'clock this evening. The coffin was placed in a hearse, preceded by mounted police, and followed by one carriage, the occupants of which were Sir Henry's two sons and his nged dresser, Walter Collins, who had been his attendant for half a century. This modest procession was brought up by another squad of mounted police.

The entire route to the Abbey was lined by people. Men stood bareheaded, waited in respectful silence until the hearse passed, and then joined in procession behind the police. On arriving at the Abbey the entire square was filled with a bareheaded multitude. The hearse was driven into Dean's Yard, where it was met by the Dean of Westminster and a number of clergy.

The scene was most impressive as the procession moved and disappeared among the gloomy, time-worn cloisters. The silence was only broken by the footfalls of the clergy, the bearers, and the three mourners. The public were not admitted to the Abbey.

As the procession entered the Abbey the great organ softly played the "Dead March" from "Saul," continuing until the Chapel of St. Faith was reached. When the coffin had been placed on a catafalque the music stopped and a short prayer was said by the Dean.

An open grave in Poets' Corner awaits to-morrow's ceremony. It is lined with heavy black cloth, which also carpets the floor for a distance of several yards. The walls of the chapel are banked with great piles of floral tributes.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid are coming to London from Scotland to represent the United States at the funeral.

Among the signers of the memorial praying for the interment of Irving's remains in the Abbey were Algernon Charles Swinburne, George Meredith, and Joseph Chamberlain.

George J. Frampton, R. A., the sculptor, made a very successful cast of the actor's features.

AMERICAN IRVING MONUMENT.

A. F. Hartz Starts Movement—Coming Here to See Theatre Managers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—A. F. Hartz, proprietor of the Euclid Avenue Opera House of this city, has started a National movement to erect a monument to Sir Henry Irving as a testimonial of American appreciation of his life work for the stage.

Letters of invitation have been sent to all the prominent managers of New York to meet Mr. Hartz in the offices of Klaw & Erlanger in that city next Wednesday for the purpose of formulating plans for the undertaking.

Mr. Hartz's idea is to make the monument a tribute from managers, actors, and other admirers.

SUCCEEDS LORD INVERCLYDE.

William Watson Elected Chairman of the Cunard Company.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—The Directors of the Cunard Steamship Company have appointed William Watson, heretofore Deputy Chairman, to be Chairman in succession to Lord Inverclyde, who died on Oct. 8.

Sir William B. Forwood has been elected Deputy Chairman.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CZAR SAYS JAPANESE ARE BRAVE AND MIGHTY

And Declares the Mikado's Empire Is Now Russia's Friend.

MANIFESTO PROCLAIMS PEACE

American Military Attaches Arrive in St. Petersburg from the Front—Emperor Decorates Them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.—An imperial manifesto was issued to-day proclaiming the ratification of peace between Russia and Japan. It says:

"God has caused our Fatherland to suffer sore trials from the blows of Fate in a sanguinary war, but the struggle has afforded manifold proofs of the bravery and courage of our glorious troops against a brave and mighty enemy.

"This war, so painful for us all, is now over. The eastern portion of our country will develop itself in peace and good-neighborliness with the Japanese Empire, which has now become our friend.

"In communicating the restoration of peace to our subjects, we are sure they will join in our prayers to God to give a blessing on our great labors, in conjunction with men elected by the people, for the development and prosperity of Russia.

"NICHOLAS."

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., Col. John F. Van Hoff of the United States Medical Corps, and Capt. Sydney A. Cloman of the American General Staff, with a party of Military Attaches of other nationalities, have arrived here from Manchuria and will be received in audience by Emperor Nicholas this week.

The Emperor has tendered to Gen. Barry the Grand Cordon of the Stanislaus Order, and the General has cabled to Washington for permission to accept it. The Emperor has tendered to Col. Van Hoff the Order of St. Anne, and to Capt. Cloman the Second Grade of the Stanislaus Order.

Long and Short
—Pot-still Scotch
—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whisky to the HOUSE OF LORDS.
Now Everywhere
The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor.
At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels, and of Dealers.
The Cook & Bernheimer Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

DOVER TO BE A GREAT PORT.

Improvements Will Make It One of the Largest in the World.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The further important development of the port of Dover was decided upon to-day at a meeting in London of the representatives of the Dover Harbor Board and the local railroad companies, which will make the port one of the largest in the world.

When the naval harbor is completed the big liners will be debarred from using the east side of the Prince of Wales Pier and must have recourse to the new extension of the Admiralty Pier, which, under the scheme now adopted, will be widened from 38 to 240 feet and will be capable of taking eight sets of rails to the extensive store buildings.

Senator Foraker Ill.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 19.—A letter was received to-day from C. W. Pryor, law partner of Senator Foraker, in Cincinnati, at Republican Headquarters, to the effect that the Senator is ill and will be compelled to cancel engagements to speak at Newark to-morrow night and at Coshocton the night after.

A Bitter Lesson

is ofttimes taught by experience—and sometimes with profit. When this business was founded we believed that a to-order tailor shop would lend it dignity and prestige.

Instead of organizing one and quibbling with details we went at it in a big way. One of the most exclusive to-order tailors of whom we knew was installed within our gates.

To his credit, let it be said, he was a clever tailorman and experienced. But to no purpose.

Our blunder was in the location of his shop. To get to it one had to pass our ready-for-service garments, which are and ever have been tailored true to the principles of the to-order tailor, demanding that every garment be cut and fashioned individually.

The men folks were not blind. They found our ready-for-service garments, whether they cost fifteen dollars or forty, invested with all the character and distinctiveness which identify the to-order garments. And they found the prices about one-third less.

Perhaps all that would help you to understand why we threw out the to-order shop and why we subscribe ourselves to the greater specialty—distinctive ready-for-service garments for men. The extensive series of Fall and Winter models include those which the to-order tailorman would have you believe to be exclusively his.

Single & Double Breasted Sack Suits, in eleven new and altogether distinctive models. $15.00 to $40.00
Chesterfield & Cutaway Frock Suits, in four new and distinctive models. $25.00 to $40.00
Top Coats and Fall Overcoats in ten radically new models. $15.00 to $38.00
Rain Coats in three models. $15.00 to $35.00

Each of which is presented in an exhaustive series of the more exclusive fabrics in the season's newest patterns.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
A Most Important Offer
High Grade Hats for Men
Special at Two Dollars.
Regularly $3.00 and $3.50

An absolute promise to keep faith with him and withhold his name and brand was a part of the price we paid to the man who made the hats. We dare say this: his are universally accepted as the best hats in all the world. The inference is broad enough—perhaps it will help you to understand.

Derbies in black with crowns and brims from extreme to extreme.

Soft Hats in alpine and telescope models, the greater number in black, a few in light colors.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

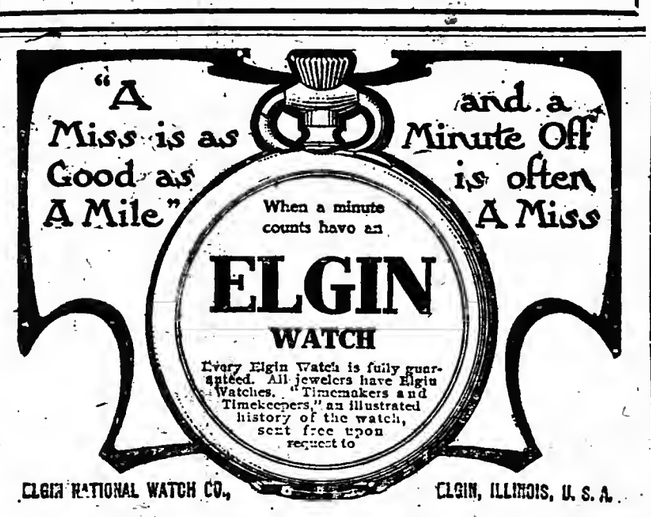

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c or More.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. NEXT NEAR THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Use the "L" Entrance Into the Store. You Will Find It a Great Convenience. Many Use It Daily.

Millinery.
Beautiful New Trimmed Hats.

Everybody is captivated by our beautiful Autumn Hats. The styles seem actually to grow prettier as the season advances. This week's display of Trimmed Hats is really the finest we've ever had the pleasure of showing. Lovely dreams in Dress Hats. Smartly trimmed small Silk Beaver shapes. Picturesque Tip-Tilted effects, all bent and twisted with a thousand quaint quirks of coquetry and embellished with large stylish wings and French flowers. Charming conceits in new Black, White and Light Blue Satin Hats. Wonderfully fascinating at the extremely low prices. $10 and $5
(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Women's Covert Coats, 7.75

These Coats are so handsome and so good we hesitate to tell you the price they were meant to sell for lest you imagine we exaggerate.

They are finer, better made and better style than many that are being sold outside at $9.75 and $10.75. You have only to look at them and examine them to realize what wonderful values they are.

The coats are just as illustrated. Of splendid wearing American Tan Covert Cloth. Waist and sleeves lined with heavy Satin. Collarless, with Tuxedo outline effect, strapped semi-fitting back. Leg o' Mutton Sleeves, with Cuffs, Side and Breast Pockets. Carefully tailored and exactly as pictured.

On Sale To-day at 7.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, 6th Av.)

Great October Sale!
5,000 Men's and Women's $1, $2 and $3 Umbrellas, . .
Another Coup of Forehanded Buying!

Our shrewd and farsighted buyers, anticipating the recent sharp advances in umbrella materials and supplies, made their preparations for this great sale at a time when the factories of the big umbrella makers were practically idle and manufacturers were glad to make great concessions to secure our tremendous orders.

Since then prices have jumped so rapidly that manufacturers offered us a big bonus to let them keep the umbrellas. But we think it better business to give you the benefit of our buying coup, and put the whole vast purchase on sale to-day at $1 each.

The Coverings
are "Egyptian Taffeta" and "Waterproof Taffeta." All specially tested by us and found wet-proof and well wearing.

The Frames
are the famous "Lock Paragon," "Foldwell Paragon" and "Exeter Paragon." All have Harvey steel rods and are fitted with cases and tassels.

The Handles Comprise:
Hundreds of kinds. Sterling silver, gilt and gunmetal caps, on selected mounts, chased and engraved designs; chased wired or snarled silver caps on Penang or BORNEO mounts. Pearl post handles, straight, swelled or fancy styles, with artistic silver or gilt tops and swedges. Pearl handles, flat, chunk, hook or loop, silver or gilt mounted; silver gilt, gunmetal-silver, gunmetal-gilt combinations and art nouveau designs. Clear, dark or clouded Cape Horn handles, in opera or sweep shapes, plain or with fancy sterling swedges. Ebony, ebonized and vulcan handles for mourning. Natural wood handles in Boxwood, Furze, Acacia, Welchsel, Bornco, Penang, Vine Teak, Congo; with and without sterling or gilt caps, chased bright or satin finishes, or with new style silver or gilt ornamentations. Ivory, Agate, and Enamelled Handles.

Remember, these are not "odds and ends," "left-overs," or "shop worn" goods, but new, fresh and up-to-date in fashion and fine quality.

26-in. Size for Women, $1.00. 28-in. Size for Men, $1.00.
(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Other Specials for To-day Include:
Untrimmed Millinery, Waists, Corsets, Youths' Long Trouser Suits, Linens, Art Needle Work, and Shoes for Men, Women and Children, Men's Top Coats, Rain Coats, Suits and Hats, Housefurnishings, Stoves and Groceries.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Designers, Manufacturers and Retailers
of
Distinctive Apparel for Boys.

Correct Style. Perfect Fit.
Permanent Shape.
Tested Fabrics. Appropriate Patterns.

60-62 West 23d Street.

COST M'CURDY $500 A WEEK TO TRAVEL

Learning the Agency System of the Mutual Life.

SYNDICATE PROFITS DISCUSSED

By President McCurdy, Who Got $28,000 in That Way—Real Estate Deals Interest Hughes.

Traveling expenses at the rate of $500 a week are among the things which have been charged up to the Mutual Life Insurance Company by Robert H. McCurdy since he became General Manager in 1903, according to testimony he gave on the stand at the insurance investigation yesterday. They were incurred, Mr. McCurdy said, in trips he made around the country in 1904, in familiarizing himself with the agency system of the Mutual, with which, he admitted, he had little familiarity when he was appointed General Manager.

This was brought to light by Inquisitor Charles E. Hughes just before adjournment, as the result of persistent digging which Mr. Hughes's associate ...nsel, Mathew Fleming, had been doing in the Mutual's books for several days.

The inquiry will be pursued further, for the three items of traveling expenses testified to as of 1904 included $1,367.76 which Robert H. McCurdy spent as his personal share of a four or five weeks' trip that his father and mother, his wife and he made through the Southern States in March of that year; $1,500 that it cost him to make a three-weeks' inspection trip in February preceding, and $8,000 spent last October, when Mr. McCurdy, with ex-Assistant Actuary Tatlock of the Mutual went through the Middle Western States looking over the agencies.

Young Mr. McCurdy told the committee that his wife always accompanied him on these trips, sometimes taking a maid, but he said that his wife's expenses were in no case charged up to the company. He also explained a charge of $299 this Summer as being the cost of a dinner he gave to European agents of the Mutual while he was in Paris on his vacation.

President Richard A. McCurdy testified that he had reaped profits of $28,280.63 out of the syndicates in which the Mutual had also been interested, and that the profits of two such syndicates in which he and the Mutual both participated had not yet been distributed. He also testified to personal holdings of 2,744 shares of stock in banks, trust companies, and kindred institutions in which the Mutual is a stockholder; the estimated income from these is in the vicinity of $50,000 a year. President McCurdy was also asked about the life insurance which he carries, and lists were submitted showing the policies held by all of the principal officers of the Mutual Life in that company. President McCurdy's insurance in the Mutual is $150,000 in round numbers; his son, Robert H. McCurdy, has $140,000 of insurance in the company; Vice President Granniss has $42,000; Treasurer Cromwell, $80,000; Vice President Gillette, $21,000; Second Vice President Lloyd, $12,000, and Third Vice President Fonda, $25,000.

Real Estate Deals.

Mr. Hughes and Chairman Armstrong opened up what promised to be an interesting line of investigation into the disposition by the Mutual of its real estate holdings in Brooklyn and Rochester. In Brooklyn real estate, which is carried at $580,000, but which had cost materially more, was disposed of to the Corporation Liquidating Company for $50,000 in cash and $550,000 in mortgage bonds. Rochester holdings, acquired under foreclosure, after the death of a real estate agent of the Mutual Life there named Mumford, were disposed of to the City Realty Company of that place at between $300,000 and $400,000, with a similar cash payment of $50,000 and the balance in mortgage bonds.

Mr. Hughes, in the case of the Brooklyn deal, and Senator Armstrong, in connection with the Rochester transaction, inquired with great care whether officers of the Mutual were in any way interested in the corporations which took over the property. President McCurdy and Controller Richards both denied this to the best of their knowledge and belief. A story has been current in Rochester for some time that the Mutual or men connected with it organized the City Realty Company for the express purpose of taking over the Mumford holdings.

The Morristown Trust Company, in which the Mutual owned 1,750 shares of stock, and President McCurdy 520 shares, came in for a good deal of attention yesterday. The testimony showed that the company, which pays 18 per cent. now on its capital of $000,000, has allowed the Mutual but 2 or 2½ per cent. on a deposit that has not been below $200,000 for the last five years while paying other depositors ordinarily amounts 3 per cent. President McCurdy said that the company had profited to the extent of $450,000 in its dealings in the stock of the Morristown Trust Company and had averaged 6¾ per cent. on the aggregate sum of money that it had had invested in that concern.

David B. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, went to the office of District Attorney Rand yesterday afternoon and examined the voucher for $901.15 bearing the name of George J. Plunkett, a telephone boy in the stationery store of Lawrence & Co. Young Plunkett denied on the stand on Wednesday that the signature was his. Mr. Rand would not say what Mr. Carvalho's opinion was, but it is understood that information has come to the members of the committee which leads them to believe that the boy was at least mistaken in denying the signature.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for James H. Hyde, went to the hearing in the afternoon to find out how soon Mr. Hyde's presence on the stand would be desired. It is believed that Mr. Hyde will be called early next week as the examination of President McCurdy of the Mutual was concluded for the present yesterday. W. F. Fanshawe, the bond broker who was wanted to explain many of the joint account transactions between himself and the New York Life Insurance Company, also appeared yesterday to see when he might be put on the stand. He has recently returned from a European trip.

Young McCurdy's Testimony.

When Robert H. McCurdy was called toward the end of the afternoon, Mr. Hughes showed him an item under date of Feb. 29, 1904, in one of the ledgers of the Mutual of $1,500 for traveling expenses, and asked what it meant.

"Oh," said Mr. McCurdy, "I guess that must have been a trip I took to Lexington, Ky.; Memphis, New Orleans, Austin, Texas, and Los Angeles, when my father and mother went to California that March."

"How long were you gone?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"About thirty days," the witness said.

"Did anybody else go with you besides your father and mother?"

"Yes; Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy and a maid."

"Does that expenditure cover the expenses of the entire party?"

"Oh, no; only my personal expenses."

"Did you have a private car?"

"We did."

"What was the purpose of your trip?"

"The object of my journey was to visit the agencies en route to California. My father has testified that he usually goes to California in March, and I went along with him."

Mr. Hughes turned up another charge under date of April 30, 1904, for $1,367.76, and asked what that was for. The witness replied that he guessed that must be the expenses of the California trip and not the $1,500 charge previously mentioned.

"Then what was the $1,500 trip?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

"I don't recollect specifically," Mr. McCurdy said, "except that I have taken several trips out West visiting agencies."

"Did you make an extended trip in January, 1904, and another in March?" Mr. Hughes asked.

"I don't remember," the witness replied.

"How much time were you away between January and March, 1904?"

"My impression is that I made two long trips, one through the Middle West to Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and those places, and another one which was a Southern trip, when my father and mother went along."

"How long was the first one?"

"Three weeks."

"Who went with you?"

"My wife."

"Any one else?"

"The maid."

"Dir you have a private car?"

"No."

$1,500 on This Trip.

"How could you spend $1,500 on such a trip?"

"I am sure I can't give you the details, Mr. Hughes."

"Is that the best answer you can make?"

"Yes. I made several of those trips as General Manager. Mr. Tatlock, the Associate Actuary, was on one trip when I went as far west as Denver. That may have been in the Fall of last year."

Mr. Hughes dug out another item of $1,000 for General Manager McCurdy's traveling expenses under date of Oct. 26, 1904, and asked him what that was for.

"I take it that was for traveling expenses," Mr. McCurdy replied, while the audience snickered.

"Traveling where?" demanded Mr. Hughes.

"I can't say, Mr. Hughes," replied the witness. "When I was made General Manager I wasn't very familiar with agency matters, so I traveled a good deal."

Mr. Beck made one of his objections at this point, suggesting that he thought it fair to the witness if he be allowed to look up data on these matters and present them at a subsequent session. Mr. Hughes said he had been laboring under the impression that the witness might probably remember where he was last Fall.

"Do you remember where you were last Fall?" inquired Mr. Beck.

"I most certainly do," said Mr. Hughes.

This closed the incident. Mr. Hughes proceeded to inquire what other traveling Mr. McCurdy had done since he became General Manager on July 1, 1903. The witness said he believed he had gone on one trip up through New England and had made another trip to Chicago to attend an agents' convention. That was in the Fall of 1903, and Charlton P. Lewis and Dr. Walter Gillett accompanied young Mr. McCurdy. Mr. Hughes all this time was busily engaged in running through the entries in the Mutual's ledger. At last he came across a charge on Dec. 30 that helped him. Mr. McCurdy had already said that he was in Chicago two or three days on this occasion.

Returned $327.

"I find here an item of $500 on Dec. 30, 1903, and an entry showing that $327 was returned on Dec. 31."

The witness said that that was the unexpended balance of the expenses drawn for the Chicago trip. This was the first time in all the examination of the Mutual's books that it had appeared that any money once drawn for the various purposes that have been described was returned to the company.

Young Mr. McCurdy, telling more about the trips that had been testified to in 1904, said that in the Fall he believed he had gone with Mr. Tatlock to Kansas City, St. Louis, and Denver, while in the preceding January his trip had been along the lake shore, Chicago, Minneapolis, and Springfield, Ill. On the Spring trip, he said, his father was taken down with the gout in Pasadena, Cal., and was sick in bed two weeks in Los Angeles, so that he had to abandon his further inspection of agencies and bring his father back to New York.

"My wife always travels with me," Mr. McCurdy remarked. Mr. Hughes inquired whether the vouchers included Mrs. Robert McCurdy's expenses.

"They do not in any case," said the witness; "those expenses are my own only."

"Can you explain why they are so large?" said Mr. Hughes again.

"I cannot," said Mr. McCurdy with a little show of weariness, "and I don't know that they are so very large. You see I was traveling rapidly."

Once more the audience and the committee and counsel smiled. The witness added that this Spring he went to Florida with his father but "didn't get a chance to visit any agencies" because the elder Mr. McCurdy was again taken sick with gout and had to return to New York. The expenses of this trip, however, were not charged up to the company.

"Here is an item of $299, in the Summer of this year," began Mr. Hughes again. "What was that for?"

$299 for Agents' Dinner.

"I was paid $299 to reimburse me for some entertainment I had given in Paris. I had all the European agents come there to meet me when I went over on my vacation," Mr. McCurdy explained. "I had all these gentlemen, fifteen or sixteen in all, come to meet me, and I gave them a dinner."

Mr. Hughes dropped the subject of the Paris dinner for the time to bring out the fact that in addition to the visits of young Mr. McCurdy, the Mutual has its Western Superintendent, a Mr. Dexter, and several Inspectors traveling around and visiting agencies all the time.

"Why haven't you made any trips this year?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Because I have seen a good many of the agents here in New York," the witness replied.

"Then why was it necessary for you to travel last year?"

"Because, as I said, I wasn't familiar with the agency system of the company when I became General Manager, and I went around to see them."

President McCurdy's Testimony.

The examination of President McCurdy on the subject of his syndicate profits brought out a renewal of the discussion which Mr. Hughes carried on with other witnesses representing the Mutual Life as to whether the purchase of securities by the company in excess of the amounts underwritten by it, contributed to the profits of the syndicate participators. Mr. McCurdy persisted that the question whether the company purchased or not didn't have anything to do with the profits of syndicate members. He argued that if they did not get their profits on underwriting in cash, they would get them in the value of the bonds that they took. He submitted this list of his own participations in syndicates in which the Mutual also had a part:

Third Avenue Railroad consolidated bonds; participation, $100,000; profits, $1,746.27; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy purchase; participation, $50,000; profits, $1,266.16; managers, J. P. Morgan & Co.

Oregon Short Line 4 per cent.; participation, $50,000; profits, $1,333.17; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Pennsylvania Railroad stock, new; participation, $100,000; profits, $1,564.90; managers, Speyer & Co.

Republic of Cuba 5 per cent. first syndicate; participation, $100,000; profits, $3,450.60; managers, Strong, Sturgis & Co.

Republic of Cuba 5 per cent. sub-syndicate; participation, $50,000; profits, $2,452.48; managers, Strong, Sturgis & Co.

Imperial Japanese Government 6 per cent. first series; participation, $50,000; profits, $976; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Imperial Japanese Government 6 per cent. second series; participation, $50,000; profits, $1,570.38; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Imperial Japanese Government 4½ per cent. first series; participation, $75,000; profits, $1,886.55; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Oregon Short Line 4 per cent. refunding; participation, $75,000; profits, $1,502.84; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Southern Pacific Railroad 4 per cent. refunding; participation, $150,000; profits, $3,726.56; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co.

United States of Mexico 4 per cent. second syndicate; participation, $100,000; profits, $3,001.03; managers, Speyer & Co.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe 4 per cent. convertible; participation, $50,000; profits, $802.50; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The Imperial Japanese Government 4½ per cent.; participation, $75,000; profits blank; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Pennsylvania Railroad 3½ per cent. convertible; participation, $50,000; profits blank; managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Mr. McCurdy also produced at the suggestion of his counsel, Mr. Beck, a more detailed explanation of his syndicate profits, specifying, in some instances, "that no profit was made by any other member of the syndicate through the company's purchase of bonds." In the case of other syndicates the explanatory statement was less explicit, and Mr. Hughes brought out the fact that in some of the other cases the Mutual had purchased bonds in excess of its participation. These purchases, however, had not been mentioned. It also developed that Mr. McCurdy personally took no bonds in any of the syndicates mentioned, except the one which underwrote the Third Avenue Railroad issue, and that which underwrote the Pennsylvania 3½ convertible bond issue. A long discussion of profits followed. Mr. McCurdy ended it with this explanation:

McCurdy on Syndicate Profits.

I could not make any more out of the Mutual Life Insurance Company than the Mutual Life Insurance Company could make out of me. No member of a syndicate or an underwriting guarantor makes any money out of any other member. By the terms the offering from the bankers or syndicate managers to the subscribers to the underwriting syndicate it has already been agreed upon between the subscribers—and they subscribe on that basis, or they would not be allowed to subscribe at all—that the one is equivalent to the other absolutely.

The bond in this case, if it is not sold—not purchased by the public—is the equivalent of the cash, and, on the other hand, the compensation of the underwriters is agreed upon in advance and is to be paid for in cash or bonds; it makes no difference, they have agreed in advance; one is the equivalent of the other, so that whether the bonds are sold and put on the market or not makes no difference to the signers of that syndicate paper; they get the bonds, or what is agreed to be as an equivalent, and the profit is the same; it does not make any difference. I know that inadvertently Mr. Juilliard answered your question "yes." I saw it at the time. I saw Mr. Juilliard was in error at that time, and I think so still. I think it makes no difference whatever in theory or fact whether the bonds are sold in the market or not; if the public don't take hold of these bonds they come back and are distributed pro rata, and even if the value had not been agreed upon and fixed and settled in advance the fact that the subscribers got the bonds at a certain price the public would take up a very large portion, and that certainly indicates the worth, in this case, I fancy perhaps 2½ per

Continued on Page 7.

Registered Trade Mark.

Separate Skirts At McCutcheon's.

We have a very attractive line of Walking Skirts in plain Panama, Chiffon Panama, Cheviots and Broadcloth.

These are made in the newest styles—side pleated, box pleated, or with the new pleated flounce effects. We have also a variety in the dark grey and blue mixtures. The prices of these skirts range

$7.50, 9.00, 10.50, 15.00 and up to 40.00 each.

In this department we also display our well-known McCutcheon models for Fall, in both Silk and Flannel Waists.

James McCutcheon&Co.

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THE CHAMPAGNE of the 20th Century

MOËT & CHANDON

WHITE SEAL

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Marvellously Grand Vintage

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1900

Superior in Quality, Dryness and Bouquet to Any Champagne Produced Since the Great Vintage of 1884

This exquisite wine is now arriving on every steamer from France and will shortly be on sale throughout the United States

Geo. A. Kessler & Co. - Sole Importers

STETSON

From Top to Toe

Just coincidence that the best shoes hobnobbing with the best hats in Brill stores should bear the same name.

Doubtful if their makers ever saw each other.

Still all that Stetson stands for in a hat—fit, style, wear and honesty—is Stetson stands for in a shoe.

Gentlemen, we have Stetson Derbies at $3.50.

Stetson Soft Hats at $3.50 and $5.00,

and the Stetson Shoe at $5.00.

Get the Habit. Go to,

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279 Broadway, near Chambers.
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125th St., corner Third Ave.

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Patrons and visitors are cordially invited to inspect our new salesrooms

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Established 1840

A New Welsbach Mantle Price, 15 cents

An excellent mantle for the price.

Requires less gas, gives better light and lasts longer than any imitation mantle.

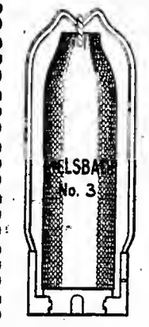

If you want a good cheap mantle, this is the mantle to buy.

Better Welsbach mantles at 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents.

Imitations are Worthless and Extravagant.

Remember that all mantles are not Welsbachs. See that the mantle you buy has this Shield of Quality, the Welsbach Trade Mark, on the box.

Five kinds, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c.

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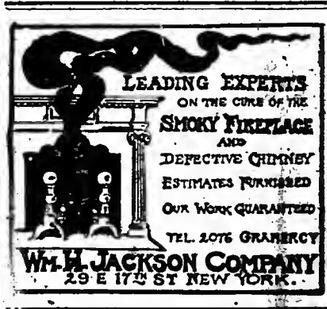

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380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

The Two-hundred Millionth Part of an Inch. Would you believe it has been measured? Prof. Hallock tells how in THE SUNDAY TIMES.—Adv.

The everlasting call—for food that will nourish the body, produce greater working capacity, more nerve force, and better health is answered by the crisp crackle of the perfected soda cracker **Uneeda Biscuit 5¢.**

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

COST M'CURDY $500 A WEEK FOR TRAVEL

Continued from Page 6.

cent. less than the majority of any issue would have been sold for, and the public—the syndicaters in any case would get their bonds less, and the public paid for a very large proportion, no matter what that proportion might be.

Mr. McCurdy's Holdings.

Mr. McCurdy submitted this list of his holdings in banks, trust companies, and kindred institutions:

Company—	Shares.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.	50
National Bank of Commerce	1,132
Commercial Trust Company	50
Fifth Avenue Trust Company	200
First National Bank	100
Guaranty Trust Company	200
Morton Trust Company	150
Morristown Trust Company	512
United States Mortgage and Trust Co.	200
Girard Trust Company, (Philadelphia)	50
National Safe Deposit Company	50
Mutual Alliance Trust Company	100

Most of the institutions in the list are within the sphere of influence of the Mutual Life, the chief exception being the First National Bank. In most instances Mr. McCurdy got his holdings wholly or in part at the time of organization, so that they represent a substantial profit to him over cost price. He holds also 50 shares of the American Exchange National Bank. These shares he inherited from his father's estate.

The Morristown Trust Company proved a rather interesting subject of inquiry. From memoranda which Mr. McCurdy produced it appeared that it had been organized in 1902 with a capital of $100,000, Mr. McCurdy being an original holder of 50 shares. He said that other members of his family also had small interests in the company, but that the McCurdy family by no means controlled it. In 1898, when the Mutual Life went in, the capital was increased to $200,000 to allow the insurance company to invest, and another $100,000 was added to it in 1900, the surplus then being $603,000 and the deposits $3,286. In 1901 the capital was doubled. The Mutual Life disposed of some of the shares which it acquired in the successive increases, so that it finalyy held 1,750 shares, which it now carries. Mr. McCurdy's holdings meantime had increased to 520 shares. He said that the dividends had been increased from 6 per cent. in 1899 at the rate of 2 per cent. a year until they now stood at 18 per cent.

After Mr. McCurdy had testified that the Mutual got 2 per cent. on its deposits with the Morristown Trust as against 3 per cent. for other depositors, Mr. Hughes undertook to find out why the company had been willing to accept this reduced rate. Mr. McCurdy said that the larger deposits were made subject to call at any time and were on a different basis from the smaller deposits, which are relatively stable. Then Mr. Hughes read from the company's sheets that the Mutual's deposits had not been below $200,000 since 1900, and asked Mr. Timson, the Assistant Treasurer of the company, whether he did not consider that an inactive account. Mr. Timson said he did.

"And now," said Mr. Hughes, "with the Mutual owning 1,750 shares of stock and you owning 520 shares, and the deposits of the Mutual never falling below $200,000, there wasn't very much in the fear of the company that the Mutual's deposit would be drawn as a basis for refusing to pay a higher rate than 2 per cent."

"Now, I can't discuss those intricate technical questions," said Mr. McCurdy. "I can't tell what was in the mind of the President of the company, and so far as my own stockholdings is concerned, I only wish that I had all my shares at the beginning. I think you overlook the fact that the Mutual as a stockholder to the extent of some 1,700 shares, has received dividends increasing from 6 per cent. to 18 per cent., and has also profited largely through the appreciation of the stock and the profits on the shares that it has sold."

Mr. McCurdy estimated the net profit of the company at $450,000. He said that the Morristown Trust Company also paid him 3 per cent. on his deposit there. This he said was not very large. He added with a smile that he wished it might be larger.

Subsidiary Companies.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. McCurdy had some further discussion yesterday of the general question of subsidiary companies. They took the United States Mortgage and Trust Company as a basis for establishing the fact that when the Mutual went into an institution of this kind as an investor and then arranged to handle a large part of the debentures which the United States Mortgage and Trust issues against real estate mortgages the country over, and in addition to this maintains a deposit of good size, there was not a great amount of risk for the individuals who went in to assure to the company a wise and conservative management. Mr. Hughes wanted to know, however, if there was not a danger that companies like the United States Mortgage and Trust and the Guaranty Trust might themselves go into enterprises of an uncertain or a speculative nature, and thus endanger the policy holders' money invested and on deposit.

Mr. McCurdy said he didn't know of any such instance.

Then Mr. Hughes asked about the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, which was a consolidation of wharf and warehouse properties in Brooklyn. It was put through in 1895 with the United States Mortgage and Trust as trustee of its bonds and the issuing company for the stock.

From Mr. McCurdy and Assistant Treasurer Timson, Mr. Hughes drew the statements that there was originally an issue of $17,500,000 first mortgage bonds, $2,500,000 preferred "A" stock, $5,000,000 preferred "B" and $7,000,000 common. Mr. Timson said that the properties were paid for in part by securities and in part by cash, remarking that one vendor desired to take his remuneration in common stock. Mr. Hughes said:

"There's no accounting for tastes."

Mr. Timson said that no stock was set aside for promoters. When Mr. Hughes suggested that the bank and people who were negotiating the combination were "not in it for their health," Mr. Timson said he didn't know what arrangements might have been made in connection with this. Nor did he care to testify as to what officers of the Mutual Life were interested in the consolidation, but he offered to look it up.

A reorganization came along in 1901, after the company had been unable to earn its interest, and the securities were scaled down so that there was an actual issue of $11,500,000 4 per cent. bonds, $10,000 of preferred stock, and $7,000,000 of common stock. The old bond holders got 55 per cent of the new bonds and 55 per cent. of the new preferred stock, which netted to the Mutual, on an original holding of $3,250,000 bonds, $1,787,500 new bonds, and $1,787,500 preferred stock. The company is now paying 3 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock, and the common stock cannot enjoy dividends until 5 per cent. has been paid on preferred. As the company earned 5 per cent. on the preferred last year over and above interest charges and taxes, on an assessed valuation of $20,000,000, Mr. Timpson figured out that the investment would ultimately be a more profitable one for the Mutual under the reorganization than it would have been had the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company continued to pay interest on the original bond issue and thus avoided a readjustment of the securities.

Speculative Element.

Mr. Hughes's comment was that his idea in bringing up the instance of the Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Company was not so much to see what the actual results of the transaction had been by way of profit or loss ,as to illustrate the fact that there was a speculative element in certain enterprises entered into through a trust company establishment such as the Mutual maintained. Another case in point was that of the Washington Railway & Electric Company which was subsequently reorganized under the name of the Washington Traction & Electric Company. Mr. Timson showed how the Mutual by the sale of securities which it received in the reorganization had already realized a profit on its original investment while retaining a certain portion of the new bonds. These sales, made this Spring and Summer, were to George W. Young & Co., and to Boissevan & Co. Mr. Hughes inquired carefully whether they were actual sales or had loans made by the Life insurance company against them. Mr. Timson and President McCurdy both said that as far as they knew the sales were actual and without any qualification whatever. Mr. Hughes said he wanted the loan sheets of the Mutual covering the period in which the sales were made and also wanted a list of all of the promotions in which either the United States Mortgage & Trust or the Guaranty Truet had been interested with such data as might be available.

Mr. Hughes started to inquire from President McCurdy about Brooklyn real estate, but Mr. Curdy put that up to Controller Richards of the company, and was thereupon excused from the stand. As he stepped down he turned smilingly to Mr. Hughes and said:

"May I please go home now, Mr. Hughes? I haven't got home on time the last week."

It was then 3.35 o'clock, and Mr. McCurdy was excused.

William W. Richards, controller of the Mutual, testified that he handled bond and mortgage matters and real estate acquired under foreclosure. He said that the Grosvenor apartment house netted about $12,000 a year, or 4 per cent. on the $305,000, at which the Mutual carries it on its books. Mr. Richards did not know how much the Grosvenor had originally cost the Mutual, as it was acquired before his time. He did not think that the cost was as much as $700,000 or $800,000, including repairs and improvements, but fancied it might be as high as $500,000.

Of the Brooklyn real estate deal Mr. Richards said that several years ago the company, desirous of disposing of property in Brooklyn which it carried at $580,000, but had cost it a great deal more, submitted lists to various real estate firms and asked for bids. A bid was at last made by Andrew J. Cove of $800,000, $50,000 in cash and $550,000 in the bonds of the corporation liquidating company, to which he transferred the property. The bonded indebtedness has since been reduced to $175,000. Mr. Hughes inquired closely of his witness whether officials of the Mutual had any interest in or knowledge of the formation of this corporation, or were in any way parties to the plan. Mr. Richards said that to the best of his knowledge no one connected with the Mutual had anything to do with it.

Chairman Armstrong of the committee then asked Mr. Richards about the acquisition under foreclosure of a good deal of property in the city of Rochester after the death of Mr. Mumford, the Mutual's real estate agent there, a few years ago. Mr. Richards said that this property had been taken by the City Realty Company of Rochester, for $300,000 or $400,000, of which $50,000 was paid in cash and the balance in bonds. Chairman Armstrong inquired, as did Mr. Hughes, in regard to the Brooklyn transaction, whether officials of the Mutual had been parties to the deal. Mr. Richards said that to the best of his information they had not.

Mr. Hughes asked the witness whether there was any particular real estate broker in Brooklyn through whom it was wise that applications to the Mutual as to real estate should be made. Mr. Richards said that he didn't know of any such, and that all applications were filed and handled directly in his office. Mr. Hughes asked him to produce the list of applications for 1904.

Mr. Richards also said yesterday, in explaining the basis on which the Mutual carries its real estate, that $1,000,000 had been written off its real estate values in the last fifteen years. How much had been written off in the last five years he did not know.

The hearing was adjourned until 10:30 next Tuesday morning.

Mikado to Receive Bryan To-morrow.

TOKIO, Oct. 19.—Minister Griscom will present William J. Bryan to the Emperor on Saturday. Huntington Wilson, the Secretary of the American Legation, gave a luncheon to-day in honor of Mr. Bryan. Viscount Aoki and Baron Kaneko were among those present. Mr. Griscom will give a dinner to Mr. Bryan to-morrow.

LIKELY TO BE PUNISHED FOR GETTING CAPTURED

No Sympathy at British Admiralty for Bandits' Victims.

MOROCCAN WAY TO WEALTH

Kidnapping of Englishmen Regarded as a Safe and Easy Method—→ Brigands Not Yet Heard From.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The unofficial attitude of British naval officers attached to the Admiralty with respect to the capture of Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton by Moorish brigands is not much different from that of the general British public. I am informed that the Admiralty officers regard the Moorish outrage as a decidedly good joke on Crowther and Hatton, and that the Admiralty offices resound from morning to night with laughter at the expense of the two captives.

It is only a question of time, it is reasoned. The officers are quite safe and will be set free sooner or later, so what is the sense of taking a serious view of the case?

Furthermore, I am told, Capt. Crowther and Lieut Hatton will not only have to do without the sympathy of their fellow-officers during their captivity, but very likely when it is over they will be called on to explain why they put themselves in a situation that was equivalent to an invitation to the Moors to take them prisoners.

"Do you remember," I was asked this evening, "the case of the man run over by a train on one of our lines a short time ago, who was arrested as soon as he could leave the hospital on the charge of trespassing on the company's property? Well, Crowther and Hatton are likely to get the same sort of treatment. They will be lucky if they escape severe punishment for failing into the clutches of those brigands."

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TANGIER, Oct. 19.—The officials here have not yet succeeded in obtaining any communication from the captured British officers or the brigands, whose actual whereabouts are unknown.

Public opinion takes little interest in the matter, as the Moors are now accustomed to the perpetration of these outrages without having the least fear of reprisals. They have begun to look upon the capture of British subjects and subsequent concessions extorted from the Maghzen for their liberation as a safe and sure road to wealth and prosperity.

DECIDES NOT TO BE A KING.

Count of Flanders to Renounce His Right to the Belgian Throne.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19.—The Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold and heir apparent to the throne, is about to renounce his succession in favor of his son, Prince Albert.

The Count's action is due to his poor health and total deafness. It has long been anticipated.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN TURKEY.

Plan to Make the Sultan's Favorite Son the Heir to the Throne.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—According to private information there is a project at the Yildiz Kiosk to make the favorite son of the Sultan, Prince Burhan Eddine, his immediate successor. This would constitute a violation of the law of succession hitherto observed in Turkey by depriving of their rights to the throne the legitimate heir, Prince Rechad, the Sultan's brother, and Prince Yussuf Izzeddine, the next heir in the line of succession.

The people are said to be indignant at the mere idea of this infringement of the ancient national tradition, and the indignation has not been diminished by the conviction that Germany has encouraged the project.

Prince Burhan Eddine has been brought up by German tutors and is imbued with German ideas.

RACE SUICIDE IN ENGLAND.

Bishop of London Views the Present Situation with Dismay.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The failing birth rate was the subject of comment by the Bishop of London, Dr. Ingram, in an address to the clergy of his diocese in St. Paul's Cathedral this afternoon.

Like President Roosevelt, he warned his hearere of the dangers of this decrease. It was impossible, the Bishop said, to describe with what dismay he viewed this diminution of the birth rate, not only in England, but in the colonies. It appeared to him to be an artificial diminution by artificial means.

The prevailing love of comfort, said the Bishop, was largely responsible for this etate of tbings, and the clergy must learn to teach others to live the simpler and heartier life which their forefathers lived.

TO AID ENGLAND IN CUBA.

Other Powers, It is Said, Want to Lessen American Influence.

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—The British Chargé d'Affaires had a lengthy interview with President Palma to-day regarding the Anglo-Cuban commercial treaty, which is now awaiting ratification by the Senate.

The business men of the island continue to be apprehensive that the present Senate will ratify the treaty soon after the December election. They assert that the diplomatic repreeentatives of European countries will endeavor to secure tbe ratification of the treaty with the object of minimizing the preponderating influence of the United States in Cuba.

ITALIANS FIND A WAR SCARE.

British Squadron Not Going to Naples, but to Stay Near Baltic.

ROME, Oct. 18.—Apprehension regarding possible international complications has been aroused by the receipt of an official announcement from the British Admiralty to the effect that the British squadron which was to visit Naples on Nov. 10 will not leave home waters at present, but will remain nearer the Baltic.

Prince of Wales Starts for India.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Prince and Princess of Wales started on their six months' tour of India to-day. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the other members of the royal family, and the Cabinet Ministers bade them farewell at the railroad station.

Watt Case Perjurer Sentenced.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lightfoot, alias Norman Battle, the cattleman, who admitted perjury in the proceedings against Hugh Watt, was sentenced at the Old Bailey to-day to a year's imprisonment at hard labor.

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The Last Gibson Number

IT was three years ago that Collier's made a four-year contract with Mr. Gibson. His drawings have been appearing in its pages ever since, and we believed they would continue to appear for a long time, for another year at least; but Mr. Gibson has become convinced that he has done all that lies within him in the sphere that has made him famous. He feels that—but Mr. Robert W. Chambers's farewell appreciation, "Ave atque Vale, Gibson," tells all this in the Gibson Number of Collier's.

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Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"What!" Exclaimed Beau Brummell. "A suit on the instant! There'll be no tailors presently!"

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Owing to the fact that it is constructed on perfect principles, and that only the choicest material and the most skillful labor are employed, the tone of the

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BRIDGE WHIST LESSONS:

THE GLOBE has commenced the publication of an important series of explanatory articles touching upon many of the finer points of play in the now popular game by R. F. FOSTER, the American authority, entitled:

AROUND THE BRIDGE TABLE
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By R. F. FOSTER

The first of the series was printed on Tuesday, October 17th, and the second will appear in to-night's GLOBE. Until further notice these articles will be published regularly every Tuesday and Friday, in

The Globe

ONE CENT EVERYWHERE

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A very comprehensive range of English and French silk squares is offered from which cravats are specially made, varying in price from $1.50 to $6.00.

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There is nothing so refreshing and invigorating as "BATHASWEET." Softens and perfumes the water, cleanses the pores and is far better than toilet water. Prevents all odor from perspiration.

Plenty in each box for 25 baths. Price 25c.

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Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of that fascinating story, *The Masquerader.*

In Heaven's name, what has she done?

She has written THE novel of the year again.

What is it called?

The Gambler.

And why do you grow thus hysterical over it?

Because of its pull on the sympathies. When a woman in a book comes out of its pages and grips you like one in real life; when you get all a-tremble for fear she may do this thing and groan and moan because she does do that; when, in a word, she seems so real that your interest is personal and you worry over her, then there is every reason to exult. — *Cleveland Leader.*

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"It deserves a wider and more enthusiastic circle of readers than *The Masquerader.* The reader is led from situation to situation with an unflagging eagerness to know 'what next?'" *N. Y. Times.*

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Human nature just oozes of Pole Baker, the central in Will N. Harben's new . He must be living, for thor could create such a cter out of white paper and ink and have it so full of lood. It should have the larity of David Harum, use it is a better story and Pole is just as original a character. If you haven't read Mr. rben's previous stories, get them at once if you relish ooks that are close to the soil truth and near to the sky in unconscious helpfulness."—*Cleveland Leader.*

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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MR. JEROME'S CANDIDACY.

The "Nominators' Meeting" at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening would have left no doubt in the minds of those who attended it upon one point, if upon that point there had been any doubt already. There is no doubt that Mr. JEROME's is the most electric and inspiring personality, the most "fascinating," as Dr. ADLER in his speech upon the same occasion put it, among the personalities submitted to the suffrages of the people of New York. In his haste one may be tempted to say that it is the only personality. But that would be manifest injustice. Mr. IVINS is a far more variously accomplished and cultivated man, and could talk Mr. JEROME to a standstill at meetings of various learned societies of which the proceedings fail to excite general interest. The Mayor has hereditary claims upon the respect and regard of those who remember his father or who have read the history of the civil war, and it is by no means necessary, in order to entertain this sentiment, that one should be enthusiastic over either the military or the civil career of the parent. Moreover, the Mayor has approved himself as being quite as good a Mayor as Tammany Hall, as represented by "CHARLIE" MURPHY, would let him be. Mr. OSBORNE has a personality, although his "instinct for the jugular vein" is adapted to excite terror rather than enthusiasm. But Mr. JEROME, partly by his natural character, and partly by the circumstances of his candidacy, is the figure, the gallant and heroic figure, of this curious municipal campaign. He wears "the helmet of Navarre."

The reception of Mr. JEROME was such a testimonial to the esteem in which he is held as no other New Yorker could have elicited from such an audience on such an occasion. And when at length he commanded a hearing, he proceeded to justify that esteem. The thesis of his speech cannot be fairly controverted. Here is by far the most popular and electrifying, or "magnetic," candidate running for any municipal office. If there were no such thing as municipal political organization, but every voter had, without concert with any other voter, to register his choice for District Attorney, nobody questions that Mr. JEROME would be re-elected by a triumphant and overwhelming majority. And yet, because there is no organization "behind him," excepting, and greatly to its credit, the organization of the Citizens' Union, the experienced political observers declare that the re-election of by far the most popular candidate on the whole list is a most desperate chance, on which no rational gambler would venture to bet at a better rate than one in a thousand.

Such a condition of things is calculated to put the voters of New York on their mettle. It is calculated to make them extremely indignant with the system under which the people's choice can be openly set aside and nullified by the bossea, and eapacially by so cheap and sordid a pair of bosses as those whom Mr. JEROME, possibly not in the best taste, described as "the grocer of Newburg" and "the barkeeper of Good Ground, L. I." There was once a boss, far more powerful in his day than either of them, who unwisely called the attention of the people of New York to his doings by sneeringly asking them, "What are you going to do about it?" That is the question which MURPHY and ODELL are now asking the voters of New York, not in terms, but as directly as if they had done it in terms, by informing the people of New York that neither of them will permit the nomination to a certain office of the man who is beyond question the choice of the people for that office.

Well, what are we going to do about it? Here is the right of the people to choose their own official representatives openly flouted and defied, not less openly and not less impudently than it was defied by TWEED. The consequence of TWEED's defiance was that he passed his remaining days as a fugitive from justice or in jail. Times have changed. A fairly prudent boss now makes a vade mecum of the Penal Code, and is most careful to do nothing indictable. So far as we know or believe, the only thing that the people of New York County can do to rebuke MURPHY and ODELL is to elect JEROME. That would deprive those bosses of their boss-ship. It would show that when the case was clear enough the people would resume their control of their own affairs in spite of all the machines. Whoever is revolted and disgusted by the pretensions of the bosses should take measures to give effect to his wrath and his disgust by contributing of his influence, his time, and his means to secure the re-election of Mr. JEROME. Whoever stops to calculate the chances of success does not deserve to share the success. It should be enough for every decent voter that the case is clear. We shall not know until election night, when the votes are counted, to what the popular sentiment practically amounts. But we can say now that if every voter who would like to see Mr. JEROME re-elected will vots for him, he will be re-elected by a great majority.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S RAILWAY BOURBONISM.

Hitherto Southern Bourbonism has been the standard of stability in American politics. To it Republican steadfastness regarding the impossibility of tariff reform is a good second. Now Mr. ROOSEVELT supplies a third example of impregnability to all reason and authority. Much water has passed under the wheel since he delivered his first encyclical upon railway reform, but so far as he is concerned Scotland stands where it did. Careful reading detects some alterations and additions in his programme, but they are rather matters of phrasemaking than of matured thought, or amendment in principle. He atill specifies discriminations and rebates as the chief abuses, and he still adheres to regulation of rates by the Inter-State Commerce Commission as the remedy.

It is gratifying to find regulation urged upon its own merits rather than as a refuge from something worse. From regulation nobody dissents, not even the railways. They indeed need it more than anybody else, for regulation which is beneficial to the public can hardly help being also beneficial to the railways. The private car lines, for example, realize profits which might be made by the railways themselves. And so in other respecta protection of the shippers would prove protection of the railways against themselves in some cases, and in other cases against influences which are too powerful for even the railways to withstand without Governmental assistance. It is also gratifying to find Mr. ROOSEVELT recognizes that "experience has ahown that the effort to prohibit all restraint of competition [combination?] whether reasonable or unreasonable, is unwise." Readers of these columns are not unacquainted with the proposition that what is needed is "power to forbid combination that is hurtful to the public." New prominence is given to a proposal for powers of visitation and inspection upon analogy with the National banking system. Points of difference rather than resemblance are those which first come to mind, and objections in the nature of the railway business are apparent. It would be ideal if a man could ship freight as he posts a letter, without thought about any complications. But that objective is long distant. The Post Office has no competitor. There is no question of routing, and one man's letter is just like another's, whereas one man's freight is not at all like another's. If the railways conducted a business at all like a bank's or the Post Office's, inspection of their books would be unobjectionable. Perhaps it would not be harmful excessively if limited to cases where wrong is proved, just as even the President would not empower the Inter-State Commerce Commission to alter rates unless the rate charged is condemned.

Still, this point is unessential as well as freshly urged. The main points in the President's programme are still what they were, and it is necessary to make the same remarks upon them. If rebates and discriminations are, as the President rightly says they are, the chief evil, why propose new laws when old laws exist? In its last report the Inter-State Commerce Commission itself, after epitomizing approvingly the existing statutes upon this point, continues "the manifest intention * * * is to strike through all pretense, all ingenious device, to the substance of the transaction itself." Could another statute do more? Yet instead of relying upon this remedy, the President still insists that the regulation of rates by the commission is the sole remedy. The commission has been in existence seventeen years and has never convicted or punished a single rate cutter, although its Chairman has said that 90 per cent. of complaints before it were complaints of discrimination. Is this a record upon which to ask power to regulate rates? It is history that the commission has been overruled in 93 per cent. of cases taken to the courts. What would be the result of a similar experience with ratemaking by the commission? What shippers or what railways would know where they stood? What merchant could accommodate himself to rates fixed by ukase tempered by litigation?

It will be seen that the objection is fundamental, and not removable by a shade difference in the new pronouncement. In the original proposition the "revised rate" was to go into effect at once. According to the address published to-day the commission is to fix "a maximum rate" which it regards as just as reasonable. There is not the same objection to a maximum rate as to a positive and unalterable figure, but the amelioration is inconsiderable when compared with the fundamental error in principle. We regret the President's stubbornness. There is a just grievance whose remedy he might powerfully promote, placing himself at the head of the movement. He prefers to promote a movement which gathers against itself opposition which is all but irresistible in its power and entirely right in its position.

THE PORTLAND FAIR DIVIDEND.

The Portland Fair has closed, and its stockholders are to receive a dividend in cash. The amount of the dividend, however, is no just measure of the Fair's success, because the chief show was outside the Fair's grounds. Inside the Fair buildings there was very little which could not have been seen in the New York shops, the chief exception being the Forestry Building. Its gigantic timbers were simply a specimen of forests clothing a thousand hills. Five of them, clad in perpetual snow, were in eyeshot of the hill upon which Portland reposes, enthroned in beauty and developing strength. Only a little jaunt away lies Shasta, about whose loins clouds gather, while above the clouds rises its hoary head in silent majesty. Midway between here and there lies the Yellowstone, whose cañon and geysers foreigners cross oceans to see, and are repaid. Along the way lies the true source of the Nation's strength, its agricultural acres, only half developed in a year when Eastern hermits are talking of the exhaustion of our capacity as exporters of grain.

The true dividend of the Fair is that it gave knowledge of these things to 2,500,000 people. "What should they know of England who only England know?" What should they know of the United States who merely read of it, and who measure its mountains by Washington, its rivers by the Hudson, its agriculture by New England, and its people by either the millionaires, the middle classes, or the submerged majority of New York? The Fair would have been a success if it had cost something, instead of dividing something apiece for every Easterner whom it enticed across the Rockies, past the Wasatch Range, and over the Cascades. The Fair was a great success because, more than any other fair, it was racy of the soil, and revealed more of their country to Americans who went to spy out the land and came back better and prouder citizens. Congratulations to Portland.

THE ANTI-AGE LIMIT LEAGUE.

Chicago announces the formation of a league whose membership is not limited to those of 45 years and over, but which is devoted especially to the interests of those who become legally superannuated at that age. "Age ostracism" is what the new society intends to combat. Assuredly those who have twenty-five years yet to live to complete the Biblical threescore and ten appear to have a grievance against whoever or whatever so prematurely limits their usefulness. But, on the other hand, the average of all native whites at death is 36, so that those who are working at 45 appear to be working on another man's time. Inasmuch as hardly a fifth of the population are comprised in the ages between 40 and 60, it might seem as though interest in this topic is confined to few. But those not yet 45 unanimously hope, if not expect, to reach what is either early middle life or an existence prolonged above an average, according to the point of view. That the topic is not losing interest appears from the fact that deaths reported at the last census are at an average age four years older than in the census next preceding. This increased length of life is due to fewer deaths in youth and more deaths in later life. Existence is therefore prolonged precisely at a period when conditions of activity are much circumscribed.

The new league, therefore, has an opening for usefulness, but not in the direction indicated by Admiral DEWEY, who said the other day, "The Nation assuredly will meet with disaster in a naval war unless younger men are given command of the ships of the navy." Pity for laboring age is not extensible to gray-headed Lieutenants, Captains who are 50 before they get their ship, and Admirals who can hardly complete a cruise before the law takes them off the stage at 62, an age very different from the Chicago limit. Besides, retirement upon a pension is something different from the tedium of declining years without such a solace or even occupation. The Chicago league can be commended in a general way, but not in its specification of the public service for its activities.

CANALS AND DYNAMITE.

The vessel loaded with dynamite and sunk in the Suez Canal in consequence of a fire threatening its cargo, which was blown up the other day, letting off at a single shot the largest quantity of high explosives on record, only interrupted navigation there for ten days. Considering that there were many hundred tons of the substance involved, this must be regarded as an unexpectedly moderate tale of damage. Its force operated upward into the air, through which it blew no permanent hole, and downward into the earth, which it only penetrated for an easily computable number of yards. It is reassuring that the waterway and its shores got off so easily and with so little transient and no permanent injury. It never heard so great an explosion before; its predecessor, dug by RAMESES, if he was the one, never did; nor the enduring Pyramid, not far off, listening for thousands of years to hear a noise in its own class as to bigness, except from its bombarding volcanoes, the skyey cops never flung back the echo of so stupendous a sound.

Now that it has died down into silence, which it only took a few minutes to do, our concern with it is to extract from it some of the lessons applicable to our own situation. We have got a canal ourselves, or shall have one after a while, and are habitually large handlers of dynamite and other explosives of the sort. When our waterway is done and open for business, its code of regulations should contain one providing that no single vessel should carry more than a specified amount of this dangerous freight, and that other vessels carrying like cargoes should not huddle up too near, in which case a single explosion from any cause might let off the whole lot. Such an occurrence along the sandy reaches of the Suez Canal, cushioning the shock and muffling its world-shaking detonation, is one thing, and amidst the brittle rock formations of the Culebra cut would be quite another. Clearing away the débris of the latter would not be a ten-day job, by any means, but something which only a board of engineers or other chapter of experts could forecast with any degree of accuracy. Even before the canal is done, precautionary measures relating to the handling of explosives, which have then to be used in immense quantities, will not be out of order, though there is no known reason to surmise that those now in force are inadequate. One thing is quite sure, however, and that is that no single vessel with 500 tons of dynamite aboard, or any such quantity, ought ever to be admitted on any of the reaches of our canal, either before or after its completion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Comfort for the Disconsolate.

With whatever of horror or indignation—and neither could easily be excessive—the public or any of its members may regard the revelations now making in regard to the existence of "graft" of one form or another in parts of the commercial, financial, and political worlds hitherto believed to be free from it or only vaguely suspected of harboring that evil spirit, there is still consolation if one looks hard for it. The consolation is that of seeing that things might easily be worse, that they are on the whole getting better, and that, despite all lamentations over "the power of money," the greatest aggregations of capital, no matter how ruthlessly or unscrupulously used, are unable to purchase for those who control them either safety or concealment. Money will indeed do much and can buy many, but every now and then some trifle—a dinner a little too well advertised, say, or a quarrel between the heads of a great company over details of management and the division of—well, of opportunities—comes along in the chapter of accidents and instantly a flood of light begins to pour into places that seemed to be holy and shows that their condition was only that which darkness always creates. And then what happens in these nominally dreadful times of universal corruption? The immunity that had passed for perfect turns out to be a delusion. The public finds representatives whose curiosity cannot be dulled by money, influence, or menaces; the unquestionable ones are endlessly questioned, to their dire undoing; and it very soon becomes manifest that what had seemed a hopeless and discouraging situation is one to be met with no particular difficulty. The evils of the day are great, but they have no defenders except the comparatively few who profit by them, and the few are utterly helpless the moment they attract the general notice. Nobody even dreams here in New York that the papers will or wish to suppress facts in regard to the insurance companies with their millions or the politicians with their long asserted power to help or harm, and only crazy men impugn the purpose or the capacity of the courts to award and to inflict justice without regard to persons. There are no evils except permitted evils and no irremediable abuses.

Good Advice for the Cubans.

Spanish-American excitability is carried absurdly far by the Cubans when they violently tear down posters announcing the intention of Mme. SARAH BERNHARDT to visit Havana and to offer its inhabitants an opportunity to edify themselves by observing the time-defiant wonders of her hostrionic genius. Not only have they assailed these innocent posters, according to a report which comes from her authorized agents, and therefore must be true, but they have threatened even severer forms of criticism if she ventures to make her bodily appearance in their city. This they do, still according to report, because they have heard that when last in Havana the gifted lady in a moment of irritation casually remarked that the Cubans were only "half-civilized negroes who wear evening dress." Mme. BERNHARDT declares that she did not say this. The denial may or may not have been what Mr. SHAW in his latest preface says a certain New Yorker calls "tact," but what difference, real or imaginable does it make to the Cubans whether the denial is true or false? Mme. BERNHARDT does not address herself to the task of separating them from their dollars on the pretense that she is an accurate observer of ethnic peculiarities in foreign lands, but makes instead the entirely accurate claim to be able as an actress to give them their money's worth. New York could assure them from experience that she would also throw in for good measure any reasonable number of compliments for themselves and their island if they felt the need of provender ao light. She always does it here, tut we do not know that it affects the size of her "houses" one way or another. It is probable enough that in her moments of privacy and petulance she calls us uncivilized Indians, not all of whom have evening dress to wear, but we do not lynch her or even her posters for a little thing like that. If we were askad to advise the Cubans we would suggest that they show their courtesy, their intelligence, and their good blood by ignoring the trivial and the irrelevant and paying to Mme. BERNHARDT'a art, besides the price of tickets to the theatre where she playa, the tribute of appreciative admiration. That would be the best of proof to her and to others that her charge, if she made it, was based on a misapprehension of the facts.

"Wardens of the Wave."

Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN continues at regularly spaced intervals to excite the wonder of a world that has for him only the kindest of sentiments and would be good to him if he would only let it. For Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN will insist on remembering that he is the Poet Laureate of a great country, and a morbid conscience compels him to mark assorted anniversaries by writing—which would be well enough—and printing—which is not well at all—bow-wow remarks in a hippity-hop style which he fondly imagines to be stately and resonant verse. We are sure that none will charge us with using slang if we claim general assent to the contention that his latest effusion, entitled "Wardens of the Wave," is the very and most desperate limit. We have read it down, and then, to give him every chance, have read it up and across both ways, but we cannot for the life of us see what the amiable gentleman intended to do, unless it was to provide a puzzle of the "horrible example" sort to advanced classes in parsing. So far as rhymes go, he has been pretty successful this time, and the lines seem to scan pretty well, thanks, presumably, to previous criticisms made by ourselves and others when he ignored these little matters, but what, oh, what, did he want to say, and why, oh, why, did he want to say it? The battle of Trafalgar was a serious affair, and NELSON, despite an occasional resort to other pillows than those which "the foam" provides, was a most businesslike and efficient man, who ill-deserves to be dragged from his grave just to enable Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN to persuade himself that he has earned the butt of Malmsey or whatever else it is he gets for pay as Poet Laureate. There is, we believe, no British law that forbids a Poet Laureate to try to write versee, and a few holders of the office have ventured really to writs them, but he would meet every obligation if he now and then supplied the royal family with a few "lines." Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN could do that to the entire eatisfaction of that family, for its members, as is well recorded, have a peculiarly aristocratic taste in literature, and not only do they "know what they like," but they are quite content to be apart from plebeian critics in their judgments. Should any cynic ask us, "Why did you print the 'Wardens of the Way'?" we should be hard put to it for an answer, but a sort of instinct told us that it was news. It certainly wasn't anything else, except, possibly, punk.

Filtration of Drinking Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent C. E. refers to a letter from R. J. recommending the use of domestic filters, and says he was a poor adviser. My opinion is the poor adviser is C. E., for I have had quite an experience of the use and benefit of a domestic filter. C. E. also says that a municipal filter well managed gives perfect filtration. That is very true if it is well managed. Is he not aware that in the Spring of 1901 in the City of Ashland, Wis., there was a typhoid epidemic? There was hardly a house in the city that did not have a case of the dreaded fever, and the reason of the fact was they had a filtering system which they thought perfect. The plant was investigated and found to be affected, which caused the epidemic.

C. E. says the only safe way to decrease the danger of impure water is to boil it. Does he not know that in order to destroy all the living germs and spores in water that it is necessary to bring the temperature above the boiling point? This is impossible, unless done in a vacuum. Water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit. Even if boiling did kill the germs, think of drinking millions of dead bacteria with every glass of water. No, I don't think I will give up my domestic filter, because it gives me pure water.

When the city installs the long talked of filtering plant it will be time enough to depend on somebody else for the supply of pure water.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905. F. B.

Breakfasts and Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Summer you lamented over the fact that there was no place where a man could go on a hot morning and get a good breakfast, at a reasonable price, where everything was fresh and palatable. Last Sunday's TIMES and the article about William Travers Jerome and how he cooks his own breakfast answers the problem for you. You can have the best of everything at any hour of the morning you wish. As good old Burton says, "Cookery is become an art, a noble science; cooks are gentlemen."

A friend of mine heard some weeks ago that a Christian Scientist has been to all the libraries of the city and asked that all the books and the cards in the catalogue he separated so that those adverse to Christian Science should not be mixed with those authorized by Mary Baker Eddy. It was suggested thnt most readers are intelligent enough to know when a hook is for or against a thing, but this ardent disciple was sure that those who read these books would not know the difference, and the elect might be deceived.

Verbum sap. JAMES BURGIN.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

Heroism and Its Rewarding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial to-day, "Heroism and Its Rewarding," you say "medals and money are irrelevant to it and incongruous with it." That depends, I think.

One of the Chinese guides in San Francisco wears two medals presented to him by two of the highest bodies of representatives in our country. He was the only survivor of the Jeanette, which perished in the Arctic region some years ago. He received the medals in token of heroism; and I think he, or any one, might be proud to have them.

But what does a medal given by Mr. Carnegie or any other person signify? It is indeed "irrievant and incongruous," and I am surprised that a hero would accept ona. In fact, it seems to me a very cheap metbod Mr. Carnegie has to advertise his philantrophy.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905. PHILARETAN.

That $2 Alien Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days since a correspondent complained that his relatives visiting him from foreign contiguous territory had to pay $2 apiece to cross the border on each and every occasion that they crossed.

The act of March 22, 1904, exempts from such head tax citizens of the United Statas, the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, and Mexico. The original act exempting citizens of Canada from this tax was passed during the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

P. J. BEGLEY.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

The Fate of Methuselah.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see your correspondents are beginning to writa of the absence of speed on the Long Island Railroad. Also in a recent letter "Query" asks what became of Methuselah? The explanation is simple. He probably started to go somewhere on the Long Island Railroad and is still traveling. G. L. G.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

Graphic Report of a Riot.

From The New York Sun.

In the acting, the spiWit oj jarca was ra pant. Both Mr Sothern and Miss Marlowe struck at tha outset a note oj extravagance that was to be maintained only by resort to the baldest effects oj knockabout comady. In her first scene Katherine beat off tbe bonnet oj one oj her sister's sultors, and hurled another headiong on the stage. Presently she threw a chair at the shins of a third of the cast. When first she encountered Petruchio, she stampedion his toe, kicked both his shins, and then bit his ear and his thumb. In the scene of the wedding, she haled a foursome off bridesmaids about the stage, clinging for dear life to the hem of her cloak.

The Golden Mean.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"The apartments on the tenth floor," said the manager of the Skyscraper Flats, "command a higher rent than any others, because they're the safest in the building."

"Indeed?" remarked the homeseeker.

"Oh, yes; you see, few airships ever fly that low, and automobiles never jump that high."

LIFE INSURANCE IN ENGLAND.

Are Policy Holders Better Treated There Than in America?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having made a special study of the life insurance business for the past fifteen years, both in England and America, I was most amused to read of the President of a mammoth life insurance company endeavoring to shield himself behind an evil that existed in England half a century ago, namely, stock life insurance companies, merely to pay fat dividends to stockholders. He conveniently omitted to state that mutual life insurance had been working successfully in England for over ninety years prior to 1855, and that to-day the business is worked there successfully and economically by both mutual and stock companies, who give very handsome returns to their policy holders in spite of the keen competition that has existed there since the "Life Insurance Companies Act of 1870" was passed, which started a new era for British life insurance.

The same year saw the Equitable and New York Life commencing active operations in England, and in later years the Mutual, four Australian, and two Canadian companies commenced there, which, added to the British companies, make a total of over eighty companies in actual competition, causing some of the smaller companies to amalgamate to keep down their ratio of expense. The older and larger companies allowed a lot of business to pass because they would not pay too great a price for it, never forgetting their duty to their policy holders, in fact, following in the same lines as the most conservative American companies, believing that the strictest economy in management was their first duty, and endeavoring to furnish absolute protection at the lowest possible cost, which theory the "Three Giants" have simply ignored, at the same time having created a fallacious belief in the grandeur and absolute importance of mere big figures, no matter at what cost they were obtained. THOMAS W. DOBBS.

Brooklyn, Oct. 18, 1905.

Call for a Tenants' League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a suffering and individually helpless apartment house tenant, I would like to suggest the formation of a Tenants' League, one that would take the part of the tenant in disputes between him and the landlord and his janitor. The leases in use are entirely in the interest of the landlord, with no specification of what he undertakes on his part in the matters of service, heat, hot water, repairs, allowances in rent from loss of occupancy through neglect in the case of fallen ceilings, attention to plumbing, defective gas range, radiators, or elevator. Responsibility is disclaimed for care or safety from flooding or plunder of the contents of trunks in the basement storerooms, although in the janitor's keeping. Janitors are often indifferent, intemperate, disbonest, and neglectful, but complaints to the landlord or agent are met with neglect or broken promises, or "If you are dissatisfied you can vacate." But the janitor retains his position in spite of evidence furnished of his unfitness and refusal to discharge his proper duties, such as the reception and delivery of household supplies of food, &c. In a few words, the tenant now has no rights tbe landlord or his representative, the janitor, is bound to respect. An incorporated Tenants' League or the association of a few active lawyers of standing to meet these evils would greatly lessen them, and receive abundant and liberal support.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905. VICTIM.

Men as Domestic Servants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with interest the letter of William Potts George in your paper of to-day on "Men as Domestic Servants." I am very glad this important subject is up for discussion, and hope something may develop to relieve the situation which all housekeepers and families recognize and deplore. But the impracticability and undesirability of substituting men servants for servant girls in our families is very easily apparent. What husband and father would be satisfied to be absent from his home even for a day—or a night—leaving in his kitchen a man who had the run of the house, and was hired to do the bidding of his wife? Women at homa are accustomed to the privacy of the house, and when the men folks are away have a certain sense of freedom from restraints which they could not have if the man servant, even in the line of his household duties, had them under his observation all the time. It is only the word "menial" that keeps many women and girls from good homes, where they would be vastly better off than in other occupations. JAMES W. BROWN.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

Citizens' Union Attitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before answering with a hill of specifications Mr. George Haven Putnam's letter in to-day's TIMES, in which he sets forth the general reasonableness of the Citizens' Union efforts at agreement, please take note of the following additional facts:

I. That Odell was announced as favoring a Democrat for the Fusion candidate.

II. That finally the Republicans pushed Mr. John Ford's claims, (a Republican.)

III. That after the split Mr. Ford's name was not again advanced by them.

IV. In comparing Low and McClellan appointments Mr. Putnam omitted any mention of the City Magistrates.

How does THE TIMES think such men as Battery Dan Finn, Hoyer, and Steinert compare with Cornell and Barlow?

RICHARD WELLING.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

An Appeal from Across the Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am very much interested in our friends across the water, I am taking the liberty to ask if you could spare me a little room in your paper to address your readers.

I should be pleased to receive the addresses of any ladies and gentlemen who would be willing to exchange picture post cards with me. Those who care to avail themselves of this offer please send me views of landscapes and American photos, &c.

MISS ZILEAH GREAVES.

294 Chesterfield, Woodseats, Sheffield, England.

Where Should the Line Be Drawn?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Oct. 12 the Merchants' Association of New York City resolved that tha officers of life insurance companies who "paid large sums of money from the funds of the companies to the Republican National Committee" stole "such property and are guilty of larceny."

It is the duty of the Merchants' Association to explain to the public why the receiver of these moneys, namely, Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee and a Director of one of the aforesaid life insurance companies, was not included in the condemnation. RAFFLES.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

"Thon" Not a New Coinage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The word "thon" is very common to Scotland among the uneducated. It means almost the same as "yon," and refers mostly to matters in retrospect or at a distance. Example: Do you recollect "thon" ship we passed when on our way to America? Have you still got "thon" knife I saw you with the other day? What hills are "thon" (in the distance) we are coming to? Sometimes it takes the shape of "thonder." "I declare thonder come Mac down the street," &c. Pronounced thone.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905. J. A. C.

Billed.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Like Secretary Taft, Mr. Bryan is filed by the Japanese among the Bills receivable.

SIXTH AVENUE EXTENSION.

Property Owners Anxious to Have a Direct Outlet to the South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is Sixth Avenue to undergo a transition? If two of the principal dry goods stores abdicate, and remove into the new location which they have bought, it is doubtful whether this district will be able to maintain its present reputation. But whether this is true or not, it is generally conceded, I think, that property in that locality has reached a limit.

It is evident, therefore, that self-protection calls upon all owners to do whatever they can to improve the conditions of the avenue, and accessibility is a leading factor. This applies to property both above and below which depends for demand and rentals on the proximity to this district. The lower end, where it is not directly under the influence of this dry goods zone, is practically dead, valuss are measured by fractions in comparison with those above Twelfth Street and in the twenties. In considering these conditions it has been recognized for years that an extension of the avenue so as to afford direct downtown connection was a sine qua non, not only to the lower part of the avenue, but to the continuation of the dry goods businsss in its present location. Indeed, so earnest has been this conclusion that tenants along the avenue have made various efforts from time to time to bring about this improvement. None of these, however, has been thoroughly organized or entered upon on what might be termad a businsss basis.

The present movement is a business proposition solely, based on the majority rule, and should receive the support of every owner who haa any regard for his own interest and the incoma of his property. This extension will doubtless bring a new and larger class of business into the lower end of the avenue, as well as meet the demand of the dry goods stores and business interests along the avenue for a direct communication with the downtown business districts; also it will afford the traveling public better surface car accommodations.

REAL ESTATE OWNER.

New York City, Oct. 18, 1905.

Taking the College Football Course.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the statement of the Columbia Committee on Admissions regarding the eligibility of Doncan Hodge Brown to play football on the 'Varsity team this year. Rule reads as follows:

No student shall represent Columbia in intercollegiate athletics for a longer period than four years in any one branch of sport or more than four years diminished by the number of years during which he has represented another college or univerelty in such branch of sport. In applying this rule to a student coming from another institution to Columbia only those years are to be counted which are regarded as the equivalent college years in Columbia.

I entered Trinity College in the Fall of 1899 with Mr. Brown, and played guard beside Mr. Brown at tackle during the entire foothall season of 1899. At that time Mr. Brown was a matriculated student of the college and attended his classes. He did leave college at the Christmas vacation, and the following year returned, making application to be reinstated as a student, which was refused by the Faculty.

It seems to me that a student who was properly matriculated and played through the foothall season completed his course in foothall, even though he failed in the requirements of the college; otherwise nothing would prevent a man from entering any number of colleges, year after yeer, and dropping out at the end of each football season. H. L. G. MEYER.

New York, Oct. 14, 1905.

Mr. Zimmermann Sees Paris.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Rev. Jeremiah Zimmermann, of Syracuse, N. Y., an Egyptologist, has just been robbed in a hotel in the Rue de Caumartin of two or three hundred pounds' worth of curios which he had brought from Egypt. They were contained in two strong wooden trunks, which were found torn open and stained with blood, the thieves having evidently damaged their fingers in the operation. A gold watch was found on the clergyman's table which was not his. In an adjoining room of the hotel a man was discovered in a drunken sleep on his bed, while the floor was littered with Egyptian coins, which Mr. Zimmermann identified as belonging to his collection. The man, having been laboriously aroused with the aid of strong ammoniated salts, was shown the gold watch, which he recognized as his. His explanations regarding the Egyptian coins being decidedly confused, he was arrested. He certainly had an accomplice, who has made off with a quantity of scarabs, medals, and jewels, and has not yet been traced. The prisoner says he is an Englishman, but the police believe that the papers which he has shown them are forgeries.

Bottled Blushes.

From The London Mail.

Wonders at the London Medical Exhibition confront one at every point. The latest, exhibited at William Martindale's stall, is practically an artificial blush. It consists of a tiny glass bottle containing a "minim" of amyl nitrite. This is wrapped in cotton wool with a linen covering, and when the glass is snapped by the fingers the volatile drug soaks into the covering for inhalation.

Amyl nitrite is, in its serious medical aspect, a powerful heat stimulant. Incidentally its effect is to raise a vivid blush, and the compact cotton wool and glass covering offers singular opportunities for its use in this connection. Ladies by concealing four or five of these in a dainty handkerchief would find them a valuable addition to their battery of charms, for they are warranted to make a veteran of ten seasons blush at the selected moment like a debutante.

That von Buelow Interview.

From The London Chronicle.

Prince von Buelow is not likely to disavow the account of the interview which a representative of the Petit Parisien has had with him at Baden-Baden in the same way as President Roosevelt lately repudiated a conversation which a representative of the same enterprising journal claimed to have had with him at Oyster Bay. For no sentiment is now imputed to the German Chancellor which he has not previously expressed, or is known to entertain—all of them flattering to the vanity of France; and he might now have used such pleasant phrases as he used before, about the Anglo-Franch entente, which certainly does not run counter to the peace interests of Germany.

Since taking office Prince von Buelow has shown himself far more accessible to the press than Bismarck ever was. Bismarck sought more than most statesmen to influence public opinion by the press, but only indirectly through such agents as Dr. Busch and the organs subsisting on the Reptile Fund. He granted one or two personal press interviews during the earlier part of his career, but the last was to M. de Blowitz during the Berlin Congress, and he solemnly vowed that he would never give another. He kept his word until dismissed from office, and then no journolist presented himself in vain at Friedrichsruh. Formerly it was the press that wanted him, and now it was he who sought the aid of the press.

A PROTEST.

Since the little yellow man
Monkeyed with the Eastern map
Every paper has advised
Taking lessons from the Jap.

Learn the way to run a ship
And the time to take a bath;
What to eat and wear and drink
And the art of hiding wrath.

Copy his artistic way
In arrangement of a rose;
His ancestral workshop mark
And the reverence he shows.

Friends of Nippon, call a halt,
Leave him still some small alloy;
When you used to go to school
Did you like the model boy?

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

PRESIDENT DEMANDS RAILROAD CONTROL

Objects to Government Ownership, He Tells Raleigh Audience.

MEETS MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON

Is Greeted by Cheering Crowds at Towns He Visits in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 19.—The ovation which President Roosevelt received during his journey through a portion of Virginia yesterday was continued to-day as he traveled through the State of North Carolina. Beginning with his arrival at Raleigh at 9 o'clock this morning he was greeted by cheering crowds at Durham, Greensborough, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury, and Charlotte, the demonstration in this city being a fitting farewell from the citizens of the old Tarheel State.

The feature of the day was the visit of the President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, to the fair which is in progress at Raleigh. Here he delivered an address which dealt with the questions of railroad ownership, and frequently was interrupted by applause from an audience numbering fully 40,000 persons.

The President's Speech.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke as follows:

"I am glad here at the capital of North Carolina to have a chance to greet so many of the sons and daughters of your great State. North Carolina's part in our history has ever been high and honorable. It was in North Carolina that the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence foreshadowed the course taken in a few short months by the representatives of the thirteen Colonies assembled in Philadelphia.

"North Carolina can rightfully say that she pointed us the way which led to the formation of the new Nation. In the Revolution she did many memorable deeds, and the battle of King's Mountain marked the turning point of the Revolutionary War in the South.

"But I congratulate you not only upon your past, but upon your present. I congratulate you upon the great industrial activity shown in your Commonwealth, an industrial activity which, to mention but one thing, has placed this State second only to one other in the number of its textile factories. You are showing in practical fashion your realization of the truth that there must be a foundation of material well-being in order that any community may make real and rapid progress. And I am happy to say that you are in addition showing in practical fashion your understanding of the great truth that this material well-being, though necessary as a foundation, can only be the foundation, and that upon it must be raised the superstructure of a higher life, if the Commonwealth is to stand as it should stand.

Education and Citizenship.

"More and more you are giving care and attention to education; and education means the promotion not only of industry, but of that good citizenship which rests upon individual rights and upon the recognition by each individual that he has duties as well as rights—in other words, of that good citizenship which rests upon moral integrity and intellectual freedom.

"The man must be decent in his home life, his private life, or decency in this is not by itself enough. The man who fails to be honest and brave both in his political franchise and in his private business contributes to political and social anarchy. Self-government is not an easy thing. Only those communities are fit for it in which the average individual practices the virtue of self-command, of self-restraint, of wise disinterestedness combined with wise self-interest; where the individual possesses common sense, honesty, and courage.

"And now I want to say a word to you on a special subject in which all the country is concerned, but in which North Carolina has a special concern. The preservation of the forests is vital to the welfare of every country. China and the Mediterranean countries offer examples of the terrible effect of deforestation upon the physical geography, and therefore ultimately upon the national well-being, of the nations. One of the most obvious duties which our generation owes to the generations that are to come after us is to preserve the existing forests. The prime difference between civilized and uncivilized peoples is that in civilized peoples each generation works, not only for its own well-being, but for the well-being of the generations yet unborn, and if we permit the natural resources of this land to be destroyed so that we hand over to our children a heritage diminished in value, we thereby prove our unfitness to stand in the forefront of civilized peoples.

Preservation of Forests.

"One of the greatest of these heritages is our forest wealth. It is the upper altitudes of the forested mountains that are most valuable to the Nation, as a whole, especially because of their effects upon the water supply. Neither State nor Nation can afford to turn these mountains over to the unrestrained greed of those who would exploit them at the expense of the future. We cannot afford to wait longer before assuming control, in the interest of the public, of these forests; for if we do wait, the vested interests of private parties in them may become so strongly intrenched that it may be a most serious as well as a most expensive task to oust them.

"If the Eastern States are wise, then from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf we will see, within the next few years, a policy set on foot similar to that so fortunately carried out in the high Sierras of the West by the National Government. All the higher Appalachians should be reserved, either by the States or by the Nation. I much prefer that they should be put under National control, but it is a mere truism to say that they will not be preserved either by the States or by the Nation unless the people of the South show a strong interest therein.

"Such reserves would be a paying investment, not only in protection to many interests, but in dollars and cents to the Government. The importance to the Southern people of protecting the Southern mountain forests is obvious. These forests are the best defense against the floods, which in the recent past have during a single week-month destroyed property officially valued at nearly twice what it would cost to buy the Southern Appalachian reserve. The maintenance of your Southern water powers is not less important than the prevention of floods, because if they are injured your manufacturing interests will suffer with them.

"The preservation of your forests, which has done so much for the South, should be one of the first objects of your practical statesmanship. North Carolina has taken an honorable part in this movement. But I do not think that the people of North Carolina, or of any other Southern State, have quite grasped the importance of this movement to the commercial development and prosperity of the South.

Fealty to an Ideal.

"The position of honor in your parade to-day is held by the Confederate veterans. They by their deeds reflect credit upon their descendants and upon all Americans, both because they did their duty in war and because they did their duty in peace. Now if the young men, their sons, will not only prove that they possess the same power of fealty to an ideal, but will also show the efficiency in the ranks of industrial life that their fathers, the Confederate veterans, showed that they possessed in the ranks of war, the industrial future of this great and ever-dear American Commonwealth is assured.

"The extraordinary development of industrialism during the last half century has been due to several causes, but above all to the revolution in the methods of transportation and communication; that is, to steam and to electricity, to the railroad and the telegraph.

"When this Government was founded commerce was carried on by essentially the same instruments that had been in use not only among civilized, but among barbarian, nations, ever since history opened; that is, by wheeled vehicles drawn by animals, by pack trains, and by sailing ships and rowboats. On land this meant that commerce went in slow, cumbrous, and expensive fashion over highways open to all. Normally these highways could not compete with water transportation, if such was feasible between the connecting points.

"All this has been changed by the development of the railroads. Save on the ocean or on lakes so large as to be practically inland seas, transport by water has wholly lost its old position of superiority over transport by land, while, instead of the old highways open to every one on the same terms, but of a very limited usefulness, we have new highways—railroads—which are owned by private corporations, and which are practically of unlimited, instead of limited, usefulness.

Control of Railway Rates.

"The old laws and old customs which were adequate and proper to meet the old conditions need radical readjustment in order to meet these new conditions. The cardinal features in these changed conditions are, first, the fact that the new highway, the railway, is, from the commercial standpoint, of infinitely greater importance in our industrial life than was the old highway, the wagon road, and, second, that this new highway, the railway, is in the hands of private owners, whereas the old highway, the wagon road, was in the hands of the State. The management of the new highway, the railroad, or rather, of the intricate web of railroad lines which cover the country, is a task infinitely more difficult, more delicate, and more important than the primitively easy task of acquiring or keeping in order the old highway; so that there is properly no analogy whatever between the two cases.

"I do not believe in Government ownership of anything which can with propriety be left in private hands, and in particular I should most strenuously object to government ownership of railroads. But I believe with equal firmness that it is out of the question for the Government not to exercise a supervisory and regulatory right over the railroads; for it is vital to the well-being of the public that they should be managed in a spirit of fairness and justice toward all the public.

"Actual experience has shown that it is not possible to leave the railroads uncontrolled. Such a system, or rather such a lack of system, is fertile in abuses of every kind, and puts a premium upon unscrupulous and ruthless cunning in railroad management; for there are some big shippers and some railroad managers who are always willing to take unfair advantage of their weaker competitors, and they thereby force other big shippers and big railroad men who would like to do decently into similar acts of wrong and injustice, under penalty of being left behind in the race for success. Government supervision is needed quite as much in the interest of the big shipper and of the railroad man who want to do right as in the interest of the small shipper and the consumer.

Present Laws Defective.

"Experience has shown that the present laws are defective and need amendment. The effort to prohibit all restraint of competition, whether reasonable or unreasonable, is unwise. What we need is to have some administrative body with ample power to forbid combination that is hurtful to the public, and to prevent favoritism to one individual at the expense of another. In other words, we want an administrative body with the power to secure fair and just treatment as among all shippers who use the railroads—and all shippers have a right to use them. We must not leave the enforcement of such a law merely to the Department of Justice; it is out of the question for the law department of the Government to do what should be purely administrative work. The Department of Justice is to stand behind and co-operate with the administrative body, but the administrative body itself must be given the power to do the work and then held to a strict accountability for the exercise of that power. The delays of the law are proverbial, and what we need in this matter is reasonable quickness of action.

"The abuses of which we have a genuine right to complain take many shapes. Rebates are not now often given openly. But they can be given just as effectively in covert form; and private cars, terminal tracks, and the like must be brought under the control of the commission or administrative body, which is to exercise supervision by the Government. But in my judgment the most important thing to do is to give to this administrative body power to make its findings effective, and this can be done only by giving it power, when complaint is made of a given rate as being unjust or unreasonable, if it finds the complaint proper, then itself to fix a maximum rate which it regards as just and reasonable, this rate to go into effect practically at once, that is, within a reasonable time, and to stay in effect, unless reversed by the courts.

"I earnestly hope that we shall see a law giving this power passed by Congress. Moreover, I hope that by law power will be conferred upon representatives of the Government capable of performing the duty of public accountants carefully to examine into the books of railroads, when so ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which should itself have power to prescribe what books, and what books only, should be kept by railroads. If there is in the minds of the commission any suspicion that a certain railroad is in any shape or way giving rebates or behaving improperly, I wish the commission to have power as a matter of right, not as a matter of favor, to make a full and exhaustive investigation of the receipts and expenditures of the railroad, so that any violation or evasion of the law may be detected.

Plan Not Revolutionary.

"This is not a revolutionary proposal on my part, for I only wish the same power given in reference to railroads that is now exercised as a matter of course by National bank examiners as regards National banks. My object in giving these additional powers to the administrative body representing the Government—the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or whatever it may be—is primarily to secure a real and not a sham control to the Government representatives. The American people abhor a sham, and with this abhorrence I cordially sympathize. Nothing is more injurious from every standpoint than a law which is merely sound and fury, merely pretense, and not capable of working out tangible results.

"I hope to see all the power that I think it ought to have granted to the Government, but I would far rather see only some of it granted, but really granted, than see a pretense of granting all, in some shape that really amounts to nothing.

"It must be understood as a matter of course, that if this power is granted it is to be exercised with wisdom and caution and self-restraint. The Inter-State Commerce Commissioner or other Government official who failed to protect a railroad that was in the right against any clamor, no matter how violent, on the part of the public, would be guilty of as gross a wrong as if he corruptly rendered an improper service to the railroad at the expense of the public. When I say square deal I mean a square deal; exactly as much a square deal for the rich man as for the poor man, but no more. Let each stand on his merits, receive what is due him, and be judged according to his deserts. To more he is not entitled, and less he shall not have.

Before going to the Fair Grounds the President visited the State Capitol, where in the Senate Chamber on behalf of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Society he presented a gold loving cup, studded with North Carolina gems, to John Charles McNeill of Charlotte, as a reward for having produced the best piece of literature in the State during the year. This cup is given by Mrs. Lindsay Patterson of Winston in memory of her father, William Hooper of Philadelphia.

At Durham, where a stop of about ten minutes was made, the President devoted his remsrks to the students of Trinity College, who were gathered in force to greet him. A flat car had been converted into a gayly decorated stand, and from this the President spoke. He was accompanied to the stand by Lieut. Gov. Winston, who also had officiated at Raleigh, owing to the absence of Gov. Glenn, caused by the death of his brother, and United States Senators Simmons and Overman. Both of the Senators are graduates of this college.

College Training's Responsibilities.

In the course of his remarks to the students the President ssid:

"There must be no coercion of opinion if collegiate training is to bring forth full fruit. You men of this college, you men throughout the South who have had collegiate training, you men throughout the Union who have had collegiate training, bear a peculiar burden of responsibility.

"I want you to have a good time, and I believe you do. I believe in play with all my heart. Play when you play, but work when you work, and remember that your having gone through college does not so much confer a special privilege as it imposes a special obligation on you. We have a right to expect a special quality of leadership from the men to whom much has been given in the way of a collegiate education.

"You are not entitled to any special privilege, but you are entitled to be held to a peculiar accountability; you have earned the right to be held peculiarly responsible for what you do.

"Each one of you, if he is worth his salt, wishes, when he graduates, to pay some portion of the debt due to his Alma Mater. You have received from her, during your years of attendance in her halls, certain privileges in the way of scholarship, in the way of companionship, which makes it incumbent upon you to repay what has been given to you. By the quality of your citizenship as displayed in the actual affairs of life you can make it an honor to the college to have sent you forth into the world. That is the only way in which you can repay to the college what the college has done for you.

"I earnestly hope and believe that you and those like you in all the colleges of this land will make it evident to the generation that is rising that you are fit to take leadership, that the training has not been wasted, that you are ready to render to the State the kind of service which is invaluable because it cannot be bought, because there is no price that can be put upon it. We have the right to expect from college men not merely disinterested service, but intelligent service.

"The few peoples who exercise self-government always have to war not merely against the knavish man who deliberately does what he knows to be wrong, but against the foolish man who may mean very well, but who in actual fact turns out the ally of the other man who does not mean well. We must depend upon you men who have received special facilities in education to guide our people aright so that they shall neither fall into the pit of folly nor into the pit of knavery."

Training of Children.

At Greensborough, where a big and enthusiastic crowd welcomed him, the President said:

"In saying how glad I am to see the men and women I do not want to forget the children. I am glad to say that going through your State the children seem to be all right in quality and quantity, and I congratulate you on them.

"North Carolina's history has ever been high and honorable; and surely, my friends, it is right that we should remember that the mighty deeds of our forefathers are not to serve to us as excuses for inaction on our part, but as spurs to drive us forward to doing our duty in our turn. We respect the son of a worthy father if he feels that the fact that his father did well makes it incumbent upon him to strive to do better. We despise the boy who treats the fact that his father counted for something as being an excuse for his counting for nothing. So I am glad to note the care that you in this State are giving to education.

"The greatness of the country in the time immediately to come will depend upon the way in which the young generation of to-day is trained to citizenship in the future. I am sorry to say that there is probably no one here who is personally acquainted with me kindly, well-meaning, and most foolish father or mother, who, because life has been hard with him or her in the past, takes the view that the children are not to have to face any difficulties.

"The worst thing that you can do for a child is to bring him or her up so as to dodge difficulties. The children that will rise up to call their parents blessed are those to whom the parents have given the inestimable privilege of training them to meet difficulties, not to shirk them; to overcome obstacles, not to get out of the way of them. Neither the individual nor the community is worth anything if it seeks after that which is easy. The thing to do is to find out what is worth doing, and do it. Show the manly quality that allows of this being done.

"In every audience here in the South I see men who fought in the Confederate Army in the civil war, usually men who fought in the Union Army also. These men, as they look back to that part of their career of which they are most proud, the memory of which they wish to hand on to their children, is not any part that was easy, but the part when they did the hardest work and the work that was worth doing, when they proved their fealty to an ideal by the way in which they did the work allotted them to do."

Why Lexington Was Visited.

A bit of sentiment was responsible for a short stop at Lexington, where the President was greeted by several hundred people, to whom he spoke briefly. Lexington is the county seat of Davidson County, the only county in North Carolina that gave President Roosevelt a majority at the last National election.

Owing to this fact the President was requested to stop for a few moments to extend greetings to the people and receive a welcome from the 300 orphan children cared for in an asylum there. The little ones waved tiny American flags as the train came to a stop.

The President's brief stop at Salisbury was signalized by a most cordial reception. Ten thousand persons greeted him, in the party were 1,500 school children, hearing small American flags. A salute from the Ramsay Battery, which did conspicuous service for the Confederacy, announced the approach of the President's train.

During the thirty minutes of his stay at Charlotte this evening the President created the wildest enthusiasm by referring to the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, to Mrs. T. J. Jackson, widow of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, and Lieut. William E. Shipp, a monument to whom he passed en route to the park.

Meeting with Mrs. Jackson.

The feature of his visit was his meeting with the widow of the Confederate leader. Mrs. Jackson lives within a stone's throw of the station, and when the train pulled in she was present as the head of the committee of women appointed by Mayor McNinch to receive Mrs. Roosevelt. When the President was introduced, he took her hand and remained talking for fully five minutes.

"Mrs. Jackson," he said, "you do not know how glad I am to meet you. What, the widow of the great Stonewall Jackson! Why, it is worth the whole trip down here to have a chance to shake your hand!"

He referred to her grandson, Jackson Christian, whom he appointed to a cadetship at West Point.

"He is a mighty fine fellow, Mrs. Jackson, a mighty fine fellow, by Jove!" he exclaimed enthusiastically.

The Citizen's Committee stood in waiting while he escorted Mrs. Jackson to Mrs. Roosevelt, and introduced her.

While the President was speaking in the park Mrs. Jackson entertained Mrs. Roosevelt at her home, aided by a hundred women. After Mrs. Roosevelt had returned to the car she sent a handsome bouquet of American Beauty roses and a note to Mrs. Jackson.

In his speech the President said:

"I entered the borders of your State a pretty good American and I leave them a better American, and I have rejoiced in the symptoms of your abounding material prosperity. I am here in a great centre of cotton manufacture. Within a radius of a hundred miles of this city, perhaps half of the cotton manufacturing in the United States is done.

"I realize to the full, as does every good citizen, that there must be a foundation of material prosperity upon which to build the welfare of State or Nation; but I realize also as does every good citizen, that material prosperity—material well-being—can never be anything but the foundation. It is the indispensable foundation, but if we do not raise upon it the superstructure of a higher citizenship, then we fail in bringing this to the level to which it shall and will be brought.

"And so, though I congratulate you upon what you have done in the way of material growth, I congratulate you even more upon the great historic memories of your State. It is not so very far from here that the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was made the declaration that pointed out the path on which the thirteen united Colonies trod a few months later.

"As IL gt off the train here I was greeted by one citizen of North Carolina, (and I know that neither the Governor, the Mayor, nor the Senators will blame me for what I am going to say,) whose greeting pleased and touched me more than the greeting of any man could have touched me. I was greeted by the widow of Stonewall Jackson—and we of this united country have a right to challenge as a part of the heritage of honor and glory of each American the reunion of one people—Americans who fought in the civil war—whether they wore the blue or whether they wore the gray.

"The valor shown alike by the men of the North and the men of the South as they battled for the right as God gave them to see the right, is now part of what we, all of us, keep with pride. It was my good fortune to appoint to West Point the grandson of Stonewall Jackson.

"Here, as I came up your streets, I saw a monument raised to a fellow-soldier of mine, who fell in the Spanish war at Santiago—to Shipp of North Carolina. The morning of the fight, he and I took breakfast together. It was not much of a breakfast, but it was the only breakfast that was going, and we were glad to get it. The night before I had no supper, and he and his comrades gave me out of the very small amount that they had, a sandwich. In the morning they had no material for breakfast, but by that time my things had come up and I shared my breakfast with them. That was at dawn. Before noon one of them was killed and the other (as we then thought) fatally wounded.

"And now, there are here men who fought in the great war. We who went in '98 had the opportunity to fight only in a small war, and all that we claim is that we hope we showed a spirit not entirely unworthy of the men who faced th emighty and terrible days from '61 to '65.

"And now, gentlemen, though we glory in the memories of the past, we must remember ever to keep these memories, not as excuses for failing to do well in the present, but as incentives to spur us on to action. In life every victory won inevitably brings us face to face with a new struggle. The men of one generation have to do their allotted task. If they fail to do it, they accumulate misfortune upon those who come after them. If they do it yet it remains true that the men who come after them must do their tasks in turn.

"It is just as it is with you, my escort, the men of the National Guard, the artillerymen, the infantrymen. If there comes a war, I know I can count on you and those like you, because the memory of what your fathers did will make you ashamed not to rise level to the demands of the new time, as they rose level to the demands of their time.

"So in civil life. Each generation has its problem. The tremendous industrial development of the past half-century—the development which has produced cities such as this—has brought great problems with it—problems connected with corporations, problems connected with labor, problems connected with both the accumulation and distribution of wealth.

"The problems are new, but the spirit in which we must approach their solution is old. We must face the work we have to do as our fathers faced their work if we wish to be successful. This is an age of organization—the organization of capital, the organization of labor. Each type of organization should be welcomed when it does good and fearlessly opposed when it does evil.

"Our main object should be to strive to keep the reign of justice alive in this country, so that we should, above all things, avoid the chance of ever dividing on the lines that separate one class or occupation from another. The man who would teach either wage worker or capitalist that the other is his foe is a bad citizen and a faithless American.

"We can afford to divide along lines that would represent honest difference of opinion, but we cannot afford to divide on the fundamental lines of cleavage that separate good citizens from bad citizens; and we must remember that if we intend to keep this Republic in its position of headship among the nations of mankind, we can never afford to deviate from the old American doctrine of treating each man according to his worth as a man—of paying heed not to whether he is rich or poor, but heed only to whether he acts as a decent citizen or if he is a decent man in his domestic life, an honest man in business—a man who in good faith tries to do his duty by his neighbor and by the State.

"And now, my fellow-citizens, remember there is no patent device by which you can achieve good citizenship. There is no patent device by which you can achieve good government. The good citizen is the man who is a good father and a good husband, the man who behaves himself, the man whom you can trust in a trade, and whom you are glad to have as a neighbor. He is the good citizen, and the man the public confides in and who does well in the State, is the man who applies in dealing with his fellows in the mass just those same qualities that make good citizenship in the individual.

"And now, in saying good-bye, I want to say to you me nand women that I have been immensely impressed with North Carolina—with her agriculture, with her industries, but that the crop that I like best is the crop of children. And I congratulate North Carolina on the fact that to all appearances, the children seem to be all right in quality and in quantity.

(Here the President held up a little girl in his arms, saying:)

"Here is the best product."

The President's train left Charlotte at 7.47 o'clock, twenty-two minutes behind its schedule.

To-morrow morning the President will pay a visit to Roswell, Ga., the home of his mother. From there he will go to Atlanta, where most of the day will be spent. Mrs. Roosevelt will leave him when the capital of Georgia is reached, and return to Washington.

A charming breakfast dish—

Grape-Nuts,

contains all the necessary food elements in perfect combination—

A CLEAR BRAIN AND STEADY NERVES.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The disturbance that was over Southeastern Colorado Wednesday night moved eastward to Missouri and thence north-northeastward to South Lake Michigan with increased intensity. The result was a continuance of ths rain in the central valleys, lake region, and Middle Atlantic States and their extension into New England.

Snow also continued in the Dakotas and there were showers in Texas. The storm has somewhat retarded the eastward movement of the western high area with its attendant cold wave. The storm over Lake Michigan will move northeastward closely followed by the western high area and rapidly falling temperatures may therefore be expected Friday and Friday night in the central valleys, lake region, and West Gulf States, and during Saturday in the Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be mostly southwest to west, becoming fresh to brisk; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk southwest to west; on the South Atlantic Coast, light south to southwest; on the East Gulf Coast, light south, becoming variable; on the West Gulf Coast, light to fresh north; on the lower lakes, brisk to high south, shifting to west and northwest; on the upper lakes, brisk to high northwest to north, diminishing Friday night.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh winds, mostly southwest to west, with showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, showers Friday; Saturday fair, colder; fresh to brisk shifting winds, becoming southwest to west.

New Jersey, showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, colder; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

New England, showers Friday; Saturday fair, colder in west, clearing and colder in east portion; variable winds, becoming southwest to west and fresh to brisk.

Western New York, rain Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and colder; brisk to high shifting winds, becoming west.

Eastern Pennsylvania, showers Friday; Saturday fair, colder; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania, rain and colder Friday, brisk to high southwest to northwest winds; Saturday fair, colder.

Delaware, showers Friday; Saturday fair, cooler; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	60	65	4 P. M.	61	71
6 A. M.	57	65	6 P. M.	59	71
9 A. M.	58	67	9 P. M.	58	66
12 M.	59	70	12 P. M.	58	63

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 68; corresponding date 1904, 59; corresponding date for the last 25 years, 54.

The thermometer registered 60 degrees at 8 A. M. and 67 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 71 degrees at 6 P. M. and the minimum 65 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity was 92 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

J. G. HECKSCHER AT 70 WEDS A YOUNG WIDOW

Mrs. Virginia Otis the Third Wife of the Mayor's Father-in-Law.

KEPT IT SECRET FOR A YEAR

Mr. Heckscher's Duel with Henry Winthrop Gray and His Marriage to Mrs. Gray Recalled.

There was much surprise in society yesterday over the news that John G. Heckscher, the father-in-law of Mayor McClellan, had married for a third time, and that the wedding had taken place more than a year ago. Mr. Heckscher's bride was Mrs. Virginia Otis, a young widow, who is said to be very handsome and accomplished. She has a 15-year-old daughter. She lived at 75 West Sixty-eighth Street and at 10 West Sixty-fifth Street previous to her marriage to Mr. Heckscher.

Mr. and Mrs. Hechscher were at the Hippodrome, and then the announcement was made to some of his friends. A few, however, had been in the secret for some time. His daughters were not at the wedding and did not know of it. Mr. and Mrs. Heckscher have been living at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, and are soon to take up their residence at 18 West Eighty-eighth Street. The house there is being put in order for them.

John G. Heckscher is one of the best-known clubmen and men about town in New York. He is about 70 years old, but very well preserved. He belongs to the Union, Metropolitan, and many other clubs, is one of the founders of the Horse Show, and one of the first leaders of cotillions in New York. He comes of an old New York family of German origin. When little more than a lad he enlisted to fight in the civil war and went through the last two years of that contest, retiring as First Lieutenant.

His first wife was Miss Whitney, a granddaughter of the famous New York merchant, Stephen Whitney. There are two daughters of that marriage—Mrs. George B. McClellan, the wife of Mayor McClellan, and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., the wife of the former Secretary of the Meadow Brook Hunt.

The most romantic espisode in Mr. Heckscher's life was his duel with Henry Winthrop Gray, who was one of his best friends, and who had married Miss Marie Travers, the daughter of William R. Travers, the banker and wit. The Heckschers and Grays were very intimate for a long while. Then some ugly rumors got about.

These stories led to an open rupture between Gray and Heckscher. One day they met in front of the Union Club and a blow was struck. This led to a challenge and a duel in Canada. The late Carroll Livingston, an intimate friend of Mr. Heckscher, was his second, and Dr. George Peters was surgeon. Mr. Gray is said to have fired first and missed. Mr. Heckscher then fired in the air, and the duel was over.

Mrs. Gray and her husband were divorced, and she went to live with her father, William R. Travers. Mr. Heckscher and Mrs. Gray never saw each other from that day until after the death of Mr. Heckscher's first wife, who was steadfast in her allegiance to her husband. Mr. Heckscher married Mrs. Gray not long after that.

Mr. Gray subsequently married Miss Frelinghuysen. The second Mrs. Heckscher lived only six years after her second marriage, which was in Philadelphia in 1892. Between the time of her divorce and remarriage she resumed the name of Miss Travers and refused all invitations and lived in complete retirement. Her father and mother also retired from society at that time.

Since the death of his second wife, Mr. Heckscher has made a tour around the world with his nephew, Capt. Philip Lydig. He has taken active interest in his clubs and in the Horse Show, and has been seen at the opera, at the races, and restaurants, until last Winter, when he disappeared for a while. He said to his friends that he was living in the country near New York. No one suspected then that he had contracted a third marriage. The present Mrs. Heckscher is a comparatively young woman. Despite Mr. Heckscher's years he acts like a young man. He has the reputation of having the best manners of any man in New York.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly will entertain to-morrow at luncheon at her country seat, Florham, New Jersey, in honor of the Duchess of Marlborough. One hundred invitations have been sent out for the occasion. The Duchess of Marlborough is dividing her time between Brookholt, the country seat of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

***

The wedding of Miss Male Richmond Barnum, dsughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua W. Barnum, and Mr. Frederick Leighton Harris will take place to-morrow at Hempstead. Only relatives and intimate friends have been invited.

***

There will be a drag hunt at Meadow Brook to-morrow afternoon. It was postponed last Saturday, owing to other important events. The dinner to ex-Ambassador Choate will take place at the Lotos Club, and there will be house parties for over Sunday at the country estates of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer at Tuxedo, and Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

***

Miss Grace Bigelow and the Hon. John Bigelow have opened their house at Gramercy Park for the Winter.

***

Mrs. M. Orme Wilson has gone to Boston on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will not be in town until November.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bloodgood Peck, Sr., have returned to town after a visit of several weeks in Canada. They will spend the Winter at 111 East Thirty-fourth Street.

***

Miss Cynthia Roche has returned to Newport after a visit to Ferncliffe, the country estate of Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

***

The Viscount and Viscountess Maitland, who arrived yesterday from England, will spend the Winter in New York. The Viscountess was here last season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood will remain at their country place, on the Rumson Road, at Seabright, until the middle of November.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

TERHUNE—WILSON.

Miss Florence Mabelle Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William George Wilson of 314 West Eighty-sixth Street, was married last evening in All Angels' Church to Ten Broeck Munroe Terhune, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Terhune. The Rev. Dr. S. Delancey Townsend performed the ceremony. There were three matrons of honor and four bridesmaids. The matrons of honor were Mrs. Ernest Suydam Emanuel, Mrs. John C. Wilson of Hartford, and Mrs. Theodore Lawrence Wilson. The bridesmaids were the Misses Feranim Dinning, Rosel Pfarrius, Nettie Nichols, and Mildred Stickney. The best man was Henry Aitkin Wilson, and the ushers Theodore Lawrence Wilson, Frederick Slater, M. Wycoff Suydam, Ernest Emanuel, Charles Best, W. Bernard Maynard, and Robert Meyer.

POWER—TRENCHARD.

John Anthony Power and Miss Edith Isabelle Trenchard were married in the apartments of the bride's parents at the Aberdeen, 17 West Thirty-second Street, yesterday afternon, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Little Church Around the Corner. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Trenchard. Capt. Edward Power of the Twelfth Regiment, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Only about fifteen guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Power left last night for a trip to the South.

The Two-hundred Millionth Part of an Inch.

Would you believe it has been measured? Prof. Hallock tells how in THE SUNDAY TIMES.—Adv.

FREDERIC RANKIN DEAD.

The Librettist Had Just Achieved Success in "Happyland."

Frederic Rankin, the librettist of the comic opera "Hsppyland," died of typhoid fever yesterdsy in his apartments st 311 West Ninety-seventh Street. His desth came just when he had achieved the success in musicsl circles for which he had been striving for yesrs.

Mr. Rankin, who was 36 years old and married, snd a member of the Lambs Club, had recently msde a contract with Reginald De Koven to write high-class opera together, their hope being to turn out one high-class comic opera every year.

Mr. Rankin wrote "The Ameer" for Frank Daniels, "The Smugglers" for the Bostonians, and, with Harry B. Smith, "The Jewel of Asia." He was born and went to schol in Troy and worked for a while in his father's electrical works there.

MR. PALLAS'S FUNERAL.

His Body Taken to Scranton Yesterday—Burial There To-day.

The body of John J. Pallas, late President of the Park Board, was taken to Scranton, Penn., yesterday, and will be buried there to-day. Before the body was taken to the train the Rev. Father Richard Hughes of St. Patrick's Cathedral held n brief funeral service at 581 Lexington Avenue, where Mr. Pallas died. Many politicians and representatives of labor societies and Irish societies were present.

The funeral will be held to-day from the home of Mrs. Marie F. Grogan, Mr. Pallas's sister, at Scranton.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Samuel Wann.

Samuel Wann, who died on Tuesday, was for many years a well-known resident of Staten Island, where he maintained an extensive place on Todt Hill. Before his retirement from active life several years ago he was for a long time a member of the firm of McAndrew & Wann, and was largely instrumental in promoting the Atlantic Great Western enterprise. Mr. Wann was 85 years old. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country early in his career. The Wann farmhouse stands on property now used by the Staten Island Country Club.

L. G. Bloomingdale Left $100,000 to Charity.

It was made known yesterday that Lyman G. Bloomingdale before his death set aside a fund of $100,000 for charity. He requested his wife and son to distribute this fund among several institutions in accordance with notes he left for their guidance.

FOOD.

SMALL BOY HAS "COFFEE HEART"

Child of Eight Is in City Hospital Slowly Regaining Health.

HEART BEATS TOO FAST

Muscle Was Wearing Itself Out —Drank a Dozen Cups a Day.

Excessive coffee drinking, City Hospital physicians say, is the cause of little Johnnie Murphy's heart disease. Although only 8 years old, he has one of the worst cases of heart lesion that has ever come to the institution.

When he entered the hospital the child's heart was beating 160 to the minute, just twice the normal rate for a child of his age. For one month he has had no coffee and his heart action has been reduced to 100 beats a minute.

For two years the child has been drinking from nine to twelve cups of strong coffee every day. He began to complain of pains as if needles were sticking in his heart, and for a year has slept scarcely three hours a night, and then only when sitting propped up in a chair beside an open window.

Johnnie did not care for things to eat; coffee was all the food he craved, and except when cake or candy was given him, he took no other nourishment. As he was sick and not expected to recover, he was given all the coffee he desired until a physician saw him and advised that he be sent to City Hospital.

HEART WAS OVERWORKED.

Every beat of the child's heart could be plainly seen. To one inexperienced in medicine, it would seem that the heart extended over two-thirds of the chest region, and the pulsation is of a heavy, prolonged character, quite different from the sharp, quick beat of the normal heart.

The boy is small for his age, and efforts of physicians have been to build up his strength. His treatment has been largely tonics and heart regulating medicines, such a strophanthus or digitalis.

As the heart, like other muscles, can stand only a given amount of work, hospital internes estimate that the 60 beats a minute he is now being saved by his abstinence from coffee will prolong his life 10 or 12 years.

The heart of a man who dies at 70 years has beaten 260 million times, and if the normal beat is 72, little Johnny Murphy was living twice as fast as any normal person. When he first entered the hospital, physicians freely prophesied that he could live only a few weeks. Under the treatment and total abstinence from coffee he has so improved that his chances for a long life are considered good if the heart lesion and degeneration already set up can be healed.

He is a son of John Murphy of 116 South Fourteenth Street. Mrs. Murphy told the physicians that none of her other children had shown signs of heart disease nor had they a marked fondness for coffee.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Literally thousands of people suffer more or less from heart weakness caused by coffee, and with some, even one cup a day will bring on heart trouble.

The heart that has been only slightly attacked by coffee will protest and make its weak condition known under slight exertion, and it is plainly a dangerous condition to get into. It is a curious fact that coffee does not always attack the heart but goes after the stomach, liver and bowels of some and leaves the heart alone.

It is plainly classed as an active toxic and its work shows somewhere on most users. It is easy to rid one's self of the habit by using well-brewed Postum Coffee. The change in symptoms is shown in a day or two as a rule, and that change shows the user to a certainty that coffee was the destroyer.

It is useless to warn some people, even when it is easy to quit and be well again. So they peg along, sick and miserable, charging their ails to "food," "east wind," "heredity," and whatnot, until some day the stroke comes when abused nature reaches the limit. It's easy to be well if one cares for the joy of health. One of the plain, sure, well-built, and well-kept highways, with sign boards on each side, is the Postum route.

There's a reason.

A Wisconsin live stock man recently testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Chicago that he shipped cattle to Chicago by the way of St. Paul, three hundred miles further than by a direct line, because it was cheaper that way.

This is but one of the many paradoxes of freight rates which Ray Stannard Baker will explain in his series of papers entitled "The Railroads on Trial," the first number of which, "The Railroad Rate," will be begun in the November McCLURE'S.

On sale at all news stands next Wednesday. Price 10 cents.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44

ANDREWS HAD PAPER IN ENTERPRISE BANK

Ex-State Senator's Denial Contradicted by Documents.

BLAME ON DEAD CASHIER

Officer of Companies with Which He Was Connected Say It Was Clarke's Business to Furnish Funds.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—Investigation into the condition of the Enterprise National Bank, the failure of which yesterday was preceded by the suicide of T. Lee Clarke, the cashier, shows beyond doubt that the institution was conducted in a manner entirely unknown to the Directors.

From a representative of the bank it is learned that since the investigation started, papers and notes have been brought to the attention of the Directors which they never saw before. Among these papers are two notes bearing the name of W. H. Andrews, who to-day stated positively that he had no papers in the bank. Bank Examiner Cunningham, who is in charge of the institution, would say nothing concerning this statement, but the source of the information is thoroughly reliable.

A statement made to-day by the officials of the Santa Fé Central Railway and the Pennsylvania Development Company, on behalf of which the dead cashier is said to have negotiated loans, would seem to place all the blame on Clarke, who, so far as known, left no explanation of the bank's relations with the two companies. The statement was as follows:

"The Santa Fé Central Railway was built by the Pennsylvania Development Company and completed about two years ago. It extends from Santa Fé south about 120 miles, connecting the Denver and Rio Grande, the Santa Fé system, and the Rock Island system. The road is in good condition, and earning much more than operating expenses, and the earnings are steadily increasing.

"W. H. Andrews is President of the railroad company, Arthur Kennedy, President of the Pennsylvania Development Company; Francis J. Torrance, Vice President of both companies, and W. C. Hagan, Secretary of both companies. Mr. Clarke was Treasurer of both companies, and had custody of their securities.

"The railroad company has no notes out. We are not aware of any notes of the Pennsylvania Development Company in the Enterprise National Bank, and the company has no record of such. If, however, Mr. Clarke used any notes of this company in his bank they will be paid."

Supplementary statements by the signers of the statement and their attorneys show that they take the position that Mr. Clarke was the fiscal agent of their companies and that as such it was his duty to look after funds and raise money when necessary.

The Directors speak hopefully of restoring the bank to solvency and resuming business in a month or six weeks, pointing to promises made by those charged with getting money on notes to make good the amount. They also express the hope that Mr. Clarke's estate will amount to $500,000 or $600,000, but in this they seem to be hoping against hope. Whatever there is of it will be used in straightening out the bank's affairs.

The State to-day entered judgment against the bank Directors on their individual bonds to secure its deposit. These securities can be collected at once.

Commenting upon Mr. Andrews's denial that he had received any of the bank's money, Homer L. Castle, the prohibition candidate for the Superior Court, said:

"If William H. Andrews asserts that he never received a penny from the defunct Enterprise National Bank, and that his name does not appear on paper for a loan secured from that institution, he is guilty of an unqualified falsehood. I can furnish convincing proof, if required, that Mr. Andrews has received money, not from the Enterprise Bank alone, but from other institutions in this neighborhood. I cannot say whether or not his loans from the Enterprise, aggregated so large a sum as $400,000, as has been reported, but I do know, and am prepared to prove, that his name is on a note at that bank for $200,000. The note was indorsed by Francis J. Torrance and Arthur Kennedy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—William L. Mathues, State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, in an interview to-day asserted that the State funds, possibly $782,000, deposited in the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, were amply protected and that the State would not lose a dollar. Mr. Mathues also declared that he had no knowledge whatever of the dealings of the bank with W. H. Andrews and his railroad affairs, or with Senator Penrose and others as alleged by Mr. Castle.

Regarding the statement that he had deposited $50,000 in the bank on Tuesday, Mr. Mathues said that about Oct. 1 he had made a draft upon the bank for about $50,000, which had been honored and the money paid into the Treasury, but that on the request of the officials of the bank he was asked to wait for the money until some city warrants were taken up, which would be about Nov. 1. He granted this request and returned to the bank the $50,000, but it was not a new deposit.

"The State will not lose a dollar by the crash," said Mr. Mathues. "The whole amount we have in bank is protected three times over. We have a surety bond of a Pittsburg company for $1,000,000; another of a Baltimore Company for $800,000, and a Director's individual bond, which will bring the total security up to between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000."

JOSEPH HOADLEY SAYS HE WASN'T IN THE POOL

Got Out of International Power Before the Crash.

ONLY TRIED TO AID JUDSON

Co-Defendants' Counsel Told the Witness Not to Put Lies in Leiter's Mouth.

Joseph H. Hoadley, defendant with Joseph Leiter in the suit brought by the brokerage firm of Franklin, Scott & Co., spent two hours on the witness stand in the Supreme Court yesterday explaining his connection with Cyrus Field Judson in International Power transactions. The plaintiffs, who are trying to recover $65,800 lost on the day Power stock broke, allege that while they were operating under an account known as the Judson special account, that behind this account stood the Hoadley-Leiter International Power pool.

Hoadley testified that although he was engaged in a pool in which Judson was concerned in October, 1900, he wound up that pool on Dec. 11, 1901, and was not in any pool with him on April 30, 1902, when the crash came.

"Tell us what happened with regard to the pool of 1901," said Mr. Hoadley's counsel.

"Mr. Leiter and I had been in Europe," said he, "and on our return Judson informed us that some of our Philadelphia friends had thrown stock on the market which they were unable to carry. This was in October, 1900. Judson, Leiter, and myself arranged to take up this stock in the ratio of one-third each and carry it to a profit, if possible. I went to Philadelphia and got those people to hand over the balance of stock in their hands."

That was the way the pool known as the "1,180-share pool" was formed, the witness said. He and Leiter had an arrangement by which each of them was to take half the profits and share half the losses on all of the stock they then held in the pool.

Mr. Hoadley corroborated the story told by his brother as to the interview between the Hoadleys and Judson at the Chelsea. This was when George W. Hoadley told J. H. that Judson had used up all of J. H. Hoadley's stock and cash.

"I asked Judson if it was true," said the witness, "and he admitted it was. My brother said we should send for the Sheriff. I offered, however, if Judson would tell me the whole truth, to do what I could for him, as I knew Mr. Leiter would not be as lenient with him as I would. I told him he should turn everything over to me, and I would see what I could do. That was how I came in possession of Judson's office."

"Mr. Judson," said counsel, "has picked out two checks, one for $50,000 and one for $100,000, which he says were paid to you for profits of the last pool. Is that so?"

"It is not," said the witness. "All payments by Judson were for stock. I never got anything from him in any pool."

Under cross-examination Hoadley said that he had no particular reason for leaving Montana, as he had never lived there.

Once while Hoadley was testifying Leiter's counsel shouted, "Don't put lies in Leiter's mouth."

AHI PEACE ARRESTED AGAIN.

Third Time He Has Refused to Obey the Brooklyn Traffic Rules.

Ahi Peace, who took his fight on Commissioner McAdoo's traffic rules to the Supreme Court, was arrested in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon for the third time, by a mounted policeman.

In a previous case Mr. Peace obtained from Justice Gaynor an order preventing Commissioner McAdoo from closing any street in Brooklyn. Since Justice Gaynor made this decision Mr. Peace has been arrested a second time for a violation of the traffic rules, but was discharged.

ALTAR IS DUTY FREE.

General Appraisers Decide the Status of Hugh McLaughlin's Gift.

After customs litigation lasting several years, the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that a marble and bronze altar presented to St. James's Pro-Cathedral by the late Hugh McLaughlin is a "work of art" within the meaning of the Dingley tariff law, and as such entitled to free entry.

The altar was valued at about $9,000, and when it reached New York the Collector levied duty on the component parts of marble and metal, respectively, at the rates of 50 per cent. and 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Hay Left In This State $262,312.

Within a day or two Payne Whitney and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., will apply to Surrogate Fitzgerald for an official appraisal of the property owned in New York State by the late Secretary of State John Hay; they are the executors of Mr. Hay's estate. The executors find that Mr. Hay owned 250 shares of American Telegraph and Cable stock, valued at $22,625, and 2,500 shares of Western Union, worth $233,125, together with $6,562 on deposit with the Metropolitan Trust Company, making in all $262,312.

Shall We Ever Measure an Atom?
Read Prof. Wm. Hallock's popular science article on "Measuring the Infinitesimal" in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

SEARCHED THE BALTIC.

But Deputy Marshals Failed to Find Two Bail-Jumping Italians.

Two Deputy United States Marshals went on board the White Star liner Baltic just before she sailed yesterday and, producing a bench warrant, demanded that they be permitted to search the ship for two suspected fugitives. The Captain ordered all passengers and the crew to assemble on deck. Neither of the men wanted was found, and the ship sailed soon afterward.

The bench warrant called for the arrest of Dominico Pitrello, an Italian charged with perjury in connection with citizenship frauds. A similar indictment was returned against his brother, Pietro. A jury was partly empaneled Wednesday in the United States Circuit Court to try Pitrello, who was present with his brother. Court was adjourned before the jury was completed. Yesterday morning Pitrello's counsel informed the Clerk that he had learned that the prisoner had forfeited his bail and was secreted on the Baltic. A bench warrant was issued and the Deputies were sent to make the search.

The Deputies searched other outgoing vessels also, but failed to find the men.

16,307 TRUST LAWSON,

He Says, to Reform the Insurance Companies—His Plans.

Thomas W. Lawson announces in an open letter to President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company, printed in the November number of Everybody's Magazine, that in answer to his appeal of last July he has written authorizations from 16,307 insurance policy holders, representing $55,165,916 in insurance, to act for them.

It is said to be the purpose of Mr. Lawson, when he has secured what seems to him to be a sufficient number of proxies, to turn them over to a committee of Governors of States and possibly other prominent persons, to be used by them in such a manner as they may consider wise.

JUDGE WEDS TYPEWRITER.

W. H. Kelsey, a Prominent Bridgeport Lawyer, Married Quietly.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 19.—Judge William H. Kelsey was married to-day to Miss Edith Kusler, who for the last nine years has been a typewriter in his office. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents in Stratford Avenue. Only half a dozen persons knew of the marriage until Judge Kelsey and his bride had left the city on their honeymoon.

Judge Kelsey is a member of one of the oldest families here, is well known socially, and is an ex-President of the Seaside Club. He has long been looked upon as a confirmed bachelor.

"The basis of permanence lies in the quality of merchandise more than in the extent of advertising."—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

whiskey has proven its claim to superior quality. The extensive permanent demand for this brand by discriminating people argues that quality must be the basis of its permanency.

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THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.,
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Silk Lined Black Overcoats, $19.

It's not what you pay—it's what you get for what you pay. For example, here's our medium length overcoat of black unfinished worsted with a lining of silk that extends to the edge. We count them exceptional values at $19. Any other good store would count them exceptional values at $25.

Fashioned with our famous new "Concave" shoulder and "Closefitting" collar.

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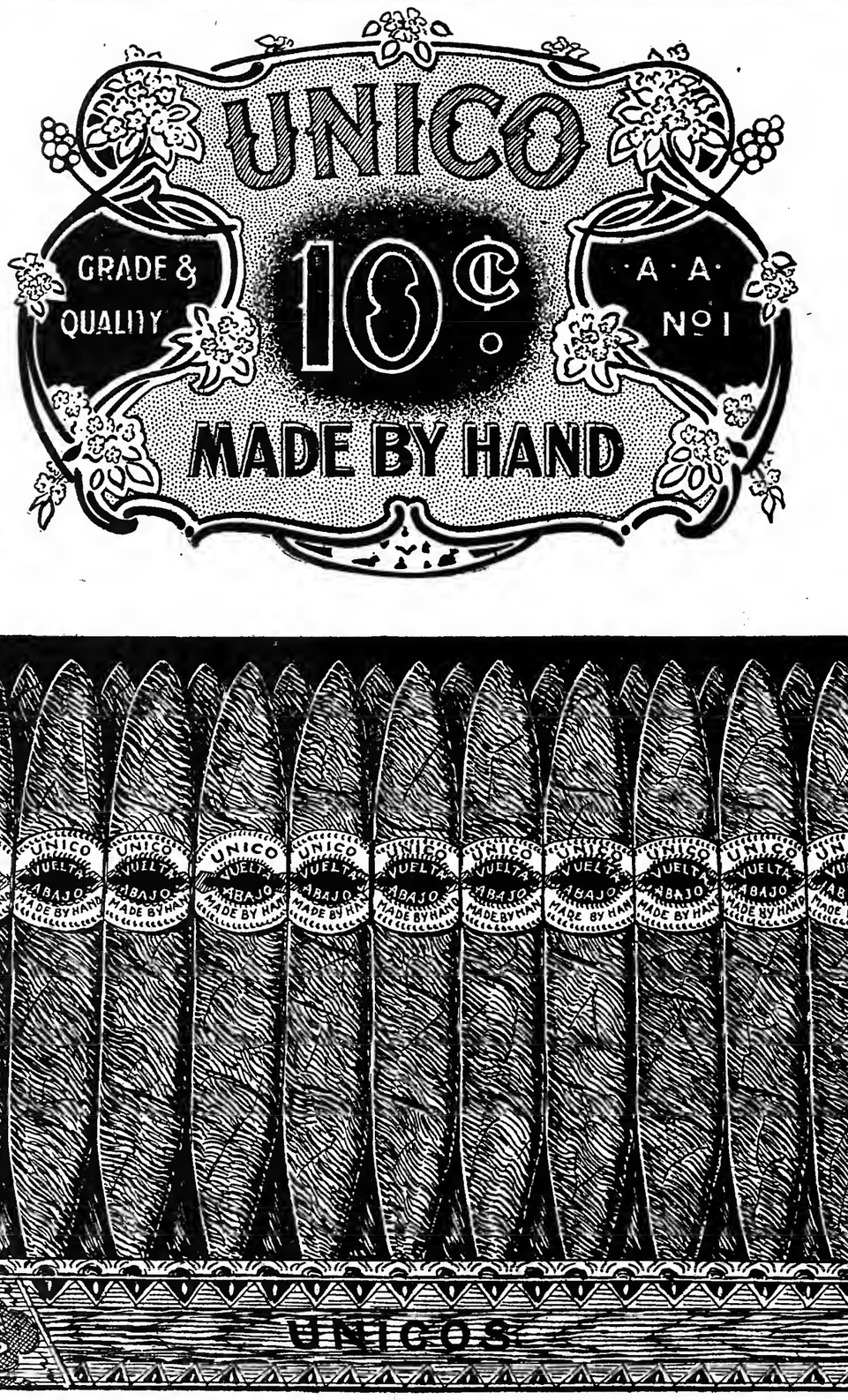

SOMETHING EXTRA GOOD!

Friday and Saturday of this Week

UNICO

A REAL 10-CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS

Most all of our customers know this UNICO Cigar—*A mellow, high-grade Domestic 10c. cigar* and have profited by our special weekly half-price offers. Good cigar news, such as this, travels fast from friend to friend; and our limited supply has been hard-pressed every week to equal the demand.

For the first time now, in over a year, we have accumulated enough of these cigars to risk bringing our unusual offer to the *attention of all.*

Our Proposition

Stop in any of our stores on Friday or Saturday this week, and pay $2.50 for a box of 50 Unicos.

Try these cigars, smoke two or three, and if they do not prove the equal of the best three-for-a-quarter domestic cigar you have ever smoked, return the cigars and receive your money back.

This is an unqualified guarantee of unusual value. The Unico is one of about 20 specialties found only in our stores, each of which represents, at a most conservative estimate, a third more for your money than you can find elsewhere in the tobacco business.

There's proof awaiting you at any one of our stores—one always in sight.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY THIS WEEK

THE UNICO—box of 50 for $2.50—Five cents each over the counter to-day

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY

CIGARS UNITED

Stores all over New York One always in sight

ARKLIRTA ROMPED IN FOR HEMPSTEAD STAKES

Frank Farrell's Colt Led All the Way and Was First Easily.

ISMAILIAN WON AT 100 TO 1

Filly, Backed Down to 40 to 1, Beat Jane Holly a Head at Jamaica—Three Choices Successful.

All things went well for backers at the Jamaica race course yesterday, for from the first race to the last event on the card the winners were to be classed as "good things," including even the long-chance outsider Ismailian, who was so well backed that she went to the post at 40 to 1, after 100 to 1 had been laid against her change. In three races odds-on favorites were successful. Two more events went to heavily backed second choices, to round out a day of complete disaster for the bookmakers.

The stake fixture of the day, the Hempstead, for two-year-olds at six furlongs, selling, was in fact the feature so far as the enthusiasm it aroused was concerned, for every politician, regardless of party, who was able to get to the track was on hand, and almost to a unit they bet on Frank Farrell's colt Arklirta, who won in hollow style to an accompaniment of applause which would have been creditable for a Futurity. Congressman T. D. Sullivan withdrew Caprice in favor of Arklirta, and, though State Senator P. H. McCarren started Sly Ben, that had no effect on the politicians' confidence in Farrell's colt. Arklirta was backed from 7 to 5 down to odds on at post time, and with Miller up broke quickest and went away in the lead like a flash. Twice Arklirta has been the sufferer because of disqualifications for foul riding in tight places, and with the losses in mind, Miller had orders to take no chances. The further he ran, the further Arklirta led, and, simply spread-eagling his field in the first quarter of a mile, Arklirta romped in, the easiest sort of a winner, pulling up at the end, half a dozen lengths before Third Alarm, who was well up in the crowd all the distance and who beat Sufficiency three parts of a length for the place.

Another "good thing" of the Arklirta type came off in the opening race, when Oak Duke, backed down to odds on, ran away from the three that opposed him after getting away practically alone, Father Catchem, counted on as the contender, bolting just as the barrier lifted and knocking back Kinleydale, while Devilitree was slow to break, and was far behind Oak Duke when they got to running. Oak Duke won in a canter, while Kinleydale closed a big gap, and finally beat Devilitree away off for the place.

The third odds-on favorite to win was Colonial Girl, top weight in the best class field of the afternoon, the mile and a sixteenth for fillies and mares. She started at 5 to 3 on, and galloped close up on her horses all the way, while Miss Crawford made the pace. At the head of the stretch, Colonial Girl went to the front and led to the end, though she had to be hustled out to beat the light-weighted Novena, who closed fast at the finish and was at Colonial Girl's hips when they passed the post. Red Knight, with the top weight; Alma Dufour, and Sailor Boy made up the field for the last event, Red Knight starting a very slight favorite over the mare, the betting being confined to the two. Sailor Boy led at a slow pace for seven furlongs, while Miller, on Red Knight, waited inst, and permitted Alma Dufour to slip away and take a winning lead, when she made her move on the far turn. Alma Dufour then galloped in, while Red Knight was hard ridden to get past Sailor Boy.

The biggest fields of the afternoon ran in the two selling r. ces, which had twelve starters each. In the six furlongs Quadrille burst out of the crowd immediately after the start, and never left the result in doubt, winning easily far off before Flatoon and the hot favorite, Rebo, from the J. A. Drake stable. In the mile and a sixteenth, Yorkshire Lad, a heavily backed favorite, showed in the first flight for just an instant at the head of the stretch, and then died away, Jane Holly and Massa fighting on to within fifty yards of the post, when Ismailian shot out from the rear and won in the last jump by a head. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs

	S.	¾.	F.
Oak Duke, 122, W. Knapp, even, 2-5	1	1	1⁶
Kinleydale, 112, W. Davis, 13-5, 2-10	3	2	2⁵
Devilitree, 109, J. Martin, 30-1, 5-1,	2	3	3
*Father Catchem, 112, Sperling, 2-1,			
5-2			
*Bolted as barrier rose and was left at the post.			

Time—1.06 4-5. Start bad. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Florist-Fatality. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Quadrille, 103, Miller, 16-5, even	3	1	1¹
Flatoon, 97, Sewell, 7-1, 5-2	2	3	2½
Rebo, 100, Garner, 6-5, 3-10	9	6	3½
Monte Carlo, 106, O'Connell, 20-1, 8-1			
Water Mirror, 98, Horner, 12-1, 5-1	4	2	5
Blue Coat, 109, Helgesen, 40-1, 15-1	1	5	6
Rob Roy, 105, W. Knapp, 10-1, 4-1	7	7	7
King Pepper, 105, J. J. Walsh, 6-1, 2-1	6	8	8
Adois, 106, Creamer, 15-1, 5-1	8	9	9
Gavin C., 98, Wiley, 15-1, 6-1	10	11	10
Shady Lad, 100, Simmons, 100-1, 40-1	11	10	11
Coeur de Lion, 106, J. Jones, 100-1, 40-1			
*Threw rider at the post at start.			

Time—1:12. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Rapallo-Court Dance. Owner and trainer, R. E. Watkins.

THIRD RACE.—For mares of all ages, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Colonial Girl, 126, Sewell, 2-1, even	1	2	1½
Novena, 90, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	3	4	2²
Graceful, 106, J. Martin, 6-1, 8-5	2	3	3³
Miss Crawford, 100, Perrine, 7-1, 2-1	4	1	4
Jenale McCabe, 90, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	7	5	5
Ancestor, 92, Miller, 20-1, 6-1	5	7	6
Gold Braid, 87, Garner, 7-1, 2-1	6	6	7

Time—1:47. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. m., 6 years, by Meddler-Springtide. Owner and trainer, C. E. Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Hempstead Stakes, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Arklirta, 102, Miller, 9-10, 1-3	1	1	1¹
Third Alarm, 102, L. Smith, 20-1, 7-1	10	3	2¾
Sufficiency, 106, Bell, 8-1, 3-1	7	2	3²
Birmingham, 97, Garner, 25-1, 8-1	6	4	4
Sly Ben, 110, J. Martin, 5-1, 8-5	2	6	5
Benevolent, 104, W. Knapp, 20-1, 6-1	5	5	6
Miss Point, 99, Friesham, 200-1, 80-1	8	8	7
Brother Frank, 97, Wiley, 7-1, 5-2	3	7	8
Klingsor, 107, W. Buchanan, 12-1, 5-1	9	9	9
*Hector, 104, Perrine, 10-1, 4-1	4		
*Crowded on the rail and was pulled up.			

Time—1:12 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 2 years, by Arble-Lovalista. Owner, Frank D. Farrell. Trainer, F. D. Weir

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Ismailian, 95, Notter, 40-1, 12-1	4	4	1h
Jane Holly, 98, Wiley, 6-1, 2-1	9	3	2¼
Mason, 90, Garner, 4-1, 7-5	2	1	3¾
Yorkshire Lad, 103, W. Knapp, 6-5, 1-2	5	2	4
Jetsam, 102, L. Smith, 8-1, 5-2	6	5	5
Arrahgowan, 103, Notter, 20-1, 7-1	3	8	6
Carrie Jones, 98, Romanelli, 100-1, 25-1	1	6	7
McGrathiana Prince, 106, Burns, 100-1, 40-1	7	7	8
Celebration, 105, Miller, 40-1, 12-1	10	10	9
Clowstar, 100, Scholl, 100-1, 40-1	11	9	10
Waterford, 98, F. Johnson, 200-1, 50-1	8	11	11
*Gus, 110, W. Buchanan, 6-1, 2-1			
*Left at the post.			

Time—1:47 2-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by St. Andrew-Ismailia. Owner, H. R. Schaffer. Trainer, W. P. Maxwell.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Alma Dufour, 117, W. Knapp, 6-5, out	2	1	1²
Red Knight, 126, Miller, 11-10, out	1	3	2⁴
Sailor Boy, 97, Wishard, 8-1, 7-5	3	2	3

Time—1:54 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. f., 4 years, by Artillery-Sewshilda. Owner, D. H. Barnes. Trainer, G. B. Morris.

Vanderbilt's Horse Prestige Won.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Prestige won the Prix Foret at the Cima Ely races today.

Shall We Ever Measure an Atom?

Read Prof. Wm. Hallock's popular science article on "Measuring the infinitesimal" in THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

MATHEWSON IN THE BOX.

World's Champions Beat Team at Wilkesbarre by Score of 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 19.—When the first man up got a two-base hit and the next man a single off "Christy" Mathewson in today's game between the new world's champions and a Wilkesbarre team of professionals and crack amateurs the crowd expected great things to happen. Disappointment came, however. Sharp fielding cut off any runs and Mathewson finished his three innings with but another single off his delivery. McGinnity pitched three hitless innings, but Wiltse was not so lucky. Three singles in a row in the ninth gave the locals a run. Meanwhile the champions, although puzzled by the slow balls of Kelly of the Hudson River League, by a combination of errors and hits got five runs, and after that they did not try to tally. The score:

WILKESBARRE.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Pugh, 3b	0	2	1	5	0		
A.M'C'be, lf	0	2	2	0	0		
Fogerty, ss	0	1	1	2	0		
Wllams, cf	0	0	1	1	0		
Kilcoyne, 1b	1	1	10	1	2		
Bergen, 2b	0	1	4	3	0		
W.M'C'be, rf	0	1	0	0	0		
Harkins, c	0	0	7	2	0		
Kelly, p	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	1	8	24	17	2		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Bresn'h'n, c	0	2	16	0	0		
Browne, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Donlin, cf	0	1	0	1	0		
McGann, 1b	0	1	6	0	0		
Mertes, lf	1	1	1	0	0		
Dahlen, ss	1	0	0	3	0		
Devlin, 3b	1	1	2	1	1		
Gilbert, 2b	2	1	1	2	0		
M'th'son, p	0	0	0	1	0		
McGin'ty, p	0	0	0	1	0		
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	5	8	27	9	1		

Wilkesbarre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
New York	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Pugh, Mertes. Sacrifice hit—A. McCabe. Double plays—Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann; Williams and Bergen. Bases on balls—Off Kelly, 4; off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by McGinnity, 5; by Wiltse, 4; by Kelly, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Kelly, 2. Stolen bases—Browne, (2,) Donlin, Mertes, Dahlen, Devlin. Left on bases—Wilkesbarre, 7; New York, 8. Hits—Off McGinnity, 1 in three innings; off Mathewson, 3 in three innings; off Wiltse, 4 in three innings. Time of game—One hour and a half. Umpire—Mr. Strong. Attendance—2,000.

Miss Carrington Leads at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 19.—Miss Helen Carrington of the New Haven Country Club continued her good work to-day in the two days' open golf tournament for women on the Hillsdale links. Miss Carrington won the first division cup after an admirable exhibition of golf. The summary of to-day's play follows:

First Division.—Miss Helen Carrington, 93; Miss Julia Mix, New Haven Country, 95; Miss Edna Capen, Weeburn, 96; Miss Ruth Badgely, Essex Country, 98; Miss Maud Van Boskerck, Plainfield Country, 100; Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex Country, no card.

Second Division.—Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, Englewood, 94; Mrs. M. K. Harris, Apawamis, 96; Miss Elsie Trowbridge, New Haven, 98; Miss R. D. White, New Haven, 104; Miss Betty Chamberlain, New Haven, 101; Miss Florence Pitt, Hillandale, 118.

Consolation Division.—Miss Edith Hart, New Haven, 101; Mrs. T. J. Riggs, Hillandale, 110; Mrs. W. D. Barkley, Hillandale, no card; Miss Helen Porter, New Haven, no card.

Mrs. White and Miss Porter tied with a 23 in the clock golf contest, and in the play-off Mrs. White won with another 23.

Williams College Golfers Triumph.

WOLLASTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—Both the team and individual championships of the New England Intercollegiate Golf Association will be held during the coming year by Williams College. The Williams men on Tuesday won the team event, and to-day A. W. Mitchell and E. Clapp of the same college were successful in their matches in the semi-final round of the individual contest at the Wollaston Golf Club and will meet to-morrow in the thirty-six hole final match. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Harold Wilcox of Williams, last year's metropolitan champion, by Peck of Dartmouth in the morning round by 4 up and 2 to play. The summary:

Second Round—A. Mitchell, Williams, defeated C. D. Moyer, Brown, 1 up, (19 holes;) R. H. Peck, Dartmouth, defeated H. Wilcox, Williams, 4 up and 2 to play; W. G. Pfeil, Technology, defeated R. B. Jones, Brown, 2 up and 1 to play; E. Clapp, Williams, defeated A. Gregory, Williams, 6 up and 4 to play.

Semi-final Round—Mitchell defeated Peck, 6 up and 5 to play; Clapp defeated Pfeil, 3 up and 1 to play.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The two-year-old Hector, owned by James Galway, and a starter in the race for the Hempstead Stakes at Jamaica yesterday, was crowded into the rail just as he moved to the front on the turn into the stretch, and struck the fence with such force as to cripple him and badly scrape the leg of Jockey Perrine, who rode him. Hector stopped on the turn and was unsaddled there and led away, very lame.

Jamea B. Brady, through his trainer, M. M. Allen, yesterday bought from H. T. Baker the fast two-year-old Holscher, by Lamplighter-Princess Lorraine, at private sale. The reported price was $10,000.

The speedy Western colt, Father Catchem, went to the post for his forty-eighth race since January when he answered the call for the first race at Jamaica yesterday, and his bolting seemed to indicate that too much has been asked of him. His forty-ninth start probably is some time off, as Starter Cassidy ordered him on the schooling list after his misbehavior both on the way to the post and when in the starter's hands.

Beaten horses were claimed out of two selling races at Jamaica yesterday. In the six furlongs, C. E. Mahone, who ran Gavin C., took away J. A. Drake's four-year-old Rebo, said to be a $2,000 horse, and entered for $500, Rebo costing Mahone $1,100. In the Hempstead Selling Stakes, W. J. Harding, owner of Klingser, claimed Sufficiency, entered by the Asbury Stable to sell for $1,700, paying $3,380 for her.

In the arrangement of the weights for the Tamaqua Handicap, six furlongs, to be run to-morrow at Jamaica, the handicapper has set a prodigious task for the great sprinter Roseben. The gelding is made top weight, with 15½ pounds, equivalent to 157 for a horse of his age, or twenty-four pounds above the scale, and is required to concede twenty-seven pounds to the next horse in the weights, Burleigh, while the concession he must make to the bottom weight is sixty-six pounds actual weight.

The horses that Newton Bennington will race at New Orleans through the Winter have been selected from the establishment trained by Fred Burlew, and are sixteen in number, twelve of the lot being yearlings, which Trainer U. V. Wishard will handle at the Winter meeting, under arrangements that all are to be sold if there is a market for them after they begin racing.

Jockeys Knapp and Miller came very near dividing the Jamaica programme between them yesterday, the pair riding four of the six winners. Knapp was successful on Oak Duke and Alma Dufour, and Miller on Quadrille and Arklirta.

W. A. Stanton yesterday sold on private terms to R. Angarola the useful three-year-old Workman, by Fatherless-Network. Workman, which raced successfully in California last Winter and continued to win through the New York season, is intended by his new owner for racing again on the Pacific Coast through the coming Winter.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
*Monacodor	113	Lochinvar 105
Martinmas	110	Ralbert 105
Czaraphine	110	*Emergency 105
Invincible	108	*Ninnasquaw 103
Frecbooter	108	*Broadcloth 103
*Monte Carlo	108	*Jack McKeon 102
Jaeta	107	*Hannibal Bey 100
Suffice	105	

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Ormonde's Rigbt	124	Head Dance	94
Spring	116	Irish Witch	88
Jocund	112	Samson	50
Cederstrome	105	Amberjack	87
Monet	97		

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old, with allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Bribery	109	Lotus	104
Yi-O	104	Blue Mamie	99
Yalagal	104		

FOURTH RACE.—The Garden City Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Woodsaw	110	Lord Badge	103
Tyron	106	Sidney C. Love	101
Martinmas	105	Grenade	99
Oarsman	105	Yorkshire Lad	98
Palette	103	D'Arkie	95
Irish Witch	103		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of only one race, special weights, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

Captain Buckle	110	Louis H	105
Buckleya	110	Baron Esher	102
Huntington	107	Verness	102
St. Roma	107	Lindale	102
Fra Filippo	105	Brilliant	102
Samuel H. Harris	105	*Bouvier	102
Gilpin	105	*Ninnasquaw	102
Father D	105		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Kougrock	112	Tartac	112
Philador	112	Awings	107
Peeping Tom	112	Moonshine	109
Hammeraway	112	Water Dog	109
Goldsboro	112	Caprice	109
Greenland	112	Diablo Go'd	109
Wickford	112	Miss Mamie	109
Don Fonso	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Foreign Autoists Sail for Home.

Baron Adrien de Turckheim, who was the representative of the Automobile Club of France at the recent Vanderbilt Cup race, sailed for Europe yesterday on the French line steamer La Savoie. He is the head of the French De Dietrich Company, whose racing car, driven by Duray, competed in the race. Duray sailed on the same steamer, and with him were Hemery, the cup winner; Wagner, Jenatzy, and Szisz. Several of the foreign racing cars were also on the boat, including Hemery's winning Darracq, Wagner's Darracq, and the two De Dietrichs brought over by Duray. The Italians, Lancia and Nazzaro, will sail to-morrow.

BIG ELEVENS PREPARE FOR CRUCIAL TESTS

To Win To-morrow's Games Will Try Their Strength Severely.

PRINCETON HAS HARD TASK

Penn and Columbia Worried Over Outcome of Their Games—West Point Plays Harvard, Yale Meets State.

No day in the season's football schedule thus far this Fall has offered such interesting possibilities as does to-morrow. Every one of the big colleges have games which, if they do not result in close contests, will certainly test the strength of the larger teams more severely than any of the matches yet played.

The game at Princeton with the Lafayette eleven ought to show whether or not the big scores made by the Tigers' fast, well-organized play were of real value. There is nothing a football coach is so chary about as big scores, as they augur a weak defense as a rule. No team Princeton has met this year appeared to be intrinsically strong, and there is some concern in Tigerville over the Lafayette game. It is not believed that defeat will be met with, but there is some anxiety as to whether or not the structure that has been building was based on a solid foundation.

The West Point game with Harvard will also be watched with a great deal of interest. Before the season started this match was looked upon as likely to be the first real contest of the year. The defeat of the cadets by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute team, following the long series of mishaps that have harassed the army lads, has taken a bit of the edge off the anticipations of the enthusiasts. Though most of the army cripples are back in the game, they are back too recently to be looked to for their best game, and Harvard will probably get nothing more than the best practice it has had thus far. The Crimson seems now to be rounding into form, and may show some good football.

The Brown game at Philadelphia with the crippled Quaker eleven afforde the strongest possibility of a reversal of any of the leading elevens. The run of illuck that has pursued Penn on the field is bound to have had its effect in unsettling the team. The successive loeses have set back the eleven beyond a doubt, and taken some of its confidence away. The ends and centre, in view of the inexperience of the men playing there, will likely be the point of attack by the Providence eleven, and if they pierce them at the start there is a fair chance of defeat being the Quakers' portion. Coming as it does at this time it will be the severest kind of a test for the Philadelphians, which, if passed through well, should do more for their ultimate success in the big games to follow than any other thing that could happen.

Columbia meets Amherst. The additions to the Columbia squad and the enthusiasm infused by the election of the new Captain has boomed the Blue and White stock decidedly. The Amherst team is believed to be stronger than either Wesleyan or Williams, so that the best contest of the year is looked for at the American League Park. Coach Morley is talking much more hopefully than at any time during the year, and now believes his team can give Princeton a hard run for victory in the game next week.

Yale meets Pennsylvania State. The Bellefonte collegians usually have a strong team, and have been particularly fortunate in making a showing against Eli. However, this year they seem to be a bit below par, and Eli ought to have no real difficulty. Cornell plays her first game in two weeks—against the Western University of Pennsylvania. The Ithacans have spent the time in developing some of the trick ideas of Coach Warner. As he is particularly prolific in this line, it will be interesting to see what his ingenuity has devised this time.

Ross and Ryan, the big Columbia guards, were unable to don their togs for practice yesterday, and their places on the first eleven had to be filled by substitutes. If they, with Von Saltza, are not able to play against Amherst, there will be small chance indeed of victory.

With the uncertainty surrounding the condition of the team the students are a bit wary of taking any bets just at present. Many offer odds of 2 to 1 that Amherst will score a victory. There is not much Columbia money in sight. Yesterday the Columbia freshmen played a tie game of 0 to 0 with St. Francis Xavier at American League Park. As the contest was not started until late, there was not time to play the second half before the Varsity players appeared on the field. The line-up was:

Columbia, 1909, 0.	Position.	St. F. Xavier, 0.
Ullmann	Left end	Keating
Davidson	Left half back	O'Brien
Robinson	Left guard	Wright
Smithers	Centre	Quinn
Willis	Right guard	Cary
Knapp	Right tackle	Donahue
Arkush	Right end	Schmidt
Schwartz	Quarter back	Cavanaugh
Taylor	Left half back	McPolland
Dawson	Right half back	Keyser
Gascoyne	Full back	Quinn

Referee—Mr. Kelley. Umpire—Mr. Williams. Head linesman—G. G. Moore.

At Princeton a call has been made for new candidates in view of the many injuries. Dutcher, O'Brien, and Jenninga have been knocked out for good, while Simons, Tenney, Dillon, the guard; Moscrip, Waller, McCormick, and Daub have been out of the game for varying times. Herring, Bard, and Daub will not be allowed to play more than one half against Lafayette, and Simone will not be in the game. The Varsity played well in the practice yesterday, but the second team was weak.

The Yale Varsity was driven through severe practice in offeneive play yesterday behind closed gates, the new plays planned for the Pennsylvania State game being again tried. The defensive work of the eleven is fairly good now except at left guard, and this week's secret work has mainly been on offensive tackles.

Harvard and Pennsylvania also did light work. At West Point the team ran through a few elgnals and then lined up for ten minutes play. The first team kicked off and soon secured the ball, then by short rushes scored a touch-down, Weeks carrying the ball over. Abraham and Smith were not ready to line up, but Erwin got in the scrimmage and appeared all right. Mettler and Gillespie took things easy on the side line. As a whole the practice was not encouraging.

Coach Mills put the New York University eleven through its last scrimmage yesterday before the game with Wesleyan on Saturday. The changes made in the line on Wednesday have made a great improvement in the team's play. In the scrimmage with the scrub the Varsity scored five times. Swartz played a star game at tackle. Mowen was placed at left half back.

The Varsity will have only signal practice to-day, but the scrub team will play a practice game with the Mount Vernon High School eleven on Ohio Field.

New Race Track at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—John F. Ryan of New York, who has been here for a week, has completed arrangements for the building of a race track in the outskirts of this city at a cost of $275,000. Mr. Ryan says that John Boden, New York; William F. Riggs, Baltimore; Frank J. Bryan, Jacob Holtman, and W. C. Percy, New York, will be connected with the organization. The capital is to be supplied by New York and Montreal men. The opening meeting is expected to be held next Fall.

BILLINGS'S HORSES SOLD.

Driving Paraphernalia of Well-Known Reinsman Realized $18,170.

The dispersal sale of the vehicles and heavy harness horses belonging to C. K. G. Billings took place yesterday afternoon at Durland's Riding Academy. The bidding was spirited and good prices were received. The consignment consisted of forty-one lots of horses, vehicles, and harness, the total sale realizing $18,170. The feature was the sale of The Jester and Sir Wilkes, probably the fastest mail phaeton team in the world. The Jester is a full brother to the trotter Lord Derby, and with Sir Wilkes trotted half a mile on the Speedway in 1:10¾. They were purchased by Mr. Billings for his special use. The bidding was started at $1,500 and increased by $50 bids to $2,550, at which figure the horses passed into new ownership. Mr. Billings paid $6,500 for the pair. Billy K. and Richard H., nine ribbon winners, fit for tandem, double or single harness, were knocked down at $1,300, and Online and Napper Tandy, a pair of well-actioned cobs, were sold for $900, which was one of the lowest prices of the sale.

Gold Coin, a handsome chestnut gelding, brought $725, which was the highest price for a single horse. Pawnee, Jr., sold for $650 and Lady Maine for $475. Auriel Batonyi paid the top price ($1,000) for the pick of the vehicles, a park coach built by Brewster. It was as good as new and originally cost $3,500. A $2,500 miniature victoria, which had not been used, was sold for $675, and a $2,000 landau, practically new, went for $320. There was some lively bidding for an attractive woman's phaeton, which had been built specially for Mr. Billings, the final bid being $725. A Brewster regulation body brake realized $750, less than half its value, and a miniature brougham was bid up to $900. The other vehicles were secured for small sums. The heavy brass-mounted harness averaged about $300 a set.

DROPPED DEAD IN RACE.

Trotter Octave B Expired at Half-Mile Post at Dover—Driver Uninjured.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 19.—Although there were only two races on the card at Granite State Park to-day, the afternoon was not sufficiently long to bring one of them to a conclusion. The 2:13 pace was replete with sensational features. In the first heat Erskine Reed jumped the fence on the back stretch near the half-mile post, throwing Driver Humphreyville. Both man and horse escaped injury. In the fifth heat Octave B., driven by Leicester Dore, dropped dead near the half-mile post. Dore was thrown over the fence, but was not injured. Octave B. was owned by Tarbell & Small of Boston and was valued at more than $2,000.

Lord Quex, the favorite in the 2:20 trot, carried off the money in straight heats. The summary:

2:20 Trotting, Purse $500.—Won by Lord Quex in three straight heats; time, 2:14¾, 2:15¾, 2:16½. Great Medium, second; Adberta, third. Kapolma and The Baron also started, the latter being distanced in the first heat.

2:13 Pace, Purse $500, (Unfinished.)—Geraldine won second and third heats; time, 2:11, 2:10½. Elizabeth S. won first and sixth heats; time, 2:09½, 2:14. Revenna Wilkes won fourth and fifth heats; time, 2:11¼, 2:13¼. Harry Hill, Chief Wilkie, Sue Dix, Rey Del Diablo, Octave B., and Erskine Reed also started. The latter was distanced in the first heat, and Octave B. fell dead in the fifth heat.

Harness Racing at Woonsocket.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Oct. 19.—Two out of five events were taken by favorites in to-day's harness racee, which included two left over from yesterday. Summary:

2:80 Class, Trotting; Purse, $300, (Concluded.)—Auto Lou won fourth, fifth, and sixth heats and race; time, 2:26, 2:23½, 2:25¼. Belle Rock, second, won first and second heats; time, 2:27¼, 2:20½. Hera Wilkes, third, won the sixth heat; time, 2:25¼. Hattie King, Ruberta, Wee Wee, Wilton Wood, Frank Petrel, and Brownie also started.

2:21 Class, Pacing; Purse, $300, (Concluded.)—Arrow won fourth, fifth, and sixth heats and race; time, 2:19¼, 2:19¼, 2:20. Theatrup, second, won second and third heats; time, 2:19¾, 2:20¼. Belle Benton won first heat; time, 2:22½. May Wonder, Verna Inez, C. O. D., Colner, Joe D., Prince Alcyone, and Hattie Lawrence also started, the latter being distanced in the fourth heat.

2:17 Class, Pacing; Purse, $300.)—Gamhurst won in straight heats; time, 2:19¼, 2:18½, 2:17¼. Cutler, Jr., was second and Lanchow third. Goldie Dillard and Robert B. also started.

2:24 Class, Pacing; Purse, $300.—Conway won in straight heats; time, 2:19¼, 2:19¼, 2:19¼. Uncle Dick was second and Boson B. third. Ellia Boone, Monday Wilkes, Ready, Effie Shannon, Joe King, Admora, and Winnie Wilkes also started.

2:25 Class, Trotting; Purse, $300.—Little Bill won third, fourth, and fifth heats and race; time, 2:24½, 2:25, 2:25¼. Rea Direct, second, won second heat; time, 2:25¾. Gnssuro, third, won first heat; time, 2:27½. Katherine C., Rush, Aphalar, Sevine, Belinut, General Grant, and Silene also started.

Big Show for Boston Terriers.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—For the specialty show of the Boston Terrier Club to be held in Mechanics' Building Nov. 15, 10, 17, and 18, the committee in charge has prepared a liberal classification which will appeal to members of the fancy all over New England. The Boston terrier is constantly growing in public favor, and they generally head the list in number of entries at the leading exhibitions on the dog show circuit. The coming Boston show will undoubtedly be the greatest event in the history of the breed, and a record-breaking entry is expected. The judge will be P. J. Brickley, who is eminently qualified for the position, and every exhibitor feels sure of a "square deal." It is estimated that over $1,000 will be distributed in money prizes at the show, as in addition to the cash premiume offered by the club the friends of the breed have offered substantial money prizes for special competitions, and the plate offered will exceed another $1,000 in value.

In the regular classes the money prizes will be $12 to first, $8 to second, $5 to third, $3 in fourth, and a silver medal to fifth. The prizes in the toy classes are 40 per cent. of the entry to first, 20 per cent. to second, 10 per cent. to third, and a silver medal to fourth.

Yacht Sales and Transfers.

M. W. Torrey of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club has sold to Dr. H. Johnson his thirty-two foot auxiliary yawl Kitchink, built in 1901 from designe by C. D. Mower. She will be taken to Cuba to be used by her new owner at his Winter home at Gordenas.

W. S. Van Cliet of Staten Island has sold to Dr. J. R. Bourguois his seventy-five-foot power yacht Nokomis for use in Eastern waters next season. She is equipped with twenty horse power Standard engines. The transfer was made through Stanley M. Seaman.

William H. Conper has bought the steel steam yacht Buccaneer from J. Rosenhaum of Chicago, and she is now on her way to this city. She is a 148-foot twin-screw steamer and will be a notable addition to the local fleet. Henry J. Gilow negotiated the sale.

Wilhur C. Fisk of the New York Yacht Club is having built at the Montells yard, at Greenwich, from designs by Henry J. Gielow, an eighty-four-foot house boat, fitted with two four-cylinder gasoline engines of sixty horse power each, capable of developing a speed of ten knots an hour. She will be driven by twin screws and be one of the most complete and comfortable house boats owned in the neighborhood of New York.

Bruce Halderman has bought the cruising power launch Anita for use in Florida during the Winter.

The Gardner designed Madcap, twenty-three-foot water line, built for racing in Finland, won the championship for small boats, besides defending successfully the international cup raced for there. She started eighteen times and won all her races.

Henry J. Gielow is designing three boats for Finnish yachtsmen, one a fifty-foot cruising launch, with triple-expansion engines and high power; another a thirty-foot twenty-five horse power motor boat, and the third a forty-two-foot racing sloop.

Tennis for Harvard Championship.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 19.—Of the 120 players who started last week in the university tennis championship at Harvard only three remain, F. J. Sullowav, 2 L.; N. W. Niles, '09, the intercholastic champion, and F. W. Howland, 2 L. Sullowav, by defeating B. L. Miller, 3 L., to-day in straight sets, qualified for the finals, while Niles defeated R. B. Dresser, 3 L., in the fifth round, and will meet Howland in the other half of the semi-finals to-morrow. The winner will play Sullowav for the championship. Summary:

Harvard Tennis Championship.—Fifth Round—N. W. Niles, '09, defeated R. B. Dresser, 3 L., 6—1, 6—3. Semi-finals—F. J. Sullowav, 2 L., defeated B. L. Miller, 3 L., 6—0, 7—5, 6—4.

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TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—Active trading in the stock of the Western Maryland Railroad was the feature of the market to-day. The excellent showing made by the company last year and the prospects for the coming year, when the road will operate its trains over its own tracks and not use the Baltimore and Ohio between Cumberland and Cherry Run, have stimulated interest in the securities.

This is the first time that the stock has come on the market in any volume, and before the close it gained 1½ points. Prices held about steady. United Railways 4s sold up ¾. Cotton Duck 5s declined ¼. Continental Trust gained 3½ points. G. B. S. Brewing common receded ¼. United States Fidelity declined 5 points. Northern Central sold off ½.

The close was dull but firm. Shares, 5,143; bonds, $57,500. Transactions:

BONDS.

Sales.		High	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Atlantic Coast Line	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾
1,000	Seaboard 4s	90½	90½	90½
500	West. Maryland 2d 4s	69½	69½	69½
6,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Balt. City Pass. 5s	107	107	107
6,000	City & Suburban 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
5,000	United Railways 4s	93	93	93
1,000	United Railways Inc.	65¾	65¾	65¾
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82½	82½	82¾
5,000	Brewories 4s	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜
22,500	Brewories Inc.	34⅝	34½	34½

STOCKS.

135	Northern Central	108½	108¼
4,200	Western Maryland	16½	16⅜
20	United Railways	16	16
300	United Railways certfs.	14¼	14¼
74	Mechanics' Bank	25	25
12	Maryland Nat. Bank	22½	22½
6	Farmers' & Com.	142	142
10	Continental Trust	170	174
50	U. S. Fidelity	125	125
265	Brewories	9¼	9¼
25	Atl. Coal & Iron pf.	93¾	93¾
6	Balt. Bank pf.	55	55

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 19.—The following companies were incorporated here to-day:

The M. Fine Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Morris Fine, Minnie Fine, and Maurice Frumberg, New York.

Bensonhurst Sanitarium Company, Brooklyn; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. H. Mayne, Bensonhurst; G. E. Crater, New York; H. W. Cropsey, Brooklyn.

Erie-Wyoming Telephone Company, Sardinia, Erie County; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. R. Allen and A. W. Chelps, Chaffee, Erie County; H. B. Freeman, Sardinia.

Henry Tobias & Co., New York, (tobacco;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Henry Tobias, New York; R. J. Webb, Bath Beach; Charles Baker, Jr., Seagate.

Elliott-Bigelow & Son Company, New York, (woollen commission business;) capital, $1,000. Directors—H. W. Thurston, Queens Borough; S. S. Bigelow and A. W. J. Pohl, Brooklyn.

Montauk Engineering Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. A. Anderson and R. E. Jordan, New York; F. L. Haggerty, Brooklyn.

A. W. Hoffmeyer Building and Operating Company, Richmond Borough; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. W. Hoffmeyer and J. F. Kraft, of Brighton; Oscar Weber, New York.

The Eclipse Amusement Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—R. Cahill, Brooklyn; Emil Laski and P. P. Benedict, New York.

G. H. Curtiss Manufacturing Company, Hammondsport, (motor vehicles;) capital, $40,000. Directors—G. H. Curtiss, A. G. Pratt, and R. G. Hall, Hammondsport.

Chemical Cement Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. B. Lord and Thomas Conlon, New York; E. A. H. Frohne, Brooklyn.

Willard Estele Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Donald Rathbun, E. L. Bushnell, F. H. Cockinham, Brooklyn.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 4½@5 Per Cent,

Market Closes Moderately Higher After Early Declines—Money Position Abroad.

Although the weekly ntatement of the Bank of England disclosed a substantial betterment in the institution's reserve position, the present percentage being 43.21 against 41.47 last week, and the discount rate was left standing at 4 per cent., London sent over lower prices for American securities, and again followed the quotations with sales of stock at the opening of the market here. This selling was augmented hy the heavy offerings by bearish traders and Western houses, and for the first half hour prices fell away rather sharply. This movement, which to all appearances was largely professional, came to an end well before the close of the first hour of business, and a recovery set in, influenced by the lower rate at which call loans were obtainable, and hy the decline in sterling exchange and the announcement that the local banks had gained some $3,200,000 from the Sub-Treasury since Friday last. The improvement was maintained to the close of the market, although more or less irregularity, due in part to the failure of the Amalgamated Copper Company directors to increase the dividend on the company's stock, and in part, also, to the subsequent upturn in sterling exchange, marked the diminishing trading. President Roosevelt's address at Raleigh contained nothing distasteful to the market; on the contrary the moderate tone of the address, especially as regarded the period within which the commission's rates should he put into effect, if plenary power were given, was a matter of favorable comment.

While the closing prices of many stocks represented substantial gains from the low points touched in the forepart of the day, as in the case of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Reading, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, all of which were up more than a point from the low, the changes generally from Wednesday's level were confined to small fractions. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was an exception, closing as it did with a gain of 1½ points, and this was true, too, of the equipment company stocks and several other industrial issues. American Locomotive failed to repeat its demonstration of Wednesday, but its place in this respect was well filled by the common stock of the American Car & Foundry Company, which rose 3⅜ points. After that in Brooklyn Rapid Transit the heaviest trading was in United States Steel common, and the support accorded the stock was a steadying influence in the morning session. Amalgamated Copper sold off only moderately on the failure of the directors to raise the dividend, and it may be questioned if there was any serious relief that an increase would be made.

Developments in the money position at home and abroad were the interesting features of the day's news and these were generally favorable. The Bank of England reported the addition of $3,200,000 to its gold holdings and $5,400,000 to its total cash reserve, this resulting in the betterment in its reserve position in spite of an increase of $6,400,000 in loans. The Bank of France reported only the seasonable loss of $815,000 in gold and an addition of $650,000 to its loans. Bar gold declined ¼ penny in the London market and at Berlin discount rates fell ⅛ per cent. The early depression in demand sterling yesterday was due to a large supply of cotton bills, and the subsequent recovery and advance followed renewed inquiries for the covering of finance bills. The part the Japanese funds are playing in the exchange situation is still unsettled.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cambridge Electric Light Co.
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.
Great Northern Railroad preferred stock
H. R. Worthington Co. preferred stock.
Homestead Mining Company.
La Belle Iron Works.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light preferred stock.
National Steel and Wire Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common stock.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway on preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
Georgia Railway and Electric Co. on preferred.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. on preferred.
Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co. of Pittsburg.
Vulcan Detinning Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.
St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,602	1,350	1,350
2d week Oct	$122,200	$88,700	$74,100
From July 1	1,354,000	1,068,800	922,700
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,878	1,878	1,845
2d week Oct	255,200	252,900	208,300
From July 1	3,217,658	2,881,611	2,600,245
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	918	929	929
2d week Oct	180,426	166,929	166,810
From July 1	2,486,554	2,162,201	2,494,315
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,120	1,121	1,121
2d week Oct	149,648	127,249	137,789
From July 1	2,113,087	1,856,778	4,045,811
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,085	4,085	4,062
2d week Oct	720,857	736,514	726,071
From July 1	11,258,795	10,779,498	11,081,841
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,104
2d week Oct	156,000	147,300	141,032
From July 1	1,883,522	1,795,671	1,664,831
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
2d week Oct	61,724	58,292	48,957
From July 1	886,469	741,492	700,671
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
2d week Oct	88,716	73,210	70,363
From July 1	1,152,376	913,099	911,351
MIN., ST. P. & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,629	1,480	1,453
2d week Oct	271,603	205,083	170,210
From July 1	3,158,274	2,421,083	2,173,239
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,827	1,707	1,754
2d week Oct	220,161	269,669	235,381
From Jan. 1	5,580,983	8,627,777	8,644,079
BALTIMORE & OHIO for August—			
Gross	6,547,803	6,048,760	6,028,009
Expenses	3,902,453	3,530,239	3,618,306
Net	2,555,353	2,518,461	2,409,762
8 mos. gross	18,714,722	17,103,654	17,883,953
Expenses	11,712,372	10,442,069	10,717,208
8 mos. net	7,002,350	6,751,585	7,164,775
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for August—			
Gross	560,011	510,816	492,508
Exp. and taxes	332,216	296,880	281,737
Net	227,775	213,936	210,771
8 mos. gross	1,058,191	930,193	974,521
Exp. and taxes	659,130	559,158	565,408
8 mos. net	399,053	380,008	409,113
TOLEDO RAILWAYS & LIGHT for September—			
Gross	163,643	159,344	150,911
Exp. and taxes	83,081	79,408	78,236
Net	80,562	79,936	71,775
Charges	42,646	41,838	41,418
Surplus	37,926	38,098	30,357
9 mos. gross	1,407,752	1,287,947	1,225,929
Exp. and taxes	775,650	692,151	691,174
9 mos. net	888,132	595,790	534,755
Charges	382,194	375,301	360,850
9 mos. gross	305,038	222,403	227,905
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for September—			
Gross	454,062	373,944	372,552
Expenses	170,022	166,017	159,024
Net	278,030	207,927	213,328
Charges	103,208	91,842	78,437
Surplus	174,822	116,085	134,891
9 mos. gross	3,482,858	3,208,172	3,029,843
Expenses	1,578,150	1,510,109	1,398,887
9 mos. net	1,904,538	1,698,004	1,621,956
Charges	837,008	817,173	765,824
9 mos. surplus	1,067,530	880,871	856,132

AMALGAMATED UNCHANGED.

Quarterly Dividend Declared Is at the Same Rate as Before.

The Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company met yestetrday and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. For several days the Street had been hearing from various sources that the dividend would be at an increased rate, though this expectation was by no means general. The action taken hy the Directors, which usually is not announced until after the close of the market, was made known yestetrday about 2:30 P. M. The stock was not usually active nor did it fluctuate much. It closed with a net loss of three-eighths of a point at a recovery of five-eighths of a point from the lowest.

The dividend is payable Nov. 27 to holders of record Oct. 26.

The declaration of a $10 dividend on Boston and Montana, rumored on Wednesday, was confirmed yestetrday. The declaration is in the form of a regular dividend of $2 a share and an extra dividend of $8 a share. The dividend was made payable immediately. There are very few stockholders, as most of the stock is held by the Amalgamated Copper Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 4½@5 per cent., closing at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 4¾@5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $280,373,620; balances, $10,684,095. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,455,233.

Foreign exchange was irregular. Nominal rates were $4.83 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8275; demand, $4.8650; cables, $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@$4.82¾.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94⅜ and 95 3-32; guilders, 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—30c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @ par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day and supplies were growing scarcer. Discounts were maintained.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet. The fact that the Bank of England's rate of discount was not changed had a favorable influence, but did not stimulate transactions. Consols were slightly firmer. Home rails mostly had a better tone on satisfactory traffic returns.

Americans opened dull on New York selling. The movements were erratic. Prices ruled a shade above parity. The transactions were meagre and the market weakened later owing to lack of local support and closed flat, with some stocks a shade above the lowest quotations of the day. Canadian Pacific fluctuated and improved a fraction at the close.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28⅜d per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s. 9¾d. American eagles, 76s. 4¾d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.62; Lisbon, 3.50.

Bullion amounting to £53,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and the sum of £30,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increase.
Total reserve	£1,087,000
Circulation	*434,000
Bullion	652,261
Other securities	1,205,000
Other deposits	*479,000
Public deposits	989,000
Notes reserve	1,043,000
Government securities	*1,856,000

*Decrease.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 43.21 per cent.; last week it was 41.47 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 par cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New Ynrk equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	N. Y. Previous Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	88⅜	..	..	+1-16
Consols account	88⅜	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	57¼	114½	118	— 3½
Atchison	89¾	87⅛	87⅞	— ⅜
Can. Pacific	175½	170½	171¼	— ⅝
St. Paul	183½	178	179¼	— 1¼
Erie	48¾	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	82½	80	81	— 1
Illinois Central	181	177½	178¼	— 1
Louis. & Nash.	154¾	150½	151	— ½
N. Y. Central	152¾	148½	148¾	— ¼
Pennsylvania	73½	142¾	143¼	— ⅝
Reading	82½	120⅝	121⅜	— ½
Southern Pacific	69¾	67¾	68⅛	— ⅝
Union Pacific	134⅝	130⅞	131⅜	— ½
U. S. Steel	38¾	37⅝	37⅞	— ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	100⅝	193⅝	103⅞	— ⅛

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation	†17,275,000
Treasury deposits	*30,075,000
General deposits	†52,275,000
Gold in hand	14,075,000
Bills discounted	*3,250,000

*Increase. †Decrease.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull and the tone was indecisive. The closing was calm.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.15 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 527.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 30c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 17c. for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Prices on the Boerse to-day generally were somewhat depressed.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	18	0	Esperanza	5	11	0
Tomboy	1	11	3	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	1	15	7½	Stratton's Ind.	0	9	0

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, Oct. 19, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
18,200	Amal. Copper	83¾	84½	83¾	84⅛
3,150	Am. Car. & F.	41¼	42	41¼	41½
14,550	Am. Locomo.	64⅝	65¾	63¾	64⅛
40	Am. Loco. pf.	114⅛	114½	114⅛	114½
3,450	Am. Smelting	126	127½	125¾	127¼
50	Am. Sugar	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝
290	At., T. & S. F.	87⅝	88	87⅝	87¾
40	Balt. & Ohio	112	112	112	112
17,480	Brooklyn R. T.	71⅝	74	71⅝	73⅜
1,540	Can. Pacific	170¼	171½	169⅞	171¼
40	Cent. Leather.	45¼	45½	45¼	45¼
600	Ches. & Ohio.	55⅞	56⅜	55⅝	56
2,720	C., M. & St. P.	178⅜	179⅝	178¼	179⅛
1,230	Col. Fuel & I.	45	45½	44⅞	45¼
10	Col. Southern.	27¼	27½	27¼	27½
20	Corn Products.	13½	14¼	13½	14⅛
4,320	Erie	47⅝	48	47½	48
20	Ill. Central	177½	178¼	177½	178¼
490	Louis. & Nash.	151½	151½	150½	151½
180	Met. Securities	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
550	Met. Street	124⅞	126¾	124⅞	125⅝
10	Mex. Central	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅝
10	Mo., K. & T.	33	33	33	33
460	Mo. Pacific	103	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
40	Nat. Lead	46	46	48	48
579	N. Y. Central	148¼	150	148¼	149⅝
20	Pacific Mail	40	46	48	46
1,440	Pennsylvania	143¼	143⅝	143⅛	143⅜
410	Pressed S. Car	46⅜	46¾	46⅜	48
10	Ry. S. Spring	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜
21,650	Reading	121	122¼	121	122
900	Rep. Steel	25	26¼	24⅝	25½
100	Rep. Steel pf.	96¼	96⅝	96½	96½
2,110	Rock Island	32	32¾	31⅝	31⅝
4,870	Southern Pac.	68	69¾	67¾	69⅝
400	Southern Ry.	35½	35½	35¼	35⅝
200	Tenn. C. & I.	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86⅝
5,550	Union Pac.	131⅛	132	130⅞	132
3,440	U. S. Steel	37¾	37⅝	37	37⅜
1,450	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅝	104¼	103⅞	104⅛
115,880					

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Spasms of tremendous activity in one or two stocks at a time, the excited swapping of contracts between traders, the expedient among floor operators of bidding an eighth or a quarter over the market for stock in blocks of 5,000 to 25,000 shares, the abrupt manner in which trading leaves off in one thing and begins in another—all these are signs of a highly professional stock market. They have been present in current speculation for some time. It is the kind of market which once elicited from a cynical broker the comment: "The croupiers are playing with each other." It is surprising, for example, to see activity suddenly spring up in a stock that nobody has been thinking about, continue for perhaps an hour, possibly a day, and then subside as abruptly as it began, with only the specialist left to keep a market for it. While people are still wondering what became of this enthusiasm, it breaks out in another place. Traders complain that to make money in the market under existing conditions, it is necessary to have the intuition for anticipating these extraordinary movements. They are so violent while they last that one who attempts to follow them invariably has to pay high for the stock and he is lucky if the market does not flatten out under him before he can get his profit. Activity on these advances is largely artificial, transactions occurring in lots of 1,000 to 5,000 shares, and the outside trader, especially the commission house client, who wants to buy only 100 or 200 shares is at a disadvantage. On the advance in American Car and Foundry yesterday afternoon there were transactions such as one of 3,500 shares at 40, and immediately another of 2,300 at the same price.

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There have been three peculiar movements this week in stocks which are called specialties. One was in American Locomotive. That was the most sensational of the three. Another was in Amalgamated Copper on Thursday, when it looked as if the whole capital stock was wanted above 86. The bulk of yesterday's reduced trading in American Locomotive was within a range of less than 1 per cent., and the stock closed at a fractional net loss. Amalgamated Copper, after breaking ⅞ per cent. in the first two or three transactions, went stale on the level of 84. The most prominent special feature yesterday was Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which advanced more than 2 per cent., and developed an activity of more than 80,000 chares. The same crowd of aggressive professional traders has been prominent in each of these three movements. This is not to say, of course, that the actual leadership has been the same in all three cases, but only that each movement attracted the same following. A fourth movement, that in American Car and Foundry common, might fall within the category. The same houses and traders which had been large buyers of American Locomotive on its advance, bought American Car and Foundry heavily yesterday. It was generally understood, indeed, on the floor, that a crowd that had made a good deal of money in the one stock was making a turn in the other.

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Jacob Field was the most aggressive operator on the long side of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The stock opened weak, as the whole market did, but it was the first to rally. At 72 Field was reported from the floor to be bidding for 5,000 shares, and at 74 he was again reported to be bidding for a like amount. It was a well-conducted and, no doubt, a successful demonstration. The buying, brokers thought, was not of such origin as would lead one to suppose that it might be sustained. The whole movement, indeed, was to some extent discredited by the fact that "calls" on the stock from the office of Flower & Co., made close to the market for short periods, were freely offered in New Street. When the Flower crowd is really bulling Brooklyn it is not selling "calls" on the stock. It might then offer "puts" as freely as yesterday it offered "calls."

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The particular weakness of Rock Island common and preferred, especially the preferred, was much commented upon yesterday.

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The bear crowd has not been able of late to make its bearish ammunition effective.

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The market opened weak and nervous under pressure of speculative selling in response to an attack on "coppers" which had been launched from Boston. There was no doubt some selling also for the long account. Prices declined rather abruptly in the first fifteen minutes, but it was soon apparent that the bull interests were supporting the market stoutly. The Morgan support was most noticeable in United States Steel common. The heaviest selling of the first hour converged upon that stock. Four houses sold possibly 35,000 shares, a large part of it at 37, but the price was held at that point as if brokers handling the supporting orders had been instructed not to let the stock break through 37. The selling on that price was very heavy. Later the stock rallied to 37⅝. It closed at 37⅜, unchanged from Thursday's closing quotation. The character and effectiveness of the support given to Steel common was of some moral advantage to the general market. Union Pacific also had been well supported on the level of 131, as it was a few days ago. The market had recovered all around when the President's speech was made public at midday, and no speculative attention whatever was paid to it. The professional bull crowd got control of the hoardroom situation in the afternoon and bid prices up, not only in specialties like American Car and Foundry and Pressed Steel Car, but also in such stocks as Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

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The activity of Field and his following on the bull side had a good deal to do with the recovery in prices after midday. Field's principal achievement was in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but when that stock had had its turn he went around the room bidding up first one thing and then another. He helped to hid up Southern Pacific, also Union Pacific, and he was in New York Central and elsewhere. A house which has been acting on his orders recently was a large buyer of American Car and Foundry, and Field was supposed to have a hand also in that. The prominence of Field in a professional way on the bull side has been raised as an argument against the market by persons who do not believe in his tactics, and it has been predicted that he will come off badly in the end, but it is extremely doubtful if his speculative position is ever so vulnerable as it appears to be. He turns a big line of stocks with astonishing facility. His specialty is that of making a professional market for professional traders. That is about all that his operations amount to. He turns the same stocks over and over again.

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The response of Amalgamated Copper to the dividend announcement was to decline from 84½ to 83⅞ and to close at 84⅛, showing a net decline of ⅜ per cent. On Wednesday the same operator who yesterday attacked "coppers" made the positive prediction that the dividend would be increased to the rate of 6 per cent. Amalgamated Copper stock was selling above 86 when that prediction was made. It is down 2 points. It is not seriously supposed, of course, that this prediction could have influenced the Directors against increasing the dividend, but the fact remains that they did not increase it, showing the danger of making positive predictions. An attack upon "coppers" at this time would doubtless be extremely unpopular in Boston and all New England, for the reason that a hull speculation in those securities has just got under way.

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There was a Hoadley bull pool in American Locomotive common. It is a question where its operations left off and those of more powerful interests began. It is believed that the Hoadley crowd lost control of the market somewhere in the 50s. The floating supply of the stock is now controlled hy perhaps the strongest pool that has ever operated in it. There was some evidence yesterday of quiet liquidation, but the price fell back very little. It declined to 63¾ in the first half hour, and then recovered to 65¼. After this the activity subsided, and in the afternoon the stock was infrequently quoted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1030	103¼	103½	I. S. P. pf.	84	86
2s, c., 1930	103¼	103½	Iowa C. pf.	57	58
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½	Jol. & Chi.	180	..
3s, c., 1918	104¾	105¼	Kan. & M.	34½	35½
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..	Kan. C. So.	23¼	20¾
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105½	K. C. S. pf.	52¼	54
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105½	K. & D. M.	14	17
4s, r., 1925	133¾	134	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
4s, c., 1925	133	..	K. L., C. pf.	68	70
D. C. 3-65s	118	..	Lac. G. pf.	95	110
Philip'ns 4s	106½	..	L. E. & W.	33	34½
Adams Exp.	230	250	L. E. & W. pf.	95	96
Am. & Sus.	241	..	Man. Beach.	9	13
Alle. & W.	14⅜	..	Md. C. pf.	110	..
Am. Ag. C.	22¼	24½	Mich. Cent.	..	150
A. C. pf.	87	..	M. & St. L.	20½	22
Am. B. Sug.	23	26½	pf.	100	197
A. B. S. pf.	82	85	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	191	164
Am. Coal	170	190	Mex. & Es.	188	190
Am. C. Oil.	30½	31½	N., C. & St. L.	149	150
A. C. O. pf.	92	100	Nat. Bis.	54½	56
Am. Exp.	222½	220	Nat. En. pf.	85	88
Am. G. Tw.	6¾	7½	Nat. L. pf.	103	106
Am. L. Co.	17	18	N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	88	36½
Am. L. Co. pf.	40¼	41¾	N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	10¼	20
Am. M. Co.	5	5¼	N. Cent. C.	49	46
Am. Snuff.	185	200	N. Y. & N. H.	202	204½
Am. Sn. pf.	102	106	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	115	120
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	140	142	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86
A. T. & C.	92	96	N. Y. D. Co.	25	26¾
A. T. & T.	136	139	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	72¼	75
Am. W. Co. pf.	102	103	N. Y., L. & W.	186	140
Ann Arbor.	32	37	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	168½	170
Ann A. pf.	75	80	N. & W. pf.	90	92
A. Mer. 1st pf.	109	..	Ont. Mining	3	3
B. & O. pf.	96½	98	Pac. Coast.	104	106
B. & O. S. W. pf.	105	..	P. C. 1st pf.	102	108
Bruns. City.	14	15	Pitts. Coal.	15¼	15¾
B., R. & P.	145	158	Pitts. C. pf.	56	57½
B., R. & P. pf.	150	187½	P. C., C. & St. L.	80	82
B. & S. pf.	86	88½	P. C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
Buck Co.	55	62	Pt. Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
C. & C.	..	80	Pt. Ft. W. & C. pf.	178	..
C. & S. A. Tel.	132	140	P. L. W. & C. sp.	250	252
C. & A. pf.	75	78	Pull. Co.	188½	Quicksilver. ½ 1
C., B. & Q.	200	..	Quicksilver pf.	2	5
C., K. & N.	130	139	R. R. S. I. C. stk. cts.	93	90½
pf.	85¼	85¾	Rens. & Sar.	207	..
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	87¾	88	R., W. & O.	135	..
Chi. Gr. W. deb.	80	100	R. G. M. Co. pf.	37	38
C., I. & L. pf.	117	121	Rutland pf.	60	65
C., M. & St. P.	180	188½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	76½	79
C. St. P., M. & Om.	185	199	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1. pf. cfts.	130	139
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	199	200	S.-S. S. & I. pf.	110	111
C. T. & T.	18	19½	S. R. & P.	1¼	1½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121	St. R. of T.	2¼	3
C., L. & W.	82	90	Sugar pf.	115	116
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..	Swift & Co.	122

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Narrow Movements in Curb Stocks—Trading Light.

Interborough Rapid Transit Declines to 212—Chicago Subway Rallies Slightly—Small Loss in Marine Preferred.

Trading was very light on the curb yesterday. Even in Chicago Subway the fluctuations were narrow. That stock rallied a small fraction to 42⅞. The copper stocks were represented to the usual extent so far as the number of issues dealt in was concerned, but none of them displayed much activity. United Copper was steady despite the fact that there was no formal announcement of the ending of the contest with Amalgamated interests, which had been promised from Boston on Wednesday. International Mercantile Marine preferred was dull and fractionally lower at the close.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
400	Am. Can pf	71	71	70½	70½
10	Am. Tobacco	349⅞	349⅞	349⅞	349⅞
50	Am. W. Paper	5½	5½	5½	5½
320	Am. Writ. P. pf	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
4,000	Bay State Gas	11-32	⅜	¼	¼
700	Cent. Foundry	5⅞	5⅞	5	5⅛
100	Elec. Vehicle	15	15	15	15
500	Houston Oil pf	35¼	35½	35¼	35½
600	Int. Mer. M	14	14	13½	13½
1,300	Int. Mer. M. pf	36	36¼	35¼	35⅞
550	Int. Salt	28⅝	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛
100	Lake Sup. Corp.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
1,500	Mackay Cos	45⅜	46	45⅜	45⅝
200	Mackay Cos pf	74	74	74	74
100	Mercantile Mfg.	77½	77½	77⅜	77⅜
20	N. Y. Transpor.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
850	Pope Mfg.	5	5	5	5
200	Stand. M. com.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
47	Standard Oil	671½	674½	668	670
449	U. S. Rub. 2d pf. w. i.	80	*80½	79¾	79¾

RAILROADS.

24,500	Chicago Subway	43	44	42	42⅞
10,000	Erie rights	3	3	1½	1½
692	Hessat Nor. rts	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
650	Int. Rap. Tran.	214	214	212	212
100	New Orleans	36	36¼	36	36
300	New Orleans pf	79½	80	79¾	80
300	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts	6	6	6	6
8	Nor. Sec. stubs	312½	325	312½	325
.....	Seaboard Co.	.....	.....	.....	37⅝
150	Seaboard 1st pf.	90	90	90	90
8,200	West. Maryland	29¾	32½	29¾	32½

MINING STOCKS.

500	Boston Copper	11¼	11¼	11	11
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8¾	8	8⅛
1,000	Copper Securities	24¼	24¼	23¾	24
6,500	Dominion Cop.	11-32	5-16	5-16	5-16
4,500	Granby Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8⅜
1,000	Greene Gold	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
2,200	Greene Con Cop.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
300	Greene-Gold-Sil.	7	7	7	7
800	Kitchener Min.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾
100	La Chivia Min.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Mines Securities	3	3	3	3
1,500	Mitchell Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
400	Monarch Min.	8	8	8	8
1,100	Mont. & Bost.	11-32	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	6⅜	6½	6⅛	6¼
1,200	Phoenix Sec.	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	Union Cop. Co.	1¾	1¾	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,050	United Copper	33⅜	34½	33½	34⅛
10	United Cop. pf.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾

BONDS.

$5,000	Al. & Sus. 3½s, 20⅔ paid	115¼	115½	115½	115½
$3,000	Am. Steel F 6s, w. i.	84½	85	84½	85
2,000	Am. Writ. P. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
15,000	Erie con. 4s, Sec. B. w. i. & in.	100⅜	100⅜	100½	100½
$20,000	Int. Mer M. 4½s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
9,000	St. Milling 5s	83¾	83¾	83⅝	83⅝
1,000	Wash. Ry. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
50,000	West. Md. 1st 4s, w. i.	69	69½	68½	69¼

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 19, Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 18, Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10½	10⅝	10½	11
American Can pf	70½	71	71½	72
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf	98	104	98	104
Am. Light & Traction	104	106	104	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104½	106	104½	106
American Malting 6s	107	109	107	109
American Tobacco	345	350	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5¼	5½	5⅜	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	33¾	34½	33¼	33¾
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89½	...	89¾	90¼
Bay State Gas	⅛	⅜	¼	¾
Bethlehem Steel	28	29½	28	29½
Bethlehem Steel pf	86	88	87	88½
Borden Co. Pfd. Mfg.	170	175	170	175
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8	8¼	8⅛	8⅝
Buffalo Gas	10	12	10	12
Central Foundry	5	5⅞	5¼	5½
Central Foundry pf	23¾	24	22½	24
Central Foundry 6s	83	84	83¾	84
Chicago Subway	42½	42	42	42
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	68	75	68	75
Electric Vehicle	14½	17	14½	17½
Electric Vehicle pf	21	24	21	23
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Greene Con. Copper	27⅝	27⅞	27½	27⅝
Greene Con. Gold	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Guggenheim Explorat'n	179	186	179	186
Hall Signal	89	91	89	91
Havana Tobacco	28	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
Houston Oil pf	35	35½	35	36
Inter. Rapid Transit	212	213½	211	214⅜
Inter. Mer. Marine	13	13½	14	14½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	35⅞	36¼	36	36½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	84⅝	85	84½	85
International Salt	24½	25	24½	25½
International Salt 5s	65	68	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	83	86	83	86
Mackay Companies	45⅝	46	45⅞	46
Mackay Companies pf	74	74½	74	74½
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Mine Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
New Orleans Rys.	35¾	36⅛	36	36⅜
New Orleans Rys. pf	79½	80¼	79¾	80
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	7¾	8	7¾	8
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	82	88	82	88
Northern Securities	183	188	183	188
North. Securities stubs	312½	325	312½	337½
Otis Elevator	60	62	60	62
Otis Elevator pf	106½	109	106½	109
Pope Manufacturing	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	75	77	75	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	17	17	17½
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109½	112	109½	112
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	27½	28	27½	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	90	90½	90	90½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57¾	58¼	58	58¾
Seaboard Air Line 5s	100	101½	100	101½
Standard Milling	8½	9	8¾	9
Standard Milling pf	34	36	34	36
Standard Milling 5s	83½	84	83¾	84
Standard Oil	668	671	670	675
Tennessee Copper	33⅝	34½	33⅝	34½
Tintic Mining	8¾	9	8¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typewrit. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Typ. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33½	34¾	34	34½
United Copper pf	75¾	76¼	75½	76
U. S. Rubber 1st pf	79¾	80½	80	80¾
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅞	⅞
White Knob Copper pf	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝

Financial Notes.

Twenty-five shares of Bank of Commerce sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 201½.

George F. Vietor, Fred Vietor, and George W. Jenkins have been elected Trustees of the Washington Trust Company.

John B. King & Co. of Chicago have taken the offices at 14 Wall Street, formerly occupied by Charles G. Gates & Co., for the unexpired term of the lease. It still has about two years to run. The rental is $20,000 a year.

The reorganization plan for reduction and readjustment of the capital of the American Malting Company went into operation yesterday. Application will be made to list on the Stock Exchange certificates of deposit issued by the Standard Trust Company.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Columbia Bed Company, Trenton; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Leopold Gunberg, Albert John Bendix, and Maurice Brower.

The Perfecto Lacquer and Varnish Company, Rahway; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Albert A. Aszman, Richard Aszman, David H. Cox, and Edward D. Gardner.

The Connecticut Milk Supply Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George H. Benjamin, C. Douglas Green, and Frank O'Connor.

The Connecticut Development Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—George H. Benjamin, C. Douglas Green, and Frank O'Connor.

REPUBLIC STEEL'S NEW HEAD.

S. G. Cooper Succeeds Alexis W. Thompson—Mr. Gates's Interest.

S. G. Cooper was elected President of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in place of Alexis W. Thompson, whose retirement from the Presidency of the company has been rumored for a long time. Charles S. Guthrie was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Guthrie, with President Cooper, Grant B. Schley, L. C. Hanna, and John W. Gates were named as an Executive Committee. This committee is new, none of the former members of the Executive Committee having been renamed. Yesterday's developments at the meeting of the Directors serve to clear up the uncertainty that has existed in regard to the identity of the controlling interests in the property.

It was definitely stated yesterday that the control of the company is lodged in the hands of a group of men, including E. J. Berwind, Charles S. Guthrie, Grant B. Schley, and several others, including John W. Gates. Mr. Gates, however, is in no sense in individual control of the company. His interest in the property is no larger than that of the other members of the group that have taken over the direction of the company's affairs.

At yesterday's meeting W. H. Hassinger, who had been left off the board at the election held on Wednesday, was re-elected a Director. In order to make room for him Charles H. Wacker offered his resignation. It had been expected by some that Mr. Thompson would offer his resignation as a Director, but the fact that he did not do so made necessary the temporary removal of Mr. Hassinger, for whom a place was made yesterday by the withdrawal of Mr. Wacker.

The matter of providing for the accumulated dividends on the preferred stock was referred to the Executive Committee, which is to report to the full board at a later meeting. The financial statement of the company has been prepared, and as soon as it has been approved by the Executive Committee will be made public.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Oct. 19, 1905.

U S 3s, reg. 1908-18, 1,000 103
Imp Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
6,000 99
1,000 ..... 98⅝
5,000 99
2d series
500 ..... 97⅝
13,000 98
5,000 ..... 97⅞
6,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
8,500 98
9,000 ..... 97⅜
10,000 ..... 97⅝
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ sterling loan
20,000 ..... 90½
25,000 ..... 90⅛
5,000 ..... 90⅜
500 ..... 90⅝
10,000 ..... 90⅜
9,000 ..... 90⅜
6,000 ..... 90¼
3,500 ..... 90⅜
44,500 ..... 90¼
12,000 ..... 90⅝
3,000 ..... 90¼
500 ..... 90⅛
60,000 ..... 90¼
2,000 ..... 90⅜
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
62,500 ..... 90½
7,000 ..... 90⅝
77,000 ..... 90⅛
8,000 ..... 90⅝
$14,000 ..... 90⅜
500 ..... 90⅝
24,500 ..... 90¼
U S of Mexico 5s
1,000 100
Virginia 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs
1,000 129
10,000 ..... 15½
Am Hide & L 6s
4,000 95
Am Ice Secur 6s
15,000 ..... 81½
10,000 ..... 81⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
30,000 ..... 113⅜
2,000 ..... 113⅞
5,000 ..... 113⅜
6,000 ..... 113⅜
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000 79
25,000 ..... 78⅝
11,000 79
2,000 ..... 78¾
66,000 79
10,000 ..... 79¾
22,000 ..... 79¾
20,000 ..... 79¾
2,000 ..... 79¾
2,000 ..... 79¾
At, T & S F gen 4s
19,000 ..... 102⅜
4,000 ..... 102⅝
adjustmt 4s
1,000 99
stamped
2,000 99
5,000 97
conv 4s
10,000 103
Atl Coast Line 4s
4,000 ..... 101⅛
Balt & O gold 4s
5,000 ..... 103⅜
2,000 103
P. L. E & W 4s
5,000 ..... 100⅜
B R Tr ref conv 4s
1,000 94
10,000 ..... 93⅞
1,000 ..... 94⅝
2,000 ..... 94⅜
3,000 94
Denv & R G con 4s
7,000 ..... 101⅜
Det & Mac g 4s
2,000 ..... 95½
Dist Cons Chr 6s
3,000 80
1,000 ..... 79⅞
Edison Elec Ill pf
N Y 1st cnv 5s
5,000 ..... 103¾
Erie conv 4s
26,000 ..... 107⅛
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
10,000 ..... 95⅞
Gn Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
5,000 22
Inter Paper 6s
5,000 110
Int Stm Pump 6s
1,000 103
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 ..... 87⅞
2,000 88
Kans City So 3s
4,000 72
L S & M So 2½s
1,000 ..... 102¼
L S & M S deb 4s
4,000 ..... 100½
Leh Valley of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000 ..... 112¼
Lg Isl unified 4s
3,000 ..... 100½
L'ville & Nville col trust 4s
2,000 ..... 98½
unified 4s
3,000 ..... 104¾
3,000 105
Manhattan con 4s
3,000 ..... 103½
Met St Ry ref 4s
2,000 ..... 80½
Mex Cent con 4s
4,000 81
Mex Cen 2d inc
2,000 ..... 17½
2,000 18
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
10,000 88
500 88
Missouri Pac 4s
9,000 ..... 94¼
Nat R R of Mexico 1st con 4s
14,000 ..... 83½
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
5,000 ..... 99⅝
5,000 ..... 99⅝
30,000 ..... 99⅝
L S col 3½s
5,000 91
2,000 ..... 91⅛
N Y, Lack & Wn 1st 6s
1,000 129
Nor & W con 4s
5,000 ..... 101⅞
2,000 ..... 101⅜
Norf & Wn divnl 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 99⅝
5,000 ..... 100¼
Northern Pac 4s
1,000 ..... 104½
Ore R & N con 4s
4,000 ..... 102¾
Ore Short Line gtd refundg 4s
25,000 97
Penn conv 3½s
5,000 ..... 104⅜
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000 ..... 109¼
1,000 ..... 109½
Peo G & C, Chi, refundg 5s
1,000 ..... 106¼
Peo & East 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 99½
Reading gen 4s
19,000 ..... 102⅜
4,000 ..... 102⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st
1,000 100
Rio G Wn, col tr 4s
3,000 90
St J & G Isl 1st 4s
5,000 94
St L Ir Mt & So unifd & ref 4s
15,000 ..... 94¾
River & Gulf 4s
3,000 ..... 96¾
St L & San Fr R R refunding 4s
17,000 ..... 89⅜
St L, S'thwn 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 99⅜
21,000 ..... 99⅜
2d inc 4s
10,000 ..... 87½
con 4s
25,000 ..... 83¾
2,000 ..... 83½
San An & Ar P 4s
5,000 ..... 80½
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
4,000 90
Southn Pac 4s
5,000 ..... 95¼
21,000 95
So Pac temp ctfs for 1st refundg 4s
20,000 ..... 96⅞
20,000 97
25,000 ..... 96⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 121
1,000 ..... 120½
8,000 121
St L Riv 4s
5,000 101
Term Assn St L 1st con 5s
3,000 ..... 121½
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 125¼
20,000 ..... 125¼
40,000 ..... 125⅜
Undergrd Elec Rys Lon prof shar 5s
7,000 90
Union Pac 1st 4s
11,000 ..... 105⅛
500 ..... 105⅜
500 ..... 105⅜
2,000 105
Un Pac conv 4s
15,000 ..... 133¼
10,000 ..... 133⅝
60,000 134
Un Rds of S Fr 4s
5,000-c 89¼
2,000 ..... 89½
U S Reduc & R 6s
2,000 ..... 100¼
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s
52,000 ..... 98⅜
20,000 ..... 98⅝
70,000 ..... 98¼
3,000 ..... 98⅜
35,000 ..... 98⅛
10,000 ..... 98⅜
70,000 ..... 98¼
12,000 ..... 98⅜
15,000 ..... 98¼
14,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98⅜
5,000 ..... 98⅛
44,000 ..... 98⅝
registered
500 ..... 97⅜
Va Iron, C & C 5s
2,000 ..... 91¼
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 118⅝
11,000 119
Wabash deb B 6s
16,000 ..... 74½
20,000 74
Wab, Det & C 5s
6,000 ..... 110⅜
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d
5,000 ..... 33¾
4,000 ..... 33¾
10,000 ..... 33¾
Westn Maryland 4s
6,000 ..... 87½
4,000 ..... 87½
2,000 ..... 87⅛
3,000 ..... 87¾
Wn N Y & Penn gen 4s
5,000 ..... 96⅜
West Union fund & real est 4½s
1,000 ..... 100½
4,000 ..... 100⅜
Wheeling & L Erie 1st con 4s
1,000 ..... 90⅜
Wis Cent gen 4s
6,000 ..... 90¾

Net change of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C of Ga 2d pf inc..1
Clev, C, C & St L, Cairo div 4s 1¾
Int Paper 6s.....1¼

DECLINED.

Central of Georgia 1st pf inc.....1
Total sales Oct. 19, 1905.....$2,686,500
From Jan. 1, 1905.....748,490,020
Corresponding date last year.....639,664,060

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Oct. 19, 1905.

Total sales Oct. 19, 1905..... 727,208
From Jan. 1, 1905..... 196,230,385
Corresponding date last year..... 112,324,519

	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
	17½	17¾	500	Allis-Chalmers Co	17⅞	17⅞	17⅜	17¾	...
	59¾	60	200	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	60	60	60	60	—⅛
	84½	84¾	48,000	Amal. Copper Co	84	84⅝	83½	84¼	—⅜
	41⅝	41¾	45,500	Am. Car & F. Co	37¾	41½	37¾	41½	+3⅝
	100¾	100⅞	800	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	100	101	100	100⅞	+ ⅞
	35	39	100	Am. District Tel.	35	35	35	35	...
	6½	6¾	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
	31	31½	2,150	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	30⅝	31¼	30⅜	31¼	+ ½
	27½	28	500	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27¼	27⅛	27½	...
	64⅜	64½	5,550	*Am. Locomo. Co	64¾	65¼	63⅝	64⅜	— ¼
	114	114½	1,900	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	114½	114⅝	113⅝	113¾	— ⅝
	24½	25¼	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf	25	25	25	25	+ ½
	127¼	127⅜	20,100	*Am. S. & R. Co.	125⅞	127¼	125⅞	127¼	+1
	120½	120⅝	500	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	120½	120⅝	120½	120¾	— ⅛
	99⅝	99⅞	100	*Am. Smel. Sec. pf., B	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	...
	12⅞	13	2,900	Am. Steel Foundries	12⅞	13	12¾	12⅞	...
	43⅜	44	400	Am. Steel Founds. pf	43½	44	43½	44	— ⅛
	139½	140	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	+ ⅛
	102½	102⅝	1,730	Am. Tobacco Co. pf	102	102⅝	101⅝	102⅝	+ ⅝
	36⅜	36¾	2,200	*Am. Woolen Co	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36¾	+ ⅛
	117	118	3,200	*Anacon. Cop. M. Co	116½	117	115¾	117	—1
	88	88⅛	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	87⅝	88⅛	87½	88	+ ⅛
	104½	105	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	105	105	105	105	...
	161½	162	200	Atlantic Coast Line	161	161¾	161	161¾	— ¼
	112	112¼	4,120	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝	112	111½	112	— ⅛
	73¼	73⅜	80,270	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	71⅝	74	71⅝	73⅞	+1⅝
	180	180	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	180¼	180¼	179½	179½	—⅝
	68⅜	68¾	100	Canada Southern	68½	69¼	68½	68½	...
	171⅛	171¼	21,700	Canadian Pacific	170¾	171¾	169½	171¾	...
	45¼	45⅜	900	Central Leather	45½	45½	44⅞	45	+ ¼
	104	104¼	750	Central Leather pf	104	104½	103⅞	104¼	+ ¼
	220	225	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	223	223	223	223	—1
	55⅜	55⅞	6,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56	56⅜	55½	56¼	...
	34½	35½	600	Chicago & Alton	34	34	34	34	....
	21⅜	21½	1,900	Chi. Gt. Western	21¼	21½	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
	76	76¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½
	170¼	170⅜	9,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	178⅞	179⅜	178¾	179¼	...
	217	218	200	Chicago & Northw.	217⅛	218	217⅛	218	— ⅝
	39½	40	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	40	40	40	40	—1
	11¼	11½	1,10	Chicago Union Trac	11½	11	11	11	— ¼
	40	41	500	Chi. Union Trac. pf	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾	—1¼
	99	100	100	C., C., C. & St. L	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
	45¼	45½	2,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45⅜	45⅝	44⅜	45¼	...
	27¾	28	500	Colorado & Southern	27¾	27⅞	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅛
	42½	43	1,200	Col. & South 2d pf	42	42¾	42	42⅝	— ⅜
	15½	16	300	Col. & H. C. & Iron	15	15⅜	15	15¼	— ⅜
	185	186	1,200	Consolidated Gas	184	185⅜	184	185¾	+ ¾
	14	14⅛	3,650	Corn Products Co	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
	53⅜	54½	600	Corn Products Co. pf	54¼	54½	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
	224	225	800	Delaware & Hudson	223⅜	224¼	223⅜	224	+ ½
	33	34½	200	Denver & Rio Grande	33¼	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	— ⅝
	86½	87	200	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	86⅞	87	86⅞	87	...
	11⅝	12	200	Detroit Southern, t. r	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ¼
	14⅞	15¼	100	*Dul., S. S. & At.	15	15	15	15	— ¼
	32⅜	32½	350	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	33	33½	33	33½	...
	48¼	48¾	21,500	Erie	47¼	48¼	47¼	48¼	+ ⅝
	81¼	81½	50	Erie 1st pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
	121	122½	200	Fed. Min. & Smelt	122½	122½	122	122	—1½
	97	97½	1,060	Fed. Min. & Smel. pf	97½	97½	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅝
	106	107	100	General Chemical pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106½	+ ⅛
	184	185¼	4,700	General Electric	182½	185½	182½	183	+2½
	316	318	640	Great Northern pf	317⅝	317⅞	317	317⅞	— ⅛
	25	26	400	Havana Electric	24½	25	24½	25	+1
	91⅞	92	76	Hocking Valley pf	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞	...
	178	179	1,710	Illinois Central	178	179	177¾	178½	...
	22	22	500	International Paper	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
	79½	80	300	Interhat. Paper pf	79½	80	79½	80	— ⅛
	50	50	100	*Internat. Power Co	50	50	50	50	+1½
	28⅜	28⅝	100	Iowa Central	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
	85½	85⅝	700	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	85½	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝	+ ⅛
	31⅝	31⅞	100	Knick. Ice, Chicago	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
	66	67	500	Long Island	66	67¼	66	67¼	+1⅛
	150¾	151	7,800	Louisville & Nash	150¾	151¼	150½	151½	+ ½
	165¼	166¼	100	Manhattan Elevated	165¼	165½	165½	165½	— ⅛
	80⅛	80⅜	2,600	*Met. Securities	80⅛	80⅜	80	80⅜	+ ⅛
	125	126	2,220	*Met. Street Railway	125	126¼	125	125⅝	+ ⅛
	24⅛	24½	4,000	Mexican Central	24⅛	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
	81	81	700	Minn. & St. Louis	81	81	80	80½	— ½
	137¼	137½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¾	+ ¼
	32⅞	33¼	4,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	32⅞	33¼	32⅝	33¼	...
	69	69	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	69	69	69	69	...
	102⅞	103⅛	2,700	Missouri Pacific	102⅞	103⅜	102⅜	103⅜	+ ½
	113½	114½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	...
	14⅜	14⅝	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ¼
	45⅞	46¼	2,600	*National Lead Co	45⅞	46¼	45½	45½	— ¼
	152	153	150	New York Air Brake	152	153	150	151¾	+ ¾
	148¼	149	14,300	New York Central	148¼	149⅜	148¼	149⅜	+ ⅛
	53	54	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	53	54	53	54	+ ¼
	53	53⅜	1,600	N. Y. Ont. & West	53	53⅜	52⅞	53¼	— ⅜
	50	50	50	Norfolk Southern	50	50	50	50	...
	85⅛	85½	1,200	Norfolk & Western	85⅛	85½	85⅛	85½	— ¼
	96¼	97	600	North American	96¼	97	96	97	...
	202

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (66 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2d63 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST.
At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND STAR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4791 Broad.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST—Sunday morning, between West 92d St., Manhattan, and Ocean Av., Flatbush, square white cameo beltpin, design Lord Byron's head; liberal reward. 121 West 92d St.

LOST—Monday morning, lady's gold watch, monogram E. A. H., silver fob; Fort George car or West 72d St. to 107th St.; reward. 568 West 142d St.

LOST.—34th St., 5th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Thursday, gold monogram fob, initials B. C.; very liberal reward. Return 181 East 69th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

LOST.—Nassau St., broken watch fob, initialed B. S. D.; kindly return Room 110 World Building.

REWARD—$15 for little black dog; collar marked "Jet." 296 Madison Av.

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

15TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean, excellent table board, terms moderate.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST. The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families, parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests, transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

34TH ST., 15 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room, steam heated rooms for gentlemen, table guests accommodated; references.

35TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, second floor; excellent table board; references.

44TH ST., 247 WEST—Elegant back parlor; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms, good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

55TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board, references required.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining references.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 115 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms; convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

107 WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposure, steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

123D ST., 204 WEST.—Salon floor, single or en suite; private Jewish family; excellent location.

131ST ST., 141 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence, will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table, block from L and Subway; references.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; reference

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1814 J Main.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms, with board for two, upper west side. Address C. S. B., Box 301 Times, Times Square.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wants board in private family. Reasonable. Box 195 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

7TH AV., 1,949, Near 116th St. Subway.—Large room, adjoining dressing room; running water, steam heat; large wardrobe; private family. Kenyon.

12TH, 17 EAST. (The Lenox.)—Large and small well furnished, with board; transients; telephone.

107TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

26TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with privats bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 137 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath; telephone; private house.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms and suites, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath.

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

48TH ST., 219 EAST.—Neat, comfortable rooms suitable one or two; gentlemen; running water.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting ruoms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49TH St., 38 EAST. (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

50TH ST., 234 EAST.—Large furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

63D ST., 167 EAST.—Large furnished front parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

93D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Floor with private bath; singly, en suite; German-American family.

95TH, 53 WEST, near L station.—Finely furnished en suite rooms; running water; reasonable.

96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; Subway express; references. Vanderhoff.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; private entrance; breakfast optional; Subway, elevated Hughes.

116TH, 244 WEST.—Large sunny room, heat, bath, conveniences, $4.50; gentlemen, couple. H. Weber.

122D ST., 309 WEST.—One or two rooms, modern apartment house. Address Suite 15.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

125TH ST., 263 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suits, two rooms, with bath; exceptional table board; private family; select. M. M.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

152D, 533 WEST.—Confortable single room for gentleman; telephone.

COLUMBUS AV, 492.—Three largs connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

Elegantly furnished apartment, privats bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

A.—Handsomely furnished room, with bath, for gentleman; references exchanged. 350 Madison Av.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Largs and small newly furnished rooms; running water, bath, heated.

LEXINGTON AV., 463.—Largs rooms; running water; bath; with or without board.

MANHATTAN AV, 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined people only; private house; cleanliness; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Largs and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, nswly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 149, Near Smith.—Desirable rooms in quiet, well-kept house.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchamged.

55th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all light rooms, parquet floor, elevator.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well heated; beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Rush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—First-class cook, $40 to $50; also kitchenmaid. Bureau for Domestic Help, 970 6th Av.

Males.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Good-sized boy, about 17 years old, for general office work; good character essential; salary $6 per week. Answer in own handwriting, J. A. D., P. O. Box 34, Station O, New York City.

WANTED—An indefatigable and able worker will find opening in selling department well-known real estate firm, on commission. Systematic, Box 304 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young man to assist at office work; good penmanship necessary; salary $5; also office boy at $4. C. E. H., Box 33, New York Produce Exchange.

WANTED—Hall boys about 16 years old; hours 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; wages $15 per month; must have good recommendations. Apply 261 West 93d St.

WANTED—A handy man to act as janitor and to do general repair work. Apply Aldhous & Co., cor. 137th St. and 7th Av.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A second man in private family; must have city references. A., Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesman to sell high-grade pianos in city. Call or write Ruchstuhl Piano Co., 193 2d Av., city.

WANTED—Experienced lithographer for lettering, by large concern. Box 136, care North Side News.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Best references; neat and tidy. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741 Riverside.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly competent; for ladies' private club. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,296.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly competent. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,144.

COMPANION to semi-invalid; excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,218.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Neat, tidy girl; good references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—Riverside.

COOK.—First-class in all branches; best references; wages $35 to $40. 320 3d Av., Porter's bell.

GOVERNESS.—Teaches German, French, English, music, and elementary drawing. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,374.

GOVERNESS.—Thoroughly competent; teaches German; highly recommended. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

GOVERNESS.—Teaches English, French, German, and music. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av., File 11,352.

GOVERNESS.—German and English. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,416.

INVESTIGATOR—Expert, (woman.) would engage with a corporation, &c.; speaks four languages; excellent references. A. B., Box 122, 617 6th Av.

KITCHENMAID.—Irish; for city. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,414.

LAUNDRESS. — Thoroughly competent; Swedish; will serve only where there is second woman. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

LAUNDRESS.—By very competent woman, with best references. Inquire Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5336 Gramercy. Take elevator.

MAID.—Young colored girl, maid for doctor or dental parlors; understands use of telephone, M. S., Box 323 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Nice, refined young girl; very fine sewer; best of rsferences. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av.; Tel. 741 Riverside.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or young lady's maid. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,398.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every deacription; speeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions takan, promptly transcribed and returned; translations made; specifications, plays, form letters and circulars quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau.

SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; can design, cut, and fit. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,252.

SEAMSTRESS and LADY'S MAID.—Good sewer. Protective Servics Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,354.

SEAMSTRESS. — Danish; resident position. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,245.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young woman wants hourly work as secretary, chaperon, or reader. File 11,228. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND Bookkeeper.—Good penman; rapid, accurate; refined, neat appearance; business; no agency; live with parents; willing; bright; good speller; beginner; $8. Miss M., Box 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—A young American woman, intelligent, quick, and reliable, wants position in large commercial house; highest references; salary $18. Miss G. H., 27 Manhattan Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, rapid, accurate, conscientious, and painstaking, desires permanent position where she can advance; $12; referencss. Miss Wilson, Box 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c. — By stenographer, typewriter and office assistant; three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best reference; $10. Neatness, Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c. — By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate, conscientious; reference; $7. Activity, Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—18; good penman; excellent speller; neat appearance; short experience; no agency; $7. Miss B., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, businesslike; refined; references; $15. Qualified, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Desires position part of day; thoroughly experienced. Moderate, 428 Lenox Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic; limited experience; well trained; capable good work. American, 111 Times Downtown.

SPIRITS COME IN DROVES AND KISS THIS CLASS

No End of Materializations in Thirteenth Street Parlor.

LITTLE PANSY THE FAVORITE

She Passed Away Some Sixty Years Ago, but She Makes Speeches and Chirps Pleasingly.

Some twenty-five earthly beings, men and women, gathered in the long, dim parlor at 120 West Thirteenth Street last evening to commune with the spirits from the Great Beyond. It was the first "public materialization" seance of the First Church of Progressive Spiritualists. Filmy, ghost-like creatures, passed away from earth these hundred years or more, popped out of a black curtain in droves and called for their friends or descendants among the living.

After the spirits appeared there was a lot of kissing and embracing. Airy ceremens covered the materialized spirits and nearly enfolded the real flesh-and-blood beings who were the subjects of the fond and clinging embraces. Three solid hours were occupied in the soul-satisfying meetings of the living and the "passed sway."

Little Pansy was the star performer. She "passed awsy" some sixty yesrs ago, but if her own account of it may be believed she is still very much alive. No sooner had the necessary total darkness enveloped the long parlor than Little Pansy flitted out from the black curtsin.

"How are you, good friends?" she asked in a cheery, pipy voice. She was about four feet high.

"God bless you, Pansy dear! Very well, thank you, little Pansy. How are you tonight, darling?" was the sort of reply she got from the twenty-five or more substantial, matter-of-face-looking men and women who lined the walls.

Gray-haired women, serious young men with glasses, girls with blond bair and soulful eyes, middle-aged business men with the dry goods store or the lawyer's office in their manner hung on the words of Little Pansy as if they were the last words of wisdom ever to be heard on this earth. As she called each one by name he replied with an I-am-the-chosen-one fervor of appreciation and thankfulness. Tiny laughed at her jokes—for Little Pansy was a good joker—as though all humor was to be wiped out of the world at 11 o'clock.

But at last Little Pansy retired behind the curtain, and the other spirits began to appear. There was no end to them. As fast as one had glided noiselessly forth and saluted the Rev. Hugh H. Moore, two or three more followed, and together they formed a galaxy of spirits in the crespuscular obscurity at the south end of the parlor. "Crespuscular" means "of a twilight nature," it was explained.

"Mrs. Bede," or "Mrs. Jones," or "Mrs. Smith" the pastor called out. Then some stout women went forward. There came to those at the north end the sound of kissing and sighs of delight. The men were favored just as often by the spirits, and embraced with just as much ardor.

"I have just been talking to my sister. She passed away fourteen years ago," calmly remarked a young man as he resumed his seat by THE TIMES reporter at the far end of the room from the spirits.

"Did you say she died fourteen years ago?" asked the reporter, innocent of his ill-choice of words.

"I said she passed away fourteen years ago," answered the young man, with gentle reproof in his voice. "She is still alive. Why, she just joshed me to beat the dickens," he added by way of emphasis. "They can josh a fellow just like you and I can."

There was a little green spot light which cast a very dim radiance on the white spirit-garments. Some unseen hand turned the light up and down as the occasion demanded—spirits are sensitive to light and can't stand much of it. Little Pansy's voice was heard every now and then, always pipy and cheery, first telling the faithful how to fivs on this earth and then advising the organist how to tap the keys.

There seemingly wasn't anything that Little Pansy didn't know. As the séances had begun with her, so it wound up with a little speech by her, in which she said that nobody had so much incentive to lead a good life as a spiritualist, because only a spiritualist fully realizes what the after life is.

Everybody who went in paid a dollar. Most of the crowd were members of the regular "materialization class," but there were two or three of the uninitiated. There is to be another séance to-night.

CURB BROKERS KEPT DODGING.

Steam Roller Made Them Skip Nnmbly While Trading.

Almost under the feet of the curb brokers new asphalt pavement was laid in Broad Street yeaterday. It was amusing to see a man trying to sell a hundred shares of Chicago Subway and dodge the huge street roller at the same moment.

The brokers were not discommoded, though, until just before the close of operations. When they go down town this morning a finished street surface, white and smooth, will be ready for them. The rope pen has been temporarily abandoned.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER. — By refined girl; neat, rapid, accurate worker; experienced; $6. H., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experience; $8. J. S. S., Box 129 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—English branches; morning or afternoon hours; excellent references. B., 255 West 14th St.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT desirea work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, trial balances, audits, &c.; excellent rsferences; terms moderate. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT. — Corporation accounting, statements, audits, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms reasonable. R., Box 115 Times Downtown.

ACOUNTANT.—(Degree;) save time, money, worry, and loss; books audited monthly; moderate. Accountant, Box 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry bookkeeper; perfect in English, French, Italian, and German languages, wishes work part day, part evening. Reasonable, Box 108 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, Correspondent. —(30;) experienced; salesman and all-round man; highest class references. Box B 305 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opens, closes, systematizes books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

PORTER.—Married man, (40,) as light porter; excellent reference. G. L., 124 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman with long experience in the retail jewelry business in the city as salesman; good references. W. H., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY.—Frenchman, highest education, diploma, in business house or as private secretary; absolutely first-class reference. Write M., Dural, 231 East 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—English and German; age 45; single; as private secretary or confidential clerk; A1 references and bond if necessary; expert accountant; salary $15. Steno., 305 Times, Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction desires position with architect or builder; city or country work. L., Box 334 Times, Times Square.

VALET.—Can give massage and shave; well recommended. Fitzgerald, 400 East 57th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Druggist and physician can find a splendid chance for business in fine village, 1,000 population, fifteen minutes from Harlem, nine-cent fare on steam road and trolley. Call in forenoon, see photos, and obtain full particulars at Music Store, 49 Eighth Av., New York.

"KID" McCOY WEDS AGAIN.

His Bride Is Mrs. Ellis, for Whom He Forsook the Prize Ring.

Norman Selby, otherwise "Kid" McCoy, the ex-pugilist, was married last evening to Lillian Estelie Earle Ellis, the young widow of Edward S. Ellis of the Schenectady locomotive building Ellises. From her husband she inherited a large fortune.

The wedding took place in a private parlor in the Algonquin Hotel at 6 o'clock. It had been expected for some months, but there were certain tangles in which a former wife of McCoy figured, which had to be straightened out first. The last obstacle was removed a few days ago. McCoy announced his engagement last May, when he formally forsook the prizering that he might devote his entire time to Mrs. Ellis and the study of poetry.

"I'm through with everything brutal," he said, when he had admitted that he was to wed again. "I'm enjoying myself as I never did before. When I'm not with my sweetheart I'm reading the best poets. My Chaucer, my Longfellow, and my Browning sre never-ending sources of delight to me."

McCoy hinted then that he hoped some day to be a poet himself. As proof that he had made some progress in rhyming he recited this before the ceremony last night:

Let dogs delight to growl and fight,
But let men be above them.
'Tis better to have a gal for a pal
Who really knows she loves him.

At the wedding the Rsv. John L. Lee of the Westminster Presbyterian Church officiated. Bob Dunlop, proprietor of the Dunlop Hotel, was best man, and Mrs. Robert Burns wss matron of honor. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Homer Selby, Mr. and Mrs. Barry Regan, Mrs. Hickey, and Marguerite Mason. After the ceremony the bridal party dined at the Hotel Cumberland and later occupied a box at the Hudson Theatre.

McCoy left the box long enough to confirm the report of the wedding.

"It's true," he ssid. "We were married at 6 o'clock."

"Will you quit the ring?" he was asked.

"The ring I slipped on my wife's finger will be the last one I'll fool with."

McCoy met his bride three years ago, when he was proprietor of a sanitarium on Ssratoga Lske. He had another wife then. "Ed" Ellis was one of his patients and Miss Earle was one of Ellis's friends. After Ellis left the sanitarium he married Miss Earle. About that time McCoy got a divorce from his wife, and sued a man named Thompson for $100,000 for alienation.

The fighter then won the affections of Miss Indianola Arnold, a showgirl in Lew Fields's "It Happened in Nordland." They soon separated, and their marriage was annulled in Providencs last week.

WILL FIGHT FOR CANTEEN.

Mr. Proctor to Introduce a Bill Repealing Prohibitory Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Another attempt will be made at the approaching session of Congress to bring about the repeal of the law of 1901 prohibiting the sale of beer at army post exchsnges. Senator Proctor, who will be Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, will introduce a bill restoring the canteen.

Senator Proctor has been collecting data on the subject, and recently has received from the Surgeon General's office a statistical representation of the "curve of drunkenness" in the army, which shows clearly the effect of stopping the sale of beer at the posts. In 1899 and 1900, the two years just preceding the abolition of the beer-selling feature of the canteen, the admission to military hospitals of cases of alcoholism was but a fraction more than eighteen per thousand. In 1901 the admissions were nearly twenty-four a thousand, and last year nearly twenty-eight. The incresse has been steady since the new law went into effect.

DON'T SHOOT, SAYS FULLER.

All's Fair in Politics, and Culkin Makes a Great Court Clerk.

There was a sort of "don't shoot" expression all day yesterday on the face of William Fuller, the former Chief Clerk of Special Sessions, who was reduced to a deputy clerkship that Leader Murphy of Tammany might get the higher job for Alderman Charles W. Culkin. Mr. Fuller seemed to be badly scared because Mr. Jerome at the Carnegie Hall meeting referred to Fuller as a much wronged man and to Culkin as chiefly qualified for his official post by having been a bartender. After several conferences with friends and well-wishers, Mr. Fuller issued a statement yesterday afternoon. The substance of it was:

I never expected to be Chief Clerk all my life. The Republicans appointed me, and kept me for ten years in the place, and it was inevitable I should be removed sooner or later. Mr. Culkin is a fine man, and his selection for his present position has not caused the morals of the service to deteriorate one particle. I em amazed at the celerity with which he has mastered the detnils of the office.

At the time of Fuller's deposal it was understood that he would have been dropped entirely but for the outcry raised on his behalf by Mr. Jerome.

MORRILL SHOOTING SUSPECT.

Bridgeport Police Arrest a Man Recently Released from Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 19.—At the request of the Pinkerton Agency the Bridgeport police arrested yesterday Charles Fagan, who says he was released from the New Haven jail on Sept. 15 after a term which began June 8 for a variety of trivial chargss. The Bridgeport police said to-night that the Pinkertons suspect him of being implicated in the shooting of Mrs. Antoinette C. Morrill, daughter of Edmund C. Converse of New York, which occurred while a burglary was being committed a few days before Fagan says he was released from jail.

Fagan professes ignorance of the whole affair, and denies ever having been in Greenwich.

E. C. Converse said that Fagan was one of several men the detsctives were looking for. "I do not think it would be prudent for me to tell why Fagan is under suspicion," he added.

MAY BE LOCKED IN CAR.

Missing Boy Believed to be Imprisoned on Train Bound West.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Somewhere along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between this city and the Western grain fields is a box car in which, the police believe, eight-year-old Louis Dumhack of 21 Beck Street is locked.

The lad left his home last Tuesday and was last seen hiding in the box car at New Swanson Street and Washington Avenue. The car was sealed snd sent West for a load of grain, and it is believed that the lad went with it. If he did he will probably be dead when the car reaches its destination.

Louis has some chickens, and with two playmates went to the car to get some grain for the fowls. According to one of the boys, Leo Fisher of Swanson and Norfolk Streets, a railroad detective cams along while Louis was inside the car. The lad said he saw the detective close the car and seal it, but that he was too frightsned to tell what had happened.

FOOLED FISCHER-HANSEN.

Thief He Freed and Got Into a Job Robs His Employer.

Carl Fischer-Hansen volunteered last Friday as counsel for John H. Sluden, a young man from Alabama, who had pleaded guilty in General Sessions to a charge of stealing a pocketbook from a woman in Central Park. By promising to secure employment for the man, Hansen persuaded Judge Foster to suspend his sentence. Then the lawyer got a job for his protégé with Robert Cobban, a carpenter at 967 Columbus Avenue.

Yesterday Mr. Fischer-Hansen admitted mournfully that Sluden had disappeared with $17 of his employer's money and that the police were looking for him. If he is found, he will probably get a double sentence.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

14—Reuben Hodges et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States.—Submitted for the plaintiffs in error and for the defendant in error.

15—People of Illinois ex rel. Frank O. Anderson, plaintiff in error, vs. William Vredenburgh, Insurance Superintendent of Illinois, and 16—The Continental Insurance Company of Illinois, plaintiff in error, vs. William Vredenburgh, Insurance Superintendent of Illinois.—Submitted for the defendant. No briefs filed for the plaintiff.

17—Nicholas Bowden, executor, &c., et al., appellant, vs. The City and County of San Francisco.—Argument commenced for the appellants, continued for the appellees, and concluded for the appellants.

18—Union Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. Mason City and Fort Dodge Railroad Company.—Argument commenced for the appellant.

Call for Friday: Nos. 18, 19, (and 20,) 21, 22, 24, (and 27,) 25, 26, 29, 30, and 31.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

1—C U Co-Bowsky	11—Same
26—Matter of Levy	14—In re Mertens
27—Dens S Co-Tweedle T Co	30—In re same
28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince	31—In re Munstadter
6—Matter of La Bourgogne	32—Von Berundt-U S
10—Matter of Lightstone	33—Holden-Mamie Swan
	34—Armour & Co-Carlas

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Baglin-Cusenler Co	Cases noticed.
2—Societe, &c-Franco-Am C Co	11—Cooper - Bay State Gas Co
3—Robertson-Am Cotton Co	12—Schaefer-Int Power
4—Same-same	18—Devore-D, L & W R R
6—Virgil-Virgil	14—Nat Elec Signaling Co-De Forest Wireless Tel Co
7—Bowker - Haight & Freese Co	15—Stevans-N Y C Ry
8—Robinson-Am Linseed Co	16—Jacobs - Tucker & Vinton

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

217—Sheridan-Tugs Roe and No. 11.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

238—Hill-S S Kentucky	197—Robinson-Ingalls Co
13—Harris-Cooper Ex Bank	Tug Bully 247—O'Reilly-Brooke

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, OCT. 19.—Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow (Friday): Nos. 122, 125, 128, 132, 133.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Laughlin, and Clarke, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People, &c-Lamson	37—Brown-Man Ry
2—Same-Smith	38—Cox-Clarke
3—Same-Glanovecchio	39—In rs Chedsey
4—Same-Moya	40—Robinson-De Fere
5—Same-Angelo	41—In re Skelly
6—Same-Silk.	42—Powers-Jacobs
7—Same-same	Non-enumerated motions.
8—Same-Goldstein	50—Rea-Bloodgood
9—Same-Yoscow	51—Loughran-Flynn
10—Same-Holes	52—Born-Hopper
11—Same-Petrello	27—In re Steinway
12—Same-Wenzel	45—People, &c-Fed B'k
13—Same-Rizzo	47—Rankin-Brown
14—Same-Traiawney	48—Same-Bush
15—Same-Jaffe	35—Cochran-Howes
16—Same-Lamson	55—Dunn-Dunn
17—Lawrence-Heylman	38—Les-Winans
18—Schreyer-Bank, &c	59—Conte-City N Y
19—Mullville-Met Ry	60—Stokes-Tully
20—Boysen-Boysen	61—Hamburger-Board, &c
21—Lipis-Met Ry	63—U S C Co-Robina
22—Davis-Davis	65—Kerrigan-Peters
23—Kilger-Rosenfeld	66—Moses-Thomas
24—Same-same	67—Same-Adams
25—Jungman-Parker	68—Hess-Burns
26—Lamfield-Block	69—Butterly-McClellan
27—Raymond-Sec Co	70—Caslin Co-Hammel
28—Truley-Met Ry	71—In re Skelly
29—Murphy-same	73—Rubin-N Y & H R R
30—Carpenter-Saul	74—Meaney-Way
31—Copstein-Un Ry	75—Birnbaum-Raelch
32—Voss-Smith	76—Cox-Clarke
33—Same-same	
34—Same-same	
35—Tauscher-Graff	
36—Mitchell-Einstein	

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—German Exch Bank-Jacobs	37—Peterson-Int Ry
2—Boyle-Hoffman	38—Same-same
3—In re Plasmon Co	39—Lawyers' Co-Murphy
4—Grier-Int R T Co	40—In rs Freeze
5—Voss-Smith	41—Conant-Doe
6—Folz-Loewenstein	42—Brown-C S Comm
6½—Same-same	43—Kantor-Kantor
7—Ehrich-Grant	44—Lang-Brown
8—Thyson-Thyson	45—Bell-Hildebrant
8½—Same-same	46—In re Baumgarten
9—J. H. Lane & Co-Wayside Knitting Co	47—Cohn-Silverstone
10—In re Trood Co	48—Same-same
11—Guarino-Falk	49—Grullgan-Galligan
12—Gerber-Logan	50—Sherry-Livingston
13—Hoctor-Kohn	51—Gross-Person
14—Abrams-Bally	52—In re Cullinan
15—Corn Exch Bank-Swalschnikoff	53—Stevens-Adler
16—Schmeidler-Hart	54—Moses-Kelly
16½—Same-same	55—Anson-Aneon
17—Lindheim-Cent Co	56—In re Schuyler & Co
18—McLoughlin-Wood	57—Valentine-Poildori

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Prominent Corner on Upper Broadway Bought for Improvement—Sale on Park Place—New Owners for Large Holdings in Bronx.

The plot at the southwest corner of Broadway and 116th Street, 100 by 100, has been sold by the Atlantic Realty to Jacob B. Shale, President of the Publishers' Press Association. A new corporation, to be known as the Manaton Company, will be organized within a few days, and will take title to the plot on Nov. 1. Mr. Shale, who will be President of the company, said yesterday that the property will be improved with either a nine-story or a twelve-story apartment house. This corner is one of the most attractive of the remaining vacant plots along upper Broadway. Not only is it at a Subway station, but the fact that the three other corners at this point are owned by Barnard College and Columbia University guarantees desirable surroundings for any new structure on this site, practically for all time.

Bank Sells on Park Place.

George R. Read & Co. have sold the building 17 Park Place, running through to 14 Murray Street, on plot 25.6 by 151.10, for the Broadway Savings Institution to a client. The Broadway Savings Institution bought recently as the site for a new building the property 5 and 7 Park Place.

A. Mandeville has sold for Kalman Haas to an investor the four-story building 44 Vesey Street, 25 by 100. The price is reported to have been $70,000.

Operators Buy Bronx Lots.

Leopold Weil has sold for L. A. Risse to Sonn Brothers twenty-five lots on the east and west sides of Plimpton Avenue, between 170th and 170th Streets. These lots are about two blocks south of Washington Bridge, and adjoin the Ogden estate holdings. The property is ready for immediate building operations, all of the street improvements being completed.

James L. Libbie has sold, through B. H. Weisker, Jr., a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 232 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for the Kountze estate; also, for the Kountze estate to a builder, the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Grand Avenue, 216 feet north of Tremont Avenue; also, for Henry E. Hall, the dwelling 1,974 Walton Avenue, 25 by 100; also, to a builder, four lots running through from Grand to Aqueduct Avenue, 100 feet south of 184th Street; also, for Seth Sprague Terry the three-story dwelling 387 East 184th Street, near Jerome Avenue.

Acreage in East Bronx Sold.

A tract of about 21 acres fronting on Saw Mill Lane, near William's Bridge Road, has been sold by Jefferson M. and L. Napoleon Levy.

Houses Sold on East 55th Street.

Gilsey Brothers & Co. have sold for C. G. Martin 116 to 124 East Fifty-fifth Street, three and four story houses on plot 100 by 100.5, for about $210,000. The buyer, said to be William F. Havemeyer, will erect new private dwellings on the site.

John J. Kavanagh has sold for the O'Brien estate the four-story dwelling 633 Madison Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixty-second Street.

Irving Mehrbach has sold for Samuel Frank the three-story brownstone dwelling 238 East Fifty-first Street to M. Zalka.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for C. S. Martin the three-story brick dwelling 105 East Thirtieth Street, 20 by 60 by 74.

Long Lease of Fifth Avenue Corner.

There was recorded yesterday a fifty years' lease of the property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street by Ethel C. Seymour to the Mercantile Company, at an annual rental of $50,000.

E. A. Turner has sold for the Tudor Construction Company the northeast corner of Walker Street and Cortlandt Alley, an eight-story loft building in course of construction, on plot 50 by 100.

Harlem Trade Involves $1,000,000.

H. D. Baker & Brother, in conjunction with the Berman Realty Company, have sold for Meyer Frank to Kobre, Kass & Dober four houses on the block front on the east side of Lenox Avenue, between 138th and 139th Streets; 200 by 85, together with one house adjoining on 139th Street, 40 by 100, and one adjoining on 138th Street, 40 by 100, the entire plot being 200 by 128. In part payment Kobre, Kass & Dober give to Meyer Frank the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 141st Street, 100 feet on the avenue by 150 feet on the street; also, the vacant block front on the west side of Lenox Avenue between 143d and 144th Streets, 200 by 100, upon which Mr. Frank is going to erect five six-story apartment houses and stores. Three of these houses have been resold from the plans through the same brokers. It is reported that the considerations in these transactions amount to $1,020,000.

F. B. Barnes, in conjunction with Kirkpatrick & Urquhart, has sold for Cohen, Witkind & Kember to Harris Bernstein the six-story flat, with stores, at the northeast corner of 152d Street and Eighth Avenue, on plot 40 by 100.

Weisberger & Kaufman have resold for the Beekman Realty Company to Charles Faas the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 140th Street, a five-story triple apartment house with store on a plot 52.6 by 100.

Simon, Wallach, Wolff & Cohn have sold for Adolph Hollander to I. Goldberg 40 to 44 West 125th Street, three five-story flats on plot 75 by 99.11.

To Build on West 21st Street.

M. & L. Hess have sold 20 West Twenty-first Street, 25 by 92, to Mrs. Josephine D. Robinson, who owns the adjoining property, 18, and who will erect an eleven-story building on the entire plot.

The Reserve Realty Company has sold the four-story dwelling 323 West Twentieth Street, on lot 25 by 92 to David Shapiro, for investment. G. W. Cahen was the broker.

William C. Park, President of the Cruelble Steel Company of America, was the buyer of 34 West Forty-fifth Street, sold recently through Bloodgood, de Saulles & Talbot.

J. B. English has resold for Mary D. Simonds to Nellie W. Lyons 160 West Forty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 17 by 100.5.

Deal for Columbus Avenue Corner.

Samuel Bloch has sold for the estate of H. Freund to Joseph P. Kennelly tha Hilda apartment houses at the northwest corner of Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue, on plot 100 by 100. The buyer has been for several years the tenant of the ground floor space in the building.

Richtmyer & Irving have sold for Samuel Mendel the six-story four-family apartment house 19 and 21 West 116th Street, 45 by 100.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Benjamin Schneider the five-story double flat 25 Manhattan Avenue, on lot 27 by 100; also, for Mrs. Jessie M. Proctor the five-story double flat 156 West 103th Street, 30 by 100; also for Mrs. Margaret A. Murphy the three-story dwelling 407 West 147th Street, 16 by 100; also the three-story dwelling 608 West 128th Street, 17 by 100. Mr. Kohler was also the broker in the recent sale of premises 646 West End Avenue, a five-story double flat, for C. & H. Minners.

Sale in the Dyckman Tract.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the Five Boroughs Realty Company the plot of three lots on the east side of Broadway, 100 feet south of Isham Street.

Abraham Ruth and Herman Cohen have sold to a builder the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of 179th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Samuel Wacht has sold, through Reiss, Goldberg & Co., to A. Horowitz & Son, the plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of 158th Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

W. J. Huston & Co. have sold for Mrs. Eva Hoffman the three-story dwelling 9 Hamilton Terrace, 17.6 by 66. The buyer, a Mr. Kuhn, intends to occupy the house.

West Side Tenements in Demand.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for H. N. Wierk and Bertha Pape to Benjamin M. Weil, 159 West Sixty-first Street, a five-story tenement on plot 30 by 100.

M. H. Beringer & Co. have sold for Conrad Stein to David and Harry Lippman the five-story tenement with stores at the northeast corner of Fifty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

Kaskel, Bruder & Hahn have bought the following five-story tenements: 337 West Forty-ninth Street; 323 West Forty-eighth Street, 537 West Forty-fourth Street, and 522 West Forty-fourth Street. The same firm has also bought from the Pennsylvania Realty Company the five-story apartment house 1,072 Seventh Avenue, 25 by 100. L. Waxberg was the broker in all of these transactions.

Max Marx has bought, through the Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company, the five-story flat with stores 438 West Thirty-seventh Street, 25 by 98.9.

Alfred M. Rau has sold the plot, 137.6 by 100.5, on the south side of Sixty-third Street, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to the Morse Realty Company, for improvement.

The property sold recently by Herrman Brothers to the Portman Realty Company, through J. G. Bassman, was 516 and 518 West 125th Street, not 126th Street.

First Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

Leon S. Altmayer has sold for Ignatz Mantler to Louis Schwartz the six-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street and First Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

B. I. Schafler has sold for Kramer & Goldschmidt to S. W. Barasch 319 East Seventy-fifth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Gruenstein & Mayer report the purchase of the following houses: 540 West Fifty-fifth Street, 52 Chrystie Street, the northwest corner of 106th Street and Park Avenue, and 239 East Ninety-third Street. The same firm has sold 216 and 218 East Ninety-ninth Street, 64 East 100th Street, and 1,760 Third Avenue.

Cuozzo, Gagliano & Co. have leased for Fredericka Meyer the five-story apartment house 119 East Eighty-eighth Street for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $16,000.

Huberth & Gabel were the brokers in the sale of the gore lot on Ninety-second Street, near Park Avenue, sold by Randolph Guggenheimer to Irving I. Kempner.

Quick Resale on Avenue A.

Max M. Pullman has bought from L. S. Bernard, through Schindler & Lieber, 1,428 Avenue A, southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story tenement, 25.6 by 100; also, 502 East Seventy-sixth Street, a two-story building, 25x100. Mr. Pullman has resold the Seventy-sixth Street parcel, through the same brokers, to Samuel Lewin & Son.

Mark Katzman has sold for Henry Ehlin to L. Fertig the five-story tenement, with stores, 1,871 Second Avenue, 25 by 100.

S. Kadlin has sold 346 and 348 East 105th Street, a six-story double tenement, with stores, on plot 40 by 100.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for Mary and Samuel Smith to Louis Lese 507 East 120th Street, a two-story dwelling, 25 by 100; also, for Schneider & Stieglitz, to Louis Lese, the three-story dwelling 129 East 121st Street, 13.8 by 100.

Philip Meyerowitz reports that he has sold for Simon Lefkowitz to Max Friedman 229 East Sixty-third Street; also, to Morris Mark 227 East Sixty-third Street, and to Jacob Fisher 228 East Sixty-fourth Street, three seven-story tenements; also, for Dr. Solomon Wiener to S. & S. Kotler 321 East Seventy-fifth Street, a six-story tenement, each 25 by 100.

East 110th Street Purchase.

Cohen & Seplow have sold to Morris Telenstein 65 to 69 East 110th Street, a six-story flat on plot 50 by 100.11.

J. Levy & Co. have sold for Katie Gerson 316 East Seventy-first Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Levy & Friedman have bought, through Moritz G. Morgenthau, 415 and 417 East Sixty-first Street, old buildings, on plot 45 by 98.4 and irregular.

The Berman Realty Company has sold 404 to 410 East Sixty-third Street, four five-story tenements, on plot 100 by 100.5.

Kassel & Goldberg have resold 329 East 122d Street, a four-story double tenement, 21 by 100; also, 335 and 337 East 122d Street, a four-story flat and a frame building. The same firm has bought 40, 42, and 44 West 135th Street, three five-story flats, on plot 75 by 100.

Buyer for Essex Street Corner.

Meyer Ellenbogen, in conjunction with S. Goldberg, has sold for Louis Livingston to Joseph Oshinsky the six-story tenement at the northeast corner of Essex and Stanton Streets.

Peter A. Pesela & Co. have sold for P. A. Romanelli to Kallman Cohen the five-story tenement 607 East Fourteenth Street, on lot 21.10 by 103.3.

Henry Freiberger & Brother have sold for a Mr. Glasshelb, as attorney, 708 East Thirteenth Street, a five-story building, to Dr. Joseph Bruder; also, for Ignatz Koref, the southwest corner of Avenue D and Third Street, to Jacob L. Alter.

John Peters & Co. have sold 419 East Fifteenth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 103.3, for Victor Gerhards to James P. Kein.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100, at 230 East Twenty-fourth Street, for George E. McQuade to Michael Kaplan.

Lots Sold on Crotona Park East.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Katherine C. Magonigle the plot, 50 by 130, on Crotona Park East, about 175 feet south of where Crotona Park East turns and runs into the Southern Boulevard. The purchaser intends to erect a six-story apartment house on the property.

Jacob Kronenberger has resold for a Mr. Bloch a plot of fourteen lots on the west side of Longwood Avenue, about 400 feet north of the Southern Boulevard, to Solomon Sammet.

George R. Read & Co. have sold for George Schweppenhauser the northwest corner of Grand Avenue and 183d Street, a plot 100 by 100.

Morris Avenue Corner Sold.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Conrad R. Schmitt the southwest corner of Morris Avenue and 150th Street, three buildings on plot 50 by 100.

Weissman & Henschel hava sold for B. Cohen to Abraham H. Vogel the five-story double flat 538 East 134th Street, 25 by 100.

Folsom Brothers have resold for William B. Walker the five-story double tenement 168 Lincoln Avenue, 25 by 100.

J. Hellon & Co. have sold for John Finck to F. B. Walker the five-story flat 365 Brook Avenue, 25 by 90.

To Develop Big Tract in Queens.

William H. Appleton & Co. have closed negotiations for the sale of a tract consisting of 300 acres at Springfield, Borough of Queens, for a syndicate headed and controlled by Dean Alvord, to the Laurelton Land Company. Charles S. Whiting of the office of Dean Alvord represented the seller. Contracts have been signed with the Property Development Company to develop the tract on a plan suggested by Dean Alvord in his treatment of Prospect Park South.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Briggs Av, e w corner of 202d or Summit St, 115.2x73.8x109x16.3, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Jane A. Townsend, executrix $3,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Walker St, 78 and 80, for an eight-story brick loft building, 47.10x96.7; Tudor Construction Company of 11 West 28th St, owner; T. W. Lamb of 224 5th Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

75th St, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 25x89.2; Reisler & Freudenheim Realty and Construction Company of 154 Lewis St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 2,810 3d Av, architects; cost, $30,000.

136th St, north side, 175 feet west of Walnut Av, for a one-story brick factory, 50x100; Mugler's Iron Works of 420 East 108th St, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and Third Av, architects; cost, $7,000.

139th St, north side, 305.10 feet east of Third Av, for a one-story brick stable, 25x17; Simon McNally of 555 East 139th St, owner; Albert E. Davis of 494 East 138th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Oct. 19.

AVENUE A, e s, 25.6 ft n of 76th St, 50.6x98; Marks Rosenberg to Samuel M. Hoftberg and another, (mtg $19,500) 100

AVENUE D, 19, w s, 15.7x53; Ignatz Koref to Jacob L. Alter, (mtg $15,000). 100

BANK ST, 40, s s, 20x90; Joseph E. Miller to Henry W. Guernsey, (mtg $6,000) Nom.

BRYANT ST, s e corner of 173d St, 50x100; Alice E. Ten Eyck to Charles W. H. Arnold, (mtg $3,500.) Nom.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, e w corner of 99th St, 25.2x100; Leo M. Klein to Carl Levis Nom.

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 95 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Matthew M. Shea to Jacob Fischlowitz, (mtg $6,000) 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 30, s e s, 25x100; Ida Maehlz to Louis Gordon and another, (mtg $32,000) 100

CRESTON AV, e s, 133.1 ft n of 196th St, 49.10x61.6; Edward Elliott to Henry C. Martin 100

EDGECOMBE AV, 205, w s, 16.8x100; William Hoegg to William D. Nelliey, (mtg $8,000) Nom.

FORSYTH ST, 69, w s, 24.5x100.4; Leopold Schneidler and others to Jultue Alexander, (mtg $50,000) 100

GERMAN PLACE, s e corner of Rae St, 50x22.5; Ferdinand Schuessler to Frederick Schultz Nom.

HUGHES AV, n w corner of 189th St, 40x87.6; Emanuel J. Lasar to Bernerd Rimus, (mtg $2,700) 100

INWOOD AV, e s, 350 ft s of Belmont St, 50x130; Ellen Maher to Georgs F. Smith 5,250

JEFFERSON ST, n s, 150.4 ft e of Clinton Av; Samuel Bock to Andrew W. Gerlach, (mtg $6,300) 100

JEFFERSON AV, s e corner of Burks Av, 25x100, Edenwald; Maria Schmitt to Joseph Schmitt, ½ part, all title, (mtg $1,700) Nom.

KING ST, 60 and 62, s s, 41.9x75; Francesco Pepe to Michael Gerardi, ½ part, all title, (mtg ½ of $44,500) 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,452, w s, 18x80; William S. Patten to Sarah F. Houghton Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,460, w s, 18x80; William S. Patten to Royall Houghton. Nom.

LOT 550, map of Section A, Vyss estate; Harry Fried to Mercus Nathan and another, (mtg $2,500) 100

LOT 97, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Lot 107, same map; Martha A. Ruddell to William A. Ruddell and another Nom.

LOT 67, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Lot 107, same map; Thomas A. Ruddell and others to Eugene Gsnglolf 100

LOT 101, map of 250 lots Thompson-Rose estate; Julius Keinath to Fulton R. Black, (mtg $450) Nom.

LOT 35, map of 84 lots, estate of Susan A. Valentine; A. J. Ogden to William H. Wright, (mtg $860) 100

LOT 115, map of Seton Homestead; Lewis Mitchell to John Bergstrom Nom.

LOT 239, map of Van Nest Park; Harry Fried to Lazarus Fried, ½ part 100

LOTS 19 and 20, map of 62 lots at Mount Hope; John S. Matthews to E. M. Tessier, (mtg $1,100) 100

LOTS 312 to 417, and 484 to 490, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; Katherine D. Mackenzie to the City Real Estate Company Nom.

LOTS 55 and 56, map of 272 lots, Kemp estate; Madida S. Clark to Henry P. Ansorge 100

MELROSE AV, s w corner of 163d St, 100x21.11; Joseph Wiener to Louis Leibsohn, (mtg $25,000) 100

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n e corner of Pier Av, 58.9x100.5; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Paul Arnold. Nom.

MULBERRY ST, 190, e s, 25.4x99; Mulberry St, 192, e s, 25x100; Rocco M. Marasco and others to Fernando Wood, (mtg $49,000) 3,550

OAKES AV, e s, 275 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Helena Rexer to Augusta Nelson 100

PARK AV, 120, 25x100; Ollnville John O'Brien to Charles L. Newcomb, (mtg $2,500.) Nom.

PILOT AV, s s, 637 ft w of Main St, 240x200; Jennie A. Bliss to the City Real Estate Company 100

PITT ST, e s, 85x100; Mary Mostack to Katie Silberfeld 100

PENFIELD AV, s s, 325.3 ft w of Suburban Place; Isabella Arendt end others to Ole H. Olsen, (mtg $600) 3,000

SHAKESPEARE AV, w s, at centre lins of Anderson Av, runs s — to 167th St x e 150 n 144.5 x e 151.11 x n — to beginning; Alice E. Ten Eyck to C. W. H. Arnold, (mtg $2,500) Nom.

TOPPING AV, 1,655, w s, 20x95; William C. Bergen to John E. Harbourne. 100

VALENTINE AV, c s, 75 ft s of Clark St, 25x85; Tiebout Av, w s, 50 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Tiebout Av, w s, 100 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Tiebout Av, w s, 150 ft s of Clark St, 25x100; Ferdinand R. Minrath to Peter Handlbode 100

VYSE ST, n e corner of 179th St, 119.11x101.2; Charles Corbett and others to the Smith-Corbett Company of Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $15,000) 9,900

WALKER ST, 0 to 13, a e, 60x100; E. B. La Fetra, referee, to Randolph Guggenhelmer 132,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 172.1 ft n of 171st St, 37.6x113; Harris Ratner to Louis Samuelson, (mtg $30,000.) 100

WEST BROADWAY, 453, c s, 25x100; Edward Jeans to Louise Darrow and another, (mtg $16,000) 100

1ST AV, n w corner of 78th St, 25.6x100; John Bacso to Max Tannenbaum and another, (mtg $38,000) Nom.

1ST AV, s w corner of 2d St, 100x180, Olnville; Adelaide Burlando to John Stabl and others, (mtg $6,000) 100

2D AV, 2,340 and 2,342, e s, 40.11x80; Abraham Rothstein and others to William Wolf, 1-3 part 100

2D AV, 690, e s, 24.8x132.4; Florence Kraft to Paulina Ehrlich and others, (mtg $13,500) 100

2D ST, s s, 352 ft w of 4th Av, 45x110, William's Bridge; Michael Brennan to Catherine F. Dougherty 100

3D AV, 1,039, e s, 25.2x100; William Schwegler to William Sliertski, (mtg $15,000) Nom.

4TH ST, n s, 273.4 ft w of Avenue B, 47.8x96.2; Jacob Scheer to Jacob Janos and another, (mtg $83,000) 100

7TH AV, 1,572, w s, 24.11x100; Penn Realty Company to Paul Kaskel and others, (mtg $30,000.) 100

8TH AV, 2,566, e s, 24.11x88; Lazarus Fried to Rosa Nathan, ½ part, (mtg $30,000.) 100

11TH AV, s s corner of 179th St, 50x100; Auguste Gahren to another, executors, to Auguste Gahren.....Omitted

11TH ST, n s, part of Lot 301, map of Unionport, 25x108; Frank Gass to Bernhard Bossmann and another..... Nom.

11TH ST, n s, part of Lot 301, map of Unionport, 25x108; B. Bossmann to Wendall P. Mischler, (mtg $500)..... 100

13TH ST, 612 East, 25x103.3; Frederick Graff to Samuel Gold Nom.

88TH ST, n s, 354.3 ft w of 9th Av, 53.3 x08.9; Realty Operating Company to Patrick J. Dempsey, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

38TH ST, n s, 354.3 ft w of 9th Av, 53.3 x98.9; Patrick J. Dempsey to Realty Operating Company, (mtg $5,000)... 100

38TH ST, n s, 381.3 ft w of 9th Av, 28x 98.9; Elizabeth A. Dempsey to Realty Operating Company, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

38TH ST, 448 West, 27x98.9; Gottfried Reustle to John Pisacana, (mtg $10,-500) Nom.

44TH ST, 522 West, 25x100.5; Hermes Realty Company to Paul Kaskel and others, (mtg $13,500)..... 100

45TH ST, s s, 325.6 ft e of 11th Av, 24.6 x100.5; Frieda Hart to Prescott Realty Company, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

46TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 100.5; Claudina S. Innet to Nellie Lyon 100

48TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 11th Av, 25x 74.6; Daniel A. Draddy and others to Mary Draddy, 1-3 part, all title..... Nom.

53D ST, 355 and 357 West, 54x51.9; Charles Woodall to Ralph Bless..... 100

55TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of 5th Av, 20x 100.5; William W. Hall to Henry F. Shoemaker 1,000

56TH ST, n s, 76.8 ft a of 6th Av, 22.8x 400.5; Edward Jnmes to Edward E. Morgan, (mtg $38,000)..... Nom.

57TH ST, 49 East, 20x80.5; Peter Zucker to Helene Klein, (mtg $36,000.) ..... Nom.

57TH ST, 40 East, 20x80.5; Helen F. Klein to Peter Zucker, (mtg $36,000).. Nom.

62D ST, 129 East, 16x74; Rawson Underhill and another, executors, to Agnes M. Mott 22,500

63D ST, 210 East, 25x100.5; William J. Duane to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $11,250)..... 100

63D ST, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 150x100.5; Simon Uhlfelder and others to Jacob Bolton, (mtg $34,500)..... 100

92D ST, 321 East, 25x100.8; Charles Kroetz to Louis S. Barnard, (mtg $12,-000) 100

80TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x102.2; Irene S. Emery to Jerome Daly 100

80TH ST, 230 East, 26.4x102.2; Isidor Leipzig to Isedor Zagon, (mtg $31,-150) 100

97TH ST, n s, 368 ft w of 8th Av, 17x100.11; Ella B. Saltonstall to Josephine E. Nichols, (mtg $12,000.) 100

100TH ST, 195 East, 27x100.11; Jacob Kammerer to Louis W. Jacobs and another, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

110TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 15.10x 100.11; Minnie Muchsam to E. Alexander, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

117TH ST, s s, 238.8 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.5x400.11; Martha Spooner to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $4,000) 100

117TH ST, s s, 257.1 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.5x100.11; Catherine Murphy to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 100

122D ST, 163 and 165 East, 43.4x100.11; Harris Levin and others to Jacob Rosenblum and another, (mtg $19,000,) .. 100

127TH ST, s s, 172.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Ida E. Murphy to Hannah Sweeney, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

131ST ST, 23 East, 26x99.11; Elise Schriever to Albert Brandt and another, (mtg $21,000) 100

131ST ST, 55 East, 25x99.11; Gertrude L. Simpson to Fortuneto D'Onofrio, (mtg $19,000) 100

132D ST, 5 East, 25x99.11; William Bally to Max Goldman and another, (mtg $22,400) 100

135D ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Elias A. Cohen to Golde & Cohen, Corporation, (mtg $15,000)... 100

133D ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Golde & Cohen to a Corporation, to the Arnold Realty Company, (mtg $15,000) 100

137TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Lincoln Av, 100x100; Leopold Ehrmann to Louis Lese, (mtg $19,250) 100

137TH ST, s s, 270.5 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 60x100; Robert Hall to George M. S. Schulz, (mtg $4,800)..... 100

146TH ST, s e, 150 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to James C. Corbett and another, (mtg $11,000) 4,800

149TH ST, s s, from Gerard to Walton Avs, —x—; Walton Av, e s, 102.8 ft n of 146th St, 151.11x201; Sarah A. Hewitt and others to Edith C. Bryce.. Nom.

150TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Christian Frank to Jacob A. Frank, ½ part, all title..... 100

184TH ST, s s, 16.8 ft w of Davidson Av, 16.8x80; Henry U. Singhi to Mary E. Jacobson, (mtg $4,800.) ....., Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALTER, Jacob D., to Ignatz Koref; Avenus D, 10, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,500

ALTER, Jacob D., to the India Wharf Brewing Company; Avenue D, 10, demand 5,000

ANSORGE, Henry P., to M. S. Clarke; Lots 55 and 56, map of Kemp estate, 1 year, 5½ per cent..... 5,000

ARNOLD, Paul, to the Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Middletown Road, n e corner of Pier Av, 3 years.. 1,700

BACHRACH, Julius, and another to J. Cohen; 63d St, s s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, demand, — per cent..... 4,000

BARNARD, Louis S., to Charles Kroetz and another; 92d St, 321 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

BELMONT REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to S. M. Tuthill; Belmont Av, w s, 204 ft n of 181st St, prior mtg $4,500, 2 years..... 2,500

BERGSTERN, John, to L. A. Mitchell; Lot 115, map of Seton homestead, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 800

BOLTAN, Jacob, to S. Uhlfelder and another; 63d St, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 24,500

BOLTAN, Jacob, to S. Uhlfelder and another; 63d St, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, due Feb. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..114,500

BOWE, Mary A., to Harford W. H. Powel and another; 149th St, s s, 119 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year..... 2,500

BRINCKERHOFF, Maria, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Anthony Av, e s, 119.11 ft n of 183d St, demand, — per cent..... 7,000

COHEN, Louis, to B. Erdmann; 102d St, 103 West, 3 years..... 20,500

CONE, Margaret E., to the Harlem Savings Bank; Washington Av, part of Lot 45, map of Morrisania, prior mtg $700, demand 3,000

DALY, Jerome, to I. S. Emery; 80th St, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years. 20,000

DEMPSEY, Patrick J., to City Mortgage Company; 38th St, n s, 354.3 ft w of 9th Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 30,000

D'ONOFRIO, Fortunato, to G. L. Simpson; 131st St, 55 East, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,000

DOUGHERTY, Catharine F., to M. Brenan and another; 2d St, s s, 352 ft w of 4th Av, William's Bridge, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 3,000

EHRLICH, Pauline, and others to C. Menzesheimer; Avenue C, n w corner of 8th St, 5 years, 6 per cent.. 5,000

FARMERS' FEED COMPANY to George E. Todd; 76th St, s s, 473 ft e of Avenue A, and other property, 15 years, 6 per cent., gold bonds.....124,000

FLAMMER, John J., to M. L. Mather; 8th Av, 801, demand, 4 per cent..... 2,000

FREED, Deborah, to Samuel Barnett; Mott St, e s, 100.11 ft s of Canal St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,700

GOLD, Samuel, to F. Ruff; 13th St, 612 East, 5 years..... 20,000

GOLD, Samuel, to Samson Lachman; 13th St, s e s, 168 ft s e of Avenue B, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 0 per cent.. 3,000

GUERNSEY, Henry W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bank St, 40, demand 10,000

GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Walker St, 9 to 13, as per bond..... 115,000

HARRIS, James, to City Mortgage Company; Elton Av, s w corner of 150th St, demand 5,000

HALPRIN, Abraham, and another to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company; 15 and 17 Lewis St, 9 days, 5½ per cent..... 17,000

HANDIBODE, Peter, to F. R. Minrath; Tiebout Av, w s, 50 ft s of Clark St, 1 year, 6 mtgs, $4,000 each)..... 9,000

HANDIBODE, Peter, to F. R. Minrath; Valentine Av, e s, 75 ft s of Clark St, 1 year 3,000

HOFFBERG, Samuel M., to M. Rosenberg; Avenue A, e s, 25.0 ft n of 76th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,250

HOUGHTON, Royall, to Sarah F. Houghton; Lexington Av, 1,400, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 7,000

JACOBS, Louis W., to J. Krammerer; 100th St, 195 East, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

JACOBSON, Mary E., to H. U. Singhi; 184th St, s s, 116.8 ft w of Davidson Av, as per bond..... 2,000

KNOBLOCH, John, to United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Company; 3d Av, w s, 31.6 ft n of 181st St, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent..... 9,000

LEE, Laura S., to United States Trust Company; Union Square, 20, per bond. 1,000

LESE, Louis, to L. Ehrmann; 137th St, s s, 175 ft e of Lincoln Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,250

LEVY, Jacob, to H. B. Singer; Perry St, n e corner of Greenwich St, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

LISSA, Emma, to F. Steiger; 2d Av, s e corner of Spring St, given as collateral for 2 notes..... 2,795

LOCKWOOD, Louis, and others to Marshall F. Ely; Beck St, s s, 110 ft e of St. John's Av, due Juns 30, 1908, 6 per cent..... 6,000

MOTT, Agnes M., to Title Insurance Company; 129 East 62d St, due Sept. 30, 1906, 4½ per cent.; executors' power of sale 14,000

PECHTER, Moses, to Trust Company of America; 13th St, n s, 229.6 ft w of Avenue C, 5 years..... 20,700

PRESCOTT REALTY COMPANY to F. Hart; 45th St, s s, 325.6 ft e of 11th Av, prior mtg $8,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,400

RATNER, Harris, and another to Munroe Crane; Webster Av, e s, 247.1 ft n of 171st St, 5 years, 5½ per cent.... 30,000

RATNER, Harris, and another to Edwin Baldwin, trustee; Webster Av, a s, 172.1 ft n of 171st St, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 80,000

RIESS, Ralph, to Cheries Woodell; 53d St, n s, 102. ft e of 9th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,250

RIESS, Ralph, to Cheries Woodall; 53d St, n s, 75 ft a of 9th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,250

RUBIN, Max, to S. Uhlfelder and another; 118th St, s s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 1 year, 0 per cent.....101,250

SHRETSKI, William, to William Schwegler; 3d Av, 1,689, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

SILBERFELD, Katie, to M. Mosback; Pitt St, 94, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 25,000

SILBERFELD, Katie, to H. Cohen; Pitt St, e s, 200 ft s of Stanton St, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 750

SMITH, George P., to William Bradley; Inwood Av, e s, 350 ft s of Belmont Av, 3 years..... 7,000

THORNTON BROTHERS COMPANY to Eliza A. Finn; 1,297 Clay Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,500

THORNTON BROTHERS COMPANY to Eliza A. Finn; 1,299 and 1,301 Clay Av, (3 mtgs, $4,000,) 3 years, 5½ per cent. 12,000

THORNTON BROTHERS COMPANY to Eliza A. Finn; 1,305 to 1,309 Clay Av, (3 mtgs, $4,500,) 3 years, 5½ per cent. 18,500

ZAGON, Isidor, to I. Leipzig; 80th St, 230 East, due Dec. 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 7,500

ZETTLER, Frances, to William Hodgson; Bainbridge Av, 2,571, 3 years, 6 per cent. 500

Mechanics' Liens.

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 189th St, 25x80.7; Eliza Tiess against Michael Jordan, owner; Rocco Dragone, contractor 100

BROADWAY, e s, whole front between 171st and 172d Sts; Mary Cavanagh against Jacob A. Zimmerman, owner; Samuel and Thomas Brown, contractors ..... Nom.

GOUVERNEUR ST, 60; Harman Hurwitz against Jacob Cutler and David Kotler, owners; Aaron Arvinitz, contractor 65

MADISON ST, 351; Harman Hurwitz against Morris Agranoff, Harris Klansky, Mayer Hurwitz and Bere Klansky, owners; Aaron Arvinitz, contractor 100

MOTT ST, 81; Max Levy against Frank Feldman and Jacob Grossman, owners and contractors 144

3D ST, 184 East; Harman Hurwitz against Maria Berliant, owner; Aaron Arvinitz, contractor 81

11TH ST, 61 East; Harman Hurwitz against Jacob Schiff, owner; Aaron Arvinitz, contractor 175

23D ST 305 East; Morris Fina against William F. Foley, owner; William Henderson, contractor 175

43D ST, 22 and 24 West; John Fulton against Isaac Lichtenstein, owner and contractor $125

66TH ST, 153 to 157 West; Monroe M. Golding against Alexander Realty Company, Barney Greenstone, Alice M. Beck, Sadie O. Alexander and Jonas V. Spero, owners and contractors..... 144

124TH ST, 524 to 530 West; Joseph Lerman against Philip H. Brender, owner; Charles Dietrich, contractor 122

173D ST, 562 to 566 West; Dominick Lordi against

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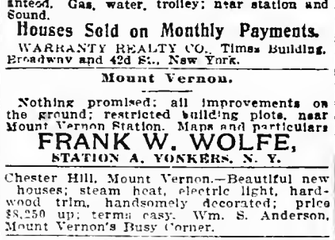

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$6,000 buys 5-story, 40x100; 20 families; 18 rooms; rent $4,680; price $33,000.

$5,000 buys 5-story business property, 25x100; price $26,000; mortgage $21,000; 5 per cent.

$1,000 buys 12-room private house, 20x100, near Willis Av.; price $7,500

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BROWN PLACE.—1-FAMILY BRICK, ALL improvements; price, $5,000.
VYSE AV.—2-family, brick and brownstone, 11 rooms and baths; furnace; 25x100; price, $8,500.
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Two 5-story double apartments, 7 rooms and bath; rents over $4,400; price $41,000; easy terms.
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Four-story triple flat, 14 rooms on floor, including 3 baths; size 26.6x105x149; rents over $2,300; guaranteed; mortgages $10,000; price $22,250. Reiss Bros., 161st St. and Melrose Av.

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5-story triple new-law apartment, 37.6x92x104; 5 rooms and bath; rents for $4,500 annually; mortgage $25,000 at 4½%; price $38,500. Reiss Bros., 161st St. and Melrose Av.

3-family house; $1,500 cash; balance on mtg.
L. REITER,
Corner Westchester und Jackson Avs.

Five-story new-law apartment, 50x98; 4 families on floor; 5 rooms and bath; rents $6,300; mtg. $35,000, 5%; price $59,000. Reiss Bros., 161st St. and Melrose Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 232d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$3,500 cash, 5-story double, with stores, near 161st St. "L" station; rents $2,270; price $22,000. Fried, 3,100 3d Av.

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$3 Cash, Bal. 50c. a Week.

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Free Excursion

From Flatbush Avenue Station, L. I. RR., via New Electric Train service, direct to Belmont Park, which adjoins Jamaica Square,

At 11.14 A. M. and 2.20 P. M. Each Day.

Our Representatives (wearing red badges) will meet you at Flatbush Ave. Station with FREE TICKETS.

How To Go From
Williamsburg Bridge, Manhattan or Brooklyn End. Take Broadway (Jamaica) car.
Brooklyn Bridge, Manhattan or Brooklyn End. Take Lexington Ave. "L." Kings County "L" or any Cypress Hills Line.

Leave car at Jamaica Post-Office Bldg. Our office is No. 10, P. O. Bldg., where our Representatives will meet you.

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The above advertisement, presented to our agent at Jamaica Square, entitles the bearer to round trip fares to Jamaica Square and return. Good for one week.

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Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

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Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
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NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

45 MINUTES OUT SOUTH SHORE.

Elegant new cottage, honestly built; foyer hall; open fireplace; perfect heating; open plumbing; model bathroom; book shelves and window seats in library; spacious verandas; artistic decorations; large plot; choice location; price very low; easiest terms. Carrollton Realty Co., 55 World Building, N. Y.

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REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

These are but some of the good reasons why you should go to

Morsemere

After living there you will find many more.
Houses at prices and terms we are now selling them offer

UNUSUAL PROFIT MAKING OPPORTUNITIES.

Delightful Cottages

complete in every detail, at $5,000; larger houses up to $15,000. Liberal cash discounts or rental payments. 15 minutes from city via 130th St. ferry and trolley, or 45 minutes by 22 trains daily on N. R. R.
Free booklet and transportation.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
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Times Building, 42d & Broadway, N. Y.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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$50,000 EQUITY
FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH CASH IF DESIRED, for unimproved city or improved out-of-town. S. B. GOODALE & SON, 6 WEST 24TH ST.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED—FOR OCCUPANCY ON OR BEFORE MAY 1ST, 1906, 8,000 TO 9,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE; CORPORATION OFFICE; FINANCIAL DISTRICT, BELOW FULTON ST.; MUST NOT BE BELOW ELEVENTH FLOOR; GOOD LIGHT; ALL ONE FLOOR; MAIL PLAN. R., BOX 142 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

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When you can own your own home within 20 minutes of 34th Street Ferry, on one of the most picturesque bays on Long Island Sound?

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is only 10 miles from New York. It has 46 trains daily; commutation is only 10 cents, and upon the completion of the Pennsylvania tunnel it will take but fifteen minutes from Herald Square to Bayside. A number of artistic houses have just been completed; they contain every modern convenience and cost from $3,600 to $8,500. They can be bought with a cash payment of 10 per cent., the balance at $30 per month and upward, which covers all expenses, or you can buy lots from $250 and upwards, which from previous experience will increase from 50 to 100 per cent. in value within a very short time; these can also be bought on installments. Write for booklet, or better still, call and see us. We'll gladly pay your fare to run out and look at the property.

THE NORTH SHORE REALTY COMPANY,
202 East 23d St., New York.

BELLE HARBOR

Adjoining Rockaway Park, (Rockaway Coast,) BETWEEN OCEAN & BAY.

LOTS

$400 & UPWARD

Titles Guaranteed.
All Improvements.
No Assessments.
Highly Restricted.
Terms to Suit.
Trolley through property.
For further particulars
Apply to WALTER SHULZE.
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Telephone 3879 Madison.

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Cloverfield, at Flushing, 4 minutes' walk from Murray Hill Station, 30 minutes from 34th St., Manhattan; house, stable, ½ acre of ground; house fully furnished; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, electric lights; $100 per month; without stable, $80 per month. W. K. Murray, 521 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

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On the Direct Line of Improvements.

RICHMOND HILL

Queens, 15 Minutes from 34th St. Ferry.

40 minutes via Trolley to City Hall, Manhattan.

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Also Plots and Lots that will be worth double in a few years.

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Myrtle and Jamaica Avs., Richmond Hill, L. I.
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY.
Agent for Man Estate and other principal owners.

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East Side.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 28TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

L'AIGLON,

161 AND 153 EAST 81ST ST.,
Near Lexington Av.

New 7-story elevator apartment; 7 large, light, airy rooms, with every modern convenience; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

THE CROISIC,

Northwest Cor. 5th Av., 26th.

Apartments two, three rooms and baths; maid service; telephone; elevator; electric light; breakfast if desired; yearly rent, $840 to $2,000.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

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An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly; one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

688 East 158th St., Near 3d Av.—Floor 6 rooms and bath; two-story private house, with owner; rent $25; adults.

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East Side.

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N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY
(CARNEGIE HILL,)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
DECIDEDLY SO
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
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One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

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HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
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N. W. Cor. 118th St. and Lexington Av.
Attractive apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; light and sunny; elevator service; all improvements; rents only $35.00 and $40.00 per month.

Modern apartments, 115 East 34th.—Two rooms and bath, $45 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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West Side.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

[Arranged in SUITES of 8, 9 & 12 Rooms [& 2 Baths.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

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Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
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Several are available now.
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758 WEST END AV.,
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MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
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For Rent—Magnificent apartments, elevator and all modern improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, large and light, in the

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2,401 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts., close to elevated and Subway stations; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

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Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

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WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
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Elegant single apartment, seven large rooms; tiled bath, all improvements, $45. 131 West 103d St.

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AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
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A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
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A newly completed 12-story fireproof building with an unobstructed outlook from practically every apartment. Magnificent view of Central Park.
Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10, and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.
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Rents from $3,000 to $3,700.
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AGENTS,
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Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
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MEALS A LA CARTE.

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Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

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West Side.

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Suites of 7 most desirable rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, all-night elevator service. Rents $50 to $55.

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Suites of 7 exceptionally large rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, telephone in each apartment. Rents $40 to $50. Agent on premises.

CARTHAGE
230 WEST 122D ST.
Suite of 8 large, light rooms and tiled bath, equipped with shower. Rents $42.50 to $45.
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The Mansfield,
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NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
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MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
RENT $660 PER YEAR.

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N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway
Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations.
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st.
A few of these select apartments left, 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or
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DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.
8 large rooms and bath; private entrance from street; reception rooms, etc.
RENT $1,020 PER ANNUM, in the high-class apartment house "THE PURITAN,"
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203 & 265 W. 137th St.
Private house block.

Elevator, all improvements, including shower, 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

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Your furniture, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

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West Side.

$32.50 to $55.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
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Healthiest Location in the City.
Strictly high-class apartments of
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For rent, 5 nice large rooms and bath; ell light; reasonable rent; near Subway station; telephone connection. 156 High Bridge.

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A.—Elegantly furnished epertment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alahsma, 15 East 11th St.

South 14th St.—Elegant apartment; ten large all outside rooms, handsomely furnished. Garret Nagle, real estate, 104 3d Av.

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UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

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ON 61ST ST., NEAR PARK AV.,
A remodeled four-story house.
Apply to
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Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

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Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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56TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
4-story extra wide private dwelling, beautifnlly furnished; new plumbing.
ASHFGRTH & CG., 51 West 42d St.

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NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th St.)

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28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
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A FLOOR 50x205
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LOFTS,
STORES, BUILDINGS, OFFICES, STUDIOS, ALL SECTIONS.
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STGRE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
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Factory lofts, including power; best locations; reasonable; favorable opportnnitiee. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

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Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

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Contain Refined Tone. Due to Our Famous
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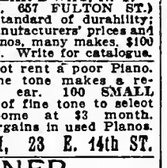

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CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP
DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SPECIAL! CUT THIS OUT,
15 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR old PLATED WARE, PEWTER, or BRITANNIA. Five pounds or five hundred pounds bought.
BORNSTEIN, 169 WILLIAM ST.
SEND A POSTAL. I will call.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mosman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange, 1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.
Typewriters.—All standard makes rentsd and kept in order; rihbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

SAFES Overstocked, new and 2d hand, all standard makes, for jewelers, offices, houses, &c. Diehold, 30 Reade St.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks! $4 to $75 Aby 22d
Wanted—Second-hand legal document file, about 30 files. Address N. G., Box 220 Times Downtown.

Genuine antique mahogany furniture, trimmed in hronze; will sell at eacrifice. 71 West 116th.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
56th St. & 7th Ave.
OPPOSITE CARNEGIE H'LL.
NEW YORK.
A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL.
European Plan. Rates Reasonable.
FRANK N. LORD, JR., Manager.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished. 60th St., corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day. Suites, parior, bedroom, bath.....$2.00 and up. Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte. John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private hath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

EURGPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON
See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

INSTRUCTION.
New York City.

DR. HENRY G. HANCHETT,
PIANIST AND TEACHER.
New Studio. Reopens Oct. 2.
40 WEST 55TH ST., NEW YORK.
Specialty: Analytical Study of the Structure and Meaning of Music
By Private and Class Lessons, and a
Correspondence Course.
No attempt to teach Playing by Correspondence. Send for circnlar.

New York School of Automobile Engineers.
INCORPORATED.
146 West 56th Street.
High-Grade School of Instrnction for Chanffenrs and Automobile Owners.
Day and Evening Classes. Now Enrolling Students. Write, call, or phone for particulars. Telephone 4314 Columbus.

WALWORTH'S
108-110 East 125th St., near Park Av.
Direct preparation for business in a short time and at a moderate charge; Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc., taught by specialists; individual instruction; day and evening sessions; graduates assisted to situations; students can hegin now.
Call, write, or telephone for Catalogue.

MILLER SCHOOL
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business.
Open throughout the year. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS. Call or send for booklet. 'Phone 2063—Madison Sq.
An GLD School—a THGROUGH School.

IRVING SCHOOL,
35 West 84th Street.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Head Master.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, JUNIOR, AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY GRADES.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL
44TH YEAR.
Family and Day School for Girls.
MISS DAY, Principal.
31 W. 46TH ST.
REOPENS OCTOBER 4TH.

DeLANCEY SCHOOLS for GIRLS
71 West 55th St. 258 West 99th St.
24th year begins Oct. 2d. Classes for Year Book on Application. Small Boys.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE
SCHOOL FOR BGYS, 24 EAST 60TH ST.
Now Open.
86th Year English, Classical and Primary.
B. LORD BUCKLEY, A. B., Principal.
H. B. CHAPIN, D. D., Principal Emeritus.

Le Baron Drumm School FOR GIRLS.
40 WEST 72D ST., (Boys in primary classes.) Thoroughly graded from kindergarten through College preparation. Reopened Oct. 4th, 1904.

NEW YGRK CITY, 18 & 15 W. 86th St.
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Kindergarten, College Preparation.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
BGYS FROM SEVEN TG SEVENTEEN.
NG. 20 EAST 50TH STREET.

LYON SCHOOL, 576 5th Ave.
College Preparation. Individual training.
EDWARD D. LYON, Ph. D., Head Master.
CALL FOR SCHOOL INFORMATION AT 256 WEST 104TH ST. BEFORE DECIDING WHICH TO PATRONIZE.

If considering Southern or Western schools, write City Representative, 255 West 104th St., steting the kind of school you want.

MUSICAL.

Grand Conservatory of Music
68 WEST 83D ST., BET. CENT. PARK AND CGL. AVE.
THE HULLER PRIZE, VALUED AT $1,000, OPEN FOR COMPETITIGN.
(82D YEAR. FOR 23 YEARS IN 23D ST.)
BEATRICE EBERHARD'S VIOLIN RECITALS BEGIN NGV. 8.
SPECIAL COURSE FGR TEACHERS AND PROFESSIONALS.
Thorough Course for Beginners.
Dr. E. EBERHARD, President.

DANCING ACADEMYS.

T. GEGRGE DODWGRTH,
12 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons commencing SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21ST.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suits of 2 to 6 rooms.
N. B. BARRY.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Lina time table, Steamhoat column.
Boats comfortahly heated. Music.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,
The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,
LAUREL HOUSE
D. P. Simpson, Asst. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 289 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Ten through trains daily between Philadelphia and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HGMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2134 Madison Square.

NEW YGRK.

Haine's Falls.

MAPLEHURST.
Haine's Falls, N. Y.; Spring water; well-supplied table; Gentiles. L. S. Kerr.

A VOYAGE TO JAPAN AND CHINA
BEST MADE VIA THE
GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Shortest and Most Comfortahle Route to the Orient.
The S. S. MINNESOTA Salls from Seattle November 5, 1905.
And is equipped with all modern devices for the comfort and safety of a large number of passengers.
ALL CABINS GUTSIDE ROGMS AND AMIDSHIPS.
This is the season of the year for an excursion to Oriental Ports. The entire round voyage can be made on the same ship. Remember, our steamers are fast and commodious and afford passengers unexcelled service.
VERY LOW EXCURSION RATES.
For further information apply to any railroad ticket agent or to
S. J. ELLISON, 418 B'way, N. Y. City. W. F. MERSHGN, 319 B'way, N. Y. City.
W. W. KING, General Passenger Agent, Seattle, Wash. C. G. BURNHAM, General Agent, 290 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker. Est. 1850. 106 E. 9th St.

AUCTION SALES.

A. L. Hall and George Sylvia sell Japanese high art, 30 East 14th, daily, evenings.

REFEREES' NGTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM GREENBERG and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell nt pnblio auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that dey, hy James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed hy said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the "Charlotte L. Fox estate," so called, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of The Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, wblch on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, situated in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, N. Y. City," dated May first, A. D. 1899, made hy John G. Van Horne, civil engineer and city surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, hy the numher Three hundred and six, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1900, is shown as being contained in Block Numher 2,754, and is distinguished hy the color hrown and designated by the numher Four, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of West Farms Road, with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; running thence northeasterly and nlong said southeasterly side of West Farms Road, one hundred and eighty-six feet and ninety one-hundredths of a foot; thence easterly, and parallel with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, sixty-three feet and seven one-hundredths of a foot; thence southerly, and parallel with Bryant Street, one hundred feet to said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, and along said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, one hundred and thirty-five feet and eight one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, October 16th, 1905.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.
RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau St., New York City.

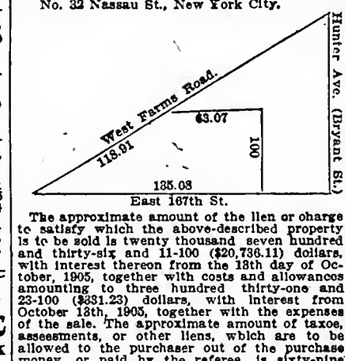

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-six and 11-100 ($20,736.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 13th day of October, 1905, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred thirty-one and 23-100 ($331.23) dollars, with interest from October 13th, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid hy the referee, is sixty-nine and 83-100 ($69.83) dollars and interest.
Dated New York, October 16th, 1905.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK. County of New York.—MARY CLARKE AHEARN, plaintiff, against THOMAS SANDERSON and others, defendante.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of October, 1905, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 10th day of October, 1905, I, the nndersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of Novemher, 1905, at twelve o'clock on that day, hy Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed hy said judgment to he sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and heing on the northerly side of East Sixtieth Street, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixtieth Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Sixtieth Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the middle of the block; running thence easterly, and parallel with said Sixtieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; running thence southerly, again parallel with Second Avenne, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixtieth Street, and thence westerly, along said northerly side of Sixtieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the place of heginning.
Dated New York, October 17th, 1905.
HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.
WASHINGTON BRAUNS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Defendant, Juliet M. Hotchkiss, No. 25 Nassau Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:
Centre line of block.

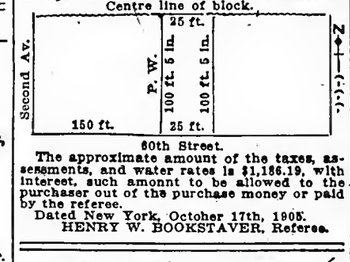

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates is $1,186.19, with interest, such amonnt to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.
Dated New York, Octoher 17th, 1905.
HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.

SURRGGATE NOTICES.

HOYT, JESSE.—The People of the State of New York, hy the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Irene Hoyt, Henry R. Hoyt, Alfred W. Hoyt, John S. Hoyt, Florence H. Otis, Roelna S. Hoyt, Frank R. Hoyt, Reuben M. Hoyt, Isabel Hoyt Bange, Cornelia Waring Hoyt, Isahel Hoyt, Jesse Hoyt, and Alice C. Pettit, send greeting:
Yon and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to he and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the Connty of New York, on the 21st day of November, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the annual accounts of Samuel N. Hoyt and James W. Jackson, as surviving trustees for Mary Irene Hoyt under the last will and testament of JESSE HOYT, deceased, from the 14th day of August, 1904, to the 14th day of August, 1905, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to he hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 13th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thonsand nine hundred and five.
[L. S.] JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ACCOUNT AUDIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,288.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John E. Wentworth, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 3 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:
Books, office furniture, typewriters, and bookcases, etc.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it should hring at least 75% of appraised value.
Dated N. Y., October 20th, 1905.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
Philadelphia....Oct. 21|New York.....Nov. 4
St. Paul.....Oct. 28|St. Louis.....Nov. 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.
MESABA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....Oct. 28, 5:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....Nov. 4, 11:30 A. M.
*MAINE.....Nov. 11
*This steamer carries no passengers.

RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Zeeland.....Oct. 21|Vederland.....Nov. 4
Finland.....Oct. 28|Krdonland.....Nov. 11

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN — LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Teutonic.Oct. 25, 10 AM|Cedric....Nov. 8, 3 PM
Celtic....Oct. 27, 5 PM|Baltic....Nov. 15, 7 AM
Oceanic..Nov.1, 8:30 AM|Majestic..Nov.22,10 AM
TO MEDITERRANEAN VIA AZGRIS.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
REPUBLIC.....Nov. 30, noon; Jan. 26; Mar. 9
CELTIC (20,904 tons).Jan. 6, 10 A. M.; Feb. 17
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3
CANOPIC.....Nov. 18, 2:30; Jan. 13; Feb. 24
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
*AMERIKA.....Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
†PATRICIA.....Oct. 28, 5 A. M.
*Bluecher.....Nov. 2|†Waldersee.....Nov. 11
†Pretoria.....Nov. 4|*Moltke.....Nov. 16
*These steamers contain special features, such as Grill Room, Gymnasium, Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENGA.
*F. Bismarck.....Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5
Prinz Adalbert..Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Prinz Oskar...Nov. 28, 11 A. M.; Jan. 13; Mar. 7
Deutschland.....Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
*Cretic, (chartered from White Star Line).Feb.27
Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
*Call at Gibraltar.
S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.
S. S. Hamburg and Fuerst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and of about 10,000 tons.
Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hohoken, N. J.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz..Oct. 24, noon|Kaiser..Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM|K.Wm.II..Dec.12, 6 AM
K.Wm.11..Nov. 7, noon|Kaiser....Jan. 4, 10 AM
Kronpr'z..Nov.21,11 AM|K.Wm.II..Jan.23,2 PM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
*Rhein..Oct. 26, 10 AM|*Rhein..Nov..30, 10 AM
Friedrich..Nov.2, 10 AM|Friedrich..Dec. 5, 10 AM
*Main..Nov. 14, 10 AM|*Main..Dec. 19, 10 AM
Bremen..Nov.23, 10 AM|Bremen..Dec.28, 10 AM
*Salls for Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P. Irene..Oct. 28, 11 AM|P. Irene..Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Neckar..Nov. 4, 11 AM|*Neckar..Dec. 7, 11 AM
Albert..Nov. 11, 11 AM|Albert...Jan. 13, 11 AM
Luise...Nov. 18, 11 AM|P.Irene..Jan. 20, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.
From Bremen Piers, 8d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania..Oct.21,10 AM|Lucania..Nov. 4, 10 AM
Umbria...Oct. 28, 2 PM|Etruria...Nov.11, 2 PM
Caronia...Oct. 31, 8 AM|Campa'a..Nov.18,9:30 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA— NAPLES—ADRIATIC
CARONIA—Fastest and Most Luxurions of Leviathans—Jan. 9th, Feb. 27th.
Supplements the New Modern Twin-screw Steamers PANNONIA.....Nov. 1, noon; Dec. 19; Feb. 20
CARPATHIA.....Nov. 21, noon; Jan. 16; Mar. 6
SLAVONIA.....Dec. 5, noon; Feb. 13; Apr. 3
ULTONIA.....Mar. 20, noon; May 8; June 26
Vernon H. Brown, G. A., 29 B'way, N. Y.

MEDITERRANEAN TOURS
Special Fall Toure to ITALY, the RIVIERA, PARIS and LONDON leave New York Oct. 14, Nov. 11, 30, Dec. 7.
$395 FARES INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES $475
Descriptive Programmes on application.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 AND 1185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.
125 Offices Abroad. Established 1841.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
INTENDED SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER FOR JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Oct. 30th
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Nov. 27th
R. M. S. ATHENIAN.....Dec. 11th
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Dec. 25th
R. M. S. TARTAR.....Jan. 8th, 1906
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Jan. 22d, 1906
HAWAIIAN, FIJI ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.
Moana.....Nov. 10th|Aorangi.....Dec. 8th
For rates and information apply to 458 and 1 Broadway and 281 5th Av.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.
For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
Round the World parties start Nov. 8th and Dec. 7th.

ANCHOR LINE.
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Caledonia..Oct. 21, noon|Columbia..Nov. 4, 1 PM
Astoria...Oct. 28, 9 AM|Caledonia..Nov. 18, noon
Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward, according to accommodation and steamship. For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Nord America...Oct. 29|Citta di Torino..Nov. 15
Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

SURRGGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, MARY BROWN.—The People of the State of New York, hy the grace of God free and independent.—To Edith T. Martin, Alice McCoon, David Martin, Jr., Floyd T. Martin, Jerome P. Martin, Mulford Martin 2d, if living, or if he be dead, to the issue, if any, of said Mulford Martin 2d, the heirs and next of kin of MARY BROWN MARTIN, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, M

TUCK JEROME'S NAME AWAY ON THE BALLOT

That's What the Bosses Would Have the Election Board Do.

AND MAYBE IT CAN BE DONE

Making the Name Hard to Find Would Suit Their Purpose—Law Allows Much Latitude.

The fight of the bosses against Jerome is to be carried into the Board of Elections. That is bi-partisan, John R. Voorhis and John Maguire, Democrats, and Charles B. Page and Michael J. Dady, Republicans, being its members. These four Commissioners will have the placing of all tickets entitled to a place on the ballot. The law compels the placing of party tickets in the order of their vote at the last preceding Gubernatorial election. With all other tickets, the Commissioners may do about as they please.

The leaders in both the big parties know the law relating to ballot places, and there is every indication that all the pressure they can command will be brought to bear upon the board to put Jerome's name in as inconspicuous a place as possible. The men who control in both Republican and Democratic organizations are very much in earnest about their opposition to Jerome, and the word has been passed to do "anything to put Jerome down and out." Making it hard for the voter to find the Jerome ticket on the ballot will help.

If the present plan is adhered to, the ballot to be used on Nov. 7 will be 24¾ by 14½ inches in size, and will contain ten columns. In Article IV., Section 81, of the election law, these words occur:

"All ballots shall be printed in black ink on clear, white book paper, free from ground wood, 500 sheets of which, 25x38 inches in size, shall weigh 60 pounds."

The Republican ticket will be in the first column, the Democratic ticket next, the Socialist ticket next, and the Prohibitionist ticket in the fourth column. Last year the Social Democratic Party, now the Socialist Party, polled 36,259 votes for Governor, and the Prohibitionists 20,568. All other tickets on the ballot last year which contained the names of candidates for State offices polled fewer than 10,000 votes, and therefore, under the law, need not be recognized as a party organization when the ballot for 1906 is made up.

The Socialist-Labor Party, emblem of the arm and hammer, polled 8,976 votes last year for Governor. It will probably have the fifth column.

Many other questions, however, have not been decided yet. "Where will the Municipal Ownership ticket be placed?" "Where will Jerome be placed?" "Where will all the other independent candidates be placed?" become the chief questions for the Board of Elections to answer. It is improbable that a decision will be made before next week. Meanwhile the pile drivers of the organizations opposed to Jerome will be kept going against the Board of Elections. As the Municipal Ownership ticket will be long enough to occupy practically an entire column, there is not the interest in its placing among the Republican and Democratic bosses as there is in that of the Jerome ticket. That can be tucked away almost anywhere.

There will be one or more columns for "independent nominations." To be placed at the top of that column would be advantageous to Jerome; to be placed away down or perhaps in the middle of the second would be decidedly disadvantageous. Preceding the column marked "independent nominations," it is probable that the full Municipal Ownership ticket will be put. Although it is technically an independent ticket it will carry nominees for all offices and will get a column by itself.

The Greater New York Democracy has put up a ticket in Richmond, but the placing of it will in no way affect Jerome's place on the ballot, for of necessity the Richmond candidates of that organization and Jerome will not be on the same ballot.

There are several "independent nominations" for Alderman and Assemblyman in various districts. The ballots for such districts could be printed placing such "independent nominations" above that of Jerome. Regarding "independent nominations" the election law says:

In the case of "independent nominations" the ballot shall be so arranged that at the right of the last column for nominations designated as "party nominations" the several tickets of the names of the candidates independently nominated shall be printed in one or more columns, according to the space required, having above each of the tickets the political or other name selected to designate such independent nominations. . . . The independent tickets occupying the same column shall be separated from each other by a solid black line one-eighth of an inch wide. At the top of the column and above the first emblem in each of such columns, for independent nominations, shall be printed in type known as great primer Roman condensed capitals the words "independent nominations."

Under the law, the Board of Elections may group as many "independent" nominations as it pleases in one column or more. The placing of a black line one-eighth of an inch wide is the only provision to be observed for the separation of the independents.

ON THE JEROME TICKET.

Assemblyman Wainwright of Westchester Has That Honor.

Assemblyman Mayhew Wainwright, who is running for re-election in the Second District of Westechester County, which includes a part of the Bronx, has the distinction of being the only candidate in the whole of New York County whose name will appear on the ticket with Jerome.

Mr. Wainwright is a close personal friend of the District Attorney, and when the Canfield bill was up handled that measure for him in the Assembly. It is said that Mr. Jerome's consent for Mr. Wainwright's name to go on his ticket was because of his gratitude for the passage of this measure. Mr. Wainwright is the Republican nominee, and in order that his name could appear on the Jerome ticket he had to get 1,500 signatures to his petition.

PLEDGES BY CANDIDATE BELL.

He Says He'll Urge More Roads for the Bronx—His Tax Plan.

Hal Bell, Republican candidate for Borough President in the Bronx, opened his campaign last night with a speech before the Union Republican Club, Boston Road and 175th Street. Mr. Bell spoke of the issues in the Bronx. He said:

"I advocate the exemption from taxation of homes occupied by the owners to the extent of $3,000 on each home. Such loss of taxes could easily be met by stopping the waste of public money that now obtains in the prosecution of all public work under the present administration. Another method would be to tax the personal property in the State of non-residents, the same as the property of residents.

"I promise to assist in getting new lines of rapid transit between the borough and adjacent territory, and will insist upon the immediate commencement of determined and projected rapid transit lines, both subway and elevated, and the establishment of still additional rapid transit lines.

"I shall seek to compel the Union Railway to give proper service to the public and the elevated roads to give consideration to our citizens and their needs. I shall also strive for the erection of more public schools in the Bronx."

STIRS UP HAFFEN.

The Borough President Resents O'Gorman's Political Circular.

Coroner William O'Gorman of the Bronx, who is trying to wrest the Bronx Presidency from Haffen, issued a statement yesterday in which he charges an astounding system of the juggling of accounts in the Bronx. The statement goes on to say that the system is the most peculiar one disclosed "since the days of Tweed."

There is nothing in the statement to show direct fraud. Facts and figures are set forth at great length, dug out by an obviously expert accountant, to show that Peter is robbed to pay Paul.

"The system of bookkeeping followed in Haffen's department," the statement says, "if investigated by the Mayor's Commissioner of Accounts, would show that funds appropriated for other purposes are used to reduce the apparent cost of supervision of improvements. The system also discloses the intent or design by deceiving the taxpayer, for political reasons, into believing in the boasted economy of the administration under Mr. Haffen. Each year appropriations are obtained from the general tax fund purely to assist in this scheme or deception."

President Haffen said last night:

"This thing is ludicrous. The Commissioners of Accounts were in the Borough Hall for several months during the Strong administration, and again under Low. They found the affairs in an absolutely correct condition.

"I cannot understand why any man who has any evidence tending to show that my office is not honestly administered, does not lay the facts before the proper tribunal.

"I shall hold any man responsible for statements made regarding the honesty of my office or my administration of it."

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Lingual Troubles of Candidate Gass—Hearst Interviews—A Jury Poll.

At Tammany Hall yesterday somebody told Alderman Frank Gass, the nominee for Register, that he had not been quite correct in speaking of the Mayor as "der great statesman, Charles P. McClellan."

"Mine Gott!" exclaimed the Alderman, "did I say dot? Vy, I got der mix up mit mine Mayor and mine old Senator. Mine Gott!"

Mr. Gass comes from Unionport, in the Bronx, which is in the Westchester Senate district, once represented by Senator Charles P. McClelland, Republican, just now in the insurance limelight.

***

A reporter for a Brooklyn newspaper asked William R. Hearst yesterday for an interview on a certain subject. Mr. Hearst declined to give the interview exclusively, but said he would be glad to give it to all the Brooklyn newspapers.

"Don't you want it?" Mr. Hearst asked a Standard-Union reporter.

"My office wants all the interviews it can get with you," replied the reporter, "and we shall be glad to print them—at regular advertising rates."

***

The heat and fervor of the campaign have found their way into the juryroom. On Tuesday twelve good men and true were sitting in judgment in a damage suit. The plaintiff had fallen from a car and injured his ear drums. He sued for $2,000. There was a wide difference of opinion as to the size of the damages which should be awarded. One juror wanted to give $2,000, another $250, the amount of his doctor's bill. An agreement seemed beyond the realm of possibility.

"Oh, well, let's take a straw vote on the election," suggested one of the jurors.

The suggestion was adopted. It resulted in seven ballots for McClellan, four for Hearst, and one for Ivins.

Then the jurors got down to business again, and awarded the plaintiff $500 damages.

THE WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Their Prize Orators Can Be Heard.

Here are the political meetings for the rest of this week, so far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-night—McCaddin Hall, Berry Street, near South Second, Eastern District, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

To-night—Schwaben Hall, Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Ridgewood, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

To-night—Prospect Hall, Seventeenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

To-night—Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz will speak.

To-night—Eighteenth Assembly District, 319 East Sixteenth Street. Speakers, ex-Commissioner Thomas C. T. Crain, Cornelius Collins, Charles Putzel, and James D. McClelland.

To-night—Twenty-third Assembly District, 447 West 125th Street. Speakers, Senator Thomas F. Grady, A. C. Young, and C. E. Moore.

To-night—Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn. Speakers, John Crosby and M. F. Conry.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—Carnegie Hall. Speakers, William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor; J. Van Vechten Olcott, James L. Wells, and Walter N. Chandler. Ex-Mayor Seth Low will preside.

To-night—Arcade Building, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway; ratification meeting of the Republican Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District. Speakers, William M. Ivins, Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott, Senator Martin Saxe, Assemblyman Mervin C. Stanley, and John J. Hahn. John C. Coleman will preside.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn. Speakers, William M. Ivins, Charles E. Teale, and others.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Thirty-first Assembly District; ratification meeting at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street.

HEARST.

To-night—Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

To-night—Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Lion Palace, Broadway and 110th Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Lotus Hall, 115 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Cosmopolitan Hall, 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

JEROME.

To-night—Zeltner's Morrisania Hall, Third Avenue and 170th Street. Chairman, Arthur Von Briesen. District Attorney Jerome will speak.

LAWYERS SUE FOR $50,000.

Coudert Brothers Attach the Philippine Sugar Estates Development Co.

Justice McCall in the Supreme Court issued an attachment yesterday against the property in this State of the Philippine Sugar Estates Development Company, Limited, in an action to recover $50,000 for legal services brought by the law firm of Coudert Brothers. The affairs of the sugar company were the subject of an investigation by a Congressional committee, and the plaintiffs were employed to defend the company's rights in the Philippines. The United States Government had refused to recognize the company's right to dispose of certain real estate in the Philippines, but finally did so, and purchased the company's holdings for $3,671,657.

Coudert Brothers, who acted as counsel for the sugar company in the fight, contend that they were not paid for their legal services, and got out the attachment yesterday in the suit they brought to recover their fee, which they say was to be $100,000 in Mexican money.

Bishop Arnett of A. M. E. Church Ill.

Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett of the New York Diocese of the African Methodist Episcopal Church is critically ill at his home, at Wilberforce University, in Ohio. Bishop Henry McNeil Turner, the oldest Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, has sent an appeal to the Church, asking the clergy and laity to pray for the recovery of Bishop Arnett.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MRS. HOADLEY ROBBED BY A JEWEL THIEF

Gems Worth $10,000 Taken from Her Room in the Buckingham.

WAITER AND BOY ARRESTED

The Robber Worked While Mr. Leiter's Associate and His Wife Were at the Theatre.

The apartments of George W. Hoadley in the Hotel Buckingham were entered on Tuesday night and Mrs. Hoadley's jewels, valued at $10,000, were stolen. The robbery was made known yesterday morning when Detective Sergeants Oppenheim and Collins arrested John York, a waiter employed in the Buckingham, and Albert Schultz, a bellboy. Schultz worked there until about a week ago.

Mr. Hoadley is associated in business with his brother, Joseph H. Hoadley, and Joseph Leiter of Chicago. His apartments are on the sixth floor of the hotel. On Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. Hoadley went to the theatre. Soon after they returned Mrs. Hoadley missed her jewels. The rooms had been thoroughly ransacked.

The detectives were sure that the door had been opened with a pass key. On Wednesday the detectives ascertained that Albert Schultz, a bellboy, who had been dismissed about a week before the robbery, had been seen about the hotel on several occasions. He was wearing a false mustache, and was in communication with York. On the night of the robbery he was seen coming from the sixth floor.

Yesterday morning the detectives made an early visit to York's room. They found Schultz there and arrested both men. The prisoners protested that they had done nothing wrong. They had but little money and no pawntickets. In the Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Walsh, at the request of the detectives, remanded the prisoners until this morning. They are held as suspicious persons.

The detectives say that Schultz was arrested on Feb. 19 with two other bellboys in the Gallatin Hotel and charged with stealing jewelry from guests. The other two bellboys were sent to Elmira. Schultz was released for lack of evidence.

This is a partial list of the jewels stolen:

String of fifty-seven pearls, value $3,000.
Dog collar, set with pearls and diamonds, $300.
Crescent pin of pearls and diamonds, $800.
Ring with two pearls and a diamond, $600.
Black pearl ring, with small diamond, $150.
Tong ring, $75.
Ring with pearl and two diamonds, $150.
Marquise diamond ring, $700.
Brooch with pearl drop, $35.
String of gold beads, $35.
Gold buckle fob, $50.
Three pearl studs, $25.
Pearl scarfpin, in the form of an eagle, with diamond eyes, $200.
Gold chain necklace, $35.
Gold pin, $90.
Gold stickpin, $25.
Scarfpin, $50.
Guard ring, $50.
Gold watch, $125.

THREE DAYLIGHT BURGLARIES.

Thieves Get $7,000 Worth of Jewels Near Fifty-third St. and Fifth Av.

Detectives from Central Office and the East Fifty-third Street Police Station were kept busy last night trying to find burglars who looted three houses in the neighborhood of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street yesterday, taking jewelry and other valuables amounting to about $7,000.

The police got wind of the workings of the gang when Mrs. Simon Herman of 40 West Fifty-second Street notified them that her home had been robbed. Mrs. Herman with her mother and sister were on the first floor of their home at luncheon about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a noise was heard on the floor above. Mrs. Herman ran into the hall and saw two men rapidly disappearing upstairs to the top floor.

Mrs. Herman screamed "Burglars!" and "Help!" at the top of her voice. The maids downstairs heard Mrs. Herman's cry and they also began to scream. Nobody, however, ran for assistance. In the meantime the burglars were running to the roof, and as Mrs. Herman saw them disappear she ran to the front door, down the steps and to Fifth Avenue, where she saw a mounted policeman. He called four other patrolmen and they went to the house on a run, but by the time they had arrived the burglars had escaped.

An investigation showed that they had entered the house by the skylight and had left it by way of the scuttle, which had been opened on the inside. The policemen scoured the adjoining roofs, but failed to find the men. A ladder was found upon the roof.

An examination of the premises showed that the burglars had ransacked the third and fourth floors of the house and had turned things upside down generally, even taking the beds apart in the search for plunder. The loss included a Swiss watch valued at $1,500, a gold antique chain, a pocketbook with $25, a pair of pearl and gold opera glasses, half a dozen stickpins, and several rings, all valued at $5,000. The Herman home is two blocks from the Buckingham, where the Hoadley robbery occurred.

While the police of the Fifty-third Street Station were hunting for the burglars who had plundered Mrs. Herman's house, they were notified by Peter Johnstone of 116 East Fifty-third Street that his apartments on the fifth floor of the house at that number had been entered in a similar manner, turned topsy-turvy, and relieved of three gold watches, one gold scarfpin, a horseshoe pin, with pearls, one pearl scarfpin, and an opal ring, in all valued at $1,000.

Then came a complaint from Thomas Brown of 120 East Fifty-third Street, who said that while he had been absent from his apartments thieves had entered through the scuttle, ransacked the place, and stolen one diamond stat pin, one diamond ring, one gold locket and chain, one gold bar pin, one gold brooch with seven pearls, one plain gold scarfpin, and a gold watch, in all valued at $1,800.

Ambler Law Holds, Delany Says.

Corporation Counsel Delany informed Police Commissioner McAdoo yesterday that the police can legally go ahead and make arrests for violations of the Ambler excise law, regardless of proceedings attacking the constitutionality of the law. The law, Mr. Delany said, is in effect until it is repealed. Mr. McAdoo ordered the police to make an arrest in case of every violation.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D
ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

A Twenty-Dollar Display.

AT this, a popular price for fine apparel, we are making a splendid showing.

Our corner window on Broadway and Chambers street is devoted to this exhibit.

You would never think that so much attention could be attracted on lower Broadway, but facts are often surprising.

The display consists of Ant-I-Wet SUITS, TOP COATS and RAIN COATS, and such a variety of styles in each particular line that exclamations of surprise are the usual comment of the onlooker.

A few minutes' investigation will give you a better idea of the many superior qualities of Ant-I-Wet over other clothing (no matter what the price or who the maker.)

Besides being moisture proof you do get exclusive apparel, *because the Ant-I-Wet Trade Mark is to be found ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY.*

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

VINCENT says

RUNNING for office reminds me of the Chinaman's description of a toboggan slide: "Whish! Start off like hellee—walk back nine milee."

"Fit and Style, all the while," are my clothes candidates and their platform.

$15 to $50.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadway, 22d Street — Sixth Avenue, 12th Street

GETS A COURT ORDER TO LET HIM PARADE

Old Guardsman's Fight to Celebrate Yorktown Day.

MAJOR BRIGGS BARRED HIM

The Commandant Restrained by Justice McCall's Order—Outcome of a Factional Row.

The victory which practically ended the American Revolution on Oct. 19, 1781, the surrender of Yorktown by Lord Cornwallis, was celebrated yesterday by the Old Guard of the City of New York, but while the members were thinking about it as they marched proudly through Fifth Avenue, there was one man, Private James O'Neill, who, as he marched in line, felt as proud as Gen. Washington did 124 years ago.

The reason was that O'Neill won a legal battle yesterday in the Supreme Court. The commandant of the Old Guard, Major S. Ellis Briggs, had issued an official order to the effect that Private O'Neill must not parade, but O'Neill vowed he would parade, and while he was shining up the buttons on his lace-trimmed uniform, preparing to wage war upon Major Briggs, his attorney, Paul Armitage, was fortifying himself with legal papers in his office at 280 Broadway.

The row had been on in the Old Guard for months. Major Briggs was reported as having declared his intention of resigning, he had come out with a statement that he would not resign, and the opposition forces about the sametime appeared with a candidate for Major Briggs's place as commander of the Guard. Then came the report that Major Briggs would not permit any "revolutionist" to parade on Yorktown day. They declared they would turn out in spite of such talk. O'Neill's name was mentioned as one of the men who would be shut out of the parade.

Early yesterday morning O'Neill received a mysterious looking envelope. Upon tearing it apart he almost exploded with rage, for he found the following order:

Old Guard of the City of New York,
Armory Building, Broadway and 49th Street,
New York, Oct. 16, 1905.
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 6.

In compliance with Article VI. of the constitution and by-laws the following members are hereby placed upon the roll of associate members for continuous neglect of duty:

E. FELLOWS JENKINS, who has not paraded in a year.
JAMES O'NEILL, who has made but one parade in two years.
W. D. MANN, (Col. Mann,) who has made but one parade in six years.
CHARLES A. STADLER, who has made but one parade in four years.

Associate members cannot parade and are not eligible for election to any military office.

By order of Major S. ELLIS BRIGGS.

"Ha!" shouted O'Neill. "Here is Capt. Stadler mentioned, and Capt. Stadler is the opponent of Major Briggs for command of the Old Guard."

O'Neill decided then and there that he would march in the parade in spite of everything. He hurried to his lawyer's office. The lawyer drew up an affidavit setting forth that it was false that O'Neill made only one Old Guard parade in two years, adding that he had paraded fully equipped with said Old Guard, pursuant to orders regularly issued by the commandant of the Old Guard, on May 10, 1904, and on Jan. 26, 1905.

Unless the writ of prohibition was issued his counsel told Justice McCall that O'Neill would be deprived of the pleasure of parading, and then the board of officers would have a chance to put him on the "disabled list," or, in other words, on the list of associate members, and he never could appear in uniform at another Old Guard ball.

After sending the affidavit, Justice McCall signed an order "commanding and directing the said S. Ellis Briggs, said officers, and other persons acting under orders by virtue of his authority, command, and order, and each of them, to desist and refrain from any act or proceeding to deprive said James O'Neill from exercising any and all rights as a full member of the Old Guard, and particularly from preventing him from parading with the said Old Guard on Oct. 19, 1905, until the hearing before this court under this order returnable on the 2d day of November, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning."

It was exactly 11:28 o'clock yesterday when Lawyer Armitage got the order signed, and at 11:24 he was telephoning the news to O'Neill. The latter was in the armory adjusting the last button of his dress uniform coat when he got the news.

He was soon reinforced by a battalion of Major Briggs's opponents, who had gathered at the armory to celebrate the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis, and they went forth and paraded.

Every Suit or Overcoat Will Be Sold at ½ Price

King's
LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS
Cor. Broadway & Park Place.
No Goods Sold Until 9 A. M. Each Day.

Forced to Sell Out
their enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail, King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.

The Second Section
Of the Great Selling-Out Sale
NOW GOING ON

The best and highest grade Men's Suits and Overcoats, which were in process of manufacture when this sale started, have just been received and put on the tables to be quickly sold at ½ price; new Fall and Winter Overcoats fresh from the tailor shops, also Long Overcoats, special shipment of Full-Dress Suits and expensively made Cravenettes; $150 Automobile and Fur-Lined Overcoats, also separate Trousers. Many of these suits and overcoats would usually sell for $30 to $40.

This enormous stock of high-grade clothing has been delivered to us and is now on our tables—ready to be sacrificed.

The Reason Why We Are Forced to Sell:

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased the building cor. Broadway and Park Place and taken the store and other floors over our heads. They now ask us a prohibitive rental SHOULD WE CHOOSE TO REMAIN. We refuse to accede to their terms, and will vacate.

We will sell to the public our quarter of a million dollar stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at

½ Regular Prices

Men's Business Suits.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Fancy Wool Cheviots	5.00
12.00 Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
14.00 Fancy Cassimere Suits	7.00
16.00 Imported Cheviot Suits	8.00
18.00 Elegant Worsted Suits	9.00
20.00 Cutaway Suits	10.00
25.00 Pure Worsted Suits	12.50
25.00 Prince Albert Suits	12.50

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Tan Coat	5.00
12.00 Black Thibet Coat	6.00
14.00 Oxford Top Coat	7.00
16.00 Covert Tan Coat	8.00
18.00 Silk Lined Top Coat	9.00
20.00 Elegant Oxford Silk Lined Top Coats and Cravenettes	10.00

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Heavy Oxford Overcoat	5.00
12.00 Dark Gray Overcoat	6.00
14.00 Frieze Overcoat	7.00
16.00 Black Melton Overcoat	8.00
18.00 Black Kersey Overcoat	9.00
20.00 Silk Lined Overcoat	10.00
25.00 Elegant Kersey Overcoat, Silk Lined	12.50

Entire stock of Men's Trousers, Fancy Vests, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats go at ½ regular prices.

Elegant line of Cravenettes, Tuxedo, Full Dress Suits, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Trousers at ½ former prices.

Fancy Vests at 49c
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits ..... $10 & $12
Paddocks and Cravenettes ..... $9, $10 & $11

A Superb Line of Fur Lined Overcoats, Automobile Great Coats, etc., at ½ Price.

KING'S Cor. Broadway & Park Place.
Open Saturday Until 9:30.

A Moe Levy Suit will give grace and style to any figure at a small figure.

My new long 32-inch coat with graceful lapel and pressed side vents is the "real thing" in fall clothes.

Prices one-third lower than the lowest.

Moe Levy & Co.,
119 to 125 Walker St.
Three blocks east of Broadway.
Branch at 1457 Broadway.

$5 UP STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 234 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

DRAMA IN A DIAMOND SHOP.

Detectives Play Button, Button, and the Necklace Turns Up.

One of the young women in the diamond cutting and polishing works of William Sheer at 542 Fifth Avenue, reported yesterday morning soon after she went to work that a diamond necklace, valued at $3,000, which she had been repairing on the previous day, was missing.

At once the whole force of workers became anxious. Mr. Sheer ordered the doors of his shops closed, and sent to the police to notify them of his loss. To make sure that the robbery should be attended to, he also called in the aid of Pinkertons.

Before 10 o'clock the establishment swarmed with detectives, who put the employes through a severe examination and searched in every nook and cranny of the workrooms, but no trace of the missing jewels could be found. The zeal displayed by the rival detectives in searching keyholes and cracks in the floor and walls for the necklace gave the onlookers the impression that the crime sleuths must have studied the robbery of the diamond ring committed by the famous Jackdaw of Rheims.

"The detectives were still searching at a quarter after twelve," said Mr. Sheer, "when the young woman who had reported the loss of the diamonds walked into my office and said, 'I have found the necklace, Mr Sheer, in my pocketbook, where I must have placed it in mistake for my rings.' The girl said that she was in the habit of wrapping up her rings in a piece of tissue paper and putting them in a drawer until she went home. In her hurry on Wednesday night she took the wrong package. This morning when she came to work and could not find the diamonds the girl thought that they had been stolen. When she took out her purse to pay for her luncheon, she opened the package and found the necklace. The police wished me to charge her with the robbery, but I refused, because I believe that it was a mistake. If the girl had wanted to steal the diamonds she would not have brought them back."

Juggling with the weigths of Fall overcoats might save a pretty penny with wool so high.

But we don't go in for that sort of saving, and even this Fall keep all our overcoats, as well as suits, up to our regular standards.

All wool and full weight.

Fall overcoats, $15 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

One thing that strikes you about our boys' clothing this Fall is the distinction we've succeeded in lending the suits.

We take the old reliable double-breasted style.

We've gave the coat more length and roominess, added bloomer breeches, and—why! you'd hardly know your friend, D. B.

$5 to $15.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. 2 WEEKS ONLY. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS."

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

NEW YORK ROOF. Admission 50 cents. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

Wallack's. Last W'k. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
And an Excellent Company, including
THEODORE ROBERTS, GEORGE FAWCETT, W. S. HART, HUGO TOLAND, HERBERT SLEATH, SELENE JOHNSON, MABEL MORRISON, SELENA F. ROYLE, CECIL WARD, AND 50 OTHERS.
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,
"The Squaw Man"
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GARDEN Thes., 27th & Mad. Av. Com. MON., Oct. 23. Henry W. Savage, Mgr. Wm. A. Brady Presents ROBERT B. MANTELL IN RICHARD III. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
5TH ST. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, & All-Star Co. In "The Banker's Daughter." Best Orch. Seats $1, 75c. & 50c. No higher. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c.
58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville, Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Katie Barry.
125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Wilson, Morgan, Scott, in "Tha Still Alarm."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville.
Edwin Stevens, Watson, Hutchings & Edwards, Chas. F. Semon. Daily Mats., 25, 50c.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER
This and Next Week only DU BARRY.

BIJOU B'way 30th Time in Mat. Sat. & 30th! N. Y. To-night. Evs. 8:15. EXTRA THURS. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., in THE WARFIELD MUSIC MASTER.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. QUEEN OF THE HIGHBINDERS Next Week—Way of the Transgressor

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. MY TOMBOY GIRL. Next Week—The Sambo Girl. Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat. Night 25, 35.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Next Week—Great Jewel Mystery.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
WINE & SPIRITS SHOW
ADMISSION 50C. ..... SEATS FREE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS. DUSTIN FARNUM in Owen Wister's Play, THE VIRGINIAN
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

Prices 50c., 75c., & $1.00.
NEXT TUESDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Julian Mitchell's production, WONDERLAND.
Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in EASY DAWSON. Next week—"The Prodigal Son."

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., Bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. The Zanigs, The Heras Family, Edwin Keough & Co., Byers & Herman, Ward & Curran, others.

SOUSA HIPPODROME. Next Sunday Ev. OCT. 22. Seats now.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH: Motor Race. Hungarian Music. War Heroes.

14TH ST. Theatre, at 6th Av. Pop. prices. Mary MARBLE in Nancy Brown. Next Week—"THE CURSE OF DRINK."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Ev. & Sat. Mat., Strauss' Operetta, "Fruehlingsluft," with Miss Aharbanell as "Hansi."

Yorkville 86th St., Lex. Av. Mat. TO-DAY. 25c. THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. TO-NIGHT AT 8. MAT. SAT. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN & JULIA MARLOWE in THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY. THE TAMING of THE SHREW
Seats for Next Week Now on Sale. LAST 30—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY. NOV. 6—MAUDE ADAMS.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. FIRST OUT GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY. COLLEGE JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY. ADONA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way, 44th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Miss Maxine Elliott in Clyde Fitch's Her Great Match.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat., 2:15. H. K. HACKETT in ALFRED SUTRO'S Mary MANNERING WALLS OF JERICHO

LYRIC THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Robt. Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man and Superman.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER." CHARLES FROHMAN ..... Manager
"He brought vividly to mind the late J. Emmett. His quiet humor and droll subdued facial expression reminded one of Joseph Jefferson."—Herald.
KLAW & ERLANGER present
JOSEPH CAWTHORN in RITZ IN TAMMANY HALL
by J. J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz. A People, including Stella MAYHEW. SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

NEW YORK Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY
TRIUMPHANT SENSATION. THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS, with Plunging Elephants, a "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS." ding Claire Heliot and lions and other unrivalled specialists. DAILY MATINEES. SOUSA NEXT SUNDAY. SEATS NOW.

HE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Good acting & plenty Henry E. Dixey in of it."—Alan Dale. The Man on the Box

COLONIAL Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day and to-morrow; westerly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,437. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905.—16 Pages and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

POOR JOHNNY AHEARN, SAYS JEROME, REPLYING

Was Driven to Suppress the Facts by "That Cruel Hand."

MURPHY SAID, "YOU MUST"

Jerome's Version of the Ahearn Interview—Slip of Paper Settled the Convention, He Says.

More than 2,000 persons crowded into Zeltner's Morrisania Hall in the Bronx last night to hear District Attorney Jerome's promised reply to Charles Murphy's proofs that he had sent an emissary to negotiate for the Tammany Hall nomination, and to the statement made by John Ahearn at Tammany Hall.

Mr. Jerome gave his version of what happened between himself and "little Johnny Ahearn" and made fun of J. Sergeant Cram, in a Tuxedo coat, trying to choke Mr. Murphy off from further statements. And every now and then the audience put in as a refrain:

"Where did he get it?"

Mr. Jerome's speech was as follows:

"It was only such a little question, so few words in it—'Where did you get it?' [Laughter and applause.] Where came the automobile from? Did somebody send it to you in a registered letter? Only such a little question. And it calls forth a column in the newspaper from the great pantata of them all.

"Now, I said I would answer the gentleman from Good Ground this evening. The only trouble is you won't be able to keep him talking. It will be like Devery in the last campaign. They will fall on him and suppress him after to-night; he won't say anything more. And now I will read these charges against myself and have a word to say about them, and submit it to an American audience to say what it thinks about them. I read that the great one of Good Ground says: 'Jerome sent a confidential man to me on two or three occasions in his own behalf.' I find that the confidential man, one John Ahearn, says: 'I took upon myself to ask him if he would accept the nomination of District Attorney at the hands of Tammany Hall.'

"My gracious! Were there an indictment in the criminal courts and there was such a variance between allegation and proof we would throw that indictment out. [Laughter and applause.] He goes on and says that he will produce the proof. My reply was that I never sent any one to him, but that I would not say that he had not sent any one to me. He says that on two or three occasions some one came to Good Ground. Who? Ahearn is only one person; who are the others? Why not remove the seal of secrecy? I will respect his confidence; I will not tell what the man said to me nor what I said to him, but will he take that lid off, as he did some others? [Laughter and applause.]

"Let him name these other two or three that came to Good Ground, and what they said. Let him name these confidential agents that he said came from me, and what I said to them. Oh, I should like that nice little story to be told. Let him talk some more, if J. Sergeant Cram will let him. [Laughter.] You do not understand the politics of this town. After you get a place in the country, and an automobile, and a liveried chauffeur, you have got to have your man's man—you have got to have somebody who does the Tuxedo act, stands back of you and guides you in the genteel amenities of life. And J. Seargeant Cram won't let him talk. Believe me, you won't get any more from him. He will cork him so tight that he will almost choke.

"But let me say that there is not a single word of truth that I ever sent a man to him—let any one assert to the contrary. [Voices: "We never thought so."] Let me say to you that when he says I even agreed to join the Tammany Hall General Committee, he told that which was not true. I never did.

"But, mind you, I should have no shame in joining the Tammany Hall General Committee. There is no man whose memory I reverence and love more than that of my father. He was a member of that committee. I believe in organization, but I don't believe in despotism. [Applause.]

"But when it is played up against me that I agreed to do this—I don't like to use the word 'lie'—there is no good in being harsh. But I will say that the statement is not true. [Applause.] No man ever got a pledge out of me for anything, or anything approaching the promise of a pledge.

"Then he goes on—why, it always seems to me that he is very sensitive about this mention of Good Ground. Here I am, nothing but a miserable District Attorney running for a county office, and yet because I say, 'Where did you get it?' the leader of Tammany Hall gets out in this attack, and if I have to characterize it, I say mendacious attack.

"Now, when he is told he must give the proof, what is his proof? That is a tough proposition, and that is why I wanted there should be a good many Irishmen here to-night. [Cry of "They are here!"] Johnnie Ahearn is a decent little fellow, and Johnnie Ahearn for a good many years has been my friend, and you know it is tough to see a decent little fellow have the screws put to him by that fellow until he can stand it no more but had to go to the front. [Applause.]

Tells What Ahearn Said.

"Now, let me tell you what did happen at this first alleged interview when Ahearn says he took it upon himself to ask me if I would accept a Tammany Hall nomination for District Attorney. Some months ago Ahearn came to the office. I have always been glad to see him. I am glad to see him now. He hasn't done the square thing, and he hasn't done altogether the truthful thing; he steered

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 6.
Business Troubles.—Page 6.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 6.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 6.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

DEVERY CLUB FOR M'CLELLAN.

Also for Jerome—Ex-Chief Checks a Stampede to Hearst.

William S. Devery attended a meeting of the William S. Devery Association last night at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, nipped an attempt to stampede for Hearst the 300 members present, and finally persuaded everybody except a few dissenting truckmen and longshoremen to indorse the Democratic ticket with two exceptions. He substituted Jerome for Osborne and indorsed William E. Ryan, the Municipal League candidate for the Assembly in the Ninth Assembly District.

Mr. Devery's speech was characteristic. He waited until several of the speakers present had made speeches for Mr. Hearst, and smiled as the members shouted for the candidate of the Municipal League. Then he took the floor.

"Now I know very well how you men feel," said Mr. Devery. "You ain't the only ones in this town that's deluded. You think Hearst is another Henry George. But you take it from me that he's the biggest fakir that ever came down the pike. Henry George was a man, a real man. But this fellow Hearst is to the bad.

"What's more, I want this organization to get on a winner. We've been on a dead one long enough. Tammany Hall's goin' to be in power for four years, and that's a long time to be out in the cold. To get anything you've got to be reg'lar. You've got to get in right.

"Last year we followed Hearst and gave him the biggest majority any candidate for Congress ever pulled out of this district. What he didn't do for the district in Congress was good and plenty. He did the district dirt. He appointed two candidates for Annapolis and West Point, and what were they? Fifth Avenue dudes—that's what they were! Did he come over to Tenth Avenue and take two boys—the sons of some poor longshoreman or policeman? Not on your life. Hearst le a fakir.

"Don't get the notion that this man Hearst is a friend of the workingman. Fergit it! He's just a political fakir and can't be trusted. You've got to stick together and get on a winner, boys. Who can tell what may happen to me, and when I'm gone—

"Aw, Chief, you ain't agoin' to die," shouted a husky 'longshoreman.

"That's all right," responded Mr. Devery, "I appreciate that, but you'll want somebody to do something for you. So I say let's get on a winner, and McClellan's the winner this time."

Ambrose W. Becker, the Chairman, called for a vote then, and there was a thunderous chorus of "Ayes" for indorsement of the Tammany ticket.

"We ain't stuck on McClellan, but we're with the Chief through thick and thin," said one member afterward.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

Traffic on Some Lines Stopped—Police to Fire to Kill.

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—The union of railway employes has issued a call for a general strike.

The employes of the Moscow and Kazan Railroad struck work to-day and traffic on the road is interrupted.

The strikers later induced a stoppage of work on the Yaroslav and Archangel Railroad. They attempted to hold a meeting in the streets, but were dispersed by Cossacks and police.

The engineers on the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railroad struck to-night.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Governor of Odessa to-day issued an order to the police instructing them that in the event of disturbances they are to fire directly into the mobs without any preliminary volleys in the air.

This order, it is expected, will have a deterrent effect on proposed gatherings for the purpose of disorder.

A meeting of members of the revolutionary party, held in a Jewish school at Minsk yesterday for the purpose of discussing candidates for the National Assembly, was dispersed by Cossacks and police. Workmen, in retaliation, attacked the Cossacks with sticks and in the conflict a hundred persons were slightly, and twenty severely, injured. Demonstrations in the streets of Minsk continue.

FEW NEW FEVER CASES.

Only 98 Persons Remain Under Treatment in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—Four new cases of yellow fever were reported here to-day. Ninety-eight cases are under treatment.

For the third day in succession no deaths have been recorded. A cool spell began here this afternoon, but as yet there are no indications of frost.

In taking the new cases in groups of five days one is able to see how much progress has been made in eradicating the fever. The highest number for five days was in the period ended Aug. 16, when there were 338 cases. The figures have steadily declined until for the five days ended to-day there were only 38 cases and 4 deaths. On Oct. 20, 1878, there were 42 deaths.

Six new cases were reported in Natchez, Miss., yesterday, and one to-day. At Vicksburg there were eight new cases yesteray an one to-ay. There was one death at Hamburg yesterday.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 20.—Five new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported in the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day.

Woman Pastor Installed.

PASSAIC, Oct. 20.—The Rev. Elizabeth Padgham was formally installed last night as pastor of the Unitarian Church of Our Father at Rutherford. She is a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and was graduated from Smith College in 1898. Later she entered the Theological Seminary at Meadville. She was subsequently called to Unity Church at Perry, Iowa.

American Launches for the Khedive.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 20.—Four carloads of power launches were shipped from here yesterday to the Khedive of Egypt for use on the Nile.

Latest Shipping News.

S.S. Moltke, from New York for Hamburg, arrived at Plymouth, England, at 12:15 o'clock this morning.

S.S. Etruria, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

S.S. Comal, from Galveston, passed in Sandy Hook at 12:10 o'clock this morning.

Football at West Point
Saturday, Oct. 21, Harvard vs. West Point. Special train leaves Grand Central Station for Garrison at 11:10 A. M.—Adv.

CABINET MEMBERS TALK DESPITE LOEB LETTER

Taft Going to Canal to See Where the Money Has Gone, He Says.

WILL MAKE FACTS PUBLIC

He Promises a Statement on Return—Bonaparte, Ignoring Edict, Discusses Civil Service Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Two Cabinet officers—Secretary Taft of the War Department and Secretary Bonaparte of the Navy—violated to-day the injunction of President Roosevelt, conveyed in the now famous Loeb letter, not to discuss Administration policies with newspaper men.

When Secretary Taft received press correspondents this afternoon, for the first time in several days, he proceeeded to talk without hesitation of the Panama Canal as if he did not consider that a matter under the han of secrecy. Mr. Taft had kept himself in seclusion for several days, preparing his Ohio speech. He left here to-night for Akron, where he is to make a political address to-morrow night. He will return on Monday.

The Secretary said he would go to Norfolk by boat next week Friday, and on Saturday morning board the cruiser Columbia in Hampton Roads and go on to Colon, where he expected to arrive on Nov. 2. Col. Edwards of the Insular Bureau, Gen. John P. Story, retired, President of the Fortifications Board; Col. Black of the Engineers, Major George Thales, Recorder of the Fortifications Board, and W. W. Mischler, Secretary Taft's stenographer, will comprise the party.

Secretary Taft said he would take quarters on shore and see all there was to see along the canal zone. After a week on the Isthmus, the party will sail for home on Nov. 9.

The purpose in going to Panama, Mr. Taft said, was, first, to see what actually had been done since he was there a year ago. He also intended to know just where the money had gone that had been expended for canal account. He desired to be able, when he returned, to tell the public precisely the status of work on the canal.

After seeing just what had been done and the difficulties in the way of active construction, he said, he hoped to be able to deal with administrative questions concerning the canal effectively and satisfactorily, as well from the standpoint of the engineer as that of the business man.

Mr. Bonaparte commented on the President's order amending the Civil Service rules as follows:

"In my department I do not expect that the practical effect of the change in the rules will be at all serious. You can say most positively that I will not allow political reasons to enter in any way in the matter either of appointments or removals from the service."

Mr. Bonaparte takes the view expressed by other Cabinet officers who have discussed the Civil Service order, but in deference to the Loeb letter have requested that their names be not used. Several members of the Cabinet seem to be chafing under the restrictions imposed by the Loeb letter. One had suggested at a Cabinet meeting that all matters discussed at such meetings be given to the press. His suggestion had been taken under consideration since he had received no intimation of any objection until the Loeb letter came.

Other persons, however, take a humorous view of the letter. A well-known railroad man for six months has been sending to the Washington correspondents elaborately prepared literature in opposition to the Administration's railroad rate policy. The press correspondents to-day received from him the following, marked "Confidential":

"My Dear Sir: There is no truth in the rumor that this office will stop sending you arguments against rate legislation and give them exclusively to the press associations."

SHIPPERS HAVE NO CHOICE.

Must Ship by Armour Refrigerators on Atlantic Coast Line.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The existence of exclusive contracts between railroads and private car lines, by which the latter assume the business of refrigerating perishable freight, was brought out to-day in the hearings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

It was developed by the testimony of H. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, that the shippers would be compelled under the contract with the Armour Car Lines to use cars of this company exclusively, or the railroad would not transport their freight. At the same time, he said, the schedules of the road would permit the use of other private cars. The apparent inconsistency is a matter that the legal department of the road would have to solve if brought into the controversy.

LEAGUE TO ROB STORES.

Lawyer Says Salesmen and Saleswomen Conspire—Four Plead Guilty.

Three saleswomen and one salesman, formerly employed by a Fourteenth Street dry goods store, pleaded guilty in Special Sessions Court yesterday to petit larceny and were remanded for sentence on Oct. 25. The prisoners were Maggie Gorman of 32 King Street, Carrie Carroll of Brooklyn, Laura O'Keefe of 1,312 Washington Street, Hoboken, and Daniel J. Delaney of 536 Washington Street, Hoboken.

Lawyer George Gordon Battle, who assisted in the prosecution, said that this firm had lost hundreds if not thousands of dollars through the petty stealing of its clerks. There seemed to be a league of saleswomen and salesmen employed in the big stores, said Mr. Battle, to rob their employers.

Kaiser Not Hurt in Auto Smash.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Emperor William received only an unpleasant shaking up in the automobile accident yesterday. He went fox hunting to-day.

THE REAL WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.
Character study with special photographs of Mr. Hearst and family, ideas on Municipal Ownership, Government Control, and "Yellow Journalism." See Sunday's Brooklyn Eagle.—Adv.

ROUT POLICE WITH AMMONIA.

Walsh Besieges a Harlem Poolroom Instead of Raiding It.

Police Inspector Walsh resorted to new tactics yesterday in making trouble for a poolroom in East 107th Street. Instead of raiding it he put ten of his men in front of the place. A state of siege was established, and no one was allowed to enter.

Harry Jacobs, one of the alleged proprietors, went to the Harlem Court and asked for a warrant for Inspector Walsh, charging him with interfering with the cigar store business on the ground floor. Magistrate Barlow refused the warrant, saying he could do nothing as long as Inspector Walsh was not violating the law.

After failing to drive the police away by court proceedings, the cigar store managers adopted more strenuous measures. Four large bottles of ammonia were broken. The fumes drove the police from the store into the street. The occupants said that when the fumes of this ammonia died away they would break more bottles.

SUBWAY STATIONS DARK.

Only a Few and for a Few Minutes Only—Cable Wire Had Burned Out.

The main cable which supplies electric light to all stations on the Lenox Avenue line of the Subway and the main line stations between Ninety-sixth and Seventy-second Streets burned out.

For a few minutes until the emergency lights could be turned on there was total darkness in the stations. Then the four emergency lights, supplied by current from the third rail, relieved the gloom at each of the darkened stations.

A gang of men was put to work at once to find the trouble, and just before midnight it was found that the cable had burned through in the Harlem River tunnel, near Mott Avenue. The work of repair was immediately begun, but at midnight the cable was still out of commission.

BUYS UP ALLIS-CHALMERS.

General Electric Gets Rival, Milwaukee Hears—Bullock Concern Absorbed.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—The Bullock Electric Company of Cincinnati has been absorbed by the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee, and the General Electric Company has purchased the majority of the Allis-Chalmers common stock. According to reports here, E. C. Converse of Pittsburg, as a result of the deal, has been made a Director in all three companies.

Only a few weeks ago the capital stock of the Bullock Company was increased to $3,000,000 to enlarge the plants. The Allis-Chalmers Company, a rival of the General Electric, leased the Bullock Company in March, 1904. The price at which the General Electric obtained control, it is reported, was $25 a share common stock.

FRANK ROTH IN DISGRACE.

Young Man Who Was Attentive to Elsie Janis Spent Too Much.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Indiscreet and lavish expenditures made by Frank F. Roth, a son of the late F. A. Roth, the brewer, have resulted in his dismissal as Assistant Secretary of the Roth Brewing Company and his discharge as an executor and trustee under the will of his father.

"The action taken by my brothers was done for my own good and has my full approval," said Frank Roth to-day. "I'm out of the firm, for a time at least."

For many months Roth, who is 22 years old, has been very attentive to Miss Elsie Janis, the actress, and it was reported that they were engaged.

The estate of which Roth is one of the heirs is valued at several million dollars

SHOTS IN BROADWAY CHASE.

Policeman Fires Twice and Catches Two Alleged Pickpockets.

A hundred persons on Broadway between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets applauded a policeman who was chasing two young men up the street about midnight last night.

"Catch 'em, old man. Give it to 'em!" cried the loungers. They were enjoying themselves thoroughly, when, suddenly, the policeman drew his revolver.

"Look out," was the cry; "he's going to shoot." The crowd disappeared as if by magic. Left with a free field, Patrolman Murphy leveled his pistol at the two figures in front of him and fired twice. The men stopped and surrendered.

Murphy says he saw the two men and one other picking pockets in a Sixth Avenue car. When he gave the alarm they crawled out of an open window. Murphy ran out of the rear door. The pickpockets ran down Sixth Avenue, and at Thirty-sixth Street turned into Broadway and started north. One of the men escaped. It was then that the crowd saw the chase. The prisoners said they were James Kearn of 212 East Thirteenth Street and George Smith of 315 West Forty-fourth Street.

NEW POST FOR COL. MICHAEL.

Chief State Department Clerk to be Consul General at Calcutta.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The appointment of Col. W. H. Michael, Chief Clerk of the Department of State, to be Consul General at Calcutta, was announced at the State Department to-day. Col. Michael succeeds Stanley Stoner.

The resignation of Mr. Stoner, who was only recently appointed to Calcutta, was due to the illness of a member of his family.

The appointment to Calcutta is a decided promotion for Col. Michael. As Chief Clerk his salary was $3,000, while as Consul General at Calcutta he receives a salary of $5,000 and fees bringing the compensation up to $6,000.

Women's Policy Shop Raided.

Detectives Murray and Hamilton of Commissioner McAdoo's vice squad raided a policy shop in Himrod Street, Ridgewood, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, taking two men prisoners out of a house where women and young girls and boys were alleged to have been playing policy. The police got $1,965 in money and a lot of policy paraphernalia.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL
Leaves New York at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. New equipment. Special features, rock ballast, dustless roadbed.—Adv.

SHIPS AND LIVES LOST ON THE GREAT LAKES

Fierce Storm Hurls Eleven Vessels to Destruction.

AT LEAST 12 PERSONS DEAD

Schooner and Barge Go Down with All Hands—Another Crew Also May Have Perished.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A storm which last night and to-day swept over northern Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, and Lake Erie, was one of the most severe in recent years.

As far as returns are obtainable to-night eleven vessels have been completely wrecked and twelve to fifteen others more or less severely damaged. Twelve lives are known to have been lost, and as the gale on southern Lake Huron and Lake Erie is still blowing fiercely to-night it is feared that other losses of life and property will be reported within the next twenty-four hours.

Among the vessels lost were the steamer Jossph S. Fay, which went ashore near Rogers City, Mich., and was broken to pieces by the waves, Mate Joseph Syze being drowned; the schooner Minnedosa, which foundered two and one-half miles off Harbor Beach in Lake Huron, carrying down the entire crew of eight men; a schooner, supposed to be either the Tasmania or Aahland of the Corrigan fleet, which sunk two and one-half miles southwest of the Southeast Shoal Lightship on Lake Erie, and carried a crew of eight men, of whom nothing is known, and the barge Minnedosa, which was lost with all hands.

The Minnedosa was coming down from Fort William, Canada, bound for some Lake Ontario port with a cargo of wheat. She was in tow of the steamer West Mount, which was also towing the barge Melrose. The tow lines broke and the Melrose and West Mount were separated from the Minnedosa. They managed to make harbor at Harbor Beach late in the afternoon and reported that they had seen the Minnedosa go down. She was in command of Capt. Phillips, who had his wife aboard. The names of the other members of the crew are not known.

The schooner Mauntenee struck a rock eighteen miles west of Erie, Penn., early this morning and, pounded by the terrific seas, commenced breaking up. The waves were so high that it was impossible to launch the lifeboat, and one of the seamen whose name is unknown, performed the feat of swimming ashore with a line. A breeches buoy was soon rigged up and the entire crew together with the cook, Mrs. Kate Daly, was brought safely to shore. The boat was without cargo and was bound from Buffalo to Detroit.

The gale on Lake Michigan was the worst this year. The boats around Chicago were comparatively safe as the gale was off shore. The east shore of Lake Michigan suffered severely. Wharf property was swept away at St. Joseph, South Haven, Holland, Grand Haven, and Muskegon. The total damage is $50,000. Much Summer resort property along the west shore of Lake Michigan was damaged.

The storm did not work as much havoc on Lake Superior as on the lower lakes, but two accidents occurred at Grand Marais, Mich., where the steamer Barth, towing the schooners Nirvana and Galatea, endeavored to make the port for shelter. Both schooners missed the entrance and drifted westward in the lake. The Nirvana went down about a half mile off shore and her crew of seven men was rescued by the life saving crew. The Galatea went ashore, but is resting on sand and will probably weather the storm. Her crew of seven men was also taken off.

WOMAN GRABS HIGHWAYMAN.

Uses Jiu-Jitsu to Capture Negro Who Tries to Rob Her.

While inspecting the books in a friend's library six months ago Miss Mary Steckler of 161 West Sixty-third Street saw a work treating of the Japanese art of self-defense, jiu jitsu. Miss Steckler read the book carefully, and practiced some of the grips and holds described. Last night Miss Steckler had an opportunity to test what she had learned, and she afterward told the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station that she thought every woman should learn jiu-jitsu.

Miss Steckler was walking in Central Park West near Sixty-third Street about 10 o'clock last night when she was attacked by a negro, who grabbed at her pocketbook. Miss Steckler didn't scream and then faint. Instead she showed fight and seized her assailant. He pushed her against the stone fence and growled:

"Give me that pocketbook; if you don't I'll kill you."

"I'll do no such thing," replied Miss Steckler. "I'll hand you over to the police." Then she called for help, meantime holding the negro so that he could not strike her.

Patrolman Donohue of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station heard her and arrested the negro.

At Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway a McClellan political meeting was going on, and as Donahue, his prisoner, and Miss Steckler marched through the crowd Miss Steckler was asked for details. She told her story to half a dozen men, who quickly repeated it. Immediately there was a rush for the negro.

"Lynch him! Kill him!" yelled the mob, and fifty men made a rush for Donahue and his prisoner. Just then, however, four other policemen ran up and the crowd was beaten off. At the police station the man gave the name of Harold Parker of 226 West Sixty-first Street. Miss Steckler was commended for her bravery.

"It's a wonder you didn't faint when this man attacked you," said the desk Sergeant.

"Not at all," she replied, coolly "I wouldn't run from any man of that kind who lives."

C. Vanderbilt Talks to Students.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is here with the Stuyvesant Fish party, addressed the students at Vanderbilt University to-day. A public reception and a banquet were given in honor of the party to-night.

SAVANNAH LINE office, 317 Broadway.—Adv.

CALL TO FOLK TO COME.

Governor Asked in the Name of Good Government to Speak for Jerome.

William B. Hornblower has signed and sent out the following call to Gov. Folk of Missouri:

"The undersigned citizens of New York, without regard to party, invite and urge you for the sake of good government, and in order to keep in office a fearless and faithful public servant, to come on and speak for Jerome."

Many well-known residents of New York are being asked to sign this, and most of them are readily doing so.

FOLK'S WILD RIDE FOR MERCY.

Night Trip in Locomotive Cab to Save Man from Hanging.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—Gov. Folk returned to the capital this morning, after a midnight ride of fifty miles in a locomotive cab, to take up the case of Edgar Bailey, a union lahorer, condemned to die at Kansas City to-morrow morning for the murder of Arthur Ferguson, a non-union cab driver. The Governor was stalled in St. Louis by flood when he received word that the appeal for commutation had been sent to Jefferson City.

There were no trains running to the capital, but in consultation with railroad officers the Governor devised a way around, taking the Burlington to Mexico, Mo., where he found the locomotive waiting. After looking into the case, Gov. Folk commuted Bailey's sentence to life imprisonment.

W. H. WANAMAKER DEAD.

Head of Wanamaker & Brown Passes Away in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—William H. Wanamaker, head of the firm of Wanamaker & Brown, and brother of John Wanamaker, died at his home here to-night after a short illness.

Mr. Wanamaker was 65 years of age.

HORSE'S HIGHEST JUMP.

Heatherbloom Clears 7 Ft. 10 In., Breaking World's Record.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 20.—As the closing event of the Norfolk Horse Show to-night Howard Willetts's Heatherbloom broke the world's record for high jumping, made by himself at Bryn Mawr two years ago.

Dick Donnelly rode the animal over a seven-foot-ten-inch barrier. This beat the previous achievement, which was made in open air, by a full inch.

PEARLS IN KANKAKEE RIVER.

Dredges in Land Reclaiming Uncover Valuable Gems.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Quantities of valuable pearls are being found in the Kankakee River. Scores of persons have gone to the river to hunt for the gems.

The operations of huge dredges, which have reclaimed large areas of land, uncovered the pearls, the search for which has become an industry.

DESIGNED BY A MAD KING.

Jewelry Made for Ludwig II. Sold at Auction in London.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A collection of unique jewelry designed by the mad King Ludwig II. of Bavaria was sold at auction in London this afternoon and realized $3,705.

The collection included a bracelet designed in memory of Wagner. It consists of four miniature scenes from King Ludwig's favorite operas, set in sapphires and brilliants. It brought $475. A necklet, brooch, and bracelet were sold for $1,000.

LOOMIS TO BE OUR ENVOY.

It is Said He Will Be the Delegate to the Moroccan Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The programme of the Moroccan conference has been received by Secretary Root, and will be made public in a few days. It embraces the questions of dominant influence which France and Germany have formulated for decision and which are to be laid before the other powers.

Secretary Root announced to-day that President Roosevelt would send a delegate to the conference. It is understood that the President has practically concluded to send ex-Assistant Secretary of State Loomis as the delegate of the United States.

TO BE ODELL'S SHIPYARD.

The Marvell Company of Newburg to Make Him an Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Oct. 20.—The Thomae S. Marvell Shipbuilding Company at its election next week will make ex-Gov. Odell a Director and officer. He undertook the financing of the company, and has disposed of $150,000 of stock.

The new company has purchased a tract south of the Quassaick Creek, with 1,600 feet river front, known as the Christy brick yard, and will construct a marine railway, dry dock, and yard for storing yachts. The new boat for the Day Line is being built at the present yards.

ODDS ON McCLELLAN 5 TO 1.

A Bet That Ivins Will Poll More Votes Than Hearst.

The usual odds on McClellan in the election betting were 5 to 1 yesterday. William Moore put up $1,000 to $5,000 that McClellan would be defeated. J. J. Judge bet $2,500 against Bunnel & Co.'s $500 that McClellan would be elected. Judge also bet Bunnell & Co. $200 even that Hearst would not get more than 120,000 votes. Bunnell & Co. bet Van Schaick & Co. $100 even that Ivins would poll more votes than Hearst.

$6,500 for Hearst Explosion Injuries.

Mrs. Florence D. Vogel got a verdict of $6,500 against the city in the Supreme Court yesterday for injuries received in the explosion of William R. Hearst's fireworks in Madison Square on election night in 1902. Her husband recently got a verdict for $500.

He Was Once Boss Over Carnegie.

GALLATIN, Tenn., Oct. 20. — Martin Barth died last night at his home here. Mr. Barth in 1848 was chief messenger of the old Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company at Pittsburg, where Andrew Carnegie had his first employment as a messenger boy.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Florida.—Adv.

CITY'S REDEMPTION THE ISSUE, IVINS SAYS

Must Be Saved from Organized Appetite for Plunder.

WILL ATTACK GAS MONOPOLY

He Tells Ratification Meeting That It Can Be Smashed—Seth Low's Appeal.

William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, opened his campaign last night at Carnegie Hall in a meeting held under the auspices of the Republican County Committee and presided over by ex-Mayor Seth Low.

The capacity of the hall was not tested by the crowd present. At 8:15, when Chairman Low came on the platform, there were some vacant boxes, more than a few vacant seats in the parquet, and a considerable number of empty chairs in the top gallery.

When Mr. Ivins entered the hall, shortly after 8 o'clock, he received an enthusiastic though brief greeting. The demonstration when he was introduced by ex-Mayor Low, was much more boisterous and lasted for a full five minutes.

Mr. Ivins began his speech by explaining why he decided to take the Republican nomination for the Mayoralty. It was, he said, in order that there might be an effective opposition to Tammany Hall. He said that if Mr. Hearst polled 75,000 votes Ivins would be the next Mayor of the city.

Mr. Ivins aroused great enthusiasm when, with reference to the possibility of Patrick Francis McGowan becoming Mayor through the resignation of Mayor McClellan at the end of a year to run for Governor, he said:

Will McClellan Stay?

"Seven times a night, at seven meetings a night, from now until the end of the campaign I shall put the question to Mayor McClellan, 'Do you intend to keep your contract with the people of the City of New York, if elected, by serving out your full term?'

Mr. Ivins evoked applause when he said that if he was elected Mayor he would give up every business he had in order to devote his time to the service of the people.

"If you elect McClellan," he said, "you have no guarantee that he will serve, and if you elect Hearst you will elect a man who will use the Mayoralty as a mere advertisement for a yellow newspaper."

Mr. Ivins said the people of New York ought not to intrust the carrying out of the principle of municipal ownership to Hearst and his followers because Mr. Hearst was "the prophet of confiscation." On the other hand, they could not afford to trust to the Tammany Hall organization, which had "reduced graft to a science and a philosophy."

Mr. Ivins's mother, his wife and children and some of his grandchildren were in one of the boxes.

After his introductory remarks. Mr. Ivins said that, owing to the necessity of his putting his position clearly before the people, he would depart from his usual custom and would read what he had to say about the municipal problems now confronting the city. He read as follows:

"I conceive that the real, the fundamental, issue of the campaign is the redemption of the city from Tammany Hall, from that soulless, brutal, omnivorous thing which represents the organized appetite for plunder, which knows no civic pride, and which is best and perfectly illustrated in the persons of Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren. It is not long ago that the latter, speaking for himself, said, with the cynicism of the trained one to society: 'This talk about tainted money makes me tired; I want all of it I can get. The trouble with it ain't the paint, but that it ain't enough.'

"My campaign is fundamentally against a new gospel of dishonor and corruption known as the theory of honest graft. Fortunately, it has been formulated by a boss grafter, Plunkitt of Tammany Hall, and has been officially indorsed by Murphy of the same, in a commendatory preface. This is the decalogue, which I quote from the book:

Plunkitt's Theory Made Plain.

"There is an honest graft, and I am an example of how it works. I might sum up the whole thing by sayin': 'I seen my opportunities and I took 'em.'

"Just let me explain by examples. My party's in power in this city, and it's going to undertake a lot of public improvements. Well, I'm tipped off, say, that they're going to lay out a new park at a certain place.

"I see my opportunity and I take it. I go to that place and I buy up all the land I can in the neighborhood. Then the board of this or that makes its plan public, and there is a rush to get my land, which nobody cared particular for before.

"Ain't it perfectly honest to charge a good price and make a profit on my investment and foresight? Of course, it is. Well, that's honest graft.

"I've told you how I got rich by honest graft. Now, let me tell you that most politicians who are accused of robbin' the city get rich the same way.

"They didn't steal a dollar from the City Treasury. They just seen their opportunities and took them. That is why, when a reform administration comes in and spends a half million dollars in tryin' to find the public robberies they talked about in the campaign, they don't find them.

"The books are always all right. The money in the City Treasury is all right. Everything is all right. All they can show is that the Tammany heads of departments looked after their friends, within the law, and gave them what opportunities they could to make honest graft.

"It is to defeat the possibility of offering such opportunities to honest grafters that I stand in this fight. I hope to keep clearly before the public throughout the campaign the great fundamental issues of efficient, honest, intelligent, and economical administration in each and every one of our great departments, every one of which, on some side, vitally touches the existence of the social organism, and every one of which, in some way, directly or indirectly, proximately or remotely, makes for or against our lives, our health, our happiness, the lives, the health, the

happiness of our wives and children and the suffering wards of the community.

Mayor's Promise and Performance.

"I propose as the campaign progresses to take up each department in its turn and to show you the difference between Mayor McClellan's promise and his performance. The Mayor's engaging personality and tradition of ancestral greatness cannot through conspiracy of silence on the part of easy going and socially self-satisfied persons be permitted to earn for the Mayor the tradition of capacity and accomplishment.

"I unhesitatingly denounce the administration as a sham, a poor, ugly, beggarly humbug, a desert of the dust of broken promises and hopes betrayed.

"An effort has been made by the subtle process of suggestion to benumb the public mind into acquiescent acceptance of the theory that Mayor McClellan has made a good Mayor. Do not deceive yourselves; he is a subtle politician, whose culture and whose manners are of no value to Tammany Hall, except as a cover to its iniquities, and Mayor McClellan has committed a greater wrong than any active wrong in office in passively lending his great name as a shibboleth to the system. The Mayor says he is prepared to defend and justify his administration. We should all welcome this manly attitude, and we shall have a campaign of education as well as of edification.

Efforts to Cloud the Issue.

"Now an effort is being made to distract attention from what I conceive to be the main issue, namely, honest and efficient administration in every department of the Municipal Government, and to substitute for this the name of municipal ownership. It is true, however, that under existing circumstances and at the present time, the two issues are so closely bound together as to be largely inseparable. I am convinced that the time has come when, from the academic point of view, municipal ownership is no longer an open question.

"The community has suffered so long and so terribly through the misdeeds of the great public service corporations that it has reached the end of its patience. We are a conservative people, and we move with exceptional slowness on lines that look to the dwarfing of the individual and to the magnification of the State, and we move with even more exceptional slowness on lines that in any way suggest the State interference with the sacred right of the individual to his honestly earned wealth.

"The community has, therefore, been slow in coming to its conclusions with regard to municipal ownership and operation of the great instrumentalities commonly known as public utility franchises, such as those for gas, electric light, and transportation. We have waited for years, studying closely the results of municipal ownership in the great European cities, and, reading these results, together with the criminal history of our municipal service corporations in this country, the public, I believe, has finally made up its mind upon several points, some of which have already been expressed in terms of legislation.

What the City Should Keep.

"First, we believe that these tremendously great sources of wealth, which are themselves created by the community, should be reserved for and belong to the community. We believe that corporations whose franchises have lapsed or are subject to forfeiture should be rigidly compelled to live up to the utmost limit of the letter and spirit of their contracts with the public, and should be called to an immediate accounting.

"We believe that no public utility franchise should ever be granted in perpetuity, and I think the majority of the community believes that those which have already been granted in perpetuity should, so soon as it is practicable and when the city has the means to that end, be acquired for the city upon fair terms and at an honest price in the strictest conformity with the Constitution and the law, not only, but in strictest conformity with the moral dictate that no man shall be deprived of his property for public uses except after full and honest payment therefor.

"I desire to deceive no one, least of all myself, and I am unwilling to be a party to leading any one into the belief that there is a possibility of an immediate acquisition and operation of the greatest of the public utilities franchises, namely, the city subways. I am equally incapable of any desire to blind even the most hopeful of my fellow-citizens to the fact that the problem is one of the greatest and most serious from the point of view of practicability and of the attainment of the best results that has ever yet been presented to our people.

To Avoid Rashness or Injustice.

"My whole attitude is that of the man who looks for the protection of the community against the wrongdoer, for the best possible public service, for the utmost conservatism consistent with the ends of justice, and for absolute avoidance of anything partaking of confiscation on the one hand, or of rashly undertaking the performance of a function for the performance of which the city is not yet qualified, on the other hand.

"Any discussion of these matters in the bulk must be fruitlessly misleading. We have to look at them in detail if we are not to be self-deceiving and guilty of the deceit of others. Taking the several phases of the question in detail, I therefore say, first, I am opposed to any further grants in perpetuity or practical perpetuity. This declaration may be regarded as supererogatory in view of provision of the present law. Starting from this plane, however, I should favor leases on short terms and subject at all times to termination by the city, conditioned upon adequate compensation, to be determined by judicial commission. The result of such a policy would leave the city in the way of being able at all times to reassume those rights which it shall hereafter temporarily grant to corporations on fair terms to both parties and for limited terms which would leave no room for corporate scheming or the creation of purely paper values.

Some Franchises Beyond Recall.

"As to the reassumption by the community of the franchises for surface and underground transportation that have already been parted with, I regard the discussion as purely academic in view of the poverty of our city Treasury and the state of our debt limit, and in view of the impossibility (without constitutional amendment for which we must appeal to the people of the whole State) of placing our city Treasury for many years to come in a position for reacquiring these franchises without the commission of the crime of confiscation, to which I am unalterably opposed.

"And, as constitutional, legal, and financial conditions reduce the proposition of immediate reacquisition of the railway franchises to that of a purely academical treatise, the identical conditions determine an identical result in respect of municipal operation. An effort is being made by some to delude a very large and well-meaning portion of the community into the belief that it is possible not only forthwith to accomplish municipal ownership of our city railways, but also their municipal operation.

"My message to my fellow-citizens is the message of sanity and of truth. Let yourselves be not deceived by the mere utopian, by the prophet of confiscation, or by the forerunner of Socialism. However great the reasons may be for the ultimate reassumption by the city of its railroad franchises, the question is of the future and not of the present, and with it goes the question of their operation. So much for the railways.

"We have, however, another class of public utilities exercised by corporations, performing functions which touch our lives and happiness even more closely and more directly than the function of transportation. I refer to the existing system of public lighting, the system which has recently been made the subject of legislative investigation, which investigation has resulted in one of the most lucid, most luminous and most convincing reports that has even been laid before the Legislature. I refer to the most praiseworthy work of Mr. Stevens's committee and of its learned counsel, Mr. Hughes.

"When the Charter Revision Commission was at work in 1900 a sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Charles Stewart Smith, George Foster Peabody, and J. Kennedy Tod, issued a memorial of the commission as follows:

> This committee believes that the city should own its water supply and that it should acquire, if it can be done on fair terms, the gas and electrical supplies of the city. The experience of municipal government in Great Britain abundantly proves that such ownership has tended to the public welfare.

"Now, their platform is my platform, this and none other, except that I would take it out of the realm of generality and reduce it to practice.

Means Operation, Too.

"The ownership here referred to looked not only to possession, but to operation of the lighting plants, in precisely the same way in which the city owns and operates, and most successfully and satisfactorily owns and operates, its water supply system, which is no greater necessity, under the conditions of modern life, than the system of artificial lighting. Here the question of operation is quite distinct from and very different to that of the operation of the railways. All over the world municipalities are actually operating gas and electric-lighting plants with the utmost benefit to the community.

"Year after year the corporations have grown more independent and more scornful of the law. Year after year they have robbed the community with the unconscionableness and the bravado of highwaymen imbued with a feeling of impunity begotten of the belief that money is the supreme power in the land. Year after year charters have lapsed, but the companies have continued to enjoy the franchises and the city has failed to enforce the terms of the law.

City Has Been Passive.

"Year after year the corporations have been guilty of violations of the law which have constituted causes of forfeiture, and the city has taken no steps to enforce the law or to put an end to the wrong. During the last two years, in particular, certain persons have felt, with regard to the City of New York as Blucher felt when he first came to London and said to Wellington: 'My God, what a city to sack!' Availing of the implications of certain provisions of the law with regard to consolidations, the precise terms of individual charters have been defied and overridden with gay hilarity and cynical irresponsibility.

"At last the entire lighting system has fallen into a single control. All competition has been strangled, a definite end has been put to all responsibility for the quality of the service, and the people lie prone at the feet of as dangerous and desperate a monopoly as history has a record of. It is absolute; it is complete; it is deaf; it is dumb; it is blind; it is greedy, and its is soulless, and, more and worse than all this, it is a rotten place in our body politic and a source of corruption too dreadful to contemplate without a shudder.

"There are now in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, (and I shall confine my discussion this evening to these two boroughs, although the condition in Brooklyn is no better and no less insistently demands attack)—there are now in Manhattan and the Bronx five companies which have been consolidated into one company in clear defiance of law, the New York Gas Light Company, which was incorporated in 1822; the Manhattan Gas Light Company, which was incorporated in 1830; the Metropolitan Gas Light Company, which was incorporated in 1848; the Harlem Gas Light Company, incorporated in 1853; the Municipal Gas Light Company, incorporated in 1874; the Knickerbocker Gas Light Company, incorporated in 1876, and the Consolidated Gas Company, which now owns all these others, incorporated in 1884.

"In addition to these there are the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, the Standard Gas Light Company, the New Amsterdam Gas Light Company, the Central Union Gas Company, and the Northern Union Gas Company, all of which are also controlled by the Consolidated Company.

The Consolidated an Example.

"To begin with and for purpose of illustration, let us therefore take the case of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York as owning the five companies first mentioned and without reference for the time being to any interest which it may have in the other companies. The value of the company's plant consists of:

Real estate and plant	$19,673,075
Mains and services	4,261,156
Material and supplies	697,014
Meters, stoves, &c.	2,267,329
Contracts, rights, &c.	7,781,000
Total	$35,079,576

"In the opinion of the Legislative Committee, as expressed in the report after the most admirable investigation conducted by Mr. Hughes, the plant is actually worth less, for the committee says:

> We have no reason to believe that the company has underestimated their value, (the value of the several items of its assets,) and our conclusions, based upon the sworn statements of the officers of the company, is that the fair value of its gas-making plant, including whatever franchise it may own, does not exceed the sum of $30,000,000.

"Now, the Consolidated Company is equipped to render a practically complete service throughout the Borough of Manhattan, and its acquisition would be sufficient as a beginning to meet all immediate requirements of the people of the borough. According to the committee, its assets and its franchises are of no greater value than $30,000,000, and to acquire this business, conceive that even in the present state of what is known as the debt limit the city is prepared to take over these properties. Certain questions have been raised and will be raised, however, in the matter of their valuation. Here I place myself upon the identical ground of the committee, from a report of which let me now quote:

Extortion Would Warrant More.

> The fact that the company by rendering competition impossible has been able to earn large dividends, does not justify in adding to the value of its plant an additional amount for good will or earning capacity, and therefore justifying the continuance of excessive charges. If this were permitted it would be able to secure in perpetuity the maintenance of exorbitant rates. Extortion for a series of years would be no excuse for further extortion. Indeed, there would be no escape from the conclusion that successful imposition on the public would warrant increased charges on the ground of increased good will.
>
> The company is entitled to a fair return on its capital actually invested, but is not entitled to its grip on the public. The fact that it may be proper to value good will, due to efficient organization and the securing of public esteem through good service under ordinary conditions of competition furnishes no reason for an addition to capital in order to maintain high charges of an amount which, while termed good will, is really an estimate of earning capacity due to a monopolization of a public service.
>
> Upon the facts disclosed by the evidence the Consolidated Gas Company cannot properly claim the right to add to value of its plant upon the score of franchises and rights, save as these may be deemed to represent actual property, to wit: rights in the streets duly acquired pursuant to law. But it is doubtful whether the Consolidated Gas Company has any extensive rights in the City of New York. It appears that no franchise, other than the franchise to be a corporation, has been granted to the Consolidated Gas Company, and it would seem that several of the grants to the constituent companies have expired, or will soon expire.

As an illustration of this the committee cites the fact that the grant to the New York Gas Light Company expired years ago, having been granted in 1833 for thirty years; also that of the Manhattan Company, which was granted in 1848 for twenty years, as well as that of the Metropolitan Company, which was granted in 1858 for thirty years.

Will Remedy the Wrong.

"Now I may say that if I am elected Mayor I will insist, with the aid of the courts and the formalities of justice, without evasion, subterfuge, or delay, in remedying the great wrong of permitting these companies to operate under franchises that have expired by their very terms.

"The case of the Harlem Gas Light Company is different, for its charter, granted in 1855, contains no limitation of time, but here the case is not difficult to an administration guided by honest purpose and determined to secure the city in its rights, for at that time the city reserved the right:

> To purchase at any time from said company all materials, pipes, fixtures, buildings, and all and singular the real and personal property owned by said company by paying to the said company the cost of the same and 10 per cent. over the cost.

"Now, the rights of this company are very easily determinable. The committee reports to the Legislature:

> It is the duty of the municipal officers to take proper steps to prevent an unauthorized encroachment, and the matter is now under consideration of the Corporation Counsel. Sufficient facts appear, however, to make it doubtful whether the Consolidated Gas Company has any rights in the streets of considerable value.

"What we should all be pleased to learn from Mayor McClellan is precisely why nothing has been heard from the Corporation Counsel and why he himself has done nothing, his attention having been called so emphatically to all these points as to constitute a glaring case of a deliberate omission of duty on his part. He has done nothing in the past and he makes no definite or distinct promise of what he will do in the future. Will he run away from it in his quest for a Gubernatorial nomination?

"Now I shall undertake to do nothing impossible or impracticable, but I shall promptly act upon the recommendation of the Assembly Committee and instruct the Corporation Counsel, if I be elected Mayor, to inaugurate his administration of his office by taking the steps necessary to put the people in possession of what belongs to them.

To Take Consolidated's Plants.

"I shall also instruct him, if the Legislature will empower me thereto, and will authorize the city to undertake the operation of the plants of the Consolidated Gas Company and condemn its properties under the right of eminent domain, to apply to the courts for the appointment of a commission for that purpose, and I shall then leave nothing undone to place the city at the earliest practicable moment in the position of operating these plants as it does its water plant, thereby giving to the people an honest service at lower prices and of better quality.

"A beginning will have to be made somewhere. I shall begin here and shall follow it up as rapidly as the City Treasury permits by similar action in the Bronx and in Kings.

"In course of time, however, gas will largely be superseded for lighting purposes by electricity. Bearing this in mind I shall with the utmost rapidity urge the completion of the municipal electric lighting power plant which has already been begun. Under the law and by the terms of the original contract the city is entitled promptly upon the payment of the original cost and 10 per cent., to reassume possession of the electrical conduits and ducts. This can be done at an expense well within the capacity of the treasury, and the city will thus have, strictly in accordance with the law and with its rights, the machinery for supplying itself and also its citizens, in open competition with other companies, with electric light and power."

Mr. Ivins then said that the Consolidated Gas Company is a combination in restraint of trade. He said that by the consolidation the provisions of the original charters had been set aside and defeated, and continued:

"The Cruelest Monopoly."

"New York City is thus, in cynical defiance of law, in the grip of what is in reality the cruelest and, probably, the most irresponsible, monopoly in America save only the Standard Oil Company.

"I deal in no vague promises and in no generalities: I seek definite ends, and I have tried to make them clear to you. I have no sympathy for the principle of confiscation; I preach no gospel of Socialism, but I do preach the gospel of the law and of order, and I will enforce your rights rigidly and through strictly legal channels. If elected by the people I shall let nothing deter me from pursuing wrongdoers who contend for a prescriptive title based merely upon continuity in defiance of the rights of the people.

"Among the men of whom I should first and earliest ask advice are men like our present Chairman, Seth Low, than whose opinion none could be more valuable. Men like Dr. Albert Shaw, one of our greatest authorities as to the operation of municipal ownership in Europe, as well as in this country. Men like Oscar Straus, Carl Schurz, George Haven Putnam, Charles Stewart Smith, George L. Rives, George Foster Peabody, and so on, quite without distinction of politics, but principally I should seek the technical advice of the best operating experts in America.

"The official Cabinet, which will be made up of the heads of the great municipal departments, I may pledge you here would be each and every one of them men of commanding intelligence, character, and experience, and in their selection I should entirely disregard anything but their qualifications."

When ex-Mayor Low was presented by William Halpin as the Chairman of the meeting he was warmly received.

"You ought to be the next Mayor!" shouted an admirer. Mr. Low bowed his acknowledgment.

When the demonstration for him had subsided, Mr. Low spoke, in part, as follows:

Mr. Low's Three Reasons.

"There are three reasons which I wish to urge for the hearty support of this city ticket headed by Mr. Ivins. The first applies only to the people of New York County. I want to remind them that this is not the only county interested. If the impression goes abroad that the Republican city ticket is not to receive strong support, the struggle for good borough government in all the other boroughs will be by so much handicapped. In Brooklyn, in particular, there is a good chance of electing a model Borough President, Major Ebstein. Do not suffer such an atmosphere to be created here as to discourage our friends in Brooklyn and in the other boroughs, and so keep them, by pure disheartenment, from going to the polls.

"The next two reasons that I shall give I trust will appeal to every man in the city who is open to conviction. Suppose that in this election the officers and Directors of the great life insurance companies now under investigation were about to be chosen by popular votes. Is there any man here who supposes that the people would knowingly vote to fill any position in those companies by a person whose conspicuous qualities of such a position was that he could satisfactorily discharge his trust while using his position for the personal advantage of himself or his friends? In the presence of the life insurance investigation is it not evident that the whole idea of trusteeship in many cases has been in this way smirched, if not altogether lost? And has it not given way too often to the faults and demoralizing option that a corporation officer or Director is simply a man who has 'the inside track,' so that he can properly take advantage, for his own benefit, of the opportunities for personal gain which come to him as a trustee? Yet this is precisely the Tammany conception of government.

A System of Corruption.

"Our candidate, Mr. Ivins, has well called this 'the cruelest system of organized corruption in this country.' Why should any man be willing to place in control of the city's interests such men as he would drive out of the control of the life insurance companies, if he could, with a whip of scorpions?

"Mr. Croker stated the theory explicitly when he said that he was in politics 'for his own pocket all the time.' The history of Tammany has written the same thing large so often that only the willfully blind can refuse to see it. The Mayor said last night that his administration has been 'honest, efficient, and economical.'

"What I would say of Mayor McClellan's claim that his administration has been honest, economical, and efficient is that Mr. McClellan uses words inaccurately. [Laughter.] In any proper sense of the words Mayor McClellan's administration cannot be said to be honest, efficient, and economical.

"I hold it to the lasting honor of Mr. Ivins that, both as Democrat and Republican, he is the sworn foe of that miserable standard of honesty, efficiency, and economy in public Government which Tammany Hall offers."

Militant Republicans Again.

Attorney General Julius M. Mayer said ten days ago the Republicans were in doubt and difficulty, but that now they were the militant Republicans of old. Referring to the nomination of Patrick F. McGowan on the Tammany ticket for President of the Board of Aldermen and the possibility that Mr. McGowan would succeed Mr. McClellan as Mayor at the end of the year, Mr. Mayer asked:

"Why McGowan? Who's McGowan? Who knows him?"

"Murphy does," was the quick retort of a man in the gallery.

"I want that bright man on my staff through this campaign," said Mr. Mayer. "That is the explanation of Mr. McGowan's nomination—Murphy knows him."

Mr. Mayer then reviewed the career of Mr. Ivins, especially his achievements as an opponent of Tammany Hall administrations and political practices.

James L. Wells, Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, followed Mr. Mayer.

The meeting was brought to a close by addresses from Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott and Walter N. Chandler.

Walter H. Chandler said: "Croker tried the trick of respectability in nominating Shepard. And Murphy followed in his footsteps when he nominated McClellan. Tweed died in prison; Croker lives in exile; and the shadow of the ourse will yet fall on Murphy." The speaker declared that McAvoy, and not McAdoo, is the real head of the police.

RESPECTS HIM "IN ONE WAY."

A Jerome Sentence of Which the Stenographer Left Out Part.

Much comment was heard yesterday on a sentence in the stenographic report of Mr. Jerome's speech at the Murray Hill Lyceum. As reproduced in the newspapers from the notes of one of the stenographers of the Jerome Campaign Committee, three words, "In one way," were left out, completely changing its meaning. This is what Mr. Jerome actually said:

"In this whole land there is not one man this day, bitter as my words against him may seem, that I have more respect for—in one way—than Charlie Murphy."

Mr. Jerome laid special stress on the three words which the stenographer dropped out of the report.

Harlem Has a Jerome Club.

The Camp Jerome Club of Harlem was organized last night. Alexander A. Maydee was elected President, Leo Sulzberger Treasurer, and Samuel Blumberg Secretary.

McCLELLAN STIRS UP BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS

Stands on His Record in His Appeal to the Voters.

ASKS REPEAL OF BURR ACT

So the Borough Can Get Water from Suffolk County—Swanstrom Presides at One Meeting.

Mayor McClellan made a whirlwind tour of Brooklyn last night, addressing five meetings. He covered twenty-five miles in an automobile, and spoke to about 15,000 persons. At all the meetings his reception was enthusiastic. The only unpleasantness of the evening was when an enthusiast at Schwaben Hall pounded the Mayor so hard on the back that his hat was knocked off.

At each meeting the Mayor spoke of the injustice done Brooklyn by the Legislature in prohibiting the city from entering Suffolk County to get water. He asked the voters to demand a pledge of their candidates for the Assembly to vote to repeal the Burr act which proscribes Suffolk County watersheds. Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, James W. Ridgway, candidate for Borough President; Controller Edward M. Grout, J. Edward Swanstrom, James D. Bell, and Luke D. Stapleton also spoke at the meetings.

Soon after 7 o'clock the Mayor left his Washington Square residence in his motor car, accompanied by Mr. McGowan, Senator McCarren, John H. O'Brien, his campaign manager, and William G. Foster. The first meeting was in Prospect Hall, in Seventeenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, in the Park Slope section. Isaac M. Kapper presided. There was a big demonstration as the Mayor entered.

"Two years ago," he began, "when I spoke in this hall as a candidate for the Mayoralty I had to appeal to you to believe in me on my honor; now I come to ask you to bear witness that, with due allowance for human imperfection, I have done my duty and kept my word to the borough. Then I was a comparative stranger to you, but to-day I appear with that confidence which is engendered by the thought of the trust you reposed in me two years ago.

"This Borough of Brooklyn is so situated that in a short time it is bound to be the most populous of all the boroughs, greater than all the others combined. We have tried to heed its needs, and in the two years of my administration you have received 33 1-3 per cent. of the moneys appropriated for permanent improvements while you have paid in but 18 per cent. of the taxes. Not that you have received more than you are entitled to, but an intelligent heed of the future demanded it, and in ten years the city will reap a thousandfold profit from the investment."

The second meeting was in Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets. J. Edward Swanstrom, who was Borough President under Mayor Low, and a Fusionist two years ago, presided.

"Under Mr. Swanstrom's wise administration in this borough," said the Mayor, "a total of 102 miles of streets were asphalted. We had to follow his excellent example and tried to go him one better, with the result that we have paved 145 miles at a reduced cost of 23 cents per square yard in the borough."

At the third meeting, in Congress Hall, at Atlantic Avenue and Vermont Street, East New York, the Mayor covered much the same ground as before, and spoke of the debt limit of the city as being an effective check to any wholesale experiments in municipal ownership line. Rudolph Reimer, Jr., presided at this meeting.

The fourth meeting was in Schwaben Hall, at Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Williamsburg. There Otto Kempner, another convert from the Fusion cause, presided. The Mayor said the city was within $40,000,000 of the debt limit and called attention to the fact that enormous expenditures were still demanded for new schools, bridges, playgrounds, parks, docks, and other improvements.

"In the municipalization of public utilities," he said, "the administration has taken advanced but conservative ground. Private rights, however, have been respected scrupulously and, if I am re-elected Mayor I shall follow almilar lines in the municipalization of public utilities in the future, for I am convinced they are sound, and, in the long run, will best serve the interests of this conservative community."

At the last meeting, in McCaddin Memorial Hall, in Berry Street, Williamsburg, was the biggest crowd of the night. Police Inspector Adam Cross, who acted as the Mayor's escort, had difficulty in getting the candidate and his party in and out of the hall. Edward Reigelman presided at the meeting.

After reviewing the issues of the campaign the Mayor asked the votera to support him if they believed he had tried honestly to give them a good, honest, and clean administration.

"If you do not believe I have done so," he said, "I shall, as a loyal citizen, have no word of protest to say after election day."

The Mayor's automobile, followed by the convoy of four other touring cars containing the reporters, returned to Manhattan by the Williamsburg Bridge. Alexander Greismer, head of the speakers' bureau at the Kings County headquarters, was in charge of all the arrangements.

RONNER FOR McCLELLAN.

Hasn't Bolted—Goes to See Murphy to Tell Him So.

Register John H. J. Ronner, with a delegation of his followers in the Bronx, called at Tammany Hall yesterday to see Charles F. Murphy and deny a published statement that Ronner and his followers were opposed to McClellan and had bolted the ticket. The Register expressed indignation to Mr. Murphy, and assured him there was no foundation for the report.

"You can say for me," declared Mr. Ronner afterward, "that I and my friends are for McClellan and for the whole Democratic ticket. Any other statement of our position is maliciously untrus."

In one office we systematized the handling of 50,000 ledger accounts, and our experience in simplifying this work can help you in solving a similar problem.

We are not necessarily any more intelligent than the men now in your employ who are studying out economies for you; but we have had wider experience in more different kinds of work and can bring to your help the combined results of all of our former work.

We will be glad to call and explain our work if you will write us.

THE ADAMS COMPANY,
St. James Building, New York.

ALL WOMEN

should know of Mme. Julian, who has had thirty-five years' experience in removing superfluous hair. Her treatment is painless but effective. No electricity or poisonous ingredients used.

Protected by law. Write or call, 133 6th Av.

POOR JOHNNY AHEARN, SAYS JEROME, REPLYING

Continued from Page 1.

in between the lines, but don't I know what it meane to have those fellows put the gaff to you? Have I lived in this town for all these years and not known it? [Applause.] Freedom? Freedom nothing! 'Go to the front and do it!' 'But it isn't true.' 'Go to the front and do it!' And the man, with dishonor and sorrow in his heart, goes to the front and does it. Then he comes to you and says: 'Oh, my God, I had to do it. I couldn't help it.' Ahsarn came to me in good faith, with his heart full of friendship, and believing the greatest thing in the world he could do for any man was to get him on the Tammany Hall ticket. He came to me months ago and said: 'Judge, if they gave you the nomination, would you reject it?'

"'Why,' I said, 'Ahearn, any body of citizens whose nomination I could accept with honor I will accept.' And that is all there is to it. [Prolonged applause.] And as for my discussing and making it a condition that McClellan should or should not be on the ticket, the absolute absurdity of that on its face requires no contradiction or refutation.'

Mr. Jerome here repeated the apology he offered to Mayor McClellan at the meeting at Murray Hill Lyceum Thursday night before he went on:

Poor Johnny Ahearn.

"To that extent Ahearn is perfectly truthful. It is not so much in what he says as it is in the things that he does not say. [Laughter and applause.] Well, poor Johnny Ahearn, getting on the platform last night and saying, 'I have always been friendly to Mr. Jerome'; getting up there and trying at the same time to be loyal to his friendship for me and to the cruel hand that drove him to it—poor Johnny Ahearn, twisting and turning; not lying exactly, but suppressing, finally develops a second interview with me. He lunched with me. [Laughter.]

"Aha! Oh, how my opponent, poor Jim Osborne, would dwell on that before a jury—'Gentlemen, he even lunched with him!' Well, he did lunch with me. But he says that he got a 'phone. So did I. And there was a third gentleman present, who got us together at the suggestion of a Judge, who suggested that Johnny Ahearn was very anxious to see me. Well, there wasn't any reason why I should not see him. So we went to lunch.

"And the interview reads along: 'I said to him: "If you are a candidate for District Attorney, why don't you go and see Mr. Murphy?"'

"Shades of the lamented Dsvery! Devery, with the wisdom that experience had taught him, said to an errant copper one day: 'When you are caught with the goods on you don't say nothin'. [Applause.] And here is the proof. Murphy says, 'If Jerome denies it I will bring out the proof.' And he brings out the proof on the stage of Tammany Hall, and this is his proof: 'If you are a candidate for District Attorney by Tammany Hall why don't you go and see Mr. Murphy?'

"Now, what actually happened was this—that Ahearn coming with friendship in his heart—as the little fellow feels, and I don't want to say a mean word about him, because many a year will roll by before he will forget his effort to strike me a blow. And I do not want to say anything that will make his life harder. But this ruthless hand from Good Ground has reached out, and just as poor Armitage Mathews was driven by another gang of political outcasts, so a brave little fellow has been driven to take the platfrom and strike his friend, or try to. And that is political freedom in the City of New York among American citizens! My hesvens!

"Dook at what Murphy says. He says that he replied to me—forsooth, I should be chasing him! And why wouldn't I? Well, I suppose I ought to be. [Laughter and applause.] I had declared explicitly, on the 1st of August, that I would have none of your bosses, one side or another, but the people for mine, first, last, and all the time. [Great applause.]

The Tammany Convention.

"And in the face of that I was accused—funny thing that—I was accused of not only sending a confidential man, but of stooping to his liveried chauffeurs, and the Sage of Good Ground comes forward and says, 'No, he would not see Mr. Jerome; would not receive him.' There was no reason for him to see me, as his case (mind you, that is my case) was in the hands of the convention. In the hands of the convention? Why, he knows that he is a lia— Hush! He knows he is not telling the truth. He knows that up to 8 o'clock and after that convention was sitting there, waiting for the bosses downstairs to turn up—not the district leaders, mind you, oh, no!

"One Charles F. Murphy and several other gentlemen of importance, but nobody that you appointed to represent you. They waited down stairs, making up this thing, and it was this fame and fortune—and there was some talk about their trying to get an old friend of mine, John W. Goff, at one moment, and James Osborne at one moment—backing and filling. And meanwhile the convention waited—the convention of which Murphy says that my fate was in their hands. Murphy's convention waited until finally a slip of paper—and this is the absolute truth, and I mean what I tell you, that the very committee that was to take it up stairs didn't know who it was until they got the slip of paper handed to them, and they walked upstairs into the convention and—hurrah!—they are off in the stretch. [Applause.] And that is the Democracy! Not my kind!

"To be ruled by Good Ground—for these fellows to get the name handed to them on a piece of paper from J. Sergeant Cram or somebody, and then like the liveried chauffeurs at Good Ground, for the committee every moment to stand: 'Yes, Mr. Murphy, thank you, Sir, yes.' [Laughter and applause.] Take it up stairs into that old hall where real men once sat. Take it up into that hall where this fellow from Good Ground rattles around like a pea in a pod. And for him to say that he sent word to me that my fate was in the hands of the convention! 'I thank you, Sir, yes!' Pah! But it would be funny if it did not mean the impairment of your liberties and mine.

"It seems to me I have discounted this thing to-night, and I am not going to be sidetracked unless the hoss will talk. Every day he will talk I will talk back."

The meeting was by far the noisiest and most demonstrative so far addressed by Mr. Jerome. Arthur Von Briesen presided. Gen. John E. Eustis and John Brooka Leavitt spoke before Mr. Jerome arrived. Mrs. Jerome was present all the evening, occupying a box.

Charles F. Murphy declared yeaterday that he regarded the atatement made by John F. Ahearn on the Tammany platform the night before as sufficient proof that District Attorney Jerome had made advances to Tammany in the hope that he would be nominated on the organization ticket.

"The charge can be backed up with additional proof if Mr. Ahearn's statement is not sufficient," said Mr. Murphy, "but it ought to be sufficient, and I ao regard it. I don't consider it necessary to produce any further proof; not now, at least."

As to the public statement made by James W. Osborne that Jerome had emissaries at Tammany Hall right up to the minute Osborne was nominated. Mr. Murphy said:

"That statement was correct. Right up to the meeting of the Executive Committee before the convention met there was an emissary of Mr. Jerome on deck watching proceedings."

But he couldn't tell who the emissary was. Somebody thought he had seen Assistant District Attorney Townsend in Fourteenth Street while the Tammany convention was on.

Jerome's Meetings Next Week.

Mr. Jerome's campaign committee has arranged that he shall address these meetings next week:

Monday—49 Henry Street, Ameterdam Hall at Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue, Majestic Hall at 125 East 125th Street.

Wednesday—Washington Hall at 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Thursday—Bohemian National Hall in East Seventy-third Street.

Friday—Beethoven Hall in East Fifth Street, and Harlem Lyceum at Third Avenue and 107th Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

8:10 A. M.—153d Street and Harlem River; Columbus Ice Company; damage, $10.

9:30 A. M.—308 Delancey Street; Fanny Nagie; damage trifling.

1:35 P. M.—7 West 156th Street; Daniel J. O'Leary; damage, $25.

5:05 P. M.—632 East Fourteenth Street; Benati Truppi; damage slight.

5:55 P. M.—78 Carmina Street; William Helmus; damage, $25.

6:50 P. M.—61 Park Row; Pulitzer Building; damage trifling.

7:30 P. M.—488 Sixth Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

CAN AN ENROLLED MAN BE AN INDEPENDENT?

100 Protests Asking This Against Hearst Ticket.

MANY REPUBLICANS AFFECTED

They Have Signed Hearst and Jerome Petitions After Enrolling to Nominate Party Candidates.

Something like 100 protests, covering altogether thirty-nine cases, will be heard this morning by the Board of Elections against the Hearst ticket. John R. Voorhis, President of the board, worked all night last night to get the cases ready for the hearings, which will start at 9:30 this morning.

The protests come from all the five boroughs, and are directed mainly against the New York County ticket and the whole municipal ticket of the Municipal Ownership League, the borough tickets in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, and some important cases covering the Jeffersonian Democracy in Queens County. That is the municipal ownership party of that county, and it has nominated Justice Joseph A. Burr, a Republican, for Supreme Court Justice of the Second Department.

As soon as decisions are given by the Board of Elections the cases will be taken to the Supreme Court. Prompt action is necessary, as the last day to bring the cases into court is Monday.

The protestants against the Hearst ticket in this county are mainly Tammany Hall district leaders.

Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall denied without reservation last night that Tammany, as an organization, was making them.

In Brooklyn Senator McCarren is opposing the placing of Bird S. Coler's name on the official ballot as the nominee of the Hearst party for President of the Borough. Although it was not learned last night that any protests had been made against the placing of District Attorney Jerome's name on the ballot, it is understood that Tammany men will take similar action in Mr. Jerome's case should the protests against Mr. Hearst be successful.

The Hearst and Coler petitions contain more than 2,000 names, as required by law, but the point raised is that most of the persons who have signed the petitions are not "independents," as contemplated by the election law, but are enrolled Republicans or Democrats or Socialists who have already participated in nominating candidates and cannot take part in another nomination.

The precise point made is that an independent certificate of nomination can be made only by independents. It is admitted that if this point is sustained it will have a far-reaching effect not only on the present local situation, but on all futures elections. Mr. Jerome's petition is signed by such well-known enrolled Republicans as Charles E. Hughes, who is conducting the insurance investigation; ex-Judge Olcott, and Job Hedges. The various Municipal Ownership petitions in the different boroughs are also signed by admittedly enrolled Republicans and Democrats.

The protestants declare that a man cannot participate in any other nomination than that of the party with which he has chosen to enroll. The certificate which he signs to enroll as a party man says:

> I, ——, who have placed a mark underneath the party emblem of my choice, do solemnly declare that I have this day registered as a voter for the next ensuing election, ——; that I am in general sympathy with the principles of the party which I have designated by my mark; that it is my intention to support generally at the next general election the nominees of such party for State or National offices, and that I have not enrolled with or participated in any primary election or convention of any other party since the first day of January last.

The independent certificate says:

> We, the undersigned duly qualified electors for which the nomination for public offices is hereby made, under the provision of Section 57 of the election law, do hereby declare that it is our intention to support at the polls the candidacy of the person or persons herein nominated for public office.

Subdivision 6 of Article III. of the primary election law says:

> No elector shall be permitted to take part in any primary election of any party other than the party with which and in the district in which he is enrolled.

It will be set up that the law recognizes only two classes of voters—party men and independents, and that the policy of the law is to prevent a man walking out of the convention after participating in it, and then classifying himself as an independent and signing a certificate which makes him participate in the choice of two candidates for the same office.

Attorney General Mayer said last night:

"You will notice that the party certificate declares the intention of the person signing it 'to support the nominees of such party for State or National offices.' Nothing is said about municipal or county or borough offices, and I should say that this disposes of the matter. I want it understood that this is my opinion given without looking into the matter very deeply, but so far as I can judge now the protests do not seem to be good on the ground of previous enrollment."

One of the most determined fights will be waged by the Democrats of Kings and Queens against the placing on the Municipal Ownership ticket of the name of Justice Burr. In this case an entirely different set of points will be raised. It is declared that not only are the signers of Justice Burr's petition enrolled Republicans, but that the petition of the Jeffersonian Democracy in Queens, on which Justice Burr is also a candidate, bears the names of well-known Kings Republicans. Some of these names are ex-Assemblyman James D. Remsen, D. Harry Ralston, Dady's right-hand man; Walter S. Brewer, Benjamin F. Childs, secretary to County Judge Aspinall; Assemblyman Edward C. Dowling, Alderman Wirth, Naval Officer Sharkey, and many others.

Card systems for every department of a business house.

Vertical system of filing for correspondence, invoices, orders, catalogs, credit reports, documents, legal papers.

Business furniture on the modern labor saving ideas.

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FLAMMER READY TO QUIT.

If It Will Help Ivins—Accuses Jerome of Treachery.

Ex-Magistrate Charles A. Flammer, Republican nominee for District Attorney, did not speak at Carnegie Hall with Mr. Ivins and the other prize orators last night. He spoke in Empire Hall, in 116th Street, near Eighth

Children's broadcloth coats, $2.

WE have these coats in sizes 2, 3, and 4 years, and offer a special lot for to-day only at 2.00. Second Floor.

BROADCLOTH COATS in red, blue and tan—box effect—double-breasted front trimmed with gold buttons and round fancy collar trimmed with 3 rows of braid and fancy scroll effect. 2.00

CORDUROY COATS, Russian effect, trimmed with turnover collar and fancy belt. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Special..... 3.95

CHILDREN'S SILK EMBROIDERED BONNETS—double ruche. Price..... 25c

CHILDREN'S FINE SILK BONNETS—trimmed with double ruche around face and silk ties. Price..... 50c

BENGALINE SILK BONNETS—with ribbon pompons and wide ribbon ties..... 1.00

CHILDREN'S COOKING APRONS—including cap and sleeves. Price..... 50c

INFANTS' KNIT SACQUES—white, pink and blue edge. Price..... 25c

INFANTS' FLANNELETTE SHAWLS—with colored shell stitched edge. Price..... 25c

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DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

A hat any woman might well be proud of.

4.95

Smartest hat in New York

Price 4.95

2.95 2.95

We have prepared for another Saturday of exceptional selling in our ready-for-service hat section and to-day offer a most attractive showing of

SIMPLY TRIMMED HATS AT 1.95, 2.95, 3.95 AND 4.95

Saturday's unusual waist values.

OUR Saturday waist business is the largest of the week, because our expert designers have the knack of making them in sizes and between sizes in such variety that every woman who wants a new waist to wear the next day may be properly fitted in a correct and becoming style. Of course the prices are right—so attractive, in fact, that we need say nothing more than to merely mention them.

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT SEVERAL OF THE CHARMING NEW EFFECTS FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER:

LAWN WAISTS, 1.00 Second Floor.

Made of beautiful quality fine lawn, with entire front made of all-over embroidery, and yoke of fine tucks—tucked cuffs and collar. Price..... 1.00

INVISIBLE PLAID WAISTS, 2.95

Several excellent models in invisible plaid waists—with designed front, made of 6 rows of stitched box plaits to form pointed yoke effect—fancy bow tie—piped with stitched taffeta. Price..... 2.95

TAFFETA SILK WAISTS, 4.75

Made of taffeta silk in various shades—with box or side plaits to form elaborate front; also with yokes formed of French shirring. New shirred sleeves and tucked cuffs. Price..... 4.75

BLACK TAFFETA SILK WAISTS, 3.95

Made with pretty front formed of 10 rows of one inch stitched side plaits and French knots—deep tucked cuffs and fancy collar. Price..... 3.95

BLACK CHIFFON-TAFFETA WAISTS, 4.95

Made with designed yoke of Jap drawn work and accordion plaited front and plaited back—trimmed collar and cuffs. Price.. 4.95

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MR. WELL DRESSED, ECONOMICAL MAN.

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We know of men who say: "Price is nothing to me; style and quality's what I'm after." And they pay one-third more for clothing exactly like this house, in the purchase of special lots of clothing constantly offered by high class manufacturers, is able to offer at unusually low prices. If you are married, think of the money your wife SAVES YOU by shrewdly patronizing the various sales of wearing apparel, homefurnishings, etc., and you'll agree that you can add to this saving by selecting your clothing here.

With these values ready, you will undoubtedly be ready to buy your suit or overcoat to-day, but if you are NOT, just remember, if you will, that we're prepared when you are.

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19.50 FOR MEN'S 30.00 OVERCOATS.

Just 175 of them bought from an exclusive maker who made up a large order for a Western concern who were obliged to cancel part of their order because of the continued warm weather. They bought them to sell at $30, and that's what they are worth. Made in the popular full box style—in medium and extra long lengths—also the latest creation, "THE SURTOUT." The fabrics are all merchant tailor effects in Kerseys, Elysians, Vicunas and Beavers. We have them in all colors and every size. $19.50

15.50 FOR 25.00 SURTOUT OVERCOATS.

The price is surprising—the most popular coat of the season, just 87 for to-day's selling. They'll be gone by noon. The fabrics are of Vicunas in Black and Oxford. The close, tight fitting collar—heavy lapel—form fitting waist, and a full sweep to the skirt give the desired effect demanded by all fashionably dressed gentlemen. Sizes 35 to 42. $15.50

GENTLEMEN, we call your particular attention to two very special offers—we would advise you to hurry—there are not many.

SATURDAY, OCT. 21.
175 Men's $15 & $18 Suits
SALESMEN'S SAMPLES
Very Special { all sizes and styles } 10.50

SATURDAY, OCT. 21.
140 Men's $15 & $18 Overcoats
SALESMEN'S SAMPLES
Very Special { all the newest styles at } 10.50

Boys are well cared for at this store.

Where economical parents save the most money on high-grade clothing.

The Simpson Crawford Co. boys' special new Fall suit, 3.00

1,000 Simpson Crawford Co. special boys' suits, Norfolk, sailor and double breasted, at $3.00. This suit is already the talk of the town. It is the equal of nearly every suit you will find elsewhere at $5.00, and to satisfy yourself make comparisons.

Boys' Winter overcoats in sizes 7 to 16, very special, 3.95

Those long, flowing, broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double breasted styles—made of high grade Vicuna in Oxford and fancy mixtures—certainly a remarkable value at $3.95.

Blue serge suits for boys.

Blue serge wears like iron and looks the neatest of any material. These suits are the Norfolk style with knickerbocker trousers—sizes 7 to 16 years—special to-day at $3.95..... 3.95

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

Long trousers that set well. The latest man tailored cut to-day at $7.50 each—single and double-breasted—black and fancy fabrics—broad military shoulders, sizes 14 to 20. 7.50

Tourist overcoats for boys

in fancy Scotch effects, oxford, black and blue frieze—embodies all the new "wrinkles" that go to make up a stylish, up-to-date overcoat—finely tailored—belted back—sizes 8 to 16. 4.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Two hundred misses' 14.75 suits at $10

WE picked out one of the smartest 14.75 suits we could find and engaged a well-known manufacturer who fashions much of our misses' apparel to make up an unlimited number of exact duplicates in style, quality and workmanship, to sell at 10.00. The order was so large that he readily agreed to save us a third, which we in turn save you to-day, when the first lot of two hundred goes on sale. Third Floor.

$10 WE WOULD HAVE SELECTED AN $18 OR A $20 SUIT AND MADE THE PRICE $12 OR $15, BUT THERE IS SO MUCH STYLE TO THIS MODEL AND WE KNEW THIS SUIT AT $10 WOULD BE THE LIFE OF THE MISSES' SUIT BUSINESS IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON.

Come here to-day and see how the crowds appreciate a bargain like this, with the Simpson Crawford standard of quality to back it up. Mannish mixtures of various shading—green, red and brown—made top coat effect—lined with gray satin—patch pockets—full and boxy—very jaunty style—12 to 16 years..... 10.00

STYLISH SUITS FOR MISSES and small women in Broadcloth and unfinished worsteds—tight or semi-fitted ¾-length Coats—plaited skirts. Colors, Green, Red, Blue and Black. Lined through with soft satin. Sizes 14 to 16—34 to 36..... 32.50

MISSES' AND JUNIOR SUITS in fine cheviots, long, loose coats—strap seams—notch collar, inlaid with velvet—satin lined plaited skirt. Price..... 19.75

JUNIOR AND INTERMEDIATE suits in beautiful mixtures and plain shades. Various styles to select from—all the high-class novelties—in colorings; 14 and 16 years..... 14.75

MISSES' 3-4 length Coats in heavyweight broadcloth—all black—lined with soft gray satin—heavily trimmed with braid applique—made empire effect—a very "chic" model for evening wear.... 21.50

COATS FOR Misses and Girls—very practical—long full garments in plain heavy materials and pretty soft mixtures—half satin lined—notch collar—full sleeves—elegantly tailored. 12 to 18 years..... 10.00

MISSES' RAIN Coats—a specially new model in tan, oxford or olive—half fitted with wide plaits—heavily stitched, new effect collar—very suitable for a traveling garment... 15.00

GIRLS' FULL length coats—empire style—heavyweight cloth in Red, Blue, Green and Black—Fancy trimmed collar and sleeve. 6 to 14 years..... 9.75

A NEW COAT for girls—the Russian military style—full length of heavy all wool, soft finish chevlot in Navy blue—lined throughout, including large hood with red flannel gathered back under wide belt—double breasted storm collar—6 to 14 years..... 12.50

GIRLS' REGULATION Coats in nine only—full length—storm collar of velvet entirely stitched—half flannel lined—an excellent school coat. 6 to 14 years.... 7.50

ALL THE NEW and up-to-date Regulation Suits for Misses in plain colors, or large all wool plaids—beautiful hand embroidered emblems—from 8 to 16 years—25.00 down to..... 12.00

PRETTY SCHOOL DRESSES IN fancy novelty materials—Dutch waist or Russian styles—all colors—6 to 14 years. Very specially priced in today's sale 2.95

GIRLS' DRESSES OF UNFINished worsteds, Scotch Plaids and all the pretty mixtures, including plain chevlote. A variety of models—6 to 14 years. A dress you can seldom buy at this price..... 5.00

HIGH CLASS DRESSES FOR girls—dainty velvets and fine benriettas—hand embroidered, in all the delicate shades, including all white. From the most elaborate to the plainest Frock—all sizes—23.75 and down to..... 9.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Shirts that just strike the fancy of men.

OUR MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION has attained such a degree of popularity that the values we are continually offering are taken up in less than half the time of a year ago. Men know the store better—that's the reason. We have 1,560 Men's Fine Shirts, equal to qualities sold elsewhere as high as 1.50, on sale here to-day at 69c.

There are ups and downs in every business. A Troy manufacturer who supplies exclusive shops throughout the country had an order for 130 dozen Men's Fine Shirts, to be delivered a month ago, but by some misunderstanding the fabric he had ordered for these shirts never reached the factory until about ten days ago, and by that time the order had been cancelled. Of course, the cloth mill is the loser in this case. The manufacturer must keep his shelves clear, and our offer to take the whole lot as soon as it could be finished brought such a concession that we can place 1.50 shirts on sale as a special for to-day at..... 69c

We've had them made plain and plaited negligee and semi-negligee styles, with detached or attached cuffs. The fabrics are the very best woven and printed madras and zephyr cloths in all the neat patterns, comprising the new up-to-date colorings—also light and dark effects. Finished absolutely perfect in fit and workmanship. Sizes 14 to 17. Not a shirt in the lot can be duplicated for 1.00—most all worth 1.50. We don't expect 130 dozen to be enough for to-day's sale at..... 69c

Popular gloves.

THE popularity of these gloves was put to a severe test when we sold them at 1.50 and 2.00. The demand became so great that we found it necessary to double our order several times.

Men's 1.50 gloves at 1.00

Men's glace pique kid, dipped, prix seam cape, mocha, pique sewn and silk lined—and prix seam mocha gloves—grey and reindeer shades—latest Fall styles and colorings—a great value at 1.50. Special for to-day at..... 1.00

Women's 2.00 gloves 1.65

Here's the best value in women's gloves you've ever seen, we believe—a special lot from the best maker in Grenoble—pique sewn in black, white and colors—imported to sell at $2.00. Special for to-day at... 1.65

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Men's bath and blanket robes specially priced.

EVERYTHING "summerish" is fast disappearing, and the home with all its comforts is to be made cheerful again for the Winter months. One of the chief requisites is a blanket robe or a bath robe, and you should not fail to take advantage of this sale and secure a good one while it can be had at a price you are not likely to see again this Fall for such qualities. Main Floor.

The blanket bath robes are made from regular blankets direct from the mill—smart garments in the most perfect color combinations and splendidly finished. We also show a very complete assortment of Terry robes of domestic and foreign manufactures. Every robe is new and thoroughly up-to-date in every respect.

BLANKET ROBES.

Lot No. 1—About 200 robes—all sizes and colorings—regular $6.00 value special at 4.50

Lot No. 2—250 robes—splendid assortment of colorings—regular $6.95 value—special at 5.25

Lot No. 3—175 robes—regular $7.95 value—special at..... 6.00

Lot No. 4—150 robes—regular $8.50 value—special at..... 6.50

Lot No. 5—125 robes—regular $10.00 value—special at..... 7.50

Lots 6, 7 and 8—The finest robes manufactured, at $7.95, $9.00 and $10.50 respectively..

TERRY ROBES.

Lot No. 1—About 250 real striped Terry robes—regularly $3.50 value—special at.... 2.50

Lot No. 2—200 robes—regular $4.50 value—special at..... 3.50

Lot No. 3—About 200 special robes—In the handsomest designs created—regular value $6.00—special at..... 3.95

Lot No. 4—About 150 handsome robes—regular $6.00 value—special at..... 4.50

Lots No. 5, 6 and 7—Imported Terry robes and the finest creations in domestic robes—special at $5.00, $5.50 and $7.95 respectively. Special lot.. 5.50

Steamer and automobile rugs of extra quality at prices that should prove interesting to travellers.

ABOUT 500 rugs from the best foreign and domestic mills obtained at a price concession will be placed on sale here to-day at prices not at all in keeping with the values offered. The assortment of SCOTCH WOOL RUGS is particularly attractive, comprising all the well known colorings of the Scottish clans, viz: Royal Stuart, Campbell, McPherson, McLean, MacGregor, McDonald, McKenzie, Douglas and Robertson—besides several other colorings in reversible and double fringed rugs—made full size and extra quality.

LOT No. 1—66x84. Reversible plaid and Heather mixtures—regularly sold for 7.95. Special for to-day at..... 6.00

LOT No. 2—Extra fine all wool Rugs in handsome colorings—Regularly sold for 12.50. Special to-day..... 9.00

IMPORTED RUGS in all sizes at 10.50, 11.50, 13.00 and upwards—every piece representing a saving of 25% to 35% on prices asked elsewhere.

A visit to the Automobile and Steamer Rug Section on Main Floor - 19th Street side—will convince you that we carry a most complete and representative line of these goods at prices that will be a special inducement for you to buy.

ANNUAL BOOK SALE.

WE WANT to eclipse all records for book selling in this great October book sale. The results so far have been most gratifying, proving conclusively that the public is always ready to buy well-made standard books when an exceptional opportunity is offered.

15,000 Volumes of Miscellaneous Fiction, 25c

Embracing entire editions of original 1.25 and 1.50 bindings from well known publishers, also rebound editions of many standard novels that have had tremendous sales in regular editions.

The Conqueror, Atherton.
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Real World, Herrick.
Four Feathers, Mason.
David Grieve, Ward.
The Jessamy Bride, Moore.
Congressman's Wife, Barry
Career of Mrs. Osborn, Van Zile.
Muriella, Ouida.
Golden Fleece, Achard.
Mlle. de Berry, Mackie.
Love Letters American Girl, Ward.
Manders, Elwyn Barron.
Linnet, Grant Allen.
J. Racksole & Daughter, Bennett.
Crime and the Criminal, Marsh.
Milly, Maurice Thompson.
Sword and Crucifix, Van Zile.
Calumet K, Merwin.
An Ocean Free Lance, Russell.
The Trifler, Archibald Eyre.
Lily of the Brigade, McManus.

etc., etc., etc.

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Sold formerly at $1.08—Now 45c.

Sir Mortimer, Mary Johnston.
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Daughters of Nijo, Onoto Watanna.
The Call of the Wild, London.
Gordon Keith, Thomas Nelson Page.
Shadow of Czar, Carlings.
Mississippi Bubble, Hough.
Letters Self-made Merchant, Lorimer.
Gentleman from Indiana.
The Sky Pilot, Ralph Connor.
Free to Serve, Rayner.
Love Thrives in War, Crowley.
White Aprons, Maude Wilder Goodwin.
Rose of Normandy, Wilson.
Detached Pirate, Millesette.
The Castaway, Rives.
Wings of Morning, Tracy.
Dorothy Vernon, Major.
Friend of Caesar, Davis.
The Puppet Crown, MacGrath.
Graustark, McCutcheon.
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And many others.

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THIS high grade series of select titles for $1.00. We purchased from the Receivers of the well-known publishing firm of Merrill & Baker its stock of well made books at about half the usual cost to manufacture. They are superbly bound in a fine grade of linen cloth prints on superfine book papers stamped in pure gold and gilt top, profusely illustrated. Large 12mo size. Sale price 25 cents. Titles as follows:

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BEDFORD TERRORIZED BY A YOUNG FIREBUG

Six Fires in Three Weeks Within a Radius of a Mile.

CITIZENS PATROL AT NIGHT

Folks Afraid to Go to Sleep for Fear They'll Be Burned—The Suspect Well-to-Do.

Six incendiary fires in three weeks within a radius of a mile have caused such a panic among the inhabitants of the village of Bedford, Westchester County, that they are afraid to sleep at nights for fear of being burned.

The fires are believed to be the work of one man, the scion of a well-to-do family in the neighborhood, who is weak minded, and has a mania, like the Roman Emperor Nero, for seeing things burn. Pinkerton detectives aided by the village constable have been watching him for the last few days, but no direct evidence has been obtained.

Deputy Sheriffs, detectives, and watchmen armed with guns patrolled the lanes last night and held up all persons who happened to be abroad, and put them through an examination as to their business. The total damage caused by the fires is estimated at $24,000.

The first fire occurred on Sept. 26 at 3 A. M., when Mrs. G. Evans Browne's store, next door to the historic old Court House, was burned to the ground. The Court House was damaged by the fire. On the following day at 11 P. M. the stables belonging to the H. Marquand estate were destroyed.

Then there was a lull until Oct. 10, when the parsonage of the Presbyterian Church was set afire in three places in the basement at 5:45 o'clock in the morning, when the Rev. Frederick Van Hoersen, the rector, and his wife and children were asleep. They were rescued in a half-suffocated condition.

Fortunately the fire was discovered in time and got under control befort it had made serious headway. The same morning George Wood's barn was set on fire shortly before noon and burned to the ground. The horses and carriages were saved.

These fires, which from the traces of oil-soaked rags and other inflammable materials left behind, were evidently incendiary, caused so much uneasiness among the villagers that Supervisor Isaac Turner called a meeting of the Village Board, and it was decided to offer a reward of $250 for the firebug.

Nothing happened until last Monday evening, when the barn and outhouses belonging to Miss Mary Woodcock were completely destroyed by fire at 7:30 in the evening. A pedigree bull perished in the barn. At 11 o'clock the same evening two haystacks belonging to Mr. Millmore were set on fire. This caused such a scare that the villagers were afraid to go to bed that night.

The climax came the next night, when the barn and outhouses belonging to R. P. Lounsbery were found to be on fire at 11 o'clock. The loss on this fire was more than $8,000.

Supervisor Turner called another meeting of the village board on Wednesday and the reward was increased to $500. The aid of the Pinkertons was called in to solve the mystery, and several of the young men of the village were enrolled as vigilantes to patrol the roads at night.

The suspected firebug has been present at every fire and has done more shouting than any one else in the village. The two haystacks burned late on Monday night, were about half a mile from the village, and he would have had to pass them on his way home from the fire at Miss Woodcock's.

Last night the vigilantes were divided into two watches, each composed of six men and a Captain. Dr. Coopernail had charge of one watch and John Kinkle, the Constable, commanded the other.

The four Pinkerton men who came from New York and their chief worked alone.

A tramp known as "Yellow," who was alleged to have been seen around Mr. Wood's barn before it caught fire on Oct. 10, was arrested at Bedford Station yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lounsbury sent Rose McCann, his cook, who said she had seen the firebug at the Station, but she failed to identify him and he was released

Mr. Lounsbery, who is a banker at 15 Broad Street, said last night:

"I believe there are three persons in the village who are mixed up in this incendiary business, and one or two others know all about it. The police have no evidence sufficient to make an arrest, and I am afraid there is not much chance of catching the culprits."

The firebug suspect is described as a young man about 25 years old, who has acquired fame for wearing riding breeches, drinking whisky, and skillfully evading work. His family came to Bedford about eighteen months ago and purchased a handsome residence.

Justice Frederick Clark was asked to sign a warrant for the arrest of the suspect yesterday afternoon, but refused on account of the lack of evidence.

Bedford Village is one of the oldest places in New York State, and is a part of Bedford Township, which is composed of Bedford Station, Katona, Mount Kisco, and Bedford Village.

The Court House, which had such a narrow escape from destruction, was erected just after the Revolution to replace the one burned by Tarleton's raiders.

McCLELLAN-MURPHY CONFAB.

About Jerome Attacks?—The Mayor's Plans for To-day.

Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy held a long conference at the Mayor's headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel last evening before the Mayor made his whirlwind campaign of Brooklyn. Neither had any comment to make on the matters under discussion.

In the afternon the Mayor received ex-Sheriff William F. Grell and the Executive Committee of the German Democracy, which has declared itself for McClellan. The organization polled 12,000 votes for Grell as an independent candidate for Sheriff two years ago.

This afternoon the Mayor will visit Fire Headquarters, and present honor medals to the firemen. In the evening he will make no platform speeches, but will be at the Manhattan Club at the dinner given by Herman Ridder. The other candidates on the city ticket, Herman A. Metz and Patrick F. McGowan, will also be at the dinner.

TO-NIGHT'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Their Prize Orators Can Be Heard.

These meetings are scheduled by the candidates and parties for to-night:

DEMOCRATIC.

Fourteenth Assembly District—Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue; George F. Roesch and others will speak.

110 West Sixty-fifth Street; James W. Osborn, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, and others will speak.

Twenty-third District—135 Street and Eighth Avenue; T. C. T. Crain and others.

Twenty-fourth District—1,138 First Avenue; M. Warley Platzek and others.

Twenty-eighth District — Seventy-seventh Street and First Avenue; John F. McIntyre, B. Crisp, and others.

Thirty-first District—114th Street and Madison Avenue, M. C. Sykes and others.

Thirty-first District—130th Street and Seventh Avenue; C. P. Caldwell and others.

Thirty-third District—117th Street and Third Avenue; J. A. Riordon and others.

REPUBLICAN.

Brooklyn—Clermont Avenue Rink; speakers, William M. Ivins, Charles E. Teale, and others.

Thirty-first Assembly District—Ratification meeting at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street.

HEARST.

Lion Palace, Broadway and 110th Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and William Grant Brown will speak.

Lotus Hall, 115 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

Cosmopolitan Hall, 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak.

HEARST GETS McCARREN MAN.

Henry S. Cochrane Said to Have Gone Over to Him.

William R. Hearst spent the greater part of yesterday preparing his letter of acceptance which, according to announcement made at his headquarters in the Hoffman House, he will make public to-day.

Meanwhile his managers received additional encouragement from Brooklyn. They heard that through the instrumentality of ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, who is running for Borough President of Brooklyn, on the Municipal Ownership ticket, that Henry S. Cochrane, leader of the McCarren forces in the Seventeenth Assembly District in that borough, had been won over to Hearst.

William C. De Witt of Brooklyn, who was a Republican member of the Greater New York Charter Commission, yesterday sent word to the Hearst headquarters that he was out for municipal ownership and would support the ticket headed by Mr. Hearst.

It was announced at the Hoffman House headquarters yesterday that eighty members of the Cherokee Club, the regular Tammany organization of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, of which Dock Commissioner Maurice Featherson is leader, had bolted a meeting held at the club last night and had signified their intention to organize a Hearst club.

William Grant Brown, President of the Independent Republican Club, organized a few days ago to support Hearst, will open the Republican Hearst campaign to-night with a speech at Lion Palace, where Mr. Hearst and the principal candidates on the Hearst ticket will also speak.

Marcus Mayer yesterday organized a Hearst Club. Headquarters was established at 116 West Twenty-second Street. Membership will include theatrical people, actors, hotel men, and habitués of the Rialto. The Hearst managers are trying to make political capital among the hotel people out of the recent raids made by the police on up-town hotels.

The Hearst managers took the first steps yesterday to organize a huge Vigilance Committee to serve as watchers at the polling places on election day. A "Committee of Six Thousand" will be organized on a military basis under the command of Capt. Harry A. Ely, commander of the Spanish War Veterans in this city. Capt. Ely will open a recruiting office on Monday.

What is left of the Greater New York Democracy has indorsed Hearst and Municipal Ownership.

The retail fish dealers have declared for Hearst because McClellan decided in favor of the wholesale men in a dispute concerning privileges in Fulton Market.

SAYS MURPHY TRIED A BRIBE.

Hearst Chairman Says $500 Was Offered to Him to Stay Away.

It had been announced that W. R. Hearst would make a tour of the east side last night, and on the strength of that announcement two halls, the Maennerchor in East Fifty-sixth Street and the New Arlington in St. Mark's Place, were crowded to the doors with audiences eager to listen. Mr. Hearst, however, was busy with his letter of acceptance, and did not arrive until very late.

Senator Ford, who is running for Controller, and J. G. Phelps Stokes, the young candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, with Clarence J. Shearn, candidate for District Attorney on the Hearst ticket, and John De Witt Warner, supplied all the oratory there was, but the audience at the New Arlington Hall was startled by Edward Schott, a former Tammany worker who acted as Chairman. He declared that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, had tried to bribe him into declining to preside with an offer of $500. The audience howled with indignation when the announcement was made.

Early in the evening word was sent to Mr. Hearst telling him that Arlington Hall was packed with people who were clamoring to see him and begging him to come, if only for a minute. He received the message when he reached home at 10 o'clock, and went to the hall, where he was uproariously welcomed. The speech he made was short. In it he said:

"We have now to deal with the disreputable tactics of the Murphy machine. We were required to get 2,000 names on our petition. We got 35,000 before we could get the petitions back. The Murphy machine now, angered at our success, comes back at us and says that there are some fictitious names among thos 35,000 names. I want to say that if there are any fictitious names there the Murphy machine put them there. [Applause.]

"But we are nat through with the Murphy machine. We learn that there has been a great deal of illegal registration in Mr. Murphy's district. We want to look at his registration list. We are going to the courts to-morrow and get a mandatory writ allowing us to see them and examine them. Then again we are going to post a reward offering $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the first illegal voter who attempts to vote. All the machines are geeting together to try to beat us. But we are going to beat them."

GIRL CASHIER'S CONFESSION.

While Engaged to One Man, She Stole to Give to Another.

Mary Golding, the cashier of the Larkin Soap Company, who is charged with embezzlement, confessed over again to the Justices of Special Sessions yesterday that she had not taken the money to buy medicine for an invalid sister, as she once said, but to give it to a man. He has been taking her out to theatres and restaurants without the knowledge of the man to whom she was engaged.

From a detective agency it was learned that the man is Alexander G. Simmons, a salesman, who has admitted receiving the money from Miss Golding. Miss Golding had pleaded guilty to a theft of $12 and was arraigned in Special Sessions yesterday for sentence. Justice Olmsted announced that sentence would be suspended till Tuesday to give the probationary officer a chance to investigate certain statements made by the young woman.

In two affidavits Miss Golding swore that she became acquainted with Alexander G. Simmons on a street car. This was in April, 1902, and in June, she says, he began asking her for money. She gave him from $10 to $25 almost every time he called, which was two or three times a week. The last time she gave him money was on Oct. 11, $14. She says she gave him $200 at one time.

In her other affidavit Miss Golding estimated that she had stolen not less than $1,500. Manager May of the firm's White Street store said that $5,000 would be much nearer the amount.

Young Simmons lives at 471 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and was employed in the jewelry store of S. Cottle & Co. at 31 East Seventeenth Street until yesterday morning, when the firm learned of Miss Golding's confession and discharged him.

NEW BRIDGE TERMINAL PLAN.

Trouble to Get Underground Station—Cold Comfort for City Lodgers.

Before going into executive session to discuss the budget for 1906, the Board of Estimate took up yesterday the Bridge Department plans for the terminal of the new Manhattan Bridge. This has been giving the bridge engineers great trouble, it being a problem how to bring the approach to the ground on the Manhattan side, because of the elevated railroad tracks in Division Street. The plans now submitted show the end of the bridge at Canal Street, where it is proposed to take all the block bounded by Canal, Bayard, and Chrystie Streets and the Bowery. This would give room for switching at the terminal.

Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer to the Board of Estimate, said that unless the Interborough Company lowers its Division Street tracks trains cannot be run from the bridge into an underground terminal.

A further report will be made Nov. 17.

Commissioner Tully of the Department of Charities submitted his plans for the new municipal lodging house. He reported that the lowest bid he had received for the building was $98,000 more than the amount appropriated. Mr. Tully said he has now room for only 300 applicants for relief, and that when cold weather comes he will not be able to help those who need shelter. The whole matter was referred to the Controller.

Mr. Tully also asked $10,000 for a convalescent hospital at Coney Island and $250,000 to go on with his sanitarium for consumptive patients on Staten Island.

Controller Grout said after the meeting that the department heads would have to be satisfied with much less money than they have asked. The Board of Education will get nearly all the three-million-dollar increase demanded.

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POLICE RECOVER MORE OF THE STOLEN $101,000

$9,065 Found by Watching an Acquaintance of the Thief.

ARREST DUE TO BETRAYAL

Friend of Cunliffe Met Him and Got $2,500 Reward—Cunliffe Reaches Pittsburg.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 20.—The chances that the police will recover nearly the whole of the $101,000 stolen from the Adams Express Company in Pittsburg by Edward G. Cunliffe, who was arrested here yesterday and taken to Pittsburg to-day, seem bright.

To-night $9,065 was found in a trunk belonging to a butler in a prominent family at Black Rock, but the butler and the family by whom he is employed were ignorant of the fact that the money was in the house.

Although there is a possibility that the remaining $10,500 has been destroyed, the police are of the opinion that another accomplice of Cunliffe may reveal the hiding place of the missing sum. In round numbers, $90,000 has been found in the past twenty-four hours. After figuring on about $500 as the amount which Cunliffe spent, $10,500 is left to be accounted for.

The discovery of the money in the Black Rock home to-night was, it is asserted, brought about by keeping a watch on one of Cunliffe's chance acquaintances, George Eisenman, who was with Cunliffe when he was arrested yesterday morning. According to Eisenman's story, he met Cunliffe in a cheap hotel on Wednesday night. Cunliffe had a package with him, and as the men were about to leave each other Cunliffe said he wanted Eisenman to take care of the package, as it was laundry which he wanted to keep in a safe place. Eisenman took the bundle to his sister's house, 688 Nash Street, and when alone opened it and found the money.

Eisenman was shadowed to-day and he was seen to give a small package to his friend the butler. To-night Eisenman was taken to the Black Rock House and asked the butler for the package. The butler went to his trunk and turned it over to Capt. Arnold of the Detective Bureau. The butler had not been told what was in the package. Capt. Arnold will not reveal the name of the butler or the family which employs him.

Eisenman was taken to Police Headquarters, but was released later.

In one of the talks which Capt. Arnold had with Cunliffe last night, the prisoner made a proposition to give Arnold $40,000 of the $80,000 which he had sent to his brother-in-law, Joseph W. Boardman, in Bristol, in return for a promise of secrecy. After Cunliffe's plans were laid bare the detective told Cunliffe that the money he intended to split up had already been found.

It appears that Cunliffe was betrayed by his friend, James Missett. Missett formerly lived in Bristol and knew Cunliffe well. At the present time Missett is employed in one of the cheap hotels in the section of the city in which Cunliffe was captured. Last Tuesday Missett went into the Tremont Hotel barroom and saw Cunliffe standing at the bar. Missett went up to him and said:

"Hello, Cunliffe; what are you doing here?"

Cunliffe turned round and pretended not to know Missett; who was sure of his man. Missett then said: "Why, you know me; I'm Missett. You used to play policy with me in Bristol."

Cunliffe still denied that he had ever seen Missett. The next morning Missett went to New York and visited the Pinkerton Agency.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I know where Cunliffe is and I want to know what reward is offered for him."

He was told the reward was $2,500.

The Pinkerton people thought at first that Missett was a crank, but he assured them that he was in earnest, and asked for a written agreement that he would get the reward if he told where the missing man could be found. This was agreed to and Missett gave the information. The arrest of Cunliffe followed. To-night Missett returned from New York with the $2,500 reward.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—E. G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express robber, arrived here to-night.

A large crowd of people had assembled at Union Station to see the prisoner, but the officers left the train with their man at Homewood, six miles out, and brought him to the city in a carriage.

GEN. BROOKE A WITNESS.

Revoked Cuban Countess's Concession for Sanitary Reasons.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday, listened to the evidence of Major Gen. John R. Brooke in the action brought against him individually, and as Governor General of Cuba in 1899 and 1900, by Dona Maria Francesca O'Reilly De Camera, Countess of Buena Vista, of Havana, Cuba.

The Countess inherited the concession of killing all the beef cattle slaughtered in Havana. For this a royalty of $2 per head was paid. This concession gave the Countess's family a comfortable income for several hundred years. When Gen. Brooke became Governor General of Cuba he deprived the family of the concession and gave it to the municipality of Havana.

Under the terms of the treaty the United States Government had no authority to deprive any one of valid property rights. The Countess sued the General and the Government. The Government's demurrer was overruled by Judge Holt.

Gen. Brooke said that he took away the concession because the slaughter houses maintained under the concession were frightfully unsanitary, not because the money was needed by the City of Havana.

The lawyers have until Nov. 10 to submit briefs. Judge Holt's decision will be appealed, and final decision may not be reached for several years.

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JOHN M'CARTY DIES AT HIS GOSHEN FARM

Ex-State Senator Was One of Willoughby Street's "Big Four."

TWO FAMILIES USE HIS NAME

Mystery of a Pittsfield Home Left Unexplained—Woman a Relative of Brooklyn Widow.

John McCarty, who was a State Senator from Brooklyn for several years, died yesterday at Parkway Farm, his country home in Goshen, N. Y.

The body will be brought to Brooklyn from Goshen to-day, and the funeral probably will be held to-morrow. Some relatives and friends in Brooklyn were disturbed yesterday by the fear that there might be a meeting at the funeral of two women, one his widow and another who also was known as McCarthy's wife in Pittsfield, Mass. Interest is shown also in the question how the ex-Senator's will disposes of his estate.

John McCarty was for many years one of the Willoughby Street "Big Four," the other three being the late Hugh McLaughlin, James Shevlin, and Patrick H. McCarren. Mr. McCarty was born in Westchester County about sixty years ago, but had lived in Brooklyn since boyhood. He worked for a time in the navy yard, but made the acquaintance of Hugh McLaughlin and got into politics. After a clerkship in the Health Department and then in a police court, he was elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1878, serving until 1891, part of the time as President of the board. He was elected State Senator to succeed John C. Jacobs, re-elected and nominated a third time. He received the certificate of election, but his Republican opponent, the late Henry Wolfsrt, contested and won. Mr. McCarty was for years in the real estate business in Montague Street, and was regarded as successful. He was fond of trotting horses, and expended a great deal of money on his stock farm at Goshen, which he bought about eight years ago from Bernard McCaffrey of Brooklyn. He owned Joe Patchen, 2:01¼, sire of Dan Patch, world's champion pacing stallion.

About a year ago as a result of newspaper reports of a burglary in the Summer home of ex-Senator John McCarty in Pittsfield came the disclosure that a woman there was known as McCarty's wife, who had three sons known as the children of the Senator. On the purchase and remodeling of the home in which the Pittsfield family lived, the ex-Senator, it was said, had spent $40,000. The sons, bearing the names of John McCarty, Jr., William McCarty, and Arthur McCarty, are respectively 10, 15, and 11 years old. John is a student at Andover. The Pittsfield woman, it was said, had lived in Albany and been known there as Mrs. McCarty when McCarty was in the Senate in the early nineties. She is about 50 years old.

At the time of the disclosures ex-Senator McCarty denied that the Pittsfield woman was his wife. She is a relative of the Brooklyn Mrs. McCarty, who was Miss Margaret O'Neill of Hicks Street. Mr. McCarty married about forty years ago. Two sons by this marriage died in youth.

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SMOKING ON THE PLATFORM

No Crime—Merely a Cause for Ejection from the Elevated.

Samuel W. Sadler, a young clerk of 32 Leroy Street, smoked a cigar, which he declares was a good one, on the downtown platform of the elevated railroad station at Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue early Thursday morning. He was arrested when he refused to obey the order of Abram Kaplan, the ticket chopper, to stop.

Sadler spent the night at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station. Magistrate Wahle discharged him in the West Side Court yesterday, saying:

"It is ridiculous to make arrests of this kind. Perhaps the prisoner violated the rules of the company, but he committed no crime. If he was disorderly the company had a right to eject him from the platform of the station, but no right to order his arrest."

De Dietrich American Branch Receiver

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Lindsay Russell receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the De Dietrich American Branch, dealer in automobiles and motor cars at 215 West Forty-eighth Street, on the application of Thomas & Oppenheimer, and fixed his bond at $4,000. The assets are estimated at $8,000, consisting of outstanding accounts, $1,000, and automobiles, $7,000. Mr. Russell is also receiver of the assets of Frederick De Turckheim on a petition filed against him on Oct. 12.

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for NOVEMBER

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FRIARS' LANDS PAID FOR.

United States Completes Purchase of Their Philippine Properties.

Payment was made yesterday by the United States of the balance due by the Government for the lands purchased from the Friars in the Philippines. The amount of the payment was about $3,250,000, the balance of the $7,000,000 paid for the lands having been turned over some time ago. The payment was made through the International Banking Corporation as the fiscal agents of the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

The delay in the payment of this money for so long after the sale of the lands was agreed upon was due to difficulties over some titles. These matters have now been settled.

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BYCK BROS.

CAPT. DOOLEY HAS MADE HIS OWN CURFEW LAW

No Improper Woman Shall Be Out Alone After 10, He Says.

IF YOU SEE ONE, ARREST HER

And If the Magistrates Release Her Arrest Her Again—Thirty Locked Up Last Night.

Police Capt Dooley, recently appointed by Commissioner McAdoo to the command of the Nineteenth, better known as the Tenderloin, Precinct, has devised and promulgated for that territory a sort of "curfew" law, which is new and remarkable among the police regulations of this city. This is Capt. Dooley's new law:

"No woman, believed by the policeman on post to be an improper person, may walk through the streets of the Tenderloin without an escort after 10 P. M. Any such woman who does shall be arrested."

Some of Capt. Dooley's policemen, apparently uncertain about the characters of some of the women who pass them, are interpreting this new rule of their commander as applying to all women out without escorts after 10 o'clock at night. This fact came out yesterday morning in the Jefferson Market Court, when three women, two of whom averred indignantly that they were respectable, were arraigned before Magistrate Mayo charged with vagrancy. Their offense was walking in the street in Capt. Dooley's bailiwick after 10 o'clock at night.

The two women admitted in court that they had given fictitious names, because the reputation of their families was at stake. They professed the utmost indignation over their treatment. The third woman admitted that she had been arrested before. All three were discharged.

"Mary Sage" came first. Policeman O'Flaherty appeared to prosecute her.

"She is a disorderly person," O'Flaherty averred.

"What did she do?" asked Magistrate Mayo.

"I didn't see her doing anything. She was on the street. That was all."

"A woman has a perfect right to walk the street at any hour of the day or night provided she behaves herself," declared the Magistrate with emphasis, "and the police have no right to detain, molest, or arrest her."

"I have orders from Capt. Dooley to arrest women found on my post after 10 o'clock at night if they are alone," persisted O'Flaherty. He has the post on Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets.

"Discharged," was all that the Magistrate said.

Next came Policeman McDonough with two women. The prisoners said they were Rose Schwartz and Bella Kingston. The policeman said the women were behaving themselves, but they were disorderly characters.

Magistrate Mayo promptly ordered their release. Then he read a leeture to the policemen, telling them that they were wrong in making such arrests, and he would discharge such prisoners as fast as they were brought before him.

A TIMES reporter sought Capt. Dooley and asked him if he had ordered all unescorted women seen in the street after 10 o'clock at night to be locked up.

"The statement that I ever issued any such order," replied the Captain, "is absurd on its face. Policeman O'Flaherty got things muddled or failed to make himself clear. No sane man would instruct those under him to arrest respectable women at any time.

"The order I did give was to arrest every woman known to be disorderly if she appeared in the street in my precinct without an escort after 10 o'clock.

"A disorderly woman can't be orderly if she shows herself in the street in the Tenderloin late at night. If she is in the street, it is prima facie evidence that she is violating the law or intends to violate it, and I have told my men to bring them in as fast as they appear.

"It has been customary in the past for the plain-clothes men to handle this class of cases, and the uniformed force has had nothing to do with the women. The way I figure it is that the citizens of New York are paying policemen in uniform $1,400 a year a piece to keep the city decent and clean. The policemen may as well be kept busy.

"I was sent up here to clean up the Tenderloin, and I propose to do it. When I issued my instructions I told my men that it didn't make any difference to me if the women were turned loose every morning by the Magistrates. The men must arrest them over again as many times as they walked the streets after the hour fixed as the limit.

"I mean to make the Tenderloin too hot to hold such characters. This is the only way I know of to accomplish that end. The uniformed men are on the same beat night after night, and they are in a position to know when a woman is disorderly."

"Then the policemen are sole judges as to whether or not a woman is respectable, and may arrest her, no matter if her conduct is a model of decorum?" asked the reporter.

"If a woman is known to be disorderly by the policeman, it doesn't make the slightest difference what she is doing. He must bring her in. If a policeman doesn't know the disorderly characters on his beat, then he has no business on the force."

Last night's doings of Capt. Dooley's policemen in the Tenderloin interested hundreds of people. Between dusk and 6 o'clock three women were arrested as vagrants and locked up. Not one of them was accused of having conducted herself in a disorderly manner.

One of the first gathered in was Mary Sage, whom Magistrate Mayo had discharged earlier in the day. Policeman O'Flaherty again arrested her. O'Flaherty took in several other women before the night was over, as did McDonough, the other policeman, who had been lectured by Magistrate Mayo for making unwarranted arrests.

"How do you know the women you are bringing in are disorderly?" the police were asked.

"General knowledge," they answered.

"Captain's orders."

By midnight thirty women had been locked up by uniformed men on the vagrancy charge and the bondsmen were working overtime. At 10 o'clock Policeman Carl Nillson, whose beat begins at Broadway and Fourteenth Street, had seven women lined up at a patrol box. The unusual sight drew a crowd which thronged the street from side to side and blocked traffic. As soon as he had seen his prisoners safely in the station the policeman went back and arrested five more women, whom he lined up as before until the wagon arrived. In every case he made a simple vagrancy charge.

Maggie Ramsey, who gave her address as 258 West Eighty-seventh Street, was walking down Broadway with Francis Foster, a young man who said he lived in Central Park West. She was arrested at Thirty-sixth Street by Policeman Baurey. Foster followed to the station and walked to the Sergeant's desk with the prisoner.

"What do you want?" the Sergeant demanded.

"I want to know what the charge against this woman is," the man replied. "I've known her for a long time. She is a bookbinder and an honest girl."

"She's a disorderly person," said Baurey. "I know her."

The girl was locked up and Foster hurried away, saying he would try and get bail for her.

"Your men began making arrests before 10 o'clock," Capt. Dooley was told.

"I have nothing to say," he replied.

"But a policeman arrested a girl who had an escort."

"I don't want to talk."

The men on patrol said that at roll call, Capt. Dooley had told them to arrest every woman they believed to be an improper character any minute after darkness set in.

Police Commissioner McAdoo said he would not discuss Capt. Dooley's new rule until it was brought before him officially.

The Tenderloin police precinct, to which Capt. Dooley is applying this rule, extends from Fourteenth Street to Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue to Seventh Avenue, taking in one side of each of these. It includes both Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

BANDITS TO FREE CAPTIVES.

Will Get Back Their Chief in Return for the Two Englishmen.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TANGIER, Oct. 20.—His Majesty's ship Pathfinder returned this afternoon from Ceuta. Communication was opened with the brigands who captured Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton. They state that they demand only the release of their relative and chief Valiente. No political concessions are asked for, and no ransom.

The moderate nature of the demands is believed to be due to the fact that the brigands have no large following in the Anjera Mountains and are therefore afraid to ask concessions which might raise feeling against them among the tribes.

The Pathfinder will leave here shortly, taking Valiente to Ceuta, where his exchange for the captives will be arranged. It is hoped that the matter will be concluded to-morrow satisfactorily—if the release of a brigand who has committed more than one murder and is imprisoned on the complaints of at least three legations can be described as satisfactory.

TANGIER, Oct. 20.—Negotiations for the liberation of the two British officers who were captured by Moroccan tribesmen have been successful.

The British scout ship Pathfinder sailed to-night for Ceuta with Valiente, the brigand chief, on board, to effect an exchange of prisoners.

TOGO LAUDS NELSON.

Trafalgar Fought 100 Years Ago To-day—Message from Dewey.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The national celebration in honor of Nelson, which will culminate in ceremonies at the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Suqare to-morrow, the centenary of Nelson's death, were begun to-night by a banquet in Fishmongers' Hall. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, was among those present.

In the course of the proceedings a telegram was read from Admiral Togo expressing, on the occasion of this centenary, "our ever-increasing admiration for and devotion to the great Admiral."

Baron Hayashi in a speech declared that Lord Nelson's memory was as much revered in the Japanese Navy as it was in that of Great Britain.

The Nelson Column in Trafalgar Square has been beautifully decorated by the Navy League, and around its base to-morrow will be arranged floral tributes from all parts of the empire.

Among the telegrams already received is one from Admiral Dewey, who sends a glowing tribute, concluding with the words: "These hundred years have only made his glory brighter."

BIG JAPANESE STANDING ARMY.

It Is Said It Will Be Increased Because of the British Alliance.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—It is rumored that the Government intends to seek the consent of the Diet to the increase of the army from thirteen to twenty divisions in order that Japan may be better qualified to discharge the obligations of the alliance with Great Britain.

It is believed that the Government intends to station two army divisions in the Liao-Tung Peninsula and two in Korea, the latter under Gen. Hasegawa and the former under Baron Oshima, who will be Viceroy of Kwan-Tung.

In connection with the refloating of the Pobieda the Emperor has addressed a message of thanks to the officers by whose ability four battleships and two cruisers, besides other vessels, have been raised at Port Arthur and added to the Japanese Navy.

ARRANGING NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Financiers in St. Petersburg Include Perkins and J. P. Morgan, Jr.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—A group of international financiers, including representatives of the Crédit Lyonnais, Baron Hottinguer, and the Banque de Paris, of Paris; the Mendelssohns of Berlin, and the Barings of London, began conferences this morning with Finance Minister Kokovsoff regarding the contemplated new loan.

The amount of the loan has not yet been decided upon, and depends on whether an international or a French loan is arranged. At the Ministry of Finance $250,000,000 is mentioned as the sum in mind. The French bankers expect that the loan will not be more than $200,000,000, pointing out that the largest Russian loan hitherto contracted in France was $160,000,000.

If the negotiations are successful the issuance of the loan is expected early in November.

George W. Perkins and J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., did not arrive here till this afternoon, their train having been delayed. Their first audience of M. Kokovsoff will probably be to-morrow.

Charles R. Flint of New York has returned to St. Petersburg.

VLADIMIR, ANGRY, RESIGNS.

Gen. Gripenberg to be Military Commander of St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—Owing largely to the banishment of his eldest son, the Grand Duke Cyril, and also on account of failing health, the Grand Duke Vladimir, eldest uncle of Emperor Nicholes, has tendered his resignation as Commander of the Military District of St. Petersburg, and his resignation hae been accepted.

He will be succeeded by Lieut. Gen. Gripenberg.

Rossed Pulp Wood Duty Free.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 20.—The Board of General Appraisers of New York was sustained by United States District Judge H. H. Wheeler to-day in a finding that no duty should be assessed on Rossed pulp wood brought into this country from Canada. The test case was that of the United States against C. W. Pierce. The assessors of this district had taxed a shipment 20 per cent. Refund must be made to all other wood pulp importers for duty paid since the suit was instituted. A large amount is involved. "Rossed" pulp wood is that which has been put through a machine which scours the bark, knots and rough places from the log.

Consul at Trinidad Removed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Announcement is made at the State Department that Alvin Smith, Consul at Trinidad, has been removed from office. The cause is failure to render his accounts and is attributed solely to neglect and carelessness.

Mr. Smith was appointed from Ohio. His successor has not yet been selected.

YOUR LIVER

may be torpid from excessive coffee drinking. Drink

Postum

and note the change.

"There's a Reason."

HIGGINS GETTING READY FOR SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT

But for the Present Will Reserve His Ammunition.

HERE, BUT FAILS TO SEE ODELL

As to Cheaper Gas, Ask the Commission—Can't Remove Kilburn or Hendricks.

Gov. Frank Wayland Higgins came here yesterday and let it be known that he intends to have something to say about who shall be chosen Speaker of the Assembly to succeed the late S. Fred Nixon.

Gov. Higgins called at the Republican State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel to see State Chairman Odell, but was informed that the State Chairman was making his headquarters at the Republican Club. Gov. Higgins did not go to the Republican Club to see the State Chairman. He remained in the city last night, but will return to Albany to-day.

The Governor did not visit the headquarters of the Republican Mayoralty candidate, William M. Ivins. He also said he did not expect to appear at any Republican meetings in this city in the campaign.

"Are you taking any part in the Speakership campaign?" Gov. Higgins was asked.

"Not yet, but I may do so later," he replied.

"What circumshtances will lead yon to do so?"

"Somebody is likely to be elected whom I don't think should be elected. In that case I will have something to say, but what I do I will do right out in the open. There will be no concealment of my position or views. However, I shall do nothing until after election. It is possible that some gentlemen who entertain ambitions to be elected Speaker may not be returned. It would be idle, therefore, for me to take a position in the matter at this time. I shall reserve my ammunition."

Gov. Higgins admitted that Assemblyman James T. Rogers of Binghamton, the majority leader, had called on him yesterday. As majority leader of the Assembly, Mr. Rogers is in direct line of succession to the Speakership. He is an active candidate for the place and is understood to be the first choice of the Platt forces. Gov. Higgins declined to express his views on the candidacy of Mr. Rogers. He said there were nine candidates in the field for the Speakership and five of them had already called on him to make their ambitions known.

Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence is understood to be State Chairman Odell's first choice for the Speakership. Merritt is also being strongly backed by Senator Malby. Assemblyman Charles W. Mead of Albany has the backing of William Barnes and will be the Platt candidate in case Majority Leader Rogers is turned down. Assemblyman Sherman Moreland of Elmira is being backed by Senator Brackett and Congressman Fassett. Robert Lynn Cox of Buffalo is the choice of William C. Warren.

Gov. Higgins was asked whom his friends were supporting. He replied:

"I guess I have friends among the supporters of all the candidates."

Asked if he had seen Senator Platt since the interview given by Senator Platt at the Hotel Gotham in which he declared that he was opposed to the Governor's renomination, Mr. Higgins said he had not, nor had he heard from the Senator except indirectly.

"Will you be a candidate for re-election?" the Governor was asked.

"I will cross that bridge when I come to it," he replied.

"Will Senator Platt's declaration against you influence your decision?"

"Not in the slightest."

Gov. Higgins was asked what the State Gas Commission had been doing toward getting cheaper gas for the people of New York City. He replied that it would be better to ask the commission. He understood the commission had been quite busy, but he did not know just what had been accomplished.

"Is your attitude toward State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks and State Superintendent of Banks Kilburn unchanged?" the Governor was asked.

"It is," he replied.

"You have no intention of removing either of them?"

"I couldn't remove either of them. I have not that power. All I could do would be to recommend their removal to the State Senate."

Gov. Higgins's wife and daughter accompanied him to the city. The Governor said his chief purpoee in coming here was to give them an opportunity to do some shopping.

MRS. INGERICK IS MUTE.

Learns of Daughter's Death, but Refuses to Tell of the Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Georgia Ingerick, who was terribly injured two weeks ago, when her little daughter, Alice, and Willis and Fred Olney were murdered near this city, was this morning told of her child's death and of the details of the crime.

By permiesion of physicians this morning the District Attorney and several officers went to the bedside of Mrs. Ingerick. She asked, "How is Alice?" When told of her child's death ehe cried, "Dear Alice! My poor little girl! I will never see her again," end then sobbed for some minutes.

She was severely questioned for an hour, but all efforts to get her to tell of the crime failed.

There was an exciting chase to-day near this city, in which a posse of detectives and Deputy Sheriffs and a reputed "wild man of the woods" participated for a mile. The man has been seen several times in the woods near the scene of the murder. He was not caught.

CZAR AIDED CALABRIANS.

Anonymous Donor of $10,000 Was the Russian Monarch.

ROME, Oct. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel recently received the sum of $10,000 from an anonymous donor for the benefit of the sufferers from the earthquakes in Calabria.

Baron Kotchen, the Russian Consul at Messina, now states that the contribution was made by Emperor Nicholas.

BRONX TO PROMOTE ART.

Society Formed on the Lines of the Brooklyn Institute.

Fifteen representative men of the Bronx met at the Tremont Branch of the New York Public Library last night and formed the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences. It will work on the lines of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences.

The Rev. F. Barrows Makepeace of Tremont was elected Secretary and Dr. N. L. Britton, Director in Chief of the New York Botanical Garden, was Chairman. A Constitution for the society was adopted. The second article gives this summary of the objects of the society:

"Its objects shall be to develop and encourage the study of arts and sciences and to form collections of objects of interest found within the Borough of the Bronx."

Incendiary Fire at French Arsenal.

CHERBOURG, Oct. 20.—An incendiary fire to-dey at the arsenal here, where three submarine boats are being built, did extensive damage to the boats and other property.

"Food products and necessaries, to become permanent and lasting in the market, must possess merit and be moderate in price. Not necessarily as cheap as the cheapest, but within a reasonable reach of the price of similar goods."—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

commands the highest price of any whiskey in bottles. It is mainly used by people who want the best, and are willing to pay the price. With this class it has a larger consumption than any other brand.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling In *Square Bottles Only!*

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

WEST INDIAN RATE WAR.

Hamburg-American Company Angered by the New Service.

COLON, Oct. 20.—The Royal Mail steamer Tagus sailed for New York this afternoon by way of Kingston, Jamaica, inaugurating the new fortnightly service between the Isthmus and New York.

The Hamburg-American Company, considering the new itinerary of the Royal Mail steamers to be an interference with its business, has withdrawn from the West Indian conference and announces a reduction of rates to Jamaica and elsewhere.

$10,000 FOR CHARITY.

Patrons of Siegel Cooper Company Will Decide Its Apportionment.

The Siegel Cooper Company at their store, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, have set apart $10,000 to be paid to the benevolent and charitable institutions of New York and its vicinity, the patrons of the store to decide on the charities that are to share in the fund. Each ten-cent purchase represents a ballot.

The first prize is $1,000. The second prize is $500, and the third $250. Among the 20 organizations or institutions next in number of votes $2,000 is to be divided. To the 30 recipients of the next greatest number of votes $75 each is to be given. To the 80 recipients of the next, according to the voting, $50 each is to be given.

The balloting, which is to last from now until Jan. 1, is already spirited. After a lively contest last year the Salvation Army proved the winner of the $1,000 prize.

PARSONS SUCCEEDS PALLAS.

But His Appointment as Park Commissioner Is Only Temporary.

Samuel Parsons, Jr., who for fifteen years was Superintendent of Parks in this city and for some time has been the landscape architect for the Park Board, was named by Mayor McClellan yesterday to be President of the Park Commission in succession to the late Commissioner Pallas.

The appointment is understood to be temporary, as it was not the intention of the Mayor to fill the vacancy until after election. However, it was found that the charter required the approval of the "President of the board" to every contract executed, and to the payrolls, so it was necessary to make an appointment at once. Mr. Parsons probably will go back to his old place as landscape architect on Jan. 1.

He has been connected with the Park Department for more than twenty years. He is the designer of the new Washington Park system, of the San Diego Park of 1,400 acres, and of many other parks, cemeteries, and country places of the United States. He is Vice President of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

Killed in Runaway Accident.

BRISTOL, Conn., Oct. 20.—John Birge, head of the N. L. Birge Sons Company and formerly a State Senator, was killed by being thrown from his carriage in a runaway this noon. The driver, Thomas Holt, was thrown, but escaped serious injury. A widow and four children survive him.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c or More.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Special for TO-DAY.
An unusually interesting list of values in Men's Clothing.

A Wonderfully Attractive Saturday Special in Women's Plum, Green, Red, Blue and Black

Broadcloth Suits,

$17.75

The illustration tells the story of the style, but it can give only a faint idea of the high-bred air and distinguished look that characterizes this splendid piece of man-tailoring.

The coat is 45 inches long, has beautifully trapped seams at front and back that give emphasis to the lines and curves of the figure. Double breasted fronts. Turn-up collar and cuffs of Taffeta and braid. Satin lined to waist. Gored flaring skirt.

There isn't a detail lacking which you'd expect in a suit at double the price. Special for To-day, $17.75.

Other beautiful and attractive Broadcloth Suits in over a hundred styles, $15 to $85.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

First Thing in the Morning
to start the day right drink
Londonderry
LITHIA WATER
You will wonder why you have not done it always, and promise never to omit it in the future.

English
LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS
Fitted complete for Picnics, Travelers and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street and 135 West 41st St., New York.

This stamp on the back of the cloth proves it a REG. Cravenette TRADE MARK.
"Cravenette"
Fabrics or garments sold as "CRAVENETTES" without this trade-mark are frauds and imitations. The dealers that offer them render themselves liable to a law suit for injunction and damages.
Write for interesting booklet—FREE.
E. PRIESTLEY & CO.
Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohairs, Woolens, Cravenette Cloths, Etc.
71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

THE originality of flavor of the Murad is so pronounced that I have been asked many times if this cigarette contained a new kind of Turkish leaf, heretofore withheld from the general market. It does not.

MURAD CIGARETTES

do contain very careful selections from all the tobacco fields of Turkey, but that originality of flavor is due not so much to the leaf as to its blending. Such a perfect blend was never reached before in the making of Turkish cigarettes. It realizes for the first time the *full natural* richness of the leaf. The flavor is *original* because it was never produced before.

ALLAN RAMSAY.

10 for 15 Cents

Curing the selected Turkish leaf—a very important step. The sprigs are carefully stretched upon long poles and kept in the sun until just the right point of ripeness is reached.

POWER CRASH COST HIM $3,000,000, HOADLEY SAYS

Judson Told Him Astor and Vanderbilt Were Ready to Buy.

BUT TOOK STOCK HIMSELF

Witness Declares He Could Have Sent Judson to Jail, for He Was a Confessed Thief.

Joseph H. Hoadley, President of the International Power Company, was on the witness stand again yesterday in the Supreme Court, where he is a defendant with Joseph Leiter in a suit brought by the brokerage firm of Franklin, Scott & Co., to recover $65,800 lost in Power stock. They allege that Hoadley and Leiter were interested in a pool with Cyrus Field Judson until the bubble burst on April 30, 1902. Hoadley denies this, but admits that he was interested in a pool with Judson the previous year.

Edward L. Mooney, counsel for the brokers, cross-examined Hoadley, who had testified the day before that he was a mechanical engineer and knew nothing of the ways of Wall Street when he first came to New York. Hoadley testified that when the Power stock reached 140 Judson told him that he had about sold the stock to John Jacob Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and John R. Drexel.

George R. Graham, counsel for Hoadley, objected to this line of testimony.

"If I have to stay here until the Court House falls down I am going to bring this out," retorted Mr. Mooney.

"Well, then," said Mr. Graham, "you'll be crushed in the collapse."

"Not till I get through with it," argued Mr. Mooney. "Here we have John Jacob Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt dragged in by the heels, and I propose to go on. Now, Mr. Hoadley, what day was it that the stock reached 140, and Judson told you he had about sold the stock to John Jacob Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt?"

"As near as I can say," replied the witness, "it was about April 16. If that was not the date it was whatever day the stock touched 140."

Q.—Mr. Judson had no right to sell this stock? A.—None whatever. My understanding was that arrangements had been made that I could sell the stock to Mr. Astor and Mr. Vanderbilt. I would have been glad to get rid of such a large block to them.

Q.—What became of all the stock that Judson then held? A.—I made a demand for it. I asked him to stand ready to deliver the stock to me. I tried to get in communication with Mr. Leiter, so that he could put up his share, but could not get any satisfaction from him.

Q.—Then you only told Judson to get ready to deliver the stock? A.—Yes.

Mr. Hoadley said that he demanded the delivery of the stock several times after Feb. 18, 1902, but did not get it. He afterward learned that Judson had converted the stock. Judson, the witness said, had pledged some of his stock and some of the International Power Company's stock with the Bowling Green Trust Company, the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and the North American Trust Company for money for his own use.

Asked how it was that Judson could borrow money on his stock without his, Hoadley's, indorsement, the witness said he did not know.

"You could have made millions of dollars out of the stock and still you kept out of the market," said Mr. Mooney.

"Yes."

"Why?"

"For the interest of the company. We had just completed a combustible engine that I believed and still believe will revolutionize motive power and make the company's stock much more valuable. I did not sell and will not sell the stock today."

Mr. Mooney smiled and so did some members of the jury. After the crash came Hoadley said he went into the market and bought up some of the stock that Judson had appropriated. It took a million dollars of his money to get it back, he said.

Hoadley was questioned as to his dealings in the stock with Judson. He said that when the stock was selling at 130 Judson would send for it and get it at 122, with the understanding that he, Judson, would sell it, and pay the difference to Hoadley. He could not say exactly how many shares he sold to Judson below the market price. Judson told him that John R. Drexel had put up a million dollars, and they—Judson and Drexel—were trading in the market.

Q.—When you sold stock to Judson at 105 you had a right to call that stock back from Judson when the stock reached 200? A.—Yes.

Q.—Don't you know that the Bank of England could not stand that? A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—And you mean to say that you sold to Judson below the market? A.—Yes, under the circumstances I have just explained.

Q.—You loaned stock to Judson without his putting up any money? A.—Yes, as a matter of kindness to Mr. Judson.

Q.—Was Judson the whole market in International Power? A.—He was.

Q.—And yet you have practically said that you had him in the hollow of your hand? A.—I thought so once, but found out I hadn't got him at all.

Hoadley said that when Judson confessed to him that he had got away with $1,500,000, he, Hoadley, feared that he was ruined. He had agreed to take over a lot of the stock, and when he went to Judson to get it he made the discovery that he had bought that very stock on the market, Judson having disposed of it.

Q.—And yet you sold 9,700 more shares the day before than you held? A.—I don't believe that I did—I may have sold some stock for friends.

Q.—Did you know on the day of the crash that you got all of Judson's cash balances? A.—I don't know, but I hope I did. I told my brother to get everything Judson had except his personal effects.

Q.—You even took a miserable little bank balance of $871? A.—I did.

Hoadley said that he could have sent Judson to jail, that he was a confessed thief.

On redirect examination Hoadley was asked how much money he lost on the day of the crash, and he replied:

"I lost $3,000,000 on that day."

The trial will be continued to-day.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 178 failures in the United States during the week, against 183 for the previous week, and 227, 216, 194, and 223 for the corresponding weeks of 1904 to 1901. The Middle States had 67, New England, 28; Southern, 29; Western, 43; Northwestern, 11; Pacific, 6, and Territories, 4. Canada had 31, against 31 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Sturdevant, books; 57 White Street.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, linens and white goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. O'Connell, cloaks and suits; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Burly, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Groves Cloak House, Columbus, Ohio; E. R. Groves, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Grom & Glass Cap Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Grom, caps; Victoria Hotel.

Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; S. Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Kornfeld, S., St. Louis, Mo.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Kelly & Healy, Scranton, Penn.; W. Kelly, notions and carpets; Westminster Hotel.

Meier & Frank Company, Portland Oregon; H. J. Frank, dry goods; Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Hoffman House.

Nussbaum & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; L. J. Nussbaum, tailors' goods; Victoria Hotel.

Neun, J., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Cromer, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Astor.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. Blindell, dress goods and flannels; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. I. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Wilkinson, Williams & Reed, Richmond, Va.; C. C. Reed, notions and white goods; Grand Hotel.

White, J. B., Company, Augusta, Ga.; J. Daly, dry goods and notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Wortham Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Wortham, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild Building, 43 Leonard St., Headquarters for buyers.—Adv.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

Patrons and visitors are cordially invited to inspect our new salesrooms

Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street

Importers of Precious Stones
Manufacturing Jewelers
Silversmiths.

Established 1840

MAY PAY BANK DEBTS TO SAVE POLITICIANS

Pennsylvania Leaders Likely to Buy Notes Out from Receiver.

SUICIDE LEFT CONFESSION?

Report of a Record of Dealings Found In Clark's Papers—Denial from Penrose.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Pennsylvania Republican machine is working to save itself from exposure as a result of the enterprise National Bank failure. Representatives from Philadelphia are here trying to get from Bank Examiner Cunningham a list of the notes known as "political paper" which the bank carried. It is proposed to take up all of this so that it will not show in the final report to the Controller of the Currency. It is asserted that $500,000 of this class of securities was carried by the bank.

The Directors of the bank have decided to close up the affairs and pay off every cent. The examiner estimates that the deficiency is about $1,200,000. The capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating $732,000, have been wiped out. This leaves $718,000 to be made up. The stockholders will be assessed $200,000, leaving $518,000 for the Directors to make good.

The funeral of the cashier, T. L. Clark, was held this afternoon at the family residence, Bellevue, only immediate relatives attending.

It was reported this afternoon that among the private papers of Clark in a vault of the bank, was found a complete confession of the operations which brought about his ruin and the closing of the bank, giving the names of politicians concerned. The paper, according to report, is in the hands of Bank Examiner Cunningham.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Senator Penrose to-night gave out the following statement:

"I have no obligations of any kind in the Enterprise National Bank. I am not connected in any way, directly or indirectly, with notes of W. H. Andrews, if there are any such in the Enterprise National Bank. I have no interest whatever in the Pennsylvania Development Company, or with any other project in New Mexico. Any intimations to the contrary are malicious falsehoods for political effect."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distribution of Charges for Bottling Must Stand—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest filed by Sherwood & Sherwood of Portland, Oregon, regarding the distribution of charges for corking, wiring, and labeling of certain bottles. The Collector of Customs added these charges to the value of the bottles in ascertaining the duty instead of estimating the value of the contents. The board holds that the Collector committed no error, and that the assessment must stand.

Other importers' claims overruled were those of John Barrack of Juneau, Alaska; the Stone & Downer Company, the F. E. Jones Company, C. F. Hovey & Co., O. N. Purdy & Co., and the Mark Cross Company of Boston; the Southern Bagging Company of Norfolk, Va.; A. G. Johnson, Chicago; F. Walter Degener of St. Louis, the American Import Company, Reiss Brothers & Co. of San Fancisco; H. Goldsmith & Co. and the Owl Grocer Company, Eagle Pass, Texas; E. Franco of San Juan, Porto Rico, and Williams, Brown & Earle of Philadelphia.

The board sustained claims filed by George Borgfeldt & Co. of Baltimore, A. R. Sullivan of Atlanta, Borgfeldt & Co. (2) of Boston, Maldonado & Co. and C. D. Bunker & Co. of San Francisco, P. McGettrick of Burlington, Vt.; Marshall Field & Co. and F. B. Vandegrift & Co. of Chicago.

Claims by Gimbel Brothers and Strawbridge & Clothier of Philadelphia and C. D. Bunker & Co. of San Francisco were sustained in part by the customs tribunal.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—First Lieut. G. B. Pond, Third Infantry, will await orders in Washington for the convenience of this Government. Capt. A. Cronkhite will proceed from New York City to Canal Dover, Ohio, to inspect iron.

First Lieut. J. M. Kimbrough, Jr., Twenty seventh Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science at the University of Georgia, Athens.

First Lieuts. H. C. Frisks and F. Williams, engineers, will report to the Engineer School for Instruction.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. S. Stanworth, from the Columbia and continue on sick leave.

Lieut. R. W. Vincent, from recruiting rendezvous, Kansas City, to the Lancaster, League Island.

Chaplain D. H. Tribon, from the Wabash, navy yard, Boston, to Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar, at Norfolk; Perry, at Mare Island; Yankee, at Kingston.

Sailed—Hercules, from Norfolk, for wreck; Nero, from San Juan, for Norfolk; Scorpion, from Monte Cristi, for Santo Domingo City; Nanshan, from Cavite, for Guam.

The Celtic was placed in commission yesterday at Puget Sound.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

Cures Coughs and Colds.
Pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

RUTSER TENHAGEN.—Rutser Tenhagen, salesman at Rosendale, Ulster County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $965 and assets of $63. The debts were contracted in 1893 and 1894 as a partner in the firm of Tenhagen & Young.

ANNA A. BAILEY.—Anna A. Bailey of Mount Vernon has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $3,076 and no assets. She has only one creditor, the Bowery Bank, which obtained a judgment against her on Jan. 16, 1901, for money loaned on a note of H. N. Bailey, which she indorsed.

ISAAC FREDERICKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isaac Fredericks, dealer in men and women's furnishing goods at 64 Third Avenue by the following creditors: Zimmern & Levi, $214; Well & Livingston, $344, and Solomon Newville, $50. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made payments on Oct. 5 of $1,000 to certain creditors to prefer them, and transferred some of his property to various creditors. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed William M. Baird receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $500. The stock is estimated at $1,500. He has been in business thirteen years, and on Feb. 1 last said he had a stock of $7,000.

HAIGHT & FREESE COMPANY.—Application was made yesterday to Judge Stover of the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Haight & Freese Company, stock brokers, formerly at 63 Broadway, this city, and at various other places, by Georgs G. Turner and Harvey Watson, sole surviving Directors of the company, and the Judge reserved decision. The company's affairs have been in litigation for the past six months. Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court, on May 9, appointed Beverly R. Robinson of this city, and James D. Colt of Boston receivers of the assets, which amount, it is said, to over $200,000, and they are still in possession. A creditors' petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company on May 10, but nothing has been done in that matter since June 6.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANGLE, George W., (not summoned)—New York Telephone Company	$103
ADAMS, Saul—Malla Nussbaum	401
AITA, Frank—Henry E. Gokey	128
ALBRO, Stephen V.—Oriental Bank	1,179
BLOCH, Lazarus—Louise Schwegler	224
BOND, Williard H.—Chas. A. Borst	69
BENZ, Sylvester L.—Breslin Hotel Co.	531
BLANCHET, Auguste D.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	170
BERMAN, Louis—N. Y. Telephone Co.	28
CHALMERS, John R.—James B. Turk	80
CHAPMAN, Wm. P.—Breslin Hotel Co.	531
COCHRAN, Wm. H.—Banks Law Publishing Company	54
COLEMAN, Harry F.—May E. Thompson	401
CRANDALL, Elbert—New Endicott Co.	41
CONDE, Simon C.—Paul Perret	90
DART, Agnes L.—Charles Rivenburg	120
DONOVAN, John W.—Chas. A. Borst	190
DISKIN, Martin B.—Mech. and Trad. Bk.	78
DE LORENZO, Filomena—John P. Farrell	245
EYTENBENZ, Edward—Annie T. L. Atterbury	239
FEINBERG, Sam—F. M. Hausling & Co., costs	23
FEINEMAN, Jacob—Morris Levy and another	120
FOX, Wm. G.—John J. McGinnis	519
GOLDBERG, Abraham—Simpson Foundry Company	301
GLEN, Floyd—E. H. Ogden Lumber Company, costs	23
GRAY, James A.—Denis A. Spellissy	1,854
GOODFRIED, Bertha—Bernard Waldstein	349
GASPARI, Giuseppe M.—Antonio Bonagur	209
HOLLENBERG, Benno A.—Harold Lowenthal	59
HILDRETH, Loring—Banks Law Publishing Company	54
HARTFORD, William J.—New York Telephone Company	236
HOLMES, Harry K., (not summoned)—New York Telephone Company	236
HENRY, John F., (not summoned)—Same	236
HALPRIN, Jacob B., (not summoned)—Same	32
HALPRIN, Charles—Same	32
HOETZER, Fritz—Same	53
HATCH, Eva H., executrix—Mary Hettrick	1,030
HIRSCHFELD, Harry—J. Beck et al.	240
HOLLAND, David S.—Abraham Krasnick	57
KELLY, Wilbur E.—New York Telephone Company	101
LOUIS, Robert J.—Charles A. Borst	161
LIBERMAN, Saul M.—Simon Rosenau and others	141
LIBMAN, William F., (not summoned)—Simon Rosenau and others	141
LIEBESKIND, Helne and Leon A.—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York	2,050
MOORE, Francis G.—Banks Law Publishing Company	54
MOSSLER, Louis A., (not summoned)—New York Telephone Company	99
MATHEWS, Alfred E.—Same	200
McTERNAN, Hugh—Barnes Real Estate Association	401
MILLER, Edward M.—Oscar Schlegel Manufacturing Company	150
MAYNARD, Ida—William Rau	97
NEWMAN, Harry—N. Y. Telephone Co.	164
NUSSBAUM, Isaac—Simpson Fdry. Co.	863
PRESSPRICH, Lillian M.—New Endicott Company	80
POWELL, Harry W.—W. E. Pruden Hardware Company	645
OCHOCKI, Roman—Lewis Leining, costs	73
OPPENHEIMER, Eliss (not summoned) and Sarah—New York Telephone Co.	69
PRENTISS, May, guardian—Joseph McGill, costs	10
PEASE, Frederick L.—Robt. R. Howard	168
PHELAN, Daniel W.—Old Dominion Steamship Company	134
PICKENS, Wm. E.—N. Y. Teleph. Co.	101
REED, Emma S.—Wilhelmina Zerbie	473
ROTH, Solomon—N. Y. Telephone Co.	34
ROSENTHAL, Herman—Same	84
RIORDAN, Mary, administratrix—American Tobacco Company, costs	98
SHEA, Edw. L.—W. T. Taylor and ano.	254
SOMMER, Victor and Frederick—Henry M. Gescheldt	132
SCHWARTZ, Chas G.—Henry P. Griffin	2,154
SIMONS, G. Stuart—N. Y. Telephone Co.	105
SALVIN, Benjamin—John B. Finn et al.	109
SCHURR, Samuel—Sos. Seeman et al.	76
SMITH, William—New Endicott Co.	46
TRAUTWEIN, E. E.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	234
TAMBLYN, J.—Weehawken Granite Co.	90
TIBBITT, C. S.—E. R. Nichols and ano.	116
TERRY, C. A.—S. Trumper	336
WEDEN, G. O.—T. Wing	105
WATTENBERG, F. A.—A. Lilienthal	845
WALSH, E. S.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	82
WILLIAMS, L. R.—Same	84
WEST, Hah—C. E. Coddington	136
WYATT-HANNATH, W. H.—I. B. Hosford	163
ZEMON, Rosie R.—I. Podiesh and ano.	45
LOCAL UNION, NO. 476, OF THE United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America—Mary McLaughlin.	240
HARGRAVE HOTEL CO.—J. W. Butler	181
THE C. A. SCHWARTZ CO.—H. P. Griffin	2,154
ACETYLENE MANUF'G. CO.—Pelham Heights Co.	514
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—E. Knopf	3,735
UNION LITHOGRAPHING CO.—J. E. Linde Paper Co.	149
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—N. Preiss	215
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE City of New York—Brooklyn Teachers' Association and Class Teachers' Organization of Brooklyn	294,655

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

COSEL, Julius—J. Ruthoser, April 21, 1905	$242
GOLDSTEIN, Morris—J. Ruthoser, April 21, 1905	242
HEINRICH, Walter R.—F. von Schuckmann, Oct. 12, 1905	121
HICKS, Edward E.—G. C. Malcolm and others, Jan. 12, 1903, (canceled)	4,035
IRELAND, John ds C.—F. de Lorenzo, Sept. 18, 1905, (vacated)	737
JACOBS, Simon—J. C. Orr and others, Oct. 22, 1901, (canceled)	370
OESTREICHER, Henrietta—A. R. Bennett, April 29, 1897	142
VOLKENING, Otto—J. Gratschel, April 9, 1902	80
SCHWARTZ, Leon—Bowery Bank of New York, May 21, 1901, (released)	827
METROPOLITAN ST. RY. CO.—B. Madigan, Dec. 19, 1904	1,662
N. Y. CITY RY. CO.—M. V. Byrne, Jan. 19, 1905	202
THE ELLIS CO.—Domestic Engineering Co., Sept. 15, 1905	130
SAME—Tho Chelsea, Sept. 14, 1905	474
SAME—The W. G. Rowell Co., Sept. 2, 1905	328

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURT.

Supreme Court of the United States.

18—Union Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. Mason City and Fort Dodge Railroad Company.—Argument continued for the appellant and for the appellee, and concluded for the appellant.

19 and 20—William Marvin, plaintiff in error, vs. Belle B. Trout.—Argumsnt commenced for the plaintiff.

Day call for Monday: 19, (and 20,) 21, 22, 24, (and 27,) 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday: 19, 85, 121, 137, 141, 143, 144, 146.

Calendars for Saturday, Oct. 21.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 11.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Lockwood for the People. To fix a day for trial.

1—William Schwerin
2—James Ryan,
Albert Marx
3—Joseph Kolchin
4—Abraham Israel,
Jacob Rosenberg,
Moe Polatchek,
Milton Guttman
5—Pauline Bernszweig

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Charles L. Morehouse vs. Charles H. Mangel et al.—Charles B. Wyatt.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—In re Hall—William E. Hall. Lawyers' Mortgage Company vs. Murphy—Henry L. Brant.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re New York, Westchester and Boston Railway—Thomas F. Donnelly. In re Olley—Frank Cochrane. In re Olley—Fred G. Wetterau. Ely vs. MacDonald—Thomas F. Donnelly. Park Mortgage Company vs. Dunn—John F. Joyce.

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WOULD CURB CORPORATIONS

Warns China, in Speech at Atlanta, Against Persisting in Boycott of American Goods.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—No fewer than 100,000 persons welcomed President Roosevelt to Atlanta this morning, and a large proportion of these heard him at the State Fair grounds deliver a speech in which he held up to public opprobrium men who debauch business or politics and win great fortunes by contempt of the rights of others.

Gov. Terrell previously had delivered a few remarks, in the course of which allusions to the President's efforts for international peace evoked prolonged applause. Mayor Woodward presented the President with a block of Georgia marble, a memento from Georgia's organized labor, prepared by union labor.

The President's speech was as follows:

"Here in this great industrial centre, in this city which is a typical Southern city, and therefore a typical American city, it is natural to consider certain phases of the many-sided industrial problem which this generation has to solve.

"In this world of ours it is practically impossible to get success of any kind on a large scale without paying something for it. The exceptions to the rule are too few to warrant our paying heed to them, and as a rule it may be said that something must be paid as an offset for everything we get and for everything we accomplish. This is notably true of our industrial life.

"The problems which we of America have to face to-day are very serious, but we will do well to remember that after all they are only part of the price which we have to pay for the triumphs we have won, for the high position to which we have attained. If we were a backward and stationary country we would not have to face these problems at all, but I think that most of us are agreed that to be backward and stationary would be altogether too heavy a price to pay for the avoidance of the problems in question.

"There are no labor troubles where there is no work to be done by labor. There are no troubles about corporations where the poverty of the community is such that it is not worth while to form corporations. There is no difficulty in regulating railroads where the resources of a region are so few that it does not pay to build railroads. There are many excellent people who shake their heads over the difficulties that as a Nation we now have to face; but their melancholy is not warranted save in a very partial degree, for most of the things of which they complain are the inevitable accompaniments of the growth and greatness of which we are proud.

"There is every reason why we should be vigilant in searching out what is wrong and unflinchingly resolute in striving to remedy it. But at the same time we must not blind ourselves to what has been accomplished for good, and above all we must not lose our heads and become either hysterical or rancorous in grappling with what is bad.

"Take such a question, for instance, as the question, or rather the group of questions, connected with the growth of corporations in this country. This growth has meant, of course, the growth of individual fortunes. Undoubtedly the growth of wealth in this country has had some very unfortunate accompaniments, but it seems to me that much the worst damage that people of wealth can do the rest of us is not any actual physical harm, but the awakening in our breasts of either the mean vice of worshipping mere wealth, and the man of mere wealth, for the wealth's sake; or the equally mean vice of viewing with rancorous envy and hatred the men of wealth merely because they are men of wealth.

"Envy is, of course, merely a kind of crooked admiration, and we often see the very man who in public is most intemperate in his denunciation of wealth in his private life most eager to obtain wealth, in no matter what fashion, and at no matter what moral cost.

"Undoubtedly there is need of regulation by the Government, in the interest of the public, of these great corporations which in modern life have shown themselves to be the most efficient business implements, and which are, therefore, the implements commonly employed by the owners of large fortunes. The corporation is the creature of the State. It should always be held accountable to some sovereign, and this accountability should be real and not sham. Therefore, in my judgement, all corporations doing an inter-State business, and this means the great majority of the largest corporations, should be held accountable to the Federal Government, because their accountability should be coextensive with their field of action.

"But most certainly we should not strive to prevent or limit corporate activity. We should strive to secure such effective supervision over it, such power of regulations over it, as to enable us to guarantee that its activity will be exercised only in ways beneficial to the public. The unwisdom of any well-meaning but misguided effort to check corporate activity has been shown in striking fashion in recent years by our experience in the Philippines and in Porto Rico.

"Our National legislators very properly determined that the islands should not be exploited by adventurers without regard to the interests of the people of the islands themselves. But unfortunately, in their zeal to prevent the islands from being improperly exploited, they took measures of such severity as to seriously, and in some respects vitally, hamper and retard the development of the islands.

"There is nothing that the islands need more than to have their great natural resources developed, and these resources can be developed only by the abundant use of capital, which, of course, will not be put into them unless on terms sufficiently advantageous to offer prospects of good remuneration. We have made the terms not merely hard, but often prohibitory, with the result that American capital goes into foreign countries, like Mexico, and is there used with immense advantage to the country in its development, while it cannot go into our own possessions or be used to develop the lands under our own flag. The chief sufferers by this state of things are the people of the islands themselves.

"It is impossible too strongly to insist upon what ought to be the patent fact that it is not only in the interest of the people of wealth themselves, but in our interest, in the interest of the public as a whole, that they should be treated fairly and justly; that if they show exceptional business ability they should be given exceptional reward for that ability.

"The tissues of our industrial fabric are interwoven in such complex fashion that what strengthens or weakens part also strengthens or weakens the whole.

"If we penalize industry we will ourselves in the end have to pay a considerable part of the penalty. If we make conditions such that the men of exceptional ability are able to secure marked benefits by the exercise of that ability, then we shall ourselves benefit somewhat. It is our interest no less than our duty to treat them fairly.

"On the other hand, it is no less their interest to treat us fairly—by 'us' I mean the great body of the people, the men of moderate or small fortunes, the farmers, the wage-workers, the smaller business men and professional men.

"The man of great means who achieves fortune by crooked methods does wrong to the whole body politic. But he not merely does wrong to, he becomes a source of imminent danger to, other men of great means; for his ill-won success tends to arouse a feeling of resentment, which, if it becomes inflamed, fails to differentiate between the men of wealth who have done decently and the men of wealth who have not done decently.

"The conscience of our people has been deeply shocked by the revelations made of recent years as to the way in which some of the great fortunes have been obtained and used, and there is, I think, in the minds of the people at large a strong feeling that a serious effort must be made to put a stop to the cynical dishonesty and contempt for right which have thus been revealed.

"I believe that something, and I hope that a good deal, can be done by law to remedy the state of things complained of. But when all that can be has thus been done, there will yet remain much which the law cannot touch, and which must be reached by the force of public opinion.

"There are men who do not divide actions merely into those that are honest and those that are not, but create a third subdivision—that of law honesty; of that kind of honesty which consists in keeping clear of the penitentiary. It is hard to reach astute men of this type save by making them feel the weight of an honest public indignation.

"We cannot afford in this country to draw the distinction as between rich man and poor man. The distinction upon which we must insist is the vital, deep-lying, unchangeable distinction between the honest man and the dishonest man, between the man who acts decently and fairly by his neighbor and with a quick sense of his obligations, and the man who acknowledges no internal law save that of his own will and appetite. Above all we should treat with a peculiarly contemptuous abhorrence the man who in a spirit of sheer cynicism debauches either our business life or our political life.

"There are men who use the phrase 'practical politics' as merely a euphemism for dirty politics, and it is such men who have brought the word 'politician' into discredit. There are other men who use the noxious phrase 'business is business' as an excuse and justification for every kind of mean and crooked work, and these men make honest Americans hang their heads because of some of the things they do.

"It is the duty of every honest patriot to rebuke in emphatic fashion alike the politician who does not understand that the only kind of 'practical politics' which a nation can with safety tolerate is that kind which we know as clean politics, and that we are as severe in our condemnation of the business trickery which succeeds as of the business trickery which fails. The scoundrel who fails can never by any possibility be as dangerous to the community as the scoundrel who succeeds, and of all the men in the country, the worst citizens, those who should excite in our minds the most contemptuous abhorrence, are the men who have achieved great wealth, or any other form of success, in any save a clean and straightforward manner.

"So much for the general subject of industrialism. Now, just a word in reference to one of the great staples of this country, which is peculiarly a staple of the Southern States. Of course I mean cotton. I am glad to see diversifications of industry in the South, the growth of manufactures as well as the growth of agriculture, and the growing growth of diversification of crops in agriculture. Nevertheless it will always be true that in certain of the Southern States cotton will be the basis of the wealth, the mainstay of prosperity in the future as in the past.

"The cotton crop is of enormous consequence to the entire country. It was the cotton crop of the South that brought four hundred million dollars of foreign gold into the United States last year, turning the balance of trade in our favor. The soil and climate of the South are such that she enjoys a practical monopoly in the production of raw cotton. No other clothing material can be accepted as a substitute for cotton. I welcome the action of the planters in forming a cotton association, and every assistance shall be given them that can be given them by the National Government.

"Moreover, we must not forget that the work of the manufacturers in the South supplements the work of the planter. It is an advantage to manufacture the raw material here, and sell to the world the finished goods. Under proper methods of distribution it may well be doubted whether there can be such a thing as overproduction of cotton. Last year's crop was nearly 14,000,000 bales, and yet the price was sufficiently high to give a handsome profit to the planter. The consumption of cotton increases each year, and new uses are found for it.

"This leads me to a matter of our foreign relations, which directly concerns the cotton planter. At present our market for cotton is largely in China. The boycott of our goods in China during the past year was especially injurious to the cotton manufacturers. This Government is doing, and will continue to do, all it can to put a stop to the boycott.

"But there is one measure to be taken toward this end in which I shall need the assistance of the Congress. We must insist firmly on our rights, and China must beware of persisting in a course of conduct to which we cannot honorably submit. But we in our turn must recognize our duties exactly as we insist upon our rights. We cannot go into the international court of equity unless we go in with clean hands. We cannot expect China to do us justice unless we do China justice.

"The chief cause in bringing about the boycott of our goods in China was undoubtedly our attitude toward the Chinese who come to this country. This attitude of ours does not justify the action of the Chinese in the boycott, and especially some of the forms which that action has taken. But the fact remains that in the past we have come short of our duty toward the people of China.

"It is our clear duty, in the interest of our own wage workers, to forbid all Chinese of the coolie class—that is, laborers, skilled or unskilled—from coming here. The greatest of all duties is National self-preservation, and the most important step in National self-preservation is to preserve in every way the well-being of the wage worker. I am convinced that the well-being of our wage workers demands the exclusion of the Chinese coolies, and it is therefore our duty to exclude them, just as it would be the duty of China to exclude American laboring men if they became in any way a menace to China by entering into her country. The right is reciprocal, and in our last treaty with China it was explicitly recognized as inhering in both nations.

"But we should not only operate the law with as little harshness as possible, but we should show every courtesy and consideration and every encouragement to all Chinese who are not of the laboring class to come to this country. Every Chinese traveler or student, business man or professional man, should be given the same right to entry to, and the same courteous treatment in, this country as are accorded to the student or traveler, the business man or professional man of any other nation. Our laws and treaties should be so framed as to guarantee to all Chinamen, save of the excepted coolie class, the same right of entry to this country and the same treatment while here as is guaranteed to citizens of any other nation.

"By executive action I am, as rapidly as possible, putting a stop to the abuses which have grown up during many years in the administration of this law. I can do a good deal, and will do a good deal even without the action of the Congress, but I cannot do all that should be done unless such action is taken, and that action I most earnestly hope will be taken.

"It is needed in our own interest, and especially in the interest of the Pacific slope and of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, for it is short-sighted indeed for us to permit foreign competitors to drive us from the great markets of China.

"Moreover, the action I ask is demanded by considerations that are higher than mere interest, for I ask it in the name of what is just and right. America should take the lead in establishing international relations on the same basis of honest and upright dealing which we regard as essential as between man and man."

While the President was speaking Mrs. Roosevelt had been entertained by a committee of 100 women at the Governor's mansion, on Peachtree Street. At 11:30 o'clock she was driven to Brookwood, a suburb, where the Washington train was stopped for her, and she returned to the National capital.

Luncheon to the President at the Piedmont Clubhouse followed the open-air speech at the fair grounds. The President had urged and almost forced Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus," to join him at the table, seating him at his right. John Temple Graves addressed the President, referring to him as "Georgiaa's most illustrious grandson," which Mr. Roosevelt received with a broad smile. Mr. Roosevelt spoke as follows:

"It must be almost unnecessary for me to say not alone how I have enjoyed today, but how deeply touched and moved I am at your reception of me—at Georgia's reception of its descendant. I told Gov. Terrell I had a kind of ancestral reversionary right to this chair, because the first Revolutionary President of Georgia was my great-great-grandfather, Archibald Bulloch, after whom one of my boys is named.

"No man could meet with such a reception as you have given me to-day; no man could see your city, could see your people, could address such an audience, as I have addressed and not be a better citizen afterward. It means a great deal to me to meet all of you personally with all that you gentlemen typify in the world of politics, the world of business, and that world of ethical effort, which can alone render either business or politics noble.

"Now, I am going to very ill repay the courtesy with which I have been greeted by causing for a minute or two acute discomfort to a man of whom I am very fond—Uncle Remus. Presidents may come and Presidents may go, but Uncle Remus stays put. Georgia has done a great many things for the Union, but she has never done more than when she gave Mr. Joel Chandler Harris to American literature.

"I suppose he is one of those literary people who insist that art should have nothing to do with morals, and will condemn me as a Philistine for not agreeing with them; but I want to say that one of the great reasons why I like what he has written is because after reading it I rise up with the purpoee of being a better man, a man who is bound to strive to do what is in him for the cause of decency and for the cause of righteousneas.

"Gentlemen, I feel too strongly to indulge in any language of mere compliment or mere flattery. Where Mr. Harris seems to me to have done one of his greatest services is that he has written what exalts the South in the mind of every man who reads it, and yet what has not even a flavor of bitterness toward any other part of the Union. There is not an American anywhere who can read Mr. Harris's stories—I am not speaking at the moment of his wonderful folk tales, but of his stories—who does not rise up a better citizen for having read them, who does not rise up with a more earnest desire to do his part in solving American problems a right.

"I cannot too strongly express the obligations I am under to Mr. Harris. One of those obligations is to feel as a principle that it is my duty, (which if I have transgressed I have not transgressed knowingly,) never as an American to say anything that could be construed into an attack upon any portion of our common country.

"The surest way of blunting the public conscience in dealing with corruption is to confuse the public mind as to who is corrupt and who is not. There are plenty of men with whom we differ radically, plenty of men of whom we radically disapprove, as to whom it is right and necessary that we should express that disapprobation; but beware of exressing it in terms that imply moral reprobation.

"When we express moral reprobation, let us be sure that we know the facts, and that we say only exactly what is true. To accuse an honest man of being a thief is to gladden the heart of every thief in the Nation. In our legislative bodies, in our National Congress, if you find that any man is corrupt you are not to be excused if you do not hunt him out of public life, whether he is of one party or whether he is of another. But if you accuse, either specifically or in loose general declamation, all men of being corruptionists, you have by just so much weakened your own strength when it becomes necessary to assail the genuine corruptionist.

"So far from asking that you be lenient in your judgment of any public man, I hold that you are recreant to your duty if you are thus lenient. Do not be lenient, but do be just. If you dislike a man's policy, say so. If you think he is acting in a way so misguided that he will bring ruin to the State or Nation, say so, but do not accuse him of corruption unless you know that he is corrupt, and if you know that he is corrupt, if you have good reason to believe that he is corrupt, then refuse under any plea of party expediency, under any consideration, from refraining from smiting him with the sword of the Lord and of Gideon."

During the repast the band stationed on the veranda played National airs, including "The Star Spangled Banner." As he recognized the familiar strains the President sprang to his feet, followed by all present, seemingly forgetful of his surroundings. As "Dixie" broke on the air, he waved his hand in time to the music and joined in the cheers.

A brief reception followed the luncheon, and then a visit was paid to the Georgia School of Technology. To the students the President said:

"President Matheson has introduced me as the first citizen of the world, but I am the first citizen in only so far as America is the first Nation of the world, and America can be the first Nation of the world only by just the kind of training and effort as is developed and symbolized in institutions of this kind.

"I believe in play. I believe you are all the better for it. Play just as hard as you know how, but when you quit, quit; then work with all your hearts and just as hard as you know how."

Next came a drive about the city under the escort of cavalry and the reception committee. It ended at the President's train, which pulled out for Jacksonville promptly at 7 o'clock this evening.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 20.—Three thousand people were assembled at the Southern Railway station here when President Roosevelt's special train arrived at 10 o'clock this evening. The President appeared on the rear platform of the train and spoke for five minutes.

"For the last three days," he said, "I have been greeted by the people of the old Confederate States and have found among them the same valor, devotion, and feeling to their country that they showed to their own flag from 1861 to 1865. I have found them all united."

He referred to Grant and Lee, and said that there was no rivalry now except in the interest of the common country.

The train started off again at 10:10.

BIG JUDGMENT REVERSED.

$1,100,000 Case Against Gen. Fitzgerald Is Ordered Retried.

By a vote of three to two, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Kings reversed yesterday the judgment of $1,142,510 awarded a year ago to Morris C. Menges against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, President of the Mercantile Trust Company and Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society before its reorganization.

Justice Miller wrote the majority opinion, which was forty pages long, and Justice Rich wrote for himself and Justice Hirschberg a dissenting opinion covering thirty pages.

Mr. Menges, who is well known in Brooklyn, declared that Gen. Fitzgerald had agreed to pay him $1,000,000 for acting as the representative of a syndicate in the purchase of the Western Maryland Railroad. Mr. Menges asserted that because of information supplied by him the syndicate was enabled to buy the railroad property at a very low figure, and afterward sell it at a profit. The trial was in June, 1904, before Justice Spencer and a jury.

Justice Miller says in his opinion:

"I confess that after a most careful scrutiny of the charge I have been unable to detect the slightest resemblance between the cause of action submitted and the one alleged. In my judgment, the jury were misled by this charge [of the Presiding Justice] in respect to a vital point in the case."

The case will again be presented to a jury.

Old-Time Minstrel Dead.

"Cool" Burgess, the well-known minstrel, died yesterday morning in the General Hospital at Toronto, where he had been for several months. He was about sixty years old, and a native of Toronto. Burgess was a Canadian favorite in his time, and toured Canada at the head of his own company. He was popular in the United States, appearing with Primrose and West and other minstrel troupes. He was the original singer of "Nicodemus Johnson," and the first "long shoe" dancer.

Policy Dealer a Suicide.

Apparently fearing indictment for policy selling, William Present, 60 years old, of 80 Smith Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in Prospect Park.

THE PRESIDENT VISITS HIS MOTHER'S OLD HOME

Tenderly Recalls Incidents of Her Childhood at Roswell.

LOATH TO LEAVE THE PLACE

Reminds the Townspeople That Two of His Uncles Were Officers in the Confederate Navy.

ROSWELL, Ga., Oct. 20.—President Roosevelt to-day carried out his long-cherished plan of visiting this town, the home of his mother. One of his reasons for coming South was that he might see the old homestead where his mother spent her girlhood and which she left a happy bride.

That the visit was fraught with many tender recollections was evident, and as his carriage drove away from the old Bulloch mansion, where his mother lived and married, the President murmured to Mrs. Roosevelt: "I can hardly bear to leave here."

The President reached Roswell at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and was joined by Senator and Mrs. Clay, who were his guests at breakfast. He then entered a carriage and was driven to the mansion. This fine homestead is now the property of J. B. Wing, a lumber merchant, who lives in it with his sister, Mrs. Wood, the Postmaster of Roswell.

Here he was greeted by two old servants who lived on the place during his mother's young womanhood. One of these is "Aunt Grace," who acted as maid to Miss Martha Bulloch, who afterward became Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, and the other is William Jackson, who decorated the mansion on the occasion of the marriage of its young mistress. The President was deeply touched as he shook the hands of these old servitors.

In company with Mrs. Roosevelt he then inspected the house, recalling for the benefit of the company many incidents connected with his mother's childhood. Before leaving the mansion he posed with Mrs. Roosevelt for a picture, which included "Aunt Grace" and "Daddy William."

From the homestead the President was driven to the town park, where a stand had been erected from which he delivered an address. Senator A. S. Clay introduced him, and he was enthusiastically greeted as he rose to speak. He said:

"Senator, and you, my friends, whom it is hard for me not to call my neighbors, for I feel as if you were:

"You can have no idea of how much it means to me to come back to Roswell, to the home of my mother and my mother's people, and to see the spot which I already knew so well from what my mother and my aunts told me. It has been exactly as if I were revisiting some old place of my childhood.

Lauds Senator Clay.

"It has meant very much to me to be introduced by Senator Clay. Senator Clay has been altogether too kind in what he said about me. Now I am going to say nothing whatever but the bare facts about Senator Clay, and those facts amount to this: If the average man I had to deal with in public life possessed Senator Clay's firm devotion to what he deems right, my task would be so easy that it would not be worth mentioning. I have gone to Senator Clay for advice and counsel and help ever since I have been in Washington, just as I went to Senator Cockrell of Missouri while he was in the Senate, with the certainty that all I had to do was to convince him that what I wanted done was right—I could not always convince him—but if I did convince him that was the end of it—he went that way.

"Oh, my friends, I hardly like to say how deeply my heart is moved by coming back here among you. Among the earliest recollections I have as a child is learning from my mother and my aunt, Miss Annie Bulloch, as she was then, about Roswell; of how the Pratts and Kings and Dunwoodys and Bullochs came here first to settle; about the old homestead, the house on the hill; about the Chattahoochee; about all kinds and sorts of incidents that would not interest you, but interested me a great deal when I was a child.

"I wish I could spend hours here to look all through and see the different places about which I have heard all kinds of incidents. All those anecdotes, looking back now, I can see, taught me an enormous amount, perhaps all the more because they were not intended to teach anything. I think, perhaps, we are very apt to learn most when neither we nor the people talking to us intend to teach us anything. If anybody starts in to teach us something we are a little apt to resent it and assume a rather repellent attitude.

"All those stories of the life of those days taught me what a real home life, a real neighbor life, was and should be. Looking back now at what I learned through the stories of the childhood of my mother, my aunts, my uncles, I understand why the boys and girls of Roswell of that time grew up to be men and women who were good servants of the community, who were good husbands, good fathers, good wives and mothers, how it was that they learned to do their duty aright in peace and in war also.

His Southern Relations.

"It has been my very great good fortune to have the right to claim that my blood is half Southern and half Northern, and I would deny the right of any man here to feel a greater pride in the deeds of every Southerner than I feel. Of the children, the brothers and sisters of my mother who were born and brought up in that house on the hill there, my two uncles afterward entered the Confederate service and served in the Confederate Navy.

"One, the younger man, served on the Alabama as the youngest officer aboard her. He was Captain of one of her broadside thirty-two-pounders in her final fight, and when at the very end the Alabama was sinking and the Kearsarge passed under her stern and came up along the side that had not been engaged hitherto, my uncle, Irving Bulloch, shifted his gun from one side to the other and fired the last two shots fired from the Alabama.

"James Dunwoody Bulloch was an Admiral in the Confederate service. Of all the people whom I have ever met, he was the one that came nearest to that beautiful creation of Thackeray—'Colonel Newcome.'

"Men and women, don't you think that I have the ancestral right to claim a proud kinship with those who showed their devotion to duty as they saw the duty, whether they wore the blue? All Americans who are worthy of the name feel an equal pride in the valor of those who fought on one side or the other, provided only that each did with all his might and soul and mind his duty as it was given him to see his duty."

The President next was driven to the old Presbyterian Church, in which his grandfather, James Bulloch, was once a leading member. Mr. Bulloch dropped dead in this church while teaching a Sunday school class, in 1849, and among those present in the church to-day were three members of that class who were present at the time. The venerable pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. W. E. Baker, offered prayer, and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt then shook hands with a number of the townspeople, many of whom had known the President's mother.

On the way to the train the President stopped for a moment at the home of Dr. Baker, where he met the pastor's wife, who was one of his mother's bridesmaids.

In the escort which conducted the President from the train to the different points he visited was Warren E. Crockett, who was a member of Col. Roosevelt's regiment during the Spanish war.

The reception of the President at the old home of his mother was a cordial one. The people greeted him both as President and as the son of one of their neighbors. Many were the kind references to his mother from those who knew her, and many were the expressions of good-will toward her son.

The President's train left for Atlanta shortly before 10 o'clock.

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RENEW ANTI-CANTEEN FIGHT.

The Anti-Saloon League Also Commends Gov. Higgins.

At the annual meeting of the New York State Anti-Saloon League, held at the Hotel Majestic yesterday, resolutions were adopted opposing the repeal of the anti-canteen law; commending Gov. Higgins for his indorsement of the local option idea, his veto of the Saxe bill, and his approval of the Ambler law.

Howard H. Russell, Superintendent of the League; the Rev. John P. Peters, F. A. Baker, the National Superintendent, and Congressman W. H. Bennett spoke on various phases of the work. These officers were elected:

Truman H. Baldwin, President; the Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, the Rev. George P. Eckman, and the Rev. S. Parks Cadman, Vice Presidents; the Rev. John Lewis Clark, Secretary; the Rev. J. H. Peale, Treasurer, and Howard H. Russell, Superintendent.

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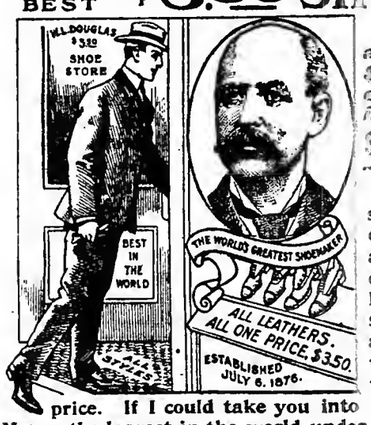

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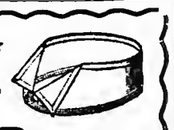

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UNION PACIFIC R.R.

Oil Prices Put Up Again.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—The Standard Oil Company to-day advanced the price of all grades of crude oil, except raglan, Pennsylvania, Tiona, Newcastle, and Cabel oil were advanced 5 cents. Corning was raised 10 cents, Somerset 8 cents, and lower grades 2 cents.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE PRESIDENT'S SQUARE DEAL.

A large part of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S speech at Charlotte, N. C., on Thursday was devoted to his latest plan of railroad regulation. Clearly he is very much in love with it at present, and there is every sign that he intends to press it on Congress with all the influence he can bring to bear. It is fair to infer that he thinks the sentiment he may awaken in the South will strengthen that influence, and he is doing his best to awaken it. With entire respect to him, we venture to say that he appeals much more emphatically to sentiment than to reflection and judgment.

The lines of his address are very simple. The railroads are essential to our prosperity. They cannot be thrown open to all as the old highways are, and they cannot be possessed by the Government. Left to their present owners they will be used selfishly and unfairly. Therefore the Government must take in hand the regulation of them. This involves the regulation of the rates charged. The courts cannot attend to that. Let us have an administrative board to do it. And since delay of justice is in effect denial of justice, give to this board the power to fix rates which shall go into effect practically immediately, and remain in force until the courts have decided that they are unjust rates. Mr. ROOSEVELT admits that this would be a tremendous power and should be exercised with entire impartiality. He says:

> It must be understood as a matter of course that if this power is granted it is to be exercised with wisdom and caution and self-restraint. The Inter-State Commerce Commissioner or other Government official who failed to protect a railroad that was in the right against any clamor, no matter how violent, on the part of the public would be guilty of as gross a wrong as if he corruptly rendered an improper service to the railroad at the expense of the public. When I say square deal I mean a square deal; exactly as much a square deal for the rich man as for the poor man, but no more. Let each stand on his merits, receive what is due him, and be judged according to his deserts. To more he is not entitled, and less he shall not have.

Two things are to be noted as to this wide extension of administrative powers. One is that there has never been in the history of administration a commission that has exercised such complex and delicate and difficult powers with success. It will be seen that it is quite a different thing here proposed from the management of Government railroads, where the whole business is in the hands of officials and the Treasury pays the deficits. The President's commission would be called on to take up at any time any complaint arising in our vast territory in the network of roads serving millions of shippers. On that complaint they would act as best they could, and the effect might and often would extend to wide areas as to which they had and could have no adequate information. Such a commission would require something besides fair minds, "wisdom, caution, and self-restraint." It would require more executive ability in the railroad business than was ever granted by Heaven to any board, bureau, or department of the United States Government.

The second thing suggested by this proposition is that the usual rules of procedure sanctioned by ages of experience in matters of disputed justice are reversed. The railroad companies are subject to certain laws which they are to be supposed to obey unless they can be shown to have disobeyed them. The President asks that a purely administrative body, appointed by him, shall inquire as to any complaint of disobedience of law, shall decide if they find it sustained, shall impose what may be a serious penalty, and that that penalty shall be enforced unless and until reviewed and condemned by the courts. Then, if the courts do condemn it, the old rate may be restored, but the roads lose the difference for the time in which the new rate has been enforced. Anything more utterly arbitrary cannot be imagined. It is not rendered less arbitrary by calling it a "square deal" or by insisting that it is a "square deal." Nor will the plaudits of any number of thousands of people gathered around the speaking stands in the President's tour change its real character.

MAYOR M'CLELLAN'S POSITION.

It was high time that somebody spoke a sane word about municipal ownership. Mayor MCCLELLAN has spoken it. In his speech on Thursday evening he gave a rational exposition of the principles which should determine the city's policy in respect to franchises. A public franchise is a part of the wealth of the people; it is a form of property which, like any other property, should be made a source of profit or gain, if possible. The question whether wealth in the form of franchises will earn more money if put to use by the city itself than it would if leased or granted for compensation to a private operator is purely a business matter. There is no issue of natural right or wrong, or morals, or of religion involved. It would be as foolish for the city to let the objections of present franchise holders prevent a change of policy as it would be to permit itself to be rushed into Socialistic experiments by the howling of demagogues. Indeed, as Mayor McCLELLAN says, the extreme demagogic agitators for full municipal ownership and operation are enemies to the principle of public control of franchises as dangerous as the advocates of grants in perpetuity.

Private interest is a disqualification in a public counselor, and a person who takes up the issue of municipal ownership as a means of advertising his business is no more worthy of attention than the holder of a gratuitous and perpetual franchise who opposes agitation because it would interfere with his profits. "The question of municipal control is purely one of dollars and cents," said Mayor MCCLELLAN. "It is only a question of business, and not all the demagogues and charlatans in Christendom can make it otherwise."

There is an underlying principle to which Mr. MCCLELLAN alluded that should always be kept in view. It is the principle that the field of private enterprise should not be invaded by the municipality so long as the public is reasonably well served by private effort. That principle is of course unacceptable to the Socialists. It is one of which the taxpayer should take account, however, because these ventures to which ignorant agitation would commit us at once will be enormously costly. To that element of the problem the Mayor very properly calls attention. The city is committed to rapid transit extension. It must soon spend many millions for additional pure water supply. When some of these urgent needs have been met it will be time to talk of municipal trading ventures, if by that time the people have not become disgusted with the whole Socialistic propaganda.

That part of the community that has already been made apprehensive by the clamor of municipal ownership agitators—and it is by far the majority part—has good reason to congratulate itself that a man so well-poised and sensible as GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN is running for the office of Mayor this Fall.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S WIDOW.

"I like your King EDWARD," RUDYARD KIPLING makes one of his American characters declare: "he's so blamed British." We like our President, some of us may say, who by no means approve all his public performances, because he's so blamed American. Perhaps, in either case, the true statement would be because he is so very human. Certainly the President's facility for doing human things in a human way is one of the chief sources of his popularity. He can say with perfect truth that nothing human is foreign to him, whether he knows anything about it or not. His present "swinging round the circle" seems to promise even a greater extension of his popularity than any of its predecessors. His "progress" through Virginia seems to have had the effect of destroying any opposition to him that lurked in the Old Dominion. And he captured North Carolina in his thirty minutes at Charlotte. In that space of time he managed to refer to the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, one of the proudest of the memories of all "tar heels." But of course his chief triumph was what he said to the widow of STONEWALL JACKSON about her husband and her grandson, whom he has just appointed to West Point, and his insistence upon introducing her to Mrs. ROOSEVELT. This might have been the policy of a demagogic politician. The President's advantage is that in his case nobody imputes these things to anything but human impulses. The bitter cry of the Democratic politician in Texas may well be echoed by the Democratic politicians of the Southern States through which the President is now passing: "You get that man out of here, or there won't be a Democratic vote left in the State."

TRAFALGAR DAY.

The centenary of the battle of Trafalgar will to-day be celebrated in England with the utmost enthusiasm, and by the best of titles. Of all the battles which Great Britain has fought, by land or sea, that great sea fight is the one which is adapted to evoke the greatest popular sympathy. It was, doubtless, one of the "decisive battles of the world." Capt. MAHAN has taught this generation to perceive the enormous influence of "sea power" upon operations on land, and has shown what a decisive coercion NELSON put upon NAPOLEON. Moreover, the British Navy has always been more popular than the British Army, which is to some extent the case with American appreciation of the two services. The centenary of Waterloo ten years hence will recall the final overthrow of NAPOLEON. But Waterloo is far from being so popular a victory as Trafalgar. The proportion of British troops under WELLINGTON'S command was so small that the victory was not by any means national. While the English "man in the street" may not be aware of this, he is at least aware that NELSON was a much more eligible, because a much more democratic, popular hero than the "Iron Duke," who in truth has been a hero pretty exclusively of the British privileged classes. That lofty aristocrat once declared, "Before all things, I am an English gentleman." NELSON would never have said that, was not, indeed, entitled to say it. He would have maintained with much vehemence that he was a man, as good as the next and better than any possible Frenchman. And such a democratic declaration would have endeared him the more to his countrymen, who were, in fact, all the more endeared to him by the humanity even of his very human frailties.

And, moreover, there is a special reason for the enthusiastic celebration of the centenary of Trafalgar. The "sovereignty of the seas" which NELSON'S victory seemed to render complete has now been loudly challenged. The British Navy may still be kept at the "two power" or even the "three power standard." But the British mercantile marine, which in the days of wood and canvas the American mercantile marine pushed with an urgent competition, in these days of steel and steam the German mercantile marine is pushing with an even more threatening rivalry. There is thus in the celebration of Trafalgar that element of hostility and defiance that is needed to bring out the enthusiasm of a great nation.

TO MAKE AUTOMOBILE RACING USEFUL.

It is related of a certain Shah that he was shockingly bored at the Derby when he was visiting England. In response to his host's amazed inquiry why this was so, the Shah replied: "It was already known to me that one horse can run faster than another." Substantially the same reply is involved in the intimation that the Automobile Club of France is indisposed to accept the custody of the Vanderbilt Cup, since it does not care to take the responsibility of the next race. The state of the automobile art has so far advanced in France that speed racing between racers is no longer useful there. If racing between racing cars is to be continued in the United States, it will imply that we are so backward that such contests have still a use here that they have outlived abroad.

There is here a plain hint that soon if not now automobile racing will be in a condition like yacht racing. Queen's Cup models have lost their interest except for Queen's Cup races, and these are increasingly difficult to arrange. Instead there is brisk rivalry in single-handed cruisers and wholesome boats which shall place their skippers on an equality by identity of design and construction. Automobile racing is now ripening in the same direction. Very few prospective owners are interested in 100-horse-power cars, or wish to tour over ordinary roads at railway speed. The best performers at stipulated horse powers, record-making by really stock cars under amateur driving, competitions under ordinary conditions, rivalries in comfort and convenience, are what will interest buyers, even though they lack the dramatic qualities of races where it is hoped or feared that a catastrophe may be assisted by witnessing it at a safe distance. France gives the tip that common sense qualities rather than uncommon speed capacity are to be the fashion in the most advanced automobile world hereafter.

THE IRVING FUNERAL.

For the second time in British history the British pantheon of the Abbey has been opened to an actor. Since GARRICK was buried in the Abbey a century and a quarter ago, doubtless the art of acting has advanced far nearer to the standing of a "profession" than it did in his time. GARRICK had a much more inveterate prejudice to contend against than his successor. GEORGE III. would certainly never have consented to bestow upon his name the "handle" which his granddaughter was graciously pleased to append to IRVING'S, and there must have been a far greater opposition to overcome to the burial in the Abbey in 1779 than there has been in 1905. The greater credit is therefore and by so much due to GARRICK. His lifelong friend, JOHNSON, who said publicly that his death had "eclipsed the gayety of nations and impoverished the public stock of harmless pleasure," gave the true explanation of the striking exception that was made in his favor by saying in private that "his profession had made him rich and he had made it respectable." The combination of riches and respectability has never failed to appeal to the British public or to the British Government.

There have been famous British actors and managers between GARRICK and IRVING. But none has achieved this combination, none of the Kembles or of the Keans, not even MACREADY, who came nearest to it, in such measure as to give him a colorable title to this particular form of British honor. Even seventy years ago or thereabout, it was permissible for CARLYLE to say that the only readable biographies in English were those of actors, because "in the nature of the case, they had given respectability the go-by." To be sure, CARLYLE was a Scottish peasant, with the prejudices of his early environment added to the recognized British stock of prejudices. To be sure, also, the calling of an actor is nowhere in the world of itself a voucher or credential of respectability, even at this present date. There are still exceptional barriers to be broken down in order that an actor may be recognized as one of the glories of his country in which it is entitled to take pride. All the more honor to Sir HENRY IRVING, who managed to break those special barriers down.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S PRESENTS.

If the Congress were to pass a special bill relieving from payment of import duties the gifts received by the daughter of the President during her recent trip, we do not believe that there would be a score of Americans who would object. But there are difficulties in the way of this disposition of the matter.

One is that such a bill in its progress through the two houses, while its essential purpose would be accepted as good, would probably and not unreasonably arouse a debate as to the extremely foolish law under which duties are required in such cases. That is an experience that the friends and beneficiaries of the tariff wish at all costs to avoid if it be possible. And in this instance it is obvious that the inconvenience and absurdity of fining the President for courtesies shown to his daughter, not on her or his personal account, but wholly on account of his official position, are only the natural consequence of the excessive animosity toward foreign goods which lies at the bottom of the tariff laws. Another difficulty is in the fact that Mr. ROOSEVELT, with characteristic directness, has declared that he would pay the duties as any other citizen would, and he might be embarrassed by having submitted for his signature a measure of this sort. Meanwhile the ridiculous aspect of the matter may turn attention to the real cause of it. We hope that it will.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Freedom Rashly Impugned.

That truth is not absolute, but merely a matter of time and place, is a fact that was well illustrated when Mr. JEROME, addressing an east side audience in Clinton Hall, told them, with all the large energy and vivacity at his command, that they were the residents of a boss-ridden city in which "freedom" was an ironic word and nothing else. "You talk about Russia," he said, "and not a few in this part of the city have come from the cruel rule of a despotic Government to this country looking for freedom and peace. Peace you may have, but have you got freedom? What is your will? How has a single man in this audience before me expressed his will? Has any one of you had a voice in determining who the candidate should be, except those of you who have signed my petition? Is there a single man here to-night in this audience who has had a voice in saying whether ODELL of Newburg or MURPHY of Good Ground should dictate who should rule this fair city? And you call that freedom!" Of course that was all accurate in a way, and it was admirable doctrine to preach in other parts of New York, where the way of the accuracy would be understood, but it is greatly to be feared that on the east side it will tend somewhat to give, and much more to confirm, false and extremely dangerous ideas as to the real nature of the municipal evils with which the city is contending. New York is boss-ridden and it is not; its citizens rule themselves and they do not. Somewhere between these contradictions lies the fact that a city which need submit to exploitation or deprivation of its rights no single moment longer than it likes—a city that has in its hands a thousand times more power than would be required to remedy all its wrongs—is as free as any aggregation of human beings ever was or ever can hope to be. The same exhortation that may move one group to a legitimate exercise of legitimate energy may stir another, sometimes to despair and sometimes to a wholly unnecessary and futile struggle against inevitable restrictions. Too many of our newly arrived immigrants come here with false expectations as to the quality of our freedom, and, when the expectations are not realized, they are far too ready to proclaim that the vaunted liberties of America are farcical names for a despotism not essentially different from that from which they have escaped. When a man like Mr. JEROME tells them that we have no freedom, though he only means that we occasionally fail for longer or shorter periods to exercise our freedom, it is terribly apt to make a bad matter worse instead of better.

An Appeal for Kindness.

It strikes us that the Rev. CHARLES A. EATON, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, in Cleveland, should be well back among the last to make sarcastic remarks about a "Rockefelleritis" from which he thinks some of his fellow-countrymen are suffering. In the first place, the word doesn't mean what Mr. EATON apparently thinks it means, for, strictly speaking, nobody can have "Rockefelleritis," that is, an inflammation of the Rockefeller, except Mr. ROCKEFELLER himself, and presumably Mr. EATON didn't intend to assert that the most eminent of his parishioners is thus affected. What he did intend, we presume, was to declare that some of us are prejudiced against Mr. ROCKEFELLER, criticise his character unjustly, make false charges in reference to his business methods, and do not give to his domestic and parochial virtues the importance which Mr. EATON thinks they deserve. He may be right, more or less, but he should be—well, cautious. For, as our, meaning the public's, judgment of Mr. ROCKEFELLER may be distorted by seeing that gigantic figure from a standpoint whence it looms sinister and portentous, so Mr. EATON'S may be twisted another way because he never gets a glimpse of that side, but looks always at gentler aspects. We will not, as some might, lay emphasis on the possibility that Mr. EATON'S admiration may be a form of—gratitude warmed by expectation. The possibility exists, however, and the fear of giving pain is not everywhere as strongly developed as it is in this particularly suave and kindly column. Why cannot the reverend gentleman be charitable enough to admit the chance that the Rockefeller shield has two sides, and, while himself contentedly basking in the silver radiance of one of them, permit the rest of us, upon whom it has never been turned, to shiver in the black gloom of the other? Mr. ROCKEFELLER seems to be fairly happy, and he is not without compensations for such stings as the criticism of press and public may inflict. He has, for instance, the praise, evidently as sincere as it is hearty, of his pastor; the children in several Sunday schools hear him with docility, his wig fits well, and if he ever lacks carfare he is not likely to have much trouble in borrowing it. So why defend him so vehemently?

A Fine Myth, but No Mystery.

Mr. EDWARD GEORGE CUNLIFFE is remarkable among criminals not only because he has somehow moved many newspapers to print all three of his names in full, but because he has an imagination and did his best to raise his theft of $101,000 from an express company out of the domain of grand larceny into that of psychology. It was a very pretty story he told about a sudden and inexplicable impulse that made him seize one out of many money packages and fly from his happy home, conscience-stricken, regretful, unhappy, but helpless. Any alienist would have accepted the tale as illustrating the mysterious possibilities of the human mind when the, or a, subliminal self takes control of the more obvious ego, and the robber might easily have become an object of even more interest in scientific than in criminal court circles if the story had been let alone. But it wasn't. The detectives, who are little accustomed to doing business with subliminal selves, applied their brutal tests to the artistic production of Mr. EDWARD GEORGE CUNLIFFE, and, by discovering that his exile, whatever else it might have been, was mitigated by feminine companionship, reduced the mysterious to the commonplace in short order. The story remains, but the facts are against it, and the commonplace and familiar rush up and overwhelm its apparent strangeness. The old temptation still works, and how tired ADAM must be of watching the repetition of his own experiences!

SOCIALISTS AGAINST HEARST.

Declared to be No Sentiment for Him In Socialistic Circles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am tolerably well informed as to what goes on in Socialist circles, and I can say positively that no Socialist organization in Brooklyn or elsewhere in the city has "come near being disrupted" over Mr. Hearst and his league, or has had any trouble whatever over him. Last Saturday evening at the meeting of the Kings County Committee of the Socialist Party a committee came from Mr. Hearst asking us please to indorse him. They got their answer in short order and in such plain terms that they sat in open-mouthed wonder at these wicked Socialists, who have no reverence for a political Moses with a "barrel." The question was discussed, but the discussion was all on one side. All the delegates wanted the floor at once to tell the Hearst committee that our rule is "No compromise, no political trading"; that we of the Socialist Party neither give nor accept indorsements; that we have no more respect for a millionaire "radical" than for a millionaire conservative. As the Irish Socialists say: "The great appear great to us because we are on our knees; let us arise." We have arisen.

The Socialist Party is against Hearst—and, so far as I am informed, unanimously against him—because he does not stand for Socialism or half-Socialism or quarter-Socialism or anything approaching Socialism, but just for capitalism under a new name. And capitalism by any other name would smell as bad.

ALGERNON LEE.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

Good Bosses in Demand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it right to have a leader, or what is termed a boss, in politics? An army requires a General; a large body of working men require a boss. The General and the boss should be capable of filling the position. A boss in politics is all well enough providing he is just the right kind of a man, and one who is actuated by the best motives. If he is willing to sacrifice the public interests for the sake of his friends, or to down faithful public officers, he is a bad boss and will come to grief. We need bosses like Washington, Lincoln, Grant, and Sherman, but deliver us from some of the modern type.

SAUGATUCK.

Westport, Conn., Oct. 19, 1905.

Word for the Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. George Haven Putnam does the Mayor an injustice in the following extract from his letter that you print this morning: "An administration which is responsible, however, for such heads of departments as Hopper, Oakley, and Pallas—." Surely he ought to know that Mr. Hopper holds his appointment from the Borough President, not from the Mayor. The Mayor has enough bad appointments to answer for, anyhow.

READER.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

Breathing Motor-Car Dust.

Prof. Thomas Oliver of Newcastle-on-Tyne, in delivering the first of the Harben lectures at the Royal Institute of Public Health, London, Oct. 7, spoke on wood-paving dust as responsible for much pneumonia. The dust-raising properties of motor cars, too, had created a condition of affairs which, if unattended to, might be followed by consequences prejudicial not only to the individual but to the climate of our country. The dust that was raised by wheel traffic carried into the atmosphere germs of every description, and they often remained in suspension for a considerable period. The presence of dust and smoke in the atmosphere often assisted in the formation of fogs and mist, and some authorities asserted that our country received less sunshine nowadays than was the case years ago, when the atmosphere was clearer. It was said that the climate of England was becoming deteriorated and the beauty of the landscape destroyed and the productiveness of the earth decreased, owing to the loss of sunshine, which played so important a part in the life.

A Record Summer for Tips.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Last Summer has been a record one in Paris for tips. The inference is that more tourists come here than ever before. The porters in all the Paris museums say that they have never had such a prosperous season. They made more out of visitors whose umbrellas and sticks they took charge of than even during the World's Fair of 1900. At the Pantheon tourists who went to see the graves of France's illustrious dead brought in as much as £1 4s daily in tips of pennies or two-pences to the attendants.

Chance for Wilde's Creditors.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

In Paris, where the French translation of the late Oscar Wilde's "De Profundis" has found an extensive sale, it is thought to be not unlikely that things will happen over the vernacular version. The sale profits of the version, it is stated, amount, so far, to between £800 and £900. This sum is claimed by the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy for the benefit of the English creditors of the author.

From Canada.

From The Montreal Gazette.

United States army engineers have reported that, for an outlay of from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000, a fourteen-foot waterway can be provided from Chicago to St. Louis. This is not a large sum to spend on connecting two such systems of navigation as those of the Mississippi and the great lakes. It may be practicable to go by fresh water from Montreal to New Orleans yet.

English Up to Date.

From The Detroit Free Press.

As she is spoken to-day, to accomplish a great deal is the same as to do a good many.

HARD TO BEAT.

This world, with all its ups and downs,
Is mighty hard to beat;
You get a thorn with every rose—
But, my, that rose is sweet!

J. H. ROCKWELL.

JEROME WAVE GROWING.

Candidate's Independence Wins Plaudits—Here Are a Few of Many.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am delighted to compliment you upon the Jerome editorial in THE TIMES this morning. What would be the lesson of Jerome's defeat? It would be that every young man who has within him natural instincts of honesty, courage, and a disposition to do the right thing in public and private life must suppress them if he is to succeed n public life; that success can only be had through training in with the grafters and the unscrupulous.

REPUBLICAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To beat Jerome! For this Tammany Hall flattered the Bar Association by the renomination of good Judges whom it hated. For this a mouse trap was set for Hughes. For this the foulest of skill is at work building up false issues for the voters to split on!

C.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does anybody doubt that if the people are to be waked up to a sense of public welfare—and let us hope they can be this year—there will be any improbability about Mr. Jerome's election? Preach to the voters the necessity for splitting their ballots, an all too prevalent matter of trivial disinclination, and with what Jerome will say and do between now and election there should be no reason to worry about his continuance in the District Attorney's office. I know a Tammany man who will vote for Jerome, for good and sufficient reasons, and I hope there are others, notwithstanding the course mapped out by the organization leaders.

J. W. E.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The registered voter has it in his power—and I believe he will use it—to vindicate his personal rights and break down one-man rule. If each man who believes as I do will make one convert (Republican, Democrat, or Hearst man) for Jerome the trick is done! Concentrate your fire, pick your man, and "mesmerize" your voter on election day to vote for Jerome and against bossism. Try it. Work for it.

T. E. STURGEON.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will THE TIMES agitate the question of a business men's parade in behalf of Mr. Jerome? If other trades feel as do the dry goods men such a movement would meet with enthusiastic support. Never before have I heard such unanimity in this district in support of a candidate. On every hand men speak of Jerome with genuine admiration and express their desire to assist him in every way possible. They would hail with delight an opportunity to make a demonstration that will make political history.

E. S. D.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

CATCHING WOLVES ALIVE.

Mr. Roosevelt Tells How Abernethy, the Hunter Does It with His Hands.

Theodore Roosevelt in the November Scribner's.

In a couple of miles I was close enough to see what was going on. But one greyhound was left with Abernethy. The coyote was obviously tired, and Abernethy, with the aid of his perfectly trained horse, was helping the greyhound catch it. Twice he headed it, and this enabled me to gain rapidly. They had reached a small unwooded creek by the time I was within fifty yards; the little wolf tried to break back to the left; Abernethy headed it and rode almost over it; and it gave a wicked snap at his foot, cutting the boot. Then he wheeled and came toward it; again it galloped back, and just as it crossed the creek the greyhound made a rush, pinned it by the hind leg and threw it. There was a scuffle, then a yell from the greyhound as the wolf bit it. At the bite the hound let go and jumped back a few feet, and at the same moment Abernethy, who had ridden his horse right on them as they struggled, leaped off and sprang on top of the wolf. He held the reins of the horse with one hand and thrust the other, with a rapidity and precision even greater than the rapidity of the wolf's snap, into the wolf's mouth, jamming his hand down crosswise between the jaws, seizing the lower jaw and bending it down so that the wolf could not bite him. He had a stout glove on his hand, but this would have been of no avail whatever had he not seized the animal just as he did; that is, behind the canines, while his hand pressed the lips against the teeth; with his knees he kept the wolf from using its fore paws to break the hold, until it gave up struggling. When he thus leaped on and captured this coyote it was entirely free, the dog having let go of it; and he was obliged to keep hold of the reins of his horse with one hand. I was not twenty yards distant at the time, and as I leaped off the horse he was sitting placidly on the live wolf, his hand between its jaws, the greyhound standing beside him, and his horse standing by as placid as he was. In a couple of minutes Fortescue and Lambert came up. It was as remarkable a feat of the kind as I have ever seen.

Wanted, a Health Camp's Address.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to learn where, in the South or Southwest, a young man suffering from tuberculosis can get board in a "health camp" or out-of-door sanitarium and at a moderate cost. I am sure that some of your readers who may have suffered from this disease, or who have friends thus afflicted, can give me the information I am looking for. Or perhaps some of them know of a place where this patient could put up a tent and at the same time secure board from the owner of the land. The patient is a refined, intelligent man of good habits and standing. I shall be more than grateful to any one who will take the trouble to write in reply to this.

IMMEDIATE.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

Telephone's Influence in Court.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the peculiar effects arising from the manner of giving numbers over the telephone is the adoption by lawyers of the same style in referring to numbers of sections, &c., while addressing the court. Thus to-day in calling the attention of the Justice to "Sections 2,044 to 2,046 of the Code," counsel actually said: "Sections two-o-four-four to two-o-four-six."

STENOGRAPHER.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

Male Fallen Angels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will writers on the angel question give the public a rest, as every one knows that the only "man angel" ever spoken of in the Bible is the "fallen angel"?

FRANCES FAUST.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

Like Her Guest.

From The Boston Transcript.

We will say this for the South, that it is as intense in its hospitality as in some other things.

The Eyes Have It.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

'Twixt Gladys and my humble self
This difference occurs:
I'm having trouble with my eyes,
She's making it with hers!

IS ETHER MATERIAL?

An Argument Against Prof. Dolbear's Contention in the Negative.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. A. E. Dolbear's interesting article on the ether in your issue of Sunday, Oct. 15, contains arguments in support of the view that ether is not a form of matter. As is well known, a difference of opinion exists upon this subject, and Prof. Dolbear is one of the very few eminent scientists who still advocate the non-materiality of the ether. It may be well to glance at some arguments on the other side of the question.

First—It is held that all particles of matter gravitate. No such phenomenon is seen in the ether, therefore ether is not matter.

Reply—Gravitation does not affect all matter equally. Atoms of hydrogen gas refuse to be attracted and fly off into space. But no one thinks of claiming that because of this fact hydrogen is not matter. The less the density, the less the gravity. Ether has the least density of any substance known. It does not reflect upon its materiality to say that the gravitation effect is imperceptible in it; this is as it should be. In fact, it is a much harder matter to show how, and with what, the ether could gravitate.

Second—It is held that the ether is a continuous body, not composed of particles, or atoms, as matter is.

Reply—The continuity of the ether is denied. Light is a form of wave moving through the ether. In order that such motion may exist, there must be particles that can be moved. The argument that a continuous medium is incapable of sustaining motion is given at length in Stallo's Modern Physics, Ch. iv. The fact that the ether does sustain motion is evidence of its discontinuity and reason for regarding it as a form of matter.

Third—Ether possesses a high degree of elasticity, great rigidity, and very small density. These prove it to be a very attenuated form of matter indeed, but still matter. We only know matter by its properties. Whatever possesses any properties of matter must be called matter.

Fourth—It is claimed that the ether is frictionless; because no effects of friction are observed in the passage through it of heavenly bodies. This, again, is as it should be. Helmholtz ("On the Origin of the Planetary System") says: "In like manner, the medium which fills space is far too attenuated for any diminution to have been perceived in the motion of the planets since the time in which we possess astronomical observations of their paths." But this is not true in the case of smaller bodies. We have evidence that the movement of the ether particles themselves is attended by friction, i. e., in the propagation of light. "Thus the light of stars of the first magnitude does not lose as much as 1 per cent.; but, on the other hand, stars of the ninth magnitude are enfeebled to the extent of about 30 per cent." (Stewart and Tait: "The Unseen Universe," Ch. iv.) This loss of light from the more distant stars is due to friction of the ether particles in transmitting it.

In his Sunday article Prof. Dolbear omits one important consideration, which, however, he discusses in his book, "Modes of Motion." Ether possesses inertia. If it did not, light would instantly diffuse through all space. But as the light-energy must first overcome the inertia of the ether it occupies a finite time in its passage. Some physicists are inclined to regard the possession of inertia as the only test of materiality. A. P. Gage says: "It is the sole unalterable property of matter."

Finally there is the fact proved experimentally by Prof. Lebedew and others in 1901 that light exerts a mechanical pressure. Here we find the ether pressing upon all things with exactly the strength that its extreme tenuity of mass requires. That which tips our balances can surely be none other than matter.

Like all other matter, ether is perceptible to the human sense. The eye is our ether-perceiving organ. When we look aloft and see the heavens dotted with points of light it is not vibrating air that we see, it is the quivering ether in contact with our optic nerve. If we could not see or hear or feel the ether we could not know it, for only the perceptible may be known.

GEORGE S. SEYMOUR,
Member Physical Section, A. A. A. S.

New York, Oct. 15, 1905.

That Widow Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

And to M. T. R.: "Arise, get thee to Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there; behold, I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee. So he arose and went to Zarephath. And when he came to the gate of the city, behold, the widow woman was there gathering of sticks; and he called to her and said, 'Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink.'"—I. Kings, xvii., 9, 10.

C. HUNT.

Brooklyn, Oct. 19, 1905.

What a Penny Will Buy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For several mornings I have looked for a protest against your most unfair depreciation of the purchasing power of a cent. I inclose a list of just a few articles that can be bought for 1 cent, but venture not to believe that these are all: Two rolls, 1 cent; a box of pins, 1 cent; several pink evening papers, 1 cent; a stick of candy, 1 cent; 5 gum drops, 1 cent; 1 pencil, 1 cent; 1 pen, 1 cent; 1 rubber, 1 cent; a knitting needle, 1 cent. There was until quite recently a one-cent shop on the west side expressly for the public school children.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

DELTA.

Swordless.

From The Washington Star.

"Yes," said the condescending youth, "I am taking fencing lessons."

"Good," answered Farmer Corntossel. "I allus said you was goin' to turn in an' do somethin' useful. What's your specialty goin' to be—rail, stone, or barbed wire?"

The Twelfth Juror.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Where is the twelfth juror?" exclaimed an Idaho Judge as court reconvened, after a recess, with only eleven good men and true in the box. One juryman arose. "Please, Judge," said he, "it's Ike Simmons as is gone. He had to go on private business, but he's left his verdict with me."

MILLENNIAL DAWN.

Oh, haste! oh, haste! the happy day
When women to the polls may go,
And in an understanding way
Bring those reforms we're sure to know—
When women vote.

Temptation grows e'en now alarmed,
Lest it be forced to swiftly flee
From paths of men, and hide, disarmed,
In darksome caves or depths of sea—
When women vote.

So plain that he who runs may read
Becomes the situation;
Less strenuous the life we'll lead,
Through all this busy Nation—
When women vote.

Our food, perhaps, will come unsought,
As manna did in days of old,
And we shall give no care or thought
To raiment, or a thirst for gold—
When women vote.

And seals will awim in all the seas,
And come at proper times to shore,
To shed their skins with perfect ease,
And go away to grow some more—
When women vote.

L. L. R.

"SCREAMLAND," A SKIT AT TEACHERS COLLEGE

Girl Students Amuse an Audience with Lively Travesty.

FIGHT FIRE WITH ATOMIZERS

They Bump-the-Bumps, Shoot Canvas Chutes, Play Clown, and Flourish Tomahawks Like Real Squaws.

The future instructors of New York's young idea had the time of their lives last evening, when the girls of Teachers' College invited the public to visit "Screamland" and gave a lively travesty of Coney Island's Dreamland. It took place in the gymnasium of the Thompson Memorial Building, on 120th Street, near the college, for the benefit of the Students' Executive Council, and no one who was not present would believe all the exciting things those staid young women did.

They bumped the bumps down a spiral stairway; they shot the chutes down a canvas slide from the balcony to the main floor of the "gym" until Billy Sewall—a mere man who was present—shot straight through the canvas and made a big hole in the centre; they fought the flames with atomizers, wearing rubber coats and firemen's hats; as squaws, wearing feather headdresses, they swung tomahawks and gave Indian war whoops in ladylike voices, and—some of them were so shocked that they wore masks—there were clowns with bifurcated garments.

There were more clowns than anything else, it seemed.

"If any of my scholars should see me like this I'd sink through the floor," said one pretty clown in white, looking down with a complacent air at the neat little ruffles which encircled her ankles.

"We do not tell the names of any of the clowns," said an officer of "Screamland" with dignity, but then every one knew that Miss Flora Cutting was the jolly little red clown, and the pretty blue one Miss Helen Thompson, President of the freshman class.

But the belle of "Screamland" was the Firewoman in Chief, who acted as a "puller-in" for the Fighting the Flames side show. The Chief Firewoman had a beautiful Trilby voice which, with the big megaphone she used, brought more visitors to the side show than to any other in the place. She made it so attractive that the real fireman who was there to prevent real fires, spent most of the evening standing near wearing a broad grin. The Chief Firewoman made use of him as an attraction.

"Ladies and Gentlemen," she called, laying her hand upon his shoulder, "this is the only show where you get the worth of your money. This is a real fireman, a fair sample of what you will see inside. Come in and see rescues made from a ten-story building."

A Fighting-the-Flames show was given at intervals, when curtains were drawn back to show a couple of dozen lighted candles, upon which rushed fire girls in uniform and extinguished them as quickly as they could with several tiny atomizers and one length of garden hose. The tenth-story flame was made by a single candle on the upper rung of a rope ladder, but several fire girls had to make the attempt before one managed to climb high enough to get her atomizer in line with it.

There was a fat woman, who looked like a college cozy corner stuffed with pillows; a bearded lady, whose frizzes seemed to have dropped down to her chin; ladies of the harem, in eyeglasses and gauzy frocks, who sold fudge, and a capped and gowned future instructress lay flat on her face in a swimming attitude on the floor of the Chamber of Horrors all the evening. It was apparent that the instructress was weighed down by quotations from Rousseau, Herbert Spencer, and others, which were done in brown paper, though there were visitors who said they felt sure from her attitude that she represented a turtle.

Anyhow, it was a great show, and brought in a good sum of money. Miss Abbie Howell, the Chairman, planned it.

IRVING'S BURIAL IN ABBEY.

Cabinet Ministers and Ambassadors Present—Mourning Worn in London.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—By the side of the remains of Garrick and under the shadow of the statue of Shakespeare, the ashes of Sir Henry Irving were to-day buried in Westminster Abbey.

King Edward was represented by Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn, Keeper of the Privy Purse, and the Prince of Wales by Lieut. Col. William H. P. Carrington, Controller of the Prince's Household, while the Cabinet Ministers and Ambassadors attended in person, Whitelaw Reid, who is visiting in Scotland, coming to London purposely to testify America's regard for the dead tragedian.

The service was simple and short. At noon the procession started from the Chapel of St. Faith, where the casket containing the ashes had lain overnight, and passed through the cloisters to the space between the choir and the sanctuary, where the casket, covered with a pall of laurel wreaths, was placed on a catafalque. The lesson was read by Canon Duckworth, the Sub-Dean of Westminster, and Bishop Welldon, Archdeacon Wilberforce, and Canon Hensley Henson took part in the service. After the anthems the casket was borne to the grave as the organ peeled forth the funeral march from "Coriolanus."

The chief mourners were Lady Irving and the sons of Sir Henry Irving. A few intimate friends and the pall bearers, Sir Squire Bancroft, the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Tennyson, Lord Burnham, Sir Alexander Muir-Mackenzie, Beerbohm Tree, Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, Sir James Dewar, Arthur Wing Pinero, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, M. P.; Sir Charles Wyndham, John Hare, George Alexander, and J. Forbes Robertson, followed the casket to the grave, in the narrow space surrounding which are the tombs and statues of many of England's great men of letters.

Of the mass of floral pieces sent by friends and admirers of Irving but four had places on the casket. One of these was a cross of lilies from Queen Alexandra bearing the words:

"To Sir Henry Irving from the Queen—Into Thy hands, O Lord! Into Thy hands!"

Scores of thousands of people stood in the streets for hours around the Abbey as the only means of paying a last tribute, while for those who were unable to get into Westminster Abbey services were held in several churches of the city. The flags on many of the public buildings, including the American Embassy and Consulate, were at half mast, and hundreds of persons wore crêpe bands and black ties.

THINK IRVING OVERHONORED.

London Weekly Papers Criticise the Interment in the Abbey.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 21.—A number of the weekly publications, including The Spectator, The Saturday Review, and The Outlook, contain articles expressing regret that the Dean of Westminster sanctioned the interment in Westminster Abbey of the ashes of Sir Henry Irving and denying to Irving greatness as an actor in the sense that Garrick was great.

The journals argue that space in the Abbey has become so limited that none but the nation's greatest should be interred there, and that it is impossible to regard Irving as in that category. Some of these articles openly assert that there are other actors of Irving's period as great, and perhaps greater, than he whom nobody would think of proposing for interment in the Abbey.

At the same time all the articles speak in most generous terms of Irving's great talent and personal character, and repudiate any desire to detract from his acknowledged merit except in connection with this question of deep national importance—interment in Westminster Abbey.

In Top-Coating

Fabrics we mention the soft, luxuriant Vicuna, French Venetienne, English twilled cheviot or West of England covert cloth, as well as every conceivable material in other makes.

Some $25; others $30 to $40.

Suitings, $25 to $75.

Trouserings, $6.50 to $15.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only.

119 & 121 Nassau St.

AMERIKA, HUGEST LINER, ARRIVES ON FIRST TRIP

Elevators and a Restaurant Among Her Novel Features.

DECK NAMED FOR ROOSEVELT

Latest Addition to the Hamburg-American Fleet Marvelously Luxurious and Complete in Arrangements.

The new Hamburg-American liner Amerika, in point of displacement the biggest ship in the world and the only transatlantic liner ever equipped with passenger elevators, came into port yesterday, having made her maiden trip across the Atlantic. She has among her appointments a flower shop, a restaurant à la carte, under the management of the Carlton Hotel of London; a railroad ticket office, where a passenger can purchase tickets to any part of the United States, Mexico, or Canada, and all Great Britain and Europe, as well as a great many other innovations.

Had it not been for a dense fog that settled over the Atlantic off Sandy Hook yesterday morning the Amerika would have reached her dock before 3 o'clock. As it was she arrived off the company's piers in Hoboken about 4 o'clock. All the Hamburg-American liners now in port, including the Fuerst Bismarck and the Patricia, were a mass of bunting from stem to stern in honor of the company's newest and finest ship. In front of the piers a crowd estimated at about 2,000, who were unable to get on the pier, stood around and listened to the bands and wondered what the new liner looked like.

Outwardly the Amerika resembles the great White Star liners Baltic, Cedric, and Celtic, having like them two buff funnels and a towering superstructure that reaches almost to the roof of the piers alongside which she is docked. As were the White Star boats, the Amerika was built at Belfast by the Harland & Wolf Company.

The Amerika is one of the most luxurious vessels afloat, the decorations, while elaborate, being harmonious and subdued, the blending of the colors reminding one of the decorations of the French sister liners La Lorraine and La Savoie. In the drawing room the principal decoration is a life size painting of Emperor William presented to the company by the Kaiser himself. This picture was painted by an Italian artist, who depicted the Kaiser in a uniform of pure white. The Kaiser didn't like so much white, and a German artist painted in a red coat.

The restaurant, according to the passengers, is a great success, and was crowded all the time, while the flower shop and the elevators also came in for an equal amount of attention. The telephone central office and the tourists' office were also commended.

The Amerika's gross tonnage is about 23,000, while her displacement is over 41,000 tons. She is 690 feet long, 74 feet wide, and 53 feet deep. She has accommodations for four classes of passengers—saloon, second cabin, third class, and steerage—while her principal decks are known as the Kaiser, Washington, Roosevelt, and Cleveland. She has also a well-equipped gymnasium, a nursery for children, and electric and hydropathic baths.

The Amerika came via Hamburg and Cherbourg, leaving the latter port at 1:40 A. M. last Friday. From Cherbourg Mole to the Sandy Hook Lightship, between which points the time of passage is calculated, the liner covered 3,050 miles. Her record for the voyage was 7 days, 17 hours, and 12 minutes. While the vessel made an hourly average speed for the voyage of only 16.488 knots, she is capable of much greater speed. In making the passage from Hamburg to Dover she averaged 17.26 knots per hour. Her daily runs from Cherbourg were 181, 421, 419, 419, 401, 356, 416, 405, and 32 to Sandy Hook. The steamer carried 1,631 persons, including the crew.

Some of the passengers on board were Herr Ballin, the Director General of the Hamburg-American Line; Count Wachtmeister, the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs; Gen. Russell Frost, W. A. Author, Manager of the Carlton Hotel, London, and W. B. Cogswell.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The storm that was central Thursday night over South Michigan has moved rapidly and with steadily increasing intensity to the country north of Eastern Ontario, attended by dangerous gales on the Great Lakes, high winds in the States adjoining and also in the Upper Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States and portions of New England.

At Buffalo the wind attained a velocity of eighty miles an hour from the southwest and at Cleveland fifty-six miles an hour from the west.

Rain continued quite generally over the east half of the country, while over the western half the weather was fair.

Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the West Gulf States and over all districts east of the Mississippi River, except along the South Atlantic Coast, and they are now considerably below the seasonal average. The high pressure over the interior of the country will exercise a controlling influence on conditions for the next few days, and mostly fair weather may therefore be expected, with comparatively low temperature.

It will be colder Saturday in the States along the Atlantic Coast.

Winds along the New England Coast will be high west to northwest, diminishing Saturday night; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, northwest and diminishing; on the South Atlantic and fresh northwest to north; on the Gulf Coast, fresh north to northeast; on the lower lakes, westerly and diminishing; on the upper lakes, northwest, diminishing and becoming variable.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have high west to northwest winds, diminishing Saturday night, clearing and much colder weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, fair, colder Saturday, diminishing west to northwest winds; Sunday fair.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, fair, colder Saturday, fresh to brisk northwest winds; Sunday fair.

New England, fair, much colder Saturday, brisk to high west to northwest winds; Sunday fair.

Western New York, fair Saturday, high west winds; Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Saturday; Sunday fair, slightly warmer; fresh to brisk west winds, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	59	65	4 P. M.	64	53
6 A. M.	59	65	6 P. M.	61	58
9 A. M.	61	63	9 P. M.	60	53
12 M.	63	65	12 P. M.	63	50

The thermometer of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

The average temperature yesterday was 55; corresponding date 1904, 61; corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 54.

The thermometer registered 64 degrees at 8 A. M. and 54 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 67 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 50 degrees at 11 P. M. The humidity was 97 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TIFFANY & Co.

Dealers in Artistic Merchandise

Fitted Bags, Suit Cases, Etc.

Patrons intending to select fitted bags, suit cases, or other special leather work for Christmas presents are advised to place their orders at an early day

The leather work for holiday delivery already in hand indicates that even the increased facilities of the new building will be severely taxed later on

Fifth Avenue at 37th Street

FIRST CLUB, THEN ART SHOP.

Evolution of an Athletic Club into a Haunt of Artisans.

The old home of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, on Madison Avenue, near the Grand Central Station, has had its ups and downs; now it was to be taken by a new athletic club; again by a syndicate of women's clubs. For a series of years it lay vacant, a big brownstone elephant on the hands of its owners. It has been bought by the Tiffany Studios, formerly at 333 Fourth Avenue, and has been more or less rearranged within and without to adapt it to its new purposes.

More than one church has found itself invaded by the artist and artisan, but this is the first instance of a clubhouse of the largest size going the way of a church whose congregation has deserted it.

Mr. Louis C. Tiffany, who is the founder and moving spirit of the Tiffany Studios, has turned the main floor of the club, where the restaurant was, into a big apartment given up to the old furniture, curios, and bric-à-brac which were added to the other departments when Schmitt Brothers joined the firm. The second floor, where the theatre and dining room were, belongs to stained glass in all its brilliant, soft, and many-colored forms. Stained-glass windows may be seen about the mezzanine or gallery floor of the old theatre. Objects in Favrile glass, in enamel, and in the deep-toned pottery of the sort original with Tiffany are shown on tables in the rooms off the main gallery. The gymnasium floor is given up to rugs, hangings, screens, and other art textiles made from designs by Mr. Tiffany and his assistant artists in the studios here, or carried out from their designs by foreign workmen in Ireland, Belgium, Bohemia, or the Orient, wherever, in fact, men weave some special material in some special way desired for a given carpet, rug, or hanging.

Another department which will be pushed in the new building is general decorative work, the studios for which are in parts of the building not open to the public.

The house is not finished, but the departments are installed and the public seems to find the location convenient, to judge from the streams of visitors who brave the somewhat chaotic state of things. Apparently, the architectural details of the south door are not to Mr. Tiffany's liking, for he is having the round marble pillars shut out by piers of polished granite. The elevator has been condemned as in bad taste, and its elaborate decorations ruthlessly hidden with cloths. Many other places show the hurry of installation, and will be gradually brought into that harmony of tones which Mr. Tiffany demands. No date has been fixed for a formal opening reception. It may take another month before matters will be duly ordered and the interior have an air of finish. Meantime all the departments are busy and show the advantage of the change of location.

This move coincides with the removal of Tiffany & Co. from Union Square to its stately Italian Renaissance palace at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The Tiffany Studios have migrated to the club zone just as the talk about a change of location for the Union League and the Lotos Club intensifies. Their removal from Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street is the first break in the collection of bric-à-brac shops in that locality. It remains to be seen whether others will follow and make of Madison Avenue north of Forty-second Street another range for the devotees of old paintings, furniture, and bric-à-brac.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Mary Lanman Prentice, daughter of Mrs. N. Sartell Prentice of 85 East Fifty-sixth Street, to Frederick Adams Russell of Winchester, Mass. Miss Prentice, whose mother was Miss Mary R. Lanman, is a sister of Sartell Prentice and a cousin of Miss Kate De Forest Prentice.

***

Miss Helen Fargo, whose marriage to Nathaniel Moore of Chicago is set for Nov. 8, is visiting in Boston. The wedding will be in the temporary structure that has been erected on the site of St. Thomas's Church.

***

The wedding of Miss M. Katharine Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Jones, to MacAllister Moore of Detroit will be held on Nov. 6 at the residence of the bride-to-be, 146 West Seventy-fourth Street. On account of the recent death of a near relative the reception will be a small one.

***

The engagement has been announced of George Sheldon Chauncey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chauncey of Brooklyn Heights, to Miss Marion Willis Heyl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Heyl of Philadelphia. Mr. Chauncey is a graduate of Yale, class of '98, pitched on the 'Varsity baseball team, and is also a golf and tennis player. He is a nephew of Daniel Chauncey.

***

Another engagement recently announced is that of Miss Julia Hinchman Cutler, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Willard W. Cutler of Morristown, to John Lowe Salter of Brooklyn. Miss Cutler is a granddaughter of the late Mrs. John J. Hinchman of Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn.

Ex-Justice Herrick's Son Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Charles J. Herrick, the only son of ex-Justice D-Cady Herrick of Albany, to Miss Carrie Wickes Stephens, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Fredenburgh Stephens of Flatbush.

Independent Republicans

who are desirous of voicing their disapproval of the present system of bossism and ring rule, which has betrayed the Republican Party and cursed this city, are requested to affiliate with

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION OF GREATER NEW YORK,

32 East 23d St. Tel. 3373 Gramercy.

This movement relies entirely upon voluntary contributions for its support.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM GRANT BROWN, President.
PHILIP ROBERT DILLON, Secretary.
Captain HENRY B. SMITH, Treasurer, formerly Vice President of the Brookfield Republican Organization.

IRVING WASHBURN, Chairman of Executive Committee.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC - REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Call for the unofficial primary election to elect delegates to the Sixteenth Senatorial District Convention to nominate a State Senator.

Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Senator in and for the Sixteenth Senatorial District, caused by the resignation of Peter J. Dooling.

Therefore, Pursuant to authority and under the rules and regulations of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York, there shall be a Democratic Party convention in and for the Sixteenth Senatorial District of the State of New York, to be held at No. 267 West 25th St., Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, at 9 o'clock in the evening of that day, to be composed of delegates who shall be elected at the unofficial primary election of the Democratic Party, which said primary is hereby called and convoked, and shall be held on Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, at the various places in the units of representation hereinafter stated, where the polls of said primary election shall be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day and shall be closed at 7 o'clock in the evening of that day. The Assembly district is and shall be the unit of representation for the election of delegates to the said Senatorial Convention, and the apportionment of delegates shall be as nearly as possible upon the basis of votes cast for the candidates of the Democratic Party for Governor at the last preceding election for Governor, and shall be in the ratio of one delegate for every one hundred votes cast for the candidate of the Democratic Party for Governor in the said unit of representation in the year 1904, and the apportionment of delegates shall be and is as follows:

Assembly Districts.	Delegates.
Ninth	52
Eleventh	37
Thirtsenth	39
Total	128

Authority is hereby conferred upon the said convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the office of Senator, to be voted for at the general election, to be held within the said Senatorial district on Nov. 7, 1905, to fill the vacancy in the office of Senator, caused by the resignation of Peter J. Dooling.

The places for holding the primaries in the units of representation in said Senatorial district, within the County of New York, are as follows:

Ninth Assembly District—Clubhouse, 267 West 25th St.

Eleventh Assembly District—Clubhouse, northeast corner of 33d St. and 8th Av.

Thirteenth Assembly District—Clubhouse, 315 West 42d St.

Second, That three Inspectors of Election shall be appointed for each unit of representation, to serve at the unofficial primary called for Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, in and for the Ninth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New York, in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, and that the following persons be and hereby are appointed as such Inspectors of Election, viz.:

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Frank X. Pettit,
William P. Gallaghsr,
Joseph F. Daly.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Martin Bolton,
Stephen Darcy,
Charles Kuhn.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Joseph J. Glennon,
Thomas J. Mackey,
Adam Klor.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
President and Chairman of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York.
THOMAS F. SMITH, Secretary of the General Committee of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York.

IT OPPRESSED SIR CHARLES.

The English Football Player Finds the Weight of His Own Foot.

Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, the goal tender of the English eleven that has come over to teach Association football to America, is getting a reputation for being absent-minded.

Sir Charles and others of the team went out to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday to play some cricket, just for variety. The party happened to get into a car which was more than comfortably filled. Sir Charles stood. At last, after having shown signs of irritation for several minutes, he leaned to the ear of a friend and said in a low tone:

"My word, but the crowding here is uncomfortable."

Two minutes later he confessed that somebody was standing on one of his feet. It was a heavy foot that was on his, he added.

In two more minutes the crowd dwindled out of the door, so that Sir Charles was nearly the only one left standing. Sir Charles's friend looked down at Sir Charles's feet. Sir Charles was still hanging like a statue by a strap. One of his feet was heavily planted on the other.

"It really was a heavy foot that was on yours," said Sir Charles's friend.

And those who didn't see the joke were soon told about it.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Frederick La Rue King.

The Rev. Frederick La Rue King, who died in this city on Wednesday, was the son of the late Frederick and Abigail La Rue King of Morristown, N. J. He was born there on Jan. 2, 1823, and was a lineal descendant of William King, who came from England to Salem, Mass., as early as 1635. The Rev. Mr. King was a graduate of Princeton, and had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wyoming, and the church at North Haverstraw, N. Y.

Mrs. Lloyd Wheaton.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Lloyd Wheaton, wife of the Major General, died to-day at her home here. Mrs. Wheaton was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Mayflower Society, and the Women's Relief Corps, G. A. R. She was 50 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Col. JACOB T. CHILD, United States Minister to Siam and United States Consul at Hankow, China, respectively, in Cleveland's first and second Administrations, died at his home, in Richmond, Mo., on Thursday. He was 74 years old.

JOHN VAN VOORHIS, ex-Congressman, died at his home, in Rochester, yesterday. He had just returned with Mrs. Van Voorhis from Hot Springs, Va.

Commissioner Pallas Buried.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 20.—John J. Pallas, late Park Commissioner of New York, was buried in Cathedral Cemetery here to-day. The funeral was held in St. Peter's Cathedral, with the Rev. Dr. Malone as celebrant of the requiem mass. Many representatives of New York's Municipal Government attended.

Fund for Earthquake Victims.

A committee of New Yorkers has issued an appeal for money to help the earthquake sufferers in Calabria. The committee comprises Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Miss Chanler, Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, Mrs. Henry Loomis, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Terry, Richard Watson Gilder, F. Marion Crawford, and Robert Minturn, with Giulio Gommi as Secretary. Contributions should be sent to Arthur Terry, Treasurer, 146 Broadway.

No student, man or woman, who is attempting to study current events in his country's history, should fail to read the remarkable Reminiscences of Carl Schurz, the tremendous presentation of the facts about modern railroading in "Railroads on Trial" by Ray Stannard Baker, and finally, the facts about life insurance, as they will be presented by a series of interesting papers in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE during 1906.

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FRANZ SCHUBERT

Fifty Songs

Edited by HENRY T. FINCK

THE fifty best songs of the world's greatest song writer, in the finest edition ever issued. The volume contains a biography and portrait of the composer and an analysis of each song. Published for both high and low voice. Price in heavy paper, cloth back, $1.50; in cloth, full gilt, $2.50, post-paid.

PUBLISHED BY

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

867 Broadway, (18th Street.)

MARRIED.

CROOKER—LITTLE.—At Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburg, Penn., Thursday, Oct. 19, by the Rev. A. W. Rundel, Louise C. Little and Ralph Crooker, Jr.

GROTZ—THOMPSON.—Edward Henry Grotz and Miss Caroline Isabella Thompson, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, 1905, by the Rev. Robert R. White.

Newburg, Fishkill, Buffalo, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

LLOYD—GIFFORD.—In Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1905, by the Rev. George C. Yelsley, D. D., Ethel, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram J. Gifford of Schenectady, N. Y., to David Robert Lloyd, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

MIDDLEBROOK—HENSHAW.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1905, at Bellport, L. I., by the Rev. Irving McElroy, Esther Holt, daughter of the late George Holt Henshaw, to Frederic Kingsland Middlebrook.

SIMONDS—MOORE.—At All Saints' Church, Toronto, Canada, on Oct. 19, by the Rev. Arthur Baldwin, assisted by the Rev. A. Williams, Charles Harison Simonds of New York to Katharine Douglas, daughter of Mrs. Charles Moore of Toronto.

WORCESTER—WHITING.—At Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18, 1905, by the Rev. Alfred H. Barr, Elizabeth Howard, daughter of the late John T. Whiting, Esq., to Harry A. Worcester, all of Detroit.

DIED.

AKIN.—In this city, Oct. 20, 1905, Gullelma M. Akin, daughter of the late Judge Albro Akin of Quaker Hill, N. J.

Funeral services to be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Monday, Oct. 23, at 10:30. Interment at Pawling. Special cars on 11:30 train on Monday.

CLARK.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, in her 93d year, Mrs. R. Emeline Clark, widow of Albert Clark.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 61 West 58th St., New York City, Saturday, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock.

DAY.—At West Hoboken, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1905, Benjamin Henry, Jr., son of Benjamin and grandson of the late Benjamin H. Day, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral services were held at 8 P. M. Friday evening, Oct. 20, at his late residence, 161 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DONALD.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1905, at Ossining, N. Y., Anna Judson Edgar, beloved wife of Peter Donald.

Funeral services from her late residence, 39 West 46th St., on Monday, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

FOWLER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905, Jonathan Odell Fowler, in his 90th year.

Funeral at his late residence, 328 West 57th St., on Saturday morning, Oct. 21, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HUNGERFORD.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, Katharine Louise Hungerford, wife of Henry Swift Hungerford and daughter of the late Israel Kimberly Ward.

Private funeral services will be held at her late home, 324 West 83d St., New York, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 21.

KAUFMANN.—On Friday, Oct. 20, 1905, Max G., beloved son of the late Gottlieb Kaufmann, in his 43d year, after lingering illness, in Germany.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905, at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York, Rev. Frederick La Rue King, in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral service on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 11th St. Interment at Morristown, N. J.

MALLABY.—On Friday, Oct. 20, Leonard Bleecker Mallaby.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSHALL.—Alexander Marshall, on Oct. 19, 1905, in his 74th year.

Funeral services from his late residence, 211 West 44th St., Saturday, Oct. 21, at 12:30 noon. Kindly omit flowers.

MUNROE.—On Friday, Oct. 20, 1905, in her 76th year, at Paris, France, after a long illness, Marian Hall, widow of John Munroe and daughter of the late Andrew T. Hall of Boston.

SEAMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905, Susan Woodruff, widow of Willett Seaman.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 114 West 82d St., Saturday, Oct. 21, 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

VAN SANTVOORD.—Suddenly, Oct. 20, Talcott Camp, youngest son of the late Cornelius and Susan Varick Van Santvoord.

Funeral services at his late residence, 112 West 12th St., at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, 22d inst.

WALLACE.—Suddenly, Oct. 19, at Murray Hill Hotel, Marie Goodenough, wife of C. D. Wallace.

Funeral private.

WATSON.—Susan D., daughter of the late John R. and Catherine Watson.

Funeral from St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 2 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 241-3 West 23d St. Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Mexican Minister at Vienna Dead.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—Señor J. Zenil, Minister of Mexico to Austria-Hungary, died here to-night.

You will always find something to engage your attention in the

Enlarged Pictorial Section

OF THE

NEW YORK

SUNDAY TIMES

Last Sunday's eight pages of beautifully printed pictures were the delight of every reader of THE SUNDAY TIMES. To-morrow's Pictorial Section will be even more attractive than its predecessors. No other Sunday newspaper produces anything to compare with it, printed as it is in two colors and black and containing reproductions of photographs, every one of them of current interest. Remember that with THE SUNDAY TIMES to-morrow you can get something that is entirely different from anything any other Sunday paper can give you.

IN THE MAGAZINE SECTIONS

there will be two of them—you will find an admirable array of special articles dealing with Men and Matters of the times.

A Picturesque Personality of the Present Campaign

Who he is and why he is unique as a candidate, will be told in the Sunday Times.

Measuring the Infinitesimal

A popular Science Article by Professor Hallock of Columbia University, that tells of some of the remarkable "stunts" ingenious scientists are doing.

How Poe Was Kept Out of the Hall of Fame

An Analysis of the vote of the Election—the Poet's chances five years hence.

A New Move Against the Great White Plague

How New York City proposes to lead the Van in the Battle against Consumption.

Practical Plan to Elevate Amateur Athletics

Every one who loves honest sport will be interested in this article.

Curious Phases of the Current Political Campaign

There are more than the casual observer would suppose.

Ethical Society's 30th Anniversary

Do you know what the Ethical Society is and what its leader, Dr. Adler, has accomplished?

The Musical Season.

A special feature of THE SUNDAY TIMES will be its comprehensive forecast of the Musical Events of the coming season. No student or lover of music can afford to miss it. If you want to know what the instrumentalists and singers and teachers are planning for entertainment and instruction you must read THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Interesting Dramatic Controversy

You will find it discussed most entertainingly in THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Hy. Mayer's "Passing Show."

The week as the Cartoonist sees it. A whole page of laughs.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BIG ELEVENS FEAR TO-DAY'S HARD GAMES

Columbia Doubtful About Winning from Amherst's Team.

BROWN MAY DEFEAT PENN

Harvard Meets West Point and Princeton Plays Lafayette in Games That Should Be Interesting.

The outcome of to-day's games on the gridiron will determine the success of more than one big team in their important contests to be played later. There is a good chance of defeat for at least two of of the big elevens in to-day's schedule. The game at American League Park between Columbia and Amherst is decidedly of doubtful issue. The game at Philadelphia between Pennsylvania and Brown may be similarly classed, and while Princeton is not likely to taste defeat at the hands of Lafayette there should be an uncomfortably close game played in Tigerville. Yale meets Pennsylvania State, who have always made a good showing against the Blue, but no serious difficulty is expected by Eli in scoring a victory. Cornell plays the strong Western University of Pennsylvania eleven, and after the Ithacans' two weeks' lay off they may have trouble in getting their plays running smoothly, while Harvard plays West Point at the Military Academy.

Locally the keenest interest centres in the Columbia game. The vacillating sentiments expressed by the Morningside collegians regarding their team is most confusing. They rise one day on the highest wave of enthusiasm and the next are cast down over the slightest reversal. The addition of new material and the settlement of the question of leadership ought to have a beneficial effect and make the Blue and White play the best game they have this year. Whether it will do this or not remains for the game itself to develop. Amherst promises to be the stiffest proposition they have yet had, and it would not surprise many to see the Massachusetts team win.

Columbia will not have out her full strength if Coach Morley's announcement of the line-up is the team put in the field. He gave out these names last night: Fiseher, left end; Brown, left tackle; Eeheverria, left guard; Algeltinger, centre; Ryan, right guard; Duden, right tackle; Enos, right end; Donnovan, quarter back; Helmrick, left half back; Lindo, right half back, and Fisher, full back.

This arrangement makes the left side of the line decidedly weak. Brown and Enos as tackles have had very little practice, while the students fear the fast Amherst backs may be able to turn the left wing of the Columbia line. It was hoped that the regular men, Ross, Van Saltza, and Muir would be able to get into the game and brace the team.

The back field is full, although Findo is not as strong a player as Armstrong, who has been out of the game since he was injured in the Wesleyan match.

The Amherst team will line up as follows: R. Crook, left end; Bryant, left tackle; Behrends, left guard; Gildersleeve, centre; Osborne, right guard; Kilbourne, right tackle; Ruddy, right end; Shattuck, quarter back; Hubbard, left half back; Lewis, right half back, and Helmholz, full back. This team will average about the same as Columbia in weight.

Harvard's football players, coaches, and substitutes, numbering more than forty men, left yesterday afternoon, with the cheers of 800 students ringing in their ears, for West Point, where they will play the cadets to-day. Before the team left there was a short signal practice in the betting cage on Soldiers' Field, the feature of which was the appearance of Fisher Nesmith at right half back, where he will play to-day. Nesmith has been doing brilliant work on Soldiers' Field the past week. The eleven to day will be considerably stronger than that which ran up only 22 points against Springfield Training School last Saturday.

In preparation for the game with Harvard to-day West Point had a light signal practice yesterday. Most of the cripples will start the game, though their poor condition will tell on them. Smith will not play. Beavers taking his place. The team will line up: Left End—Wilhelm; Left Tackle—Erwin; Left Guard—Weeks; Centre—Abraham; Right Guard—Christy; Right Tackle—Mettler; Right End—Gillespie; Quarterback—Garri; Right Half—Hill; Left Half—Beavers, and Full Back—Torney.

The Princeton players praeticed signals only yesterday, expecting the Lafayette game to-day will be one of the hardest on their preparatory schedule. The players have been worked unusually hard and show signs of being trained a little fine. Herring will not be in the game at right tackle, but the rest of the eleven will be intact, except Tenney, who will make way for Dillon at quarter. The team will line up with Brasher, left end; Cooney, left tackle; Dillon, left guard; Carpenters, centre; Raffetry, right guard; Phillips, right tackle; Tooker, right end; Dillon, quarter back; Bard, left half back; Daub, right half back; McCormick, full back.

Pennsylvania will try a shifting of line men to-day in the game with Brown to repair the damage done by the illness of Ziegler. The coaches have about given up hope of having him back at all this season, and have moved Draper, the crack new tackle, to the other side of the line at guard and placed Zilligan and Rooke at tackle to fight for the place. The trial of these men will be severe to-day. The end position is also causing Penn concern. If these two problems can be successfully solved there may be some hope for the Quakers. The Brown team is believed to be one of the best of the smaller elevens.

Yale will try out Cates and Congden at left end to-day to determine which shall have the place. The game will also go far to settle on either Jones or Hutchinson for quarter. Andrews may play left guard and Roome or Stuart at full back. Forbes, Flanders, Tripp, and Shevlin will be in their regular places. Bigelow will play tackle, and Veeder, Stevenson, Morse, and Wylie divide the work at half back.

Yesterday the team was given an hour's hard drill on the wet grounds buckling the scrubs, and made two touchdowns. Stuart and Roome did well.

Cornell will present to-day her strongest team against the husky eleven from the Western University of Pennsylvania. All but one of Coach Warner's final selections for the Varsity will be in the line-up. Cook at left tackle will keep on the side lines on account of an injured knee. Dann, of last year's eleven, will take his place.

The eleven will line up with Schildmiller, left end; Dann, left tackle; Thompson, left guard; Hodge, centre; O'Rourke, right guard; Costello, right tackle; Vanorman, right end; Rice, quarter back; Walders, left half back; Gibson, right half back; Halliday, full back. Yesterday's practice was light in anticipation of the hard game.

The Navy players took only a half hour's practice yesterday preparatory to the game with University of North Carolina to-day. The team is in fine shape, with the exception of Capt. Howard, who is still out of the game with a strained shoulder. Deeker has been showing up finely at quarter, and will be given a chance instead of Norton. Douglass and Doherty at halves, and Ghormley at full will start the game.

ENGLISH HOUNDS MADE GOOD.

Contention That They Would Not "Kill" Settled at Meadow Brook.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 20.—British foxhounds scored a big success in to-day's hunt. Thomas Hitchcock and others, who favor the American breed, declared that English hounds were good only to follow a drag, and would not kill a fox. "Jack" Foster, the English huntsman, took exception to the statement, and as a result several big sums were wagered as to whether the imported hounds would kill a fox this season. The start was made today from the Meadowbrook Clubhouse in a pouring rain, which kept the field very small. The run, which was a lively one, lasted forty minutes, tho advocates of the English hounds being successful.

The fox was started at East Williston, and ran toward Wheatley Hills and around Jericho, and then back to East Williston, Reynard being finally caught within 200 feet of its hole and killed by the pack. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, the only woman in the saddle, and who rode astride, got the brush, and Beverly Robinson got the mask. After "Billy" Scarratt, the English first whip of the Meadowbrook Hunt, had jumped the fox it was hunted mostly in sight, but at times, while going through thick undergrowth, the pack had to depend entirely upon the scent. Mr. Foster, who has had charge as huntsman of the English pack, has just recovered from a broken leg. He essayed to hunt to-day, but found the pace too fast, and designated First Whip Scarratt to take his place.

GLIDDEN AUTO TOUR PLANS.

Second Run for Trophy May Go to Chicago and Canada.

Charles J. Glidden, the donor of the Glidden Automobile Touring Cup, met the members of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association yesterday afternoon at the Automobile Club of American, and discussed with them the plans for the second contest for the trophy. In view of the fact that a decided impetus has been shown this season in favor of long touring competitions, several of the members favored a more extended tour next season, which would test the running properties of the cars more thoroughly. It has been suggested that the run extend as far as Chicago, with perhaps a homeward journey through Canada. This would require about three weeks. Mr. Glidden favors a route of this sort, and said he saw no reason why over a hundred machines ought not to be in line. A sub-committee was appointed to draw up a plan, the members being Augustus Post, A. R. Pardington, W. C. Temple, George E. Farrington, Ezra Fitch, M. M. Belding, Jr., and A. G. Batcheider.

Mr. Glidden will sail for Europe with his wife on Tuesday to resume his automobile world tour. He will remain a few days in London, where he left his car when he returned to America last June. Early in November he will sail for India, and hopes to begin his motor car trip by Dec. 1. He will return to America about June 1.

On Monday night at the request of the Automobile Club of America Mr. Glidden will deliver his lecture on his experiences in foreign lands with an automobile. It will be illustrated by over 200 views.

ENGLISH RUNNER PUNISHED.

Champion Shrubb Permanently Suspended for Violating Amateur Rule.

According to late English advices Alfred Shrubb, the champion amateur runner of England, has been permanently suspended by the Amateur Athletic Association, under the rule which debars an athlete from asking for or receiving expenses in connection with athletic sports. It appears that Shrubb asked permission of the association to go to Canada, undertaking at the same time to pay his own expenses. The latter part of the promised contract was evidently looked upon by the governing body as rather peculiar, and permission to go to Canada was refused to Shrubb. Not only this, the association pursued its inquiries further, there being reason to believe that Shrubb was not quite so candid as he might have been in the matter. The result of this investigation led to his suspension.

JENKINS CRUSHED BY TURK.

Madrali Too Strong for the American Wrestling Champion.

That "Tom" Jenkins, the champion wrestler of America, at the catch-as-catch-can style, is no match for Ahmed Madrali, the Turk, was clearly demonstrated in their recent match at the Lyceum, London, when the Turk won in two straight falls. All accounts of the contest agree that the Turk was far too strong for the American. For seven minutes in the first bout Jenkins gave no sign of taking the initiative. Then, as quick as a flash, the Turk tunnel Jenkins upside down and hugged one of his legs with a grip that all of the American's wriggling, wrenching, and subterfuges could not affect. But the latter's thickly shod boot came into terrific contact with Madrali's nose, and the hold was released.

Vanderbilt's Bonafous Won.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bonafous won the Prix Onilly at the Maisons Laffitte races to-day.

Race Horses Sold at Auction.

A sale of race horses in training, consigned by half a dozen different establishments, among them the Boston Stable of C. L. Richards, Andrew Miller, and Fred Johnson, was held in the paddock of the Jamaica race course yesterday. The most important lot was that of the Boston Stable, the owner stating that he intended to sell out, as he had arranged to go abroad. The prices were so unsatisfactory in every instance, however, that Mr. Richards bid in most of the horses, and will continue his stable with the same trainer who has managed the horses heretofore, Fred Lightfoot. Ostrich, of the Boston Stable's consignment, was the only horse reported as actually sold. Palette, bought by Pitt H. Putnam for $1,400, running the same afternoon in Mr. Richards's colors. The best prices of the offering were as follows: Ostrich, b. c., 4 years, by Order-Plumage;

Thomas Sexton	$6,500
Volsday, b. c., 4, by Faraday-Alta Vola; W. Cahill	1,150
Oro, br. c., 4, by Hastings-Donna De Oro; W. H. Snyder	2,500
Deiude, b. f., 2, by His Highness-Charma; C. H. Greenfield	1,000
Ingleside, br. c., 2, by Ingoldsby-Royal Una; W. Langdon	1,050
Third Mate, ch. c., 3, by First Mate-Ray W.; L. T. Walters	600

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Stewards of the Jamaica meeting yesterday called up the light-weight jockey, Walter Miller, who rode Red Knight when that horse was beaten by Alma Dufour in the last race Thursday, and asked the boy to explain why he waited so far out of the race with Red Knight, the post favorite in the betting. Miller's peculiar riding on the horse was explained by the boy as his idea of riding to the orders he had to wait with Red Knight. Trainer Matt Byrnes having told him to pay no attention to Sailor Boy, but to lie within a length or so of Alma Dufour. Miller confessed that he had no idea that the pace was as slow as it was, and said he thought he waited close enough, though he really dropped half a dozen lengths behind Alma Dufour when the horses were simply cantering. As Miller's reputation is of the best, the Stewards simply reprimended him and warned him to be more alert in future if he wished to continue riding.

Woodsaw, the beaten favorite for the Garden City Stakes at Jamaica yesterday, pulled up only slightly lame after his sudden stop at the head of the stretch, but grew so lame while cooling out that until the last race Trainer A. J. Joyner was in doubt as to whether he would be able to get the horse back to his stable for the night.

John A. Drake, who has been buying useful horses wherever the chance of getting winners offered, yesterday completed an agreement whereby he secured second call on the now fashionable apprentice rider, Wiley, a boy whose contract C. E. Durnell bought in the Summer for a big price. Durnell retains first call on Wiley.

Starter Mars Cassidy has signed a contract whereby he will go to New Orleans, after all, to start the racing on the new City Park track when the Winter meeting begins there on Christmas Day. Prior to tha New Orleans engagement Starter Cassidy will act at the Hot Springs (Ark.) meeting, which opens on Nov. 4 and continues into December.

The lease under which State Senator P. H. McCarren raced the stake-winning two-year-olds Sir Voorhees and Edna Jackson through the latter part of the season has been canceled and the horses have been returned to Newton Bennington, from whom they were leased.

The order of the Aqueduct Stake programme has been announced, and as arranged stakes will be run for each day of the meeting, with two stakes, the Belle Rose and Aqueduct Handicap, set for the opening day, Nov. 2, and two stakes each on Saturday, Nov. 4; election day, Nov. 7, and Saturday, Nov. 11.

An agreement for a conditional partnership in the world's record holder, Roschen, and the fast horse, Jacquin, has been filed with the Jockey Club between D. C. Johnson, in whose name the horses ran all through the year, and J. W. Henning. Mr. Henning went into racing two years ago with a lot of yearlings he bought at the Summer sales, but met with such little success in the yearling lottery that he has decided to try again with developed race horses.

FOOTBALL TO-DAY. Amherst vs. Columbia at 2:30 P. M. American League Park.—Adv.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL TO BE TESTED HERE

Pilgrim Association Team Will Play All-New York To-day.

PERSONNEL OF THE ELEVEN

Visiting Organization, Whose Mission Is to Encourage Game, Comprises Many Famous Players.

The Pilgrim team of English Association amateur football players will play against a team representing all-New York at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. The mission of the visitors is to introduce the sport to American colleges, with the expectation of international contests between representative elevens from England, America, and Canada. It is generally supposed the English are as much superior to Americans in Association football as Americans are to English in baseball. Association football occupies the same relative position among Englishmen as a Winter sport that baseball as a Summer pastime does among Americans.

England has sent a special team of gentlemen players to America to introduce the sport under the most favorable auspices. Unlike our college game, it is in every essential detail a most interesting contest from a spectators' standpoint. The play is very open, and the men are not allowed to do anything but kick or "lead" the ball. They are not allowed to even touch it with hands or arms. It is football in all that the name implies, and the Britishers have spent nearly two months in this country trying to teach football players that football with feet and not hands is the proper thing. As a spectacle it is almost the equal of baseball.

Capt. Fred H. Milnes of the Pilgrims said yesterday:

"We came to America to demonstrate Association football as it is played in England. We heard that the game was not generally played in the United States. Our idea was to come over and start a boom for it, which would result in popularizing it and produce teams which could visit England for international matches. Of course we play to win, but this is not our principal purpose. What we particularly desire to accomplish is to impress Americans with the manner in which we play the game. I think and hope they will like, approve, and after the team sails next Wednesday find it to their advantage and to their pleasure to play the game as we do."

The Pilgrims' team is composed of many of the best exponents of the game in England and Scotland. The star of the side is Vivian Woodward, centre forward, who has played that position for all-England for the past three seasons. This means that he is the best man in that position on the other side. Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, goal, is at his best playing half back, but the Pilgrims' goal keeper missed the boat at Liverpool, and the Baronet was impressed for the position. He keeps a capital goal, and is a strong kicker. Fred H. Milnes is full back and Captain. He is a magnificent kicker, fast, and possesses remarkable ability to get the ball away from his man. He is highly regarded by his men, and has their complete confidence.

The teams will line-up as follows:

Pilgrims.	Position.	All New York.
Sir C. Kirkpatrick	Goal	Gray
F. H. Milnes	Right full beck	Martin
E. A. Nuttall	Left full back	Donald
C. W. Storray	Right half back	Minto
J. D. Barnsdale	Centre half back	Armstrong
T. Fletcher	Left half back	Gordon
J. E. Raine	Outside right	Tait
A. C. Coopland	Inside right	Inglis
V. J. Woodward	Centre forward	Gorman
F. S. Welmsley	Inside left	McNeill
J. E. Bryning	Outside left	Murray

HUNT RACES OPEN TO-DAY.

Steeplechase Programme for Opening of Meeting at Morris Park.

The inaugural steeplechase meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association will open to-day on the Morris Park race course. The meeting will be the first held exclusively for cross-country racing about New York City since the experiment of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association on the same track more than ten years ago, but the conditions now are vastly more favorable to the sport, and there is every promise that the United Hunts meeting will be established permanently as a feature of the Fall racing season.

The steeplechase programme announced has interested owners of cross-country horses of all grades, but has attracted the most attention among the amateurs who own and ride their own horses and the hunting men who will furnish a great part of the sport. Fashionable society also is keenly interested in the three days of racing planned at Morris Park, and the advance sales of boxes and season badges and the increased subscriptions to the club give every assurance of the financial success of the racing. The programme for to-day is made up of six races, four of these over the steeplechase course and a fifth on the flat for horses that have been placed in steeplechases under the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association rules. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Galloway Scurry, for three-year-olds and upward, all to carry 160 pounds; about five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Stepaway	160	Orton Dobble
Grey Bud	160	Tramotor
Simper	160	Copper King
Blue Print	160	Edna Tanner
Whirlwind	160	Ashbrook

SECOND RACE.—The Pelham Steeplechase; selling allowances; about two miles.

Woolgatherer	155	Examplands	151
Big Morgan	153	Zadok	148
Howard Gratz	151	Garter Knot	140
Micou	151	Rory O'Moore	140
Parnassue	151	Seventh Ward	140
Paulaker	151	Caloorahatchie	140
Black Death	151		

THIRD RACE.—The Westchester Hunt Steeplechase Handicap, about two and one-half miles.

Buck O'Dowd	154	Ivan	143
Yana Christy	149	Tom Cogan	141
Rory O'Moors	140	Judga O'Gin	140
Ben Crockett	147	Paulaker	137
Pagan Bey	147		

FOURTH RACE.—The Clark Cup, steeplechase for bona fide hunters, five years old and upward, the property of members of hunts belonging to the United Hunts Racing Association, and to be ridden by members of the hunts from which the horses are entered; all to carry 168 pounds; about three miles, over a course in which two post and rail fences and a stone wall are substituted for Liverpools and water jumps.

Squire Gray	168	Erie	168
Irish Girl	168	Crow Wing	168
Crusader	168	Caribou	168
Owaisa	168	Sasequada	168
Justice	168	Liffey Bank	168
Cressot	168	Adjutor	168

FIFTH RACE.—The Country Club Steeplechase for qualified hunters, with penalties; about two and one-half miles.

Pure Pepper	168	Belford	163
Kate Spotswood	163	Dupont	160
Willie Pierce	163	Knight of Elway	158
Judge O'Gin	160	Gen. D'Arme	152

SIXTH RACE.—National Hunt Flat Race, for four-year-olds and upward, that have been placed in steeplechaees under tha National Steeplechase and Hunt Association rules; all to carry 160 pounds; about two miles on the flat.

Kumshaw	160	Lipton	160
Howard Gratz	160	Munn	160

Weights for Lynbrook Handicap.

The weight for the Lynbrook Handicap, six furlongs, for two-year-olds, to be run Monday at the Jamaica track, have been announced as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.
Security	120	Bull's Eye
Brookdale Nymph	122	Monterey
Tiptoe	122	Sly Ben
Disobedient	120	Inquisitor
Bialrathol	110	Watergrass
Jacobite	118	Devilfree
Janice Reddich	116	Brother Frank
Father Catchem	113	Yalagal
Hooray	113	Ducnna
Lady Navarre	114	Kuro
Leonard J. Hayman	112	Clark Griffith
Kinleydale	110	Zienap
Early and Often	110	Flim Flam
Waterwing	110	Hermitage
Arklirta	110	Rickey
Reilsnicker	109	Listlese
Ballotta	109	Old Guard
Ben Hadder	108	Ethelred
High Chance	108	Lena J.
Anodyne	106	

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Restaurants, Cafes, and Saloons.

GRENADE BEAT WOODSAW FOR SELLING STAKES

Second Choice Won Handily—Odds-On Favorite Unplaced.

WINNERS ALL WELL BACKED

Lochinvar, at 8 to 1, Was the Longest Chance Horse Successful in the Mud at Jamaica.

The one change in racing conditions at the Jamaica track yesterday, a heavy course as the result of the rain, had no effect on the established averages that seem to rule the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Fall meeting. Regardless of the dismal weather, the average crowd of about 10,000 regular patrons were present, and the usual three favorites were among the winners.

The results were vastly more profitable for backers, however, than the fact that three post choices won indicates, for every winner of the six was heavily backed, two second choices and a well-supported long chance, Lochinvar, backed from 10 to 1 down to 8 to 1, supplementing the successes of the favorites and making another unpleasant day for the bookmakers.

The fields straight through the card were of fair class for the season, though the muddy going caused numerous scratches, the mile and a sixteenth handleap, which was reduced to a four-horse race, Ormonde's Right being among the horses withdrawn, suffering the greatest damage by the scratching. The single stake fixture, the Garden City, at one mile and a sixteenth, selling, stood out as the feature of the programme, this attracting to the post a field of seven horses, of which the three-year-old Woodsaw, from the Paget stable, was favorite at odds on throughout the betting, with Grenade, a east-off from the same establishment and a winner in fair company only a few days before, a firm second choice. The going was supposed to be eminently suited to Woodsaw, and that colt, breaking in the first flight, went on in the lead, attended by d'Arkle, to the middle of the last turn, with Palette and Grenade close up to that point. On the bend into the streteh d'Arkle showed in front, and Woodsaw was driven to the whip, the favorite stopping a few yards further on and falling back beaten, while Grenade closed on d'Arkle, and in the run to the last furlong pole picked up the leader, and then, coming away at the end, won handily, with d'Arkle second and Oarsman, who closed from back in the field, third.

The longest-chance winner of the day turned up in Lochinvar in a rather curious contest for the first purse of the day, the two best-backed horses being disposed of by the start, though the bookmakers did not profit greatly thereby, as Lochinvar was well backed at odds averaging about 10 to 1. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Lochinvar, 106, Bell, 8-1, 3-1	5	1	1
Ralbert, 105, W. Buchanan, 30-1, 10-1	4	2	2½
Emergency, 105, Sewell, 7-2, 6-5	2	3	3½
Ninnesquan, 103, Wiley, 20-1, 6-1	3	4	4
Broadcloth, 103, Garner, 5-2, even	10	6	5
Monte Carlo, 109, O'Connell, 20-1, 6-1	6	5	6
Suffice, 105, Miller, 25-1, 8-1	1	7	7
Jack McKeon, 103, Drolette, 200-1, 60-1	9	8	8
Monacodor, 113, Malin, 200-1, 60-1	7	9	9
Free Booter, 105, Romanelli, 12-1, 5-1	8	10	10
Czarahine, 110, J. Martin, 2-1, 4-5	Left at post		

Time—1:14. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner h. g., 3 years, by Knight of the Thistle-Diana. Owner, Asbury. Stable Trainer, W. A. McNulty.

SECOND RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Spring, 116, Creamer, 9-10, 1-4	1	1	1½
Jocund, 112, Henning, 5-1, 6-5	3	2	2½
Cederstrome, 105, Romanelli, 2-1, 1-4	2	3	3½
Amberjack, 88, Miller, 15-1, 3-1	4	4	4

Time—1:47 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. c., 4 years, by Athelng-Gala. Owner, Goughacree Stable. Trainer, A. G. Weston.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Lotus, 104, Burns, 9-10, 1-4	3	1	1½
Vi O, 109, W. Knapp, 9-5, 2-5	4	2	2½
Yalagal, 104, Miller, 9-2, even	2	3	3½
Blue Mamie, 100, McDaniel, 100-1, 12-1	1	4	4

Time—1:07. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Watereressa-La Fleur. Owner, W. P. Burch. Trainer, P. M. Burch.

FOURTH RACE.—The Garden City Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Grenade, 99, Sewell, 3-2, 7-5	5	1	1½
D'Arkle, 95, Miller, 8-1, 8-5	3	2	2½
Oarsman, 103, Burns, 8-1, 2-1	2	4	3½
Gay Badge, 103, W. Knapp, 15-1, 5-1	6	5	4
Palette, 103, Notter, 40-1, 10-1	4	6	5
Woodson, 110, W. Davis, 7-10, 1-2	1	3	6
Tyson, 107, J. Martin, 40-1, 8-1	7	7	7

Time—1:48. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Winner b. g. 4 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. Owner, J. H. McCormick. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Baron Esher, 103, W. Knapp, 6-5, 1-2	4	1	1½
Lindale, 102, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	6	3	2h
Sam H. Harris, 108, Bell, 2-1, 7-10	7	2	3½
Gilpin, 105, Notter, 15-1, 5-1	3	5	4
Fra Filipo, 105, W. Buchanan, 40-1, 10-1	5	4	5
Bouvier, 102, Wiley, 20-1, 7-1	8	6	6
St. Roma, 107, Romanelli, 12-1, 4-1	2	7	7
Verness, 106, Helgesen, 30-1, 8-1	5	8	8

Time—1:50 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Esher-Ollie Dixon. Owner, James R. Peyne. Trainer, B. E. Beach.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Cepriee, 109, McDaniel, 7-2, 7-5	2	2	1½
Hammeraway, 112, W. Buchanan, 4-5	5	3	2h
Peeping Tom, 112, Miller, 9-5, 4-5	1	1	3½
Greenland, 112, Wiley, 8-1, 3-1	3	4	4
Kougrock, 112, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	7	6	5
Wickford, 112, Dickeon, 15-1, 6-1	9	8	6
Goldsboro, 112, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	8	7	7
Parlac, 112, Wishard, 50-1, 20-1	10	10	8
Philador, 112, Bell, 20-1, 8-1	6	9	9
Don Fonso, 112, Perry, 20-1, 8-1	4	5	10

Time—1:09 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Hamburg-Admiration. Owner, T. D. Sullivan. Trainer, A. Zimmer.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Geranium	108	Keator
*Monet	107	Belle of Portland
Consideration	106	*Royal Window
Collector Jessup	105	Blue Coat
Mamie Worth	104	Bellindian
Estella Carter	103	Grapple
Mad Mullah	102	*My Buela

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Sonoma Belle	113	Lord Melbourne	103
Athlone	108	Airshigowan	103
*Sais	100	*Jack Young	101
Shenandoah	107	Antimony	100
Bronze Wing	103	*Yorkshire Lad	97
Cottage Maid	103	*Critical	93

THIRD RACE.—The Oceanus Stakes, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Jacobite	119	Benevolent	112
Father Catchem	112	Zienap	109
Oaklawn	112	Disobedient	109
Kinlaydale	112	Sufficiency	109
Snow	112	Good Julia	99

FOURTH RACE.—The Tamaqua Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Aeronaut	117	Disobedient	99
Woodsaw	115	Diamond Flush	99
Gold Rose	107	Incantation	97
Fustian	104	King Pepper	95
True Wine	102	Foxy Kane	93
Czaraphine	100	Pelham	88
Race King	99		

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Maid of Timbuctoo	108	White Marsh	102
Brilliant	102	*Bizzy Izzy	100
Koenigin Luisa	102	*Father D	100
Gambler	102	*On the Eve	97

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Ostrich	123	W. B. Fasig	90
Louis H	102	Caronal	87
Palette	100	Gold Braid	87

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

COLLEGE GOLF HONORS CAPTURED BY YALE

Knowles and Abbott to Meet for Individual Championship.

LOW SCORES ON WET GREENS

Princeton Men Lost in Second Round at Garden City, But Gilbert of Harvard Reaches Semi-Finals.

It is all Yale now in the intercollegiate golf championship for individual honors. Ellis Knowles and Robert E. Abbott will meet to-day on the links of the Garden City Golf Club in the final thirty-six-hole round for the championship title for the coming year. Last year Harvard held both the team and individual championships, but Yale won the team event on Wednesday, so that the golf conditions between the rival New England colleges will be reversed this season.

Percy Gilbert of Harvard was the only player outside of Yale who got a place in the semi-final round, which was played in the afternoon. In the morning the three Princeton survivors from the preceding day's play, Howard Gee, who made the low score in the qualifying round; Thomas Liggett, Jr., and Ralph Peters, Jr., were put out of the tournament. Gee's defeat was one of the surprises of the day. Mason E. Phelps of Yale beat him by 3 up and 1 to play. Abbott beat Peters by the same score, and Gilbert defeated Liggett easily by 7 up and 6 to play. Abbott and Peters had decidedly the most interesting match of the morning. Both were in good form on the out holes, finishing in 39 strokes each, and began play for the tenth hole with honors even. Abbott got the tenth and eleventh, Peters taking six for the latter to four for the Yale man, a poor drive and bunker troubles costing Peters two strokes. Five holes were then halved, but Abbott took the next and the match. Abbott's score of 79 was excellent. The cards:

Abbott, out	4	3	5	5	4	5	6	4	4—40
Peters, out	4	4	5	5	4	5	6	4	3—40
Abbott, in	4	4	4	6	4	3	5	5	4	3—39—79
Peters, in	5	6	4	6	4	3	5	5	5	4—44—84

In the afternon Abbott met Gilbert, and won by 3 up and 2 to play. He got a lead early in the game, but although the Harvard man made a hard fight he could not cut down his Yale opponent's advantage.

By the same score, 3 up and 2 to play, Ellis Knowles beat Phelps in the afternoon. It was a splendid match from the start, and the winner's golf for the first nine holes has not been excelled in the tournament. On the sixth green Knowles had a lead of four. Then Phelps won his first hole, leaving Knowles three up, and as the next two were halved, Knowles finished the first half of the match with a commanding lead. He then won the tenth, but poor play in the thirteenth cost him seven, while Phelps won it handily in five. The remaining five holes were halved, the bye hole being played out. The scores of both players were very low, particularly in view of the soggy greens, occasioned by the hard rain early in the day. The cards were:

Knowles, out	4	3	4	4	3	4	6	4	4—36
Phelps, out	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4—39
Knowles, in	4	5	4	7	4	5	5	5	3—42—78
Phelps, in	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	3—41—80

Knowles beat Dwight Partridge, the Yale freshman and interscholastic champion, in the morning by the good score of 4 up and 2 to play. Summary of the two matches:

Intercollegiate Championship.—Second Round—Ellis Knowles, Yale, beat Dwight Partridge, Yale, 4 up and 2 to play; Mason E. Phelps, Yale, beat Howard J. Gee, Princeton, 3 up and 1 to play; Percy Gilbert, Harvard, beat Thomas Liggett, Jr., Princeton, 7 up and 6 to play; Robert E. Abbott, Yale, beat Ralph Peters, Jr., Princeton, 3 up and 1 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Knowles beat Phelps, 3 up and 2 to play; Abbott beat Gilbert, 3 up and 2 to play.

$29,000 IN PUBLIC BEQUESTS.

Ex-Gov. Murphy's Father Leaves His Watch to His Son.

The will of the late William H. Murphy, father of ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, was filed for record in the Surrogate's office at Newark yesterday. To the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., the testator leaves $10,000. A similar amount was left to the Centenary Fund and Preachers' Aid Society of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Bequests of $1,000 each were left to the following:

The Home for Respectable Aged Women, the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Young Mane Christian Association, the Newerk Orphan Asylum, the Foster Home, the Newark Female Charitable Association, the Children's Aid Society, the Home for the Friendless, and St. Barnabas's Hospital.

After disposing of his personal property to his sons and daughters, the testator makes these bequests:

Mrs. Nancy M. Champlin of Poughkeepsie, his sister-in-law, $2,000; Miss Ida Gordon, a niece, and Anthony Post, a nephew, $1,000 each, and similar amounts to Mrs. Louise Ford and Mrs. Fannie Osborne of Jersey City and Mrs. C. J. Murphy, a sister-in-law, of Bangall, N. Y.

Services at the Churches To-morrow

BAPTIST.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 810 West 54th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., 11 A. M., "The Essential Element in Christianity. Is it Righteousness or Love?" 8 P. M., "The Interrogation of a Good Conscience."

AT FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6-8 West 46th Street.
REV. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., PASTOR.
Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BIBLE SCHOOL and YOUNG WOMEN'S CLASS, 9:45 A. M.
YOUNG MEN'S CLASS, 4:30 P. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH, EPIPHANY, MADISON Av., 64th.—Madison C. Peters, 11, "The Evolution of the Backslider"; 8, "The Duties of Wives to Husbands."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St.—Dr. MacARTHUR, 11, 8. Thomas Jefferson and Religious Faith" at 8.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D St., West of Broadway. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Helpfulness of Changes"; 7:45 P. M., "God's Diminutive Weapons." Baptism.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
B'way & 79th St.,
Subway station at the doors.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M.—"THE FOREORDAINED LAMB."
8 P. M.—"DOES CHRIST SAVE BY BLOOD OR MORALS? MODERN THOUGHT DEMANDS MORALS; GOD DEMANDS BLOOD! HAS THE CHURCH THE COURAGE TO STAND FOR BLOOD?"
Thursday Night 8 o'clock, "How to Read the Revelation." Students of prophecy invited.
Young People's Union Wednesday 8 P. M. Topic: "Japan."

MADISON AV. BAPT. CHURCH, cor. 31st St., KERR BOYCE TUPPER, D. D., LL. D., Minister.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School. Men's Bible Class; 11 A. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon theme: "The Pulpits' Message for Today." 8 P. M.—Worship and Preaching. Sermon theme: "Christian Expansion." 7:45 P. M.—A short musical service.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square South.—Edward Judson, pastor, preaches 10:45 and 7:30.—"Evening subject—" Resurrection; first in series on "Lost Things"; evening subject—" Redemptive Power of Sympathy with the Fallen." Evening prayer daily, 7:30 to 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Ave., near 126th St. W. C. Bitting, pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Baptism at both services.

WEST 33D ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, (8th and 9th Avs.,) Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—Services 10:45, "Communion with Christ"; 7:45, "Man's Highest Duty." All cordially invited to attend.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. C. E. Jefferson, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. R. Seymour, D. D., Associate Pastor.
Public worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.

MANHATTAN, BROADWAY & 78TH STREET.—Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., pastor, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.
Sunday morning at 11:15 o'clock Dr. Felix Adler will address; subject, "Moral Conditions in American Life in the Light of Recent Revelations."

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 74 West 128th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening; evening subject, "Beyond the Material"; all seats free.

LUTHERAN.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., G. F. Krotel, D. D.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. James,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday school 9:45 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, CORNER Washington Avenue and 166th St., Rev. B. C. Warren, D. D., Pastor.
10:30—" Is the Bible the Word of God?"
7:45—" The Evils of Divorce."

EIGHTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, Between 5th and 6th Avs.,
Rev. RICHARD E. BELL, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; pastor preaches.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 104th St., Near Columbus Av.—Rev. T. H. Saragwanath, Pastor.—11, " A Divine Call"; 8, " Elijah—The Value of a Great Character to a Nation." Strangers cordially welcome.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, CORNER 60TH STREET, REV. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject: "The Church and the Plan"; evening subject, "Bewitched Christians," Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Midweek prayer service Wednesday at 8 P. M.

7TH AV. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St., Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, D. D., Pastor. Pastor preaches 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Triumph of David, Thursday, Oct. 26, 8 P. M. Open every night. Concert to-night.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, 61ST ST., NEAR 3D Av., Rev. Frank A. Scofield, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH,
78TH ST., WEST OF COLUMBUS AV.
Rev. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—Rev. C. M. North, D. D.
8 P. M.—Education's "Higher Altitudes."

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Madison Avenue & 128th Street, Allan MacRossie, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Tinker.
7:45 P. M.—" The Sin of the Scant Measure."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, West End Av. and 86th St. 86th St. Subway Station adjoining the church. Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. Pastor preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 71ST, Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., rector; 8 P. M., Mr. Waterhouse. All welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.—Low masses 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon (rector) 10:45; evensong 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.,
Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M.—Musical service, "Jubilate Amen." (Bruch.) Sermon by Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith. 8 P. M.—Evening service and sermon, (rector.)

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street,
REV. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, preacher, the rector.
8 P. M.—"Centenary of "Trafalgar"; preacher Rev. John T. Patey, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.—Services 8 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29th. Communions, 7, 8, 9. Sermon and Calkin's Mass in G, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy communion.....8 A. M.
Morning prayer; preacher, the rector..11 o'clock
Choral service; preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton.
8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 EST 27E Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10½h. du matin et 8h. du soir. Rev. A. Wittmeyer, rector.

HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN, MONTAGUE St. Four Sqs. from B'klyn Bridge.—8:30, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Mr. Melish preaches at 11, Mr. Chauncey at 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST., Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector. Sunday services—8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4, and 8 P. M. The rector will preach at 11 A. M. on "Making Friends of the Mammon of Unrighteousness," and 8 P. M. on "The Pearl of Great Price." Strangers welcome.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, Corner 44th Street,
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
Services: 8:30 and 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
The rector will preach at both services.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. & 71st St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Bishop Courtney.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St. West, near Central Park, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, rector.—Services 7:30, 11 A. M. EVENSONG 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor of West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St., will preach at 11 and 8.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
{ Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
To-morrow Dr. Richards will preach at 11 and at VESPER SERVICE at 4.
Mr. Knapp will preach at 8 P. M. at CHORAL SERVICE. ALL SEATS FREE.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI. Wednesday service, 8 P. M.; Friday, 5 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; evening subject, "Sound and Light," second in the Course Upon Natural Science; Sunday school at 3 P. M.; Christian Endeavor, Monday evening, 8; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Geo. H. Trull, Assistant.
Services commence at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Preaching by the pastor.
Bible school meets at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8:15. Strangers ere cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
REV. PLEASANT HUNTER, D. D., PASTOR.
will preach at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH northeast corner 73d St.—Public worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, will preach.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Madison Av., corner of 24th St. Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., will preach morning and evening.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 7TH Av. & 128th St., Rev. Dr. D. J. McMillan, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8; Christian Endeavor, 7. Cordial welcome.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Washington Heights, 155th St., Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., public worship; preaching by the pastor, Rev. Wilson D. Sexton, D. D. Bible school, 9:45 A. M. Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., PASTOR
Rev. Allen W. McCurdy, assistant pastor.
Services: Preaching by the pastor.
Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96TH St. and Central Park West, Rev. David O. Wylie, D. D., Pastor; Rev. John E. Triplett, Assistant.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue—Eleventh to Twelfth Streets.
Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Test Question."
4:30 P. M.—"The Lord's Wish."

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, Assistant.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the services to-morrow the pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D, BET. 5th and 8th Avs.—Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d St., near 7th Av., Rev. John Lloyd Lee, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Song service.

REFORMED CHURCH.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGO, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE (MARBLE) CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "A Vision in the Mount of God."
Evening: "Sunday Religion."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAOE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Weariness of a Tired Soul."
Evening: "What Christ Thinks of Our Weak Points."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERETT COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH Avenue and 54th St.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., officates.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 88th St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. A. Z. Conrad, Ph. D., D. D.
Theme, "Wells in the Valley of Baca."

34TH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, WEST of 8th Av., Rev Robert W. Courtney, Pastor. —Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SCIENTIST.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Central Park West and 68th St.
Christian Science Services Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 11 A. M. Wed. Eve. meeting at 8. Central Christian Science Reading Room 23 W. 23d. Harlem Branch, 123 W. 125th. Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday school, 10 A. M.; church service at 11 A. M., with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Truly, This Was the Son of God."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, N. Y. BRANCH. —Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "Theosophy and Ethics." Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. Public invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 LENOX AV.—Public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 108th St. and Central Park West.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; Rev. Thos. W. Anderson, D. D., pastor. All welcome.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St., Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor,
preaches fourth sermon in series on Happiness: "The Pursuit of Pleasure."
Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services, 11 A. M.; DR. SALMON will preach; subject, "THE FEDERATION OF CHURCHES" and "THE UNITARIANS." Sunday School, 10 o'clock in Chapel, entrance on Park Av.

UNIVERSALIST.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. on "Divine Providence."

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CHURCH OF DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, 323 West 56th Street.
Rev. J. L. Garvin will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
The public are cordially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 144 E. 20TH Street.—Bible class, 10 o'clock; meeting for worship, 11; Mission School, 3. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 44th St. and 8th Ave. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON will preach at 10:30 A. M. Rev. C. H. INOLIS, Evangelist of London, England, will preach at 8 P. M. Song service 7:30 P. M., conducted by Rev. H. KENNING. All are welcome.

MARK GUY PEARSE OF LONDON on "Christian Socialism," at the Men's Meeting, Harlem Y. M. C. A., 5 West 125th, Sunday, 4:30 P. M.

SERVICE OF SACRED SONG AT 8:30 P. M. by the children of the Five Pointe House of Industry, 155 Worth St.

Y. M. C. A.,
215 WEST 23D STREET.
Special music. Child cornetist, Lyrio Meie Quartet. Speaker, Mr. Morney Williams Lawer. 3:45 P. M.—FREE FOR MEN.

BROOKLYN.

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH OF BROOKLYN, Bedford Av. and Madison St.,
REV. MARY S. PEEPER, Pastor.
To-morrow, 2:45 P. M., CATHEDRAL CLASSES; lecture by Prof. L. A. Edmester of Boston, Mass. CHURCH SERVICES at 8; sermon followed by FLOWER SEANCE.

EXCURSIONS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
Grand Autumn Outings daily (except Sunday.) See Hudson River Day Line time table, Steamboat column.
Boats comfortably heated. Music.

Str. Homer Ramsdell
For West Point, Fishkill & Newburg.
Leaves FRANKLIN ST. SUNDAYS at 9 A.M.; W. 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip, 90 cents.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. Whits, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 289 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Ten through trains daily between Philadelphia and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker. Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" " NEW PIER, WEST 42D ST..9:00 "
" " West 129th St.....9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Easy R. R. connections. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
LAST TRIPS, un Oct. 21st, down Oct. 23d.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to .....FALL RIVER
$1.20 to .....PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
PALATIAL STEAMERS "MASSACHUSETTS" and "PILGRIM."
Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M.
PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA & PROVIDENCE, (new.) Orchestras.
NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leave Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" eliminating leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 8 P. M.; & West 120th St., 6:30 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 A.M. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS
Cairo to Luxor and the First Cataract.
Rameses III....Nov. 14 | Rameses the Gr't. Dec. 12
Rameses .....Nov. 28 | Rameses .....Dec. 19
Rameses III....Dec. 5 | Rameses III....Dec. 26
All weekly thereafter connecting with service for the Second Cataract, Khartoum, Uganda, &c. In addition, Cook's Express steamers sail every Monday and Friday. Luxurious Dahabeahs and special steamers for families and private parties.
Annual series of Tours to Egypt, the Mediterranean, Holy Land, etc., leave during January and February.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 B'way, 649 Madison Av., N.Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line,
Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.
Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Passenger Steamers between New York and New Orleans by Southern Pacific leave every Wednesday at noon. Inquire 349 or 1 Broadway.

For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,400.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT GRAY, Jr., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Robert Gray, Jr., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Robert Gray, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1905, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 20th, 1905.

NO. 8,364.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PURITAN WATER COMPANY, Bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Puritan Water Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Puritan Water Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 20th, 1905.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
7:50 A. M.—†ADIRONDACK & 1000 ISDS. SPL.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
1:57 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 20 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, & CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 140, 261, 434, 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking baggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.
Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Cleve'd, & Chi.
*8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det. & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syra., Roch., Niagara Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
Philadelphia....Oct. 21 | New York.....Nov. 4
St Paul.....Oct. 28 | St. Louis.....Nov. 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.
MESABA.....Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....Oct. 28, 5:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....Nov. 4, 11:30 A. M.
MAINE.....Nov. 11

*This steamer carries no passengers.

RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Zeeland.....Oct. 21 | Vaderland.....Nov. 4
Finland.....Oct. 28 | Kroonland.....Nov. 11

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN — LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Teutonic.Oct. 25, 10 AM | Cearic.....Nov. 8, 3 PM
Celtic.....Oct. 27, 5 PM | Baltic...Nov. 15, 7 AM
Oceanic..Nov. 1, 8:30 AM | Majestic..Nov. 22, 10 AM
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA THE AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC.....Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
REPUBLIC.....Nov. 30, noon; Jan. 28; Mar. 9
CELTIC (20,904 tons).Jan. 6, 10 A. M.; Feb. 17
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC.....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3
CANOPIC.....Nov. 18, 2:30; Jan. 13; Feb. 24
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
*AMERIKA.....Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
†PATRICIA.....Oct. 26, 8 A. M.
*Blucher.....Nov. 2 | †Waldersee....Nov. 11
†Pretoria.....Nov. 4 | *Moltke.....Nov. 16
*These steamers contain special features, such as Grill Room, Gymnaeium, Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
*F. Bismarck.....Oct. 21, 10 A. M.; Dec. 5
Prinz Adalbert.....Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 2, Mar. 13
Prinz Oskar.....Nov. 28, 11 A. M.; Jan. 13; Mar. 7
Deutschland.....Feb. 8, 10 A. M.
*Cretic, (chartered from White Star Line).Feb. 27
Rates 1st Class, $70. $55, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
*Call at Algiers.
S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malega, Algiers, and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
IN LESS THAN 6 DAYS.
S. S. Hamburg and Fuerst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and of about 10,000 tons.
Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz.Oct. 24, noon | Kaiser..Nov. 28, 10 AM
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Dec. 12, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Nov. 7, noon | Kaiser....Jan. 4, 10 AM
Kronpr'z.Nov. 21, 11 AM | K.Wm.II...Jan. 23, 2 PM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
*Rhein..Oct. 26, 10 AM | *Rhein..Nov. 30, 10 AM
Friedrich.Nov. 2, 10 AM | Friedrich.Dec. 5, 10 AM
*Main..Nov. 14, 10 AM | *Main..Dec. 19, 10 AM
Bremen..Nov. 23, 10 AM | Bremen..Dec. 28, 10 AM
*Sails for Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
F. Irene.Oct. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene.Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Necker..Nov. 4, 11 AM | *Necker..Dec. 7, 11 AM
Albert..Nov. 11, 11 AM | Albert...Jan. 13, 11 AM
Luise...Nov. 18, 11 AM | P. Irene..Jan. 20, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Campania.Oct. 21, 10 AM | Lucania.Nov. 4, 10 AM
Umbria...Oct. 28, 2 PM | Etruria...Nov. 11, 2 PM
Caronia...Oct. 31, 8 AM | Campania.Nov. 18, 8:30 AM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES—ADRIATIC
CARONIA—Fastest and Most Luxurious of Leviathans—Jan. 9th, Feb. 27th.
Supplements the New Modern Twin-screw steamers PANNONIA.....Nov. 1, noon; Dec. 19; Feb. 20
CARINTHIA.....Nov. 21, noon; Jan. 16; Mar. 6
SLAVONIA.....Dec. 5, noon; Feb. 13; Apr. 3

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Kinnicutt & Potter
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Our October list of Investment offerings, containing a table showing present prices of standard R. R. Bonds compared with those of 1895, will be mailed upon request.
1 Nassau St., New York.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & CO.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting Investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Great Northern Rights
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall St., N. Y. City.

A. J. Stone. Lyman F. Gray.
STONE & GRAY,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY - NEW YORK.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET

Investment Bonds
LEHMAN BROS.,
NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee, and Produce Exchanges, New York.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. *27 William St., New York.*
BONDS for ESTATES.

W. A. WILLIAMSON.
WANTED
PASSAIC STEEL 5s.
Washington Railway and Electric 5s or common stock.
Telephone {6150 / 6151} John. 55 William St.

N.W.HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Discussing trade conditions Bradstreet's says in its issue of to-day;

Trade reports are rather more irregular, but industry is still at high tension. Heavy rains West and too high temperatures South and East have exercised an influence, but back of this is to be reckoned the fact that wholesale trade has been active for three months past, and some quieting is naturally in order. Colder weather now advancing is reported stimulating retail trade and influencing reorder business with jobbers. Lifting of quarantines has unquestionably helped Southern trade, but effects of this have been partly counterbalanced by the holding of cotton for higher prices, which also retards collections. Car shortages are becoming more acute, the Pacific Coast now feeling their influence, and grain, lumber, coal, coke, and ore shipments are delayed thereby, with effects on retail trade and collections. Bank clearings now compare with large totals a year ago, and gains are small—in fact, trifling.

***

Industries still feel the impetus of an unprecedented Fall demand. Iron and steel are active as never before at this late date, and prices still tend upward. Coal is experiencing the usual active Fall demand—hampered, however, by inability of shippers to fill orders, owing to lack of cars. Coke tends upward, and large interests are buying heavily into next year. Building is active beyond precedent, both in the large cities and in the country. Cotton manufacturing is active, and higher wages have been granted. Manufacturing for holiday account is very active.

***

The price situation is strong as a whole, though some weaknesses, as in sugar, corn, hog products, and raw silk, and quiet in other lines of raw material, point to demand having been satisfied.

***

Bank clearings for the week ending with Oct. 19—$2,787,689,269—are 2 per cent. smaller than last week, but 1.3 per cent. in excess of last year. Exchanges outside New York City total $1,044,248,871, about 1 per cent. over last week and 10 per cent. above last year.

Supt. Van Keuren to Leave the Erie.

Another step in the consolidation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton with the Erie is the retirement of George Van Keuren as General Superintendent of the Erie Division and the appointment to that place of R. H. Bowron, who has been General Manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. Mr. Van Keuren, after twenty-one years of service with the Erie, will retire.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise; Call Money Rates, 4¾@3 Per Cent.

Market Responds to Easier Money and Banks' Cash Gain—Exchange Advances.

Stocks opened slightly higher yesterday, uninfluenced by London's early irregularity, gathered strength through the morning and rose buoyantly in the afternoon hours, closing at or near top prices, with gains running from 1 to 3 points in the active issues. The volume of business was heavy, running well above 900,000 shares. The direct cause of the day's movement seemed to lie in the easier rates at which money was obtainable, and in favorable forecasts of to-day's bank statement, preliminary figures showing an apparent gain of between $3 500,000 and $5,000,000 in cash on the week's currency movements. The upward turn started in the industrial issues under the leadership of American Locomotive, embracing later the traction shares and specialties, and ultimately many of the standard stocks, although in these the gains were less marked. American Locomotive rose 8⅞ points, American Wool 8¼ points, and American Sugar 2 points, while gains of a point or more were frequent elsewhere in the industrial list. Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced 3 points, while Metropolitan rose less than a point. Jersey Central rose 5 points and Delaware and Hudson 2¾ points, while Lackawanna, on sales of 300 shares, fell 18 points. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Atchison gained less than n point. There was reported no noteworthy increase in commission house business during the day, and the exceptional volume of the transactions was generally ascribed to professional activity under the stimulus of an easier money position.

Forecasts of the currency movement of the week indicated a gain of not less than $3,500,000 on the known movements of currency. The gain comes largely from the heavy receipts of foreign gold, which figured only slightly in last week's statement, and from the substantial pension disbursements, these accounting in the main for the Sub-Treasury's loss of $4,157,000 to the banks on the week's transactions. Not since June had the banks gained in this way in their operations with the Sub-Treaeury; the explanation of the results of the present week lying largely in the fact that interior correspondents have, for the moment, at least, ceased to call on the local banks to care for internal revenue collections. The preliminary figures indicate a favorable statement, even if the loan reduction policy so long and drastically pursued gives way, in view of the better prospect, to some expansion, but previous statements have proved the difference between a forecast based on known currency movements and the actual bank return. One factor which goes to render forecasts fallacious is an unannounced deposit of Government money with local banks. According to dispatches, Treasury officials in Washington yesterday admitted that some $2,000,000 of Government money had been deposited with banks, but with what banks and for what particular purpose was not made clear, although it was intimated that interior institutions received the funds. Along with the easier rates for call loans yesterday there was a relaxation in time money rates for certain periods. Money ruled easier at Berlin, and the improved outlook there and in London was reflected in the markets. Demand sterling again rose sharply, selling at 4.8675 for Tuesday's steamer.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Light & Traction Co. common and preferred.
Bergner & Engel Brewing Co. preferred.
Chicago Edison Co.
East St. Louis & Suburban Railway.
Erie Railroad, (for rights.)
Mount Morris Bank.
United Electric Securities Co. preferred stock.
United Traction Co. of Albany.
United States Rubber Co. first and second preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Locomotive Co. on prefcrred.
Tonopah Mining Co.

PRICE OF STAPLES.

The index number of commodity prices proportioned to consumption, according to the figures compiled by Dun's Review, was $100.423 on Oct. 1, against $100.308 the month previous and $98.394 at the corresponding date in 1904. Little net change occurred in prices during the month of September, although there were numerous small fluctuations and a few changes of importance, but the variations almost neutralized each other. Articles of food advanced slightly in the aggregate, chiefly because of changes in breadstuffs, dairy, and garden products. Higher prices for eggs and milk were influential in this compilation because of their large per capita consumption, and it was natural that they should advance during an Autumn month. The strength in grain was not due to any fear of permanent scarcity, but merely the limited supplies at primary markets because of interrupted transportation and a large demand both from domestic mills and for export. There was some decline in prices of meats and miscellaneous food products.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—New York exchange was 10c premium. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

Before noon about 3,400 Subway shares were taken on, with the result that the price rose from 43½ to 44½, and eased fractionally later.

Can preferred was in small amounts and ran up from 70½ to near 72. Canal and Dock was strong at 57; Edison went at 163. Brick was firm around 64@64½. Quaker Oats common found a few offerings and sold off to 118, compared with the high record price of 125. Western Stone sold at the good price of 40, but later eased from that figure. Boxboard issues found the usual pool work. In the afternoon Subway ran up to 46.

Canal and Dock jumped to 60 and later was bid to 61. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
325..	American Can	71¾	70½	71¾
0,825..	Chicago Subway	40	43½	48
210..	Chicago Canal & Dock	59	57	59
15..	Chicago Edison	163	163	163
200..	Kansas City Light	56	55	55
255..	Illinois Brick	64½	64	64
10..	Diamond Match	141½	141½	141½
10..	National Biscuit	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
100..	National Carbon	62½	62½	62½
21..	Quaker Oats	120	118	120
105..	Swift & Co.	107½	107½	107½
1,085..	United Box Board	2	2	2
355..	United Box Board pf	13½	13	13
250..	Western Stone	40	39½	39½

Kings Lighting Stock Increase.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—The State Gas and Electricity Commission to-day received application from the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company of Brooklyn for permission to increase its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, for improvement of plant. Hearing was set for Nov. 17 at Now York.

Decision was reserved on the application for authority to sell the Consumers Light and Power Company of Middletown to the Orange County Lighting Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 3@4¼ per cent., closing at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 4½@5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $310,529,875; balances, $18,751,296. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $843,869.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83¾ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8285; demand, $4.8670; cables, $4.8720; commercial bills, $4.82¼@$4.83.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¾ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 95 3-32; guilders, 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 4½c. Cincinnati—30c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @ par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Rates for money and discounts were maintained in the market to-day, and the conditions were little changed.

On the Stock Exchange generally a better tone prevailed on bsar covering, but trading was inactive. Consols were steady, bearing up kindred securities.

Americans opened steady, grew firmer on New York support, were mostly above parity and rather idle, rallied further during the last hour, and closed firm, with some stocks below the best quotations of the day.

Kaffirs hardened, though operators were nervous, through feare of further liquidation. Paris recently has been a heavy seller of these stocks.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver quiet at 28¾d per ounce.

Bar gold, 77s 9¾d; American eagles, 76s 4¾d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.07; Lisbon, 5.50.

Bullion amounting to £74,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day, and £5,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Gibraltar.

Money, 3@3½ per cent. Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterdey.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	85⅝	..	..	..
Consols, account	85¾	..	..	..
Anaconda	6	117	117	..
Atchison	90½	87⅞	88	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	177¼	172¼	171¼	+ 1
St. Paul	184¾	179¼	170¼	..
Erie	49⅜	48¼	48¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	83½	81	..	..
Illinois Central	184	178½	176½	..
Louis. & Nash.	156	151⅜	151½	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	153½	149¼	149⅜	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	74	144¼	143⅞	+ ⅜
Reading	63	122⅝	122	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	71⅝	69⅜	69⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	136	132¼	132½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	39	38	37⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	107⅝	104⅝	104½	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—There was continued inactivity and hesitation on the Bouree to-day.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 527.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 37½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was much more cheerful on account of cheaper money. Many domestic shares were higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Tomboy	1	11	8	Esperanza	.5	10	0
El Oro	1	15	7½	Dolores	1	1	6
Camp Bird	1	18	9	Strat. Ind.	0	8	6

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28¾d per ounce and in New York at 62⅝o per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .12½. 1,500 Brunswick at .46@.47, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.75@1.80, 400 Chollar at .18@.17, 500 Gold Dollar at .08. 500 Little Chief at .08, 100 Mexican at .35, 300 Original Bull Frog at .23, 500 Potosi at .16, 100 Sandstorm at .42, 300 Savage at .55, 200 Standard at 1.90@1.93, 200 Union at .56, and 500 Utah at .00@.07.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1004.	1903.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
2d week October	$2,964	$2,480	$1.135
From July 1	38,356	42,276	32,005
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	591	591	556
2d week October	127,638	113,559	116,188
From July 1	1,660,285	1,705,682	1,602,308
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
2d week October	35,253	31,666	33,342
From July 1	408,012	462,721	486,894
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY—			
2d week October	97,724	85,518	82,392
From Jan. 1	4,023,567	3,557,596	8,471,386
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileags	578	578	574
2d week October	59,240	49,878	54,458
From July 1	926,972	810,458	878,400
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	738	786	786
2d week October	114,796	122,162	.....
From Jan. 1	4,890,007	4,885,048	.....
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,073	3,854	3,612
2d week October	790,960	787,580	727,605
From July 1	11,798,821	11,060,372	10,627,529
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
2d week October	140	144,483	.....
From Jan. 1	4,979,999	5,415,550	.....
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
2d week Octobsr	15,468	12,737	11,068
From July 1	224,423	194,761	184,439
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileags	912	912	912
2d week October	150,334	144,723	135,007
From July 1	2,412,442	2,265,272	2,188,951
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,683	1,577	1,878
2d week October	254,103	220,398	163,610
From Jan. 1	10,041,594	9,738,097	.....
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week October	11,338	9,488	8,116
From July 1	101,351	161,703	151,197
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
2d week October	28,790	24,865	24,794
From July 1	390,118	889,605	348,245
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week October	76,815	77,797	62,935
From July 1	1,216,492	1,128,149	966,048
ALABAMA GT. SO. for year ended June 30—			
Mileage	309	309	309
Gross	3,303,300	3,090,445	2,749,818
Exp. and taxss.	2,709,975	2,474,520	2,064,802
Net	801,325	624,925	685,010
Other income	51,226	19,977	12,469
Total incoms	852,551	644,902	697,484
Charges	327,067	324,290	310,355
Surplus	524,084	320,612	381,129
Pfd. div	185,437	185,437	185,437
Surplus	139,547	135,175	195,692
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	7,358,018	6,768,744	6,155,454
Exp. and taxs.	5,640,847	5,171,323	4,649,489
Net	1,717,771	1,597,421	1,505,015
Other income	34,407	33,251	33,608
Total income	1,752,238	1,630,672	1,569,518
Charges	1,869,788	1,258,848	1,108,333
Surplus	382,450	374,324	463,185
Pfd. div	100,000	100,000	106,333
Surplus	282,450	274,324	354,852
Com. div	180,000	.....	.....
Surplus	102,450	274,324	354,852
BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA for the year ended June 30—			
Gross	1,129,884	962,696	1,000,752
Expenses	723,244	606,343	588,293
Net	406,620	356,353	432,459
Other incoome	190,661	173,893	100,335
Total incoome	597,281	530,248	532,794
Charges	273,467	187,114	147,904
Surplus	324,014	343,132	384,890
Dividends	295,900	295,900	246,583
Surplus	28,114	47,232	138,007

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

$347,150,700 Worth of the Yellow Metal Turned Out in 1904.

INCREASE OF $22,000,000

Coinage Value of Silver Output Given as $217,850,200 in Report of Director of the Mint.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—George E. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, has prepared a statement of the world's production of gold and silver for the calendar year 1904, the figures being respectively, first, gold value; second silver in fine ounces, and, third, silver in commercial value.

This statement shows total gold valued at $347,150,700, an aggregate of 168,493,538 fine ounces of silver and a commercial value of silver, totaling $97,726,300, the coinage value of which is $217,850,200.

United States	$80,723,200	57,786,100	$33,516,000
Mexico	12,605,300	60,808,978	35,269,200
Canada	16,400,000	3,716,668	2,156,800
Africa	95,913,900	486,408	282,100
Australasia	87,787,300	14,558,692	8,444,200
Russia	24,803,200	172,912	100,300
Aus.-Hungary	2,117,300	1,987,797	1,152,900
Germany	64,700	5,799,133	3,363,500
Norway	.....	260,210	150,900
Sweden	40,200	23,702	13,800
Italy	44,000	757,777	439,500
Spain	.....	4,376,078	2,538,100
Greecs	.....	895,172	519,200
Turkey	20,000	564,685	627,500
France	.....	609,638	353,600
Great Britain	102,400	174,517	101,200
Argentina	9,200	66,153	38,400
Bolivia	3,000	6,083,333	8,526,800
Chile	636,900	868,967	503,500
Colombia	1,974,400	946,066	548,700
Ecuador	132,000	.....	.....
Brazil	2,043,500	.....	.....
Venezuela	300,000	.....	.....
British Guiana	1,606,800	.....	.....
Dutch Guiana	481,200	.....	.....
French Guiana	1,768,800	.....	.....
Peru	1,329,200	3,008,705	1,745,100
Uruguay	125,000	1,093	680
Cent. America	1,120,700	655,357	380,100
Japan	3,984,000	3,206,620	1,681,000
China	4,500,000	.....	.....
Korsa	3,000,000	.....	.....
Siam	31,800	.....	.....
India	11,405,500	.....	.....
Brit. E. Indies	1,392,600	.....	.....
Dutch E. Ind.	662,500	175,479	101,800

These figures show an increase of about $22,000,000 in gold over the bureau's estimate for the calendar year 1903. The United States shows a gain of about $7,000,000 and South Africa of $18,000,000. The Director says that both of these countries are still upon a rising scale of production. Australia, on the other hand, is an important producer, which shows a tendency to reduce its contribution, although the falling off is not large and may be temporary. Considering developments in well-known fields, it seems a reasonable forecast to expect the world's output in 1905 to exceed that of 1904 by $25,000,000, with another gain probable in 1906.

In view of current discussion upon the influence of the increasing gold supplies upon commodity prices and wages, the bureau has been at some pains to collect data to show the influence of higher costs upon the gold mining industry itself. The conclusion reached is that, "although some items of mining costs have increased, the tendency on the whole is still downward. Improvements in mechanical appliances and metallurgical methods have so far more than offset the influences making for higher costs."

In all fields an important percentage of the output has come from properties that have not yielded a profit, and large expenditures have been made in prospecting which have never yielded any returns.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Friday, Oct. 20, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Allis Chalmsre	18½	18½	18½	18½
7,860..	Amal. Copper	64⅝	65¼	64⅛	64¾
10,090..	Am. Car & F.	41⅜	42¼	41	41⅞
52,410..	Am. Locomo	64½	68⅝	64½	68⅛
6,110..	Am. Smelting	127⅜	128⅞	127⅜	128⅝
920..	Am. Sugar	140	142¼	140	141⅜
350..	Am. Woolen	40	40¼	40	40
610..	At., T. & S. F.	88	88⅞	88	88⅜
150..	Balt. & Ohio	112¾	112⅝	112½	112½
87,420..	Brooklyn R. T.	75⅝	76⅝	75⅜	76⅜
1,040..	Can. Pacific	172¼	172⅝	171¾	172½
190..	Ches. & Ohio	56½	57¼	56½	57¼
210..	Chi. Gt. West.	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝
4,470..	C., M. & St. P.	179⅝	180¾	179½	180⅝
1,690..	Col. Fuel & I.	46	46⅝	45⅞	48¼
80..	Corn Products.	14¼	15⅛	14¼	15⅛
5,190..	Erie	48⅛	49	48¼	49
410..	Louis. & Nash.	151⅛	152⅝	151⅜	152⅝
130..	Met. Securities.	61½	61½	61½	61½
1,210..	Met. Street.	126¼	127	126	126⅞
60..	Msx. Central.	24⅞	24⅞	24¾	24⅞
10..	M., K. & T. pf.	69	69	69	40
310..	Mo. Pacific	103⅜	104½	103⅝	104½
140..	Nat. Lead	48⅜	47⅞	46⅝	47½
1,130..	N. Y. Central	149½	150⅞	149⅜	150⅛
310..	N. Y. O. & W.	54	54⅝	54	54⅝
1,220..	Pennsylvania	144	144½	143⅞	144⅝
170..	Psople's Gas.	104⅝	104⅝	103⅞	104¼
500..	Pressed S. Car.	48¼	49⅜	46¼	49¼
30..	Ry. St. Spring.	46½	49¼	48¼	48¾
16,760..	Reading	122¼	123¾	122⅜	122⅞
180..	Rep. Steel	25½	25¾	25⅝	25⅞
1,680..	Rock Island	31⅝	32¼	31½	32
8,170..	Southern Pac.	69½	70⅜	69½	70¼
1,290..	Southern Ry.	35¾	36¼	35⅝	36¼
100..	Stand. R. & T.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,510..	Tenn. C. & I.	86⅜	88⅝	86⅝	88⅛
10..	Texas Pac.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
12,590..	Union Pac.	132¼	133⅝	132⅛	133⅛
450..	U. S. Rubber.	54	54½	53¼	53⅛
8,000..	U. S. Steel	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38¼
2,410..	U. S. Steel pf.	104¼	104⅞	104¼	104⅝
10..	Wabash	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
20..	Wabash pf.	42	42	42	42

185,260

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—There was a spirited demand to-day for several of the leading arbitrage stocks, notably United States Steel common, Reading, Southern Railway, Erie, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Brokers with orders in these issues found little difficulty in filling them at the local Exchange instead of sending them to New York.

General strength was displayed, but the price improvement in the purely local shares did not extend beyond fractions, except in the case of Western New York and Pennsylvania, a small lot of which sold at an advance of 2½ points. Cambria Steel was in active demand, the rise in United States Steel being the incentive. Keystone Telephone developed marked activity in the late dealings, but its price did not vary much. New York was reported a buyer.

Lehigh Valley was scarce and advanced easily, and Philadelphia Company and United Gas also joined in the movement. The close wae strong.

Total sales: Stocks, 37,940 shares. Summary:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
23..	Alliance Ins	19	19	19
400..	Am. Car & Foundry	42¼	42¼	42¼
100..	Am. Locomotive	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
100..	Am. Woolen	40	40	40
1,300..	Brooklyn R. T.	76¼	74⅝	76¼
8..	Cambria Iron	49	49	49
4,618..	Cambria Steel	29	28¾	29
7..	Del. Ins	31½	31½	31½
211..	Electric Co. of Am.	11½	11½	11¾
1,200..	Erie	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝
15..	Inter. Smokeless	31	31	31
350..	Keystone Telephone	13⅞	13½	13¾
400..	Lake Superior Corp.	18¾	18⅝	18½
2,352..	Lehigh Valley	74⅝	74¼	74⅝
452..	Lehigh Nav. Co.	110½	110	110¼
100..	Marsden	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
48..	Minehill	66	65¾	66
68..	North Pennsylvania	104¼	104¼	104½
51..	Pennsylvania	72⅛	72	72
8..	Pennsylvania pf.	107	107	107
72..	Pennsylvania Salt Co.	108¼	108	108
8..	Philadelphia Traction	100	100	100
240..	Philadelphia Electric.	8 9-18	8⅝	8⅝
1,315..	Philadelphia Co	49	48⅝	48⅝
10..	Philadelphia Co. pf.	40	40	40
100..	Philadelphia rights	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
8,725..	Reading	61 9-16	61¼	61 7-16
150..	Southern Pacific	69⅞	69¾	69⅞
100..	Southern Ry	35½	35½	36¼
162..	United Gas	93⅞	93¼	93⅞
200..	Union Traction	62¾	62¾	62¾
10,090..	U. S. Steel	38¼	37⅝	38¼
45..	Union T. of Phila. pf.	50	50	50
200..	Union Pacific	132⅞	132⅝	132⅞
100..	Welsbach	28	28	28
7½..	West. N. Y. & Penn.	9	9	9

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,763,098, as against $2,836,332 for the previous week, and $2,458,849 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,587,549, as against $2,930,738 for the previous week, and $2,538,490 for the corresponding week last year.

PULLMAN SURPLUS GROWS.

Annual Report Shows $392,945 Increase —Rumor of Stock Dividend.

The annual report of the Pullman Palace Car Company gives the total revenue for the year ended June 30, 1905, as $26,922,022, an increase of $2,113,283 over the previous year. The net earnings increased $502,740. The year's surplus, after the deduction of $5,919,976 in dividends, is $4,134,571, which is $892,945 greater than the surplus for the year ended June 30, 1904.

The income account for the year ended June 30, compared with that of 1903-4, is as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Total revenus	$26,922,022	$24,788,729
Expenses	13,884,983	12,254,160
Net	$13,037,039	$12,534,569
Depts., other deduc., &c.	2,982,492	2,872,967
Surplus	$10,054,547	$9,661,602
Dividends	*5,919,976	5,919,976
Surplus	$4,134,571	$3,741,620

*Approximate.

For some time there have been reports that the Pullman Company intended to declare a considerable stock dividend for the benefit of the stockholders.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Concerning the week's movement of currency The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

The reported movements of currency this week indicats a gain in cash held by the banks of $3,700,100. They received from the interior $4,076,100 and sent to the interior $102,000, of which there was transferred through the Sub-Treasury $1,570,000 to New Orleans, $100,000 to Cincinnati, and $1,315,000 National bank notes were sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $2,128,900.

Receipts of new gold were $5,451,600, namely, $2,947,800 imported, $778,700 on New York Assay Office checks, $1,088,000 on San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers, and $637,100 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $22,817,400. Payments by banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. redemption fund, &c., were $22,242,000. The gain on Sub-Treasury opsrations proper was $375,400.

The total gain by new gold and on Sub-Treasury operations was $5,827,000. Deducting from this the loss to the interior of $2,128,900, the net gain was $3,700,100.

The greater part of the loss to the interior was caused by the transfer through the Sub-Treasury of currency to New Orleans to the amount of $1,570,000. This transfer was made for the purpose of strengthening the associated banks of New Orleans, in order to protect one of the banks upon which an uncalled for run had been made. This was not strictly a part of the crop movement of currency, but nevertheless the money will probably stay at the South until the sugar crop has been made. This crop usually calls for several million dollars from New York.

The gain on Sub-Treasury operations proper is the first gain on such operations since the middle of last June. The importance of this gain consists in the fact that it shows that interior banks are not drawing so heavily as they have been upon their New York correspondents for transfers of internal revenus collections. Pension payments were $3,216,000, comparing with $1,430,000 in the preceding week. Customs collections were $4,149,700, comparing with $4,352,900 in the precsding week.

The Sub-Treasury received from banks and sent to Washington for redemption $3,251,000 mutilated currency.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New Yor.. Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.03	.04	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.10	.11	Mexican	1.27	1.33
Andes	.25	.26	Occid Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.29	.29	Ophir	5.62½	5.75
Best & B.	1.40	1.50	Overman	.11	.11
Bullion	.38	.39	Potosi	.14	.15
Caledonia	.46	.45	Savage	.52	.53
Chal. Con.	.14	.17	Sag Belcher	.04	.05
Chollar	.15	.19	Sierra Nev.	.32	.33
Confidence	.78	.79	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.60	1.75	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imp.	.01	.01	Union Con.	.50	.53
Crown

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Firm — Few Issues Active.

Recovery in Chicago Subway — Interborough Higher — Activity in Western Maryland 4s.

Gains were made by nearly all the curb securities yesterday. Chicago Subway being among the strongest of the outside stocks. Opening down an eighth from Thursday's close, it soon rallied and closed at the top price of the day, 45⅝. Western Maryland displayed considerable strength; it has gone up from 27⅜ to 32⅝ within a week. Interborough recovered some of the ground it lost Thursday and closed at 213. Greene Copper and Granby Copper each gained ⅜, but United fell off slightly. The sales of Western Maryland 4 per cent. bonds amounted to $21,000.

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ELECTRIC VEHICLE.—In addition to the sale of Electric Vehicle reported yesterday as having sold on Thursday, there was a sale on that day of 75 shares at 16.

***

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	American Can.	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
2,100	Am. Can pf.	71	72	71	72
200	Am. Nickel.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	Am. Wr. Pap.	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
4,000	Am. W. P. pf.	83½	85½	83½	85½
12	Beth. St. Corp.	29½	29½	29½	29½
10	Beth. S. C. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
100	Buffalo Ges.	11	11	11	11
500	Central Fdry.	5¼	6¼	5¼	5¼
2,000	Cent. Fdy. pf.	24⅝	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞
100	Hall Signal	94½	94½	94½	94½
205	Houston Oil	7	7½	7	7½
300	Hous. Oil pf.	35⅞	36	35¾	35¾
300	Int. Mer. Mar.	14	14	14	14
1,800	Int. M. M. pf.	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36
3,000	Int. Salt	34	34	34	34
30	Lord & Taylor.	111	111½	111	111½
3,000	Mackay Cos.	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	45⅝
500	Mackay C. pf.	74⅛	74¼	74⅛	74¼
600	Otis Elevator.	61	65	01	65
100	Std. Mill. com.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅝
427	Stand. Mill. pf.	84½	84½	84	84
13	Standard Oil.	668	670	668	670
200	Unit. Box Bd.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
425	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	80	*80¼	80	80¼

RAILROADS.

$2,100	Chi. Subway	42¾	45⅝	42¾	45⅝
$5,000	Erie rights	1½	2	1	2
200	Gt. North. rts.	35¾	35⅞	35¾	35⅞
300	Int. Rap. Tr.	212	213	212	213
200	Manhat. Trans.	2½	2½	2½	2½
700	New Orleans.	36¼	36½	36¼	36⅞
308	New Orl. pf.	80	81	80	81
100	North. Secur.	184	184	184	184
80	No. Sec. stubs.	312½	325	300	300
150	Seab. 1st pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
125	Seab. 2d pf.	57¾	57¾	57¼	57¾
4,200	West. Md.	32½	33½	32	32⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Boston Copper.	11½	11½	11¼	11½
1,500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
2,500	Copper Secur.	24	25	24	24⅝
900	Dolores, Ltd.	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
500	Dom. Copper.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
5,000	Granby Con.	8⅜	8¾	8⅜	8¾
3,200	Greene Gold.	5	5¼	5	5⅛
7,100	Greene Cop.	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27¾
100	Greene Gold-S.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
300	Guanaju. Con.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	La Chivla M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Mines Secur.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
600	Mitchell Min.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
800	Monarch Min.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
300	Mono. & Bon.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,800	Nev. Com. C.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
200	Phoenix Secur.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½
1,200	Union Cop. Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,750	United Copper.	34	34½	34	34½
1,200	Unit. Cop. pf.	75½	*76¼	75½	75¾

BONDS.

$285,000	Alh. & Sus. 3½s, 20% pd.	115½	116⅝	115½	116⅝
43,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w. i. int. 85	85¼	85	85¼	
12,000	Am. W. P. 5s.	90⅜	90½	90⅜	90½
8,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s.	84	84	84	84
30,000	Erie conv. 4s, 2d ser.	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
25,000	I. M. M. 4½s.	84	84	84	84
20,000	I. Salt 5s, int.	68½	68½	68	68¼
21,000	W. Md. deb. 4s, w. i.	69	69¼	69	69¼

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Thursday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 19. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11	11⅛	10½	10⅝
American Can pf.	71⅝	72	70½	71
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf.	104	108	98	104
Am. Light & Traction.	103½	105	104	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104	105	104½	106
American Malting 6s.	107	107½	107	107½
American Tobacco	345	350	345	350
Am. Writing Paper	5⅛	5⅜	5¼	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	35	35½	33⅜	34½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	89¾	90½	89½	
Bay State Gas	¼	⅝	¼	⅜
Bethlehem Steel	28	29½	28	29½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	80	88	80	88
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8¾	8½	8	8¼
Buffalo Gas	10½	11	10	11
Central Foundry	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
Central Foundry pf.	24¾	25	23⅝	25
Central Foundry 6s.	83¼	84	83	84
Chicago Subway	45⅜	45⅝	42¾	43
Con. Refrigerating	7	9½	7	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf.	68	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	14	17	14½	17
Electric Vehicle pf.	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8⅛
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
Greene Con. Gold	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅞
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	179	186	179	186
Hall Signal	92	96	89	91
Havana Tobacco	28	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	7½	7¾	7	7¾
Houston Oil pf.	35½	36	35	35½
Inter. Rapid Transit.	212	213½	212	213½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13⅝	14	13	13⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	35⅞	36	35⅞	36⅜
Inter. Mar. Marine 4½s.	84	84½	84⅜	85
International Salt	33½	34½	29¾	30
International Salt 5s.	68	69	65	68
Lackawanna Steel	83	86	83	86
Mackay Companies	45½	45¾	45⅞	46
Mackay Companies pf.	74	74⅜	74	74½
Manhatten Transit	2½	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
Mine Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	3½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
New Orleans Rys.	35⅝	36⅛	35⅜	36⅛
New Orleans Rys. pf.	79½	80⅜	79½	80¼
New Orleans Rys. 4½s.	89¾	90¼	89⅝	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	⅞	8	⅞	8
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	183	187	183	188
North. Securities stubs.	300	312½	312½	325
Otis Elevator	64⅞	65½	60	62
Otis Elevator pf.	107	110	106½	109
Pope Manufacturing	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	73	77	73	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	17	18	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109½	112	109½	112
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	27½	28	27½	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	90¾	90	90¾
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57½	58¼	57⅝	58¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s.	100	101½	100	101⅜
Standard Milling	8½	9	8½	9
Standard Milling pf.	34	35	34	36
Standard Milling 5s.	83½	84	83¼	84
Standard Oil	668	670	668	671
Tennessee Copper	33½	35	33⅝	34½
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¼	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1⅝	1⅛	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typewrit. 1st pf.	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf.	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33½	34⅛	33½	34¼
United Copper pf.	75¾	76	75¾	76¼
U. S. Rubber pf. w. i.	80	80¼	79⅝	80½
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11¾	12	Keystone	1½	2
American	2	2¼	Lexington	4½	5
Anchor	13	13⅝	Little Puck.	2⅜	2⅝
Anaconda	13	13⅜	Moon Anch.	4½	5¼
Banner	2¼	2½	Mollie Gib.	6	6¼
C. K. & N.	11	11½	Missouri	1½	2
C. C. Cons.	6⅞	7⅛	Nevin	5¼	5⅜
Dante	3	3¾	New Haven.	2½	2¾
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Old Gold.	8	9
Elkton	52	53	Pilgrim	3¼	3⅜
El Paso	72	73	Pharmacist.	5⅜	5⅞
Findlay	82¾	83	Portland	217	220
Gold Bond.	3⅞	4¼	Rose Nicol.	2	2½
Gold Coin.	12	20	Sample	4¼	4½
Gold Dollar.	8⅝	9	Un. Gold.	15	19
Golden Cyc.	60	70	Vindicator.	77	85
Sovereign	9¼	9⅝	Work	2	2½
Isabella	27	27½	Independent.	10½	11
Jackpot	4¼	4⅜	Teutonic	5⅞	6
J. Johnson.	16	20			

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

One of the most potent influences on the speculative mind yesterday was the National City Bank's offering on the Stock Exchange of $4,000,000 at 4½ per cent. The immediate and almost unanimous deduction drawn from this incident was that the Standard Oil crowd was not unfavorably disposed toward the market. The sting in the tail of Mr. Vanderlip's speech was at once forgotten in the new light which illuminated the situation. The deduction may he true. It is a fact nevertheless that if any group of intereste in Wall Street had stocks for sale the first step toward selling them would be to provide easy money with which they might be bought—that is, if the group concerned were in a position to do this.

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Three days ngo a trader found a cent at the Rock Island post on the Exchange. He was not given to superstition, but he had a friend who was, and he had heard all about it. Nevertheless he took the cent. He had sold some American Locomotive which he did not have just before he found the cent. He had sold the other man's stock at 60. Yesterday he bought back the American Locomotive at 66 and then he went around quietly to the Rock Island post and without any particular demonstration put down the cent where he had found it. He has decided to say nothing about it to his friends.

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In banking offices the possibility of gold exports in the near future has been discuesed for ssveral days, but the element in the stock market wbich is likely to bs most affeoted by the sbipment of gold away from New York, should euch be the outcome of the upward movement in exchange, is, so far, giving no thought to the subject. To discuss it in advance would leave no chance for surprise when ths exports actually occurred and tbey would therefore not be formidable as an argument on the bear side of the market. It would, of course, suit the bears to keep knowledge of such a movement from every one—but themselves—until the very last moment. On tbe other hand, the recent imports which nine people out of ten now believe were brought about for stock market effect were industriously heralded in advance.

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The estimates of the week's currency movement indicated yesterday that the banks had gained between $3,500,000 and $5,000,000. If the bank statement to-day actually shows sucb improvement in the hanks' holdings of cash there will be room for considerable expanse in loans without affecting the surplus reserve, which last Saturday amounting to a little over $10,000,000.

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Friday usually supplies the severest test to which the money market is put during the week. If yesterday's rates may be taken as an indicatlon, call money is likely to be easier next week. The highest rate yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that loans carried over until Monday, was 4%. Before the close money was being lent at 3 per cent. Last Friday call money was loaned as high as 6 per cent., and two weeks ago as high as 7⅜ per cent. It was two weeks ago yesterday that the rate dropped suddenly, late in the day, to 2 per cent, with one loan reported at 1 per cent. That was a purely artificial decline. There was less reason to suspect the genuineness of yesterday's rates.

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As there was much speculative difference of opinion in regard to the outcome of the Amalgamated Copper meeting on Thursday there was doubtless room for some disappointment at the failure of the Directors to increase the dividend. The stock moved yesterday less than most of the active issues. This may have reflected the fact that short covering in the stock, owing to sales by those who had bought in the expectation of an increased dividend, was easier than in most issues.

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The easier monetary conditions which appeared yesterday were somewhat surprising to the short interest. The movement of tbe market indicated that they were inclined to cover rather hastily. Very few have been bearish recently on any other ground than that money was lacking for a bull campaign in stocks. A gradually declining market for lack of funds with whicb to carry prices upward has been the limit of the expectations of the average bearish trader. Many bulis have recently sold out their stocks for similar reasons. The latter were even more likely to be influenced by yesterday's decline in money than those who had both sold out and gone short of the market.

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AMERICAN WOOLEN common closed at 40, with a net gain of 3¼ points. This is one of the common stocks of industrial concerns which are candidates for admission to the dividend list. The last annual report of the company showed an accumulated surplus of $8,196,925. The policy of the company, as stated recently by one of its Directors, has been to postpone dividends until a surplus of $10,000,000 is assured. If the present year is shown to be as profitable for the company as was 1904, the surplus will reach about that figure by tbe close of 1905.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
285	Crucible Steel pf.	67¼	66¾	67¼
160	Fireproofing pf.	21⅝	21¼	21¼
50	H. W. Ref.	9	9	9
20	Ind. Brewing	15	15	15
169	Ind. Brewing pf.	41½	41	41½
481	Lastex	37	36½	36¾
200	M. L. & H.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
100	Ohio Ton.	26	26	26
250	Philadelphia Co.	48¾	48⅝	48¾
670	Pitts. Brewing	27¼	27	27
400	Pitts. Coal	15¼	15	15¼
157	Pitts. Coal pf.	57⅛	57	57⅛
80	Plate Glass	121	121	121
564	Sewer Pipe	32¾	32	32⅛
200	United Copper	34	34	34
125	U. S. Steel	38⅛	38	38⅛
5	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104
20	West. Air Brake	149¾	149¾	149¾
195	West. Electric 2ds.	85¾	85	85¾

BANKS.

3	Exchange Nat. Bank.	83½	83½	83½
12	Safe Depoelt & Trust.	400	400	400

BONDS.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing	106¾	..	..
4,000	P. & A. Tel. 5s.	82¾	..	..

SCRIP.

5,000	Ind. Brewing	14	..	..

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$130,412,978
Gold coin and bullion	76,393,767
Gold certificates this day	43,572,100
Sil er coin and bullion	4,778,148
Silver certificates	4,269,473
United States notes	7,590,332
Treasury notes of 1890	26,180
National banknotes	11,884,537
Total receipts this month	33,481,380
Total receipts this year	180,496,106
Total expenditures this month	38,810,000
Total expenditures this year	194,898,967

The condition of the Treaeury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$523,061,969
Silver dollars	476,612,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,684,000
Total	$1,008,357,969
General fund	$156,726,747
Deposits in National banks	66,991,209
In Philippine treasury	4,437,965
Awaiting reimbursement	36,032
Current liabilities	97,778,975

FISH'S PARTY AT NASHVILLE.

Inspection Tour of Tennessee Central —$2,000,000 Improvements Planned.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20.—President Stuyvesant Fish, Vice President Welling, Second Vice President Harahan, Third Vice President Hackstaff, Directore Charlee M. Beacb, John Auchinclose, W. M. Griswell, John Jacob Astor, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Judge J. M. Dickinson, general counsel, of the Illinois Central Railroad arrived here to-day over the Tennessee Central. They came, it is underetood to inspect the Tenneesee Central, recently leased. President Fish made the following announcement:

"For the account of the Southern Railway Company and the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the Standard Trust Company of New York has obtained a three-year option upon a controiling interest in the stocks and bonds of the Tennessee Central Railroad and the Nashville Terminal Company. It is expected that the Tennessee Central Railroad will be operated directly in the interest of the two railway companiee, so as to give each an entrance into Nashville."

It is probable that $2,000,000 will be spent in extending Nashville terminal facilities, new shops, and other improvements.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 20, 1905.

U S 3s, reg. 1908-18	1,000	103⅝	Dist Sec Cor 5s	7,000	80
3s cpn, 1908-18	2,000	104½		5,000	79¾
Impl Japan Gov 6s, sterling loan	5,000	98⅞		5,000	79½
	5,000	99		4,000	80
	500	99½	Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	94½
	500	99⅝		3,000	94¼
	500	99	Erie conv 4s	5,000	103
	500	98⅞		29,000	103¼
	500	98¾		4,000	103½
	2,000	98⅞	Evans & Ter Hte 1st con 6s	1,000	122
	500	98⅜	Ft W & R G 1st	5,000	92
	1,000	99	Green B & Wn deb cfts R	10,000	22
	5,000	99¼		2,000	22¼
2d series	14,000	98		5,000	22⅜
	2,000	97⅞		10,000	22½
	500	98¼		25,000	22⅝
	500	98⅛	Ill Cen, Lo div 3½s	1,000	94¼
	12,000	98		12,000	96⅛
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ steri loan	10,000	90¾	Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s	3,000	96¼
	77,000	90¼		15,000	100½
	1,500	90½	Kans City So 3s	5,000	72
	241,000	90⅜		5,000	72¼
	2,000	90⅜		10,000	72½
	2,000	90½		15,000	72¾
	51,000	90¼	Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd	2,000	94
	39,000	90¾	Knick Ice of Chi 6s	1,000	97½
	1,000	90⅝	Lacka Steel 5s	3,000	104½
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser	105,000	90½		8,000	104⅜
	500	90⅝	Lake E & W 2d 5s	10,000	115½
	24,000	90⅝	L'ville & N'ville gnnified 4s	3,000	105
	7,500	90¾	col truet 4s	1,000	98⅜
	25,000	90⅝	Lo & Nash-So Ry joint 4s	2,000	08
	112,000	90½	Met St Ry ref 4s	5,000	89½
	13,000	90⅝		36,000	89¼
Virginia 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs	5,000	15½	Mex Cent con 4s	1,000	81¼
			Mex Cent 1st inc	6,000	25
Adams Express 4s	5,000	102½		4,000	24⅝
Am Hide & L 6s	2,000	95¼		1,000	25⅜
	1,000	96	Mex Cent 2d inc	6,000	18½
Am Ice Secur 6s	2,000	82	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	101½
	2,000	81¼	Mo Pac 3d 7s	2,000	100
Am Tobacco 6s	85,000	113⅞	Missouri Pac 4s	2,000	98½
Am Tobacco 4s	5,000	79½	Mo Pac trust 5s	10,000	105¼
	1,000	79		10,000	105½
	15,000	79¾	Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s	1,000	114¼
	2,000	79⅝		1,000	114¾
	50,000	79¾	Nat R R of Mexico prior llen 4½s	10,000	106
	2,000	79⅝	N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s	2,000	99¾
	112,000	79¾	deb 4s, 1934	10,000	102½
	1,000	79⅝		5,000	102¼
At, T & S F gen 4s	85,000	102¾	N Y Dock Co 4s	4,000	96
	3,000	102⅝		8,000	82⅝
	500	102½		10,000	82¾
	10,000	102¾		34,000	82¾
	21,000	100		45,000	82¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s	5,000	101½		1,000	82⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s	7,000	108¼		5,000	82⅞
	10,000	108		48,000	82¾
Chi & Alt 3½s	1,000	81¼		14,000	82⅝
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s	63,000	101⅞		44,000	82½
registered	2,000	100½		10,000	82⅝
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Series A	4,000	111		148,000	82⅝
C & P Wn 5s	2,000	115⅝		5,000	82¾
	10,000	115⅞		2,000	82¾
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunding 4s	4,000	96¼		13,000	82½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	8,000	82⅝		25,000	82¾
	10,000	82⅝		20,000	82½
	34,000	82¾	Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	4,000	93¼
	45,000	82¾		1,000	93
	1,000	82⅞	Chi Ter Trans 4s coupon off	20,000	88½
	5,000	82⅞		16,000	98½
	48,000	82¼		2,000	99
	50,000	82⅜	Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Series A	13,000	73½
	14,000	82⅝	1st 5s, Series B	1,000	72
	44,000	82½	Col Mid 1st 4s	12,000	74⅞
	10,000	82⅝	Sil er coin and bullion	4,000	74⅞
	148,000	82⅝	Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	94
	5,000	82¾	Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	35,000	171
	2,000	82¾		500	170
	13,000	82½	Consol Tob 4s	4,000	81¾
	25,000	82⅝		6,000	81¾
	20,000	82½		22,000	81½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s	4,000	93¼	Deny & R G con 4s	1,000	101⅝
	1,000	93			
Chi Ter Trans 4s coupon off	20,000	88½			
	16,000	98½			
	2,000	99			
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Series A	13,000	73½			
1st 5s, Series B	1,000	72			
Col Mid 1st 4s	12,000	74⅞			
Sil er coin and bullion	4,000	74⅞			
Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	94			
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s	35,000	171			
	500	170			
Consol Tob 4s	4,000	81¾			
	6,000	81¾			
	22,000	81½			
Deny & R G con 4s	1,000	101⅝			

Iowa C pf.	57	58			
Jol. & Chi.	180	..			
Kan. C. So.	25¼	26¼			
K. C. S. pf.	52½	54			
K. & D. M.	14	17			
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50			
K. J., C., pf.	68	76			
Kan. C. pf.	95	110			
L. E. & W.	33	33½			
L. E. & W. pf.	95	96			
Man. Beach.	9	13			
Md. C. pf.	110	..			
Mich. Cent.	..	150			
M. & St. L. pf.	100	106			
M. L., H. & P. pf.	92¾	93			
Mor. & Es.	190	195			
N. C. & St. L.	15	15½			
	146	150			
Nat. Bis.	55½	55½			
Nat. B. pf.	113½	114¼			
Nat. Enam.	14½	15			
Nat. En. pf.	85	88			
N. J. Cent.	203	..			
N. Y., C. & St. L.	115	120			
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	86			
N. Y. D. Co.	25	26¾			
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	72¼	75			
N. Y., L. & W.	136	140			
N. & W. pf.	90	92			
Ont. Mining	1	3			
P. C.	178½	180			
P. C. 1st pf.	103	107			
P. C. 2d pf.	104	107			
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82			
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112			
P., Ft. W. & C.	182½	..			
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	178	..			
Quicksilver.	1	..			
Quicksilver pf.	2	5			
R. R. S. I.	81½	81¾			
C. stk. cts.	98⅝	99½			
Rdg. 1st pf.	94	94½			
Rens. & Sar.	207	..			
R., W. & O.	135	..			
R. G. M. Co.	163	164			
pf.	103	106			
Rutland pf.	60	65			
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	78	79			
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1st pf. cfts.	130	139			
S. S. S. & I. pf.	110	112			
T. P. L. Tr.	46½	48			
T., P. & W.	17	20			
T. R. & L.	33½	34			
Un. Pac. pf.	96¼	97			
U. Ex.	1,000-c	1,000-c			
U. S. Leath.	14	15¾			
U. S. L. pf.	111	113¾			
U. S. R. pf., ex div.	100	112			
Vand. R. R.	85	100			
W.-F. Exp.	230	245			
West. U. T.	93	93½			
Westinghouse 1st pf.	187½	197			
W. & L. E.	17	18			
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	38	41			
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	24	25½			

Net changes of 1 per cent. or mors wers as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am H & L 6s	1	N, C & St L con 5s	1¼
Brook R T 4s	1¼	St L & S F gen 6s	1
Erie conv 4e	1	Union Pac conv	1
Ft W & R G 1st	1⅞		

There were no declines.

Total salee Oct. 20, 1905		$3,665,000	
From Jan. 1, 1905		750,155,920

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building at Broadway and Sixty-second Street—Widespread Buying of Flat and Tenement Sites—Day's Dealings by Brokers.

Gilsey Brothers & Co. have negotiated a lease of a garage to be built at the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-second Street, to the Cadillac Company of New York, (Walter C. Martin,) for a long term of years, at a rental of about $125,000. The building is to be four stories in height, with electric elevators, and will be one of the most complete establishments of its kind in the city. The structure will be put up by the George A. Fuller Company. The building will cover half the block front on Broadway and will extend west on Sixty-second Street about 175 feet, the site being part of the block front between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets, owned by the United States Realty and Improvement Company.

Operator Buys 77th Street Houses.

Lawrence & Wolff have sold for the Five Boroughs Realty Company to Charles S. Faulkner 153, 155, and 157 East Seventy-seventh Street, three three-story dwellings on plot 50 by 100.

The Dudley estate (Fifth Avenue Trust Company, executor,) has sold 678 Madison Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 25 by 95, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets.

Nannie J. Faulkner has sold 160 and 162 East Seventy-fourth Street, two three-story dwellings, each 18.9 by 102.2.

Joseph Bourne is reported to have sold 21 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story English basement dwelling, 25 by 100.5, to Mrs. Jeannette P. Goin.

Purchases by Builders on Heights.

Isaac Meyer & Son have bought from Shaff & Silverson the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 173d Street, a plot of eight lots, 200 by 100, on which they will erect five apartment houses. H. Reinheimer was the broker.

Isaac M. Berinstein has bought from Harris & Abraham Cohen the plot of eight lots on the south side of 147th Street, 225 feet east of Broadway, 200 by 100, also, four lots on the north side of 146th Street, 225 feet east of Broadway, 100 by 100; also, a plot of three lots on the south side of 149th Street, 125 feet east of Broadway, 75 by 100. George Backer was the broker.

Charles Efros has sold for Hoffberg & Bookstaver to Halprin, Diamondston & Levin the plot, 37 by 185, on the north side of 130th Street, 235 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Thomas & Son have sold for James M. Varnum to Charles J. Dieges, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 588 West 152d Street, on lot 16 by 75.

Big Trade on Central Park West.

Edward N. Crosby has sold for the Chisholm Realty Company the seven-story elevator apartment house known as the Kenmare, at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-third Street, on plot 75 by 125. The buyer is the Bookman estate, which gives in part payment 157 West 103d Street, a five-story flat, plot 21.2 by 100, and 159 West Eighteenth Street, a five-story apartment house, 25 by 90 by 100. The total amount involved in the deal is about $500,000.

Louis Schwarz & Son have sold for Rosa Welnhandler the five-story double flat 58 West Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 85 by 100.11, to Edward F. Sandkuhl.

Hyman & Oppenheim have sold 223 and 225 West 109th Street, 44 by 100.11, to a builder, who will erect a six-story apartment house on the site.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for the New Amsterdam Realty Company to Herman Katz 851 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. negotiated the sale of the plot at the southwest corner of Broadway and 116th Street, for the Atlantic Realty Company to Jacob B. Shale, President of the Publishers' Press Association.

To Build on Amsterdam Avenue.

Sigmund Wechsler has sold to a builder the northeast corner of 118th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a plot 74.10 by 100, together with the adjoining plot on the street, 50 by 100.

J. Goodman has sold for Osk & Edelstein to B. C. Gottlieb the five three-story dwellings 52 to 60 West 132d Street, on plot 87.6 by 100. The buyer will erect two six-story flats.

Herman Lubetkin has bought from Siegfried Lowenthal the five-story tenement 225 East 121st Street, 25 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to the New Amsterdam Realty Company 107 East 127th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11.

Herman Leis has sold through Oppenheimer & Co. to William Jacobs 304 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.8. Mr. Jacobs has resold the property to Michael Baumann.

The Columbian Board of Brokers has sold for Louis O. Cohen 519 and 521 East 117th Street, a new six-story flat on plot 43.6 by 100.11.

Buyer for Pleasant Avenue Corner.

Hyman Horwitz has bought the leasehold property at the northwest corner of Pleasant Avenue and 120th Street, 125 by 100.

Levy & Frechman have sold to Nleberg Brothers the plot, 30 by 100.11, on the north side of 117th Street, 98 feet east of Pleasant Avenue.

M. H. Beringer & Co., representing the seller, George P. Lles, and M. Kohner & Co., representing the buyer, Henry Nachiz, have effected a sale of 1,504, 1,506, and 1,508 Avenue A, 46 feet south of Eightieth Street, three five-story tenements, with stores each 27 by 98.

J. Goodman has sold for B. C. Gottlieb to Samuel Pollak and another the lot, 25 by 100, at 344 East 118th Street, and a plot, 100 by 100, on 101st Street, east of First Avenue, for improvement.

Deal for Lexington Avenue Corner.

L. Minzie has sold for C. M. Rosenthal & I. M. Bernstein to L. & B. Nleberg the plot 77.6 by 100, at the northwest corner of 102d Street and Lexington Avenue; also the adjoining plot on the avenue, 44.10 by 100.

Hyman Horwitz has bought the three three-story brownstone dwellings 1,578, 1,580, and 1,582 Lexington Avenue on plot 45.6 by 75.5.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Morris Apfelbaum the five-story flat 1,860 Lexington Avenue, on lot 25 by 75, to Adolph Forshelm, for investment.

J. Windman and H. Shimkovitz have sold for Joseph Polstein 204 to 208 East 113th Street, 45 by 100.11. A six-story flat will be erected.

L. Berman and L. Fine have sold for the Portman Realty Company 210 East Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Plot Sold on East 97th Street.

Osk & Edelstein have bought from Myers & Aronson and W. J. Cohn the plot, 137.6 by 100, on the north side of Ninety-seventh Street, 162.6 feet east of Madison Avenue. A. C. & L. A. Marx were the brokers. This property was to have been sold under foreclosure next Friday.

Daniel Stein has sold for D. Sylvan Crakow to I. Helman the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 128th Street, and for John J. Keely a plot, 17.6 by 100, adjoining on the street—the two parcels together making a plot 100 by 72.6. The same broker also negotiated the recent sale of 51 and 53 East 128th Street and that of 98 and 100 and 106 to 110 East 114th Street to Mandelbaum & Lewine, who have resold the property to a builder.

William Miles has sold for M. Hahn to Jacob Weinstein the southeast corner of 128th Street and Seventh Avenue, two five-story flats, on plot 49.11 by 75.

Sigmund Wechsler is the buyer of the six-story apartment house 19 and 21 West 118th Street, sold recently by Samuel Mandel, through Richamyer & Irving.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Charles A. Yoat 157 West 129th Street, a two-family dwelling, 16.8 by 60 by 100, to a client for investment.

Eighth Avenue Corner Sold.

M. Cohen & Co. have sold for Leonard Weill to Abraham Silverson for improvement the lot, 25 by 100, at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 154th Street; also, a lot, 25 by 100, on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between 148th and 149th Streets.

Louis Edmonds sold, through Clinton O. Burling, 2,906 Eighth Avenue, a six-story apartment house, to James L. Rich for A. Weltzer & Son.

The property sold on Thursday through F. E. Barnes and Kirkpatrick & Urquhart to Harris Bernstein was the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 153d Street, not 152d Street.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for I. M. Bernstein to Samuel Wacht a plot, 56 by 99.11, on the north side of 128th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

Levy Brothers have sold for Samuel Cohn 127 and 129 West 133d Street, two five-story triple flats, each 33.3 by 100, to Lazard Pickard and Henry Meyer.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for the Kilian estate to Samuel Levine 347 East Eighty-second Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Middle West Side Activity.

Max Marx has bought from John W. Haaren the two six-story flats 708 and 710 Eleventh Avenue, each 25 by 100, 50 feet north of Fiftieth Street.

Maier Brothers have sold to Karl M. Wallach the five-story double tenement 439 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100.

Pocher & Co., in conjunction with Jesse C. Bennett & Co., have sold for the estate of Louis Bell the lot at 421 West Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100, to William C. Flanagan.

Blumenkrohn & Freundlich have bought 435 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 420 West Fifty-third Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100; also, 1,317 Second Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 80, and 143 West 117th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.11.

J. Louis Cunningham has sold for Max Marx the four five-story tenements, on plot 100 by 100, at 443 to 449 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Greene Street Building Leased.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Swartz estate the entire six-story building 121 and 123 Greene Street to Harry L. Bloch for a long term of years.

Buying on West 26th Street.

D. B. Freedman and Frank Feyter have sold 110 to 114 West Twenty-sixth Street, three-story dwellings, on plot 62.5 by 98.9.

George W. McAdam has sold to Reckling & Vallender 137 and 139 West Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 25 by 98.9; also, to Samson Meyer, 141 West Thirtieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 100.

George and Alexander Felt have bought 147 and 149 West Twenty-sixth Street, 32 by 98.9, and will erect a six-story building on the site.

Purchase and Resale on 17th Street.

Charles Miller has sold the following properties to Charles Berlin & Co.: The six-story tenement 344 and 346 East Seventeenth Street, 45 by 100; the six-story flat 209 East Fifteenth Street, 37 by 100; the five-story tenement 230 East Twenty-seventh Street, 25 by 100, and a plot 100 by 100, on the north side of Nineteenth Street, about 40 feet east of Avenue A. The same broker has also resold the Seventeenth Street property for Berlin & Co. to Robert Benjamin.

Abram Bachrach has bought 306 to 310 East Twenty-seventh Street, old buildings on plot 75 by 98.9.

Maier Brothers have sold to Lederer & Weisel the four-story double tenement at the southeast corner of First Avenue and Eighteenth Street, 46 by 66.

G. Carluccl & Co. have sold for Schmeidler & Bachrach the five-story flat, with stores, 226 East Forty-fifth Street, on lot 26 by 100.

Aaron Goodman has bought 307 and 309 East Fifty-eighth Street, 40 by 75; also, the four-story dwelling 29 Beekman Place, 20 by 100. Mr. Goodman has resold to a Mr. Shapiro 408 to 414 East Fifty-first Street, a plot 72 by 100.

Christopher Street Transaction.

David Jaffe and Joseph Altman have sold for the Max Kobre Realty Company the six-story tenement 107 and 109 Christopher Street, 44 by 98; also, to the Max Kobre Realty Company the five-story double flat 455 East 117th Street, 25 by 100.

Brook Avenue Block Fronts Sold.

The Northwestern Realty Company has sold the two block fronts on Brook Avenue, between 136th and 137th Streets, each 200 by 100. An apartment house in Manhattan was taken in exchange.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Church E. Gates & Co. eight lots on Canal Avenue and eight lots on the Mott Haven Canal, 200 feet north of 135th Street; also, for Mrs. Annie Kelly, a three-family house, on lot 25 by 100, on the north side of 150th Street, 300 feet east of Morris Avenue.

Moses L. Falk has bought, through George Stolz, a plot 50 by 85, on the east side of Morris Avenue, north of 174th Street; also, a plot, 50 by 95, on Topping Avenue, between 173d and 174th Streets.

Isaac Haft has bought from John Sann the plot 50 by 150 on the east side of Washington Avenue, 140 feet south of Wendover Avenue.

St. Ann's Avenue Purchase.

Warren & Skillin have sold for F. B. Walker the five-story flat, 25 by 75, at the northwest corner of 132d Street and St. Ann's Avenue.

Weissman & Henschel have sold to a client 691 Cauldwell Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling, 16.8 by 115.

George Keil sold to a builder the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Grand Avenue, 100 feet north of 184th Street.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to Joe Usinger Lot 97, to Edward and Annie Maher Lot 65, to Arthur C. Butts Lot 87, and to B. Schroeder Lots 316 and 317, at Wakefield Park.

Good Demand in Flatbush.

The following sales in Flatbush have been consummated by the T. B. Ackerson Company: 765 Westminster Road, South Midwood, a two-family detached dwelling, to Joseph G. Attwood; also, 737 Westminster Road, to Eugene C. Williams; also, 796 Westminster Road, to H. Dinkelspiel; also the southwest corner of Glenwood Road and Westminster Road, South Midwood, a plot 60 by 100, with detached two-family dwelling, to John C. McIntire; also, 334 Argyle Road, a one-family dwelling, to Frederick S. Martin; also, 312 Rugby Road, to Mrs. Edith T. Fernandez; also, a plot 50 by 100, on the east side of East Fifteenth Street, between Beverley Road and Avenue C, to Edward R. Strong, builder; also, about forty lots on East Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Streets, for the Chelsea Realty Company, to an investor. The Ackerson Company has bought from Edward R. Strong the row of seven two-family brick dwellings on the east side of East Twenty-second Street, beginning 180 feet north of Clarendon Road, and has resold five of the houses.

New Owners for Brooklyn Houses.

The Ernestus Gulick Company reports the following Brooklyn sales: 17 Herkimer Street, between Bedford and Nostrand Avenues, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 17.6 by 45 by 100, for Sarah Knight; also, 299 Decatur Street, between Lewis and Stuyvesant Avenues, a three-story dwelling, 18.6 by 100, for Jesse W. Smith to Joseph Relzenstein; also, 398 Classon Avenue, between Quincy Street and Lexington Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, 20 by 100, for Mrs. E. M. Ingraham to the Realty Association; also, 194 Putnam Avenue, between Bedford and Nostrand Avenues, a two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling, 21 by 100, for Dr. James A. Blake to a client for occupancy.

Stokes & Knowles report the following Brooklyn sales: 277 and 283 Kingston Avenue, two two-family dwellings, for William Cooke; also, 283 and 285 Maple Street, two two-family dwellings, for R. C. & M. V. MacDonald; also, 633 Wythe Avenue, a three-story, three-family house, for J. F. Scholes; also, 249 East Twenty-third Street, a two-family house, for F. L. Maher; also, five lots at the southeast corner of East Twenty-eighth Street and Paerdegat Lane, for Conrad Schumann; also, 19 lots on Myrtle Avenue, in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens, for Jacob Blank to an investor.

No Business at Auction.

There were no offerings at auction scheduled yesterday at the Real Estate Salesroom.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Avenue B, e s, whole front between 17th and 18th Sts, for five six-story brick tenements, 36x90; W. Oppenheim of 21 East 14th St., owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $185,000.

Convent Av, w s, 270 ft e of 130th St, for two five-story brick flats, 40.8x124.11; Kantor, Cooper & Co. of 449 West 41st St, owners; Schwartz, Gross & Nathan of 85 West 21st St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Broadway, e s, whole front between 140th and 141st Sts, for three six-story brick flats, 50x86.11; Interborough Building Company of 256 Broadway, owner; Schwartz, Gross & Nathan, architects; cost, $430,000.

Kelly St and Intervale Av, s e corner, for two five-story brick stores and tenements, 25x83 and 20.3x51.1; Wahlig & Sonsin of 1,353 Boston Road, owners; Moore & Landsdell of 140th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

Teasdale Place and Caldwell Av, s w corner, for a five-story brick tenement, 33.9x90; Richard Dudensing, Jr., of 156 Broadway, owner; Lorenz F. Welber of 108 East 125th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

175th St, s s, 90 ft w of Washington Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x91; Evans & Buscall of 724 East 175th St, owners; William Evans, architect; cost, $40,000.

Washington St, e s, 554 ft n of Railroad Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; John Stich Building Company of 29 West 42d St, owner; Bernhard Ebeling of West Farms Road, architect; cost, $4,500.

Classon Av, w s, 125 ft n of Marmion Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Adeline Grossman of St. Lawrence Av, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $4,000.

Taylor St, w s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Samuel Geller of 10 West Farms Road, owner; Bernhard Ebeling, architect; cost, $9,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

99th St, 143 West, to three-story brick lofts; K. J. Guilfoyle, Arverne L. I., owner; J. H. Knubel of 318 West 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

42d St, 3 West, to four-story brick offices and store; C. O. Tolfreed of 81 Nassau St, owner; H. J. Krapp of 209 West 97th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

44th St, 522 West, to a five-story brick tenement; Hermis Realty Company of 312 West 99th St, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

10th Av, n e corner of 83d St, to a four-story brick apartment house; J. S. Bachs of 42 Broadway, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 636 and 638, to a ten-story brick building; H. E. Coe of 69 Wall St, owner; Koehler & Farnsworth of 11 Broadway, architects; cost, $40,000.

Ellzabeth St, 123, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Rinaldo of 233 Grand St, owner; E. A. Meyer of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, Oct. 20.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 107th St, 50.7x100; William J. Casey to Irving Indis..... 100

AVENUE A, a e corner of 76th St, 25.6 x—; Louis S. Barnard to Max M. Pullman, (mtg $29,000)..... 100

BELMONT AV, e s, 157.2 ft s of Pelham Av, 75x100; David Goodstein to Cherchina Carucci, (mtg $2,950)..... 100

BELMONT AV, e s, 157.2 ft s of Pelham Av, 75x100, (mtg $2,950); Johnson Av, Lot 115, map of East Tremont, 132x150, (mtg $8,500;) Herman Rabinovitz to David Goodstein..... 100

BRACKEN AV, e s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av., 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Michael Reynolds..... Nom.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 38.3 ft n of 153d St, 38.3x102.2; Charles B. Silber to Rosalie Meyers and another, (mtg $40,000)..... 100

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lots 220 and 221, map of J. S. Wood, 50x91.6; Joseph S. Wood to Andrew Vella and another..... Nom.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of Taylor St, 20x100, Van Nest Park; Michael Naftal to Louis Nathan..... 100

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; John J. Wiegel and others to William H. Stonebridge..... 100

GREENWICH ST, 740 and 742, w s, 50.11; Georgina Scott to Alexander B. Halliday, (mtg $35,000)..... 100

GUION PLACE, n s, 125 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 25x80; Rose T. Levisohn to Salvatore Limbardi, (mtg $2,500).. 100

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 123d St, 100.11x65; Jacob Weinstein to Israel Lippmann and another, (mtg $51,500)..... 100

LIBERTY ST, 144, s s, 21.6x43.2; Charles W. Gould to John F. Morton... Nom.

LIBERTY ST, 144, s s, 21.6x43.2; John F. Morton to Communipaw Central Land Company..... Nom.

LOT 225, map of Lot of J. S. Wood at William's Bridge, 25x91; Joseph S. Wood to Abraham Shatzkin..... Nom.

LOT 380, map of Unionport, 65x157; Josephine Henlein and others to Florence S. Crosby, all title..... 700

LOT 380, map of Unionport, 65x157; Robert H. Craig and others to Florence S. Crosby, all title..... Nom.

MARION AV, w s, 223.11 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x81.1; Sarah A. Lisk to Margaret E. Cone, (mtg $45,000)..... 100

PLOTS 444 to 451, 508 to 515, map of 368 lots, part of Seton homestead; William Glockner to Joseph Diamond. 100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORris Railroad Company, s w corner of 177th St, 28.4x irregular; Fordham Morris to Roselle H. Hawkins, ½ part, all liens..... Nom.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORris Railroad Company, s w corner of 177th St, 28.4x irregular; Hermann H. Cammann, executor, to Roselle H. Hawkins, ½ part, all liens..... 46,182

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, s s, 234.9 ft w of Wilker Place, 29.5x108.11; Maria L. McShane to Elizabeth H. Sears, (mtg $2,000)..... 100

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 81.10x89.9; Henry Elson to Isaac Rosenzweig and another..... Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 464 ft s of 182d St, 18x115; Smith Williamson to Barbara Grannman, (mtg $3,250)..... 100

WEST ST, e s, 22.5 ft n of Liberty St, 22.4x51.6; William McBrien to John F. Morton..... Nom.

WEST ST, e s, 22.5 ft s of Liberty St, 22.4x51.6; John F. Morton to Communipaw Central Land Company..... Nom.

WESTCHESTER AV, 506, e s, 29.4x85.9; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Harriet I. Potter, (mtg $21,000)..... Nom.

3D ST, w s, 100 ft s of 10th Av, 25x100, Wakefield; A. Anderson to Albert A. Pinna and another, (mtg $3,000)..... 100

4TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of Union Av, 23x 110, Westchester; William S. Beckley to James McDowell..... 100

8TH ST, n s, 77.7 ft e of 6th Av, 25x 94.10; Jacob Furmann and others to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $31,000). 100

8TH ST, n s, 177.7 ft e of Avenue C, 25x94.10; Esther Minsky to Jacob Furmann and others, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

13TH ST, 708 East, 23.10x103.3; Simon H. Glasscheib to Joseph Bender, (mtg $14,000)..... 100

26TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 100x 98.9; Abraham Eydenberg to John Kafka, (mtg $124,000)..... 100

27TH ST, 915 West, 25x98.9; Isaak Jeffe to William Stulz, (mtg $22,750)..... 100

30TH ST, 425 West, 25x98.9; Denis Quinn to Dominio U. Maravalle, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

42D ST, 342 and 344 East, 56x98.9; Henry Hahnenfeld to Diedrich Tistjen, (mtg $33,000)..... 100

45TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.5; Michael Klein and others to Max Rolinick, (mtg $12,750)..... 100

49TH ST, 148 East, 25x100.5; J. N. Osorio to Joseph C. Levi, (mtg $15,000).. Nom.

53D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 100.5; Michael Maier and others to Karl M. Waliach, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

65TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.5; Henry E. Decker to Nellie Sturman, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

69TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.5; Hannah Tuffe to Eva Rohr..... Nom.

73D ST, 406 East, 25x102.2; Max Larschan and others to Louis Heinsfurter, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

80TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x102.2; Jerome Daly to Samuel Rosenblatt, (mtg $20,000)..... 100

85TH ST, 20 West, 19x102.2; Curt A. Loewel to Joseph Roeder, (mtg $23,000) Nom.

93D ST, s s, 275 ft w of West End Av, 50x125; West Side Construction Company to Edith B. Weed, (mtg $95,000). 100

97TH ST, a s, 103 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11; also 97th St, a s, 76 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11, ½ part; John Thomae to George Bescherer, (mtg $35,100)..... Nom.

97TH ST, 144 East, 27x100.11; Edward Hoffman and others to Phillp Freund, (mtg $17,000)..... 100

100TH ST, 335 and 337 East, 37.6x 100.11; Samuel Kadin to William Hutter and another, (mtg $42,250)..... 100

103D ST, 116 East, 15.6x100.11; J. C. Sinclair to Max Levin, (mtg $5,500).. Nom.

104TH ST, s s, 156 ft e of West End Av, 19x100.11; Hannah Tuffe to Eva Rohr..... Nom.

112TH ST, 237 West, 18x100.11; Adelheid Weicke to Thomas J. McMahon.. 100

113TH ST, 78 East, 37.3x100.11; Abraham Bernstein and others to Benjamin Fishel. (mtg $40,000)..... 100

117TH ST, 55 West, 26x100.11; Jacob Wenk to William Ebling, (mtg $18,-000)..... 100

122D ST, 327 East, 16x100.11; William S. Patten to George C. Kline, (mtg $3,250)..... 100

123D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 100x100.11; Philip Siegel to Louis A. Solomon, (mtg $30,000)..... 100

125TH ST, n s, 55 ft e of Madison Av, 37.6x99.11; John J. Keely to Patrick A. Conroy, (mtg $12,000)..... Omitted

132D ST, n s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 99.11; Michael K. McCarten to Samuel Scher and another, (mtg $6,000)..... 100

138TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Harry Marks and others to Jennie Jacobs, (mtg $34,000)..... 100

138TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Jennie Jacobs to Isak Tepper, ¾ part, (mtg $43,500)..... 100

147TH ST, 403 West, 16x74.11; William P. Schmipf to Parker K. Deane, trustee, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

152D ST, e s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 55x115.8; Lonis Rnbener and others to Monogram Realty Company, (mtg $40,-000)..... 100

185TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x113.4; Alexander M. Cowan to Christian C. Hagelmann..... 100

180TH ST, n e s, Lot 85, map of East Tremont, 66x150; Tommaso Giordano to Giosus Galiani, (mtg $2,000)..... Nom.

198TH ST, e s, 50 ft e of Briggs Av, 25 x98; Frederick Stubenvoll and others to Richard H. Burke, (mtg $5,500)... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ARNOLD REALTY COMPANY to Golde & Cohen; 133d St, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 29,000

BLANCH, Max, to M. E. Webber and another; West End Av, w s, 31.5 ft n of 101st St, dns Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000

BURGER, John, to M. Frees; 153d St, e s, 450 ft w of Courtlandt Av, due Jan. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 250

BURKE, Richard L., to J. H. Mahan; 198th St, s s, 50 ft e of Briggs Av, due Jan. 22, 1906..... 1,000

COHEN, Barnet, to Morris Shilovsky; Stanton St, 226, due April 19, 1906... 4,000

COHEN, Ike, to the Trust Company of America; 109th St, n s, 323.9 ft e of Park Av, 5 years..... 40,000

CONROY, P. A., to J. J. Kelly; 128th St, n s, 35 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 9,000

DAMAINE, Ernest, to the Board of Education of the Reformed Church; Hughes Av, 2,460 and 2,462, 2 mtgs $2,900, due June 30, 1909..... 5,800

EBELING, William, to K. Vetter; 117th St, n s, 205 ft e of Lenox Av, due Feb. 28, 1908, 6 per cent..... 6,000

FREUND, Philipp, to E. Huffman; 97th St, 144 East, 2 years..... 2,000

GALIANI, Giosue, to L. Erlenkoetter; 180th St, n e s, Lot 35, map of East Tremont, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,500

GAMACHE, Joseph, and another to John E. Eustis; Columbus Av, n s, 50 ft w of Hancock St, 3 years, 5½ per cent.. 5,000

HEINSFURTER, Louis, to M. Larschan and others; 73d St, 406 East, prior mtg $15,000, 8 years, 6 per cent. 5,700

HUTTER, William, and another to S. Kadin; 100th St, 335 and 337 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

JACOBS, Jennie, to H. Marks and another; 138th St, 889 East, prior mtg $34,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 9,500

JONES, Joseph H., to Fannie L. Jones; Lind Av, e s, 889 ft s of 165th St, due April 20, 1906; Lind Av, e s, 514 ft s of 165th St..... 15,000

JUDIS, Irving, to William J. Casey; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 107th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 60,000

JUDIS, Irving, to William J. Casey; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 107th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 25,000

KLEIN, Fanny, to M. K. McCarten; 132d St, n s, 135 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 5,500

LEVIN, Max, to J. Clarence Sinclair; 103d St, 118 East, due May 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 1,500

LIPPMAN, Israel, and another to J. Weinstein; Lexington Av, s w corner of 123d St, demand, 6 per cent..... 8,000

McADAM, Phebe J., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 42d St, 340 and 342 West, per bond..... 5,000

McDERMOTT, John, and another to H. S. Briggs; 18th St, s s, 88 ft w of Avenue C, due Dec. 31, 1906, 6 per cent... 3,000

McDOWELL, James, to William S. Beckley; 4th St, e s, 270 ft w of Union Av, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 800

McMAHON, Thomas F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 112th St, 237 West, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent.. 9,000

MEZZACAPPA, Arcangela, to Charles Bjorkegren; Hughes Av, 2,458, prior mtg $2,900, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 532

MEZZACAPPA, Arcangela, to Board of Education of Reformed Church; Hughes Av, 2,458, due June 30, 1910.. 2,900

MISCHLER, Wendell P., to M. Messerschmidt; 11th St, n s, part of Lot 301, map of Unionport, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 1,300

O'NEILL, Mary, to Charles A. H. Berg; 138th St, 621 West, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

PINNA, Albert A., to A. Anderson; White Plains Road, w s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, April 1, 1906..... 850

PLETSCHER, Martin, to H. M. Fiske; Unionport Road, e s, 588.5 ft w of White Plains Road, prior mtg $2,750, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,400

POTTER, Harriet L., to Morits L. Ernest; Westchester Av, 806, 2 years, — per cent..... 4,000

PRUSS, Annie, to Lewis S. Goebel; West Farms Road, n w corner of Benson Av, due July 1, 1906..... 8,000

PULLMAN, Max M., to George S. Beith, Jr.; 70th St, a s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,700

RAMPONE, Henry, to Frank I. Ughetto; 223d St, s s, Lot 17, map of Thompson-Rose estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent.. 3,000

REGELMANN, Christian C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 165th St, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbine Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,700

REUTTER, Dorothy, to J. Cooper and another trustees; St. Lawrence Av, e s, 75 ft n of Merrill Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 3,900

ROLLNICK, Max, to M. Klein; 45th St, 229 East, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 2,700

ROSENZWEIG, Isaac, and another to New York Savings Bank; Washington Av, s w corner of 172d St, due Dec. 1, 1908, — per cent..... 35,000

ROSENZWEIG, Isaac, and another to New York Savings Bank; Washington Av, w s, 40 ft s of 172d St, due Dec. 1, 1908, — per cent..... 27,000

ROSENZWEIG, Pauline, and another to the Hamilton Bank; 3d St, n s, 189 ft e of Avenue C, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 1,000

SHATZKIN, Abrahams, to Joseph S. Wood; Briggs Av, w s, Lot 222, map of J. S. Wood, 3 years..... 400

SOLOMON, Louisa A., to M. I. Siegel and another; 123d St, s s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,200

STONEBRIDGE, William H., to Harlem Savings Bank; Croton Av, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, demand, — per cent.. 1,500

STREET, Charles S., to J. Ettinger; 51st St, a s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

TIETJEN, Diedrich, to H. Hohnenfeld; 42d St, 344 and 342 East, prior mtg $33,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 17,000

VELLA, Andrew, and another to Joseph S. Wood; Briggs Av, n s, Lote 220 and 221, map of J. S. Wood, 3 years..... 800

WEBER, Charles, Jr., to the E. S. Prince Company; Lot 514, map of Mapes estate, due April 6, 1906, 6 per cent..... 3,500

WEBER, Charles, Jr., to E. S. Prince Company; Lot 248, Block G, map of Mapes estate, due April 6, 1906, 6 per cent..... 3,500

WEED, Edith B., to the West Side Construction Company; 93d St, s e, 275 ft w of West End Av, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 23,000

WIEGERT, John H., to C. Pesenecker; Lot 569, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000

WOOD, Fernando, to R. M. Marasco; Mulberry St, 190, 1 year, 6 per cent.. 9,750

Mechanics' Liens.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,976; Isaac L. Middleman against Louis S. Barnard, owner and contractor..... 152

123D ST, 427 East; Isaac L. Middleman against Louis S. Barnard, owner and contractor..... 236

123D ST, 562 to 566 West; Gerstine Rieser against Ernestine Nicholsburg, owner and contractor..... 2,200

52D ST, 50 to 54 East; John Colleran & Brother against Charles Brendon & Co., owners; Charles F. Brendon, contractor..... 259

90TH ST, 338 East; 1st Av, 1,729 to 1,723; Gildo Ferrando against Jacob Weinstein, owner and contractor..... 147

RITTER PLACE, 17; Edward Wurmfeld against Henry J. Garner, owner; Elizabeth Garner, owner and contractor.. 20

118TH ST, 5 and 7 East; Pasquale Trotta against Abraham Levy, A. Levy & Co., and David Gordon, owners and contractors..... 800

121ST ST, 334 and 336 East; Pasquale Trotta against Abraham Levy, A. Levy & Co., and David Gordon, owners and contractors..... 700

116TH ST, 315 West; Samuel Horowitz against The Knepper Realty Company, owner and contractor..... 250

HUGHES AV, 2,130 to 2,140; Samuel Horowitz against Belmont Realty and Construction Company, owner and contractor..... 410

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84TH ST, 357 West; John Olin against Florence R. B. L. Leopold, owner; Frank L. Blom, contractor..... 888

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

NEW ST, 22; Westinghouse Traction Brake Company against Commercial Building Company, Sept. 28, 1905..... $441

MOTT ST, 81; Olinsky Brothers against Newman Grossman and another, Sept. 21, 1905..... 127

GREENWICH ST, 188; Isidor Freid against Josephine Fessenden and others, Sept. 20, 1905..... 430

119TH ST, 523 to 533 East; Pneumatic Whitesark Company against Jacob B. Levine and others, Sept. 15, 1905..... 80

119TH ST, 523 East; Benjamin Kanner against Jacob B. Levine and others, Aug. 24, 1905..... 70

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, e s, 234.11 ft e of Winker Place, 20.5; — John J. Kennsdy against Maria McShane and others, Oct.

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Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations, WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1st.

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Offices and studios, one flight, including gas and heat, $20; Colonial Bldg., Broadway and 65th St.

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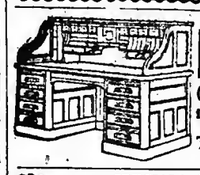

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At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND STAR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4701 Broad.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST, between 19th St. and Irving Place and East 34th St., lady's gold watch, attached to gold pin set with diamond. No questions asked and liberal reward if returned to 81 Irving Place, basement.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST.—Oct. 17, lady's gold open-face watch; works 10,455,577, case 4,697,802; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Mrs. Thurman, 119 East 34th St.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

LOST.—Lady's watch and pin; oxidized silver monogram, "L. M. S."; suitable reward. Hilliard, 116 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Thursday, gold monogram fob, initials B. C.; very liberal reward. 181 East 64th St.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

13TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; table guests.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; reference.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms; good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

76TH ST., 20 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

81ST, 48 WEST.—Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining; references.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms; convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

101—WAVERLEY PLACE.—Desirable room facing Washington Square; southern exposure; steam heat; ample closets; excellent table.

131ST ST., 141 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence; will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board.

DORCHESTER COURT, 19-20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.—Suites, single, with private baths; parlor dining rooms; first-class service.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 13 East 11th St.

IRVING PLACE, 60.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table; block from L and Subway; references.

MADISON AV., 432.—Pleasant third floor room, southern exposure; corner house; telephone; reference.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, St. Nicholas Av., 842.—Large pleasant rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; references.

Brooklyn.

Heights, 187 Amity St.—Elegant homelike rooms; superior table; table guests. Telephone 1814 J. Main.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

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10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms, with board for two, upper west side. Address C. S. E., Box 201 Times, Times Square.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wants board in private family. Reasonable. Box 195 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running hot and cold water; telephone.

20TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; physician's office; breakfast; telephone, references.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 13 EAST, opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 137 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath; telephone; private house.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath.

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

50TH ST., 234 EAST.—Large furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated; select neighborhood.

63D ST., 167 EAST.—Large furnished front parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 158 EAST.—Nice large room, running water, bath; private house.

93D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

95TH, 53 WEST, near L station.—Finely furnished en suite rooms; running water; reasonable.

96TH ST., 121 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; Subway express; references. Vanderhoff.

104TH ST., 218 WEST.—New sunny rooms; gentlemen; private entrance; breakfast optional; Subway, elevated. Hughes.

116TH, 244 WEST.—Large sunny room, heat, bath, conveniences, $4.50; gentlemen, couple. H. Weber.

125TH ST., 203 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, two rooms, with bath; exceptional table board; private family; select. M. M.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

202D, 533 WEST.—Comfortable single room for gentleman; telephone.

BAD MAN WITH WOODEN ARM.

He's Little, but He Knocked Out Two Big Men with Ease.

William McCreer, a baker with a wooden arm, quarreled at Sixty-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue yesterday afternoon with Jules Lang, and knocked his opponent out with such ease that Thomas Andrews, one of Lang's friends, interfered. McCreer is not only minus a real arm, but he is hardly more than five feet tall. Lang is a big man. So is Andrews, but Andrews shared Lang's fate.

James Addia, passing by while the fight was on, jumped in just in time to be arrested. The police arrived as he was getting into the game. All four were locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

USHERS UNIONIZED.

New Demand of the Hebrew Actors in East Side Theatre.

The power of the United Hebrew Trades among the Hebrew unions was demonstrated yesterday at the Irving Music Hall, in Broome Street, when a general strike was threatened unless the ushers, two in number, joined the Hebrew Actors' Union.

One of the men is an electrician in the day and an usher during the performances. The other is only an usher. The Hebrew Actors' Union was told by the United Hebrew Trades to order the strike if the two ushers were not discharged or made to join the union. It was said also that it was the intention to order similar strikes at all the theatres, one at a time. The ushers joined the union.

Took Opium and Then Inhaled Gas.

Suffering from gas and opium poisoning a young woman of whom it is only known that she is Mrs. Deda Gab, a masseuse, was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital yesterday from the Highland Apartment House, at 227 West 116th Street. She had taken a mixture of glycerine and opium, and then inhaled illuminating gas through a rubber tube. Two weeks ago she rented a room from Mrs. Thistle, who lives in the Highland apartments. She had not recovered consciousness late last night.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

COLUMBUS AV., 402.—Three large connected front rooms, two working girls; references. J. D.

Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

A.—Handsomely furnished room, with bath, for gentleman; references exchanged. 350 Madison Av.

HAMILTON PLACE, 37, Washington Heights.—Large light, comfortable room; private house; no boarders; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

MANHATTAN AV., 111, (near 104th.)—Superior rooms; refined people only; private house; cleanliness; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen; suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, on Brooklyn Heights, overlooking waterfront of New York Harbor.—One block from Wall St. Ferry, foot of Montague St.; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; from $4 to $12.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

HEIGHTS, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; near Wall St. Ferry; references.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 149, Near Smith.—Desirable rooms in quiet, well-kept house.

ROOMS WANTED.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire large, pleasant room with bath for about one month in refined family, within 15 minutes of city and facing Central Park; references exchanged. B. W., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

85th St., 78 West.—Eight large, all light rooms, parquet floor, elevator.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Business men or women suffering from "BRAIN FAG," tired mind, or slight mental trouble, will under my personal supervision be restored to health by a few weeks' rest at my RECUPERATIVE HOME. Address Dr. Cranmer, the Cedars, Rosedale Av., White Plains, N. Y., or 'Phone 1518 Madison Square.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well heated, beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Bush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine. At No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange. Terms reasonable.

Lowerre Summit, Yonkers, N. Y.—Private family desires one or two persons to board; beautiful scenery; high, healthy location. Address A. H., Box 170 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—At the Presbyterian Hospital at once a telephone operator, a young woman who has had some experience; salary, $8 per week, with dinner; hours, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. one week and from 3 to 11 P. M. alternate week; reference will be investigated.

Males.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN INTERESTED IN SHOWCARD WRITING, TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR EMPLOYMENT OFFER. WRITE TO-DAY AND SECURE ONE OF OUR 148 PAGE BOOKS, FREE. CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, BOX 626, SCRANTON, PA.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Opportunity for a few young men to join crack company in New York National Guard regiment; uniforms and equipments furnished by State; first-class rifle range, gymnasium, &c. Full particulars upon application to "Recruits," Box 160 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coync Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O.; St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Bright and energetic young man is offered interest in established real estate office; small capital required; excellent chance for beginner. Room 917, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. L., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A bright, trustworthy Christian boy, about 16 years old, for general office work. F. & C., 462 East 136th St.

WANTED—Boy to do general office work; must be neat and industrious. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—First-class millinery salesman to travel New York State. Apply Leon Rhelms Co., 160 5th Av.

WANTED—Collector and salesman; cash security. Apply personally, 2,166 8th Av.

WANTED—Tile roofers. Apply Room 9,045, 1 Madison Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Druggist and physician can find a splendid chance for business in fine village, 1,000 population, fifteen minutes from Harlem, nine-cent fare on steam road and trolley. Call in forenoon, see photos, and obtain full particulars at Music Store, 40 Eighth Av., New York.

Wanted—By a thorough business man, the best business or interest in a business that $500 or less can secure; must be legitimate, profitable, and open to strictest investigation; can add to investment later. Address Opp, 124 Times Downtown.

A.—Bakery on the leading avenue, New York City, baking fifty to sixty barrels weekly; four wagons on daily route; fixtures and appointments first-class. Address Baker and Confectioner, Box 116 Times Downtown.

ROYAL Baking Powder
makes
Delicious Biscuit, Griddle Cakes and Doughnuts

BURGLAR WITH A SPEAR OUTWITS 16 POLICEMEN

Trousers and $2 Bills Fished Through East Side Windows.

SCENT LOST IN A GRAVEYARD

While the Police Used Lanterns There the Angling Rascal Was Busy Behind the Fence.

There were uncanny doings in the neighborhood of the Bowery, Chrystie, and East Houston Streets early yesterday morning. Shadows moved in the old graveyard of St. Augustine's; burglar alarms went off, windows were gently raised, and a long pole with a knife on the end of it waved in bedrooms like the scythe of Time.

The first intimation of something out of the ordinary came at 3 A. M., when F. M. Munn, a Holmes watchman, on duty in front of the International Tailoring Company's new building, at 91-97 East Houston Street, heard a burglar alarm ringing. He notified Police Headquarters, which rang up the Eldridge Street Station.

Capt. Murtha, with two detectives and twelve reserve policemen, soon arrived in a patrol wagon and entered the tailoring company's building. The first six floors are not yet completed, but for some time business has been going on above the seventh. On the first business floor four rolls of silk valued at $7,000 were found neatly done up in a package. Beside them lay a man's hat and coat, both wet. Apparently the burglar had decamped.

A hasty search to pick up the trail showed that he had escaped by a fire exit leading into the graveyard of St. Augustine's Church next door.

Looking from the upper windows the police could see a shadow dodging behind the gravestones. In another moment the whole force of sixteen policemen was in the cemetery, with lanterns, flashing lights upon moss-covered inscriptions and dates, but never a burglar showed his face.

What followed was even more remarkable. Presumably, when the police rushed into the graveyard the burglar dropped over the fence and escaped into Chrystie Street. Crossing it, he went through an alley to the rear of No. 230, which is occupied by Abraham Wecker as a furnishing store. In the rear of the ground floor is the room of Wecker's servant, Gussie Kessler, who has been in this country only a few weeks. She was awakened by a sound as of some one opening the window, sat up, and looked around. She saw a head and a pair of arms in the gray light at the window. A long pole with a bright steel knife on the end of it was waving about the room.

The girl screamed, and Wecker, who had heard the burglar alarm go off as the window was opened, rushed downstairs with a revolver in each hand. He dashed into the rear yard and was in time to see a man carrying a long pole vault over the fence.

More police. More excitement. The neighborhood was wide awake in a moment. It seemed impossible for the burglar to make any more attempts just then. Nevertheless, when Benjamin Keblan of 127 East Houston Street went to the rear of his apartments, facing on the Chrystie Street yard of Wecker's place, he found the window open. He soon found that two suits of clothes were missing. Keblan couldn't see how the burglar had got at his clothes. This was explained later by the experience of S. Greenberg, who has a clothing store next to Keblan's.

Greenberg was awakened by the opening of the window and the waving of the pole with the knife on the end of it. Greenberg laid still and watched. The spear groped around the room like a great antenna and soon the knife hooked into Greenberg's trousers, which lay on a chair by his bedside. Then the trousers soared toward the window. An arm reached up and pulled them through the bars. Then Greenberg, remembering that there was $2 in the pocket, jumped up and yelled.

When daylight came and the police found the pole with the knife tied to the end of it in a lot in the storm zone they had to admit that they had been outwitted by a burglar who calmly conducted his operations without regard for the sixteen policemen on the other side of the fence. Two burglaries and two attempted burglaries had been committed under their noses.

The pole was taken to the Eldridge Street Station. The knife is of a peculiar pattern, "one not often seen in these parts," said Capt. Murtha.

He is inclined to think that the imported Italian brigands who are being blamed for most recent crimes are guilty in this case also.

STRUGGLED TO TAKE POISON.

Ironworker, Who Will Probably Die, Burned His Wife with Acid.

Policeman Mangan was in front of the house at 322 East Eighty-second Street last evening when he heard Mrs. John Lichtenstein, who lives there, scream:

"Oh, John, don't drink it! Don't kill yourself!"

The policeman rushed in and found Mrs. Lichtenstein and her husband struggling. Before he could reach the pair the man had drunk some carbolic acid and had spilled a lot on his wife, burning her arms severely.

Lichtenstein, who is an ironworker, was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was said he would probably die. Money troubles are supposed to be responsible for his act.

Gloves

NEW kid gloves weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France. 31 years on Broadway.
$1.00, $1.50 the pair.
CENTEMERI
911 Broadway, just above 23d St. Telephone 1115 Gramercy.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 21st

"Confidence is a plant of slow growth." It's a good many years since the Young's Hat business, planted in a side street away downtown, began the growth that has gradually covered the city's business district. No reason for hesitation to-day in buying a Young Hat at $3.00 and $4.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

They Are the Finest Materials

Our great purchase from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building, consisting of the finest novelties. Their prices ranged for Overcoats $80 and $90. Suits $50 to $75. Trousers $14 to $18. Each roll of cloth has the original ticket marked in plain figures. Winter Overcoats to measure $40. Fall Overcoats $30. Suit $30, including their silk lining.

These goods are on sale on our second floor.

ARNHEIM.
Broadway & Ninth Street.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D
ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

"Clothes of Quality."

TO-DAY we are in even better form than we were last Saturday to show you the many good points about ANT-I-WET Clothes, because during the week we have received many new additions.

We call your special attention to our

"ST. REEJIS" SACK SUITS.

They are attracting more than usual interest; there are little details of tailoring that are usually found in clothes of the "Eighty-Dollar" kind. Our special showing to-day includes many exclusive styles at

Twenty Dollars.

And at the same popular price, TOPCOATS & RAINCOATS.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Here are the Swellest Six Dollar Shoes in Town at 3.49, With Shoe Trees FREE.

Custom made. Patent Leather and Calf-skin, Button or Lace.

5.00 Calf Shoes 2.97
Button or Lace, high military heels, with extreme outside swing.

3.50 Shoes at 1.98
About 552 pairs of fine Samples Button or Lace in Patent Leather, Box Calf and Vici.

E. & W. TRADE MARK

The linen in the E. & W. Shirt, Collar and Cuff is a linen par excellence and peculiar to the E. & W. goods—they absorb all there is of it, and it can not be bought in the open market anywhere in the world. It is a SPECIAL WEAVE, A SPECIAL BLEACH, and is made especially for the E. & W. purposes.

1000 TO 4000 POSTAGE STAMPS, all different, including International Album, from $5 up. Manhattan Stamp Company, 234 Fifth Av., cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 70 Chambers St., upstairs.

Wallach's Hats
830 Columbus Av.
238, 242 Bowery.
849 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

THERE are better Hats than the kind usually sold at $3—and that we sell for $1.90—Hats that wear longer, perhaps, or stand more hard usage. But mere cost is not necessarily a measure of VALUE. Car tracks made of Gold would be COSTLY, but not VALUABLE. Every possible Shape and Style comes in the WALLACH. The Styles are the $5 kind. The Quality—in sterling Value and sturdiness of Wear—every whit the equal of any $3 Hat in the world. The Price—Wallach's Own, $1.90

The "Victor" Glove, (worth $1.50,) $1.00.

Wallach's News
830 Columbus Av
3d Av., cor. 122d.
Open Evenings.

WE have just one lot of 55 HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known Well-Made) Rain Coats, of fine Worsted—in Oxford Gray and Tan, Strong, Waterproof and Smart—These Coats are of the Sort that HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX agents the country over price at $25. We can get no more at this price. These fifty-five go to the first 55 men that call for them at our Third Avenue Store, at $18

A very few HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known, Well-Made) Topcoats left at $12.00

AUTUMN LEAVES

—it isn't going to stay forever. Isn't it about time to discard the emergency "old-timer" from last season which replaced your Summer straw? Drop in and see my

$2 and $3 HATS
ALPINES AND DERBYS

with all the attributes of correctness and quality that is undeniable.

More of those pure silk umbrellas, $2.50 and $3.00 values, natural wood handles, at $2.00.

223 BROADWAY,
"Under the Astor House."

Alford

John Macfarlane We have a number of good slightly used, various makes, that we took in exchange. PIANOS
Warerooms, 21 East 15th St.

We've camped on the trail of the newest Fall overcoats, caught the pick of the patterns and the smartest of styles.

$15 to $32.

How about a new frock coat for Church to-morrow?

Or new trousers, to freshen up the old frock coat?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

We caught a prize when we landed our special $1.50 walking glove.

Couldn't have done it at the price unless our maker had controlled the importation of all of that particular sort of skin; and our faith in the glove was so strong that our order was big enough to make importing worth the while.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

CARNEGIE HALL

Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Vincent d'Indy
Gadski
Van Hoose
Reisenauer
Harold Bauer
Marie Hall
Marteau
Willy Hess
Warnke
and others

A permanent orchestra maintained solely for concert performances.

Five Evening Concerts.
Thursdays, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, March 15.

Five Matinees.
Saturdays, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, March 17.

Change of Programme Each Performance.

Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five evening concerts or five matinees, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3. Boxes $50 and $40, according to location.

Subscription sale now open at Carnegie Hall box office and Luckhardt & Belder, 10 East 17th St.

PROCTOR'S 5TH AV. belle Evesson, & All-Star Co. in "The Banker's Daughter." Best Orch. Seats $1, 75c. & 50c. No higher. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Bingham Souv. Mat. Mon., Evesson Souv. Mat. Tues., Richman Souv. Mat. Thurs.
58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Herbert Kelcey & Effie Shannon, Katie Barry.
125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Wilson, Morgan, Scott, in "The Still Alarm."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All Star Vaudeville.
Edwin Stevens, Watson, Hutchings & Edwards, Chas. F. Semon. Daily Mats., 25, 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome THOMPSON & DUNDY
TRIUMPHANT SENSATION.
"THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS,"
with Plunging Elephants,
and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS,"
including Claire Heliot and lions and other unrivalled specialists. DAILY MATINEES.
SOUSA TOMORROW EVENING. SEATS NOW.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. QUEEN OF THE HIGHBINDERS Next Week—Way of the Transgressor
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. MY TOMBOY GIRL Next Week—The Sambo Girl.
Ted Marks' Concerts Sunday Mat., Night, 25, 35c.
MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Next Week—Russell Bros.

BELASCO Theatre. Evgs at 8. Mat. Tdy. 2 David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER
This and Next Week only DU BARRY.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 342d Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Tdy. Evs. 8:15.
EXTRA THURS. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MAJESTIC Last Time To-night CHAUNCEY OLCOTT EDMUND BURKE
Last Mat. To-day. Next Sunday Night—Victor HERBERT'S Orchestral Concerts.
Prices 50c., 75c., & $1.00.
NEXT TUESDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Julian Mitchell's production, WONDERLAND.
Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.

WEST END EVA TANGUAY, "Sambo Girl." NxtWk—"In New York Town."

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Tues. THE PRINCE CHAP
MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed.
"Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-day's Mat.
ANGLIN In ZIRA. PRINCESS B'way & 29th. Tel. 2845 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving P. LAST 2 WEEKS DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Play. THE VIRGINIAN
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2. Evs. 8:15

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mat. to-da. Wm. H. Reynolds.....President
Arnold Daly's Co. Last 2 times in Bernard Shaw's John Bull's Other Island

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in EASY DAWSON
Next week—"The Prodigal Son."

LEW FIELDS Thea., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2.
(NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

14TH ST. Theatre, at 6th Av. Mat. to-day. Mary MARBLE in Nancy Brown
Next Week—"THE CURSE OF DRINK."

SOUSA HIPPODROME. TO-MORROW EVG. SEATS NOW.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mnt. To-day. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW. Sunday—Aft. & Evg. Concerts.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day Mat. & Evg., Strauss' Operetta, "Prinz Ihnsluft," with Mlse Aharbanell as "Hanni."

Yorkville 86th St., Lex. Av. Mat. TO-DAY. 25c. THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

Grand—Mt. tod'y, Truth Tellers, with Maude Fealy. Next wk—C. Grapewin, It's Up to You, John Henry

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. TO-NIGHT at 8. MAT. TO-DAY, 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN | JULIA MARLOWE
THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY.
THE TAMING of the SHREW
Seats for Next Week Now on Sale.
OCT. 30—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day.
JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.
NOV. 6—MAUDE ADAMS.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day.
JUST OUT of COLLEGE GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day.
Miss Maxine Elliott in Clyde Fitch's Her Great Match.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
JAS. K. HACKETT in ALFRED SUTRO'S Mary MANNERING WALLS OF JERICHO

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Robt. Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man and Superman.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager.
"He brought vividly to mind the late J. K. Emmett. His quiet humor and droll but subdued facial expression reminded one of Joseph Jefferson."—Herald.
KLAW & ERLANGER present
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL
By J. J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz.
125 People, including Stella MAYHEW.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. Last Matinee. Last Night. THOMAS JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
And an Excellent Company, including
THEODORE ROBERTS, GEORGE FAWCETT, W. S. HART, HUGO TOLAND, HERBERT SLEATH, ADELAIDE JOHNSON, MABEL MORRISON, SELENA F. ROYLE, CECIL WARD, AND 50 OTHERS.
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,
"The Squaw Man"
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GARDEN Thea., 27th & Med. Av. Com. MON., OCTOBER 23 Henry W. Savage, Mgr. Wm. A. Brady Presents MANTELL IN RICHARD III. ROBERT B.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. 2 WEEKS ONLY. LULU GLASER 'MISS DOLLY DOLLARS."

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. PEARL AND PUMPKIN

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. LAST 2 WEEKS.
The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

New York THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th Sts. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. To-day. "THE McINTYRE & HEATH HAM TREE."
NEW YORK ROOF. Last time to-night. Moving Pictures Nelson-Britt Fight.

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS.
Educational Concerts. Exclusively for Students and Wage Earners, announce Six Symphony Concerts at COOPER UNION HALL, (Thursdays;) six at GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, (Fridays,) and four at CARNEGIE HALL, (Saturdays.)
Six CHAMBER CONCERTS at Cooper Union Hall. Tickets (only upon presentation of identification card) at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 East 17th St., on Monday, Oct. 30th. Single Seats from 10c. to 50c. Season Tickets from 40c. to $2.50. For identification cards, &c., write to F. X. Arens, Musical Director, 305 5th Av.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. WINE & SPIRITS SHOW
ADMISSION 50C.,.....SEATS FREE

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York, Last day of renewals.
CONDUCTORS:—Willem Mengelberg, Victor Herbert, Max Fiedler, Wassily Safonoff, Dr. Ernst Kunwald, Fritz Steinbach.
SOLOISTS:—Miss Otie Chew, Pugno, Gerardi, Reisenauer, Mme. Kirby-Lunn, Marteau. General sale of subscriptions on and after Oct. 23. Usual prices.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Eph Thompson's Elephants, Carmencita, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, oth'rs.

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The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905. 16 PAGES.

A NEW KEATS.

Mr. De Selincourt's Edition of the Works of the Lyrist Who "Is With Shakespeare."

THE first question any lover of English poetry will be tempted or moved to ask, upon the appearance of this goodly volume, is why any new Keats at all. With no poet except Shakespeare has contemporary neglect been more fully attempted to be repaired by posthumous research. After Lord Houghton and Buxton Forman, what remains to be found out or said about the poet in the way of new facts? And as for criticism, who has been more profusely criticised, from the "mere maudlin sensibility" of Carlyle to the "He is with Shakespeare" of Matthew Arnold? Why, then, another Keats?

***

THIS question, which jumps to the lips at the sight of the outside of the volume, it is for the inside of the volume to answer, with the initial presumption against it. Mr. De Selincourt shows himself quite aware of the presumption, although, and very properly, he does not undertake to rebut it by any express apology or pretend to the discovery of "new evidence." He shows himself aware that his work must stand or fall by what it is and not by what he says about it. He treats his predecessors, Woodhouse, Buxton Forman, Sidney Colvin, and the rest with the utmost courtesy, and there is nothing of the controversial in his attitude. He does, indeed, alter the received order and arrangement of the poems from the strictly chronological to the more critical, relegating to the appendix, without regard to their dating, such verses of Keats as do not seem to him to be poetry. This was a needful amendment. Of the received order Mr. Swinburne has remarked, with that cautious moderation of language which so distinguishes him when he is writing critical prose, that "the 'Ode to a Nightingale,' one of the final masterpieces of human work in all times and for all ages, is immediately preceded, in all the editions now [1882] current, by some of the most vulgar and fulsome doggerel ever whimpered by a vapid and effeminate rhymester in the sickly stage of whelphood." Without attempting to verify this diagnosis, one may observe that the ode in question is "immediately preceded," in the present edition, by "The Eve of St. Agnes," which Don Furlhondo cannot possibly be supposed to have had in mind.

***

BUT the mere rearrangement of the poems, in accordance with a nice critical sense, would not justify a new edition, an edition which runs to "Pp. lxviii., 613," in large octavo, and for which Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co., the American publishers, charge you $2.25. The arrangement and the selection have been perfectly done before, by Mr. Palgrave, in his "Golden Treasury," and the selection is so good, within the limits of Mr. Palgrave's purpose of "Songs and Lyrics," that one is tempted sometimes, in his haste, to say that it comprises all of Keats that is really worth having. Certainly it comprises what is most indispensable and best worth living with. The odes and the sonnets and the shorter narrative poems and the ballads—the lyrics, in a word—are what are "most endeared" in Keats, are the nearly perfect expression of his genius, so far as we know, whatever we may surmise. The place of these things being quite secure, it is about them, his successes, and not about his failures, that curiosity is most excited. How did they come about? How comes it that next to "masterpieces," according to Mr. Swinburne's classification, there are pieces which are so far from being masterpieces that they owe their entire poetical interest to the pieces to which they are adjoined. How happen these hiatuses, these lapses?

***

THESE questions arise more or less about every poet whose work shows inequality, in other words about every poet. Perhaps Milton is the English poet about whom they least urgently arise, who gives least occasion for them by being most consistently equal to himself. Perhaps Keats is the English poet about whom they most urgently arise. The editor's contribution to his edition, apart from his rearrangement, consists in the eighty-odd pages of introduction, and in the two hundred-odd pages of notes. In the former is a sketch, in bare outline, of Keats's life; in the latter a most minute examination of the poems, line by line, almost word by word, made to trace every expression to its source, if it had any outside the poet's mind. It is a minute inquiry which makes the experienced reader apprehend a "monograph," after the German manner, extensively followed in American institutions of learning, to wit, a certain instrument in writing, produced "in partial fulfillment of the requirements" for some kind of academic degree, and thereafter illegible to all mankind, excepting the examiners and the proofreaders.

***

BUT one rejoices to ascertain that this is not the case. Mr. De Selincourt is not a German nor, as his patronymic shows, the son of a German. "On the contrary," his patronymic indicates that he is the son of a Frenchman, and his entire work, dated from Oxford, that he is an English scholar. In both these capacities he takes the anti-Teutonic and old-fashioned view that things which are written are written in order that they may be read, and that the reader should not be repelled, but contrariwise attracted. He begins in his introduction by pointing out the conflict between Keats's "heredity" and Keats's "environment." He goes on not only to say but to show that Keats was, to all intents and purposes, "educated by the English poets," having only schoolboy Latin and no Greek; that the diction he was in the way of hearing at home was not only not poetical diction but was cockney commonness, which often rubbed off on his verse to the shame of the better vocabulary he had picked up from his poets, but that his "verbal magic" was derived from his reading of English poets, beginning with Spenser. No doubt it was due, next after his own almost unfailing taste in words and phrases, to his association with men better brought up than himself, notably with Leigh Hunt and Shelley.

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HOWEVER that may be, Mr. De Selincourt's tracing of Keats, line by line to his sources, is an undertaking full of interest to the student of English poetry. It is a quest in which it is easy to make a fool of one's self, if one happens to be a fool, to trace fantastic resemblances and impossible analogies. But so far as we have observed Mr. De Selincourt has avoided these pitfalls. He has not often "considered too curiously." His industry is commonly attended with judgment. And so his effort, though the success of it is not exactly of a kind to fill Madison Square Garden, or even Carnegie Hall, with shouting admirers, has yet been a real success. It is complete if he has succeeded in producing the "definitive" edition of Keats. And it seems that it has really done that. M. S.

CONTENTS.

A New Keats.
Mr. De Selincourt's Edition of the Works of the Lyrist Who "Is with Shakespeare"..... 705

The Far East.
Archibald Little's Book on the Countries, Peoples, and Resources of the Southeastern Part of Asia. By Cyrus C. Adams..... 705

The Horse.
John Gilmer Speed's Book on the Cultivation and Development of Horses in This Country... 706

Weyman's New Book.
"Starvecrow Farm" is a Story of English Life in the Georgian Era..... 707

Children's Books.
Sara Crewe Again—Some of the Many New Juveniles of 1905..... 708

Ruskin.
A New Volume in the Complete Edition of His Works Edited by Cook and Wedderburn..... 709

Billy.
Margaret Westrup's New Story of an Entertaining Little Boy..... 710

Latin America.
An American Business Man's Record of His Observations on a Business Trip..... 716

Lucian.
A Good Translation of the Works of the Satirist of Samosata..... 717

Books Received..... 711
Topics of the Week..... 712
London News by Cable..... 713
From Readers..... 714
Boston Notes..... 715
Queries..... 718
Forthcoming Books..... 718

THE FAR EAST.

Archibald Little's Book on the Countries, Peoples and Resources of the Southeastern Part of Asia.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

CYRUS C. ADAMS.

MR. LITTLE has been identified with the Far East since early manhood. He has been known to geographers since 1888, when he published the most detailed and best description of the Yangtse gorges that has been written. He took the first steamboat up through those rapids in 1898. His business career began in China forty-six years ago, and he has lived there ever since. This year we hear of him in Western China, where he is engaged in the interests of mining development and steam navigation. He was undoubtedly selected to write this volume in The Regions of the World Series because few men have traveled so extensively as he in the Far East and know it so well. His book was written in the various countries he describes, and while it is primarily geographical, it is saturated from beginning to end with the practical aspects of those countries. How will their natural conditions and resources and the qualities and characteristics of their inhabitants tend to help or hinder their development or the enlargement of their relations with the rest of the world?

This is a very live question to-day, for the Far East has become the focus of world-wide interest. It is too early to answer the question in detail, and naturally Mr. Little does not attempt the task. It is the mission of his book to place before us a clear and succinct account of the human factors and of the physical environment that has helped to shape the character and destiny. The Far East is worthy of the scientific study which savants have given to India and Southern Europe, and more exhaustive description will follow the collection of adequate data. Such thorough treatment of these countries will come some day; and we know of no better introduction to it than the volume now before us.

Those who know of the great enterprises now going forward, especially in China, may best appreciate the timeliness of this book, for it is undoubtedly the best summary yet brought within the compass of a single volume of our knowledge of the five countries of Southeastern Asia—the Chinese Empire, Indo-China, Korea, Siam, and Japan. Everybody has heard of the well-advertised projects, such as the railroad that the Belgians have completed from Peking to Hankow on the Yangtse, the extension of the railroad from Hankow to Canton, for which Americans hold the concession, and the railroad that the Germans have built across Shantung, the most populous province of the empire. Less, however, is generally known of other schemes for further development and of very important work now under way. The attitude of the Chinese toward railroads has changed, and native officials even talk of China taking to herself a large share of railroad extension. France is likely to be the first to reach the "countless number of fertile valleys" on the great limestone plateau of Yunnan, for its railroad from Hanoi to the capital of Yunnan is already under way, and its builders expect to open it to traffic in 1908. The British are trying to make up their minds which is the best of several routes suggested by surveyors and travelers for the railroad between Yunnan and Burma; and a joint British and French syndicate has secured large mining concessions in the El Dorado of Yunnan.

But these are schemes for the development of a far inland province on the border of Tibet. Activity is greater in districts more accessible and nearer the sea. The British have practically ascertained the extent and quality of the vast coal resources in the basins of the Yangtse and Hoang Rivers; and they are giving close attention to the question of trade penetration into all the best parts of China, and especially into the marvelously rich western province of Szechuan. Several parties of their explorers have been sent to the north and west and southwest of Peking to study the condition of the people, their products, and the best routes for railroads to the west. They are ransacking the mountains of Honan and Hupeh for the pass, still elusive, by which they may circumvent the Yangtse gorges and build an easy rail route to the rich, red plain of Szechuan. Everywhere, they say, the educated class is eagerly reading Western books of science that are being

*THE FAR EAST. By Archibald Little. Thirty-two illustrations and maps in the text and nine larger maps. Pp. viii.-334. Large 8vo. New York: Henry Frowde, Oxford Press.

turned into Chinese and printed by the thousands at Shanghai; and the maps of these official explorers, printed chiefly by the geographical societies of Great Britain, reveal hundreds of place names that never were seen before.

This eager quest for information is at its height just as this helpful book appears with an orderly and thorough account of the geography of these five countries and of the control exercised by their environment in the distribution of plants and animals, in shaping the activities of the human population. Two-thirds of the space is given to the Chinese Empire because it has by far the larger part of the area and most of the population. China is treated first in its broadest geographical aspects. Seven chapters are then given to the more detailed discussion of China proper, the provinces of the northern basin, or Hoang River, the middle basin or Yangtse River, the intermediate provinces, and the southern basin or West River being considered in turn. Three of these chapters are given to Central China, watered by the Yangtse system, the most populous and important part of the empire. Four chapters follow on the dependencies, Manchuria, Mongolia, Turkestan, and Tibet, and in the four last chapters, Indo-China, Korea, the buffer kingdom, Siam, and the island empire Japan receive succinct but very significant and suggestive treatment. A full index ends the volume.

It would be easy to make such a book very dull reading. A mere enumeration of boundaries, rivers, chief towns, and ports kills interest in the library as well as in the grammar school. But this is not modern geography. The subject is vivified to-day by keeping in view the intimate relation between geography and the history and activities of mankind. Mr. Little has been trained in the modern school, and we may show, by a few illustrations, his way of kindling his pages with interest as well as of filling them with information.

***

A PART of the low plain of the Chihli Province is turned in the rainy season into extensive marshes and swamps, a fact the Taiping rebels overlooked when they marched on Peking in 1856. Their army of 300,000 men, constantly harassed by the brave militia from the north, could not extricate itself from this maze of marshes and streams and so perished miserably, the last tragedy in a long series that had cost several millions of lives. Mongolia is one of the poorest countries in the world, not because its soil is poor, but for the reason that the mountains, which wall it in, wring dry the rain-

of ignoring their susceptibilities, and he agrees with Mr. Weale, who wrote a while ago that the experience of Englishmen in China for two centuries has proved conclusively that "not only must the Chinese be considered in all commercial and economical matters, but their wishes and inclinations in the end carry all before them and win the day."

He has great faith in the future of the empire when brawn and muscle are supplemented, as they are certain to be, by the machinery required to carry on great enterprises. The Russians, he says, chose wisely when they built their chief city in Manchuria at Harbin, for it is the natural centre of the province, is in the midst of a magnificent wheat country, and its steam flour mills at the beginning of the war were turning out about 1,000,000 pounds of flour a day.

The author throws considerable new light upon many aspects of China with which we are more or less familiar; his description, for example, of the remarkable Chengtu plateau and its wonderful irrigation works is the best and fullest that has been written.

This plateau is an area of level land, but sloping a little to the south, about 2,800 square miles in extent, once a desert of boulders but now probably the most highly productive and densely populated farming region in the world. It is in the heart of Szechuan. It was reclaimed by the genius of an official who lived two centuries before the Christian era. He dug a wide ditch through the plain. Then by means of boulders incased in bamboo wickerwork he built a wall in the Min River, which stands to this day, and diverts most of the river waters into the ditch, which in turn was subdivided, and the subdivisions were divided again and again, till the whole area was covered with a network of water channels. For centures these ditches were kept in repair, but nothing was done to improve them till modern times. The land is twice as productive as any ordinary irrigated land, and is the costliest farmland in China, much of it being worth $350 an acre.

***

THE roads through the great river valleys and between the mountain ranges, which have kept China in constant touch with her vast dependencies in the west and north, are the same thoroughfares on which the Mongolian and Tartar invaders traveled when they made their conquests of the Chinese. They overspread North China only to be gradually absorbed in the people whose land they had invaded. The old Chinese physical type is as persistent as Chinese usages and philosophy. It predominates in the mixed offspring of Europeans and Chinese to-day. The mountains of the

THE HORSE.

John Gilmer Speed's Book on the Cultivation and Development of Horses in This Country.*

A TREATISE on the horse, dealing with technical questions of breeding and expressing convictions on subjects about which there has always been and always will be the greatest diversity of opinion among practical horsemen, is sure to win favor with the class whose views it supports and seriously to offend those whose theories it opposes. In this latest book John Gilmer Speed, although professing to present both sides of disputed questions while indorsing one or the other, has already provoked the adverse criticism of many who have made breeding and training their life study. His advocates are likely to be as numerous and possibly as influential. On whichever side the horse lover may stand, he will unquestionably read the work with interest and discuss it with feeling.

Presented in most attractive form and treating the whole subject as thoroughly as the limited size of the volume admits, it will afford entertainment to all those who regard the equine with more than passing interest. Its relation of the history of the horse in this country, introduced by a sketch of its early history prior to its importation here, will not be seriously found fault with save in those deductions which are drawn as to the effects of various influences on the development of the leading types.

Mr. Speed favors strongly the Arab and Barb stock to improve the modern types, and in this provokes the antagonism of a large class that regards the very name of Arab as an anathema. He is a strong advocate of the Morgans and Clay-Arabians and of the Denmarks for saddle purposes, and an unsparing critic of hackneys, Orlofs, and other foreign breeds. The Percheron and Clydesdale he tolerates, and the thoroughbred he commends for its particular purposes, but to the American types alone does he appear to give his unqualified indorsement. Much that he says on this score is indisputable, but many of his theories cannot be accepted so long as the questions touched upon remain in reasonable dispute.

His recital of the history of famous meetings, such as the race between Eclipse and Sir Henry, of Grey Eagle and Wagner, and of Lecompte and Lexington, classics of the turf, will be read with unqualified enjoyment, and his belief in the ability of these horses to more than hold their own with the modern racers

win D. Sabin; "The Tax We Pay to Insects," by Clifford Howard. There is besides a poem by James Barnes, the editor of the magazine, entitled, "The Derelict," illustrated by Carlton T. Chapman.

CASPAR WHITNEY'S BOOK.

JUNGLE TRAILS AND JUNGLE PEOPLES. Travel, Adventure, and Observation in the Far East. By Caspar Whitney, author of "On Snow Shoes to the Barren Grounds," &c. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

CASPAR WHITNEY'S admirable book of journeys in Burmah, Siam, Sumatra, and India is a most interesting and informing volume. It is full of observations of life in Southeastern Asia—the life as well of the men and women as of the beasts of the jungle. Mr. Whitney begins with Bangkok, where the humbler world lives in boats and the alien Chinaman or his descendant, the Sino-Chinese, does most of the work. Then he tells how he met the King's mahout, Choo Poh, Lek, and went with him elephant catching—with occasion to note many things of the ways of my lord the elephant and the men of his country. Returning to Bangkok, you read that:

Sampeng is a street of character; it is the Bowery of Bangkok. It is a continuous bazaar from end to end, with many alleylike tributaries leading for the greater number to open-air theatres or to large crowded rooms, where natives squat to gamble and a band sends up uninterrupted melody from the darkness at the rear.

Again:

The Siamese builds his house of one story and on stilts for several reasons. The first, no doubt, is to avoid the unpardonable sin of living in a lower story while an upper one is occupied by other human beings, especially women, who in Siam are not regarded as of much importance. The second, and I should say the most practical if not the most aesthetic, reason is to have a waste gate easy of access for the continually flowing saliva from betel nut chewing and household refuse, which may thus be easily disposed of through the crevices of the openly constructed floor.

Then Mr. Whitney goes after buffalo on the borders of Siam and Burmah, escorted in state by Phra Ram, "governmental chief of the line" separating those two States. Phra Ram takes opportunity to turn the whole affair into a pious pilgrimage to his ancestral home, with incidental revelations vastly more interesting to most readers than the mere tracking of buffalo—though the buffalo also are tracked with all the enthusiasm and patience in life.

Traveling in the interior of the Malay peninsula Mr. Whitney encounters the "Sakai," or tree dwellers, users of the

WEYMAN'S NEW BOOK.

"Starvecrow Farm" Is a Story of English Life in the Georgian Era.

THAT most dependable story teller, Mr. Stanley Weyman, has chosen for this romance not a French but a Georgian English setting. The absence of the frills of Latin chivalry does not, however, deprive the tale of the qualities which distinguish Mr. Weyman's work from that of the herd of his imitators. It goes—goes a-cantering and takes you along with it.

The action begins with an elopement—a heavy chaise crossing the sands ahead of the racing tide, and in the chaise a very interesting and willful young woman and a young man, who presently turns out to be a pitiful villain. Most of the later action occurs at an English inn, (with a sharp-tongued landlady,) but it shifts now and again to the highway outside, to a wretched hovel, (the house of Starvecrow Farm,) to a smugglers' den, and to Kendal Jail. It is the willful young woman who goes to Kendal Jail, by the way, and makes there a very pretty (if incongruous) picture, with skirts tucked up, sweeping out the prison yard. For Miss Henrietta Damer, sister of Sir Charles, has run away with a blackguard on the very eve of what was to have been her marriage with Capt. Clyne, a stern, elderly widower, late Captain in his Majesty's Navy.

The blackguard not only has a wife already, but is wanted for radicalism and rioting besides. And Capt. Clyne is very much hurt and very haughty. Matters are complicated by the venoms and jealousies of a handsome, dark, tempestuous gypsy girl called Bess. Bess has heard of what the reds did to the aristocrats in France, and she has a notion that she would like herself to grind the faces and trample the necks of a few pretty golden-haired British aristocrats—especially Miss Henrietta Damer. There is a chaplain who is a most Weymanesque invention and loves Miss Damer, there is a wicked squire-parson, and a runner from Bow Street—after the blackguard, of course. With that material you may trust the author to make the best of its possibilities for adventures, misunderstandings, dramatic incidents, surprises, conversations, scenes, rages, tears, and the rest of the things which tickle the romance reader's palate.

A. E. J. LEGGE'S NOVEL.

THE FORD. By Arthur E. J. Legge. Pp. 388. 12mo. Cloth. New York: John Lane Company.

"THE FORD" is not a commonplace novel. It displays close observation and an unusual knowledge of life, and tells its story in excellent style, terse and graceful. The characters are drawn with vigor, and altogether the book is quite out of the ordinary in both its plot and its workmanship.

While it is interesting, however, it fails to compel interest. It is too skippable for so well conceived and well written a tale. The hero is rather wooden, in spite of his many fine qualities; all our admiration is perforce given to the Sir Launcelot of the novel, the gravest fault of which is a painfully pervasive moral miasma. The plain word with which old Mrs. Carlyle characterized the women of Wilhelm Meister is as well merited by the ladies of "The Ford," while as for the men—even the impeccable Ralph regards a woman's weakness as a man's opportunity; and the rest—well, the less said about them the better. The book is not salacious, not erotic: it means to be a straightforward love story, but it does "leave a bad taste in one's mouth," and is likely to bring a not unfrequent blush to the cheek of the middle aged!

It holds many just views forcibly put. Paul Gleddayne is the protagonist of the story, "a mixture of a saint and a blackguard. * * * always in love with some one else's wife." Since his vices have left him before he appears on the stage, we should find him altogether admirable but for the frank revelation of a shameful earlier career. His ripe and gentle wisdom, his unselfishness, his large tolerance, are all singularly attractive. We think ill of the author for mingling so much of "the blackguard" with traits so rare and fine, as well as for permitting us but a grudging admiration for a book of real literary charm and clear intelligence.

Everett Publications.

Among the books to be brought out this season by the Everett Press Company of Boston are the following: Henry Norman's "Thoughts I Met on the Highway," Harry L. Koopman's "After All Is Said," Judge H. A. Shute's "Letters to Beany and the Love Letters of Plupy Shute," William C. Hunter's "Frozen Dog Tales and Other Things," and Prof. John M. Barker's "The Saloon Problem and Social Reform."

A WARTIME ROMANCE.

THE INTERNATIONAL SPY. Being the Secret History of the Russo-Japanese War. By Allen Upward. ("Monsieur A. V.") Illustrated by F. X. Chamoerlain. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company.

THE audacious and ingenious "A. V." has spun another of his yarns about the subterranean parts of world wars and policies. This time, for fear his air of verisimilitude may mislead the unwary, he takes pains to warn his readers that his book is, as Mr. Shaw says, "a fiction." The famous episode of Rojestvensky's battle in the night with the fisher fleet on the Dogger Banks is the occasion and climax of the present narrative—one which has already appeared in sections in a magazine. By his veracious account, "A. V." is employed by Queen Alexandra to assist Empress Dagmar to prevent the embroiling of Russia and Britain. On the other side is "A. V.'s" old crony, the German Emperor, who is plotting industriously to bring about just that particular embroilment. "A. V." repairs to St. Petersburg, where he meets another secret agent, a lovely Russian Countess. He is drugged and kidnapped, but manages, nevertheless, (in the uniform of an officer of the Third Section,) to cross Siberia and convey in the innocent form of a cigarette a message from the Czar to the Emperor.

Also he falls in love with a Japanese lady. Then he returns to St. Petersburg, has further adventures with the beautiful Countess, foils the Russian police, executes a conspirator, deceives the head of the German secret service, and manages, in disguise, to converse even with his old friend William II. without any suspicion of his identity crossing the monarch's mind. William it is who sends him with a submarine to lurk amid the fishers of the North Sea and alarm the Russians into firing into these peaceful persons. Lord Charles Beresford (it is expected) will do the rest with the indignation of England to back him. "A. V." goes with every intention of betraying William's confidence and saving the encounter. But there is another submarine before him—and the Countess in it, of course.

LIFE IN THE ZOO.

SA-ZADA TALES. By W. A. Fraser. Illustrated by Arthur Heming. Cloth, 12mo. Scribners. $2.

A NOVEL sort of beast book is this, where the prisoners of a Zoo, among them Bagheela the tiger, Pardus the panther, and Hansor the Laugher or hyena, gather peaceably together and at the inspiration of Sa-Zada, their keeper, rehearse their pasts.

Undoubtedly a leopard cannot change his spots, but we are almost convinced that a man can get inside a leopard's skin and tell us how those spots feel. Mr. Fraser at least can tell us how the famous jungle people and other wild folk, both of the "blood kind" and of the "peace kind," feel about Zoo life, and what were their habits and eccentricities before their capture.

Not one of these "dwellers in Animal Town" but has had some exciting adventure, and the author's knowledge of natural history, his skill in story telling, and his humorous sympathy, enable him to thrill the lover of forest creatures and even to thrall jaded readers who may scorn all popular nature books.

"LOHENGRIN."

THIS is the third of a series of romances founded on the themes of the grand operas, of which "The Valkyries," by E. F. Benson, and "Siegfried," by S. Baring-Gould, were the first. "Lohengrin," (L. C. Page & Co., $2,) is written by Bernard Capes, author of "The Lake of Wine," "Diana Please," "A Castle in Spain," &c. The illustrations, in black and white, are by Sarcadi Pogany, and fancifully, yet not without plenty of vigor and action, depict the dramatic incidents of the legend, which is repented in description and dialogue and dramatic succession in this form of the modern historical romance. Often it is apparent that the author has drawn his descriptive parts from familiarity with the theatre rather than from acquaintance of the wild region about Zantvliet. But this is done with fine imagination and with an artistic talent for visualization.

Thomas Williams.

Campion & Co. of Philadelphia will publish immediately "The Life and Speeches of Thomas Williams, (of Pittsburg,) Orator, Statesman, and Jurist, (1806-1872,) a Founder of the Whig and Republican Parties," by Burton Alva Konkle, author of "The Life and Times of Thomas Smith, 1745-1800." The work will be in two volumes, and will deal, as the dates in the title show, with the period immediately preceding the American civil war and during that conflict, with Presidential letters now published for the first time. An introduction has been written for it by Attorney General Knox, United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

*STARVECROW FARM. By Stanley J. Weyman. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

NOW READY

THE NEW NOVEL

By George Barr McCutcheon

Author of "Beverly of Graustark," Etc.

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"Nedra" is a spirited narrative concerning two young lovers who detest the idea of being married in Chicago according to all the rules and regulations of their fashionable circle, and accordingly decide to elope. They get as far as New York on their way to Manila, when an accident to the cab in which they are riding throws an exasperating obstacle in their path, and though they catch their steamer the preliminary difficulty proves symbolical—they get into one hobble after another. Moreover, the object for which they elope is never carried out, and this without their ever having even a ghost of a quarrel! This is as much as to say that Mr. McCutcheon has a very ingenious way with him and knows how to achieve the unexpected.

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CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Sara Crewe Again—Some of the Many New Juveniles of 1905.

I.

WHEN one is beginning to talk of the children's holiday books there is difficulty in deciding which one to take up first. Shall it be a boy's book, a girl's book, a serious one or a frivolous one, or which one of all is the most interesting? In looking through the first arrivals this year there is no doubt as to which this important first one is. It is "Little Princess," by Frances Hodgson Burnett, (Scribner's, $2,) with illustrations by Ethel Franklin Betts. "The Little Princess" is "The Whole Story of Sara Crewe, Told for the First Time," a delightful story told as only Mrs. Burnett could tell it, bound in the prettiest of covers, and the colored pictures so charming that they are almost as good as the story, which is saying a great deal.

Mrs. Burnett, in the preface, tells how the book came to be written. There is always, she says, in every story a great deal more than is ever written. So when she came to make a play from the book which told the first part of the history of Sara Crewe she found "three acts full of things and girls who had been at Miss Minchin's school whom she had never known." Then, when the children of New York liked the play of "The Little Princess" and laughed and cried over it, the publishers asked Mrs. Burnett to rewrite the story of Sara Crewe, including the new parts in the play, which she did, adding still more of the little girl's history, which had been hidden all the time somewhere far back in her brain.

The result is a story which every little girl will read many times, which her papa and mamma will read, too, and possibly the brothers of the family, though it is not always possible to prophesy about boys. There are tears in the book, also many smiles, many beautiful thoughts, and all the fascinating make-believes, as well as real mysteries that any little girl could desire. There is a delightful ending, and in the pictures the little princess, or Sara Crewe, looks as every one knows she must have looked.

Many lands have been called upon for stories for Esther Singleton's "The Wild Flower Fairy Book," (Dodd, Mead & Co., $2.) There are a couple of dozen of them, altogether, coming from Hindu and Arabia, from Japan and China, from Norway, Denmark and different European Table by Mary MacGregor, with illustrations in color by Katharine Cameron, (E. P. Dutton & Co., 50 cents.) A companion book by the same publisher at the same price is "Stories of Robin Hood," by H. E. Marshall, illustrated by A. S. Forrest.

In "The Child's Dickens" the stories of "David Copperfield" and "Oliver Twist" are retold by Annie Douglas Severance, (American Book Company.) The stories are much condensed, the two being told in 160 pages. A small portrait of Dickens, surrounded by many smaller Oliver Twists, forms a part of the decorations of the green linen cover. A very nice little book for very nice little boys is Burges Johnson's "Rhymes of Little Boys." (Crowell, $1.) The small boys either talk themselves in the rhymes or are talked about. Many of the rhymes have already appeared in different magazines. The illustrations are confined to the title page and inside the two covers, but they are worth while—small boys and sunflowers in colors. The cover is good, a fine, red plaid gingham, over boards.

Companion volumes, intended to give the little people an idea of the manners and customs of their small cousins across the water, are "Our Little French Cousin," by Blanche McManus, and "Our Little Korean Cousin," by H. Lee M. Pike. (L. C. Page & Co., each 60 cents.) They are entertainingly written, and with pictures.

***

INDIAN Stories," retold from St. Nicholas, come from the pens of different writers, and are now brought together for the first time. There are many illustrations, and the greater number of them are sewed in to add to the serviceable qualities of the book. This is the first volume of a series of historical stories. (Century Company, 65 cents.) There are 179 pages.

"The Runaway Donkey and Other Rhymes," by Emilie Poulsson, illustrated by L. J. Bridgeman, (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, $1.50,) is a good sized square book of 81 pages of heavy paper, large type, and many pictures. Most of the rhymes are about animals, and an interesting one is the history of the coasting experiment of two little girls who hitch the donkey to the sled and try to make him drag them up the hill. Miss Poulsson is the author of the popular "Finger Plays" for the kindergarten.

A little larger than the donkey book is that containing the history of "The Yellow Cat and Some Friends," by Grace V. R. Dwight, illustrated by Edith Dimock. (Appleton, $1.50.) These are different stories, in prose, very nice stories, too, and every child will be delighted with the pictures.

"Forest Land" is another of the thick, square books of fine typographical appearance, (Dodd, Mead & Co., $2,) with many illustrations in color by Mary Cowles Clarke. The stories are told by Mrs. Lucy Wheelock, and are about the animals of the forest, the birds, the trees, the flowers, and the insects. Many of the stories are told in verse, and all are interesting. Some of the pictures are very pretty, and all are good.

"Tales from Shakespeare," by Charles and Mary Lamb, (Macmillan Company, $1.50,) is a book which will be welcomed by many children. The stories are told in the simple language which children understand, and the illustrations, in color, by Arthur Rackham, are very good. The cover is a fine piece of work, and the book is altogether a handsome one.

"Stories from Dickens" is a book of 300 pages, with illustrations in color by Charles Robinson, (Macmillan Company, $1.50.) The stories are told by Mrs. Ewing, and are "The Magic Fishbone," "Holiday Romance," "The Haunted House," "The Seven Poor Travellers," "The Perils of Certain English Prisoners," "Doctor Marigold," "Mugby Junction," "Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings," "Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy," "Nurse's Stories," "Hunted Down," "The Boots at the Holly-Tree Inn," "The Wreck of the Golden Mary," "The Child's History of England," "Barbox Brothers," "Mrs. Lirriper's Relations," "Christmas Stories," "Somebody's Luggage," "Mr. Chops," "The Story of the Goblins Who Stole a Sexton," "Tom Tiddler's Ground," "Dr. Marigold's Prescriptions," "Sketches of Young Couples," "Sketches of Young Gentlemen," "Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices," "Message from the Sea," "Tom Tiddler's Ground," "Doctor

RUSKIN.

A New Volume in the Complete Edition of his Works Edited by Cook and Wedderburn.

BESIDES "Sesame and Lilies," which gives the title to the eighth volume of Messrs. E. T. Cook and Alexander Wedderburn's new edition of Ruskin, (Longmans,) the volume contains "The Ethics of the Dust," "The Cestus of Aglaia," "The Crown of Wild Olive," "The Queen of the Air," "The Story of Arachne," and "The Tortoise of Aegina"—all written or composed primarily for oral delivery—besides a large number of letters and extracts from diaries which form a most valuable addition to Ruskinsna. Nearly all this material was written, in original or in completed form, between 1864 and 1870, a period covering the interval between the death of Ruskin's father snd his entering the Slade Professorship at Oxford. But not only should Ruskin's mental state—sad yet hopeful, still fanciful yet yearning toward the useful and practical—be borne in mind by readers of this volume, but also tbe intellectual condition of the times in wbich its pages were penned.

From Greek art and Egyptian mythology the great art critic, who would be accepted as a political economist, passes to female education, the duties of soldiers, the treatment of domestics, and the virtues of co-operative Socialism. He was, indeed, well worthy of the term which he applied to himself at this time, a man of "incurably desultory character"; still his uncertainties of vision and his meanderings in the realm of sociology were never quite conclusive—even to himself. Better than his admiring contemporaries, and as well as his critics of forty years later, he understood that what he called the "vital truths of economic, social, and ethical modern England," savored of the "paradoxical and tbe impracticable." His theories were in advance of public opinion; his suggestions for applying them untried or long since exploded.

To persons who are already familiar wlth the essays in these volumes the added letters, whether public and controversial or personal and explanatory, will prove a most absorbing series of illuminating human documents. Through his father's desth Ruskin inherited £120,000, together with other property, including art treasures valued at £10,000 more. A few days after, realizing that he had now an abundance with which he might carry out his most fantastic dresms for revolutionizing English art snd reforming the British body politic, he wrote to Prof. Acland of Oxford:

> You never have had—nor, with all your medical experience, have probably never seen—the loss of a father who would have sacrificed his life for his son, and yet who forced his son to sacrifice his life to him, and yet sacrifice it in vain.

Those who are familiar with "Modern Painters" will cry out against this spalling injustice, and yet many things are explained by it which have so far remained hidden in "Sesame and Lilies."

Luther Burbank.

First among all other things, Luther Burbank is unique among men in his knowledge of nature and in his manipulations and interpretation of her forces. Other men have been plant breedera and have produced remarkable results in improved fruits and flowers. They have achieved a merited reputation; indeed, in some cases this high reputation has passed on into a certain measure of fame. But Mr. Burbank has not only created plants and improved them upon a colossal scale, but he has, at the same time studied nature with infinite patience and skill, observing her manifestations, analyzing her laws, and defining and interpreting her functions. His life work has been primarily twofold in its sweep: First, embracing the widest possible service to the world, and, second, accomplishing this service under the most exacting and persistent adherenca to scientific truth. He is, in his department of life, scientist and philosopher and plant breeder and horticulturist bonnd into one.

Thus writes W. S. Harwood in his account of the life nnd work of the well-known plant breeder, Luther Burbank, which is published by the Macmillan Company under the title, "New Creations in Plant Life." Following the brief account of Mr. Burbank's career down to the present time, Mr. Harwood has a chapter on his methods of work in general. He then passes on to a discussion of the individual creations of the breeder, describing the trees created by him, the amaryllis and the poppy, the potato and "pomato," illies, plums and prunes, tbe "Shasta" daisy, cacti, breeding plants for perfumes, &c. Thera are also chapters on breeding and grafting and the commercial aspect of the work; a description of a day with Mr. Burbank, and his personality. The volume is profusely illustrated from photographs.

The Hotel Red Book.

A book of much value, especially to travelers, is the Hotel Red Book, tha 1905 edition of which is just out. This book contains a list, not of all the hotels in the United States and Cannda, but of the best hotels, arranged in alphabetical order, with the regular prices charged at each, and of many of tbe best hotels in other countries. Travel, every one knows, is a great educator, but if ona cannot travel actually he can educate himself to some extent by studying this Hotel Red Book and supplementing his reading with a guide book. And if he does travel, he will travel more comfortably if he studies the Red Book before he starts, or as he goes, for he will find a copy of it almost everywhere.

LINCOLN DEBATES.

PROF. ARCHIBALD LEWIS BOUTON of the New York University has prepared a volume of "The Lincoln and Douglas Debates," together with Lincoln's address at Cooper Institute, which Henry Holt & Co. will issue immediately. Prof. Bouton has made the selections for the sake of their "indisputable value" both as historical documents and as masterpieces of the art of debate. "As a teacher of argumentation," he says, "he has felt the lack of available material illustrative of the thrust and parry of actual debate, and designs this volume to supply what is almost a total lack among edited specimens of srgument."

Three speeches of the seven debates of the campaign are printed entire—those made at Freeport, Galesburg, and Alton. Their subject matter includes the essential issues of the campaign. The debate at Ottawa, the first of the series and one of those most familiar, has been omitted from the volume, because the editor believes it to be "the least definite in its presentation of the essential issues." The debates are prefsced by Lincoln's speech of June 16, 1858, at Springfield, Ill., with which he opened the campaign, and supplemented by the Cooper Institute address of February, two years later, "as Lincoln's ultimate and perfected statement of the anti-slavery argument."

American Art Annual.

The fifth volume of this annual, edited by Florence N. Levy, is about to be issued by the American Art Annual, 20 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City. The special feature is a list showing what has been accomplished in the various cities for civic improvement. There will also be pictures of several new buildings, with interior as well as exterior views. As usual, The Annual contains tbe reports of the various museums, condensed. Following the biographical directory of painters, illustrators, and sculptors, is a list of architects, and another of dealers in the fine arts, as well as a directory of lectures on art. The reports of paintings sold st auction in the United States during 1903-05 have been srranged alphabeticsily by the artists' names. The editor, in her note, touches on various topics, including the work of museums in spreading the love of art. She writes:

> There are many ways in which the museums can co-operate in spresding a knowiedge and appreciation of art. In the smaller cities the library is the centre of all intellectual life, and in each library there is usually a hall that can be used for exhibition purposes. Here is a field where loans from the museums would be gratefully received. Two steps along these lines have already been taken. During the period of its annual exhibition in 1904 the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburg lent twenty important paintings from its permanent collection to the University of Kansas. * * * The Detroit Museum of Art has arranged a group of Oriental art objects from the Stearns collection which it is prepared to lend for exhibition purposes to librarics and other responsible institutions. The reproduction of paintings belonging to the permanent collection of the Carnegie Institute and the circulation of these photographs in the public schools of Pittsburg has led to a better appreciation of the originals.

Practical Problems of Life.

This is the theme of Dr. Henry van Dyke's new volume of "Essays in Application," which Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing. He deals with such subjects as "Ruling Classes in a Democracy," "Publicomania," "The Powers That Be," "The Flood of Books," "Books, Literature, and the People," "Christianity and Current Literature," "The Church in the City," "The Creative Ideal of Education," "The School of Life," &c. He has taken up the different topics from the point of view of "one who wishes to he guided in every day judgments and affairs by a sane idealism. The book makes no claim to be a defense or even a statement of a complete system of philosophy or faith. It is simply a collection of essays in application." Dr. van Dyke writes in his preface:

> The forces that impel action reside in temperament. The ideals and convictions that guide it are hidden in the mind and heart. A man moves slowly or swiftly, he does his work weakly or strongly, according to the energy that is in him. But the direction of his life, this way or that way, follows the unseen influence of what he admires and loves and believes in. It is not easy to take stock of these controlling ideals and convictions and estimate them at their true value. It is harder atill to arrange and order them in a system—clear, logical, consistent—a philosophy of life. * * * And if, as I believe, life is tha test of thought, rather than thought the test of lifa, we should be able to get light on the real worth of a man's theories, ideals, beliefs, hy looking at the shape which they would give to human existence if they wera faithfully applied.

Jane Austen's Brothers.

In the advertisement of "Jane Austen's Sailor Brothers," by J. H. and E. C. Huhback, and published hy John Lane Company, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW of Oct. 14, the price of the book was printed $2 net. It should have been $3.50 net.

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Subsequent happenings all hinge on the irresistible mixture in Billy of the born gentleman and the ineradicable boy, and the utter inability of all but Primrose among the aunts to comprehend him or reach the really homesick, yearning little heart concealed under his very thorny exterior manner. By implication Primrose's superior sympathy and insight is explained by her being youthful enough to engage in a romance with the curate, the happy conclusion of which, by the way, is brought about by a wonderfully ingenious plan of Billy's and almost at the cost of his life.

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Art and Gift Books.

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CHARACTER OF RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE. By Charles Herbert Moore. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.

CATALOGUE DES TABLEAUX ANCIENS. Formant La Collection de M. L. Bloch, A vienne folio. La vente publique aura Lien a Amsterdam le 14 Novembre, 1905, a 10 Heures du Matin dans la Nouvelle Salle de Vente Doelenstraat. 10-18. Sous la Direction de MM. Frederik & Cie. (Paper.)

PLEASANT TRAGEDIES OF CHILDHOOD. Pictures by F. Y. Cory. Verses by Burgos Johnson. Octavo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE

FOR NOVEMBER

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A dramatic account of Mr. H. W. Nevinson's perilous journey through "the hungry country" of Portuguese West Africa, where the slave traders drive down their caravans of slaves to the markets on the coast. In this article Mr. Nevinson tells what he himself saw, of the cruelty to the slaves, of casual murder and of the difficulties put in his way in securing information.

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Philip Verrill Mighels, the well known story writer, tells of the music school settlement of New York's East Side, where the children of many races are taught by famous teachers not only to love music but to play themselves, and are given every opportunity to develop the natural talents which many of them possess.

Animal Immortality

A new and unusually sane view of the problem of immortality written from the standpoint of an animal, but applying in its broader thought to humans as well. One of the most interesting and satisfying contributions to the literature of this subject.

Another interesting article is Dr. H. C. McCook's account of a tribe of ants who keep herds and milk their "cows."

Mr. Howells at Bath

W. D. Howells writes of a fortnight's visit in the English town of Bath, a quaint old city replete with interesting literary memories and the fashionable resort of England in the days of Beau Nash.

TWENTY SEPARATE CONTRIBUTIONS.

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 21, 1905.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THURSDAY of this week was the three hundredth anniversary of the birth in Cheapside, London, of the famous writer and wise physician Sir Thomas Browne. It is probably true, as one of the London literary journals suggests, that the year 1905 has been, thus far, rather too prolific of literary anniversaries and their celebrations. Too much of this sort of thing is not likely to increase the multitude's reverence for literature. But there are many English writers of comparative worth whom we could afford to forget rather than Sir Thomas Browne. There was a celebration Thursday in old Norwich, where Browne dwelt and wrote and practiced medicine full forty years. A bronze statue was unveiled, and Lord Avebury, appropriately both a man of letters and student of nature, delivered an address. Sir Thomas Browne was extolled by Coleridge and greatly admired by Charles Lamb. He was a curious product of his age, a strange combination of wisdom and liberality, narrowness and superstition. His "Religio Medici" is a book the critics of literature have found it hard to classify and analyze. Humorist, idealist, and philosopher Browne was, with be published to-morrow in the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DR. EDWARD STANWOOD'S "Life of James Gillespis Blaine" comes from the house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The biographer is convinced that "no man who has borne a conspicuous part in the political history of the United States has had a personality more interesting." He credits his subject with a "keen, active mind, well trained by early education and ripened by long experience," as well as "a strong and comprehensive grasp of public questions" and an "unwavering devotion to principles." The political skill of Mr. Blaine he probably does not overestimate. In the conduct of political controversy and the management of a canvass Blaine was certainly a master. It is also true that he had a multitude of devoted followers to the last. He inspired affection and confidence because of his fine presence, his agreeable manners, his power to make friends, his marvelous memory of names and faces. These qualities, it seems to us, should be enumerated in a candid estimate of the famous Maine politician before his "grasp of public questions" and his "devotion to principles." Dr. Stanwood believes that some of the "many interesting problems" the career of Blaine offers to students of political history must still be left for the historians of another generation. He does not, therefore, put forward his book as a collection of "Final Memorials," like Talfourd's biography of Lamb. Dr. Stanwood frankly admits that his own opinion of Mr. Blaine "will undoubtedly be regarded as too much biased by personal friendship to be accepted." His last word is that Mr. Blaine was actuated by high motives, inspired by lofty patriotism, and "obedient to the promptings of a sensitive conscience." In the notorious matter of the Little Rock and Fort Smith bond purchase the biographer holds that "only those who can believe nothing good of Mr. Blaine will maintain that he was not entitled to a verdict of absolute innocence." But he Sandy McGee" will go down into history in the same delightful category as Old John Naps of Greece, and Henry Pimpernell. "His Answer to Her Letter," communicated through Truthful James, has less of the touch of inspiration, while "Her Last Letter" was an afterthought, written, we believe, as lately as 1898. "Her Letter" belongs to 1870, almost the beginning of Harte's career. The book is a beautiful example of typography, and Mr. Keller's skillfully executed pictures are full of the true Bret Harte humor. Perhaps it was a trifle bold to attempt to portray "the man who shot Sandy McGee." Mr. Keller does as well with that subject as might have been expected. But the young lady, though her countenance varies greatly from stage to stage of her experience, is always charming. Truthful James we accept unhesitatingly. Here is the very associate of Bill Nye and chronicler of that famous break-up of the society upon the Stanislaus. The fashions in women's dress of the early 70's are attractively represented.

ANOTHER of the new gift books is the "Tales from Shakespeare," by Charles and Mary Lamb. There are, indeed, two new editions of this lesser classic at hand. The Oxford edition (Henry Frowde) is but an every day sort of book, compared with the other, but it contains sixteen illustrations from more or less famous paintings, and is a handy volume, well-printed, neatly bound. The other is sumptuous in gilding and decorative work, has a large octavo page, reproductions of portraits of Charles and Mary Lamb in the National Portrait Gallery, London, and twenty full-page pictures by Norman M. Price, printed in colors. The illustrator of the Lambs' "Tales" is, of course, an interpreter of Shakespeare. Mr. Price's pictures are to be judged only from a high standard. But they suffer nothing by comparison; they are praiseworthy alike as pictures and as illustrations. They have original force and delicate imagination. Beatrice and Imogen are wisdom of an amiable philosopher and the gayety of a humorist. You may take his book as a guide to what one should see in and about London and not go wrong, though few of us, alas! are likely ever to see all that Mr. Howells saw, without Mr. Howells's eyes. The Harpers publish his book, and it contains the pictures from the magazine.

HOW THE POOR LIVE.

A PAMPHLET of absorbing interest is "Family Monographs," by Elsa G. Herzfeld, with a preface by Elsie Clews Parsons, Ph. D., Lecturer on Sociology at Barnard College. This may be obtained at the rooms of the Charities Organization and at Brentano's. It contains the intimate history, in a term of years, of twenty-four families dwelling in the tenement houses of the middle west side, Manhattan. It enters into every detail of their lives, and has the minuteness of detail Daniel Defoe aimed at, with, of course, no effort whatever in the direction of literary art. It is not, in fact, a literary work in any sense, or a "book" in any but the most restricted sense. It is a tract.

It contains the most vivid portrayal of the lives of the poor in this metropolis that we have ever seen. We may note in it that in many respects the foibles, prejudices, and superstitions of the people described differ in only few details from those of people not nearly so poor. But the cruel routine of poor life is here set forth without moralizing, and in such a way that its presentment is bound to do good. The evils so clearly explained sometimes suggest their own remedies. We commend Miss Herzfeld's pamphlet to the consideration of all persons interested in the sane administration of charitable relief and the cause of social reform.

THOMAS DERBY'S CHILDREN.

THE Derby Genealogy," by Viola A. Derby Bromley, (The Grafton Press,) is a good piece of work which should prove immediately inter-

HORRORS OF WAR.

A Wounded Russian Officer's Book—A History of Papacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Leonid Andrieff's remarkable book, extracts from which appeared some months ago in the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, under the title of "Crimson Laughter," is soon to appear here in an English translation called "The Red Laugh." Andrieff is a young Russian officer who was sent home from the seat of war in Manchuria, with both legs gone and his mind unhinged by the horrors he had witnessed. His book, made up of fragments of his diary, is said to be a remarkable study of the psychology of war. Fisher Unwin will publish the translation.

***

John Murray announces "The History of Papacy in the Nineteenth Century," in three volumes, written by Dr. Fredrik Nielsen, Bishop of the Established Church of Denmark (Lutheran) at Aalborg, in Jutland. Two volumes are ready in a translation by Dr. Arthur James Mason of Pembroke College, Cambridge, bringing the story down to the death of Pius IX.

***

The same publisher is preparing "The Afrikander Land," by Archibald Colquhoun, and, also, in a limited edition, the "Triumphs" of Petrarch, translated into English by Henry Boyd. It is said that this Petrarch edition will mark a new departure in artistic typography. The type will be shaped after the letters of the most accomplished scribes of the early centuries. The paper will be made after an old Italian formula.

***

Messrs. Longmans, Green & Co have in press a "History of English Rationalism in the Nineteenth Century," by Alfred W. Binn, whose work on the Greek philosophers was published in 1882.

***

The New Head Master of Eton, the Rev. Edward Lyttleton, has a volume of studies on "The Sermon on the Mount" nearly ready for publication by the Longmans.

***

The Cambridge University Press will soon publish a volume of essays on four plays by Euripides, the "Andromache," "Helen," "Heraklee," and "Orestes," written by Dr. A. W. Verrall. The book is a sequel to "Euripides the Rationalist" published two years ago.

***

Prof. Vambery has a book with John Murray, entitled "Our Culture Bearers in Central Asia," which is said to be a vindication of British policy in the East. W.

Newport in Pictures.

Beginning with the "Climate" of Newport, in her book on "Newport—Our Social Capital," which the J. B. Lippincott Company publish, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer describes in the following chapters "Society," "Bellevue Avenue," "The Cliff Walk," "The Ocean Drive and Kindred Spurs," "The Beautiful Harbor of Newport," "The History and First Settlement," "On the Verge of the Revolution," "Newport During the War," "British and French Occupation of Newport," "Religious Founders," "Freemasons," "Native and Visiting Artists," "Backward Glances," "Women of Newport," "Slave Ships, Pirates, and Privateersmen," "Newport's Naval Heroes," and "Centres of Interest."

These chapter headings give an idea of the scope of the book, which is a small quarto in size. There will be about seventy-five illustrations in it, including twenty full-page photogravures of the handsomest and most typical Newport residences, both interior and exterior; thirty double tones of the most intsresting views of Nswport, its amusements, &c.; twenty headpiece drawings and initials of residences, pergolas, &c., drawn by Edward Stratton Holloway, each of which is printed upon an India tint, and a full-page colored frontispiece by Henry Hutt.

The International Studio.

The current International Studio includes among its usual beautiful illustrations a portrait of President Roosevelt, ready for framing. It is from the etching by Sidney L. Smith. The number also contains a fully illustrated article on the building recently erected in St. Paul, Minn., for the new State Capitol, which was designed by Cass Gilbert; "The Print Division of the Library of Congress," by Miss Leila Mechlin; "Weaving in a Westchester Farm House," by Harriet Stanton Blatch; "Ancient Tables," by A. S. Levetus; "Besnard's Work in Paris," by Henri Frantz, and the Tempera Exhibition at the Carfax Gallery, described by Aymer Vallance.

PROF. MOORE'S NEW BOOK.

What Prof. George Herbert Moore did for Gothic architecture in his book published fifteen years ago he now does for the art of the Renaissance in "The Character of Renaissance Architecture," which the Macmillan Company publishes. He was the first to demonstrate that the great principle of Gothic architecture is balance of thrusts, and now, in his latest work, he shows that the architecture of the Renaissance is "an art without consistent principles," and that "there was no true adaptation of classic elements" in the design of the period.

The architects of the Renaissance were strangely inconsistent. While in practice constantly violating the principles of classic design, they were in theory ardently advocating these principles; and, finding strict canons of proportion laid down in the writings of Vitruvius, they attached, as theorists, great importance to such canons.

Prof. Moore has reduced the mere descriptions of buildings to a minimum, having provided many illustrations—twelve photogravure plates and 139 drawings and photographs—to make the discussions clear.

He writes in his introduction about the character of the fine arts of the Renaissance, the mixed influences actuating the artist of the time—the painter's habits of design, &c. This is followed by chapters on the dome of Florence, St. Peter's dome, Renaissance architecture in the erection of churches and palaces in Rome and Florence and the North of Italy, carving, and architecture of the Renaissance in France and England.

METCHNIKOFF'S NEW BOOK.

IN putting into English M. Elie Metchnikoff's new book, "Immunity in Infective Diseases," Francis G. Binnie of the University of Cambridge has attempted to give "a faithful rendering of the ideas and arguments of the original, even at the risk of an occasional crude expression, rather than to attempt to reproduce the brilliancy of the original by any wide verbal departure from the text."

As M. Metchnikoff points out in his dedicatory letter to MM. E. Duclaux and E. Roux, the book "sums up the labors of twenty-five years." It is based on reports and articles on "Immunity" which he published during the past ten years. The table of contents forms an analytical summary of the principal topics; there is also in this edition an index which serves not only as a key to the details discussed in the body of the book, but also as a reference to the numerous authors cited. The pages of the original work have been indicated in the margins. The illustrations comprise forty-five figures in the text. The Macmillan Company is issuing the volume.

Englishmen on an American War.

G. P. Putnam's Sons publish the "History of the Civil War in the United States," by Lieut. W. Birbeck Wood, M. A., and Major J. E. Edmonds, R. E., both of the British Army. It deals especially with military tactics, and has been written from an impartial English point of view. The authors write of the value of the civil war in the introduction:

It has for officers whose knowledge of foreign languages is, for the most part, limited, the great advantage that the original documents, of which an enormous mass has been preserved and published, are, without exception, in English. Its long duration and the great extent of the theatre of the operations, both by land and sea, make it a storehouse of almost every type of military action. The changes in weapons which have taken place since its conclusion have been so great as to preclude any student from supposing that he can anywhere find in it actions to be precisely copied, a temptation to be avoided, the object of military history being not to provide patterns to be copied mechanically, but to stimulate independent thought.

Among the sources drawn from are Ropes's "Story of the Civil War," Henderson's "Stonewall Jackson," the Scribner series of campaigns of the civil war, works on Gen. Lee, and others. Eleven battle plans, thirteen maps, and other illustrations have been provided. There are also a list of works to which reference has been made in the footnotes and a diary of the principal events in the two theatres of war.

Peter Rosegger Again.

"I. N. R. I." is the title of a new book by Peter Rosegger, the German peasant writer, discovered a few years ago by G. P. Putnam's Sons, who publish English versions of his novels by Frances E. Skinner. "The Forest Schoolmaster," "The God Seeker," "The Earth and the Fullness Thereof." For a number of years the writer has been popular among German readers, attracting attention by his handling of the Christ theme. The new book, the subtitle of which is "A Prisoner's Story of the Cross," is published by McClure, Phillips & Co. The story is told by a carpenter in homely and colloquial language. An interesting feature of the book will be the series of pictures in color from paintings made in the Holy Land by Corwin Knapp Linson.

A Book by Mallock.

W. H. Mallock's "The Reconstruction of Religious Belief" will be published by the Harpers Oct. 26. The author occupies himself with the question of the discovery of an "intellectual solution of the contradiction between science and religion." He finds at least an indication of what the answer may be in the fact that science as it probes deeper into vital processes comes closer and closer to the realm of mental philosophy.

Hichens's New Story.

Mr. Robert Hichens, the Harpers announce, will furnish the new serial story for Harpers' Bazar, to begin its course when Mrs. Freeman's "The Debtor" is finished—that is, with the January number. Mr. Hichens's story is named "The Call of the Blood," and the author of "The Garden of Allah" has selected Sicily for his scene. The illustrations, which will be numerous, will be furnished by Orson Lowell.

"The Ugly Duckling."

Moffat, Yard & Co. have in preparation a centenary edition of Hans Christian Andersen's story, "The Ugly Duckling," which is believed to typify his own life. Four of the many illustrations provided for the book by M. H. Squire will be in full color.

Tarkington's Book.

Booth Tarkington's new novel, "The Conquest of Canaan," will be published in book form Oct. 26. As those who have seen it in its serial form know already, it is an Indiana story, though the hero goes to New York and the heroine to Paris in the course of it. The Harpers are the publishers.

The Novel of Down East.

Squire Phin

By HOLMAN F. DAY.

Every person in Maine is more or less of a firecracker—Holman Day has touched them off. In no other part of the world is the real life of a countryside so intense, quaint, tragic, humorous. There are warm hearts and quick tongues in Maine. There is broad joking, fierceness and bitterness and tenderness. Squire Phin himself is the strong, genial, great man that now and then comes out of a New England village to dominate the nation. O. his great love and his part in extraordinary and humorous developments, Mr. Day has made an absorbing story. *Illustrated. $1.50.*

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Claims and Counterclaims

By MRS. MAUD WILDER GOODWIN
Author of "Four Roads to Paradise," etc.

THIS is not the sort of novel to be advertised as one of the "six best sellers." It appeals to a discriminating taste rather than to a popular estimate of what the bookseller regards as the best commercial product. It will be enjoyed by readers who are affected by clever dialogue and a sane but interesting presentation of character. ($1.50.)

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"This novel is full of both power and charm." *New York Times.*

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE · COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA · THE WORLD'S WORK

DOUBLEDAY PAGE & CO NEW YORK

FROM READERS.

A Few Remarks from Abroad About Mr. Howells, Mrs. Wharton, and Mr. H. M. Alden.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

AFTER reading many reviews of the last books put out by Mr. Howells and Mrs. Wharton, after having for years read with eagerness the works of those authors and admiring greatly the finish of their productions as literature, and after being often disheartened and now thoroughly disappointed that such genius should not find more beautiful themes in which to express itself, I should like to put a question to THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW. Can any one explain why the Dean of American letters and one of the cleverest women writers in the world should find it worth while to continually describe the belittling qualities and frailties of human nature instead of using their talent to give the world some uplifting picture of mortal effort? Or, if a picture is not possible because no model can be found for it, could not Mr. Howells and Mrs. Wharton idealize for us who need to be led by thought higher than our own? Can they not take a word of Lowell's and turn it to account?

"If I cannot reallze my ideal, I may, at least, idealize my real."

Perhaps it is living in the land of Zola and Daudet that makes one long for fiction that shall give something beyond the unfortunate ordinary. The actual ordinary may well be preserved perhaps in fiction for future students of history, but cannot Mr. Howells and Mrs. Wharton afford to write also for the present, and does not the present long to be made to smile with joy as well as with irony? Is it well to nurture in us the debasing humar weakness of ridiculing our friends, and will not an enemy's shortcomings do us less harm if we do not devote hours to reading of them besides having suffered them? Surely these two authors are too well paid to deal in nothing but "damaged wares"—the motives that are contemptible.

And in spite of all, we read what they give us. To be sure, they are too dear to waste; like the bonne bouche we may not want, we eat it, hoping it will prove satisfying. So we take up each new production, hoping the great, the desired has come at last. Some of us would like to have of Mr. Howells last memories of noble and beneficent creations. Has he known no high-souled women, whose lives were not marred by weakness and selfishness, to draw his characters after? A considerable portion of the known earth seems to have been populated by, with, and through women; can Mr. Howells and Mrs. Wharton find no women worthy of their pens?

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 16, 1905. JAMES WYNKOOP.

We Never Forget.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A communication Sept. 30 under the heading "Do We Ever Forget?" touching a recent review of Dr. Saleeby's book, recalled an experience of my own. Some years ago I was sitting near a window on a cloudy day. I was in the abstracted mental mood when objectives are easily suggestive. Suddenly the sun broke through a cloud, bringing out upon the carpet a vivid square of sunshine. As suddenly I saw a mental picture of another room, where, more than fifty years before, and when not more than three or four years old, a similar checkered square of sunshine had so strongly attracted my curiosity in regard to the incomprehensible brilliancy of the carpet colors that I sought an explanation of the often-observed phenomenon. All the details of the room and the landscape through the window were as vividly presented as if I had seen them the day before. But, stranger than all, the pattern of the sunlit spot of carpet was reproduced. Inquiries of older members of the family corroborated the truthfulness of the subjective picture. I am certain that no effort of mine could have before brought out the faintest blur of the vividly recalled circumstances, for the family moved from the house shortly after. The circumstance of my infantile interest in sunlight enhancing color doubtless very soon passed into the wards of subconsciousness.

Medical works abound with instances of strange awakenings of the subconscious mind. Not the least interesting are those where a language learned in childhood, and from disuse totally forgotten by the active or objective mind, has been fluently recalled in delirium. Is it not possible that the subconscious mind is the storehouse of all impressions, and that memory is but the power to recall them? Is it not possible that the soul, the subconscious mind, is the real self, and that the objective mind is but the instrument by which it receives impressions and acts upon the material world

BOSTON NOTES.

A Handbook of United States Political History—Other New Books Already Published or Announced.

AT rare intervals one encounters a work of reference tempting one to imitate that friend of the Autocrat who read the first volume of the "New American Encyclopaedia" from "A" to "Ara," and such a book is Mr. Malcolm Townsend's "Handbook of United States Political History." The publication of works of this sort began early in the nineteenth century, but it is a long way from "The American's Guide," printed in Philadelphia in 1810, to this book of nearly thrice its size, and touching on topics not even named in 1810. Prepared under the stimulus of the merciless questioning of the author's boys, this work gives complete tables of information of all species. Genealogies, nicknames, autographs, lists of the writings of all the Presidents; accounts of their educational advantages, and descriptions of their inaugurations and burial places; a political history of the Confederate States; the province of each department of the general Government, are some of the contents of the volume. When first issued, with the old Lothrop imprint, as "U. S. Curious Facts," it was comparatively small, but its size is now doubled and its information comes down to the present year, justifying its new title.

***

Mrs. Augusta Hale Gifford's "Italy" has been in type for some time, but now appears formally. It is a volume of 800 pages, indexed less minutely than is strictly desirable, but fairly well equipped for reference, and it states the case between the blacks and the whites with uncommon fairness. It is strongest in its history of Rome, and the period between the fall of the empire and the accession of the House of Savoy to sovereignty is treated in decidedly summary fashion.

***

How to be naughty although virtuous is the problem solved by the children in Mrs. Richards's holiday book, "The Armstrongs." The story will be published by Messrs. Dana Estes & Co., and at the same time will appear Mr. Edward S. Ellis's "Plucky Jo," which, beginning in an American district school, with the achievement of damming a forest spring to make a swimming place, ends with adventures among the Chunchos, "the worst Indians in Peru and in all South America."

***

An odd survival of the literary convention that the poor are essentially blameless appears in the protests against Mr. George S. Wasson's "The Green Shay," with its portrayal of the wrecker and his ways, and of the dull indifference to Christianity in some seaboard settlements. On the other hand, the officials of the Life Saving Service have hastened to thank the author for the accuracy of his descriptions of their work, and of the lawless deeds of the wreckers. The first edition has been sold in the United States, a second in England, and the third is nearly ready.

***

A third edition of Mr. George Cary Eggleston's "A Daughter of the South" is already necessary within six weeks of its publication day, and the Victorian Society's intended celebration of Trafalgar Day is beyond all expectation augmenting the orders for Capt. Mahan's "Sea Power in Its Relations to the War of 1812." But who can tell what may happen to any book, serious or light? "Jorn Uhl," Gustave Frenssen's novel, which at first seemed likely to repeat its European success in this country, and then was neglected, is now the object of a steady stream of small orders from booksellers all over the Union wheresoever there are German settlers. The death of Mr. Jefferson causes the appearance of a holiday edition of Mr. Nathan Haskell Dole's "Joseph Jefferson at Home," a monograph, illustrated with sixteen photographs of Mr. Jefferson's Summer environment; it will be bound in ooze leather, with Jefferson's autograph reproduced on the cover, and will bear the Estes imprint.

***

Besides Capt. Mahan's book, Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will also publish tomorrow Miss Lilian Whiting's "The Joy That No Man Taketh from You," a little book intended to exhibit the entire possibility of leading a Christian life, and containing the witness both in prose and poetry of a great number of confessors of many shades of Christianity. "The Select Poems of Robert Browning," arranged in chronological order by Mr. N. J. George, is set down for the same date. Mr. George's intention is both biographical and critical, and he recounts the circumstances under which each poem was written, besides comparing the author with Wordsworth and Tennyson.

***

Of this firm's two Italian holiday books, Mrs. Miller's "Two in Italy," a continuation of "Roma Beata," illustrated by six full-page pictures by Mr. John Elliot, will appear Monday after next. Miss Lilian Whiting's "The Florence of Landor" will wait until November.

***

So many writers of children's stories and of novels have turned their attention to the Five Nations and Walter Butler this season that Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will have ample space in the Canadian field, in which they have three story books, two modern and one Colonial, besides "French Pathfinders in North America," by Mr. William Henry Johnson, to be published Oct. 30. This book summarizes many volumes of Parkman. For adult reading they announce "The Fight for Canada," by Major William Wood, President of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. This book is called "A Sketch from the History of the Great Imperial War," and is illustrated by portraits of Wolfe and Montcalm, and accompanied by the scale map of the siege of Quebec, and the action on the Plains of Abraham drawn by Wolfe's engineers, and presented in six colors, and also by a reproduction of Jeffrey's map of New France and New England in 1759.

***

Saturday of next week will bring Mr. Henry James's "English Hours," with its eighty pictures by Mr. Pennell, and four papers not before printed in book form, and "In Our Convent Days," by Miss Agnes Repplier. It is a striking exemplification of the proverb concerning half the world and the other half that Protestant readers of The Atlantic papers constituting this book have supposed that its scene was a French convent, although it is really situated in Pennsylvania. The pupils are more strictly cloistered, if the word may be allowed, than in some other convents, and, to-day the government is exactly what is was in Miss Repplier's time. Mr. Edward Stanwood's "James G. Blaine," Mr. Albert Phelps's "Louisiana," Mr. George Cabot Lodge's sonnet sequence, "The Great Adventure," "Letters from the Dead to the Dead," by "Oliver Lector," and "Saxe," an illustrated group of sixteen poems, and Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s further announcements for the last Saturday in October. There is also a new edition of Dr. Holmes's "The One Hoss Shay," with Mr. Howard Pyle's illustrations, now placed at the price of an ordinary novel.

***

"The Bible Beautiful," by Miss Estelle M. Hurll, published by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. this week, will be conspicuous among religious gift books, for it is much more than a collection of pictures on Scriptural subjects. The author has studied the subject of Bible printing and publication, and has used her wide knowledge of art to such good purpose that no century and no country is left unnoted in her book. An illuminated title page printed in gold and two colors; some of the great hymns of the Church; an outline of subjects in the "Biblia Pauperum" and selections from the "Byzantine Guide to Painting" are added to the text, and the work is indexed by "Artists," by "Places," and by "Bible Subjects," a precautionary measure of much value in these days when the Scriptures are not too sedulously searched.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, Oct. 20, 1905.

MILTON.

IN THE DAYS OF MILTON. By Tudor Jenks, author of "In the Days of Chaucer" and "In the Days of Shakespeare." Illustrated. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1.

THIS volume is the third in a series which succeeds in a rather unusual degree in accomplishing the impossible. It is a "popularization," in other words, which manages to retain a vital spark or two. Mr. Jenks has already "done" Chaucer and Shakespeare and their times in words of one syllable, (historiographically speaking.) Now he applies the same process to Milton. He doesn't assume that you know anything—he explains in general terms what cavaliers were, what Puritans were, what were the conditions and troubles of England under Elizabeth and James and Charles, and how Milton grew out of those conditions. He tells of Milton's parentage, his schooling at St. Paul's and Cambridge, his lyrical youth at Horton, his travels in France and Italy, his middle age of secretarial duties and political pamphleteering, and his epic old age in the shadow of blindness.

Mr. Jenks gets in a very considerable number of facts and rebukes Dr. Samuel Johnson for jeering at the burst of eager patriotism on the poet's part, called forth by the war between Parliament and Charles I.—the burst of patriotism which ended in his teaching a boys' school. It is in short Mr. Jenks's policy to explain away the human weaknesses of the author of "Lycidas" and "The Areopagitica" and "Paradise Lost," and make his appeal to readers still presumably young and impressionable with the nobler side of the hero. That process does not leave Milton as interesting figure as a man, but by and large the book is both instructive and readable.

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HERE are recorded the experiences and impressions of an American business man on a trip through Panama, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil. The trip was a business trip, and the writer is exercised over the strange negligence of American business men in securing the South American market for an inevitable future need, if not a present one. But the record is almost wholly of a traveler's experiences, observations, joys, and tribulations, and not at all of business conditions and requirements. It is thus an addition to the numerous books of South American travel; but its descriptions of a country where conditions have changed rapidly have some value because of their freshness and of the writer's candid expression of an alert business man's ideas. How much more valuable the book would have been if he had written more about his business experience.

Colon and Panama were his first stopping places, crying aloud for sanitary improvement; he saw the beginnings which the French made on the canal and an enormous amount of their abandoned machinery and implements perishing in rust and decay. Business in Panama is dull, but the merchants hope for revival when the American canal work begins, even though such a "shower of gold" as came from the French is not expected.

Only at one place on his whole journey did this traveler suffer positive discomfort—at a little road house on the stage coach line over the Andes in the gap between the two railways. The Argentine road runs through "the most wonderful railroad country in the world," mile after mile, without turn or curve, with only a bit of grading here and a little filling there. At Buenos Aires a feeling of "admiration and enchantment" took possession of him that has never left him; a city growing with the mushroom expansion of a Chicago, though it was founded as long ago as 1535. Concerning the city he is moved to remark:

> Best foot forward and appearances above all things is the motto of South America, it isn't a half bad motto when united to the push and progressiveness that I found everywhere in Buenos Aires.

Political considerations, however, are less pleasing:

> No matter what a man's standing may have been before election to office, once he is in it is taken for granted that he is there to make what he can out of it. * * * Public sentiment seems to be, the higher the office the bigger the chance for graft.

In Montevideo he landed in the midst of a revolution, and after dug warning

ENGLAND 1760-1801.

VOL. X., the first to appear in "The Political History of England," edited by Dr. William Hunt of Trinity College, Oxford, President of the British Royal Historical Society, and Reginald L. Poole, M. A., is published by Longmans, Green & Co. It treats of the period from the accession of George III., in 1760, to the close of Pitt's first administration in 1801, and is by Dr. Hunt.

The history is to be complete in twelve volumes, and the next two, Vols. II. and III., will be respectively from the pens of Prof. George B. Adams of Yale University, and Prof. T. F. Tout of the Victoria University, Manchester, England. Each volume is sold separately, being written in such a way as to make it independent of the rest. For each volume an appendix has been provided in which is given an account of the chief authorities to which the author referred in his text; besides some maps, &c.

Primarily, the work will deal with politics, with the history of England and, after the date of the union with Scotland, Great Britain, as a state or body politic. It is intended to set forth in readable form the results at present attained by historical research. Following the issue of the three books above noted, will be others by Thomas Hodgkin, Sidney J. Low, Prof. C. Oman, Prof. F. C. Montague, I. S. Leadam, and other authorities on the different subjects and periods.

RAILROADS AND THE STATE.

HENRY S. HAINES'S volume on "Restrictive Railway Legislation," which the Macmillan Company is bringing out, contains the substance of a course of twelve lectures delivered in the early part of this year at the Boston University School of Law. The author's purpose is to present the manner in which legislation and judicial decisions have affected the operations of railway corporations in their relations to the public.

The book follows the growth of railroad legislation corresponding with the development of the American National system in its several fields of activity; in railroad incorporation, finance, construction, operation, and traffic. There are chapters on ratemaking, the regulation of rates, the State Railroad Commissions, the State control of corporations engaged in public service, and there is a discussion of the bills now before Congress, including the Cooper-Quarles bill—"a bill further to define the duties and powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission."

In his concluding chapter Mr. Haines asserts that competition is essential for the growth of railroad legislation. He writes:

> In following step by step the development of railroad transportation and of railroad legislation, as they have proceeded "pari passu" from their crude beginnings to their present complex relations, the conclusion must ultimately be reached that the solution of the railroad problem is to be sought in the interaction of the factors of competition and combination in the affairs of men; as in their blind struggles for supremacy, individuals, tribes, classes, and nations come under the domination alternately of the one or the other of these factors in their daily life, in their social relations, and in their national existence.

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LUCIAN.

A Good Translation of the Works of the Satirist of Samosata.*

ABOUT the most modern of Greek writers was Lucian of Samosata—not the saint, but the satirist. He ought really to have written in English; as it is, he endures translation very easily. The sea-change from Greek to English does not affect him, 'tis his Attic salt that keeps him as sweet as when the first edition of his works came out, seventeen centuries or so ago. Emerson declared sententiously that one ought to read foreign books only in English translations. This was easy to say, but certainly it is good advice in the case of Lucian as translated by H. W. Fowler and F. G. Fowler. Their work might be original, so far as its ease and vivacity are concerned; the reader forgets that he is reading dialogues and essays written seventeen hundred years ago. There is little in Lucian's subjects to remind one of the centuries that have passed since they were discussed by him; and there is nothing in the new English version to suggest that Lucian wrote in anything but good modern English.

Lucian was a Syrian by birth; he learned to speak almost pure Attic Greek; taught rhetoric in Greece, Italy, and Gaul, and then lived in Antioch and in Athens, winding up his career in a well-paid legal post in Egypt. He was a jester—a good-natured forerunner of Dean Swift, who certainly got the suggestion of his "Gulliver's Travels" from Lucian's "True History." But Swift is not the only one to be influenced by the Greek author: within a week a newspaper of this city printed an editorial in dialogue suggested—possibly quite without the writer's knowledge—by Lucian's dialogues. For Lucian is as modern as Horace; his essay on the art of writing history might have come out in any recent review, and is entirely applicable to-day. The sneers at the persons who hurry into historical writing might have been written after reading a list of books on the Spanish war by the heroes who took part in it—vicariously and otherwise. His dialogues of the gods, of the dead, of the hetairae, are the models for dialogues of to-day, in style, wit, and "smartness." St. Paul quoted from Menander; a good many saints and sinners are pupils of Lucian, we think.

Ordinarily a translator is but a name; but this translation of Lucian is so excellent that one wants more than the names of those who have made it. "H. W. Fowler and F. G. Fowler," says the title page. But who are they? Are they Oxford men—or are they Oxford women? We should not be surprised if they were women. The translation has a femininity about it—is dainty as well as accurate and finished. The fact that certain parts of Lucian's writings are omitted "by way of expurgation" is evidence that the translators are women, for in his desire for "completeness" the ordinary male translator would leave out nothing, least of all what called for expurgation. In either case, however, this Fowler translation is a work of high art, for which its authors are to be thanked.

*THE WORKS OF LUCIAN OF SAMOSATA. Complete with Exceptions Specified in the Preface. Translated by H. W. Fowler and F. G. Fowler. In four volumes. Vol. I., Pp. xviii.-343; Vol. II., Pp. iv.-370; Vol. III., Pp. iv.-336; Vol. IV., Pp. iv.-341. Oxford: Clarendon Press. New York: Henry Frowde. $4.

"Constitutional Law of England."

"Constitutional Law of England," by Edward Wavell Ridges, (Little, Brown & Co.,) is written from the standpoint of the lawyer interested in the development of the English Constitution. The frequent reference to statutes and cases is a valuable feature. After showing what are the sources and characteristics of English Constitutional Law, Mr. Ridges sketches in detail the legislative, the executive, and the judiciary, the Church, the army and the navy, and concludes with a consideration of constitutional relations in the colonies and the Indian Empire. On the much-mooted subject of the federation of the British Empire and the creation of a federal Parliament, he says:

Federation, if it is to come at all, must proceed by gradual stages of development, without any such sudden and drastic changes as the creation of a federal Parliament would entail at the present moment.

Mr. Ridges's parenthetical observations upon the American constitutional system are not very happy. In the brief space of three pages devoted to this subject he makes these startling statements: "He [the President] is further empowered to fill up vacancies in the Senate as they occur," Page 17, and "The ratification [of the Constitution] by the last of the States, thirty-seven in number, who now compose the Union, was that of Rhode Island in 1790," Page 15. Even in matters of English history he is as careless in detail. For example, the Act of Union with Scotland was not in 1706, as is stated on Page 77, but in 1707. Magna Charta did not specify that the "tenants in chief" were to be summoned "by general writs addressed to the Sheriff," as we read on Page 50.

NATURE'S SAMURAI.

AT THE EMPEROR'S WISH. A Tale of the New Japan. By Oscar King Davis. Illustrated in colors. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

MR. DAVIS names this a tale of the new Japan. Really in the romantic essentials it is very much like those tales of old Japan—surpassingly brave in men and lovely in women—with which we are familiar in the works of Mr. John Luther Long and Mrs. Frazier and the rest. To be sure, the bravery is displayed in the late war in Manchuria, and in the face not of mediaeval two-sworded samurai, but of intrenched Russians with modern rifles. The story tells of old Kudo Jukichi, a samurai with only his traditions left—officially there are no longer samurai in Japan—proud but poor, and Kutami Chobei, a commoner, who is rich and otherwise admirable. Kutami makes choes, which he presents to the Emperor's soldiers to march in, and both Kudo and Kutami have sons, the apples of their several eyes—the samurai destined for the army and the commoner for commerce.

They go to the same school—one founded and endowed by the commoner—and are not friends, and when the war comes both fight in Manchuria in the same company, so that the gentleman by immemorial descent may learn that a commoner's son may be a better gentleman and a better soldier. The interest of the story depends really upon a girl—the daughter of old Kudo, a girl who is everything that a woman in a romance of "new Japan" ought to be—beautiful, simple, brave, devoted. For she loves the commoner's son from her school days upward. The little story deals pleasantly with noble sentiments and poetic justice, and is adorned about the heads of the pages with the usual vanities of "holiday books." It is, however, one of those stories which play upon the prettinesses of Japan—even the manly virtues are so sublimated as to have that aspect—and, as a Japanese gentleman remarked the other day, the Japanese are no "butterfly people," but men even as we. Perhaps they resent this kind of thing.

English Abbeys.

The introduction to Ralph Adams Cram's volume on "The Ruined Abbeys of Great Britain," published by James Pott & Co., sums up his judgment on the character of the monasteries in Great Britain at the time of their abolition and of the motives that led to their ruination. Toward the end he writes:

We may say, then, that the destruction of the English monasteries resulted in unnumbered murders; the reduction to beggary of 100,000 men, women, and children; the total destruction of about $200,000,000 worth of property; the alienation to those who had no claim to it whatever of estates the rentable value of which was about $11,000,000 per year; the temporary extinction of education, mercy, and public charity; the abolition of great sections of territory and for several millions of people of the services and ministrations of religion; the eternal loss of works of art of immeasurable value, and, as the event proved, "the creation of a large class of poor to whose poverty was attached the stigma of crime."

The ruins described and illustrated are Glastonbury, Whitby, Lindisfarne, Beaulieu, Netley, Tintern, Gisburgh, Bolton, Jedburgh, Keleo, Rievaulx, Byland, Melrose, Dryburgh, Kirkstall, Malmsbury, York, and Fountains.

In the concluding chapter Mr. Cram, who is the author of "Church Building" and other books on architecture, estimates the position of the abbeys in English social and economic life and the effect of their suppression upon the moral and religious condition of the people. The book is fully illustrated and has a full index of names and places.

Gen. Gordon's Book.

REMINISCENCES OF THE CIVIL WAR. By Gen. John B. Gordon of the Confederate Army. With portraits. 8vo. Pp. 474. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

A cheaper edition of Gen. Gordon's Reminiscences will be welcome to a great many people, no doubt. In a book of this kind the chief value, of course, lies in the record of what the author himself saw of the great struggle of the sixties. Gen. Gordon's summing up of the political questions involved has, however, the merit of brevity and temperance, and his attitude toward his brother heroes on both sides is characteristic of his generation, and well calculated to encourage peace and good will. This is no place, of course, for repeated or revised criticism of the book. But it is worth while to remind the potential reader of the quality of the work, which covers a distinguished military career and stretches from the organization of the Confederate Government at Montgomery to the surrender at Appomattox.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Gambler

From the "Cleveland Leader."

GLORY BE, she has done it again!

Who?

Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of that fascinating story, *The Masquerader*.

In Heaven's name, what has she done?

She has written THE novel of the year again.

What is it called?

The Gambler.

And why do you grow thus hysterical over it?

Because of its pull on the sympathies. When a woman in a book comes out of its pages and grips you like one in real life; when you get all a-tremble for fear she may do this thing and groan and moan because she does do that; when, in a word, she seems so real that your interest is personal and you worry over her, then there is every reason to exult.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The Debtor

Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, whose New England tales have touched the hearts of thousands of readers in a way that few books have, in this novel draws a hero of no common sort. His chequered career is appealingly portrayed. It is a searching study of character and also a well-told tale—told in the true Mary E. Wilkins style. There is here a love story of the most alluring type, while the unusual fortunes of "The Debtor" are sure to be followed with eager interest.

A History of Our Own Times

In these new volumes (IV. and V.) Justin McCarthy carries his admirable history from Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee to the accession of Edward VII. This is one of the very few histories that deserve a place also as literature. The author, widely known as a historian and scholar, is especially happy in his portraiture of the various statesmen, reformers, authors and scientists whose lives figure prominently in the times of which he writes.

For the Mikado

Kirk Munroe has written a brand new and stirring story for boys, recounting the adventures of two lads during the late Russo-Japanese War. Daring exploits in submarine boat warfare are a novel feature of this engrossing tale.

Harper & Brothers.

BACK OF ARCADY
BY FRANK WALLER ALLEN $1.25
De luxe bookmaking. 8vo, illustrated. An exquisite love story of pastoral Kentucky that will become enshrined in the reader's memory.

SIR GALAHAD of NEW FRANCE
BY WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON $1.50
A novel having for a background the attempts of the French Huguenots to settle in Florida.

THE HOUSE of MERRILEES
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THE
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MONDAY, October 23rd, 1905

First Editions of American Authors; Aldrich, Emerson, Harte, Hawthorne, Hay, Holmes, Irving, Longfellow, Lowell, Motley, Parkman, Poe, Whittier, and others. Among the rare items are a good copy of the KNICKERBOCKER HISTORY OF N. Y., THACKERAY'S CORSAIR, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, etc., etc.

The collection also includes many scarce items of Lincolniana, Americana, etc., etc.

TUESDAY, October 24th.
Standard Scarce and Curious Books

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,
October 25th, 26th, and 27th,
BOOKS and AUTOGRAPHS.

MONDAY and TUESDAY,
October 30th and 31st.
BOOKS and BOOK-PLATES.

Sales Begin at 3 o'Clock

QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

A correspondent who does not sign his name says that "Pelayo, or the Cavern, of Covadonga" was written by Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie, "when very young, and suppressed (?)." We find that it was indeed written by her, and that the other books asked for by "R. A. W." were also by her: "Pelayo, a Poem in Five Cantos," 1836; "Reviewers Reviewed," 1837, in answer to criticisms on the poem; "The Fortune Hunter," by "Helen Berkley," 1842, and "Evelyn; or, a Heart Unmasked," over her own name, 1845.

LYMAN CARY, Flanders, N. J.—Would you kindly tell me where I can find the phrase, "The troops swore horribly [or terribly] in Flanders"?

In Laurence Sterne's "Tristram Shandy" Volume III., Chapter XI., you will find the correct quotation: "Our armies swore terribly in Flanders," cried my Uncle Toby, "but nothing to this."

Mrs. M. B., Brooklyn.—I have had a present of a wise man china tea set. I would like to know the meaning of its decoration.

The heads on the different pieces of the set represent a thousand wise Buddhist priests. We do not know that there is any story connected with the pattern.

IGNORAMUS, Niles, Mich.—1. What was the so-called "Ladies' Peace"? 2. Who was the "King of Bruges"?

1. This was the peace made at Cambrai on Aug. 5, 1529, between Francis I. of France and the Emperor Charles V. It was called so because the mother of the one and the aunt of the Emperor negotiated it. 2. We find no "King of Bruges"; but Charles VII. of France was called King of Bourges because he was first recognized as ruler of France by that city.

J. L. H., New York.—Please name a history of the world that also gives some of the idle gossip of it. I wish such a work in four parts at most to be used as a reference book in which to find the historical environments and if possible some biographic facts of more or less historical character met with in works of fiction and dramatic art.

You cannot get any such work—the chronique more or less scandalous would crowd out the history were it admitted. We think that Haydn's Dictionary of Dates, however, will come as near as any book to meeting your wants.

Lady Fullerton's books. I do not remember which, but I think it is in either "Lady Bird" or "Ellen Middleton."

M., Boston.—The maiden name of the wife of Thomas William Parsons was Anna Allen.

R. M. M., New Rochelle, N. Y.—Your correspondent, F. E. B., will find the verses, "Why, Phoebe, are you come so soon," &c., in "Songs for the Little Ones at Home," published by the American Tract Society.

R. L. C. W., Nashville, Tenn.—You are in error as to the authorship of the poem referred to by "Miranda," Cedar Rapids, Iowa, (Queries, Sept. 23.) I do not recognize the lines quoted, but they assuredly do not occur in Dr. Holland's famous poem beginning, "God give us men," which is included in his collected works as "Wanted" and is printed in some of the anthologies under the title, "Give Us Men."

B. W., New York.—"The Child's Guide," asked for by F. E. B., was published by Merriam, Chapin & Co., Springfield, Mass., for many years, commencing about 1833. This firm, I believe, still exists, possibly under a slightly different name, and doubtless may be able to supply the book. If not, I have a copy, published in 1852, which I will be pleased to loan F. E. B.

M. M., Springfield, Mass.—S. B. O., Halliwell, Me., may like to know that a book called "Notable Women Authors of the Day" is written by Helen C. Black. It was published in 1893 by David Bryce of Glasgow, Scotland, and by Lippincott of Philadelphia. I do not find the address of the author, although she is evidently English. If only initials were given, the author might be thus taken for William Black.

SOPHIA B. GILMAN, Halliwell, Me.—Recently a poem was asked for with the line, "For thou hast shared the life of Christ, one day," and was answered as by Ellen Hamlin Butler of Bangor, Me. The poem is "The Life Divine," and was printed in The Congregationalist, Boston, August, 1903.

S. T. P., Amesbury, Mass.—The Boston Public Library has a complete file of The London Times, including the index.

F. B. R., Rochester, N. Y.—Can you give me the names of any books that are stories of newspaper life, such as "Guthrie of The Times," for example? Also the names of the publishers.

Jesse Lynch Williams, "The Stolen Story," Scribner; David Graham Phillips, "The Great God Success," Stokes; Richard Harding Davis, "Gallegher, and Other Stories," Scribner; Elizabeth G. Jordan, "Tales of the City Room," Stone; Robert Barr, "A Woman Intervenes," William Drysdale's "The Young Reporter," and Kirke Munroe's "Under Orders," are older books, and intended for boys.

L. BIMBER, New York.—Kindly inform me where and for what price I can obtain the complete political and theological works and an impartial biography of Thomas Paine, author of "The Age of Reason."

Moncure D. Conway has edited his complete works, and written a life of him, which are published in six volumes at $15. This is the best edition. The Library of Liberal Classics contains the complete works, five volumes, $5, and life, $1.

J. D. C., New York.—Kindly give me the value, if any, of a first-class copy of The Ulster County Gazette of Jan. 4, 1800, containing the news of the death and interment of Washington. Also the value of a leather copy of Byron, including his suppressed poems. The

The New York Times
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FOR SALE.

I WISH TO THANK MY FRIENDS FOR their cheerful requests for copies of my recent catalogue, (of which I have a few left.) The time for orders is at hand, and I would advise an early sending to avoid the rush. Yours obediently, A. S. Clark, 213 Geo. Washington St., Peekskill, N. Y.

DAVIS'S BOOK STORE, 50 WEST 42D St.—Century Dictionary, 10 vols., half morocco, $37.50. Macay and Singleton's History of Free Masonry, 7 vols., full morocco, $25. Century Library of Music, 20 vols., $20.

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AUTOGRAPHS AND PORTRAITS, (historical, literary, and dramatic.) Special lists. American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.

DRAMA, (PLAYS, PORTRAITS, PLAYbills, books, Shakespeareana, &c.) Special lists. American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.

JOURNALISM, PERIODICALS, (BACK numbers,) first editions. Special lists ready. American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.

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OLD AND NEW BOOKS.—BUYER AT auction sales; catalogues free. P. H. Furman, 783 9th Av., New York.

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FORTHCOMING BOOKS.

Washington Gladden on "Tainted Money."

A HUMOROUS serial story by Anne Warner, creator of "Susan Clegg," is announced for forthcoming numbers of The Century. It is a narrative of travel in France, told principally in the form of letters. The epistles are written to her mother by an American girl traveling with an uncle. The old gentleman's monologues are interspersed with the letters. The book includes descriptions of cathedrals and other "sights," (upon which the uncle comments in his typical American manner,) relations of accidents and love affairs, and satires on foreign travel.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. seem to be making a specialty this Autumn of novels by American writers. "The Reckoning," by Robert W. Chambers; "The Giants," by Mrs. Fremont Older; "Baby Bullet," by Lloyd Osbourne; "Duke of Devil-May-Care," by Harris Dickson, and "The Outcast Warrior," by Kirk Munroe, are a few of the noteworthy works of this description from their presses selected for review in an article on American fiction to-morrow in the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce for early issue "The New Idolatry," by Washington Gladden. The worship of money is the theme of the series of discourses which make up the book. Mr. Gladden takes up in his first chapter, "Tainted Money." The publishers are bringing out new printings of Phillips's "Red Saunders," Brady's "Indian Fights and Fighters," and the late Mrs. Waltz's "The Ancient Landmark."

Apropos of the announcement made this week by the well-known artist, Charles Dana Gibson, that he is to drop his cartoon work for the study of oil painting in Europe, it is interesting to note on the Scribner list of publications for today "Our Neighbors," a volume containing a number of hitherto unpublished drawings by Mr. Gibson. This is believed to represent the last examples of his work in the field of pen and ink.

The Funk & Wagnalls Company is actively preparing for publication shortly the new edition of Dr. W. D. P. Bliss's "Encyclopedia of Social Reform," for which the compiler has gone to Europe to get articles and other material. This house has also in press the new Bible Dictionary, which will appear in one large volume early next year. It is being edited by Prof. Jacobus of Hartford Theological Seminary, (who has just returned from abroad, whither he went to arrange for European collaborators,) Prof. E. E. Norse, and Prof. A. C. Zenos.

"Stories of Useful Inventions" will be contributed to early issues of The St. Nicholas Magazine by S. E. Forman. Among the histories will be those of the match, stove, clock, boat, and other inventions.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish next Thursday Vol. VIII. of the Harriman Alaska Expedition, dealing with "Insects." Among the contributors are R. P. Currie, N. Banks, Trevor Kincaid, H. G. Dyar, W. H. Ashmead, O. F. Cook, J. W. Folsom, and others. On the same day will also appear G. B. Lancaster's "Sons o' Men," Opie Read's "Old Jim Jucklin," Mabie's "Myths Every Child Should Know," and Capen's "Country Homes of Famous Americans."

Prof. George Trumbull Ladd's "Philosophy of Religion," out this week with the imprint of Charles Scribner's Sons, is a critical and speculative treatise of man's religious experience and development in the light of modern science.

There are seventy illustrations, the majority of them full pages, in James Eugene Farmer's volume on "Versailles and the Court Under Louis XIV.," which will appear in three or four days from the Century Company, together with Miss Carl's "With the Empress Dowager," Jean Webster's "The Wheat Princess," and Lawrence Mott's "Jules of the Great Heart."

The Roycrofters of East Aurora, N. Y., announce an exhibit at Room 864, Carnegie Hall, where a full stock of the books and a few pieces of furniture of this publishing firm are to be seen.

Charles Scribner's Sons are bringing out to-day "The Story of the Champions of the Round Table," by Howard Pyle, who has furnished the book with drawings and decorations.

L. C. Page and Co. publish "The Art of the Venice Academy," by Mary Knight Potter. This is the fifth volume in the Art Galleries Series in which have already appeared "The Louvre," "The Pitti Palace," "The Vatican," and "The National Gallery of London."

A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago are publishing a new series of Sara A. Hubbard's "Catch Words of Cheer."—Proverbs and verses have been arranged into the four seasons, and there is a "catch word" for each day in the year. Dickens, Montaigne, Diogenes, Longfellow, Shakespeare, Edwin Markham, Helen Keller, Herbert Spencer, and many other writers are represented. The frontispiece is a portrait of the compiler with her autograph.

Doubleday, Page & Co. announce for publication this Winter a new and revised edition of Perceval Landon's "The Opening of Tibet," which is already in its third printing. It is reported that it has been accepted as the authoritative account of the Younghusband expedition.

Charles Scribner's Sons are about to bring out "Carnations and Pinks," written by well-known authorities, edited by E. T. Cook. It will appear as a companion volume to "Sweet Violets and Pansies" in the Gardening for Beginners Series. Some of the chapters will treat of carnations in town gardens, carnation growing in America, &c.

The John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia is issuing "The American Boy and the Social Evil," by Dr. Robert N. Wilson of the University of Pennsylvania. The book is made up of four talks on the social evil from the point of view of the physician, and has been written not only for the boy and young man, but also for the mother and sister.

Moffat, Yard & Co. are to publish immediately "The Story Bible," by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster. The well-known writer retells for children the old tales of the Bible, and covers the entire Book from Genesis to Exodus. A dozen full-page drawings in colors embellish the volume.

The T. J. Carey Company is sending from the press an édition de luxe of "The Apparitions and Shrines of the Blessed Virgin." The work is in four volumes, and has an introduction by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly.

From the Scribners comes this week Capt. Robert F. Scott's story, in two illustrated volumes, of the most important antarctic exploration expedition ever undertaken, "The Voyage of the Discovery." Not only were many important geographical and scientific discoveries made during the three years of the expedition, but a point much further south was reached than heretofore. The work is from the pen of the commander himself.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will issue next month "Flashlights in the Jungle," translated by Frederic Whyte from the German of C. G. Schillings. The volume is called an authorized translation. It will have an introduction by Sir H. H. Johnston, and a letter from President Roosevelt to the author, and will be brought out uniform with "The Opening of Tibet." The author is a well-known traveler, hunter, and scientist. The book is the outcome of his fourth trip in 1903 through equatorial East Africa. Harper & Brothers are also issuing a translation of a portion of the text with the title "With Flashlight and Rifle."

The Hobart Company will publish at once "A Soldier's Trial: An Episode of the Canteen Crusade," by Gen. Charles King. Into the plot of the story the author has woven an argument in favor of the restoration of the "army canteen." The story deals with army life on the frontier.

Abbe Klein's Book in English.

The impressions recorded by Abbé Félix Klein in his book on "The Land of the Strenuous Life," the original French of which has already been reviewed in these columns, are appearing with the imprint of A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago. The author voices his opinions and observations on American life and comments on each city he visited, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington. He tells his purpose in the introduction:

What I proposed to myself in crossing the Atlantic was to seek in your country the profitable example of certain virtues which you possess in a very high degree, and which we in some measure lack. As a sort of representative for a commercial establishment on the moral realm, I went to select among the various products of your land those which ours do not supply in sufficient quantity, and upon my return to distribute them as widely as possible.

While the picture the Abbé draws of Americans as a whole is flattering, he good-naturedly also shows their defects. He writes in one place:

You are a people at once energetic and tolerant; you promote without hindrance your own freedom, and you respect as sacred the freedom of all your brothers. In this at least—and it is a great deal—you deserve to be taken as the model of the world, and I count it a favor of God to have the honor to set this example before France just at the moment when it is most needed.

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Pictorial Section, Part 1.

The New York Times

Sunday, October 22, 1905.

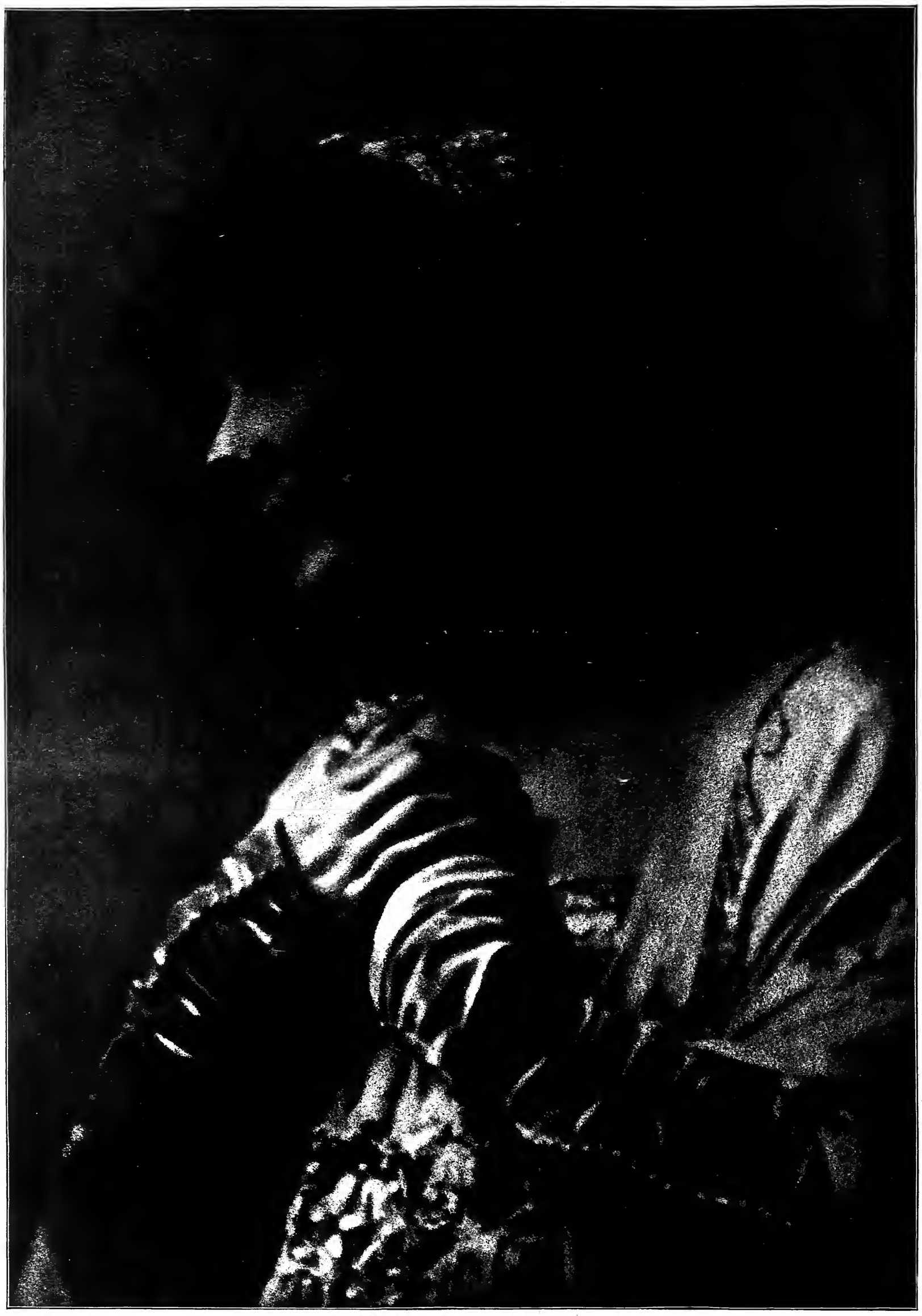

Julia Marlowe

FAVORITE PORTRAIT OF THE GIFTED AMERICAN ACTRESS. SHE IS SHOWN IN THE CHARACTER OF JULIET.

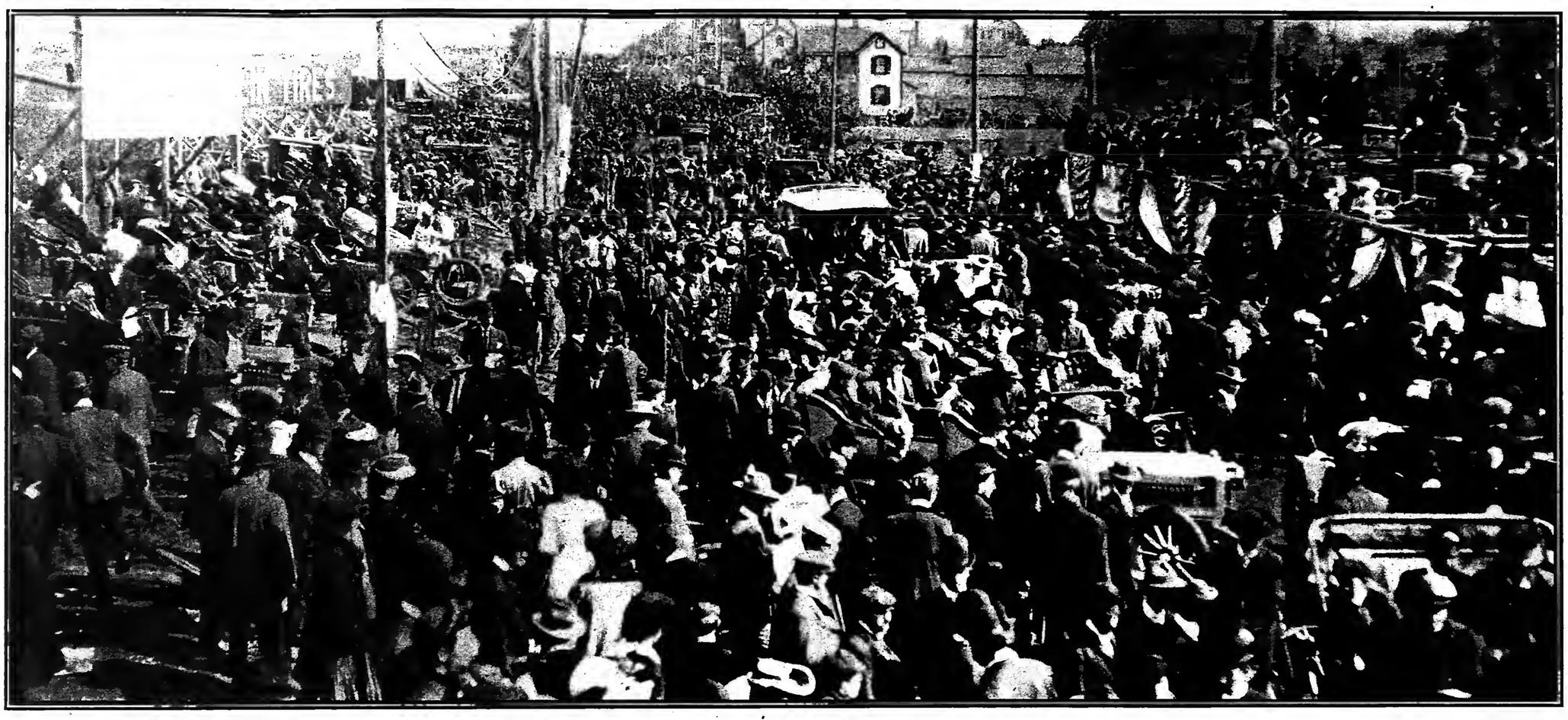

THE CROWD STARTING FOR HOME AFTER THE FINISH.
(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

Lancia, the Italian, in His 120-Horse Power Fiat, Who Lost the Race Through Ill Luck, Waiting for the Word Go.
(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

The Duchess of Marlborough Watching an Approaching Car
(Copyright, 1905, by F. Ed. Spooner.)

Foxhall Keene (Second from Left) Telling W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., (with the Goggles on His Cap) How His Machine Came to Grief. (O. H. P. Belmont on the Left. Richard Peters Next to Mr. Vanderbilt.)
(From Stereograph, Copyright, 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Heath, Who Came in Second, in His Panhard, Passing Chevrolet in His Fiat at Hyde Park Corner.
(Photo by Pictorial News Co.)

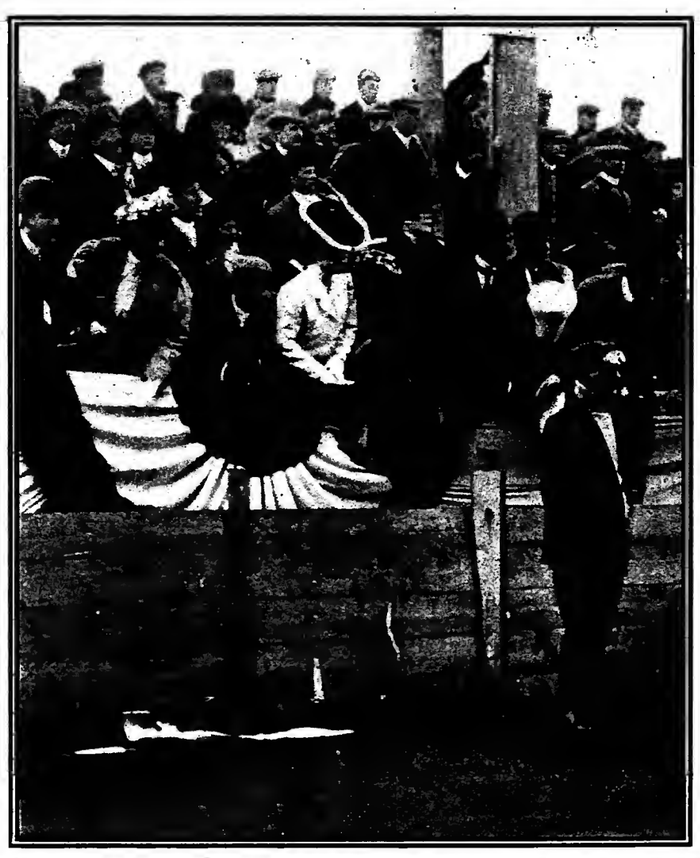

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT (IN WHITE) AND HER PARTY. MR. VANDERBILT IN FRONT.
(Copyright, 1905, by F. Ed. Spooner.)

HEMERY, THE WINNER, IN HIS DARRACQ, FINISHING. (Photo by F. Ed. Spooner.)

SCENES AT THE VANDERBILT AUTOMOBILE CUP RACE ON LONG ISLAND

KING EDWARD IN THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS---ABOUT TO BE ROWED TO THE YACHT IN LOCH DUICH.

KING EDWARD IN A KILT.
From a New Photograph. He Is Wearing the Balmoral Tartan.

SHE MAY BE QUEEN OF SPAIN.
Princess Ena of Battenburg, Niece of King Edward—She Is One of the Latest to Be Reported Betrothed to Young King Alfonso.

MARRIED IN SPITE OF THE CZAR.
Grand Duke Cyril and His Bride, the ex-Grand Duchess of Hesse.

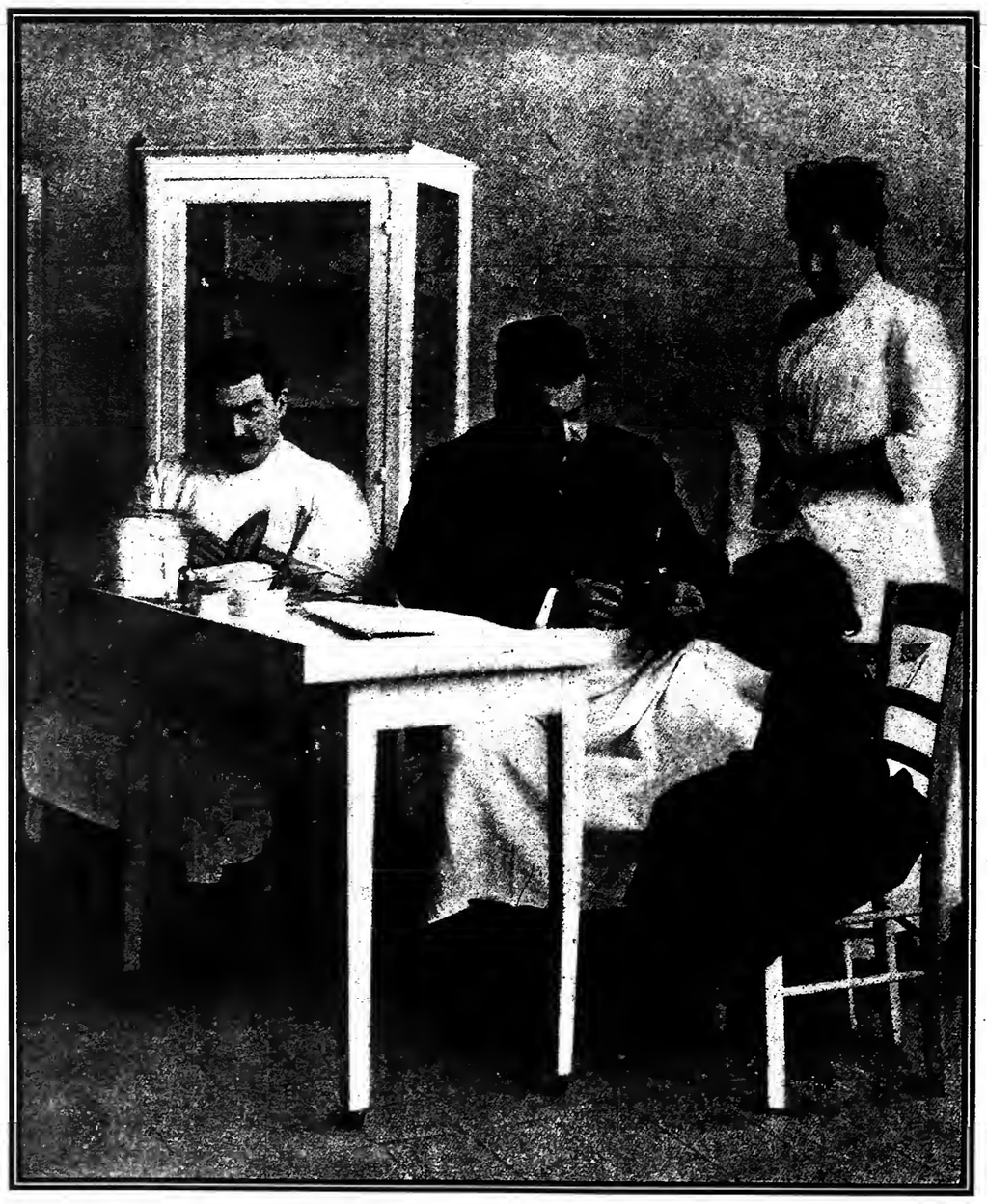

FRANCE'S MILLIONAIRE DOCTOR.
Baron Henri de Rothschild, Member of the Great Banker Family, Examining a Child at His Own New Hospital in Paris.

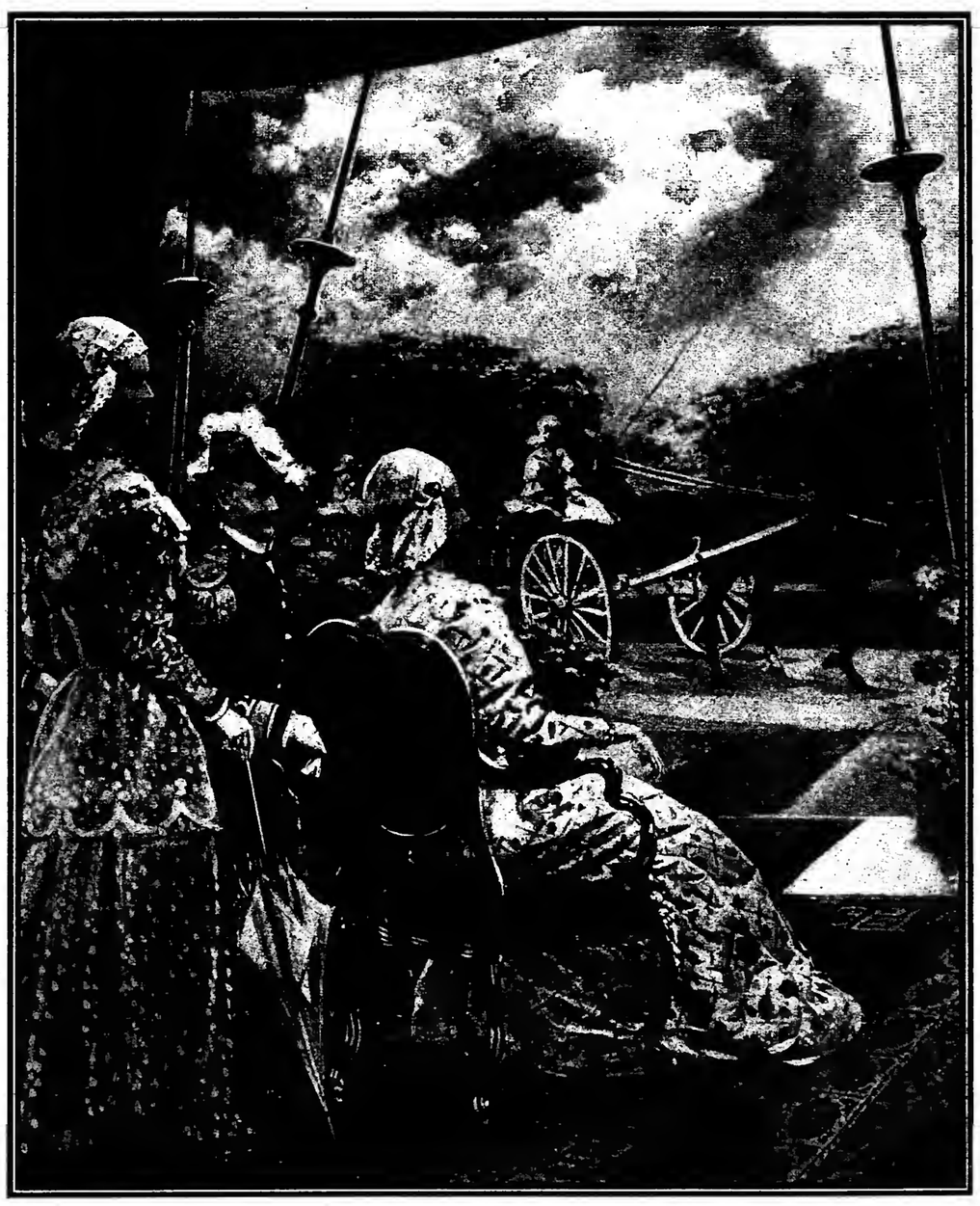

HOLLAND'S QUEEN IN DUTCH COSTUME.
Wilhelmina Watching a Dog-Cart Parade. On Her Left the Prince Consort.
(From a sketch by S. Begg in the Illustrated London News.)

MRS. GEORGE CRACKENTHORPE, (nee Sickles.)
(See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. GLEN COLLINS, (nee Schenck.)
(See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MRS. WOODBURY KANE.
(See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Ames.)

COUNTESS OF YARMOUTH.
(See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

MISS LOUISE SAYRE WOODRUFF.
(See Magazine Section.)
(Photo by Bradley.)

A FUTURE WEST POINTER.
(PHOTO BY RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, JR.)

DREAMS. (PHOTO BY RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, JR.)
(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE CAMPBELL ART CO.)

BABY MARGARET.
(Photo by Varney.)

DISAPPOINTMENT
(PHOTO BY RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, JR.)

THE LITTLE BIBLE STUDENT.
(PHOTO BY RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, JR.)

A LA JAPONOISE.
(PHOTO BY RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, JR.)

FAIRY TALES.
(PHOTO BY RUDOLF EICKEMEYER, JR.)

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF CHILD LIFE.

ENGLISH—AMERICAN FOOTBALL TEAM PLAYING AGAINST ALL PHILADELPHIA. On the Merion Cricket Grounds at Haverford, Pa.

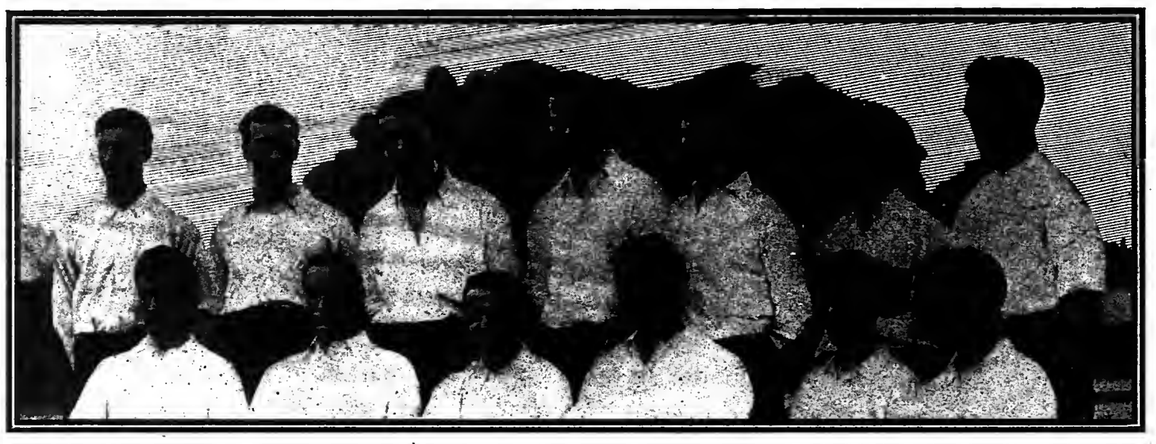

THE ENGLISH "PILGRIMS" ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TEAM.
V. Woodward, C. Coopland, C. Story, E. Milton, F. Walmsley, I. Bryning, T. Fletcher, I. Raine, I. Barnsdale, F. Milnes (Capt.), Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, Bart W. Nuttall, F. O. Wright.

A CORNER KICK TAKEN BY THE ENGLISH "PILGRIMS" TEAM.

LADY KIRKPATRICK, Who Accompanies Her Husband, Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, Captain of the English Football Club.

HARVARD'S VARSITY FOOTBALL SQUAD RUNNING PAST THE BATTING CAGE ON THEIR WAY TO THE GRIDIRON.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR ATTRACTIONS IN THE PARK IS THE SEALION POOL AT FEEDING TIME.

CHILDREN MAKE A PET OF THE BABY ELEPHANT.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE GREATEST RUBBERNECKS IN THE ZOO.

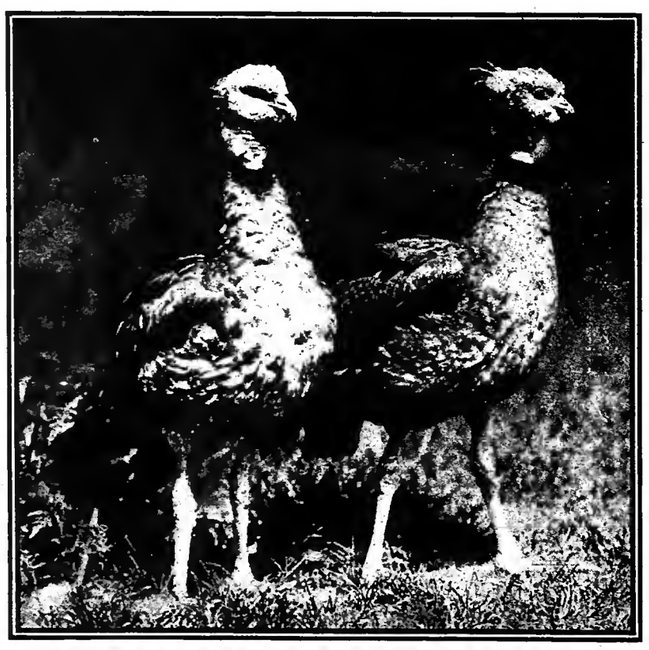

From South America Comes The Crested Screamer.

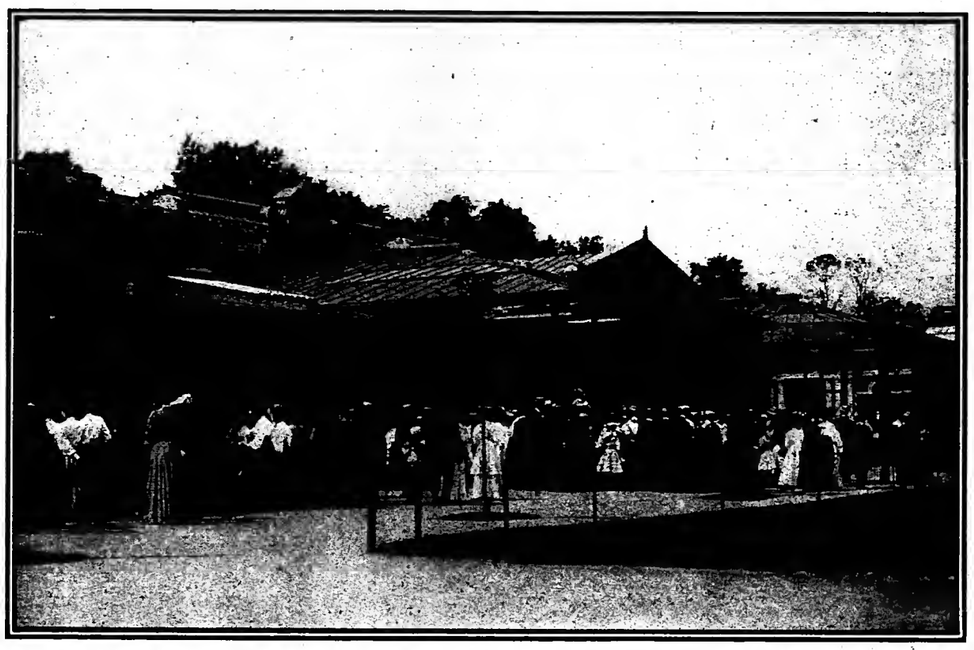

CROWDS AT A MATINEE AT THE LION HOUSE.

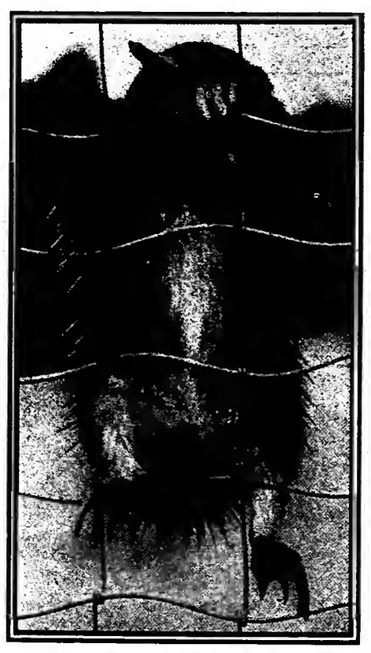

The Echidna's Feet Are Built to Hang on Tight.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN THE ZOOLOGICAL PARK IN THE BRONX

Photos by Sanborn by Courtesy of the N. Y. Zoological Society.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBURG. (Photo by Histed.)

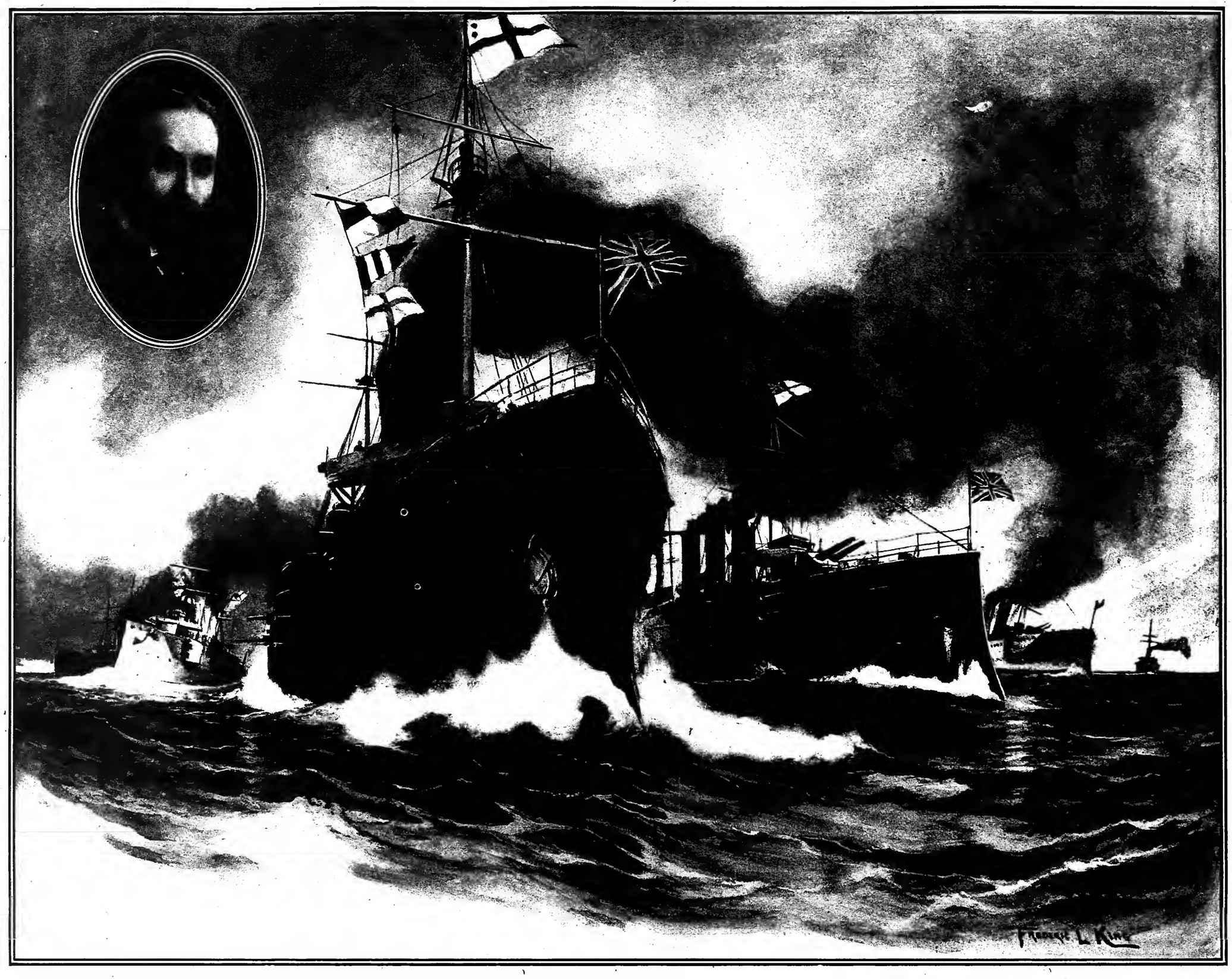

CORNWALL. CUMBERLAND. DRAKE. (Flagship.) BERWICK. BEDFORD. ESSEX.

THE VISITING BRITISH FLEET COMMANDED BY REAR ADMIRAL PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBURG.

(DRAWN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES BY FREDERICK LEONARD KING.)

MAINE (Rear Admiral Evan's Flagship) MISSOURI. ALABAMA. ILLINOIS. IOWA. MASSACHUSETTS.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON IN NORTH RIVER ABOUT TO SAIL TO MEET THE BRITISH WARSHIPS.

(Photo by Fred J Willock)

THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS—(1) MISS MARGARET CURTIS, THE RUNNER UP, PUTTING ON THE 17TH GREEN. (2) MISS PAULINE MACKAY, CHAMPION, PREPARING TO DRIVE FROM THE FIRST TEE IN FRONT OF THE ESSEX COUNTRY CLUB HOUSE.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cool to-day and to-morrow; westerly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,438. * * * NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1905.—50 Pages, in Six Parts, Including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHOATE WARNS AGAINST THE PACE THAT KILLS

Finds America Amazingly Swift on His Return from England.

PRAISES THE PRESIDENT

And Pays Tribute to John Hay—Lotos Club Dinner in Honor of the ex-Ambassador.

Joseph H. Choate, recently returned from the Court of St. James's, warned New York in a speech at the Lotos Club banquet in his honor last night that it is going the pace that kills. He compared American methods with British, saying that Americans worked too hard and too fast.

About 300 members of the Lotos Club attended the dinner. The clubrooms in Fifth Avenue were decorated with Autumn oak leaves and chrysanthemums. The menu card was in green, the cover inscription being in gilt and in the shape of a harp, having symbolical reference to a speech Mr. Choate delivered in Dublin on the occasion of King Edward's visit to that city, when he said, in effect, that New York was dependent upon Ireland for its governmental officers.

The guests of honor at the banquet included J. Pierpont Morgan, Admiral Charles Sigsbee, W. B. Hornblower, Judge Edward Patterson, Admiral Charles Coghlan, Major Gen. Brooke, James M. Beck, H. D. Estabrooke, Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, the Rev. Minot J. Savage, W. H. McElroy, and F. R. Lawrence.

President Lawrence introduced the guest of the evening. Mr. Choate began:

"Nothing but this cordial and genial greeting could ever have brought me to my feet after the overwhelming story that your President has told about me. I fail to recognize myself in the picture he has drawn. In so far as he has been drawing upon my services, he has entirely overdrawn his account. [Laughter.] And he has sacrificed his credit with these bankers who are sitting about me.

"He tells me he has been President of the club for seventeen years. I wonder whether the record of the club and his own record for that protracted period would bear the searching investigation such as is now going on. I wonder what his emoluments and perquisites have been during that time. I see he has a son and a son-in-law here. [Prolonged laughter and cheering.] And I would like to hear from him in what measure they have shared in his prosperity.

"I want to say that delightful as every year and every day was to me when I was abroad, and as loyal and as devoted as were my friends who gathered about me there, splendid as was the hospitality which I enjoyed from the beginning, I am constrained to say that the most delightful day of all was the day when I found myself on the steamer Corona, bound for the United States, to be once more back at home for good.

"Now you won't expect me on this occasion to discuss the people among whom I have been for the last seven years. I have been appealed to to 'write them up.' I think I could have made a very good living by so doing. But I hardly thought that suitable. It may perhaps be more to your liking to enumerate the changes I have noted as having taken place here during my absence.

"In the first place the rush of life seems to have grown much more intense than it was when I went away. The strain of nerve, mind, brain, and body seems to have been growing stronger and stronger every year. You were going at a tremendous pace when I went away; now you have set upon a pace that kills. How mind and body and nerve and brain can stand it remains to be seen.

"It seems to me that we, as a people, could do well to imitate a little of the repose and relaxation that prevails in certain other countries. Let me tell you what the difference is between the life of a lawyer in New York and one in London.

"When I was hard at work practicing law here the Judges and the lawyers were busy from the first week in October to the last Friday in June, with no interval but a few days around Christmas. On the other side they have learned to mix business with pleasure a great deal more than here.

"The courts in London open on Oct. 24, and the lawyers and Judges work for a period of eight weeks. Then comes a Christmas holiday of two weeks. Then they go back for eight weeks more and work until Easter, when another rest comes. Then eight weeks more of labor until another period of rest. Eight weeks more brings them to the Summer vacation of ten weeks, and that completes the round of legal service.

"There never was a time when the young men of America had such magnificent opportunities as they have to-day. The old men need them for their help and support. And when fathers and mothers complain how hard it is to find places for their sons I wonder whether it is the fault of the fathers and the mothers in having taken too much care of their sons, or whether the sons have relied too much on the fathers and mothers. Or shall I say that these young men are born blind to the opportunities that surround them.

"There is not a business, there is not a profession, there is not a public service, that is not on the lookout at every moment for capable and willing young men to do the work that is waiting to be done.

"When I returned from abroad I had an opportunity to notice the wonderful growth and expansion of the City of New York, of which we are all proud. When I first saw this city it was four miles long, ending at Forty-second Street, and having a population of 500,000. Now I am told it embraces a territory of 300 square miles and holds nearly 4,000,000 people.

"I often hear New York and London compared. London increases its permanent population 100,000 a year. But it will be a very close march between New York and London if you take the next twenty years into account. And what else have I seen? I have found that we are now citizens of a country grander by far than it was before, a country that has been gaining in the admiration, wholesome respect, and the affection of every other nation in the world.

"I want to refer to one man no longer with us, who had a very great share in the promotion of the good name, fame, and power of his country abroad. It was the greatest privilege of my life to have served him and to have been instrumental

Continued on Page 2.

COWBOYS CAPTURE ENGINE.

Ride After Runaway Locomotive and Bring It Back.

Special to The New York Times.

CASPER, Wyoming, Oct. 21.—A runaway engine captured by cowboys was the unusual incident which occurred here yesterday. The engineer had left the locomotive in the yards, but had neglected to shut off the throttle completely. He had gone only a short distance when he discovered the locomotive was in motion. It gained such momentum that the driver could not overtake it, and it went careening from the yards and down the main line of the Northwestern toward Douglas.

When near Stroud, a small station ten miles east of here, the runaway locomotive was seen by two cowboys on horseback riding on the road beside the track. The line at this point is built over a flat prairie without any grade. The cowboys gave chase, and one climbed on the tender of the locomotive, which was running about ten miles an hour.

Not being familiar with the mechanism, the young man yanked at the first brake he could see, which proved to be the throttle, but instead of shutting it off, as was his intention, he pulled the throttle out to its full length, and like a flash the engine shot down the track. He reversed the lever and finally brought the engine to a stop.

With the aid of his companion, who had continued to gallop after the engine, he succeeded in starting it back over the path it had just traversed. The water in the boiler was low, however, and as the cowboys did not know how to operate the pump, the engine stopped two miles from town and had to be towed in.

In the Douglas yards a passenger train was about to start out, and if the wild engine had not been stopped a wreck would have occurred.

SLEPT ON SUBWAY TRACK.

A Convivial Car Greaser Takes a Nap in the Path of an Express.

Henry A. Brady, a greaser, employed in the Subway at the Grand Central station, arrived there last night from his home, at 1952 Boston Road. On the way he met convivial friends.

Afterward he gave the other car cleaners and greasers much trouble. He got in his own way and everybody else's. Finally he took to waylaying trains. He was taken by William Knouth, chief of car cleaners, to the little office at the end of the station and told to stay there.

About fifteen minutes later while the station was crowded with the transferring theatre crowd, a north-bound express came in. As it nosed into the station a shriek went up which presently swelled to a roar. The motorman looked out and saw an excited crowd signaling to him. Another glance showed him a man lying across the track.

The motorman threw on the brakes and the train came to a stop about eighteen inches from the man's head. It was Brady—sound asleep. He was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and locked up.

OLD PROMOTER IN BELLEVUE.

William R. Holbrook Asks Policeman Way to the Waldorf.

William R. Holbrook, 83 years old, of 105 East Twenty-sixth Street, for many years a mining promoter and merchant of this city, was placed in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital last night. Mr. Holbrook had an office at 92 Liberty Street.

Through unfortunate investments Mr. Holbrook lost a fortune. His wife, however, had inherited a large sum, and the old man was provided for. Two weeks ago Mr. Holbrook became ill and was admitted to the Presbyterian Hospital. George P. Stockwell of 39 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, a cousin of Mr. Holbrook, says he arranged with the hospital authorities that Mr. Holbrook should not be discharged from the institution unless he was notified.

On Friday last the authorities of the Presbyterian Hospital allowed Mr. Holbrook to be sent to Bellevue. Yesterday morning he was transferred to Blackwells Island and placed in the Metropolitan Hospital, from which he was discharged later in the day.

Last night Patrolman Hanley of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station found Mr. Holbrook wearing a black suit, high hat, and carrying a cane, at the foot of East Seventieth Street. The man asked the nearest way to the Waldorf. He acted peculiarly and was again sent to the Presbyterian Hospital and later to Bellevue.

About twelve years ago Mrs. Holbrook and her daughter, Mrs. Wadsworth Smith, left New York City and went to Winter Park, Fla. They tried to get Mr. Holbrook to accompany them, but he remained in this city alone.

STATE GETS A $10,000 ESTATE.

Woman's Will Leaving Money to a Stranger Declared Invalid.

Augustus Burkhard of Long Island City will not get the $10,000 left to him by Miss Martha Duncan, who died on Feb. 27, 1904, because the Attorney General has been able to convince Surrogate Daniel Noble of Queens that Miss Duncan was not competent to make a will three days prior to her death. The Surrogate in a decision rendered yesterday refused to admit the will to probate, and New York State is richer by some $10,000, a large part of which is in gold.

John T. D. Donnelly of Long Island City left the money to his aunt, Miss Martha Duncan, who lived on the Shore Road near Casino Beach, in Steinway. He told her that the money should be left at her death to his friend, Augustus Burkhard, or, at least, that is what Miss Duncan said in her will. She did not know Burkhard. He knew nothing of his friend's request, and was the most surprised man in the State, when, a few days subsequent to her death, he learned that he had been named as chief beneficiary. The money was found stored in chests in Miss Duncan's home.

Perry Belmont May Have a Newspaper

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 21.—Announcement was made to-day of the sale of a controlling interest in The Newport Herald by Col. Samuel R. Honey, the new owner to assume immediate charge. It was not given out who the purchaser was, but it is understood to be Perry Belmont.

DEWEY'S "BRUT-CUVEE" CHAMPAGNE
One bottle will convince you of its superiority. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

FRIENDS OF SAM PARKS HECKLE JEROME A BIT

A Brave Man, Says the District Attorney, Let Him Rest.

CHEERED BY THEM AT LAST

Close Quarters and a Warm Debate in a Tiny Meeting Room, but Everybody Satisfied.

Putting in an unheralded appearance at the opening of the Madison Avenue Jerome Club's headquarters at 1,491 Madison Avenue last evening, District Attorney Jerome found himself confronted with a gathering of the followers of the late Sam Parks, the labor leader who died in Sing Sing.

For a while the few friends who accompanied Mr. Jerome were calculating if they would be strong enough to beat off a possible attack. The only one who remained unconcerned and apparently unconscious of danger was Mr. Jerome himself. By patiently listening to the questions fired at him and by answering them as patiently he staved off any trouble that might have been made and turned the meeting to his own credit.

It was held in a small store with a single entrance. This was in front. The platform was in the rear of the hall. The place would be crowded with 100 persons in it. There were more than that number on hand when Mr. Jerome arrived, and by the time he succeeded in making his way to the platform, accompanied only by a few friends and a Police Roundsman, fully 250 persons had jammed themselves into the room, while others filled the doorway and the window sills, and still others were climbing up on the shoulders of those in front.

The crowd set up a mighty shout when Mr. Jerome, unintroduced, stepped up on the platform and began:

"Well, here I am."

Then he told them that he had not come to make a set speech, but that if they wanted to ask any questions he would be glad to answer.

"Where did he get it?" yelled the crowd, immediately.

"No," said Mr. Jerome, "that's my question. I am asking that—not answering it. And I am asking another question, too. One that I will go on repeating till I hear a reply. Murphy says I sent several emissaries to him at Good Ground. One has turned up. That is Ahearn. But who are the others? Who are the others? He says he has proofs. Let him furnish them. I dare him to name either one of the others."

"Tell us who they were?" urged somebody.

"No—[Mr. Jerome paused a moment.] No, that's what I dare him to do. I have not yet seen any afternoon papers, but I understand the boss at Good Ground says he has quit talking. He says he has proved his case against me.

"That's funny—I didn't know there was any case against me. It might be more fitting that I had a case against him. And, by the bye—I have called him a grafter; that's laying a fine basis for sending emissaries to him, isn't it? No, I have appealed to you, the people, and I never did, nor ever will, appeal to anybody else."

Mr. Jerome went over some of the ground covered at his previous meetings, ending by saying that he was not running against any organization or against other candidates, but against Charles F. Murphy.

"You might ask why I don't say that I am running against the other boss also," he added. "Well, what's the use of running against a dead one, and that's what Odell is, I guess."

A young man broke in with a question about Canfield. Mr. Jerome urged him to come up on the platform, so that he could get a look at him. The man responded, yelling that he was a Sam Parks man and an iron worker, but he wanted to know about Canfield first. Several voices were heard in the crowd calling out that they wanted to hear about Sam Parks also.

Mr. Jerome went over the whole Canfield case, showing how the only thing he could do, if he wanted any result at all, was to take the gambler's plea of guilty.

"How about Sam Parks?" was heard again as soon as he finished.

"I went over to Groll's Hall last Saturday," Mr. Jerome replied. "And I stood up before the whole Board of Walking Delegates of the building trades and let them question me."

"And you made good," cried a man in the background.

"But we want to hear about Sam Parks," insisted the same voices, coming from a group of workingmen near the platform.

"He was a brave man in his way," began Mr. Jerome, "but—"

"He helped us," shouted a man in the group. "He raised our wages from $1.75 to $4.50 a day. He acted squarely with us."

"He acted squarely according to his lights," rejoined Mr. Jerome. "He did some good—and he kept many of you out of work not for your own good. He is dead, and we will not drag him out of his grave."

Another member of the same group took up the questions referring to the shooting of a union man three years ago by a strike breaker and the acquittal of the latter by the Coroner's jury. He went on to tell a rambling story about a call he and several others with a brother of Judge Steckler made on the District Attorney with a view of getting the supposed murderer prosecuted. And he ended by saying that if Mr. Jerome could answer that question he, the questioner, might see his way to vote for him.

"You said one of the Stecklers was your lawyer," said Mr. Jerome. "The Stecklers are all square boys. I leave it to them. I don't remember the case at all—there are 15,000 cases a year in my office—but you ask Steckler if I did not do all I could in the case. I'll abide by his answer."

Then some cheered and a few hissed. Some yelled that they wanted to listen to Mr. Jerome and not to fool questions. But it was late then, and Mr. Jerome said he would have to go. His departure was the signal for a rousing ovation, entirely free from discordant notes.

Savannah Line office 317 B'way. Telephone 414 Franklin for tickets and stateroom reservation.—Adv.

THREE HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

A Bicycle Policeman Makes a Daring Attempt to Stop a Team.

Three men were injured and the lives of several other persons imperiled by the half-mile dash of a team of runaway horses in Amsterdam Avenue yesterday afternoon. The men injured were Joseph Quinn of 110 East 115th Street, a driver for Landon & Co.; Robert Johnson of 2,789 Eighth Avenue, the driver of the coupé, and Walter Murphy of 558 West 161st Street, who was out for a drive with his aunt, Mrs. George Oakes.

While driving south on Amsterdam Avenue a portion of the harness broke at 155th Street, and Johnson's team started on a gallop. Bicycle Policeman Connealy took up the chase and tried to stop the horses. Several times he caught the bridle of the animal nearest him, but he was finally thrown from his wheel, narrowly escaping being run over. At 145th Street the team crashed into the wagon driven by Quinn. Murphy, Johnson, and Quinn were thrown to the street and were picked up cut and bruised in a dazed condition. Mrs. Oakes was tossed in a corner of the coupé, but was more frightened than hurt.

POPE PIUS X.'S TACT.

Averts Bad Feeling by Having a Statue Placed in a Church.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The tact of Pope Pius X. has again been the means of averting bad feelings. The Peruvian clericals here recently had the sculptor Rodriguez Villar design a statue of Pope Pius IX., which represented him at the dramatic moment when he uttered the famous words "Non possumus" at the time he refused consent to the union of Rome with Italy.

It was intended to erect this statue in a square in Sinigaglia, the birthplace of Pius IX., and it was expected that this would result in disorders and wound national feelings. Villar before proceeding with the erection of the statue went to Pope Pius X. for advice. His Holiness greeted him dryly, saying: "Saints should be in churches. As Pius IX. may be canonized, put your statue in the Cathedral."

AUTO HITS THEATRE CROWD.

Three Women Knocked Down—One Dragged 100 Feet.

Three women were hit by a motor car in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday afternoon and one of them was severely injured. The accident occurred just as the matinée audience was leaving Jacobs's Theatre. The women were crossing the street, when the motor car came dashing down the avenue at a high rate of speed. The women had no time to get out of the way, and one of them, Mrs. A. B. Weedon of 315 Elizabeth Avenue, fell under the wheels and was dragged 100 feet before the car was stopped. When picked up she was found to be badly bruised about the face and body.

Mrs. Weedon's companions were her daughter, Miss Louise Weedon, and her cousin, Mrs. William Armstrong. Miss Weedon and Mrs. Armstrong were hit by the machine and thrown several feet.

The occupants of the automobile were Peter Cron, the owner; Cornelius Phillips, and a little girl. Phillips was pitched out of the car by the shock of the collision, and was cut and bruised.

The matinée crowd was much excited over the accident, and several men ran after the auto as it sped on, dragging Mrs. Weedon along with it. Cron stopped as soon as he could, and a policeman at once arrested him. He was taken before Police Court Judge Mahon, who held him in $500 bail.

HITS AT ROCKEFELLER.

Dolliver Refers to the Oily Views of Chicago University.

Special to The New York Times.

SEDAN, Kan., Oct. 21.—Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, in a public speech here last night, intimated that the influence of John D. Rockefeller was so potent in the teachings of the professors of the University of Chicago that the campus smelled like a Kansas oil town. He did not mention the name of Rockefeller, but left the impression so strong that all knew very well who was meant.

Senator Dolliver referred to the oily views of the university and made a plea for the placing of American universities upon a higher plane than one which permits the influence of money to shape the teachings of the professors along the lines of sociology and political economy.

FOES GET MAYOR'S NOTEBOOK.

Will Use It Against Tom L. Johnson in Cleveland Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—A private notebook of Mayor Tom L. Johnson was taken from his office some time ago. It contained names of certain persons who had been recommended for office, with certain information concerning them.

Detectives have just reported to the Mayor that the Republican Committee of this city has purchased the book and plates are being made from it to be used against him in the campaign.

Mayor Johnson says his opponents are welcome to all they find.

STRUCK OUT WINE SAUCE.

W. C. T. U. Members Had Dining Car Menu Modified.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 21.—Five hundred Women's Christian Temperance Union delegates, who spent to-day here en route to the union's National convention at Los Angeles, had stricken from the dining card menu the wine sauce marked thereon, and at Creston, Iowa, while on their way to Colorado Springs they had a sleeper detached from the first section of ten coaches and another substituted because some one had smoked a cigar in the coach.

The troubles of the delegates were not over after their arrival here. Two colored delegates from Michigan could not obtain accommodations at local hotels, the color line being drawn by all. A local member took care of them.

Witness for State: Home Burned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—The home at Jackson of Henry Noble, a prominent witness for the State in the Breathitt County assassination cases, was destroyed by fire to-day. There are various indications that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Savannah Line to all points South. New ships. Write for detailed information.—Adv.

LAKE STORM DEATHS NOW TOTAL TWENTY-ONE

Forty Vessels Lost or Damaged in the Fierce Storm.

STEAMER'S CREW RESCUED

The Siberia Founders in Lake Erie—Barge Tasmania Sinks with All Hands.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Latest returns from the storm which swept the Great Lakes for thirty-six hours, subsiding this morning, increase the known death list to twenty-one and the number of vessels either lost or damaged to forty-two. Several small craft are missing, and it is feared that the death list will be increased.

The steamer Siberia of Cleveland foundered on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie this afternoon. Capt. Benham and the entire crew were rescued and taken to Buffalo to-night on board the steamer J. H. Wade.

The steamer Bulgaria reached Cleveland this afternoon bringing news of the loss of the barge Tasmania, off Pelee Island, in Lake Erie, during Friday's storm. The Tasmania, which the Bulgaria had been towing, broke loose and sank with her entire crew of eight men. Those lost were Capt. William Radford, Courtright, Ontario; Mate George Whitsill, Engineer Austin Mahew, and Seamen Michael Boyle, August Uhrick, John Trapp, J. R. Stough, and Harry Lapask.

The names of those lost when the schooner Minnedosa foundered in Lake Huron yesterday are Capt. John Phillips, Mrs. Phillips, Cook James Allen, George Smith, W. McIntyre, Kingston, and two others from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, names unknown.

The steamer Western States of the Detroit and Buffalo Line, due at Buffalo yesterday morning, remained under the shelter of Long Point all night, arriving in port early this afternoon. Most of the passengers were sick during the trip. Four of the vessel's forward staterooms were badly damaged, the upper portion of one wheel box was laid bare, and about ten feet of the starboard rail was split.

The life savers at Ludington, Mich., last night rescued the crew of the Vega and Mrs. George Jergenson, the Captain's wife. The Vega is breaking to pieces on the beach.

At Manistee, about thirty miles north of Ludington, the small schooner Lydia is stranded on the beach. Her crew of three was rescued by the life savers.

At Frankfort the mail boat Reliance was wrecked. Mail Carrier Hays and his wife and son were rescued by the Frankfort life saving crew.

The schooner Alta was wrecked on Grand Island, near Munising. The crew of seven men and one woman were rescued in an exhausted condition.

BROOKLYN TROLLEY SMASH.

Lights Out in One Car, Another Crashes Into It—Motorman Hurt.

There was a rear-end collision last night between an express car and a trolley car on the Flushing Avenue Division of the Brooklyn Heights line. The motorman of the express car was hurt and is in a critical condition. Several passengers were cut by flying glass.

The accident occurred in the Fowlerville section of Flushing on a steep grade. As the express car reached the foot of the hill the trolley pole left the wire and the car was in darkness. The danger signals being thus extinguished and the motorman of the passenger car not seeing any lights ahead, ran down the hill at full speed and crashed into the express. The front platform of the second car was demolished by the impact, and Wagner, the motorman, was driven through the closed door into the interior of the car. His skull was fractured and his arm broken. None of the passengers was seriously injured.

PRESIDENT IN OCEAN RACE?

Contest Between Three Big Cruisers Said to be Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Officers of the United States dispatch boat Dolphin declare that President Roosevelt has planned to participate in a 1,000-mile race from Key West to Hampton Roads between three crack warships of the United States Navy, the West Virginia, the Colorado, and the Pennsylvania.

The Dolphin is about to start South to take the President from Hampton Roads to Washington. President Roosevelt is to board the West Virginia at New Orleans. He will then proceed to Key West, where the Colorado and Pennsylvania will be met.

On the voyage to Hampton Roads, it is said, every bit of speed will be put on by the vessels.

GOOD BROTHERS SAVED HIM.

Light Sentence for Embezzler Because of Missionary Connections.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—In the United States District Court to-day H. Glenn Cunningham, an employe in the Charleroi Post Office, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $1,068.

Fred L. Kahle, his attorney, told Justice Buffington that Cunningham had three brothers in Japan who were missionaries, and if it became known there he had been sentenced to jail the Japanese people would hoot them out, telling them to go home and reform their brother.

The plea made a great impression on Judge Buffington, and Cunningham was sentenced to pay a light fine and the costs.

TRAIN KILLS AGED FIREMAN.

Capt. Burke, Warned by Flagman, Ran in Front of Freight.

"Look out, Captain," shouted a flagman at the Farmer's Bridge crossing of the New York Central, in the Bronx, to Capt. Francis J. Burke, foreman of Truck Company No. 69, yesterday afternoon.

"I guess I can make it," retorted the fireman, as he started to run in front of a freight train. He was struck by the locomotive, flung twenty feet into a ditch, and picked up dead. Nearly every bone in his body had been broken. Burke was 65 years old. In the civil war he was a Captain in the Twelfth New York.

The Train of the Century
is the Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 2:00 P. M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv

$10,000 TENDERLOIN ROBBERY

While the Police Were Watching Women, Thieves Were Busy.

While Capt. Dooley's policemen were busy arresting women without escorts on Friday night thieves broke into the rooms of the firm of the Ollendorff Silk and Fur Company at 19 East Twenty-first Street. According to the Captain the amount stolen was about $5,000. According to Mr. Ollendorff the thieves' booty, so far as he can now reckon, was worth at least $10,000.

In entering the premises, which are close to Broadway, the thieves opened a hall door with a skeleton key. After that they broke open two doors, one of them of iron, protected by two intricate locks. The thieves took their time. Apparently they carried the plunder in their arms to an automobile and a wagon which was waiting outside the building.

The policeman on post discovered nothing wrong.

BET ON McCLELLAN'S VOTE.

Dr. J. W. Cox Wagers $10,000 He Won't Equal Van Wyck's Plurality.

Dr. John W. Cox of the Hearst Campaign Committee bet John Hall McKay at the Manhattan Club last night $10,000 even that McClellan would not get 87,000 —Van Wyck's plurality.

Deputy Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill of the Fire Department took $1,000 of Mr. McKay's bet.

FOLK IS TOO BUSY.

Can't Come Here to Help Jerome to a Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—Gov. Folk received by telegraph to-night invitations to come to New York to take part in the campaign for the re-election of District Attorney Jerome. He replied by wire that he regretted his inability to accept the invitation, but his time was so limited by engagements that he would have to decline.

FIRE PANIC IN TUNNEL.

Passengers Rush from Flaming Car in East Boston Subway.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—A slight panic was caused in the East Boston tunnel this afternoon as the result of an electric car catching fire through the blowing out of a fuse.

The passengers rushed from the car, and some of them were knocked down. The coolness of the motorman and conductor and the station guards prevented a more serious accident.

MARTIN GUEST OF PLYMPTON.

Actor Entertains Man He Is Accused of Trying to Kill.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 21.—The case of Eben Plympton, the actor, accused of assaulting his friend Capt. Martin with intent to kill, was again continued to-day. This makes the fourth continuance.

Capt. Martin, who has almost recovered from his injuries, is Mr. Plympton's guest at his home near here.

HOGG'S $1,000,000 SUIT.

Ex-Governor Demands Damages for Injuries on Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 21.—Ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, through attorneys to-day, filed a suit at Houston against the International and Great Northern Railroad Company for $1,000,000 damages for injuries received on Jan. 26 last.

He alleges that these injuries were the cause of his illness.

PRIEST THROWN FROM HORSE.

Father Houghton of Providence May Die of His Injuries.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.—The Rev. William R. Houghton, stationed at St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral in this city and instructor of Latin and Greek in La Salle Academy, was thrown while horseback riding here to-day and sustained a fracture of the skull. It is believed his injuries will prove fatal.

Father Houghton is 29 years of age and was ordained two years ago.

A 'FRISCO BANK CLOSED.

United Bank and Trust Co.'s Business Suspended by Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The United Bank and Trust Company was closed to-day by the State Board of Bank Commissioners, who announced that the bank, with its two branches in this city and its Alameda branch, was closed "to prevent further waste," and until a court of competent jurisdiction could pass upon the matter of the institution's solvency.

The officers profess to believe that the bank is thoroughly sound and say they expect to open again in a few days.

FIRE IN RUSSELL HALL.

Students' Rooms in Harvard Dormitory Damaged by Smoke.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Russell Hall, one of the dormitories in the "Gold Coast" district in Harvard, was the scene of a damaging fire shortly after noon to-day. The flames started in a room on the grund floor occupied by V. Kidder, a football player, and William E. Russell, son of the late Gov. Russell.

Although the blaze was extinguished quickly by the Fire Department great volumes of smoke entered the halls and stairways and played havoc with the luxurious rooms of the students.

The fire is supposed to have started from a cigarette.

AUTOS CHASE WAR BALLOON.

French Experiment Shows Aerial Peril Can Be Lessened.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Lebaudy military dirigible balloon to-day made its third successful flight and manoeuvred against the wind.

Several army officers accompanied the balloons, dropping blank cartridges upon forts from an altitude of 4,500 feet, thus demonstrating the practicability of launching projectiles from dirigible balloons in time of war.

During the flight automobiles pursued the balloon and fired shots in its direction, leading to the conclusion that automobiles carrying light guns could seriously endanger aerial manoeuvres.

The through sleeping car New York to Lake Placid, by the New York Central, will be continued until further notice.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT TO NEGROES: DUTIES BEFORE RIGHTS

He Talks at Colored School in Jacksonville to "My Friends."

POLICE DUTY IN HEMISPHERE

Checks to the Panama Canal Trivial—Cheering Crowds Greet Him in Two Cities.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt to-day for the first time addressed a negro gathering in the South. The meeting was at the Baptist School here and was arranged on the President's insistence after the local committee had refused to grant the request of the leading negroes.

Mr. Roosevelt addressed the colored people as "My friends," and told them to do their duty and their "rights will take care of themselves."

Declarations that the United States will certainly build the Panama Canal, and that it will police the western hemisphere, were made in his other speech.

The Presidential party arrived at 10:30 this morning on a special Southern train, and thousands cheered Mr. Roosevelt when he appeared. Gov. Broward, Mayor Nolan, Senators Taliaferro and Mallory, and others greeted him.

The President's Speech.

After a drive in parade through the principal streets in the city, the President was taken to the Seminole Club, in the principal square, where a great throng greeted him with cheers. He spoke as follows:

"Here in Florida, the first of the Gulf States which I have visited upon this trip, I wish to say a special word about the Panama Canal. I believe that the canal will be of great benefit to all our people, but most of all to the States of the South Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Pacific Slope.

"When completed the canal will stand as a monument to this Nation; for it will be the greatest engineering feat ever yet accomplished in the world. It will be a good thing for the world as a whole, and for the people of the Isthmus and of the northern portions of South America in particular. Because of our especial interest in it, and because of the position we occupy on this hemisphere, it is a matter of special pride to us that our Nation, the American Nation, should have undertaken the performance of this world duty.

"A body of the most eminent engineers in the world, both Americans and foreigners, has been summoned to advise as to the exact type of canal which should be built. At no distant date I hope to be able to announce what their advice is, and also the action taken upon their advice.

"Meanwhile the work is already well under way, and has advanced sufficiently far to enable me to announce with certainty that it can surely be accomplished, and probably at rather less expense than was anticipated. But upon the last point, as well as upon the question of time, no positive statement can be made until the report of the commission of engineers as to the exact type of canal has been received.

"The work is as difficult as it is important, and it is of course inevitable that from time to time difficulties will occur and checks be encountered. Whenever such is the case the men of little faith at home will lose that little faith, and the critics who confound hysteria with emphasis will act after their kind.

Adventurers and Stragglers.

"But our people as a whole possess not only faith but resolution, and are of too virile fibre to be swept one way or the other by mere sensationalism. No check that may come will be of more than trivial and passing consequence, will inflict any permanent damage, or cause any serious delay. The work can be done, is being done, and will be done. What has already been accomplished is a guarantee as to the future.

"When any such work is undertaken there are always many mere adventurers who flock to where it is going on, and many men who think they are adventurers, but who are in reality either weak or timid, follow in their footsteps.

"Some of the first class will now and then cause trouble in one way or another. But every care will be taken to detect any misdeed on their part and to punish them as soon as the misdeed is detected.

"As for the second class, they will cause trouble chiefly by losing heart, returning home, or writing home, and raising a cry that they are not happy and that the conditions of life are not easy, or that the work is not being done as they think it ought to be done. Now these men stand just as the stragglers and laggards stand who are ever to be found in the rear of even a victorious army.

"The veterans of the civil war who are here present will tell you that the very rear of an army, even when it is victorious, is apt to look and behave as if the victory were defeat. And just the same thing is true in any great enterprise in civil life; there are always weaklings who get trampled down or lose heart, and there are always people who listen to their complaints. They amount to nothing one way or the other, so far as achieving results is concerned, and their complaints and outcries need never detain us.

"I call your attention specifically to the matter of health on the Isthmus. The climate was supposed to be deadly, and yellow fever, in especial, was supposed to be epidemic. Yet since we have assumed control there has been far less yellow fever than in our own country. The administration is steadily becoming better and more effective, from the hygienic as well as from every other standpoint.

"The work of building the canal is a great American work, in which the whole American people are interested. It has nothing to do with parties or partisanship, and is being carried on with absolute disregard to all merely political considerations; with regard only to efficiency, honesty, and economy.

Policing the Caribbean.

"The digging of the canal will, of course, greatly increase our interest in the Caribbean Sea. It will be our duty to police the canal, both in the interest of other nations and in our own interest. To do this it is, of course, indispensable to have an efficient navy, (and I am happy to say that we are well on our way toward having one,) and also to possess

as we already possess, certain strategic points to control the approach to the canal.

"In addition it is urgently necessary that the insular and continental countries within or bordering upon the Caribbean Sea should be able to secure fair dealing and orderly liberty within their own borders. I need not say that the United States, not only has no purpose of aggression upon any republic continental or insular, to the south of us, but has the friendliest feeling toward them, and desires nothing save their progress and prosperity.

"We do not wish another foot of territory, and I think our conduct toward Cuba is a guarantee that this is our genuine attitude toward all our sister republics. If ever we should have to interfere in the affairs of any of our neighbors it would only be when we found it impossible longer to refrain from doing so without serious damage following, and even in such case it would only be with the sincere and effective purpose to make our interference beneficial to the peoples concerned.

"Of course, occupying the position we do, occasions may now and then arise when we cannot refrain from such interference, save under penalty of seeing some other strong nation undertake the duty which we neglect, and such neglect would be unfortunate from more than one standpoint.

"Wherever possible we should gladly give any aid we can to a weaker sister republic which is endeavoring to achieve stability and prosperity. It is an ungenerous thing for us to refuse such aid, and it is foolish not to give it in a way that will make it really effective, and therefore of direct benefit to the people concerned—and of indirect benefit to us, simply because it is a benefit to them. In the last resort, and only in the last resort, it may occasionally be necessary to interfere by exercising what is virtually an international police power, if only to avoid seeing some European power forced to exercise it.

"In short, while we must interfere always cautiously, and never wantonly, yet, on rare occasions, where the need is great, it may be necessary to interfere, unless we are willing to confess ourselves too feeble for the task we have undertaken, and to avow that we are willing to surrender it into stronger hands; and such confession and avowal I know my countrymen too well to believe that they will ever make."

After the President concluded he was driven to the Jacksonville Board of Trade Auditorium for luncheon. His entrance was the signal for the most enthusiastic outburst he had received. The interior of the large auditorium was decorated with flowers, the National colors, oranges, and alligators.

Address to the Negroes.

The President was driven to the Third Baptist Academy, where he spoke briefly. Preceding his speech the negro students sang several songs written for the occasion. The last one, entitled "You Are All Right, Teddy," caused the President to smile broadly. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"My Friends—Let me say what a pleasure it has been in driving along the streets to have the Governor and the Mayor point out to me house after house owned by colored citizens who, by their own industry, energy, and thrift, had accumulated a small fortune honestly and were spending it wisely.

"Every good American must be interested in seeing every other good American citizen rise, help himself upward so as to be better able to do his duty by himself and those dependent upon him and by the State at large.

"It seems to me that it is true of all of us that our duties are even more important than our rights. If we do our duties faithfully in spite of the difficulties that come, then sooner or later the rights will take care of themselves. What I say to this body of my colored fellow-citizens is just exactly what I would say to any body of my white fellow-citizens.

"What we need in this country is typified by what I have shown to-day as having been done by people of our race. We need education, morality, industry; we need intelligence, clean living, and the power to work hard and effectually.

"No man interested as every President must be in the welfare of all his fellow-Americans could be otherwise than deeply pleased, not only at the evidences of thrift and prosperity among what must be evidently many hundreds of your number here in this city, as shown by the homes that I have seen, but interested also in seeing an educational institute like this carried on as this institute evidently is carried on. The costliest crop for any community is the crop of ignorance. It is perfectly true that education in mind alone won't make a good citizen, but it is equally true that you cannot get the best citizen without education.

"We need to have our people of every race educated as the principal said in his words of introduction, in heart, mind, and hands; educated so that heads and hands can do their several tasks and have behind head and hand, also the heart, the conscience, the sense of clean and just living, which makes the foundation of all good citizens. That is just as true for the white man as for the colored man.

"It is true of every man. I was very glad to listen to the singing to-day. I like it all, including the last song. I wish I could have had a chance to listen to some of your educational exercises. I want to say a special word of acknowledgment to the school teachers, men and women alike, who are doing the work of education; and in saying that word I also want to point out that it is absolutely essential that we should have people do well in the professions, but that there is only a limited amount of room in the professions and there is almost an unlimited amount of room for men in agriculture and in the mechanical trades.

"Do your very best to develop good teachers, to develop good preachers; preachers who shall preach to the colored man as it should be preached to the white man, that by your fruits you shall know them, and that the truly religious man is the man who is decent and clean in his private life, who is orderly and law-abiding; the man who hunts down the criminal and does all he can to stop crime and wrongdoing; the man who treats his neighbor well; who is a good man in his own family, and therefore a good man in the State.

"That is what we have a right to expect from the Christian leadership which we see in the churches. All honor to the teachers, all honor to the preachers; but remember it is perfectly impossible that the bulk of any people shall be teachers or preachers.

"The bulk have got to be men engaged in the trades as mechanics, as wage-workers, as farmers. Every man who is a good farmer, a thrifty, progressive, saving mechanic, who owns his own house, which is free from debt; who is bringing up his children well and keeping his wife as she should be kept, is not only a first-class citizen, but is doing a mighty good work in helping to uplift the race."

The President and his party were then driven around the city, after which they were taken to the station. At 5:45 the President left for St. Augustine.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt to-night is the guest of the oldest city in the United States, and St. Augustine has put on gala attire to welcome him. From the railroad station to the Ponce de Leon Hotel, where he will remain until to-morrow night, the streets were made almost as bright as day with colored electric lights and red fire.

The President's train arrived at 6 o'clock. He was met by a reception committee and driven to the hotel. At the city gate he received from the school children a floral key to the city. The streets were crowded, and the President was constantly cheered. One party of young women showered his carriage with flowers.

He was driven to Fort Marion at 7 o'clock and delivered an address.

The President was driven to the Valencia Hotel, where he was the guest of the Board of Trade at supper.

VATICAN PRAISES PRESIDENT.

Official Organ Speaks of Healthy and Strong Words.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, to-day devotes its leading editorial article to the speeches made by President Roosevelt on his journey through the South.

The editorial says: "All those who wish in politics clearness, energy, and practicality will read with pleasure his healthy and strong words, extraneous to everything visionary or presumptuous expressed before the whole nation and the whole world."

Mrs. Roosevelt in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by John S. Elliott, Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico, arrived in Washington at 11:30 o'clock to-day. They had made the Southern trip with the President as far as Atlanta.

IVINS ON TOUR TELLS LEADERS HE CAN WIN

Urges Republican Organization to Fight for Victory.

CHEERED AT FOUR MEETINGS

"If You Do Your Duty I Cannot Lose," His Declaration—Calls Hearst an Aid to Him.

Nearly all of the Republican election district captains of Manhattan and the Bronx were addressed last night by William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor. Four meetings were held in different parts of the city for the sole purpose of giving Mr. Ivins an opportunity of meeting the workers of the organization.

The meetings were held at Mr. Ivins's suggestion, and were an innovation in city campaigning, the tour last night being the first of the kind ever made by a Mayoralty candidate merely for the purpose of talking to the men upon whom rests the responsibility for the Republican vote polled in their districts.

Mr. Ivins was accompanied by William Halpin, Chairman of the Republican County Committee; Senator Elsberg, his campaign manager; ex-Senator Slater, head of his Speakers' Bureau; John W. Hutchinson, and Monte Cutler. The party made the tour in automobiles.

The first meeting was at Teutonia Hall on Third Avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets. All election district Captains of that part of the city lying below Fourteenth Street were at that meeting.

"I came here," said Mr. Ivins when the cheers had died away, "to let you see the kind of a man you are going to vote and work for. This is a great fight, and it is a hard fight for me. My time, my flesh, my blood, and my best purpose are in this contest. Can't you help me? Won't you do your utmost for me?"

Cries of "Sure!" "Sure!" came from all over the hall.

"We have a better chance to-day than we have had in years to redeem the city from that organized appetite known as Tammany Hall," continued Mr. Ivins. "Who is going to be elected Mayor? Is it my competitor, McGowan—I mean Murphy?

"Mr. McClellan is asking the city to enter into a contract with him under unfair conditions. He won't say whether he intends to abide by the terms of the contract and continue to hold his office for four years, if elected. I intend to ask Mr. McClellan every night from now until election day whether he will serve out his term as Mayor if elected. And if he refuses to answer that question then you will know that it is his intention to throw down the banner which you will put into his hands whenever he sees a chance to get something better for himself.

"I tell you if you will follow where I lead in this campaign we cannot be beaten. [Cheers.] Tammany Hall's citadel is, after all, only a pasteboard citadel. We can break into it. It is only a question of purpose. If we lose this fight it will not be for lack of intelligence, but from lack of courage. Let us give up all thought of being with the winner. Let us do what is right, win or lose, and then we are sure to win."

At the Murray Hill Lyceum Mr. Ivins addressed the election district Captains of all the Assembly Districts from Fourteenth Street to Fifty-ninth Street.

"You have chosen me for your leader," he said. "I am going to make good. Will you make good also?" [Shouts of "We will! We will!]

"This will be the most seriously and desperately conducted fight for good government we have ever had in this city," Mr. Ivins continued. "We must fear no foe, contemplate no fatigue. The man who goes into battle fearing he may get hurt makes a poor soldier. Let us make up our minds that it is give and take in this campaign, mostly give. [Cheers.]

"Tammany Hall began its career in crime and now stands for the creed of honest graft. You might as well talk about polite pocket picking or considerate murder as honest graft. Remember that the next four years will afford greater opportunities for 'honest graft' than any previous four years in our history. Remember that, and let us set to work to redeem this town."

From Murray Hill Lyceum Mr. Ivins went to Marion Hall, on 132d Street and Lexington Avenue. There was a Hearst meeting in progress on the corner, and as the Ivins party drove up there were some cheers for Hearst. Then some of the Hearst followers came across the street and cheered the Republican candidate. The noise in the hall at his entrance led Mr. Ivins to say:

"The next time any man talks to me about there being no enthusiasm in this campaign I will look him in the eye, and while I will not tell you precisely what I will say to him, it will mean that he is mistaken. Let me tell you, if you do your duty as I will do mine I cannot fail to be elected. I have never seen a more hearty determination to win than I have seen evinced by those whom it has been my pleasure to address to-night.

"We must have thorough organization if we are to win. To talk about lasting results without organization is to talk about making bricks without straw. Let me assure you that the split that has been made in Tammany Hall is the boulevard through which I will ride into the Mayor's office. [Cheers.]

"The function of Mr. Hearst in this campaign is to elect me. [Laughter and cheers.] I rely absolutely upon your loyalty. Do your best; get out the full Republican vote for the ticket and we cannot lose."

The last meeting addressed by Mr. Ivins was at the North Side Republican Club, in the Thirty-fourth District. All the election district Captains of the Bronx were gathered there, and James L. Wells, the Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Hal Bell, Republican candidate for President of the Borough of this Bronx, were present.

"I am glad to meet the men who are going to be with me on the rush line in this campaign," said Mr. Ivins. "My impression of them is that they are the right kind."

After meeting the Republican election district captains to-night and learning what their temper is, I believe my defeat is impossible, but I want to assure you that if I am defeated and Mayor McClellan is elected and later makes any attempt to leave his office, I will be on his heels all the time he is running away from it." (Applause.)

Looking around at the lithographs of himself which decorated the walls of the club, Mr. Ivens said:

"I came here to-night because I wanted you to feel that you were not voting for a lithograph, but for a man. I have been told that my lieutenants will not be loyal. I do not believe it. I am absolutely confident that every Republican leader will be true to the principles for which we stand. [Applause.]

"If I am elected Mayor as a result of this campaign we will not only save the city from the honest grafters of Tammany Hall, but we will save the city from the financier as well. Instead of palaces and bulldogs, we will have more schoolhouses and clean streets."

The meeting in the Bronx was the last addressed by Mr. Ivins. When it was over William H. Ten Eyck, leader of the Thirty-fourth District, presented the captains to the candidate. Both Mr. Ivins and Chairman Halpin expressed themselves as highly gratified over the large attendance of election district captains at each of the meetings and at the enthusiasm manifested.

Mr. Ivins will go out of the city to-day to get a rest. He begins his campaign in Brooklyn to-morrow night.

Ivins's Franchise Threat.

Attorney General Mayer's attention was called yesterday to the statement made by William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, that the Attorney General would aid him in bringing about the reassumption by the city of lapsed and forfeited franchises and in enforcing the law against the Consolidated Gas Company for alleged violations of its charters. Mr. Mayer said:

"I have generally followed the course of not anticipating official action. My views on the subject of forfeited franchises were expressed in an opinion written when I granted the application of the City of Rochester to begin suit against the Rochester Railway Company to have certain of its franchises forfeited because of expiration or non-use. I think that may be taken as an expression of my views on the general subject, although each case that arises necessarily will stand upon its merits."

647,089 CAN VOTE.

But of These 30,000 or 40,000 May Not Go to the Polls.

Revised figures of the city registration show that 647,089 voters have qualified for Nov. 7. Estimates of the number who will neglect to exercise the franchise vary from 30,000 to 40,000.

The smallest number of voters is in the First District, The Thirty-fifth, where Haffen and Healy rule, has this year a voting total of 33,484, equaling in voting strength the counties of Hamilton, Schuyler, Putnam, Seneca, and Schoharie combined. It leads all the Assembly Districts in Greater New York.

The Twenty-first, where Gruber and Donohue are the leaders, is second in political importance this year. A close third is the Twenty-third, led by McKee and McAvoy. The Thirty-fourth, which has three leaders, Cowan, McGuire, and Ten Eyck, is fourth. Fifth stands the Thirty-first. Strasbourger and Hopper divide the large majority of its 20,470 voters between themselves.

The First Queens, bossed by Cassidy and Ripperger, and the Seventh Kings—the Bay Ridge-Coney Island District—have more than 20,000 voters each, putting them in the class with the first five New York County districts.

The McManus, the new leader of the Fifteenth, has brought his district up to fourteenth place, the registration being larger than ever before. Charles F. Murphy's district is tenth, with a registration of 9,324. William Halpin's district is eleventh with a registration of 9,073.

In McClellan's home district, the Fifth, 7,975 are registered. In the Twenty-fifth, the home district of Ivins, the registration is 6,623. In Hearst's home district, the Twentieth, the registration is 8,097.

The registration by assembly districts in the order of their voting strength follows:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Rank.	Assem. Dist.		Rank.	Assem. Dist.	
1	35	33,484	19	6	8,065
2	21	21,795	20	5	7,975
3	23	21,513	21	16	7,946
4	34	21,231	22	14	7,714
5	31	20,470	23	17	7,698
6	19	13,594	24	3	7,625
7	32	11,607	25	26	7,516
8	30	10,814	26	10	7,360
9	29	9,840	27	2	7,158
10	18	9,324	28	4	7,091
11	9	9,073	29	25	6,623
12	28	9,017	30	13	6,500
13	22	8,612	31	27	6,433
14	15	8,570	32	An.	6,062
15	33	8,219	33	11	5,944
16	83	8,206	34	12	5,453
17	20	8,097	35	8	4,956
18	24	8,075	36	1	3,963
Total					363,633

BROOKLYN.

Rank.	Assem. Dist.		Rank.	Assem. Dist.	
1	7	20,167	12	5	9,673
2	18	19,235	13	10	9,436
3	21	17,955	14	1	8,406
4	20	14,466	15	19	8,123
5	12	13,354	16	2	8,053
6	16	13,286	17	14	8,050
7	11	11,507	18	9	6,963
8	13	11,344	19	15	6,730
9	4	11,139	20	8	6,395
10	17	10,602	21	3	6,214
11	6	10,609			
Total					231,875

QUEENS.

1	21,315	5Wd.		1,819
2	13,58[illegible]			
Total				36,718

RICHMOND.

Total	14,868

TOTALS.

Manhattan and the Bronx	363,633
Brooklyn	231,875
Queens	36,713
Richmond	14,868
Grand total	647,089

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

When Hearst Is Mayor—Callers on Jerome—A Natural Songster.

"I have not the least longing for New York City," wrote a Kansas City editor to Mr. Jerome yesterday. "I think it a dull place, and Kansas City is good enough for me. But I'd give my best mare if I could get East just now and put in a vote for you."

***

An inoffensive passenger was riding up Broadway on the rear platform last night. At Thirty-sixth Street a McClellan banner had been stretched across the street.

"Well, he's goin' to get his on election day!" remarked the conductor, nodding his head in the direction of the Mayor's portrait.

"How's that?" asked the Inoffensive Passenger.

"'Cause Hearst's goin' to get 'lected," answered the conductor. "We'll all vote for him. You see, he's fer municipal ownership. When he's elected he'll buy the street railroads and we'll all get the same pay and only have to work eight hours a day, one day a week off, and two weeks' vacation every year with pay."

"That so," said the L. P., interested. "Who told you that?"

"Oh," said the conductor, "that's what the Hearst speakers tell us up at the car barns, and they know. Hearst sent 'em to tell us."

"But where's the city going to get the money to buy the lines?" asked the passenger. "You know, the city is within $40,000,000 of its debt limit, and street railroads come high."

The conductor looked contemptuous. "Never you mind," said he. "Hearst'll attend to that. Why, he'll put up the money himself if necessary."

***

Everybody in the Jerome headquarters swung around as if touched by an electric shock when a great voice was heard in the anteroom yesterday afternoon:

"Where's that fellow Jerome?"

In the doorway stood a man measuring 6 feet 4 at least. He was bearded and bronzed by the sun and beaten by wind and weather. His wide-brimmed hat alone sufficed to indicate where he hailed from. But to make matters certain he said himself in this same resounding voice:

"I'm a Westerner, and I've come to take a look at Jerome."

By that time every one in the room was smiling in recovered security. Somebody replied:

"Mr. Jerome is not here now, and I don't know if he'll be here until late."

"Sorry," rejoined the stranger. "Well, all I wanted was to tell him he's a prince, I was to break for home to-night, but I guess I'll stay another day now. Say, you fellows—you think you're going to make a District Attorney of him. Pah! We out West want him for President, and that settles it, I guess. S'long. Tell him I'll be back."

***

"My name is 'Jim' Crook," said the colored visitor to Republican County headquarters. "I spoke for the National Committee in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900. I'm known all over the South as 'The Black Crook.' I can talk the roof off a henhouse and make the chickens come perch right on my arms."

"You must be quite an orator," said the man in charge.

"I am the greatest colored orator in this country, Booker Washington and Charles Anderson excepted. But I win more votes by singing than I do by oratory."

"Indeed," he was asked, "how do you do that?"

"Why I ask the audience to put questions to me and then I answer them with a song."

"Can you always find a song that will be an appropriate answer?" inquired the Chairman of the Speakers' Committee.

"Yep; never fail. Give me a try, and I'll show you."

"Well, I don't know that I could put you on," said the Chairman, "we haven't got much money to run this campaign on."

"If you ain't got no money you needn't come 'round," sang the orator from the South in a rich basso voice.

But even after that they didn't hire him.

***

The Hearst managers are claiming the right to designate their ticket as the "young man's ticket." They base their claim on the ages of the candidates and those in charge of the campaign. William R. Hearst, the candidate for Mayor, is 42; ex-Senator Ford, the candidate for Controller, is 44; J. G. Phelps Stokes, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is 34; Judge Samuel Seabury, candidate for the Supreme Court, is 36; Thomas F. Gilleran, candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, is 37; Clarence J. Shearn, the candidate for District Attorney, is 35; Joseph Palmieri, candidate for Judge of General Sessions, is 41; Joseph W. Cody, the candidate for Sheriff, is 43; Max F. Ihmsen, manager for Mr. Hearst, is 37, and Melvin W. Palliser, his assistant, is only 32.

OSBORNE QUOTES JEROME IN HIS OWN BEHALF

In 1901 Tammany Rejected Its Present Candidate.

JEROME DENOUNCED ACTION

But Osborne Didn't Complain, He Says —Insists That His Opponent Is Merely Disgruntled.

James W. Osborne, Tammany's candidate for District Attorney, made a speaking tour last evening in an automobile, and again attacked District Attorney Jerome. His first speech was delivered in the Miller Building, at 110 West Sixty-fifth Street, in his own Assembly district, to an audience of about 400 men. Deputy Controller Phillips presided.

Mr. Jerome was the target of all the speeches. John W. Keller paid his respects to the District Attorney in this fashion:

"Four years ago Mr. Jerome said that before he got through he would have some Tammany officials doing the lockstep at Sing Sing. Well, he hasn't sent a single one. I was in Delmonico's last night. I saw there Richard Canfield, dining sumptuously. You remember what Mr. Canfield was charged with, and you know what happened. You remember also Sam Parks, remember what was his fate. That's the parallel I wish to draw, that's what this man whom some of you think so honest did, that is the net result of his doing—Canfield dining in Delmonico's, Parks under the sod."

Mr. Osborne said, in part:

"I stand before you, fellow-citizens of New York, with my hat in my hand. If Mr. Jerome were here, I suppose he would say, 'Where did you get it?'

"Mr. Jerome, with his exquisite gift for epigram, amuses his audiences by referring to me as 'Poor Jim.' He tells the people to come and look at me and size me up.

"Well, here I am. Here is 'Poor Jim.' I suppose, my friends, that I am as poor in this world's goods as most of you here; but in my friends I feel that I am more than rich. If Mr. Jerome can find amusement in calling me 'Poor Jim,' let him have it.

"In all Mr. Jerome's speeches in this campaign he has been very careful to disclaim any reflection on any individual candidate of the Democratic Party. If this means anything, it means that those candidates, one and all, are worthy the vote of every Democratic voter of this city.

"'But,' says Mr. Jerome, 'I represent the people; I am the candidate of the people; I am the Moses that is to lead the people out of the wilderness; I am not fighting Democracy; I am not fighting Osborne; nor am I fighting Shearn.' Well, then, who is it or what is it that he is fighting? He give us a frank answer. He says, 'I am fighting Charles F. Murphy.'

"When you have waded through all his words, all his appeals to the Deity, all his protestations of honesty, all his assertions that he has 'made good,' all his sarcasm against 'poor Johnny Ahearn' and 'poor Jimmy Osborn,' and when you get down finally to the real nub and heart of his case, you find that the only issue, so far as he is concerned, is that he is fighting Charles F. Murphy." Mr. Osborne said the reason for this antagonism was the fact that Mr. Jerome did not receive the Tammany nomination for District Attorney. He considered, he said, that Mr. Jerome's reply to Ahearn admitted that he was willing to see Charles F. Murphy at any hour of the day or night in order to get the Tammany nomination.

Mr. Osborne continued:

"If you will pardon this reference to myself, may I read you a criticism which a learned citizen of New York made upon the Democratic convention of 1901, because they did not nominate me for District Attorney in that year?

They took their candidate in preference to a man who fairly earned the dignity of the nomination, they took him in preference to James Osborne, a Tammany Hall man for years, and an honored practitioner at the bar of this State. They put aside Mr. Osborne, who had every claim to the nomination by reason of service and by reason of sterling honesty and merit. They called the issue.

"You have never heard any criticism of that convention come from the lips of James W. Osborne. I do not, after my name has been under consideration by the leaders of my party and another man has been nominatsd, denounce the convention for its failure to nominate me. I have ventured to read these words to you because they were the words of a man who ought to be an authority on the office of District Attorney—a man who has talked more about the District Attorney than any man alive; they are the words of District Attorney Jerome.

"In other words, in 1901 Mr. Jerome denounced the Democratic Convention because they did not nominate me, and in 1905 he denounces it because they did nominate me. It is hard to please Mr. Jerome when it comes to a Democratic convention."

Among the other speakers were T. C. Crain and Senator Grady. Mr. Grady referred to the Republican candidate for Mayor as a "mongrel candidate," because he acknowledges voting for others than Republican candidates.

RIIS WITH McCLELLAN.

He Says the Mayor Has Been Honest, Efficient, and Dignified.

Mayor McClellan spent a busy afternoon yesterday mapping out his speaking engagements for the week. It is the intention of the Mayor to resume this week his polyglot campaign, which found so much favor two years ago. Another novel feature of the week will be the tour into Queens County on Wednesday night, with speeches in Flushing and at Richmond Hill.

Jacob A. Riis, whom President Roosevelt termed his "ideal citizen," lives at Richmond Hill and is expected to preside at the meeting there on Wednesday night. Mr. Riis visited the McClellan headquarters, in the Bartholdi Hotel, yesterday, and spent some time with the Mayor. Before leaving he said:

"I support Mayor McClellan because he has been a good Mayor, an honest Mayor, an efficient Mayor, and a dignified Mayor; because he is George McClellan, and because he deserves and will get the thanks of the people of New York and their votes."

On Thursday the Mayor will speak in German at the Terrace Garden meeting. The same night he will address a meeting of Hungarians in Second Street. He will speak in Italian Friday night in Terrace Garden, and in German again the same night at Zeltner's Hall, in the Bronx.

RIDDER HOST TO McCLELLAN.

Mayor Dines with Other Nominees at the Manhattan Club.

Mayor McClellan was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Manhattan Club last night by Herman Ridder.

Among the other guests were Herman A. Metz, nominee for Controller; Patrick F. McGowan, nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen; Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, Justice William J. Amend, Herman Boerner, H. B. Hirsch, Otto Hubach, Clemens Hunnewinckell, Norbert Kantor, Julius Krause, Henry H. Meyer, Franz Rackaw, Franz Richter, Bernard H. Ridder, Henry Ridder, George Von Skal, S. Louis Schnitzer, Felix Senft, Caspar Steurenburg, Max Wiederhold, and George Zeydel.

RUSH TO HELP JEROME.

$19,000 Sent to Help His Campaign—The Humblest Contribute.

This will be a day of rest for Mr. Jerome, probably the last he will have before election. He intends to stay at home all day and get all he can out of it to make himself fit for the lightning campaign planned for this week. His throat has improved greatly in the last two days, notwithstanding the strain on it, and from now on the District Attorney will swing into his old gait, unhampered by trouble.

Mr. Jerome will speak at eight meetings between to-morrow and Friday night, beginning the first evening with a set of three. His start to-morrow night will be at 49 Henry Street, where he is booked to speak at 8 o'clock. Forty-five minutes later he will appear at the Amsterdam Opera House, Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue; and at 9:45 o'clock he will make his last speech for the night at Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street. On Tuesday night he will speak only once—at Colonial Hall, 101st Street and Columbus Avenue.

Of the thousand letters containing praise and indorsement which have reached Mr. Jerome since he opened headquarters, none has given him more pleasure than one sent him yesterday by William J. Walsh, business representative of the Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 and Secretary of the committee appointed by the Associated Building Trades to investigate the charges supposed to have been made by the District Attorney against the labor leaders of this city. After telling how he went to the meeting at Groll's Hall on Oct. 14 and listened together with the other walking delegates to Mr. Jerome's address and answers, Walsh wrote:

I went to that meeting as your enemy, but after listening to your side of the issue I am now convinced of your honest endeavor to do your duty as District Attorney, and I am now your friend instead of your foe. And I shall also try to explain to my fellow-workers how I have become converted.

Walsh concluded by expressing the conviction that an overwhelming majority of the labor representatives present at the Groll's Hall meeting felt then, and are now feeling, just as he does.

The response to the appeal for campaign funds sent out by the Jerome Committee has surpassed even the most rosiate hopes. William R. Corwine received 425 checks at the Gilsey House headquarters within the thirty-six hours between the mailing of the circular and last night. Those checks represented an aggregate contribution of nearly $10,000. Before that, more than $9,000 had come in. The checks ranged from $5 to $250.

Small cash contributions are received every day from men in the humblest walks of life. Most of them refuse their names. A youngster who could not be of age came in last night.

"It's payday, and I thought I'd offer a tithe to the cause," he said, as he handed a $1 bill to Mr. Corwine. Asked for his name, he blushed and replied:

"Oh, I'm just a salesman."

Last Friday night a laboring man insisted on handing the same amount to John A. Henneberry. The chief lieutenant of Mr. Jerome looked long at the man and hesitated, seeing that he was actually ragged. But the man would not be denied.

"It's for the kind of me he's workin'—ain't he?" he said, and walked out.

Contributions have come from all corners of the country. Portland, Ore., is the most distant place so far heard from. A Boston man sent in a five-dollar bill yesterday. Philadelphia and Baltimore have been heard from several times. A well-known Wall Street lawyer sent a check for $100, explaining that a client of his at Pittsburg had asked that such a contribution be made on his behalf.

William F. King, who is doing volunteer work for Mr. Jerome, said last night that the committee would not rest until they had enough money to send a postal card with a marked sample ballot in miniature fac simile on it to every voter in Manhattan and the Bronx.

George Haven Putnam, Frederick Nathan, W. R. Peters, and Antonio Knauth have organized a special Jerome campaign committee for the Nineteenth Assembly District. They intend to make a house-to-house campaign.

Edward Schneider, Secretary of the William S. Devery Association, applied yesterday for lithograph portraits of Mr. Jerome to be distributed in the Ninth district, where the Deveries and the Sheehans grow and flow.

A merchant wrote yesterday asking for campaign buttons. "I have fifty workmen in my factory," he wrote, "and I would like to pin a button on the coat of every one of them."

WOMEN WANT HIM TO TALK.

They Have Forgiven a Scolding Jerome Gave Them Four Years Ago.

An invitation extended to Mr. Jerome and William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor of New York, to speak before a meeting of the Woman's Republican Club at Delmonico's next Tuesday morning, is causing many anxious moments for members of the latter organization. The invitations were sent almost two weeks ago. So far the club has not received a reply.

Now the invitation to Mr. Jerome, so the members say, expresses deeper significance than the single honor he would pay them to speak before their meeting. It means a peace treaty between Mr. Jerome and the representatives of certain New York women's clubs. It means that Mr. Jerome has been forgiven for having scolded the women in his last campaign for going too deeply into politics and admonishing them not to take themselves too seriously.

Mr. Jerome, so the members say, is a bit old-fashioned about some things, and this was one of them. Some of them at the time of the scolding resented having a young man give them pointers of this kind. But that was four years ago, and some of the women in explaining, say they have only availed themselves of a feminine privilege of changing their minds.

"I don't care if Mr. Jerome did give our enthusiasm a cold bath once," said a member yesterday. "We admire him and we all hope he will be elected. He has unchangeable convictions, and what woman but doesn't admire that in a man."

"A campaign is going on among every woman's club for Mr. Jerome," said a member yesterday. "Every woman I have talked with is heart and soul for Jerome. It is not a question whether he agrees with our ideas of woman's club work. The vital thing to consider is what Mr. Jerome has done for the good of the people. Every woman I know of is working for Jerome, and we all hope he will be elected."

JEROME LAST ON THE BALLOT.

Hearst's and the Two Socialist Tickets Come Before His.

A proof of the official ballot not meant for outsiders' eyes came under the observation of a TIMES reporter yesterday. It showed the arrangement of tickets—already foreshadowed by THE TIMES—with District Attorney Jerome put last of all. Next to the black square indicating his column appears the emblem of one of the Socialist parties, then Hearst, and then the other Socialist wing.

All efforts to find who was responsible for the sample ballot were met with the reply that it had all been settled, and that as it was so it would remain. At the Board of Elections the suppoeition was still encouraged that the details of places on the ballot remain undecided.

GETTING THE INDEPENDENTS.

Harrison Democracy Thinks It Has 6,000 in Line for McClellan.

Francis Burton Harrison, President of the Citizens' Independent Democracy, announced last night at his headquarters in the Marlborough Hotel that the organization had men at work in every Assembly district in Manhattan and the Bronx getting independent Democrats in line for the McClellan ticket.

"We are getting responses from Democrats who never have been affiliated with Tammany and who never have worked with the regular Tammany organization," said Mr. Harrison. "We are confident that this class of Democrats will be with us.

"We also are appealing to conservative Republicans because a vote for Ivins is a vote for Hearst, and the real issue of the campaign is whether the people want Hearst and anarchy or McClellan and a conservative, honest, business government."

William Harman Black, Commissioner of Accounts and Vice President of the Citizens' Independent Democracy, declared that already the organization had enrolled upward of 6,000 members, representing every Assembly district in New York.

Leading Specialty Cloak, Suit, Skirt and Waist House in the City.

Bonwit, Teller & Co

Direct Special Attention to Their Most Complete and Varied Assortments of Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Gowns and Dresses, surpassing any shown in previous seasons.

TAILORED and SEMI-TAILORED SUITS FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

Ladies' sizes, 32 to 44. Misses' sizes, 14, 16, 18.

EXCLUSIVE and ORIGINAL STYLES in Imported and American BROADCLOTHS and VELVETS in the most FASHIONABLE COLORINGS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, SCOTCH TWEEDS and MIXTURES.

Special Value at $35.00.

Tailored Suits in LONG COAT EFFECTS or ETON BLOUSES of Superior BROADCLOTHS. All beautifully tailored and lined with guaranteed SATIN or PEAU DE CYGNE.

Gowns of REAL IRISH and COUNTY LACES, PEAU DE SOLEIL, RADIUM SILKS, CREPE DE CHINES and VOILE DE SOIE.

WALKING DRESSES in HENRIETTA CLOTHS, SERGES, &c.

Special Value at $35.00.

Princess Dress of CREPE DE CHINE, trimmed with HAND CROCHET or VALENCIENNES LACES, in PASTEL COLORINGS, also WHITE and BLACK.

56-58 Twenty-Third Street, West.

We clean garments without wetting them

And makes them nice enough to wear at any place or at any time. We remove the little blemishes incident to wear, take away the oldish look and bring back to the gown, the robe or the waist, the charm of newness. Dry cleaning is absolutely harmless in its effect upon delicate fabrics and colors.

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FOUR OFFICES ON MADISON AVENUE

NO. 585, NEAR 57TH ST. NO. 992, COR. 77TH ST.
NO. 708, CORNER 63D ST. NO. 1064, NEAR 80TH ST.

20 Other Offices in New York.

See telephone book for addresses.

GOODS RETURNED IN A FEW DAYS IF REQUIRED.

CHOATE WARNS AGAINST THE PACE THAT KILLS

Continued from Page 1.

in a small degree in carrying out his policy and instructions. I refer to Mr. John Hay, our late Secretary of State. [Applause.]

"Mr. Lowell said forty years ago that it was a misfortune of American biography that it must needs be more or less provincial. What he said was true then. A few great Americans have passed the confines of our territorial limits and had made themselves known and felt abroad. Washington, Franklin, Hamilton, and Lincoln were almost as well known across the Atlantic as they were at home, but what Mr. Lowell said was in a practical sense literally true.

"It is not true to-day. Mr. Hay stands upon a pedestal that commands the attention of the world, and his fame will be one of the heritages, not alone of his own country, but of all the other countries with which he had to do. His is one of the names that will stand imperishable upon the banner of America and the world.

"I shall never forget the ceremonies in his honor in England at the time of his death. They were the most impressive I have ever seen, and they told of his power and his influence in the world."

"There is another instance of the growth and power and standing of the United States that I cannot refrain from referring to, and that is the last great achievement of our youthful President at Washington. [Applause.] With the sympathy and the prestige of the 80,000,000 of his fellow citizens he commanded peace between the two great warring nations in the East. I don't see how one man could have rendered greater service, not alone to his own country, but to the whole world than that which Mr. Roosevelt rendered on that occasion."

"Another thing I have observed is the growth and instinct for public service, the growth of a real and wholesome public spirit among the young men of America. That is one of the things we used to be lacking in. I can remember the time when it was not thought to be desirable that young men should give themselves up to politics and to public service, but now all over the country the feeling is to the contrary, and I think you can find that the young men of all parties, especially the young men of character, education, and ability, are willing to give themselves up to the service of their country.

"Much as we may praise and honor specific services for which we give our President the credit, I submit that his general influence in this wholesome and important direction is even of still greater value. I believe the United States now occupies the most hopeful position of all the nations of the world."

Incident Closed—Murphy.

Charles F. Murphy announced at Tammany Hall yesterday that the Jerome controversy was a "closed incident." Asked if he had any reply to make to the speech made by the District Attorney at the meeting in Zeltner's Hall, the Bronx, the night before, he said:

"I think that

RIGHTS OF PROPERTY SACRED, SAYS HEARST

Those of the Public Not Less Than Individuals.

DENIES CONFISCATION PLAN

Speaks at Two Meetings and Quotes London's Example in the Way of Municipal Ownership.

William R. Hearst drew great cheers from two large audiences last night by declaring his firm belief in the rights of property, and that there was no programme of confiscation in his plan to bring about municipal ownership of public utilities.

The two meetings were held in Harlem, one in the Twenty-first Assembly District, a Republican stronghold, the other in the Twenty-third Assembly District, of which First Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy is leader. At both meetings there was a large proportion of small business men and professional men. Mr. Hearst was enthusiastically received at both.

Mr. Hearst on his way to the first of the two meetings, which was held at Cosmopolitan Hall, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, hung on to a strap in a crowded Subway car with one hand and with the other shook hands with fellow-passengers who happened to recognize him and wished him success. Twice on the way there were cheers for "the next Mayor of New York."

John J. Hopper, a brother of Isaac A. Hopper, who is Superintendent of Buildings under Mayor McClellan and a Tammany district leader, presided at the meeting in Cosmopolitan Hall. It was long after 9 o'clock when Mr. Hearst was heralded by a series of cheers in the street. J. G. Phelps Stokes, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Hearst ticket, was in the midst of a speech extolling municipal ownership when Mr. Hearst entered the hall.

"There is the man who can bring to the people of New York public ownership of public utilities," said Mr. Stokes, pointing to Mr. Hearst. In a moment the audience was on its feet cheering. These cheers grew stronger as Mr. Hopper introduced Mr. Hearst.

A Few Empty Seats.

For the first time since he began his campaign Mr. Hearst was confronted with a few empty seats. The hall probably could hold about 2,000 persons, and only about 1,800 were present. The candidate for Mayor spoke extemporaneously, without any attempt at oratorical flights, but with better effect than at any previous meeting. He evinced perfect composure and seemed to feel completely at ease with his audience.

Mr. Hearst spoke in part as follows:

"My friends, I have made many speeches in this campaign declaring our principles and outlining our policies, and I hope you have seen some of them in print. To-night I want to make only a business talk to you on the practical side of municipal ownership.

"Those opposed to us—and they are mostly political bosses or the heads of corporations holding public franchises—seem to have nothing to say against us except that our policies are radical and unsound. We stand for honesty and efficiency in public office. There is nothing unsound about that. [Applause.]

"We are against thieving in public office by the puppets who occupy their places at the behest of the bosses and the corporations that control the bosses. There is nothing unsound about that. [Applause.]

"We stand for the retention of the public properties which belong to the people. That means an adequate water supply in the near future and a good and pure gas supply at half the present price. We stand for such public ownership as will bring about immeasurably improved transit facilities, with cheaper fares and revenues enough to help reduce the taxes and aid in erecting public schools enough to give every child a seat. There is nothing unsound about that. [Applause.]

Property Rights Sacred.

"A safe programme for municipal ownership is to treat public property as one would one's individual property. Property rights are sacred—we admit that, every fair-minded man must admit that—but we declare that the property rights of the whole people are not less sacred than the property rights of the individual, and that seems to be the principal difference between us and our opponents.

"The officials who represent you—or rather misrepresent you—have given away many valuable franchises. Now, that has already been done, and there is use crying over spilled milk. There is no confiscation in this municipal ownership platform.

"We intend, however, to retain the valuable franchises that have not as yet been given away. The Gas Trust has franchises which have lapsed and others that it never had any rights to, and there are nineteen subway franchises to be disposed of in the next four years, and if you elect us we mean to see that those are preserved for the benefit of the people. And there is nothing unsound about that. [Applause.]

"I want to cite an example to show how municipal ownership of street cars might have worked had the franchises been retained for the people. The Metropolitan Street Railway owns and operates about eighteen or twenty lines, some of these leased.

"The capital stock of the company is placed at about $200,000,000. Most of this, however, is wind and water. The entire cost of construction and rolling stock is not more than $80,000,000. In other words, there are 25 per cent. of real value and 75 per cent. of water. And that water, my friends, represents value you have given the property by simply living here in New York.

What City Could Have Done.

"The Metropolitan Company thus has paid some $10,000,000 in interest on bonds and stocks, after paying its taxes. If these franchises had been kept, the city could have borrowed $40,000,000, enough to build the entire system, at a rate of interest of 3½ per cent. That would have left 8½ per cent. a year for improvement of the property, extension, increase of the employes' wages, and still there would have been something left, allowing for a decrease in taxes or for the building of public schools, which we need so badly just now.

"The London County Council owns and operates tramways, ferries, lighting plants, steamboats, and model tenements. No one thinks of calling municipal ownership unsound there, and yet London is the largest city in the world. I believe the greatest city we have to-day right here. The London County Council operates 100 miles of street railways. The balance in favor of the City of London last year was $911,345.

"In London last year 82,000,000 passengers paid 3-cent fares and 63,000,000 passengers 1-cent fares. We have been talking about 3-cent fares here, and that is called anarchy. Now I want to propose to you a mathematical problem: If a 3-cent fare means anarchy, what does a 1-cent fare mean?"

"Excellent business," cried some one in the audience.

"In my opinion that is the correct answer," replied Mr. Hearst. "It would be most excellent business and most excellent Government. And now, my friends, if you think it is possible to bring this about on a legitimate business basis, and you put us into office—"

Cries of "We will. We will!"

"—that is what we propose to do for you. I want to ask you to help us to do this. Vote the straight ticket. We will be opposed by some of the wealthiest and some of the most cunning men in this country. See to it that there are no weak spots in the make-up of our next City Government."

Cheering crowds followed Mr. Hearst from the hall to an Amsterdam Avenue car. At the Lion Palace Mr. Hearst was cheered for five minutes by an audience that jammed the spacious hall to the doors, while another crowd was clamoring in vain for admission. Mr. Hearst repeated his earlier speech at this hall.

Ex-Senator Ford, candidate for Controller, and Clarence J. Shearn, candidate for District Attorney on the Hearst ticket, spoke at both meetings.

HEARST OFFERS $1,000.

Reward for a Case of Illegal Registration in Murphy's District.

Following the offer made in his speech at Arlington Hall on Friday night, William R. Hearst posted notices at his headquarters in the Hoffman House yesterday offering $1,000 reward for the first arrest and conviction of any person for illegal registration in the gashouse district, where Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, lives.

A corps of Hearst investigators went to work yesterday inspecting the registration lists in the Sixth, Eighth, and Eighteenth Assembly Districts. Mr. Hearst has announced his intention of offering rewards for the arrest and conviction of persons illegally registered in these districts.

The Hearst managers declare that their reports indicate attempts at colonization on a large scale in Mr. Murphy's district, and also in the Sixth and Eighth. They say that warrants will be sworn out for a number of floaters in these districts.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, Mr. Hearst's candidate for Borough President in Brooklyn, was at the Hoffman House headquarters yesterday, and gave out a statement about Mayor McClellan's assertion that there was only $40,000,000 available, and that this would be needed for schools and various other public purposes, and that there would not be money enough for the municipal ownership candidates, if they were elected, to carry out their contracts. Mr. Coler said:

"He knows very well that there are many ways upon which money can be found for any legitimate purpose. I have been brought up on the debt limit question, and know it probably more thoroughly than any other man in the city, and I think my word will go against the word of any one in the lobby ring; that we can fund every debt, and more, too."

Mr. Coler also said that the Mayor was playing into the hands of the water combine.

NOT FOR HEARST, THEY SAY.

Sheehan's Followers Repudiate Indorsement—Declare for McClellan.

About thirty of the Executive Committeemen of the Greater New York Democracy met at 134 West Twenty-fifth Street last night, and, after hearing how several of their fellow-members, acting in the name of their organization, had indorsed the Hearst ticket, took it all back and passed a resolution praising the administration of Mayor McClellan and indorsing him for re-election.

John C. Sheehan, leader of the organization, caused the Secretary to read a letter which he received on Friday from Sebastian Stock, the Executive Committeeman from the Seventeenth Assembly District.

Mr. Stock wrote that he was in the Hoffman House on Thursday night, and that while there he met John T. Cronin, Dr. J. H. Byrne, James B. Lyon, and Marcus Mayer, who, he said, told him that although they had had no meeting, they intended to inform the newspapers that they had. The result of the meeting that did not take place, he said, was a story that the Greater New York Democracy had indorsed the Municipal Ownership League's candidates.

J. B. A. Mullaly, Collector of Taxes and Assessments in the Controller's office, made a speech in which he said that W. R. Hearst was a candidate "whose own journal was his trumpet," and that Mr. McClellan had given to the city the cleanest administration in its history.

The meeting then adjourned.

TRAIN DASHES INTO CARRIAGE.

Girl Killed, But Escort Clings to Pilot of Engine, and Escapes.

LISBON FALLS, Me., Oct. 21.—A carriage in which Miss Annie Lyons and L. Varney were riding was struck by a passenger train at a crossing to-day and Miss Lyons was instantly killed. Varney, although badly bruised, escaped serious injury.

The couple were driving from this town to Miss Lyons's home in Brunswick. When the train struck the carriage both occupants were thrown on to the pilot of the engine. Varney succeeded in remaining there, but Miss Lyons lost her hold and fell between the rails.

Another Big Garage for Broadway.

Work will soon begin on a garage at Broadway and Sixty-second Street which promises to eclipse in many ways any similar structure in the city devoted exclusively to automobile purposes. The building will be four stories and basement, and will front 52 feet on Broadway and 72 feet on the side street. Three sides will be lighted by large plate glass w... There will be steel elevators ... latest appliances for handling ... s. The garage, it is expected, ...dy on Feb. 1.

TO BAR HEARST TICKET FROM PARTY COLUMN

McCarren Men Argue Before the Elections Board.

RIGHT TO EMBLEM DISPUTED

Protestants Say Also That Signers of Nominating Petitions Had Voted as Enrolled Republicans.

There was a lively hearing yesterday before the Board of Elections of protests against the candidates of the Municipal Ownership League. These protests included the city, county, and borough candidates, the general allegation being that they should not have been grouped together in the column under the party emblem of a pair of scales and the party name—the Municipal Ownership League.

The members of the League might have been as individuals properly nominated by petition for the several offices, say the protestants, but the contention of their lawyers was, that under the law the League's candidates should appear on the ballot in the column following the regular party nominations with the League's emblem above each name, or, as has been provided by law, with black lines an eighth of an inch wide, separating them from the rest of the ticket.

Lawyers present in the interest of the Municipal Ownership League protested against either proposition. Lawyers who had been employed by somebody to protest, insisted.

It having been denied by Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, that the protesting attorneys represented the organization, Isaac M. Kapper of Brooklyn, in his protest, chiefly directed at Bird S. Coler, said very positively at yesterday's hearing that he represented the regular Democratic Party. Luke D. Stapleton, also of Brooklyn, was associated with him as an attorney for the protestants, numbering one hundred. The two attorneys are strong McCarren men. McCarren is supposed to be in harmony with Tammany Hall.

After tilts with the attorneys representing the Municipal Ownership League, H. M. Stimson, Melville G. Palliser, and Thomas Gilleran, it was decided by the Board of Elections that the attorneys representing the protestants could present as late as 10 o'clock Monday morning further affidavits to prove that men who had signed petitions for Bird S. Coler's nomination on the municipal ticket had previously exercised their primary rights and voted as Republicans for the nomination of Justice Joseph A. Burr, a Republican, for Supreme Court Justice of the Second Department. Justice Burr was also nominated by the Municipal Ownership people for the same office.

Mr. Kapper said that the whole ticket was illegal in many ways. It had been so arranged, he said, that the "riff-raff could tag on under an emblem that the law had provided to protect the illiterate voter." The law was specific in declaring that the emblem and party name was by right of priority, and that either Justice Burr had the right to it, or the nominees of the Carnegie meeting which nominated William R. Hearst for Mayor, John Ford for Controller, and J. G. Phelps Stokes for President of the Board of Aldermen. He declared that somebody had committed larceny in grabbing the emblem and the name of the party. The Municipal Ownership League members had, he said, rushed in pell mell with their certificates of nomination by petition, and the first man there had been put on the Hearst ticket for whatever office he wanted. Justice Burr's certificate of nomination had been filed at Albany, with the party emblem, previous to the Hearst nomination. One or the other had the right to it.

Michael J. Dady of the Board objected to the term "riff-raff." Mr. Kapper took it back, saying he was speaking not of the men on the ticket, but of possible riff-raff that might get on a ticket gathered as, he said, that had been.

Mr. Stapleton, his associate, then read from the statutes. He admitted that there had been violations of the law in previous elections, through nominations by petition, but said that the law was very positive in its assertion that independent candidates for office must be placed separately on the ballot unless they had been nominated together.

Mr. Palliser made a short speech in which he said that the meeting at Carnegie Hall had been thoroughly regular, the candidates there being legally nominated, and that a committee had been appointed at the meeting to receive acceptances of the other nominations on the ticket. The populace was showing its disapproval of the old leaders in an emphatic way, he declared, and Tammany was trying to save its ticket by splitting the leading candidates from their devoted followers, also in nomination by petition.

It was urged that if the ballots must be printed with each independent candidate's name beneath his party emblem and the name of his party, that one ballot would extend from one Assembly district to another. This the McCarren attorneys would not admit.

Mr. Kapper said that he had already more than 900 names of persons who had signed the Coler petition, all of whom, were regularly registered Republicans, who had previously exercised their primary rights.

He said that there was a force of thirty men now at work digging out from the names of the petitioners those who under the law had no right to sign such a petition.

The protest against Fred Ostermann, George W. Hayden, and Edgar N. Pryor, who were nominated as Aldermen in the Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-fourth Districts of New York, was stricken off the list for error.

MINING OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

Dr. W. R. Brown Held in Boston—Is Wanted in Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Dr. William R. Brown, Secretary of the North Platte Copper Mining and Smelting Company of Douglas, Wyoming, was arrested in this city to-day on a warrant charging him with being a fugitive from justice from Philadelphia.

With L. E. Pusey of Philadelphia, it is said, Brown was indicted in Philadelphia on Oct. 2 on a charge of larceny in connection with the financial affairs of the company, which was organized at Douglas in June, 1901. Receivership proceedings have been instituted in this city, Philadelphia, and Douglas.

Dr. Brown will oppose extradition.

QUEER MUDDLE IN QUEENS.

Municipal Ownership League Men Blame Borough President Cassidy.

At the meeting of the Board of Elections to be held on Monday to decide on cases of protest against candidates for the coming elections, a story of singular doings in Queens County politics is to be told. Joseph Bermel and Stephen J. Clancy both say they are the candidates of the Municipal Ownership League.

According to Melvin G. Palliser, who will tell the story to the members of the Board of Elections, Borough President Cassidy was renominated by Tammany Hall. Thinking it advisable to have a candidate whom he believed he could best, Mr. Palliser says he dickered with the Republicans and obtained the nomination of Joseph Bermel to run against him.

Mr. Bermel believes in municipal ownership and obtained 2,000 petitions for his nomination on the Municipal Ownership League ticket. Mr. Cassidy, finding two parties against him, according to Mr. Palliser, sought out Stephen J. Clancy, who obtained 2,000 signatures to nominate Clancy on the Municipal Ownership League ticket. The board is to decide on Monday whether Clancy or Bermel is the real candidate of the Municipal Ownership League.

Mr. Bermel has forwarded his letter of acceptance of the nomination for Borough President to B. Frank Wood, Chairman of the Notification Committee of the Republican Convention. Mr. Bermel charges that Borough President Cassidy's administration has been wasteful and that of the money spent little has gone to the actual workers. He closes with a sweeping declaration for municipal ownership.

The Democratic campaign in Queens was opened last night by a big mass meeting in the Astoria Assembly Rooms, Borough President Cassidy being the principal speaker. He told of the stand taken by Mayor McClellan to add an appropriation of $100,000 to the budget for improvements in Queens.

TOLD TO VOTE FOR WEAVER.

Policemen Testify That They Were Threatened with Dismissal.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The committee appointed by Select Council to investigate the conduct of the city departments resumed its sessions to-day. At the first meeting an effort was made by the investigators to prove through Superintendent of Police Taylor that under the reform administration of Mayor Weaver the police are active in politics. It was testified to-day that Taylor had instructed policemen how to vote.

An ex-policeman said that after twenty-nine years' service he resigned on Oct. 9 because his Lieutenant intimated that if he did not support Mayor Weaver he might as well give up his position. An ex-Sergeant said he resigned on Oct. 7. He had received notice to attend a meeting of municipal employes in the interest of the administration. He declined to go because he was opposed to the Mayor. The following day he was ordered to appear before the Police Board so that the medical examiners could report upon his eyesight. He thereupon resigned.

There was a hearing to-day in the case of William S. Smith, James Hines, Joseph R. Burns, and Benjamin Jacobson, who comprised the Election Board in the Second Precinct of the Second Ward at the election last February, and who are charged with having assessed and voted men not citizens. Forty witnesses testified that they are not citizens, but are marked as having voted on the precinct checking list. The defendants were held in $800 bail each.

Mayor to Speak in German.

Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, President of the German Democracy, has completed arrangements for a German mass meeting in Terrace Garden next Thursday night, Oct. 26. Mayor McClellan will address the meeting in German, as will Herman A. Metz, the candidate for Controller, and James W. Osborne, candidate for District Attorney.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

H. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

FLAMMER CAN'T WITHDRAW.

He Could Have, Twenty Days Before Election, but the Time Has Passed.

Talk of the possibility of Charles A. Flammer, the Republican candidate for District Attorney, withdrawing from the Republican ticket was ridiculed at Republican Headquarters yesterday. The lawyers of the committee said that such action on Mr. Flammer's part was not possible now. The law provides that all withdrawals from a regularly nominated ticket must be made at least twenty days previous to the day of election. That time is past, so Mr. Flammer's name will be printed on the official ballot, whether he wishes it or not.

Suicide's Body Found by Child.

Saul Hyman, a dealer in shoe trimmings, shot himself in the right temple yesterday at his home, 1,346 Fifth Avenue. The body was discovered by his nine-year old daughter. Hyman had been worried by business troubles.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

EXCLUSIVE DOWNTOWN SELLING AGENTS FOR AMERICA'S FOREMOST FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN.

OUT of a large number of meritorious shoes for women we selected Queen Quality as the ablest representati... of the Simpson Crawford Co. standard of style, quality and workmanship. We even took it in preference to some 5.00 shoes. ...gid inspection showed that for serviceableness Queen Quality has no superior, and as to the style—seventy-five new models—correct and ...istinctive, are now on display at 3.00 and 3.50.

...l ail Orders ... Filled.

Three Models of the QUEEN QUALITY *College Boots* now so widely worn by the women of fashion, and so extensively advertised in the magazines. ¶ They are characterized by low tops and a trim, tailor-made, mannish effect.

$3.50

The New College Boots

NOTE that it is *the* new boot, —not *a* new boot. A distinct novelty in style, but much more than a novelty. It marks an advance in the shapeliness and comfort of women's footwear. It gives ease to the foot the first day worn. ¶ Its quality is of that high grade usually associated with the bench-made, hand-sewn footwear.

QUEEN QUALITY "Custom Grade" Shoes have set a new standard in shoe making. ¶ Notable among them are the "College Boots." Nothing, for instance, could be smarter than the Gun Metal "College Boot,"—a really beautiful leather which polishes brilliantly and wears exceptionally well. ¶ Let us show you these new styles. Come now, while the assortment is at its best.

QUEEN QUALITY---America's foremost shoe for women.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY IN THE DOWN-TOWN SHOPPING DISTRICT BY SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Children's shoes at a decided saving.

Coming at this time, when shoes of lighter weight must be laid aside, it is not unlikely that many parents are on the lookout for just such an opportunity to secure a Winter supply of shoes for the children.

Our Children's Shoe business is to be greatly enlarged. Plans are now maturing for many improvements, both in character of shoes and method of fitting.

Specially constructed chairs for babies and small boys and girls will be installed, besides many other ideas that we know the children will like and their parents appreciate. Our shoes are being constructed in accordance with the most advanced orthopedic and practical experience. Natural foot growth should be the question of paramount importance to careful mothers and fathers, and our attention to this feature, coupled with our large buying and distributing facilities, will enable us to effect the heretofore unattainable combination—stylish, dependable footwear for Children at prices you are usually asked for ordinary ill-fitting kinds.

To have clean shelves for these new shoes we will offer many of our present lines at greatly reduced prices, as follows:

Children's, 6—10½, 75c, 1.19 and 1.65

Misses', 11—2, 1.00, 1.35 and 1.95

Large Boys' and Girls', 2½ to 5½, 1.95 and 2.45

These shoes are in somewhat broken sizes, but represent the best values we have ever offered.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY.

Tailored Gowns.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR TAILORED GOWNS OF CHEVIOT, BROADCLOTH, CORD, VELVETEEN AND OTHER FABRICS, REPRODUCTIONS OF LATEST FRENCH MODELS, HIGHEST WORKMANSHIP.

Salon de Robes—Second Floor.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23D.

PRINTED WARP TAFFETA SILKS, in new colors and designs, broche and jasper effects. 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 yard

High Grade Furs.

GREY SQUIRREL SETS, Scarf and Muff to match, value $28.00 ..... 18.75 Set

PERSIAN PAW COATS, Scarf and Muff to match, values $27.00 and $35.00 ..... 17.50 and 27.50

PERSIAN PAW BLOUSE COATS, value $65.00 ..... 45.00

FUR-LINED BROADCLOTH COATS, of fine quality cloths, best Squirrel Linings and Fur Collars, handsomely finished, best tailoring. Unusual values....48.75, 55.75, 65.00, 75.00

Embroidered Linen Scarfs.

FINE MADEIRA HAND EMB'D LINEN SCARFS, 3.50 and 3.75 each

IRISH HAND EMB'D LINEN SCARFS, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 each

Women's Underwear.

FINE LINGERIE, Newest perfected shapes and exquisite workmanship.

GOWNS AND CHEMISES 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50

CORSET COVERS 75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50

PLAIN SKIRTS, 1.00; Lace Trimmed 1.50, 2.00, 2.50

FRENCH CHEMISES, hand embroidered 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 5.00

FRENCH SHIRTS, percale, hand-embroidered scallop 2.75

UNMADE DRAWERS, hand-embroidered Linen 2.25, 2.50

TEAGOWNS AND NEGLIGEES (imported) formerly $40.00 to $75.00 ..... 25.00, 35.00, 45.00

Broadway & 19th Street.

TAFT ASSAILS COX; DEFENDS RATE BILL

Bitter Condemnation of Cincinnati Boss, Foraker's Friend.

HEADS OF RAILROADS WARNED

Must Accept President's Plan or Radical Laws—Politicians Amazed at Attack on Boss.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Secretary of War Taft, spokesman of the National Administration, flung party harmony to the winds here to-night. Not content with a reply to Senator Foraker's attack on President Roosevelt's railroad rate policy, he launched an attack on George B. Cox, boss of Cincinnati and chief supporter of the Foraker Presidential boom.

Mr. Taft came to Ohio to support Gov. Herrick's candidacy, but it has been understood that it was his chief idea in leaving his busy desk at Washington, to strike back at the Senators who are fighting the President. In his speech he vigorously replied to arguments against conferring additional powers on the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in beginning he said:

"With the Democracy in the demoralized condition in which the victory of last year left it, one may thoughtlessly assign to this campaign no practical importance from a National standpoint, and may treat it as a purely State and local controversy. The error in doing so, however, would become very apparent should Gov. Herrick, the candidate on the Republican ticket for Governor, be defeated. It would then be heralded as the dawn of a new Democracy, significant of what was to happen in the next Congressional and the next Presidential elections.

"The truth is that to ons who studies the signs of the times it is perfectly apparent that Mr. Bryan is gradually resuming control over the Democratic Party and proposes to assume the aggressive in a controversy in which he hopes to array the poor against the rich, to shake the present syatem of private property and freedom of contract, to cripple the Federal courts that are now such a bulwark in ths defense of the Constitutional rights of individuals; to substitute for our present system of railways, privately owned and maintained, Government railways, and in every way to introduce a system of patsrnalism leaning toward Socialism, which in the end would certainly paralyze ths industrial and social progress of this country.

"This movement in favor of Government ownership of public utilities, to include ths commercial railroads, is not a mers chimera; it finds its beginning in the proposition for municipal ownership of street railways, by Mayor Dunne of Chicago; by Mayor McClellan of New York, and even still mors in the attitude of Mr. Hearst in running against Mr. McClellan. Mr. Hearst, in his attempt to become the Democratic candidate for President, had the sympathy of Mr. Bryan, and the attitude of Mr. Hearst is known of all men to be Socialistic in the extreme, and calculated to produce, as much as possible, a class feeling against tho rich or well to do on the part of the poor.

"It is the purposc, and always has been, of President Roosevelt, in the policies which he has recommended for adoption by Congress, to meet these dangerous attacks upon our present economic, social, and political conditions by remedying the actual evils which every one must recognize, and thus intrenching ourselves against the assaults of Socialism, the suppression of individualism, and the instigation of class hatred based on alleged injustice and abuses that do not exist.

"He has, therefore, been most activs in the promotion of prosecutions under the anti-trust law, and in the securing of legislation to aid in its enforcement. He believes, as every one must who knows anything about the subject, that perhaps the most serious abuse of the last two decades has been the unjust discrimination in railway rates as between individual shippers and as between different localities, and, indeed, in some instances by rates in excess of that which would be reasonable for the service itself.

Defends the President's Plan.

Mr. Taft then took up the plan of Mr. Roosevelt to give to the Inter-State Commerce Commission power to fix maximum railway rates and enforce them, and replied to objections made by Senator Foraker. He said in part:

"The proposition that an Inter-State Commerce Commission under the Esch-Townsend amendment, or the President's proposed amendments, exercising their powers in the same manner and under the same procedure as the present Inter-State Commerce Commission, would initiate by wholesale a table of rates for all the railways of the country, in advance of complaints, and would thus transfer the management of the ratemaking from the railway company to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is absolutely absurd. It is not to be supposed for one moment that Congress would intend or that any board would attempt such an impossible and futile task.

"The President's proposition is that the power of the commission should be to hear a complaint that a particular rate is unreasonable and to fix the rate which should be reasonable, and embody this finding in an order which should stand unless set aside by a court, either upon preliminary or final hearing.

"His plan does not involve the wholesale fixing or initiating of rates by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the assumption that it does by those who oppose his proposition justifies the inference that they are setting up straw men to be knocked down in discussion.

"Another objection is that the railroad company may be made, by an order of an irresponsible body like the commission, to lose large sums without any hope of recovering them, by furnishing transportation at rates which afterward under judicial investigation are shown to be unreasonably low.

"It is difficult to see why there should not be attached to the finding of a commission, experienced as such a commission would become in the exercise of its jurisdiction, at least prima facie correctness. Indeed, one may fairly protest against the contemptuous manner in which reference is made by railroad Presidents to the value and weight of a decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The lack of respect for such a tribunal sedulously cultivated in some quarters is the direct outgrowth of the manner in which the railroad companies have treated their decisions.

"It is said that the railroads have been bad in the past, but that they are now good and are going to be good hereafter, and this is looked upon as an argument why we should not change the law so as make it more effective. The admitted truth is that the railroads in the past have intentionally given rebates to individuals, and have thus ruined their competitors, and that the giving of rebates was so general during the decade last past that very few railroads were exempt from it.

"That giving rebates has ceased to be so general a practice is undoubtedly true, but whether it will return when business grows dull and competition between the railroads grows intense in case of business depression no one can tell.

"I do not look for any great revolution to be effected by these amendments proposed by the President. The present Inter-State commerce law has done much good. As amended it will do much more good. This good will be apparent when after the tribunal has been operating with its new powers for a number of years, confidence in its ability and fairness shall be felt by both shippers and railway men. The belief that a speedy remedy may be had for any injury done will work wonders in the contentment of the public with the management of railways.

"The President's recommendations for amendment to the inter-State commerce law, while they have received the full support of the Republican majority in the House, have not yet passed the Senate, and there are indications that the extended and able arguments of the counsel for railway corporations and their Presidents before that committee have had weight to make some of the Republican members of that body conscientiously hesitate to follow the President's policy.

Attack on Cox Machine.

Mr. Taft then turned to State issues, and asked Republicans to support Gov. Herrick. He replied to the attacks on the Governor by the temperance elements. He then took up the charge that Mr. Herrick is subservient to George B. Cox and the Republican machine of Cincinnati, saying:

"In the flights of oratory of our Democratic friends, reference has been made to Herrick as a 'hoss,' and as such he is classed with Cox. Now, I wish to come as near telling what I believe to be the truth as I can on this subject.

"It is the natural result of ambition for office to organize one's friends as an effective force to secure it, and where there is a party organization and the leader shows himself, it is natural for that party organization to stand by the leader. I am speaking of things as they are, not perhaps as they ought to be in the ideal republic, in which the office seeks the man. Therefore, I do not hesitate to dismiss as not worthy of consideration the charge against Gov. Herrick that he is a 'hoss' in the opprobious sense of that term.

"There is very little resemblance between the so-called machine of the State and that of Hamilton County. The Hamilton County machine is the result of from fifteen to twenty years' labor by George B. Cox, a man of great executive talent and political sagacity. Beginning with the politics of the ward, he has created a political organization in the city of Cincinnati and the County of Hamilton, founded on the cohesive power of the public patronage, which operates as smoothly to control the nominations and elections in the city and county as a nicely adjusted Corliss engine.

"The whole government of both county and city are absolutely under his control, and every Republican political convention nominates the men whom he dictates. The organization is carried far beyond the mere preparation for conventions and embraces the strictest discipline among the cohorts in bringing out a full vote on each election day.

"The Government under the machine is constantly described as a very corrupt one. Such a Government generally begets corruption. But if it exists in Cincinnati it seems difficult to secure legal or practical proof of it sufficient to convince the voters. There is probably not more corruption in Cincinnati than in many other cities not particularly well governed.

"The importance of suppressing open and notorious graft in order to prevent defeat at the polls is known to the engineer of the machine and he has perhaps exercised his power to suppress ths inevitable tendency in such a machine. But the power secured by the boss and his assistants under the machine has undoubtedly inured to their pecuniary benefit, and it is seen in the large fortunes which they now have.

"How their money was made has not been disclosed. The large public utility corporations seem to regard the boss as a conserving influence, and are content to have the control of the machine continue as it is, because they regard themselves as thus insured against disturbance in thsir franchisss.

Roosevelt Not a Cox Man.

"The condition is one of absolute helplessness on the part of any independent Republican seeking to take part in politics and to act independently of the machine; and the distressing effect is now seen upon all the young men ambitious politically, as it either drives them out of politics and deprives the public of their probably valuable services, of if they go into politics they must subordinate themselves to the tyrannny of the boss.

"It is a condition of affairs—a local despotism—much to be deplored, and if I had thought that by speaking and supporting Gov. Herrick to-night I should be doing anything for the perpetuation of the power of the Cox machine in Cincinnati, or if I thought that Gov. Herrick had entered into the corrupt bargain with Cox as charged, I should not be here.

"But the truth is that this machine, if it is to broken up, must be broken up by the voters of Cincinnati and Hamilton County themselves. This is an end devoutly to be wished, but it will take the hardest kind of work in the city itself. The machine cannot be defeated from the outside.

"Cox and his subordinates represent the regular Republican organization in Hamilton County. No one else can lawfully claim to do so, and they must be admitted to every Republican State and National Convention as such representatives until lawfully defeated at the primaries in Hamilton County.

"Now then, the fact that they may support a particular candidate for Governor is no more to be taken against him as indicative, without other evidence, that he will assist the machine in maintaining its power in Cincinnati than was the fact that the same machine supported Theodore Roosevelt is indicative that Theodore Roosevelt is a Cox man. It is a new doctrine in American politics that a man is to be defeated because of the character of some of those who vote for him. If I were able, as I fear I shall not be, because public duty calls me elsewhere, to cast my vote in Cincinnati in the coming election, I should vote against the municipal ticket nominated by the Republican organization, and for the State ticket."

DISMAY AMONG OHIO MEN.

They Declare Taft Has Made an Attack on Foraker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—There was a genuine sensation among Ohio men here when the report came that Secretary Taft had made an attack on "Boss" Cox's machine. All agreed that it was directed at Senator Foraker.

"The Republican Party has gone to the devil," said one dismayed Ohio Republican when he heard the news.

That Mr. Taft speaks for the Administration is nowhere doubted. The participation of the Cabinet in this campaign has been the subject of much discussion at the White House. While Mr. Taft is denouncing bossism in Ohio, Mr. Bonaparte is attacking it in Maryland. The attitude of the Administration in regard to the campaigns in Ohio, Maryland, and Pennsylvania is regarded here as indicating unity of purpose and a definite line of policy.

Ohio men are generally much depressed over Taft's speech, because prior to that event Republican politics in that State were in a condition of unusual harmony. Since the convention Senators Dick and Foraker and "Boss" Cox had apparently buried all differences, and it was understood that all were agreed on Foraker for President in 1908. Foraker lives in Cincinnati, and they have usually trained together. It was Cox who went to Foraker's rescue when the Hanna men threatened to keep him off the delegation at large to the National Convention of 1904. Cox is regarded as Foraker's chief backer for the Presidential nomination.

The general impression here has been for some time that the President does not intend any longer to affect to be deceived by the surface friendship of anti-Administration Senators, and that when he is covertly attacked he will respond with a blow in the open.

CALLS IT DEMOCRATIC GRAB.

Bonaparte Denounces Maryland Suffrage Amendment.

RISING SUN, Md., Oct. 21.—At a largely attended Republican meeting here to-day Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte delivered an address which was devoted chiefly to a denunciation of the proposed amendment to the State Constitution to limit the suffrage, which will be voted on at the November election.

After declaring that the purpose of the amendment was to turn the State over to the Democratic machine, which, he said, had stolen seven of the Electoral votes of Maryland from Roosevelt and Fairbanks, he said:

"To tell the meaning of the adoption of the Poe amendment as it will affect National issues is an easy job for a second-class prophet. If it be adopted the eight Electoral votes of Maryland are forever assured to the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, whoever he may be, and whatever may be the sentiments and wishes of the people of Maryland."

Robbers Got $749; Left $14,000.

PHILLIPS, Me., Oct. 21.—Burglars blew open the vault of the Phillips National Bank early to-day and got $749.50 in silver and coppers. For some reason no attempt was made to gain entrance to the main safe, which contained about $14,000 in currency.

Fur Neck-pieces

The large fur neck-piece pictured here is fashioned from the full skins of the Russian Marten, with heads, claws and tails.
Special at...$49.50

The smart tie of Royal Ermine about the neck of the head opposite—in a full generous size. Value $39.50, special at.....$29.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Fashion's Edicts Carried Out to the Letter in This Showing of Women's Apparel.

Exclusive & Authoritative Models in

Suits, Fur Lined Garments & Fur Pieces.

Let it be understood that we are specialists, devoted to the making of outer apparel for women. Our position in this field is, we have reason to believe, exclusive and unique, in this much: We maintain our own organization for the fashioning and tailoring of women's garments—to this source does the perfect fit and graceful modeling of our tailored garments owe their reason for being.

To-Order Suits, Coats & Skirts.

This phase of our business is under the direction of a corps of skilled craftsmen, who will fashion to your measure suits, coats and skirts, expressing your own individual ideas.

To-Order Fur Department.

Your privilege is to make selection of the Furs, the Cloth and define the Style. We will be pleased to carry out your wishes—and with haste.

Tailored Suits for Women, Special at $35.

Colors—Bordeaux, Burgundy, Amethyst, Plum, Aubergne, Gray, Ruby, Champagne, Alice Blue, Brown, Navy, Reseda, Myrtle and Black.

ETON SUITS—Of broadcloth, collarless fitted jacket, satin lined, finished all around edge with broad band of stitched velvet. Small vest of white broadcloth, embellished with braid. Full circular model skirt, tucked about hips, bottom has bands of stitched velvet over fold of material. Value $45.

LONG COAT SUITS—Tight-fitting, single-breasted model, with French back trimmed with narrow straps of material and buttons; lined with taffeta. New model plaited skirt trimmed with narrow straps of material to match coat. Value $50.

VELVET SUITS—Bolora Eton jacket, satin lined, over fitted girdle. Silk braid forms the finish around edge of jacket. Collar and vest embroidered in contrasting colors. Pretty ¾ sleeve with cuff of shirred velvet and lace. The skirt is a circular box plaited model, setting close over the hips. Value $45.

Long Coat Moire Suits, $45

Value $70.

The coat is 52 inches long, lined with white satin, fashioned in the new tight-fitting single-breasted model. Velvet buttons that close coat show through. The collar is also of velvet. Circular skirt folds at bottom.

Misses' Suits at $19.75

Sizes 14 to 16. Value $29.50.

LONG COAT SUITS—Single-breasted, loose coat, having mannish lapels and inlaid collar of velvet—lined with Skinner's satin. Plaited, full flare skirt. Colors blue, green, red and plaid.

The New Plaid Circular Skirts at $10

Value $18.50.

We do not believe another shop counts within its province a collection of these new plaid skirts. Not speaking of the value we offer at all. The skirts concerned here are of the large Scotch plaid variety, in a diversity of color schemes, red, green, black or gray tones predominating. They are fashioned in the circular model, panel back and front. Exceptional values at $10.

About Our Furs & Fur-Lined Garments.

WE would have you know that the Hackett, Carhart standard accepts no furs but those that have a right to be termed highest grade. In every instance the skins used for our purpose are the choice of their particular class. Neither do we buy "ready-made" linings and fit them to our garments—a very common method—the entire garments are the product of the organization we maintain for this phase of our business.

This Exquisite Fur-Lined Coat. White Fox Collar, $65.

Value $100.

The blush of the rose has been caught in the broadcloth of which the external of this coat has been fashioned—the black and white sketch alongside cannot convey the delicate beauty of the shade.

It is almost a full length mode', that will reveal just a bit of your skirt. A large, generous white fox fur forms the collar. And the lining is of gray and white German squirrel.

Fur Lined Coats

Special at $50

Graceful 52-inch long coats in loose and half-fitted models of fine, heavy broadcloth in black and the new high colors. Large plaited sleeves. Full, generous collars of Persian lamb, blended squirrel, black marten or Alaska sable. Linings of gray and white German squirrel.

Misses' Fur-Lined Coats, $14.75

Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 Value $19.75

Double-breasted, collarless box models, brown, blue, red and green, in full length coats, finished at neck with silk braid. Lined with squirrel.

Hackett, Carhart & Co | Thirteenth Street At Broadway. | **Hackett, Carhart & Co**

FORAKER MAY NOT SPEAK.

Illness Likely to Keep Him Out of the Campaign.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Word was received to-day from Cincinnati National Republican headquarters that Senator Foraker may have to cancel all his speaking dates for the remainder of the campaign.

The Senator is suffering from a very severs cold, and while not confined to his bed, his physician declares that he cannot expose himself.

AFTER BANK OFFICIALS.

Prompt Action in the Case of the Enterprise at Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—Fully $100,000 of notes held by the Enterprise National Bank when it closed have been paid off at the Bank of Pittsburg, through which the Enterprise formerly made its clearings. This fact was admitted to-day by Examiner Cunningham.

Action will be taken on Monday morning to bring to light the vast political scandal, and proceedings will be brought against the officers of the bank for allowing these notes to be lifted.

A signed statement was issued to-day by John B. Cunningham, who is in charge of the defunct bank, stating that so far as he is concerned, no confession made by Clark, the dead cashier, has been found. "Bull" Andrews of New Mexico, who, it was asserted, had been implicated by Clark in his alleged confession, declares that he is wholly innocent of any wrongdoing. He says that if any paper belonging to the Pennsylvania Development Company is found in the Enterprise Bank it was placed there by Clark, and not authorized by the company. He added, however, that the company would pay all such notes.

Highwaymen Rob Bank Employe.

LANCASTER, Penn., Oct. 21.—An Italian was held up by two highwaymen near Herrville, seven miles south of this city, to-day, and robbed of $3,000. The Italian is the representative of an Italian bank in Philadelphia, and came here to get money for deposit from men employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new line.

The Tagus Coming from Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 21.—The Royal Mail steamer Tagus, which sailed from Southampton Sept. 30 and Colon Oct. 20, and which is inaugurating the service between Southampton and New York, by way of West Indian and Central American ports, left here to-night for New York with a large cargo and many passengers.

MOTHER-IN-LAW CALLS.

She Visits Mr. Dykeman's Office to Give Him a Strapping.

Frederick Dykeman was at his desk in the office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, 30 Gold Street, yesterday, when the door flew open and in came his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Thompson of 319 Division Street, Brooklyn.

The mother-in-law apparently was in a rage. She rushed upon Mr. Dykeman, raised a hand in which was a heavy strap and shouted:

"I'll expose you. You've slandered me."

The strap was just about to descend when a score of clerks and stenographers rushed to the rescue of Mr. Dykeman, whose mother-in-law was presently ejected from the office. By way of explanation Mr. Dykeman said afterward:

"About two years ago I married her daughter. Ever since my mother-in-law has been trying to separate us. We have had to move and keep our whereabouts a secret. A short time ago I wrote and said I didn't want to have anything more to do with her. That, I suppose, is what incensed her."

Mr. Dykeman refused to give his home address, lest his mother-in-law might learn it.

$122,178 FOR PRINCETON.

$25,000 of It Given to Establish the Orange Scholarship.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 21.—At the commemoration meeting of the Trustees of Princeton University to-day gifts to the amount of $97,178 that have come to the university since commencement were accepted. In addition to this, $25,000 was received from the Princeton Alumni Association of the Oranges to establish the Orange Scholarship. P. S. Bennett of New Haven gave $400 to establish the Bennett Prize in political economy.

Warren Elsing, 1908, of Brooklyn, was selected as the winner of the Stennecks Scholarship, which is the largest prize open to an undergraduate. It pays $500 a year for three years. James H. Jeams, lecturer at Cambridge, was made Professor of Applied Mathematics. The resignation of W. A. Packard, Professor of Latin Language and Literature, was accepted, and he was made a professor emeritus.

$500 Prize for a Work on Petrarch.

FLORENCE, Oct. 21.—The late Prof. D. Willard Fiske of Cornell University provided in his will for a prize of $500 for the best work on the relations between the poet Petrarch and Tuscany and also $200 for the publication of the work.

CONSUMPTION CURE PRIZE.

France Will Offer $200,000—Result of the Recent Congress.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Parliament will be asked to offer a $200,000 prize for a cure for consumption. The project has the approval of the Government, and therefore its adoption is insured. It is an outgrowth of the discussions at the Tuberculosis Congress.

It is expected that the prize will stimulate research in time for the result to be announced at the next Tuberculosis Congress, which is to be held in Washington.

MR. MacNUTT'S VINDICATION.

Pope Expressed Satisfaction, and Sent the American His Blessing.

From The London Times.

To the Editor of The Times:

In June last some sensation was caused in Rome, and much surprise among his many friends there and elsewhere, by the news that Mr. Francis MacNutt, a well-known American gentleman who had for some years occupied the post of Chamberlain at the Vatican, had been charged with a public misdemeanor, and the sensation and surprise were increased when, on the hearing of the case in one of the lower courts on July 18, the judgment given was unfavorable, though with exemption from penalty.

Against this judgment an appeal was at once entered, and the case was heard—this time fully and exhaustively—before the Roman Court of Appeal on the 9th inst., with the result that, as the evidence against the accused was found to rest entirely on the confused and contradictory statements of one injudicious policeman, the Public Prosecutor withdrew the charge; and, after a very brief deliberation, the court gave a judgment which is the fullest exoneration known in Italian law—namely, that the offense charged was non-existent. This result has met with general approval in Rome, where it had been felt that the accused was the victim, first of a blundering police officer, and afterward of a judicial error.

The Holy Father, moreover, who had never believed the charge, has expressed, with an assurance of his sympathy, his great satisfaction at this final judgment, and has sent Mr. MacNutt his blessing. Not having seen any account of the judgment of the Court of Appeal in our English papers, I feel it my duty toward a much injured friend, whom I have known intimately and esteemed for more than twenty years, to ask you in your kindness to insert this letter. VINDEX.

Le Boutillier Brothers

Special Values in

CARPET RUGS.

ROYAL WILTON RUGS 9x12 feet,	value $37.50	$29.50
ROYAL WILTON RUGS 8.3x10.6 feet,	value $34.50	$27.50
WILTON VELVET RUGS One piece—9x12 feet,	value $30.00	$19.50
BEST QUALITY AXMINSTER RUGS 9x12 feet,	value $24.50	$18.50
BEST QUALITY AXMINSTER RUGS 8.3x10.6 feet,	value $21.50	$16.75

Bright Oriental Colorings and Suitable for Parlor, Library and Dining Room.

Le Boutillier Brothers
West Twenty-third Street.

RIVER AFIRE.

Blazing Oil from a Lighter Threatens Ferryboats and Slips.

Passengers on the East River ferryboats and thousands of people on the Williamsburg Bridge saw the river afire yesterday midway between the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the Williamsburg Bridge. The fire was among 500 barrels of sugar and other merchandise, including some barrels of oil, on the lighter Joseph Coddingham. A tugboat was taking the lighter down the diver and the two boats were lashed together. When under the Williamsburg Bridge a fire was discovered on the lighter.

The captain of the tug signaled for assistance and the fireboats went to her aid. While they were fighting the blaze burning oil from the barrels on board ran into the river and set the surface of the water ablaze. The fireboat David Boody kept two streams directed on the river. Meanwhile the blazing oil was carried by the tide toward the ferry slip, and the ferryboats Colorado and Florida were kept outside of their slip until the oil fire was out.

WHOLE BRITISH EMPIRE DOES HONOR TO NELSON

Trafalgar Centenary Celebrations Ashore and Afloat.

IMMENSE CROWDS IN LONDON

Exercises at the Nelson Column and Services in Churches—Wreath from Admiral Togo.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—In every part of the British Empire to-day and wherever a British man-of-war floats, the one hundredth anniversary of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar over the combined fleets of France and Spain was celebrated.

Of all the ships of the navy at a given hour flags were dipped, while the bands played the "Dead March." Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, still lying in Portsmouth harbor, was decked from stem to stern with bunting, and thousands of electric lights were strung for the night illumination of the old battleship. It was proposed to illuminate the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square, here, but fearing a tremendous crush of people and accidents, the authorities forbade it.

In London the day's celebration began with the hoisting of national flags on the Nelson Column. Immense crowds assembled, and when Nelson's famous signal, "England expects this day that every man shall do his duty," was unfurled, a mighty cheer went up.

The day was cold and threatening, but this did not deter the people from coming out to participate in the celebration. Trafalgar Square, which was elaborately decorated, was naturally the centre to which all converged, and much interest was manifested in the thousands of wreaths from the colonies, provinces, and various cities of the empire which were piled in immense masses at the base of the Nelson Column. Among the tributes was a wreath inscribed:

"To the Memory of the Gallant Dead of France and Spain Who Lost Their Lives in the Great Conflict."

The column itself was covered with laurel streamers stretching from the top of the statue to the base.

The boys of the Naval Brigade arrived from Portsmouth in the morning, and after saluting the column placed on it a wreath from Admiral Togo.

The Navy League took charge of the celebrations in the afternoon, and besides the exercises at Trafalgar Square, similar ceremonies were held simultaneously under the league's auspices throughout the country. They consisted of special prayers and the singing of Kipling's "Recessional" and the National Anthem. In Trafalgar Square the National Anthem was played by massed bands, while the crowds which filled every corner of the big space joined in the singing.

Services which were all largely attended were held simultaneously in St. Paul's Cathedral, where Nelson is buried, and in other churches. To-morrow special services will be held in all the churches, those at St. Paul's Cathedral being of an official nature.

As a permanent recognition of the centenary the Navy League proposes to improve Trafalgar Square by increasing the statuary and erecting majestic fountains typifying Great Britain's naval successes.

The largest graving dock in the United Kingdom was opened to-day at Southampton and was named Trafalgar Dock. It is 250 feet longer than any vessel afloat.

CELEBRATION IN CANADA.

Trafalgar Day Observed Throughout the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—Trafalgar Day was celebrated here, the school children going to Parliament Hill and placing a wreath at the foot of the statue of Queen Victoria. Speeches were delivered by Earl Grey and Secretary of State Scott.

A concert was given in the evening in St. George's Hall, at which R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, delivered an address.

The day was observed throughout the Dominion.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 21.—In honor of Trafalgar Day, flags bearing Nelson's famous signal to his men are flying today on H. M. S. Drake, flagship of the Second Squadron, now at this port.

To-morrow Prince Louis of Battenberg and his staff will attend a special service in St. Paul's Church.

BRITONS MEET IN BOSTON.

Capt. Mahan Delivers an Address on Nelson's Career.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The British residents of Boston to-night crowded Tremont Temple at a meeting to celebrate the centenary of the battle of Trafalgar. The meeting was under the auspices of the Victorian Club and other societies. The guests of honor included Capt. A. T. Mahan, Commander Takeshita, and Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour.

Prof. De Sumichrast of Harvard University, President of the Victorian Club, presided. Capt. Mahan was the principal speaker of the evening. His address was an analysis of Nelson's life, character, and achievements.

Commander Takeshita compared Nelson's equipment with the naval equipment of present times. In this connection he referred to the use of wireless telegraphy, and said that Admiral Togo, through wireless messages from his scout ships, was able to know every move of Rojestvensky several days before the battle of the sea of Japan.

CELEBRATE NELSON DAY.

Sons of St. George Dine in Memory of Trafalgar.

To celebrate the centennial of Lord Nelson's victory at Trafalgar, and also the twenty-fourth anniversary of their lodge, members of the Sons of St. George, Nelson Lodge No. 64, had a dinner at the Vendome last night. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Sydney Herbert Cox, Sir Percy Sanderson, British Consul General at New York; the Rev. Francis J. Clay Morgan, and J. B. Grote Higgins.

HUNGARIAN TREASON ARREST.

Ex-Premier Banffy's Secretary Accused—A Legislator Murdered.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 21.—Nemed Denes, private secretary of Baron Banffy, the ex-Premier, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of high treason.

The arrest of Denes arises from his connection with the publication a month ago of the pamphlet entitled "The Hungarian Crisis and the Hohenzollerns," in which the overthrow of the Hapsburgs and the establishment of a Hohenzollern dynasty in Hungary was represented as the only way to the prosperity of Hungary. Baron Banffy has been openly charged with sanctioning the publication of the pamphlet, but has denied any connection with it.

It is said that the police seized a letter in Baron Banffy's handwriting in the rooms of the author of the pamphlet.

Milan Miloszavljeviks, a Liberal member of the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, was murdered in a street at Szahadka this afternoon by a man named Virichs, who was arrested. The prisoner says the fight between Miloszavljeviks and himself was the result of a private quarrel.

JAPANESE REVIEW TO-MORROW

Enthusiasm in Tokio—Mikado Receives W. J. Bryan.

TOKIO, Oct. 21.—It is officially announced that the grand naval review will take place next Monday. Great enthusiasm over the event prevails in Tokio and Yokohama. Seventy-five special trains will be run between the two cities on the day of the review.

Minister Griscom presented W. J. Bryan and Capt. Clover of the battleship Wisconsin to the Emperor to-day. After the audience Mr. Bryan left here for Nikko. He will return to Tokio to-morrow and address the Young Men's Christian Association.

CZAR RECEIVES ATTACHES.

Cordial to American and Other Officers from Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, United States Army, as senior officer, and a party of Military Attachés recently returned from Manchuria, including, besides four other Americans, British, French, German, Turkish, and Roumanian Attachés, went to Peterhof this afternoon for presentation to Emperor Nicholas, and afterward lunched at the palace.

The Emperor spoke a few cordial words to each. All the Attachés except the Americans were the decorations just bestowed on them by the Emperor. The Americans are awaiting permission from Washington to accept their decorations.

The Lena to Sail Next Saturday.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Oct. 21.—The Russian cruiser Lena will leave here for Vladivostok next Saturday. The ship will take back her original crew, there having been no desertions. Lieut. Kahtin says that at Vladivostok big icebreakers will make a way for the cruiser.

ETIQUETTE AND CORSETS.

Prussian Government Rulings on Disputed Questions.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Among the official decisions published to-day is one of the Prussian Railway Administration on a point of etiquette advanced by a station master on the Lower Rhine. He asked for a ruling as to whether the young women subordinates in his office should not recognize him first on the street instead of waiting to be saluted according to the prevailing custom. The Government directed the station master to salute first.

The Principal of the Girls' High School at Saarbrücken inquired of the Provincial Government if she was authorized to forbid the young women to wear corsets during gymnastic exercises. The Government authorized their rigid prohibition.

No English Secretary for Reid.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The report to the effect that Ambassador Reid had appointed an Englishman as his private secretary is unfounded. Delancey Jay, who was appointed in America and who accompanied the Ambassador to London, has been regularly on duty ever since. Mr. Reid has not appointed an Englishman to any position in connection with the Embassy.

DECLARES RAW MILK WORSE THAN A PLAGUE

Nathan Straus Says the Cities Should Pasteurize It.

STATES OUGHT TO PASS LAWS

Enormous Number of Lives Might Be Saved—Paper Read Before International Congress in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The International Congress dealing with the philanthropic distribution of milk, which was opened yesterday at the Pasteur Institute here, closed its sessions to-day. There was a large and representative attendance of delegates from many countries.

Dr. A. P. Greene, director of the Straus milk depots in New York, read a paper written by Nathan Straus explaining the methods of the Straus system of distribution. In the course of the paper Mr. Straus said:

"Millions of dollars annually are spent to counteract the evils of popular ignorance. Why not treat physical ailments in the same manner? Prevent them. Prevent helpless infants developing from puny, sickly childhood into diseased, weakened, and helpless manhood and womanhood. The enormous sums paid annually to hospitals and like institutions should, as far as possible, be saved. And a great deal is possible.

"It is milk—raw milk, diseased milk—which is responsible for the largest percentage of sickness in the world. Milk is the one article of food in which disease and death may lurk without giving any suspicion from its taste, smell, or appearance. Why, then, use in its raw form? Why ever trust it without due precaution? I hold that the only safe rule is—Pasteurize the entire milk suply and make it a function of the municipality.

"The evils of impure milk, which, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, are the leading cause of a mortality of 33 per cent. of children before 3 years old, and of many adults, are threefold. First—It is generally known that it causes diarrhoeal disturbances, which, especially during the hot months, are the most fruitful source of infant death. Second—A number of the most violent infectious diseases to which the human race is subject are communicated by milk. For milk may, and frequently has, become the carrier of disease not found in cattle, but occurring on the farm or dairy, in the person of human beings. Thus Prof. Kober traced 148 epidemics of typhoid to the dairy, and an incredible number of epidemics of scarlet fever and of diphtheria have been traced beyond the chance of doubt to the same source. Third—Contamination occurs through diseases of the cattle themselves, the most prevalent being tuberculosis. The extent to which tuberculosis exists in cows is shown by the following:

"Prof. Bang of Copenhagen says that in Denmark over 60 per cent. of the animals are tuberculous in all herds of over fifty head. Macfadyen estimates that 30 per cent. of all the cattle in England are tuberculous, and in tests made in various parts of the United States it was found that from 2 to 50 per cent. of the cattle gave evidence of the disease. So appalling is this evidence that Prof. von Behring asserted categorically in 1903 that 'the milk fed to infants is the chief cause of consumption.'

"Let us stop and consider—that if the assertion of Behring reveals the truth, of which, though not a physician, I have long been convinced, its practical importance is appalling; at least 50 per cent. of all the children who die have been infected with tuberculosis through their food and one-seventh of all deaths are due to tuberculosis."

Mr. Straus proceeded to give formulae for the Pasteurization of milk, and to describe the methods of distribution adopted by him in New York and the excellent effects which followed his efforts to supply the poor in that city with Pasteurized milk. In conclusion he said:

"I contemplate with dismay the time when any organization which I am able to provide will be inadequate to supply the demand—a demand constantly increasing as the people are becoming impressed with the saving of child life thus effected. I can only trust that before that time arrives the State itself may be prepared to enforce the obligation of making a supply of wholesome milk food for infants a municipal function, and so stamping out the seeds of a plague more destructive than any that is to be dreaded under conditions of our modern civilization. For no plague could yield so plentiful a crop of deaths as that which is reaped annually from the seed of contagion deposited in the human system by millions of noxious bacteria developed in milk."

Dutch Kill Fifty Sumatrans.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21.—The Governor of the Dutch East Indies telegraphs that the troops have attacked the rebels in the Gowa country. Fifty natives were killed and the Dutch lost seven men killed.

ROUVIER CABINET IN PERIL.

It Is Felt That It Has Not Been Firm Enough with Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—An outcome of the recent press controversy on the relations between Germany and France has been a widespread feeling of discontent in parliamentary circles with the present Government.

On many sides I hear the opinion expressed that if M. Delcassé went too far in his policy of provocation against Germany M. Rouvier, on the other hand, has not made it sufficiently clear that France seeks no rapprochement with Germany, and, in fact, is opposed to a binding alliance with any European Power except Russia.

It is generally believed that when the Chamber meets M. Rouvier will be called on for explanations of his foreign policy, which may easily result in a Ministerial crisis.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—M. Delcassé to-day made his first public appearance since his resignation, presiding at the Franco-Spanish Congress called to encourage the construction of a trans-Pyrenees Railway to link Spain and France.

The ex-Foreign Minister received an enthusiastic welcome, but made no allusion to the recent bitter controversy over the reversal of his pro-British and anti-German policy.

The congress adopted M. Delcassé's resolution applauding the Pyrenees line as a practical means of strengthening the bonds between the two countries.

MADRID EN FETE FOR LOUBET.

President Starts for Spain To-day—Rouvier to Accompany Him.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—President Loubet will start for Madrid to-morrow on the Presidential train.

He will visit the Escurial (twenty-seven miles from Madrid) and place a wreath on the tomb of King Alfonso XII., reaching Madrid on Monday afternoon.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—This city is superbly decorated in honor of the approaching arrival of President Loubet to return King Alfonso's visit to France.

The meeting of the two rulers will be the occasion for a notable national demonstration and a series of brilliant spectacles. Business will practically be suspended for a week. All classes, including Radicals, Republicans, and Socialists, are uniting to welcome the President.

Considerable political significance is attached to the visit. Premier Rouvier will accompany M. Loubet.

The houses here are covered with bunting. The public edifices are decorated with the entwined flags of France and Spain, and at night they will be brilliantly illuminated. Sumptuously appointed apartments in the Royal Palace are ready for M. Loubet's occupation. The city is crowded with visitors.

Clementel Weds an Englishwoman.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—M. Clémentel, Minister of the Colonies, was married this afternoon to Mrs. Rigby Knowles, widow of an English publicist. The cersmony was performed at the Town Hall of Neuilly. Premier Rouvier acted as chief witness for the groom and Admiral Fournier for the bride. A brilliant assemblage of Cabinet Ministers, army and navy officers, and members of the Diplomatic Corps witnessed the ceremony.

QUICKER ROUTE TO EGYPT.

North German Lloyd Steamers Going to Alexandria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—As the result of a contract which has just been concluded between the Roumanian Government and the North German Lloyd Company with respect to the extension of the Constanza, Constantinople, and Smyrna line to Alexandria, the journey between Berlin and the Egyptian Coast has been reduced to four days and a half, and at the same time the postal service between Germany and Africa and Australia via Port Said has been proportionately accelerated.

This new arrangement is regarded as likely to hurt the business of the Austrian Lloyd Company.

BANDITS NOW WANT MORE.

Leader Makes Fresh Demands, and Britons Are Still Captives.

TANGIER, Oct. 21.—The negotiations for the liberation of the British officers, Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton, who are held by Moroccan tribesmen, have been broken off.

The scout ship Pathfinder, which sailed last night in order to exchange Vallente, the bandit, for the two officers, has returned here from Tetuan. The bandit is still on the Pathfinder.

It is stated that on the arrival of the Pathfinder at Tetuan Vallente's brother made fresh demands which the officer in command of the vessel was unable to concede without authority. The nature of the demanda has not been made known by the authorities here.

ENDS MOORS' INDEPENDENCE.

Departure of Ministers Means Foreign Control of Morocco.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Information has been received here that Count von Tattenbach-Ashold, the German Minister at Fez, and M. St. René Taillandier, the French Minister at the same capital, are about to depart together from Fez.

This marks the practical termination of the Sultan's direct control of Moroccan affairs and the beginning of the Powers' assumption of authority by means of the international conference. The Franco-German accord stipulated that both Ministers should withdraw, but their actual departure closes the Sultan's opportunities for further communicating directly with the Governments through the Ministers.

The result is not calculated to fulfill Morocco's hopes, which were raised to a high pitch by Emperor William's visit to Tangier and the assurances of German protection. Reports from Fez show that the Sultan has now recognized that the international conference subjects Morocco practically to the same foreign control as the French programme. Therefore he is deeply disappointed to see the Ministers depart and Morocco's future pass out of his hands.

Hayashi May Succeed Komura.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—In the event of a change in the Cabinet at Tokio Baron Hayashi is likely to be called home to take charge of the Foreign Office. The Baron is the senior member of the Japanese Diplomatic Corps, and the Emperor, it is understood, will be glad to utilize his experience should Baron Komura retire from the Foreign Office.

FOOD.

SOLDIERS "SALT HOSS"

Often Leaves Him as Bad as Wounded.

Army food has ruined the digestion of many good men. A veteran speaking of how a wise selection of food helped him, says:

"For over 35 years my stomach gave me an immense amount of trouble. Everything I put into it seemed to cause an internal (and infernal) revolution which unfitted me more or less for business. My doctors told me that the trouble was all brought about by the salt pork or salt beef (or horse) which comprised the main part of the food supplied me by Uncle Sam during my three years service in the great Civil War.

"For many years I tried cracked wheat, oatmeal, boiled rice, and many other things, but my stomach kept up its unpleasant grumblings and painful aches.

"A little over a year ago while in Detroit on business, a friend sitting at the breakfast table with me, ordered as a starter, a dish of Grape-Nuts. 'Make it two,' said I. It was my first experience with Grape-Nuts food and I was delighted to find not only that it was most palatable, but that I had much less of the internal commotion than usually followed my morning meal. Since then I have eaten Grape-Nuts every morning for breakfast and frequently for luncheon also.

"My stomach has been toned up and is stronger than it has been since 1862. I have no more of the old pains and uneasiness and I am better able to attend to my business. This result I attribute to the use of Grape-Nuts, as I have taken no medicines meantime." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

Louis Cohen & Co.

Importers and Makers of

RICH FURS

All the Newest Creations in

Scarfs, Boas and Muffs.

Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Mink, Baum Marten, Ermine, Chinchilla, Silver and White Foxes, Black and Silvered Lynx, Natural and Dyed Squirrel. Leipzig Dyed Persian and Broadtail Coats.

Fur Lined Coats.

CARACUL

The new fashionable Fur—the rage in Paris.

Coats, Muffs and Scarfs at attractive prices.

913 Broadway Between 20th and 21st Sts.

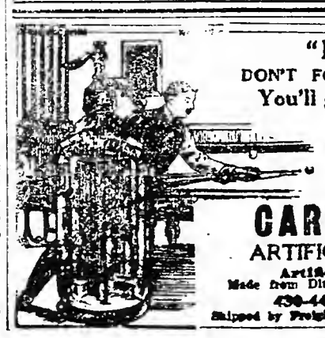

"In the Play for Points"

DON'T FORGET THE POINT OF QUALITY.

You'll get it if you look for this Label.

CARBONIC

CARL H. SCHULTZ

CARL H. SCHULTZ'S

ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS.

Artificial Vichy—Seltzer—Carbonic

Made from Distilled Water and Chemically Pure Salts Only.

430-444 FIRST AVE., NEW YORK.

Shipped by Freight or Express to any part of the United States.

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

FOR MONDAY WE ANNOUNCE

A Most Important Sale of

Suits, Coats, Dresses & Costumes

AUTHORITATIVE FALL AND WINTER MODELS

In numbers it is a great collection of garments. In diversity of styles and models it is relatively greater, involving a most exhaustive series of the new season's tailored suits and coats, together with costumes and dresses.

The price concessions average one-half.

The Suits Special at $19.50

Regularly $29.50 to $58.00

Tailored Suits of mixtures, cheviots, clay serges, worsteds and broadcloths in black and a variety of colors, eton, long, tight fitting and sackcoat models.

The Costumes Special at $29.00

Regularly $42.50 to $89.00

Reception and house dresses of plain and fancy taffeta silks, eoliennes, plain and fancy nets and dresses of chiffon, voile and cloth, designed for matinee and afternoon service, all of which are presented in a large variety of styles and light and dark colors.

The Coats Special at $29.00

Regularly $42.00 to $89.00

Coats of silk velour, taffeta silk, heavily interlined, and broadcloth in black, white and evening shades in a large series of loose, tight fitting, three-quarter and long models for street and evening service.

$45.00 Tailored Suits at $32.00

The new Frances Eton model of broadcloth in black, plum, light and dark green, navy, and bordeaux, exquisitely trimmed with velvet and braid and with girdle of plaited velvet.

$11.50 Walking Skirts at $7.75

The new circular model of wool cheviot or clay serge in black or navy.

A Sale of Waists

$7.50 Lace Waists at $4.65

Short sleeve model of allover net laces, in white or lemon, lined with silk and elaborated with heavy lace applique.

$8.50 Silk Waists at $5.50

Open back model of chiffon taffeta, in black, white, light blue, pink or heliotrope, with long or short sleeves and trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertions, finished with hemstitching and fine tucking.

$3.50 Lingerie Waists at $1.98

Long or short sleeves, open back models, of sheer white mull trimmed with hemstitched lace insertions, and of white mull with lace yoke and heavily embroidered front.

A SALE OF

Eiderdown Robes & Sacques

$3.75 Eiderdown Robes at $2.98.

Of eiderdown in red, gray, pink, blue or heliotrope, with pointed collar, bound with satin, and heavy worsted girdle.

$6.50 Eiderdown Robes at $4.95

Of wool ripple eiderdown, in a complete variety of colors, with large sailor collar, trimmed with Persian bands and bound with satin, box back, extreme length and width.

$1.25 Eiderdown Sacques at 98c.

Of ripple eiderdown in pink, blue, gray or lavender, with crocheted edges and silk frogs.

$1.69 Eiderdown Sacques at $1.25

Of ripple eiderdown in a full complement of colors, large pointed collar elaborated with appliqued designs.

Sale of Handkerchiefs for Women

Handkerchiefs of pure linen, soft bleach, with embroidered wreath and initial.

Handkerchiefs of sheer linen, hemstitched, with one-quarter inch hem and corded borders.

Value $1.50 the dozen, at 95c.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY WE ANNOUNCE

A Sale of Oil Paintings

BY FRENCH, GERMAN AND ITALIAN ARTISTS.

About One-Third Less Than Their True Worth

Our gallery affords a collection of paintings which is greater in numbers than that of any other shop in the States. The foreign masters are represented—from Beauquesne to La Fontaine, from De Neuville to Sani. We have selected from the collection one hundred and seventy-nine canvases wrought by the lesser lights, though not unknown to fame. The subjects are infinitely diversified—martial, genre, landscapes, active marines, ideal heads and kindred things. They are offered at about one-third under their true worth.

Eighty-Seven Paintings

Worth $35.00 to $40.00 at $25.00

The work of such artists as V. Albori, J. Claiton, D. Girardin, Ch. Duret, E. Marizot.

Fifty-Four Paintings

Worth $50.00 to $60.00 at $35.00

The work of such artists as H. Lurion, P. Brousse, Geo. Chabrier, H. Houdie, Francis Dumont, F. Oliva.

Thirty-Nine Paintings

Worth $75.00 to $90.00 at $50.00

The work of such artists as F. Foresai, F. Donati, L. Garrido, L. Ossana, A. Vollon, M. Jacomin.

A Sale of Imported Jewelry.

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLE MODELS

At Price Concessions of One-Half to Two-Thirds

Jewelry as those of good taste and discernment understand the term, wrought by the master-smiths abroad.

The true value of some of the things we dare not tell you—it would invite skepticism. In many instances the prices are less than the government demanded for the customs duties.

Involved is a big collection of gunmetal lockets, brooches, fobs, vest chains, belt pins, cuff pins, boa clasps, watch chatelains, hat pins, sterling silver brooches, 14-karat gold-plated, set with pearls or rhinestones; also a great variety of pieces set with genuine turquoises, amethysts, garnets, opals and kindred jewels. Mosaic brooches, bracelets of sterling silver, rhinestone pendants, vinaigrettes of sterling silver and enamel, hat pins of sterling with transparent enamel and set with real stones, gunmetal chains, jewelled La Vallieres, chatelain mirrors and buckles.

We have divided the collection into four classes:

Class One—Value $1.75 to $3.00	At 95c
Class Two—Value $4.00 to $6.00	At $1.95
Class Three—Value $8.00 to $11.50	At $4.50
Class Four—Value $16.50 to $22.50	At $7.50

A Sale of Laces

Allover Embroidered Nets in cream, 45 inches wide, designed for gowns and waists.

Value $1.50, at $1.00. Value $2.75, at $1.95.

Allover Venice Laces, 18 inches wide.

Value 50c., at 38c. Value $1.50, at $1.00.

A Sale of Silks and Dress Fabrics

$1.25 Guaranteed Black Taffeta at 75c.

36 inches wide, brilliant lustre, exceptionally fine weave.

75c. Crepe de Chine at 48c.

24 inches wide, in black, white and a variety of colors.

39c. China Silks at 28c.

24 inches wide, in the colors that are desirable for draping.

All-Silk Chiffon Velvets at $1.50.

We present this desirable fabric in all the new shades.

$1.45 Black and Colored Broadcloths at $1.00.

50 inches wide, in a complete variety of colors and black.

The New Imitation Furs.

So faithfully do they copy the nature and character of the furs that the average lay person would be at a loss to distinguish the imitation furs which we present from the true broadtail, ermine, lambskin, Manchurian dogskin, mole, beaver, bear and astrakhan, all of which are offered in black, white, and a variety of colors. At $4.50 to $9.00 the yard.

ONLY WOMEN IN CABS SAFE FROM DOOLEY'S MEN

Magistrate Mayo's Comment in Freeing Curfew Prisoners.

ATTEMPT TO CLOSE BROWNE'S

McAdoo Sure Things Have Been Misrepresented—"Rubbish! Rubbish!" Cries the Czar from Coney.

"It seems to have come to this," said Magistrate Mayo in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, "that no women will be able to go through the Tenderloin at night except in a cab."

This was when the twenty-fifth of thirty women was arraigned as a vagrant by Capt. Dooley's policemen. In the twenty-four cases already heard all but two women had been discharged. The evidence against these was enough to warrant their being fined $10 each.

Thirteen women were arrested by Policeman Carl Neilson. The evidence in each case was that the woman had been "walking up and down." Neilson declared that he knew the women to be disorderly persons, and said he was acting under instructions from Capt. Dooley to arrest all women, known as disorderly persons, who appeared in the Tenderloin after dark without escorts. In discharging the thirteen women, Magistrate Mayo said:

"You men have no right to arrest a woman simply because she looks to you other than respectable. The question of a woman's respectability should not be left merely to the impression of a policeman."

The rest of the thirty were arraigned by Policemen O'Flaherty, McDonough, Bresnan, and others. They also were discharged, except one, who was fined $10. The woman who was arrested while walking with an escort on Friday night and who gave her name as Maggie Ramsey and an address in Eighty-fifth Street, was among those discharged.

A reporter sought Capt. Dooley yesterday afternoon to ask him if he still intended to continue the crusade.

"I am arresting women now as I have arrested them for twenty-one years, and as I will continue to arrest them," said the Captain.

"On what charge?"

"Go and read the statutes."

"Have you the right to arrest a woman, no matter what her character is, lock her up in the station all night without food, unless she calls a messenger to get it for her, when it is certain that the court will not sustain the charge?"

"Rubbish! Rubbish!" shouted the Captain, suddenly losing patience. "You're talking rot—rot!"

Since Capt. Dooley took charge of the Tenderloin his men have been in open revolt against his methods, but a few are carrying out his orders about arresting women.

Police Commissioner McAdoo professed to be doubtful yesterday of the truth of the stories about the Dooley methods. He said:

"Capt. Dooley tells me that he never issued any such order as that spoken of in the newspapers. I am quite sure he would not have done so without consulting me or the Inspector. I am opposed to all such spectacular and sensational methods of enforcing the law, and will be the first to condemn the infringement of the personal liberty of any woman walking in the street, provided she is there for a lawful purpose. The public may take it from me that there is nothing whatever in the sensational statements."

In the Tenderloin last night, the crop of richly dressed and jeweled "vagrants" consisted only of three or four women. It was noted, however, that police activity has taken still another direction. A policeman went into Browne's chophouse, in Broadway, early yesterday morning, a little after 1 o'clock.

"You must close this place up," he said.

"Why?" asked the head waiter.

"You have a bar back there."

"It was closed at 1 o'clock. Only the restaurant is running now."

"Well, I don't keep it. You've got to close up anyhow. That's orders. Everything's got to close."

The Haymarket dance hall is open from 8:15 P. M. to 2 A. M. on week-day nights.

GRANT EXTOLS THE Y. M. C. A.

Declares the Governors Island Branch Has Aided Discipline.

The wives and daughters of the officers of the Eighth Infantry, the garrisoning regiment on Governors Island, were the hostesses yesterday afternoon at a reception given for the friends of the army branch of the Young Men's Christian Association on Governors Island. The reception was held in the Young Men's Christian Association building on the island, and was attended by several hundred of those interested in the work from the city. Col. F. A. Smith of the Eighth Infantry presided, and Gen. Fred D. Grant made a speech, in which he lauded the work of the association as an army adjunct.

"In behalf of the Department of the East," said Gen. Grant, "I wish to thank all of you for being here to-day, and at the same time I wish to say that the soldiers of the Eighth Infantry on Governors Island are among the best I have ever seen. When the Young Men's Christian Association first expressed a desire to start a branch at this post I had my doubts, as I thought that perhaps it might interfere with discipline; the reverse has been the case. It is the duty of the commander of a department to weed out the bad and develop the good, and the Young Men's Christian Association has helped in this regard."

Some of those at the reception were Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. F. A. Smith, Mrs. E. S. Walker, Mrs. E. M. Johnson, Mrs. A. N. Chambers, and Mrs. J. K. Miller. The reception yesterday is probably the last that will be given by the army branch of the Young Men's Christian Association during the time that the Eighth Infantry is on duty there. The Eighth is to sail for the Philippines early in January.

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

MONDAY.

"PAINTING IN SPAIN." By Alexander T. Van Laer at St. Peter's Hall, Twentieth Street, betwen Eighth and Ninth Avenues. 8 P. M. Free.

"EARTHQUAKES." By Cyrus C. Adams at Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston Streets. 8 P. M. Free.

"RICHARD WAGNER." Mrs. Marie Mattfeld at Public School 158, Avenue A, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets. 8 P. M. Free.

"YOSEMITE VALLEY." By Miss Mary V. Worstell at Public School 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

TUESDAY.

"INDIAN MUSIC. Myths, Songs, and Dances." Miss Mari Ruef Hofer at the Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, Cannon and Rivington Streets. 8 P. M. Free.

"DYNAMICAL ELECTRICITY." Prof. Charles Harrington at Public School 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"IMPERIAL AUSTRIA." Frederick Partington at the American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West. 8 P. M. Free.

WEDNESDAY.

"JAPAN. Manners and Customs." Prof. William Noyes at Young Men's Institute, 222 Bowery. 8 P. M. Free.

"HEAT, THE CONDUCTION AND CONVECTION OF." Prof. E. R. Von Nardroff at the Young Men's Christian Association, 5 West 125th Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"MUSICAL COMPOSITION, MASTERS OF." Dr. Henry Hanchett at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway. 8 P. M. Free.

THURSDAY.

"LOWELL, THE CRITIC." Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth of Princeton at St. Luke's Hall, 483 Hudson Street, near Grove. 8 P. M. Free.

"MOZART." By Daniel Gregory Mason of Teachers College at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"STATES, POWERS OF THE." By Dr. Paul Haworth at Public School 159, at 241 East 119th Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"INDUSTRIAL LIFE: HUNTING AND FISHING." By Dr. Clark Wissler at Public School 86, on Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

FRIDAY.

"ELECTRIC CURRENT, RELATION OF TO HEAT AND CHEMICAL ACTION." By F. W. Huntington at Y. M. H. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway. 8 P. M. Free.

"UNIVERSITIES, THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF." By Prof. Paul Monroe at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"AMERICA, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL." By Prof. James C. Monaghan of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor at Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"POPULATION, ITS WESTWARD FLOW." By Dr. Bartlett B. James at Public School 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street. 8 P. M. Free.

SATURDAY.

"POPULATION AND THE FOOD SUPPLY." By Dr. James W. Crook of Amherst College at Y. M. H. A. Hall, on Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

"HEAT TREATMENT OF STEEL, A MYSTERY OF AGES EXPLAINED." Prof. Bradley Stoughton of Columbia University at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East Forty-second Street. 8 P. M. Free.

"A CHICKEN, WHAT IT CAN TEACH US." By Prof. Samuel C. Schmucker of the West Chester State Normal School of Pennsylvania at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West. 8 P. M. Free.

"JAPANESE LIFE IN TOWN AND COUNTRY." By Sasuma Tajima at Public School 1, Henry and Catharine Streets. 8 P. M. Free.

26 W. 23D ST., NEW YORK.

MADAM:

YOU WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE INTERESTED IN THE HANDSOME "LA GRECQUE" CORSETS AND TAILORED UNDERWEAR WE HAVE JUST PUT ON EXHIBITION FOR OUR AUTUMN OPENING.

WE HAVE COMBINED THE FINEST, NEWEST MATERIALS, SKILLED DESIGNING, AND EXCELLENCE OF MANUFACTURE, PRODUCING CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR THAT WILL GIVE ADDED CHARM TO THE WEARER. THEIR SHAPELINESS, COMFORT, AND STYLISH GRACE ARE IN TRUTH—FIT FOR A PRINCESS.

CONSTANTLY SUPPLYING LEADERS OF FASHION FAMILIAR WITH THE WORLD'S BEST PRODUCTS IS PROOF THAT WE ARE ABLE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST EXACTING. THIS FACT YOU WILL QUICKLY APPRECIATE WHEN INSPECTING THE SHAPELINESS AND EXQUISITE WORKMANSHIP OF "LA GRECQUE" CORSETS AND TAILORED UNDERWEAR—REQUISITES OF EVERY STYLISH, SHAPELY, SMOOTH-FITTING GOWN.

EXPERT FITTERS IN ATTENDANCE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU JUST WHAT CORSET WILL BRING OUT THE BEST LINES AND GIVE STYLISH POISE TO YOUR INDIVIDUAL FIGURE.

WE MAKE THIS A PERSONAL INVITATION TO EVERY TIMES READER, HOPING WE MAY BE OF SERVICE TO YOU.

VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.

P. S.—SEND FOR "DRESSY WEAR" BOOKLETS.

WHEN ANYONE IS INJURED, TELEPHONE 42 JOHN.

This telephone number refers to St. Gregory's Free Accident Hospital and Ambulance Station, 93 Gold Street, and if you will take the trouble to visit this little hospital, situated in what is from 6 in the morning until 6 at night the busiest part of the city, you will find in the centre of the old district known as the Swamp something unique in the history of hospitals. St. Gregory's Free Accident Hospital and Ambulance Station is never closed, and is intended exclusively to take care of the injured in the lower part of the city, and in no place could it have been situated more suitably for accidents of all kinds. The hospital is intended simply to take care of everyone injured in that district who calls upon them for assistance, for a sufficient length of time only until they can be transferred to their home or to some other hospital, without any risk or danger. Being right on the spot they receive immediate attention and the best possible service from experienced surgeons. No doubt many a life has been or will be saved through the immediate service rendered by the surgeons of this new Charitable Institute.

QUERIES TO ILLINOIS LIFE.

Attorney General of Illinois Wants Details of Transactions.

Special to The New-York Times

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Attorney General Stead, acting at the request of Gov. Deneen for the State Insurance Department, has demanded information from the officials of the Illinois Life Insurance Company regarding certain of its transactions. He has sent to the company a list of formal interrogatories and a demand is made for receipts and vouchers to explain some expenditures shown in the company's accounts.

With regard to one sixty-five-thousand-dollar item, expended at the time when the Kansas Legislature was passing an act enabling the transfer of the policies of the Kansas Mutual to the Illinois Life, information is wanted.

Though President James W. Stevens of the Illinois Life denied to-night that such questions had been asked of the company, it is learned that the State officials expect to receive answers by Wednesday, or at least that the answers are promised by that time.

The State officials have been waiting impatiently for six weeks for the replies. At first, it is said, the disposition of the company was to ignore the request of the Attorney General, but at Springfield to-day it was said that assurance had been given that the answers would be forthcoming next week.

PLAYERS HONOR JOHN DREW.

Elect Him Their President—Proudest Moment of My Life, Says He.

The Players' Club gave a reception last night in honor of John Drew's election to the Presidency of the club. The office has been held both by Joseph Jefferson and Edwin Booth. Mr. Drew rose before his fellow-actors and said:

"Gentlemen, this is the proudest moment of my life. This honor, which has come to me unsolicited, is all the more valuable. The Presidency of this representative club I regard as high an honor as can be accorded an actor."

The Players were present in force to do Mr. Drew honor. He was escorted from the Empire Theatre at the close of his performance there by Brander Matthews, Lionel Frohman, and the young Thomas Jefferson. There was much festivity when Mr. Drew arrived, and he was heartily congratulated by more than a hundred of his fellow-actors.

Three Killed in Train Wreck.

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 21.—A wreck on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Duff, Tenn., six miles north of La Follette, Tenn., to-day resulted in the death of Fireman Walker of La Follette, Brakeman Colwell, and George Gordan, civil engineer and a son of Circuit Judge Gordan of Louisville, Ky. The wrecked train was a work train, consisting of an engine and several light cars. The engine is said to have been topheavy, and when a sharp curve was reached it turned over on its side.

Rothschild Building, 43 Leonard St., Headquarters for buyers.—Adv.

AUTOMOBILE FIRE ENGINES.

International Power Company Buys a Plant to Manufacture Them.

The International Power Company has taken over the Amoskeag Fire Engine Company of Manchester, N. H., and will use the plant for the manufacture of automobile fire engines. The International Power Company has built two such engines, one in use in Boston and the other in Newark. It was announced yesterday that the company intends to go extensively into the manufacture of this type of engine.

D. A. Burt, formerly manager of the La France Fire Engine Company, has become the manager of the fire engine department of the company.

Sends Magistrate to Prison.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—Justice of the Peace Charles F. Knuth was sentenced by Judge Fiedler in the Police Court to-day to ten days in the Workhouse for refusing to bring his docket and records into court as ordered by Judge Fiedler. Proceedings were recently brought against Knuth and several other Justices on the charge of practicing extortion against persons charged with minor offenses.

A. J. WHITEMAN CONVICTED.

Noted Forger May Have to Face Four More Indictments.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—The jury in the case of Alonzo J. Whiteman of Dansville, N. Y., on trial on a charge of defrauding the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo by means of raised and forged drafts, brought in a verdict of guilty this morning. There are four more indictments against Whiteman, but Assistant District Attorney Ryan declined to say what would be done with them. Whiteman was acquitted on one indictment last March.

Whiteman has been one of the most troublesome criminals that the Protective Committee of the American Bankers' Association has had to deal with. He is a native of Dansville, N. Y., received his education in Hamilton College, where he had the reputation of being the best poker player in the institution. Subsequently he was graduated from the Columbia Law School, began the practice of law in Duluth, and was afterward elected a member of the Minnesota Legislature. He was at one time Mayor of Duluth, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1888. He was believed to be worth $1,000,000. After losing this in speculation, he became an associate of professional forgers and swindlers. He has been arrested many times.

Many members of Whiteman's gang have been arrested by Pinkerton detectives, but it has been exceedingly difficult to bring about the conviction of Whiteman, as he has always protected himself by having three or four people between himself and the "layer down" of the forged paper at the bank.

Will Ignoring Second Husband Stands.

Judge John A. Blair, in the Orphans' Court, Jersey City, handed down a decision yesterday sustaining the will of Mrs. Elizebeth Sippert, who left $50,000 to be divided between her children by Charles Hoffman, her first husband, whose estate was left to her. The will was made while she was still Mrs. Hoffman, and John Sippert, her second husband, contended that her second marriage invalidated it.

Elevated Not Liable for Its Crush.

A jury in the Supreme Court case of Miss Ida Clarke against the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday found for the defendant, holding that the company was not liable for the negligence of a crowd of passengers. Miss Clarke, a stenographer, sued for $15,000 on account of injuries suffered on Dec. 17, 1902, when she was pushed off the platform of the 116th Street elevated station. Ex-Assistant District Attorney McIntyre conducted the defense.

Stokes to Visit Rockefeller Class.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, Settlement worker and nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Hearst ticket, will address the members of the Rockefeller Young Men's Bible Class at a students' rally this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 8 West Forty-sixth Street. The subject of Mr. Stokes's address will be "Social Responsibility."

BEST & Co.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing.

Designed specially for boys; cut from standard, all wool fabrics which have been thoroughly tested; constructed to hold its shape and preserve its good appearance through long exacting service.

Russian Blouse Suits in new shade of brown serge or light navy blue; emblem on front; black patent leather belt; sizes 2 to 4 yrs.

Eton Sailor Blouse Suits in mixed cheviot, dark gray worsted, baggy trousers; sizes 5 to 11 yrs.

Sailor Blouse Suits, blue or black velvet, extra white silk collar and shield; embroidered emblem; sizes 5 to 10 yrs.

Norfolk Suits in cheviots of black and dark gray, gray mixed, black and white, and brown mixed, with plaid combinations; baggy trousers; sizes ranging from 7 to 17 yrs.

Double-Breasted and Military Suits; Eton Suits with long or short trousers.

Youths' Single and Double-Breasted Suits in a wide variety of stylish, tasteful fabrics; sizes 14 to 18 yrs.

Military, Sailor and Navy Reefer Coats, Russian and Military Cape Overcoats for small lads.

Single and Double-Breasted, and Tourist Long Overcoats for boys and youths.

Shoes.

Built on our own lasts; correct hygienic shapes; made from leathers at once flexible and durable; stylish in appearance, comfortable in use and to be had in every combination of size and width.

Babies' First Leather Shoes, without spring heels; soft black French kid; button.

First Walking Shoes, with spring heels; patent leather and French kid; button.

Children's and Misses' Dress and Walking Shoes; dongola with patent tips, vici kid, black box calf and patent leather with dull kid tops.

Orthopedic Shoes, with broad soles, hand sewed, neat and dressy.

Special Damp-Proof Shoes, made as nearly water-proof as possible; velour calf uppers; a perfect foot covering for fall and winter; button and lace.

Misses' School and Dress Shoes, low heels and round toes, in all desirable styles and materials.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes for all occasions; stylish; strongly made; in all appropriate leathers.

Special Shoes for flat-foot, toeing-in, weak ankles and bow-legs.

Girls' and Misses' Coats.

The choice productions of European designers are supplemented by adaptations and original creations devised in our own workrooms.

No correct style is missing—nothing has been left undone to provide assortments unapproachable in Novelty, Variety and Freshness.

Russian Coats, Thibet cloth, two box plaits front and back, trimmed with braid, in navy, red and brown; sizes 4 to 6 yrs.

Military Coats, blue cheviot, full box with strap across back, emblem on sleeve, brass buttons; sizes 6 to 15 yrs.

Long Empire Coats, high at neck, finished with reveres and roll collar, collar and cuffs trimmed with velvet; in blue and garnet; sizes 8 to 15 yrs.

Seven-Eighths Coats, in blue cheviot or blue chinchilla, box style, high neck, brass buttons, red flannel lined; sizes 4 to 16 yrs.

Full Box Broadcloth Coats, high neck, lined with squirrel; in blue, garnet, green and black; sizes 6 to 17 yrs.

Misses' Seven-Eighths Coats of covert, full coat sleeve, fly front, satin lined; sizes 14 to 17 yrs.

Misses' Seven-Eighths Coats of cheviot, half fitted, buttoned high at neck; lined throughout; sizes 14 to 19 yrs.

Girls' and Misses' Cravenette Rain Coats.

Misses' Neckwear.

All the little points which in the aggregate make up the difference between the fashions of this fall and those of last, are carefully brought out and can be relied upon as perfectly correct.

Irish Crochet Collar and Cuff Sets.

Taffeta Silk Stocks, various colors.

Hand-Embroidered Butcher Linen Stocks, in various designs, white only.

Embroidered Linen Stock Collars with lace design.

Misses' Reversible Four-in-Hands of Barathea silk, plain shades only.

Hand-Embroidered Turn-Over Collars

Japanese Silk Scarfs, hemstitched ends, 60 inches long; white, light blue and red.

Windsor Ties of surah silk with hemstitched ends.

Heavy Linen Hand-Scalloped Collar and Cuff Sets.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Stern Brothers

Are showing Later Importations of

Women's Outer Garments

DOMESTIC COATS, PALETOTS, CAPES, FUR & FUR LINED WRAPS, OFFERED AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Special Monday

EVENING COATS in a variety of colorings of BROADCLOTH trimmed with Fancy Braid, lined throughout with silk, $29.50, 35.00, 50.00

CLOTH COATS, lined with Gray & White Squirrel collars of contrasting Furs, $35.00, 42.00

Women's Costumes

Very Desirable Models in New Materials

FOR STREET, DRIVING & EVENING WEAR.

On Monday a Special Sale of

WALKING SUITS of CHIFFON VELVETEEN, in all the prevailing shades, elaborately trimmed with Embroidery and Braid, Coat Satin Lined, Value $60.00. $42.50

Entirely New Styles in

Women's House Gowns

CASHMERE,	Regular Value $5.75.	$4.50
ALBATROSS,	" " 9.75.	6.95
CHINA SILK, trimmed with lace,	" " 16.50.	10.95

Decided Reductions in

High Cost Lace Robes

Real Venise, Point Applique, Irish Crochet, Spangled Robes in all black, white and silver, also Ribbon & Pompadour Effects, $27.50 to 295.00

Former Prices $45.00 to 400.00

Also

Venise, Lierre, Mechlin, Chantilly and Fancy Net Laces, 45c to $3.75

Former Prices 95c to $6.50 Yd.

Hand-made Blouses & Waists

OF CREPE de CHINE, PEAU de SOIE, RADIUM, TAFFETA, LOUISINE and MESSALINE SILKS, LINENS, BATISTES, NAINSOOKS, CASHMERES, ALBATROSS, NUNS VEILING and FLANNELS.

IRISH CROCHET, FLANDRES, POINT VENISE, CHANTILLY, EMBROIDERED NETS & VALENCIENNES LACES.

Unusual Offering To-morrow:

WAISTS OF MADRAS, White or Colored, Tailor-made,	$1.25
HANDKERCHIEF LINEN, front Hand Embroidered,	2.98
TAFFETA SILK, Black, Colors and Checks,	3.95
IMITATION IRISH CROCHET, lined with China Silk,	4.50
BLACK CREPE de CHINE, lined with China Silk,	

Exceptionally Good Values in

Lace Curtains

IRISH POINT,	Values $6.50, 9.50, 12.50,	$5.25, 7.50, 9.50
RENAISSANCE,	" 7.75 12.50, 19.50,	6.25, 9.50, 15.00
ARABE,	Values $17.50, 21.50, 26.50,	12.00, 16.50, 20.00
Lace Pillow Covers,	Formerly $5.25, 9.50,	$3.75, 7.50

Boys' & Children's Garments

BLUE CHEVIOT NORFOLK SUITS, Knickerbocker Trousers, lined throughout. Value $7.50	$5.00
VELVET & CORDUROY RUSSIAN & SAILOR SUITS, blue, black, brown and green, sizes 3 to 10 yrs.,	9.75
REEFERS & OVERCOATS, Reefers of blue, red and gray Chinchilla, Overcoats of Oxford and Fancy Cheviots,	9.75
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, Black and Fancy Cheviot, sizes 30 to 38 chest. Exceptional Fit and Finish,	$9.75 & 14.75

Greatly Under Priced

SAILOR, RUSSIAN & NORFOLK SUITS, with Extra Bloomer Trousers, Value $6.95.	$5.00

Infants' Outfitting Dep't

NOVELTIES IMPORTED & OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

DRESSES in Yoke, Princess & Russian Shapes, of Nainsook, Pique & Linen

COATS, of Irish Poplin and Faille Silks, Broadcloth, Corduroy and Serge

REEFERS, Shawls, Barrow Coats, Wrappers, Head Capes, Veils, Cuimpes, Booties, Caps, Bonnets, Bibs, Afghans and Leggins, Pillow Cases, Hampers, Fancy Baskets, Bassinettes and Weighing Scales.

Outfits RANGING IN PRICE FROM $20.00 to 450.00

Hand-Made Dresses—AT SPECIAL PRICES,

Sizes 6 months to 2 yrs., $1.50, 1.75 to 198

Fine Oriental Rugs

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS—Representing all the well known Persian and Turkish Weaves, suitable for Parlor, Reception Room, Library, Dining Room, Bed Room and Halls--Moderately Priced, also India Rugs in Exclusive Designs.

West Twenty-third Street

SPEND NEARLY $30,000 A YEAR EACH ON AUTOS

J. J. Astor Has 20 Cars and C. K. G. Billings 13.

THE COST TO A POOR MAN

For a Small Runabout $600 or More, and for a Tonneau Car $3,300 a Year.

"Why is it so many second-hand machines are on the market?" asked a young automobilist.

"Simple enough," was the reply. "It's because a lot of people have enough money to buy better and faster machines, while others have discovered that they haven't sufficient money to own one. The reasonable price of good machines, particularly of the little two-passenger runabouts that you can buy for from $600 to $750, has led many young fellows with comfortable incomes to join the ranks of automobile owners.

"But the cost of a motor car doesn't really begin until you get it. When a man buys a horse he usually figures on the expense of keeping the animal at a livery stable or at his suburban home. With the automobile, however, hundreds of purchasers go it blind and learn by experience that an automobile has as voracious an appetite as any horse. A simple runabout that is kept busy the greater part of the year will cost about as much as a man pays for his six or seven room flat."

Autos Cost Billings $30,000 a Year.

What a man can pay for the use and maintenance of an automobile is regulated entirely by his own resources. C. K. G. Billings, for instance, who disposed of all his fast horses last week except Lou Dillon, Major Delmar, and Hontas Crook, and is now devoting his attention and money to automobiles, pays nearly $30,000 a year for his private garage and to keep his thirteen cars in good running condition. Col. John Jacob Astor probably pays as much, if not more, for the care of his twenty machines in his private garage on his Rhinebeck estate. The man who keeps a number of automobiles is by no means a rarity. In fact, a stable of automobiles is coming to be recognized as the proper thing for the man of wealth, just as his private yacht, his box at the Opera, and his town and country houses.

But all men do not possess a superabundance of money, and yet most of them would like to own automobiles. How cheaply, then, can a machine be kept? The cheapest car that a man can buy is of course one of the little open runabouts. He can easily run from forty to 50 miles with it in an afternoon, while its mechanical construction is so simple that his wife can learn to manage it. A car of this sort costs from $650 to $1,000, the maximum price including a canopy top and better upholstering.

"If the owner lives in an apartment he must arrange to have the car stored for him. In the automobile district of the city, from about Thirty-eighth to Sixty-fifth Street, adjoining Broadway, he will find several garages that will store his car, keep it washed, polished, and in good condition for $15 a month. His gasoline bill will be in proportion to the distance he travels.

Assuming that the owner will use his car mainly on Saturdays and Sundays, with perhaps a few hours on the other days, he will consume from fifteen to twenty gallons of gasoline a week. With his runabout equipped with a single cylinder, four gallons of gasoline ought to carry him 100 miles and one gallon of lubricating oil will last him 400 miles. The best lubricating oil costs $1 a gallon. A gallon of oil will be needed every week, while for 400 miles, sixteen gallons of gasoline will be required. Purchasing this at retail, the cost will be 20 cents a gallon. This means a weekly outlay of $3.20. With $1 for oil, his weekly cost for fuel alone is $1.20, or about $17 a month. This, added to his storage charge, will bring his monthly bill up to $32.

But the expense does not end here. There will be repairs. How much will depend entirely upon the owner's care in driving, and his knowledge of his car's mechanical construction. Then, too, good luck must be reckoned with to some extent.

$37 a Month a Low Estimate.

Notwithstanding the utmost care, a tire may suddenly go to pieces, and if one has to pay from $30 to $40 for a new tire very often it will make a big difference in his automobile bill. At the lowest possible estimate tire troubles and general repairs will cost $5 a month. This will make the bill $37 a month, which is a very reasonable estimate.

"If the owner of a runabout gets through the year on that average he will be one of the fortunate ones," said the manager of a garage. "His actual expense is likely to be nearer $50 a month."

The next step in automobile development is the ownership of a tonneau body touring car of from twenty-five to forty horse power and with two or four cylinder motors. This car will require more fuel and more attention, while its greater weight and more complicated machinery will increase the breakdowns and tire troubles. The garage will charge $25 a month to store this car. This includes washing and polishing, everything, in fact, except actual repairs. The charge for repairs made in the garage is 75 cents an hour, and there are few repairs that can be made that will cost less than $5. At a conservative basis, the monthly repair bill will be $30. More than twice the quantity of gasoline and oil that is necessary for the small one-cylinder car will be needed. About forty gallons of gasoline a week will not be excessive when the car is used nearly every day in pleasant weather, and about two gallons of oil. This will mean $10 a week for fuel, or $40 a month.

While the owner of a car of this size will probably drive it himself, he will also require a chauffeur. The chauffeur is needed, not so much to drive the car, for any one can learn to do that in a short time, but to keep it in good order and know what to do if anything happens while on the road. Every chauffeur should be a capable mechanician, and what he will save an owner in preventing breakdowns may often amount to more than his month's salary.

Hire a Good Chauffeur.

"Get a good chauffeur or none at all," is the advice of a veteran in garage management. "The good man is worth his price, while the cheap man is worth nothing. To give you an example: A customer of mine employed a man for $12 a week to run his car, and started on a tour through New England. The next day I got a telephone call from him near Stamford asking me to send up a car and tow him home. I sent a car, and when we began to look for the trouble, what do you think we found? A little soft mud had gone through the radiator and clogged up some of the pipes. One of the workmen got it out with a hairpin in fifteen minutes. We couldn't tell the owner that, so we had to keep the machine all night and send him a bill for $5. We also coached the chauffeur and perhaps he will know better next time. However, it cost the owner $75 to be towed to the city, plus $5 for repairs, and besides the loss of time and extra hotel bills."

A good chauffeur gets $25 a week, but a capable man who has had experience with several makes of machines finds no difficulty in finding a place paying from $125 to $150 a month. The demand for first-class chauffeurs is greater than the supply. One of the schools in this city that instructs new men and does not give a chauffeur a certificate until he has passed a rigid examination has a place waiting for every man who finishes the course.

The chauffeur also receives his board and clothes. His overalls and his leather suit, cap, goggles, and gloves must be supplied. Where no arrangements are made to board and lodge the chauffeur at the owner's home, it is customary to allow him $10 a week, and he finds his own lodgings.

This is a conservative estimate of the monthly cost of a high-class touring car:

Storage	$25
Gasoline and oil	40
Repairs of all kinds	30
Chauffeur	125
Board, lodging, and clothing of chauffeur	55
Total	$275

This is $3,300 a year, and many owners who are not rated as men of wealth pay a great deal more. By far the largest item for repairs will be for tires. The larger and heavier the car the more severe will be the wear and tear upon the tires. Here again the most expensive is the best. For the big touring cars the best tires, including the inner tube, will cost from $50 to $60 each, while for the same size of imported tires, that the owners of the best foreign cars use, the price will be $105. It is therefore to the interest of every owner to get along with as few tires as possible.

Besides the tires there are a number of things about the car that will need constant repairing. A good chain which costs about $20 will usually last a year. New spark plugs will be needed frequently. They cost $3 apiece. A new igniter costs $15. The clutch leathers and clutch bars must be renewed every three or four months. To do this it is necessary to take the clutch out, and on some cars the entire transmission has to be removed. This will take the better part of two days, so that added to the cost of $4 or $5 for a new clutch leather, the owner will have a bill of $15 for twenty hours work.

C. K. G. Billings undoubtedly pays more than any other automobile owner in this city for the care and running of his automobiles. But the bills of Harry Payne Whitney, Judge Gary, Charles M. Schwab, Temple Bowdoin, I. E. Emerson, and many others are by no means small.

Has Thirteen Cars.

Mr. Billings has thirteen cars, and their estimated cost is $100,000. All but two are of foreign make. The American cars are a Woods electric runabout and a home-made electric car built by his head chauffeur for the use of Mr. Billings's son. It is one of the most compact little cars ever built outside of a regular factory, and can reel off fifteen miles an hour with ease. For touring purposes Mr. Billings has the choice of two richly upholstered cars, one a twenty-five horse power C. G. V. and the other a forty horse power machine of the same make. This car cost $11,000, but his thirty-five horse power Panhard with limousine body cost $15,000, and is one of the finest automobiles in the city. It will accommodate seven passengers. He also has a sixteen horse power Panhard with limousine body and a forty horse power Mercedes of the same style. In landaulet bodies there are five cars, two being C. G. V. machines of eighteen and twenty-five horse power each, a fourteen horse power Renault, a 20-30 Renault, and a Gallia electric. In addition, there is an eighteen horse power Mors open touring car and a French electric brougham, for use in wet weather and in the evening.

Mr. Billings has two stables in East Seventy-fifth Street, for which he pays $150 a month each. He has his own workshop and the electric plant for charging the electric cars. The cost of his shop and electric plant is about $1,000 a month. His monthly bill for lighting will amount to $50. Mr. Billings pays his head chauffeur $225 a month, and he has three other chauffeurs who receive $150 each. He has two washers at $50 a month, one being on duty in the day and the other at night.

His tire repair bill is probably close to $400 a month. As he buys his gasoline by the barrel, he gets it at the wholesale rate of 12 cents a gallon. He will probably use close to ten barrels a month, and three barrels of lubricating oil, which at barrel rates will cost about 40 cents a gallon. His monthly bill for new parts will be about $100. His chauffeurs live in the garage, and his bill for cleaning, living expenses, and clothing will perhaps be $200 a month. At this estimate Mr. Billings will pay for the care of his thirteen automobiles close to $2,000 a month. At 3½ per cent., the interest on $100,000, the estimated cost of the cars, will be $3,500, making an annual outlay of $27,500.

Some Other Owners.

Harry Payne Whitney has four cars, which he keeps at a garage near Broadway. He gives his cars plenty of use, and his monthly expense, exclusive of chauffeurs, is about $800. He has three chauffeurs, the head man getting $200 a month and the others $150. One of Mr. Whitney's cars is a theatre coach. All of his cars are foreign vehicles, one being a German Mercedes and the others French machines.

Judge Gary, the steel man, has three automobiles, which are stored with the Whitney cars. One is a 60-horse-power Mercedes, which cost $15,000. The second is a 20-horse-power Mercedes, with landaulet body, and the third is a Columbia electric brougham for city and night use. He has two chauffeurs, who receive $175 and $125 respectively. His monthly bills for storage, repairs, and new parts is about $400.

Temple Bowdoin of the J. Pierpont Morgan banking house has four foreign cars and two chauffeurs. I. E. Emerson owns five cars, a 40-horse-power Bollee with canopy top, a 15-horse-power Mors, a 20-horse-power Clement hansom, a 24-horse-power Mors, with limousine body, and a 20-horse-power Mercedes. Mr. Emerson employs a single chauffeur, who receives $225 a month. His bill is not so large as where several cars are kept in frequent use. About $300 a month will pay his repairs and storage bills.

SAYS WIFE IS INDEPENDENT.

Sergt. Tabor Declares Mrs. Tabor Doesn't Need His Support.

Mrs. Margaret S. Tabor, who has a millinery store in West 125th Street, has begun an action, through her attorney, John J. O'Connell, in the Supreme Court against her husband, Police Sergeant Harry J. R. Tabor, to recover $893 for support. The action is brought in the name of Mrs. Tabor's pastor, the Rev. Father Thomas Lynch, who brought about a settlement between the couple by which the Sergeant agreed to contribute toward the support of Mrs. Tabor.

The Tabors were married in June, 1887, and separated in November, 1900. In January, 1902, Tabor agreed to contribute $40 a month toward the support of his wife. He paid this for a while, but finally stopped the payments, alleging that his wife was able to support herself.

In his answer to the suit Sergt. Tabor declares that his wife has accumulated $50,000 in the millinery business, and is well able to support herself. He adds that she is making from $5,000 to $10,000 a year in real estate investments.

TOOK THE REVOLVER, TOO.

Appraiser Comley Didn't Wake Up Quickly Enough, and Lost Jewelry.

"Wake up, William," cried Mrs. William F. Comley, to her husband, who is Assistant Appraiser in charge of the Second Division of the Public Stores. Mr. Comley demurred.

"There are burglars in the house," continued Mrs. Comley.

Then Mr. Comley did wake up. He reached for his revolver, which he keeps in a case at the head of his bed. The revolver was gone. Mr. Comley got up. He found that the burglars had not only taken the revolver, but $600 worth of jewelry as well.

This happened at Lincoln Park, N. J., early yesterday morning. The victim was telling his friends about it yesterday.

MR. ASTOR'S TAX OBJECTION.

The Netherland and Astor Building Excessively Assessed, He Contends.

William Waldorf Astor obtained from Justice McCall in the Supreme Court yesterday writs of certiorari to have reviewed the action of the city tax officials, contending that they have assessed certain of his real estate at more than their value. One piece of property, the Astor Building, at 8 to 12 Wall Street, which runs through the block to Pine Street, Mr. Astor asserts has been assessed at $2,100,000, when the assessment should only be $1,202,400.

The Hotel Netherland, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Mr. Astor declares has been assessed at $2,450,000, when the assessment should be $1,837,500.

THE STAR NEW YORK

J. Lauchheimer & Co.

86TH STREET AND 3RD AVE. | COLUMBUS AVE. NEAR 82ND ST.

Both stores will have these offerings on sale beginning Monday, Oct. 23, and, also, will display on bargain tables a variety of items from the Williamson stock which are being cleared at about half former prices.

Ribbon in every desirable shade
3 1/8 inches wide Taffeta and Satin Taffeta
Extraordinary Value 11c. yard

TOILET ARTICLES

Mule Team Borax per lb.	10
Mennen's Talcum Powder	11
Sozodont Tooth Powder	15
" " Liquid	15
Hand Sapolio	7
Pond's Extract	29
Hinds Honey & Almond Cream	29
Harnish's Nagel Enamel	24
Allen's Foot Ease	17
Listerine Small 16, Large	59
Danderine Small	16
" medium	34
" large	64
Woodbury's Soap	17
New Skin Liquid Court Plaster	10
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes	25

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Babbitt's Best Soap,	3 for 10
Fels Naptha Soap,	04
Kirkman's Borax Soap,	04
Mascot Laundry Soap,	12 for 25
Fairbank's Scouring Soap,	2 for 5
Sapolio,	07
Gold Dust, large,	15
Pearline, small,	03
Bon Ami,	07
F. P. C. Ironing Wax,	03
Parson's Ammonia, small,	10
" " medium,	15
" " large,	24
Electro Silicon,	06
Roll Toilet Paper, 1000 sheets,	05
Mason Fruit Jars, pts, per doz.,	42
" " " qts.,	49
" " " ½ gal.,	79

Star Gloves are Best
The dependable, sturdy, mannish glove in the new fall shadings is a surprising value at $1.00 per pair

STATIONERY, ETC.

Tally Ho Playing Cards, pck.,	15
Pinochle " " "	15
Congress " " "	38
Paper Napkins, per 100	10
Crepe Paper, 10 ft. rolls,	05
Duplicate Whist Sets,	2.98
Gillette Safety Razor,	5.00
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen,	2.50

SHEETS & PILLOW CASES.

45x36 2 cases,	14	54x90 sheets,	45
50x38 2 "	15	63x90 "	49
54x38 2 " and	17	72x90 "	55
Star Pillow Cases 45x36,	10	81x90 "	59
		90x90 "	65

SUSPENDERS.

Guyot,	39c pair
President,	39c pair

CORSETS.
A Clearance of models that were 1.50 and 2.50. 79

A. Jaeckel & Co
FURRIERS and IMPORTERS
Desire to announce that they have received their complete importations, embracing the most exclusive results of the best foreign makers and adaptations of the most artistic models, showing a great authority and distinction in style.
RUSSIAN SABLE COATS and MANTEAUX
CHINCHILLA PALETOTS, MINK JACKETS
BOLEROS of ERMINE and HUDSON BAY SABLE
these being pronouncedly the fashion of the season.
FURS OF ALL KINDS FOR
STREET, CARRIAGE AND MOTOR WEAR
37 UNION SQUARE, West

H. C. F. Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.
H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

Two Specials in Silks
6,000 YARDS COLORED TAFFETAS, all pure silk, superior quality, soft finish; much in vogue for entire gowns, ladies' waists and lining purposes; a full assortment of colors; also black, cream and white; value 69c. yard, MONDAY AND TUESDAY 49c
1,000 YARDS BLACK NOVELTY GROS DE LONDRE, excellent quality, all pure silk, richly finished, perfect black, comprising polka dot and neat figured effects; in great demand for ladies' waists and full gowns; value $1.35 yard, MONDAY AND TUESDAY 88c

Two Specials in Dress Goods. Second Floor.
3,000 YARDS WORSTED TARTAN CHECKS, double width, extra quality; a large assortment of this season's choicest colorings, principally navy and green, especially desirable for children's school dresses and ladies' separate skirts; value 59c. yard, MONDAY AND TUESDAY 44c
2,000 YARDS PANAMA SUITINGS, 50 inches wide, strictly all wool, superb quality, beautifully finished, in shades of navy blue, brown, royal, myrtle; also black; very desirable for complete costumes; value $1.25 yard, MONDAY AND TUESDAY 90c
ASTRACHANS and IMITATION BEARSKINS, a large assortment in black, white, gray and colors, at prices ranging from $2 to $7.50 yard.

Another Immense Purchase of
Ladies' Splendidly Tailored Suits, $24.95
Worth $35.00. On Sale Monday and Tuesday.
The strong features of these Suits, aside from the reduction in price, are superior tailoring and superb quality of material. They are made of excellent Broadcloths, Gray Worsteds, Cheviots and mannish mixtures—in both 50-inch long coat and Eton models—lined throughout with excellent quality satin—some half lined—seams are strapped or lapped. Skirts are full plaited—some with straps and others trimmed with velvet to match coat. A thoroughly good garment in every respect.

New Velvet Hats, $1.69
VELVET DRESS SHAPES in a variety of styles—ALSO SHIRRED TOQUES AND TURBANS—all hand made, of superior quality silk velvet; black and all the new Fall colorings. Special on MONDAY AND TUESDAY 1.69

Ready-to-Wear Hats
VELVET TURBANS, extra quality silk velvet, artistically draped and trimmed with wings; colors navy, brown, red, prune, olive, also black. special MONDAY AND TUESDAY 1.98

Monday Tuesday Household Linens Below Value.

TABLE DAMASKS BY THE YARD.
Half bleached, 72 in. wide, reg. 50c.. 39c
Full bleached, 72 in. wide, reg. 75c.. 49c
Silver bleached, 70 in. wide, reg. 98c. 69c
Full bleached, 72 in. wide, reg. 1.39. 95c

TABLE CLOTHS

Size	8 x 8	8 x 10	8 x 12
Reg.	2.50	2.98	3.50
Special	1.98	2.50	2.98

NAPKINS to match—¾ size, reg. 3.98 doz. 3.25

HEMSTITCHED CLOTHS

Size	8 x 8	8 x 10
Reg.	2.50	3.25
Special	1.98	2.69

NAPKINS to match, 18 in., doz. 2.69

NAPKINS, PLAIN AND HEMSTITCHED.
All linen, large size, reg. $1.50 doz. 1.19
All linen, large size, reg. $2.25 doz. 1.69
Silver bleached, reg. $2.50 doz..... 1.89
Hemst. lunch size, reg. $2.75 doz... 1.98

HEMSTITCHED CLOTHS, with drawn work

Size	8 x 8	8 x 10
Reg.	3.75	5.00
Special	2.98	3.69

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DELUSIONS ABOUT GAS.

The old fogy property owners and taxpayers of New York can't keep up with municipal ownership Socialism. It would kill them in a week. Here, for instance, is Mr. IVINS. He is brimful of ideas, and in the course of an hour's speech at Carnegie Hall Friday night gave his audience enough to think about for one full year. For the most part they were sound, tried, and acceptable ideas, too. All his professions and promises were fine and virtuous, and it was only when he took up the topic of the public service corporations that he passed out of the realm of the real and the intelligible into the land where spooks and visions and strange new things whiz through the dim air with a velocity that takes away the calm man's breath and makes him dizzy. Mr. IVINS promised that if elected Mayor he would "leave nothing undone to place the city at the earliest practicable moment in the position of operating these plants [the gas plants] as it does its water plant, thereby giving to the people an honest service at lower prices and of better quality."

"Thereby"? On that "thereby" posterity will hang all the prophets of municipal trading if it shall prove that they have given misleading counsel. How can it be that a gas plant operated by the city will give the people "an honest service at lower prices and of better quality"? Will the municipal plant use any better coal or a higher grade of water in making its gas? Probably the same. Will the city hire more efficient laborers and workmen at lower wages? It is a favorite device of municipal ownership agitators to hold out to wage earners the hope of higher pay under city operation. Will the municipality employ a more competent staff of chemists, technical men, and experts? Undoubtedly the Consolidated Company hires the best it can find. Finally, will the administration of the gas business be in better hands after it has passed under the control of the city? Will the Commissioners of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity appointed by future Mayors be men of bigger brains and larger business experience than the officers and managers intrusted by the private gas companies with the administration of their affairs?

Mr. IVINS himself answers that question. He says of the administration of Mayor MCCLELLAN: "I unhesitatingly denounce the administration as a sham, a poor, ugly, beggarly humbug, a desert of the dust of broken promises and hope betrayed." Mr. IVINS knows, everybody knows, that a majority of our future Mayors will be Tammany Mayors; that a good deal more than half of the time the city will be under Tammany rule. If Mr. IVINS should through some volcanic eruption of civic virtue be elected Mayor and empowered to buy the gas works, he would have barely time to acquire the plants and transfer the management thereof to his Commissioner within his four years' term. Then in all probability we should have another Tammany Mayor and some Oakley or Pallas would be put in charge.

When we bring Mr. IVINS down to earth again and take a good square look at his "thereby," we see that it bears a very different meaning from that accepted by his Carnegie Hall audience when he spoke it so trippingly Friday night. All the oracles of municipal ownership promise a better and cheaper service. With delusions and impossible promises they fool those who listen to them. Can the service be better if it be rendered by "poor, ugly, beggarly humbugs" working in "a desert of the dust of broken promises"? By a liberal omission of legitimate factors of cost the service can be made to look cheaper on the books. The experience of English cities is quoted. But municipal debts in Great Britain have in recent years increased several hundred per cent., while the population was increasing 30 per cent. The taxpayer's money has been invested in gas plants. One consequence has been that with the public funds tied up in gas works the installation of electrical lighting plants has been continually put off or not accomplished until years after cities in the dark ages of private ownership have been in the enjoyment of the new illuminant. Mr. IVINS himself says that gas will largely be superseded for lighting purposes by electricity. Then why pay thirty millions—which is less than one-fifth their present market price—for gas works soon to become obsolete?

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

It is evident that a determined effort is to be made at the coming session of Congress to restore the canteen at the army posts. That is hardly the proper way to put it. The real effort is to administer the army according to the opinion of its own officers as to the best methods of promoting its discipline and efficiency, efficiency of course including, and especially including, temperance. This opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of re-establishing the canteen. Every department commander, we believe, who has expressed himself upon the subject at all, has expressed himself in favor of the restoration. The great majority of post commanders, and of officers in general in command of troops and responsible for their behavior, are of the same opinion. That ought to be decisive. It will be decisive if Congress is governed by what Congress knows to be the facts of the case, and if Congress turns a deaf ear to the appeals made to it by people who have no responsibility in the premises, and no right to an opinion about the matter.

The canteen has been abolished now for some six years. The "experiment" of governing the army by the opinion of outsiders has had a fair trial. Everybody who knows anything about the matter knows that there is no evasion of orders in the army. There is no "side door." The prohibition has been absolutely and honestly enforced; and it has been found to work mischief, and in particular to promote instead of diminishing drunkenness. The latest testimony is that of the medical staff of the army as to the increase of cases of alcoholism under the system of prohibition. The "curve of drunkenness" derived from the statistics would be accepted as conclusive evidence by everybody whose accessibility to evidence had not been renounced or impaired. And it is well known that there is another class of diseases, not so easily discussable, the increase of which has equally followed the decision that a soldier must go outside of his quarters to get a glass of beer.

The "We See To You" Society, which undertakes to regulate what may be called the domestic affairs of the army, without reference to the opinions of those who know what they are talking about, seems to take the ground that an enlisted man is a convict, that he has, by enlisting, forfeited all the personal liberties of a citizen-at-large, and that they are therefore entitled to take control of him and to regulate his personal habits. There is no warrant of law or reason for this pretension. The enlisted man is a volunteer, who will cease to enlist, and much more to re-enlist, if he knows that the pretension of meddlesome fanatics outside of the army to control it will be preferred by Congress to the regulation of it by its own officers, who are of course, and by the nature of the case, the best judges of what will most promote its efficiency. Happily, the associations of women are no longer all on one side. Opposed to the women of the W. C. T. U., who know nothing of what they are talking about, there is now a Woman's Army and Navy League, which does know something about it, and which may be expected to be heard before the committees of Congress at this coming session. It is rather insulting to the intelligence and the independence of Congress, and rather humiliating to the country, that the organization of such a body of women should have been rendered necessary. But we have to take things as we find them; and the formation of the Woman's Army and Navy League promises to contribute a new and influential factor to the coming discussion of the question.

FIGHT AGAINST ART DUTIES.

A number of artists have determined to find out whether the tax on importations of objects of the fine arts, which was placed in the tariff without consulting the painters, sculptors, and architects of the country, cannot be removed. From time to time protests have been made by groups of artists against the absurdity of various sections of the National tax on art, and generally against the position taken by the framers of the tariff, that objects of the fine arts should be treated like those of the industries and trades. Those framers considered that the tax on art made the tariff wall more complete and would prevent importations of non-artistic things under the cloak of artistic. Thus they professed to have discovered that modern pictures were brought in as old masters; and so, in tender consideration for American painters, decreed that antiques should be discouraged by a heavy fine in order that native artists should not suffer by competition.

At present a good many stand-patters will acknowledge the awkwardness of the situation and concede that the vast majority of native artists do not want protection and dislike the attempt to do them a favor against their will. But they fear to loosen one brick in the tariff wall lest the opening grow larger and larger, and certain favored industries, whose representatives gathered once in Washington and dictated terms to the legislators, should find themselves exposed to foreign competition before they know what is up. To faithful party men they dispense the venerable song that such minor injustices of the tariff must be borne for the sake of the grand old policy of the grand old party. To such critics they minimize the importance of the tax on art, while to reprobates outside the fence they talk about the need of every dollar from the customs, the beauty of a tax on luxuries, and the danger that the United States will be "flooded with bad art."

Among the art dealers a suggestion of compromise has been well received—and it has the adherence of some artists also—the point of which is directed against the last-mentioned argument—that flood of bad art which the distinguished connoisseurs and students of art among the stand-patters profess to fear. This is to charge an entrance fee of $100 for every painting that passes the customs. Poor stuff would not stand such a fine; good paintings would not be kept out by so small a percentage on their valuation.

As a matter of cold fact these arguments against the complete removal of duties on art are talk against time, for not one speaker in a thousand makes them seriously. They are good enough as parries for the attacks of artists and art lovers, persons who do not count for votes, but take up an unconscionable space in the papers. Despite the ill-concealed condescension with which our statesmen submit to discussions on such academic themes, there may be more in this movement than they surmise. Such a compromise as the above would be a mistake. It will be just as difficult to obtain that concession as to reach the only self-respecting and civilized position, which is, a return of art objects to the free list. All energies should be bent to that end.

It is well for the art organizations to rally in this cause, since the odium that attaches to the United States owing to our mediaeval conditions with regard to foreign and ancient art reacts on the artists. They are supposed to favor this futile protection out of consciousness of their own weakness. We know better; but others do not. May they find supporters in and out of Congress who are sensitive to the honor of the country!

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Humor and pathos are mingled in the fisheries squabble. If the Newfoundlanders and the Americans were allowed to trade together there would be nothing to write about. But both Governments forbid commerce in every respect otherwise lawful. None of us can buy or sell freely across an imaginary line because of Gloucester's veto. And the Newfoundlanders are forbidden to sell bait in order to put pressure upon Gloucester fishing vessels. On this side the border Senator LODGE is politically disciplined to the imminent risk of his Senatorial life, and on that side the border the bait sellers, impoverished and starving by the prohibition of their industry, are holding indignation meetings against their own Government, and shipping aboard Gloucester schooners to make in wages what they are forbidden to make in bait selling. Canada is delighted at a quarrel which strengthens the Dominion's weakening hold on Newfoundland, and England has the best of reasons for judiciously and prudently promoting a struggle arresting Newfoundland from its tendency to gravitate to the United States.

What good friends would all these people be but for their Governments, and how singular it is that in seeking their citizens' welfare each Government should take a course which the citizens themselves condemn. Politics has been said to make strange bedfellows. It certainly produces blunders and crimes as strange as any of those committed in the name of liberty, according to Mme. ROLAND.

SUN SPOTS.

Father RODRIGUES, astronomer in charge of the observatory at the Vatican, calls attention to observation of a sun spot having the enormous computed area of twelve thousand millions of square miles. It may mark the recurrence of a period of increased sun spots, with the invariable accompaniment of increased solar radiation.

Centuries of speculation, culminating in the application of the spectroscope to the analysis of their radiations, have established the opinion that sun spots are rifts in the photosphere caused by eruptions of unimaginable violence on the surface of the sun, through which vast fountains of intensely incandescent hydrogen are projected into space, to be drawn back again by gravitation. The attraction of gravitation being about 27 times greater on the sun than on the earth, a gas is there 27 times heavier than here. This assists in the comprehension of the eruptive forces capable of projecting volumes of gases against such an attraction for distances equal to a fourth of the solar diameter, or, say, 215,000 miles, supported by clouds of metallic vapors, and which in falling back into the sun form parabolic jets.

That sun spots are not wholly accidents is evidenced by their periodicity, in obvious obedience to some law which can only be inferred from the fact that observations begun by GALILEO, and tabulated by SCHWABE and WOLF, have shown conclusively that they occur in cycles with definite and accurately calculable intervals. Of their relation to terrestrial phenomena, we have heard less in recent years than would be interesting. Sir WILLIAM HERSCHEL collected a mass of statistics tending to show that there was an intimate relation between the number of sun spots and the price of breadstuffs, prices being low when there are few sun spots and high when they are numerous. His conclusion was that the fewer the sun spots, the more favorable the solar radiation to the growth of crops. There is no reason to question that his observations were accurate, but the conclusion he drew from them has not been sustained by later studies of the statisticians. Profs. LOVERING and LOOMIS conducted researches tending to show that after each period of numerous and exceptional sun spots, but not coinciding with them except in the relation of effect to possible cause, there has been a marked increase in terrestrial fertility; so that while it is true that numerous sun spots and high prices for "corn" may coincide, the reason that low prices and few sun spots coincide is because the productiveness of the earth has been quickened by impulses which continue operative through a period of years.

Speculations of this kind were very attractive to the astronomical mathematicians up to about 1870, when they seemed to lose interest. We do not remember to have seen any authoritative figures on the subject since those compiled by Prof. JEVONS appeared some twenty years ago. During this interval we have had several periods of increased and diminished sun spot occurrence, very accurately observed, and statistics of corn and its associated grains are easily procurable. It would, however, scarcely repay a layman to undertake this investigation, and the fact that the speculative astronomers are neglecting it warrants the conclusion that the coincidences between solar and terrestrial phenomena are less obvious than they appeared to be when Sir WILLIAM HERSCHEL studied them.

A HINT FROM LONDON.

The opening of London's new $30,000,000 street has several lessons for New York. We are now about where London was when the work just completed might have been done for a tithe of its cost, and there are similar problems pressing upon us which are already suffering for lack of foresight. We are compelled, for example, to provide a plant to purify our water because we cannot now afford to purchase the land which would have enabled us to control the sources of our water, and to keep it uncontaminated instead of purifying it after defilement.

Our street problem is even worse than London's, because London lacks our skyscrapers whose inmates crowd our sidewalks. Hence London's traffic problem is vehicular, rather than pedestrian. London has no street where walkers use the wagon way as they do in Nassau Street, and must soon do elsewhere, perhaps to the exclusion of wagons except at certain hours. London has no surf within its borders, hence it has no opportunity such as we have to preserve the foreshore for public use, instead of allowing it to be preempted for private enjoyment. Occupants of a short mile of houses exclude Brooklyn's general population from enjoyment of the river front, which ought to have been put to the same use as Riverside Park. This blunder is being permitted again in the Rockaway region, where the bay and ocean shores are being absorbed by those who appreciate them more than those responsible for shaping the city's future. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and costs less. New York, like London, has needs which can be supplied now at a cost of thousands, and which will be unattainable when the cost is in millions.

SWEET GIRL UNDERGRADUATES.

That is a very dark saying which Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE has promulgated to the female students of Dundee University College, in advising them to "cut their hair short for hygienic reasons, but to retain their long-haired ways."

We wonder what he really meant by it. The second branch of the proposition is of course perfectly clear. The "long-haired ways" of women have been familiar and delightful to mankind from the dynasty of RAMESES to that of ROOSEVELT, and have, during all these generations, secured the race from the danger of "suicide." Beauty has continued to draw us "by a single hair," and more powerfully by the multiple thereof involved in "a head." The tangles of Neaera's have enmeshed mankind, and will continue to do so so long as mankind is mankind. Sweet girl undergraduates with their golden hair will, in the form of "coeds," make matches before they come to be graduates, to the relief of the apprehensions of the President of the United States—"for he lacks soldiers."

What troubles us is, what are the "hygienic reasons"? None such, that we know of, have been admitted by the consensus of mankind, or the doctors thereof. If they exist in Scotland, they must be peculiar to it. At the time when Scotchmen were as odious in London as Germans now are, and for much the same reasons, there was, to be sure, a South British imputation of a North British malady, of which the period was supposed to be a septennial. MACAULAY treats the supposition as a fact. But, for this malady, cutting the hair was neither remedial nor prophylactic. The only palliatives were abundant sulphur and frequent posts, such as those which have handed down to posterity the name of the good Duke of ARGYLE. If the occasion still existed which his Grace so nobly met, we have no doubt that Mr. CARNEGIE would prove equal to it, and that ornamental scratching posts would appear at all needed cross-roads, with neat inscriptions testifying to the munificence of the donor, and that around each would revolve a psoric chorus, "GOD bless the guid ANDREW CARNEGIE." But, even if the occasion still existed, it is hard to see how shingling the human hair would serve to meet it. It is for a larger and visibler and superficial instead of sub-cutaneous parasite that that remedy would alone prove efficacious. And of course Mr. CARNEGIE does not mean that.

Moreover, it would be interesting to know the foundations of his belief that short hair in women is compatible with "long-haired ways." The experience of mankind is to the contrary effect. A girl of collegiate age with her hair cut is, to the casual eye, only an inferior kind of boy. Since, and before, St. PAUL remarked that the glory of a woman is her hair, it has been considered that her shingling her head was, on the part of lovely woman, a token of masculinity. At the time of the Beecher trial, a generation ago, a clever woman remarked that all she could make out about the case was that all the women concerned wore their hair short and all the men wore theirs long, thus indicating a reversal of the normal position of the sexes. Let us hope that the lassies to whom the philanthropist addressed himself will not take him too seriously, but will retain their long hair in retaining their long-haired ways. We have no real apprehension that they will take him too seriously, or that they will cut off their hair on easier terms than a satisfactory endowment apiece.

BERNHARDT AND CUBA.

Players of international fame laying many lands under tribute to their art should speak civilly of the people of all of them at all times, or it is likely on occasion to be the worse for them. If BERNHARDT really said of the Cubans that they were half-civilized negroes in dress suits, it is little wonder that the islanders tear down the playbills which announce her reappearance among them and explode in paroxysms of polyglot blasphemy at the magnificent impudence of her intentions. Her managers have cabled her in Paris requesting her to deny the allegation and scarify the allegators, and they hope that this may placate the infuriated populace and turn its rancors into sentiments of welcome such as she is accustomed to meet and to which her genius entitles her. Even if it begins to be touched with an October tint, showing Autumn's approaches and the season of the withered and the falling and the fallen leaf, it is still genius, and there is no dweller of the isle, male or female, throughout all its boundaries who is likely ever to be entertained by a finer one.

There is not any doubt that the great actress will with the speed of improvisation and indignant resentment formulate and issue a denial covering the whole ground of complaint, that she ever said anything of the kind. On the contrary, she will most likely declare that she always cherished an impetuous affection for all Cubans very difficult to restrain, and always spoke of them in terms of appreciation worthy to be embodied in the language of poetry and sung to the accompaniment of the island's mandolins and guitars. That she will put the passion of her art into these declarations is more than probable, and if she does it is difficult to see how the islanders can withhold belief from them. She may have made some of the remarks under censure about Haiti or Santo Domingo, with their riffraff of polychromatic constituencies oblivious of art and its claims as so many monkeys in the wilderness. But she never meant any of them for the Cubans. They were a different sort altogether, wearing the flower of cultivation and refinement as the cockatoo of their regions its many-colored topknot. Old oracles have taken note that when the blood is hot "how prodigal the soul lends the tongue vows." The actress's blood may be assumed to be superheated at the prospect of the alienation of one of her subject realms and tributaries, and it is altogether in order that she should make a lively play for its retention. How her feudatories and vassals are going to take it is a question which their action alone will determine. Should they prove implacable there will be nothing to do but forego her visit there and switch her traveling train off on the lines of some other transatlantic principality.

It is much to be hoped that she may make it up with Cuba and that the grim-visaged indignation of the isle may smooth its wrinkled front under the flatiron of her explanations, coming out with a bright polish of welcome to mirror the smile with which her much-experienced countenance would greet the same. The tempest raised in the matter is not of the customary Caribbean type, black-winged and shattering, but is rather of the teapot variety, to ebb out pretty soon in sibilant diminuendo and a wreath or two of vapor. The lady ought to have a successful engagement there, without a catcall or any missile more dishonoring than a bouquet thrown at her from one end of the island to the other.

Railroading on Long Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For twenty years it has been my pleasure and fate to travel on the Long Island Railroad—pleasure under the old management, when the trains were always on time and the road ran for the accommodation of the public; fate under the new management, with reduced trains, slow, uncertain, and unkempt. They do say that in time all will be well. This has been the cry for three years, and I certainly think will be the cry until the day of judgment.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905. H. B.

WOMEN AT MASS MEETINGS.

Voters Barred from Jerome Rally to Make Room for Them?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a political mass meeting has for its purpose the getting together of voters that the candidate and other speakers may explain the situation and the candidate's position, and thereby gain public support, I think that the Jerome mass meeting held last night would tend rather to defeat such a purpose than aid it, and for this reason: Practically only those who had tickets were admitted, although the papers stated that only boxes and seats on the stage would be reserved.

A friend and myself tried to attend, expecting to take our chances with the rest of the crowd. We got there about 7 o'clock and found that the public were only admitted to the gallery, which we found was already filled. The front entrance was barred by a cordon of police who demanded tickets of all who approached. No one was allowed to stand anywhere near. We had the pleasure of standing opposite and seeing carriages and cabs drive up, and elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen enter as though it were a theatre or opera. The ladies seemed to be in the majority, with many young girls, from fourteen to sixteen.

How can any one imagine that a meeting called for a serious political purpose can be benefited by turning it into a show for idle women and children to the exclusion of voters? I think not, and if Mr. Jerome and his managers could have heard the comments made by the crowd on the outside they would be disillusioned. If Jerome's enemies had arranged the meeting they would have been satisfied with the outcome. Myself and friend will vote for him, but in my humble opinion it will be better not to have that kind of mass meeting repeated.

ROBERT J. WAIT.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

The Choice Before Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to state a few facts and reasonable inferences that make a choice for Mayor by a conscientious voter who is tired of choosing the least of three evils exceedingly difficult.

1. Tammany is held together by "the cohesive power of public plunder." Mr. McClellan, a scholar and a gentleman, personally "straight," but withal somewhat of a hypocrite, (or, with his entourage, he could not so glibly talk about an honest administration,) aims, with the help of Tammany, to become President. To attain this end he lends his respectability to cloak Tammany's crookad designs. A vote for him is really a vote for a set of shameless political grafters.

2. Mr. Ivins's candidacy seems hardly worth consideration. He was not nominated to be elected.

3. Mr. Hearst is a political adventurer. He promises a great deal more than he can perform. He is essentially a demagogue.

4. But the most damning fact about all three parties, Tammany, the Republicans, and the Municipal Ownership, is that they did not indorse Mr. Jerome. If for this neglect the people do not punish them by ignoring their candidates and voting only for Jerome, they will not be worthy to be called free and independent. A JEROME DEMOCRAT.

Brooklyn, Oct. 20, 1905.

Labels for Shrubs in the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday while passing through Central Park I saw a group of children, who probably were coming from school, arguing about the name of a bush that struck their attention for its peculiarities.

"Mister, can you tell us the name of this bush?" asked one of them as I approached.

"I am a bad botanist, my dear boys, so I am sorry I can't be your umpire," I responded.

They continued arguing, and I made my way home. As I strolled along an idea occurred to me. Should not the Department of Parks mark every tree, bush, or plant, especially those along the walks, with their names in plain English, so that not only the children, but the adults might become familiar with their names? It would cost little compared with the benefit rendered to those who love to know the beauties of nature, and every soul who strolls through the Park would become familiar with the names of Mother Nature's wonders. A. S. ESTEVEZ.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

Intimidation Tactics Already.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In attempting to convert one to vote for Jerome I heard the following: The citizen was told that the Inspectors mark each and every ballot, so that they can tell how one voted; and, further, that the ballots as well as the stumps, which are torn off after voting, are numbered, and the number is on the book, and therefore one's vote is known. Of course, this is told for the purpose of intimidating the voter. Now, will you not please publish, and keep on publishing every day, that all such stories are not true, and manufactured only for the purpose of intimidation?

M. I. KNAPP.

New York City, Oct. 21, 1905.

Republicans Who Will Vote for McClellan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope you do not consider it out of place for me to express to you my most sincere congratulations for the stand you have taken in the pending city campaign. Although an enrolled Republican voter, nevertheless I shall vote for McClellan and Jerome, and I know a number of men (Republicans) who will do the same.

MAX WEINSTEIN.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

A Glad Cry.

From The Washington Star.

The President on this journey will become fairly familiar with "the rebel yell." It is a searching cry, and comes from the heart. Had he been old enough, he would probably have made its acquaintance forty-odd years ago, when it was in its lusty youth. Then, as a Union soldier, he would have charged it. Now it tickles his friendly ear and gives him only pleasure. He will hear it wherever he goes. It is the same in Virginia as in Louisinna, in North Carolina as in Florida. It is all the better for not being a product of machine politics. One hears it at its best when the occasion is industrial or patriotic, rather than partisan, and when it is spontaneous and does not show the influence of the drillmasters of the stump. Roosevelt is the sort of man to like that sort of cry.

A Question of Which.

From The Washington Post.

Secretary Shaw is apparently exempt from the President's decision that Cabinet officers shall make campaign speeches only in their own States. Mr. Shaw will not know how many States are his'n until the delegates are selected.

Exempt.

From The Washington Post.

By Executive order the President exempts the Cabinet from the operation of his strongly urged policy of publicity.

AGAIN.

The President is in the South,
They make him feel in clover,
And for about the millionth time
The Civil War is over.

The Dragon.

From The Ottawa Free Press.

The latest thing in dress is a snakeskin coat for motorists. Smell, noise, pace, garb are now all in keeping. The reckless chauffeur who, regardless of his own life or the lives of others, treads the primrose path that leads not to the arctic regions, will now require no change of dress when he goes to his own place.

A Horrid Doubt.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Lady—Don't you know that a barking dog never bites?

Tramp—Ye-, but how am I to know that all of a sudden your dog won't quit barking?

"THE CLANSMAN."

Thomas Dixon, the Author, Tells How It Was Received.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct the misleading account of the so-called hostile demonstration in the South against my play "The Clansman."

The statement that the play was hissed at Columbia is absolutely false. The villains were hissed, the hero and heroine cheered. The play as a whole was received by an audience of 2,000 people with the same enthusiasm with which it has been greeted in every Southern city. This reception has been in every way remarkable. In many places the hotels have been unable to find accommodations for the out-of-town people. Every seat is sold the day the box office is opened, and in many instances tickets have been sold by local speculators for $10 each. No theatre is large enough to hold the crowds, and the best evidence of what people in the South think of the play is found in the fact that hundreds who witness a matinée come back and struggle in line to buy standing room for the evening.

The "hostile" demonstration at Columbia was a complete fiasco—a put-up job by young friends of a jay editor who had been writing columns of editorial abuse of the play before he had seen it. These youngsters arranged their plans for the "demonstration" at the hotel before the matinée. A gentleman who overheard them reported the fact to me. The scheme was gotten up in order that it might be wired to New York. Its utter failure made no difference to the man who worked the wires, however. He sent his report just the same. In the simplicity of his rural soul he felt sure that he could forestall the judgment of the metropolis.

At the matinée I refused to answer the curtain call, fearing that any disturbance in such a crowd of women might cause a panic.

In the evening, a special detail of officers in citizens' clothes were present. Fearing that I would not answer the call again, one of the young men, posing as a friend, came behind the scenes and begged me between each act to respond. At the end of the third act I did so, and the half dozen members of the clique began to hiss. They were drowned in a tumult of applause. I stood for a moment looking into the faces of the three leaders, who were seated together immediately before me in the second row of the orchestra. They repeated their hisses, and the crowd again drowned them in a roar of applause. I began to laugh at them, and the audience followed my example. At the end of my speech of thanks I turned to the young men, cracked a joke at their expense, and withdrew, with the whole house laughing at them.

They followed me to my hotel and tried to provoke a fight in the presence of my wife. One of them, later in the evening, came up stairs without announcement and attempted to force himself into my room after Mrs. Dixon had retired.

The less said about such men as representatives of Southern opinion the better. Such critics are always a man's best friends. THOMAS DIXON, JR.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

Mr. Osborne's Oratory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Mr. Osborne in his speech of acceptance essayed to criticise Mr. Jerome for "spectacular raids with axe and hammer and hatchet, breaking down doors and violating the fundamental rights of every citizen against unreasonable and arbitrary search and oppression," was he not slightly forgetful of what Judge O'Brien said in People vs. Patrick, in the New York Court of Appeals, (182 N. Y., Pp. 190, 191:)

"If the orator of antiquity—Antony—could thus have moved men's minds, who can doubt that the modern orator who tried this case made a great impression upon the minds of the jury, since human nature is the same in all ages, as he pointed to the gaping self-inflicted wounds of his witness and flourished the bloody knife with which they were inflicted, as the surest pledge of his sincerity and the highest proof of his devotion to the cause of truth?"

Does not the old adage with reference to residents of glass houses still obtain?

LEOPOLD LEO.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

How Women Can Help Jerome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hears much about "the people," but, as Mr. Jerome tells us, when it comes to voting it is the political machines which control elections. One hears also much about women and the influence for good they are supposed to exert. Is not this the time when that influence should be used in the true and good cause which Mr. Jerome represents, and used not only in talk but still more in deeds? It is true that the women of New York cannot express themselves in votes, but there is another way in which they may help. Let each woman who is interested in the welfare of the city and the country, in the political welfare of all the people, send her contribution, however small, to the Jerome campaign fund. A dollar or two would mean a pair of gloves less this Winter, and surely that would be no great sacrifice where so much is at stake.

RUDOLPHINE SCHEFFER ELY.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

As to Filters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "F. B." refers to a letter from "C. E." referring to a letter from "R. J." in which "F. B." says that "R. J." says that "C. E." is a poor adviser.

But then, if a domestic filter is in "R. J.'s" opinion better than a municipal filter, in "C. E.'s" opinion, is "C. E.'s" or "R. J.'s" or "F. B.'s" opinion the better opinion?

Can you tell? Can any one except an expert tell, and if no one but the expert can tell, and he will not tell, what in Hades is the use?

F. B.-C. E.-R. J.-H. V.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

A Health Camp Near Denver.

To the Editor The New York Times:

If "Immediate," who asks for the location of a health camp will write me, I can give him full particulars of the Young Men's Christian Association Health Farm, near Denver, Col., and where he can get a tent and board for $25 a month, provided his case is not too far advanced. WILLIAM GREVE,

2,008 Clinton Av., Bronx.

New York, Oct. 21, 1905.

Knew the Game.

From The Baltimore American.

"I can call even this bluff," as the wireless telegraph operator remarked to the station at Gibraltar.

A ROMANCE OF THE ROCKS.

An ocean Swell
To a Mermaid belle
Said: Won't you elope with me?
You shall wear my crest,
And forever rest,
In the light of the moon-swept sea.

You shall travel wide
On the flowing tide,
In the trough that follows me;
While your hair is drest
By the combing crest
Of the billows of the sea.

While you float in your nest
On the Ocean's breast
I'll murmur my love to thee.
And we'll drift alway,
While seafolk say,
"They're the sweetheartsof the sea."

But Old Neptune,
Who heard them spoon,
Stirred the ocean into foam.
So the Swell couldn't wait
To hear his fate,
And the Mermaid stayed at home.

RUSSELL WHITCOMB.

MASONIC SIGN USED ON GREAT CONDUCTORS

Herbert, Sousa, Damrosch, and Franko Will Appear Together.

NO QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE

Except an Offer to be Last—Final Appearance of Mme. Blauvelt on the Concert Stage.

Great is the power of the Masonic sign. Nobody will tell just which one was used, because that would be revealing the secrets of the order, but some one signaled either distress or fellowship among musicians of New York recently, and, behold, something happened that has scarcely been known before.

Four great conductors—Walter Damrosch, Victor Herbert, John Philip Sousa, and Nahan Franko—agreed to go on the same platform, the same day, and lead the same orchestra, and not a question of precedence was raised for the Masons to settle. There were other miracles, but this will stand as sufficient to prove the potency of the sign.

The occasion is a concert to be given by St. Cecile Lodge No. 568 in Carnegie Hall next Sunday afternoon. It is to raise a maintenance fund for the tuberculosis hospital which the masons plan to build in the Adirondacks. St. Cecilo is the musical lodge of the order, and is known in every part of the world where Masons abide.

Announcement of plans for the concert was made yesterday by Georgs Loesch, for St. Cecile Lodge. Although orchestras seldom volunteer their services for a benefit, more than 125 members of the leading organizations of the city have offered theirs on this occasion. They will be led by Messrs. Herbert and Sousa in their own compositions, and Messrs. Damrosch and Franko in operatic selections.

Mr. Loesch was asked in what order these conductors would appear, and if no difficulty had been found in assigning to them their places on the programme.

"No question has been raised," he said, "except by one conductor, who came to me and said, 'Somebody must be last, and it might as well be me.'"

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt will say farewell to the concort stage on this occasion. She will sing two selections that figured potently in her success when Anton Seidl first helped her to becoms known—the soprano aria "Una Voce," from "The Barber of Seville," and "Sicilian Vespers." Gwilym Miles will also sing. The Brooklyn Oratorio Society will give the "Hallelujah Chorus," led by Walter Henry Hall.

A RUSSIAN PLAYHOUSE.

To be Opened by Paul Orleneff and Mme. Nasimoff.

Those who recall the highly interesting performances given last season by Paul Orleneff, Mme. Nasimoff, and their company of Russian players will be glad to know that there are to be further opportunities to see them. They are about to open what is described as "the first Russian art theatre in America." It will be known as Orleneff's Lyceum, at 15 to 17 East Third Street. The first performance will take place on Friday night, the bill for that evening being S. Naldenoff's "Children Vanushin."

Other plays to be given by this company during the Winter will include Tolstoy's "Christian," "Power and Darkness," and "Fruits of Enlightenment"; Gorki's "Children of the Sun" and "Night Lodging"; Chechhoff's "Uncle Vania" and "Chaika"; Gogol's "Revisor"; Ibsen's "Ghosts" and "Master Builder" and "Hedda Gabler"; Hauptmann's "Sunken Bell" and "Solitary Souls"; Herman Bahr's "Apostle," and Pinski's "Family Zwee."

Mme. Nasimoff, who is to appear in a repertory of her own, will include, among other plays, Oscar Wilde's "Salome," Herman Bahr's "Star," "Zaza," and "The Doll's House."

RICHEPIN'S "DON QUIXOTE."

Produced in Paris—Regarded as Lacking in Dramatic Qualities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Comédie Française has opened the theatrical season with an adaptation of "Don Quixote," by Jean Richepin, which does not seem destined to have a long run. It is lacking in dramatic qualities, although from a purely literary and poetical point of view the critics praise it highly.

The scenery, however, is most picturesque, being copied from the famous illustrations by Gustave Doré, and M. Lebir made a great hit as the chivalrous knight.

VICTOR HERBERT CONCERTS.

The First To-night with May Naudain as the Soloist.

Victor Herbert will begin his Sunday night concerts at the Majestic Theatre this evening and will continue them each week during the Winter.

Miss May Naudain of the "It Happened in Nordland" company, will be the soloist this evening. The programme includes "Roman Carnival," by Berlioz; "Liebestraume," by Liszt; "Trot de Cavallerie," by Rubinstein. The second part of the programme will be devoted mostly to Mr. Herbert's compositions.

Eisenstaedt-Philipsborn Wedding.

Miss Grace M. Philipsborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Philipsborn of 4,357 Vincennes Avenue, Chicago, is to be married to Dr. Milton K. Eisenstaedt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Eisenstaedt, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, at the home of the bride's parents. Only the immediate relatives will be present.

M. Bouxmann, French Basso, Here.

M. Bouxmann, the French basso, who is to appear in concert with Mme. Calve this season, arrived yesterday on La Touraine.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mme. Helena Modjeska yesterday announced the plans for her coming tour, which is under the management of John Murray. She will begin her season at Pittsburg on Nov. 6 and continue through the South. She will not play in New York City.

F. F. Proctor has engaged Neston Lennon as a member of his All-Star Stock Company. Mr. Lennon will make his first appearance with the organization next week in "Lady Windemere's Fan."

ARMENIAN ORPHANS' GIFT.

Rug Representing American Flag Hung In State Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A beautiful rug, cade in imitation of the United States flag, has been hung in the anteroom of the diplomatic room in the State Department. It is entirely of silk, and is 7 feet 8 inches long, 4 feet wide, and an inch thick.

It is the product of the looms in the industrial establishment of the orphanage maintained at Harput by American contributions and has been presented to the United States Government by Armenian orphans out of gratitude for American benevolence.

SHERLOCK HOLMES AT FAULT.

Nabbed a Red-Haired, Sore-Fingered Boy, but 'Twas the Wrong Boy.

Acting as his own detective, James L. Platt, a retired dentist of 136 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, set out yesterday to find a suit which had been taken from his home last Wednesday by a boy to be pressed. The tailor gava back the clothing to the same boy, but it didn't reach its owner.

Platt's house servant and the tailor agreed in describing a boy about seventeen years old, with red hair and a sore finger. Returning from Manhattan yesterday Platt spied a red-haired boy with a sore finger at the bridge. He followed the lad aboard a Lexington Avenue train and off at Nostrand Avenue.

"Young man, you are under arrest," said he.

"What for?" asked the astonished youth.

"Oh, come, now, I know you; you're the red-headed kid that made off with my suit," Platt replied, and marched him over to the tailor's shop.

"That's not the boy. I never saw him before," was the tailor's verdict. Platt released the boy with apologias, but the youth hurried over to the Gatas Avenue Court and got a summons. Magistrate Furlong advised both to drop the matter.

"All this comes of trying to be a Sherlock Holmes on your own hook," he remarked.

TEN KISSES A DAY FOR HIM.

Too Fervent Sweetheart Signs a Contract in Court Before His Wedding.

Alexandria Chuski consented to marry Wadiso Boroughoski in the Second District Police Court, Jersey City, yesterday after he had signed a contract not to kiss her more than ten times a day. Both are employed by a family in the Guttenburg section.

"Often," the girl told the Court, in broken English, "he would keep me to kiss me until my dinner would burn and it was late on tha table." She had him arrested when no othar measures avnilad to stop his waylaying her.

Boroughoski interposed with declarations of his love for the girl, and begged the Court to let him marry. The girl's lawyer drew up a parole, which the defendant signed, in these words:

I, Wadiso Boroughoski, do hereby promise and swear that during the period of my first year of married life and annually thereafter I will kiss my wife no more then ten times per dey, to be distributed as follows:

Five before noon.
Five in the afternoon before supper.
And I further promise that should I exceed the ten kisses per diem, as above set forth, my wife, Alexandria Boroughoski, nee Chuski, may complain to Justice Manning of the Second Criminal Court of Jersey City, and I will consider my parole broken and take the consequences.

The Judge married them then and there.

DON'T SAY "DEVIL" IN COURT.

It's Against the Law, Magistrate Tells Police Witness.

"Don't say 'devil' in court if you went to keep out of jail. It's a crime written in the statute books," said Magistrate Whitman in Essex Market yesterday. Policeman Crowe of the Madison Street Precinct, the witness admonished, was appearing against Samuel Fienberg and Thomas Caiello, each 19 years old, accused of burglary.

"It was 2:30 in the morning: I heard shots, and I saw Roundsman Becker plowing his way through Montgomery Street," said Crowe. "I followed, running like the devil until—"

"Officer! Officer!" exclaimed the court.

"Yes, I ran like the devil—"

"That's enough!" cried the Magistrate, cutting off the end of the testimony. "I repeat I won't hear it again! This is no barroom! It is a crime to use such language in a court of justice. If it happens again I'll report you to the Commissioner."

The prisoners were held in $1,000 bail each, while Crowe held his tongue until he got out of court.

FOUNDATION FREE OF DEBT.

Long Island Diocese Raises $32,000 and Gets the Benson Gift.

The Rev. Paul F. Sweet, Superintendent of the Church Charity Foundation at Garden City, announces that the amount necessary to get the sum promised last March by Mrs. Arthur W. Benson, Miss Mary Benson, and Frank Sherman Benson, which aggregated $40,000, has been obtained. The money given by the Benson family was on condition that the Long Island Episcopal Diocese provide the remaining $31,000, which was the amount of the debt on the foundation.

According to the conditions the amount had to be raised before Oct. 1, and by special effort on the part of every clergyman of the Long Island Episcopal Diocese this amount and an additional $1,000 was obtained and the charity is now free from debt.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

NORTON—BROWN.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth F. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Brown of Belle Haven, Conn., and William Strange Norton took place yesterday in St. Bartholomew's Church. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks officiated. Miss Gladys Fiske Handy of New York was the maid of honor. Miss Dorothea Brown of Brooklyn, Miss Harriet Crowell of Atlantic Highlands, Miss Caroline S. Norton, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Katherine Shepard of New Haven were the bridesmaids. The ushers were William B. Brown, a brother of the bride; Capt. James C. McLeer, Cornelius De Bevoise of Brooklyn, and Charles Curia, Jr., of New York. Dr. Nathaniel R. Norton, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. A reception at the Buckingham Hotel followed the ceremony.

FORBES—VERNAM.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 21.—Miss Gertrude R. Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, was married to Archibald Forbes in St. Peter's Church this afternoon by the Rev. Wynant Vanderpool, assisted by the Rev. William M. Hughes, rector of the Church of the Redeemer. The bride was gowned in white silk and was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Helen Turnbull of New York as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary L. Pyle of Philadelphia, Miss Sarah Fuller of New York, Miss Edith Forbes, sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Emeline and Edith Vernam, sisters of the bride. The best man was Philip Curtis of Boston.

WALTHALL—STONE.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 21.—At the home of her uncle, Francis D. Upton, in High Street, Orange, this afternoon, Miss Mary Brevoort Stone was married to Lieut. Hugh Lawson Walthall, United States Army, who is stationed at the Presidio, Monterey, Cal. The ceremony was performed by Bishop J. H. Van Buren of Porto Rico. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gretta Adriance Stone, who was maid of honor. The ushers were Lieuts. McKie, Barclay, McNaire, and Moller, fellow-officers of the bridegroom.

To Send Back Biondi's Group.

In the suit of Ernesto Biondi against the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art for damages for failure to exhibit his group "The Saturnalia," Justice Leventritt ruled yesterday that the Trustees may return the group to Italy by any regular line. On paying the freight and notifying Biondi their responsibility ends.

NO MORE "SHIP DIET," SAYS AMERIKA CATERER

Carlton's Manager Pleased with Experiment in Ocean Cafe.

MENUS LIKE BIG HOTELS

Meals at All Hours Find Favor with Passengers—New Boats Will All Adopt the Plan.

W. A. Autor, general manager of the Carlton Hotel, London, who had charge of the Ritz restaurant on the new liner Amerika on her maiden trip, is enthusiastic about his first experiment in ocean catering. In his opinion menus on the great ocean liners will soon be equal to those of the finest hotels in New York, London, or Paris.

Epicures who have complained that, after three days at sea, rosst beef, curry and rice, and bisnc mange all taste alike, will be able, he declares, to enjoy ocean voyages without having to tighten their belts, Indian fashion, until the ship reaches port. The old-fashioned plum duff, sea pie, lobscouse, gunroom goose, and other familiar items of ship diet have had their day, says the caterer. Hereafter the menus will be almost the same as those on Fifth Avenue.

"The success of our ocean restaurant experiment has surpassed all expectations," Mr. Autor said last night. "Men and women in evening dress dined in the restaurant, decorated with lilies of the valley, roses, and orchids, and listened to the Hungarian band as coolly as if they had been in the Carlton or the Waldorf.

"The motion was hardly perceptible in the big vessel, although we had a heavy sea on Wednesday. In less than five years I believe that a la carte meals will be served on all the big Atlantic liners.

"The refrigerating machinery worked perfectly, enabling us to have fresh supplies, peaches and grapes, as well as poultry and game, throughout the voyage. The ventilation of the restaurant surpassed anything I have seen on land.

"There are no fixed hours for meals. Passengers can promenade the dsck and coms in when they feel hungry. The restaurant is open from 7 o'clock in the morning until midnight. One hundred and twenty guests can be seated at once.

"The prices on board do not exceed the tariff of first-class restaurants in New York, London or Paris, and the wines are listed a little cheaper than on shore."

The Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, sister ship to the Amerika, is expected to be ready next May, and will be fitted with a restaurant on the same lines. It is understood that the two new Cunarders, now under construction, will be similarly equipped. The restaurant is situated on the promenade deck.

This is Mr. Autor's first visit to the United States. The two things which have caused him most astonishment, he says, are the skyscrapers and the tremendous, unremittent energy of the people.

PAINE AND ROCKEFELLER.

Ingersoll's Praise of One Adapted to the Other.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Barcus M. Brown, a real estate dealer whose home and allotment adjoin Forest Hill, recently published a book called "A Study of John D. Rockefeller." In it Mr. Brown made a vigorous defense of the oil king.

Many paragraphs in Brown's book in praise of Rockefeller are practically the same as those used by Robert G. Ingersoll to praise Thomas Paine. Here is the deadly parallel:

Mr. Ingersoll wrote—If to love your fellowmen more than self is goodness, Thomas Paine was good. If to be in advance of your time—to be a pioneer in the direction of right—is greatness, Thomas Paine was great. If to avow your principles and discharge your duty in the presence of death is heroic, Thomas Paine was a hero.

Mr. Brown wrote: If to love others more than one's self is goodness, John D. Rockefeller is good. If to live in advance of one's time, to be first upon the ground in the direction of progress, is greatness, John D. Rockefeller is great. If to follow one's faith and do one's duty in the presence of threatening death is heroic, John D. Rockefeller is a hero.

Mr. Brown said to-day that perhaps the writings of Ingersoll had had their effect on his writings, but only unconsciously.

HANDICAPS OF OUR ENVOYS.

Mr. Meyer Says They Have to Pick Up Crumbs of Information.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—A reception was given to George Von L. Meyer, the Ambassador to Russia, at the Hotel Brunswick this afternoon by the Essex Club. In the course of an address Mr. Meyer said:

"In the future it will be necessary for Congress to make largely increased appropriations to the State Department for diplomatic requirements. Our representatives abroad should be on an equal footing with the diplomatic representatives of other nations. They should be equally well informed of events that are transpiring at home and abroad by cable and otherwise. Ambassadors should not be obliged to pick up crumbs of information through the kindness of their colleagues or be dependent upon the generosity of The Associated Press.

"There is another matter in connection with the Diplomatic Corps that our Government should consider, and that is owning the Embassy or Legation Buildings in the various capitals. It is undignified and undemocratic not to do so."

In speaking of Russia, Mr. Meyer said: "His imperial Majesty has extended religious liberty, and even before it was known that peace could be established he granted to the nation the Douma, or National Assembly. In doing this the Czar feels that he has placed in reality a burden on the shoulders of his people, though some have called it a gift."

IMMIGRATION CONFERENCE.

Forty-one States to be Represented at the Meeting Here in December.

The principal officers of the National Civic Federation held a meeting yesterday with representative men from different States over the coming National Conference on Immigration, to be held in this city on Dec. 6, 7, and 8. In a letter to President August Belmont announcing the appointment of ten delegates to the conference, which was read at the meeting, the Governor of Hawaii said:

"We shall be most happy to co-operate in this conference. Hawaii is the outpost of American civilization, and the people of this Territory feel that the contest for the settlement of this country by Americans or by Orientals can only be settled by the encouragement of the immigration of Americans, or such people as are eligible to become Americans, to the Territory.

"It is my definite policy to Americanize these islands and to prevent them from being Orientalized, and to that end a liberal land policy is being pureued and lands are being opened up to settlement so that homesteaders can easily obtain homes to settle and cultivate; the planters and other employers are being induced to employ Americans. We seek to supply employment to the settler that we may have our labor domiciled in the country."

It was announced at yesterday's meeting that forty-one States would be represented in the conference.

CALVE COULDN'T UNDERSTAND

Nor Could Mr. Smith—Linguistic Complications Over the Wire.

Mme. Calvé will occupy a box at the Manhattan Theatre on Monday night to see Mme. Kalich in "Monna Vanna." The box was engaged yesterday. The person who conducted the negotiations had his troubles in getting it, but they were nothing compared to the agony he suffered in conveying the news of his success to Mme. Calvé.

He wished Mme. Calvé to know that he, alone and unaided had been instrumental in procuring the box which she so much desired. When he had accomplished his object he called up the singer on the telephone.

"Mme. Calvé?" he said nervously.

"Oui, oui! C'est moi," was the musical reply on the wire.

"This is Mr. Smith. I think Mr. Brown mentioned my name to you with regard to a box which you were desirous—"

"Pardon, M'sieur Smeet!" said Mme. Calvé. "Je ne comprends pas."

Mr. Smith was astonished, but manfully continued:

"I have, after some difficulty and through the good offices of a friend—"

"Vous êtes très drôle, M'sieur," interrupted Mme. Calvé. "Je regret que je ne parle pas Anglais."

Beads of perspiration rolled down Mr. Smith's face. He thought of hanging up the receiver. But she had caught the name. He would be disgraced forever. He tried again—laboriously, manfully.

"Zhay-nay-comprong-Frongsy. Youvooly voo-box-a-teatro Manhattang. Zheyget-gat—"

A thrill of laughter rippled over the wire. Mr. Smith collapsed. She spoke again:

"Tiens! Tiens! Je ne comprens pas du tout! Attendez, M'sier Smeet. Je chercheral un dictionnaire."

A moment later, while Mr. Smith was hanging limp at his end of the wire, at the other a second voice spoke in English:

"Mme. Calvé hardly understood all you said, Mr. Smith. Will you please repeat it?"

Then the news was communicated. The second voice said:

"Mme. Calvé wishes me to tell you how grateful—"

There was a sudden interruption. Then the diva's voice rippled over the wire again:

"Hello—M'sieur Smeet! Je vous remercie mille fois. Vous êtes un gentil homme! Vous êtes charmant! Voulez vous me faire le grand plaisir de venir ce soir dan ma loge?"

"You are entirely welcome, Mme. Calve," said Mr. Smith feebly.

Then he rang off, leaving Mme. Calvé astonished.

THEIR STAR MISSED THE SHIP.

But Away Go Colored Cake Walkers, Never Minding an Injunction.

Sixteen colored men and women, gorgeously arrayed, furnished excitement for the passengers of the outgoing American liner Philadelphia yesterday morning and their friends on the pier.

The sixteen were passengere themselves—bound for France, where they are to tour under the direction of Will Marion Cook, the negro playwright and author. As members of the band of "Memphis Students" they are known to vaudsville, and the prospect of a tour in Europe had keyed them up to concert pitch.

Under ordinary circumstances the start of such a trip would have been a milestone in the life of each of the sixteen. There were developments yesterday which lent added interest, and before the lines were cast off the members of the band were easing their superfluous energies by cake-walking on the promenade deck and scattering to the winds the fragments of legal papers which were served on them at the pier.

The papers were served individually and created momentary consternation, but Cook was on hand to say that they were without force. However, when sailing time had almost arrived and Abbie Mitchell Cook, wife of Will Marion Cook, had not appeared, there was trouble. Mrs. Cook was to be one of the main attractions of the Memphis Students, and when the manager of the production learned that she was scheduled to desert him, with others of the company, for a foreign tour, he got out an injunction against her from Justice Maddox of Brooklyn. Another injunction was issued against Ida Forsen, also of the company, by the same Judge. Argument was heard on Friday and tha injunctions were dissolved.

The Philadelphia was due to sail at 10 o'clock. At 9:45 neither Mrs. Cook nor Mrs. Forsen had arrived. The tears of the Students who were on hand in time induced the Captain to hold the vessel ten miuntes. During this period there was no more cakewalking. When the ten miuutes' grace had expired the Philadelphia headed for the sea. Not three minutes afterward a cab was driven to the pier, and the two women who had caused all the anxiety appeared. They were half frantic, and tried to get a tug to take them down the bay to catch the steamship. They soon decided, however, to save the extra expense and take the Zealand, which sailed half an hour later.

Sewell Estate Sues Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Suit was filed to-day in the United States Court of Claims to recover $14,203 from the Government for the estate of the late Senator Sewell of New Jersey. This sum, it is alleged, was illegally collected as an internal revenue tax on $1,800,000 in stocks and bonds, constituting the personal estate of the Senator. The suit is brought by the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Camden, N. J., as executor of the will of the late Senator.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The storm of the last two days has passed northeastward beyond the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and to-night clear, cool weather and comparatively high pressure prevails over practically the whole country.

Temperetures are 5 to 10 degrees below the seasonal average, but they are somewhat higher as a rule in the West than on Friday.

The weather will be generally fair Sundey and Monday over all districts except from the north upper lake region westward into North Dakota, where rain or snow is probebla Sunday night or Monday.

Temperatures will be higher in the West; in the East they will continue comparatively low, but will rise somewhat on Monday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh west to south; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh west, becoming variable; on the South Atlantic Cost, light north to northeast; on the Gulf, light to fresh northeast; on the lower lakes, light to fresh west, becoming variable; on the upper lakes, light to fresh west.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair and cool Sunday; Monday, fair; light west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday, with slowly rising temperature; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	65	47	4 P. M.	59	50
6 A. M.	67	45	6 P. M.	57	49
9 A. M.	63	46	9 P. M.	56	45
12 M.	60	49	12 P. M.	55	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

DRESSED FOR RESCUE WHILE HERO WAITED

Three Women Taxed Rescuer's Patience at Tenderloin Fire.

MEDAL SEEKER SWEARS OFF

Policeman Chave Now Finds the Business Too Wearing After a Small Blaze.

Charles H. Chave, a policeman of the Thirtieth Street Station, went to his desk Sergeant early yesterday morning, mopping the perspiration from his brow.

"Sarge," he said, "this police business ain't what it's cracked up to be. Next time I butt into a fire where there's women around, me for retirement and the simple life. I'm all in."

Then he told of some exasperating experiences in making what he had expected to be a heroic rescue of three women at 877 Sixth Avenue, where Jensen Brothers' restaurant was afire.

Chave was standing at Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue when a man stepped up to him and exclaimed:

"Ssy, officer, it's a sheme to allow people to burn onions and ropes around this respectable neighborhood at this time of morning. Why don't you put a stop to it?"

Chave sniffed the air and thought he detected a real fire. The scent led him to Jensen Brothers' restaurant, where he found a blaze on the ground floor. After making hasty inquiries about the upper floors he ran to the second story and rapped on the door of the apartments of Jennie and Lizzie Neubauer, hairdressers.

"Who's there?" was the sleepy inquiry from a woman within.

"It's me—Chave—Charley Chave—a policeman; there's a fire down stairs. Come out. I want to rescue you."

"Oh my!" responded the voice, "is there really a fire? Are you sure?" The door didn't open.

"Certainly," replied the policeman, growing impatient. "Come out, I tell you! Don't you want me to rescue you?"

"Oh yes, we want to be rescued," answered the voice. Then the door opened about a quarter of an inch and Chave caught the glint of a single eye watching him narrowly.

"Can it really be that there is a fire!" came from behind the door. Chave began to get impatient.

"Sure," said he. "Hurry up! I can't wait hers all night to rescue you. What sort of a woman are you, anyhow? Don't you know enough to take a rescue when it's offered to you?"

"Gracious," responded the woman on the inside, "wait a moment until I get some clothes on and I'll coms out." Chave jumped around in the hallway for ten minutes, but there was no sign of activity on the inside. Finally he rapped again with his night stick.

"Yes, yes," said the voice; "wait a moment; wait till I get my sister up; we'll be right out. Don't go away, Mr. Policeman. We want to be rescued. We'll be there in a moment."

Ten minutes more and two women finally stepped gingerly out of the door and went up to Chave, who pointed to the stairway and observed:

"That way down stairs, ladies. Now I go in further search of those who went to be saved."

He ran up another flight of stairs where Julia Demar, a masseuse lived.

"Is it possible that the house is on fire?" she asked wearily.

"Certainly; come out and be rescued," angrily replied the policeman.

"Oh my, that'll be grand," she replied. After fifteen minutes, in which Chave gave evidence of nervous collapse, she appeared and was guided down the stairs.

Everybody being out of the house the fire was extinguished with $4,000 damage. The three rescued thanked the policeman, but he was too much exhausted to respond.

FISHING AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Fall Guests Make Big Catches—Plans for the Winter Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 21.—Surf bathing is still indulged in daily by many persons. All the leading hotels are well filled and business this Fall has broken all precedents.

Fishing is the chief sport now, and unusually large catches are reported daily. The heaviest catch ever made in the big nets on Young's Pier was a few days ago, when ten tons were hauled in. Two tons of fish were lost through a hole torn in one of the nets.

Mrs. L. A. Carlin, wife of a Boardwalk photographer, has fallen heir to a fortune of $100,000, part of tha estate of her grandfather, James Tully of Philadelphia.

Col. Thomas Potter, Jr., of Philadelphia is to have a 45-foot twin-screw cabin launch for local waters next season. It will cost $5,000, and is to be completed April 1 by an Atlantic City builder.

The New Jersey State Congress of Mothers will meet in this city on Nov. 11 and 12, and members of the local branch are making arrangements for the entertainment of the State delegates.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers' Association, and ex-Assemblyman John H. Fow of Philadelphia will address a mass meeting on the Steeplechase Pier some evening next week under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of this city.

The Atlantic City Country Club at its annual meeting in Haddon Hall elected the following officers: President, Frederick Hemsley; Vice President, Charles Evans; Treasurer, J. Haines Lippincott; Secretary, Walter E. Edge. The dates for the Fall golf tournament were arranged for Nov. 16, 17, and 18. The chief trophy will be the Governors' Cup.

Arrangements have been completed to provide visitors and residents of Atlantic City with ample amusement of a high order during the coming Winter by the Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association, which has arranged with the Steel Pier Company to keep the pier open from Oct. 23, 1905, to Jan. 27, 1906. Haley's Washington Orchestra Band will play daily. Promenade concert dances will be continued every Saturday evening, while every Sunday night there will be a band concert, with two operatic soloists.

A total of 7,500 visitors climbed the spiral staircase in the Absecon Lighthouse between Aug. 1 and Sept. 15.

Permits were issued this week for the expenditure of $500,000 for new cottages, apartment houses, and hotels. Local contractors report a scarcity of skilled workmen, especially bricklayers.

Ground has been broken for the erection of a machine shop preliminary to the construction for Andrew P. Johnson of the largest auto garage in New Jersey. It is to be finished in the Spring, at a cost of $125,000.

Douglas Leake of Philadelphia has purchased Palm Villa, on South Carolina Avenue, from Edgar Carter.

The Washington Land Company, composed of Philadelphia capitalists, is making great improvements at Longport. A yacht basin, 200 by 300 feet, capable of admitting any yacht which comes here from the Quaker City, is being dredged. The company will also build slips for twenty boats, covered and equipped with the latest improvements. The Philadelphia cottagers are organizing a yacht club.

Fifteen thousand miles in an auto without a single mishap is the record made during the past Summer by J. S. Dixon of New York, who, with Mrs. Dixon, is a guest at the Brighton. In making the run to Atlantic City Mr. Dixon covered 175 miles in a little more than three hours.

SUESINE SILK
WEARS BETTER THAN SILK

IF you haven't seen Suesine Silk you can have no idea of its beauty. Too bad, for Suesine Silk is as fine and pretty as China Silk—which it so closely resembles that no one can tell the difference—and costs half as much; the touch of cotton makes it more serviceable. Is there any wonder the demand for Suesine Silk is so enormous?

Ask your dealer for samples. Or write direct to us and give us his name—we'll send the sample and thank you for the inquiry.

All colors—rich and delicate, for day or evening wear.

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Dr. Sheffield's
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Creme Dentifrice
Put up in collapsible Tubes
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Put up in Cans convenient for Tourists
Elixir Balm
A delightful Mouth Wash
Used by the Elite of the World Since 1850.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC - REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Call for the unofficial primary election to elect delegates to the Sixteenth Senatorial District Convention to nominate a State Senator.

Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Senator in and for the Sixteenth Senatorial District, caused by the resignation of Peter J. Dooling.

Therefore, Pursuant to suthority and under the rules and regulations of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York, there shall be a Democratic Party convention in and for the Sixteenth Senatorial District of the State of New York, to be held at No. 267 West 25th St., Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, at 9 o'clock in the evening of that day, to be composed of delegates who shall be elected at the unofficial primary election of the Democratic Party, which said primary is hereby called and convoked, and shall be held on Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, at the various places in the units of representation hereinafter stated, where the polls of said primary election shall be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day and shall be closed at 7 o'clock in the evening of that day. The Assembly district is and shall be the unit of representation for tha election of delegates to the said Senatorial Convention, and the apportionment of delegates shall be as nearly as possible upon the basis of votes cast for the candidates of the Democratic Party for Governor at the last preceding election for Governor, and shall be in the ratio of one delegate for every one hundred votes cast for the candidate of the Democratic Party for Governor in the said unit of representation in the year 1904, and the apportionment of delegates shall be and is as follows:

Assembly Districts.	Delegates.
Ninth	52
Eleventh	37
Thirteenth	39
Total	128

Authority is hereby conferred upon the said convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the office of Senator, to be voted for at the general election, to be held within the said Senatorial district on Nov. 7, 1905, to fill the vacancy in the office of Senator, caused by the resignation of Peter J. Dooling.

The places for holding the primaries in the units of representation in said Senatorial district, within the County of New York, are as follows:

Ninth Assembly District—Clubhouse, 267 West 25th St.

Eleventh Assembly District—Clubhouse, northeast corner of 33d St. and 8th Av.

Thirteenth Assembly District—Clubhouse, 315 West 42d St.

Second, That three Inspectors of Election shall be appointed for each unit of representation, to serve at the unofficial primary called for Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, in and for the Ninth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New York, in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, and that the following persons be and hereby are appointed as such Inspectors of Election, viz.:

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Frank X. Pettit,
William P. Gallegher,
Joseph F. Daly.
ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Martin Bolton,
Stephen Darcy,
Charles Kuhn.
THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Joseph J. Glennon,
Thomas J. Mackey,
Adam Klor.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
President and Chairman of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York.
THOMAS F. SMITH, Secretary of the General Committee of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Eliza Hoagland.

Mrs. Eliza Hoagland, widow of Dr. Cornelius N. Hoagland of Brooklyn, died on Friday at her country home at Glen Cove, L. I. She was 72 years old, a daughter of Judge David H. Morris of Miami County, Ohio, and was married to Dr. Hoagland in 1852. The doctor and his brother, Joseph C., combined with the late William Ziegler to organize the Royal Baking Powder Company. In 1876 Dr. Hoagland retired, and organized the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, which afterward was absorbed. Dr. Hoagland died in 1898. He built and equipped at a cost of $250,000, the Hoagland Laboratory attached to the Long Island College Hospital. Mrs. Hoagland's funeral will be held at 410 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, to-morrow morning.

Talcott Camp Van Santvoord.

Talcott Camp Van Santvoord, son of Cornelius Van Santvoord and nephew of the late Commodore Van Santvoord, died early yesterday morning at his home, 112 West Twelfth Street. He was born in this city in 1858, and left Union College in his sophomore year in 1878 to enter the service of the Lincoln National Bank, in which he was assistant cashier for twenty-five years. Mr. Van Santvoord was also Secretary of the Hudson River Day Line. He was a member of the Union League and New York Athletic Clubs.

Frederick Grinnell.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 21.—Frederick Grinnell, for many years President of the General Fire Extinguisher Company of Providence, and a noted inventor, died at his home in this city to-day. For many years he was engaged in the construction of locomotives. He was 69 years of age.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH GREEN LEMOYNE, the first wife of William J. Lemoyne, the actor, died on Thursday at Onset Bay, Mass. She obtained a divorce in 1886. She was the original Mrs. St. Clair in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Appeals for Charity.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $96 to pay rent for one year for a German widow with four children, only one of whom is of working age. She has tuberculosis and cannot earn anything, but will not leave her children and go into a hospital.

The society also appeals for $12 a month to supplement the support of an old German couple in a home where they have lived for eighteen years. The man lost all his savings a few years ago, their only daughter died of tuberculosis afterward, and they now have no one on whom they can depend. The man has consumption and is anxious to die at home, where his wife can care for him.

Money for these cases sent to the society, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged.

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THROUGH FRANCE AND ITALY
BY
LAURENCE STERNE
(MR. YORICK)

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AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL

SAYS CONTRACT CHECKS ARMOUR LINE RATES

Southern Railway Official Thinks They Are Reasonable.

SHIPPERS DON'T COMPLAIN

Charges Lower Than Could Be Made by the Carriers Themselves, Commerce Commission Is Told.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Lincoln Green of the Southern Railway resumed the stand to-day at the private car line hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He testified that his contract with the Armour car lines for refrigeration prescribes that the charges must be reasonable and no higher than charges for like service on other lines.

"In my opinion," he said, "the present rates are lower than could be made by the carriers themselves. We have had no complaints from shippers."

It was brought out that the Armour car lines are able to handle the business economically for the reason that they have it all and are able to prepare for it.

Attorney Reichman said the selfishness of the Armour car line would induce it to maintain a reasonable rate. Mr. Northrup, counsel for the Southern Railway added that his company insisted also upon reasonable rates. Commissioner Prouty interrupted to say:

"Then it is the selfishness of the Armour line and by grace of the Southern Railway on which the shipper depends?"

Protesting that the Commissioner had stated the matter in an ungracious manner and unfairly, Mr. Northrup declared that "intelligence and business interests had built up the refrigeration business; that it was not a matter of 'grace.'"

Commissioner Prouty called attention to the reduction in refrigerator charges in Michigan, following the Michigan fruit case, in which the Michigan Central established a system lowering the charges to from $20 to $25 a car and the Armour charges to $45 a car.

"How long do you think it would have taken to bring about the decrease in rates if our inquiry had not been had?" asked the Commissioner.

Mr. Reichman replied that it was not fair to take the Michigan Central rate into consideration, for the reason that it was admitted on the stand that its system was still in an experimental stage. As to the Armour charges, he said, the tariff had been in existence only one year, and at the time the inquiry was begun the commission knew a new schedule had been prepared.

Proceedings were adjourned to Nov. 1.

WOMAN BANKRUPT LOSES.

Mrs. Muller's Effort to Cancel Lis Penden Denied by Court.

The motion made by Mrs. Franziska Muller, a voluntary bankrupt, to drop lis pendens has been denied by Justice Maddox, in the Queens County Supreme Court, because of discrepancies in her testimony and the acknowledged transfer of two parcels of property, said to be worth $88,000, to her son-in-law for $100.

Mrs. Muller, who has managed many hotels, at times having several running at once, moved to Jamaica a couple of years ago. She owned property on Fulton Street, that place, valued at $65,000. Part of that property she has placed in the hands of Randolph White, Jr., a real estate aent, to sell. White subsequently sued and obtained a verdict for a commission of $700. The defendant then made a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. When she was examined before a Referee she said she had no property and that her business was working in a kitchen. It was brought out that she had transferred the Jamaica property and a large apartment house in Manhattan to her son-in-law, Joseph Hauser, for $100, Hauser, to whom the property had been transferred in November, 1904, transferred it last August to Arthur Torman, who the same day made a contract of sale for the Manhattan property to a man named Levy. The desire to give Levy title to the property, which was held up by the lispendens, caused Mrs. Muller to apply to the court to have the lis pendens dropped.

CLIMBED HIGH TREE TO DIE.

Body of Suicide Found Sixty Feet Up in Air in Swamp.

WESTPORT, Conn., Oct. 21.—Suspended from the limb of a hickory tree in Peals Swamp, at a height of over sixty feet, the body of a man was found by the crew of the early morning trolley car from Norwalk to this town.

It was not found feasible to have men climb the tree and remove the body, so a woodman felled the tree. The man had taken off much of his clothing, climbed up, knotted a shawl strap around his neck, and on crawling out upon the limb tied the other end around it, and then let himself down. That he lowered himself slowly to prevent the strap breaking was shown, in the opinion of Dr. Huntington, by the fact that one arm was upraised and hooked over the limb.

NO STATEHOOD, SAYS TAWNEY.

Arizona and New Mexico Not Ready for It Yet.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—Congressman J. A. Tawney of Minnesota, who passed through Kansas City last night en route east at the head of the Congressional party that has been studying the Statehood question in the West, is quoted as saying:

"Conditions are not yet ripe for the admission of either Arizona or New Mexico, or of the two Territories together, into the Union. I believe that the wisest move for the two Territories at the present time would be to cease the agitation of the Statehood question."

NIAGARA FALLS RECESSION.

Canada Appoints an Expert to Look Into the Cause.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 21.—J. C. R. Laflame, formerly rector of Laval University and President of the Royal Society of Canada, has been appointed by the International Waterways Commission as geological expert to make a report upon the recession of the Canadian side of Niagara Falls.

It is said that the Canadian side has receded 300 feet during the last 80 years.

Members of the Waterways Commission left for Niagara Falls to-day to begin this investigation.

FARM WITH A $5,000 PIGSTY.

James M. Donald's Place at Ewing, N. J., Regarded aa a Model.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 21.—James M. Donald of the Hanover National Bank of New York City owns a hundred-thousand-dollar farmhouse in Ewing, a few miles from Trenton, and on the place is a five-thousand-dollar pigsty.

The sty is a model of sanitation, and the pigs revel and grow fat there. Other things on the place are on the same scale of cost as the five-thousand-dollar pigsty.

Delicious Salad and Vegetable

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RUSSIAN RAILWAYS TIED UP.

Men Testing the Strike Machinery—Real Demonstration Later.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The strike of railroad employes assumed a serious aspect to-day, when four great trunk lines out of Moscow were completely tied up, the other Moscow roads were embarrassed, and trains were stopped on the branch road from Nizhni-Novgorod.

The Pan-Russian Union of Railway Employes has issued a call for a general strike of all the railroads of Russia. The extent to which the call will be obeyed remains to be seen, as the union is of recent origin and its strength is an unknown quantity.

A meeting of St. Petersburg railroad men was in session at a late hour to-night and had not yet reached a decision on the question whether or not to strike.

The demands of the men are purely political, and therefore it is expected that the strike will last only long enough to serve the purpose of a demonstration. The Socialist leaders say it is intended as a test of strength, and is a curtain-raiser to a thorough and complete tie-up of the Russian railroad systems in January as an object lesson to the Government and the Douma. They say the present strike will be called off as soon as it is seen that the strike machinery is working perfectly. The call of the National Union for the strike says:

"Brothers, we have great power in our hands. The railroad employes throughout Russia share our views. The time has come to declare a general strike. Before our might the Government must give way."

The lines on which traffic has ceased are the Moscow and Kazan Road, running through important centres; the Nizhni Novgorod, Vladimir, Yaroslav, and Archangel line, running northward to the White Sea; the Riazan and Uralsk Road, which runs southeastward from Moscow, tapping the great grain regions, and the Riazan, Tamhoff, Saratoff, and Samara Line, penetrating deep into the steppes. The branch Nizhni-Novgorod Road affected is a line connecting with the Kazan and Riazan Roads.

The strikes on the other Moscow roads are partial, and are largely confined to the office forces, the men of which were intimidated into stopping work.

The Government is prepared in case the strike affects the Nicholai Railroad from Moscow to St. Petersburg, or the lines to Berlin and Vienna, to order the mobilization of the railroad battalions of the army in order to keep communication open, but it hopes the enthusiasm of the workmen will exhaust itself in a few days.

DEVERYITES CHEER ALL.

W. E. Ryan Talking Three Hours About Himself and City Ownership.

There was a heap of fun last night over in the Ninth Assembly District, where ex-Chief Devery still seems to pull a big stroke. While Mr. Devery was enjoying himself down at Far Rockaway at his brother-in-law's hotel, 2,000 Deveryites were marching through Tenth Avenue, cheering for District Attorney Jerome, Mayor McClellan, and Mr. Hearst's Assembly candidate, ex-Congressman William E. Ryan, all of whom the William S. Devery Association indorsed on Friday night. "Big Bill" had ordered over the telephone:

"Git out and hustle for everybody we've indorsed, and whoop it up for my friend Jerome!"

They did. First of all they had a parade through Tenth Avenue, led by Aleck Smith. Then they grabbed the Hearst Assembly candidate, ex-Congressman Ryan, who has always been a member of the Devery Club, and lifting him on a truck, shouted that it was Ryan's night to be indorsed. They had indorsed Mayor McClellan at Friday night's mass meeting, and they had also indorsed Jerome, so when a man in the crowd shouted "Mixed pickles," a Devery follower yelled back:

"Some one'll have to eat Devery chow-chow!"

"Speech! Speech!" yelled the crowd, addressing the Hearst Assembly candidate. "Tell us who your father was."

"My father was Col. George Ryan of the 140th New Yorks," replied the speaker. "He was killed at the battle of Antietam fighting under McClellan's father. I was born at Rochester and was educated in the public schools, at the La Salle Institute and at the Manhattan College, and I was graduated from the School of Mines of Columbia. That's who I am, if you want to know."

Then Mr. Ryan talked three hours, mostly about himself and municipal ownership.

"Three cheers for McClellan!" yelled some one.

The crowd cheered lustily, and a little man near the sidewalk yelled:

"What's the matter with William R. Hearst?"

"He's all right," shouted the crowd in chorus.

CAMPAIGN POET'S SONG.

A Few Remarks on Everybody and All Issues, from the East Side.

The campaign poet got to work yesterday over in Water Commissioner John Oakley's district, and this was what he turned out:

Every one works but Flammer;
He sits at home all day,
With his feet upon his hammer,
Not caring what they say.
Jerome has gone out chopping
With a shiny, brand-new axe;
Jim Osborne rakes up everything
From tariff law to tax.

Shearn is painting pictures
Of city frauds in gas;
He's mixing up wrong colors,
But still we'll let that pass.
Hearst is building railroads,
Although he has no lies,
While Ivins and McClellan
Are busy nailing lies.

Ahearn and Johnny Duffy
Are busy making hay;
They say they'll have more tons than Ford
Upon election day.
Cassidy and Bermel,
O'Gorman and Hal Bell,
With Mister Louis Haffen,
Are plowing boroughs well.

Newburger and Judge Ingraham
And Gildersleeve, with brooms,
Like Addoms, they are sweeping votes
To sweep them to courtrooms.
The 'is Dooley, Acritelli,
Hasbarger, Shrady, too;
They're practicing embalming,
For their business will be new.

There's Scholer and Pissani
And Carey, Obendorf;
They're digging graves for Dooley's crowd
And want the aid of Goff.
Nick Hayes and Noal are fitting keys
To lock the County Jail;
The one who wins election day
Can take the other's bail.

And they all work but Flammer;
He sits at home all day,
With his feet upon his hammer,
Not caring what they say.

Nominated for the Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Among the nominations for the Legion of Honor are the Americans Edmond Kelly, President of the American Club in Paris, and Edward Tuck.

Monday, October 23d.

A Manufacturer's Sample Line of

Silk Petticoats,

regular and walking lengths, 37, 39, 42-inch; in Black, Colored and Black and White Taffeta, from $5.00 to $15.00, at about ½ their value.

Also Extra Size Petticoats in Taffeta (Black only,) at greatly reduced prices.

Wrapper Dept.

Eiderdown Wrappers in pink, blue, red, gray and lavender, also fancy stripes, bound with satin ribbon; at $2.95.

Long Kimonos in Fleece-down Flannel, at $1.75.

In Oriental Crépe, $1.85.

Short Kimonos in Fleece-down Flannel, at 98c., $1.25.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

GET FORMER BELMONT BUTLER

Detectives Arrest Him for Cashing Bad Checks—He's in the Rogues' Gallery.

John Reid, once the butler of O. H. P. Belmont, was arrested yesterday as he was cashing a check in payment for some purchases at a cut glass store in Twenty-second Street. The purported signature on the check was that of Albert P. Mitchell. Both Mr. Belmont and Mr. Mitchell declared last night that they would prosecute the man for alleged forgeries.

A few days ago, according to the detectives, the prisoner dropped into a haberdasher's on Broadway and ordered an automobile coat sent to Mr. Belmont, taking the change from a $30 check. Mr. Belmont was mystified at finding an automobile coat added to his wardrobe. When the check turned up among his vouchers he set the police at work.

According to the records of the Detective Bureau Reid is No. 10,755 in the Rogues' Gallery and has served three sentences for petty forgeries.

POSTAL CASHIER ARRESTED.

St. Louis Employe Is Said to Have Embezzled $9,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Francis B. Runder, cashier of the St. Louis Post Office, was arrested this afternoon by Post Office Inspectors J. L. Stice and John D. Sullivan, following the discovery of a shortage of $9,000 in his accounts. It is said that Runder admitted to the Inspectors that he was responsible for the shortage, but said he did not know what had become of the money.

Runder was suspended by Postmaster Wyman prior to his arrest. He has been employed in the Post Office for twenty-six years, the latter nine of which he has been cashier. Runder was under bond for $100,000. It is said the surety company which issued the bond instituted the inquiry.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Campaign Orators Can Be Heard.

This is the schedule for next week's political meetings as far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

Monday noon—Commercial Travelers' League, 597 Broadway. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Monday night—Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, Order of Acorns. Mayor McClellan will speak. National Veterans' League, 148 East Forty-second Street. Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Ninth District, 267 West Twenty-fifth Street. John F. McIntyre, Champe S. Andrews, Maurice B. Blumenthal, and others will speak. Fifth District, 4 West Thirteenth Street. James Gordon Battle and George F. Shrady, Jr., will speak. Eighteenth District, 43 First Avenue. William Harmon Black and James E. Duross will speak. Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street. Speakers include Senator Thomas F. Grady, James W. Osborne, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Charles L. Guy, Thomas C. T. Crain, and Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle.

Tuesday night—Murray Hill Lyceum. Mayor McClellan and others will speak.

Wednesday night—Lyceum, Flushing. Mayor McClellan will speak. Weedon's Columbia Hall, Richmond Hill. Jacob A. Riis will preside. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Thursday night—Terrace Garden, German meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Lenox Assembly Rooms, 250 Second Street, Hungarian meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Knickerhocker Hall, Clymer Street, near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak. Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak. Johnston Building, Fulton and Nevins Streets, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Friday night—Terrace Garden, Italian meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak in Italian. Harlem Casino. Mayor McClellan will speak. Zeltner's Hall, Bronx, German meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Saturday night—Carnegie Hall. Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30 o'clock. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. Reception to Herman A. Metz, candidate for Controller.

REPUBLICAN.

Monday night—Opening of the Republican campaign in the Bronx. Mass meeting at Muller's Casino. Judge Ernest Hall will preside. Speakers—James L. Wells, Hal Bell, Walter Chandler, and the local candidates. Opening of the Republican campaign in Brooklyn at Clermont Avenue Rink. Speakers—William M. Ivins, ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, and Attorney General Julius M. Mayer.

Tuesday night—North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue. Richard Lawrence will preside, and several of the candidates will speak. West Side Republican Club. William M. Ivins will be the chief speaker. Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue. Speakers—William M. Ivins, James L. Wells.

Wednesday night—Clinton Hall, 155 Clinton Street. William M. Ivins and Attorney General Mayer will be the principal speakers.

Thursday night—Reception to William M. Ivins at the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

Friday night—Amsterdam Opera House. Principal speaker—William M. Ivins. Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street. William M. Ivins.

Saturday night—Candidate Ivins will make a tour of Staten Island.

JEROME.

Monday—8 P. M., 49 Henry Street; 8:45 P. M., Amsterdam Opera House, Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue; 9:45 P. M., Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street.

Tuesday—Colonial Hall, 101st Street and Columbus Avenue.

Wednesday—Washington Hall, 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Thursday—Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street; 8:30 P. M., Harlem Lyceum, 107th Street and Third Avenue.

Friday—9:30 P. M., Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street, near the Bowery.

154 Fifth Ave. Cor. 20th St.

"Even Unto the Third Generation"

THE KNABE PIANO of to-day is being manufactured under the direct supervision of the third generation of the house of Knabe—men who are "to the manor born" in piano manufacture, and who know by heritage and practical education every detail of piano construction.

Isn't it "worth while" to own an instrument that has seventy or more years of unbroken piano prestige behind it—a distinction enjoyed only by the Knabe?

To buy a Knabe is to own the world's best piano.

WM. KNABE & CO.

154 Fifth Ave. Cor. 20th St.

CHICAGO'S NEW TUNNEL.

Work of Excavating Subway Under the Post Office Completed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The great tunnel under the Chicago Post Office was completed to-day when the two crews of miners who have been working toward each other from opposite ends of the bore finished the work of excavation forty feet below street level.

The tunnel, which is to be used exclusively for the transmission of mail matter, is 12 feet 6 inches wide by 14 feet high, and extends from Jackson Boulevard to Adams Street, a distance of 396 feet, and connects with the Subway.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Weil, Loeb & Guttman of Chicago have been appointed Illinois general agents of the General Accident Company.

The Georgia Home Insurance Company has been licensed to transact a fire insurance business in the State of Pennsylvania, and Brown & Smythe have been designated as its Philadelphia agents.

The Ohio State Insurance Department has issued a license to the Rossia Insurance Company of St. Petersburg.

The Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest has elected these officers for the ensuing year: President—Robert S. Odell off Chicago; Vice President—D. W. Andrews of Lansing, Mich.; Secretary—N. E. Briggs of Chicago; Treasurer—W. R. Townley of Chicago.

The new step in the manner of insuring business property adopted by the Milwaukee Board of Fire Underwriters is described by George H. Russell, Vice President of the board, as follows: "A resolution has been adopted by which the rates of insurance on all mercantile and office buildings, when written for a term of three years, will be the price of two annual premiums. Instead of two and one-half, as at present. A building which has heretofore been rated at 1 per cent. per year, or 2½ per cent. for three years, will now be rated at 2 per cent. for three years. The board also waived all charges for 'extras,' such as the storage of gasoline and fireworks, in buildings, which will mean that, under proper conditions, gasoline for automobiles may be kept on the premises of the insured without being charged as extra."

Lord & Taylor

Silks and Dress Goods

In the large and attractive assortments of silks and dress goods presented here are to be found an extensive showing of those scarce shades which are now so popular.

Samples mailed upon request.

Special Silk Counter

a variety of desirable Silks Very Much Under Regular Prices.

Broadcloths, $2.00 to $3.50 yd.,

embracing a range of over three hundred shades, including a plentiful supply of all the plums, greens and reds which are now so fashionable.

Flannel Department.

Imported and Domestic Flannels and Waistings.

Large assortment of attractive designs and colorings. Very desirable for wrappers, dressing sacques, kimonos, pajamas and shirtings.

35c. to $1.00 yd.

Embroidered Skirting Flannel.

We are showing these in all white in great variety of attractive patterns; many of the embroideries are so delicately executed they resemble hand work; a yard wide, finished with either hemstitched or scalloped embroidered edge.

55c. up to $2.25 yd.

Women's Boots and Slippers.

The new "spat" or "gaiter top" boot is a pump with gaiter attachment, the combination forming a perfect fitting, exceedingly stylish boot, overcoming the ordinarily clumsy appearance of the overgaiter.

The "Gaiter Top" Boot can be made to match any costume in 2 weeks.

New Evening Slippers. An especially stylish "tongue" slipper, without straps, yet which will not slip at the heel. Of satin or leather, in all colors.

Imported Oriental Slippers, Five colorings, with low heels, *$1.00* pair.

Men's Underwear and Half Hose.

Our assortment of Men's Underwear and Half Hose for fall and winter is now complete, comprising the best foreign and domestic manufactures, in various weights of silk, silk and wool, fine merino, pure lamb's wool, balbriggan, linen mesh and ramie fibre.

Medium Weight Gray Merino Shirts. Drawers to match, with regular or short inseams *$1.00*

Medium Weight Gray Worsted Shirts. Drawers to match, with regular or short inseams *$1.50*

Fancy Lisle Half Hose. In a large variety of designs, colored and black *50c*

Black Pure Silk Half Hose, with spliced heels and toes *$1.35*

B'way & 20th Street, 5th Avenue, 19th Street.

NEW BURLINGTON LINE.

Will Reach Salt Lake City—Consternation in Union Pacific.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 21.—Official announcement was made to-day by General Manager Holdredge that the Burlington Railroad had already begun the construction of a line to Salt Lake City, and that numerous feeders would be built, making a total of more than 1,000 miles of new line.

The announcement created consternation in rival headquarters, and Union Pacific officials left here to-night on a special train for San Francisco to confer with Harriman when he lands from Japan next week.

Omaha railroad men say the Burlington new line will cause a general shake-up in Western railroads, and that 2,500 miles of road building will be the result.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:35 A. M.—173 Chrystie Street; M. Cassle; damage, $20.

1:50 A. M.—97-99 Bleecker Street; Preger & Silverman; damage, $20,000.

2:20 A. M.—375 Sixth Avenue; Jensen Brothers; damage, $4,000.

7:05 A. M.—222 East 108th Street; Salvatore Gulliebo; damage slight.

9:05 A. M.—Hunt Point Road, near Hoffman Street; H. Morgenstein; damage, $25.

10 A. M.—286 Mercer Street; Denger, Goodheart & Scherer; damage, $200.

11:20 A. M.—262 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

12:20 P. M.—141st Street and Park Avenue; Gottfried & Hunter; damage, $25.

12:45 P. M.—Lighter Joseph Cunningham, East River, near United States Navy Yard; Shortland Brothers; no damage.

4:55 P. M.—221 East Ninety-ninth Street; A. Zulk; damage slight.

5 P. M.—135 Christopher Street; Hudson River Improvement Company; damage trifling.

7:15 P. M.—110 West Fifty-fifth Street; W. A. Taylor; damage, $50.

9:50 P. M.—413 Grand Street; Ada Weiss; damage, $50.

9:53 P. M.—338 East Fifty-ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The retirement Oct. 20 of Lieut. Col. D. C. Pearson, Seventh Cavalry, at his own request, he having served more than forty years, is announced.

Transfers—First Lieut. E. W. Terry from the Seventh Infantry to the Twenty-second Infantry, First Lieut. E. K. Massee from the Twenty-second Infantry to the Seventh.

The retirement of Major G. L. Scott, Tenth Cavalry, upon his own application, after over thirty-four years' service, is announced.

The Navy.

Commander H. W. Harrison to navy yard New York Nov. 1 for court-martial duty, and such other duty as may be assigned.

Lieut. W. W. Bush to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, for treatment and observation.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Truxtun at Cottage City, Lebanon at Norfolk, West Virginia, Colorado and Pennsylvania at Sand Key Light, Ajax at Norfolk, and Minneapolis at Naples.

Sailed—Porter, Dupont, Rodgers, and Nicholson from Newport for Yorktown, Brutus from Monte Cristi for Norfolk, Lebanon and Ajax from Hampton Roads for Norfolk, Sylph from Washington for Norfolk, and Mayflower from Newport for Lambert Point.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.

GOLD & SILVERSMITHS,

Fifth Ave. at 31st St., N. Y.

The annual Fall opening proved by the many visitors and the favorable criticism that the productions of our factory for this season are exceptional in design, workmanship and price.

Sterling Silver Wares

consisting of

Beautiful and Practical Articles.

Service for the Dining Table.

Toilet Sets for the Dressing Table.

Rich Cut Glass and Rock Crystal

Exhibited in the most beautiful room ever devoted to trade purposes. A visit is an education in Cut Glass and Crystal.

Jewelry and Gold Articles of exquisite workmanship

Fine Leather Goods

New shapes in Hand Bags and Vanity Books. Complete line of Fitted Bags and Suit Cases.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLDS

You have tried "77" for La Grippe and Colds, now try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for Children's diseases—Fever, Colic, Worms, Crying, Wakefulness; for Women diseases and Weaknesses of every nature; for all ages for Bowel Complaints, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, for Headaches and Neuralgia, for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica, for Kidney and Bladder trouble. They will prove just as satisfactory as "77." Medical Guide mailed free.

At Druggists or mailed, 25 cents each.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take

FOR

CONSTIPATION

Haemorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON,

PARIS, 33, RUE DES ARCHIVES.

Sold by all chemists.

Lest You Forget We Say it Yet—

Uneeda Biscuit

On NOVEMBER 1st, 1905, the Telephone Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be changed to

1000 BRYANT

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 152, 154 West 34th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description. The largest collection and lowest prices. The most popular store: 152 and 154.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:18|Sun sets..5:11|Moon rises..12:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:34	2:00	7:40	8:33
Governors Island	1:33	2:10	8:04	9:05
Hell Gate	3:26	4:03	9:38	10:37

Arrived—Saturday, Oct. 21.

SS La Touraine, Havre, Oct. 14.
SS St. Paul, Southampton, Oct. 14.
SS Celtic, Liverpool, Oct. 13.
SS Hudson, Havre, Oct. 7.
SS Kennebec, Algiers, Sept. 28.
SS Roma, Naples, Oct. 7.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Oct. 17.
SS Comal, Galveston, Oct. 14.
SS Brantwood, Genoa, Sept. 30.
SS Vincenzo Bonanno, Boston, Oct. 20.
SS Col. E. L. Drake, Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. —
SS Vigilancia, Havana, Oct. 17.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Oct. 20.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, Oct. 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
*Kronprinz, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Casilda, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hellig Olav, Copenh'n	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	———	2:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Verona	Algiers	Oct. 2
Umbria	Liverpool	Oct. 14
San Juan	San Juan	Oct. 16
Byron	Pernambuco	Oct. 7
City of Washington	Havana	Oct. 18
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Statendam	Rotterdam	Oct. 14
Minneapolis	London	Oct. 14
Finland	Antwerp	Oct. 14
Calabria	Almeria	Oct. 12
Alliance	Colon	Oct. 16
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Oct. 16
Parima	St. Croix	Oct. 17
Excelsior	New Orleans	Oct. 18
Sarnia	Kingston	Oct. 18

DUE TUESDAY.

K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	Oct. 17
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Oct. 14
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Oct. 14
Pricka	Bordeaux	Oct. 17
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 21
Fluminense	Para	Oct. 12
Syracuse	Barbados	Oct. 16
San Jacinto	Galveston	Oct. 18

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Caronia	Liverpool	Oct. 12
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Oct. 16
Moorish Prince	Barbados	Oct. 17
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 19

Reported by Wireless.

SS Umbria, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 4:30 P. M. yesterday, when 40 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Alliance, outgoing, was reported by De Forest wireless 208 miles south of Cape Hatteras at 10:30 A. M. yesterday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Oct. 21.
SS Etruria, at Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS Cedric, at Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS Moltke, at Cherbourg, Oct. 21.
SS Rotterdam, at Boulogne, Oct. 21.
SS Victorian, at Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS Eastern Prince, at Pernambuco, Oct. 19.
SS Tudor Prince, at Cape Town, Oct. 19.
SS Prinz Oskar, at Gibraltar, Oct. 21.
SS Alhalle, at Barcelona, Oct. 17.
SS Catania, at Victoria, Brazil, Oct. 17.
SS Cametense, at Para, Oct. 13.
SS Messina, at Marseilles, Oct. 19.
SS Estacia, at Hamburg, Oct. 19.
SS Perugia, at Naples, Oct. 20.
SS Queen of Castile, at Singapore, Oct. 19.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Southampton, Oct. 21.
SS Lucania, from Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS La Lorraine, from Havre, Oct. 21.
SS Columbia, from Glasgow, Oct. 21.
SS Potsdam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 21.
SS Vaderland, from Antwerp, Oct. 21.
SS Minnehaha, from London, Oct. 21.
SS Bluecher, from Cherbourg, Oct. 21.
SS Italia, from Genoa, Oct. 19.
SS Athenga, from Singapore, Oct. 19.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, Oct. 18.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, Oct. 19.
SS Tagus, from Kingston, Oct. 21.

Passed.

SS Brooklyn City, New York, for Bristol, passed Pastnet.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 2.

BIG COLLEGE ELEVENS PLAY EXCITING GAMES

Columbia Averts Defeat by Field Goal in Closing Play.

PENN WINS BY TWO POINTS

West Point Loses to Harvard on a Fumble — Lafayette Scores on Tigers—Yale's Small Total.

Yesterday more than fulfilled its promise of exciting games on the gridiron. Two of the big teams escaped defeat only by the narrowest of margins. Two won by mighty small scores, and another was scored on by a field goal.

Columbia played a tie game with Amherst, and was saved from defeat only by kicking a field goal in the closing play of the match. It was the smallest kind of a hole for the Blue and White to crawl out of and the hardest kind of luck for the Amherst boys, who clearly outplayed the Morningside eleven after the first ten minutes' play.

Pennsylvania beat Brown by the margin of only two points. This was a safety made by Brown in the first half, the only score made. In the second period of play each team added a touch-down and a goal, making the safety the deciding factor in turning the scale in Pennsylvania's favor.

West Point played Harvard to a standstill. In the first half the Crimson team was twice forced to defend against attempts at field goal after the soldiers had carried the ball almost to the Harvard goal line. Both attempts failed, and the half ended with no score. The Crimson made a single touch-down in the second half, and this came when West Point touched a punt that rolled over their goal line, where a Harvard man fell on it. A second score of a similar nature was averted by West Point holding for downs on their own goal line after giving the Cambridge team the ball fifteen yards from the goal.

After surprising and delighting their following by running up a total of 17 points in the first half against Lafayette, Princeton gave Nassau men a scare by allowing Shuster to kick a goal from the field, while Princeton scored a single touch-down.

Yale made only 12 points against State College, their vaunted attack failing to crush as expected. The line only held its own against the visitors. Cornell did well against the heavy Western University of Pennsylvania team, and made about the best showing of the day.

The scores of the important games were:

Columbia, 10; Amherst, 10.
Pennsylvania, 8; Brown, 6.
Harvard, 6; West Point, 0.
Yale, 12; State College, 0.
Princeton, 22; Lafayette, 4.
Cornell, 30; Western University of Pennsylvania, 0.
Annapolis, 38; North Carolina, 0.
Carlisle Indians, 36; Dickinson, 0.

SCHULTZ SAVES COLUMBIA.

Kicks Sensational Goal on Closing Play and Ties Amherst's Score.

A punt, a fumble, a substitution, and a drop kick enabled Columbia to turn defeat into a tie score in the last minute of play in the game at American League Park yesterday afternoon in the game with Amherst. The New England collegians had outplayed the Blue and White eleven during the larger part of the forty-five minutes actual play ngreed upon. The visitors had scored ten points to Columbia's six and appeared to have the game in hand when they kicked the ball to Columbia's five-yard line with three minutes to play. Vainly the Morningside collegians tried to gain by trick plays. The first two or three carried the leather forward till it reached the thirty-five-yard line, where they were forced to punt to save losing the ball on downs. When despair was deepest in the New York men's breaste a heaven-sent opportunity was offered which they made the most of.

They kicked to Amherst's twenty-five-yard line with less than a minute to play. The ball was handled cleanly, but on the next play Sbattuck fumbled and the ball was again Columbia'a, twenty yards from the goal. There wae but fifteen seconds to play and a hurried consultation wae held. Collins had replaced Donnovan at quarter back on the Blue and White team less than two minutes before, but he was now withdrawn and Schultz sent into the game for the final attempt to score. The ball lay on the twenty-yard line at a difficult angle from the goal posts and the attempted field goal intended looked bopeless even to those who had faith in the clever kicker's undoubted skill. He settled his men into position and took his place deliberately before Capt. Fisher signalled the end of the time asked for.

The ball came back clean into the little fellow's hands and dropped straight and quickly. His foot swung forward and struck it and it rose and hovered in the air in the direction of the posts. The wind was blowing across the field against it and there was an instant's intaking of breath as it met the gust. But it settled to its course and fell just past the posts and clean between them.

In an instant pandemonium reigned, as the Columbia men, lifted from the depths to the fallest heights of exultation, gave expression to a gigantic shout. Then they danced madly with joy, and as the referee's whistle sounded the end of the game, immediately swarmed on the field to seize the players nnd bear them off, and then begin a characteristic snake dance over the trudden award.

It was a gallant effort and merited its success, but it was a hard game for Amherst to lose, and the sympathy of the impartial spectator went out to the Yankees. They were met at the start of the game by a rejuvernated Columbia team, fast and snappy and well directed in its play, quick in offense, and low and effective in defense—in short, a team infueed with just the spirit the accession of new blood and the election of a new isader was expected to inspire. A bad pass for a try for goal from the field, which gave Columbia the ball in midfield, was just the tonic needed to send the Blue and White crashing through the line for steady gains that resulted in a touch-down and goel.

In the latter part of the half Amherst found itself, and Columbia, weakened. The visitors outplayed the Morningside collegians, but could not take the pigskin over the line. In the second half, however, there was a different story to tell. They rushed the ball back from the kick-off past midfield, and kicked to Columbia's thirty-yard line. Here they held and forced Fisher to punt, and R. Crook was through on him like a shot, and right in front of the ball as it left the Columbia Captain's foot. The thud resounded as the ball rebounded toward the Blue and White goal. Shattuck was on it, and, giving it another kick, sent it across the line. Fisher managed to prevent his falling on it there, but R. Crook again following secured the pigskin for a touch-down.

There was a nerve-racking tension as the ball was kicked out, and Hubbard made a splendid fair catch of the difficult punt. This he followed by kicking the goal and tying the score.

It spelt doom to Columbia, for her team was demoralizing fast. Right through the Amherst backs rushed the ball, till it reached the ten-yard line. Held in check there for downs, and sent back to midfield by a kick, the Amherst boys came on again. A mistaken signal and a fumble checked them again on the fifteen-yard line, and Shattuck dropped back to try a field goal right in front of the posts. He put the ball through clean, and apparently won the game.

It was all Amherst on resuming play. Shattuck made a magnificent run from the kick-off back past midfield. Then came the kick to Columbia's five-yard line as time was drawing to a close, and the game looked safe. But the Amherst leader took one chance too many, and the fumble on the return kick made the chance for Columbia to save an otherwise hopelessly lost game. The teams lined up:

Columbia, 10.	Positions.	Amherst, 10.
Fischer	Left end	R. Crook
Duden	Left tackle	Kilbourne
Ross	Left guard	Bryant
Algeltinger	Centre	Gildersleeve
Davis	Right guard	Osborne
Von Saltza.		
Brown	Right tackle	Leadbetter
Enos	Right end	Pritty
Donnovan, Collins.		
Schultz	Quarter back	Shattuck
Armstrong.		
Lindo	Left half back	Hubbard
Helmrich,		
Fisher	Right half back	F. Crook
Fisher.		
Eccbeverria	Full back	Lewis

Touch-downs—Von Saltza, R. Crook. Goals from touch-downs—Fisher, Hubbard. Goals from the field—Shattuck, Schultz. Referee—R. McClave, Princeton. Umpire—David Fultz, Brown University. Linesman—H. Connolly, New York University. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes. Attendance—3,000.

PENNSYLVANIA, 8; BROWN, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Pennsylvania today defeated Brown University by the score of 8 to 6. The scors does not correctly show the relative strength of the two elsvens, as Pennsylvania should have scored at least three touch-downs, while Brown should not have crossed the Pennsylvania goal. In the first helf Pennsylvania twice had the ball on the Providence boys' three-yard line. Once they lost it on a fumble and again on account of the runner slipping on the soft ground.

Brown's touch-down was made just as time expired for the call of the game, but as the play began before time was actually up the score was allowed. A few seconds before the call of time for ths second half, when the ball was within a few feet of Brown's goal, Torrey made a bad pass. The ball rolled back of the Brown line and Dennie was on it like a flash. He darted down the field, and when he had crossed the Pennsylvnia goal not a man on the local eleven was within striking distance.

Pennsylvania's safety was made on a peculiar play. The bome eleven had carried the ball to within three yards of Brown's goal, when Lamson slipped and Brown got the ball. Adams sent a high spiral into the air and the wind carried the ball back of his own goal, Welkert failing on it for a safety. Pennsylvania's only touch-down was made through the excellent work of Folwell. He broke through and blocked the kick and securing the ball ran thirty yards for a touch-down. Brown played a good game, but was slow in charging, while Pennsylvnia fumbled badly. The line-up:

Pennsylvnnia.	Position.	Brown.
Gaston	Left end	Dennie
Rooke	Left tackle	Kirley
Draper	Left guard	West'rv'lt, Fletcher
Torrey	Centre	Conklin
Robinson	Right guard	Thomas
Lamson	Right tackle	Hazard, M'Gregor
Scarlett	Right end	Russ
Stevenson	Quarter back	Schwarz, Rackle
Sheble	Left half back	Welkert, Chase
Greene	Right half back	Curtis, Mayhew
Folwell	Full back	Adams, Ehmke

Touch-downs—Folwell, Dennie. Safety—Welkert. Goals from touch-downs—Sheble, Russ. Referee—Mr. Corbin, Yale. Umpire—Mr. Barclay, Lafayette. Linesman—Mr. McCloskey, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes.

YALE, 12; PENN. STATE, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale was outplayed by Penn. State in every point in the first half to-day and barely won the game by a score of 12 to 0. The Yale defense was very weak and for a third of the entire game seemed unable to solve the slow moving Penn attack on centre and guard, interspersed with faks kicks. Flanders, Erwin, and Bigelow were like paper men a large part of the first half, and the secondary defenee was not strong enough to stem the tids of Penn State's heavy onslaughts. Only carslees handling of the ball prevented the visitors from scoring.

When Yale's back field took the offense their play was savage and dug long distances out of the strong Penn State line. Both touch-downs wers earned by Yale through hard playing. The Yale ends were rarely in svidence when needed, and Hutchinson alone once savsd Yale from being scored against. Whsn Jonee went in at quarter Yale's playing picked up and Penn State was outclassed at the end of the game.

The Yale team is not downcast by ths 108 yards plugged out by Penn State, as it was the first real practice in defense Yale has had. Twice McGee of Penn State was within an ace of scoring a goal from field and Yale was not sure of a clean slate until the whistle blew. Miller and McGee mads runs of twenty-five yards each for Penn State.

In the first half Shevlin ran forty yards from a fumble, and Veeder scored for Yale on the next play. Later McGee ran twenty-five yards for Penn and then tried a goal from field from Yale's forty-yard line but failed. Penn then carried the ball to Yale's twenty-five-yard line, where McGee again failed to kick a goal. The half ended 6 to 0 for Yale, but with Yale evidently on the run.

In the second half Penn State fooled Yale again on fake kicking, but Yale's battering attack and a long run by Turner finally scored a second touch-down. Line-up:

Yale, 12.	Position.	Penn Stats, 0.
Congdon, Cates	Left end	Barr
Forbes	Left tackle	Wray
Erwin.		
Hockenberger	Left guard	Kunkle
Flanders, Smith	Centre	Dunn
Tripp	Right guard	Putnam
Bigelow	Right tackle	Gottwalls
Shevlin	Right end	Campbell
Hutchinson,		
Jones	Quarter back	Moorehead
Veeder	Left half back	Yackley
Morse	Right half back	Miller
Flinn, Levine	Full back	McGee

Touch-downs—Veeder, 2.—Goals from touch-downs—Veeder, 2. Referee—Dr. Hammond, Umpire—T. B. Hull. Timer—Sidney Coe. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes. Attendance—2,000.

PRINCETON, 22; LAFAYETTE, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Princeton triumphed over Lafayette this afternoon by the score of 22 to 4 in a game which might have been easily mistaken for a championship contest from the fiercenese of the play on both sides. The score fails to indicate the comparative strength of the teams, as the Eastonians outplayed the Tigers during the second half and humiliated them time after time by holding them for downs. With the ball near the centre of the field Bard started off with his run outsids of tackle and, assisted by Daub and McCormick, the ball was rushed down the field with a snap, when Daub took it through left tackle for a touch-down after eight minutes of play. Tooker failed to kick the goal. The Tigers pushed down to the twenty-yard line, but lost out on a fumble. Cooper made two yards when the ball was fumbled three times consecutively, but finally went into Daub's possession on the fifteen-yard line. Lafayette held well, but McCormick was finally pushed over for the second score. Tooker again failed on his goal kick. After Newberry and McAvoy had been instrumental in making the distance twice, the ball was punted to Bard on the forty-yard line. It was advanced twenty-three yards on alternate runs. Dilion tried a quarter-back kick, and the ball rolled back of the line, but due to Schuster's ignorance in not falling on it, Bard rushed up and pounced on the leather for a touch-down. Cooney kicked the goal. The first half ended 16 to 0.

Early in the second half Schuster got the ball within reach of the goal, but on his drop kick McCormick rushed through and blocked it. Princeton was held for downs, and after McCaa had made five yards Shuster performed his wonderful feat from the forty-eight-yard line and made Lafayette's only score. During the rest of that half the ball changed hands several times, but Lafayette gained more ground. Five minutes before the time was called Bard and Munn carried the ball thirty-five yards, when Cooney went over for a touch-down and kicked the goal. The line-up:

Lafayette, 4.	Position.	Princeton, 22.
Snook, Coloton	Left end	Brasher, Vaughan
Cooper	Left tackle	Cooney
Dowd	Left guard	H. Dillon
		Carothers,
Hoskins	Centre	J. Waller
Logan, Roger	Right guard	Rafferty
Newberry	Right tackle	Philips
Thomae	Right end	Tooker, Fryer
Shuster,		E. Dillon,
Dietrich	Quarter back	Tenney
Wack,		Bard,
McCaa	Left half back	Simons
Hall,		Daub,
Wasmund	Right half back	Munn
McAvoy	Full back	McCormick, Otis

Touch-downs—Daub, McCormick, Bard, Cooney. Goals from touch-downs—Tooker, Cooney. Goals missed—Tooker, 2. Umpire—Mr. Williams. Referee—Mr. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Linesmen—Messrs. Stannard and Koerber. Time of halves—Thirty minutes. Attendance—5,000.

CORNELL, 30; W. U. P., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—By defeating the Western University of Pennsylvania 30 to 0 to-day Cornell proved that she has the best football team in years. The Allegheny University sent up the most formidable eleven that Cornell has faced this season. They held the Ithacans to a single acore in the first half, but were overrun in the second by fast play.

Cornell started off with a kicking game. The visitors got the ball and rushed it to the Ithacans' 42-yard line before being held for downs. This was the furthest, however, tbey got in Cornell's territory. By alternating Halliday and Thompson, Cornell then carried it down for a touch-down as time was called.

In the second half the Ithacans surprised themselves with their own strength. A touch-down came almoat every five minutes. Cornell varied the play constantly. Earle made two long runs. Rice distinguished himself with a quarter back run. The whole eleven played brilliantly. Line-up:

Cornell, 30.	Position.	W. U. of P., 0.
Schildmiller,		
Rhoadhouse	Left end	East
Odcrkirk	Left tackle	Marshall
Thompson,		
Downes	Left guard	Edgar,
		Yielding, Miller
Hodge, Wilder	Centre	McKean
Furman	Right guard	Waddill
Costello, Dann	Right tackle	Turner
Van Orman	Right end	Perry
Pollak, Rice	Quarter back	Ritchie
Walder, Earle	Left half back	Griggis
Martin,		
Gibson	Right half back	Schmidt
Halliday, Folger	Full back	Bamburg, Mehl

Touch-downs—Martin, Halliday, 2; Walder, Earle. Goals from touch-downs—Halliday, 5. Referee—Mr. Hockenbury, Umpire—Mr. Thompson. Time of halves—Twenty-five minutes.

WEST POINT'S FUMBLE GIVES HARVARD VICTORY

Cambridge Men Score Touch-Down on Failure to Catch Punt.

CADETS OUTPLAY CRIMSON

Army Lads Carry Ball Close to Opponents' Line, But Miss Three Tries for Field Goal.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Four thousand persone watched the defeat of West Point to-day by a score of 6 to 0. The cadets proved the stronger team and played the Cambridge boys to a standstill all through the game. Harvard succeeded in scoring only by getting a fumbled kick which rolled over the goal line.

The visitors gained much ground by blocking drop kicks and getting fumbles. They had a second chance to score, getting a fumbled kick near West Point's goal line, but the cadets rallied and took the ball away on their four-yard line.

The game was conspicuous for its long runs by Beavers for West Point and for the good defensive work of Capt. Gillespie. Brill and Knowlton did good work for Harvard, both on defense and offense. Torney was strong for West Point.

Harvard used a tandem play which was rather slow and did not gain much ground. West Point used a line shift which made ground fairly well. There was a strong wind blowing up the field, and West Point took advantage of it in the first half, after winning the toss. Harvard made good use of it in the second half by kicking off to West Point's five-yard line. Beavers tuen punted sixty yards. After several exchanges of punts, Harvard got the ball on West Point's 25-yard line, and started her offenee, with Brill back. She carried it 15 yards, and then had to surrender it to West Point on the 10-yard line. Beavers kicked to Harvard's 25-yard line, and Gillespie brought Nichols down fiercely.

Harvard carried the ball to her 50-yard line and lost it on downs. Christy then went through for 20 yards, but fell, losing a chance to score. West Point then lost the ball on the 30-yard line. After Harvard carried it back to the centre of the field, Beavers rounded right end for 40 yards, but the Crimson held on their 15-yard line, and West Point tried and missed a field goal.

After a kick-out by Harvard, Beavere again circled the end for 40 yards, but the ball was brought back and a penalty given. This ended the first half.

In the second half Harvard had the wind and used it to good advantage by kicking. Beavers kicked off for West Point across their goal line. After the return West Point lost the ball, and after several plays Harvard kicked. Hill fumbled the kick and McDonald got it for Harvard, scoring a touch-down. White kicked the goal.

West Point got the ball on Harvard's 40-yard line shortly after, but fumbled, and Harvard kicked. Beavers again skirted right end for 25 yards, and from this point tried for field goal. The kick was blocked. Three plays brought it back, and Beavers again tried for goal from the 50-yard line. Again the kick was blocked, and Harvard secured the ball.

The rest of the half was spent in West Point territory. A fumbled kick gave Harvard the ball on West Point's 25-yard line. She carried the ball to the 4-yard line, then lost it on downs. Thereafter neither side came near scoring. Time was called with the ball at the centre of the field. Line-up:

West Point, 0.	Position.	Harvard, 6.
Wilhelm	Left end	O'Brien, Bartele
Erwin, Sultan	Left tackle	Brill
Weeks	Left guard	Parker, Burr
Abraham	Centre	White
Christy	Right guard	Kersborg
Mittler	Right tackle	Montg'ry, Spears, Fultz
Gillespie	Right end	McDonald
Garry	Quarter back	Newhall
Hill	Right half back	Nesmith
Beavers	Left half back	Leonard
Torney	Full back	Knowlton

Touch-down—McDonald. Goal from touch-down—White. Referee—Mr. Stauffer, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Mr. Langford, Trinity. Linesman—Mr. Morice, Penneylvania. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

ANNAPOLIS, 38; N. CAROLINA, 0.

Speciol to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—The midshipmen played another fast game to-day, and won from the eleven of the University of North Carolina by the score of 38 to 0 in two twenty-minute halves. In the first half short-line plays were used, and from them Doherty scored two touch-downs. This pounding took a great deal of the life out of the visitors, and in the second half wide end runs made long and frequent gains.

Decker, who wen in as quarter in place of Norton, made several brilliant runs. He would easily hold the place but for Norton's drop kicking. Bernard made the longest single run of ths game for seventy yards, while Spencer, by several fins sprints and his steady breaks outside tackle, scored the greatest total of yards. Lins-up:

Navy, 38.	Position.	U. of N. C., 0.
Welsch, Strowther.	Left end	Townsend
Piersol,		
McKinney	Left tackle	Abernath
O'Brien	Left guard	Gardner
Causey, Res	Centre	Parker
Shafforth,		Traylor,
Slingiuff	Right guard	Seagle
Graly	Right tackle	Story
Woodworth,		
Daugue	Right end	Wright
Norton, Decker,		
Needham	Quarter back	Sadler
Spencer,		
Jones	Left half back	Winburne
Doherty,		
Bernard	Right half back	Snipes
Ghormley, Smith.	Full back	Robertson

Referee—Dr. Herbert Whitehurst, University of Meryland. Umpire—Gresham Poe, Princeton. Touchdowns—Ghormley, (3.) Doherty, (2.) Spencer Grady. Goals from touch-downs—Norton, 3. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CARLISLE, 36; DICKINSON, 0.

Speciol to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 21.—The Carlisle Indians defeated Dickinson College here thia afternoon by the score of 36 to 0. The game wae replete wlth interest because of sensational plays, among whicb were several long runs by Archiquette and Salters and successful hurdles by the latter. Tha redskins first scored as a result of a Dickinson fumble. The Dickinson eleven lost its grip as tbe result of their fumble, but braced up in the middle of the game. Kicking wae a feature of the game, and both aides benefited by a strong wind. Davis, Dickinson's Captain, failed to kick a goal from the field five times in the first half. On the strenetb of to-day's game the redskins expect to defeat Psnn next Saturday. The line-up:

Carlisle, 36.	Position.	Dickinson, 0.
Freemont, Handricks,		
Simpson	Left snd	Cramer
Bowen	Left tackle	Parvis
Dillion, Scott	Left guard	Hoffman
Scott, Hunt	Centre	Hoffman
Laroque	Right guard	Harry
Exendine	Right tackle	Davis
Lubo	Right end	Salters
A. Libby,		
Mt. Pleasant	Quartsr back	Simpson
Sheldon,		
Albanez	Left half back	Robinson, McIntyre
Archiquette,		
Charles	Right half back	Klingstine
Little Boy, Dubois.	Full back	Viebahm

Touch-downs—Sheldon, Archiquette, Albanez, Dubois, Exendine. Goals from touch-down—Dillon, (3.) Mount Pleasant. Referee—Dr. Smith, Princeton. Umpire—Mr. Goodchild, Lafayette. Linesman—Mr. Roderick, University of Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty-two and a half minutes.

DARTMOUTH, 24; WILLIAMS, 0.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 21.—Dartmouth had no difficulty in defeating Williams this afternoon 24 to 0. They scored once in the first half and added three touch-downs and a safety in the second. Williams was unable to get nearer than the Dartmouth fifty-yard line for a score.

Dartmouth's team work was fair, Rich and Herr making consistent gains. The Williams team as a whole was weak. Line-up:

Dartmouth, 24.	Position.	Williams, 0.
Church, Stearns	Left end	Elder
Bankart	Left tackle	Bixby
Smith, Thayer,		
McDonald	Left guard	Harter
Griffin,		Campbell,
Dillingham	Centre	Loomis
Gage	Right guard	Eldridge, Reed
Lang	Right tackle	Marshall
R. Glaze,		
Prichard	Right end	Curtiss
J. Glaze,		
McDevitt	Quarter back	Jeckel
Blatherwicks	Left half back	D. Brown
Herr, Rix	Right half back	A. M. Brown
Rich,		
Greenwood	Full back	Waters, Robb

Touch-downs—Rich, 3; Herr. Goals from touch-downs—J. Glaze, 2. Safety—Waters. Umpire—Mr. Cloudman, Bowdoin. Referee—Mr. Pendleton, Bowdoin. Time—Twenty-five and twenty minute salves.

WESLEYAN, 31; N. Y. U., 0.

Wesleyan's team, outweighing New York University fifteen pounds to a man, scored a decisive victory on Ohio Field yesterday by a scre of 31 to 0. New York held the Middletown team to twn touch-downs in ths first half, but ths withdrawal of several players on account of injuries weakensd the homs team and allowed Wesleyan to scors four times in the second.

The Middletown players openad the game with a vigorous aseault on the New Yorkers' line. After ten minutes' playing Dearborn crossed the line, ths try for goal was missed. After a succession of short runs Bailey scored the second touch-down on a delayed pass. Hampson missing the goal. Wesleyan demoralized New York in ths second half. Several players on the latter team were injured and forced to retire from the game. With a weakened team New York could offer little rasistance to Wesleyan's attack, and the latter added 21 points to their score. Tbe line-up:

Wesleyan, 31.	Position.	New York, 0.
Finley	Left end	Connell, Perry
North	Left tackle	Jenninge
Seeley	Left guard	Stieffel, Smith
Doe	Centre	Rabenold
Taylor	Right guard	Kaefer
Dearborn	Right tackle	Swartz, Van Horne
Reiter.		
Cunningham	Right end	Wylie
Van Surdam	Quarter back	Rust, Wilson
Gildersleeve	Left half back	Dougherty
Hampson,		Tietjen, Swartz
Munson	Right half back	Mowen
Woodhead, Bailey	Full back	Cragin, Tietjen

Touch-downs—Gildersleeve, (2.) Van Surdam, Bailey, Dearborn, Woodhead. Goal from touch-down—Cunningham. Referee—Mr. Adams, Yale. Umpire—Mr. Saunders, Colby. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

SYRACUSE, 11; COLGATE, 5.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—In one of the best games of football ever esen in thie city the Syracuse University football team defeated the Colgate University football team by the score of 11 to 5 to-day.

Within a minute after the game had started Capt. Tucker of the Syracuse tcam hroke through the Colgate line and blocked Runge's punt. Rutherford picked up the ball and ran ten yards for a touch-down. Thie was the only score in the first half.

In the second half of the game the Syracuse played Colgate off her feet. The first touch-down in thie part of the game came after about fifteen minutes of play, Syracuse working the ball up to within a foot of the Colgate line from the centre of the field, and then losing it there, and then rspeating the trick and scoring. Colgate ecored toward the end of the half. Castleman and Runge for Colgate and Stimeon, Stein, and Harwood for Syracuse were the stars of the game.

YALE FRESHMEN, 5; ST. PAUL, 0.

The Yale freshmen yesterday defeated the St. Paul School at Garden City by the score of 5 to 0. Neither team ecored in the first half, although the boyel echool had the ball on Yale's three-yard line but lost it on downs. After ten minutes' play in the second period, Bowman was pushed over the line for a touch-down for Yale. The line-up:

Yale Freshmen, 5.	Positions.	St. Paul, 0.
Leggett	Left end	Waters
Pierce	Left tackle	Scott
Rayonts	Left guard	Pratt
Riddle	Centre	Hunt
Frankel	Right guard	Knowlee
Clark	Right tackle	Wheaton
Burch	Right end	Devia
Soper	Quarter back	Middleton
Elliott	Left half back	Boggs
Rose	Right half back	Woodruff
Bowman	Full back	Macklin

Touch-down—Bowman. Referee—Mr. Weller,

PRINCETON, '09, 12; H. S. OF C., 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—The Princeton freshmen defeated the New York High School of Commerce this afternoon in a well-played game by the score of 12 to 0. Although considerably outweighted, the freshmen played a much more aggressive game than their opponents and had little difficulty in scoring a touch-down in each half. Purvee and Osborn played the best game for the freshmen. Line-up:

Princeton, 12.	Position.	Commerce, 0.
Little	Left end	Hoffman
Laubach	Left tackle	Koegler
Purves	Left guard	Fox
Caldwell	Centre	Adams
Stuart	Right guard	Schermann
Mackey	Right tackle	Ware
Johnson	Right end	Sommell
Moffntt	Quarter back	Vorhie
Osborn	Right half back	Pfietschinger
Travere	Left half back	Ludlam
Stratton	Full back	Hirschman

Touch-downs—Travers, Osborn. Goals from touch-downe—Purvee, 2. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

COMMERCIAL HIGH, 29; BRYANT, 0

The Commercial High School football eleven defeated a team representing Bryant High School of Long Island City by the score of 29 to 0 at the Parade Grounds at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. Capt. Glcgertson of the winning team made two touch-downs in the early part of the game in rapid succession, and in the second half Miese, Smith, and Williame added a touch-down each to their score. Williame kicked four goals. Line-up:

Bryant H. S., 0.	Position.	Comm. H. S., 29.
Rippererger	Left end	La Place
Aitken	Left tackle	Franklin
Koch	Left guard	Smith
Holmes	Centre	Giller
Venden	Right guard	Ivins
J. Pnyntar	Right tackle	O'Brien
Pratt	Right end	Ballou
Smith	Quarter back	Wiese
Graff	Left half back	Williame
Rae	Right half back	Gregertson
G. Payntar	Full back	Wood

Touch-downs—Smith, Wiese, Gregertsen (2,) Williams. Goals from touch-downe—Williams, 4.

BROOKLYN H. S., 15; RIVERVIEW, 0

The Brooklyn Boys' High School eleven won a one-sided game from the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie yesterday by a score of 15 to 0. The feature of the day wae Jennings'a goal from tbe field.

Henshaw scored the only touch-down in the first half and O'Connell kicked the goal. In the second half Henshaw was again pushed over after Jennings had dropped hie goal from tbe field. Line-up:

Boys' High, 15.	Position.	Riverview A., 0.
Collins	Left end	Andrews
Lathrup	Left tackle	Ross
Lee	Left guard	Sumitz
Dougherty	Centre	Sherwood
Halstead	Right guard	Clark
O'Connell	Right tackle	Smith
Harman	Right end	Morrison
Jennings	Quarter back	McCullough
Henshaw	Left half back	Bongant
Kelly	Right half back	Mantz
Brice	Full back	Tessau

Touch-downs—Henshaw, 2. Goal from touch-down—O'Connell, 1. Goal from field—Jennings, 1. Referee—Mr. Reynolds.

N. Y. MILITARY, 0; PRATT INST., 0.

New York Military Academy and Pratt Institute elevens failed to score in their gridiron battle at Cornwall yesterday. The teams were evenly matched and both played a fast game. Line-up:

Pratt, 0.	Positions.	N. Y. M. A., 0.
Preuman	Left end	Manning
Hayes	Left tackle	Bortz
Yager	Left guard	Crooks
Meinke	Centre	Blanchard
De Witt	Right guard	Walker
Wise	Right tackle	Griffin
Bull	Right end	Casuso
Cassavane	Quarterback	Leslie
Hood	Left half back	French
Hall	Right half back	Casassa
Brunn	Full back	Cristie

Referee—Mr. Burne.

POLY PREP, 24; HOLBROOK M. A., 0

"Poly Prep" football eleven won from the Holbrook Military Academy eleven yesterday by the score of 24 to 0. Losee ecored two touch-downs in rapid succession in the first half, going through the line each time, Schmeltzer kinoking both goals, and befors the half closed Schmeltzer made a touch-down and kicked the goal. The play was rather fast during the second half, Schmeltzer scoring the only touch-down and goal. Line-up:

Poly Prep., 24.	Position.	Holbrook M. A., 0.
Randall	Left end	Morrison
Evnns	Left tackle	Newton
Eichling	Left guard	Leighton
Froeb	Centre	Drane
Baldwin	Right guard	Richardson
Losee	Right tackle	W. Bill
Gill	Right end	Bradley
Schmeltzer	Quarter back	Greene
Campbell	Left half back	Nutland
Goodwin	Right half back	G. Bill
Mulvihill	Full back	Daily

Touch-downs—Losee, 2; Schmeltzer, 2. Goals from touch-downs—Schmeltzer, 4. Referee—Mr. Appleton.

WEST'S FIRST BIG GAME.

Chicago Beats Wisconsin Through Eckersall's Goal from the Field.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 21.—Chicago beat Wisconsin to-day in the first big game of the year through the magnificent playing of Eckersall at quarter back more than through any other thing. Again and again the wonderful player saved the ball for the visitors when they were held in check by the Badgers by his remarkable quarter back running. Still Chicago could not take the ball across the goal line. Three times in the first half and as often in the second they brought the pigskin within striking distance of the goal, only to lose it on downs or by missed trlee at field goals. The first half ended without a score. In the second with the ball twice held on Wisconsin's fifteen-yard line, Eckersall dropped back for another try at goal and dropped neatly between the posts for four points and a victory.

Wisconsin threatened Chicago's goal almost as often as the visitore did the Badgers. Twice in the first half they carried the ball to the twenty-yard line and lost it on downs, and after Eckersall scored they literally tore the Chicago line to ribbons in a mad effort to tally a touch-down and turn the tide of defeat to victory, but once more they lost it on the twenty-yard line, lacking an inch of the needed five yards. It wae a dying effort.

It was Eckersall'e generalship quite as much as his great play that was responsible for the victory. On defense he showed as brilliantly as in attack. Capt. Catlin of Chicago was also in every play, protecting his end of the line beautifully, and time and again by his sure tackling preventing long gaine by the Wisconsin backs.

On straight football the Wisconsin team excelled. Chicago's mass-on tackle, heretofore a sure ground gainer, was broken up as a rule with small gain, Bertke and Johnson, the Wisconsin tackles, outplaying Hill and Badenock.

The struggle was fierce throughout. It was football, clean, hard; each man playing to the last ounce. Little fumbling was done. Chicago used no substitutes, and Wisconsin only two. Wisconsin's line was apparently the better, the team as a whole a little better balanced. Chicago's back field excelled Wisconsin's. Line-up:

Chicago.	Position.	Wisconsin.
Catlin, (Captain)	Right end	Bindley
Badenock	Right tackle	Bertke
Scherer	Right guard	Donovan
Gale	Centre	Remp
Meige	Left field	Gelbach
Hill	Left tackle	Johnson
Parry	Left end	Bush, (Captain)
Eckersall	Quarter back	Melsner
Walker	Right half back	Findlay
Detray	Left half back	Vanderboom
Bezdek	Full back	Roseth

ST. FRANCIS, 10; M. T. H. S., 0.

St, Francis College of Brooklyn won from the Manual Training High School yesterday by the score of 10 to 0. The Manual Training players were the favorites. Malloy nnd Woods did all the scoring for St. Francis, each making a touch-down. Woods and Ballou each tried to kick a goal but failed. Line-up:

St. Francis, 10.	Position.	Manual Trnin., 0.
Carroll	Left end	Gervace
Kelaher	Left tackle	Ketcham
Spina	Left guard	Klink
Newsonwitch	Centre	Hall
Rogers	Right guard	Douglass
McArdle	Right tackle	Gerard
Avatable	Right end	Kelly
Woods	Quarter back	Minden
Hanshery	Left half back	Bernard
Ballou	Right half back	Field
Malloy	Full back	Bliss

Touch-downs—Malloy, Woods.

FORDHAM 5, RENSSELAER POLY 0.

Although outweighted, the Fordham eleven yesterday defeatsd the Rensselaer Polytechnio team hy the score of 5 to 0. The playing of the Bronx eleven was the cause of much satisfaction to the coachea.

Straight football was ueed by both sidee. Line-up:

Fordham, 5.	Position.	Renss. Poly., 0.
Cornwall	Left end	Carey
Crimmins, Conlon	Left tackle	Lamb
Coveney	Left guard	Morgan
White	Centre	Wilhelm
Barry	Right guard	Bradbury
Glennon	Right tackle	Geiger
Siskind	Right end	Benjamin
Gargan	Quarter back	Woods
Murphy	Left half back	Steinle
Coogan	Right half back	Stefford, Fogarty
McCabe	Full back	Jaeger

Referee—Mr. Smith, Princeton. Umpire—Mr. Murray, R. I. P. Linesman—Mr. Baker, Fordham. Time of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 81; Nebraska, 0.

At Champaign—Purdue, 29; Illinois, 0.

At St. Paul—University of Minnesota, 39; University of Iowa, 0.

At Minneapolis—Minnesota Freshmen, 6; Iowa Freshmen, 0.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 12; Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 6.

At Norfolk—University of Virgin

British Cross Country Horses Imported for the New Brownleigh Park Stable

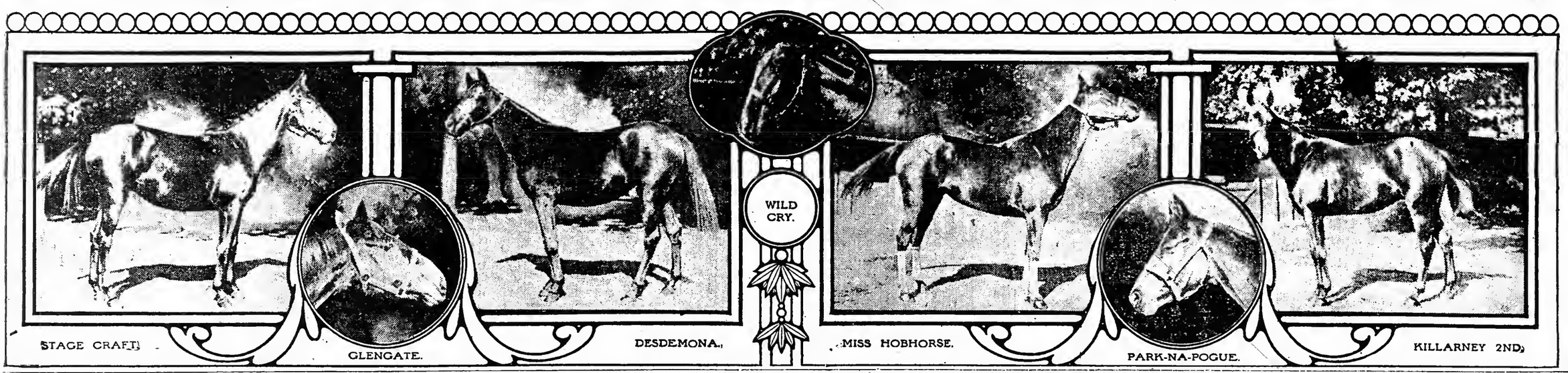

'CHASES AT MORRIS PARK PROVIDE GREAT SPORT

Society and the Hunt Set Out in Full Force.

RACES PLEASE THE CROWD

Gentlemen Riders Strongly In Evidence—Clark Cup Won by Crow Wing from Radnor Hunt.

It speaks well for the future of steeplechase meetings in and near New York that yesterday, when the regular Jamaica meeting was in progress and a cold northwest wind made it not precisely the most comfortable day out of doors, no less than 5,000 persons went to Morris Park to attend the first day of the first meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association. It seemed a little like old times to hear the bugle in the paddock and from the judges' stand calling the horses to the post, and many an old racegoer, meeting a friend in the clubhouse or on the lawn, remarked:

"Doesn't it seem good to be back at Morris Park."

It was a good day's sport that rewarded the devotees of steeplechasing who journeyed up into the Bronx. The programme included six races, as of old, four of them through the field and over the jumps and two of them on the flat, though the conditions of even the flat races were framed to suit the weight-carrying horses.

Of course the horsey and hunting contingents of New York society were out in full force, inasmuch as it was largely due to the efforts of men attached in one way or another to these interests that the meeting was arranged. They backed up their own venture enthusiastically, and the result was that the clubhouse, while not, of course, as well filled as on the big days of the former Morris Park, was yet as well tenanted as on many of the off days under the regime of the Westchester Racing Association.

At least fifty automobiles were drawn up behind the clubhouse, while many more swaited their owners outside the grounds. A goodly number drove to the track in their own traps, while half a dozen coaches rolled in to the sound of the mellow horn. Alfred G. Vanderbilt drove the Venture, and with him came Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, Mrs. Smith Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Ralph N. Ellis, Munson Morris, Searle Barclay, and Samuel Willetts. Other coaches, which added to the picturesqueness of the occasion by their presence, were those of Edward Clarkson Potter, Thomas Maitland, who drove down from Rye; Paul G. Thebaud, and Squadron A, with R. L. Lawrence acting as whip.

A complete list of the persons seen in the clubhouse inclosure would include the names of most of the people prominent in the hunting contingent of society. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Miss Evelyn Parsons, Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Miss Nora Iselin, Mrs. J. S. Stevens, Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Sir George and Lady Murray, Peter Gerry, Robert Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sands, E. C. La Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bird, Richard Peters, Miss Fellowes, Mrs. Maxwell Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Carman, Alfonse de Navarro, J. R. Townsend, Edmond Randolph, and Morton W. Smith.

The crowd was a bit slow in arriving, but it kept coming until after the third race had been run, and by that time had assumed sufficient proportions to make a considerable impression even upon the huge Morris Park grand stand. The officials of the United Hunts Association were obviously much encouraged by the way in which their venture was received.

"I think it is a good beginning—a very good beginning," said Perry Belmont, President of the association. The second day of the meeting will be next Wednesday, and the third and last next Saturday. If the public support of the venture carries out the promise of the first day, it seems more than likely that steeplechase meetings will be held regularly hereabout, though they may not be held at Morris Park. The famous old race course was in fine condition yesterday, and many a racegoer audibly lamented its abandonment by the Westchester Association.

There was a strong predominance of the amateur sporting spirit in the day's racing. In the first place, there were many gentlemen riders seen in the saddle. Not a race, in fact, was run, but several of them appeared to ride, and in the Clark Cup, which was the feature of the day, all the riders were amateurs from various hunt clubs. When the field for the first race went to the post a good many persons were surprised to see it headed by a scarlet-coated rider on a fine, big upstanding hunter, who was not entered in the race. The rider was a whip in the uniform of the Orange County Hunt Club, and he repeated this little formality before every race.

Heavy weights and long distances ruled the card. Not a horse carried less than 140 pounds, and the only race under two miles was the opening five-furlong dash. None of the distances was exactly measured, but each appeared on the programme as "about" such and such a distance. Consequently no time was taken for any race, and all the races were started without a barrier, even those on the flat.

Out of twelve entries for the Clark Cup, a steeplechase for bona-fide hunters, five years old and over, all but three started. The cup was the gift of F. Ambrose Clark, who had the misfortune to break his collarbone in the second race on the card, the Pelham Steeplechase. Mr. Clark was riding Rory O'Moore, who fell at the very first jump, pitching his rider heavily on his shoulder. Mr. Clark was uninjured save for the fracture of the collarbone, and with his arm in a sling watched the other races from the clubhouse. His chief regret seemed to be that his injury kept him from riding in the later races of the afternoon.

All the starters for the Clark Cup were required by the conditions of the race to be ridden by members of the hunts from which they were entered, and six different clubs sent entries to the post. The hunting set had sized up the chances of the various entries to such a nicety that at post time R. A. Strawbridge's black gelding Crow Wing, from the Radnor Hunt, was a decided favorite at 3 to 1 and even money for the place. Crow Wing justified the confidence reposed in him by his backers by running an exceptionally strong race through the rather heavy going. He was away with the leaders, and Mr. Devereux soon sent him to the front, drawing steadily away to finish an easy winner by about fifteen lengths. Liffey Bank, under a well-judged ride from Mr. Evans, trailed in next to last place for about two miles, and then came with such a fine rush that he landed the place in a whipping finish from Owaissa.

Bahsquada was the first to fall, coming to grief at the post-and-rail fence at the top of the hill. Erie fell heavily at the stone wall in front of the stand on the second round, pitching Mr. Page on his head, but doing him no damage of consequence. Caribou, too, went down, and Squire Gray refused the first jump.

Mr. Cotton "produced one of the good things of the day in the Country Club Steeplechase, when he sent to the post his chestnut gelding Knight of Elway. The talent which did business with the ten books under the stand had made Dupont the favorite at 6 to 5, largely on account of the fact that "Nat" Ray had the mount, but Knight of Elway lay back in fifth place half the journey, then went easily to the front and was never headed thereafter, winning as he pleased from Pure Pepper, which came fast at the end and got the place from the favorite.

It was a day of long shots, Garterknot, at 8 to 1, making only a gallop of it in the Pelham Steeplechase, winning with ease from Caloorahatchee, the 8-to-5 favorite, and Edna Tanner, at the same long odds, taking the five-furlong sprint over the flat with which the day's sport opened. Edna Tanner was ridden and is owned by Allan Pinkerton, son of "Bob" Pinkerton.

The get-away race was a two-mile affair on the flat, each of the four starters carrying 160 pounds. Lipton, the 3-to-5 favorite, was much the best, but Mr. Martin rode him as if the race were a six-furlong sprint, with the result that at the end he had nothing left, and Kumshaw, after a hard drive down the stretch, drew away and won by five lengths. Summaries follow:

Galloway Scurry, for three-year-olds and over; about five furlongs.

Edna Tanner, 160, Mr. Pinkerton, 8-1, 3-1	1			
Orton Dobbie, 160, Mr. Jarvis, 6-1, 2-1	2			
Step Away, 160, Mr. Carle, 5-2, even	3			
Tramotor, 160, Mr. Clarke, 2-1, even	4			
Whirlwind, 160, Mr. Van Schaick, 20-1, 8-1	5			
Blue Print, 160, Mr. McGuire, 8-1, 3-1	6			
Simper, 160, Mr. Evans, 8-1, 3-1	7			
Ashbrook, 160, Mr. Parsons, 6-1, 2-1	8			
Grey Bud, 160, Mr. Cooley, 5-2, even	9			
Copper King, 160, Mr. Jarvis, 15-1, 6-1	10			

Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 3, by Charade-True Blue II. Owner, Allan Pinkerton. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

Pelham Steeplechase, selling; about two miles.

Garterknot, 140, Helder, 8-1, 4-1	1			
Caloorahatchee, 149, Finnegan, 8-5, 8-10	2			
Paulaker, 151, J. Kelly, 5-1, 2-1	3			
Woolgatherer, 155, Gallagher, 4-1, 7-5	4			
Swamplands, 151, Grantland, 30-1, 10-1	5			
Zadok, 148, E. Kelly, 15-1, 6-1	6			
Big Morgan, 152, Davidson, 30-1, 10-1	*			
Rory O'More, 146, Clark, 12-1, 4-1	*			
Seventh Ward, 140, Hewett, 30-1, 10-1	*			
Mi Cou, 151, Brooks, 20-1, 8-1	*			
Parnassus, 151, Grace, 25-1, 10-1	†			

*Fell. †Bolted.

Start fair. Won easily. Winner br. f., 4 years, by Golden Garter-Lovejoy. Owner, Piedmont Stable. Trainer, W. Hogan.

Westchester Hunt Steeplechase; about two mile and a half.

Pagan Boy, 147, Helder, 4-1, 7-5	1			
Tom Cogan, 141, Roy, 5-2, even	2			
Buck O'Dowd, 154, Brooks, 6-1, 2-1	3			
Ivan, 143, Mr. Page, 10-1, 3-1	4			
Ben Crockett, 147, Gallagher, 11-10, 2-5	*			
Indian Skin, 146, Higgins, 25-1, 8-1	†			

*Fell. †Refused.

Start good. Won easily by fifteen lengths; place driving. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Pagan-Pamona Belle. Owner, W. G. Brokaw. Trainer, C. F. Rockett.

Clark Cup, a steeplechase for bona fide hunters, five years old and over; about three miles.

Crow Wing, 168, Mr. Devereaux, 3-1, even	1			
Liffey Bank, 168, Mr. Evans, 10-1, 4-1	2			
Owaissa, 168, Mr. Higginson, 5-1, 2-1	3			
Irish Girl, 168, Mr Spencer, 6-1, 3-1	4			
Crusader, 168, Mr. Fitzgerald, 6-1, 2-1	5			
Squire Gray, 168, Mr. Bates, 7-1, 2-1	*			
Erie, 168, Mr. Page, 4-1, 6-5	†			
Caribou, 168, Mr. Cooley, 12-1, 4-1	†			
Bahsquoda, 168, Mr. Carle, 12-1, 4-1	†			

*Ran out. †Fell.

Won easily by forty lengths. Winner blk. g., aged, by Preacher-dam unknown. Owner, R. A. Strawbridge. Trainer, G. B. Hill.

The Country Club Steeplechase, for hunters; about two miles and a half.

Knight of Elway, 152, Brooks, 5-1, 8-15	1			
Pure Pepper, 168, Mr. Page, 2-1, 4-5	2			
Dupont, 160, Roy, 6-5, 1-2	3			
Judge o' Gin, 155, Mr. Devereaux, 8-1, 3-1	4			
Gen d'Arme, 152, Grantland, 7-1, 3-1	5			
Basford, 163, Mr. Wilson, 20-1, 7-1	6			
Willie Price, 163, J. Lynch, 12-1, 4-1	*			
Kate Spotwood, 163, W. Welsh, 20-1, 7-1	8			

Start good. Won easily by five lengths. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Flash in the Pan. Owner, "Mr. Cotton." Trainer, G. B. Hill.

National Hunt, flat race, for four-year-olds and over; about two miles.

Kumshaw, 160, Mr. Higginson, 2-1, 1-2	1			
Lipton, 160, Mr. Martin, 3-5 and out	2			
Howard Gratz, 160, Mr. Evans, 5-1, 6-5	3			
Munn, 160, Mr. Devereux, 15-1, 4-1	4			

Geraldine's Hard-Won Victory.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 21.—The final heat of the 2:13 pace, brought over from Thursday at the Granite State Park, was won to-day by the gray stallion Geraldine of Syracuse, N. Y., Elizabeth S., who was picked to win, taking second money. Seven heats were necessary to decide the race.

This is the race in which the Boston gelding Octave B. dropped dead on Thursday.

2:13 Pace.—Purse $500. (six heats raced Thursday.)

Geraldine, g. h., (Miller)	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
Elizabeth S., b. m., (Harding)	1	3	2	8	6	1	2
Ravenna Wilkes, b. m., (Goanell)	3	8	3	1	1	3	3
Harry Hill, blk. g., (Bentley)	6	2	5	6	3	8	ro.
Sue Dix, ch. m., (Haywood)	7	4	4	5	4	7	ro.
Chief Wilkie, b. g., (Bever)	4	5	7	4	5	5	ro.
Ray Del Diablo, ch. g., (Cheyhoya)	5	7	8	7	7	dr.	
Octave B., b. g., (Dore)	8	6	6	3	*		
Erskine Reed, b. g., (Humphreyville)	dis.						

*Dropped dead.

Time—2:09¼; 2:11; 2:10½; 2:11½; 2:13¼; 2:14; 2:12¾.

Rancho Del Paso Catalogue.

The catalogue for the largest sale of thoroughbred horses ever held, the J. B. Haggin offering of the Rancho del Paso breeding stock, for the final dispersal of that great establishment, has been issued. The catalogue, a book of 600 pages, contains tabulated pedigrees of the entire offering of stallions and brood mares, indexed in alphabetical order and with an extra index in the same arrangement of the sires of mares. Twenty-six stallions are catalogued, with extended pedigrees, these including the great English horse Watercress, sire of Waterboy. Watercolor, and other notable animals; Star Ruby, sire of the Suburban winner Africander; the English Derby horse St. Gatien, which ran a dead heat with Harvester for that great event; the Suburban winner Montana; Glenheim, brother to Handsome and half-brother to Hastings and Ferrier; Golden Garter, Bassetlaw, Indio, and Gerolstein. The mares to be sold at the sale, which will continue through four days in early December, are 548 in number.

HEAD FINISHES RULE AT THE JAMAICA RACES

Aeronaut Won the Tamaqua Handicap from Race King.

SNOW BEAT DISOBEDIENT

Louis H. Captured Last Event by a Nose from Palette and Ostrich—Four Favorites Defeated.

Head finishes for two stakes and an overnight handicap, and close contests for the selling purses that made up the programme rounded out the best afternoon's racing of the week at the Jamaica course yesterday. The results dropped away from the general Jamaica average of successful favorites, as but two post choices managed to get to the winning line first.

The two stakes of the card brought out about the best quality of the horses that are engaged in the late Fall racing, and both produced thoroughly aensational struggles, three horses passing the winning post heads apart in the Oceanus, for two-year-olds, and a scant nose separating the winner and second horse in the Tamaqua Handicap.

The Tamaqua, six furlongs, for two-year-olds and upward, was the betting event of the day, and the only one of the eight starters that was not mentioned as a "good thing" was the last chance outsider Pelham. Gold Rose, with Knapp up, was the favorite throughout the betting, with Aeronaut, the top weight, a steady second choice, and Race King and Czaraphine the two next best backed. Aeronaut broke best when the field was sent away, Fustian then being second, but giving place at once to Gold Rose, which shot out of the crowd and went on to join Aeronaut in the lead, the pair racing together head and head, to the turn into the stretch, where Gold Rose showed first, Aeronaut, Fustian, Czaraphine, True Wing, and Race King following all close together at that point, where it looked as if any one of the number might win. The early pace told on both Gold Rose and Aeronaut when the last quarter was begun, and Miller, on Aeronaut, eased his horso for a few strides, while Knapp, on Gold Rose, kept on and had the filly stopping under him beforo another furlong had been run. Race King and True Wing had just showed in the first line when Miller went on with Aeronaut again, and, resuming the lead, kept Aeronaut going long enough to win in a hard-fought whipping finish by a nose, while True Wing was third, a length and a half away.

In the Oceanus Stakes, five and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds, the conditions let in the crack colt of the Fall, Disobedient, with 109 pounds, and his presence frightened out of the race five of the ten horses named to run. Disobedient then starting favorite at 5 to 2 on, with Snow the next choice. Father Catchem, which colt had been barred from racing because of his bad behavior at the starting post, ran because the bar could not apply to his stake engagements, but on this occasion he was neglected in the betting, and it made little difference when he repeated his manoeuvre of a few days ago and bolted as the barrier was raised, and then was left. Zienap led off, and went on in an effort to hold the track, but Disobedient, third to break, went to her at once, and, taking the lead in the first half furlong, made the running to the last turn, with Zienap at his neck and Snow close behind, the high-priced Oaklawn being outrun all the way. At the head of the stretch lenap dropped back a bit, and Snow went nn and joined Disobedient, and drove the favorite to his best efforts to maintain his lead. Snow and Disobedient beginning the fight for the finish as they straightened out for the run home. Both went a bit wide on the turn, however, and Zienap, running cloae on the rail, set out for them again on the straight, and closed steadily, all three running abreast through the last aixteenth of a mile, with whips and heels hard at work. They paased the post so close that none save the judges could separate them, the decision going to Snow by a head, with Zienap, on the rail, aecond, and Disobedient, in betwean the two, third. The race was the first in which Disobedient has been beaten in his last six starts.

The third close finish came in the last race, a handicap at one mile and a furlong. Ostrich, first away, waa taken back at once, and with only Louia H., the aecond choice, behind him, waited while Palette and Gold Braid went sailing along in front, Palette making the pace into the last fifty yards, while Ostrich and Louis H. trailed until the last turn was reached, and then went on after Palette when Gold Braid dropped back beaten. Again the three horses in the lead fought out under whip and heels, Louis H., which closed on the outside, getting up in the last jump and winning by a nose from Palette, which beat Ostrich a ahort head. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Monet, 107, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1	1	1	1½
Maid Malah, 103, Miller, 12-1, 5-1	4	2	2ns
Geranium, 108, W. Knapp, 3-1, 6-5	9	3	3
Mamie Worth, 106, Creamer, 20-1, 8-1	3	4	4
Royal Window, 100, Milan, 30-1, 20-1	8	6	5
Consideration, 106, Burns, 3-1, even	6	5	6
My Busia, 92, Wiley, 6-1, 2-1	7	7	7
Collector Jessup, 106, Bell, 7-1, 3-1	5	8	8
Asartia, 102, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	2	9	9
Belle of Portland, 100, L. Smith, 200-1, 60-1	10	10	10

Time—1:14. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Ben Strome-Midrose. Owner and trainer, J. H. McCormick.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Yorkshire Lad, 97, Wiley, 16-5, 6-5	10	6	1¹
Jack Young, 101, Schaeffner, 15-1, 6-1	7	7	2ns
Arrahkowan, 102, Barnett, 20-1, 8-1	9	8	3²
Sonoma Belle, 113, J. Martin, 4-1, 7-5	2	5	4
Bronze Wing, 103, L. Smith, 20-1, 8-1	4	4	5
Athlone, 108, Notter, 2-1, even	1	3	6
Sails, 106, Sewell, 6-1, 2-1	6	2	7
Critical, 95, Murphy, 30-1, 10-1	11	11	8
Antimony, 100, Romanelli, 100-1, 30-1	5	9	9
Shenandoah, 107, Sperling, 8-7, 3-1	3	3	10
Lord Melbourne, 103, Miller, 60-1, 20-1	8	10	11

Time—1:49 1-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner blk. c., 3 years, by Dinna Forget-Rose Marjorie. Owner, J. L. Heyman. Trainer, R. Minton.

THIRD RACE.—The Oceanus Stakes, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾	F.
Snow, 112, J. Martin, 5-1, 9-10	3	2	1ns
Zelnap 109, Sswell, 20-1, 11-5	1	3	2ns
Disobedient, 109, Romanelli, 2-5, 1-6	2	1	3ns
Oaklawn, 112, W. Davis, 10-1, 11-5	4	4	4
*Father Catchem, 112, J. Jones, 20-1, 3-1	Bolted.		

Time—1:07 2-5. Start good for all but Father Catchem. Won driving; place same. Winner, ch. c., two years, by Resoluts II.-Sbapely. Owner, W. H. Snyder. Trainer, W. H. Snydar.

*Bolted and was left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—The Tamaqua Handicap, for all ages; six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Aeronaut, 117, Miller, 9-2, 6-5	1	2	1ns
Race King, 99, L. Smith, 6-1, 2-1	7	6	2½²
True Wing, 102 Sewell, 15-1, 5-1	6	5	3ns
Fustian, 104, Burns, 8-1, 5-2	2	3	4
Gold Rose, 107, W. Knapp, 7-5, 1-2	5	1	5
Czaraphine, 100, Wiley, 8-1, 3-1	3	4	6
Pelham, 93, McDaniel, 60-1, 15-1	4	7	7
Diamond Flush, 99, Rom'll, 12-1, 5-1	8	8	8

Time—2:13 3-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Ayrshire-Miss Ellie. Owner, Frederick Johnson. Trainer, T. McCreery.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens three years old; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾	F.
Brilliant, 102, Nottsr, 8-5, 7-10	2	1	1ns
Maid of Timbuctoo, 108, J. Martin, 5-2, 4-5	1	2	2¹
Gamblar, 102, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	7	4	3½
Bizzy Izzy, 100, Wiley, 8-1, 3-1	8	3	4
Father D., 100, Clare, 100-1, 40-1	5	6	5
On the Eve, 97, Sewell, 4-1, 8-5	6	8	6
Whits Marsh, 102, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	5	5	7
Koenigin Luise, 102, McDaniel, 100-1, 30-1	4	7	8

Time—1:49. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, b. g., three years, by Precious Metal-Secto. Owner, W. Shields. Trainer, W. Shields.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾	F.
Louis H., 102, Sewell, 2-1, 1-2	5	3	1ns
Palette, 100, Notter, 8-1, 2-1	2	1	2ns
Ostrich, 123, W. Knapp, even, 1-3	1	2	3½
Caronal, 87, McDaniel, 15-1, 3-1	4	4	4
Gold Braid, 87, Garner, 8-1, 5-2	3	5	5

Time—1:55. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Nana H. Owner, M. A. Healey. Trainer, E. Regan.

REVISE YACHT RACE RULES.

New York Yacht Club Committee Appointed to Effect Change.

The appointment by Commodore Bourne of the New York Yacht Club of its committee to revise the present racing rules and confer with representatives of the other leading clubs in these and Eastern waters to establish a uniform code, as was done in the case of the measurement rules, has set the ball rolling toward the adjustment of the manifest injustices of the old system. Including five of the best-known owners and amateur skippers in the vicinity of New York together with two members of the Regatta Committee of the club, the committee represents the highest efficiency that could be brought to bear to consider the important subject. The ground to be covered is of the greatest importance, as on the action of the joint committees depends the whole success of racing next year.

That the larger boats were unduly handicapped under the present system of allowances is the practically unanimous opinion of racing men. That the New York thirties should invariably win the cruising runs by big margins on every occasion during the New York Yacht Club cruise is evidence enough without going further. There is nothing that would so certainly drive the larger yachts out of racing as to repeat the experience of the past season. The expense of commissioning and maintaining a seventy-footer is enormous, and it is unfair that they should be deprived of their just honors by such a discrimination as was made last Summer. Every one expected before the Astor Cup races that one of the small yachts, Mimosa III., or one of the thirties, would defeat Mineola, Yankee, and Sybarita, and had it not been for the fluky weather the expectation might well have been realized. The Astor Cup race, the blue ribbon of local yachting, is too important to be won on any such condition, but should justly go to the larger yachts on any equality of contest.

How great a reduction should be made is a matter to be determined by the practical racing man. Many feel that at least a 20 per cent. reduction should be made all along the line. This would bring the boats that are built to the limit of the measurement rule into fair competition with those who take advantage of its provisions favoring cruising qualities and would give both racing and cruising exponents an equal chance. Whether the reduction will be so great or not remains to be seen.

Outside of this the only changes likely are those which will lead to the further clarification of the rules governing the right of way to reduce the number of protests that have marred the races last year and insure fewer fouls. It may be necessary to adopt some such rule as is enforced by the Larchmont Club against its own boats, making two disqualifications render a yacht ineligible for the remainder of the season. Some such means is necessary to elliminate those who habitually foul and take unfair advantage of their opponents, and it would only be objected to by those few skippers whose tactics have made them unpopular to the detriment of racing interests everywhere.

The possibility of restricting racing to amateur skippers is unfortunately remote. The smaller clubs that foster yacht racing and thrive on it alone are anxious to do this, but the New York Yacht Club is hardly prepared to take such a step. The New York is the only club that can exist independent of its racing and need not therefore cater especially to its racing men, but even it is aure to come in time to the conclusion that the majority of races should be limited to amateur skippers for the betterment of the sport in all quarters. The spectacle of an owner acting in all effect as cabin boy while his paid professional skipper rules and of other owners forced to accept insult or insolence from Captains whose skill is so great as to make them in demand in spite of their well-known discourtesy to opponents, rather than mar the sport by withdrawing their boats from competition against other yachts so manned, is a pitiable one which arouses the ire of every gentleman sportsman who is not disposed to look upon victory as the main end of racing.

Altogether the trend of racing aeems to be along proper lines, and a bit of patient tolerance of objectionable features that it is still impossible to eradicate will bring the desired results quicker than by fighting them before the time is ripe for the reforms.

H. De B. Parsons, Oliver E. Cromwell, Trenor L. Park, J. Rogers Maxwell, Charles Lane Poor, Henry F. Lippitt, and W. Butler Duncan, Jr., is the committee named. They represent the best element in racing circles to-day.

NEWEST TURF ELEMENT IN AMERICAN RACING

English and Irish Jumpers Comprise Brownleigh Park Stable.

IMPORTATIONS WILL BE BRED

J. High Brown Has Gone Into Steeplechasing on a Large Scale—His Farm in New Jersey.

A new element in steeplechasing appears in the entries to the stakes of the United Hunts Racing Association at Morris Park of a stable made up entirely of English and Irish cross-country horses, schooled and trained according to the steeplechase methods of British trainers and nominated in the name of the Brownleigh Park Stable. The owner is J. High Brown, a Long Island cross-country racing enthusiast, who, intending to enter steeplechase racing, decided that he could secure better material abroad than he could get in this country, and who accordingly sent an agent to England, and so appears for the Fall racing with a ready-made stable of foreign horses.

Mr. Brown, who has entered into turf sport with a determination to stick to it, has gone further than merely buying a stable of jumpers, for he also has bought a farm in New Jersey, close to R. H. McCarter Potter's Pequest Stud, where he intends to breed thoroughbred and half-bred horses for the one purpose of steeplechasing, as a deviation from the general plan in this country of schooling broken-down or incapable flat racers for cross-country sport. Mr. Brown, in buying his English jumpers, is renewing the experiment, which was only in part successful, made by B. F. Clyde of the Goughacres Stable ten years ago, when Mr. Clyde brought to the United States a select stable of imported jumpers, most of them from Ireland, and raced them first at a meeting conducted by the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, under a plan very similar to that of the present United Hunts meeting, over the same Morris Park field that is in use for the present meeting. The best of Mr. Clyde's imported jumpers was the Irish mare Lady Raymond, who was a frequent winner, but though he had a fair measure of success with that one horse, Mr. Clyde did not repeat the experiment, and English and Irish jumpers have had no real representation in American racing since then until the Brownleigh Park establishment was formed.

With his plan to secure ready-made jumpers, trained in the oldest and supposedly best school for steeplechasers, England, Mr. Brown sent A. W. Claxen abroad early in the Summer to act as his agent and select and buy cross-country horses that he approved of. The agent also was retained as trainer, and with a free hand selected the stable that he has taken hold of as trainer and manager.

The most notable animal of the lot is the bay mare Miss Hobhouse, aged, by May Boy-Bella, a half-sister to the imported horse Gate Bell, which has been racing in jumping events here for J. E. Widener. Miss Hobhouse in recent races in England was twice second in good company, and her quality, on the record of form, is such that the United Hunts Association's handicappers have made her the top weight, with 151 pounds, in the Great United Hunts Steeplechase Handicap, over a four-mile course, to be run on the last day of the Morris Park meeting next Saturday. Others of the tried jumpers of the new stable that are esteemed as horses of high class are the bay mare Park-na-Pogue, five years, by Bushy Park-Judas Kiss, and the bay mare Tibo, five years, by Prince Charley II.-Romany. Other veteran jumpers in the stable are Glengale and Stage Craft.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Father Catchem ended his racing campaign as a two-year-old at Jamaica yesterday when he went to the post for the forty-eighth time since he started in January in California, and for the second time at that meeting bolted and was left at the post. As the colt's bad behavior had caused him to be put on the schooling list, as if forty-eight races had not educated him sufficiently, his owner concluded that Father Catchem had become sour, and decided to stop him and give him a rest.

Ostrich, sold at the G. L. Richards sale at Jamaica Friday, remained in the stable trained by Frank Lightfoot, and in his last race yesterday ran against Palette, which Mr. Richards retained, Lightfoot saddling both horses. On the result of the race it looked as if the stable showed nice discrimination in keeping Palette, as she finished before Ostrich.

The Stewards of the Jamaica meeting took a novel course yesterday after the finish of the Oceanus Stakes in officially noticing what appeared to be the foul riding of Martin on Snow, the winner, in the opinion of the jockey up after he had dismounted, as is the usual custom, Martin was stopped before he dismounted, and, sitting on Snow before the judges' stand, was questioned and lectured for riding too close to Disobedient, the beaten favorite. There was jostling between the two horses, but the Stewards declined to see a foul, though Martin was warned against riding so close in future.

L. Angarola, brother of R. Angarola, the horse owner, while in a crowd on the way to the race course at the Flatbush Avenue Station of the Long Island Railroad yesterday was struck on the head by a beam which fell from the structure in course of construction for the new station. His skull was fractured by the blow, and he was taken to a hospital dangerously injured.

Bettors who could not understand how they had lost bsta made on Zienap, with Disobedient barred, when Zienap ran second to Snow, made a lot of trouble for Bookmaker who had odds with the favorite out of the race for the Oceanus Stakes at Jamaica yesterday, and it required a lot of explanation from the manager of the betting ring to convince them that they had no right to claim their wagers. There was a long dispute, and a fight was threatened for a time by the bettors, who said they thought they were betting on Zienap for the place.

The apprentice jockey Sewell took the first place at the Jamaica track yesterday when he led the riders with two winning mounts—Monet and Louis H. Wiley and Notter were others of the light boys who had winning mounts, only two races going to the better-known riders.

The California Jockey Club has made the announcement in connection with the stakes for the Oakland meeting, which close on Nov. 1st, that through the Winter two handicaps of $1,000 each will be offered each week when there are no stakes set for decision, and that two $600 handicaps will be on the programme every day, while the least amount that will be offered for any race will be $400.

SPORT AT THE TRAPS.

Crescent A. C. Shooters Have Keen Competitions and Make Good Scores.

Field shooting is attracting a number of the Crescent Athletic Club's crack shots at present, and there was an excellent representation at the Bay Ridge traps yesterday. The marksmanship, considering the high wind that prevailed during the greater part of the afternoon, was very good. Eight events made up the programme, the leading competitions being the second shoot for the Lott, Snyder and Mullerite trophies. Last week H. M. Brigham and W. W. Marshall tied at forty-seven each, but yesterday Mr. Brigham was absent, while the new handicap, which has just gone into effect, seemed to be damaging to Mr. Marshall and he finished fourth in the list. A. G. Southworth, the only scratch man, finished in the lead with 44 out of a possible 50 to his credit, while O. C. Grinnell, Jr., his nearest competitor, had only 36.

For the Snyder trophy, at twenty-five targets, O. C. Grinnell, Jr., and C. E. T. Foster tied at 22, while in the first shoot Dr. Keyes and W. W. Marshall were the high scorers, with 25 each. The Mullerite prize is contested for under similar conditions as the Snyder trophy, the final decision being reached on Saturday next. O. C. Grinnell, Jr., leads for the trophy with scores of 23 and 23, respectively, as against 22 and 24 for Dr. Keyes.

In the regular trophy competitions yesterday Dr. Keyes carried off the honnrs with two victories, while C. E. T. Foster, E. W. Snyder, and Lewis C. Hopkins each captured one prize. The style and general execution of Mr. Foster was one of the features of the day, and he promises to add considerable strength to the champion's team. Scores:

LOTT TROPHY—50 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
A. G. Southworth..0	44 W. W. Marshall..6	33
O. C. Grinnell, Jr..4	36 W. C. Damron....6	30
J. J. Keyes.....4	35	

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
J. J. Keyes.....1	13 C. E. T. Foster...0	10
O. C. Grinnell, Jr..1	13 L. C. Hopkins....1	10
W. C. Damron....1	13 W. W. Marshall..2	9
A. G. Southworth..0	11 E. W. Snyder.....2	9

Shoot-off—J. J. Keyes, 14; O. C. Grinnell, Jr., 12; W. C. Damron, 8.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
C. E. T. Foster...0	14 E. W. Snyder....2	8
F. C. Raynor.....2	13 W. W. Marshall..2	7
L. C. Hopkins....1	12 J. N. Teeter.....4	7
O. C. Grinnell, Jr..1	11	

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
E. W. Snyder.....2	14 F. C. Raynor....2	11
L. C. Hopkins.....1	14 C. E. T. Foster...0	11
W. W. Marshall..2	13 O. C. Grinnell, Jr.1	10
J. J. Keyes.....1	13 W. C. Damron....1	10
A. G. Southworth..0	11 J. N. Tester.....4	8

Shoot-off—E. W. Snyder, 14; L. C. Hopkins, 12.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.
C. E. T. Foster...0	12 O. C. Grinnell, Jr.1	10
J. J. Keyes.....1	12 A. G. Southworth..0	9
E. W. Snyder.....2	11 L. C. Hopkins....1	8
W. C. Damron....1	11	

Shoot-off—

ENGLISH "SOCKER" TEAM WON FOOTBALL MATCH

Pilgrims Defeated New York by Score of 7 Goals to 1.

LOCAL PLAYERS OUTCLASSED

Good-Sized Crowd Watched First International Association Contest in This City—Play Was Clean.

The English Pilgrim Association football team yesterday defeated the All-New York eleven at the Polo Grounds by the score of 7 to 1. The victory was well deserved, as Capt. Milnes's "Socker" experts were the better all-round players. About 3,000 spectators watched the ninety-minute struggle and cheered the individual stars of both elevens. The Britishers decisively defeated the locals, but the latter at no time were disgraced. They made the Englishmen earn their goals and incidentally brought from Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, the Baronet, who kept the invaders' goal, some of the liveliest moves every credited to the English sportsman.

It was a clean, well-played contest, bristling with clever passing, intricate dribbling, capital dodging, and exceptionally hard kicking. Unlike the American college game, no time was lost in tending the injured, and not an unpleasant incident marred the display. It was a gratifying introduction of the English game to the New York public, and judged by the expressions, during and after the match, it is destined to occupy a high place in American sports. It was an appreciative crowd. In the centre box of the upper pavilion Lady Kirkpatrick was one of the most interested of the spectators, and her gloved hands frequently beat a tattoo as a New York player distinguished himself.

Bearing out the reputation he had sustained in international conflicts at home, Moran Woodward, the Pilgrims' centre, gave the cleverest exhibition of "socker" play that the critics had ever seen. He shot two goals, and although the local forwards were busy watching him, he was as elusive as a will-o'-the-wisp, and was in almost every play. Capt. Milnes was not to be denied. He was all over the field, and seldom missed his kick and got it away strong when it came his way. Little James Bryning, the 134-pound outside left, who made a lightning partner for Woodward, shot one difficult goal, but his work bore every earmark of championship. Raine distinguished himself by scoring three goals for the visitors in addition to doing yeoman service on the field.

For the home team Gorman put up a good fast game and scored the only goal for his side. Armstrong, at centre half back, played a consistent game, and Donald's work in the back field was brilliant at times, although erratic at others. McNeill showed more speed than any other player, but he was unreliable and easily beaten by the fast English forwards. Gray, the New York goal keeper, was easily the star of his side, and it was due to his remarkable work between the goal posts that the score was not more one-sided. He stopped almost impossible shots and saved many apparently sure goals.

Sir Charles and his associates, true to their home inclinations, gulped cups of steaming hot tea between the halves, and munched cakes.

New York was beaten by the combination play of the English fast forwards, whose clever foot and head work disconnected the New York back field. The local forward line was fairly fast and showed good combination, but the left half of the team and the back field, with the exception of Gray, the goal keeper, was weak. The local team played fast football for the first ten minutes of the game, but seemed to tire when the Britishers got properly under way. After this it was only a matter of how many goals the Englishmen would score.

Play started promptly at 3 o'clock, the English Captain winning the toss and choosing the south goal. New York kicked off. Bryning shortly afterward tried for a spectacular goal, but Gray saved cleverly. Milnes returned the kick out and New York changed the play, invading the visitors' goal. Gordon and Inglis worked together and by close formation attacked the British goal. Sir Charles Kirkpatrick was not ready for assault, and when Gorman made a low shot, the English Baronet made a poor attempt to save and the ball went into the net, New York scoring the first point in the game. On the kick out Raine and Coopland, by clever dodging and dribbling, tried to equalize matters, but Gray, after an anxious moment, fished the ball away. He again found himself in close quarters from an attack by Walmsley and Fletcher, but he was equal to the emergency and saved again. Woodward and Coopland again carried the ball down the field, when the latter passed to Woodward in front of the goal, who successfully negotiated a difficult shot and the score was even. The New York forwards did not settle and soon Bryning had the ball again for another try, but he shot by. Again did the Englishmen work the ball in the centre for a try, but Gray once more fisbed. He was so often in the way of the Britishers that they tried every trick in the game to baffle him. A good rally followed in front of the New York goal, but Gray was in waiting and robbed Vivian Woodward of a difficult goal. The leather was returned to British territory, when Barnsdale by clever dribbling carried the ball the entire length of the field. He passed to Fletcher, who headed to Raine, and after an easy shot England led by 2 goals to 1. Gorman and McNeill made distinct gains for New York, but Milnes was in waiting and kicked out of danger. Twice the Britons had corners, but New York rallied strong. Bryning and Walmsley then treated the spectators to some wonderfully clever passing, which resulted in Bryning scoring at a difficult angle, when half-time whistle blew with the score—Pilgrims 3, New York 1.

The teams changed goals and Woodward worked the ball down thirty yards by his individual effort, narrowly missing the net. McNeill kicked to Gorman and the ball traveled toward Sir Charles. McNeill's eagerness cost him the goal as the ball struck the top bar of the goal posts. It was an easy try with no one near him. The Pilgrims again worked the ball back and got a corner. Walmsley kicked to Woodward, who is tall, and heading a goal seems to require little effort from him. The ball shot off his head into the net. Score: Pilgrims, 4; New York, 1.

The work of the New York backs by this time was so unsettled that the visitors completely baffled their opponents by fast combination plays. With a foul putball Nuttal kicked a fifth goal from the thirty-yard line. It was one of the prettiest kicks of the game. Twice Sir Charles was called upon to jump, and but for Milnes's wonderful work Gorman must have scored for New York. After saving several tries Gray fell a victim to Raines from corner kicks twice in quick succession, when time was called, the final score being 7 to 1 in favor of the Pilgrims. The line-up:

Pilgrims, 7.	Position.	New York, 1.
Sir C. Kirkpatrick	Goal	Gray
F. H. Milnes	Right full back	Martin
C. W. Storrey	Left full back	Donald
E. A. Nuttall	Right half back	Minto
J. D. Barnsdale	Centre half back	Armstrong
T. Fletcher	Left half back	Gordon
J. E. Raine	Outside right	Tait
A. C. Coopland	Inside right	Inglis
V. J. Woodward	Centre forward	Gorman
P. S. Walmsley	Inside left	McNeill
J. Bryning	Outside left	Murray

Goals—Raine, (3,) Woodward, (2,) Bryning, Nuttall, Gordon. Referee—Mr. Milton. Linesman—Mr. Wright. Timekeeper H. McKinley. Time of game—Two forty-five-minute halves. Attendance—3,000.

AUTOMOBILING IN SIAM ON THE RAILROADS

C. J. Glidden Will Tour Strange Countries in Novel Fashion.

HE HOPES TO REACH TIBET

Route Planned of Over 6,000 Miles, Beginning at Bombay Dec. 1—Tires to Withstand Heat.

Charles J. Glidden will sail for Europe on Tuesday on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, to resume his tour around the world in an automobile. He will not return to America until July 1. He has mapped out a motor car trip of over 6,000 miles.

Mr. Glidden will be accompanied by his wife. She has been with him on all of his previous trips. His touring car has been thoroughly overhauled for the journey in London, and will be shipped on the steamer Mooltan, sailing from London Nov. 3 for Bombay.

Anticipating excessive heat on his 4,000-mile trip through India, Mr. Glidden has had a number of tires especially made for the forthcoming tour. Automobilists who have traveled much in India have complained of the fact that the great heat of the earth frequently causes the tires to blow up. There is little fear of puncture, for the grand trunk road that Mr. Glidden will follow from the Afghanistan frontier to Calcutta, crossing the northern part of India, is nearly 2,000 miles in length, and is said to be one of the finest roads in the world. The tires that Mr. Glidden will use are constructed of especially prepared rubber, of greater thickness and solidity than is usual in the ordinary pneumatic tires.

In addition to this preparation for possible accident, Mr. Glidden will send ahead the railroad wheels which he had fitted to his car when he drove over the railroad two years ago to Vancouver. These wheels are made for the standard gauge, but as many of the railroads in the Far East have the meter gauge, a new set of wheels has been made to fit the car. Mr. Glidden expects to use these wheels more than the standard gauge ones, for he admits that some sections of the country, particularly in Siam, Burmah, and Indo-China, will perhaps be impassable for the automobile. Permits have been secured through the American Consuls and other officials in these places for permission to use the railroad in case of emergency.

"India is a great country for touring, with magnificent roads and also magnificent distances," said Mr. Glidden yesterday when seen at the Waldorf-Astoria. "I have my permit from the police authorities in Bombay to run my car in that city, and that permit holds good throughout India. From Bombay I will run north close to the Afghanistan frontier, but as it is practically impossible for a foreigner to enter that country, I will probably have to content myself with looking at it over the border. Then I will take the grand trunk road to Calcutta. This will be a run of nearly 2,000 miles, and the road is almost as smooth as a billiard table, I am told. From Calcutta I will go up to the foot of the Himalayas and get into Tibet if possible, but I think most of the Tibetan roads are merely trails and impassable for the motor car. I will then run back to Calcutta, crossing to Burma, and take my car up the Irawaddi River, visiting, if possible, the famous ruby mines near Mandalay. Coming back to Calcutta by water, the Indian trip will be resumed to the extreme southern portion, where I will cross over to Ceylon and spend two weeks there. From Colombo it will be a seven days' water trip to Siam, and after visiting Bangkok, Saigon, and Singapore, we will embark again on a steamship voyage to Nagasaki, Japan. I have secured the necessary permits to explore the interesting peninsula of Korea with my motor car, but in Japan there will be no difficulty in going all over the country."

Mr. Glidden expects to spend Christmas under the shadows of the Himalayas, and on New Year's Day he will be in Calcutta.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Col. Albert A. Pope, it will be remembered, sent his entry to the Automobile Club of America several weeks ago for the Gordon Bennett race of 1906, should one be held next year in Europe. Though Col. Pope and his son, Albert L. Pope, were disappointed at the accidents which occurred to their cars in the Vanderbilt Cup race, they lost no confidence either in the machines or their drivers. Albert L. Pope has just sent his entry through the Hartford Automobile Club for the Gordon Bennett race.

M. G. Bernin, the Renault car representative, who speaks English, says that the foreigners consider Joe Tracy to be "quite a driver." Even this concession indicates that America is making headway.

French automobile makers say they have nothing more to learn from road races and advocate their abolition. If they would stick to this, and the American makers would indulge in more road racing, it would be a great thing for the latter. The fact that the makers abroad do not yet build cars so that more than 50 per cent. of the starters in a big race finish, indicates that the industry has much to learn.

Motor Cycling as a Wheeling Pastime Is Growing in Favor.

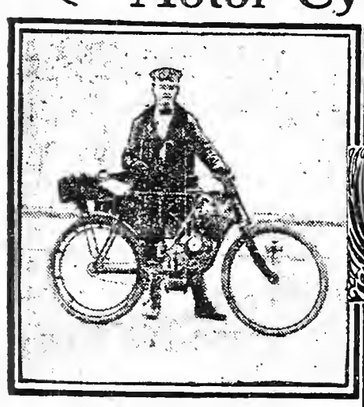

CAPT. A. J. BENDIX
New York Motor Cycle Club

OFFICIALS FEDERATION OF AMERICAN MOTOR CYCLISTS
President R.G. Betts Vice Pres. E.W. Garritt Secretary H.J. Wehman

LIEUT. J. F. McLOUGHLIN
New York Motor Cycle Club.

Cyril Scott Grace Kimball
NEWEST MODEL TANDEM FOR WOMEN'S USE

MOTOR CYCLES POPULAR.

Endurance and Economy Tests Show Good Results.

Motor cycling has gathered a larger number of recruits to its fold this year than in any previous season. The sport has attained a popular hold and the outlook for a large addition to the ranks within the next year or two has never been brighter. The improvements in the machines themselves and their greater ease in riding are making a favorable appeal to lovers of open-air exercise. The motor cycle gives one all the enjoyments of the bicycle without the hard work necessary in pedaling over hills and rough roads. The motor does the work while the passenger gets all the fun and freedom of touring.

The endurance and economy runs held this year have been of great benefit in showing doubtful motor cyclists the serviceability of these machines. The competitive interest has also increased, but while there is a healthy desire to make records the racing element has been held subservient to the endurance tests, and the 250-mile run from this city to Waltham, Mass., was the most successful event of its kind seen in this country. This was held under the auspices of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists. There were fifty-one starters and twenty-nine made perfect scores, while over forty finished. Five controls were established along the route, and the conditions were somewhat similar to those employed in endurance automobile runs. It was a severe test, for the 250 miles had to be made within a few minutes over sixteen hours. The average speed was fifteen miles an hour, and the fact that so many contestants reached Waltham within the time limit was a splendid tribute to the ability of the motor cycle.

The officers of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists are R. G. Betts, President, of New York; E. W. Carritt, Vice President, of Brooklyn, and H. J. Wehman of New York, Secretary.

The Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club, in its recent economy run to Southampton and back, gave the clearest illustration thus far shown of the reasonable cost of motor cycle travel. Most of the tourists averaged from fifteen to twenty miles an hour, and the winner, F. P. Baker of Brooklyn, covered the distance, 190 miles, at an operating cost of 47 cents, or less than one-quarter of a cent a mile. Equally interesting was the performance of a motor cycle carrying three passengers which made the distance at a total cost of 68 cents. The railway fare was $4.53, and the best automobile record over the same route was 88 cents.

An interesting event which illustrates how the motor cycle is entering upon the domain of the automobile is the transcontinental motor cycle run now being made by W. C. Chadeayne. He left New York Sept. 12 on a trip to San Francisco and has already covered over 1,800 miles.

Class Handicaps on Fox Hills Links.

Two handicap competitions for members were played yesterday on the Fox Hills Golf Club links, Staten Island. The Class A event was won by A. H. Thomas, who made the best gross score, 88 strokes, as well as the lowest net score, from a handicap of ten. In the Class B event J. J. Warrall was the winner with a net score of 83 from 14 handicap. The leaders in the events are:

CLASS A.

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
A. H. Thomas	88	10	78
H. Walser	90	5	85
L. I. Riley	106	10	96

CLASS B.

J. J. Warrall	97	14	83
G. R. Kelso	98	14	84
T. P. Riley	99	15	84
A. D. Meacham	98	13	85
W. L. Davidson	104	16	88
H. H. Murray	106	18	88
T. T. Grandin	112	22	90

FIELD DAY FOR CYCLISTS.

Sports on Election Day and Road Race on Thanksgiving.

The annual "Field Day" of the New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America is always looked forward to by the members as the greatest day of the year, but the event this year is expected to eclipse anything ever held under the auspices of the division. It will be held on election day, Nov. 7, but the place has not been selected. The contests will be open to members of the division only, and exceptionally good prizes will be awarded to the winner of each event. The games will consist of bicycle races, novelty race, team pursuit races, three-legged races, races, team pursuit races, and many other interesting events. Admission will be free to the public.

On Thanksgiving Day the New York Division will hold its annual road race on the Coney Island cycle path. The distance will be twenty-five miles, and is open to all amateurs. The start and finish will be at Johnson Place, one block from Prospect Park Circle, and owing to police regulations the race will be started promptly at 9 A. M. No less than fifty handsome prizes are offered, consisting of bicycles, gold watches, &c., while two loving cups will be awarded, one to the club scoring the most points and one to the club having the most entries. There will also be regular special prizes for members of the Century Road Club of America. A special prize of a turkey will also be presented to the winner at the finish.

Princeton's Bright Fencing Plans.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—H. S. Breckinridge, 1907, has been elected Captain of the Princeton fencing team, and has formed plans for a freshman team that will meet Columbia and Pennsylvania freshmen and the Montclair Military Academy.

The call for candidates has been answered by twenty men, and a good 'Varsity team is promised this season.

K. R. McAlpin, P. G., has been elected Captain of the Salle d'Armes, and will be assisted by A. F. McClintock, A. H. Turner, O. M. Auerbach, and P. M. Maresi.

ABBOTT GOLF CHAMPION OF COLLEGE PLAYERS

Yale Sophomore Defeats His Classmate in Final Match.

KNOWLES MAKES HARD FIGHT

Latter Only Beaten by 3 Up and 2 to Play on Garden City Club's Links.

Robert E. Abbott of Yale won the individual championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association yesterday by defeating his classmate, Ellis Knowles, in the final thirty-six-hole match on the Garden City Golf Club links by 3 up and 2 to play. Both of the contestants are Yale sophomores, and the victory gives Yale both of the college golf honors for the coming year, as her team won the team event earlier in the week. Last year Harvard held both of the championships.

Abbott is a Plainfield, N. J., lad, while Knowles hails from Pensacola, Fla., thus making the match a contest between the North and the South for golf supremacy. Abbott was favored somewhat by the wind in the morning round and made some unusually long drives. On the long seventh hole, about 500 yards, he was hole high in two and won handily in 5 to 6. He made the next, also a long one, by a grand drive, mashie, and put, winning in 3 to 4 for Knowles. Abbott led by two on the ninth green. Poor putting by Knowles cost the latter the eleventh hole. Abbott lost his ball on the twelfth, and being unable to find it, lost the hole. He took the fourteenth and fifteenth handily, making long drives and perfect approach shots. He drove into the pond from the last tee and lost the hole, but had sufficient lead to end the morning round by 4 up.

Knowles showed that he could play a splendid up-hill game in the afternoon, and he forced his classmate to do his finest to win. Knowles won the first and third holes, and on the ninth green reduced Abbott's lead to one hole. His short work was practically perfect, and he ran down several long puts. Abbott captured the twelfth hole by a grand three, and won the next, getting a long drive, and his second shot taking him close to the green. Knowles was short on his approach and then missed a long put for a half. This left the Plainfield golfer three up, but Knowles took the fifteenth in 5 to 6. That, however, was his last effort, for Abbott excelled in playing to the sixteenth and won by perfect work on the green in five strokes to six, which gave him the match and the championship. The cards:

Abbott, out	5	3	4	6	6	5	5	3	5—42
Knowles, out	5	3	5	6	6	5	6	4	4—44
Abbott, in	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4—42—84
Knowles, in	5	6	4	5	5	6	4	6	3—44—88
Abbott, out	5	3	6	5	4	5	4	5	5—42
Knowles, out	4	3	5	5	4	5	6	4	4—40
Abbott, in	5	7	3	5	5	6	5		—36—78—162
Knowles, in	5	7	4	6	5	5	6		—38—78—166

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Opposite Hotel Manhattan.

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Automobiles sold on five per cent. commission.

Bargain time of the whole year is now, when everybody is rushing to sell! We accept them only at Winter Values!

We display the finest selection of 1903-1904-1905 Models side entrance Touring Cars and Runabouts to be found in the entire United States. Just added to our immense stock:
1905 two-cylinder $1,250 side entrance Ford, used only one month, (like new).....$650
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1904 CLEVELAND Touring Car, (new)...$390
$3,000 POPE-TOLEDO Touring Car.....$390
1905 Mitchell two-cylinder Tourabout (new).$550
$2,500 Peerless, two cylind., 1903 model..$550
Four Oldsmobile Runabouts.$175, $225, $250, $300
RAMBLER, four passengers, (like new).$390
Five Cadillacs, "A's," "B's".....$325 to $500
Four-cylinder Peerless 1904, twenty-four horse, with top, glass front; not been run over 1,000 miles; cost this Spring, new, $4,200; a big unusual bargain at.....$1,600
Rambler, Elmore, and Cleveland Runabouts; also four-cylinder Morgan, Wolverine, Mors, Matherson; fifty others.

Three floors, each a city block long, jammed full of automobile bargains. Demonstrations given.
Willie's Automobile Exchange, 17 Park Place, N.Y.

Jackson Cars

40 H. P., $2,500.
20 H. P., $1,250.

Hold the 2 cyl. stock car world's record, 5 miles 6:18, Oct. 7, '05.
Have won every stock car event in which entered in 1905. Demonstrations at
GOTHAM AUTOMOBILE CO.,
'Phone 3928 Col. 1,655 Broadway.

Bargains in 2d-hand machines in excellent condition:
30 H. P. side entrance, with top and suspensions.....$2,750.00
30 H. P. side entrance.....2,500.00
24 H. P. with top and baskets.....1,500.00
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24 H. P. small body.....1,200.00
16 H. P. 2-cylinder car.....1,000.00
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5 H. P. Tribune with extra lamps..300.00
POPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
1,733-5-7 Broadway,
Telephone 4040 Columbus. N. Y. City.

For Sale—Two 1903 White touring cars; excellent running order; complete with cape top and lamps; price $750 each. Address W. F., Box 307 Times, Times Square.

THE TURF.

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First meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association, under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association.

Wednesday, Oct. 25; Saturday, 28. First race at two o'clock.

Four Steeplechases and two flat races each day. Two Steeplechases at four miles and first Military Steeplechase.

Grand Stand, $3.00; Ladies, $1.50; Field Stand, 50 cents.

To reach course take 2d Av. Elevated Railway to terminus and N. Y. & N. H. trains leaving for Van Nest at 12:48, 1:00, 1:15, and 1:48; returning after races. Also 3d Av. Elevated Railway to Willis Av., and surface railway to course; also Subway to West Farms and surface railway to Van Nest Station.

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OCT. 16 TO NOV. 1, INCLUSIVE.

TO-MORROW THE LYNBROOK HANDICAP

and five other races, beginning at 2:00 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th St. 12:10, 12:30, 12:50, 1:00, 1:20; Flatbush Av. 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to track every few minutes.

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Horses wintered in large box stalls, opening into covered ring for exercising bad weather; New York reference. Locust Farms, Eatontown, N. J.

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No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

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86th Year Now Open.
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FRENCH Elementary and advanced classes for ladies and gentlemen; competent teacher; 4 to 5 P. M.; term, $6; two terms, twenty weeks, $10. Opening Oct. 23. Address Secretary Young Men's Christian Association, 102 West 57th St.

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A young lady desires pupils for morning hours; superior references. Box 303 Times, Times Sq.

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Home Boarding School for Boys; preparation for college; two vacancies. Best references. For further details address the Principal.

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Classes and private lessons commence SATURDAY, OCT. 21.

FIREMEN GET MEDALS; MAYOR PRAISES HAYES

Five Awards Made for Bravery in Saving Lives Last Year.

ENGINE CO. 78 BEST DRILLED

Manhattan Foreman Gets Stephenson Prize—No Criticism of the Department Now, Says McClellan.

Three hundred or more city officers, their wives and friends assembled in the drill yard at the rear of Fire Headquarters, 157 East Sixty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon to witness the presentation by Mayor McClellan of gold medals for bravery to five firemen. The band in the drill yard played "Tammany" as Mayor McClellan walked to the centre of the circle

When the firemen were brought to the front accompanied by Chief Croker and Commissioner Hayes, the Mayor said:

"Commissioner Hayes and Firemen: As in all human probability this will be the last time that I shall meet you face to face during the term of the present Fire Commissioner, I cannot let the opportunity go by without at least a word of my own appreciation to you of him, and of my appreciation to him of you In the minds of the people of New York the Fire Department and Commissioner Hayes are inseparably connected. Since I have been in office there has never been a single word of criticism, direct or implied, even in the most unfriendly newspapers, even from the most unfriendly source, of the Fire Department of this city under its Commissioner."

As each man came forward the Mayor read the record of gallantry which had earned the decoration before pinning it to the fireman's jacket. The Bennett Medal was awarded to Michael J. Stephens, fireman, first grade, Hook and Ladder Company No. 4. He rescued Moses, Aaron, and Samuel Kritner, 14, 12, and 8 years old respectively, at the Attorney Street fire on Sept. 4, 1904. Stephens went three times to the fifth floor, through smoke and flame.

The Bonner Medal was awarded to Adam J. Metzler, fireman, first grade, Hook and Ladder Company No. 21. He rescued Amy Waldron from the cellar of the burning apartments at 355 West Thirty-seventh Street on Feb. 19, 1904. Metzler made a dash through a blazing hallway and was burned about the head and face.

The Strong Medal went to Patrick J. Moran, fireman, first grade, Hook and Ladder Company No. 8. At a fire at 483-485 Broadway on June 29, 1904, when Foreman Edward J. Levy was overcome by smoke and gas, Moran went in and dragged Levy out unconscious to the street.

The Trevor-Warren Medal was awarded to William Weber, fireman of the first grade of Engine Company No. 35, for bravery at a fire in 2,001 Third Avenue on May 14, 1904. Four floors of the building were ablaze when Weber ascended a ladder to the fourth floor and assisted Mrs. Tessie Klebs, her eight-months-old child, and George Florrie down the ladder. As he was descending some one called out that a woman was on the third floor. Weber went back, crawled to the middle of the room and found Mrs. Hermal Eyl on the floor unconscious. He attempted to drag her to the window, but was partly overcome and had to return to the window without her, but again went back, and, assisted by one of his comrades, dragged her to the window, whence she was taken to the street.

The Borough of Brooklyn and Queens Medal was awarded to John W. Larkin fireman of the second grade of Engine Company No. 106 for bravery on Jan. 1, 1904, at the fire in 153 Adams Street. He discovered John Walsh, 62 years old, unconscious in a burning bed on the third floor. Larkin lifted the man out of the bed and carried him through smoke and heat down stairs to the street. The man's clothing was on fire, and the flames burned Larkin's right hand.

The Stephenson Gold Medal for the best disciplined company during the year was awarded to John B. Conlon, Engine Company No. 78. This company is stationed in Manhattan, at the foot of Gansevoort Street.

Mayor McClellan and Fire Commissioner Hayes shook hands with each of the fire heroes and complimented them, the women guests applauded, and the band played. Then the exhibition class went through a drill with scaling ladders, rope climbing, and sliding from the roof. Engine 76 and Truck Company No. 77 responded to a test alarm and dashed to the corner of Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. The engine pumped streams over the roof of the Seventh Regiment Armory, while the truck company ran up its seventy-five-foot extension ladder against the walls. The bed ladder, weighing 600 pounds, was raised in five seconds with a new compressed air machine, operated by one man. Then Mayor McClellan and his party went to luncheon in the Fire Headquarters Hall.

ERRAND BOY ON HER TRAIL.

Young Woman Has a 16-Year-Old Arrested for Following Her.

"There's no romance in this case, your Honor; it's strictly business. I want this young man to stop following and annoying me with his attentions," said Miss Josephine Smith of 305 West 134th Street in the Harlem Court yesterday.

Miss Smith is in charge of a store in the lower part of the city. Raymond Kelly, the "young man," who says he is 16 years old, was a former errand boy there. Since he was discharged two weeks ago he has followed Miss Smith home from her place of business nightly.

Last week a relative of Miss Smith had the boy arrested, but when he reached the station house refused to make a complaint on the boy's promise not to annoy the young woman again, but last Tuesday the youngster again began waiting at the store entrance for Miss Smith and following her home.

Questioned by Magistrate Breen he denied stoutly after some hesitation that he was in love with Miss Smith. He was held for examination.

INSANE MAN FOUND AT WORK.

Escaped from Rivercrest and Got a Job in a Machine Shop.

Joseph Gardham, who escaped from Rivercrest Sanitarium, at Astoria, L. I., by sawing the bars from a window, was found yesterday working in a machine shop at 54 and 56 Hudson Street, Jersey City, and taken back to Astoria.

No one in the shop had any suspicion that he was mentally unbalanced. J. J. Higgins, supervisor of the sanitarium, said that Gardham was harmless, his mania being that he had discovered a means of weighing the atmosphere.

Truck Drivers on a Strike.

The Truck Drivers' local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters ordered a strike of the drivers yesterday in the stables of Thomas Orr, 322 West Twenty-first Street, for a low wage scale and recognition of the union. They submitted an agreement embodying the demands which Mr. Orr refused to sign. There were signs of trouble at the stables and police protection had to be furnished.

TRAGEDY IN WIDOW'S HOME.

Mother Ends Her Life and Her Little Boy's with Her.

Fifteen-year-old Bernard Dreher went home to luncheon yesterday and found his mother dead on the floor of her bedroom, and his little brother Joseph lifeless in the bed. The room was full of gas which flowed from a tube attached to one of the jets of the chandelier.

Bernard rushed to the street and told Policeman Bauer what he had seen. Bauer hurried to the Dreher flat, on the fourth floor of the tenement house, 1,101 Third Avenue, with the boy. The doors and windows of the room were thrown open by the policeman, and the gas was turned off, but it was too late, for both the mother and son were dead.

The policeman, in looking about the room, found a note on the bureau addressed to "Emily, my daughter." He had barely noticed it when Emily, a girl of 17, arrived. The note read:

I am all at fault. My children are innocent of this deed. My boy Bernard is a good boy and earns an honest living. My girl Emma works hard. They can take care of themselves, but I could not bear to leave my little Joseph behind. I take this step on my own responsibility.

The note, which was written in German, was signed "Mother." When the daughter read it she burst into tears and threw herself on her mother's dead body. When she became partially calm she told this story:

"I went to 6 o'clock mass this morning, and when I was leaving my mother called to me to pray for her. She has been worrying a great deal since father's death, two years ago, and we had to send her to the hospital twice.

"When my father, Henry Dreher, was alive he had a jewelry store at Sixty-sixth Street and Third Avenue. He was there for twenty years. He made a good living, but after his death we found that he had left very little. Mother feared for our future, until, I think, her mind was weakened."

Bernard Dreher is employed in a Third Avenue shop. When he rushed to his employer, told him of the death of his mother and brother, and asked to be allowed to go home, the man declined to let him go, and kept him at work for several hours.

SAW ONLY A PHANTOM RACE.

Hungerford Picked a Winner, Yet They Sent Him to Bellevue.

But for the intervention of friends E. C. Hungerford, commission merchant and automobile enthusiast of 224 West Fifty-second Street, might have ridden back from Jamaica race track last night with his pockets bulging with money instead of being held in the psycopathic ward at Bellevue.

He has been acting strangely through overwork, his wife says. Long before dawn yesterday, after sleepless hours over the racing sheets, he declared that he would put every cent of ready money he had on Yorkshire Lad in the second race. She promptly communicated with Dr. Dillingham of 8 West Forty-ninth Street, who telephoned to Michael J. Foley, a trained nurse, to go at once to the house and take charge of the case.

Mrs. Hungerford pleaded with her husband to stay at home, but he dressed and went out at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the nurse shadowing. First he went to the New Amsterdam Bank and tried to draw his deposit, but it was so early he couldn't get in. Several times the nurse ranged alongside and Hungerford poured the praises of Yorkshire Lad into his ear.

Then Hungerford made a collecting tour of several Wall Street offices. When he started toward the Jersey ferries to get his automobile in Jersey City, Foley asked Policeman Bishop of the Church Street Station to arrest him.

In the Tombs Court Mr. Hungerford, through his field glasses, excitedly watched an imaginary horse race. Mrs. Hungerford, weeping, saw his arraignment, and only after some persuasion by Magistrate Flinn consented to his committal.

Yorkshire Lad won at odds of 3 to 1.

NEWARK TO HOLD A CARNIVAL.

Plans Picturesque Illumination and Parade on Hallow E'en.

The City Fathers of Newark, as a result of long agitation, have proclaimed Hallow E'en a municipal holiday and propose to make the carnival an annual event of general interest. Special committees have made all arrangements and money has been appropriated.

A grand stand at the City Hall is to be built and Broad Street is to be lined from Clinton Park to the Morris Depot with tiers of henches for a multitude of spectators. Seats will sell for from 50 cents to $2.

There is to be an evening parade seven miles long, which will move to the accompaniment of booming cannon and the bursting of rockets. Every industry in the city will be represented on floats in the line. The men will be at work as they roll by, reviewed by the rest of the people. These will be preceded by the city floats. On one will be the King of the Carnival on an eight-foot throne, drawn by eight horses. On either side of him will stand eight young girls brilliantly costumed. On another of the city floats will ride "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe," surrounded by fifty children. The "Swan" float is to be one of the handsomest. There are also to be the "Peace" float and the "Pumpkin" float to typify plenty and prosperity.

One feature is to be the cake walkers. Sixty young women, dressed to represent various types, will be directly behind the main band and as often as the music strikes up will do fancy steps and pigeon wings. Their leader will be nine-year-old Agnes Seeourger of West Street. All the houses in the city are to be alight from garret to cellar.

HACKENSACK'S DOG DAY.

Fashion of the Town Is Interested in an Assault on a Bull Pup.

The rank and fashion of Hackensack, N. J., is expected to be present to-morrow at a hearing before Justice James Hart in the case of Edward Goldschmidt, Frank R. Long, and an English bull pup.

Mr. Goldschmidt is a lawyer with offices in Pine Street, this city. He lives on the heights at Hackensack, which is a fashionable section. Over the hedge that skirts the Goldschmidt lawn is the home of Frank R. Long, the Jersey bridge builder.

For weeks an English bull pup owned by Mr. Long, and Mr. Goldschmidt's fox terrier have been arguing through that hedge. Yesterday morning the bull pup, unable to stand the taunts of the fox terrier any longer, crawled through the hedge and fell upon the other dog.

The terrier put up a great fight. They were at it hammer and tongs on Mr. Goldschmidt's lawn, when out came the lawyer with his golf bag on the way to the links. It is alleged that Mr. Goldschmidt pulled a brassie out of that bag and hit the bulldog over the head. The beast was revived only after several hours' work on the part of Mr. Long.

Mr. Long was angry. He went to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and lodged a complaint against the lawyer. A summons was issued. The case will be called at 2 o'clock, and everybody in Hackensack society wants to hear it.

PARTY LINES IGNORED IN NEW JERSEY FIGHTS

Antagonism to Bosses and Monopolies the Issue Everywhere.

FAGAN NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Angry Republican Stalwarts Accuse Mayor of Treachery—Lentz Opposes a Recount of Votes.

Major Carl Lentz, the overthrown leader of the Republican machine in Essex County, N. J., is appealing to his followers to "save his face" at the first of the mass meetings he has arranged since the campaign opened. The meeting has been called for to-morrow night in Orange, and he is to be the orator of the evening. The Colby candidates have formally decided to keep away from all demonstrations under machine auspices, and the fear that he may be left to flock by himself has moved Lentz to send out thousands of letters begging every Republican who believes in his party to be on hand and help keep him in countenance.

There is little danger that Lentz will be neglected, however, for the wreck of all the party fences that has marked the fight of the people against the bosses has left the multitude free to flock where it pleases, and in the itensity of its interest in the battle it swarms wherever there is anything to be heard or to be seen. It has been a unique feature of the campaign here that the meetings have been attended by citizens of both parties, while in Jersey City the great Fagan demonstration of ten days ago was so closely matched in size and enthusiasm by an outpouring at a Democratic meeting Friday night as to balk guesses as to the likely outcome of the conflict there.

Mayor Fagan has just given to the voters an evidence of his contempt for the machine in his county by causing his friends to put him in nomination by petition as an "Independent Democrat." The petition is signed by 100 Democrats who have influence in the Democratic stronghold of the city. His nomination had already been put on file by the Republican Convention that named him, and the purpose of this second notice of his candidacy is not apparent. The explanation most credited, however, is that he is afraid to trust the Republican machine watchers at the polls and wants to be privileged to have watchers of his own to watch them.

At one of the ward meetings held to promote his election, the other evening, ex-Congressman Thomas McEwan declared that the managers of the Republican machine have arranged to take gangs of repeaters from New York into Jersey City to pile up a vote against the Mayor, and that the registry lists are full of fraudulent names for them to vote upon.

The scrutiny of these lists is the duty of the police, and three of the precinct Captains, more in sympathy with Col. Dickinson than with the Mayor, who are said not to have given the supervision that the Mayor's friends thought the lists should have had, were transferred Thursday, to commands where the fight will be least strenuous.

The new Captains got busy at once on the lists, and the report is that one of them has found on them hundreds of names that should not be there.

The Mayor has intensified the antagonism of the machine by appearing as an "Independent Democrat," and he stands a chance of losing practically all the stalwart Republican vote of the city. The thick-and-thin party followers protest that he tricked the Republican Convention into naming him as the party's candidate, with the purpose of playing an independent role in the end, and that if any one could have foreseen his present attitude toward the party he would not have been its standard bearer. That argument is expected to sway some of the ultra-partisans of the Republican fold; but their loss, the Mayor thinks, will be more than counterbalanced by the independent anti-monopoly sentiment that is manifest in all parts of the city.

The Mayor, insisting that the corporations are behind the bosses of both the parties, is determined that no trace of their influence shall be present in his campaign. With the same purpose Mr. Colby forced two of his candidates for the Assembly off the county ticket last Wednesday. This was done upon the discovery that one of them was a son of a Pennsylvania Railroad employe, and that the second had a more distant family relation with corporations.

Candidates Were Out of Place.

One of the discarded candidates confessed that he had no right on an anti-monopoly ticket, in his letter of declination. The other said he would probably lose his job if he were to take from his employer the time he would have to spend in attendance upon the Legislature.

While defeated in the county at large Major Lentz still managed to elect a bare majority of the committeemen in Newark, and so keeps in control there. Mr. Colby submitted affidavits to the court, alleging that many of the ballot boxes were stuffed, and demanded a recount of the vote in several of the wards. Major Lentz opposed the reopening of the boxes, and the courts have decided that if he objects they cannot be overhauled. Essex County has a Democratic Sheriff, however, and Mr. Colby is preparing to have the alleged frauds investigated by a Grand Jury.

Fresh evidences are coming from everywhere of the obliteration of party lines in the attack upon monopolies and their local managers. In Monmouth all party fences have been thrown down by the fierceness of the popular fight against the election of Francis, the Republican candidate to the Shrievalty of the county. The anti-gambler sentiment is arrayed, without regard to party affiliations, against him, and it is said that the "sports" of the county have been driven into making a deal with some of the Democratic leaders to save him from an overwhelming defeat.

Democratic Name No Candidate.

In Ocean County, where the local bosses defeated the selection of Capt. Warren as the Republican candidate for State Senator, in the face of popular demonstrations in his favor, six hundred of the party followers have nominated him by petition and the Democrats have made no nomination in the hope of helping his election. Ridgefield Republicans have indorsed the Democratic town ticket, as the outcome of the struggle to prevent the trolley company from taking possession of the town's handsome new roads.

All the stress of the contest in Passaic is on the campaign for the control of the County Board of Freeholders. Republicans all over the county are helping the Democrats to beat the ticket. They have organized Citizens' Committee to pick out the candidates who can be best trusted to take the county out of the hands of its old-time bosses.

There is now scarcely a county in the State in which the anti-monopoly or anti-bossism issue has not so upset party relations as to make the battle a non-partisan struggle.

ARCANUM RATE TEST.

Justice Garretson, a Member of the Order, Declines to Hear It.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Long Island City declined yesterday to hear an action against the Royal Arcanum. He said that there were two reasons why it would not be proper for him to consider the motion. One was that he was a member of the order, and the other that he had decided views on the points to be brought up. The case will come before Justice Maddox in Brooklyn on Monday.

The action was brought in the Kings County Supreme Court by James Lawrence Mock against the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to test the legality of the change in rates made by the governing body of the Royal Arcanum.

The motion is to make permanent the injunction restraining the defendants during the pendency of the action, from enforcing the alterations made in its constitution and laws.

WORKED A $2.50 HORSE.

Woman Has the Owner of a Decrepit Animal Arrested.

Mrs. Lillian Rice of 46 West Eighteenth Street was driving down Sixth Avenue yesterday morning in a cab drawn by a big sorrel horse. Mrs. Rice is very fond of animals, and had chosen the particular cab because the horse was well cared for. The horse seemed to take pleasure in the exercise, and trotted along with his head up, sniffing the crisp air.

Coming up the avenue was a weary-looking animal drawing a heavy wagon. The big horse shied at the sight of the sorry plug, and Mrs. Rice ordered the driver to stop. She stepped out and commanded the driver of the forlorn horse to stop, too. This he refused to do, and Mrs. Rice caught the bit of the tired-out animal. Several men came to her assistance and dragged the driver of the wagon from his seat. Patrolman Faber of the West Thirtieth Street Station arrested the man. At the police station he gave his name as Hiram Jacobs and his address as 27 Stanton Street.

When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court the prisoner said that he had bought the horse a week ago from a horse dealer in Twenty-fourth Street, paying $2.50 for the animal. He said he had fed the horse abundantly, and had not mistreated it. The case was adjourned until Monday for an investigation.

ASK INSURANCE COMMITTEES.

Suggestion to Investigators Who Want to Know About Albany Affairs.

It has been suggested to counsel for the insurance investigating committee that the committee would do well to call to the witness stand the members of the Senate and Assembly Committees on Insurance and give them an opportunity to tell what they know about the house which the Mutual Life Insurance Company, through A. C. Fields, has maintained at Albany during the legislative sessions for several years. According to the testimony, United States Appraiser McClelland, when Senator from Westchester, lived at this house, as did ex-Senator and Assemblyman Graney of Westchester while he was serving on the Committee on Insurance.

It has been noted since this testimony came out that there has been a Westchester man on the Insurance Committee pretty consistently for many sessions. Just at present this member is Assemblyman Apgar.

The Senate Insurance Committee consists of Senators McEwan of Albany, Malby, Fancher, Coggeshall, Drescher, Frawley, and Riordan. The latter is also a member of the insurance investigating committee. In the Assembly Committee on Insurance are Messrs. Lewis of Oswego, Apgar of Westchester, Sheldon of Cattaraugus, Hanford of Tioga, Thonet of Kings, Gray of Dutchess, Hastings of Orange, Shuttleworth of Erie, Willsnack of Queens, Ellis of New York, and T. F. Matthews of Kings.

The insurance investigators have been informed as the result of a search made by a lawyer of wide experience that since 1892 no insurance bill which the three big companies opposed has become a law, and that no bill they favored has failed to pass.

$2,250,000 IN NEW STOCK.

The Associated Merchants' Company Makes Preparations to Expand.

The Associated Merchants' Company, which owns the businesses of James McCreery & Co., Stewart & Co., Baltimore, and has large interests in the business of H. B. Claflin & Co., the Adams Dry Goods Company, C. G. Gunther's Sons, and several other large firms, announced yesterday its decision to issue $2,250,000 additional preferred stock. In the statement sent out announcing the issuance of the stock there is this sentence pointing at further development:

"It now seems desirable to replace the cash recently expended so that the company will be prepared for prompt action as fresh opportunities arise."

This was interpreted by men who have been watching the development of the company as possibly meaning the acquisition of another large store. The combination acquired last season the businesses of H. O'Neill & Co. of this city and J. N. Adam & Co. of Buffalo. A high official of the company declined yesterday to admit that it was contemplated to take in another business. He admitted, however, that the business to be conducted in the large building now being erected at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street for John Claflin, President of the Merchants' Company, might ultimately be taken in by the combination.

The stock will be offered to the holders of all classes of stock up to 15 per cent. of their holdings. The time for subscription will expire on Nov. 15. Thirty per cent. must be paid on date of subscription, and the other 70 per cent. before Jan. 5, 1906. The stock will be sold at par.

BRONX VERY DRY,

And Will Be Nearly So To-day—Water Main Being Connected.

The Bronx went dry as far as its water supply was concerned last night, and the announcement was made by the department that there would be only a partial supply to-day.

The section south of East 161st Street was shut off from the supply to enable the department to connect up the main under the Southern Boulevard. A partial supply for to-day from the Williams Bridge reservoir was arranged.

THE LAW OF MISCONDUCT.

Peckham's Counsel Says It Isn't In the Federal Statutes.

Some very novel law points were raised yesterday by Lawyer Hugh Gordon Miller in his argument before United States Commissioner Ridgeway, on the motion to discharge Moses Haas and Frederick H. Peckham from custody, on the ground that the charge against them did not constitute a crime. The men were recently indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Washington on a charge of having conspired with Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., formerly of the Department of Agriculture, to defraud the United States, through the cotton reports.

Lawyer Miller said there was no such offense known to the Federal statutes as "misconduct." The Government practically admits this, but contends that misconduct is an offense at common law, and that as the common law is in force in the District of Columbia, a conspiracy to commit misconduct in Washington is, therefore, within Section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, under which the men are indicted.

The letter of acceptance of President Roosevelt, written less than a year ago, was quoted by Mr. Miller. In the letter President Roosevelt said: "There is no common law of the United States that can give jurisdiction of an offense in a Federal court." This opinion has been supported, declared Mr. Miller, by all the Federal attorneys throughout the country, including Attorney General Moody and ex-Attorney General Knox.

Mr. Miller said there was nothing in the indictment to show that the Government could have actually been defrauded. If the charge of "misconduct" held, he said, it would be possible to indict a Federal clerk for going to see a ball game if he left before the usual hour, as it would plainly be "misconduct." Mr. Miller cited a number of cases tending to show that it was necessary for the Government to show how it had been defrauded, wherein the Government was defrauded or deprived of some material thing or benefit.

Commissioner Ridgeway reserved decision.

WILL OPEN PHILIPPINES TO THE BIG INVESTORS

Republicans Plan to Induce Exploitation of the Islands.

TARIFF OFF THEIR EXPORTS

Policy to be Followed Is Indicated in the President's Speech at Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt's references to the Philippine question in his speech at Atlanta yesterday, it is learned, indicate the nature of the legislation to be proposed by his friends in Congress this Winter. A bill is to come out of the Ways and Means Committee, with Chairman Payne's imprint on it, providing for free entry into this country of Philippine products and also opening up the Islands to investment. The restrictions at present imposed are to be swept away.

Mr. Roosevelt's reference in his speech to the "unfortunate measures which have seriously, in some respects vitally, hampered the development of the Philippine Islands" marks the first step away from the policy from "The Philippines for the Filipinos." He serves notice that the policy of excluding capital has failed. The Philippines need capital, and there are two ways of securing it. One is by alternation of the tariff arrangements which now levies a heavy burden upon Philippines products exported to the United States. The other is by removing some of the restrictions which have prevented the direct investment of capital by individuals or corporations from the States.

Chairman Payne and Mr. Grosvenor of the House Committee on Ways and Means, who went with Secretary Taft to Manila, are in favor of free trade. This is impossible until the expiration of the ten years' provision in the peace treaty with Spain, by which her ships and commerce have the same privileges as our own. That treaty will not expire until April, 1909.

There is nothing in that treaty, however, to prevent giving fee entry into this country to Philippine products. Representative Payne's bill will provide for the free entry of all Philippine products except sugar and tobacco, upon which a duty of 25 per cent. will be levied. There is some talk that the measure will provide for free trade after the expiration of the treaty clause.

Under the present law, which prevents one man from owning more than one mining claim, any extensive development of the mining interests of the Islands is impossible. With enormous tracts of agricultural land in the public domain, it is unlawful for one man to buy more than forty acres, and a corporation may secure only 2,500 acres. Any extensive agricultural investment is absolutely shut off.

It is probable that the Payne bill will give to corporations the right to obtain 10,000 acres in the more thickly populated islands, and in such wild and unsettled islands as Mindoro and Mindanao that limit may be increased to twenty or thirty thousand acres.

ANOTHER OLNEY SUSPECT.

Prisoner In Paterson Jail Held to Await Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Locked up in the Paterson jail is a man wanted by the Middletown authorities in connection with the inquiry into the murder of the Olney brothers on Oct. 6. He is Michael Israel, 22 years old. He worked near the Olney farm.

Israel enlisted in the United States Navy three months ago, deserted, and was captured. On the first chance he again deserted. He is held here on two charges of robbery in the Spring and Summer.

Israel this evening was asked whether he had ever been in the vicinity of Middletown.

"Sure," he answered, adding: "I worked for a man up there by the name of Floyd Meade, a farmer, who has a place near Howells."

"How long ago?"

"About two months."

"Where have you been since?"

"Well, I skipped out from there because I heard the navy authorities were after me, and I caught a freight and came to Paterson."

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The authorities here decline to disclose their grounds for desiring to question Michael Israel regarding the murder of the Olney brothers and little Alice Ingerick.

30 HURT IN TRAIN WRECK.

Broken Rail Sends Cars Off the Track Near Fort Scott.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 21.—Westbound Missouri Pacific Passenger Train No. 40, from Kansas City and St. Louis, was wrecked five miles west of Fort Scott early to-day. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

About thirty persons were more or less injured. Three or four were seriously hurt, and one of them, it is believed, will die. Thirteen persons were brought to the hospital here.

The train at the time of the accident was running thirty miles an hour. The engine tender struck the broken rail and left the tracks, followed by the cars, which turned over. The engine alone remained on the tracks.

THINK THIEF BURNED MONEY.

Evidence That Cunliffe Destroyed $10,000 Belonging to Express Company.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 21.—Detective Captain Arnold said to-day that he believed Edward G. Cunliffe told the truth when he declared that he burned a part of the $101,000 stolen from the Adams Express Company at Pittsburg.

Mrs. Henry Clark, a chambermaid at the Arlington Hotel, where Cunliffe had a room while here, told Capt. Arnold to-night that on Oct. 11, the day after Cunliffe went to the hotel, she found some black stains like those of wet charred paper on the carpet in his room, and also found similar stains on the bathroom floor, while the bowl in the bathroom was clogged with burned paper.

Cunliffe said that one package of $10,000 or more consisted of one-hundred-dollar bills issued by a bank in Pittsburg; that he realized that to attempt to spend any of this series of bills would probably get him into trouble, and that he therefore burned the entire package over a kerosene lamp and threw the charred remains into the bowl in the bathroom.

Both Capt. Arnold and Superintendent of Police Birmingham consider to-night that the stolen money is now all accounted for.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—After a night of distress, in which he was questioned by detectives, Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express thief, was at daybreak committed to a cell in the Pittsburg police station. He is now in the county jail, held under $50,000 bail.

"They surely put the blocks to me all right," said Cunliffe as he sank on a bench in the police station at daybreak.

A Reasonable and Select Stock

Was our purchase from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. Their prices for overcoats were $80 to $90, Suits $50 to $75, Trousers $14 to $18. Each roll of cloth has their original ticket marked in plain figures. Our prices for these goods are: Winter Overcoats to measure $40, Fall Overcoats $30, Suits $30, including their silk lining; Trousers $8.

Their entire stock is on display on our second floor.

ARNHEIM.

Broadway & Ninth Street.

SEVEN AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED ON, TOO

Proposed Constitutional Changes Await Final Approval.

CITY DEEPLY CONCERNED

Provision for Her Future Water Supply Is Made in One Proposed Amendment—Taxation Changes.

With the official ballot that will be handed to the voter on election day will be another ballot devoted wholly to proposed amendments to the State Constitution. There are seven of these. Under the Constitution, all such propositions must be first passed by two succeeding Legislatures before they can be submitted to the people. These seven having received the approval of the Legislature as prescribed, now come before the people for sanction.

The last amendment to develop a big fight was that bonding the State for $101,000,000 for the building of a barge canal along the route of the Erie. The great majority of the counties up the State rolled up large votes against the proposition, but Greater New York's affirmative vote was overwhelming.

Amendment No. 1 applies especially to the City of New York. If adopted it would allow New York to expend large sums for its water supply, where the city now is hampered because of its debt limit. The amendment provides that in the computation of New York's debt, in determining its borrowing capacity, all bonds issued after Jan. 1, 1904, for purposes of water supply may be omitted.

Amendment No. 2 relates to direct taxation. It provides for the payment of interest and sinking fund installments on all State debts out of any funds in the State Treasury and for the remittance of the direct tax that is now levied for these certain fixed charges, principally the canal debt.

Provides for More Justices.

Amendment No. 3 relates to the judiciary. It provides that the Legislature shall increase the number of Justices in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Judicial Districts until there shall be a Justice for every 60,000 inhabitants. In the First and Second Districts the number of Justices would be one to each 80,000 inhabitants. Under the Constitution the Legislature must rearrange the eight judicial districts following the taking of the census. A reapportionment of Justices must also be made by the Legislature.

Amendment No. 4 would give to the Legislature power to regulate the wages and hours of labor of men employed on public works in any political subdivision of the State. Strong forces have been at work among the legislators to have this amendment passed twice so that it might come to the people.

Amendment 5 is considered by many a sop to the agricultural element. It is said that it is hoped to make it an offset to the barge canal, which rural residents so strenuously fought. It provides for the bonding of the State for $50,000,000 for "good roads." The amendment is desired by the up-State leaders, and the farmers, as a rule, favor the good roads proposition, though they are anything but a unit as to how money for good roads should be expended. In the session of 1905 there were repeated attacks on the Higbie-Armstrong Good Roads act, and many attempts were made to repeal it. The opponents favored good roads, but didn't think the provisions of the present good roads law gave everybody a square deal. They said that the contractors got too much and the taxpayers too little.

Changes in Financial System.

Amendment No. 6 is one that relates to the State's system of finance. At the present time, State certificates of indebtedness run for a term of twenty years. It is proposed to extend the term to fifty years.

Amendment No. 7 is being scrutinized very closely by lawyers all over the State; and no less by Supreme Court Justices. At present, Justices of the Supreme Court designated to an Appellate Division cannot perform any of the duties of a Justice "other than those of a Justice out of court and these pertaining to the Appellate Division, or to the hearing of motions submitted by consent of counsel." If the amendment should be adopted, Justices assigned to the Appellate Division could perform all the duties of a Justice of the Supreme Court in any department, except the one of the Appellate Division to which they are designated.

On the ballot containing the seven amendments spaces will be set off marked "Yes" and "No." An "x" is marked in either space as it is marked before the name of a candidate on the ballot. If hundreds of thousands fail to vote on some or all of the amendments politicians would not be surprised.

Thus far in the campaign in Greater New York, practically all the speakers have refrained from stumbling onto the amendments. Up the State the orators have touched upon them only in spots.

Circus Man Held Up for Debt.

Antonio Pubillones, proprietor of a circus that has been performing in Cuba and Central and South America, was detained on an order of arrest yesterday as he was about to sail for Havana. William Hawkins recovered judgment for $1,058.67, as the assignee of Alfred N. Gillette, an acrobat with the circus in February, March and April, 1902. It is alleged in the complaint that Gillette took part of his salary in notes and lent the circus man money.

Graduates' Club Opening.

The Graduates' Club will have its opening night at its rooms, 111 Fifth Avenue, next Friday evening. It will be known as Amherst night, and a reception is to be given to the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn, a graduate of the class of '79. President Harris is expected.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

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UNEQUALLED CHOICE IN ALL LINES, whether for Drawing Room, Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, Library, Hall, or Den.

Exclusive lines in Gold-finished Furniture (Suites and single pieces.) Our own selection and importation.

R. J. HORNER & CO.

Furniture Makers and Importers,

West 23d St.—61, 63, 65

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

TALE OF A DEATH WAGER.

Men Found Drowned Said to Have Bet on Which Would Die First.

Coroner Flaherty of Brooklyn is investigating a story that two men, both of whom have been drowned, made a bet as to which would die first. The story is told by friends of one of the men.

The men are Adam Hillman of 114 Reid Avenue and Henry Schwanwedel, a retired merchant, of 311 Forty-fifth Street. Hillman was an engineer in a meter factory at First Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. The two men had been close friends for years. For some time both had been in ill-health and seemed depressed. Schwanwedel disappeared on Oct. 8, and four days later Hillman disappeared. Last Saturday the body of Schwanwedel was found at the foot of Fifty-eighth Street. Hillman's body was picked up in the bay at the foot of Sixty-fifth Street on Friday. Policeman Lynch of the Fourth Avenue Station says that some of the men who worked with Hillman in the meter factory told him that Hillman a few days before he disappeared had told them that he had bet Schwanwedel $500 that he would die first.

UNION ANTI-MILITIA EDICT.

Bakere the Latest to Forbid Their Members Becoming Soldiers.

A resolution was adopted yesterday at the annual convention of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union, now in session at Maennerchor Hall, forbidding its members to join the militia of any State.

Several other unions have taken similar action, on the ground that if union men joined the militia, they might be called upon to fire on fellow-unionists in strike riots.

TRACKED A MOOSE 18 DAYS.

Maine Guide, 87 Years Old, Got $500 Capture in Record Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Oct. 21.—William Douglass of Eustis, who at the age of 87 still acts as guide for hunters and kills his full share of game every season, is credited with the longest moose hunt on record. It lasted eighteen days and yielded a prize that paid well for all his work and exposure. The bull moose charged upon him and fell before the last shot in his rifle.

He set out with provisions for ten or twelve days. Soon he came upon large tracks. The moose had passed between two trees that stood so close together that the animal's hide came in contact with the rough bark, leaving tufts of hair adhering to both trees. A little further along he saw where the moose had thrown its head into the air, leaving antlers' marks upon a sapling. Douglass estimated that the animal weighed not less than 1,200 pounds and had antlers spreading fully sixty inches.

For twelve days Douglass hung on the trail. The morning of the thirteenth day found him out of food and suffering from rheumatism. He shot a buck deer that gave him four days' food, and kept on after the big game. On the seventeenth day he caught sight of the moose several times. On the eighteenth day he noticed blood on the trail. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the hunter heard a loud bellowing, and the next instant saw the moose charging down upon him. Seven shots in rapid succession seemed to have little effect. The infuriated animal was but three jumps away and "Old Bill" had only one cartridge in the magazine.

Just as the great antlers seemed swinging over his head the hunter sent his last shot. It missed the head, but ploughed the length of the backbone, cutting the hide as if with a knife, and the moose dropped at the hunter's feet. It weighed 1,225 pounds, and next to the one shot at King Bartlett Lake, was the largest moose ever killed in Maine. That night Douglass rolled himself in all his blankets and then wrapped himself up in the warm hide to keep from freezing. It was a $500 prize.

Cornerstone Laying Years Late.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 21.—A cornerstone laying after a church has been in use for several years is an uncommon sight, but the congregation of St. George's Episcopal Church, Maplewood, participated in such an event this afternoon. The church was built several years ago, and space was left for the cornerstone. The Rev. Mr. Stacy, rector of the church, presided at the ceremony.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1905.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

William M. Ivins, a Man of Many Facets

A Character Study of the Republican Candidate for the Mayoralty.

TALKING TO A DELEGATION FROM BROOKLYN

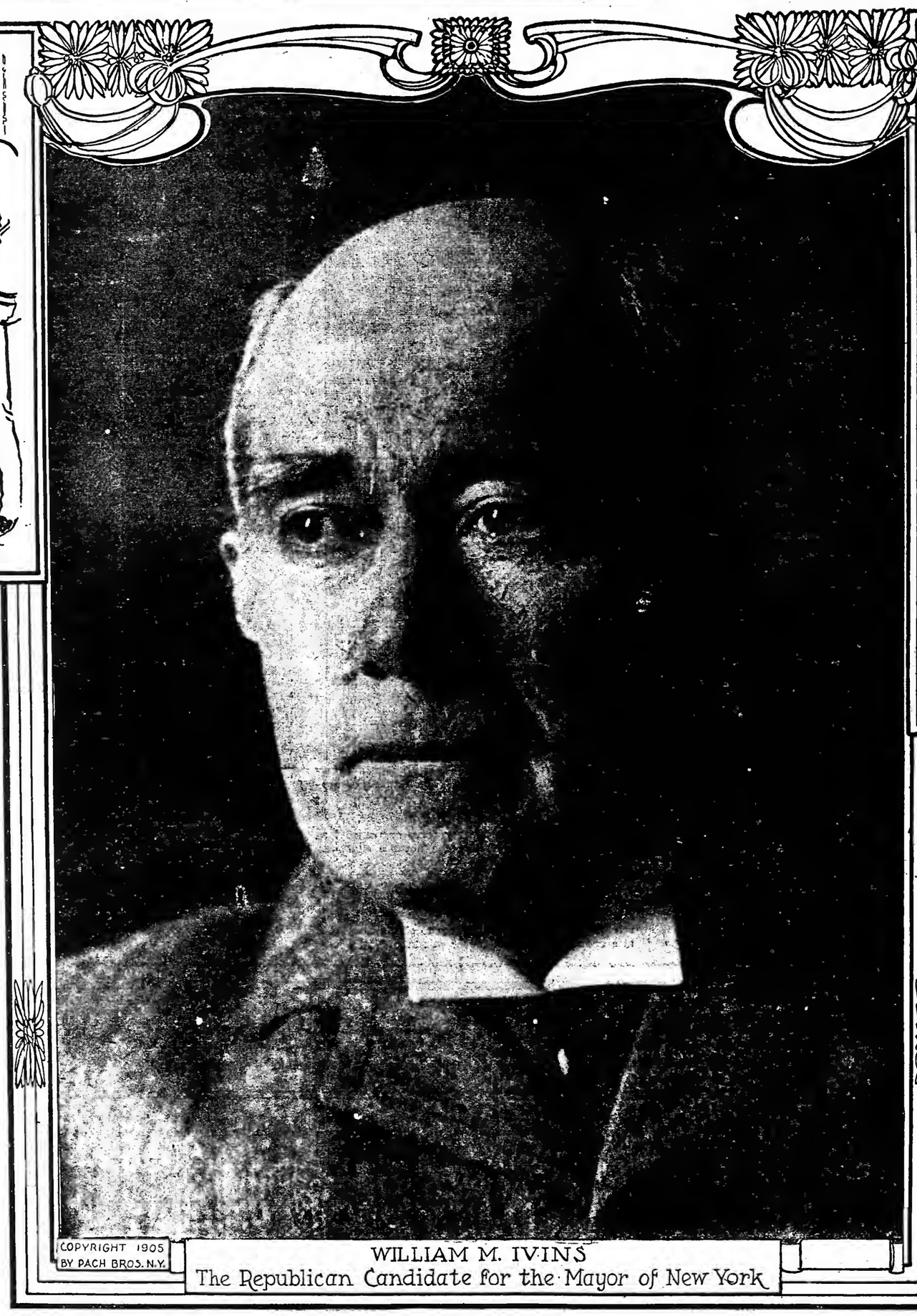

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WILLIAM M. IVINS
The Republican Candidate for the Mayor of New York

DISCUSSING CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

A Mind Tireless of the Acquisition of Knowledge, No Man in New York Has a More Practical or Profound Insight into Public Affairs---Why He Has Surrendered the Enjoyment of His Library for the Strenuous Activity of a Political Campaign.

NO ONE would say of William M. Ivins, as was said of Whewell, that "science is his forte and omniscience his foible," for Mr. Ivins has never distinguished himself in science. But although he is not now omniscient, he would be if his life could be sufficiently prolonged, for I doubt if a man more avid of knowledge, of all sorts of knowledge, has lived since Buckle and Macaulay. The mere touch of his mind upon a subject of real human interest begets in him a desire to know all about it.

The chance of a Summer's holiday once directed his attention to field flowers and plants. A telegraphic order to his bookseller brought him the needed text book and treatises, and in a period of time which a slower mind would have wholly occupied in a mere beginning of study, he had made himself a botanist of really solid acquirements, with a good knowledge of the flora of the vicinity.

An evening's conversation happening to turn upon the subject of biology, there was talk of the cell and its nature—enough to arouse the sleepless curiosity of Mr. Ivins. Again the books and treatises were commanded to attend him. He works a book hard, but its toil is soon over, and his wonderful memory serves him so well that the repose of the volume is thereafter little likely to be disturbed. The cell with all its story was quickly brought within his sphere of knowledge.

The modern languages are his intellectual delight and his tools of trade. He has a working knowledge of half a dozen modern tongues and needs it, for the engagements of his international practice call him now to Rio Janeiro, now to Paris, and sometimes to Lisbon, Madrid, Berlin, or St. Petersburg.

His insatiable propensity for study, moreover, makes him look upon the whole body of modern literature as his prey. Equipped by his command of the languages, he seizes in the original upon things historical, statistical, economic, diplomatic, scientific, whatever his craving mind demands, and bears it off to his cave. Long ago he was Judge Advocate General of the Second Division of the National Guard, and took his office so seriously that he made himself master of military law.

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Political history and diplomacy are the studies to which he has most seriously and continuously devoted himself. Somewhere in his library there must be piles of notes and manuscript that are the product of a fine ambition that once seized him to write a history of diplomacy. Other like accumulations tell of yet other works of learning and research begun in enthusiasm and laid aside with regret when he heard somewhat loudly the call to professional tasks. I believe he was writing a history of the rubber trade, including the botany and geographical distribution of the plant and the organization of the traffic in and the manufacture thereof, when Mr. Halpin broke in on his studious seclusion with the Republican nomination for Mayor.

Any one who knows William M. Ivins knows that he could not have hesitated. With his temperament he could have more fun in one city campaign than in writing a sheifful of books about the rubber trade.

Mr. Ivins may begin to write many books, but I have my doubts whether he will ever finish even one. He is too fond of acquiring and using information ever to devote much time to imparting it. The space of man's life, after all, is but three-score and ten, and there is such a prodigious lot of interesting things that one wants to know about—and he wants to know about them all.

Within his bosom there burns like an inextinguishable flame the desire for the acquisition of knowledge and information. He disdains all restraint of it, and when he has some fresh subject in hand, sleep, society, the table, everything but imperative professional duty goes upon the deferred list. No man of my acquaintance is his equal in rapidity of acquisition. A book, a document, a verbal statement of fact gives up its meat and substance to him at once. It is of course this celerity in assimilating information that has enabled him to push his inquiries so far in so many pleasant fields.

These things show the man in his home, in his library, away from the strifes of politics and the cares of law, devoted to the pure intellectual delight of questioning the universe about its nature and its workings. The Ivins of politics and of public life is a different being, yet of like qualities and methods. The same desire and command of full knowledge are manifest, but the slippered dilettantism of the library then gives way to the quick efficiency of the man of action.

Mr. Ivins entered public life and the service of the city at the invitation of Mayor William R. Grace. On a November day in 1880, the day after election, Mr. Ivins met a friend who was also a friend of Mayor Grace, and said to him in a jocular way: "Well, I see Mr. Grace has been elected, but he can't get along in the Mayor's office without me." To Mr. Ivins and his friend this meant nothing in particular. But the remark was repeated to Mayor-elect Grace, who made some inquiries which resulted in his asking Mr. Ivins to call upon him. As a result of the interview he asked Mr. Ivins to take charge of the organization of the staff of the Mayor's office, and in a general way to manage and direct the transaction of office business.

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Mr. Ivins felt called upon to assist his chief by the performance of duties quite outside those of a clerical or secretarial nature. He was as familiar with the public business as the Mayor himself, and Mr. Grace's great energy and extraordinary capacity for executive work was well supplemented by the activity and acuteness of his secretary's mind. It was his constant endeavor to promote the efficiency and the official and political success of Mayor Grace's administration.

Among other works of public value he prepared charges against Police Commissioners French, Nichols, and Matthews, alleging neglect of duty in the work of street cleaning. Some of the chief men in the County Democracy advised against the presenting of these charges, arguing that the evidence to support them could not be obtained. At the hearing it was discovered that Mr. Ivins had formulated accusations in the military form of charges and specifications, and he marshaled in their support evidence secured by more than one hundred men sent out by him to note unclean streets, failure to remove ashes, garbage, and so forth. Mr. Ivins was the author of the bill creating a separate Department of Street Cleaning, which was bitterly fought by the Republican machine at Albany, but finally became a law, after the newspapers had printed in black-faced letters the names of the Republican members and Senators opposing it.

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Mayor Grace offered the first Commissionership under the new bill to Lieut. Commander Gorringe, who declined. Mr. James Coleman was then appointed, and was held to a very strict performance of duty. It was Mr. Ivins's custom to ride through some part of the city every day and observe how the streets were cleaned, Mayor Grace taking some other part of the city for a similar tour of inspection on his way to his office.

Having no liking for the combination with Tammany which brought about the election of Franklin Edson as Mayor in the Fall of 1882, Mr. Ivins retired to private life, but continued to hold the office of School Commissioner, giving a considerable part of his time each day to its duties. He took a deep interest in extending the teaching of manual training, and also assisted materially in the preparation of the reports of the School Board.

In 1883 Mr. Ivins became a business associate of Mr. Grace, assuming a general supervision of the firm's business and holding its power of attorney. This became a partnership in 1886, which continued until 1889. Democratic friends of Mr. Cleveland, feeling that a strong Mayoralty candidate in this city would promote his chances of election to the Presidency, obtained the consent of Mr. Grace to become a second time candidate for Mayor in the Fall of 1884. He was elected, and in the May following his inauguration Mr. Ivins by his appointment took the important office of City Chamberlain, which he continued to hold through the Grace administration and the Hewitt administration, until the election of Hugh Grant as Mayor, in 1888.

During his term as Chamberlain Mr. Ivins caused the books of account in every city department to be diligently audited, and instituted examinations into the affairs of the Sheriff's office and the County Clerk's office, disclosing conditions highly profitable to the incumbents, but of a nature so reprehensible from the public point of view that they were afterward corrected by legislation. Mr. Ivins was at this time, as, indeed, he had been previously and has been since, a profound student of financial administration and fiscal affairs. Undoubtedly the expert knowledge gained in this incidental way has been of great use in his law practice, which has often called him to undertake large organizations.

The older generation of men familiar with city politics, if they have good memories, will recall that Mr Ivins at this time was a conspicuous figure in public affairs in this city. A reformer by instinct, hostility to Tamanny seemed to have been born into him. The hatred Tammany's chieftains felt for Mr. Ivins was boundless. Gifted with more brains than all of them put together, perfectly fearless, as contemptuous of their threats as he was of their persons and their principles, equipped for his campaigns against them by a marvelous detective faculty, he continually gave them the best of practical reasons for hating and fearing him. He was a member of Mr. Hewitt's "Cabinet," and as Mr. Hewitt was always irascible, and Mr. Ivins not always temperate and conventional in expression, little "spats" were not infrequent between them. The respect which each felt for the other, however, quickly restored good relations.

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When Hugh Grant became Mayor Mr. Ivins returned to the practice of law. As early as 1886 he had begun an agitation for ballot reform, which he with others carried on actively during subsequent years. The first Australian Ballot Reform bill, called the Yates-Saxton bill, was the fruit of repeated conferences and discussions between representatives of the Commonwealth Club, in which Mr. Ivins was a leading spirit; the Reform Club, the City Reform Club, and the labor organizations. It was passed by both houses of the Legislature during the session of 1888, but was vetoed by Gov. Hill. Mr. Ivins at this time wrote a small book with the title "Machine Politics," which threw a revealing light upon the practices of organization bosses in the City of New York. Some of the material of this book was afterward issued in a pamphlet on electoral reform, which was an effective instrument in the propaganda which led to the enactment of the new ballot law, and this, with subsequent amendments, is still in force.

Mr. Ivins's brilliant service as counsel for the Fassett Investigating Committee brought him prominently before the public in 1892. The committee was charged with the duty of inquiring into the administration of the city government. Its counsel, with his abundant knowledge and his great joy in making the wicked writhe, pushed the probe so deep and into so many unexpected portions of the patient's anatomy that he caused great pain and alarm to men high up in both parties, insomuch that through a deal between the State bosses the committee was presently "called off." Mr. Ivins took great pleasure in making a report, however, which is an exceedingly valuable treatise on municipal government.

I have said that Mr. Ivins's professional engagements sometimes call him far afield. In 1893 he was summoned to Rio de Janeiro under appointment as counsel to the Brazilian Government to investigate the Missiones boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic. The dispute arose as to the construction of a decree of Alexander Borgia in 1493, being the last Papal instrument dividing up and apportioning the unknown world. President Cleveland was the arbitrator, and Mr. Ivins won a complete victory for Brazil, securing to that republic a territory as large as the State of New York.

When the Cuban rebel Garcia was arrested in this country in 1897 for a violation of our neutrality laws in attempting to send munitions of war to his fellow-insurgents, Mr. Ivins volunteered to defend him. It was a characteristic act, and Mr. Ivins conducted the case with characteristic skill and energy. The trial lasted fourteen days, but the jury returned a verdict of not guilty after five minutes of deliberation.

It falls to the lot of few lawyers to take part in larger affairs or to acquire skill and competence in business transactions of greater weight and moment than those in which Mr. Ivins has been rather frequently concerned during the last fifteen years. An instance of this was his visit to St. Petersburg in 1898, when in behalf of an American firm he concluded with the Russian Government a contract for many millions' worth of war material.

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His capacity for business organization is rather remarkable, even in this dwelling place of so many captains of industry. I remember once to have seen a project of business laid before him, not in a professional way, but for a friendly "curbstone" opinion, and the operation of his mind was interesting. He asked a quick question or two as to the estimated cost of plant, the daily capacity of output, and then from his own knowledge of the markets supplying the factor of price, he rapidly covered a sheet of paper with figures in tabular form, which when complete formed a concise and admirable prospectus of the business venture in question, that was, in fact, used as a prospectus with investors and correctly prefigured the results of the business, as its subsequent history has shown.

Yet when I was going over some of these old times and old memories with Mr. Ivins in his library the other day; he suddenly broke in upon the serious course of the talk with an invitation to examine his collection of Napoleonic medals. "You have never seen it," he said; "it will interest you." It did indeed interest me, for it filled a cabinet, and in its owner's belief it is a complete medallic history of Napoleon. But it interested me, too, as an evi-

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Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern Reply to Their Critics.

They Contend that They Have Not "Dealt Irreverently" with Shakespeare in Their Presentation of "The Taming of the Shrew" as the Wildest Sort of a Farce.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE and E. H. Sothern, whose elaborate production last Monday evening at the Knickerbocker Theatre of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew" was greeted with a diversity of critical comment, have a grievance. They stated it one evening on the stage of the Knickerbocker after the curtain had fallen upon Miss Marlowe's beautiful shrew, well tamed and glad of it—stated it in earnest and eager language that left no doubt that their interpretations were based upon long and intelligent study and a thorough familiarity with the best examples.

Whatever may be the critical comment upon the Marlowe-Sothern production, it is likely to be the unanimous opinion that a considerable measure of gratitude is due to two such eminent artists for their efforts to stimulate a renewed public interest in the acted works of Shakespeare, devotion to whose plays has so often spelled ruin for actors and managers. In the present case, however, if one may judge from the warmth and enthusiasm of last week's audiences, a popular success appears to have been achieved.

But Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern have a grievance, for all that. They particularly object to the chargo of dealing irreverently with the Shakespearean text.

"There is no objection to be made to any criticism that deals with performance or execution," said Mr. Sothern. "But when one's conception of the spirit of a play or a part is attacked or misunderstood, surely an artist has the right to be heard in his own defense."

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"Of course," interjected Miss Marlowe, still in the costume of the shrew, her hair divinely tousled, "we quite realize that in a matter as wide as the question of Shakespearean interpretation there is a deal to be said on several sides, but we have studied the play with much care, and we hope and believe that our conclusions will win the respectful consideration of intelligent people."

"Somewhere in his 'Modern Painters,'" Mr. Sothern went on, "Ruskin illustrates with fine aptness the truth that he who would induce his fellows to view an old subject from a new angle must expect to meet rebuffs. His illustration was the case of Turner's first attempt to exhibit his landscapes in the gallery of the Royal Academy. What are to-day considered the richest possessions of those walls were then rejected because in none of the young artist's canvases was there 'a brown tree.' A landscape without a brown tree was then unthinkable to every critic, from members of the Governing Board down to the veriest penny-a-liner. Too few of us have the habit, so strongly recommended by Prof. William James, of keeping some window of the mind open for the admission of new light."

"And the new light in this case?" queried the interviewer.

"Is our version of the play," put in Miss Marlowe with a smile.

"Precisely," continued Mr. Sothern, "and the criticism to which we most take exception is that we have directed this light so that it falls through colored glass upon the pages of the poet. On the contrary, it is absolutely incontrovertible that no version of the play with which modern theatregoers are familiar has dealt so reverently with the original text as the version in which Miss Marlowe and myself are appearing. There are three acting versions familiar to playgoers in this country. One is the version published by French & Co., another is the Daly version, the third is the version prepared by William Winter, and in which Edwin Booth appeared. In none of these is the text so faithfully adhered to as in our version."

"And that, too," put in Miss Marlowe, "in face of the fact that our audiences nowadays don't want to come to the theatre until half-past eight and wish to get away not long after half-past ten."

"Why, look at the Booth version," cried Mr. Sothern eagerly. "It was reduced to the limitations of two acts and Booth usually played it as part of a double bill. Nobody can complain of that—at least, I am not now complaining of it—but when I am accused of handling the text without gloves it is easy to show that my gloves have been thicker than those of anybody else who ever handled it."

"How about the elimination of the Induction, along with Christopher Sly?" inquired Mr. Sothern's interrogator.

"We have eliminated the Induction, it is true," replied Mr. Sothern. "But we have the authority of Fleay, Furness, and Furnivall that it is the only indubitably spurious portion of the text. Moreover, it has nothing to do with the play proper. Even Shakespeare himself apparently forgot all about it after he got started, for it is never referred to, nor is Sly, after the first act. But let me say right here what can be said of no other acting version of the 'Shrew' with which I am familiar—that there is not a single interpolated line, not a line written in."

"No, Sir, not one," added Miss Marlowe triumphantly, with a toss of her head, unconsciously but strikingly like the one she gives when Katherine, hearing Petruchio announce their wedding for Sunday, replies:

"I'll see thee hanged on Sunday first."

"Just bear in mind," went on Mr. Sothern, "that in the Booth version speech after speech is written in to cover the events which the condensation to two acts had cut out. In a less degree the same thing is true of the Daly version."

"But ours," declared Miss Marlowe, "is the first ever given in this country with strict fidelity to the text of Shakespeare—absolutely the only one."

"And yet," declared Mr. Sothern, sitting back in his chair and crossing one of Petruchio's battered boots over the other, "one of our critics says that our version is far broader and more primitive than Shakespeare intended it, or something to that effect."

"Ah!" cried Miss Marlowe, warming to her subject and edging forward on her chair. "Now we are coming to the kernel of the nut."

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"The farcical kernel, eh?" said the interviewer.

"Just so," declared the actress. "It has been intimated that the play has been conceived by us in too broadly farcical a vein; that our stage business is exaggerated and extravagant beyond the bounds of reason."

"That's nonsense," put in Mr. Sothern. "It couldn't be. It simply couldn't be."

"Of course not," declared Miss Marlowe. "If we need authorities, we have only to quote Furnivall again, who declared that 'The Taming of the Shrew' is plainly a farce. But we don't need authorities. How can any intelligent person read the play—that's all we want them to do—and fail to agree with us that the piece is farcical in the extreme and was so intended by Shakespeare? Just look at the internal evidence to be gained from such stage directions as are rarely supplied by Shakespeare:

"For example, in Act II., Scene I., we have Katherine's speech: 'If that be jest then all the rest were so,' followed by the stage direction, 'strikes her.' So, in the same scene, 'Flies after Bianca'; also, 'enter Hortensio with a broken head.' Again, in Act IV., 'Throws the meat about the stage,' and in the same act, 'So get thee gone, thou false, deluding slave,' with the stage direction, 'Beats him.'

"Everywhere the play abounds with indications that its author meant it to be played in a highly farcical spirit, such as farce is known to have been in Elizabethan days. When you consider what business may legitimately read in between the lines and add to this the fact that wherever Shakespeare was at pains to indicate the business himself, it was to broaden and emphasize its farcical nature, it appears almost impossible to give the play with the wild furiousness which is its intended spirit—absolutely impossible, I think." Miss Marlowe waved her prompt book definitively.

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"To be sure—to be sure," approved Mr. Sothern. "When you play Shakespeare, why not play Shakespeare, as far as the limitations and conventions of the modern stage will allow? What's the use of

Mr. Sothern as Petruchio in "The Taming of the Shrew."

reading into his plays, be they farce or tragedy, a lot of fictitious values for which not the slightest warrant can be found. 'The Taming of the Shrew' is a farce—the wildest sort of farce."

"The Bard just amusing himself, eh?" suggested the interrogator.

"Exactly," cried Miss Marlowe; "amusing himself and his audiences. Why try to clothe the farce in a grandiose dignity it never was intended to possess or read into it secondary meanings when its obvious sense is so near the surface?"

"It is easy to demonstrate conclusively," said Mr. Sothern earnestly, "that no interpretation could be too extreme and no business too boisterous to be in harmony with Shakespeare's own conception of the spirit of the piece. Is any of the business I adopt or any business that any actor could adopt more extravagant than the mad pranks which Shakespeare declares Petruchio performed in church, before the very altar? Take the speech of Gremio, in Act III., Scene II.:

> I'll tell you, Sir Lucentio: When the priest
> Should ask if Katherine should be his wife,
> 'Ay, by gogs-wouns', quoth he, and swore so loud,
> That all amazed the priest let fall the book;
> And, as he stooped again to take it up,
> The mad-brained bridegroom took him such a cuff
> That down fell priest and book and book and priest.

"And again:

> '* * * A health,' quoth he, as if
> He had been aboard, carousing to his mates
> After a storm, quaff'd off the muscadel,
> And threw the sops in the sexton's face.

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"Why," continued Mr. Sothern, warming to his subject, "Petruchio regarded it all as a huge practical joke. Katherine must be out-Heroded. If she stormed, he must be more stormy; if she shouted, he must out-shout her. If she were fantastical, unreasonable, violent, he must exceed her in each of these qualities, and all to the end that he might not merely subdue her, but show her the folly of scorn and contempt and ill-humor, so that her natural sweetness, whose depth he perceives under all her folly, may but shine out serenely above all."

"Coming down to details again," interjected Miss Marlowe, who had all the while been running through her prompt book, "one of our critics complained that we proceeded along the lines of palpable burlesque, especially in the country house scene, when Petruchio mounted the table and destroyed the dishes. An old actor in our company tells me that this business was introduced in the sixties by H. A. Perry, who mounted the table and sat there in a chair as judge between the disputing Grumio and the tailor. Perry was an actor trained in the best traditions of the old school, and was a man of such infinite personal charm that if he were alive to-day he would probably be a matinée idol."

"They hadn't invented them in those days," interpolated Mr. Sothern, with a smile. "And don't forget, too, that Edwin Booth played this scene practically with the same business which I employ."

"And as to clothes," Miss Marlowe hurried on, "being a woman it's my right to dwell particularly on them. In our adherence to the farcical interpretation, we have taken pains to choose the extremes of Elizabethan styles. We have made them as extravagant as the most extravagant of the business with which we play the piece. We have—"

"And look here—" put in Mr. Sothern eagerly, "but I'm interrupting you, Miss Marlowe."

"Oh, that's all right," laughed his co-star; "what I have to say will keep."

"Well, then," hurried on Mr. Sothern, "that horse to whose bizarreness some critic objected, is not bizarre enough. It's quite too smart in its appearance. Something's got to be done to it."

"I was going to call your attention," said Miss Marlowe, picking up her remarks where she had dropped them, "to the pains we have taken in the fourth act, when Katherine and Petruchio arrive at Petruchio's house, to make Katherine look as if she really had fallen under the horse and was 'bemoiled' and had 'waded through the dirt,' as Grumio says she had. I have never seen this done before. But see how it emphasizes the strength of her desire to get the pretty gown which the tailor brought, and which Petruchio declares is 'carv'd like an apple-tart.'

"As to my own conception of the character of Katherine," Miss Marlowe went on, "I have something to say in defense of that. Certain of my critics have lamented that I have not seen fit to hold to the traditions which make Katherine the 'imperious beauty of Padua,' as one writer calls her; the stately, lofty, tragedy-queen sort of person. My answer to that is that, whatever the traditions are, as fostered by the interpretations of various actresses who have appeared in this rôle, Katherine was no such sort of person. A study of the text will, I make bold to say, convince any impartial mind of the truth of this statement.

"As for the recognized authorities, we have only to turn to Furnivall again. On this point he says: 'We must look on Petruchio as a man wanting a hunting mare now, a goer, never mind her temper. He looks at her in the stable; she kicks and bites; he quietly rakes her straw and hay out; lets her stand all night; gallops her next day till she can't stand; tames her, and is then in the first flight ever after. Kate is a spoiled child, strong willed, spoiled by her father's weakness and her sister's gentleness. She has a genuine grievance, that she, the strong, the mistress-mind, is not to have a husband, while her weak sister is to have one. Kate, like all reasonable girls, wants to get married, and though she is not the cooey, turtle-dove girl that her sister is, who attracts so many men, she knows that she has that in her which is worthy of a man. She is soured by neglect, and she bullies her sister from envy.'

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"This interpretation of the character of Katherine must be that of every intelligent person who reads Shakespeare's text carefully and is content to take that, and nothing more or less, for guidance. And Shakespeare is enough for me. We are playing Shakespeare. Surely he's big enough in himself. Why should we not be content to take the water from the spring without a dash of condiment?"

"Well, well," said Mr. Sothern, bringing the discussion to a close, "all kinds of progress in this world of ours have largely been accomplished by persons who have had the courage, I do not say to abandon the traditions of the past, but to respect them only in so far as they are useful and true, and never to become hidebound by them. Thus for forty years the English stage knew no other Shylock than the buffoon, the comic figure drawn by Doggett in the Lansdowne version, until Macklin and Kean lifted this conception from the depths of low comedy to the high plane of tragic intensity it has since held in the public mind. Yet not until this performance turned the Drury Lane Theatre from a failure into a success and filled its pit with audiences that literally rose in cheers was this interpretation forced upon the critics.

"So, you see," added Miss Marlowe, "we've thought it only fair to make this statement of the considerations upon which we have founded our conception of Shakespeare's farce. It's always of interest, I take it, to know upon what foundations any artistic structure is reared, and if our little causerie shall result in directing the attention of thoughtful people to a subject that is so well worth discussion we shall feel abundantly satisfied."

"Let them read the play and see what's really in it—not what somebody has read into it," concluded Mr. Sothern.

Measuring the Infinitesimal---Recent Scientific Achievements

By William Hallock, Ph. D., Professor of Physics, Columbia University.

IN science as in every-day life it is interesting sometimes to do things just for the sake of doing them, just to show that they can be done. There may be serious question whether there is much practical value in the demonstration that an automobile can be run at a speed of over sixty miles an hour for a hundred or more miles, and yet many wish to do it, or see it done. Similarly the skilled mechanic who succeeded in drilling a hole lengthwise through a cambric needle demonstrated his skill and patience, but where was the practical value of what he produced? Such performances come under the head of what the boy calls "doing stunts." The scientist is human and needs his recreation, and sometimes "does stunts." The construction of a "pseudoscope," which reverses the perspective in objects, is amusing, but it proves nothing, and can scarcely be said to advance science.

Of a decidedly more serious character are such endeavors as may lead to some fact which is of interest in itself; for example, what is the smallest object that can be seen with a microscope, what is the faintest light that can be seen, what amount of energy must there be in a sound in order that we may hear it? These and other similar questions are of decided interest, although they may not really advance the science of acoustics, for example, more than the pseudoscope does the science of optics.

How many of the millions of people who use the telephone daily have even the remotest idea of its action, and how many of those who know that the electric currents which come over the line cause the iron diaphragm to vibrate back and forth, how many of even these stop to think what an infinitesimal motion of that piece of iron conveys to their ears the tales of joy and sadness?

Before a recent meeting of the Royal Society of London Dr. P. E. Shaw explained how he had been able to measure the motion of the diaphragm of a telephone, which is just sufficient to produce an audible sound, and had devised therefor an electric micrometer which surpassed in accuracy and sensitiveness anything of its kind as yet produced. By this means it was claimed that a motion of the two-millionth part of a millimeter, or the fifty-millionth part of an inch, could be measured, and that this was the smallest motion ever measured. It is not a matter of much intrinsic importance what the motion of such a diaphragm is, but if Dr. Shaw has added to the equipment of science a new tool of the highest accuracy and delicacy, that is an important contribution.

The apparatus as devised and used by Dr. Shaw consists essentially of a set of levers six in number, with a total multiplication of the motion of two thousand. Upon the outer end of this system was placed a micrometer screw, with a divided head, reading to a thousandth of a millimeter. The instant of contact between the short end of the levers and the object was determined by electric contact. In a critical comparison of this method with that used by Wills two or three points are of especial importance. The two levers of Wills would certainly seem preferable to the six of Shaw, inasmuch as every joint is a source of error and trouble. In the case of Wills the motion of the perfectly free end of the lever was measured with a micrometer microscope, in general a better method than the screw micrometer.

It would seem, however, that the real source of danger in the method of Dr. Shaw is in the matter of the electric contact. As Dr. Shaw points out, these small distances are such that a spark would jump across if even a single dry battery were used. Thus very small electric forces must be used if it is to be assumed that there is no sparking across, and indeed it is very questionable as to whether this assumption is at all justified. It would seem rather that the method is subject to the assumption that the spark jumps the same distance each time a measurement is made, an assumption which those familiar with conditions of sparking may believe a little hazardous. No doubt the method of Dr. Shaw is "the best yet" for some things, and he has made a real contribution to the tools of science; nevertheless it would seem that the record for measurement of the smallest distance must be given to Dr. Wills.

Several years ago Dr. A. P. Wills, then of Bryn Mawr, now of Columbia, investigated the question as to whether a bar of bismuth changed its dimensions on being subjected to a strong magnetic field. Dr. Wills used nothing more elaborate than two very carefully constructed levers and a very high-power microscope to measure the motion of the outer end of the second lever. With this comparatively simple instrument he was able to measure about one eight-millionth part of a millimeter, (one two-hundred-millionth part of an inch,) or a distance only one-fourth the size of that measured by Dr. Shaw, and the method could undoubtedly be forced to still higher delicacy if it were necessary. Dr. Wills was not merely "doing stunts," nor indeed simply making an interesting measurement; he was settling a fundamental point. It had been stated by a reputable observer that bismuth, though not one of the "magnetic metals," nevertheless elongated under the influence of the magnetic field. The work of Wills practically settled this question in the negative. Incidentally it may be remarked that these distances are far beyond the practical or even the theoretical resolving power of the microscope, which lies at about the ten-thousandth of a millimeter or the two-hundred-and-fifty-thousandth of an inch.

Any one might naturally be led to ask: "How do these distances compare with the dimensions of the atom or molecule? Are we not splitting atoms?"

No one has ever measured directly the size of an atom, and yet the indirect methods are so satisfactory that the results must claim our respect, if not our complete acceptance. We may get some sort of an idea of the size of an atom from the statement that the smallest particle of organic matter visible to the powerful microscope must still be composed of about five hundred million atoms.

If we place the limit of resolution of the microscope, as above stated, at about one ten-thousandth of a millimeter, then we must allow that each of those atoms will have a space of about an eight-millionth of a millimeter across in which to disport itself. If this distance is compared with those measured by Dr. Wills and Dr. Shaw it will be seen that we might measure the diameter of an atom directly if we could manipulate it satisfactorily. In this connection it must be borne in mind that the physicist has now definitely abandoned the atom as the ultimate smallest particle of matter, and now looks to the electron to take this place of honor. The electron is about the thousandth part of an atom of hydrogen, or something like the tenth of its diameter. Some one may suggest that this is about "the little end of nothing whittled down to a point," but the physics of to-day knows perhaps more of the real properties of these electrons than it does of ordinary masses of matter.

If for a moment the attention is turned to delicacy of measurement in other matters, where fundamental principles are involved, one of the first to occur to the knowing ones would be the measurement of light pressure. The electromagnetic theory of light, originated by Maxwell some thirty or forty years ago, in its mathematical development indicates that when a beam of light is reflected from a mirror it exerts a certain pressure upon the mirror, just as a ball bouncing off from a wall exerts a push back upon the wall. The theory also pointed out that this pressure would be very slight indeed, and for many years it was beyond the limits of measurement. Finally Lebedew demonstrated the existence of this predicted pressure, and Nichols and Hull were able to measure it with a satisfactory degree of accuracy. The pressure due to sunlight upon a square centimeter is about one ten-thousandth of a dyne, or in other words the pressure upon a square inch (6.25 square centimeters) would be about the hundred-millionth part of the weight of the ordinary two-cent letter. It can be readily understood that even this small pressure per square inch would still amount to some hundred thousand tons pressure upon the whole surface of the earth. If this enormous pressure is pushing the earth away from the sun, why is it not forced out of its orbit and out into space? Our old friend the attraction of gravitation looks after this, and in reality overbalances it many million times. Nevertheless, if we stop to think a moment we must see that this may not be the case with smaller objects. The surface of a sphere diminishes with the square of the diameter and its volume with the cube of the diameter, so that the ratio of the surface to the volume, or mass, of a sphere is increasing in the same ratio as the diameter decreases. Thus if the particle is small enough it may be that the light pressure would be greater than the attraction of gravitation. Profs. Nichols and Hull were able to push aside a stream of particles of fine powder falling through a vacuum by throwing upon it a strong beam of light. What good did this do? The astronomer knows that when a comet goes around the sun it is very polite, and keeps its tail behind it, away from the sun, or at least seems to try to do so. No satisfactory explanation of this phenomenon had ever been found until the above observations suggested that possibly the particles constituting the tail of the comet are so small that the light pressure of the sun drives them away from the sun, and it is only the combined attraction of the sun and comet head that prevents them from dissipation in space. It is fairly well established that at least in many cases the tails of comets are made up of separate particles and are not gaseous like nebulae. This series of conclusions is a good example of the general principle that a real advance in any one direction in science invariably brings with it a crop of more or less unexpected results in very divergent lines of research.

Newton announced that every particle of matter attracts every other particle of matter with a force which is proportional to the product of the two masses and inversely to the square of their distance apart. It is of course this force which makes objects on the surface of the earth "weigh." Their weight is a measure of this force of mutual attraction between the earth and the object. The question was naturally asked whether the attraction between objects upon the surface of the earth could be measured. For example, two suspended weights must be drawn toward each other by their mutual attraction; can their displacement be measured?

Cavendish was able to demonstrate the existence of this attraction between suspended masses, and thus verified Newton's law for small bodies and small distances. Since his day the possibilities of measurement have so greatly improved that in the skilful hands of Prof. C. V. Boys an instrument has yielded measurements representing forces about the thousandth part of those measured by Nichols and Hull, and indeed Dr. Pegram of Columbia showed as a lecture experiment the mutual attraction of two balls smaller than peas.

Thus it is that the fields of science are being constantly gleaned, and almost daily do the improved methods result in the discovery of some interesting and important fact which has till now slipped through the fingers of the workers. It is a safe proposition that the advancement of science is directly proportional to the delicacy and accuracy of its measurements, and indeed it may be claimed that the advancement of civilization is in direct proportion to the accuracy of physical measurements.

WILLIAM M. IVINS, A MAN OF MANY FACETS

Continued from Preceding Page.

dence of the breadth and almost infinite variety of this many-sided man. From the medals he quickly turned, however, to show me the four folios of Shakespeare, Burke's own copy of Paine's "Age of Reason," and Charles I.'s own copy of Smith's "Generall Historie of Virginia." Mr. Ivins is a collector, and a fortunate one. Among his treasures are some of the articles of dining room furniture presented to Daniel Webster by Lord Ashburton and dispersed with Webster's other effects.

The contemplation of these precious objects suggested a question. "Mr. Ivins, with all these beautiful things about you, with your walls lined to the ceiling with books that I know you love, with a big law office downtown, and with your personal inclinations disposing you, as I know they do, to the pleasures of reading and study, why did you accept the Republican nomination for Mayor?" This was Mr. Ivins's reply:

"You ask me my reasons for giving up a life of ease and of purely business occupation to accept the nomination for the Mayoralty. Having been opposed to Tammany Hall all of my political life, it seemed to me that there was a likelihood that the election might go by default, without a proper presentation to the people of the true issues and without a realization by the people of the danger in which I believe it stands. I sincerely believe the administration of Mayor McClellan to have been a more than ordinarily bad one because he has so perfectly succeeded in eluding criticism and in not being held to rigid responsibility for acts of omission which in many cases have been even greater and worse than any possible acts of commission. Our municipal departments, in my opinion, have never been in a worse state of disorganization, and the attitude of Tammany Hall in the matter of public franchises is fraught, I believe, with the greatest dangers to the community. It was precisely to present these considerations to the public, to endeavor to offer an intelligent and determined opposition, which is a necessary and essential part of a representative system of government, that I accepted the nomination, independent of any personal desire for election. I felt that it was a duty to my friends, to my fellows, and to myself; so I accepted, without fear of the consequences, in a spirit of complete independence, and in the hope, in any event, of creating the condition whereby every elector would be enabled to cast his vote intelligently on election day. In the event of my election, I believed and believe that I can serve the city, and in the event of my defeat, I felt and feel that I can still serve it through consolidating what will be a thoroughly well-organized and a thoroughly intelligent opposition, which will hold the administration to the strictest accountability under the light of the most piercing publicity. These were my reasons, and I can't help feeling that they are ample." A. A. Z.

President Roosevelt's Many New York Homes

Celebration of His Natal Anniversary in His Birth House Next Friday Recalls His Frequent Change of Domicile on Manhattan Island.

THE Roosevelt Home Club was organized on ths 12th of October, 1904, by several admirers of the President. Next Friday, Oct. 27, is Mr. Roosevelt's forty-seventh birthday, and the club will celebrate it by giving a banquet, to which the President has been invited, at the house, 28 East Twentieth Street, in the room in which he was born. The club intends to preserve the house and maintain it as a National landmark. It is at present given over to business, and a hideous bow window has painfully altered its appearance.

Theodore Roosevelt, the President's father, who is still remembered by New Yorkers as a man of affairs, a philanthropist, and a genial companion, lived most of the time at Oyster Bay; but he kept a house in the city, and his face was a familiar one about town. Indeed, since the arrival in New Amsterdam of Claes Martenven Van Roosevelt in 1650, the family has been constantly and intimately connected with the city's life. For the most part they lived the lives of simple and frugal Dutch burghers, regularly attending the Reformed Dutch Church, and actively engaged in trade. From time to time they made modest excursions into politics. One of the President's direct ancestors associated himself with the Leisbrian, or popular party, in its struggle against the tyranny of James II. This worthy burgher's occupation, we learn from the records, was that of a "bolter," a vocation he did not hand down to his illustrious descendant, who never "bolted" anything. The President's line remained purely Dutch till the sixth generation, marrying into Dutch families only. James Roossvelt, the President's great-grandfather, gave his services without reward as Commissary to the Continental Army during the entire War of Independence. Isaac Roosevelt, a collateral ancestor, took a prominent part in the Provincial Congress which organized the State of New York. The family allied itself strongly with the patriot cause. Probably the most famous of the eighteenth century Roosevelts was Nicholas J., the inventor, who was one of the first to make steam navigation by means of the vertical paddlewheel a success.

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The President's grandfather, Cornelius Van Schaak Roosevelt, was a successful merchant and glass importer, and laid the foundations of the Roosevelt fortune. His city home, since pulled down, stood on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street. It was a spacious, nearly square, white marble and red brick mansion. It was built in the late thirties, and stood until the ground became too valuable for residential purposes. Here it was that the Roosevelt clans gathered for family reunions, and "Teddy" as a youngster frequently played in his grandfather's back yard.

Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., was in business with his father and inherited a considerable property. His city home, 28 East Twentieth Street, was in a location respectable, though not "swell." Here he lived till 1873, when be moved into a house built for him by Mr. Russell Sturgis, 6 West Fifty-seventh Street, far up town then. The house next door, No. 4, was occupied by his brother, James Alfred Roosevelt.

The President's early life, therefore, was passsd in East Twentieth Street, not far from his grandfather's. Theodore was a delicate boy, and was not sent to the public schools. He was tutored at home, and for a while attended Cutler's School. In 1875, when the family was living in Fifty-seventh Street, he entered Harvard, and for several years was but rarely in the city. His vacations were spent in the country and in traveling. His father died in 1878, but Mrs. Roosevelt continued to live in Fifty-seventh Street till her death, in 1884.

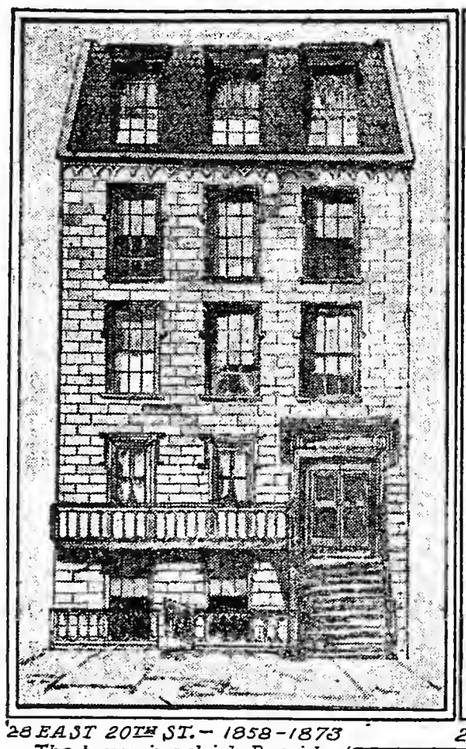

28 EAST 20TH ST.- 1858-1873

28 EAST 20TH ST. AS IT IS TODAY

The house in which President Roosevelt was born, before it was altered to be used for business purposes.

It was here that the President lived when as a young man just out of college he entered the arena of New York politics in 1881 as candidate for the New York Assembly in the Twenty-first District, a part of the town strongly Republican. Some years ago Mr. Roosevelt, growing reminiscent of his entrance into politics, observed:

"I have always believed, and do yet, that a man should join a political organization and should attend the primaries; that he should not be content to be governed, but should do his part in tho work. So, upon leaving college, I went to the local political headquarters, attended all the meetings, and took my part in whatever was up. There came a revolt against the member of the Assembly from that district, and I was nominated to succeed him, and was elected."

He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1883, and his activity there as a reformer and anti-machine man is well known.

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In 1883 Mr. Roosevelt, having married, moved to 55 West Forty-fifth Street, a modest New Brunswick brownstone house, where he lived only one year. This was the time when the State Republican Convention sent the young Assemblyman to the Republican National Convention at Chicago which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency. Mr. Roosevelt went uninstructed, but in favor of the nomination of Senator Edmunds. He did not sulk in his tent, however, nor did he join the forces of George William Curtis and the Mugwumps, but decided it was better to stick to the party and the party nominee.

In 1884 Mr. Roosevelt moved to 422 Madison Avenue, where he lived two years, during which time he took an active part in municipal affairs and was nominated for Mayor of the city on the Republican ticket, running against Abram S. Hewitt and Henry George. He was absent from the city much during these years on the Dakota ranch which he had just bought. In 1886 he moved his city home a little further up town, to 689 Madison Avenue, where he continued to live till 1897. His residence here, the longest he has yet been allowed to have, comprised the part of his life when he was writing history and acting as Civil Service and Police Commissioner. Mr. Roosevelt evidently considered this more permanently his home than any other of the city houses he has occupied. The dining room, which is still as he left it, was fitted up and decorated according to his own notions. In the Spring of 1897, Mr. Roosevelt, as is well known, was called to Washington by President McKinley to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and gave up his New York home. Since this time he has kept no house in the city.

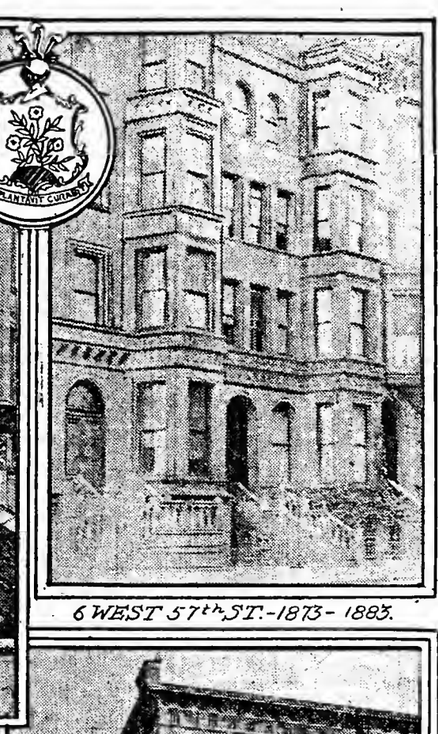

6 WEST 57TH ST.-1873-1883.

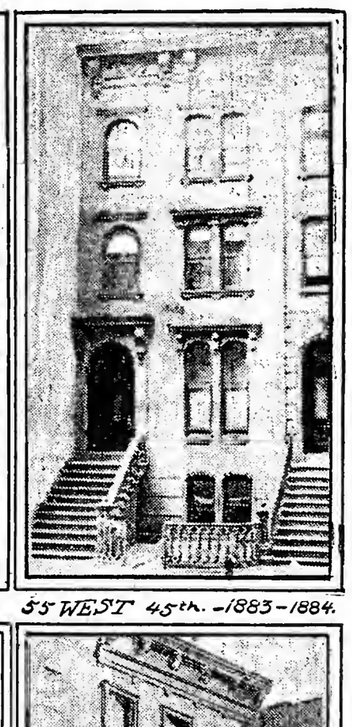

55 WEST 45TH.-1883-1884.

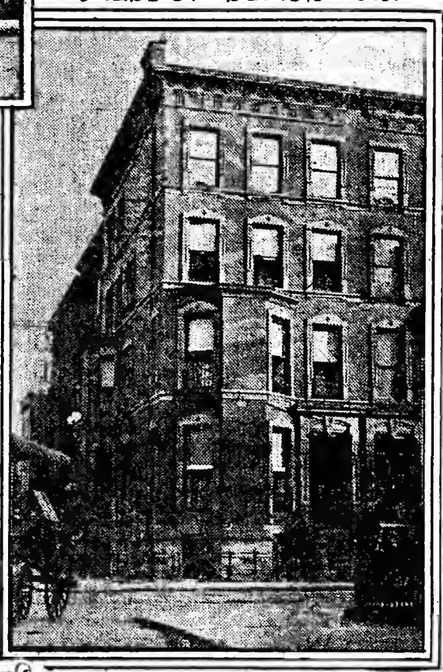

689 MADISON AVE-1886-1897.

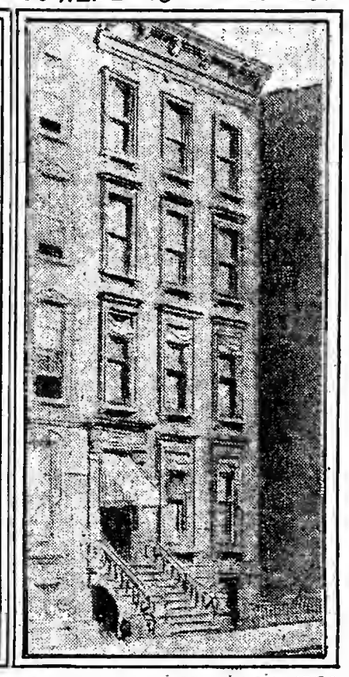

422 MADISON AVE-1884-1886.

THIS WAS MR. ROOSEVELT'S DINING ROOM AT 689 MADISON AVE.

BULLOCH HALL, WHERE PRESIDENT'S MOTHER LIVED.

THE village of Roswell, Cherokee County, Ga., awakes to find itself famous. President Roosevelt stopped there for a few hours on his present Southern tour to visit the place where his mother spent her girlhood, to see the house in which she lived in her young days, to stand reverently in the room she used as a girl and the rooms in which she was married, a parlor and a drawing room with folding doors, which were thrown open to make one room for the occasion.

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Fifty years ago, pretty Martha Bulloch came and went among the young men and maidens of Roswell, a care-free, happy, young girl with no thought of potentialities of time, place, and personality. One day there came along one Theodore Roosevelt, a citizen of New York, who gathered to himself this Cherokee rose. And to-day the President of the United States, another Theodore Roosevelt, probably the first citizen of all the world, halts in his triumphal Southern tour at that same little wayside village to visit the home of his mother.

Bulloch is an honored name in Georgia. Archibald Bulloch, one of the President's maternal ancestors, was Georgia's first Revolutionary Governor. Bulloch County was so named in his honor. "Archie" Roosevelt, one of the boys in the White House, bears the name of that illustrious forebear.

The former home of Martha Bulloch, at Roswell, is still known as Bulloch Hall, and is the pride of the hamlet. After the war it passed out of the Bulloch family and was owned by a Mr. Wood, who changed the name to Woodhurst. It is now owned and occupied by J. B. Wing, who has restored the old name. Its great white columns supporting the high-roofed veranda in Colonial style give it an imposing appearance; the carriage drive curving up to the doorway hints of former grandeur. The President saw the place in Autumnal glory. Bordering the driveway are great oak trees glowing like rubies in the October sunlight. A few rugged cedars give a sombre touch. Here and there young maples give a dash of scarlet. There was no procession for the President at Roswell, but nature lifted high many a flaming banner.

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Roswell has only a few thousand inhabitants, a muddy stream, and a cotton factory. The Chattahoochee River at that point is shallow and full of rapids, but it is dammed up and made to do good service for the factory. Also there is the old Presbyterian Church, where the President's mother taught Sunday school, and where the same old sexton—a former slave in the Bulloch family—now rings the bell who rang it in her time.

Three persons now in Roswell remember the President's mother—Mrs. W. E. Baker (Miss Evelyn King) and two old family servants, "Uncle William Jackson" and "Mom Grace."

Mrs. Baker still lives at Roswell, at Barrington Hall, one of the finest estates in that part of the country. She remembers "Mittie" Bulloch affectionately and admiringly, and it was her wish to have the President, as the son of her old friend, breakfast with her on the morning of his visit to Roswell; but he declined on account of his short stay in that place.

Mrs. Baker, hale and hearty at 69, looks not more than 50 years of age. She enjoys talking of "Mittie" Bulloch, recalling with emiss the details of the wedding, at which she was bridesmaid. She tells of the other bridesmaids—Miss Julia Hand, Miss Margaret Cooper Stiles, and Miss Anna Bulloch, an older sister of the bride and afterward Mrs. Gracie of New York. The groomsmen were Cornelius Roossvelt, a brother of the bridegroom; Thomas King, Ralph King, and Stewart Elliott, a half-brother of the bride.

Miss Baker tells how Bulloch Hall looked at that wedding—the four immense rooms on the first floor decked with mistletoe and smilax, and wax candles placed everywhere in many-branched candelabra. Great log fires glowed in all the big fireplaces. The bride wore a gown covered with tulle, with handsome lace trimming, and made with a long train, a full tulle veil covering all. The bridesmaids wore white muslins fashioned with full skirts and deep-pointed girdles.

"There was no wedding journey," said Mrs. Baker. "Instead, there were seven days of merry-making for all the bridal party here at Roswell. The Dunwoodys, the Lewises, the Kings, (my own family, you know,) kept open house, and one frolic followed another for the entire week. Then we told 'Mittie' good-bye, and she left us for her Northern home. Twice she was welcomed back on short visits—but the last visit was years and years ago."

"Uncle William," the old family servant, is a character in Roswell.

"Remember Miss Mittie?" he said, looking up from his seat on the woodpile near his house in the little village. "I reckon I does 'member! Pretty? Dey couldn't be mads prettier! She was dat fine and winsome and smilin' dat ever'body love her. And dat man what come down here fum de North—didn' have no easy time gittin' her. She was de belle o' dis colony. He handsome? No, ma'am, he warn't! He warn't no taller'n Miss Mittie, an' ugly—downright ugly!

"Remember what Miss Mittie wore at de weddin'? No'm. I can't 'member dat. I 'member I had to pull back de do' for de weddin' party. Day all look mighty fine. An' I 'member de banket table loaded down with ever'thing anybody could eat: an' I 'member all the dancin' an' frolickin' fur a week arter de weddin', and de fox buntin' and drivin' all roun' de country. Yss'm, dere was a lot o' people here. Mister Roosevelt's ma and pa and big brother all come ter de wedding. Yes'm, I sho was glad to see Miss Mittie's son when he coms to Roswell last Friday."

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But the one most enthused in the coming of the Nation's chief to Roswell was "Mom Grace," who was maid to Mittie Bulloch before her marriage. "Mom Grace" is a real old-time darky in every sense of the word. She still wears her 'kerchief on her head, and always courtesies when she meets you and says: "How do, Massa." "Mom Grace" is 74 years old, but still is very active for one of her age. She lives on a little farm out near Roswell given her by President Roosevelt's mother and Mrs. West, an aunt of the President. "Mom Grace" likes to talk of her "little missus," and never tires of telling about when she married. She describes Miss Mittie's dress as a handsome white silk, made Princess fashion, with a long train, and a veil that reached to the bottom of the train, and tells how small her feet looked in the little white slippers with their big buckles. She likes to tell also how the old hall was illuminated with many lights, and of the flowers and vines used in the decorations, and will say: "I tell you, Massa, it was a grand time when Miss Mittie married."

Some time ago "Mom Grace" was asked if she was going to coms to see President Roossvelt on the morning of the 20th, and she said: "Who? Me? I sho is, Massa; I'se gwine to see Miss Mittie's boy, I sho is." The Nation's chief is only Miss Mittie's boy to "Mom Grace."

BULLOCH HALL, ROSWELL GA. HOME OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MOTHER

"MOM" GRACE WHO WAS THE MAID OF THE PRESIDENT'S MOTHER

ROOM IN BULLOCH HALL IN WHICH THE PRESIDENT'S MOTHER WAS MARRIED

NUISANCES OF THE THEATRE.

"SOME day," said the confirmed theatregoer, "I'm going to write a book on theatre nuisances I have met. And it'll be a volume easily visible to the naked eye, too, you can bet.

"I don't believe there's any other place where so many pests are gathered together at any one time as in the average theatre. Of course, everybody has suffered from the fat man who sits in the middle of the row and insists on walking over everybody's feet on his way out and back between each act. Nobody who weighs over two hundred ought to be allowed to have anything but aisle seats, anyhow, but the fat man is an old nuisance. So, too, is the sort of pest that comes to the theatre to have a nice cozy chat. It wasn't so very long ago when the occupants of the boxes considered themselves privileged to talk as much and as loudly as they pleased, regardless of the rights of others. But that day has long passed, even at the Opera. The plain citizen in the orchestra chair soon shuts up the talkers nowadays.

"But there are a number of theatre pests less known to fame, but whom nearly every theatregoer must some time have met. There, for example, is the man who has seen the play before and has now brought his best girl to see it. Half the time he goes on something like this:

"'You see the man with the monocle, don't you, dear? Well, he's in love with the red-headed girl only he's too bashful to tell her so. Oh, he's awfully amusing—really'.

"'He is funny, ain't he?' says the best girl. 'Does she ever find out that he loves her?'

"'Sure thing,' replies Mr. Knowitall, 'she knows it without his telling her and finally she gets him into a corner and just fairly scares it out of him.'

"And so it goes; you hear all about it before it happens. That fellow doesn't leave you a moment of suspense in the whole play. You know beforehand that the blonde lady with the asthmatic giggle is going to put poison in the paralytic husband's soup, that the farmer boy in the first act is going to New York to be a policy king or a life insurance President and will come back in the last act to raise the mortgage on the old farm and marry the sweetheart of his youth. You pay your good money to come in and let the author tell you all about it in an artistic manner, and here you get it in lumps beforehand from Mr. Knowitall.

"Then there's the caramel fiend—not always a woman, by any means. I've sat beside the male caramel fiend three times now and I'm good and tired of him. He always waits until a moment of breathless suspense on the stage. Then he reaches into his crackly candy bag and rattles around for a confection. And when he's not rattling the bag he's cracking his jaws.

"But I really think the stolid theatregoer is the worst of all. It may be because I have a peculiarly sympathetic disposition, but nothing irritates me so much as to be thoroughly amused at some doing or speech on the stage and then happen to glance away for a moment only to have my eyes fall on a countenance that looks as if it were hewn from a piece of the old apple tree. I don't see what such people go to the theatre for, anyhow. Of course, I don't mean that I want people to double up into bow knots when they're amused or to split their sides with laughter, but I do want 'em to show in some way that they understand what's going on. Many a time I've changed my seat in the middle of a sprightly performance because I couldn't stand the wooden Indian face next me.

"The fellow who's got a friend in the cast is a pretty tough proposition, too. He lets out a howl of delight every time his favorite turns his hand over. This is bad enough when he, or she, as is generally the case, turns out to be clever, but when the favorite is worse than mediocre it gets on your nerves after a while.

"Then there is the New Jersey contingent. They have to rush out in the middle of the last act to catch the last train. This is particularly annoying just as the heroine is at her apparently last gasp and the efforts of the hero to rescue her from death by fire or flood or automobile are seemingly in vain and you are wondering how the deuce the ingenuity of the author is going to respond to the terrific demand upon it. They say that when the new Hudson River tunnels are all complete New Jersey will be as near as Harlem. Well, three cheers for the diggers, say I. They will make more peaceful the apparently last hours of many a heroine and her yearning friends in the audience."

After all, a castle in the air needs no plumber.

NEW ATTRACTIONS AT THE "ZOO."

(See Pictorial Section.)

TO the already large number of animals on exhibition in the Zoological Park in the Bronx there have been recently added several of which the Director of the park is justly proud. Among these may be mentioned the African elephant Congo, the first one the society has owned; an Australian echidna, one of the family of ant eaters, and a pair of crested screamers from South America. Congo is a gift to the Zoological Society from Charles T. Barney, and represents the third attempt to secure an elephant from Africa, the two former ones that were captured having died before they could be brought to this city.

The echidna, which is represented in an intimate attitude in the picture in the supplement, may be seen in the small Mammal House in the Park. They are restless little animals and are possssed of an unusual degree of strength, as this pose would indicate. The screamers are among the most curious birds known to naturalists owing to the curious contrasts of their characters. Although they have four long sharp spurs on each of their wings as weapons of attack or defense, they readily associate with domestic fowls and are used by the natives as a source of protection of their fowls, for the screamers frighten away all hawks or other predatory birds. In the latest issue of the Bulletin of the society the Director calls attention to the fact that the West Farms terminal of the Subway is only two blocks away from the entrance to the park, which is now in its most picturesque garb.

The difference between right and wrong depends a good bit on the lawyer you retain.

Ethical Culture Society Thirty Years Old To-day

Dr. Felix Adler's Remarkable Career and Personality--Purposes of His Work --Democratic Spirit Dominates His School--A Man with a Mission.

WHEN the Society for Ethical Culture gathers this morning in Carnegie Hall it will have passed its three decades of organization. Thirty years of ethical culture in New York means thirty years of ethical culture in the United States and in Europe, for this movement originated in America. It began in the Centennial year of 1876, and the spirit of patriotism then firing so many activities gave its color to this religion also in which the ethical factor is the basic principle. Thus was fulfilled Emerson's prophecy of "a new ethical religion and ethical church in America."

The Society for Ethical Culture in New York, soon to erect a fine church building adjoining the School for Ethical Culture, Central Park West, is the largest concrete example of the fulfillment, Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Louis following closely in importance. Each of these societies will be represented in the International Congress for Ethical Culture to be held in London next Summer.

The speaker before the New York society this morning, the opening session for the season, will be the man who most frequently occupies the platform, he who founded the society thirty years ago, and through whose influence and active work as an organizer England, Germany, Austria, and Italy have one after another joined the international movement.

Felix Adler—educator, reformer, writer, lecturer—is as a teacher of ethics the essence of all these types. Pre-eminently a moral leader, it is as such that the ethical movement crystallizes his beliefs and teachings.

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The membership list and the number of Ethical Culture Societies by no means stand for the hold ethical culture, so defined, has taken on the world. Lacking sensational features, being concerned only with two final purposes—self-development and the betterment of others—omitting creed as a necessity, ethical culture is remarkable as much for the wide intelligence and common sense of its members as for their number. Yet the idea of beauty as existent in morality confers on this reasonable faith more vividness of attraction than is commonly understood by the layman. And its supporters are as frequently found among the so-called unintellectual and unschooled as among the highly educated.

Dr. Adler is one of those continually occupied men who yet seem always to have time to do the extra thing desired of them. A professor in Columbia, a teacher in the Ethical Culture School, the working leader of the Ethical Culture Society, a man of the most diversified interests, he is yet not in a hurry. He took time to give some of his own deductions about the movement so primarily his own.

"What has ethical culture accomplished? Setting aside statistics and answering the question solely from the viewpoint of essence back of the statistics, it has proved that the passing away of forms does not affect the validity of the spiritual life. It has proved that the will for self-development and duty to others as articles of organization are sufficient to hold large groups of people together in the relations of a church in which individual belief is considered neither a bar nor a recommendation. The growing life of the Ethical Culture Society, its many practical demonstrations of sincere and well-purposed philanthropy and its constant endeavor to construct rather than destroy, and instead merely of adding a new religion to the many already existing, to live in the moral current common to all, has commended it to the orthodox and unorthodox alike.

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"As striking a change," continued Dr. Adler, "as I notice in the relation of the world at large to ethical culture now and when I founded the society is this: We were once looked upon as a company of avowed atheists, and that idea did much to harm us. To-day there is no such misconception. We have demonstrated by our membership and by our words and actions, I think, that perfect intellectual freedom in the moral and religious life is our main tenet. We welcome all morally aspiring persons, irrespective of theological or metaphysical opinions, believer and unbeliever, alike. Far rarer each year are instances of failure on the part of the public to understand our position in this particular."

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"The churches!" Dr. Adler readily complied with the suggestion that he speak of their relation to the Ethical Culture Society and that of the society to them. "More and more cordial relations exist between us. The Bishop of Hereford in England recently stated that the work of the society should be made supplementary to that of the churches. We would not stipulate 'supplementary,' for obviously we look on ourselves as a church founded on the essentials of spirituality. But we recognize in the welcoming spirit of the churches their liberal and sincere impulse toward a more all-embracing religion. The churches bind themselves to believe in the future what they believe to-day. We cannot consider this logical, because no man knows what he shall believe in the future. We bind ourselves to nothing save the acceptance of certain elementary moral truths. We unite in order to add to them, because we believe that moral truth is progressive, can be increased in the world, and that it is our duty to contribute to that increase and sustain one another in attempts to live up to the principles we believe to be right."

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The career of such a man as Dr. Adler is always interesting in its details. One wonders what influences fostered the controlling principle that produced so powerful a life. Dr. Adler was educated for the work of a Jewish rabbi. He went abroad in 1870 and took his Ph. D. in Germany, studying at the University of Berlin. He had previously been graduated from Columbia University in the class with Seth Low and other men destined to take an important part in New York's future life. On returning to the United States in 1873 Dr. Adler went to Cornell as professor, teaching chiefly at that time the history of religions. Europe had shown him that his idea of religion was too universalistic, strictly speaking, and in the wider sense to be bound by the teachings of the orthodox Jewish faith.

Dr. Adler left Cornell in 1876 and came to New York, his permanent field of work. Inspired doubly by the depth of his religious conception and by the big spirit of that year commemorating our independence, Dr. Adler thus began his direct instruction in ethical culture. It developed in two main currents, schools and platform. Pre-eminently a moral leader, it is as such that the ethical movement crystallizes his beliefs and teachings.

Of the latter the Society for Ethical Culture became the instrument. Out of it grew the Ethical Culture School, to-day occupying a singularly well-appointed building on Central Park West, the society being the financial backer of the school. The society's tenets, practically applied in the school, make concrete Dr. Adler's principle that there should be no differentiation between religious and secular education.

Although Dr. Adler's name is most immediately associated with moral education on Sundays and week days, he has been distinguished in many lines of social reform and public affairs. He was the inspiration of the Tenement House Commission in 1884 that led to the erection of model tenements; he was also a leading member of the Committee of Fifteen, was Chairman of the National Committee on Child Labor, has been frequently concerned in arbitration between capital and labor is a founder of social settlements, and a profound sympathizer with all peace movements.

The Ethical Culture School is a practical demonstration on his part of the educational principles applied to children and youth that he teaches to older people at Columbia University and to the general public at Carnegie Hall on Sunday mornings.

This school is as nearly perfect in all external appointments as modern knowledge can make it. Its standards for teachers and students have put it practically in the position of model school to the entire country. There is no other like it. It has a fine roof playground looking out over Central Park, its attractive library, its well-equipped gymnasium, its admirable lunch system, its hand work of various sorts, its system of art and musical training—these are, mentioning them at random, features that invariably attract the visitor. In the near future there will be a night school for young men, thus extending to yet another large group of people the benefits of the institution.

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But it is the spirit of the school that differentiates it. It is splendidly democratic! Rich children and poor, those who can pay and those who attend on scholarships, of which there are a great number, sit side by side. And they will continue to do so as long as the school exists, for it is no affair of class and clase distinctions, and it is co-educational aa to sex and race.

The school, beautiful to-day in so many ways, grew out of a little "workingman's" school that Dr. Adler began in the "gas district" twenty-seven years ago. His free kindergarten there was the first free kindergarten in New York. The Ethical Culturists and pioneers are not only in unsectarian moral education, but in free kindergartens and in manual training.

Thus at the beginning of its fourth decade the school and the society stand for the progress of that conception of democracy on which the American people became a Nation. Dr. Adler, the soul of the Ethical Culture movement, in his spoken utterances and in such of his books as "Life and Destiny," "The Religion of Duty," and "The Essentials of Spirituality," has made of his deep beliefs a concrete and simple religion. Lacking all vagueness, it stands to-day in form to attract as its followers great numbers of the thoughtful people who are without church associations, but who, if candid, will admit that organization in moral life as in business—if one may make such a division—is the source of increased power.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL

ROOF PLAY ROOM of SCHOOL

DR. FELIX ADLER

CLASS IN MANUAL TRAINING

ONE REASON FOR THE PREVALENCE OF DIVORCE IN THIS COUNTRY

THE MAN WITH THE EYE-GLASSES was in a good humor. You could see that by the melancholy droop of the corners of his mustache. And when the Man with the Eye-Glasses was in a good humor he would talk. His talk was usually worth listening to.

"I've been thinking," this was the way he usually began, "I've been thinking about this matter of divorce."

"Yes?"

"I mean about the cause of it. The undeniable prevalence of divorce in this country is greatly distressing some patriotic souls. Because, you know, when we sing of ourselves in the concert of the nations, one of the chief things on which we pride ourselves is the purity of our home and social life. Therefore it is rather sad to have to acknowledge the alarming increase of divorce in a nation thus glorified. Therefore, also, the worry of the patriotic souls and much newspaper talk. All sorts and kinds of causes have been sought for to explain things. But to my mind the chief cause has not yet been mentioned, although it is a cause that could be freely cited without endangering our National moral reputation."

"Indeed! How interesting! And what is that cause?"

The Man with the Eye-Glasses gazed into space as one who sees visions.

"That cause is," he murmured softly with prophetic conviction, "that cause is—the American breakfast."

The listener gasped. The Man with the Eye-Glasses enjoyed the sensation he had made and continued with gracious condescension.

"Why, yes, don't you see * * * a majority of the writers and speakers on the subject agree that the disease known as Americanitis * * * the restless discontent and nervous irritability peculiar to our quick-living Nation * * * has very much to do with the prevalence of divorce, Americanitis being a disease which usually makes the victim turn against those nearest and dearest to him. And the American breakfast is undoubtedly one of the strongest causes for Americanitis.

"The American breakfast is a barbarity—I had almost said. Only a barbarian is capable of anything so foolish. The savage, living in a state of nature, sleeps, then works, then eats, and then sleeps again. So does the animal that follows nature's laws instinctively, and the peoples of the elder earth throughout the history of civilization have tried to arrange their life as nearly as possible according to this schedule. They found it worked pretty well. But we Americans, with the intolerance of youth for the wisdom of age, think we know better. We reverse the process; we sleep, then eat, then work. The result is—our National diseases of indigestion and Americanitis.

"But I was talking about divorce, wasn't I? Well now, consider the matter a moment. The average American city-dweller, man or woman * * * divorce is most prevalent among city dwellers * * * works pretty hard as a rule, stays up rather late at night, and enjoys only a few hours of the heavy sleep of exhaustion. And this sleep is taken usually in small rooms, close with the heavy air of the city. Now the nations of an older growth know that the man living under such conditions, and awakening to face another strenuous day, needs the first hour of the morning to prepare himself, mind and body, for his toil. This can be done only by being alone to collect one's faculties in peace and quiet, and by taking some light refreshment, which is more of a stimulant than anything else. And which, moreover, can be taken as quietly as possible with no formality and with nothing about it to interrupt the process of awakening of mind and body for the daily needs.

"But what does the American do?—the American, acknowledged to be the most strenuous of all the workers. He gets up in a hurry, clothes himself completely—also in a hurry—in all the civilized discomforts of collar and boots, &c. Then he sits down at a formally—I had almost said formidably—set table, waits ceremoniously until all the family are assembled, scolds those who are late, (scolding takes such a lot of nervous energy,) and then he proceeds to hastily take unto himself a heavy three-course dinner. The consequence is that when he starts out for his day's work he is actually, mentally, and physically in a fit condition to go to bed again. The half-awakened body needs at least two hours to digest the heavy meal for which it was in nowise prepared; and the half-awakened mind is already unconsciously fatigued by that most nerve-straining of all exercises, the conversation of the family table.

"Of course, while a man is young, or in the prime of his early maturity, his physical being can overcome the strain of all this, but it tells on his nerves. Any engineer will tell you that if, as a matter of daily practice, you throw a full head of steam into cold pipes, your engine will wear out very soon. And the human mind and body are the most delicate of all machines. The man has to pull himself together for his work, but when he comes home at night he is bound to let go sometimes.

"It's the same way with a woman; a woman needs more sleep than a man, anyway, and the first two or three morning hours are very busy ones for the head of the house and mother of a family. She has a hundred things to think of that must all be thought of at once within a short time. What wonder, then, if during the strained formality with which her heavy morning meal is eaten, an inadvertent word will sometimes call forth a sharp answer from her tired, half-awakened brain. There is no time to recall it, as the work of the day claims both. The hurt rankles during the hours of separation, and if anything unpleasant has happened to either during the day, the meeting at night is only too apt to be a renewal of the quarrel of the morning.

"It is out of just such little family quarrels as this that the discord grows, which becomes in time unconquerable and leads to divorce. If the real truth could come out it would be found that the so-called serious causes for divorce are in the minority. If I may digress a moment, I would say that the most ideally courteous and loving husband I have ever known was a man who systematically and regularly deceived his wife, even in her own house. She was an absolutely happy woman, and there was never a cross word between them. Their family life was really beautiful, and this woman was envied by many of her friends whose husbands' loyalty was undeniable, but whose family table was far more often enlivened by quarrels than by anything else. This is a digression, but I merely wanted to show that, in my opinion, the quarrel leads more often to the divorce than does infidelity. And I have already said that, in my opinion, it is the American breakfast that causes most of the quarrels.

"I think it is Kipling who lets one of his heroes deliberately give his wife every possible cause for divorce, simply because he couldn't endure seeing the same face at table opposite him three times a day. If he had seen it only once, or, at the most, twice a day, at a meal when both were ready to enjoy the good things before them, he might not have found that face so unendurable. The moral is plain.

"The English are almost as bad as we are in demanding the ceremonious morning meeting which is such a strain on the temper. But they are not quite so particular in having all the family and guests there at the exact moment—and they do not eat hot meat. The hot meat is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. It would be comic were it not so tragic in its effects.

"The so-called European breakfast is becoming somewhat more of a habit in our larger cities, but it is still combined with far too great a ceremony of formal gathering around a table. Let it become a matter of choice and not of compulsion if the husband and wife shall meet over the morning coffee; let those who desire it have that precious hour of solitude and repose to collect the thoughts for the day—and even our strenuous American life will not produce quite so many victims of incurable dyspepsia or of Americanitis. And I don't think there will be so many divorces.

"I may be mistaken, but I think it's worth trying." Here the Man with the Eye-Glasses lit a fresh cigarette, which signified that he was done talking and wished to meditate.

A LEAF FROM THE BOOK OF TRUTH---WHITE LIES NECESSARY

THE woman who pledged herself to speak the truth on all occasions was fagged out after a trying day.

"John," she said to h husband after having gazed int vacancy for a quarter of an hour, "it s almost necessary to lie, isn't it? That is, it is better to refrain from speaking the truth on all occasions; perhaps that would be the better way to put it."

"Why?" asked her husband, wondering whence had come the cargo for this train of thought.

"Well, the other day I fell to thinking of the numberless petty lies we women tell every day, and the far higher self-esteem that would come from truth and candor."

"Yes," assented her husband.

"And I registered a mental pledge to tell the truth at all times, and to refrain from the nasty little fibs we think we have to tell."

"Well?"

"You see, my pledge took effect this morning, and the first person to come to the house after you left was that Holmes woman."

"I'm listening."

"She wanted us to come to a card party, an informal affair, she said; and the way she slobbered over me made me crawl. Slobber is the only word that expresses it, John. You know, I always did despise that woman, and it is only by the greatest effort that I can be civil to her. Ordinarily, I would have fibbed and told her how delighted we would be to come. But the passion for truth was on me, and as nearly as I can remember it, this is what I said: 'Mrs. Holmes, neither my husband nor I cares for you. We do not enjoy ourselves in your company, and we dislike to be under any obligation to you, for we must return it, and that we do not care to do.'"

John whistled—a long-drawn, contemplative whistle. "You were telling the truth for the family," he observed.

"It would not have been so bad, John, if I had stopped there, but when the truth started from my lips it seemed so good it overpowered my prudence. 'Your entertainments are always prosy,' I said, 'and you haven't a bit of tact in the world. You insist on inviting three or four couples who don't speak to each other, and expect to mix them around card tables and work out a complete scheme in social harmonies. Your refreshments are abominable and your guests poke fun at you behind your back. Your house always smells as if it didn't get an airing in a month, and I have a headache whenever I go there. So, if you please, John and I will not come.'"

"Don't you think you told a little more truth than was absolutely necessary?" asked her husband reflectively.

"I guess I did, John, but as I told you it got away from me. You should have seen her, John. She turned red and blue and white and green, and fairly choked with rage when she found I meant it. I told so much truth it hurt. She called me a jealous scold, and said she never wanted me, anyway, but always invited us because we had so few friends and went out so little. That was a stinger, wasn't it?"

"I can hear the echo of the hammers, now," was John's solitary comment. "About how far did this mania for truth carry you during the day? You might as well tell it all, now."

"Well, to go on; the Rev. Rosey dropped in about 11:30 o'clock. You know he always comes about the time you are trying hardest to do something, says he knows he's intruding, excuses himself every five minutes, and stays about three hours. He came to the door when I had both hands in pie dough, and I know he saw me wiping them on my apron. When I opened the door he said he knew his call was ill-timed, but he was passing, and could not resist the temptation to drop in."

"Then you said you were delighted to have him, and that if he would come in you would make a cup of tea for him?"

"Indeed, I did nothing of the sort. That passion for truth overcame me again, and I stood in the door without inviting him in. 'Rev. Prosey,' I said, 'I am busy making pies, and I know you saw me wiping the dough off my hands when I came to the door. If I should invite you in I would be guilty of deceit, for I do not want you. You would interfere with my domestic arrangements, and in my perturbed and irritated state of mind I do not believe any spiritual advice you might offer would fall on fertile soil. So I shall ask you to excuse me, and hereafter to time you calls more opportunely.'

"Touch-down for the laity," John said, dryly.

"The poor old soul looked so shocked and bewildered I was tempted to violate my pledge and go back to fibbing, but I stayed firm and shut the door as gently as I could, but no less decisively."

"The next propaganda?"

"This afternoon Mrs. Merrill brought that boy of hers over and planted herself for the usual two hours, while her infant destroyer should roam at large among my bric-à-brac. She has done that same thing, John, until she has worn my patience to a nervous frazzle. I don't know why people never appreciate the value of other people's things. They let their youngsters rage about like mad, and if you reprove them or attempt to check their impetuous destructiveness, you get a frosty cough and a "Come, Jack, I guess it is time for us to go," with the emphasis on the "us." Now Mrs. Merrill's boy has marred and broken all of my property I intend he shall, so when she came this afternoon I was all on edge to tell her a few truths."

"First act?"

"She said she couldn't stay a minute, and proceeded to take off all of her things and Jack's, and set him down right in front of that mahogany cabinet with the vases on it. Then she forgot all about him and untied her bundle of gossip for me to look at the patchwork. In the meantime Jack pulled down a Rookwood vase that mamma gave me, and broke it into a thousand pieces."

"Then you said it didn't matter, that it was a cheap little thing, and you didn't care for it anyway?" suggested John.

"Did I? Well, I don't recall it if I did. I said: 'Mrs. Merrill, that is about the tenth time that ill-reared child of yours has broken some one of my prized possessions. It isn't accidental, it's simon-pure, inexcusable inquisitiveness and ill-behavior. I am always glad to have you come here, but I don't like that boy of yours, and I don't think his bringing up reflects much credit on you as a mother. Unless you can teach him to keep his hands off my things, I shall ask you to leave him at home.'"

"About how high did the balloon go up?"

"She was torrid, I tell you. She snatched Jack up and kissed him—now imagine kissing a child who has done a trick like that!—and said if I would get their things for them it would probably be the last time I would have that pleasure, with the shading on the pleasure. Oh, but she was sour. She set my teeth all on edge with a glance, and the air tasted like acid. And she flounced out like an offended goddess, carrying that unruly child as if he were rare china."

"I can see where Mrs. Merrill doesn't track up the show on our front porch any more," mused John, reflectively. "Any more pages in the book of truth?"

"Mrs. Buzzell came in about 5 o'clock to ask me about a conservatory for Jane. John, I was honest as could be with her. I told her that Jane had no talent for music, but that she did have some for dressmaking and millinery, and that she would better make a good milliner or dressmaker of her than a poor pianist. There wasn't anything so awfully bad about that, was there?"

"Mrs. Buzzell struck the ceiling right there, near the chandelier?" he inquired.

"Whew! John, I was frightened. Did you ever see a quiet old hen ruffle up her feathers and attack a dog that was nosing about among her chickens? Well, John, she was Mrs. Quiet Hen. She flew at me all apraddled out, and said I didn't know a nocturne from a soup ladle. Yes, she did say nocturne, John, and you needn't laugh, for it wasn't funny a bit. I wish it had been you instead of me. Why, John, she would have scratched me, I do believe, she was so angry. 'After fifteen years of friendship,' she said, 'to have jealousy creep in and destroy it all, and you an old married woman, too!' She shot out like a gasoline explosion, and talked back at me for half a block while I was trying to explain."

"That's about three touch-downs and a field goal for the home team," observed John, thoughtfully. "Is that all?"

"I think that's all, John. There hasn't been anybody in since supper."

"We will pray together that no one comes," suggested John, dryly. "And to-morrow! Does the campaign of truth go on? Will the red flag of honesty wave in the public face?"

"I don't know, John," doubtfully.

"Did you ever hear of Alexander Selkirk, Mollie?" asked John, after a short pause.

"Why, yes. He was all alone somewhere, wasn't he?"

"Exactly! He was all alone somewhere. Do you pine for solitude and to be known as the female Alexander Selkirk?"

"Why, no. Certainly not!"

"Then this night we will call off the dogs of truth, and to-morrow morning, bright and early, the Social Fib will be restored to its former first place among the Lares and Penates, will it not?"

"Well, if you think it best. But there are a few other persons I would like to meet before—"

"There! There!" said John, putting his arm about her lovingly. J. W. FOLEY.

Five Years More May See Edgar Allan Poe Elected

Why He Failed to Reach the Hall of Fame This Year--His Strength and Weakness Among the Electors--An Analysis of the Recent Vote.

Deep into the darkness peering, long I stood there wondering, fearing,
Doubting, dreaming dreams immortals only dared to dream before;
Of the Hall of Fame is spoken, but the darkness was unbroken,
And the only words of token were the whispered words—once more!
Which I whispered, and an echo murmured back the words—once more!
On the howling Harlem shore.

YES, Edgar Allan Poe has stormed the University Heights once more and failed of feeling a welcome hand. No St. Peter was at the gate, just as there was none five years ago when the author of "The Raven" sought shelter the first time at the Hall of Fame. And why?

As bleakly announced by the Hall of Fame Senators, such being their honorarium, eleven new immortals were admitted a few days ago in the following order of election: John Quincy Adams, James Madison, John Paul Jones, Alexander Hamilton, James Russell Lowell, Louis Agassiz, John Greenleaf Whittier, William Tecumseh Sherman, Emma Willard, Mary Lyon, and Maria Mitchell.

Forsooth! say some impatiently. Bravo—encore! is exclaimed by others, who are asking in the same breath what is the matter with Poe, Patrick Henry, Bryant, Cooper, Wendell Phillips, Noah Webster, he of many words, if not deeds; Rufus Choate, Oliver Hazard Perry, Gens. Jackson and Sheridan, and others of the two hundred and eleven who likewise were weighed and found wanting?

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Poe still out in the cold, and Winter on the hill! A few have been overheard saying: Well, so much the worse for a certain vacant niche in the New York University Temple, which England, with her Abbey, is disposed to dub the Hall of Worthies. They are warming themselves over the recollection of its being a distinction in France not to be membered in the Academy, and are predicting that in time perhaps it will be an honor not to be commemorated on the north shore of the howling Harlem. For, is ventured, just fancy an intelligent visitor, a century hence, surveying the semicircle of tablets approved by certain solemn Solons and marveling at the number of names whose erstwhile bearers had otherwise passed into oblivion!

Seeking an answer as to why Poe and other quasi-outcasts have been so tabooed, the writer was admitted to a special view of the records and everything pertaining to the election. Chancellor MacCracken said that the action of the Board of Electors needed no excuse. As for explanations, he pursued, an analysis of the balloting would supply them comprehensively.

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Who, in the first place, are responsible in the premises? For reply, here are the names of the electors:

University and College Presidents—E. A. Alderman, Tulane; James B. Angell, Michigan; John H. Barrows, Oberlin; W. S. Chaplin, Washington University, (St. Louis;) William H. Crawford, Allegheny; James R. Day, Syracuse; Charles W. Eliot, Harvard; W. H. P. Faunce, Brown; George A. Gates, Iowa College; Arthur T. Hadley, Yale; C. C. Harrison, University of Pennsylvania; Miss Caroline Hazard, Wellesley; William De Witt Hyde, Bowdoin; David Starr Jordan, Leland Stanford; J. H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt; Seth Low, Columbia; Henry Morton, Stevens Institute; Mrs. Alice F. Palmer, ex-President Wellesley; Henry Wade Rogers, Northwestern; David S. Schaff, Lane Theological Seminary; James M. Taylor, Vassar; Miss M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr; Charles F. Thwing, Western Reserve; William J. Tucker, Dartmouth; George Washburn, Robert College, Constantinople.

Professors of History and Scientists—Henry C. Adams, Michigan; Charles M. Andrews, Bryn Mawr; Frank W. Blackmar, Kansas; Edward G. Bourne, Yale; Henry E. Bourne, Western Reserve; George J. Brush, Sheffield Scientilo School; John W. Burgess, Columbia; Edward Channing, Harvard; Richard H. Dabney, Virginia; Clyde A. Duniway, Leland Stanford; Fred M. Fling, Nebraska; B. A. Hinsdale, Michigan; Charles W. Hunt, New York City; J. F. Jameson, Brown; Harry P. Judson, Chicago; Joseph Le Conte, California; A. C. McLaughlin, Michigan; J. H. T. McPherson, Georgia; Anson. D. Morse, Amherst; Edward C. Pickering, Harvard; Rossiter W. Raymond, New York City; Thomas J. Shahan, Catholic University; Robert D. Sheppard, Northwestern; George F. Swain, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; William H. Welsh, Johns Hopkins; W. M. West, Minnesota.

Publicists, Editors, and Authors—John S. Billings, New York; Borden P. Bowne, Boston; James M. Buckley, Madison, N. J.; Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.; George F. Edmunds, Philadelphia; Edward Eggleston, Madison, Ind.; George P. Fisher, New Haven, Conn.; Richard Watson Gilder, New York; Edward Everett Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; Albert B. Hart, Cambridge, Mass.; Thomas W. Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; John F. Hurst, Washington; St. Clair McKelway, Brooklyn; Philip V. Myers, Cincinnati; George E. Post, Beirut, Syria, (no report;) Whitelaw Reid, New York; James F. Rhodes, Boston; Theodore Roosevelt, Albany, N. Y., (no report;) Albert Shaw, New York; William M. Sloane, New York; Edmund C. Stedman, New York; Moses Coit Tyler, Ithaca, N. Y.; Anson J. Upson, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Charles Dudley Warner, Hartford, Conn.; Andrew D. White, Berlin, Germany, (no report;) Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.

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Supreme Court Judges, State or National—G. W. Barton, Utah; J. M. Bartholomew, North Dakota; M. S. Bonnifield, Nevada; Theodore Brantley, Montana; David J. Brewer, Washington, D. C.; John Campbell, Colorado; J. B. Cassoday, Wisconsin; Dighton Corson, South Dakota; M. H. Dent, West Virginia; W. T. Faircloth, North Carolina; Melville W. Fuller, Washington, D. C.; R. R. Gaines, Texas; J. H. Hazelrig, Kentucky; James Keith, Virginia; T. N. McClellan, Alabama; F. T. Nicholls, Louisiana; J. R. Nicholson, Delaware; T. L. Norva, Nebraska; C. N. Potter, Wyoming; C. M. Start, Minnesota; R. F. Taylor, Florida; C. E. Wolverton, Oregon; T. H. Woods, Mississippi.

Since May 1 these eminent critics, working or playing in various parts of the world, have been considering the merits and demerits of the 218 candidates for fame. According to the constitution, approved at the time Miss Helen Gould donated $250,000 for the Hall of Fame, the nominations addressed by the general public to Chancellor MacCracken were in turn submitted to the University Senate for seconding. All nominations seconded were then forwarded to the electors, the nominees representing fifteen classes—authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers and architects, lawyers and Judges, musicians, painters and sculptors, physicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, and persons outside the above classes.

Of the seventeen nominees among American authors, including George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant, Cooper, George William Curtis, William Lloyd Garrison, Horace Greeley, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Francis Scott Key, Lowell, Parkman, Motley, Wendell Phillips, Poe, Prescott, Noah Webster, and Whittier, only Whittier and Lowell were chosen. Of the 58 votes, 51 being necessary to elect, cast for Lowell, 17 were cast by college Presidents, 18 by professors and scientists, 15 by publicists, and 3 by jurists. Bearing in mind that throughout the voting New England had 21 votes, the Middle States 23, the Middle West 19, the South 18, and the West 14, Lowell received 18 New England votes and only 4 Southern and 9 Western. Whittier received 15 from New England, 24 from the Middle and Middle West, and only 3 votes from the South.

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And Poe? Of his 43 ayes, 5 more than he got five years ago, 8 were from New England, 17 from the Middle and Middle Western States, 13 out of a possible 18 from the South, and 5 out of 14 from the West. Ten college Presidents voted for him, 14 professors and scientists, 9 publicists and 10 out of 22 jurists, the jurists and members of his own craft defeating him. As he will be proposed five years hence, it is very likely that Poe will yet come into his own. As it is, he received the same number of votes as Cooper and three less than Bryant, Parkman, and Motley. Noah Webster, the dictionary dean, only got 32 yeas, and Greeley 34.

John Quincy Adams and James Madison, both defeated five years ago, received, respectively 58 and 56 glad hands, as compared with 12 votes for Thomas H. Benton, 11 for Blaine, 45 for Calhoun, 15 for De Witt Clinton, 8 for Edward Everett, 10 for Garfield, 45 for Patrick Henry, one less for Jackson, 28 for Sumner, and 25 for Seward, while Martin Van Buren was goose-egged.

Of twenty-three famous American teachers, including Lyman Beecher, Phillips Brooks, Timothy Dwight, Mark Hopkins, Adoniram Judson, memorialized on Washington Square, and Cotton Mather, none was welcomed into the fold. Phillips Brooks, with 40 votes, Mark Hopkins, with 38, and Matthew Simpson (?) with 29, camo the nearest of these candidates to election.

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Glancing over the soldiers, Sherman, with 57 champions, was the only one in eighteen to be clapped on the shoulder. New England wanted him 17 times and the Middle and Western States 35 times. But the South? Only 5 out of 18 Dixie electors thought William Tecumseh was big enough. John C. Frémont, the great Pathfinder, was also goose-egged, while Zachary Taylor, Winfield Scott, Meade, and Porter only narrowly escaped the ignominious cipher.

Rufus Choate, with 31 votes, was the sole jurist in aix to receive any encouragement at all.

When the balloting on famous American women began, eight of the gentlemen electors put their tongues in their cheeks, smiled gallantly, a-hemmed, and declined to commit themselves. As a result Miss Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, and Maria Mitchell, three out of thirty-seven nominees, are in a class by themselves—feminine pioneers of fame, as so adjudged. What have they done to be so remembered? Well, Miss Willard gave her name to the Willard Institute at Troy, while Miss Lyon founded Mount Holyoke Seminary, and Maria Mitchell, besides being the first woman to receive an LL. D. from Columbia, was Professor of Astronomy at Vassar.

Perhaps other women who were turned down are some miles more widely known, such, for instance, as Louisa M. Alcott, who received 37 votes; Sarah M. Fuller, with 23; Helen Hunt Jackson, with 34; Emily Dickinson, with 3; Martha Washington, with 31, and Mary Washington, with 18, besides Charlotte Cushman, of histrionic recollection, and Pocahontas Rolfe, better known simply as Pocahontas, daughter of Powhatan. She got sixteen votes.

Just who, other than the three women electors, voted 25 times for Elias Howe, of sewing machine fame, was not divulged. Of thirty-two American scientists nominated none was elected. Of the 180 men supported, five were at one time connected with the New York University—Albert Gallatin, its first President; Valentine Mott, its founder, and Profs. John Draper, Alfred Vail, and Thomas Gallaudet.

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As Dr. MacCracken supplemented, none of the Hall of Fame entry rules has been so poorly remembered as the one which requires a candidate to have been a decade underground. All are agreed that the deceased only should be commemorated, and that a decade is none too short a period to weigh them in the scales. This, for instance, is why Whitman has never played the hornet in the electoral nest. Five years hence he will do so, and the gayety of nations will no doubt be awakened by the clatter of commendation and criticism. Just now Poe and the woman question are mainly adding to the fame of the Hall.

Yet, as the Chancellor observed, when a New York newspaper refers to it as an adjunct of Columbia University and prints an extended interview regarding it with President Butler, it appears that the general public is strangely befogged regarding the beautiful colonnade on University as distinguished from Morningside Heights.

What form, it may be asked, does the commemoration of the successful candidate take now that the Hall of Fame is a visible and tangible fact? Each man or woman thus canonized, so to say, is accorded a tablet or panel of stone properly engraved and imbedded in the parapets of the colonnade. On these tablets—there now being forty of them—the name, date of birth and of death, and an appropriate inscription are placed, as, for example:

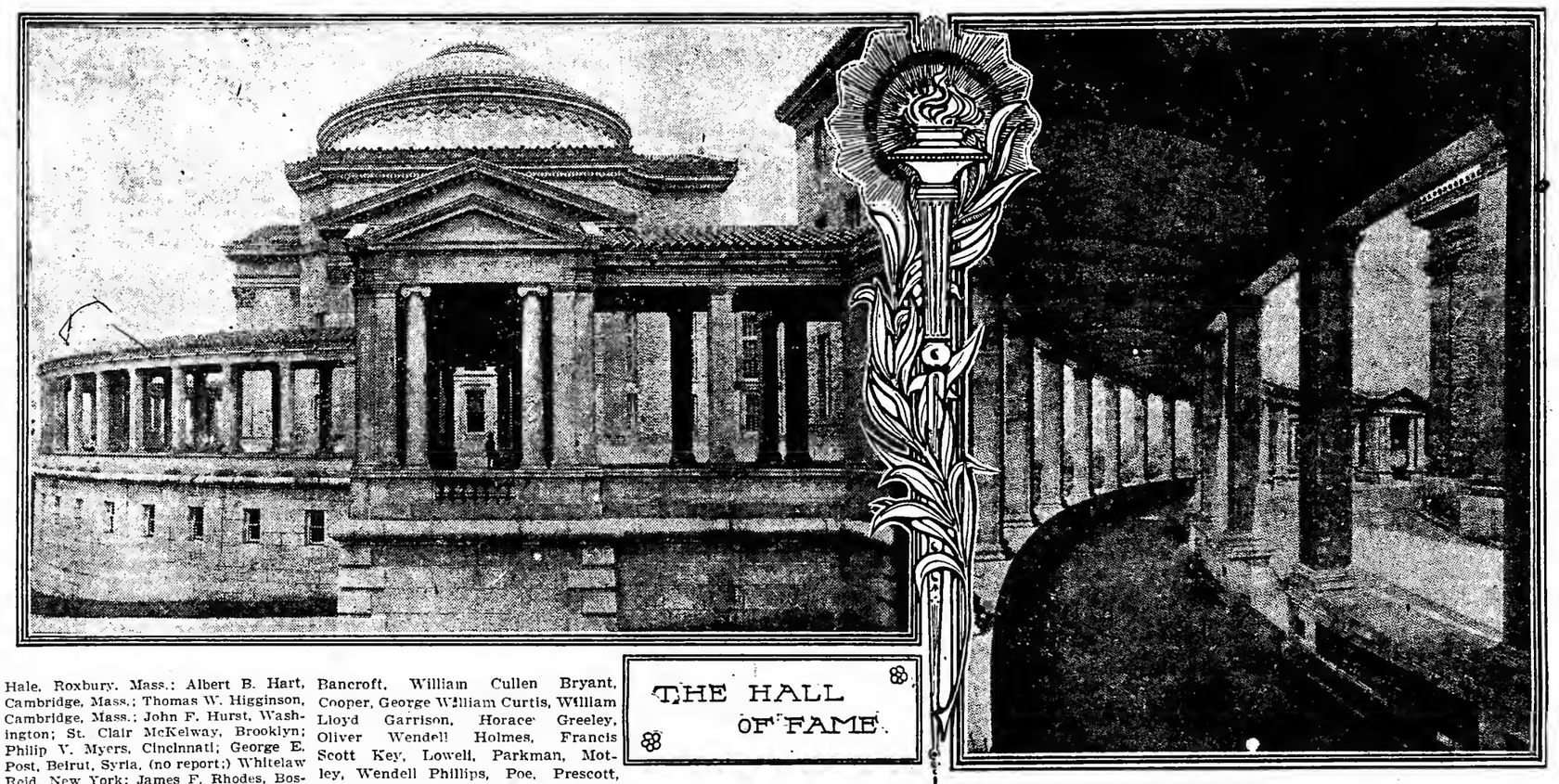

THE HALL OF FAME.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

1805—1882.

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

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The panels are distributed among the classes into which the names are divided, the authors' corner adjoining the Hall of Languages. This class now includes Emerson, Longfellow, Irving, Hawthorne, Lowell, Whittier. Next are the teachers and preachers—Edwards, Beecher, Channing, and Horace Mann. Further around the curve are the scientists and inventors—Audubon, Gray, Fulton, Morse, Agassiz, and Whitney. At the north end are the statesmen—Washington, Lincoln, Webster, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, Clay, John Adams, J. Q. Adams, and James Madison. Adjoining are the jurists—Marshall, Kent, and Story. The soldiers and sailors, to the south, are Grant, Farragut, Paul Jones, Lee, and Sherman. The keystone of the colonnade, marked Septimi, is given over to a seventh division, comprising George Peabody, Peter Cooper, and Gilbert Stuart. Over each tablet, and resting on the ledge, will eventually be placed a full-length bronze statue of the honored dead.

On the ground floor of the Hall is a stately corridor, with five ample rooms, in which are preserved mementos of the famous ones—portraits, busts, autographs, and other vivid reminders of the departed great. A quaint vase commemorating the scientific work of Franklin, Fulton, and Morse has already been installed, together with a bronze bust of Horace Mann presented by the teachers of the United States, and one of Washington by Houdon. Probably the most important feature of the museum will in time be the mural paintings.

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Steps are now being taken to build an extension to the colonnade to be known as the Hall of Fame for Women. This site will accommodate a building about 30 by 60 feet, to consist of a ground-floor museum with a main story of twenty-eight columns supporting a pedimented roof. Places will be provided for fifty-seven tablets in addition to those of Emma Willard, Mary Lyon, and Maria Mitchell, as follows: Forty-seven for native American women and ten for those of foreign birth. Until this addition is completed, the tablets will be placed on the walls of the museum of the Hall of Fame.

Ament the rattle of protest over the omission of Poe from the narrow colonnade, there were three counts in the indictment against him. First, he drank to excess; second, he set no good example in his relations with the sex, and, third, he was an objectionable person with whom to deal. Scotland is a God-fearing, reverential country, but no Caledonian would topple over Burns because he was an indifferent husband, a poor father, a fickle lover, and a bad citizen. It is a pity that such a genius as Poe should be so disreputable. It was a pity that Paris did Dumas in bronze and ignored Balzac. But such is fame.

+ + +

Washington was deemed dull by his contemporaries. There is a tradition, of much comfort to Grant during his Presidency, that the elder Adams summed up Washington as a stupid man who had won his reputation by holding his tongue. The test of immortality may come early, as with Caesar, or late, as with Charlemagne, whose contemporaries gave him but grudging esteem. Nobody would have named Lincoln for posterity in 1860. Nobody denied his greatness in 1865.

Of the forty immortals now tableted in the Hall of Fame only eight or ten had any special advantages in shaping their careers. As some one has said, in Europe, of seventy-one famous men of letters, forty-five were of the upper class. All English historians have sprung from the leisure classes, also most English men of letters and pioneers of thought. As compared with which, less than a fourth of those who have stormed the University Heights were equally well equipped and accoutred for the climb. Of those who remain with Poe on the lower slopes, the stage on which the world is playing would be bleak enough if everything were not perhaps more or less wrong.

W. G.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

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JOHN D. CRIMMINS tells of a party that hired a boat owned by a man at Atlantic City who takes out sailing parties for a consideration. A number of young ladies were of the party.

About a mile and a half out from the Inlet the wind freshened most unexpectedly and there was trouble. For a while it looked as if the dinky little catboat would capsize. The girls were considerably wrought up and gave expression to their fears in no uncertain manner.

"See here, young ladies," said the owner of the craft, just as one of the passengers let out an awful shriek, "you seem to forget that if she goes down I'm the chap that loses most. She's my boat."

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ADJT. GEN. THOMAS J. STEWART of Pennsylvania has a National reputation as an orator and story teller. His most recent production in the line of anecdote is illustrative of the resourcefulness of the average Celt when confronted with an embarrassing situation.

A young Irishman who had served an apprenticeship on the rapid transit lines in New York went to Philadelphia and secured a situation as conductor on the Lancaster Avenue line in that city. He had not been working long before the management came to the conclusion that a portion of his daily collections was finding its way surreptitiously into the pooketa of the conductor. In the vernacular of the business he was "knocking down fares." Accordingly a "spotter" was put on his car. The detective took the car at Second Street and two blocks further up a couple more passengers boarded the car. The suspect collected their fares and rang the Indicator bell twice. A block further on three more passengers got on and three more fares were rung up. At Tenth Street nine men on their way to work clambered aboard. The conductor collected nine fares and rang the registry bell eight times. This was the detective's opportunity. Walking to the front end of the car he scanned the register dial closely, and then returned to the rear platform, counting the passengers as he did so.

"How's this?" he inquired, with a jerk of his thumb toward the interior of the car.

"How's phwat?" inquired the Irishman.

"Nine passengers got on, and you rang up only eight fares."

"Is thot so?" responded the conductor, elevating his eyebrows with a look of innocent surprise. Then, marching forward, he ostentatiously counted the fares on the big dial, and returning to where the "spotter" waa waiting for him, exclaimed with a look of injured innocence on his face:

"Begorra yer right. Wan av thim has got to git off."

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THE consideration of religion has such weight in the Irish mind that it results at times in funny incidents," said a returned traveler the other day. "When I was in Dublin this Summer there came to the Royal Irish Constabulary depot seven stalwart youths who sought admission to the famous body. The Sergeant proceeded to take their names and addresses.

"'Your name and address?' he asked the first.

"'I'm Thomas Fahey, Sir, from Killonglin.'

"'Next?'

"'John Leahy, Sir, from Killonglin.'

"'Next?'

"'Peter Dempsey, Sir, from Killonglin.'

"'By gor, yer all from Killonglin!' said the Sergeant.

"'Yis, Sir,' responded the next in line. 'There's six men, and a Protestant.'"

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COL. ABE GRUBER tells this of himself. He was standing on a street corner one day last week when he waa approached by one of his constituents, who said abruptly: "I tell you what, Mr. Gruber, I've got a girl that loves me. I was just passing her home when she stepped out into the street, and she looked so pretty that I couldn't help giving her one on the lips right then and there."

"Did she stand for it?" asked Mr. Gruber, amiling.

"Did she stand for it?" repeated the young man; "why, she got up on her toes."

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E. S. WILLARD, the English actor, was one time rehearsing a stage hand to repeat the lines, "The Count is waiting." Mr. Willard was not at all pleased with the man's manner of delivering the line, and in a full, rich voice, Mr. Willard repeated the sentence and remarked that it would sound better if spoken just as he had spoken it.

"If I could say it that way I wouldn't be working for $6 a week," remarked the stage hand.

"Do you only get $6 a week?" inquired the actor.

"That's all," replied the stage hand.

"Well," said Mr. Willard, "say it any way you please."

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CLAY CLEMENT, the actor, tells a story of his farming venture in Texas. He had purchased a large ranch and had started in to raise a number of things on a big scale. One day he met Senator Bailey, whom he quite resembles, both in stature and features. Bailey asked Clement if he were yet acclimated. "Oh, yes—the air is fine here," replied Clement.

"No," said Bailey, "I mean are you acclimated?"

"What do you mean, Senator, by acclimated?" inquired Clement.

"That," replied the Senator, "when one comes to Texas he gets rid of all that he brings with him and then starts on an even footing with the rest of us."

Clement immediately concluded to try some other climate more easily gotten used to.

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SIMEON FORD says that he recently overheard one Irishman say to another: "Tom Mullen told me not more'n a month ago that he were goin' into business for himself, An' th' day before yisterday I sees him a-condhuctin' a sthrate kyar. Th' liar!"

"Don't be so hasty," replied the second Celt, "in formin' your conclusions. Malbe the company ain't on to him yit!"

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A PROMINENT naval officer tells of the trials of a colleague in marrying off the girls of his large and interesting family. Also there is a lad of ten years in this family who, according to the officer who tells the story, is gifted with a very observant mind.

Toward the end of the Winter the father informed the lad that he was going to lose his sister Ethel, for she had become engaged to a Lieutenant just out of Annapolis. "I'm sorry to hear that, dad," said the youngster, "because I'm awfully fond of Ethel. Still, we'll have Alice and Eva and Maud and Susie, won't we?" Then, after a moment's reflection, he added:

"By the way, dad, this arrangement will advance Alice a number, won't it?"

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WHEN Lord Thurlow was Lord Chancellor of England he was much at outs with the Bishop of London. The latter was visited one day by a clergyman who desired a letter of recommendation to Lord Thurlow to enable him to secure the appointment to a fat living then vacant.

The Bishop wrote it, although protesting that an introduction by him would do more harm than good. When Thurlow read the letter he scowled and said:

"Well, as that scoundrel, the Bishop of London, has introduced you, you will not get the living!"

"So the Bishop said, my Lord," was the meek reply.

"Did the Bishop say so?" roared Thurlow: "then I'll prove him a liar, for you shall have the living!"

And he was as good as his word.

Many New Novels by American Writers

Robert W. Chambers Drops Humorous Fantasy to Become Historically Fantastical--Pole Baker and Red Saunders Again--A Billionaire's Waterloo.

THE American novelist is assuredly having his day so far as the number of his productions goes. American books now lead in the American publishers' fiction lists. American novels are widely read and enjoyed; nobody now questions that. The American writer of fiction knows his public, and caters to its taste with tact as well as industry.

This is an Autumn of many new novels by Americans, of few that will help their authors to lasting fame, to be sure, but of few, as it seems, that are not distinguished by capable workmanship and an understanding of the story teller's province. The batch of ten new native novels, herewith described, fitly represents the whole. These are all good stories expertly told; they belong to all the varied departments of modern fiction, for the historical and romantic, the "timely" subject, such as motoring; the story of the greed of wealth and power in contemporaneous life, are all here, as well as the tale of mystery, the love story pure and simple, and the narrative of rural life, lightened by rustic humor, dignified by homely philosophy.

None is a masterwork; none is dull and hard to read. The faults of the typical American novelist are haste (though he has acquired skill in his quick work) and a lack of that deep sincerity of purpose which governs the great artist. His books are apt to lack atmosphere, and his characters seem superficial. They entertain us for a while, but we soon forget them. On the other hand, the merits of these books are not inconsiderable, as one who reads further may learn.

"THE RECKONING."

THE new historical novel by Robert W. Chambers, who does not forget he is making a series of romances of the American Revolution, and returns to it now from an excursion in humorous fantasy, purports to be the autobiography of a spy. He is in New York during the British occupation, sending intelligence to the Continental army. The story is full of mysteries and perils, the hero always under the shadow of the gallows and meeting many exciting adventures and hairbreadth escapes. He differs from Major André and Nathan Hale in that he used his position "in the household of Sir Peter Coleville, his secretary, his friend, his welcomed guest, the intimate of his family, his friends," to betray the confidence unsuspectingly reposed in him. One cannot but revolt from such perfidy, no matter in what cause it was enlisted. Carus Renault is, however, a very fine fellow upon his own showing. He takes the reader from scene to scene of vigorous action, and almost obtains pardon for his betrayal of social intimacies by the heroism of which he shows himself capable.

Indians play no small part in the drama, the author showing unusual comprehension of the savage nature. There is a passionate love story, quite too passionate and self-surrendering on the part of the lady. The notorious Walter Butler is the villain of the romance, which, however, he happily fails to wreck.

Mr. Chambers writes with much spirit and movement. "The Reckoning" (Appletons) is a stirring story, and one that will serve a high purpose if it accentuates the truth which should be burned into the soul of humanity, that "War is hell," that there is no idemnity for its anguish, its horrors, its bloody graves, and its broken hearts.

DIABOLICAL JABEZ RAND.

READERS of Mrs. Fremont Older's novel, "The Socialist and the Prince," will greet with interest a new romance from the pen which drew the strong character of the Socialist and vividly pictured certain phases of California life. "The Giants," (Appleton,) fulfills in large measure the promise of its predecessor. The real heart of the story lies in its recital of the diabolical methods of one Jabez Rand, President of the Model Improvement Company, who crushed heart and life out of a poor Californian, because, having "struck oil" on his little farm, after weary years of penury, the poor man wished to reap the profits of his discovery, and refused to sell out to the Model on the company's own terms. Mrs. Older is relentless in her exposure, scathing in her denunciation of Rand and his ruthlessly employed omnipotence. Her scene soon shifts to New York, where the son of the man robbed and virtually murdered beards Rand in his own home and finally achieves his downfall. The novel leaves the lines of history for those of prophecy when it depicts the billionaire deposed, conquered. David seems to have had the experience of seeing the wicked flourishing like a green bay tree, then looking and "lo he was not." To these latter days is vouchsafed but the earlier vision: we look, and lo, there he is, spreading his branches, more green and flourishing than before. Mrs. Older's dramatic account of the Waterloo of her billionaire, and the downfall of the despotism of the dollar reads like Bellamy's "Looking Backward," but her dream seems real while she tells it, for she is terribly in earnest.

The book depicts the life of a young man in New York, first as a student of Columbia University, then as a struggling lawyer, lastly as District Attorney, triumphant prosecutor of the Absolute Monarch of plutocracy. At the same time the heroine's brilliant career as a writer for the daily press is described. These young people leap into fame and fortune with astonishing rapidity. The metropolis is a more "stony-hearted stepmother" than Mrs. Older imagines.

A football game is vividly presented, and the author takes occasion to throw down to Harvard a glove which, we fancy, her sons would be quick to take up.

The seductive siren is a nauseous superfluity. In real life a respectable landlady and her boarders would not guilelessly accept a woman so obviously classed.

The love story is of subordinate interest. The misunderstandings are needless, and, as usual, the renouncing lover shines more brightly than the man who wins.

But, while the book cannot rank with novels of insight and of character drawing, it is a story interesting and well told, one that will not fail to hold its readers to the close. Its ethics, too, are beyond cavil. If the author's dream of a purer atmosphere and of higher financial ideals be "iridescent," it is, nevertheless, good for the soul to dream it.

A MOTOR STORY.

GIVEN: Two men, two maids, two motor cars, some matter o' money, and more matrimony.

Problem: To follow the course of true love at first sight through 288 pages of varied merriment and mishap, of punctured tires, frenzied feelings, and millionaire magnanimity. Scenery, the highways and byways of England, whizzed through at fifty miles per hour or contemplated over the appetizing fumes of al fresco tea and coffee.

Q. E. D.: That the hero is "an awful lot of a man" finally "marked up ten on the heroine's affection gauge."

Corollary: All persons desirous of acquiring the smart gasoline language and at the same time a few moments' harmless diversion, apply to "Baby Bullet," care of Lloyd Osbourne, (Appleton.)

RED SAUNDERS AGAIN.

THE novel called "Plain Mary Smith," by Henry Wallace Phipps, (Century Company,) is the story of the charms of a young woman plain only in name. Bill Saunders, already well known to an admiring public as Red Saunders, makes his first appearance in a long story. Bill, however, is not the real hero of the story, only the narrator. In homely but picturesque language he tells first of his own domestic difficulties. His mother was an angel, but his father erred on the side of too much righteousness, and so finally after that gentleman had made life unbearable to his sixteen-year-old son by a too zealous desire to adhere to the letter of the Scriptures and not to "spare the rod," Bill packed his few belongings and started off to seek his fortunes elsewhere—taking with him the blessings of both his parents.

On board the Matilda, Bill met plain Mary Smith. She was "a girl of about twenty, supple and balanced as a tight-rope walker; you thought she was slim when you first looked at her, yst, when you looked the second time you couldn't prove it." On shipboard, too, was Arthur Saxon, a handsome musician much taken with Mary's charms. It is the romance between Mary and Arthur which Bill, in a brotherly sort of way, aids and abets. For that romance is tempestuous and leads its principals into many tight places. Indeed, besides the strenuous efforts of the indefatigable Bill, it requires a tornado at sea, a miniature revolution in Panama, and a bit of clever strategy as well on Bill's part at last to unite permanently the affections of these two estimable young persons.

POLE BAKER.

READERS of Will N. Harben's "Abner Daniel" remember that modest hero whose name now provides the title of Mr. Harben's new story, "Pole Baker." (Harper.) Pole is a hero in everybody's eyes but his own, but, alas, he is a drinking man, too. But Pole is also a sage and a humorist, and doubtless Mr. Harben drew his character directly from life. The tact and justice with which he administers the affairs of others adds to the tragedy of his own. But once does Mr. Harben actually put his pen to that tragedy which runs between the lines, and it is at the climax where the "White Caps" local administrators of lawless justice) come to whip Pole for neglecting his wife. Then the honest fellow, knowing his weakness better than his judges, submits so quietly that not a man has the heart to raise a hand. Who reads of Pole Baker must feel with Pole Baker's wife—deploring, yet loving.

The action of the story is around the love affair of a young couple in the village. The man is Pole's friend, impetuous, passionate, and needful of the philosophy of such a man as Pole. Cynthia Porter, the girl, is pleasing, but her mother and father are really wonderful pieces of work. Old man Porter with his quaint, crude views of life is richly humorous, while Mrs. Porter with her suspicious and threatened insanity strikes a weird, repulsing note. Then there is old man Mayhew, the miser; the bad man from the "moonshine still"; Mrs. Snodgrass, the village gossip; the village parson, and a host of others. The mythical Springtown of Mr. Harben's book lives, laughs, gossips, and weeps from the first page to the last, and leaves a vivid impression of a village swallowed in an earthquake of book covers.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

THE best-drawn character in Norah Davis's novel, "The Northerner," (Century Co.,) is a native of Alabama, though the New Yorker is ostensibly the hero.

The scene is Alabama and the New Yorker is the alien who "believes in negro equality" and is not inspired by the strains of "Dixie." Is this a New Yorker? Mentioning Dixie, it may be said that the landscape painting of the South is good. Purple wistaria and jasmine and the pale amethyst sky are well described. But the town of Adairville, where a color prejudice keeps an unconvincing action going, does not seem natural. Why a town full of supposedly human beings with supposed human hearts should conspire against the Northerner to ruin him and his business because he is a Northerner and quite an admirable fellow is something that passes comprehension. Of course, there is a prejudice in the South, which may be provoked easily by a defiance of color line ethics, but the town of Adairville seems to have been rabid on the subject.

Still, this may be the real South and the author of "The Northerner" may have gone deeper than other writers. If so, the reader should be indebted to her for a revelation of conditions that would deter one from spending that proposed vacation in Dixie.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN STORY.

HARRIS DICKSON'S "Duke of Devil-May-Care" (Appleton) is the story of Noel Duke, whose Mississippi River plantation is called "Devil-May-Care." Duke is a gay fellow who has a bad name which has served to make an enemy of Mrs. Ashton, a purposeful old lady. Mr. Ashton owns the neighboring plantation of Ivanhoe, and has a pretty daughter and a prettier niece. Noel Duke falls in love with the niece. Mrs. Ashton stands between, therefore Mr. Duke goes to Vicksburg, plays poker, races horses, fights game chickens, and leads a generally bad life. He kills a man, too, or thinks he does.

Then Mardi Gras in New Orleans and a little hotel in the French quarter, to which come Mrs. Ashton and her charges, and in the morning Mrs. Ashton has disappeared—nay, even her room has disappeared. Monsieur, the patron, declares, with profuse Gallic gestures, that he never saw the old lady, that the young ladies came alone.

That, with Mr. Duke lurking in the house opposite, (in fear of the officers of the law,) is the mystery. Where is Mrs. Ashton? Besides, there is the further unfolding of the romance of Noel and Anita, the niece from Virginia. It is all very much like other detective stories in the lighter farcical manner.

CHARMS OF CECILIA.

CECILIA, the heroine of "Cecilia's Lovers," by Amelia E. Barr, (Dodd, Mead & Co.,) was very young and earnest, and of an appealing beauty. She was "small, and her color was not vivid, but subject to her emotions." She had large soft eyes and an "almost transparent aquiline nose," which the author hastens to define as "the nose of a Princess," and she also had a great deal of fair brown hair, and an "upright heart, a straightforward mind, and the purity of crystal." After this description it is easy to imagine what havoc the fair Cecilia, in her innocent and unconscious way, played with the minds and hearts of men. She was the daughter of a dead artist, who had left her a heritage of poverty. She came to New York to seek employment, and there, quite naturally and accidentally, when she was the most down on her luck, she met in the Park Mr. Willard Carter, an old pupil of her father's, who at once saw it his duty to provide for Cecilia.

So Cecilia becomes Carter's secretary, and forthwith has many experiences, all of which appear in detail in the story. There are other characters, too, besides Carter and Cecilia. For instance, there is Charlotte Hatton, who had loved Carter for six years in a hopeless sort of way, but who, in the end, jilted him charmingly; there is Henrietta Spencer, Cecilia's rich cousin, who loved Phil Witmore—and Phil himself, who thought he loved Cecilia—and Frank Hatton, who knew he loved her, and Polly, a most precocious child of eleven, and a number of other more or less interesting personages, all of whom admirers of Mrs. Barr's stories will, no doubt, find very entertaining acquaintances.

THE VILLAGE ORPHAN.

JOHNNY BEAL, an orphan of five years, is the central personage in "The Ward of the Sewing Circle," by Edna Edwards Wylie, (Little, Brown & Co.,) though the story was not written for children. There was no one in Smithville who wished to take care of Johnny except Miss Mehetable Allen, who was too poor. So it was decided at a meeting of the Sewing Circle to make him a general ward, and pass him around among the members for two months at a time.

Johnny, still dazed by the sudden and inexplicable departure of his mother, was taken into the wagon of Mr. Bluett and started on his first two months' temporary residence. Mrs. Bluett was a capable housekeeper and she scrubbed Johnny quite as conscientiously as she did her floors. She also administered to his bodily comforts and granted him besides his three meals, two "pieces" between meals, at 10 and 4. In short, although Johnny was never able to establish intimate relations with Mrs. Bluett he was a quiet, obedient little soul, and all went well.

And so the child was passed along, and Mrs. Wylie describes with pathos and humor his various receptions. She tells how Deacon Cressman and his well-meaning wife endeavored to instill religious precepts into his uncomprehending mind; how Mrs. Whitcomb consigns him to the stable to room with the hired man; how that hired man becomes a Prince of the Golden Spurs to the heartsick little fellow; how Miss Mehetable alone, when it comes her turn to take the child, makes him almost forget his mother.

Then Johnny is dragged, an unwilling visitor, to the house of the Pudges, where he is unwelcome. Mr. Pudge makes the tiny chap work for his board, and kicks Tab, a large cat, and Johnny's dearest friend, to death in the very presence of Johnny. That is too much for Johnny. With the dead Tab pressed against his shivering little body, Johnny runs away from the Pudges—runs straight into the arms of good fortune in the shape of Mr. Herman Ashmore.

After that, in spite of an attack of pneumonia, things go well for Johnny, and there is a little middle-aged love story woven into the tale, in which Mr. Ashmore figures, as does also Miss Allen.

A SCALPED MAN.

KIRK MONROE, author of "The Outcast Warrior," (Appleton,) has devised for his hero a singular career. Knighton begins by tutoring his way through Harvard, and then, after he has undertaken the practice of medicine, falls in love with the fiancée of the rich young man he has tutored. That rich young man is a hard drinker, and upon his wedding eve is so very far from sober that Knighton locks him in his room. The bride waits in vain, and the hero flies to the West. There he is befriended by a young Indian chief, is adopted into the tribe of Aricarees, and becomes a famous medicine man. He discovers a valley full of whitened bones and the shadow of death. He rides through it on his black stallion, the beast holding its head high, and so wins a ghostly reputation. Later he is scalped by Sioux and left for dead, and then becomes for the second time an outcast.

Men call him the man with the fur cap—since his head is always covered. He has many further adventures. In the last chapter he entertains a General of the United States Army in his cave, where his beautiful daughter does the honors and he himself wears conventional evening dress. Such, it seems, has come to be his invariable custom, in spite of the cave he lives in. The story begins, of course, in the good old days before the war.

Leisurely? Well, Rather.

"Some people deal with graft about the way a farmer in Northern Pennsylvania dealt with an emergency," said Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia one day last week.

"This farmer called on a neighbor very early one morning. The latter, although much surprised at receiving such an early call, did not forget his hospitality.

"'Come in, Jake, and set down,' he said, cordially.

"'I don't know'e I ought,' said Jake, but after a little more persuasion he went in. About fifteen minutes were consumed in miscellaneous discussion of crops, when breakfast was ready.

"'Sit by, Jake, and hev a bite ter eat,' invited the still hospitable farmer.

"'Now, act'ly, Silas, I don't know's I orter stay so long. Ye see, 'taint's though I didn't 'preciate yer kindness, but my roof's afire, and I cum over ter borrer a ladder.'"

"Yahb Doctors" of the South

IN these days of wonderfuly compounded patent medicines and sensational "cure-alls" discovered by the different medical colleges, it is interesting to note that the old "yahb doctor," with his mysterious collection of berries, barks, and herbs, still holds his own in the South. Not only in the backwoods and mountainous districts below Mason and Dixon's line, but even in the large cities like Baltimore and New Orleans one may find his queer little shop tucked away in some small byway, where the moss peeps through the uneven pavement and the barefooted pickaninnies build mud dams across the street puddles.

A closer inspection of the little shop through the maze of dried herbs and barks hanging outside may reveal a crudely lettered board announcing that "Old Doctor Lee Cures All Ills of the Human Race." It is very likely that the door is open and the curious stranger who cares to enter the dim little shop will find the "doctor" either engaged in scraping some sappy roots or prescribing for ons of his numerous patients. The oddity of the tiny, herb-filled room is enhanced by an embalmed rattlesnake in a glass box and a noisy crow with a split tongue who has mastered the art of talking. As strange callers are rare in thie curiosity shop, the "doctor" raises his yellow-tinted eyes inquiringly.

"I want to get soms sassafras bark," you should say, for sassafras is the most harmless of all the barks in his queer stock. While he shambles about searching for a paper bag you will have the opportunity of whiffing the herbs and roots and reading the ludicrous labels on the great array of odd bottles lined up on the long shelves.

"Dr. Lee's Great Discobery For Informationary Rhsumatism," reads one label that decorates a bottle that once held beer, but now holds a chocolate-colorsd concoction.

"Poke Pills For Misery in the Back" are the words scribbled across a tin box that probably once held blacking.

Another queer-looking bottis informs the visitor that it contains something that will surely cure "Apple Colic." Poesibly this explains why the Southern pickanniny can digest more green apples than the small boy of ths North.

How dose the "yahb doctor" replenish his stock when the barks, roots, and herbs run low? This question may be answered by any one who happens to be strolling out beyond the outskirts of the city on a Spring or Summer morning. Out in the dewy fields and around the soggy land adjacent to small streams an old man may be seen industriously searching among the tangled vines and grass blades. It is the "yahb doctor." Frequantly he plucks some shrub or plant and drops it into his greasy basket. Occasionally it is a root he cuts with his rusty knife and places in one corner of the basket, to be scraped and boiled when he returns to his little shop. The variety of plants that grow almost in the shadows of a Southern city is astonishing, and the "yahb doctor" knows them all, and knows where to find them. By sunrise the old man has filled his basket and started on his long walk homeward. When he reaches his shop it is not long before the smoke rolling out of his little chimney tells that he is engaged in reducing some of the morning's sollection to mysterious broths and syrups.

But while the "yahb doctors" of the cities turn their queer occupations to profit, it is doubtful if they are master of as many herbs, barks, &c., as the old colored "mammies" of the Southern plantations. What artist ever attempts to depict the intsrior of a log cabin without sketching a hundle of herbs and barks hanging from the walls? Up in the dark loft of mammy's cabin can be found every bark, herb, berry, or root that was ever guilty of curing or killing. Indeed, even dried insects and reptiles are used for medicinal purposes, and sometimes the effect on ths patient is rather startling. The story is told of a Northern hunter who went gunning in the Florida swamps. There was not a doctor within twenty miles, and when the visitor was suddenly attacked with a needlelike pain he imagined he had the appendicitis, and it would be all over with him long before he could reach the nearest railroad. One of the Creole guides was so positive that "Mammy Milly" could relieve the pain that the Northerner, like a drowning man clutching at a straw, consented to follow him through the wilderness to the old woman's cabin. When they reached the little clearing in the thickets they found "Mammy Milly" busily engaged in brewing something in an iron pot.

"White gen'man is sick," announced the Creole, peering into the pot.

"I am sure I have the appendicitis," groaned the hunter, nervously.

"Well, chile," replied the old woman. "Ah nevah heahd ob dat kind ob disease befo', but Ah hab sumfin dat Ah only use in de worst cases. Dat will surely cure yo'."

She dipped a tin cup in the boiling pot and held it out to the patient.

"Drink dis right down es hot ss yo' kin stan' it," she ordered.

The mixture resembled some kind of broth with oil floating on it.

"What is it made of?" asked the Northerner, a little suspiciously.

"Doan ask me dat now. Ah'll tell yo' aftah while. Dootah's ought not to tell der secrets enyhow."

The man who imagined he had the appendicitis drained the cup at a gulp and then danced around like a Sioux.

"What on earth is that?" he demanded.

"Eet ain't got no perticular name, sah; Ah jes' bile up sum ob dese blue-back lizards, an den Ah skim de broth—"

But the Northerner was gone. He rushed over the tangled trail until he reached the hunting camp and then swallowed milk and mustard as an emetic. After a great struggle the last of the startling dose was gone and so was the appendicitis.

"Just as soon as you feel the pain," he related to his friends when he returned North, "go out and boil some blue-backed lizards."

But ahs friends agrse it will be some time before this strenuous remedy from Florida gains a foothold in the North.

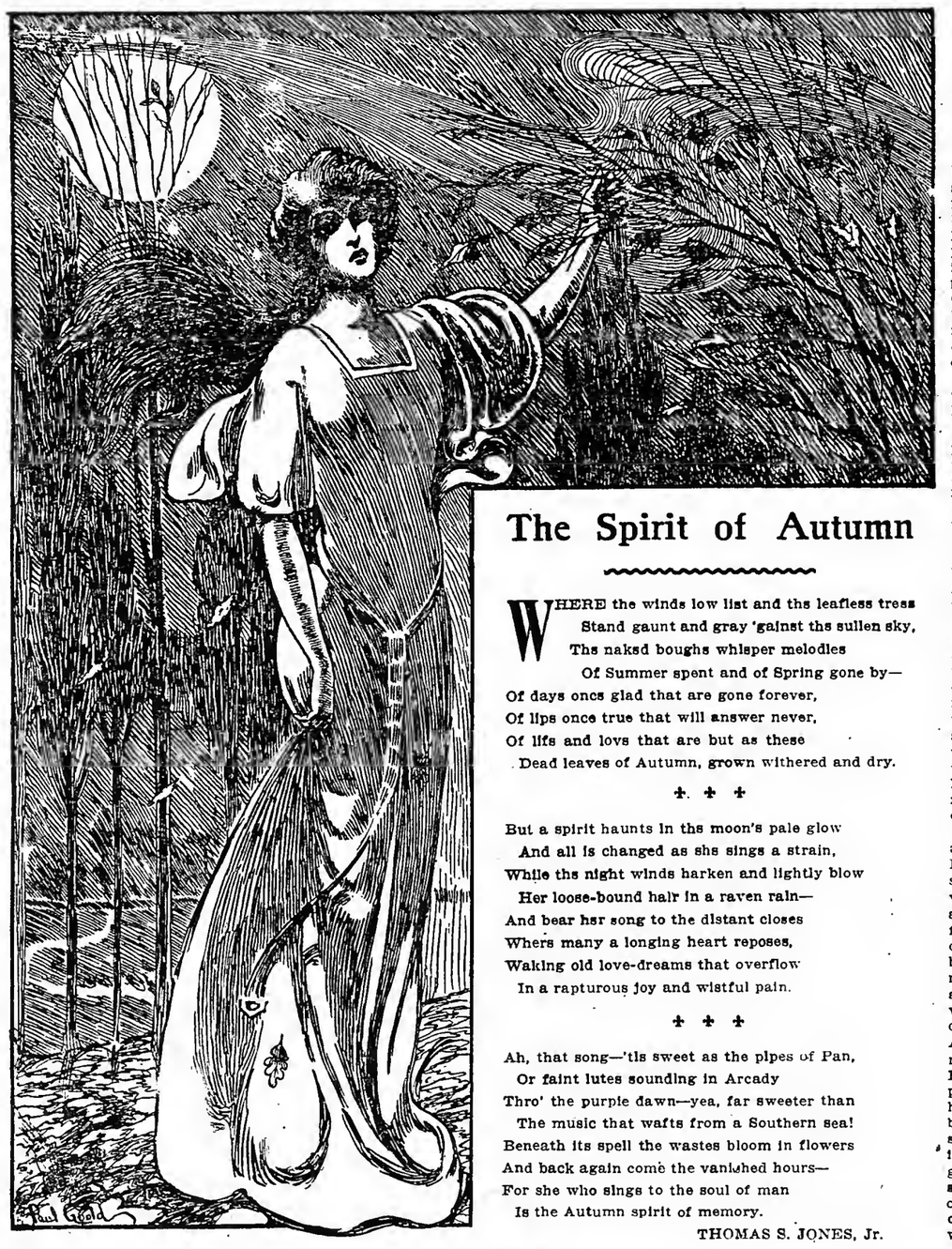

The Spirit of Autumn

WHERE the winds low list and the leafless tress
Stand gaunt and gray 'gainst the sullen sky,
The naksd boughs whisper melodies
Of Summer spent and of Spring gone by—
Of days once glad that are gone forever,
Of lips once true that will answer never,
Of lifs and lovs that are but as these
Dead leaves of Autumn, grown withered and dry.

✣ ✣ ✣

But a spirit haunts in the moon's pale glow
And all is changed as shs sings a strain,
While the night winds harken and lightly blow
Her loose-bound hair in a raven rain—
And bear her song to the distant closes
Whers many a longing heart reposes,
Waking old love-dreams that overflow
In a rapturous joy and wistful pain.

✣ ✣ ✣

Ah, that song—'tis sweet as the pipes of Pan,
Or faint lutes sounding in Arcady
Thro' the purple dawn—yea, far sweeter than
The music that wafts from a Southern sea!
Beneath its spell the wastes bloom in flowers
And back again come the vanished hours—
For she who sings to the soul of man
Is the Autumn spirit of memory.

THOMAS S. JONES, Jr.

The Zemstvo Congress at Moscow

Impressions of an Eye-Witness.

Moscow, Sept. 27.

THE Zemstvo Congress in Moscow was a private meeting, not by wish of the members, but by order of the Government, and, although the results of the deliberations have been published, few have any idea of the scene which was enacted. There were present a small band of Russian journalists—and their labors were for the most part in vain owing to the activity of the press censor's blue pencil—and five Englishmen, among whom the writer was privileged to be included. The only other outsider was an intrepid photographer, who when the Congress last met was arrested by the police when the meeting was disbanded by force. On the present occasion his vocation was more peaceful.

The Dom Shcherbatova, in which the Congress met, is a large and palatial house which recalls the Salons of the last French Empire, but the fine room which served the purpose of a Congress chamber could barely hold the numerous delegates who came from Siberia, the Crimea, Poland, the Caucasus, and every part of Russia. An anteroom was thronged with the journalists, including a woman; leading out of that room was a smaller room, in which as I entered Mr. W. T. Stead was sitting for his portrait to a draughtsman representing a Russian magazine, and another room contained refreshments of every kind. This last room was most important, for the Russian is by nature a prodigious trencherman, and every two hours the assembly dissolved with a great parade of formality to refresh itself. For an Englishman the language is almost an impossibility, so hard is it to pronounce; even the native of the country monotones his speech to all appearances with difficulty, and his labors are evidently tiring, as his inner man requires much liquid and solid comfort.

The Chairman was changed every day, and on the second day I saw Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff presiding. A man of colossal physique, with a handsome head well set on his broad shoulders, he was a noble head of the Congress. An exact fac simile of his brother Alexander, he differs only in his voice; and his deep bass voice worked wonders among that motley collection of men. On his right and left at a long table sat men with whom might rest the future prosperity of Russia if they but had their way. At one corner of the table sat a man more noticeable than any in the room. He was rather benevolent in appearance, perhaps a little bald, too, and certainly he looked bored, but he wore the bright blue uniform of a Russian officer, which shone out among the black and drab coats in the room with an air of almost aggressive defiance. He was the representative of the Governor General, the outward and visible sign of the bureaucracy which is throttling Russia, and which ordered the meeting to be held in private. Above him, set in the corner of the room, was the sacred ikon, or picture of the Madonna and Child, without which no Russian house is complete, and in front of it there glimmered faintly, as if it were a gleam of hope in the distance, a small candle. Church and bureaucracy together in one corner, and the rest of the room filled with a mass of men representing the tiers état of the country. It was a scene never to be forgotten, and it was that note of color in the corner which made it so vivid a picture of "Holy Russia."

The debate which I heard was upon the "platform" for the forthcoming campaign. It recalled most of all the methods of my school debating society: every one was in deadly earnest and quite nine-tenths were ignorant of the ordinary rules which make debates a possibility. Hence there was much useless repetition, many side issues were raised unchecked by the Chair, and occasionally there was a babel when three or more tried to obtain a hearing. The assembly, however, was more interesting to the physiognomist than to the student of politics.

The speaker of the moment is a young, well-groomed man with a pleasant voice—an ex-gentleman in waiting at the Court of the Czar dismissed for writing a political article in a newspaper. He is a man who will arrive if he has a chance; he has will and ability in abundance. His speech is listened to with rapt attention, when suddenly there leaps up to oppose him a small and venerable looking man, hailing from the Crimea, who in face is not unlike Tolstoy. They bandy words and the old man's ready wit wins the day, and age triumphs over youth, if not by its wisdom, at any rate by an artifice which never fails. There are many other speakers, one in manner and views a replica of Mr. Labouchère, but the majority sit and smoke cigarettes, listening attentively, and, oblivious of the laws of civility and of hygiene, spit on the beautiful parquet floor! Never was a more motley collection of men. Unkempt and long-haired, arrayed in the horrors of which only Russian tailors and haberdashers are capable, many of them young and of great strength, many showing signs of great intellect, there they sit, and it is a joy to see them. Certainly it is a welcome change from the funereal solemnity of the ordinary debate at Westminster.

In the anteroom there is always a crowd round Obi Stead, who has been universally fêted and has been granted interviews with the Czar. He is indeed regarded as a possible savior of the country, and has already shown his power by obtaining the release from prison of a professor who had no idea of why he was incarcerated. A Moscow paper has been pleased to be cynical, and has hailed the new savior as an enemy of England, giving him more kudos on that account than because he is a pro-Russian. But Russian views of England are peculiar, and it was only a day or two ago that a Russian of considerable ability and education assured me that it was time that England abolished the press gang and adopted conscription. Respect for an Englishman, however, is still to be found. I like to boast that on my arrival at the house where the Congress was held I was permitted to leave my hat in the hall and unchallenged to walk upstairs and straight into the assembly room. My dress and speech betrayed my nationality, and the explanation given me by a well-known man who had obtained for me the right of entry was that an Englishman was regarded as above suspicion. It is worth boasting of.

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New York's Latest Move Against "The White Plague"

Next Month It Will Inaugurate an Immense Free Consumptive Camp in the Catskills--Dr. Darlington Outlines the Health Department's Plans.

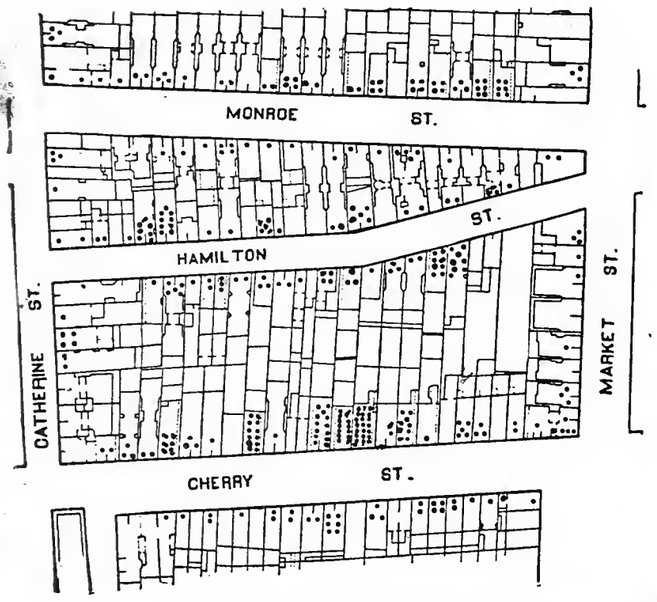

TYPICAL NEW YORK "LUNG BLOCKS"—1894-1898.

"THE BARRACKS," A TENEMENT ON WASHINGTON STREET OCCUPIED ENTIRELY BY SYRIANS.

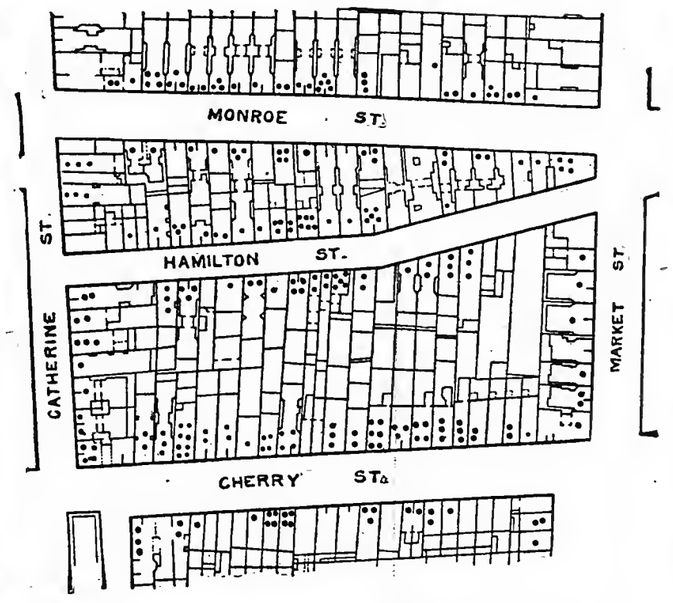

TYPICAL NEW YORK "LUNG BLOCKS"—1899-1903.

THE heaviest gun which the City of New York has yet brought to bear on tuberculosis will be trained on the white plague on Nov. 1, when Dr. Darlington and Mayor McClellan will formally take possession of the 1,200 acres of ground purchased in the Catskills, where the city will form the largest consumptive camp in the country.

Up in the Shawangunk range of hills in Orange County, half way between Middletown and Port Jervis, and 1,500 feet above sea level, where the pure and health-giving air of the Catskills sweeps down from Lake Mohonk and Lake Minnewaska, the consumptive poor of the city will in a very short time be able to make the fight for health and strength under conditions which a municipality has never before been able to place at their disposal. It will be the realization of the efforts which Health Commissioner Darlington has put forward for some years, and the plan has attracted the attention not only of the city authorities but of scientists and students of tuberculosis throughout the world.

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After untiring effort Dr. Darlington succeeded, with the help of the Mayor, in having the authorities appropriate $40,000 as a starter. The deal for the land, which comprises nine farms, having upon them all the necessary barns and farm houses, was closed Oct. 13, and 600 acres of the tract purchased will be put in shape at once, so that patients will be received about Dec. 1. The entire cost of the experiment will approximate $100,000, and no doubt exists in the mind of Dr. Darlington that the city will quickly appropriate the balance as soon as the success of the venture, which is already assured, becomes apparent.

According to the statement made by Dr. Darlington to the Board of Estimate, no more ideal spot for the work in hand can be imagined. The tract is beautifully wooded, springs abound, there is good fishing in season in the mountain streams, and the farms have produced garden truck in abundance for years. There are a number of herds of thoroughbred cattle on these farms, whose dairies have produced 5,000 quarts of milk a day, and as all the farm appurtenances, cattle and buildings become the property of the city by this purchase, there will not only be enough produce and milk properly to feed the patients, but for a time the farms will continue to be a source of revenue to the city.

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The work will begin with the remodeling of the farm houses to the purpose of the work, but they will be in no sense hospitals, except that every sanitary precaution will be taken. At first twenty patients will be accommodated, and the work will be allowed to grow as the city makes appropriations. New buildings will go up whenever the necessity for them is apparent and the wherewithal for their maintenance is forthcoming, until, when the camp is completed, several thousand patients can be taken care of.

At first only incipient cases will be taken to the camp, and then an effort will be made to send there the children of consumptive parents who daily dwell among highly dangerous conditions in the sections shown in the accompanying maps. This in the fullest sense of the term can be called an effort to stamp out tuberculosis in the city. It needs only the co-operation of the sufferers themselves, a determination, wherever possible, to get away from the dangerous, congested conditions in the tenement house districts, to crown with success the most ambitious effort yet made by a municipality to stamp out the plague of the century.

All the patients will be charity patients in the sense that no fees will be received from any one, but as the accommodations are increased all will be welcome, and no one will be made to feel other than that he or she is helping to remove the curse of tuberculosis from the land. There will be separate sections on the tract for men and women, and nurses and physicians will be in attendance in order to minister every possible comfort to the afflicted.

It is possible that this consumptive camp will in time, especially if Dr. Behring's cure bears the test of investigation, become one of the prime factors in the cure of tuberculosis. In the dispatches from abroad, and in which only hints of the method of Dr. Behring's cure have become known, it appears that it is based upon the administration to the consumptive patients of milk from cows treated in such manner as to impregnate the milk. It is known that the German scientist has a large herd of cows on his experimental farms. In a year Dr. Behring has promised, if his method is successful, to give the results to the world just as he did with his diphtheria antitoxin. If the new method is such as has been hinted in the dispatches, no better place to carry on the work in this country can be imagined than the new camp in the Catskills. The site was not chosen with any such idea in view, for the plans had been made long before Dr. Behring gave any hint that he had hit on a new means of stamping out the dread plague.

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Much the same methods of treatment in vogue in the Riverside Sanitarium will be used in the Catskills camp, and will be for the most part supporting and expectant. No cod-liver oil, creosote, or other special remedies for pulmonary tuberculosis will be used. Iron and strychnia as a tonic, atropia for night sweats, and heroin for the cough will be the medicines most in use. The food given

Health Commissioner Darlington.

will constitute the main treatment, and special effort will be put forward to supply these patients not only with a full and generous diet, but with plenty of the best milk and eggs which will be at hand in large quantities.

The patients will be kept out of doors as much as possible. That constitutes one of the principal features of the treatment. They will even sleep out of doors, where it is possible to provide suitable accommodations. Rambles through the balmy woods, out of door games, fishing, and other sports will be encouraged.

In the Riverside Sanitarium, where at first only two pavilions were used, accommodations were provided for 48 patients. Then two more pavilions were added, and now there is room for 82 patients. The sanitarium is always full, and there is a long waiting list during the Winter months. In 1904 271 patients were treated there. There were 78 deaths, and the high mortality is accounted for by the advanced stage in which the majority of patients were received.

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What the opening of the new camp will mean to those seeking health can be imagined when it is considered that in the Catskills there will be many ways of attending to the patients and giving them every advantage of pure air and exercise such as is impossible in the Riverside institution on North Brother Island. Persons afflicted with tuberculosis who persistently refuse to take necessary precautions so that they become a menace to health may be taken to the latter by force, and it is impossible to induce a large number of the patients to stay after they show any signs of improvement. There is no doubt that this is due to the location of the hospital near the city and without any of the advantages that the new camp can give. It is hard to believe, Dr. Darlington says, that in any case where it is possible for the patient to remain until cured, or at least so improved that his life has been much prolonged, he will not avail himself of the splendid opportunity that the Catskill camp offers.

A look at the accompanying diagrams will give some idea of the peculiar way in which this dread disease has infected certain sections of the city. Driven from one house by thorough disinfection and the education of persons afflicted and those who must perforce come in contact with them, it appears again a few houses further on, and runs a course through the years, often showing from fifteen to twenty deaths in one "lung house" and hundreds every year in one "lung block." According to Dr. Darlington, all of this spread, like an epidemic, is traceable to those who will not or can not take the necessary precautions as to care for expectoration, mode of life, &c., and; while a menace to the life of those about them, yet refuse to go to any hospital.

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The most dangerous source of infection comes from what is known as itinerant cases, mostly men and hard drinkers, who live in lodging houses, and when in bad condition enter a hospital for a week or two until somewhat improved. They then leave and resume their old life to the detriment of themselves and those about them.

It is interesting to note how the disease has decreased in certain quarters since the Board of Health first promulgated the edict that tuberculosis was an infectious and communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, and laid down certain rules for its care and to prevent the spread of the contagion.

"The question of tuberculosis," said Dr. Darlington, "is one of the most important questions of the day. The sorrow and desolation that come to some 400 homes every day are from death from an unnecessary disease, which may be avoided and which through education might be stamped from the face of the earth. Besides this, it is well to look on the economic side of the question because of the importance of the life of the wage earner to the State. We call a country rich according to the amount of money in the hands of its people, and when we consider the loss in wages while ill, the expense of caring for the sick, with the extra food, the nursing, the hospital and the physician, clinics, &c., from this one cause alone, the figures are appalling. From the standpoint of humanity think of the untold suffering and distress that have come through premature death in this way. Many a wage earner has been hurried out of the world leaving a helpless family behind, which must also be cared for by friends or the public.

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"The loss has been estimated in the United States alone at $330,000,000 annually, while abroad the figures given as the yearly cost of tuberculosis to Prussia is 86,000,000 marks, a tax of three marks a head in the Prussian State. In this city the deaths in 1904 from typhoid fever, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, and croup were 4,695, while the total deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs alone amounted to 8,512 cases, or nearly double. As the disease often continues for a number of years before it proves fatal, we may easily reckon that the invalidism due to it will go at least one year. It may thus readily be seen what an enormous cost it is to the State. And although this foe of life has existed for many centuries, it is not until within the past twenty years that any rational steps have been taken to check its ravages.

"To-day New York stands foremost in its war against tuberculosis, and we mean to make every effort to stand in the forefront. Sickness is the enemy of prosperity, and physical improvement means mental and moral improvement. One case of infection may bring disease and death to countless others. Health is our birthright, and we have a right to expect it in any community."

A CAMPAIGN OF REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENTS AND PUZZLING SITUATIONS

FOUR weeks ago the political wiseacres predicted that the campaign which is now on would be the most one-sided and dullest New York had ever known. At that time it looked as if Mayor McClellan was certain of a great majority without effort on his part, and that there would be nobody in the campaign to divide the interest with him, unless it was Jerome.

There was a likelihood even that Mr. Jerome's interesting personality would be removed from the campaign. At that time the chances were fair that Mr. Jerome, despite his defiance of the bosses, would have the indorsements of both of the regular organizations.

The change wrought in the political outlook in the past two weeks has been little short of startling. The oldest campaigners have been bewildered by the turn of events. Even those who regard the election of Mayor McClellan as a forgone conclusion now admit that the campaign to be waged, instead of being the dullest New York has ever known, will be one of the most interesting.

Instead of receiving the indorsement of both of the regular organizations, Mr. Jerome has failed to get the indorsement of either of them. They have picked up the gage of battle which he threw down to them.

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Jerome's position is that, having served the people for four years as District Attorney, he ought not to be compelled to bow to the bosses for continuance in office. He has made his appeal directly to the people, having had himself nominated by petition. At the time he filed his petition he announced that he would accept any party indorsement which came to him unsolicited, but that he would make no bargains and give no pledges to secure such indorsements. In brief, his position was that the bosses must come to him or be prepared to have him fight them as an independent.

For a time it looked as if the bosses would swallow the bitter pill which Mr. Jerome had prepared for them, even though they did make a very wry face over it.

Then came the suicide of Armitage Mathews, the Secretary of the Republican County Committee, on the morning of the day that Jerome was to bring him to trial on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the looting of an estate.

Many of the Republican leaders were bitter against Jerome for his prosecution of Mathews. "Hounding" was the word they used to describe it. The death of Mathews under such tragic circumstances wrought them up to an uncontrollable pitch. At a meeting of the Republican leaders at the Republican Club some days before Jerome had been supported by only eight of the leaders, and it was then declared that an understanding had been arrived at between Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, and State Chairman Odell, that Jerome was to be turned down by both organizations. William Halpin, the President of the Republican County Committee, vehemently denies that there was such an understanding, and asserts his belief that, notwithstanding the overwhelming sentiment manifested by the leaders against Jerome at the Republican Club meeting, he would, in all probability, have been indorsed by the Republican County Convention if it had not been for the increased bitterness against him aroused by the Mathews suicide.

The inflamed opinion in the Republican organization against Jerome resolved whatever doubts Mr. Murphy may have had as to the political wisdom of Tammany taking up the District Attorney.

Mr. Jerome has not only been refused an indorsement by Tammany and the Republican organization, but he has also been rejected by the Hearst crowd, who have put a third ticket in the field. His only organized support is that of the Citizens' Union, which will devote all of its energies to his election.

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The issue between Jerome and the bosses is therefore clear cut. If he wins bossism will have received the most decisive blow ever struck at the system in New York. His success would prove that a faithful official could do in New York what Everett Colby did in New Jersey—fight the bosses single-handed and put them to flight. The showing which Mr. Jerome will make will have an interest for every boss-ridden city in the United States.

But the independent candidacy of Mr. Jerome for District Attorney is by no means the sole interesting issue of the campaign. The campaign may now be fairly said to bristle with interesting features.

When the election of Mayor McClellan was conceded on every hand it was announced by some of his most ardent supporters that his candidacy this year for re-election as Mayor was to be merely preliminary to his fight for Governor next year. It was predicted that he would go into the Mayor's office by such an immense majority that his nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor would be assured and his election made highly probable in view of the existing disaffection in the Republican ranks. The interesting question then was: Who will be the Tammany nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen?

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The President of the Board of Aldermen succeeds to the Mayoralty when the Mayor resigns, and it therefore seemed certain in view of Mr. McClellan's Gubernatorial ambitions that the man nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen would serve the city as Mayor for three years.

When Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, announced that his candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen was Patrick Francis McGowan, the inquiry rose to the lips of nearly the whole electorate: "Who is McGowan?"

McGowan turned out to be an east side clothing manufacturer who has been serving for some time as a member of the Board of Education without attracting any particular amount of attention to himself. McGowan for Mayor did not seem to be a particularly pleasing prospect to the citizenship of the city, and the demand went up that Mayor McClellan should give a pledge that if he were re-elected Mayor he would serve out his full term.

He has not given the desired pledge yet, but two things have happened which make it highly probable that he will see fit to do so before the campaign is much older.

One of the influences which are being brought to bear on Mr. McClellan to make him promise to serve the city for the full term for which he may be elected is the threat of the Republican leaders in the Legislature, if such a pledge be not given by Mr. McClellan, to pass a bill in Albany this Winter which will provide for the election of Mr. McClellan's successor. That would mean that Tammany would be again compelled to risk the patronage of the city after having secured a mortgage on it for four years.

Another of the influences which are working to force the desired pledge from Mayor McClellan is the insistence of his rival candidates, Messrs. Ivins and Hearst, that he should give a pledge, each of them declaring that if elected he will serve the full term.

That brings us naturally to Ivins and Hearst. Hearst will be taken up first, not because his candidacy is more important than that of Mr. Ivins—and certainly his personality is not half as interesting—but because his candidacy was first announced.

When the Republicans concluded to break with Fusion, the Hearst-municipal ownership forces deliberated as to what should be their course of action. Believing, and correctly, that the unceremonious way in which they were cast overboard by State Chairman Odell and William Halpin indicated an intention on the part of those leaders to frame up a more conservative platform for the Republican Party than that upon which fusion had been invited, they decided to put a third ticket in the field. At first the choice seemed to lie between Judge Samuel Seabury and ex-Senator John Ford. But it soon became apparent that the sentiment among the municipal ownership forces was insistent that Mr. Hearst himself should lead the municipal ownership campaign. After as much hesitation as Caesar showed when he rejected the crown, but hesitation born of an entirely different motive, Mr. Hearst accepted.

He was nominated for Mayor, ex-Senator Ford for Controller, and J. G. Phelps Stokes, the philanthropist who married Rose Pastor, the cigarmaker poetess, for President of the Board of Aldermen.

When it became evident to the Republicans that Mr. Hearst would head a third ticket they were much disturbed, for they had no candidate in mind who would be formidable and would be willing to run against McClellan and Hearst. They had tried to induce Justice William J. Gaynor to run, and failed. In their state of panic they decided to take a desperate chance.

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Among those whom they had asked to take the nomination, and who had declined it, was Charles E. Hughes, the inquisitor of the insurance investigation, whose fame has become National. They decided to nominate Mr. Hughes without his consent, believing that there would be a great public demand to have him run, and that he would yield to it. They miscalculated both ways. The great public demand was to have Mr. Hughes continue the work he is doing, and in his formal declination of their nomination Mr. Hughes showed that in no circumstances could he have been induced to abandon the great responsibility which he had taken upon himself in connection with the probing of insurance frauds.

When Mr. Hughes declined their nomination the condition of the Republican organization became pathetic. The nomination for Mayor was literally hawked about, and no one who was wanted could be induced to take it. The odds on Mayor McClellan's re-election became prohibitive.

But when the situation looked absolutely hopeless for the Republicans, when it seemed certain that they would not be able to find even a fairly respectable candidate and would be compelled to trail in a bad third in the Mayoralty race, Edward Lauterbach, who had been acting as a sort of Minister Plenipotentiary for the Republican Committee on Vacancies, had an inspiration.

William M. Ivins, the bitterest and most effective foe that Tammany Hall ever knew, had just returned from Europe. Mr. Lauterbach suggested that the nomination be offered to Mr. Ivins. It was, and to the intense delight of the Republican leaders Mr. Ivins accepted.

At the Republican Convention which nominated Mr. Hughes the platform adopted modified very materially the ideas on municipal ownership which had been put forth in the invitation which William Halpin sent out asking the Citizens' Union, the Municipal Ownership League, and other organizations to become parties to fusion against Tammany. It then leaked out that the reason why State Chairman Odell had so suddenly decided to have the local Republican organization break with fusion was that all of the big conservatives in the Republican Party had told him that he was inviting political suicide by committing the organization to the Hearst propaganda to the extent that Mr. Halpin had done in the original invitation for fusion. The effect of the Hearst alliance, they said, would be to drive all of the Republicans who believed in the rights of property to the support of Mayor McClellan. Moreover, and more to the point, they told him that if the campaign were continued along the lines which had been laid out there would be no money forthcoming from the financial centre to assist the Republican organization.

When the Republicans found Mr. Ivins willing to head their ticket, they believed they had found the ideal man for the situation. No man they believed could put up a better fight against Tammany than he, for no man knows Tammany better. And in addition to his knowledge of the subject, Mr. Ivins has a command of language that few men possess and courage equal to his culture.

As a corporation lawyer of high repute, as President of the General Rubber Company, and as a member of all of the leading clubs of the city, Mr. Ivins was reckoned a man who would hold the conservative vote of the Republican Party and win over many Independent Democrats.

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Mr. Ivins had not been a candidate twenty-four hours when the campaign began to take on new life. The vigor and the intellectual charm of his utterances were captivating. But in one respect Mr. Ivins has startled the Republican leaders to such an extent that they don't know "where they're at," as one of them expressed it yesterday.

Instead of being the conservative on municipal ownership they supposed him to be when they nominated him on their revised platform, Mr. Ivins has proved to be as much, if not more, of a radical than Mr. Hearst on that issue. When his attention was called to the fact that his views on municipal ownership went much further than the Republican platform, Mr. Ivins calmly announced:

"I am running on the party platform and on my own. Where the two conflict, mine is good."

He has declared his independence of State Chairman Odell in a way which must have been galling to that statesman, he has attacked as absurd legislation the bill taking away from the Board of Aldermen the franchise granting power, a pet measure of Senator Platt's, which was put through the Legislature by Senator Elsberg, who has become Mr. Ivins's campaign manager, and in many other ways he has shown such an independence of spirit and utterance as almost to dumfound the men who nominated him. They hardly know what to make of him. In speaking of him yesterday one of the most influential of the Republican leaders said:

"I don't know whether we have got a winner or a wild horse that will spill us all out."

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One of the striking illustrations of independence given by Mr. Ivins was his declaration, after his party had turned down Mr. Jerome and nominated Charles A. Flammer for District Attorney, that he would be pleased to have Mr. Jerome speak from the same platform with him. Mr. Jerome did not see fit to accept that invitation, thereby, in the belief of many, losing a golden opportunity.

Mr. Ivins challenged Mayor McClellan and Mr. Hearst to debate the issues of the campaign from the same platform with him, but both of them declined.

It is generally agreed that the present campaign will be one of the best betting campaigns New York has ever had. As William R. Hearst is heading a third ticket, and as Mr. Jerome is running independently, the vote for each of them ought to show their exact strength on the platforms which they have framed for themselves.

Mr. Ivins is confident that if the vote for Mr. Hearst exceeds 100,000, he as the head of the Republican ticket will be successful whether his associates win or lose.

That there will be more independent voting in the present campaign than in any other campaign in the history of the city is the opinion of the politicians of both parties.

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy Mayer

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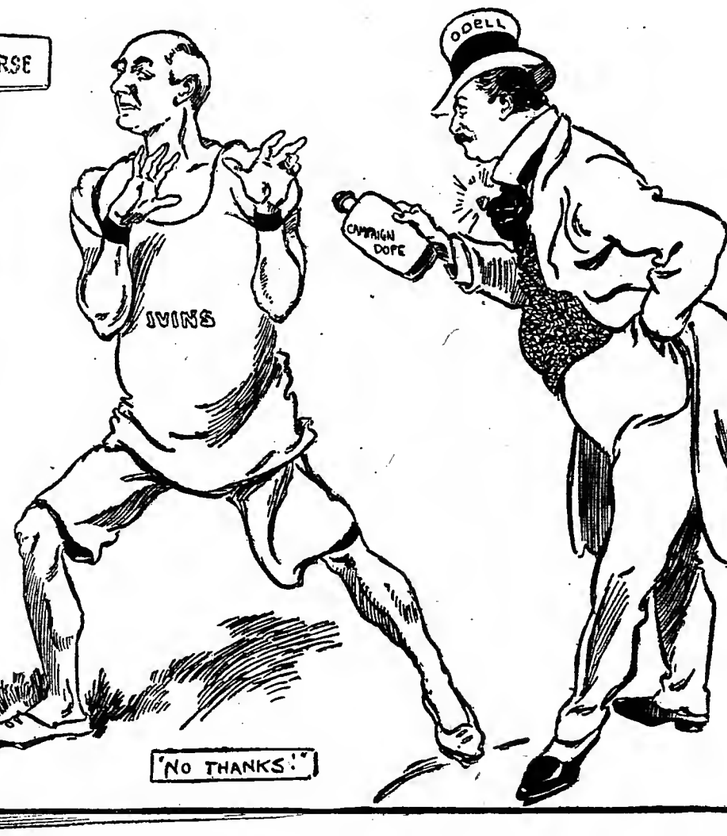

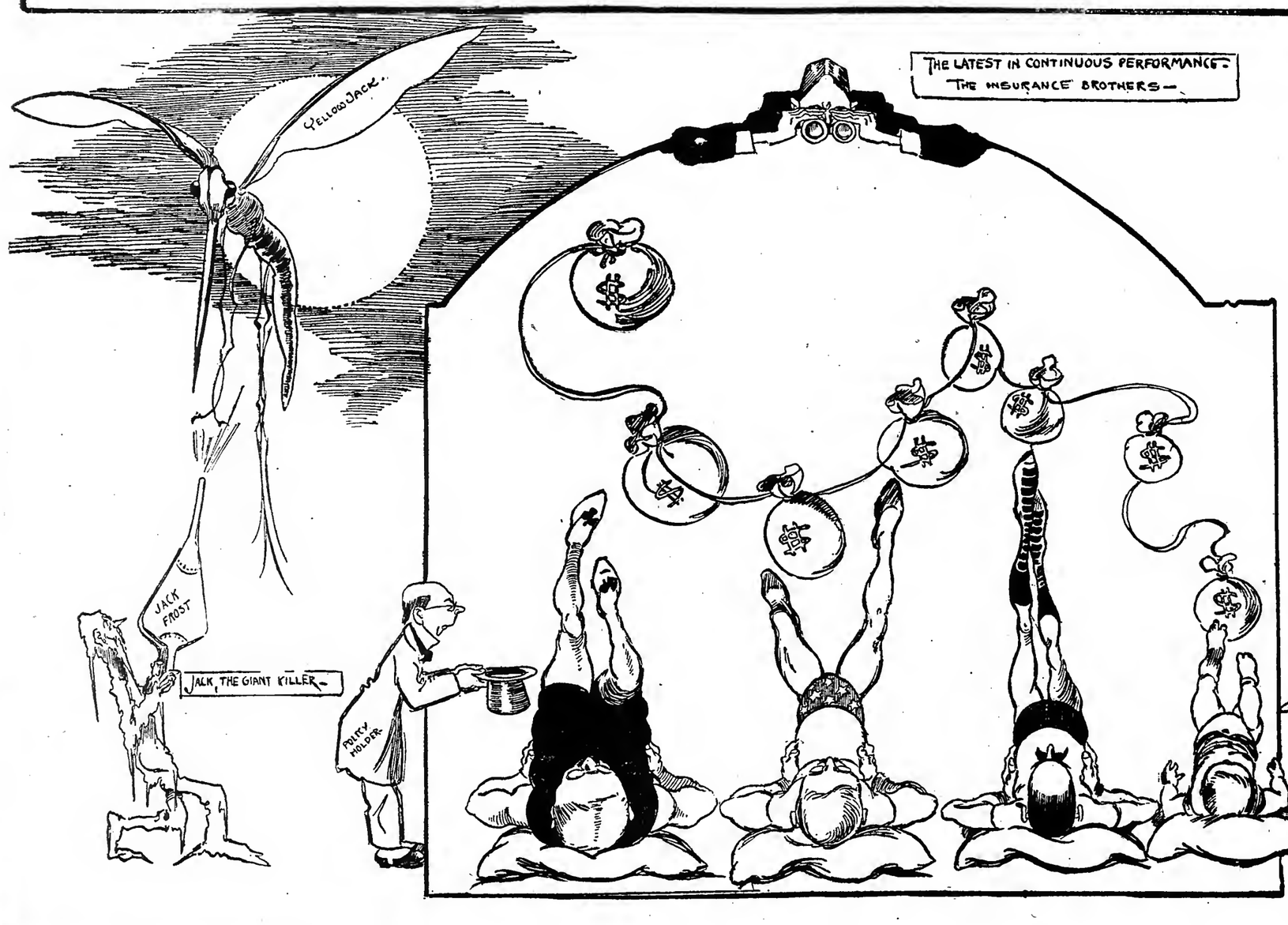

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1905.

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

A Season of Great Musical Activity

More Concerts and Other Performances Promised Than Ever Before---Constantly Widening Interest in the Art---What the Music Schools Are Doing.

M. VINCENT D'INDY, THE DISTINGUISHED FRENCH COMPOSER, WHO WILL CONDUCT THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IN NEW YORK

MARIE NICHOLS, VIOLINIST

ELSA RUEGGER, BELGIAN 'CELLIST

THE musical season in New York City usually extends from about the first of November until the end of May, but this year it may be said to have started earlier. Most of the musical conservatories and schools have been open now for a week or more, and their plans for the season are well under way.

New York is, of course, the musical centre of the country, not only as regards musical performances of all kinds—the opera, orchestral, choral, chamber music, and visiting soloists—but also as regards the instruction in music. An enormous number of music pupils flock here each year, and are educated in various ways and according to various methods and with various degrees of thoroughness, at the music schools and conservatories of the city, as well as at the hands of private teachers of all degrees of eminence.

The number of musical performances of all sorts in New York in the coming season will be enormous, considerably larger than ever before. The public for all sorts of music and the public appetite for it, seem to increase as the population of the city increases.

The attention given to church music in New York is also very great, and is a natural outcome of the widely disseminated taste for good music. Some of the finest choirs and some of the most distinguished and highly paid choir singers in the country are here. There are a large number of prominent organists in the New York organ lofts.

The indications point to greatly increased activity in the musical world, and the directors of the prominent musical institutions are almost unanimous in stating that the interest in music in New York has shown remarkable growth during the past year. As a rule the early enrollment at the colleges is comparatively small, and many of the pupils do not begin their work till later in the Autumn or in the Winter, but this Fall the opening registration figures have in nearly every instance been higher than the average at this time.

Another proof of the widening musical interest is the success of the new organizations that are springing up in all parts of the city. Mention of the most prominent of these will be found later on.

The competition between the higher grade schools and the increasing demands made upon them have led to a very perceptible improvement in their facilities for musical education, so that, in point of excellence of instruction, a student of music can now find in New York teachers very nearly equal to those of European cities. The best foreign talent obtainable has been secured for the Faculties of our colleges, but, as the director of one of the oldest conservatories remarked: "While we are now able to give our pupils instruction as good as they can get abroad, we cannot give them the same musical atmosphere. It will be many years before we can furnish that, and until then Americans will continue to go to Europe to study." It is encouraging, however, to know that the efforts of the New York musical institutions are being appreciated, and that the number of students is increasing and not diminishing.

KNEISEL QUARTET'S PLANS.

Their Dates, Assisting Artists, and Works to be Performed.

The Kneisel Quartet, which is now a New York organization, since all its members are members of the Faculty of the Institute of Musical Art, will give its usual series of six concerts in Mendelssohn Hall this season. The dates of these concerts are Tuesday evenings, Nov. 21, Dec. 12, Jan. 23, Feb. 27, March 27, and April 10. Last season's subscribers may secure the same seats they had last season by applying to J. M. Priaulx, care of C. H. Ditson & Co., 867 Broadway, before Oct. 25. General subscriptions may be secured on and after Oct. 27.

The artists who will assist at the season's concerts are the following: Harold Bauer, Rudolph Ganz, Harold Randolph, Heinrich Gebhardt, Georges Longy, Charles Martin Loeffler, and Vincent D'Indy.

The list of works intended for performance is as follows: Beethoven—Quartets in G major, Op. 18, No. 2; E minor, Op. 59, No. 2; F minor, Op. 95, and B flat major, Op. 130; Haydn—Quartet in C major; Mozart—Quintet for two violins, two violas, and 'cello, in G minor; Schubert—Piano trio in B flat major; quartet in C major; Brahms—Quartet in C minor, sextet in G major; Rubinstein—Piano-'cello sonata in D major; Smetana—Quartet in E minor, ("Aus meinen Leben";) Saint-Saëns—Septet for piano, two violins, viola, 'cello, double bass, and trumpet; Chausson—Piano quartet in E major; Maurice Ravel—Quartet in F major, (first time;) Vincent D'Indy—Piano quartet in A major; Charles M. Loeffler—Rhapsodies for piano, oboe, and viola, (first time;) Fred A Stock—Quartet in C minor, (MS., first time;) Saint-Saëns—Piano-'cello sonata in F major, (first time.)

Vincent D'Indy is expected to take part in the performance of his piano quartet. Frederick A. Stock, whose quartet will be played, is conductor of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago. Charles M. Loeffler will play the viola in his rhapsodies for piano, oboe, and viola.

N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Walter Damrosch and Felix Weingartner have prepared an interesting and diversified list of compositions to be played by the New York Symphony Orchestra at their double subscription series of concerts this Winter. Under Mr. Damrosch the orchestra will play the following: Bach, suite for flute solo and strings, B minor; Beethoven, Symphony No. 2; Brahms, Symphony No. 3; Debussy, prelude to "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune"; Scherzo from quartet for strings; d'Indy symphony for orchestra and piano, on the song of a mountaineer; Lalo, suite from "Namauna"; Loeffler, symphonic poem, "Le Mort de Tintagiles"; Rimsky-Korsakow, suite, "Scheherazade,"; Tschaikowsky, Symphony No. 4; Wolf, H., Italian serenade; Ysaye, Théo, fantasie on a Wallonian folksong. (New. First time.)

Mr. Weingartner will conduct the following:

Bach, suite for two oboes and bassoon; Beethoven, Symphony No. 5; trio for oboe, clarinet, and English horn; Berlioz, Symphony, "Fantastique"; Brahms, Symphony No. 2; Dukas, "L'Apprenti Sorcier"; Glück, overture to "Alceste"; Haydn, "Oxford" Symphony; Liszt, symphonic poem, "Mazeppa"; Mozart, "Jupiter" Symphony; Schumann, Symphony No. 2, B flat; Smetana, symphonic poem, "Vltava"; Tschalkowsy, overture, "Romeo and Juliet"; Wolf, symphonic poem, "Penthesilea," (first time in New York.)

The sale for subscription seats of these concerts is now going on at the Carnegie Hall box office. The new first instruments of the wood-wind choir will have an opportunity to show their skill in the two Bach suites and in the Beethoven trio for oboe, clarinet, and English horn. Wolf's charming Italian serenade has been given only twice before in New York by the Kneisel Quartet in Wolf's own arrangement for four strings. Mr. Damrosch will give it its first performance with the orchestra. Théodore Ysaye is a younger brother of the great violinist and is looked on as one of the first of younger Belgian composers. Mr. Damrosch expects to make an entire Brahms programme in the concert in which Mr. Joseffy will play the first Brahms piano concerto. The new composition of Sir Edward Elgar for stringed orchestra is dedicated to Prof. Samuel Sanford, whose guest he was at the recent commencement exercises at Yale, at which he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Music. Prof. Sanford is one of the Directors of the New York Symphony Orchestra and is one of the largest guarantors to the orchestra fund.

WILLEM MENGELBERG.

The Philharmonic's First Conductor—Miss Otie Chew, the Violinist.

Willem Mengelberg, who is to conduct the first public rehearsal and concert of the Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall on Nov. 10 and 11, will arrive in this country in time to have ten days of rehearsal with the orchestra. Otie Chew, the young English violinist, who makes her first appearance in this country at these concerts, will be a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm, due on Oct. 31.

Willem Mengelberg has been much in the public eye because of the successes which he has won at home and in London with his organization, known by the name of the "Concertgebouw," Orchestra of Amsterdam. The name preserves the origin of this band. Until twenty-five yesrs ago Amsterdam was in regular enjoyment of popular and symphony concerts at a hall in the public park. In 1881 the park buildings were remodeled, resulting in the destruction of the music room. The park orchestra went out of existence, much to the regret of music lovers. In 1888 a small coterie of men of wealth and culture built a music hall ("Concertgebouw," that is, concert building,) and called W. Kes to organize an orchestra and series of concerts.

The first year's deficit amounted to $15,000. But the enterprise was persisted in, and when Herr Kes retired from the conductorship in 1895, the Concertgebouw Orchestra was on a good footing. He was succeeded by Willem Mengelberg, who is a son of a church architect and sculptor now living in Cologne. Willem Mengelberg was born in Utrecht on May 28, 1871. He attended the music school in his native town until 1888, when he entered the Cologne Conservatory. There he studied until 1892, when he was graduated with the highest distinction in the pianoforte, composition, and conducting classes. With seventy-nine other aspirants he competed for the post of municipal music director at Lucerne and carried off the prize. There he remained until called to his present position in his native land. He is a pianist, and is frequently called to play for the Queen of Holland. He is a Richard Strauss specialist, and "Ein Heldenleben," which is dedicated to him, will be upon the programme of the Philharmonic concerts which he will conduct.

Otie Chew was born in London, and there, in 1890, she began her violin studies with Richard Gompertz, a pupil of Joachim and professor of the violin at the Royal College of Music. There the next year she won an open scholarship and pursued under him and other masters a thorough course in violin, piano, orchestra and chamber music, harmony and counterpoint, and became distinguished for her thorough and earnest work.

Leaving the Royal College in 1897, she was for a year a pupil of Emile Sauret, and in 1900 she became a resident of Berlin, where in 1903 she made her début in a concert with the Philharmonic Orchestra and in a sonata recital.

Her Berlin successes were followed by her appearances as soloist at a Richter concert in the Queen's Hall, London, and two recitals, when she again received unanimous recognition as a classical player of great technical and artistic ability.

A tour of the principal cities of Germany was made in 1904, the young artist finding continued appreciation of her great gifts. She also made several appearances with orchestra and in recitals in Berlin during the Winter of 1904-5, showing further development and gaining with each succeeding performance new friends. Though her public career has extended over a comparatively short period, Otie Chew has long been known to many as a talented and earnest student, taking her art seriously and finding nothing too difficult to help her to attain her ideals.

The sale of subscription tickets has been the largest in the history of the society. The sale of single tickets will begin to-morrow at Carnegie Hall.

THE RUSSIAN SYMPHONY.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra announces for the coming season two series of concerts in Carnegie Hall, six Saturday evening concerts on Nov. 18, Dec. 30, Jan. 27, Feb. 24, March 17, and April 7, and a new series of three popular price Sunday afternoon concerts on Dec. 31, March 18, and April 8. Subscribers for last season may renew their subscriptions and secure their old seats by sending their applications, accompanied by check or money order, to Miss Isabel F. Hapgood, Carnegie Hall. The regular sale of seats to new subscribers will open Monday, Oct. 16, at the box office, Carnegie Hall, and at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 East Seventeenth Street.

Mr. Altschuler will conduct all the concerts except those in April, when S. V. Rachmaninoff, conductor of the Imperial Opera at Moscow, and one of the most prominent of the young Russian composers, will direct two concerts devoted to his own compositions. Rachmaninoff will produce at these concerts for the first time his First Symphony and a new orchestral suite, and by special request his tone poem, "The Cliff," which has already found favor with New York audiences. He is also to appear as a piano soloist and will of course play his famous "Prelude." Josef Lhévinne, a noted Russian pianist, a pupil of Safonoff and professor of piano at the Moscow Conservatory, will be heard for the first time in America at one of the society's midwinter concerts.

Lhévinne was the first winner of the Rubinstein prize. He comes to this country as a protégé of Safonoff's, to appear as soloist at the concerts which the distinguished Moscow leader will conduct with the Russian Symphony Orchestra through an extended tour of the East and Middle West. The society will present noted soloists at each of its concerts this season.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The Beginning of Its First Quarter Century—Its Start in New York.

As the coming season marks the end of the first quarter century in the history of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, so it will be the twentieth in which that organization has given concerts in New York, for it was not until the orchestra was five years old that its first concert was given in Steinway Hall. Then, as now, Mr. Gericke was the conductor, but conditions were very different. Concert-goers who attend the Boston Symphony concerts in Carnegie Hall have difficulty in realizing what a long, hard fight it was to build up the splendid patronage that is now found in New York, a work of the better part of the nineteen years that it has visited this city. The growth was always sure, but at first very slow. Steinway Hall was deserted for Chickering, and Chickering in turn gave way to the Metropolitan Opera House, and finally, seven years ago, the orchestra moved to Carnegie Hall and doubled the number of its New York concerts, giving five Saturday matinées in addition to its five Thursday evening concerts.

This move was greeted at the time with much skepticism, but its wisdom was demonstrated from the beginning. Since the season of 1899-1900, when ten concerts were given for the first time, the patronage has steadily and rapidly increased, until last season it was rare that Carnegie Hall was not filled to its utmost capacity.

What was true last year will be true this. The renewals of subscriptions which has been going on for the last few weeks is larger than ever before, and the prospects for a large season sale were never so good as they are now. This season sale for new subscribers opens to-morrow morning at the Carnegie Hall box office, Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 East Seventeenth Street, and at Tyson's. The prices will be the same as last year, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3, with boxes at $50 and $40.

The dates of the concerts are as follows: Thursday evenings, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, and March 15, and Saturday afternoons, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, and March 17.

A particular interesting series of concerts is promised. Mr. Gericke will conduct all the concerts except those in December, which will have as their conductor M. Vincent d'Indy, the distinguished French composer. An invitation was extended to M. d'Indy last Summer to come to America this Winter and conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra in a series of its concerts. This he accepted with much pleasure, and the concerts assigned to him are two in Boston, two in New York, and one each in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

This will be his first visit to America. M. d'Indy is the leader of that school known as "the younger Frenchmen," and to-day is the unquestioned dictator of things musical in France. Much of his music has been played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. As a conductor M. d'Indy has been successful in Germany and Austria, whither he has gone as guest several times. His two New York programmes will be composed largely of modern French music, for the most part unknown to New York.

The solo artists that may be now announced for the series are Mme. Gadski and Ellison Van Hoose, in a Wagnerian programme; Alfred Reisenauer, Harold Bauer, Marie Hall, Henri Marteau, Prof. Willy Hess, and Heinrich Warnke, the new principal 'cellist of the orchestra. Others will be announced later.

Besides those which M. d'Indy will introduce there will be some interesting novelties. The list which Mr. Gericke has prepared for Boston, from which the novelties for the New York concerts will be chosen, includes Mahler's Fifth Symphony, a symphony by Amherst Webber, a new overture by Max Schillings, entitled "Der Pfeifertag"; an overture by Smetana, entitled "Libussa"; one by Eugène d'Harcourt, entitled "Le Tasse"; one by Busoni, "Lustspiel," and also a new suite by Busoni, called "Geharnischte," and symphonic poems by Glazounow and Ernst Boehe, "Le Kremlin" and "Odysseus's Ausfahrt und Schiffbruch."

PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

Six years ago next December a handful of invited people attended the first of the People's Symphony Concerts for Students and Wage Earners at Cooper Union Hall. The remarkable growth of this institution is again demonstrated by the announcement just given out that this year there will be three sets of concerts, at Cooper Union, Grand Central Palace, and Carnegie Hall, respectively. The programme first played at Cooper Union Hall will be repeated at the other two halls. Thus the people may attend these concerts at halls nearest their homes. Besides, the opportunity is offered to listen to the great master works on two or three successive evenings, this being particularly desirable whenever great works are performed, demanding repeated hearings to be thoroughly understood. The fifth anniversary of the People's Symphony Concerts will be fitly celebrated by a programme devoted to works of the three greatest composers of instrumental music, i. e.: Bach—The greatest contrapuntalist, prelude and fugue, (arranged by Abert;) Beethoven—The greatest symphonist, Fifth Symphony, and Wagner—The greatest composer of dramatic music, overture, "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg."

Concerts will be given on the following dates: Cooper Union Hall on Thursdays, Nov. 23, Dec. 21, Jan. 25, Feb. 15, March 15, and April 19, at 8:15 P. M.; Grand Central Palace, on Fridays, Nov. 24, Dec. 22, Jan. 26, Feb. 16, March 16, and April 20, at 8:15 P. M.; Carnegie Hall, on Monday, Nov. 27, and Saturdays, Dec. 23, Feb. 17, and April 21, at 8:15 P. M.

Seats are to be placed on sale at Luckhardt & Belder's music store, 10 East Seventeenth Street. As heretofore, admission will be restricted to students and wage earners by means of identification cards, which cards, countersigned by an institution of learning or an employer, (firm,) must be presented when tickets are purchased. Whenever a school or firm cannot furnish the identification card they can be had by applying to the musical director, F. X. Arens, 305 Fifth Avenue.

The People's Symphony Auxiliary Club, now in its third year, announces six concerts to be held at Cooper Union on Saturday, Nov. 4; Tuesday, Nov. 28; Friday, Jan. 5;, Monday, Feb. 5; Friday, March 9, and April 13. These concerts are devoted to chamber music and to the presentation of works for solo piano, violin, and voice. Admission to members only. Dues, $1.50 annually, entitling each member to two seats at each of the six concerts. For membership apply to the musical director, F. X. Arens, 305 Fifth Avenue.

SAM FRANKO'S CONCERTS.

Mr. Franko has announced the following dates for his concerts of old music: Thursday evenings, Nov. 16, Feb. 1, and March 8, at Mendelssohn Hall. An evidence of the interest which this effort on behalf of old music is arousing elsewhere, is the space devoted to it by European newspapers. Among the recent articles on the subject is one by Dr. Georg Gochler in the Kunstwart, a periodical devoted to the fine arts. He praises the conditions which make possible the success of Mr. Franko's concerts, and adds: "The cultivation of a taste for old music is to be commended, not alone for the mere pleasure it gives or for its implied criticism of modern productions, but as an aid to the appreciation of the great and real that we have inherited from past epochs, and it should be the means of creating a standard by which to measure the value of present-day efforts. Thus, through it we learn to know the good of the past and to retain it, and discriminate between the unworthy and the genuine of our own time."

MUSICAL NOTES

The Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra began work last week under the direction of Alfred Hertz. The work rehearsed was Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba," which, as already announced, is to open the season on Nov. 20. The management announces that the orchestra has been "considerably strengthened, notably by the reinforcement of the string instruments." If this refers to a strengthening numerically, with of course a maintenance of the standard of excellence, the news will be most welcome. For that department of the orchestra was lamentably weak last season.

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A new string quartet will be welcomed by the lovers of chamber music in New York, where chamber music has received less than the attention it deserves. The new organization is the Leo Schulz Quartet, composed of Maurice Kaufman, first violin; David Robinson, second violin; Fritz Schaefer, viola, and Leo Schulz, violoncello. Their concerts will be given in Knabe Hall, 154 Fifth Avenue. The first two will be on Jan. 8 and March 9. The programme will consist of works new to New York. Among those already announced are: Glazounow, fifth quartet, Op. 70; Saint-Saëns, second sonata for piano and 'cello; Juon, quartet, Op. 29; Reger, quartet, Op 74; Saar, sonata for piano and violin, Op. 44, and Stenhammer, third quartet, Op. 18.

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Miss Marie Nichols, the young Boston violinist, made her American début a season or two ago. In Europe, where she studied, she established herself before returning to this country. On her visit to the Pacific Coast Miss Nichols will be heard with Mlle. Elsa Ruegger, the Belgian 'cellist, who will tour America for the third time.

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The National Conservatory of Music of America, 47 and 49 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York, on account of the number of applicants unable to obtain a hear-

A Season of Great Musical Activity

ing in September, held its usual supplementary examinations in all branches yesterday.

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The Directors of the Musical Art Society of New York announce that the first concert of the thirteenth season will be given in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 14; the second concert on the evening of March 8, 1906.

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The Symphony Concerts for Young People enter this year upon their eighth season. Six concerts will be given in Carnegie Hall on Saturdays, Nov. 25, Dec. 16, Jan. 6, Feb. 10 and 24, and March 31 at 2:30 in the afternoon.

The ticket offices of these societies, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street and 21 East Seventeenth Street are now open.

MME. CALVE'S APPEARANCE.

Mme. Calvé will make her first concert appearance in New York at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4. She will have the assistance of Walter Damrosch and his New York Symphony Orchestra. The sale of seats will be begun at the Carnegie Hall box office Thursday. The programme for that occasion is now being arranged. Naturally a selection from "Carmen" will be among the numbers—this for edification of those who always think of Calvé as Carmen. This will occupy the last place on the programme. Félicien David's "Bird Song," an air from Gluck's "Alceste," and another aria will be prominent, though probably the most interesting part of the bill is a group of thirteenth century French folk-songs. Several artists new to this city will assist Mme. Calvé. These are M. Bouxmann, a French basso of much renown in his own land; Berrick von Norden, tenor; Argyro Kastron, violinist; Louis Fleury, flutist, and Camille Décreus, pianist. Mme. Calvé will not appear at the Metropolitan Opera House this season.

AN ENDURING PRIMA DONNA.

Opera singers who find that their voices will stand the strain of no more than two performances a week will stand aghast at a task that has been set for Mme. Gadski when she begins her concert tour. She will be called upon to give an exhibition of endurance that might well daunt any one who has in keeping such an uncertain quantity as a voice. Eight concerts in a week, in five cities, with two orchestras, and with rehearsals interspersed, is what she will be called upon to give.

Immediately after her arrival early next month she will go to Boston and give two concerts with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Then on Monday, Nov. 6, she will appear with that organization in Philadelphia. She will sing in Washington the next evening and in Baltimore on Wednesday. She will take a fast train for Philadelphia the next morning, and will have a rehearsal with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, and that evening will fill a private engagement in that city. Next afternoon she will appear in concert with the Philadelphia Orchestra. Immediately afterward she will take a special train and will hurry on to Brooklyn, where she will appear with the Boston Orchestra in the evening. Next day she will have a repetition of this performance, for she will sing in New York in the afternoon with the Boston Symphony, and immediately after will take a special train for Philadelphia, where she will have an evening with the Philadelphia Symphony.

Most of the programmes will call upon Mme. Gadski for heavy numbers from Wagner, and these alone, without the wear of railway travel and the lurking dangers therefrom, might appear to furnish sufficient for a week of an opera star. She has been a comfort to the management of the Metropolitan oftentimes, because she could be relied upon when others not so enduring had failed, but if nothing happens to mar her programme her performance will be remarkable.

MISS HAPGOOD'S MUSICAL WORK

The notices of the Russian Symphony Society that are sent out this year bear the signature of Isabel F. Hapgood as Secretary. Miss Hapgood's interest in music has not been very widely made known to the general public before, but no doubt she will make a first-rate Secretary. She is a notable figure in the literary world, where she is distinguished as a translator of many Russian books—several of Tolstoy's, Gogol's, Gorky's, and other authors. She has also translated French, Spanish, and Italian books, and is the author of books relating to Russia and Russian literature, as "The Epic Songs of Russia" and "Russian Rambles." Miss Hapgood was a conspicuous figure in the audience in the concerts of the Russian Symphony Orchestra's previous seasons. Her active work in connection with them is, of course, one of the indications of her interest in and devotion to Russian art in its various manifestations.

STRAUSS'S OPERA, "SALOME."

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—Musicians well informed assert that Richard Strauss's new opera, "Salome," to be given for the first time at Dresden on Nov. 22, will be one of the most interesting features of this year's opera season. An advance piano score of the work has just been published, not intended for the public, but only for the use of the artists who are to take part in the performance. In his text Strauss has followed word for word the original play of Oscar Wilde. He has made no important changes, altering only the figure of the Roman Ambassador Tigellinus. Strauss's idea of translating Wilde's work into music will be followed by considerable discussion. It is said by those who have seen the music of the new opera that the composer has attempted to reproduce the interesting and intoxicating brilliancy of Wilde's words. Ears, however, used to diatonic sounds undoubtedly will be tortured by an abundance of disharmonies, and moral fanatics will fume at the immorality and perversity of the music. Those on the inside speak mysteriously of "an entirely new cult of the erotic," the declamatory power of St. John's speeches, of several magnificent and melodious passages in different scenes. An important part of the opera is still unavailable in the piano text, namely, the dance of Salome.

The part of Salome will be impersonated by Frau Wittich, that of Herod by Herr Burrian, that of John by Herr Perron. These artists ought to be able to do full justice to their parts, so that Strauss will not have to face an experience like that which confronted him ten years ago in Munich, when such famous artists as Ternina, Vogl, and Bruck went on a strike and refused to sing his opera "Guntram." Their refusal created a sensation because Strauss was the chief musical leader of the Munich Royal Opera. The singers demanded the appointment of a musical commission which should decide whether their contracts required them to sing "such stuff." And this commission (consisting of the most conservative musicians of the city on the Isar) decided "No." But while substitutes were found for these combative singers, after the greatest difficulties an inadequate performance of "Guntram" was given. Strauss in an angry mood then left Munich. To-day Richard Strauss is one of the recognized musical authorities, and it is doubtful whether he will again undergo a similar experience. Numerous guests from different parts of the world have already engaged seats for the first performance of the new opera.

INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART.

The Institute of Musical Art, which opened its doors for the first time this month, is in a way a public institution. It is the only largely endowed school of music in this country, and there are few in the world that have been so liberally

Henri Marteau, Violinist.

provided with the means of advancing musical culture. James Loeb of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. has established an endowment for it of $500,000, known as the Betty Loeb Endowment Fund. In addition the Trustees have secured from other sources subscriptions of $4,000 a year for a number of years. The Institute is thus made independent financially, and is enabled to set a rigid standard for the development of its pupils, to which they must conform. Thoroughness of preparation and the most dignified artistic aims are upheld in it. The Faculty is composed of some of the most eminent teachers and performers in their several branches.

The school, as has been widely made known, occupies the historic old Lenox mansion once occupied by the founder of the Lenox Library, at Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. It is now the property of Thomas F. Ryan, the street railroad magnate. This was a large, old-fashioned residence, and it has been considerably altered inside to suit its new purpose. The former library in which Mr. Lenox kept his literary treasures has been transformed into a concert hall that seats over 500 persons.

An almost unlimited number of pupils can be accommodated. Thirty-four rooms are now available for teaching. In addition there is a large kitchen in use, and luncheon is served every day for those who desire it. The library of music and musical literature is very large and comprehensive, and will be an important part of the equipment. The Director of the Institute is Dr. Frank Damrosch, who has been largely responsible for the creation of the whole enterprise. He has secured a large Faculty, which includes many well-known names. Among them are Mr. Franz Kneisel, Mr. Alwin Schroeder, Mr. Louis Svecenski, and Mr. Julius Theodorowicz, who comprise the Kneisel Quartet, and will conduct the department of stringed instruments; Mme. Etelka Gerster, in her day one of the most famous of operatic sopranos, and Mr. Alfred Giraudet, from the Paris Conservatory, who will teach voice culture. Pianoforte instruction will be given by Mr. Stojowski, formerly of Paris, a pupil of Paderewski, and Mrs. Thomas Tapper, and theory and composition by Dr. Percy Goetschius and Louis Victor Saar. Mr. Damrosch will have charge of the sight singing and chorus work. There is to be a special course on "How to Listen to Music," by H. E. Krehbiel, the distinguished critic and writer on music, designed to cultivate an intelligent appreciation of the highest musical art.

There will be a number of lectures and recitals throughout the year. These will be given in the institute concert hall. There will be recitals by the students themselves, and also by their instructors, including five by the Kneisel Quartet.

Three valuable Brahms manuscripts have just been added through the generosity of Georg Henschel to the libraries of the Institute of Musical Art. Mr. Henschel is the noted composer and singer of Germany and England, now one of the Professors of voice culture and repertory at the Institute. He says in his letter accompanying the gift:

> My Dear Damrosch: I have a great desire to express to you in more than passing words my high appreciation of the spirit in which you are undertaking the huge task of guiding the destinies of the Institute of Musical Art.
>
> May I ask you to kindly accept, perhaps as a possible nucleus for a collection—in the institute's library—of autograph manuscripts of the great masters of the past, the accompanying three of Brahms's songs, (Op. 63,) particularly fine and serious examples of the art of the master who, I know, would have hailed the advent of this new school of our revered art with all the enthusiasm of his generous nature.
>
> Believe me, my dear Damrosch, with every good wish for your continued health and strength, and for the great and ever increasing success of the Institute, sincerely yours,
>
> GEORG HENSCHEL.

The enrollment of the Institute has passed the 325 mark. There is still a considerable number of prospective students for this session.

IN THE MUSIC SCHOOLS.

Plans and Prospects of Some of the Conservatories.

THE New York College of Music, the largest musical college in the city, began its twenty-eighth year on Oct. 12. It is situated at 128 East Fifty-eighth Street. Two years ago this college united with the New York German Conservatory, and they are now conducted by the same Board of Directors, composed of Carl Hein and August Fraemcke.

Here, as elsewhere, there was an increase in the number of applicants at the opening. Nearly 900 enrolled, which is over a hundred more than last year, when, with less than 800 registered in October, 1,100 had joined by the height of the season in March. Mr. Fraemcke, therefore, expects that there will be close to 1,400 by March, 1906. The Directors will continue to award scholarships to those who prove their merit at an examination before a special committee. Forty such scholarships were given last year.

There have been no important changes in the Faculty. Mr. Hein and Mr. Fraemcke are again at the head of the piano department and there is to be a "special training course for those intending to become piano teachers" by August Spanuth. A series of popular evening classes in sight singing and ear training has been started. These classes are designed for those who are unable to attend the college in the daytime. They will meet every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

As usual, there will be a number of recitals and musicales given during the year by students, members of the Faculty, and occasionally by other professionals. Twice every three weeks there will be a recital and every third week a lecture. Eight lectures are to be given by Mr. Spanuth. Three will deal with various forms of music, and there will be ons on Chopin, one on Liszt, and thres on Wagner. Carl Fiqué is to give two lectures, one of which will discuss Mendelssohn's piano music. The exact dates for these lectures have not been announced. Both the recitals and the lectures are intended primarily for the students and their families, but they are also open to the public. They will all be held in the concert hall in the college building. It has been the custom of the college to have two opening concerts each Fall. This year they will be held in Carnegie Hall on the evenings of Oct. 29 and Nov. 5. An orchestra will appear at both and among those who will assist are Michael Banner, violin; Miss Elizabeth Schiller, soprano; August Fraemeke, piano, and William Ebann, 'cello. Tickets for these concerts can be secured free of charge at the college and at the leading music stores.

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The American Institute of Applied Music, now in its twentieth year, opened about a month ago. This institute was formerly the Metropolitan College of Music, having changed its name in 1900, when it moved to its present situation at 212 West Fifty-ninth Street. More than four hundred pupils have registered, an increase of nearly 25 per cent. over last year. Many people of society are to be found among its students, though the majority are preparing for professional work. The violin department is again under the direction of Herwegh von Ende, and Harry Rowe Shelly of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church has charge of the organ instruction. As in former years, there will be recitals at the institute every Friday night of a more or less informal nature, and at the end of the year the annual concert will be held at Carnegie Hall.

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The National Conservatory of Music, which was founded by Mrs. Thurber in 1885, is to celebrate its twentieth anniversary on Sunday, Oct. 29. It occupies the building at 47 West Twenty-fifth Street, to which it moved from its old quarters in East Thirteenth Street on May 1. It offers instruction in all branches of music, and has graduated a number of pupils who have won distinction as musicians. It has also shared in an important episode in American musical history by bringing over Dr. Antonin Dvorak to take charge of its department of composition. He came in 1892, and remained until 1895, in that time producing three important compositions that are inseparably connected with this country—the symphony "From the New World," the quartet and the quintet composed under the same influences. The artistic faculty at present comprises Rafael Joseffy, one of the most distinguished of pianists; Leopold Lichtenberg, the noted violinist; Leo Schulz, famed as a 'cellist; Max Spicker, Adele Margulies, Eugene Dufriche, and Henry T. Finck, the well known critic and writer.

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The New York Institute of Music, which is now situated at the corner of Eighty-seventh Street and West End Avenue, in anticipation of an increase in the number of its pupils, has added several new members of the faculty. Miss Bessie B. Clay is the President of the institute and directs its work. Associated with the Institute of Music is the Institute of Fine Arts, under Mr. Edmund Russell, in which there is a class in oil and water color painting, leather work, drawing, and design.

An interesting feature of this college is what is known as the "Home Department." As more and more girls have been coming from places far from New York to study music, there has been a growing demand for their proper accommodation in the city. Accordingly it is now possible to obtain not only musical instruction at the institute, but rooms, board, and chaperonage can be secured. But the care of the visitor does not stop here. Informal teas and receptions will be arranged to which persons prominent in the musical and artistic world will be invited. There are classes in dancing and fencing, and there is also a bowling alley and gymnasium. In other words, a student from the West can secure here many of the advantages and pleasures she would find at a college like Wellesley or Vassar. So far the scheme has proved successful.

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One of the newer schools in Harlem, that, like the New York Institute of Music, has felt the need of providing for out-of-town pupils, is the Salter School of Music, which furnishes a residence for students in its building at 554 West 149th Street. Mr. Sumner Salter, the director of the school, will be absent this year. He has been appointed Professor of Music at Williams College, where he is also the organist of the Thompson Memorial Chapel. Mr. Salter's place as teacher of the piano and organ has been taken by Mr. Benjamin Lombard. Voice culture will be given by Mrs. Salter, who will have general charge of the school.

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The Grand Conservatory of Music, at 68 West Eighty-third Street, which is still under the management of Dr. Ernst Eberhard, is now entering on its thirty-second season with about 300 students. Most of them will go into professional work of some form or other. To facilitate their entrance into grand opera Dr. Eberhard has formed the Parlor Opera Company, which produces the leading operas at the conservatory. Every month free public recitals are to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria, and at the commencement in June original works by alumni will be performed.

Dr. Eberhard alone, of all the Directors questioned on the subject, took a pessimistic view of the musical situation. He said that it was a mistake to think that the interest in music was increasing; the fact that his conservatory has been running for over thirty years without receiving any bequests proved the contrary. When reminded that several new schools had been started, he replied that there was no need of them, as there was already plenty of places of instruction to supply the demand.

THE PEOPLE'S CLASSES.

The People's Singing Classes and the People's Choral Union that were started by Dr. Frank Damrosch nearly fifteen years ago, have done a work increasing in usefulness as the years have gone on, and the number of applicants that annually demand admittance is but slightly less than it was in the early nineties, when the interest in the novel enterprise was at its height.

The popularity of the Singing Classes has declined somewhat, but the membership in the Choral Union has increased a little over last year. The desire to take part in a large public performance is probably responsible for the greater enthusiasm for the Union.

The Choral Union meets for rehearsals every Sunday afternoon at Cooper Union, under the direction of Dr. Damrosch. Strict account is kept of the attendance of all members, as it is entirely upon the regularity of their appearance that their right to sing in the public concert depends. This annual concert is the goal of the year's work. It is given in April at Carnegie Hall. Last Spring "Elijah" was presented, and this year "St. Paul" has been chosen, and work on it has begun.

The union is intended primarily for graduates of the singing classes, though others may gain admission after passing an examination in sight singing. The dues are 10 cents a week, so that this almost unequalled opportunity to secure the best training in oratorio music is within the reach of all. That the chance is not unappreciated is shown by the fact that over 900 young men and women joined at the opening rehearsal last Sunday.

The singing classes, which form a stepping-stone to the Union, have branches in all parts of the city, as well as in the Bronx, Jersey City, West New York, and Hoboken. All the classes meet either in the evening or on Sunday afternoon. The meetings last an hour, and the dues are 10 cents, as in the Union.

As a rule, each class has about a hundred members at each meeting, though often over twice that number is present. Judson Memorial Hall, on Washington Square, usually secures the largest attendance. The Bronx is not far behind, however, and it has been found necessary to establish a second branch there, the original hall not proving large enough.

All money that is received is devoted to the necessary expenses of hiring the halls, &c. The instruction is given voluntarily by teachers from the public schools who have been personally selected by Dr. Damrosch. No one connected with the classes receives any financial remuneration whatever.

Last year the classes gave a public performance of an oratorio, as well as the Union, but it has been decided to give that up. Accordingly, all the work will be devoted to preparing the pupils for entrance into the Choral Union. In order that none may be afraid to enter the lists, it is expressly stated that no previous knowledge of music is required. All that the teachers demand is regular attendance at the meetings, accompanied by a modest dime.

Those wishing to join should apply at any of the classes before the commencement of the season, or at the office of the People's Choral Union, No. 131 West Fourteenth Street, on any evening, except Sunday, between 8 and 10 o'clock.

Classes will be opened at the following places, at the time stated:

SUNDAY AFTERNOONS AT 2:15.

Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street.
People's Choral Union, 131 West Fourteenth Street.
Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Lenox Avenue and 121st Street.
(These classes have just been started.)

Gwilym Miles, Baritone, Who Will Give a Recital on Oct. 31.

TUESDAY EVENINGS AT 8.

Christodora House, 147 Avenue B.

THURSDAY EVENINGS AT 8.

Judson Memorial Hall, Washington Square South.

THURSDAY EVENINGS AT 8.

Public School No. 28, Anthony Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, (Borough of the Bronx.)

FRIDAY EVENINGS AT 8.

Clark Neighborhood House, Rivington and Cannon Streets.

Gregorian at St. Francis Xavier's.

In connection with the introduction of the Gregorian chants into the Roman Catholic churches there is to be an interesting series of public rehearsals this coming Winter. They are given at the suggestion of the music commission of the archdiocese, and the first will be held in the Church of St. Francis Xavier on Sixteenth Street, some time in November, with the Archbishop present as one of the distinguished guests. Examples will be given of the singing of the Gregorian melodies. The rehearsals will be held in the evening and while they are said to be public, admission will be by ticket, and they will be chiefly for the benefit of the organists of the different churches.

There is still much to be learned in this country, and even in this city, about the difficult art of Gregorian music. It differs in so many respects from that of church music as it has hitherto been practiced, that a special training is required for its mastery, and this training is hard to acquire. St. Francis Xavier is fortunate in having an especially accomplished master of the Gregorian plain song in Father Young, who has gone into the subject with great zeal and learning. The series of public rehearsals there will be of great benefit to organists of the various churches in the diocese, for they will there have an opportunity of hearing the Gregorian music sung in a correct and authoritative manner.

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The Vatican edition of the Gregorian chants for the mass is now ready for publication, and its appearance is expected at any time.

ITS FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

The Arion Society of Brooklyn will celebrate its fortieth anniversary to-night with a festival concert at the clubhouse in Arion Place. "To My Country," by Sinding, will be produced. Miss Olive Mead, the violinist, a professional orchestra, and the full club chorus of 200 male and female voices will take part in the concert. To-morrow night there will be a banquet to which the city officials and the officers of the other large German societies have been invited.

During the year two more concerts of similar character will be given, in January and April, and in the latter month the society is to give a public concert before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. There will also be frequent smaller entertainments of a more informal nature.

CHOIRS AND CHOIR SINGERS.

Some of the High Salaries—Talk of the Organ Lofts.

THERE has been an unusually large number of young people, young women particularly, looking for church positions this year. New York is the Mecca for the musical aspirant. They come here sometimes to study and sometimes, having finished their studies, hope to continue them with money obtained in lucrative positions to be found in the churches. Every year sees more of them arrive and consequently more who return home discouraged or remain to take up some other profession if money making is necessary. People to whom these young enthusiasts apply for positions say—perhaps a little facetiously, but not altogether in joke—that the bodies of the churches would hardly hold all the applicants for positions if they should once get into them, to say nothing of the choirs.

Rumors of singers who are paid $1,000 and $1,500 a year, this for two services and one rehearsal, not altogether more than a few hours of solid singing, sound promising. Church singers in New York receive this, but there are comparatively few of them. Singers do not wear placards on their backs telling what they receive, and it is supposed to be a delicate matter which is not generally announced, still such things leak out, and occasionally, perhaps, the impression given is a trifle larger than reality. As a matter of fact it is said that there are not more than half a dozen singers in the Greater New York who receive the higher sum. Such well-known singers as Dr. Carl Dufft of the Marble Collegiate Church, Mrs. Shanna Cumming Jones of the Central Congregational, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Mary Hissem De Moss of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church may be among the number, and Ericsson Bushnell, who it was said was offered more than $1,500 to go to the Rockefeller Church, the Fifth Avenue Baptist.

Mrs. De Moss is said to be the best-paid church singer in New York. The New York church having an afternoon service leaves her evenings free and enables her to sing at Calvary Methodist Church, East Orange, where she is said to receive $1,000. There are perhaps a baker's dozen of singers who receive as a total salary $1,000.

The different time of the services at the synagogues is a blessing to many singers and organists. Coming on Friday night and Saturday morning they do not conflict with the regular Sunday services of the other churches, and high-priced singers will frequently take synagogue positions for comparatively little, considering the money so much extra. It works both ways, and the synagogues are the gainers, getting first-class musicians sometimes as low as $250 or $300. The latter sum is about the lowest price at which a solo singer can be obtained.

Even these smaller sums look large to a girl from out of town, especially as church work leaves the week days free. But while many call for positions few are chosen, and there is an increasing number of broken hearts and blighted musical careers in New York every year, and people who are willing to try voices are over-worked.

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The temporary structure within the walls of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church will be completed in time for the first service since the fire, to take place on the first Sunday of November. While the services have been suspended the choir has been kept together by weekly rehearsals, and the music will be continued under the new conditions as under the old. One omission in the musical work of the church will be the recitals by the organist, Will C. MacFarlane. St. Thomas had a fine new $25,000 Hutchings organ last year, and upon this Mr. MacFarlane inaugurated a series of twelve recitals which it was expected would be repeated this year. They will be temporarily suspended, however, as the new twenty-stop $8,000 Hutchings organ which will go into the temporary structure will not be equal to the music. The reconstructed St. Thomas, in which another large organ will be placed, will probably not be completed for some years.

All the regular musical festivals will be held, including the rendering of "The Messiah" at Christmas, with the full orchestra and extra soloists. There are a number of weddings scheduled to take place soon, at which there will be full choral services, one of these being that of Miss Fargo, which is to take place on Nov. 8.

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Sunday afternoon musical services, which have been a feature at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, are to be continued this year, and cantatas and parts of oratorios will be rendered. Charles Heinroth, the organist, has arranged to present part of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" the first Sunday in November; Garrett's "Harvest" will be given on the second, Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem" on the third Sunday, and Brahms's [illegible] on the fourth. There will be a [illegible] organ recitals every month during the Winter, commencing later.

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There is an out-of-season change in the choir of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, which has one of the best quartets in the city, with Mrs. Marie Kunkel Zimmerman, soprano; Mrs. Gertrude Stein-Bailey, contralto; Dr. Ion Jackson, tenor, and Mr. Julian Walker, bass. Mrs. Stein-Bailey has been given a long leave of absence, and Miss Laura Halsted Graves is taking her place until February.

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The new Tabernacle Baptist Temple has a new organist and choirmaster in Mr. Romaine Callender, who has succeeded Mr. Stanley Addicks.

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Miss Roth, who was soprano soloist in St. Bartholomew's Church, has taken a position as soloist at St. George's Episcopal Church, of which Homer Norris is organist and choirmaster.

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The Vatican orders requiring the use of male voices only in the Roman Catholic churches was so revolutionary that it has not been possible for all the churches to make the changes, and now, a year after the announcement, there are still a few where this has not been arranged satisfactorily. But St. Patrick's Cathedral has set a good example, and at that church they have already had a year's experience in the new order of things. There is always more or less difficulty in making a change in the singers in any church, notably so when difficult masses are to be sung, but there is a leaven which lightens many difficulties—money—and the cathedral is a wealthy church. They made the change in a week's time, and Miss Hilke, the soprano, and Miss Louise Clary, the alto, stepped out one Sunday, and their places were supplied by male voices on the next.

That there was some difficulty in trying to get a substitute for women's voices is shown in the increased number of singers. With the women's voices there was one regular quartet with two extra male voices to assist, while now there are three quartets of professional male singers with a volunteer chorus. The new order of things is as costly as the old, the present soloists being high-priced singers and receiving large salaries. And the result is not satisfactory after all. That is what J. C. Ungerer, the organist, says, and he is hoping something may happen that the order may be revoked.

"Changing to male voices has changed the style of music entirely," says Mr. Ungerer. "It is impossible to get the same effects without women's voices, and then much church music is written for mixed voices, and I should be glad to see the order revoked. The cause of it was the style of the music that has been used in the churches all over the world and the abuses of the system in the character of the people who have been allowed to sing in the churches abroad and particularly in Italy.

"The quality of the music used in the churches has been very poor, of a florid, concert type not at all churchly. The selections have been gradually drifting away from real church music, and it is a pity to let beautiful things fall into oblivion. Ancient music should not be forgotten, and if it is it is only because of the lack of education and knowledge in the organists.

"As a rule in this country they are not competent to handle the organ. People don't like the music because it is abominably done, and they say there is nothing in it. I will admit that it is deep and difficult, but that is no reason why it should be thrown aside, simply because it is not properly rendered. This is a big change altogether, and will take years of education to bring it about properly. People now think they know all about it, and to do anything with it it will be necessary to educate the young."

The boys' choir of the catbedral, which is composed of the young men and boys from the Cathedral College, has always used the Gregorian music. The congregation learned with surprise, when the order came requiring these chants, that they had been listening to them all the time and didn't know it. The modern music is used on the organ and by the regular choir. A new organ for the cathedral is something that is hoped for in the near future to complete the high standard of excellence which the cathedral has in other parts of its music.

St. Bartholomew's New Organist.

St. Bartholomew's Church at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street will cover a broad field in its music, both for organ and choir, this coming Winter. The new organist, Leopold Stokovski, who was recently called from his London position, is planning a varied programme. In this will be included the music of Russian and Italian composers, of which comparatively little has been used in the churches of this country. English, French, and German music will also be heard. Both ancient and modern composers will be represented, particularly in the Italian and English music. To pay special attention to the music of the country in which he is playing is Mr. Stokovski's policy, and in New York he will see that American composers are well represented.

Leopold Stokovski, New Organist of St. Bartholomew's.

The new organist of St. Bartholomew's is interesting, aside from his musical ability, for his youthfulness. In appearance he is tall, slender, a decided blond in complexion, and looks a boy hardly twenty. He is young, and was only 19 when he was appointed organist at St. James's, which is noted in London as being the church of royalty. He is of Polish-Irish descent, an unusual combination of nationalities, which might be expected to produce clever musical talents. Mr. Stokovski's talent developed early. He was made a fellow of the Royal College of Organists at 16. He studied with Sir Walter Parratt, Master of the King's Music; Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, and Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey. He took a Bachelor's degree at Oxford at 21. He is known in London as an orchestra leader as well as organist. He is probably the youngest organist in charge of the music of a large church in this country.

Plays to Suit Everybody on New York's Stage

Paula Frederick in "It Happened in Nordland," Lew Field's Theatre.

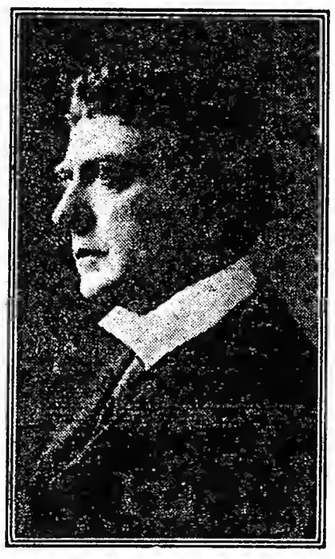

Robert B. Mantell in "Richard III." at the Garden.

Madame Kalich in "Monna Vanna" at the Manhattan.

Selene Johnson and William Faversham in "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's.

Lotta Faust in "Wonderland" at the Majestic.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

MME. KALICH in "MONNA VANNA,"
a drama, by Maurice Maeterlinck, to-morrow evening at the Manhattan Theatre.

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "THE SQUAW MAN,"
a comedy-drama, by Edgar Milton Royle, to-morrow evening at Wallack's Theatre.

ROBERT B. MANTELL IN A REVIVAL OF "RICHARD III.,"
to-morrow evening at the Garden Theatre.

"WONDERLAND,"
a musical comedy, by Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough, Tuesday evening at the Majestic Theatre.

AT THE Manhattan Theatre to-morrow evening Harrison Grey Fiske will bring forward Mme. Kalich as a regular star of the English-speaking stage. The play chosen for the introduction of this actress to her new public is Maurice Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna," which has never yet been presented in English.

Mr. Fiske is said to have surrounded the star with an exceptionally capable company, and has been at great pains and expense to stage the play in the most elaborate fashion.

The place and period of the action—Pisa, at the close of the fifteenth century—make possible various splendid pictorial effects, and it is promised that these will equal if not surpass anything that has yet been seen on the stage of the Manhattan Theatre. The play of "Monna Vanna" has been presented with brilliant success in nearly all of the important cities of Europe, and through reports of these performances—as well as through the published version of the drama in English—its story is fairly well known to American students of the stage. While it possesses much of the philosophy and symbolism that its author loves, it is rich in human emotion, and contains many situations of extraordinary dramatic strength.

The rôle of Giovanna is said to offer splendid opportunities to Mme. Kalich for the display of her best powers in emotional acting.

The company in the support of Mme. Kalich includes Henry Kolker, Frederick Perry, Henry Jewett, Leonard Shepherd, and Joseph O'Meara.

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William Faversham begins an engagement at Wallack's Theatre to-morrow night in Edgar Milton Royle's new play, "The Squaw Man." The piece has met with success on the road, and Mr. Faversham has been given the enthusiastic approval of the provincial cities.

The play, as its name would indicate, deals largely with Western frontier life, although it finds its origin in England, the hero being a member of a noble family who takes upon himself the onus of a crime committed by the master of the house, the husband of the woman he loves. He does this, of course, to save the woman and her family from disgrace, and, fleeing to America, he assumes another name, and seeks to hide himself from his former world in a Wyoming mining camp, or water tank station along the then newly constructed Union Pacific Railroad. In these new associations he shows himself the hero that nature has made of him, and in his subsequent alliance to a pretty and devoted Indian girl and the child that is born to them he gives fresh evidence of his nobility of soul as well as a heroic nature. As time passes, the husband dies, and in a trip through the West with an English party the widow again meets the man she has always loved and who had sacrificed all that life holds dear for her.

This is the basis of the story, which is said to be exceedingly strong in its direct and salient features, and in its interpretation Liebler & Co. have gathered together a strong cast, which includes, among others, Theodore Roberts, George Fawcett, Selene Johnson, W. S. Hart, Hugo Toland, Herbert Sleath, Mabel Morrison, Selina Fetter Royle, Cecil Ward, and an associate company said to number eighty people.

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To-morrow evening Robert Mantell, who was most favorably received in New York last season at the Princess Theatre, will begin an engagement in Shakespearean revivals at the Garden Theatre, his first appearance being in "Richard III." Mr. Mantell is being starred under the management of William A. Brady, and that manager promises an elaborate production in connection with tragedy, together with a company that will come up to 350 people.

Mr. Brady has much faith in the success of his star's present engagement, and believes that an opportunity is ripe for a New York appearance. Mr. Mantell has been playing Shakespearean parts for years, and also is a romantic actor of much repute.

The cast includes Marie Booth Russell, Harry Leighton, Gordon Burby, Guy Lindsley, Devore Parmer, Hamilton B. Mott, Giles Shine, Walter Stearns, Emily Dodds, Bella Theodora, Lawrence Gray, Franklin Bendtsin, Edwin Foos, Lorraine and Lelia Frost, Walter Campbell, Harry Kearns, and other well-known people. The entire production will be staged upon a sumptuous scale. In the famous battle of Bosworth scene which occurs at the finale of the last act, the height of stage realism is said to be reached. The battle scene is depicted vividly by a moving panorama, and the services of 350 supernumeraries will be required. During Mr. Mantell's engagement at the Garden he will be seen in magnificent revivals of his former successes, including "Othello," "King Lear," "Macbeth," "Hamlet," "Richelieu," and others in the classic répertoire.

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On Tuesday evening, at the Majestic Theatre, "Wonderland," known on the road as "Alice and the Eight Princesses," will have its first New York presentation. The musical comedy is by Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough, and both are said to have lived up to their reputation in the score and book. To Julian Mitchell has been allotted the task of making the production, and remembering his previous work in "Babes in Toyland," "The Wizard of Oz," and "It Happened in Nordland," one has reason to believe that his part will be something above the ordinary. Beautiful costumes and stage pictures are promised, together with a number of new scenic effects.

The company selected is a strong one, and includes Sam Chip, a comedian whom Mr. Mitchell has found; Eva Davenport, Aimee Angeles, Bessie Wynn, Lotta Faust, James Marlowe, and Charles Barry. Special emphasis is laid on the good looks of the chorus.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

This is the final week of Mrs. Leslie Carter's revival of "Du Barry" at the Belasco. The following two weeks of Mrs. Carter's engagement will be devoted to "Zaza."

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe are winning new laurels in "The Taming of the Shrew" at the Knickerbocker, where the theatre has been crowded nightly. The production is beautifully staged.

Plays may come and go, but "Man and Superman," in which Robert Loraine is starring at the Hudson, seems likely to remain for the remainder of the season.

Henry E. Dixey begins his third week at the Madison Square to-morrow night in his new comedy, "The Man on the Box." Mr. Dixey is ably supported by Carlotta Nillson and an excellent company.

"The Prince Chap," having passed its fiftieth performance in this city, is now heading for the one hundredth anniversary. The comedy is now playing at the Joe Weber Theatre.

Even with the addition of the Thursday matinées, the Princess Theatre has proved too small for the people who want to see Margaret Anglin in her admirable performance of "Zira."

The popularity of Maxine Elliott in the Clyde Fitch comedy, "Her Great Match," at the Criterion, does not seem to wane, and the prospect is that the star will remain for some time to come.

"The Virginian" enters on the last week of its brief engagement at the Academy of Music. The audiences have seemed to like the play and the work of Dunstin Farnum.

There is no change in the crowds that go to see David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Bijou. The comedy continues to bo a substantial success. An extra matinée will be given this coming Thursday.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in "Tho Walls of Jericho" at the Savoy, still continue to play to big houses. Theatregoers seem to like both stars and play.

John Drew in "De Lancey" is drawing near the close of his engagement at the Empire, where he remains for but two weeks more. The comedy has been very successful, and holds its own with later productions.

Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in "Just Out of College," continues at the Lyceum. George Ade has admirably fited Mr. Wheelock with the rôle of a young fellow fresh from the university.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," which has had a long run at the Broadway, begins its last week at that house to-morrow evening and will be followed a week hence by "Veronique."

Joseph Cawthorn in the new musical play, "Fritz in Tammany Hall," enters on his second week in the city at the Herald Square to-morrow night. Mr. Cawthorn has made a hit as Fritz.

At the Lew Fields Theatre the performance of "It Happened in Nordland" and the burlesque of "The Music Master" make a pleasing bill for lovers of musical comedy.

De Wolf Hopper has found an excellent vehicle in "Happyland," and it is likely that the engagement at the Lyric will be prolonged throughout the entire season.

The Rogers Brothers in "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" begin the last week of their profitable run at the Liberty tomorrow evening. Following them Marie Cahill will appear in her new musical comedy, "Moonshine."

This also is the last week of Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dolly Dollars," at the New Amsterdam. On the 30th the Drury Lane spectacle, "The White Cat," will be produced at this theatre.

At Daly's Edna May continues to delight her audiences in the English musical play, "The Catch of the Season." Her songs have all become popular.

McIntyre and Heath in "The Ham Tree" at the New York Theatre continue to be one of the strongest drawing attractions in the city. The popular prices are also an inducement.

There will be no change at the Irving Place, as "Fruhlingsluft" has made a decided hit and has played to the capacity of the theatre at every performance.

WITH THE STOCK COMPANIES.

To put on an elaborate revival of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "School for Scandal" in one week is no easy task. But that is what F. F. Proctor's all-star Fifth Avenue Theatre company is doing. The famous Sheridan comedy is the bill for next week, with Amelia Bingham as Lady Teazle. She will wear the beautiful gowns and hats built for Lillian Russell in her operatic production of "Lady Teazle" last season. The rest of the cast includes Charles Richman, whose Charles Surface with Ada Rehan is remembered; Edmund Lyons, associated with his portrayal of Sir Peter on both sides of the Atlantic; J. H. Gilmour, Robert Cummings, Sir Oliver; Julia Blanc, Mrs. Candour; Lila Vane, Lady Sneerwell; Frances Starr, Maria; Geoffrey Stein, Sir Benjamin Backbite; Arthur Shaw, Snake; Charles Abbe, Moses; Gerald Griffin, Crabtree; George Howell, Rowley; H. Dudley Hawley, Careless, and Ralph Locke, Tripp.

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Clyde Fitch's play "The Climbers," in which Amelia Bingham starred, will be presented this week at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre. Jessie Bonstelle will be the Mrs. Sterling, originally played by Miss Bingham, and William J. Kelley will play Edward Warden, Wilton Lackaye's original part. Miss Morgan will be Miss Godesby, the part that brought Clara Bloodgood to the fore, and others in the company are Paul McAllister, James E. Wilson, Agnes Scott, Esther Lyon, Gertrude Roosevelt, Harold Hartsell, Robert L. Hill, Sol Aiken, Julian Reed, and others.

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"The Two Orphans" will be the attraction at the Yorkville this week. The leading rôles will be played by Mabel Montgomery and Eugene Moore, while the supporting company includes Arthur Buchanan, Louis Algen, David Edwin, and Jack Edwards.

COMBINATION HOUSES.

Beginning to-morrow evening, for one week only, "The Prodigal Son," Hall Caine's latest drama, will be presented at the Harlem Opera House. The cast is practically the same as when seen at the New Amsterdam.

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The attraction at the Fourteenth Street Theatre this week will be Charles E. Blaney's spectacular melodrama, "The Curse of Drink." The company is headed by A. P. Anderson.

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Hurtig & Seamon's production "In New York Town" comes to the West End this week. The book of the piece is by Willard Holcomb and Loney Haskell and the score by Albert von Tilzer. The cast includes Charles Howard and Vinnie Henshaw.

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The attraction at the Grand Opera House will be Charles Grapewin in Frank V. Howe's comedy "It's Up to You, John Henry." The support includes Anna Chance and the St. Cecelia Ladies' Quartet.

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Hal Reid's play "The Sweet Singer" will be the offering at the Third Avenue. The company is headed by Jessie May Hall, who plays the title rôle.

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The new scenic melodrama, "The Way of the Transgressor," is at the New Star this week. The feature of the production is the part played by the four Landseer dogs.

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The next attraction at the Murray Hill will be the melodrama "The Great Jewel Mystery," presenting the Russell Brothers. In the piece they are said to have opportunity for their female impersonations.

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At the Thalia "For His Brother's Crime" will be presented. Robert Gaillard is the particular star of the melodrama.

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The Irish actor Barney Gilmore will play an engagement this week at the Metropolis, presenting Daniel L. Hart's new play, "The Rocky Road to Dublin." The play is said to be full of Irish wit and sentiment.

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This week the American will offer a Broadway favorite in the person of Eva Tanguay, who will appear at the head of her own company in the new musical travesty, "The Sambo Girl."

VAUDEVILLE.

Lillian Russell will be retained at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre as the main feature during the week of Oct. 23. Miss Russell is appearing each week in an entirely new singing specialty, and is also wearing some of her costly new gowns, which have been just forwarded to her from Worth of Paris. Mr. Proctor, as the extra attraction, will present the popular favorites, Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar, who will offer their one-act musical farce, "The Other Fellow," which is bound to please the large Proctor audiencee. Kitty Traney's circus, the latest European juggling and sporting act, will make its first appearance in America at this house during this week. Others who will appear are: Jean Marcel's Art Studies and Plastiques; Bailey and Austin, eccentric comedians; the Three Yoscary's, European hand-to-hand balancers; Walter C. Kelly, monologuist; Leo Nino, trick violinist; Larkin and Patterson, colored entertainers, and a new set of motion pictures.

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Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre will have at the head of the bill for the ensuing week the Little Black Man, a Burmese midget, whose height is 34 inches, weight 20 pounds, and age 23 years. This is his first appearance in America, and the little man, who is not in any sense a misshapen dwarf, but is a physically perfect miniature edition of his sex, will be seen in an original athletic exhibition. A pleasant event on the programme is the return of the favorite comedy acrobats, Rice & Prevost, (bumpty bumps.) Fred Karno's original London Pantomime Comedy Company will be seen for the second and last week in their novel and laughable farce, "A Night in an English Music Hall," or "The Mumming Birds." Herrmann the Great will present some mystifying new tricks of prestidigitation, the Empire City Quartette will begin their second and last week, while Sydney Grant, the Monologuist; Mas Andros with his mannikin performers, Eleanor Falk, Wilson & Barton, singers and dancers, and new vitagraph views fill out the bill.

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James T. Powers with the same company and skit, "Dreaming," with which he signalized his return to vaudeville in Harlem last week, will be the principal headliner of the new bill arranged by Manager Percy Williams for the Colonial Theatre, commencing Monday afternoon.

Eva Tanguay as "The Sambo Girl" at the American Theatre.

Other topliners of the new Colonial bill include Nella Bergen, who is announced as the extra feature; Fred Niblo, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent in a fresh arrangement of their singing and dancing medley, and Josephine Cohan and company in the farce, "Friday, the 13th." Other acts include Ferreros, European novelty act; the Welch-Montrose troupe of acrobats, and the Orpheus Comedy Four. New vitagraph pictures will be shown.

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At Keith's the Agoust family of jugglers and Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne remain as the top-liners. The rest of the bill is new, and includes the favorite minstrel monologuist, Lew Sully; Snyder and Buckley, instrumentalists and comedians; Arthur Borani and Annie Nevaro in their acrobatic comedy, "Weary Waggles"; Grace Jackson, the Le Pages, in a sensational high-jumping specialty, Holmen Brothers, European bar gymnasts; Corbley and Burke, comedians; Henley and Steele, singers and dancers, and the kinetograph, with current events and real-life comedy in moving pictures. Keith's patrons are always well entertained, no matter at what hour they come, for the performance is continuous from 1 to 11 P. M. every week day, and there is always something well worth seeing on the stage.

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A bill that is filled with novelties will be presented by Hurtig & Seamon at their Music Hall next week. Roy Knabenshue, better known as "King of the Air" will be one of the main attractions. Mr. Knabenshue will have his airship on the stage and will give an interesting lecture, explaining his means of navigation. Charmion, who is known as the most perfectly developed woman in the world, will give a physical culture exhibition; Pauline Hall will sing some new songs; and Aida Overton Walker, assisted by Hattie McIntosh and the "Abussinia Girls," will do a singing and dancing act. Others on the excellent bill are Max Waldron, female impersonator; Gracie Emmett and Company in her sketch, "Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband"; Henry and Alice Taylor, equilibristic and shooting experts; John D. Gilbert, comedian; and Green and Green, singers and dancers.

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Henry Lee's permanent engagement at the Eden Musée will be begun Monday night at 9 o'clock. At that hour on each week night Mr. Lee will give his famous impersonations of "great men past and present," for the time being paying particular attention to those of the present who are foremost in the New York public mind. Mr. Lee will impersonate Mayor McClellan, Charles F. Murphy, and ex-Gov. Odell for the first time Monday night, and the week following will add other figures prominent in the municipal campaign, notably those of District Attorney Jerome, former Assistant District Attorney Osborne, William M. Ivins, W. R. Hearst, and Big Tim Sullivan. Mr. Lee's characters and dialogue will be changed as frequently as the campaign may demand—nightly if necessary, so that each evening he may give the latest political news like a living newspaper.

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At Percy Williams's Alhambra Theatre in Harlem for the week commencing Monday afternoon, Emmett Corrigan and company will be the headline act in "The Card Party." The feature act of the programme is John Hyams and Leila McIntyre in their Herbert Hall Winslow sketch, "Two Hundred Wives." Mlle. Misaka Soga is another important act. Charles Burke and Grace Larue in their medley of song, dance, and jest, "The Silver Moon," in which they are assisted by pickaninnies; the Three Kloess Sisters, Macart's Dogs and Monkeys, Clarice Vance, George Wilson, minstrel, and Toto, a European novelty act are the other offerings. New vitagraph pictures will also be shown.

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This week at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, the important act of the vaudeville bill will be "Motoring," Marry Tato's automobile sensation. This is said to be a laughable burlesque of a motor car party traveling. Other acts will be given by John C. Rice and Sally Cohn in "All the World Loves a Lover," Thomas Q. Seabrooke and Jeanette Lowerie, Emma Carus, Charles Gumer and Nellie O'Neill, James J. Morton, Hacker and Lester, Mlle. Celeste, and Cooper and Robinson.

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Clark's "Runaway Girls" company will be the attraction at the Circle this week, beginning with a matinée to-morrow. An excellent vaudeville bill is promised to add to the variety.

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Mme. Laurens and her lions have been re-engaged for this week at Huber's Museum. Olga, the snake charmer, and Witte, the German giant, are others.

THE HIPPODROME.

"A Romance of a Hindoo Princess" has proved an excellent addition to the programme at the Hippodrome. The gorgeous stage pictures, the picturesque dances, and the plunging elephants all combine to make the new piece a success. "A Yankee Circus on Mars" and the circus are retained.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

ALHAMBRA—Bill of the week's attractions.

AMERICAN—George Monroe, Howe and Scott, Spinster Ladies' Quartet, Signor Romana, Cogan and Bancroft, Laura Bennett, Fred Brown, J. Warren Keane, and Francis Savage.

COLONIAL—Bill of the week's attractions.

EDEN MUSEE—Concerts by Hungarian Band afternoon and evening.

HIPPODROME—Sousa's Band.

METROPOLIS—Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, Victor's Band, Clifford and Burke, James and Bonnie Farley, and Sabee Johnson.

MURRAY HILL—Henry Lee, Dan Harrington, Adamini and Taylor, William Cahill, Reever and Young, Frsd and May Waddell, V. P. Woodward, and Hesney and Steele.

NEW YORK—Nat M. Wills, Paul Conchas, Phroso, the mechanical doll; Agnes Mahr, Newell and Nibso, Meeker-Baksr Trio, Three Frazers, Josie Sadler, Ranier Tramps, and Max Schmidt's Band.

NEW STAR—Esmeralda Sisters, Hallen and Fuller, Althea Twins, Bailey and Austin, John Nestor, Sullivan and Pasquelina, and Barr and Evans.

PROCTOR HOUSES—Bill of the week's attractions.

WEST END—Crawford and Gaston, Montgomery and Pearl, Marie Jansen, James Cullen, John F. Clark, Libby and Trayer, the Areanas, and Gorgette.

VICTORIA—Bill of the week's attractions.

YORKVILLE—James Glenroy, Stuart, Byron and Langdon, Murphy and Willard, Christie and Howard, Herald Square Quartet, and Carmen Sisters.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The management of the Orpheum announce a vaudeville bill of exceptional excellence for thie week.

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Sam Bernard and "The Rollicking Girl" come to the New Montauk to-morrow evening for a week's engagement. The company, with a few exceptions, is the same as when recently seen on Broadway at the Herald Square Theatre, where the play ran for about half a year. Hattie Williams remains with the organization, appearing as the Rollicking Girl.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME.

John Philip Sousa, the "March King," with his band, will give the fifth concert at the Hippodrome to-night, having come on by special train from the Pittsburg Exposition. The programme promises to be an exceedingly popular one, and of course the regular Sousa marches, ae encores, will be in evidence. The new Chicago soprano, Miss Elizabeth Schiller, makes her New York début upon this occasion. The other soloists will be Miss Jessie Straus, violinist, and Mr. Charles P. Lowe, xylophonist. The following is the programme:

Overture, "Oberon" ..... Weber
Xylophone solo, Grand Fantasie on Popular Airs ..... Lowe
Mr. Charles P. Lowe.
Suite, "Three Quotations" ..... Sousa
(a) "The King of France marched up the hill With twenty thousand men; The King of France came down the hill, And ne'er went up again."
(b) "And I, Too, Was Born in Arcadia."
(c) "Nigger in the Woodpile."
Solo, La Pastarella's song from "The Bride-Elect" ..... Sousa
Miss Elizabeth Schiller.
Finale, first act "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
Mosaic, "In the Realm of the Dance" ..... Sousa
(Founded on famous waltz themes.)
(a) Caprice, "La Suedoise," (new) ..... Ganne
(b) March, "The Diplomat" ..... Sousa
Solo, Hungarian Dances ..... Hauser
Miss Jessie Straus.
Some numbers from "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp" ..... Sousa
(Introducing school scene, College of Hoop-de-do, the Dolls, and the Man Behind the Gun.)

Carrie De Mar at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre.

IT'S ODD ABOUT EDIBLES.

IN these days of food trusts and constantly advancing prices for all the common articles of food it behooves man to cast around for new means of supporting life, and the result will undoubtedly be that many animals and fishes now regarded as unfit for food will become common articles of diet. As a matter of fact, man's prejudices and tastes in this direction are constantly changing, and to-day we relish as delicacies things the mere mention of which would have turned a strong stomach a few generations ago.

Persons who have studied the food problem declare that there are very few animals, birds, or fish that are not relished as food in some part of the world. China's ability to support her swarming population is due to the fact that her inhabitants do not scorn to eat a great many things that we regard as unclean. There is no doubt that much of the prejudice of Western peoples against certain forms of food is due to a survival of the belief in the Mosaic law. Even in this country there are many persons not Hebrews who regard pork as unclean, and who will not eat anything that can be classed as reptilian.

If one stops to think for a moment, however, one must see that most of the prejudices which we have both in favor of and against certain articles as food are unjustified. The common fowl is a scavenger of the worst kind, and the lordly turkey is only a domesticated cousin of the vulture. Perhaps if the turkey buzzard were domesticated and cleanly fed he might taste as well and offend the imagination as little.

Down South the terrapin used to be despised as "nigger's food," but to-day it is a delicacy esteemed by the most exacting epicures. The idea of eating a rat a few years ago would have inspired only disgust, and many of the stories of privation in sieges and famines were built upon the necessity of supporting life in this way, but to-day we hear frequently of muskrat banquets, and the little rodent is in a fair way to establish himself as a delicacy.

In the same way our prejudices regarding the food qualities of various kinds of fish are very irrational. Not so long ago sturgeon was considered unfit food for civilized man, but to-day it is esteemed as a delicacy and its roe in the form of caviar brings high prices.

These reflections are comforting when one reads the predictions of learned professors that if wars and epidemics cease the world will be unable to feed the rapidly increasing population. The old world has food supplies that civilized man has not tapped yet, and the best feature of it is that most of these animals and fishes which are now despised, but which have a high nutrituous value, are among the most prolific of the inhabitants of the earth.

Saw the Teeth.

Connecticut Visitor, (gazing across the Sound toward Oyster Bay)—Is that the White Squadron over there?

Demogratic Host—No. The President is smiling.

Art for the People Versus Popular Art

THE art world of New York is in the condition of an army without commander in chief and general staff, in which organization exists only at certain points having little connection one with another. Here and there a number of artists find each other through the natural affinity that comes from similar experiences at art schools in America or abroad, or through a deeper connection owing to similar views as to the right way of going about to produce their work. But these groups do not extend their influence far, and, moreover, they seem quickly to reach the limits of their action. It often occurs that they lose some of their strongest men, who break away from the society in disgust and flock by themselves in a still smaller nucleus which possesses neither the numbers that carry weight nor the executive minds that know how to accomplish things. Thus the tendency is to split into smaller and smaller bodies, the older societies losing the natural energy supplied by new blood.

In fact it is like the army of the Middle Ages in Europe which had splendid material but no coherence because it had not learned to obey its leaders. Recruited at haphazard, it was not animated by the same spirit, did not pursue the same ideal, and had no thoroughgoing plan of organization which made of it a solid fabric with brain and members ready to work at the brain's command.

There was a critical moment when it seemed likely that the graphic and plastic art of New York would crystallize after a fashion round the National Academy of Design. That was when the Academy was offered a building adjoining the Society of American Artists in West Fifty-seventh Street. It seemed at that time as if the opportunity had been offered the Academy to take the lead at any rate in painting and sculpture and so establish itself as to impose on the imagination of the public and really make the fine arts what they naturally should be, a part of the ordinary life and thought of a great community. The opportunity was given and put aside. Since then the situation has not at all improved; quite the contrary.

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There is something confusing to the public in the multiplicity of exhibitions, and there is also futility, on purely physical grounds, in offering to busy men and women so many feasts. Discovering that they have no time to visit one-quarter of the shows, a good many people make up their minds to omit them entirely, and so arrange their lives without them, just as they may cut out baseball and other athletic games, or determine to put music out of their lives. If, however, there were one part of the Winter season devoted to the fine arts and one place established therefor, the citizen would soon accept that time and place as proper to the fine arts and form the habit of attendance. Were the artists organized to deliver one grand exhibition once a year in a place large enough to accommodate a multitude, it would alter matters very materially in the attitude of the public toward art. Not so instructive to the serious student as a number of small exhibitions scattered through the Winter might prove, it would be more practical and educative to the general public, because only by this means can wider circles be reached.

What's the use of a hundred art shows, scarcely visited at all save by the exhibitors, their friends, and a few outsiders, when comparison is made with the crowds that visit such a comprehensive gathering of work as the Paris Salon? True it is, that these big collections necessarily contain much indifferent work. The majority of objects shown are really painful to connoisseurs; but the latter can select the gems and the crowd can enjoy what the crowd understands. At any rate, art which is good up to a certain standard is presented in a quantity which impresses the public and forces it to recognize at least the existence of art. In New York energy is frittered away by the various societies with their several appeals to the public—and the public ends by ignoring the very existence of art.

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Such conditions might have passed with little comment while New York was still a provincial place, despite its commanding position with regard to the rest of the Union. But since it has become in population the equal of some of our great States and some of the little kingdoms in Europe—Holland, for example—it is a reflection on the citizens of New York that no concerted move is made to correct the anomaly. Private beneficence has widened the sphere of music so that the people can hear the best at the people's prices, and now a college for musicians has been started with the necessary endowment, so that tuition will not press too heavily on pupils. It is right enough that music should lead the way, because it appeals relatively to more citizens, and for its enjoyment requires less preparation than the fine and kindred arts. The city does something for the dead arts and crafts in helping to sustain the Metropolitan Museum and for natural sciences in subventions for the Museum of Natural History and other foundations. Why should not the city regard the art of to-day as a proper object of encouragement directly in the line of education for the city?

Regarding this question from the comparative side, one may wonder how it comes about that other good causes should have been preferred and nothing done by the city to foster art, beyond the very superficial and inadequate attention given to manual training and drawing in the public schools. Usually one sees a community in which artists of all sorts and degrees of talent swarm aware of their presence, at least apparently, and showing certain signs of contentment over their existence, if not of local pride and parochial vanity on their account. If in addition it be shown that New York gains great sums annually through the brains and industry of her artists and artisans, the mystery deepens. How comes it that our wise men do not perceive the opportunity New York has to grasp and by the expenditure judiciously of ample funds place this city for all reasonable time to come at the head of the fine and industrial arts on this side of the Atlantic?

The answer may be sought in the obsession of politics, which exhausts the energies and sterilizes the brains of the most active citizens, so that our temporary rulers have no time, even when they have inclination and training, to look after the best interests of the city in a farsighted way. The Metropolitan and the Natural History Museum had to start as private foundations and build themselves up to the point when legislators were forced to take them seriously and listen to their claims on the public purse as organizations following out a special line of education for the people. So far there has been much talk of organizing the chief societies of artists into a coherent body and raising funds for a common centre of energy; but no single citizen and no one body of public-spirited citizens have taken hold of the matter with the energy and acumen needful to produce results.

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An art palace at an accessible spot on Manhattan below Central Park would be a long-headed investment for New York City. There need be no fear that in such a building art for the people would degenerate into what is derisively called popular art; that is to say, poor and trashy art. Unless the men and women chosen to guide it were above such things, it is not likely that the art palace ever would exist. As a centre for exhibitions of architecture, sculpture, painting, landscape gardening, &c., as a place for occasional extensive exhibitions of industrial art, and particularly as a structure designed for an annual comprehensive show of fine art and the most artistic work by craftsmen, such a foundation would benefit New York in a hundred different ways, strengthening the hands of students and teachers, widening the sympathies of the public, educating professionals and laymen, and bringing to the city artists and art lovers from every State in the Union. As of old we used to export to Mexico and South America our clocks and pianos and furniture, our carriages, locomotives and frigates, so to-day we are beginning to furnish those countries with art works, more especially with monumental statues. From the aesthetic side there is a great field for argument in the use of public money to help living art in this community, but on the practical side arguments can be found in abundance which might convince the veriest Philistine that such expenditures will "pay."

The proposition might well be made to the municipality by the Fine Art Federation that a site and building should be provided below Central Park in which the most necessary functions of a big "nation" of artists and artisans could be carried on for the benefit of the public. The cost of a couple of armories would cover the expenditure, and the difference between sterile energies used ae preparations for defense against internal and foreign aggression—and live, creative energies employed for the improvement of education and the ennoblement of the city, is sufficiently obvious. While the need of armories and arsenals is clear enough, equally clear is the greater importance of education. Toward refinement and the higher education citizens ought to steadily set their steps.

CHARLES DE KAY.

For a Supreme Court of Amateur Sport

THAT spirit of unrest which is evident among those interested in athletics is due in a large measure to the fact that there is no general governing body to which the disputes upon various matters related to sport may be submitted. Surpassing all other nations as the United States is doing to-day in its devotion to athletic sports and pastimes, the need of such an organization becomes of paramount importance. The entry of President Roosevelt into the much-discussed matter of football brutality and his calling together for conference the football authorities of the leading universities devoted to the sport indicate that even with the Intercollegiate Association there is an absence of unity. Not only is this evident in football, which is the sport of the hour, but it is also clearly in view among the track athletes. Several of these recently overruled the decision of the Amateur Athletic Union, supposed to have authority and jurisdiction over them, and by applying to the Supreme Court forced their entry into championship games, and by so doing materially changed the result of these important competitions.

Such a condition of affairs has long held the attention and study of those who were not only interested in but proud of the achievements of Americans in the line of sport. To many of these the recent interest shown by President Roosevelt, not only in the football matter but by becoming an officer of the great Public Schools Athletic League, an organization which bids fair to become National in its scope seems to have opened a way for the solution of this problem that is vexing all of the Americans to whom sport and all that pertains to it are of vital importance. The suggestion of these interested sport-lovers is nothing less than a National Board of Review, which will include within its scope and jurisdiction absolute power over all sports and pastimes. It will be the court of final resort in this country, and there will be no appeal from its decision.

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The working out of this problem, stupendous though it appears at first glance, is not as difficult as might be supposed. During the past week, experts who have thoroughly discussed the matter are convinced of the feasibility of the plan proposed, and even go further in declaring that unless some National governing body is instituted in this country much of the ferment now noticeable in certain branches of sport will lead to disruption and possibly to degrading professional practices of such a nature as to reflect unpleasantly upon Americans taking part in international events.

The plan for such a National Board of Review as has been suggested contemplates either fifteen or twenty-one members. Naturally these gentlemen must represent all that is untainted and unsullied in American sporting annals. Showing his interest as he has recently in subjects of this sort, President Theodore Roosevelt naturally would be chosen for the first place upon this National Board of Review. From those who are in a position to know, it is said that President Roosevelt would accept a place on such a board, feeling that because of its unlimited power it could work greatly for the good and upbuilding of all that is to be desired in American athletics and sports. Naturally on such a board the important colleges and universities must have a place, because in them the effort is made to keep sport upon a high and dignified plane. President Hadley of Yale, President Eliot of Harvard, and President Wilson of Princeton form a triumvirate that is closely in touch with sport, and because of their relation to the universities would be unbiased in the rendering of decisions.

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Of course, should it be impracticable for any of these gentlemen to accept places on the National board, there are still such representative men available as Julian Curtis, who has always stood for all that is clean and good in athletic sports for Yale; George B. Morrison of Harvard, and H. L. Geyelin of the University of Pennsylvania. For the Western representation President Harper of Chicago University becomes the most desired representative, with possibly the President of the University of Michigan. Going even further West and holding to the collegiate representation, the board would include the President of Leland Stanford University in California. The South would secure its representation through the head of the University of North Carolina, a university, by the way, which is proving to be a great factor in the development of all that is good in sports and pastimes in the South. Of course, Columbia University would receive its representation through President Butler.

But it must be recognized that in no sense would it be proper or feasible to give the university athletes an unwieldy representation on such a National body in control of sport. There is much in sport to which the college man pays no attention whatever, or at the best but scant attention. The athletics rapidly growing in point of interest in this country find only a small fraction of devotees among college men. Among those who are closest in touch with this non-college element are James E. Sullivan, the secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union; F. B. Pratt, Chairman of the Governing Committee of the Athletic League of the Young Men's Christian Association; Gen. George W. Wingate, the President of the Public Schools Athletic League; and Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, who is also an officer of that organization. The athletic representation would certainly be incomplete did it not include William Grcer Harrison of the Olympic Athletic Club of San Francisco, the oldest athletic club not only in this country but in the world. With a large body of Canadian athletes along our northern borders who are frequently in competition with the best of this country, it would only be proper to have the Canadians represented along this line, and the name which most readily presente itself is that of President Gorman of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union.

Continuing the list in various branches of sport the names suggested for the board include George J. Gould as a representative polo player, James Pilkington for the sport of rowing, and Caspar Whitney, whose splendid work for all amateur sports and pastimes and intense dislike for all that is unmanly and unprofessional in them, readily entitle him to be named as one of the members of this "supreme court" of sport. Probably no one better qualified on all yachting matters could be found than Commodore Bourne of the New York Yacht Club, and holding the same relation to their favorite sports would be Ransom H. Thomas of the Golf Association of the United States and Elliott C. Lee of the American Automobile Association.

The selection for the lawn tennis representation might be made from either Dr. James Dwight, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association; Palmer E. Presbrey or Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis, the latter the donor of the international challenge cup now held by the British. An important factor in American sports and pastimes, and one which must be considered in the make-up of the National board, would be a representative of the North American Gymnastic Union, and several kindred organizations.

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The influence of a National board of this character, dealing with every phase of athletics, could only be made effective by holding its members together for a term of years. Those who have given most careful study to the matter set the term of office at five years, giving to the board the power to fill vacancies and to elect its own officers. With such sweeping National representation the work of the board could certainly be made far reaching for good, especially with President Roosevelt at its head, as all of the individual associations devoted to the various branches of sport would most assuredly recognize its power and go on record as accepting its authority to pass upon all disputed cases brought before it.

Such a board would be the inauguration of a campaign in this country for clean and gentlemanly sport. The football practices which have recently created no end of discussion, much feeling, and unpleasant dispute could be settled by a body such as has been outlined. Just in this one department may be seen what great power it is intended to give this National board in its work for the purification of sport. The work of this National board would distinctly define the position of all those competing in the various branches over which it had jurisdiction in this country. It would not take up matters of discussion unless they were brought before it by those interested, and where a final verdict was wished outside of the regular body governing the particular sport in dispute.

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As an instance of what might be accomplished, it would have been possible to have clearly defined the position of Ten Eyck, either as an amateur or a professional oarsman, at the time his entry was refused by the Henley Regatta Stewards. Even the best informed oarsmen are today at odds over this Ten Eyck matter. The National Board of Review, such as is outlined here, could have reviewed the Ten Eyck incident and rendered a verdict upon the evidence submitted which would have once and for all time set Ten Eyck in his proper place in the eyes of his countrymen. This is especially true of any refusal of an American entry by the Henley Regatta Stewards, because under their rules it is not necessary for them to state the grounds upon which the entry is refused. In this and in many other ways would the working of this National Board of Review improve the condition of American sports and pastimes that its organization is greatly to be desired.

The point is also frequently made in this country that the definition of an amateur is not clear, and that rules for eligibility and age limit and length of competition vary in so many ways that, while a man may rate himself as an amateur in one sport the conditions of another might properly be read as making him a professional. A straightening out of these tangled and contradictory conditions and rules might readily be taken up by the National Board of Review, and if its work actually were to cease with a solution of this vexed and hotly discussed problem it would have achieved a great boon for Americans.

In its official capacity the board would have an annual meeting, and at other times such matters as were brought before it could be arranged by correspondence and the mail vote. Its influence for good can readily be gauged by the calibre of the men suggested for its make-up. All are men liberally disposed toward athletics and sports, and, above all, are beyond the pale of any possible prejudiced influence that might be brought to bear in the rendering of decisions. Those who read the signs of the hour aright in the sporting world voice their opinion that the need is great and the time ripe for the formation of this body. Upon its successful achievement and organization much of the excellent promise of things to come in American sports and pastimes depends.

An Italian Artist and the German Crown Prince

Berlin, Oct. 10, 1905.

ALDO SQUANCI, a young Italian sculptor, at present in Berlin, tells an interesting story of how he came to make the only bust for which the German Crown Prince consented to sit. The artist became acquainted with the heir to the German throne in the following manner: He was sitting in a restaurant in Florence, drinking beer and talking with a number of friends. Two young officers, looking like Germans, entered and sat down at a neighboring table. One of these men took out a pencil and began to make a sketch of Squanci, who has a rather peculiar face. Squanci, following suit, took out his notebook, and did similar work. The young officer noted the fact, beckoned to the artist, and asked him to sit down at his table. After a time Squanci became aware that he was talking to the Crown Prince. The young men conversed for several hours, and at the end of the evening the future Kaiser promised to sit for the artist the next morning.

Signor Squanci was more than pleased at the thought of his royal commission. He was, in fact, so pleased that he spent the early part of the morning visiting friends to tell them of his good luck. He arrived home, however, just in time to see the royal carriage depart around the corner. He ran after the vehicle and stopped it, and the Crown Prince came back with him. That was the first of ten sittings, the last of which, on the morning of his departure, Prince Frederick William granted at 7 o'clock in the morning rather than to disappoint the artist.

"I hope to see you again at Potsdam," were his parting words.

When the buet was completed Squanci decided to come to Berlin to deliver it to the Crown Prince in person. He did not know that Potsdam was some distance from the German capital, and so with the bust in arm he searched in vain until he was told that it would be necessary to go to the palace by rail. As luck would have it, when Squanci arrived before the Neue Palais in Potsdam he saw the Crown Prince drive through the grounds. The artist was at once recognized, the Crown Prince gave him a hearty welcome, and aeked him to enter the carriage. In the palace Squanci was honored in every way, was asked to choose a niche best suited to his work, and servants were called to carry out his directions and place the bust in the proper position.

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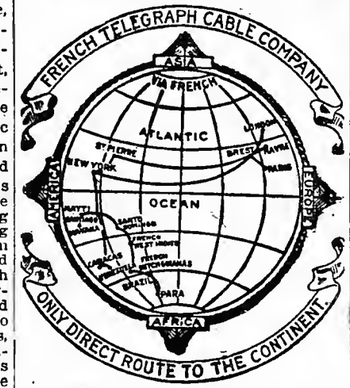

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*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CINCINATI EX.
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SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.
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PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00 *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †7:30, *9:00, §10:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
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A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P. M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd, & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det., & St. Louis.
*9:45 P. M.—For Syra., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows, for—
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., ††||11:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, ††||5:00, *‖||5:02, *‖12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†‡8 A. M., 12 P. M.; via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
PORTLAND, via Worcester—†8:02 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†*8:49 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield —††4:50, †*8:49 A. M., s1:24, †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at c42nd Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,185, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. in Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St. 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ‡Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. sSaturdays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Hae Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

ANGLO-AMERICAN LINE
NEW LUXURIOUS STEAMER SERVICE from CAIRO TO THE FIRST AND SECOND CATARACT.
Steamers leave CAIRO every Friday. 10 A. M. FAST EXPRESS SERVICE LUXOR-ASSOUAN.
Through tickets from CAIRO TO KHARTOUM-GONDOKORO. Special yachts and sailing dahabeahs FOR HIRE.
CHIEF OFFICE, 96 BROADWAY, Room 111.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St. Cortlendt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
Daily, Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	†8.40 A M	†6.50 A M
Buffalo Express	*7.25 A M	*7.40 A M
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.25 A M	*9.50 A M
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.15 A M	†12.00 P M
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c12.40 P M	*c12.50 P M
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 P M	†4.10 P M
Easton Local	*5.10 P M

AMUSEMENTS

DAVID BELASCO'S PRODUCTIONS
NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2.

LAST THREE WEEKS OF MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S REPERTOIRE SEASON.

DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS MRS.
LESLIE
CARTER
FOR THE
LAST 6 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. SAT.
In DAVID BELASCO'S Play,
DU BARRY
Mrs. Leslie Carter as Du Barry.

DURING THE ENTIRE
LAST TWO WEEKS
BEGINNING MON., OCT. 30,
MRS. LESLIE CARTER
in DAVID BELASCO'S VERSION OF
ZAZA
Mrs. Leslie Carter as.....ZAZA

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2.

Extra Matinee Thursday, Oct. 26

DAVID BELASCO
PRESENTS
WARFIELD
In Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,
THE MUSIC MASTER
2d Year in New York.
Seats selling Four Weeks Ahead.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 Week Oct. 23.—Ladies' Mats. Daily, 25c.

JAMES T. POWERS, NELLA BERGEN, JOSEPHINE COHAN, Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, FRED NIBLO, ORPHEUS COMEDY, FOUR WELCH, MONTROSE TROUPE, FERREROS, DUDLEY & CHESLYN, The Vitagraph & Others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. and 126th St. Concert To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:15 Week Oct. 23—Bargain Mats. Daily, 25c.

—THE ORIGINAL MYSTERIOUS—
MR. RAFFLES
(GEO. HARRIS DONOHUE), who successfully eluded the entire Police and Detective Force and the Public of New York for 3 Weeks. In a demonstration and expose of "HOW HE DID IT." See the man everybody has been looking for.

MISS M. SOGA (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Jno. Hyams & Leila McIntyre, Chas. Burke, Grace Lurne & Co., Kloess Sisters, Macart's Dogs & Monkeys, Clarice Vance, Stanley & Brockman, EMMETT Corrigan & Co, Toto, Vitagraph & Others.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th Street, near B'way.
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.....President
THEATRE CLOSED THIS WEEK FOR REHEARSALS.
BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 30
SEAT SALE TO-MORROW, (MON.)
ARNOLD DALY
Announces
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
By BERNARD SHAW.

KEITH'S
14th St., n'r B'way
Subway Express Station.
Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.
FAMOUS AGOUST FAMILY, WILL CRESSY & BLANCHE DAYNE, GRACE JACKSON, SMITH & CAMPBELL, LEW SULLY, CORBLEY & BURKE, SNYDER & BUCKLEY, THREE MOORS, GREAT LE PAGES, HOLMEN BROS., HENNEY & STEEL.
PRICES, 25c. & 50c. RESERVED SEATS, $1.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MONTAUK THEATRE
W. H. Reynolds, President. Tel. 4040—4041 Main
Brooklyn's Most Perfect Theatre.
WEEK OF OCTOBER 23
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD
and 80 other Fun Makers, including
HATTIE WILLIAMS
IN
THE ROLLICKING GIRL
Direct from Herald Square Theatre, New York.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

WEEK MON., OCT. 30TH, THE ROGERS BROS. IN IRELAND. 115—Entertainers—115. SEAT SALE TUES-DAY

ORPHEUM
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
WEEK OF OCT. 23rd. MATS. DAILY.
EPH. THOMPSON'S ELEPHANTS, Second & Last Week of HOUDINI, The Handcuff King, Popular Concert To-night, 8:15.
—CARMENCITA, Mr. & Mrs. SIDNEY DREW, EDWARD BLONDELL & CO., Frank Bush, 3 Musical Avolos, Bros. Lloyd, Ifft, Grannon, Vitagraph.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN .....Manager
LAST 12 NIGHTS.
LAST 4 MATINEES.
"As clever a comedy as Broadway ever saw."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOHN DREW
In Augustus Thomas's Greatest Comedy,
DE LANCEY
Sat., Nov. 4, Mr. Drew's Farewell Night.
MONDAY, NOV 6.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
In J. M. BARRIE'S play,
PETER PAN
SEAT SALE BEGINS THURS., NOV. 2, AT 9 A. M.—NO ADVANCE ORDERS RECEIVED.
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
Edna May can only remain at this theatre until Nov. 25th.
"THE CATCH OF THE TOWN."—Herald.
THIRD MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
Edna May
In her greatest success,
The Catch OF THE Season
"Greater success than 'School Girl.'"—Eve. World.
MATINEES THIS WEEK WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CRITERION Theatre, Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
CROWDED HOUSES FOR EIGHT WEEKS.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents
Miss Maxine Elliott
IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY
HER GREAT MATCH
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

HUDSON Theatre, 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager
EVERYBODY ENJOYS BERNARD SHAW'S GREATEST COMEDY, MAN AND SUPERMAN.
CHARLES FROHMAN announces
ROBERT LORAINE
In the Bernard Shaw Comedy,
"Man and Superman."
Direction CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
Cast includes Fay Davis, Clara Bloodgood, Lois Frances Clarke, Pauline Anthony, Sally Williams, J. D. Beveridge, Louis Massen, Charles Gotthold, E. S. Abeles, Alfred Hickman.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATY.

KNICKERBOCKER Thea. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat.
AL. HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
2D WEEK OF THE LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
E. H. JULIA
Sothern Marlowe
LAST 6 NIGHTS—LAST SAT. MAT.
TAMING OF THE SHREW
MR. SOTHERN as PETRUCHIO
MISS MARLOWE as KATHERINE
OCT. 30, MERCHANT OF VENICE.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LYCEUM Theatre, 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
2D LAUGHING MONTH.
Geo. Ade's Roaring Success
MORE LAUGHS THAN CHARLEY'S AUNT.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JOSEPH WHEELOCK, JR.,
In George Ade's Funniest Comedy,
JUST OUT OF COLLEGE
"Roaring Success."—Eve. World.
"Gale of Merriment."—Times.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
FRANK McKEE.....Manager
5TH CAPACITY WEEK.
"A DOWNRIGHT GOOD PLAY."—Post.
JAMES K.
HACKETT
MARY
MANNERING
In ALFRED SUTRO'S GREAT PLAY,
"The Walls of Jericho"
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
INCLUDING SPECIAL ELECTION DAY MATINEE TUESDAY, NOV. 7.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

HERALD SQUARE THEA. B'way & 35 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15
"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
KLAW & ERLANGER present
JOSEPH CAWTHORN
FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL
By J. J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz.
125 people, including STELLA MAYHEW.
A MIGHTY TIDAL WAVE OF TRIUMPH
"He brought vividly to mind the late J. K. Emmett. His quiet humor and droll but subdued facial expression reminded one of Joseph Jefferson."—Herald.
"One of the best companies seen on Broadway this season."—World.
"Seldom have chorus and show people been trained and managed to better effect."—Tribune.
"Full of good music and good dances."—Eve. World.
"Enthusiastic reception. The policemen's parade made a sensation."—Telegraph.
"A jolly entertainment."—Press.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

1.00, 75c, 50c 25c. **PROCTOR'S 5TH AV.** DAILY MATS. 25 & 50c.
F. F. PROCTOR'S
ALL STAR CO.
Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, J. H. Gilmour, Frances Starr, Edmund Lyons, Chas. Abbe, Etc.
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
2 GREAT SUNDAY CONCERTS.
TO-DAY MAT. AND EVE. Adele Ritchie, "Motoring," Milton & Dolly Nohles, 3 Crane Bros., Marcel's Art Studies, Caron & Farnum, W. C. Kelly, Josephine Palmer & Co., Radie Furman, &c.

1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. **PROCTOR'S 23RD ST.** DAILY MATS. 25 & 50c.
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE
Return to Vaudeville of Joseph Hart AND Carrie De Mar, Late of "Foxy Grandpa"
BAILEY & AUSTIN,
THREE YOSCARYS, JEAN MARCEL'S ART STUDIES, WALTER C. KELLY, Leo Nino, Larkin & Patterson.
Last Two Weeks at This Theatre
LILLIAN RUSSELL
In New Songs and Gowns.
Extra—Attraction—Extra
KITTY TRANEY'S
Latest European Circus Novelty.
TO-DAY MAT. AND EVE. Lillian Russell, Edwin Stevens, Watson, Hutchings & Edwards, Searl & Violet Allen Co., Chas. F. Semon, Gillett's Dogs, Cooper & Robinson, Rawson & Jessie Hathaway & Walton, &c.

Bargain Mat. Daily 25c. **PROCTOR'S 58TH ST.** All-Star Vaudeville.
London's Latest and Greatest Novelty,
HARRY TATES' MOTORING
A Side-Splitting Burlesque on Automobiling.
GUYER & O'NEILL,
EMMA CARUS,
Broadway's Favorite Comedienne.
Miss Carus will give Souvenirs to all ladies having reserved seats.
Extra—Attraction—Extra
THOS. Q. JEANNETTE
SEABROOKE & LOWRIE
COOPER & ROBINSON, JAMES J. MORTON, HACKER & LESTER TRIO, MLLE. CELESSE.
Special Attraction,
JOHN C. RICE & SALLY COHEN,
Presenting "All the World Loves a Lover."
HERBERT KELCEY & EFFIE SHANNON, Keile Barry, Dolan & Lenharr, Delmore & Lee, Transatlantic Four, Lew Hawkins, Mills & Morris, Colne's Dogs, Kennedy & Quatrelli.

SOUV. MATS. MON. & FRI. **PROCTOR'S 125TH ST.** TWICE DAILY
HARLEM'S OWN STOCK CO.
W. J. Kelley, Jessie Bonstelle, Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan, James E. Wilson, Agnes Scott, Harold Hartsell, Gertrude Roosevelt, in Clyde Fitch's
THE CLIMBERS.
SPLENDID SPECIALTIES:
TO-DAY MAT. AND EVE. 3—CRANE BROS.—3, Famous "Mudtown Minstrels." FYNIE DENCH, Singing Comedienne. THE TANAKAS, The Japanese Jugglers. John C. Rice & Sally Cohen, Eleanore Falk, Stuart Barnes, 8—Cornellas—8, Six Reed Birds, 5—Onri Family—5, Larkins & Patterson, Daly & Devere, Les Zamacois, &c.

TUESDAY NIGHT, AT 8
Theatre Closed To-morrow Night for Final Preparations.
JULIAN MITCHELL'S PRODUCTION
WONDERLAND
A Fantastic Musical Play.
Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.
CAST:
Sam Chip, Eva Davenport, Aimee Angelis, Bessie Wynn, Lotta Faust, Chas. Barry, Geo. McKay, Jas. Marlowe, and A HOST OF BEAUTIFUL & FASCINATING FEMININITY
MAJESTIC
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
FIRST of the ANNUAL FALL SERIES OF
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS BY VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRA
PRICES 50, 75 and 1.00.
Box Office Open All Day.

WEST END 125th St., nr. 8th Av. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat.
TO-DAY at 2:30. TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
Prices 15, 25, 35c. Prices 15, 25, 35, 50c.
Marie Jansen, Montgomery & Pearl, etc.
THIS WEEK—Wednesday Mat. 25 & 50c.
Hurtig & Seamon's New Musical Oddity.
"IN NEW YORK TOWN"
AN ALL-STAR CAST. 75 COMIC PLAYERS.
Oct. 30—"SIMPLE SIMON SIMPLE."

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Frank Damrosch.....Director
13TH SEASON.
TWO CONCERTS—Dec. 14 and March 8.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS For Young People
Frank Damrosch.....Director
SIX SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
November 25—December 16—January 6
February 10—February 24—March 31
Tickets now on sale at office, 1 W. 34th St.

SAM FRANKO'S CONCERTS OF OLD MUSIC
Mendelssohn Hall
THURSDAY EVE'GS
Nov. 16th
Feb. 1st
March 8th
SUBSCRIPTION SALE OF SEATS NOW READY AT BOX OFFICE.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Four Chamber Music Concerts.
Tuesday Evs.: Nov. 14, Jan. 9, March 6, Apr. 3.
Olive Mead Quartet
Olive Mead, Elizabeth Houghton, Gladys North, Lillian Littlehales
Subsc. tickets $5 at Mendelssohn Hall box office

CARNEGIE HALL.
Thursday Evg., November 2, at 8:15, First Appearance of
Minnie Coons
Pianiste.
The NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Walter Damrosch .....Conductor
Management .....HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats 50c to $1.50 at music stores & box office.

MENDELSSOHN Hall, Tues. Ev., Oct. 31, at 8:15
SONG RECITAL
Gwylin MILES
Seats $1, $1.50, at music stores and box office.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Wine and Spirits SHOW
Everything Pertaining to the Industry.
ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION FROM FOREIGN MARKETS MODELED AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL LONDON SHOW. MOONSHINE STILL IN FULL RUNNING ORDER.
OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
Admission 50c. Seats Free.

GRAND To-Night CHAS. E. GRAPEWIN, IT'S UP TO YOU, JOHN HENRY, FRANK BUSH, Josie Sadler, The 3 Carrolls, Laura Comstock, Tom Brown, oth'rs.

"The House Beautiful" KLAW & ERLANGER....Managers 42d St., West of Broadway.
New Amsterdam Theatre
LAST WEEK! Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
LULU GLASER
IN THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
MISS DOLLY DOLLARS
Book by Harry B. Smith. Music by Victor Herbert.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2,
Klaw & Erlanger's Annual Drury Lane Spectacle.
"THE WHITE CAT."
THE LARGEST ENTERTAINMENT YET SUBMITTED TO NEW YORK THEATREGOERS
Seat Sale Opens Thurs., Oct. 26. Mail Orders may be sent now.

B'way & 41st St. Jacob Litt, Prop'r. A. W. Dingwall, M'gr.
Broadway Theatre
LAST WEEK! Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Superb Imaginative Extravaganza,
THE PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
GEORGE EDWARDES' London Company in
VERONIQUE From its phenomenal two years' run at the Apollo Theatre, London.
Seat Sale Opens Thursday, Oct. 26.

42d St., West of B'way. KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers.
Liberty Theatre
LAST WEEK! Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
THE ROGERS BROTHERS IN IRELAND
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
MARIE CAHILL in "MOONSHINE"
Seat Sale Opens Thursday, Oct. 26.

B'way, 44th to 45th St. Klaw & Erlanger, Managers.
Eves. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
Prices Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75c., $1. Pop. Wed. Mat. 25, 50, 75c
New York Theatre
FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN!
McINTYRE & HEATH
LAST 3 WEEKS in THE HAM TREE

NEW YORK THEATRE
Only B'way Appearance —THE GREAT— PAUL CONCHAS
Ada Overton Walker & ABYSSINIAN MAIDS
Assisted by HATTIE McINTOSH. Arrangement Williams & Walker.
TO-NIGHT —ALL STAR— SMOKING CONCERTS $1.00 Best Seats...
Only Appearance in Vaudeville —of the Happy Tramp— NAT. M. WILLS
Arrangement Broadhurst & Currie
PHROSO Mechanical Doll.
AGNES MAHR, 3 FRAZERS,
JOSIE SADLER 14 Tyroleans, Newell & Niblo, Meeker-Baker Trio. 60 others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVENING
WILLIAM
FAVERSHAM
AND AN EXCELLENT COMPANY, INCLUDING
THEODORE ROBERTS, GEORGE FAWCETT, W. S. HART, HUGO TOLAND, HERBERT SLEATH, SELENE JOHNSON, MABEL MORRISON, SELENA FETTER ROYLE, CECIL WARD, AND 50 OTHERS
IN EDWIN MILTON ROYLE'S WESTERN ROMANCE.
"THE SQUAW MAN"
LIEBLER & CO., MANAGERS.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th & Mad. Av. Henry W. Savage, Mgr. Commencing TO-MORROW Evg., Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POPULAR WEDNESDAY MATINEE. PRICES 50c. TO $1.00.
Wm. A. Brady Announces the Engagement of the Distinguished Tragedian,
ROBERT B. MANTELL
In the following Shakespearean and Classic Repertoire.

Oct. 23	ALL THE WEEK	Week of Nov. 6-11.	RICHARD III.
Week of Oct. 30th-Nov. 4.		Nov. 6	HAMLET
Oct. 30-31	RICHELIEU	Nov. 7, Matinee	HAMLET
Nov. 1, (Matinee & Night)	OTHELLO	Election Day Night	RICHARD III.
Nov. 2d & 3d	RICHELIEU	Nov. 8	Mat., Richelieu; Night, Hamlet
Nov. 4 Matinee	OTHELLO	Nov. 9, OTHELLO; Nov. 10, HAMLET	
Nov. 4 Night		Nov. 11, Mat., Hamlet; Night, Richard III.	

Week of Nov. 13th, MACBETH, with Specially Engaged Company and the Original Music.....To be followed by KING LEAR

MENDELSSOHN HALL
40th St., near Broadway.
BEGINNING
MONDAY, OCT. 30,
BEN GREET PLAYERS
SHAKESPEARE'S
PLAYS IN ELIZABETHAN MANNER
Monday, Wed., and Friday Evenings / Wed., Friday, and Saturday Afternoons } Only.

FIRST WEEK, (OCT. 30)	HENRY V.
2d Week Nov. 6th.	Mon. & Fri. Ev. & Wed. Aft., Much Ado About Nothing. Wed. Ev. & Fri. & Sat. Aft., Merchant of Venice.
THIRD WEEK, (Nov. 13)	MACBETH
FOURTH WEEK, (Nov. 20)	Julius Caesar

Season Subscription Sale, 5 Plays, 7.50, 5.00, 4.00, 2.50.
CLOSES TO-MORROW EVENING AT THE HALL.
SINGLE TICKET SALE OPENS WEDNESDAY, 9 A. M.
PRICES 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, .50.
Extra Mat. Election Day (Tues., Nov. 7.)
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

CARNEGIE HALL Third Season.
Russian Symphony Society
Conductor M. Altschuler
Rachmaninoff
Soloists: Lehevinne, Muriel Foster, Pugno, Saslavsky, Cnnipanari
Six Saturday Evenings at 8:15.
Nov. 18, Dec. 30, Jan. 27, Feb. 24, March 17, April 7.
Subscriptions, $6, $5, $3.50, and $2. Boxes $80 and $60.
Three Sunday Afternoons at 3.
Dec. 31, Feb. 25, and April 8.
Sale of Subscriptions now open at Box Office and at Luckhardt and Belder's Music Store, 10 East 17th Street.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
KNEISEL QUARTET
14th Season in New York.
SIX EVENING CONCERTS
Nov. 21, Dec. 12, Jan'y 23, Feb'y 27, March 27, April 10.
Subscriptions can be renewed until Oct. 25. Sale for new subscribers begins Oct. 27. Tickets and prospectus of J. M. Priaulx, care of Ditson's, 867 Broadway.

CARNEGIE HALL. Wed. Evg., Nov. 8, at 8:15
Marie Hall
THE ENGLISH VIOLINISTE. | Her First American Appearance.
The NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Management .....HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats 50 cts. to $3 at music stores & box office.

MONSTER CONCERT
In aid of the "Maintenance Fund" for the
Masonic Sanatorium for Consumptives
Given under the auspices of St. Cecils Lodge, 568, F. & A. M.,
At CARNEGIE HALL,
SUNDAY AFT., Oct. 29, At 2 o'clock.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 125
LEADING ARTISTS OF NEW YORK CITY. DIRECTION OF EMINENT CONDUCTORS.
Walter Damrosch, Victor Herbert, Nahan Franko, John Philip Sousa,
(Names alphabetically arranged.).
The World Renowned Operatic Soprano,
Mme. LILLIAN BLAUVELT
The Famous Baritone,
GWELYM MILES.
GRAND CHORUS OF 300 VOICES
Direction of WALTER HENRY HALL.
*** Reserved Seats on sale at Grand Secretary's Office, Masonic Hall, Tyson Hotel Ticket Office, CARNEGIE HALL ticket Office after Oct. 23.
Prices, $1, $1.50, $2.00. Boxes, $15.00 & $18.00

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1905..Sixty-fourth Season..1906.
Orchestra of Over One Hundred

CONDUCTORS:	SOLOISTS:
Willem Mengelberg, Amsterdam	Miss Otie Chew, Violin
Victor Herbert, New York	Raoul Pugno, Piano
Max Fiedler, Hamburg	Jean Gerardi, Violoncello
Wassily Safonoff, Moscow	Alfred Reisenauer, Piano
Dr. Ernst Kunwald, Frankfort A M	Mme. Kirkby-Lunn, Contralto
Fritz Steinbach, Cologne	Henri Marteau, Violin

Subscription now going on at Carnegie Hall. Box office open from 9 to 5. Seats for eight Public Rehearsals or eight Concerts, $5 to $14. Boxes $80 and $160.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat.
P. AUG. ANDERSON,
In the great temperance and railroad play,
THE CURSE OF DRINK.
The greatest scenic production ever presented at Popular Prices.
Next Week—IN NEW YORK TOWN.

METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. Mon., Wed. and Sat.
Barney Gilmore in "A Rocky Road to Dublin."
TO-NIGHT—GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT

MADISON SQ. THEATRE
24th St., Near B'way. 'Phone 5910 Gramercy
WALTER N. LAWRENCE.....Manager
DO YOU KNOW
HOW THE MAN GOT
ON THE BOX / DIXEY / OFF THE BOX
DIXEY
INTO A BOX / DIXEY / OUT OF A BOX
NO? THEN SEE
Henry E. Dixey—Carlotta Nillson
AND THE GREAT SUPPORTING CO. In Harold MacGrath's
THE MAN ON THE BOX
Dramatized by Grace Livingston Furniss.
Nightly at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15

WALTER N. LAWRENCE'S PRODUCTIONS.

JOE WEBER'S
THEATRE, B'way & 29th St.
JOS. M. WEBER, Prop. & Mgr.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
8TH BIG WEEK
EDWARD PEPPLE'S Delightfully Human Play,
THE PRINCE CHAP
With CYRIL SCOTT and excellent cast.
The Greatest Legitimate Success in Town!

HARLEM
Opera House, 125th St., near 7th Av.
ONE WEEK, BEGINNING TO-MORROW Evg. at 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK
Liebler & Co.'s Tremendous Production of
THE PRODICAL SON
Direct from its successful run at the New Amsterdam Theatre.
With the Following Excellent Cast: Edward Morgan, W. H. Thompson, J. E. Dodson, Edward Mackey, Henry Bergman, Marie Wainwright, Irma de Wolfe, Lillian Albertson, Ida Waterman.

TO-NIGHT GRAND CONCERT.
THE ZANCIGS, THE HERAS FAMILY, EDWARD KEOUGH & CO, Byers & Herman, Ward & Curran, Carlin & Otto, Maddox & Melvin, The Levinos, Naman Jacques,
MONDAY, OCT. 30 Seat Sale Thurs.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
SAM BERNARD
and 80 Other Funmakers, Including
HATTIE WILLIAMS in
THE ROLLICKING GIRL.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S
MUSIC HALL, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
To-day 2:15—All Stars. To-night, 8:15.
To-morrow and all week MAT. DAILY
Most Perfectly Developed Woman in the World,
CHARMION
In Her Fascinating and Graceful Physical Culture Exhibition.
Max Waldron, Gracie Emmett and Co.,
AIDA OVERTON WALKER
Assisted by Miss Hattie McIntosh and Her 8—Abyssinian Girls—8
Henry—The Taylors—Alice
John D. Gilbert
PAULINE HALL
GREEN & GREEN, "RAFFLES."
*** Special Attraction—King of the Air,
ROY KNABENSHUE
And His Airship.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
EIGHT SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Nov. 12, Nov. 26, Dec. 10, Dec. 17, Jan'y 7, Jan'y 14, Feb'y 1, March 4,
AND
EIGHT TUESDAY EVENING CONCERTS
Nov. 14, Nov. 28, Dec. 12, Dec. 19, Jan'y 9 Jan'y 16, Feb'y 6, March 4,
CONDUCTORS.... Mr. Walter Damrosch, Herr Felix Weingartner
SOLOISTS... Alfred Reisenauer ..... Piano, Giuseppe Campanari ..... Baritone, Jan Kubelik ..... Violin, Rafael Joseffy ..... Piano, Bessie Abbott ..... Soprano, Rudolf Ganz ..... Piano.
Subscriptions for 8 Sunday Aftern. Concerts, $2 to $7. For 8 Tuesday Evg. Concerts, $3.50 to $10.00. Boxes for either series, $100. On sale at box office, Carnegie Hall, offices of Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St. and 21 East 17th St., and at Luckhardt & Belder's Music Store, 10 E. 17th St.
The seats of last season's subscribers to the Sunday Aft. Concerts will be held reserved at Carnegie Hall box office until Oct. 28, after which they will be placed on sale. Remittances should accompany all mail orders.

CARNEGIE HALL MATINEE, SATURDAY Nov. 4
ONLY APPEARANCE OF
CALVE
AND HER COMPANY
Assisted by N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Direction, CORT & KRONBERG.
SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, OCT. 26
Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $15.00 & $20.00.
Mail orders accompanied by remittance filled in order of their receipt. Address Carnegie Hall Box Office.
SMITH & NIXON PIANO USED.

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SOUSA
AND HIS BAND
SEATS NOW.
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NEW YORK Hippodrome
Management THOMPSON & DUNDY
BLOCK SIXTH AVENUE, 43d TO 44th STREET.
"THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS"
A UNANIMOUS VERDICT

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ALAN DALE—"Great treat throughout. For solid magnificence it is unequalled."
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Which includes Claire Heliot and Her Lions; The Unequalled Riding Cottrell-Powells; Marceline, funniest clown; Miss Marquis and wonderfully trained ponies; Mlle. Renz, royalty's instructress in haute ecole and other champions.
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Tickets 4 Weeks in Advance. Election Day Matinee Tuesday, Nov. 7th.
LAST WEEK 16,270 PEOPLE SAW DE WOLF
HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND
THE COMIC OPERA DE LUXE.

ANGLIN IN ZIRA
PRINCESS THEATRE, B'way & 29th St. Phone, 2848 Mad. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

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SOUSA
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SEATS NOW.

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Mat. To-day 2:15 Res'd seats 25c	Mrs. Stuart Robson & Co., SMITH & CAMPBELL, KENNEDY & ROONEY, Master Duffy & Sawtelle, Deltorelli & Glissando, CARLETON & TERRY, 3 BROS. DELTON, JOHNSON & WELLS, GOTHAMSCOPE.
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Com. To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. and All Week. GAY MORNING GLORIES. Clarence Wilbur—Watermelon Trust.

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NEW BURLESQUE OF THE MUSIC MASTER
By Jos. Herbert, in connection with
IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND
By Victor Herbert & Glen MacDonough.
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ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS
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EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS and FIGURES.
This Afternoon at 3. Evening at 9,
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH
INCLUDING THE VANDERBILT MOTOR RACE
To-day, Grand Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
New Budapest Hungarian Orchestra.
Commencing To-morrow Evening at 9.
MR. HENRY LEE
In his Refined Unique Entertainment,
"MEN OF THE HOUR"

SOCIETY AT HOME AND ABROAD

THERE is little material just now out of which to compile a social calendar, if events in town are taken into consideration. Society is in the suburbs. The frequent trips to town are mere incidents. It is true that a few houses are open, and there have been some charming little dinners and some jolly parties to the play. The Autumn weddings have been many and brilliant, and the month of November will be again filled with these joyous happenings. The postponement of the departure of the Duchess of Marlborough has given scope for entertaining. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly had the Duchess as their guest at Florham. She is to remain over to-day, and is booked to sail on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., are expected to arrive at Idle Hour this week. Mrs. William R. Travers, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, has been in town about a fortnight.

The season at Tuxedo has been unusually gay. There are many débutantes in the Tuxedo set this year. Among them are Miss Eleanor Mortimer, a younger Miss Kane, Miss Gilbert, and Miss Frelinghuysen. The famous All Hallow E'en ball is scheduled for Oct. 27. Amos Tuck French will lead the cotillion, and Miss Pauline French, who was one of the débutantes of last Summer at Newport, will be among the buds of the evening. Mr. and Mrs. French will come to New York later, and there will be much entertaining for their daughter among a large circle of relatives.

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There will be no large weddings this week. The interest will all centre in the country, in house parties, and in riding to hounds. Chicago will have its horse show, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who have been at Kansas City, will take that in before returning to New York and Portsmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field have arrived from Europe, and have been a few days in New York before going to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Field, it will be remembered, were married in London in September. Mrs. Potter Palmer will be in New York a short time this Winter. She will, however, have another season in London, where she has made many friends and quite established herself.

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Election day is to bring as a social diversion the pony races and steeplechase at the farm of Gould Brokaw, at Great Neck, L. I. Yesterday was a field day for outdoor sports, with the United Hunts Racing Association meeting at Morris Park and the Jockey Club races at Mount Pleasant Stock Farm, Orange. There is promise of a hunt ball at Goshen later on. The Lenox season has been gay, notwithstanding numerous setbacks. In the past two months several prominent families there have been thrown into mourning. Following the death of Miss Ethel Cram came that of Mr. Cook, the father of Mrs. Charles de Heredia. The late Mr. Cook and his wife and Mr. and Mrs. de Heredia have been known at Lenox for their bountiful hospitality and the beautiful entertainments which they gave.

At Ardsley on the Hudson there have been charity concerts, and all along the banks of the river there has been lavish entertaining at the various country seats. Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor have had house party after house party, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who are to have Prince Louis of Battenberg and his suite as guests, have been most hospitable this Autumn. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Ogden Goelet have not arrived as yet. The Duchess of Roxburghe has been thrown into deep mourning by the death of Lady Isabel Innes Ker, her sister-in-law, who will be remembered as the tall, handsome girl who was here as one of the bridesmaids. Lady Isabel Innes Ker was married last Autumn to a Captain in the Guards. It will also be remembered that the Grand Duke Cyril, who was in this country two years and was the guest of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, has married one of the daughters of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the Princess Victoria Melita, who is divorced from the brother of the Princess Louis of Battenberg. The Princess Louis, of course, will not join her husband in New York. She will remain abroad.

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Weddings and débutantes are the matters of most interest for the future, if there is excepted the visit of the British fleet. The débutantes will even exceed in number those of last Winter, and every day a new name is added to the list. Miss Edith Pulitzer and Miss Frelinghuysen and Miss Pearson are among those last mentioned. From Horse Show week until the first meeting of the Junior Cotillion there will be given a series of teas and small dances for the débutantes. Mrs. Baldwin is to take a New York house for the Winter for the purpose of introducing Miss Edith Deacon, who has already made her bow at Newport. And there are, of course, Miss Sadie Jones and Miss Dorothy Whitney, and Miss Pauline French, Miss Welles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles, and Miss Pell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, are to be introduced at handsome entertainments. Mrs. H. Mason Raborg is to give a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Livingston, at the Metropolitan Club Annex. Miss Annie Kountze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, and Miss Dorothy Kissel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kissel of Morristown, are also among the list of débutantes for this Winter. Miss Josephine Flagg, daughter of Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, and Miss Julia Freeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan Freeman of 37 West Fiftieth Street, will also make their débuts. Miss Flagg was at Newport this Summer. Mrs. W. Watts Sherman will bring out her two daughters, the Misses Irene and Mildred Sherman. Miss Vera Gilbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont Gilbert, will be another débutante, and there are yet many others.

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One of the events of last evening was the bachelor dinner of Franklin Butler Lord, Jr., who is to marry Miss Lillian L. Fordyce Barker on Monday, Oct. 30, at Grace Church. Miss Barker has chosen some pretty girls as attendants. Miss Jessie Sloane will be her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Violet D. Cruger, Ruth Twombly, Virginia Murray, Margaret G. Dix Douglass, and Martha Cook. Charles L. Lawrence will be best man, and the ushers will be the Messrs. W. W. White, Buell Hollister, Murray Witherbee Dodge, Seton Porter, Lawrence B. Rand, Shelton Whitehouse, Courtlandt P. Dixon, second, Payson McMerrill, and Clarence H. Young.

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A large wedding of the week will take place in Newark. It will be that of Miss Annie Nye Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jackson, to Lewis Stevens of Hoboken. This will take place in the Third Presbyterian Church on Saturday, and on Nov. 1 Miss Edith A. Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jackson, will be married to Thatcher M. Adams, Jr., of this city.

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On Tuesday and Wednesday mornings and afternoons, there will be a sale of hats in aid of several charities at the residence of Mrs. Richard Irvin, 1 West Thirty-ninth Street. Among those who will act as saleswomen are Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Harry H. Duryea, Mrs. Louis Lee Stanton, Mrs. Henry C. Beadleston, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Mrs. William P. Douglas, the Misses Georgette and Alice Borland, Rosamund Street, Adelaide Randolph, Sibyl Douglas, and Marion Kemp. The hats will be offered at prices ranging from $8 to $20, and will be the product of the industry of certain fair amateur milliners who have been busy at the residence of Mrs. Irvin for the past fortnight, making these confections.

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Until the Horse Show the Hot Springs of Virginia continues to be popular, and relay after relay of New York society will go there for the waters and the rest. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. John J. Emery, and Mr. and Mrs. Jules Vatable are among the more recent arrivals. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was at the springs for a short time, but she has returned to Garrisons-on-Hudson for the remainder of the Autumn season. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr are making a series of visits in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and they may wind up at the Springs with Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont.

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Newport still continues popular with a few who intend to remain there until the last leaf has fallen and frost and snow are on the ground. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong are among those who are staying late. Their home in New York is just now in the centre of building operations, and life is extremely unpleasant there. Miss Gladys Vanderbilt returned, after a stay in New York and in New Jersey, from the wedding of her cousin, Miss Webb, to Mr. Pulitzer. Miss Cynthia Roche has been at Mrs. John Jacob Astor's, and is now back in Newport. It is expected that she will be among the guests at the house party given in honor of Prince Louis of Battenberg by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

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Rumors continue to float as to engagements. It is natural that so prominent a young woman as Miss Vanderbilt should be the subject of innumerable guesses. Just now it is said that James M. Waterbury, Jr., has the lead. Rumor also persists, after numerous denials, in mating Miss Cynthia Roche and Ogden Mills, Jr. One of the Misses Mills is said to be engaged to an Englishman of title, and Miss Burden the younger is also said to have made a conquest on the other side of the water. The Burdens will return in November. Whatever engagements may be on the tapis will not be announced until Horse Show week. Short engagements are now the rule of the day, and surprises are sprung on every side.

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Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt have returned to Biltmore, where they will remain for the Winter. The news of the death of Mrs. McNamee, who was a Miss Lord, has been received with sorrow and regret by a large circle of friends. Mr. McNamee for years was in charge at Biltmore as the agent of Mr. Vanderbilt. He is his cousin and a descendant of Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt of Staten Island. Mr. and Mrs. McNamee lived at Biltmore for a long time.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt have purchased a part of the old Drayton estate, which they have added to their own at Hyde Park on Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will open their town house only for a short season as they expect to go South in January. Mr. and Mrs. Laurens Van Alen are at Newport and Mrs. Thomas Howard is at Hyde Park on Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin have returned from Bar Harbor, and are at their home, 5 East Sixty-Sixth Street, for the season. Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard is at Scarborough on Hudson. She has returned from Shelburne Farms.

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M. J. Newhouse has sailed for England. Mrs. Newhouse will not come to America this winter. Hwafa Williams is in New York. He has been attending the races at Belmont Park. The Viscount and Viscountess Maitland will be in New York this Winter. They have taken a house here for the season. They arrived from England on Thursday.

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Miss Callender and Miss De Forest have returned from Bar Harbor and are settled in their apartment in the Tuffany Building. They will give the usual number of Sunday afternoon musicales this year. These, as in other years, will be informal. Other recent arrivals in town include Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, who are keeping open both the Lakewood house and the town residence, and who usually pass the week end at Georgean Court; Miss Helen Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives are to pass the Autumn at Tuxedo. Mrs. James Brown Lord has arrived there from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Collier are at their residence in Gramercy Park, but as yet neither Mrs. Stanford White nor Mr. and Mrs. Poor have opened their houses in the same locality. Mrs. Abram Hewitt and the Misses Hewitt are at Ringwood.

Coat costume of white cloth. The coat shows much openwork embroidery through which the green silk lining shows.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

MRS. GLEN COLLINS, a picture of whom may be found in the Pictorial Supplement, has just returned from abroad with her mother, Mrs. Spotswood Schenck, and her little boy, the latter some six months old.

Mrs. Collins was Miss Nathalie Schenck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spotswood Schenck, and granddaughter of the late Matthew Morgan. Her father was a member of the old Schenck family of Brooklyn, but Miss Schenck and her mother have never been affiliated with Brooklyn. When a school girl and during the Spanish-American war Miss Schenck started an endless chain letter that led to bushels of letters being sent to the Post Office of the small Long Island resort where she and her mother were spending the Summer, and the newspapers devoted much space and related many amusing anecdotes connected with Miss Schenck's endless chain letter, which brought in many, many dollars for the soldiers.

Later Miss Schenck made her début in New York. She and her mother then lived with the latter'a mother, Mrs. Morgan, on Lexington Avenue. Miss Schenck was an intimate of Miss Cathleen Neilson, Miss Laura Swan, and others of the Newport set, and with her mother spent her summers at that resort. She became a favorite with Mrs. George Gould, and was often her guest at Lakewood.

It was at Lakewood that she met the Englishman whose cards stated that he was Capt. C. Glen Collins of the British Army. He was the guest of Mr. Gould for a short time, being interested in polo. He met his future bride at Lakewood just once. Some months later Miss Schenck with her mother and others sailed for Europe, the guests of Eugene Higgins on his yacht Varuna. The yacht touched at Gibraltar, and there the landing Americans came across Glen Collins. It was the second time Miss Schenck had met him. He proposed within twenty-four hours from the Gibraltar landing, and was accepted.

After traveling some time in Europe the Schencks returned to New York and with them came Glen Collins. They spent but two days in town and started at once for California, for the benefit of his health, and at Monterey, Cal., the marriage was celebrated in May, 1904. The two started on their honeymoon tour to the Far East via Honolulu, but while there met with a slight accident which temporarily injured Mrs. Collins, and they returned to this country, visiting in Newport, and then went abroad. Since then Mrs. Collins has spent most of her time in Paris with her mother. It appeared that Glen Collins was not all that he claimed. Mrs. Collins has returned to this country without him, and is being made much of by her friends.

In appearance she is rather tall, with golden brown hair, large blue eyes with dark lashes and brows, and a remarkably white skin. Her features are of exquisite regularity, her nose in particular being absolutely straight and delicately chiseled. Her hair has grown darker, and her figure, formerly too full for so young a girl, is as youthful as her face. She has always been considered one of the beauties of New York society, and is even handsomer now than before her marriage. She was one of the attendants at the Vanderbilt-Neilson wedding, and has always been prominent in the so-called smart set.

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Mrs. George Crackenthorpe, who, costumed as Louise Queen of Prussia, may be found in the pictorial section, was one of the American beauties who dazzled London last season, and by many was said to be the most beautiful American of all. She is a daughter of Gen. Sickles, and inherits much of the Spanish type of beauty from her mother.

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An excellent likeness of Mrs. Woodbury Kane appears in the Supplement. Mrs. Kane is one of the universally popular women in society. She is gay and engaging rather than handsome, and was a great belle before she married Duncan Elliot a number of years ago. She was Miss Sallie Hargous, and a sister of Mrs. George B. De Forest, whom she closely resembles, and of Robert Hargous, who has lived much abroad, especially in Venice. She is of Spanish descent, and was a wealthy girl. Her marriage to Duncan Elliot was a smart affair. The marriage, however, did not result happily, and the greater portion of society sided with Mrs. Elliot.

After more or less trouble Mrs. Elliot sued for a divorce, and it was granted her; this was several years since. After a time she went out a great deal. Men and women both liked her. She was jolly and wholesome. Her engagement to Woodbury Kane, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was rumored and denied, but suddenly at Aiken, S. C., a few months ago, during the last season there, their marriage took place very quietly. They spent the past Summer at Newport.

Mrs. Kane has a child or two by her first husband, and they were given into her custody.

Woodbury Kane is a brother of De Lancey Kane, and was supposed to be a confirmed bachelor until his marriage to Mrs. Elliot took place.

Mrs. Elliot is of middle height, plump figure, and Spanish coloring, large black eyes, and quantities of black hair, with a deep olive complexion.

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The Countess of Yarmouth, whose picture may be seen in the pictorial section, is another pronounced brunette. The Countess was Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw, a daughter of the late William C. Thaw of Pittsburg and a sister of Harry Thaw and half-sister of Benjamin Thaw. The marriage of Miss Thaw to the Earl was strongly opposed by all her family save her brother, Harry Thaw, but at the last moment he failed to appear at the wedding. The Earl, however, was persistent in his endeavors to wed the beautiful heiress, and in time her mother's consent was given, but not until Miss Thaw's decision was found to be final.

The ceremony took place on April 27, 1903, in Calvary Church, Pittsburg. There was a delay of three-quarters of an hour at the wedding, said to have been occasioned by some hitch in the marriage settlements. After their wedding the Earl and his bride soon sailed for England, and she has visited here but once since.

The Countess of Yarmouth is a handsome young woman of middle height, slight but rounded figure, and has soft black hair and eyes and a very white skin. She is simple and unaffected in her manners. Her brother, Harry Thaw, married in April of this year Miss Evelyn Nesbit, who had been a model and also on the stage in a minor capacity. Mr. Thaw gave a dinner in Paris several years ago, which was said to have cost $20,000, and for some years has been noted as a spender of money.

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Miss Louise Sayre Woodruff, a charming picture of whom appears in the Pictorial Supplement, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilbert Woodruff of Low Terrace, Staten Island. Her engagement to Sims Gill Wylie, a son of Mrs. Gill Wylie of this city, was announced in September.

Princess robe of Alice blue chiffon broadcloth with cape top of panne velvet. Folds of velvet piped at the top with darker blue soutache braid trim the tunics. Old silver cabuchons appear on the top. Blue beaver hat, lighter blue bird of paradise plume.

Fashionable Fabrics.

THE manifold uses and the smartness of mohairs have led to manufacturers putting them on the market in heavy weights for Autumn and even Winter wear. Sicilians and brilliantines may be procured in rich and dark shades suitable for even the coldest weather. The dust-shedding properties of the smooth, shining surface of mohairs is not less called for in Winter than in Summer, for Winter winds are worse dust conveyors than anything New Yorkers experience in the Summer months. Where snow falls and lies this quality is not necessary.

Mohairs for street costumes for walking and shopping and general utility cannot be improved upon, and as they come in stripes, checks, plaids and other designs, and in all colors, they promise to be, as they have been for several years, one of the universally favorite fabrics among both the smart and middle-class women.

Not only are the French and English suitings copied in mohairs, but there are also many original designs, including pekin stripes, plaids of all sorts, jacquard, and other effects. Some of the mohairs are corded, and these are even more durable than the others. Not only are the mohairs being much used this Autumn and offered for Winter, but the coming Spring will see them out in full force and in many new designs. In short, for the woman who desires to combine smartness and economy the various mohair suitings are a good investment.

In rich gowns for elaborate functions, chiffon velvets lead in the list of materials. These velvets come in all colors and in many shades and are made up into reception and evening gowns of all kinds, from a plain princess skirt and little bolero jacket calling costume to the décolleté ball gown rich in embroideries or heavy laces.

Another standard fabric for elaborate gowns is broadcloth, and the chiffon varieties are made up in exquisite afternoon and dinner gowns.

Other standard fabrics as popular as ever among New York fashionables are voile for day wear, and chiffon cloth, chiffon, and crêpes for evening frocks. Any and all of these various fabrics may be purchased for the different gowns mentioned with the comfortable assurance that they are smart as well as economical.

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The brides of this month have some charming frocks in their trousseaux. One full-figured brunette has a princess robe of white chiffon cloth over pale-pink liberty satin. It is an evening gown with pointed décolletage, and the sleeves are distinctly novel. The bodice has shaped straps of the liberty satin covering the shoulder curve and shaped over the top of the arm a trifle. A section of chiffon cloth is laid on with its edges lapped in under the inner edge of the liberty satin shoulder band, and the cloth forming the sleeve then extends down in both the back and the front to within three inches of the lowest point of the décolletage, the cloth being laid in easy plaits an inch wide and overlapping each other from over the shoulder, the ends of the plaits being brought together at the edge of the band. These plaits fall loosely over the shoulder curve and partially over the top of the arm, for there are as many plaits as are necessary to achieve this result. The lower edge of the chiffon section forming each sleeve describes a semicircular fall over the top of the arm, and a four-inch ruffle of point de gaze is set on around the edge under a tiny box ruching of white liberty satin ribbon having a picot edge. These lace ruffles on the sleeves terminate an inch or so above the elbows. Each sleeve has an odd fichu effect that is wholly new.

The chiffon cloth of the bodice is laid in close plaits over the tight rose colored foundation, the plaits being in the lower half and so tacked as to have the tacking invisible but so arranged as to flare out properly over the bust. Where the lace ruffles of the fichu sleeves end, at the lower part of the pointed décolletage, in both the back and the front, a large, loose-petaled pink rose is caught.

A panel of Irish lace extends from the top of the corsage to the hem of the skirt in the back, and a similar but narrower one is placed in the front.

The back panel is six inches wide at the top and widens out to twenty inches at the bottom. The front panel is five inches wide at the top, three at the waist line, and sixteen at the bottom. From each panel folds of white liberty satin are drawn around the sides, giving a girdle effect. Below the hip line the skirt portion is so gored that it falls in full folds to the floor, and around the bottom of the robe there is a ten-inch flounce of the chiffon cloth having a border four inches deep of point de gaze and a heading of the picot-edged ribbon.

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Another exquisite princess robe for another bride is of pale yellow radium silk, the silk having a shining and brilliant but soft lustre. This is an afternoon gown, and also a theatre frock if desired. It fits with glovelike smoothness, unbroken by a line of trimming about the waist and hips, and the top is also fitted smoothly over the tight lining. A bolero effect is given by the use of inch-wide knife-blade plaitings of the silk. These, three in number, start from each shoulder seam, and, curving down around the front, go under the arms, and, rising, end in the shoulder seams at the back, meeting there the other end or beginning of the plaitings.

The sleeves also show the plaitings. These sleeves are quite full at the tops, being gathered in to the shoulder seams. At the elbows they are gathered in, and finished at the edges with inch-wide knife plaitings, and inserted under these edge plaitings are removable coat-shaped under sleeves that end perhaps six inches from the hands. These, too, are finished by knife-blade plaitings, and there is also a row of the plaitings midway between the bottom of the sleeves and the elbows. Above the elbow plaitings there are three similar plaitings on each sleeve at equal distances apart, the top one being some five inches from the shoulder seams.

The top of the robe has a Dutch neck cut round and there is a removable stock and guimpe of duchesse lace.

A panel effect something like that on the princess robe described above also appears on this, but it appears in the front and is four inches wide at the top of the corsage, where it begins, to the wide band of heavy lace going around the skirt midway from waist line to hem. In the back there is also a panel, but this is made of quarter-inch tucks of the silk extending from the corsage top to the lace skirt band, and being some five inches broad. The band of heavy lace encircling the skirt is some ten inches broad and is a combination of heavy lace in white, cream, and ecru shades. Below this band of lace comes an immensely wide tuck, say, six inches deep, and between this and the four-inch hem are three one-inch tucks.

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A very handsome black chiffon cloth gown for a young widow just out of mourning has a trailing skirt, the foundation of which is black liberty satin; this is covered with white chiffon cloth, and over this comes the frock slip of black chiffon bordered to the knees with medallions of black lace and fine tucks, the latter cut out in the shape of medallions and inserted between the lace medallions. The chiffon top is laid in accordion plaiting and the deep girdle is formed of chiffon folds going around the waist.

The black liberty foundation skirt projects three inches beyond the middle skirt of white chiffon cloth, and is finished by a six-inch knife-blade plaiting of black chiffon over which falls the flat white lace flounce attached to the middle skirt. The black lace medallions of the upper robe or jupe proper extend half their length in tab effects over the white lace flounce, and between each two large black lace medallions is a shorter, narrower one with a pointed end also extending an inch or so over the lace flounce. Between these lower rows of medallions and the upper row are medallion-shaped sections of narrow, vertical tucks of black chiffon. Black lace insertion an inch wide is used to join the medallion together and also to join the upper medallions to the skirt.

The top has a foundation of the black liberty satin as a tight lining, and over this is white chiffon cloth loosely arranged, and having white lace medallions attached to the lower edge, the medallions extending out over the top of the very deep black girdle. Over all this is a bolero jacket of black chiffon cloth laid in lengthwise tucks. This jacket is bordered with small black lace medallions, ending from an inch to two inches higher than the white ones of the middle of white chiffon cloth section. There is a deep sailor collar yoke of heavy white lace laid on over tucked black chiffon, and below this collar or yoke and above the bust are small oval black lace medallions. The white middle section rises into a stock edged with white lace, and has a tiny fold of black velvet around the top below the lace edge.

The sleeves have scant shoulder puffs of lengthwise tucked black chiffon cloth over the plain white chiffon. In the centre of each sleeve puff is a large black lace medallion. Just below the puffs a three-quarter-inch strip of black velvet ribbon is wound around the arm and ends in a tiny flat bow at the outside of each arm. Below this velvet extend half medallions of black lace over a six-inch ruffle of white lace that is drawn closely over the black liberty satin lining. Peeping from under this tight band of lace is a scant puff of black chiffon, and from under this black chiffon puff a four-inch ruffle of white lace droops over each arm.

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Among new trimming materials are the radium braids, manufactured in Germany. These have a high lustre in numberless designs. There are crossbar, block and flower effects, also Grecian and Roman designs. Some have soutache effects, while others show blocks and triangles. Soutache is another braid that is extensively used, although it is the most unassuming of any of the braids.

Many of the new braids show hints of tinsel, but these are really less desirable than other styles. Fine silk cords woven into braids give a rich passementerie effect and are expensive.

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PART FIVE.

The New York Times.

BUSINESS SECTION
Real Estate, Financial and Commercial.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1905.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

A more favorable turn in the money markets, both at home and abroad, near the close of the week, save only in the position of sterling exchange, where rates rose steadily, was the chief development in financial affairs of the week. In the President's utterances at Raleigh Wall Street took only the mildest interest, for it hae become a settled conviction that between the Executive and the fruition of his designs in the matter of railroad rate legislation the Senate stands, an insurmountable obstruction. There was, however, a modicum of gratification over the more temperate tone of the address and the frank reiteration of Mr. Roosevelt's opposition to Government ownership, although to many this seems to represent only a modest extension of the principle involved in the present rate-regulating proposal. A matter of only the most passing influence on the market wae the closing of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Penn., and the disclosures of the manner in which that institution appears to have been pillaged. In the matter of news bearing on the financial situation the present season offers a striking contrast to its predecessors in other years. This is particularly true in the case of the flotations of new corporations and of additional securities by established concerns of all kinds. Where three and four years ago each day witnessed the formation of a new company, with ambitious plans for the consolidation of many concerns under its management, and where in the two subsequent years these hastily put together corporations, railroad and industrial, were deluging the markets with stocks and bonds and notes, in an endeavor to bolster up their faultily constructed fabrics, this year there has been utter absence of such developments. The demands from the corporations formed heretofore have ceased, either because inefficiency in management has given way to orderly and profitable conduct of their affairs, and here there might be cited the cases of the United States Steel Corporation, the Crucible Steel Company, and, more recently, the Republic Steel and Iron Company, or as a result of the pure abundance of business, so great in volume that even badly handled concerns cannot fail to make money. Whatever the cause, the result has been the absence of at least one great strain hitherto imposed on capital. Only one industrial of any pretension has been organized within the last six months, and that, the street car combination, is capitalized at some $55,000,000. Fresh bond issues have been in moderate volume, the most important, that of the Pennsylvania, calling for less than $80,000,000 oc actual cash. It has been this cessation of demands on the money supply that has allowed the banks to meet the unprecedented call from commerce and industry and the farms, and at the same time to assist in the financing of Japan's wants. The surplus for speculative purposes has been small, but thus far, at least, there has been no rebellion in that quarter, a fact which should count heavily in later markets.

The betterment in the money markets came after mid-week, although the ease with which the final payments for Japanese bonds were effected on Monday imparted much confidence. The banks began to gain in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury early in the week, and at its close this profit had become so important as to play, with the imported gold, a prominent part in the ultimate increase of $1,797,200 in cash reported by the Associated Banks, whose surplus reserve now stands at $12,583,150, as compared with $10,211,400 in the previous week. Through the week there was a gradual ease in call money rates, and on Friday, when the effects of this ease were found in the upward turn in stocks, 3 per cent. was touched, and time rates also declined one-quarter of 1 per cent. In European markets the fore part of the week witnessed advances in discount rates, these being particularly sharp at London and Berlin, and in the former market there occurred a smart rise in the price of bar gold and eagles. The German Bank made a better showing in its weekly statement, and the Bank of England likewise reported an improved position, and thereafter rates in Berlin steadily fell, while a more cheerful outlook prevailed in London, where bar gold began to decline. At the week's end the markets abroad were firm and rather optimistic. The most interesting development locally hearing on the money position was the week's extreme advance in sterling exchange, which on Friday sold at 4.8675, a rise of 1 cent in the pound over the quotation of the previous week, and of over 1½ cents within two weeks. The advance is due to the covering of finance bills, and, possibly, in some degree to preparations for the remittaace of Japanese funds now on deposit here, although of this there is no certainty. The situation in regard to finance bills is both interesting and important in its bearing on the future course of exchange, and therefore on the question of further gold imports, or the possibility of gold exports. The low discount rates abroad up to September and the moral certainty that here rates would work higher as harvest time drew near led to what now appears to have been a widespread drawing of long bills, especially on London, for the purpose of putting out the proceeds at the good interest rates in prospect. The natural expectation of local bankers who participated in this movement was that when cotton and grain bills came into the market at this season their own bills could be covered easily and profitably. The volume of these finance bills was unquestionably heavy, and the funds obtained, as is well known, of course, helped to promote ease in the market up to the moment the interior demands came into play. Bills drawn early in the year were renewed once, perhaps twice, but they are now falling due and payment is desired by the foreign bankers upon whom they were drawn, since money rates abroad are at a point where profitable employment can be found at home for the funds represented by the bills. It is doubtful if this general rise in European money rates was widely foreseen, but it has come, and foreign funds are being called home. This brings the drawers of the maturing bills into the exchange market to purchase for remittance, but another expectation, that of a plentiful supply of cotton bills, has been disappointed, and the result has been the energetic bidding for the meagre supply of other bills, which has driven demand sterling steadily up to a point where gold export possibilities are now as freely discussed as were imports recently. Factors which tend to maintain rates well above import figures are the evident disposition of cotton growers to hold their product back for higher figures than spinners abroad will pay, this tending to restrict the volume of cotton bills, upon which at this season the market always counts; the probability of remittances of Japanese funds now here, and the fact that three months' bills were drawn so freely up to the September increase in English discount rates that demands from this source for covering purposes are expected to run on until close to the year's end. Another influence toward continued firmness and even exports as the ultimate development lies in the financing of the Russian loan. French demands on its London funds might result in an exchange situation where gold would leave this city on a "triangular" operation. There are, at any rate, possibilities in the exchange position which cannot be neglected in the formation of opinions on the money outlook. And on that the securities market depends.

GEORGE J. GOULD'S new offices on the fourth floor of the Western Union Building at 195 Broadway have been finished. These are the offices into which Mr. Gould was said to have taken refuge when Joseph Ramsey, Jr., reappeared in the Wabash offices after he returned from Europe. As a matter of fact Mr. Gould had been occupying some of these offices for some time previous to that event. Indeed, Mr. Gould showed little disposition to avoid Mr. Ramsey while the campaign for control of the Wabash Railroad was on. He seemed rather to enjoy the fight and to find pleasure in meeting the man who was trying to oust him.

CLARKSON POTTER has purchased the Stock Exchange seat of Hugo H. Hahlo. Edmund Randolph is sponsor for Mr. Potter.

F. W. GRAVES is the Exchange member of the new firm of F. W. Graves & Co. Charles K. Stewart is the other member of the firm.

GEORGE VAN KEUREN, who retires from the Erie after twenty-one years' service, began his career as a member of a surveyor's gang. He is going into the bleachery business in New Jersey. In his railroad experience he has held nearly every position in the operating department.

NEWELL C. KNIGHT of the Stock Exchange firm of Knight, Donnelly & Co., has become manager of the bond department of the Royal Trust Company of Chicago.

GORDON BROWN, the Yale football player, is rising steadily to a high place in the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. A story is told in the Street that some of the clerks and other employes who did not care for college graduates tried to keep Brown down, but did not succeed.

ANDREW FREEDMAN returned from Europe the other day to the land of baseball and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS and the other engineers who went to inspect the Panama Canal route, sent a wireless message for a special train to meet them on the arrival of the steamer Havana at Colon. The President of the Panama Railroad had his special car waiting when anchor was dropped in the harbor.

OSCAR G. MURRAY, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, who has been ill in Chicago, has about recovered.

American Stocks Abroad.

The Financial News of London, in a recent article, says that the Amsterdam market is by far the greatest on the Continent for American securities. From the Amsterdam Stock Exchange official price list it can be seen that no less than about 210 American and Canadian railway and industrial securities are dealt in there; while, moreover, there are about fifty Central and South American bonds which have a market in Amsterdam. A trustworthy private investigation compiled last year puts the face value of American railway bonds held in Holland at $284,000,000, that of American railway and industrial stocks at $261,500,000. Among these there are such important holdings as $40,000,000 United States Steel Corporation common shares, $27,000,000 Missouri, Kansas and Texas common shares, $12,000,000 Erie Railroad common shares, $12,000,000 Southern Railway common shares, $10,000,000 New York, Ontario and Western shares, $20,000,000 Atchison-Topeka 4 per cent. general mortgage bonds, $16,000,000 Chicago Northwestern bonds, $15,000,000 Mexican consols, $45,000,000 Central Pacific and Southern Pacific bonds.

OPERATING EFFICIENCY

Varied Showing of Railroads in Matter of Operating Cost.

YEAR'S RESULTS FAVORABLE

Great Northern's Net Earnings More Than Half of Gross—Northwest's Heavy Charges for Renewals and Cost of New Business.

The railroads of the country, according to the showing made in the annual reports that so far have come to hand, were able, generally speaking, to operate this past year to greater advantage than during the previous year. The great majority of roads show some reduction in the ratio between operating expenses and gross earnings, and in some cases the decrease in this ratio has been very considerable. There are exceptions, of course, like the Atchison, which suffered seriously by floods, but as a whole the showing is a very good one. The operating efficiency of a number of the more important railroads is shown in the following table:

	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Percentage Op. Exp. to Gross Earnings.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe—			
1905	$68,373,837	†$45,517,384	66.57
1904	68,171,200	†42,222,032	61.94
Missouri, Kansas & Texas—			
1905	20,041,091	14,937,719	75.00
1904	17,766,395	12,997,700	73.00
Denver & Rio Grande—			
1905	17,031,597	10,168,960	69.71
1904	16,446,435	10,058,444	61.16
Great Northern—			
1905	43,426,088	21,441,927	49.26
1904	40,057,353	20,594,362	51.41
Chicago & Northwestern—			
1905	55,745,275	38,649,811	69.33
1904	55,334,633	37,227,109	69.80
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—			
1905	49,884,117	32,294,040	64.74
1904	48,330,334	31,870,589	65.96
Illinois Central—			
1905	49,508,649	35,111,706	70.92
1904	46,831,135	34,682,170	74.17
Chesapeake & Ohio—			
1905	20,724,370	13,250,966	63.9
1904	19,297,524	12,783,189	66.2
Norfolk & Western—			
1905	24,089,259	14,614,434	60.67
1904	22,718,976	13,673,328	60.18
Southern Railway—			
1905	48,145,108	35,082,514	72.87
1904	45,109,777	33,115,407	73.43
Louisville & Nashville—			
1905	35,517,070	20,490,020	68.77
1904	36,043,792	25,141,548	68.05
Northern Pacific—			
1905	50,722,885	26,808,758	52.8
1904	46,524,574	24,234,542	52.1
Lehigh Valley—			
1905	31,275,842	18,829,701	60.52
1904	29,881,738	18,870,301	63.15
Erie Railroad—			
1905	45,724,737	33,142,208	72.48
1904	45,201,163	32,581,838	72.08
Reading Co., Philadelphia & Reading Ry.—			
1905	36,932,069	19,480,349	52.88
1904	34,250,489	19,618,929	57.86
Rock Island System—			
1905	44,051,509	31,058,209	70.50
1904	44,969,491	31,774,893	70.65
Frisco System—			
1905	38,381,617	25,052,867	64.4
1904	35,580,774	23,197,685	66.00

†Exclusive of taxes.

A striking feature of this record is the great divergence in the amount of grose earnings saved for net. In the whole list there is but one road that has been operated for less than half of its gross earnings. That is Great Northern, the character of whose management is such that there can be no euspicion that this favorable showing was brought about by too meagre charges for maintenance. The Great Northern last year saved all but 49.26 per cent. of its gross earnings. This was a reduction of 2.15 per cent. in the percentago of operating cost to gross receipts, compared with the previous year. The opposite extreme is found in Miseouri, Kansas and Texas, whose cost of operation amounted to 75 per cent. of its receipts.

The explanation of the Great Northern's showing lies in the fact that the great amount of work done on that road in the way of improvements during recent years enabled it to handle its traffic to very great advantage. The road's increase in gross earnigs last year was $3,468,735, while its operating expenses increased by only $847,564. All this increase in operating cost represented increased expenditures for maintenance of way and equipment. The cost of conducting tranеportation—the actual cost of handling the road's traffic, in other worde—was smaller las year by $227,023, and this despite the fact that the road carried 3,290,660 tons more freight than it had the previous year.

The queetion of the relation between the increase in gross earnings and the increase in operating expenses is an intresting one. What the record is for the roads covered in the table given above is indicated in the following figures:

	Increase in Gross.	Increase in Op. Exp.	P'g'e Op. Exp. to Gross.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe—			
1905	$204,687	$3,295,351	11.25
Missouri, Kansas & Texas—			
1905	2,274,499	1,908,866	53.90
Denver & Rio Grande—			
1905	585,072	110,516	18.80
Great Northern—			
1905	3,468,735	847,564	24.42
Chicago & Northwestern—			
1905	2,410,641	1,422,202	59.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—			
1905	1,553,778	417,451	26.85
Illinois Central—			
1905	1,426,845	467,776	32.74
Chesapeake & Ohio—			
1905	2,677,514	291,006	10.87
Norfolk & Western—			
1905	1,370,282	941,106	68.68
Southern Railway—			
1905	3,035,830	1,967,047	64.81
Louisville & Nashville—			
1905	1,573,278	1,348,472	85.69
Northern Pacific—			
1905	4,198,311	2,574,215	61.31
Lehigh Valley—			
1905	1,394,104	59,400	42.32
Erie Railroad—			
1905	523,574	560,370	107.00
Rock Island—			
1905	*917,962	*716,684	78.08
Frisco—			
1905	2,820,843	1,855,181	65.78

*Decrease.

These figuree show, it may be said, the cost of securing new business. The best showing from this point of view is made by the Lehigh Valley, which increases its gross earnings by $1,394,104, while its operating expenses increased only $59,400. In other worde, the all but 4.23 per cent. of its increase in gross was saved in the shape of net earnings.

In some cases it will be noticed the ratio is much higher than that governing the whole amount of the year's earnings and expenses. The experience of two of the roads, Atchieon and Erie, was that the increase in operating expenses more than offset the total increase in gross. Somewhat curiously the direct cause of this was the same in both cases, namely, losses by floods. The Atchison's loss by freehets, according to the estimate of the management of the road, was $2,000,000, and operating expenses from this one causs was increased by that amount.

Of all the high grade roade the percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings ih higbest in the case of Chicago and Northwestern. The charges made by that road against the expenditures for improvements charged by that road directly to operating expensee are unusually liberal. Thus the net cost of new rails isid last year and charged to operating expenses was $503,714, and $1,354,117 was spent for new ties. In addition to these heavy charges included in operating expenses the Chicago and Northwestern set aside $4,600,000 out of its surplus earnings to defray the coet of extraordinary improvements and extensions. The Great Northern's charge against surplus for improvements was $3,000,000.

ERIE CONVERTIBLES.

Recent Issue Recalls Their Use in Battles of Drew, Vanderbilt, Gould, and Jacob Little.

The Erie Railroad's issue of $12,000,000 convertible bonds, the right to subscribe to which expired last week, has recalled to the older generation of Wall Street men the remarkable uses to which former issues of Erie convertibles were put by Daniel Drew and Jacob Little in the days when these men were the financial giants of Wall Street. The Erie wee one of the first, and perhaps tbe very first, railroad of the country to issue bonds convertible into stock.

The first instance of their use in speculative ventures wae in the late fifties, when Jacob Little had started a market campaign by selling enormous quantities of options on Erie stock. The bulls quietly bought these up, and having secured control of the floating etock prepared to corner Little by bidding the stock up and holding it for tbe day when he must deliver the stock he owed on the options. On that day at 12 o'clock everybody was notified that the stock would be delivered, and a few minutes later Mr. Little marched in with fresh certificates of Erie Railroad stock. The bulls were overwhelmed, the market fell 20 points, and Mr. Little had won the day. He had found that the Erie had issued certificates convertible into stock, and having bought up these certificates he turned them in to the railroad, got the stock, snd delivered it on tbe options.

A few years later Daniel Drew and Commodore Vanderbilt fell foul of each other over the control of Erie. Vanderbilt secured an apparent corner in the stock, but knowing the use Drew had made on another occasion of convertibles he secured an injunction restraining the issue of further etocks then held for certain bonds. Drew's Executive Committee authorized an issue of $5,000,000 bonds for improvements, but as the stock into which these were convertible was in the hands of the Secretary, who had been enjoined from issuing it, the problem was to get the shares. The Secretary sent the shares by messenger to the transfer office on Pine Street, but the messenger had hardly started when he returned and said that Jim Fisk, who had been standing at the door, had taken the stock from him and ran away with it. The next day the stock wae thrown on the market and the corner effectively broken.

But Vanderbilt applied to the courts, and Drew, Fisk, and the others of the clique were compelled to cross the river to Jersey City. Uncle Daniel carrying with him the spoils, some $7,000,000, in a big carpetbag. Jay Gould, as a result of his part in the episode, wae arreeted for contempt of court, but Drew made bis peace with the Commodore.

AMERICAN FINANCE.

Are European Investors Scared?

Whether recent scandale have unsettled European opinions of American finance and scared investors is a question which is just now agitating business circles in the United States.

Prominent Americans landing in New York are, says our New York correspondent, bringing back disquieting accounts about their country's financial reputation in Europe. Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, a prominent figure in New York social and literary circles, says it may be years before confidence is restored abroad in American financial institutions, and that "doubts are being cast, quite unjustly, by non-discriminating foreigners who read nothing but garbled accounts of strange financial jugglings."

Bishop David H. Greer has just delivered a startling address to the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, in which he declared that the colossal proportions which "grafting" has now reached among rich and prominent Americans is a menace to the country. The Bishop spoke of "a growing disrespect not only among the illiterate classes, but among the educated, for order and law, with increasing tendencies toward corruption, graft, and fraud, and the cheapening of human life, with various crimes."

Bishop Greer also pointed out that the 22,000 men killed during the three years of the Boer war were more than equaled by homicides in America during the same period. The number of murders in the United States during those three years was 31,000.

DR. BUTLER'S VIEWS.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, hae dryly declined to be a Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society—"with every desire to help in restoring confidence to tens of thousands of policy holders."

In a public epeech Dr. Butler says the integrity of the country is menaced and "reputations are melting like snow before the sun of publicity."

"Right and wrong," Dr. Butler concluded, "have given way to the subtler distinction between honest, law-honest, and dishonest."

Inquiries in London yesterday by a Daily Mail representative hardly bear out the reported lack of confidence in America's financial probity. A few months ago it was undoubtedly true that some distrust was caused by the statements made in the investigations into the management of two of the chief insurance companies of the United States—the Equitable and the New York Life. Many people then went so far as to take up the surrender value of their policiee effected with American companies.

Leading firms in the city whose chief transactions are in American eecurities state that the period of distrust was both short and slight in its effects.

At Messrs. Speyer Brothers', for instance, it was stated yesterday that there might have been eome distruet when the attacks on the insurance companies were first made, but that soon paseed off, and does not exist at all now.—London Mail.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Oct. 21....	3,821,561
Same week last year.....	9,334,855
To date this year.....	197,811,930
Corresponding date last year..	115,176,853

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week.....	$17,704,000
Same week last year.....	$39,229,500
To date this year.....	$752,392,420
Corresponding date last year..	$630,246,560

In detail the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	Oct. 22, '04.	Oct. 21, '05.	Decrease.
Railroads	6,655,153	2,101,509	4,553,644
Industrials	2,679,702	1,720,052	959,650
Banks	285	150	135

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	Oct. 22, '04.	Oct. 21, '05.	Decrease.
Railroads	$28,023,500	$8,098,500	$19,930,000
Industrials	10,615,000	4,737,000	5,878,000
Government	539,500	4,854,000	4,314,500
State	40,000	20,000	20,000

DEALING IN NAMES

An Active Demand for Fresh and Productive Lists.

VENDING THEM A BUSINESS

Why Access to the Transfer Books of Large Corporations Is Sometimes Sought.

The holder of two shares of the stock of a well-known corporation succeeded a few days ago in obtaining a writ of mandamus giving him the right to inspect the company's books for the purpose of taking a list of the stockholders. All large corporations make it a point to oppose an application for this privilege, owing to the experience that in a majority of instances it is likely to be abused.

The business of merchandizing in names plays an important part in the machinery of Wall Street. There is always a ready market for a list of good names. The value of a list is determined not only by its length, but by various qualities adapting it to the uses for which it is offered. An exclusive list is much more valuable than one which is in general circulation. A list that would be valuable to a speculative house might be of little or no value to a house desiring to enlarge its audience among investors. A strong list of investors' names is a more valusble asset than any outsider could believe. There are only a few such lists on the market, and they could not be bought, or even seen, except by prospective purchasers of the highest integrity and reputation. They are kept in safety deposit vaults, and are jealously guarded. A new banking house, on beginning business, would have to procure such a list to start with. In the course of a few years' business it would develop a list of its own, and have then an exclusive asset.

The market for investors' names is somewhat limited. The merchandising is chiefly in speculative names, and for such lists there is always an active market. Lists of doubtful value are being constantly hawked through Wall Street, and unless the buyer is wide awake he is likely to buy a lot of "stale" names which have been worked over and over and are unproductive. A fresh and unworked list of speculative names is something that does not need to be hawked. The vendor does not have to go far with his goode if he offers tho list in the right way.

It does not necessarily detract from the value of a list of speculative namee that the persons on it have been unfortunate in their last speculations. After the collapse of one of the most notorious swindlee that wae ever perpetrated in Wall Street a shrewd dealer in names placed a few advertisements calling upon thoee who had been swindled to send him their names and addresses. The impreesion he conveyed wae that eteps would be taken to recover some of the money that had been lost. All that the advertieer wanted was the names. He got thousands of replies, from which he made up a list of names which he sold at once in Wall Street for $5,000. Then he went to Chicago and sold the same liet there for a like sum. He sold it once or twice more and netted about $15,000 on the venture. The buyers of this list were under no illusions concerning its origin. The value of the list to them lay in the fact that it put them in touch with thousands of the most credulous persons in tbe country

Promoters of mining stock schemes and bucket shop operatore are large buyers of new names. The failure of a big bucket shop invariably leaves in the hands of some employe a list of names on which he is able to realize a few thousand dollars very quickly. There have been some lists in circulation among promoters so complete as to show opposite each name the various schemes in which the prospective dupe had already lost money, the particular kind of speculation that had always appealed to him, the probable extent to which he could be interested in a new venture, otherwise his resources, and other detaile bearing upon his credulity.

Somebody owning one or two shares of stock is constantly trying to gain access to the transfer booke of large corporations for the purpose of getting names. If the privilege were indiscriminately granted, the compiling of such lists would become a regular business with vendore of namee. Large corporations feel that they owe it to their stockholders to protect them from the endless solicitation that would follow the placing of their names in the hands of Wall Street promoters and swindlers. A list of the United States Steel Corporation's stockholders would be a pretty prize for a dealer in names, and if the holder of two shares of United States Steel common could establish a legal right to copy the list from the transfer books he would gladly enough pay $75 for the necessary stock and clerical fees for the transcription. In oppoeing those who would in thie way possess themselves of valuable lists of names the corporations expose themselves to the suspicion that they are trying to hide something, whereas, in most caees, it is only because they distrust the motive behind the application that they seek to withhold the privilege.

STANDARD OIL STOCK.

Not All Held as Popularly Supposed by a Few Men—List Contains 4,000 Names.

The stock of the Standard Oil Company which popularly is believed to be lodged in the hands of a very few men is as a matter of fact held by a great many individuals. The interest in the company of the Rockefellers, of H. H. Rogers, and of the other men whose names are intimately connected with the Standard Oil Company are naturally very large, and among them they actually hold a controlling interest, but they by no means own all the stock. When the hooks were closed for the dividend which was paid on Sept. 15 the list of stockholders contained between 4,000 and 4,100 names. Large blocks of the stock are held by capitalists in no way directly associated with the company. Scarcely a day passes that some estate does not present Standard Oil stock for transfer to individual heirs.

These facts in regard to the distribution of Standard Oil stock are given on authority. Probably few people in Wall Street or out of it have any idea that the list of stockholders of the company contains more than a few hundred names at most. In many cases the stock has been held for years, and when bequeathed has been held by the heirs instead of being disposed of in the market.

German Trade.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort reports that Germany's total imports in 1904 amounted to $1,633,703,400, and total exports to $1,265,065,200. The United States furnished 13.8 per cent. of the imports and took 9.3 per cent. of the exports.

HIGH SALARIES.

Curious Results Reached by Application of Mr. McCurdy's Theory.

The attempt of President McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at a recent session of the Insurance Investigating Committee to justify his high salary by the amount of the Mutual's assets, of which he is the official guardian, raised an interesting question: Ought salaries of corporation officials to be governed by the amount of the company's assets or by the work performed by the official?

In connection with Mr. McCurdy's contention the statement was made by his counsel that the Mutual's assets were greater than those of the three great banks of Europe combined. This misstatement was later corrected, but it gave an opportunity to Mr. Hughes to set forth the salaries of the chief executive officers of two of those institutions. The salary of the Director of the Bank of England, it was pointed out, was $10,000 a year, and that of the President of the Imperial German Bank 30,000 marks, or $7,500. These salaries, in juxtaposition to Mr. McCurdy's $150,000, seem very small indeed.

The salaries of the Presidents of other important institutions and corporations vary greatly, of course, though few, if any, equal that of the President of the Mutual Life. The Presidents of even the largest banks, so far as is known, receive but a fraction of that salary, and industrial companies, the assets of which exceed those of the Mutuel, pay much less to their Presidents than the amount considered by Mr. McCurdy as a fair compensation for his work in behalf of the Mutual.

The Standard Oil Company, the giant among the trusts, pays relatively modest salaries to its officers and trustees. Mr. John D. Rockefeller as President of the company and Chairman of the Executive Committee, receives a salary of $30,000 a year and the other trustees receive $25,000 each. The salary of tho President of the United States Steel Corporation is said to be $75,000 a year. The assets of both the Steel Corporation and of the Standard Oil Company, the latter as indicated by the price of its stock, are considerably larger than the $440,000,000 assets of the Mutual Life.

If this principle of proportioning salaries to assets were put into universal effect some very curious results would be reached. What under those conditions would be the salary of the President of the United States, who has to safeguard National riches which are but vaguely indicated by figuree running into the billions. On the basis of the money in circulation, which represents but a relatively small part of the country's total wealth, the President's salary, if Mr. McCurdy's theory were applied, would be fixed somewhere in excese of $750,000 a year.

Applying this theory to the assets of a number of corporations the following results are shown:

	Assets.	President's Salary.	Salary Under Asset Theory.
Mutual Life.....	$440,970,000	$150,000	$150,000
U. S. Steel Corp..	1,500,000,000	75,000	525,000
Standard Oil Co...	670,000,000	50,000	225,000
Bank of England..	531,554,725	10,000	180,000
Bank of Germany.	472,945,000	7,500	162,000
Bank of France...	1,222,075,000	....	425,000

"AMERICAN LACING."

A Curious Stock Whose Vagaries Interested the Curb Market.

How a "company" with no plant, and no capital with which to build one, can have its shares traded in on the Broad Street curb has been demonstrated in an illuminating fashion by the course of the "American Lacing Company." On Sept. 19 the recorded price of the stock was 22½—a few days ago a broker sold 100 sharee of it for $1. The par value is supposed to be $25. There have been somewhat similar occurrences on the curb, many of them, but the peculiarly opera bouffe character of this enterprise in shoe eyelets makes it stand alone.

Arturo Fonts, a Spanish importer with an office in the Bowling Green Building, invented an eyelet intended to replace the hooks now in common use to carry shoe laces. He was confident the eyelet would "take" with the public—but, according to the story told by his nephew-partner the other day, he needed money to furnish a plant. So far all the eyelets have been made by hand. The inventor at this stage of the game procured the advice of a promoter.

So "American Lacing" was sold on the curb. From time to time the daily record of curb tranefers would inention a eale of the stock at around 22. The real character of theee eo-called "sales" can best be judged by the fact that three or four curb brokers, when asked about "American Lacing" a day or two ago, actually did not know whether "22" had meant 22 cents or 22 dollars. Finally a broker—it happened to be Burrell—wanted to really sell some shares, and $1 was all he could get for 100.

The little leaflet describing the "American Lacing Company" gives the capital as $500,000, "fully paid and non-assessable," and the par value of each share as $25. After the leaflet was issued in good form a market was "made" for "American Lacing." One broker would offer it at 22 or 23 and another would grab it up—but the wise ones were not fooled. The news of the sale of 100 shares for $1 stirred up only a mild curiosity among the curb brokers. When one inquirer, a little more curious than the rest, went to 11 Broadway he found a door bearing the words "American Lacing Company" and on the other side of the door was F. Fonts, the inventor's nephew.

Naively he showed a sample yellow shoe, fitted with the "Fonts eyelets," and said: "These eyelets were made by hand—we haven't any plant yet." The plant, he further explained, was to be built as soon as enough money was realized from the sale of shares.

LAST WEEK AND A YEAR AGO.

Trading Very Light, Compared with Corresponding Period in 1904.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange on Monday last were the smallest recorded for a full day in several months. The relative dullnese of the market was a matter of special note this past week for the reason that during the corresponding week a year ago the dealings were on a very heavy scale. The comparison of the two weeks by days is as follows:

	Week Ended Oct. 21, 1905.	Week Ended Oct. 22, 1904.
Monday	373,807	1,840,086
Tuesday	543,916	1,505,042
Wednesday	696,241	1,741,558
Thursday	727,208	1,994,935
Friday	930,627	1,889,640
Saturday	649,692	962,694
Total	3,821,561	9,334,855

It is true, notwithstanding this showing, that the total dealings this year are far in excess of those of last year. The heaviest trading in 1904 was during the last three months, in fact, during the last quarter the transactions equaled the trading for the previous nine months. This is the showing for 1904:

	Stocks, Shares.	Bonds, Par Value.
October	32,479,568	$149,973,500
November	31,960,929	216,853,500
December	28,175,450	118,153,000
Total, 3 months...	92,615,947	$484,980,000
Previous 9 months....	93,918,487	551,830,560
Total for year.....	186,529,434	$1,036,810,560
First 9 months of 1905.	187,004,226	793,166,200

Up to Oct. 1 this year the dealings exceeded by about 1,500,000 shares those of the full year 1904. Should the business on the Exchange be as active for the balance of the year as it was last year the total transactions for 1905 would amount to 375,000,000 shares.

NATIONS AS INVESTORS

American Capital Abroad Relatively Unimportant.

EUROPE'S VAST INCOME

Hundreds of Millions of Dollars Received Annually by Britain, Germany, and France from Investments Abroad—Statistics.

The recent investments of American capital in the Japanese loans, and the prospect of further investments, although on a less liberal scale, in Russian securities, has directed attention to the relatively small amounts of American capital invested in foreign securities or in enterprises in other countries than our own. Foreign securities listed on the Stock Exchange, for instance, total about $1,500,000,000, and of this amount $1,150,000,000 comprises Russian Government bonds which have never been traded in. On the Paris Bourse there were listed in 1902 some $15,200,000,000, a figure largely augmented since that date.

Information on the question of the foreign investments of various countries has recently been afforded by the estimates made by the Almanach Hachette of Paris, covering such investments of French capital, and by a similar compilation concerning Germany's investments made by Prof. Paul Arndt of Frankfort-on-Main for Edgar Speyer of the London banking house of Speyer Bros. and published in The Statist. These estimates do not pretend to absolute accuracy, a thing impossible in dealing with the matter of foreign investments, but they present a graphic illustration of the worldwide financial interests of the two countries.

The table of German capital investments abroad given below regards only the funds invested in trade and commerce, and in industry and agriculture in the countries named, the moneye invested in foreign securities being estimated separately:

Countries.	German Capital.	Countries.	German Capital.
Russia, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Switz'l'd, Italy, Austria, Oth. Eur.	$1,875,000,000	Cent. Am..	$300,000,000
		So. America	500,000,000
		Egypt, Asia ..	84,000,000
		Other Asia & India	62,500,000
		Turkey	100,000,000
		Brit. Africa..	225,000,000
		Other Africa..	25,000,000
		Australia, &c.	150,000,000
United States	500,000,000		

In addition to this total the investments in foreign securities proper are estimated at another $3,800,000,000, making the total investments of German capital in foreign enterprises some $7,500,000,000. Prof. Arndt calculates that the German people receive from this investment abroad about $375,000,000 a year as income. He makes the further estimate that each year Germany's capital investment abroad amounte to some $200,000,000.

The estimate of the Almanach Hachette of French capital invested abroad is not so satisfactory as the German calculation, for no distinction is made explicitly between investments in securities and those in trade and commerce of various kinds. The table, however, follows:

Countries.	French Capital.	Countries.	French Capital.
Russia	$1,393,000,000	United States.	120,000,000
Spain	595,000,000	Tunis	100,000,000
Austria	570,000,000	Mexico	60,000,000
Turkey	430,000,000	Canada	28,000,000
Brit. Africa.	318,000,000	Germany	11,000,000
Egypt	287,000,000	Portugal	180,000,000
Italy	287,000,000	Belgium	120,000,000
England	200,000,000	Switzerland	81,000,000
Brazil	140,000,000	Roumania	87,000,000
China	130,000,000	Scandinavia	65,000,000

To these figures must he added some $600,000,000 invested by France in her colonies, and it would seem that further additions must be made to the Russian total, which is in fact conservatively placed at $2,400,000,000 at the present time. Also the total as regards the United States would seem to need revision, and as a whole it seems improbable that French investments in foreign securities and enterprises are less than Germany's.

Prof. Arndt quotes estimates of British capital investments abroad as showing some $15,000,000,000 thus placed by the English people.

These are huge totals for the three great creditor countries of Europe, and by them American investments pale into insignificance. Yet we have made a beginning at least. The Japanese loan took $180,000,000, a great deal of which, however, has been regained through subsequent sales of the bonds abroad; the Cuban loan called for $35,000,000, the Mexican loan for $40,000,000, and the Underground Electric Railroad of London $16,500,000. These are the principal investments in securities outside of the foreign Government and other bonds taken by life insurance companies in order to conform to the laws of foreign countries, where they wished to establish branches. In foreign enterprises, such as industrial plants and banks, it is difficult to arrive at even approximate figures. It is known, however, that such investments have been considerable, including as they have the English works of the Westinghouse and General Electric Companies and the Pneumatic Tool Company, the Russian plant, near Moscow, of the New York Air Brake Company; the Brazil properties of the United States Rubber Company, the Canadian plant of the American Locomotive Company, and the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and the large sums of money invested in Canadian copper mines and Mexican copper, gold, and silver, and railroad properties. A complete list of industrial and mining investments outside of the United States would yield a respectable total, and there would still be the American capital in mercantile houses the world over, and in banking houses. Much American capital is abont to be or has already been invested in French-American banking institutions, including the company recently formed by Speyer & Co. and the proposed Franco-American Bank.

The importance of these investments abroad, as Prof

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Still Further—A Favorable Bank Statement.

Market Advances on Exceptional Volume of Transactions, Closing Strong.

The feeling of relief engendered by the easier money position was the controlling factor again in yesterday's short session of the Stock Exchange, and prices rose steadily from the opening to the close of the market under an exceptionally large volume of trading. The advances were comparable to those on Friday, running from 1 to 3 points in the active issues, with the extreme gains found in the high-priced stocks. The securities of the manufacturers of electric apparatus were conspicuous in the movement, although one of the reports offered in explanation of General Electric's rise, that it had secured control of the Allis-Chalmers Company, was emphatically denied. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, New York Central, Delaware and Hudson, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific scored substantial gains, while Pennsylvania and the United States Steel stocks netted increases of not more than a half point in each instance. The common shares of the American Locomotive Company and of the American Car and Foundry Company, which have been leaders in recent markets, closed with small net losses for the day. Outside of the influence derived from the expectation of a good bank statement there were no developments in any way connected with the market demonstration, and again there was reported no marked increase in outside business.

Less than half the minimum gain in cash revealed by compilations of the known movements of currency was actually reported as secured by the banks, the bank statement returning the cash gain as only $1,797,200. To offset this unexpected difference, however, there was reported a decrease of $3,594,200 in loans, where an increase had been looked upon as entirely probable. The deposit account decreased $2,298,200, the showing in respect to both this item and that affecting loans presenting sufficient contrast to the great changes which the bank returns for weeks past have disclosed in these accounts. The result of the changes was an increase of $2,371,750 in surplus reserves, which now stand at $12,583,150, comparing with $17,853,925 in 1904, $17,944,450 in 1903, and $17,781,475 in 1902, when the course of surplus most nearly resembled its changes in the present season. The present position of reserves is such that contingencies like the withdrawal of funds for New Orleans, further demands by the West, and an exchange rate prohibiting gold imports, if not indicating gold exports, may be faced without hesitation provided these funds are not allowed to become locked up in speculative ventures.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 4¾@5 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $228,200,159; balances, $15,392,661. The Sub Treasury debit balance was $654,852.

Foreign exchange was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8285; demand, $4.8670; cables, $4.8720; commercial bills, $4.82¼@$4.83.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20¼ and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94⅜ and 95 3-32; guilders, 39⅝ and 40 1-16.

Exchango on New York at domestio centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—10c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 4½c. Cincinnati—30c discount. St. Louis—5c discount @ par.

Republic Steel to Move Here.

The executive offices of the Republic Iron and Steel Company are to be moved from Chicago to New York, as all the officers are New York men. A sales office and meeting room for Directors have been kept open at 111 Broadway.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Saturday, Oct. 21, 1905.

Total sales Oct. 21, 1905..... 649,692
From Jan. 1, 1905..... 197,811,930
Corresponding date last year..... 115,176,853

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
19¼	19⅝	7,050	Allis-Chalmers Co.....	19	19½	19	19⅜	+ ⅞
62	62¼	2,100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf..	62	62¼	62	62⅛	+ ⅞
85¼	85⅜	10,300	*Amalg. Copper Co....	85	85⅝	84⅞	85⅜	+ ⅞
24	24⅜	1,885	Am. Ag. Chem. Co....	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅝
41⅞	41⅞	7,200	Am. Car & Foundry....	42	42	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
101½	102¼	800	Am. Car & F. pf.....	102½	102¾	102	102¼	+ ¼
32½	33	500	Am. Cotton Oil.....	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
40	41	100	Am. Dist. Telegraph...	40	40	40	40	+ ½
225	229	100	Am. Express.....	228	228	228	228	+ 6
6½	7	400	Am. Hide & Leather...	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
82¾	82⅞	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	82½	83	82⅜	82⅞	+ 1⅛
28⅞	29¾	400	Am. Ice Securities....	28½	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅜
18	18⅜	100	*Am. Linseed Co.....	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
41	42	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf....	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
68	68¼	18,500	*Am. Locomotive Co....	68¾	69	67⅞	68⅞	+ ⅜
115½	116½	2,420	*Am. Locomotive pf....	117	117¼	116	116	+ ½
5	6	700	*Am. Malting Co.....	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅜
25½	26	1,200	*Am. Malting Co. pf....	26	26	25½	25½	— ⅛
129⅞	129⅝	17,700	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	129	129¾	129	129⅜	+ ⅜
121¼	121½	310	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf....	121	121¼	121	121¼	+ ¼
99⅜	99⅞	100	*Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B...	99⅜	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
13¼	13½	1,100	Am. Steel Foundries....	13¼	13¼	13	13¼	...
45	45¼	200	Am. Steel Found. pf....	45	45	45	45	...
142½	142⅝	5,500	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	141¾	142⅝	141½	142⅝	+ ⅞
137	138	10	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co....	137	137	137	137	...
102¼	102⅜	1,700	Am. Tobacco Co. pf....	102¾	102⅞	102¼	102¼	- ½
41¼	41⅜	18,000	*Am. Woolen Co.....	40	41½	40	41⅜	+ 1⅜
103½	104	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf....	104	104	104	104	+ ¾
119	120	500	*Anaconda Cop. Min....	119	119	119	119	+ ¼
89⅝	89¾	5,700	At., Top. & S. F.....	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾	+ ⅞
105	105⅛	300	At., Top. & S. F. pf....	105	105	104¾	104¾	- ¼
164½	165	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line..	163	165	163	164	+1
113¼	113¾	4,900	Baltimore & Ohio.....	113	113¾	113	113¼	+ ½
78⅜	78½	66,010	Brook. Rapid Transit..	77	78¾	76¾	78½	+ 2⅛
173¼	173⅜	7,100	Canadian Pacific	172⅝	173⅜	172½	173¼	+ ⅞
46½	46¾	4,700	Central Leather	46	46½	45⅝	46¼	+ ½
104½	105	300	Central Leather pf....	104¾	105	104¾	105	+ ½
227	230	300	C., C., R. & St. L....	228¾	229¾	228	228	...
57⅜	57½	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio....	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	...
21⅜	22	3,000	Chi. Great Western....	21⅜	22	21⅜	21¾	...
35⅞	36	1,400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B..	35½	36	35¼	35¾	...
181⅛	181¼	11,650	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	180¾	181⅝	180¾	181¼	+ ½
187½	188½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	187¾	188	187¾	188	+1
229¾	231	200	Chi. & Northwestern..	229½	230¼	229¼	230¼	+ ¾
192	193	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om..	192½	192½	192½	192½	+1½
40¾	41	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf...	40½	40¾	40½	40½	+ ½
99¾	99⅞	600	C., C., C. & St. L.....	99½	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛
46⅝	46½	2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	46⅜	46⅝	46⅜	46½	+ ⅜
28¾	28¼	1,500	Colorado & Southern...	28	28¾	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
62	63	200	Col. & South. 1st pf....	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ½
44	44¼	300	Col. & South. 2d pf....	44	44	44	44	+ ¼
16¾	17	1,700	Colum. & H. C. & I....	17	17⅛	16¾	17	+ ⅛
186	188	500	Consolidated Gas	187	187	186½	186½	+ ½
15	15⅛	1,815	Corn Products Co.....	15¼	15⅜	15	15	...
56	56¼	500	Corn Products Co. pf....	56	56	55½	56	- ½
228	228½	3,100	Delaware & Hudson....	228	229¾	228	229½	+ 2¾
475	480	300	Del., Lack. & West....	480	480	480	480	...
87¾	88	300	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	88	88	87¾	87¾	- ⅜
11⅜	12	100	Detroit Southern t. r..	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
44½	44¾	2,300	*Distillers' Securities..	44	44⅝	44	44½	+ ½
15⅝	16	115	*Dul., S. S. & At.....	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	- ⅛
55	55⅞	250	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf...	55⅜	55½	55½	55½	+1
84½	86¾	100	Electric Storage Bat...	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
49¼	49⅝	9,600	Erie	49	49⅜	48⅞	49¼	+ ⅛
81½	81¾	1,000	Erie 1st pf.....	81½	81¾	81½	81¾	+ ½
72½	72⅝	200	Erie 2d pf.....	72	72	72	72	...
119	122¾	200	Fed. Min. & Smelting..	122	122	122	122	+ ½
97	97¼	300	Fed. Min. & S. pf.....	96½	97½	96½	97⅜	+ ⅛
188¾	189	7,100	General Electric	186	189	185½	188¾	+3
317½	318	200	Great Northern pf.....	317½	318	317½	318	+1
27	27½	200	Havana Electric	28	28	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
72½	74	400	Havana Electric pf....	73⅞	74	73⅞	74	+ ⅛
180	180½	515	Illinois Central	180¼	180¾	180¼	180½	+ ⅛
23⅜	23⅝	11,550	International Paper....	23	23⅝	22⅞	23½	+ ⅝
81¼	81¾	500	Internat. Paper pf.....	80½	81⅜	80½	81⅜	+ ⅝
52⅝	53	3,300	*Internat. Power Co...	50½	53	50½	53	+3
28	30	100	Internat. Steam Pump..	28	28	28	28	+1
29	29½	2,300	Iowa Central	28¾	29½	28¾	29½	+ ¾
58⅜	59¼	3,300	Iowa Central pf.....	57⅝	59⅞	57¾	59⅞	+1⅜
86½	87	1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf..	86	87	86	87	+1¼
25½	26¼	100	Kan. City Southern....	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
54	55	100	Kan. City South. pf....	54	54	54	54	+1
30½	31½	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi.....	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+1¼
34½	36	510	Lake Erie & Western..	34½	34½	33½	34½	+ ½
69⅜	70	600	Long Island	70	70	69⅝	69⅝	—1
153	153½	6,000	Louisville & Nash.....	152⅝	153¼	152⅝	153	+ ¼
166	167	200	Manhattan Elevated....	166	166	166	166	+ ¼
81¾	81⅞	3,700	*Met. Securities	81⅜	82	81⅜	81⅞	+ ⅛
127	127¼	8,300	*Met. Street Railway...	126⅜	127¼	126⅜	127¼	+ ⅜
25	25⅛	6,100	Mexican Central	25	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
81	83	500	Minn. & St. Louis.....	82	82¾	82	82¾	+1
137	137¾	1,400	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	137¾	138	136½	137	+ ½
32¼	32⅝	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	+ ½
104⅞	105¼	3,100	Missouri Pacific	105	105½	104⅝	105	+ ¾
114	114¼	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf...	114	114	114	114	...
154½	155¾	1,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamp...	15	155¾	15	155¾	+ 1½
47½	47¾	2,900	*Nat. Lead Co.....	47	47⅞	47	47⅝	+ ½
154	155	1,800	*New York Air Brake..	152⅞	154⅞	152⅞	154½	+ 1⅝
152¾	153	25,800	New York Central.....	150¾	153	150¾	153	+ 1⅜
54¾	55	1,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	54½	55	54½	54⅞	+ ⅞
204½	210½	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart...	205	205	205	205	—2
168½	170	10	*N. Y. & N. J. Tel.....	168½	169¾	168½	169¾	...
51¾	54⅜	2,200	N. Y., Ont. & West....	54½	54⅝	54½	54⅜	+ ⅛
86½	86¾	5,800	Norfolk & Western....	86⅜	86⅞	86⅜	86⅞	+ ⅛
98¾	98¾	800	North American	98	98	98	98⅜	- ⅛
204	205½	1,300	Northern Pacific	206	206½	205¼	206	+1
46¾	47	400	Pacific Mail	46¾	47	46⅝	47	...
144⅞	145	18,100	Pennsylvania R. R.....	144½	145	144½	145	+ ½
104⅞	105	2,100	People's Gas, Chi.....	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	+ ¼
42	42⅛	500	Peoria & Eastern.....	41¾	42	41½	42	+2
15¼	15⅜	600	Pittsburg Coal	15½	16	15½	15⅞	+ ⅝
50¼	50⅝	9,900	Pressed Steel Car.....	49½	50¼	49½	50¼	+1
100	100¼	1,500	Pressed Steel Car pf..	99¾	100½	99¾	100¼	+ ½
251	254	455	Pullman Company	250	253	250	253	+3½
461½	465⅝	3,800	*R'way Steel Spring...	465⅝	463¾	461¼	465⅝	+ ¼
123⅝	123½	32,000	Reading	123¼	123¾	123	123½	+ ⅝
93½	94¼	400	Reading 1st pf.....	94	94	94	94	+ ¾
90¾	90¾	400	Reading 2d pf.....	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¼	+ ½
26	26⅛	5,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel....	25	26¼	25⅞	26	+ ⅜
96⅜	97	3,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	96½	97	96½	96⅜	+ ⅛
32⅜	32¼	7,500	Rock Island Co.....	32	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
75⅞	76	500	Rock Island Co. pf....	75⅞	76	75⅞	76	+ ⅛
37	37¼	200	*Ruhher Goods Mfg....	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
21⅜	22	1,100	St. Jo. & Grand I.....	19½	22	19½	22	+2½
61⅜	62½	600	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf...	60½	62	60½	62	+1⅜
31¾	32⅝	800	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf....	31	32	31	32	+2½
68½	69	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf....	69	69	69	69	...
180	190	500	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs.....	188	191½	188	191¼	+5
243½	245¾	200	St. Louis Southwest'n..	243½	244	243½	244	+ ½
70½	72	1,800	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.....	71½	72	71½	72	+ ⅞
110½	120	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf..	112	112	112	112	+2
71⅜	71½	42,000	Southern Pacific.....	70½	71⅝	70½	71⅜	+1⅛
119¾	120	10	Southern Pacific pf....	120	120	120	120	...
36½	36⅝	5,300	South. R'way ext.....	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
98½	98½	200	South. R'way pf., ext..	98	98½	98	98½	...
80¼	80½	5,700	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	80¼	80⅝	80¼	80⅜	+1¼
34¾	35	400	Texas & Pacific.....	34¾	35	34⅝	35	+ ¼
125	126	300	Third Avenue	125½	126	125½	125½	...
33⅜	34	100	Tol. R'ways & Light...	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
36¼	37	100	Tol., St. L. & West....	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
57⅛	57¾	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	56⅞	57¼	56⅞	57¼	+1
14⅜	14⅝	2,400	*Union Bag & Paper..	14⅜	15	14⅜	14⅝	+ ¼
81	82	75	*Union B. & Paper pf..	81½	81½	81	81	...
134⅜	134⅝	70,100	Union Pacific	133½	134⅝	133½	134⅜	+1¼
77	77¼	700	United R'ways Inv.....	76¾	77¼	76¾	77¼	+ ½
91¾	91⅞	500	United R'ways Inv. pf..	91¾	91¾	91¼	91⅜	+ ¼
38¾	39	2,600	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..	39	39	38¾	39	+ ¼
96¾	97	600	*U. S. C. I. Pipe pf....	96¾	96¾	96¾	96⅝	+ ⅝
87	88½	800	U. S. Realty & Imp....	87	87	87	87	...
30	30⅛	200	*U. S. Red. & Ref.....	30	30½	30	30½	+ ½
69¼	70	600	*U. S. Red. & Ref. pf..	70	70	69¾	69¾	+ ¼
53½	54	1,250	U. S. Rubber.....	54	54¼	53½	53¾	+ ½
38⅝	38¾	54,800	U. S. Steel.....	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ½
105⅛	105¼	9,400	U. S. Steel pf.....	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ½
343	343½	2,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	343	343¾	341¼	341½	— ½
107⅜	107⅝	900	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf....	107⅜	107½	107⅜	107½	— ⅛
41¼	42	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C....	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+1¼
...	...	400	*Vulcan Detinning	11¼	11½	11	11	— ¼
41½	42	100	Wabash pf.....	42	42	42	42	+ ¼
175	177	1,500	Westinghouse E. & M..	172	176¾	172	176¾	+5¾
24½	25¼	112	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf...	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
63¾	64½	700	Wisconsin Central pf..	62¾	63⅞	63¼	63⅜	+ ⅝

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE

Stock Markets Dominated by the Uncertain Money Outlook.

Other Influences Favorable, But Not Powerful Enough to Boom Business In Face of the Dread of Dearer Money—Foreigns Dull.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, Oct. 21.—The stock markets continue to be dominated by the uncertainty of the monetary outlook. There was no change in the bank rate this week, but a good deal of doubt prevails as to whether the Bank of England will pass through the closing months of the year without advancing its minimum to 5 per cent.

Influences favorable to higher prices prevail in a number of departments of the market, but they are counteracted by the dread of dearer money. They seem to keep stocks from falling appreciably, but are not powerful enough to boom business in the face of the adverse monetary situation.

British railways, for example, would undoubtedly be in heavy demand and at much better figures but for the fear of a squeeze in the money market. They are well maintained, but are not rising in price to any great extent.

British Government stocks are in a similar situation, though consols rallied a trifle toward the end of the week on the strength of a slight addition to the Bank's stock of gold, and they close a slight fraction above last week's figures.

Foreign stocks have been dull, chiefly on account of the pending Russian loan and the rather weak tone of the Paris Bourse. Paris is said to be suffering still from the effects of the Cronier collapse.

The American market has been distinctly professional all the week, with prices moving up and down from day to day. There has been an almost general loss of market value.

There have been one or two little flurries in the Kaffir Circus, but the market as a whole continues in a state of depression.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Rates for money were easier in the market to-day, and supplies were fairly abundant. Discounts were steady. The $5,000,000 in gold shipped from India for the account of the Indian Secretary was landed in Egypt and a corresponding sum was set aside by the Bank of England for the Indian currency note reserve.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was cheerful. Prices hardened with the cessation of liquidation, although there was the usual week-end slackness, in addition to which the nearness of the settlement checked dealings. Consols were steady, sustaining first-class securities. Home rails were strong.

Americans opened steady, improved on New York support, and hopes of a good New York bank statement, and closed firm and inactive.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101⅞.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England to-day was £29,000. The sum of £20,000 was withdrawn for shipment to Egypt.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.05; Lisbon, 5.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Anaconda	6	117	118¾	— 1¾
Atchison	91¼	88¾	66⅞	— ⅛
Atchison pf.....	106	105	105	...
Balt. & Ohio.....	116¾	113	112¾	+ ¼
Balt. & Ohio pf..101	98	97⅜	+ ⅛
Ches. & Ohio.....	58⅜	56⅞	57	+ ⅜
Chi. Gt. Western	22½	21¾	21⅜	+ ⅛
Can. Pacific.....	177⅝	172⅝	172⅝	...
Denver	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	...
Denver pf.....	89¾	87	87	...
Erie	50¼	46⅞	46⅞	...
Erie 1st pf.....	83½	81	81¼	— ¼
Erie 2d pf.....	74	72	72	...
Ill Central.....	185	179¾	180	— ¼
Knn. & Texas...	34	33	33⅛	— ⅛
Kan. & Texas pf.	71	69	69	...
Louis. & Nash.....	157	152¾	152¾	...
Mexican Central..	25½	24⅞	25	— ⅛
N. R.R. of M. pf	37½	36½	...	...
Norf. & West....	88½	86	86¼	— ¼
Norf. & W. pf...	04½	91¾	...	...
Nor. Pacific.....	212	206	205 ex	— ¾
Nor. Securities..	185½	184	...	...
N. Y. Central....	154½	150¾	150¾	— ⅜
Ont. & West.....	56	54¾	54¾	...
Pennsylvania	74¼	144½	144½	...
Reading	63½	122⅞	122⅞	...
Reading 1st pf....	47¼	93¾	...	...
Reading 2d pf....	51	99	99	...
Rock Island.....	32¾	31¾	31⅞	— ⅛
So. Railway.....	37	36	36⅛	— ⅛
So. Railway pf..101½	98¼	96⅛	...
So. Pacific.....	72⅜	70⅝	70¼	+ ⅜
St. Paul.....	185½	180¾	180¾	...
Union Pacific....136⅞	133¾	133½	...
Union Pacific pf.100½	97½	...	...
U. S. Steel.....	39¾	38½	38¼	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf....107⅞	104⅞	104⅝	— ⅛
Wabash	22	21⅜	21½	— ⅛
Wabash pf.....	43	41⅞	41¾	...
Wabash deb. B....	76½	74½	74½	...

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were strong and had an upward tendency throughout.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.25, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 527.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird 1	17	9	Esperanza	5	7	6
Tomboy 1	12	6	Dolores	2	2	6
El Oro 1	17	6	Stratton's Ind..	0	8	6

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Saturday, Oct. 21, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Allis-Chalmers..	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
2,850..	Amal. Copper..	65¼	65½	64⅜	65¼
520..	Am. Car & F..	42⅛	42⅛	41	41⅝
2,600..	Am. Locomotive	68	68	67¼	68¼
2,450..	Am. Smelting..	129	129⅜	129	129⅜
300..	Am. Sugar.....	141⅞	142⅜	141⅜	142¼
520..	Am. Woolen.....	40	41⅜	40	41
600..	A., T. & S. F..	69	69¼	68¾	69½
80..	Balt. & Ohio...	113	113	113	113
29,060..	Brooklyn R. T.	76⅝	78¼	76¾	76⅝
460..	Can. Pacific....	173⅜	173¾	172½	173
100..	Ches. & Ohio...	57⅜	57⅝	57¼	57⅜
110..	Chi. Gt. West..	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
1,850..	C., M. & St. P.	180⅞	181⅝	180¾	181½
690..	Col. Fuel & I..	46½	46⅝	46¼	46½
2,460..	Erie	49	49¼	48¾	49⅛
330..	Louis. & Nash.	152¾	153¾	152¾	153⅞
00..	Met. Sec	62	62	61⅞	62
410..	Met. Street	127	127½	127	127½
90..	Mex. Central...	25	25⅛	25	25⅛
580..	Mo. Pacific....	104⅝	105	104⅜	105
30..	Nat. Lead	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝
1,120..	N. Y. Central..	150⅞	152⅞	150⅞	152⅝
140..	N. Y., O. & W.	54¾	54¾	54½	54⅝
1,720..	Pennsylvania ..	144½	145	144½	145
20..	People's Gas....	104½	104½	104½	104½
640..	Pressed S. Car.	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
200..	Ry. Steel S....	46½	46⅝	46½	46⅝
9,120..	Reading	123⅝	123⅞	122⅞	123¼
50..	Rep. Steel	26⅜	26⅜	26	26⅛
680..	Rock Island....	32¼	32½	32¼	32½
12,100..	Southern Pac...	70½	71⅝	70½	71½
80..	Southern Ry....	36⅜	36⅜	36¼	36¼
040..	Tenn. Coal & I.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80½
20..	Texas Pacific..	35	35	35	35
7,020..	Union Pacific..	133½	134½	133⅜	134⅜
60..	U. S. Rubber...	54	54¼	54	54
6,931..	U. S. Steel.....	38¼	38¾	38⅜	38½
770..	U. S. Steel pf..	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼
89,241.					

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual).....	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 9	Dec. 2
Central of New Jersey (quar.)....	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 1
Cripple Creek Central Ry. common (year).....	3	Oct. 25	Oct. 18	Oct. 26
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. pf. (quar.)	1	Oct. 25	Oct. 18	Oct. 26
Erie 2d pf.....	2	April 9 (1906)	Holders of record Mar. 12	
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.....	2½	April 16 (1906)	.....	.....
Grand Rapids & Indiana.....	1½	Oct. 25	Oct. 18	Oct. 26
Great Northern pf. (quar.).....	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1905 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Oct. 21. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1905. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
241	..	**Albany & Susquehanna**	$3,500,000	July	1, 1905	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*236 Dec. 10, 1904
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	July	1, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
87	..	American Agri. Chem. pf	18,153,000	Oct.	2, 1905	3	95	Aug. 19	89½	Feb. 3	95 Aug. 19, 1905
90¼	100	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,800	June	1, 1905	3	97	Feb. 16	89¼	July 11	95 Aug. 10, 1905
102	105	American Snuff pf	12,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1½	106½	Aug. 16	99	Jan. 7	106¼ Aug. 26, 1905
92	96	American Telegraph & Cable	14,000,000	Sep.	1, 1905	1¼	95	Jan. 25	90½	May 29	92¾ Oct. 6, 1905
32	37	Ann Arbor	3,250,000				37½	Feb. 18	34	June 20	35 June 30, 1905
75	80	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000				79	June 28	66	Feb. 6	79 June 26, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep.	6, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121 Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,667,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104 June 23, 1902
105	..	Boston Air Line	1,425,000	Oct.	2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
14	15	Brunswick City	5,000,000				16¾	Apr. 18	10⅞	Jan. 13	14¾ Oct. 13, 1905
145	155	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	10,500,000	Aug.	15, 1905	3	159	Jan. 18	146	Apr. 20	150 Aug. 10, 1905
150	167½	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf	6,600,000	Aug.	15, 1905	3	180	Jan. 31	135	Jan. 25	160 Jan. 31, 1905
86	88½	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Sep.	1, 1905	1	91⅝	May 13	87	Sep. 15	89 Sep. 25, 1905
53	62	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Sep.	1, 1905	1	60⅜	Jan. 18	56	July 18	57 Oct. 5, 1905
..	80	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Oct.	16, 1905	1½	71½	Mar. 10	64½	Feb. 4	71½ Mar. 10, 1905
130	140	Central & South Am. Tel	2,917,800	Oct.	2, 1905	1½	130	Sep. 5	118½	Feb. 14	130 Sep. 5, 1905
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,830,100	Oct.	2, 1905	1¾	250	Feb. 8	235	Mar. 2	235 Mar. 2, 1905
130	139	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	8,830,700	Oct.	2, 1905	1½	143	Jan. 11	142	Jan. 21	142½ Feb. 1, 1905
80	100	Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	5,000,000	June	28, 1905	2	88	June 3	88	June 3	88 June 3, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Oct.	2, 1905	2¼	170	Apr. 25	164	June 22	164 June 22, 1905
192	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	11,646,800	Aug.	21, 1905	3½	230	Jan. 31	195	Jan. 17	195 Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	102½ May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,403,200	Oct.	2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	120 June 4, 1898
117	121	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	Oct.	20, 1905	1¼	121¾	Mar. 13	115	Feb. 23	119½ Sep. 19, 1905
82	90	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000				90	Feb. 1	72	Aug. 1	85 Oct. 3, 1905
105	..	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	2½	110	Feb. 18	105	Jan. 11	110 June 1, 1905
106	..	Cleveland & Pitts. special	4,043,100	Sep.	1, 1905	1	108½	Jan. 16	108½	Jan. 10	108½ Jan. 10, 1904
87	95	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb.	10, 1903	7	105	Mar. 24	80	Aug. 17	93 Sep. 30, 1905
60	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb.	1, 1905	4	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21	73 Feb. 21, 1905
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000				..	.....	..	.....	22⅝ June 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep.	20, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64 Sep. 18, 1903
42	43	**Detroit Southern** pf. t. r.	6,450,300				43	Sep. 21	39	July 22	41¼ Oct. 5, 1905
92	92¾	Detroit United Ry	12,500,000	Aug.	15, 1905	1¼	95⅝	Aug. 24	76½	Jan. 27	93⅝ Oct. 12, 1905
..	..	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Sep.	15, 1905	2½	*140	May 10	*138¼	Mar. 14	*140 May 10, 1905
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539				..	.....	..	.....	3½ Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,552,491	Oct.	16, 1905	1	55	Mar. 30	50	Mar. 27	53 Apr. 3, 1905
..	..	**Eastman Kodak**	18,524,700	Oct.	9, 1905	2½	149⅞	Apr. 13	148⅜	Oct. 5	148⅜ Oct. 5, 1905
75	77	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May	1, 1901	1½	75	Aug. 11	63	July 6	75 Oct. 9, 1905
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct.	16, 1905	2½	96	Aug. 12	90	Feb. 28	96 Aug. 12, 1905
120	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*115 June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb.	1, 1905	5	..	.....	..	.....	*82 Dec. 1, 1904
109	115	**H. B. Claflin Co**	3,829,100	Oct.	14, 1905	2	110	Sep. 20	*100¾	Jan. 17	110 Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,000,300	Aug.	1, 1905	1¾	*97	Sep. 19	*94⅜	Apr. 13	*97 Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,600	Aug.	1, 1905	1½	*101	May 18	*100¾	Apr. 13	*101 May 18, 1906
78	82	Homestake Mining	21,810,000	Sep.	25, 1905	50c	80	Apr. 18	72	Jan. 31	80 Oct. 4, 1905
103½	..	**Ill. Cent.**, leased line	10,000,000	July	1, 1905	2	*104	Feb. 1	*104	Feb. 1	*104 Apr. 24, 1905
82	86	International Steam Pump pf	8,850,000	Aug.	1, 1905	1½	88⅝	Apr. 18	78½	May 22	82⅛ Oct. 6, 1905
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1¾	*182	Apr. 14	*180	Feb. 7	*182 Apr. 14, 1905
14	17	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,000,400				17½	Aug. 16	13	Feb. 21	14½ Sep. 27, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,650	May	2, 1904	1½	52½	Mar. 15	40	May 4	52 Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan.	2, 1900		*32	Jan. 25	1899		*32 Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Sep.	1, 1905	2	*280	Feb. 17	1903		*280 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,100				6	May 19	6	May 19	6 May 19, 1905
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr.	2, 1901	1	..	.....	50	Mar. 13, 1901	
70	78	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf	3,000,000	July	3, 1905	3	16	Apr. 6	60	Jan. 9	74½ Aug. 11, 1905
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Sep.	15, 1905	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	99½ Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June	15, 1905	2½	101	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 1	*105 July 19, 1905
95	96	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	July	15, 1905	1	106	Mar. 13	91	June 15	96½ Oct. 9, 1905
9	13	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000				14	Feb. 24	9	Sep. 27	9 Sep. 27, 1905
110	..	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	June	30, 1905	3½	..	.....	110	Aug. 25, 1904	
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sep.	30, 1905	2½	..	.....	*188	July 10, 1903	
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,408,700				..	.....	16	Jan. 13, 1904	
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	9,000,000	Feb.	8, 1903	1½	..	.....	67	Dec. 19, 1904	
..	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July	29, 1905	2	155	Aug. 22	140	Feb. 4	140 Oct. 5, 1905
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	July	29, 1905	1½	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1901	
92¾	93	Montreal Light, Heat & P	17,000,000	Aug.	15, 1905	1	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾ Sep. 15, 1905
190	200	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	July	1, 1905	3½	*190	Mar. 22	*185	July 25	*186½ Aug. 8, 1905
148	150	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Aug.	1, 1905	2½	158	Apr. 26	137	Jan. 12	151 Sep. 20, 1905
19⅛	20	National of Mexico 2d pf	21,342,001				24½	Jan. 10	17¾	June 20	21 Sep. 21, 1905
40	45	New Central Coal	1,000,000	May	1, 1905	2	42	Feb. 2	42	Feb. 1	42 Feb. 1, 1905
85½	86	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	11,000,000	Mar.	1, 1905	3	86¼	Oct. 3	74	May 4	86½ Oct. 4, 1905
25	26⅞	New York Dock	7,000,000				28	July 5	21½	May 23	26½ Oct. 3, 1905
72½	75	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Oct.	16, 1905	1½	75	Aug. 21	59	Jan. 10	75 Aug. 21, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,678,650	Oct.	2, 1905	5	400	Jan. 17	400	Jan. 17	400 Jan. 17, 1905
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1¼	134⅜	June 29	134⅜	June 29	134⅜ June 29, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,103,400	July	15, 1904	4	223	Oct. 2	206	Aug. 2	223 Oct. 2, 1905
..	3	**Ontario Silver Mining**	15,000,000	Dec.	20, 1902	30c	4	Feb. 7	2	Sep. 19	2 Sep. 19, 1905
103	109	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf	1,515,500	Aug.	1, 1905	1¼	108	Feb. 6	103	Oct. 9	103 Oct. 12, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July	3, 1905	2½	106	Feb. 14	79½	Jan. 5	80 Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	May	1, 1905	1½	..	.....	83½	June 29, 1903	
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000				132	Apr. 15	112½	June 7	115 June 29, 1905
80	82	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,780,300	Aug.	15, 1905	1½	87¾	Mar. 13	70	May 23	80 Oct. 11, 1905
166	172	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,454,000	July	15, 1905	2	112	Jan. 17	105	Feb. 17	106 Sep. 9, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	2	*122	Jan. 17	*126¾	Jan. 17	*122 Jan. 17, 1905
182½	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Oct.	2, 1905	1¾	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15	184 Apr. 15, 1905
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	July.	1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	140 Sep. 12, 1902
½	1	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700				1⅜	Feb. 2	¾	Aug. 21	¾ Sep. 6, 1905
2	5	Quicksilver pf	4,201,500	May	8, 1903	½	4¼	Mar. 6	2¼	Mar. 30	2¼ May 6, 1905
207	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July	1, 1905	4	209¾	Jan. 30	209¾	Jan. 30	209¾ Jan. 30, 1905
135	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Aug.	15, 1905	1¼	136	July 11	135¼	June 29	136 July 11, 1905
60	65	Rutland pf	9,067,600	Jan.	15, 1903	1	72½	Jan. 19	60	July 28	65 Sep. 20, 1905
77	79	**St. L. & San Fran.** 1st pf	5,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1	81¼	Mar. 6	73⅜	May 22	79 Oct. 4, 1904
..	..	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar.	1, 1902	2½	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11	100 Jan. 11, 1905
..	..	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1 pf. cfs.	6,211,700	Oct.	2, 1905	1½	135	Aug. 24	132	May 2	135 Aug. 26, 1905
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs	..				..	.....	55	May 6, 1903	
..	..	Southern & At. Tel. ($25)	550,525	July.		1904	2½	..	.....	..	100 Feb. 17, 1893
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,650,200	Oct.	2, 1905	2	100½	Aug. 14	97	Apr. 18	100 Aug. 31, 1905
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	June	1, 1905	½	..	.....	..	.....	40 Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,460	July	15, 1905	5	*52	July 21	*52	July 21	*52 July 21, 1905
..	..	Texas Central pf	324,500	July	15, 1905	2½	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21	*82½ July 21, 1905
46½	48	Texas Pacific Land Trust	7,658,500				48⅞	Sep. 14	37½	Jan. 31	48 Oct. 13, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900				19	June 12	19	June 12	19 June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf	3,000,000	Oct.	2, 1905	1¾	160	June 26	154	Apr. 24	160 June 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,100	Oct.	14, 1905	1¾	114½	Feb. 20	106½	Jan. 17	114½ Feb. 20, 1905
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co	21,240,400	Oct.	10, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275 Aug. 13, 1903
120	125	United States Express	10,000,000	May	15, 1905	2	131	Feb. 8	120	Oct. 9	120 Oct. 9, 1905
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct.	2, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	175 Oct. 15, 1903
85	100	**Vandalia R. R**	14,659,500	Aug.	5, 1905	2	100	Apr. 6	86	June 24	86 June 24, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July	20, 1902	1	14½	Apr. 17	8	Apr. 3	10 Sep. 28, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	Oct.	20, 1905	1¼	54⅜	May 15	49	Apr. 6	54⅜ May 15, 1905
245	250	**Warren R. R.** ($50)	1,800,000	Oct.	16, 1905	3½	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½ Sep. 5, 1905
230	250	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July	15, 1905	4	260	Feb. 1	235	Jan. 3	240 Aug. 28, 1905
..	..	West. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	3,208,700	Oct.	10, 1905	2½	197	Apr. 11	195	Feb. 23	194½ Oct. 7, 1905
38	42	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	4,986,900				48	Feb. 1	36	May 4	40 Oct. 9, 1905

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

FALL RIVER COTTON STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 21.—G. M. Hafford & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked	Sale.
Am. Linen Co	..	90	..
Arkwright Mills	..	92½	..
Bourne Mills	..	90	..
Border City Mfg. Co	..	97½	95
Davol Mills	78	80	..
Davis Mills	..	100	..
Flint Mills	..	95	..
Granite Mills	125	127½	..
Hargraves Mills	..	55	..
King Philip Mills	127	130	128½
Merchants' Mfg. Co	70	75	70
Mechanics' Mills	..	75	69½
Narragansett Mills	..	100	..
Osborne Mills	..	75	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co	..	127½	..
Suther M. Co	..	95	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co	106	107½	107½
Stafford Mills	..	77½	..
Troy & W. Manfy	1,500	..	1,400
Union Cotton Mfg. Co	132½	134	132½
Wampanoag Mills	..	70	..
Weetamoe Mills	56	60	..

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,500	American Can.	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
3,000	Am. Can pf.	72⅜	72⅝	71⅝	72	— ⅜
100	Am. Chicle	145	145	145	145	+ 2
200	Am. Tobacco	348	350	348	350	....
1,100	Am. W. Paper	5¾	5¾	5½	5½	....
1,800	Am. W. P. pf.	35⅜	35⅝	34½	34½	— ⅝
52	Beth. S. Corp.	29½	29½	29	29	....
300	Buffalo Gas.	11	11	11	11	....
300	Central Found.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
300	Central F. pf.	25	25	25	25	....
1,200	Houston Oil	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	....
1,000	H. Oil t. rcts	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	....
300	Inter. M. Mar.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	....
3,300	Inter. M. M. pf.	38¼	38¼	37½	38⅛	....
2,200	Interna. Salt	34	34	33½	33½	....
300	Lake Sup. Corp.	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19¼	....
600	Mackay Cos.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	....
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74	74	74	....
80	Standard Oil.	671	675	671	670	— 1
100	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. i.	72¾	73¼	72¾	73¼	....

RAILROADS.

14,200	Chi. Subway	47	47½	45¾	46	....
25,000	Erie rights	1⅛	2⅛	1⅛	2	....
10	Gt. N. rights	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	....
125	Inter. R. Tran.	21½	22	21½	22	— ⅛
100	Man. Transit	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	....
500	New Orleans	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	....
1,144	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	6½	6½	6⅜	6½	....
300	Northern Sec.	184	185	184	185	....
12	N. S. stubs	337½	337½	325	325	....
250	Seaboard 1st pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	....
200	Western Md.	32½	32½	32	32	....

MINING STOCKS.

700	British Col. C.	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	....
1,500	Copper Sec.	25½	25½	25	25¼	....
2,700	Hom. Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	....
2,900	Granby Con.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	....
3,500	Greene Gold.	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5⅛	....
25,800	Greene C. Cop.	27⅞	28½	27⅝	28	....
180	Greene G.-S.	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼	....
100	Guanajuato C.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	....
200	La Chivia M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
3,500	Mitchell Min.	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅝	....
1,500	Mont. & Bos.	13-32	13-32	⅜	⅜	....
750	New Com. Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
100	Phoenix Sec.	31½	31½	31½	31½	....
800	Tenn. Cop. Co.	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	....
900	United Copper	34½	34½	34	34	....
500	United Cop. pf.	75¾	76½	75¾	76½	....

BONDS.

$82,000	A. & Sus. 3½s, 20y paid	116½	116⅝	116½	116⅝	....
25,000	Am. S. W. I. and int.	85	85	85	85	....
10,650	Central F. 6s.	84	84	84	84	....
52,000	I. M. M. 4½s.	84	85	84	84¾	....
500	I. S. 5s & int.	68	68	68	68	....
3,000	Int. T. of Buf. 4s and int.	83	83	83	83	....
38,000	West. Md. deb. 4s, w. i.	69⅛	69¼	69⅛	69⅛	....

*Ex dividend. †Less than 100 shares.

The transactions in the leading securities on the curb for the week ended Saturday, Oct. 21, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
3,350	American Can.	11½	10⅞	11⅛	— ⅛
10,600	Am. Can pf.	72⅜	70	72	+ 2
15	Am. Chicle	145	143	145	+ 2
750	Am. Nickel	1⅞	1½	1½	— ⅛
280	Am. Tobacco	350	348	350	....
4,200	Am. W. Paper	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
7,620	Am. W. P. pf.	35⅝	32¼	34½	+ 1½
15,100	Bay State Gas	1¼	⅞	1	— ¼
444	Beth. Steel C.	29½	28½	29	— ⅞
720	Beth. S. C. pf.	86½	86½	88½	+ 1½
1,925	Buffalo Gas	12	8½	11	+ 2½
100	Buff. Gas pf.	23½	22½	22½	+ 1½
7,200	Central Fdry.	5	5	5⅛	— ⅛
5,500	Cent. Fdry. pf.	25¼	25⅜	25	— ⅛
100	Con. Refriger.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	....
100	Elec. Vehicle	15	15	15	— 1
100	Guggen. Expl.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ 3⅛
100	Hall Signal	94½	94½	94½	+ 2½
100	Havana Tobac.	29	29	29	....
7,505	Houston Oil	8⅛	7	7¼	....
2,100	Houst. Oil pf.	36	35	35⅜	....
100	H. Oil pf. rcts.	34½	34½	34½	....
6,220	Int. Salt	34	28½	33½	+ 6

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

In yesterday's short stock market session the bull element, by resuming operations where it had left off on Friday and by pressing its advantage aggressively, right up to the closing, plainly advertised its determination to swing the movement over the end of the week, if possible. With such headway as the market has already gained under the present leadership it may be feasible enough to continue the demonstration on Monday. If the attempt is made it should have the value at least of showing the extent to which the public is willing to support a bull campaign especially designed to meet its preferences for low-priced stocks. When the market gathers strength and activity toward the last of the week and closes on Saturday showing strength and buoyancy, a certain response from outside sources is expected on the following Monday. On the inducements held out in the market in the last two or three days there should be an accumulation of buying orders against the opening on Monday if the public is in an attentive mood. If there is no such response it will doubtless be very disappointing to those now operating on the bull side.

***

There was some increase of commission business toward the end of the week, as naturally there would be, but general interest did not broaden in proportion to the enlargement of professional activity. The advance was engineered largely by professional operators and was supported by professional traders.

***

The active leadership in the market in the last fortnight has not been of a character to inspire the utmost confidence. It has been the leadership of men like Jacob Field, John W. Gates, James R. Keene, and one or two other large operators not so well known, all striving to advance prices. It is believed that Keene and Field have been working more or less together. The movement began in specialties and low-priced industrials, and in these the bull crowd found the lines of least resistance. In the high-priced stocks further headway had become temporarily impossible, owing partly to the amount of money it took to bull them, partly to inside opposition, and partly to the indifference of the commission house public. Experienced operators, out of sympathy with efforts to carry the market any further in the high-priced issues, began to say weeks ago that the bull party's only alternative would be to turn the tide of speculation into low-priced stocks. That has been done, or at least it has been attempted; the ultimate success of the movement will depend largely upon the public's attitude toward it.

***

The activity in yesterday's session was rather unevenly distributed. Two of the industrial stocks which had occupied a great deal of attention in Friday's trading, namely, American Locomotive and American Car and Foundry, went stale, both showing an abrupt falling off in activity, and both closing at fractional declines. The movement in American Woolen continued, that stock scoring a further advance of 1½ per cent. Brooklyn Rapid Transit made a further sensational advance, touching 78¾. It was the most conspicuous feature of the market. Union Pacific was equally active, but advanced less; anyway, Union Pacific is normally much the more active stock of the two. In the last hour the market took on an appearance of greater general strength from the marked activity and pronounced buoyancy in such stocks as Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, New York Central, and several of the higher-priced issues like Delaware and Hudson. Instead of trying to take profits on the bank statement, the bull crowd only increased its exertions after publication of the week's banking results. It closed the market at practically the highest prices of the week.

***

Professional operations on the bull side of the market were greatly favored last week by the easier condition of the call money market. The last payment on the Japanese loan, amounting to $20,000,000, was made on Monday, and as a large part of this money was loaned out on call, the bull crowd had the use of it at an average rate of about 4¾ per cent. It was the accessibility of this money to speculators, perhaps more than any other one thing, that stimulated professional activity. The short interest in the market was found to be much larger and more vulnerable than the average observer had supposed. This was a special incentive for bullish operations of a professional character.

***

A large bear interest in the general list was eliminated during the week. Bears who had been fighting the market for a month yielded to the pressure and covered on Friday and Saturday. The bear position was not seriously attacked until Friday. Previously, the activity and strength had been largely in specialties and industrials, and operations in that quarter of the market did not lead to any general covering of short contracts, for the short interest was chiefly in another class of stocks, as, for example, in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, upon which speculative interest had formerly converged. On Friday the bull element began a general demonstration in these oversold stocks and hid them up easily at the expense of the short interest. A lot of short selling followed the bear attack launched from Boston on Thursday, and it turned out very badly. The Boston attack was abortive. It caused a bad half hour at the opening on Thursday morning, and that was all. None of the short stock put out in that half hour was taken back at a profit.

***

Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston, who began to bull "coppers" several weeks ago, say: "Our experience indicates that more coppers are going away from the Stock Exchange than are being brought to it all the time. While the present metal conditions continue the stock situation in our judgment is likely to grow stronger and stronger, and can only be fundamentally weakened by the flotation of a large number of new properties. This is a phase of the market of which there is no sign at present."

***

It seems impossible that a bull campaign in the industrial quarter of the market should succeed without the United States Steel shares being in the van of the movement. The prominence last week of industrial stocks in which the public's interest is extremely limited contrasted rather unfavorably with the backwardness of the United States Steel shares. Steel common sold at 39 on Oct. 3; since then it has sold at 37. Its highest point last week was 38⅜, touched on Saturday. The stock's chief claim to distinction last

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Oct. 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Motions.
1—Virgil-Virgil
2—Am Fine Art Co-Eichler
3—Virgil-Virgil
4—In re Levy
5—Michaelis-Doepfner
6—Am Elec Nov Co-Stanley
General calendar.
25—Matter of Levy
27—Dene S Co-Tweedle T Co
28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince
10—Matter of Lightstone
11—Same
14—In re Mertens
30—In re same
31—In re Mustadter
32—Von Bernuth-U S
33—Hold-n-Maule-Swan
34—Armour & Co-Carlas
35—U S-Molloy

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
317—Sheridan Tugs Boats—Castellano-Smith and No. 11
214—N Y & N J Co-Terry
195—Reilly-Asbury Pck

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar called at 11 A. M.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions
1—Hartman-Greene
2—Broder-Broder
3—Nat Bank of Commerce-Kilburn
4—Bradbaum-Met Ry
5—Howson-England
6—Corn Exch Bank-Swarschnikoff
7—Gruenberg-Ranelli
8—Zubrinsky-Zubrinsky
9—Watson-Watson
10—Glutzel-Wissemann
11—Cahill-Met Life Ins Co
12—Cohen-Hellbach
13—Leary-Asphalt Co
14—Green-B S Co
15—Stewart-Moreing
16—Photo Co-Cast Co
17—Nat Battery Co-N Y E M Co
18—Donohue-City of N Y
19—In re Bellows Co
20—Frank-Ackerman
21—In re Marcy Place
22—In re O'Connell
23—M & T Bank-Stettheimer
24—Stiner-Leonard
25—Beck-same
26—Halem-same
27—Barkley-Fallon
28—Cuillnan-Leverant
29—Cronemeyer-Cox
30—Fuhr-Cronin
31—Tew-Wolfhon
32—Hafner-Flitner
33—McKenna-Tully
34—Cushing-Korff
35—Aderor-Am Bond Co
36—Jungman-Kraus
37—Giovaniello-Giovaniello
38—Gordon-Braidford
39—Duncan-Duncan
40—Davis-Knox
41—Herman-Berman
42—Gartelmann-Faas
43—Barthe-Barthe
44—In re Shortt
45—Voight-Anshro
46—Beck-Nathan
47—Montross Co-Man Sq Hotel Co
48—Valentine-Polidori
49—Knickerbocker-Conger
50—City of N Y-Raymond
51—Charles-McCague
52—Taber-Durbecher
53—Podalsky-Ireland
54—In re Warburton Av
55—In re 10th St
56—In re Summit Av
57—Wood-Schofield
58—Pryor-Peyor
59—In re Weis
60—In re Weis
61—In re Nominations
62—M A Co-Foss
63—In re Du Bois
64—Weinberg-N Y Ry
65—Latz-Blumenthal
66—Koenig-Miller
67—City of N Y-Meadow
68—In re Stewart
69—Glover-Gore
70—In re East 156th St
71—In re Vanderbilt Av
72—Otis El Co-Dusenbury
73—In re Stewart
74—Hellner-Methner
75—In re Cairo
76—Kohn-Kennedy
77—City of N Y-Asiherm
78—Frost-Hoe
79—Raymond-Sec Co
80—Janson-Janson
81—McKenna-Tully
82—In re Baum
83—Sanders-Gabler
84—Same-same
85—Pabst Co-Snyder
86—Ross-Ross

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.
Preferred cause
8571—Goodwin-Goodwin
General calendar
Cause on, 3022—Pratt-Clark
Cause on, 490—Reynolds-Reveridge
1593—Maneely-City of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Addoms, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dowy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant Deputy Attorneys Ely and Lockwood for the People.
1—Herman Ernst
2—Frank Ajello
3—William Schwerer
4—James Ryan
Albert Marz
5—Joseph Kolchin

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on
5427 Loescher-Stevens
4657—Schneider
5262—Beck-De Freest
4711—Starke-Carroll
5271—Fogarty-Cassidy
5521—Hillman-Fink
4965—Kaufman Adv Agency
5445 Tucker Tool & Machine Co-Powers
5305—Schmitt-Fitzpatrick
5216—Barnett-Schmitz
5259—Thron-Mott
5492—Fitzpatrick-Collins
4665—City Bank of N H-Rocknore
4965—Van Deventer-Am Sec Co
5335—Demarest-Whiting Lumber Co
5207—Liebig Malt Ex Co-Gen Bot & S Co
Barthels Mfg Co
3065—Loop-Thaener
3497—Seofield-Blotto
3102—Am Exch Nat Bk-Martin
5230—Pabst Brew Co-Snyder
5262—Weinberg-Levy
5379—Bohm-Speringer
5185—Phelps-Joseph C Co-Nag Wd Wk Co
5555—Fusco-Fusco
4715—Wineburch-Dernbitzer
4734—East Adv Co-Dernbitzer
4745—Pocher-Barnes
5263—Adler-Frank
5234—Levin-Potruch
5049 Montross Bond & Realty Co-Man Sq Hotel Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
1230—Stevan-Man Ry
2625—Glover-I R Tr Co
2555—O'Leary-N Y C & H R R R
2572—Dreispul-Int R Tr
177—Deventiml-Met St Ry
202—Hand-same
976—Welhrancha-same
981—Stevens-Met Ry
992—Talbot-Int Ry
604—Swanson-same
1118—Hill-same
1159—Martin-same
1002—Roche-same
1003—Same-sama
1017—Richman-same
574—Lydan-Met St Ry
286—Di Molse-same
169—Pendergast-same
1240—Nielson-Int St Ry
2648—Kohn-Int R T Co
593—Gibson-Met St Ry
1233—Pick-Int St Ry
1238—Schwartz-Met Ry
1249—Brant-3d Av R R
1242—Swindle-Met Ry
1246—Fielschauer-same
1252—Slattery-same
1253—De Rosa-same
1254—Melincke-Man Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Casa on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Casa on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VII., VIII., and IX. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
911—Davan-City N Y
8212—Corcoran-City of N Y
265—Muller-Vesell
2665—Sullivan-McDonald
8215—Spiess-sama
976—Casperfeld & Co-State Bank
977—D'Angelo-Scheina
980—Johnson-Brady
981—Finnan-Gross
1004—Jenkins-Piercy
8467—Echevarria-Tonina Co
958—Hamra-Platt
974—Meagher-Dudley
982—Witton-Sheehan
1331—Neuman-McDermott Bunger Dairy Co
654—Simpson-Lyman
690—Doremus-Baumann
994—Gridsmith-Beers Realty Co
718—Leichman-Scheiniger
719—Lewis-Shaler
982—Menkes-20th Cent Ice Co
997—Emmert-Columbia Paper Bag Co
744—Hanly-City of N Y
759—Bernstein-Kinnealy
803—Hauser-Acker

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1084.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XI. and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar —No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provides: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent from Part X. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."
Inquest, 1955—Taylor-Shaw
702—Einstein-Vanderpool
4558—Brenen-Brenen
1492—Lehman-Abbett
1529—Lapidus-Corn
1335—Garvin Mach Co-Du Bois
1626—Curry-Prudential Ins Co
1642—Duncan-St Luke's Hospital
536—Liebeskind-Corn
5025—Howe-Wallnce
1765—Schober-Dougherty & Albert
1895—Curry-Trademen's Life Ins Co
3338½—Fine-Meyers
5537—Wayne Co-Southgate
5766—Gordon-Sugarman
5584—Kurlan-Horwitz
5481—Winter-Winter
5739—Ireland-Thalassinos
2746½—Davies-One Minute Churn Co
5181—Thorer-Bloom
4600—Weinstein-Feins
3399—Koppel-Hold
3810—Hirsch-Meyers
3870—Dobyns-Comm T Co
5864—McLean-Gulot
5071—Garner-Helman
5574—Feltenstein-Ernst
5579—Rosinsky-Doorm
5576—Drucker-Adler
6845—Van Dyck-Munzer
5240—Ginsburg-U S G L
5602—Boesneck-Packer
5206—Battista-Weingarten
5372—Place-Stephens
5393—Levy-F & C Co
5814—Fluegelman-Kurzrok
5185—Emp State Eng Co-Dalley
5400—Katzenberg-Morgan
4519—Pavero-Bowery B
5128—Harris-Weinberg
5618—Jeff Bk-Solomon
5223—Schlesinger-Kurzrok
5487—Bergman-Neiberg
5218—Pontiac Co-Patrick Co
5208—Liebowitz-Pickhard
5369—De Dietrich-Mendham
5614—Snedecor-Williamson
5590—Lemberg-Wein
5741—Wash Co-Gersman
5594—Schmalholz-N Y & Va Co
5516—Man Trap Rock Co-Murray
5774—O'Neill-McLaurin
5347—Silverman-Willowitz
5046—Vermilyea-Schuler
5563—Simpson-Crawford Co-Poillon
4538—State Bank-Kahn
5312—Edelberg-Loewy
5662—Salke-Munro
5095—Grob-L A Co
5723—B R Co-G B, &c, Co
5132—Iba-Faerber
5871—Storm-Fuchs
5885—Braun-Cohn
5409—Simmons-Phoenix Ins Co
5824—Mingey-Pierce
5910—Penlston-Munroe
5914—Willett-Cohn
5888—Komareks-Elian
5967—Cohn-Erdreich
5800—Steuer-Michaelson
5705—Wallenstein-Fensterstock

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
1088—Finkelstein-Int R
898—Wurch-Osgood
1204—Klein-Blau
1416—Liebich-Int Ry
5011—Raymond-Gould
1095—Doblin-N Y Mail Co
1331—Thompson-Auto Co
1332—Same-sama
904—Lederer-Int Ry
1344—Love-Man Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried when reached or will be sent to the foot of the day calendar. Case on.
944—Todd-Int Ry
1108—Schowaler-Brew Co
1110—Owen-Int Ry
1123—Silverman-Int Ry
1125—Russell-Son
1129—Friscia-D D R R
795—Senzer-Josephson
796—Malish-same
963—Andelman-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
1172—Coppolo-Levin
973—O'Hanlon-Woolverton
1272—Rarry-Norton
987—Finke-Int Ry
1163—Walsh-Int Ry
1404—Messinger-Wolff
1405—Rubin-Blaine
1406—Rosenfeld-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.
5537—Wayne Co-Southgate
5766—Gordon-Sugarman
5584—Kurlan-Horwitz
5481—Winter-Winter
5739—Ireland-Thalassinos
2746½—Davies-One Minute Churn Co
5181—Thorer-Bloom
4600—Weinstein-Feins
3399—Koppel-Hold
3810—Hirsch-Meyers
3870—Dobyns-Comm T Co
5864—McLean-Gulot
5071—Garner-Helman
5574—Feltenstein-Ernst
5579—Rosinsky-Doorm
5576—Drucker-Adler
6845—Van Dyck-Munzer
5240—Ginsburg-U S G L
5602—Boesneck-Packer
5206—Battista-Weingarten
5372—Place-Stephens
5393—Levy-F & C Co
5814—Fluegelman-Kurzrok
5185—Emp State Eng Co-Dalley
5400—Katzenberg-Morgan
4519—Pavero-Bowery B
5128—Harris-Weinberg
5618—Jeff Bk-Solomon
5223—Schlesinger-Kurzrok
5487—Bergman-Neiberg

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
1310—Galef-Int Ry
1052—Rusman-Int Ry
1061—Horenan-Pop Ass'n
1071—Berman-B H R R
1271—Cohn-Int R T Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Vandiver for the People.
1—Antonio Adamo
2—James E. Taylor
3—Benjamin Carter
4—Lottie Burton
5—John P. Rice
6—Louis Mittler
7—Chas G. Schmidt
8—Rosie Tippins
9—Pietro Castilli
10—Louis Esposito
11—Frank Planker
12—Joseph Jacobs
13—George Tinti
14—Tony Russo
15—Joseph Adler, Samuel Oberleder
16—Henry Rosenzweig
17—Annie Ross
18—Sampson Woodley, Peter Richardson
19 George Wetzel
Pleadings.
1—Alice O'Donnell
2—Joseph Herman
3—William L. Vunck
4—James J. Kiernan
5—Jacob Falk
6—Charles Johnson
7—Thomas Smith

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan and O'Connor for the People.
1—Abrahim Greenstein
2—Ralph Warner
3—Jacob Siegel
4—Paul Diamond, William Leonard
5—Edward F. Hole, Harry Smock
6—Anthony W. Lawrence
7—John F. Hogan
8—Tranquillo Campanello
9—Philip De Nardo
10—Frank Goldstein
11—Charles Smith
12—Levi Lasar
13—John Zacco
14—James Sroli
15—Harold Goldman

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.
1—Frank Moore
2—James Conway
3—Edmund S. Minor
4—John Reid
5—Frederick Reenn
6—Joseph O'Connor
7—Benjamin Fein
8—John Cosgrove
9—George Kowlich
10—Daniel Mulloy
11—Ellen Anderson
12—William Masanta
13—Frank McLaughlin
14—Egbert F. Kroyer

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly., J.; Part II., Burr, J.; Part III., Gaynor, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Sewell, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
7690—Gordon-City N Y
2707—Furlong-E H R R
2709—Howard-same
2713—Bernstein-N Y C R R
2717, 2789—McGregor-B H R R
2723—Pardue-B H R R
2728, 2729—Bergins-Am Ice Co
2733—McKeever-City of New York
2737—Van Schaick-B H R R
2739—Holland-Int St R
2742—Lemaire-B H R R
2752—Basso-Hickey
2753—Klein-Kaster
2755—Sheridan-City of New York et al
2756—McJohn-H R R
2757—Krasnow-Singer
2781—Berg-B H R R
2782—Ehrig-same
2787—McClay-Nichole
2788—Byron-B H R R
2981—Laig-Canavello
2793—Deegan-Gutta Percha Co
2795—Barton-Mabler
2801—Biecione-Pfizer & Co
2806—Black-B H R R
2812—Smith-B H R R
2818—Gleason-same
2822—North-same
2227, 2228—MacNellage-Wiener
2842, 2843—England-Williams
6739—Taylor-Knipe et al
7790—O'Brien-Rourka et al
7867—Maler-Fuller
7866—Novogrucky-B H R R
7533—Bransfield-B H R R and City of N Y
7417—Norwick-Albert
2504—Baughan-Pelham Operating Co
2598, 2797—Rogers-B H R R
1285, 1286—Jones-same
1106—Gribbon-Bohen
2844—Bertha-B H R R
2845, 2846, 2847—Caropaldo et al-City of New York
2848—Ward-Gen Supply Co.
2849—Viemeister-L I R R
2854 to 2864—Neiderstein (and 10 cases)-City of New York
2865—Stark-Hamburg Packet Co
2867 to 2871—Olino and 4 cases-City of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call, 2872.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
2357—Prout-Nassau Tr Co
2285—Hadlock-Giebeler
2519—Gardner-McElhinney
2523—Falnon-Buckley
2404—Man Trust Co-Stand R & T Co
2269—Londino-Bellsto
2352—Pascocello-Kessler
2280—Kalser-Wilnow
478—Absalon-Sickinger
2537—Pretz-Kerr Co
2546—Rosenberg-Haggerty
2548—Ellis-Sullivan
2555—Fowler-Wilson
2271—Paturza-D'Esposito
2559—Levy-Reeve
2560—Kennedy-Oakley
2562—Maitland-Knott
2563—Hafler-Levin
2564—Smythe-B U E R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causa will ba sat down for a day upon this call.
1338—Falcone-Cerriani
1531—Same-Italian Society, &c
2265—Duryea-B H R R
2766—Walsh-sama
2767—Ekelund-B'klyn Asphalt Co
2770—Hodges-B H R R
1837—Lustig-Walton
2771—Dolan-Cranford Co
2772—Smith-Donnelly
2774—Forrest-Mossman
2775—Brennan-McDonald
2776—Hathaway-B H R R
2777—Hawkine-Milkman
2779, 2780—Leddy & Backue-City of N Y
2781—Berg-B H R R
2782—Ehrig-same
2828—Carroll-B H R R
2829—Payson-same
2830 to 2841—McVeigh (and 11 cases)-City of New York
2842, 2843—England-Williams
2844—Bertha-B H R R
2845, 2846, 2847—Caropaldo et al-City of New York
2848—Ward-Gen Supply Co.
2849—Viemeister-L I R R
2854 to 2864—Neiderstein (and 10 cases)-City of New York
2865—Stark-Hamburg Packet Co
2867 to 2871—Olino and 4 cases-City of N Y

Highest number reached on regular call, 2872.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
2357—Prout-Nassau Tr Co
2285—Hadlock-Giebeler
2519—Gardner-McElhinney
2523—Falnon-Buckley
2404—Man Trust Co-Stand R & T Co
2269—Londino-Bellsto
2352—Pascocello-Kessler
2280—Kalser-Wilnow
478—Absalon-Sickinger
2537—Pretz-Kerr Co
2546—Rosenberg-Haggerty
2548—Ellis-Sullivan
2555—Fowler-Wilson
2271—Paturza-D'Esposito
2559—Levy-Reeve
2560—Kennedy-Oakley
2562—Maitland-Knott
2563—Hafler-Levin
2564—Smythe-B U E R
2565—Graves-Graves
2566—Bennett-Lynch
2567—Rothschild-Seller
2568—Winter-Graves
2570—Ferguson-Granger
2571—Slater-Shimko
2572—Nolan-Nolan
2573—Pelkes-Brasch
2574—Parshelsky-Feinstein
2575—Hansen-Hansen
2576—Lillibridge-Holland
2273—Mandel-Tomas
2283—Yeoman-Cobb
2465—Vonder Heide-Schutte
1582—Mills-U S Printing Co
1583—Klesam-same
2165—Dowling-Board of Education
2008—Butler-Williamsburg Savgs Bank

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Cauece will not be set down for days uoon the call.
2577—Bloomgarden-Sherman
2578—Winter-Firnskl
2580—Lalli-Briglio
2581—Schwartz-Boening
2582—Entwistle-Meyer
2583—Batterman-Almemann
2584—Ramsey-Hayes
2585—Connell-same
2586—Van Cott-same
2587—Krieg-Short
2588—Haesard-Dolc
2589—Young-Blind
2590—French-French
2591—Harbor & Sub B & S Assn-Foley
2592—D'Ambrosia-Miller
2593—Williams-Williams
2594—Hershatsky-Jost
2595—Feinstein-Parshelsky
2596—Winkel-Brean
2597—Cartiano-Cartiano
2598—Kennion-Kennion
2599—Weinmann-Weinmann
2600—Lawson-Lawson
2601—Shackelford-Sutton
2602—Zirh-Perkins
2603—Reimer-Falsky
2604—Ring-Bremervorder Vercin von B'kl'n
2605—Hart-De Waltoff Realty Co
2606—Drimsler-Res Life Ins Co
2607—Royal Bottling Co-O'Mel
2608—Jacobs-B U E R
2609—Ross-Early
2610—People's Trust Co-Flynn
2611—Kramer-Levingeon
2612—Fulmer-Fulmer
2613—Von Glahn-Friedmann
2614—Butcher-German Savings Bank
2615—Lane-Neugass
2616—Farber-Farber

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions —Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar —Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
476—Ransazzisi-B H R R
904—Tullie-Harding
1180—Squires-Eastmond
438—Brown-Tilyou
82—Goldstein-Gabriel
358—Beitsch-B H R R
The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.
485—Farley-Nassau El R R
488, 489—McNicholas-Friedman
169—Fox-B H R R
491—Post-Scholl
480—Gottlieb-same
482—Toplitsky-B, Q Co & Sub R R
1177—Pitts Plate Glass Co-Stephenson
1461—Cohen-B H R R
1466—States-Bellows
420—Faron-Jnnes
492—Levine-Nas El RR
492½—Regan-R H R R
493—Sussman-sams
494—Levin-same
495—Duhlin-same

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 495.

Queens County.

Calendar for Monday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Smith, J.—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
Borgetede-City of N Y
Meyer-sama
Miller-same
Freddow-same
Soper-same
Von Dreele-same
Dickmann-same
Forbell-same
Dickmann-ssme
Higbie-same
Smith-same
Snedeker-same
Selover-same
16—George-same
20—Jaeger-sama
21—Hogrefe-same
23—Gartleman-same
15—Sutter-same
14—Buckhardt-same
15—Dolan-same
17—Strobel-same
18—Howard et al-same
19—Sutter-same
22—Stone-same
24—Schmidt-same
31—Sutter-same
33—Strobel-same
66—George-same

Westchester County.

Calendar for Monday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.
617—Petti-West Ltg Co
621—Schuman-City of Yonkers
627—Hinds-Int St Ry
641—Reynolds-Yonkers R R Co
580—Molloy-City of New Rochelle
255—Gundersheim-Schmidtman
1672—Ardizzone-Int Ry
483—Hamilton-Town of Mamaroneck
649—Flynn-Int St Ry
60—Rodel-Krug
417—Merritt-Chadwick —Burton-Lemay

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.)
22—Lawrence-Wilson
141—Giacomo-Rogers
211—Patterson-Int St R
288—Fuller-West El Ry
588—Conrad-Culver
83—Clarke-N Y C & H R R Co
248—McKenley-N Y B Ln. Banking Co

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
People-Bassucon
Samc-Busold
Same-Leachoe
Same-Barton
Same-Thompson
Same-Eggers
Same-Mamevella
Same-Lobdell
Same-Kevitt
Same-Delawater
Same-McLaughlin
Same-Yenese

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Monday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J.
124—Drnke-Mehlman
132—Ledrige-B H R R
136—Kibble-Bohan
141—Bullis-Rarr et al
142—Brown-Retsof Mining Co
152—Richards-Haughwout
153—Rexter-Miliken
154—Love-Burton

Nassau County.

Day calendar for Monday, Oct. 23.

SUPREME COURT— ——, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
Preferred case
5—Iannone-Rettig
Trial Term
54—McCarroll-Stoothoff
58—Meakin-Craft
Chessire-same
48—Markolf-Williams
66—Ynung-sama
11—Saxton-L I Elec Co
13—Sturtevant-Chatfield
36—Bailey-Redfern
63—Pike-L I Trac Co
2—Town of Hempstead-Finucan
17—N Y & Montauk T Co-Christian
31—Carman-Southard
32—Allen-Lewis
34—Robbins-Rhodes
38—Weston-Gannon
41—Robbins-Southard
42—English-Jones
56—Chautelot-Moore

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Lowenfield vs. Ditcheet—Emanuel S. Cahn.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BENNING AND JULIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY,
138 Liberty St.
11 years Chief Detectives, Law Dept. Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.
CASES PREPARED FOR TRIAL, WITNESSES LOCATED, INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.
Telephone 2546-2547 Cortlandt, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

of a Former Prominent Society Lady, Deceased, by Order of Messrs.

Howe & Hummel,

Attorneys for the Executors.

J. Hatfield Morton, auctioneer, will sell by public auction, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 24, 25, and 26, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. each day, on the premises of the Casino Auction Rooms, 111-115 West 38th St.,

The entire furnishings, complete, of a magnificent large dwelling, consisting of, in part, saloon and drawing room Louis XVI. and Empire furniture, cabinets, &c.

CHICKERING BABY GRAND PIANO, in good condition.

Elegant hand-carved oak dining room equipment, complete; hand-carved four-post beds and suites, complete; English double and single brass beds; collection of oil paintings, engravings, etchings, enamels, &c., by celebrated artists.

Quantities of STERLING SILVER FROM TIFFANY AND GORHAM, Sheffield plate dinner service, and odd pieces.

CROWN DERBY, MINTON, DOULTON, ROYAL DRESDEN, CAPO DI MONTE, and other fine pottery dinner wara from Tiffany, and Davis, Collamore & Co.; BRONZES, MARBLES, FLECTROLIERS, BRIC-A-BRAC, &c.

Rich Bohemian and English cut glass; very finest table and bed linen, rich draperies, hangings and tapestries; very fine Persian and Turkish rugs; TIFFANY HALL AND CHIME CLOCKS.

Quantitiee of the very finest cabinet piecee, &c.

Hale & Kilburn small cabinet folding bed of their finest make.

SALE POSITIVELY PEREMPTORY.

EXHIBITION AND CATALOGUES TOMORROW, MONDAY, FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

LARGE DEPOSITS REQUIRED FROM ALL INTENDING PURCHASERS.

"What le home without a piano"?
—Wiec.

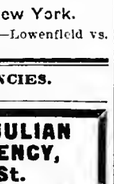

75 Upright Pianos

Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer

hae the honer to announce that he has been instructed to sell at public auction

75 High Grade Pianos,

MADE BY GORDON, STEINWAY, CHICKERING, HARDMAN, SOHMER, EMERSON, MASON & HAMLIN AND OTHER MAKERS.

by order of

Hamilton S. Gordon,

at the

Gordon Piano Warerooms, 139 Fifth Ave.,

Between 20th and 21et Streets, on

Tuesday Afternoon,

OCT. 24, AT 2 P. M. SHARP.

—NOTE—

The pianos in this sale are all in first-claes condition and fully guaranteed. Hamilton S. Gordon is retiring from the retail piano buelneee, and here le an opportunity to purchase a high-grade instrument at your own price.

—Exhibition—

Pianos on view from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. until time of sale.

DEALERS INVITED TO ATTEND.

EUROPEAN HOTELS. | EUROPEAN HOTELS. | EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL LONDON.

In May, 1904, the extensions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel were completed.

Never in the history of hotel life in any country has the appreciation of the public of the comfort and luxury provided for them been shown in a more substantial form. The best travellers from the Continent of Europe and America have pronounced the magnificent suites of rooms with bathrooms to be unrivalled—and their recommendation to friends has resulted in the large increase in business of 1904 over 1903 being greatly exceeded in the present year—thus showing that the more the public become familiar with the comforts and luxury of the hotel the greater is its popularity. The following figures show the increase in business during the London season:

MONTH.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1904 over 1903.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1905 over 1903.	Occupants of Apartments during month. 1903.	1904.	1905.
MAY.....	35 per cent.	69 per cent.	4,428	4,478	8,074
JUNE.....	49 " "	85 " "	4,695	6,033	10,131
JULY.....	50 " "	108 " "	2,779	5,921	9,681

18,807 more visitors patronized the Savoy Restaurant in May, June and July, 1905, than in the same months of 1903—and during the season space alone has prevented the entertainment of a greater number of guests who have desired to enjoy the finest cuisine in the world.

HENRY PRUGER, General Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

Don't fail to see and hear the old reliable **Waters Pianos**, now shown in new, improved styles and offered at very attractive prices and terms.

Also the new **Chester Piano**—"the best low-priced piano in the world."

$190

on payments of only

$5 Per Month,

without interest. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.

Three Stores:

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings).
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS

Contain Refined Tone. Due to Our Famous

Patent Duplex Sounding Board.

Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices. OUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.

Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St.
BRANCHES AT 607 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY

PEASE PIANOS.

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y. (BROOKLYN BRANCH, 667 FULTON ST.)

For over 60 years a standard of durability; 72,000 made and sold. Manufacturers' prices and 8 years to pay. Used pianos, many makes, $100 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for catalogue.

RENTING Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL

PIANOS PIANOS of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER

Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.

$90 $100 $125

WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$100 A splendid improved Mahogany Upright, fine tone, elegant case. Rents unusually low. Cartage free by the quarter. Installments.

BIDDLE'S, 7 EAST 14TH STREET.

$3 $4s $5 Pianos to rent. Special offerings in slightly used pianos this week on attractive payment plan.
JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS

sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr.; 4 East 42d St.

$110 Few Months Used. BARGAINS: Fisher, Steinway, Chickering, Somer. Almost New Upright **$135**

BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 West 125th St.

PIANOS.—New and second hand; bargains; $100 upward; rent $3; cartage free; self-playing pianos and organs. Mylius, 12 Union Square.

A magnificent upright piano, as good as new, cost $500 new, must be sold at once; stored. G. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

Weber upright, fine condition, 3 pedals, overstrung scale, big bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPW

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The voluma of business continues to increase, and its strongest feature is still its great diversity. It is almost impossible to point to a particular neighborhood, or even to two or three neighborhoods, as centres of activity, or to mention any particular class of trading which seems to monopolize the attention of the market.

It is just a year ago that the Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company bought the Donnelly tract at the southerly end of Washington Heights and started what was probably the greatest vacant property boom in the city's history by reselling the entire three blocks within a couple of days at a profit of $250,000. A year ago 700 lots in Manhattan and over 2,000 lots in the Bronx, including the Christopher Meyer, Faile, and Crane estate tracts, changed hands within a fortnight, but the entire attention of the real estate community was absorbed by this one topic of vacant property speculation.

Current business, on the other hand, while representing in the number of transactions and in the total value of the properties involved, as large totals as that of the corresponding period last year, shows much more satisfactory features. With the exception of downtown business parcels there was hardly a single class of property or any type of transaction that did not make a substantial showing in last week's reports.

That part of Broadway between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-fifth Streets produced two noteworthy deals, involving corners at Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. The demands of the automobile trade for space in conspicuous locations are apparently insatiable, and have come opportunely, so far as these Broadway corners are concerned, in that they make it possible to derive good income from such sites until conditions warrant the erection of more costly buildings of some other type.

Of the many building operations projected north of 110th Street, the most important will be that growing out of the sale of the southwest corner of Broadway and 116th Street—the only corner at that junction not controlled by Columbia University and Barnard College, and, for that very reason, possessing peculiar advantages as an apartment house site. Washington Heights witnessed a fair amount of buying by builders, while in that part of Harlem north of 135th Street, between Lenox and Eighth Avenues, the market for new houses and for building sites has apparently lost little of its strength.

There has also been a marked revival of interest in the westerly part of the Bronx, as a result, no doubt, of the securing of the necessary consents from property owners for the building of a rapid transit line along Jerome Avenue. Operators have bought twenty-five lots on Plimpton Avenue, between 169th and 170th Streets, near the easterly end of Washington Bridge, and there were also reported a score or more of smaller transactions on Jerome Avenue itself and on Aqueduct, Walton, and Grand Avenues.

LATEST DEALINGS BY BROKERS.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold, from the plans, for Charles McLaughlin to a client, for investment, the six-story elevator apartment house to be erected on the west side of Broadway, 50 feet north of 142d Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Morningside Apartments Sold.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for I. Ruth to a client, the new six-story elevator apartment house at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 121st Street, 101 by 100, for about $260,000.

The Berman Realty Company has also sold to a client the plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 135th Street, for improvement with two fifty-foot five-story apartment houses.

Charles Wynne has bought the five-story double flat 513 West 145th Street, 33.4 by 100. Mr. Wynne sold last week the adjoining house, 515.

Prominent Bronx Corner Leased.

J. Clarence Davies has leased for Andrew M. Davies, the plot, 62 by 107 by 71, at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 150th Street, running through to Melrose Avenue. The present building is to be removed and the site is to be covered with an eight-story structure. The lease is for twenty-one years, with renewals. The new lessee is Charles S. Levy, who will conduct a department store in the building. The operation affords a remarkable illustration of the advance in values in the neighborhood of the intersection of the Subway and elevated lines. By the terms of the lease Mr. Davies will receive a net income of 26 per cent. per annum on the price he paid for the property less than ten years ago.

Buyer for East 38th Street House.

Pease & Elliman have sold for John D. Smillie the four-story dwelling, with extension, 110 East Thirty-eighth Street, 20 by 98.9, to a client, who will modernize the house.

Harry E. Zittel has sold 241 East Sixty-first Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Henry D. Winans & May were the brokers in the sale of 21 West Fifty-fourth Street to Mrs. Jennette P. Goin, reported yesterday.

Purchase by Otto H. Kahn.

The Lapham estate has sold 10 East Sixty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100.5, to Otto H. Kahn, who owns and occupies No. 8, adjoining.

Hannah Ehrenreich has sold to a Mrs. Peck 48 East Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2.

Collins & Collins have sold for Johanna Lackenbruch 152 East Seventy-fourth Street, a three-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 19.9 by 98.2, to Agnes M. Mott, who has resold the property through Davis & Robinson to Robert H. E. Elliott.

Lease on New Hotel on 27th Street.

Matt J. Ward Company and Ritchey & Berry have leased for the Clifford Realty Company the new hotel at 3, 5, and 7 East Twenty-seventh Street to Frank A. Brobst, formerly of the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., and for the last seven years proprietor of the Hotel Lincoln, Pittsburg, Penn. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $800,000. The hotel will be named the Brotell and will be opened on Nov. 10.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has leased for the United States Realty and Improvement Company to the Homan & Schulz Company part of the four-story garage to be erected at the southwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-second Street. The portion taken by Homan & Schulz is about 40 by 100 feet, immediately adjoining the space recently leased to the Cadillac Company. The lease is for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of nearly $100,000.

Builders Oppose Mortgage Tax.

The Builders' Mutual Protective Association, at a recent meeting, adopted resolutions condemning the mortgage tax, and pledging the association to support the Allied Real Estate interests in the efforts of the latter organization to secure the repeal of the law.

Deal for Manhattan Avenue Flats.

John Woytisek reports that he sold the two five-story flats 494 and 496 Manhattan Avenue for the Interurban Home Company to Emil F. Breicha.

Charles A. Yost has sold to a client of Abraham Nelson, attorney, 1,987 Seventh Avenue, between 119th and 120th Streets, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 27 by 98.

Edmund Frank has sold for Joseph McConnell to Joseph Toch 206 and 208 West 148th Street, two new five-story apartment houses on plot 75 by 100. Mr. Toch also owns the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 148th Street.

Porter & Co. have sold for Daniel J. Healy the five-story triple flat 226 West 123d Street, 25 by 85 by 100.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Mrs. B. Cohn to a Mr. Whiteside 244 West 114th Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Operators Sell on Eighth Avenue.

The Ely estate has sold to Mandelbaum & Lewine the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-third Street, five four-story buildings, on plot 60 by 100.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for the Whitehall Realty Company the lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Fifty-fourth Street, 225 feet west of Ninth Avenue.

E. Sharum has sold for M. M. Dryfoos to Matilda May 322, 324, and 326 West Seventeenth Street, three five-story flats, on plot 75 by 125.

J. Arthur Mandeville reports that he was the broker in the recent sale of 44 Vesey Street for Kalman Haas.

Upper Lexington Avenue Buying.

Max Marx has bought from Meyer and Philip Freeman the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 118th Street, a three-story dwelling, 17.7 by 55.

J. Louis Cunningham has sold for Meyer and Philip Freeman the three-story dwelling 1,896 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of 118th Street.

H. C. Senior & Co. have resold for Montgomery Mazie the five-story flat 1,862 Lexington Avenue, on lot 25 by 75, to Adolph Forsheim. This property adjoins the property bought by Mr. Forsheim on Friday, giving him a plot 50 by 75, near 116th Street.

Sale of Madison Avenue Corner.

Sonnabend & Gromer have sold for George Marinus to Samuel H. Fink the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 118th Street, a five-story triple flat with stores, 33 by 100.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for a client to a Mr. Fippinger the four-story double flat 2,208 First Avenue, on lot 25 by 66.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Sundel Hyman the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 134th Street, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 75.

Shaw & Co. have sold, in conjunction with Georges Bretteli & Sons, for Mrs. P. Q. Eckerson, 542 East 117th Street, a three-story dwelling 16.8 by 100.

Augustus Appel has sold for Harry Goldberg 480 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story tenement on plot 25 by 102.2.

Third Avenue Parcel Changes Hands.

Herman Arns has sold for a client to Joseph M. Baum the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 749 Third Avenue, on lot 25 by 95.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story four-family tenement 236 East Twenty-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 100, for George E. McQuade to William Workowitz.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for a client to the Portman Realty Company the six-story apartment house 38 and 40 Stuyvesant Street, 50 by 90 and irregular.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Martin Engel 34 East Third Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 23 by 58. Mr. Engel will occupy the house.

Lots Sold on Belmont Avenue.

The Equitable Realty Company has sold for Clara V. Shepherd a plot, 70 by 158, on the east side of Belmont Avenue, 80 feet north of 181st Street; also, for the same owner, the plot, 95 by 175, on the east side of Belmont Avenue, 185 feet north of 181st Street.

S. J. Taylor has resold for a client the two lots, 50 by 105, on the east side of Ryer Avenue, 25 feet north of 180th Street. The buyer intends to erect a two-family house on each lot. The same broker has also sold two one-family houses, each 25 by 100, on the north side of 236th Street, 100 feet west of Kepler Avenue, Woodlawn Heights.

Thomas McMahon has sold to William H. Stonebridge the lot, 25 by 111, on the west side of Arthur Avenue, 90 feet south of 189th Street.

Brunssen & Weber report the following sales: The southwest corner of Brook Avenue and 170th Street, for J. J. Walter to Charles Pope, and resold to Bernhard Plate; also, 716 East 169th Street, a four-story double flat, for J. Schlesinger to Edward Lazarus; also, 2 to 8 Bronx Park Avenue, three-story two-family frame houses, for J. Diamond to J. Hedderman.

Flatbush Properties Find Buyers.

The Star and Crescent Realty Company has sold the Ralston residence, at 257 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush; also, for George Laubendorfer his house at the corner of Dorchester Road and East Fifteenth Street, Flatbush.

Attractive Long Island Suburbs.

Among the many suburban colonies on Long Island which have come into being since that territory has been assured of adequate transportation facilities, none has attracted more general attention than Bayside Park, the property of the North Shore Realty Company, on Little Neck Bay.

All of the property at Bayside Park is carefully restricted, while its water front adds greatly to the number of its attractive features.

The Great Eastern Building Corporation of 299 Broadway has concluded the purchase of several parcels at Lynbrook, on the south shore of Long Island. One of these tracts will be opened to the public for sale next Saturday. About 3,000 acres of land near Lynbrook, sold recently, are said to have been bought by a syndicate in which Pennsylvania Railroad officials are interested.

The Auction Room.

Even aside from the great Aldrich estate offering, this week's schedule at auction is not wholly without important items.

Samuel Goldsticker will sell on Thursday the dwellings 142 East Sixty-fifth Street and 67 East Ninetieth Street, and at the stand of Phillips & Co. the factory property at 407 to 413 East Ninety-first Street will be offered in partition.

A Bronx sale covering 46 lots is also listed by Phillips & Co. for Thursday. The properties are situated on West Farms Road, Boone Avenue, Bryant, Longfellow, and 172d Street. That there is still a good demand for Bronx lots at auction was again apparent last week at the sale of vacant property near the 177th Street terminal of the Subway.

On Friday Bryan L. Kennelly will put up, in foreclosure, the property on the north side of Ninety-seventh Street, 162 feet east of Madison Avenue, 137.6 by 100.

On Tuesday, Oct. 31, L. J. Phillips & Co. will sell 184 lots, the remainder of the Varian estate property at William's Bridge, 181 lots of which were sold by the same firm on Oct. 3.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 381 mortgages, for $4,180,679; of which 201, for $2,042,368, were at 6 per cent.; 57, for $513,500, at 5½ per cent.; 68, for $1,143,043, at 5 per cent.; 13, for $151,500, at 4½ per cent., and 3, for $4,550, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 432 mortgages, for $6,182,224; of which 188, for $1,785,431, were at 6 per cent.; 153, for $1,882,843, at 5 per cent.; 35, for $1,156,000, at 4½ per cent., and 11, for $242,900, at 4 per cent.

ALDRICH ESTATE AUCTION.

Much Interest Manifested in Coming Sale of Broadway Buildings.

The Aldrich estate auction sale, to be conducted at the Vesey Street Salesroom on Wednesday by Bryan L. Kennelly, is probably entitled to the distinction of being the largest offering of improved real estate ever held in this city, particularly since those in charge of the event say that there is an earnest desire on the part of the Aldrich executors to convert their holdings into cash. In the case of the Rhinelander, Bradish Johnson, and Kemp estate sales, all held within recent years, the aggregate of bids ran into the millions, but in each case the auction was simply part of a carefully prepared plan to put the estate's assets into the hands of a corporation without any real change in ownership.

It is estimated that the Aldrich properties will bring in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. These properties were accumulated by the late Herman Daggett Aldrich, who, as a member of the firm of McCurdy, Aldrich & Spence, made a large fortune in the wholesale dry goods trade. He died in 1880. His widow, Elizabeth W. Aldrich, died about a year ago, and it is in settlement of her estate that Wednesday's auction sale is to be held.

The most important of the properties to be disposed of are the Columbia Building at 29 Broadway, northwest corner of Morris Street, and Aldrich Court, a nine-story structure at 41 to 45 Broadway, running through to Trinity Place, and occupying a plot of over 15,000 square feet. The difficulty of finding buyers for properties of such high value as these has become almost a tradition of the auction room. Buyers for million-dollar parcels, however, are much more numerous than they were even five years ago, and it is freely predicted that these lower Broadway office buildings will not go begging for bids. Further up Broadway, buildings at 372, 600 and 602, and 681 will also be sold. On Murray and Warren Streets the estate has large holdings, and among the properties which will be offered are 23 to 27 Murray Street, running through to 27 to 31 Warren Street, 17 and 19 Murray Street, 82 and 84 Warren Street, and the building extending along the east side of Church Street, from Warren to Chambers Street. The wholesale dry goods district is represented in the list by 75 and 77 Leonard Street and 71 to 77 Worth Street. The only uptown properties are 48 East Eighty-third Street and a group of apartment houses at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street.

Several Brooklyn parcels are also included in the offering—a large plot at Seventh Avenue, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, and buildings on Fulton and Herkimer Streets. Detailed descriptions of all of these properties will be found in the schedule of auction sales for this week, published in another column.

MILLIONS IN BROOKLYN DEAL.

Company Buys Vast Tracts in Southerly Parts of the Borough.

The McLaughlin Real Estate Company, of which Michael L. McLaughlin is President and Glenwood Hawkins Treasurer, announced yesterday the conclusion of negotiations for the purchase of nearly 10,000 lots in Brooklyn. The series of transactions involves in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, and the properties include many of the larger parcels of acreage now available for development in the southerly parts of the borough.

The largest of the purchases was that covering nearly 4,000 lots owned by M. L. Towns, and formerly known as the Kouwenhoven and Wyckoff farms. This property has frontages of nearly two miles on Ralph Avenue and over one mile on the Long Island Railroad, and extends from East Fifty-third Street to East Eighty-seventh Street and from Avenue C to Avenue J. It was bought by Mr. Towns and his associates about ten years ago.

The second largest of the purchases was that of the Tabscott farm, the two Schenck farms, and the Seiglock farm, comprising about 900 lots, and sold to the McLaughlin Company by Gilbert Elliott. This tract has a frontage of about 2,000 feet on Remsen Avenue, close to the Eastern Parkway, and is intersected by King's Highway.

The following farms which have also been acquired practically adjoin one another: The Dryer farm of 600 lots, the Lahey farm of 450 lots, the Stilwell farm of 500 lots, the Ryder farm of 600 lots, and the Lott and Clapp farms of 600 lots. These properties together make 2,750 lots, situated between Flatbush Avenue, Neatrand Avenue, Avenue U, and Avenue Q.

Another purchase was that of the Gaynor farm of 600 lots, known on the city maps for over a hundred years as the Farrell tract, but which was purchased four or five years ago by Justice Gaynor and a Mr. Peak. This tract of land runs on the north nearly to Avenue K, on the south to Avenue M, on the east to East Fifty-first Street, and on the west to King's Highway.

Probably the most important of the purchases just closed was that of the large tract recently owned by the Brighton Beach Racing Association, on Coney Island Avenue, Ocean Parkway, Neck Road, and Neptune Avenue. This tract comprises 1,000 lots and has a frontage on Coney Island Avenue of nearly a mile. A number of the minor transactions cover about 400 lots, including the Story farm, at Gravesend and Church Avenues, near Prospect Park; the Coleman tract, at Avenue N and Flatbush Avenue, and the Wanke property, at Gravesend Avenue and Avenue U, and about 100 lots in Bensonhurst.

All of these properties are directly in the line of Brooklyn's growth, and the development of several of them will be undertaken in the near future by their new owners.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, OCT. 23.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Arthur Av, w s, 239.7 ft s of 187th St, 25x116.3, vacant; partition sale, Daniel P. Hays, referee.

By Joseph P. Day.

Townsend Av, n s, running through to Walnut St, West Farms, 42.10x92.7x25x57.8, vacant; Quinton Corwine, referee; due on judgment, $1,000.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Public Auction Sale.

Bryant St, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, five lots, each 25x100.

172d St, n e corner of Longfellow St, four lots, each 25x100.

Longfellow St, e s, 100 ft n of 172d St, eight lots, each 25x100.

Longfellow St, w s, 50 ft n of 172d St, sixteen lots, each 25x100.

Longfellow St, e s, 99.5 ft n of Jennings St, triangular lot, 50x96x81.7.

Longfellow St, e s, adjoining the foregoing on the north, four lots, each 25 ft front and varying in depth from 81.7 to 157.8 ft.

Longfellow St, s e corner of proposed street, midway between 172d and 173d Sts, 40x100, vacant.

Longfellow St, n e corner of proposed street, 40x100, vacant.

Boone St, w s, 133 ft s of Jennings St, four lots, each 29.5 ft front and varying in depth from 123 to 154.10 ft.

West Farms Road, w s, near Boone St, two lots, each 28.3x148.11.

By James L. Wells.

127th St, 214 West, s s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Miles M. O'Brien, referee; due on judgment, $2,101; subject to another mortgage for $10,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 404 East, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9, leasehold, four-story building, with store; foreclosure sale, Samuel S. Koenig, referee; due on judgment, $8,389.

112th St, 504 and 506 West, s s, 123.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 51.7x100.11x79.6x104.8, eight-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, Edward B. La Fatra, referee; due on judgment, $121,351.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Executors' Sale.

Broadway, 41 to 45, w s, 131.6 ft s of Exchange Place, and running through to Trinity Place, 80.8x190.4x82.1x190, nine-story building known as Aldrich Court.

Broadway, 29, n w corner of Morris St, extending to Trinity Place, 29.9x18.8x83.7 and irregular, twelve-story office structure known as Columbia Building.

Broadway, 600 and 602, w s, 56.3 ft s of Houston St, and running through to Crosby St, 49.5x198, six-story store and loft building.

Broadway, 681, s w corner of 3d St, 25x100, three-story brick building.

Broadway, 372, e s, 75 ft s of White St, 25x150, Columbia Building, to Cortlandt Alley; five-story marble-front store and loft building.

Warren St, 32, and Chambers St, 102, being the block front on the east side of Church St, between Warren and Chambers Sts, 25x175, five-story building with two stores.

Leonard St, 75 and 77, n s, 114.5 ft e of Church St, 50.10x100, five-story marble-front store and loft building.

Warren St, 82 and 84, n s, 175.7 ft w of West Broadway, 50x100, two five-story buildings.

Worth St, 71 and 73, n s, 75 ft e of Church St, 50x100, five-story marble-front building.

Worth St, 75 and 77, n s, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 50x100, five-story marble-front building.

14th St, 8 East, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 42x103.3, five-story iron-front building.

Murray St, 17 and 19, n s, 256.7 ft w of Broadway, 50x100, two five-story brownstone buildings.

Murray St, 23, 25, and 27, n s; 25.6 ft e of Church St, 74.8x87.6, three five-story brownstone buildings, together with 27 and 31 Warren St, abutting upon the foregoing, 25.3 and 24.9, respectively, x87.6, two five-story brownstone buildings; to be sold as one parcel.

83d St, 48 East, s s, 103 ft e of Madison Av, 15x102.2, four-story brownstone dwelling, with extension.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 75th St, 127.2x100, three six-story apartment houses.

Fulton St, Brooklyn, 2,015 to 2,021, junction of Somers St, 127.4x124.2x27.11, three-story brick flat, with stores.

Fulton St, 2,029, 23.6x40.4, three-story brick flat, with stores.

Fulton St, 2,035, 20x53.6, three-story brick flat, with stores.

Fulton St, 2,041, 20x86.8, three-story brick flat, with store.

Herkimer St, Brooklyn, 1,182, s a corner of Radde Place, 20x89.6, three-story flat, with store.

Herkimer St, 1,342, s w corner of Olive Place, 19x90, three-story brick flat.

Seventh Av, Brooklyn, e s, 40 ft s of 64th St, four lots, each 20x80, together with an adjoining lot on 64th St and ons on 65th St.

East New York Av, Albany, Lefferts, and Troy Avs, plot about 180x407, in this block.

Lefferts Av, Albany Av, Malbone St, and Troy Av, plot about 287x225, in this block.

Central and Bay Avs, Hawthorne, Oak, Hickory, and Chestnut Sts, South Oyster Bay, L. I., tract of 491 lots, to be sold as one parcel.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.

By Philip A. Smyth.

Prospect Terrace, n w corner of 228th St, Wakefield, 19x80, vacant; also, five two-family dwellings adjoining; public auction sale.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

65th St, 142 East, s s, 180 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; executors' sale.

90th St, 67 East, n s, 123 ft w of Park Av, 18.6x100.8, three-story dwelling; sale to close a partnership.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

91st St, 407 to 413 East, n s, 160 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.8, five-story brick factory; partition sale, Leo C. Deasar, referee.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

128th St, 64 to 68 East, for a six-story brick flat, 56.8x86.11; J. Bernstein of 227 East 6th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $55,000.

Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 179th St, for three five-story brick flats, 40x88; J. D. Walton of 430 West 118th St, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

117th St, n s, 115 ft e of Park Av, for a four-story brick rectory, 20x63; St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of 154 East 117th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $20,000.

69th St, 315 to 323 West, for three six-story brick flats, 41.6x87.5; A. Avitibile of 908 East 165th St, owner; N. Langer of 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $135,000.

Cedar Av, w s, 90 ft s of 177th St, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 25x46.10; Philip Traub of Morris Dock, owner; J. R. Campbell of 29 East 19th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Popham Av, w s, 619.9 ft n of 176th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 25x50; Michael Gorman of Popham Av, near 176th St, owner; Harry Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Robbins Av, e s, 180 ft s of 149th St, for a three-story frame stable, 14.7x54.5; R. Ferguson of 528 Robbins Av, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $1,200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, Oct. 21.

104TH ST, 56 East, 25x100.11; Carrie Epstein to Joseph Louis, (mtg $20,000). Nom.

102D ST, n s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, 40x100.11; Minnie Brothers to Mathilda Epstein, (mtg $2,000) ..... Nom.

133D ST, 44 East, 20x99.11; John B. Paterson to Lydia W. Paterson..... Gift

INTERIOR LOT, at centre line of block, 91st and 92d Sts, and 125 ft e of Park Av, runs e 25 x n 21.10 x s w 28 x s 19.2; R. Guggenheimer to Irving I. Kempner and another, ¾ part..... 10

61ST ST, n s, 199.6 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; John G. Clegg to John Bozzuffi, (mtg $7,500) 100

COLUMBUS AV, n a corner of 81st St, 102.2x100; Harry L. Fairbairn and others to 423 East 81st Street and Columbus Avenue Realty Company, (mtg $670,916.67) 700

13TH AV, s e corner of 3d St, 105x114, Wakefield; Michael Brennan and others to Belmont Realty and Construction Company 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,460, w s, 18x80; Sarah F. Houghton to Royall Houghton ..... Nom.

ORCHARD ST, 121, 25x87.6; Lena M. Davidson to Jacob Goodman, (mtg $30,000) 100

88TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Henry W. Lein to Isaac Schmeidler and another, (mtg $14,000) 100

WASHINGTON ST, e s, 25 ft s of Horatio St, 50x90.4; Leopold Schmeidler and others to Isaac Schmeidler, all title, (mtg $36,000) ..... Nom.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 ft s of 182d St, 139.11x135.10; Samuel Hoffman to Mina Fried, (mtg $14,000). Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, 2,327, w s, 15x82.1; Marie E. Follain to John J. Schaub... 100

BROADWAY, n e corner of White St, 31x111; Franklin B. Lord and others, trustees, to Union Trust Company, trustees ..... Nom.

ETERIOR ST, w s, 336.3 plus 47.7 ft s of 149th St, 280x irregular; John F. Steeves and others to Margaret Knox, (mtg $165,000) ..... Nom.

BEACON ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lawrence Av, 25x154; James Anderson to G. McDonough, (mtg $1,800) 100

30TH ST, 224 to 230 West, 91.11x98.9; James W. Ferguson and another, executors, to Herman Aaron, (mtg $50,000) 3,400

30TH ST, 224 to 230 West, 91.11x96.9; Herman Aaron to Walter J. Cohn and another, (mtg $75,850) $5,850

150TH ST, 458 and 460 East, 50x100; Margaret Pierce to Saverio A. Mascia. 100

ELTON AV, e s, lot 273, map of Melrose, 50x126.6; John Willenbrok to C. Bergfield, (mtg $34,500) 100

PROSPECT AV, 2,139, w s, 22x150; Fannie Rosenberg and others to James J. Dougherty, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 31.5 ft n of 168th St, 40x100; Otto J. Schwerzler to Jacob M. Tobias, (mtg $36,000) ..... Nom.

3D AV, s s, 100 ft w of Port Morris Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, runs s w 51x s 49.10x s e 57x n 77; Asher Cohen to Louis Reier, (mtg $6,000).. 100

MADISON AV, 1,298, w s, 20x73; Gustav G. Fischlowitz to Ella W. Fischlowitz, all liens 700

107TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Edgar Lehman to Ostend Realty Company, (mtg $150,000).. 100

125TH ST, 525 West, 25x99.11; Diantha A. Southworth and others to Daniel J. Riordan, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

138TH ST, n a, 525 ft e of Willis Av, 75x100; Leo M. Mosauer to the Hyams Realty Company, (mtg $18,000).. 100

MULBERRY ST, 114 and 116, e s, 50x100; Nicola Di Sessa to Donato Di Sessa, ¼ part, all liens 100

4TH ST, n s, 225.6 ft w of Avenue A, 24.6x96.2; Gustav Froehlich to Morris Bloch, (mtg $16,000) 100

11TH ST, s s, 169 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94; Norbert Leibel to Michele Farnolo, (mtg $11,000) 100

AVENUE C, n e corner of 12th St, 58x105, Unionport; Marguerita D. Morgan to John Drakard 100

RUSKIN ST, s s, 58.7 ft e of Maple Av, 50x94.11; Joseph S. Wood to Samuel Felshoff ..... Nom.

STANTON ST, s w corner of Goerck St, 50x75; Herman Milgrim and others to Louis H. Shieber, (mtg $78,500). 100

AVENUE C, e s, 33 ft n of 12th St, 25x105, Unionport; John Drakard to Thomas L. Newman 100

PARKER AV, w s, 100 ft n of Rose Place, 40x100; Incenzo Verra to G. Trapani, (mtg $3,950) ..... Nom.

INWOOD AV, e s, 525 ft s of Wolf Place, 25x98.9; Emma P. Howell to John Smoker ..... Nom.

MELROSE AV, n e corner of Melrose St, -x irregular; Harry L. Morris and others, trustees, to William H. McWhirter and another 152

BATHGATE AV, s a corner of Mott St, 2.5x irregular; Henry L. Morris and another, trustees, to Katharina Helmburger, all title 978

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

PEACE AUTOMOBILE AND MACHINE Company to A. Weber; 124th St, s s, 145 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years, 5½ per cent. $37,500

FLUGRATH, Johanna, to Karl G. Keller; 169th St, 1,072 East, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,250

LOUIS, Jos., to A. Maguire; 104th St, 56 East, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 4,500

AARON, Herman, to J. W. Ferguson and another; 30th St, 324 to 330 West, 3 years, 6 per cent. 25,850

MASCIA, Saverio A., to M. Pierce; 150th St, 458 and 460 East, 1 year, 5½ per cent. 6,000

BOZZUFFI, John, to J. G. Clegg; 61st St, 313 East, 5 years, 5½ per cent.... 2,000

BOZZUFFI, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 61st St, 313 East, demand, — per cent. 12,000

HOLDEN, Lansing C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; West End Av, 888, demand, — per cent..... 12,000

BAILY, Leon E., to E. H. Stanton, executor; 71st St, 128 West, 3 years, — per cent. 21,000

McDONOUGH, George, to E. F. Brown; Beacon St, s s, 100 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,200

FURMAN, Jacob, and others to Esther Minsky; 8th St, 53, installments, 6 per cent. 5,000

REITER, Louis, to Asher Cohen; 3d Av, s s, old line 100 ft w of Port Morris Branch of New York and Harlem Railroad, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,500

BELMONT REALTY AND CONSTRUCtion Company to M. Brennan and another; 13th St, (or Av.) s e corner of 3d St, 10 years, 4½ per cent..... 9,500

ARNOLD REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 133d St, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 40,000

HYAMS REALTY COMPANY to Commonwealth Mortgage Company; 138th St, n s, 525 ft e of Willis Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 62,500

LEWINTHAN, Louis, to F. L. Lowndes; Avenue A, w s, 51.2 ft s of 74th St, 2 mtgs $18,500, 5 years, 5½ per cent.... 37,000

RIORDAN, Daniel J., to Frederick A. Southworth; 125th St, 525 West, prior mtg $14,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 5,000

FARUOLO, Michele, to N. Leibert; 11th St, 430 East, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

SILBERFIELD, Katie, to A. Galewski; Pitt St, 94, 3 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $25,000 5,000

BLOCH, Morris, to G. Froelich; 4th St, n s, 225.6 ft w of Avenue A, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,000

SHIEBER, Louis H., to H. Milgrim and another; Stanton St, s w corner of Goerck St, prior mtg $60,000, due June 10, 1910, 6 per cent. 4,500

OSENKOP, Otto H., to L. H. Stroh; 50th St, n s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000

ARNSTEIN, Henry, to B. Klingenstein; 175th St, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, due June 20, 1906, 6 per cent.... 5,000

KEMELHOR, Tobias, to J. Kastner; 60th St, 204 West, due June 30, 1910... 17,000

GRIMM, Wilhelmina V., to J. C. Hegelein; 2d Av, 1,427, demand, 6 per cent. 5,000

MARION, John B., to Hamilton Bank; Lots 73 and 74, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $9,000, due Feb. 20, 1906 1,500

HARBOURNE, John E., to William C. Bergen; Topping Av, 1,655, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 6,500

ARNSTEIN, Henry, to S. G. Hess; 175th St, s s, 187.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $20,000, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent. 5,000

JAMISON, Richard H., to Flora W. Hayes; Perry Av, w s, 239.11 ft s of old road, re-recorded from June 28, 1905, 3 years 6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

WALTON AV, s e s, 53.8 ft e of Rockwood St, 92x59x125x115x71; David Samson against Giuseppe Tuotl, owner; James Townsend, contractor..... 50

43D ST, 22 and 24 West, Peter Herrmann against I. Lichtenstein, owner; John Fulton, Jr., contractor 340

92D ST, 235 East; Charles E. Ring against George Ehrst, owner; Corbin & Marvin, contractors 2,500

HUGHES AV, 2,146; Charles J. Anderson and another against Belmont Realty Company, owner and contractor.... 188

HUGHES AV, 2,130 to 2,140; Charles J. Anderson and another against Belmont Realty Company, owner and contractor 1,060

136TH ST, n s, 262.6 ft w of Broadway, 54x99.11; Ornamental Plaster Company against Simon Marcus, owner; Thomas Brennan, contractor..... 41

11TH ST, 430 East; O. Reisamann against J. Liebel, owner and contractor 50

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

107TH ST, 303 West; George H. Haynor and another against Sherwood Dunn and others, Oct. 26, 1904..... $124

123D ST, 435 West; Frank Lee against William Muhlker and others, Oct. 16, 1905 75

WEST BROADWAY, 423 and 425; Adolph Rosenberg against Marie Wimpie and others, Aug. 19, 1905..... 178

ADAMS ST, 36; Clyde F. Homers against Angelo Cove and others, Sept. 21, 1906..... 408

154TH ST, 551 East; D'Amore & Lanzella against Aitken Realty Company, July 1, 1905..... 203

Lis Pendens.

16TH ST, 417 and 419 West; Nathan Fostenberg against Giuseppe Molea and others, (specific performance;) attorney, I. Ellis.

MAIN ST, w s, 80.6 ft n of Prospect St, 29.6x100, City Island; Mary L. Roeder against Jane M. Hawkins, (specific performance;) attorney, H. Swain.

INTERIOR PARCEL, beginning 590 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,100 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x125, Lots 362 to 366, Bronx; Louisa Junger against Franklyn J. Studley, (specific performance;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR ELM STREET PROPERTIES.

Operators Now Paying Some Attention to the Thoroughfare—Belief That It Will Recover Even After Ten Years' Neglect.

The building to be erected at 66 to 72 Elm Street, now Lafayette Street officially, is the first important piece of new construction on that thoroughfare since its restoration, following about ten years of upheaval.

The site for this new structure has been cleared, and those behind the project say that there has already been a sufficient amount of inquiry for space in the building to convince them that it will be wholly successful from a financial point of view.

Elm Street is just beginning to have a chance, and the events of the next three or four years ought to settle pretty conclusively whether it is going to "make good"—whether the widening of it was to a large extent a waste of money or whether it is going to become an important business artery,

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE. | LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$48 A LOT

$98 A LOT

GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY

What Has Made Men Rich

Trace down the pages of the biographical history of the wealthy men of our country and you will find at least 75 per cent. of them who began life as a poor boy, but industry, economy and energy have made their names household ones in the business and professional world. You will say that luck makes men wealthy. It is not so; though there are cases—a small percentage—where a windfall dropped into the lap of some man by his predecessor or his relationship or in the game of chance. But where there is one thus fortunate there are ten others who started on life's highway with strong arm and a clear mind, without friends, without money and without influence, to battle against the whole world and mould for themselves by energy and endurance a fortune honorably made.

My dear wage-earner, if you desire the proof and convincing evidence of the headline of this advertisement, how men became wealthy, go out and ask the first successful man you know what made him rich—how did he start on nothing and become wealthy. He will repeat what we have said: GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY.

The poor man, or the young man to-day without means, has greater chances and finer opportunities of getting rich than the boy or man twenty years ago.

A New York paper in its editorial stated on the 30th of September the following:

"A man with a small accumulation of money to-day can make himself rich in ten years IF HE WILL BUY LAND WISELY. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street is nearer the City Hall to-day than was Fourteenth Street a few years ago.

"In ten years from now to-day's low priced lots will be nearer the City Hall than One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street is to-day.

"If you have some money, and can pay a little more each year, GO INTO REAL ESTATE. This is the time. This is the very beginning of the new and extraordinary transportation movement."

It took New York 100 years before it became a city of 150,000 people, and now it takes 12 months to add this population to its greatness.

To-day there are within the territorial limits of Greater New York 4,240,622 people, an increase of nearly 750,000 in five years—an increase greater than the whole city of Boston, with population of 650,000, in present statistics 1905. Just think for a moment what this means. 750,000 people to feed, clothe and house somewhere in New York or in its suburbs; 150,000 apartments or houses required to cover the people's heads; and if each family should own one lot 25x100, it would mean that 15,000 acres of land at least has been developed to accommodate this great community of people.

The per cent. of increase of population is greater each year. Now the question arises,

What Will We Do with the 1,000,000 Increased Population in the Next 5 Years? Where Will They Go? Where Will They Live? Ask Yourself That Question.

DAME FORTUNE KNOCKS AT YOUR DOOR AND SHOUTS "INVEST NOW IN THE SUBURBS! GRASP THE OPPORTUNITY!"

Every one of the 3,000,000 rent-payers who is a wage-earner can go back five years and face the proposed development of the city of New York and its suburbs. It was all on paper, it was found only in the columns of the daily press; but to-day you can look back and find that $500,000,000 has been spent—New York Subway, Williamsburg Bridge, Blackwell's Island Bridge, Brooklyn Subway, East River tunnel, Pennsylvania Railway tunnel, Belmont tunnel, North River tunnel, 100 hotels, 100 office buildings, 500 apartment houses, 50 theatrical houses, electricity on Elevated instead of steam.

Land Has Increased in Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich If You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five years be just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach inside of 30 minutes for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising In the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and Within a Few Days It Will Reveal a Tale of Prophecy and Make Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

To-Day.

60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes.
10 Minutes from Jamaica.
30 Minutes from New York.
5 and 10 Cent Fare.

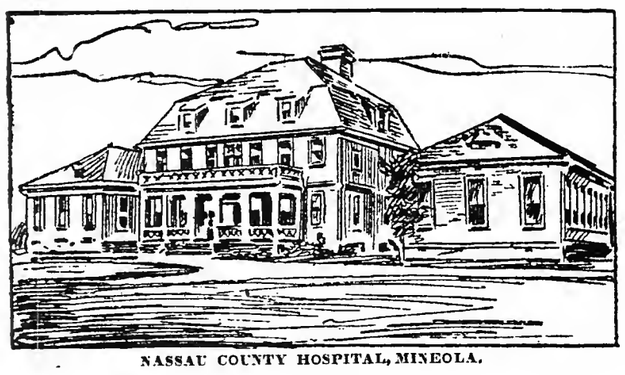

NASSAU COUNTY HOSPITAL, MINEOLA.

To-Day.

Finest Roads. Cheapest Land.
Best Railroad Service
Outside of Greater New York.
Population 5,000.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will Increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

Watch Her Progress and Development.

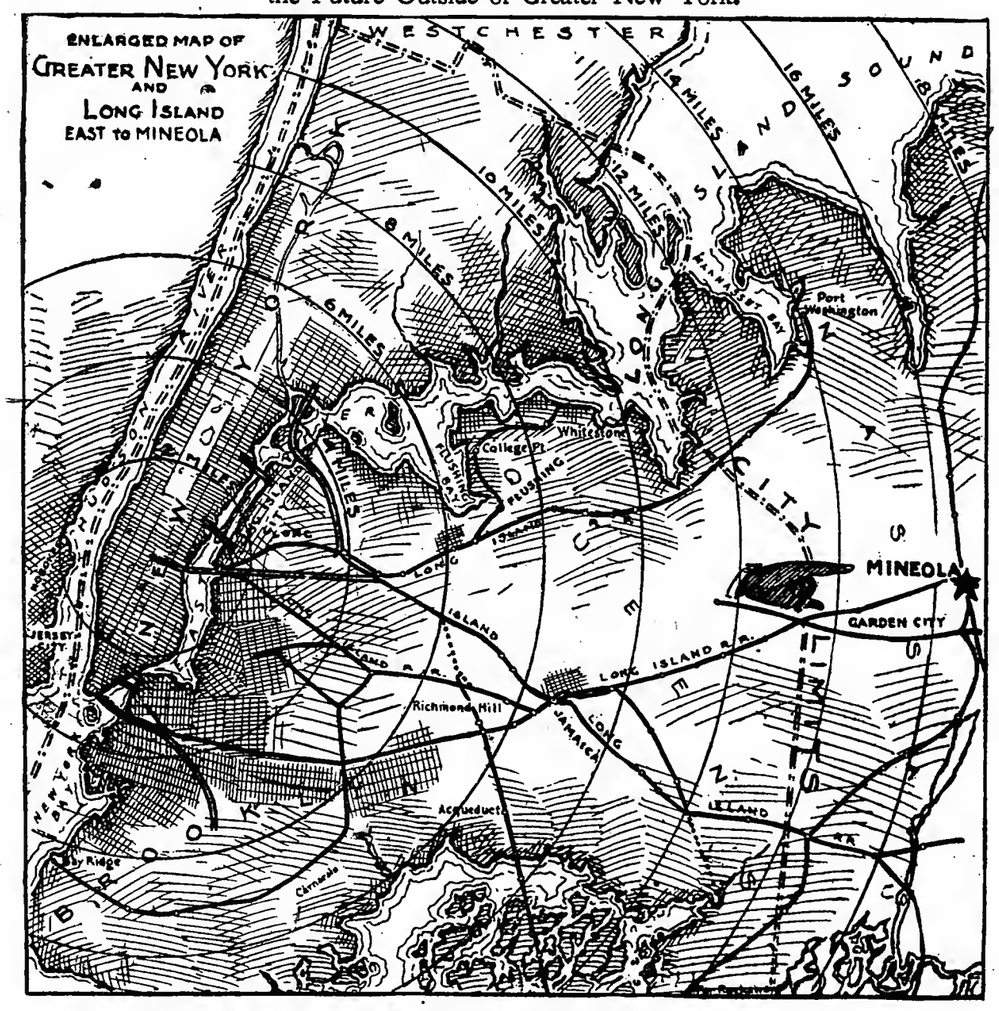

MINEOLA

1910.

120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity.
6 Minutes to Jamaica.
20 Minutes to Herald Square.
Only 5 Cent Fare.

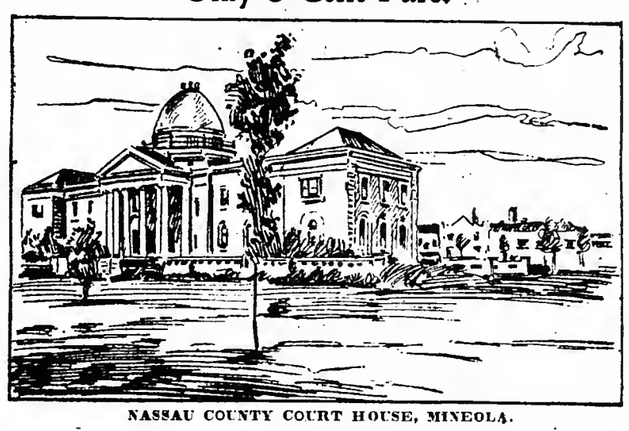

NASSAU COUNTY COURT HOUSE, MINEOLA.

1910.

Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes.
Largest Municipality on Long Island.
With a Population of 30,000.
Great Industrial Centre.

Lots at Jamaica have increased from $100 to $500 in the past 2 years. Building lots will be offered for the first time at Nassau County seat—the great commercial and railroad centre.

Her Future Will Startle the Real Estate World.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all trains from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica. WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?

WE HAVE BOUGHT $150,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.

We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

GRAND OPENING SALE OF 1200 BUILDING LOTS.

6 Great Sale Days

TUESDAY,	WEDNESDAY,	THURSDAY,	FRIDAY,	SATURDAY,	SUNDAY,
Oct. 24th.	Oct. 25th.	Oct. 26th.	Oct. 27th.	Oct. 28th.	Oct. 29th.

6 Great Sale Days

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1.30 P. M.

EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

$48 A Lot.	$2 Down Monthly $44 Cash	$98 A Lot.	$3 Down Monthly $90 Cash
$158 A Lot.	$4 Down Monthly $143 Cash	$208 A Lot.	$5 Down Monthly $180 Cash
$268 A Lot.	$6 Down Monthly $242 Cash		

TO THE NON-RESIDENT.

Let us select a few lots for you. We guarantee every lot level, high and dry, or money refunded. At these prices and terms you will never miss it. Try and see.

Take a day off your work. Buy before it is too late. These prices are only good for the 6 days' sale. Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work. When you read this sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.

Our Titles are guaranteeed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.

TO THE PERSON WHO CANNOT GO.

Come to the office or write for our representative, and you can select right from the map. No matter where you buy, you will make money.

If sick or out of employment don't PAY

We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Mineola. Lunch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.

Our name needs no advertising. We have been before the public 16 years. Every man, woman and child in Greater New York knows of us. We have handled and sold more suburban property around New York than any firm in America. Our ledgers contain 40,000 names, who will testify to our honorable and fair transactions. We always study to please, and will go more than half way to satisfy any patron we have.

If you meet reverses we will give you all the time you WANT

All Applications by mail for Tickets and Maps. Write immediately to Main Offices.

We Want Good Agents.

Will pay liberal commission on sales made to people whom you interest. If ability is shown permanent engagement assured. Our 30 salesmen look after our own customers at our offices and upon the properties.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,

155-157 Broadway, New York.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Mineola Office, - - - - - - - Opposite Depot
Greenpoint Office, - - - - - 65 Greenpoint Ave.
College Point Office, - - 13th Street and Ave. C.
East New York Office, - - 1405 Myrtle Ave.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1905,
at 12 o'Clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Dec'd

41=43=45 Broadway

(*Aldrich Court*)
10-story Office Building

29 Broadway

Northwest corner Morris St.
(*Columbia Building*)
13-story Office Building

681 Broadway Southwest Cor. 3d St.	600-602 Broadway running through to Crosby St.
32 Warren St. running through to 102 Chambers St. corner Church St.	372 Broadway running through to Cortlandt Alley
17 & 19 Murray St.	82 & 84 Warren St. 75 and 77 Leonard St.
23 Murray St. running through to 27 Warren St.	71 & 73 Worth St. 75 & 77 Worth St.
25 Murray St.	8 East 14th St. 48 East 83d St.
27 Murray St. running through to 31 Warren St.	325-327-329-331 Amsterdam Av. & 181 W. 75th St. N. E. corner.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

2015 to 2021 Fulton St.	2029 Fulton Street
2035 Fulton St.	2041 Fulton Street
1182 Herkimer St.	1342 Herkimer Street

6 CHOICE LOTS—East side Seventh Ave., connecting with 64th and 65th Sts.
CHOICE PLOT on Albany, East New York & Lefferts Aves. and Malbone St.

491 CHOICE LOTS—South Oyster Bay, L. I. (Massapequa.)

70 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 4½ per cent.

MESSRS. DE WITT, LOCKMAN AND DE WITT,
Attorneys for Estate, 88 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of John S. Sutphen, Dec'd,
by order of Adeline E. Sutphen, Amanda A. Pope, and John S. Sutphen, Jr., executors,
Southeast Corner
73d St. & Riverside Drive.

Choice plot, size 103.3½x110.11½x irreg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4¼x97x irreg.

531 East 81st St.

The five-story brick and stone flat, size of lot 25x102.2. 75 PER CENT. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent. Messrs. MOSES, MORRIS & WESTERVELT, Attorneys for Estate, 32 Liberty. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,
Estate of Martha Holmes, Dec'd,

139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; caretaker. Size of lot, 23x100.8½.
L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate, 52 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

12 West 76th St.,

Near Central Park West,
the five-story, American basement, bay window front, Indiana limestone dwelling, with extension, servants' back stairway, passenger elevator; decorated in materials; hardwood trim; open plumbing; tiled bathrooms; electric lighting; hardwood floors; built recently by Carlew; size of lot, 25x102.2.
TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY,
Estate of Annie L. Dyer, Dec'd,
134 West 36th St.,
ADJOINING BROADWAY,
the three-story basement and cellar brick dwelling; size of lot, 16.8x98.6.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
FOR ACCOUNT OF FORMER PURCHASER,

314 Tenth Av.,

Northeast Corner 28th St.,
the three-story brick hotel, leased to one tenant, who pays water tax and inside and outside repairs, situated opposite the NEW CHELSEA PARK; size of lot 24.8¼x75.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,

Estate of ELIAS STONE, Deceased.
By order of Moses Grossman, David Stone, and Samuel H. Stone, executors,

119 WEST 97TH ST.

The four-story and basement brick modern dwelling; size of lot, 15x100.11.

16 CHOICE 23D WARD LOTS.

East Side Trinity Av.,
between
Westchester Av. and East 149th St.,
size of plots, 75x175 and 75x204x145x175.
THESE WILL BE CORNER LOTS.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent, for 1 or 2 years.
WILLIAM GROSSMAN, Esq., Attorney for Estate, World Building, New York City.
Maps and further particulars with attorney or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

763 FIRST AV.,

northwest corner 43d St.,
the five-story brick tenement, with stores; size of lot, 25.5x73.9.
70 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent.
Messrs. GANTZ, NEIER & McKENNELL, Attorneys, 52 Broadway.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'R.
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
58 GROVE ST.,
NEAR BLEECKER ST.,
the three and four story brick and frame buildings; size of lot 25x100.2½x25x99¾.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

T. F. ARCHER,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 451 Fulton St.,
JAMAICA, N.Y.

POSITIVE AUCTION

of 88 lots, including 14 on Jamaica Ave.,
ALSO 2 DWELLING HOUSES, ALL IMPS.
Saturday, Oct. 28, 1905,
at 2 o'clock on the premises, Jamaica Avenue, Forest Parkway, Windom, Shipley, Stanley and Simpson Streets, Forest Park, Borough of Queens, City and State of New York, by order of the
Union Land Improvements Co.

The property has all the improvements, such as water, gas, electric light, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, churches, schools, and stores. Five minutes' walk to Cypress Hills elevated station.
This property is beautifully laid out with numerous and handsome dwellings and is the entrance of Forest Park from Jamaica Av.
Title insured by Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York. Five-cent fare to this property from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 60% can remain on bond and mortgage or 20 monthly payments; discount for cash.
MUSIC AND FREE PASSES.
(Jamaica Av. is one of the proposed Subway routes.)
For maps and passes containing full terms of sale apply to FREDERICK A. PHELPS, Sec., No. 277 Broadway, New York, or the Auctioneer.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.

T. F. ARCHER,
AUCTIONEER,
Office, 451 Fulton St.,
JAMAICA, N. Y.

ELECTION DAY AUCTION SALE

OF
192 MOST DESIRABLE HOME SITES,
INCLUDING
18 Jamaica Av. Lots,
TUESDAY, NOV. 7th, 1905,
at 1 o'Clock, on the Premises,
JAMAICA and LEGGETT AVS.,
FOREST PARK WEST,
Borough of Queens, City of New York.

This property has water and gas mains, electric light, trolley roads, and 5 minutes' walk to the elevated station; 500 ft. on Jamaica Av. The property adjoins the beautiful entrance to Forest Parkway, where there are handsome and numerous dwellings, churches, schools, and stores. Titles insured by the Title Insurance Company of New York. 5c. fare to Manhattan and all parts of Brooklyn. Terms: 60% can remain on mortgage or 20 months' installments; discount for cash. Luncheon, music, and free passes. For maps containing full terms of sale apply to Messrs. MONTFORT & FABER, Attorneys, Jamaica, or the Auctioneer.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at this Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, NOON,

NO. 8 LISPENARD ST.,

MANHATTAN.
Six stories, brick, stone and iron building with elevator. Building covers entire lot 23.8x69.4½.
LIBERAL TERMS.
Maps and full particulars with H. H. Campbell & Co., 61 Liberty Street. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

AT AUCTION.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer,
Public Auction Sale of the Remainder of

Varian Estate Property

134 CHOICE LOTS
Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben Avenue, Kossuth Place, Woodlawn Road, 208th Street, Reservoir Oval W.
Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 1905, 12:15 o'clock noon, at
Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.
VERY FAVORABLE AND EASY TERMS.
For maps and further particulars apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
158 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Aves., or
WILBUR L. VARIAN, opposite Bronx Park Station, 3rd Ave. "L." or at house on the property.

Opportunity Now Points Your Way!

Auction Offering of the Season!

170 Choice and Valuable Lots,

Comprising the Old Bruner Estate, Splendidly Located on
JEROME AVENUE, GUN HILL ROAD,
WOODLAWN ROAD, EAST 212TH STREET,
and on DE KALB and ROCHAMBEAU AVENUES,
WILL BE SOLD BY
JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,
On THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, at Noon,
At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.
Jerome Avenue—The Broadway of the Bronx!
Gun Hill Road—One of its future great crosstown thoroughfares.
GO AND SEE THESE LOTS.
Take Jerome Ave. Trolley to the Grounds or Webster Ave. Trolley to Gun Hill Road.
TERMS EASY. TITLES GUARANTEED.
For maps and further interesting particulars apply at the Bruner Homestead, on the premises, or to
Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.,
149 Broadway, New York.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers.
Public Auction Sale

18 JEROME AVE. LOTS

Below grade on the
W. S., Between 176th and 177th Streets,
Monday, October 30th, 1905. 12 o'clock noon, at
Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
Terms: 65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5½ per cent. Maps, etc., at Auctioneers' office.
158 Broadway, N. Y. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers.
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE,

46 BRONX LOTS, Vyse Estate Property,

West Farms Road,
Longfellow, Boone, Bryant Avs. and 172d Street,
NEAR RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS,
Tuesday, October 24th, 1905, at 12 o'clock,
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.
TERMS: 75% CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, AT 5 PER CENT.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office.
158 Broadway, New York. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

EXECUTORS' SALE
ESTATE OF CHARLES GARNEAU—dec'd.
PUBLIC AUCTION
Tuesday, November 14th, 1905,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, by
JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
we will sell to the highest bidder the premises
No. 202 West 36th St.,
Manhattan, 17x74.1 feet, more or less. Premises will be sold free of encumbrance.
CHARLES GARNEAU,
JOSEPH GARNEAU,
Executors.
Particulars of COUDERT BROTHERS, Att'ys for Executors, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
Bronx Dwellings at Auction.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Prospect Terrace & 228th St.
N. W. Cor. at Wakefield. Vacant lot 19x80 on corner and 5 well-built 3-family brick and stone houses, modern, and in fine condition. Mortgage $4,000 each at 5% for 2½ years. One block from White Plains Road trolley and proposed Subway extension.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Atty., 309 B'way.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

HARRIS B. FISHER, AUCTIONEER.
PARISH, FISHER, MOONEY & CO.
will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., at 12 o'clock noon,
THURSDAY, NOV. 2nd, 1905,
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
Suitable for immediate improvement.
145 AND 147 WEST 30TH ST.,
Between Sixth and Seventh Avs.
Two three-story and basement brick tenements. Size of plot, 50x98.9. Title insured by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Maps and further particulars at Auctioneer's office, 149 Broadway. Tel. 5740—Cort.

Richard V. Harnett & Co.,
Incorporated, Auctioneers.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer,
will sell by auction on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street,
118 WEST 91ST ST.
a 3-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling. Size, 18x54x100.8½ feet.
Inspection by Auctioneers' permit only.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneers', 73 Liberty St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

WE HAVE VACANT and IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
in all parts of Greater New York.
It will pay you to call on us.
Waiting Clients for Stores.
Loans placed at Lowest Rates.
Cash paid for Tenements quickly.
Business Buildings erected on long leases.
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.
Telephone 4298 Franklin.

GUARANTEED INCOMES.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED I CAN SHOW
$5,000 investment brings $800 income.
7,500 investment brings 1,000 income.
8,000 investment brings 1,100 income.
9,000 investment brings 1,300 income.
15,000 investment brings 2,700 income.
22,000 investment brings 3,500 income.
List your properties with us.
JOEL MARKS, 198 Broadway.

OSBORNE & CO., 11
REAL ESTATE AGENTS & BROKERS,
302 COLUMBUS AVE.,
Between 78th and 79th Sts.
Personal attention given to the practical, economic management of property.
Telephone, 6553 Riverside.

MORTON F. KANE,
ROOFING
ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 658 Columbus.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Louis S. Lotsch & Co., 641 East 143d St., at "L" station, offer investment properties, 4, 5, and 6 story improved flats, entirely rented and paying well, in choicest sections of Yorkvill and Bronx; several direct from builders; principals communicate.

Wanted—Experienced real estate salesmen; also young men of good family to learn the business; liberal commission basis; advance considered. Finney & Mathews, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

$7,000 investment in two 5-story brownstone flats returns $2,500. Can you beat this? Call and investigate. Schaefer, 547 Columbus Av.

Money to loan 1st and 2nd mortgages; 2nd mortgages purchased. Murphy & Woos, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

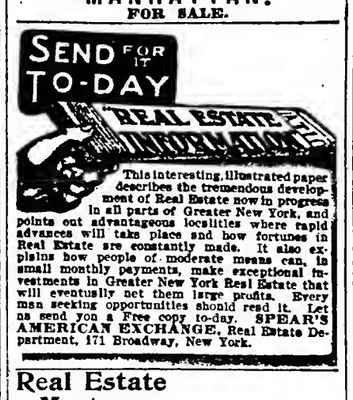

This interesting, illustrated paper describes the tremendous development of Real Estate now in progress in all parts of Greater New York, and points out advantageous localities where rapid advances will take place and how fortunes in Real Estate are constantly made. It also explains how people of moderate means can, in small monthly payments, make exceptional investments in Greater New York Real Estate that will eventually net them large profits. Every man seeking opportunities should read it. Let us send you a Free copy to-day. SPEAR'S AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Real Estate Department, 171 Broadway, New York.

Real Estate Mortgages.
Money loaned on Manhattan Real Estate, appraised and approved for Company's own funds.
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company
42 Broadway.

CHEAP.
Three twenty-foot, five-story flats, 100 feet of Subway station; ripe for improvemsnt, with stores; under $22,000 each. Gibbs & Kirby, Broadway and 103d St.

INVESTMENT.
Broadway corner, 7-story elevator, over 50 feet front; rents, $21,500; 4% mortgage; can be bought right. Gibbs & Kirby, Broadway and 103d St.

Painting, decorating, hardwood finishing executed at short notice; estimate for alterations and new buildings. J. H. Jacobson, 2,234 1st Av. Telephone 682 Harlem.

Bargain.—$500 a year income guarantsed on investment of $3,000 in avenue property; must be sold quick. Swartout & Co., 1,822 Park Av., cor. 125th St.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES.
Titles Searched. Lowest Charges.
MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 WALL ST.

$50,000 to loan out on small 2d mortgages in city real estate only; short terms. Address particulars to Box 1,015 Times, Harlem.

Avenue triple, double store, baker's oven, $28,000. Peavey & Dugan, 101 West 66th St.

Below 14th Street.

TWO CHOICE DOWN TOWN
Investment Properties
IN LOCATIONS THAT ARE CERTAIN TO INCREASE IN VALUE.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

$20,000 @ 4½%
To Loan on Good Manhattan Property.
LOW CHARGES
WM. A. WHITE & SONS.
62 CEDAR ST.

A Plot 100x90, Near City Hall,
COVERED BY GOOD BUILDING; RENTED ON SHORT TERM LEASES; SOLD TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

A Six-story Corner Building,
378 Washington St.,
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Centre St., Near Grand—Small five-story business building; good investment.
Centre St., Near Grand—Old Building, (rented;) lot nearly 25x125; very low.
Cyrille Carreau, 790 6th Av., Above 45th.

Large and small properties; your wants and offers will receive attention.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av.

Brokers!—Call or send, at once, for list of choice bargains for sale; easy terms; full commission. Charles Galewski, 280 Broadway.

William St., Near New Chambers.—Five-story four-family tenement. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

East Side.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE
PUTNAM HOUSE,
26TH ST. AND 4TH AV.
Apply to John L. Martin,
VARICK CONTRACTING CO.,
314 Madison Av. Tel. 4088—38th St.
Or your own broker.

Highest Type of American Basement Houses Yet Produced.
Nos. 30-32 East 52d St.
39-41-43-45 East 50th St.
Sizes 16 to 25 ft. front.
PARK AVENUE IS TO BE LAID OUT AS A PARKWAY. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS.
J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St.

American Basement for Sale—No. 131 East 69th St., next house to Lexington Av.; no light shafts; ten windows open on side to light interior rooms; new plumbing; furnace and range; six bedrooms, three bathrooms; toilet room off foyer hall; oak floors throughout; gas and electricity; large open fireplaces in hall; drawing room, dining room and three principal bedrooms; ideal house for small family; could be run with two servants; price $45,000. Apply to your own broker or
ELLIOTT, JAFFRAY & CO.,
194 Broadway.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, offer investors appreciating value of east side corners, a 14-room, (every cold water improvement,) 25.8½x00x100, fully tenanted, guaranteering 25 per cent. over all expenses on $8,000 cash investment. Rents, (actual,) $4,460. Price, $41,500 to quick purchaser. Call after 12 o'clock.

A CORNER PLOT, ABOUT
12 Lots; River Front; Price, $125,000. FRANK REEBER, 116 Nassau.

NO. 70 PARK AVENUE.
Very handsome four-story and basement residence; 24 ft. 6 inches front, recently altered; four bathrooms. Inquire on premises or to J. T. & J. A. Farley, Windsor Arcade.

For Sale—Two four-story single flats, East 72d St.; size, 40x100; must be sold at once; 12½ per cent. investment; all leased to good tenants; $10,000 to $15,000 cash required; bargain to quick purchaser; brokers protected. L. Rosengarten, 1 Union Square.

Attention.—6,500 sq. ft. on 2d Av., above 59th St.; corner plot, 3 4-story brick tenements and 3-story dwelling; rental, $5,000; suitable for improvement; price, $75,000; liberal mortgags; terms to suit; other tenements and plots. Ehrgott, 156 B'way, N. Y.

An opportunity with $16,000 cash, two double, one single 5-story all improvement flats in Harlem, near Lexington Av.; price $85,000; rent $9,200. Charles Schnelle, 1,326 Lexington Av.

Have several good tenements downtown, east side, also in Harlem, best locations, which I must sell; need cash for business; will sell on easy terms. German, 29 2d Av.

27th St., Near Lexington.—Three-story basement private, 25x100, mtge. $12,000; price $22,000; big bargain; quick action. Manss, 1 Madison Av.

High-class residence in the Nineties, near Fifth Av.; three stories and extension; three bathrooms, modern improvements. Rice, 206 Broadway.

Rent $4,400; price $40,000; 6-story 4-family cold water flat, 29th, near 3d Av. M. Jacobs, 280 Broadway, Room 202.

98th St., Near Park Av.—3 5-story triple flats; cold water; price each $29,000; rents $3,100. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

A good private house for $15,500, in 80's, near Lexington Av.; good home at a bargain. Charles Schnelle, 1,326 Lexington Av.

Small and large properties; your wants and offers solicited.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av.

Brokers.—Call or send at once for list of choice bargains for sale; easy terms, full commission. Charles Galewski, 280 Broadway.

Attention, speculators!—4-story double tenement, 47th St., between 2d and 3d Avs.; sacrifice, $13,750. Sharum, owner, 141 Broadway.

Cornsr 2d Av., in the 50s.—40.5x70; price, $41,000; mortgage, $25,000; rents, $3,900. H. Heumann, 890 3d Av.

East 85th St.—Four-story double flat; bathe, boilers, ranges. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

Washington Heights.

Washington Heights.—Best location, near Subway; three-story residence; all improvements. Apply Owner, 638 West 158th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BLOCK FRONT.

We offer for investment—Morningside entire Block Front, between 118th and 119th Streets, 200x100 feet, 2 7-story stone and brick apartment houses, containing 86 apartments.
These houses are in A1 condition—every flat rented, under lease to October 1st, 1906.
Gross income over $57,600.
Will net 10% on money invested.
For information apply to
JOSHUA T. BUTLER,
939 Park Row Building, New York City.

East Side.

FOR SALE
A RIVER FRONT
MANUFACTURING PLANT
NEW YORK CITY.
Plant is opposite 72d St. on the New York side, has a frontage on the East River of 200 feet and a depth of 600 feet, within five or six blocks of the new East River Bridge. Ferries to James Slip and Thirty-fourth St. and Ninety-second St. are within easy distance. 121 feet of open dock, and 50 feet inclosed. Four-story building, brick and stone, 197x59 feet. Four-story brick building, 100x40 feet. Three-story frame building, tin roof, 100x56 feet. One-story frame building, 200x50 feet. Machine shop, other buildings, stable, etc. The plant has its own water supply, steam heating, electric light, and automatic sprinkling systems. 600 H. P. Ball engine, 225 H. P. Corliss engine, feed water heaters, fire pumps, boilers, piping, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc. Two artesian wells, with pumps attached, on the property, and two 15,000 gallon capacity tanks on the roofs of the main buildings. Can be placed in immediate operation and immediate possession given. For price and terms apply to
GEORGE E. PAYNE, 75 Jackson Av., Long Island City, New York, Telephone 238 Greenpoint, or
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys, 33 Wall St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.

West Side.

ATTENTION—Operators and Investors.
WE OFFER FOLLOWING BARGAINS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION:
5th Av. corner and inside house, vicinity 116th St.; two 5-story triple flats, with stores; asking $110,000.

Amsterdam Av. block front, best section of Washington Heights; 5-story double flats, with stores; all improvements; asking $165,000.

Lenox Av. corner, vicinity 135th St., 25x100, 5-story triple flat, 15 rooms, all improvements; price $68,000.

116th St., vicinity 8th Av.; 5-story double flats and stores; all improvements; asking $40,000.

102d St., near Columbus Av., lot 46x100 each, 6-story new law houses, 4 families on a floor; modern; rents $9,000; asking $80,000.

101st St., near Columbus Av.; 5-story, 5 families on a floor, 4 rooms to each apartment; with stores; lot 43x100; asking $61,000.

For further particulars regarding the above and other properties, call, telephone, or write
SONNABEND & GROMER,
311 WEST 116TH ST.

A Few Rare Bargains

W. 99th, 5-sty. D., 6 r. & b., 25 ft., no steam	$25,000
W. 130th, 5-sty. D., 6 r. & b., 25 ft., no steam	30,000
W. 145th, 5-sty. D., 7 r. & b., 33 ft., steam	42,500
W. 102d, 5-sty. D., 7 r. & b., 30 ft., steam	46,000
Lenox Av., nr. 138th, 4 r. & b., 25 ft., no steam	33,000
125th, nr. Lenox Av., 4-sty. & store, 37.6, (Business Property)	85,000
129th, nr. 8th Av., 5-sty. double, 25 ft., steam	30,000
135th, nr. Lenox Av., 5-sty. double, 25 ft., steam	30,500

We have others. Call and see us.
PICKEN & LILLY, cor. 118th & 7th Av.

RENTS $3,900, PRICE $35,000.
5-story triple flat in 100's, overlooking Park; all latest improvements; house in A1 order.
RENTS $7,980, PRICE $72,000.
2 five-story triple flats; all improvements; size 25x100 each; new law houses; rentals guaranteed. Call and see
F. R. WOOD & CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

HOME AND INCOME COMBINED.
Most fashionable part of Western Harlem, adjoining 7th Av., below 125th St.; substantial built single flat, 5 stories and basement, unusually large, light rooms, elegantly tiled bath rooms; every modern improvement; superbly finished in highest grade hardwood trimmings throughout; communicate direct with owner. Box 145 Times Downtown.

I offer for sale the best investments on the west side; $7,000, 4-story single tenement; $22,000, 5-story tenement, 2 stores; $35,000, 5-story triple flat, private block; $21,850, 5-story, ten families, fine condition; $17,000, 4-story brownstone, easy terms; $90,000, six-story, new, corner, 40x100; $2,000 buys small private house, 57th Street.
JOHN J. HOECKH, 650 Nith Av.

BIG BROADWAY CORNER,
Between 34th and 42d Sts.
For sale on very easy terms.
Possession May 1st next.
PARISH, FISHER, MOONEY & CO.,
149 Broadway.

REAL BARGAINS.
9 lots, Convent Av., $75,000, unencumbered.
Apartment house, 7-story, West 90th, $155,000. Rent $18,000; unencumbered.
2 lots, with $100,000 building loan, near "Flatiron" Building.
Morristown—45-acre gentleman's residence; want offer above $10,000 mortgage.
West 45th St. tenement, $35,000; rent $4,100.
Atwood, 40 West 34th St.

Price $155,000; rent $17,304; 46, 48, 50 West 129th, between Lenox and 5th Avs.; new apartment house; occupied on yearly leases. Apply owner, 110 West 121st.

We have for sale a complete list of
Private Houses
In HARLEM and WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
Call on us.
PICKEN & LILLY,
Northeast corner 118th St. and 7th Av.

Eight new law houses, 37.6x100 each, choice block, between 7th and 8th Avs.; big bargain; buyer must pay all expenses; no brokers. M. Gomprecht, 145 West 142d St.

Three 5-story double flats on W. 119th St.; good neighborhood. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
West Side.

BLOCK FRONT.

We offer for investment—Morningside entire Block Front, between 118th and 119th Streets, 200x100 feet, 2 7-story stone and brick apartment houses, containing 86 apartments.
These houses are in A1 condition—every flat rented, under lease to October 1st, 1906.
Gross income over $57,600.
Will net 10% on money invested.
For information apply to
JOSHUA T. BUTLER,
939 Park Row Building, New York City.

East Side.

FOR SALE
A RIVER FRONT
MANUFACTURING PLANT
NEW YORK CITY.
Plant is opposite 72d St. on the New York side, has a frontage on the East River of 200 feet and a depth of 600 feet, within five or six blocks of the new East River Bridge. Ferries to James Slip and Thirty-fourth St. and Ninety-second St. are within easy distance. 121 feet of open dock, and 50 feet inclosed. Four-story building, brick and stone, 197x59 feet. Four-story brick building, 100x40 feet. Three-story frame building, tin roof, 100x56 feet. One-story frame building, 200x50 feet. Machine shop, other buildings, stable, etc. The plant has its own water supply, steam heating, electric light, and automatic sprinkling systems. 600 H. P. Ball engine, 225 H. P. Corliss engine, feed water heaters, fire pumps, boilers, piping, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc. Two artesian wells, with pumps attached, on the property, and two 15,000 gallon capacity tanks on the roofs of the main buildings. Can be placed in immediate operation and immediate possession given. For price and terms apply to
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HOME AND INCOME COMBINED.
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Northeast corner 118th St. and 7th Av.

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Three 5-story double flats on W. 119th St.; good neighborhood. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.
East Side.

Real Estate Investments

We offer for sale
8 buildings in various parts of the city which are attractive investments.

Near Central Park
40-foot, 6-story, non-elevator apartment house; rent, $5,350; mtg., $45,000; price $75,000

In the Fifties
50-foot, 7-story elevator house; rent $14,280; mtg., $80,000; price.... $130,000

Near Riverside
62½-foot, 7-story fireproof building; rent $18,270; mtg., $110,000; price... $165,000

Near Broadway
50-foot, 7-story building, 4 families; rent $18,780; mtg. to suit; price..... $170,000

Near Riverside
75-foot, 7-story apartment house; rents $19,350; mtg., $135,000; price.... $185,000

Near Broadway
60-foot, 7-story, high-class apartment; rents, $19,450; mtg., $105,000; price.... $190,000

Choice Location
70-foot, 8-story building; rents, $26,186; mtg., $175,000; price..... $250,000

Prominent Corner
6-story building, 100x120; rents, $31,270; mtg., $180,000; price..... $270,000

Frank L. Fisher Co.
Real Estate Brokers,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st.
No Sales Published.

694 West End Avenue.
Great Bargain.—4-story American basement dwelling, 22x43x35, with exclusive use of one-half (10 ft.) of old "Apthorp's Lane," on the south. D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine St.

New apartment house, 4, 6, 8 West 129th, Lenox and 5th Avs.; occupied on yearly leases; price $170,000; rent $19,030. Inquire owner, 110 West 121st.

LOTS—SPECIAL SALE.
Plot, 50x100 feet; $25,000.
Near Eighth Av., between 58d and 59th Sts.
William C. Flanegan, owner, 264 W. 136th St.

248 WEST 113TH ST.
3-story high-stoop private house; swell front; size 16x52x100; excellent neighborhood; price $16,500; mortgage $11,000, 4½%. Your own broker or
PICKEN & LILLY, 7th Av., cor. 118th St.

50x100 ft.—OLD BUILDING.
ONLY $25,000.
In the Fifties, near Eighth Av.
Write A. Bennett, 264 West 82d St.

BROADWAY APARTMENT.
Two blocks from underground station; 7 stories, elevator, all modern improvements;

BRONX. FOR SALE. | BRONX. FOR SALE.

177th Street **Bronx Lots** New York City

TREMONT TERRACE

On the line of the Westchester Avenue Rapid Transit extension, as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
HIGH GROUND, LEVEL LAND, NO ROCKS, FINE OLD SHADE TREES.
Situated in the most aristocratic section, fronting on the Eastern Boulevard and

PELHAM BAY PARK

—THE LARGEST PARK IN NEW YORK CITY—1,750 ACRES, WITH 9 MILES OF WATERFRONT, WITH BATHING, BOATING, AND FISHING.

$850 and up. || on easy payments.

500 lots already sold - - - only 300 choice lots left

No assessments; we make all improvements—grading streets, laying stone sidewalks, curbs, crossings, water and gas pipes, etc. Many artistic cottages being built now. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE CENTURY.

We are now selling improved city property at acreage prices which in 12 to 18 months will positively increase 300 to 400 per cent.
If you are looking for an unparalleled, gilt-edged investment or an ideal home site, this is your opportunity. See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.

Bankers' Realty & Security Co., Owners,
1,005 Flatiron Building, 5th Av. and 23d St. Tel. 1342—Gramercy.
BRANCH OFFICE: SPEARS' AMERICAN EXCHANGE, 171 BROADWAY.

I Guarantee to Sell
New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours

Exceptional Bargains
Have a number of 5 and 6 story New-Law Houses (4 and 5 room apartments.) In vicinity of Rapid Transit Station. Also several in course of construction which will be sold cheap from the plans.

Attention, Builders!
I have for sale good plots on the line of Rapid Transit with building loans.

For Sale or Exchange
Improved and Unimproved Property
IN THE BRONX.

Chas. Jungman
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St.
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

---

11 ACRES ON BOSTON ROAD,
Near Route and Station of the
N. Y., WESTCHESTER & BOSTON R. R.
Fine, level land on corner, fronting trolley. Suitable for subdivision or institution. Great opportunity for speculator or investor.
Asking $4,500 Per Acre.
PHILIP A. SMYTH, 141 Broadway.

Rare Chance
to purchase direct from builders EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hard-wood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500. Middleboro Realty Co., 20 East 12th St

---

135TH ST. Brick 2-story, basement, cellar, high-stoop; 9 rooms and bath; furnace; $7,500.
CRESTON AV., Near 184th St.—2-family, 14 rooms and baths; furnace; hardwood trim; 25x95; price, $8,000.
183D ST., West of 3d Av.—New single flat, 20 rooms, baths; hot water heat and supply; oak trim; 25x100; price, $12,000.
136TH ST.—3-story triple; price, $22,000; rent, $2,500.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.—Corner; 28x79x90, price, $5,500.
ILLYAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

THE REASON WHY
our lots near Webster Av., opp. 241st St., are being snapped up. With proper elevation, GAS, WATER, RAPID TRANSIT to be on one side and Harlem Railroad, electrified, on other; property within 20 minutes of 42d St. Why wouldn't it be the very place for investment or a home? $25 up on monthly payments. Special sale SATURDAY and SUNDAY. Take 3d Av. L to Bronx Park Station. Transfer to WEST MT. VERNON trolley. Get off at Wakefield and Webster Avs. Office on corner. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Madison Av.

IT'S MY BUSINESS
TO LET THE PEOPLE KNOW
"YOUR BUSINESS."
SIGNS
JUNGMAN, (McKINLEY BUILDING,)
BOSTON ROAD & 169TH ST.

Longwood Av. Bargain
Two 5-story double apartments, 7 rooms and bath; rents over $4,400; price $41,000; easy terms.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO.,
135 B'way or Westchester & Prosp't Avs.

NEW BRICK HOUSE.—Three stories, two families; 15 rooms and two bathrooms; steam heat and hot water supply; full lot running through from avenue to avenue; unobstructed view; 5 minutes from 165th St. and 6th Av. "L" station. Apply on premises, 161st St. and Summit Av., or
E. OSBORNE SMITH & CO.,
181st St. & Amsterdam Av.

Doctor or Dentist,
Unusual Opportunity,
Corner house near Boston Av., Bronx; select neighborhood; frame house, 7 rooms, bath, and basement; $25x100; $5,000 cash above mtge. Brunsen & Weber, 3,015 3d AV., nr. 169th St.

Now law 5-story double, with stores; hot water supply; East 140th St.; rental, $2,544; price, $24,500; mortgage, $18,000.
KELLUM BROS.
138th St., and 3d Av.

$2,500 cash buys 4-story double flat in good order, on prominent avenue; 5 rooms, bath; rents, $1,700; price, $16,750.
MARKS & GLAUBER
149th Street, Cor. Brook Av.

Woodycrest Av., 53x200 ft. through to Anderson Av., between 164th and 165th Sts., $16,000; unrestricted; might trade for cheap tenement. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 561 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Attention, Builders, Speculators!—Choice corners and inside plots, near Bronx Park and rapid transit station, ripe for improvement; low prices, easy terms; building loans arranged. Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 3d Av., 148th.

Attention!—$1,000 cash buys two-family house, 2 story and basement, 14 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Rapid Transit station; price, $6,000. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Northeast corner 3d Av. and 163d St., junction of St. Ann's and Boston Avs., three lots; exchange considered.
Cyrille Carreau, 706 6th Av., Above 45th.

$4,000 cash buys 4-story cold-water double flat, 5 rooms and bath each; rents $1,704; price $16,500; Sundays, Brunssen & Weber, 3,615 3d Av., near 169th St.

Attention! Snap!—5 choice lots, well located at Bedford Park, $12,000; call and see same; open Sundays. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

Builders, Attention!—Fine plot, 80 feet front, near McKinley Square, with building loan for two 40-foot flats. Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 3d Av., 148th St.

Two-family house, 11 rooms and bath, just completed, near "L"; price $6,400; cash, $500. Wm. P. Schmitt, cor. Webster and Tremont Avs.

$4,800.—New 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; decorated; hardwood trim; all improvements; $1,000 cash; Sundays. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Cheapest new detached house in Bronx; plazas, elegant bath; hardwood floors and trim; hot water heat; excellent neighborhood. 1,765 Clay Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE. | WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

NEPPERHAN HEIGHTS.

High-class, restricted property, situated on high ground; healthy, beautiful scenery, fine water, gas and electric light, public schools, police, and fire protection, postal delivery, telegraph, telephone, railway station.

FOUR HOUSES FOR SALE,
just completed; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, steam heat, and hardwood trim throughout. Built by DAY'S WORK, of the best materials, these houses cannot be duplicated at the price any place equally near New York. Prices range from $7,000.00 to $8,000.00. EASY PAYMENTS.

LOTS FOR SALE FROM $750 UPWARD.

Office on the property, near station.
Take Sixth Avenue or Ninth Avenue elevated to 155th St., connecting with Putnam Div., N. Y. C. R. R. or trains from Grand Central Station to High Bridge.
OFFICE ALWAYS OPEN. SUNDAYS INCLUDED.
An agent of the company is always ready to show houses and lots and furnish any information required.
Property at Nepperhan Heights is the best real estate investment in Westchester County. Attractive houses and accessibility to New York make it desirable as a home.
It will recommend itself to conservative people who are alive to the rapid development of Westchester County. We invite inspection and comparison with other suburbs of New York and we KNOW that Nepperhan Heights will stand the test.
Send postal for particulars.

YONKERS & NEPPERHAN REALTY CO.,
NEPPERHAN HEIGHTS, YONKERS, N. Y.

The Most Attractive Place
IN
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
FOR SALE.

HOUSE VERY SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT; WAS COMPLETED TWO YEARS AGO; IS STRICTLY COLONIAL INSIDE AND OUT; REPLETE WITH EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; LARGE BARN, STABLE, AUTO AND TOOL HOUSES, ETC.; THE WHOLE SURROUNDED BY NEARLY FOUR ACRES OF HANDSOMELY PLANTED PICTURESQUE GROUNDS; LOCATED ON MAIN ROAD, 14 MILES FROM CITY; AN IDEAL HOME FOR SMALL FAMILY. WM. ADAMS, 489 FIFTH AV., CITY.

A GREAT BARGAIN

Mount Kisco; Harlem R. R.; 3 miles from station; one hour from Grand Central Station; 38 acres of land, fine building site; superb views; with a frontage on State road and cross road, watered by never-failing spring; location all that can be desired. For particulars apply to
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO.,
7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

BROOKS AND STREAMS,
HILL AND DALE.
110 acres, Bedford, station 5 miles; good roads; $55 an acre for all. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

PLEASANTVILLE.
Harlem Road, 50 minutes out; mile of station; new house, 30 acres; views for 25 miles; none better left; $9,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
White Plains plot, 250 ft. frontage, $4,000; build several new houses and net $15,000.
Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains.

AGRICULTURALLY PERFECT.
450 acres, just above White Plains; view of Sound, Kensico, and Rye Lake; $75,000.
Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

FIFTY MINUTES OUT.
Harlem Road; 60 acres, no buildings; 4 distinct sites, $100 an acre. Cooley & Wes, Inc., White Plains, opposite station.

Artistic Cottages—7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

A MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE.
New; chestnut trim; station 5 minutes; lot 45 ft front; very easy terms. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK
At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

A good list of houses, lots, and country places for sale and rent.
I. & A. G. WRIGHT,
OPPOSITE STATION, WHITE PLAINS.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.
Easy Paymsnts, No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

FOR RENT—At New Rochelle, in Realdent Park, near the shore, fine dwelling, 10 rooms, modern improvements; large plot land; rent moderate.
A. M. KREITLER, Agent, 261 Main St

NEW ROCHELLE.
Large plot on Main St., suitable for hotel or apartment house; high ground; fine trees; central location. Mrs. Edward W. Bodine, 102 Main St., New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

For Sale—At New Rochelle, two choice new dwellings, adjoining, in desirable section; artistic design; stucco finish; an opportunity. Joseph Lambden & Son, 202 Main St.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

Yonkers.

At Yonkers, Near Glenwood Station.—Modern Colonial dwelling, fourteen rooms, two bathrooms; fine ground and shade trees; best residence neighborhood; price $10,500; plot 40x178, or more. Thos. Thomas, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE. | BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BOROUGH PARK
BARGAINS.

Corner plot, full business privileges, 49th Street, facing on New Utrecht Avenue, $11,000. Terms: 6% discount for cash, or $4,840 down, balance, $5,500, on mortgage; one hundred new houses have been built inside one year within five blocks around this plot; plans filed for 350 more houses within five blocks. Prices going up again shortly.
Five lot plot corner, Twelfth Avenue and 48th Street, $10,500, cash and mortgage, with big discount, or easy terms, $50 down and $105 monthly. On this splendidly situated plot privilege of putting up five 20-foot wide brick residences, disregarding 20-foot building line on 48th Street and on 12th Avenue.
Four other superb business privilege plots slanting front on New Utrecht Avenue, $8,500 to $8,800 each plot, cash and mortgage, or easy payments.
Pair choice business privilege lots 17th Avenue, near 50th Street, $1,300 each, cash and mortgage or installments. These lots are right in among 150 houses erected during the past fifteen months; 100 more going up now.
Superior residence pair, $1,200 each lot, cash and mortgage or installments.
Take Borough Park and Bath Beach "L" from New York side of Bridge, five-cent fare, no transfer, to 49th Street Station and offices.

BOROUGH PARK COMPANY,
WM. H. REYNOLDS, President.
R. TURNBULL, General Manager.
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

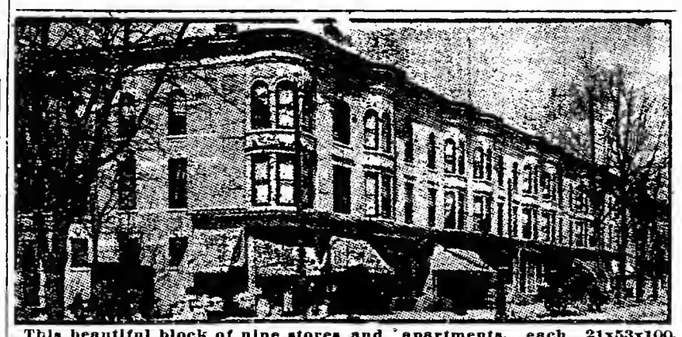

This beautiful block of nine stores and apartments, each 21x53x100, located in the heart of Flatbush, being Nos. 998 to 1014 Flatbush Avenue, is now offered for investment. WILL SOON DOUBLE IN VALUE. COME AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF.
C. P. SKELTON, Owner, 1004 Flatbush Ave.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS AT
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FLATBUSH LOTS---FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH AVENUE—21 lots fronting on Flatbush Av., with 5 lots in rear, including (a brick filled 14-room house worth $7,500,) all for $35,000; mortgage $17,500. This plot is worth $45,000 this minute and will bring $60,000 easily.

FLATBUSH AVENUE—5 lots on Flatbush Av. with 22½ lots in rear, 27½ lots in all, for $15,000; mortgage $10,000.

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Each cost over $30,000; all are in perfect repair, and are great bargains. One the most magnificent home on the Park Slope, $23,500. One on the best block on Hancock St., $27,500. The other on a most beautiful plot of ground in beautiful Flatbush, $26,500. Either can be bought upon terms to suit. Call upon us, or write for full particulars.
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Colonial Mansion; 12 rooms; 3 bathrooms; steam heat; French plate windows; electric light; choicest of hardwood, &c.; 50 or 100 feet frontage; price, $12,500; mortgage, $10,000.
POSITIVELY THE BIGGEST BARGAIN ON OCEAN AVE.
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New Brick Dwellings—Just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and two baths; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L." Write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

FOR SALE
two-family house, with two lots, 50 feet front; 2-story and attic; all improvements; sewer connected, asphalt street; 76 Vernon St., Brooklyn, convenient to trolley and elevated. Inquire at No. 78 or of
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Take Notice.—We are offering one of the best bargains in Bay Ridge; eight 4-story brick, cold-water flats, with store room on ground floor; more windows large and of the latest improvements have ever improvement; will be completed Nov. 1st.
LOUIS LEVY OWNER AND BUILDER
Between 48th and 49th St., 5th Avs.

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All the lots purchased by us at auction sale of SHIPLEY ESTATE, 180TH, 181ST STS., DAILY AND VYSE AVS., are offered for resale at moderate advance on auction price. For diagrams and prices apply to
GUSTAVE E. BEYER,
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—HOME SEEKERS—
It will pay you to inspect the following brick and frame houses:
1-family $4,000
2-family $6,000
3-family $8,500
On very easy terms.
CHARLES F. MEHLTRETTER,
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Lincoln Av.—Five-story 12-room tenement, $26,500; $3,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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$5,000 buys an elegant 5-story new law corner; all modern improvements; must be investigated. Gerhards, 1,070 East 160th St.

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$2,000 cash, balance on mortgage, buys 4-story double flat.
REITER, cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

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75 acres at $3,000 per acre, only 5 blocks from two trolleys; terms $2,000, deposit $2,000 in 60 days and $2,000 in 120 days and 22 per cent. cash May 1st; $6,000 ties this property up for over six months.
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CHEAP CHEAP CHEAP
26 ACRES IN FLATBUSH.
Only one-half block from Flatbush and Nostrand Av. car lines; the finest piece in Kings County; price $3,200 per acre, including sidewalks; mortgage $50,000; this property is worth $4,000 an acre this minute and will be worth $6,000 in a year.
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INVESTIGATE THE GREAT FUTURE OF BROOKLYN LOTS; SAFE, SURE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS; STEADILY INCREASING VALUES; LARGE AND SMALL PLOTS; WE HAVE THE BEST PRICES RIGHT AND TERMS VERY REASONABLE; WE ARE PREPARED TO ASSIST IN FINANCING LARGE OR SMALL DEALS; WRITE OR CALL FOR FULL INFORMATION. REALTY TRUST, 62 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Park Slope. Fine brick and brownstone dwellings; 4 stories and basement; laundry; all improvements; hardwood floors and wainscoting; steam heat; three complete, up-to-date houses, Nos. 557, 559, and 561 Fifth St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; a short block from Prospect Park; price $16,500 each; mortgage $11,500; easy terms if desired; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

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NEAR OCEAN AV.
12 rooms; 2 bathrooms; select hardwood trim; steam heat; large grounds; broad piazza; price, $10,000; terms to suit. C. Jorgensen, 371 E. 16th St., near Avenue C.

House on asphalt street, one of the finest sections of Brooklyn; 3-story and basement, Dorchester stone, bay window, box stoop; all modern improvements, including open fireplaces, hookcases, dumbwaiter, refrigerator, laundry, wine cellar, electric, gas lighting, &c.; make offer. Full particulars address C. S., 700 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

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1,434 Flatbush Av.

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Unparalleled opportunity; park and cars close; any terms. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.; always open.

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Attention, 74 Choice Lots, $400 Each.—One or more; this property is within 5 minutes' walk of four trolleys; near schools; high ground; New York Central changing its system into electricity, which means 5 cents fare to 42d St.; property will double in value within 18 months time; adjoining lots selling for $800; easy terms to quick buyers while they last; title guaranteed policy free with each lot. Call and see same. Seen Sundays. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av. and 200th St.

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Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

Avenue double flats, 2 stores, near L station, $27,000; rent, $2,900; easy terms. Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 3d Av., 148th St.

$3,500 cash, 5-story double, with stores, near 161st St. "L" station; rents $2,270; price $22,000. Fried, 3,160 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Absolutely 2 cheapest, best located lots on Jerome Av.; good profit for quick turn. Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 3d Av., 148th St.

$800 cash.—2-family house, 11 rooms; $6,800; near "L." Lowenstein, 66 West 126th.

Corner brick house, 2 blocks to "L"; $7,500; reasonable. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$120 buys 2 Bronx, 50x100, good section; $950. Friend, 178th St. and 3d Av.

Two-family, 14 rooms, 2 baths. Call or write. Vetter, 1,069 Tinton Av.

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MODERN HOMES AND BUILDING SITES
FIT FOR MILLIONAIRES
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IT'S A HUSTLING, BUSTLING, FLOURISHING TOWN, BENEFITED BY STORES, CHURCHES, TWO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, AND DOTTED ALL OVER WITH PRETTY COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS; NOBLE MANSIONS, IMPOSING HOTELS, GRAND BOULEVARDS AND AVENUES, AND MACADAMIZED STREETS AND ROADS.

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THE OPENING SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER, FROM TEN IN THE MORNING UNTIL FIVE IN THE EVENING, AND WHEREAS THIS OPENING SALE WILL NOT BE AN AUCTION SALE, NEVERTHELESS THE OCCASION WILL BE ENLIVENED BY A MILITARY BAND AND REFRESHMENTS, AND THE PRICES OF LOTS

$95.00 up and $5.00 up Monthly

THESE PRICES AND TERMS WARRANT THE ATTENDANCE OF EVERY PERSON WHO BELIEVES IN GOOD PROPERTY AND LYNBROOK ESPECIALLY AS THE MOST FLOURISHING HOME AND BUSINESS TOWN WITHIN EASY ACCESS TO MANHATTAN.

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FREE DOCK PRIVILEGES TO EVERY INVESTOR—BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
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Trolley Direct to Lynbrook from Terminus of Kings County "L".

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THE BROOKS AND BROOKS CORPORATION, MANAGERS.
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OWNERS ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS ON BROADWAY.
Highest Bank References and the Commercial Agencies.
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IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed
At BAYSIDE PARK
THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB
on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry.
If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.
Lots for $250 and upward.
A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.
Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.
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OF LONG ISLAND.
EXCELLENT VALUES IN HOUSES, LOTS, PLOTS, AND ACRES.
LIST YOUR PROPERTIES WITH US.

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Sound fronts, 50 ft. wide, $300 up.
14 acres creek front, views, $2,500.
12 acres, Jerome Bay, $175 acre.
House, 15 rooms, Ocean Grove, $3,500.
House, 7 rooms, Bradley Beach, $2,000.
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Farm, 136 acres, 9 rooms, $85 acre.
Country seat, 4 rooms, 25 acres, $6,250.
180 acres, subdivided, 8,000 feet road, $90 acre.
House, nearly new, 8 rooms, $1,650, $300 cash
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New list mailed. Codling, Northport, L. I.

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VALUES WILL DOUBLE.

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Four 3-story double flats; rent, $3,300; price, $31,000; EASY TERMS. Kinny, 2,243 Boulevard.

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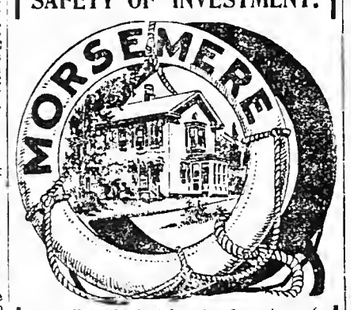

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12,000 SQUARE FEET IN NEW FACTORY BUILDING,

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Village Farms—60 acres, two residences, barns, carriage house, blacksmith shop combined, stock, crops, tools extra, $2,000; 150 acres, residence, 14 rooms, barns, henneries, carriage house, stock, crops, tools, $3,000; $1,200 residence, 14 rooms, 50 acres; 40 acres, stock, crops, tools, barns, henneries, extra residence, $2,500; $1,600 up; $10,000 bargains. F. Thompson Hotel, Ceral Winsted, Conn.

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ALL KINDS BRONX PROPERTY WANTED FOR SALE. 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES, VACANT PROPERTY AND FLATS. E. J. KEHOE, 2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park L. Station.

Wanted to Rent.—House for one or two families, with stable and driveway for one or two horses, from 116th to 150th St. Joseph Altmann, 337 East 80th St.

Plot on west side between 14th and 42d Sts.; 8 lots running from street to street; send full particulars. Investor, Box 13 Times Downtown.

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Have numerous buyers for tenements, flats; owners, send full particulars. H. Raymond, 2 West 125th St.

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Broadway, S. W. Corner Sixty-first Street

ONE BLOCK FROM THE MAIN WEST ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK.

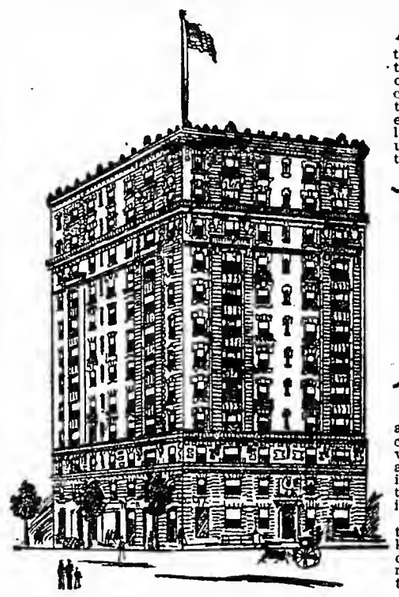

A NEWLY completed 12-story fireproof building, which towers above all the surrounding houses, so that a free and unobstructed outlook is had from practically every apartment above the third floor, while large exterior courts afford sunlight and a southern exposure to all rooms facing upon them.

Only two apartments on a floor, arranged in suites of 9, 10 and 11 rooms, each provided with two family baths and one servants' bath.

The rooms are very large and so arranged that the chambers and baths are conveniently grouped together and separated from the living rooms, thus affording the privacy which one misses in most apartment houses.

There are separate elevators connecting with the kitchens. The appointments of the latter are one of the many attractive features of the house.

The Apartments Are Now Ready for Occupancy

RENTS FROM $3,300 TO $3,700

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Ave., Agents

THE SONOMA

Northeast Corner

55th St. & Broadway

11-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS. AFTER EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS

WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15th.

A FEW OF THESE SELECT APARTMENTS LEFT.

5, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms and Two Baths. Day and Night Elevator Service.

Booklet on application. Superintendent on premises, or

A. W. MILLER & CO., Agts.,

898 8TH AVENUE.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.

Superintendent on Premises.

TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS.

Write for Booklet.

$32.50 to $55.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,

Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

Booklet and other particulars on application.

PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

St Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 184th St.

NEW MODERN HOUSE.

5, 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or

SNOWBER & COMPANY,

2,214 Broadway, near 70th St.

145-147 WEST 127th STREET.

Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

FACING CENTRAL PARK.

THE PARKVIEW

222-224 WEST 59TH ST.

Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments. RENT, $1,200-$1,300.

Apply on premises or

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

CENTRAL LOCATION.

OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY

REPAIR DEPT.

400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea. NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON.

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms, bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918 38th.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.

Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; parlor, alcove, and bath. Also from Nov. 1, apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath.

The Rosalind, 261 West 143d St.—High-class apartments, 5 and 6 beautiful rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; tiled floors; ready for occupancy; rents from $26.00 to $33.00, from Nov. 1st. Apply janitor.

84th St., 19 West.—Seven rooms, bath, steam, hot water, handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood; $50.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.

Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

Cherbourg,

1 West 92d, cor. Central Park.

Sublet corner apartment, SE. exposure, 7 extra large, light rooms, two baths, two elevators; suitable for doctor; balance of lease TEN MONTHS for $125 PER MONTH.

Pauline,

16 MORNINGSIDE AV.

Facing Beautiful Park.

6 ROOMS, $60. 7 ROOMS, $65.

Shower baths, electric light and elevator; nice entrance; beautiful rooms; new building. Inducements; inspection invited day or night.

88th St., 68 West.

Parquet floors, large, light rooms, one flight, 8 rooms, $58; hall service.

93d St., 62-64 West.

Two flights, $45 and $48, 7 and 8 rooms.

118TH St., SOUTHWEST CORNER MORNINGSIDE AV.

7 all light rooms for $55.

Superintendents or

Gordon S. McCreedy Co.,

Columbus and 88th St.

Telephones 3487-3488—Riverside.

LAS VEGAS

40 WEST 128TH ST.

Suites of 7 most desirable rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, all-night elevator service. Rents $50 to $55.

THE LONDON

60-62-64 WEST 115TH ST.

Suites of 7 exceptionally large rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, telephone in each apartment. Rents $40 to $50. Agent on premises.

CARTHAGE

230 WEST 122D ST.

Suite of 8 large, light rooms and tiled bath, equipped with shower. Rents $42.50 to $45.

FIRM OF

J. B. KETCHAM

57 WEST 125TH ST.

GARDEN COURTS,

118th, 110th Sts. and St. Nicholas Av.

Six and seven rooms and bath. Very large and light.

Modern improvements, steam heat, hot water, &c.

OPENING ON LARGE GARDEN.

Desirable locality; convenient to surface, "L," and Subway; two minutes' walk from Central Park.

Rents $480 and Upward.

Office on Premises, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

Telephone 3049—Morningside.

Bertha,

515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT. CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.

Five rooms and bath, $45.

Seven rooms and bath, $65.

Apply on premises, or

George A. Carroll,

S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

A.—A.—APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

11 Manhattan Av., (near 101st St.) 8 rooms and bath—single apartment—exposed plumbing; all improvements; $50-$55.

65 West 106th St., (near Manhattan Av.) 7 rooms and bath—single apartments—exposed plumbing; all improvements; $43-$45.

33 Manhattan Av., (near 102d St.) 7 rooms and bath; all imp.; $31-$32.

302 West 114th St., (near 8th Av.) 6 rooms and bath; hot water supply; $24.

910 Columbus Av., (at 104th St.) 5 and 6 rooms; all imp.; superior apartments; hall service; $35 to $60.

312 West 121st St., (near Manhattan Av.) 6 rooms and bath; all imp.; very desirable; $33.

Apply on premises or to the agent, Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

HAROLD,

N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.

4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.

RENTS $35 TO $55.

HELEN COURT

APARTMENTS 8 and 9 LARGE, LIGHT rooms and bath; all improvements; all night elevator service, etc.; accessible and select location; rents $660 to $1,100. Inquire 14 Morningside Av., cor. 115th St., or Robert Levers, 354 W. 116th St.

THE FLORENCE, COR. LENOX AV. & 116TH ST. Apartment of seven rooms and bath; elevator; large and light; rent $65. PICKEN & LILLY, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

79 WEST 101st STREET.

Single flat, seven large, light rooms and bath; hills heated; hot water; rent $32.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.—Highly improved apartment of seven rooms and bath; hardwood trim; steam heat, hot water; rent, $42.50. Agent, Pocher, 40 West 34th St.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20, $35; janitor.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $43.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel,

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,

45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

534 WEST 124TH ST. Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.

RHINELAND,

High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms. All modern improvements. Newly decorated. Moderate rents.

DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.

8 large rooms and bath; private entrance from street; reception rooms, etc. RENT $1,020 PER ANNUM, in the high-class apartment house "THE PURITAN," 206-210 West 106th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

ELENORE

141 WEST 110TH ST.

High-class outside apartment; eight large rooms; parlor dining room; faces Park; all night elevator, electric light, &c.; near Subway and "L"; $1,140.

ARAGON, 2609 Broadway

4th apartment, north, 8 all light rooms; no other vacancy; will sublet to Oct. 1, 1906, at $65; regular rent is $1,100.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

LA VENICE. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. Private house block, 16 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

THE LOTTA, N. E. COR. 7TH AV. AND 118TH ST. Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; steam and hot water; excellent location; rents $50-$60.

Picken & Lilly, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 464-466 W. 48th St. Telephone 4722—38th

$48. 245 WEST 125TH ST. $60. Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

Desirable apartments 6 rooms and bathroom to let in fireproof apartment house; owner resident; rent $1,200 per year. Apply to janitor, 12 West 18th St.

To Let—240 West 116th, 9-room apartment; steam heat, hot water; it is homelike, commodious; come quick. See janitor.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., 8 light, large room apartment; all improvements. Call, see it. J. M. Hnrton Ice Cream Co.

66 WEST 84TH ST.

7 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, bath, elevator; beautiful location; $40. 509 West 112th St.

Elegant single apartment; seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements; $45; 131 West 103d St.

Upper half two-family house; seven rooms, bath; thirty dollars. 845 West 156th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

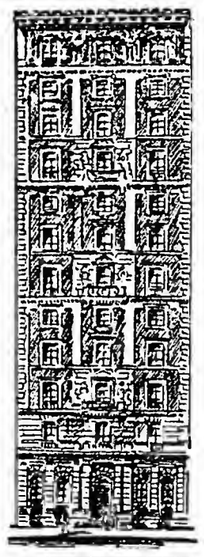

The Barstow,

17-19 East 27th St.

An elegant new apartment hotel, fitted with every modern appurtenance which makes city life more homelike; the building is as absolutely fireproof as money and science could make it.

These beautiful apartments are arranged in suites of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, every room having a bath.

Location—As to location one cannot find a better, right in the heart of shopping, theatre, and hotel district, within easy distance of five car lines. The acme of convenience without the turmoil of close proximity.

Here you will find a rare thing: An irreproachable cuisine. Meals, the quality of which is unsurpassed, served a la carte.

Apply on premises.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY (CARNEGIE HILL,) OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY OF THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752-79.

ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or, telephone Owner, 5547—John.

Murray Hill Apartments

34th St., S. W. cor. Lexington Av.

Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.

Superintendent on premises at all hours.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.

160 Broadway.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.

Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

751 Fifth Avenue.

For Rent, 3 large rooms and bath; electric light and steam heat included in rent.

Inquire on premises or

GEO. R. READ & CO.,

1 Madison Av. (10290) 60 Liberty St.

CLEMENT COURT,

23 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,

With every modern improvement.

Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

L'AIGLON,

151 AND 153 EAST 81ST ST., Near Lexington Av.

New 7-story elevator apartment; 7 large, light, airy rooms, with every modern convenience; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartment 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for fined families; doctor's office.

HARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

Corner Apartment,

ONLY ONE REMAINING,

in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 82d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $35.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"THE TUXEDO."

N. W. Cor. 118th St and Lexington Av.

Attractive apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; light and sunny; elevator service; all improvements; rents only $35.00 and $40.00 per month.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

25 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.

97th St., 2 East.—Corner adjacent Central Park; 7 large, light rooms and bath; $45.

86th St., 66 East.—Seven large light rooms, top floor; all improvements. Janitor. $38.

98th St., 7 East, Central Park East.—6 light, airy rooms, bath, improvements, $30.

Lexington Av., cor. 43th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, 6 rooms, $50-$60.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 6 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36. George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

THE PROSPECT

787 PROSPECT AV.

Two top floor apartments to let in 5-story apartment house; 7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; ½ block from Prospect Av. Subway station, Bronx.

Upper part of two-family dwelling, six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Brooklyn.

Five large brick buildings to let, 4 and 6 stories high; good location for manufacturing; will let cheap in lofts and altered to suit tenant; corner Throop and Lafayette Avs.; inquire at premises.

New Jersey.

Newark, N. J.—Two lofts, 85x85, light and airy, at 360 Plane St., near Market St.; elevator service. Apply Mr. Morris, care Goerke Co., Market and Broad Sts., Newark.

312 East 124th St.—Seven rooms and bath; $30.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

SOUTHWEST CORNER Broadway & 96th St.

STORES, OFFICES & BASEMENT

Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

TO SUBLET, AT CONCESSION IN PRICE, FOR 4½ YEARS, WITH OPTION 5 MORE, ENTIRE ELEVENTH FLOOR LARGE BROADWAY OFFICE BUILDING, BELOW WALL ST., ABOUT 12,000 FT., ALL LIGHT. ADDRESS LESSEE, BOX 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Small Building

IN THE BEST PART OF THE

FINANCIAL DISTRICT

Good light. Possession Now, or May 1st.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS

62 CEDAR ST.

NEW BUILDING

114 to 118 West 17th St. Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stories. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

BUILDING TO LET,

17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. OWNER WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANT. GOOD LOCATION FOR PRINTER.

FRANK E. SMITH,

23 EAST 20TH ST.

NEW YORK'S MOST REMARKABLE LOCATION

Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.

BROADWAY ARCADE.

Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (68th St.)

Fifth Ave. Corner; nine rooms; one flight; all improvements; street and avenue windows in all rooms. Health Food Co., 61 5th Ave.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES

28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET. NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN,

A LARGE NUMBER

of Stores, Lofts, Offices & Buildings. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Desirable loft in modern factory building, northeast corner 31st St. and 1st Av.; exceptionally well lighted with windows on three sides; electric light and power; steam heat and elevator service; low insurance rate; moderate rental. Apply to own janitor, 311 East 33d St., or Meyrowitz, 104 East 23d St. Tel. 5054—Gramercy.

THE GRAMERCY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST. JUST OFF BROADWAY.

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or owner, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 B'way.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new

Washington Heights Section.

Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St. BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

Desirable offices with skylight far rent, suitable for architect, 4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST.

Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

Telephone 1000—38th. 520 Fifth Av.

A.—Rent February 1st, finest loft New York City; 7,600 square feet actual available net area; light four sides; lowest insurance; ample steam power; electric current; own dynamo; passenger and freight elevators; suitable for showroom and light manufacturing; all agents; call and inspect. 299-301 Mercer St.

A FLOOR 50x205

Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Ross Sts. Power, heat, &c., day and night (if wanted.) Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE

LOFTS,

STORES, BUILDINGS, OFFICES, STUDIOS, ALL SECTIONS.

FRANK E. SMITH, 23 EAST 20TH ST.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING

on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

A.—Corner factory, "heart of the city," suitable any business where strong light and large power is required; great reduction in rent to an immediate tenant. Responsible applicants address Book Publisher, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

Very fine light studios, offices, steam heated, on first and second floors; $45 and $40; 796 Sixth Av., above 47th St.

Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av.

Store, 25x90 feet, on W. Broadway, 100 feet north of Bleecker St.; price $1,200. For particulars and permit, T. A. Beall, 26 Broadway, N. Y.

Well-located 3d Av. corner, Bronx.—Suitable for first-class druggist, candy, or liquor business. Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

Desk Room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. James Gaffney, No. 115 East 34th St.

Offices, studios, 165 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices and studios, one flight, including gas and heat, $20; Colonial Bldg., Broadway and 66th St.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 68th.

To Let.—Light lofts; power, steam heat; elevator; reasonable. 202 East 106th St.

158 West 125th.—Second floor, large, light loft; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The following articles of incorporation were filed here to-day:

The Allen Bag and Specialty Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—W. A. Allen, Percy Owen, and E. A. Stickles, New York.

Salamander Grate Bar Company, New York, (furnace castings,) capital, $2,500. Directors—Mary E. Clarke, G. H. Clarke, Brooklyn, and H. R. Mitchell, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

The Rex Manufacturing Company, New York, (for bottles;) capital, $750,000. Directors—H. H. Potter, Jr., Boston; C. L. Curtis and R. A. Curtis, New York.

Poughkeepsie Queen Undermuslins Company, Poughkeepsie; capital, $150,000. Directors—R. J. Stuart, S. G. Rowles, and J. E. McLean, Poughkeepsie.

Automobile Supply Company, New York; capital, $40,000. Directors—J. C. Nichols, New Rochelle; W. E. Nichols and A. C. Norwalk, New York.

New York and Westchester Town Site Company, Mamaroneck; capital, $250,000. Directors—F. S. Graham, R. P. Buell, New York; C. H. Stanton, Brooklyn; Daniel E. Wing, Hackensack, N. J., and George L. Lewis, Whitestone.

The Prince Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Max Bache, Isaac Meister, New York, and E. A. Isaacs, Madison, N. J.

Lynbrook Realty Corporation, Lynbrook, Nassau County; capital, $3,000. Directors—W. R. Wilson, Lawrence; M. P. Coffin and E. J. Straneck, Jamaica.

Harold Printing Company, Dunkirk; capital, $25,000. Directors—D. F. Toomey, J. N. Benedict, and S. C. Robertson, Dunkirk.

Great Eastern Building Corporation, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Louis Smadbeck, J. B. Brooks, and L. C. Brooks, New York.

The Favar Company, New York, (theatrical;) capital, $60,000. Directors—E. J. White, Brooklyn; C. Livingstone and E. E. Rogers, New York.

The Dry Goods Clearing House, New York; capital, $51,000. Directors—G. Felburg, M. Rosenstein, and A. Felburg, Brooklyn.

Universal Player and Motor Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. B. Lamers, Charles Hiesbeck, and Aug Fischer, New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.
No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Fashionable Dressmaker OR Boarding-House Keeper,
58TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Residence can be had on desirable terms. Inducement if rented at once.
M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.
TEL. 2247 CORTLANDT. 135 BROADWAY.

ON 61ST ST., NEAR PARK AV., A remodeled four-story house. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 LIBERTY ST.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Five story, 16 rooms, private house; excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

5-story private house, 16 rooms, excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished room and bath or small bachelor apartment wanted; state price. X., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Aberdeen
17 West 32d St.
Just West of Fifth Av.
An Apartment Hotel of Class for persons of appreciative creature comforts. Rooms luxurious, inviting and airy. Service efficient and courteous. Theatres right at hand. Superior accommodations for Transients.

LUCERNE
201 WEST 79TH ST.
A complete and quiet home for select families.
Beautiful surroundings, 200 feet from 79th St. Subway Station.
We have a few very desirable unfurnished apartments, from 1 to 3 rooms, to rent on yearly leases.
All light and sunny, with spacious closets.
A CUISINE OF MARKED EXCELLENCE.
Dining rooms opened to the general public.
THE LUCERNE HOTEL CO.
James Runciman, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suite of 2 to 6 rooms.
N. B. BARRY.

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NEW JERSEY.
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LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,
The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,
LAUREL HOUSE
D. P. Simpson, Asst. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

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HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

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Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 289 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Brown's Mills.

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BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Four through trains daily between New York and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

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Wall St. Office.......39 Broad St.............2065 Broad.
Harlem Office........129 W. 125th St.......96 Morningside

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BELOW 14TH ST.

Av. A, 52, Tamsen's Adv. Office.
Av. A, 82, J. Heinrichs.
Broadway, 195, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 296, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 407, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 599, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 854, American District Tel. Co.
Cotton Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
Division St., 63, L. F. Roediger.
Front St., 129, American District Tel. Co.
Gold St., 65, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 233, American District Tel. Co.
Grand St., 262, J. Blumberg.
Pearl St., 134, American District Tel. Co.
Produce Exchange, American District Tel. Co.
Bleecker St., 147, P. Cazenave.
1st Av., 120, M. Drucker.
1st Av., 233, Fred Zorn.
2d Av., 29, Max Marcus.
4th Av., 81, S. Lauber.
6th Av., 153, F. B. Lozier & Co.
2nd Av., 57, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 70, American District Tel. Co.
8th St. & University Pl., Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
9th St., 29 E., W. Turck.
10th St., 335 E., N. Reis.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. EAST SIDE.

1st Av., 330, D. Kahn.
2d Av., 788, I. Cohen.
2d Av., 957, M. Friedlander.
2d Av., 1025, H. Humelin.
3d Av., 171, A. Tillinghast Co.
3d Av., 228, S. Sussman.
3d Av., 259, A. Humpfner.
3d Av., 333, N. Nussbaum.
3d Av., 650, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3d Av., 742, K. Glaser.
3d Av., 850, J. Zerin.
3d Av., 857, American District Tel. Co.
3d Av., 558, American District Tel. Co.
4th Av., 391, H. Gleich.
14th St., 25 E., J. McGinnis.
14th St., 104 E., L. J. Finch.
14th St., 201 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 156 E., American District Tel. Co.
23d St., 150 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
37th St., 200 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 464, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
2nd Av., 539, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St., 134 E., Murray Hill Adv. Co.
42nd St. & Gd Cen Station, Am. Dist. Tel. Co.
45th St., 1 E., American District Tel. Co.
48th St., 203 E., L. A. Reynolds.
2nd Av., 858, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
3rd Av., 832, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
58th St., 2 & 4 E., American District Tel. Co.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST. WEST SIDE.

6th Av., 990, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,149, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,257, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,364, L. J. Finch.
Broadway, 1,398, American District Tel. Co.
Broadway, 1,552, J. P. Muller & Co.
Broadway, 1,620, Commercial Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 617, Allen Adv. Agency.
6th Av., 813, American District Tel. Co.
6th Av., 816, M. Yohalem.
6th Av., 950, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 143, Fred A. Loase.
8th Av., 700, Miller & Baylis.
8th Av., 254, L. J. Finch.
8th Av., 383, H. Batavia.
8th Av., 802, M. Hogan.
8th Av., 904, M. Levitz.
8th Av., 985, American District Tel. Co.
14th St., 110 W., American District Tel. Co.
22nd St. & 5th Av., American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 802, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
8th Av., 925, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
23rd St., 270 W., American District Tel. Co.
34th St., 41 W., Allen Adv. Agency.
34th St., 265 W., American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. EAST SIDE.

Park Av., 632, American District Tel Co.
Park Av., 871, American District Tel. Co.
2nd Av., 1,157, James Boland.
2nd Av., 1,318, Oscar Speyer.
2nd Av., 1,434, S. Stark.
2nd Av., 1,496, Geo. Deffaa.
2nd Av., 2,271, V. Klein.
3rd Av., 1,026, L. J. Finch.
3rd Av., 1,053, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,152, A. Miller.
3rd Av., 1,360, C. Apt.
3rd Av., 1,363, American District Tel. Co.

59TH ST. TO 125TH-ST. EAST SIDE.

3d Av., 1,464, Tamsen's Adv. Office.
3rd Av., 1,515, Keim's Adv. Agency.
3rd Av., 1,563, J. Jaffa.
3rd Av., 1,616, American District Tel. Co.
3rd Av., 1,794, M. Rosenthal.
3rd Av., 1,921, W. Rudolph.
3rd Av., 2,110, J. E. Hagemeyer.
110th St., 200 E., N. Cohn.
125th St., N. Y. C. Station, Am. Dis. Tel. Co.
125th St., 157 E., L. J. Finch.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST. WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., 95, A. Haberstroh.
Amsterdam Av., 183, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 355, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 390, G. H. Davis.
Amsterdam Av., 465, Retzker Bros.
Amsterdam Av., 474, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Amsterdam Av., 585, L. Weiman.
Amsterdam Av., 643, C. Norton.
Amsterdam Av., 773, J. Kivor.
Amsterdam Av., 815, A. J. Leventhal.
Amsterdam Av., 906, L. Thomeson.
Amsterdam Av., 981, I. N. Dallin.
Columbus Av., 29, A. Hutchinson.
Columbus Av., 49, L. Heyl.
Columbus Av., 123, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 64, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 152, S. Joseph.
Columbus Av., 152, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 230, Murray Hill Adv. Co.
Columbus Av., 263, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 288, E. Muir.
Columbus Av., 350, Seldow Bros.
Columbus Av., 426, American Dis. Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 492, Levin & Finberg.
Columbus Av., 564, C. Margulies.
Columbus Av., 596, W. Jacobson.
Columbus Av., 608, B. Levitz.
Columbus Av., 693, Am. District Tel. Co.
Columbus Av., 708, James McGlynn.
Columbus Av., 852, A. Newmark.
Columbus Av., 927, A. Penn.
Columbus Av., 044, S. H. Drellick.
Columbus Av., 911, American District Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,101, B. Bedick.
8th Av., 2,126, J. E. Gumaer.
8th Av., 2,180, A. Jankow.
116th St., 231 W., American District Tel. Co.
125th St., 263 W., L. J. Finch.

ABOVE 125TH ST.

Edgecombe Av. and 145th St., A. Raub.
3rd Av., 2,317½, Wm. Schrierrier.
Lenox Av., 474, Lenox Adv. Co.
5th Av., 2,179, Kraemer & Mintach.
7th Av., 2,263, W. S. Wagner.
8th Av., 2,542, American Dist. Tel. Co.
8th Av., 2,584, E. Becker.
142d St., cor. Hamilton Place, Zempliner.

BRONX.

Bergen Av., North Side News.
Tremont Av., 743, M. D. Shipman.
Willis Av., 300, Wm. Levene.
3d Av., 2,960, L. Beringer.
3d Av., 3,414, J. Schapiro.
3d Av., 3,973, B. Simon.
Alexander Av., 374, F. L. Schlesner.

BROOKLYN.

Montague St., 215, M. M. King.
Court St., 396, Postal Telegraph.
5th Av., 45, F. L. Flick.
3d Av., 96, J. McGarry.
Lewis Av., 273, W. G. Bourne.
Halsey St., 303, Joseph Halsey.
Halsey St., 515, S. Smith.
Halsey St., 772, S. Cisin.
Fulton St., 756½, S. Moss.
5th Av., 252, J. Ochs.
Myrtle Av., 975, D. Alsman.
Broadway, 376, A. Wolfert.
Broadway, 816, C. F. Kramer.
Marcy Av., 398, A. E. Raltano.
Bedford Av., 793, H. A. Stutzlen.
Bedford Av., 1,015, S. Rothbart.
Flatbush Av., 279, Postal Tel. Co.
9th St., 320, Swilky Bros.

NEWARK, N. J.

Broad St., 794, F. N. Sommer.

ORANGE, N. J.

I. Siegel, 326 Main St.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Main, 549, S. E. Yeager.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 LENOX AV.—Public lectures every Sunday and Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FOUND—Diamond pin at Tiffany's Saturday afternoon. Owner can have same by identifying property at Tiffany & Co.'s, 37th St. and Fifth Av.

LOST—Tuesday evening, a Lady's Diamond Horse Pin, set in silver, with dark blue enamelled jockey jumping over gold hurdle. The finder, by returning same to Sol Bloom, New Amsterdam Theatre Building, West 42d St., will be handsomely rewarded. Telephone, 3388—38th.

LOST.
At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND STAR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4791 Broad.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday, in financial district, gold locket, with diamond centre, bearing inscription "Oil City Friends to Amos Steffee, May 29, 1901"; very liberal reward; no questions asked; valued for associations. Please return to room 337, 25 Broad St.

LOST—On Liberty St., between Broadway and Church St., at 9 A. M. Saturday, small lady's open-face gold watch, with silver fob attached. Suitable reward will be paid on returning to F. H. Jordan, 72 Trinity Place, New York City.

LOST.—Pass book No. 9,374 of the Washington Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return to bank, 66th St. and Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST, between 19th St. and Irving Place and East 34th St., lady's gold watch, attached to gold pin set with diamond. No questions asked and liberal reward if returned to 81 Irving Place, basement.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,502, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Washington Heights Branch, Special Deposit Department; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST—On Tuesday noon train, Grand Central to Stamford, lady's silver purse, with wrist chain, marked "Hanna E. Bell"; $5 reward on return to 2F, Chatsworth, 344 West 72d St.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, in form of Maltese cross, on Sunday night; $50 reward for return of same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Mr. King, 60 West 10th St.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRUCE CABIN INN—An absolutely modern hotel; Pocono Mountains; steam heat, private baths; game plentiful, pheasant, squirrel, rabbits; camp 10 miles distant for deer and bear; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa. D., L. & W. R. R. to Cresco.

NEW YORK.
Haine's Falls.

MAPLEHURST, Haine's Falls, N. Y.; Spring water; well-supplied table; Gentiles. L. S. Kerr.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Sunday morning, between West 92d St., Manhattan, and Ocean Av., Flatbush, square white cameo beltpin, design Lord Byron's head; liberal reward. 121 West 92d St.

LOST.—Oct. 17, lady's gold open-face watch; works 10,455,577, case 4,697,802; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Mrs. Thurman, 119 East 34th St.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, large diamond horseshoe pin going to the Lyceum Theatre, after to the Waldorf; liberal reward. 316 West 70th St.

LOST—Oct. 4, Vesey St., lady's gold watch, coin fob; valued for associations; return same or pawn ticket; reward. Stemshorn, 35 Nassau St.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, Sunday afternoon, on Central Park West; liberal reward. Miss Gleason, 57 West 75th St.

LOST.—Lady's watch and pin; oxidized silver monogram, "L. M. S."; suitable reward. Hilliard, 116 Broad St., New York City.

LOST.—Gold purse, pearl chain and charms, probably near 45th St., Broadway, October 9; $10 reward. Return 11 East 26th St.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 111,323, the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST.—Nassau St., broken watch fob, initialed B. S. D.; kindly return Room 110 World Building.

LOST.—Gold locket; initials; lady's photo; reward. J. A. Boyce, Boulevard, Long Island City.

LOST—Thursday, gold monogram fob, initials B. C.; very liberal reward. 131 East 64th St.

LOST—College diploma bearing name of Margaret Cox. Please return to 319 West 17th St.

REWARD.—$10 reward for return of French poodle dog lost or stolen on Friday, Oct. 13; name Beekman, 55 5th Av. on collar; no questions asked.

REWARD—$15 for little black dog; collar marked "Jet." 299 Madison Av.

STOLEN from 116 West 84th St., two trunks on Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock; no questions will be asked on return of same or pawn ticket, and liberal reward will be given. Good reward also paid for information leading to their recovery. Mrs. G. Katz.

$5 REWARD for return of fox terrier; one black eye; black ring around tail; answers to the name of Tige. Mrs. E. A. Parkes, 34 East 32d St.

$5 REWARD for overcoat lost Allen Wharf, Sunday evening. Cragg, 324 West 57th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

11TH ST., 122 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, with excellent board; splendid location; references given and required.

14TH ST., 324 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, running water, near bath; excellent table.

13TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

21ST ST., 17, 10, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 118-120 WEST.—Rooms, well furnished; table boarders accommodated; separate table; references; telephone.

21ST ST., 749 WEST.—Well heated, sunny front rooms, all conveniences; excellent table board; moderate.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Avenue.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 133 WEST.—Finely furnished room, with board.

50TH ST., 23 WEST.—Handsome square room; also hall room; sunny exposure; with board; references.

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms; good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

76TH ST., 232 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, with board; table boarders accommodated.

81ST ST., 117 WEST.—Large, sunny second floor front; also small room; table guests desired.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining; references.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; (reasonable;) permanent.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Offer double room, sunny, to two refined young men, permanent, $15.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms; convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

131ST ST., 141 WEST.—A refined lady has opened residence; will rent several beautiful rooms; private family; fine board.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

FOR RENT, with board, in a high-class apartment, 7th Av. Driveway, one block from Central Park, one block from Subway, two blocks from elevated, a large room, with dressing room; suitable for two; also smaller room. A., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table; block from L and Subway; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Double and single rooms; back parlor and bath; high-class board; table guests accommodated; telephones.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

PRIVATE FAMILY having first-class apartment would board elderly gentleman; references. J., 608 Columbus Av.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, St. Nicholas Av., 842.—Large pleasant rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; references.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

New Jersey.

53 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel. 1210.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted—In the eighties, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, rooms and board by two adults, mother and son, in strictly private family, where there are no other boarders; surroundings must be select; references exchanged. Refinement, Times, Times Square.

A LADY WOULD LIKE medium-size room and board in private family or boarding house; front room preferred; well heated. J. P. Orton, Westminster Hotel, 16th St. and Irving Place.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH AV., 244, Near 23d St.—Large front room, suitable for two; private family. Underhill.

18TH ST., 11 WEST.—Large, small; best sanitary condition; good furnishings; gentlemen preferred; transients.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room; tiled bathroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

26TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

31ST ST., 20 EAST.—Handsomely furnished room in small private family; gentlemen only.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

38TH ST., 48 WEST.—Newly furnished bachelor apartments, single or en suite; also back parlor, suitable for physician's office; southern exposure; private residence.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable front room, with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 133 WEST.—Fine parlor, sunny, suitable for doctor or dentist.

44TH ST., 137 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath; telephone; private house.

45TH ST., 139 EAST.—Private high-class house will let hall bedroom, southern exposure; scrupulously clean, to gentlemen only; reference.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath.

48TH ST., 106 WEST.—Superior rooms, newly furnished; second floor; through or separate; breakfast optional.

48TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, also single room; convenient to bath; private family.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated; select neighborhood.

56TH ST., 88 EAST.—Very desirable large rooms; private baths; $5 up.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

75TH ST., 101 EAST.—Three large light rooms, singly or together; private apartment; reasonable. Ford.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; home cooking; reasonable. Venable.

78TH ST., 156 EAST.—Nice large room, running water, bath; private house.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Beautiful connected suite, with room, in refined private; large dressing room; private bath; private house; excellent locality.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; private house; references. Owner.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large rooms, with dressing room; small rooms; convenient to Subway; telephone; reference.

93D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

96TH, 121 WEST.—A clean, sunny suite in private family; $7; references. Vanderhoff.

95TH, 63 WEST, near L station.—finely furnished en suite rooms; running water; reasonable.

104TH, 146 West.—Two sunny rooms, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished; steam, hot water, elevator, phone; L, Subway. Brown.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway. Haynes.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

143D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caswell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; the latter gentleman only.

HANDSOMELY furnished connecting rooms, second floor, private house; half a block from 72d St. Subway station; references given and required; breakfast optional. Y. L., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 37, Washington Heights.—Large light, comfortable room; private house; no boarders; references.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

Pleasant room, board optional, with refined North-German family; splendid opportunity for German student. O. A. S., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

Rent free to Nov. 15th; called abroad, will rent my handsome bachelor suite, bath, piano, in apartment of young married couple, West Eighties, $30 monthly. Opportunity, Box 121 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen; suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, One Block from Wall St. Ferry.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

HENRY ST., 373.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; select; convenient location.

REMSEN ST., 166, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 149, Near Smith.—Desirable rooms in quiet, well-kept house.

STATE ST., 458, Near Third Av.—Comfortable small rooms; closet and heat; 15 minutes Manhattan; private family; board optional.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 258, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line, 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Large, light room, unfurnished or furnished, elevator apartment, 72d and Madison Av.; use of bath, kitchen, reception room; $25. R., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ROOMS WANTED.

Lady wishes two sunny, unfurnished rooms, with meals or breakfast, heat, and hot water, between Washington Square and 59th St., 3d and 8th Avs.; references; must be first-class; state terms. M. T., Box 323 Times, Times Sq.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire large, pleasant room with bath for about one month in refined family, within 15 minutes of city and facing Central Park; references exchanged. B. W., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Upper West Side—Two quiet ladies desire two rooms, $6; piano practice; elevator apartment; with refined family. English, 492 Columbus Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine; at No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange; terms reasonable.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well heated, beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Rush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

Excellent accommodations for Autumn and Winter at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—Telephone 438; fifteen minutes' drive to station; good stabling; house heated, (hot-water system;) terms, $10-$15 weekly.

Lady with beautiful home, ½ hour's ride from city, desires two gentlemen or man and wife; references. Inquire 213 West 22d.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY
R. T. HUTCHINSON,
970 SIXTH AVE.

I make every effort to secure only the best of domestic help; applicants' references personally investigated by me, as I thoroughly understand the wants of employers and employes, thus saving the annoyance of engaging unsuitable help.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Good general houseworkers. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

Miss Curry's Employment Bureau,
27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy.

A superior class of employes on register, whose references are personally investigated and kept on file. Take elevator.

UMBRELLAS.—Girl wanted to hem cases and sew in tabs. Allison & Lamson, 5 East 17th St.

WANTED—Mme. S. Jacquin, French Employment Bureau, 602 6th Av., near 35th St.; capable servants of all nationalities and capacities procured; French and German ladies' maids, nurses, governesses a specialty; also butlers and valets.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer who can translate French; with knowledge of bookkeeping; steady position for right party. Monday, 310 Broadway, the Oliver Typewriter Company.

WANTED—Neckwear; experienced operators and makers on mufflers and full dress protectors; also girl to pack men's neckwear. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 737 Broadway.

WANTED—MISS OLSEN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU; SWEDISH COOKS, WAITRESSES, AND DOMESTIC HELP OF ALL KINDS. 824 6TH AV.

WANTED—Domestics for all departments household work for out-of-town families. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy.

WANTED—Cooks who do laundry work; must have references. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Telephone, 5386—Gramercy. Take elevator.

WANTED—Forelady for men's neckwear; out of the city position; give reference. A., Box 316 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good plain cook and laundress; three in family; apartment. Apply 10 East 58th St. Monday between 9 and 2.

WANTED.—Adrienne Dumas-King requires experienced waist and skirt drapers, finishers, and helpers. 4 West 37th St.

WANTED—Skirt drapers; experienced. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Errand girl, neat, in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—Shopper, experienced, in dressmaking establishment. Martyn, 7 West 38th St.

WANTED—A waitress. Apply, with references, before 12 o'clock at 11 West 48th St.

Males.

CORRESPONDENT and office manager for New York company; salary $25; other high-grade executive and technical positions on file; call for free list. Business Opportunity Company, 1 Union Square.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for men who can sell New York building lots in any part of the country, cash or installments, on admittedly best plots on market; agents making from $3,500 to $25,000 yearly; only first-class men with references. A. K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

HAPGOOD'S BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. —Salesmen—High-grade rugs, $2,500; embroideries, $1,800; costumes, $3,000-$5,000; converted cotton goods, $2,000; Samm wooden handles, $2,500. Bookkeepers—Double entry man, experienced in tea, coffee, and spice business; must be good penman, $1,040; another, having experience in clothing factory, $1,300. Clerk—Cost and order clerk, with knowledge of hardware and electrical business, $1,300. Department Store—Superintendent, $2,000. Advertising—Manager, $2,000 up; solicitor, $2,000 up. Draftsmen—Interior decorations, $2,080; design construction machinery, $1,500-$2,100. Engineers—Mechanical construction and foundry work, also mechanical and structural drafting, $1,092; civil railroad construction, $900-$2,100; heating and ventilating—several positions for competent men; high and low pressure steam heating and ventilating, $1,040-$2,000. Foreman—Railway construction, good wages. Superintendents—Assistant for foundry stove works, $1,500-$5,000; manufacture conveying appliances, $2,000-$5,000; electrical instruments, telephones, &c., $2,000.
HAPGOOD'S, SUITE 508, 309 BROADWAY

SALESMEN—Best side line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, Dept. 76, Omaha, Neb.

SALESMEN wanted in first-class stationery store. Full particulars M., 60 Tribune Building.

WANTED—Young men interested in showcard writing, to take advantage of our employment offer. Write to-day and secure one of our 148 page books, free. Correspondence Institute of America, Box 626, Scranton, Pa.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Firemen and brakemen on New York, Pennsylvania, and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen, $100 monthly; become engineers and earn $150; brakemen, $65, become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; state age; unequaled opportunity for strong young men. Railway Association, Room 45, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesmen with established trade, to handle on commission a high-grade line of California wines and brandies, in bulk and cases, for leading cafe, grocery, and drug trade; only experienced men with clean record open to thorough investigation need apply, with references and full particulars, which will be treated confidentially. B Box 170 Times Downtown.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY IN LARGE AND BUSY MERCANTILE OFFICE; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR ONE WHO WILL APPLY HIMSELF; WRITTEN REFERENCES REQUIRED. L., BOX 191 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED—Newspaper positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising, and circulation men, linotypers, all departments. Write for Booklet M. Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange, (Estab'd 1898,) Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 a day after two months' instruction; position guaranteed. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, O., St. Louis, Mo. (Free catalogue.)

WANTED—Bright and energetic young man is offered interest in established real estate office; small capital required; excellent chance for beginner. Room 917, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—Boys to do general office work; must be neat and industrious; chance for advancement. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Sq.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Males.

WANTED—Life insurance solicitor by Equitable Life Assurance Society; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given to beginners. Apply, mornings, Branch Office, 4 East 42d St.

WANTED—Intelligent office boy, having good school education, by importing house; salary $4 per week. Barclay, Box 179 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—First-class retail book salesman for large retail book store; state age, experience, and salary expected. Retail, Box 196 Times Downtown.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, NOT OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD; REFERENCES REQUIRED. L BOX 139 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED—Boy about 16 in real estate office; must be good penman; resident of Harlem preferred. Address Real Estate, Box 115, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—Boy, 17, to help in shipping room. Address, writing only, William Topper, 7 East 16th St.

WANTED—Young man as third indoor servant; must have best references. Apply 23 West 57th St., Monday, Oct. 23.

WANTED—Tile roofers. Apply at Room 9,045, 1 Madison Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

CARETAKER.—Would like caretaking for a private family going abroad or for apartment house; apply to Mrs. E. Saville, care of present employer, Mr. Cleamens, 21 5th Av., New York.

CHAMBERMAID and SEWING or GROWN Children.—By nice, smart English girl; references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl in small private family; good reference. McDermott, 244 West 16th St.

COMPANION.—Lady desires position for lady friend as companion to elderly lady or chaperon to young girls; suitable age, maiden, between 30 and 40; musical; especially qualified for the position; highest city references required and given. 57 East 75th St.

COMPANION.—Woman of 35, traveled, literary and musical tastes, socially inclined, wishes engagement as companion to congenial woman, resident or traveling. Best References, 263 West 125th St.

COMPANION OR MAID.—A refined young woman would like a position as useful companion or maid; highest reference. Address Young, 1,344 Times Harlem.

COOK.—Lady wishes to place competent Scotch Protestant cook; requires kitchen maid; wages $45 to $50; country preferred. Apply at present employer's Monday, 10 to 3 o'clock. 36 Park Av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two sisters; one as cook and laundress, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call 19-21 West 112th St.; ring janitor's bell.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Two girls together or separate; one as cook, other waitress; best references. Flaherty Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—Swedish; for Florida; private family; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,417.

COOK.—English Protestant; strictly first-class; excellent references. M. S. Collier, 122 West 23d St.

COOK.—First-class; wages $40 to $45; best references. 216 East 32d St.

COOK.—By respectable colored girl as first-class cook; sleep home. 244 West 53d St.

DRESSMAKER.—A first-class dressmaker, with private trade, wishes a few select customers; evening and dinner gowns a specialty. Competent, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic French dressmaker, designer, engagements by day in private families; specialty, evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 36 West 61st St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By neat, tidy girl; good references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified teacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Geneva, 533 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—Young Swiss; speaks French, German, and has diploma for kindergarten. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,427.

GOVERNESS, &c.—German nursery governess, or nurse and maid to half grown children. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,424.

GOVERNESS.—German, English; music and kindergarten work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper, by English Protestant widow, (35,) unincumbered; three years' reference from last employer; city, country. Mrs. Rummens, 203 West 95th, care Gates.

HOUSEKEEPER or COOK.—A competent girl as working housekeeper or cook; no washing; A1 references; no cards. W. M., 31 Monroe St., Rahway, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By elderly widow as housekeeper in widower's family; fond of children. 678 Hackensack Plank Road, Union Hill, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By respectable woman as housekeeper in widower's family or aged couple; city or country; references. Reliable, 143 8th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Refined middle-aged American woman for housework in apartment; small family or bachelors; good cook and laundress; ten years' city reference. M. W., 321 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat, tidy girl for general housework; good references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 1,485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 Riverside.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Young; English; long and excellent reference. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,426.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Swedish. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,387.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Scotch. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,404.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; Swedish; good seamstress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,347.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady wishes situation for first-class Swedish laundress, whom she heartily recommends. Applications by mail only may be addressed to Miss Phelps, 58 West 47th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By very competent woman, with best references. Inquire Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy. Take elevator.

LAUNDRESS.—Irish; head laundress; $35. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,425.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

MAID.—Young colored girl, maid for doctor or dental parlors; understands use of telephone. M. S., Box 323 Times, Times Square.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By German Protestant; good references; city or country. Collier, 122 West 23d St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—Neat and refined; excellent references. M. B., 122 West 23d St.

NURSE.—Young Swiss; can speak French. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,307.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—12 years banking, law; $1,300. Address 1,409, Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; speeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed and returned; translations made; specifications, plays, form letters and circulars quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; accurate, rapid, excellent speller; 3 years' experience; good judgment; best references; can show worth on short trial; salary $12. Miss Backrack, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—A young American woman, intelligent, quick, and reliable, wants position in large commercial house; highest references; salary $18. Miss G. H., 27 Manhattan Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Desirous of obtaining position; willing worker; 2 years' High School education; graduate of business school; 6 months' experience. Louise Slecke, 1,568 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, rapid, accurate, conscientious, and painstaking, desires permanent position where she can advance; $12; references. Miss Wilson, Box 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; A1 service guaranteed; perfect grammarian and speller; responsible; can take hold of correspondence and attend to all details; thoroughly reliable. Careful, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter and office assistant; three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best reference; $10. Neatness, Box 148 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent penman; rapid figurer; good speller; no agency; lives home; does neat and accurate work; $8. Miss Gillings, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; neat, accurate, conscientious; reference; $7. Activity, Box 196 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Bookkeeper.—Five years' experience; capable, painstaking, trustworthy; best references; $12-$15. Miss H., 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—18; 2½ years' experience in law work; in law office or commercial house; willing, obliging; best references; $8. B., Box 195 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; neat business penmanship; can turn out work rapidly and accurately; refined; lives with parents; no agency. Miss N., Box 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat; accurate; rapid; American parentage; reference; $7-$8. Accuracy, 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One and a half years' experience; rapid and accurate. Siegel, 140 Essex St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Office Assistant.—3 years' experience; high school and business college graduate; first-class references; accurate and speedy; no agency. Miss E., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Member bar; collections, references, testimony; $1,200. Address 1,001, Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced and capable business woman; rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $15. Thorough, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best references; $12. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; general office assistant; best references; $10. Neatness, Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced in insurance and commercial lines; age 35; highest references; salary $10-$12. Competent, 153 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, businesslike; refined; references; $15. Qualified, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—By refined girl; neat, rapid, accurate worker; experienced; $6. H., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years with one firm; educated, refined, personally, competent. Helen Seymour, Central Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experience; $8. J. S. S., Box 139 Times Downtown.

TWO GIRLS TOGETHER; cook and waitress; good references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

TYPEWRITER.—Young lady with own machine desires work at home evenings; circulars, specifications, &c., neatly typewritten. Ambitious, Box 109 Times, Times Square.

TYPEWRITER.—Three and one-half years' experience; accustomed to taking dictation on machine; also switchboard operator; salary, $10. Experience, 263 West 125th St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By experienced public school teacher as visiting governess; will coach elementary branches, English, mathematics, literature. Address Columbia, 1,36[illegible] 3d Av.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—English branches, morning or afternoon hours; excellent references. B., 255 West 14th St.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT solicits work anywhere at lowest consistent terms; special and periodical audits and investigations made, books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, and complications adjusted; free consultation. W. E. Walter, 150 Nassau St., New York.

ACCOUNTANT wishes evening work; books written up, trial balances, audits, &c.; excellent references; terms moderate. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, statements, audits, trial balances, bookkeeping, &c.; references; terms reasonable. R., Box 115 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY, expert stenographer, desires position as private secretary or in other confidential capacity. R., Box 146 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, with eight years' experience in real estate business, would like position with responsible firm. D., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER or DRAUGHTSMAN.—By young man, married, 35 and 40, with reliable firm; 12 years' experience as bookkeeper, 3 years draughtsman; excellent references. W., Box 135 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, CORRESPONDENT.—30; experienced; salesman and all-round man; highest class references. M. H., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opening, closing, systematizing accounts; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOY, 16, graduate, references, seeks position in office. Address Bernard Bretter, 325 East 83d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a married couple; English Protestants; good references from first-class people. L. Box 310 Times, Times Square.

BUTLER, VALET.—Handy about gentleman's private place; city or country references. Cornelius, 1,016 Times Harlem.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Reliable servant; best city references; employer may be seen. V. S., 210 East 32d St.

CARETAKER.—By reliable couple; thoroughly understands care private house; references. (Present employer's.) 142 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By experienced chauffeur with diploma, license, in factory or family; excellent references; present employer. B. O., 674 Hicksville, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young man; understands American and foreign cars; wages moderate. R. A. F., 73 West 134th St.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged on account living horses in country; 8 years with last employer; can be seen, capable of running gentleman's private stable; city or country. 1,771 Broadway, care Mr. Fax. J. H.

COACHMAN.—By competent coachman; married, no family; last place 12 years; sober, honest, reliable; best reference. J. H. Brewster, 49th St. and 7th Av.

EXECUTIVE or SALES MANAGER with strong, active house; man of great force and individuality; thorough organizer; successful executive, with unusual knowledge all branches advertising; $7,500; (nothing less considered.) Address 1,671, Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway.

EXPORT MANAGER.—Cereals, provisions, agricultural implements, &c.; banking experience; correspondent English, French, German; $2,500. Address 1,004, Credential Employment Corporation, 253 Broadway.

GERMAN, 30, married, speaking Spanish, English, German fluently, some French, 6 years in Spanish-American countries, hard worker, perfect bookkeeper, traveling and office experience, correspondent, wants suitable position. L., 37, 1,364 Broadway.

HOUSEMAN.—Married; strictly sober, reliable, competent, trustworthy; in first-class private (city) family, or take care of furnaces; finest references. 49 East 112th St.

LIGHT WORK.—By Japanese, educated; morning, evening; small family. L., 121 West 64th St.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, DECORATOR.—Take charge; responsible; any job; city or country. 114 East 41st St.

PORTER.—Married man, (40,) as light porter; excellent reference. G. L., 124 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

PRINTER.—All-around printer wants steady situation as stone-man, New York City; up-to-date. C., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

RUNNER.—By a young man, 18 years, as a runner; familiar with financial district. John Dickers, 249 East 84th St., Manhattan.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Gentleman with long experience in the retail jewelry business in the city as salesman; good references. W. H., Box 326 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY.—Frenchman, highest education, diploma, in business house or as private secretary; absolutely first-class reference. Write M. Durel, 231 East 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, 21, competent stenographer and typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires downtown situation, New York City; good education; excellent references; Remington and Underwood machines. Box 204, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; experienced in legal, commercial, and newspaper work; would take moderate salary for limited hours, 10 to 4 days, or 8 to 12 nights. Correspondent, Box 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Employed afternoons and evenings, could devote early part of day to other work; thoroughly experienced in various branches of work, including editorial; $8 weekly. R Box 154 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By young man, experienced; operates Remington, Underwood, and Monarch machines; willing; best references; salary $12. Stenographer, Box R 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man; experienced; operates Remington, Underwood, and Monarch machines; competent, accurate, willing; best references; salary $12. Stenographer, Box 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced, rapid, and accurate; references; salary $15. R. S., Box 333 Times, Times Sq.

SUCCESSFUL, hustling young American lawyer, admitted all courts, notary public, traveled extensively Europe, South America, Mexico, Canada, U. S., highest city references, expert in commercial and bankruptcy law and in collection and settlement claims, desires permanent situation with large commercial house or corporation having sufficient business to warrant annual retainer. Business, 151 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—Correct spelling, English, French, and German, wants position. Address 1,065 Times Harlem.

VALET.—By young American with gentleman in bachelor's apartment; can furnish A1 references as to duties of valet or butler. F. J., Box 109, 617 6th Av.

VALET.—Twenty-eight; speaks four languages; best wages expected. M. R., 343 West 17th.

YOUNG man wants position in business office; two years' experience in bookkeeping department of bank; references if required. 178 West 81st St.

The New York Times

WEEKLY QUOTATION SECTION.—PART SIX.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1905.

Sales of Stocks on New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 21, 1905.

Range for Year 1904. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1905. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 21. Bid.	Ask.	Net Change Week's	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Oct. 21, 3,821,561.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Oct. 21. First.	High.	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Oct. 21, '05.
250	222	249	Aug. 31.	243	July 18.	230	250	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '05.	4	SA	243	243	243	243	240	15
21⅜	6	19½	Aug. 1.	13	May 4.	19¼	19½	+ 1⅜	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000				17⅞	19½	17½	18⅝	14	24,100
71	39¼	68	Feb. 17.	46½	May 4.	62	62½	+ 1½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1⅝	..	60⅝	62½	60	62⅝	61½	13,800
82⅜	43⅛	89⅜	Apr. 14.	70	Jan. 25.	85¼	85⅜	+ ⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,000	Aug. 28, '05.	1½	Q	84⅝	88⅜	83½	85⅝	67½	256,765
24⅞	13	29⅛	Apr. 15.	20	Jan. 24.	24	24⅜	+ 1½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,670				24	24¼	24	24⅜	20¼	1,085
25	19	34½	Mar. 28.	23½	Aug. 7.	23	26¼	— 2	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				24½	24½	24½	24½	22	200
80	74	86	Sep. 25.	77	Jan. 9.	80	85	— 1½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q	83½	83½	82½	82½	74⅝	200
38¼	14⅜	43⅝	Apr. 14.	31	May 22.	41⅜	41¾	+ 3⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	..	37¼	42⅜	37⅛	41⅜	23⅜	118,600
94⅜	67	104½	Apr. 6.	91¼	Jan. 25.	101½	102¾	+ 1⅜	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	100	102¼	100	102⅞	85⅛	4,210
37⅞	24¼	38	Apr. 3.	27¾	July 19.	32½	33	+ ⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '04.	1	..	31	32½	30⅜	32½	25⅝	2,400
39	22	40	Oct. 20.	29	May 25.	40	41	+ 5	Amer. District Telegraph Co.	100	3,845,000	May 15, '05.	1	SA	35	40	35	40	26	1,000
219	180	246	Feb. 27.	210	Jan. 3.	225	229	+ 6	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '05.	4	SA	224	228	224	..	..	110
14	5	14	Jan. 4.	4¾	Aug. 17.	7⅜	7⅝	+ ½	American Grass Twine Co.	100	13,083,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11¼	2⅝	11½	Jan. 14.	6	June 7.	6⅞	7	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	7⅛	1,150
48¾	11⅛	55¼	Mar. 17.	30⅜	Oct. 19.	32¾	32⅞	— ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. .5, '05.	1	Q	67½	68¾	64	68¾	6	2,700
..	..	29⅜	Aug. 17.	24⅜	July 12.	28⅝	29⅜	+ 2	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300				27	28⅜	27	28⅜	..	4,756
206⅞	7	22⅞	Apr. 17.	15¼	Jan. 17.	18	18⅝	+ ⅜	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				17½	18⅜	17½	18⅝	14	500
42½	22½	48½	Apr. 17.	36	Jan. 10.	41	42	+ ¼	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1⅝	..	41	41½	41	41½	37½	200
36⅞	16⅞	69	Oct. 21.	33	Jan. 25.	68	68⅛	+ 7⅜	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000				60	68	59⅜	68⅛	29½	274,350
105	75½	122¾	Apr. 15.	103¾	Jan. 25.	115½	116½	+ 2½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Oct. 21, '05.	1¾	Q	113	117¼	113	116	100¼	9,850
9¾	2½	8¾	Jan. 14.	4	Sep. 5.	5	6	+ ½	American Malting Co.	100	14,500,000				5¾	6	5¼	6	5¼	1,300
29	16	28½	Mar. 7.	20	June 9.	25¼	26	+ ½	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1¾	..	25¼	28	24½	25¼	25⅞	3,000
82½	46	131⅞	Aug. 24.	79¾	Jan. 9.	129⅜	129⅝	+ 1⅞	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1¾	Q	127½	129¾	125⅞	129⅝	70½	99,830
115	88½	128	Aug. 23.	111¼	Jan. 13.	121¼	121¾	..	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1⅝	Q	121	121½	120⅞	121¼	111	2,010
....	....	100	Oct. 16.	97¼	Sep. 6.	99⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛	Am. Smelters Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '05.	1½	Q	100	99¾	99⅞	..	..	1,400
170	110	200	Aug. 29.	163	May 22.	190	..	+ 15	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	Q	200	200	200	200	135	200
15¼	3½	18⅜	Mar. 20.	6¾	July 27.	13¼	13¾	+ ⅝	American Steel Foundries	100	17,700,000				12¾	13½	12¾	12¾	8½	10,470
57½	28	67⅞	Apr. 14.	35⅛	June 14.	45	45¼	+ ⅞	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	44¼	45⅝	43¾	45	38	4,210
153	122¾	149⅜	Mar. 2.	130	May 22.	142⅝	142¾	+ 2	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1⅝	Q	140	142⅞	139¾	141⅝	136⅜	12,800
141	123	141	Aug. 11.	133	May 10.	139	141	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	140	140	140	140	135¼	200
149½	121	147	Feb. 14.	136⅛	May 24.	137	138	..	Amer. Telephone & Tel. Co.	100	131,551,400	Oct. 16, '05.	1½	Q	137	137	137	137	..	10
96	85	104	Aug. 15.	91⅞	Jan. 25.	102¼	102⅜	— ⅝	Amer. Tobacco pf. new	100	78,689,100	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q & L	102	102⅜	101¼	102¼	..	6,880
25	10	41¼	Oct. 21.	20⅝	Jan. 25.	41¼	41⅜	+ 5	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				37¼	41½	36⅝	41⅜	18½	55,525
94⅝	69	108½	Mar. 15.	85¼	May 22.	103½	104	+ 1⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1⅝	Q	102⅜	104	102	104	83½	1,430
120⅞	61	130	Apr. 18.	100¾	May 22.	119	120	+ 1	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Oct.19, '05.	$1.25	SA	116	122	115⅞	119	99	9,900
96	90	110½	Oct. 5.	96	Jan. 6.	109	..	— 1½	Associated Merchants' 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 15, '05.	1⅜	Q	100	109	109	109	92	100
89¼	64	93⅝	Mar. 9.	77⅝	May 22.	89⅝	89¾	+ 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '05.	2	SA	88⅜	89¾	87½	89⅜	84⅜	22,400
104½	87⅜	105⅝	Sept. 1.	99	Jan. 25.	105	105⅛	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,198,500	Aug. 1, '05.	2½	SA	104¼	105	104	104⅝	101⅞	1,700
153½	104½	170	Apr. 24.	120	Jan. 25.	164½	165	+ 1½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	July 10, '05.	2½	SA	162	165	161	164	140½	2,400
105¼	72⅝	117	Aug. 14.	100¼	Jan. 25.	113⅞	113¾	+ ⅞	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,531,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2½	SA	112¾	113½	111¼	113¼	93⅛	24,920
96¾	87⅜	100	Aug. 10.	85¾	Jan. 2.	97	98	+ ⅝	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	159,973,800	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	97⅜	97¾	97¾	97¾	96	200
70½	38	78⅜	Oct. 21.	56⅞	May 22.	78¼	78½	+ 6⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	65,000,000				71⅝	78¼	71⅞	78½	68⅜	290,005
229½	185	215	Feb. 14.	180¼	Oct. 19.	183	190	..	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2	Q	150¼	190½	190¼	190¼	224½	100
72	64	74⅞	Aug. 14.	67½	Jan. 11.	68	69	— ½	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1¼	SA	68⅝	68½	68⅜	68½	68⅜	400
135¾	109½	117⅞	Sep. 21.	130⅝	Jan. 28.	173¼	173⅜	+ ⅞	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,361,800	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	172	173⅝	169½	173¼	135	80,800
....	....	47	July 11.	40	Sep. 11.	46½	46¾	+ ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	37,397,600				46	46½	44⅜	46¾	..	14,150
....	....	105¾	Aug. 15.	103	Sep. 15.	104½	105	+ ¾	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	28,080,700	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	104	105	103⅞	105	..	3,150
194¾	154½	220¾	Oct. 21.	190	May 23.	227	229	+14	Central Railroad of New Jersey.	100	127,425,800	Aug. 1, '05.	2	Q	219	229⅜	219	228	184½	9,250
61	28¾	60⅞	Mar. 21.	45⅞	May 22.	57⅜	57½	+ ½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Nov. 30, '04.	1	A	56⅝	57½	55½	57½	46¾	22,100
47⅛	33	44½	Mar. 15.	31	May 22.	38	37	+ 2¾	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800				35⅜	35⅝	34	34	38	1,900
85	75	83⅜	Apr. 7.	77½	June 28.	78	78	— 1½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	July 1, '05.	2	SA	76⅜	79	78	78	..	400
26½	12⅞	25⅞	Mar. 16.	17½	May 2.	21⅞	22	— ⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,464,500				22	22⅛	21	21⅜	27⅞	14,450
74⅞	47½	78⅞	Sep. 21.	69	June 9.	76	76¼	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	75	75⅛	75	75	62½	300
38½	20	37¾	Apr. 7.	29	May 23.	35⅞	36	— ½	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,489,100				35⅜	36	35¼	35⅝	33⅛	1,935
90	80½	89	Sep. 21.	83¾	May 22.	87	88	— ½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	July 15, '05.	2	SA	87¾	87¾	87¼	87½	80	200
177⅜	137⅛	187½	Apr. 17.	168½	May 4.	181½	181¾	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	170½	181⅝	179	181¼	170⅞	56,350
185⅞	173	192¼	Apr. 17.	182½	Jan. 13.	187½	188¾	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,540,400	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	188	188	187	188	184	900
214½	161⅜	249	Jan. 31.	180¼	June 9.	220¾	221	+ 4	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	38,948,500	July 1, '05.	3½	SA	216¼	221	216	220½	193½	8,621
237	207	263½	Feb. 1.	234	Jan. 13.	240	244	+ 4	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,385,100	Oct. 2, '05.	3½	Q	243½	243½	240	240	227	200
160	133	225	Jan. 31.	150	Jan. 6.	192	193	— 1¾	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	†21,401,200	Aug. 21, '05.	3½	SA	190	192¼	190	192¼	..	625
16½	5½	20	June 28.	9¾	Jan. 5.	18	19¼	+ ¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000				..	19¼	19	19	7½	500
27¾	11½	42½	July 5.	17½	Jan. 4.	40¼	41	..	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000				..	40	41	39⅜	40¼	1,300
15¾	4	13⅞	Feb. 2.	6	June 7.	11¼	11½	..	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000				..	12	12⅜	11	11½	7¾	2,000
48½	23	54	Feb. 2.	30¾	July 22.	..	..	+ 2½	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	..	42	42	40⅜	40⅜	..
93⅞	68½	111	Mar. 21.	90	Jan. 14.	99¾	99⅞	+ 1⅜	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,600	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	98¾	99⅞	98¾	99⅞	85½	1,300
181	179	185	Jan. 9.	183⅞	Oct. 17.	..	186	+ 4½	Cleveland & Pittsburg.	50	11,243,700	Sep. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	183⅞	183⅞	183⅞	183⅞	..	100
58⅝	25½	39	Mar. 24.	38	May 22.	46⅜	46½	+ ½	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	45¼	46⅝	44⅜	46¼	41	10,825
24⅞	13½	30¼	Apr. 26.	22¼	Jan. 30.	28⅞	29¼	+ ⅜	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000				28⅜	28⅝	27⅜	28¼	23¼	7,700
63	48	64½	Feb. 10.	52	May 23.	62	63	+ ⅜	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	62	62½	62	62½	57	800
37½	17⅜	44¾	Aug. 29.	32½	May 23.	44	44¼	+ ¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000				43	44	42	44	30⅝	4,300
19½	8	18½	Jan. 30.	11¾	May 24.	16¾	17	+ ¼	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,600	Mar. 1, '04.	½	..	15	17¼	15	17	13¾	6,100
220	185	214	Mar. 3.	193⅝	Sep. 23.	186	187	+ 1	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2	Q	187	187	184	186½	216	5,650
26¼	9⅝	22⅞	Feb. 7.	8⅝	June 8.	15	15¼	+ 2	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1	..	13½	15¾	15⅜	15	17⅜	20,341
82¼	65	79	Jan. 10.	49	Aug. 9.	55¾	56	+ 2	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	54	56½	54	56	76	5,300
190½	140	229¾	Oct. 21.	178½	May 22.	228	229½	+ 7	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,940,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	221	229¾	221	229½	179	23,812
359¾	259½	498½	Oct. 16.	335	Jan. 25.	475	490	— ¾	Delaware, Lack. & Western.	50	20,200,000	Oct. 20, '05.	2½	Q	498	498½	480	490	296	1,100
58⅞	18	37½	Sep. 16.	27¼	June 8.	32½	34¾	— .	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000				34⅞	34⅞	33¾	33⅝	31½	400
89	64½	91	Mar. 15.	83¼	May 1.	87¾	88	— ½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†44,333,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	87	88	86⅞	87⅝	84	1,000
14⅜	1⅝	12⅜	Sep. 21.	8	June 30.	11½	12	..	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	100	9,506,800				11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	..	700
40⅜	19½	47½	Apr. 6.	34½	Jan. 27.	44½	44¾	+ 1	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,084,300	July 28, '05.	1	Q	43	44⅝	43	44½	34	8,030
14¼	7⅝	17½	Jan. 21.	11¾	May 27.	15⅝	16	..	Duluth, Sou'shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				15¼	15⅞	15	15⅞	12	475
28½	9¼	37	Jan. 21.	21	May 22.	35	35½	+ ½	Dulntb, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				34¼	35½	33	35½	19¾	1,680
83⅜	82	89¼	Feb. 27.	76	May 23.	84½	86⅝	+ .	**Electric Storage Battery.**	100	16,000,200	Oct. 2, '05.	1¼	Q	83½	84½	83½	84½	..	400
41⅞	21½	52¾	Aug. 29.	37½	May 22.	49½	49⅝	+ .	Erie.	100	112,378,900				48⅝	49⅜	47¼	49¼	33¼	94,425
77	55⅝	85½	Aug. 15.	74½	May 22.	81⅝	81⅞	+ ¾	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Sep. 7, '05.	2	SA	81	81⅞	81	81⅜	73⅝	3,800
58½	33	78⅜	Aug. 24.	56½	Jan. 3.	72⅝	72⅞	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Sep. 9, '05.	2	SA	71⅜	72⅜	71¼	72	53½	2,500
63	43½	128	Apr. 7.	60	Jan. 11.	119	122⅜	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	5,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1½	Q	122½	123½	121¼	122	..	1,000
85	71	107½	Apr. 7.	75	Jan. 5.	97	97½	— ¼	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	97⅝	98¼	96⅝	97⅜	..	3,759
54	38	75	Aug. 16.	44	Jan. 18.	72½	75¾	+ 1	Fort Worth & Denver City.	100	2,555,000	Apr. 1, '04.	4	Q	75	75	75	75	..	100
60	43	72¾	Oct. 20.	56	Mar. 7.	71	73	+ ¾	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '03.	1½	..	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	..	100
101⅝	94	107¼	Oct. 18.	101	Jan. 18.	106	107	+ ¾	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	107	107¼	106½	106½	..	300
194½	151	192	Mar. 16.	166	May 20.	188¾	189	+ 9¼	General Electric Co.	100	48,271,800	Oct. 16, '05.	2	Q	189	189	179	188¾	177	19,000
242½	170	335	Apr. 17.	236	Jan. 4.	317½	318	— 1½	Great Northern pf.	100	124,413,100	Aug. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	320½	320⅝	316¼	318	192	3,131
....	....	28	Oct. 21.	15	Apr. 24.	27	27⅛	+ 3¼	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	..	..	..	24½	28	24½	27⅛	..	800
....	....	74	Aug. 14.	50	June 15.	72½	74	+ 1½	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	..	..	..	72	74	72	74	..	923
93	77	96⅝	Mar. 13.	90	Jan. 18.	93	93½	+ 1	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	92	93	92	93	90	276
159	125⅝	183	Sep. 28.	152⅝	Jan. 25.	180	180½	+ 1	**Illinois Central.**	100	†85,040,000	Sept. 1, '05.	†3½	SA	179	180½	177½	180¼	145	6,059
25⅝	10½	25½	Mar. 11.	18½	June 16.	23¾	23¾	+ ⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	..	..	23¼	23⅝	23½	23½	18⅝	19,750
79⅛	64⅛	82¼	Apr. 6.	76	Feb. 6.	81⅞	81⅝	+ ¾	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Sep. 30, '05.	1½	Q	80	81⅞	79½	81⅛	78	2,024
72½	26	100	Feb. 23.	48	Oct. 18.	52⅜	53	4	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1	Q	52	55	48	53	63¼	4,200
41½	28	40⅝	Feb. 27.	28	Sep. 13.	28	30	+ 2	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,282,500	Apr. 1, '05.	1½	..	27	28	27	28	38	200
31	14	32	Feb. 5.	24	May 24.	29	29½	+ ⅝	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900				28½	29¼	28¼	28¾	28¾	4,700
59⅜	32	59⅞	Oct. 21.	50	May 10.	58⅜	59¼	+ 2⅜	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Msr. 1, '00.	1½	..	57	59⅞	57	59⅛	50⅝	6,950
38	22½	39	Mar. 17.	29½	May 26.	35	38	+ ½	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	10,000,000	..	..	..	35	35	35	35	30⅜	200
83¼	64½	87	Oct. 21.	81⅞	June 19.	86¼	87	+ 1½	Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	13,510,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1	Q	85½	87	85¾	87	79⅞	1,736
31⅞	16½	34	Feb. 14.	22¼	May 22.	26½	26¾	+ ⅛	Kansas City Southern.	100	20,000,000	..	..	..	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	28⅜	200
56⅜	31	70	Feb. 14.	52	Jan. 3.	54	55	+ 1⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	..	..	..	54	54	54	54	50½	100
12⅞	8	34⅜	July 20.	19	Jan. 6.	30½	31⅛	— ¾	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	31⅝	32¼	30¼	30⅜	12	700
43¼	26	44½	Mar. 14.	28¼	June 16.	34½	36	+ 1½	**Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,846,000	..	..	..	33¾	34½	33¾	34½	35	510
250	250	347	Mar. 13.	310	Apr. 29.	..	..	+ 5	Lake Shore.	100	†49,468,500	July 29, '05.	4	SA	321	321	320	320	..	497
62½	46	71⅜	Aug. 23.	50½	May 22.	69¾	70	+ 4¾	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	96	71	68	69¾	50¾	3,300
148¾	101	157⅜	Sep. 28.	134½	Jan. 25.	153	153⅜	+ 1⅜	Louisville & Nashville.	100	†60,000,000	Aug. 10, '05.	3	SA	151¼	153¾	150½	153	136⅛	30,800
169¼	139¾	175	Feb. 9.	161	May 1.	166	167	+ ½	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	166¾	166¾	165½	166	163	800
96⅞	72¼	91	Mar. 17.	73	Jan. 9.	81¾	81⅞	+ 1¼	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	52,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1¾	Q	80¾	82	80	81⅞	85¼	17,200
130⅝	104⅜	133	Aug. 28.	114	May 11.	127	127¼	+ 1¼	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	47,953,100				126	127¼	125	127¼	127½	27,070
25⅝	6	26	Mar. 13.	13½	May 22.	25	25⅛	+ ½	Mexican Central.	20	24,000,000				24½	25¼	24	25¼	17½	21,000
67¾	40	106	Oct. 16.	84¾	Jan. 25.	83	84	+ 2	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	81	84⅝	80	82⅝	61⅜	3,650
96½	80	106	Oct. 16.	86	Jan. 19.	100	106	+ 2	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	104½	100	104½	100	96½	400
95	55	144	Sep. 20.	89¼	Jan. 11.	137	137¾	+ 1	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	136¾	138½	136¼	137	84	3,900
150	116	170	Sep. 19.	143	Jan. 25.	162	164	+ 1	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2½	SA	161¼	163½	161	163½	130	1,000
36¾	14⅞	35	Aug. 30.	24	May 22.	33½	33⅝	+ 1⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300	..	..	..	32½	33¾	32	33⅝	31	42,500
65⅛	32¼	73	Aug. 25.	56¼	May 23.	68½	69¼	+ 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	..	..	..	68½	69¾	68¼	69	58¾	2,650
111½	87	110⅞	Mar. 13.	94½	May 23.	104⅝	105⅞	+ 1	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,400	July 20, '05.	2½	SA	104	105	102¾	105	104½	14,900
59¼	36	66⅝	Apr. 6.	52	Aug. 16.	55	56	— ¼	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Oct. 14, '05.	1	Q	55	55	54½	54½	49¾	630
117	100¼	120⅝	Mar. 15.	110	Aug. 10.	114	114½	— ⅝	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Aug. 31, '05.	1¾	Q	113¼	113¾	113½	113½	111	225
22½	14	31⅞	Apr. 5.	11	Aug. 12.	15½	15¾	+ ¼	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 1. '05.	½	..	14⅜	15⅞	14¼	15¾	17	1,600
86½	75	94	Apr. 4.	80	Aug. 12.	86	88	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,566,400	O

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 21, 1905

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended Oct. 21, $17,704,000	Week ended Oct. 21, 1905. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	102¾	103	102½	102⅝	16
Albany & Susquehanna 6s	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞	2
American Hide & Leather 6s	95⅜	96	95	96	18
American Ice Securities 6s	81½	82	82½	81½	46
American Spirits Manufacturing 6s	101¼	101¼	101	101	13
American Tobacco 4s	78	80	78	80	1,331
American Tobacco 6s	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	482
Ann Arbor 4s	90	90	90	90	10
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102¾	103	102½	103	112½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	99	99¼	99	99	14
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	97¼	97⅜	96⅝	97⅛	189
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	103½	104⅛	103½	104⅛	89
Atlantic Coast Line 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101⅝	94
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	96	96	95½	95½	28
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103	103½	103	103⅛	102
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	42
Baltimore & Ohio Southwest. Div. 3½s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅜	9
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	49⅝	50	49⅝	50	8
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	94½	96⅜	92⅝	96⅜	1,253
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	109¾	109¾	109½	109¾	4
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	109	110	109	110	180
Buffalo Gas 5s	82	87	82	83¾	171
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	102½	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Carolina Central 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	4
Canada Southern 1st 5s	102½	103¼	102½	103¼	8
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105¼	105¼	105¼	2
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	116¾	116¾	115¾	115¾	21
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝	13
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	81	82	81	82	37
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	120	120	120	120	5
Central Leather 5s	100½	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	240
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101⅝	34
Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s reg.	132½	132½	132½	132½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	108½	108⅞	108	108⅝	105
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	103½	104¼	103½	103½	4
Chicago & Alton 5s	83½	83¾	83⅝	83½	1
Chicago & Alton 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¼	81⅜	16
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. Jt. 4s	101⅝	101⅞	101½	101⅞	301
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. Jt. 4s reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	1
Chicago & East. Illinois 1st s. f. 6s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	1
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	124½	124½	124½	124½	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	111	111	111	111	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., P. & W. 5s	116	116	115¾	115⅝	15
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	101	101	101	101	10
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	4
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93	93	49
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen 4s	103¾	105¾	103½	105¾	51
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96½	106
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	83⅝	83½	82⅝	82⅝	707
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	138½	138¾	138¼	138½	1
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s, coup. off	89½	89	89½	89	52
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	3
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	102	102	102	102	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., C. W. & M. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	2
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. Louis 4s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	7
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	72¾	73¾	72¾	73⅜	129
Colorado Industrial 5s, Serles B	72¼	72½	71½	72½	421
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	74⅝	74⅞	74⅝	74⅞	12
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	93⅝	94¼	93⅝	94	24
Columbus & Ninth Ave. 1st 5s	119	119	119	119	5
Columbus & Toledo 1st 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	3
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	172¼	172½	171	171	704
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	80⅝	81¼	80¼	81½	69
Delaware Lackawanna & Western 7s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	4
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	12
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	95½	95⅝	95¼	95¼	2
Distillers' Securities 5s	80	80	79½	80	103
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia llen 5s	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	20
Edison El. Ill of New York 1st conv. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	26
Erie 1st consol. 4s	102	102	101¾	101⅞	25
Erie general llen 4s	94¼	94¼	94	94¼	18
Erie, Pennsylvania con. tr. 4s	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	29
Erie convertible 4s	108½	108½	107½	108	369
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st con. 6s	123	123	123	123	1
Flint & P. Marquette 6s	121½	121½	121½	121½	1
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	90⅝	92	90⅝	92	10
Gal., H. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	113	115	113	115	35
Green Bay & Western deb B	22½	23¼	22	23	213
Hocking Valley 4½s	112	112	112	112	2
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	99	99	99	99	10
Illinois Central 3½s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Illinois Central ext. 3½s	102	102	102	102	3
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	50
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	15
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½	1
International Paper 6s	109¾	110	108¾	110	10
International Paper conv. 5s	95	95	95	95	0
International Steam Pump 6s	103	103	103	103	1
Kanawha & Michigan 1st 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	88	88	87¾	88	20
Kansas City Southern 3s	72	72¼	72	72⅛	35
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped, gtd	94	94	94	94	2
Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½	1
Lackswanna Steel 5s	104⅜	104⅝	104¾	104⅝	19
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	10
Lake Shore deb 4s	100½	100⅝	100¼	100⅞	24
Lake Shore 3½s	102½	102½	102½	102½	47
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s	111¾	112¼	111¾	112½	2
Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania con. 4s	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	26
Long Island unified 4s	100¼	100½	100¼	100¼	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	104½	105	104½	105	79
Louisville & Nashville gold 5s	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	5
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	43
Louis. & Nash.-Southern Ry. jt. 4s	98	98¼	98	98	19
Louis., New Albany & Chicago 6s	110	110	110	110	2
Manhattan consol. 4s	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	20
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	89⅞	90	89¼	89¼	65
Mexican Ceotral consol. 4s	81¼	81½	81	81¼	46
Mexican Central 1st income	23	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	21
Mexican Central 2d income	17¼	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	7
Mil. Lake Shore & West. consol. 6s	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	6
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	97	97	97	97	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101⅜	101¾	101¼	101½	14
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87¼	88	87¼	88	414
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	112½	113	112½	113	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	107½	107½	107¼	107½	3
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	109½	109½	109½	109¾	1
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	92	92	92	92	6
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105¼	103½	105¼	105¼	36
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	106	106	106	106	2
Missouri Pacific 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	12
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	130	130	130	130	1
Mobile & Ohio, Mont. Div. 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	3
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	128	128	128	128	2
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	2
Nassau Electric 4s	88¾	89	88¾	89	23
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	83¼	83½	83¼	83¼	31
National Railroad of Mexico 4½s	106	106	106	106	10
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	23
New York Central gen. 3½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	93
New York Cent. Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	90	90	90	90	7
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	90¾	91¼	90¾	90¾	58
New York Dock 4s	96	96¾	96	96¼	13
New York & Greenwood Lake 5s	121½	121½	121½	121½	1
New York, Lack. & Western 1st 6s	129	129	129	129	1
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	104	104	103¾	103¾	6
New York & Queens El. L. & P. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	3
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	101½	101⅞	101¼	101⅜	50
Norfolk & Western divisional 1st 4s	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100	33
Norfolk & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	15
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	75½	78⅝	75¼	75½	25
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104⅝	104½	104⅜	104⅝	30
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	103⅝	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝	5
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	96⅝	97	96⅝	97	73
Oregon Short Line 6s	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	2
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	119	119	119	119	2
Ozark & Cherokee Central 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	109¾	109½	109¼	109½	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	105	105½	104⅞	105½	240
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¾	1
Peoria & Eastern Income 4s	74⅞	74⅞	73¾	73¾	37
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	99½	99½	99	99½	3
Reading general 4s	102¾	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	106
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	97¾	98¾	97⅝	98¼	6

BONDS.	Week ended Oct. 21, 1905. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	100	100	99⅝	100	6
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	90	90	90	90	4
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	94	94	93¾	93¾	12
St. Louis & Cairo 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif & ref. 4s	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	34
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96¾	14
St. Louis Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	115½	116	115¾	116	11
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	132	132	132	132	4
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	89½	89½	89¼	89¼	92
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d 6s, Class B	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	4
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	74
St. Louis & Southwestern 1st 4s	99⅞	100	99¼	100	41
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc.	87½	87½	87¼	87½	15
St. Paul & Duluth con. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100⅝	58
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	139½	140	139½	140	22
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	115	115	115	115	7
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. ext. 4s	105	105¼	105	105¼	5
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89	89½	89	89½	32
Seaboard Air Line gen. 4s	89¾	90	89¾	90	27
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	103	103	103	103	2
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	110	111	110	111	12
Southern Pacific 4s	95	95⅝	95	95⅝	44
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, temp. ctfs	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	198
Southern Railway 5s	120½	121	120⅝	121	21
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	101	101	100½	100¼	9
Standard Rope & Twine income	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅝	135
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birminghsm Div. 6s	112	112	112	112	7
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	100¾	100¾	100	100¾	13
Term. Association of St. L. 1st con. 5s	121½	121½	121½	121½	3
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101⅞	10
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	125¼	125¼	125	125	72
Texas & Pacific 2d income 5s	97¼	98¼	97½	98¼	15
Third Avenue consol. 4s	95¼	95½	95¾	95⅝	32
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½	8
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	92	92	92	92	5
Underground El. Rys., Lon., prof sh. 5s	99	99	99	99	16
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105¼	107½	105	105¼	87
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg.	104½	104½	104½	104½	17
Union Pacific conv. 4s	133¾	136	133½	136	206
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	89¾	89¾	89¼	89⅝	19
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	100¼	100¼	100	100½	51
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝	24
United States Steel Corp. 2d.mtg. s. f. 5s	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅝	1,421
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	96½	97⅝	96	96	1½
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	91	91¼	91	91¼	7
Virginia Southwestern 5s	112½	112⅞	112½	112½	10
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼	0
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36	36	35¾	36	129
Wabash 1st 5s	118¾	119	118¾	110	12
Wabash 2d 5s	107	107	107	107	2
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	6
Wabash debenture B 6s	73¾	73¾	73½	73½	626
Western Maryland 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	72
West Shore 4s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	5
West Shore 4s reg.	109	109	108¾	108¾	2
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	96½	96⅝	96¾	96¾	5
Western Union fund. & real-estate 4½s	106¾	106⅝	106	106⅝	10
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	91	91	90½	90¾	12
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	96¼	97¼	96¼	96½	148
Total sales					$12,830,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 4s, 1907, reg	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	5
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	105	105	105	105	5
United States 3s, reg	103	103⅜	103	103⅜	2
United States 3s, coupon	104½	104½	104½	104½	2
Imperial Japanese 6s	99½	99⅝	98⅝	99	220
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98¾	98½	97¾	98	483
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	90⅜	90½	90¼	90¼	1,804
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d series	90¼	90⅜	90¼	90½	2,202
United States of Mexico 4s	94¾	94⅝	94	94¼	111
United States of Mexico 5s	100	100	100	100	6
Republic of Cuba 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	16
Total sales					$4,854,000

STATE BONDS.

Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	15½	15½	15½	15½	20
Grand total					$17,704,000

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1906 J. J.	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30, 1905
Alabama, Class C, 1906 J. J.	.....	.....	102 Mar. 20, 1902
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.	.....	.....	103½ Dec. 6, 1904
Nor. Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.	.....	.....	103¾ Dec. 6, 1904
Nor. Carolina special tax A. O.	.....	.....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913 J. J.	97 May 25	93 July 5	96 Aug. 24, 1905
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg	.....	.....	95¾ Aug. 10, 1903
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small	.....	.....	95¾ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia def. ctfs	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. cts	15½ Jan. 3	10 Aug 30	15½ Oct. 20, 1905
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	97½ Jun. 14	96¾ Jun. 17	96¾ Jun. 17, 1905
Va. funded debt 2-3s, 1991, reg	.....	.....	98 Sep. 23, 1904

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last price in 1904 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	104½ Apr. 28	103¼ Oct. 4	103½ Oct. 4
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅝ Mar. 21	104½ Jun. 1	104½ Jun. 1
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg. Q. Jan.	105¾ Jan. 16	104 Jun. 5	105¼ Oct. 18
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅞ Jan. 11	104 Jun. 5	105 Oct. 17
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg. Q. F.	132⅝ Jun. 29	132½ Mar. 1	132⅞ Jun. 29
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	134½ Sep. 26	132½ May 15	134½ Oct. 14
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	106 Apr. 18	103⅝ Oct. 11	104½ Oct. 20
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coup.sm. Q. F.	104½ Oct. 13	103⅝ July 24	104½ Oct. 13
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., sm. Q. F.	104½ Oct. 11	103 Oct. 19	103⅝ Oct. 20
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., small	.....	.....	107 Jun. 26
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924. F. A.	.....	.....	121 Mar. 18
Philippine 4s, 1914-1954 Q. F.	110 Mar. 15	109 Jun. 5	109 Jun. 5
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	101¼ Mar. 23	99 July 5	100 Oct. 10
United States of Mexico 4s Q. J.	96 Apr. ..	92 Jan. 2	94½ Oct. 21
Republic of Cuba 5s	106¼ Aug. 16	103¼ Jan. 2	105½ Oct. 18
Imp. Jap. Government 6s	105⅝ Mar. 30	94½ Jan. 3	99 Oct. 21
Imp. Jap. Gov. 6s, K.-L. Co. ctfs., 2d ser.	101⅝ Sep. 23	94½ Jan. 5	98 Oct. 21
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K. L. & Co. cts. f. p.	93¼ Jun. 16	80 May 26	90¼ Oct. 21
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, K.-L. cfs., 2d ser.	91⅞ Aug. 30	88⅝ Aug. 28	90½ Oct. 21

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$15,640,447
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	13,421,024
From Jan. 1, 1905	548,124,170
From Jan. 1, 1904	479,253,898

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$13,316,538
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	10,194,785
From Jan. 1, 1905	419,965,793
From Jan. 1, 1904	385,191,802

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$641,758
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	456,143
From Jan. 1, 1905	15,691,.57
From Jan. 1, 1904	8,163,456

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$12,320
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	948,235
From Jan. 1, 1905	38,123,822
From Jan. 1, 1904	74,874,068

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$624,308

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	$492,253
From Jan. 1, 1905	22,432,535
From Jan. 1, 1904	66,710,612

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$40,566
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	35,727
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,649,330
From Jan. 1, 1904	849,160

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$744,555
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	592,629
From Jan. 1, 1905	23,723,424
From Jan. 1, 1904	32,189,022

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$894,909
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	556,902
From Jan. 1, 1905	25,074,094
From Jan. 1, 1904	32,189,022

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$691,814
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	491,870
From Jan. 1, 1905	19,340,897
From Jan. 1, 1904	9,012,616

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$756,915
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	1,541,024
From Jan. 1, 1905	66,847,246
From Jan. 1, 1904	107,063,090

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 20, 1905	$65,061
Week ended Oct. 21, 1904	1,049,154
From Jan. 1, 1905	47,506,849
From Jan. 1, 1904	97,873,474

Complete Bond Quotation List of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 21, 1905

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid. Ask.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	101 Jun 28	96½ Jan 5	99 Oct 17	99 100
Atl., T. & S. F. g. g. 4s, 1995	AO	105½ Sep 13	102½ May 1	103 Oct 21	102¾ 103
Do registered	AO	104¾ Sep 8	100¾ Apr 3	101¼ Oct 16	.. ..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	99¾ Sep 2	94⅝ Jan 5	99 Oct 21	99 99¼
Do do registered	Nov.	96 Sep 11	93½ Feb 1	95 Sept 11	.. ..
Do stamped		98 Feb 9	94 May 19	97½ Oct 21	96¾ 97¼
Do 50-year conv. g. 4s, 1955	*JD	104½ Oct 21	108½ Oct 14	104½ Oct 21	103½ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1908	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	99¼ Au 15, 04	98¾ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series E, 1907	*FA	99¾ May 2	99¾ May 2	99¾ May 2	98¾ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series F, 1908	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	99½ No 3, 04	98¾ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series G, 1909	*FA	99¾ Jun 17	99¾ Jun 17	99¾ June 17	97½ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series H, 1910	*FA	99½ Jan 10	99½ Jan 10	99¾ Jan 10	97 ..
Do deb. 4s, Series I, 1911	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	98¾ No 23, 04	96 ..
Do deb. 4s, Series K, 1913	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	97 Oc 26, 04	94½ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	97¾ No 10, 02	94 ..
Do Ea. Ok. Di. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	101½ Jul 8	98¼ Jun 8	101½ July 8	96¾ 100
Atl. C. Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	103¾ Aug 31	100¾ Mar 29	101¾ Oct 21	101½ 101¾
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	92 Fe 15, 04	.. ..
Sa., Fl. & W. 1st c. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	131⅞ Sep 19	131⅞ Sep 19	131⅞ Sept 19	130¾ ..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	112¾ Ja 26, 04	117¼ ..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	114¼ Oc 18, 04	110¾ ..
Bruns. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	93 Jy 14, 04	99½ ..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. and land grt. g. g. 4s, 1018	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	97¾ Oc 5, 04	99¼ ..
Baltimore & Ohio—					
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	97⅝ Jun 28	94½ Jan 5	95¼ Oct 20	95¼ 95¾
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	96 No 7, 04	.. ..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	106⅝ Jul 11	102¾ Apr 3	103¾ Oct 20	103¼ 103½
Do do registered		105 Aug 24	102½ Oct 12	102¾ Oct 12	.. 102¾
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	93½ Apr 11	90¼ Jan 20	93 Oct 3	93¼ ..
Do P., L. E. & West Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	101 Feb 27	98½ May 2

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 21, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn.5s,1935.AO*	..	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 10, 02	111¼	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927...*MS	111⅜	May 26	111⅜ May 26	111⅜ May 26	110½	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932.QJ	112¼	Jul 7	112¼ Jul 7	112¼ July 7	111¼	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927.MS*	107	Aug 24	104½ Jan 24	107 Aug 24	..	104½
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930...*JD	122	Apr 20	119 Jan 3	121½ Oct 9	121¼	..
Do g. 5s, 1937.....*MN	120⅝	Oct 18	117 Jan 17	123¾ Oct 18	120¼	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940.....JJ*	105¼	Oct 10	102½ Jan 10	105 Oct 21	104⅜	105
Do do registered.....J*	..	....	.. ....	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931.....MN*	118¾	Sep 20	114 Apr 1	118½ Sept 26	115½	117½
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923.*AO	100⅝	Feb 9	97½ Apr 12	98⅝ Oct 20	98¼	98⅝
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919...JD*	117	May 18	114½ June 6	114¾ June 6	114⅜	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931..MN*	109	Mar 6	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	111¼	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930.*JJ	132	Jun 23	128½ Aug 21	131 Oct 13	131⅞	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930.....JJ*	128	Aug 25	126½ Feb 17	128 Aug 25	126½	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920...*MS	114	Apr 26	112½ Mar 23	114 Apr 26	109	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921...*MS	121¼	May 2	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	120⅞	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980.....*MS	74⅝	Oct 4	74⅜ Oct 4	74⅜ Oct 4	74	79
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946.JD*	114⅛	Sep 6	113⅛ Aug 28	114⅛ Sept 6	116	118
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987.....JJ*	102¼	Oct 4	98½ Jan 23	101½ Oct 12	101⅛	102¼
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g.4½s,1945.MS*	110	Feb 3	108 Sept 7	108 Sept 7	109	110⅝
L. & N.-S. L. M. joint 4s, 1952..JJ*	98¾	Oct 18	96 Jan 12	98 Oct 20	97¼	98⅛
Do registered.....J*	95	Feb 6	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937.....FA*	115½	Sep 13	114½ Feb 1	115½ Sept 13	115⅝	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921..FA*	113	Feb 7	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	114	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd.g.5s,1936.FA*	116½	Jan 18	115¼ Mar 7	115¾ Mar 7	112⅞	..
Do s. f. g. 6s, 1910.....*AO	..	....	.. ....	105¾ Oc 1, 03	102½	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945...*MS	99¼	Jun 19	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ June 10	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990..*AO	107	Feb 4	103¼ Oct 18	103½ Oct 19	103½	104
Do registered.....J*	104	Apr 5	104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908.JJ*	06	Jun 28	106¾ Jan 3	106¾ Oct 13	106⅜	107
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911....JJ*	82½	Sep 19	73⅞ Jan 26	81½ Oct 21	81	81½
Do 1st con. ln. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	26½	Mar 13	19 May 20	25⅝ Oct 21	25	25½
Do 2d con. ln. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	20	Oct 10	11 May 22	18½ Oct 21	18	18½
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907.....*FA	99½	Jul 26	94⅛ Jan 14	94⅛ Sept 5	97⅜	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977...MS*	..	....	.. ....	90⅝ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910....JD*	..	....	.. ....	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927....*JD	137	Jun 29	137 Jun 29	137 June 29	139	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909...*JD	111¾	Jan 31	108¾ Jun 13	108¾ Juoe 13	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921.....*AO	22	Feb 15	13¾ Apr 10	120¾ Apr 10	117	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910..JD*	113¼	Mar 10	113¼ Mar 10	113¼ Mar 10	110½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934.....MN*	117¾	Jan 17	114½ Jun 13	114½ June 13	115¾	118
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949....*MS	98⅞	Jan 19	95½ Apr 14	97 Oct 17	..	..
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 20-year g. 1935.....*JJ	98¼	Jun 9	96 Jul 31	97¼ Aug 10	98	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926...JJ*	..	....	.. ....	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S.M.1st con.4s,1938.JJ*	102¾	Jun 22	99 Jan 17	101½ Sept 22	102	102¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990.*JD	104¼	May 13	100½ Feb 4	101¾ Oct 20	101	102
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990.....FA	89¾	Jun 31	84¾ May 8	88 Oct 19	87½	88
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944....MN*	108½	Sep 29	103¾ Jan 4	107½ Oct 16	107½	108¾
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001.*AO	94	Aug 30	87 Jan 17	92 Oct 18	92	92¾
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940.MN*	..	....	.. ....	105¾ De 22, 04	109	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990.....FA*	97½	Aug 22	94¾ Jan 6	97½ Aug 22	93¾	97½
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*AO	114½	Aug 23	111 Jan 11	113 Oct 18	113	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g.5s,1943.*MN	109¾	Aug 29	104¾ Jan 4	109¼ Oct 13	109	109⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942.....MS*	110	Aug 28	106 Mar 1	109⅜ Oct 17	..	109½
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s,1943.JD	107½	Feb 24	106¾ Jul 28	108⅜ July 28	..	..
Tex. & O. 1st intg. gtd. 5s, 1943.MS*	108¾	Aug 25	104½ Jan 16	108¼ Aug 31	106	108
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906.....MN*	107	Apr 3	103¾ May 1	106 Oct 20	103½	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920.....MN*	125⅜	Apr 24	121½ Jun 26	125 Oct 7	123½	125¾
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917.MS	106⅜	Feb 14	105¼ Sep 28	105⅜ Oct 21	105½	106⅛
Do 1st coll. tr. 5s, 1920.....*FA	108⅜	Jan 31	107 Feb 21	107⅜ Aug 21	107⅜	..
Do 40-year 4 p. c. loan, 1945..*MS	96¾	Aug 12	94 Oct 4	94¼ Oct 17	..	94½
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1919.*FA	98¼	Jul 20	95 Apr 20	97⅝ Oct 3	97¾	99
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s,1926.JJ*	110	Mar 13	104½ Mar 8	110 Mar 13	107¼	..
Pac. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s,1938.FA*	106½	Feb 10	103 Feb 11	103⅜ Sept 7	103½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938.....JJ*	119¼	Oct 12	116½ Mar 29	110¾ Oct 12	111½	..
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931....*AO	119	Mar 10	115¼ Oct 5	116 Oct 21	115¼	..
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931.*AO	..	....	.. ....	109¾ Oc 21, 03	..	..
Do do uni. & ref. g. 4s, 1929..JJ*	96¾	Apr 8	93⅜ Aug 12	94¼ Oct 20	94½	94⅞
Do do registered.....J*	..	....	.. ....	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s,1933.*MN	98	Jan 19	94 May 8	96¾ Oct 19	96¼	97
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	111¼ Mr 8, 04	112¾	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1946.....JJ*	96	Oct 9	93¼ Apr 6	96 Oct 9	96	98
Do do small.....J*	..	....	.. ....	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953.*JJ	100¼	Jun 30	95½ May 19	97 Sept 19	96¼	96¾
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927...JD*	130	Oct 21	125¾ Jun 7	130 Oct 21	129¼	130
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927..QJ	126	..	122 Mar 4	126 June 19	122¾	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938.....MS*	99¼	Sep 13	96½ May 12	99 Sept 22	99	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947..*FA	115¾	Jan 6	113¾ Feb 18	115¼ Oct 17	115	116
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931.....*JJ	..	....	.. ....	101 No 9, 04	99	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1950...QF	95	Feb 20	92¼ Oct 18	92¼ Oct 18	91	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913.JJ*	123	Jun 5	120 Aug 28	121 Sept 14	121¼	123¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928.....*AO	117	Feb 24	114¼ Apr 1	114¾ Oct 20	114½	115⅜
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923...*JJ	124	Oct 12	119 Jan 17	124 Oct 12	122⅜	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Ala.*JJ	117¼	Mar 6	116¾ Mar 9	116¾ Mar 9	113¾	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917.....*JJ	..	....	.. ....	118 Jy 6, 04	118¼	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926.*JJ	106	Oct 20	105¼ May 11	106 Oct 20	106	107¼
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951.....AO*	85	Sep 21	79¾ May 12	83½ Oct 19	83	83½
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s,Nov.,1915.AO	..	....	.. ....	106¾ Aug., 94	112¾	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997.....JJ*	100¾	Jun 20	98¾ Jul 14	99¾ Oct 20	99¾	99¾
Do do registered.....JJ*	100¼	Mar 11	99 Jun 28	99 Sept 27	98¾	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934.....*MN	102¾	Oct 10	100¾ May 5	102¾ Oct 21	102	102½
Do do registered.....*MN	102	Jul 8	102 Jul 8	102 July 8	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998.....*FA	93	Jan 23	90 Aug 9	91¾ Oct 21	90¼	91¾
Do do registered.....*FA	90¾	Jul 5	88½ Sep 23	90¾ Oct 3	88	91
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998.*FA	91½	Jan 20	89¾ Feb 27	90 Oct 17	90	..
Do do registered.....*FA	90	Jul 5	89 Mar 13	89 Oct 13	88	90
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936.....JJ*	107½	Feb 2	105¾ Jul 8	108⅜ Sept 20	106¾	..
Do registered.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	102 Mr 31,04	..	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s,S. A.,1940.JJ	..	....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 03	90	..
Do do registered.....J	..	....	.. ....	104 Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991.MS*	..	....	.. ....	101½ Jy 6, 00	101	107⅞
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986..*FA	..	....	.. ....	105 Oc 10, 02	102¼	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con.gtd.g.4s,1993.AO*	107	Feb 24	103 Jan 24	106 Sept 8	103	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361.....*JJ	110	Feb 16	107¾ Jul 5	109¾ Oct 17	109¼	109¾
Do registered.....*JJ	03½	Jun 7	107 Jun 19	108¾ Oct 20	108¼	109
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997.....JJ*	03	Sep 21	99¾ Jun 1	102¾ Oct 19	102¾	103
Do do registered.....*JD	101¼	May 12	99¾ May 24	99¾ June 2	100	102¾
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928.....MS*	03¼	Feb 28	100 May 4	100⅞ Oct 21	100¼	101
Do do registered.....*MS	101	Mar 4	101 Mar 4	101 May 16	..	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906..FA*	103½	Mar 23	102 May 22	102 May 22	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934..JJ*	124	May 22	123½ Sep 27	123¾ Sept 27	123¼	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932..JJ*	..	....	.. ....	31 Ja 21, 03	135¼	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1900...MS*	..	....	.. ....	105¾ Ap 19, 04	106	..
Do 5s, 1931.....*MS	124	Feb 3	124 Feb 3	124 Feb 3	119½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931.....QM	120	Mar 19	Jan 6	119 June 6	116½	..
Do 4s, 1940.....*JJ	106	Jul 1	106 Jul 1	106 July 1	106	..
Do registered.....*	..	....	.. ....	100½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952.....*MN	100	Sep 27	99 Sep 5	100 Oct 9	99¾	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000.....*MN	105½	Mar 2	105½ Mar 2	105½ Mar 2	101⅞	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927.....AO*	119½	Mar 31	118 Mar 30	119½ Mar 31	110½	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, Jy., 1922.AO	119¾	Feb 3	117½ Apr 1	118¾ Sept 20	115⅞	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1915.*FA	..	....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Pine C. & S. Riv. gtd. g. 5s, 1922. JJ*	107¼	Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	107	104½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937.AO*	106¼	Sep 28	104 Apr 5	104¼ Oct 13	104¼	..
Do registered.....AO*	103	Oct 6	103 Oct 6	103 Oct, 6	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937....MN*	..	....	.. ....	131¾ Ap 29, 03	125¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918..*MN	..	....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 07	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992.....MS	106⅜	Feb 21	102¼ Sep 1	103¾ Oct 18	103¾	104½
Do do registered, $5,000 only...MS	106⅜	Oct 11	103¼ Jan 17	105¾ Oct 11	102	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941...*MN	112	Aug 16	111¼ Feb 6	112 Aug 28	110½	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931...*MN	133½	Jan 7	133½ Jan 7	133½ Jsn 23	133⅝	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934.....*FA	132¾	Apr 10	132½ May 16	132½ May 16	131¼	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932..*AO	..	....	.. ....	132 De 1, 04	129	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996..AO*	104¼	Feb 9	101 Apr 5	101¾ Oct 21	101½	102
Do registered.....AO*	..	....	.. ....	96½ Se 23, 03	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen.g.4s,1944.JJ*	100⅜	Jun 29	97 Jan 4	100 Oct 21	99¼	..
Do Poca. C. & C. 1st 4s, 1941..JD*	98	Aug 11	94½ Jun 15	96¼ Oct 20	..	96¾
Col. C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922.JJ	106½	Feb 20	103½ Feb 11	105½ Sept 7	103¼	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g.4s,1989.MN*	103½	Sep 21	100 May 8	103 Oct 18	103¾	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997.....QJ	106¾	Mar 31	104¾ Oct 16	104⅝ Oct 20	104¼	104¾
Do registered.....QJ	106⅞	Sep 16	103¼ Apr 24	106¾ Sept 16	103¾	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047...QF	78¾	Oct 17	75¼ May 22	78¾ Oct 21	..	78¾
Do do registered.....QF	76¾	Jan 17	74½ May 11	76 July 11	..	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996..JD*	102	Sep 28	99¼ Jul 10	102 Sept 28	..	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921.....JJ*	103¼	Jun 24	99 Jan 3	101⅞ Oct 21	101¾	102
Do do registered.....JJ*	102	Sep 7	98¾ Apr 29	100¾ Oct 20	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923..*FA	126⅝	Jan 5	125 Oct 11	125 Oct 11	125¼	..
Do registered certificates.....QF	..	....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 99	115¼	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931....FA*	..	....	.. ....	112¾ Jy 21, 05	112¾	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917.....AO*	103	Feb 20	107⅜ Apr 5	103 June 27	106⅜	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968.....*JD	101	Feb 24	99¾ Feb 14	101¾ Oct 20	100¼	..
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948..QM	92½	Apr 14	82½ Apr 14	92½ Apr 14	92¼	..
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933..JJ*	116½	Jan 18	114½ Aug 9	114½ Aug 9	115¾	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936.*JD	118¼	Feb 2	111 Oct 13	111 Oct 13	115¾	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937.....AO*	115	Sep 30	111¼ Apr 25	115 Sept 30	111	114
Oz. & Cb. C. 1st mtg. gtd.5s,1913.AO*	101¼	Jul 25	99¼ Apr 27	100 Oct 16	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946..*JD	115¾	Feb 20	112 Jun 7	115¼ Oct 17	116	..
Pan. 1sts. s. f. g. 4½s, 1917..*AO	104½	Aug 1	102½ Apr 8	104½ Aug 1	102¼	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910.....MN*	..	....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921....JD	111¼	Feb 27	108¾ Jul 7	102¾ Oct 19	..	111
Do registered, $20,000.....JJ*	108	Jan 30	108 Jan 10	108 Aug 28	..	..

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Range for Year 1905. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937.....MS*	..	....	.. ....	102 No 11, 98	93¾	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941.....*FA	94	Mar 6	93½ Aug 26	93½ Aug 26	93½	98
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916.....MN*	98¾	Apr 5	97 May 4	98½ Oct 11	98¾	..
C. St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932.AO*	120	Jun 15	117¾ Apr 17	120 June 19	117¾	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942.....*JJ	..	....	.. ....	103¾ Au 21, 03	116¾	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950.....FA	..	....	.. ....	97 Ja 8, 04	99	..
E. & E. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C.JJ*	..	....	.. ....	98¾ Ap 4, 04	98½	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A...AO*	114½	Sep 15	112½ Oct 5	112¾ Oct 9	112¾	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942.....*AO	113¾	Jan 10	112¾ Oct 11	112¾ Oct 11	112¾	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942.....MN*	113	Jun 12	112½ Jun 12	112¾ June 12	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945...MN*	103	Jun 14	103 Jun 14	103 June 14	104½	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949.....FA*	96½	Sep 28	95 May 25	96¾ Sept 28	93¾	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	125¾ Oc 21, 02	123	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912.....J*	..	....	.. ....	121 Mr 4, 04	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912.....AO	..	....	.. ....	119 Ap 11, 04	112	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923...*MN	107	Feb 28	103 Feb 28	107 Feb 28	108¼	109
Do con. g. 5s, 1919.....MS*	..	....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943.....*MN	..	....	.. ....	103 Au 28, 03	110	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912.....MN*	107	Mar 11	101¾ Jun 16	107¼ Oct 21	105	..
Do do certs., full paid.....	102¾	Aug 17	100½ Oct 10	100¾ Oct 10	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942..*JS	..	....	.. ....	102 No 10, 97	104¼	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935..*MN	110	Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110¾	..
G. R. & I. ext.1st gtd.g.4½s,1941.JJ*	111½	May 16	111 Apr 12	111½ June 5	110⅜	..
Phil. B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943...MN*	109⅝	Jul 18	108¾ May 6	108⅝ July 18	108½	..
Un. N. J. R.R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944.*MS	..	....	.. ....	110½ Se 28, 04	111¼	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921.QF	123¾	Jan 18	123¾ Jan 18	125⅜ Jan 18	120½	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921.....MN	105½	Sep 1	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sept 1	102	105
Père Marquette—						
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920...AO*	123	Feb 8	119½ Apr 13	121½ Oct 16	120¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*MN	114½	Apr 27	112 Jan 16	114⅝ Sept 12	114½	..
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939..*AO	116½	Mar 31	114 May 24	114 June 13	113½	..
Pinc Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932.....JD*	..	....	.. ....	137 Nov 17, 97	126	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B, Jan., 1928.....AO	..	....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	..	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940.....AO*	121	Jul 24	117¾ Jun 10	118½ Oct 14	118	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	98 Jy 14, 97	118½	120¾
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927.....MN*	116	May 24	116 May 24	116 Mny 24	115⅜	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997...*JJ	104	Jun 19	100⅞ Jan 6	102¾ Oct 21	102½	103
Rio registered.....*JJ	100	Jan 27	100 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951.....*AO	101½	Sep 22	98½ Apr 25	99⅝ Oct 16	99¼	..
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911...*JD	113¼	Feb 25	113¼ Feb 25	113¼ Feb 25	111¾	..
Do 7s, 1911.....*JD	..	....	.. ....	119¾ Ap 2, 04	..	..
Do registered.....*	118	Jan 7	118 Jan 7	118 Jan 7	117	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939..*JD	108	Mar 11	109 Mar 11	109 Mar 11	111	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940.....JJ*	81	Sep 26	75 Jan 18	81 Sept 26	74½	77
Do guaranteed.....JJ*	89	Jan 4	89 Jan 4	89 Jan 4	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941...JJ*	..	....	.. ....	103¾ My 10,04	..	..
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd.g.4s,1948...J*	99	Jun 23	99 June 23	99 June 23	98½	99
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949...J*	..	....	.. ....	101¼ Nov 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 4s, 1947..*JJ	96	May 23	93 Jan 12	93¾ Oct 20	93¾	94½
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B,1906.MN*	104¾	Apr 3	102 May 16	103 June 14	103¾	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906.....MN*	104⅝	Feb 3	104 Jan 3	104½ Feb 21	103¾	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931.....JJ*	132	May 6	129½ Mar 21	132 Oct 20	128¾	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931.....JJ*	116	Mar 31	112¾ Jun 3	114¾ Oct 14	114¼	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1990...J*	100¼	Apr 23	98½ Sept 26	85½ Sept 26	98¾	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947...AO*	102¼	Aug 7	101 May 5	102¼ Aug 7	100	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951.....JJ*	92¼	Feb 8	88¾ Jan 3	92¼ Oct 20	89¼	89¾
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes, 1909.JD*	..	....	.. ....	96 De 8, 04	..	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928.*MN	126¼	Jan 23	124¼ Jun 15	125 Aug 31	123¾	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gt. g. 4s, 1936.AO*	92	Mar 2	87½ Oct 3	88 Oct 19	87½	88
Do do registered.....*	..	....	.. ....	78¼ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989.MN*	100½	Sep 9	96¾ May 1	100 Oct 20	99¼	100
Do 2d g. 4s, In. bd. cts., Nov., 1989.JJ	87½	May 16	84 Feb 1	87½ Oct 19	87	87¾
Do con. g. 4s, 1932.....*JD	84½	Sep 28	80¾ Jan 7	85¼ Oct 20	83¼	85¼
St. P. Mio. & Man. 2d 6s, 1900...AO*	111	Jan 12	107⅞ Oct 5	107⅞ Oct 5	107¼	100¼
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933.....JJ*	140	Oct 18	136 Apr 11	140 Oct 18	139½	..
Do do registered.....J*	..	....	.. ....	140 My 14,02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s.....JJ*	115	Oct 17	111 Mar 17	115 Oct 17	113⅜	..
Do do do registered.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910.....MN*	112¾	Jan 24	110¼ May 19	112 Oct 13	111¾	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937...*JD	106¼	Oct 16	103 Jun 5	105¼ Oct 16	104⅝	..
Do do registered.....*JD	103½	Sep 10	103¾ Sep 19	103¾ Sept 19	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908.*AO	104¾	Mar 8	104⅝ Oct 12	102⅝ Oct 12	102¼	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922.....JJ*	124	May 4	123 Apr 24	124 May 4	126	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937...JJ*	136½	Sep 11	135 Jan 25	138½ Sept 11	136⅞	..
Do registered.....JJ*	..	....	.. ....	134½ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937.....JJ*	118½	Feb 27	118½ Feb 20	118½ Feb 20	119¼	..
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938..*JD	121½	Oct 3	121½ Oct 3	121½ O

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Continued.)

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 21, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Aug. 1, 05	103½	105
Do preferred.	9,396,900	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104	105
Bay State.....	250,000,000	..	..	.....	5-16	⅝
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948....	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	97	100
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	60	..
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	96	..
Buffalo City.....	7,000,000	..	..	.....	10⅝	11
††Do 5s.....	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	82	84
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	July, 1905	107	109
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932....	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	95
††Con. Gas of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	July, 1905	92	96
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	1½	..	Apr 15, 00	70	..
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949.....	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov, 1904	95	98
Do p.l.6s, 1918.	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	102	105
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925.....	1,940,000	3	S	July, 1905	41	47
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915....	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	101	104
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1905	109	111
Do 1st 5s.....	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1905	109¼	110
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	Jun, 1900	56	60
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1908....	800,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	25	30
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924.....	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	32	34
††Logansport & W. V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	35
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip.....	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	106½	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Sep., 1905	275	285
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1905	111	112
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944.....	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	113	115
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	109	112
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	107
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924..	1,940,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	30
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937....	762,000	2½	S	July, 1905	98	102
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944.	2,537,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	99	100
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	87½	89
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1930....	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1905	110	112
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	July, 1905	103	105
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	4½	6
††Do 5s.....	6,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1, 06	50	55
Hoboken con. 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	110	112
N. Y. & E. R....	750,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 05	73	75
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 06	90	95
N.Y. & Hnb. gen. 5s, 1946..	2,300,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	110	112
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	92	96
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	28	29
††Dolst5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	95	97
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth.	$500,000	24	S	July 6, 05	125	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	July, 1905	980	..
Empire City....	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	..
Germ. Alliance..	400,000	5	S	July, 1905	235	..
Germ'n-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	July, 1905	575	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	375	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	175	..
Hannver ($50)..	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1905	150	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	490	..
Nassau ($50)....	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	210	..
New York.....	200,000	3½	S	Aug, 1905	110	..
Niagara ($50)....	500,000	10	S	July, 1905	350	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	200	..
Pacific ($25)....	200,000	10	..	Dec., 1901	90	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	5	S	Aug, 1905	175	..
*Ph'ix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1905	300	..
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	90	90
Un. States ($25).	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
W'chester ($10).	300,000	10	S	Aug. 1905	405	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	15	S	July, 1905	605	..
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Sep 30, 05	70	75
American Can..	41,233,300	..	..	.....	11⅝	11⅝
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	71¾	72
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Oct 20, 05	140	145
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 05	98	104
Am. De F. ($10)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	24	..
Do pf., ($10)	3,500,000	..	..	.....	*1	..
A.Gr'pbone ($10)	1,202,000	1	Q	Mar, 1905	*4⅝	5
Do pf., ($10).	1,302,000	1¾	Q	May 15.05	*8¼	9
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,893,000	2	S	Jun 1, 05	107	107½
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 16, 05	35	40
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 05	97	100
Am. Writ. Pap..	11,500,000	..	..	.....	5⅝	5⅝
Do preferred.	5,500,000	..	..	.....	34	35
††Dolst5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	90⅝
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)..	5,000,000	..	..	.....	4	6
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	.....	19¾	21
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Sep. 1, 05	127¼	131
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	July, 1905	112	114
Bliss Co. (E.W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	141	147
Do pf., ($50)..	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	130	145

*Bells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat. *Phenix, Brooklyn, paid extra dividend of 2½ per cent. Oct., 1905.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 21, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 05	170	176
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1905	113	115
Brit.Col.Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*8¼	8½
Calif. Cop. ($5).	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Camd. Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	*¾	¾
Casein of Am..	5,492,000	..	..	.....	5	7
Do preferred.	1,000,000	..	Q	May 10,05	68	..
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	129	132
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	½	S	Mar, 1905	15	20
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Mar, 1905	68	72
Cent. Foundry..	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5⅛	5¼
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	24½	25
††Do 6s.....	3,863,000	3	S	Nov 1, 04	83¼	84
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1¾	M	Mar 15,05	440	470
Claflin, H. B....	3,329,100	2	Q	Oct 14, 05	109	115
Do 1st pf....	2,600,300	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	101
Do 2d pf....	2,570,600	1½	Q	May 1, 05	96	105
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	⅛	⅝
Con. Refriging.	17,500,000	..	..	.....	6½	7
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	2¾	2⅝
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	13
††Do deb. 4s.	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	30	34
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	6,250,000	1¼	..	Sep 15, 02	27	30
††Cuban 6s, 1896	3,000,000	3	S	Apr., 1905	98	100½
Den. Un. Water	5,000,000	5	..	Apr 10, 03	69	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	5	..	Apr 10, 05	60	..
Do 1st 5s....	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1905	101	103
Det. & Mack....	2,000,000	..	..	.....	60	66
Do 2d pf....	950,000	2½	..	July 1, 05	90	98
Dominion Secur.	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	96
Electric Boat..	4,099,600	..	..	.....	23	25
Do preferred.	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr., 1905	65	75
Electric Vehicle.	10,450,000	2	..	Dec., 1899	14	17
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	21	23
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*¼	⅝
Empire Steel..	2,231,400	..	..	.....	7½	8½
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	Jan. 1, 05	38	45
Gold H.Cop.($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	⅝
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Aug 20,05	*27⅝	28
Gr.C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	*5⅛	5¼
Guggenheim Ex. 70% paid.....	6,500,000	..	..	.....	180	186
Do full paid..	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	160	165
H'sack Meadows	3,000,000	..	..	.....	17	20
H'sackWater 4s	3,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1905	94	96½
Hall Signal....	1,585,200	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	92	96
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	28	30
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	37	41
H'ling-Hall-Mar.	700,000	..	..	.....	25	..
Ho-iston Oil....	20,000,000	..	..	.....	7	7½
Do preferred.	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	35¼	36⅝
Hud. River Tel.	3,612,200	1½	Q	Oct 14, 05	90	95
Interbor. R. T..	35,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 2, 05	21½	21⅝
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,333,400	..	..	.....	14¼	14½
Do preferred.	52,866,900	..	..	.....	37¼	37½
††Do 4½s....	52,000,000	2¼	S	Apr., 1905	84½	85
Internat. Salt..	18,750,000	..	..	.....	33¼	33⅝
††Do 1st 5s...	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	68½	71
Internat. Silver.	9,944,700	..	..	.....	7	10
Do scrip.....	1,085,343	..	..	.....	5	10
Do preferred.	6,607,500	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	42½	50
Do 1st 6s....	5,776,000	3	S	Dec., 1904	106½	..
††Do deb. 6s.	2,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1905	90	93
Iron Steamboat new ($10)....	400,000	..	..	.....	*1	2
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*9	11
Lackaw. Steel..	34,171,400	..	..	.....	83	86
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	.....	15½	16½
Lorillard (P.) pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	135	..
Mackay Cos....	41,000,000	1	S	Oct. 2, 05	45⅝	46
Do preferred.	35,000,000	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	73¾	74
Mad. Sq. Gar...	2,000,000	..	..	.....	20	25
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	*2½	2¾
Marconi W. T. of America...	6,650,000	..	..	.....	27	29
Marconi W'less pf Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3¾	5
Mergenthaler....	10,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 05	187½	189½
Mex. Gov't 5s...	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	July, 1905	102½	103¼
Mex. Nat. Const. pf., $20 pd. off.	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	11½	13
Mont. & Boston Cons. ($5)....	5,000,000	..	..	.....	⅝	13-32
Nat. Sugar pf..	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 03	106	108
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	57	62
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 04	88	92
N.Y.Trans. ($20)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*7½	7¾
Nor. Am. Lumber & Pulp..	1,000,000	..	..	.....	..	1¼
Nor. Securities.	395,400,000	1½	Q	Feb. 2, 04	184	186
Do stub.....	3,864,000	..	..	.....	312½	325
Otis Elevator..	9,350,000	2	..	Apr 15, 05	62	66
Do preferred.	3,480,800	1½	Q	Apr 15, 05	107	110
Peo., Dec. & Ev	8,400,000	..	..	.....	¼	½
Pope Mfg.....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	5	6
Do 1st pf....	2,500,000	..	..	.....	73	78
Do 2d pf....	10,000,000	..	..	.....	17	18½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 15,05	375	..
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 14, 05	205	208
Roy. Bak. P. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 20, 05	109½	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting....	4,849,000	2½	Q	July 1, 05	295	310
Seab'd Co. com.	35,976,900	..	..	.....	27½	28
Do 1st pf....	7,625,000	..	..	.....	90½	90½
Do 2d pf....	17,125,350	..	..	.....	57½	58¼
Singer Mfg.....	30,000,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1905	650	665
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	1	Q	Jun 30, 05	20	25
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 05	105	120
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	..	..	.....	8½	9
Do preferred.	6,500,000	1	Q	Apr 12, 05	34	35
††Do 1st 5s....	3,447,000	2½	S	May, 1905	83¾	84
Standard Oil....	97,500,000	6	Q	Sep 15, 05	670	674
Stor. Pow. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	⅜
Swift & Co....	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	107⅝	108¾
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1906	100⅜	..
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	33½	34½
Tintic Co. ($5)..	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)...	1,000,000	25c	..	Oct 21, 05	*13¼	14
Trenton Pott'ies	1,750,000	5	..	1893	20	23
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 25, 05	98	102
Do deb. 6s....	550,000	2	S	Jan 10, 03	70	76
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	1¼	1⅞
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	80	83
Do 1st pf.....	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	118	120
Do 2d pf.....	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	113	115
Un. B. & P....	14,018,500	..	..	.....	2	2¼
Do preferred.	11,418,000	1¾	..	Oct., 1902	13½	14½
United Copper..	45,000,000	..	..	.....	33⅞	34
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3½	S	May 15,05	75¾	76¼
U. S. Envelope.	750,000	..	..	.....	23	..
Do preferred.	3,750,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 04	88	90
Virginia & S.W.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	52	60
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,976,950	55	Q	July 10,05	*141½	..
Worth. Pump pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 05	118	124
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909...	$730,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	101	103
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	112	113
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	July, 1905	88	92
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock...	900,000	¾	S	July, 1905	30	33
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	July, 1905	90	93
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	237	242
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	106	109
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s 1933..	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	89	102
B'lyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	July 15,05	240	245
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941.....	6,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105¾	107
B'lyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1939..	3,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108½	112½
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s.....	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	105	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1905	110	112
Cent. Crosstown	800,000	3¾	Q	July, 1905	340	355
Do 1st 5s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1905	115	120
Cen.P.,N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	205	210
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July, 1905	180	185
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	2,000,000	3	Q	Aug, 1905	290	310
	1,300,000	2	S	July, 1905	96	98
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15,05	82½	84
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	109	110
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock..	1,200,000	1½	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1932	860,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	107	109
Do 5% scr. 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	100	103
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	July, 1905	385	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Aug, 1905	390	405
42d St., Man. & St.	186,000	3	S	July, 1905	107	109
N.Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	82	86
Fulton St. 1st 4s, 1995.....	500,000	2	S	May, 1905	90	93
Grand Rapids Ry	2,000,000	..	..	.....	89	93
Do preferred.	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug, 1905	85	90
Int. T. R. of Buf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	36	38½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	72	74
††Do 4s.....	15,715,000	2	S	July, 1905	82¾	83¼
J.C.H. & P. 4s.	13,102,000	2	S	May, 1905	76½	77¼
††Nassau Elec., Bkn. con. 4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	July, 1905	84	86
Ninth Avenue...	800,000	2	Q	July, 1905	190	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s...	900,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	108
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948....	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1905	77½	78½
Pub. Serv. Corp.	$25,000,000	1	S	Jun, 1905	70	70⅝
Do certfs....					105	110
Rochester Ry..	5,000,000	..	..	.....	98	101
Do preferred.	2,250,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 05	107	108½
††Do c.5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	102	103
††Do 2d 5s, 1923	1,500,000	2½	S	June 1905		
Seabench 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. stk.	1,852,000	2½	Q	Jun., 1905	205	210
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Aug, 1905	114½	115½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102	104
Dc deb. 5s, 1909	216,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101½	104
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1905	170	180
Sr. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	July, 1905	103	106
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1905	117	119
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	32	..
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	53	57
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,000,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102	106
34th St. Crosst'n 1st gunr. 5s, 1936	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	115
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996....	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street.....	600,000	4½	Q	July, 1905	380	410
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	106	110
Do deb. 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	July, 1905	96	99
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942.....	2,000,000	2	S	Aug. 1905	110	112½
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	..	..	.....	41½	42½
Do preferred.	8,500,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 05	92	93
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,332,300	2	S	Jun 1, 05	91	91½
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943...	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946....	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	106

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended Oct. 21, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1905.	1904.	P. C.
New York....	$1,443,798,789	$1,504,270,778	— 9.5
Boston	125,093,083	122,353,294	+ 1.6
Philadelphia..	118,253,146	115,174,445	+ 2.7
Baltimore	24,085,609	21,203,273	+13.8
Chicago	174,952,155	190,818,380	— 8.4
St. Louis	*54,000,000	50,971,879	+ 5.9
New Orleans..	14,510,016	16,246,782	—13.4
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,964,172,796	$2,107,112,880	— 0.8
Other cities, 5 days	351,068,961	321,461,805	+ 9.2
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,315,271,759	$2,428,574,685	— 4.7
All cities, 1 day	493,642,108	410,610,062	+20.2
Total, all cities, for week ...	$2,808,913,867	$2,839,384,747	— 1.1

*Partly estimated.

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Oct. 21	$2,808,913,867	$2,839,384,747	$2,015,350,540
Oct. 14	2,802,794,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,396,485
Oct. 7	3,167,094,620	2,673,368,294	1,977,167,077
Sep. 30	2,550,158,481	2,190,053,815	2,286,993,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,066	2,031,356,028	1,861,585,547
Sep. 16	2,519,659,309	2,230,590,627	1,840,347,176
Sep. 9	2,241,541,789	1,718,104,860	1,448,786,341
Sep. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,925	1,737,903,329
Au. 26	2,410,915,454	1,737,573,563	1,540,019,497
Au. 19	2,516,580,024	1,870,214,361	1,865,838,319
Au. 12	2,230,877,926	1,748,265,924	1,622,940,626
Au. 5	2,525,073,486	1,780,996,962	2,048,919,290
Jy. 29	2,279,083,612	1,814,567,371	2,063,291,071
Jy. 22	2,377,288,956	2,112,229,024	2,071,472,008
Jy. 15	2,087,201,557	2,114,014,253	2,305,373,290
Jy. 1	2,713,349,814	2,067,025,004	2,184,807,140
Je. 24	2,286,659,594	1,827,393,624	1,944,224,033
Je. 17	2,383,141,474	1,890,355,827	2,103,389,527
Je. 10	2,410,360,257	1,763,169,924	2,252,044,355
Je. 3	2,411,140,485	1,835,187,363	2,426,048,756
My. 27	2,734,936,127	1,768,972,378	1,747,945,893
My. 20	2,726,710,396	2,007,476,894	1,944,355,632
My. 13	2,645,107,023	1,966,499,580	2,136,526,869
My. 6	2,269,820,709	2,191,781,452	2,136,426,669

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Oct. 21	$1,771,986,977	$71,677,793
Oct. 14	1,747,853,831	69,486,715
Oct. 7	2,048,128,122	114,130,070
Sept. 30	1,622,185,652	84,555,113
Sept. 23	1,664,172,863	95,374,186
Sept. 16	1,652,961,988	69,470,351
Sept. 9	1,413,185,722	58,236,953
Sept. 2	1,690,177,453	77,330,562
Aug. 26	1,574,291,981	70,997,924
Aug. 19	1,631,644,744	79,342,672
Aug. 12	1,365,940,978	56,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,648,836	75,756,384
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,398,939
July 22	1,439,253,268	71,157,668
July 15	1,722,580,097	76,698,579
July 8	1,125,327,727	101,355,091
July 1	1,177,663,325	82,067,243
June 24	1,175,669,587	73,503,661
June 17	1,441,441,086	70,997,416
June 10	1,472,848,694	72,690,535
*June 3	1,553,392,875	98,395,388
May 27	1,821,094,781	80,549,943
May 20	1,782,317,763	86,876,044
May 13	1,628,894,284	72,677,848
May 6	2,163,284,185	81,019,769
April 29	2,207,778,289	89,949,639
April 22	1,840,652,011	77,985,997
April 15	2,062,178,320	91,091,922
April 8	2,050,903,458	85,672,720
April 1	1,914,572,328	71,195,983
March 25	1,814,981,962	58,196,430
March 18	2,082,627,860	64,098,024
March 4	2,347,246,029	95,536,257
*Feb. 25	1,890,495,219	88,000,567
Feb. 18	1,518,231,268	70,146,158
Feb. 11	1,780,389,891	74,735,289
Feb. 4	1,953,962,049	68,880,465
Jan. 28	1,607,718,798	76,244,931
Jan. 21	1,923,936,445	75,295,953
Jan. 14	1,776,528,682	80,560,622
*Jan. 7	1,855,423,536	78,160,062
Dec. 31	1,382,620,679	53,987,084
Dec. 24	1,630,795,429	79,395,565
Dec. 17	1,900,776,084	69,617,587
Dec. 10	2,245,165,488	77,380,479
Dec. 3	2,399,046,043	92,223,542

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cool to-day and to-morrow; westerly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,439. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1905.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THIS LUDLOW AIRSHIP HAS SOARED 500 FEET

Aeroplane No. 8, with a Tug Doing the Pulling, a Success.

FERRYBOAT SENDS IT DOWN

By Making the Tug Slacken the Kite-Rope—Aeronaut Comes Down to the North River Easily.

Israel Ludlow, the west side lawyer whose hobby is building aeroplanes and who has had several flukes with his machines, had a success yesterday afternoon with his Aeroplane No. 8. His birdlike structure, sent up like a boy's kite, but with a tug pulling at the string to hoist the kite, soared, with a man in its basket, 500 feet above the North River. If the big ferrybost Albany hadn't done its best to botch the job, the aeroplane apparently could have stayed up all day and all night.

The big kite had what seamen would call a sail area of 680 square feet. The rope that the tug pulled was 700 feet long and a quarter of an inch thick. Three strands were tied to the aeroplane, one at its centre and the others to the left and right. The big tug De Witt C. Ivins did the pulling. The aeronaut who went up in the machine was C. K. Hamilton, a young Texan who seems to like nothing better than risk his neck in lofty feats; he has been at it for several years, and has broken only five ribs. His professional name is Campbell.

About 1,000 persons, mainly small boys, gathered at the pier at the foot of West Seventy-ninth Street to see the fun. They were all as enthusiastic as the few friends of Mr. Ludlow who were in the crowd. One joyful person began the fun by climbing into the airship while it was on the pier and then pretending to go to sleep. He was dislodged by some of the more purely scientific of the crowd.

"If I can't fly I'll swim," said he.

Then he ran to the edge of the pier and jumped overboard. Although he was in heavy clothing he swam about like a porpoise. Policeman Fitsgerald of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, pulling off his coat, started to the rescue, but soon saw the man was in no danger. The man was soon dragged ashore after a rope had been thrown to him. The crowd then went back to see what fun there might be with the airship.

Mr. Ludlow, looking over his machine before going to the tug, explained that he had made some modificatione to make it more like a bird.

The technical part of it, however, didn't interest the crowd a bit. What the crowd wanted was action, and it said so. Then the kite rope was taken aboard the tug, the aeroplane remaining on the pier.

The big tug made three starts at full speed across the river, dragging the airship almost to the water's edge. The aeroplane, though, failed to rise, the rope being slack on the tug. After a long wait a fourth attempt was made. The kite leaped from the ground, with the little aeronaut hanging to a rope like a sling and seated on some light cord tied criss-cross over two of the bamboo frames.

There was a cheer. Then the crowd kept still. Up, up, almost as if it had been shot from the ground, the great kite rose, until the man in the air looked like a fly. The machine, in fact, appeared to rise almost directly above the tug. Then a ferryboat entered the game.

The ferryboat crossed the bows of the De Witt C. Ivins, forcing her to swing to starboard and upstream, giving a heavy slack to the line. The aeroplane, still on a level keel, slowly descended, setting upon the water like a sea gull. The aeronaut stood up on the framework, and the water reached only to his shoetops. The machine skipped along for some distance like a motor boat. Several launches started out to the rescue, among them the swift Arcadia, with J. D. Roach and a party of friends aboard. They took the little Texan from his floating airship into their motor boat and hurried him to another, where dry clothing was ready for him. The women offered him tea to steady his nerves. Laughing, he took it.

"As I went up," said Hamilton, "there was a mighty rush of the winds, just like a great storm. It was very different from the feeling as one goes up in a balloon. The wind was terrific, and made the piano wire hum. Then the bamboo would crackle and creak and seem to be about to break.

"I felt almost certain that with the heavy strain on it the frail thing must collapse, but it was not a time to worry, as I had to shift my position, leaning forward or backward to preserve the equilibrium of the big bird. I could see far out into New Jersey over the Palisadee and over New York and Brooklyn to the Long Island coast line.

"I remembered the time in Iowa when I was far up and the bag of the balloon ripped, and how, climbing into the rigging, I caught hold of the ragged edges so that we did not come down too fast and landed on top of a house. Then it occurred to me that it would be a different thing if the skeleton of the kite would smash. Still I felt there was enough canvas to lessen the fall so that I would not bump upon the bottom of the Hudson.

"Then the tug changed her course because of the ferryboat. I could see it very plainly, and see Mr. Ludlow with his crutches [Mr. Ludlow sprained his ankle at the hazardous game of walking the other day] moving excitedly about. The buzzing of the wires and the crackling sound of the bamboo ceased. We began to glide toward the river gently and at no great speed. It was much more comfortable than falling with the parachute. It was delightful, just like being a bird, and I enjoyed the sensation immensely.

"Ludlow has succeeded, and I knew he would. Others said it could not be done. Mr. Ludlow says that with a longer rope he is going to take me for a sail outside of Sandy Hook one of these fine days when there is a southerly stiff breeze. I am longing for the fun."

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrival of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 10.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
Society.—Page 9.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

YALE MAN'S FATAL WAGER.

Hurled Down Steep East Rock Which He Tried to Scale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—As a result of attempting to climb the face of the East Rock here to-day John Tracy, a young man taking a couree in the Medical Department at Yale, lies dying in Grace Hospital.

His injuries are indirectly due to a wager which he made with two other youg men to climb the face of the rock, which is estimated to be about 150 feet high. The other men who also attempted the feat are Michael J. Quinn, also said to be a student at Yale, and Arthur McKeown, employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

East Rock has been the spot from which several life-tired men have jumped, and has been the scene of many accidents caused by attempts to scale it. The fact that the feat has often been accomplished by students and others has prompted many venturesome young men to try it.

Tracy's exploit was provoked by a dare. The three young men began the perilous climb up the face of the rock about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The loser was merely to forfeit the price of a dinner for the three.

McKeown led in the ascent. He had already climbed about three-quarters of the distance when, on a little projection of some kind, he paused for rest. He noticed that Tracy was close behind him; that Quinn was endeavoring to get back to the ground again, having as he explained afterward decided that he would rather pay the forfeit of a dinner than continue the ascent.

At that moment Tracy lost his footing, and McKeown yelled:

"Look out, Quinn! look out!"

It happened that Quinn was in a slight indentation of the rock, which enabled him to "look out," and he crouched just in time to get out of the way of the falling Tracy.

Quinn tried to get down, hut made the discovery which many had made before him, that it was more difficult to descend than to ascend when one had once begun the climb. He thereupon continued upward, and landed eafely at the top, where McKeown had preceded him. The latter had already, by a circuitious route, started down tc where Tracy lay unconscious.

Tracy was found to be terribly injured. His head was cut open, several bones in his body were broken, and he was also, as was determined later, injured internally. He was hurried to Grace Hospital, where it was said late last night that he would probably die. Tracy is 22 years old. He lives at New Haven.

WOMAN A SEASHORE SUICIDE.

"Miss Scott of New York" Shoots Herself at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 22.—Young, good-looking, and richly dressed, "Miss Annie Scott of New York" shot and instantly killed herself in one of the finest suites of Haddon Hall yesterday afternoon. Strong efforts were made to keep the suicide a secret. Police Headquarters did not hear a word of the case until 9 o'clock to-night, a full hour after a man describing himself as a relative of the dead woman had settled all expenses and left the city with the body.

"Miss Scott" arrived here on a morning train yesterday. She engaged apartments at the hotel, and declined to set any definite time for the length of her stay. She appeared to be melancholy. Immediately after luncheon she went to her room. Less than an hour later the report of a pistol was heard by a chambermaid. Investigation disclosed the woman dead on a couch. The nearest physician was called, and said death had been instant. She was shot through the temple.

County Physician Souder said to-night that the case was too plainly one of self-destruction to call for a police investigation. The woman, Dr. Souder said, had left a large bundle of love letters. He declined to discuss their contents further than to say that he inferred the young woman's fiancé had died.

A brief note left by the woman asked that a man whose identity is not disclosed beyond the fact that his name is Davis and that he is employed by the Winchester Firearms Company in New York, be notified of her death. The hotel management notified Davis by telephone, and he claimed the body. Dr. Souder said he understood that Davis was a cousin of the suicide.

"Miss Scott" is said to have made her home at the Normandie in New York.

The clerk at the Hotel Normandie said last night that until ten days ago Mrs. John Peck of Haverstraw, N. Y., had been stopping there, and that a Miss Scott, her daughter, frequently visited her. At Mrs. Peck's home at Haverstraw, however, it was said that the Miss Scott who killed herself in Atlantic City was no relative of Mrs. Peck, and that Mrs. Peck knew nothing of her.

BALTIMORE FIRE NOT OUT.

Grain Ignited in Great Conflagration Found Still Burning.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Although the business section of this city, destroyed by fire on Feb. 7, 1904, has been almost rebuilt, flames to-day burst from a lot of grain that has been smoldering since the general conflagration.

This grain was in the ruins of the William Hopps Company warehouse on South Street, near the docks. The grain had been covered with bricks and other débris, and when the workmen uncovered it today fire and emoke arose. No attempt was made to put out the flames, as they could do no damage. Crowds soon gathered, and watched the spectacle.

The ruins have been flooded by heavy rains time and again, but fire experts say the grain has been burning continuously since the big fire.

Latest Shipping News.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, from London for New York, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at 11:15 P. M. yesterday, when thirty-five miles east of Nantucket. The Minneapolis will probably reach her dock about 5 P. M. to-day.

The steamer Byron, from Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, and Barbados anchored in Quarantine late last night.

SS Calabria, from Naples, Marseilles, and Almeria, passed in Sandy Hook at 12:20 o'clock this morning.

The Holland-America liner Statendam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne for New York, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconset, Mass., at midnight, when 100 miles east of Nantucket. The Statendam probably will not dock before 8 A. M. Tuesday

WEIGHTED BOAT SINKS; FIVE DROWN IN HUDSON

Persons on Yonkers Shore See Party Go Down in Midstream.

EFFORTS AT RESCUE VAIN

Nine-Year-Old Boy with Father and Friends on Fishing Trip—Mother Nearly Crazed.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, Oct. 22.—A boat in which were four men and a boy suddenly sank in midstream in the Hudson River off Fernbrook Street this morning, and all five occupants were drowned. The accident was witnessed by persons on the Yonkers shore, but before a boat could reach the spot the men had gone down.

Three of the victims were members of one family, the husband, son, and brother of a woman who is left a widow. Henry Nelson, Henry, Jr., 9 years old, and his brother-in-law, Carl Thomson, all of 113½ Clinton Place, with Benjamin Benson of 114 Herriott Street and P. Simpson of 54 Herriott Street, had set out for a day's fishing on the river.

The men were all members of the Hudson Boat Club and owned a large rowboat which had been fitted up with a sail. The craft was heavily ballasted with old iron and was uneafe.

The party left the boathouse, at the foot of Downing Street, about 9:30 o'clock. When about in the centre of the river the wind died out. Then the men were seen to get out oars and etart rowing. This continued for several moments when she men were seen to jump up excitedly.

Within a minute or two the boat disappeared, leaving the five men struggling in the water. No one could understand from the shore how it happened that the boat should sink without turning over.

As soon as the accident was noticed a boat in charge of John Coughlin and John Pfeiffer put out, but when they reached the spot there was no sign of the five. On the way out Coughlin and Pfeiffer had heard plainly the cries of the boy, "Oh, papa! Save me! Save me!"

The men eearched for an hour, and were joined by three other boats, hut the only things seen were two overcoats and a cap. Word quickly reached the Nelson home, and Mrs. Nelson, almost crazed with grief, ran to the river side. No one could comfort her, and she insisted on remaining there to awalt the recovery of the bodies.

Towarl night, however, Mrs. Nelson consented to go home, where three other children awaited her. The three men with Nelson were married and had families, and lived within one block. The police and the members of the life-saving station kept up search for the bodies.

Benson's body was recovered this evening and taken in charge by Coroner Van Houton.

SIX LOST IN THE DELAWARE.

But Three Rescued After Barge Capsized a Launch.

BEVERLY, N. J., Oct. 22.—A launch containing nine men, all of Philadelphia, had a collision with a barge in the Delaware River off thie place late this afternoon, and six men were drowned. Three were rescued by the crew of the tugboat Bristol, which was towing the barge.

Those rescued are Capt. John Winch, the owner of the launch; W. F. Russell, and J. Rutherford. William Winch, son of the launch owner; John Ellis, John Stephenson, Samuel Heron, Norman Delany, and James Yonkere are dead.

The launch was hired by eight of the men, most of whom lived in the northeastern part of Philadelphia. The elder Winch took his son, to assist in running the boat. The day was spent near Croyden, on the Pennsylvania side, and the start home was made late in the afternoon. Opposite this place the launch met the tug Bristol, towing a barge to Bordentown.

Capt. Winch attempted to cross the tug's stern. Capt. Mott on the tug hailed him and tried to prevent him. The hawser knocked Capt. Winch overboard, and the launch capsizing, rolled under the barge. Three bodies were recovered before dark. The launch washed ashore.

GASOLINE LAUNCH EXPLODES.

Two Persons Drowned and Two May Die from Burns.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Tbe tank of a gasoline launch which was carrying four passengers on the Mississippi River exploded this afternoon near Ivory Station.

Frederick Phee and a companion were drowned, while Edward Duffy and his son were probably fatally burned.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY MISTAKE.

Was Answering a Call for Aid from a Tug—May Die.

Henry Hadlich, a plain clothes man attached to the Delancey Street Police Station, was shot by mistake and fatally wounded soon after midnight this morning as he was responding to an appeal for protection from the Captain of the barge Ida Gibson, lying at the foot of Grand Street.

The Ida Gibson's Captain, Frank Bradley, with Milton Corderey, the mate, were walking along Grand Street, a short distance from the ferry, when they became involved in a quarrel with a gang of east side roughs. They ran back to the boat, with the members of the gang calling after them that they would follow and "clean out the barge."

About midnight Capt. Bradley, fearing that the roughs would put their threat into execution, came ashore to ask for police protection. He met Hadlich, who was with Policeman Singleton, and asked the two to go back to the barge with him.

The policemen consented, and Hadlich boarded the barge in advance of the Captain. Corderey wae standing guard with a shotgun. When Hadlich appeared he thought the policeman was one of the men who had threatened him, and fired without warning. Hadlich fell to the deck with a wound in his side.

An ambulance surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital said that Hadlich had little chance of recovery. Corderey and Capt. Bradley were arrested.

Hadlich had been on the police force about six years and had a good record. He ie married and lives at No. 331 East Tenth Street.

East Side Horse Car Ablaze.

One of the antiquated horse cars on the Avenue C Line took fire yeeterday afternoon from an exploding kerosene lamp at West and Hubert Streets. Four fire engines, four tenders, two truck companies, a fire patrol crew, and two Battalion Chiefs went to the fire only to find that the driver had put it ont.

The Purity of Burnett's Vanilla is never questioned by any pure food commission.—Adv.

TO LEND RUSSIA $300,000,000.

Agreement Between Bankers' Representatives Expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—It is not expected that the negotiations for the floating of a new Ruesian loan will be completed before the end of this week. The repreeentatives of the French, American, Englieh, and German groups of bankers have not yet arranged the bases of participation, and some delay is being caused by the illness of one of the French representatives.

Nevertheless tbe negotiations are reported to he proceeding harmoniously and the flotation of an international loan approximating $300,000,000 seems to be assured.

No definite information can be obtained as to the terms of issue or the price of the bonds, but it is stated that the bonds will be issued in series for separate listing on the Exchangee of the respective countries. The French group is said to be insistent on this point in order to prevent speculation in the honds on the Paris Bourse by the other foreign groups.

SAY JOHN A. McCALL IS POOR.

New York Life Officers Tell of Mortgage on President's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—"President McCall is not a rich man. He is deeply in debt. His home is mortgaged, and if he were to die to-morrow all his family would have would be the life insurance aggregating about $500,000, which he hae kept up for their protection."

With these words Hamilton Cooke of St. Louis, Director of Agencies for the New York Life Insurance Company, startled fifty Kansas City underwriters of that concern at a dinner here last night.

John T. Boone, a manager of agencies, with headquarters in New York, also declared that Mr. McCall is deeply in debt. It was said later that the mortgaged home cost Mr. McCall $450,000, and that it is incumhered to the extent of $200,000.

TWO RUN OVER BY AUTOS.

Accidents on Amsterdam Avenue Hill —One Chauffeur Speeds Away.

A child of five years and a youth of sixteen were run down by separate automobiles within two hours yesterday afternoon at pointe forty feet apart at the crossing of Ameterdam Avenue and 125th Street.

The child, Charles Turck of 510 West 125th Street, suffered a fracture of the left leg. The chauffeur put on power and escaped. In the car were a woman and several men. The child was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

William Hasteadt of 1,322 Amsterdam Avenue was riding a bicycle cautiously down the slope of Amsterdam Avenue toward 125th Street when an automobile came down behind him, smashed his wheel, and ran over tne boy's knee, spraining it.

The chauffeur halted and, accompanied by two women paseengers, lifted the boy up. The chauffeur handed to a bystander a slip of paper from hie notebook, saying: "That is my address. If there is anything I can do for the boy let me know."

LAKE WATERSPOUTS NOW.

Three Imperil a Steamer Near Ashtabula, but Swerve Aside.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Three huge waterspouts paesed down Lake Erie over five miles out this morning, and apparently bearing down upon a large steamer. They ewerved from their couree, however, and the vessel passed in safety.

The action of the spouts and the seething water at their baees could be plainly seen from shore, and the phenomena were watched with great interest by many.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—A telegram was received here to-day by the Captain of the Corrigan fleet that the steamer Progress, which had been missing four days and was believed to have been sent to the bottom by the storm during the past several days, had arrived at the Soo late Saturday night. The Progress carried a crew of fifteen besides the Captain, Thomas J. Brady of Detroit, and John Maxwell of Buffalo, chief engineer.

BUGHER SUMMER HOME BURNS

Robbers Suspected of Arson at Oakdale, L. I., Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Oct. 22.—Tbe country home of Capt. Frederick H. Bugher, United States Navy, at Oakdale, adjoining those of William K. Vanderbilt and Commodore Bourne of the New York Yacht Club, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. It is supposed that robbere set the fire.

Suspicious men had been seen about the building by several neighbors. A cottage was destroyed by fire only about a week ago in a neighboring village.

The building destroyed is the one in which Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were entertained shortly after their marriage. The fire started ebortly before Saturday midnight. The local firemen responded, but were powerless because Oakdale has no water supply. They did break into the burning building and save a few pieces of furniture of little value.

The house contained several valuable paintings and considerable bric-à-brac. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The Bughers had started for New York only a few hours before the fire started, preparatory to sailing for Europe.

ASTOR-VANDERBILT DENIAL.

Never Owned Any Power Stock and Never Met Hoadley or Judson.

NEWPORT, Oct. 22.—On behalf of John Jacob Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose names were mentioned in the testimoney at the hearing in New York Friday in the suit of William B. Franklin and George I. Scott against Joseph H. Hoadley and others to recover $65,800, Lewis Cass Ledyard issued a statement here tonight denying that either Mr. Vanderbilt of Col. Astor ever owned stock of the International Power Company, as asserted by a witness, Mr. Ledyard says:

"Yesterday the newspapers contained reports of testimony given in tbe suit relating to the International Power Company troubles, from which it appears that Joseph H. Hoadley testified that Cyrus Judson told him that he had sold about all the stock to John Jacob Aetor and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

"Col. Astor and Mr. Vanderbilt, who are clients of mine, are now in Illinois inspecting the lines of the Illinois Central Railroad, of which they are Directors. Upon seeing this statement these gentlemen at once telegraphed to me asking that it be contradicted. Each of them states: 'I have never met either Hoadley or Judson and never owned any such stock.'"

MENELEK'S MESSENGER TO ROOSEVELT HERE

A Sin in His Country to Tell How Many Children You Have.

HE'S A COAL-BLACK PASHA

Wants to Pray on Top of the Park Row Building This Morning Because It's Tall.

El Hadji Abdullahi Pasha, Governor of the Province of Harar, in Abyssinia, an intimate friend of Menelek, the Negue of the Abyseiniáns, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic, from Liverpool. What brings el Hadji Effendi to the United States is not known, and it will not be until somebody is found who can translate a letter that he brings from Menelek to the President of the United States.

Somewhere on the way the Pasha had changed his Abyssinian clothes for European costume. When he got off the boat he wore a fez, a frock coat, and pinstriped trousers. Had it not heen for the fez he might have been taken for an American negro. His skin is coal black.

The Pasha is etaying at the Hotel Breslin. When seen in his suite of rooms there last night he laughed and made a lot of gestures, but he couldn't or would not make his mission clear. He eaid he came to see "King Roosevelt," who, he declaree, next to the Abyssinian monarch, is the greatest of living men.

When he landed from the Celtic yeeterday El Hadji Effendi wae met by William H. Ellis and several other men who are familiar with conditions in Abyssinia. Soon after he landed the Pasha managed to create the impression that he was here to study the American industrial situation. Later two letters were forthcoming, one to the President and the other to Menelek's friend Ellis.

Through a fellow-traveler the Pasha informed the reporters that on bis way here he had stopped for three weeks in Constantinople, where he was received by the Sultan.

"I am the only black Mohammedan," he said, "who has ever been received by the Sultan. While I was in Constantinople I had the great honor of kneeling and praying with the great Sultan, who presented to me 5,000 pounds sterling to distribute among the Mohammedans of my own country. From Constantinople I went to Berlin, thence to Paris and London, and next to Liverpool, where I hoarded the steamship for the great country on this side of the Atlantic."

"How many wives have you?" some one asked.

"None," he answered. Then he changed the reply to "One."

"How many servants have you?" was another question.

"None," he replied, "but I have 2,000 slaves."

"He means servants," interrupted Mr. Ellis, "for there are no slaves in Abyssinia now."

From the pier the Pasha was taken for a drive through the city. When he was informed how high the Park Row Building was he turned to his interpreter and remarked that the huilding was as big as all tbe structures in Harar.

"I must be called before breakfast in the morning," be said, "so that I can proceed to the top of this magnificent structure and pray."

In the Plaza the Pasha insisted on leaving hie carriage. Then he prostrated himself before the Sherman statue and prayed.

When he returned to the Breslin the Pasha through Mr. Ellis summoned the reporters. He had discarded his European clothes for Abyseinian garb. The Pasha said he was willing, as far as possibe, to try and tell them sometbing about himself.

"How many wives has Menelek?" was the first question.

"One," he replied.

"How many children has he?"

"I don't know."

"How many children have you?"

"It is a sin in my country to tell," was the reply.

"He means it's a sin for a Mohammedan to answer such a question," explained Mr. Ellis.

In addition to being Governor of Harar, which comprises about one-third the territory ruled by Menelek, El Hadji is chief of all the Mohammedans in Abyssinia and a General in Menelek's army.

MOVE TO TIE UP NEW TUNNEL.

Unions to Quit Steinway Bore To-morrow Unless Non-Union Men Go.

A general strike of workmen employed in the tunnel under the East River from Forty-second Street to Long Island City was decided upon yeeterday to go into effect to-morrow morning unless a number of non-union men are discharged today. Complaints have been made by the delegatee of the eafety engineers, rock drillers, hoister runners, and others. The delegates of all the trades will meet this evening to act on the contractor's reply.

A letter was read at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union from Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the National Executive Board of the Civic Federation, in reply to a request that he try to bring about a conference with Auguet Belmont in reference to the completion of the Subway on the west side. Mr. Easley eaid that Mr. Belmont was still in the hospital, but an effort would be made to bring about a conference as soon as he was able to attend. The Federated Union decided to write to Mr. Belmont asking him to fix a day.

MARRIAGE ON A LINER.

A Widow from England Met at the Pier by the Bridegroom.

There was a marriage on the American liner St. Paul yesterday soon after she docked. Mrs. Mooney, the immigration matron, was bridesmaid.

The bride, who was Mrs. Henry Gale of England, a widow with two young daughters, came over in the second cabin. To the immigration officials she explained that she had come over to marry John Tinan of New Rochelle.

When the vessel was docked Mrs. Mooney went to eearch for the bridegroom and found him trying to persuade tbe guardians of the gangway that he had urgent business bn board. She took him on board, and it was decided that there would be no tronble with the immigration officials if they were married at once. A messenger was dispatched for a notary, this official soon arrived, and the ceremony was performed.

EARTHQUAKE IN VERMONT.

Houses Shaken and Crockery Smashed in Newport.

NEWPORT, Vt., Oct. 22.—The heaviest earthquake ever felt in thie eection occurred early to-day. The vibration of the earth shook houses, smashed crockery, and caused considerable alarm.

There was only one ehock, which lasted for a few seconds, and which was accompanied by a sound like a distant explosion.

KILLED IN A FOOTBALL GAME.

John C. Dondero Dead and His Brother Will Lose an Eye.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Oct. 22.—John C. Dondero, 27 years old, died to-day as the result of an injury received in a football game in Jewett City.

Dondero was a member of the Willimantic team, and it ie said that he was in no condition to play. After a scrimmage he lay on the field unconscious and was taken to a hotel, where he died. Doctors state that a cerebral hemorrhage was the cauee of his death, superinduced by the player's poor physical condition at the time of the game.

A brother of Dondero was kicked in the eye in the same game, and will lose the eye.

TWO RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

New Haven Road Employes Killed at Bartow—Thought They Were Safe.

Patrick Clancey, a division track master, and Francisco Marcelli, a track walker, both employed by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, were killed by a train at Bartow station on the Harlem River Division last evening.

The two men were walking ahead of a south-bound train and heard it, but supposed it was the "Fishermen's train," and thought they were beyond its stopping point. Instead it was a seven-car train and ran them down. Great excitement ensued among the passengers. The conductor, Charles N. Baes of 684 East 135th Street, was allowed to take his train to Harlem and then returned under arrest to the Westchester Police Station.

MOB COWS A MOTORMAN.

He Put on Speed After Running Down Cab—Driver May Die.

A thousand persons held up a Madison Avenue car shortly before 6 o'clock last night at 108th Street, where it had struck a cab, demolishing the vehicle, injuring the horses, and throwing the driver to the street. Michael Healy, the driver, suffered a fractured skull and broken rib. At the Harlem Hospital last nigbt it was thought that he could not live.

After the accident the motorman started to put on power. The crowd, headed by Emil Lukatis of 660 Madison Avenue, attacked him and made him stop. An Inspector came, and started tbe car through the crowd, whioh had to give way. Policeman O'Brien of the East 104th Street Station happened along, hut refused to make arrests, saying that he had not seen the accident. Members of the crowd went to the police station, where they lodged complaint against the officer with the Sergeant, who promised to make an investigation.

STOPPED CAPT. MAHAN'S TALK

Boston Audience, Tired of Oratory, Ended It with Applause.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—During Capt. Mahan's address at the Nelson commemoration last night the audience, wbich already had been surfeited with oratory, manifested in a good-natured fashion its readiness to be dismissed.

Capt. Mahan's address was a long one, and as he went on he was interrupted by applause, begun in admiration, but prolonged by persons whose anxiety to get home got the better of their sense of courtesy due to a stranger.

Still, so far as could be observed it was a good-humored remonstrance and not at all an insult.

GIRL SOLVED OLD MYSTERY.

Larkin Cashier's Confession Vindicates a Postal Clerk Who Resigned.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, N. J., Oct. 22.—The confession of Mary E. Golding, cashier of the Larkin Company in New York, about her system of theft from her employer cleare up a loss which had reflected on Station 4 of the Newark Post Office, in Harrison.

Nearly a year ago Mrs. Hogan of 502 Harrison Avenue sent a ten-dollar bill in a registered letter to the Larkin Company. The Larkin office reportsd tbat the money in it had been taken out. A Post Office Inspector found that the letter had remained over night in care of a clerk at the Harrison office, who sent it away the following morning. The young man resigned.

ACROBAT 8 MONTHS OLD.

Baby Cannot Walk with His Feet, but Can Do So with His Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Oct. 22.—Eight months old and an acrobat, unable to walk or talk, yet possessing such remarkable muecular development of the arms and shoulders that he can balance himself on his hands and with heels in the air proceed across the room—these are among the remarkable characteristics of the son of William Scbare of this city.

The baby is no bigger than moet other infants of eight months, but the ligaments and muscles of his chest, arms, and shoulders are like tiny cords of steel. He can swing from a cane held in the hands of his father with the ease of a trained trapeze performer.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Peace Justice in a Pittsburg Suburb Dies from Injuries.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—Juetice of the Peace Daniel J. Kelleher of Beechwood Borough, a local suburb, waa found lying unconscious beneath a bridge near his home at midnight Saturday and died today without regaining consciousness.

His watch, money, and papers were missing, and the authorities believe he was robbed and thrown over the bridge. They are looking for two men who were with him Saturday evening.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO.
PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.
Leaves New York at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. New equipment. Special features, rock ballast, dustless roadbed.—Adv.

I'M NO PUPPET, CRIES OSBORNE TO JEROME

And Your Administration Hasn't Done Such a Lot.

TAMMANY CANDIDATE ANGRY

Oh, He's Honest, Jerome Says—Grand Jury Refused to Indict New York Central Directors.

James W. Osborne, tbe Tammany nominee for District Attorney, opened campaign headquarters yesterday in the Hotel Imperial. He celebrated the opening by issuing a long statement in reply to District Attorney Jeromo's reference to him as a house-broken pup feeding out of tbe hands of the Tammany leadere.

"If elected I shall be controlled by no political organization," said Mr. Osborne. "There ie no man in political life to-day who is more independent than I am, and Jerome knows it, too.

"Mr. Jerome has stated in effect that the other candidates for the office of District Attorney, including myself, are puppets, and will, if elected, be subservient to political influence. I denounce this charge as false in whole and in part, and I say that Mr. Jerome must have known it to be false when he made it. I call upon Mr. Jerome to produce the proof of this assertion or to apologize to me, as a gentleman should do, when he hae been guilty of a slander.

"If I were a puppet dancing to strings pulled by a political boss in 1901, why did he reappoint me, and why did be publicly announce in his canvass that I was an honest and a capable man, and that by my experience and ability I had earned the right to a nomination for the office of District Attorney? Why did he intrust me with tbe complete charge and control of the most important cases in his office, including those in which political influence was most likely to be exerted? Why did he retain me as an Assistant District Attorney until I resigned of my own volition, and why did he tell me then that he was sorry to have me go? Have I changed in character or in integrity by accepting the nomination, which he admits that he would have accepted if it had been offered to him?

"I ask him again if I were a pup and 'house-broken' in 1901, I ask him if I have changed since 1901, and, if so, I ask him to produce hie proof, or to point out any fact tbat justifies bis assertion."

On Supposed Shortcomings.

Mr. Osborne went on to compare Mr. Jerome'e administration of the District Attorney's office with thoee of some of his predecessors, to the former's disadvantage.

"On April 13, 1885," he said, "Charles A. Buddeneleck wae erecting a building which fell on account of hie criminal negligence in its construction, killing several pereons. Buddeneleck was prosecuted by DeLancey Nicoll, a Democratic District Attorney, and was convicted. During the administration of Mr. Jerome the Darlington disaster with its terrible loss of life occurred. I have heard of no convictions or effective prosecution by Mr. Jerome against any one on account of that disaster.

"In February, 1891, the first collision in the tunnel of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad took place. The Directors and principal officers of that railroad were indicted by the Grand Jury and prosecuted by Mr. Nicoll. They were tried before the late Judge Van Brunt in the old Court of Oyer and Terminer, and were acquitted by the jury.

"In the eimilar disaster in the same tunnel during Mr. Jerome'e administration there has been no prosecution and not even any indictment of any officer or Director of the road. The engineer, Wisker, was the only person indicted."

He also referred to the fact that there have been no State prosecutions on account of the Slocum disaster, and said that in spite of Jerome's "reckless accusations" against public officers he had prosecuted neither boodlers nor the Directore or officers of a great truet.

"It seems," he concluded, "that Mr. Jerome has had, therefore, no monopoly of efficiency or success. His mountains labor constantly, but the mice are small."

Mr. Jerome's Reply.

A copy of Mr. Osborne's etatement was ehown to District Attorney Jerome at his headquarters in the Gilsey House. After reading it through Mr. Jerome said:

"As to Mr. Osborne's not having heard of any effective prosecution of those responeible for the Darlington disaster I would say that if he had kept himself posted on the news he would have known that the police permitted the guilty person to get away and that he now is a fugitive from justice.

"Regarding the prosecution of the Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad by Mr. Nicoll, if my recollection serves me right tbe court took every single case except one away from the jury, and in the latter case there was an acquittal, permitting the inference that there was no ground for prosecution. In regard to the manner in which I handled the later tunnel disaster, Mr. Osborne was in my office at the time, and he knows that I made three appeals to the Grand Jury to indict the Directors of the New York Central. Twice I went before that body in person, urging indictments, and once Mr. Rand appeared. All the evidence we could obtain was placed before the Grand Jury, as the minutee will show, but still that body did not see its way clear to indict anybody except Wisker, the engineer.

"As far as the prosecution of the Tobacco Trust by Judge Olcott is concerned it's true there was a prosecution, but Mr. Osborne fails to state the result. The Slocum disaster was in the hands of the Federal authorities, where it properly belonged.

Are the Aldermen Boodlers?

"Mr. Osborne makes much of the fact that the boodle Aldermen were prosecuted by a Democratic District Attorney. I wonder if Mr. Osborne means that the present Democratic Board of Aldermen is composed of boodlers? If he means that, why doesn't he say so? If not, where is there any neglect on my part?

"Now, I want to ask Mr. Osborne a question or two. Is he willing to state now whether if elected he will follow in appointing his assistants the same principle I followed—to appoint them without regard to their political partisanship and with an eye single to their fitness?

"I want to say that I did not think Osborne a puppet dangling at the end of a boss's string nor a housebroken pup in

1901, or I would not have appointed him. It is true I regretted his leaving my office. It is also true that I assigned him to important cases, as it is true that after he left my office I have in every shape, way, and manner, where that has been possible, by kind words spoken in private and in public, tried to add to his success in his private practice.

"When I said that he was the puppet of a political boss I meant that in no way was he singled out by the will of the people to be their candidate, but was simply picked out by a boss who ordered the convention to nominate him.

"I have not the slightest doubt regarding Jimmy Osborne's personal honesty. His difficulty will be the difficulty of every public officer who has been simply picked out by a boss. You cannot in honor have things carried to you on a silver salver by a boss and then turn about and fight him after you have been elected. If you are to take political preferment from the hands of a boss at his absolute dictation, then your responsibility in honor is to the boss, and not to the people. It is for this reason I have said repeatedly that I am running not against Osborne, but against Charley Murphy."

FORD AND COLER SPEAK.

At People's Meeting—Ex-Senator Talks of Purchasable Senators.

The doctrine of municipal ownership was preached yesterday by John Ford and Bird S. Coler at the regular people's meeting held at the Harlem Opera House under the joint direction of the Rev. Madison C. Peters and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur. Mr. Ford, who is running for Controller on the Hearst ticket, said the lack of municipal ownership was partly responsible for the conditions which prevailed at Albany when "the Senators were bought like bags of salt to vote against the Eighty-Cent Gas bill." Many of these, Mr. Ford said, he knew personally.

Mr. Coler said he wouldn't discuss the political side of municipal ownership, though he confessed the temptation was almost overwhelming. He made a few remarks on "graft," and how it flourishes under present conditions better than it possibly could under municipal ownership.

Francis B. Thurber and the Rev. Mr. Peters also spoke. The latter said he would like to be informed if municipal ownership wouldn't afford greater and more frequent opportunities for stealing than with present conditions prevailing. Mr. Coler argued that a much more honest administration of affairs could be had through municipal ownership. He believed that employes would work better and more honestly for the city than they would for private corporations. He believed there was enough patriotism for that.

Besides speaking of purchasable Senators, ex-Senator Ford said that municipal ownership contained a good deal of practical Christianity. He asked why some of the subways had not been "planned to serve the interests of the common people." His audience laughed when he referred to the acquisition of the Staten Island Ferry and made fun of Mayor McClellan as a municipal ownership man. He asked why the Mayor boasted because the city now owned the ferry; there was no haste, he said, to take over gas and franchise privileges that were profitable.

McCLELLAN RESTS.

Murphy Dines with Cram—Leaders Looking Into Hearst's Strength.

Mayor McClellan took advantage of Sunday to slip out of town to his country place in Princeton for a rest from his first week of campaigning. With all of the speeches scheduled for him this week the candidate wanted to get some fresh air. He will be back to City Hall this morning for official business and will take the stump again to-night.

In addition to the tours planned into Queens Borough for Wednesday night, Brooklyn on Thursday night, and the Bronx on two occasions, the Mayor will appear once in Richmond, although the date has not yet been fixed.

Charles F. Murphy was at the Democratic Club for a short time yesterday afternoon. He dined with J. Sergeant Cram at the latter's home. While he met some political friends and lieutenants the Tammany leader was looking for rest, and did not encourage intrusions upon his Sunday.

The Tammany election district Captains are now going through their territory with great care to discover the Hearst strength. Each has been told he will be held personally responsible for his figures.

None of the leaders of the Hall can yet figure more than 100,000 votes for Hearst under the most favorable conditions.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee this week, either on Tuesday or Wednesday, and then, with the situation before the leaders, the final work of the campaign will be mapped out.

MR. CASSIDY SAYS:

That Hearst Can't Write, or Talk Without Manuscript—He Does Both.

Borough President Joseph Cassidy of Queens paid his respects yesterday to William R. Hearst as well as to Joseph Bermel, the Republican nominee for Borough President of Queens. "I do not want Democrats to be misled with all this rattle-trap about that man Hearst. You know that Hearst cannot write, and that all he is supposed to write is written by Arthur Brisbane. I know Hearst, and I know that he could not write a letter as well or as good as any Long Island City schoolboy under the age of 15 years."

Mr. Cassidy apparently did not know that Mr. Hearst spoke extemporaneously on Saturday night. "I don't know what would happen to Hearst if he should lose the manuscript of any of his speeches," he went on. "The other night he was to address three meetings in Manhattan, and he must have lost his speeches, or Brisbane must have forgotten to write them. Anyhow Hearst was late getting to the meetings.

"My opponents in assailing my administration have found that I have accomplished something, and, in fact, they came into my administration to get a candidate against me. They must have thought that my opponent could tell them the secret of my success in securing improvements for Queens, but in that they are disappointed, for my secret of success is locked up in my breast."

State Senator Luke A. Keenan, who represents President Roosevelt's home district at Albany, will take active management of Cassidy's personal campaign in Queens to-day.

STOKESES GUESTS OF HONOR

And Get Most of the Applause at an East Side Gathering.

J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife were guests of honor at an anniversary supper and ball given last night in the Volks Lyceum, in Second Street, between Avenue B and Avenue C, by the New Era Club, a Jewish organization aiming to do social work on the east side. Other guests were Attorney General Mayer, Deputy Controller Phillips, Mrs. Mary Graves Quackenbos, attorney, and Miss Mary S. Tensley, a magazine writer of some note on east side questions.

Attorney General Mayer talked a little about the nobility of politics. He said that he holds in contempt the kind of man who disdains to get into politics.

"That is not the true American sentiment," said he. "I would not have the young man get into politics for his life work, but he should keep posted. Get into politics. Keep in touch with what is going on. There is Mr. Stokes over there. He has got into politics, and is having the time of his life. Whether he will be in politics three months from now I do not know."

Mr. Stokes was called on for a speech. There was five minutes of applause when he rose.

"I appreciate your invitation to come here; I appreciate your cordial reception," said he. "I heartily approve of the idea of the New Era Club. It stands for fellowship, good fellowship, good friendship. And only so long as men advance in the formation of good friendships do they advance in the higher things of life."

The Republican, Democratic, and Municipal Ownership organizations were all represented at the gathering, but the sentiment of the club, which has a membership of about 200, was plainly for the municipal ownership people. Every mention of Hearst's name was loudly applauded.

MR. IVINS TAKES UP THE MAYOR'S PROMISES

None Kept, He Says, Except the One on Partisanship.

HIS IS THE ERA OF GRAFT

Devery's for Him, Mr. Ivins Adds—Now Will He Promise to Stay Four Years in Office?

William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, will invade Brooklyn to-night. His first appearance in that borough, in which for many years he made his home, will be at a mass meeting in the Clermont Avenue Rink. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff will preside.

Mr. Ivins went to the country yesterday to get fresh air and rest to strengthen him for the arduous week of campaigning which is before him, beginning to-day. He will speak at not fewer than three meetings every night this week, and for some nights four and five meetings are on the schedule which has been arranged for him by his campaign manager, Senator Eisberg.

Before he left for the country yesterday Mr. Ivins had a good deal to say in rejoinder to Mayor McClellan's appeal for votes on the record which he had made. Mr. Ivins said:

"Mr. McClellan has intimated that I am making promises to win votes, while he points to performances. It is very gratifying to me to have the Mayor take this position, because it affords me an opportunity to remind the people of his promises. In his speech of acceptance of Oct. 10, 1903, he said: 'The obligation which I shall incur in accepting your nomination must be met by proving my gratitude by deeds and not in words.' That was his first promise. Gratitude is a personal matter, and proof of gratitude in deeds is also a personal matter and not an official matter. This promise Mayor McClellan has kept well. Appointments like those of Oakley, Crane, Lantry, Best, Pallas, and Hopper prove this thoroughly."

The Mayor, Mr. Ivins said, had promised a partisan government and had kept his word, "has made the machine supreme." Mr. Ivins then quoted a declaration of the Mayor that he would appoint no man to office whose record did not warrant the appointment.

"With one or two notable exceptions," said Mr. Ivins, "he has placed no man in office whose record would warrant his appointment, but has appointed only politicians, in proof of his 'gratitude in deeds.'"

Of the Mayor's promise to clear the city of graft Mr. Ivins said that his administration had become known as the era of graft. "Plunkitt," he added, "reduced it to a gospel in his book, and Murphy has indorsed it with a preface, and Devery has declared for McClellan."

The Mayor, Mr. Ivins continued, had not kept his promise in regard to schools or his promise for an abundant supply of wholesome water. The streets, he declared, were never dirtier. There were no "free bridges," he said, "only engineers' quarrels." Of the Mayor's promise to require "sufficient and rapid transit," Mr. Ivins said, "ask Brooklyn." Mr. Ivins continued:

"The most important and most humorous promise made by the Mayor, however, was, 'If I am elected Mayor I shall be responsible to the people and to no one else, not only for every appointment I make, but for every act of my administration.' As a matter of fact, the Mayor has been responsible for his appointments to nobody but Tammany Hall, and his promise in this respect has fallen as ludicrously short in performance as his promise with regard to graft, and water, and free bridges, and common carriers.

"Mayor McClellan was a good promiser two years ago. He now has a chance to make a promise that he can easily keep. If he is elected Mayor on the score of his character and ability, will he promise to place that character and ability at the service of the people for the full term of four years and not abandon the people of Greater New York in pursuit of some other political ambition?"

Mr. Ivins ended with a denial of the declaration of the Hearst speakers that financial powers controlled him.

"Let the people vote against me, if they like," said he; "but let it be for some other reason than my supposed subservience to any political machine or any amenability to selfish and sinister capitalistic influence or power."

The Ivins campaign will be opened in the Thirty-fourth Assembly District tomorrow night by a ratification meeting in the hall of the North Side Republican Club, 142d Street and Third Avenue. There will be fireworks in front of the clubhouse and a band will play. Richard W. Lawrence will preside, and speeches will be made by Candidates James L. Wells, Hal Bell, and George W. Mathews.

350 REPUBLICANS TALKING.

25,000 May Hear Spellbinders Nightly —McClellan's Promises the Issue.

More than 350 Republican spellbinders are engaged nightly expounding the Republican platform in Manhattan and the Bronx. More will be sent out this week. The speakers' bureau is in charge of Frank K. Bowers, who has managed it for several years. All speakers have instructions to dwell upon the promises made by Mayor McClellan two years ago, and ask if they have been kept.

Some of the larger halls of the city which have been engaged by the committee for the coming two weeks are Cooper Union, Harlem Casino, Majestic Hall, Amsterdam Opera House, Zeltner's Hall, and Muller's Casino, in the Bronx. These halls will enable Republican orators to address about 25,000 persons nightly.

"SIR CHAWLES," GOOD GROUND

Jerome Finds a New Title for Murphy —Who Were Those Emissaries?

District Attorney Jerome spent Sunday recuperating from his speechmaking and preparing for the work of this week, which will be the crucial one of his campaign. He dropped in at his headquarters in the Hotel Breslin for a little while in the evening.

"There isn't much in this campaign fit to discuss on Sunday," said Mr. Jerome, "except to reiterate the question of which I'm afraid New York may get tired before I get through asking it, but of which Sir Chawles of Good Ground will get a great deal more tired. I mean:

"Where did he get it?"

Mr. Jerome repeated that he is very anxious to have Mr. Murphy name the "other emissaries" who were sent by the District Attorney to see him and ask for Mr. Jerome's nomination on the Tammany ticket.

"If there were any others, surely Mr. Murphy's power in his own organization is enough to force them to come out and tell what they know," said Mr. Jerome. But I said the other night that Murphy's friends would fall on his neck and suppress him.

"I told how J. Sergeant Cram would dash to the rescue in his Tuxedo coat, bearing a great and tight-fitting cork, and fit it in Murphy's face. Even then I did not think they would shut him up so promptly. I didn't think they would send him out to Good Ground, cross and sulky, to play with his automobile and atop talking."

The Jerome Campaign Club sent out yesterday from its headquarters in the Union Square Hotel a call for volunteers to do duty as speakers, campaigners, or watchers at the polls. Anybody who has an hour to give up for a good cause now or on election day is invited to apply at the headquarters of the club, where he will be assigned to duty where he can do the most good.

POMMERY "Sec" AND "Brut"

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY

WITH good judges, the wine which ranks highest from the standpoint of merit is POMMERY. On the wine-list the price is the same. Why not have it?

BUSY WEEK PLANNED FOR CANDIDATE HEARST

Meetings in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and a Labor Demonstration.

ALLEGED FRAUDS UNEARTHED

City Ownership Managers Say They Have Found 1,000 Illegal Voters In Leader Murphy's District.

Three big meetings, one in Manhattan, one in Brooklyn, and another in the Bronx, at all of which William Randolph Hearst and his running mates on the Municipal Ownership ticket will speak, have been planned for this week. The first will be held to-morrow evening at Zeltner's Hall in the Bronx. This will be in the nature of a ratification of the city, county, and borough tickets.

The other two meetings will be labor demonstrations. The first will be held on Thursday evening at the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn. This is the biggest meeting place in that borough, and has been rented by the Hearst forces for every evening until the campaign closes. They have no intention of using it every night, but as it is practically the only hall of any size available in Brooklyn, it will be a severe handicap to their opponents.

This meeting will be Mr. Hearst's first appearance in the central part of Brooklyn. Plans are being made for overflow meetings, and it has been announced that Mr. Hearst and the principal candidates will speak at these. The climax of the week's campaign will come on Saturday with the labor meeting in Durland's Riding Academy in West Sixty-sixth Street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workingmen's Municipal Ownership Association, and will be preceded by parades of several organizations.

Plans for Mr. Hearst's share in the week's speechmaking have not been made beyond these three meetings, but it was announced yesterday that he had recovered from the cold he caught on his trip to Brooklyn last week, and that in all probability he would speak at other meetings.

The Hearst managers will complete today their copies of the registration lists in the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which Charles F. Murphy of Tammany is leader. It was announced at the Hearst headquarters that out of the 9,300 names of registered voters, a preliminary investigation had indicated that the lists had been padded to the number of at least 1,000 names. Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall, when told of this, said the charge was absurd.

The Hearst managers on the strength of reports received from their agents supplemented yesterday the former offer made by Mr. Hearst of $1,000 for the first arrest and conviction for illegal registration by offering ten rewards of $100 each for the ten next arrests and convictions for that offense. To facilitate discovery the registration lists have been printed, and will be distributed from house to house in the district of Tammany Leader Murphy.

The names have been divided according to house, number, and street, so that it can be seen at a glance how many names have been registered from any one house. The Hearst managers declare that many residents of private house will be surprised to learn that in some cases a dozen or more alleged voters, strangers to them, have been registered from their homes.

The Lawyers' Municipal Ownership League has sent out an open letter to the bar, signed by fifty lawyers, calling upon their confrères to rally to Hearst. The College Men's Municipal League, another Hearst organization, is planning a mass meeting for next week.

NO MISSISSIPPI QUARANTINE.

Barriers Against New Orleans and Other Points Are Dropped.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 22.—The health authorities of Mississippi announced to-night that the State was open to the world, withdrawing quarantines against New Orleans and other places infected with yellow fever.

The announcement will cause surprise among the Southern health officials. Three new cases at Natchez and three new cases and one death at Vicksburg were reported to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The yellow fever report to 6 P. M. to-day is: New cases, 2; deaths, none; new disease centres, 1; cases under treatment, 73.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 22.—Yellow fever cases took another jump to-day and to-night there were reported twelve new ones and one death. The new cases are distributed in various sections of the city.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 22.—Texas today lifted its quarantine against all points in Louisiana, except those infected. Persons who enter this State will be required to take oath as to point of origin, but no health certificates will be required.

TRAP FOR McCLELLAN.

Kings County Candidates Left Out of the Meetings Where He'll Speak.

Democratic politicians were deeply interested yesterday in reports that it has been deliberately planned to put Mayor McClellan in an embarrassing position when he goes to Brooklyn next Thursday night. The McClellan meetings are to be held under the auspices of the Brooklyn League of Democratic Clubs, made up of the men who opposed the leadership of Senator McCarren in the primaries.

Mayor McClellan is expected to speak at these meetings. No one of these three meetings will have as a speaker any of the candidates on the county or borough ticket.

Robert F. Gillen, who approved James B. Bouck for leadership in the Fourth District, is President of the new league. It is said that he secured from the Mayor his promise to attend. When the Mayor learns, however, that the county ticket is to be left out of the discussion it is believed that he will decline to address the meeting.

Saratoga Man Disappears Here.

John H. O'Brien, a merchant tailor, 48 years old, of Saratoga, has not been seen by his relatives or friends since he arrived in this city on last Wednesday, and yesterday his son, John S. O'Brien of 201 West Twenty-first Street, reported his disappearance to the police. A general alarm has been sent out. O'Brien had been ill for several weeks. He left the train at the Grand Central Station, but did not reach his son's home.

PARK GOOSE MYSTERY SOLVED

A Rare Arctic Pair Presented by W. E. D. Stokes—Caged for Safety.

After mystifying the geese guardian of Central Park for two weeks by their exclusiveness as they swam the lake, two little black arctic geese were removed from the open water to the flying cage in the menagerie yestrday, by order of Director Smith. W. E. D. Stokes of the Ansonia Hotel established the identity of the geese, and a Federal Game Warden in Alaska valued them at $500 as rare specimens.

The geese guardian, feeding his flock about a month ago, noticed the strangers. There was something about them that differentiated them from the rest. Other geese took their food and swam away with it. The little black pair swam way with it. The little black pair swam around the others and sized up the bits of food. When they found the largest bit they would swoop down on its possessor and take it away. Director Smith spent a day studying them, and concluded that they were of a variety he had never seen.

About two weeks ago Mr. Stokes cleared up the mystery. In a letter to Director Smith he said he had liberated a pair of arctic geese in the big lake, and hoped they were thriving and being well cared for. From the fact that several suspicious-looking individuals had been found in the neighborhood of the geese house, Director Smith believed that the value of his acquisitions had become known in other quarters, and yesterday he ordered the removal to the protection of the flying cage.

Motor Boat Capsized; One Drowned.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Oct. 22.—While returning from Beverly to Marietta in a motorboat this morning, M. L. Williamson, a dentist; Probate Judge C. H. Nixon, and William Selby, son of an oil producer, went over a dam on the Muskingum River at Lowell. The boat capsized and Williamson was drowned. The others swam to a bridge pier and were rescued. A dense fog had caused the party to miss the canal.

Life Insurance

HOW I SAVED $50,613.73 FOR A POLICYHOLDER.

Here are the facts.

His policy—$100,000. The premium $5,131 a year for 20 years.

He had been insured for three years. Alarmed at the exposures in the extravagantly managed companies, he called on me for expert advice.

I advised that he take a paid up policy for $15,000—the amount allowed by the company for the premiums he had paid.

Then to take out a 15-year policy under my plan for $85,000—making a total of $100,000—at an annual premium of $3,273.10.

RECAPITULATION.

Yearly cost of old policy	$5,131.00
Yearly cost under my plan only	$3,273.10
YEARLY DIFFERENCE	$1,857.90
Multiplied by years	15
	9,289.50
	1,857.90
Saving in 15 years	$27,868.50
Interest on $1,857.90 each year for 15 years at 4½% compounded	$12,483.23
Two additional payments on the old policy	10,262.00
Representing a clear cash saving to the policyholder	50,613.73

This clear cash saving of $50,613.73 is exclusive of the dividends he will receive every year under my plan, and which under the old policy were lost entirely in case of death before maturity.

These are the facts. They ought to appeal to your intelligent self-interest. No matter what the amount—a proportionate saving can be shown on policies in force 1 to 6 years.

The figures I have deduced are an absolute certainty.

I represent no company, simply advise you where you can get the most for your money.

An interview costs you nothing.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN,

135 Broadway, Telephone 3278 Cortlandt. New York.

THIS WEEK AT AEOLIAN HALL

Special Demonstrations of The PIANOLA PIANO

SO MUCH interest was shown by the public in the Special Demonstrations of the Pianola Piano advertised two weeks ago that it has been decided to renew the opportunity during the coming week.

Accordingly, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, the Pianola Piano will be on exhibition, played and explained, in a special room at Aeolian Hall, from 10 to 12 each morning, and from 3 to 5 each afternoon. These Demonstrations are not Recitals, but are of an informal character, so that the public may fully satisfy its curiosity in regard to this remarkable achievement in piano construction and at the same time without any feeling that a call will be construed as indicative of an intention to purchase.

To lend additional interest to these Demonstrations, the following selections, specially metrostyled by eminent musicians during the past summer for the Pianola and Pianola Piano, will be played:

ALBENIZ.....Les Saisons
Interpretation by the Composer

CHOPIN.....Valse Op. 64—No. 3
Interpretation by Francis Plante

GRIEG.....Troldtog
Interpretation by the Composer

GILLET.....Loin de Bal
Interpretation by the Composer

LISZT.....Polonaise No. 2
Interpretation by Arthur Friedheim

LISZT.....Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2
Interpretation by Arthur Friedheim

LISZT.....Paganini Etude
Interpretation by Arthur Friedheim

MANEN.....Scherzo Op. 21
Interpretation by the Composer

MOZART.....Rondo A Minor
Interpretation by Carl Reinecke

De SANTESTEBAN.....Zapateado
Interpretation by the Composer

SCHARWENKA....Polish Dance Op. 3—No. 1
Interpretation by the Composer

SGAMBATI.....Prelude from Suite in B Minor
Interpretation by the Composer

SGAMBATI.....Valse from Suite in B Minor
Interpretation by the Composer

The above interpretations have all been made during the past few months and this will be the first time that they have been publicly rendered. Considering the high rank of the musicians who have made the interpretations, it will be seen that this is an occasion of much interest to New York's music-lovers.

This reproduction of the composer's or virtuoso's own interpretation is made possible by the Metrostyle, a feature exclusive with the Pianola and Pianola Piano.

With such complete artistic ability and such unlimited resources embodied in one instrument, it is no longer a matter of wonder that owners of high-grade and hitherto satisfactory pianos should hasten to exchange them for this revolutionary type of instrument.

Any make of Piano will be taken in exchange for the Pianola Piano. Monthly payments will be arranged at the convenience of the customer.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Campaign Orators Can Be Heard.

This is the schedule for this week's political meetings as far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-day at noon—Commercial Travelers' League, 597 Broadway. Mayor McClellan will speak.

To-night—Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, Order of Acorns. Mayor McClellan will speak. National Veterans' League, 148 East Forty-second Street. Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Ninth District, 207 West Twenty-fifth Street. John F. McIntyre, Champe S. Andrews, Maurice B. Blumenthal, and others will speak. Fifth District, 4 West Thirteenth Street. James Gordon Battle and George F. Shrady, Jr., will speak. Eighteenth District, 43 First Avenue. William Harmon Black and James E. Duross will speak. Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street. Speakers include Senator Thomas F. Grady, James W. Osborne, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Charles L. Guy, Thomas C. T. Crain, and Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle.

To-morrow night—Murray Hill Lyceum. Mayor McClellan and others will speak.

Wednesday night—Lyceum, Flushing. Mayor McClellan will speak. Weeden's Columbia Hall, Richmond Hill. Jacob A. Riis will preside. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Thursday night—Terrace Garden, German meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Lenox Assembly Rooms, 250 Second Street, Hungarian meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Knickerbocker Hall, Clymer Street, near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak. Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak. Johnson Building, Fulton and Nevins Streets, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Friday night—Terrace Garden, Italian meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak in Italian. Harlem Casino. Mayor McClellan will speak. Zeltner's Hall, Bronx, German meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Saturday night—Carnegie Hall. Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30 o'clock. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. Reception to Herman A. Metz, candidate for Controller.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—Opening of the Republican campaign in the Bronx. Mass meeting at Muller's Casino. Judge Ernest Hall will preside. Speakers—James L. Wells, Hal Bell, Walter Chandler, and the local candidates. Opening of the Republican campaign in Brooklyn at Clermont Avenue Rink. Speakers—William M. Ivins, ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, and Attorney General Julius M. Mayer.

To-morrow night—North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue. Richard Lawrence will preside, and several of the candidates will speak. West Side Republican Club. William M. Ivins will be the chief speaker. Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue. Speakers—William M. Ivins, James L. Wells.

Wednesday night—Clinton Hall, 155 Clinton Street. William M. Ivins and Attorney General Mayer will be the principal speakers.

Thursday afternoon—West End Women's Republican Club at Hotel Aetor, 3 o'clock. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins.

Thursday night—Reception to William M. Ivins at the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

Friday night—Amsterdam Opera House. Principal speaker—William M. Ivins. Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street. William M. Ivins.

Saturday night—Hudson River Athletic Club, Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Mr. Ivins will also make a tour of Staten Island.

JEROME.

To-night—Henry Hall, 49 Henry Street, 8 o'clock. Amsterdam Opera House, Forty-fourth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, 8:45 o'clock. Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street, 9:15 o'clock.

To-morrow night—Colonial Hall, 101st Street and Columbus Avenue, 8:45 o'clock.

Wednesday night—Washington Hall, 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 8:45 o'clock.

Thursday night—Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, 8:45 o'clock.

Friday night—Harlem Lyceum, 107th Street and Third Avenue, 8:30 o'clock; Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street, East of Bowery, 9:30 o'clock.

Saturday night—Five small meetings on the lower east side, places to be announced later.

HEARST.

To-night—Bohemian Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street; Visitation Hall, Brooklyn.

To-morrow night—Zeltner's Hall, 170th Street and Third Avenue, Bronx. W. R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

Tuesday night—Sehring Hall, Unionport; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak. Jefferson Hall, Columbia Street, Bronx; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak. Charles A. Lynch Association, Twenty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue; American Hall and Murray Hill Hall, 545 Third Avenue; Marion Hall, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue.

Wednesday night—Mr. Hearst will tour Staten Island; Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue; Old Homestead Hall, Ninety-first Street and Eighth Avenue; Beethoven Hall, East Fifth Street.

Thursday night—Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, and others will speak. Metropolitan Hall, Watkins Street and Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville, Brooklyn; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, and others will speak. Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; Kalisch Theatre, (old Thalia,) Bowery, near Chatham Square.

Friday night—Prospect Hall, 271 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hearst will also speak in Bath Beach and Coney Island.

Saturday night—Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West. William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

SINKING, CUT TOWLINE TO SAVE ANOTHER SHIP

Nine Heroic Men and a Woman Went Down on Lake Schooner.

LINKED TO FRAILER CRAFT

Their Vessel Loaded with 75,000 Tons of Wheat Would Have Carried the Melrose Under.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 22.—Details of the loss of the schooner Minnedosa, which went down in Lake Huron during the storm on Friday while in tow of the steel steamer Westmount, have now reached here. Eight men and one woman aboard, who went down with her, cut their sinking craft loose in order not to carry under a smaller schooner, the Melrose, which was being towed behind her.

The Minnedosa, which carried a cargo of 75,000 bushels of wheat, had been so badly battered that she was leaking in many places and all on board knew that she was settling beneath the raging waters. Why should they take others with them? Perhaps if cast loose the Melrose could save herself. Capt. Jack Phillips's voice rose in command over the howling storm. One of the crew held a sharp axe. It fell, and the blow set the Melrose free. A few moments later the Minnedosa, with its nine heroes, lurched to the bottom off Harbor Beach.

When the trailing towline was pulled aboard the steamer Westmount, which had been towing the Melrose and Minnedosa, the tow post of the Minnedosa came with it. The towline had not broken.

Those who went down with the Minnedosa were: Captain John Phillips, Kingston, Ont., Mrs. Phillips, the Captain's wife; Arthur Waller, mate, Nova Scotia; George McDermott, Bellcville, Ont.; James Allen, Nova Scotia; a passenger and three sailors, names unknown to the captain of either the Westmount or the Melrose, and whose bomes are believed to be at Kingston.

"The Minnedosa went to the bottom without a signal of distress," said Capt. Milligan of the Westmount to-day. "We did not know how serious was her condition.

"Out into the lake where the Minnedosa's men had cut her loose, the Melrose was beaten. For an hour and a half we tried in vain to pick her up and take her to shelter, but every time we failed. I gave up for a while, trusting she would last until daylight. But at 4 o'clock I was convinced that she had a short time on top of the water unless she was taken in tow. Again I made the attempt. Toward 5 o'clock we were successful. She had drifted twenty miles from shore."

Capt. R. H. Davey of the Melrose had his wife and daughter and his little son with him on board the Melrose during the storm.

"We never expected to see land again," he said. "The Melrose had 50,000 bushels of wheat in her hold. She is an old boat and in the gale that swept the lakes Friday night she had small chances to get into shelter alone. Suddenly there came a snap and the severed 10-inch hawser that held the Melrose to the Minnedosa was pulled in. A clean cut marked the work of the axe. The crew of the Minnedosa had realized their doom and sought in the last moment to save the Melrose."

MOSCOW ALMOST CUT OFF.

Employes of Four More Railroads Strike—Famine is Feared.

MOSCOW, Oct. 22.—Traffic on seven of the nine main trunk arteries of commerce radiating from Moscow was completely paralyzed to-day by the railroad strike, and the commercial heart of Rusala has been shut of from all communication with the rest of the Empire, except with the narrow section to the northwest, including St. Peteraburg and the Baltic provinces.

The employes of four more railroads struck to-day and only the lines to St. Petersburg and to Riga and other Baltic ports are open.

The strikes to-day forced the office employes of three more lines to quit work. There is already a milk and meat famine here and a few days' continuance of the strike will cause serious embarrasament and even suffering to the population. The renewal of the factory strikes is not improbable.

THE HARDMAN PIANO

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Its marvelous tone and remarkable wearing qualities have justly earned for it the unique distinction of being the piano that "IMPROVES WITH USE."

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HARDMAN, PECK & CO

138 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK.
524 FULTON ST., BKLN.

The Favorite *of the* Fastidious

At those jolly little suppers where each guest may compound his favorite dish, who is so much sought as the man who puts together a new French Salad?

He does not share his secret, but that may be found, and others too, in our little book of "Cresca Salads," sent post paid on request.

Reiss & Brady,
Importers of the World's Delicacies,
351 Greenwich St., New York.

BRINGS PAUL JONES RELICS.

C. A. H. Bartlett Sails with Admiral's Arms, Commission, &c.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—C. A. H. Bartlett of New York is a passenger on the French Line steamship La Lorraine, which sailed from Havre yesterday.

Mr. Bartlett is conveying to the United States a number of relics of Admiral Paul Jones, including the Admiral's sword and pistol, a lock of his hair, a miniature of him, and his commission in the United States Navy bearing his signature.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

FASHION IS QUEEN AND LOW PRICE KING

500 lingerie waists at $2.95

JUST read this description and you'll say you never heard of such a waist at $2,95. In fact, we don't believe you ever saw its equal for less than $5.00. We never did in all the vast numbers of waists with which we come in contact.

Second Floor.

Now lingerie waists are all the vogue this season. They're difficult to procure in the styles you want, and if the manufacturer hadn't made a mistake and delivered the wrong order to a Western house we could not offer this unusual bargain to-morrow. Reminds you of that old saw, something about profiting by mistakes—that's what hundreds of smart dressers will do here to-morrow. $2.95

Five hundred waists like the illustration. Lingerie waists of fine sheer batiste, beautifully trimmed with rows of German Val. lace insertion forming yoke front and back—below front of yoke finished with embroidery sprays—deep lace inserted lace cuffs. Same as illustration.

German Val. allover lace waist—handsomely designed—fine tucks and lace medallions forming circular yoke—short cuff sleeves and collar—trimmed with pretty lace edges. Price.... 7.95

White satin damask waists buttoned back—entire front made of fine side plaits—plaited back—stitched collar and cuffs. Price... 1.50

Satin dot damask waists—Front prettily made, with stitched plaits and insertion of lace—plaited back—deep cuffs and collar. Price 2.95

Albatross waists in black and colors—pretty front, made of tailored tucks and clusters of silk buttons. Price..... 1.95

Elaborate waists made of messaline silk—handsomely designed yoke front and back, with rows of fine German Val. insertions and edges and clusters of tucks—short puff sleeves, trimmed with lace and fancy collar. They come in blue, pink, and white. Price 12.95

Black taffeta waists—buttoned back, beautifully designed front—made of fine tucks and silk embroidery—fancy tucked collar and sleeves. Price..... 5.00

Exquisite models in black taffeta silk—elaborately made of fine rows of insertion, plaits, and shirrings—pretty sleeves and collar, trimmed with insertions and edges. Price..... 5.95

Black satin de Chine waists—made with plaited front and back—fancy V-shaped yokes—inserted with silk stitching, fancy trimmed collar. Price..... 6.95

Attractive creations in chiffon taffetta waists—front prettily formed of fine tucks and lace insertion, tucked back—fancy trimmed sleeves and collar—these come in pink, blue, and white. Price 5.95

Exquisite models of allover dotted net—designed with fine plaits and lace insertion and edges forming pretty yoke—short puff trimmed sleeve and inserted collar. Price 5.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Furs and fur lined coats.

THE advantage of our placing orders early during the dull periods is now being realized by the hundreds that are selecting their fur lined coats and furs from our superb showing. Not only are the prices materially in your favor, but the garments and pieces made when the furriers were not hurried are more cleverly executed in style and quality of workmanship.

Third Floor.

Our special Monday exhibit is too broad to permit of featuring any particular value.

Women's long fur lined coats of excellent quality broadcloth in black, red, brown or green—lined with gray and white squirrel—large shawl collars of gray or sabled squirrel or of Persian lamb. Very special values at..... 35.00

Fur lined coats of imported broadcloth of very fine grade, in all the light colors, suitable for evening wear—linings of clear Russian gray or white squirrel; collars and sleeves richly embroidered. Very special..... 37.50

Fur lined coats of imported broadcloth—very long new swagger model—newest shape plaited sleeves; colors, black, gray, red, tan, reseda. The linings are all of selected clear Russian squirrel—very large shawl collars of Persian lamb, sable or gray squirrel or black lynx. Very special at..... 55.00

Fur lined coats of the finest imported broadcloth—50 inches long—beautifully made—strapped all the way down, newest sleeve—colors, black, gray, brown, tan, red; excellent quality Russian squirrel linings; new shawl collars of black lynx, Persian lamb and dark mink. Very special value..... 69.00

Chinchilla scarfs—satin lining, **32.50**.
Chinchilla pillow muffs to match, 35.00
Mink scarf—10 natural tails, trimming. 24.50. Mink pillow muff to match, 25.00.
Mink pelerines—10 natural tails, 32.50. Mink muffs to match, 27.50.
Iceland fox animal scarf—very long, 16.50. Muff to match, 12.50.

Darkest Siberian gray squirrel ascot—70 inches long, 12.50. Muff to match, 12.50.
Black lynx ascot—70 inches long, 25.00. Muff to match, 22.50.
Blended mink ascots—silk lined, **11.00**. Muff to match, 11.00.
Gray squirrel sets, large pillow muff, and 60 inch long ascot, **10.00**.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

of our suit and coat section

OUR suit and coat salons, like the exclusive shops of Paris, are the cynosure of the fashionable set during these Autumn days. Smart dressers who you know could spend fortunes on their apparel are prominent among the interested throngs, proving our claim that even the smartest tailor to ladies can give no touch of style to the suit or costume that is not embodied in the creations we are showing at about half his price.

Suits that you could not distinguish from the originals of those famous Paris designers are included at prices that will surprise you. You will scarcely believe your eyes till you have examined the garment, when your surprise will change to admiration of the dainty effects in the trimming—the zip and dash of the skirt and coat—wonderful, you will say.

Suit and Coat Section—3d floor.

You will notice that we specialize no particular garment to-day. On the other hand, six exceptional values are featured to-day. The scope of this section has become too broad to permit of our laying too much stress upon one value, save at certain times. To-day you may select a style that appeals to you and depend upon receiving a value you cannot duplicate.

Many new models ready to-day.

Suits in unfinished worsteds, plain cheviots and light mixtures—long or short coats—tight fitting—satin lined—colors, blue, brown, green, plum or black—including the mixtures—plaited skirt. Price.. 22.50

Broadcloth Suits, short, jaunty model—beautifully trimmed in velvet and braid—fancy plaited skirt—comes in all colors—wine, moss green, marine blue, brown and black. Very smart model. Price..... 29.75

New Broadcloth suits, purchased specially for this sale—all of the high colors—also blue and black—very long coat with wide straps—tight fitting—velvet collar—lined with soft satin plaited skirt. Price..... 34.75

Velvet suits, chiffon finish—a very new model, not shown elsewhere. Pretty stylish blouse and bolero effect—with fitted bodice and vest—in beautiful colorings—bronze, green, Bordeaux, dahlia, plum, navy and black—new plaited skirts. Price..... 35.00

High colored broadcloth suits, long tight-fitting coats—new effect collar trimmed in velvet and white silk braid—escurial design—lined throughout with taffeta to match material—plaited skirt. Price..... 37.50

Doeskin suits, fine quality in elephant gray, Alice blue, moss green, wine, amethyst, dahlia, navy and black. Custom tailored—52 inch coat lined with heavy quality taffeta—new skirt model. Price..... 42.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

WOMEN'S SILK MERCERIZED HOSIERY

Value 50c. Special, 35c.

3 pairs, 1.00

Very high grade imported silk lustrous fast black mercerized hosiery—the newest and most desirable sold by any store at 50c. a pair, and scarce at that; sheer quality with the low heel and double soles. Not the cobweb kinds, which do not wear, but a quality and weight suitable for year round service. Monday—one day only—at 35c., 3 pairs for $1.00.

Main Floor.

Imported spangle robes, $5

WE'LL be better prepared to-day. To tell the truth, we didn't expect so many smart dressers to buy robes last Monday. The sale broke all records and goes to show that no smart dresser is going to be without one of these robes when she can get it at half price. We'll have more salespeople to wait upon the crowds to-day.

Now don't judge the value of these robes by what we say they are worth. You'll find them better, but we'd rather you'd be surprised than disappointed, and so instead of overestimating we have underestimated.

Take the spangle robes at $5 for instance—we don't believe you'll see the equal of many of them elsewhere for less than $12. They're but a small part of the collection, though. In fact, nearly every smart style is represented.

Endless variety and a most attractive display, including:—

Main Floor.

SPANGLED ROBES IN BLACK, WHITE AND OPALESCENT, PARIS MODEL ROBES, EVENING WEAR ROBES, LIERRE LACE ROBES IN ENDLESS VARIETY, LACE NET ROBES IN MANY STYLES, WHITE BRUSSELS NET ROBES IN MANY EFFECTS, ROBES MADE IN SAXONY, ROBES MADE IN BRUSSELS, ROBES MADE IN ST. GALL, ROBES MADE IN NEW YORK.

5.00 for 10.00 robes.
10.00 for 15.00 robes.
15.00 for 25.00 robes.
25.00 for 40.00 robes.
35.00 for 60.00 robes.

Sample robes picked up by our Paris Office.

Showroom samples of New York importers.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Gold jewelry, $4

THIS isn't a circumstance to what some of them are worth. In fact we've found over a hundred $5 brooches for early comers.

Main Floor.

SOLID GOLD FANCY MEDALLION BROOCHES,

Some set with real pearls. They are a lot that the manufacturer discarded and put in new designs—but none more beautiful than these, and the price concessions are accordingly. Many of them are in the regular way $4.00 and $5.00 apiece. For this sale..... 2.25

Scarf pins in hundreds of beautiful designs—marked to sell quickly. Choice..... 1.00

Solid gold Nethersole bracelets—now the fad—At special price..... 5.00

Solid gold $2.50 cuff links, heavy weight, $1.75.

SPECIAL—Real amber and real coral—pretty pink color neck chains; value $2.00. Very special..... 95c

PEARL BROOCHES, $2.25

To-day—1.75 colored silk chiffon velvets 1.10

TWO WEEKS ago we held a sale of the same quality of chiffon velvets, and ever since that time it has been the talk of the town among smart dressers. The demand has doubled. Hundreds are emphatic in their request for another sale. They have seen the quality we sold. Comparison has proven to them that it is not to be had elsewhere at the price we ask, and it means that to-day all records will be eclipsed for the sale of chiffon velvets in New York. Never has any dress material exceeded them in popularity, and it promises to increase as the season advances.

When we tell you that we have succeeded in securing 500 pieces genuine $1.75 quality chiffon velvets to sell at $1.10 we want you to take into consideration the vogue, the demand, the scarcity of this quality at $1.75, and under no circumstances fail to select a suiting from this beautiful showing at $1.10.

COMPLETE LINE OF COLORINGS.

We have over one hundred different shades to choose from, including Ciel, Pink, Nile, Lavender, Turquoise, Mais, Heliotrope, Gray, Tan Champagne, Reseda, Myrtle, Bronze, Emerald, Plum, Prune, Claret, Cardinal, Royal, Navy, Brown, Alice Blue, Gunmetal, &c. All these come in a variety of shades—also white, ivory, cream and black.

2,000 yards black silk dress velvets—close pile—rich black. Sold regularly at $1.25. Very special at..... 75c

1,500 yards of black silk velvet—a splendid quality—very close pile—regular price 1.50. Special at, per yard..... 95c

Colored Paon velvets, for millinery purposes—in over a hundred different shades—sold regularly at $1.00..... 78c

2,000 YARDS DOUBLE WIDTH LYONS CHIFFON AND MESSALINE TAFFETA, full 42 inches wide, positively the best dress taffeta made. In all the street and evening shades, also white and black; eight yards to dress pattern; value $5.00 yard, at..... 1.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23,

Our Men's Department offers 100 dozen Shirts—equal to custom made

Value $1.00 and $1.50. Sale price, 69c

Comprising the latest and dressiest styles, in new, desirable, catchy patterns.

These shirts are made from materials of unusually high quality by a manufacturer noted for the style and workmanship that enter into the making.

Through a misunderstanding the fabrics were delivered too late for the maker to fill an order from an exclusive shop, and we secured the finished product at half price.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

October sale of lace curtains—Interior decoration.

VALUES that will not only prove superior in the most critical comparisons, but they are so unusual right on the face of them that we doubt if you will care to take the time to compare.

We realize that the time for hanging curtains and portieres and completing the interior decoration for the fall and winter season is here.

Fourth Floor.

There is no time to waste. Afternoon teas and evening parties demand immediate restoration of the home to its pleasant winter appearance, and we have made extraordinary arrangements for to-day and all this week in the selection of the merchandise, the marking of the prices, and the provision of attentive and intelligent salesmen. It is by far the most complete sale we have ever planned, and the values tell us that the crowds will break all records.

Renaissance curtains.

All are made on superior quality net, in the very newest and finest of the season's productions. Savings average one-third per pair.

3.95, 6.90, 8.90, 12.75

FRENCH JUTE VELOUR PORTIERES, Pair, 24.50

The same rich, luxurious quality usually priced at $37.50 to $40.00. No old, obsolete styles, but the season's richest and newest creations in reversible color effects.

LUSTROUS BORDERED TAPESTRY PORTIERES, Per Pair, 8.90

A special offering of 700 pairs, in 5 patterns and 21 colorings. All have rich, solid color centres, with applied borders of imported tapestry. Values cannot be duplicated elsewhere under $12.50 to $15.

Arabian lace curtains.

Lighter and more attractive designs are shown here this season than ever. Here are values at fully 30 per cent less than elsewhere:

6.90, 9.75, 13.50, 18.50

ORIENTAL COUCH RUGS, Each, 5.90

Can be used as a covering or hanging, and will make an excellent floor rug as well. Heavy, durable quality, in rich Eastern colorings. Actual value, $8.50.

TURKISH TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, Each, 1.85

Dining table size, of a serviceable quality, in rich designs and color effects, finished with tassel fringe all around. The $3.50 grade.

VENETIAN EMBOSSED VELOUR, Per Yard, 1.65

Rich repousse effects in the newest designs and coloring. This fabric is one of the most durable and artistic coverings in vogue and usually retails at $4.00.

Irish point lace curtains.

Largest variety and the lowest prices in our history for these exquisite curtains, and remember, every pair is worth one-half more:

2.95, 5.90, 6.85, 9.75

Renaissance bed sets.

Made of extra quality double thread bobbinet, have deep, full flounce and rich lace medallion in spread and bolster piece. Worth one-half more than sale prices.

3.75, 7.50, 9.75, 11.50

Rope portieres.

These artistic hangings are more popular than ever this season. We have a magnificent selection, to fit all size doors or openings. Unusually choice offerings, at, each.

1.95, 3.95, 4.85, 5.90.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

THE TWO EXTREMES IN dress goods value giving

WITHOUT any special values advertised, without a line of publicity of any kind, our dress goods section would still be the centre of attraction to a multitude of smart dressers because of its reputation for always having the correct fabric in the latest effects and many that are not shown elsewhere.

Main Floor.

But with the two extremes in value giving remedy for to-day in the two materials over which fashionable women are going into ecstacies, in shades most difficult to find, we intend to crowd this magnificent rotunda section to-day as it has never before been crowded.

COMPLETE LINE OF COLORINGS.

NOTE. WE WANT TO APOLOGIZE FOR THIS LOW PRICE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEASON. WE DO NOT SELL 29C. DRESS GOODS, BUT THESE FABRICS ARE SO GOOD AND SO STYLISH THIS SEASON, AND CAME TO US AT SUCH A LOW PRICE THAT THIS BARGAIN IS INEVITABLE.

300 pieces 50c quality Albatross, made from pure Australian wool—50 of this season's newest colorings—suitable for street and evening wear. The quality you will see sold elsewhere for 50c. Special only for to-day, per yard..... 29c

1.75 quality broadcloth, 50 full inches wide—beautiful, bright, permanent satin finish—amethyst, Bordeaux, Burgundy, garnet, ruby, plum, royal, navy, Alice, cadet blue, reseda, Austria and myrtle green—also seal and golden brown, French and pearl gray..... 1.25

1.75 novelty tweed suitings, cravenetted, full 56 in. wide..... 79c
59c. novelty worsted suitings—new colors, &c. Per yard..... 39c
1.25 imported French batiste—45 inches wide. Per yard..... 94c
1.00 imported German Henrietta—full 45 in. wide. Per yard..... 68c
1.00 fancy gray worsted suitings—full 45 in. wide. Per yard..... 63c
Polar bear cloakings—50 in. wide. Per yard..... 2.26 to $7.00

Complete showing of the new Fall Challies.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

1.35 black chiffon broadcloth—full 50 inches wide, 95c
1.00 black imperial serge—full 45 inches wide. Per yard, 69c
1.00 black all wool cheviot—full 54 inches wide. Per yard, 69c
1.25 black French eolienne—full 45 inches wide. Per yard, 69c
1.25 black English mohair—full 44 inches wide. Per yard, 75c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

WE HAVE PURCHASED AT ABOUT HALF PRICE AND WILL SELL AT ABOUT HALF PRICE BEGINNING TO-DAY A LEADING MANUFACTURER'S ENTIRE STOCK OF

Women's muslin underwear

WE CAN RECOMMEND these garments for service, style and comfort. Their soft texture and fullness, together with the workmanship, are convincing proof to every woman that it is wholly improbable that the values can be duplicated.

Second Floor.

LOT 1—Drawers and corset covers, made of good quality cambric and nainsook. Prettily trimmed with lace insertion and edges, tucks and hemstitching.. 25c

LOT 2—Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook; round yoke effects, handsomely designed, with rows of fine lace, beading and ribbon. Price..... 59c

LOT 3—Night Gowns, drawers, corset covers and short skirts, made of cambric, nainsook and muslin—daintily trimmed with fine laces, embroidery and tucks. Price..... 50c

LOT 4—Drawers, corset covers, chemises and night gowns, best material and workmanship—all new effects, prettily trimmed with lace, embroidery and tucks. Price..... 75c

LOT 5—Night Gowns, chemises, corset covers, drawers and walking skirts—made of nainsook, cambric and muslins—all new models—designed with lace and embroidery, ribbon and beading..... 1.00

LOT 6—Night Gowns, chemises, corset covers, drawers and walking skirts—made of cambric and nainsook—all pretty effects. Price..... 1.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Women's underwear, 50c.

Heavy weight, pure white bleached, heavily fleece-lined vests and pants. Vests are silk finish, silk taped, and have the new form bust. Pants are extra full in seat—ankle length, continuous French bands; a very firm, elastic, perfect fitting garment, guaranteed for service—at 50c.

FRAMED PICTURES.

Value $2.00. Special..... 1.00.

WE have selected five hundred subjects that have been popular at 2.00, and offer them to-day at 1.00 each. All are handsomely framed.

Suitable for hall, library, dining room and den. Some are square, some rectangular; in fact, all shapes.

Fourth Floor.

Cleaning and dyeing.

WE are prepared to call for your garments, tapestries, curtains, rugs, &c., and execute the best work modern methods afford by

our dry cleaning process

Odorless, revives colors, garments do not shrink nor lose shape.

Main Floor.

Telephone, 2100—Chelsea.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Groceries—

A most attractive list of specials is offered to-day by the Model Food Store, chief among which is a sale of Armour's finest Star and Swift's celebrated Premium

hams at 12½c. per lb.

The finest product of America's foremost packing houses—noted for their superior quality and mild flavor—sold regularly throughout New York at 16c. a lb.—all sizes to-day at 12½c. MAIL ORDERS FILLED. SIXTH FLOOR. CALL 2100—CHELSEA.

SANTOS COFFEE or fancy Cucuta Maracaibo Coffee; fresh from the coffee roaster; 10 lbs., $1.55; lb 16c

PLUM PUDDING—Richardson & Robin's famous Delaware Pudding; 1-lb. can.. 18c

SUGAR CORN—Dell's Brand; fancy new pack; cans well filled with tender corn; case 24 cans, $1.85, doz., 95c.; can..... 8c

WAVERLY COFFEE—Java and Mocha; blended the "way you like it"; 10 lbs. $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 22c

TEAS.—Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast and all 75c varieties, blended to suit your personal taste; 5 lbs., in caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., in caddy, $1.65; lb..... 60c

NEW TOMATO SOUP.—Libby's peerless concentrated and seven other varieties; dozen, 95c.; can..... 8c

FRONTANO—Marshmallow Dainties or Butter Thins; National Biscuit Co.'s best IN-ER-SEAL goods; carton, 7c.; six cartons. 41c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 28c

PURE LARD.—Swift's Silver Leaf or Armour's Shield; 3, 5 or 10 lb. pail; lb..... 10½c

NEW PRUNES.—Fancy Santa Clara Valley fruit, 25-lb. box, $1.95; 5 lbs., 40c.; 3 lbs..... 25c

FRESH BUTTER.—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery. The kind we are noted for. 1-lb. print, delivered, 28c.; 5-lb. sealed stone crock..... 1.40

NEW PEAS—Cameron New York State—Early June or Valley Brand Succotash—case 24 cans, $2.25; dozen, $1.15; can.. 10c

OX TONGUES—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Mild Cured Fresh Smoked; the kind you usually buy at 20c.; average size about 4 lbs.; lb 14½c

JERSEY TOMATOES.—Royal Stuart; solid packed—ripe fruit, fine flavor; dozen, $1.50; mammoth 5¾ in. can..... 13c

SARDINES.—Royal Stuart—Finest FRENCH fish; quarters, doz., $2.50; 6 cans, $1.25; can... 22c

SALMON CUTLETS.—McGowan's famous Keystone brand; the choicest cuts of the best Columbia River fish; dozen, $3.25; large oval can..... 28c

TEAS.—Fragrant Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, Mixed and all 45c. varieties; 5 lbs., $1.75; lb..... 38c

MACARONI.—Or fine quality Spagbetti; 10-lb. wood box..... 45c

PANCAKE FLOUR—Aunt Jemima's package..... 8c

PATENT FLOUR—Washburn-Crosby's GOLD MEDAL; barrel in wood, $6.00; 7-lb. sack 25c.; ¼-barrel sack..... 75c
Gold Medal Cook Book Complimentary.

TABLE SALT—Log Cabin, double refined; doz., 70c.; regular 10c. box 6c

PEA BEANS—Scotch Peas or Cracked Wheat; 5 lbs., 24c.; 10 lbs... 45c

CHOPPED PICKLES—Royal Stuart, new preserved; doz., $2.50; 20-oz. bottle..... 22c

ASPARAGUS—Old Glory—California Dainty Tips—dozen, $2.90; large square can..... 25c

LAUNDRY SOAP—Royal Stuart Best Family—Most satisfactory for general household use—box 60 bars, $2.85; 1-lb. bar, 5c.; 10 bars..... 49c

PURE COCOA—Royal Stuart Finest Chocolate Flavored; six cans, $1.00; ½-lb. can..... 18c

CONDENSED MILK—Gail Borden's FERN Brand; dozen, 95c.; can..... 8c

BAKED BEANS—Army and Navy Brand; flavored with tomato; doz., 95c.; 3-lb. can..... 8c

MALTA VITA—Korn Crisp, or Dr. Price's Wheat Flaked Celery Food; large cartons..... 8c

FAIRY WHITE FLOATING SOAP—Regular 5c. bar..... 3½c

Wines and liquors.

DUFFY'S MALT—Bottle..... 69c

MONOGRAM—Pure Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.75; quart bottle 75c

HOLLAND GIN—Van Gelder's recommended for medicinal purposes; gallon, $3.00; bottle..... 68c

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Cameron Old Highland Liqueur; gallon, $3.25; bottle..... 78c

ST. JULIEN—J. Calvet & Co.'s; bottled in France; case 12 quarts, $7.00; bottle..... 60c

MALT EXTRACT—Donaldson's Pure CANADA MALT; dozen pts., $1.25; bottle..... 12c

DUBLIN STOUT—Guinness' Extra Foreign Stout, bottled in Dublin; dozen nips (½ pints)..... 1.05

MOUNT VERNON Pure Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.50; qt. bottle.. 65c

BRANDY—Hennessy's Imported COGNAC; vintage 1896; bot. 1.00

OLD VINTAGE PORT, Golden Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica or Madeira; gallon, $2.25, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 78c.; quart bottle..... 43c

CLARETS AND RHINE WINES—Superior quality Wines, specially priced; gallon, $1.25, $1.00 and..... 76c

October sale of prize Oriental rugs.

THE inimitable art of the Far East—rug weaving—is represented here in all its splendor. The distinctive weaves and patterns of every rug country in the Orient are offered in a degree of richness and variety that we believe is excelled by no other house in America.

Third Floor.

The prices we quote for this week in our Oriental Rugs enable you to combine luxury and serviceability at a cost less than you will have to pay for high class domestic weaves.

One-third off on all carpet size Rugs. These are selling very rapidly and we couldn't advise you too strongly not to wait too long. A splendid lot of odd sizes for halls. In sizes from 1.6x12 feet to 6x14 feet. At one-third off regular prices. Very unusual values.

Beautiful line of Shirvan Kilims, just the thing for couch covers, portieres etc. Regularly sold at $36.00 and $45.00 Special at 24.50 and 30.00

Bokaras and small Afghans—a splendid opportunity for lovers of these weaves—regularly sold at $45.00 and $55.00. Special at 32.00 and 37.50

Daghestan rugs—some old ones in this lot, but all in perfect condition—value $22.50. Special at..... 18.25

Ghendji and Carabaugh rugs—More than half of this lot are antiques. Value $20.00, at..... 14.75

Beloochistan rugs—Beautiful silky sheen on each one. Value $15.00. Special at..... 10.00

Daghestan rugs—Two lots of selected pieces, every one a beauty. Value $21.00. Special at..... 15.75

Anatolian mats—Gems for collectors who know. Value $6.25. Special at..... 4.25

ENORMOUS INCREASES IN THE GERMAN TARIFF

American Exports Hard Hit by the New Schedules.

OTHER COUNTRIES FAVORED

Big Differences Between General and Conventional Rates—Duty on Oil 71 Per Cent. Ad Valorem.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A statement of the German customs tariff, comparing the rates of import duty levied in Germany under the old and the new tariffs, was given out to-day by the Department of Commerce and Labor. A table has been compiled expressing the difference between the old and new rates in ad valorem terms, based on the German estimates of the import value of the articles in 1903, the latest year for which figures are available.

The estimates as to what percentage ad valorem the new general and conventional rates will constitute can only be approximately correct at best. If the prices of commodities should not change greatly, as compared with those prevailing in 1903, the estimates of what the new ad valorem rates will amount to will be fairly accurate, otherwise they will not.

Among the products constituting the most important items in the trade of the United States with Germany the highest ad valorem rate of duty affects mineral oils, being 71 per cent. ad valorem on illuminating and 72 per cent. on lubricating oils. The specific rate on illuminating oil has been increased 66 per cent. in the new general tariff and left unchanged in the conventional tariff.

The duty on tobacco is 57 per cent. ad valorem, and has not been changed in either of the new tariffs.

A series of notable increases affects agricultural products. Thus rye, the duty on which until now constituted the highest ad valorem rate, viz., 35 per cent., is advanced to about 70 per cent. ad valorem under the new general tariff and 43 per cent. under the conventional tariff.

The specific duty on wheat is advanced 114 per cent.; on wheat flour 157 per cent.; corn, 212 per cent.; dried fruits, 150 per cent., and fresh oranges, 200 per cent. The conventional tariffs are somewhat lower. Thus, while oranges coming from favored nations will be subject to a duty of 24 per cent. ad valorem, those imported from other countries will have to pay about 80 per cent. ad valorem.

The rates on provisions also have been advanced greatly. The specific rate on bacon is advanced 80 per cent., pork 176 per cent., beef 200 per cent., the conventional tariffs being somewhat lower.

As regards manufactures, the old rates are for the most part moderate. The duty on sewing machines, representing the highest ad valorem rate under the existing tariff for important articles of export from this country, viz., 22 per cent., is raised 46 per cent (i. e., to about 32 per cent. ad valorem) under the new general tariff, no provision having been made under the conventional tariff. Agricultural machinery, which pays on the average about 4 per cent. ad valorem, will be subject to rates from 20 per cent. to 88 per cent. higher. The rates of duty on steam engines and motors of all kinds, which were hitherto the same as those on agricultural machinery, and averaged 4 per cent. ad valorem, are advanced all the way from 40 per cent. to 1,150 per cent. Motive machinery coming from countries not enjoying the convention rates will be subject to duties as high as 50 per cent. ad valorem, while that coming from favored nations will pay duties ranging from 5½ per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Duties on boots and shoes are increased from 70 to 177 per cent., the ad valorem increase being from 8 to 15 per cent. On cottonseed oil the advance is about 25 per cent.

These new tariffs will be the subject of serious negotiation between this country and Germany, and the matter will probably be taken up soon after the return to America of Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador.

HELD FOR MANY BURGLARIES.

Electric Company's Superintendent in Middletown Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The mystery of a great many burglaries which had baffled the skill of the police for the past month is believed to have been solved by the arrest of Charles Boos, a Superintendent of the Inter-State Electrical Company of Reading, Penn., which has charge of construction work for the Wallkill Transit Company of Middletown.

Among places entered were the residences of Alderman Joel B. Wheeler, F. P. S. Crane, J. L. Pendleton, and Budwig & Co., clothing store. Suspicion, the police say, pointed toward Boos through his selling copper wire to a junk dealer. His room was searched and as a result he is accused of having there a large quantity of stolen property, of forging a great many pay checks belonging to men under him, and of tapping the wires of the trolley company and running wires into his room at his boarding house for five 100-volt lights.

SALE OF HISTORIC LAND.

Washington's Headquarters to Go in the Mayor Belcher Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, Oct. 22.—Washington's Preakness headquarters, from which all general orders were issued while his army was in Northern New Jersey, is to be disposed of at Sheriff's sale because of the default of William H. Belcher, the missing Mayor, in the payment of interest due on two mortgages. Belcher had a hobby for gentleman farming, and purchased Preakness headquarters and the surrounding farm land from Henry Ibserman, giving a mortgage for $2,500 and assuming a previous mortgage for $2,000 held by the Howe estate.

The farm was one of half a dozen maintained by Mayor Belcher. Like the others it was mortgaged at nearly its full value, and for more than a year Belcher had neglected to pay the interest.

The building is practically as it was when Belcher occupied it. At that time it was known as the Dey Mansion. The rooms are large, and few of the country mansion in the vicinity compare with it.

AMERICAN FISHERS SAFE.

Newfoundland Officials Not to Interfere with Them.

HAMILTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Secretary of State Root to-night sent this telegram to Congressman A. P. Gardner.

"This department is advised by the British Ambassador on authority of a telegram to him from the Governor of Newfoundland, that no Newfoundland official is preventing any American vessels from fishing on the treaty coast; that no distinction is being drawn between registered and licensed vessels; that the local officers in Newfoundland have been told that American Captains must not engage crews off the Newfoundland coast to fish for them, but no objection is made to their using the nets themselves.

"You may advise your constituents in Gloucester in order that they may inform their Captains on the treaty coast that any prohibition which there may have been by Newfoundland officers against fishing by registered vessels can now be ignored, and American vessels, whether registered or licensed, may now proceed to take any kind of fish.

"If any vessel has in its crew any men shipped within three miles of the Newfoundland Coast, such men should be discharged."

Mr. Gardner sent the telegram to the Gloucester Board of Trade and the board immediately telegraphed information to Captains of vessels at Bay of Islands. There are nearly a score of Gloucester vessels at Bay of Islands, the herring having struck in about ten days ago.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

Patrons and visitors are cordially invited to inspect our new salesrooms

Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street

Importers of Precious Stones
Manufacturing Jewelers
Silversmiths

Established 1840

FEAR TAFT HAS BEATEN REPUBLICANS IN OHIO

Gloom in Party and Democrats Offer Odds Without Takers.

COX MACHINE IS IN DANGER

May Trade Off Herrick in Order to Save Itself from Defeat in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Alarm has seized upon the Republicans of Cincinnati and Ohio generally to-day. The speech of Secretary of War Taft at Akron has been the talk of all who follow politics, and the members of his party fear that it will bring disaster to the ticket in the State and in this city.

Democratic leaders jubilantly predict a sweep of the State in consequence of Mr. Taft's attack on George B. Cox, boss of this city. They were ready to-day to back their opinions with odds, but Republicans declined to take bets. Yesterday there was plenty of Republican money in sight and the odds were against the Democrats.

Mr. Taft's declaration that he would bolt the Cox ticket here if he were to vote this year caused the greatest gloom among the Republicans. It is feared that thousands of Republicans will be influenced by his denunciation and will feel free to follow his example.

The Cox machine has a hard fight on its hands, anyway.

Vice Mayor Gordon, its nominee for Mayor, is opposed by Judge James Dempsey, who, after the nomination, wrested control of the Democratic organization from John R. McLean's lieutenant, Lewis Bernard, and is making his fight on an anti-graft platform. Exposures of millions of graft and corruption and the machine's alliance with the lawless element has already aroused the public, hitherto pacified by the low tax rate.

Cox in this emergency may bend all his energies toward the election of the city ticket and will throw Gov. Herrick overboard. Friends of the Governor fear that he will trade off the State ticket.

Throughout the State Mr. Taft's speech is expected to turn thousands of votes to John M. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, as the Secretary admitted the charges made by Mr. Pattison against the Cox ring. The Herrick men have been trying to down this issue, which was raised because Cox forced the renomination of the Governor, but to-day it is regarded as the chief question of the campaign.

Some references of Mr. Taft to Mr. Herrick's temperance attitude have also given concern to the Republicans, as they are regarded as too strongly condemnatory of the temperance people.

Should disaster come to the Republicans this Fall, Secretary Taft's supposed Presidential ambitions would be seriously affected. Many Republicans are already criticising him bitterly for launching his attack on Cox in the midst of a campaign, and are saying that they will fight him should he ever come to the fore in the future.

MOORS' CAPTIVES FREED.

Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton at Tangier—Were Well Treated.

TANGIER, Oct. 22.—The scout ship Pathfinder has arrived here with Capt. Crowther and Lieut. Hatton, the British officers who were captured by Moroccan tribesmen.

The liberation of the officers was effected through the good offices of the Shereef of Wazzan and in exchange for the brigand Valiente, whose brother headed the Anjera tribesmen, who made the capture. In an interview the Shereef said that there was no difficulty in effecting the exchange of prisoners, and that no ransom was asked and no other condition was imposed.

The officers said they were well treated by their captors.

OVATION TO TOGO IN TOKIO.

Entire City Turns Out to Welcome Him —Mikado Thanks Him.

TOKIO, Oct. 22.—To-day was made memorable in the annals of Japan by the public entry of Admiral Togo, who came to report to the Emperor the return of his fleet from the war.

The party entered five imperial carriages placed at their disposal, and, led by his Majesty's aide, Admiral Inouye, drove to the palace, reaching there at 11 o'clock, when they were received in audience by the Emperor.

Admiral Togo's carriage, escorted by a bodyguard of troopers, passed under a triumphal arch in front of the railway station. The streets were lined with crowds, which shouted hearty "banzais" as the party passed. The enthusiastic cheers, mingled with the noise of the bands, were audible for a great distance.

Admiral Togo after his audience of the Emperor returned to his ship.

In receiving Admiral Togo's report the Emperor warmly praised the services rendered by him and his officers and men.

RUSSIAN ARMY BREAKING UP.

Being Moved Rapidly—Russo-Chinese Bank to Reopen Branches.

HARBIN, Oct. 18, (Delayed.)—Now that the ratification of the peace treaty has been announced to the army, permission has been given by headquarters to telegraph the fact that the troops are being rapidly demobilized. All northbound trains from the positions are loaded with troops and their equipment. Half of all the native buildings in the northern part of Kwang-cheng-Tse and its vicinity have been requisitioned for the use of troops preparatory to their movement home, and many of the huts and buildings there and elsewhere will be used by the soldiers whom the authorities will be unable to move before Winter.

Lieut. Gen. Linevitch, who has been here since Oct. 15, contemplates a visit to Vladivostok.

A prominent General has been appointed to conduct the movement of Russian prisoners from Nagasaki.

The Russo-Chinese Bank is preparing to reopen its former branches along the line of the South Manchuria Railroad and is arranging to establish agencies at Dalny, Port Arthur, Yin-Kow, Mukden, and Tie Pass.

The Amur Railroad will immediately be extended to Blagovestchensk and Khabarovsk.

Local industries are being re-established.

GRANT FAMILY GATHERING.

A Big Association to Meet at Windsor Homestead Next Saturday.

At Windsor, Conn., next Saturday, the Grant family association, composed of the descendants of Matthew Grant, will hold a reunion in the old family homestead. Matthew Grant was born in England in 1602, and came to the Colonies in 1632 on the Mary and John, landing at Dorchester, Mass.

Young Grant settled at Windsor, where he received a grant from the crown.

The house as it stands to-day is not entirely the home of Matthew Grant's time. The rear part of the original house still stands, while much of the front was erected in 1734.

Of Matthew Grant's descendants it is estimated that there are more than 8,000. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and the Huntingtons, Phelps, Stokes, Logan, Goodrich, Palmer, Wolcott, Delano, and Tompkins families are in the list of descendants.

MET DEATH IN HER AUTO.

Woman Upsets Machine in Avoiding a Pedestrian.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Theodore Planz, wife of a merchant tailor, was killed while driving an automobile to-day. While speeding along Van Ness Avenue she made a quick turn to avoid running down a pedestrian. The automobile was upset, and the occupants were thrown out.

Mrs. Planz met death almost instantly, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry Planz, was severely hurt. Theodore Planz, the husband of the woman who was killed, and his two nieces escaped with bruises.

This Vogel Brothers

Double-Breasted Sack Suit

is drawn direct from the model.

Double-breasted sack suits are going to be the fashion now—but the edict came a little late for, most clothiers to prepare stocks.

We're prepared on a lavish scale.

Here's part of the result, so that you may know where to look and find the largest collection of double-breasted sack suits.

The New Models.

There's the long double-breasted sack with broad angular lapels, loose back and deep side vents; another with military back and deep centre vents.

At $15 Double-Breasted Suits of black thibets and fancy cheviots, in light and medium tones, with large plaid and check patterns.

At $18 Double-Breasted Suits of black and blue worsted cheviot and great range of fancy plaids and broken heck patterns in cheviots.

At $20 a particularly splendid line of dark blue serges in wide wale weaves, black thibets and smooth surface worsteds in gray and other tones.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

Distinctive

Fur Lined Coats for Men

Fifty to Eight Hundred Dollars

The brunt of it we will have to stand if ever a fur-lined coat of ours goes wrong. There is none upon whom to shift the blame, since the garments are tailored and lined in our own shops.

Our fur man selects the skins in the rough with discernment and discrimination which insures good service. In that we are not alone. Perhaps other fur men know their business as well as we know ours.

But so far as we know we are alone in this: instead of making the usual "shell," without grace or style, our garments are designed after the most authoritative overcoat models and tailored with all the character and distinctiveness which that exacting standard of ours demands.

Our collection of fur lined coats is big and most diversified, including those lined with natural, blended and black raccoon, Japanese and far eastern mink, Persian lamb, beaver, sealskin, marmot and kindred furs.

Even for the most inexpensive garments we have imported the fabrics.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

LOUBET ARRIVES IN SPAIN.

Enthusiastic Demonstration on President's Departure from Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—President Loubet left Paris for Madrid this morning, accompanied by Premier Rouvier, to return the recent visit to France of King Alfonso.

The departure from the Orleans Station was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration by enormous crowds. On the platform was a brilliant assemblage of officials, including all the members of the Cabinet or their representatives, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, and distinguished military officers, as well as many Spanish residents of Paris. The Presidential train started amid sustained cheering and a salute by a guard of honor.

At all the stations on the way to the frontier there were crowds which greeted the President with cheers for France and Spain. There was an official reception at the frontier town of Irun, where a special mission on behalf of King Alfonso met and welcomed the President.

The President will continue his journey through the night and will arrive at the Escurial (twenty-seven miles from Madrid) at noon to-morrow. There he will place a wreath on the grave of King Alfonso XII. He will then proceed to the capital. He will be received in state at the Madrid railway station by King Alfonso.

POPE'S BIRTHPLACE EN FETE.

Monument to Pius X. Unveiled—Patriarch of Venice Present.

ROME, Oct. 22.—A monument to Pope Pius X., subscribed for by Catholics all over the world, was unveiled this morning at Riese, the little village in the Venetian Province where the Pope was born. His Holiness is represented in the act of administering a benediction.

The entire village was decorated, and national flags were conspicuous everywhere, while the walls were covered with inscriptions, one of which read, "Long Live Pope Pius X., the First Citizen of the World!" The authorities formed a procession, headed by the Patriarch of Venice and six Bishops of the neighboring dioceses, to the house where the Pope was born.

The eldest sister of the Pope and other relatives, who own an inn called the Two Swords, where they themselves serve the customers, were the recipients of much attention. Many telegrams were sent to his Holiness.

A rumor spread through this city this morning that the Pope was ill. Dr. Lapponi, his physician, authorizes the announcement that "the statement is inexact," the Pope merely having a cold, so slight that it can scarcely be called an indisposition. Since his last attack of gout, in January, his Holiness has enjoyed perfect health. To-day the Pope received over 200 persons.

TURKEY DEFIES THE POWERS.

Joint Ultimatum and Naval Demonstration Talked Of.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—It is reported here that the powers intend to present a joint ultimatum to the Turkish Government on account of its resistance to their financial control of Macedonia.

It is said that if the ultimatum should be disregarded the powers will make a naval demonstration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.—The Porte has addressed a note to Baron von Calice, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, protesting against the presence at Uskub of the financial commissioners of the powers and demanding the cessation of interference by the powers in the internal affairs of Turkey.

NEW PROTEST TO THE PORTE.

We Accuse Turkey of Breaking Faith in Vartanian's Case.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.—Mr. Leishman, the American Minister, has addressed a note to the Porte protesting against the violation, involved in the retrial of Ghirkis Vartanian, of the Porte's assurances that judicial proceedings would be suspended pending the settlement of the question of principle arising from Vartanian's claim to American protection.

Vartanian was sentenced to death by the Criminal Court at Stamboul for the murder of Aplk Undjian on Aug. 26.

He said he was a naturalized American citizen, and owing to the intervention of Mr. Leishman his sentence was quashed and a new trial was ordered. He was resentenced to death on Oct. 19.

New Minister from Peru.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The President of Peru has appointed his brother, Señor Philipe Pardo, Minister to the United States. He is to arrive in Washington about Dec. 1. His recent marriage to a Spanish girl will give the Diplomatic Corps here its only bride of the season. Señor Calderon, the former Minister, has been appointed Minister to Chile.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Our exclusive, direct importations of Curtains are now on view and for sale.

¶ Much of the beauty and charm of a room and of the home as a whole lies in its draperies and curtains.

¶ Fine furniture in bare, inharmonious or "over-done" environment loses much of its beauty.

¶ Included in the importations just received are curtains for every room—

DECORATIVE LACE CURTAINS
FRENCH AND ITALIAN FILET
POINT DE FLANDERS
POINT DE ARABE
VENETIAN AND FRENCH CLUNY
FRENCH NOVELTY, MARIE ANTOINETTE, AND RENAISSANCE, in styles among which are
LA BONNE FEMMES
GRAND DAMES AND BRIS BRIES
LONG AND SASH CURTAINS
PANELS AND BED SETS, harmonizing with the various "periods."
COLONIAL COTTAGE EFFECTS; also styles in Swiss and Domestic Curtains are shown in variety.

¶ Particular or even hypercritical patrons will find much of interest in the present offering of our newest direct and exclusive importations.

GEO C FLINT CO
WEST 23rd STREET

A Genuine Cordovan Regal

This handsome extra-high-cut Regal shoe is made of genuine imported Hamburg "shell" Cordovan leather,—and it would cost you exactly $8 anywhere outside of a Regal store.

We have had a strong demand from many of our old and new customers for certain special lines of shoes that—even by Regal cost-saving methods—*simply can not be built* for $3.50 per pair.

Thirty-five of the 75 Regal styles are new this Fall,—and the regular price, right through the whole list, is *$3.50, as usual.* But to meet this insistent demand for special shoes we have made up a line of 15 special models at $4 per pair that we could never before include in the Regal list. This new "Campus" is one of the fifteen. It costs you 50 cents more than the regular Regal—but it costs you just half the price the regular shoe-store would have to charge for it.

The "Campus" is an ideal outdoor shoe for the business man—an exact duplicate of a shoe which is selling for two Guineas in London. And outside of its English original, we know of no other shoe of this style at any price that has the same quality of leather, the same features of fit, comfort and wear, and the same superiority of workmanship and finish. Every square inch of material in every part of the shoe is the *best* of the *best.*

Quarter Sizes as in all other Regal models.

$4.00

"CAMPUS"

Extra-High-Cut

Made of genuine Hamburg "shell" Cordovan. (Also in Norwegian Russet Oil Grain Calfskin.) Half-bellows tongue to lace up inside or outside of the trousers; double sole, calfskin top-facing, special canvas lining—a special shoe all through. Price $4.

Send for Style-Book **Mail Orders Promptly Filled**

Sold direct from tannery to consumer. The largest retail shoe business in the world. 97 stores in principal cities from London to San Francisco.

REGAL

THE SHOE THAT PROVES

GREATER NEW YORK MEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.

Downtown Stores: 43 Cortlandt St., 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann., 135 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
165-167 Broadway, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th St.
150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN.

*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.

841 Broad St., opp. Central R.R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

*66 Newark Ave.

GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES

NEW YORK CITY.

785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
335 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN—*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th & 11th Sts. *1003 B'dway, bet. Ditmars & Willoughby Ave.

NEWARK—841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J. JERSEY CITY—*66 Newark Av.

*Stores marked with a star are open evenings.

Secret Service Spy's Inside History of Russo-Japanese War.

"The Phantom Torpedo Boats."

By "A. V.," author of "The Revelations of An International Spy," etc., etc.

Begins as a serial in

The Globe and Commercial Advertiser. NEW YORK'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

To-night.

A thrilling story of modern International Diplomacy, revealing the inner workings of European Secret Service.

READ THE OPENING CHAPTERS IN THE GLOBE, TO-NIGHT, OCT. 23D.

ONE CENT. EVERYWHERE.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR TRIMMED MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR, A NUMBER OF DESIGNS IN TURBANS AND LARGER HATS OF THE COLORINGS SUITABLE FOR STREET AND CARRIAGE COSTUMES, INCLUDING HATS OF FUR.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 38

Why was a law passed by the legislature of the State of New York making it a misdemeanor to stamp cotton collars "Linen"?

For your protection. So that a glance would tell whether or not you receive full value.

H. & I. Collars are indelibly stamped "Warranted Linen."

Built on honor.

Two for twenty-five cents.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton," and get collar-wise.

IF IT'S H&I BRAND IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES
Troy, New York
SALESROOM:
31 Union Square West
New York

Families new to this city should know BERKELEY SCHOOL, for twenty-five years one of the best preparatory schools for boys from 7 to 18 years. 330 graduates sent to college is an inspiring record. Small classes and strong teachers enable new pupils quickly to reach proper grades.

BERKELEY SCHOOL is at 72d Street and West End Avenue, a quiet corner flooded with sunlight and overlooking the Hudson. The new athletic field is 27 minutes distant.

Call, telephone (1415 Columbus), or write to-day.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda

Acknowledged Best—Highest Award. Order from your dealer or direct from JOHN MORGAN,

Established 1850.

243 West 39th St., N. Y. Phone 428—38th.

MUST SUPPORT DOOLEY, M'ADOO TELLS POLICE

Makes an Extraordinary Visit to the Tenderloin to Say It.

GOOD WOMEN SAFE, HE SAYS

Declares Dooley Was Misrepresented —If You Arrest the Innocent, Look Out, He Adds.

Police Commissioner McAdoo visited the Tenderloin Police Station, in West Thirtieth Street, yesterday afternoon, and for the first time in the history of the department an outgoing platoon of men was personally addressed by the head of the department.

The Commissioner was called to the station by the reports that Capt. Dooley's men were in revolt against his order to arrest women known to be disorderly when they saw them in the streets. He demanded support for Capt. Dooley, whose order, he said, had been misunderstood. This was after a long talk over the telephone with Capt. Dooley early in the afternoon. Some women were arrested on Friday night, and on Saturday morning they were discharged as fast as they faced the Magistrate.

Capt. Dooley complained to the Commissioner yesterday that his men were greatly dissatisfied as a result of the order, and that, believing they had the backing of the newspapers, he was afraid they were not going to do their duty. The Commissioner said he would be at the station at 4 o'clock and take the situation in hand himself.

The order that caused all the trouble was issued about the middle of last week and came to light on Friday morning when three women were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court on the general charge of vagrancy. One of the policemen who figured in an arrest declared, when asked to make a specific charge, that Capt. Dooley had instructed the uniformed men under his command to arrest all unescorted women found on the streets in his precinct after 10 o'clock at night.

When questioned by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter on Friday afternoon, Capt. Dooley said:

"The order I gave was to arrest any woman known to be disorderly if she appeared in the street on my precinct without an escort after 10 o'clock. If a woman is known to be disorderly by the policeman it doesn't make the least difference what she is doing. He must bring her in. If a policeman don't know the disorderly characters on his beat then he has no business on the force."

Shortly before 4 o'clock the Commissioner drove up to the station in a cab. Later Inspector Schmittberger entered. Usually when the platoon is on the floor all persons not connected with the department are compelled to step outside, that they may not hear the police orders. Yesterday the reporters were asked to remain. After roll call the Commissioner began his address, which he had in typewritten form:

When the Commissioner came to the end he turned to the newspaper men present and begged them to "be fair" to Capt. Dooley and himself and not to write news in the interests of lawbreakers, who, he said, were trying to drive the Captain from the precinct.

The Commissioner prefaced his address by saying that it was apart from the usual custom for him to go to the men directly, but the message was of such importance that he was justified, he thought, in going to them personally.

The Commissioner repeated his address to the incoming platoon. He then emphasized the same points that he had emphasized at the first reading.

"My coming here to-day," he said, "must not be construed as showing any lack of confidence in the honesty and earnestness of Capt. Dooley. I came here because there is an evident intent to misrepresent orders which have been given you with reference to keeping the streets free from vagrants and disorderly women. It was stated in the newspapers that Capt. Dooley had issued to you an order that any woman unescorted found on the public streets after 10 o'clock P. M. was to be arrested. You and I know that that was not true, that no such order was ever issued by Capt. Dooley or any one connected with the Police Department. It was also charged in the public newspapers that Capt. Dooley had ordered you to arrest women found in the streets known to be disorderly characters, whether you had evidence against them or not, if you believed them to be of such a class.

"I have before me a copy of an address made to you yesterday afternoon by the Captain. It was taken down by a stenographer, and shows that statements in the press are false. What Capt. Dooley did say to you, and which I fully approve, was this: He told you that he would hold the men on post responsible for the enforcement of the laws for the arrest of vagrants and disorderly persons plying their trades on public streets, and for other violations of the law committed in their presence. He did that because it has come to be a custom for the men on post to believe that the enforcement of the laws against vice and excise are wholly committed to men in plain clothes or to special squads created for that purpose.

"The position the Captain has taken is fundamentally right. The men on post must enforce all laws. Now, I am here to-day as the head of the Police Department to state to you specifically the law and the rule with reference to the arrest of women in the public streets. I have put it here in writing. It is the rule that must govern you, and no other rule. All persons, women as well as men, have the right to be on the public streets and avenues at any time of the day or night on their lawful business or pleasures. During the hours of the night, more especially if their conduct be suspicious, they are proper subjects for police surveillance for the prevention of crime.

"Strictly speaking, a woman is not required by law to have a male escort to walk on the streets. A detached female has the same rights and liberties on the public streets and avenues as a man. The law does, however, recognize a certain class of women and has specially enacted clauses against them. You can and should arrest a woman whom you know and can prove has 'no lawful employment whereby to maintain herself.' You must produce proof of this in court, otherwise you cannot make the arrest on that ground.

"If you are intelligent and zealous policemen, you will find no difficulty in getting the proof required by law, and when you find these people on your post you must act yourself on the acquisition of such evidence. I do not believe that any one of you once in ten years would ignorantly make a mistake in regard to those persons. Where, therefore, it is proved to me that a woman has been arrested illegally, and is otherwise of good character, I will consider that a prima facie case has been established against the officer, and that he did not make the arrest through ignorance, but willfully, and in all probability intended to discredit the Captain of his precinct, or to make the enforcement of the law odious, and to bring the Police Department and the Commissioner into disrepute.

"On the face of it, such an arrest carries all of the suspicion against the officer who makes it, and I will hold him to the strictest responsibility.

"You are combating great influences in enforcing these laws. The owners of the property who reap large profits from the base and criminal uses to which it is put; the various business interests which thrive on the very profligacy and prodigality of vice, and who are now complaining that with them trade is dull, and lastly, and more potent than all, those men who have grown rich on crime and vice, to whom it is a legitimate industry, whose millions are stained with the blood and tears of wretched women and outcast men. They do not want a police captain here whom then cannot own, and even now they and their hirelings are threatening political disaster to the honest head of the City Government for maintaining in office a Police Commissioner who isn't afraid of them.

"Now, men, you must be loyal to the Captain, that is all there is to it. You must be loyal to the Police Commissioner. You must enforce the law. You must not conspire with evil-doers. You must not go behind our backs and tell things to the newspapers by way of criticism. If I should become convinced that this precinct is, as it were, in mutiny, I will act so suddenly, so swiftly and surely, that those concerned will not forget it for many a day to come. You know me well enough now not to doubt it."

A MAN'S taste is indicated by the whiskey he takes.

The "knowing ones" order John Jameson's Three Star Whiskey because they must have

PURITY and QUALITY.

What class are you in?

WATER IN WHISKY BOTTLED IN BOND

Finger of Suspicion Points at Spirits Labeled Proof.

GOODS MAY BE CALLED IN

Careless Bottle Washers, Say Perturbed Distillers, Must Have Left In Water Accidentally.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The discovery has been made by the Internal Revenue Bureau that even bottled-in-bond whisky is not certainly the ark of refuge which fastidious drinkers have imagined.

Its chemistry bureau, which for some time past has been devoting its attention to patent medicines, is now at work analyzing samples of bottled-in-bond whisky, with the sad result that in several cases the samples have been found to fall several degrees short of the required proof. The distilling interests are uneasy, and representatives of several well-known houses have come to town to look after the interests of their people.

The trouble began over a week ago, when one of the agents of the Internal Revenue brought in a sample of bottled-in-bond goods which was considerably below proof. The result was the investigation which has already shown that a number of brands do not contain the right number of degrees. They range from one to four degrees below proof, and the distillers fear that they may be ordered to call in their goods already distributed throughout the country.

There has not yet been discovered anything to show that the distillers purposely watered their whisky. The theory offered by one of the distilling agents is that, through carelessness among the washers, some of the water with which the bottles have been washed may have remained in the bottles, and that this may account for the decrease in the proof.

AN INSULTING BURGLAR.

Woke His Victim and Called Him Name for Having $400.

Isaac Spero, a merchant of 720 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn, left $400 in his trousers pockets when he went to bed on Saturday night. At midnight he was awakened by a noise in the room. He was almost blinded when he sat up and stared at the glare of a dark lantern.

"Just keep quiet," whispered a voice into his ear, "and you won't get hurt."

The owner of the voice was a powerfully built man who tried to shield his face by pulling his hat down over his eyes. While he was speaking to Mr. Spero he was examining the contents of the pockets of the merchant's trousers. A satisfied chuckle told Mr. Spero that he had discovered the money.

"Here, what do you think I am—a fool?" said Mr. Spero, becoming indignant as he saw the burglar quietly put the money into his own pocket.

"You're a sucker," replied his unwelcome visitor, as he placed the revolver against the astonished merchant's head. "Keep quiet, now."

Then he waved before Mr. Spero's eyes a bottle which Mr. Spero believes contained chloroform.

"I'll keep quiet," replied Mr. Spero; "but leave me the price of my breakfast."

"You don't even deserve that," was the reply. "When a man is foolish enough to carry around so much money, it serves him right if some one comes along and helps himself to it."

Then the visitor helped himself to Mr. Spero's watch and pin. He pulled out the drawers and ransacked them, finding in one $28.

"I am going down stairs now," he said, "and if you make a move I'll come up and blow all kinds of holes into you."

Mr. Spero lay quiet while the burglar down stairs helped himself to some of the silverware. An hour later the merchant regained his courage, and went down stairs. The burglar had gone through an open window.

DIRECTORS DENY LIABILITY.

Enterprise Officials to Fight Judgments Obtained by State.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—The Directors of the Enterprise National Bank will fight the $2,500,000 judgments filed against them to cover the State deposits in the bank. President Gwinner alleges that the bonds were given under a former administration, and that he gave no bonds for existing deposits.

Mr. Gwinner says he has been told by the Bank Examiner that the aggregate loss of the bank shown to date is $1,500,000.

It is also asserted that instead of the State Treasury having only $782,000 deposited in the bank, the total deposits foot up to $1,032,000. Most of this is from the current fund, but a large amount of it is from the sinking fund. This is never advertised by the State, and only a few people know where this money is deposited.

The Rev. Mr. Greene, pastor of the Presbyterian Church adjoining the Enterprise Bank, which lost its deposit, while thousands of dollars were lost by members of the congregation, in a sermon today advised the church members to vote against the political party which brought about the disaster. He declared that the State machine was sending the aged and infirm to the almshouse.

FIRES A RAILROAD BUILDING.

Pyromaniac Destroys an $80,000 Structure in Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 22.—After four attempts in almost as many weeks a pyromaniac has succeeded in burning the Katzenberger Building and with it the general offices of the Illinois Central Railroad of the lines south of the Ohio.

The building was a five-story structure on Main and Madison Streets, the most important business corner in Memphis. Its ground floor contained the city ticket office of the road, the commercial offices of freight and passenger departments and those of the heads of departments filling the upper floors. The building is a total wreck, entailing a money loss of $80,000, but the heaviest damage to the road lies in the loss of valuable records, many of which can never be replaced.

NO FALL RIVER AGREEMENT.

Cotton Operatives Reject Compromise Offer by Employers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 22.—The Fall River Textile Council, representing the organized cotton mill operatives of the city, to-day decided to reject the offer made by the Manufacturers' Association last week to advance wages 5 per cent. and introduce a profit-sharing plan. No immediate trouble in the mills is anticipated as the result of the disagreement.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

A History of Our Own Times

In these new volumes (IV and V) Justin McCarthy carries his admirable history to completion from Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee to the accession of Edward VII. This is one of the very few histories that deserve a place also as literature. The author, widely known as a historian and scholar, is especially happy in his portraiture of the various statesmen, reformers, authors and scientists whose lives figure prominently in the times of which he writes.

London Films

Mr. Howells carried an appreciative mental kodak with him during his recent London sojourn, and his delightful talk about sights and people in the English metropolis is most engaging. He draws apt and humorous contrasts between New York and London, chatting about the weather, street sights and noises, rambles about town, and his adventures with English lodgings and hansoms. Every page offers charm and entertainment.

Harper & Brothers

PITTSBURGH

FORT PITT HOTEL

¶A new, strictly modern, absolutely fireproof hotel, within two blocks of the Union Station and five minutes of the center of the wholesale or retail business and theatrical district.

¶Spacious and beautiful lobby and public rooms.

¶Furnishment and decorations elegant and in good taste.

¶Hot and cold running water in all sleeping rooms.

¶Telephone in all rooms.

¶82 rooms at $1.00 per day.

¶Over 300 rooms from $1.50 to $5.00 per day.

¶41 rooms with bath at $2.00 per day.

¶Other rooms with bath $2.50 to $5.00 per day.

Restaurant, Palm Room
Private Dining Rooms
Men's Cafe

¶Good foods, carefully prepared and served, at moderate prices.

Penn Ave. and 10th St.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. A. BLANCHARD, Manager

$500 AWAITS "MIKE."

But It's Stage Money—Attempt to Blackmail a Custom House Employe.

"Dear sir: If you don't put five hundred dollers in elivator piller at number 320, 9th Avenou, put it in a tomato can, we will steal your girl. Don't try no detective business. MIKE."

This letter was received last Thursday by George Phillips, a Custom House employe who lives at 763 Ninth Avenue. Last night he went to the West Forty-seventh Street station and asked that it be investigated.

The police put Detective Fitzgerald on the case, and the sleuth got a bundle of stage money, put the roll in a tin can, and deposited it in elevated pillar No. 320, which is near Eleventh Street. Then a policeman was sent out in plain clothes and told to watch for the "conspirators." The policeman was still watching at midnight, and the elevated pillar was still there.

The D. K. E. Convention.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity will hold its fifty-ninth annual convention in this city Nov. 8 to 10. The convention will close with a dinner in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. In the absence of Whitelaw Reid, President of the Alumni Association, Col. John J. McCook will preside. Among the speakers will be Hilary A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the navy; Victor B. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and Senator F. B. Brandegee of Connecticut.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

Use the "L" Entrance Into The Big Store. You Will Find It a Great Convenience. Many Use It Daily.

Sale of Beautiful Trimmed Hats.

Many of the higher and costlier styles have been put into the $5 and $10 lines and specially priced for To-day and To-morrow at, each $5 and $10

Entirely new and original styles in Silk Velvet and Silk Beaver Sailors. Trimmed with imported velvet flowers and tall novelty wings. Smart tilted small effects. Stylish black and white Tailored Hats. Elegant all white and all black dress Hats with superb ostrich plumes. Numberless different styles that cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $18 to $25. Special for to-day and to-morrow at

$10., $12.50 and $15.

Smart Tailored Suit Hats.

France has set her approval upon the tailored street Hat and given it a touch of femininity and chic that is perfectly stunning. We have just received and open to-morrow a large number of entirely new styles, made with broad quills and stiff wings; all the new shades of sultan, garnet, plum, navy, brown, black and black-and-white are represented. They are the most dashing Hats of the season. Special for to-day and to-morrow at,

$4.75, $5.50, $6.75, $7.50

THE CONSTANT ADDITION we make to our wonderful display of $5.00 Hats is a never ceasing source of wonder. To-day we lift the curtain upon a brilliant assemblage of Hats in the new shades of Jacqueminot, Roi Reine, and the other new Paris colors that you cannot find elsewhere in Hats under $10 and $12. There are hundreds of different styles to choose from and no two alike. Special for to-day and to-morrow at . . . . . $5.

Sale of Manufacturer's Sample Silk Velvet Hats

A Sale of Intense Interest!

About 300 Sample Hats. Many kinds, but only two or three of each kind. Most of them are exactly the same as Hats in our regular stock which sell every day at $3.50 and $4.50 each. Your choice to-day and to-morrow $1.45

50c Imported American Beauty Roses, ... 25c

50 Cartons American Beauty Roses, in 12 inch clusters. Each cluster has three large roses and three large sprays of leaves. The colorings are precisely true to nature; to-day and to-morrow, 25c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor Front.)

Women's Charming Waists.

This great aggregation of WAISTS is most pleasing. Assortments and diversity of styles are revelations. This season is excelling all others.

At Most Popular Prices

We are offering Waists possessing every distinction of exclusive style and individuality. Displays are replete throughout with exceptional VALUES. For to-day and to-morrow we specialize:—

WOMEN'S LACE STRIPED PIQUÉ and FIGURED DAMASK WAISTS—Two handsome new Fall models in white only, neatly tailored with side plaits, cluster tucked back, newest sleeves, cuff and stock collar; especially priced at $1.25

WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL BATISTE WAISTS—A charming model, front cleverly designed with French tucks and wide side plaits on either side of front plait, piped and artistically embroidered with black silk, new sleeves and cuffs, fancy turnover stock collar and bow tie; come in black, white and colors; exceptional value at $1.95

WOMEN'S WHITE BATISTE LINGERIE WAISTS—A new and dainty model designed with yoke and attached collar of Venise lace and cluster of French tucks forming full blouse; back cluster tucked, new sleeves with fancy cuff trimmed with Venise lace; especially priced at $2.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Centre.)

These Sabled Squirrel Sets at $12

Are Wonderful Values.

Prepare yourself for cold weather needs at warm weather prices.

Sabled Squirrel Sets, $12.

Set consists of 60-in. throw scarf, of prime, perfectly matched skins, made with pointed ends and lined with brown Skinner satin; can be had separately at $5.25.

And the new draw-string Pillow Muff, of prime skins to match above; Skinner satin lined; can be had separately at $6.75.

The set, consisting of scarf and muff, $12.

Other Remarkable Fur Values.

CROWN ERMINE THROW SCARFS, pure white, six tails, brocade lined, new cord fringe, $21.50

CROWN ERMINE PILLOW MUFFS, pure white, to match above, ten tails, $27.50

CHINCHILLA NECKPIECES, in throw effects or military stock scarfs; fine blue-white color, $27.50

CHINCHILLA MUFFS, six skins, pillow shape; matches above neckpieces, $37.50

NATURAL GRAY SQUIRREL THROW SCARF, of clear skins, lined with gray satin $4.50

LARGE DRAW-STRING PILLOW MUFFS of natural gray squirrel to match above, $5.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Women's New Silk Velour Coats, $23.50

This announcement, coming at the beginning of the season with a price quotation that would be well worth talking about at the season's close, is sure to crowd the popular coat section to-day and to-morrow. Think of a handsome garment that is

Just as Appropriate for Evening Use as for Street Wear at Only $23.50!

Forty-five inches long, of excellent quality French Velour, in black; collarless, and tastefully ornamented with fancy Hercules braid; full sleeves with cuffs; lined with either white peau de cygne or black yarn-dyed satin; to-day and to-morrow, ... $23.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, 2d Floor, Front)

A Matchless Sale of Women's Velvet Suits.

Right in the height of the biggest Velvet season ever known, when every woman who regards fashion is wearing or wanting a Velvet Suit, We Make Specialy These Attractive Prices for To-day and To-morrow.

At $20

Women's Handsome Blouse Suits,

made of beautiful quality velvet, in black, blue or brown; charmingly trimmed with braid and braid designs and superbly silk lined. Skirt is plaited and stitched to hip depth. Magnificent values that look to be worth fully double. To-day and to-morrow $20

At $25

Women's Long Coat Suits,

made of the latest plaited models and beautifully tailored throughout. No language or words of description can convey to you the uncommon richness and value of this suit. Colors are black, blue, plum, green and garnet. They're prizes indeed at this price. To-day and to-morrow $25

At 27.50

Women's Eton Suits,

of superb quality of velvet, in the fashionable shades of plum, green and black. Both jacket and skirt elaborately trimmed with garniture of lustrous silk braid. A suit that your friends will admire and think you paid twice as much for. To-day and to-morrow $27.50

At $30

Women's Eton Blouse Suits

Here's richness indeed and a suit to be proud of. A velvet costume of truly regal beauty, in black, plum and green. The coat is sumptuously trimmed with embroidery and braid; lined with handsome silk. Not in this whole city of stores will you find equal value at our to day and to-morrow price $30

At 32.50

Women's Box Coat Suits.

This stunning costume is built upon severely simple lines. Faultlessly tailored and full of the quiet richness that bespeaks a cultivated taste. The colors are black, blue, garnet and green. The jacket is beautifully silk lined; a truly matchless value. To-day and to-morrow $32.50

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Women's Stylish Silk Petticoats

A rare opportunity to get a handsome Silk Skirt at a remarkably little price. Splendid quality crisp rustling Taffeta, designed very prettily with a deep accordion flounce, with attached bias ruffle, protected by an extra "near silk" dust ruffle. All the best and most popular colors in two-tone effects of Brown, Blue, Red and Green, also Black, regularly $4.50; special for to-day and to-morrow only $2.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor.)

New Nemo Self-Reducing Corset.

With Relief Strap.

The very highest development in Corset Making. Indispensable to stout figures and the only Corset known that will give stout figures grace with comfort. The Relief Strap is an entirely new feature, invaluable to the physically weak and to those who stand or walk much. This Corset has been thoroughly tested by our own Corset experts, who heartily indorse it and will take great pleasure in explaining its merits to you. Made in French Coutil, drab or white. Sizes 20 to 36; price, $3.00

Dress Goods

PLAIDS—46 inch all wool French Plaids, in beautiful, rich dress colorings. $1.25 was the regular price. To-day and to-morrow at, per yard 49c

AMERICAN BROADCLOTH—All wool double width Broadcloth, in all the new colors, including plenty blacks. To-day and to-morrow at, per yard 65c

FINE FRENCH BROADCLOTH—52 inches wide, extra fine quality, as good as you will find in any other store for $1.75. Very special to-day and to-morrow offering, at per yard $1.25

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor.)

A Remarkable Sale of Pianos

Which No One Can Afford to Miss.

If you have any intention of purchasing a Piano, and think the question of *saving money* of any importance, here's an opportunity which will at once impress you. A chance like this may not occur again for a year, because this Sale is an annual event, during which we dispose of all Pianos that have been out on rental.

First of all, rest assured that these Pianos are in no way misused. In fact, we believe that they have been benefited during the short period of time that they were out of the house—the tones mellowed. We know the history of each Piano so well that we unhesitatingly guarantee every one for ten years. These instruments are as good as new.

57 Pianos in this Remarkable Offering.

Truly a very small number for the Big Store to dispose of in the Annual Sale—therefore we urge you to come as early as possible and judge for yourself how great the values really are.

Instruments That We Stand By for Ten Years to Come.

As a further inducement you may take advantage of the easy payment plan. We earnestly believe this to be the greatest opportunity to purchase Pianos at a legitimate saving in price that has ever been announced.

This List Substantiates the Foregoing Statement.

ERARD UPRIGHT PIANOS.

3	MAHOGANY,	formerly 550,	now 350
1	EBONY,	formerly 550,	now 350
2	MAHOGANY,	formerly 700,	now 500
1	EBONY,	formerly 700,	now 500
1	MAHOGANY,	formerly 800,	now 550

McPHAIL UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1	MAHOGANY	formerly 295,	now 225
1	OAK,	formerly 295,	now 225
1	WALNUT,	formerly 350,	now 250
1	OAK,	formerly 350,	now 250
1	MAHOGANY,	formerly 375,	now 275
2	OAK,	formerly 375,	now 275

BROOKS UPRIGHT PIANOS.

10	MAHOGANY,	formerly 250,	now 180
1	WALNUT,	formerly 250,	now 165
2	OAK,	formerly 250,	now 195
6	MAHOGANY,	formerly 250,	now 200
4	OAK,	formerly 250,	now 195
8	MAHOGANY,	formerly 275,	now 215
2	OAK,	formerly 275,	now 220

CALDWELL UPRIGHT PIANOS.

2	MAHOGANY,	formerly 185,	now 145
2	OAK,	formerly 185,	now 145

GRAND PIANOS.

1	McPHAIL MAHOGANY,	formerly 550,	now 395
1	McPHAIL MAHOGANY,	formerly 595,	now 345
1	ERARD MAHOGANY,	formerly 1,250,	now 750
1	ERARD MAHOGANY,	formerly 1,050,	now 675
1	ERARD EBONY,	formerly 950,	now 595

(Siegel Cooper Store, 5th Floor.)

WE ARE NEW YORK AGENTS FOR THE SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER.
"IT MAKES MUSICIANS OF US ALL."

Other Attractions for To-day Include:

Women's Shoes, Silks, Velvets, Handkerchiefs, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Comfortables, Dinner and Tea Sets, Lamps, Bronze and Gilt Clocks, Sewing Machines, Office Furniture, Wines, Liquors and Groceries.

MAIL TUBE SERVICE LIKELY TO STOP TO-DAY

Receivers Will Take Charge Unless Bond Interest Is Paid.

GOVERNMENT IS HELPLESS

Tubes Connect the Produce Exchange with the Post Office, the Grand Central, and Broooklyn.

As the result of the troubles in the Tubular Dispatch Company and the New York Mail and Transportation Company, for which ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton and Emanuel Blumenstiel have been appointed receivers, the pneumatic tube service in this city may be stopped to-day at noon. The tubes connect the Post Office with the Produce Exchange, the Grand Central Station, and Brooklyn.

There is little prospect that the United States Government will interfere to prevent the crippling of the mail service. Postmaster Willcox said last night that the tubes were private property, and that he did not see how the Government could do anything, although it has a contract with the company. Mr. Willcox said that if the tube service was stopped arrangements would be made for the speedy distribution of mail. There are six miles of the tubing.

The tubes in New York City are owned by the Tubular Dispatch Company and in Brooklyn by the New York Mail and Transportation Company. This company leases from the Tubular Dispatch Company, and is in possession of all the tubes. The New York Mail and Transportation Company has the contract with the Government.

The Tubular Dispatch Company floated a mortgage for $600,000 a few years ago bearing 5 per cent. interest. The company defaulted on the interest nine months ago. The bondholders had to wait six months before they could enforce their rights under the mortgage, and no payment having been made at the expiration of that time they employed Dos Passos Brothers to begin proceedings. The lawyers took the case before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court, and the receivers were appointed. Negotiations were begun to adjust the affairs of the company, but no settlement has been reached.

The bondholders assert that both the Tubular Dispatch Company and the New York Mail and Transportation Company are liable for the bonds. The Tubular Dispatch Company was until very recently controlled by Howard Gould and a syndicate, but according to John R. Dos Passos, the controlling interest has been transferred to the American Pneumatic Tube Company of Boston.

This company operates tubes in Boston and Chicago, and its purpose is to acquire ownership of all the tubes in the United States. Among the bondholders of the Tubular Dispatch Company are D. O. Mills, Cornelius J. Ryan, William M. Bliss, and Robert K. Porter of Pittsburg.

If there is no settlement with the bondholders by noon to-day, the receivers, Messrs. Dayton and Blumenstiel, will take possession of the property, and this may result in the stoppage of the pneumatic tube service. John R. Dos Passos, counsel for the bondholders, said last night:

"We regard it as an extraordinary thing that the New York Mail and Transportation Company should fail to pay interest on the bonds, as it receives nearly $114,000 a year from the Government. The interest on the bonds is $30,000 a year. My clients are ready to carry on the business for the Government in a satisfactory manner and give any guarantee that may be required as an evidence of good faith. We have asked the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company to give us the power to run the tubes until we can substitute our own power, but it has refused. If there is a stoppage of the tube service, it must be charged to it."

Charles A. Gardner, counsel for the Tubular Dispatch Company and other interests involved, could not be found last night.

AUTO TANK BLOWS UP CAR.

Two Men in Newark Hospital — Women Slightly Hurt.

A large green-bodied touring car containing two women and two men was wrecked by explosion of its gasoline tank while speeding along Springfield Avenue, on the Hilton flats near Newark, N. J., early yesterday. The car suddenly made a jump into the air and upset, the explosion following.

James Wilson, 21 years old, of Central Avenue, Madison, with collarbone and three ribs broken, and Morris Cook, 30 years old, of New York Avenue, Madison, collarbone broken, are in the City Hospital. They were taken there from 94 Green Street by order of Dr. C. F. Baker, who was called in to attend them. The injured men, after the accident, had boarded a trolley car and ridden to the Green Street address with the women, who, it is said, were Miss Rose Peterson and Miss Laura Wilson. The women, who suffered slight bruises, were both injured in an automobile accident on Roseville Avenue on Oct. 12.

PROF. S. D. JUDD A SUICIDE.

Hangs Himself at His Baltimore Home After Leaving an Asylum.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Prof. Sylvester Dwight Judd, aged 35 years, formerly an assistant in the United States Geological Survey at Washington and Professor of Biology at Georgetown University, was found early this morning hanging by a rope from a rafter in the garret of his home on the Old Frederick Road, he having committed suicide.

A year ago Prof. Judd, owing to mental trouble, lost his Government position. He was sent to an asylum, where, after having been treated for melancholia and homicidal mania for about ten months, he appeared to be much improved and was discharged about two weeks ago.

UNIONS AFTER THE BANNERS.

Federation to Prod Tammany About Its Campaign Work.

The Central Federated Union became excited yesterday over the question of union and non-union political banners, a subject brought up by the delegate of the Sign Painters' Union.

"Except the banners of the labor candidates," he said, "I see none with a union label. We are after the candidates of the Republican Party and must have Tammany Hall seen to."

The Secretary was instructed to write to the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall asking that all its banners be painted by union firms.

Oil Tank Steamer in Trouble.

Capt. W. T. Evans of the Mallory liner San Jacinto reported yesterday by wireless, by way of the station at Savannah, that at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon he spoke the oil tank steamer Lansing, which signaled "Machinery out of order and looking for trouble hourly." In response to the San Jacinto's offer of aid, Capt. Conner signaled that he needed no assistance.

16-Year-Old Boy Missing a Month.

Joseph Dobak, sixteen-year-old son of a Greenpoint iron pipe manufacturer, disappeared a month ago after a quarrel with his father. Yesterday the parents decided to send out a general alarm for him.

STOKES ON CHECKING VICE.

To Rockefeller Class He Denounces Success Which Injures Others.

"Perhaps the millennium is not so far away, not so impossible as we are apt to think," said J. G. Phelps Stokes yesterday afternoon as he was concluding his lecture on "Social Responsibility" before the Young Men's Bible Class, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is leader. "As disease is held in check, so, I think, vice can be controlled by improving the general conditions in this city."

That was as near as Mr. Stokes came to anything like an allusion to the fact that he is a candidate for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen on the Hearst ticket. Mrs. Stokes, who was Rose Harriet Pastor, went to the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, where the lecture was delivered, with her husband.

The officers of the class were not completely successful in keeping women away from the meeting. Many wives and sweethearts of members of the Rockefeller class surmised that Mr. Stokes would have his bride with him, so they went, too. Before the service was well begun at least fifty women had been admitted to the balcony, where Mrs. Stokes sat.

"I think the education in the average school is defective in this," he declared, "that teachers look too much to personal effect. The average child is taught that personal success is the goal. Now, personal success means triumph over others. This inspires to and leads to the development of selfishness.

"We need men now who deprecate that kind of success. We need men who realize that no success counts which is got at the expense of others. That no triumph is a real triumph which is attained by pulling others down, or by keeping them down. In fact, that no life is worth very much which does not consider the welfare of others."

BIG SOUTHERN CONFERENCE.

1,500 Delegates Expected to Attend the Sessions at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 22.—The arrangements for the South Immigration and Quarantine Conference, to be held here Nov. 9 and 10, have been completed. Upward of 1,500 delegates are expected. All of the Governors who signed the call, with one exception, have promised to be present. The delegates will include almost the entire Southern contingent in both houses of Congress.

Gov. Cox of Tennessee will call the conference to order and addresses of welcome will be delivered by United States Senator Frazier, Mayor Frierson of Chattanooga, and Lapsley G. Walker, editor of The Chattanooga Times. Responses will be made by Gov. Folk of Missouri and Charles P. Lane, President of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial Association.

The opening day's programme includes addresses on "The South; It's Past, Present, and Future," by Gov. Glenn of North Carolina, and "Yellow Fever; Its Origin and Prevention," by Dr. Walter Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service.

On the following day an address on "Citizenship; Its Duties and Responsibilities," will be delivered by Robert S. Fulton, Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and there will be a conference of the Governors, with more addresses.

BICYCLE AND AUTO COLLIDE.

Rider Thrown Into a Manhole and May Die—Car Wrecked.

John Gilano, 20 years old, of Liberty Avenue and Vermont Street, Brooklyn, was fatally injured last night in a collision with an automobile owned by George H. Montrose of 125 Westminster Road, Flatbush. Gilano was hurled ten feet, striking a sewer basin. The automobile was wrecked against a tree and the four occupants were thrown out.

Gilano was learning to ride a bicycle in Vermont Street. Mr. Montrose was coming along Glenmore Avenue in his automobile, at a speed of five miles an hour, when he was suddenly confronted by Gilano, who was attempting to cross the avenue on his wheel. Mr. Montrose did his best to avoid a collision, but Gilano was so excited that he lost his head and ran head on into the automobile. The impact was so great that he was thrown against a sewer basin on the corner and his body was forced halfway down the manhole, when several citizens, who witnessed the accident, pulled him out.

The collision caused Mr. Montrose to lose control of his machine. It ran up on the sidewalk and bumped into a tree. He and his three friends were thrown out, but escaped without injury. Gilano's skull was fractured.

SPEEDWAY BRUSHES LIVELY.

Luke Burke's Trotting Team Defeats Cockerill's Pair and Bernie.

Rarely, if ever, has a Sunday morning crowd on the Speedway seen a better programme of sport than was held yesterday. As usual, the pacing division was the more prominent. The arrival of John F. Cockerill behind his trotting mares, Miss Hibbard and Gracie, stepping like clockwork, called attention to this class, and after several warming jogs they were turned to a good start with a team of black pacers from Edgewater, N. J., handled by a trainer. Odds were in favor of the pacers, and they stepped away at a two-minute clip, holding a lead of a couple of lengths until the stretch was reached, where the Cockerill team reached even terms and in the last few strides nosed out winners. A second heat was called for, but it proved slow in comparison with the first, the pacers being carried to a break in the first quarter and distanced in the stretch.

The event of the day, however, was the half-mile heat between the Cockerill team, Luke A. Burke's famous team of black trotters, El Mora and West Wilkes, and the trotter Bernie, driven by J. J. Timmons, Jr. Some difficulty was experienced in getting the trio away on anything like even terms, but once started Bernie jumped into the lead and held an open length to the quarter post, where the teams closed in on either side of him, and for a distance the five horses stepped head and head. Near the entrance to the stretch the Cockerill pair made a bad break, and before they recovered their footing the rival pair, showing a wonderful burst of speed, stepped out in front of Bernie and passed the post a winner by an open length.

Not satisfied with this victory, the Burke team was started in company with Bernie a second time and won easily. The old Grand Circuit trotter David B., driven by John Cornish, showed some of his former speed by finishing in front of the trotting gelding The King, driven by M. L. Simon, and the pacers King Tom, driven by Christopher Hackett, and Alice Drake, driven by her owner, Andrew Cone, stepped a dead heat. Nathan Straus's great trotting mare, Ida Highwood, was on hand bright and early to have a heat with her rival for the championship of the road, Mona Wilkes, owned and driven by Ackley C. Schuyler. The result was disappointing, for it was evident that the Wilkes trotter was not up to her usual form and speed, for she lacked speed at the finish, and was defeated by a half length. James Murphy's crack pacer Free Advice won two straight heats from the chestnut pacing gelding Star Pugh, driven by C. S. Rice.

American Fireproofing in London.

The National Fireproofing Company of New York has secured contracts for the fire-proofing of theatres, warehouses, and other large buildings in London. The carrying out of the work will mark the first introduction of American terra cotta fire-proofing in Europe. The terra cotta will be shipped from the company's Perth Amboy, N. J., plants.

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AUTO TOURING EVENTS IN POPULAR FAVOR

Will Be Conducted Next Year on More Practical Lines.

ECONOMY RUN NEXT WEEK

Marquis de Dion Proposes International Motor Car Trip—Glidden Cup Changes.

Touring competitions promise to be the big automobile feature of the coming year. Baron Adrien de Turckheim, who represented the Automobile Club of France at the recent Vanderbilt Cup race, showed plainly how his countrymen felt on this subject when, just before sailing for home, he expressed the wish that America might hold a big touring event next season, which might be conducted along such lines as to bring out more prominently a larger number of practical facts regarding the reliability of the competing cars. He stated that he would be glad to see, if possible, certain class distinctions made, as, for instance, compiling accurate statistics of all cars of a given horse power, meaning the piston revolutions, the stroke, and other mechanical details, in addition to the economical running of the cars.

In refusing to hold another Gordon Bennett cup race on the original lines, the French Automobile Club has evinced its preference for long touring competitions. Germany is also advocating touring contests as opposed to speed races, and the same is true in Italy. The Automobile Club of Great Britain has taken steps to repeat its successful tourist trophy event of last season, and the fever is spreading to a number of other European countries. The Marquis de Dion, however, has broached a more ambitious plan than any of the others. He advises a big international contest which will carry the competing cars through France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland. All the foreign clubs, it is believed, would favor such an event, and for those who could not complete the entire trip sectional tours might be arranged, perhaps by countries. It has been proposed that a general conference on the touring projects for 1906 be held in Paris in December during the Paris automobile salon, and it is more than likely that something definite will be determined at that time.

In this country the subject is attracting more attention, and the week's economy tour planned by the New York Motor Club to begin on Oct. 30, is a marked illustration of the tendency toward which automobile interests are tending. This tour will be run on broader and more practical lines than any economy event previously held, and the winning cars, after completing the three different runs, aggregating 682 miles, will be deserving of study.

Observers will accompany each car. The rules have been drawn up on such strict lines as to make the test not only severe, but one that will contain many valuable lessons for the practical automobilist. Not only will the endurance of the car be put to a hard test, but the cost of running it, the amount of gasoline used, the repairs, tire troubles, stoppages for whatever cause, in fact, every detail affecting the running of the car will be accurately noted.

The big tour in America next year will undoubtedly be the second contest for the Glidden trophy. A preliminary meeting of the Glidden Cup Commission was held last week. It is interesting to note that, in view of the efforts that are being made abroad to give a more practical tone to future touring competitions, a number of suggestions were advanced which may be embodied later in the rules. Mr. Glidden proposed that, in view of the expected larger number of entries, the party travel in three divisions, one leaving at 6:30, one at 8, and the last at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, and each to be preceded by a pacemaker. Noon controls will be established for luncheon, and the three divisions will be required to finish within specified hours in the evening.

That the tour will last more than a week seems assured. It is not likely, however, that Chicago will be the objective point. Present indications favor Buffalo as the western limit of the tour, with a run from that city to Canada, stopping perhaps at Quebec and Montreal, and including a number of Summer resort localities in the run. This would add to the enjoyable features of the tour, while supplying sufficient opportunities for testing the endurance of the cars.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Renault Freres Agency, Incorporated, is the latest important concern formed for the purpose of handling the well-known foreign racing and touring cars of that name. C. A. Tileston, President of the company, has spent the last year at the works of Renault Freres, Billancourt, France. The new models for the coming year will be the 20-30 horse power, 14-20 horse power four-cylinder cars, 8 horse power and 10-14 horse power two-cylinder cars. There will also be shown at the Paris exhibit a new 10-14 horse power four-cylinder and a 40-50 horse power model.

Percy F. Megargel, who is making the first automobile round trip across the continent in the Reo Mountaineer, is now near the boundary line of Oregon and Idaho. He is still being seriously handicapped by deep and frequent washouts, by rough roads, and the more recent Idaho snowstorms and blizzards. He says that his car is plowing through the long stretches of snow and sand drifts with wonderful ease

With the Los Angeles-Santa Barbara endurance contest, where there were fifty-eight starters, forty-two of which finished, in which the economy and reliability trophies were awarded to a stock Reo touring car and runabout, still fresh in their minds, touring motorists are looking with interest toward the National economy test which is to be held under the auspices of the New York Motor Club in the week of Oct. 30. A 16 horse power stock Reo touring car was among the first entrants, and it is predicted that a new world's record in economy and reliability will be made.

Travel over long distances under touring conditions with an economical consumption of gasoline are two very important points in connection with automobiles. Two performances have been made during the last week that indicate the excellent condition to which the smaller type of automobiles have climbed. Charles Fleming drove an eight-horse power Maxwell car from New York to Boston in ten hours and twelve minutes, covering 280 miles, on a gasoline consumption of thirteen gallons, or an average of about twenty-two miles per gallon. Ralph F. Coburn of Boston drove a Maxwell car from Holyoke to Boston last week in five hours, covering the 118 miles on five and one-half gallons of gasoline—an excellent performance considering the steep hills encountered.

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Electric Power.

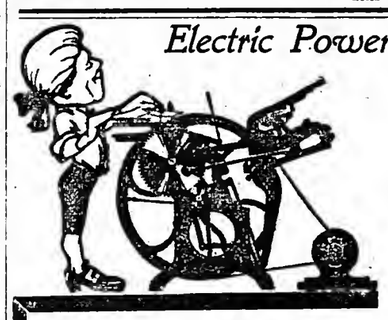

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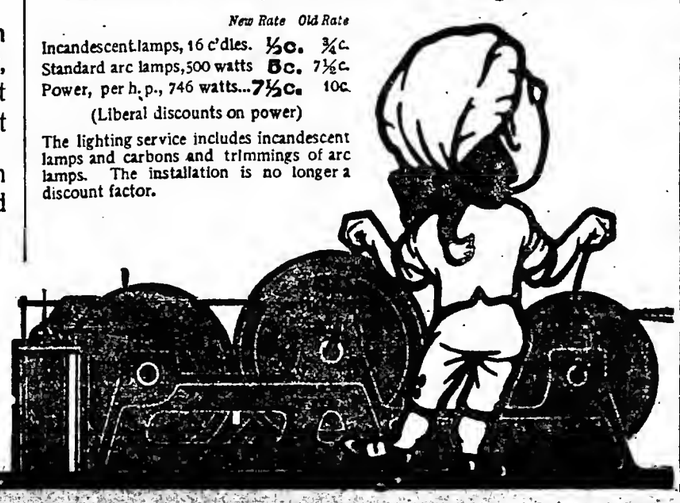

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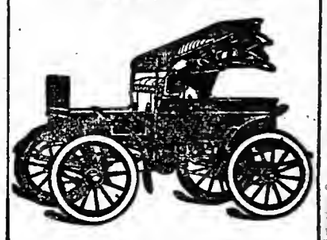

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COLLEGE TEAMS FEAR COMING BIG CONTESTS

Saturday's Results Not Encouraging to Followers of Leaders.

COLUMBIA'S POOR OUTLOOK

Tigers Look for Easy Time Next Saturday—Penn Worried About Indians —Yale Meets West Point.

The hard contests of Saturday on the gridiron inaugurated the big games of the season among the college teams. From this time on every Saturday will introduce some one match of pre-eminent importance. This week Columbia meets the Tigers at American League Park, while Yale plays West Point at the Military Academy. Harvard plays Brown's team, while Pennsylvania engages the Carlisle Indians.

Coach Morley's hopes that the Blue and White team would catch Princeton napping and trounce the Tiger went glimmering on Saturday. To the most ardent supporter of the Morningside team there was nothing to enthuse over in the play of their favorites against Amherst. The lucky scoring of the field goal in the closing play of the match, skillful as it was on the part of Schultz and indicating good judgment on the part of those who guided the team, is not of the sort that wins important games against big teams. Moreover, there is not the consolation that Amherst showed particular strength, for she did not. Aside from a well-concentrated attack, that, once started, struck the line fast and hard, the visitors had nothing particularly formidable to display.

The Blue and White team lost the game because they were demoralized. The forwards charged through the line again and again without knowing what to do once they were through. The backs ran in a disconcerted, headless sort of way that would have made them easy for any alert team of calibre. In the first ten minutes, inspirited by a lucky fumble and by their freshness, they plunged through the Amherst line for good gains, but after that Amherst solved their attack and they only gained spasmodically, on delayed passes and deceptive interference, sent in another direction from that the runner took. Individually Van Saltza, until retired, played a mighty good game, but there did not appear to be any possibility of effective team play developing out of the rest of the eleven.

Princeton ought to have no trouble in winning, and by a good score. The Tigers did well against Lafayette. The heavy Easton team knows some football, and to make a score of 22 to 4 against them at this season in their first real trial was highly creditable. The defense is not up to the Yale standard by a great deal, for the Lafayette men gained considerable ground, but it was good at critical times and showed the possibilities of strength.

The showing of West Point against Harvard has made Yale men sit up. It was expected that Harvard would make a good score against the Army boys, who had been badly handicapped all year by injuries. Yet the cadets were able to outplay the heavy Crimson team in the first half and a good part of the second when they evidently tired.

West Point gained more ground than did Harvard by rushing Beaver's long runs, adding to their total materially. His rounding of the Crimson end time and again emphasized the trouble Reid has been having all year trying to find satisfactory players to cover his flanks. The Crimson backfield was largely composed of substitutes, and undoubtedly the regulars would have made more ground, but that does not excuse the defense. It was only the luck of getting the ball on a fumble after it had been kicked across the army's goal that decided the issue. Only in taking advantage of fumbles did the Crimson show exceptional merit.

The Quakers have the toughest proposition of any of the teams when they go against the Indians next Saturday. Besides playing the strongest kind of football in the early part of the year, the Indians are coached by the one man who is thoroughly familiar with the Pennsylvania system and who, if any one can, ought to be able to pick flaws in it. The chances of a Penn defeat are excellent. Indeed, if the eleven comes through the game with Carlisle successfully it ought not to be fearful of any game later on the schedule.

West Point's crippled squad stood the game very well, although a few minor injuries resulted. Erwin, who had to leave the game on account of a crack on the head, seemed to be all right yesterday, although he had to be taken into the hospital. Christy, Torney, and Hill are also on the sick list. Christy had a cut over the eye. Hill has a sprained wrist and Torney has a bad ankle. Torney seemed to be overtrained and will have to rest. There will be very little practice during the coming week, since the men will have to be saved to meet Yale. Much time will be spent on the second and third elevens, which are expected to furnish good material for next year. West Point is rather cheerful over the result of the game with Harvard, although the game was lost. The team did so much better than was expected that the result was virtually a victory. However, there were faults exhibited which will prove fatal if not corrected before the end of the season. Every effort will be made to profit by the experience against Harvard and to be ready to give Yale a good game next Saturday. There is not much hope of winning against Yale.

In spite of the fact that Princeton rolled up such an unexpected score against Lafayette on Saturday, the coachers are far from satisfied with the showing of the team. The Tigers played in splendid form during the first half, and made a record that was a surprise to even their most enthusiastic supporters. They seemed to completely exhaust their energies, however, in the first thirty minutes of play, and when the second half started were thoroughly incapable of the hard task set for them. They found it impossible to gain against the heavy line of Eastonians while Lafayette in turn penetrated the Princeton line at will.

One Princeton authority, in discussing the situation, explained this fact by saying that the Tigers as a whole are in poor physical condition, while several of them show marks of being trained a little too fine. Knowing their hard job they worked like demons in the first half and played themselves out. It is reported that several of the players will be sent to Atlantic City to-morrow for fear that they might go stale on the eve of the harder game. The undertaking of the coaching staff this week will be to develop the defense. In the middle of the second half of the Lafayette game the forwards weakened noticeably, and had it not been for the heavy backs in the second line of defense the Tiger goal would undoubtedly have been crossed. On one occasion McAvoy tried an end run, and eluded all tacklers who rushed out from the side. He even got by Tenney, who was playing back, and had a clear field to the goal when he was grappled from the rear, and a score narrowly prevented. The fumbling, which was so much in evidence, will also be one of the chief points attacked by the coaches. Princeton has seldom been so guilty in this respect after the season was over half finished.

The defeat of the team of the University of North Carolina at Annapolis on Saturday by the decisive score of 38 to nothing has strengthened the midshipmen in their belief that the Navy team is much stronger this season than for many years. The Navy has won all of its five games and scored 141 points, while no score has been made against them. They play the team of Maryland Agricultural College on Wednesday, and with that contest will end the Wednesday games. On Saturday next Swarthmore will probably furnish the hardest game of the season excepting that with the Army. On the Saturdays in November the games will be with strong teams, Pennsylvania State, Bucknell, University of Virginia, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, which lately defeated West Point, being met successively. A great element of strength of the Navy team this season is the fact that the many strong candidates for each position insure a strong team if a number are injured. With the possible exception of right tackle filled by Grady, and left end by Welch, there is not a position on the team for which there are not at least two strong candidates, with little to choose between them.

ROWING COMMITTEES BUSY.

Oarsmen Inspect Pelham Bay Course and Approximate Cost at $150,000.

Rapid progress is being made in the plans for the new regatta course at Pelham Bay. A meeting of the sub-committee was held yesterday and a visit paid to the location to inspect the proposed course and approximate the cost of its construction. The delegation, headed by President Pilkington, consisted of Fred Vilmar, New York Athletic Club; J. J. F. Mulcahy, and Fred Khafka, Atalanta Boat Club, and W. H. Bethel, Harlem Rowing Club. Upon their arrival at Pelham Bay, the committeemen inspected the location from the shore side and afterward went over the course in a launch. It was the first time that the oarsmen had officially visited the course, and they were unstinted in their praise of its possibilities. It was found that excavations will not be as great as was at first expected. While no definite cost can be estimated until the plans and charts have received municipal sanction, President Pilkington said yesterday the entire cost would not exceed $150,000, and probably much less.

It was learned last week that the Government would offer no opposition to the projected course. It is necessary to show the officials the plans for approval, but as the promise of assistance was assured, in view of the improvement which would follow the building of the course, it is the committee's intention to work in harmony with the local government representatives. The latter turned over to Mr. Pilkington a duplicate set of plans showing the soundings, rocks, sands, and depth of different parts of the proposed Pelham Bay course.

Another general meeting will be held in a couple of weeks, when the committee expects to be able to present a complete report. No attempt will be made to rush the project through with undue haste. This week the Park Commissioners will be requested to ask the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on the project, but as the members of the commission are known to favor building the course, a favorable opinion is expected. It is thought that the consent will come through the Park Commissioners, on the grounds of improvements to Pelham Bay Park, over which the Commissioners have full power and jurisdiction. An application will then be made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for a grant to the Park Department for Pelham Bay Park improvements, which will include the proposed course.

Fred Khafka expects to have the plans of the course ready before the end of the week. In the meantime, Mr. Pilkington will secure the co-operation of the different interests which will be benefited by the new course. Among the organizations which will be asked to join the movement are: Board of Trade, Taxpayers' Association of Mount Vernon, City Island, and Pelham Bay, and the New York Central Railroad. An effort will be made to complete all arrangements in a couple of weeks, but nothing official will be done until everything is in thorough shape for action.

IRISH SPORTS FOR CHARITY.

Games at Celtic Park Realize Good Sum for Laughlynn School.

There were 3,000 sons and daughters of Old Erin at Celtic Park yesterday afternoon for the Irish sporting carnival held for the benefit of the Industrial School at Loughlynn in Ireland. Nearly $2,000 was realized for the Sisters in charge of the school and will be sent on by Father Michael O'Flanagan, who had the games in charge. It was an eminently successful day.

There was a hurling match between two crack teams representing Brian Boru and Meagher. The Garryowen team was also there, but owing to the late hour did not play the winner of the first match as planned. There were three football games—two between the men of Cork and the men of Sligo counties and between the men of Kerry and the men of Louth. The winners then met in a deciding game, the Corkmen winning handily. John Kelly, who is styled the champion dancer of Ireland, gave an exhibition of characteristic Irish dances on a platform erected on the field and evoked thunders of applause by his cleverness and grace.

To the winning teams in the preliminary games jerseys made at the industrial schools were presented, and to the victors in the deciding game gold and silver trophies styled after ancient Irish designs were presented.

The first game between Cork and Sligo was closely contested and resulted in a victory for Cork by a score of 3 points to 0. The second was between Kerry and Louth, and was won by Kerry by a score of 5 points to 0. The final game between Cork and Kerry was won by Cork by a score of 9 points to 0, the play being constantly in the Kerry men's territory. Only remarkably quick work on the part of Kelly and Ryan at the goal prevented a larger score.

The hurling resulted in a victory for the Brian Boru team by a score of 3 goals and 8 points to Meagher's 1 goal and 4 points.

The two football teams that faced each other in the final match were composed as follows:

Cork—Ryan, O'Brien, Maguire, McCarthy, Murphy, Donovan, Connolly, Sullivan, Kelly, Flanagan, O'Shay, Clancy, Meehan, McQueen, and Fogarty.

Kerry—T. Murphy, P. Murphy, Patrick, McGuigan, Donnelly, Duffy, G. Sullivan, M. Ryan, D. Ryan, T. Sullivan, Riley, Denny, Ferguson, Mahoney, and Kelly.

SAILOR FOOTBALLERS LOST.

Knickerbocker Team Defeated U. S. S. Brooklyn Team 18 to 0.

The Knickerbocker football team yesterday defeated an eleven from the United States ship Brooklyn at Ontario Field by the score of 18 to 0. The St. Peter's Lyceum team, which made a good record last season, was scheduled to play the Knickerbockers, but was unable to get a team together, and the sailors were substituted. The latter were out of condition, and although they put up a good game, they tired quickly and were unable to stop the rushes of the Knickerbocker players. Soon after the kick-off the Knickerbockers carried the ball to the sailors' fifteen-yard line, when Sweet went around right end for a touch-down and afterward kicked the goal. The Brooklyn seamen then took a brace and kept the play in midfield for ten minutes, when the home team drove their opponents back into their own territory and Sweet scored a second touch-down and added another goal, the score at the end of the first half being 12 to 0 in favor of the Knickerbocker team.

In the second half the sailors played better and repeatedly held their opponents for downs. Just before the call of time the Knickerbockers scored a third touch-down and goal. The line-up:

Knick'b'k'r F.C., 18.	Position.	U.S.S. Brooklyn, 0.
Foster	Left end	Cushman
Thomas	Left tackle	Johnstone
Keller	Left guard	Sands
Baumann	Centre	Piper
Dull	Right guard	Pluff
Sweet	Right tackle	Zillian
Sheridan	Right end	Arnold
Newman	Quarter back	Weinand
Townsend	Left half back	Howe
Baumenn	Right half back	Eshren
Everhard	Full back	Collins

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Vino	110	*Ruth W.	98
Proposer	102	*Townos	98
Sterling	102	*Watertank	94
Lawsonian	102	*Reldmore	93
Fred B.	101	*Gentian	93
Pamela	99	*Spring Ban	92
Speedsmith	98	*Progress	90
J. K. F.	98		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olde and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Andrew Mack	109	Samuel H. Harris	98
Lord Badge	107	*Pronta	98
Orthodox	106	*Embarrassment	98
*Sais	106	*Winnasquaw	98
Jetsam	105	*Massa	98
Celebration	103	Antimony	95
Bronze Wing	103	*Grapple	93
King Pepper	103	*Broadcloth	93
Light Note	98		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Alwin	126	Platoon	98
Waterside	119	Snow King	93
Ivan the Terrible	114	Kittie Platt	90
Zealia	108	Monacodor	88
Diamond	106		

FOURTH RACE.—The Lynbrook Handicap, for two-year olds; six furlongs.

Security	126	Inquisitor	103
Brookdale Nymph	122	Yalagal	100
Hooray	117	Zienap	100
James Reddick	116	Brother Frank	100
Kinleydale	110	Hermitage	95
Arklirta	110	Ethelred	89
Early and Often	110		

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; one mile and a sixteenth.

Conquest	110	Myrica	107
Thistledale	110	Arietta	107
Copper	110	Ivanhoe	107
Chryeolite	107	Salt and Pepper	107
Benlala	107	Legatee	107

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Alma Dufour	115	Lord Badge	87
Ostrich	115	Miss Crawford	94
Ormonde's Right	118	Sonoma Belle	90
Jocund	105	Sailor Boy	87

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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JAMAICA TRACK RIVALS BRIGHTON FOR SPEED

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KIAMESHA AFTER NEW MARK

Ravenswood Handicap May Give Her the Chance to Lower Six Furlongs Time.

The racing for the one week that the Jamaica meeting hae been in progress has justified amply the predictions made by the officials of the Metropolitan Jockey Club that, following the redressing of the course, Jamaica would take rank with the fastest of the mile tracks in the East. In the first week of the meeting, track records at three of the five distances run were lowered, leaving the five and a half furlongs and the mile and a eixteenth the only distances over which races have been run this Fall for which old records stand.

The best showing in the matter of time at Jamaica hae been at the shorter distances, with the etart on the back stretch, and only a single turn to the etretch run for home. Over this course, at eix furlongs, the time record at Jamaica has been cut to exactly the eame figures ae tho six furlongs course at Brighton Beach, which long hae been counted ae the fastest mile couree in the East, and which for six-furlong races has an advantage over Jamaica in a straight run through the back stretch out of a chute. On the six furlongs at Jamaica the three-year-old Quadrille eimply romped in first under a pull in 1:12, on Thursday, equaling the track record of Brighton, made at a more favorable eeason, and which hae stood for more than a year. At five and a half furlongs the time recorded for the flying Lady Amelia laet May etill holds good at Jamaica, but two-year-olds only have run at that distance at the Fall meeting, and these have raced very close to the track's best figures. At a mile and a furlong Eugenia Burch set a new record on the first day of the meeting, and The Southerner made new figures for the mile and a quarter. Aside from Eugenia Burch, none of the Jamaica recordmakers of the Fall can pretend to anything like high clase, and the improvement made in the course therefore becomes the more apparent, and gives excellent promise of fast races when Jamaica is fortunate enough to draw a better quality of horses than those which have made up the racing of the Fall to date.

It is quite probable that if the weather remains good this week a full set of new records will be made, for several etakes that are on the programme promise to bring out horses of a higher grade than have raced at Jamaica so far this Fall. Chief of these is the fast filly Kiamesha, which is engaged in the Ravenswood Handicap, at six furlongs, to be run Thursday. Kiamesha's starting, of course, will depend on the weight that the handicapper assigns to her, and in view of her race at Belmont Park, when she equaled the world's record for a mile, it le not to be supposed that she will get in anywhere except among the top weights. It is the intention of the Oneck stable to send her at least one more race this year, and unless Kiamesha is weighted out of the contest, the Ravenswood Handicap probably will be the fixture selected for the fast mare's final appearance in public this eeason.

Two other stakes that promise to attract fields of unusual class for the seaeon are the Cutchogue Handicap, at six furlongs, for two-ycar-olds, to be run on Saturday, in which Security, the winner of the $20,000 Great Trial Stakes, and conqueror in that race of Burgomaster, Bohemian, George C. Bennett, Ironsides, and other star colts, and the fast and stout filly Tiptoe are the most prominent entries, and the Southold Handicap, one mile and a sixteenth, for two-year-olds and upward, in which about all the best horses left in training are engaged, these including Eugenia Burch, Dolly Spanker, Bad Newe, Spring, Bedouin, Coy Maid, Ormonde's Right, Pretension, and Grapple. The Jamaica meeting will continue through this week and three days into the next week, closing on Wednesday, after which the racing will move to the Aqueduct track for the last race meeting of the New York turf year.

The succese achieved through all the Fall meetings by new-comers among the riders, and notably by apprentices who were practically unknown in the late Summer, threaten to make a big change in the grading of the popular jockeys of next season, especially as the new-comers already are commanding the best riding at Jamaica, leaving the older jockeys comparatively idle. The most conspicuous of the successful apprentices at present are Wiley and Sewell, while Garner, for a beginner, has been much employed. Of the other lightweights that only recently have commanded riding Miller, McDaniel, and Notter stand out from the rest, though all of them only recently completed their apprenticeship. This under Jockey Club rules is a term of one year from the time that the apprentice rides his first winner.

The present prominence of apprentices is such that American horsemen are not likely to approve any change in the rule, though in England, from which country the apprentice idea was borrowed, The Jockey Club is considering a proposed alteration in the rule, which will extend the period during which allowance is made to apprentices to three yeare, from the ridlng of the first winner, the allowance to be made in handicaps of less than $1,000 in value, as well as in selling races. As riders have developed in America in the past few seasons, the idea of three yeare of apprenticeship seems beyond reason, as that is a fair term for a jockey's career under present conditions.

SEELEY WON ROAD RACE.

Close Finish in Tiger Wheelmen's Fifteen-Mile Contest.

A. Seeley won the fifteen-mile handicap road race of the Tiger Wheelmen held on the Merrick Road, at Valley Stream, yesterday. Seeley had a seven-minute handicap, and managed to win by a small margin from N. Kind, who was forty yards in front of his brother, C. Kind. H. McDonald, C. J. Baum, and S. Morris started from scratch, and made a close race for the time prize, which went to McDonald, with Baum, second. The riders finished as follows:

Name.	Hdcp. M.S.	Net Time. M.S.
A. Seeley	7:00	50:10
N. Kind	5:00	49:12
C. Kind	5:00	49:48
H. McDonald	Scratch	44:54
C. J. Baum	Scratch	44:52 2-5
H. Johnson	3:00	49:15
A. Karsch	7:00	54:51 4-5
S. Morris	Scratch	48:48
C. B. Hunter	3:00	50:48 2-5

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and five other races, beginning at 2:00 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th St., 12:10, 12:30, 12:50, 1:00, 1:20; Flatbush Av. 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30. Trolleys from Jamaica direct to track every few minutes.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK STEEPLECHASES

First meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association, under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association.

Wednesday, Oct. 25; Saturday, 28. First race at two o'clock.

Four Steeplechases and two flat races each day. Two Steeplechases at four miles and first Military Steeplechase.

Grand Stand, $3.00; Ladies, $1.50; Field Stand, 50 cents.

To reach course take 2d Av. Elevated Railway to terminus and N. Y. & N. H. trains leaving for Van Nest at 12:48, 1:00, 1:15, and 1:48; returning after races. Also 3d Av. Elevated Railway to Willis Av., and surface railway to course; also Subway to West Farms and surface railway to Van Nest Station.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

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The New York Times.

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THE ISSUE IN BROOKLYN.

The most important office to be filled at the coming election is, for Brooklyn, that of the Borough President. That borough, like the others, is, of course, deeply interested in the choice of a Mayor, but it will not make as much difference to its people whether Mr. McCLELLAN or Mr. IVINS is the executive of the whole city as it will whether Major EBSTEIN or the unspeakable RIDGWAY be the President of the Borough.

It is the misfortune of Brooklyn, which, in size and in the character of its population, is in reality a great city, to be practically under the control of a Democratic "boss" of peculiar recklessness and aggressiveness, unscrupulous, greedy, treacherous, of miserable associations, base appetites, and sordid aims. Whether in or out of favor with Tammany, he embodies in his own life and in his ambitions and methods all that is worst and most dangerous in Tammany. It has come about that Mr. McCLELLAN, under the stress of political necessity, has made up the quarrel of this man with Tammany, and such advantages as good men enjoy when bad men fall out are no longer within the reach of the community. Tammany is no better and McCARREN is more dangerous as the result of this reconciliation. The first evidence of McCARREN'S interpretation of the renewed license attained through the making of peace was the nomination for President of the Borough of the notorious RIDGWAY, whose name was so shamefully linked, at a well-remembered crisis in the affairs of Kings County, with that of the political bandit, JOHN Y. McKANE. It seemed to delight McCARREN to show in advance to the voters of Brooklyn that McCarrenism is the same thing as McKanelsm, only worse.

This outrageous and offensive nomination was made at a time when the Republican nomination for Mayor had been offered in vain to men who were supposed to be especially strong in Brooklyn, and probably McCARREN felt surer of impunity than he now does. If it were to do over again it may be that he would hardly venture such an insult to the decent people of Brooklyn, but if he refrained, it would be from no sense of decency on his own part, it would be from fear only. He knows and cares nothing about decency save as a quality of certain persons who, if they are numerous enough and are aroused, may defeat his schemes. It is possible that he acted too soon and too defiantly in the nomination of RIDGWAY, and that public sentiment can be awakened to the defeat of that singularly unfit candidate.

It ought to be the easier because Major EBSTEIN is, and is known in Brooklyn to be, an extremely good man for the place. He has an excellent character, plenty of executive ability, good judgment, courage, and energy, and he is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the borough. He would be a great aid to Mr. McCLELLAN, if the latter should be elected, in carrying out precisely that kind of an administration that Tammany would despise and resist. He would equally be an aid to Mr. IVINS, should that gentleman secure a plurality of the votes. In either case his membership of the Board of Apportionment would be of great utility. Whatever the result of the Mayoralty campaign, Brooklyn will do itself a conspicuous injustice and injury if Major EBSTEIN be not elected President of the Borough.

THE Y. M. C. A.

There was a simple cordiality in the tribute paid on Saturday to the Young Men's Christian Association for its work in the garrison of Governors Island and in the Department of the East by Gen. FRED GRANT which must be gratifying to the workers in the association. The tribute is richly deserved. "It is the duty of the commander of a department," said Gen. GRANT, "to weed out the bad and develop the good, and the Young Men's Christian Association has helped in this regard."

It is one of the chief titles of the association to confidence and respect that its methods are adapted to raise the standard of character and conduct among considerable bodies of young men brought together by their occupations, as in the present instance of the army, and as in the railway service. Daily contact among such bodies of individuals tends to produce a certain common mode of thought and feeling and the association aims to make this a good mode. Its success has been very marked, and the fact that Gen. GRANT'S hearty praise of it followed on earlier doubts and misgivings is significant. We think that the influence of this association, which is steadily increasing in force and in the extent of its application, is one of the most encouraging signs in an age which some anxious religionists regard with despair. In a way it is the successor of the influence of the mediaeval monkish fraternities, which in their day were very powerful, and it is unquestionably more beneficent.

BANK DIRECTORS AND DIRECTION.

At the recent convention of the Bankers' Association in Washington, Mr. RIDGELY, Controller of the Currency, delivered a rather elaborate address on the relations of his office to the general management of the National banks, and especially on the duties of bank Directors as to that management. On the whole he made out a remarkably good case for the law and the department, especially with reference to numerous instances in which errors, not mixed with fraud, can be corrected on the reports of examiners and by co-operation between the bank officers and the Controller's office. The real troubles, which are relatively not numerous, come from hopeless mismanagement or from fraud.

A bank does not often fail suddenly. The condition which leads to it is apt to be of comparatively slow growth. Far the most frequent cause of failure is a large line of loans to some concern or group of concerns in which the officers are interested, or to the officers themselves. When the loans are new they look all right, and frequently are good. But if things go wrong and the outside venture loses money, the loans begin to increase, and soon good money begins to go after bad, with the inevitable result. It is surprising to see in how few cases men who may have been theretofore honest and square have the honesty and moral courage to face the failure of their bank when due to bad judgment or incompetency, without resorting to frauds of some kind. It is extremely rare to find a bank has failed without some of the officers committing fraudulent or illegal acts to hide it.

This is the case of mismanagement, tainted with selfishness from the start and culminating in fraud. There are others that are still more difficult:

The hard cases are where the officers are dishonest and untruthful, and perpetrate all kinds of frauds to conceal the condition. A common device is to put forged notes into the bank, ostensibly signed by people of good credit. Another is to fail to cancel and deliver to customers notes which have been paid, and to keep them in the bills receivable. One can readily see how hard it is for an examiner to discover such frauds when they are perpetrated by shrewd scoundrels who have every advantage of being in the bank all the time, while the examiner comes only twice a year.

Against these and like dangers protection lies first in the honor and ability of the executive officers of the bank, and secondly in the care and intelligence of the Directors.

The duty of a bank Director, if he would fulfill the obligation imposed by his oath and protect the interests of the shareholders for whom he is a trustee, and the creditors, to whom he is under even greater moral obligations, requires that he should know positively that the affairs of the bank are being properly managed. Meetings of the Directors should be held regularly and frequently, and be well attended by all the members of the board. At these meetings the officers should be required to make full, complete, and intelligent reports in such form and detail as to be easily understood by the Directors. All loans and important transactions should be reported and passed upon, and especially all notes and securities should be submitted for the personal inspection of the members of the board who are not active officers. All loans to officers and Directors should be more closely scrutinized and examined than any others, and the amount of their total liabilities clearly understood. In addition to such exhibitions as are made at regular meetings, the Directors should have frequent thorough examinations made by committees of the board, or experts employed for the purpose. These should be made independently of the active officers of the bank.

It can do no harm, and it may do much good, that this plain statement from an official having such wide experience should be made at a time when revelations of moral obliquity and of mental crookedness among men of high standing in the financial world are occurring. But it is only reasonable to say, in connection with the statement, that the principles laid down by Mr. RIDGELY are very widely observed in institutions of good repute, certainly in this city, and undoubtedly in all parts of the country. Frequent meetings of the Directors, fairly full reports by the executive officers, scrutiny of loans, and independent inspection by committees or experts are not new inventions. They are old and recognized means of securing safety and prosperity. Directors are not selected, and cannot be, to administer immediately the business of a bank. They are usually chosen for the prestige, the aid, and the influence they can bring to the bank, for their judgment as to its policy, for their knowledge of their special line of business and its paper, and their vigilance is in addition a valuable qualification. Their responsibility is not very precise or specific, but it is very real, and a man acting in good faith and with vigorous common sense will recognize that responsibility and meet it fully.

POLITICS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader of your interesting editorials, I notice that you seem to know a good deal about the United States customs. So perhaps you can tell me if you believe a civil service position can really be gotten in the New York Custom House without political influence.

I would like to try for a place there, but haven't any political influence. A friend of mine took an examination for clerk once, but didn't get an appointment, although he had a good mark. He told me that the appointing officer, Mr. STRANAHAN, had held office a long time and had got to think he owned the Port of New York, and consequently appointed only such employés as were recommended by Republican bosses. Will you please give me your opinion? ANXIOUS.

Stapleton, S. I., Oct. 21, 1905.

The Civil Service rules, in accordance with the law, require that for every appointment in the Custom House, which comes under the rules, three names standing highest on the list of eligibles shall be certified to the appointing officer, and no name shall be certified more than three times to the same appointing officer. The result is that only two names can be skipped out of five down the list. The law does not forbid selections within the limits above indicated influenced by political recommendations, but the limits are very narrow. We have no evidence that Collector STRANAHAN has violated or evaded the rules or the law. On the contrary, it is the experience and observation of the Civil Service Reform Association and of the Federal Commission that he is "very square." It is our belief that applicants for appointment under competitive examinations in his office are treated according to their merits, as brought out by the examinations.

There is a good deal of misunderstanding as to the intent and effect of the Civil Service rules They do not exclude political preference in appointments from among applicants whose fitness has been properly tested by competition. They do prohibit all promotions, reductions, or removals on account of political affiliations. The outcome is that the general standard of appointments since the rules were put in force has decidedly been raised, and there is far less favoritism and far less oppression for political purposes than formerly. The improvement would be still greater if there were a greater number of qualified applicants not depending on or seeking party backing. That will come in time.

YOUNGER MEN FOR THE NAVY.

Admiral DEWEY is anything but premature in lending the weight of his authority to the statement "The Nation will assuredly meet with disaster in a naval war unless younger men are given command of the ships of our navy." The Admiral pays a deserved tribute to the men whom he would retire. There is nothing personal or critical in his remarks. The long and short of it is that we ought to be ashamed and afraid of the system which gives us grayheaded Lieutenants, and superannuated officers of higher rank.

The Admiral refers to the difficulty which we experienced from aged officers in the civil war. Defeat followed defeat until younger men replaced them. Congress, when previously dealing with the present difficulty, swept away at once one-half of the Captains, one-third of the Commanders, and one-fifth of the Lieutenants, the juniors at once filling the vacant places. Nothing could be more inept than the present effort to rejuvenate the service. At the very time when the Naval Academy course is being shortened in order to get officers more quickly, veterans are being bribed to retire by the offer of advanced rank. They have been educated at large expense, and they are being pensioned off at a large annual cost, although they are the best men for Admirals our Nation contains.

The difficulty is a legacy of the civil war. The roster was then swollen by large numbers of officers of similar age. Hence there is a "hump" over which advancement is unnaturally slow. Men have been Lieutenants for twenty years, although in the interests of efficiency they ought to have had their own ships by forty, their battleships by five years more, and senior flag rank by fifty. Then they would have, as they should have, a dozen years as Admiral before statutory retirement. It is unjust to the Admirals and to their country that they should reach that rank just as they are facing compulsory shelving. Naval requirements are now so severe and specialized that it no longer follows that experience in the lower rank fits for the promotion. It is no longer assured that a good "luff" will be a good Captain, or that a good Captain will be a good squadron commander, or that a Captain who manoeuvres a squadron efficiently can combine squadrons into fleet manoeuvres. These things do not come by light of nature, nor yet by academy routine, but by experience. It is derisory to expect highest service from officers whose entire experience as Admirals is limited to one single first and last cruise. Ten Admirals are upon the eve of retirement. Within two years nineteen Admirals will be replaced by Captains, but the youngest of them will be 59. The names will be different, but the age will average the same within months. Our Captains are all so old that there is not one of them who can complete a cruise as battleship commander, another as squadron commander, and have time enough left for a single cruise as Admiral. Rockingchair Admirals are all very well in yacht clubs, but there is nothing funny about them in the navy.

Our Captains average thirteen years older than the Japanese, nine years older than English and German, seven years older than Russian. England's compulsory retirement of Captains at 55 would not leave our service a single Captain in a year. At Trafalgar the Captains averaged 40. JONES captured the Serapis at 32, and died at 45. NELSON died at 47. TOGO is 54, and his Rear Admirals average 49. The situation calls for some such thorough treatment as already referred to. Retirement at the top by wholesale is necessary, and promotion right down through the list. Bribing men to leave the service in their prime is a blunder.

We heartily trust that the predictions of our Washington dispatches as to the policy to be pursued with the Philippines this Winter will turn out to be correct, but they involve a change in the temper of the Republican leaders which is hard to believe in. For SERENO PAYNE and Gen. GROSVENOR to be convinced that Philippine products should be admitted to our ports free or almost free of tax is something no one would have dared to suggest a couple of years ago. Every one that had responsible connection with the Administration of the islands, the President, Secretary ROOT, Secretary TAFT, the Civil and Military Governors who have had to deal with insular affairs, all saw the facts plainly enough. But for a long time it seemed that the leaders in the House could not and would not understand either our duty or our interest in the premises. Immense wrong has already been done through their obstinacy and perversity; but if now they are willing to do the decent thing, it will be the beginning of a new and better era for the islands.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inviting a Disaster.

Capt. DOOLEY, in his new position of police command over the "Tenderloin," has already shown a somewhat too Roosevelt-ian confidence in his excellent intentions and the admirable ends he has in view. What is also Rooseveltian in its way, he manifests a more than slightly dangerous inability to see that, even after an accurate determination of what should be done, there still remains the problem of selecting means and methods that are legal as well as effective. The Captain's proclamation that "no woman, believed by the policeman on post to be an improper person, may walk through the streets of the Tenderloin without an escort after 10 P. M.," under pain of instant arrest, might reasonably—that is, by a process of straight reasoning—be expected quickly and permanently to accomplish a desirable object. One cannot, to be sure, quite understand how a policeman can at sight do what most of us find so difficult—discriminate between "improper persons" and others without the assistance of an overt act—and why the presence or absence of an "escort" should make all the difference between freedom and imprisonment is not easy to see. The fact remains, however, that if policemen cleared the streets of everybody whom they suspected of impropriety in the sense under consideration, the streets would be pretty well cleared. And that fact, apparently, is all that Capt. DOOLEY observes or ponders. He has forgotten that even the "improper person" has certain rights, including that of walking the streets of the city at any hour of the day or night, under exactly the same, and no more, restrictions than are imposed upon persons entirely proper. He forgets that the law, of which he is a representative, deals with acts, not with the possibilities or even the certainties of character, and that the arrest of an "improper person," when unwarranted by the law, is an abuse of power, punishable as such, no less than like treatment of persons of another and better sort. This is good logic, but it is a little academic, and we are willing to confess that what troubles us most, if not wholly, in regard to Capt. DOOLEY'S arbitrary establishment of a curfew regulation is the certainty that its enforcement will soon subject perfectly respectable women to shameful humiliation. Many such women have frequent and adequate reasons for passing through the streets unattended, and they do it on both sides of midnight. It is the duty of the police to see that they are protected there, to subject them to no judgment except that founded on conduct. A single arrest of such a woman, if she happened to belong to the articulate class, would get Capt. DOOLEY and his patrolman into trouble of a seriousness which they would long remember.

A Difference of Temperament.

It is more than slightly amusing to note how different is the way in which the British Government and public confront the problem of getting back the officers captured by Moorish bandits, and that in which we viewed a similar situation in the case of Miss STONE. Our cousins are entirely calm. The two officers are in the hands of men who are able, though only a handful of barbarians, to do anything they choose to their prisoners before the British Government, by the exercise of all its power, can reach them, and they are ruffians likely to choose to do something highly unpleasant unless the ransom they demand—the release of an imprisoned chief of theirs—is paid. Our cousins do not seem to be at all troubled by the morals of the affair. "What we want and must have," they say in effect, "can only be secured by setting free a murderer; all right, we will set him free." We couldn't, or at least didn't, take our like dilemma with any such calm and "practicality." Though we were only asked to pay a few thousand dollars to men engaged in a struggle for which, so far as we had anything, we had sympathy, the idea of being blackmailed by patriots not easily distinguishable from brigands was terribly repugnant to us. It seemed an intolerable abandonment of the National dignity, and we carefully argued out that, as Miss STONE had voluntarily taken her chances in a country well known to her to be unsafe, we could only attempt her rescue through the regular channels of diplomacy. We did, indeed, at last find a way to get the money to the blackmailers, but, with all our care to preserve appearances, our consciences suffered a lot from our compromise with evil, and we were unhappy for a long time.

Automobiles Are Hard on Roads.

When automobiles were only beginning to come into general use their friends were fond of declaring that among the advantages of the new vehicles over their predecessors was the fact that instead of hurting road surfaces by passing over them they would have the contrary effect of improving them. And nobody doubted this particular claim, for it seemed obvious that broad, soft tires would not only not work the injury of narrow steel ones, but would tend in a marked degree to make smooth and easy the way for all of us. Experience has hardly borne out prophecy. It was forgotten that the automobile propels itself by pushing backward with the lower surface of its rear tires against the surface of the road, and that the force thus exerted, in the case of the larger machines and when moving at high speed, is far from small in amount. The effect of its application is seen, first, in the production of dust in clouds hitherto unknown in ordinary highway traffic, and, second, in the rapid wearing away of all except the very best roads wherever the number of automobiles is at all large. The truth is that the automobiles have not solved our old road problem; they have only promised to make its solution unnecessary—at the cost of creating a wholly new road problem; and our success in solving the other was not so prompt or so nearly complete that we can very confidently expect soon to cope with the present difficulties.

AID FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Daisy Fields Home Will Be Open All Winter—Money Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the "Daisy Fields Home and Hospital for Crippled Children" at Englewood, N. J., held Oct. 10, it was voted to keep the entire house open all Winter, as has not been done for several years. This has been made possible by the gift of a new steam heating plant. It will, however, necessitate increased running expenses, to meet which it is hoped those interested in the crippled children of the poor of New York City will contribute of their substance.

Nearly all the children are from among the very poor, who pay little or nothing toward their support. The institution is supported entirely by contribution. It is doing a great work for this most unfortunate class. To quote from the report of Dr. Warren O. Plimpton, the Surgeon in Chief:

"I believe that if those who have given so generously in the past, and those who would do good in the future, could see these little patients as I have—wan, feeble, and diseased, in the city—changed in a few months' times in your institution to rosy-cheeked, active, robust children in appearance, they would need no other argument or solicitation to aid the Hospital's maintenance, as well as help enlarge its capacity for the accommodation of a greater number in the future.

"No class of patients that I treat make better progress than those at Daisy Fields. * * * Altogether, the hospital merits the worthy attention and help of that charitable and philanthropic portion of society who would wish to do a great good for that most unfortunate of all classes, the crippled children of a great city."

Any one wishing further information may obtain it by writing to the Secretary, Mrs. William Lemmon, Lafayette Avenue, Englewood, N. J. C. L.

Englewood, N. J., Oct. 18, 1905.

POLICEMEN HAVE NO EYES?

An Italian on New York Methods of Dealing with the "Black Hand."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write a bad English, but I write without partisan interest, and only by the great love that bind me to my countrymen. So, let me say that the statements made by Mr. Petrosino are pretty "humbugs."

I think, I believe, alas! that among my people, like in all others peopole, we can find the delinquents; but, that in New York or in the U. S, Mafia and Camorra, and Mano Nera, are existing, is a story for childs. I aske an answer: Would Mr. Petrosino, which present himself as the "Attila" of the tremendous supposed associations, be still in life, if these associations really existed?!?

But if, by damned supposition, Mr. Petrosino tell the truth, why do not He suggests to close ths Italian "restaurants" and coffeehouses etc in Mulberry, Broome, Spring etc, not after 12 p. m.? Everybody know how disorderly houses are the Restaurants in Broome Str, in Mulberry etc: where wine and beer are sold without license, and where, all the night long, game is done, and where day and night are the Conventions of the wice-men! But what is Mr. Petrosino doing? "Verba, Verba pretereagne nikil"; why? Because he know, pratically he know, that Police get money not to have eyes!....And that is what in Italy is called the true Camorra!.....

Let Restaurants and Café not open after 12 p. m.; dont allow them to sold wine and beer and liquor without license, and you will see....Don't you believe?

New York, Oct. 19, 1905. ITALY.

They All Love It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Commuticus," whose letter you published this morning, is apparently one of the poor unfortunates that are obliged, by one reason or another, to make themselves the victims of the most remarkable railroad system in the world. I have traveled on a good many roads at home and abroad, but outside of a comic opera I have never seen or heard of a railroad that could in any way equal the Long Island. All who travel on the road agree on the verdict. The only reason for its existence is that it has no competition and that Long Island has such superior attractions in Summer that people will brave the terrors of getting there.

Of course, situated as the Long Island Railroad is, without competition and in a garden country, it could go on with its opera bouffe methods forever unless a vigorous protest was made publicly. F.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

Americans In Paris.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Three Americans, having met on the boulevards yesterday, decided to make a night of it. They started early in the evening and visited innumerable bars. Toward 4 in the morning they landed in an establishment of the Rue Taitbout, the only one still open, and sat there drinking champagne for three hours. At 7 o'clock the chief barmaid thought it high time to present the bill, which amounted to £20 or so. One of the Americans put his hand into his pocket and drew out not banknotes but a revolver, which he discharged pointblank at the barmaid, who fell badly wounded. The police arriving, removed the man in a hopeless state of intoxication to jail. The barmaid is in hospital with a bullet in her shoulder.

A Charles I. Memorial.

From The London Standard.

For the first time for at least 150 years Sunday service was conducted in the chapel of St. Nicholas within Carisbrooke Castle Oct. 8. Canon Clement Smith, chaplain to the King at St. Nicholas, was the preacher. He remarked that it was only right and fitting that among the memorials to King Charles I. there should be the restoration of that chapel in which, doubtless, he worshipped during his months of captivity at Carisbrooke Castle.

Costly as Motoring.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Why has your husband given up deer hunting?"

"He couldn't afford it. You see, it cost him so much to settle with the families of the guides he shot by mistake."

Speaking of Angels.

From The Chicago Tribune.

It is worth remembering, on the other hand, that the imps of darkness are always depicted as men.

IT IS "UP TO" THE VOTERS.

Not Jerome Personally, but the Principle He Stands For, Is on Trial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has never been any more clearly marked line of battle in any political contest than that marked out for the voters in New York. All the criminal forces of the city are arrayed togethsr against Jerome, and not wholly against Jerome, but more especially against what he represents. In fact, ths issue of this campaign, so far as it relates to the District Attorney, is not so much against the individual candidates as against the sentiment which they represent. And it is not a local issue so much as it is a National issue, for Jerome, or, rather, Jerome's office, stands before the people of this country as representing official integrity and fearlessness.

There is seldom, if ever, been a contest in this city in which there has been so little partisanship manifested among independent thinkers and better-class citizens, and the whole city is to be congratulated upon the severance of party ties in this campaign. There seems to be an almost hourly demand on the part of all the fearless and bsst type of citizens "in favor of the Jerome habits," and what Jerome stands for, irrespective of his personality. Every corruptionist, grafter, and criminal fears ths Jerome sentiment, and, as representing such a sentiment, Jerome is hated by every type of culprit with a deadly hatred. He stands alone and has been turned down by all parties, not in response to the best element which exists in such parties, but in response to that other element which is in close sympathy with wrongdoers.

It is to be regretted that the consistency, so-called, of partisanship compels parties at times to show their power by killing politically the office holder if he fails to bow to their demands. Parties have to exist, and thsy often do a great and good service when their best elemsnts control. But their very existence at times demands a ssrvitude on the part of their office holders. It is, therefore, far better for this community, as well as for the country at large, that Jerome should stand alone and represent a contest untrammeled by the ties and obligations which partisanship would place upon him or upon his office.

Of course, the nominee by the Republican Party has been selected more as a joke than for any serious purposs, and the nominee of the Democratic Party, Mr. Osborne, is to be respected for his ability and integrity, and as an individual he is to be highly commended. But the election of Mr. Jerome has a far-reaching purpose, and the whole community is intcrested in his retention in office, not only for what he can do or may have done, but for the purpose of encouraging in this city and this country the very qualities which he represents, and he should not simply be elected, but he should be elected by an overwhelming majority, in order to emphasize an independence of spirit, and earnestness and fearlessness in the discharge of public dutics, which should be encouraged.

The moral welfare of this whole country demands that every man, woman, and child who believes in honoring and encouraging the right, and condemning and punishing the wrong, should unite in perpetuating the Jerome sentiment in every household and in every community; and the best way to encourage such a sentiment is to continue the present organization of the District Attorney's office, and thus make more timid and cowardly the culprits and criminals that are now raising heaven and earth to annihilate forever the "Jerome sentiment."

WILLIAM N. WILMER.

New York, Oct. 19, 1905.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Most of It In Circulation as Certificates and Greenbacks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read, with interest, your editorial on the subject of gold in the Treasury in THE TIMES of this morning, and am glad you called attention in the first part of your editorial to the incorrect statement made by parties for political reasons, that there is nearly $800,000,000 of gold in the Treasury.

Will you permit me to suggest that you make more clear this point, as the following in the concluding portion of the editorial seems to take a different ground: "The answer we suggest is that there is too much gold in the Treasury and too little in circulation, because the Treasury is in the banking business, and holds much gold which would perform similar duties more usefully and economically if it were in banking reserves or in people's pockets."

In the statement of the Treasury balances in your issue of the 15th inst. you will see that $521,000,000 of the gold now in the Treasury is represented by outstanding certificates; all of it, therefore, is in circulation as effectually as if the gold itself were, and the Government no more owns this gold than does a warehouseman the cotton, wheat, or other merchandise stored in his warehouse for which he has given receipts. Such receipts would correspond with the gold certificates.

The $150,000,000 gold reserve held for the redemption of the greenbacks is, also, practically in circulation, since the greenbacks are; and if the greenbacks should be redeemed (and they are liable to be presented at any time) the $150,000,000 would be drawn out and would be in circulation instead of the greenbacks themselves; so that this $150,000,000 is practically in circulation.

The only gold in the Treasury which the Government can control is the free gold, amounting now to in the neighborhood of $120,000,000, and this, you will concede, is not an unreasonable amount for the Government to retain; indeed, it is doubtful if it is sufficient.

In 1902 an attempt was made to have Congress pass a law requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the silver dollars in the Treasury, about $480,000,000, with gold. For this purpose the $120,000,000 would be grossly insufficient. The redemption of the silver dollars is entirely unnecessary. The public prefers the silver certificates, of which you and I and all other persons hold more or less in our pockets.

The question of the gold and silver in the Treasury is grossly misunderstood by many people. An eminent financier once said in my hearing that it would be better for the Government if the $480,000,000 of silver dollars in the Treasury could be dumped in the sea and removed from being a menace. I then asked him with what he would redeem the silver certificates outstanding if deprived of the silver dollars which they represented. The remark only shows how easy it is to make a mistake in this important matter.

FRANCIS C. MOORE.

New York, Oct. 18, 1905.

Life Insurance Connotations.

From The Springfield Republican.

Mr. McCurdy has added some new meanings to two of the most respectable words in the language. Here they are:

Eleemosynary—Drawing a $150,000 salary.

Philanthropy—Getting one's family in on the ground floor.

THE GAS PROBLEM.

If You Solve It This Way, It Certainly Seems Easy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pardon this intrusion, but I am attracted by the error you make in this morning's editorial on "Mr. Ivins's Platform" concerning the prodigious municipal expense that you foresee if the city purchased its gas plant. To quote:

Where would he (Mr. Ivins) find the money to buy the gas works? The Consolidated Gas Company has $80,000,000 of capital. The shares are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange at about 185. Its share capital therefore pays 8 per cent. dividends. Whether the commission of appraisal took earning power or market price as a basis of valuation, the city would have to increase its debt by a prodigious amount to pay the bill.

From the report of this company it is apparent that 4,000,000 of people are working hard to pay $9,000,000 in annual net profits, on properties that have a real value of a comparatively few millions, as shown at the recent gas investigation. No great brain work is required on the part of the Gas Trust. No remarkable invention or great risk is involved that can excuse these colossal net profits—net profits of probably 50 per cent. of the actual cash invested.

When the city is ready to take the gas businesses neither the "earning power," which only shows how extensively 4,000,000 of people can be "tapped" without a murmur, nor the "market price," which only shows how easy it is to make people believe a little is worth a great deal, with the aforementioned "earning power" as a bait, will be considered. The properties will be appraised, their intrinsic value discovered, the properties condemned and taken.

It is truly a misfortune that numbers of our honest and unsuspecting citizens should be "taken in" by this "earning power" bait, and misled into believing that our 4,000,000 people would continue for all time to labor on and pay $9,000,000 annual "velvet."

I am opposed to municipal ownership, and I think and believe that if a gas plant was corporated for just what it costs the public would be only too glad to patronize it at prices that would net the company 5 or 6 per cent. in preference to city ownership. But how can this be done with the present grasping financiers controlling things?

READER.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

Maryland's Tobacco Interests.

From The Baltimore Sun.

The Tobacco Growers' Association, organized at College Park, Md., Thursday, promises to do for the tobacco interest in Southern Maryland what a like association is doing for the cotton interest. Direct selling is desired instead of the present commission method, which leaves the tobacco grower at the end of the season without a profit. The tobacco industry is said to be decadent under the present system. If the crop could be held in reserve for a time a higher price, it is believed, might be obtained. The past season has been so disastrous that new methods are imperative if Maryland is to continue a producer. Enterprise in seeking a wider market was suggested. A grower of tobacco related to the assembled farmers at College Park how well his tobacco sold when displayed in New York. The idea was enforced that it will no longer do to sit still and wait for buyers. The success of the French Government in getting Maryland tobacco for a song was, perhaps, due to this inaction and the narrowness of the market hitherto relied upon. A more careful grading and packing of the local product, the association thinks, will increase demand. At the meeting of the association to be held on the 20th further discussion and action will be had. This is right. There cannot be too much attention concentrated upon careless methods of growing, grading, packing, and marketing. A general awakening of the growers affords prospect of better days for the tobacco interest in this State.

The French Beet Crop.

According to the Journal des Fabricants de Sucre of Paris, the beet root crop, from which sugar is made, will show a considerable increase over last year, although the richness in sugar will be less. The analyses carried out by the laboratory of the French Sugar Makers' Association on Aug. 17 show that the average weight of the root is 247 grams, against 240 in 1904 and 241 in 1903, the proportion of sugar being 13.76 per cent. against 15.20 per cent. in 1904 and 12.19 per cent. in 1903. According to these data the crop promises to be very satisfactory compared with that of last year as regards quantity, but inferior in quality. Much, however, will depend on the temperature between the present time and that for pulling up the roots. Reports from other Continental countries, excepting Russia and Spain, in both of which the plants have suffered from drought, show that the situation is very similar to that in France.

LONESOME.

Say, little boy, be friends with me and I'll
be friends with you;
And I won't never tell on you, no matter
what you do.
It's awful lonesome over here and, goodness, but it's hard
To have your mother say that you must
play in your backyard.
There's lots of daisies where I am, and
butterflies as bright
As anything you ever saw, and I just saw
one light;
Perhaps you'd catch it in your cap if I
would help you to—
Coms over and be friends with me and
I'll be friends with you.

I'm all the children we have got—I'm
lonesome as can be,
I wish you wouldn't be afraid to come and
play with me.
I don't care if your face ain't clean or
if your clothes are torn,
I didn't have no clothes at all the time
that I was born.
We got ripe apples on our trees and I will
boost you so
That you can get some if you come, and
when it's time to go
We'll fill your cap and pockets full to
take home. Don't you see
I'm willing to be friends with you if
you'll be friends with me?

I've got a lot of wooden toys, as fine as
they can be,
But I want something that's alive to run
around with me,
And play with Indians and bears, and if
you'll come and play
Perhaps my mamma 'll let me come
and play with you some day.
We've got some dandy hollow trees, the
finest anywheres,
And one of us can hide in them when we
are playing bears,
And growl just like he's awful cross,
and all the time you know
It's only make-believe, of course, but
then it scares you so.

I wish you'd come and play with me. I've
got a jumping jack
I'll give you for your very own to keep
when you go back,
And you can ride my velocipede most all
the afternoon
And blow some bubbles with my pipe
and play with my balloon.
I've got an awful lot of toys and I will let
you play
That they are yours as much as mine for
all the time you stay,
I'm all the boys my folks have got. I'm
lonesome as can be,
Come on, and I'll be friends with you
if you'll be friends with me.

J. W. FOLEY.

DON'T GLOAT OVER INSURANCE FRAUDS

Felix Adler Says: They Bring Humiliation to Us All.

OUR IDEALS NEED CORRECTION

You Can't Get Millions Without Paying a Price You Should Not Pay—Lesson for the Rich.

The evil of wealth getting, with particular reference to the revelations made in the insurance investigation, was the theme of a lecture by Prof. Felix Adler in Carnegie Hall yesterday morning before the Society for Ethical Culture. It was the thirtieth anniversary of the society and the opening session of the season. Every seat was occupied:

Prof. Adler in his address said:

"The past Summer has been a period in which have occurred some very painful and shocking revelations. No one interested in public affairs, not to speak of public morality, can fail to be alarmed. Some of those who occupied the seats of the mighty in this community have been pulled down and dragged through the dust. Others have suffered less in reputation, but will never again occupy the position which was once theirs.

"There should be no rejoicing over the overthrow of these men in a gloating sense. Rather should we all be humiliated. Our own self-respect is impaired when those whom we respect are pilloried as rascals.

"The end of the insurance investigation is not yet. We of the public do not yet know to what depths we will be called upon to descend or through what foul ramifications of fraud we will be asked to follow. This much is clear. The developments have shown an ulcer on the body politic, and the symptom is one which runs deep down into American life.

"It is not so much the question of those who have suffered in reputation with which we are concerned, as with the underlying causes of the disease itself. How are we affected? To what extent have we contributed to this condition of affairs?

"In the revelation we are struck by two facts: First, the enormity of what has been done; that dishonest men have not hesitated to despoil funds dedicated to widows and orphans, the sacred fund, the saving fund that the American husband and father puts aside for those whom he leaves behind when his hand has been paralyzed by death.

"Apart from that view, one cannot help recoiling from another and a more ominous fact—the moral obfuscation of those men in whom we had been wont to repose our confidence; the blunting of the gentleman in them; the obscuring of their moral perceptions; the fact that men who once stood high seem no longer able to distinguish between right and wrong; the fact that they have become so muddled and degraded that they have no moral sense.

"Morally Obtuse" Trustees.

"Men have, as Trustees, allowed themselves to profit from funds intrusted to them as Trustees. They have openly admitted it and have not seen that in so doing they have published themselves as morally obtuse, deficient in the elementary principles of honesty and the essence of fiduciary obligations. You cannot be buyer and seller at the same time. You cannot deal with yourself as contractor and as trustee. Of necessity any such dealing opens the door to dishonesty, and any conduct, even though it be consistent with honesty, which exposes the doer to temptation, is morally reprehensible. A man may be honest individually, but when self-interest and public interest conflict he is exposed to violent temptation.

"You can light a fuse near a powder magazine and the spark may not fall, but there are ninety-nine chances out of a hundred that it will. The selfish interests of men are powder magazines.

"Take the matter of contributions to political funds. Here is a whole nest of moral sophistry involved, and yet we find a man who stands high in this town unblushingly proclaiming that he has contributed so many thousands of dollars to one of the political parties on the insolent assumption that he knew best what the public interests demanded—that the American citizen had no right to take sides. By such a stand he robs you and me of our independence, of our assets of political conviction, of our franchise, and our citizenship.

"Even assuming that the contributions of which this man boasted were dictated by honest motives—and unfortunately we have reason to more than suspect the influence of very improper motives in this particular case—even assuming that the President of this insurance company was convinced that a financial crisis threatened, he had no right to give way to his convictions, for, as self interest is violent, so also is partisan bias.

Corruption in Self-Defense.

"Finally, we have the most awful and disgraceful plea of all—that it is necessary in self-defense to corrupt our lawmakers; that there is a group of political blackmailers who must be conciliated; that the great corporations cannot wait until the blackmailer is driven from power, but must buy him off.

"I believe that such a plea is fallacious. I believe that the two political parties create and sustain each other. I believe that those corporations engaged in questionable businesses and using questionable methods sustain the political banditti. They could, if they had clean hands, throw their cases into the court of public opinion and challenge the blackmailers to do their worst.

"There are perfectly legitimate businesses in this city which suffer annoyance from the petty persecutions of corrupt officials, but I can't see that this is sufficient reason for paying a bribe. It is cowardice that makes you pay. If you were manly you would play the nobler part, and if enough of you stood up there would soon be raised up in this community a power that would sweep this vicious system out of existence.

"Since when has duty only been obligatory when it can be done only without inconvenience or loss?

"There are between 2,000 and 3,000 millionaires in this country. The American people look up to them and say that there are no ideals in business. That is a mistake. There are ideals in business, just as there are ideals in the practice of medicine or of the law; just as there are ideals in the work of preachers. The trouble is that our ideals need correction. How the picture of unlimited wealth allures! How you envy one of our American Croesuses! But would you like to stand in his shoes? Not until we have answered that question in the negative have we ceased to contribute to that disease the symptom of which is revealed in the insurance investigation.

The Tollgate of the Golden Land.

"It is the popular idea that the men of many millions have arrived—that they have the good things. I tell you that you can't get these millions without paying a price you don't want to pay, or should not want to. There is a tollgate on the road to the golden land, and the keeper mekes demands which it were best not to grant. There may be exceptions, but we are justified in saying that the great fortunes are not accumulated without grievous sin, without oppression or unfair advantage. If you were offered untold wealth to commit murder, and guaranteed—if such a thing were possible—against discovery, would you be ready to pay the price?

"Satan took Jesus to the top of a mountain and showed Him the wealth of the world if He would fall down and worship. Stop and think. Argue it out, and you will find that these men of millions haven't arrived, but only have seemed to, that for all they have they have paid the price.

"Take the frame of mind of the American wealth getter. His constant cry is 'More.' He has a mania for money, and no leisure in which to enjoy that which he has. Avarice is like the grave. Its jaws are always open. The nobler faculties are atrophied. The habit of mind developed by the pursuit of riches is the calculating habit. Morality and unselfishness are cast aside. The sciences and arts are dependent upon the maintenance, on the part of its exponents, of a disinterested attitude, and thus the higher life is barred to the wealth getter.

Clinging Taint of Self-Reverence.

"The wealth-getter may and does support science. This much grace is granted him; but he cannot enjoy it. The humblest teacher in the university he founds has the advantage of him in this respect. He may stock great art galleries, and the lowliest visitor may have more good of them. He may pour out money like water in public benefactions, yet somehow the taint of self-reverence is never absent, and the real joy of giving is denied him. His gifts meet with a certain recognition. He is flattered and adulation is his, but traps are laid for more of his money, and he fails when he essays to gain the good-will of the public. It is love that is wanted, and a man may offer up all that his house contains for love and still he laughed at. A kindergartner, spending himself in humble service, gets more love than all the money in the world could buy.

"There is a distinction, though, between wealth and money. Money is really not wealth, but its token. There is no suggestion of limitation in money, but there is in wealth. Wealth is the means to the attainment of human ends. There is no objection to wealth, provided we accumulate it as a means to those ends. Some of the worthiest effort in the world has been expended in the pursuit of wealth. It is when money is made the end and not the means that it becomes a curse.

Is There a Cure?

"The only cure I can see is a change of the inner view, a departure from the mean and the sordid. The tender ends of life are the only ends. If wealth comes to us in excess of our needs, then there are the public uses to which we can devote it.

"This change is bound to come. We may not keep on selling ourselves for something cheaper than we are. Those who are hurt are not in the long run going to remain silent. There will come a counter move, and it is the part of the preacher and teacher to help guide it and keep it sane."

ALICE NIELSEN RETURNS.

Went a Comic Opera Star, Comes Back a Grand Opera Prima Donna.

Four years and a half ago Alice Nielsen sailed to London to sing in "The Fortune Teller." She left America as a comic opera prima donna.

Yesterday she returned to her native land, a full fledged prima donna in grand opera, with a reputation in England and on the continent, and billed for a five months' operatic concert tour of the United States, which will give her old friends an opportunity to hear her in new roles.

When she told America goodby she sang in English. She sings in Italian now. She still talks in English, though, and her enthusiasm over getting back home is a joy to the beholder.

"I cannot begin to say how glad I am to return," she said yesterday afternoon in her apartments in the Hotel Astor, where she went after leaving the White Star liner Celtic. "I am happier than I can say over my success abroad, but after all I am an American girl, and when I drove to Harlem to-day to see my mother, whom I had not seen since my departure, I was fairly bubbling over with happiness. I have high hopes of my coming tour. From what I am told, the outlook is very encouraging.

"Before I went to London I had sung a few grand opera roles in English. Singing in the Italian language is ever so much better. Italian is really the language of music. It helps the voice to be natural. There are no jarring consonants. It is all liquid melody.

"I am wholly devoted to grand opera. Of course it is a harder mistress than comic opera, for when I was singing here before, if my voice was a little out of gear, I could gloss it over. In grand opera the voice is everything."

At the time of Miss Nielsen's London début Henry Russell, the son of a composer whose "Cheer, Boys, Cheer" and "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and Blue" were popular in this country forty years ago, was one of the foremost vocal instructors of London. Mr. Russell had no sooner heard Miss Nielsen sing than he advised her to go into grand opera, offering to work the change himself. About this time he went to Rome. Miss Nielsen followed, and for a year she studied under him there.

When the year was up Miss Nielsen got an engagement with Newman, of Queen's Hall, London, for the musical festival under Nikisch. After this was over she went back to Naples, where she sang Marguerite at the Theatre Bellini. So marked was her success that she was engaged the following year for the San Carlo, the greatest opera house in the city. She made a tour of Italy, singing in the operatic centres, and was then engaged by the Grand Opera Syndicate of London to sing in the Mozart Special Cycle, under Richter, at Covent Garden.

At this stage of Miss Nielsen's career Mr. Russell turned impresario and started the Autumn season of grand opera at Covent Garden. Caruso went over to open the season. Miss Nielsen took Melba's place and sang all her rôles.

Last Summer she opened the Shuberts' new theatre, the Waldorf, in London, with a company brought especially from Italy. She and Caive alternated, Miss Nielsen singing all the principal rôles of the lighter operas. Her last appearance was when she sang before the Liverpool Philharmonic Society about two weeks ago.

The American tour, which will be under the management of Mr. Russell and the direction of the Shuberts, has been planned to take five months. It will probably be extended. Miss Nielsen will sing acts from those operas in which she is at her best.

The tour will begin with little delay. She leaves with Mr. Russell for San Francisco next week. Mr. Russell will lecture on voice production in the cities where Miss Nielsen sings. His lectures will be under the direction of the Shuberts.

Saturday morning, while the Celtic was still far out at sea, Miss Nielsen received a marconigram from Victor Herbert, welcoming her home. He was associated with her American fortunes as composer. Last night she and Mr. Russell were guests of Mr. Herbert at his concert.

Stella Beardsley Joins Lew Field.

Stella Beardsley, in "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," has been engaged by Hamlin, Mitchell & Fields to play the Countess Pokota in "It Happened in Nordland." Grace Field will play to-night the rôle of Helen Canting, the heroine in the burlesque of "The Music Master;" and Georgie Lawrence will return to her original part, Jennie.

MR. ROOSEVELT LEAVES FLORIDA FOR BUSY WEEK

Attends Church and Has a Sea Bath at St. Augustine.

MOBILE TO OFFER A MEDAL

Son of Admiral Semmes Will Present It—Confederate Veterans for Personal Escort.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Oct. 22.—President Roosevelt started to-night for his tour of Alabama. He left St. Augustine at 9 o'clock and is not scheduled to make a stop of any length until he reaches Mobile to-morrow afternoon at 4:30.

His day in St. Augustine was a quiet one. He attended services in the Presbyterian Memorial Church at 11 o'clock. The pastor, the Rev. James Coffin Stout, preached from the text, "Worthy the Lamb that was slain." He made no reference to the President. The church was crowded.

At the conclusion of the services the President was taken for a short drive about the city. After luncheon, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, Surgeon General Rixey, John McIlhenny, and John Greenway, the last two of whom have been his guests on the trip South, he drove to Fort Marion, where they boarded a launch and went to Anastasia Island for a bath. The President greatly enjoyed the dip in the salt water, and seemed in excellent condition for the hard work that lies before him this week.

When the party left the hotel for the fort the mounted policeman of St. Augustine, who had been waiting in front of the hotel, started ahead as an escort. The Secret Service men who were on the box with the drivers of the President's carriage said to one of them:

"We do not need you now."

"That's all right," responded the officer; "we will go along. It's coming to you, anyhow."

They galloped to the fort, where they stood at attention while the President boarded the launch.

Dinner was served at the hotel to-night, after which the President drove to his train. St. Augustine was full of strangers to-day. A large crowd lingered around the hotel all day, anxious to catch a glimpse of the President. He received few visitors.

After visiting Mobile to-morrow, Mr. Roosevelt will spend Tuesday at Tuskegee, Montgomery, and Birmingham. Wednesday he will devote to Little Rock, Ark., and Thursday he will visit New Orleans, leaving that evening on the cruiser West Virginia for Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Oct. 22.—President Roosevelt on his arrival here Monday will receive a badge consisting of a gold bar with the words "Mobile, Ala.," inscribed on it, below a gold magnolia, and another bar with the inscription "Blessed be the Peacemaker."

The presentation will be made by Judge Oliver J. Semmes, son of the famous Confederate Admiral, Raphael Semmes. At a recent meeting of the veteran camp of this city some members opposed taking part in the reception to the President. Judge Semmes said:

"How do you think I must feel when this man has called my father a pirate? But at the close of the war I surrendered my feelings, and I stand ready to welcome the President of the entire United States."

One hundred veterans attired in gray will act as the President's personal escort in the parade to-morrow. Orders were received for 500 members of the Coast Artillery companies stationed at Fort Morgan at the entrance to Mobile Bay to march in the procession.

VICTOR HERBERT'S CONCERT.

A Crowded Audience Welcomes the Beginning of His Series.

Victor Herbert and his orchestra began last night a series of Sunday night concerts at the Majestic Theatre. There was one of the largest audiences that the playhouse has ever held. The stalls were filled, the galleries packed, and there was generous applause for the programme. Mr. Herbert's concerts will continue through the Winter.

The first part of the programme was devoted to the classic school, although the conductor gave as encores a number of light selections. Miss May Naudain was the soloist, and was heard in Delibes's aria "Thou Great Mighty Sea," a song of Ronalds's, and "Love Laid His Sleepless Head," the music of which is by Mr. Herbert to the lyrics of Swinburne. She gave as encores "Serenata" and a slumber song.

The orchestra gave the "Roman Carnival" overture of Berlioz; Lizst's "Liebestraume," "Butterflies," from Arthur Nevin's suite "Love Dreams"; Rubenstein's "Trot de Cavallerie," with the same composer's "Melodie in F" as an encore, and Godard's "Kermesse."

The second part of the programme consisted entirely of Mr. Herbert's compositions, the overture from "Mlle. Modiste," Fritzi Scheff's new opera; the ensemble from "Miss Dolly Dollars," and the final march from "Wonderland," the new Julian Mitchell opera, which opens to-morrow night at the Majestic. The last number was Mr. Herbert's "Grand American Fantasie," which aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

IS SHAW SINCERE?

Robert Loraine Says He Is—"No," Says a Man Who Knows Him.

The members of the New York Playgoers' Club gathered in the College Hall of the Hotel Astor last night to discuss George Bernard Shaw and his play, "Man and Superman."

The meeting, which was composed largely of women, was presided over by Miss Edyth Totten. Robert Loraine, the actor now playing the part of John Tanner in the much-discussed play, was the principal speaker.

Mr. Loraine's speech was made up mostly of quotations from Mr. Shaw's plays. He said:

"The other day a lady in the street car suddenly addressed me with the staggering question: 'Is Shaw sincere?' As I was within half a block of my destination, I said 'yes.' The conditions did not permit of hair-splitting analyses or elaborate explanation.

"Shaw's life is the best proof of his sincerity. He has sacrificed everything for his plays. The man has long ago parted with all temptations except that of turning his blood into ink to reveal his soul. A one-hundredth part of the ridicule showered upon Shaw in the past would suffice to discourage the average author."

After the applause from the women had subsided the Chairwoman called upon Eden E. Greville to address the meeting.

"I have known Shaw, the man, fifteen years, and I am not sure whether he means anything he says or knows himself," Mr. Greville began.

"He is one of the most brilliant writers before the public, but I am not sure that he can construct or is even a playwright. He attacked Shakespeare, and said that he was entirely antiquated and provincial. The only man I ever knew him to admire was Ibsen. I am not sure that everything Mr. Shaw does is not a pose or an advertisement. He used to come to the theatres in London dressed in an old tweed suit and a dirty cap in the hope that some of the ushers would throw him out, but they never did.

"At the Avenue Theatre when 'Arms and the Man' was produced the whole house applauded, except one man in the gallery, who hissed. Shaw came on the stage and said: 'I quite agree with you, Sir, but what are we to do when all these fools applaud?' When Shaw first came to London he was a big red-headed man, and looked like an 'untamed bull.' If he sees this expression in the papers he may cable over and ask me what I mean."

Then several members of the club stood up and said things about Shaw and his plays and the meeting adjourned.

EDWARDES'S COMPANY HERE.

Apollo Theatre Players In New York to Give Us "Veronique."

George Edwardes's musical comedy company from the Apollo Theatre, London, which next Monday will present "Veronique" at the Broadway Theatre, arrived here on the Cunarder Umbria yesterday. In the company were John Le Hay and Mrs. Le Hay, Misses Ruth and Agnes Vincent, Miss Valli Valli, and Aubrey Fitzgerald.

"Veronique" has just added a two years' run at the Apollo Theatre. Mr. Edwardes is expected to arrive in New York this week.

ISLAND'S CHAPLAIN DEAD.

Father Broderick Had Been a Jesuit Missionary In Many Fields.

The Rev. Father John J. Broderick, chaplain at Randall's Island, who died last Saturday, had labored as a missionary in some of the hardest fields. His first work was among the negroes and poor whites in Southern Maryland, where he was sent by the Jesuits. He was sent then to Jamaica and Mexico, where he worked among the peons and Indians.

Two years ago he came to this city, becoming a member of the clergy of St. Francis Xavier's Church. From that church he was assigned to the chaplainship at Randall's Island. Funeral services are to be held this morning at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue.

Charles William Wills.

Charles William Wills, 65 years old, President of the Rex Imperial Leather Company, died at his home, 273 Clinton Avenue, Newark, Saturday. He was a native of England and spent his early childhood at Windsor, the home of his godmother, Baroness Woodford, who was at one time Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria. Mr. Wills was a playmate of the Prince of Wales, the present King of England. He came to this country while the civil war was on, and served for three years in the United States Navy. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

The Rev. Dr. F. Gifford Nelson.

The Rev. Dr. F. Gifford Nelson, secretary to Borough President Swanstrom in Mayor Low's administration and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the new Academy of Music in Brooklyn, died last Saturday at his residence, 235 East Eleventh Street, Flatbush. Dr. Nelson was the founder of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church and the Baptist Church of the Redeemer of Flatbush. He was a reporter in Brooklyn before he took a course in Hamilton Theological Seminary.

Florent Willems Dead.

NEUILLY, France, Oct. 22.—The Belgian genre painter Florent Willems died here to-day. He was born at Liège in 1823. Some of his best-known pictures are owned in the United States.

Death of Lord Leigh.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Lord Leigh died to-day. He is succeeded in the title by his eldest son, the Hon. Francis Dudley Leigh, who in 1890 married Frances Helene Forbes, daughter of N. M. Beckwith of New York. Lord Leigh was born in 1824.

Food Power

is measured by the amount of energy produced. *Fresh* soda crackers contain all the energy-producing, muscle-making, heat-forming and bone-building elements in best proportions.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the *only* soda crackers that reach the table just as they leave the oven, being kept fresh and crisp in the moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY 5¢

Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks *for* Weddings and Family Use

Some idea of the Gorham Company's productions may be gained from the fact that in the new Gorham Building there are shown for selection more than a score of distinct patterns of Spoons and Forks, protected by patent, and in various weights; each pattern including over fifty different individual pieces and one hundred serving pieces. These are sold separately or by the dozen, as may be desired. Particular attention is directed to the Combinations, which may be had in Chests containing from

Sixty Pieces at $90 Upward

to Eight Hundred Pieces at correspondingly favorable prices.

The Gorham Company

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street

A RELIGIOUS BAND OF TRAVELING MEN

You Must Be a Church Member, Also a Christian to be a Gideon.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN A HOTEL

An Organization Formed In the West for Lonely Drummers Is Getting a Foothold Here.

The Gideons held religious services yesterday afternoon in the Broadway Central Hotel. The Gideons are commercial travelers. To join their organization a drummer has to be not only a church member in good standing, but also a Christian. The Gideons do not consider that church member in good standing and Christian always mean the same.

These services are held by the Gideons of Camp No. 1, covering New York State, who happen to be in the city on Sunday afternoon. They take place at 4 o'clock in Room 205 of the Broadway Central Hotel, which has been devoted to them by the hotel management. Yesterday's was the first Sunday service here. The New York Gideons have also been holding Saturday noon prayer meetings in the John Street Church, and these will be continued.

Out West, where the Gideons are stronger and where the organization originated, these Sunday meetings have been held for two or three years. Kendall Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Meetings, explained the object of the services yesterday. He said:

"For a drummer to be in a hotel on Sunday is very uncomfortable. The merchant rarely ever asks a drummer to go to church. Few people think about the drummer in that light. But there is open to him always the saloon and the brothel. These Sunday services help many a drummer to pass the day enjoyably and wholesomely."

There was no music at yesterday's meeting. It was like an old-time religious service in its simplicity. The Gideons present just sang and prayed and related personal experiences. But it was promised that future meetings will be more ambitious.

The Rev. Charles L. Goodell of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church will preside at an early meeting, it is hoped. And soon there will be quartets, and maybe an organ. W. A. Douglass, who arranged yesterday's services, said that informality was one characteristic of the Gideons. They get up and do things when the spirit moves, regardless of previous preparations.

"Not log ago," he went on, "a man of Gideon found himself sitting next to another drummer who had deep convictions. They got to talking the matter over, and the man of Gideon said, 'Why, just lean your head over on the back of the forward seat, and we'll pray together.' They did; the man of convictions wanted to shout; he became a member of the church and a Gideonite as soon as he could.

"And so we picked up here to-day and started these meetings. Here are some hymn books we got from a publishing house. We haven't an organ or anything else. We'll sing now I Am Going to Cross."

They sang that and "Take Time to Be Holy" and many other well-known hymns. Then several of the members gave their experiences.

F. K. Ringsmuth, who has a tone and an accent like "The Music Master," told how he had been an infidel twenty years. Then he became a Gideon.

The Gideon badge representa the jug and the torch apoken of in the seventh chapter of Judges.

"That badge stands for square dealing everywhere now," one of the Gideons said. They all pity a Gideon who doesn't wear his badge. On account of the emblem they are often called "The Pitcher Band."

The genesis of this organization, whose members work always and everywhere actively for the advancement of Christian principles, is interesting. One Sunday night in 1899 John Nicholson, a drummer, appeared at a hotel in Janesville, Wis.

"Sorry, but we have no room left for you," said the clerk. "We can double you up with one of the boys, though, if you are willing. Mr. Hill—S. E. Hill—this is Mr. Nicholson. You're both on the line. You will not mind doubling to-night."

They doubled. Nicholson stayed out pretty late that night, but Hill was awake when he came in. Nicholson pulled a book from his grip, sat down, and began to read it.

"Read it aloud," said Hill, not knowing what the book was.

Nicholson read passages from the Bible. Soon there was an impromptu prayer meeting up in the little room.

"Let's organize the drummers into some sort of a Christian band," suggested Hill.

A meeting was held the next Sunday, and the organization was begun. It now has more than 5,000 members, and publishes a magazine. It is particularly strong in the West, and it is growing in the East.

"We have men wearing the pitcher badge in every land under the sun," said one member. "We have men of Gideon in every important city in Europe. We are growing."

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL APPLETON BLATCHFORD, a lawyer at 31 Nassau Street, died yesterday at the age of 61 years. He was a member of the Columbia Alumni, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Bar Association. His funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy.

FRANK REYNOLDS of Brooklyn, one of the referees in bankruptcy for the Eastern District of New York, died last Saturday of heart disease. Mr. Reynolds was a graduate of Wealeyan University and studied law at Columbia University. He was admitted to the bar in 1871. He leaves a widow and a son, who is a student at Harvard Law School.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC - REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Call for the unofficial primary election to elect delegatee to the Sixteenth Senatorial District Convention to nominate a State Senator.

Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of Senator in and for the Sixteenth Senatorial District, caused by the resignation of Peter J. Dooling.

Therefore, Pursuant to authority and under the rules and regulations of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York, there shall be a Democratic Party convention in and for the Sixteenth Senatorial District of the State of New York, to be held at No. 207 West 25th St., Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, at 9 o'clock in the evening of that day, to be composed of delegates who shall be elected at the unofficial primary election of the Democratic Party, which said primary is hereby called and convoked, and shall be held on Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, at the various places in the units of representation hereinafter stated, where the polls of said primary election shall be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day and shall be closed at 7 o'clock in the evening of that day. The Assembly district is and shall be the unit of representation for the election of delegates to the said Senatorial Convention, and the apportionment of delegates shall be as nearly as possible upon the basis of votes cast for the candidates of the Democratic Party for Governor at the last preceding election for Governor, and shall be in the ratio of one delegate for every one hundred votes cast for the candidate of the Democratic Party for Governor in the said unit of representation in the year 1904, and the apportionment of delegates shall be and is as follows:

Assembly Districts.	Delegates.
Ninth	52
Eleventh	37
Thirteenth	39
Total	128

Authority is hereby conferred upon the said convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the office of Senator, to be voted for at the general election, to be held within the said Senatorial district on Nov. 7, 1905, to fill the vacancy in the office of Senator, caused by the resignation of Peter J. Dooling.

The places for holding the primaries in the units of representation in said Senatorial district, within the County of New York, are as follows:

Ninth Assembly District—Clubhouse, 207 West 25th St.

Eleventh Assembly District—Clubhouse, northeast corner of 33d St. and 8th Av.

Thirteenth Assembly District—Clubhouse, 315 West 42d St.

Second, That three Inspectors of Election shall be appointed for each unit of representation, to serve at the unofficial primary called for Monday, Oct. 23, 1905, in and for the Ninth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth Assembly Districts of the County of New York, in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, and that the following persons be and hereby are appointed as such Inspectors of Election, viz.:

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Frank X. Pettit,
William P. Gallagher,
Joseph F. Daly.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
Martin Bolton,
Stephen Darcy,
Charlee Kuhn.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Joseph J. Glennon,
Thomas J. Mackey,
Adam Klor.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
President and Chairman of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York.
THOMAS F. SMITH, Secretary of the General Committee of the Democratic Party in and for the County of New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Cool weather continued during Saturday night, and the morning freezing temperature was general throughout the West, except in the Coast States, and there were general frosts throughout the East and South, except in the lake region, where there were local rains and snows.

Heavy to killing frosts occurred in the northern portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and light frosts almost to the shores of the Gulf. There was a general rise in temperature Sunday, except in the Upper Mississippi Valley and lake region, with fair weather, except in New York, the lower lake and northern and Western upper lake region, where there were showers.

There will be rain or snow Monday in the north upper lake region, continuing Tuesday and extending into the lower lake region. There will be also rain or snow Monday night or Tuesday in North Dakota and Montana. Elsewhere generally fair weather may be expected.

Temperatures will rise slowly over the east half of the country and change but little to the westward.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh west to southwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light west to south; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh north; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh northeast to west; on the lower lakes, light to fresh southwest to south; on the upper lakes, fresh and mostly southwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh southwest to south winds.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness, probably local rains; light to fresh southwest to south winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, with slowly rising temperature; Tuesday, partly cloudy, probably rain; light to fresh southwest to south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday fair; light to fresh southwest to south winds.

Delaware—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh southwest to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	56	40	4 P. M.	55	49
6 A. M.	58	40	6 P. M.	54	49
9 A. M.	56	43	9 P. M.	50	48
12 M.	56	49	12 P. M.	49	44

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 49; maximum temperature 51 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum 40 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity 73 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Heirlooms

In many a home are spoons, forks, etc.—still in use—that have lasted through several generations, bearing the trade mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

It is this fact that won the title of *"Silver Plate that Wears."*

In buying Tureens, Coffee Sets, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

McClure's —

The Marketplace of the World

The November number of McClure's Magazine more than justifies its title: the Marketplace of the World. It contains 227 pages of advertising, a volume of business never before equalled by any other periodical. There has never been such an exposition of industrial and commercial enterprises between two covers. It *is* a complete Marketplace.

But although it is a complete Marketplace, there are certain shops that cannot be found in it. There are no saloons here. It is impossible to buy a cigarette in this Marketplace. There are no enterprises in it where you can invest money at from twelve to twenty per cent. There are no places where baldness can be cured, neither can patent medicines be purchased.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

ESPIC'S CIGARETTES, OR POWDER CURES PROMPTLY ASTHMA Hay Fever, Catarrh, Oppression Suffocation, Neuralgia E. Espic, 20 Rue St. Lazare Paris E. Fougera & Co., New York J. Espic

MARRIED.

MURPHY—COOK.—On Saturday, Oct. 21, 1905, at the Church of the Messiah, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., Edna Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Cook, to Henry Killam Murphy.

TAYLOR—ISHAM.—On Saturday, Oct. 21, at Trinity Chapel, New York City, by the Rev. William H. Vibbert, D. D., Julia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Isham, to Henry Osborn Taylor.

DIED.

AKIN.—In this city, Oct. 20, 1905, Guilelma M. Akin, daughter of the late Judge Albro Akin of Quaker Hill, N. Y.

Funeral services to be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Monday, Oct. 23, at 10:30. Interment at Pawling. Special car on 11:30 train on Monday.

BLATCHFORD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 22, 1905, Samuel Appleton Blatchford, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services from the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock.

Boston and Washington papers please copy.

BRONSON.—At her residence, 162 West 79th St., New York City, Maria T. Bronson, widow of the late Theodore B. Bronson and daughter of the late Right Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Bishop of New York, and Amelia Maria Phelps.

Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 12:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

DAVIS.—In Paris on Sunday, Oct. 8, Benjamin P. Davis of New York, son of the late Benjamin W. Davis.

Funeral from the Church of Zion and St. Timothy's, 334 West 57th St., on Monday, Oct. 23, at 10 o'clock.

DONALD.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, 1905, at Ossining, N. Y., Anna Judson Edgar, beloved wife of Peter Donald.

Funeral services from her late residence, 39 West 40th St., on Monday, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

HECKSCHER.—Oct. 21, at Rosemont, Penn., of pneumonia, Isabelle Spencer, widow of Richard J. Heckscher and daughter of the late J. Nelson Tappan.

Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 25, 12:30 P. M.

HUBBELL.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 22, 1905, Caroline Pinto Hubbell, widow of the late Harvey Hubbell, aged 86 years.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 157 West Liberty St., Bridgeport, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Burial in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on arrival of train reaching Grand Central Station 2 o'clock P. M.

INGLIS.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, at his residence, 229 West 97th St., John Inglis.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

IRVIN.—Oct. 21, 1905, at Wayne, Penn., Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Irvin, D. D., and the late Mary Fannie Irvin, in her 39th year.

Funeral service at University Place Presbyterian Church, corner 10th St., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

LEONARD.—On Saturday, Oct. 21, 1905, Catharine Barmore, widow of Moses G. Leonard, in her 95th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 342 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock P. M.

MALLABY.—On Friday, Oct. 20, Leonard Bleecker, son of the late Theodore and Elizabeth Popham Mallaby.

Service at Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 23. Interment at Tarrytown.

REYNOLDS.—At his late residence, 44 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 22, 1905, Frank Reynolds, aged 57 years.

Funeral services at the house on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 25, at 4 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

ROSENWALD.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Sunday, Oct. 22, Rachel, widow of Isaac Rosenwald, in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 44 East 60th St., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 24, at 10 o'clock.

SLAUGHTER.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 22, 1905, at Madison, N. J., Mery Henry, widow of Thomas J. Slaughter, in her 81st year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAGGART.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, Matilda Sutton, beloved wife of Frank A. Taggart.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Clark St., Westfield, N. J., Tuesday evening, Oct. 24, on arrival of the 7:30 train from Liberty St., New York. Carriages will be in waiting.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers.

Boston Globe,	Pittsburg Dispatch,
Buffalo Courier,	Providence Journal,
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Rochester Herald,
Chicago Record-Herald,	St. Louis Republic,
Cleveland Plain Dealer,	St. Paul Pioneer Press,
Minneapolis Tribune,	Syracuse Post-Standard
Phila. Public Ledger,	Washington Post.

CEMETERIES.

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SEYMOUR LEADS BATSMEN OF NATIONAL LEAGUE

Official Averages Place Cincinnatian First for 1905.

DONLIN HEAD OF CHAMPIONS

Centre Fielder Third in List of 145 Players—Lumley Best Hitter of the Brooklyns.

As generally expected, the official batting averages of the National League for the season of 1905, as compiled by President-Secretary H. C. Pulliam, place Seymour, centre fielder of the Cincinnati Club, at the head, with a percentage of .377 for 149 games. Second in the list is Wagner, short stop of the Pittsburg Club, who played in two games less than the Cincinnatian and finished with a percentage of .363. The New Yorks, the World's Champions, have tha third representative in "Mike" Donlin, who played in 150 games and has an averaga of .356. Last year Wagner led tha League with a percentage of .349, Donlin, who played part of the season with Cincinnati, was second with .329, and Seymour was fourth with .312.

Of the 145 players whosa averages have been computed, there are twelva in the .300 list, as against nine last year. New York has four representatives among the first twenty, Pittsburg five, and Philadelphia three. Of the Brooklyns not a player reached the .300 mark, but Lumley, Sheckard, and Gessler ara placed among the first twenty-five.

The averages follow:

INDIVIDUAL BATTING.

Name & Team.	Games	At Bat.	Runs	First Base.	Per Cent.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.
Seymour, Cin.	149	581	95	219	.377	9	21
Wagner, Pi.	147	518	114	199	.363	7	57
Donlin, N. Y.	150	606	124	216	.356	12	33
Beaumont, Pi.	147	562	99	199	.354	14	21
Thomas, Ph.	147	562	118	198	.352	14	28
Chance, Ch.	115	392	92	124	.316	15	25
Ganley, Pi.	32	127	12	40	.315	3	3
Smoot, St. L.	138	534	73	166	.311	13	21
Titus, Ph.	147	548	99	169	.308	6	11
Barry, Ch., Cin.	152	598	100	182	.304	25	21
Siegle, Cin.	17	56	9	17	.304	3	0
Bresnahan, N. Y.	95	331	58	100	.302	7	11
Magee, Ph.	155	608	100	180	.299	14	48
Clarke, Pi.	137	525	95	157	.299	22	24
McGann, N. Y.	136	491	88	147	.299	19	22
Clymer, Pi.	90	365	74	108	.296	4	23
Lumley, B.	129	505	50	148	.293	16	22
Browne, N. Y.	147	538	66	157	.293	11	26
Sheckard, B.	129	480	58	140	.292	15	27
Howard, Pi.	119	435	56	127	.292	14	19
Gessler, B.	119	431	44	125	.290	3	26
Tenney, Bo.	148	549	84	158	.288	13	17
Beckley, St. L.	134	514	48	147	.286	8	12
Grady, St. L.	91	311	41	89	.286	4	15
Schring, Ch.	66	217	21	62	.286	0	11
Abbaticchio, Bo.	153	610	70	170	.279	5	30
Mertes, N. Y.	150	551	81	154	.279	15	52
Wiltse, N. Y.	33	72	13	20	.278	2	2
Kelley, Cin.	87	321	43	89	.277	11	8
Evers, Ch.	99	340	44	94	.276	20	19
McCarthy, Ch.	43	170	16	47	.276	5	8
Courtney, Pi.	100	367	61	101	.275	25	17
Schulte, Ch.	123	493	67	135	.274	18	16
Hugglus, Cin.	149	564	117	154	.273	9	27
Steinfeldt, Cin.	106	384	49	104	.271	12	15
Slagle, Ch.	155	568	96	153	.269	13	27
Dolan, Cin., Bo.	134	510	51	137	.269	11	23
Bowerman, N. Y.	90	297	37	80	.269	7	6
Shannon, St. L.	140	544	73	146	.268	21	27
Hummel, B.	30	112	19	30	.268	3	6
Ewing, Cin.	42	122	13	32	.262	5	1
Maloney, Ch.	145	558	78	145	.260	15	59
Bransfield, Ph.	151	580	55	150	.259	18	27
Strang, N. Y.	96	294	51	76	.259	12	23
Delahanty, Bo.	124	461	50	119	.258	7	12
Leach, Pi.	131	491	71	128	.257	17	17
J. Clarke, St. L.	46	167	31	43	.257	2	8
Ritchey, Pi.	153	533	54	136	.255	9	12
Warner, St. L.	41	137	9	35	.255	2	2
Hinchman, Cin.	17	51	10	13	.255	1	4
Kahoe, Ph.	15	51	2	13	.255	1	1
Doolin, Ph.	135	462	53	125	.254	6	17
Gibbs, B.	127	459	59	117	.254	14	15
Lewis, B.	148	432	52	110	.254	14	18
Batch, B.	145	568	64	143	.252	9	21
Maloy, B.	101	349	33	88	.252	14	13
Bridwell, Cin.	74	254	17	64	.252	15	8
Doolin, Ph.	108	380	45	95	.250	10	12
De Groof, St. L.	15	56	3	14	.250	1	1
Overgon, Cin.	118	405	70	101	.248	18	28
Gleason, Ph.	135	505	95	125	.247	43	25
Cannell, Bo.	154	567	52	140	.247	10	17
Tinker, Ch.	149	547	70	135	.247	29	31
Brain, St. L., Pi.	123	465	42	115	.247	12	12
Gilbert, N. Y.	115	376	45	93	.247	14	11
Devlin, N. Y.	153	525	74	129	.246	12	59
McIntyre, Br.	45	158	16	34	.246	3	2
Arndt, L.	40	138	14	34	.246	9	12
Dahlen, N. Y.	148	520	67	126	.242	7	37
Odwell, Cin.	126	468	79	113	.241	19	21
Dunleavy, St. L.	119	435	52	105	.241	10	15
Hoelskoetter, St. L.	24	83	7	20	.241	2	1
Moran, Bo.	78	267	22	64	.240	1	3
Shay, St. L.	73	251	30	67	.238	4	11
Hall, N. Y.	83	294	22	69	.235	6	8
Street, Bo., Cin.	30	106	8	25	.238	0	2
Hofman, Chi.	83	287	43	68	.237	8	15
Mathewson, N.Y.	43	127	15	30	.236	1	2
Hillebrandt, Pi.	36	110	9	26	.236	4	1
McGinnity, N. Y.	40	120	11	28	.233	1	4
Casey, Chi.	142	526	66	122	.232	21	22
Phelps, Cin.	21	156	18	36	.231	2	4
Thielman, St. L.	33	91	16	21	.231	2	1
Clancy, Pi.	56	227	23	52	.229	8	3
Leahey, St. L.	29	97	3	22	.227	2	0
Schlei, Cin.	95	314	32	71	.226	9	9
Burke, St. L.	122	431	34	97	.225	7	15
Wolverton, Bo.	122	463	38	104	.225	9	10
Fraser, Bo., Cin.	18	53	5	12	.224	0	1
Peitz, Pi.	86	278	18	62	.223	16	2
Ritter, B.	90	311	32	68	.219	8	16
Kling, Ch.	110	380	26	83	.218	17	13
Needham, Bo.	82	271	21	59	.218	1	3
McBride, Pi., St. L.	106	368	31	80	.217	10	12
Owens, B.	43	168	14	36	.215	5	1
Paymer, Bo.	136	498	36	105	.211	10	15
Corridon, Ph.	10	33	2	7	.212	2	1
Weimer, Chi.	33	92	8	19	.207	1	0
Carisch, Pi.	30	107	7	22	.206	5	1
Jones, B.	30	65	6	13	.200	1	0
Nichols, St. L., Ph.	25	75	3	15	.200	0	0
Pfeffer, Chi.	15	40	4	8	.200	1	2
O'Neil, Ch.	50	172	16	34	.198	6	6
Flaherty, Pi.	39	78	7	15	.197	1	0
Blankenship, Cin.	15	56	8	11	.196	1	1
Abbott, Ph.	39	128	9	25	.195	6	4
Chech, Cin.	39	89	11	17	.191	8	0
Bergen, B.	76	247	12	47	.190	11	4
J. Taylor, St. L.	69	121	11	23	.190	2	0
Mitchell, B.	15	79	4	15	.190	1	0
Bahh, B.	74	235	27	44	.187	5	10
Lauterhorn, Bo.	57	200	11	37	.185	5	1
Krueger, Ph.	30	114	10	21	.184	4	1
Sharpe, Bo.	45	170	8	31	.182	3	0
W. Clarks, N. Y.	27	50	2	9	.180	2	1
Lundgren, Ch.	44	161	8	29	.180	2	0
Gibson, Pi.	44	135	14	24	.178	2	2
Barclay, Bo.	28	108	5	19	.176	0	2
Eason, B.	29	81	4	14	.173	2	1
Scanlan, B.	33	96	4	16	.167	3	2
Harper, Cin.	26	60	5	10	.167	4	0
McFarland, St. L.	31	85	8	14	.165	1	0
Wilhelm, Bo.	31	100	3	14	.160	0	0
Dearfield, Bo.	19	51	2	8	.157	2	0
Pittenger, Ph.	46	122	9	19	.156	12	1
Willis, Bo.	41	131	11	20	.153	2	0
Strickiett, B.	33	88	5	13	.148	2	0
Overall, Cin.	42	117	8	17	.145	5	2
Ames, N. Y.	34	97	6	14	.144	6	0
M. Brown, Ch.	32	97	6	14	.144	6	0
Wiekert, Ch.	25	72	5	10	.139	3	1
Walker, Cin.	23	51	8	7	.137	2	1
Lynch, Pi.	33	81	12	11	.136	3	0
Rohitaille, Pi.	17	45	1	6	.133	1	1
L. Taylor, N. Y.	32	69	10	9	.130	10	0
Sparks, Ph.	34	94	8	12	.128	3	0
Reulbach, Ch.	34	110	6	14	.127	2	0
Duggleby, Ph.	38	101	5	11	.109	3	0
Young, Bo.	43	136	8	14	.103	1	0
Case, Pi.	33	97	3	10	.103	2	0
Leever, Pi.	33	88	4	9	.102	2	0
Egan, St. L.	21	59	5	6	.102	2	1
Phillippe, Pi.	38	97	6	9	.093	2	0
C. Brown, St. L.	23	65	3	6	.092	0	0
Briggs, Ch.	20	57	1	3	.053	3	0

Abbreviations: Cin—Cincinnati; Pi—Pittsburg; N. Y.—New York; Ch—Chicago; Ph—Philadelphia; St. L—St. Louis; B—Brooklyn; Bo—Boston.

TEAM BATTING.

Team.	Games	At Bat.	Runs	First Base.	Per Cent.	Sacrifice Hits.	Stolen Bases.
New York.	155	5004	780	1392	.273	138	291
Cincinnati	155	5205	736	1401	.269	174	181
Pittsburg	155	5213	692	1385	.266	159	269
Philadelphia.	155	5243	708	1392	.260	174	180
St. Louis.	154	5066	634	1254	.248	109	162
Brooklyn	155	5100	596	1255	.246	136	186
Chicago	155	5108	667	1249	.245	103	267
Boston	150	5190	467	1217	.234	85	132

BENDER'S TEAM WON.

Indian Pitcher and Other Philadelphia Professionals Beat Ridgewood.

Bender, the Indian pitcher, was the only member of the Philadelphia Athletics who took part in the game against the Ridgewoods at Ridgewood Park yesterday. The rest of the team was made of semi-professionals of the Quaker City. Lindemann was mainly responsible for the loss of the game in the second inning, when, after two men had struck out, with a runner at first, he sent three meo in succession to first on called balls, and with tha addition of two hits six runs were tallied. The score:

PHILA. PROF.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	RIDGEWOOD.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hick'n, ss.	1	1	1	1	0		0	Goldet'n, lf.	0	1	1	0	0		0
Griffin, lf.	1	1	3	1	1		0	Rhein'r, ss.	1	1	2	1	0		0
M'D'n'd, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0		0	Keyes, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1		0
Smith, rf.	1	1	1	0	0		0	O'Brien, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0		0
Sm'son, 2b.	1	0	1	2	0		0	Farmer, c.	0	0	8	0	0		0
Welch, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0		0	Kurfess, rf.	0	0	3	0	1		0
Mullen, cf.	1	1	0	0	0		0	Smith, 2b.	1	0	0	3	1		1
McFane, c.	1	0	1	1	0		0	Rogers, cf.	1	3	2	0	0		0
Bender, p.	1	0	1	0	0		0	Linde'n, p.	1	1	1	1	0		0
Total.	7	4	27	6	1			Total.	4	6	27	4	3		

Phila. Professionals.	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—7
Ridgewood	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—4

Left on bases—Ridgewood, 6; Philadelphia Professionals, 2. Three-base hit—Rheinacher. First base by errors—Philadelphia Professionals, 2. Stolen bases—Rheinacher, Welch, A. Smith, Smlsson. Double play—Griffin and Hickman. Bases on balls—Off Lindemann, 5; off Bender, 5. Struck out—By Lindemann, 8; by Bender, 9. Wild pitch—Bender. Umpire—Mr. Miller. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—5,000.

HARD GAME FOR MANHATTAN.

Celtic Football Team Held West Side Eleven Down to 6 to 0.

The failure of the West Point Engineers to meet the Manhattan Square Athletic Club football team yesterday at Equitable Park was a disappointment to a big crowd which was on hand. The West Point team is badly crippled, and on Saturday requested a postponement of the game until later in the season. The Celtic team of the east side was substituted, and put up a stiff argument, holding the Manhattans down to the score of 6 to 0. After ten minutes' playing in the first half the Manhattans worked the ball down the field by line plunges, when Nelson went through tackle for a touchdown and Leopold kicked the goal. Just before the end of the first half G. Sturges was tackled hard and carried off the field with a broken rib. The players were hampered in the second half by the spectators swarming on the field. The Celtic players made a much better showing during the latter part of the game, and held their opponents safe. The line-up:

Manhattan Sq. A.C.	Position.	Celtic A. C.
Cushman	Left end	W. Flood
Haight	Left tackle	Keely
Hesse	Left guard	A. Riley
Thompson	Centra	H. Krinberg
Sulger	Right guard	Chink
Rivas	Right tackle	M. Krinberg
Morris	Right end	G. Flood
Edwards	Quarter back	Deemy
Leopold	Left half back	Nys
G. Sturges	Right half back	A. Krinbarg
De Sarto.		

Nelson.....Full back.....Weatherby

Touch-down—Nelson. Goal from touch-down—Leopold. Referae—Mr. Cohen. Umpire—Mr. Melding. Time of game—Twenty and fifteen minute halves.

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Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; J. Heck, notions and jewelry; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Algonquin.

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Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss M. Ryan, corsets and muslin underwear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers; 107 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Imperial.

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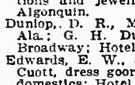

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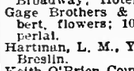

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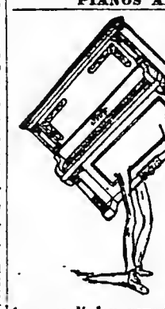

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARKER, OAKLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notics is hereby given to all persons having claime against OAKLEY S. BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Turner, Rolston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the second day of January, next.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of June, 1905. HENRIETTA B. BARKER, Executrix. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 32 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

Trade Continues Very Satisfactory—Shipbuilders' Orders Increase.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"The general tenor of the industrial reports is of a highly satisfactory character. Business, both for home and export account, is steadily increasing in the most important branches, and manufactures in some directions are gaining upon the high prices of raw material, although there are few instances where the two are as yet on a normal parity.

"The grain markets are generally higher, the indifference of sellers being a prominent feature. Seeds and seed oils are firm.

"The cotton trade has been firmer. The raw material has been more active, with steadily rising prices. Yarns have been bought more freely by consumers. The position of cloth has been strengthened by the distribution of fairly general business

"Wool is in better demand and is tending upward. The demand for manufactures shows further expansion, overtime being worked in most districts.

"All centres report large business in iron and steel. Pig iron and hematite have further advanced, and there are also a number of advances in the finished products.

"Shipbuilders' orders are increasing in spite of the higher cost. Shipbuilding materials are being heavily contracted for.

"Copper, tin, and spelter have further advanced, spelter to the highest point of the year."

WANTS GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Arkansas Hot Springs Superintendent's Plan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior the Superintendent of the Arkansas Hot Springs reservation recommends direct governmental control of the springs there. He says:

"Experience has demonstrated that the present system of operating the baths through the medium of private lessees is in conflict with public opinion and incompatible with local conditions, and the Government should, as soon as practicable, consistent with existing conditions, assume absolute and complete control of this reservation."

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

The bull element, led by a group of aggressive professional operators, made the most of a relaxation in the call money market last week. The final installment of the last Japanese loan, amounting to about $20,000,000, was paid by the subscribers on Monday, and a large part of this money was made at once available on call to Stock Exchange speculators. In consequence, call money rates last week averaged about 4¾ per cent., as compared with 5¾ per cent. in the preceding week and 7 per cent. the week before. With the funds thus placed at their disposal, those leaders of the bull speculation, whose operations in high-priced railroad stocks had been checked by the limitations of the money market, reasserted their control of the speculative situation and had considerable latitude in the market. They confined their activities chiefly to so-called specialties and low-priced industrial issues, realizing, no doubt, that the money available for general speculation would go further in that class of securities than in high-priced stocks. The week's activity was largely in stocks selling under par. On Friday a general demonstration was begun against a large short interest in the standard issues, which until then had been somewhat neglected and were lagging, and this movement, embracing stocks like Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and others upon which the strength of the bull speculation had previously centred, gave the market an appearance of great general strength.

There were nineteen stocks in which transactions during the week amounted to 50,000 shares or more, enumerated as follows:

Stock.	Shares Traded In.	Net Price Chg. for the Wk.
Amalgamated Copper	255,000	+ ⅝
American Car & Foundry	118,000	+ 3¾
American Locomotive	274,000	+ 7⅞
American Smelting	99,000	+ 1⅝
American Woolen	53,000	+ 3⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	290,000	+ 0¾
Canadian Pacific	50,000	+ 7⅝
St. Paul	56,000	+ 1
Erie common	94,000	+ ⅝
New York Central	63,000	+ 4
Pennsylvania	138,000	+ 1
Reading	304,000	+ 2⅝
Republic Iron & Steel	50,000	+ ⅞
Rock Island common	87,000	— ⅞
Southern Pacific	162,000	+ 2⅛
Southern Railway	56,000	+ ⅞
Union Pacific	336,000	+ 2
United States Steel	272,000	+ ⅝
United States Steel pf	76,000	+ ¾

To this list might be added six more industrial stocks of lesser activity, as follows:

Stock.	Shares Traded In.	Net Price Chg. for the Wk.
Tennessee Coal & Iron	31,000	+ 3¾
Railway Steel Spring	20,000	+ 3⅝
Corn Products	20,000	+ 1¾
Distillers Securities	7,500	+ 1½
International Paper	18,000	+ ¾
Pressed Steel Car	49,000	+ 5¾

It will be seen that the prominence of cheap industrial stocks was a remarkable feature of the market last week. In this part of the list the "equipment stocks," led by American Locomotive, were by far the most conspicuous. There has been a great deal of comment of late on the immensity of railroad tonnage, the probability of a serious shortage of cars and motive power before the situation is relieved, and the imperative need in many regions of increased railroad equipment, all of which serves to advertise favorably the shares of equipment manufacturing companies. This immediate inspiration of the present speculation in these stocks, however, is the tremendous advance that has taken place in a few weeks in the price of American Locomotive common. In its first stages this movement was attributed to the Hoadley element in the stock, but its operations left off somewhere in the fifties, and at the point where they ended the operations of another and more powerful group of speculators began. The Hoadley element has since been eliminated from the board.

The leadership recognized in the stock market last week was of a highly professional character. Wherever any special activity developed the same following of similar tactics and a common initiative were more or less in evidence. This, no doubt, was the result of aggressive co-operation among certain professional operators, all working on the bull side, and all willing to help one another. It was, in other words, one bull crowd everywhere in the market. Its handling of the situation was deserving of as much admiration as may be vouchsafed to such leadership. Unfavorable news served only to make it more aggressive. It is said that before the President began to make his speeches in the South the members of the bull crowd held council and agreed not only to disregard anything he might say about railroad rate legislation, but to put the market up on it. Whether this be true or not, the President's utterances on that subject were treated with scant speculative interest. The failure of the Amalgamated Copper Directors to increase the dividend was disappointing to the bull leaders, but they simply turned from Amalgamated Coppor to other stocks.

The advance of exchange and other indications suggesting the possibility of gold exports at no distant time were similarly disregarded. More noteworthy, perhaps, from the trader's point of view was the manner in which the bull crowd got under the market on Thursday and supported prices against the bear attack launched from Boston. It had to take stocks in this instance, and it took them very willingly. Somebody had to take a lot of Steel common at 37, and somebody else had to take a large amount of Union Pacific on the level of 131. Steel common on Saturday touched 38¾, and Union Pacific sold at 134⅜.

So far the response of the commission house element has been unsatisfactory. The amount of general outside buying which may appear this morning, representing an accumulation of outside orders over Sunday, will mark the extent to which the public has been impressed up to date. There is no less pronounced a division of banking sentiment on the subject of money than there has been. The same powerful interests who have checked the market repeatedly in the last five or six weeks and who have insisted all along that the condition of the money market would not permit of an active bull speculation from this level of prices, at least not for the present, are of that opinion still, and they would presumably use their influence again to check the market if the situation should demand it.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

City Investment Co.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
H. B. Claflin Co. first and second preferred stock.
Reading Co. second preferred stock.
Worcester Railways and Investment Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

American District Telegraph Co. of New Jersey.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	230	250
Albany & Susquehanna	241	..
Allegheny & Western	148	..
Allis-Chalmers	19¾	19½
Allis-Chalmers pf	62	62¼
Amalgamated Copper	85¼	85⅜
Am. Ag. Chemical	24	24¾
Am. Ag. Chemical pf	87	..
Am. Beet Sugar	23	26½
Am. Beet Sugar pf	80	85
Am. Car & Foundry	41⅝	41¾
Am. Car & Foundry pf	101¼	102¼
American Coal	170	190
American Cotton Oil	32½	33
American Cotton Oil pf	90¼	100
American District Telegraph	40	41
American Express	225	229
American Glass Twine	7⅞	7¾
Am. Hide & Leather	6½	7
Am. Hide & Leather pf	82¾	82¾
American Ice Securities	28¾	28¾
American Linseed Company	18	18¾
American Linseed Company pf	41	42
American Locomotive	68	68½
American Locomotive pf	115½	116½
American Malting Company	5	6
American Malting Company pf	25¼	26
American Smelters pf., B	99¾	99¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	129¾	129¾
Am. Smelting & Ref. pf	121¼	121½
American Snuff	190	..
American Snuff pf	102	106
American Steel Foundries	13¼	13½
American Steel Foundries pf	45	45¼
American Sugar Refineries	142½	142¾
American Sugar Refineries pf	139	141
American Telegraph & Cable	92	98
American Telegraph & Telephone	137	138
American Tobacco preferred	102¾	102⅝
American Woolen Company	41¼	41⅝
American Woolen Company pf	103¾	104
Anaconda Copper Mining	119	120
Ann Arbor	52	57
Ann Arbor preferred	75	80
Associated Merchants' 1st pref	109	..
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	89⅝	89⅝
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf	105	105½
Atlantic Coast Line	164½	165
Baltimore & Ohio	113½	113¾
Baltimore & Ohio preferred	97	98
Boston Air Line preferred	106	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78¾	78½
Brooklyn Union Gas	188	190
Brunswick City	14	15
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	145	155
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. pf	150	167½
Buffalo & Susquehanna preferred	86	88½
Butterick Company	55	62
Canada Southern	68	69
Canadian Pacific	173¼	173⅝
Central Leather	46¾	46¾
Central Leather preferred	104½	105
Central Coal & Coke	..	80
Central R. R. of New Jersey	227	229
Central & South Am. Tel	130	140
Cheesapeake & Ohio	57⅝	57½
Chicago & Alton	36	37
Chicago & Alton preferred	75	76
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	200	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	130	189
Chicago Great Western	21¾	22
Chicago Great Western pf. A	76	76¼
Chicago Great Western pf. B	35¾	36
Chicago Great Western dsh	87¾	88
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis. pf.	80	100
C., M. & St. Paul	181¼	181¼
C., M. & St. Paul pf	187½	188½
Chicago & Northwestern	220¾	221
Chicago & Northwestern pf	240	244
Chi., St. P., M. & Om	192	193
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	192	200
Chi. Term. & Trans.	..	19¼
Chi. Term. & Trans. pf	40¼	41
Chicago Union Traction	11½	11½
C., C., C. & St. L.	99¾	99⅞
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	117	121
Clevs., Lor. & Wheel	82	90
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. pf	105	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	..	186
Cleveland & Pittsburg special	108	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	48¾	49½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	87	95
Colorado Southern	28¼	28¼
Colorado Southern 1st pf	62	63
Colorado Southern 2d pf	44	44¼
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	16¾	17
Consolidated Coal	160	..
Consolidated Gas	186	187
Corn Products Company	15	15¼
Corn Products Company pf	55¾	56
Delaware & Hudson	228	229½
Del., L. & West	475	490
Denver & Rio Grande	23¾	24¾
Denver & Rio Grande pf	87¾	88
Des M. & Ft. D.	15	20
Detroit Southern 1st	11¾	12
Detroit Southern pf. 2d	42	43
Detroit United Railway	92	92¾
Distillers' Securities	44¼	44¾
Dul., S. S. & A.	15¾	16
Duluth, So. Shore & At. pf	35	35¼
Electric Storage Battery	84¼	86¾
Erie	40¼	40¾
Erie 1st pf	81¼	81⅜
Erie 2d pf	72¼	72½
Evans. & Terre Haute	73	77
Evans. & Terre Haute pf	85	95
Federal Mining & Smelting	119	120¾
Federal Mining & Smelting pf	97	97½
Ft. W. & Den. City	72¼	75¼
General Chemical Co.	71	73
General Chemical Co. pf	106	107
General Electric	186¾	180
Gold & Stock Telegraph	120	..
Great Northern pf	317½	318
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Havana Electric Railway	27	27½
Havana Electric Railway pf	72½	74
Hocking Valley	91	92
Hocking Valley pf	93	93½
Homestake	78	80
Illinois Central	180	180½
Ill. Central L.	103¼	..
International Power Co.	23¾	22¼
International Paper Co. pf	81¼	81¾
International Power	52¾	53
International Steam Pump	28	30
International Steam Pump pf	82	86
Iowa Central	20	20¼
Iowa Central pf	58¾	59¼
Joliet & Chicago	190	..
Kanawha & Michigan	33	38
Kan. City, Ft. S. & Mem. pf	86¼	87
Kansas City Southern	23¼	26¼
Kansas City So. pf	54	55
Keokuk & Des Moines	14	17
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	43	53
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	20½	31½
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf	70	78
Laclede Gas preferred	97	110
Lake Erie & Western	24¼	26
Lake Erie & Western preferred	95	98
Long Island	69¾	70
Louisville & Nashville	153	153⅛
Manhattan Beach	9	13
Manhattan Elevated	166	167
Maryland Coal preferred	110	..
Metropolitan Securities Company	81¾	81¾
Metropolitan Street Railway	127	127½
Mexican Central	25	25¼
Michigan Central	..	150
Minneapolis & St. Louis	61	63
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	100	106
Minn., St. Paul & S. Ste. Marie	137	137¾
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. Maris. pf.	162	164
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	33½	33⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	68½	69¼
Missouri Pacific	104¾	105⅛
Montreal Light, Heat & Power	92¾	93
Morris & Essex	190	200
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L.	148	150
National Biscuit	55	56
National Biscuit preferred	114	114½
National Enameling	15½	15¾
National Enameling preferred	85	88
National Lead	47¾	47¾
National Lead preferred	103	104
National R. R. of Mexico pf	36	37
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf	19½	20
New Central Coal	40	45
N. Y. Air Brake	154	155
N. Y. Central	132⅞	133
N. Y. & N. H.	204½	210½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	54¾	55
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	85½	86
N. Y. Dock Co.	25	26
N. Y. Dock Co. pf	72¼	75
N. Y., L. & W.	136	140
N. Y. & N. J. Telep	168½	170
N. Y., Ont. & West	54¾	54⅝
Norfolk & Western	86½	86¾
Norfolk & Western pf	90	92
North. Am	98¾	98¾
Northern Pacific	204	205½
Ont. Mining	..	3
Pacific Coast	104	105½
Pacific Coast 1st pf	103	109
Pacific Coast 2d pf	104½	107
Pacific Mail	46¾	47
Penn. R. R.	144¼	145
People's Gas, Chicago	104⅞	105
Peoria & Eastern	42	42¼
Pittsburg Coal	15¼	15¾
Pittsburg Coal pf	56	57
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	106	112
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	182½	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. special	178	..
Pressed Steel Car	50¾	50⅝
Pressed Steel Car pf	100	100¼
Pullman Company	251	254
Quicksilver	½	1
Quicksilver pf	2	5
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	98¾	99½
Railway Steel Spring	46½	46¾
Railway Steel Spring pf	103	104
Reading	123¾	123½
Reading 1st pf	93½	94½
Reading 2d pf	89¼	99¾
Rens. & Saratoga	207	..
Republic Iron & Steel	26	26¼
Rep. Iron & Steel pf	96¾	97
Rock Island	32¾	32½
Rock Island pf	75¾	76
Rome, W. & Og.	155	..
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	37	37½
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	103¾	100
Rutland	40	65
Rutland pf	70	..
St. Jo. & Grand Island	21¾	22
St. Jo. & G. Isl. 1st pf	61¾	62½
St. Jo. & G. Isl. 2d pf	31¾	32½
St. L. & San Fr. 1st pf	77	79
St. L. & San Fr. 2d pf	63½	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	189	190
St. L. & S. F., S. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	130
St. L. S. W.	24½	..
St. L. S. W. pf	61	61½
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	70¼	72
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf	110½	120
Southern Pacific	131½	131¼
Southern Pacific pf	119¾	120
Southern Railway	30½	36⅝
Southern Ry. pf	98½	98½
Standard R. & T.	1¾	1¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	89¾	89½
Texas Pacific	35	35⅝
Texas Pacific Land Tr.	48	48
Tol., Peo. & West.	17	20½
Tol. Railways & Light	33¾	34
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	36¼	37
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	57½	57¾
Twin City Rapid Transit	117¼	117⅝
Union Bag & Paper	14⅝	14⅞
Union Bag & Paper pf	81	82
Union Pacific	134⅜	134⅜
Union Pacific pf	96¾	97
United Railways Investment	77	77½
United Railways Investment pf.	91¾	91⅞
United Railways of St. Louis pf.	80	81¼
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry.	26¾	29
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf.	96¾	97
United States Express	120	125
United States Leather	14½	15¼
United States Leather pf	111	113
United States Realty & Improve.	87	88½
United States Reduction & Ref.	30	30½
United States Red. & Ref. pf.	69¼	70
United States Rubber	53½	54
United States Rubber pf	110	110½
United States Steel	38¾	38⅝
United States Steel pf	105¾	106¾
Van Telia Railroad	85	100
Virginia Carolina Chemical Co.	34¾	34¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	107¼	107¾
Virginia Iron & Coke	41½	42
Wabash	21¾	21⅝
Wabash pf	41½	42
Wells-Fargo Express	230	250
Western Union Telegraph	93½	93½
Westinghouse assenting	175	177
Westinghouse 1st pf	187½	197
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17	18
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	38	42
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	24½	25¼
Wisconsin Central	31½	31½
Wisconsin Central pf	63¾	64¼

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

By authority of a Resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at a Meeting held October 14th, 1905, the

GREENE GOLD-SILVER COMPANY

Offer for sale 100,000 shares of Treasury Stock at par.

TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE

For further information, maps, prospectus, reports, etc., apply at the Company's Office, 24 Broad Street, New York City. The Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer at any time or to reject any subscription.

Make all checks for subscriptions payable to the order of the

GREENE GOLD-SILVER COMPANY,

E. J. GATES, TREASURER. W. C. GREENE, PRESIDENT.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,500,000

John E. Borne, President.

Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, Philip S. Babcock, } Vice-Presidents. Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer. Edmund L. Judson, Secretary. Joseph N. Babcock, Trust Officer.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital $3,000,000. Surplus $10,000,000.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

18 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,000,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Interest Paid on Check Accounts.

Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.
Dealt In.
J. A. Morrill, 11 Wall St.
TEL. 5480 CORTLANDT.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:19|Sun sets..5:09|Moon rises..12:37

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:41	3:05	8:54	9:35
Governors Island	2:47	3:19	9:21	10:07
Hell Gate	4:40	5:12	10:53	11:39

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 22.

SS Celtic, Liverpool, Oct. 13.
SS Umbria, Liverpool, Oct. 14.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Oct. 19.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Oct. 16.
SS El Sigio, Galveston, Oct. 16.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 21.
SS Maverick, Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 9.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Oct. 19.
SS Dorothy, Punta Gorda, Fla., Oct. 16.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Ulier, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Kronprinz, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
Casilda, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Heilig Olav, Copenh'n	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Haiti	———	2:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Verona	Algiers	Oct. 2
Byron	Pernambuco	Oct. 7
City of Washington	Havana	Oct. 13
Exeter City	Swansea	Oct. 7
Statendam	Rotterdam	Oct. 14
Minneapolis	London	Oct. 14
Finland	Antwerp	Oct. 14
Calabria	Almeria	Oct. 12
Allianca	Colon	Oct. 16
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Oct. 16
Paima	St. Croix	Oct. 17
Excelsior	New Orleans	Oct. 18
Sarnia	Kingston	Oct. 18

DUE TO-MORROW.

K. W. der Grosse	Bremen	Oct. 17
Prinz Adalbert	Naples	Oct. 11
Grosser Kurfurst	Bremen	Oct. 14
Fricka	Bordeaux	Oct. 12
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 21
Fluminense	Santos	Oct. 12
Syracuse	Barbados	Oct. 16
San Jacinto	Galveston	Oct. 18
Armenian	Liverpool	Oct. 14

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Oceanic	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Caronia	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Oct. 16
Moorish Prince	Barbados	Oct. 17
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Pretoria	Hamburg	Oct. 14
Tagus	Colon	Oct. 19
El Dorado	New Orleans	Oct. 21

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Moltke, at Hamburg, Oct. 21.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 21.

Sailed.

SS Lucania, from Queenstown, Oct. 22.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, Oct. 22.
SS Columbia, from Moville, Oct. 21.
SS Fyndam, from Boulogne, Oct. 21.
SS Graf Waldersee, from Dover, Oct. 22.

Passed.

SS Main, New York, for Bremen, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Minnetonka, New York, for London, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Mira, New York, for Manchester, passed Kinsale.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TRUST COMPANIES. | TRUST COMPANIES.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

146 Broadway, Manhattan. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Manufacturers' Branch, 198 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Examines and Guarantees Titles to Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage—Furnishes Mortgages to Investors.
Receives Deposits subject to Check, allowing Interest.
Does a General Trust Company Business.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, FRANK BAILEY, E. T. BEDFORD, CHARLES S. BROWN, JULIEN T. DAVIES, CHARLES R. HENDERSON, BENJAMIN D. HICKS, JOHN D. HICKS, WILLIAM M. INGRAHAM, MARTIN JOOST, AUGUSTUS D. JUILLIARD, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, JOHN S. KENNEDY, WOODBURY LANGDON, JAMES D. LYNCH, EDGAR L. MARSTON, WM. J. MATHESON, CHARLES MATLACK, WM. H. NICHOLS, JAMES H. OLIPHANT, ROBERT OLYPHANT, ALEXANDER E. ORR, CHARLES A. PEABODY, FREDERICK POTTER, CHARLES RICHARDSON, JACOB H. SCHIFF, JAMES SPETER, SANFORD H. STEELE, ELLIS D. WILLIAMS, LOUIS WINDMULLER.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President. FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2d Vice-President. Manager Banking Department.
CLINTON D. BURDICK, 3d Vice-President. J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer. JOHN W. SHEPARD, Assistant Treasurer.
FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Manager Manufacturers' Branch.
NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, Assistant Secretaries.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 5.

New York, Oct. 20th, 1905.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held to-day a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) from the earnings of the Company was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on October 31st, 1905, at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, to stockholders of record October 25th, 1905. The transfer books will be closed at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, October 25th, 1905, and will reopen on November 1st, 1905, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
Dividend No. 14.

24 Broad Street, New York, October 11, 1905.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) on the capital stock of this company be declared payable on Monday, October 30, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 23, 1905.

Tranefer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on October 23, and reopen on October 31, 1905.

ALFRED ROMER, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of Novemher next. The transfer booke will be closed from 3 P. M. Oct. 21st to 10 A. M. Nov. 2, 1905.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

Oct. 17th, 1905.

106TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. was declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payahis Nov. 1st, 1905.

Tranefer booke will be closed from Oct. 21st, 1905, to Nov. 1st, 1905, inclusive.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND,
Room 54, No. 1 Broadway,
New York, Oct. 11, 1905.

The Boarn of Directors of thie Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders of record on November 1st, 1905. Transfer Books close October 27th at 3 P. M. and reopen Novemher 2d at 10 A. M.

M. BAXTER, JR., Secretary.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,
BROADWAY & EIGHTH ST., NEW YORK.
OCT. 19, 1905.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a semi-annuel dividend of Three Per Cent., payahle November 6th, 1905. The transfer hooks will cloee at three P. M. Octoher 24th, 1905, and reopen at ten A. M. Novemher 8th, 1905.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Sec'y.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

128 Broadway, New York, October 20th, 1905.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held to-day a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payahle Novemher 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business October 20th, 1905.

EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 23d and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will he closed at the office of the Company, Grand Central Station, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 4, 1905, and reopsn at 10 A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1905. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2d, 1905.

THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, 621 BROADWAY.

New York, October 3d, 1905.

Notice is hereby given

AT AUCTION. | AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1905,

at 12 o'Clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

EXECUTORS' SALE

Estate of Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Dec'd

41=43=45 Broadway

(Aldrich Court)

10-story Office Building

29 Broadway

Northwest corner Morris St.

(Columbia Building)

13-story Office Building

681 Broadway
Southwest Cor. 3d St.

32 Warren St.
running through to
102 Chambers St.
corner Church St.

17 & 19 Murray St.

23 Murray St.
running through to
27 Warren St.

25 Murray St.

27 Murray St.
running through to
31 Warren St.

600-602 Broadway
running through to
Crosby St.

372 Broadway
running through to
Cortlandt Alley

82 & 84 Warren St.

75 & 77 Leonard St.

71 & 73 Worth St.

75 & 77 Worth St.

8 East 14th St.

48 East 83d St.

325-327-329-331 Amsterdam Av. & 181W. 75th St.
N. E. corner.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

2015 to 2021 Fulton St.

2029 Fulton Street

2035 Fulton St.

2041 Fulton Street

1182 Herkimer St.

1342 Herkimer Street

6 CHOICE LOTS—East side Seventh Ave., connecting with 64th and 65th Sts.

CHOICE PLOT on Albany, East New York & Lefferts Aves. and Malbone St.

491 CHOICE LOTS—South Oyster Bay, L. I. (Massapequa.)

70 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 4½ per cent.

MESSRS. DE WITT, LOCKMAN AND DE WITT,
Attorneys for Estate, 88 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Bookmaps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer,

Public Auction Sale of the Remainder of

Varian Estate Property

134 CHOICE LOTS

Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben Avenue, Kossuth Place, Woodlawn Road, 208th Street, Reservoir Oval W.

Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 1905, 12:15 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

VERY FAVORABLE AND EASY TERMS.

For maps and further particulars apply to

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

158 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Aves., or

WILBUR L. VARIAN, opposite Bronx Park Station, 3rd Ave. "L." or at house on the property.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers.

Public Auction Sale

18 JEROME AVE. LOTS

Below grade on the

W. S., Between 176th and 177th Streets,

Monday, October 30th, 1905. 12 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Terms: 65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5½ per cent. Maps, etc., at Auctioneers' office.

158 Broadway, N. Y. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE,

46 BRONX LOTS, Vyse Estate Property,

West Farms Road,

Longfellow, Boone, Bryant Avs. and 172d Street,

NEAR RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS,

TO-MORROW AT 12 O'CLOCK,

EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.

TERMS: 75% CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, AT 5 PER CENT. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office.

158 Broadway, New York. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

72d St., West of Third Av.—Four-story single; 8 rooms and bath, 20x102; three houses together; rent, $2,800 each, guaranteed; price, $26,000 each; $6,000 each, first mortgage; alone, $29,000 each; see us quick on them. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Madison Av.—2 5-story double, 6 roo. s, 27x91; near 116th; hot water only; rent, $3,800, GUARANTEED; price, $35,000; $5,000 cash. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Third Av., Near 98th St.—Two 5-story, 4-family; 14 rooms; cold water; rent, $3,200, guaranteed; price, $29,000, $4,000 cash; GREAT BARGAIN. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

First Av., Near 118th St.—Double; 28.5 front; only $19,000, with $5,000 cash. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

119th St., Near Madison.—Double, 5-story, 25x100; 10 rooms; cold water; $24,000; very cheap. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

115th St., East.—Double; rent, $2,700; hot water only; $25,750. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

East Side.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, offer investors appreciating value of east side corners, a 14-room, (every cold water improvement,) 25.8½x90x100, fully tenanted, guaranteeing 25 per cent. over all expenses on $9,000 cash investment. Rents, (actual,) $4,460. Price, $41,500 to quick purchaser. Call after 12 o'clock.

Painting, decorating, harowood finishing executed at short notice; estimate for alterations and new buildings. J. H. Jacobson, 2,234 1st Av. Telephone 682 Harlem.

Have several good tenements downtown, east side, also in Harlem, best locations, which I must sell; need cash for business; will sell on easy terms. German, 29 2d Av.

98th St., Near Park Av.—3 5-story triple flats; cold water; price each $29,000; rents $3,100. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Corner 2d Av., in the 50s.—40.5x70; price, $41,000; mortgage, $25,000; rents, $3,900. H. Heumann, 390 3d Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

AN ORGANIZATION of experts in the various departments of building construction giving especial attention to engineering—civil, electrical and mechanical—and offering its services as contractor to those who contemplate the erection of fireproof buildings and who wish to be insured against unexpected increase of finished cost over preliminary estimates.

THOMSPON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Investors

Seeking Mortgages can obtain through this Company the choicest First Mortgages on real estate. Before offering them to the public the Company appraises the property and the Finance Committee approves the security for the Company's own funds.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $9,000,000

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
(Title Department).

59 Liberty St., Manhattan.
(Trust Department).

38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Mortgages For Sale

at all times, netting 4½ and 5%, on choicest security, appraised and approved for Company's own funds.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company

42 Broadway.

WE HAVE VACANT and IMPROVED REAL ESTATE

in all parts of Greater New York. It will pay you to call on us.
Waiting Clients for Stores.
Loans placed at Lowest Rates.
Cash paid for Tenements quickly.
Business Buildings erected on long leases.

M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.
Telephone 4298 Franklin.

MORTON F. KANE,

ROOFING

ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 653 Columbus.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Have large and small amounts from 4½ and 5 per cent. second mortgage secured or purchased; also building loan funds; charges reasonable; see us. T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

Wanted—Experienced real estate salesmen; also young men of good family to learn the business; liberal commission basis; advance considered. Finney & Mathews, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

109th St., Near Subway.—5-story, 4 families, consisting of 4, 5, and 6 rooms; rent, $7,152, guaranteed; price, $61,500; $15,750 cash necessary; shows income on investment of 21%. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

Money to loan 1st and 2nd mortgages; 2nd mortgages purchased. Murphy & Woog, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

Plots, tenements, stable, and factory; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West Side.

Real Estate Investments

We offer for sale

8 buildings in various parts of the city which are attractive investments.

Near Central Park
40-foot, 6-story, non-elevator apartment house; rent, $3,350; mtg., $45,000; price $75,000

In the Fifties
50-foot, 7-story elevator house; rent, $14,280; mtg., $80,000; price....$180,000

Near Riverside
02½-foot, 7-story fireproof building; rent, $18,270; mtg., $110,000; price...$165,000

Near Broadway
50-foot, 7-story building, 4 families; rent, $18,780; mtg. to suit; price.....$170,000

Near Riverside
75-foot, 7-story apartment house; rents, $19,350; mtg., $135,000; price....$185,000

Near Broadway
00-foot, 7-story, high-class apartment; rents, $19,450; mtg., $105,000; price.... $190,000

Choice Location
70-foot, 8-story building; rents, $26,186; mtg., $175,000; price.....$250,000

Prominent Corner
6-story building, 100x120; rents, $31,270; mtg., $180,000; price.....$270,000

Frank L. Fisher Co.,

Real Estate Brokers, 440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st. | No Sales Published.

Biggest Elevator Bargain. Manhattan.

Six-story, 141st St., near 7th Av.; 62.6x100; rent $12,800 guaranteed; price this week, $102,000, only $25,000 cash.

T. E. HAYMAN CO.,
213-217 West 125th St.

LOTS—SPECIAL SALE.
Plot, 50x100 feet; $25,000.
Near Eighth Av., between 53d and 59th Sts.
William C. Flanagan, owner, 264 W. 136th St.

50x100 ft.—OLD BUILDING. ONLY $25,000.
In the Fifties, near Eighth Av.
Write A. Bennett, 254 West 82d St.

137th St., West, Near Subway.—Triple; 12 rooms; cold water; open plumbing; rent, $2,850, guaranteed; very low price, $27,500; $6,500 cash.
T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

146th St., Near 8th Av.—Five 5-story, 14-room houses; hot water only; rent, $3,200, guaranteed; lowest price, $28,000, with $5,000 cash each. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

148th St., Near 7th Av.—5-story triple; price $48,000; rents $5,700.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

119th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double, hot-water supply; price $26,500; rent $2,784; bargain.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Bargain.—203 West 67th St.; five-story double tenement, adjoine Amsterdam Av. Apply premises.

132d St., West.—Triple; 12 rooms; hot water only; rent, $3,128, guaranteed; price, $25,750, $6,500 cash. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW

ON EASY PAYMENTS AT

Boating Fishing Bathing

EAST ELMHURST

The Ideal Place to LIVE.

Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.

The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.

Send postal for circular and views.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

IN THE BEST OF

FLATBUSH

Elegant ten-room house, all improvements, hardwood trim, two baths, separate toilets and separate laundry; steam heat; three minutes to train; 25 minutes to New York; price $7,750; easy terms. Inquire
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, B'klyn. 1,344 Flatbush Av.

FOR SALE

two-family house, with two lots, 50 feet front; 2-story and attic; all improvements; sewer connected, asphalt street; 76 Vernon St., Brooklyn, convenient to trolley and elevated. Inquire at No. 78 or of
JOHN DISTLER,
270 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

New Brick Dwellings.—Just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and two baths; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L." Write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

BARGAINS.

Houses and Lots in Flatbush.
JOHN G. CORLETT CO.
1,434 Flatbush Av.

Widow Must Sacrifice Lots.

Unparalleled opportunity; park and cars close; any terms. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.; always open.

1,700 feet of water-front property, also 150 lots, 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge, on very easy terms. Stokes & Knowles, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Artistic Cottages—7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

A MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE.
New; chestnut trim; station 5 minutes; lot 45 ft front; very easy terms. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

FOR RENT—At New Rochelle, in Resident Park, near the shore, fine dwelling, 10 rooms, modern improvements; large plot land; rent moderate.
A. M. KREITLER, Agent, 261 Main St

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.—1,800 FEET FROM STATION; 318 LOTS AT $250 EACH; EVERY LOT FINE, HIGH, AND SIGHTLY; THIS IS A GILT-EDGED PROPOSITION AND THE BEST SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT IN WHITE PLAINS.
PARTICULARS OF
TURNER & CO.,
28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., & WHITE PLAINS.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

West Side.

Two 16-room five-story improved tenements, stores, 30x100 each, West 47th St., $26,000 each. Huberth-Gabel, 147 4th Av.

99th, West.—Double; cold water; price, $25,000, $5,000 cash. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th.

East Side.

Highest Type of American Basement Houses Yet Produced.

Nos. 30-32 East 52d St.
39-41-43-45 East 50th St.
Sizes 16 to 25 ft. front.
PARK AVENUE IS TO BE LAID OUT AS A PARKWAY. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 46th St.

Attention!!—Twenties; two five-story 14-room houses; open shafts; extra large rooms; present rental, $7,200; price, $70,000; big bargains. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Elegant 6-story double tenement, 2 stores; all modern improvements; well-paying investment. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Builders.—Choice plot in Harlem, 300 feet frontage on two streets; price, $210,000. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Building plots along west side, business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large Ninth Ward factory building, 50,000 feet, cheap. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Avenue triple, double store, baker's oven, $28,000. Peavey & Dugan, 101 West 66th St.

Below 14th Street.

$20,000 @ 4½%

To Loan on Good Manhattan Property.
LOW CHARGES
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 CEDAR ST.

A Six-story Corner Building, 378 Washington St.,

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A prominent corner, business building, on Madison Av., to exchange for private house or flat. Address Wood, 15 Cortlandt St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—F. TICHY SCHAVEL, doing business under the name of MME. FANNY TICHY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that F. Tichy Schavel, doing business under the name of Mme. Fanny Tichy, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated September 27, 1905, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at this hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES I. LIGHTSTONE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles I. Lightstone, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 23, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—F. TICHY SCHAVEL, doing business under the name of Mme. Fanny Tichy, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated September 27, 1905, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at this hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10, 1905.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE.

INVESTORS AND HOMESEEKERS

Take Notice.—We are offering one of the best bargains in Bay Ridge; eight 4-story brick, cold-water flats, with store room on ground floor; store windows large and of the latest design; flats have every improvement; will be completed Nov. 1st.

LOUIS LEVY OWNER AND BUILDER
Between 48th and 49th St., 5th Ave.

Park Slope. Fine brick and brownstone dwellings; 4 stories and basement; laundry; all improvements; hardwood floors and wainscoting; steam heat; three complete, up-to-date houses, Nos. 557, 559, and 561 Fifth St., between 8th and 9th Ave.; a short block from Prospect Park; price $16,500 each; mortgage $11,500; easy terms if desired; call or write for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

A Bargain.—Less than cost, 2 two-story, basement and sub-cellar houses, tin roofs, 16x86; lot 95; connected with sewer and water; heater, range, stationary tubs, bath, marble basin; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $2,700. Apply on premises, 1,821A Atlantic Av., near Buffalo Av. O'Neill.

REAL ESTATE.
Out of City.

SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

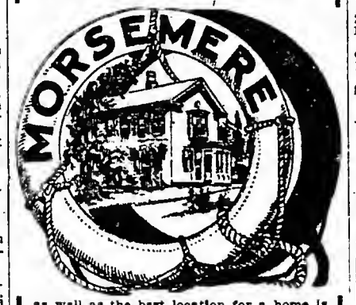

as well as the best location for a home is the proper combination, and is secured at

MORSEMERE.

This picturesque suburb is but 15 minutes from New York and is surrounded by the greatest building activity produced by an unprecedented demand for homes by New Yorkers. Increasing values are thus assured and the company's *liberal selling terms* are attracting many people to this charming home site.
Houses from $5,000 to $15,000.
Take 130th St. ferry and trolley or N. R. R., (22 trains daily,) via 23d St. or Chambers St.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway.

Up-to-Date Dwellings.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH WAITING FOR YOU

for cold water or hot water supply flats, also 2 and 3 family houses.
SEND LOWEST PRICES; QUICK RESULTS.
LEATH & ARMSTRONG,
Union Av., cor. 169th.

ALL KINDS BRONX PROPERTY WANTED FOR SALE.
1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES,
VACANT PROPERTY AND FLATS.
E. J. KEHOE,
2,784 Webster Av., Bronx Park L Station.

Owners having flats or tenements for sale will find their time well spent by sending us particulars; we have numerous quick buyers. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,271.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—BRUNO C. ROTHENBERG, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Bruno C. Rothenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 20th, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ALFRED S. HATHEWAY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Alfred S. Hatheway, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 5, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY E. MYERS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Henry E. Myers, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 13th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DAVID BALTIMORE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that David Baltimore, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LEON KRONOLD, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Leon Kronold, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 11th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Novsmber 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY E. MYERS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Henry E. Myers, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 13th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 6 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

BRONX.
FOR SALE.

I Guarantee to Sell

New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours

Exceptional Bargains

Have a number of 5 and 6 story New-Law Houses (4 and 5 room apartments.) in vicinity of Rapid Transit Station. Also several in course of construction which will be sold cheap from the plans.

Attention, Builders!

I have for sale good plots on the line of Rapid Transit with building loans.

For Sale or Exchange

Improved and Unimproved Property IN THE BRONX.

Chas. Jungman
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

Rare Chance

to purchase direct from builders EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500. Middlebore Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

135TH ST. Brick 2-story, basement, cellar, high-stoop; 9 rooms and bath; furnace; $7,500.
CRESTON AV., Near 184th St.—2-family, 14 rooms and baths; furnace; hardwood trim; 25x95; price, $8,000.
188D ST., West of 3d Av.—New single flat, 20 rooms, baths; hot water heat and supply; oak trim; 25x100; price, $12,000.
136TH ST.—5-story triple; price, $22,000; rent, $2,600.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.—Corner; 28x79x90; price, $5,500.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

IT'S MY BUSINESS TO LET THE PEOPLE KNOW "YOUR BUSINESS."

SIGNS

JUNGMAN, (McKINLEY BUILDING,) BOSTON ROAD & 169TH ST.

Longwood Av. Bargain

Two 5-story double apartments, 7 rooms and bath; rents over $4,400; price $41,000; easy terms.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO.,
135 B'way or Westchester & Prosp't Ave.

$2,250 cash buys 4-story brick single flat, Prospect Av., 20x100; price $13,000.
$2,500 cash buys 4-story and basement double flat on Wendover Av.; 5 rooms, bath, each apartment; rent $2,100; price $19,500.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.
149th St. and 3d Av., Realty Building.

$2,500 cash buys 4-story double flat in good order, on prominent avenue; 5 rooms, bath; rents, $1,760; price, $16,750.

MARKS & GLAUBER
149th Street, Cor. Brook Av.

Bargain in a four-story flat in a restricted section; we have just completed four four-story eight-family apartment houses, (one already sold,) built in best manner by day's work; well rented to high-class tenants at fair rents and show splendid return on your investment; bring your expert and examine them. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

New low 5-story double, with stores; hot water supply; East 149th St.; rental, $2,544; price, $24,500; mortgage, $19,000.

KELLUM BROS.
138th St., and 3d Av.

Woodycrest Av., 53x200 ft. through to Anderson Av., between 164th and 165th Sts., $16,000; unrestricted; might trade for cheap tenement. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family house, 561 East 162d St.; every modern improvement, sanitary plumbing, &c.; very convenient location; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, nr 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Investors and Speculators.—Four-story double flat, fine avenue, $16,750; elegant new law tenement, 4 families on floor, good neighborhood, $51,750, rents $5,496; suitable terms; other bargains new law flats. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

$4,000 cash buys 4-story cold-water double flat, 5 rooms and bath each; rents $1,704; price $16,300; Sundays. Brunssen & Weber, 3,615 3d Av., near 169th St.

Lincoln Av.—Five-story 12-room tenement, $26,500; $5,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 885 Broadway.

$2,000 cash, balance on mortgage, buys 4-story double flat. "FIFTY-ONE," Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $300 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$3,500 cash, 5-story double, with stores, near 161st St. "L" station; rents $2,270; price $22,000. Fried, 3,160 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner brick house, 2 blocks to "L"; $7,500; reasonable. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$120 buys 2 Bronx, 50x100, good section; $950. Friend, 178th St. and 3d Av.

NEW YORK STATE.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR
FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH B. BERXON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph B. Berxon, bankrupt, has filed his petition dated July 14th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DAVID BALTIMORE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that David Baltimore, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LEON KRONOLD, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Leon Kronold, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 11th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MULLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Joseph Muller of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Joseph Muller was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 66 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1905, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 18, 1905.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIGHT AT THE THRESHOLD OF NEW YORK.

15 Minutes By Trolley.

LEONIA HEIGHTS

Adjoining the much-advertised PALISADE property.

Lots $300. AND UPWARD.

Easy terms; fully restricted; macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, gas, water, electricity, schools, churches, social life; easy of access; two railroad stations within five minutes' walk; millions of dollars are now being expended in the immediate vicinity.
From 23d St. or Chambers St. take Northern R. R. of New Jersey to Leonia Station, walk east three blocks to Broad Av., or take 130th St. Ferry and trolley to Broad and Park Avs., Leonia, to the office on the property.

Call, Write, Telephone.

VALUES WILL DOUBLE.

Leonia Heights Land Company,
Times Building, Broadway & 42d St., N. Y.
Telephone 3844 38th.

CRANFORD

New York's MOST ACCESSIBLE suburb. The resident forgets that he is a suburbanite, with the unequaled train service—55 TRAINS each day. The most comfortable traveling, neatest and cleanest cars, and lowest commutation rate.

"BEAUTIFUL CRANFORD" is the way every visitor speaks of the popular residence section, where EVERY known CITY CONVENIENCE, combined with the pleasures of healthful country life, awaits the homeseeker and the investor. Never in the history of suburban real estate has a property sold so fast. You had better not delay if you wish to secure any of the most desirable full size lots at $125 and up. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. VISIT CRANFORD AT OUR EXPENSE. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 40 minutes out; best and cheapest markets. Payment may be made monthly if desired. A cash discount is allowed for full payment at time of purchase.

LOTS $125 AND UP.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.
THEN 50 PER CENT. ADVANCE.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly,

in a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10 or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

Guide to Visitors.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10 or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing

Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.
Also office on the property, at Palisades Park.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN all Year Residence.

43 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Chance for Butcher and Baker.—Two splendid corner lots in flourishing village, 1,000 population, fifteen minutes from Harlem; steem road and trolley, fare nine cents; has two groceries, no butcher nor baker. Call in forenoon or write for maps and tickets to examine. Palisades Realty Company, 49 Eighth Av., New York.

Four 3-story double flats; rent, $3,500; price, $31,000; EASY TERMS. Kinny, 2,243 Boulevard.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

$125,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS INSURES FORTUNES TO INVESTORS IN

ELMHURST SQUARE

Lots Paved, Sewered and Restricted,

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$48 A LOT

$98 A LOT

GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY

What Has Made Men Rich

Trace down the pages of the biographical history of the wealthy men of our country and you will find at least 75 per cent. of them who began life as a poor boy, but industry, economy, and energy have made their names household ones in the business and professional world. You will say that luck makes men wealthy. It is not so; though there are cases—a small percentage—where a windfall dropped into the lap of some man by his predecessor or his relationship or in the game of chance. But where there is one thus fortunate there are ten others who started on life's highway with strong arm and a clear mind, without friends, without money, and without influence, to battle against the whole world and mold for themselves by energy and endurance a fortune honorably made.

My dear wage-earner, if you desire the proof and convincing evidence of the headline of this advertisement, how men became wealthy, go out and ask the first successful man you know what made him rich—how did he start on nothing and become wealthy. He will repeat what we have said: GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY.

The poor man, or the young man to-day without means, has greater chances and finer opportunities of getting rich than the boy or man twenty years ago.

Dame Fortune Knocks To-day at Your Door and Shouts, "Invest Now In the Suburbs! Grasp the Opportunity!"

Land Has Increased in Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased In Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich if You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five years be just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach inside of 30 minutes for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising in the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and To-day It Reveals a Tale of Prophecy and Makes Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

TO-DAY.

60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes. 10 Minutes from Jamaica. 30 Minutes from New York. 5 and 10 Cent Fare.

Finest Roads. Cheapest Land. Best Railroad Service Outside of Greater New York. Population 5,000.

1910.

120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity. 6 Minutes to Jamaica. 20 Minutes to Herald Square. Only 5 Cent Fare.

Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes. Largest Municipality on Long Island. With a Population of 30,000. Great Industrial Centre.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

MINEOLA.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars, where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all trains from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?

WE HAVE BOUGHT $50,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.

We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

Grand Opening Sale of 1,200 Building Lots

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY,

Oct. 24th. Oct. 25th. Oct. 26th. Oct. 27th. Oct. 28th. Oct. 29th.

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

$48 A Lot. $2 Down, $44 Cash. $2 Monthly

$98 A Lot. $3 Down, $90 Cash. $3 Monthly

$158 A Lot. $4 Down, $143 Cash. $4 Monthly

$208 A Lot. $5 Down, $180 Cash. $5 Monthly

$268 A Lot. $6 Down, $242 Cash. $6 Monthly

Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work.

When you read this, sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.

Our Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.

We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Mineola. Lunch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.

All Applications by Mail for Tickets and Maps. Write Immediately to Main Offices.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,

155-157 Broadway, New York.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES

IDEALLY PICTURESQUE

Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB

on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry.

If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records

In Queens Borough!

Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO., 1 West 34th St.

1-Acre Farms, $125 Each.

EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.

$10.00 down, $5.00 monthly } Deer Park, L. I.

The Allied Realty Corporation,

1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mention Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHOEBER, PAUL G.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Kurt Schoeder, Valeska Schoeder, Emil Schoeder, and Paul Schoeder, heirs and next of kin of PAUL G. SCHOEDER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Walter Schoeder of The City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, hearing date the 2d day of January, 1902, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Paul G. Schoeder, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 11th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And each of you are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RABE & KELLER, Attys. for Petitioner.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of John Cardozo, Judge, No. 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1905.

JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors.

HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
Sound fronts, 50 ft. wide, $300 up.
14 acres creek front, views, $2,500.
12 acres, Jeconic Bay, $175 acre.
House, 15 rooms, Ocean Grove, $3,500.
House, 7 rooms, Bradley Beach, $2,000.
14 acres, poultry farm, 3 hennerles, $1,750.
80 acres, 4 buildings, well, fruit, $2,250.
Farm, 136 acres, 9 rooms, $55 acre.
Country seat, 9 rooms, 25 acres, $8,250.
180 acres, subdivided, 8,000 feet road, $90 acre.
House, nearly new, 8 rooms, $1,650, $300 cash
House, 14 rooms, spring, shade, $2,000.
New list mailed. Codling, Northport, L. I.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —FERDINAND N. MONJO and another, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WIDMAYER and others, defendants:

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 3d day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the real property directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixty-first Street, distant three hundred and seventy-one (371) feet (10) ten inches westerly from the northwest corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and West Sixty-first Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly and parallel with West Sixty-first Street and along the centre line of the block twenty-four (24) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of West Sixty-first Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line or side of West Sixty-first Street twenty-four (24) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 20, 1905.

SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Referee.

EUGENE L. BUSHE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 150 Broadway, New York City.

JAY & CANDLER, CARDOZO & NATHAN, ROBERT B. HONEYMAN, T. M. TYNG, E. S. CALDWELL, Attorneys for Defendants.

The following is a diagram of the said parcel of land:

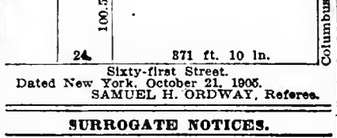

Dated New York, October 21, 1905.

SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BUSSING, AARON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and Independent.—To John M. Myers, Abraham Myers, Elmer Myers, Hattie Howe, James W. Myers, Mary W. Davis, John S. Myers, Joseph Myers, Charles H. Myers, Frank Myers, James F. Myers, Annie Jamison, Mary G. Dean, Deborah Myers, Charlee Bayard, Frank Bayard, Lillie Bayard, Effie Haddon, Henrietta Vermilyea; and also all the unknown persons constituting the descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Aaron Bussing, Catharine Storms, Rebecca Haldon, Aaron Bussing, the younger; and Maria Sickles, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all persons having a prior right to the petitioner herein, to letters of administration with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of AARON BUSSING, deceased, left unadministered, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the twenty-fourth (24) day of November, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the petitioner, John S. Myers, should not be appointed administrator with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits of Aaron Bussing, deceased, left unadministered, and each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ARNSTEIN & LEVY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

ACKERMAN, ALLETTA A.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against Alletta A. Ackerman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Chris. G. Hupfel, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of June, 1905.

GARRET VAN BLARCOM, JACOB A. FELTER, Executors.

CHRIS. G. HUPFEL, Attorney for Executors, 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MOSHER, ROSE T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To Edward Burke, Ann Burke, James Burke, William Burke, Francis Burke, Margaret O'Keefe, Matthew Sheridan, Elizabeth Sarles, Margaret Hannigan, Carrie Cassidy, Rose Start, Nellie Lentin, Benjamin Start, Annie Savoy, Francis Peters, Margaret Tandy, William Peters, Elizabeth Farrell, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ann Sheridan, Katie Sheridan, John Sheridan, Frank L. Burke, Thomas Burke, Hannah Burke, Vincent Burke, John Burke, St. Joseph's Home for Incurables, William Burke, John Burke, Annie Burke, Rosa Burke, Edward Burke, Jr., Maggie Burke, Lizzie Burke, Loretta Burke, Joseph Burke, James Burke, Mary O'Keefe, Lilly O'Keefe, Mary Peters, Rose O'Keefe, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSE T. MOSHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John Walsh, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of Naw York, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

M. J. EARLEY, Attorney for Executor, 229 Broadway, N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 50th St., B'way. Superintendent on Premises. TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS. Write for Booklet.

---

48 FIFTH AVE., at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.

AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Just completed.

Telephone 946 Gramercy.

Superintendent on premises.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel.

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment, Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,

45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

$32.50 to $55.00 WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.

5, 8, and 7 rooms and bath.

Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY, Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

Booklet and other particulars on application.

PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.

Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

THE SONOMA

N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,

WILL BE READY NOV. 15th. FOR OCCUPANCY

A few of these select apartments left, 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Day and Night Elevator Service.

Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 898 8th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

---

534 WEST 124TH ST. Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.

RHINELAND,

High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms. All modern improvements. Newly decorated. Moderate rents.

DOCTOR'S ELEGANT APARTMENT.

8 large rooms and bath; private entrance from street; reception rooms, etc.

RENT $1,020 PER ANNUM, in the high-class apartment house "THE PURITAN," 208-210 West 106th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

St. Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 184th St.

NEW MODERN HOUSE.

5, 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or

SNOWDER & COMPANY,

2,214 Broadway, near 79th St.

145-147 WEST 127th STREET.

Magnificent 4 rooms and (shower) bath; elevator all night; electric light, telephone; uniform service; rooms exceptionally large and cheerful; rent $35.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

CENTRAL LOCATION.

OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.

Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY

WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY

REPAIR DEPT.

400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea. NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON.

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms, bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918 38th.

The Rosalind, 261 West 143d St.—High-class apartments, 5 and 6 beautiful rooms; steam heat and hot water supply; tiled floors; ready for occupancy; rents from $28.00 to $33.00, from Nov. 1st. Apply janitor.

LA VENICE. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. Private house block. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

WESTONE your furniture stored, insured and shipped. $5.00 carload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

To Let—240 West 116th, 9-room apartment; steam heat, hot water; it is homelike, commodious; come quick. See janitor.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., 8 light, large room apartment; all improvements. Call, see it. J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

---

46 WEST 84TH ST.

7 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55.

To Let—302 Columbus Av., apartment, eight large rooms; all improvements; few like it. Apply J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.

106th St., 65 West. (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $43.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.

Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date desoription and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

LAS VEGAS

40 WEST 128TH ST.

Suites of 7 most desirable rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, all-night elevator service. Rents $50 to $55.

THE LONDON

60-62-64 WEST 115TH ST.

Suites of 7 exceptionally large rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, telephone in each apartment. Rents $40 to $50. Agent on premises.

CARTHAGE

230 WEST 122D ST.

Suite of 6 large, light rooms and tiled bath, equipped with shower. Rents $42.50 to $45.

FIRM OF

J. B. KETCHAM

57 WEST 125TH ST.

GARDEN COURTS,

118th, 119th Sts. and St. Nicholas Av.

Six and seven rooms and bath. Very large and light.

Modern improvements, steam heat, hot water, &c.

OPENING ON LARGE GARDEN.

Desirable locality; convenient to surface, "L," and Subway; two minutes' walk from Central Park.

Rents $480 and Upward.

Office on Premises, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

Telephone 3049—Morningside.

Bertha,

515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.

CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.

Five rooms and bath, $45.

Seven rooms and bath, $65.

Apply on premises, or

George A. Carroll,

S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

HARLEM LIBRARY

32 West 123d St.

Apartments of two and three large, light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $300 and $600, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

---

79 WEST 101st STREET.

Single flat, seven large, light rooms and bath; halls heated; hot water; rent $32.

Charles St., No. 12, Near Greenwich Av., "The Alpha," new; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat; hot-water supply; rent $40.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20, $35; janitor.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.

Healthiest Location in the City.

Strictly high-class apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms,

with all the latest and most modern improvements. Telephone, electric light, &c. One block from Subway station and surface cars. Rents $30 to $44. Superintendent on premises.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x85x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 86 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Five story, 16 rooms, private house; excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

5-story private house, 16 rooms, excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOYD, JANE MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MARIA BOYD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Elliot and S. Sidney Smith, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of April, 1906, next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of October, 1905. ROBERT C. BOYD, Administrator. ELLIOT and S. SIDNEY SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

ROBERTSON, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria E. Robertson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905.

JESSIE S. ROBERTSON, Executrix.

CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executrix, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

(CARNEGIE HILL.)

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.

ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.

Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,

With every modern improvement.

Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

L'AIGLON,

151 AND 153 EAST 81ST ST., Near Lexington Av.

New 7-story elevator apartment; 7 large, light, airy rooms, with every modern convenience; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.

Corner Apartment,

ONLY ONE REMAINING,

in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

---

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $35.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"THE TUXEDO."

N. W. Cor. 118th St. and Lexington Av.

Attractive apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; light and sunny; elevator service; all improvements; rents only $35.00 and $40.00 per month.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

115 East 34th St., near Park Av.

Two rooms and bath; rents $42.50 to $45; bath, heat, hot water, and attendance.

Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

---

25 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.

86th St., 66 East.—Seven large light rooms, top floor; all improvements. Janitor. $38.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, 6 rooms, $50-$50.

97th St., 2 East.—Corner adjacent Central Park; 7 large, light rooms and bath; $45.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.

Rents $27.50 to $36.

George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

Upper part of two-family dwelling, six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

Reasonable, comfortably furnished apartments, one, two, or three rooms and bath; week, month, or season; hotel service; every convenience; restaurant. The Gerard, 123 to 181 West 44th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—LOUIS A. RIESGO, plaintiff, against GLENGARIFFE REALTY COMPANY, James F. A. Clark, Reginald H. Ward, and Frank A. Schirmer, as survivors of the firm of Clark, Ward & Company, in liquidation; Jacob Jacobs, Edwin J. Jacobs, William B. Jacobs, copartners trading under the firm name and style of Jacobs & Sons, defendants. —Trial desired in New York County.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September 13th, 1905.

WM. T. HOLT, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

To Glengariffe Realty Company, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated September 26, 1905, and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 26, 1905, the complaint herein having been filed in said office on September 13, 1905.

Dated New York, September 27, 1905.

WILLIAM T. HOLT, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 141 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—ST. GALLER-HANDELSBANK, plaintiff, against JOHANNES ROHNER, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September 1, 1905.

BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Johannee Rohner:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, dated the third day of October, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the State of New York, on the 3d day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, October 3, 1905.

BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 27 and 29 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ZIEGLER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Ziegler, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Charles H. Hyde, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on or before February 1, 1906, next.—Dated New York, July 26, 1905. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Executor. CHARLES H. HYDE, Attorney for Executor, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

SOUTHWEST CORNER Broadway & 96th St.

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Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

NEW BUILDING

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Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stories.

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Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L," Subway; surpassing any point in city.

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Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights, steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway. (66th St.)

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Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Rose Sts. Power, heat, &c., day and night (if wanted.)

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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4200—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2683 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST.
At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND STAR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4791 Broad.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 87th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 57th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

LOST.—Lady's watch and pin; oxidized silver monogram, "L. M. S."; suitable reward. Hilliard, 116 Broad St., New York City.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

14TH ST., 324 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, running water, near bath; excellent table.

19TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 118-120 WEST.—Rooms, well furnished; table boarders accommodated; separate table; references; telephone.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

44TH ST., 227 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable

51ST ST., 227 WEST.—Respectable, homelike, large, comfortable rooms; good table; close to Subway; families, adults.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

58TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining; references.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—One large room and dressing room; references exchanged.

93D ST., 103 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; (reasonable;) permanent.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Excellent board; handsome rooms; convenient to all cars; special rates; references.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly; one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, private house; two large rooms, en suite or singly; handsomely furnished; superior board; references. M. M., Times, Harlem.

IRVING PLACE, 60.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table; block from L and Subway; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Double and single rooms; back parlor and bath; high-class board; table guests accommodated; telephones.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Fine large, also small room; first-class table; twelve minutes Manhattan.

New Jersey.

63 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel. 1210.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room; tiled bathroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

26TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 30 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable front room, with private bath; telephone.

44TH ST., 137 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath; telephone; private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 159 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated; select neighborhood.

60TH ST., 107 WEST.—Comfortable rooms in private family; gentlemen only; references.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; home cooking; reasonable. Venable.

78TH ST., 156 EAST.—Nice large room, running water, bath; private house.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; private house; references. Owner.

83D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

83D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

85TH, 53 WEST, near L station.—Finely furnished en suite rooms; running water; reasonable.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway. Haynes.

126TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

143D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caswell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; the latter gentleman only.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 37, Washington Heights.—Large light, comfortable room; private house; no boarders; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen: suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, One Block from Wall St. Ferry.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

REMSEN ST., 166, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 149, Near Smith.—Desirable rooms in quiet, well-kept house.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 268, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BATH or small bachelor apartment wanted; state price. X., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well heated, beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Rush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOKS and LAUNDRESSES, Chambermaids and waitresses, nurses, laundresses and chambermaids, kitchenmaids, cooks, general housework, couples, 35. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY
R. T. HUTCHINSON,
970 SIXTH AVE.

I make every effort to secure only the best of domestic help; applicants' references personally investigated by me, as I thoroughly understand the wants of employers and employes, thus saving the annoyance of engaging unsuitable help.

WANTED—Mme. S. Jacquin, French Employment Bureau, 602 6th Av., near 35th St.; capable servants of all nationalities and capacities procured; French and German ladies' maids, nurses, governesses a specialty; also butlers and valets.

WANTED—Neckwear; experienced operators and makers on mufflers and full dress protectors; also girl to pack men's neckwear. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 737 Broadway.

WANTED—MISS OLSEN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU; SWEDISH COOKS, WAITRESSES, AND DOMESTIC HELP OF ALL KINDS. 824 6TH AV.

WANTED—Domestics for all departments household work for out-of-town families. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5388 Gramercy.

WANTED—Cooks who do laundry work; must have references. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Telephone, 5386—Gramercy. Take elevator.

WANTED—Good plain cook and laundress; three in family; apartment. Apply 10 East 58th St. Monday between 9 and 2.

WANTED—A young girl as useful girl in private family; must sleep at home. Apply at 357 Lexington Av. between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress; also cook and laundress. 57 Convent Av., West 143d St.

WANTED.—Adrienne Dumas-King requires experienced waist and skirt drapers, finishers, and helpers. 4 West 37th St.

Males.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for men who can sell New York building lots in any part of the country, cash or installments, on admittedly best plots on market; agents making from $3,500 to $25,000 yearly; only first-class men with references. A. K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—Bright and energetic young man is offered interest in established real estate office; small capital required; excellent chance for beginner. Room 917, 1,133 Broadway.

WANTED—Boys to do general office work; must be neat and industrious; chance for advancement. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. L., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Young girl as useful girl in a private family; must sleep home. Apply at 357 Lexington Av. between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—Bartender. Call between 7 and 9 P. M., Monday, Byran & Nevin's Cafe, 97th St. and Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

CARETAKER.—Would like caretaking for a private family going abroad or for apartment house; apply to Mrs. E. Saville, care of present employer, Mr. Cleamens, 21 5th Av., New York.

COMPANION.—Lady desires position for lady friend as companion to elderly lady or chaperon to young girls; suitable age, maiden, between 30 and 40; musical; especially qualified for the position; highest city references required and given. 57 East 75th St.

COOK.—Lady wishes to place competent Scotch Protestant cook; requires kitchen maid; wages $45 to $50; country preferred. Apply at present employer's Monday, 10 to 3 o'clock. 36 Park Av.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Together or separate; best references; a number of servants at Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

COOK.—Swedish; for Florida; private family; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,417.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic French dressmaker, designer, engaments by day in private families; specialty, evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 36 West 61st St.

GOVERNESS.—Young Swiss; speaks French, German, and has diploma for kindergarten. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,427.

GOVERNESS, &c.—German nursery governess, or nurse and maid to half grown children. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,424.

GOVERNESS. — German, English; music and kindergarten work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

HOUSEWORKER.—By good smart girl, general housework, $18; also a number of other girls for all kinds of work. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Young; English; long and excellent reference. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,426.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Swedish. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,387.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Scotch. Protective Service Club. 150 5th Av. File 11,404.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; Swedish; good seamstress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,347.

LAUNDRESS.—By very competent woman, with best references. Inquire Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy. Take elevator.

LAUNDRESS.—Irish; head laundress; $35. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,425.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

MAID.—Young colored girl, maid for doctor or dental parlors; understands use of telephone. M. S., Box 323 Times, Times Square.

NURSE or CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By experienced girl as nurse or chambermaid and sewing, also infant's nurse; a number of servants in all capacities. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741—River.

NURSE.—Young Swiss; can speak French. Protective Service Club. 150 5th Av. File 11,307.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; speeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed, and returned; translations made; specifications, plays, form lettors, and circulars quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; accurate, rapid, excellent speller; 3 years' experience; good judgment; best references; can show worth on short trial; salary $12. Miss Backrack, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—A young American woman, intelligent, quick, and reliable, wants position in large commercial house; highest references; salary $18. Miss G. H., 27 Manhattan Av.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKkeeper.—Excellent penman; rapid figurer; good speller; no agency; lives home; does neat and accurate work; $8. Miss Gillinge, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and Bookkeeper.—Five years' experience; capable, painstaking, trustworthy; best references; $12-$15. Miss H., 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — 18; 2½ years' experience in law work; in law office or commercial house; willing, obliging; best references; $9. B., Box 195 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; neat business penmanship; can turn out work rapidly and accurately; refined; lives with parents; no agency. Miss N., Box 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One year's experience; neat; accurate; rapid; American parentage; reference; $7-$8. Accuracy, 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced and capable business woman; rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $15. Thorough, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best references; $12. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; general office assistant; best references; $10. Neatness, Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, businesslike; refined; references; $15. Qualified, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — By refined girl; neat, rapid, accurate worker; experienced; $6. H., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, neat, accurate; office experience; salary $7. Highest References, Box 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, rapid, and accurate worker; $6.00. Miss M., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years with one firm; educated, refined, personally, competent. Helen Seymour, Central Delivery.

THREE BELATED LINERS IN.

All Had Rough Weather—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps Among Homecomers.

Three transatlantic liners due here Saturday landed their passengers yesterday morning. They were the American liner St. Paul, the Cunarder Umbria, and the White Star liner Celtic. Rough weather and fog were responsible for the delay.

Passengers on the St. Paul were Ivan de Ruhido-Zichy, Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Wasbington; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, F. W. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ballantyne, Dr. Frederick M. Ives, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Leeds.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps were on the Celtic. Other passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden and the Misses Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Lorillard and Miss Lorillard, Mrs. Sarah I. Greenway, Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Rohhins, Mr. and Mrs. William G. McCormick and the Misses McCormick, Mrs. Henry K. McHarg, Mrs. E. W. and Miss Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bradley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Davis.

On the Umbria came the Rev. P. J. Cherry, Mrs. Hilda Scott, the Rev. M. J. White, Marcus Spurway, Greek Consul at New York, and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hoagland.

MARRIAGE CAUSED ARREST.

Dennis's Anxious Wife Gave Clue—Police Break Up Celebration.

Just as he was beginning to celebrate with some friends his marriage, which took place a month ago, Israel Dennis was arrested yesterday afternoon at his home, 317 East Third Street. The charge is a robbery a year and a half ago.

If he had not married Dennis might still he free. He was away from home for a day or so last week, and his wife, in anxiety, appealed to the police to look him up. They did, for her description of the man tallied with that of one for whom they had been looking for several months. Dennis got home last Saturday to carry out the plans laid with his wife for their celebration yesterday.

Dennis's wife, who had no intimation of a cloud upon his past, clung to him and frantically tried to prevent the detectives from taking him away. Friends persuaded her that she could not prevent his being locked up.

The warrant charges Dennis with robbing William Goldberg, a saloon keeper, of 255 Grand Street, of $1,100 by the use of knock-out drops on April 21, 1904. The police say Dennis's picture is in the Rogues' Gallery.

BICYCLE HITS A HEARSE.

Tandem Rider's Skull Fractured in Brooklyn Bridge Smash-Up.

Jacob Alsofrom, 12 years old, and Max Macharus, 14, both of 136 Attorney Street, started to cross the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday afternoon on a tandem bicycle, on their way to Coney Island. They went hy the south roadway.

On reaching the Brooklyn tower, where there is an incline, the boys noticed that there was a funeral procession ahead of them. Alsofrom shouted that he was going to pass it, and the boys sent the tandem forward with a spurt. At the anchorage their feet slipped from the pedals and the bicycle went down the incline at a terrific rate. It struck the rear end of the hearse.

Alsofrom's head struck the hearse doors and his skull was fractured. Machanis was injured about the head. Alsofrom was removed to the Williamsburg Hospital. It is not thought that he can live.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experience; $8. J. S. S., Box 139 Times Downtown.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—English branches; morning or afternoon hours; excellent references. B., 255 West 14th St.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; booke written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT solicits work anywhere at loweet consistent terms; special and periodical audits and investigations made, booke written up, statements prepared, systeme devised, and complications adjusted; free consultation. W. E. Walter, 160 Nassan St., New York.

ATTORNEY, expert stenographer, desires position as private secretary or in other confidential capacity. R., Box 146 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, examinations, audits, statements, systeme devised, &c.; references; terms moderate. R Box 115 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings and Sundays; monthly audits, statements, systems devised, &c.; excellent reference; terms moderate. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, CORRESPONdent.—30; experienced; salesman and all-round man; highest class references. M. H., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 29, opening, closing, systematizing accounts; moderate rate. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—21; quick, accurate, reliable; excellent references from former employers. R Box 146 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, VALET.—Handy about gentleman's private place; city or country references. Cornelius, 1,016 Times Harlem.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Reliable servant; best city references; employer may be seen. V. S., 210 East 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—By experienced chauffeur with diploma, license, in factory or family; excellent references; present employer. B. O., 674 Hickaville, L. I.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged on account living horses in country; 8 years with last employer; can be seen; capable of running gentleman's private stable; city or country. 1,771 Broadway, care Mr. Fax. J. H.

PORTER.—Married man, (40,) as light porter; excellent reference. G. L., 124 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

PUBLISHERS.—Proofreader, now with large printing establishment, desires change; capable close proofreading and proper preparation of copy; has knowledge of printing detail; $20 start. Practical, Box 207 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SECRETARY.—Frenchman, highest education, diploma, in business house or as private secretary; absolutely first-class reference. Write M. Durel, 231 East 50th St.

SITUATION as confidential clerk, secretary, manager of estate or private accounts; any position where ability, application, integrity, and devotion to employer's interests are consideration; well educated, refined; can tutor; highest references; moderate salary; desire change. K. X. W., Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, 21, competent stenographer and typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires downtown situation, New York City; good education; excellent references; Remington and Underwood machines. Box 204, 1,039 Gatee Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man; experienced; operates Remington, Underwood, and Monarch machines; competent, accurate, willing; best references; salary $12. Stenographer, Box 201 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Capable and responsible manufacturing concerns or exporting firms desirous of entering the Russian market and wishing to be represented by one of the largest and most reliable commission houses of Russia will find it advantageous to communicate with Juljan Landau & Co., 83-84 Innerer Gostinnoi Dwor, St. Petersburg, Russia.

A.—Bakery on the leading avenue, New York City, baking fifty to sixty barrels weekly; four wagons on daily route; fixtures and appointments first-class. Address Baker and Confectioner, Box 116 Times Downtown.

$1,500 buys patent shade adjuster, stock dies and fixtures, also used for mail orders; can be used for 10c. article; investigation invited. F. J. Bittner, 249 East 37th St.

PISTOL FIGHT IN CAR FOR ELEVEN BLOCKS

Two Gang Members and Their Quarry Badly Wounded.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC

And Are Cut Trying to Escape from Early Morning Eighth Avenue Battle—Policemen Absent.

For several minutes early yesterday morning three men, two of them members of the "Slaughter House gang," fought with revolvers in an Eighth Avenue car while it was speeding from Thirty-first Street to Twentieth, the motorman and conductor meanwhile making frantic efforts to find a policeman along the route.

All three men were wounded. Five passengers, one of them a woman, were in the car. That they escaped with no injuries except from broken glass in their frantic efforts to get out of the car is considered little short of miraculous.

Two of the men were able to appear later in the Jefferson Market Court, where they were held to await the result of the injuries inflicted on the third. They are William Daly, a bartender, of 389 Ninth Avenue, who is said hy the police to be Henry Prang, and Thomas O'Brien, a truckman. The other man, who is in the New York Hospital, is Thomas Sullivan of 495 Ninth Avenue. He was shot in the wrist and leg.

According to the police Daly and Sullivan, who are the members of the "Slaughter House gang," made a determined attempt to kill O'Brien, who emptied his revolver at them to protect himself.

The car, in charge of Albert Mealing, conductor, and John Cunningham, motorman, was going down Eighth Avenue when O'Brien ran out of Thirty-first Street, closely followed hy the other men. Four other men, said to he members of the same gang, hrought up the rear, yelling to the two ahead not to let O'Brien catch the car.

O'Brien swung upon the platform, however, and as he did so he pulled a revolver, and, placing it at the head of the conductor yelled, "Go like thunder, or off comes your head." Mealing gave the hellcord two frantic jerks, and the motorman, seeing that there was trouble, kept on at full speed.

Just as O'Brien started to go into the car Daly and Sullivan jumped upon the platform and made for him, although he was facing them with a revolver. Then O'Brien fired one shot. By that time Daly and Sullivan had got out their weapons and had begun to blaze away. O'Brien pulled the trigger as fast as he could, and by the time his revolver was empty he had wounded Sullivan twice and Daly once. One of his pursuers had also shot O'Brien in the neck.

The wounds didn't end the fight. Sullivan and Daly knocked O'Brien down and hattered him over the head with the butts of their revolvers until his head was covered with wounds. Meanwhile the solitary woman in the car crouched down in a corner screaming at the top of her voice, while the four men passengers hroke several windows with their fists and made frantic efforts to climb out, although the car was going at full speed.

Just after the shooting hegan the car slackened up a bit, and the conductor dropped off the back platform and ran to the front. The motorman, Cunningham, was hanging his gong all the time, and this, with the revolver shots, started several persons running after the car, hut none of them was able to catch it. The conductor and motorman decided that it would be better to keep on at full speed at least until Twentieth Street was reached, as the police station in that street is a short half block from the avenue. Not a policeman was passed in the entire run of eleven hlocks.

As the car slowed up near Twentieth Street, Policeman Scheedel jumped aboard and bolted the rear door while the motorman locked the front. The three men, although weak from loss of hlood, were still struggling on the floor of the car.

Cunningham kept his gong going, and Sergt. O'Neil headed his reserves from the station, and they surrounded the car. The four men passengers and the woman were taken out of the car first. They got away so quickly that the police did not get their names. They saw, however, that two of the men were bleeding from cuts on their hands.

O'Brien was insensihle hy this time. Sullivan and Daly were so weak that they could make no resistance. The latter had been shot through the cheek. Sullivan had received a bullet wound in the arm and another in the knee. All three fighters were taken to the New York Hospital.

O'Brien told the police that Sullivan and Daly and several other members of the gang who had run to the car wanted to kill him, but he absolutely refused to say why. Sullivan and Daly also refused to talk. Detective Sergeant McMullen said that O'Brien was a hrother of "Talky" O'Brien, whose loquacity has got him into trouble with gangs on several occasions. He said that the man whose life was sought probahly learned something about the Slaughter House gang, and that they determined to put him out of the way. It is helieved hy the police that he was lured to Thirty-first Street, which is dark now as a result of the Pennsylvania station digging, and is a gobd place for thugs to work in.

An examination of the car after the row showed that at least ten shots were fired. There were six hullet holes in the woodwork and four hullets were carried by the comhatants.

O'Brien's head was completely covered with handages when he was arraigned in court, but he still refused to say anything about the cause of the trouble. Daly was equally reticent. Both were held for a hearing on Wednesday.

HAZERS' PETITION SUBMITTED

Will the Columbia Faculty Now Discipline Them for Confessing Too Much?

The sophomores of Columhia University have handed to Dean Van Amringe their petition for reinstatement of the three members of the class who were suspended for hazing at the opening of the present college year. More than 150 names are appended to the petition as having taken an equal or greater part in the hazing than the suspended men. The Faculty's action on the petition is awaited with interest.

Bijur, Beck, and Brown were suspended because they confessed hazing. Now the whole class practically has done the same thing.

It is likely that the Dean's decision will he announced in a day or two. The university authorities believe that some of the men who signed the petition were exaggerating when they said they took an equal part in the hazing with the suspended men. If this proves true, the men guilty of the misstatement will be disciplined.

The promise to stop hazing if the three men are reinstated is not likely to weigh heavily, as the same promise was made last year.

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that cake and biscuit made with Royal Baking Powder are free from alum and all impurity. You would not feel quite sure in using any other brand.

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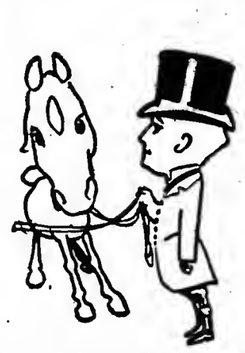

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Their entire stock is on display on our second floor.

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We have purchased from a prominent importer at a great sacrifice, because of their late arrival, an exceptional line, which we offer at about 50% less than the regular prices asked for goods of this character.

LOT NO. 1—42 Pieces. Consisting of AMARITZA, JEYPORE and BIKANEER INDIAS. Also EXTRA PERSIAN CARPETS; the colorings are in both light and dark shades and highly suitable for drawing rooms and libraries. Sizes 9x9 ft., 10x10 ft., 8x12 ft., 9x12 ft. and 10x13.6 ft., at.. Worth $175.00 to $200.00 — **$97.50 Each**

LOT NO. 2—Two original bales. Consisting of ANTIQUE KAZAKS and KHURDISTANS. Very fine, silky pieces. Regular value $70.00, at..... — **$37.00 Each**

LOT NO. 3—125 Pieces. Consisting of KAZAKIES and HAMMADAN PERSIANS, at.. Worth $10.00 to $15.00 each. — **$8.50 AND $6.50**

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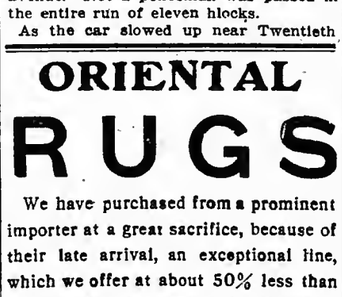

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THIS model will appeal to the conservative man; the length is just below the knee, the coat has a broad front without breast pocket, and conforms to the body.

The entire style is dignified and will appeal to the most fastidious dresser.

The fabrics: Smooth surface cloths heretofore not seen in a top coat, dark gray pebble effects, also whipcord weaves.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; rain to-morrow; west to north winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,440. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

CANFIELD PREPARING TO REOPEN, SAYS JEROME

District Attorney Hears That Decorators Are at Work.

CALLS CRAM MURPHY'S BOSS

Candidate Addresses Three Meetings and Is Enthusiastically Received at Each—Many Women Hear Him.

Mr. Jerome, instead of waiting for questions last night, forestalled them by telling his audiences unasked just why he had not sent Canfield to jail or locked up all the New York Central Directors or indicted any Presidents of insurance companies. His explanations seemed to strike the six or seven thousand people who heard them as satisfactory. The usual question of "Where did he get it?" was not forgotten, and was received with the usual applause. But Mr. Jerome went further.

"It might be all right, even," he said, "to be ruled by a boss—but how about the boss's boss? How about J. Sergeant Cram and his tuxedo? Murphy may have a right to his power by reason of his fight for it. But what mandate has Cram to be a leader of leaders, a boss of bosses? And he is. Has he not crammed the plug into the throat of Murphy that he cannot answer plain, ordinary questions?"

The first meeting was in a way a private and informal affair. The Hamilton Athletic Club—a social organization of the Fourth Ward—is strictly non-political. It is also for Jerome. So the members have organized a Jerome Campaign Committee that is wholly distinct from the club, except in membership, and they have opened headquarters at 49 Henry Street.

In his brief and informal speech in Henry Street, Mr. Jerome paid his compliment to "Jimmy" Osborne, saying that a more honest man was not to be found. There was not gold enough in America to buy Osborne, he said.

"But," he added, "now Jimmy Osborne is a puppet. He is a tool of the boss. He is a toy in the hands of the man against whom I am fighting. He is so by reason of his very honesty. Having got political preferment at the hands of the boss, he is too honorable a man to fling the boss aside when he is elected. And I do not want to be the servant of any boss. It is bossism I am fighting against."

When the cheering had died away which greeted his appearance in the Amsterdam Opera House, Mr. Jerome smiled and said:

"I guess it would be to the taste of the people here if I handed out a few hot ones."

And from every corner the response came:

"You bet! We're ready! Go for 'em!"

At this meeting the proportion of women was unusually great. Each time Murphy or Odell was mentioned by name the audience hissed long and angrily, and the women were particularly energetic. Mr. Jerome was in excellent voice and spirits.

Going over the Canfield case, Mr. Jerome said:

"When Canfield pleaded guilty, if he had stood trial then, I would not have had the evidence to convict him. [Applause.]

"I did not have it, and I could not get it. There are a lot of these things about the District Attorney's office that he cannot tell. You often try to suppress the evildoers by the power of bluff, and if they fall to the bluff, that is unfortunate—for them. But you'll rather stand criticism than tell. If I had not got him, where would I have been with the others? Why, every one of them would have given me a fight."

The Majestic Hall is an odd place. It has more nooks and corners and side corridors than any other public hall in town, and every inch of that sort of extra space was crowded last night as tightly as the hall itself. In the rear men stood ten deep, so close that it was impossible to raise an arm.

By winding hallways and back stairs Mr. Jerome was led to the stage, and the distance from the entrance to the stage appeared a block long. Along that whole route the people stood packed three and four deep on either side in places where they could have no hope of hearing or seeing anything after Mr. Jerome had got into the hall.

In telling of the Canfield case Mr. Jerome said:

"I have closed that place for the first time in its history; for the first time in twenty-six years, I am told. It has remained closed. It is closed still—but I hear they are redecorating the place now."

Then Mr. Jerome took up the insurance matter, explaining why he had not interfered with the work of Mr. Hughes and the legislative committee, and explaining also that any action on his part would have implied a very serious interference with the work of the committee, because such action would have closed up all sources of evidence.

"And more important than the punishing of the individuals who have done wrong," he continued, "is that the flaws should be corrected which made possible the pilfering of the property of widows and orphans. How cheap and easy it would have been for me to have butted in and indicted those men just before election, and then go staging them around and crying: 'Here I am, the great protector of your rights.' If you want me to deal with the situation as a whole and as it should be honestly dealt with, then say so on Nov. 7, and I pledge you I will do it."

Mr. Jerome told the story of the tunnel disaster next, and told it more fully than he ever did before, how he took every piece of evidence and went three times before the Grand Jury, and how he failed to persuade that body to return an indictment against any other person than the engineer.

"I am not the Grand Jury," he concluded. "Nor have I any reflections to make on that Grand Jury. They were an honest and intelligent body of men who differed in opinion from me. I wanted the Grand Central people indicted, not for causing the accident, for that was in my opinion caused by the engineer, but for maintaining a railroad with a defective system of signals. But the Grand Jury honestly differed in judgment on the facts, and they would not indict."

"How much did they get for differing?" cried a man in the rear of the hall.

"Nothing, my friend," Mr. Jerome rejoined quickly. "There are a lot of crooks in the world, but everybody is not crooked. Where there is one crook, there are a hundred honest men."

Then the meeting cheered again.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 10.
Business Troubles.—Page 14.
Commercial World.—Page 14.
Court Calendars.—Page 14.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 15.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 10.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

GOV. FOLK FIGHTS FIRE.

Leads Firemen and Saves Executive Mansion—His Guests Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—The Missouri Executive Mansion narrowly escaped destruction by fire at 3 o'clock this morning, and Gov. Folk and his guests were for a time in danger of their lives because the density of the smoke made it very difficult for them to find their way out.

Gov. Folk and his household were aroused by the smell of smoke, which soon grew so thick as to be almost stifling. The Governor immediately rushed to the telephone and summoned the Fire Department, and then, donning a rubber coat, proceeded to fight the fire with such means as he had at hand. As soon as the fire company arrived he directed all its operations in person, and the members of the company followed his leadership implicitly.

The house was filled with dense smoke, and the only flames visible were near the ceiling of the main hall above the mantel. The stream was turned on there, but did not reach the source of the trouble, and the Governor at once summoned a squad up the stairs through the blinding smoke and directed them to chop a hole in the middle of the floor. Immediately the flames shot upward, and proved that the Governor had diagnosed the situation correctly. A stream was turned on at this place, and the fire was soon put out. Gov. Folk was perfectly cool and collected during the whole excitement.

The fire was caused by a defective flue, and the damage is estimated at about $15,000. The mansion had been newly furnished throughout.

Among the guests of Mrs. Folk in the mansion was Mrs. W. H. Gilbert of New York. The Governor and his wife were obliged to take up their abode in a hotel to-day.

KILLORAN CAUGHT IN VIENNA.

Ludlow Street Jail Breaker Robs Depositor at Bank Window.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 23.—The Federal authorities here to-day received a letter from the Austrian Consul at New York informing them that Joseph Killoran was under arrest at Vienna, and asking them to send identification papers. Killoran, it is charged, stationed himself in front of a bank in Vienna. When a customer carrying £20,000 for deposit entered the bank Killoran followed.

While the depositor was standing in front of the teller's window, it is alleged, Killoran seized the money and fled. He was soon arrested, and gave his name as James Howard.

Killoran, with Sid Yennie, Harry Russell, Charles Allen, and George Carson, robbed the Springfield Post Office at noon one day in 1895 of $5,000 in stamps and the wedding silverware of Harry H. Devereaux and Postmaster Ridgely's daughter. They were arrested in New York. Killoran, Allen, and Russell escaped from Ludlow Street Jail, but were recaptured and served terms in Chester, Ill., penitentiary.

For many a day after July 4, 1895, when Killoran, Allen, and Russell practically walked out of the antiquated Ludlow Street Jail, holding the keepers at bay with briar pipes that were mistaken for revolvers, the laugh on Sheriff Tamsen's "Der chail iss ould" traveled about the country. Killoran was the leader of the gang, and had undergone imprisonment repeatedly, but often had broken jail.

At the Central Office last night some astonishment was expressed that Killoran should be at large in Vienna. The officer in charge of the Detective Bureau said it was his impression that Killoran was "doing time" somewhere.

FIRE SCARE AT ALMSHOUSE.

Blaze in Wooden Shanty on Blackwell's Island Alarms Patients.

Several hundred inmates of the Almshouse and the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island got a bad scare late last night when a tailor's shop in a one-story frame structure about 150 yards from the buildings caught fire, sending smoke, flames, and sparks into the air.

All the inmates of the Almshouse and the hospital were asleep when the fire started. An attendant saw the flames on the roof of the wooden building between the two institutions, and quickly gave the alarm. Some excited person, however, shouted "Fire!" and immediately there were scenes of wild excitement in the wards.

Engine Company No. 49, which is stationed on the island, got to work on the blaze. The building, being of highly inflammable material, was burned to the ground.

Nurses, orderlies, and attendants were rushing to and fro, quieting the inmates and telling them that there was no danger. The aged persons in the almshouse got out of bed, despite the protests of the nurses, and insisted upon going to the windows to see the fire.

In the hospital wards, however, were many bed-ridden patients, who were filled with terror at seeing the red glow on the windows. Nurses and orderlies made light of it as best they could, and the patients who were able to move about were allowed to go to the windows so that they could be convinced.

SECOND PIRATE SLOOP HELD.

Newport Police Find the Bessie's Owner—Dynamite on the Doroda.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 23.—The county authorities who, on Saturday seized the pirate sloop Doroda, now have the sloop Bessie, which approached the Doroda and tried to communicate with it, ignorant of the fact that the Doroda was in possession of the authorities. On sight of the police those on board of the Bessie ran her ashore and escaped. Neither they nor any members of the Doroda's crew have been caught.

On board the Bessie, as on the Doroda, a large quantity of goods, believed to be stolen property, was found. A large supply of dynamite and a large bottle of chloroform were on the Doroda. The Bessie answers the description of a sloop stolen from C. R. Burlingame of Providence.

The Doroda was in Newport harbor two weeks ago Saturday and was overhauled by her crew. It was her first appearance in these waters, but her crew was recognized by men along the shore and careful watch was kept. Nothing was stolen here. Two naphtha launches owned by Daniel R. Case and Robert J. McKay of Bristol were robbed of the engines, tools, boat furniture, and brass and other metal fittings last Friday.

Dewey's Sauterne and Dry Moselle Wines Are very beneficial for fleshy persons. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

MISS ROOSEVELT LANDS; TRAIN OFF FOR RECORD

Leaves Fastest Pacific Steamer —New York in 62½ Hours.

GIFTS GO ON TO WASHINGTON

She Is Annoyed by Stories Printed in America—Harriman Says the East Is Awakening.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—After a record voyage from Yokohama Miss Alice Roosevelt hurried past San Francisco today to take a special train provided by E. H. Harriman, which will speed to New York with the object of making a transcontinental record that will stand for many years.

Miss Roosevelt, Mr. Harriman, and others arrived on the Pacific Mail liner Siberia, which had made the voyage from Yokohama in 10 days 10 hours and 28 minutes.

The fastest previous trip between the two places had been made by her sister ship, the Korea, in 10 days 11 hours and 5 minutes. The Siberia's time is 28 minutes more than that of the Empress of India's record from the Orient to Puget Sound, but the distance covered was about 275 miles greater.

Mr. Harriman was greatly pleased by the successful trip. He had bet $2,000 with Robert Goelet of New York that the steamer would beat the record. Half of his winnings he gave to the engineers and firemen of the vessel, and the other half he divided among the officers and crew.

Although it had been expected that Miss Roosevelt would spend a few days in and around San Francisco, all the previous plans were changed during the voyage, and neither her party nor that of Mr. Harriman landed here. They were transferred from the Siberia to the tug Arab and taken direct to Oakland, whence they left at 3 o'clock this afternoon over the Ogden route of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

A trip of 3,234 miles in 62½ hours is the task set for the trainmen. The special of seven cars will maintain an average speed of fifty miles an hour over the 2,334 miles of track between San Francisco and Chicago. It will be transferred to the Lake Shore tracks at the Sixteenth Street yards here forty-eight hours from the time it leaves the station at San Francisco. In order to make this run it must average from Cheyenne to Omaha nearly ninety miles an hour to make up time lost going over the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Rocky Mountain range.

The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are single track roads, and, to insure safety, the track is ordered cleared two hours ahead of the special. As a further precaution a pilot engine will precede the train.

Accompanying Mr. Harriman is J. Kruttschnett, director of maintenance and operation, who has personally attended to the arrangements for this trip, and J. B. Stubbs, manager of the Harriman roads. The Chicago officials were instructed to arrange with the Northwestern to bring the train from Omaha to Chicago on an unusually fast schedule, and also with the Lake Shore to haul the train to Buffalo. The train will go over the line of the Erie from Buffalo to Arden, near New York City.

The Lake Shore will attempt a schedule between Chicago and Buffalo faster than that of the "Twentieth Century," if possible, by an hour.

Miss Roosevelt looked as ddie and as full of spirits as when she left here several months ago with Secretary Taft. Homage she has received in the Orient apparently had not turned her head. She was chaperoned by Mrs. Newlands and was closely attended by Congressman Nicholas Longworth. Both she and Longworth laughingly declined to discuss their reported engagement, but she called him "Nick."

Miss Roosevelt expressed delight at getting back to America.

"You may say for me," she said, "I am more than ever convinced there is no country like our own. The things that I have seen on this trip have been interesting, of course, and instructive as well. We everywhere had every attention and courtesy, and not a single disagreeable incident marred our pleasure.

"The gifts I received in the various places we visited I accepted as a compliment to my country and not in the nature of a personal tribute. Please deny for me, however, that they represent any such value or are of the fabulous character reported in the newspapers.

"There is no foundation for the absurd story that I took a dive into a tank on board of ship with all my ordinary clothing on, as a result of a dare from Congressman Longworth. Neither did I receive an offer of marriage from the Sultan of Sulu. The circulation of such nonsensical stories is the only part of my trip that I have to regret."

Miss Roosevelt's presents were packed in eight large cases and went through from Yokohama in bond to Washington. Her personal belongings, which were in several trunks, the Collector of the Port wished to pass without examination, but this she refused, saying she wished to be treated like any other American girl. Her things were examined, but none were dutiable.

Mr. Harriman said: "Our visit to the Orient has been one not only of much pleasure to us all, but interesting and instructive. Japan is working out her own destiny. Her rulers are intelligent and alive to the interests of Japan. China is beginning to wake up, and will probably open herself. This awakening has been brought about by the development of railroads constructed during the last six or seven years.

"Korea is still a problem, and her destiny will probably be worked out by the aid of Japan. My opinion is that the Japanese are the dominant factor in the Orient, and that there will be large future development, though not immediate."

Among the passengers on the Siberia were Senator Newlands of Nevada and wife, Senator Warren of Wyoming, Representative Longworth of Ohio; Brig. Gen. H. T. Allen, Chief of the Philippine Constabulary; R. P. Schwerin, Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Miss Mabel Boardman and Miss Amy McMillan of Washington, D. C., the latter traveling companions of Miss Roosevelt.

Five Trains Daily to Buffalo Lehigh Valley R.R. Excellent accommodations. 565, 1234 Broadway, N. Y.; 826 Fulton St., Brklyn. —Adv.

JUST CALLED HIM THEODORE.

President's Mother's Bridesmaid Also Patted Him on the Shoulder.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—Calling him Theodore and patting him on the shoulder, Mrs. W. E. Baker received President Roosevelt last Friday in Barrington Hall, her home at Roswell.

Mrs. Baker was bridesmaid when the President's mother was married. She had been invited to a reception at the old Bulloch home, but said that the President must come to her. Secretary Loeb explained that this could not be, as it was contrary to all precedent for a President to visit private homes during a tour. The President missed Mrs. Baker at the Bulloch home, and asked for her. Mr. Loeb told of her refusal to attend a public reception, and the President said he must see his mother's bridesmaid, precedent or no precedent.

When he entered the old home with Mrs. Roosevelt he found Mrs. Baker seated, dressed in black frilled with white lace about the collar and cuffs. She wore a lace cap, and was the picture of contentment.

"And this is Theodore," she said, extending her hand. "I am so glad to see you, Theodore."

Then patting the President on the shoulder, she told him how his mother looked when she was married.

10 TO 3 ON McCLELLAN.

Odds Drop from 10 to 1—Even Money on Jerome.

The odds on McClellan, which were 10 to 1 a few days ago, dropped to 10 to 3 yesterday on the Broad Street curb. J. J. Judge put up $300 against $1,000 of Steele & Dekay's that McClellan would be defeated. The Hearst campaign, say the brokers, has driven down the odds on McClellan. Bettors who take the short end of the wagers calculate that the present Mayor will lose enough votes to Hearst to give the election to Ivins, and they are getting bolder every day.

"It looks to me as if the odds on McClellan would go still lower," said Judge to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "Of course, you never can tell, but things point that way now. The Hearst boom is responsible for the change of odds."

Frank Lawrence bet $200 even that Hearst would get 125,000 votes. There were several bets on McClellan at 4 to 1.

Late last night an even bet of $5,000 on Jerome's election was being negotiated. J. J. Judge was ready to place that sum against Jerome, and Harry Sadler threatened to bet the other way. The final arrangements to place this bet will probably be made to-day. The prevailing odds on the District Attorneyship contest are 2 to 1 against Jerome.

LAWYERS OUT FOR JEROME.

Joseph H. Choate Heads List of Those Who Appeal for His Re-election.

Eighteen prominent members of the New York bar, among them four ex-Presidents of the Bar Association, have organized for the purpose of working for the re-election of District Attorney Jerome. This new organization yesterday issued the following circular:

We, the undersigned, members of the New York Bar, urge our fellow-citizens, without regard to party, to vote for William Travers Jerome for District Attorney, because he has proved himself an able and successful prosecutor and an official of unswerving integrity, who has performed the duties of his high office without fear or favor and solely in the public interest.

Attached to this circular, of which Mr. Jerome and his campaign managers knew nothing in advance, were these signatures:

Joseph H. Choate, William G. Choate, Joseph Larocque, John E. Parsons, Cephas Brainerd, William B. Hornblower, William N. Cohen, Edward Mitchell, Henry E. Howland, Charles E. Hughes, Robert W. De Forest, B. Aymar Sands, Paul D. Cravath, Horace Russell, Henry W. Taft, Lawrence E. Sexton, Lucien Oudin, and Charles C. Burlingham.

SUICIDE AT SON'S BIER.

Father Kills Himself at Side of Boy Who Ended His Life.

Otto Schultz, little more than a boy, committed suicide Friday afternoon as the result of an unfortunate love affair. He was to have been buried yesterday afternoon from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz, of 232 Wyckoff Street, Williamsburg. The funeral service was about to begin. With his arm about the waist of his wife, Herman Schultz, the father, approached the coffin and kissed Otto's lips.

"I will kiss him again soon," said the father. "It will be a kiss of greeting."

He placed his left arm again about the weeping wife and mother and walked away from the coffin with her. He had taken but a few steps when, with a rapid movement, he pulled a pistol from his right hip pocket, placed it to his temple and pulled the trigger.

The little parlor in which the coffin rested was crowded with friends of the family. The minister was at the side of the bier. Then the father sank to the floor dead. Those at the funeral were very much frightened, and all of them soon left.

There had not been room enough in the parlor for those who wished to attend the funeral, and there was a crowd about the door. The shot was plainly heard in the street. A policeman was near by, and, pushing his way through, entered the parlor. He found Schultz dead on the floor beside his son's coffin, and Mrs. Schultz insensible.

Through all the excitement the minister and the undertaker retained their presence of mind. They lifted Mrs. Schultz to a sofa and attempted to revive her. Finding this impossible, they carried her to her room. Her condition last night was serious.

Mr. Schultz's suicide made necessary the postponement of the funeral of the son. Father and son will be buried in the same grave Thursday.

GOT A JOB BY WIRELESS.

Marconi Operator on Tank Steamer Drake Accepted It the Same Way.

A novel notification of appointment to a Federal position and its acceptance was announced by Postmaster Willcox's secretary yesterday.

On the Standard Oil steamer Drake, which left Port Arthur last week, was a Marconi operator, who had recently passed a United States civil service examination for a position as Post Office clerk. Three days ago, the applicant's brother, in Brooklyn, received a notice from the General Post Office that the young man had been appointed.

When the Drake was two days out at sea from New York, the brother forwarded the notice through the Marconi operators. Yesterday afternoon the reply came by wireless, stating that the recently appointed clerk would report for duty as soon as the Drake docked.

It is a violation of civil service rules to give out the name of an appointee, so the name of the young man was withheld.

CAPTURED WARSHIPS IN JAPAN'S REVIEW

Fleet of 308 Vessels Aligned for the Mikado's Inspection.

HAD TOGO BY HIS SIDE

Officers of British and American Fighting Craft Received in Audience—Proud Day for Nippon.

TOKIO, Oct. 23.—The naval review today passed off without the slightest hitch. It was a most impressive sight, not, however, on account of the class and, number of the ships, but as a conglomeration of fighting craft fresh from the war and crowned with victories of unprecedented magnitude.

Three hundred and eight warships, including the former Russian battleships Peresviet, (renamed by the Japanese the Sagami,) Poltava, (Tango,) Nicolai I., (Iki,) the ironclads General Admiral Apraxine, (Okinoshima,) and Admiral Senlavin, (Minoshima,) twelve auxiliary cruisers, including three captured vessels; twenty-eight torpedo boat destroyers, including the captured Bedovi and Ryeshiteini; seventy-seven torpedo boats, and five submarine boats were drawn up in six lines.

The Emperor on board the armored cruiser Asama, led by the protected cruiser Yaeyama and escorted by the gunboats Tatsuta, Chihaya, and Manshu, passed along the front of the first line, which was headed by the battleship Shikishima, Admiral Togo's flagship. When the Nicolai I., which was at the end of the line, was reached the cruiser Assma headed due north, and then in a westerly direction, entering between the second and third lines, and afterward resumed her original position. During this manoeuvre Admiral Togo was at the Emperor's side.

The Emperor then received in audience on board the Asama Admiral Noel and the Captains of the British and American warships present, (the battleship Wisconsin and the cruiser Cincinnati.)

Popular enthusiasm was aroused to the highest pitch. Besides the thousands who witnessed the naval pageant from all sorts of large and small vessels in the bay, all the available points of vantage along the shore were densely covered with eager spectators.

The spectacle caused much joy and satisfaction among the Japanese, especially in the breasts of those who recalled that only forty years have elapsed since at that very spot no warships except those of foreign powers had ever floated. It is believed that the review will give a most powerful stimulus to national education.

At the conclusion of the review the Emperor returned to Tokio.

MIGHTY ARMY FACED JAPANESE

Attaches Say Russia Had Considerably Over 1,000,000 Men.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—According to the military attachés who recently returned from the front, Russia had considerably in excess of a million soldiers in the Far East when peace was declared. About 700,000 men faced the Japanese below the Sungari River in addition to a considerable army held in reserve at Harbin. The remainder of this force was partly at Vladivostok and partly scattered through the Province of Primorsk as far south as the Tumen River.

The attachés say that Lieut. Gen. Linevitch had brought his army to a high state of efficiency. They were especially impressed by the Russian common soldier, whom, if properly led, they believed a match for any in the world.

BARRED BY NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Independent Oil Men Say They Cannot Get a Through Joint Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—It is utterly impossible for independent concerns to get a joint through rate on petroleum or its products over railroads operating with the New York, New Haven and Hartford, according to testimony offered by the Fred C. Clark Company of this city and the Waverly Oil Company of Pittsburg at the hearing before representatives of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in this city to-day. The effect of this condition, the complainants assert, is to prevent competition with the Standard Oil Company in the territory covered by the New Haven Road.

President Roosevelt will use the information gathered at the hearing as part of the basis for his rate regulation message to Congress. W. E. Wall, President of the Clark Company, testified that all his concern wanted was a chance to do business in that district, which abounds in manufacturing plants, and is known to be one of the most profitable in the country for the petroleum trade. H. H. Willock of the Waverly Company testified that Division Freight Agents of the Pennsylvania at Pittsburg would not furnish a through rate, and never would furnish information as to why the rate could not be extended. The hearing will be resumed on Nov. 8 here. Chairman Prouty objected to removal to New York, and said the case ought to be argued before the whole commission at Washington, as it was "an important case, involving vital principles."

KING EDWARD'S WISH.

Would Like to See New York Museum —Sir Purdon's Farewell.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Sir Purdon Clarke, the new Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, who sails for New York on the White Star steamship Cedric on Wednesday, bade farewell to King Edward this morning. His Majesty expressed deep interest in Sir Purdon's mission to New York, and said he wished he could see the Metropolitan Museum of Art when Sir Purdon's ideas were executed.

The new Director lunched with Ambassador Reid at Dorchester House to-day and arranged with Mr. Reid to act as Chairman of the Purchasing Committee, which probably will be formed here.

The new Director to-day completed the purchase for the Museum of two small panel paintings of saints by Crevelli, costing $10,000, which will be shipped to America shortly. Sir Purdon takes with him several fine plaster reproductions and also a collection of antique furniture and wood carving, including an old German cabinet, and some French armor and examples of Chippendale work.

Lady Clarke will remain in England until the Spring.

CAPT. DOOLEY THREATENED.

Also Some Suggestions for the Tenderloin Captain.

"This comes of being Captain in the Tenderloin," observed Capt. Dooley of the West Thirtieth Street Station last night with a sigh. He held in his hand a postal card that bore the pictures of two blinking owls and was inscribed:

"Say, Cap, get wise to your job and stop kiddin'."

Then Capt. Dooley produced several threatening letters. Some of them said that he would lose his life if he didn't stop his anti-vice campaign. One said:

"Go back to your farm, you farmer, and get next to yourself."

"Leave us alone in the Tenderloin or we'll fix your business," said another

There were no arrests of women for vagrancy last night up to 12 o'clock. There were about forty on Friday night, when the Dooley curfew law went into effect.

SAVED THE EXPRESS.

Section Hand Closed Open Switch Just in Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYPORT, L. I., Oct. 23.—The bravery and fleetness of foot of a section hand prevented the wrecking of the Long Island City express train, which passes this point at noon. Just as the train appeared he discovered that the switch was open, and while it seemed impossible to reach it before the engine and cars had been hurled from the track, a run at top speed carried him to the spot just in time. Then, blinded with dust and almost drawn from his feet by the suction he threw the lever over and prevented the threatened accident.

It is expected that the railroad company will reward the employe whose prompt action probably averted serious loss of life.

MRS. RICE'S BACK TAXES.

Author Admits She Failed to Give Correct Accounting of Property.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, who four years ago sprang into prominence through the medium of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," appeared in the County Court to-day and admitted that she had failed to give a correct accounting of personalty amounting to $26,000 that is subject to taxation. This has been going on since 1903.

Suit had been initiated against the author by Revenue Agent A. J. Bisot, whose special duty it is to look after back taxes.

BISHOP CRANSTON TO MARRY.

Miss Lucie Mason Parker of Cincinnati His Bride-to-be.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Word has been received here of the approaching marriage of Bishop Earl Cranston of this city and Miss Lucie Mason Parker of Cincinnati, the ceremony to take place on Nov. 15 in the home of William C. Heron in Cincinnati.

Bishop Cranston has been stationed in Washington for less than a year. He is 65 years of age. The marriage of his daughter, Miss Ethel Cranston, to Dr. G. Lane Taneyhill, Jr., of Baltimore was an event of the early Spring season.

The bride-elect is a middle-aged woman of literary gifts and has been a teacher for some years in an Eastern college.

886 KILLED; 13,783 INJURED.

Year's Record of Accidents on American Railroads—Damage $2,410,671.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—In the twelve months ended on June 30, 1905, 886 persons were killed and 13,783 injured in railroad accidents in this country, according to the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission issued to-day. Comparison with 1904 shows an increase of 11 killed and 4,123 injured.

The number of employes killed shows a decrease of 106. There were 1,231 collisions and 1,535 derailments, of which 163 collisions and 168 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to railroad property was $2,410,671.

144,145 MILES OF SUN SPOTS.

Two Now Growing to be Largsat Ever Seen, Says Father Rickard.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 23.—The Rev. Father Joseph Rickard, S. J., Santa Clara College astronomer, announced last night the result of his observations of a group of sun spots, noticed several weeks ago. The length of the entire group, he calculates, is 144,145 miles, with a width of 115,532 miles.

Increased solar activity makes it probable that two new spots, first noticed last Friday, will exceed in size any hitherto observed.

IT WASN'T MR. HEARST.

Nor Was the Other Mineola Auto Prisoner Mr. McAdoo.

Some wicked campaign liar scorched in his automobile on the Jericho Turnpike on Sunday, was arrested, and paid a fine of $15 in Mineola yesterday under the name of W. R. Hearst. From Mineola yesterday there also came a story that an automobile in which Police Commissioner McAdoo was riding had been stopped by a Deputy Sheriff near Mineola and his chauffeur arrested.

Mr. Hearst last night denied that he was the person who had been arrested and fined. He said he had not been out of his home in New York all day Sunday.

Mr. McAdoo was indignant in referring to the dispatch concerning his alleged hold-up. He said:

"It is false. I haven't been on Long Island for three weeks."

MAY BE LOST WITH 18 MEN.

Steamer Kaliyuga Believed to Have Sunk in Lake Huron.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The freight steamer Kaliyuga, belonging to the St. Clair Steamship Company, is believed to have gone down in Lake Huron with her crew of eighteen men. While all hope has not been abandoned, no trace of her can be found, and it is thought that she succumbed to the gale that swept the lake Thursday and Friday nights.

The Kaliyuga, with Capt. F. L. Tonkin of Painesville, Ohio, in command, left Marquette several days ago with ore. The last heard of her was when she passed Sault Ste. Marie.

SAVANNAH LINE, telephone 414 Franklin for tickets and stateroom reservation.—Adv.

MOBILE CROWDS WILD OVER THE PRESIDENT

Thousands Rush His Speeding Carriage to Shake His Hand.

RECEIVES A HANDSOME MEDAL

He Speaks of the Panama Canal and on the Proper Training of Children.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 23.—"In all of my receptions, the one accorded me this afternoon in your city was the grandest of all." These were the words of President Theodore Roosevelt as his special train left here to-night at 6:30 o'clock for Tuskegee, Ala.

The President fairly captured the people of this city. After he had made his address, paying tribute to the veterans and volunteer soldiers who acted as his escort, en route to the station thousands of people got to his carriage and shook his hand despite the effort of the Secret Service men to keep them away.

Capt. John F. Cothran, in behalf of the Confederate veterans, told the President he had done more than any other man to reunite all factions. On every side was heard the expression, "If Roosevelt were to run again to-morrow the South would give him a wonderful majority."

Cheering Multitude in Streets.

The President's train arrived at the Union Station at 4:27 P. M. There had been a general closing of all business houses, and along the route of the procession from the station to the stand on Bienville Square residences and stores were covered with decorations of lights and bunting.

The route lay on Government Street, one of the most noted drives in the South, for ten blocks, passing the homes of some of Mobile's most influential citizens, her chief educational institution, and one of her historic churches. The sidewalks and streets were packed with cheering humanity, and at McGill Institute, Barton Academy, and one or two other points hundreds of school children were massed, singing National songs.

The procession was headed by a platoon of police, followed by Col. R. B. Dumont of the First Regiment Alabama National Guard and his staff, with the Mobile Battalion following. Two companies of artillery from Fort Morgan came next, and then the cadets of the University Military School. Behind the boys were Confederate veterans as a guard of honor to the President, in whose carriage were seated Judge Jules Alford, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements; Mayor P. J. Lyons, and Col. Edward Lafayette Russell.

A stand had been erected in Bienville Square, and it was surrounded by 40,000 citizens. The President reached the stand at 5 o'clock and was received by a committee of 500 citizens. His seat was in an elevated dais in a chair built by the students of a technical school in Japan. Back of it was an enormous stuffed bear, eight feet in height, bearing in its mouth a floral independence bell, and above its head a white dove holding a streamer, on which was the inscription "Blessed is the peacemaker."

The bear was killed in a hunting expedition by his Majesty Alexander II. of Russia in 1857, according to the inscription on a bronze plate on the base of the mounting, and was presented by Czar Alexander to "The Duke of Osums, Comte l'Enfantando, Duke de Buenevito, and l'Arcos Prince d'Ebodle." The house of Ebodle became extinct in the eighties, and the effects in the palace of the Prince were disposed of at public sale. The bear was purchased by Hannis Taylor, then Minister of the United States at Madrid.

Semmes's Son Presents Medal.

Judge Oliver J. Semmes, son of the Confederate Admiral, Michael Semmes, then presented to the President and pinned on the lapel of his coat a handsome souvenir badge as the gift of the people of Mobile. Judge Semmes said:

"Mr. President: I ask your attention for a moment. I have been delegated by the people of Mobile to present to you this token, a symbol of their fealty as citizens of the United States. Though of itself of little intrinsic value, yet in sentiment it represents the loyalty, the worth, and the honor of as brave, chivalric, and noble a people as is to be found on the face of God's green earth.

"We, the proud citizens of a proud republic feel and believe that you, as the head of that republic, will by your broad views and judicious actions, so unite in bonds of friendship all sections of our loved country, that Americans will advance till they become the foremost of nations and may without misgiving defy a world in arms. Should this awful necessity ever arise, then the sons of the South will be found a mighty armed camp.

"Take this little reminder, and when you look upon it, amid your arduous and multifarious duties, feel and know that the people of Mobile have buried the past and look without fear to the future, recognizing that you, as is shown by your later utterances, are the President of the North, South, our whole country. They regard you as a broad-minded American, and as such offer you this badge, its pendant a magnolia blossom, pure and spotless, typical of the womanhood and manhood of our Southland, and peculiarly appropriate as you are half Southern."

Judge Alford, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, then introduced the President, who was briefly welcomed by Mayor P. J. Lyons, who paid high tribute to him as a man, statesman, and patriot. The formal welcome was delivered by Col. Edward Lafayette Russell.

"Your coming among us has been a source of inspiration to our people, who are familiar with your record as a soldier and a citizen," he said. "Your wise statesmanship, coupled with your public acts and public declarations, has given them confidence in your sincerity of purpose and patriotism.

"Since you have been President you have demonstrated by your administration of our Federal affairs that you are loyal and devoted to our free institutions, coined out of the blood, sacrifice, and treasure of our ancestors. Such is the faith of our people in you as a patriot that they believe you would cheerfully surrender your life rather than endanger

the sacred trust that has been confided to your patriotic keeping."

The President's Speech.

President Roosevelt was cheered as he arose to speak. He said:

"I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the magnificent greeting that you have given me to-day. The man would be but a poor American who could meet you here, my fellow-citizens, without being stirred and feeling that he must even more than before strive to do all that in him lies for our common country. I know that the rest of you will not grudge my saying that most of all I am touched by the sight of men who wore the gray in the great parading here to-day.

"I have just been presented by Judge Semmes with a beautiful badge. I passed by the statue of Admiral Semmes as we drove up hither. Admiral Semmes had under him on the Alabama one of my uncles, and it was another uncle who built the Alabama. The Judge's sister, the Admiral's daughter, is the wife of that distinguished ex-Confederate who by his rule as Governor of the Philippines has held aloft the record of American rule for integrity, efficiency, and firmness.

"The last time I came through this beautiful, historical city of yours I was going with my own regiment to the Spanish war, and in that regiment I think there were more men whose fathers wore the gray than there were men whose fathers wore the blue. But they marched in that spirit symbolized by your marching to-day, carrying the United States flag, for they recognized but one spirit of emulation, the emulation to strive which could do most for the flag of our common country.

"In speaking before the citizens of this great seaport of the Gulf, I naturally wish to say a word about the Panama Canal. I hold that as a matter of public policy whatever helps part of our country helps the whole. And I did my best to bring about the construction of the canal in the interests of all our people. But if there was any one section to be most benefited by it, it is the section that includes the Gulf States.

Favored a Nicaragua Canal.

"Originally I had been for the Nicaraguan Canal, but when Congress acted I abided by the decision of Congress. It became evident that we should either have no canal or the Panama Canal, and I am for a canal. If we had not acted as we have, all chance of building that canal would have vanished for half a century to come, and as it is we are now assured of having that canal within a comparatively short time.

"Gentlemen, I want to warn you not to be misled by interested clamor. Every man who had to do with bringing about the construction of the canal knows that for decades it was opposed, and successfully opposed, by great commercial interests which did not wish to see it completed, and did not wish to see a canal speedily dug through the isthmus and communication between the Atlantic and Pacific speedily established.

"It seems to me evident from certain things I see in a portion of the daily press that those causes are still active and that they are going to try to bring up the issue with the hope of putting off for ten or fifteen years or over the digging of that canal.

"Their weapons have been and are every form of misrepresentation, and, gentlemen, they will fail. You need not have the slightest alarm. Uncle Sam has started to dig that canal, and it will be dug and soon. The people who are largely by the circulation of false rumors and by direct misstatement seeking to create confusion, such as will defer the building of the canal, will be disappointed.

"We have as a people the right to feel genuine satisfaction with the progress that has been made. Let me point out something of which you here will appreciate the significance, the sanitation of the Isthmus. Do you remember that a couple of years ago men said you could not dig that canal because yellow fever was always epidemic there? We are digging it and with a cleaner bill of mortality than the Isthmus has ever known before.

"I am happy to be able to tell you from information received this very day, I find that those who have just returned from the Isthmus are not only pleased, but astonished at the excellent trim in which the project is. It is going on well, and it will go on even better in the future.

"Now, of all the things said about me to-day, in the more than kind, in the overkind, allusions to me, perhaps I was specially pleased by what Col. Russell said as to my attitude toward crooked public servants. I will take advice about appointing men, but if I find they are crooked I do not take any advice at all about removing them. We have Scriptural authority for saying that offenses must come and the Good Book says, Woe to them through whom they come.

"I cannot guarantee, and no human being can, that there will not be an occasional man of an improper kind appointed or an occasional well-meaning man who after being appointed goes wrong. But I can say that every effort within the power of the Government will oe made t hunt such a man out of the public service and to punish him to the follest extent of the law.

"Here in this seaboard city I want to say another word, and that is about the United States Navy. Again, Judge Semmes, in passing by the monument of your illustrious father I felt the thrill of pride that all Americans must feel that the names of their combatants in that famous ship duel are commemorated in the names of the Kearsarge and Alabama in the United States Navy now, and that if ever they have to go into action they go into action side by side, manned by Americans against a common foe.

"I know that an audience composed as this audience is, of men who either themselves fought or whose fathers fought in the civil war, appreciate to the full the sound National policy (if I may use the vernacular) of never bluffing unless you mean to make good.

"We undertook to build the canal because we said that owing to our position and interest and stand we were the only Nation that could or should do it. That means that we have got to protect it and police it ourselves. We do not ask anybody else to help us do the work we have allotted to ourselves. We must therefore bring up and keep our navy to the highest point of efficiency.

"We can afford o have a small army, although we must insist upon its being kept up to the highest pitch of efficiency. That, I am glad to say, our regular army in its individual unit has attained. But in the event of war—a war which I hope will never come—the American people in the future as in the past must on land rely mainly on its volunteer soldiers. But while it is a comparatively simple task to turn a man of the proper character, physique, and training into a good soldier, you cannot improvise the battleship or even the crew of a battleship. At sea the battle has to be fought with the ships and the crews that have been prepared before the war begins.

"We wish to profit by the lesson of our own history in seeing that our navy is always kept adequate to our needs. It is not necessary to have a very large navy, but it is necessary that ship for ship it should be just a little the most efficient navy in the world.

"In the battle the shots that count are the shots that hit. There are plenty of gallant fellows—we saw them among the Spaniards—who will go down with their ships.

"That is all right. If there is nothing else to be done, go down with the ships rather than surrender. But try to make the other fellow's ship go down first.

"I want our people to feel that in assuming to dig the Isthmian canal; in assuming the position we have assumed as regards this western hemisphere and in the Oriental seas, we bind ourselves to keep our navy at such a point of efficiency that there shall be no chance of humiliation at the hands of any foreign foe."

Cheered as Train Sped By.

At many of the little stations through which President Roosevelt's special train passed this morning people were gathered, and they cheered and waved their flags as the special sped by, en route to Mobile. Here and there along the railroad farmhouses displayed flags.

At Troy the students of the Normal School were grouped alongside the track and greeted the President with cheers. He appeared on the rear platform of his car and bowed in acknowledgment.

The train stopped at Fomaton for a few minutes, and the President spoke briefly from the rear platform of his car, saying:

"I wish to thank you most heartily for coming to greet me to-day. The last time I came through your great and beautiful State I was with my regiment on the way to the Spanish war. In that regiment I had more men whose fathers had worn the gray than I had whose fathers had worn the blue; but they united in the generous rivalry to know no difference and in the emulation of seeing whether or not each could do all that was in him for the flag of our common country.

"Think how fortunate we are as a people that whereas most great wars leave memories of rancor and bitterness to sunder combatants, we now have the right of Americans all over the country to challenge, as part of the glory of all Americans, all that was done alike by the ex-Union and ex-Confederate men, provided only that man did all that in him lay; acted as he should act in the times that tried men's souls.

"There are surely here in the audience men who are veterans of the civil war, and they have given us a lesson not merely by what they did in war, but by what they did in peace. The same spirit that made them valiant in battle made them when they came home from battle take up the strings of their lives where they had dropped them when the appeals to arms came, and do their best in walks of peace.

"It is because of that quality that we as a people have such a right to glory in the progress made in our land.

"In greeting the people, in greeting the veterans of the civil war, I now want to get down to the other end of the line and say just a word about the children. Children of to-day are going to decide what our country shall be in the immediate future, and accordingly as they are brought up well or ill our country will go forward or back in the years that are now open. While much can be done by schools, do not forget that most of all must be done in the home itself.

"There is nothing unusual, nothing out of the way, demanded in making a good citizen. What we need is not genius, not brilliancy, but the ordinary, commonplace virtues that every man or woman can have if only he or she will.

"The man who is decent in his home relations, who is kind to those dependent upon him, who is a good husband, father, and son, is a good citizen, and an even better citizen is his wife. What we need in the average man in his relation to the State is that he shall have the three qualities—courage, honesty, and common sense."

At Montgomery the President made a short address of greeting from the rear platform of his car and was heartily cheered.

NEW ORLEANS MAKING READY.

Fever Almost Stamped Out—Mississipians to Visit City.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—The rapid decline of yellow fever was further manifested to-day with the low record of four new cases and the absence of deaths. Taken in connection with the amelioration of quarantine conditions over many parts of the South, it has been a distinct incentive to the enthusiasm with which preparations are making for the forthcoming visit of the President.

Dr. White, who has been in charge of the Federal forces since Aug. 8, to-day said the end of yellow fever was in sight. As a result of the lifting of the Mississippi State quarantine and the modification of the Texas quarantine, officers of railroads were to-day busily engaged in communication with the Mayors and Health Officers of towns through which their lines run with a view to the restoration of all local trains.

Reports from various parts of Louisiana and Mississippi to-day indicate heavy travel on Wednesday and Thursday in anticipation of President Roosevelt's visit to New Orleans. The President will traverse Mississippi at night, and there will be no opportunity for the people of that State to see him unless they come here.

PRESIDENT AND QUARANTINE.

Tells Official He Wants Regulations Applied to Him.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 23.—W. R. Brassell, Secretary of the Alabama Board of Health, boarded the special train of President Roosevelt at Brinson, Ga., and upon affidavit of Surgeon General Rixey issued a clean bill of health to the Presidential party.

Mr. Roosevelt told Secretary Brassell that he wished to conform with all quarantine regulations.

MORE CASH FOR JEROME.

Contributions Now $22,686, and Scores of Votes Are Also Pledged.

Checks and cash contributions continued to flow into the coffers of the Jerome Campaign Committee yesterday. The total amount received by Mr. Corwine on behalf of the Citizens' Union Campaign Committee reached $1,633 when the count stopped for the day. The largest contribution was a check for $1,000. In the same time Mr. Jerome received in his personal correspondence checks aggregating $833.

The total amount received by the Jerome Campaign Committee in response to the two circulars issued by it with appeals for funds to pay for watchers and campaign literature was $22,686 last night. Of that more than $12,000 has come in since last Thursday night. From Oct. 20 until last night Mr. Jerome received personally $5,248.

Yesterday afternoon a man, who said he was a compositor, and had just drawn his pay, walked into the Gilsey House headquarters and handed over $5 to Mr. Henneberry. A workman, whose roll of bills was pitifully small, peeled off two $1 bills and insisted on giving them to the cause.

"I can't give more in money," he said. "But I will have some time to spare between now and election. I wish you could use me in some way—and don't offer me any pay."

Mr. Jerome's letter bag continued yesterday to yield striking communications. A William's Bridge grocer wrote for sample ballots, saying that he and his assistants wanted to use them for the purpose of instructing neighbors how to vote the Jerome ticket. A Harlem man wrote:

"I have succeeded in inducing eleven of my friends to vote for you regardless of party affiliations. They are pledged, and we will vote together. In the meantime I'm too busy working for you to get a glimpse even of my girl."

"I am an old soldier," another letter began, "and my income will not permit me to contribue to your campaign fund, but I do the next best thing and pledge you my vote. For the first time in forty-two years I bolt the Republican ticket to vote for an honest man."

A woman's letter was addressed "Honest William Travers Jerome," and read:

"It is only a $5 bill, but two honest votes—those of my husband and my eldest son—go with it. And the promise of one more vote is practically assured. My other son, 19 years of age, will be ready to cast his first vote for you as Governor of this State or as President of this glorious land. My name? 'Tis of no consequence."

Dr. Samuel Liebling of 319 East Tenth Street offered the use of his office every night if the Jerome Campaign Committee would send a man there to instruct the people in the vicinity how to vote split tickets.

JEROME WORKERS WANTED.

Every Man Who Can Give an Hour Asked to Pitch in.

The Jerome Campaign Club, from its headquarters in the Union Square Hotel, issued an appeal yesterday, asking for workers to aid in re-electing the District Attorney. The appeal is aa follows:

To Jerome Men:

The Jerome Campaign Club is trying to help elect Jerome by fighting for him and working for him. There is no enrollment, but if you are willing to help try, speaking, or campaigning, or watching at polls, or in any other way, apply at the headquarters of the club at any hour, personally or by letter, and the club will show you where and how you can work. We need every man who will give an hour of his time, now or on election day, and we can use him where his work will tell.

Gustav H. Schwab, George L. Rives, Parker D. Handy, Thomas Thacher, James B. Mabon, Andrew C. Imbric, Arthur von Briesen, Clarence Cary, Carl L. Schurz, Henry R. Wilson, Amos R. E. Pinchot, B. Aymar Sands, Jesse I. Straus, William M. Polk, Paul D. Cravath, Evert Jansen Wendell, Henry L. Stimson, George W. Schurman, Charles O. Brewster, Robert Thorne, Elliot H. Goodwin, Philip J. McCook, Committee.

"We had Grape-Nuts for breakfast and never before did I know the concentration of nourishment and the most delicious of all flavors."

Read the "Road to Wellville" in every pkg.

WHY DIDN'T YOU GET IT? OSBORNE ASKS JEROME

Says If He Didn't He Must Be a Fool.

TALKS OF "AL." ADAMS CASE

Declares Capt. Goddard, Now Dead, Said He Had to Force Jerome to Prosecute.

James W. Osborne, Tammany candidate for District Attorney, spoke last night in the rooms of the Mohawk Democratic Club of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, at 211 East 124th Street, at a banner raising. The banner was raised directly in front of Majestic Hall, in which a Jerome meeting was held. The same red fire and fireworks did duty for both.

"I can only come to one conclusion," said Mr. Osborne after arraigning the administration of Mr. Jerome, "when he asks Charles F. Murphy 'Where did you get it?' and it is this: If Jerome didn't get it himself he must be a fool.

"I, however, am an honest man. I know it, because Jerome says so. I am the only one since 1894 who ever sent a man to prison for grafting. That was Devery's wardman. You will notice that Devery has gone over to Jerome.

"When I come out of office four years hence I will be 51 years old. I've got a good reputation in New York County now, and you can bet your bottom dollar that I will have it then. Jerome says he was not nominated because he was too honest. Yet it seems strange to me that a man who is so against the bosses now should have been willing to have accepted it four years ago. If I am elected I will treat a Director of the New York Central the same as I would treat a walking delegate.

"I will tell you something about the Al Adams case. Al Adams was convicted through the prosecution by special counsel outside of the District Attorney's office, and if you don't believe me, look up the books and see. I'm trying to get an affidavit for what I'm now going to say, because I am going to quote a dead man.

"Capt. Goddard, now dead, got the evidence against Adams, but he told a friend of mine before he died that Jerome wanted to dismiss the case, and only on the threat of Capt. Goddard that he would take the case to the Governor did Jerome push the case."

Among the other speakers were Senator Thomas F. Grady, ex-Senator Guy, Commissioner Nichols, J. Hayes, John S. Cresby, and Magistrate Wahle.

When Mr. Osborne was seen later in the evening regarding his arraignment of Mr. Jerome, he said:

"I did not mean to charge Mr. Jerome with personal corruption. What I did mean to say was that if a Democratic District Attorney had started great criminal prosecutions against the great corporations and business enterprises and then stopped for no reason he would render himself liable to be suspected of wrongdoing. I think therefore that Mr. Jerome should be judged by the same rule. But remember, I don't charge him with personal corruption."

Nearly 3,000 gathered at a meeting got up in the name of the Order of Acorns at Webster Hall last night to listen to Mayor McClellan and Mr. Osborne. Joseph Johnson, Great Oak, presided.

There were seventy-two policemen and a lot of detectives in the hall. Somebody had said that there might be trouble, but there was none.

The Mayor was received outside Webster Hall with red fire and cheers while the band on the steps played "Tammany." As he walked through the hall the crowd stood up and cheered him. Mr. Osborne, who arrived half an hour ahead of the Mayor, received a warm welcome, mingled with shouts of "Good old Jim." In his speech he said:

"Four years ago the Acorns were with Jerome, and now they are with me. At that meeting he held up my picture and said that I was an honest man and that was why the Democrats did not elect me.

"No one knows better than Jerome that it was a moral and physical impossibility for me to be a puppet. If any attempt was made to put a collar on me I would break everything in my neighborhood, and no one knows that better than Jerome. William Devery is out for Jerome. I was always against Devery, for I have always been against red light. I did more than any one else to break up the red light. I am getting almost as conceited as Jerome. I put Bissert on trial and struck the first blow at Deveryism; then came Diamond. He, too, is out for Jerome, and I understand is willing to bet $500 on Jerome.

"If I am elected I will treat Republicans, Democrats, and Independents on an equal footing. I will treat a Director of the New York Central Railroad the same way as I would a walking delegate. [Cheers.]

"In three days I will show that I am not a puppet, and that he is one himself. It is impossible for Jerome to change his course toward criminals of wealth, power, and influence. I will prove that he not only never has convicted, but that he never will convict a criminal who has wealth and power at his back."

The Mayor spoke of the mortgage tax as an injustice to the city, referred to the Staten Island ferry purchase as a notable achievement, and to the municipal electric light plant. His speech was warmly applauded.

Herrick to Speak for McClellan.

Ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, Democratic candidate for Governor last year, will appear on the stump for Mayor McClellan on Saturday night. The Citizens' Independent Democracy, of which Francis Burton Harrison is the head, will hold the mass meeting in Carnegie Hall. The other speakers will be Mayor McClellan, Controller Edward M. Grout, and James W. Osborne.

READY TO-MORROW

VOL. LXII No. [illegible] 1905 PRICE, 25 CENTS

NOVEMBER CENTURY

BEGINNING "FENWICK'S CAREER" A NOVEL BY MRS HUMPHRY WARD

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THE CENTURY CO-UNION SQUARE-NEW YORK

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With only one ledger clerk and a comparatively small number of accounts, the direct annual saving is at least several hundred dollars.

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HEARST SAYS TAMMANY IS CRYING FOR HELP

An Alleged Letter to Hotel Men Asking Them for $500 Each.

HE'S VERY CONFIDENT NOW

But Warns the People That Money Will Be Used to Prevent a Fair Count.

William Randolph Hearst, the candidate for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket, at a meeting held in Bohemian Hall in East Seventy-third Street last night, read a letter that he said was being sent out by the Tammany Hall Campaign Committee to hotel men all over the city. This is the letter:

"Dear Sir: I think it to your interest and the interest of most hotel men that George B. McClellan be re-elected Mayor. As this is no walkover and Tammany is spending a great deal of money, please send us your check for $500 to help defray election expenses. I am inclosing envelope for reply."

"I want to call your attention to the statement that this is no walk-over," said Mr. Hearst in commenting on the letter, "and that Tammany is spending a great deal of money. One of Mr. Murphy's commissioners, in speaking to a friend who had come over to us, said that it was impossible to defeat Murphy, for he had already raised $1,500,000 and could get more if he wanted it.

"There is going to be a great deal of money spent to thwart the will of the people, but there is one phase of this situation that you need not be alarmed about. This movement against the bosses is a movement by men of principle and men of principle cannot be bought.

"The Murphy machine has an abundance of dishonesty, an abundance of effrontery, an abundance of money, but a scarcity of voters in this election, and it cannot buy the honest men that are opposed to it.

"There is only one phase of the situation that we must consider, and that is the use of large amounts of money to prevent an honest count. Therefore I beg you to be vigilant on election day, and I ask you not to give the Murphy machine any opportunities to throw out your ballots.

"If you vote simply a straight ticket you will accomplish two things. You will elect an administration which will be able to work harmoniously throughout in your interest and you will cast a ballot which cannot be thrown out on any technical objections.

"No one of us on the ticket has any silly vanity about running ahead of his ticket. We want to aee the whole ticket win."

Mr. Hearst backed up his allegation that Tammany intended to spend a barrel of money to defeat him by reading quotations from articles in "Mr. Bennett's conservative paper, The New York Herald, and Mr. Pulitzer's important paper, The New York World."

Mr. Hearst, in his invasion of the Bohemian belt on the upper east side, met with a reception as boisteroua and demonstrative as any that he has had in the campaign. The hall was packed to the doors, and the crowd cheered for five minutes as the candidate made his appearance. J. G. Phelps Stokes was speaking when the band stationed in the street outside the hall, where an overflow meeting was in progress, struck up "Hail to the Chief." This waa the signal that Mr. Hearst had arrived.

"Three cheers for Mr. Hearst!" shouted aome one.

The crowd stood up and waved hats and cbeered. Joseph R. Buchanan, Chairman of the meeting, presented Mr. Hearst.

"Fire away for a five-to-one shot," shouted a man in the first row as Mr. Hearst advanced to the edge of the platform to begin his speech. Mr. Hearst smiled, and the audience cheered again.

There was a notable change in the attitude of Mr. Hearst and the other candidates on the Municipal Ownership ticket who spoke last night. Last week they expressed hope that they would be elected. Last night they expressed as much confidence as though their election had been an accomplished fact.

"Twelve days ago there was only one candidate, one ticket in the field, and everybody was congratulating Mr. McClellan on his triumphant re-election," Mr. Hearst said. "The bosses of both parties were unanimoua for him, the gas trust and the traction trust and the life insurance combinations and other corporationa of a aimilar character were unanimous for him, and the people had not yet been heard from.

"On the day after our nominations had been made the Murphy machine published a statement estimating our strength at 25,000 votes. On the Monday following they had raised their estimate to 80,000 votes. Since then they have made estimates of 150,000 and 180,000, and a different feeling seems to pervade the political atmosphere.

"To-night Mr. Murphy issues a statement personally—a thing he does not do except on extraordinary occasions—in which he says that our ticket has not any more chance of being elected than he has, and he isn't running.

"Mr. Murphy is mistaken when he thinks that he is not running. He is running, and Pat McCarren is running, and Belmont and Ryan are running, and McCall and McCurdy are running, and every privileged corporation that plunders the people is an issue in this campaign."

Mr. Hearst tben read the letter to tbe hotel men.

"He can't buy our votes," shouted a man, and another added, "No more."

Clarence J. Shearn, candidate for District Attorney; ex-Senator John Ford, and J. G. Phelps Stokes and Calvin Tomkins, Chairman of the Municipal Art Commission, also apoke. Mr. Shearn attacked District Attorney Jerome.

"My moat noisy opponent on the public platform," said Mr. Shearn, "is asking Charles F. Murphy where he got it. If, like Mr. Jerome, I had been four years a District Attorney, I'd be able to tell people in this campaign where Murphy got some of it."

"That's hitting him some," cried a man in the gallery.

Hearst Appeal for Money.

The Finance Committee of the Municipal Ownership League issued this appeal for campaign contributions yesterday:

The Municipal League Campaign Committee requires a moderate campaign fund and issues this appeal for contributions—no matter how small—to the citizens of New York City. We have no base of financial supply from which to draw such as the two machines opposing us command. The interest which we seek to safeguard is that of the people—not that of special privileges.

We need money for printing, postage, and for the rent of halls for meetings—not for music, fireworks, or display. We rely on the silent, sober thought of the people of the city. Help us so that we may appeal to that thought and preserve the city for its people.

Dry Cleaning.

It is not merely good taste and cleanliness to have Summer clothing cleaned before putting it away—it's wisdom and economy.

Barrett, Nephews & Co., Established 1818. Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

No. 585 Madison Av.
No. 708 Madison Av.
No. 992 Madison Av.
No. 1064 Mad. Av.
Garments cleaned by us do not have the earmarks of the laundry—they look like new.

Goods Returned in a Few Days if Required.

2,000 PETITION NAMES FORGED, RUSH CHARGES

Investigation of Republican Certificates in the 29th.

SOME ONE SIGNED FOR DEPEW

Name of Postmaster Willcox Also Put Down Without His Knowledge—To Ask for Warrants.

As the result of charges filed with the Board of Elections yesterday Thomas E. Rush, the Democratic leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, has prepared affidavits preliminary to making application for warrants for several officials who signed three certificates of indorsement of Republican candidates in the Twenty-ninth. This application will be made to District Attorney Jerome. Charges are made that the certificates, purporting to be signed by leading citizens, among them Senator Depew, Postmaster Willcox, Homer Folks, W. Bayard Cutting, Elisha Dyer, and others, were not signed by them, but that their names were forged.

The Rush affidavits now in the hands of the Citizens' Union and the Democratic officials of the district, charge George Ayres, Henry Melrose, George A. Hyman, Notaries Public, and Louis Levine and Joseph G. Klein, Commissioners of Deeds, with fraudulently attesting to the presence of the citizens whose names are alleged to have been forged.

The certificates indorsed Edgar J. Lauer, Frederick De Witt Wells, and Clarence R. Freedman, Republican candidates for Municipal Court Justice, Assemblyman, and Alderman in the Twenty-ninth. These men were indorsed by the Hearst Democracy, and the petitions are supposed to have been signed at the request of Louis Wolfert, the Hearst leader of the district. The municipal court petition contained 1,025 names, and the Assembly and Aldermanic petitions 650 names each.

According to the affidavits in Mr. Rush's possession, every name on the petitions has been investigated, and only four were found to be genuine. The rest of the names, it is alleged, were signed by two brothers, at the instigation of one of the leading Republicans of the district. More than 2,000 of the 2,300 names are said to be those of enrolled Republicans.

The protest against the Hearst-Republican certificates was signed by Moses Herman, candidate for Municipal Court Justice; Montgomery Hare, the Aldermanic candidate, and William Mason Smith, the candidate for the Assembly. All are on the Democratic and Citizens' Union ticketa, the two organizations having fused in the Twenty-ninth.

Messrs. Herman, Hare, and Smith appeared before the Board of Elections yesterday with the affidavits of thirty-two Election District Captains who had investigated the names and had interviewed 230 men who said that they did not sign the certificates for Alderman, 275 who said they did not sign the Assembly certificate, and 350 who said they did not sign the judicial certificate.

Among other names attached to the certificates were those of Joseph Fox, President of the Columbian Bank; Stewart G. Nelson, cashier of the Seaboard National Bank; Louis Marshall of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall; Major Poole of the Ivins headquarters; ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur F. Crosby; Myer Jarmulowsky, and A. Newbold Morris, Vice President of the Plaza Bank.

The Citizens' Union and Democratic leaders say that 25 of the alleged signers do not live in the district, and that in 167 instances the men are not known at the addresses given, while in 39 cases the supposed signers died before the time they are said to have signed the petition.

Isaac M. Kapper, who, with ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Luke D. Stapleton, has charge of the Brooklyn Democratic organization's fight to have the names of Supreme Court Justice Burr, Bird S. Coler, and the other Municipal Ownership candidates stricken from the official ballot, said last night that he would prepare papers for presentation to a Justice of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day. An application will be made for a writ of certiorari.

Late yesterday afternoon, Justice Maddox, listened to argument on a writ sued out by John Surey, a taxpayer, who sought to have all the names of the Municipal Ownership candidates, except that of Justice Burr, stricken from the ticket. It was argued that as he had been nominated by petition some time before the Carnegie Hall convention, he had the right to use the Municipal Ownership emblem.

Although Justice Maddox adjourned the hearing until this morning he intimated that he would not grant the motion.

NAMED FOR DOOLING'S PLACE.

Both Parties Nominate for Senate in the Sixteenth.

Special primaries and nominating conventions were held by both parties yesterday in the Sixteenth Senate District of Manhattan to name candidates for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Peter J. Dooling, who resigned to become the Tammany nominee for County Clerk. John M. Quinn was nominated by the Democrats and James W. Allen by the Republicans. The district is heavily Democratic.

Mr. Quinn, the Democratic nominee, is a lawyer living at 319 West Thirty-third Street, and is the chief clerk in the Water Department. Mr. Allen, the Republican candidate, is a lawyer of 308 West Twentieth Street.

Republican Women in Line.

First of the Republican women's meetings in the present campaign will be held at the Hotel Astor Thursday afternoon, under the guidance of the West Side Women's Republican Club. College Hall has been engaged for the occasion, and there will be an orchestra in the place of the usual brass band. Mrs. H. Secor Tonjes, President of the club, will preside and William M. Ivins, the candidate for Mayor, will speak.

Because every piece of office furniture I sell cannot be bettered in this city it does not mean that my prices are exorbitant.

It will pay any business man who has an office to come to my store and see.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS,
OFFICE FURNITURE.
275 Canal St.—One Door East of Broadway. Telephone 1890 Spring.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

10:10 A. M.—172 Avenue B; Berrish Sillodusch; damage, $100.

10:20 A. M.—1,557 Third Avenue; Mrs. King; damage, $50.

11:45 A. M.—1,736 Lexington Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.

12:10 P. M.—39 Jane Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

3:30 P. M.—551 Hudson Street; Robert McGuire; damage, $5.

4:55 P. M.—568 Ninth Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

5:30 P. M.—1 Corlears Street; Mrs. Labowitz; damage trifling.

6:35 P. M.—40 Essex Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

7:45 P. M.—232 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $100.

8:40 P. M.—242 St. Ann's Avenue; owner unknown; damage slight.

10:30 P. M.—634 East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street; owner unknown; damage, $500.

11:05 P. M.—481 East Seventy-third Street; James Nallo; damage, $150.

PALISADE

Ten Minutes and Ten Cents from New York

JUST ACROSS THE HUDSON, Via 130th St. FERRY

¶ Do not think that you must invest your funds in gold mines, railroad stocks or life insurance. These speculations are often unprofitable.

¶ The man who buys LAND WITHIN ONE MILE OF NEW YORK CITY AT PRESENT PRICES cannot lose. Buy where others buy. Demand is what fixes values. Palisade houses are being bought faster than we can finish them.

¶ John Jacob Astor's foresight in banking on the growth of New York was illustrated when he bought a Harlem block for $2,000, now worth $1,000,000.

¶ The *New York Journal* of September 30th, advising editorially the purchase of land in and around New York City, says:

"Many men during the next few years, AND DURING THE NEXT YEAR ESPECIALLY, will lay the foundation of independence through real estate investments wisely made."

¶ Referring to the era of tunnel and bridge building, it says:

"If you have some money and can pay a little more each year GO INTO REAL ESTATE. THIS IS THE TIME. This is the very beginning of the new and extraordinary transportation movement. In a short time, what the wise men know now, the whole public will know—it will be too late then for bargains."

The bigger your purchase of Palisade lots the greater your profit.

W. W. & E. E. SLOCUM,
Selling Agents,
Suite 1008 Times Bldg., B'y & 42d St.
Send for our descriptive book illustrated in colors.

Life Insurance

HOW I WILL SAVE $25,922.59 FOR A POLICYHOLDER Who Sent for Me Yesterday

He read my announcement in The Times of yesterday, and over the telephone asked me to call on him.

This is the result:

His policy—$50,000.

The premium—$2,565.50 a year for 20 years.

He had been insured for three years.

I advised that he take a paid-up policy for $7,500 — the amount allowed under his policy

Then to take out a 15-year policy under my plan for $42,500—making a total of $50,000 — at an annual premium of $1,608.20.

RECAPITULATION.

Yearly cost of old policy	$2,565.50
Yearly cost under my plan only	$1,608.20
YEARLY DIFFERENCE	$957.30
Multiplied by years	15
	478650
	95730
Saving in 15 years	$14,359.50
Interest on $957.30 each year for 15 years at 4½% compounded	$6,432.09
16th and 17th payments on old policy, which are saved	5,131.00
Representing a clear cash saving to the policyholder	25,922.59

This clear cash saving of $25,922.59 is exclusive of the dividends he will receive every year under my plan, and which under the old policy were lost entirely in case of death before maturity.

These are the facts. They ought to appeal to your intelligent self-interest. No matter what the amount—a proportionate saving can be shown on policies in force 1 to 6 years.

The figures I have deduced are an absolute certainty.

I represent no company, simply advise you where you can get the most for your money.

An interview costs you nothing—write or 'phone me before making next payment on your policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN,
135 Broadway, Telephone 3278 Cortlandt.
New York.

From the Centennial of '76 at Philadelphia to the St. Louis World's Fair the Knit underwear and hosiery of the *American Hosiery Co.* has won first place wherever exhibited—9 Highest Awards

"No Better in the World."

Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Merino, Balbriggan and Natural Wool, in all weights. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of sleeve and drawer. Non-shrinkable. Black, Blue and Red Stamps show relative quality. A size to fit every age and figure. Retailed everywhere.

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WHOLESALE ONLY
108-110 Franklin Street, New York.

BISSELL'S "CYCO" BEARING CARPET SWEEPER

makes sweeping day a pleasant anticipation, lessens the labor of sweeping 95%, makes no noise, raises no dust, requires no oiling, no adjusting, 75% easier running than any other sweeper on the market, will outlast forty brooms.

The trade-mark BISSELL'S marks the genuine. Don't accept a substitute, and then regret it. Prices $2.50 to $5.00. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

Buy now, send us the purchase slip, and we will send you free a neat, useful present.

BISSELL, 25 Warren St., New York. Dept. G.

NOT an Optician's test, but a thorough examination by an Oculist.

A. W. Brewster, M. D., Astor House. (11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
E. Johnson, M. D., 1345 B'way, 36th St. (Many years in private practice.)
M. Kenyon, M. D., 223 Sixth Av., 15th St. (8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.)
M. Linderoth, M. D., 350 Sixth Av., 22d St. (Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.)
NO CHARGE except for glasses—and that moderate.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
43 YEARS' PRACTICE.

SANDERSON'S "MOUNTAIN DEW" SCOTCH.

¶ Slowly and carefully made—then aged.

Enameled Steel Cooking Utensils

Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000—upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, &c.

INTEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

Loans may be repaid in installments.

LOANING OFFICES: 279 Fourth Av., corner 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., corner Rivington; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St.

Separate Women's Department.

Beautiful dress waists.

WE not only present styles that will at once convince you of the exclusiveness of the models, but we quote prices that will not allow you to overlook our splendid showing when you are prepared to select your waists for afternoon and evening wear. Second Floor

Our display consists of waists in the daintiest laces, soft silks or crepe de chine—prettily trimmed with numerous insertions, medallions, hand stitching and finest of tucks; also exclusive models in lingerie waists.

BEAUTIFUL ALLOVER LACE WAISTS with solid square yoke made of solid rows of lace insertion and edge—short lace trimmed sleeves. Price..... 5.95

PRETTY GERMAN VAL LACE WAISTS, with exquisitely designed yokes of lace medallions—trimmed collar and cuffs. Price..... 7.95

FINE QUALITY BATISTE WAISTS, with elaborate front made of embroidery sprays, lace insertions, trimmed collar and cuffs, short sleeves. Price..... 2.95

ALL WOOL EIDERDOWN SACQUES made with round collar, finished with crochet edge all around Sacque; collar, sleeves, and pocket; comes in red, gray, pink and light blue. Special. 95c

BLANKET ROBE, made with large sailor collar, deep kimona sleeve; sleeve, cuff, collar, and front of Robe finished with satin binding; red, blue and several colors and designs. Value, 5.00. Price..... 3.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

25c. for newest Fall laces

INCLUDING WHITE IRISH BANDS.

THE leading creations of the best Plauen and St. Gall manufacturers are here in this special offering, and we confidently invite your attendance at this sale, believing that you will appreciate the opportunity to select laces for any purpose you have in mind at one-third and one-half regular values. Main Floor.

Never were more beautifully designed laces shown than in the new ideas of this season; and we emphatically state that in this sale we are offering only the newest and most popular kinds. Some of the styles include:

BABY IRISH LACES IN MANY WIDTHS, POMPADOUR ON NET LACES, PLAUEN NOVELTY LACES.	POINT GAZE AND ROSE POINT LACES. REAL PRINCESS LACES.	ST. GALL GARLANDS AND GALLOONS, COPIES OF REAL LACES.	VENISE AND IRISH LACE COMBINATIONS, EMBROIDERED NET LACES,
25c for laces in value to 75c	50c for laces in value to 1.50	98c for laces in value to 3.00	1.48 for laces in value to 5.00

2.00 values, special at.. 95c

AT THE LACE ALLOVER COUNTER—95c-1.45 for newest lace allovers: Special for Tuesday—All the latest imported designs in Baby Irish and Venise effects. 3.00 values, special at.. 1.45

Heavy quality silk chiffon cloth in full range of new colors—per yard..1.25, 1.50 and 1.75

AT CHIFFON COUNTER—Special for Tuesday—39c a yard for Lyons dye silk Chiffons—45 inches wide—all the desirable hard-t o-procure shades are here.

NEW RADIUM CLOTH—A beautiful material for evening gowns and waists—all evening and street shades. Price per yard..... 1.50

MOIRE CHIFFON CLOTH—All shades, yard..... 1.75 This is the very latest chiffon fabric and is much in demand.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Imported spangle robes, $5.

THESE robes were a revelation to the crowds that came yesterday. Not one of the smart dressers present expected to see the quality, style and workmanship we presented. It required only a glance to convince them that they are the robes Fashion is demanding this season. Do you not want to profit by their experience and select a robe today while the selection is yet desirable? We say more emphatically than ever. Main Floor.

Don't judge the value of these robes by what we say they are worth. You'll find them better, but we'd rather you'd be surprised than disappointed, and so instead of over-estimating we have underestimated.

Take the spangle robes at $5 for instance—we don't believe you'll see the equal of many of them elsewhere for less than $12. They're but a small part of the collection, though. In fact, nearly every smart style is represented.

10.00 robes 5.00 | 25.00 robes 15.00
15.00 robes 10.00 | 40.00 robes 25.00
60.00 robes 35.00

Sample robes picked up by our Paris Office. Showroom samples of New York importers.

SPANGLED ROBES IN BLACK, WHITE AND OPALESCENT, PARIS MODEL ROBES, EVENING WEAR ROBES, LIERRE LACE ROBES IN ENDLESS VARIETY, LACE NET ROBES IN MANY STYLES, WHITE BRUSSELS NET ROBES IN MANY EFFECTS, ROBES MADE IN SAXONY, ROBES MADE IN BRUSSELS, ROBES MADE IN ST. GALL, ROBES MADE IN NEW YORK.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

New York never has known such high grade used pianos at such low prices.

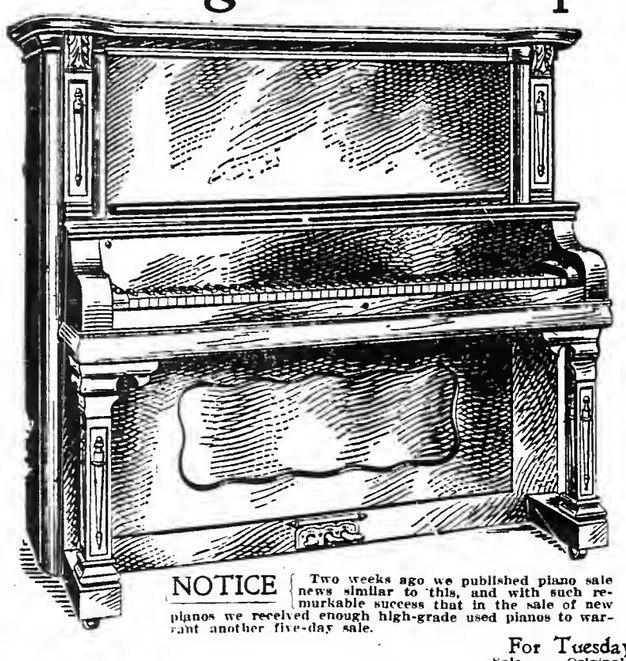

ANOTHER of those famous five-day sales of ours begins to-day. For weeks we've had request after request for a great sale, but we preferred to put it off till this month, until now we have accumulated

One hundred and fifty-nine high class instruments for this event, to be sold at *$10 down*

The season now demands this opportunity for those who have just returned from their Summer homes or from abroad, and for everybody who wants to enliven the Winter season with music.

We never offered such good pianos at these prices. Nearly one hundred are almost as good as new, and in so far as the tone is concerned they couldn't be better.

A WHITE ELEPHANT ON YOUR HANDS—NEVER.

Some people will advise you not to buy a used piano, claiming you will find it a difficult task to dispose of it, should you desire to do so. That may be good advice under some circumstances, but not under the conditions that govern the Simpson Crawford Co. sales. Fourth Floor.

We agree to take back any used piano you buy any time within one year, and allow you the full amount paid to date of return, to apply as first payment on any one of the celebrated new pianos for which we are agents, including the

PACKARD, H. & S. G. LINDEMANN, SCHUMANN, SCHUBERT.

NOTICE Two weeks ago we published piano sale news similar to this, and with such remarkable success that in the sale of new pianos we received enough high-grade used pianos to warrant another five-day sale.

For Tuesday, October 24th.

	Sale Price.	Original Price.
1 Sohmer upright (tone like new)	$250	$475
1 Hardman upright	175	400
1 Chickering upright	175	500
1 Krakauer upright	125	375
1 Billings upright	65	300
1 Bradbury upright	125	325
1 Bach & Bach upright	175	250
1 Hofbauer upright (mahogany case)	175	350
1 Radle upright	$195	$285
1 Sumner upright	165	300
1 Everard upright (great value)	185	300
1 Hazelton upright (almost new)	300	450
1 Kranich & Bach upright	150	250
1 Cecilian piano player	150	250
1 Decker square	85	400

Also 19 others. $10.00 only as first payment.

For Wednesday, Oct. 25th.

	Sale Price.	Original Price.
1 Mason & Hamlin upright (mahogany case—fine tone)	$175	$500
1 Steinway upright (splendid condition)	285	550
1 Chickering upright	150	500
1 Marsheider upright	175	300
1 Estella upright	115	400
1 Hazelton upright (mahogany case)	300	450
1 Mozart upright	200	350
1 Fleischer & Son upright	215	350
1 Wagner upright	200	285
1 Schubert upright	245	300
1 Kayton upright (beautiful oak case)	200	325
1 Gordon square	10	300

Also 21 others—$10.00 down.

For Thursday, Oct. 26th.

	Sale Price.	Original Price.
1 Loomis upright	$65	$300
1 Horace Waters upright	145	325
1 Bradbury upright	145	350
1 Decker Bros. upright	150	500
1 Kranich & Bach upright	150	350
1 Weber upright	175	500
1 Everard upright	125	300
1 Bailey upright (mahogany case—like new)	175	275
1 Radle upright	200	285
1 Sumner upright	190	300
1 Crawford upright (a fine bargain)	175	275
1 Cecilian piano player (the Cecilian is the finest player made—this one like new)	150	250
1 Chickering grand (splendid tone and condition)	250	950
1 Great American square	25	300

Also 18 others to-day. Only $10.00 down.

For Friday, Oct. 27th.

	Sale Price.	Original Price.
1 Bradbury upright	$125	$325
1 Chickering upright (tone like new)	275	500
1 Walters upright	135	300
1 Sohmer upright (fine tone, great bargain)	250	500
1 Briggs upright	125	375
1 Krakauer upright	125	350
1 Crawford upright	175	275
1 Bailey upright	175	250
1 Kayton upright (beautiful mahogany case)	200	300
1 Gabler upright	295	425
1 Schubert upright	245	375
1 Schumann upright	250	350
1 Erhardt upright	175	275
1 Cecilian piano player (The Cecilian is the finest player made.)	150	250
1 Knabe square	50	550

Also 17 others—$10.00 down buys any of them.

For Saturday, Oct. 28th.

	Sale Price.	Original Price.
1 Hardman upright	$125	$375
1 Kranich & Bach upright	150	350
1 Estey upright (splendid tone)	185	350
1 Steinway upright	225	500
1 Pleyel upright (fine tone and case)	50	400
1 Weber upright	250	550
1 Mozart upright	200	300
1 Bailey upright	175	250
1 Schubert upright (mahogany case)	245	300
1 H. M. Cable upright	245	360
1 Fleischer & Son upright (beautiful tone)	215	300
1 Schumann upright	250	350
1 Chickering upright (fine tone)	275	550
1 Cecilian piano player (the Cecilian is the finest player made—this one like new—used only a few months)	150	250
1 Steinway baby grand (fine tone)	500	950

Also 22 others to-day. Only $10.00 down.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Magnificent and complete showing of the new silks.

SELECTIONS are now full and overflowing with the most beautiful weaves we have ever shown from the American industries. Our record in the past speaks for this exhibition. The new colorings and weaves are shown in bewildering diversity, from the dainty pastels to the high colored effect in such demand and so scarce.

Particular attention is called to our Evening Silk Department, which is now at its best. The most desirable weaves are displayed including the double width silk Radium, Gros de Brilliant, Taffeta Messaline, Satin Messaline, Crepe Meteor, Moire Renaissance Cameleon and Moire Brilliant.

Also a complete showing of silks and satin for Bridal and Bridesmaids' Gowns.

In the black silk section are showing numerous new weaves—also some new effects for deepest mourning, and a complete line of Taffetas, Messaline, Peau de Cygne, Peau de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Meteor Moire, etc.—several new ideas in cloaking silks—single and double width.

The Velvet Department is the most complete and largest in the city. Splendid showing of single and double width Chiffon Velours, Paon Velvets, Panne Velvets, Velour de Nords, Chiffon Velveteen, Corduroy, etc., also full line of plain silk Dress Velvet in colors and black. Main Floor.

SPECIAL SALE OF 1800 YARDS OF IMPORTED SATIN MESSALINE in evening shades only—including Ciel, Mexique, Nile, Lavender, Mais, Turquoise, Ivory and White, or beautiful highly finished silk, sheer, suitable for Evening Waists and Dresses. Worth 1.00. At per yard.... 79c

240 pieces of silk chiffon velvet in all colors, also black. Regular 1.75 quality. At per yard..... 1.10

2,500 yards of Imported Guaranteed Black Dress Taffeta 27 in. wide—a handsome highly finished rich black—positively worth 1.25. At per yd.. 58c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

What's the style in dress goods?

OUR dress goods section is the center of attraction among the smart dressers of New York. It is in the rotunda, where each fabric may be inspected and seen to the best advantage in clear daylight. Once you select a material you are sure to be satisfied with it after it is made up. Main Floor.

We mention no prices to-day. New Yorkers are thoroughly familiar with the saving that awaits them here and so we devote this space to a style talk on six of the more popular weaves.

There is no coloring with which we cannot supply you. You will not be informed that this or that shade is "almost" what you want. We have the exact shade you desire, no matter how difficult it is to secure it elsewhere. Don't miss this exceptional exhibition to-day.

A few style hints on the new fabrics.

BROADCLOTH—the foremost fabric for Fall—a very large assortment and a complete line of Fall colorings for street and evening.

FRENCH BATISTES in plain and shadow check effects—very much sought for—all new Fall colorings for street and evening wear.

HENRIETTAS—one of this season's foremost fabrics in a variety of new Fall colorings.

GRAY WORSTED SUITINGS—one of this season's scarcest fabrics—a complete line.

DRAP-DE-ETES are very popular and are greatly in demand—a complete line of all new Fall colorings.

SILK AND WOOL FRENCH EOLIENNES—very desirable for evening and street wear.

WHITE POLAR BEAR CLOAKING—in a variety of new designs. The now wanted fabric for ladies' opera cloaks and children's coats.

FRENCH POPLINS are becoming very popular. We are showing a complete color line.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

FAMOUS HIGH PRICED CORSETS REDUCED TO 2.75

Odds and ends of the French and Domestic Corsets—Prima Donna—C. P. and Ailsa. Second Floor.

Fine coutil, fancy broche and batiste; heavy and horn and whalebone, gore cut; medium, low and high bust; medium and long dip hips, some with garters attached; excellent fitting models; prettily trimmed in all sizes, 19 to 32. Among the lot are a few blacks, all whalebones. Value $6.00. Special..... 2.75

Flannel waistings.

Scotch flannels—28 inches wide—newest designs in embroidered effect, styles and plain shades. Value 39c., at, per yard... Main Floor. 25c

Novelty waisting flannels—28 inches wide—neatly embroidered with dots, figures; also dots with stripes. Value 48c., at..... 39c

Unshrinkable flannel—28 inches wide—all wool in stripes, plaids and solid colors. At, per yard... 48c

Time for warm house garments

IN time of warmth prepare for cold by selecting your Winter supply of house gowns and dressing sacques here to-day. You may not need them now, but when you do you can depend upon it—these qualities will not be available at these prices. Second Floor.

WOMEN'S DRESSING SACQUES—made of fine Daisy cloth—full fronts—half fitted back—turnover collar—kimono sleeves—finished entirely with scalloped stitched edge—belt at waist in navy, black, red and light blue. Value 1.50. Price..... 98c

WOMEN'S HOUSE SACQUES—fine flannelette, made in kimono styles with rows of shirring front and back, forming yoke, flowing sleeves—finished with satin bands—dainty designs and colors. Value 1.75. Price..... 1.25

SILK DRESSING SACQUES of fine quality China Silk—made with plaited front and back—large sailor collar and short sleeves—elaborately trimmed with insertion and ruffles of choice French lace—white, light blue and pink. Value 5.00. Price..... 3.95

FLANNELETTE HOUSE GOWNS—made in kimono effects—yoke front and back—flowing sleeves in handsome Oriental and Persian designs—finished with fancy borders. Value 2.25. Price..... 1.50

4.00 silk petticoats to-day at 2.95

THIS is the best 4.00 silk petticoat we could find, and we've had two hundred made up for to-day's sale at 2.95. Only two hundred, so don't fail to come. Best in quality, best in style, best in workmanship among the 4.00 petticoats. To-day only 2.95.

SILK PETTICOATS of excellent quality taffeta silk—made with deep full accordion plaited flounce—finished with narrow ruffle. Price.... 2.95

BLACK MERCERIZED SATEEN PETTICOATS in several new models—excellent materials—made with accordion plaited and circular flounces—trimmed with tiny ruffles and bias folds. Value 1.50. Price 1.00

WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS—deep flounce finished with scalloped button hole edge in dainty plain colors and assorted stripes. Value 75c. At..... 50c

Second Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

General furniture news.

OUR FURNITURE BUSINESS is growing by leaps and bounds on the impetus given it by the August sale. Scarcely any homefurnisher buys furniture without first inspecting our magnificent display covering one entire floor of this mammoth building. They invariably find something new not shown elsewhere, or at least not on sale elsewhere at the low price we quote, and a visit frequently results in the furnishing of the entire home at a most unusual saving. Fifth Floor.

$36.00 sideboard at $24.50.

This Sideboard is made of genuine oak, golden finish, highly polished, two top drawers, one lined for silver, one long drawer for linen, handsome carved top, supported by wavy shaped uprights, fitted with extra large French bevel plate mirror—a great value at $36.00, special attraction for to-day at..... $24.50

SIDEBOARDS.

$22.50 Sideboard, $14.25	$45.00 Sideboard, $32.50	$60.00 Sideboard, $45.00
$42.50 Sideboard, $29.50	$52.00 Sideboard, $40.00	$74.00 Sideboard, $55.00

CHINA CLOSETS.

$25.00 Closets, $14.75	$39.75 Closets, $26.50	$54.00 Closets, $40.00
$28.00 Closets, $18.50	$48.00 Closets, $35.50	$69.50 Closets, $55.00

DINING CHAIRS.

$2.50 Chairs, $1.50	$21.00 Tables, $14.75	$25.00 Brass Beds, $17.75
$2.75 Chairs, $1.65	$14.50 Tables, $10.75	$40.00 Brass Beds, $29.50
$3.75 Chairs, $2.25	$8.50 Tables, $6.50	$45.00 Brass Beds, $34.25
$4.75 Chairs, $3.—	$7.75 Tables, $5.50	$65.00 Brass Beds, $44.00

$35.00 Brass Beds $18.50 and $30.00 Ostermoor Mattress $18.50. } Both $37.00

40-LB. PURE HAIR MATTRESSES.

$15.00 XXX Mattress for.....$10.00
$21.00 XX Mattress for.....$15.00

OUR SPECIAL FEATHER PILLOWS.
A. C. A. TICKING.
$1.50 Pillows, 22x28.....$1.10
GOLD MEDAL TICKING.
$2.00 Pillows, 22x28 for.....$1.45

FIVE-PIECE PARLOR SUITES.

$36.00 Suites, $24.50	$52.00 Suites, $40.00	$82.50 Suites, $66.00
$45.00 Suites, $37.50	$72.00 Suites, $45.00	$115.00 Suites, $84.50

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITES.

$20.75 Suites, $14.75	$35.00 Suites, $24.00	$45.00 Suites, $30.00
$26.00 Suites, $19.50	$36.00 Suites, $27.00	$90.00 Suites, $68.00

PARLOR TABLES $7.00 Tables, $7.50 Tables, $8.50 Tables, $8.75 Tables. } Your Choice, $5.00

Morris Chairs—Golden oak or mahogany finish, highly polished, heavy frames, broad arms, spring seat; complete with hair-filled velour-covered cushion; regular $12.50; special at..... $8.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A demonstration in which all New York will be interested

THE McDOUGALL KITCHEN CABINET

TWO EXPERTS will devote their personal attention to explaining the meritorious points of the revelation of the century in modern housekeeping—the McDougall Kitchen Cabinet.

Already we have more than one thousand requests from New York housewives who have declared their intention of inspecting the McDougall Cabinet at Simpson Crawford Co.'s with a view to buying.

We are exclusive selling agents for the McDougall Cabinet for New York, and have assembled a complete line, embracing all the latest improved models in all sizes. This is the cabinet so widely advertised in all the magazines.

Price 15.25 and upward.

We have realized in this cabinet the greatest housekeeping innovation of the age. We recommend it to every housewife. We have seen fit to give it the Simpson Crawford Co. guarantee and we're going to hold the record for the sale of this cabinet in America. No place where it is more needed than in New York.

In the small kitchen it is indispensable. Economizes space. A place for everything—Everything in its place. We have sizes to fit the smallest kitchen.

To the large, exclusive kitchen it adds to the distinctive appearance. It is the sign of good housekeeping, and has many advantages which you will appreciate when you see them.

Having the right ingredient at the right minute insures perfection in the preparation of pastries, delicacies and other dishes. In this kitchen cabinet you have everything at your finger tips.

We cordially invite you and your friends to attend the demonstration to-day or any day that suits your convenience to see a cabinet that reduces kitchen work by one half. Basement Salesroom.

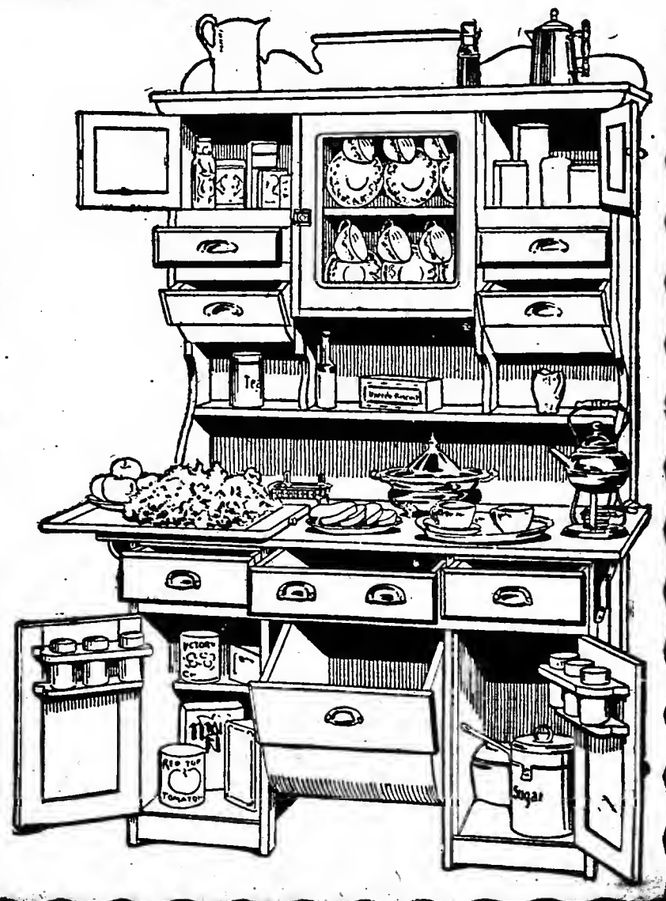

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

NAME ONE ACHIEVEMENT, SAYS IVINS TO MAYOR

Declares Present Administration Has Originated Nothing.

GIVES CREDIT TO SETH LOW

Republican Candidate Says Graft Exists in Tombs and Penitentiary—Denies a Tammany Charge.

William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor, addressed an open letter last night to Mayor McClellan. The letter was given out at Mr. Ivins's headquarters in the Hotel Breslin. It is as follows:

"The Hon. George B. McClellan:

"Sir: On Oct. 15 I addressed to you jointly with Mr. Hearst a letter in which I outlined the course I intended to pursue if elected. I invited a similar public expression from you and indicated my willingness to meet you, or either of you, in joint debate upon the municipal issues. You have not seen fit to answer this letter, or render possible the graphic comparisons which would follow the presentation of our views from a single platform.

"In an interview published in The New York Herald yesterday, however, you specifically affirm that you and your administration are on trial before the people, and you call attention to certain public improvements for which you claim credit. For the sake of further public enlightenment I urge you to answer frankly the following questions:

"1. You say in your interview that you 'know of no city where municipal ownership has made such strides as this city during the last two years,' and you call the Staten Island Ferry as your witness to prove it. Is it true, or not, that the Staten Island Ferry was municipalized by your predecessor, an anti-Tammany Mayor? And is it true, or not, that, in spite of the fact that this ferry was municipalized by your predecessor, it has taken you and your administration nearly two years to get a single boat running?

The City's Lighting Plant.

"2. In the same interview you seek to create the impression that your administration should be given credit for the electric lighting plant which you say is about to be opened and the larger plant now under way. Is it true, or not, that the public outcry which has forced your administration upon this work was awakened by your predecessor, who exposed the iniquity of existing contracts with the lighting monopoly? And is it true, or not, that you, nevertheless, did nothing until the public scandal of the notorious Oakley contracts compelled you to act?

"3. Is it true, or not, that your Commissioner of Gas and Water Supply, Mr. Oakley, was discovered to have signed a renewal of those very contracts, in brazen contempt of the public rights? And is it true, or not, that you still retain in the city's service the very man Oakley whose act you were forced to repudiate as soon as it was discovered by the public?

"4. In your speech at Tammany Hall some nights ago you said that on taking your seat as Mayor you found the city on the verge of water famine, and boasted that now a non-partisan commission is engaged in procuring an adequate water supply. You took your seat as Mayor nearly two years ago. You found lying on your desk before you a report of an expert commission on additional water supply for New York, appointed by your predecessor. Did you not pigeonhole that report and permit this same man Oakley to get up devices of his own for spending $150,000,000 of the city's money to provide a water supply? After Oakley had made his report, were you not obliged to throw it aside because it was absurd and inadequate, if nothing worse?

Appealed to the Legislature.

"Did not all this occupy the first year of your administration? Did you not then, through distrust of your own subordinates, though the charter gave you ample power to face this question and attempt to solve it courageously, apply to a Republican Legislature to create an additional department to do this very work? And did you not, because of your realization of the futility of expecting under Tammany such a piece of constructive work to be performed in the best interests of the city, ask that the Republican Legislature should make it impossible for Tammany to be concerned in it? And hasn't the new department thus created by a Republican Legislature just made a report substantially renewing the very recommendations made by the commission appointed by your predecessor?

"Is not the credit due you for removing the danger of a water famine confined to pigeonholing the plans of your predecessor, throwing down the plans of your own subordinate Oakley, compelling the Legislature to devise a law that would enable a competent commission to undertake the work, and seeing this competent competent commission adopt the plans of your predecessor? And again I ask, How does it happen that Mr. Oakley is still the head of the department which should protect the rights of the public?

"5. You have again and again pointed with pride to the large number of schools which have been built during your administration. Will you not, for the benefit of the public, name the schools built in your administration out of any funds other than those appropriated by your predecessor?

Hopes Mayor Will Credit Mr. Low.

"6. Now that your attention has been called to it by these questions, may I not assume that you will cheerfully accord to your predecessor the credit for the municipalized Staten Island Ferry, the electric lighting plant, the progress toward an adequate water supply, and the new schools, and that you will no longer claim them as your achievements, as you have in your Herald interview, in your Tammany Hall speech, and elsewhere?

"7. And now, in the interest of public enlightenment, will you not specify two or three items of public improvement which you really have initiated? Or, if that is too many, will you not name one such item? Yours respectfully,

"WILLIAM M. IVINS."

Mr. Ivins was angry yesterday when he saw a piece of campaign literature issued from Tammany Hall, in which he was charged with having participated in "honest graft" when he was City Chamberlain through his alleged interest in the Self-Dumping Boat Company. He immediately dictated the following denial:

"This screed from Tammany Hall is a falsehood pure and simple. I was never an official of the Barney Dumping Boat Company. I never owned any stock in the company. I never had the slightest interest in the company. In fact, I have never known anything about the company, other than what I have read in the newspapers. The charge and statement are as absurd as it would be to accuse me of being President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Equitable Life Assurance Society."

Mr. Ivins yesterday declared that "honest graft" was divided into greater and lesser graft. Greater graft, he said, consisted of the good things in the way of contracts which the bosses got for their influence.

"Lesser graft," said Mr. Ivins, "bears about the same relation to the greater graft that picking pockets or blackmailing bears to wars of annexation.

Says Heelers Got the Fund.

"When Crain was Tenement House Commissioner there was an unexpected balance of between $40,000 and $50,000, so 100 ward heelers of Tammany were appointed Special Inspectors. The fund became a Christmas present for them.

"In the Tombs there is graft by which some one reaps an income by favoring prisoners. Our New York Penitentiary, under Commissioner Lantry, is a nightmare of inefficiency and corruption. On each suit the city doles out to prisoners, the recipient is swindled out of $13 of value and the State Treasury is mulcted to the same extent."

Mr. Ivins said that hundreds of civil service employes had become members of sham volunteer fire companies, and by so doing had become exempt from removal except upon charges and trial.

"The matter was taken up by the Controller," continued Mr. Ivins, "and he was so much interested that he and one of the Aldermen went to the Mayor about it. The Mayor merely said: 'What petty graft!'"

HUGHES LIKES IVINS'S FIGHT.

He Congratulates the Mayoralty Candidate on His Campaign.

William M. Ivins, the Republican Mayoralty candidate, yesterday received a letter from Charles E. Hughes, congratulating him upon the character of the fight he is making for election.

Mr. Ivins did not give out the text of Mr. Hughes's letter, but it is understood that Mr. Hughes expressed his best wishes for Mr. Ivins's success.

WE'LL WIN, SAYS MURPHY.

Tammany Leader Says McClellan Will Carry All Five Boroughs.

Charles F. Murphy declared at Tammany Hall yesterday that Mayor McClellan would carry every one of the five boroughs of Greater New York on election day.

The Tammany leader's attention was called to the various "straw votes" recorded around town, showing the progress made by the Hearst movement. He was asked if he cared to comment on any of them or on the predictions of the Hearst enthusiasts that their candidate would be elected Mayor.

"Hearst has as much chance of being elected as I have," replied Mr. Murphy, with emphasis.

"Do you mean of your being elected personally?" was asked.

"Yes, personally," said the Tammany leader. "The situation is most encouraging. I have received very favorable reports from Brooklyn. Senator McCarren informs me that Mayor McClellan will carry the borough and that the Democratic county and borough tickets will be elected as well. The same information has come to me from other reliable sources, and I am convinced we shall carry all five boroughs.

"In Manhattan Tammany is making a careful poll, and in the Bronx as well. It will be some days before it is completed, but the reports already in hand are satisfactory."

Notwithstanding the confidence expressed by Mr. Murphy, every Tammany district leader in town is working overtime in his district, polling the voters and trying to get down to the exact status of the Hearst strength. The leaders say that this is the only thing about the campaign that is causing them any uneasiness. The leaders profess to have discovered that the Hearst movement has gained great headway, although they believe that it has reached its strongest point and will wane from now on.

According to the reports carried to Tammany Hall, the Hearst forces have been recruited from both Democratic and Republican ranks. The reports show also that many Hearst voters have declared their intention of voting to smash both political machines, and not because they believe especially in Mr. Hearst.

VETERANS CHEER McCLELLAN.

Men Who Served with His Father Receive the Mayor.

Cheering the name of Gen. George B. McClellan, under whom many of them had served in the civil war, 500 old soldiers crowded last night into the meeting rooms of the National Veterans' League at 148 East Forty-second Street and heard the son of their old commander appeal for their support in the Mayoralty campaign. Hearty applause greeted the Mayor when he entered.

"I am inexpressibly glad of your welcome," he said, "for it gives me courage in the fight which I am making. I cannot tell you what it means to have the friendship and support of the old 'boys in blue' who in the years gone by so loyally supported my father on the field of battle.

"This campaign differs from other campaigns in that it rises above political lines. That is why I ask of you a vote of confidence. If you men of '61 believe that New York has been governed decently during my administration; that it has been fairly prosperous, clean, and honest, then I call on you to support me in my fight. If you believe I have not done my duty, then refuse me your votes."

MAYOR ON CITY OWNERSHIP.

Says the City Cannot Build Subways Because of Debt Limit.

Both Mayor McClellan and Herman A. Metz, candidate for Controller, spoke yesterday at the noonday meeting of the Commercial League, at 597 Broadway. The Mayor spoke for ten minutes only. Speaking of municipal ownership of public utilities, he said:

"No municipality may, under the Constitution, borrow more than 10 per cent. of the assessed value of its taxable property, and this leaves the city a margin of only $40,000,000 at this time. With that all the needs of the Government must be met. If we cannot have the aid of private enterprise and private capital, and are permitted to use only the municipal capital, it is a legal, physical, and financial impossibility to undertake the great rapid transit constructions which are so necessary for the comfort and convenience of the people."

The Mayor added that in the two years of his administration corporate stock was issued to the amount of $120,500,000 for public improvements, which, he said, was $10,500,000 more than was issued in any other two years of an administration.

For McClellan in Many Languages.

Beginning to-day the polyglot bureaus will be resumed at Mayor McClellan's headquarters, operating as they did in his first campaign two years ago. John Freschl will be in charge of the Italian bureau, ex-Sheriff William F. Grell of the German bureau, and M. Warley Platzek of the Jewish bureau. An innovation will be the establishment of a Latin-American bureau for Cubans and Americans of Spanish birth. George L. Brun will be in charge.

IVINS PROMISES WAR ON GRAFT IF ELECTED

Tells Brooklyn Republicans He Will Imitate President.

RIDGWAY'S NAME IS HISSED

Candidate Says He Expects to Reveal the Real Reason for Delay on the New Bridges.

An audience of fully 3,500 persons greeted William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, last night when he opened his campaign in Brooklyn at the Clermont Avenue Rink. Mr. Ivins spoke without manuscript. Both he and ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, who preceded him, appeared to have some difficulty in warming up the audience. The demonstration for Mr. Ivins when he was introduced was hearty, but none of his points awakened great enthusiasm.

He was most liberally applauded when he spoke of the delay on the new bridges, and promised later on in the campaign to assign the real reason for it, and when he declared that if he were elected Mayor the franchises of the city would be disposed of for the purpose of building more school houses, and not for "palaces and bulldogs at Good Ground."

The meeting was called to order by Ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff told about the trouble the Republicans had in finding a candidate. When he referred to Charles E. Hughes, the first nominee of the party for Mayor, there was an outburst of applause. In William M. Ivins, he said, the party had as great an inquisitor and as determined a foe of graft as Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Woodruff had to compete with the fireworks on the outside, a considerable handicap, as hundreds of giant crackers were exploded while he was speaking.

Thinks Chances Brighter.

"The chances of success now for the Republican ticket," said Mr. Woodruff, "are better than two weeks ago we had any reason to hope for."

Mr. Woodruff introduced as Chairman of the meeting Frank Harvey Field, designating him as the leader of the Citizens' Union in Kings County.

"We are being told every day," said Mr. Field, "that Republicans ought not to vote for the Republican candidate and thereby save the city from something or other. I am here to urge that every Republican should vote for the Republican candidate.

"Tammany administration means the government of Murphy and McCarren. And behind Murphy and McCarren we see two colossal figures, Ryan and Belmont, who are exploiting the city through Tammany Hall. They will exploit it for four years more if you elect Tammany.

"Peace has been declared between Murphy and McCarren for business reasons," said Mr. Field. "What does the McCarren ticket in this county mean?"

"Gas," was the quick retort from one of the audience.

The mention of the name of James W. Ridgway, the Democratic candidate for Borough President, called forth hisses from all over the hall. Mr. Field predicted that the McCarren ticket would be defeated in Kings and "the unspeakable Cassidy" beaten in Queens.

William M. Ivins came in while a quartet was singing. There were cheers for him, but they were calmed down in order to let the quartet finish. Then Mr. Ivins was introduced. The demonstration for him lasted several minutes.

At the beginning of Mr. Ivins's remarks a photographer took a flashlight. The report startled some women, and there were slight exclamations of alarm.

"That is precisely the kind of light I intend to shed on Tammany Hall," said Mr. Ivins, the audience applauding.

Great enthusiasm was provoked by Mr. Ivins's declaration that if he should be elected Mayor Brooklyn should have the same opportunities for development as Manhattan.

"I understand," said Mr. Ivins, "that the Tammany candidate for Mayor contends that he has done all that was possible in respect to the bridges which are to give Brooklyn a closer connection with Manhattan. So far as the Manhattan Bridge is concerned, from the moment I came into office all progress was stopped in the matter of construction, and instead of building bridges we have had a controversy between engineers about technicalities, about eye-bolts and bars, and things of that kind. Now what is true of the Manhattan Bridge is equally true of the Williamsburg Bridge. Mayor McClellan may tell you that he did not know about these things and cannot help the situation.

"In this respect he reminds me very much of a man who bought a horse and found a few days afterward that the horse was blind in one eye. So he went to the man who sold him the horse and said to him: 'Heavens, that horse you sold me is blind in one eye. Why didn't you tell me about it?' 'Well,' said the man who sold the horse, 'I'm awfully sorry, but I couldn't tell you because the man who sold him to me didn't tell me, and I thought it was a secret.'

The Real Reasons for Delay.

"So apparently the Mayor thinks he has nothing to tell you about the delay on the bridges because it is a secret. There are reasons for those delays that are deeper than any technical ones, and I hope before the campaign is over to put my finger on them for the purpose of precise and perfect identification." [Applause.]

It was because $800,000,000 worth of franchise wealth is to be disposed of during the next four years by the administration in power in New York City, Mr. Ivins said, that Tammany Hall was so eager to win the coming election. Mr. Ivins said that if he were elected he would do everything in his power to give the city cheap gas and, with the help of the Attorney General, would proceed to acquire for the city all lapsed gas franchises.

"Some of my enemies in Tammany Hall," said Mr. Ivins, "have intimated that my plans in connection with the gas franchises was confiscation. Here are some gentlemen in blue. When they are called to arrest a burglar the first thing they do is to take the stolen property out of his clothes, and doing that has never been regarded as confiscation. But if that be confiscation, it is precisely the sort of confiscation that I am going to be guilty of." [Great applause.]

Mr. Ivins evoked hearty applause by referring to President Roosevelt as the most powerful battler in the world against graft.

"And what Theodore Roosevelt has done in his great sphere as President of the United States to put down graft, I expect to do if elected Mayor of New York, following his star within my sphere." [Cheers.]

James L. Wells, Republican candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, followed Mr. Ivins.

"Republicans of Brooklyn," said Mr. Wells, the thing for you to do in this campaign is to stand pat."

"Do you mean Pat McCarren?" inquired a gallery auditor.

"No, of course not," said Mr. Wells, "stand him on his head."

Major Ebstein, the Republican candidate for President of the Borough of Brooklyn, also spoke.

HEARST TICKET STANDS.

Municipal League Candidates Will Have Place on Official Ballot.

Under a decision made by the Board of Elections yesterday, William R. Hearst, J. G. Pheips Stokes, and John Ford will remain on the official ballot under the name of "The Municipal League" and the emblem of the pair of scales. The protests against the nomination of Bird S. Coler for Borough President of Brooklyn have been heard, but not decided.

A large number of other decisions were rendered by the board yesterday, and in almost every instance where the league was a party its case was upheld. The league kept its candidates on the ticket where protests were made against it, and candidates were turned down where the league protsted their nominations. More than two-score decisions are still to be handed down by the board. Many of the cases grew out of the indorsement by the league of Republican Assemnly and Aldermanic candidates.

HEARST BANNER STOLEN.

Adorned the Bronx Headquarters, and Bore O'Gorman's Name, Too.

Spurred on by Coroner O'Gorman, Municipal Ownership candidate for Borough President in the Bronx, detectives are hunting for the thieves that broke into the Municipal Ownership League's Bronx headquarters at 2,550 Third Avenue sometime Sunday morning and carried off the Hearst and O'Gorman banner that had been flung to the breeze from the third floor of the building.

The banner was 50 feet by 10, and the letters were eight feet high. To get at the banner the thieves had to make their way to the top of the building, where they cut the upper ropes that held the banner in place. Then, descending to the second floor, they forced open the door leading into the headquarters and cut the ropes that held the lower ends of the banner.

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

A Jerome well-wisher, carried away on the flood-tide of his emotion, thus ended a letter he sent in yesterday:

"I have already given my time, my energy, and my life for you, and I am continuing to do so."

***

Dr. Girdner tells of an interview he had with James Hebron, the cab manager for Delmonico's.

"I asked Hebron," said Dr. Girdner, "whom his men favored for Mayor. He said he had ascertained that they were all for Hearst. I asked him if that was the way he wanted them to he, and he said:

"'I don't mix in politics and I don't care who they are for, but I'm glad they are all one way this year. It will save me a lot of money.'

"'How is that?' I asked.

"'Well,' said Jim, 'you see when they are divided in their opinions they waste a lot of time arguing, but this year, being all one way, they can't get up an argument.'"

Among novelties this year, "Bim the Buttonman" has got up a campaign boutonnière. It is an ivy leaf with a candidate's name printed on it. A sample was first taken to the Hearst headquarters in the Hoffman House.

"Ivy leaf?" said Mr. Hearst reflectively, when his managers told him of it. "Seems to me Mr. Ivins ought to have that. Send him to the Ivins headquarters.

Candidate Ivins, when he saw the little token with his name printed on it in gold, remembered that ivy is famous for its clinging qualities and its tenacity, and decided that it was good enough for him, and made it his emblem.

***

He was a sober-minded person, taking breakfast in his usual seat at a quiet hotel near Madison Square. His usual waiter was there, and the sober-minded person engaged the waiter in conversation, seeking the "trend of thought" of the municipal campaign.

"I'm for Hearst," declared the waiter with emphasis. Then the sober-minded person took fifteen minutes of valuable time trying to convert the waiter from his benighted ways. It was no use, and he gave up with a sigh.

"Where do you vote?" he asked at last.

"Oh, Sir," said the waiter, "I don't vote yet. I'm an Englishman, and haven't been naturalized."

***

Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy was going out of the McClellan Bartholdi Hotel Headquarters yesterday afternoon as some friends were going in. One of the friends was a Republican.

"Been up to make a campaign contribution?;" said one of the friends to the Deputy Police Commissioner.

"Sure! Left a check," replied McAvoy.

"Was it certified?" inquired the Republican.

"Sir," replied the Commissioner, with dignity, "you forget I'm in the Police Department, where money comes easy, and we all have it by the barrel."

***

A big bunch of envelopes, each containing an invitation to attend the ceremonies for the opening of the Staten Island Ferry as a municipal charge, was left at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. One of the envelopes was intended for the Mayor. The inscription read:

"Hon. John B. McClellan, Mayor."

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

SUCCESSORS TO

RANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS

Patrons and visitors are cordially invited to inspect our new salesrooms

Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street

Importers of Precious Stones
Manufacturing Jewelers
Silversmiths

Established 1840

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Campaign Orators Can Be Heard.

This is the schedule for this week's political meetings as far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-day at noon—Commercial Travelers' League, 597 Broadway James W. Osborne will speak.

To-night—Murray Hill Lyceum; Mayor McClellan and others will speak. Twenty-seventh District meeting, at 104 West Forty-seventh Street; James W. Osborne, Francis Burton Harrison, and John F. McIntyre will speak.

To-morrow night—Lyceum, Flushing. Mayor McClellan will speak. Weedon's Columbia Hall, Richmond Hill. Jacob A. Rile will preside. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Thursday night—Terrace Garden, German meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Lenox Assembly Rooms, 250 Second Street, Hungarian meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Knickerhocker Hall, Clymer Street, near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak. Congrese Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak. Johnson Building, Fulton and Nevins Streets, Brooklyn. Mayor McClellan will speak.

Friday night—Terrace Garden, Italian meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak in Italian. Harlem Casino. Mayor McClellan will speak. Zeltner's Hall, Bronx, German meeting. Mayor McClellan will speak. Democratic Club ratification meeting. Mayor McClellan, Patrick F. McGowan, Herman A. Metz, John W. Keller, Robert B. Roosevelt, and J. Edward Simmons will speak.

Saturday night—Cernegie Hall. Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30 o'clock. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. Reception to Herman A. Metz, candidate for Controller.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—North Side Republican Club, 2,661 Third Avenue. Richard Lawrence will preside, and several of the candidates will speak. West Side Republican Club. William M. Ivine will be the chief speaker. Harlem Casino, 124th Street and Seventh Avenue. Speakers—William M. Ivins and James L. Wells.

To-morrow night—Clinton Hall, 155 Clinton Street. William M. Ivins and Attorney General Mayer will be the principal speakers.

Thursday afternoon—West End Women's Republican Club at Hotel Aetor, 3 o'clock. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins.

Thursday night—Reception to William M. Ivins at the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

Friday night—Amsterdam Opera House. Principal speaker—William M. Ivins. Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street. William M. Ivine.

Saturday night—Hudson River Athletic Club, Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Mr. Ivins will also make a tour of Staten Island.

JEROME.

To-night—Colonial Hall, 101et Street and Columbue Avenue, 8:45 o'clock.

To-morrow night—Washington Hall, 167th Street and Ameterdam Avenue, 8:45 o'clock.

Thursday night—Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, 8:45 o'clock.

Friday night—Harlem Lyceum, 107th Street and Third Avenue, 8:30 o'clock; Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street, East of Bowery, 9:30 o'clock.

Saturday night—Five small meetings on the lower east side, placee to he announced later.

HEARST.

To-night—Zeltner'e Hall, 170th Street and Third Avenue, Bronx; W. R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak. Sehring Hall, Unionport; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak. Jefferson Hall, Columbia Street, Bronx; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak. Charles A. Lynch Association, Twenty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue; American Hall and Murray Hill Hall, 545 Third Avenue; Marion Hall, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue; William Randolph Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

To-morrow night—Mr. Hearst will tour Staten Island; Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue; Old Homestead Hall, Ninety-first Street and Eighth Avenue; Beethoven Hall, East Fifth Street.

Thursday night—Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, and others will speak. Metropolitan Hall, Watkins Street and Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville, Brooklyn; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, and others will speak. Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; Kalisch Theatre, (old Thalia,) Bowery, near Chatham Square.

Friday night—Proepect Hall, 271 Proepect Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hearst will also epeak in Bath Beach and Coney Island.

Saturday night—Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West. William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

Jerome Club at Columbia.

Some of the students at Columbia University will organize a Jerome Club today to take an active part in the campaign. There is already a Hearst Club.

FOOD.

A HIT.

What She Gained by Trying Again.

A failure at first makes us esteem final success.

A family in Minn. that now enjoys Postum would never have known how good it is if the mother had been discouraged by the failure of her first attempt to prepare it. Her son tells the story:

"We had never used Postum food coffee till last Spring (a year ago) when father brought home a package one evening just to try it. We had heard from our neighbors, and in fact every one who used it, how well they liked it, and that besides taking the place of coffee as a beverage it furnished a most nutritious and healthful article of food. So we were going to give it a trial.

"Well, the next morning mother brewed it about 5 minutes, just as she had been in the habit of doing with the other coffee, preparing it, I fear, without paying special attention to the directions printed on the package. It looked weak and didn't have a very promising color, but nevertheless father raised his cup with an air of expectancy. It certainly did give him a great surprise, but I'm afraid it wasn't a very pleasant one, for he put down his cup with a look of disgust, and said, Mother, are you sure this isn't your dish water?

"Mother wasn't discouraged, though, and next morning gave it another trial, letting it stand on the stove till boiling began, and then letting it boil for fifteen or twenty minutes, and this time we were all so pleased with it that we have used it ever since, and, though we have a quantity of the old coffee in the house, I fear it will all be spoiled before we can get it used up.

"Father was a confirmed dyspeptic, and a cup of coffee is to him like poison. So he never drinks it any more, but drinks Postum regularly. He isn't troubled with dyspepsia any more, and is actually growing fat, and I'm sure Postum is the cause of it. All the children are allowed to drink it, and they are perfect pictures of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Exceptional Values in

Turkish Rugs.

Room Sizes Only.

Sales throughout entire week of October 23rd, 1905.

AN importer desirous of closing an account quickly, enabled us to secure the following:—

104 Akhissar Turkish Rugs in all colors.
11 Hindoostan " " light "
22 Kerman " " dark "
31 Sparta " " light "

at so great a reduction we can offer them to the public for the prices we have heretofore purchased them.

Sizes from 6 ft. x 9 ft. to 12 ft. x 15 ft.

Prices from $30 to $90.

These Rugs are all absolutely Fresh goods, altogether different from the ordinary Shopworn Articles usually offered at so-called Reduction Sales. We consider them, without question, the Best Bargains we have ever offered our patrons.

It is a most unusual opportunity to obtain a genuine hand-made, guaranteed vegetable-dyed Oriental Rug at almost the price of a Domestic Rug.

Positively At Retail Only.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

James McCreery & Co.

Upholstery.

Fourth Floor.

About $25,000 worth of fine French lace Curtains, Draperies and Bedsets, at one-third less than usual prices. These include handsome patterns of Filet Italian, Point Arabe, Renaissance, Marie Antoinette and novelty laces.

Lace Curtains.

Filet Italian..40.00 60.00 and 85.00 pair.
Point Arabe..25.00 32.50 " 47.50 "
Renaissance..20.00 30.00 " 45.00 "

Lace Draperies (Bonnes Pemmes), of French mull, tissue and silk. Mounted with rich patterns, of Point Arabe, French Renaissance and Marie Antoinette and blendings of Filet Italian, Venise and fine Cluny laces.

7.50 to 15.00
and 22.00 to 35.00 each

Point Arabe Bedsets. Sizes for twin, single or double bedsteads.

19.00 25.00 27.50
and 35.00 per set.

Lace Vestibule Sets, Bedsets, Panels, Covers and Draperies to order.

Twenty-third Street.

THE STAR NEW YORK. J. Lauchheimer & Co.

86TH STREET AND 3RD AVE. { COLUMBUS AVE, NEAR 82ND ST.

BLANKETS of choice quality and moderate price are submitted for your critical selection as against any offerings elsewhere.

There's a pretty penny you can save.

Extra size
Selected wool
White blankets
unusual value, $4.75

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Clothes Without Sham

Stein-Bloch will not tolerate sham in their clothes. Stein-Bloch fabrics must pass the Wool Test or be rejected. Stein-Bloch linings are brought from England and Ireland.

Stein-Bloch silks are full weight, pure dye, all American. Stein-Bloch velvets come straight from Lyons and Krefeld—pure and full-bodied. These are a few reasons why Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes wear.

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It Stands for 51 Years of Knowing How

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors REGISTERED 1855

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
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Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR"

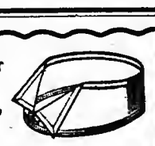

"LION BRAND" COLLAR

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SOLD EVERYWHERE

Socialist Party on Ballot.

BALLSTON, Oct. 23.—The nominations of the Socialist Party were ordered on the official ballot to-day by Supreme Court Justice Edgar A. Spencer, who reversed the decision of County Clerk George H. West. The protest was lodged by the Social Labor Party.

Lost Something?

You may have lost something anywhere along Broadway from the Battery to Times Square. To find it, it may not be necessary for you to move out of your house. Telephone an advertisemen to The New York Times—4900 38th St. You may recover your lost article. Cost is 10 cents a line (7 words.) Special 3 and 7 time rates.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SYRIANS RIOT IN STREET, AND MANY ARE HURT

Reserves of Three Precincts End Knife-Pistol Battle.

THE STRIFE BEGAN IN COURT

Magistrate Wahle Invited Najeh Maloof to Go Home with Him—Mrs. Wahle Not Enthusiastic.

Wild-eyed Syrians battled fiercely for a quarter of an hour in the lower west side last night. Frenzied yells rent the air. The dim light from barroom and café windows showed the glint of steel in 200 swarthy hands. Reserves from three police precincts were rushed to the battle ground, but there was plenty of time for a fight before they got there. Many Syrians with stab wounds turned up at the Church Street Police Station, many more are nursing their wounds in private and awaiting the chance for a return thrust.

When the police appeared the fighters melted away as if into the air. A moment before full of men brandishing daggers and revolvers, the streets assumed the quiet serenity of a Philadelphia alley. For hours the bluecoats moved up and down Washington Street, and the long nightsticks twirled menacingly, but the trouble was not renewed. Only five men were locked up for stabbing—the others who might have been arrested disappeared.

The disputes and quarrels which led up to the climax last night might make a long story. A difference in religious views is at the beginning of it. The three principal figures in the story are Syrian Bishop Hawaweeny, Editor Najeeb Diab of The Mirror of the West, and Najeeb Maloof, a merchant of 17 Broadway. The Bishop and the editor are on the same side. Maloof is their opponent. The Bishop's followers declare Maloof is a secret spy and is a very dangerous man.

Even if he talked as fast as a Syrian one could not tell the details of the long series of squabbles in four hours. Anyway, yesterday's developments began with the arraignment before Magistrate Wable in the Tombs Court of Najeeb Maloof, charged with assaulting Najeeb Diab. Every Syrian who could crowd in was there to hear the case argued. Hundreds of others swarmed through the corridors of the court and showed their teeth at policemen.

Magistrate Wahle formerly was counsel for Syrians. He knows all about their quarrels and the hopelessness of trying to settle them in court. So he made a speech:

"These quarrels among the Syrians," he said, "have come to be a public scandal. The first man who gets to the police station makes a complaint regardless of any justice. I declare this case adjourned for ten days. You must get together and patch this thing up. If you don't I'll send a good many of you to jail."

Then Maloof leaped forward and said he was afraid for his life, and that the Bishop had put a price of $5,000 on his head.

"You come to my house," said the Magistrate. "I'll let you have the best room I've got."

That about ended the court episode. The Syrians went back to their homes in Washington Street. At 6:25 o'clock Hafez Abdunulmack, who wroks in the office of Editor Diab, was walking through Liberty Street, escorted by Detective Oscar J. Finn of the Amity Street Station, Brooklyn. Finn was protecting Abdunulmack on the way to the Syrian's Brooklyn home. When they got nearly to the corner of Church Street, Moussa Abalan ran across the street and grabbed Abdunulmack's arm.

"This man is carrying weapons," Abalan shrieked at Patrolman Moran, not knowing Finn was an officer. I charge it! I charge him! Make him arrest!"

Moran arrested Abdunulmack. The yells of the two Syrians had brought an immense crowd to the street. They followed the prisoner to the Church Street Station. Abalan said the accused was carrying a whip. Sergt. Daly discharged the prisoner in disgust.

Then the fight began. When the men appeared on the street it was a signal for nearly every Syrian between Church Street and the river to get out his dirk or revolver and yell. None of them missed the opportunity. Before he knew it Sergt. Daly found a howling, fighting mob almost outside the police station door. The few policemen on hand were helpless in the riot. If one of them grabbed the collar of a Syrian he was swept aside and the knifing went on.

Toni Saba, a grocer of 87 Washington Street, was the first one arrested. He was charged by Moussa Abalan with stabbing him in the neck and trying to shoot him. If the pistol hadn't missed fire Abalan probably would be dead now. Dr. Hale came from Hudson Street Hospital and patched up Abalan. Saba was locked up.

Michael Shieb of 45½ Washington Street was next arrested for flourishing two revolvers. Nicola Dibs was arrested on a charge of stabbing George Boutriss and John Boutriss, both of Brooklyn. George Sheberi was another prisoner—they were all taken in on the same charge.

The babel of voices almost drove Sergeant Daly frantic. Syrians, men and women, crowded into the station. Lawyers appeared in twos and threes, interpreters were summoned, and it was the busiest night the Church Street Station has seen for a long time. The reserves patrolled the streets until midnight.

Bishop Hawaweeny was appointed by the Czar to be head of the Orthodox Syrian-Greek Church in this country. No sooner had he reached here than a strong opposition sprung up. It has kept up ever since. The Bishop is now under bail charged with assaulting an editor in Brooklyn. Each backed by some twenty followers, they had a free-for-all fight in Bergen Street a month ago. The last time the Bishop appeared in court he had to be escorted home by the police.

James W. Osborne, candidate for District Attorney, is counsel for the Bishop. Charles Le Barbier represents the opponents. They say that the Bishop has incited his followers to exterminate them. The Bishop says he needs police protection, and without it is likely to be assaulted any time.

When a reporter called up Magistrate Wahle's house on the telephone last night Mrs. Wahle answered.

"Did Magistrate Wahle bring Najeh Maloof home with him?" the reporter asked, mentioning the invitation in court.

"No, he didn't," answered Mrs. Wahle, "and before he brings people like that here I want him to make arrangements with me."

The reserves of the Amity Street and Butler Street Police Stations in Brooklyn were kept ready for instant action, on the report that the rioters would invade that borough, but there was no trouble of any kind.

Murderer Walks Out of Asylum.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 23.—George B. Warner, convicted of the murder of Pulaski Leeds, Master Mechanic of the Louisville and Nashville Road, escaped last night from the State Hospital for the Insane. Warner removed the locks from the door of his room and got out through the basement.

New German Ambassador to Russia.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The retirement of Count von Alvensleben, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and the appointment of M. von Schoen, lately Minister of Germany at Copenhagen, were announced to-day.

MADRID WELCOMES LOUBET.

Great Reception to French President—Church Holds Aloof.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—President Loubet of France arrived here at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and was accorded a magnificent reception. King Alfonso met him at the railroad station, artillery salutes were fired, and enormous crowds gave him an ovation.

M. Loubet was conducted to the palace, and later visited the royal family. To-night he was entertained at a gala dinner at the palace. The city is entirely given up to festivities in honor of the distinguished visitor.

ROME, Oct. 23.—The Vatican authorities to-day decided to instruct Mgr. Rinaldini, the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, not to participate in any of the official ceremonies incident to the visit of President Loubet.

This decision is looked upon as still further emphasizing the bitterness felt by the Holy See over what it considers the persecution of the Church in France.

SAYS HE STOLE $11,000.

American from Minnesota Gives Himself Up in London.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Peter Auguste Ecklund was remanded at Bow Street Police Court to-day on the charge of embezzlement in Minnesota.

Ecklund, who surrendered himself to the authorities at Scotland Yard, said that while he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Clay County Land Company of Moorhead, Minn., he embezzled $10,000 to $11,000, absconded July 22, and went to Glasgow.

No communication regarding Ecklund has been received at the American Embassy from the State Department.

PRINCE LOUIS OMITS REVIEW.

Delay Due to Weather Changes—Squadron's Plans at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 23.—Target practice of the second British cruiser squadron has been delayed so by heavy seas that the review of the naval troops here has been abandoned. The ships are taking on coal.

On Wednesday Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg will leave this city for St. John, N. B., and on Sunday night will sail with the squadron for New York.

Kaiser to Hear Prof. Peabody.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—By request of Emperor William, the first lecture to be delivered by Prof. Francis Greenwood Peabody of Harvard at the University of Berlin, (under the Emperor's plan for an exchange of lectures by American and German professors,) has been postponed to Oct. 30, as his Majesty wishes to be present. Prof. Peabody's subject will be "Academic Reciprocity."

Germany's Foreign Trade.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—A statement of the foreign trade of Germany for the past nine months, issued to-day, shows imports valued at $1,275,500,000, an increase of $52,000,000, and exports valued at $1,028,500,000, an increase of $63,250,000.

Brigands Rout Cossacks, Kill Seven.

BAKU, Caucasia, Oct. 23.—A band of brigands to-day attacked a detachment of Cossacks near the Alyat Railway station. Seven Cossacks were killed and one was wounded. The remainder of the Cossacks escaped.

BANK'S SECURITIES GONE?

Report That $600,000 in Notes to Enterprise National Disappeared.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 23.—The Press to-day printed a story to the effect that Bank Examiner Cunningham had been unable to find securities or notes for $800,000 of the funds of the Enterprise National Bank. It is alleged that Cashier Clark was a poor bookkeeper, and failed to have notes renewed when due. Speculators who are offering to buy up depositors' accounts at 50 cents on the dollar have had little success so far, as the Directors have promised payment in full.

It was announced to-day that Walter Lyon, attorney for Arthur Kennedy, Francis J. Torrance, and the Pennsylvania Development Company, had been appointed to defend Bank Examiner Cunningham and attorney for the State to defend the State's interests in legal actions. As this made Lyon counsel for all parties alleged to be trying to hide the real state of affairs, the report aroused indignation. Mr. Lyon and Examiner Cunningham refused to make statements about the appointment.

William B. Rodgers has been selected to aid Thomas P. Trimble, attorney for the bank Directors. Rodgers is a brother-in-law of John I. Shaw. When Homer L. Castle, the Prohibition nominee for Governor, called attention to the Enterprise Bank he alleged that a note indorsed by Senator Penrose to John I. Shaw had been paid by Vice President Bradbury of the Enterprise Bank to the Citizens' Bank of Turtle Creek. The National Cable and Wire Company, of which Cashier Clark was President, capitalized at $500,000, was placed in receiver's hands to-day.

BARREL MURDER AVENGED?

Police Think Italian Killed at Wilkesbarre Was "The Ox."

Detective Sergeant Petrosino learned late last night that the Italian murdered in Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Saturday night was probably Tomasso Petto, known as "The Ox," who figured in the "barrel mystery" in 1903. Petrosino was in the Italian quarter on a case when he heard from a fairly good source that the murdered man in Pennsylvania and "The Ox" were the same.

When Benetto Midranni, the barrel murder victim, was killed and his body placed in a barrel, Petto was in this city. He was arrested, along with many Italians who were suspected of having had something to do with the murder, and when searched there were found on him several pawntickets that had belonged to the dead man. He and the other Italians, however, were set free.

Midranni had a brother-in-law, Giuseppe de Prinno, who declared that he would avenge his brother-in-law's death when his own four years in Sing Sing were up, but at that time gave no intimation to the police that he knew the murderer.

Two weeks ago De Prinno completed his sentence at Sing Sing. Whither he went nobody seems to know.

BRONX CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Here's a Straight Ticket, Republicans Say—Vote for It.

The Republican campaign in the Bronx opened last night with a straight ticket for the first time in years. Emphasis was laid upon this fact by every speaker at the big mass meeting held in Muller's Bronx Casino, Third Avenue and 174th Street, which was presided over by former Supreme Court Justice Ernest Hall. The appeal in every speech delivered was: "At last we have a straight ticket. We must elect it." The speakers were Judge Hall, Walker M. Chandler, Hal Bell, candidate for President of the Bronx; C. F. Dana, and Alfred F. Schwannecke, candidate for Coroner.

DEVERY SPEAKS OF HEARST.

Sees New York's Finish If He's Elected—His Own Regularity.

Ex-Chief William S. Devery was in Long Island City yesterday, and there he said that William Randolph Hearst was a "fakir and a stiff," and if by chance Mr. Hearst should be elected Mayor he saw "the finish of New York City." He added:

"The reason I am with Tammany is because I believe that all Democrats should be regular, even if you get a tough deal once in a while like I got at Saratoga, but then that was some time ago, and you know I do not hold much against a man very long."

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RUSSIA PARALYZED BY RAILROAD STRIKE

Several Lines Tied Up and Movement Spreads to Factories.

EMPIRE'S INDUSTRY MENACED

Moscow Completely Isolated and Food Prices Advance—Men's Demands Purely Political.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 24.—The railroad strike situation has now entered on a highly serious phase. The movement is spreading rapidly to all the railroads of the empire, and apparently cannot be stopped, while in many cities it is communicating itself to the mill and factory employes. The general strike in all branches of labor which the Socialists planned for the end of this year is seemingly bursting forth of its own volition.

Minister of Finance Kokovsoff yesterday received a telegram from the Governing Committee of the Moscow Bourse which says that a continuation of the strike for a week longer would force every factory in the Moscow region to shut down owing to lack of coal, whether or not the factory hands took part in the strike.

The same condition of paralysis threatens all the trade and industry of Russia unless the strike is speedily settled. The inhabitants of Moscow are already feeling the effects of the strike in the increased prices of food, and they are even confronted by famine.

As the demands of the men are purely political, it seems impossible to satisfy them by economic concessions.

The situation is apparently at a deadlock, from which egress can only be had by the surrender of one side or, perhaps, the proclamtion of martial law on the railroads.

A flood of dispatches yesterday from Simbirsk, Sartoff, Vyazma, Poltava, Nizhni Novgorod, Kharkoff, Smolensk, Kieff, Elizabethgrad, Kazan, and other railroad centres all over Russia, announced the complete tying up of all transportation.

The last link that bound Moscow, the commercial centre of the empire, with the outer world was broken yesterday afternoon when the men on the Nicholai Road, connecting Moscow with St. Petersburg, went on strike. The engineers shut off steam in their engines, and Prince Hilkoff, the Minister of Railroads, had great difficulty in obtaining a crew for the special train which brought him to St. Petersburg at midnight.

St. Petersburg has now only one line to the frontier, and the employes of this line held a meeting late last night to decide whether or not they should participate in the strike movement.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry and Capt. Sydney A. Cloman of the United States Army, who have been with the Russian Army in Manchuria, left late at night for Vienna on what was perhaps the last train out of St. Petersburg. Railroad trains are now running only in the border regions of the empire.

Pathetic scenes are reported from Moscow, where thousands of the poorer inhabitants of the adjoining provinces have been waiting for four days for trains to take them home. They are camping out near the railroad stations and in the streets, and many of them are without money and the necessities of life.

MOSCOW, Oct. 23.—Trains on the Windau Railroad have ceased running, and Moscow is now completely isolated from the rest of the empire. There is only enough meat in the city to supply the demand for a week. All commercial correspondence has to be conducted by telegraph.

Prince Hilkoff, in receiving the members of a deputation sent by the strikers, talked to them familiarly. He said that while in England and the United States he worked sixteen hours daily in order to increase his salary, and pointed out the superiority of the production of foreign workmen in quantity and quality at the same wages received by Russian workmen.

The deputation entered a protest against any man being compelled to work sixteen hours a day, because such long hours precluded the opportunity for educational improvement.

Prince Hilkoff in reply said that even with sixteen hours a day it was possible to devote at least one hour to reading and to other forms of improvement.

HIS WIFE AN AMERICAN.

M. Bakhmetieff to be Russian Minister to Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—Regular diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan are expected to be renewed in six weeks. The Russian Minister to Japan has already been selected in the person of M. Bakhmetieff, the former Russian Diplomatic Agent in Bulgaria, who probably will immediately proceed to his post after an audience of the Emperor on Wednesday.

M. Bakhmetieff is regarded as being of the best type of a Russian diplomat. He served with distinction at various posts, and while Secretary of the Legation at Washington married an American. During his service at Sofia, Bulgaria, M. Bakhmetieff rendered effective aid to Minister Leishman and Spencer Eddy in the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone by direction of the authorities here.

M. Bakhmetieff, the new Russian Minister to Japan, married Miss Mary Beale of Washington, who while at Sofia did everything possible to assist in the search for the abductors of Miss Stone, and who also was of great assistance to the suffering Macedonian refugees.

It was stated at the time that scores of poor people must have perished but for Mme. Bakhmetieff, who dispatched $5,000 and a sister of charity to relieve the needs of the outcasts.

GEORGE MEREDITH INJURED.

Venerable British Novelist Falls and Breaks a Leg.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—George Meredith, the novelist, while leaving his residence at Boxhill, Surrey, for a walk to-day slipped, fell, and broke one of the bones of his left leg.

The accident is causing concern to his friends owing to his advanced age. He is 77 years old. The doctors say Mr. Meredith is progressing satisfactorily, but that a long time must elapse before he is able to leave his house.

W. & J. SLOANE

Broadway & 19th Street

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS.

OUR Autumn collection of Brussels Carpets is complete. The grades represented range from the very finest to the most moderately priced, yet reliable qualities made. New patterns in colorings to harmonize with any style of decoration will be found. We mention particularly the new effects in Floral, Two-toned, Oriental, and Delft designs, the display including some 250 or more patterns, all of which are brought out exclusively by ourselves.

Inspection is cordially invited.

You Can Always Depend On

Londonderry

LITHIA WATER

for absolute purity and general excellence.

Sold everywhere.

WITTE MADE PREMIER; JEWISH WIFE AT COURT

Husband Heads Cabinet with Finance Portfolio, It Is Said.

CZAR NOW WITH REFORMERS

Reception of Mme. Witte by the Empress Causes a Tremendous Sensation in Palace Circles.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 24.—It was persistently reported in the clubs and in Government circles late last night that the Emperor yesterday had appointed Count Witte Premier, with the portfolio of Minister of Finance.

All the papers this morning give prominence to the report.

Since his return from the United States Count Witte has boldly ranged himself on the side of the Liberals, and has not only advocated complete liberty of speech, of the press, and of assembly, as a necessary corollary of the coming Douma, but has urged an extension of the powers of the Douma along the lines demanded by the reformers, as well as a broader franchise, so as to admit of fuller representation from the ranks of labor and the cultured classes.

The Emperor, to whom the Count personally outlined his views, displayed much sympathy with them and, it is learned, favored a number of Ministers suggested by the Count, including Gen. Trepoff, Assistant Minister of the Interior, who now ranks as one of the most broad-minded of the Czar's counselors and who is understood to be working harmoniously with Count Witte.

The newly formulated statute governing the right of assembly was generally recognized even before its promulgation as not being broad enough, and the Solsky Reform Commission is now at work on a more liberal draft.

Countess Witte was received by the Empress yesterday, and this is considered a singular evidence of the Emperor's determination to confide his fortunes to the hands of Count Witte. No other interpretation is placed upon it in court circles, where the reception of the Countess created a tremendous sensation. The Countess is a Jewess of ordinary birth, and had never before been received at Court.

When M. Witte was appointed Minister in the nineties the Emperor was reported to have said to him: "Remember you are not married." The fixing of his wife's social status, which has been one of Count Witte's ambitions, must rank as one of the triumphs of his life.

The decrease of the influence of the Grand Dukes made it easier for the Emperor to turn to Count Witte. The resignation of Grand Duke Vladimir, the Emperor's uncle, as Commander-in-Chief of the military district of St. Petersburg, however, has not yet been accepted. In tendering his resignation the Grand Duke wrote to the Emperor substantially as follows:

"I have served your grandfather, your father, and yourself; but now that your Majesty has disgraced my son I no longer have the heart to serve you."

The Emperor is said to favor even depriving Grand Duke Cyril of the title of Grand Duke, saying that he should be known simply as "Monsieur Romanoff."

TO GIVE IN TO REFORMERS.

Russian Government Decides to Grant the Liberties Demanded.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—From a high source I learn that the Government has resolved to grant the four liberties demanded by the reformers, subject to restrictions. It is hoped this concession will rally the Moderates.

M. Goremykin is drafting a measure endowing the peasants with State lands. This will be placed on the table when the Douma meets. It is thereby hoped to conciliate the peasant vote.

Such, briefly, is the Government's plan of campaign. It apparently excludes voluntarily granting a Constitution before the meeting of the Douma.

Supporters of the bureaucracy hope that the concessions granted by the Government will at last check the constitutional movement without extending the suffrage or indorsing the legislative character of the Douma, but all indications are the other way.

FATAL TAX RIOTS IN CHILE.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 23.—A meeting yesterday called to petition the Government to abolish the import tax on Argentine cattle degenerated into a most serious riot owing to the absence of the troops, who are now engaged in manoeuvres two days' march from the capital.

The police, who were unable to maintain order, charged the crowd and killed ten persons and wounded hundreds. The rioters destroyed street cars and smashed electric lights. The Fire Department was called out to restore order.

The rioting was continued to-day and many persons were killed or wounded. The rioters attacked the gas works, but were repulsed.

The department has been declared in a state of siege.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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NEW YORK.

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35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO

SIXTH AVE. AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

We Are Smashing China Prices

In a Way That Has Roused the Town!

Yesterday's announcement of French China Dinner and Tea Sets proved a revelation to Throngs. To-day we offer still more astounding values.

The Fruits of a Stupendous Purchase at a Sweeping Price.

Thousands are welcoming the chance to secure such wonderful values. It is your chance as well as theirs. Why let it pass? The bargains are simply innumerable! So many—all kinds. It would take a book to name them. They include:

Beautifully Decorated Imported China Berry Sets, Tea Sets, Salad Sets, Dinner Sets, Chocolate Sets, and Sugar and Cream Sets.

All Priced at a Fraction of Their Worth.

$12 White and Gold Dinner Set, $7.75.
$18 Thin China (Carlsbad) Dinner Set, $12.50.
$25 French China Dinner Set, $15.50.
$2 Berry or Preserve Set (7 Pieces), $1.20.
$3 Chocolate Sets (14 pieces), $1.90.
$4.50 Salad Sets (6 plates and large bowl), $2.75.
$1 Rich Decorated Sugar and Cream Set, 45c.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Sixth Ave.)

Favors for Hallowe'en

Fun making favors with the touch of weirdness that fits Hallowe'en traditions. Quaintly queer Jack o' Lanterns. Grimacing pumpkins and ghosts. Shivery looking skeletons. Wicked looking devils and hundreds of other comic oddities, including dear old Mother Goose. Just what you need to put life and laughter into your merry-making on the coming Hallowe'en.

Foretell your fate with:

MINIATURE WITCH BROOMS, HAND MIRRORS, SKELETONS, SPIDERS and GILT WISH BONES at 5c. each; 55c. dozen.

CHOCOLATE BONBONS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS, containing cute favors, 5c. each; 55c. dozen.

FRUITS to hold candy, 3c. to 18c. apiece.

STUFFED FRUITS and CHESTNUTS, containing comic paper caps, 9c. each.

WITCHES, 12c. each.
WITCHES' CALDRONS, 10c. each.
Black and white CHINA DOLLS to place in cakes, 10c. dozen.
Black and white MICE, 5c. each; 55c. dozen.
PUMPKINS and JACK o' LANTERNS, 5c. to 18c. apiece.
HALLOWE'EN CANDLESTICKS, 18c. each.
MOTTO VERSES, 2c. sheet.
FRINGED and ROSE PAPERS to wrap candles, 4c. and 5c. a package.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main floor, Centre, 18th St.)

Artistic Table Covers

At a Distinct Saving in Price.

It is astonishing what a difference the mere addition of an artistic table cover will make in the look of a room. It is the Keynot that dominates the whole effect of the furnishing.

To-day we open a lot of newly arrived Table Covers the artistic and intrinsic worth of which is much more than the figures manifest. There isn't one that is not marked lower than regular prices—as the following list will show:

4-4 Size Covers.

ARMURES, regularly 50c., each 42c.
TAPESTRY, regularly 95c., each 85c.
MERCERIZED, regularly $1.75, each, $1.50.
VELOUR, regularly $1.50, each $1.35.

6-4 Covers.

ARMURE, regularly 98c., each 85c.
MERCERIZED, regularly $1.50, each $1.25.
TAPESTRY, regularly $2, each $1.65.
TAPESTRY, regularly $2.50, each $2.10.
TAPESTRY, regularly $4, each $3.35.

8-4 Covers.

MERCERIZED ARMURE, regularly $1.75, each $1.50.
MERCERIZED ARMURE, regularly $2.50, each $2.10.
TAPESTRY, regularly $3.00, each $2.65.
TAPESTRY, regularly $3.50, each $3.15.
TAPESTRY, regularly $4, each $3.65.
TAPESTRY, regularly $5, each $4.25.
MERCERIZED TAPESTRY, regularly $6, each $5.25.
SILK COVERS, regularly $8.50, each $7.50.

10-4 Covers.

MERCERIZED, regularly $3.50, each $3.25.
TAPESTRY, regularly $4, each $3.65.
TAPESTRY, regularly $4.50, each $4.25.
TAPESTRY, regularly $6.50, each $6.00.

12-4 Covers.

ARMURE, regularly $2.50, each $2.10.
MERCERIZED ARMURE, regularly $4, each $3.50.
TAPESTRY, regularly $6, each $5.10.
TAPESTRY, regularly $6.75, each $6.
TAPESTRY, regularly $8.50, each $7.50.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, near Fountain.)

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Invite the attention of the Patrons of the New York Central & Hudson River and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads to the

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A PLAY TOO GREAT FOR ITS ACTORS

Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" Beyond the Powers of Its Cast.

MME. KALICH IS INADEQUATE

An Ambitious Effort That Falls to be Impressive, Except for the Work's Intrinsic Value.

Guido Colonna.....Henry Kolker
Marco Colonna.....Frederick Perry
Prinzivalle.....Henry Jewett
Trivulzio.....Leonard Shepherd
Borso.....Joseph O'Meara
Torello.....Morgan Wallace
Vedio.....Frank Lea Short
Giovanna (Monna Vanna).....Mme. Kalich

If there have been any doubts as to the moving quality of Maurice Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" they should have been set at rest last night, for its performance at the Manhattan Theatre revealed the fact, beyond dispute, that it is a play of extraordinary acting quality, calculated to interest and excite even those audiences to whom its tremendous human problem and philosophical gropings can mean but little.

Its underlying theme is of such enormous significance that the minor flaws may well be overlooked. Certainly as a play to be performed in the theatre its flaws do not lessen its potency, if, indeed, they do not actually add to it. "Monna Vanna" is far more lucid than most of its author's previous plays. Each of its principal characters involves, to be sure, something of symbolism, but here the symbolism is not veiled in a strange mystic philosophy which defies intelligent comprehension. Giovanna, Marco, Prinzivalle, and Guido—each is a clearly defined figure, moving, thinking, acting as a living, breathing human being. It has none of the deceptive, impenetrable fogginess of Pelleas and Melisande.

Viewing the play solely from the standpoint of our times, its chief defect is readily enough apparent. Maeterlinck labors zealously to justify Prinzivalle's action in summoning Monna Vanna, but he does not wholly succeed in convincing us that the action is in accord with the warrior's tender regard for her and the subsequent bridling of his passion. At the same time it is well to remember in this connection the conditions and atmosphere in which the scenes are laid. The movement of passion in Italy at this time of such a story may well involve an exhibition of vehemence differing radically from anything that would prevail in our more orderly and restrained day.

The play's worth stands forth all the more prominently because its presentation, though evidently undertaken in a spirit of laudable ambition, falls far short of the actual demands. There is much in this production to command respect, little to excite enthusiasm. Of artistic inspiration it discloses practically nothing. Its three elaborate scenes, built and painted to suggest solid grandeur, achieve that purpose, and numerous supernumeraries add a hint of the bustle and hurry, the alarums and the vicissitudes of war. But for all its richness of color and its crowds of people there is little of that subtle atmospheric suggestion which alone serves to differentiate times and places and nationalities in the theatre.

To realize how far short of the requirements the performance falls in this respect it is only necessary to remember the scene in which Vanna and Prinzivalle stand at the door of the tent watching the convoy passing off by torchlight into the night. Those who are familiar with the Maeterlinck play need hardly be reminded that this incident cannot be adequately visualized on the stage. To attempt to realize it indicates an absence of artistic perception. If one deals with these matters first it is because they represent to an extent what was an unknown quality in last night's performance.

To any one who has studied Mme. Kalich's previous performances in this city it was reasonably certain at the outset that she could not realize the tremendous requirements of the titular rôle. She is an actress of some crude emotional power who has as yet learned almost nothing of the value of repose, and to whom the deeper significance of the purpose of playing seems as yet to be an unopened book. There are occasional flashes of peculiar brilliancy in her work, which serve for the most part, however, to reveal the general paucity of her resources. Her playing throughout is of most uneven quality, and her transitions from one phase or emotion to another may be best described as choppy. She lacks, in other words, every suggestion of artistic fluidity, and one is invariably impulsed with the fact that what she does is the result always of momentary impulse rather than of well-reasoned motive. Her best moments are in the first and last acts. In the former she conveys with some degree of success the mental distress which harrows Giovanna at knowledge of the terrific sacrifice she is about to make in going from Pisa to the tent of the enemy to save the city.

The scene in the tent, however, especially that portion of it which follows Prinzivalle's revelation of his love and his act of self-denial, is played in a spirit of childishness which no possible interpretation of the text could make plausible. Giovanna stands for innocence, but it is not the innocence of juvenility. There should be a statuesque grandeur about the figure throughout. As Mme. Kalich plays it there is no such quality apparent even in the moments of her greatest heights. The purpose of Vanna is not the portrayal of woman's conflicting loves and femininity in distress, but an obvious symbol of heroic self-sacrifice.

It would be an extremely difficult matter to cast this play satisfactorily, for each of its four chief rôles demands a degree of virtuosity which is lacking in all but the greatest of dramatic artists. We imagine that an ideal cast for it might include Tomaso Salvino as Guido, Mounet-Sully as Marco Colonna, and Mme. Dusé as Giovanna. And it hardly seems possible that actors of any less powerful attainments could even approximate its necessities. This being the case, to go into details as to the individual shortcomings of the several persons who sought to enact its rôles last night would be futile. They did little more than wear the costumes and speak the lines, and in several instances they spoke the lines with so much mouthing and so little suggestion of their vaster meaning that they only succeeded in conveying into this powerful Maeterlinck play a quality of mysticism which for once the author himself has avoided.

The only possible manner in which Guido can be truly rendered is in a steady ascent of frenzy from the moment he learns of the bargain into which Vanna is forced until the climax of his unbelief in Vanna's truth. It is a part to which no actor who does not possess the faculty of readily adopting a nationality as completely as if it were his own can do the least justice. A semblance of the fire and passion of the Italian temperament is an absolute necessity, and it was lacking in each case last night.

GOODWIN IN "WOLFVILLE."

Play Adopted from Alfred Henry Lewis's Book Is Produced.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Nat C. Goodwin added a new characterization to his répertoire when he appeared at the Broad Street Theatre to-night for the first time in "Wolfville," a play from Alfred Henry Lewis's book of that name, the dramatization being by Clyde Fitch and Willis Steel.

Mr. Goodwin has not been seen in rough-and-ready clothes since the days of "Mizzoura," and in the part of Cherokee Hall, a typical gambler of the Southwestern plains, he seems to have found a vehicle for his character work and comedy. Mr. Goodwin has drawn a character study of the Westerner with a rough but honest nature.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

OLGA NETHERSOLE'S PLAY.

"The Labyrinth," Presenting a Divorce Problem, Produced in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Miss Olga Nethersole, before a large and fashionable Washington audience, to-night gave her interpretation of Paul Hervieu's argument for the sentimental solution of divorce problems in an English version of "La Dédale" under the title "The Labyrinth."

Miss Nethersole's rôle is that of Marianne de Pogis, twice married, once divorced. In a moment of weakness brought about through the illness of her child, Marianne returns to her first husband. Then, overcome with remorse, she declares that for the future she will live only for her child. In a highly dramatic scene in the last act, when Marianne says farewell, these two men come face to face. Miss Nethersole's company includes Hamilton Revelle, as Max De Pogis; Hubert Carter, in the part of the second husband; Miss Dorothy Grimston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, who made her first appearance in America to-night; William Farren, Jr., Charles Quartermaine, Harry Dodd, Louise Mollie, and Cicely Richards.

MANTELL AS RICHARD III.

Actor Wins Applause in the Character of Shakespeare's Consistent Villain.

That most thorough-going of all the determined and consistent villains of the English-speaking stage, Richard III., appeared in this city last evening once again in the person of Robert B. Mantell, who began at the Garden Theatre a series of revivals of classic plays, the venture receiving its managerial impetus from the strenuous hands of William A. Brady.

Mr. Mantell is not a stranger to this city. He appeared here no longer ago than last season, but he has many admirers who insist that opportunity to reveal his real quality to metropolitan observers of things theatric has hitherto passed him by. This complaint will avail no longer, for much Mantell is promised in plays ranging from Richelieu to King Lear.

Though one may be pardoned for expressing a reasonably qualified dissent from the managerial statement that Mr. Mantell is "conceded to be the greatest living tragedian," the actor has certain gifts that justify him in undertaking divers parts identified in our memories with the greatest of our time. He has a deep, expressive voice, a good presence, a plastic masque, and a conscientious spirit. All these qualities served last night sufficiently well to interest and hold the large audience that assembled to see and hear him.

Richard's diabolic humor, his incredible cruelty, his devotion to the powers of evil—all these were well within Mr. Mantell's ability to indicate, but the underlying keynote of the character—the foundation on which his sinister soul upreared itself—was a certain demoniacal energy, a fever of the will, an invincible, never sleeping devotion to evil, and of these scarcely more than a suggestion crossed the footlights.

There are certain passages in this "portrait of a devil" that are so amazingly incredible, so false, in fact, to common sense and human experience, that it takes nothing less than genius to lift them above the ridiculous. Such an audacious scene is, of course, the wooing of Lady Anne by the bier of her royal husband. There have been actors who could make ons almost accept this scene—almost, but not quite. But Mr. Mantell is not one of them.

A picturesqus and imposing villain he always was, and there were strong moments in the course of his performance, notably in the tent scene, that precedes the battle of Bosworth Field. Hearty plaudits welcomed both the star and Mrs. W. G. Jones, who appeared as the Duchess of York, and Mr. Mantell made a modest speech after the third act.

The indefatigable Mr. Brady did not carry out his threat to assume a coat of mail and a martial aspect and try conclusions with the supernumeraries in the clash of arms that wrought the ruin of Richard. Had it only been fought in a twenty-foot ring! But, alack! those good old days are gone. Nor was the battle itself so fearsome a spectacle as we had been led to anticipate. However, it did for Richard as of yore, which fulfills all reasonable demands.

WASHINGTON THEATRE OPENS

Society Gives Belasco and Miss Bates a Warm Welcome.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Independent theatrical managers, led by David Belasco, the Shuberts, and Harrison Grey Fiske, had a brilliant inauguration of their new Washington home to-night, when the Belasco Theatre, which stands on the site of the old Blaine house, was opened with Miss Blanche Bates in the title rôle of the latest Belasco play, "The Girl of the Golden West."

The audience was representative of Washington society and included most of the members of the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps, with their wives.

Both Mr. Belasco and Miss Bates were heartily received.

"The Lion and the Mouse" Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—"The Lion and the Mouse," a drama by Charles Klein dealing with love and politics, was produced at the Park Theatre to-night by a company headed by Edmund Breese and Grace Elliston. The play was well received.

"The Bishop's Carriage" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—"The Bishop's Carriage" had its first performance at Powers Theatre to-night. The author, Channing Pollock, was present. The second act received six curtain calls. Mabel Taliaferro is Nance Oldfield and Arthur Byron Mr. Latimer.

DID TRIPLE SOMERSAULT.

Acrobat Achieved His Ambition, but Came Near Losing His Life.

Dan O'Brien, the Hippodrome athlete, who leaps over elephants and camels with astonishing ease, yesterday executed a triple somesault and in so doing achieved the ambition of his life.

O'Brien claims the record double somersault distance of thirty-two feet, but had been deterred from attempting a third turn by the fate of others who had tried. Early yesterday morning, however, he made up his mind that he would make the trial. Every one connected with the Hippodrome assembled to see the result.

The straw bed on which the acrobat alights was placed twenty-five feet from the springboard. On the signal being given O'Brien dashed up the runway and bounded fifteen feet in the air with terrific impetus. Twice he revolved and then when he appeared about to fall he gathered all his strength and made the third turn landing exhausted on the pad. When asked how it felt he said:

"I lost all brain sense after the second turn and expected that I was done for. I'm content with the double hereafter."

HE PUNCHED POCO BENNETT.

Rafael Torrulla, Harvard Student, Arrested—Fought to Get Train.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Rafael Torrulla, a Portuguese student at Harvard, whose home is the Hotel Imperial, New York, will be called in court to-morrow to answer a charge of assault preferred by "Poco" Bennett, known the country over as the "Ole Clo" man and money lender at Harvard.

Bennett alleged that Torrulla owed him $3,000, and was about to leave the State. He went to the South Station this morning with a constable to detain the student. Torrulla was bound for New York, and, vexed at delay, hit out right and left, landing heavily on Poco's jaw. Several police Inspectors on duty at the station went to Bennett's rescue. The student. It is understood, is engaged to marry a Boston woman.

HOW THE SQUAW MAN IS NOT THE SHAWMAN

Effective Western Scenes and Noble Attitudes.

TO FIT MR. FAVERSHAM

And All Except the First Act Seems to Please the House.

Henry Wynnegate.....Herbert Sleath
Diana.....Selene Johnson
Lady Elizabeth Wynnegate....Selina F. Royle
Lady Mabel Wynnegate.....Katherine Fishsr
Capt. James Wynnegate....William Faversham
Rev. Belachazar Chiewick....Frederick Forrest
Bates.....C. A. Carlton
Malcolm Petrie.....Hugo Toland
Sir John Applegate.....Cecil Ward
The Right Rev. the Bishop of Exeter.....William Eville
Sir Charles Majorihanks.....Brigham Royce
Mrs. Chichester Chichester Jones...Ella Duncan
Big Bill, foreman.....George Fawcett
Shorty.....Emmett Shackelford
Andy.....Bertram A. Marburg
Crouchy.....Mitchell Lewis
Baco White.....Himself
Pahywana.....Theodore Roberts
Nat-U-Ritch.....Mabel Morrison
Little Hal.....Evelyn Wright
Cash Hawkins.....W. S. Hart
Nick.....Frederick Watson
McSorley.....Mortimer Martini
Parker.....Wells Edward Knihloe
Pete.....W. H. Sadler
Parson.....Chester White
Punk.....Joseph Judge
Mrs. Hiram Doolittle.....Lillian Wright
Mr. Hiram Doolittle.....Boyd Southey
Bud Hardy.....William Frederick

It was a wild Western scene in the barroom at Maverick—the Overland Limited standing just beyond the door ready to pull out—that lifted "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's last night out of initial dullness into what looked to a man in a first-night stall very much like success. The dullness was in the first act—which has an English setting—and it was a dullness so dense that a first night full house had but one really good excuse for applause—that at the entrance of the familiar figure of William Faversham. He was wearing one of the little red coats which the British officer (in all plays) wears for evening.

The first act served merely to exhibit these coats and show why Capt. James Wynnegate, (Mr. Faversham,) cousin of the Earl of Kerhill, assumed for the honor of the house and for the Countess's sake the responsibility for certain peculations of his lordship, and became an exile to America. The second act begins the real play—and the real play, though conventional to a degree and full of all those appeals to time-worn sentiment at which G. B Shaw jeers, undoubtedly pleased the company.

The first glimpse of the stage set as a Western barroom, with the brawny mixer behind the counter, and the fellows in chaps, spurs, Colts, and wide hats seated about waked people up. As far as could be observed, they kept awake—even Jerome K. Jerome, the humorist, who was in a stage box.

It was an admirable bar to look at, with an admirable bar-keep, (Frederick Watson,) The things that were done were lively, picturesque things—things with contrasts—things to induce both laughter and that swelling of the heart which follows brave deeds or noble sentiments—in spite of Mr. Shaw. The actors rendered them with spirit, too.

Edwin Milton Royle, the author, has, in short, provided Mr. Faversham with a fine series of noble attitudes, all of which Mr. Faversham fills as if he were made for them. In the beginning Capt. Wynnegate is brave, self-sacrificing, and unlucky. Women love him, particularly Diana, Countess of Kerhill, (Selene Johnson.)

In his exile there is an Indian maiden (Mabel Morrison) who loves him, too, and to her he remains faithful, even when the title and the Countess come after him into the desert.

Miss Johnson has opportunity for excellent work just at the end of the third act. The Indian maid's part is pantomime, and Miss Morrison looks very tragic in it. There's an Indian chief, her father—his part pantomime and grunts—admirably portrayed by Theodore Roberts.

The part, outside of Mr. Faversham's own, which gets the most attention is that of Big Bill, foreman of the exile's ranch. George Fawcett is Big Bill, and fills the bill. Facially, in particular, he is most attractive. Cecil Ward as the farcical Englishman is effective in the scenes where he serves to "draw," as it were, the Westerniess of the West.

A man in the lobby was heard to remark that after "Man and Superman" this was the best play of the season.

IRVING'S TITLE UNSOUGHT.

Coleridge, Answering Shaw, Says Actor Once Declined Knighthood.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The assertion made by George Bernard Shaw in a recent article by the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna that Sir Henry Irving importuned the Court to confer knighthood upon him has provoked an interesting denial from the Hon. Stephen Coleridge, artist and author, son of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge. As a friend for thirty years of the dead actor, he has written a long letter to the Neue Freie Presse.

Mr. Coleridge says that he asked his father to propose the matter to Premier Gladstone in 1883. Mr. Gladstone said that before making the suggestion to Queen Victoria it was essential to know if Mr. Irving would accept the honor. Mr. Coleridge quotes from his diary the result of an interview with the actor on the subject from which it appears that Irving, while grateful for the proposed honor, declined it on the ground that, as his strength as a manager and his power as an actor lay more in the sufrages of the plain folk of the pit than on the patronage of great people, he knew instinctively that large numbers of those same plain folk would be offended at their simple Henry Irving accepting decorations of a titular kind." When, however, in 1895, Queen Victoria, on the advice of Lord Rosebery, offered knighthood to Irving, the actor was confronted by the great delicacy of risking an offense to the Queen by a refusal.

"But," says Coleridge, "the fact that to the end of his life he appeared on the play bills as plain Henry Irving shows that his opinions remained unchanged."

Mr. Coleridge concludes by expressing the opinion that the "romantically inclined millionairesses who placed large sums of money at Irving's disposal "are the creations of Mr. Shaw's "fecund imagination."

Shuberts Open Detroit House.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—The Lafayette Theatre, recently leased by the Shuberts, was opened to-night as an independent playhouse. One of David Belasco's companies, with Odette Tyler, Edna Wallace Hopper, Howard D. MacLean, Orrin Johnson, and John E. Kellerd, presented Mr. Belasco's play, "The Heart of Maryland."

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

Jamee T. Powers in his new comedy ekit, "Dreaming," won much applause at the Colonial, where he was the head-liner of the bill. Others were Nella Bergen, Fred Niblo, Josephine Cohan and her company in "Friday, the 13th," the Ferreros, and the Welch-Montrose troupe.

At Hurtig & Seamon's Roy Knabenshue was the chief entertainer. He gave an interesting lecture on aerial navigation. Among the names on the programme were those of Alda Walker, Max Waldron, Gracie Emmett and company, Henry and Alice Taylor, and John D. Gilbert.

Keith's programme was headed by the Agoust family. Will Creesy and Blanche Dayne were others who remained. Lew Sully, Snyder and Buckley, the Le Pagee, Holman Brothers, and Henly and Steele completed the bill.

Henry Lee appeared last evening at the Eden Musée. He gave impersonations of Mayor McClellan, Charles F. Murphy, and District Attorney Jerome. The Hungarian Orchestra gave its usual concerts.

Emmett Corrigan in "The Card Party" was the top-line act at the Alhambra. The extra feature was "Two Hundred Wives," in which John Hyam and Lelia McIntyre appeared. The remainder of the entertainers included Mlle. Soga, Burke and La Rue, the Kloess sisters, Clarice Vance, George Wilson, and Toto.

Lillian Russell continued her engagement at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday afternoon. Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar, Kitty Traney's circus, Marcel's art etudies, Three Yoscarys, Walter Kelly, and Larkin and Patterson were other features.

Clark's "Runaway Girls" company began an engagement of one week yesterday at the Circle. A vaudeville bill was an additional attraction.

Mme. Laurens and her lions were still features at Huber's Museum. Olga, the snake charmer, and Capt. Witte, the giant, were others in the Curio Hall.

The automobile act, "Motoring," was the top-liner at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Rice and Cohen, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Emma Carus, Guyer and O'Neil, James Morton, Hacker and Lester, and Mlle. Celeste completed the programme.

Eva Tanguay began a week's engagement at the American last evening in "The Salmon Girl."

The attraction at the Metropolis was "The Rocky Road to Dublin," with Barney Gilmore as the star.

At the Thalia, "For His Brother's Sake" was presented. The melodrama seemed to please the audience.

At Hammerstein's Victoria the chief novelty was The Little Black Man, a dwarf weighing 20 pounds, 34 inches tall, and 30 years old. Others who entertained were Rice and Prevost, Fred Karno's London Pantomime Company, Empire City Quartet, and Sidney Grant.

The new scenic melodrama, "The Way of the Transgressor," was portrayed to the satisfaction of the patrons of the New Star last evening.

Hal Reid's play, "The Street Singer," began a brief engagement at the Third Avenue last night.

The offering at the Grand Opera was Charles Grapewin in his new comedy, "It's Up to You, John Henry." There were many laughable situations in the piece.

Hurtig & Seamon's production, "In New York Town," was seen at the West End. The engagement is for one week.

"The Cures of Drink" moved over to the Fourteenth Street Theatre last evening. The play was well received.

"The Prodigal Son," recently seen at the New Amsterdam, began a week's engagement at the Harlem Opera House last night. The cast was practically the same as when seen at the Forty-second Street Theatre.

"The Two Orphans" was revived by the stock company at the Yorkville. The leading roles were played by Mabel Montgomery and Eugene Moore.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre "The Climbers" was revived. Jessie Bonstelle appeared in Amelia Bingham's old role.

An elaborate revival of "The School for Scandal" was made by the Proctor All-Star Stock company yesterday. Amelia Bingham appeared as Lady Teazle to advantage, while Charles Richman played Charles Surface, the role he played last season with Ada Rehan. The supporting company was adequate.

The attractions that remain in the city are: "A Yankee Circus on Mars" and "The Romance of a Hindoo Princess," at the Hippodrome; "Prunellinflurt," at the Irving Place; McIntyre and Heath, in "The Ham Tree," at the New York; Edna May, in "The Catch of the Season," at Daly's; Luln Glaser, in "Miss Dolly Dollars," at the New Amsterdam; "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" at the Liberty; De Wolf Hopper, in "Happyland," at the Lyric; "It Happened in Nordland" and the burlesque of "The Music Master," at Lew Fields'; Joseph Cawthorne, in "Fritz in Tammany Hall," at the Herald Square; "The Pearl and the Pumpkin," at the Broadway; Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in "Just Out of College," at the Lyceum; John Drew, in "De Lancey," at the Empire; James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering, in "The Walls of Jericho," at the Savoy; David Warfield, in "The Music Master," at the Bijou; "The Virginian," at the Academy; Maxine Elliott, in "Her Great Match," at the Criterion; Margaret Anglin, in "Zira," at the Princess; "The Prince Chap," at Joe Weber's; Henry Dixie, in "The Man on the Box," at the Madison Square; Robert Loraine, in "Man and Superman," at the Hudson; E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, in "The Taming of the Shrew," at the Knickerbocker and Mrs. Carter, in "Du Barry," at the Belasco.

For Habitual and Obstinate
Constipation.
APENTA
HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER
Unloads the Liver
Opens the Bowels
Relieves the Kidneys
APENTA acts more gently than other purgatives. Does not cause crampy pains nor give rise to subsequent constipation. Its efficacy in reducing obesity and in treating other disorders, has been proven by Hospital experience.
ALSO
SPARKLING APENTA in SPLITS,
NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED,
A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.
DRINK WHILE EFFERVESCENT.
Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

B. Altman & Co.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

B. Altman & Co. INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR UPHOLSTERY AND LACE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT, CONTAINING SELECTIONS OF LACES, LACE MATERIALS AND FABRICS FOR INTERIOR HANGINGS, WALL AND FURNITURE COVERINGS; LACE CURTAINS AND PORTIÈRES.

Portières in a variety of styles in Velour, Silk Damask and Tapestry at very moderate prices; also Table and Couch Covers, Screens, etc.

Drapery Fabrics suitable for door and window hangings; also for furniture coverings: Silk, Satin and Velvet Brocade; Wool Tapestry, Velour, etc.

¶ Orders will be received for designing and executing lace curtains and other lace pieces; also interior hangings. Designs and estimates submitted upon request.

(Department on Third Floor.)

TOO PROUD TO ASK AID.

The Story of an Aged Bronx Woman Who Dies in Want.

In the death of a white-haired woman from want in a little room at 558 East 139th Street last night there was revealed the story of a life of devotion and pride. The woman was Miss Matilde Van Dolsen, 72 years old, a granddaughter of an officer on the staff of Gen. George Washington and a daughter of an officer who was twice wounded and twice taken prisoner in the War of 1812. Although she and her sister, Miss Frances W. Van Dolsen, 70 years old, with whom she lived, could have obtained help from many sources, they were too proud to ask it.

When their father, who was a Custom House employe, died, twenty-five years ago, he left them a little money. The sisters, neither of whom had ever married, liver frugally and managed to get along for a few years. But the money gave out at last and they got employment at something—what it was nobody in the neighborhood ever learned—and worked steadily until they became too old to work.

Many persons in the neighborhood of 139th Street knew the sisters, who always welcomed them in their two little rooms on the top floor, until poverty overtook them. Then they would receive no one.

They often spoke of their father, William H. Van Dolsen, a soldier in the war of 1812, and their grandfather, Henry Van Dolsen, Washington's staff officer. On the walls of their rooms were hung relics of the Revolutionary War and the war of 1812. Their grandfather's old flintlock musket, his revolver, and long sabre are hanging on the walls to-day. Their father's old-fashioned rifle, revolver, parts of the old-time uniforms, and powder flasks are there also.

A few months ago Miss Matilda was stricken with paralysis, and when a physician was sent to the house he advised that she be removed to a hospital.

"Can I have my sister Francis with me?" she asked.

"No," replied the doctor, and she refused to go.

SPRING OPERA BOOKINGS.

To be Made Through Klaw & Erlanger —The Singers Arriving.

It was announced yesterday by the management of the Metropolitan Opera House that the Spring tour of the Grand Opera Company this season would be booked by Klaw & Erlanger.

The prima donnae are beginning to arrive at the Metropolitan. Paula Ralph, who has been studying in Frankfort, is here, and Mr. Vigna, the conductor, is expected to arrive in a day or two from Italy.

Hale's
of Honey
Horehound & Tar
Relieves hoarseness.
Cures colds quickly
Sold by druggists.
Piso's Toothache Drops
Cure in One Minute.

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BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS AND IMPORTED FLANNELS.

IMPORTED FLANNELS IN FRENCH, SAXONY AND SCOTCH WEAVES; EMBROIDERED SKIRTINGS AND WAIST FLANNELS.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES IN THE MOST DESIRABLE QUALITIES AND COLOR COMBINATIONS, AND BEDSPREADS OF VARIOUS WEIGHTS.

DOWN-FILLED COMFORTABLES, WITH SATIN TOPS, IN VARIOUS COLORS, EACH. . . . $8.50
IMPORTED SATIN-FINISH BEDSPREADS, DOUBLE-BED SIZE, EACH. $4.50

TABLE AND BED LINENS.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS IN THE MOST DESIRABLE VARIETIES; ALSO DECORATIVE LINENS, INCLUDING DOILIES, CENTREPIECES, AFTERNOON TEA CLOTHS AND SCARFS TRIMMED WITH LACES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Linen Damask Dinner cloths, each, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50
Dinner Napkins, to match, (per dozen) $2.75, $4.00

Hand-scalloped and Embroidered Linen Doilies and Centrepieces:

Doilies, each, - - - - 20c., 35c., 50c.
Centrepieces, each, - - - 75c., 90c., $1.35

WOMEN'S GLOVES.

WOMEN'S GLOVES FOR EVENING WEAR, MOTORING, RIDING, DRIVING, GOLFING AND GENERAL SERVICE, IN THE SEASONABLE MATERIALS AND COLORINGS, INCLUDING THE MARVEX KID GLOVE, AN EXCLUSIVE IMPORTATION, MADE BY TREFOUSSE & CIE, CHAUMONT, FRANCE.

WOMEN'S GLACE KID GLOVES, IN BLACK, TAN AND WHITE, REGULAR PRICE, $1.50, AT $1.00

$11.00 PER DOZEN PAIRS.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Browning, King & Co
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF SIZES IN CLOTHING.

Your Exact Size.
In earlier days coats were cut on the even sizes; and later on odd and even chest measurements.
Then suits of six proportions to each size—Tall, Slim, Short, Stout, etc.
We go a point further by cutting HALF-SIZES in all these proportions.
The New Sacks $15 to $35.

"The limit is reached," said Beau Brummell, "when a perfect fit and perfect style may be had on the instant."

Broadway at 32d Street
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Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

B. Altman & Co.

IMPORTED FANS.—REPRODUCTIONS OF THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURY FANS, HAND-PAINTED STYLES IN WATTEAU DESIGNS; OSTRICH FEATHER AND HAND-MADE LACE FANS WITH MOUNTINGS OF SHELL, AMBER OR PEARL. VERNIS MARTIN, ALSO HAND-CARVED AND PAINTED CABINET FANS.

UMBRELLA HANDLES.—EMBRACING NOVEL DESIGNS IN ROCK CRYSTAL, CARVED IVORY, GUN METAL, TORTOISE SHELL, GOLD AND STERLING SILVER UMBRELLAS MOUNTED TO ORDER; ALSO SELECTIONS OF MARTIN'S LONDON UMBRELLAS; WALKING STICKS, RIDING WHIPS AND CROPS.

Lest You Forget
We Say it Yet—
Uneeda Biscuit

CALIFORNIA COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily via the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

NO PLAN TO DIG CANAL MADE BY COMMISSION

Mr. Taft Says Data on Contract Question Are Still Incomplete.

ANGRY OVER ANNOUNCEMENT

Army Officers Will Report on the Advisability of Fortifying the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—How far confusion of counsels has hindered work on the Panama Canal was revealed to-day when Secretary of War Taft admitted that no determination had been reached on the important question whether the digging shall be done by contract or not.

A local newspaper to-day published what purported to be an authoritative statement to the effect that the Government was going to enter into contracts with corporations or individuals for the construction of any portion or all of the canal.

When Secretary Taft saw the report he was angry, and departed from his custom so far as to dictate this statement:

"The question whether the canal will be built by contract it is not of course possible now to determine. Mr. Wallace, the former chief engineer of the canal, expressed a tentative opinion that probably much of the work, except the Culebra cut, could be let by contract. It is impossible, however, to make plans for this until the data are obtained, which are now being secured.

"I have not discussed the matter with Mr. Shonts, or with Mr. Stevens, the chief engineer, because the question has not yet come up for settlement. I give you only the impression I received from conversations with Mr. Wallace on the ground. There is nothing in the policy thus far pursued which would prevent the letting of any part of the work by contract if found to be profitable to the Government."

Thus after three years the important question of construction has not come up for settlement. On June 28, 1902, the Spooner act was passed and cartoons representing Uncle Sam with a spade over his shoulder rushing to the Isthmus were the order of the day. On Feb. 26, 1904, the ratifications of the treaty were exchanged and there was another chorus of jubilation. On April 28, 1904, an act providing for the government of the canal zone and investing the President with autocratic power for the purpose of rushing the work was approved.

The Shonts commission, which followed the Walker commission, has done great work toward the protection of health on the Isthmus. But for all that the building of the canal is a problem with the solution of which the Administration is only just beginning to grapple.

Secretary Taft, on his visit to the Isthmus, will take up the important question of fortification of the canal. He said this afternoon that Gen. Story and Majors Black and Goethals will go with him to consider this question. Gen. Story is a member of the Fortifications Board of the army, which has been carrying out the work of the Endicott board of 1886. The others are in the engineer corps.

There are plenty of officers in the army who scout the possibility of fortifying the canal.

"How is it going to be done?" asked one of them this afternoon. It is easy enough to put up a lot of big guns at either end that will prevent an enemy from landing there to commence an attack But no enemy would ever attempt such a thing. He would land on the beach fifteen or twenty miles away and march around all the fortifications that could be erected. Fortifications at the ends would protect the terminals, but alone they could never save the canal from a determined attack."

Secretary Taft admitted that there was something in this view of the matter.

"After the officers have been over the ground," he said, "if they report that it is useless or impossible to erect fortifications, why that will be their report. And if they say that it is possible and advisable to construct forts, well and good. Then it will be for Congress to say what shall be done."

CLERK SHOT A BANK ROBBER.

Country Store Shooting Victim Identified as "Connecticut Billy."

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, Oct. 23.—A photograph of the burglar killed by a clerk in the act of robbing the Jennison & Gallup Company store at Sheldon a few nights ago has been identified by Chief Inspector Watts of Boston as that of "Connecticut Billy," one of a gang of Post Office burglars.

Chief Watts's identification corroborates that of J. F. McCarty, a yeggman serving a long-term for robbing the Windham Company Savings Bank at Newfane, who was a partner of the dead burglar in various jobs. "Billy" took part in a bank burglary at Warrenton, Va., and later was apprehended for a job in Ohio. After a term in Columbus Prison he traveled with a gang of professionals through West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

NOT TO BLOCK CUBA'S TREATY.

Washington Has Pointed Out Disadvantages of British Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is reiterated on the highest authority that, although convinced that the proposed Anglo-Cuban treaty is distinctly injurious to Cuba's interests, the Washington Government has never indirectly or directly questioned Cuba's full right to negotiate such a treaty with Great Britain or with any other foreign nation.

When asked by Cuba for an expression of opinion regarding the proposed treaty, the Washington Government pointed out that it would preclude this country from giving Cuba any further commercial concessions.

PLAN TO DIVIDE THE LAKES.

International Waterways Board Takes Up Proposal to Buoy Line.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The International Waterways Commission will interest itself in the lake fisheries.

A proposition has come from the American side that the commission see if the international boundary could be defined by buoys in the centre of the lakes, and the Canadian Commissioners have agreed. If the line can be buoyed it will make pleas of ignorance impossible for poachers.

Rockefeller Shows His Golf Course.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 23.—The first of a series of entertainments to be given at Boxwood, the country domain of John D Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, took place this afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., entertained a party of friends at dinner. John D. Rockefeller was present, and after dinner took the guests over his golf course. Among those at the dinner were Gov. Montague of Virginia and his wife.

The Question How can man best conserve his health and increase his bodily vigor is readily answered by those who drink EVANS' Ale.

The Knowing How is in the drinking.

WE SAY IT TO YOUR FACE

Eyeglasses that fit—comfortable, well looking, secure without pinching. Maybe you are wearing those wabbly kind. Let us show you some new mountings.

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OPTICIAN.
104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

"JERRY" SIMPSON DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Was Known in Congress as the Sockless Statesman.

HAD A REMARKABLE CAREER

Rode Into Office on Populist Wave After Opponent Had Treated Him as a Joke.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 23.—Jerry Simpson, known when he was in Congress as "the sockless statesman," died at 6:05 o'clock this morning from aneurism of the aorta. He was conscious until five minutes before death. His wife and son were at his bedside.

His condition became hopeless ten days ago, and since then the patient was kept alive principally by sheer force of will. He had been in ill-health for nearly a year. Six months ago he consulted a specialist in Chicago, who pronounced his case hopeless.

Burial will take place at Wichita. The Masonic Order will have charge of the funeral.

Born in the Province of New Brunswick 63 years ago and baptized with the plain name of Jerry, ex-Congressman Simpson earned his famous sobriquet of "sockless" in his first political campaign by holding out his insufficiently clad foot to show the voters how poor the lot of the hard-worked farmer was, while loafing politicians were walking about in silk stockings. But before becoming a farmer-reformer he had been a sailor for twenty-three years, with a brief three-month period of soldiering thrown in.

When he was a boy of 6 his parents moved into Oneida County, N. Y. At that time Jerry's ambition was to become a pirate. But instead he had to work harder than most children—so hard that to him the usual happy memories of childhood were unknown. At 14 he left home to try if by working for himself he might not get a little more out of it. He made his way to the great lakes. In the Summer he sailed the lakes. In the Winter, when navigation was closed, he earned his bread in lumber camps.

The civil war found him willing to fight and he enlisted in the Twelfth Illinois. But hardly had he reached the front when illness seized him, and inside of three months he was sent back home. He returned to the lakes. He was graduated from before the mast. He rose from mate to Captain. He became a commander of sailing and steam craft, with quite a reputation inside his own narrow sphere. And, as the years went by, he saved a little money.

One day he decided he had had enough of the sea. And with his money he bought a farm in Kansas, settling first in one county and then moving to another. The political upheaval of 1890 found him rather more prosperous than the average Kansas farmer, but even then he was very far removed from wealth, although to this day neither his friends nor his foes have been able to decide whether his sockless condition was a result of necessity or of personal idiosyncrasy or a political stratagem. When the Farmers' Alliance lodges suddenly decreed that whosoever sought an office should go officeless and started to scatter Supreme Court and Congressional and legislative nominations among farmers, one of those struck by the political lightning was Jerry Simpson, who was intrusted with the task of beating Col. James R. Hallowell of Wichita, one of the most popular and able Republicans in the State, for Congress.

Col. Hallowell thought it a great joke. So did the Republican politicians. And, to make it still better, Simpson, it was found, took the nomination in earnest. He went from farm to farm; he spoke to the voters in their own homely language; he spoke of their nearest interests. When at last his opponents began to think him dangerous they tried to finish him by telling as a proof of his illiteracy how he was wont to spell the name of his home town "Maldson Loge" instead of Medicine Lodge. Simpson replied that he was a poor-witted man who did not know how to spell a name in more ways than one. And the laugh was on the other side.

On election day the farmers to a man voted for "Sockless" Jerry, with the result that Hallowell was defeated by such a majority as the State had never heard of before. And this so added to the popularity of Simpson that he was generally talked of as a candidate for the Senatorship which the Populist Legislature had to dispose of. Judge Pfeffer got it, however, and when at the end of his first term Simpson was renominated, defeat was his lot. But two years later he tried again, was placed on the ticket both by Democrats and Populists, and defeated the Republican candidate by nearly 3,000 majority.

Of late years Simpson had made his home in New Mexico.

CLERGYMEN FOR WEAVER.

Methodists and Baptists Appeal for Reform—Health Head Resigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The Methodist and the Baptist clergymen of this city at their weekly meetings to-day adopted resolutions in support of Mayor Weaver "in his fight for the people." The Methodist body suggested the desirability of addresses from the pulpit making clear "the vital moral principles upon which the issue is to be decided."

Dr. Edward Martin, Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities to-day sent his resignation to Mayor Weaver. The salary of the office is $10,000 a year. Dr. Martin said:

"I resigned for personal reasons. My private practice and the encroachment of my university work were demanding more of my time than I could give while remaining at the head of the department."

Dr. Martin, who was appointed by Mayor Weaver on June 1, 1903, reorganized the Municipal Hospital and the Philadelphia Hospital, and increased the number of medical Inspectors from thirteen to fifty in order that the public schools might have proper attention.

I HAVE been asked many times, by many people, just what is the most important step in the making of a cigarette; just what quality it is, that makes one better than another. This question is difficult to answer. There are many steps—some perhaps of more vital importance than others, but all essential to the production of fine quality. The unequaled richness of flavor and aroma that distinguishes

MURAD CIGARETTES

is due mainly to two things:

First, careful selection of the rarest, richest Turkish leaf procurable; and second, to the perfect maturity of that leaf.

It takes an expert to do both of these things. In the Murad I have utilized sixteen years' experience, as government tobacco expert of Turkey, to do both of these things just right. The eager acceptance of the Murad by the connoisseurs of America proves that I have succeeded.

10 for 15 Cents

BY MAIL POSTPAID—If you can't get Murad Cigarettes from your dealer, send 15c. for ten; 75c. for fifty; $1.50 for one hundred

ALLAN RAMSAY, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Sorting Turkish leaf tobacco—a further careful selection of the most desirable sprigs.

PACKERS ATTACK PROCESS.

Compelled to Give Evidence Against Themselves, Says Plea in Bar.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Declaring that testimony the packers were compelled to produce before the Secretary of Commerce and Labor was used by United States District Attorney Morrison in obtaining an indictment against the packers, and alleging that inasmuch as the same issues as mentioned in the indictment were raised and disposed of in an injunction writ issued by Federal Judge Grosscup, the packers who are under Federal indictment here charged with conspiracy again attacked to-day the "Beef Trust" process.

A special plea in bar and an additional special plea in bar were filed by counsel for the packers. The nature of the plea was a surprise to the Government officers.

MODEL COLONY IN STOCKADE.

Coke Company In Chicago Suburb Plans to Keep Men at Home.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—In an effort to make a model colony of workingmen, whose members will not be constantly changing employment, a coke company at South Deering opened a new community to-day. A stockade surrounds the plant. Three hundred Hungarian and Austrian employes, with their families, making a population of 1,600, will live and labor within the walls.

Places of entertainment, including a dance hall, have been provided. Curfew will ring at 9 o'clock. The dance hall was opened with a ball.

SPENCER ON ROOSEVELT.

Says the President's Views on Rate Regulation Have Changed.

WASHINGTON, Oc. 23.—Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway, made a brief stop in Washington to-night on his way South. In expressing his views on President Roosevelt's recent speech at Raleigh, N. C., on railroad legislation Mr. Spencer said:

"The President's speech indicates that he is not disposed now to insist that the power over rates which he favors should be exercised by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, but by 'an administrative body.' Again in the Raleigh speech the President advocates that the administrative body shall have power after complaint and hearing to fix only a 'maximum rate,' not an absolute rate, unalterable thereafter by the carrier, as provided for in the Esch-Townsend bill.

"The difference between these two positions is vital. To fix absolute rates unalterable by the carrier in many cases is to determine definitely and arbitrarily by governmental tribunal the relative advantages of competing cities or regions. To prescribe maximum rates only leaves the carrier free to make reductions, and may, and generally will, result in adjustments which will bring down whole tiers of rates, leaving the relation of rates as they were and entailing enormous losses to the railways."

Senator Foraker Ill in Bed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23.—Senator Foraker to-day canceled his engagement for a speech at the Republican rally here this week. He has a slight attack of intestinal trouble, and is confined to his bed.

CANNOT FIND STOLEN $10,000.

Home of Cunliffe's Father-in-Law Searched by Detectives.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 23.—David L. Thornhill, Superintendent of a private detective agency of New York, several detectives, and Hartford police officers went to East Hartford to-day and made a search of the home of J. F. Boardman, the father-in-law of Edward George Cunliffe.

They found nothing. It is supposed they were trying to discover the whereabouts of the missing $10,000 stolen from the Adams Express office in Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 23.—In a sermon directed against police methods the Rev. Louis F. Berry said last evening:

"The police authorities had no more right to inflict torture upon Cunliffe, the Adams Express thief, in an effort to extort a confession from him than they would have to torture McCall, McCurdy, James Hazen Hyde, or Chauncey M. Depew for the purpose of compelling them to disclose what had become of certain money about which people are curious."

Trainwreckers' Attempt Foiled.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 23.—An attempt to wreck the Southern Express on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was prevented yesterday by a trackwalker's discovery of large pieces of iron on the tracks near Dauphin. The express was due in less than an hour. Detectives have been assigned to hunt for the trainwreckers.

UNCLE SAM TO BOOM TOWNS.

Lots to Highest Bidder on Opening Two Sites in Idaho Desert.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Two towns, for which the United States Government will act as sponsor, will be created next month in Southern Idaho on sites which are absolute waste. Names already have been chosen—Heyburn for the first and Rupert for the second. The two towns will be seven miles apart.

Heyburn is to be opened on Nov. 14, and Rupert one week later. The Government will sell town lots to the highest bidder. It is expected that the great irrigating canals which the Government is constructing at a cost of $3,000,000 will make the sites very productive. The towns are on the recently constructed branch of the Oregon Short Line Railroad.

WANT THE UNITARIANS IN.

Congregational Clergymen of Boston Protest Against Exclusion.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of the Congregational ministers of Boston to-day resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing regret at the action of the Executive Committee of the Inter-Church Conference on Federation in excluding the representatives of the Unitarian Church.

The resolutions further express hope "for the sake of the broader interests of our common Christianity and the conservatism of a spirit in keeping with our larger sense of Christian brotherhood," that when the conference itself shall meet provision shall be made for the presence and co-operation of Unitarian delegates.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Gambler

From the "Cleveland Leader."

GLORY BE, she has done it again!

Who?

Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of that fascinating story, *The Masquerader*.

In Heaven's name, what has she done?

She has written THE novel of the year again.

What is it called?

The Gambler.

And why do you grow thus hysterical over it?

Because of its pull on the sympathies. When a woman in a book comes out of its pages and grips you like one in real life; when you get all a-tremble for fear she may do this thing and groan and moan because she does do that; when, in a word, she seems so real that your interest is personal and you worry over her, then there is every reason to exult.

—*Cleveland Leader.*

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"It deserves a wider and more enthusiastic circle of readers than *The Masquerader*. The reader is led from situation to situation with an unflagging eagerness to know 'what next?'"

—*New York Times.*

Mark Twain

Editorial Wild Oats is a new volume containing Mark Twain's funniest journalistic experiences. Among the stories are "My First Literary Venture," "How I Edited an Agricultural Paper," "The Killing of Julius Cæsar 'Localized,'" and other bits of literary whimsicality. Humorous pictures by Strothmann.

Harper & Brothers

MY OFFER: I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panatela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten of the cigars and return the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased—and no charge. If he keeps the cigars, he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

Shivers' Panatela
Exact Size and Shape.

An offer so liberal that I could not make it month after month if the first ten cigars were not practically certain to sell the box and the box to result in further orders.

I sell only direct to the smoker and at the wholesale price. By cutting out all merchandising expense I am enabled to offer the individual dealing with me direct a cigar at $5.00 per hundred which, sold through the regular retail channels, would cost at the very least ten cents.

The Shivers' Panatela has a filler of pure, fragrant Havana of high grade and a Sumatra wrapper which is a Sumatra. It is hand made by the most skillful workmen and under the best possible factory conditions.

My factory is not a little affair in the rear of a small cigar store in the tenement house district, but is a large five-story building in the business centre of Philadelphia, and I occupy all of it. It is always open to my customers and friends, where they can see their cigars made if they so desire.

I am willing to risk one-tenth of my cigars and expressage both ways for the mere chance of making *you* a customer.

I must have either supreme faith in my cigars or in the credulity of human nature. That my faith in my cigars is justified is proved by the fact that I have some ten thousand men who are re-order customers, and that the number of cigars going to new customers is a comparatively insignificant part of my whole business.

In ordering kindly write on your business letter head or enclose your business card or give references; also state whether you prefer a mild, medium or strong cigar.

HERBERT D. SHIVERS,
Manufacturer of Cigars,
913 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Penn.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EIGHTEEN PAGES

THE CITY VOTE.

This is the busy season for the harmless drudges who are accustomed in every campaign to apportion the city vote among the party candidates by the simple process of subjecting the registration figures to an operation in percentage. The result is not a very safe guide, but with the exception of the inner consciousness the vote of past years is the only guide we have to the vote that is to come. Anyway, it furnishes a good basis for free conjecture.

The total registration in the city this year is 647,089. The proportion of registered voters who will not go to the polls will probably not fall below 5 per cent. nor exceed 7 per cent. of the total. If we call it 6 per cent., the total vote cast will be in round numbers 609,000. In years when there are three candidates for Mayor—the Tammany candidate, the Republican candidate, and an independent candidate—the regular Democratic organization has in the past usually polled something over 40 per cent. of the vote. In 1897, which was the last year in which there were three tickets in the field, there was a total vote of 526,656, of which VAN WYCK received 233,997, or 44.4 per cent. If the Democratic ticket receives that percentage of the total vote this year, 270,396 ballots will be cast for MCCLELLAN.

In 1897 Gen. TRACY, the Republican candidate running against VAN WYCK, Democratic, and LOW, Citizens' Union, received 19 per cent. of the vote. In the four Mayoralty years preceding consolidation in which there were three tickets in the field, the Republican vote cast in what is now Manhattan Borough and the Bronx was somewhat larger. GIBBS in 1884 had 20 per cent.; ROOSEVELT in 1886, 26 per cent.; ERHARDT in 1888 had 28 per cent., and EINSTEIN in 1892 had 38 per cent. The average of these five years is 26 per cent. If Mr. IVINS gets 26 per cent. of the vote cast this year he will have 158,340 votes.

According to this reckoning the total vote for MCCLELLAN and for IVINS would be 428,736. Subtracting this from the total estimated vote of 609,000, there remain 180,264 votes for HEARST and the other Socialist candidates. This would mean probably from 150,000 to 160,000 votes for HEARST.

Percentage is an unobservant mathematical function that looks neither to the right nor to the left, but only upon the figures with which it is concerned. The percentage computation we have made doubtless yields results that will prove to be somewhat unlike the figures published on the morning after election. There are various reasons for not being too trustful when it is a question of percentage of past votes. For instance, in the year 1902 BENJAMIN B. ODELL, running for Governor, received 204,499 votes in the City of New York. He was unpopular, he had offended multitudes of influential Republicans in New York City, and there was little concealment of an intention to make him suffer for his tactless ways and arbitrary machine doings. Gov. HIGGINS's vote last year being a mere incident in the Roosevelt landslide, is, of course, worthless for purposes of comparison. But if the Republicans support their candidate Mr. IVINS with decent loyalty he would have a right to expect a total somewhat nearer 200,000 than the percentage result of 158,340.

Then, too, Mr. MCCLELLAN two years ago received a vote of 314,382 out of a total of 592,864. Running against a strong candidate, Mr. Low, the actual Mayor at the time, Mr. MCCLELLAN polled 53 per cent. of the vote. He was then untried in executive office. He was not known to the great bulk of the voters. He is now well known to all the voters, his record is before them, and he has been proved and not found wanting in an executive post. Indeed, he has so far won the confidence of the people that great numbers of Republicans have for months past been proclaiming their intention to vote for him. Reason and probability, therefore, amending the machine work of percentage, would doubtless materially increase the number of votes allotted to MCCLELLAN over the figure of 270,000 above given.

A decent opinion of the electorate compels us to believe that both Mr. MCCLELLAN and Mr. IVINS will receive a larger vote than that indicated by figures based on former elections. Mr. MCCLELLAN in particular ought to have more than 50 per cent. of the vote. Not only on the merits of his administration impartially judged, but on actual expressions of opinion and intention, we are warranted in concluding that his vote will rise much above the normal Tammany figure. It is of course incredible that Mr. HEARST should receive anything like the vote which his vociferous friends are claiming for him. Everybody hears of the polls taken here and there, of the "straw" vote, and of the great stir his canvass is making. Ante-election polls and straw votes are worthless, and the stir, whatever it may be, that Mr. HEARST's canvass is making is one that must necessarily prove to be not altogether favorable to himself. If the sane voters of New York felt that there was the slightest danger of his receiving a large vote they would, of course, and without distinction of party, take effective measures to protect the good name of the city by casting their votes for Mayor MCCLELLAN, the one candidate in the field who has an experienced, united, and perfectly loyal organization supporting him. The theory that Mr. HEARST is to receive a large vote can have no other basis than a fixed belief that an immense number of the voters are fools and poor blind dupes.

MR. TAFT'S PLAIN SPEECH.

Why should the speech of Secretary TAFT in Ohio so flutter the dovecotes of the Republicans? Here is an exceptionally able and experienced citizen of Ohio, holding a place of great responsibility under the National Administration, which he has won by known fitness and not by favor, who goes back to his State for an hour to give his views as to the issues in the pending election. He tells his fellow-citizens that he thinks it would be a good thing to elect the Republican State ticket, because a Democratic victory would greatly encourage the opposition in National affairs, but as the State ticket is supported rather conspicuously by Boss COX of Cincinnati, and Mr. TAFT does not like to be judged by that sort of company, even if he does keep it for this occasion, he declares that, if he were to be at home on election day, he would vote against COX's local ticket in Hamilton County. That is sensible and it is honest. COX represents and embodies the "boss" principle in Ohio as ODELL does in New York, and as MURPHY does, on the other side, in this city. It is a mischievous and dangerous principle and tends to corrupt the public morals as well as to undermine political independence, to say nothing of the great cost it imposes on taxpayers, especially those who can least afford it. Undoubtedly our system gives peculiar opportunity to the "boss." In a way he is a necessity, for large bodies of men cannot act together without organization, and organization demands leadership. But political leadership is carried on unfortunately with loose accountability, and the only way in which abuses can be checked is by able and honest men, in whom the public has confidence, fearlessly and definitely exposing and denouncing the authors of the abuses.

Just now a lot of this is being done, and in high quarters. Mr. ROOSEVELT is engaged in it in a general way. Secretary ROOT engaged in it very specifically when he was called in to investigate the ring in Philadelphia. Gov. FOLK of Missouri took a hand in the same fight in that city. Mr. Secretary BONAPARTE, ably and gallantly seconded by his political opponent Senator RAYNER, is doing it in Maryland. In each party in various States real leaders, leaders of real standing in National affairs, are cutting the ties between themselves and the local "bosses," and calling the voters to follow their consciences and their judgment. Cynics will say that it is a "spasm of virtue," and will lead to nothing. But it will amount to a good deal. The force of public sentiment in a democracy almost inevitably moves more or less spasmodically. In the usual course of affairs people are absorbed with private matters; it is only on occasions and at irregular intervals that their attention is aroused to public evils, and then, if the evils are made plain enough, they are reduced, regulated, or abolished. Just at present public attention is aroused pretty thoroughly. Mr. TAFT is helping arouse it in Ohio. If it should lead to the defeat of his party in the State, so much the worse for the leaders who brought about the conditions. As for him, he is but doing his plain duty.

THE ANGLO-CUBAN TREATY.

The provisions of the treaty between Great Britain and the Republic of Cuba now under consideration in the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Cuban Senate, have been pretty carefully studied in Washington, and if the treaty is finally ratified it will be safe to conclude that our Government has not thought it worth while to make very strenuous objection to its terms.

American commercial interests and influential mercantile interests in Cuba have pointed out that the treaty would work to our disadvantage. It practically gives Great Britain the benefits of the most favored nation clause. As a matter of law and international practice Cuba, being a new nation brought into being under our guardianship, had a pretty wide latitude in making treaties with us without extending their benefits in full to other nations. Complaint is made that the pending treaty with Great Britain gives to British ships all the advantages as to port charges, harbor dues, and the right of war vessels to refit and take on provisions that would be enjoyed by our own ships. Articles IV. and V. of the treaty guarantee perfect equality of treatment as to all harbor, tonnage, and port duties and port privileges, it being provided that any privilege granted to a third Power is to be at once and unconditionally extended to Great Britain. The warships of Great Britain under this treaty, in case of stress of weather or accident, would have the right to refit and take on provisions and munitions of war in Cuban ports. Except in case of war with us Great Britain would be able to use Cuba substantially as a naval base.

All these objections may in reality prove to be of such little moment that the Administration would not think it worth while to urge upon the Government of Cuba an amendment of the treaty or its rejection. Under the terms of the Platt amendment, which were incorporated as a part of the Cuban Constitution, it is provided that "the Government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign Power or Powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any way authorize or permit any foreign Power or Powers to obtain by colonization or for naval or military purposes, or otherwise, lodgment or control over any ports of said island." By the terms of this appendix to the Cuban Constitution "Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence."

Cuban independence is not in question, we presume. If it were, our Government would be in a position to insist upon the rejection of the treaty as being in violation of Cuban organic law. Even if the commercial and port privileges extended to Great Britain were felt by our Government to be in conflict with our own treaty rights, it is to be presumed that the Palma Administration would lend a very attentive ear to a remonstrance against the ratification of the Anglo-Cuban treaty.

"JERRY" SIMPSON.

The announcements of the illness and death of "JERRY" SIMPSON have been the only reminders to the general public that he had so recently been still alive. It is a dozen years since he can be said to have been in public life. In fact, after he had served his term in Congress, and been superseded by PEFFER and other more acceptable spokesmen of the prevalent emotions of Kansas, he had sought New Mexico as a more congenial field for his talents and energies than the State which he had in part represented at Washington. His last public appearance, a speech after the war with Spain, at a meeting of veterans, in which he "gloried in the spunk of the Tagalogs," was too much for his audience and definitively closed his career.

The political value of SIMPSON was only symptomatic. But he had a symptomatic value. What the geographies used to call "The Great American Desert" is subject to periodical drought and failure of harvests. The agriculturists thereof, after a series of fat years, having failed to make provision for the lean year, find themselves owing money which they are unable or unwilling to repay. Then begins a clamor for some kind of cheap money, which will suffice to pay debts. That has been the history of the various agitations about the currency from WEAVER to BRYAN, from 1868 to 1896. Sometimes, indeed, they have proceeded not from a failure but from a glut of crops. There is never any lack of voices to give vent to this endemic discontent, and the loudest voice commonly secures the spokesmanship. After the wave of delusion passes, the prophet of the delusion finds himself without honor, even in his own country. The farmers, in their renewed prosperity, require not the cheapest but the dearest dollar, and look upon him as a bore. SIMPSON's personal eccentricities, such as going without stockings upon the ground that the state of his "distressful country" did not enable him to afford them, may not have done him any good but certainly did him no harm. But, having attained the goal of his ambition, a seat in Congress, he at once found his level, which was that of a nonentity.

The race of demagogues is not likely to die out. The only way in which it can be prevented from asserting itself by opening a Cave of Adullam, in times of agricultural depression in the Northwest, is to "take the currency out of politics" by withdrawing the control of it from Congress. Until that is done, we shall periodically have to face agitations for the debasement of the currency, whether by calling a half a dollar's worth of silver a dollar, or by increasing the volume of "flat" dollars until a paper dollar is no dollar at all. But experience warrants the expectation that these agitations will have no more important result than to get a few more or less of the agitators into Congress, where they are not likely to do any permanent mischief.

It appears that many of Mr. JEROME's opponents, and especially those who are seeking election to his office, regard the District Attorney as "rude." Mr. OSBORNE has said as much, and his opinion is duly indorsed and thereby made authoritative by Mr. MURPHY. It must be confessed that Mr. JEROME does not go about in this campaign with

> All the observance of civility
> Like one well studied in a sad ostent
> To please his grandam,

but his manner suits very well the purpose he has in mind, and the purpose is an extremely good one. He is telling a good many truths which the public ought to know in a manner to be understanded of the people. They find him candid, essentially fair, certainly courageous, and these qualities are not ill-adapted to the office to which they would do well to elect him.

As the President proceeds through the States "lately in rebellion" pious signs of his real presence spring up. Mobile's people plant his breast with the magnolia, flower of the South and the symbol of peace, done in pure gold and inscribed "Blessed is the Peacemaker." Mr. ALLEN CAPERTON BRAXTON, evangel of Virginia's politics, compares his tour to the journey of PAUL on the way to Damascus, and exclaims that the President has seen a great white light; now Southern Democrats may support him in his triune demand for railroad regulation, tariff reform, and "white rule in America." Even Col. HENRY WATTERSON sacchariffies his embittered tongue to hail a Messiah to the South after its wandering forty years in the wilderness of sectionalism.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Even "Italy" Did Not Speak Out.

"Italy," whose curiously and diversely interesting letter, printed yesterday, we earnestly recommend to the study of dialect writers as illustrating the wide difference between the real thing and—other things, also illustrated, we fear, the National or racial peculiarity which makes it so hard for our police to deal with the criminal fraction of the Italian immigrants. His denial that there is any foundation for the "Black Hand" and "Mafia" explanations of the recent assassinations, kidnappings, and explosions in the Italian "colony" might from its source have carried some conviction if it had not been accompanied by an alternative explanation so obviously inadequate as that implied by the statement that the whole trouble could be cured if certain Italian restaurants on the east side were closed at midnight. These places may be bad places and the resort of bad men; they may violate the law in all the ways that "Italy" charged, and the police may have what might be called in this latitude "the usual reason" for blindness to the violations, but it is perfectly obvious that they are results, not causes, and that their frequenters would not be changed in the slightest degree if these particular places were reformed or abolished. And "Italy's" contention that if there were any "Black Hand" there would long since have ceased to be any Detective PETROSINO, while impressive at first sight and thought, will not long endure examination. The methods of these criminals are carefully adjusted to the peculiarities of victims who are in America but not of it. They seem fully to appreciate that they are immune from punishment only so long as they refrain from meddling with those who, whether of Italian birth or not, are of America as well as in it and are both able and willing to trust and to utilize the protective and the punitive possibilities of our laws. Just how much of organization there is among the Italian blackmailers is not worth deciding, since it is immaterial, and the correct name of what organization there is can safely be left to imagination and fancy. The known facts are sufficiently serious, and the most serious of them is the fact that a rather large group in New York's population clings obstinately to the delusion that a few squalid bandits are stronger than the forces of civilization, and that even when they kill they must not be molested or "betrayed."

Capt. Dooley's Ukase Explained.

Commissioner MCADOO's lecture to the police of the "Tenderloin" Precinct was a careful presentation of many important facts as to the relation of the police to people abroad at night, and whether the view of that relation was exactly the one formulated by Capt. DOOLEY in his now gently famous order to his subordinates is hardly a vital question, since it will be necessary to assume that the Captain said only what he should have said, and that the misinterpretation of his instructions was the result of a misunderstanding. The Commissioner himself permitted us to choose between two theories as to the exact nature of the misunderstanding. He seemed to hope that it was merely a failure to remember precisely what the Captain really wanted his men to do, but he more than intimated that it might have been due to a desire on the part of some of the men to bring an unpopular commander into discredit by a combined distortion and exaggeration of his purpose. At any rate, the Commissioner explicitly admitted and declared that "all persons, women as well as men, have the right to be on the public streets and avenues at any time of the day or night on their lawful business or pleasures," and he warned the policemen that while they were charged with knowledge as to the identity of lawbreakers on their beats, they would make at their peril arrests which they were not prepared to justify by proof of lawbreaking. Of course there is nothing at all new or startling in this statement of the rights and duties involved in policing the city streets. It did, however, bring out rather more clearly than usual the extreme difficulty of the task with which the ordinary policeman is constantly confronted—and brought a new realization of the truth that men possessing the wisdom and discretion required to make perfect policemen are not easy to get or often got.

A Poor Kite, Not an Airship.

After spending a lot of money and taking an enormous amount of trouble to build an "airship" with some remote resemblance to a bird, the persistent LUDLOW has at last succeeded in proving that—a kite can be made big enough to raise a man into the air and to give him precarious carriage through a distance carefully limited by an endless chapter of accidents! The result is hardly satisfactory, since the thing has been obvious ever since the kite in its simplest form was invented, has never been doubted since by anybody, and has frequently been demonstrated by men who were too sensible to waste their time in fussing with the absolutely hopeless bird form in making their big kites. Contrivances of the Ludlow type excite even more impatience, in those having some definite idea of the real problems involved in aerial navigation, than do those of the Dumont and Knabenshue type. For from the latter, despite the terrible disadvantage of the balloon, something can be learned about equilibration in air currents, while from the former, though it is an aeroplane of a sort, there is nothing to be learned, because the cord connecting it with the ground creates a set of conditions entirely unlike those in which the coming airship worthy of the name will have to contend, and with which its Captains will have to familiarize themselves.

JEROME.

A National Figure in the Fight of the People Against Graft.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the new issue of the new Jerome? Is it not far and away beyond the local issue of this important campaign? East and West and North and South two forces have been growing, the moral intelligence of the people and the intrenched criminal power of political grafters. The mists of popular apathy are rising, and these two forces stand face to face. It is natural, it is auspicious, that the banner of righteousness should be raised, first by Folk, now, for the more decisive battle, by Jerome, able and fearless official prosecutors of crime, and fit representatives of a public conscience, aroused to punish and destroy the grafters of city, State, and Nation.

The issue is freedom, self-government, a return to first principles and human rights. If the moral intelligence of the American people is to govern, the days of the political grafter are numbered. It will be so. Not because we feel it or say it now, but because at last we see the way; a leader has spoken, the door to freedom is open, the rescue is assured. The disease has been diagnosed and the remedy prescribed.

From this day I, for one, recognize no unpurified political party, and in city and State and, if need be, in Nation I shall work only and vote most gladly for the non-partisan candidate, for the man who renounces political ties, denounces political grafters, and presents a strong personal platform of sense and decency. I shall vote the split ticket habitually. I propose the "People's Legislature of 1907," to be elected next year by a campaign of education throughout the State and to consist of first-class men, elected on split ticket and on a platform that shall plainly denounce and openly label each and every known grafter of either party. In hoc signo vinces. By that sign also shall ye know them.

Jerome stands before the people to-day with the unprecedented testimonial of rejection by both machine conventions. Having kept his oath of office, he is willing to accept it again from the people, who this time in fact, as so often in mere theory, can alone confer it. RENTOUL.

New York, Oct. 23, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It must be considered a blessing for the city that a man like Jerome had the courage to take the field against the machine, and if the people will now do their duty Jerome will be elected and he will even be in a stronger and more independent position than before.

While I opposed the regular Democratic ticket four years ago, when I had the honor to represent the Citizens' Union as Chairman of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, I candidly admit that this uprising of the people compelled Tammany to nominate candidates of a much superior calibre. Mr. McClellan has certainly proved to be the right man in the right place, and should receive an overwhelming vote. OSCAR O. FRIEDLAENDER.

New York, Oct. 21, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With Mr. McClellan out of the way and Murphy's man "Paddy" McGowan as Mayor and Osborne as District Attorney we may reasonably expect such a carnival of crime and graft as to make the administration of one Robert A. Van Wyck look pure, spotless, and angelic.

Are the people aware of the real issues involved, and are they equal to the grave emergency confronting them? If they are, there will be such an overwhelming vote for Mr. Jerome as will cause the "grafter" to sit up and think for some time to come. G. B. D.

New York, Oct. 22, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The course of THE TIMES in regard to District Attorney Jerome should command the attention and receive the support of every citizen. We should all join the fight against the boss-ridden system, and by our votes wreck the machine so it will not be fit for future service.

Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate, in some respects resembles Mr. Jerome, as shown by the independence which characterizes his utterances. With his inside knowledge he should make a most acceptable Mayor, and I certainly trust these two sterling and strenuous nominees will meet with success. C. J. S.

New York, Oct. 23, 1905.

ALL EYES ON JEROME.

His Single-Handed Fight Wins the Applause of the Country.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

It is profoundly regretted by the most earnest friends of reform in New York City that District Attorney Jerome has received no party nomination to succeed himself in his present office. His name will be, however, on every ballot put in the hands of a voter in New York County on election day, and if he is defeated the loss of his services to the municipality must be ascribed to party discipline, not to the intelligence and public spirit of the responsible electorate.

From The Springfield Republican.

Mr. Jerome's duel with Boss Murphy came quickly to the expected end. It turned out, as the public supposed, that the episode of "Jerome seeking the Tammany nomination" should more properly be called "the Tammany nomination seeking Jerome." The general reputation a man has also helps Mr. Jerome in such a matter. If he should deny Murphy's statements without offering a particle of proof the public would accept his word. For the District Attorney is famous for telling the truth.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

District Attorney Jerome of New York says to the voters down there: "You know what kind of a District Attorney I have been. If that is the kind of District Attorney you want, vote for me. If not, support the other man." There is a platform that might well be adopted as a model by every officeholder who asks for a second term.

From The Boston Herald.

About all the decent New York newspapers agree that about every decent man in New York will vote for Jerome. We therefore anxiously await the forthcoming census of the decent people of the metropolis, as compiled from the election returns.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jerome K. Jerome must find it hard sledding in New York just now. It is William T. Jerome who is drawing the big crowds for the Jerome family.

From The Montreal Gazette.

If Mr. Jerome is elected it will be a tribute to his work as District Attorney that will be an incentive to other good men to devote themselves to the service of the people.

From The Chicago Daily News.

Those machine politicians who thought this campaign was going to be a pink tea forgot that Mr. Jerome would take part.

From The Washington Star.

Mr. Jerome is doing his best to trample down those old impressions about the man who undertakes to be his own lawyer.

From The Washington Post.

It is apparently unfortunate for Mr. Jerome that none but New Yorkers can vote for or against him.

From The Philadelphia Record.

New York has its moral issue. It is Jerome.

TWO McCURDYS.

The McCurdy of May and the McCurdy of October Strikingly Contrasted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you will examine the pen portrait of Mr. McCurdy in the May World's Work, (Pages 6,212-13,) you will see that a mistake is being made. Mr. Hughes's McCurdy and the May McCurdy are not the same person. The May McCurdy knows all about the Mutual—is the Mutual, indeed. If you would use your influence to get Mr. Hughes to send for the May one it would be good, for the May one is wonderful and knows everything, whereas the October one isn't and doesn't. HUCKLEBERRY.

Oct. 20, 1905.

From The World's Work, May, 1905.

On the death of Mr. Winston, in 1885, Mr. McCurdy became President. From the very beginning he showed a benevolent tyranny in the administration of the affairs of his office; to-day there is no change in the conduct of the company's business in any field, there is no alteration in the terms of its contracts, there is no little detail of business which does not pass before Mr. McCurdy before it is put into operation. He is not only the head of the company, but is the head of every department in it. It is said, jocularly, that Mr. McCurdy has no second in command—the next in authority is the seventh or eighth. President McCurdy owns such large estates in the vicinity of Morristown, N. J., that he is called in envy "the Duke of Morristown."

As to Life Insurance Examiners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the financial extravagances of the "Big Three" life insurance companies are being exposed to the public I should like to call your attention to one form of retrenchment which is extravagance in itself. I refer to the fees paid to the medical examiners of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies in the City of New York.

There are two classes of examiners. First, those who receive the salary of $50 a month, in return for which they must make all the examinations required up to fifty; after that they receive a fee of $1 for each examination. The other examiners, in less thickly settled spots, receive a fee of from $1 to $2 an examination. For this fee they are often obliged to travel several miles to the home of the applicant, at any time selected by this agent, and frequently have to repeat the trip several times without extra fee.

The result of these fees, which are smaller than in any other large company, is that the companies are unable to get the best men for examiners, and such men as they do get feel that they are not paid what their work is worth. With such a feeling it is not hard for them to be careless in their work. This condition should be looked into for the sake of the insured, as on the shoulders of the examiner rests largely the determination whether the applicant shall be accepted or rejected.

POLICY HOLDER.

Brooklyn, Oct. 23, 1905.

Actors in Westminster Abbey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish an editorial to-day based on the idea that only one actor, Garrick, has been interred in Westminster Abbey prior to Irving. Mrs. Siddons, Kemble, and Barton Booth have also been placed there.

I know you will be pleased to correct what seems to be a general impression on this subject. GEORGE H. TRADER.

Brooklyn, Oct. 21, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The first English actor that was honored by a conspicuous memorial in Westminster Abbey was Barton Booth, who died in 1733, and who was an ancestor of Edwin Booth. In this connection is it not time that America also thus honor their distinguished tragedian, Edwin Booth, by a public memorial? I. R. G.

New York, Oct. 23, 1905.

It Surely Was a Good Report.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We want to get 100 copies of THE SUNDAY TIMES of Oct. 15 just as soon as we possibly can, and hope you are going to be able to spare them. If you cannot send us 100 send us as large a proportion of this as possible.

We want to take this opportunity to express our hearty appreciation of your very excellent story of the automobile race, which sounded a note entirely lacking in many of the New York papers. J.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 19, 1905.

Twelve-Cent Cabs for London.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the London Cab Owners' Federation it was decided to fix the taxameter to their cabs and to introduce sixpenny fares as quickly as possible. They believe this action will make two great changes in the London cab trade. First, it will increase enormously the number of passengers, as a great many people who would never spend a shilling on a cab will now spend a good many sixpences. Second, they believe it will give employment to a far larger number of cab drivers than are engaged at present.

In addition to the taxameter horsed cabs a number of taxameter motor cabs are promised by a company which is now being formed among London cab owners. It is to be called the London Automobile Cab Company, Limited, and it will have a capital of £100,000 in shares of £1 each. Ten thousand of these shares are to be retained for distribution among the drivers. The remaining 90,000 shares will be offered to the public.

The object of the company is "to establish a reliable system of motor cabs with taxameters in London, which shall ply for hire at the prevailing rates as fixed by act of Parliament for ordinary public carriages."

$100 for Jerome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although I have no vote in New York, I feel impelled to make a contribution toward the expense of Mr. Jerome's campaign for District Attorney.

Wishing with all my heart that he may be re-elected, thus defeating the machinations of the bosses of both parties.

J. H. H.

Southport, Conn., Oct. 23, 1905.

Enough for One Town.

From The Charleston Post.

We've had Dixon and we've had Roosevelt and we always have Tillman. Now we are to have Vardaman. He's coming to Columbia during fair week to talk about cotton, but if he doesn't run over into other matters it will be a mighty wonder.

Georgia's Greeting.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

T. R.,
We are
Ready!
Teddy,
The Town's your'n.
Banners flyin',
Chickens fryin',
'Possum drownin'
In his juice;
Taters brownin',
'Taint no use—
In the grand old land
There's not a spot
Where 't could be your lot
To get gladder glad hand.
A Georgia HOWDY!
A little crowdy
Perhaps, but You won't mind,
They're all your kind—
Virile, vigorous, hustling, husky, sterling, strenuous Americans;
Sane and sassy, a little brassy, pert and prosperous.
Start them ban's!
Hear us cheer!
We're glad you're here.
And now you've found
The hub that whirls the ol' world round—
ATLANTA!

FOR HEARST.

Five Tammany Voters, After Listening to Tammany's "Foolish Arguments."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My father, my three brothers, and I are Democrats and have always voted a straight Tammany Hall ticket. We are residents of the Twenty-third Assembly District, and this year we propose to vote the ticket headed by William R. Hearst. This decision was reached after listening to the foolish arguments presented by Tammany speakers at the open-air meeting held on the corner of 135th Street and Eighth Avenue on Saturday evening.

CONSTANT READER.

New York, Oct. 22, 1905.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

An Election Inspector Resents Imputations Against His Fellows.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an Election Inspector in Charles F. Murphy's district, I beg space in which to resent the imputations cast upon the election officers by one of the candidates for the Mayoralty. At every election in Greater New York there is more or less illegal registration, but it will never be stamped out by fake offers of thousand-dollar rewards. Where is the thousand—how, when, and where is it to be paid? Posting offers at campaign headquarters, where no one will see them, is one thing; making good with a definite, concrete proposition is another.

This Caliban of the Mayoralty contest has a campaign manager who is a resident of the "gashouse," where he has hosts of friends, whose chief regret is that they are not afforded an opportunity to show this esteem in some other manner than by voting for his impossible chief. If there is so much illegal registration in this district, it should be no difficult matter for this campaign manager to ascertain the facts.

Further, every intelligent voter will estimate at its true value the preposterous statement that this candidate's representatives were unable to get access to the registration lists, a public copy of which hangs in every polling place, and which no landlord would dare to allow out of his possession.

GASHOUSE INSPECTOR.

New York, Oct. 22, 1905.

The Origin of Thon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day relative to the origin of the composite pronoun "Thon," a correspondent says, "its inventor is an Englewood gentleman, Charles Crozat Converse, LL. D." Now, Sir, thirty years ago, in the writer's boyhood, this "portmanteau word" was in common use in the commercial capital of Ireland, namely, Belfast; being then used, and I have every reason to believe is still used, as a "contraction of that one"—a correlative word being "thonder," used for "there," or "that yonder." Perhaps, like the writer, Dr. Converse spent his boyhood in that Ulster headquarters of composite speech, which is a composite of English, Irish, and Scotch; and this word, with the invention of which he is credited, may be but an unconscious reproduction of his boyhood's phonetics—the writer occasionally being surprised and amused at finding himself using some long-discontinued and forgotten idiom of "Linenopolis." LANGUAGE.

Jersey City, Oct. 19, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A neutral pronoun was proposed some years ago, unfortunately I have forgotten by whom, though I believe he was an English man of letters, which deserves consideration. It was derived from the masculine and feminine pronouns and was declined thus: Hesh, hisn, himn. This suggestion has merit, since the terms are short, their meaning is unmistakable, and they come readily off the tongue.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905. HIMN.

Dr. Johnson Taken to Task.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial this morning on Sir Henry Irving's funeral you quote with approval Dr. Johnson's statement that the death of Garrick "eclipsed the gayety of nations."

How could such a statement as that be anything but the most senseless and superextravagant Johnsonese hyperbole? Did Garrick ever act, or was he ever known or discussed outside of England? Did he ever even privately visit any other country than England? What other nation than England justifies a plural here?

I don't blame an Englishman for believing England to be bigger than all the world besides. But Dr. Johnson thought Fleet Street the finest thing in the universe.

C. HAROLD MCCHESNEY.

New York, Oct. 21, 1905.

He Doesn't Believe in the Age Limit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very much pleased to see that you have joined hands with other sensible advocates and press associates in advocating the anti-age limit league.

I am a man over sixty-five, and my employers, the New York Life Insurance Company, believe me to be forty, while my social acquaintances do not believe me to be over thirty-five.

My work has been lauded ever since I took my position, and my activity has been the topic of conversation among those to whom I have confided.

A man is verily only as young as he feels and not as old as his features; as young as his acts and not as old as his arteries. L. F.

New York, Oct. 23, 1905.

Gas Companies Ask New Deposits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does the Consolidated Gas Company, which some months ago returned deposits of $3 to families in small flats, now ask for a new deposit of $5? R. A.

New York, Oct. 21, 1905.

Atheism and Tombstones.

From The London Standard.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—A curious and, for many districts of Germany, characteristic struggle has arisen between a certain family living in Gera and the authorities of that town. It began fifteen years ago, when a member of the family died, and it was decided to engrave on his tombstone the words: "We shall never see you again, yet will always remember you." This was construed by the police and the ecclesiastical authorities as an open denial of the doctrins of the immortality of the soul and resurrection of the body, and they gave orders to have the words "never" and "yet" plastered over with cement. For fifteen years the family attempted to have the cement removed, and, failing, took the law into their own hands, again exposing the offending words. Again the Town Council has plastered over the words, and as this operation cost 1 mark 75 pfennigs, (about 1s. 6d.,) they sent in their bill for the amount. As the family declined to pay, they were sued, and thus the matter rests for the present.

Their Share.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It is evident that for the present the people who paid the premiums will have to do about all that is likely to be done in the resignation line.

HANDICAPPED.

The self-made man is all the rage—
He's mighty glad he's living;
Dame Fortune showers on his head
All things quite worth the giving.
The chaps that climb life's dizzy heights
With steps that never stumble
All boast that their beginnings were
Extremely less than humble.

We know that this is so because
They've told us how they did it—
Of all the men that won success
Not one of them has hid it,
But drat advice for climbing up
From nothing to high station!
Just tell us how to get along
Despite an education.

A. E. THOMAS.

THE HAKEL OF HARAR SIGHTSEEING IN AN AUTO

Do They Keep Husbands at the Little Church?

FEARS FOR SKYSCRAPERS

Rides in Subway and Prays on the Park Row Building—His Patent Leathers Hurt Him.

El Hadji Abdullahi Aly Sadik Pasha, Hakel of Harar, Abyssinia, and personal friend of King Menelek, awoke in his rooms at the Hotel Breslin soon after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Broadway was rattling and booming beneath the windows. The Monammedan chief ot Abyssinia suddenly remembered that he was not dreaming and that he had come to America to study the ways of commerce and to promote further trade and good feeling between King Menelek's merchants and "King" Theodore's.

As he got out of bed the first thing the Pasha noticed was a pair of patent leather shoes on the floor. The Hakel of Harar sighed. Alexander Tarpinian, the interpreter, came in.

"Must I again wear these shoes?" asked the Pasha.

"Indeed, Most Excellent Hakel. It is the custom of the country."

"Kismet!" said El Hadji, and forthwith began to get his broad feet into the shoes. The Pasha was not used to shoes; at least, not patent leather shoes. He labored much over the buttons, but said nothing until he had the shoes on. Then he reached out a hand for his Koran. He spent two hours at his devotions. A Jerome band went past the hotel.

"That is the way they enthrone small Kings in this country," said the interpreter.

"Then there are many Kings?"

"Ay, many," said the interpreter.

"But are they not all subservient to King Theodore?"

"Indeed, they are. He is a powerful King."

"May his end be happier than that of King Theodore of Abyssinia," said the Pasha returning to the Koran.

After a while the interpreter silently left the room, for the Hakel of Harar and Mohammedan Chief of Abyssinia was now at a part of his devotions where conversation was forbidden.

A Hasty Change of Costume.

It was 10:30 when El Hadji came out of his room ready to begin his day and his breakfast. He was gorgeous in a frock coat, a white waistcoat, carefully creased trousers, with a red fez surmounting his shining black face. The interpreter was shocked; so was Mr. Creighton, an American who has business interests in Abyssinia.

It was pointed out to the Most Excellent Pasha that it would be disloyal to Menelek to cast off the raiment of Abyssinia. But had they not said he must wear the shoes? Well, they would allow him the shoes. El Hadji retired to his rooms again, looking as if he wished they had objected to the shoes, too.

Half an hour later he was in the dining room of the Breslin, looking like the first tints of the rising sun in a garb of white muslin, heliotrope silk, flowing "choo-koo," and over all a glorious sunset—a turban done in green, gold, blue, and red. The patent leather shoes looked odd against this outfit.

After breakfast the Pasha, accompanied by Alexander Tarpinian, Hugh H. Creighton, and John Maddigan, who is an American and a business man in Abyssinia, got into an automobile to tour the town. The auto turned east in Twenty-ninth Street.

"This—?" began El Hadji.

"Is an automobile," said the interpreter.

"And he—?" indicating the driver with a tilt of his pointed black beard.

"Is the chauffeur."

"Strange," said the Pasha after a pause. "Is not the word 'chauffeur' French for something in the robber class?"

"I hardly know how the word is applied here," said the interpreter, hastily changing the conversation.

"On our left, Most Excellent Pasha, is 'The Little Church Around the Corner,'" said Mr. Tarpinian.

"But it is not on the corner," protested El Hadji.

"So called because it is convenient for girls who wish to be married quickly."

"Strange. Do they keep husbands there?"

Mr. Tarpinian despaired of making Dr. Houghton's famous church clear to the Pasha. Another trouble loomed ahead. It was the Martha Washington Hotel.

"You say that men are not allowed in that hotel. Why?" demanded the Hakel of Harar in his direct way.

"It is a hotel for women," the interpreter said.

"Strange," murmured the Pasha. "This is a very strange country."

Strange People, These.

The automobile turned up Fifth Avenue, shot over to Broadway, then east on Forty-second Street. El Hadji looked at Bryant Park.

"What has happened to the trees?" he asked. "The leaves are falling off."

"It is now Autumn, Most Excellent Pasha. It will be Winter for five months; then the leaves will return."

"Do the people live here while the trees are without leaves and fruit?"

"Yes, but they go away in Summer."

"Stop. I do not understand. You say in this country the people go away when the leaves come to the trees and come back to live when they are blighted and dead?"

"That is true."

"Strange. It is a very strange country. Why do you stop the—the carriage?"

"We wish you to see the Subway, which is a railway under the ground."

"But you told me there was a railway up in the air."

"There are both."

"Then there are three cities, one up in the air, one on the ground, and one under the ground. Is it not so?"

"That is so."

"Strange—very strange." At the entrance to the city under the ground El Hadji paused. "I should have preferred," he said dubiously, "to have seen all of the city on the ground first."

He traveled in an express downtown. In Wall Street he created some excitement among the messenger boys, as he was escorted to the office of William H. Ellis, the Pasha's personal manager. El Hadji and Mr. Ellis discussed business matters. It was then proposed that the Pasha should go through the Stock Exchange and the Treasury, but the crowd outside had become so great that he had to be taken out another way.

First Trip in an Elevator.

The party went to the Park Row Building, where the Pasha had his first experience with an express elevator.

"It is like some great bird that, as a child, one reads about in stories. It comes and takes you in its beak and carries you away with a rush of air and a who-o-o-o!"

From the top of the Park Row Building the Pasha viewed the city. He did not turn a hair, but was very silent. Then he said, calmly:

"Do such buildings ever fall?"

"Oh, no," was the chorus.

"Strange. But it cannot be so. Time is the Master—and Allah."

At that El Hadji Abdullahi Aly Sadik Pasha dropped on his knees, and facing the east threw out his arms above his lowered head. The party then went back to the hotel.

At the Breslin El Hadji ate a hasty dinner and retired to his room. Seven reporters' cards were laid before him by Mr. Creighton. The Pasha was in the act of removing the patent leather shoes.

"I will see them," he said.

As Mr. Creighton was going out to summon the reporters the Pasha said suddenly:

"No, no," he said. "I forgot. The Muezzin has called thrice."

And he dropped on his knees before the open Koran. The reporters in the hall waited one hour—two hours—three, then departed. El Hadji was then only entering that part of his devotions where no one must speak.

DOCTORS' CENTURY MEETING.

Medical Society Denounces the Newspapers That Aid Quacks.

The Medical Society of the County of New York held its hundredth annual meeting at the New York Academy of Medicine last evening. The real celebration of the century anniversary will take place in April next, and is to be on an elaborate scale. Before that time the State and county medical societies will have been amalgamated, including about 7,000 physicians.

Champe S. Andrews, counsel to the society, reported on the cases of fraudulent practitioners that had been prosecuted in the last year. He referred to the assistance being given to "quacks and charlatans" by some newspapers that print their advertisements. A resolution was passed denouncing the papers or other publications for printing these advertisements. These officers were elected:

President—Floyd M. Crandall; First Vice President—Walter Lester Carr; Second Vice President—William H. Park; Secretary—John Van Doren Young; Assistant Secretary—J. Milton Mabbott; Treasurer—Charles H. Richardson; Censors—Henry S. Stearns, C. G. Coakley, James E. Newcomb, H. Seymour Houghton, and Egbert Le Fevre.

TALK OF CALLING MURPHY.

Also a Report That Hughes May Summon McCarren.

Testimony of Mutual Life officials on various subjects that were opened up by President McCurdy of that company while on the stand last week will take up the time of the insurance investigating committee to-day and to-morrow, and it is probable that James H. Hyde, formerly Vice President of the Equitable Life, will not be called until the committee meets again after the election adjournment. The sessions this week, according to the present programme, will be the last held before Election Day for several of the up-State members of the committee from the Assembly have contests on their hands that will demand their attention.

A story was current yesterday that Leader Murphy of Tammany and Senator McCarren would be called before the committee at an early date to be asked what they know of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company. This was the company that consolidated the warehouse concerns, and in which the Mutual Life became interested. Subsequently the Mutual was obliged to see the company through a reorganization. The report had it that in connection with the reorganization an effort was made to sell the properties to the city, Charles F. Murphy then being Secretary of the Dock Board under J. Sargent Cram. Senator McCarren was supposed to know about the deal on general principles.

James McKeen, associate counsel of the legislative committee, was counsel for some of the bondholders of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company when it was reorganized. He said yesterday that the talk of selling the properties to the city grew out of the desire of Bird S. Coler, then Controller under the Van Wyck administration, to have the city acquire wharfage properties in Brooklyn as it had done in Manhattan. Mr. McKeen said that he never heard the name of either Mr. Murphy or Senator McCarren mentioned in connection with this.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr went over to Philadelphia last week, and are being entertained there. The William B. Cadwaladers will give a small dance for them this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lehr are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel Biddle at Radnor. To-morrow evening Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKean will give a dinner of sixteen covers for them.

***

The wedding of Miss Anna E. Hitchcock, daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, to Lieut. Commander William S. Sims, United States Navy, is set for Nov. 21, but none of the details has yet been arranged.

***

The wedding of Miss Nannie Nye Jackson and N. Lewis Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, which is set for Saturday next, will take place on the twenty-sixth anniversary of the wedding of the bridegroom's father, Col. Edwin A. Stevens, and Mrs. Stevens of Castle Point. Miss Jackson, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jackson of Newark, will have her sister, Miss Edith A. Jackson, as maid of honor. Miss Jackson's other attendants will be three little flower girls, the Misses Margaret Atlee of Germantown, Elizabeth Jackson of Hot Springs, and Emily Stevens, sister of the bridegroom, and as bridesmaids the Misses May Moulton of New York, Margaret Coulter of Germantown, Katherine Stryker of Trenton, Ruth T. Baily of Ardmore, Penn.; Virginia Brush, and Frances Dickinson of Detroit, and her sister, Margaret A. Jackson. After the wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will make their home at Castle Point.

***

Miss Edith A. Jackson, another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jackson, who is to marry Thatcher Adams, Jr., of this city on Nov. 1, will have her sister, Mrs. Lewis Stevens, as her matron of honor, and will have as bridesmaids her classmates at Dobbs Ferry, the Misses Ruth Shultz of Summit, Margaret A. Jackson, Peggie Metcalf of Erie, Penn.; Emily Beale of Philadelphia, Louise Donald of Staten Island, Katherine Jones of Orange, and Hilda Libby of Portland, Me. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents, 15 Waverly Place, Newark. The Adamses will live at 39 West Tenth Street, this city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Potts (Miss Helen R. Jacquelin) are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 23.—J. Fred Pierson, Jr., has rented for the season of 1906 the Stockton cottage on Bellevue Avenue which he occupied this year. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have gone to Tuxedo.

Miss Annie Leary has arrived at her cottage, Park Gate, for the Autumn.

Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll and Miss Carroll closed their cottage and left for New York to-day.

Samuel F. Barger and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Huntington, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lauren Van Alen will close their cottages and go to New York to-morrow.

Duchess of Marlborough Sails To-day.

The Duchess of Marlborough will sail for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm this morning. Others who will sail on the same vessel are Col. and Mrs. George R. Dyer, Mrs. George L. Peabody, and Baron von Giskra.

Vanderbilts at Biltmore.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt have returned from New York and are entertaining a small house party at Biltmore.

Benevolent Society Gets $20,000.

It was stated officially yesterday that the French Benevolent Society of this city hae received through the French Ambassador at Washington a donation of $20,000 from Edward Tuck of 7 East Sixty-first Street. Mr. Tuck is a retired financier, and is at present in Paris. He is a Director in several business concerns, including the Electric Vehicle Company, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, and the Manhattan Trust Company. He has made several contributions to be devoted to the improvement of sociological conditions in the United States.

Tunnel Strike Delayed.

The Safety and Eccentric Engineers' Union, which was to have ordered a strike to go into effect to-day on the new Belmont tunnel from Forty-second Street to Long Island City, met last night and decided to wait another day. A special committee was appointed to meet the representatives of August Belmont to-day and ask that the contractors be required to discharge the non-union men.

PRINCE OF ADVERTISERS, SAYS PAGE OF SHAW

Doesn't Believe George Bernard Will Shatter the World's Morality.

"MAN AND SUPERMAN" ROTTEN

The Author Surprised That an American Audience Could Enjoy It—Warns Shaw of Chicago.

George Bernard Shaw's "Comstockery" interview from London in THE NEW YORK TIMES some days ago aroused criticism yesterday from Thomas Nelson Page, the author. Mr. Page is at the Holland House. He said:

"It is to laugh. Of course, Mr. Shaw has become a sort of fad in the United States in the last year or so, and in connection with this I want to term him 'the Prince of Advertisers.' Moreover, he is an exceptionally clever man, and withal a humorist. I fancy that no one has had more fun out of all this serious discussion of his plays than he has had. He has shown his cleverness in adopting as his prey the follies of fashionable society, for that society is the most ridiculous thing in the world, and a fair mark for anybody who chooses to shoot at it.

"I have seen two or three of Mr. Shaw's plays on the stage, and they have this advantage—their dialogue is generally clever. But the last one I saw—'Man and Superman'—struck me as being, to adopt a vulgarism, as rotten as anything could well be. One line in it—'Morality to its father, the Devil'—seemed a sort of keynote to the whole.

"I don't believe that ten years ago such a play could have been acted in this country, and it struck me as singular that lines in that play could have been laughed at and enjoyed so tremendously by an American audience.

"Years ago I had a casual acquaintance with Mr. Shaw, who appeared to me to be more or less amusing. I recall at the house of the Pennells in London one night he was exceptionally amusing. He told me that he had never been to America, but that he thought he would like to come over some time especially to visit the tombs of 'the martyrs,' as he called them, in Chicago, to wit: The graves of the men who caused wholesale murder at the Haymarket there by exploding dynamite bombs in the crowd. He thought it murder on the part of the Chicago authorities to hang these Anarchists. He denounced the hangings in bitter terms.

"I told him if he came to the United States he would be treated hospitably, but to accept a piece of advice, and that was that it would not be well for him to talk in that strain when he went to Chicago, for he would surely get hanged himself. Of course, this was semi-jocular, but I think his opinions expressed then were, and still are, very characteristic of Mr. Shaw.

"But the fact is, from Mr. Shaw's writings I cannot for the life of me, after reading them, feel that there is the least sincerity in them. I see from the foreign dispatches that he is now attacking Sir Henry Irving's reputation. I fancy, however, that that reputation is too firmly established for him to be able to injure it.

"Mr. Shaw says we are enveloped in a spirit of 'Comstockery.' As to that, I confess to an old-fashioned respect for cleanliness in literature as in life. Unfortunately, many apostles of the clean life, in advocating their principles, make themselves ridiculous and give opportunity to their enemies to assail their cause. But decent living has survived many an enemy and many a crack-brained friend.

"I do not believe that Mr. Shaw or any one else can seriously injure the world's standard of morality, which is founded on domestic virtues. The trouble about most discussions of this kind is that they are usually based upon a consideration of small classes. Mr. Shaw cannot hope to lead us to believe that the British are more liberal minded or better than the American people. It is largely a matter of class. Macaulay said that while the Court of Charles II. was the most corrupt and deprave.. in the world, the country life in England during the contemporary period was the purest.

"No matter how much the 'smart sets,' or would-be 'smart sets,' in this country or England may figure in the divorce courts, I believe that the best people in both countries tr to pattern their lives upon principles of strict morality."

ADELAIDE ALEXANDER ILL.

Leading Woman with Ben Greet Operated On for Appendicitis.

Miss Adelaide Alexander, who played leading rôles with Ben Greet's Shakespearean company on the pastoral tour last season, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis. It wae performed at her home, in West Fifty-fourth Street, on Oct. 11, hy Dr. R. T. Morris, assisted hy Dr. John E. Stillman. The operation was a success in every way.

Miss Alexander's principal rôles were Rosalind in "As You Like It," Viola in "Twelfth Night," and Helena in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." She suffered from her ailment several timee in her engagement, but nevertheless appeared at all performances where she was billed. As soon as the tour was finished she arranged for the operation.

She expecte to be able to go out with Mr. Greet's company when it begins its new tour, having been engaged again for leading rôles.

PENNSYLVANIA CLUB A HOTEL.

Daly's Long Branch Resort Will Reopen in New Guise.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Philip Daly intends to run the Pennsylvania Club as a Summer hotel next season. She plans to add thirty additional guest chambers to the clubhouse, which will then have fifty or more rooms.

It is also her intention to open a restaurant in connection with the new hotel at West End. The recent sale of the Elkwood Park has made the new hotel venture possible at the Pennsylvania Club.

Manager Arrested for Non-Support.

Eleton L. Moffett, who is a sort of manager for Robert Mantell and his company, now appearing at the Garden Theatre, was arrested at the stage door of the theatre last night on a warrant charging him with non-support and deserting his wife. Mrs. Moffett is said to live with five children at 129 West Forty-fifth Strcot. Moffett said last night that he had no home.

International Power Suit Near an End.

Testimony in the action brought by William B. Franklin and George Scott of the firm of Franklin, Scott & Co., against Cyrus Field Judson, Joseph H. Hoadley, President of the International Power Company, and Joseph Leiter of Chicago, to recover $65,800 lost in the collapse of the International Power Company in April, 1902, wae concluded before Justice Amend in the Supreme Court yesterday. Anson McCook Beard, attorney for Mr. Leiter, moved to dismiss the complaint, which was denied. The case will probably go to the jury to-day.

Delicious Salad and Vegetable

WATER CRESS

Ideal sanitary conditions surround its cultivation at the celebrated Rubino Healing Springs, Bath County, Virginia.

FRESH DAILY

Delivered for five cents per bunch.

Order from your dealer, or by Post Card or Telephone { from Rubino Healing Springs Co., 56 West 45th St.

Telephone 1845—38th St.

DAVID BISPHAM TO BE A LIGHT OPERA STAR

Will Produce a Version of "The Vicar of Wakefield" Next Year.

MUSIC BY LIZA LEHMANN

Laurence Housman Has Written the Book—London to See It in the Spring.

That David Bispham is to star in a light opera based on Goldsmith's "The Vicar of Wakefield," by Laurence Housman, the English poet, and Liza Lehmann, the composer, was made known yesterday.

Mme. Lehmann and Mr. Housman worked on the opera for more than a year. Mr. Bispham received the manuscript last week and has approved it. He plans to make the production in London at the beginning of the season next Spring and bring it to New York the following Winter.

The production will be of great interest in literary and musical circles. Sir Henry Irving put on a version of "The Vicar of Wakefield," and the late Sir Arthur Sullivan had intended to set it to music. He had made several sketches for the music and these are among his papers.

Mme. Lehmann's best-known work is "In a Persian Garden," built around the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam." This was sung all over the country several seasons ago, having been introduced by Mr. Bispham. Her settings for Tennyson's "In Memoriam" and "The Daisy Chain" suite were heard here afterward.

Mr. Housman has been before the public since 1893. Some of his recent works are "An Englishwoman's Love Letters," "A Modern Antaeus," "Bethlehem, a Nativity Play," "The Were Wolf," and "The Sensitive Plant."

"The composition of the opera for my use came about in a curious way," said Mr. Bispham yesterday. "I had desired to carry my work into a different field and had had 'The Vicar of Wakefield' in mind for about two years. I did not know then that Sullivan had had the same idea.

"Summer before last I wrote to Sir Henry Irving, who had played a stage version of this work under the title of 'Olivia' and asked if I could make arrangements to use it as the hasis for the hook of an opera. He wrote very kindly, regretting that he could not oblige me, as he contemplated a revival of 'Olivia.'

"Soon afterward, while talking with Liza Lehmann, whose 'In a Persian Garden' I introduced in America, I mentioned the incident, and she informed me that she had recently had the same experience, having asked permission to use 'Olivia.' In a few minutes we had agreed to have a new stage version made, that Mme. Lehmann should compose the music, and I should have the opera. At first we wished Egerton Castle to write the book, hut afterward Laurence Housman undertook the work.

"It is a light opera, what the French would call opera comique, something that might be classed with 'Mignon.' It has dialogue and carries the pathos and the quiet, genial humor of Goldsmith's work. We did not care to descend to the level of some light musical works. I have determined that when I enter upon the theatrical life I shall hold to as high a standard of art as I have maintained on the concert and grand opera stages.

"I will have the rôle of the Vicar, which has been drawn with all the pathetic, dignified, yet quaintly, humorous qualities of the original. Mr. Housman has taken some poetic license with the hook, in making the hero a man good at heart, although a rake, and in having the marriage take place on the stage. But only changes necessary for dramatic form have been made."

OUR SINGERS SUIT NOW.

Mrs. Rider-Kelsey and Witherspoon Engaged for Festival.

Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey and Herbert Witherspoon were engaged yesterday hy the Cincinnati Festival management to sing leading soprano and basso parts in next Spring's festival. Thus two important places at this musical event will he filled by Americans. Time was when the Festival management did not believe in having American singers and thought it hest to import artists from abroad. Theodore Thomas believed that home talent wae not equal to oratorio as he would have it, and his idea ruled for many years.

Mrs. Rider-Kelsey, who is ahout 25 years old, has had a remarkahle rise in the concert field. She had not appeared on the concert stage prior to a year ago. She had studied in Chicago and came on to New York to study.

She did not realize her opportunities until she was persuaded to try for a choir place last year. She got one in the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn and attracted such attention that she was asked to see a musical manager. At her first trial she was told she would not do, but she afterward asked for another hearing, and the result was that she had a chance to go on the concert stage last December.

She attracted the attention of some of the leading conductors and had a chance to sing at the Schiller Festival and the Bach Festival. She has since sung in oratorio at many important performances. At the Cincinnati festival she will find an opportunity to prove her ability in a place where some of the most famous artists of the day have been heard.

Herbert Witherspoon, who made successful appearances in England last season, will epend this season in the United States and Canada, and will go back to London in the Spring.

Assembly Nominee Is Dying.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Jacoh Geroe, one of the Republican nominees for General Assembly for Paesaic County, is dying in St. Joseph's Hospital. He was operated on last Wednesday for appendicitis, and appeared to rally, but on Saturday began to sink. A substitute can be placed on the ticket in case Geroe dies before midnight Wednesday.

Killed Woman and Himself.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Mary Frances Scheitlin, aged 35, the wife of Rudolph B. Scheitlin, an electrician at the navy yard, and William A. Botomy, aged 38, wers found dead late this afternoon by the husband in the front room of the Scheitlin home. A revolver with which the man is supposed to have shot the woman and then himself was on the floor.

McClure's for November Published To-morrow

No mere table of contents can describe the November number of McClure's. No other publication at any price offers such a varied, such an interesting, such an important and such a profitable collection of stories, papers and articles as the number of McClure's which will appear to-morrow. Kipling, Carl Schurz, Ray Stannard Baker, Andre Castaigne, Louis Loeb, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, are some of the names which help to make this number great.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

P. LORILLARD RONALDS DEAD.

Operation for Kidney Trouble Carried Off the Noted Whip.

Peter Lorillard Ronalds, 79 years old, the most noted whip in this country and the father of American coaching, died early Sunday morning following an operation for kidney trouble that had been performed on Friday by Dr. Bull and Dr. Gilday. On Wednesday he went to his city home, 113 East Thirty-fifth Street, from his country place, Castle Ronald, at Newtown, Conn., and complained of illness.

The physicians held a consultation and decided that an operation was necessary. Death came a little more than twenty-four hours after it was performed. The suddenness of Mr. Ronalds's illness may be understood from the fact that only a month ago he completed a thousand-mile journey with a four-in-hand.

Peter Lorillard Ronalds was horn in Bond Street in this city on Sept. 19, 1826. The old family home was in what was then the society quarter of New York. His father, William Ronalds, wae of Scotch descent, and his mother, who was Miss Dorothy Lorillard, was a daughter of Peter Lorillard. His uncle, the second Peter Lorillard, for whom he was named, built the old mansion that still stands in Bronx Park.

Mr. Ronalds inherited large wealth, but lived unostentatiously and devoted himself to outdoor sports. He once owned race horses, but gave them up, as he found coaching more fascinating. The turnouts he drove in the streets were the talk of the town, and some of the old residents remember the four grays that he used to guide down Broadway as a tandem. His fame as a whip spread throughout Europe and America, and to him is due in large measure the popularity of coaching in this country.

His estate at Newtown, Conn., contains a magnificent mansion surrounded by a park of forty-five acres. In the basement is a tank ten feet deep, and until a year ago Mr. Ronalds arose at 6 o'clock every morning, plunged into the cold water, and took a vigorous swim.

Mr. Ronalds was married in 1859 to Miss Mary Francis Carter of Boston. They separated in 1867, and in 1900 Mr. Ronalds began divorce proceedings on the ground of desertion. The suit was afterward withdrawn. Mrs. Ronalds has lived in London for many years. The funeral will take place from the city home at 10 o'clock this morning.

"COP WITH THE BOOK," DEAD.

James Campbell, Deuel's Probation Officer, Stricken on His Vacation.

Justice Deuel of Special Sessions received word yesterday that his probation officer, James Campbell, was dead in Montreal.

"Jimmy" Campbell was one of the best known and liked policemen in the Criminal Courts Building. He left the city Oct. 16 for a two weeks' vacation, apparently in the best of health. He was stricken with hrain fever Saturday in Montreal and died there yesterday morning.

Campbell was 42 years old, lived at 208 East Seventy-fourth Street, and had been on the police force fifteen years. He served under Inspector McClusky in the Detective Bureau and as a precinct detective under Capt. O'Reilly in the East Fifty-first Street Station. He was an expert telegrapher and was in the Telegraph Bureau at Police Headquartera for many years.

Campbell was known as "the cop with the book." He was very well educated, an omnivorous reader, and always carried a hook which he read in his spare moments.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John A. Quintard.

John A. Quintard, who was once prominent in politics in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 431 Greene Avenue, that borough. He was born sixty-five years ago in Greenwich, Conn., and was for some years in the wholesale grocery and tea business in Manhattan. He studied law at Columbia and was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn. In 1883 Mr. Quintard was elected Alderman at Large in Brooklyn on the Democratic ticket. Two years later he was elected Supervisor at Large, serving two terms. He was for several years counsel to the Charities Commissioners. Mr. Quintard was a member of the Franklin Literay Society, the Royal Arcanum, Knights of St. John and Malta, and the American Legion of Honor. His wife, two daughters, and a son survive him.

F. Oscar Bode.

F. Oscar Bode, one of the most prominent business men of Orange, N. J., died there on Sunday after a long illness. He was born in Orange in 1857, and when he went into business became identified with the firm of Adolph Bode & Sons, dealers in painters' supplies. He was President of the Master Builders and the Master Painters' Association of the Oranges, and was also prominent in the First German Presbyterian Church. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter, Mrs. Blaschke, of Jeffersonville, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

CAROLINE PINTO HUBBELL, who died at her home in Bridgeport, Conn., on Sunday, was one of the original Daughters of the Revolution. She was born in New Haven on July 30, 1817, the daughter of William Pinto, who was a private in the militia and participated in the defense of New Haven in 1777 with other Yale students. His daughter wae a member of the Mary Stillman Chapter of Connecticut. She leaves two children—George F. Hadley and Harvey Hubbell, both of Bridgeport. Her funeral will be held to-morrow at her late home in Bridgeport.

Mrs. Mackay's Father Very Ill.

ROSLYN, L. I., Oct. 23.—William A. Duer, fifty years of age, father of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, lies dangerously ill at Harbor Hill. Dr. Delafield and several other New York physicians are in constant attendance, but they have little hope that he will recover. Members of the family are constantly at the bedside of the dying man.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BABY BULLET

By LLOYD OSBORNE

Baby Bullet is a 12 horse-power automobile that will not go. Gee Whiz is a 60 horse-power that will. In Baby Bullet are an American heiress and an old maid. In Gee Whiz are a young American and his French chauffeur. They meet. Gee Whiz takes Baby Bullet in tow, the young American preempts the heiress, and the French chauffeur is devoted to the old maid. There is a pretty love story and much laughter.

D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.

Mr. Robert W. Chambers' Greatest Romantic Novel,

THE RECKONING

A ROMANCE OF A SPY, A LOVER AND A SOLDIER IN THE REVOLUTION

"Readers who enjoyed 'Cardigan' and 'The Maid-at-Arms' will find the same atmosphere, and often the same characters and locations, in the new book. 'The Reckoning' is a story which will do much to enlarge his following."

—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

EX-CHIEF CONLIN DEAD.

He Was In Command of the Police Force from 1895 to 1897.

Peter Conlin, who was Chief of New York Police from 1895 to 1897, is dead. The news that he had died suddenly in Walpole, Mass., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Irwin, was received by Lieut. Col. Kipp at Police Headquarters yesterday.

Conlin's career was eventful. He was born in this city in April, 1841, was graduated from Grammar School No. 4, marched with the young recruits down Broadway when Lincoln called them to fight, fought valiantly in the Irish Brigade, and came out a Captain. When, as he afterward explained, he joined the police force, not from choice but from necessity, he forged his way to the front from patrolman to Superintendent.

Conlin was a half brother of William Florence, the actor, and had some experience in the business end of the stage. He tried to be a lawyer, but gave this up and went with Purdy's Chatham Theatre. Afterward he was with Fox & Lingard. Then he joined his brother "Billy," who was playing in "Lalla Rookh."

In 1861 the company was playing in Philadelphia, when it was announced that Fort Sumter had been fired on. Conlin came back to New York and joined Company G of the Twelfth Regiment. He left that regiment, however, and joined the Irish Brigade, going in as a Lieutenant and coming out as a Captain.

Conlin joined the police force on July 25, 1869, becoming a Roundsman on Dec. 6, 1872, and a Sergeant on July 19, 1876. On Dec. 6, 1895, he was made Chief of Police. He succeeded former Chief Steers, who had succeeded Byrnes. Conlin was succeeded by John McCullagh. Conlin was retired on Aug. 25, 1897, on a pension of $3,000.

His wife died about a year ago, and since that time he has been an invalid. He left New York after his wife's death and went to live with Mrs. Irwin, his oldest daughter, at Centre Moriches. Lately because of failing health he had moved to Walpole. He leaves three daughters.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A disturance that has been in the vicinity of Arizona for several days past moved during Monday to New Mexico and to Colorado with somewhat increased development, and has caused rains in the extreme Southwest. Another disturbanes over the north portion of the country caused rains in the lower lake and nortb npper lake region, and is to-night over Central Ontario, with a rapid eastward movement.

Temperatures have generally risen in the Northwest and North, but vary little from the seasonal averags in all districts.

The Southwest disturbances will move northeastward, causing rain, and during Tuesday night and Wednesday the rain area will extend over practically the entire eastern half of the country.

Winds along the New England Coast will be west, becoming north Wednesday; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh west, shifting to north and northeast by Wednesday; on the South Atlantic Coast light and variable, becoming east; on the East Gulf Coast light to fresh south; on the West Gulf Coast fresh and mostly south; on the lower lakes fresh west, shifting to north and northeast Tuesday night; on the upper lakes fresh northwest, shifting to northeast, probably increasing.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh west winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, rain in the afternoon or night, fresh west to north winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware, fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, rain in the afternoon or night, light to fresh west to north winds.

New England, fair Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, fresh west to north winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair Tuesday; Wednesday rain, fresh west to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	47	42	4 P. M.	51	53
6 A. M.	46	42	6 P. M.	50	52
9 A. M.	45	45	9 P. M.	47	50
12 M.	51	50	12 P. M.	45	50

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximnm temperature, 54 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

DIED.

BLATCHFORD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 22, 1905, Samuel Appleton Blatchford, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services from the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock.

Boston and Washington papers please copy.

BRONSON.—At her residence, 102 West 79th St., New York City, Maria T. Bronson, widow of the late Theodors B. Bronson and daughter of the late Right Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Bishop of New York, and Amelia Maria Phelps.

Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av., and 81st St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 12:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BURKE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 21, Capt. Frank J. Burke of Engine Company No. 69, N. Y. F. D.

Relatives and friends, also Hawkins' Zouaves, Ninth New York Volunteers; E. A. Kimbell Post, No. 100, and Twenty-Year Veterans N. Y. F. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 553 West 183d St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, West 125th St. and Columbus Av.

CHESTERMAN.—Suddenly, at his home, in Valatie, N. Y., on Oct. 17, 1905, James Chesterman, eldest son of the late Georgs Chesterman.

COOKE.—Suddenly, after a short illness, Bentley S. Cooke, in his 74th year.

Funeral services on Wednesday night, Oct. 25, at 8, from the residence of his brother-in-law, 930 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.

GARDNER.—At Washington, Oct. 23, Mary Gardner, wife of George C. Gardner.

Funeral from her late residence, 310 14th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 2 P. M.

HECKSCHER.—Oct. 21, at Rosemont, Penn., of pneumonia, Isabelle Spencer, widow of Richard P. Heckscher and daughter of the late J. Nelson Tappan.

Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 25, 12:30 P. M.

INGLIS.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, 1905, at his residence, 229 West 97th St., John Inglis.

Funeral service Tuesday, 24th inst., at 5 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

IRVIN.—Oct. 21, 1905, at Wayne, Penn., Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Irvin, D. D., and the late Mary Fannis Irvin, in her 39th year.

Funeral service at University Place Presbyterian Church, corner 10th St., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

LEE.—On Oct. 22, 1905, Frances Walmsley, daughter of the late William and Phebe Lee of New York City.

Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Walter Bogart, on Oct. 24, at 2:30 P. M.

PANDOLFINI.—Suddenly, on Oct. 18, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Auten F. Pandolfini, beloved husband of Eva Pandolfini, aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 22 South 14th St., Wednesday afternoon, 2 P. M.

New York and Memphis papers please copy.

QUINTARD.—At his residence, 431 Greene Av., Brooklyn, John Addison Quintard, in his 65th year.

Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the Church of Our Father, Grand Av. and Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. Interment Thursday at Stamford, Conn.

RENAULD.—At Avon, (Seine and Marne,) France, Aug. 6,

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 1000—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST.
At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND S , AR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 48 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4791 Broad.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 40th St., gold chain, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 72d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST. — A lady's watch, gun metal case, somewhere between Boston Road and Fulton St.; liberal reward. Annio & Co., 99 Fulton St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

LOST. — Fox terrier; three black spots; license 7,298; no questions; reward. 316 West 85th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

14TH ST., 213 WEST. — Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

14TH ST., 324 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room, running water, near bath; excellent table.

18TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

21ST ST., 118-120 WEST.—Rooms, well furnished; table boarders accommodated; separate table; references; telephone.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

35TH, 51 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; private baths; unusually desirable house and board; references.

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

80TH ST., 115 East.—Beautiful connecting suite, with board, in refined private family; large dressing rooms, private bath; private house; excellent location.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

91ST, 48 WEST. — Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Offers double room, sunny, to two refined young men; (reasonable,) permanent.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; first-class table board; telephone.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, private house; two large rooms, en suite or singly; handsomely furnished; superior board; references. M. M., Times, Harlem.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Sunny front rooms; excellent table; block from L and Subway; references.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST ST.)—Double and single rooms; back parlor and bath high-class board; table guests accommodated; telephones.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 415, Near 39th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 227 Times, Times Square.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d St.—One block from Subway station and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms; superior table.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

New Jersey.

53 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel 1210.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

TWO YOUNG MEN want rooms and board in small American family; strictly private; west side. A. R., Box 315 Times, Times Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room, tiled bathroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

24TH, 48 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; by day, 75 cents to $1.50; weekly, $4.

26TH ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; French cuisine; table excellent.

28TH ST., 74 WEST. (Herald Square.)—Comfortable small room; suit young man; reasonable.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room, bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan. —Very dssirable front room, with privats bath; telephone.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

46TH ST., 159 EAST. — Large and small rooms; running water; bath.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentleman; refsrence.

49TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated; select neighborhood.

78TH, 250 WEST. — Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; home cooking; reasonable. Venable.

81ST ST., 3 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; private house; references. Owner.

93D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

96TH, 121 WEST.—Two connecting clean, sunny rooms; private family; reasonable; references required. Vanderhoff.

115TH ST., 422 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway. Haynes.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

130TH ST., 324 WEST.—Double, single rooms; breakfast optional; private house; elegant location; references necessary.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

143D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caswell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartmsnt, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, ons $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; the latter gentleman only.

[illegible]TON TERRACE, 37, Washington Heights. —Large light, comfortable room; private house; no boarders; references.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Large, well-furnished second story room; private house; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen; suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, One Block from Wall St. Ferry.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

REMSEN ST., 160, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 258, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wants heated square room, second floor; must be well furnished, reasonable, near Subway station; highest class references given and required. Permanent, 632 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well heated, beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Rush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Good gensral houseworkers. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av.

WANTED—Neckwear; experienced operators and makers on mufflers and full dress protectors; also girl to pack men's neckwear. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 737 Broadway.

WANTED — Domestics for all departments household work for out-of-town families. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy.

WANTED — Cooks who do laundry work; must have references. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Telephone, 5386—Gramercy. Take elevator.

WANTED—Stenographer, Protestant, in mission; must live on field and join in religious work. W., Box 201 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A young girl as useful girl in private family; must sleep at home. Apply at 357 Lexington Av. between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED — Chambermaids and laundresses, cooks and laundresses. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—Neat, willing girl as laundress and to assist with chamberwork. Apply from 3 to 4 at 68 East 79th St.

WANTED—Competent cook for Washington; good wages. Call Wild's Employment Bureau, 28 West 33d St.

Males.

COMPOSITORS WANTED. — Linotype operators, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositors, make-up and stone hands, and proofreaders to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scale to competent men. Apply W 219 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for men who can sell New York building lots in any part of the country, cash or installments, on admittedly best plots on market; agents making from $3,500 to $25,000 yearly; only first-class men with references. A. K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

WANTED—SALES MANAGER TO TAKE CHARGE OF A TERRITORY AND HANDLE AN ESTABLISHED OFFICE SPECIALTY LINE; MUST BE INTELLIGENT, A GOOD HUSTLER WHO CAN GET AN ENTREE TO THE GOOD MEN IN LARGE CONCERNS, AND KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT ACCOUNTING; A GOOD BUSINESS FOR A MAN WHO CAN PRODUCE RESULTS. ADDRESS V., BOX 326 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—A bright, willing American boy of about 16, residing with parents, and a graduate of grammar school; successful applicant will receive a thorough business training in wholesale downtown house. Address Wholesale, Box 217 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED.

By large real estate office, hustler to learn business; will pay small salary. R. E., Box 103, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—Young man as assistant in filing department of large corporation; state experience, age, and salary expected. N., Box 216 Times Downtown.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys to do general office work; must be neat and industrious; chance for advancement. A. S., Box 359 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy; must be honest, bright, and willing. Address, stating references, Active, A Box 301 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Competent second man; excellent place; Washington; call immediately. Wild's Employment Bureau, 28 West 33d St.

WANTED—Cement workers, cement foreman, and gang of men. Apply Chas. L. Pitts Co., 210 16th St., Jersey City.

WANTED—Salesmen for men's furnishings; short hours. Weber & Heilbroner, 757 Broadway.

WANTED—Salesman to sell the great modern war game; good profit. Frommater, 817 Park Av.

WANTED—Boy in drug store; salary, $4; references required. 984 2d Av., cor 52d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

COMPANION.—Lady desires position for lady friend as companion to elderly lady or chaperon to young girls; suitable age, maidsn, between 30 and 40; musical; especially qualified for the position; highest city references required and given. 57 East 75th St.

COOK.—Competent; understands all kinds of entrees and pastries; city references; wages $30 to $35; no cards. 128 West 50th St.

COOK.—Have charge of kitchen where two or more kitchenmaids are kept; best references; wages $75. M. B., 1,552 Broadway.

COOK, &c.—By middle-aged woman; good cook, plain washer; moderate wages; home. M. N., 134 West 19th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic French dressmaker, designer, engaments by day in private families; specialty, evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 36 West 61st St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified tsacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Geneva, 533 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—By college graduats as visiting governess; English branches; morning hours; references. Competent, 906 Amsterdam Av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — By elderly widow as housekeeper in widow's family; fond of children. 678 Hackensack Plank Road, Union Hill, N. J.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Superior; Frenchwoman; take full cbarge from birth; bottle feeding; or to baby under two years; private house; several years last place; also years' references from three New York families. Seen 11 to 3, 139 East 34th St., former employer's.

LAUNDRESS wishes day's work in privats family; best city references. Lewis, 119 East 84th St.

NURSE.—Neat, capable young woman as infant's nurse; four years' references from last place; also doctor's references; no cards. 128 West 50th St.

NURSE. — By a lady, Christian worker, graduate nurse, as visitor. Nurse, Box 303 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; speeches, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed, and returned; translations made; specifications, plays, form letters, and circulars quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKkeeper.—Excellent penman; rapid figurer; good speller; no agency; lives home; does neat and accurate work; $8. Miss Gillings, Box 144 Times Downtown.

SIX NEW BATTLESHIPS EQUAL ANYTHING AFLOAT

Navy's Fighting Strength Soon to be Greatly Increased.

CONNECTICUT GAINS IN RACE

She Probably Will Be Commissioned Before the Louisiana — Cruiser Charleston Ready This Week.

The naval progress statement just issued by the Navy Department shows that within a short time the United States Navy is to add to its fighting strength six great battleships, any one of them the equal in all respects of any battleship afloat. The vessels are the Virginia, the Louisiana, the Connecticut, the Rhode Island, the Georgia, and the New Jersey. The Virginia is about ready for her trial, and orders already have been issued to have her sister ship, the Rhode Island, drydocked at Boston next week, in preparation for her trial by the standardized screw test, over the Rockland course.

It appears that the Connecticut, nearing completion at the New York Navy Yard, will be ready for commission before the Louisiana, which is being constructed at Newport News.

Of the other vessels the Virginia is the nearest to being completed, followed in order by the Rhode Island, the New Jersey, and the Georgia. The statement issued by the Navy Department shows not only the percentage of completion of the vessels named, but of seven other first-class battleships, six armored, three protected, and three scout cruisers, as well. The contracts for the construction of the Michigan and South Carolina have not yet been let, as the Bureau of Construction hopes to persuade the next Congress to increase their tonnage to 18,000.

The Navy Department's table follows:

	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
Virginia, Newport News Co.	92.89	94.24
Nebraska, Moran Bros. Co.	79.58	81.00
Georgia, Bath Iron Works	36.44	87.44
New Jersey, Fore River Co.	89.3	90.1
Rhode Island, Fore River Co.	93.0	93.7
Connecticut, navy yard, N. Y.	86.15	89.39
Louisiana, Newport News Co.	86.40	87.73
Vermont, Fore River Co.	61.4	63.8
Kansas, N. Y. Shipbuilding Co.	60.1	62.7
Minnesota, Newport News Co.	71.18	73.86
Mississippi, Wm. Cramp & Sons.	38.71	40.87
Idaho, Wm. Cramp & Sons.	33.66	36.22
New Hampshire, N. Y. Ship'g Co.	18.2	20.4
ARMORED CRUISERS.		
California, Union Iron Works.	81.8	82.9
South Dakota, Union Iron Works.	80.6	81.9
Tennessee, Wm. Cramp & Sons.	84.32	88.08
Washington, N. Y. Ship'g Co.	83.9	85.8
North Carolina, Newport News Co.	14.96	19.20
Montana, Newport News Co.	12.04	16.81
PROTECTED CRUISERS.		
St. Louis, Neafie & Levy Co.	75.7	79.69
Milwaukee, Union Iron Works.	80.6	82.00
Charleston, Newport News Co.	99.7	99.8
SCOUT CRUISERS.		
Chester, Bath Iron Works.	..	6.11
Birmingham, Fors River Co.	4.7	9.3
Salem, Fors River Co.	4.3	8.2

Of the protected cruisers the Charleston will be commissioned this week. She will be under command of Capt. Herbert Winslow, and probably will be one of the ships designated to welcome Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—$6; good speller; refined appearance; lives with parents; willing; no agency. Miss B. M., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; $6; neat business penmanship; can turn out work rapidly and accurately; refined; lives with parents; no agency. Miss N., Box 125 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One year's experience; neat; accurate; rapid; American parentage; reference; $7-$8. Accuracy, 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced and capable business woman; rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $15. Thorough, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best references; $12. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; general office assistant; best references; $10. Neatness, Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Six months' experience; rapid; fine penman; $8. Miss Keoghan, Box 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — By refined girl; neat, rapid, accurate worker; experienced; $6. H., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educsted, neat, accurate; office experience; sslary $7. Highest References, Box 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years with one firm; educated, refined, personality, competent. Helen Seymour, Central Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experience; $8. J. S. S., Box 139 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERER.—Curtains; portieres; curtains, &c., altered; many useful articles around the house; personal recommendation. Mme. Thiercel, 283 West 132d St.

UPSTAIRS WORK.—By girl of 20. 332 West 17th St., care of Peterson.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT solicits work anywhsre at lowest consistent terms; special and periodical audits and investigations made, books written up, tatements prepared, systems devised, and complications adjusted; free consultation. W. E. Walter, 150 Nassau St., New York.

ATTORNEY, expert stenographer, desires position as privats secretary or in other confidential capacity. R., Box 146 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, examinations, audits, statements, systems devised, &c.; references; terms moderate. R Box 115 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings and Sundays; monthly audits, statements, systems devised, &c.; excellent references; terms moderate. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MAN, CORRESPONdent.—30; experienced; salesman and all-round man; highest class references. M. H., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant, 29; opening, closing, systematizing accounts; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOY, (15,) school graduate, position in office. Harry Hochhauser, 809 East 9th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Swede, A1 reference; understands all about gentleman's place; willing and obliging; milk and poultry. A. Christenson, 411 West 52d St., care Mrs. Clancy.

PUBLISHERS.—Proofreader, now with large printing establishment, desires change; capable close proofreading and proper preparation of copy; has knowledge of printing detail; $20 start. Practical, Box 307 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SECRETARY.—Frenchman, highest education, diploma, in business house or as private secretary; absolutely first-class references. Writs M. Durel, 231 East 50th St.

SILVERSMITH.—Young man desires steady position on small work and repairing. Stain, 354 West 110th St.

TYPEWRITING, &c.—Boy, (18,) in office; has knowledge of typewriting. L Box 181 Times Downtown.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, good ability and address, stranger in New York, wants position. W Box 325 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education seeks position, intelligence, energy; references. Unger, 647 East 11th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$1,500 buys patent shade adjuster, stock dies and fixtures, also used for mail orders; can be used for 10c. article; investigation invited. F. J Bittner, 246 East 37th St.

Automobile musical instruments, (nickel-in-slot,) work for you, play for others; tonaphones, pianinos, harps, pianorchestras. International Automatic Music Co., 65 West 67th St.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Imitation Precious Stones Held Dutiable at 35 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision by T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a claim filed by Overton & Co. of New York regarding the rate of duty applicable to imitation precious stones. The articles were in the form of beads, and were assessed by Collector Stranahan at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The importers seemed to think that the beads were entitled to entry at only 20 per cent. The board, however, holds that the Collector's classification must stand.

Other importers' protests overruled were those of W. C. Horn, Brother & Co., A. Strauss & Co., Veit, Son & Co., Lamb, Finlay & Co., J. H. Rossbach & Brothers, and George H. Leonard & Co., New York; George Borgfeldt & Co. Boston; James G. Darlington & Co., Philadelphia; Charles H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, and J. B. Camors & Co., New Orleans.

The board sustained claims filed by A. Bader & Co., Morris Goldberg and others, William Trevor, A. & H. Veith, Leon Rhelms & Co., H. Herrmann, the H. B. Claflin Company, and A. Strauss & Co., New York; O. G. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia; M. C. Lyon, Port Townsend, Wash.; Mendel Brothers and others, Chicago, and the Selby Smelting & Lead Company, San Francisco.

Claims partially sustained were filed by A. De Ronde & Co., Kwong Tai Chong, Marcelino Criado, Carl Vogt's Sons, Marcelino Perez & Co., Veit, Sons & Co., A. Lorsch & Co., the Abe Stein Company and others, and A. D. Matthews & Sons and others, New York; the American Express Company, Boston, and Charles H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

American Silk Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks; Hotel Normandie.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. Moffatt, furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.
Adam, Muldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. N. Whits, silks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mrs. D. M. Fell, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.
Bear, M., & Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.; I. Bear, dry goods; Hotsl Imperial.
Boos, G., Chicago, Ill.; furs; Hotel York.
Blum Notion Company, Galveston, Texas; L. Blum, notions; 51 White Street; Hoffman House.
Black, W. H., Indianapolis, Ind.; S. Black, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Cooperative Company, Chicago, Ill.; G. Stanton, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, shawls and infants' wear; M. P. French, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, hosiery and gloves; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Astor.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces and trimmings; Hotel Breslin.
Connell, M. J., Company, Butte, Mont.; E. Horgan, clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotsl Victoria.
Crons, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Hotel Albert.
Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; William Carrothers, prints, dress goods, and silks; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. Wsshburn, furniture; 2 Walker Street.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Astor.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; J. W. Anderson, notions and furnishing goods; 436 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. D. Sisigh, jewelry and leather goods; P. B. Stearns, cloaks and suits and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Forsdick, H. J., Hat Company, Memphis, Tenn.; H. J. Forsdick, millinery and hats; S Washington Place; Hotel Navarre.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Vondervoort, linings; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, wash goods; Hotel Wolcott.
"Fillers," Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, muslin underwear; T. S. Meyer, house garments; Hotel Breslin.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, waists, corsets, and muslin underwear; 458 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; H. W. Fleck, linens; 2 Walker Street.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; Armour, dress goods, silks, and ribbons; B. L. Lambert, fancy goods; Westminster Hotel.
Harris Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; M. Harris, millinery, cloaks, and suits; 118 Bleecker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Boyle, silks; D. Scholl, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Donovan, upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. R. Wilson, notions, hosiery, and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Shea, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; Miss C. Russell, millinery; 57 White Street.
Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Jonas, cloaks and suits; 621 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. H. Kaufman, cloaks and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotsl Imperial.
Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Day Krolik, domestics; Hotel Astor.
Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; E. Rothschild, sporting goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; J. F. Phelp, upholstery goods; Hotsl Normandie.
Lowenstein Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. Lowenstein, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Astor.
Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. A. McLeod, notions; 22 Washington Place; Hotel Vendome.
Langley, Burr & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. E. Mullen, dry goods; Holland House.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Moran, linings; 57 White Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Carey, laces and handkerchiefs; Mrs. B. Vander Wheelen, infants' wear and muslin underwear; A. Oldrieve, hosiery and underwear; 4 Washington Place.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Newman, dress goods; 436 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Clancy, notions, leather goods, and jewelry; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, dry goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Navarre.
Metropolitan Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; J. H. Crowley, notions, laces, and jewelry; E. J. Fogg, house furnishing goods; Everett House.
McCreery Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. A. Cook, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Newcomb-Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, ladies' and infants' wear, cloaks, and suits; 341 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. J. Barry, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods, silks, and wash goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. A. Mills, suits and waists; C. W. Nugent, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.
Paul, E. S., & Co., Lewiston, Me.; E. H. Perry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. McCullagh, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; 2 Walker Street.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Penny, cloaks and suits; Hotel Empire.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Ackerman, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Imperial.
Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Pfaelzer, woolsns; Hotel Astor.
Rochester Dry Goods Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shontz, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Reeves, J. S., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; D. S. Reeves, silks and dress goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Metz, hosiery and underwear; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Spalding.
Simonds & Adams, Haverhill, Mass.; W. C. Hoyt, notions; 35 West Third Street; Hotel York.
Sieson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sieson, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Bihro, cloake and suits; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Troslicht, Duncker & Rsnard Carpet Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Duncker, carpets; C. H. Duncker, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Weinstein Brothers, Winston, N. C.; L. Weinstein, dry goods; A. Weinstein, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. M. Hendrick, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions and trimmings; Mrs. M. Johnson, hosiery and underwear; Miss D. Collins, collars and ruchings; Miss S. Eber, millinery; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Everett, houssfurnishing goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
White, C., Sons, Cumberland, Md.; W. White, ladies' and infants' wear and laces; Hotel Breslin.
Weiss, S., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. Weiss, millinsry; 598 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Zion Co-operative Mercantils Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; F. Meyers, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Zodiac, H., Shreveport, La.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Rothschild Building, 43 Leonard St., Headquarters for buyers.—Adv.

The whiskey of aristocrats and the aristocrat of whiskeys.

Mount Vernon

is a whiskey of the old school, made of the rich home-grown Rye from the fertile fields of Maryland. It is a straight whiskey, old, rich, mellow and ripe with age.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling
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THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.,
New York.

BABIES BEAT POLITICS AT MOTHERS' MEETING

Democratic Women Had a Subject Even If the Men Didn't Come.

MANY SIDE REMARKS MADE

Reform, Teeth, Tickets, Twins, Clubs, and Bubbles All in One Beautiful Jumble.

The Women's Democratic Club of the City of New York held a reception last night in the Hoffman House ballroom. The club was founded on the principles of Thomas Jefferson and holds the Declaration of Independence as the lodestone of morality, a stone with but one flaw, the assertion that all men are free and equal, and failing to make allusion to women.

It had been planned that several well-known Democrats, loyal to the Mayor and his party, should appear to tell why the Mayor was the proper person to succeed himself in City Hall. The men must have been scared away or were too busy with political affairs to get into their dress suits.

At a late hour Mrs. John S. Crosby, President of the Women's Democratic Club, held in her hand a special delivery letter which might have been an explanation of one of the men as to why he had failed to keep his engagement. Mrs. Anna Eolte, the Corresponding Secretary of the organization, had other letters, but there were so many things happening that there was no time to open them.

While the preliminary exercises in the way of handshaking and asking one of the other how the husband might be, how he might v

ZIENAP WON BY A NOSE FROM BROOKDALE NYMPH

Fillies Fought Out the Finish for the Lynbrook Handicap.

FOUR POST CHOICES BEATEN

Broadcloth and Ivanhoe Were the Successful Favorites at the Jamaica Course.

In a finish so close that spectators disputed the judges' decision for the remainder of the afternoon, the Western filly Zienap won the Lynbrook Handicap at the Jamsica rscs course yesterday by ths barest of noses from the crack filly of the Harry P. Whitney stahle, Brookdais Nymph. The angle of vision of course was responsibla for the dispute, as it depended on which side of the line the witnsss etood to determine his opinion of ths result, Zienap seeming to win from one side and Brookdale Nymph looking to hs first from the other elde, but aside from any question of the justice of the judges' placing, the decision provoked more srgument and protest than any that has been rendered at the meeting.

It added to the eensationalism of the finish that both of the contenders at the end came from far hack in the field on the stretch, after the racs seemed to he safely won by the favorite, Security, on the far turn, Security then bolting to the outside and dropping out of the contest. Neither Zienap nor Brookdale Nymph appeared to have even an outside chence to win when they turned out of the back stretch, but Security's bolt eliminated him, and Zienap, coming out of the crowd, closed steadily on the last turn on Hermitage, then in front, and as they entered the straight for ths run home Zienap showed first, but already under pressure.

The field was well in ths short stretch when Brookdale Nymph made her bid, and closed with a splendid hurst of speed, from sixth place. The finish was between the two fillies, Zienap, with 100 pounds and ridden by the apprentice Sewell, and Brookdale Nymph, with twenty-two pounds more, and Shsw up. If there was any advantage in ths riding, it was on Sswsll's side, but Brookdale Nymph, a high-class two-year-old, made a gallant effort, running on her courage, and got up to Zienap in just the stride that carried her past the winning post, with Zisnap, according to the decision, first by a matter of an inch or so. James Reddick, which also closed from the rear, was third, a length behind the fillies, with Kinley Dals and Hermitage, heads apart, following.

Security, which broka hest of the field of nine horses, after starting a warm favorite, and showed a startling burst of speed in the run through the back stretch, where he drew out four lengths in the lead of the crowd, was passed by every horee in the race after he bolted, and finished last still trying to go to the outside fence.

One other race of the afternoon produced a close finish, this being the six furlongs handicap for three-year-olds, in which eight horses started, with Aiwin the topweight and Ivan the Terrible the favorite. Diamond, one of the fastest of the two-year-olds of last season, but a horse that this season has been a failure hecause of his temper and nervousness, was one of the starters, and was backed down to ths place of second choice, and then when he joined his horses at the post threw his stable into a panic by his bad behavior. He absolutely refused to stand at the harrier, and when every effort to get him in line with the othere had failed, the starter let the horses go with Diamond several lengt . back of the others. It was a rare stroke of luck for Diamond that this happened, for Diamond broke from hehind, and with a running start, actually had the beet of it, and showed in front almost the instant that they passed the timing flag. Once in the lead, Diamond rattled on at a terrific pace, and the only question as to his winning wae as to whether he would live ont the six furlongs. He did live it out, and though tiring and stopping fast at ths end, lasted just long enough to win by a hesd, hard ridden, from Pistoon, which after breaking first, ran second all ths distance, Ivan the Terrible never heing able to improve on third piece, in which he finished.

Sterling and Broadcloth won their respective races in similar style, hoth jumping to the front at the lifting of the harrier and racing out in the lead all the way, to win easily. Ivsnhoe closed from the rear and hsndily took the purse for maidens.

Miss Crawford, the longest chance winner of the day, took the track in the mile and a furlong handicap, last on the card, in the run to the stand, and held it to the end, winning rather cleverly from Jocund, while Ormonde's Right, the favorite, trailed last and out of the race all the way under his rider's notion of a watting race.

All the winners were well backed, but only two of them ware post favorites, these being Broadcloth st odds on, and Ivsnhoe, at 5 to 2. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Sterling, 102, Miller, 9-2, 8-5	2	1	1¹
Reidmoore, 93, Klenck, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	2½
Water Tank, 94, Horner, 15-1, 6-1	4	3	3¹
J. K. F., 98, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	3	4	4
Progress, 90, Gerner, 12-1, 5-1	3	6	5
Vino, 110, O'Neil, 8-1, 3-1	7	5	6
Townes, 98, Gerdes, 30-1, 10-1	9	7	7
Ruth, 98, Sewell, 13-5, even	12	8	8
Speed Smith, 98, Romanelli, 80-1, 10-1	6	9	9
Lawsonian, 102, L. Smith, 6-1, 5-2	5	10	10
Proposer, 105, Helgesen, 30-1, 12-1	10	11	11
Pamela, 99, McDaniel, 40-1, 12-1	11	12	12
Spring Rsn, 92, Wiley, 20-1, 8-1	8	13	13
*Fred B., 101, Gordon, 100-1, 80-1	14		

*Pulled up.

Time—1:14. Start bad. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Jean Beraud-Nellie G. Owner, M. F. Donahue. Trainer, C. Merritt.

SECOND RACE.—For three-yeer-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Broadcloth, 93, Wiley, 3-5, 1-4	1	1¹	
Massa, 93, Horner, 8-1, 11-5	3	2	2¹
Sam H. Harris, 98, Notter, 10-1, 3-1	2	3	3³
Jetsam, 105, Burns, 8-1, 2-1	7	4	4
Sals, 106, Carroll, 40-1, 8-1	8	5	5
Ninnasaw, 98, Sewell, 12-1, 5-2	4	6	6
Orthodox, 106, W. Knapp, 25-1, 8-1	5	7	7
Celebration, 108, Feicht, 100-1, 30-1	6	8	8
Light Note, 103, McDonald, 60-1, 20-1	9	9	9

Time—1:47 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, b. c., three years, by Wolsthorpe-Grenadine. Owner, J. A. Drake. Trainer, E. Wishard.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; six furlonge.

	S.	½.	F.
Diamond, 108, J. Martin, 16-5, 6-5	3	1	1¤
Platoon, 98, L. Smith, 15-1, 4-1	1	2	2¤
Ivan the Terrible, 114, W. Knapp, 2-1, 9-10	2	3	3¤
Kittie Platt, 90, McDaniel, 10-1, 3-1	7	5	5
Zeala, 108, W. Davis, 5-1, 2-1	8	4	5
Alwin, 126, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	6	6	6
Monacodor, 88, Gordon, 30-1, 8-1	6	7	7
Waterside, 119, W. Buchanan, 30-1, 10-1	4	8	8

Time—1:13 2-5. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Hastings-Golden Dream. Owner, Alexander Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

FOURTH RACE.—The Lynbrook Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Zienap, 100, Sewell, 18-5, 7-5	4	1	1¤
Brookdale Nymph, 122, Shaw, 6-1, 2-1	5	2	2¤
James Reddick, 118, Burns, 20-1, 8-1	7	2	3¤
Kinleydale, 110, W. Davis, 8-1, 3-1	6	4	4
Hermitage, 95, Notter, 40-1, 12-1	1	3	5
Hooray, 117, L. Smith, 40-1, 12-1	9	7	6
Early and Often, 110, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	3	6	7
Ethelred, 89, Garner, 100-1, 30-1	8	8	8
*Security, 126, Miller, 2-1, 9-10	2	9	9

*Bolted to the outside on the turn when he had a winning lead.

Time—1:14 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place eeme. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Florist-Alleviate. Owner, W. F. Schulte. Trainer, J. M. Johnson.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Ivanhoe, 107, W. Knapp, 5-2, 8-5	4	1	1¤
Copper, 110, W. Buchanan, 16-5, even	7	2	2¤
Legatee, 108, J. Martin, 50-1, 15-1	3	5	3¤
Thietiedele, 110, O'Neil, 4-1, 8-5	5	3	4
Conquest, 110, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	2	4	5
Salt and Pepper, 107, Helgesen, 60-1, 20-1	9	7	6
Myrica, 107, Sewell, 60-1, 20-1	6	8	7
Beglalia, 107, Barnett, 60-1, 20-1	8	9	8
Chrysolite, 108, W. Davis, 18-5, 7-5	1	6	9

Time—1:50. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. g., 3 years, by Hermes-Georgia Kinney. Owner, L. V. Bell. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Miss Crawford, 94, Miller, 6-1, 7-5	3	1	1½
Jocund, 105, Sewell, 12-5, 7-10	4	2	2¤
Alme Dufour, 115, W. Knepp, 7-2, even	2	3	3½
Ormonde's Right, 113, W. Davie, 11-10, 2-5	1	4	4

Time—1:53 2-5. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. f., 4 years, by Tenny-Flo II. Owner and trainer, W. W. Darden.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Lancastrian	120	Water Dog 109
Inquisitor	116	Old Guard 104
Special License	114	Moonshine 102
Hector	110	Gentien 100
Flim Flam	110	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners in 1905; ceiling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Captain Buckle	110	White Ghost	103
Gold Braid	109	*Wyeth	101
Macbeth	107	Nihilck	99
Goldsmith	106	Gilpin	98
Buckeiya	106	*Brigand	98
Adios	105	Danseuse	95
Jack McKeon	104	Red Fox	95
Flammula	103	Consuelo II	95
Roh Roy	103	*Sunray	90
Lady Jocelyn	103		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five and one-half furlongs.

Cambridge	106	*Montanus	97
Birmingham	104	*Leonora W.	96
Benevolent	104	Cassandra	95
Delmore	102	Aviston	95
Herman Johnson	102	Delude	95
Curly Jim	102	Margaret W.	95
Mintia	102	*Listlese	92
Rust	98		

FOURTH RACE.—The Amagansett Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Gemara	108	*Sidney C. Love	101
*Monet	105	*Louis H.	101
Palette	103	Jennie McCabe	95

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; ceiling allowances; one mile and a quarter.

Sonome Belle	106	Palette	103
Coronal	106	Hippocrates	101
The Southerner	106	*Jack Young	99
*Mabel Richardson	103	Banker	96
*Grenade	103	Jennie McCabe	95

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Awnings	108	Vly	108
Miss Mamie	108	Royal China	108
Swell Girl	108	Skyte	108
Iolanda	108	Hill Lassie	108
Commune	108	Bivouac	108
Fanny	108	Duenna	108
Oriflamme	108	Meddling Daisy	108
Ueury	108		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

KIAMESHA IS TOP WEIGHT.

Record-Holding Filly Heads List in Ravenswood Handicap.

The top weight of 126 pounds has been assigned to the record-holding filly Kiamesha in the arrangement for the Ravenewood Handicap, at six furlongs, to be run Thursday at Jamaica, which is expected to be Kiamesha's last race of the eeason. The handicap is as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.
Kiamesha	126	Keator 112
Merry Lark	125	Brush Up 112
Aeronaut	124	Freen 110
Bedouin	124	Oliver Cromwell 110
Jake Sanders	121	Ineantation 109
Diamond	120	True Wing 109
Tongordor	119	Zeala 109
Grapple	118	Taxer 107
Woodeaw	117	Diamond Flush 105
Hardzarra	117	Czarapbine 105
Santa Catalina	115	Lochinvar 104
Dreamer	115	Fioralia 100
John Smulekl	115	Maseda 100
Bryan	115	Sparkling Star 97
Belle Strome	114	Pelham 90
Gold Rose	113	

Penalties accrue from 5 P. M., Oct. 23.

RACES FOR GREAT NECK.

Elaborate Programme of 'Chases and Flat Events Mapped Out for Nov. 4.

Six eweepstakes with plate added is the programme arranged for the annual meet of the Great Neck Racing Association to be held at Great Neck, L. I., on the efternoon of Saturday, Nov. 4. The eteeplechases will be over a fair hunting country, finishing on the field of the Great Neck Polo Club, while the races on the flat will be decided on the turf. According to the conditions horses must be ridden by members of a recognized hunt or polo oiuh, except in the rece for the Deepdale Cup, presented by Mre. W. K. Vanderhilt, Jr.

The sport will begin with a race for the Port Washington Cup, presented by W. B. Leeds. This will be open to all galloways, to carry 150 pounds, over a course of about three-eighths of a mile. A steeplechase for half-breeds, to carry 165 pounds, for the Smithtown Hunt Club Cup, presented by the Smithtown Hunt Club, will follow. The distance will be about three miles. The Deepdale Cup event is next on the programme, and then comes a steeplechase for hunters, to carry 165 pounds, for the Great Neck Cup, presented by J. E. Martin.

There will be an open race for maidens, to carry 165 pounde, for the Sands Point Cup, presented by A. Edgecombe Rendle, and the last event of the day will he a eteeplechase for ponies 14.3 hands and under, to carry 150 pounds. The course will be about one mile and three-quarters, and the prize to the winner will be the Gracefield Cup, presented by the Messrs. Grace.

Pacer's Driver Hurt, Then Suspended.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Oct. 23.—Joe Tramby, winner of the 2:30 pacing event, was the only successful favorite at the Wooneocket track to-day. In the fourth heat of the 2:19 pacing a collision occurred hetween Owassia, Floee, and Nancy S. Henry Titer of Somerville, driver of Owassia, and Rowan, driver of Nancy S., were thrown to the ground. One of Titer's shoulders was dislocated. The judges blamed him for the collision and suspended him for the balance of the season. Owassia was declared distanced by the judges, while the other horsee were placed and started. The race was won by Miss Austin. Summary:

2:18 Trotting, Purse $300.—Mary Scott won third, fourth, and fifth heats and race. Time—2:23½; 2:22½; 2:19. Little Rena, second, won first heat. Time—2:20½. Red Bird, third, won second heat. Time—2:20¼. Baby Girl, Tom Leary, and Irene Flower also started. The latter was drawn in the fourth heat; Tom Leary wae also drawn in third heat.

2:19 Pacing, Purse $300, (concluded.)—Miss Austin won second, fourth, and fifth heats and race. Time—2:18¼; 2:19; 2:18¾. Floss, second, won third heat. Time—2:18½. Henry C., third. Owassia won first heat. Time—2:15¼. George M., Samana, Banner Boy, and Nancy S. also started. Owassia was distanced in fourth heat.

Free-for-All Pacing, Purse $400.—Bod Poecy won three straight heats and race. Time—2:16; 2:18; 2:15. Ben Como, second; Joe Pointer, third. Count D'Oreay also etarted, but was distanced in second heat.

2:30 Pacing, Purse $300.—Joe Tramby won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Tima—2:26¾; 2:28; 2:31¼. Admore, second, won first heat. Time—2:28¾. Bourbon Deleny, third. Frances also etarted.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Broadcloth, bought recently from the stable of S. S. Brown by J. A. Drake, and entered to sell for $500 in the second race at Jamaica yesterday, which he won, was bid up to $2,500 in the interest of H. T. Griffin, whose colt Massa was second. Broadcloth was retained by the stable for $2,506, ths bidding up making second place worth twice as much as the value of tha purse.

S. C. Hildreth, who bought the fast colt Security at the dispereal of tha E. E. Smethers stable, is et his wits' end to find a way to utilize the speed that Security has proved he possesses. The half brother to Ort Wells and Dick Welles, has been tried in every conceivable manner, but since he won the $20,000 Great Trial Stakes hes found ways to lose in ell his races. Mr. Smathers was a visitor to the track to see the colt run when it looked as if he must win, but Security bolted and cost Mr. Smathers another bet in eddition to the sum Security had already cost him.

Harry Payne Whitney made his first visit of the Fall to the Jamaica track yesterday, to see Brookdele Nymph run in the race for the Lynbrook Hendicap. Brookdale Nymph just failed to conceda twenty-two pounds to Zienap, however, the race being tha first that Zienap has won since ehe came on from the West with an impressive record of wins at Louisville and Latonia.

Wetertank, by Wetercree-Duchess of Kendel, owned by Sydney Paget end entered to sell for $1,000 in the first race at Jamsice yesterday, was claimed out of the race after he ran third to Starling, and went to F. J. Le Maire, owner of Fred B., for $1,700.

Entries in excess of the number that the width of the track at Jamaica will permit to start at the several distances were received in three of the races set for to-day, horses being excluded from the second, third, and eixth races.

The horse Snow King, entered in the third race in the name of T. J. Craighead, was not permitted to start yesterday, and his entry was ordered rejected until the Stewards are satisfied concerning the ownership of the animal. Snow King yesterday was represented as trained by M. C. Kelly, but when questioned by the Stewards Trainer Kelly said he had not trained the horse and knew nothing about him, his name having been used to accommodete tha repnted owner, who not a licensed trainer.,

Starter Jake Holtman, who has been employed conetantly in the West for several years, was a visitor at tha Jamaica track yesterday, the condition of turf affairs in the West thie season having made the opportunity for him to see a little of the racing in New York as a spectator.

Jockey Perrine, who was injured while riding the colt Hector at Jemaice last week, yesterday left the hospital and appeared at the race course. Hs will be able to rida again in a short time.

Miller, with two winning mounts, and the apprentices Wiley and Sewell with one winner each, left only two races for the older riders at Jamaica yesterday, though about all the best-known jockeys rode in the course of the afternoon. Knapp and Martin took what was left, with one winnsr each.

BIG ELEVENS PREPARE FOR SATURDAY'S GAMES

Coaches Worried by Close Scores in Recent Contests.

COLUMBIA STILL HOPEFUL

Expects to Tally on Tigers—Yale Looks for Trouble at West Point —Changes in Teams.

That ths games of last week startled the coaches in charge of the big teams out of their fancied security was demonstrated yeeterday in esveral quartsrs. There will be shaks-upe all along the lins as a result, and the personnsl of the leading elevens will undergo quite a change as a conssquence. Yale's failure to make the expected showing against State College and the hard game now looked for at West Point next Saturday, hss led to the calling back to New Haven of a host of new coachee. There were a half dozen additions to ths corps ysster-day and more are expected.

The work of Bigelow at right tackle and of Flandsrs at csntre was ths main cause of criticism of the Blue, while one snd of the line still bothers those in charge of the eleven. It is hard to find a msn to replace eithsr of ths first two named among ths light material available for the line, and the coaches must content themselves with grilling the present playere. Cates showed the bettsr form at end, and will likely be the choice, although lighter than Yale msn would wish. Tad Jones continues to lead at quartsr back. Ths dsfenss of the Blue is below par, and will rsceive the main attention from this on.

At West Point in preparation for Yale thers will he light work all week in an effort to get the playsrs into condition. The hsrd game with Harvard lsft the cadets pretty sors, and, though they nsed work, their tendernses does not admit of it. Ths Army coachsrs are hopeful of dsfeating Yale, but a sober view of the situation would tend to the belisf that ths Nsw Haven men will he primed sufficiently to take care of themselvee and probahly to win hy two touchdowns or more.

At Camhridge there is complaint from every one ovsr the failure of the right side of the line. The snds are not hlamed for the runs around them as much as ths tackles, and the whole line is criticised for ite lethsrgy. An effort will bs mede to improve its spsed. Soms fear is expressed over the coming Brown game Saturday, hut it seeme unrsasonahle in view of Brown's showing in Philadsiphia, where the Providencs team was markedly outplsyed and made its showing on Pennsylvania's srrors rather thsn on merit of its own.

At Princeton there is a disposition to rest on laurels won. The showing against Lafaystte is regarded as eatisfectory in spite of the failure of the defense in the second half. This is hlamed on condition more than anything slse. Simone's return to the team is hailed with delight, as it means further running strength. There seems to he a disposition to accept Dillon as a better quarter than Tenney, which, considering the excellence of the Philadelphian, augurs unusual shility on the part of the youngster. The Columbis game is held rather cheaply in Nassau's eyes.

Strangely enough, the Columhia coachers appear to rsgard the Amherst game as an encouragement. Wherein the feeling is justified is hard to understand. There seems no reason for the expressed helief in the Blue and Whits's certain ahility to score. It is hased principally on Schultz, but it is not at all certain that the hero of ths Amherst match will get the opportunity to kick a goal, and hy no msans sure that he or any other man ould certainly accomplish it if given the chsnce.

Columhia nesds more fire and dash. Both defense and offense are lacking on this account. The physical strsngth is there, but it is poorly applied. There is no concert in either defense or offense. If the man arises who can weld the team together in both departments of play a different story might bs told. Ths possihility of Carter's return hae heen hailed with satisfaction.

Poor Penn seems to have her work cut out. The week will be devoted to corrsct-ing the fumhling that marred Saturday's game. There is no complaint of the defense, and it is believed the attack will develop in due course. But against the Indians they have a fearfully hard task. George Woodruff has his team in excellent physical condition snd apparently playing well together. The issue of the game of all the matches to he played Saturday is most in douht.

Few of the Columhia regulars reported for signal practice yesterday. None of the men was injured, but it was thought advisable to rest.

There seemsd to be a disposition to regard Saturday's ehowing with satisfaction snd to look forward to the battle with Princeton hopsfully. The students appear to think if the Blue and White gets within forty yards of the Tiger goal Schultz would he liable to duplicate his performance in the Amherst game and score a goal from the field.

There was talk of Carter's return to the team. He was declared ineligihle at the start of the season on account of conditions. These he has removed, save one in trigonometry, and the special permission of Dean Sever to take this examination is sought. If successful his presence will do much for the eleven, as he is a sure kicker and needed hadly. Collins may get a chance on Saturday at quarter instead of Donovan.

After the hard game with Lafayette the Tigers appeared sluggish in their practice yesterday. The coaches had to stir them up in several instances. The men appesred to he wearied, and the return of Jim Rohinson to look after their condition is eagerly awaited. He is expscted hack early next week.

The team had a short scrimmage of fifteen minutee and appeared in their regular line-up, except that Fryer took Brasher's place at snd. Brasher was ordered to reet. Simons appeared again at right half and made a hrilliant 30-yard dash around the wing. Daub and Bard lack his speed and ahility to ward off tacklers. E. Dillon was again at quarter, and sesmed to get plays off quicker than Tenney. He lacks the latter's hrilliancy in handling and running back punts, however.

Yale will work to improve her defanse before Saturday's game with West Point. The match is expected to he a severe one. The whole team was out yesterday, except Vesder. Shevlin, who was hurt in the State game, was at right end as usual. The veterans were givsn a hsrd half hour's scrimmaging.

There was a rush of coaches to Yale Field. Among thsm were George Chadwick, the 1904 Captain; Capt. Rafferty, 1901 end; Goss, the 1902 tackle, and Glass, the 1903 guard. Vance McCormick and Brink Thorne are expected to-day.

The West Point team took no practice yesterday. The team as a whole is in rather good condition. Erwin, Christy, Torney, and Hill were out, but Garry and Weeks are still in the hospital. The work done consisted solely in tackling the dummy and signal practice.

It is quite likely that there will be no practice game this week except to-morrow. No chance will be taken of crippling the men hefore the game with Yale, so thsy will have to he sayed this wsek.

With most of the playsrs resting on the side linee as the result of their work against West Point last Saturday, Harvard's 'Varsity eleven played rather loose foothall yesterday. In spite of frequent fumbling, however, three touch-downs were ecored against the scrubs, showing Harvard's offense is far from weak this year. One of the features of the day was the work of Carl Brill, the big tackle. Brill's defensive work was excellent, and he provsd a veritable battering ram in the charges. Brill is in fine condition this year and will prove a big obetacle to Yale's succees when she meets Harvard on Nov. 25. Another feature of the practice wae the playing of Davie, sub-tackle last year at guard on the 'Varsity. Davie is a tall, muscular fellow, without an ounce of superfluous weight on his frame. He will receive a good trying out. Pruyn, who played against Yale last year, wae taken, together with Davie and two other ends, Bartelle and Whitman, to the 'Varsity training tahls last night. Pruyn may play against Brown on Saturday, for O'Brien, the freshman end, has broken his noes and will probably be unable to play for some time. Dan Knowles, All-America tackle in 1903, signalized his appearance as full back by making a had fumhle. The fumhls came on the "Seconds'" two-yard line, and Blair, picking it up, ran ths length of the field for a touch-down.

The Carlisle Indians came out of Saturday's game again with none on the injured list. All are now in prime phyeical condition. Ths practice lasted yeeterday for two and a half houre, although only twenty minutes was given over to scrimmages. Long preliminary work was done at kicking, signals, and catching punte.

Little-Old-Man is showing up well as a guard and may have a look-in at the Pennsylvanis game. Gardner, the third team full hack, is improving and may get a chance. Exendine was tried again in Dubois's place at full and the latter went to right tackle. Four teams were out, each under the supervision of a coach.

The Pennsylvania eleven showed real snap and dash in practice yeeterday. Not a man was any ths worse for the struggle with Brown, sll appearing in fine physical ehaps, and excellent spirits. The coaches attrihuted the fumbling to eagsrness more than to lack of preparation or ahility, and are entirely satisfied with ths work of the team. Gaston, Greene, and Draper were especially commended. Handling the pigskin was practiced hefore the signal work. Then aftsr some punting and catching, a short, snappy scrimmage closed the day's work.

PARADE FOR ATHLETICS.

McGraw's Men Join in Honoring American League Champion Team.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—A public celebration in honor of ths Philadelphia American League Club, which this year for the second time in four years won the championship of the League, wae held to-night. A street parade, extraordinary in character and elaborate in display, formed a demonetration unique in the city's baseball history.

The special guests, besides the officials and players of the American League Club, were the Phiiadelphia National League Club, ths New York Nationel League Club, champions of the world; the officials of these organizatione, President Ban Johnson of the American League, and officiels of the various minor leagues; semi-professional and amateur baseball clubs from Pennsylvenie, New Jersey, and Delaware, numbering hundreds were in line. six newspaper, under whose auspices the parade was held, were represented by floats. There were alsc many additional floats. Several thousand High School end Manual Training School boys, end many organizations of firemen also marched, while hundreds of members helonging to the New Year's Club enlivened the procession with their unique costumee.

There were six divieions to the parade, with fifty Marshals and aides, mounted, a dozen on hicycles, and 100 afoot. The entire line of march was ablaze with red fire and fireworks and tens of thousands of people watched ths procession.

DALY'S DIPLOMA WITHHELD.

Yale's ex-Oarsman Had Hoped to Enter the Law School.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—It is now finally settled that "Con" Daly, Yale's ex-oarsman, cannot enter any department of the university thie year. What is more, his diploma has not been given to him for the academic department and the chances are that he will not receive it.

Daly's request for hie diploma was refused last June, after he had been accused of cribbing in his examination in his studies at Gales ferry where he took his examination with the Yale oarsmen.

It was given out hy the academic Faculty at the close of its meeting last Thursday that no action was taken on the case of Daly. He was known to be in town on business in connection with the securing of his diploma and his entering law school.

Daly has been notified of the fact that the law school officials do not wieh him to enter, and he has left for his home in Worcester, Mass., but his plens for the future are not fixed. It would have established a prsoedent if the law school had accepted Daly after he had been removed from another department.

Echoes from the Diamond.

President Johnson of the American League is a firm believer, as he has always been, in a shorter season for major league championships. He contends that the weather is usually cold and otherwise unsuitable for playing in October, and even if it is not the exertione the men are compelled to undergo in an attempt to finish the schedule leaves them in poor form for the world's series which immediately follows. If the consent of the National League oen be obtained Mr. Johnson is confident that the schedule for the major leagues next season will be limited to 140 games, which will shorten the championship play about two weeks.

Wagner of the Pittshurgs led tha base etealers of the National Lesgue in 1904, hut this year the honors are equally divided between Maloney of the Chicagoe and Devlin of the New Yorks, each having fifty-nine to his credit. Wagner comes next with fifty-seven.

The barnstorming trip to San Francisco of two teams, one repreeenting the American League and the other the National, which President "Tip" O'Neill of the Western League and "Joe" Cantillion of Milwaukee tried to arrange, has been ebandoned, owing to the insufficiency of players. Mathewson, it is said, was to have gone, but he sent word that President Brueh objected. "Willie" Keeler also refused to take ths trip.

Lumley this year, as he did last year, led the Brooklyns in hatting, with an average of .293, an improvement of 14 points over his mark of 1904, but the moet notable improvement was thet of Sheckard, who, from a percentage of .239 last year, finished the recent campaign with a record of .293, an increase of 53 points.

Three Philadelphians, Capt. "Kid" Gleason, Courtney, and Magee, and Slagle of Chicago were the only players who participated in the full complement of games—155—scheduled by ths National League during the season of 1905.

"Mike" Donlin was the leading run-getter of the National League this year, with 124 to his credit, with Thomas of Philadelphia second.

The veteran "Bill" Clarke did not help the New York Nationels much with the bat during the past season, his average in twenty-seven games being only .180. In other ways, however, he was decidedly useful.

Manager-Captain Chance of the Chicago Nationals finished in the same position among the hattere of the year that he did in 1904—fifth. His average this year, however, was .316, an increase of 6 points.

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AERO CLUB INVITES FOREIGN BALLOONISTS

Santos Dumont May Tell Americans of His Success.

MANY NEW MEMBERS JOIN

National Organization Will Be Ready to Support Worthy Methods of Aerial Navigation.

Nearly one hundred members have already been secured for ths Aero Cluh of America, which was started barely a week ago at the Automobile Club of America. It is ths intention of ths officers to call a general meeting when 100 charter members have hsen obtained and map out definite plans of action. Articlee of incorporation have heen filsd with the Secretary of Stats at Alhany. Jefferson Seligman, one of the Governors of the Antomobile Club, joined the airship ranks last night at the opening of ths Fall and Winter talke at the Automohile Club.

To arouse interset in the practical features of airship dsvelopment as well as to isunch the new club as ths National organization of its kind in this country, invitations have heen extended to eome of the leading Frenchmen who havs taken a prominent part in ths science of aerial navigation to visit this city in Novemher. They will he gueste of the cluh at its first dinner, when some plans that the officials of the club have in view will he announcsd. It is hoped that Santos Dumont will bs one of the speakers. Cortlandt Fisid Bishop has heen instructed on hehalf of the cluh to extend invitations to a number of representative foreigners, and it is hoped that Santos Dumont will hs among ths gueste. Mr. Bishop is now in Parie, where he acted as the cluh's delegate at the recent conference of air halloon enthusiasts.

It is the intention of the newly formed cluh to secure ths rooms now occupied by the Automobils Cluh, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The latter cluh's lease expires May 1, and hy that time it is hoped that the new organization in West Fifty-fourth Street will be sufficiently advanced toward completion for occupancy.

"We have several plans under way, and as soon as the formal organization is effected we intend to get to work and show the world whet America can do in the science of sailing in the air," said President Homsr W. Hedge last night. "We will very likely have a halloon of our own next Spring. The club, however, will be perfectly independent in all of its actions, and will not be committed to the exploitation of any one method of aerial navigation to the detriment of other systems apparently as good."

John J. O'Rourke and Charles J. Glidden are among the officers of the new cluh.

AUTO ROADS GOOD IN JAVA.

People Do All the Work, Says C. J. Glidden—Fiji Natives Eager to Ride.

Cherles J. Glidden, who will sail for Europe to-day on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm to resume his touring around the world in an automobile, related soms of his experiences in former trips to the members of the Automobile Club of America, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, last night. His talk was illustrated with over 200 views of automohiling and native scenes in Java, tha Fiji Islands, Hawaii, New Zealand, and Australia, most of which Mr. Glidden took himself.

Mr. Glidden surprised his hearers hy calling Jeva a veritable paradise for the automobilist. They soon learned why it was so, because, as everything is carried by the natives, the roads are not only good, but absolutely free from glass, nails, ruhhish, and sharp etones. This statement was received with a hurst of appleuse.

"It is peculiar," said Mr. Glidden, "to travel through Java, an island with 35,000,000 inhahitants and increasing at the rate of 1,000 a day, and find the roade far ont in the country literally crowded with people. There are few beasts of burdsn, and all freight traffic is performed hy human beings. It was necessary to keep the horn tooting constantly."

Mr. Glidden told of his reception by the Sultan in the palace. The Sultan lives in grand state in the midst of an enclosure four miles in circuit, within which live the household and servants to the number of 10,000 persons. The Sultan refused to take a ride in the automobile until 9 o'clock at night on account of the sun. When he did go he was preceded by a hody guard of gaily dressed soldiers and several hundred brought up the rear. He stipulated that the pace should be four miles an hour. The young ruler of the Fiji Islands presented a marked contrast to this. The first thing he did when he got in the automobile was to ask, in very good English:

"Does it go sixty miles an hour?"

"He is a well-educated man, and has studied in English schools," added Mr. Glidden. "The Fiji natives, notwithstanding the fact that my car was the first motor vehicle ever seen there, were crazy to ride, and they literally besieged me, offering a shilling for a ride."

Mr. Glidden found many poor roads in Australia, but he saw thousands of sheep. Not far from Sydney he passed through one of the largest ranches in the world, comprising one and a half million of acres and which raises one million sheep. He told of his methods of sending gasoline and other supplies ahead and of the methods that must be adopted in securing permits to drive through different countries and cities.

Mr. Glidden's forthcoming tour will begin at Bombay, India, about Dec. 1, and he will return to America early in July. He expects to travel over 6,000 miles in his automobile hefors his return.

HARVARD'S TENNIS CHAMPION.

N. W. Niles, a Freshman, Won the Final Round in Straight Sets.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 23.—N. W. Niles, a freshman, forced his way to a high rank among tennis players to-day by defeating F. J. Sulloway, a second-year student in ths Harvard Law School, in the final match for the university tennis championship. Out of twenty-two games played Niles allowed his opponent only four, defeating him in three straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, and 6—0. As the match progressed his playing seemed to improve, until at the end he showed a form which predicts great things for him later on.

Niles, who promises some day to be a National figure in tennis circles, won his first

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher; Call Money Rates, 4½@4 Per Cent.

Market's Extreme Gains Reduced by Profit Taking at Close—Cotton Advances.

After a first hour in which profit taking was in sufficient volume to check the rising tendency displayed at the opening of yesterday's stock market, the course of prices was steadily upward until the final hour, when another wave of profit taking set in. The advances ran from a point or more in the standard issues to gains of 3 and more points in special stocks. The selling near the close either canceled entirely or reduced to trifling fractions the advances in the first group, while in the special issues the day's gains were sharply cut into. Thus in New York Central, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, and Pennsylvania earlier gains were largely lost at the end of the day. New York Air Brake, the subject of much of the day's gossip, and one of the "leaders" in the movement, retained 6 points of its 8-point advance. In the stocks made prominent at various times there were some odd issues, thus there were some 13,000 shares of American Grass Twine traded in at an advance of 2¼ points, while from their long obscurity the Quicksilver shares were brought forth and dealt in to the extent of 1,800 shares at advancing quotations. There was not wanting evidence that under the cover of this apparent breadth and activity realizing sales were in progress, these coming, naturally, in previous market leaders, including Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which declined 1⅝ points. The volume of trading was heavy, making up a million-share day, the first since Sept. 6. Perhaps the most noteworthy feature of the market was the fact that in spite of the recent advance in prices there was no evidence that outside selling of actual stocks helped to make up this largs total of sales. It represented in the main the dealings of those closely concerned in recent markets.

There was a dearth of news of direct financial importance, although again there were rumors in abundance. St. Petersburg dispatches reported practical agreement among the financial interests gathered at that capital over the amount and terms of the new Russian loan, but noted also a disposition on the part of the French bankers present to secure a pledge of some sort which should prevent the unloading on them of the participations of other subscribers. The Missouri Pacific reported decreases of $282,000 in gross and $215,000 in net earnings for August, while the Chicago and Northwestern returned an increase of $379,000 in gross receipts. In the money position the developments were further case in both call and time money, a further gain by the banks from the Sub-Treasury, the amount now standing at $794,000, and a slight advance in sterling exchange. Discount rates were firmer at Berlin and easier at Paris. Cotton futures moved up nearly $1 a bale during the day, spot prices gaining half as much.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
American Glue Co.—common.
Broadway Trust Co.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

CITY RAILWAY REALTY SALE.

Denied That the Proceeds Had to be Deposited with the Trustee.

There was a report in Wall Street yesterday that the New York City Railway Company had sold $1,000,000 worth of mortgaged real estate to put the money in improvements, but had been forced to deposit the money in the trust company acting as trustee under the mortgage. This was authoritatively denied.

It is true, it was said, that the company has sold "useless" real estate, but the funds realized from the sales have always been used to redeem bonds. The policy in this regard will remain unchanged.

From time to time the New York City Railway Company has concentrated its power plants and other properties, making certain real estate practically valueless to it as a railroad company. The real estate is all secured under the general mortgage. The foundation of yesterday's story was a dispute between two trust companies as to which should get the deposit pending the use of the money for the redemption of bonds.

CHICAGO SUBWAY OPENING.

The Road Will Be Ready to Carry Mail on Nov. 1.

Albert G. Wheeler, Jr., a Director of the Chicago Subway Company and son of its President, said yesterday that the road would be ready for the transportation of United States mails on Nov. 1. Coal will be carried in the Subway on the same day, and in the following two months other classes of freight will be carried. By New Year's Day the road will be in full operation.

After a steady fall of 42 points Chicago Subway braced up a day or two ago, and yesterday closed around 47, a gain of 7 points over the bottom price reached last week. Mr. Wheeler attributes the fall of the stock to a concerted bear "raid," and says that the fact that the stock had been refused as collateral by banks had nothing to do with the movement.

"Men who wanted to get some of the Chicago Subway stock at low prices drove it down and now they are 'getting in' on it," said Mr. Wheeler.

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MUCH GOLD IN TREASURY.

More Than Any Other Government Ever Had, Says Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—That the United States had more gold in its Treasury on Oct. 19 than ever was held by any Government is the statement made by United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts in his annual report. The amount was $748,425,983.

"The continued increase in our monetary stock and circulation," says Mr. Roberts, "is one that engages the thoughtful attention of financiers, and also excites a just pride among our people as an evidence of the remarkable growth in the resources of the country.

"The total stock of money June 30, 1905, was $2,883,109,864, of which $295,227,211 was held in the Treasury as assets of the Government, and $2,578,882,653 was in circulation, making a per capita of $31.08. The growth in the general stock of money during the year was $79,605,729, and the increase of the amount in circulation $68,739,793.

"Of the amount in circulation, gold and gold certificates represent 43.9 per cent., silver and silver certificates 24.4 per cent., United States notes and Treasury notes 13.2 per cent., and National bank notes 18.5 per cent."

On account of the rough usage of small bills he suggests that Congress permit them to be sent free of charge to the Treasury for redemption by registered mail.

DOESN'T ATTRACT AMERICANS.

Bankers Not Pleased with Terms of New Russian Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and George W. Perkins were presented to Foreign Secretary Lamsdorff by Chargé d'Affaires Eddy this afternoon.

It can be definitely stated that no industrial concessions will be granted in connection with the big Russian loan which is being negotiated. Each of the foreign banking groups will be on absolutely the same footing. The Americans do not seem to be particularly pleased with the terms offered by the Russian Government. The extent of their participation is still problematical.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@4½ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $160,506,242; balancse, $8,746,881. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $508,314.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8310; demand, $4.8675; cables, $4.8735; commercial bills, $4.82½@$4.83¼.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.20 and 5.17; reichsmarks, 94 7-16 and 95⅛@95 3-32, guilders, 39⅞ and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—5c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—15c discount. St. Louis—10c discount @ par.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Money was wanted in the market to-day, and the rates hardened, owing to the payment of $12,500,000 new Treasury bills and the retention of the $5,000,000 in Egypt shipped for the account of the Indian Secretary, as cabled on Saturday. Discounta were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was cheerful and moderately activs, though the approaching settlement restricted operations. Consols were steady. Home rails were firm, especially the Scotch lines.

Americans opened firm at rather above parity, helped by the New York bank statement and the monetary outlook, were fairly active, and hardened on New York buying. The demand for Americans moderated later, and they closed firm, some of them slightly below the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners ruled good. Japanese hardened. Rio Tintos were strong.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28 13-16d per ounce. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.95; Lisbon, 5.50.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £105,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equivalent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Change.
Consols, money	88⅝	...	...	....
Consols, account	88¾	...	...	....
Anaconda	6¼	122	119	+ 3
Atchison	92⅛	89⅝	89¾	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	177⅝	172⅝	173¼	— ⅝
St. Paul	186	180¾	181¼	— ½
Erie	50⅝	49¼	49¾	....
Erie 1st pf	83¾	81½	81⅝	— ⅛
Illinois Central	185	179¾	180½	— ⅝
Louis. & Nash.	157	152¾	153	— ¼
N. Y. Central	157	152¾	153	— ¼
Pennsylvania	74½	145¼	145	+ ¼
Reading	63½	123⅝	123½	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	73¾	71½	71⅜	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	138¼	134½	134⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	39⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	108¼	105¼	105¼	....

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	17	6	Esperanza	5	5	0
Tomboy	1	11	10½	Dolores	2	2	6
El Oro	1	18	9	Strat. Ind'p'nce.	0	9	3

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Prices on the Bourse to-day had a tendency upward, but business was restricted.

Bank stocks notably advanced, in anticipation of the bank's early receiving a large portion of the new Russian loan.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93.50 and Rusaian bonds of 1904 at 528.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 55c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Trading on the Boerse to-day opened quiet.

The money market was favorably affected by the report that the Japanese Government's balances here will not be withdrawn.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfenigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅛ per cent.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 13-16d per ounce and in New York at 62½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¾c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .12½@.12, 500 Black Butte at .18, 1,700 Brunswick at .48, 500 Caledonia at .46@.47, 500 Consol. California and Virginia at 1.65@1.75, 100 Hale and Norcross at 1.25, 1,000 Isabella at .28, 200 Jim Butler at .65, 200 Jumbo at .75, 100 Ophir at 5.75, 50 Quicksilver preferred at 4.50, 1,000 Silver Pick at .09.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A brief survey of the tabulated figures will show that the net price changes in yesterday's market were extremely irregular, that the advances were most pronounced in stocks having no hold upon general interest, that the better class of active securities, e. g., Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Pennsylvania, and the United States Steel shares, closed either unchanged or at fractional net gains, and that at least one stock upon which an aggressive speculative interest converged last week—namely, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, closed at a sharp decline, but for all that the market, during the greater part of the session, presented an appearance of extraordinary general strength, and was a credit to the bull crowd. It was, for one thing, a million-share day. Steel common, which had been somewhat of a laggard in the industrial quarter of the market, touched the highest eighth of the year. Union Pacific, a stock in which there has been notable opposition to bullish operations, was put above 135 for the first time on this movement. Southern Pacific advanced to within ¼ per cent. of its highest price for the year, touching 72½. It was a market, moreover, on which you could sell stocks with considerable freedom, and that was a point in its favor from the point of view of either a bull or a bear.

It is readily conceded that those who have had the faith to follow the bull leadership have made all the money. The aggressive leadership on the bull side has recently been too professional to inspire general confidence, but it has succeeded up to this point, and the bears have had no leadership at all. There has been very little money on the bear side, even for Stock Exchange traders having all the facilities for turning stocks quickly.

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The momentum which the market gathered on Friday and Saturday of last week carried the general list to a slightly higher level in the first half hour of trading yesterday, and on this bulge in prices there was some very heavy selling. It represented not only the profit taking of those who had carried stocks over the week's end expecting to get a higher opening yesterday morning on which to sell, but also a good deal of original liquidation from scattered sources. Union Pacific was heavily sold on its initial advance to 134⅞, and there was so much more stock in sight to be sold at 135 that the bull crowd hesitated to go any further. Other prominent stocks were supplied with almost equal freedom, and it looked for a while as if the buying power would be exhausted. After the first half hour prices reacted to about the level of Saturday's closing, Union Pacific falling back to 134⅜. At this point the activity in the general list left off, and for an hour or more the trading was confined very largely to industrial specialties, such as Allis-Chalmers, American Locomotive, American Car and Foundry, Pressed Steel Car, Railway Steel Spring, and Republic Iron and Steel.

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This diversion of trading in the second hour to a group of low-priced industrial issues misled a great many tape observers. About midday the activity swung again into the better stocks. The bull crowd resolutely attacked the block of Union Pacific at 135 which it had refused to touch in the first hour. St. Paul and Steel preferred, which had not shared proportionately in the market's earlier strength, moved up sharply. The buying in Steel common became more aggressive. This second demonstration was in some respects more striking than that of the first hour, and influenced a fresh spasm of short covering. A strong opening had been expected. Only some accident unfavorable to the bull side of the market could have prevented it after the headway gained on Friday and Saturday, prices closing Saturday at practically the highest of the week. There had been an accumulation of buying orders over Sunday, and, although it was not as large as could have been wished for, it was enough to give the bull crowd a market on which to take profits freely. After all the outside bids have been filled up on a strong Monday morning opening, a reaction in prices is to be expected. The market yesterday developed fresh strength after midday. The highest prices were then made.

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The market held its advances right up to "delivery hour"—2:15 o'clock—and then sold off rather abruptly. Union Pacific, which had sold as high as 135¼, touched 134⅜ in the last ten minutes of trading.

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There was just such a campaign as this in the equipment stocks in 1902, and it was supported by precisely the same reasoning. Then, as now, there was an immense railroad tonnage in sight, the railroad companies were placing orders for cars and locomotives on a large scale, and there was actually a serious congestion of freight before the situation was relieved. Relief came partly through a decline in tonnage.

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A large short interest has been eliminated from the market in the last few days. To that extent its technical position has been weakened. If there is not enough fresh buying to offset the loss of the short interest, the bear element's involuntary support will doubtless be missed.

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There was some further increase of commission house business yesterday, but the general outside response to the advance was not up to expectations. It is believed that the public will trade, if at all, in low-priced stocks, but brokers insist that its preference is for low-priced railroad issues. The bull crowd could make more headway in the cheap railroad stocks, they think, than in cheap industrial shares, toward which the average commission house client holds a distrustful attitude. The low-priced railroad stocks, it will be observed, are not so prominent. Erie common, for example, in which there is a wide public interest, was heavy yesterday. The bull crowd in Mexican Central, another low-priced railroad stock, which might be made popular, has not made much headway as yet above 25. Rock Island also was heavy yesterday. In fact, about the only low-priced railroad issue in which it would be possible to make a broad and continuous market that showed pronounced strength yesterday was Southern Railway common.

The heavinesa of the Rock Island issues is not understood. Disappointing reports of earnings have not hitherto detracted seriously from the speculative attractions of Rock Island common. That stock is traded in not for its value, which is obscure, but for its fluctuations. These of late have been rather disappointing. The members of the Moore crowd are all absent from the Street. They will return next week.

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Traders capable of following any speculative current, however irrational or whimsical it may seem, are now looking around for the cheapest stocks they can find and buying them because intereat is tending in their favor. One such trader yesterday bought 5,000 shares of American Grasa Twine, which advanced partly on his buying and partly on buying of miscellaneous origin from 7⅝ to 10. Another similar incident of the day's trading was a movement in Quicksilver common, which advanced 1 per cent., selling at 1⅞. Quicksilver, which has no known value except that it is still listed on the Stock Exchange, is the cheapest security in the whole market. The next cheapest stock is Standard Rope and Twine common, which advanced one-quarter of 1 per cent. yesterday, selling at 1⅞. These stocks had not been active before for a long time. No stock is entirely worthless that has still a speculative franchise on the Stock Exchange. That is worth something. A broker of many years' experience once said: "When a stock sells below 1 per cent., if it is still listed, you can buy it with the certainty that sooner or later you will get a movement in it. Every once in a while people are taken with a fancy for cheap stocks, and then yours will have its turn. It has to advance only 1 per cent. to double your money." Franklin's proverb never to buy anything because it is cheap obviously does not apply to speculation.

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Among the active speculative issues Amalgamated Copper is a laggard. It was "tipped" for an advance yesterday afternoon. That was one of the few tips that went wrong. The surprising manner in which tips are made good from day to day is characteristic of the kind of market this is.

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The bull crowd in American Locomotive has modestly estimated the book value of the stock at 70. It sold yesterday at 69¾. It cannot go above 70 without being exposed to the criticism that it sells above the book value placed upon it by its own friends.

GLOBE EXPRESS TANGLE.

Announced and Denied That It Will Get Rio Grande Franchise.

At the annual meeting of the Globe Express Company, held recently at Denver, George J. Gould, E. T. Jeffery, C. H. Schlacks, Jesse White, J. W. Gilluly, J. F. Vaile, and J. B. Andrews were elected Directors for the present year.

The passenger department of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad sends out this information in regard to the Globe Express Company:

"It is announced that the Globe Express Company has signed contracts with the new Western Pacific whereby it will have the exclusive franchise to operate over that road. The same company will succeed the Wells Fargo Company on the Rio Grande Western as soon as the latter's franchise expires."

Notwithstanding this announcement, E. T. Jeffery, President of the Denver and Rio Grande, made the positive statement yesterday that there was no truth in it, and that the matters referred to had never been considered.

If the Globe Express Company is to replace the Wells Fargo Express Company on the Rio Grande Western the step will mark a further widening of the breach between the Gould and the Harriman interests. E. H. Harriman is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Wells Fargo Company.

Since the announcement of George J. Gould's intention to build the Western Pacific Railroad Mr. Gould has retired as a Director from several Harriman properties, and Mr. Harriman from several Gould companies.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—New York exchange was 5c premium; time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

For the first time since the Field-Mitchell-Valentine syndicate took control of the Chicago City Railway stock for Morgan-Union Traction interest, the stock of City Railway to-day sold at 204. This is four points above the price at which the syndicate took control. North Chicago sold in small amount at 85, the price it brought two weeks ago.

Aside from this feature in the strength of City Railway, Subway shares were the point of principal interest in the local trading. At the opening there was enough selling to break the stock to 45½, compared with the high of 47 on Saturday. Later there was support enough to rally the price to around 47. Later it rose to 47¾ and closed at 47¼.

Title and Trust continued strong at 106. Canal and Dock touched 69. Boxboard preferred was fairly active at steady prices. Tool sold at 49. Metropolitan Elevated went to 28. Brick went off a point.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
560	American Can	11⅝	11¼	11⅜
331	American Can pf	72½	72	72½
25	Chicago City Railway	204	204	204
37	Chicago Title & Trust	106	106	106
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	48	48	48
2,635	Chicago Subway	47¾	45½	47¼
176	Chic. Canal & Dock	69	68	68
133	Chicago Edison	163	163	163
48	Diamond Match	141½	141½	141½
150	Illinois Brick	63½	63	63
697	Metropolitan Elevated	28	26¾	28
100	North Chicago	85	85	85
365	National Carbon	62¼	62½	62½
10	National Carbon pf	115	115	115
73	Swift & Co.	107½	107	107½
100	Street's	29½	29½	29½
780	United Boxboard pf	13⅜	13	13¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The striking feature in the local market to-day was the demand for Lehigh Valley, under which the price advanced from 74⅞ to 77½. The buying was by the most prominent of the local houses, but was believed to be for the New York account. There was no news to account for the advance that could be learned, but the Street has made up its mind that an increase in the dividend was in sight—to the insiders at least.

There was heavy buying of United States Steel, Reading, and, to a lesser extent, Rock Island and Southern Railway. Cambria Steel and Keystone Telephone each had a little boom, trading in both stocks being active. Catawissa first preferred was up 1, Broad Top preferred 1⅝, and several other inactive issues advanced fractionally.

New Haven Iron and Steel was down ⅛. The market as a whole was broader and more active than it has been for some time past. Total sales, 67,612 shares. The list:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	85½	85½	85½
600	B'klyn Rapid Transit	77⅞	77¾	77⅞
4,988	Cambria Steel	29⅝	29	29
50	Catawissa 1st pf	63	63	63
80	Cheaapeake & Ohio	57⅛	57⅛	57⅜
1,110	Elec. Co. of America	11½	11⅜	11⅜
130	Elec. Storage Battery	95	94¾	94¾
520	Erie	49½	49⅜	49½
25	General Asphalt	10	10	10
225	General Aspnalt pf	42½	42	42½
130	Hunt. & B. T. pf	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
45	Ina. Co. of Nor. Am.	27	27	27
2,125	Keystone Telephone	14½	13¾	14½
1,020	Lake Superior Corp.	19⅞	18⅞	19⅛
13,675	Lehigh Valley R. R.	77½	74⅞	77⅛
515	Lehigh Nav. tr. cts.	112	111½	111½
10	Marsden	3½	3½	3½
8	Minehill R. R.	66	66	66
1,000	New Haven Steel	2½	2½	2½
300	Northern Cent. R. R.	109½	109½	109½
2,108	Pennsylvania R. R.	72 11-16	72⅝	72 9-16
16	Penn. Steel pf., ex d.	103½	103½	103½
229	Philadelphia Traction	100⅜	100	100⅛
980	Philadelphia Electric	8⅞	8¾	8¾
818	Philadelphia Co.	49	48¾	49
1,940	Phila. Rapid Transit	29¼	28	28
12,100	Reading	62 3-16	61 11-16	61¾
200	Reading 2d pf., cash	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
105	Roch. Ry. & Lt. pf.	96	96	96
1,400	Rock Island	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜
700	Southern Pacific	71⅝	71⅜	71⅜
1,200	Southern Ry.	37⅜	36⅞	37¼
100	Susquehanna Steel	11¼	11¼	11¼
55	13th & 15th Sts. Pass.	305	305	305
685	United Gas Imp.	94⅝	94⅛	94⅝
10	Union Traction	62⅝	62⅞	62⅞
18,040	United States Steel	39	38¾	38¾
100	U. S. Steel pf	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝
100	Unit. Trac., Pitts., pf.	50	50	50
200	Union Pacific	135	135	135
75	Warwick Steel	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
175	Welsbach	28	28	28
20	Westmoreland Coal	89¼	89¼	89¼
100	West. N. Y. & Penn.	9½	9½	9½

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
50 shs. Hudson County Consumers' Brewing Co.
25 shs. United National Bank.
2 shs. Chemical National Bank.
1 sh. Western Union Telegraph Co.
10 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$4,000 Metropolitan Elevated R. R. 1st 6s, 1908.
$500 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 6% Deb. Bd., 1909.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
6 shs. Chemical National Bank.
1 sh. Western Union Telegraph Co.
50 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
100 shs. White Knob Copper Co., Ltd.
50 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
15 shs. National Park Bank.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
140 shs. Columbian Paper Co.
$1,500 Altamont Water Supply Co. 1st Mtg. Bds.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
20 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
50 shs. Northern Ins. Co. of N. Y.
100 shs. Council City & Solomon River R. R.
25 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
20 shs. People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Franklin Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
4 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
20 shs. Fourth National Bank.
6 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. National Surety Co.
1 sh. United States Trust Co.
50 shs U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity Co.
100 shs. American Slate Co. common.
27 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
90 shs. Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
32 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
4 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
25 shs. Realty Associates.
25 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
35 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
50 shs. National Surety Co.
$15,000 Bay Ridge Park Imp. Co. 6 p. c. Reg. Deb. Bds., due May, 1900.
$15,000 Cross Country R. R. Co. 1st 4s, 1951.
10 shs. N. Y. Trust Co.
25 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
8 shs. Albany & Susquehanna R. R.
25 shs. New York & Harlem R. R. preferred.
15 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
7 shs. Home Insurance Co.
20 shs. Mortgage Bond Co.
8 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
239 shs. Alabama & Georgia Iron Co. preferred.
60 shs. Alabama & Georgia Iron Co. common.
50 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
65 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
$5,000 Illinois Cent. R. R. West. Lines 1st 4 p. c., 1951.
$5,000 Chic., St. Louis & N. O. R. R. Mem.' Div. 1st 4 p. c., 1951.
50 shs. Mortgage Investing Co.
70 shs. R. R. Mable Roofing Co.
100 shs. Atlantic Roofing Manfg. Co.
$10,000 Standard Milling Co. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1930.
10 shs. Federal Min. & Smelting Co. common.

American Malting Company
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Redemption.
Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary of the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage of above-named Company dated November 20, 1899, hereby gives notice that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for redemption on December 1, 1905, at the rate of 105% and accrued interest to December 1, 1905, after which date interest on each of said bonds will cease:

1	858	743	1127	1480	1916	2452	2939	3370
23	387	786	1136	1537	1932	2492	2945	3416
44	448	820	1147	1565	1955	2529	3016	3453
105	488	850	1155	1584	1969	2610	3068	3474
172	515	893	1158	1585	2014	2786	3155	3538
180	517	1052	1212	1740	2071	2888	3179	3587
227	551	1062	1300	1746	2086	2894	3264	3616
243	611	1074	1301	1763	2155	2907	3826	3629
269	614	1096	1343	1789	2186	2915	3327	3635
281	681	1098	1352	1855	2215	2934	3358	3646
384	701	1125	1379	1868	2238			

GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
Depositary of Sinking Fund.
By O. L. GUBELMAN, Vice President.
New York, Oct. 16, 1905.

MY FREE BOOK is called "How Money Grows," and tells: How to tell a good investment; how to invest small sums; how you can convert $100 into $358.83; how to guard against poor investments, etc., etc. If you are able to save $10 or more a month from your income, you should not fail to own a copy. Not an advertisement of any investment, but full to the brim with information that every one should possess before they invest a dollar. Ask for it on a postal and I'll send it FREE by return mail.
W. M. OSTRANDER
1,418 North American Building, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS COMPANY.
Notice is given that under the provisions of the Trust Mortgage the following six First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Coupon bonds of the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, for $1,000 each, due November 15, 1921, have been drawn for payment, and will be paid at 105 and interest, at the office of The Land Title and Trust Company, Trustee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 15, 1905, on which date interest will cease:
Bonds No. 49, 83, 134, 230, 239, 240.
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS COMPANY.
Philadelphia, October 17, 1905.

A New York Stock Exchange firm desires to engage a manager for its customers' office. In replying applicants will please give age, experience, references, &c. Room 12, 206 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons due and payable at the
United States Mortgage and Trust Company,
55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
On and after November 1st, 1905:

Auburn Telephone Co.	1st 5s	Minneapolis, Minnesota School and other bonds	Various
C ld Spring, New York, Water	4s	National Electric Lamp Co.	1st 5s
Elberton, Ga., Gas and Water (Nov. 5th)	4s	Ramapo, N. Y., U. F. S D. No. 3	3½s
Englewood, N. J., Fire	3½s	Superior Water, Light and Power Co.	4s
Estate of N. Low	1st 6s	Syracuse, New York, Fire and other bonds	Various
Franklin County, Ohio, Defic	4½s	Toledo, Ohio, Education and others	Various
Franklin County, Ohio, Bridge	5s	Union Free School Dist. No. 2, Granby, N.Y.	4s
Great Northern Portland Cement Co.	6s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "H"	4s
Kitsap County, Washington, S. D.	No. 24	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "J"	4s
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co.	1st 6s	Valley Counties Power Co.	5s
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co. Con.	5s		
Luytles Brothers Debenture	6s		
Memphis, Tennessee, Water	4s		

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, N. Y.
COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1ST, 1905.
New York City 3s.
New York City 3½s.
New York City 5s.
Bay Shore Union

ALL RECORDS BROKEN IN FREIGHT CAR ORDERS

More Placed in Forty-one Weeks Than in Any Full Year Before.

SHIPPERS ASK FOR SERVICE

Steel and Grain Suffer for Lack of Transportation Facilities—Pennsylvania's Big Car Order.

Orders for freight cars placed by the railroads so far this year have exceeded the orders for the full year 1902, which heretofore has been the record year for orders for freight cars. From all over the country come complaints that the railroads are short of cars and cannot supply them as quickly as shippers demand. This condition explains the vast amount of orders being placed by railroads for freight cars and for locomotives as well. The Railway Age, in a compilation covering a series of years, shows that the freight cars ordered this year number 196,672 compared with 195,248 cars in 1902.

Last week the Pennsylvania Railroad placed the largest order ever given by a railroad for equipment calling for 21,500 cars. Numerous smaller orders have been given by railroads in all sections of the country. The equipment orders for the present year compared with previous figures are given by the Railway Age as follows:

	Freight Cars.	Pass. Cars.	L'c'motives.
Forty-one weeks, 1905..	196,672	2.297	4.131
1904.....	136,561	2.213	2.538
1903.....	108,936	2.310	3.283
1902.....	195,248	4.316	4.665
1901.....	193,439	2,879	4,340

The very great activity in all industries and the size of this season's crops have tested the railroads to the utmost. Dispatches from the West yesterday quoted railroad officials as saying that the present situation surpassed any previous experience. In one of these President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé says: "There is nothing in the country so scarce as is transportation. Railroads have more cars than ever in their history, and the total tonnage is almost beyond belief."

Pittsburg advices indicate that the steel industry is about to feel seriously the lack of transportation that has already hampered to some extent the delivery of other materials, including grain. With the present volume of output the steel companies find that the railroads cannot handle the iron and steel turned over to them for shipment to consumers.

According to some railroad officials the question of rate cutting is not likely to be serious this Winter, owing to the great volums of business offering to all lines. One official describes the condition thus:

"The scramble for cars is simply unprecedented, and shippers everywhere are offering premiums to the railroads that they may get their products to market. Such a state of affairs has never before been experienced, at least not to my knowledge. There is enough freight in the country to maintain such a condition for months, and there is no danger of rate-cutting this Winter."

Referring to the record-breaking order of the Pennsylvania Railroad and to the effect upon equipment manufacturing companies of the present rush to secure cars and locomotives The Railway Age says:

"The orders placed by the Pennsylvania this week for 21,500 cars, in addition to the 16,160 ordered in August, made a new record in contracts placed by a single company, and practically pre-empts all steel car building facilities during the entire year of 1906. It is stated that all car manufacturers are crowded with orders and that the American Car and Foundry Company alone has unfilled contracts aggregating over 60,000 cars, while no company can promise delivery before the middle of next year unless the order is for a few wooden cars. The greater number of cars ordered during the current year are yet to be built and will keep the car manufacturers busy until well into the second half of next year."

RIO GRANDE DROPS HARRIMAN.

His Retirement as Director Follows George J. Gould's Example.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 23.—The annual meeting of the Rio Grande Western Railroad Company to-day was attended by Vice President Schlacks, Chief Counsel Valle, and Treasurer Colton, holding proxies for nearly all outstanding stock.

The Board of Directors was re-elected with the exception of E. H. Harriman, who was dropped in favor of A. H. Calif of New York. Harriman's retirement from the Gould properties is in accordance with the example set by George J. Gould in retiring several months ago from the Directorate of the Union Pacific and other Harriman lines.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day as follows:

Globs Mercantile Company, New York, (printers and publishers;) capital, $500. Directors—Loyal Beale, Richard Steel, New York; Wallace Stevens, East Orange, N. J.

The David Lyon Company, New York, (chemicals and drugs;) capital, $50.000. Directors—J. D. Mitchell, C. H. Conklin, A. Egenberger, New York.

Ajax Construction Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. L. Stewart, S. R. Ferry, L. H. Campbell, New York.

H. Barnard Company, New York, (watches;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Harris Barnard, New York; H. B. Moore, Brooklyn; W. M. Fletcher, Philadelphia.

The E. Boecker Organ and Orchestrian Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—M. C. Shilling, Hoboken, N. J.; Ernest Boecker, New York; Andreas F. Schaeffer, New York.

Peal Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Sussman Goldreyer, Abraham Pearlman, Abram Shatz, New York.

George O. Boyd Company, New York, (name plates;) capital, $15,000. Directors—George A. Boyd, Jennie C. Boyd, New York; W. D. Wenzelan, Hoboken, N. J.

Staple Realty Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Harry Sophian, R. Ballantine, O. R. Kennedy, New York.

Apollo Hotel Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—J. N. Thompson, Joseph Eckstein, W. H. McKenzie, New York.

Tuxedo Realty and Improvement Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Jacob Lederer, Bernard West, Jacob Weisel, New York.

Detmar Woolen Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. F. Detmer, Esther M. Detmar, Tarrytown; R. C. Kaiser, New York.

The Cummings Real Estate Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—W. H. Cummings, J. L. Cummings, New York; A. E. Cummings, Brooklyn.

Italian Commercial Company of Sicily, New York, (Italian groceries;) capital, $4,000. Directors—Eugenio Saterno, Luciano Monachelli, Salvatore Mazzoni, New York.

667

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount @ par; clearings, $18,647,867; balances, $1,392,325; Sub-Treasury debit, $246,658.

The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	Oct. 21, 1905.	Increase for Week.	Oct. 22, 1904.
Loans	$188,496,000	*$2,771,000	$150,789,000
Circulation..	7,540,000	*12,000	7,413,000
Deposits	144,319,000	*485,000	145,402,000
Due banks ..	72,822,000	*883,000	76,623,000
U. S. deposits	1,401,000	14,000	3,764,000
Due from agents	27,605,000	536,000	40,857,000
Exchanges...	13,387,000	*589,000	13,269,000
Due from others	28,805,000	697,000	23,688,000
5% fund	332,250	*3,750	377,000
Legals	5,738,000	277,000	5,694,000
Specie	18,642,000	130,000	18,383,000
Res. excess.	1,899,286	695,357	8,695,148
N. Y. excess.	6,124,286	824,857	20,505,148

*Decrease.

The local market opened irregular, without marked change from Saturday. Copper Range was the feature at the opening, gaining a point, while other copper shares made fractional gains, and the local issues also worked higher. Old Dominion reached a new high level on the declaration of its initial dividend of 50c.

There was considerable profit taking in the copper shares, traders shifting their operations to the local issues, which developed more activity and strength. The tone was, however, good, and with few exceptions prices were maintained throughout the day, closing irregular. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$48,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s...	94¾	94¼	94¼
4,000	Japanese 2d 4½s...	90½	90½	90½
1,000	K. C., M. & B. Inc. 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s.	100	100	100
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, (1907)..	101½	101½	101½
10,000	U. S. Steel 5s.....	99	99	99
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s.	103¾	103¾	103¾

RAILROADS.

5	Atchison pf.	104½	104½	104½
16	Boston Elevated	153½	153	153
5	Boston & Albany	257	257	257
20	Boston & Maine	178	178	178
50	Boston & Wor. pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾
50	Mass. Electric	13½	13½	13½
45	Mass. Electric pf.	56¾	56	56½
131	N. Y., N. H. & H.	205	204	204
3	Old Colony	208	208	208
5	Pere Marquette pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,415	Union Pacific	135½	134¾	134¾
7	Union Pacific pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼
20	West End	99¾	99½	99½
8	West End pf.	114	114	114

TELEPHONES.

806	American	138¾	138	138¾
19	New England	138	138	138

MISCELLANEOUS.

7,790	Am. Agri. Chem.	25½	24¾	25¼
150	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	93¼	93¼	93¼
100	Am. Locomotive	68¾	68¾	68¾
4	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	25	25	25
545	American Sugar	142½	142	142½
61	American Sugar pf.	140½	140	140
4,840	American Wool	41¾	40¼	41½
556	American Wool pf.	104¾	103¾	104
1	East Boston Land	7	7	7
34	*Edison	249	248¾	248¾
177	General Electric	190	190	190
3,674	Mass. Gas	51½	49	51¼
252	Mess. Gas pf.	88	87¾	87¾
20	Pullmen	254	250	253
50	Seattle Electric pf.	99	99	99
55	Swift & Co.	107¾	107¼	107¼
327	United Fruit	107½	107	107½
1,300	United Shoe Machine.	76	75	75
40	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	32	32	32
2,244	U. S. Steel	39¼	38¼	38¾
729	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105	105½

MINING.

520	Adventure	9¾	9¼	9¼
2,023	Amalgamated	55¾	55	55½
7,606	Allouez	47½	46	46
335	Arcadian	4¾	4¾	4¾
600	Ashbed	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,110	Arnold	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,070	Atlantic	27½	27	27¼
562	Bingham	32¾	32¼	32½
5,380	Boston Consolidated	12	11⅝	11⅝
80	Calumet & Hecla	685	680	685
6,178	†Centennial	33	31½	32½
350	Cons. Mercur	59c	59c	59c
13,603	Copper Range	76½	75	76
250	Crescent	10	10	10
300	Daly-West	14¾	14	14¾
200	Dominion Iron	22	22	22
260	Elm River	3⅝	3½	3½
860	Franklin	19	18¾	18½
1,285	Granby	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
2,740	*Greene	28	27½	27¾
60	Guanajuato	5	4⅞	4⅞
925	Humboldt	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
263	Isle Royale	26½	26	26
470	†Mass.	11¼	11	11
250	Mayflower	1¾	1¼	1⅝
571	Michigan	15⅝	15¼	15½
825	Mohawk	61	60¾	60¾
5,825	North Butte	57¾	56	56
750	Montana Coal & Coke	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
805	Old Colony	2½	2⅜	2⅜
5,775	Old Dominion	34¾	32	32
1,439	Osceola	114½	113½	114
200	Parrot	28	27½	28
560	Phoenix	1⅞	1¾	1¾
22	Quincy	108½	108	108
935	Rhode Island	8¼	7¼	8¼
675	Santa Fe	8	2⅞	2⅞
1,040	Shannon	8¾	8½	8½
54	Tamarack	130	130	130
1,770	Tecumseh	14½	14	14¼
200	Trinity	10	9¾	10
15	U. S. Coal & Oil	10½	10½	10½
1,565	U. S. Mining	36¼	35⅞	35⅞
1,770	United Copper	34¾	33⅞	33¾
150	United Copper pf.	76½	76	76
2,060	Utah	48	47¼	47½
220	Victoria	7	6¾	6¾
260	Washington	1¼	1	1
400	Winona	11¼	11	11
220	Wolverine	127½	125	127½
1,130	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½

*Ex dividend. †Second installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—The trading today was mostly in speculative issues. Prices were steady, and a firm tone pervaded the market. Seaboard new second preferred gained ½ on liberal trading, and the new common gained ⅝. Brewing incomes rose ⅝ and held the advance. Western Maryland was less active than recently, and gained ⅝. Houston Oil preferred gained ¼, at 35¾. Alabama Coal and Iron preferred declined ⅜. In the bond list, Cotton Duck 5s sold off ½. Seaboard ten-year 5s gained ¼. Atlantic Coast Line new 4s certificates rose 1 point. Consolidated Cotton Duck sold off 1⅝, to 11½; Cotton Duck preferred, in sympathy with the common, declined 1¼.

Western Maryland also recedad ¼, to 16. The close was fairly active and steady. Shares, 5,549; bonds, $77,200.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s....	101½	101½	101½
2,200	A. C. L. new 4s ctfs..	94	94	94
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s.....	118½	113½	118½
3,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s.....	116	116	116
5,000	Md. & Penna. inc....	60¼	60¼	60¼
10,000	Rich. & Danville 6s...	116½	116½	116½
4,000	S. B. 10-year 5s.....	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	City & Sub. 5s.....	114¾	114¾	114¾
8,000	Nort. Ry. & Light 5s.	97	97	97
1,000	United Rys. inc.....	66¼	66¼	66¼
9,000	Cotton Duck 5s.....	82	81¾	81¾
28,000	Breweries inc.....	35	34¼	35

STOCKS.

84	Northern Central	109	109	109
1,813	Seaboard Co. common	28¼	28	28¼
200	Seaboard Co. 1st pf...	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,312	Seaboard Co. 2d pf...	58¼	56¼	58½
1,075	Western Md.....	16¾	16¼	16¾
700	United Rys. ctfs.....	16½	16	16
880	Con. Cotton Duck....	11½	11¼	11¼
50	Con. Cotton Duck pf...	82½	82½	82½
10	Breweries	9¾	9¾	9¾
250	Ala. C. & I. pf.....	93¾	93¾	93¾
50	Houston Oil.....	7½	7½	7½
150	Houston Oil pf.....	35½	35½	35½
5	Nat. Exchange Bank.	182	182	182

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.08	.08	L. Wash. C.	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.11	.10	Mexican	1.35	1.25
Andes	.29	.26	Occid. Con.	.87	.87
Belcher	.31	.27	Ophir	5.87½	5.62½
Best & Bel.	1.55	1.35	Overman ...	.11	.11
Bullion	.39	.38	Potosi	.16	.14
Caledonia	.45	.45	Savage	.52	.51
Chal. Con....	.14	.14	Sag Belcher.	.04	.04
Choller	.16	.15	S. Nevada...	.35	.31
Confidence ..	.75	.75	Syndicate ..	.11	.11
Con. C. & V.	1.90	1.65	St. Louis....	.06	.06
Con. Imp....	.01	.01	Union Con....	.53	.49
Crown Pt....	.09	.07	Utah Con....	.05	.05
Gould & C...	.26	.23	Y. Jacket....	.23	.22
Hale & Nor.	1.15	1.10	Silver bars..	.62½	.62½
Julia	.07	.06	Drafts, sgt..	.03	.05
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph ..	.05	.07½
Ken. Con....	.02	.03			

Mexican dollars unchanged, .48@.50.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11½	12	J. Johnson.	10	20
American ..	2	2¼	Keystone ..	1¾	2
Anchor	13	15¾	Lexington ..	4½	4¾
Anaconda ..	13¼	14	Little Puck.	2¾	2¾
Banner	2¼	2½	Moon Anch.	4¼	4¾
C. K. & N.	4	10	Mollie Gib..	5½	6
C. Cs Cons..	6	7	Missouri ...	1½	2
Dante	8½	10	Nevin	5¾	6
Dr. Jeekpot.	7¼	8	New Haven.	2½	2¾
Elkton	51½	52	Old Gold...	3	3¾
El Paso....	71	72	Pilgrim	3¼	3⅜
Findlay	83½	84	Pharmacist.	5¾	5¾
Gold Bond..	3¾	4¼	Portland ...	205	220
Gold Coin...	12½	20	Rosa Nicol..	2	2¼
Gold Dollar.	8½	8¾	Sampis	4¼	5
Golden Cyc..	60	70	Un. Gold...	15	19
Sovereign...	9	9¼	Vindicator..	77	88
Isabella	28	28½	Work	7	8½
Jackpot	4¾	5¼			

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Little Activity on the Curb—Coppers Very Dull.

Western Maryland the Most Active Stock—Chicago Subway Strong—Interborough Back at 212.

Curb stocks were generally firm yesterday. Chicago Subway, of which 22,100 shares were traded in, opened up at 47, reached 47⅞, fell back to 45, and closed at 47¼. Western Maryland sold from 30⅝ to 33, closing at 31⅛. There was little movement in the copper stocks; Greene Consolidated opened and closed at 27⅝. Mitchell Mining lost ⅝, and United Copper lost ⅛. Interborough fell back to 212 and did not recover. Mercantile Marine rose to 88¼, but before the close dropped back to 87⅝. New Orleans Railway preferred closed strong at 84.

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The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Amer. Can....	11½	11½	11⅛	11¼
4,000	Am. Can pf...	72½	72¾	72⅛	72⅛
610	Am. Nickel....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	Am. Tobacco.	346	350	346	350
100	Am. Writ. Pa..	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,050	A. W. Pa. pf..	35	35	34½	35
470	Beth. St. Cor. pf.....	89	*90	89	90
100	Buffalo Gas...	11	11	11	11
1,700	Central Fdy...	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
1,500	Cen. Fdy. pf...	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25⅛
200	Houston Oil...	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
100	Hcus. Oil t. r.	6½	6½	6½	6½
2,000	Int. Mer. Ma..	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14¼
8,000	Int. M. M. pf.	37½	38¼	37⅝	37⅝
2,700	Int. Salt.....	34¾	34½	33¾	34⅛
121	Lake Sup. Cor.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
800	Mackay Cos...	46	46¾	46	46¼
200	Mack. Cos. pf.	74	74½	74	74½
100	Mercant. Mfg..	77⅛	77⅝	77	77⅛
753	Nat. Carbon pf.	62	62	62	62
19	Schenec. Trust.	175	175	175	175
150	Stand. Mill pf.	34¾	34¾	34½	34¼
40	Standard Oil...	670	670	670	670

RAILROADS.

22,100	Chi. Subway .	47	47¾	45	47¼
20,000	Erie rights....	2	3	2	2
2,200	Gt. North. rts.	36	36	35⅞	35⅞
100	Interb. R. T...	212	212	212	212
300	Manbat Tran.	2½	2½	2½	2½
600	New Orl ans..	87¾	88	87¾	88
500	New Orl. pf..	82	84	82	84
300	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.....	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
600	No. Secur.....	185	185½	185	185¼
17	No. Sec. stubs.	325	337½	325	325
600	Seab. Co.....	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
1,000	Seab. 1st pf...	90½	91	90¼	91
200	Seab. 2d pf...	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¾
3,200	West. Maryl..	32½	33	30⅝	31⅛
500	W. M. script..	69½	69½	69½	69½

MINING STOCKS.

200	Brit. Col. Cop.	8½	8½	8½
1,000	Cop. Secur....	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½
25,000	Domin. Cop...	⅝	⅝	11-32	18-32
7,800	Granby Con...	8⅞	9	8⅝	9
2,000	Greene Gold..	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
1,000	Greene Con. C.	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27⅝
100	Gr'ne Gold-Sil.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
150	Guanaj. Con...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	La Chivia Min.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
9,100	Mitchell Min..	8⅞	9	7⅜	8¼
300	Monarch Min..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,000	Mont. & Bos..	13-32	7-16	⅜	⅜
2,100	Nev. Com. Cop.	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
400	Pboenix Sec...	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
800	Tenn. Cop. Co.	84½	84¾	83⅝	83⅝
200	Union Copper Co.	....1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,100	United Cop....	84½	84¾	83⅝	84
85	United Cop. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½

BONDS.

$65,000	Albany & Sus. 3½s, 20% pd.	116⅞	117	116¾	116¾
89,000	A. Steel 5ys. 6s, w. i. & int.	85¼	85¼	85	85¼
31,000	Cen. Fdy. 6s...	84¼	84½	83½	83⅞
1,000	Erie conv. 4s, Ser. E, w. i. & int.....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	I. Mer. M. 4½s.	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,000	Int. Salt 5s...	68	68	68	68
35,000	N. Or. Ry. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
24,000	W. Maryl. deb. 4s, w. i.....	69	69	69	69

*Less than 100 shares. †Ex dividend.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Saturday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 23. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 21. Bid.	Asked.
American Cen.	11½	11⅝	11	11½
American Cen pf.	72⅝	72⅞	71⅛	72
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf.	98	104	98	104
Am. Light & Trac.	103½	105	103¼	105
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104	105	104	105
American Malting 6s.	107	107½	107	107½
American Tobacco.	850	..	845	850
Am. Writing Paper.	5⅜	5½	5½	5⅝
Am. Writing Paper pf.	34⅜	35	35	35½
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	90	91	89¾	90½
Bay State Gas.	⅛	⅜	⅛	¼
Bethlehem Steel.	23½	30	23	29½
Bethlehem Steel pf.	89	90	86	88
Borden's Cond. Milk.	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8⅛	8¾	8⅜	8½
Buffalo Gas.	10⅝	11	10½	11
Central Foundry.	5⅛	5½	5⅛	15¼
Central Foundry pf.	25½	25⅝	24⅝	25
Central Foundry 6s.	83¼	84	83¼	84
Chicago Subway.	47	47½	45⅜	45⅝
Con. Refrigerating.	6½	7	6½	7
Con. Rubber Tire.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf.	68	75	68	75
Electric Vehicle.	14	17	14	17
Electric Vehicle pf.	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper.	..	⅝	..	⅝
Greene Con. Copper.	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27⅞
Greene Con. Gold.	5½	5⅝	5½	5¾
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	180	186	179	186
Hall Signal.	92	96	89	91
Havana Tobacco.	28	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil.	7	7½	7½	7¾
Houston Oil pf.	35	36	35½	36
Interb. Rapid Transit.	212	213½	212	213½
Inter. Mer. Marine.	14	14¼	13⅝	14
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	37½	37⅞	35⅞	36
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s.	84½	85	84	84½
International Salt.	34	35	33½	34½
International Salt 5s.	69	74	68	69
Lackawanna Steel.	83	86	83	86
Mackay Companies.	45⅞	46¼	45¼	45¾
Mackay Companies pf.	74	74¼	74	74⅜
Manhattan Transit.	2⅜	2¾	2½	2¾
Mine Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅝
Mitchell Mining.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅝
New Orleans Rys.	37⅜	38½	35⅝	36¼
New Orleans Rys. pf.	83½	84	79½	80¼
New Orleans Rys. 4½s.	90	90½	89½	90¼
N. Y. Transportation.	7⅛	7¾	7¾	8
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities.	184	186	183	187
North. Securities stubs.	825	850	800	812½
Otis Elevator.	63	66	64⅜	65½
Otis Elevator pf.	107	110	107	110
Pope Manufacturing.	4½	6¼	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	73	77	73	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	17	18	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109½	112	109½	112
Safety Car Heating.	298	310	295	310
Seaboard Company.	28	28⅝	27¾	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90¾	91¼	87	90¼
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58¼	58¾	57¼	58¾
Seaboard Air Line 5s.	100	101½	100	101½
Standard Milling.	8¼	9	8¼	9
Standard Milling pf.	34¼	35	34	35
Standard Milling 5s.	83½	84	83¼	84
Standard Oil.	670	674	668	670
Tennessee Copper.	33½	34½	33⅜	35
Tintic Mining.	7½	8	6⅝	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries.	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
Union Typewriter.	35	40	30	35
Union Typewrit. 1st pf.	110	113	110	120
Union Type. 2d pf.	113	115	113	115
United Copper.	33¾	34¼	33½	34½
United Copper pf.	76	76¾	75¾	76
U. S. Rubber pf., w. i.	78	79	80	80¼
White Knob Copper.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Milearge	309	309	309
2d week Oct....	$60,436	$60,168	$56,967
From July 1....	1,000,721	890,777	872,829
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—			
Montb Sept.....	5,766,336	5,586,624	5,133,331
From July 1....	16,055,934	14,940,714	14,743,479
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA—			
Month Sept.....	1,276,848	1,220,995	1,100,611
From July 1....	3,226,963	3,046,518	3,063,160
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS PACIFIC—

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

60—Skaneateles Paper Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The City of Syracuse.—Record agreed on; may be treated and printed as the record in the case and the clerk's fees for supervising printing, &c., will be limited to such record. Case passed temporarily.

13, Original—State of Georgia, complainant, vs. The Tennessee Copper Company et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaints granted, subpoena awarded returnable Jan 15 next, and rule to show cause why restraining order should not be granted entered, returnable Dec. 4 next

103—The Mobile Transportation Company, appellant, vs. The City of Mobile et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing on the merits.

104—The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of San Francisco.—Motion to assign for a day certain denied.

178—Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. H. R. Palwith, Insurance Commissioner.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned to be heard Jan. 2, 1906, after the cases already assigned for that day.

419—Daniel Red Bird et al., appellants, vs. The United States; 420—The Cherokee Nation, appellant, vs. The United States; 421—Francis B. Fite et al., appellants, vs. The United States, and 422—The Persons claiming rights in the Cherokee Nation by intermarriage, appellants, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cases assigned to be heard as one Monday, Feb. 19, 1906.

400—J. B. Orcutt Company et al., petitioners, vs. Charles H. Greene et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit granted.

339—Ah Su, appellant, vs. The United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari herein denied.

379—American Surety Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Campbell & Zell Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit denied.

418—P. Sanford Ross, Incorporated, petitioner, vs. the steamship City of Birmingham, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

423—T. W. Harrison, petitioner, vs. The Remington Paper Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

331—Henry A. Blair et al., appellants, vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 332—North Chicago City Railway Company, appellant, vs. Henry A. Blair et al.; 333—City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al.; 334—Henry A. Blair et al., appellants, vs. The City of Chicago et al.; 335—Chicago West Division Railway Company, appellant, vs. Henry A. Blair et al., and 336—City of Chicago, appellant, vs. John C. Fetzer et al.—Leave granted to City of Chicago to file and print such records or parts thereof as may be advised, without prejudice, pursuant to stipulation

296—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company et al., appellants, vs. City of Sioux Falls et al.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

306—Martin Conboy, trustee, &c., appellant, vs. First National Bank of Jersey City.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted.

386—Ernest Gatewood, plaintiff in error vs. The State of North Carolina.—Motion to advance granted for the plaintiff in error.

425—Erie Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Erie and Western Transportation Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit submitted.

437—Empire State Idaho Mining and Developing Company, petitioner, vs. Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted.

48—The Cedar Rapids Water Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Cedar Rapids et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

15—The People of the State of Illinois ex rel. Frank O. Anderson, plaintiff in error, vs. William Vredenburgh, Insurance Superintendent.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Schlosser vs. Hemphill, 198 U. S., 173.

16—The Continental Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. William Vredenburgh, Insurance Superintendent.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

17—Nicholas Bodon, executor, &c., et al., appellants, vs. The City and County of San Francisco.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

250, 251, and 252—George E. Green, appellant vs Clinton D. MacDougall, United States Marshal, &c.—Appeals from the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York.—Final orders affirmed, with costs.

294—Warren B. Wilson, appellant, vs. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury.—Motion to advance submitted.

127—W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining Company, petitioner, vs. the steamship Wildcraft.—Motion for leave to take additional testimony submitted for the petitioner.

12, Original—The State of Wisconsin, complainant, vs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior.—Motion to set demurrer for argument submitted in behalf of counsel for the complainant.

19 and 20—William Marvin, plaintiff in error, vs. Belle B. Trout.—Argument continued for the plaintiff in error and for the defendant in error, and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

21—The Attorney General of the State of Michigan ex rel. L. E. Kies et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Thomas J. Lowrey et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error and continued for the defendants in error.

Call for Tuesday, Oct. 24, will be as follows: 21, 22, 24, (and 27,) 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 24.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombs, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

28—O D S S Co-Sicilian Prince
10—Matter of Lightstone
11—Same
14—In re Mertens
30—In re same
32—Von Berundt-U S
33—Holden-Mamie Swan
34—Armour & Co-Carlas
5—Carpenter-Steam T Gee
36—U S-Rosenberg
37—In re Bloch
38—Kraut-U S

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

18—Stanton-Sturgiss
25—Lauterbach - Equit Nat Bank
62—N Y N H & H R R Co-City of New York
64—Peters-Clark
78—Am Typefounders Co-Damon & Peets
84—Butler - Pub Press Association
85—Cutter Elec & Mfg Co-F. A. La Roche Co
87—La Motte-Daugherty & Albers
34—Hostetter-Gallagher Stores

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

153—Castellano-Smith
214—N Y & N J Co-Terry
136—Hastorf-McQuirk
14—Hughes-Tug Gypsum King

STATE COURTS.

Appeals Court Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow: 141, 143, 144, 146, 70, 106, 124, 149.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 24.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Howard-Wuerz
2—Pabst Co-Snyder
3—In re Kelly
4—Bloch-N Y C & H R R R
5—Kilpatrick-Whitmarsh
6—Koenig-Miller
7—McGarrigle-Wseks
8—Burnett-Schmitz
9—Ehrlich-Grant
10—Harris-Harris Coffee Co
11—Brady-Brady
12—Foltz-Lowenstein
18—Hetherington-Highley
14—Rhinelandsr-Straus
15—Chisolm-same
16—Zerrsnarer-Norton
17—City R E Co-Kewelch
18—In re Haven
19—Hoffman-Hoffman
20—Cullinan-Curtin
21—Cohen-Cohen
22—In re Lavelle
28—Roth-Mautner
24—Sarrebbi-Sarrebbi
25—In re Fpham Av
26—Fecke-Barney
27—Conley-McClellan
28—Dunparquet, &c, Co-Ciancimino
29—Wakem-Prager
30—Cox-Clarke
31—In re Maher
32—Caughlin-Brennan
33—Snowber-Gillies
34—Rohling-Wienecke
35—Traver-Maloney
36—Holton-McAdoo
37—In re McArdle
38—Same
39—Same
40—Bernard-Maris Antoinette Hotel Co
p41—Hannes-Rosenfeld
42—Judge-Hawes
43—Gerbino - D'Alesandro
44—Miller-Warren
45—Lawrence-New York Transp Co
46—Sanders-Gabler
47—Same-same
48—In re Cooper
49—Tubby-Vynns
50—Scribner-Scribner
51—Weill-Charleson

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred cause.

8571—Goodwin-Goodwin
General calendar.
Cause on, 2297—Lord-Hull

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Addoms, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lockwood for the People.

1—Herman Ernst
12—Frank Agilio

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on

5427—Doscher-Stevens
4095—Kaufman Adv Ag-Klee
5207—Liebig Malt Ex Co-Gem Bot & S Co
4653—Schneider-Schneider
5363—Reck-De Freest
4965—Van Deventer-Am Temp L Assur Assn
3965—Leon-Thacher
5438—Phelps-Joseph C Co-Niag W W Co
5558—Fusco-Fusco
4715—Wineburgh-Dernbitzer
4734—East Adv Co-Dernbitzer
4745—Pocher-Barnes
5239—Harris-Com Travelers' Association
5220—Bennedetto-Myers
5324—Berk-Seligsberg

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3212—Corcoran-City of Rearky Co
3215—Spiess-same
976—Casperfeld & Co-State Bank
977—D'Angelo-Schelna
980—Johnson-Brady
981—Finnan-Gross
3467—Echevarria-Huntine Co
958—Hamra-Platt
1031—Neuman-McDermott Bungar Dairy Co
654—Simpson-Lyman
2365—Muller-Vesell
2665—Sullivan-McDonald
690—Doremus-Baumann

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Clegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Open: at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of this Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent from Part X. for trial. Not more then two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

994—Goldsmith-Beers
718—Leichman-Scheiniger
719—Lewis-Shaler
982—Menkes-20th Cent Ice Co
997—Emmert-Columbia Paper Bag Co
759—Bernstein-Kinnealy
803—Hauser-Acker
3501—Chambers-Degnon Con Co
8496—Sheridan-same
3498—Gaeta-Bernheimer
3436—Fagan-Trafflinger
3460—Casey-N Y Edison Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1978.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XI. and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on, 1782—Franklin1783—Jones-sams-Hoadley

No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—James Guilfoyle
2—T. DeB. Caulfield
3—Henry M. Birge
4—John E. Fitzgerald
5—Max Rainess
6—Henry V. Feder
7—Geo. W. Tyrrell
8—Antoinette Kossek
9—Margarette A. Jones
10—Florence L. Henry
11—Peter Shannon
12—James A. Christie
13—John B. Hill
14—James F. Cooper
15—Edward M. Brown
16—Joseph Parker
17—Charles Fossing
18—Peter Fullmer
19—Charles Schnabel
20—Morris Rosenberg
21—Johanna Jakes
22—Bessie Feigenbaum
23—Ann Hughes
24—Auguste Eidner
25—Marie L. C. Peters
26—Josefa Valdes, Viuda Quintana
27—Marcus McD. Brown
28—Maurizzio Cassinelli
29—Jennie Sullivan
30—Albert Helm
31—Rudolph O. Ziegert
32—Auguste Grefe
33—Jacob Kneis
34—Mary Waltzfelder
35—Ellen A. Wilkinson
36—Phoebe M. Davis
37—Asher Simon
38—Domenico Viglietta
39—Wilhelm Klingler
40—Rachel Kahn
41—Mary C. Bonfoy
42—Gustav J. Jenny
43—John D. Hedenkamp
44—Newton F. Whiting
45—Chas. H. Northrop
46—John H. Gourlie
47—Robert J. R. Boreel
48—Same
49—Mehitable W. Davenport
50—Zealous B. Tower
51—Cecelia Buckl
52—Annie Berney
53—John Ward Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Francis Perry,
Margaret E. Hazelton,
Marie Janssen,
Caroline Peters,
Emma Tonka.
Adelaide F. Gill
At 2:30 P. M.
John O'Brien,
Peter McDermott,
Emily Haas

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Green, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1204—Klein-Blau
1416—Liebich-Int Ry
5011—Raymond-Gould
1095—Doblin-N Y Mail Co
1331—Thompson - Auto Co
1332—Same-sams
904—Lederer-Int Ry
1344—Love-Man Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried when reached or will be sent to the foot of the day calendar. Calendar clear.

1106—Scbowaler - Brsw Co
1123—Silverman-Int Ry
1125—Russell-Sonn
1151—Friscia-D D R
795—Seuzer-Josephson
796—Malish-same
963—Andelman-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

973—O'Hanlon-Woolverton
967—Finke-Int Ry
1165—Walsh-Int Ry
1404—Messinger-Wolff
1405—Rubin-Blaine
1406—Rosenfeld-Int Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

3338½—Fine-Meyers
5480—Winter-Winter
5739—Ireland-Thalassiaos
5181—Thorer-Bloom
4800—Weinstein-Feins
5393—Koppel-Hold
5810—Hirsch-Meyers
3870—Dobyne-Comm Co
5223—Schlesinger-Kurzrok
5487—Bergman-Nelberg
5218—Pontiao Co - Patrick Co
5614—Snedecor-Williamson
5509—Lemberg-Wein
5704—Schmalholz-N Y & Va Co
5804—McLean-Gulot
2071—Garner-Heiman
5574—Felteastein-Ernst
5579—Rosinsky-Doorm
5576—Drucker-Adler
5845—Van Dyck-Munzer
5240—Ginsburg-U S G L
5602—Boesneck-Packer
5206—Battista-Weingarten
5372—Place-Stephens
5393—Levy-F & C Co
5185—Emp State Eng Co-Dailey
5400—Katzenberg-Morgan
4519—Pavero-Bowery B
542—Harris-Welnberg
5618—Jeff Bk-Solomon
5372—Shoenecker-Schaefer
5312—Edelberg-Loewy
5132—Iba-Faerber
5824—Miagey-Pierce
5910—Peniston-Munros
5914—Willett-Cobn
5967—Cobn-Erdreich
5800—Steuer-Michaelson
3707—Wallenstein-Fensterstock
5587—Rodstein-Sbirt Co
5779—Garbarsky-Teeman
5621—Frey-O'Connell
5956—Dessar-Lipman
5642—Fishback-Klein

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1071—Berman-B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Vandiver for the People.

1—Charles Bucher
Patrick Fallon
2—Jacob Ameter
3—Ernest B Chaffes
4—James Murphy
5—Carmella Ettore
Francesco F Roselli
6—Harry C Fisher
7—Paul Cazaneve
8—James McDonald
9—Wm Albert, alias Harry Smith
10—Louis Mittler
11—Louis Wallinger
Harold F Walsh
12—Tony Russo
13—John Murray
Charles McKenna
Pleadings
1—David Vollmer
2—David Lust
3—Abraham Lippman
4—John Luci
5—John Mulcare
Fred Martin
Stephen Hazen
6—Albert De Passo
7—James Stone
George Clark
8—Martin O'Brien
9—Frank Alt
10—Philip Shapiro
11—Louis Brigand
12—Julius Feiber
13—William G Morris
14—Albert Johnson
15—James Rogers
16—Alphonse Dafe
17—Charles Ferrara
18—Harry Jacobs

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, O'Connor, and Hart for the People.

1—Biaggio Cavalieri
2—Thomas J Kelly
3—Merrit Newkirk
Charles Newkirk
5—Joseph Ford, alias Joseph Forde
6—Giuseppe Guttila
7—Lulu Vanderford
8—John Bough
9—Michael Casey
10—Morris Levine
11—Giuseppe Agostine
12—Joseph Horowitz
13—William Dubin
14—Jennie Dorsey
15—Leo Lasar
16—Philip De Nardo
17—Archibald Robinson
To fix a day for trial
1—James E Smith

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Michael Joyce
2—May Moy Soon
3—George Kowlich
4—Michael Lemon
5—Thaddens Wilkerson
6—Ellen Anderson
7—Abraham Jackson
8—Joscph Siegel
9—Robert F Belanniker, alias LeRoy Binnicker
10—Edward Hunt
11—Theodore Kumer
12—John Reid
13—Benjamin Fein
To fix a day for trial
1—Matthew H Ryskind

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Abraham Weinstein vs. Simon Loewenberg—Abraham Weinstein. In re G. L. Schuyler & Co.—Emanuel Blumenstiel.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Samuel Kessler vs. Alexander J. Begley—William A. Sweetser.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stovsr, J.—Von Hofe vs. McCabe—Samuel T. Maddox, Jr. Ruth vs. Horwitz—Samuel Wasserman. Gabler v. Talion—Abraham L. Jacobs. Garrelman vs. Parr—Henry Smith.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Weil vs. Central Vermont Railway—Harry S. Bandler.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J., J. T. I., Barr, J.; Part V., Sewell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2707—Furlong-B H R R
2717, 2789—McGregor-B H R R
2728, 2729—Bergins-Am Icc Co
2730—Rowvogel-Siegel-Cooper Co
2739—Holland-Int St R R
2742—Lemaire-B H R R
2752—Basso-Hickey
2753—Klein-Kaster
2755—Sheridan - City of New York et al
2757—Krasnow - Singer Mfg Co
2761—Fenald-N Y C R R Co
2767—Duryea-B H R R
2766—Walsh-same
1837—Lustig-Walton

The following causes, if marked ready, will be pasecd for tbs day. Causes will not be set down for a day upon this call.

2617—Kaplan-Marcus
2618—Canter-Sacoder
2619—Rosenberg-same
2620—Aikman-Allen
2621—Cooke-Chapman
2622—Harris-Weiss
2623—Cohen-Weinberg
2624—Grotz-Meserole
2625—Caccavello-Caccavello
2626—Bossong-Oberle
2627—Sakol-Levinsobn
2628—Ginsberg-Byron
2629—Loesser-Loeffler
2630—Weiden-Wynn
2631—Tiemann-Tiemann
2632—Tailer-McVickar
2633—Doecks-Harbor & Sub Bldg & Sup Association
2634—Dinto-Dinto
2635—Brady-Ess Pub Co
2636—Risnicoff-McManany

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

358—Beltsch-B H R R
480—Gottlieb-same
1461—Cohn-B H R R
485—Farley-Nassau El R R
488, 489—McNicholas-Friedman

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day.

493—Sussman-B H R R
494—Levin-same
495—Dahlin-same
496—May-sams
497—Hoffberg-same
498—Goff-same
500—Moore-Kong
501—Groth-Wohlers
502—Tice-Freedman
111—Tanzscheim - B, Q Co & Sub R R

Westchester County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 24.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Beginning February, 1904, calendar on reserve.

255—Gundersbelm-Schmidtman
1372—Ardizzone-Int Ry
549—Flynn-Int St Ry
60—Rodel-Krug
Bovenger-Lumay
141—Giacomo-Rogers

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.)

648—McCarty-Ritch
649—Werner-Kearst
650—Stecker-Feder
651—Kanez, as admx-Int St Ry Co
653—Schebelik, by guar-same
219—Patterson-Int St R
587—Ivea-Bladgen
288—Fuller-West El Ry
248—McKenley-N Y B Ln Banking Co
621—Bernstman - City of Yonkers

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.)

654—Cunningham, by guar-same
655—Morgan, as excr-The Hartford L I Co
657—Carey-Int St Ry
658—Martinello-N Y C & H R R R Co
659—McGuire-Int St Ry

Queens County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 24.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Smith, J.—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

15—Dolan-City of N Y
16—George-same
18—Howard et al-same
23—Cartleman-same
24—Schmidt-same
55—Strobel-same
66—George-same
Dinger-same
Same-same
886—Westphal-same
900—Smith-same
Bergstede-same
Meyer-same
Millsr-same
Freddew-same
Soper-same
Von Drele-same
Dickmann-same
Forbell-same
Dickmann-same
Higble-same
Smith-same
Snedeker-same
Selover-same

Richmond County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 24.

SUPREME COURT—Garretson, J.

136—Klbbie-Behan
120—Henry-City of N Y
141—Bullis-Barr et al
142—Brown-Retsof Mining Co
152—Richards-Haughwout
154—Love-Richards

Nassau County.

Day calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 24.

SUPREME COURT—Dickey, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

Trial Term

54—McCarroll-Stoothoff
58—Mcaklin-Craft
6—Chesire-same
66—Young-same
11—Saxton-L I Elec Co
18—Sturtevant-Chatfield

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

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11 years Chief Detectives, Law Dept. Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.
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THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT.—The wheat market was somswhat irregular, but on the whole fairly steady, closing unchanged to ⅝c net higher. Opening steady, this market dropped off under liberal professionals, who believed that the leading bull in Chicago was putting wheat on the market. Denials of this, together with support from that quarter, caused a strong covering movement on which prices sold up to the highest price of the campaign, being ½ cent above the previous close. This in turn was succeeded by a second reaction in the afternoon and a rather easy close. An influence connected with the early steadiness of the market was firmness abroad, as reflected in ⅝d advance at Liverpool, 1@1¼ marks rise at Berlin, and a 10-point advance at Budapest, in face of heavy world's shipments, as reported by Broomhall to be 12,016,000 bushels, compared with 10,672,000 bushels a week ago. Russian shipments were liberal again, but were expected to decrease in the near future, as every effort has been made to get out the wheat before ice or political disturbances should make free shipments impossible. No visible supply statement was issued owing to trouble at the Northwest Canadian points, similar to that of last week. Excluding Fort William, Port Arthur, and the lakes, the figures showed an increase of 1,881,000 bushels. The Northwest was a buyer of wheat at times and commission houses were rather free sellers. Heavy receipts at the Northwest brought the total interior movement up to 1,614,000 bushels, compared with 1,363,000 bushels a year ago. There was no export business reported. No. 2 red at the close was quoted 92c, elevator, and 93¼@ 94c on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 96c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 94½c, free on board, afloat.

CORN—Fluctuations in the corn market were comparatively narrow all day at the West, but locally there was more activity, with prices at the close ¼@⅜c net higher. The cables were ¼@1d above the previous close, and world's shipments, according to Broomhall, were about the same as the previous week. Commission houses were scattered buyers at the West. As interior receipts were about the same as last year, and weather conditions remained favorable, neither of these factors had much to do with the day's developments. On export account ten loads were reported, No. 2 corn closing here 61c, elevator, and 61½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 62c, and No. 2 yellow, 02c, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	92 15-16	92⅜	92½	92½
May	91 9-16	91	91⅝	91
Corn—				
December ...	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝
January	...	...	52½	51⅞
May	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	50¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
October	...	...	...	86½
December ...	87¼	86¾	86⅞	87
May	88	87½	87¾	87½
Corn—				
October	...	...	50¾	50½
December...	45	44¾	44⅞	44⅝
May	44¾	44½	44⅝	44½
Oats—				
October	...	...	29⅜	29
December ...	29½	29¼	29⅜	29
May	31⅝	31½	31¾	31⅝
Lard—				
October	$7.10	$7.00	$7.02	$7.10
January	6.77	6.72	6.72	6.77
Ribs—				
October	...	...	7.65	7.65
January	6.47	6.42	6.45	6.50
Pork—				
October	16.15	16.10	16.10	16.12
January	12.37	12.27	12.27	12.40

COTTON.—The cotton market was active and excited, and at one time showed a net gain of about 30 points on an expanding demand for outside account and covering of shorts arising from reports of more or less general frosts over the Northern belt and of firmer interior holders. There was heavy realizing at the advance, but prices were well supported, and the close was only 7@8 points off from the top, at a net advance of 20@23 points. Sales were estimated at 500,000 bales. The market opened strong at an advance of 13@21 points on higher cables and the frost news. From private and official reports so far received it appears that actua' freezing temperature occurred at comparatively few ppints, but the general impression appeared to be that the weather was cold erough to check development to an extent that would prevent the maturity of young growth, and that the development of late cotton had been practically cut short. This naturally increased the popularity of small crop estimates and seemed to be leading to a more general investment demand than has been noticed for some time past. There was selling on the advance on the theory that prices were approaching the level at which interior holders bave previously been active sellers, and that consequently increased spot offerings would be followed by increasing receipts and possibly by pressure of actual sales in the local market, owing to the large supplies bere available for delivery on contract. After only a slight early reaction, however, the market firmed up on continued bull support, and in tha early afternoon January sold at 10.47, or about 82 points up from the low level of last Tuesday. Toward the close realizing was again a feature, but prices were well maintained, considering the rapidity of the recent advance, and the close was steady in tone.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
October	....	....	6.70@6.75	6.75
November.....	6.75	6.75	6.70@6.75	6.75
December.....	6.85	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.85
January.....	6.90	6.90	6.85@6.90	6.95
February.....	....	....	6.90@6.97	7.05
March.....	7.15	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.15
April.....	....	....	7.10@7.15	7.25
May.....	7.30	7.20	7.20@7.25	7.30
June.....	....	....	7.25@7.30	7.35
July.....	7.35	7.35	7.30@7.35	7.45
August.....	....	....	7.40@7.45	7.55
September.....	7.55	7.45	7.50@7.55	7.65

METALS.—The London tin market was about 10s higher, with spot closing at £149 and futures at £148. Locally the market continued quiet, but prices were firmly held and the market closed with spot quoted at 32.50@32.75c. Copper was also higher abroad, closing at £72 12s 6d for spot and £70 17s 6d for futures in the London market. Locally no change is apparent. Immediate demand is said to be light, but some large dealers report the market in a firm position. Lake is quoted at 16.87½@16.75c; electrolytic at 16.25@16.62½c and casting at 16@16.37½c. Lead was a shade lower at £14 15s in London. Locally the market continues firm and quotations are more or less nominal. It is said that supplies for forward shipment are still available to large consumers at the old rate of 4.85c, but generally speaking orders for future delivery are subject to quotations at date of shipment. The spot market is quoted at 5.15@5.40c. Iron was higher abroad. Standard foundry closed at 52s 4d, and Cleveland warrants at 54s 1½d. Locally iron was firm. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $18.25@$18.50. Spelter was firm abroad at £28 15s, and firm and unchanged locally at 6.15@6.25c.

The market for regular pig iron certificates on the Produce Exchange was about steady on near and easier on late positions. Foundry grades were generally firm. No trading was done in either grade. Regulars are quoted as follows: October and November, $15.90@$16.25; December, $16@$16.25; January, $16 bid; February, $16@$16.50, and March, $16 bid.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Southern No. 2 soft, $16.75; steel rails, $28; Lake copper ingots, $16.50; tin, 32.62½c; exchange lead, 5.25c, nominal; spelter 6.20c; wheat, No. 2 red, 93¼c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61½c; oats, 26 to 32 lb, 33½@34c; flour, Minneapolis Patents, $5; cotton, middling, $10.50; coffee, No. 7 Rio, 8¼c; sugar, granulated, $4.70; beef, family, $11.75; beef, barns, $21.75; pork, mess, $16.12½; hogs, dressed 160 lb. 7¾c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM P. BRISACHE.—William P. Brisache, upholsterer and cabinet maker, of 2,462 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,575 and no actual assets.

LA ROCHELLE RESTAURANT COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of La Rochelle Restaurant Company, at Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, filed by Edward R. Finch, receiver, show liabilities of $27,226, to 120 creditors, and nominal assets of $40,963, consisting of fixtures, furnishings, and utensils, $25,000; supplies on hand, $500; accounts, $463; lease, $15,000. The largest creditors are A. Buchsbaum, $4,087, secured, and Park & Tilford, $2,288, secured; $1,375 is due to employes for wages.

A. WEINSTEIN.—Judge Stover of the Supreme Court has appointed Abraham Weinstein receiver of the partnership property of the jewelry business carried on under the style of A. Weinstein, at 102 and 104 Fulton Street, in a suit brought by Abraham Weinstein against Simon Loewenberg, his partner, for a dissolution of the partnership, which was formed on Aug. 12. Mr. Weinstein put in $500 capital against Mr. Loewenberg's experience, and also advanced $352 more to meet expenses. The business is closed. The firm has no liabilities except what is due to Mr. Weinstein.

FELMAN & GOLDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Max Felman and Benjamin Goldman, composing the firm of Felman & Goldman, manufacturers of children's clothing at 27 Walker Street, by the following creditors: W. Stoney & Son, $252; B. Shavinsky, Son & Co., $367; Levy Goldstein, $347; E. B. Moore & Co., $145, and Abraham Garbilk, $273. It was alleged that they are insolvent, have made payments to prefer, and transferred merchandise and accounts. The firm was formed on July 1, 1904, and succeeded Cooper & Goidman, who began in December, 1903.

CHARLES I. LIGHTSTONE.—Charles I. Lightstone, wholesale dealer in woollens, formerly at 115 Greene Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 25, 1904, has applied for his discharge from bankruptcy, and the matter will come up in the United States District Court on Nov. 6. Mr. Lightstone, in his examination on the bankruptcy case, said that he lost $22,500 in playing the races, bookmaking, and gambling shortly before his failure. In August last Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, ordered Mr. Lightstone to pay over $17,500 to Edward S.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal for Block Front on Cathedral Heights—Banking House Negotiating for Broad Street Site—Residence Sold on West Eighty-sixth Street.

Joseph and Siegfried Wittner and Louis A. Jaffer have bought for improvement from Hellner & Wolf the block front of eight lots on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 111th and 112th Streets, opposite the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Broad Street Block Front Sold.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. have sold for William G. Park the block front on the west side of Broad Street, between Beaver and Marketfield Streets, a five-story building on plot 44 by 66 by 50 by 63. The buyer is a well-known operator, who has negotiations on for a resale of the property to a prominent banking firm, which will improve the plot with a building for its own use.

Sale of Louis V. Bell's Residence.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Louis V. Bell his residence at 30 West Eighty-sixth Street, a six-story American-basement dwelling, on plot 32.6 by 100.8, built four years ago by Cornelius W. Luyster from plans by John H. Duncan. The buyer will occupy the house.

The City Investing Company, which owns the Colonial Club property, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-second Street, has bought from Franklin Pettit the two adjoining houses 208 and 210 West Seventy-second Street, 50 by 102.2.

W. J. Huston & Son have sold for Mrs. Antoinette Bunke the three-story English basement dwelling 11 Hamilton Terrace, 17.6 by 66. The buyer will occupy the house.

Herbert A. Sherman negotiated the sale of 10 East Sixty-eighth Street, for the Lapham estate to Otto H. Kahn.

Sale of Amsterdam Avenue Corner.

E. Francis Hillenbrand, in conjunction with Thomas P. Fitzsimons, has sold for Arthur McConnell to Ellen Greve and others the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-second Street, on plot 25.8 by 100.

Philip A. Payton, Jr., has sold for Elizabeth A. Whitmore 47 West Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100; also, for H. Rixmann the similar property 49 West Ninety-ninth Street.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold, in conjunction with D. J. McDonald, for Mary J. Flaherty the five-story flat 146 West Sixty-second Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to David and Harry Lippmann.

S. Harris, as broker, has sold to Louis A. Solomon 37, 39, and 41 West Ninety-eighth Street, three dwellings, on plot 50 by 100.11.

J. M. Cohen has sold the five-story flat 61 West 105th Street to Samuel Fischer, through D. Greenwald as broker.

Operators Sell 139th Street Lots.

M. Ruben & Co. have sold for H. Horowitz and John Wynne to Frederick H. Nadler the plot of twelve lots on the south side of 139th Street, 125 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 300 by 99.11.

J. J. Plummer has sold for Ella Kaufman to a client the two five-story triple flats 2,542 and 2,544 Eighth Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

The Whitehall Realty Company has sold 162 West 133d Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 17 by 99.11.

Buyers for New Houses in Harlem.

Max Kanner & Co. have sold for Geiger & Braverman the six-story tenement in course of construction at 438 and 440 East 117th Street, 37.6 by 100.

Emanuel I. Silberstein, as attorney, has bought for Israel and Abraham Gottlieb the new apartment house 133 and 135 East 109th Street, 37.6 by 100, from R. J. Brown.

Paul Gross, as attorney, has bought the seven-story apartment house 123 East 116th Street.

The Portman Realty Company has resold, through L. & M. Heller, the two five-story tenements, with stores, 228 and 230 East 104th Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

M. Brodkin has sold for Garmise & Levenson to a client for $25,000 the five-story triple flat 58 East 130th Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Upper Third Avenue Corner Sold.

Hugo Gorsch has sold the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, two and three story buildings, on plot 50.8 by 90; also, the two five-story flats and the two-story building 207 to 211 East Eighty-seventh Street, adjoining. The entire property has a frontage of 50.8 feet on the avenue and 154.3 feet on Eighty-seventh Street.

Louis Frankenthaler and Lena Sachs have sold 1,879 Third Avenue, a four-story double flat with stores, on lot, 29 by 70, adjoining the northeast corner of 104th Street. D. Ambrose was the broker.

A. M. Kirtland has sold for Joseph Mann the four-story tenement 2,394 First Avenue, on lot 19 by 83.

William and Julius Bachrach have bought from the Gildman estate 205 to 211 East Ninety-eighth Street, four five-story, four-family tenements, each 25 by 100.11.

William and Julius Bachrach have sold to Harris Kahn the plot, 125 by 108.8, on the north side of Ninety-second Street, ninety-four feet east of First Avenue.

Lease of Irving Place Hotel.

Stahl & Hoffman have leased the Irving Place Hotel at the northwest corner of Fifteenth Street and Irving Place to a client for a term of fifteen years and six months at an aggregate rental of over $110,000.

New Loft Building on 20th Street.

The Whitehall Realty Company has sold 120 West Twentieth Street, old building, on lot, 25 by 92, to a builder, who will erect a seven-story loft building on the site.

John Peters & Co. have sold for Charles Siegel 443 West Seventeenth Street, a five-story tenement with two stores, on lot, 25 by 92.

Joseph and Siegfried Wittner are the buyers of the northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, sold recently by Mandelbaum & Lewine.

Avenue A Tenement in Trade.

Meyer Ellenbogen, B. Sokol, and Reiss & Goldberg, under the firm nnme of the Manhnttan Real Estate Brokers, have sold for Max Gold the tenement at the northwest corner of Twelfth Street and Avenue A, 52 by 100, to George Well, the buyer giving in part payment the southeast corner of Avenue A and Eleventh Street, 40 by 76.

Aaron Avrutis has sold to Emil and Bernard Reibstein the six-story tenement 235-237 East Twenty-fifth Street, on plot 40 by 98.9.

B. Brody & S. Becker have sold 327 East Fifth Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 97, for H. Herman, to a client; also, 240 East Tenth Street, a six-story tenement, 28 by 97, for Louis Minsky to a client.

To Build on Bronx Block Front.

Louis H. Lowenstein has sold for a syndicate the block front on St. Mary's Street, between Cypress and Beekman Avenues, consisting of nine lots, opposite St. Mary's Park. This completes the resale of the entire block bounded by 141st Street, Cypress and Beekman Avenues, and St. Mary's Street, purchased last yenr from William R. Beal, through the same broker. C. M. Silverman & Son, who own the adjoining block to the east, are the buyers in the present transaction, and will improve the property with five-story apartment houses.

Reiss Brothers have sold, in conjunction with Morris Marks, the two four-story brick double flats 851 and 853 Morris Avenue, for Leonard K. Prince to Conrad Roode; also, for J. E. Smith, by a Mr. Cramer, the one-family frame dwelling, on plot 68 by 85, at 524 East 161st Street; also, for William Fitzgerald, Jr., the three-family frame dwelling 620 East 160th Street to John Baumann.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for P. J. Gillespie Lot 24 in the Downing estate property on the north side of Columbus Avenue, 40 feet east of Rose Street.

Isaac A. Benequit and others have sold to Isaac Haft two lots 50 by 150 on the east side of Washington Avenue, near Wendover Avenue.

Big Deal in Webster Avenue Lots.

Jacob Wolf has sold to Samuel Swerling a plot of ten lots on Webster Avenue, between 169th Street and Anna Place, running through to Brook Avenue, 125 by 200.

A. Mantinband has sold 465 Brook Avenue, a five-story double flat, with store, 25 by 90, for Helen Wolf to Calman Eble.

O'Brien & Stoehm have sold to James Dougherty 2,139 Prospect Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, on plot 29 by 150.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Arthur Av, w s, 239.7 ft s of 187th St, 25x116.3, vacant; partition sale, to Edward Mandel $2,300

By Joseph P. Day.

Townsend Av, n s, running through to Walnut St, West Farms, 42.10x92.7x 25x57.8, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Harold Swain 750

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

67th St, 221 to 227 West, for two six-story brick flats, 60x87.5; Nierenberg & Jaffe, 633 East 9th St, owners; Stein & Morris of 1,133 Broadway, architects; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omittsd.

134th St, n s, 124 ft e of 9th Av, to a four-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $22,000.

72d St, 330 West, to a four-story dwelling; G. B. Mille, Poughkeepsie, owner; Lawior & Haase of 69 Wall St, architects; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 29th St, to an eight-story brick hotel; Gilsey estate of 1,193 Broadway, owner; F. H. Kimball of 71 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Oct. 23.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 122d St, 34.2 x50; Ella Masslon to Frank D. MacDonald, (mtg $9,200) ..... Nom.

BOONE AV, e s, 20.6 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Abraham Konyn to Dora Konyn, ½ part, all title, (mtg $6,362) ..... Nom.

BRONXDALE AV, s w corner of Hunt Av; Eugenia Gaugloff to H. C. Winchester ..... Nom.

BRYANT ST, 1,216, e s, 20x100; Karoline Virgin to Anna Fetzer, (mtg $2,700) 100

CROTONA AV, w s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; William H. Stonebridge to George Schrank, (mtg $1,500) 100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, — x —; Charles Sooysmith to Charles M. Rosenthal and another, (mtg $25,000) 100

HULL AV, e s, 75 ft n of 209th St, 50x100; Timothy F. Sullivan to Bungay Company of New York, (mtg $2,040) .. Nom.

KELLY ST, e s, 75.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x irregular; William Simpson to Charlotte F. Trowbridge ..... Nom.

KING ST, 60 and 62, a s, 41.9x75; Michael Gerardi to Eugene Gerbereux, (mtg $44,500) 100

LOT 275, map of Van Nest Park; Charles T. Cogswell to Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Company 100

LOT 121, map of Gleason property, Westchester; Elizabeth T. Devine and another to Emma A. Hoffman ..... Nom.

LOTS 187 to 189, 269 to 271, 355 to 361, 395 to 401, 511 to 513, 516 to 520, map of Bronx View Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Morris Harris and others ..... Nom.

LOTS 95 to 100, 103 to 106, 110, 111, and 117, map of 163 lots of estate of Mary J. Radway; Mercury Realty Company to Jacob Berman, 1-5 part, (mtg $10,-454) ..... Nom.

LOTS 180 to 185, map of Laconia Park, each lot 25x100; Sadie L. Crozier to John M. Mayer ..... Nom.

LOTS 374 and 375, map of Norwood; John P. Faure to John P. Mitchell .. 100

LOTS 17 and 18, sub-division of Plot 1, map of Classon Point; Hudson P. Rose Company to Giuseppe Napolitano ..... Nom.

MARKET ST, 71 and 73, w s, 54.4x irregular; Charles J. Fox and others to Mayer Misken, 1-3 part, (mtg $50,000) 100

MELROSE AV, n e corner of 156th St, 99x96; William H. McWhirter to Robert Stuart, all liens ..... Nom.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of North St, 25x irregular; Rosalie Dohm to Martha F. Schorer, (mtg $7,000) 100

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 230 ft w of Anthony Av, 20x100; Edwin C. Dusenbury to Mary Ruhl, (mtg $8,000) . 100

PELHAM AV, n s, 100 ft w of Emmet Av, 50x133; Frederic I. Lockman, referee, to John L. O'Hara 18,100

PLOT, begins 100 ft e of Brook Av and 115.2 ft s of 141st St, runs n 64.11x w 22.3x s 64.11; the rector, &c., of Church of Morrisania to Edward A. McQuade, executor and trustee ..... Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, s e s, part of Lot 71, map of Morrisania, 75.8x150.6; Henry M. Jones and others to Elias A. Cohen ..... Nom.

VYSE AV, s e corner of 182d St, 100x 50x irregular; Vyse Av, n e corner of 181st St, 57.9x100; George M. Van Hoesen, referee, to Cecelia L. A. Slater 16,970

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 235.2 ft w of Wales Av, 105x79.11; Max Monfried to Samuel Brener 100

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 68 ft s w of Tiffany St, 35x35.8; Charlotte F. Trowbridge to William Simpson ..... Nom.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE ROAD, w s, 50.2 ft s of Summit Av, 22.6x82.8; Thomas E. Fitzgerald, trustee, to Harry Rabold, all title ..... Nom.

WILLIAM'S BRIDGE ROAD, w s, 50.2 ft s of Summit Av, 22.0x82.8; Harry Rabold to Samuel Danziger ..... Nom.

WOODYCREST AV, n e corner of 164th St, 50x100; John F. Kaiser to George A. Bagge 100

8TH AV, 2,583, w s, 25x100; David S. Kalman to George Danziger, ½ part, (mtg ½ of $34,500) 100

16TH ST, 118 East, s s, 25x103.3; Ralph Wells to John L. Golden 100

26TH ST, s s, 129.11 ft w of 6th Av, 20.1x98.9; Arthur D. Truax, referee, to Frank P. Holman 24,000

45TH ST, 549 to 555 West, 100x100.5; Charles E. Appleby to George Latour .. 100

52D ST, n s, 174 ft w of Avenue A, 20x 46.0; Theresa Elogen to Caroline Madden, (mtg $5,000) 100

52D ST, 50 East, 18x100.5; Charles Brendon to B. A. B. Malcom, (mtg $52,000) 100

53D ST, s s, 324 ft w of Park Av, 18x 100.5; George R. Thorne to Edward D. Bird, (mtg $30,000) ..... Nom.

55TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x 100.5; Charles E. W. Hellerson, individually and as trustee, to Marcus L. Osk and another ..... Nom.

55TH ST, n s, 231.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x 100.5; Margaret Landers to Marcus L. Osk and another ..... Nom.

57TH ST, s s, 115 ft e of 2d Av, 15x 100.5; Anna F. Ramsdell to Denis A. McAuliffe, (mtg $7,500) 100

97TH ST, n s, 162.6 ft e of Madison Av, 137.6x100.10; Walter J. Cohn and others to Herman Aaron, (mtg $60,000) .. 100

105TH ST, 76 East, 20.0x75.11; Augustus W. Warner to Joseph Wolkenberg, (mtg $12,000) 100

113TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 3d Av, 45x 100.11; Joseph Polstein to Morris Bernstein, (mtg $20,500) 100

116TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Benjamin Bloch and another to Moses Schloss, ½ part, (mtg $36,000) .. 100

117TH ST, n s, 133 ft w of 2d Av, 50x 100.11; Isaac Shapiro to Mary E. Kline, (mtg $57,000) 100

122D ST, 355 West, 16x100.11; Catharine M. Fish to Arthur Blue, (mtg $11,000). 100

130TH ST, 100 West, 20x99.11; Tine Schattman to Mary L. Hirshorn, (mtg $10,000) 100

136TH ST, 202 West, 17.6x99.11; Ruel W. Poor to Anna Neugass, (mtg $11,-000) ..... Nom.

140TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 20x100; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Henry Ahr 9,500

141ST ST, s s, 120.7 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 63.8x irregular; Edward A. McQuade, executor, to Rector, &c., St. Ann's Church of Morrisania 413

146TH ST, 717 East, 25x99.9; Diedrich Eggers to Elmer D. Coulter, (mtg $14,000) 100

148TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x105.3; Timothy F. Sullivan to The Bungay Company of New York, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

152D ST, 588 West, 16x74.11; James M. Varnum to Charles J. Dieges, (mtg $10,000) 100

153D ST, n s, 375 ft w of Broadway, 25x 199.10; The Lansing Company to Archer M. Huntington 100

156TH ST, n s, 250.3 ft w of Elton Av, 40.9x99.1; Thomas D. Malcolm to Kate Dalton, (mtg $35,000) 100

159TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; Catharine Norz to Matthsw Buhleler, (mtg $3,500) 100

173TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.8; B. Klingenstein and others to Henry Arnstein, (mtg $20,000) . 100

184TH ST, n s, 33.5 ft e of Davidson Av, 10.3x80; Seth S. Terry to Ella A. Bostwick, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.

225TH ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 559, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Lot 524, same map, 100x114; Daniel M. Owen and another, executors, to G. B. Usadell ..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BERGER, Benjamin, to William T. Hookey; 52d St, 362 West, 3 months, 6 per cent. 3,200

BERNSTEIN, Morris, to J. Polstein; 113th St, s s, 95 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent., prior mtg $20,000) 6,500

BROWN, Harris, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Chrystie St, e s, 76.2 ft s of Canal St, due Nov. 1, 1905, 5½ per cent. 22,000

BUHLEIER, Matthew, to C. Norz; 159th St, s s, 325 ft w of Elton Av, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,500

CRESCENT MERCANTILE AND Realty Company to Don A. Gaylord, trustee; 129th St, n s, 199 ft e of 8th Av, prior mtg $90,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,100

DAUTH, Kate, to Thomas D. Malcolm; 156th St, n s, 250.3 ft w of Elton Av, 2 years, — per cent. 4,000

EARLE, Lillie J., to William H. Earle and others; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 97th St, 2 years, 6 per cent. 85,500

GOLDEN, John L., to Clark Price; 16th St, 116 East, 5 years, — per cent. 20,000

HARRIS, Morris, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 990 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,075 ft n of Morris Park Av, 1 years, 5½ per cent. 1,900

HARRIS, Morris, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 240 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,150 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,900

HARRIS, Morris, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 250 ft e of White Plains Road and 700 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,900

HARRIS, Morris, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 990 ft e of White Plains Road and 900 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,150

HARRIS, Morris, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 690 ft e of White Plains Road and 923 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 4,450

HARRIS, Morris, and others to E. B. Levy; plot begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 1,100 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 4,450

HOFFMAN, Mayer, and another to William T. Hookey; 149th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 40,000

HUHN, Martin, to Hudson P. Ross; Lot 140, map of St. Raymond Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 800

JOHN, Anna G., to L. C. Bock; 92d St, e s, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent. 7,000

JOSEPHSON, Abraham, and another to R. P. Lee and another, executore; Eldridge St, 70, 5 years 10,000

JUDIS, Irving, and another to Citizens' Savings Bank; 102d St, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, two mtgs, $50,000, 5 years 100,000

KLINE, George C., to 12th Ward Bank; 122d St, n s, 236 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $6,250, demand, 6 per cent. 4,000

KLINE, Mary E., to Isaac Shapiro; 117th St, n s, 135 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years, 6 per cent. 5,000

LATZKO, John, to S. E. Booth; plot begins 295 ft w of White Plains Road and 475 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 3,500

LEVIN, Hyman, to Corporate Realty Association; 105th St, 315 and 317 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 22,500

LEVINSON, Leo, to M. C. Sloane; Brook Av, a e s, part of Lot 152, map of Morrisania, 1 year, prior mtg $8,000, 6 per cent. 3,500

LEVY, Davis, to H. Greenebaum; 113th St, 74 East, 5 years, 5½ per cent. 19,500

LEVY, Davis, to E. Nast; 113th St, 74 East, 3 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

LEWINTHAN, Louis, to William F. H. Kollsch; Avenue A, w s, 51.2 ft s of 74th St, 2 mtgs, $2,500, 10 days, 6 per cent. 5,000

MADDEN, Caroline, to T. Elbogen; 52d St, n s, 174 ft w of Avenue A, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years 2,500

MAYER, Isaac, and another to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 7th Av, w s, 50.11 ft n of 148th St, as per bond 37,000

MITCHELL, John P., to T. O'Connor Sloane; Perry Av, w s, Lots 374 and 375, map of Norwood, demand, — per cent. 1,650

McWHIRTER, William H., to Thomas D. Malcolm; Melrose Av, n e corner of 152d St, demand, 6 per cent. 5,000

NAPOLITANO, Giuseppe, to H. P. Rose Company; Lots 17 and 18, map of Classon Point, 5 years 600

OSK, Marcus L., to American Mortgage Company; 55th St, 317 and 319 East, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. 14,000

OSK, Marcus L., to American Mortgage Company; 55th St, 317 and 319 East, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent. 2,000

PEGRAM, Lou, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; Madison Av, n w corner of 63d St, 2 years 7,000

ROSENTHAL, Charles M., and another to Henry Mayer; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 169th St, prior mtg $40,-000, demand, 6 per cent. 9,200

ROSENTHAL, Charles M., and another to Charles Sooysmith; Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 169th St, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years 15,000

RUHL, Mary, to A. W. Dusenbury; Mount Hope Place, n s, 230 ft w of Anthony Av, 1 year, 6 per cent., prior mtg $8,000 1,500

SCHMIDT, Lena L., to C. Vorndrau; Madison Av, s w s, 78 ft w of King's Bridge Road, installments, 6 per cent.. 200

SCHORER, Martha F., to R. Aymar Sands; Valentine Av, e s, 22.11 ft n of 182d St, demand, 6 per cent. 10,000

SOLOMON, Louis A., to Broadway Mortgage Investing Company; 65th St, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, demand, — per cent. 12,000

LATOUR, George, to Charles E. Appleby; 45th St, 549 to 555 West, 4 mtgs, $14,000 each, 5 years, 5½ per cent. .. 56,000

TIERNEY, Edward, to S. Williamson; Poplar St, n s, 176.6 ft e of Forest St, prior mtg $2,250, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent. 400

VOELCKER, Katharina, and others to Anchor Realty Company; Cypress Av, e s, 40.7 ft n of 133d St, 1 year, 6 per cent. 500

WALDO, Gertrude R., to Anna M. Schmitt-Baier; 72d St, s e corner of Madison Av, due Sept. 30, 1907, 6 per cent. 50,000

WEEKS, Charles M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Greenwich St, 360 and 362, demand 10,000

WULKENBERG, Joseph, to A. W. Warner; 105th St, s s, 53.6 ft w of Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 5,500

Mechanics' Liens.

136TH ST, n s, 262.6 ft w of Broadway, 54x99.11; the Eastern Ornamental Plaster Company against Simon Marcus, owner; Thomas Brennan, contractor.. $41

HUOHES AV, 2,146; Charles J. Anderson and another against Belmont Realty Company, owner and contractor. 198

HUOHES AV, 2,130 to 2,140; Charles J. Anderson and another against Belmont Realty Company, owner and contractor. 1,060

2D AV, n e corner of 110th St, 25x100; Thomas Brady and another against Morris Rosentover, owner; Morris O. Cohen, contractor 307

5TH AV, s w corner of 86th St, 40x100; Nathan Hutkoff against Gorham Manufacturing Company, owner; A. M. De Beck & Co., contractor 472

5TH AV, 232; Nathan Hutkoff against Charles T. Jonea, owner; Alfred W. Sexsmith, and Chester F. Hauser, contractors 520

87TH ST, 56 to 70 East; Simons & Moersfelder against Joseph King, owner and contractor 1,803

UNION AV, n s, 50 ft w of 4th Av, 25x 100; Bronx Sash and Door Company against Jerome Le Gendre, owner; Borgis & Co., contractor 280

34TH ST, 305 East; Patrick P. Hughes against Joseph Herzig, owner; Hugh Kiernan, contractor 122

110TH ST, 172 and 174 East; Lovering & Garringer Company against New York Public Library, owner; General Building and Construction Company 2,605

BARRETTO ST and Intervale Av, intersection, 95.6x99.10; Western Mantel Company against Woodstock Building Company, owner and contractor 132

120TH ST, 251 to 255 West; Nelson Brothers against Crescent Mercantile and Realty Company, owner and contractor 300

VYSE ST, 1,464; Joseph Stodel against Herman Kargali, owner and contractor. 57

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HANCOCK ST, 282, Bronx; Salvatore Sociero against Mary Cannon, Sept. 14, 1905, by bond 91

101ST ST, 16 and 18 West; Solomon Gold against Louis Kean, May 15, 1905 79

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 225 ft n of 150th St; Anthony Kelly against Alexander Cameron and others, July 19, 1905 1,521

7TH AV, 484; Isaac Haft against Central Realty Company and others, Oct. 17, 1905 185

5TH AV, 43; Carlton N. Aborn against William E. Flinn, June 15, 1905 230

ALLEN ST, 196; Hyman Lichtenberg and others against Hyman Rosenthal, Sept. 7, 1905, by bond 126

ALLEN ST, 196; Morris Lederman against Hyman Rosenthal, Sept. 7, 1905, by bond 130

Lis Pendens.

6TH AV, n w corner of 10th St, 69.4x113.7x irregular; 3d Av, e s, intersection of s s of Stuyvesant St, runs e 158.6 to s w a of 9th St, x s e 1.8x s w 27.11 x s 39.1 x n w 10.8 x s w 3.5 x w 39.9 x s w 22.11 x n w 27.8 x s w 4.10 x n w 78.11 x n e 30.7 to beginning; 134th St, n e, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Rosalie Chesterman against Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees, &c., (partition;) attorney, C. Van Slyck.

70TH ST, 251 West; the Mercantile Trust Company as trustee against John N. Golding and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

DEVOE ST, s s, whole front between Nelson and Boscobel pls, 112.8x33.5x79.10x100x13; Charles H. Meehan against Julia Baker and others, (partition;) attorney, L. Bronner.

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East; Otto Diedrich against Charles Tremain, (action to set aside lease;) attorney, S. Hutton.

167TH ST, 718 East; Emil Glaser against Martin Schwarzler, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, L. Wondek, Jr.

LOTS 363 and 366, mortgage map of Arden property, Bronx; Annie V. Taylor against William Herod, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

PELHAM AV, n s, 225 ft e of Bathgate Av, 25x83; Edward D. L. Parkes against Caroline G. McManus, (action to recover amount;) attorneys, Sulzberger & Kringel.

LOTS 2 to 6, 9, 10, 11, 24, 40, 63, 64, 83, 84, 114 to 121, 124, 125, 158, 159, 177, 178, 188, 189, 193, 200, 210, 215, 235, 236, 255 256, 257, 271, and 272, map made by E. H. Holden Aug. 20, 1903; Ella M. Cable against Josephine F. B. Murphy and others, (action to set aside two deeds, &c.;) attorneys, Sackett, McQuaid & Stevens.

MARKET ST, 53; Ida Machlz against Amelia Esmer, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Gordon.

Lis Pendens.

6TH AV, n w corner of 10th St, 69.4x113.7x irregular; 3d Av, e s, intersection of s s of Stuyvesant St, runs e 158.6 to s w a of 9th St, x s e 1.8x s w 27.11 x s 39.1 x n w 10.8 x s w 3.5 x w 39.9 x s w 22.11 x n w 27.8 x s w 4.10 x n w 78.11 x n e 30.7 to beginning; 134th St, n e, 375 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Rosalie Chesterman against Ronald K. Brown and another, trustees, &c., (partition;) attorney, C. Van Slyck.

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LOTS 2 to 6, 9, 10, 11, 24, 40, 63, 64, 83, 84, 114 to 121, 124, 125, 158, 159, 177, 178, 188, 189, 193, 200, 210, 215, 235, 236, 255 256, 257, 271, and 272, map made by E. H. Holden Aug. 20, 1903; Ella M. Cable against Josephine F. B. Murphy and others, (action to set aside two deeds, &c.;) attorneys, Sackett, McQuaid & Stevens.

MARKET ST, 53; Ida Machlz against Amelia Esmer, (specific performance;) attorney, J. Gordon.

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Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 2026 John.

Ready to Move In.

$200.00 Down. $15 a Month.

6 ROOM HOUSE

With 2 lots, fine stone foundation, concrsted cellar, with all modern improvements, open plumbing, in growing Westchester County. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to

"The Original Home Builders of Westchester County,"

THE HALLY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,

104-106 EAST 125TH ST.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings to 9 P. M.

A GREAT BARGAIN

Mount Kisco; Harlem R. R.; 8 miles from station; one hour from Grand Central Station; 35 acres of land; fine building sits; superb view; with a frontage on State road and cross road; watered by never-failing spring; location all that can be desired. For particulars apply to
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., 7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

Artistic Cottages—7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

A MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE.
New; chestnut trim; station 5 minutes; lot 45 ft front; very easy terms. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS.—1,800 FEET FROM STATION; 318 LOTS AT $250 EACH; EVERY LOT FINE, HIGH, AND SIGHTLY; THIS IS A GILT-EDGED PROPOSITION AND THE BEST SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT IN WHITE PLAINS.
PARTICULARS OF TURNER & CO., 38 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., & WHITE PLAINS.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

New Rochelle.

FOR RENT—At New Rochelle, in Resident Park, near the shore, fine dwelling, 10 rooms, modern improvements; large plot land; rent moderate.
A. M. KREITLER, Agent, 261 Main St

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, land, school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 Nortb Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records In Queens Borough!

Every carsful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$48 A LOT

$98 A LOT

GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY

What Has Made Men Rich

Trace down the pages of the biographical history of the wealthy men of our country and you will find at least 75 per cent. of them who began life as a poor boy, but industry, economy, and energy have made their names household ones in the business and professional world. You will say that luck makes men wealthy. It is not so; though there are cases—a small percentage—where a windfall dropped into the lap of some man by his predecessor or his relationship or in the game of chance. But where there is one thus fortunate there are ten others who started on life's highway with strong arm and a clear mind, without friends, without money, and without influence, to battle against the whole world and mold for themselves by energy and endurance a fortune honorably made.

My dear wage-earner, if you desire the proof and convincing evidence of the headline of this advertisement, how men became wealthy, go out and ask the first successful man you know what made him rich—how did he start on nothing and become wealthy. He will repeat what we have said: GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY.

The poor man, or the young man to-day without means, has greater chances and finer opportunities of getting rich than the boy or man twenty years ago.

Dame Fortune Knocks To-day at Your Door and Shouts, "Invest Now in the Suburbs! Grasp the Opportunity!"

Land Has Increased in Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich If You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five yeare be just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach ineide of 30 minutee for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising in the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and To-day It Reveals a Tale of Prophecy and Makes Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

TO-DAY.

60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes. 10 Minutes from Jamaica. 30 Minutes from New York. 5 and 10 Cent Fare.
Finest Roads. Cheapest Land. Best Railroad Service Outside of Greater New York. Population 5,000.

1910.

120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity. 6 Minutes to Jamaica. 20 Minutes to Herald Square. Only 5 Cent Fare.
Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes. Largest Municipality on Long Island. With a Population of 30,000. Great Industrial Centre.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

MINEOLA.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars, where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all traine from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica. WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?

WE HAVE BOUGHT $150,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.

We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

Grand Opening Sale of 1,200 Building Lots

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY,
Oct. 24th. Oct. 25th. Oct. 26th. Oct. 27th. Oct. 28th. Oct. 29th.

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

$48 A $2 Down Monthly Lot. $44 Cash | $98 A $3 Down Monthly Lot. $90 Cash | $158 A $4 Down Monthly Lot. $143 Cash

$208 A $5 Down Monthly Lot. $180 Cash | $268 A $6 Down Monthly Lot. $242 Cash

Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work.
When you read this, sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.
Our Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.

We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Mineola. Lunch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.

All Applications by Mail for Tickets and Maps. Write Immediately to Main Offices.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway, New York.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY

OF

MODERN HOMES AND BUILDING SITES

AT

LYNBROOK, L. I.

40 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE, N. Y.

(the junction centre of the new Atlantic City—Long Beach.)

ON

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1905,

(AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER.)

LYNBROOK ALMOST ADJOINS THE CITY LINE AND "ROSEDALE SQUARE" ON THE SOUTH SHORE. IT IS A HUSTLING, BUSTLING SUMMER AND WINTER TOWN RESORT, DOTTED WITH COTTAGES, PRETENTIOUS MANSIONS, TWO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, STORES, MARKETS, GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT, SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED ROADS, AVENUES AND BOULEVARDS. THE PRICES OF LOTS AT THIS OPENING SALE WILL BE AS LOW AS

$95.00 | **$5.00 MONTHLY**

A Limited Number of Boat House Lots for Sale.

3,000 ACRES OWNED BY OFFICIALS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY NOW BEING SUB-DIVIDED INTO 5-ACRE PLOTS AT THE PRICE OF $25,000. A MOST BEAUTIFUL CREATION AND NOT UNLIKE FAMOUS TUXEDO PARK. IF LYNBROOK IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR MILLIONAIRES IT SHOULD BE ATTRACTIVE ENOUGH FOR THE MAN OF MODEST INCOME.

THE OPENING SALE ON SATURDAY, OCT. 28TH,

WILL BE ENLIVENED BY A MILITARY BAND AND REFRESHMENTS, AND FREE TRAINS WILL BE CONDUCTED FROM

EAST 34TH STREET DEPOT, LONG ISLAND CITY
FLATBUSH AVENUE STATION, MANHATTAN CROSSING

at 10:40 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

THE SALESMEN WITH "BLUE STAR" TICKET IN HAT AT EITHER STATION WILL FURNISH THE FREE TICKETS, OR WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE FOR TICKETS.

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION,
299 Broadway, Suites 522-523. 'Phone 1399 Franklin.
BRIGHT, ACTIVE SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES
IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB

on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry.
If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
Sound fronts, 50 ft. wide, $300 up.
14 acres creek front, views, $2,500.
12 acres, Jecorie Bay $175 acre.
House, 15 rooms, Ocean Grove, $3,500.
House, 7 rooms, Bradley Beach, $2,000.
14 acres, poultry farm, 3 benneries, $1,750.
30 acres, 4 buildings, well, fruit, $2,250.
Farm, 136 acres, 9 rooms, $85 acre.
Country seat, 9 rooms, 25 acres, $6,250.
180 acres, subdivided, 8,000 feet road, $90 acrs.
House, nearly new, 8 rooms, $1,650, $300 cash
House, 14 rooms, spring, shade, $2,000.
New list mailed. Codling, Northport, L. I.

1-Acre Farms, $125 Each.

EQUAL TO 17 CITY LOTS.
$10.00 down, $5.00 monthly } Deer Park, L. I.
The Allied Realty Corporation,
1,540 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mention Times.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Wanted to Rent—By a private family, for the Winter months, a well-furnished medium-sized house in good location. Address, giving price and particulars, to Room No. 1, 1,155 Broadway.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND.

250 Acres—20 Miles Out

1 mile from station, fine rolling country, adjoins beautiful estates, 40 acres woodland. Price $450 per acre.

25 Acres—14 Miles Out; adjoins tract to be immediately developed, fine dry ground, suitable for immediate subdivision or investment, near fine rapid transit service; can be bought on easy terms.

20 Acres—Jamesport, Beautiful water front in fine locality; high land, magnificent views; price very low.

120 Acres—27 Miles Out; directly at railroad station, great elevation, beautiful views of Sound, for country estate or subdivision.

69 Acres—20 Miles Out; adjoining property now being developed, near station, shore front on creek. Price $600 per acre.

300 Acres—Shore Front, on Long Island Sound, 65 miles out; magnificent views from upland, good farmhouee and outbuildings, the most desirable farm in thie eection.

300 Acres—20 Miles Out, ½ mile from station, great elevation, magnificent views; for immediate eubdiviaion in acreage plots; can be bought at a bargain.

86 Acres—25 Miles Out, ¾ mile from station, great elevation, magnificent views, for country estate. Price $25,000, $10,000 cash.

2 Acres and Residence, in exclusive colony, beautiful view of Sound, 12 room house and bath, eteam heat, good garden, some fruit. Price $20,000.

DEAN ALVORD
270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CEDARCROFT

A Country Colony
For Country Lovers.

At Greenlawn, between Huntington and Northport, on the rugged hills overlooking the Sound, bays, and Connecticut shore. Plots of 5 acres or more, with their natural beauty brought out by appropriate landscape treatment.

5 minutes from station.

Now a few minutes more than an hour from New York, but with improved transit promised for the near future less than an hour. Prices, $1,250 and up per plot.

DEAN ALVORD,
277 Broadway, New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

AN IDEAL PLACE FOR AN all Year Residence.

48 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with stately large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Chance for Butcher and Baker.—Two splendid corner lots in flourishing village, 1,000 population, fifteen minutes from Harlem; steam road and trolley, fare nine cents; has two groceries, no butcher nor baker. Call in forenoon or write for maps and tickets; examine. Palisades Realty Company, 49 Eighth Av., New York.

Ocean Coast—City of the Living God, Pines, lots $100 upward, near Belmar, N. J. L. B. Heller.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.

in a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

Guide to Visitors.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing

Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

CRANFORD

New York's MOST ACCESSIBLE suburb. The resident forgets that he is a suburbanite, with the unequaled train service—55 TRAINS each day. The most comfortable traveling, neatest and cleanest cars, and lowest commutation rate.

"BEAUTIFUL CRANFORD" is the way every visitor speaks of this popular residence section, where EVERY known CITY CONVENIENCE, combined with the pleasures of healthful country life, awaits the homeseeker and the investor. Never in the history of suburban real estate has a property sold so fast. You had better not delay if you wish to secure any of the most desirable full size lots at $125 and up. Don't buy where you will have to wait years for your profit. VISIT CRANFORD AT OUR EXPENSE. Located on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 40 minutes out; best and cheapest markets. Payment may be made monthly if desired. A cash discount is allowed for full payment at time of purchase.

LOTS $125 AND UP.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET AND FREE RAILROAD TICKETS

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.
FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.
Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3993—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

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43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel.
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Bertha,
515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

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534 WEST 124TH ST.
Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.

RHINELAND,

High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms.
All modern improvements.
Newly decorated.
Moderate rents.

St. Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 184th St.

NEW MODERN HOUSE.

5 & 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or
SNOWBER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, near 79th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.
43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply.
338 West 28th St., private house, floor of four all light rooms, open plumbing; heated; private block; no bill up.
Single apartment, seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $40, $45. 131 West 103d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

LAS VEGAS
40 WEST 128TH ST.

Suites of 7 most desirable rooms, with bath. All modern conveniences, all-night elevator service. Rents $50 to $55.

THE LONDON
60-62-64 WEST 115TH ST.

Suites of 7 exceptionally large rooms, with baths. All modern conveniences, telephone in each apartment. Rents $40 to $50. Agent on premises.

CARTHAGE
230 WEST 122D ST.

Suite of 8 large, light rooms and tiled bath, equipped with showsr. Rents $42.50 to $45.

FIRM OF
J. B. KETCHAM
57 WEST 125TH ST.

THE SCHUYLER,
57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
MEALS A LA CARTE.

Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th Sts. and St. Nicholas Av.

Six and seven rooms and bath.
Very large and light.
Modern improvements, steam heat, hot water, &c.
OPENING ON LARGE GARDEN.
Desirable locality; convenient to surface, "L," and Subway; two minutes' walk from Central Park.
Rents $480 and upward.
Office on Premises,
164 St. Nicholas Av.
Telephone 3049—Morningside.

THE SONOMA
N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations.
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15th.
A few of these select apartments left,
5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8th Av.

HAROLD,
N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

HELEN COURT

APARTMENTS 8 and 9 LARGE, LIGHT rooms and bath; all improvements; all night elevator service, etc.; accessible and select location; rents $660 to $1,100. Inquire 14 Morningside Av., cor. 115th St., or Robert Levers, 354 W. 116th St.

ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM SUITES AT
234 West 21st St.

A modern apartment building; elevator and every improvement; convenient to all transit lines.
J. W. CUSHMAN & CO.,
240 West 23d St. Tel. 1075 Chelsea.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 28d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON.

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms, bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918 38th.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. | Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

LA VENICE. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. | Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Private house block. Apply to Supt. on premises.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

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79 WEST 101st STREET.

Single flat, seven large, light rooms and bath; halls heated; hot water; rent $32.

WE STORE your furniture. $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 404-406 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Superintendent, 221 West 141st St.

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66 WEST 84TH ST.

7 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; elevator; $55.

84th St., 19 West.—Seven rooms, bath, steam, hot water; handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood; $50.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, 6 rooms, $50-$60.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $43.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20, $35; janitor.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.
Healthiest Location in the City.
Strictly high-class apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms,
with all the latest and most modern improvements. Telephone, electric light, &c. One block from Subway station and surface cars. Rents $30 to $44. Superintendent on premises.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

East Side.

Corner Apartment,
ONLY ONE REMAINING,
in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av.; bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

"THE TUXEDO."
N. W. Cor. 118th St. and Lexington Av.
Attractive apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; light and sunny; elevator service; all improvements; rents only $26.00 and $40.00 per month.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 66th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY
(CARNEGIE HILL)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey in type, in adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 5 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 60TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

L'AIGLON,

151 AND 153 EAST 81ST ST.,
Near Lexington Av.
New 7-story elevator apartment; 7 large, light, airy rooms, with every modern convenience; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises.
171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $35.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

Bannockburn, 2,040 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.
The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.
An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alehsma, 15 East 11th St.
25 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.
Apartment, five light rooms, in strictly private house; good neighborhood; best reference given and required. Call 135 East 95th St.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $33.00.
Upper part of two-family dwelling, six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 96th St.
STORES, OFFICES & BASEMENT
Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

NEW BUILDING
114 to 118 West 17th St.
Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stories.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

NEW YORK' MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION
Eight car lines, stations 6th, 9th Av. "L" Subway; surpassing any point in city.
BROADWAY ARCADE.
Largest studio floor in city; offices, floors for desirable business; elevators, gas, electric lights steam heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, (66th St.)

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN,
A LARGE NUMBER
of Stores, Lofts, Offices & Buildings.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

A FLOOR 50x205
Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Rose Sts. Power, heat, &c., day and night (if wanted.)
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

A.—Corner factory, "heart of the city," suitable any business where strong light and large power is required; great reduction in rent to an immediate tenant. Responsible applicants address Book, Publisher, Box 333 Times, Times Square.

Desk Room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. James Gaffney, No. 115 East 34th St.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; reasonable; favorable opportunities. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores and lofts; best locations; all sizes; lowest prices. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light lofts to let, 1,400 feet. Apply 174 East 87th St.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

Five large brick buildings to let, 4 and 6 stories high; good location for manufacturing; will let cheap in lofts and altered to suit tenant; corner Throop and Lafayette Avs.; inquire at premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

Parlor and alcove overlooking West End Av.; beautifully furnished; also single rooms; superior table. Apply 879 West End Av., corner 103d St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $35 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection.
Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For articulers inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

ON 61ST ST., NEAR PARK AV.,
A remodeled four-story house.
Apply to
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY ST.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

5-story private house, 16 rooms, excellent condition; rent, $1,050. 350 East 50th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS PREGER, doing business under the name and style of LOUIS PREGER & CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 8,353.

To the creditors of Louis Preger, doing business under the name and style of Louis Preger & Co., of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on ths 3d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Louis Preger, doing business under the name and style of Louis Preger & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 23d, 1905.

NO. 8,357.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS PINKUS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Louis Pinkus of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Louis Pinkus was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1905, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 24, 1905.

NO. 8,424.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX HERZOG and HARRY HERZOG, composing the firm of Herzog Bros., and the firm of Herzog Bros., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Herzog Bros. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on ths 5th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Max Herzog and Harry Herzog, composing the firm of Herzog Bros. and the firm of Herzog Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall St., in the City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MAGRANE COXE,
October 24th, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM KRANER and WILLIAM R. CASPER, individually and as copartners, doing business under the style of A. KRANER & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated March 20, 1905, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of November, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupte thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 23d, 1905.

NO. 8,453.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. SIMMONS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of James A. Simmone of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said James A. Simmons was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1905, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 24th, 1905.

NO. 8,454.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCOTT THAW COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,083.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Scott Thaw Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1905, the said Scott Thaw Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 0th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
October 23d, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HUGH CARROLL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hugh Carroll, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 18th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 24th, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—EUGENE GIBNEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene Gibney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 7th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 24th, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—OSCAR JEFFERSON TREEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Jefferson Treen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 19th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 24th, 1905.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM GREENBERG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the "Charlotte L. Fox estate," so called, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of The Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, situated in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, N. Y. City," dated May first, A. D. 1899, made by John G. Van Horne, civil engineer and city surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by the number Three hundred and six, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1900, is shown as being contained in Block Number 2,754, and is distinguished by the color brown and designated by the number Four, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of West Farms Road, with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; running thence northeasterly and along said southeasterly side of West Farms Road, one hundred and eighteen feet and ninety one-hundredths of a foot; thence easterly, and parallel with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, sixty-three feet and seven one-hundredths of a foot; thence southerly, and parallel with Bryant Street, one hundred feet to said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, and along said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, one hundred and thirty-five feet and eight one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 16th, 1905.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.
RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau St., New York City.

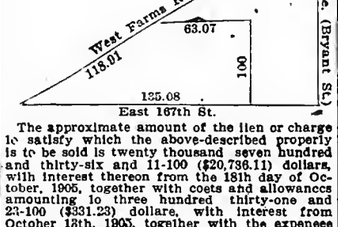

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-six and 11-100 ($20,736.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of October, 1905, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred thirty-one and 23-100 ($331.23) dollars, with interest from October 18th, 1905, to the day of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is sixty-nine and 83-100 ($69.83) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, October 10th, 1905.
CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—ANNIE V. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against WILLIAM HUSTON, Robert Hueton, Edith Huston, Clarence B. Smith, Mary Smith, his wife, the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown to plaintiff; Melrose Real Estate Company, "John Doe" and Richard Roe, the names being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plots Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Matilda Fraser, Jessie A. Smith, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, defendants.—Place of trial, Westchester County.—Amended Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneye within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 19, 1905.
DE LA MARE & MORRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office Address: 299 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y.

To the defendants, Bertha V. Kirschbaum, John Doe, and Richard Roe, the names being fictitious, their names being unknown to plaintiff, unknown owners of plots Nos. 54, 117, 131, 132, 182, 183, and 197 on "Map of the Arden Property" or some part thereof or having some interest therein, and their respective wives, if any; the heirs at law of Mary E. Huston, deceased, and all other persons who are the owners of said premises or any part thereof or who have any interest therein, but whose names are unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. G. J. Garretson, one of the Juelices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and five, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester.
DE LA MARE & MORRISON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTern District of New York.—In the matter of AMERICAN KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.

The undersigned, Leo Oppenheimer, Receiver in bankruptcy of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, will sell the merchandise of the said company by public auction sale, beginning on the 30th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. Said sale will be held at the place of business of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, at the corner of Penn Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City, at which time valuable yarns, dye stuffs, manufactured goods, goods in process, and other valuable merchandise will be offered for sale.

The property will be sold by Messrs. John W. and W. H. Reed, auctioneers, of 21 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

Catalogues of sale may be had after the 23d of October at the office of the auctioneers, or the undersigned, the Receiver, of James, Schell & Elkus, 50 Pine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City; of Malcolm D. Whitman, 25 Broad Street, New York City, attorneye for the receiver, and at the office of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn. Said catalogues will describe the goods offered, terms of sale, &c.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Receiver,
60 Wall Street, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, 50 Pine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City.
MALCOLM D. WHITMAN, 25 Broad Street, New York City, Attorneys for the Receiver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK DE TURCKHEIM, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt, to whom it may concern:

Take notice that the assets and effects of the above-named alleged bankrupt other than the books and outstanding accounts, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, October 26th, 1905, at number 215 West 48th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, the receiver reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
12 De Dietrich Automobiles,
One De Dietrich Racing Car,
1 De Dietrich Motor Boat,
Furniture and fixtures.
Order of LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver,
32 Liberty St., Manhattan, New York City.
WALTER K. BARTON, Attorney for Receiver,
141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN GILLIAM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, and consisting of a safe, desks, typewriter, chairs, and office fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 105 Hudson Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 A. M.

The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on October 26th and 27th, 1905, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, October 24, 1905.
BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneye for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MARCUS DUNKELMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Marcus Dunkelman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 27th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 24th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STATEN ISLAND BRICK AND MARBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, eelle this day, Tuesday, October 24th, 1905, by order of the court, at 12 o'clock noon, at Roseville, Staten Island, New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of pumps, steel pallets, iron and wood wheelbarrowe, rope, lumber, steel rails, disintegrators, shafting and pulleye, tramway cars, buckets, etc., and all machinery, tools and materiale used in a first-class brick manufacturing business.
CHARLES H. LEONARD, Trustee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE REQUIREMENTS of Section 59 of the Railroad Law, the Inter-State Tunnel Railway Company of New York publishes a copy of its articles of association, filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of New York, September 20, 1905, and in the office of the County Clerk of New York County, September 21, 1905, to wit:

INTER-STATE TUNNEL RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

We, the undersigned, all being persons of full age and citizens of the United States, and at least nine of us being residents of the State of New York, desiring to become a corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of the Railroad Law, for the purpoes of building, maintaining, and operating a railroad, do hereby certify and state as follows:

1. The name of the corporation is Inter-Stats Tunnel Railway Company of New York.

2. The number of years it is to continue is one thousand years.

3. The corporation is incorporated for the purpoes of conetructing and operating a tunnel railroad or railroads in the City of New York, to connected with any railroad or railroads within the State of New York, or any adjoining State, and thereby forming a continuous line for the carriage of passengers and property between a point or points within and a point or points without the said city. The kind of railroad to be built and operated shall be an underground tunnel railroad of standard gauge, with approach to surface at or near the eastern terminus, and also at points between termini, and with surface and other occupancy of land thereat, for necessary and convenient buildings, stations, fixtures, machinery, and accees to the surface, and with all other necessary facilities and appurtenances; and said railroad is to be occupied by electricity or other suitable power.

4. The length of the railroad to be built, maintained, and operated, between its termini, as nearly as can be ascertained, is approximately two miles. The western terminus thereof will be under the waters of ths Hudson River on the boundary line between the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, at a point or points of connection with the railroad of a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to wit, the Inter-State Tunnel Railway Company of New Jersey, where the said inter-Stats boundary line would be intereected by a line drawn from a point on the Hudson River pier head line in Jersey City, New Jersey, (which point is 430 feet south of the south line, prolonged, of Pavonia Avenue, said Jersey City, measured at right angles to said Pavonia Avenue,) to a point on the Hudson River pier head line in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, (which point is where such last-named pier head line would be intereected by the centre line of Chambers Street, prolonged, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.) The eastern terminus of the said railroad will be at terminals in Chambers Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, between Church Street and a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly eide of Park Row, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. From its western terminus, the corporation will build, maintain, and operate as many tunnels with such number of tracks as may be necessary or convenient, under the walere of the Hudson River and under the said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to the eastern terminus of said railroad in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; emerging, however, to the surface at the eastern terminus thereof, and between termini, to make necessary and convenient openings for etations and other access to the surface.

5. The name of the county in which the railroad is to be located is the County of New York.

6. The amount of capital stock of the corporation is Seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

7. The nnmber of shares into which the capital stock is to be divided ie Seventy-five thousand shares of the par value of One hundred dollars each.

8. All of the capital stock is to be of the same class, consisting of common stock.

9. The names and post office addresses of the directore of the corporation, who ehall manage its affairs for the first year, are as follows: John B. McDonald, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.; John D. Crimmins, 40 E. 68th St., Manhattan, N. Y.; Herbert H. Vreeland, 621 B'way, Manhattan, N. Y.; Henry D. Macdona, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.; Robert A. C. Smith, 100 B'way, Manhattan, N. Y.; Mark T. Cox, 110 Harrieon St., E. Orange, N. J.; Thomas N. McCarter, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Charles A. Sterling, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Albert B. Carlton, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Albert B. Carlton, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Henry D. Macdona, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, N. Y.; Mark T. Cox, 110 Harrieon St., E. Orange, N. J.; Thomas N. McCarter, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Charles A. Sterling, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Albert B. Carlton, 763 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Danford V. Reynolds, 274 W. 140th St., Manhattan, N. Y.; Joseph D. Fackenthal, 98 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Robert McC. Mareh, 600 Park Ave., Paterson, N. J.; Hoyt A. Moore, 169 Main St., E. Orange, N. J.; Esty E. Stowell, 44 W. 44th St., Manhattan, N. Y.; George H. Bartholomew, 84 Irving Pl., Manhattan, N. Y.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the undersigned, have made, executed, and acknowledged this certificate of incorporation, this twentieth day of September, in the year One thousand nine hundred and five.

JOHN B. McDONALD.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS.
HERBERT H. VREELAND.
HENRY D. MACDONA.
ROBERT A. C. SMITH.
MARK T. COX.
THOMAS N. McCARTER.
CHARLES A. STERLING.
ALBERT B. CARLTON.
DANFORD V. REYNOLDS.
JOSEPH DIEHL FACKENTHAL.
ROBERT McC. MARSH.
HOYT A. MOORE.
E. E. STOWELL.
GEORGE H. BARTHOLOMEW.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this twentieth day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and five, before me, personally came John B. McDonald, John D. Crimmine, Herheri H. Vreeland, Henry D. Macdona, Robert A. C. Smith, Mark T. Cox, Thomas N. McCarter, Charles A. Sterling, Albert B. Carlton, Danford V. Reynolds, Joseph D. Fackenihal, Robert McC. Marsh, Hoyt A. Moore, Esty E. Stowell, and George H. Bartholomew, to me known to be the persone described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the eame. EDWARD B. BRUCE,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOHN B. McDONALD, HENRY D. MACDONA and CHARLES A. STERLING, being severally duly eworn, each for himeelf, deposes and says, that he is one of the directors named in the annexed certificate of incorporation or articles of association of the Interetate Tunnel Railway Company of New York; that five thousand dollars, being at least ten per cent. of the minimum amount of capital stock authorized by law, has been subecribed thereto, and paid in good faith and in cash to the directors named in the said certificate or articles; and that it is intended in good faith to build, maintain, and operate the road mentioned therein.

JOHN B. McDONALD.
HENRY D. MACDONA.
CHARLES A. STERLING.

Severally sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1905. EDWARD B. BRUCE,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WELLS, CHARLOTTE F.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Edward P. Fowler, executor, and said Edward P. Fowler and Orsena Swinton; Charlotte Austin, Amelia Fowler, Jeesie A. Fowler, Lorenzo Fowler Piercy, Henry E. Fowler, Horace N. Fowler, Charles E. Fowler, George A. Fowler, Nellie Fowler Killpatrick, Almira Fowler, Henrietta Fowler Dixon, Franklin Wade Fowler, Charlee T. Fowler, Flora Whiting, and Henry Beecher Howe, and said Henry Beecher Howe, acting executor of the last will and testament of Charlotte Elizabeth Howe, deceased, the heirs and next of kin of CHARLOTTE F. WELLS, late of the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William L. Baner of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date August 7th, 1886, and the codicils thereto bearing date June 30th, 1898, and May 29th, 1894, respectively, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Charlotte F. Wells, late of the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And each of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do eo, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ALBERT R. GENET, Attorney for Petitioner, 99 Nassau Street, Boro. of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

BILLIARDS.

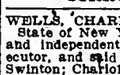

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1850. 106 E. 9th St.

Hallowe'en Carnival
AT ALBANY
Monday, Oct. 30, and Tuesday, Oct. 31st.
TRAVEL VIA
PEOPLES LINE
Str. C. W. Morse, leaving New York Saturday, Oct. 28th, and Adirondack Monday, October 30th. From Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
$1.50 Round Trip 5 Day Limit.

"THE NEW LINE"
DAILY SAILINGS.
$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to ..... FALL RIVER
$1.20 to ..... PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
PALATIAL STEAMERS "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 20 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday, at 4:20 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. Phone 5106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley
Trips to Boston, $1.75

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA & PROVIDENCE, (new,) Orchestras. NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 4:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leave Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 500 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 A.M. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.
TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF ROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east Sunday steamers touch at Albany

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER FOR JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Oct. 30th
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Nov. 27th
R. M. S. ATHENIAN.....Dec. 11th
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Dec. 25th
R. M. S. TARTAR.....Jan. 8th, 1906
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Jan. 22d, 1906
HAWAIIAN, FIJI ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.
Moana.....Nov. 10th Aorangi.....Dec. 8th
For rates and information apply to 458 and 1 Broadway and 281 5th Av.

THE CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., and GEORGETOWN, S. C., Line.
CHANGE IN SAILING DAY.
Steamers for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., are appointed to sail from Pier 36 N. R., (foot Spring Street,)
FRIDAYS AT 3:00 P. M. INSTEAD OF SATURDAY, AS HERETOFORE,
commencing with steamer "Navahoe," Friday, November 3d, at 3 P. M.
THEO. G. EGER, G. M.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 10,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.
For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C

TRUCK OWNERS DEFY THE DRIVERS TO STRIKE

They Express Their Antagonism to the Closed Shop.

MEN WILL DECIDE TO-NIGHT

The Employers Open a Bureau for Strike-Breakers — The Drivers' Union Numbers 4,500 Now.

The New York Team Owners' Association, formerly the New York Truck Owners' Association, met yesterday at the Astor House and practically flung the gage of battle to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Whether or not the teamsters will take it up will depend on the action of the brotherhood, which will have a special meeting to-night at Groll's Hall, 147 East Fifty-third Street.

At this meeting it will be decided whether a general strike of the 4,500 members of the Truck Drivers' Union, which would paralyze the trucking business in the entire wholesale dry goods district, will be ordered.

The meeting of the Team Owners' Association was called to take action on the strike of the teamsters last week in the stables of Thomas Orr, 322 West Twenty-first Street, a member of the association. The Executive Committee met later and the following statement was issued on behalf of the association:

The New York Team Owners' Association held a special meeting Monday at the Astor House, at which a large majority of its members were present. The strike now prevailing against Thomas Orr and conditions generally were considered. No definite action was taken, because the situation does not call for it. The new drivers employed by Mr. Orr are doing his work satisfactorily.

Inasmuch as the issue between the New York Team Owners' Association and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters is that of the closed shop, it is now being seriously considered by a number of business associations, whose members are large shippers. The action so far taken by these associations gives the Team Owners' Association their unqualified support and sympathy in the position it has taken.

Secretary Henry C. Hunter of the association supplemented this with a statement to the effect that the members of the association were and would remain unalterably opposed to the closed shop. He said a general sympathetic strike would be bad for both sides.

"The employers are in much better shape to fight a strike than they were when they signed the last open-shop agreement," he said. "As to the men, I am of the opinion that they could not order a general strike with a good chance of success."

The last agreement expired on April 30 of this year, and was made when a general strike had been actually decided on, which was averted through the efforts of the Conciliation Committee of the Civic Federation. The wages, hours of labor, and other details were little different from those now demanded of Thomas Orr, and which will be demanded from other individual employers, and though it was an open-shop agreement, it was made with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The agreement submitted to Thomas Orr demands the closed shop, otherwise there would be no trouble.

Last week First Vice President Gould of the International Brotherhood took the stand that demands would be made on individual employers this year and that there would be no general strike. The action of the employers yesterday, however, has changed the situation. The truck drivers were pointing to the success of the Mail Drivers' Union in their last strike.

As a last resort to avert a general strike a conference took place late yesterday between Valentine Hoffman, President, and John F. Cleary, business agent, of Truck Drivers' Local No. 708, and Thomas Orr. Mr. Orr was willing to concede the wage demand, but the conferees locked horns on the open shop demand and a settlement was impossible. Hoffman said later that the decision as to what action will be taken will be made public this evening. If a general strike is declared, it is expected it will go into effect to-morrow.

To be prepared for trouble the Team Owners' Association has opened an employment agency at 288 Pearl Street.

HAMMER RAID IN DEY STREET.

Police Get No Poolroom Evidence, but Find a Red-Hot Stove.

For the last three weeks Capt. McNally of the Church Street Police Station has had an eye upon a cigar store in Dey Street, which, he had reason to believe, had concealed a poolroom in the rear. Walking past the place yesterday morning Capt. McNally observed to one of his roundsmen:

"That place looks horsy to me. Soon as I get the evidence on it I'm going to raid it."

A plain clothes man was assigned to watch the place and saw a number of men go in, but they didn't come out. Then came Capt. McNally with a dozen men armed with axes, crowbars, files, saws, and hammers. They burst open a wooden door at the left of the cigar store entrance only to find a metal door behind. After ten minutes of hard work they battered this down. Then they came to another door with heavy iron bars.

The raiders hacked and hewed at this door for fifteen minutes, and were about to give up in despair when some one on the inside slipped the bolt and allowed them to enter. In the room were about 100 men, most of them calmly smoking cigars. The police hunted for evidence, but found none. They did find a red hot stove below the room which, the police say, had been used to destroy evidence while they were breaking in. The man supposed to have conducted the place, but who declined to give his name, was arrested on a John Doe warrant and locked up.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.

Henry Van Schaick President of the Board—Enrollment Increases.

At the annual meeting of the Corporation of the New York University, in Washington Square, yesterday, Henry Van Schaick was elected President of the board, succeeding William A. Wheelock, who died recently. Mr. Van Schaick's father, Myndert Van Schaick, was one of the founders of the university. Henry Van Schaick was graduated from the university in 1843 with Mr. Wheelock. He is a retired lawyer. Dr. Alexander, the Vice President, and the other officers were re-elected.

The total enrollment to date for the present year was reported to be 2,404. On Dec. 1 last year the total was 2,380, and from present indications, the total by Dec. 1 this year will be more than 300 in excess of that figure.

SCHOOLBOY A PICKPOCKET.

Nicholas Thomas Held for Trial on Charge of Teaching Theft.

Nicholas Thomas, who, the police say, has taught boys to pick pockets, was held yesterday by Magistrate Whitman in Essex Market Court in $1,000 bail for trial. It is charged that Thomas corrupted nine-year-old Benjamin Zirren of 914 Fifth Street by teaching him to steal. Thomas, it was alleged in court yesterday, took Zirren from his desk in a public school, and teaching him to rob sent him to Boston to thieve. Young Zirren was arrested in Boston. He accused Thomas, and appeared against him in court yesterday.

The Cook who uses Royal BAKING POWDER Is sure of the Finest Food

TEXTILE MILLS REJECT DEMANDS OF EMPLOYES

Situation at Fall River Most Critical Since the Strike.

UNIONS MAY MEET TO-MORROW

Further Negotiations Possible—New Schedule in Effect, But Only One Strike Results.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 23.—The textile situation here was more critical to-night than it has been at any time since the close of the great strike last January.

The Manufacturers' Association, representing all the print cloth mills in the city, with the exception of those controlled by M. C. D. Borden of New York, held a meeting this afternoon and voted to refuse the request of the Textile Council for a direct restoration of the wage schedule which prevailed previous to the 12½ per cent. reduction of July 25, 1904. The action of the association will be considered at a special meeting of the Textile Council to-morrow night, when it is probable the entire matter will be referred to special meetings on Wednesday evening of all the unions represented in the council.

The plan of the Manufacturers' Association provided for a direct increase of 5 per cent. and a profit-sharing arrangement, the profits due the employes to be figured monthly on the market price of cloth, which, however, must show at least a margin over the cost of cotton of 75 cents per cut. The present condition of the market would net the employes about 8 per cent., which would make a total increase in wages of about 13 per cent.

President James Tansey of the Textile Council, when informed to-night of the manufacturers' decision, said he regretted very much the action of the mill owners, but would not enter into a discussion of the situation.

It is considered probable that before final action is taken by the unions further negotiations will be held between the two sides, and should a strike be determined upon it is thought that the operatives will not leave the mills until the close of the week.

The new schedule went into effect to-day and no strike occurred, except at the Barnard Mills, where the ring spinners remained away. The ring spinning room was shut down.

At the six mills of the Fall River Iron Works, owned by Mr. Borden, the wage scale of 1904 was restored in full.

MAIL TUBES SEIZED.

Receivers of Tubular Dispatch Company Stop Service.

The pneumatic tubes conveying the letter mail between New York, Brooklyn, the General Post Office, and Produce Exchange and the Grand Central Station were put out of business yesterday when they were seized by receivers for the Tubular Dispatch Company for non-payment of $645,000 interest due on bonds. The seizure did not materially affect the mail service of the city, for the Post Office was prepared and had an extra force of wagons out to do the work as soon as the use of the tubes was denied.

The Tubular Company owns the tubes, while the New York Mail and Transportation Company owns the pumping apparatus supplying the motive power. When the receivers desired to seize both the tubes and power plants the Mail and Transportation Company refused to turn the power plants over to them. The Mail and Transportation Company received an annual rental of $115,000 from the Government. The Tubular Company wanted it to pay the interest on the bonds, but the Mail and Transportation Company refused.

Postmaster Willcox said he believed the action in stopping the tube service was illegal. Some arrangements may be made in the next forty-eight hours to resume the service. In the meantime the mail collections and deliveries will continue on schedule time.

MAGISTRATE FINES A FRIEND.

I Thought They'd Get You Some Time, He Said to the Auto Speeder.

Magistrate Barlow, in the Harlem Court, fined a friend $5 yesterday for exceeding the speed limit in an automobile in Central Park. The prisoner was Henry Barbey, an architect, of 52 Pine Street, whom the Magistrate has known for a long time. The Magistrate's eyes twinkled when he saw his friend arraigned.

"So you're here at last," said the Magistrate. "I thought the police would get you some time."

"I'll fine you $5," concluded the Magistrate, with an air of mock sternness.

Mr. Barbey paid the clerk and then joined the Magistrate on the bench.

Copy of The Corsair Brings $80.

A complete copy of the extremely rare New York publication The Corsair, to which William M. Thackeray contributed, was among the many interesting items sold at auction by the Merwin-Clayton Company, 20 East Twentieth Street, yesterday. It is a small folio, unbound, comprising all the numbers, from 1 to 52, issued in 1839-40, and brought $80. A number of other rare volumes and first editions brought fair prices.

Father Dived for Son's Body.

Frank Riley, Jr., the seven-year-old son of Policeman Frank Riley, was drowned yesterday in a pond at the rear of the Vanderbilt mansion at New Dorp, S. I. He was sailing a toy boat and ventured beyond his depth. Some of the other children ran screaming to the boy's home. Policeman Riley ran to the pond and dived repeatedly. At last he brought his son's body to shore.

Gives Land to Sisters of Mercy.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 23.—Forty acres of valuable land on the slope of the Watchung Mountains, just north of this city, have been presented to the Sisters of Mercy of the Trenton Diocese by David J. Kinney, President of the New York Vacuum Cleaning Company. A $300,000 convent school will be erected on the land in the Spring. The gift is in memory of Mr. Kinney's mother. The Sisters of Mercy now have their home at Bordentown, N. J.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Gloves.

Our exhibit of autumn styles of Gloves far surpasses previous showings; pronounced styles such as long Glace Gloves, long Suede, Mannish Cape, together with every style suitable for dress, semi-dress, street and outing wear.

WOMEN'S MANNISH CAPE GLOVES, spear point, made from the finest, selected Kasan Skins, model of Glove making..... 1.50

WOMEN'S 8-BUTTON MOUSQUETAIRE real Kid Gloves, splendid value..... 1.55

MISSES' AND BOYS' 1 clasp pique real Cape Gloves..... 1.00

WOMEN'S 1 CLASP MANNISH CAPE GLOVES..... 1.00

Great selection of Men's Gloves.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

BROADWAY, 8TH AND NINTH STREETS.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 24th

Variety is the spice of advertising, but we can't be always telling the same Hat Story in new words set to new music. We give you to-day the old refrain—Young's Hats—None Better Made—$3.00 and $4.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

About Half the Former Price

All the stock from the well-known firm of Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. All the cloths have their original ticket and prices marked in plain figures. Overcoats were $80 to $90. Suits $50 to $75. Trousers $14 to $18. We offer these with their silk lining. Winter Overcoats to measure $40. Fall Overcoats $30. Suits $30. Trousers $8. They are fine novelties and exceptionally high qualities.

Goods are on display on our second floor.

ARNHEIM.

Broadway & Ninth Street.

CITY'S FERRY FLEET READY.

Ceremonies Arranged for Starting Staten Island Boats To-morrow.

Invitations were issued yesterday by the Aldermanic Committee for the opening of the Staten Island municipal ferry service to-morrow. The fleet of five ferryboats, with which it is expected to maintain a fifteen-minute schedule between St. George and Whitehall Street, is ready.

At 11 o'clock to-morrow the flagship of the fleet, the Manhattan, will leave the foot of Whitehall Street for St. George on the first trip. Mayor McClellan, Dock Commissioner Featherson, and other officials and guests will be on board. The other four boats, the Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, and the Richmond, will escort the Manhattan to Staten Island, where Borough President Cromwell will meet the party. At the conclusion of the speeches the Manhattan will return to Whitehall Street and begin the regular passenger service. The other boats will follow on schedule time.

WOULDN'T GO WITHOUT DICK.

Frank Fought Him Hard, but When Bail Arrived It Was Different.

When Frank Dumphy of 438 West Thirty-second Street and Richard Comiskey of 591 Ninth Avenue were arrested early last night in a saloon at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street they were pummeling one another's faces. Two doormen were hardly able to keep them apart as they were led down to their cells in the Tenderloin Station.

Dumphy sent for and secured a bondsman in Thomas Corcoran of 538 West Twenty-eighth Street. Before Dumphy would sign the bond he declared stontly to Corcoran:

"I won't go out unless you bail out Dick, too."

"I thought you were just fighting Dick like you were trying to kill one another."

"Oh, I was; but it's all right now. We talked it over by yelling at each other in the pinch hole. You must bail out Dick."

Dick and Frank went out almost embracing.

MOVE FOR A BRONX COUNTY.

Club Formed to Agitate Separation from New York County.

Several business men of the Bronx have incorporated the Bronx County Club to start an agitation to get the Legislature to make the Bronx a separate county. At present New York County includes the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Andrew Cole is the President of the club, Dr. Eugene Monahan Vice President, Thomas Mahar Treasurer, and J. M. Stewart Secretary. Mr. Mahar is a son of the President of the Union Railway Company, and the elder Mr. Mahar is one of the leading members of the club. Nicholas J. Ryan, a builder, is another of the leading spirits. The club has headquarters at 1,248 Boston Road.

The members of the club say the Bronx has 400,000 population, 65,000 voters, and that it is naturally separated from the rest of New York County.

12,000 Inspect the Amerika.

Twelve thousand persons visited and looked through the magnificent trans-Atlantic liner Amerika, the new 41,000-ton steamship of the Hamburg-American Line, yesterday, at her pier here. Perhaps never before have so many boarded any steamship in a single day. Many contributed to the Seamen's Orphans' Fund.

THE FIRST TOBACCO SHOW.

My Lady Nicotine in Many Forms at the Grand Central Palace.

My Lady Nicotine, in many garbs, is enshrined at the Grand Central Palace, where the Independent Tobacco Industrial Exposition, the first tobacco show ever held in New York, began last night. Her career is followed by demonstration from the cradle of the earth to the crematory of cigar, pipe, or cigarette.

The success of the exposition, which, as its name indicates, is the offspring of the independent tobacco interests, was demonstrated when the doors were thrown open. Every foot of floor space was occupied by exhibitors, and an eager crowd was waiting admission. The promoters said that enough space had been taken to more than cover the expenses of the exposition, and declared that before the week is over the allied interests which are working independently of the trust, will present a solid phalanx—grower, buyer, manufaoturer, wholesaler, and retailer.

"We are only sory," said Chairman Sidney J. Freeman, "that we did not secure Madison Square Garden for our first attempt. We will be there next year, sure."

The exhibition hall is elaborately decorated and the booths are attractive. Not a lover of the weed, no matter what form his affection takes, has been forgotten. There are shown tobacco plants, cured leaves, manufactured tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, pipe racks, pouches, match boxes, and the thousand and one smokers' sundries. Even the man who prefers his tobacco in plug form has not been forgotten.

During the week there will be conventions of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association of the United States and of the Retail Cigar and Tobacco Dealers' Association of New York, at which will be organized a National Allied Tobacco Industrial Trades' Association.

RAYNER CHALLENGES GORMAN

Wants Debate on Franchise Amendment—A Laugh His Reply.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Senator Rayner to-day sent to Senator Gorman his formal challenge to a debate on the suffrage amendment, which he bitterly attacked recently in a letter to Maryland Democrats. Gorman laughs at the challenge and is apparently trying to belittle Rayner's action. Rayner offered to pay all expenses of the meeting, and said:

"There is nothing inappropriate about the suggestion, as in a number of States—notably in Illinois, Virginia, Mississippi, and Arkansas—debates of this character have taken place between their Senators upon public issues of the day.

"I have no desire for any spectacular performance or polemical display. This is a cold proposition we are dealing with, and we can take it up and dissect and analyze it before an intelligent audience."

Van Beuren Mansion Porter Killed.

Edward Cummings, a porter in the employ of the Van Beurens, in the famous Van Benren mansion, 21 West Fourteenth Street, fell from the roof of the house through the skylight yesterday morning, receiving injuries from which he died in the afternoon at the New York Hospital. The Van Beuren mansion, in the heart of the busy Fourteenth Street shopping district, is one of the best-known landmarks in lower New York.

Pilot Commissioners Re-elected.

At the Chamber of Commerce yesterday Thomas P. Ball and A. Foster Higgins were re-elected Commissioners of Pilots for two years.

WHAT IS ANT-I-WET TRADE MARK REG'D ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY ?

THIS query is heard not only on the streets, but in the cars, at the clubs and in the homes.

We have explained in these columns from time to time some of the many features.

A personal acquaintance with these new clothes will give you the best satisfaction that the best clothes can give a man, because the Ant-I-Wet trade-mark is to be found

ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY.

Moreover, with all their exceptional qualities, Ant-I-Wet clothes represent a very material saving to each individual buyer.

We offer to-day a most remarkable line of Men's Fall and Winter

Suits, Top Coats and Rain Coats at

Fifteen Dollars

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

City Hall Park—North.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Feel Chilly?

Underwear at 79c.

Worth 1.00.

A size missing here and there.

Natural gray shirts or drawers.

2.50 Natural Wool at 1.49

4.00 Silk and Wool, 1.98

Medium weight—full fashioned—Shirts or Drawers—fast color—unshrinkable.

Stock of the Brooklyn Knitting Co. bought from the Fire Underwriters.

Lisle Sox, 19c., worth 35c.

Rich Fall Neckwear, 49c.

2.00 Imported Gloves, 1.25

New Fall Shirts, 98c.

We are always on the lookout for chances that will save money for our customers.

TRADE **E. & W.** MARK

The E. & W. Shirts in every way equal the E. & W. Collars and Cuffs. Their manufacturers could have aimed at no higher standard of excellence. The Shirts were not introduced until this extreme degree of perfection had been attained. THE RESULTS JUSTIFY THE ABOVE COMPARISON.

VINCENT says

A BUNGLING tailor can make an English Walking Suit the queerest thing that was ever seen on land or sea.

I've just received some English Walking Suits cut after London's newest models and endorsed by the best dressed men of the younger set. Black and Oxford Gray, Braided or Unbraided, the "ultimate" of good form.

$20 to $50.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadwsy 22d Street — Sixth Avenue 12th Stree

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

John Macfarlane — Have you seen the new scale, Macfarlane Piano? Made right at our factory. Warerooms, 21 East 15th Street. — PIANOS

$5 UP STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 284 Fifth Av., cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

HAD DEPOSITS IN 50 BANKS.

Col. Glazier Left $134,550 of Which $116,970 Was in Cash.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 23.—Col. Willard Glazier, author, lecturer, and explorer, who died in this city on April 26, left an estate of $134,550, of which $116,970 was distributed in savings banks in fifty cities in fifteen States and the District of Columbia. The report of the appraiser under the collateral inheritance law was filed to-day.

But two New York City banks contained deposits. The sums ran from $300 in a St. Paul (Minn.) Bank to $4,594 in a Pittsburg bank. Fourteen thousand dollars was invested in stocks, and $4,580 in real estate. The entire estate is shared by the widow and two daughters.

In garments of noticeable cut, like paddock coats, we are especially careful to avoid exaggeration.

As a result our customers may wear the most decided styles, like paddock coats, without fear of looking the "paper sport."

Fall paddocks, $26 to $45.

Other Fall overcoats, $15 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. — 842 at 13th st. — 1260 at 32nd st.

The cut of our $2 white shirts is one of their most noticeable claims to the popularity which our sales have proven.

Add a linen woven exclusively for these makers, bleached especially in accord with their experience, and the fact that in white shirts all their energy is concentrated on this one grade.

No wonder it's a wonderful shirt.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. — 842 near Union Square. — 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS." —THURSDAY, NOV. 2D.—

Owing to the elaborate character of the production, theatre closed Oct. 30, 31, and Nov. 1 for preparations.

Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane Spectacle, **The White Cat.**

Seat Sale Opens Thurs., Oct. 26. Mail orders with remittance filled.

BROADWAY Theatre. B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES. PEARL AND PUMPKIN THE

*Next Monday—Seats This Thursday.

KLAW & ERLANGER announce George Edwardes' London Company in Andre Messager's Great Comic Opera Success,

VERONIQUE Direct from its 2 year run at the Apollo Theatre, London.

COMPANY INCLUDES

Kitty Gordon, Lena Maitland, Valli Valli and Ruth Vincent — Lawrence Rea, Aubrey Fitzgerald, Ralph Nairn and John Lehay

LIBERTY Theatre. West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. LAST 6 TIMES. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.

Mon., Oct. 30. Seats Thur., Oct. 26. MARIE CAHILL In "MOONSHINE"

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. LAST 3 WEEKS. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. 25, 50, and 75c. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.

5TH AVE. Isabelle Evesson & All-Star Co. in "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." $1, 75c. & 50c. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Evesson Souv. Mat. Tuesday. Chas. Richman Souv. Mat. Thursday.

58TH ST. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE, RICE & COHEN, HARRY TATE'S MOTORING, Emma Carus, Seabrooke & Lourie.

125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Misses Morgan, Bonstelle in "THE CLIMBERS."

23D ST. Lillian Russell and All-Star Vaudeville.

Joseph Hart & Carrie de Mar, 3 Yoscarys, Marcel's Art Studies, Daily Mats. 25, 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Proprietors THOMPSON & DUNDY TRIUMPHANT SENSATION. "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS," WITH PLUNGING ELEPHANTS, and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS," including Claire Heliot and Lions and other unrivaled specialists. DAILY MATINEES. SOUSA Sunday, Oct. 29 Seats Now.

MAJESTIC TO-NIGHT AT 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JULIAN MITCHELL'S PRODUCTION WONDERLAND

A FANTASTIC MUSICAL PLAY by Victor Herbert & Glen MacDonough. SUNDAY NIGHTS VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS—50c., 75c., 1.00.

WEST END Hurtig & Seamon's In New York Town. Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed., 25c. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c., 35c. & 75c. Eva Tanguay The Sambo Girl.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Wed. 25c. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. Russell BROS. The Great Jewel Mystery.

COLONIAL B'y & 62d St. Daily Mats. 25c. Jas. T. Powers, Nella Bergen, Josephine Cohan, Fred Niblo, Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, Orpheus Comedy 4, & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. Daily. Bargain Matinees. All Seats 25c. Mysterious Mr. Raffles, Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Emmett Corrigan & Co., others

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WM. FAVERSHAM in THE SQUAW MAN

GARDEN ROBT. B. MANTELL IN RICHARD III. Thes. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Popular Matinee To-morrow, 50c. to $1.00.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Motor Race. Hungarian Orchestra. TO-NIGHT AT 9, HENRY LEE Men of the Hour.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evgs. 8:15. Only Mat. Sat., 2:15. The PRODIGAL SON

KURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily CHARMION ROY KNABENSHUE. AIDA OVERTON WALKER, PAULINE HALL, oth'a

LEW FIELDS Thes. 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. Pop. prices. Wed. Mat. 25c., 50c. Sat. Mat. THE CURSE OF DRINK.

GRAND Chas. E. GRAPEWIN It's Up to You, JOHN HENRY

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat To-day. GAY MORNING GLORIES.

SOUSA Hippodrome. Next SUN. NIGHT, Oct. 29. Seats Now. Last Concert This Season.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat. ABARBANELL in Strauss' Comic Opera Success, "FRUEHLINGSLUFT."

Yorkville Thes. 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. THE 2 ORPHANS.

RUSSIA'S FIRST FINE ARTS EXPOSITION IN AMERICA, 726 5th AV.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE LAST 5 NIGHTS and SAT. MAT. The Taming of the Shrew Next Week—Merchant of Venice. Seat Sale Thursday, 9 A. M.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's MON., NOV. 6 DE LANCEY. Seat Sale Thursday, Nov. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents MAUDE ADAMS—PETER PAN

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. JOSEPH CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Just Out of College GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Special Wednesday Matinee. EDNA MAY The Catch of The Season.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man & Superman.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. JAMES K. HACKETT MARY MANNERING in Alfred Sutro's Walls of Jericho.

CARNEGIE HALL SATURDAY MATINEE, Nov. 4 ONLY APPEARANCE OF CALVE AND HER COMPANY

Assisted by N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Direction CORT & KRONBERG.

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY. OCT. 26. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $15.00 & $20.00. Mail Orders accompanied by remittance filed in order of their receipt. Address Carnegie Hall Box Office. SMITH & NIXON PIANO USED.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. TOBACCO INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. POLK MILLER'S MINSTRELS. NAVAL RESERVE BAND. OCTOBER 23D TO 29TH. ADMISSION, 50c.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER Last 5 Nights, Last Sat. Mat., DU BARRY. Next week—Mrs. Leslie Carter as ZAZA.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. 344th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat. EXTRA THURS. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, West 40th St., near B'way. Com. Next MON., OCT. 30. BEN GREET PLAYERS SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS. Reserved Seat Sale opens to-morrow at hall for entire series. Performances every Mon., Wed. & Fri. Ev. and Wed., Fri. & Sat. Afternoons. 1st Week—HENRY V.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Play, THE VIRGINIAN Prices 25-50-75-$1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. NEXT WEEK—"THE WIZARD OF OZ."

Manhattan Theatre, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., 2:15. MME. KALICH in MAETERLINCK'S MONNA VANNA

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Last 3 Days. OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50C. WINE & SPIRITS SHOW ..... SEATS FREE

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. This Little Black Man, Empire Comedy 4, Goolman's Dogs & Cats, "A Night in an English Music Hall," Herrman the Great, others.

GARRICK THEATRE. CLOSED THIS WEEK. Wm. H. Reynolds.....President NEXT MONDAY ARNOLD DALY ANNOUNCES Seats Now Selling. BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY, Mrs. Warren's Profession

HOPPER and HAPPYLAND IN LYRIC, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-morrow's Mat.

ANGLIN IN ZIRA. PRINCESS, B'way & 29th. Tel. 2345 Mad. Sq. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk northerly winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,441. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark; Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT SAW PISTOL, CAUSED MAN'S ARREST

Drunken Spectator at Birmingham Dropped It from a Pocket.

VISIT PAID TO TUSKEGEE

Mr. Roosevelt Discussed the Negro Question — Said the South Must Solve Its Own Difficulties.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt concluded a strenuous day in Alabama by a two hours' visit to Birmingham, where his reception, in keeping with those given him at Montgomery and Tuskegee, was hearty and soul-stirring.

His day began at 7 o'clock, when the special train left Montgomery for Tuskegee. Visits to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute and to the Methodist Female College this morning were crowded into a little less than two hours, and the noon hour had just arrived when Mr. Roosevelt returned to Montgomery. Here he spoke to a great throng under the shadow of the Confederacy's first Capitol, and was on his way again sharply at 2 o'clock. A few minutes before 5 the President was the guest of Birmingham, and until his train left, at 7:30 for Memphis, he was cheered at every turn.

The day was unmarked by any special incident save at Birmingham. Here, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, an intoxicated man in his excitement dropped a pistol from his pocket on the pavement. The President saw the incident and called the attention of officers to the man, who was immediately arrested.

Welcomed to Tuskegee.

Tuskegee had been beautifully decorated in the President's honor. A number of arches, the foundations of which were made of bales of cotton, had been erected and covered with bunting. The platform from which the President spoke to the people of the city was made from $30,000 worth of cotton in original bales.

The President was met at his train by a Reception Committee, among whom were Mayor O. S. Lewis and Dr. John Massey, President of the Alabama Conference Female College. Escorted by a company of State militia, he was driven to the college, which represented a typical Southern scene. Cotton had been transplanted in long rows, and two old Southern negroes, with cotton pickers' sacks on their shoulders, were engaged in picking the staple from the plants. Several baskets of cotton were scattered about the field. The President was greeted at the college grounds by the students and public school children. He spoke as follows:

"Mr. Mayor, Friends, and Fellow-Americans: It is indeed a peculiar pleasure to be here this morning and be greeted as you have greeted me. Mr. Mayor, I feel that those gathered here to greet me symbolize what we most like to think of as a typical American and our National life.

"When you brought me here, Mr. Mayor, I was met on the platform by the pastors of the Methodist and Baptist churches in the shade of an institution of higher learning, in the presence of these students and children of the public schools. At the same time I see the industries of the Nation typified both by cotton being picked as I came up and also by the fact that I am speaking on the most valuable platform I have ever spoken on, and finally I have as a guard of honor members of the National Guard, who, as I look at them, I feel are my own comrades, for they are just the type I had in my own regiment in the Spanish war.

Nation's Vital Elements.

"These elements, as I say, typify what we hope and believe are the elements representing what is most vital in American life; the deep religious feeling of our people, the understanding of our people that material prosperity amounts to nothing if behind it and under it there is not the spiritual sense, the sense of moral obligation, the fealty to an ideal, the realization that in addition to that you must have as the foundation of National prosperity, industry, energy, and thrift and the fruits of that industry, energy, and thrift, devotion to arts and practices, of peace, devotion to civic duty, and yet the readiness of the man who does his duty in civil life to do it in a military life if ever the needs arise, and finally the recognition of the fact that, though a great many crops are important, the most important crop is the crop of children.

"The one thing this Nation cannot afford to neglect is the education of the Nation of the future. You, Mr. Mayor, I, all of us here, will pass away and the Nation of the future will rise higher and higher or not, just as the boys and girls of the present are or are not trained to do their duty as men and women. So I take a particular pleasure in being here and greeting the children of the public schools and those past childhood studying in this college itself.

"The one all-essential thing in America, the thing that underlies everything else, is to have the average American a good man or a good woman, and if there is any one thing that I respect more than a good man, it is a good woman. I think she is just a trifle more useful, and she has a harder time in life, and she is a little more entitled to our respect than even the best man. And there is not a man here who is worth his salt who does not agree with me.

"Of course it is a mere truism to say that that ultimate factor in determining the welfare of the Nation is the life of home; that is, the way in which the ordinary man or ordinary woman performs his or her ordinary duties of the most sacred and intimate kind. If the man is a good father, a good husband;

Continued on Page 4.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 10.
Business Troubles.—Page 14.
Commercial World.—Page 14.
Court Calendars.—Page 14.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 16.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 14.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

HARRIMAN'S RACE STOPPED.

President Roosevelt Said to Have Intervened, Fearing for His Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Oct. 24.—Railroad men in Omaha believe that President Roosevelt has telegraphed E. H. Harriman asking that the great speed at which he proposed to cross the continent be reduced because he feared for the safety of Miss Alice Roosevelt, who is aboard the Harriman special.

The train is making comfortable time, but is not running as fast as it could by any means. The train is making fifty miles an hour east of Cheyenne, but could as easily make eighty an hour. The track is down grade and one of the finest in the country.

There was a report here to-night that Miss Roosevelt would name the Union Pacific's new gasoline motor to-morrow morning. The motor, which is a new device for suburban service, was brought to the Omaha Depot to-night. The road's officers say they do not know anthing about the plan.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Oct. 24.—E. H. Harriman, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, dashed across Wyoming to-day in record-breaking time, but not at as fast a clip as he had scheduled. His special train of three private cars with their fifteen or twenty occupants attained a speed of sixty-five and even seventy-five or eighty miles an hour in bursts, but for short distances only.

The time of the Overland Flyer from Ogden to Cheyenne is fifteen hours and thirty minutes. Mr. Harriman beat this by about five hours. Not a mishap has occurred on the trip.

The run of 134 miles from Green River to Rawlins, Wyoming, made in 192 minutes, was very slow for that piece of track.

Mr. Harriman apparently will fail to break transcontinental records, even though he smashed the record between San Francisco and Ogden. Elaborate preparations were made for the passage of the Harriman train across Wyoming. All switches were spiked hours before the train was due, and other precautions were taken to insure safe passage. A pilot locomotive ran over the track thirty minutes ahead of the special. Rawlins, Wyoming, 310 miles from Ogden, was reached at 6:05 o'clock to-night, the distance being covered in 393 minutes.

At Rawlins, where locomotives were changed, Harriman stopped ten minutes to talk with General Manager Mohler of the Union Pacific regarding extensions in Wyoming.

GIRL SUICIDE AT HOTEL.

Mary Jeannette Caley Left a Note Saying She Was Tired.

Mrs. Mary Jeannette Caley, a handsome young woman, who registered as from Cleveland, at the Aberdeen Hotel, 17 West Thirty-second Street, Monday last, shot herself in the temple yesterday afternoon and died instantly.

The exact cause of the act has not been ascertained. She was apparently in good circumstances. She occupied Suite No. 72 on the seventh floor of the hotel, rooms she had rented several times before. On a table in her room was found a linked gold purse studded with diamonds and rubies. In it was $133.

Much jewelry was found in Mrs. Caley's apartment, including a number of rings, a huge heart-shaped pin set with diamonds, a large pin set with diamonds, and two bar pins studded also with diamonds. On a table was an envelope addressed: "For Lillian, care of Mrs. G. Allen. Give to Jack; don't mention names."

Inside the envelope was a letter which read: "Tired, tired. Forgive me, darling sister. Love me. May."

Mrs. Allen lives in the suite of rooms adjoining those of Mrs. Caley. She had met her casually, and it was she who discovered the body. There was also a letter addressed to Mrs. Caley from a man who used the stationery of the New York Athletic Club, and signed himself "Jack." The letter was evidently two or three months old. It was a love letter. The writer said that his yacht was then anchored at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, East River, and that he would soon be on his way to Halifax. He said he didn't think he could be back before Sept. 5. He was sorry he would have to be away so long.

Mrs. Allen said that Mrs. Caley introduced a young man to her one day in the elevator, calling him "Mister Jack."

The "Lillian" referred to in the papers of the suicide is believed to be Miss Lillian Castle of Tarrytown. Mrs. Allen said Mrs. Caley introduced her one day to a young girl who was called "Lillian, my half sister," by Mrs. Caley.

It apeared that Mrs. Caley was just getting ready to go back to Cleveland when she decided to commit suicide. She had bought a lot of furs; her effects were packed; she had a ticket for Cleveland.

MORE SPELLBINDERS.

Republican Committee Finds Its Band of 500 Not Enough.

At the speakers' bureau of the Republican County Committee it was reported yesterday that the demand for speakers had been so great as to necessitate the sending out of seventy-five additional orators who know foreign tongues and twenty-five more colored spellbinders. The County Committee now has more than 500 speakers haranguing the electors of Manhattan and the Bronx nightly.

There is also talk of a big Republican meeting to be held next week in Durland's Riding Academy, under the auspices of the Republican Club, and with speakers of National reputation.

The County Committee has already distributed 100,000 Ivins campaign buttons. Yesterday it got its Ivins banner out across Twenty-third Street.

J. G. P. Stokes Buys Island.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.—James Graham Phelps Stokes, son of Anson Phelps Stokes, has just purchased Waite Island from George H. McLean of New York, and is soon to have erected on it a Summer home for himself and his bride, who was Miss Rose Harriet Pastor.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Oceanic, Liverpool, Oct. 18; Steamship San Jacinto, Galveston, Oct. 18.

QUARANTINE WITHDRAWN.
Pullman cars of New York & New Orleans Short Line resume going into New Orleans to-day. They leave New York 3 to 5 P. M. daily Penn. R. R. Address Norfolk & Western Ry., 398 Broadway. Phone 5080 Franklin.—Adv.

Up-to-date invisible, frameless eyeglasses accurately fitted at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BIG TENEMENT SHAKEN BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

Grand Street Shop Wrecked and Many Windows Shattered.

BLACK HAND, DOCTOR SAYS

Believes the Explosive Was Meant for Him, as He Has Been Getting Threatening Letters.

The seven-story tenement on the southwest corner of Grand and Mott Streets was shaken from roof to cellar at 11:45 o'clock last night by an explosion of dynamite which some person had planted on the steps of the butcher shop on the Mott Street side of the house.

The explosion threw the hundreds of tenants in the building and the houses adjoining into a panic. Men, women, and children appeared on the fire escapes screaming that there was a fire and begging for help. Others fled into the streets half clad, and there was a hubbub that lasted an hour.

The butcher's shop is owned by Giuseppe Lerido and the restaurant next to him is kept by Mrs. Maria Torretto. It was on Giuseppe's step that the explosive was placed, and his place bore the brunt of the explosion. The two doors were smashed back into the shop against the icebox and several quarters of beef were peppered with the myriads of glass splinters which flew in every direction.

Giuseppe declared he had not an enemy in all the world. Mrs. Torretto said that she could not understand why anybody should want to damage her business.

One flight up live Mrs. Josephine Sabbatino and her sister-in-law, just two days home from the hospital. The latter was blown out of bed and severely cut by the flying glass. Every window in their flat was blown to pieces by the explosion. Few windows within a hundred feet were not damaged.

The police, after much questioning, found Dr. Vincenzo Sellaro, who has an office and apartments one flight up at 203 Grand Street. He said that the dynamite was probably meant for him. His office, however, is on the Grand Street side of the house.

He said that six months ago or more he had received several letters, perhaps seven all told. The first demanded $5,000 and then the sums ranged down to $100. He ignored all the letters. Finally one came telling him that he must not think he was forgotten, that the Black Hand never forgot, and some day "when you feel most secure, you will feel the mighty vengeance of the Black Hand." He paid no attention to this letter and thought so little of the incident that he had quite forgotten it.

Just before the explosion Benjamin Press of 157 Suffolk Street and three friends were walking down Mott Street. Press says two men ran by them. One of them in his hurry bumped against him. Press, believing the man might be a footpad or pickpocket, hurled him aside, and the man nearly fell into the gutter. Regaining his feet, he continued on a run down Mott Street. A moment later the four men heard the explosion, and ran to the house.

Policeman McCabe was in Mulberry Street just after the explosion, when an Italian ran to him and said that a man, then going into a café, had just fired a revolver in Mott Street. McCabe took the suspect to the Mulberry Street Station, where he said he was Angelo Anderro of 87 Hester Street. He denied having fired a revolver, and turned his pockets inside out to show that he had no weapon. He was held on suspicion.

PIRATE DRUGGED HIM.

Arrested Shipmate Tells Strange Story of Sloop Dorado.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 24.—The arrest of Otto Steifel in Providence to-day proved of great importance in clearing up the mystery about the sloop Dorado and the plunder found on the two pirate boats held here. Steifel confessed to the Providence police that he had been with H. A. Jackson since Sept. 6, and was part owner of the sloop. He was identified by Deputy Sheriff Harvey as the man aboard the catboat Bessie, stolen from Charles I. Burlingame of Providence.

Steifel protests that he never helped Jackson steal anything, and never stole anything himself. He said:

"I have believed, on a number of occasions, that Jackson drugged me or administered chloroform, and that while I slept off its effects he went plundering yachts near which he would tie up in the Sound or in Narragansett Bay. I know that I would wake up at 10 or 11 o'clock the next morning with an aching head that wasn't due to drinking anything, and the sloop would be miles away from where we had anchored when I turned in the night before."

Steifel informed the police that Jackson had come aboard one night at Greenwich, Conn., with a suit case, and, after that, had exhibited a valuable gold watch. He told of stopping at other places, but denied that he had visited Stamford, Conn.

MUST READ NEWSPAPERS.

Duty of History Class Students at Northwestern University.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Hereafter Northwestern University students in the American history class of Prof. J. A. James must come to the recitation rooms prepared to answer questions on the news of the day.

In the course of his lecture to-day Prof. James referred to an article which appeared in a morning paper yesterday. Upon questioning one of the members of the class he found that the student was not prepared to discuss current news, and an examination of the class showed that only two of the members had read a morning paper.

"This will never do," said the professor. "Hereafter I shall expect you to have an accurate knowledge of current events as chronicled each day in the newspapers, and I shall consider it fully as important as the daily lessons assigned from the textbooks."

Gave Engineer a Suicide Signal.

UTICA, Oct. 24.—As a Mohawk and Malone passenger train was approaching a crossing south of Remsen to-day the engineer saw, a train length away, a man who drew his hand across his throat in pantomime, and dropped, laying his head on the rail. It was impossible to stop the train, and the man was killed. The suicide had been put off another train a short time before.

THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE TO NEW ORLEANS AND SHREVEPORT RESUMED
Via Southern Railway. Tickets now on sale to points in Arkansas, Texas, and the West. N. Y. Offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

COMSTOCK AT IT AGAIN.

Warns Arnold Daly Against Playing "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

Copies of this interesting correspondence between Anthony Comstock of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, who has strong views as to the value of the works of George Bernard Shaw, and Arnold Daly, the actor, who is about to produce a new play by Mr. Shaw, entitled "Mrs Warren's Profession," came to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. Here they are:

Society for the Suppression of Vice,
New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

Mr. Arnold Daly:

Dear Sir: I am informed that it is your intention to put upon the stage one of Bernard Shaw's filthy products, entitled "Mrs. Warren's Profession." I also understand that this play has been suppressed in London.

In order that you may not plead ignorance as to the laws and in the interpretation of the laws of this State, I ge to call your attention to the following decision made by the Appellate Division in the case of People vs. Dorris. [Here Mr. Comstock quotes the decision.]

There are many other decisions besides this, but the language is so explicit in this case, and as it is the utterance of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of this State, in this district, it seems to me sufficient. Yours very truly. ANTHONY COMSTOCK,
Secretary.

New York, Oct. 21, 1905.

Mr. Anthony Comstock, Secretary Society for Suppression of Vice, 142 Nassau St., New York City:

Dear Sir: You call "Mrs. Warren's Profession" a "filthy" play. I cannot believe that you have read it; but, if so, your use of adjective is decorative, but not descriptive.

It is a strong sermon and a great moral lesson, and I cordially invite you to come to the Garrick Theatre on Wednesday or Thursday of next week, when I will be pleased to have you see a rehearsal of it. Yours truly,
(Signed) ARNOLD DALY.

RECORD RUN ON P. R. R.

Special from Pittsburg to Chicago Made 468 Miles in 459 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Records for fast time were broken on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day by a special made up as a duplicate of the limited. On board were General Manager G. L. Peck, General Superintendent A. M. Schoyer, Third Vice President Atterbury, and division officials and guests.

The special left Pittsburg at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and reached Chicago at 3:00 o'clock this afternoon. The distance, 468 miles, was run in 459 minutes.

The train encountered delays at Nevada because of track repairs, but despite that exceeded the best hopes of the men on board. The stretch from Pittsburg to Fort Wayne, 321 miles, was covered in five hours and twelve minutes. From Crestline to Lima, 72 miles, the run was made in 56 minutes; from Lima to Fort Wayne, 59 miles, in 44 minutes, and from Crestline to Fort Wayne, 131 miles, in an even 100 minutes, clipping thirteen minutes from all previous records.

Engineer Charles Somers accomplished this, while Engineer Holmes carried the train into Chicago, Conductor G. A. Hinney being in charge throughout the test. The run from Fort Wayne to Chicago, 148 miles, was made in 140 minutes.

It is believed that the object of the test run is to obtain a Government mail contract and to prove the safety of high-speed trains.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—An executive officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company said to-night that the fast time experimental run on the lines west of Pittsburg had no bearing on a proposed reduction in the schedule time of its eighteen-hour special.

STOP ELMIRA VOTE BUYING.

Parties Unite in Agreement for Brockway and Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, Oct. 24.—Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, Chairman of the Republican City Committee, and William H. Lovell, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, attached their signatures to-day to an agreement that there shall be no expenditure of money for vote buying.

After thirty years of vote buying by both parties and following upon the fusion movement which brought about the nomination for Mayor of Z. Reed Brockway, Superintendent of the State Reformatory, the situation is regarded here as the millennium of politics.

On the proposition that the city business should be carried out irrespective of party and without the purchasing or influencing of votes, the two big parties have come to an agreement. With the nomination of Brockway as a non-partisan candidate, the Republican Party agreed to indorse Harry L. Bogart, the present incumbent, for the office of Recorder.

The only expenditure which the parties will allow by their agreement is a reward of $100 for evidence leading to conviction in every case of violation of the vote-buying provisions of the election law and the hire of carriages on election day.

The fusion movement has been brought about by the united efforts of the press and the recently organized Chamber of Commerce. It is said that those who usually contribute to the vote-buying fund will now make their offerings to the Chamber of Commerce, which has raised $175,000 for booming the city.

Brockway is the former Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory, against whom an agitation on account of charges of cruelty was kept up for years. Local sentiment repeatedly has been expressed in various ways seeking vindication for him.

BANK CASHIER SHOT.

Exchanged Fusillade with Bandits Robbing Ridgeville Bank.

RIDGEVILLE, Ind., Oct. 24.—Driving into this place in two buggies last night seven bandits who had planned to rob the Ridgeville State Bank met the town watchman. It took them about two minutes to bind and gag him. Then they drove on to the bank and blew the safe open with nitro-glycerine.

The explosion broke every window in the building and aroused among others Cashier Branson, who lives near by. Branson, standing at the entrance of an alley opposite the bank, opened fire on five of the robbers who were keeping guard outside. They retaliated and the cashier received a bullet in the foot. Before assistance came to him the whole party jumped into their buggies and made good their escape.

When the wounded cashier was helped into the bank he found that they had taken $6,000 with them.

Fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis by West Shore Railroad. Ask a West Shore Ticket Agent for particulars.—Adv.

M'CLELLAN TO STAY FOUR YEARS, HE SAYS

Audience Cheers What It Takes to be a Pledge.

OSBORNE'S SPEECH IS MILDER

Candidate Quotes Law Reports in Attacking Jerome's Record—He Wears a Chastened Air.

George B. McClellan addressed his old constituents of the Twelfth Congress District in the Murray Hill Lyceum last night, and one of his utterances was taken by his audience as a pledge that he will serve out his term as Mayor if elected. James W. Osborne, who is running for District Attorney, also spoke.

It was a densely packed meeting, and the most demonstrative yet addressed by the Mayor in this campaign. When he said in reply to an interruption that he would not permit the audience to help to elect him Governor next year the applause was deafening.

John S. Crosby, Mr. Osborne, and Patrick F. McGowan had concluded their addresses when, shortly after 9 o'clock, the Mayor came on the platform. For four minutes flags were waved and the audience stamped and shouted its approval, taking up the cry of "Four, four, four years more." Finally the Mayor waved his hand for attention.

"It does seem good," he said, "to get back in the old Twelfth Congressional District where I came from. This old district sent me to Washington the first time with a plurality of 1,300, and the last time it gave me a plurality of more than 15,000. It stood by me two years ago, and polled a record-breaking vote.

"I have come to you, my old constituents, to plead my cause at this time and to ask you to live up to your traditions. I want to ask you to work from now until the close of the polls on election night to send to Albany a solid Democratic Assembly delegation to vote for the repeal of the mortgage tax law.

Every Year of the Four.

"I not only want a solid delegation this year in Albany, but if I am elected I shall come back to you next year, and the year after, and the year after that, and every year of my four-year term as Mayor and ask you for your support in this. I want your help—"

"We'll elect you Governor next year!" yelled a man in the audience.

"No, gentlemen, you will not!" replied the Mayor with emphasis. "And now I want to tell you why I want to be re-elected. The city is confronted with more problems demanding a Democratic administration than ever before. The city administration can accomplish much, but it can accomplish even more with a Democratic Legislature, and I want the help of every Democratic Assemblyman it is possible to send to Albany."

The Mayor declared that the payment of the mortgage tax fell on every man, woman, and child of the city who paid rent, and he said it affected the person who lived in a hired hall bedroom as much as the man who hired the largest Fifth Avenue store or hotel. The Mayor then took up the subject of public control of franchises.

"I believe the franchise wealth of the city belongs to the people," he said. "I believe the Government has no right to interfere with private enterprise so long as private enterprise does its duty by the public. But the moment the private enterprise fails in its duty, then I believe the Government has no other course than to take control and operate for the benefit of the people.

Making Promises Easy Now.

"It is easy to make promises, to promise everything under the sun, and a little beyond the sun, but when the means at the command of the city are limited, where the borrowing capacity is fixed by the Constitution, then it is an entirely different matter to fulfill promises rashly made in the heat of campaign. There is to-day little more than $40,000,000 the city can borrow for improvements outside of those to which the city already has been committed.

"Now see how that works out," he said. "We have only $40,000,000 with which to undertake new public improvements. The people are clamoring for new rapid transit facilities which are their right, and yet if the city is to itself build and operate without the aid of private capital then the people must give up all thought of increasing the rapid transit facilities of New York."

In conclusion the Mayor appealed for the support of his old constituents if they believed he and his administration had tried to give the people an honest, efficient, economical, and clean government.

"As I have tried to give the people of New York a 'square deal,'" he declared, "so I ask them to give me a 'square deal.'"

Mr. Osborne Was Calmer.

It was a chastened James W. Osborne who addressed the meeting just before the Mayor's appearance. Mr. Osborne showed unmistakable signs of having been "talked to" by the campaign managers after his speechmaking of the night before. He appeared with a pile of law books from which to quote authorities on further charges against his independent opponent, Mr. Jerome.

"Give it to Jerome, Jim!" and "Rake him fore and aft!" were two of the greetings from the audience when he rose.

He began by declaring that the Democratic Party was united in this campaign, and that it never had been defeated in New York except when split asunder.

"It has been said by a friend of mine [cries of "Jerome"] that I was nominated by a single individual. Well, I believe that, but I don't think I owe the nomination to the same man he means. Four years ago Jerome [hisses] went around the county saying 'Jim Osborne is an honest man, an independent man, an efficient man, and that's why Tammany did not dare to nominate him for District Attorney against me.'

"Well, I think Tammany heard that talk and believed it when Jerome indorsed his note by retaining me in his office after he was elected, and that I owe my nomination to Jerome himself. When I retired from his office Jerome also declared Tammany never would nominate

Continued on Page 2.

PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL,
18 Hours to Chicago.
Leaves New York at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballast, dustless roadbed.—Adv.

TWO YELLOW FEVER DEATHS.

First in a Week at New Orleans—Victims Children.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—For the first time in seven days a death from yellow fever was recorded this morning, and later in the day a second one was reported. Both victims were white girls, one aged 14 and the other aged 16 years. One of the new cases is that of a son of Dr. Maxim Landry, who himself had the fever two months ago. Dr. Landry was medical expert for the Marine Hospital Service.

One case was brought into the city from Waggaman.

The fever report to 6 P. M. was as follows: New cases, 4; total to date, 3,369; deaths, 2; total to date, 347; new disease centres, 1; cases under treatment, 59; cases discharged, 2,873.

MORGAN'S GIFT TO HARTFORD.

$30,000 to Go Toward Extension of Wadsworth Athenaeum Property.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.—J. Pierpont Morgan has promised $30,000 to the Wadsworth Athenaeum, of which he is a Trustee. It contains the public library and valuable art collections, and has previously received large gifts from Mr. Morgan.

The present one will go toward the purchase of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, which adjoins the Athenaeum property.

B. FRANK CLYDE KILLED.

Clyde Line General Agent Run Over by Train at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—B. Frank Clyde, General Agent for the Clyde Steamship Company, in which he was a large stockholder, well-known clubman, and breeder of race horses, was killed by a Pensylvania Railroad train to-day at the Fifty-second Street Station. He had a stock farm and Summer home at Bryn Mawr, and started for this farm—Gough Acres—last evening after dining with his sister at 1,906 Walnut Street, where other guests were his wife and his nephew, Clyde Milne. His brother, William P. Clyde, President of the steamship line, is expected to arrive in New York from Europe to-morrow.

Mr. Clyde, who was 53 years old, had prepared to start with his wife for an extended stay at Virginia Hot Springs. He married four months ago Mrs. Bloomfield McIlvaine, a social favorite here. He was a member of the Four-in-Hand Club, the Radnor Hunt, Country, Merion Cricket, University, and Rittenhouse Clubs, and the Union League. He was a Director of the Central National Bank and the Delaware Insurance Company.

MOODY AFTER WRECKERS.

Attorney General Takes Up Case of the Enterprise Bank at Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.—News came from Washington to-day that Attorney General Moody had taken up the case of the Enterprise National Bank. District Attorney Dunkle is returning here from Warren, and it is expected that he will take charge of the case to-morrow. It is said that prosecutions will be started at once against those who have been responsible for wrecking the bank.

This evening Coroner Armstrong of Allegheny County announced that he would not hold an inquest on Cashier Clark's body, as it was a plain case of suicide. In reference to the report that he had a written confession by Clark, he said he had never taken a scrap of paper from the home.

The will of Clark was filed this afternoon, and proved to be but a modest affair of a few pages, neatly written. It was drawn in 1897, making his wife his executrix and endowing her with all his estate.

W. H. Andrews, (known better as "Bull,") the Territorial Delegate from New Mexico, to-day lifted a note for $5,000 in another Pittsburg bank.

RACING CAR ABLAZE.

Passengers in a Panic—Firemen Leap to the Rescue.

A southbound Amsterdam Avenue car got beyond the motorman's control in Fulton Street, near Greenwich, late yesterday afternoon, and flames began to spout from the controller box. The motorman dropped his controller and the car sped up the steep grade at a furious pace.

In the car there were a score of passengers, who soon became frightened. Several of the women screamed as the car raced on. The motorman meanwhile swung frantically at his brake, but it would not work. The flames prevented him from shutting off the power.

As the car approached Church Street several men jumped off. They were thrown heavily, but none was hurt.

In Church Street, near Fulton, is the house of Truck Company No. 10. The racket brought the men to the doors. Foreman McKernan seized an axe, and with three other men, Hungerson, Coleman, and Walsh, jumped upon the car. By pulling together on the brakes they brought the car to a stop at last.

The women left the car as rapidly as they could. Then the firemen chopped the controller box to pieces and extinguished the flames, which had been communicated to the wood flooring.

GRAIN REBATE INDICTMENTS.

Nine Counts Each Against Three Men Returned at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—An indictment containing nine counts, as the outcome of the recent grain rate investigation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was returned by the Federal Grand Jury this afternoon against Sebastian Zorn & Co., T. G. Williams, and James A. Bushfield. Rebates on grain shipments favoring certain shippers and districts and discriminating against others are alleged. The defendants were admitted to $2,000 bail in each case.

Made Party to Duke's Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Chancellor Magie granted to-day the petition of Frank P. Huntoon of New York for leave to be made a party to the divorce proceedings instituted by James B. Duke, the tobacco man, against his wife. Huntoon was named as corespondent in the suit.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
imparts a superior delicacy of flavor. Try it.—Adv.

INQUIRY REPORTS AT $1 OR $2 A LINE

Mutual Has Paid Out $11,000 on "Specials" Already.

NOT USED IN NEWSPAPERS HERE

Head of the Mutual's Literary Bureau Talks About Favorable Impressions and Blackmailers.

The expected disclosure of the methods which have been used to secure the publication throughout the country of accounts of the insurance investigation favorable to the companies came at yesterday's session of the Armstrong committee. From the testimony of Charles J. Smith, who manages the literary bureau of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, it appeared that since the investigation began the Mutual has spent $11,753 to secure the publication as news of six dispatches of an average length of 250 words in various newspapers in the country. The list of papers as it was read by Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the committee included The St. Paul Pioneer-Press, The Boston Herald, The Toledo Blade, The Buffalo Courier, The Florida Times-Union, The Atlanta Constitution, and The Wilmington News.

This branch of the Mutual's activities has been handled, according to Mr. Smith, through Allan Forman, proprietor of a paper called The Journalist. Mr. Smith testified that the Mutual has paid $1 a line, flat rate, to Mr. Forman on all dispatches sent out, and that Mr. Forman has made his own rates with the newspapers. The total sum spent thus far will be materially in excess of the amount named above, as the bills for the last batch of dispatches have not yet come in.

Mr. Smith was a very interesting witness. He said his duties included an endeavor to counteract the injury that is being done life insurance and policy holders, the reception of newspaper men who go to the Mutual Life for news, and the discovery "of all the blackmailers." This latter, he said, was "an awful job." As regards the ordinary newspaper reporter who called on him for information Mr. Smith said that it was his duty "to inform and deal with him pleasantly and quietly and remove him toward the elevator." Walter S. Sullivan, who handles the Mutual Life's newspaper and magazine advertising in the United States and Canada, with the exception of that in the New York papers, testified yesterday that the Mutual had been in the habit of buying space for reading notices in out-of-town papers for some time, and that the New York representatives of many papers were in the habit of offering rate cards, stipulating the amount that would be charged for insertions of this kind.

President Hegeman on Loans.

John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was the witness yesterday, and testified about the loans which the Metropolitan made to him in various amounts and for extended terms at 1½ per cent. interest. He also told of a series of loans at 2 per cent. to Silas B. Dutcher, a member of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Life, and of a loan at 1½ per cent. to President John A. McCall of the New York Life. All these loans, as well as the other collateral loans made by the company, Mr. Hegeman said, were habitually sold on Dec. 31 to Vermilye & Co. and repurchased again on Jan. 1 following. This, he explained, was for the purpose of keeping "a horde" of Wall Street borrowers from making application to the company for collateral loans—a business which, according to Mr. Hegeman, the Metropolitan Life did not desire to go into.

Mr. Hughes got after some of the Mutual's advertising charges, in addition to those referred to above, at yesterday's hearing, and developed that, whereas in 1904, the amount reported to the State Insurance Department as advertising expenses aggregated $329,792, the amount actually expended by Mr. Sullivan was approximately $84,000 for advertising in magazines and newspapers in the United States and Canada, and that expended by Mr. Smith for advertising in sixty-odd insurance papers was $28,000 to $30,000. Neither Mr. Sullivan nor Mr. Smith could explain the discrepancy more than to say that some of the advertising expenditures were handled by A. C. Fields, the head of the Mutual's Department of Supplies, who is not here just now. They had no idea what payment Mr. Fields may have authorized in the advertising line.

Interest on Assets.

Emory McClintock, the actuary of the Mutual Life, was a witness yesterday, and besides declaring his opposition to the laws requiring the maintenance of a reserve by insurance companies, he declared that the decrease in dividends of late years was due to the inability of the company to earn as high a rate of interest on its present accumulation of assets as it was able to earn in earlier days when its aggregate assets were smaller. Mr. McClintock thought that the time might come when this reduction in earnings would fall even below the 4 per cent. required under the present reserve laws. In 1904, he said, the Mutual earned 4.1 per cent. as against 4.3 in 1903, 5 per cent. ten years ago, and 6½ per cent. twenty years ago.

Charles P. McClelland, United States General Appraiser at this port, who while he was a member of the State Senate at Albany and on the Insurance Committee lived in the Mutual's Albany house that was run by the venerable Fields, appeared at the inquiry, ready to go upon the stand. He explained to reporters that his children had grown up with the children of Mr. Fields in Dobbs Ferry, and that it was the most natural thing in the world that he should go to live with Fields when he went to Albany.

"I spoke to him about paying for my board," said Mr. McClelland, "but he

just laughed at me, and, anyway, all I had was a little room, with a single bed, a chair, and a washstand in it, and five or six meals a week, all of which I could have obtained for $7 or $8 a week at any boarding house at Albany. Mr. Fields in private life I have always considered an ideal citizen, and I never suspected that his house in Albany was maintained at the expense of the Mutual Life, although, of couse, I presume I might have found out if I had inquired about it very anxiously."

Charles J. Smith when called to the stand at the opening of the afternoon session said that hs had been in the employ of the Mutual Life for eighteen years at $8,000 a year, and was convinced that his salary "ought to have been more for some time." He said that he was interested with Allan Forman in sending out telegraphic news through a concern called the Telegraphic News Bureau, but had no pecuniary interest in that institution. Referring to his declaration that it was his duty to counteract the injury that was being done to life insurance companies and their policy holders, Mr. Hughes asked the witness what he had done toward this end.

"Well, let's take the testimony of Mr. Cromwell," said Mr. Smith. "Here is a dispatch sent which reads:

Millions kept in one bank. Mutual Life has huge sum of money in institution whose stock it owns. Tremendous excitement over the amount of money put in subsidiary companies.

"But in the testimony which I read from THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. Cromwell stated on that occasion that the Mutual in fourteen years had made $16,000,000 for its policy holders by those operations and investments. Nothing like that is stated in the dispatches, so the next day I sent out this dispatch."

Mr. Smith handed to Counsel Hughes a clipping from The Wilmington News under a line, "Special to The Morning News," which, he said, was inserted through Mr. Forman, and paid for by the Mutual on the sverage rate of $1 a line. He added that this particular dispatch had gone to perhaps a hundred papers the country over at an aggregate cost of between $5,000 and $6,000, and that he thought it was an excellent method of counteracting the injury done the policy holders in the investigation. Mr. Hughes thereupon read the clipping, as follows:

Special to The Morning News. New York, Sept. 14.—Mr. Frederick Cromwell, the Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in the course of his testimony before the State Committee of Investigation yesterday, announced that the profits derived by the policy holders of the Mutual Life and obtained through transactions managed by the subsidiary trust companies, amounted, up to date, to sixteen millions of dollars. The entire profit realized from all sources from the organization of the company to date, now held for the benefit of policy holders, exceeds ninety-four millions of dollars

"There," said the witness, when the reading had finished, "don't you think that was a good thing?"

Another Special Dispatch.

Mr. Hughes did not reply, but asked whether it was Mr. Smith's purpose to give a full account of Mr. Cromwell's testimony on the subjects in question or only to take up such matters as he thought necessary to counteract the injurious impression.

"It was my intention," replied the witness, "to send out those portions that The Associated Press neglected to send out." Mr. Smith said that he had sent out dispatches five or six times in the investigation to from twenty-five to a hundred papers, "according to the merit of the dispatch." He said that he generally left the selection of the papers to Mr. Forman, but that they were "the very best papers we can get, for this has to be very carefully done."

"What do you mean by that?" said Mr. Hughes.

"Because," the witness replied, "we do not wish to send anything to a newspaper which we think it ought not and could not worthily publish."

Mr. Hughes then read upon the record the following "special dispatch" from The St. Paul Pioneer Press of Oct. 18:

Calls It An Inquisition.
President McCurdy of the Mutual Life Makes Protest.
New York, Special, Oct. 18.

The examination of Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was resumed yesterday, and proved of great interest. He called attention to the fact that the investigation had drifted into an inquisition, vague in its character and dealing with no issue. Witnesses were called without notices being given of what information was required, and the inquisitor at once began to impeach their testimony; instead of information being sought on which to base remedial legislation, witnesses were put upon the rack, as the newspapers had it. Mr. Hughes admitted it was an inquisition. Mr. McCurdy said that nearly all complaints made could be successfully controverted or explained if witnesses were given a chance. His testimony showed that the company had made a great eaving in the agency department and in matters of legal expenses both; he said legislation needed watching, and that the officer who neglected this duty would be culpable. His testimony yesterday made a distinctly favorable impression.

Q.—Did you consult with any officer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company before sending that out? A.—I don't think I did.

Q.—Did you show it to Mr. McCurdy? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you show it to anyone else? A.—I didn't show that dispatch to anybody.

Q.—How much was paid for the insertion of that in The St. Paul Pioneer Press? A.—I don't know.

Q.—How much to the Telegraphic News Bureau? A.—I don't know that; the bill is not in yet.

Q.—That same dispatch was sent to the Boston Herald, was it not? A.—I suppose so.

Q.—Did you see it there? A.—Yes.

Q.—And to the Toledo Blade, was it not? A.—I presume so, if it is in it.

Q.—To the Buffalo Courier; you see it there? A.—Wherever you find it, it is in it.

Q.—To the Florida Times-Union? [No answer.]

Q.—To the Atlanta Constitution? [No answer.]

Q.—And in each case the insertion was paid for? A.—Yes, Sir; or will be.

Q.—And the insertion was paid for at a dollar a line? A.—I believe so.

Left for the Reader.

Mr. Hughes, Chairman Armstrong of the committee, and the witness then entered into an extended discussion as to the guise under which such dispatches were sent out to the newspapers. The witness was persisting that they were intended to be published "as reading matter," which, he said, he defined as "matter that people are likely to read."

"Without knowing they are reading an advertisement?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I don't know," the witness said; "that is according to the intelligence of the reader."

"Well, what was it so far as your intelligence was concerned?"

"I understand that it was matter that I would like to read."

Q.—That is, matter that is gotten into regular news columns of newspapers as if that matter had been acquired in an impartial way by those who furnish news to that paper? A.—I say that the matter I furnished is the truth, and I sent it out without any feeling that the newspaper would be doing an injustice to its readers by publishing it. I should not expect to send out to bureaus advertisements of Pears' soap or anything of that sort, but I sent out matter which anybody, including our policy holders, ought to be pleased to read. I think now, in the case of the statement that the company has made $16,000,000 for its policy holders—I say that it is a good thing for them to know. It is important for us at this time to let our policy-holders know what the company has accomplished for them.

"And it is important also for them to know that Mr. McCurdy's testimony made a distinctly favorable impression."

Stopped and Laughed.

"It made a favorable impression on me," was the witness's rejoinder, and the examination halted for a couple of minutes while the committee, counsel, and audience laughed.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the witness paid the company's money for the statement that "Mr. McCurdy's testimony made a distinctly favorable impression." Smith said that it was only a couple of lines any way, and he thought it worth the money to have this published.

Then Mr. Hughes traced three payments charged to "telegraphic news bureau," one on Oct. 25, 1905, of $3,945; one on Oct. 11 of $1,558, and one on Oct. 4 of $6,250. These three, the witness said, covered a part of the expense of getting six dispatches in various newspapers, and he expected that other bills would come in later. He did not know how much the additional expense would be, neither could he explain why the entry of the first amount named should be as of Oct. 25, when that date had not been reached.

"Why don't you communicate to The Press," demanded Mr. Hughes, "matters that you think attention should be called to, and publish them if they will insert the news?"

"Because," said the witness, "I know they want $2 a line to put it in."

"Have you offered this material to the New York papers?"

"No use," was the laconic reply.

Q.—Have you tried it? A.—Well, there is no necessity for us to offer it. They have the opportunity to get it and they do not do it.

Q.—Have you offered them any items which you thought should be inserted to give a full and adequate account of the investigation? A.—I think we have at times.

Q.—Have they demanded pay for such insertions? A.—Some of them—at times.

Q.—I am talking about this investigation. I want to know what you mean by "times"? A.—I do not remember for this time.

Q.—Has any so far as you know? A.—No, not at this time.

Q.—When you say "this time," what do you mean—other than during the time this investigation has been in session? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Smith's Duties.

Smith said he had never bought any editorials in out-of-town papers, and so far as he knew the Mutual had never done so. Mr. Hughes then asked the witness for a statement of his official duties. Mr. Smith said he had guessed that he would be asked something of that kind, and so had put it all down. He was willing to read it, and did. It was:

Get information on any subject. Furnish matter for agents, 1 mean pertaining to business, &c. Answer all questions of newspaper people. Anybody from a newspaper that comes to the Mutual Life office they sent to me, and it is my duty to inform and deal with him pleasantly and quietly, and remove him toward the elevator. [Laughter.] Form a library. Conduct a paper in the interests of the company.

Attending to the advertising in the insurance newspapers, that is, the division of advertising, as between myself and Mr. Sullivan. Do whatever the executive directs. Index all information pertaining to insurance in the United States and foreign countries. I index it and cross-index it, so that any department asking for information gets it. Don't you think that is worth $8,000 a year?

It developed that the paper to which the witness had reference was called The Statement, and that it was devoted to information serviceable to Mutual Life agents. He then said that he had been connected with The Insurance Record for twenty-seven years, and was at the present time its proprietor.

"It seems to be your general duty," observed Chairman Armstrong of the committee, "to attend to all alarms and ascertain the causes thereof."

"Yes," remarked the witness, "and to find all the blackmailers; it is an awful job, too."

Mr. Hughes then took up the examination again, asking whether the advertising in insurance papers was of much importance, and the witness replied that there were sixty-three such papers, in all of which the Mutual had something.

"You see the business is very well represented," he added. And he said that the Mutual not only advertised in The Insurance Record, but bought from time to time copies of the paper for distribution—possibly 300 at a time.

"Isn't it a fact that about two or three years ago the Mutual Life bought a great many thousands of your paper?" demanded Mr. Hughes.

The witness didn't remember, but when counsel showed him a reocipt with the figures $9,000 on it, he said that there might have been some slip, or even a couple of pages reprinted from his paper for distribution by the Mutual, but all these details were in the hands of his editor, Mr. Summers.

Allan Forman's Paper.

"What is Allan Forman's paper?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"He has The Journalist," the witness replied, while a snicker ran around the room.

Q.—Does the Mutual Life advertise in that paper? A.—Yes. [Laughter.]

Smith said that in the insurance papers paid notices were run "as semi-reading matter," as distinguished from regular display advertising.

"And in the newspapers you have referred to," said Mr. Hughes, finally, "the stuff goes in the regular news columns, without any suggestion of advertising?"

"That makes it better," said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Hughes then read upon the record the following copies of dispatches, which, the witness said, were sent out to papers and paid for at the average rate of $1 a line:

New York, Sept. 16.—The legislative committee that is investigating the management of the life insurance companies adjourned until Wednesday. The testimony is exciting great interest. While there is much that invites criticism, a great deal that is good and comforting to policy holders has been developed. In the testimony of the Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company before the legislative investigating committee the fact was developed that the company has not only made sixteen millions of dollars for the policy holders in its investment in trust company stock, but that not a cent has ever been lost and no default in interest upon the bonds held by the company. The Mutual Life has preferred absolute security to taking chances of business loss on a lower grade of bonds. The investments in trust companies have realized 4.30 per cent. on the total amount involved.

The Witness—Is not that all right enough? [Laughter.]

Mr. Hughes read some more special dispatches. They contained such phrases as these: "The record of the Mutual Life showed that its participation in such syndicates was amply justified"; "The statement of large commissions paid to the managers of the Mutual Life agencies in the foreign department does not surprise."

From time to time Smith interrupted the reading to ask, "Is not that the fact?" or, "Isn't that correct?" The audience roared with laughter. When Mr. Hughes had done Mr. Smith said that back in 1866 he started in on The New York Sun, leaving there some years later to be managing editor of The New York Star, which he started. He then went to The Express as city editor, and subsequently bought a paper known as The Sunday Times, which he ran for two or three years before he started the insurance paper, with which he has been connected for twenty-seven years. He said that he had been sending out dispatches through The Telegraphic News Bureau only since the present investigation has been on, but then remembered that he had been awake that space had been purchased similarly in newspapers for some time previous.

Fields Helped, Sullivan Says.

Walter S. Sullivan, advertising manager of the Mutual Life for the United States and Canada, was called to the stand next. He said that he handled all of the newspaper advertising outside of New York City, and the magazine advertising for the country. Some of the advertising, notably that in New York papers, he said, went through Mr. Fields of the supply department.

Mr. Hughes asked about an item of $8,114 for "telegraphic readers," and Mr. Sullivan explained that this referred to reading notices about the Mutual's affairs inserted from time to time in various papers, which accepted such matter as a part of their advertising without specifying in their columns that it differed from general news.

Assistant Treasurer James Timpson was called to the stand to tell more about the Washington Traction and Electric Company deal, in which the Mutual and some of its officers were interested. He said that he did not know whether the United States Mortgage and Trust Company lent $12,000,000 on the underwriting of the original bond issue of this company, pending the public offer. Mr. Hughes then brought out the fact that Mr. Timpson, President McCurdy, and other officials of the Mutual Life took stock in the Washington Traction at 15, in the original formation of the company, and subsequently sold out. President McCurdy, who had 100 shares, got 30 for his stock after it had appeared that the public was not going to subscribe to more than one-half of the $2,000,000 of bonds that were offered.

"Did he sell to George W. Young?" Mr. Hughes inquired.

"I presume so," said the witness.

"Isn't it a fact," persisted Mr. Hughes, "that after the public issue failed Mr. McCurdy expressed dissatisfaction and insisted that his stock should be taken off his hands at a profit?"

"I don't remember," said the witness.

"There was an additional purchase of $1,000,000 of the bonds by the Mutual later, was there not?"

"Yes."

Mr. Timpson said he did not know just how and why this came about, but he referred to the fact that the company made a profit of $500,000 on the entire transaction. It developed that when the question of the additional purchase was up for discussion, the Finance Committee referred it to President McCurdy and Treasurer Cromwell, with power. This was some time after Mr. McCurdy had sold out his stock at a profit of 15 points.

Washington Traction.

Mr. Hughes then drew from Mr. Timpson the admission that $98,000 of new preferred stock and $115,000 of new common stock was divided up between the members of the Reorganization Committee when the Washington Traction and Electric Company was reorganized, a few years after its original formation. Mr. Timpson said he got his share of these securities, in consideration of his serving as a member of the voting trust in the reorganized company, and that he had sold them. He didn't remember how much he got for them, but he knew his profit was not so much as $30,000.

Actuary McClintock of the Mutual was on the stand the entire morning session. He declared, among other things, his disagreement with President McCall's statement that incompetence, recklessness, and extravagance were the causes of the failures of many little life insurance companies which went up in the decade from 1865 to 1875. He believed that certain unfavorable conditions of business were primarily responsible. He added that he opposed the present reserve laws and was of the opinion that complete publicity and supervision would accomplish the same good results, as affording to every prospective policy holder information whether the companies were maintaining adequate reserve. Mr. McClintock added that, as a matter of fact, companies evade the law as it stands at present by issuing a double policy that is really two policies.

In the case of a ten-year endowment, he said, this evasion would be accomplished by issuing a straight life insurance policy of one year, and a nine-year endowment policy for the balance of the term, thus affording the reserve requirements of the first year's premium. This evasion he justified, and said that he thought the law should be amended so that the legal reserve should begin with the second year premium and not with the first.

As to the decrease of dividends, Chairman Armstrong asked Mr. McKean this:

"What will happen when your capacity to earn money gets down below 4 per cent.?"

"I suppose," the witness replied, "that there will be a loss and consequently no dividends, because it is necessary to keep up the reserve to secure payment of all obligations, the insurance of life being the primary object of life insurance companies."

Mr. McClintock has been on record in insurance circles for some time as opposing the unlimited increase of insurance company assets beyond a point of profitable investment.

President Hegeman's Testimony.

President John R. Hegeman of the Metropolitan Life, has just returned from the West. When he went upon the stand yesterday he described the two branches of the business of his company—ordinary life and industrial life insurance—and said that as it was a stock company the surplus of $14,000,000 belonged to the stock holders.

Mr. Hegeman admitted without hesitation that it had been the practice of his company on the last day of the calendar year to sell its collateral loans to Vermilye & Co. and to repurchase them under an agreement on the first day of the next year.

"Our sole purpose," he said, "was to discourage the horde of applications by Wall Street houses for collateral loans that would be made if it were known that we were in that business."

Loans to Silas B. Dutcher of the Metropolitan Life's Finance Committee at 2 per cent., aggregating $126,500, were noted in the year 1902; $86,500 of this amount was outstanding at the close of 1903, was again sold and renewed early in 1904. Mr. Hegeman explained that Mr. Dutcher had been an extremely valuable man to the Metropolitan Life, and that the low rate of interest charged him was in consideration of his services. Mr. Hegeman got loans of $50,000 and $22,000 in 1903 at 1½ per cent.

"Why didn't you give him as good a rate as you had yourself?" Mr. Hughes demanded.

This puzzled President Hegsman, and after thinking for a few minutes, he said that he guessed he couldn't answer that question.

Mr. Hegeman said that the Metropolitan Life made a loan to President McCall of the New York Life at 1½ per cent. because Mr. McCall had been his closest "insurance friend" outside of the offices of his own company for many years, and that the rate was in appreciation of his services in an advisory capacity to the Metropolitan Life.

The hearing adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

BABCOCK REGRETS,

Not That the Mutual Gave $2,500, But That It Wasn't More.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, said to-day that the testimony in the insurance inquiry in New York that he had received $2,500 of the Mutual Life's money to be used for political purposes was correct.

"The attorney for the company who was on the stand told the story straight," he said. "The only regret I have is that the amount was not larger. It should have been. Of course I got the money he referred to, but you understand it was for the Congressional Committee, of which I am only one member. There was nothing to be ashamed of in the transaction. It was perfectly above board in every way.

"We asked these companies to contribute, as we did other corporations. We showed to them that it was for the benefit of their own prosperity that they assist in keeping the Republican Party in power.

"It was, so to speak, a premium they paid out which was to insure continued prosperity. We told them that they always knew when the Democrats got into power that their business suffered. It was surely to their own interests to contribute."

WHY WAIT? IVINS ASKS.

If McClellan Knows He Has Unfit Subordinates Why Has He Kept 'Em?

William M. Ivins had a few things to say yesterday about the appeals for nonpartisan support which are being made for Mayor McClellan, and also about the Mayor's statement that if elected he will not guarantee to keep in office all of the persons who are now holding important pieces under his administration. Mr. Ivins said the non-partisan appeals for the Mayor did not go very well with the Mayor's own declaration in his speech of acceptance, when he said "I am a partisan; none more so."

"The charter of the City of New York gives to the Mayor absolute power of removal. Why does Mayor McClellan find it necessary to wait until the end of his administration to remove officials, if he thinks he has any under him who are not fit to be retained? He is just as much Mayor now as he will be after Jan. 1 if he be re-elected, and his responsibilities to the people are just the same.

"For instance, it has been a matter of surprise to outside observers that Mayor McClellan has had the temerity to retain his man Oakley in office after the scandal of the public lighting contract, and after Oakley's absurd handling of the water problem. It is possible that the Mayor intended in his speech to intimate to the public that if he retains Oakley to the end of the present administration he will amply have compensated that officer for any sacrifice he may have made in subjecting himself to the brunt of public criticism in regard to these lighting contracts.

"Or does the Mayor mean that if he is re-elected he will feel that he has a free hand once more and may provide us with another Pallas for the Park Department, or another Crain for the Tenement House Department? In both of these departments of his administration he has recently 'pandered a little' to the better element of the community. Does he mean by his statement to send word to the henchmen of Mr. Murphy that after the election he will feel free again to put less scrupulous persons on guard?

"An appointing officer can properly have but one standard of judgment. That is the fitness of the appointee for public service. Good morals and the Constitution of the State require this of him. The provisions of the State Constitution referring to merit and fitness do not apply to persons in the classified service alone. In the exempt class high public officers are intrusted with the duty of determining duty and fitness.

"If Mayor McClellan hasn't done this in his present administration, and if he is not intending to do it in his second term, if he has one, he is not doing his duty under the Constitution or under the moral. He cannot evade the issue until Jan. 1. If he is conscious that his underlings are unfit, then why not remove them now? If he does not think them unfit, what excuse can he have on Jan. 1 for turning them out?"

Notice from the Equitable Trustees.

Grover Cleveland, Morgan J. O'Brien, and George Westinghouse, the Equitable Life Assurance Society Trustees, sent out circular letters to all the policy holders of the society yesterday, asking for suggestions as to the selection of seven of the thirteen Directors to be chosen by the Trustees in December.

LEMAIRE
PARIS

Opera and Field Glasses
The Best in the World
Used in the United States Army and Navy
Beware of worthless imitations
For sale by all responsible dealers.

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL BAREMORE & BILLINGS
Designers and Makers of
EXCLUSIVE JEWELRY
SILVERSMITHS
BILLINGS COURT SPACE AT 34TH ST
ESTABLISHED 1840

ENGLISH EXPERTS READY TO ADVISE ON INSURANCE

Would Be Glad to Come Here and Help Solve Our Problem.

BRITISH METHODS SUPERIOR

London Actuary Says Letters from America Admit the Companies Here Can Learn from Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—One of the foremost London actuaries made a suggestion to me to-day that may interest the persons in New York upon whom rests the responsibility for the reform of American life insurance management and methods.

"If," he said, "your New York people really believe that it is in the power of some of us life insurance men on this side of the Atlantic to give them valuable advice for the betterment of the conditions prevailing in the New York companies, I am sure it would give us pleasure to respond to any practical suggestion for putting our views before them. It has occurred to me that if one of your life companies should desire a commission of British life insurance men to go to New York and confer with its managers as to the best way to proceed in order to put the company on a proper footing it would be easy to find men here in the highest rank who would gladly undertake the work.

"From what we have heard from America we have formed the opinion that the general view of well-advised Americans is that the methods of the British life companies are superior to those of the American companies, and there is no douht that the results here are far more satisfactory to the policyholders than those obtained from the New York companies. I have had several requests recently from American newspapers for a statement of my views as to your insurance problem, and in each case the invitation has been based on the frank admission that the British life companies are better conducted than the American.

"Of course I have refused to enter upon a public discussion of the American life insurance question. It would not do anybody any good for me to give public expression to my tentative opinions as to what the American people should do to safeguard the interests of life policy holders. I do not even care to say that we in London are able to tell the New York insurance men anything that is not as well known in New York as here. All I say is that if the New Yorkers think we are capable of helping them in any way they have only to call upon us in a proper, businesslike way, and we will respond.

"My own idea is that the best results would come from a commission of two men selected with good judgment. I am sure the London actuaries would be very glad if they could help their brethren in New York, for whom they entertain the kindliest feelings."

WON'T REMOVE HENDRICKS

Or Kilburn, Higgins Says—Nothing to Warrant It, He Adds.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Gov. Higgins emphatically asserted to-day that in his opinion no charges had been filed against Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks or Superintendent of Banks Kilburn to warrant their removal. On his return from Olean this morning he told the reporters that a false impression might have been gained from the manner in which certain things he said in this connection while in New York last Friday were reported.

"When I said I had no power to remove certain officers," said he, "I did not wish to imply that I would remove them if I could. While I stand ready to remove any public officer who is either derelict in his duty or incompetent, I do not consider that there is anything at present in State affairs that demands such action."

The Governor then called attention to Section 22 of the Public Officers' law, which provides that any officer confirmed by the Senate upon the Governor's recommendation may be removed by the Senate on his recommendation.

"The Superintendents of Insurance and Banking come under this rule. So you see," he continued. "The final power in such matters does not reside in me."

Headquarters now at AEOLIAN HALL, New York's new musical center

WEBER PIANOS

NEVER in its over half century of existence was the superiority of the Weber Piano so apparent as it is to-day.

Not only has that peculiarly rich and sympathetic quality of voice been retained to the utmost, but the instrument has actually been developed and improved in several important respects.

The old Weber house never had such great manufacturing facilities as the Company to-day commands.

Never was the Factory so large as now.

Never was the demand so great; never so many men employed.

And never did it have the advantages of such an organization of musical and mechanical experts.

No expense, no effort has been deemed too great if it would add ever so little to the excellence of the instrument. Even in the last twelve-month the advance is readily apparent, and the Weber is to-day at the zenith of its fame, musically and artistically.

Art Catalog sent upon request.

THE WEBER PIANO COMPANY,
AEOLIAN HALL
362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street, New York

McCLELLAN STILL 4 TO 1.

Jerome and Osborne at Evens—Betting on Hearst's Vote.

One bet of $300 to $100 on McClellan was made in Broad Street yesterday. Bunnell & Co. offered the odds, and M. F. Broderick took the short end. Later Bunnell & Co. put up $50 against $200 on the field against McClellan. The regular odds were 4 to 1. J. J. Judge bet $4,000 to $1,000 with Frank Lawrence.

The estimates of Hearst's vote continue to rise. Even bets on his getting 135,000 votes were offered freely yesterday. One broker bet F. Schwade $250 to $500 that Hearst would get 170,000 votes. So far no bets have been made on his winning the election; but the brokers say that he will take his place as a betting proposition in a few days.

The betting on the Osborne-Jerome contest is at evens, with sometimes 10 to 9 offered on Osborne. Comparatively little money is being wagered on the District Attorneyship vote. Some one keeps pouring in McClellan money, offering 4 to 1 steadily, and it was said yesterday that the 3 to 1 bet was a "mistake." The name of Ivins rarely appears in any of the bets.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:40 A. M.—1,701 Third Avenue; Isaac Commarich; damage, $50.

12:45 A. M.—202 West 116th Street; J. Lewinson; damage, $500.

12:55 A. M.—343 West Forty-ninth Street; John McGregor; damage, $55.

8 A. M.—202 Rivington Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

10:35 A. M.—141 East Twenty-seventh Street; J. J. Weistead; damage trifling.

10:45 A. M.—339 East 101st Street; Mrs. F. Stein; damage trifling.

11:05 A. M.—1,463 Amsterdam Avenue; Harris & Co.; damage slight.

12 M.—3,370 Third Avenue; A. Smith; no damage.

1:55 P. M.—46 East Houston Street; Charles Helmuth & Co.; damage, $100.

3:30 P. M.—31 Willett Street; S. Mandell; damage trifling.

4:10 P. M.—2,357 Eighth Avenue; J. H. Breiner; damage, $20.

8:20 P. M.—484 Broadway; Louis Allabock; damage, $2,000.

M'CLELLAN TO STAY FOUR YEARS, HE SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

me because I was entitled to the nomination on my record.

"Now, however, Jerome wants to sidestep. Now that I am nominated he wants to make his fight against some one else who is not running for the office at all—Charles F. Murphy. Well, if Jerome has anything against Murphy I am willing the two of them should get in a twelve-foot ring and fight it out by themselves. I don't care about their private quarrels.

"Jerome goes around asking 'Where did he get it?' Well, the District Attorney ought to know if he is on to his job. He says he is the greatest prosecutor that ever lived. If Mr. Murphy 'got it' through improper channels, why don't Jerome indict him and bring him up if the charge is true?"

Mr. Osborne demanded to know why Jerome had not convicted "John Doe," seeing that in his campaign of four years ago he declared he knew who John Doe was and would convict him if elected. He again attacked Jerome for the Grand Jury's refusal to indict the New York Central Directors for the tunnel disaster, and cited the action of De Lancey Nicoll against the New York Central board some years before. He also compared the Buddensick building conviction with the failure of Jerome to convict any one for the Hotel Darlington disaster.

"Then there was the Slocum disaster," said Mr. Osborne, "with its 1,000 dead. Jerome investigated the case, and the usual thing happened with Jerome. Now Jerome says that was a case for the Federal authorities. I will quote him the case of the People vs. Welch, in the New York reports. Welch was a tugboat Captain, and through his carelessness caused a fatal disaster. The District Attorney of the county convicted him, and the case was carried through all the State courts. The conviction stood. It went to the United States Supreme Court, and the judgment was affirmed, all Justices concurring.

"That shows whether Jerome could have done anything in the Slocum case. The Federal courts had jurisdiction only over the inspectors of the boats. The District Attorney had jurisdiction over the Captain, the crew, and over the Directors of the company. Did Jerome make good?"

John S. Crosby, in his speech before the Mayor entered, said that the Mayor did not own a newspaper and did not go about advertising the fact every time he accomplished anything.

"He's not the kind of hen that cackles every time she lays an egg," he declared.

Mr. McGowan in his speech said it was an old tradition of a lawyer, if he had no case, to abuse the other side. He said that was what the other Mayoralty candidates were doing to McClellan.

"But this city is not yet ripe for the rule of the revolutionist," he declared. "Even Mayor Dunne of Chicago has found he cannot carry out his platform pledges without endangering the business interests of his city."

Herman A. Metz, Senator Thomas F. Grady, and Nicholas J. Hayes, nominee for Sheriff, were the other speakers.

Mr. Osborne later addressed Tammany meetings at 104 West Forty-seventh Street and 107th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The theme of his talks at those two meeting was "Has He Made Good?" He asked his audiences that question fifty times in referring to Mr. Jerome. Then he analyzed Mr. Jerome's record as District Attorney, covering the same points as in his Murray Hill Lyceum speech.

THAT I'M ANY ONE'S MAN IS A LIE, SAYS IVINS

Resents the Statement That He Was Put Forward as a Puppet.

CROWD CHEERS FOR JEROME

Mention of the District Attorney's Name Stirs Up an Enthusiastic Republican Meeting.

William M. Ivins, the Republican Mayoralty candidate, spoke at three meetings in Manhattan last night. The first was at the West Side Republican Club, the next at the Nineteenth Assembly District Club, and the last at the Harlem Casino.

The meeting at the Harlem Casino was the most genuinely enthusiastic meeting that Mr. Ivins has addressed since his campaign began, and a feature of it was the fact that an incidental reference by Judge William N. Cohen to District Attorney Jerome brought forth a whirlwind of applause.

President Frederick Fuller of the West Side Republican Club called the meeting at the club's headquarters to order, and created some amusement to the crowd and embarrassment to the Mayoralty candidate by introducing him as William M. Evans.

"Is it possible that the Republicans of this city are going to elect Mayor McClellan?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"Not much," responded a man with a fog horn voice.

"Well, if they remain faithful and loyal to their party candidate, Mr. McClellan cannot possibly be elected," Mr. Ivins continued. "Now, I intend to vote for myself. I wouldn't ask you to vote for a man I was unwilling to vote for. But a friend of mine made me to-day as between the other two candidates which I would prefer. I told him that in making such a choice I would feel that I was between the devil and the deep sea.

"I am no more honorable than the Democratic candidate, Mr. McClellan. Whether I am more industrious my past must tell, but I will say this, that against Mayor McClellan's two years' study of municipal problems I have thirty years of such study to help me. If there is any business that I do know, it is the municipal business.

At the meeting in the Arcade Building, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, held under the auspices of the Nineteenth District Republican Club, Mr. Ivins was introduced by the President of the club, Theodore P. Gilman.

"I am putting the best that is in me into this fight," said Mr. Ivins, "and if you will only put the best that is in you into it, we will win. Our opportunity is unique. Hearst is practically a member of Tammany Hall. He was elected to Congress by Tammany. His defection has no relation whatsoever to the independent voters of New York or to the Republican voters. His candidacy means simply that Tammany is split in the middle. That split is my opportunity."

Mr. Ivins said that every promise of Tammany had been "faithfully broken." "I voted for Hewitt, Grace, and Cleveland. They tell me that my record does not entitle me to expect unswerving loyalty from the Republican organization. Well, all I can say is that ever since 1886, when the Bryan spectre fell across the path of the body politic, I have worked zealously for the success of Republican tickets and Republican candidates. I have never yet voted for a man that was nominated by Tammany."

Referring to the talk that he had been put forward as a puppet, Mr. Ivins said:

"Whoever tells you that I am any man's man, in the language of the Scripture, lies in his throat." [Cheers.]

When the Harlem Casino was reached by the Ivins party at 9:45 o'clock the hall was jammed. Before the arrival of Mr. Ivins Judge Cohen, in addressing the audience, mentioned the name of Jerome in a way complimentary to the District Attorney. The audience was on its feet in an instant cheering lustily. The demonstration lasted several minutes.

HEARST PETITIONS ATTACKED.

Forgery Alleged in Certificates from the Twenty-ninth.

Justice Stover in the Supreme Court will take up the disputed election cases this afternoon. Maurice Blumenthal, counsel for Tammany Hall, has obtained an order compelling the Board of Elections to show cause why the independent certificates indorsing Edgar J. Lauer, Frederick De Witt Wells, and Clarence Freedman Republican candidates in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, should not be declared void. The names have been sent to the Election Board to be printed on the Hearst ticket.

Lauer is a candidate for Municipal Court Justice, Wells is the Assembly candidate, and Freedman is the Aldermanic candidate. Mr. Blumenthal asks that their names be rejected so far as the Hearst ticket is concerned on the ground that many of the signatures to the petitions are either forgeries or names of persons not living in the district. Two of the Commissioners of Deeds, who got the names, counsel said, are now out on bail pending charges of fraud.

Counsel presented affidavits declaring that 108 names on one petition were fraudulent; that 175 on another were names of persons who denied signing, and that a third petition contained the forged names of Bayard Cutting, Joseph Fox, President of the Columbia Bank; A. Newbold Norris, Vice President of the Plaza Bank, and Stewart G. Nelson, cashier of the Seaboard National Bank.

Two Justices of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, denied applications made to them yesterday to have the names of candidates of the Municipal Ownership League stricken from the official ballot. The casea will be brought before the Appellate Division late in the week.

HARDMAN PIANO

OUR SMALL GRAND has that vibrant quality of tone and ease of action necessarily lacking in an Upright. It contains all the superior qualities of the *large* Grand, while in cost and occupation or space it is practically the same as a full-sized Upright.

Estimates given for special case designs to harmonize with furnishings.

Moderate monthly payments accepted.
Booklets of information free.
Pianos taken in exchange at liberal allowances.

Hardman, Peck & Co
FIFTH AVE. & 19TH ST., NEW YORK.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Store Open Saturday Evenings.

FOOD.

GAS FROM PASTE

When Used as Food Is Bound to Make Trouble.

The average cereal food as frequently prepared forms a pasty, gas-generating mass in the stomach, which gives the digestive apparatus considerable trouble and frequently puts it out of business. A young man writes from Trenton, N. J., to tell what it did for him:

"I lived in a boarding house for three years before I was married," he says, "and every blessed morning there was supplied me some sort of cereal breakfast food, which I ate simply because I had been trained to eat what was set before me—not because I particularly relished any of it. It used to lie heavy on my stomach and within an hour fill me full of gas, making me very uncomfortable. At last this sort of thing brought on a serious disturbance of my digestive apparatus, with loss of appetite, and in time I had to go under the doctor's care.

"He put me on a diet of milk and toast, which in a week or two lost me 13 pounds in weight. I had a package of Grape-Nuts food in my room, which I had bought as a matter of curiosity, but had never opened. When I finally tired of milk and toast I thought I would try the Grape-Nuts, without any expectation that I would like it, thinking that it was probably similar to all the rest of the prepared foods.

"I liked it with cream from the start, however, finding it entirely different from anything else that I had ever eaten, and indulged in it freely. In one week (I say it on my honor) I regained nine pounds in weight and the Grape-Nuts gave me the power to digest other kinds of food. It put me on my feet in a few days, and now is and always will be a regular food item in our house. My only trouble is to keep my wife from eating too much of it, she likes it so well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SELLING AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHING.

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THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

OVERCOATS

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER, celebrated for their custom made clothing, has come forward with a clothing business proposition that will be of interest to every well dressed man.

It concerns their custom made Winter Overcoats, for which the regular prices in the best clothing houses in America are 35.00 and 40.00.

To inaugurate the season in New York, they have allowed Simpson Crawford Co. as their selling agents

22.50 125 of these coats to be sold to-day at 22.50.

Each little detail about which men are most particular—the collar, the shoulder, the lapel, the padding, the lining, etc.—has the attention of a specialist. Ten masters of the tailoring art impart their skill and experience to each garment while in a merchant tailor's shop where you'd pay at least 50.00, the coat is tailored from beginning to end by one craftsman. This may be satisfactory if you pay enough to enable the tailor to take his time, but the point we want to make is that you may be equally well satisfied with one of our $35.00 or $40.00 Kuppenheimer Overcoats at 22.50.

The materials are foreign Elysians, Vicunas, Smooth Kersey and other Overcoatings, that go into the high grade merchant tailored Coats—lined throughout with silk, satin or serge. The lot includes the new ultra fashionable styles in all sizes.

Surtout Coats.

We announced a number of 25.00 Winter Surtout coats at 15.50 early last week, and sold all but ten or twelve, because they are the acme of style this season. Many men were ready to purchase, and they found the values exactly as stated. We have another lot of one hundred for to-day.

Of course we don't mean they are $25.00 coats from the merchant tailor's standpoint. He would say $35.00 for such a coat. They have all the style, quality and cut of the best made-to-order surtout, and we offer them to-day at less than the ready for-service price $15.50

The fabrics are of Vicunas in Black. The close, tight-fitting collar—heavy lapels—form fitting waist and a full sweep to the skirt—give that most desired effect demanded by all fashionably dressed men. Own one of these $25.00 coats at $15.50.

Men's 15.00 new Fall suits and overcoats at 10.50. Thirty-four correct styles are included. **10.50**

Men's new Winter Overcoats, worth up to 25.00, and a superb line of ultra-fashionable Fall suits at **15.50**

Boys' Clothing

Our special Boy's Suit, $3

A new lot of 2,000 of these popular suits have come from the manufacturer. Let us repeat what previous announcements have held. Through our making a specialty of a boy's $3 suit, the product of certain mill weaves is contracted for then in making such a large quantity of boys' suits the manufacturer is able to give a liberal discount.

These reasons are responsible for our offering this suit at $3.

Though a great number of suits are made on the same cut and pattern, that painstaking care and appearance that has so popularized our special $3 suit both with boys and parents is usually lacking.

Norfolk, sailor and double breasted, at $3—ideal for school wear and suitable for dress occasions.

3.95 Boys' Winter OVERCOATS—size 7 to 16 at 3.95

Those long, flowing, broad shoulder coats that make the boys feel like men—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double breasted styles—made of high grade Vicuna in black and Oxford—certainly a remarkable value at $3.95.

THE FAMOUS TOURIST OVERCOAT FOR BOYS.

Every boy that requires a size of 9 to 16 years will look his best in one of these famous tourist coats. They're so popular that it is not unusual to pay $7.50 for this same style and quality.

4.95 To-day we place on sale 450 boys' tourist overcoats at 4.95 each.

Fancy Scotch effects. They embody all the new "wrinkles" that go to make up a stylish, up-to-date overcoat—finely tailored—belted back—sizes 9 to 16 years, at 4.95. Second Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Household linens, blankets, comfortables and sheets.

WE REALIZE that you know good values when you see them, and we desire to emphasize the fact that in this October sale the offerings are in no way affected by the continuous advance in prices of flax, cotton and wool yarns. That accounts for prevailing prices being higher than ours. Perfect table Linens—high grade blankets—sanitary comfortables—and laundered sheets at a considerable saving. Main Floor.

1,000 satin damask pattern table cloths, Cloths 2 yards long—Value $2.50 each at **1.98**; Cloths 2½ yards long—Value $3.00 each, at **2.48**; Cloths 3 yards long—Value $3.50 each, at **2.98**

Full bleached satin damask napkins to match. Breakfast size, value $2.75 dozen, at **2.25**; Dinner size, value $3.75 dozen, at **3.25**.

Hemstitched Sets—Comprising table cloth and one dozen napkins to match—full bleached and pure linen—hemstitched all round
8-4 Cloths, per set, **5.75** and **7.50** 12-4 Cloths, per set, **7.75** and **9.50**
10-4 Cloths, per set, **6.75** and **8.50**
Breakfast napkins, all linen, doz., **1.25** Breakfast napkins, 20 in. square, doz., **1.50**

Huck towels.

200 dozen hemmed or hemstitched huck towels; value 20c. each, at..... 15c
250 dozen huck towels, hemmed or hemstitched; value 23c. each, at..... 17c
50 pieces bleached huck towellings—18 inches wide; value 17c. yard, at.... 12½c

White bed spreads.

White bed spreads—Extra quality Marseilles bed spreads—full size—Value $3.25, at..... **2.65**
White satin bed spreads, full size and fringed or with cut corners for brass beds—Value $3.00 each, at.. **2.50**
Imported white satin spreads, very handsome designs, full size, each **4.50, 5.00** and..... **5.50**

Hemmed bed sheets

at less than the sheeting can be bought for by the yard wholesale.

Single bed sheets, 54x90 in., at **39c.**
Twin bed sheets, 63x90 in., at **45c.**
Three-quarter size, 72x90 in., at **50c.**
Full size sheets, 81x90 in., at **55c.**

Five thousand 11c. quality hemmed pillow cases, of excellent bleached cotton, free from dressing and extra well made. Special at..... 8½c
Hemstitched linen pillow cases, 200 dozen hemstitched pillow cases—pure linen,—22½ x 36 inches. Value 65c. each, at..... 42½c

Blankets.

White California wool blankets—Double bed size, made from long, staple wool with small percentage of cotton in warp to prevent shrinking—the best Blanket value ever offered at this price; pair..... **$5.00**
White California wool blankets—Single, twin or double bed sizes, neat stripe borders; blue, pink or red; value $3.95 pair; at..... **3.00**
Superfine California wool blankets—Extra size and weight; value $12.50 pair; at. **$10.00**
White California wool blankets for double or extra size beds; value $7.50 pair; at..... **$6.00**

Comfortables.

Cotton comfortables—At $1.95, cotton comfortables, full size, 72x78 inches, fine silkoline covering in Persian or floral designs; extra filling of clean white cotton; would be good value at $2.75.
At $2.50, cotton comfortables—same size as above—very fine figured silkoline covering—light colors—best cotton filling—value $3.25.
At $4.95, down comfortables—full size—value $6.50.
At $8.50, down comfortables—with figured silk top covering and plain Jap silk border in yellow, blue, pink or red—value $11.50.

ITALIAN SILK COUCH THROWS.
75c., 1.39, 2.50, 3.00, 5.95, 6.95.

Many of them have that lustrous, silky sheen like a silk rug. Not the old-fashioned slumber robes, but the handsomest, warmest couch throws, in a variety of colorings—fancy Roman stripes. Scotch plaids and jacquard designs.

Christy pictures, 98c.

TWO HUNDRED pictures comprising the latest subjects by Howard Chandler Christy, that popular artist, whose sketches are now first in favor everywhere, have been especially selected for this sale at 98c. They are the 18x22 inch size, well made and finished and in handsome hardwood frames. Fourth Floor.

Flannel waistings. Main Floor.

Scotch flannels—28 inches wide—newest designs in embroidered effects, stripes, checks, plain shades. Value 39c., per yard..... 25c
Novelty waisting flannels—28 inches wide—neatly embroidered, with dots, figures; also dots with stripes. Value 48c. at..... 39c
Unshrinkable flannel—28 inches wide—all wool in stripes, plaids and solid colors. At, per yard..... 48c
Plain Scotch flannel waistings—28 inches wide—all wool and shrunk—all shades. Value 50c., at, per yard. 48c
French flannel waistings in numerous size stripes, plaids and solid colors. Value 65c., per yard..... 50c
Novelty flannel waistings—28 inches wide—all wool, with dot effect, in all shades. Value 55c., at, per yard. 48c

Sale of linings. Main Floor.

Percaline—35 inches wide—soft finish with moire effect—in all desirable shades and fast black. Value 15c., at, per yard..... 11c
Silk finish percaline—38 inches wide, in all the leading shades and black. Value 20c., at..... 15c
Mercerized sateen—36 inches wide—permanent finish—in all shades and fast black. Value 25c., at, per yard. 19c
Taffeta percaline—38 inches wide—looks and feels like silk, but wears better—in all shades. At, per yard. 29c
Satin serge—24 inches wide—extra good quality, in all shades. Value 48c., at, per yard..... 39c
Taffeta silk lining—strong and durable for lining or skirts—in all shades. Value 39c., per yard..... 30c

ART NEEDLEWORK. Fourth Floor.

Full size sheepskin for table covers, green, red, brown, tan, &c..... 1.25
Hand-painted Indian head pillow slips, filled ready for use..... 4.50
Hand-painted Indian head leather wall hangers..... 2.98
Burnt leather pillows..... 3.25
New Hedebo Embroidered Centre Pieces, Pillow Tops, Glove Cases, &c.—also all style designs in the new French Ribbon embroidery.
Complete assortment French Ribbon for Embroidery work.
Free instructions in French Ribbon Embroidering and the new Hedebo work—also instructions in pyrography—all by expert artists.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Sale of richly cut glass

WITH the Simpson Crawford Co.'s guarantee that every piece of cut glass in this sale is of the highest quality, the values offered here present an opportunity very seldom, if ever, equalled. Basement Salesroom.

This sale will be particularly interesting to those who have thought of the coming holiday season or desire pieces suitable to serve as favors.

8-inch berry bowl, value 4.00, at **$2.50**

5-inch bonbons, with or without handles, value $1.25..... 65c
6-inch bonbons, with handles, value $2.25..... 1.50
8-inch berry bowls, value $4.00.... 2.50
8-inch berry bowls, value $6.00.... 4.00
9-inch berry bowls, value $10.00.... 7.00
Celery tray, value $5.00..... 3.50
Celery tray, value $10.00..... 6.00
Water bottle, value $4.00..... 2.50
Footed bonbon dishes, value $5.00... 3.00
2-pint jug, value $5.00..... 3.75
3-pint jug, value $7.50..... 5.00
Claret tankard, value $12.00..... 7.50
14-inch flower vase, value $6.00.... 4.50
14-inch flower vase, value $10.00.... 7.50
Spoon holders, value $5.00..... 3.25
Fruit bowl, with side handles, $12.00.. 8.00
Footed punch bowl, value $60.00.. 40.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

THREE EXTRAORDINARY REASONS WHY THIS SALE OF

Lace curtains and upholsteries

will eclipse all records for this store.

NO. 1.
2,200 pairs of portieres, bought at about half price.

NO. 2.
$10,000 worth of lace curtains bought for about $6,000.

NO. 3.
October lace curtains and upholstery sale, which is now in progress, and with which the public is sufficiently familiar to need no further comment.

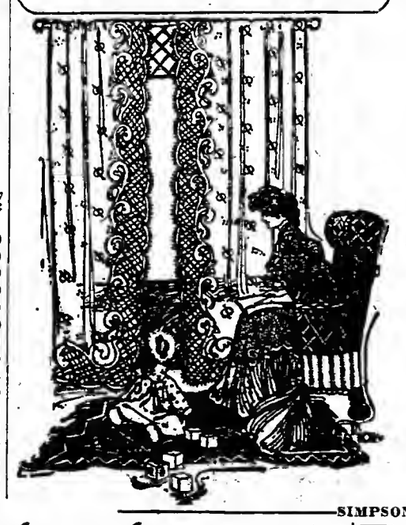

A TRIPLE event that cannot help but interest the hundreds of home-furnishers now ready to arrange their interior decorations begins here to-day. The values indicate that any one of them would crowd this department, but we have made elaborate preparations for the largest throngs in our history—extra salespeople, etc.—and we're ready to announce three extraordinary reasons why this sale will break all records. Fourth Floor.

RUFFLED RENAISSANCE BED SETS.
5.50 values each..... 3.80 | 15.00 values each..... 8.90
9.75 values each..... 5.90 | 20.00 values each..... 11.25

BORDERED TAPESTRY PORTIERES.
5.75 grade per pair..... 3.60 | 10.50 grade per pair..... 6.85
7.90 grade per pair..... 5.00 | 14.75 grade per pair..... 8.90

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS.
4.50 curtains per pair..... 1.95 | 11.25 curtains per pair..... 5.85
7.90 curtains per pair..... 4.85 | 15.75 curtains per pair..... 9.75

RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS.
8.90 grade per pair..... 5.25 | 18.00 grade per pair..... 12.50
12.50 grade per pair..... 8.50 | 27.50 grade per pair..... 19.75

NEW TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS.
1.50 Roman striped covers.. 95c | 4.25 Negus covers, each..... 2.95
8.50 Turkish rug covers..... 5.90 | 7.90 Bagdad covers, each..... 4.85

NOVELTY ROPE PORTIERES.
3.75 style now..... 1.95 | 7.90 styles now..... 4.85
6.50 style now..... 3.95 | 9.75 styles now..... 5.90

EXTRA TAPESTRY VALUES.
3.50 personage Venetian tapestry 1.25 | 1.50 Oriental tapestry..... 39c
4.50 Verdure embossed velour 1.65 | 1.75 Modern art tapestry..... 89c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

22 go-carts

at a most unusual reduction

WE make a specialty of a Go-Cart at $25.00, that under ordinary circumstances cannot be duplicated at that price. Fourth Floor.

Having only 22 remaining carts we have decided to close them out to-day at 15.00, preparatory to receiving a large consignment of merchandise.

To those desiring something handsomer and more stylish than the ordinary go-cart, this is a decidedly exceptional opportunity. They are made of the finest quality reed—newest designs—best rubber tired wheels—best gearing—beautiful parasols—some with lace covers. Not one in the lot is valued at less than $25.00. All to go to-day at the special price..... **15.00**

Sale of oil and gas heaters.

NOW is the season of the year these little comforters are mostly used, and it is now that we are offering them at reduced prices instead of waiting until the end of the season. We give our customers the benefit of low prices at the time they need the article. Basement Salesroom

SOVIO GAS HEATER—fit over an ordinary gas burner and heat a small room. Price... 75c
SOVIO GAS HEATER—large size will heat a good sized room. Price... 1.50
ROUND CYLINDER GAS HEATERS—with brass burner and sheet iron cylinder—full nickel trimmed. Price..... 1.10
4 TUBE LOW GAS RADIATOR—aluminum finish and jewelled in front. Price..... 1.25
4 TUBE HIGH GAS RADIATOR—aluminum finish and jewelled in front. Price..... 1.65
4 TUBE HIGH GAS RADIATOR—full nickel base and top—oval Russian iron tubes and jewelled... 2.25
NEW OIL HEATER—4 quart oil tank—wrought iron frame with bail handle. Price..... 2.25
MANHATTAN OIL HEATER—4-quart oil tank—nickel-trimmed wrought-iron frame. Price..... 2.65
MILLER OIL HEATER—Junior size, for small room. Price..... 2.75
SPLENDID OIL HEATER—5-quart tank, making it burn a full day without refilling. Price..... 3.25
WATERMAN OIL HEATER—full nickel trimmed—5-quart brass oil tank, with indicator. This stove equals any on the market in finish and durability. Price..... 4.50
MILLER OIL HEATER—Full size and full nickel trimmed. Price... 4.50
COVERED GAS TUBING, in any length, from 3 to 20 feet. Price, per foot..... 4c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

McDougall kitchen cabinets

A place for everything.
Everything in its place.
Reduces kitchen work by half.

Having the right ingredients at the right minute insures perfection in the preparation of pastries, delicacies and other dishes.

This is the kitchen cabinet you see advertised so extensively in the high-class magazines.

We are exclusive selling agents for New York, and will show a complete line of cabinets at $15.75 and up, comprising all the latest models in sizes to fit the smallest to the largest kitchen.

Already we have more than one thousand requests from New York housewives who desire to inspect the McDougall cabinet with a view to buying.

We invite you to the demonstration, to which two experts will devote their personal attention; explaining the meritorious points of the revelation of the century in modern housekeeping. Come and bring your friends as soon as convenient.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Always on Wednesday—unusual grocery specials.

SALE OF SUPREME **HAMS** **Supreme Hams** are the highest Quality obtainable. Extra Sugar Cured, delicate, Mild Flavor Smoked the "way you like them." Regular 16c. Hams, 10 to 12 lb. sizes. Special for Wednesday only at per lb..... **11½c**

QUAKER PUFFED RICE.
American Cereal Co.'s Newest Table Delicacy. Requires no cooking—always ready to eat. Dozen, 85c. Regular 10c. package..... 7c

BEECHNUT BACON.—The quality that is so difficult to equal. Regular 22c. quality, 2½ to 5-lb. pieces, lb..... 18½c
SAPOLIO.—The Popular Kitchen Scouring Soap. Dozen; 71c.; cake..... 6c
NEW APPLES.—Finest Rhode Island GREENINGS or BALDWINS. 6-qt. basket..... 28c
SWEET POTATOES.—Vineland Kiln-Dried. Peck, 25c.; ½-peck..... 14c
GRAPE FRUIT.—New arrival from Florida. Large size, dozen, $1.40; each..... 12c
NABISCOES.—National Biscuit Co.'s Newest Confection. CHOCOLATE or VANILLA Flavor. Dozen, $1.10; six boxes, 55c.; box containing 30 wafers..... 10c
POTATOES.—Extra Fancy Long Island Stock. The kind we are noted for. 180-lb. sack, $2.50; peck, 15 lbs., 22c.; bushel, 60 lbs..... 85c
PURE CODFISH. Fanciest Centre Cuts, absolutely boneless, lb..... 15c
SMYRNA FIGS.—Large Imported Layers. 10-lb. wood box, $1.45; lb..... 15c
COFFEE.—Simpson Crawford Co.'s SPECIAL Java and Mocha. 10 lbs. $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb..... 28c
TEAS.—English Breakfast—Mixed and all 60c. Varieties. 5-lb. caddy, $2.25; 3-lb. caddy, $1.40; lb..... 50c
BREAKFAST COCOA.—Royal Stuart Best Chocolate Flavored. Six cans, $1.00; ½-lb. can..... 18c
BISCUITS.—Virginia Mixed—Spiced Jumbles or Extra Ginger Snaps. National Biscuit Co.'s Fresh Baked. Lb., 9c.; 3 lbs..... 25c
SUGAR CORN.—Argosy Brand. Finest Corn produced in New York State. Case 24 cans, $2.25; doz., $1.15; can. 10c
SARDINES.—Laroze & Co. Fancy FRENCH Fish. Quarters, dozen, $1.40; can. 12c
BORAX.—20 Mule Team for General Home Use. Dozen, $1.19; 1-lb. carton..... 12c
OLD DUTCH CLEANER.—Dozen, $1.15; six cans, 58c.; large sifting top can..... 10c

Sample Can Complimentary at Demonstration Booth—Sixth Floor.

WINES & LIQUEURS.

DUBLIN STOUT.—Guinness' Extra Foreign Stout, bottled in Dublin. Doz Nips, (½ pts.)..... $1.05
SALE—CALIFORNIA WINES. Popular Vintage Port, Sherry, Malaga, Madeira, Muscatel, Zinfandel, Riesling, and Tokay. These Wines are Rich and Mellow, and are a Great Bargain at this Special Price. Gallon, including jug..... 87c
IMPORTED CLARET.—Bresnao & Fils FLORIAC. Quart bottle, 45c.; case 12 quarts..... $5.00
DRY GIN.—J. & W. Nicholson's Bottled in London. Regular $1.00 bottle..... 78c
HOLLAND GIN.—Medar Swan—Medicinal Hollands. Gallon, $3.15; bottle..... 70c
BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY.—Gallon, $2.25; quart bottle..... 59c
MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY.—$2.75; quart bottle..... 75c
Eight Years Old, Gallon
MONTICELLO.—Pure Rye Whiskey—10 Years Old. Gal., $3.50; quart bottle.... $1.00

Exceptional saving on carpets and rugs

THAT ARE SELDOM UNDERPRICED.

WE know the best way to draw the attention of hundreds to the special values in this—by featuring one so unusual that you perhaps have never seen its likeness—a genuine Body Brussels 9x12 rug at 19.95. The same quality and size at 24.50 has always aroused the keenest interest in our sales, and to-day our only regret is that we may not have enough of these rugs at the price. Third Floor.

TO MAKE THE SELLING MORE LIVELY WE HAVE INCLUDED FORTY-FIVE RUGS OF ANOTHER POPULAR SIZE AT A SPECIAL PRICE, SO THIS DOUBLE OFFER STANDS:

24.50 9x12 rugs, $19.95 | 22.50 8.3x10.6 rugs, $18.95

The illustration is expected to draw your attention to the Oriental rugs that are offered to-day at lower prices than you are usually asked to pay for domestic rugs.

ANATOLIAN MATS.
The average size—the prettiest lot we have ever had.
10.00 22x36 inch Mats, 6.75

CARABAGH RUGS.
Not many left—come early if you want to pick up one of these bargains.
12.00 Rugs, 8.75

DAGHESTAN RUGS.
We have selected two bales that are in splendid condition, very handsome.
35.00 and 25.50 rugs, 21.85

KAZAC & MOSOUL RUGS.
Nearly all antiques. Average size.
50.00 } 4.6x7 Rugs, 29.75
45.00 }

SMYRNA RUGS.
All wool—Oriental designs and colors.
23.00 9x12 Rugs, 17.75
18.50 7.6x10.6 Rugs, 14.95

AXMINSTER CARPETS.
In a variety of colors, extra high pile—some with borders. Per yard,
1.25 Carpets, 95c.

VELVET CARPETS.
Suitable for all rooms; also hall and stairs. Per yard,
1.35 Carpets, 1.10

LINOLEUM.
Genuine cork linoleum—two yards wide in the popular tile effect. Per square yard,
65c Linoleum, 49c.

LINO.
Genuine inlaid lino—colors through to the back—new patterns. Per square yard,
1.25 Lino, 85c.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Mission furniture---everybody wants it now

IT has been a long time since we have held a sale of mission furniture and the result is that we have accumulated an exceptionally large number of desirable odd pieces. Time's ripe for a clearing and prices insure the immediate closing out of every piece. Fifth Floor.

BUFFET—weathered oak—very handsome design—44 inch top fitted with large oval French bevel plate mirror—2 small drawers—one lined for silver and one long drawer—nicely carved claw feet—best workmanship. Value 50.00. Price..... 32.00

ARM CHAIR OR ROCKER to match—finished in weathered oak with genuine red leather seat and back—very comfortable. Value 15.50. Special at..... 11.75

MORRIS CHAIR—mission style, finished in weathered oak—complete with hair filled Velour covered cushion. Value 14.50. Special at.... 9.25

CHINA CLOSET—genuine oak, weathered finish with round ends and bent glass—dust proof fitted door—three reversible shelves—claw feet. Value 24.00. Special at..... 16.50

SIDEBOARD—solid quartered oak—weathered finish—48 inches wide—swell front—2 small drawers—one is lined for silver—two long drawers and two wine closets—fitted with large French bevel plate mirror—17 x 39—best construction. Value 45.00—special at..... 36.00

SIDEBOARD—weathered oak—48 inches wide—2 long drawers and 2 large wine closets with brass trimming—fitted with extra large French bevel plate mirror 11 x 42 inches—heavy carved claw feet—guaranteed construction. Value 60.00. Price 42.00

DINING TABLES—made of thoroughly seasoned, oak—weathered finish—mission style—round top—extends to 6 ft. Value 18.75. Price 13.25

ARM CHAIR OR ROCKER to match—finished in weathered oak with imitation Spanish leather reversible seat. Value 12.00. Very special at..... 7.75

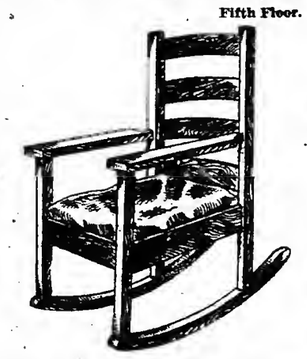

DINING CHAIRS—solid quartered oak weathered finish—box frame—closely woven cane seat—very comfortable. Value 3.00. Price..... 1.75

ARM CHAIR to match. Value 5.25. Price..... 3.75

LEATHERETTE COUCH made on solid oak frames—finely upholstered and covered with best quality of leatherette. Value 19.75. Price 14.25

GENUINE LEATHER COUCH—best upholstering—covered with best quality of genuine leather—closely tufted. Value 36.00. Price.... 25.00

TABOURETTE—mission style—finished in weathered oak—round top—covered with imitation Spanish leather. Value 4.75. Price.... 2.50

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

PRESIDENT SAW PISTOL, CAUSED MAN'S ARREST

Continued from Page 1.

if he is decent and clean in his domestic life; if he does his duty by his neighbor; if he is the kind of a man whom we are glad to have as a neighbor, that man is all right; he is going to be a good citizen. It is just the same with women; if the woman is a good wife and mother, she is a good citizen, and not merely a good citizen, but she is the very best kind of citizen that this country can produce.

The Duties of Every Day.

"What we need is not the desire to perform the heroic duties under altogether exceptional circumstances, but the steadfast determination to perform the rather commonplace duties of every day, day by day, as they arise. Speaking broadly, the man who does that is the man whom you can trust if the need for heroism arises. Each boy here should remember that the way to fit yourself to be of the utmost possible use is to act so that your family likes to have you at home, instead of feeling a relief when you are gone; it is the same way with the girl.

"We all of us know an occasional foolish mother who says: 'I have had to work hard, I have had a pretty hard time; my daughters shall not have to work.' This is not kindness to the daughters. It is doing the very worst thing that can be done for them. Do not bring up your boys and girls to be useless, to avoid trouble, to get around trouble, to shirk work. The man or the woman who counts in life is the man or the woman who does not flinch from a task, but who does the task, who overcomes the obstacle. The boy or girl won't turn out that kind of man or woman if they are not brought up in that spirit from the beginning."

Mr. Roosevelt was then driven to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, where he witnessed a parade of the students and visited the various departments of the institute.

Grateful to the President.

Principal Booker T. Washington presented the President in the following words:

"This is a great day for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, too great to be described by words. We have gathered to hear but one voice, to see but one face.

"In presenting our guest to the students, teachers, and citizens, I must not omit to express the gratitude felt by the people of the Tuskegee Institute and by the people of both races in this section of Alabama for the honor which has been conferred upon them.

"That the Chief Magistrate of our beloved Republic of 80,000,000 people deemed it good and wise to include Tuskegee Institute in his trip through the South and spend a few hours seeing the work we are doing here, brings to the heart of every man and woman of our race in this country a degree of encouragement and inspiration which it is impossible for any American citizen not of our race fully to appreciate.

"My friends, without further words of mine, I have the pleasure and the honor of presenting to you the President of the United States, the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt."

Before he began his speech, the President said:

"Mr. Washington and each student and graduate of Tuskegee:

"You can't be as much inspired by anything I may say as I have been inspired by what I have seen here. Mr. Washington, it is a liberal education in itself just to come here and see this great focus of civilization.

"Now I had read a good deal of your work, and I believe in it with all my heart. I would not call myself a good American if I did not. I was prepared to see what would impress me and please me, but I had no idea that I would be so deeply impressed, so deeply pleased as I have been. I did not realize the extent of your work. I did not realize how much you were doing.

"I wish I had the time, not merely to go around and see the buildings and the grounds, but to see the finished product outside. I would like to go around and see the houses that are being built upon by those who leave this institution. I would like to see the effect in actual life of the training here, and wish that some man with the gift of description would come here and go from here out where the graduates go and visit them in their homes and follow out what they are doing and describe it all.

"I think there could not be anything better than that, so as to show what is being done, and, Mr. Washington, while I have always stood for this institution, now that I have seen it and realize as I had never realized by the descriptions of it all it means, I will stand for it more than ever."

Negro Must Be Encouraged.

The President then began his regular speech, which was as follows:

"To the white population as well as to the black it is of the utmost importance that the negro be encouraged to make himself a citizen of the highest type of usefulness. It is to the interest of the white people that this policy be conscientiously pursued, and to the interest of the colored people that they clearly realize that they have opportunities for economic development here in the South not now offered elsewhere.

"Within the last twenty years the industrial operations of the South have increased so tremendously that there is a scarcity of labor almost everywhere; so that it is the part of wisdom for all who wish the prosperity of the South to help the negro to become in the highest degree useful to himself, and therefore to the community in which he lives.

"The South has always depended, and now depends, chiefly upon her native population for her work. Therefore, in view of the scarcity not only of common labor, but of skilled labor, it becomes doubly important to train every available man to be of the utmost use by developing his intelligence, his skill, and his capacity for conscientious effort. Hence the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is a matter of the highest practical importance to both the white man and the black man, and well worth the support of both races alike in the South and in the North.

"Your fifteen hundred students are not only being educated in head and heart, but also trained to industrial efficiency, for from the beginning Tuskegee has placed especial emphasis upon the training of men and women in agriculture, mechanics, and household duties. Training in these three fundamental directions does not embrace all that the negro or any other race needs, but it does cover in a very large degree the field in which the negro can at present do most for himself and be most helpful to his white neighbors. Every black man who leaves this institute better able to do mechanical or industrial work, adds by so much to the wealth of the whole community and benefits all people in the community.

"The professional and mercantile avenues to success are overcrowded; for the present the best chance of success awaits the intelligent worker at some mechanical trade or on a farm; for this man will almost certainly achieve industrial independence. I am pleased, but not in the least surprised to learn that many among the men and women trained at Tuskegee find immediate employment as leaders and workers among their own people, and that their services are eagerly sought by white people for various kinds of industrial work, the demand being much greater than the supply.

Education a Rich Investment.

"Viewed from any angle, ignorance is the costliest crop that can be raised in any part of this Union. Every dollar put into the education of either white man or black man, in head, in hand, and in heart, yields rich dividends to the entire community. Merely from the economic standpoint, it is of the utmost consequence to all our citizens that institutions such as this at Tuskegee should be a success.

"But there are other and even higher reasons that entitle it to our support. In the interest of humanity, of justice, and of self-protection, every white man in America, no matter where he lives, should try to help the negro to help himself. It is in the interest and for the protection of the white man to see that the negro is educated. It is not only the duty of the white man, but it is to his interest to see that the negro is protected in property, in life, and in all his legal rights. Every time a law is broken, every individual in the community has the moral tone of his life lowered.

"Lawlessness in the United States is not confined to any one section; lynching is not confined to any one section, and there is perhaps no body of American citizens who have deserved so well of the entire American people as the public men, the publicists, the clergymen, the countless thousands of high-minded private citizens who have done such heroic work in the South in arousing public opinion against lawlessness in all its forms, and especially against lynching. I very earnestly hope that their example will count in the North as well as in the South, for there are just as great evils to be warred against in one region of our country as in another, though they are not in all places the same evils. And when any body of men in any community stands bravely for what is right, these men not merely serve a useful purpose in doing the particular task to which they set themselves, but give a lift to the cause of good citizenship throughout the Union.

"I heartily appreciate what you have done at Tuskegee, and I am sure you will not grudge my saying that it could not possibly have been done save for the loyal support you have received from the white people round about; for during the twenty-five years of effort to educate the black man here in the midst of a white community of intelligence and culture there has never been an outbreak between the races or any difficulty of any kind. All honor is due to the white men of Alabama, to the white men of Tuskegee, for what they have done.

Way to Settle Misunderstandings.

"And right here let me say that if in any community a misunderstanding between the races arise over any matter, infinitely the best way out is to have a prompt, frank, and full conference and consultation between representatives of the wise, decent, cool-headed men among the whites and the wise, decent, cool-headed colored men. Such a conference will always tend to bring about a better understanding and will be a great help all around.

"Hitherto I have spoken chiefly of the obligations existing on the part of the white man. Now, let you remember on the other hand that no help can permanently avail you save as you yourselves develop capacity for self-help. You young colored men and women educated at Tuskegee must by precept and example lead your fellows toward sober, industrious, law-abiding lives. You are in honor bound to join hands in favor of law and order and to war against all crime, and especially against all crime by men of your own race; for the heaviest wrong done by the criminal is the wrong to his own race.

"You must teach the people of your race that they must scrupulously observe any contract into which they in good faith enter, no matter whether it is hard to keep or not. If you save money, secure homes, and lead clean, decent, modest lives, you will win the respect of your neighbors of both races. Let each man strive to excel his fellows, only by rendering substantial service to the community in which he lives. The colored people have many difficulties to pass through, but these difficulties will be surmounted if only the policy of reason and common sense is pursued. You have made real and great progress. According to the census the colored people of this country own and pay taxes upon something like three hundred million dollars' worth of property, and have blotted out over 50 per cent. of the illiteracy. What you have done in the past is an indication of what you will be able to accomplish in the future under wise leadership.

Race Must Learn to Await Its Time.

"Moral and industrial education is what is most needed, in order that this progress may continue. The race cannot expect to get everything at once. It must learn to wait and bide its time; to prove itself worthy by showing its possession of perseverance, of thrift, of self-control. The destiny of the race is chiefly in its own hands, and must be worked out patiently and persistently along these lines.

"Remember also that the white man who can be of most use to the colored man is that colored man's neighbor. It is the Southern people themselves who must and can solve the difficulties that exist in the South. Of course what help the people of the rest of the Union can give them, must and will be gladly and cheerfully given.

"The hope of advancement for the colored man in the South lies in his steady, common-sense effort to improve his moral and material condition and to work in harmony with the white man in upbuilding the Commonwealth. The future of the South now depends upon the people of both races living up to the spirit and letter of the laws of their several States and working out the destinies of both races, not as races, but as law-abiding American citizens."

On his return to Montgomery the President was escorted to the State Capitol, where he was welcomed on behalf of the city by Congressman Wiley.

President of All the Union.

Gov. Jelks delivered the address of welcome for the State and introduced the President, who said:

"Governor, Col. Wiley, and you, Fellow-Americans and Fellow-Citizens: I cannot sufficiently express the pleasure I feel in being here and being greeted with this more than a lavish warmth of hospitality. Oh, my friends, oh, my fellow-citizens, think what a privilege is ours, think what it means for this Nation, that there is no place in the Union where the President of the Union can feel more at home, and can feel more that he is indeed the President of all the Union, of a reunited and indissoluble Union, than speaking here under the shadow of the first Capitol of the Confederacy. Poor, indeed, would be the soul of a man who did not leave Montgomery a better American than he came into it after having been received as I have been received.

"After speaking to all of age, and younger still, you will not grudge me saying a special word of greeting to the veterans of the great war. Here, again, think how fortunate we are. There is no other country of which history tells, which, having passed through such a war as we have passed through, now after forty years finds not only that the flag which has been rent asunder is once again whole, without a seam, but all her people challenging as theirs the right to claim their part in the heritage of glory bequeathed to every American alike, by the American who wore the blue and the American who wore the gray in the great civil war.

"Here I have come to your mighty and beautiful State, with its wealth of agriculture, its wealth of manufactures, and, more than ever, I am impressed with the solidarity of our interests as a people.

"As the Governor pointed out, the greatest and most important single export of our people is the export of cotton. That is the most important crop among our exports, and the whole Nation is concerned in the welfare of the cotton growers. It is not only important for Alabama and the rest of the Gulf States, it is important for the entire Union, because it is the cotton crop which determines the balance of trade as being in favor of this Nation.

"Whatever is the business of any part of this Nation, the trade of the entire Nation and the National Government are bound to do everything possible in the interest of the cotton growers to preserve your markets, to do everything that can possibly be done to see that the demand for cotton, the natural demand for cotton abroad is kept up and is met here under fair conditions by our own people.

The Canal and Cotton.

"Probably no State in this Union is more interested in the building of what is to be the greatest engineering feat that the world has yet seen—the building of the Isthmian canal. The cotton crop largely goes to Asia, and, of course, the canal greatly shortens the route to Asia. Our influence in the Orient must be kept at such a pitch as will insure our being able to guarantee fair treatment to our merchants and manufacturers in the markets of China. We must insist upon having fair treatment, and as a step toward getting it we must give fair treatment in return. I would demand that on ethical grounds alone. I would demand it also on grounds of self-interest.

"And now, in greeting all of you today, having paid first of all special tribute to the veterans, I want to go to the other end of the procession and say a word about the children.

"As you know, I believe in children. I like your stock and I want to see it kept up. Nothing pleases me more than to see the care that you are devoting to education in this State, and that among the many splendid heroic deeds to be credited to the Southern people in peace as well as in war is the fact that having to face as they did the future in the midst of a broken and war-swept country, they not only built up their industrial prosperity, but they have provided steadily for the education of the coming generation.

"Now, as I passed up here I was awfully glad to see the men of the National Guard. The men in troops on horseback and the men on foot, they all know, as the veterans could tell them if it were necessary, that the man who is a good soldier is not the man who is always waiting until the chance comes to do something great and spectacular.

"You who were in the civil war know the man you wanted next to you in rank was the man whom you could count on doing his share whatever the work. You did not want him to drop his blanket at 10 o'clock because it was too hot, and then want to share yours at midnight, when it was cold. If you had to dig a kitchen sink you wanted him to do his share of the work and not derive the profits if you did the work. You wanted the man to do his duty as that day's duty arose; that is the important point.

"It is just so in the affairs of civil life. It is given to mighty few men ever to have the chance of doing anything heroic, and to those few men that chance, if it comes at all, comes but once or twice in a lifetime, and you do not judge a life by any two or three minutes in it. You judge it by the sum of days, the sum of the years.

The Man Who Does Good.

"Gentlemen, if you only think of it, the essential point in our lives is the likenesses in our lives, not the dissimilarities. Some people live their lives in positions of more prominence than others, but if they are decent people, if they are good people, they show just the same kind of quality, just the same kind of virtue in one place as the other, and the good citizen, the man who has done good to his country, is the man who, whether he is a very wealthy man or whether he has but a day's bread by that day's toil, whether he is an officer or a private in the ranks of life, has done his duty as the Lord gives him light to see his duty in the position that he occupies.

"It is not the President or the Senators or the Congressmen or even the Governors who make up our Nation, who make the great of our Nation. The average private citizen is the man that counts.

"I am not saying that to compliment you, but so that you may realize your responsibility. It is not a bit important that you should be flattered at the thought, but it is very important that you should realize the weight of responsibility that that thought implies. It is very important that you should realize what self-government is.

"Anybody can be governed by somebody else. It is the easiest thing in the world to be the subject of a despotism. Just sit still and take it—no trouble about that at all. But to be a member of a self-governing community means, if you are to do your part in that community, that you possess the powers of self-restraint, of self-rule, of courage, of honesty—that you be the follower of clean living and decent thinking. Those are the qualities needed if it is to be true that the average citizen is in our country the man who counts.

"It is just as it was in the civil war. You men, the veterans of the civil war here, know. It was a great thing that we should have developed mighty leaders of men, the great Generals who have left their names as memories and heritages of honor and glory to our people forever; but after all, the prime factor, alike in the Union and Confederate armies, was the man with the musket—the man behind the gun. The best officers in the world could not have done anything with the army if the army had not done the right thing—if the army had not been of the right kind. You had to have the right stuff in them, or else nobody could have got it out of them.

"Now, it is just so in citizenship. I don't care how wise the leaders are, self-government won't work unless you have the right type of men in the ranks—unless you have the right type of private citizen; and it has worked and will work in this country because we have got the right kind of citizens; because we have the right type of private citizen.

Must Not Merely Applaud.

"But he is not going to make himself the right type merely by applauding the sentiment. He is going to make himself the right type by understanding that it is hard work taking part in self-government. There has got to be some principle in control somewhere in every one, and the less of it there is within any man the more of it there is without him; the less a man is able to govern himself the more somebody else will have to govern, and if a man cannot govern his own appetite and passions somebody else will have to do the governing for him in the long run.

"People can govern themselves only by practicing the virtues of moderation, self-restraint, of understanding that the simple, homely virtues of honesty, courage, common sense are essential to the full development of citizenship in a free land, and, gentlemen, the successful performance of political duty depends absolutely upon the successful performance of domestic, of social duty. There can never be, there never will be a good government of which the average citizen is not a decent man in private life.

"It is a contradiction in terms to speak of good government if the government does not rest upon cleanliness and decency in the home, respect of husband and wife for one another, tenderness of the man for those dependent upon him, performance of duty by woman and by man, and the proper education of the children who are to make the next generation. The vital things in life are the things that foolish people look upon as commonplace; the vital things in life are those things which it lies within the reach of each of us to do, and the failure to perform which means the destruction of the State."

The President's train arrived in Birmingham promptly on time. Mayor George B. Ward, surrounded by a Reception Committee, delivered the formal address of welcome at the station, and immediately afterward the party entered carriages and began the march to Capitol Park.

A characteristic incident occurred at the close of the parade when the President asked the name of the lady riding at the side of his carriage. Miss Sammie Harris was sponsor for Troop D, one of the local cavalry organizations. The President was introduced to her by Mayor Ward, and as he reached over to shake her hand he crowded the Mayor. Excusing himself, he said:

"I would run over a man any time to shake hands with a lady."

At Capitol Park, under the glamour of thousands of electric lights, the party entered the speakers' stand. Gen. Rufus N. Rhodes welcomed the President on behalf of the citizens of Birmingham.

"Alabama," said the President in his address, "has made a wonderful record. At the close of the war, shattered, war swept, it seemed that it was impossible for her people, in the grip of poverty as they were, to rally, and any people less strong than you of Alabama would have failed, but you had the stuff in you and you succeeded.

"About the year 1880 the tide turned, and the last quarter of a century has seen in Alabama a progress that would have been impossible in any other age or in any other nation than ours. The agriculture of the State went upward by leaps and bounds, but even more marvelous was your mechanical and industrial success. You have here in your State coal and iron, the two basic elements in modern industrialism, and you have also a wealth of water power only partially used; and given that amount of natural resources and the right type of man to use them, the result is what we have seen.

"But, my friends, there is something that is ahead of any kind of natural resources, and that is the citizenship of the man of the soil. I want now to say that, proud though I am of your extraordinary industrial prosperity, I am prouder of the men who have achieved it.

"Think what it means for our Nation to have the President of the United States greeted as he has been greeted to-day, with on his right and his left hand as the guard of honor, the veterans of the civil war, the men who wore the blue, the men who wore the gray, united forever. Honor to us if we treat your great deeds as spurring us onward, and shame to us if we treat your great deeds as excuses for our idleness or folly.

"In the organizations of veterans after the civil war each hails to the other as comrades. It makes no difference whether the man was a Lieutenant General or whether he was the youngest recruit that served at the very end of the war. All that is asked is, Did he do his duty in the place in which he was? If he did, you are for him. If he did not, you have no comradeship with him.

"I ask that the same lesson that you of the civil war applied practically in your persons during and since that war be applied by the rest of us in civil life. I ask that they scorn alike the base arrogance of the rich man who would look down on his poorer brother and the equally base envy of the poor man who would hate his richer brother; and that you apply to every citizen of this Republic just this one test, the test that gauges his worth as a man. Does he do his duty fairly by himself, his family, his neighbor, and the State and Nation? If he does, be for him, whether he is rich or poor, because if you do not you are recreant to the spirit of Americanism."

On leaving Capitol Park the party boarded a special electric train and proceeded to the Alabama State Fair Grounds, where the President was introduced by T. H. Molton, President of the Birmingham Commercial Club, to another enormous crowd.

THIEVES FOLLOW PRESIDENT.

Reap Harvest in the Crowds—Score of Victims in Mobile.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 24.—Pickpockets reaped a harvest here last night after the reception to President Roosevelt, and up to to-night more than twenty persons have been robbed of cash, diamonds, and watches. The police report that over $2,000 was obtained by the thieves, who are mostly from the East.

James Ryan, giving his home as Buffalo, N. Y., and James Ward, a Cincinnati man, are under arrest.

Other cities in the President's itinerary have been notified to be on the lookout.

DENY LAWSON'S REQUEST.

New York Life Policy Holders in Kansas to Elect Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 24.—The Kansas policy holders in the New York Life Insurance Company will not yield to Thomas W. Lawson's request to vote their proxies in the next annual meeting. A convention will be held here to name a committee to perform this duty. Gov. Hoch will fix the date for the convention, and he expects other States to follow.

Col. E. C. Little in a published statement to-day says:

"The policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company can easily elect officers who will administer the company's affairs in the interests of the policy holders. To do this it is not necessary that they should send the proxies to somebody in the East they do not know. Permit me to suggest that the policy holders in Kansas hold a State convention at Topeka and by vote select some Kansas policy holders to attend the next election of officers and cast the votes of the policy holders from Kansas."

CRUELTY IN TRUANT SCHOOL.

Grand Jury Investigates the Death of a Brooklyn Boy.

The Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday began an investigation of charges of cruelty to boys confined in the Brooklyn Truant School. Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck is conducting the inquiry, and yesterday fifteen witnesses, most of them boys who are inmates of the institution, were examined. The allegations of cruelty are made by parents of some of the lads.

A son of Joseph Silcock of 144 Frost Street is said to have died while at the school. The father alleges that when his son entered the institution he was strong and healthy, but that after three months he was in such a condition that he had to be taken home in a carriage, being too weak too walk. The boy was later sent back to the school, where he died about three months afterward. The father alleges that his son received harsh treatment at the institution.

TRIED TO JUMP FROM BRIDGE.

De Cardo Who Walked from California Was Tired of Life.

Alfred De Cardo, a homeless Italian, 24 years old, tried to end his life by jumping from the Williamsburg Bridge early yesterday morning. He had been unable to find his sweetheart, in search of whom he tramped from San Francisco. Policemen Evans and Dobson subdued De Cardo after a fight. He was tied with ropes and taken to the police station.

PIGEON THIEVES SURROUNDED.

Fancier's Neighbors Turned Out to Help—Three Boys Caught.

John Demlein keeps a flock of carrier pigeons on the roof at 1,003 Park Avenue, the five-story apartment house in which he lives. Demlein puts a fancy value on each. Last night he and his wife were at dinner when they heard a great commotion on the roof. Demlein found Patrolman William Deans, who just joined the force yesterday. He got another policeman.

Neighbors formed a cordon around the house.

Soon three boys walked into the street and into the arms of their captors. From the coats of each of the three boys two pigeons were extracted. The lads said they were William Carroll, Harry Leat, and Michael Donahue.

Truck Load Worth $7,000 Vanishes.

J. Goldberg & Co., truckmen, who have a stand at Broadway and Tenth Street, lost a truckload of goods valued at $7,000 on Monday. The truck and horse were found yesterday in Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. The Team Owners' Association has offered a reward of $250 for the capture of the driver. The truck was loaded with cases of worsteds.

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carpets, which we control in America, into increasing prominence. The extra deep pile of these goods makes them extremely durable, while their rich colorings ensure harmonious effects in decorative treatments. They are woven in various widths up to 12 feet inclusive.

Our Autumn importations exceed in quantity and in variety of shades those of any former season.

For Discerning Men Suits at $20.

It may sound a bit facetious—but in some suits "Style" travels incognito—you can't recognize it. On the other hand, "Style" in our suits is very evident—it's one of the vital forces that sets them apart from the commonplace.

At $20 Sack suits in single and double-breasted models—smooth and rough surface worsteds, blue and black Thibets, plain and fancy cheviots.

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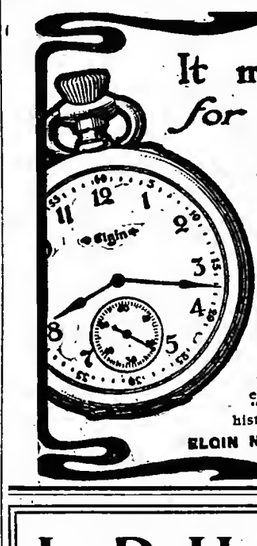

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The whistles of industry the country over are sounded by its time.

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches.
"Timemakers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free upon request.

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L. P. Hollander & Co.
Exhibition of Ladies' Hats.

A large and very attractive collection to be shown to-day (Wednesday) A. M. for the first time.

Prices from $12.00

220-222 Fifth Av., Between 26th & 27th Sts., New York.

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Shirts

of fine Scotch fabrics expressly woven after patterns of the firm's designing. Price $4.50.

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To make its dealings with customers not only pleasant but mutually profitable is the aim of this company.

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The exquisite kidlike qualities of the fabrics, the dainty lingerie trimming effects and the pliant boning make

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seem custom made. Our corsetiere will fit you correctly for a tailored foundation, "Directoire," "princess," or whatever type of figure you require.

Designed with "Security" Rubber Button Hose Supporters.

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¶A new, strictly modern, absolutely fireproof hotel, within two blocks of the Union Station and five minutes of the center of the wholesale or retail business and theatrical district.

¶Spacious and beautiful lobby and public rooms.

¶Furnishment and decorations elegant and in good taste.

¶Hot and cold running water in all sleeping rooms.

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¶82 rooms at $1.00 per day.

¶Over 300 rooms from $1.50 to $5.00 per day.

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¶Good foods, carefully prepared and served, at moderate prices.

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Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"IF HE DIDN'T GET IT," THAT'S BOSS MORALITY

And the Bosses Hear Their Death Knell, Jerome Says.

THE CROWD CHEERS HIM

And Cries "Shame!" at the Tammany Attacks—Enthusiasm Enough Up in Gruber's District.

District Attorney Jerome went into Abraham Gruber's home district, the twenty-first, last evening, and held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Colonial Hall, where Col. Gruber generally holds his big rallies when fighting for his power. The bosses came for their usual share of flaying, but those who expected Mr. Jerome to use the occasion to repay Candidate James W. Osborne in his own coin were doomed to disappointment.

Mr. Jerome spoke of Mr. Osborne, but more in sorrow than in anger. It was the audience that showed the greatest degree of animosity. When Mr. Jerome repeated Mr. Osborne's statement of Monday night, which he repudiated later, the whole audience burst into scornful cries of:

"Shame on him. Shame on him!"

Murphy Through Osborne.

"I prophesied with absolute certainty," he said, "and it didn't take a very wise man to do it, that Mr. Murphy's trap would be closed, and closed by one J. Sergeant Cram. And it was closed. Mr. Murphy himself said 'the incident is closed.' And it was—it was closed on him, as a paper said. But he had said that two or three emissaries had been sent by me. They were going to be sprung on me. Yet not a word came—I challenged him to name them—but not a word. He was closed—he, the boss. He was not allowed to talk, but he made answer through a man that they put up to run against me—a man who had been an assistant of mine—a man who had been my friend and had been on my staff. A brave, honest fellow he was—and honest I believe him to be. They put him up to answer, and what did he say? 'If Jerome did not get it himself, he must be a fool.' [Hisses and cries of "Shame on him!"]

"These are the tragedies of politics, the brutalities of our political life. They are the indications of what boss rule in politics will do. When a brave, true, loyal fellow as I have always believed Jim Osborne to be can be brought to come forward in defense of a man like Murphy with a statement like that—[more cries of "Shame!"]—when that can be done, fellow-citizens, it shows how potent the boss rule is. It shows what the ring of boss morality is. It shows you what the lust of office can do. It shows you how temptation can warp the strongest man from his foundations.

There's Boss Morality.

"'If Jerome didn't get it, he must be a fool.' There is your boss morality. It spoke for Murphy. It wasn't Jim Osborne. It spoke through his lips, but it was the voice of Murphy, it was the heart of Murphy, it was the feeling of the boss all over this wide country—the feeling that a man who has opportunities for graft and who does not use them must be a fool." [Tremendous applause.]

A part of Mr. Jerome's speech was devoted to the Police Department and contained an unexpected commendation of First Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy, coupled with another attack on the former leader of the Commissioner's private vice squad and on his secretary. There were at least forty uniformed policemen in the hall at the time, most of them standing in the aisles, and on the face of each shone a grin as broad as the Hudson, while Mr. Jerome was speaking of police matters.

"I mean," he said, "that the politicians of this city know that a District Attorney who plays favorites can turn any particular district leader out of business as easy as the turn of a hand. And there have been no favorites played in this office. The leaders in Tammany Hall, from McAvoy down, of whom I have said hard things at times, will tell you they have been dealt with squarely by me. I mention McAvoy in particular, for, contrary to the belief held by the people, if it had not been for McAvoy the Police Department would have gone to pieces during this administration. He held it together. [Warm applause.]

Mr. Jerome related how all the leading men in the Democratic Party, from Mayor McClellan down, went to Good Ground and demanded that he be put on the Tammany ticket.

"Did they get it?" Mr. Jerome resumed. A sleepy citizen on a front seat woke up and yelled. "Not much."

"The bosses are no fools. They saw what it meant to nominate me—and then, in their anxiety to rid themselves of me, they did the most foolish thing of all—from their point of view—they allowed me to run without the brand of any one of them on me. They allowed me to run on a clean and simple appeal to the decency and integrity of the people of this city. And we should be thankful for this. They have joined the issue. If I had been indorsed by Tammany, if I had been indorsed by the Republicans, if I had been indorsed by any party, we should not have had the issue clean cut as we have it now."

Jerome's Feeling.

The wildest outburst of enthusiasm in the entire meeting followed when Mr. Jerome added:

"On Oct. 3, the first day possible, I started my petition, not as a man turned down by the conventions and disgruntled, but as a man resolved on preserving his own manhood, at least, and on going down, if necessary, fighting for it."

Several references were made by Mr. Jerome in the evening to J. Sergeant Cram, but no longer as the boss's boss. The new name devised for Mr. Cram was "Murphy's little black man," a designation that tickled the audience every time it was used.

Here, to the intense delight of the audience, Mr. Jerome repeated several times his now famous question: "Where did he get it?" placing the stress successively on each one of its five words.

"Think what it means if every public servant elected is free and feeling that he need only serve you," Mr. Jerome concluded. That is what I am fighting for. That is why the eyes of the whole country are on this city now. The question is whether the public officer is to be a servant of the people or of the boss. I don't want to be the servant of the boss. I want to be your servant, and to do your will. And that is what I shall be, and do if you will give me your franchises and crush the boss."

Eager cries of "We will!" greeted Mr. Jerome's closing words. No sooner was he gone from the platform, on which Mrs. Jerome occupied a seat while he was speaking, than a wild rush ensued by volunteers who wanted to sign their names on cards provided for the purpose by Julius Henry Cohen, the Chairman of the meeting.

The other speakers at the meeting were Robert Fulton Cutting, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and J. Aspinwall Hodge. Fully 2,000 attended the meeting. Among them were many women.

HELPING JEROME.

Lawyers, Laborers, Women, and Preachers—What Some Say.

The appeal for active support of Jerome, issued on Monday by eighteen leading members of the bar, headed by Joseph H. and William G. Choate, Joseph Larocque, and John E. Parsons, brought favorable replies yesterday from these well-known lawyers:

W. D. Guthrie,	Walter Alexander,
E. C. Henderson,	John L. Cadwalader,
G. A. Hubbard,	Charles T. Mathews,
Stewart L. Woodford,	R. Kelly Prentice,
Everett P. Wheeler,	Stanley W. Dexter,
George L. Rives,	Louis Marshall,
John Frankheimer,	Howard A. Taylor,
Charles B. Hubbell,	Joseph S. Daly,
Hamilton Odell,	Julien T. Davies,
Adrian H. Joline,	J. F. Kernochan,
Victor Morawetz,	Paul Fuller.
Charles P. Howland,	

A writer signing himself "A Legal Voter" sent this communication to the Gilsey House headquarters, giving the name of the detective:

I am a resident and in business in the Eighth Assembly District. I am one of a number of voters who have been threatened with what will happen to us if we do not vote the Tammany ticket. Detective ——, who is under Inspector Flood, is being used by the Sullivans in force use to vote against you. This man has helped to colonize this district with illegal voters.

It was understood last night that the letter would be brought to the attention of Police Commissioner McAdoo.

Mr. Jerome accepted yesterday an invitation from the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur to speak in the Epiphany Church, Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. In his letter of invitation, sent to one of Mr. Jerome's assistants, Dr. MacArthur wrote that he intends also to say a personal word in his own pulpit in Mr. Jerome's behalf, and sent his warmest assurances of interest in the District Attorney's campaign.

The work of posting marked sample ballots, showing how to vote for Jerome, in all the elevated and Subway stations, as well as on all street cars, elevated and Subway trains, will begin to-day. The Jerome Campaign Committee is also preparing for a house-to-house canvas by volunteers, whose task it will be to instruct any voter desiring to learn how to split the regular tickets and vote for Mr. Jerome. Six schools for election watchers will also be established, and the committee expects by election day to have a trained body of 3,000 volunteer watchers looking out for possible attempts at fraud.

To-morrow evening a meeting will be held in Madison Square Concert Hall, Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, expressly to reply to James W. Osborne's recent remarks about his former chief and present opponent. Mr. Jerome will not be there. The principal address of the occasion will be made by his chief assistant, William Rand, Jr. Ex-Judge William N. Cohen will preside.

Jacob Adler, the foremost Jewish actor of this city, if not of the whole world, has offered Mr. Jerome the free use of his Grand Street Theatre for any evening the managers of the District Attorney's campaign may find convenient. This means that Mr. Adler will surrender the proceeds of an entire evening.

The Women's Municipal League has opened campaign headquarters for Jerome in the Metropolis Building, 31 Union Square. Women interested in his election are asked to register at the headquarters for work. Among the members of the Campaign Committee are:

Miss Margaret L. Chanler, Chairman.
Miss Katherine S. Dreier, Secretary.
Miss Helen V. C. De Peyster, Chairman Finance Committee.
Miss Catharine S. Leverich, Chairman Press Committee.
Mrs. Gordon Wendell, Chairman Committee on Distribution of Literature.
Miss Helen Arthur, Chairman Committee on Speakers.
Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Chairman Committee on Ballot Instruction Booths.
Mrs. V. Sinkotitch, Mrs. J. Newton Perkins,
Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. Henry Villard,
Mrs. F. W. Longfellow, Mrs. James Seymser,
Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Miss Lillian D. Wald,
Mrs. Edward Curtiss, Mrs. Rosalie L. Whitney
Mrs. Henry Parsons, Miss Frances A. Keller.

Among others who have offered their services to the District Attorney for the campaign is Richard Washburn Child, one of the best known students in the Harvard Law School and a popular Harvard orator, who has already done good work as a member of the investigating committee of the Good Government Association of Boston. In his letter he wrote:

"I am ready and eager to give my energies to a cause which, I believe, involves issues not only important to the welfare of New York City, but of great import to the whole country."

The most valuable contributions received so far, according to the ideas of Mr. Jerome himself, were turned in yesterday in the shape of two silver half dollars. One came from a truckman, who remarked as he put it down:

"It ain't such much, but it may help a bit."

A half-grown boy gave the other, explaining as he did so that he had to do something, as he had no vote to cast for Mr. Jerome.

A circular sent out yesterday appealing for funds to meet the expenses for the spreading of sample ballots and the instruction of voters in the art of splitting tickets, gives a list of offenders prosecuted and convicted by Mr. Jerome on behalf of the commercial and industrial interests of this city. The list includes such names as those of Col. "Bob" Ammon of Franklin Syndicate fame; Max Kornfeld, the insurance swindler; Charles Kanter, who was sent to State prison for five years after being indicted on seven charges of grand larceny in the first degree; "Larry" Summerfield and three other members of his gang; David Rothschild, President of the failed Federal Bank; Louis Levin, a merchant who swindled wholesale houses out of more than $65,000 worth of goods on false pretenses; Edward M. Harlan, a pawnbroker, convicted of receiving stolen goods in large quantities after he had first tried to flee from the country and then escape by building up a chain of perjured testimony; James S. Alderdyce, a lawyer, sentenced to eighteen years in State prison for executing false deeds of property; John W. Wooten, who swindled the Weisell estate out of large sums.

"We have to-day," the circular says further, "many 'arm-chair' positions for politicians and their friends, whom it is almost a physical impossibility to remove, and as far as carrying out the laws is concerned, they are absolutely powerless. The office of the District Attorney can also become an 'arm-chair' position, and justice go for naught."

APPEALS FOR JEROME.

Citizens' Union Asks for $50,000 for the District Attorney's Campaign.

This appeal in behalf of District Attorney Jerome's candidacy has been issued:

The Finance Committee of the Citizens' Union, acting in concert with the local committee of the Jerome Campaign Fund, is in need of money to manage effectively Mr. Jerome's campaign. Fifty thousand dollars is urgently required as a minimum. Thus far about $25,000 has been contributed. It appears to us that all self-respecting and good citizens should aid, as far as practicable, in the efforts to elect this courageous officer, who has so splendidly and fearlessly performed his duties. Any contribution will be thankfully acknowledged.

Yours very truly,
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN,
Treasurer.

FOR JEROME AND IVINS.

Two More Campaign Clubs Formed in Columbia University.

Enthusiastic supporters of William Travers Jerome among the students of Columbia University formed a Jerome Club yesterday afternoon. The meeting called forth about 200 persons, among whom were many professors. Among those who addressed the students were Profs. Dennis, Burdick, and Scott. The members will stump the city for their candidate.

Not to be more backward than the Hearst and Jerome Clubs, the Republican students have formed a Republican Club with these officers: President—M. C. Ansorge; Vice President—R. A. Cohn; Treasurer—C. A. Smith; Secretary—M. V. Garlock; Chairman of the Executive Committe—A. M. Elsberg. The latter is a brother of State Senator Elsberg.

Beginning to-night they are to start out to make speeches for Ivins. They have a special college yell for the campaign.

SUIT OVER DILL'S POLICY.

Agent Claims Interest on the $75,000 Insurance the Judge Took.

Charles C. Curry, an insurance agent, with an office in Poughkeepsie, has begun a suit against the Prudential Life Insurance Company to recover $957.80, commissions on $75,000 of life insurance issued to Judge James B. Dill of New Jersey.

The company sets up as a defense that Curry was only the agent in getting a $10,000 policy, and that after agreeing to take out this Judge Dill consulted with the company's officials, who induced him to take out the $75,000 policy. Trial of the suit began yesterday before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Refurnish Your Table
Replace the unsatisfactory and worn-out pieces and sets with the latest creations in the famous
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
On knives, spoons, forks, etc., this stamp is a positive guarantee of long, hard wear and exclusive designs.
In buying Baking Dishes, Trays, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of
MERIDEN BRITA. CO.

Distinctive
Fall Overcoats for Men
$15.00 to $38.00

That "dinky" top coat never was intended to hold you in comfort until Winter set in—it is the function of the Fall overcoat. Ours promise that and more—much more. The incentive and principles to which the to-order tailorman subscribes himself govern the tailoring of our ready-for-service coats. They boast of all the character and distinctiveness for which he asks you to pay dearly.

The new and exclusive model is a three-button double-breasted box coat slightly defining the waist and with deep side vents. $25.00 to $32.00

For the young men we present a single-breasted box coat 43 inches long which defines the upper body and waist and flares over the hips. $20.00 to $30.00

For the conservative men we present a conventional box coat, silk lined throughout, with cloth or silk-faced lapels. $15.00 to $38.00

For those to whom nature has been kind we present single-breasted paddock coats. $22.50 to $35.00

Rain coats for all manner of men in three distinctive models. $15.00 to $35.00

The fabrics include the finest imported and domestic cheviots, vicunas, unfinished worsteds, coverts and fancy herringbone weaves in black, Oxford and light shades.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SLIPPERS,

EMBRACING WALKING BOOTS OF BLACK RUSSIA LEATHER, FRENCH CALF AND GLACÉ KID; PUMPS AND ASSORTMENTS OF OVERGAITERS OF BROAD OR BOX CLOTH IN VARIOUS COLORINGS; ALSO EVENING SLIPPERS, INCLUDING A NEW STYLE IN WASHABLE CALFSKIN, AND SELECTIONS OF CARRIAGE BOOTS.

(Department on Third Floor.)

HEARST ASSAILS TRUSTS AT TWO BIG MEETINGS

Says a Political Trust Is the Latest and Worst.

WARNS AGAINST ANARCHY CRY

It Is the Device of Thieves, Who Hope to Escape in the Confusion, He Asserts.

Candidate William R. Hearst pinned on a "Vote against the Gaa Man" badge last night, and went up to Harlem and the Bronx, where he took up the trusts as an issue in his campaign for municipal ownership at two crowded meetings. For turbulent demonstrativeness these meetings made everything that has gone before in the Hearst campaign look trifling.

While Mr. Hearst addressed two meetings he made only one speech. The first meeting was held at Zeltner's Hall, 170th Street and Third Avenue; the other at Marion Hall, in East 125th Street, which was the headquarters of the Subway strikers. Both halls were so densely packed that if a fire had occurred a terrible catastrophe must have resulted. At Marion Hall a man in the audience yelled, just as Mr. Hearst was closing his peroration:

"You and your people caused the assassination of President McKinley."

In an instant the hall was in an uproar. "Kill him!" "Put him out!" "He is Murphy's man!" were some of the cries. Then some one roared from the platform: "Leave the poor fool alone!" A dozen policemen plowed their way through crowded aisles to the rescue and built a living wall about him. Then he was escorted to the street, with the audience hissing and hooting.

Mr. Hearst is not using his automobile or even calling a carriage these nights when he goes out speechmaking. Last night he boarded a Third Avenue elevated train at the Twenty-eighth Street station, a block away from his house. The candidate was intent upon the manuscript of his address. Every minute or so he was disturbed by some one who wanted to shake hands with him and assure him that he would be elected Mayor.

At Zeltner's Hall, which is the biggest meeting place in the Bronx, the candidate was smuggled in through a side entrance on East 170th Street, after first having received a noisy welcome from 3,000 Bronx enthusiasts who had been unable to get into the hall and had to be content with remaining in the drizzle outside and listening to Hearst speakers in the glare of red fire.

"My friends," Mr. Hearst began at last, "you have had hard experience with many kinds of lawless and heartless trusts. The Ice Trust has pillaged you during the hot Summer when ice was necessary to your health and the very lives of your babies. The Coal Trust has plundered you during the cold weather. The Beef Trust has robbed you and your family. The Gas Trust has robbed you in the kind of gas it gives and in the kind of bills it renders.

"Beset by trusts on every side that take away your money, you are now confronted by a political trust, formed to take away your rights and liberties as citizens. And this political trust has been formed just as other trusts have been formed, and on the same plan and with the same purpose of rendering the citizen helpless and then robbing him at its leisure. The promoters of the Oil Trust or the Coal Trust or any other trust begin by buying up all sources of supply, and then when the citizen has need of their commodity he must secure it of the trust and on the trust's terms, or go without.

"Hurrah for our next Mayor!" yelled a man in the audience, and the others cheered and applauded.

"We'll make you our Govenor, Willie," shouted somebody else.

"You're the next President," yelled a third. Mr. Hearst smiled and looked pleased.

Mr. Hearst read extracts from the Directory of Directors, enumerating all the corporations in which Mr. Ryan and August Belmont, whom he characterized as another member of the political trust, are interested.

"And as a life insurance Director Mr. Ryan will probably use some of your money on election day to oppose your will," he added.

"Not on your life," "Not if we know it," were some of the yells that greeted this assertion.

"I would say," continued Mr. Hearst, "that the political trust consisted of Ryan, President, and Belmont and Rockefeller and McCurdy and McCall as Directors, and Murphy and McCarren and Odell as agents, and McClellan as office boy.

"Now, my friends, don't underestimate the importance of the office boy in modern high finance. Just remember that George Marshall, a colored messenger for the New York Life, signed a note for $4,208,000, and that George McClellan, the measenger boy for the political truat, signed the Remsen gas steal. [Applause.]

When Mr. Hearst finished speaking the band struck up "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." While it was being played the candidate left the hall. He boarded an elevated train and went down to 125th Street.

Many passengers came up and shook hands with him. At last the conductor came and shook his hand.

"You're for Hearst, but I don't see any Hearst button on your coat," said one of those in the Hearst party to the conductor.

The conductor unbuttoned his coat and waistcoat. The man who had spoken to him looked on the inside of the conductor's waistcoat and smiled with satisfaction.

If you are in the habit of smoking while dressing, you will appreciate the
Cluett
COAT SHIRT
"On and off like a Coat."
No tugging and pulling over the head; no breaking of bosom. $1.50 and up at the best stores. White and fancy fabrics.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Troy, N. Y.
Largest makers of Shirts and Collars in the world.

WHEN
DRUGS FAIL
Try leaving off Coffee and use
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
in its place.
It will solve the problem.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

"Red Letter Day" at the Big Store.
Important News for Collectors of "S. & H." Stamps.
10 "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps free to each person presenting an "S. & H." Trading Stamp Book to-day at the Premium Parlor on the fifth floor.
As usual, Single "S. & H." Stamps will be given with purchases amounting to 10c. or more.

$150.00 Parlor Suites Reduced to $75.
A High Class Manufacturer, Deciding to Close Out This Line, Sacrifices His Entire Stock to Us.
A maker of High Class Furniture is discontinuing a certain Parlor Suite (the first one illustrated), identical with those we have bought from this same maker and retailed at $150.00. He sold us all his stock at such an astoundingly low figure that we are able to
QUOTE PRICES EXACTLY ONE-HALF.
It is the most stupendous value we have offered in years. It is a sensational offering, extraordinary because the elegance of this particular suite makes the price ridiculously low. The richness of its coverings, the thoroughly finished and massive frames, and the unusually excellent workmanship will appeal to you at once.
And when we say $75 instead of $150.00 we are offering you a value that must astound even Furniture Veterans.

$150.00 Parlor Suites at $75.

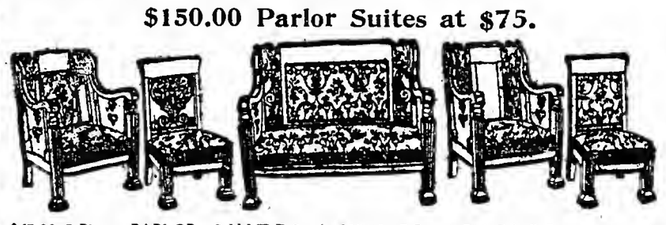

The picture gives a faint idea of the $150.00 suites in this sale at $75. Each of the five pieces has massive frame finished in Mahogany, highly polished, heavily carved. The upholstering has been done with the greatest care and skill. The coverings are elegant verona velours. At $75 they are wonderful values. **$75**

$65.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with green verona velour.	44.00	$82.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with moire damask.	68.00	$53.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with verona velour.	45.00
$46.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with green verona velour.	38.00	$90.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with silk damask.	78.00	$75.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with damask.	65.00
$50.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with green verona velour.	35.00	$130.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with cream tapestry.	115.00	$50.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with tapestry.	40.00
$74.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with silk damask.	67.50	$74.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with silk plush	60.00	$123.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with moire damask.	90.00
$77.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with cream tapestry.	69.00	$100.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with green panne plush,	85.00	$34.00 3-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with silk plush.	25.00
$82.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with silk plush.	69.00	$65.00 5-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with silk damask.	55.00	$25.00 3-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with verona velour.	19.00
				$26.00 3-Piece PARLOR SUITES, covered with cream tapestry.	22.00

Parlor Furniture of Colonial Design.
All are reproductions of some of the most artistic, exclusive, high priced furniture in the world. They are intensely accurate copies, and, while fully as beautiful, will sell at about one-third less than the originals because of the mere fact that they are not the originals. For no other reason whatever. Frames are birch, mahogany finish; some upholstered and some frame backs. Seats are covered with loose cushions which are attached to the front posts with cord and tassel to match covering. Sold in suites or separately, and the prices are **$15 to $34**

Colonial Parlor Suites, $69.

$69. As the illustration shows, this is a three-piece suite of the Colonial design. It is easily recognized as one of the most graceful, artistic patterns that has won favor in the present year. Has upholstered backs with loose cushions fastened at the posts with cords and tassels to match the coverings. The frames are very highly polished and finished mahogany. For two days the price is reduced to $69.

This Sale Continues For Two Days. (Siegel Cooper Store Fifth Floor.)

To-Day's Features Also Include Extraordinary Values in the Following Lines:
Oriental and French Wilton Rugs, Pianos, high-grade Trunks, Housefurnishing Supplies & Groceries

WOMAN CASHIER SENTENCED.

Mary Golding Fainted When the Court Said Three Months.

Mary E. Golding, cashier of the Larkin Company, who confessed to larcenies of from $2,000 to $8,000 from her employers, was sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. She was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary. When sentence was pronounced, the girl fainted.

Justice Olmsted, in pasing sentence, said:

"We have been at great loss to know what to do with you. If you were younger we would send you to the Bedford Home, but your years forbid that sentence, and I am forced to send you to the penitentiary."

Miss Golding fell in a faint. When she was revived she began to weep hysterically, and her aged mother shrieked aloud. The mother tried to follow her to the prison door, but was restrained.

QUEST FOR REVENGE FATAL.

Wrong Man, Attacked by Dying Father's Sons, Shoots One.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—Robert F. Malden, an expressman, died to-day of injuries inflicted by Michael Reddington, 18 years old.

Late last night Malden's two sons, when told that their father could not live, started out to find Reddington. By mistake they attacked George Binlein. Believing that he was being assaulted by highwaymen, Binlein drew a revolver and fatally wounded Wiley Malden.

Before hiring a tutor or arranging otherwise for special work consider BERKELEY SCHOOL: Small classes, exceptional teachers and a record of three hundred and thirty graduates sent to college, where they have won frequent honors.

BERKELEY SCHOOL is at 72d Street and West End Avenue (telephone 1415 Columbus)—a quiet corner flooded with sunlight and overlooking the Hudson. The new athletic field in the Bronx is reached in 27 minutes.

B. Altman & Co.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.
(Third Floor.)

ORDERS TAKEN FOR RECEPTION, EVENING AND THEATRE GOWNS, FOR WHICH A SELECTED NUMBER OF IMPORTED DRESSES ARE SHOWN AS MODELS.

RIDING HABITS MADE TO ORDER, FROM AN EXCLUSIVE DESIGN, FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

Lost Articles.
The pawnshops of the city are filled with lost articles. If the people who lost them had inserted advertisements in The New York Times, there is a strong probability that many of them would have been returned to their owners.
Lost and Found notices cost 10 cents per line, (7 words,) with special 3 and 7 timerates
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

On NOVEMBER 1st, 1905, the Telephone Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be changed to
1000 BRYANT
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CANAL READY BY 1915, SAYS ISHAM RANDOLPH

Eight-Hour System a Mistake, Consulting Engineer Declares.

FRENCH MACHINERY NO GOOD

Labor Supply Not Equal to Demand—He Praises Feeding and Medical Care of Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Isthmian Canal Commission to-day made public a letter written by Isham Randolph, a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers, to Zina R. Carter, President of the Sanitary District of Chicago. Mr. Randolph says:

"We may reasonably look for the passage of the great ocean freighters from the Caribbean to the Pacific before our calendars are headed 1915. How much before this deponent sayeth not. This is no easy triumph for the builders who must contend with and overcome difficulties not encountered in our temperate zone.

"When the equipment is on hand at least 24,000 men will be required in the various departments of industry. The source of supply for labor so far has been Jamaica. The efficiency of this labor is low, as low as 25 per cent., taking an average laborer in our latitude as the unit. The supply is not near equal to the demand. If a foreman undertakes to make them do a fair day's work they move on to the next camp.

"The introduction of the eight-hour system on the Isthmus seems a lamentable mistake. It adds about 25 per cent. to the labor cost of the work.

"The whole line is cluttered up with abandoned French machinery, the cost value of which, it is said, was $30,000,000. This machinery is valueless, out of date, and the efforts to use it have proved disastrous. I cast no reflections upon the work of the French; they left behind them evidences of engineering skill and successful battles with difficulties which convince me that if the honest workers had been sustained and the vast sums which were diverted into robber channels had been legitimately applied it might to-day be the mission of the United States only to enlarge the Panama Canal.

"As to the feeding of the men. On my last day in Panama, after hours of tramping in the rain through mud of the Culebra cut and laborious climbing up the jungle-clad hills, I arrived with two others of our party at a Government hash house. We went in unannounced and ordered dinner. There was no delay in serving, and there was a reasonable variety of well-cooked, wholesome food—better than I have found in 75 per cent. of the many contractors' camps in which I have eaten in the last thirty-seven years. The charge for this board is 25 cents a meal, or $22.50 a month.

"The hospitals are a source of just pride to our people. One of the privileges of our trip was meeting Col. Georgas, whose work as medical director places him in the front rank.

"You no doubt have seen statements which purport to have come from members of our board of consulting engineers foreshadowing our report. Until we are ready to make our official statement and sign our names we are not giving out individual statements relating to any of the fundamentals of the project."

TO TELL WHERE MONEY WENT.

Panama Canal Auditor Preparing a Report for Publication Soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Auditor for the Panama Canal Commission has prepared a report, which will be made public in a few days, giving a complete statement of expenditures on the canal from July 1, 1902, to July 1 this year. This will be classified so as to make clear where every dollar has gone and account for all work of preparation and construction.

On the first of this month there were employed on the canal 13,200 men. Since the suspension of construction work this large force has been engaged on buildings for hospitals and barracks, on railroad tracks, docks, and warehouses. The vast amount of preparatory work is, it is now said, so far advanced that the commission is encouraged to believe that digging may soon be taken up and prosecuted with a perfectly equipped force.

The work of sanitation is pronounced by the members of the commission essentially completed. For the present month, conceded to be the worst of the year, there has not been a single case of yellow fever in Panama or in the zone.

The causes of delay in the matter of railroad cars, locomotives, and machinery are beginning to disappear. Orders were given when the country was enjoying a high degree of prosperity and the manufacturers were unable to fill orders. The cars and locomotives for the Panama road had all to be made five feet in gauge instead of the United States standard gauge of four feet and a half.

The commission has the matter of letting the work of excavation by contract under consideration. There are complications in such a plan which may lead to trouble. The commission is inclined to think the quarters built by the commission would be available to rent to contractors if the contract system should be adopted.

UNION DENOUNCES HEARST.

Bricklayers Not to be "Caught by a Millionaire Demagogue."

At a meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth Street, on Monday night, Bricklayers' Union No. 11, consisting of a thousand members, passed these resolutions:

Whereas, Hearst is trying his utmost to fool the workingmen of this city with the municipal ownership muddle.

Whereas, Progressive workingmen of this city have long before Hearst appeared on the scene taken their stand by indorsing the candidate of the Socialist Party, and have also shown that they cannot be caught by a millionaire demagogue.

Resolved, That this organization again indorse the candidate of the Socialist Party, and recommend to all of its members to vote for the candidates on the Socialist ticket on election day.

Resolved, That we see in Hearst only a tool of a certain financial group which is trying to use the workingmen for its own purposes.

ALDERMANIC TEMPEST.

Mr. Meyers Wanted the Bridge Wiring Contract Advertised—It Won't Be.

Alderman Twomey started a rumpus in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by asking the board to authorize Bridge Commissioner Best to let the contract for electric wires on the Williamsburg Bridge without advertising it. Alderman Meyers objected on the ground that this would be poor policy, and he doubted that $1,500 would be saved, as alleged, by avoiding the public advertisement.

Meyers was characterized as "narrow minded" by Alderman McCall and Alderman Sullivan. After about a dozen speeches had been made by different Aldermen the resolution was adopted by a vote of 64 to 2. The board also passed the appropriation of $50,000 to enable the Corporation Counsel to defend lighting suits against the city for lighting in the last three years.

TAFT ON CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Thinks Concessions Should Be Made to the Educated Classes.

Secretary of War Taft, in an interview which will appear in the next issue of The Churchman, says that, as a result of the war just ended, the immediate economic outlook in Japan is one of high prices, much work, and apparent prosperity. He believes that depression may follow, as was the case in the United States after the civil war. He does not think, he says, that the Japanese look toward the Philippines with any desire of acquiring the islands.

Speaking of the Chinese exclusion question, the Secretary said:

"There is a very decided resentment among the educated Chinese at the exclusion of their own class, but I am led to think that except in Canton, possibly, and in Amoy, whence the laboring coolies mostly come, they did not particularly object to the exclusion of the coolie class. My impression is that the wisest course for this Government to take is, by amendments to the existing treaties to ameliorate the conditions under which the classes of Chinese admitted to this country are to be admitted.

"If the certificates of American Consuls upon our examining officers at our ports are made conclusive, a long step will have been made toward the satisfaction of the Chinese."

A FAGIN TO SING SING.

Two Years and Five Months for the Man Who Taught Boys to Steal.

Louis Middle of 98 Attorney Street, who taught schoolboys to steal, was sent to Sing Sing for two years and five months for larceny by Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions yesterday. He stole $17 from a man on a Delancey Street car. Judge Rosalsky said to the prisoner:

"I understand that you are a 'Fagin' of long practice—all your life, in fact. I understand the conditions on the lower east side, and I know that such men as you are continually making thieves of the young of that section. I am going to make an example of you."

BURGLARS GET $1,000 IN GEMS

Mrs. Matthews's Home in South Orange Ransacked in Daylight.

A robbery which netted the burglars nearly $1,000, was committed in daylight in the Montrose section of South Orange yesterday afternoon. The residence of Mrs. Mary C. Matthews of 190 Montrose Avenue, was entered while the family and servants were out. When Mrs. Matthews returned she missed two diamond rings, a diamond pendant, and a purse containing $15.

Bureau drawers and closets had been ransacked, and the burglars had gone about their work very thoroughly.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and the Campaign Speakers Will Be.

This is the schedule for this week's political meetings as far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-night—Lyceum, Flushing; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Joseph Cassidy will speak. Weeden's Columbia Hall, Richmond Hill; Jacob A. Riis will preside; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Joseph Cassidy will speak. Acorns' meeting at Progress Assembly Rooms, 28 Avenue A; Herman A. Metz, Abraham Levy, and Senator Jacob Marks will speak. Meyer's Pavilion, foot of East Eighty-fourth Street; James W. Osborne will speak. Algonquin Club; James W. Osborne will speak. Seneca Club, 19 West Twenty-fifth Street; A. T. Docharty and others will speak.

To-morrow night—Terrace Garden, German meeting under auspices of German Democracy; Charles G. F. Wahle will preside; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Hungarian meeting, at Lenox Assembly Rooms, 230 Second Street; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Clinton Hall, 124 Clinton Street; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Old Montauk Theatre, Fulton and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak.

Friday night—Terrace Garden, Italian meeting; Mayor McClellan will speak in Italian. Harlem Casino. Mayor McClellan will speak. Zeltner's Hall, Bronx, German meeting; Mayor McClellan will speak. Democratic Club ratification meeting; Mayor McClellan, Patrick F. McGowan, Herman A. Metz, John W. Keller, Robert B. Roosevelt, and J. Edward Simmons will speak.

Saturday night—Carnegie Hall, meeting under auspices of Citizens' Independent Democracy; Francis Burton Harrison will preside; ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Grout will speak. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street; reception to Herman A. Metz.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—Clinton Hall, 155 Clinton Street; speakers, William M. Ivins, Senator Martin Saxe, Judge Otto Rosalsky, Walter N. Chandler, Frederick L. Marshall, and Charles A. Flammer. Lenox Assembly Rooms, 252 Second Street, near Avenue C; speakers, William M. Ivins, Senator N. A. Elsberg, Senator Martin Saxe, Charles A. Flammer, and Walter N. Chandler.

To-morrow afternoon—West End Women's Republican Club at Hotel Astor, 3 o'clock. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins.

To-morrow night—Reception to William M. Ivins at the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

Friday night—Amsterdam Opera House. Principal speaker, Walter M. Ivins. Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street. William M. Ivins.

Saturday night—Hudson River Athletic Club, Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Mr. Ivins will also make a tour of Staten Island.

JEROME.

To-night—Washington Hall, 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 8:45 o'clock.

To-morrow night—Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, 8:45 o'clock.

To-morrow night—Madison Square Concert Hall, Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue; William Rand, Jr., will be the principal speaker; Mr. Jerome will not be there. No. 5 Abingdon Square, mass meeting under auspices of Citizens' Union organizations of Fifth and Seventh Assembly Districts. Several well-known speakers.

Friday night—Harlem Lyceum, 107th Street and Third Avenue, 8:30 o'clock; Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street, east of Bowery, 9:30 o'clock.

Saturday night—Five small meetings on the lower east side, places to be announced later.

HEARST.

To-night—Mr. Hearst will speak at the Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, and Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street.

To-morrow night—Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, and others will speak. Metropolitan Hall, Watkins Street and Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville, Brooklyn; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, ex-Controller Bird S Coler, and others will speak. Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; Kalisch Theatre, (old Thalia,) Bowery, near Chatham Square.

Friday night—Montauk Theatre, Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Prospect Hall, 271 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hearst will also speak in Bath Beach and Coney Island.

Saturday night—Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West. William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

Dyspepsia

The most remarkable cures are due to

VICHY CELESTINS

(Property of the French Republic)

Take in the morning and at meals.

Your physician will tell you how it acts.

BEWARE OF SIPHONS—THEY DO NOT CONTAIN VICHY.

220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Upholstery Department.

We direct attention to special values to be found in this department:

Lace Curtains.
About 950 pairs reduced as follows:—
Brussels,
$7.50 & $10.00 pair,
value $10.00 & $13.50 pair.
Renaissance,
$5, $7.50 & $10 pair,
value $7.00, $10.50 & $15.00 pair.

Couch Covers.
Fringed and Plain, full sized,
$4, $6 & $9 each.

Portieres.
Damask, Velour & Tapestry Portieres,
lined and made up,
at $17.50 pair,
value $22.50 & $25.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway and Twentieth Street,
Fifth Avenue, Nineteenth Street.

POLICE INDORSE HEARST AND STIR M'ADOO UP

He Had Told Them Not to Work, as Officials, for Anybody.

HE'LL LOOK INTO IT NOW

Probably It's a Spontaneous Recognition of Hearst's Three-Platoon Help, His Campaign Manager Says.

Commissioner McAdoo got wind yesterday of the fact that on Sunday policemen representing practically every precinct in the city held a secret meeting at which resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidacy of William R. Hearst for the Mayoralty. Mr. McAdoo immediately ordered an investigation. He said later that action of this character on the part of policemen was not to be tolerated.

"Policemen may, as citizens, do as they please; but as policemen they must not become identified with any meeting or movement in behalf of any political candidate for any office," said Mr. McAdoo.

Late yesterday afternoon an indefinite report of the meeting was made to Mr. McAdoo. It did not give the place of the gathering, the time of the meeting, nor were the investigators able to get a copy of the resolutions adopted. Mr. McAdoo's men are still investigating.

"I have been informed," he said last night, "that there has been a meeting of policemen, street cleaners, and firemen, and that resolutions indorsing Mr. Hearst's candidacy had been adopted. I asked that further facts be given me.

"From what I can gather the meeting was called by members of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, and as far as I know the representatives there were men in the various precincts who are members of this association. The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association is a creditable organization and of good to the police, but it is not advisable for it to identify itself with this or that candidate for political office.

"I don't approve of this sort of thing, and will not tolerate it. I think that on Sunday I talked about the matter in a way that could not be misinterpreted. I then expressed my views of a policeman's duties in politics, and my language was exactly to the point—in fact, brutally to the point. I cannot increase the strength of that speech; all I can say is that policemen, as policemen, must refrain from political indulgences. As citizens they are as free as any other class. This is final.

"At election times, especially when the Mayoralty is involved, there is always more or less ferment among the men of the department. A change in Mayor means a great deal to them, and many of them are inclined to take a personal rather than a political view of the campaign and election, with reference to its prospective effect upon their status as policemen and not as citizens.

"Policemen are held by the politicians to be valuable in controlling a big vote. I have been told by politicians that every policeman in New York through his immediate friends can control not fewer, on an average, than five votes. Consider this when there are between 8,000 and 9,000 policemen on the force. It means an aggregate of probably 40,000 or more votes. It works after the fashion of the endless chain.

"My information is that the men who participated in this meeting were all privates or of the 'non-com' type. There were no Captains present. The police, as an organization, cannot indulge in politics. As individuals they can act as they please."

M. F. Ihmsen of the Hearst campaign management said:

"This meeting of policemen no doubt came spontaneously. Mr. Hearst's candidacy is popular with them. Mr. Hearst greatly and effectively interested himself in the three-platoon system when it was being urged in behalf of the police. For this and for other things Mr. Hearst has done in behalf of the police he has been appreciated by the members of the department."

According to the rumors, both street cleaners and firemen were represented at the meeting, but Fire Commissioner Hayes said he knew nothing of the participation of firemen. Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury made a similar statement on behalf of the street-cleaning employes.

Socialists After the Silent Vote.

The truths of Socialism and the platform of the Socialist Party of New York will be presented to the truly silent vote by Morris Milliquit and H. C. Front through Edward P. Clark, interpreter, on Saturday evening at 250 West 135th Street, at a meeting to which all the deaf and dumb of the city are invited. Many Socialist orators will speak.

THE CHAMPAGNE of the 20th Century

MOËT & CHANDON WHITE SEAL

of the

Marvellously Grand Vintage

of the year

1900

Superior in Quality, Dryness and Bouquet to Any Champagne Produced Since the Great Vintage of 1884

This exquisite wine is now arriving on every steamer from France and will shortly be on sale throughout the United States

Geo. A. Kessler & Co. Sole Importers

Messrs. Moore & Sinnott, the distillers, have placed on the market a new blend of their Whiskey, called

Gibson's

"Record" Rye

This is the perfection of a blended whiskey

Try It!

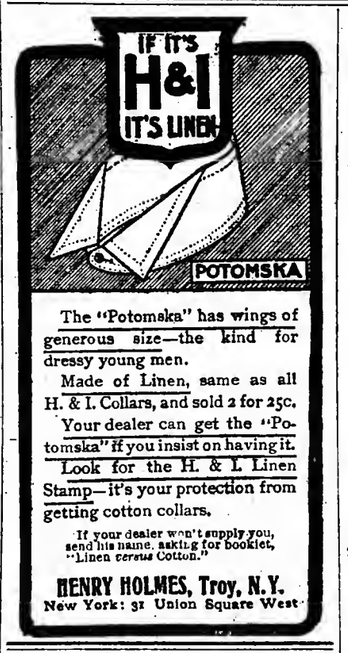

The "Potomska" has wings of generous size—the kind for dressy young men.

Made of Linen, same as all H. & I. Collars, and sold 2 for 25c.

Your dealer can get the "Potomska" if you insist on having it.

Look for the H. & I. Linen Stamp—it's your protection from getting cotton collars.

If your dealer won't supply you, send his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton."

HENRY HOLMES, Troy, N.Y.
New York: 31 Union Square West

No Prohibition Ticket in Hudson Co.

For the first time in almost thirty years there will be no Prohibitionist ticket in Hudson County, N. J., on election day. For some reason the Prohibitionists failed to file nominations.

Mayler's

UNSURPASSED

CANDIES.

ALWAYS AN ACCEPTABLE GIFT.

LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY BOXES, BASKETS &c

OUR ICE CREAM SODA & OTHER FOUNTAIN DRINKS CANNOT BE EQUALLED.

863 BROADWAY, 15¢ BROADWAY, 469 BROADWAY, 60 WEST 125 ST. 508 FIFTH AVE. 21 WEST 42 STREET, WALDORF ASTORIA.

NEW YORK.

CANDIES DELIVERED ANYWHERE BY REGULAR EXPRESS.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOSE TEETH.

Inflamed and Bleeding Gums.
DR. COLTON'S SPECIFIC REMEDY.
PREPARED BY
EDWARD G. COLTON, M.D., Specialist
in Extracting Teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas.
311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Druggists have it. 50 cents a bottle.

The Coward Shoe

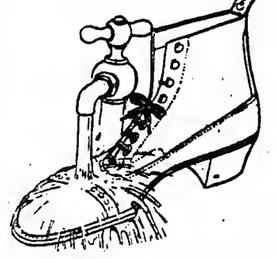

Waterproof Shoe.

A shoe that not only affords all ordinary protection, but that keeps the foot warm and dry on cold and stormy days is the Coward Waterproof Shoe. Trim in fit, easy in use and durable in wear, it embodies usefulness never equaled in any other make.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

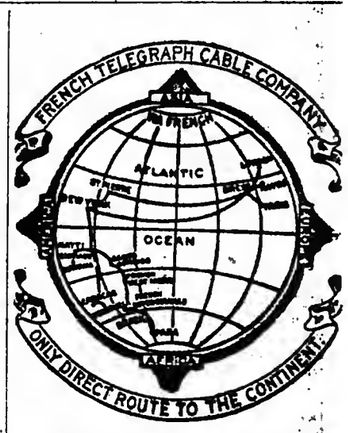

$250 Reward

paid for information leading to recovery of 4 cases worsted goods marked Yorkshire Worsted Mills; 1 case unfinished trousers marked Hiller & Co., stolen from truck J. Goldburg & Son, Broadway and Tenth Street.

New York Team Owners' Association.

STRIKERS VISIT WITTE; ARE ISOLATING MOSCOW

Besiege Telegraph Offices and Damage the Water System.

MANY MORE LINES TIED UP

Battle Between People and Troops at Kharkoff and a Large Number of Casualties—Gun Shops Raided.

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—The strike is spreading in all directions. Yaroslav, Nizhni Novgorod, Simbirsk, Sizran, Sarotoff, Voronezh, Kharkoff, Simferopol, Ekaterinoslav, Kieff, and Smolensk are all affected.

At the Moscow and Kazan station 2,000 passengers are waiting. They are being paid by the railway administration, first and second class passengers, 50 cents daily, and third class passengers 25 cents. On the St. Petersourg line, with the exception of a train to-night which brought the Minister of Works, not a train was run to-day.

The strikers have damaged the water conduit between Moscow and Mytishtchi and some sections of Moscow are without water.

A meeting of 10,000 strikers to-day decided to prevent mail and telegraphic communication.

The strikers later began besieging the post and telegraph offices. They are determined to prevent the dispatch of all mail and telegrams, and the sending of messages is becoming very difficult.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—At a meeting of 8,000 railway men in the university to-night it was decided to declare a strike on all the railways operating with St. Petersburg beginning to-morruw. It was also decided to send deputations to Prince Hilkoff, Minister of Railways, and Count Witte, demanding political reforms, including the convocation of a constitutional assembly elected by direct universal suffrage.

The meeting remained in session until the return of the deputations, the time being occupied by the delivery of speeches of the most revolutionary character.

Several more railway lines were tied up to-day. The Warsaw-Berlin line is still open, but it is feared that it is in the grip of the strikers.

St. Petersburg is threatened with a meat famine. Fortunately there is an amole supply of flour.

The employes of seven factories at Lodz struck to-day. There are now 38,000 workmen on strike there.

KHARKOFF, Oct. 24.—A conflict between troops and the people in which there were many casualties on both sides occurred here last night.

While a meeting of 20,000 citizens, students and workingmen, was in progress the cry of "The Cossacks are coming!" was raised and a panic followed. Many persons were injured in the crush.

Subsequently the crowd came in contact with a detachment of cavalry. Revolver shots were fired by some of the civilians, and small bombs were hurled among the cavalry. The troops thereupon fired two volleys with blank cartridges, and then fired with bullets.

Both sides suffered seriously. Many wounded were left on the ground when the crowd dispersed.

Strikers have since plundered the gunsmiths' stores and have armed themselves. A number of bakeries have been destroyed, and all work has been stopped at others.

Scarcity of the necessaries of life is already felt here.

RUSSIAN LOAN, $250,000,000.

It Is Said Only $40,000,000 Is to be Taken Here and in London.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cables. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—A Russian external loan of £50,000,000 ($250,000,000) has been arranged.

Part will be subscribed by British capitalists.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Times in its City article to-morrow will say:

"Rumors regarding the forthcoming International Russian loan have been frequent of late. A story was circulated this (Tuesday) afternoon that it will be issued to-morrow. It was accompanied by particulars as to the amounts in fairly close accordance with what well-informed people think likely to prove correct, namely, that Paris will take £26,000,000, ($130,000,000,) Berlin £16,000,000, and London and New York each £4,000,000.

"The bonds, of course, will be 4 per cents., and the price mentioned is 90, but nothing is definitely known as to the terms. We recently stated that the total amount would be materially less than the sum at first talked of. We are inclined to think that no issue will be made for some days, at any rate."

New York bankers received advices yesterday that the new Russian loan had been allotted as follows: $130,000,0000 to Paris, $70,000,000 to Berlin, and $20,000,000 each to London and New York.

The New York allotment is much smaller than was considered probable when the negotiations for the loan were opened. The original plan, it appears, was to place $50,000,000 in this city, and a like amount in London.

New York bankers interested in the loan negotiations said yesterday that they had no definite information in regard to the reasons for the reduction in the New York allotment beyond the fact that the Continental bankers were desirous of taking the whole loan, and that probably for this reason their share had been made larger than had been originally planned.

The London and New York apportionment of the loan, it was stated yesterday, would be treated as one allotment. This renders it probable that the bonds sold in New York will be a good delivery in the London market, although probably not in Paris or Berlin.

OVER NIAGARA ON STILTS.

Bennett of the Hippodrome Will Attempt to Cross the Falls.

Frederick Bennett, the "Bogie Man" of "A Yankee Circus on Mars" at the Hippodrome, obtained permission last night of the mangers to attempt the feat of crossing Niagara Falls on stilts. He will make this trial on Sunday, Nov. 12, and a big delegation from the playhouse will cheer him on.

Bennett's route will be from the American shore to Goat Island. He will wear twenty-foot stilts, weighted with 180 pounds of lead to give him a firmer footing. The current at this point runs about twenty miles an hour.

To End Franco-Venezuelan Dispute.

CARACAS, Oct. 24.—The Government at Washington has commissioned the American Minister, Mr. Russell, to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incident.

Mr. Russell will go to Los Teques to-day and have an interview with President Castro.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.
—Adv.

"IF HE DIDN'T GET IT!"

Mr. Osborne Explains His Comment on the Foolishness of Mr. Jerome.

James W. Osborne, Democratic nominee for District Attorney, issued a statement last night explaining his speech of the night before, in which he said as to "getting it," that if District Attorney Jerome didn't get it he was a fool.

"What I really said was this," said Mr. Osborne, "that Jerome had started his investigation into the tunnel disaster where many lives were lost, and had accomplished nothing whatever, whereas a Democratic District Attorney, under similar circumstances, had all the Directors indicted and brought to trial. In the Darlington disaster, where many lives were lost, Mr. Jerome assumed the investigation of that case and nothing whatever was accomplished; whereas, a Democratic District Attorney under like circumstances brought to justice Buddensieck, the responsible person, and he was convicted and sentenced to State Prison.

"There are many other cases that I could name where Mr. Jerome had begun investigations and criminal prosecution against great corporations and had dropped the same without any excuse whatever. If a Democratic District Attorney under like circumstances had done the same people would have suspected that he had some motive for so doing, and I thought that Mr. Jerome ought to be judged by the same rule that he was either totally inefficient or else corrupt. I myself believe that he is not corrupt, only totally inefficient.

"I did not say that Mr. Jerome was a fool if he did not 'get it,' but, speaking of District Attorneys in general, I said that the District Attorney who brought criminal prosecutions against rich and powerful corporations and dropped the same without apparent reason rendered themselves liable to the suspicion that if they did not 'get it' they had the opportunity; that it was the duty of a District Attorney when he began a criminal prosecution to carry it on to the end, and that if one Grand Jury would refuse to indict a man whom he believed a criminal he should apply again and again to successive juries until the criminal was finally indicted, as I myself have done in similar cases."

Mr. Jerome had only this to say concerning the remarks of his Tammany opponent:

"Osborne's statement speaks for itself. The logic of it is plain. Poor Jim!"

Mr. Osborne's remarks caused surprise and amusement at the Jerome headquarters. Assistant District Attorney Gans remarked:

"I should say that when Mr. Osborne made that statement he must have been carried away by the exhilaration of his own tones. The only time there was any talk about money influencing the action of this office was during the Patrick case, which Mr. Osborne conducted, and we all realized then that that was calumny. It is hard to say just what Osborne could have been thinking of when he preached that doctrine last night."

Alfred Hodder, Mr. Jerome's secretary, said:

"It seems to me that when you start out to hit a man, you ought to hit him in a weak spot, not in a strong one."

Clarence J. Shearn, candidate for District Attorney on the Hearst ticket, sallied into both Jerome and Osborne last night. About Osborne he had this to say:

"I want you to understand that I am going to confine myself to arguments and a discussion of the issues and not indulge in any of the kind of twaddle and featherheadedness that Mr. Osborne got off last night."

SELIGMAN ARGUES FOR IVINS.

Jerome Is Not the Only Live Issue In This Campaign, He Says.

Isaac N. Seligman, who is one of the ardent supporters of District Attorney Jerome, and is also supporting the candidacy of William M. Ivins for Mayor, made public last night his reply to the letter of Francis Lynde Stetson, who has given as his ground for supporting Mayor McClellan the fact that the local Republican organization could not be induced by Mr. Ivins to support Mr. Jerome's candidacy for District Attorney. Mr. Seligman says:

Like you, I intend to support Mr. Jerome; but I cannot follow the reasoning in the rest of your letter. You say that the local Republican machine is untrustworthy and refused to nominate Jerome; therefore you will not support the candidacy of Mr. Ivins for Mayor. But the Tammany machine, like the Republican machine, turned down Mr. Jerome; and yet you announce your intention to support the candidate of the Tammany machine for Mayor. Your explanation is that under Mayor McClellan, who is "instinctively and usually wise and sound, Tammany government has been more endurable than I [you] suppose possible." You intend to support the Tammany candidate then, in spite of the fact that Mr. Ivins is well known to you, as he is to every New Yorker of mature age, as one of the most consistent and effective fighters for good city government we have ever had, and of such known independence of character that not even Jerome himself could surpass him in independence of machine control.

You write that "no one who knows Mr. Ivins would doubt that he possesses unusual qualifications for the office of Mayor of the City of New York, and, were he the candidate of the anti-Tammany Democracy, or were he the candidate of the Citizens' Union," you could support him. Yet every citizen of New York who has been observant of current events knows that Mr. Ivins received his nomination under circumstances which left him absolutely free of any personal or political obligation to the local Republican machine or to any other nominating body; that he will be far freer from such obligations than was Mayor Strong, for instance, or even Mayor Low; and that he is the only candidate for the Mayoralty who in his own person and record and by his express declarations embodies the platform of principles which you and scores of thousands of our fellow-citizens believe should control in the conduct of the City Government.

The issue raised by Mr. Jerome's candidacy is of vast importance, but it is not the only issue in this municipal campaign. The character, ability, and purposes of the man who exercises the enormous powers of Mayor under the city's charter are, after all, in any broad-minded and sane view of the political situation of such weighty moment to the public interests of the city as a whole that they should not be obscured in any one's mind by the character, ability, and purposes of the man who is the prosecuting officer of one of the counties within the city. Mr. Jerome should be kept in office as District Attorney of the County of New York in order to continue his fearless, able, and upright administration of that office; but Mr. Ivins should be the next Mayor of the entire City of New York to protect the public interests in every part of the city.

ELECTION BOARD DECISIONS.

Sugden and James J. Smith Will Remain on the Ballot.

In ten decisions announced yesterday by the Board of Elections in cases of protests made by the Municipal Ownership League against Assembly and Aldermanic candidates in New York County, six of them were sustained and four were not.

Among those who will remain on the ballot are Edward D. Sugden, former Detective Sergeant, who is the Republican nominee for Alderman in the Fourth District. Another is James J. Smith, Republican candidate for Alderman in the Twelfth District. Until recently, Smith was a Democrat. The other decisions are:

Frederick Meisholm, Eleventh Assembly, objection sustained; Anthony Guilotto, Fourteenth Assembly, objection sustained; George W. Corwin, Thirty-third Assembly, objection sustained; John S. McVea, Eleventh Aldermanic, objection sustained; Carl S. Brand, Fourteenth Aldermanic, objection sustained; Joseph Schloss, Twenty-first Aldermanic, objection not sustained; Max Griffenhagen, Twenty-fifth Aldermanic, not sustained; Alfred Samisch, Thirty-sixth Aldermanic, objection sustained.

DUEL IN A DINING CAR.

New Yorker In Affray with a Cook, Who Is Shot.

GREENVILLE, Penn., Oct. 24.—Daniel Potter, a cook, was probably fatally injured this afternoon as the result of a shooting affray with H. N. Smith of New York, on the dining car attached to a train on the Erie Railroad between Sharpsville and Greenville. The men fought all over the car, and the diners were compelled to dodge bullets.

When the train reached Greenville, Smith, who seemed to be under no restraint, leaped from the car and ran down the street, with police and a crowd in pursuit. He was captured, and says the shooting was in self-defense.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

"CHOICE" designates the character of our offerings in Haberdashery. Gentlemen as a rule want to know where they can find neckwear, gloves, shirts, etc., to their tastes. They wish to choose and to buy quickly. To such men especially we commend our Furnishing Department.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

GERMANY WOULD DIVIDE AUSTRIA WITH RUSSIA

Proposal Designed to Prevent an Anglo-Russian Entente.

ATTEMPT APPARENTLY FAILS

Ambassadors Hardinge and Benckendorff Going Home in Order to Prepare for Negotiations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, was received by the Emperor today in special audience before his departure on two months' leave. I understand that the audience was connected with the projected Anglo-Russian understanding.

The Ambassador's presence in London is necessitated by the preparation of pourparlers in this connection, and I learn that Count Benckendorff (the Russian Ambassador at London) is coming to St. Petersburg for a similar purpose.

With the negotiations confided to the capable hands of these Ambassadors, who have given such signal proof of an ardent desire to improve the relations of the two countries, the result can scarcely be doubted.

It is no longer a secret that Germany exerted every effort to defeat the Anglo-Russian entente. The precise nature of Germany's offers has not yet been divulged. I am informed, however, that the proposals had reference to joint action in the Baltic and the ultimate apportionment of Austria-Hungary.

SEEK RUSSIAN CONCESSIONS.

Americans Want a Share in the Post-Bellum Contracts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Anticipating a big industrial revival in Russia as a result of the close of the war there is an influx of foreigners seeking commercial opportunities and concessions, including a liberal sprinkling of Americans.

A representative of an American syndicate has submitted elaborate plans for the projected railroad connecting Transcaucasia, Central Asia, and Tashkend with the Trans-Siberian and Tomsk lines. The road would involve the expenditure of $15,000,000. The syndicate asks the Government to guarantee the interest on the bonds and to grant mining and other concessions in the country traversed.

Robert Gross, representing American locomotive manufacturers, is looking for contracts for new equipment, of which the railroads of the empire are in urgent need.

Lewis Nixon is awaiting developments.

The Government's contracts for the electrification of the street car systems of St. Petersburg and Warsaw are about to be let. The Westinghouse people are bidding for both these contracts, and a representative of Murry Verner and Sellers McKee of Pittsburg is bidding for the former of them.

Charles R. Flint also has several projects in hand.

E. B. CHAFFEE NO BURGLAR.

He Entered Mr. and Mrs. Cross's Rooms Innocently, Jury Finds.

Without leaving their seats, a jury under Judge McMahon, in General Sessions yesterday acquitted Ernest B. Chaffee of 51 Manhattan Avenue, a salesman for the silk house of Passavant & Co. of 80 Greene Street, on a charge of burglary. He is a relative of Major Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, United States Army, and was graduated from Harvard in 1902.

Mr. Chaffee was charged with entering the apartment of Albert H. Cross, at 51 Manhattan Avenue, on the floor below his own rooms, on the night of July 16. He pleaded guilty in the Tombs Court, but he testified yesterday that he climbed up the fire escape to get into his rooms, having mislaid his key, and, as he had been drinking at the Harvard Club, became confused and got into the wrong apartment. He was held up there by Mr. Cross, whose wife had awakened him, and was turned over to the police. Chaffee stayed in the Tombs ten days awaiting bail.

Mrs. Cross appeared in court against Chaffee, but did not have to testify, as he pleaded guilty. She was at the trial yesterday, but was not called on to testify.

Chaffee was overjoyed at his acquittal, and was congratulated warmly by business and social acquaintances who heard the trial.

50 CHILEAN RIOTERS SLAIN.

Great Damage Done in Santiago—The City Now Calmer.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Santiago, Chile, says that about 50 persons were killed and 500 wounded in the rioting there yesterday.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 24.—The disturbances here caused by the opposition of the people to the import tax on Argentine cattle continued all day yesterday, and did not cease until late last night, when a small detachment of troops arrived here and a few shots were fired.

To-day more troops reached Santiago. Relative tranquillity now prevails, and the city is gradually assuming its normal condition. The banks and business houses were closed to-day.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A House Burglar Talks About His Own Business

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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

6,224 COLLISIONS IN A YEAR.

Railroads Killed Fewer Employes and Injured More—Loss, $9,711,656.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The railroad accident statement recently issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission covered only the last quarter of the last fiscal year. For the entire year the record follows:

Passengers killed in train accidents, 350; injured, 6,498; employes killed in train accidents, 798; injured, 7,052; killed in other than train accidents, 187 passengers and 2,463 employes, and 3,542 passengers and 38,374 employes injured. Total for all classes, 537 passengers killed; 10,040 injured; 3,261 employes killed, 45,426 injured.

This shows an increase of 117 passengers killed and 1,963 injured, a decrease of 106 employes killed and an increase of 2,160 employes injured.

There were 6,224 collisions and 5,371 derailments, with a total damage to railroad property of $9,711,656.

Truancy on the Decline.

The local School Board of District 3, which is in the heart of the lower east side, has just presented a very optimistic report to the Board of Education. The board declares that the conditions of the schools in the district are constantly improving and that truancy, one of the greatest evils of the district, is on the decline. The board urges the Board of Education to acquire a new school site at Clinton and Cherry Streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Debtor

Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, whose New England tales have touched the hearts of thousands of readers in a way that few books have, in this novel draws a hero of no common sort. His chequered career is appealingly portrayed. It is a searching study of character and also a well-told tale—told in the true Mary E. Wilkins style. There is here a love story of the most alluring type, while the unusual fortunes of "The Debtor" are sure to be followed with eager interest.

The Travelling Thirds

Gertrude Atherton has written no more captivating story than this. The Moultons resolve to include Spain in their European trip, even if they have to travel third class. The warm Spanish sunshine brings about a sort of love madness among them, and what would otherwise have proved a sedate romance, flourishes in a most startling fashion. The climax is the most complete surprise of all. Altogether it is an unusually diverting story.

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—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

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CHINESE EMPEROR IN PRISON?

Put There by Dowager Empress, According to Peking Rumors.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 25.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Shanghai sends a report circulated at Peking, according to which the Dowager Empress has imprisoned the Emperor for alleged connection with the recent bomb outrages at a railroad station there.

Baldwin Memorial Fund Needs $5,000.

The committee in charge of the William H. Baldwin, Jr., memorial fund for a building at Tuskegee Institute, announces that the total subscriptions amount to $147,744.01. The committee is anxious to obtain $5,000 more before Jan. 1, 1906, when the fund will be closed. Jacob H. Schiff is treasurer of the fund.

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s CREAM OF CUCUMBERS
For the Immediate Improvement in appearance and texture of the skin.

President's Gift to Kermit's Guide.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 24.—Bert Tilley, who recently acted as guide for Kermit Roosevelt's hunting expedition in the Black Hills, received to-day from the White House a hunting axe from the President for the courtesy shown his son.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE MAYOR'S DECISION.

Mayor McCLELLAN went down last evening among old friends in the Twelfth Congressional District. He addressed a crowded meeting. He expressed his pleasure in facing the constituency that had stood by him in the past and would, he was sure, stand by him now. A voice in the audience cried out: "We'll elect you Governor next year." It was a natural outbreak. It was but the echo of the voices at the City Convention, assenting to the well-known purposes of the organization and in harmony with the assumed desires and intentions of the Mayor himself. But the reply was as prompt and unhesitating and emphatic as it was unexpected: "No, gentlemen, you will not." Then followed the statement that "every year of my four years as Mayor I shall come before you to ask you to elect Democratic Assemblymen."

The only criticism to be passed on this decision is that it would have been better to announce it sooner, better not to permit Mr. LOGAN and others uncontradicted to proclaim the plan for the Governorship nomination, better, far, to accept as logical, obligatory, and necessary Mr. McCLELLAN'S side of the contract with the people of New York City to serve them in the office he sought for the full term to which he asked to be elected. We do not care to enter on surmise as to the motives that finally have induced the Mayor to reach this decision and to make it public. We have felt from the start that it would be more just to the city and more expedient for Mr. McCLELLAN publicly to put aside the Governorship. We have been convinced that, were he nominated for Governor, after having been chosen Mayor for four years, his election would, in the absence of some political revolution, have been extremely doubtful. And with the unexpected increase of the apparent sentiment for the Hearst ticket, we have been persuaded that a failure to pledge a four years' term as Mayor might affect enough conservative votes to influence the result. As it is, the Mayor's unqualified announcement has undoubtedly strengthened him.

A BACKING TO BE PROUD OF.

If any reasonably well-informed man were asked what are the qualifications a District Attorney should possess to make his re-election desirable to the public, he could not imagine a more succinct and complete statement than the following:

He has proved himself an able and successful prosecutor and an official of unswerving integrity, who has performed the duties of his high office without fear or favor and solely in the public interest.

If we ask who are the best judges of the District Attorney's possession of these qualifications, we could get no better than the leading members of the New York bar, and among those we could select no names more respected and authoritative than these who make the above statement as to Mr. JEROME:

Joseph H. Choate, William G. Choate, Joseph Larocque, John E. Parsons, Cephas Brainerd, William B. Hornblower, William N. Cohen, Edward Mitchell, Henry E. Howland, Charles E. Hughes, Robert W. De Forest, B. Aymar Sands, Paul D. Cravath, Horace Russell, Henry W. Taft, Lawrence E. Sexton, Lucien Oudin, and Charles C. Burlingham.

It is idle to pretend that any one of Mr. JEROME'S opponents has these qualifications in anything like the same degree. We all know by our own observation of the record of Mr. JEROME that he has them, and our knowledge is confirmed by the testimony of men whose knowledge is the greatest and whose opinion is the most trustworthy. Meanwhile, as our news columns show day by day, the one thing in our city election that is attracting attention throughout the country is the candidacy of Mr. JEROME. Nothing else is spoken of. And the general feeling is that the good sense, independence, the very fitness of our city for the work of self-government will be tested by the vote given to that fearless and able prosecuting officer.

THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA.

The promotion of M. WITTE is the most cheering thing that has happened for many generations, not only for Russians, but for well-wishers of the Russian Empire as the home of one-tenth or thereabout of the human race. There can no longer be any doubt about it. Whether the present rumor be true or not that the Czar has made the negotiator of the Peace of Portsmouth the head of his Ministry, with the portfolio of Finance, the Czar has made it abundantly evident that what assassination and war have left of the reactionary influence of the Grand Ducal Ring which forced on the war has been destroyed by the brilliant and unexpected success of M. WITTE in making peace. We say unexpected advisedly. Americans who have had the opportunity which the condition of being fellow-passengers across the Atlantic affords of intercourse with members of the Russian staff at Portsmouth know that those Russians were bewildered with the unexpectedness of their success. They were prepared, the Russians were, in the last resort, to give up the whole of Sakhalin. They were even prepared to pay a considerable indemnity, if it were palatably disguised as to its form. But M. WITTE saved Russia from either of these sacrifices, and succeeded in making peace on the simple basis of the "uti possidetis."

It was a very great achievement. And it is abundantly plain that the Czar appreciates its greatness. The unconfirmed rumor that WITTE is to be the Russian "Premier," in so far as that term is applicable to Russia, is less convincing than the fact that he has already been made "noble," or than the fact that Mme. WITTE has been "received" by the Czar, in a country in which a reception at Court is an unimpeachable social credential. Mme. WITTE, it is to be remembered, being the same Jewess of humble origin in reference to whom it is alleged that the Czar told her husband, when he first found it necessary to bestow office upon that husband, "Remember that you are not married."

We are just now having our attention especially called to the scandals of democracy. Surely we ought to be ashamed of them and to do our utmost to put an end to them. But they are really nothing in comparison with the scandals of autocracy—of that personal and dynastic Government of which intrigue and jobbery are the very substance. TWEED'S ring was not intrinsically more vulgar than the Grand Ducal Ring which has now been displaced. The common explanation, among well-informed Russians, of the vacillations of the Czar is that they are the results of the contrary efforts of two women, one the reactionary Empress mother, and one the progressive and liberalizing Empress Consort. It is most instructive to observe that the Empress Dowager is tired of being represented as the head and front of reaction in Russia. An evidently inspired account of her position, published in a Copenhagen journal, and republished in The London Times, sets forth that she is in favor of a much larger measure of recognition of the nationality of Finland, and of the demand of local self-government for the Finns, than the official policy of Russia has thus far sanctioned.

It is at this auspicious moment that M. WITTE enters the Russian councils as a controlling figure, armed with the prestige of his success, and with that title of nobility which is so trifling in itself, but which means so much in Russian politics. We have heretofore given our reasons for disbelieving that M. WITTE in the past has been more of a political Liberal than was necessary for a modern man of business put in charge of a very practical piece of business for Russia, in the extension of her railways. But an intelligent and open-minded man in Count WITTE'S present position and with his recent experience, simply cannot fail to become an advocate of the political liberalization and modernization of Russia. If the Czar's confidence in him continues, he has the best chance of any living Russian, perhaps of any Russian who has ever lived, of softening the inevitable transformation of his country and of aiding her "to spell Evolution without an initial R."

FINING AUTOMOBILISTS.

It is instructive to observe how the noble example of the statesmen of "up the State" from ODELL to RAINES and KRUM, in transferring the burden of the support of the Commonwealth upon the city, has fructified in suburban communities. Speed fines upon automobilists are a new and most fruitful source of revenue. The Township of Rye is probably entitled to the priority in perceiving that the holiday-making New Yorker, when held up by the representatives of the law, will in most cases prefer to pay a considerable fine than to take the trouble of proving that the fine was unjustly imposed. A fortiori would he rather pay blackmail to contribute to the personal "graft" of the enterprising constable than to be arraigned or detained at all.

Out of this indisposition of the automobilist the suburban communities are deriving handsome profits, to say nothing of the individual grafters of the constabulary. Last Sunday, for instance, it appeared in Monday's papers that there were held up by official highwaymen, meaning officials in charge of the highway, outside the city limits on Long Island, no less persons than Police Commissioner McADOO, who was in a hurry for evening service at the Garden City Cathedral; Mr. THEODORE HAVEMEYER, and our esteemed contemporary, Mr. WILLIAM R. HEARST, these latter two on the Jericho Turnpike. Since then the Commissioner and our esteemed contemporary have denied that they were on Long Island on Sunday at all. They were personated by humorous speed maniacs. Failing to arrange their affairs in a friendly way with the Deputy Sheriffs, the personator of Mr. McADOO was fined $25 for running at a speed which his constable guessed at twenty-six miles an hour; Mr. HAVEMEYER, who has not yet denied that it was he, for a speed which his estimated at thirty-five, and the personator of Mr. HEARST, whose real name may be "Raffles," for "going it," according to his guardian of the public peace, at twenty-eight. Why this discrimination? A labor leader would have pronounced that our esteemed contemporary, in his yellow automobile, was much the "easiest" of the three. And yet his representative got off, possibly by a secret sympathy with municipal ownership on the part of the Magistrate, ten dollars cheaper than the sham Commissioner or the actual "magnate."

It is plain that these fines, if they once get past the upholder of the rights of the community and holder-up of automobilists, will suffice to sustain the communal expenses of the suburban communities without asking the local agriculturist for a dollar. Of course there is danger of killing the goose that lays these golden eggs. But some automobilists will be so much pleased at finding an official record of forty miles an hour established for machines out of which they have never been able to get twenty that they will gladly pay. For the others, the example may be commended to them of Mr. RUDYARD KIPLING'S automobilist, who, being arrested by a rural constable for exceeding the permissible limit of speed, lured him into the "motor car" and swiftly wafted him seventy miles from home, where he dropped him to find his own way and institute his own reflections.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

Amazing charges are made in the Twenty-ninth District as to fraudulent certificates of indorsement by the Republicans of Hearst candidates. THOMAS E. RUSH, the Democratic leader in the district, submits to the Board of Elections affidavits that out of some 1,700 names attached to the certificates, all having been investigated, only four are genuine, that some 800 men had declared they did not sign their names which appear on the papers, that 167 of the men whose names are on the papers are unknown at the places of residence given, and that 39 are the names of dead men. Among the names alleged to have been forged are those of Senator DEPEW, Postmaster WILLCOX, BAYARD CUTTING, HOMER FOLKS, and others equally well known.

The outcome of the investigation that must follow will be watched with the utmost interest. If fraudulent papers of this sort have been resorted to it is a sign at once of recklessness and extreme discouragement. The facts point plainly to an understanding between the local Republican leaders and those of the Hearst faction, and it is the general talk of those engaged in "practical politics" that such an understanding exists. Its main object is to secure for Mr. ODELL the control of the next Assembly and the election of a Speaker satisfactory to him and subservient to his plans. Incidentally both parties to it seek the defeat of Mr. JEROME, whose election would be the sorest blow the boss system could possibly get in this campaign. When an agreement of this sort can be reached for such a purpose all good men and true should unite to combat it.

THE COTTON STRIKE SITUATION.

It is a curious situation when 30,000 cotton operatives refuse an advance of wages. It is all the more singular when such action follows an unsuccessful strike so recent that it would seem that its distress would still be remembered. Still that is the situation in Fall River, where the strike of 1904 is still technically on in some mills, although they are running with full forces of new operatives satisfied with their earnings. Yet now still other operatives refuse an offer of increased wages, although accompanied with a proffer of an agreement of further increase if business conditions warrant.

The cotton goods situation was just working into better conditions after prolonged depression when the operatives remarked that the price of the staple had taken such a dip that the difference between the price of the staple and the price of cloth had passed the figure at which the arbitrator had decided that an increase of 5 per cent. in the wage scale was justified. Forthwith the operatives demanded not the 5 per cent., but the restoration of the old scale, or an advance of 12½ per cent. Mr. BORDEN granted substantially this for his mills, but the other employers offered an advance of 5 per cent., accompanied with an offer of a dividend of 1 per cent. upon wages for each increase of 1 cent in the margin between the prices of cotton and of cotton cloth.

Obviously this is a profit-sharing plan, like that familiar in the coal trade. But there is this difference—there is more stability to prices in the coal trade. Suppose cotton options take a dip, would the operatives be content to have their wages drop? If not, they are demanding that the employers shall lose money, besides taking the risks of the business. Very few realize that employers, in selling ahead for future delivery goods still to be manufactured, are going short of labor. Selling short is thought to be a heinous practice of Wall Street bears alone, yet it is the commonest practice in industrial life. It is a great risk to sell large quantities of goods if the operatives are to watch the option market and demand an increase of wages weekly or monthly. Employers could not reduce wages in that manner. The entire trade would be disorganized, and there would be no stability or fair chance for making business engagements.

If the two sides could agree upon a minimum positive wage, with an agreement for both increases and decreases as the market rose or fell, it would seem that there might be peace with profit for both. The present difficulty seems to be a difference regarding the fixed sum labor should accept. Since the profit-sharing plan is not criticised, perhaps it would be accepted if the advance of 12½ per cent. were granted. For this there is some basis of argument in Mr. BORDEN'S concession. But if the employers concede an advance with the margin above 75 cents there ought to be an agreement to accept lower wages if the margin fell below 75 cents, as neither side now proposes. It is a singular sign of improved conditions in the industry when neither side thinks of a return of recent hardships, and the only disagreement is regarding the division of a very recent increment of prosperity. Each side has rejected the other's proposal, but it is possible that a strike may be averted.

Word comes that the Hearst ticket will go on the official ballot in one column, and under the emblem of the scales. The scales will do as well as another emblem, we suppose. For this campaign they will have the sinister meaning, but not the baleful potency, with which old HOMER endued them:

Jove weighs affairs of earth in dubious scales,
And the good suffers while the bad prevails.

To a man with a big head, an aureole is always a tight fit. Aureoles are made in assorted sizes, but all sizes are too small for the man whose head, like that of LOUIS QUARTOZE, or that of JOSEPH W. FOLK, has grown to proportions which make it a vital necessity for him to throw away crowns, aureoles, chaplets, and laurel wreaths, which press too closely the expanding forehead.—The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Is The Globe-Democrat really troubled about the size of Mr. FOLK'S head? Or is it still grieved that he once rejected the adaptable one of the Niedringhaus agateware brand?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Japanese Are Courteous.

It used to be the almost invariable custom, when one "civilized" nation captured the ships of another in war, for that nation to "rub it in" on the other by putting those ships into its own navy with their old names carefully retained. This was considered not only in itself a pleasing method of perpetuating the memory of a victory, but a particularly neat way of inflicting permanent pain on a neighbor, and even when friendship for a time replaced enmity as the emotional tie between the two there was as little thought of wooing forgetfulness of the past by painting out these irritating names as there was of giving back the ships themselves to their former owners. It has, indeed, been the custom in several navies, when one of the captured ships was worn out or lost in the natural course of events, to build a new one to wear the exultant title. More than one British vessel is thus named to this day, and in our service are several ships, once Spanish, that wear the old Spanish names, and therefore must be something else than a cause of satisfaction whenever they come in sight of Spanish eyes. But the Japanese, we notice, despite the avidity with which they utilize Occidental ideas, have not adopted this one in the case of the Russian vessels seized at Port Arthur and elsewhere. Every one of them has been equipped with a strictly new and strictly Japanese name, and in a year or two nobody need remember that their origin was at all different from that of the other ships in the Japanese Navy. The old custom appeals strongly to "the natural man," and there would have been no thought of criticism if the Japanese had followed it, for their excuse was certainly as good as that which any other nation ever had. But the Japanese, though so imitative, use their judgment in their imitation and are prompt to draw a line when to do so seems to be necessary or judicious. Apparently an innate sense of courtesy has led them to draw one in the matter of naming captured Russian vessels anew and inoffensively. In this, as in not a few other things, the scholars might well be teachers—teachers of international manners as something other than the laborious—and mendacious—formalities of orthodox diplomacy.

Citizens, Good and Bad.

President ROOSEVELT, like other wise men, is fond of definitions and fond of making them himself. For instance, in talking to the people of Mobile he said: "The man who is decent in his home relations, who is kind to those dependent upon him, who is a good husband, father, and son, is a good citizen." His hearers, as was to be expected, applauded this definition, but it is to be feared that after they have an opportunity to think about the words, doubts as to their accuracy and adequacy may arise. As a matter of fact, the admirable qualities listed by the President do not of themselves make a good citizen, and, to the knowledge of us all, are possessed, often in very notable measure, by men who are citizens of the worst and most dangerous sort—of a sort in comparison with which the ordinary criminal with all his brutality is, if not a pleasing spectacle, at least one to be viewed with equanimity. The fact is that at the moment the President forgot that the old formula, "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," is not mere legal verbiage and empty repetition, but a very carefully constructed and very useful definition, the product of long observation by keen minds that truth is not truth when it is not whole and unmixed. A man may be all the President demanded and yet be guilty of most crimes in the calendar except the few his definition excludes. That, perhaps, is something of an exaggeration, and a quibbling reply to it would be that a man could not be really "good" in any of the relations mentioned if he were not also "good" in all the other relations which his circumstances gave him a chance to form. The quibble, however, ignores the fact that "citizen" is itself a word of restricted meaning, and, as commonly and almost necessarily understood, refers particularly, if not only, to the individual's attitude toward his neighbors or countrymen as organized groups. So interpreted, the man described by the President might be a citizen good, bad, or indifferent, as might be determined by things entirely apart from his domestic virtues. Illustrations of this phenomenon will instantly be recalled by all who are reading the newspapers just now, and nobody will have any trouble at all in instancing men whose kindness to the members of their own families has shaken assorted civic pillars to or beyond the toppling point.

Buoys on the Great Lakes.

To string a line of buoys through the centre of each of the Great Lakes, as suggested by the American delegates to the International Waterways Commission now deliberating in Ottawa, would, indeed, be one way of marking the boundary between the United State and Canada in that part of the world, but somehow it doesn't seem to be a very pretty way, and we could wish that the suggestion had come from the other side, or rather that it had not been made at all. In the first place, this fence would be expensive to build and more expensive to maintain, and even while in place it would not be highly creditable to the courtesy, good sense, or honesty of the two neighbors whom it separated. Wouldn't it be distinctly better to make the lakes no man's water—and everybody's? Something analogous to the three-mile limit would be convenient and perhaps necessary for certain purposes of domestic police, but the lakes themselves would be much more valuable if not held as private property, and the fishing privileges could be trusted to the covenanted mercies of an intelligent and united exploitation. If interests of that kind were common instead of separate there would be no excuse for miserable little wars against the fishing boats of either country, and no petty enmities would keep up a division of peoples in all essential respects identical in character and aims. Neither Canadians nor Americans are so built that they will ever refrain from "poaching" while there is an arbitrary and absurd line inviting them to cross it, and the claim that a string of buoys would put an end to pleas of ignorance as to crossing into forbidden waters has nothing in it.

LIFE INSURANCE PROFITS.

Effect of the Steady Decline of the Earning Power of Money.

From The Insurance Press.

Stress has been placed on the fact that, although the life insurance business has prospered, as indicated by the accumulation of about $2,500,000,000 of assets, the so-called dividends on paid-up policies, that is, policies on which the holders have completed the payment of premiums (say ten, fifteen, or twenty premiums) have decreased in amounts. Some persons have the belief that the increase of assets should have been accompanied by an increase of dividends instead of a decrease.

As a matter of fact, the increase of assets has caused, to a certain extent, a decrease of dividends, the earning power of money having decreased as the amounts increased. The evidence of the decrease of the earning power of money has been a matter of common observation.

At the first convention of officials of the Insurance Departments of the States a committee reported that in 1870 the companies doing business in Massachusetts earned more than 6 per cent. interest on average gross assets.

David A. Wells, Shepard Homans, Elizur Wright, David P. Fackler, and C. F. McCay, all eminent actuaries, expressed the opinion that 6 per cent. interest would be obtainable on first-class securities for a generation to come. Six years later United States 4 per cent. bonds were selling at par. On Jan. 1, 1880, the legal rate of interest in the State of New York dropped from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. The average rate of interest received by the life insurance companies doing business in the State from 1871 to 1897 showed a decrease of about 1½ per cent.

The investments of the life insurance companies in recent years have been approximately in the following proportions: Bonds, 40 per cent.; mortgages, 27 per cent.; real estate, 8 per cent.; stocks, 7¾ per cent.; premium notes, &c., 7 per cent.; cash, 4¾ per cent.; collateral loans, 3 per cent.; other investments, 3 per cent. It has been the policy to place the bulk of the assets in long-term investments at fair, and necessarily low, rates of interest.

The average rate of interest earned on mean invested funds by thirty life insurance companies from 1885 to 1904 inclusive, was 4.90. In that period the highest average rate was 5.47, (1887;) the lowest 4.58, (1902.) The average rate for 1900 to 1904 inclusive was 4.66.

The small margin of the interest earnings in the life insurance business over the interest charges for reserves has steadily decreased, and there has been no help for it.

One of the fundamental principles of life insurance—help one another—has been sustained during all of the period of the decrease of interest rate. Wherever the interest for old policy reserve liability at a high rate has not been provided for by earnings at that rate, the difference has been covered later by earnings at rates in excess of the rate assumed for a new policy-reserve liability. For example: If all policies issued in 1862 were on a 5 per cent. basis for reserve, and if the net interest rate of the earnings of assets at present were 4½ per cent., the amount held in reserve for the policies would be shy one-half of 1 per cent. on interest charge. By issuing new policies on a 3 per cent. basis for reserve and earning 4½ per cent., there would be 1½ per cent. to the good to cover the deficit of one-half of 1 per cent. on old policies issued on a 5 per cent. basis.

By taking from the surplus, accumulated from various sources during a long period, an amount sufficient to increase the reserve, started on a 5 per cent. basis, to an amount for a 3 per cent. basis, the earnings for old policies can be maintained, with a good margin for safety.

Necessarily, the decrease of the earning rate has caused the reduction of dividends on paid-up policies, dividends on such policies being derived only from excess interest earnings.

If the earning rate and the liability rate be equal, no dividends can be paid or credited on paid-up policies.

It might be said that, in the event of an earning rate of interest not being equal to the assumed rate for reserve liability on paid-up policies, old policy holders ought to begin again to "chip in" to keep the account good, having taken dividends from excess interest earnings in previous years.

In such an event, however, the mutuality of life insurance, carried on and guided by wisdom and experience, would take care of the deficit, helping one another being the human interest factor.

As to Press Agents.

From The Albany Argus.

Australia has a "State journalist," a newspaper man engaged at $2,000 per annum, to write boom articles on Australia for the foreign papers. Maybe this was what suggested to the President the appointment of Mr. Loeb as editor-in-chief of America.

The Baltimore American has just issued a handsome "anniversary jubilee edition" to celebrate getting into its new building at Baltimore and South Streets. The publication, which is printed upon plated paper and elaborately illustrated, serves admirably to exhibit not only The American's fine new house and its appointments, but the other new buildings which have risen in Baltimore since the fire, and in general to show how marvelously the Maryland city has sprung from its ashes.

JEROME.

His Challenge to the Bosses Rouses the Independent Voter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Let him come and take them." This was the manly reply of Leonidas to a blustering leader of ye olden times who, with insolent confidence in his might, sent to demand the Spartan arms. There lived a man. We have fallen on a time when the stairs to public office are often constructed of materials which cannot bear the strain of a man and his manhood, and yet the etepe are full of men. Men worship politically at the shrine of grafters and put their boasted independence in shackles and do not seem to know it.

That which we have come to know as a "pull" has spread its blighting influence until many in our industries believe that to be a favorite by any means is of the first importance and the performance of duty a legend of the long ago.

Who has not seen the drug of party so powerful that it stupefied ambitious people until they could not see that currying favor, stooping and creeping, were symptomatic of a lackey and not of a man?

Mr. Murphy, the owner of the Democratic vote, has challenged the manhood of the citizens of New York. His measure of their intelligence is discovered in the evidence he presents that Mr. Jerome bowed to his outfit. He indorses it as perfect. It's good enough for Murphy and we must bow also.

Mr. Jerome may lose. I pray not, but if so the lesson will be taught. Amid the parasites—there lived a man.

W. N. TOSBACH.

Brooklyn, Oct. 24, 1905.

JEROME WAS GLAD TO ACT.

Frederick H. Cox Tells What Goddard Said About the "Al" Adams Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quote from to-day's TIMES concerning the Al Adams conviction, whereon Mr. Osborne, candidate for District Attorney, is reported as saying that he is "trying to get an affidavit." Mr. Osborne is further reported as saying as follows:

"Capt. Goddard, now dead, got the evidence against Adams, but he told a friend of mine before he died that Jerome wanted to dismiss the case, and only on the threat of Capt. Goddard that he would take the case to the Governor did Jerome push the case."

If Mr. Osborne will come or send to my office, Room 1, No. 235 Broadway, I will make an affidavit on the subject desired by him. But I do not believe that the late Capt. Goddard would ever have told the matter to different persons with any material variation, and he actually told the matter materially different from Mr. Osborne's version in a talk which he made at a meeting of the Civic Club shortly after Adams was sentenced. I remember Capt. Goddard's words very clearly, partly because his talk was given upon my request or motion, and he happened to feel and express thanks to me in his talk more hearty than was usual with him, as it seemed to me, for the very small thing which I did to give him the opportunity so to tell his story of the anti-policy fight from its inception.

Upon the part of the matter to which Mr. Osborne alludes, Capt. Goddard said to the effect that, after Adams had been once tried, with the result of a disagreement of the jury, the District Attorney delayed—I do not remember how long—in moving the indictment for retrial; that, before any motion for retrial had been made, Capt. Goddard interviewed Mr. Jerome and discussed with him the probability of obtaining a conviction of Adams on retrial, and the Captain said that, after he had expressed his belief that Adams could be convicted and had shown his reasons therefor, Mr. Jerome seemed glad to direct a move for the second trial—which resulted in the conviction.

It seems to me that the usual complaint made against Mr. Jerome is that he is too willing to reattempt the indictment or conviction, as the case may be, of an accused person. Therefore, I am surprised at Mr. Osborne's claim, and the claim as to Capt. Goddard's threatening Mr. Jerome with taking the case to the Governor seems to me to be preposterous.

FREDERICK H. COX.

New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

Outside Views of Jerome's Fight.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The country at large is exhibiting an interest in what ordinarily would be but a small municipal matter—the election of New York's District Attorney; but the interest of the country is quite natural and a most wholesome indication of general public morals.

The public is for Jerome against the field, without concerning itself as to who may be in the field, and the reason is that Jerome conspicuously stands for aggressive and fearless honesty in office. Politics as ordinarily understood does not enter into the question in the slightest degree.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

It is not too much to say that the eyes of the country are centred to-day not on the Democratic or radical Mayoralty candidates, but on Jerome, unattached and unsupported by any party, but in actual war on all organizations. He stands for much more than Jerome; he represents the great revolt spreading all over the land against organizations and bosses and the inevitable corruption which Secretary Taft well says the must breed.

Christian or Mohammedan?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are not the gay young scribes of the metropolis romancing somewhat over the devotions of El Hadji Abdullahi Aly Sadik Pasha, Hakel of Harar, Abyssinia? They make him pay his devotions in the approved Moslem fashion, but as most school children learn early, Abyssinia is distinguished as a Christian country, and is it not more probable that our distinguished visitor is a Coptic Christian?

CHARLES LEONARD STUART.

New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

The Question of Franchise Values.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that franchises are so extremely valuable when the city proposes to resume ownership and so valueless when private interests are acquiring them? Will you demand a price for the renewal of expired gas franchises anywhere near the price you place on the worn-out plant and doubtful franchises at present in private hands?

BENJAMIN DOBLIN.

New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

Will "H. B." Make Himself Known?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the communication in your edition of Sunday, Oct. 22, headed "Railroading on Long Island," and signed by "H. B.," I would be glad to get in communication with the person who wrote that letter.

New York, Oct. 23, 1904. LONG ISLAND.

Prophetic.

From The Kansas City Times.

Brabantio—Thou art a villain.
Iago—You are—a Senator.

But it was not until very recent times that the full force of this retort could be appreciated.

Rich.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"I suppose your idea of a rich man is one who has everything he wants?"

"No; it's one who has everything I want."

Our Distinguished Visitor.

"The Sultan of Sulu" is Ade's,
And popular afar.
But, wait! Within a year you'll see
"The Hakel of Harar!"

DOLLAR BILLS DEFACED.

Invitations to Vote for Hearst Written on Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the last few days I have come across, in the course of business, a large number of dollar bills on the backs of which are written these words:

"For Mayor, vote for William Randolph Hearst, the friend of the plain people and the sworn enemy of graft and bossism. Put your money on Hearst."

I don't know whether Mr. Hearst's campaign bureau is responsible for this malicious defacement of Uncle Sam's money or not, but those who are ought to be severely dealt with if caught. The writing on the bills that I have seen was not in the same hand in every case, although the wording was identical—a fact which tends to show that the perpetrators of this silly and impudent boosting scheme are organized.

R. G. LEONARD.

New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

WHY HE IS FOR HEARST.

Has No Faith in Him, but Wants to Rebuke the Bosses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How is the independent voter to cast his ballot at the coming election? I, for instance, have always voted for good government and reform. Can I cast my vote in favor of Mayor McClellan and the machine which he represents? Not on your life. Can I vote for Mr. Ivins and the machine which he represents? That is equally impossible. Shall I throw my vote for Mayor away, and mark on my ballot only one name—that of William Travers Jerome for District Attorney? That is what I am sorely tempted to do, but such an act represents the evasion of a duty. It is a course that only a faineant can pursue.

There remains only one thing to do and that is to vote for William R. Hearst. I have no faith in Mr. Hearst. His papers are an abomination to me. I have no idea what kind of a Mayor Mr. Hearst would make. Yet I feel that he is the only candidate for the Mayoralty for whom I can vote with any show of self-respect and with any hope of getting the city out of the hands of the grafters and plunderers.

The way I see it is that he is better than "Sir Chawles" of Good Ground or the Newburg groceryman.

There are a great number of men, I find, who feel just the same way, and it looks as if Mr. Hearst, as well as receiving an enormous number of votes from the so-called "working class," will receive the ballots of the majority of the independent voters.

DRY GOODS.

New York, Oct. 23, 1905.

PRACTICING AS THEY PREACH.

A Catholic Tribute to the Nonconformist Ministers of England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is from a recent number of the principal Catholic newspaper in the English language, the Tablet of London:

One must give the Nonconformist his due. We are glad therefore to bring to the attention of our readers some remarkable figures quoted by the Bishop of Croydon at the Church of England Congress as to the number of Nonconformist ministers who, for the sake of example to their flocks, are total abstainers. Saying that there are many people for whom, humanly speaking, total abstinence is the only path to safety, and a path to which they must be led and not driven, the Bishop continued:

The ministers of the Nonconformist bodies seem to feel this, if we may judge by the large proportion of them who are total abstainers. Here are figures which are only some three years old:

Denomination.	Ministers.	Abstainers.
Congregationalists	2,877	2,551
Free Methodists	395	380
Presbyterian Church of England	325	247
Society of Friends	369	350

These are certainly very remarkable figures, and the Nonconformist bodies may well point to them with pride.

Every Catholic priest that knows the British climate and the consequent craving for stimulants will join in applauding the heroism of those Protestant ministers.

(Rev.) EDWARD McSWEENY.

Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, Oct. 22, 1905.

A CHANCE FOR CAPITAL.

An Oklahoma City That Is Anxious for a Street Railway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Enid, Oklahoma, is willing to grant a fifty-year franchise for street railroads to any set of capitalists who will guarantee to begin work within a reasonable time, and then lay six or eight miles of track in this city.

Enid has a population of 12,000, having increased 8,000 since the last United States census was taken, in 1900, giving Enid 3,444. Railroads extend out from Enid in ten different directions, and regular trains are running on all these lines. Eight of these roads have been constructed since 1899, and Enid is the division terminal of the entire eight, having three different railroad roundhouses.

Any additional information regarding Enid will be cheerfully furnished by the Mayor, Secretary of the Commercial Club, or the editor of The Enid Daily News.

THOMAS P. HOPLEY,
Editor Daily News.

Enid, Oklahoma, Oct. 20, 1905.

A Good Name and Riches.

From The Washington Star.

"Your enemies are saying that you have made your name a by-word," said the censorious friend.

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, serenely, "I fancy I have arrived at a point where my name at the bottom of a check will buy about anything I want."

THE WANDERER.

I.

A wanderer! No sacred tie can bind
The master passion of his restless mind;
No love so strong he will not cast it by,
Another and another love to try.
Without the reverence or power to pause,
And, driven like the sea, by mystic laws,
He roams forever, nor inquires the cause.

II.

A wanderer! The utmost ends of earth
Have been his tenting grounds, yet are not worth
Revisiting. He seeks with weary pace
Oblivion, but not a resting place.
The distance ever beckons, and his lust
For sights and scenes, though tainted with disgust,
Consumes him still. He plods on for he must!

III.

His pride is bitter, for he is imbued
With all the rancor of his solitude,
With all the pity, all the tenderness
Of longings that he never dare confess.
To Fate and circumstance a bonded slave,
He still must bear—whatever else he crave—
The dust of barren roadsides to the grave!

WHITMAN BENNETT.

BIVALVULAR.

"The world's my oyster," cried the youth,
Just starting out in life.
"Yes," said grandpa, "but don't forget
You'll need a good sharp knife."

WHOLE CLASS SUSPENDED IN ACADEMY OF DESIGN

Out Two Days Now, and Will Be Kept Out Till It Confesses.

WHO PAINTED A CLEAN WALL?

Faculty Resents a Portrait in Red of Ajax Defying His Mother-in-Law, and Wants the Painter's Scalp.

So far as the male students of the painting, antique, and life classes are concerned, the National Academy of Design, at 109th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, has gone out of business, and it will remain out of business, says the School Committee, until the creator of an oil painting entitled "Ajax Defying His Mother-in-Law" is discovered. Ajax was discovered defying his mother-in-law in a panel on the dressing room wall.

Not long ago the Academy was damaged by fire. It had to be renovated from basement to roof. This work was completed only a few weeks ago when the Winter and work season began.

The bright new furniture, easels, and desks, the spotless white of the ceilings, and the drab of the walls seemed to excite the resentment of the students. Wads of chewing gum were hurled against the roof, and wet paint brushes sometimes fell on the stained floor. But Ajax and his mother-in-law proved the climax of vandalism.

The janitor of the Academy, who has watched the art school rise, Phoenixlike, from its ashes, was going through the rooms to see that all the windows were closed for the night. In the dressing room he switched on the electric light. Then the janitor, who at different times had posed as an Arab chief, the Corsair King, the village blacksmith, and other strenuous persons, staggered back in horror.

Confronting him on the wall was "Ajax Defying His Mother-in-Law." And that wall had just been painted a beautiful cream color. Both Ajax and his wife's mother were done in pristine vermilion, which added to the natural ferocity of Mrs. Ajax-in-Law and cruelly revealed the cringing attitude of the famous Gresk who feared not the lightning.

The janitor rushed up stairs to George W. Maynard, instructor of the painting class, who came down stairs to view the production. He was joined by Instructor Ward of the life class. Together they watched Ajax defy his mother-in-law. Then silently they marched out and went to Will H. Low, Chairman of the School Committee.

There were no classes held on Sunday, but the janitor painted a Sahara desert in drab over the domestic tragedy of Ajax and his mother-in-law. On Monday morning the paint had dried. Ajax and his relative were of the past, except for this notice on the bulletin board:

> Unless the name of the person who defaced the walls of the dressing room on Saturday is made known by 1 o'clock to-day, all male members of the painting class will be suspended.
> By order of the School Committee.
> WILL H. LOW.

There was a rush to the dressing room to see the famous work, the title of which had got out. But there was left only a painting of the Sahara desert in Autumn. The classes assembled as usual, but there was an ominous silence on the part of Instructor Maynard, broken occasionally by whispers which rippled through the rooms.

Amateur sleuths in the meantime were hunting clues. The vermilion and the breadth of the brush sweep seemed promising for a time, but it came out that on Saturday all of the painting class had been putting red tiles on the roof of a Spanish fonda. At 1 o'clock the mystery of "Ajax Defying His Mother-in-Law" was unsolved.

A council of war was held by the instructors and Chairman Low. At 1:15 Instructor Maynard said:

"Gentlemen, the painting class is suspended until the student who painted—who daubed the wall of the dressing room comes forward to acknowledge his guilt."

There was silence. Then one by one the suspended students filed out.

Yesterday morning this further notice was posted:

> All male students are suspended from the schools of the National Academy of Design until further notice, or until the detection of, or the voluntary acknowledgment by, the student or students responsible for the damage to the property of this Academy in the men's dressing room on Saturday.

This also was signed by Mr. Low, the Chairman of the School Committee.

"It's a shame," said one of the students last night. "That fellow, whoever he is, ought to get up and tell the committee that the Ajax was from his brush. He's a fool, for never in this world will one of his paintings get as much notice from the newspapers as this will."

DIDN'T PICK OUT SUSPECT.

Mrs. Morrill Failed to Identify Fagan as Her Assailant.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Antoinette C. Morrill, daughter of Edmund C. Converse, who was shot by a burglar in her Summer home in Greenwich on Sept. 12, went with her parents and several domestics to Police Headquarters at Bridgeport to-day in an effort to identify Charles Fagan of Bridgeport, the suspect who has been under arrest for the past week.

Mrs. Morrill picked from a score of men two policemen in civilian clothing as resembling her assailant, but failed to recognize Fagan.

James Fox, a boy neighbor of Mrs. Morrill, identified Fagan as closely resembling a man who a few days before the burglary asked him who occupied the Converse mansion.

Miss Isabella Burns, the nurse who was beaten with the butt of a revolver by the masked burglar, almost immediately pointed out Fagan as resembling the intruder in form.

Fagan is still held.

CLUBS FOR A WEDDING CRUSH.

Crowd Storms St. Louis Cathedral—Fire Menaces Gifts at Bride's Home.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Miss Stella Marie M. Wade, daughter of Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile Trust Company, and Charles L. R. Scullin, youngest son of John Scullin, street railway financier, were married this morning in New Cathedral Chapel by Archbishop J. J. Glennon. Two hours before the arrival of invited guests police found it necessary to swing clubs freely to keep a throng of the curious from invading the church.

Last night while $100,000 worth of wedding presents were being unpacked at the Wade residence, fire started in the basement. Firemen promptly extinguished the flames.

WYNNE COMING TO TESTIFY.

Ex-Postmaster General Ordered to Prepare to Visit America.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Consul General Robert J. Wynne, formerly Postmaster General, will shortly visit the United States.

The State Department has telegraphically instructed Mr. Wynne to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Washington to testify in the prosecutions growing out of the investigation of the Post Office frauds.

TOKIO GREETS SEA VICTORS.

Reception to Togo and His Men—Bryan Meets the Admiral.

TOKIO, Oct. 24.—Tokio's reception today to Admiral Togo and the officers and men from the combined fleets was a notable affair. The weather was splendid and the public enthusiasm was unparalelled. The procession moved from the Shimbashi Railway Station to Uyeno Park along crowded streets. The air was rent with thunderous cheers.

Admiral Togo's carriage was profusely decorated with flowers, and the public feeling toward him was next in warmth only to that manifested toward the Emperor.

William J. Bryan was present at the reception in honor of Admiral Togo. The Mayor introduced Mr. Bryan to the Admiral. An exchange of cordial sentiments followed. The Admiral was delighted at the unexpected presence of Mr. Bryan.

It is learned to-day that Admiral Togo did not anchor even once in five months from the time of the big naval battle of Aug. 10, 1904, till the Russian battleship Sevastopol was torpedoed, at the end of December.

NO PRISON GRAFT, THEY SAY.

Wardens Fallon and Flynn Resent a Charge by Ivins.

Replying to William M. Ivins, the Republican Mayoralty candidate, letters were given out at Tammany Hall yesterday from Warden John J. Fallon of the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary and Warden William Flynn of the Tombs to Commissioner Francis J. Lantry, denying the charges of graft in those institutions.

Warden Fallon declared the charges to be "gross and infamous falsehoods, absolutely without any foundation of truth to sustain them."

"This prison," he wrote, "is daily open to the inspection of visitors on presentation of a pass obtained from the Commissioner's office. I defy any person, public or private, to justify the assertion made. As regards the charge of pilfering city property and material, it is a gross fabrication."

Warden Flynn's denial was as emphatic. He said he had been connected with the department for fifteen years and never had any charges preferred against him by anybody.

CABLE CHESS MATCH NOV. 11.

Contest Between Berlin and Manhattan Clubs to Begin That Day.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Dates for the cable chess match between this country and the United States were decided by the committee of the Berlin Chess Club upon the receipt last night of an urgent request from the Manhattan Chess Club. The days chosen are Nov. 11 and 12. The German team of six players will be stationed in the salon of the Landed Proprietors' Club.

Owing to the shortness of the intervening time the plan of approaching Emperor William with a request for an international trophy has been abandoned.

Chairman R. W. Ferguson of the Manhattan Chess Club said yesterday that the dates selected by the Germans would be entirely satisfactory to his club, and that the contest would be arranged accordingly.

POLICE CHIEF TO BE TRIED.

Left Middletown to Investigate Murder and Aldermen Are Angry.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Because he left the city without permission, taking with him two policemen, to investigate the Ingerick-Olney triple murder on the night of Oct. 6, the Police Committee of the Board of Aldermen of Middletown decided last night to try Chief of Police Joseph D. Brinckerdoff.

The charges are insubordination, using insulting and abusive language, and conduct unbecoming a police officer. The charge of insubordination is made because the Chief left the city on receiving the first news of the murder, and the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer arises from the fact that when the Aldermen began to reprimand him the Chief walked away.

JERSEY CONFERENCE ENDS.

New Appointments of Methodist Clergymen Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 24.—The annual meeting of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference ended to-day. These appointments were announced: Glassborough, F. F. Craig; Friendship, J. Luffbury; Egg Harbor, J. C. Angelo; Fair Haven, Jacob Leuppie; Union Valley, H. Hampton; Barnsborough, William E. Pettit; Leesburg, to be supplied; Manasquan, W. D. Stultz; Osbornville, W. F. J. Litsinger; Point Erial, J. L. Watson; New Brooklyn, A. A. Lunning; Bridgeton, First Church, L. D. Stultz; Second Church, Jacob Speerll; South Amboy, N. Webb; Camden, First Church, J. H. Clark; Calvary Church, A. L. King; Penn's Grove, J. Tushingham; Hardingville, P. V. Petty; Atlantic City, Christ Church, C. D. Sinkinson; Trinity Church, George D. Jones; People's Church, Miss E. E. Nutter; Millville, First Church, C. S. Kidd; Second Church, to be supplied; Glendola, J. B. Rittgers; Robertsville, N. E. Hewitt; Allenwood, S. A. Harker; Moorestown, to be supplied; Westville, A. Patton; Pitman Grove, William L. Morton; Lake Como, J. P. Turkelson; Oceanville, T. Slater; Pleasantville, Mount Pleasant Church, A. C. Struthers; St. John's Church, R. J. Patterson; Gibbsborough, J. Shapley; Avon, Z. Walker; Kearny, J. Cairnes; Roseland, J. H. Allgor; Magnolia, Theodore Darnell; Somers Point, H. R. Blackwood.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

No date has yet been set for the wedding of Miss Daisy McClure and Dulany Howland, but it will take place before Lent, probably in February.

***

Announcement has been made in Tuxedo of the engagement of Miss Catharine Cossitt Dodge, daughter of Mrs. George Egleston Dodge, to John Shillito Rogers, son of Henry Pendleton Rogers. Miss Dodge is a granddaughter of the late William Earle Dodge and a cousin of Mrs. John McCullough. Her mother was Miss Mary Cossitt. She made her début a couple of years ago, and is well known in New York and Tuxedo society. Mr. Rogers's mother, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Shillito, and he is a grandson of the late John Shillito of Cincinnati. He is a Yale graduate, class of '98, and a member of the Knickerbocker and other clubs.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Julien Ripley (Miss Helen Bell) sailed yesterday on the Kronprinz on their wedding tour, and others booked on the same ship were Peter Cooper Hewitt and Stuyvesant Le Roy, and also Mrs. George L. Peabody.

***

Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter will give a large dinner on Nov. 6 at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Cara Carpenter. The latter's marriage to George A. Legg will take place in November.

Guilty of Selling Pirated Songs.

Garrett J. Couchois, music publisher, 41 West Twenty-eighth Street, whose home is in Rutherford, N. J., was found guilty yesterday, in Special Sessions, of violating the trade mark law. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence to-day. It was charged at the trial that Couchois sold thousands of copies of pirated songs.

STATUS OF FAIRBANKS WITH PRESIDENT AT SEA

Washington's Armchair Debate Turns on "Unwritten Law."

McKINLEY'S CAUTION CITED

Question of What Constitutes Inability Gets New Lease—Does a Warship Make a Difference?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The armchair Constitutional philosophers are agitated over the question whether Vice President Fairbanks may not have opportunity to step into the White House and seize the reins of Government in the interval while the President is outside the geographical limits of the country on a warship making the run from the Gulf coast to the Virginia Capes. The entire basis for the discussion rests on the "inability clause" in the Constitution relating to the duties of the President and the powers of the Vice President.

What constitutes inability is a matter not definitely settled and full of possibilities. The burden of opinion is that the Vice President is the judge of what constitutes "inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office." That point arose when President Garfield was dying, and it seemed the opinion of lawyers that it was for Vice President Arthur to decide whether the President's illness was such as to constitute "inability," and also the moment at which his condition reached the point of disqualification.

There are many who ridicule the idea that absence from the country constitutes "inability," and point to the silence of the Constitution on the subject of absence. It is precisely because of the unsettled definition of "inability" that Presidents generally have refused to leave the country, even for a brief space.

President Arthur once sailed in the Dolphin beyond the marine league. President Cleveland went down the Chesapeake and around outside the limit to Pimlico Sound in the lighthouse tender Violet when he went duck hunting. President Roosevelt has once or twice got outside the three-mile limit in a similar way.

President McKinley was known twice to go to the limit, and just stop from going out of the country. Once was a few days before his death while he was at the Pan-American Exposition. Driving with friends he went out on the suspension bridge to view Niagara Falls, and midway ordered the carriage turned back to the American side. The matter was not discussed for the public, but it was known among his friends that the President had in mind the "unwritten law" and respected it.

A similar incident occurred when McKinley made his journey to the Pacific Coast. It had been partially arranged that he was to meet President Diaz of Mexico at El Paso, Texas, but Diaz could not make the journey to the United States. President McKinley drove out on the international bridge to the boundary and stopped. Diaz consented to visit this country last year for the St. Louis Exposition, and expected to go hunting with President Roosevelt, with the plan that President Roosevelt should return the call. This fell through from Diaz's conviction that he should not go outside his own country.

There is but one official opinion of record on the subject of the right of the President to go out of the country, and it came from President Grant. At the time Judge Alphonso Taft, father of the present Secretary of State, was Attorney General, and doubtless wrote the opinion. In 1876 the House of Representatives passed a resolution asking the President whether any executive offices, and what, had been performed at a distance from the seat of Government. There was at the time a feeling that the President was staying at Long Branch too much, and that he should remain in Washington.

President Grant replied in a message denying the authority of the House to question his right to take the office of President wherever he might choose to go. In this message he said:

"The President's civil powers are no more limited or capable of limitation as to place where they shall be exercised than are those which might be required to discharge in his capacity of Commander in Chief of the army and navy, which latter powers it is evident he might be called upon to exercise possibly even without the limits of the United States."

There accompanied the message a statement showing that every President had spent a large portion of his term of office away from the capital, and that some of the most important official acts of the various Presidents had been performed away from the seat of government.

There have been probably two occasions when the President of the United States was constructively out of the country. One was when President Cleveland attended the funeral exercises in honor of the Czar Alexander III., father of the present ruler of Russia, at the Russian Embassy in this city. The other was the official return by President Roosevelt in 1902 of the formal call of Prince Henry of Prussia at the White House, spending half an hour at the German Embassy.

In the present case some of the armchair debaters are inclined to draw a distinction on the basis of the fact that the President, while beyond the limits of the country, will be on an American warship, under the flag, instead of on a merchantman. It also is pointed out that he will be in touch by wireless telegraph with the land, and so within reach of Washington.

HOADLEY CASE ENDS TO-DAY.

Plaintiffs' Counsel Says District Attorney May Be Asked to Act.

After Justice Amend sums up to-day, the case of Franklin, Scott & Co. against Joseph H. Hoadley and Josepb Leiter will go to a jury in the Supreme Court. On the jury's verdict will depend whether or not the case is to be brought to the attention of the District Attorney. The brokers are suing to recover $65,800 which they lost while operating in International Power Company stock which they carried in the name of Cyrus Field Judson, who, the plaintiffs say, was a partner in a pool controlled by the defendants.

Yesterday Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for the plaintiffs, summed up, and told the jury that Judson was a victim of a conspiracy. He referred to the fact that Hoadley said Judson was only his agent in the many deals made.

"But I can't let it go at that," continued counsel. "It is a fine kind of finance for a man who could drop $3,000,000 a day, and representing a corporation capitalized at $7,000,000. What did Hoadley do with the $130,000 that he took from Judson's personal account? Did the money go to the International Power Company, or where did it go?"

Referring to the charge that Judson had helped Hoadley to bolster up a case, counsel said:

"This is a conspiracy, and I may as well state to you that a Grand Jury may be asked to consider the disgraceful and illegal acts of Judson and those with him."

Mary Howe-Lavin Married.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Mary Howe-Lavin, the prima donna, and Edward O. Burton, a business man of South Lancaster, were married at the Parker House, this city, to-day, by the Rev. J. C. Duncan of Clinton. The bride was attended by Mrs. John C. Howe, her sister.

Duchess of Marlborough Sails.

After a visit of several weeks to relatives in this country, the Duchess of Marlborough sailed for England yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm.

DOMINGANS NOW PLEASED.

American Control of Customs Brings Prosperity to Their Republic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Advices received here through official channels state that the effect of the successful collection of customs duties for the past six months in San Domingo by United States officials has had a powerful influence on public sentiment in the island.

The business men are agitating the idea of adding several of their local taxes to the present system of collection. They urge that the American officials do their work so well and have so greatly increased revenues and checked smuggling and knocking down that the stamp taxes should all be placed under their control.

The stability that has followed the experiment of collection of customs by outsiders has quickened business in every line, and investors from the United States are buying lands and launching into all sorts of enterprises.

$5 FOR SEWING DOG'S EAR.

Court Approves Cutting in Half of Physician's $10 Fee.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 24.—Marshall Stearns, a New York lawyer, who is associated with Durr, Strong & Whitehead, at 50 Wall Street, was upheld to-day in his refusal to pay Dr. C. B. Keeler of New Canaan, Conn., $10 for sewing up the ear of Mr. Stearns's bulldog.

The dog was bitten in a fight with a couple of mongrels, and Dr. Keeler was called out at midnight by a friend of Mr. Stearns's, who was caring for the dog, to attend it. Mr. Stearns paid Dr. Keeler $5 and refused to pay a cent more. Mr. Stearns acted as his own counsel, and Justice Silliman returned a verdict in his favor, giving judgment for costs. Exclusive of the attorneys' fees the costs are $6.

LOST HIS JOB AT 104 YEARS.

Then Omaha Man Tried to Drown, but Was Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—Frank Michan, aged 104 years, attempted to commit suicide to-day by jumping into the Missouri River because he had lost his job and was unable to obtain another. The old man was fished out by a policeman and raised a disturbance because he was not permitted to die.

Michan is without friends and money. He worked around a brewery for a number of years, but was discharged a few days ago because of his age. He has been sent to the County Hospital.

PLAY'S TOUR HELD UP.

Money Gone and the Manager Is Held for Larceny.

Frank Eldridge of 213 West Thirty-fourth Street, who says he is a theatrical manager, was held for trial yesterday by Magistrate Steinert in the West Side Court on complaint of George Clarke, who was once a stage manager for Augustin Daly. Clarke charges Eldridge with larceny.

He says a "Pudd'nhead Wilson" company was unable to leave the city after $105 had been given to Eldridge to pay railroad fares to Schenectady. In Schenectady, according to the story, $800 taken in the advance sale for seats had to be returned to the purchasers.

Clarke also told Magistrate Steinert that Eldridge appropriated $50 of $150 given to him to pay for printing. Eldridge said all the money intrusted to him had been properly expended. He was released on bail.

"The Marriage of William Ashe."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Oct. 24.—"The Marriage of William Ashe," William A. Brady's production of the dramatization of Mrs. Humphry Ward's novel, was presented for the first time at the Academy of Music here to-night, with Miss Grace George in the rôle of Lady Kitty Ashe. The theatre was crowded. In the dramatization of Mrs. Ward's story Miss Margaret Mayo has followed the lines of the book closely.

Independents May Get This Theatre.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 24.—The New Brunswick Opera House Company was incorporated here to-day for the purpose of purchasing New Brunswick's only theatre, owned by Richard S. Shortridge, on Liberty Street. The deeds of the property will be passed on Saturday. The purchasers have not been named, but it is reported that the newly formed company will sell out to the Belasco-Fiske-Shubert combination.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

André Messager, composer of "Veronique," which will ha produced at the Broadway Theatre next Monday evening, and Ruth Vincent, who will sing tha title rola, are expected to-day on tha Oceanic.

Twenty-five women Bryn Mawr students will occupy the boxes at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre to-night. The boxes will be decorated with the college colors.

The management of the Madison Square Theatre announced yesterday that during the engagement of "The Man on the Box," Henry E. Dixey will probably give a special matinée of "David Garrick" at the theatre.

The sale of seats for Calvé's concert will begin to-morrow at Carnegie Hall. The performance will take place on Saturday afternoon of next week.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The southwest disturbance has reached Oklahoma and rain has fallen quite generally from the Southwestern States northeastward through the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. Pressure is rising rapidly north of the storm.

In the Atlantic States and extreme West it is somewhat warmer.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh northwest to north; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest to north becoming northeast and brisk by Wednesday night; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh and mostly south; on the East Gulf Coast, fresh south to southwest, possibly brisk; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh to brisk southwest to northwest; on the lower lakes, fresh to brisk northeast; on the upper lakes, fresh northeast, except brisk on Southern Michigan and Huron.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh northwest to north winds, becoming north to northeast by Thursday, with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Wednesday; rain in west and extreme south portions. Thursday fair; fresh northwest to northeast winds.

New Jersey and Delaware—Rain Wednesday. Thursday fair, colder; fresh northwest to northeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday. Thursday, fair, fresh northwest to northeast winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday; rain in extreme south portion. Thursday, probably fair; fresh northwest to north winds.

Western New York—Rain and colder Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy; fresh to brisk north to northeast winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday. Thursday, fair; fresh to brisk north to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	48	45	4 P. M.	52	58
6 A. M.	41	45	6 P. M.	51	56
9 A. M.	42	49	9 P. M.	51	54
12 M.	49	59	12 P. M.	49	52

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 47; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 45 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Athenic Silverware *for* Wedding Gifts

Fashion has set its definite mark of approval on Martele Silver as a distinguished wedding gift. No less admirable in every respect is the hand-wrought silver known as Athenic, another exclusive product of the Gorham Company. This also is entirely hand-wrought, bears the same impress of the creative artist's individuality, and is as notably decorative in its effect.

The Gorham Company

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HE AND HECUBA

By BARONESS VON HUTTEN

Author of "Pam," "Our Lady of the Beeches," etc.

If you were a lovely woman—and you had married a whole-souled, honorable man—and you honored, respected, almost revered him—but you found that you loved another—and your husband knew it—and told you that he was dying of an incurable disease—and begged you to marry the man he knew you loved after his death—would you do it?

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

H. H. COOK BEQUEATHS MILLIONS IN CASH

Four Daughters Will Each Receive More Than $2,500,000.

LARGE GIFT TO ST. THOMAS'S

Charities, Friends, and Servants Are Remembered—Works of Art to Go to Metropolitan Museum.

Henry H. Cook, railroad man and banker, whose will was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Office yesterday, left about $100,000 in public bequests. Mr. Cook, who was 83 years old, died Oct. 10 at his home, 1 East Seventy-eighth Street. Under his will each of his four daughters will receive an income of about $15,000 a year for six years, and at the end of that period they will each receive about $2,500,000 in cash. Each is to receive $10,000 in cash in addition to other bequests, and their husbands and children have also been liberally provided for under Mr. Cook's will.

The sum of $50,000 is bequeathed to the rector and Trustees of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, to form the Henry H. Cook Endowment Fund, on condition that the church raise a similar amount within two years after the testator's death. The sum of $20,000 is bequeathed to the Presbyterian Hospital and $5,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Mission, with $5,000 to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church and $5,000 to St. Thomas's Church, at Bath, N. Y.

To the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples is bequeathed $2,000, and to the Metropolitan Museum of Art each of the testator's art treasures as the Museum may select for exhibition purposes.

Mr. Cook, who accumulated his fortune in railroading and banking, was known both here and abroad as an art collector who had gathered many valuable paintings and statues.

To his secretary, Charles A. Clarke, Mr. Cook bequeathed $2,000 and the use of the house in which Mr. Clarke resides in Brooklyn rent free. Samuel Ray, Mr. Cook's coachman, also receives $2,000, and each of the other servants, seven in number, receives $100. Eva Thomson, who is described as "the family friend," receives $3,000 under the will.

To his daughter Georgie Bruce, wife of Carlos M. De Heredia, Mr. Cook bequeaths his country seat, Wheatleigh, at Stockbridge, Mass. Mrs. De Heredia is also to receive the house which Mr. Cook was building at 973 Fifth Avenue, and the stable at 103 East Seventy-seventh Street, with all the horses and carriages.

A country house at Tarrytown which Mr. Cook was building for another daughter, Mariana, wife of Clinton D. MacDougal, is to be completed by the executors and then turned over to Mrs. MacDougal. She is also to receive all the silver which Mr. Cook inherited from his father. Various works of art are bequeathed to the remaining two daughters, Marie Louise, widow of M. Rumsey Miller, and Sarah McCay, widow of Charles F. Ganaon.

The executors and trustees, Elihu Root and the testator's son-in-law, Carlos M. De Heredia, are directed to complete the building of the rectory of St. Thomas's Church at Bath, N. Y. The executors are empowered to sell the Cook home at 1 East Seventy-eighth Street in case they are unable to rent it.

Mr. Cook retired from business many years ago. He constructed the branch of the Erie Railroad running from Binghamton to Corning, projected the Buffalo, New York and Corning Road, was President of the Bank of Bath for several years, a Director in the Van Norden Trust Company, Director of the National Bank of North America, Trustee of the American Surety Company, and several other corporations.

From Europe.

Among the arrivals on the North German liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, in yesterday from Bremen, were Prof. H. V. Hilprecht of the University of Pennsylvania, Herr von Humbracht, the new German Minister to Cuba; Mrs. Claus Spreckels and Miss Spreckels, Arturo Vigna, the Metropolitan Opera House conductor; Edward M. C. Tower, Dr. and Mrs. L. L. McArthur, and Col. James P. Donahue.

EX-CONSUL HUGHES SUES.

Again Asks $50,000 Damages for Injuries Caused by a Runaway.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 24.—Joseph B. Hughes, who was Consul to Birmingham, England, under President Cleveland, began in the United States Court here to-day his second suit for $50,000 against Felix M. Warburg of New York, asking that amount for injuries he received in a runaway accident at Seabright in June, 1902, when he contends, his horse was frightened by an automobile driven by Mr. Warburg. Mr. Hughes got a verdict for $12,000 in his first suit, but the defendant appealed and the verdict was set aside.

Mr. Hughes says he has made two trips to Europe and spent thousands of dollars in a vain effort to cure himself of nervousness caused by the runaway.

DR. J. HOWARD TAYLOR DEAD.

Nerve Specialist Was Brother of Bayard Taylor the Poet.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Dr. J. Howard Taylor, a specialist on nervous diseases, died at his home here to-day of senile debility, eighty years old. He fell on the sidewalk several weeks ago and never fully recovered from the shock.

Dr. Taylor had been identified with the Bureau of Health for half a century and was at one time the Chief Medical Inspector. He was a brother of Bayard Taylor, the poet and traveler, and was prominent in Masonry, having been a Past Master of Lodge No. 51.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Ex-Senator Coffey's Wife Dead.

Mrs. Mary E. Coffey, wife of ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey, died yesterday at her home, 42 Fourth Place, Brooklyn. She was a daughter of James Coleman, and was born in Manhattan. Mrs. Coffey was actively identified with the charities of the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, and was one of the organizers of the Immaculate Conception Day Nursery. She is survived by her husband, two sons, and three daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Gen. JONATHAN A. HILL, well known in the tanning and leather industry of Pennsylvania, died suddenly at his home in Towanda yesterday. He served in the civil war as Colonel of the Eleventh Maine Regiment, losing his right arm at the battle of Deep Bottom, was brevetted Major General at the close of the war, and served as President of a military commission at Richmond, Va.

A Noted Picture Collector Dead.

ROME, Oct. 24.—Father Marcello Massarenti, who sold his famous art collection to Henry Walters of Baltimore, died last night at the age of 88. He lived in the Vatican, where he was a characteristic figure. Father Massarenti helped Pope Pius IX. in his flight to Gaeta when Rome was proclaimed a republic under Mazzini and Garibaldi.

De Forest System Helped Him.

THE TIMES is informed by the Atlantic De Forest Wireless Company that the wireless operator on the oil steamer Drake, who received a Federal appointment while on the high seas, used the De Forest system to ask that his job be held for him. All coastwise vessels carrying wireless are equipped with the De Forest and not the Marconi system.

THE GAS STORE

MOST ECONOMICAL

THE OMEGA BLUE FLAME GAS HEATER

Will prove a revelation to you. The Omega gets three times the amount of heat from a given amount of gas than the ordinary Heater, as it burns four times more air than gas. The heat produced is free from all odor or smoke. Every Omega is sold under a positive guarantee.

Call and see it in operation, or write for booklet No. 23.

We make all kinds of Gas Appliances.

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NEW YORK

McClure's Magazine Out To-day

With the Reminiscences of that friend of the makers of history, Carl Schurz; with Kipling's daring and vivid story of his ride in an airship; with Ray Stannard Baker's fearless exposition of the way in which railroad rates are made; and with stories by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, Jean Webster, and Samuel Hopkins Adams, this particular number of McClure's Magazine is an important beginning of the new year, and cannot be overlooked by anyone who wants the best reading matter that can be bought.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

BAN ON PROFESSIONAL COACH

Football Now Makes High Scholarship Impossible, Says Professor.

OLIVET, Mich., Oct. 24.—"The professional coach must go," declared Prof. W. D. Seaman of De Pauw University in a discussion at the college conference today preceding the inauguration of Ellsworth Gage Lancaster as President of Olivet College. "The teams should be the guests of the institutions they visit. I am convinced that football at present makes high scholarship impossible."

"Physical training and the work of the physical director of the student body," said President Joseph W. Mauck of Hillsdale College, "must be placed ahead of that of the coach. I believe that if the faculties would withdrawn from the control of athletics and allow the students to govern themselves there would be a higher moral standard."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

AMES—ROWBOTHAM.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905, at Christ Church, New York City, by Rev. George Alexander Strong, Fanny Rowhotham to Leonard Ames. No cards.

HARRISON-BERLITZ—BINGHAM.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 24, in St. Luke's Church, Convent Av. and West 141st St., by the Rev. John F. Patey, D. D., Florence Karr, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leander K. Bingham, to Mr. Victor Harrison-Berlitz.

HOPKINS—WEST.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905, at Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Louis, Mo., by the Rev. Henry M. Tenney of Oberlin, Ohio, assisted by the pastor, Dr. Dorchester, Sue, daughter of Vincent M. West, Esq., of San Antonio, Texas, to Milton Hopkins of Glen Cove, L. I., N. Y.

HUTCHINSON—PARKS.—On Monday evening, Oct. 23, 1905, by the Rev. Robt. M. W. Black, Elizabeth Percy Hall Parks, daughter of Henry Sterling Parks, to Clarence Augustus Hutchinson.

LOW—PUGH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905, at the residence of the bride's parents, 2 Argyle St., Rochester, N. Y., by the Rev. Murray Bartlett, Julia Alma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Pugh, to Edward Lyman Low of Brooklyn.

STEINHARDT—FRANK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, at the Hotel St. Regis, by the Rev. Dr. Jos. Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El, Lois Bloom Frank to Joseph H. Steinhardt.

DIED.

BLATCHFORD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 22, 1905, Samuel Appleton Blatchford, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services from the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, 1905, at 10 o'clock.

Boston and Washington papers please copy.

BRONSON.—At her residence, 162 West 79th St., New York City, Maria T. Bronson, widow of the late Theodore B. Bronson and daughter of the late Right Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Bishop of New York, and Amelia Maria Phelps.

Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, at 12:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BURKE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 21, Capt. Frank J. Burke of Engine Company No. 69, N. Y. F. D.

Relatives and friends, also Hawkins' Zouaves, Ninth New York Volunteers; E. A. Kimbell Post, No. 100, and Twenty-Year Veterans N. Y. F. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 553 West 163d St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, West 125th St. and Columbus Av.

CHESTERMAN.—Suddenly, at his home, in Valatie, N. Y., on Oct. 17, 1905, James Chesterman, eldest son of the late George Chesterman.

COOKE.—Suddenly, after a short illness, Bentley S. Cooke, in his 74th year.

Funeral services on Wednesday night, Oct. 25, at 8, from the residence of his brother-in-law, 930 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.

HECKSCHER.—Oct. 21, at Rosemont, Penn., of pneumonia, Isabelle Spencer, widow of Richard P. Heckscher and daughter of the late J. Nelson Tappan.

Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 25, 12:30 P. M.

HENNESSEY.—In Providence, R. I., on the 24th inst., James F., son of Michael and Ellen Hennessey, aged 12 years and 7 months.

Funeral Thursday morning, the 26th inst., at 8:30 o'clock, from his parents' residence, 83 Preston St. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Hope St., at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LYMAN.—On Oct. 24, 1905, at 226 East 82d St., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Louise Lyman.

Funeral services at 400 East 26th St., New York City, on Thursday, Oct. 26. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Woodlawn, N. Y.

QUACKENBUSH.—On Oct. 24, 1905, Charlee E. Quackenbush, youngest son of the late Abraham and Sarah McL. Quackenbush, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building.) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside.) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2063 John.) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad.) 30 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

LOST.
At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND STAR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4791 Broad.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 40th St., gold chain, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receivs liberal reward.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway nnd 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward: no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Bowknot diamond pin Saturday night on Columbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 403 West 57th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawnticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

LOST.—Fox terrier; three black spots; license 7,283; no questions; reward. 316 West 85th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

1—101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; superior table; homelike surroundings; references.

147TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

147TH ST., 324 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

137TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class French cuisine; table board; good location; references required.

218T ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

54TH ST., 343 WEST.—Steam-heated rooms; single $7; double $12 upward; excellent board; select.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

88TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large newly renovated third floor rooms; select house; parlor dining; references.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, private house; two large rooms, en suite or singly; handsomely furnished; superior board; references. M. M., Times, Harlem.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

[illegible]ON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—One block from Riverside Park; Subway station and surface cars; beautifully furnished rooms; superior table.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 59.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; also hall room; excellent table.

New Jersey.

53 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel. 1210.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room; tiled bathroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

31ST ST., 25 EAST.—Furnished room and bath.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 50 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 14 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable front room, with private bath; telephone.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

50TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; bath.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

40TH ST., 38 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Owner's house; unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen; moderate.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated, select neighborhood.

55TH ST., 361 WEST.—Second story front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; moderate.

63D ST., 108 WEST.—Large, small, for couple or two gentlemen; also large front parlor.

65TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; also hall room. Moore.

67TH ST., 307 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor front; also back parlor suitable for two; select; reference; moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; home cooking; reasonable. Venable.

83D ST., 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; baths adjoining; private house; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

93D ST., 174 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, private house; convenient to L and Subway.

97D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, with bath; ample closet room; moderate; private family.

103D ST., 11 WEST.—To party gentlemen; adjoining rooms; parlor, alcove; telephone; piano; steam. Blair.

103D ST., 111 WEST.—Three large rooms; accommodate three young men; Japanese preferred; private. Boyd.

103D ST., 132 WEST.—Front, back room; closets; housekeeping; running water; private house; all trains.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

104TH ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, heated rooms; single or en suite; moderate; private. Hennstt.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; all conveniences; private house; L station.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway, Haynes.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

140TH ST., 524 WEST.—Double, single rooms; breakfast optional; private house; elegant location; references necessary.

142D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caswell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

DOUBLE room; private family; modern bath; West Nineties; Subway and elevated. Comfort, 325 Times, Times Square.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; this latter gentleman only.

LENOX AV., 523.—Nice large or small room, with or without board, in widow's home; all home comforts. Mrs. Eldridge.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Large, well-furnished second story room; private house; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of twe handsome sunny rooms snd bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen; suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small roome for gentlemen; confenient to New York.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

REMSEN ST., 106, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 258, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

YOUNG GENTLEMAN would consider sharing room or apartment with genteel bachelor. Personality, Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well hsated, beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Rush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE desire board in strictly private family in New Jersey; Summit preferred; will remain during Winter if agreeable; no other boarders. R. D., 35 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

MASSEUSE.—A competent, practical masseuse and general attendant; must be willing and helpful in minor household duties; for service with convalescent, who is active, up and about. Address, giving experience and monthly wages expected, Moderate, Box 165 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Domestics for all departments household work for out-of-town families. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5385 Gramercy.

Males.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Two more first-class men capable of producing results can finde an unusually good opening on The New York Realty Journal by applying from 9 to 10 or 4 to 5, 220 Broadway, 7th Floor, Room K.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.—Linotyps operators, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositors, make-up and stone hands, and proofreaders to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scale to competent men. Apply W 219 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for men who can sell New York building lots in any part of the country, cash or installments, on admittedly best plots on market; agents making from $3,500 to $25,000 yearly; only first-class men with references. A. K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

HAPGOODS OPPORTUNITIES.
ADVERTISING: Solicitors, $780-$2,600; Commercial artist, $1,300; retail copywriter, $1,300, advancement. SALESMEN: Men'e furnishing goods, inside, $1,300 up; rugs and decorations, $2,500 up; embroidery, $1,800; converted cotton goods, $2,600. DEPARTMENT STORE: Buyers' ladies' waists, high grade, $2,600; Superintendent for Northwest, salary depends on ability. MANAGER: Chair warehouse, depends on man; general manager stove works, $5,000; sales, wholesale lumber, $1,200. CLERK: Order, telephone, electric, or hardware experience, depends on man.
HAPGOODS, Suite 508, 309 Broadway, New York City.

REPRESENTATION IN NEW YORK.—An established Connecticut corporation with several branches in New England desires a high-grade man as office manager. For interview address T. H. Munroe, 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—Experienced cyclopedia and dictionary salesmen; plenty of newspaper coupons and the highest commissions paid in New York. Apply to Mr. Dingwall, Funk & Wagnalls Company, No. 44 to 60 East 23d St., New York.

WANTED.
By large real estate office, hustler to learn business; will pay small salary. R. E., Box 103, 617 6th Av.

WANTED—Bright boy, 14, 17, for office position in large establishment; good chance for advancement; state age. Advancement, 177 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected. R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys to do general office work; must be neat and industrious; chance for advancement. A. S., Box 358 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy for law office; apply by letter, stating wages expected, age, references, &c. R., Box 103 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boy about 14 in real estate office; one living in Harlem preferred. Address by letter only Brill, 1,761 Lexington Av.

WANTED—Cement workers, cement foreman, and gang of men. Apply Chas. L. Pitts Co., 210 10th St., Jersey City.

WANTED—Reliable contractor for plastering 17 frame houses in Bronx. Arnold, 172d St. and Boone Av.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 to learn good trade in the arts and crafts. J. A. Whaley & Co., 310 6th Av.

WANTED—Salesman to sell the great modern war game; good profit. Frommater, 817 Park Av.

WANTED—Small boy for office. Address, in own handwriting, D Box 328 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Office boy; must have reference. Richardson Press, 159 William St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. *a line each insertion*; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

A LADY, college graduate, wants work; understands advertising writing, proofreading, typewriting, compiling, arranging manuscript for publication; some experience; references exchanged. Brookhurst, 3 Route 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

A SUPERIOR INFANT'S NURSE.—French woman; take full charge from birth, bottle feeding, or to baby under two years; private house; several years last place; also years' references from best New York families. Seen 11 to 3, former employer's, 139 East 34th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; competent to take full charge; stenographer and typewriter. Y., 145 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; one year in this country. McDermont, 244 West 16th St.

CHAMBERMAID or chambermaid and laundress. 65 East 75th St., present employer's, 10 to 12.

COOK.—Have charge of kitchen where two or more kitchenmaids are kept; best references; wages $75. M. B., 1,552 Broadway.

COOK.—Superior Swedish cook; gets up dinners, luncheons; excellent baker; city, country. 602 6th Av., Jacquin's.

COOK.—Swedish; for Florida; private family; $30. Protectivs Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,417.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By colored girl; excellent cook. 422 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic French dressmaker, designer, engements by day in private families; specialty, evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 30 West 61st St.

EXCELLENT NEEDLEWOMAN wants sewing by the day; hand or machine; best references. Charity Organization, 203 East 50th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—By very smart, willing girl; wages, $20.00. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

GOVERNESS.—German, English; music and kindergarten work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. Fils 11,418.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. *a line each insertion*; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By a lady of refinement and education, certified teacher, as governess, companion, secretary; perfect French and German; all English branches; music; long experience; highest references. Gensva, 533 West 124th St.

GOVERNESS.—Young Swise; speaks French, German, and has diploms for kindergarten. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,427.

GOVERNESS, &c.—German nursery governese, or nurse and maid to half grown children. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,424.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By elderly widow as housekeeper in widow'e family; fond of children. 678 Hackensack Plank Road, Union Hill, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER or companion to elderly couple; American Protestant; excellent reference. Rnndel, 1,866 Times, Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored woman for general housework; two in family; reference. Sarah, care of Haywood, 70 West 99th St., fourth floor.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Young; English; long and excellent reference. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,426.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Swedish. Protectivs Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,387.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Scotch. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,404.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; Swedish; good seamstress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,347.

LAUNDRESS.—First class on shirts, collars, cuffs, and fine flannels and silks. 602 6th Av., Jacquin's.

LAUNDRESS.—Irish; head laundress; $35. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,425.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; $30. Protectivs Services Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—North German; speaks English and French; to children 9 years old; first-class references. Private house, 360 East 69th St.

NURSE or CHAMBERMAID and Sewing.—By very neat girl; best references; country preferred. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse; can take entire charge of baby from birth; excellent references. Call, two days, 105 East 89th St., car Driscoll.

NURSE.—By a lady, Christian worker, graduate nurse, as visitor. Nurse, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

NURSE, &c.—Protestant nurse or maid to elderly lady; references. Address Seamstress, 950 6th Av.

NURSE.—Young Swiss; can speak French. Protectivs Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,307.

STENOGRAPHER with unfilled time desires work of every description; speechss, interviews, proceedings, depositions taken, promptly transcribed, and returned; translations made; specifications, plays, form letters, and circulars quickly, neatly, and cheaply typed. Room 14, 154 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wishes work to take home; charge eof correspondence, manuscripts, &c.; circulars addressed. Bethlehem, 324 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—$6; good speller; refined appearance; lives with parents; willing; no agency. Miss B. M., Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; jewelry, mercantile; demonstrate ability in five minutes; very rapid; no agency; $12. Miss Martin, 124 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; neat; accurate; rapid; American parentage; reference; $7-$8. Accuracy, 189 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced and capable business woman; rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $15. Thorough, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Though young, competent; short but thorough experience; unquestionable reference from last employer. Levison, 154 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience with present employer; rapid and accurate; best reference; salary $12. J. T., 463 13th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, consolentious; best references; $12. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; general office assistant; best references; $10. Neatness, Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER BOOKKEEPER.—Six months' experience; rapid; fine penman; $8. Miss Keoghan, Box 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—By refined girl; neat, rapid, accurate worker; experienced; $6. H., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years with one firm; educated, refined, personally, competent. Helen Seymour, Central Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experience; $8. J. S. S., Box 139 Times Downtown.

STUDENT would like position afternoons to take child out; experienced; city references. E. R., 16 Bank St.

UPHOLSTERER.—Curtains; portieres; curtains, &c., altered; many useful articles around the house; personal recommendation. Mme. Thiercel, 283 West 132d St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By college graduate as visiting governess; English branches; morning hours; references. Address Competent, 906 Amsterdam Av.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By neet, tidy girl; willing to learn; wages, $16.00; references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT solicits work anywhere at lowest consistent terms; special and periodical audits and investigations made, books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, and complications adjusted; free consultation. W. E. Walter, 150 Nassau St., New York.

ATTORNEY, expert stenographer, desires position as privats secretary or in other confidential capacity. R., Box 146 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, examinations, audits, statements, systems advised, &c.; references; terms moderate. R Box 115 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings and Sundays; monthly audits, statements, systems devised, &c.; excellent references; terms moderate. Accountant, 14 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Bookkeeper, cashier, correspondent, and typewriter; experienced; now in charge of office, desires to change; fair salary for reliable man; could invest several thousand in less than year if mutually agreeable; prefer real estate, stable, or hotel. Address Ambitious, Box 311 Times, Times Sq.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opening, closing, systematizing accounts; moderate rate. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—To invalid gentleman; best city reference; thoroughly understands the business; city or country. H. H., 338 Times, Times Square.

CLERK, &c.—Young man, (24,) as clerk or office assistant; good references. Chas. Kessler, 182 Willis Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Swede, Al reference; understands all about gentleman's place; willing and obliging; milk and poultry. A. Christenson, 411 West 52d St., care Mrs. Clancy.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER.—First-class electrician's helper by a machinist, with 2 years' electrical and 6 years' mechanical experience; good references for both character and ability. Electrician, Box 311 Times, Times Square.

GENTLEMAN of highest integrity desires permanent place as bookkeeper, auditor, cashier, clerk, or correspondent; best of references furnished. Address A., 1,026 Times, Harlem.

PUBLISHERS.—Proofreader, now with large printing establishment, desires change; capable close proofreading and proper preparation of copy; has knowledge of printing detail; $20 start. Practical, Box 307 Times, Times Square.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man 25, energetic, courteous, good appearance, wante to get in the business. F. A. R., 305 Times, Times Squnre.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

USEFUL MAN and VALET.—Smart about gentleman's private place; wages $30; city, country. C., Times, Harlem.

VALET and SECOND MAN.—Good appearing young Swede; two years' references last employer; wages $40. Jacquin, 602 6th Av.

VALET, &c.—As valet or servant to gentleman; Englishman, aged 29; good references. J. Childs, 25 East 60th St.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires position in banker's or broker's office; references; salary to start $6. James Messer, 743 East 5th St., Manhattan.

YOUNG MAN, experienced telephone and order clerk, wishes position with Stock Exchange house; furnish best of reference. X Box 1,000 Times, Harlem.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN; good ability and address, stranger in New York, wants position. W Box 325 Times, Times Square.

PHYSICIANS VIEW SITE FOR CONSUMPTIVE CAMP

City Delegation Delighted with Shawangunk Mountain.

BIG DAIRY FARM PLANNED

It Will Supply Municipal Institutions—Country Folk Greet Dr. Darlington's Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

OTISVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Dr. Thomas Darlington, Commissioner of the New York Board of Health, arrived here this afternoon on a special train, bringing with him many physicians of New York, representatives of the Advisory Board of his department; a committee of the National Society for the Study of Tuberculosis, and a delegation from the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor.

Twenty-seven carriages were at the Erie station to meet the visitors, who were welcomed by many villagers, chiefly old men. Uncle Isaac Youmans, 84 years old, gave up a day of fine October hunting to see the arrival of the special train. Close at his side was Hiram Jones, a chum of equal age. The train was on time, but for fear that it might be an hour or two ahead of time, because it was a special, the venerable sightseers had been sitting on the platform since dinner time.

Most everybody else within a radius of ten miles was there to see the doctors come from New York. They knew that neighboring communities had refused to give their assent to the establishment anywhere near them of a tuberculosis camp, and they were proud of the fact that they were prepared to dare the danger of a consumptive colony on Shawangunk Mountain.

The physicians from New York entered the carriages and carry-alls waiting for them. Among the doctors in the party were:

A. Jacobi, George F. Shrady, William E. Studdiford, Livingston Farrand, William S. Gardner, William S. Cherry, Francis J. Quinlan, Charles F. Roberts, C. Johnstone Imperatori, C. T. Graham Rogers, W. K. Simpson, H. Du Bois Goelchins, John B. Manning, Joseph H. Raymond, De Witt J. Seligman, James A. Ottiler, Arthur J. Weil, E. J. Richardson, Charles S. Benedict, Henry F. Koesler, L. Emmett Holt, Walter F. Chapell, A. Blauvelt, A. H. Doty, W. R. Townsend, Herman R. Briggs, Joseph D. Bryant, and S. A. Knopp.

Ezikahel Smith, who had driven twelve miles to help the party to go to the top of the mountain, kept shouting aloud that he wanted for his passenger Mayor McClellan. When he found that the Mayor was not there he started driving homeward, remarking as he left the party that he had served under "Little Mac, the greatest General of the war," and that he much regretted that his son, the Mayor, had failed to come.

At the top of the mountain Dr. Herman M. Biggs, standing on top of a stone fence, explained that it was planned to have the patients camp there in the Summer time and in the plateau below in the Winter, where they would be sheltered from the winds, but have the full benefit of all the sunlight. He said it was fortunate that previous sites desired had not been acquired, as it had driven the Health Department to select the best of all. He said that the stone fences about the land would be used for building the foundations of the hospital houses to be used in addition to the twenty farm houses acquired by purchase.

Drs. Jacobi and Shrady looked over the water sources and declsred that they were splendid.

Dr. Darlington was delighted with the approval of the other physicians of the rite on which he holds options from the farmers. As far as one can see there are rolling hills. On the property contracted for the cattle and the chickens will belong to the city.

Dr. Darlington said that soon after the property was paid for, these cattle and chickens, augmented by others, would not only supply the fruit, vegetables, milk, and eggs necessary for the contemplated 400 patients, but also for the city institutions.

The party returned to New York City on a special train in the evening.

DOCK LEASED PRIVATELY.

Controller Grout Objects, but His Protest is Voted Down.

Controller Grout and Dock Commissioner Featherson had a dispute at yesterday's meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission, and the Commissioner came out ahead. Featherson reported two weeks ago that he had leased to O'Brien Brothers of 54 South Street a dock in the Wallabout section, with a dumping privilege. The term was for five years at $1,500. He also recommended a renewal privilege for five years at 15 per cent. advance. The Controller suggested there should be no such rentals by private agreement.

Mr. Featherson said the price agreed upon was more than four times the rental hitherto paid. Alderman McCall and the Mayor voted with Mr. Featherson.

INSTRUCTION.
New York City.

LECTURES ON LAW FOR WOMEN

Lectureship endowed by the
WOMAN'S LEGAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.
Mrs. John P. Munn, President.

Morning and evening courses of forty lectures each, to meet the needs of business women and of those interested in the management of property.

Clarence D. Ashley, LL. D., Senior Lecturer. Courses begin Nov. 6. For announcements address New York University, Washington Sq., East.

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Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business.
Open throughout the year. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS. Call or send for booklet. 'Phone 2063—Madison Sq.
An OLD School—a THOROUGH School.

IRVING SCHOOL,
35 West 84th Street.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Head Master.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, JUNIOR, AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY GRADES.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

FOUNDED 1879. STEELE'S SCHOOL OF **LANGUAGES,**
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
38 East 60th Street.
Brooklyn School, 177 Montague St.
Lessons given at the school or at private residences. B. MERAS, Director.

DeLANCEY SCHOOLS for GIRLS
71 West 85th St. 253 West 99th St.
24th year begins Oct. 2d. Classes for Year Book on Application. Small Boys.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE
SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 24 EAST 60TH ST.
Now Open.
86th Year English, Classical and Primary.
B. LORD BUCKLEY, A. B., Principal.
H. R. CHAPIN, D. D., Principal Emeritus.

NEW YORK CITY, 13 & 15 W. 86th St.
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Kindergarten. College Preparation.

LYON SCHOOL, 576 5th Ave.
College Preparation. Individual training.
EDWARD D. LYON, Ph. D., Head Master.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Capable and responsible manufacturing concerns or exporting firms desirous of entering the Russian market and wishing to be represented by one of the largest and most reliable commission houses of Russia will find it advantageous to communicate with Julian Landau & Co., 83-84 Innerer Gostinnoi Dwor, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Automatic musical instruments, (nickel-in-slot,) work for you, play for others; tonaphones, pianinos, harps, pianorchestras. International Automatic Music Co., 65 West 47th St.

Hall, first floor, suitable for clubs, societies, meetings, and dancing class, 228 West 58th.

John Jameson's
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
PROMOTES the good cheer of all occasions.
Does precisely what you take whiskey for — just in the way you want it.

NEW MUSICAL SHOW AT THE MAJESTIC

Pretty Girls and Pretty Music in "Wonderland."

A HORSE THAT LAUGHS

Mechanical Comedian Makes the Biggest Hit of the Night—A Novel Ensemble Number.

Dr. Fax	Sam Chip
Phyllis	Eva Davenport
Gladys	Aimee Angelee
Hildsgarde Figgers	Lotta Faust
Prince Fortunio	Bessie Wynn
Count Montague Blue	Charles Barry
James	George McKay
King of Hearts	J. C. Marlowe
Leander	Doris Mitchell
Margot	Sue Kelleher
Gertrude	Hulda Halvers
Rollo	James Ferris and William Cohan
Chief of Gendarmes	William McDaniels
Margaret	Emily Fulton
Marguerite	Helen Hilton
Meg	Alice Eis
Marjorie	Lucills Eagen
Margherita	Phoebe Loubet
Madge	Adele Gordon
Maggie	Minnie Woodbury

Julian Mitchell's "Wonderland," which was seen for the first time at the Majestic last night, is not different enough from its thousand and one predecessors to justify the name, but, if in no way wonderful, it is in many respects just the sort of show to please those gladsome and light-hearted souls whose whole idea of enjoyment is centred in pretty girls, wearing pretty costumes, and singing pretty songs, to the tinkling accompaniment of pretty music. It is in fact a very elaborate sort of vaudeville entertainment with many changes of scene to keep the interest up, and enough variety to satisfy many tastes.

Once upon a time "Wonderland" was known as "Alice and the Eight Princesses," with a book by Glen MacDonough, founded on a fairy tale by the Brothers Grimm. But that time has passed. What remains is just the slenderest sort of a thread upon which to hang the specialties. There need be no regret. What is left of the book is enough, unless the remainder was of a far different quality, which there seems reason to doubt.

Victor Herbert provides the music, and if it seldom equals his better work it is never quite down to the level which usually prevails in this class of score. There is a highly spirited march to end the first act, the full effect of which is impaired by the fact that it is employed as an accompaniment for a singer whose voice is not strong enough to stand the strain. A most agreeable number is the "Nature Chorus," sung by a dozen or more girls who, in the guise of schoolgirls, recite their lessons, poke fun at the teachers, and indulge in the various pranks incident to a classroom. This number won repeated encores and deserved them. The idea is quaint, and the "business," the grouping, and the entire general effect distinctly original.

Aimee Angeles, as heretofore, danced and sang her way into favor, introducing several of her capital imitations, and winning much applause for a song, "Jography," which enabled her to ring in popular hits on various cities. But the success of the night was scored by two unnamed actors who represented respectively the front and hind legs of a horse. This animal, one of those artificial affairs whose actions are regulated by strings in his interior operated by human tenants, literally gave everybody else in the show the horse laugh. He, or it, or they—as the case may be—was distinctly funny. Which only goes to show, after all, that we might have more humor at times if our actors' personalities were less emphatically projected.

All the others showed their faces, and mugged and strained and labored, but with hardly a suggestion of real fun. Once in a while Eva Davenport was amusing, but there was something too much of her, as there was of Mr. Chip, Mr. Barry, and Mr. Fay. But each of these men had a good specialty. Mr. Chip, for instance, burlesques a foreign gymnast very amusingly, and the two others did a grotesque song and dance that was clever of its kind.

DAILY RAIDS ON POOLROOM.

Capt. Cruse Usually Finds it Empty and a Crowd Outside.

Police Captain Cruse made his fourth visit to an alleged poolroom in East 108th Street yesterday afternoon. He arrived with a patrol wagon and a dozen policemen, and as on the occasion of his previous visits a large crowd was there to witness the result of the investigation. The police had some difficulty in dispersing the crowd, but the investigation was barren of results; the place contained nothing but three chairs. Capt. Cruse declared that he would repeat the performance to-day and on each succeeding day until assured that the poolroom has gone out of business.

The place was raided by Capt. Cruse last week and Harry Jacobs and Francis McManus, the alleged proprietors, were arrested. They were arraigned on Friday and released on bail. Capt. Cruse says he received information that operations were in full swing in the poolroom on Saturday. He went there with several of his men and tried to get in, but ammonia had been sprinkled over the floors and stairways, and the fumes drove the raiders back.

On that occasion a large crowd assembled and obstructed traffic. The crowd was dispersed, and the Police Captain announced that he would try again on Monday.

He kept his promise. With the patrol wagon and a dozen policemen he went to the place, blanketed his horses, and formed a cordon around all possible exits. The alleged poolroom is in a small two-story brick building, and the only entrance is through a cigar store.

A crowd bigger than any on the previous days was there. They saw the Captain and his men march up the stairs and down again. The place was empty. But the crowd had to be driven away as usual, while a storekeeper next door complained bitterly that the police were interfering with his business.

The same performance was enacted yesterday, and Capt. Cruse says it is going to be a continuous performance until he sees a good reason for raising the siege.

WOMAN ATTACKED AT HOME.

A Neighbor Finds Her Lying Unconscious on Front Porch.

CALD

SIDNEY C. LOVE WINS AMAGANSETT STAKES

Warm Favorite Easily First for Jamaica Feature Event.

SUNRAY WINNER AT LONG ODDS

Outsider, Backed at 30 to 1, Captures Selling Mile and a Sixteenth—Four Favorites Beaten.

Selling-class horses had the biggest part of the programme at the Jamaica track yesterday, four events of the six on the card, including the stake feature, being with selling conditions, while a fifth race, for maiden fillies, was of about the same grade. Popular favorites were beaten in four of the six events, and the two post choices that won both were at short prices, Sidney C. Love, first in the Amagansett Stakes, starting at a shade better than even money, and Leonora W., winner of the selling sprint for two-year-olds, starting at 6 to 5.

Sidney C. Love's race, at a mile and a sixteenth, was the real triumph of the day for the betting men, for while there was diversity of opinion that caused several of Leonora W.'s opponents to be backed to beat her, the tip on Sidney C. Love was so well distributed that the crowd generally looked no further, but left it to the form followers and handicappers to back the others in the Amagansett Stakes. Six horses ran, four of them with apprentice allowance, Sidney C. Love being one of the four.

The start was made with Sidney C. Love first away, but Wiley, who rode him, promptly took him up, and permitted Monet, the second choice, to go on in the lead, the favorite galloping under restraint in second place for seven furlongs, with Jennie McCabe and Gamara alternating second and third to the head of the stretch. There Sidney C. Love moved after Monet, and found the pacemaker still full of running and with a good turn of speed left, for Love had to be hustled hard to the last furlong pole before he got up. Once ahreast of Monet, Sidney C. Love had the stakes secure, and galloped out the remainder of the distance, winning in clever style by a length, with Monet second and Gamara third. Louis H., which practically was left at the post, went on after the field with nearly half a furlong to make up, and closed so much ground that he fought out for third place with Gamara, after running a race which caused bettors to speculate as to how he might have run had he got away with his field.

Leonora W., bought at private sale from W. Gall, ran for the first time in the colors of M. L. Hayman, and showed to be a lot the best of the eleven that ran in the selling five and a half furlongs. Ridden by Sewell, she went to the front in the first few strides, and raced in the lead all the way, attended for nearly half a mile by Cassandra, which the favorite shook off at the head of the stretch. Leonora W. then galloped in alone.

The longest chance winner of the day turned up in the second event, for which fifteen horses ran, Goldsmith starting favorite. This was at a mile and a sixteenth, and in the run to the stand after the start, Sunray, backed from 30 to 1 down to 15 to 1, went out and took the track, and held his place in the lead to the end, winning by a head, hard ridden, from Wyeth.

Another long chance, Water Dog, from the stable of Sydney Paget, starting at 15 to 1 in the opening race, a handicap for two-year-olds, managed to get home first by a very short head in the best finish of the day, Water Dog having to jam his way between two horses in the last furlong to get up. Inquisitor, Lancastrian, and Hector were the best-backed horses in that order for the race, and Water Dog squeezed his way between them at the finish after Hector had made the running into the last furlong, Water Dog, under the whip, then winning by a head, with Inquisitor second.

In the selling mile and a quarter, Hippocrates made all the running and won, ridden out, hips before the post favorite, Mabel Richardson. In the last race twelve maiden fillies, two years old, ran, with Usury the favorite. Usury and Duenna raced in front in that order into the stretch, where both quit, Meddling Daisy, which closed from seventh place, then bursting out of the crowd and winning easily.

Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Water Dog, 110, W. Davis, 15-1, 5-1	1	1½	1
Inquisitor, 116, Miller, 11-5, 4-5	2	2	2½
Hector, 110, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	3	1	3¾
Lancastrian, 120, Burns, 10-5, even	5	4	4
Old Guard, 104, Helgesen, 12-1, 5-1	7	5	5
Moonshine, 102, Notter, 8-1, 3-1	4	6	6
Special License, 114, Green, 20-1, 60-1	8	8	7
Flim Flam, 110, Garvin, 6-1, 20-1	6	7	8
Gentian, 100, Sewell, 12-1, 5-1	9	9	9

Time—1:15. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Watercress-La Primera. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Sunray, 90, Myers, 15-1, 6-1	5	1	1½
Wyeth, 101, Wiley, 3-1, 7-5	9	3	2½
Flammula, 103, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	3	2	3¾
Macbeth, 109, Livingston, 30-1, 10-1	8	8	4
Gold Braid, 109, L. Smith, 12-1, 5-1	1	10	5
Jack McKeon, 104, Helgesen, 60-1, 20-1	11	4	6
Goldsmith, 106, J. J. Walsh, 5-2, even	13	9	7
Buckleya, 106, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	6	7	8
Lady Jocelyn, 103, Sewell, 20-1, 8-1	10	5	9
Brigard, 98, Simmons, 50-1, 15-1	14	14	10
Danseuse, 95, McDaniel, 25-1, 10-1	2	9	11
Niblick, 100, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	7	11	12
Adioe, 105, Creamer, 60-1, 20-1	4	12	13
White Ghost, 107, J. Martin, 40-1, 15-1	12	13	14
Gilpin, 98, Notter, 10-1, 4-1	*		

*Left at the post.

Time—1:48 3-5. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Potomac-Barmaid II. Owner, Grassland's Farm. Trainer, P. M. Burch.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Leonora W., 96, Sewell, 6-5, 1-2	2	1	1*
Benevolent, 104, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1	4	2	2*
Montanus, 97, Wiley, 5-1, 2-1	8	4	3*
Cassandra, 95, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	1	3	4
Aviston, 95, Notter, 10-1, 4-1	9	5	5
Cambridge, 106, J. Jones, 100-1, 40-1	10	9	6
Birmingham, 105, Burns, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	7
Delmore, 106, Creamer, 12-1, 5-1	5	7	8
Curley Jim, 102, J. J. Walsh, 80-1, 20-1	6	10	9
Rus., 98, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	3	8	10
*Herman, Johnson, 102, Romanelli, 12-1, 5-1			11

*Bolted and was pulled up.

Time—1:07. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 2 years, by Prep o' Day-Best Wishes. Owner, M. L. Hayman. Trainer, R. E. Watkins.

FOURTH RACE.—The Amagansett Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Sidney C. Love, 101, Wiley, 11-10, 2-5	1	2	1*
Monet, 105, Sewell, 5-2, 4-5	2	1	2*
Gamara, 104, Garner, 10-1, 2-1	3	3	3½
Louis H., 101, Myers, 15-1, 3-1	6	5	4
Palette, 103, W. Knapp, 8-1, 2-1	5	6	5
Jennie McCabe, 95, Notter, 25-1, 6-1	4	4	6

Time—1:47 3-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Dr. Rree—Constance IV. Owner, E. G. Stutte. Trainer, W. N. Schaut.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, sailing; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Hippocrates, 101, Miller, 5-1, 8-5	5	1	1¾
Mabel Richardson, 103, Sewell, 13-10, 1-2	2	3	2*
Banker, 96, Wiley, 30-1, 6-1	1	2	3*
The Southerner, 106, W. Knapp, 9-5, 3-5	4	4	4
Coronal, 106, Burns, 20-1, 5-1	3	5	5
Sonoma Belle, 107, J. Martin, 10-1, 5-2	6	6	6

Time—2:07 4-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner blk. g., 4 years, by Lissak-Hanoaha. Owner, R. Angarola. Trainer, J. Fitzsimmons.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Meddling Daisy, 108, Notter, 5-1, 2-1	7	3	1*
Swell Girl, 108, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1	2	4	2*
Duenna, 108, Miller, 13-5, even	5	1	3*
Iolanda, 108, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	3	5	4
Bivouac, 109, W. Davis, 6-1, 2-1	10	6	5
Usury, 108, Sperling, 11-5, even	4	2	6
Royal China, 108, McDaniel, 15-1, 6-1	11	7	7
Wiley, 108, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1	6	8	8
Skyte, 108, McCahuy, 100-1, 40-1	8	10	9
Fanny, 108, Dickson, 40-1, 15-1	1	11	10
Awnings, 109, Feicht, 60-1, 20-1	9	12	11
Hill Lassie, 108, Sewell, 50-1, 20-1	12	9	12

Time—1:08. Start fair. Won handily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Meddler-Daisy F. Owner, Alex Shields. Trainer, John Shields.

TURF CONGRESS LIFTS BARS.

Outlawed Horsemen Reinstated to Help New Orleans Meeting.

The first move by the Western Turf Congress against the American Turf Association, preliminary to the expected race track fight in New Orleans the coming Winter, was announced at the Jamaica race course yesterday by George C. Bennett of the Turf Congress, who stated that the congress had reinstated a number of the prominent men who last Winter were outlawed by that body for engaging in racing on the City Park track at New Orleans, controlled by the American Turf Association, and racing in opposition to the Fair Grounds meeting, under the control of the Turf Congress.

Among the men reinstated are P. H. McCarren, M. L. Hayman, T. D. Sullivan, W. H. Snyder, James Arthur, and Charles Ellison, all of whom sent horses to the City Park track to race in defiance of the congress rule, which classed City Park as an outlaw course. Bennett, who is a Memphis bookmaker, is a stockholder in the Memphis track and in the Fair Grounds course at New Orleans and otherwise is interested with John Condon, the controlling spirit of the Turf Congress, in the fight on the American Turf Association, in which Ed Corrigan is the chief individual.

A big part of the turf quarrel is in the personal enmity existing between Condon and Corrigan, and the reinstatement of the owners of important stables of the East that last Winter sided with Corrigan has for its purpose the recruiting of strength for the congress. The Turf Congress track wants good horses for the Winter meeting, but it is a matter to be decided still whether the men who have been restored to favor by the Congress will accept the action and go over to the Condon track, in opposition to the Corrigan racing.

UNITED HUNTS' CHASES.

Good Cross-Country Racing in Prospect at Morris Park To-day.

The second day's programme of the United Hunts Racing Association at Morris Park will be decided this afternoon, with six events on the card, in all of which amateur riders from the various hunt clubs will ride. Four of the races are fer steeplechasers and two are on the flat, one being confined to horses that have run and been placed in steeplechases under the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association rules.

The success of the opening day of the meeting last Saturday was such that even better things are expected for to-day and Saturday, when the meeting will close. The fashionable patronage and the attendance of the hunting and riding element from the country clubs made up the most important part of the crowd on Saturday, but a larger public patronage as anticipated as the result of the excellent sport on the opening day, and the officers of the United Hnnts Association are convinced that the meeting hae been established as a permanent thing.

The entries for the races this afternoon follow:

FIRST RACE.—Galloway Scurry, for three-year-olds and upward, special weights, penalties, and allowances; about five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Edna Tanner	107	Copper King	155
Stepaway	167	Sinper	155
Tramotor	167	Blue Print	155
Ashbrook	160	Whirlwind	155
Grey Bud	155	Orton Dobbie	155

SECOND RACE.—The Brandywine Steeplechase, for three-year-olds, special weights, with penalties; about two miles.

Kernel	145	Agent	142
Facetil	145	Hagamans	142
Olerosa	142	Onward	142
Onteoro	142		

THIRD RACE.—The Middlesex Cup, a steeplechase for qualified hunters, special weights, with penalties; post and rails, and a stone fence substituted for water jump and liverpools; about two miles and a half.

Willie Price	168	Judge O'Gin	168
Howard Lewis	168	Oalesa	168
Rosebank	168	Tiger Lily	168
Eric	168		

FOURTH RACE.—The Uplands Steeplechase, for bona fide hunters, special weights, selling allowances; post and rails and stone wall substituted for water jump and liverpools; about two miles and a half.

Crusader	173	Buhsquado	158
Justice	163	Eric	158
Cariboo	163	Balford	158

FIFTH RACE.—The Rosetree Steeplechase, penalties and allowances; about three miles.

Buck O'Dowd	163	Balford	153
Woolgatherer	163	Eric	153
Suan	163	Ben Crockett	152
Howard Gratz	163	Russell Sage	152
Ruth's Rattler	160	Judge O'Gin	153

SIXTH RACE.—Qualified hunters' flat race, for hunters that have been placed in steeplechases under the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association's rules, special weights, with penalties; about two miles on the flat.

Kumshaw	178	Captain Hayes	168
Knight of Elway	168	Pure Pepper	168
Lipton	168	Judge O'Gin	168

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Dreamer	100	*Ralbert	101
Cutter	105	*Doctor C	101
Fra Fillipe	104	*Mass	100
Flat	104	*Grappie	99
Blue Coat	104	*Platoon	96
Colossal	101	*Hannibal Bey	96
Janeta	101	*Water Mirror	96
Snow King	101		

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five and one-half furlongs.

True Boy	110	Royal Scot	110
Wickford	110	Stalactical	107
Tarlac	110	Adonis	107
Sir Tristan	110	Blue Mamie	107
Hallowmas	110	Billy Banastar	107
Melb'ne Nominee	110	Music Box	107
Greenland	110	Full of Fun	107
There Now	110		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Andrew Mack	109	*Atwood	101
Cascine	106	Goldfleur	99
Jane Holly	106	Robador	98
Bronze Wing	103	*Chimney Sweep	98
Cottage Maid	103	*Amberjack	98
Paniqua	103	*Port Arthur	90
D'Arkle	102	*Shenandoah	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Parker Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; five and one-half furlongs.

Zuna	109	Listless	99
Marvel P.	104	*Watergrass	99
Caprice	104	Oriflamme	99
Bribery	104	Silas Point	94

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings, three years old and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Rose of Dawn	116	King Pepper	103
Athlone	107	*Baron Esher	103
Lord Badge	107	*Irish Witch	103
Jane Holly	106	Goldfleur	102
King Rose	104	D'Arkle	102
Bronze Wing	103	Novena	100
Cottage Maid	103	*Critical	100
Crestfallen	103	*Rebo	98
Arsenal	103	*Pronta	98

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Bad News	110	Cedarstrome	106
Tongorder	116	Kittie Platt	95
Zealia	107	Sailor Boy	95

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey "Willie" Davis, retained for the stable trained by A. J. Joyner, had his first winning mount in a long time, mixed in with a lot of misfortune, yesterday, when he rode Water Dog in the first race. Before the event he was called up by the Stewards and lectured severely for his ride on Ormonde's Right, when that horse was beaten in the last race Monday, that following what Trainer Joyner had to say in the same subject. At the post, on Water Dog, Davis got the promise of suspension for the remainder of the meeting for failure to obey the starter's orders, and when the field went away Davis was in a humor to take it out on anything handy. Water Dog was convenient for the purpose, and when Davis went at him with the whip he laid it on to the best of his ability. Davis usually is not partial to riding into close quarters, but he was in a temper to ignore risks at the time and whipping Water Dog through the last half mile he kept that surprised horse going and jammed him through between two horses at the finish to win on the post by a head. The suspension in his case was made for a week on the starter's recommendation.

The inquiry into the identity of the horse Snow King and into his ownership was completed yesterday by the Stewards of the Jamaica meeting, and as it was established that the horse is the property of T. J. Craighead, a Hot Springs, Ark., man, who is in good standing, the order suspending Snow King's entries was revoked.

Sunray, winner at long odds at the Jamaica track yesterday, was a "good thing" that has been long in preparation. The filly, running now as the property of the Grassland Stable, and trained by P. M. Burch, is one that a year ago at Jamaica won her maiden race for E. R. Thomas, and that had not showed anything like a good race since. The good race was there, however, and the filly was backed to win in a large sum by the stable and stable connections.

The apprentice jockeys and lightweights were conspicuous once more at the Jamaica course yesterday, when three of the six winners were ridden by apprenticee, Wiley, Sewell, and Meyers, and two more winners by lightweight boys just out of their apprenticeship, Miller and Notter.

When Water Dog won at Jamaica yesterday, the race made sixty one winners that Trainer A. J. Joyner has sent to the post this season from the stable under his care. Last year Joyner's record was sixty-two races won by the several owners whose horses he handles, and just now he is keenly eager to tie or beat his record of last season.

HARD FOOTBALL WORK FOR LEADING ELEVENS

Seek to Remedy Weaknesses Apparent in Recent Games.

HARVARD MAKES CHANGES

Knowlton Back In His Old Place at Tackle—Yale After New Strength—Columbia's Secret Practice.

There was hard practice at all the big universities yesterday in preparation for Saturday's games, and in several instancea important changes in the personnel of the teams. The first move was made at Harvard to strengthen the right side of the Crimson line, of which complaint bas been made almost from the atart of tba season. Dan Knowlton was placed at right tackle, and appears likely to remain there. Burr was again tried at guard, where he may get a chance on account of his kicking. Tbe other changes were rather to give tha regular men a rest than of any real significance.

Yale tried Turner at tackle instead of Bigelow, who was severely scored for his poor play in the Pennsylvania State game, and put Gillis at centre instead of Flanders. In the opinion of good judges there is no great likelihood of either change being permanent.

Columbia worked behind closed doors. Here, too, changes in the line-up are said to be imminent, though any hint of their nature is a carefully guarded secret. It la believed Escheverria will be given another chance at full back and Fisher moved to half, as was done in tha aecond half of the Amherst game, provided Carter is not allowed to play.

Princeton made changes also, but only to replace Brashear at end because of his incapacitation. The only real question regarding the make-up of the Tigers seems to be whether Dillon or Tenney will play quarter, and which of the half backs, if either, Simons shall displace.

Secret practice was again tha order yesterday at American League Park in preparation for the Princeton game. The Columbia coaches are working hard with the eleven to make a creditable showing against the Tigers. Yesterday the play waa mostly hard scrimmaga practice. Tha eleven did not show up any too wall.

There is much speculation as to how tha team will line up in the back field. In the Amherst contest Escheverria was sent in at full back and Flaher went to half back. On defensive play this combination worked fairly well, but it did not hava much chance to show its ability on the offense.

Those who have baen watching the practice of the men in secret are uncommunicative as to what has been done. Several new formations are being perfected to be sprung on tha Tigers on Saturday.

Princeton had no let-up yesterday. Main attention was paid to the attack, the defense being virtually neglected. Every effort centred in advancing the ball. Tha squad showed more snap than on the previous day. After pushing the weak scrub about the field for an hour, considerable time was devoted to kicking practice. Bard kicked splendidly for the first team and averaged nearly 45 yards on his punts, while Tenney did almost as well for the scrub. Fryer and Tooker filled the end positions, as Brasher is on the injured list with a broken nose. They got down the field well, but Fryer proved to be erratic in tackling.

Moscrip seems to hava recovered from the injury to his knee, and was in the game again at full back. Herring at right tackle will strengthen the line considerably. He is getting into condition fast and, undoubtedly, will hold his old position against Columbia on Saturday.

A change was made to strengthen the defense, Dillon and Rafferty being transposed.

The Yale eleven was kept at defensive work most of the time yesterday, as the coaches are not over-confident of the line's ability to hold the West Point attack on Saturday. The scrubs scored on the 'Varsity and were kept in possession of the ball long enough to drill the veterans in the Army's style of attack. The secret practice opened with an offensive drill by the 'Varsity, who had no trouble in scoring a touch-down. Roome, Morse, and Levine composed the back field, while Andrews and Hockenberger were tried at guard. Cates played left end all the half. In the line-up for signal drill, Cates and Congden took the ends, Forbes and Turner the tackles, Andrews and Tripp the guards, Gillis centre, Hutchinson quarter back, Wylie and Morse half back, Levine full back. Brink Thorne, the '05 half back, joined the Yale coaches yesterday.

The West Point cadets practiced yesterday, but no regulars played. The 'Varsity ran through signals on another field. All were out but one, Johnson, the "pleba" from Oregon, getting his first trial. He may play on Saturday. The line-up between the second and third teams was fierce, neither side scoring. Ellis made long gains around the end, but could not get across the goal line. Hanlon was in the practice, having made up his deficiency in studies. To-day the first taam will be given a hard practice game, and after that the men will be saved until Saturday.

Harvard's practice yeaterday showed a decided improvement. The offense waa especially good, the men getting well together and playing a really high-class article of football. Several shifts were made. Dan Knowlton, all-America tackle in 1903, was back in hia old position at right tackle. Brill was given a rest, and his place taken by Spear. Burr, the star freshman punter, was at left guard, and in the absence of O'Brien, the freshman end, who has broken his nose, Whitman and Hurd played left end. Grant played at right, and in place of MacDonald.

Corne,l took a day off yesterday. Half a dozen of the regulars were absent, including Costello, Thompson, Rice, and Halliday. An irregular 'Varsity eleven was given a long acrimmage. After a lot of hard work they scored a touchdown upon the scrubs and were then put on the defensive on the five-yard line. Birmingham played half back in brilliant fashion, but he is still under a low scholarahip ban.

The Carlisle Indians played a hard game in the mud yeatarday. Coach Woodruff, when asked as to their chances against Pennsylvania on Saturday, said that he expected them to give the Quakers a hard tussle. He coached the redskins again on fundamentals with the idea of keeping down the chances of fumbling. The scrimmage work was short, but ferocious. Mount Pleasant was out again, showing marked improvement in his kicking. Wahoos also returned to the field and seemed in fine fettle.

Aftar being raported as about to enter a half dozen institutions and play football, former Capt. Tom Thorp of Columbia yesterday turned up at Ithaca, where he is making arrangements looking toward his admission to the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering. He visited Percy Field and watched the work of tha Cornell eleven interestedly. He would say nothing aa to whether he intends to remain at Ithaca long enough to qualify under the Cornell eligibility code for the team.

There seems to be no diminution in the casualties that have been hovering over tha University of Pennsylvania football warriora this aeason. Tha third broken leg of the season happenad yesterday during the scrimmage work between the 'Varsity and scrub elevens. Takarki, the plucky little Japanese of the scrub team, who has been working faithfully to learn the American intercollegiate game, was the victim of this accident, and has now joined his fellow-playmates, Weede and Hollenback, in the hospital, who have suffered the sama mishaps. Fortunately Takarki's fracture is ona where the tibia of the lower limb near the ankle is injured, and it is thought will not be so serious as his college mates. Strange to say, all three injured legs have been left ones, and tha threa victims played left end for their respective teams. This position seems to be the hoodoo at Franklin Field.

In the practice yesterday the two 'Varsity teams ran signals for a half hour. The spirit displayed in this work shatters all rumors that the team is about to slump. The helping and handling of the ball was excellent, as every one seemed to know just what he was to do in each play. Following the signal drill the 'Varsity, after a two days' rest since Saturday's game with Brown, lined up against tha scrub for a short scrimmage. Here tbe team worked like a machine.

PILGRIMS BEAT OLD PENN.

English Football Players Score Ten Goals to Nothing.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Sir Charles Kirkpatrick's Pilgrim team of Association football players met an eleven of past and present University of Pennsylvania players to-day on Franklin Field and scored a most decisive victory. At the end of ninety minutes of play tbe score stood 10 goals to nothing in favor of the Englishmen. A crowd of 5,000 persons, mostly devotees of the intercollegiate football game, were in tba north and south stands, eager to note a comparison between the Red and Blue team and the British players. It was a hypercritical crowd, too, as it evidently looked upon the imported game as an invader. The student body of Pennsylvania, which completely filled two sections of the south stand, were derisiva in their cheering. This was not aimed at the visitors, but at the sorry showing of Penn's team. Indeed, the Englishmen gave a grand exhibition of the "socker" game, when it le considered the bandicap they were carrying.

In the first few minutes of play the Pennsylvania players proved that they were woefully lacking in team work, a branch of the game in which the Englishmen are well nigh perfect. As a result, the visitors could not extend themselves, and at time, to use a nautical expression, were working "under one bell." Only twice during the game was the English goal threatened, while ten times was the leather sphere kicked across the Red and Blue goal line.

Sidney Thayer, who guarded Pennsylvania's goal, seemed to misjudge the kicks, and was utterly unable to defend the coveted line. As a result, when the hall had been dribbled near the Quakers' line, scoring was comparatively easy. The line-up:

Pilgrims, 10.	Position.	Pennsylvania, 0.
Sir Charles Kirkpatrick	Goal	St. Clair
Milne	Right full back	S. Thayer
Walmsley	Left half back	Cassell
Storey	Right half back	Graham
Nuttall	Centre half back	James
Barnsdale	Left half back	Sheppard
Raine	Right outside	Orton
Fletcher	Right inside	Eglen
Woodward	Centre full back	W. Thayer
Coopland	Left inside	Morris
Bryning	Left outside	O'Neil

Goals—Woodward, (4,) Bryning, (3,) Milne, Fletcher, and one on a Pennsylvania fluke. Referee—P. Bishop, Haverford School. Linesmen—C. A. Murray for Pilgrims, P. Leroy for Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

BOYS WILL DROP FOOTBALL.

Students of St. John's Military School Say It Is Rough and Demoralizing.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 24.—The students of St. John's Military School in the adjacent Town of Manlius have decided to abandon football matches at the close of this season, owing to "professionalism, roughness, and demoralizing influences" of the game as played at present. The decision is the first move in an effort to bring about a revolution in the methods of playing the game. Copies of the following resolutions adopted by the students have been sent to many preparatory schools and medical papers, with a letter asking co-operation in the movement:

Resolved, That we, the students of St. John's School at Manlius, drop the game of football after playing out the season, except among ourselves on our own grounds.

"That football as it is now played is more for colleges than for preparatory schools.

"That professionalism and fake scholarships are largely responsible for the unnecessary roughness, slugging, and demoralizing influences of another noble game.

"That we endorse President Roosevelt's efforts to cleanse the game."

Col. William Verheck, principal of the school, has sent a letter to President Roosevelt and other prominent men of the country asking their co-operation in the movement, and believes that the preparatory schools will establish a sentiment against ruffianism in football which will have an influence on the colleges.

AFTER HOCKEY HONORS.

Columbia Hopes to Take Away Championship from Harvard Team.

Preparations are already under way for the starting of play in the Intercollegiate Hockey League. At Columbia, where the promise is exceptionally good for a strong team this year, it is planned to begin work early and to shift down the available material as quickly as possible to develop concerted team play. With the nucleus of the strongest seven they have had in years the Blue and White are confident that they will be able to displace Harvard from her proud position at the head of the college organizations.

It is proposed to try the experiment of flooding a portion of South Field and developing there an ice pond which will be available for constant practice. If the weathor proves cold enough to admit of its successful culmination tha plan ought to result in greatly increased efficiency in the seven. Manager Spence baa evolved the idea, and has it in charge.

Harvard last year, hy her third consecutive victory in the championship contests, carried off the trophy. This year a new cup is offered, which will have to be won three times to be held permanently. Columbia is anxious to start with the first leg, and to this end is eager to leave nothing undone that may hring success.

The Harvard team has lost three of last year's men, while Yale is weakened by two graduations. It is said that some of the Yale players are deficient in scholarship as well. Columbia finished next to these teams, and has five of the regular players back, and two men who are equal to the players lost by graduation. No fears are entertained of either Brown or Princeton.

NO CHALLENGE THIS YEAR.

But Sir Thomas Lipton Announces Intention to Try Again for Cup.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Sir Thomaa Lipton to-day set at rest the stories that he might be a challenger for the America's Cup this year, by declaring he would not make another attempt to lift the cup until 1907.

When aaked if he had given up the idea of making further efforts to take the trophy back to England he said that he was as keen as ever to win it, and would certainly make another try, but he declared it was too late to consider the question this year. If all went well in the meantime, however, he said that he would again appear at Sandy Hook with a new challenger in the Fall of 1907.

TRI-CITY GOLF MEET.

Boston, Philadelphia, and New York Will Play for Trophy This Week.

A number of golfers who will compete in the tri-city team matches on Friday and Saturday are practicing on the links of the Garden City Golf Club, where the matches will be played. On Friday New York and Philadelphia will meet, and the winning team will play the Bostonians in tha final contest on Saturday. Each match will be thirty-six holes, divided into individual eighteen-hole play in the morning and an eighteen-hole foursome in the afternoon. Walter J. Travis, who will captain the metropolitan team, said yesterday that he had great hopes of victory.

Hart Accepts $15,000 Offer to Fight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—Marvin Hart, the champion heavyweight pugilist, to-day accepted the offer of tha Colma Club of San Francisco for a match with Al Kauffman. The club's offer, mada through "Billy" Roche, calls for an unlimited-round fight for a purse of $15,000. The offer is contingent on Kauffman's winning Friday night over Jack O'Brien in San Francisco.

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MOTOR BOAT OWNERS TO FORM NEW CLUB

E. R. Thomas Anxious to See National Organization Perfected.

HEADQUARTERS ON HUDSON

Over Fifty Members Already Secured—Will Meet To-night to Plan Active Campaign Next Year.

A number of motor boat owners and others interested in the practical development of the industry for sport and pleasure will meet this evening at the Hotel Manhattan for the purpose of discussing plans to form a National motor boat club. Tha need for such a club haa been long felt. Last year a number of the neighboring yacht clubs added motor boat races to their regular schedules and, to a smaller extent, it was repeated this season. But the motor boat races held under the auspices of tha yacht clubs, while furnishing good sport in a few cases, have contributed neither to the interest in nor to the advancement of motor boating as had been expected.

The number of motor boat owners in both the Automobile Club and the various yacht clubs is relatively so small in comparison with tha total club memberships tha tthe sport cannot fail to occupy an inferior position.

Ever since the motor boat carnival in September held by the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, the need of a representative club that will gather in one fold all active motor boat owners and lovers of the sport has been seriously felt. The meeting to-night will be the direct outcome of a number of discussions upon the subject. Many of the local yacht clubs will be represented among thosa who ara anxious to see a lively, hustling motor club organized and one that will at the same time be recognized both here and abroad as America's National club.

It is quite probable that the organization will ha known as the Motor Boat Club of America. E. R. Thomas, owner of the 150 horsa power Dixie, the fastest motor boat of the year on this side of the Atlantic, has shown his interest in the new club by consenting to become one of its charter members, and he has offered several valuable suggestiona that will be discussed to-night. Over fifty members have already been obtained, and it is confidenly expected that with this permanent organization, the club will begin its existence with fully 100 members. A Board of Directors or Trustees will be chosen to-night, so that the necessary articles of incorporation may be filed as soon as possible at Albany. Those who have consented to become members are:

Edward R. Thomas, Charles L. Seabury, Henry R. Sutphen, George J. Vestner, F. P. Prial, F. W. Belknap, Andre Massenat, Seymour Oppenheimer, M. D.; Samuel S. Thornton, Richard H. Stearns, A. D. Proctor Smith, James Craig, Jr., Louis Annin Ames, Jacob Siegel, Louis Neumann, M. D.; Albert E. Eldredge, H. L. Aldrich, A. H. Dresser, John H. Norris, Charles Francis, H. A. Lozier, Jr., Emil Heuel, M. D.; A. de Magnin, George Gillig, William H. Williams, Jr., J. G. Fraser, J. W. S. Harding, Jr., Charles M. Riedell, H. Brautigam, Joseph Devantery, W. McMaster Mills, Charles P. Tower, George E. Shaw, John D. Roach, Walter J. Hewlett, M. W. Houck, George H. Terry, Frederick M. Crossett, J. Burt Green, Charles L. Dolt, C. M. Hamilton, Clinton R. Mabley, J. S. Bunting, J. J. Amory, and H. N. Whittlesey.

Plans are already being laid, subject to official action, to secure permanent club quarters on the Hudson River. This will be a thoroughly up-to-date clubhouse, equipped with all facilities for storing and taking care of motor craft. Lectures upon technical topics and subjects of more general interest will be given occasionally during the year. Negotiations will also be opened with foreign motor boat clubs for the purpose of arranging one or more International events.

No American boat was sent abroad this seaaon to competa for the Harmsworth Cup, which waa raced for in France. An English boat won, and tha race will be held in English waters next aeason.

"America will have a boat in the race next year," said one of the leaders in the new organization yesterday, "and there is a strong possibility that two boats will be sent across the water. The international trophy offered by the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers last month has also stimulated interest abroad, and the officers have received letters from three or four promlnent motor boat owners in Great Britain asking for information regarding next year's race. It is more than likely that some of the best boats on the other side will be seen in Amerioan waters next season."

EASTERN LEAGUE'S NEW CHIEF

Harry L. Taylor of Buffalo Succeeds P. T. Powers as President.

Patrick T. Powers, who for twelve years was the presiding genius of the Eastern League of Professional Baseball Clubs, resigned his position as President at a meeting of the club owners at the Imperial Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-second Street, yesterday, and Harry L. Taylor of the Buffalo Club, this year's champions of the league, was unanimously elected in his place. The retirement of Mr. Powers was the result of a combination of dissatisfied managers, aided by ex-President Griffiths of the Jersey City Club, who at the annual meeting of the league last year petitioned that Mr. Powers should resign. The old warhorse did not want to retire under fire and beat his opponents, but seeing that his deposition was inevitable, he concluded some time ago to resign, and ao apprised the club owners.

The new President of the league, Harry L. Taylor is a graduate of Cornell University, and at present is one of the Trustees. He is thoroughly versed in all the departments of the game, and ranked high as a first baseman during his

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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	578	578	574
24 week Oct....	$59,240	$49,878	$54,458
From July 1....	926,972	810,458	878,400
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,308	1,308	1,293
3d week Oct....	186,108	204,144	163,619
From July 1....	2,661,514	2,717,178	2,096,511
CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. for September—			
Gross earnings..	2,150,799	1,824,750	1,770,853
Expenses.....	1,064,829	940,218	1,020,975
Net earnings..	1,064,931	884,532	749,880
Renew.and*.to p.	940,764	137,030	.....
Balance.....	925,170	761,342	749,880
Chrgs. and tax.	552,744	496,567	482,363
Surplus.....	372,426	264,775	267,517
Gross, 3 mos....	6,470,971	5,735,980	5,640,700
Expenses.....	3,151,472	2,917,169	3,122,397
Net, 3 months..	3,328,472	2,788,817	2,518,303
Renew.add'l.imp.	493,561	300,350	.....
Balance.....	2,835,111	2,488,467	2,518,303
Chrgs. and tax..	1,527,186	1,484,229	1,478,217
Surplus.....	1,307,925	1,004,238	1,040,086
CLEVE. TERM. & V. for year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings..	1,023,407	1,019,860	1,124,755
Expenses.....	887,400	808,148	735,074
Net earnings..	166,037	211,661	369,681
Chrgs., tax., &c.	263,999	269,055	262,840
Deficit.....	97,953	57,394	*106,832

*Surplus.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Rates, 4½@3 Per Cent.

Market After Early Strength Loses Ground at Close — Russian Loan Situation.

Money rates eased again yesterday, and it was to this development that the stock market owed the firmness displayed by it during the morning session when London was selling stocks freely here. There were numerous advances in the period, but there was lacking the vigor which characterized recent upward movements, and prices were rather irregular. In the afternoon this irregularity became more pronounced, and a sharp selling movement at the close sufficed to cancel earlier gains generally and to substitute for them fractional losses. The late selling represented apparently only a continuation of the profit taking of the previous day, and while comprehensive was at no time urgent. There appeared to be some genuine liquidation in the shares of the Rock Island Company, which were heavily traded in at declining prices. The preferred stock, which is very closely held, lost 1¾ points, and the common stock slightly less than a point. So far as could be learned, this selling was for speculative account and based on analyses of the company's recent report, which figure earnings on the common shares at less than a half of 1 per cent. The stocks of the coal roads were strong, and in the afternoon their strength offset in part the effects of the declines elsewhere. Delaware and Hudson, Jersey Central, and Reading scored gains in this market, while in Philadelphia Lehigh Valley shares rose to new high-record figures. Advances were also made by several of the low-priced railroad issues and by the industrial shares led by Pressed Steel Car, hitherto prominent in the trading, but at the end of the day losses predominated.

Announcement of the terms of the long-pending Russian loan discloses the interesting fact that forecasts of the American participation were overdrawn. Of the total of $210,000,000, which is less also that had been expected, London and New York are to take $20,000,000 each, while Berlin takes $70,000,000 and Paris $130,000,000. Perhaps the most important point in the flotation, from this market's point of view, is the success which it is understood has attended the effort of the French bankers to devise a plan to prevent unloading of other holdings on the Paris market. While this lacks official confirmation, banking information yesterday was that the London and New York participations, which will be treated as one subscription, will not be good deliveries in the French market, where only the French participation will be listed. This inhibition also applies to the German allotment, and in turn only this allotment will be deliverable on the Berlin Boerse. Thus New York and London will have to confine their sales to their own markets, and there seems little doubt that the bonds taken by investors here in any offering will, like many of the Japanese securities, soon find their way to the London market. It would be possible to construe this restriction, if this turns out to be what yesterday's private dispatches indicate, as distrust in the issue by the French bankers or as a disinclination to draw too heavily on their accumulations in the present uncertain money market. The second reason, added to a natural unwillingness to make a market for other participators' bonds and present heavy French holdings of Russian securities, undoubtedly explains the matter. Bearing on the money position the optimistic utterances yesterday of the President of the Imperial Bank of Berlin are of much interest, and explain the easier feeling abroad. Exchange advanced again yesterday, while the banks once more gained heavily in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bethlehem Steel Co.—Preferred stock.
Lord & Taylor.—Common stock.
Municipal Gas Co. of Albany..
Northern Texas Traction Co.
Standard Milling Co.—Preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.
Cripple Creek Central Railway.—On common and preferred.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway.
Homestake Mining Co.
Street's Western Stable Car Line—On common.
Trenton Potteries Co.—On preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Typefounders Co.
Cincinnati Northern Railway.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad.
Dominion Copper Co.
Federal Distilling Co.
International Paper Co.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Co.
Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railway.
Zucher & Levett & Loeb Co.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The anthracite stocks were again the prominent local leaders. Reading and Lehigh Valley established new high records, while Lehigh Navigation Trust certificates advanced from 112 to 113½ and closed even higher—113¾ bid.

The latter's unassented stock sold only at 110, but closed with 111¾ bid. New York was again a large buyer of Lehigh Valley, and, as has been customary of late, the buying was credited to the First National Bank interests. The stock's extreme advance this week so far has been 4¾ points, which is equivalent to 9½ per cent. in New York, the par value of the shares being $50. Allegheny Valley preferred was up 1½ points, Catawissa second preferred 1, Keystone Telephone preferred 15, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger 1.

The threatened suit against the United Gas Improvement management on the charges of having fraudulently diverted the $3,000,000 of preferred stock of the Equitable Illuminating Company, the concern which operates the city gas works for the United Gas Improvement Company, did not have much effect upon the latter's stock. Bonds were a little more active and firm.

Total sales, 48,640 shares. Summary:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allegh. Val. R. R. pf.	40½	40½	40½
100	Am. Locomotive	68½	68½	68½
100	Am. Car & Foundry...	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
820	Am. Ry. Exp. Trust..	78⅛	77⅛	78⅛
140	Cambria Iron	49	49	49
333	Cambria Steel	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
5	Catawissa 2d pf.....	62	62	62
375	Elec. Co. of Am.....	11¼	11⅛	11¼
5	Elec. Storage Battery.	85	85	85
550	Erie	49⅛	49	49
19	Ins. Co. of N. Am....	27	27	27
375	Keystone Telephone...	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Keystone Tel. pf.....	40	40	40
264	Lake Superior Corp...	19⅜	19	19¼
19,502	Lehigh Valley R. R..	76½	76¾	76¼
28	Lehigh Navigation....	110	110	110
1,994	Lehigh Nav. t. c....	113½	112	113½
676	Penn. R. R.	72⅝	72½	72½
500	Phila. Electric	8⅝	8⅝	8¾
960	Phila Co.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
500	Phila. Rap. Tr.....	28¼	28¼	28¼
100	Pressed Steel Car....	53	53	53
15,217	Reading 62 11-16		61¾ 62 7-16	
12	Reading 1st pf.....	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
500	Rock Island	32¼	31¾	31¾
50	Susq. Steel	1¼	1¼	1¼
33	13th & 15th Sts. Pass.	306	306	306
38	Trust Co. of N. A....	128	128	128
668	United Gas Imp.....	94⅝	94	94
120	Union Traction	62¼	62¼	62¼
4,500	U. S. Steel.....	38¾	38½	38⅝
75	Welsbach	28	28	28
3	Westmoreland Coal ..	89½	89½	89½

149,600.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	C. Ice pf.....	38½	38½	38½
100	Crucible Steel.....	13½	13½	13½
18	Crucible Steel pf.....	67⅞	67¾	67¾
85	Fireproofing	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
106	Fireproofing pf.....	21½	21	21
18	Ind. Brewing.....	15	15	15
375	Lastre	35	34½	34½
222	M. L. & H.....	36	35⅞	35⅞
400	Phila. Co.....	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
400	Pitts. Brewing.....	27	26⅞	27
50	Pitts. Brewing pf.....	48¼	48¼	48¼
100	Pittsburg Coal.....	15½	15½	15½
95	Pittsburg Plate Glass.	119	118½	119
160	River Coal pf.....	25	25	25
90	Sewer Pipe.....	32½	32½	32½
300	U. S. Steel.....	38½	38½	38½
102	U. S. Steel pf.....	105½	105	105⅜
11	West. Air Brake.....	149½	149¼	149¼
252	W. Elec. 2ds.....	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s.....	107	107	107

EARNINGS $348,023 GREATER.

Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling's Report for Year Ending June 30.

Net earnings of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling for the year ended June 30 were $885,120, an increase of $348,023 over those of the year previous. The increase in freight earnings was $530,802, while passenger earnings decreased $3,916. After deducting $125,000 in dividends on preferred stock, the year's surplus was $233,611 and the total surplus $1,192,775.

The deductions for the year amounted to $275,480, consisting of $250,000 for equipment depreciation, $18,120 interest on Baltimore and Ohio advances, $5,932 loss from tug Cascade, and $1,428 miscellaneous items.

The construction account was increased $1,072,548.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4½ per cent, with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $401,098,923; balances, $19,605,521. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $280,564.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8320; demand, $4.8685; cables, $4.8750; commercial bills, $4.82½@$4.83⅝.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.19¾ and 5.16⅞; reichsmarks, 94½ and 95 5-32@95 3-16; guilders, 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40 3-32.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston — Par. Chicago — Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 3c; telegraphic, 6c. Cincinnati—10@15c discount. St. Louis—10@5c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day and supplies were somewhat curtailed by yesterday's Treasury bills payment. Discounts were harder. Yesterday's relapse in Paris exchange called attention to the uncertainties of the future, and bill brokers were very cautious.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull. There was little doing beyond arranging the mining account and preparing for the general carry over. Consols and home rails were slightly easier in the absence of support.

Americans opened steady, afterward became quiet and irregular, and occasionally easier on profit taking, but the undertone was good. They rallied on New York support and closed below the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners were fairly firm. Japanese were supported. Russians were rather firm.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1905 were quoted at 101⅞.

Bar silver steady at 28⅞d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.95; Lisbon, 5.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £114,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva-lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88⅝	..	..	..
Consols, account	88⅞	..	..	..
Anaconda	6¼	119½	119¾	— ¼
Atchison	91⅜	89¼	89⅝	— ⅜
Can. Pacific	176⅝	171⅝	173	—1⅝
St. Paul	180⅜	181½	182	— ½
Erie	50¼	48⅞	49¼	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf	83⅜	81½	81⅜	— ½
Ill. Central	185	179¾	180⅜	—1
Louis. & Nash.	157¼	153	153½	— ½
N. Y. Central	157	152⅜	153⅜	— ⅜
Pennsylvania	74⅛	144½	145⅛	— ⅝
Reading	63⅜	124	123⅞	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	73⅝	71⅝	71⅞	— ⅛
Union Pacific	137⅜	133⅜	134⅝	— ⅞
U. S. Steel	39⅝	38⅝	38⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	108	105	105¼	— ¼

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were weak, and trading was inactive.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 528.

Three per cent. rentes 99f 55c for the account.

Exchange on London 25f 16c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet. There were no pronounced changes.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfenigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	16	3	Esperanza	5	7	6
Tomboy	1	12	0	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	1	18	0	Stratton's Ind.	9	0	

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
180	Allis-Chalmers.	21½	21½	20¾	20¾
5,000	Amal. Copper	85⅝	85⅝	85	85
530	Am. Car & F.	42	42½	41⅝	42¼
2,850	Am. Locom...	68¼	68¾	68	68½
10,650	Am. Smelting	130	131¼	129⅞	130½
4,820	Am. Sugar ...	142⅜	143⅜	142	143⅛
110	Am. Woolen..	41½	42¼	40½	42⅛
1,300	A., T. & S. F.	89⅜	89¾	89	89⅛
150	Balt. & Ohio..	113¾	113⅝	113¼	113¼
11,540	Brooklyn R. T.	76⅞	78¼	78⅛	78⅛
600	Can. Pacific..	172¼	172⅝	171¾	172⅜
730	Ches. & Ohio.	59⅝	59½	57⅜	57⅝
290	Chi. Gt. West.	21⅜	21⅝	21¼	21½
3,050	C., M. & St. P.	181⅞	182⅝	181½	182
1,240	Col. Fuel & I.	46¾	46¾	46⅛	46⅝
50	Dis. Securities	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝
3,470	Erie	49	49⅛	48⅝	49¼
40	Ill. Central ..	180⅝	180⅝	180½	180⅞
180	Louis. & Nash.	153½	153½	153	153½
200	Met. Securities	81	81	80⅝	80⅝
1,210	Met. Street...	126⅝	126½	125⅞	125⅞
60	Mex. Central..	25	25	24¾	24⅞
30	Mo., K. & T..	33	33	33	33
220	Mo. Pacific....	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104¾
650	Nat. Lead	48	48¼	47½	48
1,070	N. Y. Central.	153¼	153⅜	153	153¼
1,100	N. Y., O. & W.	54⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55⅛
280	Norf. & West.	88¼	88⅝	87⅝	87⅞
50	Pacific Mail..	48	48	48	48
5,300	Pennsylvania..	144⅞	145½	144⅞	145
210	People's Gas..	105¼	105½	105⅛	105⅛
1,290	Pressed S. Car.	52	53¼	51⅞	53
50,940	Reading	124	125⅝	123⅝	124⅞
210	Rep. Steel	26¾	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
7,950	Rock Island...	32	32½	30⅞	31½
7,240	Southern Pac..	71½	72¼	71⅜	71⅝
410	Southern Ry...	37	37⅝	36¾	37
830	Tenn. C. & I..	89¼	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝
17,070	Union Pacific.	134¼	134⅝	134	134⅛
100	U. S. Rubber..	53¼	53½	53½	53½
3,480	U. S. Steel...	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½
1,780	U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105⅝	105	105⅛
20	Wabash	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
90	Wabash pf	42⅞	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝

Chartered 1822.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.

Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits. - 7,000,000.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW YORK.

City of Boston and City of Phila. 3½% Bonds
$50,000 City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 4% Bonds, to net 3.55%
$90,000 Salamanca, N. Y., 3.85% Bonds, to net 3.65%
$15,000 Mt. Kisco, N. Y., 3.85% Bonds, to net 3.65%
$32,000 Scotia, N. Y., 4½% Bonds, to net 3.80%
Chica., R. I. & Pac. Railway Co., First and Ref. Mortgage 4% Bonds, to net over 4.15%

O'CONNOR & KAHLER,
BANKERS,
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.'S INCOME

Its Net Receipts for the Last Six Months $150,277.

The statement of the Corn Products Company for the half year ended Aug. 31 was made public yesterday. It shows that in the half year the company received as dividends and profits from its subsidiary companies $183,586, from which was deducted $33,308 for management and other expenses, leaving a net income of $150,277.

The report does not include the operations of the New York Glucose Company for the reason that the books of that company do not close for audit until the end of the calendar year. The profit and loss account of the other two subsidiary companies, the Glucose Sugar Refining Company and the National Starch Company shows that the net profits of those two companies for the six months were $288,955, out of which the Corn Products Company is entitled to $285,967.

These two companies had on Aug. 31 a surplus of $1,760,921, the interest of the Corn Products Company in this surplus being $1,754,656.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The local money market is slightly easier. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¾@5 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $29,923,156; balances, $2,219,423; Sub-Treasury debit, $109,730.

There was considerable selling throughout the copper list in the early trading, but prices were well maintained. Local stocks are inclined to follow the trend of the New York market, but on weak spots this market gets dull, and any strength or activity in the New York market is quickly followed by advancing prices locally.

The feature to-day was Centennial, which advanced two points to 34¼. The general market closed strong and in good tone.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s..	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
1,000	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	99½	98¾	98⅜
900	A., B. & Q. D. ex 4s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	100⅝	100½	100½
2,000	Japanese 1sts.....	89½	89½	89½
28,000	West. T. & T. 5s....	103½	103	103

RAILROADS.

15	Boston El.....	153	153	153
50	Boston & Albany....	257	257	257
4	Boston & Lowell....	246	246	246
29	Boston & Maine....	178	178	178
250	Bos. & Wor.....	30	28	30
50	Bos. & Wor. pf.....	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
50	Mass. Elec.....	13½	13	13
100	Mass. Elec. pf.....	57	55½	57
25	Pere Marquette.....	101	101	101
31	Pere Marq. pf.....	83	83	83
65	Union Pacific.....	134½	133⅝	133⅞
10	Union Pacific pf....	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜
5	West End.....	99½	99½	99½

TELEPHONES.

714	American	138½	137	138½
54	New England.....	138¼	138	138¼
100	Mexican t. r.....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
55	Western	14	13	14
178	Western pf.....	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

2,350	Amer. Ag. Chem....	28	25¼	25¼
2	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.....	93	93	93
1	Amer. Pneu. Serv...	6	6	6
3,551	Amer. Sugar.....	143½	142	143
12	Am. Sugar pf.....	140	139½	139½
4,830	Amer. Woolen.....	42½	39⅞	42½
215	Am. Woolen pf.....	104½	104	104¼
310	East Boston.....	5⅞	5⅜	5¾
38	*Edison	249	248¾	240
15	Ga. Ry. & Elec. Lt..	91	91	91
01	G. R. & E. L. pf...	95	95	95
525	Mass. Gas	51¾	50½	50½
42	Mass. Gas pf.....	88	88	88
31	Mergenthaler	200	198	200
97	Pullman	253½	252	253
10	Reece	9½	9½	9½
200	Seattle Elec. pf.....	98½	98	98½
180	Swift & Co.....	107¼	107	107
241	United Fruit.....	107	106½	106½
1,028	United Shoe Mac....	74⅞	74	74
26	Un. Shoe Mac. pf....	31½	31½	31½
760	U. S. Steel.....	38¾	38½	38¼
42	U. S. Steel pf.....	105⅝	105	105⅝

MINING.

200	Adventure	9½	9⅛	9⅛
100	Astna	20c	20c	20c
1,440	Amalgamated	85⅜	85	85⅛
2,016	Allouez	48	44⅝	45¼
100	Anaconda	30	30	30
50	Arcadian	4½	4½	4½
800	Arnold	2½	2⅛	2½
810	Atlantic	26¾	26¼	26⅛
177	Bingham	32¼	31¾	32¼
2,840	Boston Con.....	11⅝	11	11½
50	Bonanza	80c	80c	80c
8	Calumet & Hecla...	687	685	685
100	Caspian	20c	20c	20c
13,217	†Centennial	34⅛	32	33⅞
600	Con. Mercur.....	59c	59c	59c
4,082	Copper Range.....	75½	74½	74⅜
500	Crescent	10c	10c	10c
245	Daly West.....	14¾	14	14¾
200	Dominion Iron.....	22	22	22
100	Elm River	8⅝	3½	8½
908	Franklin	18½	17½	18¼
2,405	Granby	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞
2,420	*Greene	27⅝	27	27⅜
400	Guanajuato	4⅞	4¾	4¾
455	Isle Royale.....	25⅝	25	25
180	†Mass	11	10½	10½
150	Mayflower	1⅝	1½	1½
800	Michigan	15	14⅝	15
415	Mohawk	60½	59⅝	59⅝
100	National	3½	3½	3½
1,835	North Butte.....	57	56¼	56⅜
400	Old Colony.....	2¼	2	2
1,415	Old Dominion.....	32	31¼	31¼
908	Osceola	114	112	114
195	Parrot	27½	27	27½
840	Phoenix	2	1⅝	1⅝
360	Rhode Island.....	8½	7⅞	7⅞
420	Santa Fe.....	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
810	Shannon	8⅝	8⅜	8½
5	Tamarack	128	126	128
525	Tecumseh	14	13½	13½
210	Trinity	9⅝	9½	9½
100	Un. Cop. Land & M.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
110	U. S. Coal & Oil...	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
560	U. S. Mining.....	38	35⅝	35⅝
3,000	United Copper.....	84¼	83½	34
165	United Copper pf....	76¾	78	76⅝
175	Utah	47¼	48	47¼
60	†Victoria	6⅛	8½	6½
110	Washington	1	1	1
330	Winona	11	10½	10½
241	Wolverine	129	126¾	126⅝
145	Wyandotte	2½	2⅛	2⅛

*Ex dividend. †Second installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$131,134,154
Gold coin and bullion	75,172,746
Gold certificates	42,199,660
Silver coin and bullion	4,505,301
Silver certificates	5,467,831
United States notes	6,925,941
Treasury notes of 1890	21,009
National banknotes	12,250,474
Total receipts this month	38,737,836
Total receipts this year	185,752,561
Total expenditures this month	44,710,000
Total expenditures this year	201,298,967

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.	
Gold coin	$523,831,969
Silver dollars	476,595,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,673,000
Total	$1,009,099,969
General fund	$156,225,421
Deposits in National banks	66,347,739
In Philippine Treasury	4,437,965
Awaiting reimbursement	70,425
Current liabilities	95,947,396

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES, 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
50 shs. Hudson County Consumers' Brewing Co.
25 shs. United National Bank.
2 shs. Chemical National Bank.
1 sh. Western Union Telegraph Co.
10 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$4,000 Metropolitan Elevated R. R. 1st 6s, 1908.
$500 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 6% Deb. Bd., 1909.
10 shs. N. Y. & Long Branch Steamboat Co.
25 shs. N. Y. & Monmouth Park Steamboat Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
6 shs. Chemical National Bank.
1 sh. Western Union Telegraph Co.
50 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.
100 shs. White Knob Copper Co., Ltd.
50 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
15 shs. National Park Bank.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
140 shs. Columbian Paper Co.
$1,500 Altamont Water Supply Co. 1st Mtg. Bds.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
20 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
50 shs. Northern Ins. Co. of N. Y.
100 shs. Council City & Solomon River R. R.
25 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
20 shs. People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
10 shs. Franklin Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
4 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
20 shs. Fourth National Bank.
6 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 sh

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Specialties Advance — General List Dull and Irregular.

International Salt Gains 3¼ Points—Copper Stocks Show Only Fractional Changes—Subway Steady.

International Salt was the most active of the ourb stocks yesterday. From 34 at the opening it rose steadily till at 2 o'clock it stood at 37¾. The last sale at 37 showed a net gain of 3¼ for the day. Chicago Subway was firm around 47, once rising to 48. Mercantile Marine preferred lost ½ from Monday. Fluotuations in the copper stocks were irregular; Greene and Guanajuato lost fractionally, while United. Granby, and Tennessee made slight gains. Sales of International Salt 5 per cent. bonds amounted to $40,000, the closing price heing 70. Western Maryland debentures were active.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can	11⅛	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
300	Am. Can pf	72½	72¾	72	72
550	Am. Nickel	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
140	Am. Tobacco	351	355	351	353
600	Am. W. P. pf.	35	35	35¼	35½
100	Betb. St'l Cor.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
212	Betb. S. C. pf.	90	90	89½	90
2,200	Central Fdy	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
600	Cent. Fdy. pf.	25	25½	25	25
100	Cor. Rsfrd	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
600	Houston Oil	7⅞	7½	7½	7½
500	H. O. tr. rcts.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝
200	Inter. Mer. M.	14½	14¾	14⅞	14⅞
6,500	Int. M. M. pf.	37¾	38	37½	37½
3,000	Inter. Salt	34⅜	37¾	34⅜	37
175	Lake Sup. Cor.	19¾	20	19¾	20
150	Lord & Taylor	113½	113½	113	114
700	Mackay Cos.	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼
800	Mackay Cos. pf.	73⅞	73⅞	73¾	73⅞
100	Mo. Steamship	13	13	13	13
100	Mar. Mfg.	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
200	Otis Elevator	66	66½	66	66½
100	Stan. Mill.com.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
59	Standard Oil	670	670	667	667

RAILROADS.

10,000	Chic. Subway	48	48	46½	47½
5,200	Erie Rights	2	2¼	1½	1½
2,800	Gt. North. rts.	36	38¾	35¾	35¾
900	Manh. Transit	25⅝	25⅝	25	25⅛
700	New Orleans	38¼	38¼	38	38
300	New Ori. pf.	84	84¼	84	84¼
5,000	No. Sec. stubs.	312½	325	300	300
200	Seaboard Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½
240	Seab. 1st pf.	91	91¼	91	91¼
200	Seab. 2d pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58½
200	West. Maryl'd	31½	32½	31½	32½
1,255	W. Md. scrip.	69½	69½	68½	68½

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	Boston Copper	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,000	Copper Sec.	25½	25½	25	25¼
22,000	Dom. Cop.	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
9,000	Granby Con.	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9
300	Greene Gold.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
3,200	Greene Con.Cp.	27⅝	27⅝	27	27½
1,500	GreeneGold-Sil.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
450	Guanaj. Con.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
200	La Chivia Min.	1¾	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	Mines Sec.	⅜	⅜	5-16	5-16
1,000	Mitchell Min.	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8¼
300	Monarch Min.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅞
3,000	Mont. & Bost.	13-32	13-32	13-32	13-32
1,900	Nev. Com. Cp.	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜
100	Phoenix Sec.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Tenn. Cop. Co.	34½	34½	34½	34⅝
700	United Copper	34⅛	34¼	34⅛	34¼
841	Ut. Cop. pf.	*76	76½	76	76½
200	Utah Copper	27	27	27	27
300	White K. C.pf.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$225,600	Al. & S. 3½s, 20% paid	116⅜	117⅞	116¾	117⅞
23,900	Am. St'l Fds. 6s. w. l. and interest	85¼	85¼	85½	85¼
11,600	Am. W. P. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
25,000	Cent. Fdy. 6s	84	84	83¾	83¾
500	Dom. Cop. 6s.	50	50	50	50
40,000	Int. Salt 5s.	70	71	70	71
37,000	N. Y. Ry. 4½s	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾
2,000	St. Milling 5s	84	84	84	84
98,000	W. Md. deb. 4s, w. l.	69	69⅛	69	69⅛

*Less than 100 shares.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Monday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 23. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10¾	11¼	11⅛	11⅝
American Can pf	71½	72	72⅜	72⅝
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf	94	98	104	104
Am. Light & Traction	103½	105	103½	105
Am. Light & Trac. pf	104	105	104	105
American Malting 6s	107	107½	107	107½
American Tobacco	350	355	350	
Am. Writing Paper	5⅜	5½	5⅝	⅝
Am. Writing Paper pf	34¾	35	34¾	35
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90	90½	90	91
Bay State Gas	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Bethlehem Steel	29	30	28½	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	89½	90⅜	89	90
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop	8½	8¾	8¾	8⅞
Buffalo Gas	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
Central Foundry	5¼	5½	5¾	5⅝
Central Foundry pf	25	25½	25¼	25⅝
Central Foundry 6s	83½	84	83¾	84
Chicago Subway	46¾	46¾	47	47½
Con. Refrigerating	6½	7	6¼	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	68	75	68	75
Electric Vehicle	14¼	16½	14	17
Electric Vehicle pf	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8¼
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	27	27¼	27⅜	27¾
Greene Con. Gold	5	5¼	5¼	5⅜
Guanajuato Con. Min	4⅝	4¾	4¾	5
Guggenheim Explorat'n	180	186	180	186
Hall Signal	90	94	92	96
Havana Tobacco	28	30	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	7⅜	7½	7	7½
Houston Oil pf	35	37½	35	38
Interb. Rapid Transit	212	213½	212	213¼
Inter. Mer. Marine	14	14¼	14	14¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	84	84½	84½	85
International Salt	36	37	34	35
International Salt 5s	70	71½	69	71
Lackawanna Steel	83	86	83	86
Mackay Companies	46	46¼	45¾	46¼
Mackay Companies pf	73⅜	74	73⅝	74⅛
Manhattan Transit	2¾	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Mine Securities	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Mitchell Mining	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼
New Orleans Rys	38½	38¾	37⅝	38½
New Orleans Rys. pf	83½	85	83½	84
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90½	91	90	90¼
N. Y. Transportation	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	184	186	184	186
Northern Securities stubs	312½	325	325	350
Otis Elevator	66	67	63	66
Otis Elevator pf	107	110	107	110
Pope Manufacturing	4½	5½	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	77	73	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18	17	18½
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109½	112	109½	112
Standard Coupler Co	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Company	28¼	28¾	28	28¾
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	91¼	91½	90⅝	91¼
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	58	58½	58¼	58⅝
Seaboard Air Line 5s	100	101½	100	101½
Standard Milling	8¼	9	8½	9
Standard Milling pf	33¾	34½	34½	35
Standard Milling 5s	83½	84	83½	84
Standard Oil	670	674	670	674
Tennessee Copper	33½	35	33½	34½
Tintic Mining	6¾	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev	13¼	14	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb	70	76	70	76
Union Copper	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typewrit. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	34	34½	33¾	34½
United Copper pf	77	78	76	76½
U. S. Rubber pf., w. i.	78	79	78	79
White Knob Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅛d per ounce and in New York at 62⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47¾c.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Iron Silver sold at 3.60.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,300 shares of Brunswick sold at .48@.48, 2,000 Comstock at .08⅛@.09, 2,000 Comstock bond at .10½@.11, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.80, 200 Confidence at .75, 400 Elkton at .51@.52, 500 Gold Sovereign at .10, 200 Jim Butler at .64, 1,000 Jack Pot at .05, 100 Mexican at 1.40, 300 Ophir at 6.00@6.25, 114 Quicksilver at 1.50, 600 Savage at .58@.59, 200 Tonopah Belmont at 1.40, 300 Union Consolidated at .55.

Franklin & Billon,

Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange,

52 Broadway.

Branch Offices. } 847 Madison Av., near 59th St. } 350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The methods of a very successful circus follower, whose stock in trade was a bag of watchchains and whose equipment consisted of a folding table and a shrewd knowledge of human nature, are brought vividly to mind by the way in which professional pools operating in special stocks pretend to keep faith with those who act upon their gratuitous tips. They make good their promises one after another in a seemingly philanthropic manner. All that the follower needs is faith. The original predictions naturally are received with general distrust, but they are made good, and then, for the benefit of those who were too skeptical in the first instance to come in, fresh promises are given. These are likewise redeemed, and so on progressively until a following has been attracted on which the pool can unload. It was to the same weakness of human nature that the circus follower aforesaid appealed so successfully. His business was with the rural patrons of the show. In the presence of a group of these country people he would spread out his table, display upon it his stock, and begin with the fakir's usual harangue. Then he would offer one kind of chain for 50 cents. Of these he would sell perhaps two or three, or at the most five, and promptly buy them back for $1 each. Then he would offer a little better chain for $1, and sell twice as many, and these he would buy back for $2 each. Advancing to chains of the two-dollar brand, he would sell still more of those, and buy them back for $4 each, or possibly for $5 each, according to the temper of the crowd. The reader anticipates the sequel. In the end a lot of chains are unloaded on the people at $10 each and the table folds up. The buyers of the ten-dollar chains have no redress.

***

Every recent professionally conducted movement in stock market "specialties" has been advertised beforehand. The trader, on arriving at his broker's office a little before 10 o'clock, hears what stocks are to be put up during the day, and is told just how much he may expect to make—1 point, 2 points, or possibly 3 points. It seems that all he needs to do to make money is to act on these tips. He disbelieves in them at first, but they are made good day after day, and finally, unless he is inordinately suspicious, he becomes credulous. All hull markets have these tipping phases. It is a phase that often marks the culmination, at least temporarily, of an advance in the general list. Sometimes, of course, it is transitory. It is almost invariably indicative of a highly professional speculation. Experienced traders follow theee tips, too, depending upon their agility to get their profits before the pool makes its turn. Traders of this class are under no delusions concerning that phase of a market. They cease to inquire about conditions or general influences. They ask in the morning what the "pea stocks" are going to he for that day, and if they like the selections they play them.

***

There is nothing philanthropic about stock market manipulation. An original following is permitted to make money because the intereet is thereby multiplied.

***

The gencral market clearly showed the effects yesterday of the heavy selling which had been done on Monday's bulge in prices. Its tone in the main was reactionary. Such declines as occurred, however, were, with few exceptions, unimportant—no more than were to have reasonahly heen expected after so strong a market on Monday. A reaction of some kind almost invariahly follows a strong and active Monday market.

***

For the expedients to which the bull crowd resorted in order to keep the market moving there is an expressive English term—donkey whacking. Something was kept active all the time. Thus interest shifted abruptly from Pennsylvania, Norfolk and Western, and Chesapeake and Ohio to Southern Pacific, then to Kansas City Southern preferred, then to American Smelting, then to Ontario and Western, then to Reading, and lastly to Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The list could he made longer. Shortly after 2 o'clock Reading suddenly developed unusual activity and advanced on very aggressive huying to 125¼. This movement subsided, and in the last 20 minutes Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced sharply on excited trading, transactions appearing on the tape in such blocks as one of 1,600 shares, another of 2,200, and another of 2,700 shares in rapid succession. The general market continued to sag and some of the principal issues, notahly Union Pacific and Steel common, closed at the lowest quotations of the day.

***

The weakness of the Rock Island issues, which has been commented upon before, became a matter of general interest yesterday, when the heavy selling of the common stock and a hreak of 2 points in the preferred on small transactions exercised for a time an unfavorable influence was given to several ridiculous ru- No member of the Moore crowd being present to make explanations, if any were required, the Street was at liherty to interpret the matter as it pleased, and credence was given to several ridiculous rumors. One of these referred to a possible reduction in the preferred stock dividend and another foretold the retirement of Mr. Leeds from the affairs of the company. It cannot he supposed that Mr. Leeds's retirement would affect the market position of Rock Island securities. He is the least active member of the Moore crowd. The Rock Island collateral trust 4s declined ½ per cent., to 82⅝.

***

There has heen for a long time a stale hull account in Rock Island common. The most plausible explanation of the recent weakness is that some tired speculative holders have been letting go and that professional traders, seeing this liquidation, have been selling the stock short. There was a good deal of short selling yesterday. The stock has been disappointing to nearly all who have touched it in a speculative way in the last eighteen months. The insiders bulled it last year to the level of 35, and then apparently left it to take care of itself. The Western crowd got up a bull pool and tried to carry the movement further, but its campaign was ahortive. Since then various operators have tried to bull it with no success. The Moore crowd has shown a preference all through the hull market for bullish other people's stocks. As an organization it was very active on the bull side last year, its operations covering nearly the whole active list, and again in the early part of this year it turned over a big line of stocks at a tremendous profit. The only misleading prediction on the market which the speculative leader of the Moore crowd is known to have made in the last eighteen months was that Rock Island common would sell at 40.

***

A campaign in low-priced stocks which does not embrace the low-priced railroad issues is unconvincing from the point of view of the average observer. It is a contradiction for the cheap industrial stocks to advance while the low-priced railroad list is either featureless or distinctly heavy. Many hrokers believe that a hroad and active market could be made in the low-priced railroad stocks, but there seems to be no initiative in that quarter. Perhaps the reason is that it is easier to bid up the industrial stocks owing to the manner in which they are held. Because the low-priced railroad stocks are so much more widely distributed, a sustained campaign in them would appeal more to the general public.

***

The prominence of the issue of municipal ownership in the political campaign has had no effect so far upon the stocks of public service corporations. In the traction list Brooklyn Rapid Transit has been a prominent feature of the bull side of the market for several weeks. Other traction stooks have been simply dull. Consolidated Gas has been heavy, hut there is very little speculative interest in it at the present time. The stock had a considerable decline from above 200 before the municipal campaign began. Brooklyn Union Gas advanced 2¾ per cent. yesterday. That is purely an investment stock. The quotation was made on a transaction in only 100 shares.

***

It is expected that the Norfolk and Western dividend will he increased. Well-informed persons are not looking forward confidently to an increase of the Chesapeake and Ohio dividend. The strength of Pennsylvania stock recently has been based partly upon the prospect of a larger return from the company's holdings of Norfolk and Western. Baltimore and Ohio, however, which is also a "Pennsylvania stock," has not reflected the increase both in the market valuation of its Reading holdings and its return on them.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103¾	103¾
2s, o., 1930	103½	103½
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105¼
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105½
4s, r., 1925	133¾	134
4s, c., 1925	134¾	135
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philip'ne 4s	108¼	..
Adams Exp	230	255
Am. & Sus.	241	..
Alle & W.	148	..
A. A. C. pf.	92½	..
A. B. S. pf.	80	85
Am. Coal	170	195
A. C. O. pf.	98	100
Am. D. Tel.	39¾	41½
Am. Lin. Co. pf.	40¾	42
Am. M. Co.	5½	6
Am. Snuff	190	..
Am. Sug. R. pf.	139	141
A. T. C.	92	96
A. T. & T.	136	139
Ann Arbor	32	37
A. Mer. 1st pf.	109	..
Atl. C. L.	161	163
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B., R. & P.	146	158
B. R. & P. pf.	152	167½
B. & S. pf.	86	88½
But'k Co.	55	62
Canada So.	68½	69½
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. & E. I. Tel.	130	140
C. & A. pf.	75	78
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	180	139
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	75½	76
C. G. W. d.	87⅞	88⅝
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W.	242	244
C. St. P., M. & Om.	190	192
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C. T. & T.	18	19
C., C., C. & St. L.	99½	99¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	182	186
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I. pf.	92	93
C. S. 1st pf.	62	63
Consol. Coal	80	..
D., L. & W.	474	485
D. & R. G.	33	34½
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	21
Det. So. pf.	42	43
Det. U. Ry.	92	92⅝
Elec. S. B.	83	86
Ev. & T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. S.	120	123
Ft. W. & D. City	73	75¼
Gen. Ch. Co.	71	73
G. C. Co. pf.	106	107
G. & S. T.	120	..
H.B. Claflin	109	115
Homestake	78	82
Ill. C.	104	..
Int. S. P.	28¼	30
I. S. P. pf.	82	86
Iowa Cent.	28¼	29½
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	35¼	38
K. & D. M. pf.	14	17
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
L. E. & W.	34	36
L. E. & W. pf.	96	98
Long Island	68	70
Man. Beach.	9	13
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	..	150
M. & St. L.	80	82
M. & St. L. pf.	100	105
Mo., K. & T. pf.	63¾	69
M. L., H. & P. pf.	92¾	93¼
Nat. En. pf.	85	88
Nat. L. pf.	103	106
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	36¼	36¾
N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	19	20
N. Cent.	140	46
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	63	87
N. Y. D. Co.	25	26¾
N. Y. & N. pf.	72¼	75
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	168¼	170
N. & W. pf.	92	94
Ont. Mining	..	3
Pac. Coast.	104	106
P. C. 1st pf.	102	107
P. C. 2d pf.	106	108
Peo. & E.	40	42
P., C., C. & St. L.	80	82
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	182½	..
P. & C. sp.	179	..
Rens. & Sar.	207	..
R., W. & O.	135	..
R. G. M. Co. pf.	104	106
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	61	63
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	78¼	80
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. pf.	112½	114
St. L. S. W. pf.	74	76
St. P. & O.	170	175
St. P. & O. pf.	168	172
Tex. & P.	32	33
Tol. & O. C.	107	108
Tol., St. L. & W.	24¾	25
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	68	70
Tor., Ham. & B.	180	..
Twin City R. T.	116¾	117
Union Pac.	104¾	104⅞
Union Pac. pf.	93	93½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	39	39¼
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf.	89	89
U. S. Red. & Ref.	30¾	31
U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	70¼	70½
U. S. Rubber	53¼	53¾
U. S. Rubber pf.	110¼	110⅝
U. S. Steel	38⅜	38⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	105¼	105¾
Va.-Caro. Chemical	33½	34
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	42	42
Vulcan Detinning	11	11
Wabash	21⅜	21⅝
Wabash pf.	42	42½
Western Union Tel.	93	93
Westinghouse E. & M.	175	175
Wis. Cent.	81	31¾
Wis. C. pf.	62½	63½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to the New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—The trading was well distributed in a fairly active market to-day. Investment bonds were in good demand at prices, but little changed from the recent level. There were fractional gains in Cotton Duck 5s, United Railways 4s, and Western Maryland 4s, Baltimore City 3½s were a point up, and Alabama Coal and Iron 5s were also a point higher. The common of the Alabama Company advanced ½ point in sympathy. There was marked activity in Seaboard new common.

Local financial circles are figuring on the prospective sale of $3,000,000 of 1954 3½ per cent. Baltimore City Dock Improvement stock. Several syndicates are forming with a view of bidding for this block, and there is also some inquiry from New York and other financial centres.

The market closed dull and firm. Shares, 2,515; bonds, $109,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
8,000	Atl. C. L. n. 4s, ctfs.	94	94	94
3,000	Seaboard 4s	90	90	90
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
2,000	Western Maryland 4s	88	88	88
5,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	106½	106¼	106½
10,000	B., Sp. P. & Ch. 4½s	95¼	95	95¼
3,000	Charles. Con. Elec. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
5,000	United Railways 4s	93	92⅞	93
21,000	United Railways inc.	66½	66⅜	66¼
17,000	United Railways ctfs.	66¼	66	66¼
20,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82	82	82
3,000	Breweries 4s	61	61	61
4,000	Balt. City 3½s. (1930)	107½	107½	107½

STOCKS.

5	Northern Central	109	109	109
35	Seaboard Air Line	25¼	25¼	25¼
1,150	Seaboard Co. common	28½	29⅜	28½
300	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	91	91	91
200	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	58½	58¼	58⅛
725	Western Maryland	16¼	16	16
100	Unit. Railways ctfs.	16	16	16

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—New York exchange was at par. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. Trading in stocks on the local Exchange broadened out somewhat to-day, and business was well distributed over the list.

Suhway was the leader in point of activity, ahout 1,100 shares going during the morning on the scale up to 47¾. Box Board common was active around 2, and the preferred sold up fractionally to near 14. Metropolitan Elevated issues were strong, the common running up to 28½ and the preferred to 72 before noon. Quaker Oats common attained its recent high level of 125. Swifts continued to feel small liquidating pressure and went at 107.

In the bond department, Western Stone 5s went at 98 and Tool bonds at 79½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
152	American Can	11⅛	11	11⅛
35	American Can pf	72	72	72
15	A. Booth Co.	35	35	35
40	American Shipbuilding	56¾	56¼	56½
1,690	Chicago Subway	47¾	46⅛	47¼
22	Chicago Edison	164	164	164
25	Cbl. Union Traction	11½	11⅛	11⅛
47	Chicago Title & Trust	106	106	106
30	Diamond Match	141⅝	141½	141½
275	Illinois Brick	63½	63	63½
120	Kansas City Light	56	55¾	56
401	Metropolitan L.	28½	28	28½
548	Metropolitan L pf	72	71	72
16	National Biscuit	56	56	56
50	National Carbon	62¼	62¼	62¼
15	National Carbon pf	116	116	116
50	Northwestern L.	24½	24½	24½
65	Oats	125	125	125
100	Oats pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
178	Swift & Co.	107	107	107
950	Un. Box Board	2	2	2
665	Un. Box Board pf	13⅝	13⅛	13¼

JAMES J. HILL COMING HERE.

And Rumors of Another War with Harriman Precede Him.

James J. Hill is expected back in New York from the West to-day or to-morrow. His coming has been anticipated by reports circulated in Wall Street that Mr. Hill and E. H. Harriman are once more on the war path and will fight for points of vantage in the Northwestern railroad field.

Wall Street has taken these reports calmly, despite the fact that they have been backed up by specific reports of the competitive huilding of new lines, and so forth. Those directly concerned with the Great Northern's affairs are in no wise disturbed by the reports which in some instances at least have been traced to quarters where stock market exigencies are the controlling influence.

There were more reports about Mr. Hill's doings yesterday, which were likewise denied by those likely to know the real facts. It was reported that Mr. Hill had acquired the Hudson Bay Railroad of Canada, though for what purpose was not stated.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905.

U S 4s reg, 1907 3,000 105

Impl Jap Govt 6s sterling loan
1,000 ..... 99½
9,000 99
11,000 ..... 99½
1,500 99

2d series
3,000 98
1,000 ..... 97⅞
2,000 98

Jap Impl Govt Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for 4½ sterling loan
1,000 ..... 99½
65,000 ..... 90½
10,000 ..... 90⅝
2,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90⅝
9,000 ..... 90½
68,000 ..... 90⅝
7,000 ..... 90⅝
20,000 ..... 90⅝
2,500 ..... 90⅝
63,000 ..... 90⅜
26,000 ..... 90⅝
2,500 ..... 90⅝
3,000 ..... 90⅜
23,000 ..... 90¾

Jap Impl Govt Kuhn Loeb tem ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d series
2,500 ..... 90⅜
35,000 ..... 90⅜
35,000 ..... 90⅞
32,000 ..... 90⅜
5,000 ..... 90⅞
3,000 91
5,000 ..... 90⅞
46,000 91
10,000 ..... 90⅝
168,000 91
11,000 ..... 90⅞
43,500 ..... 90⅝
1,000 91
25,000 ..... 90⅞
4,500 ..... 90⅝
9,000 91

Phil Isld pur 4s
1,000 ..... 108½

U S of Mex 4s
30,000 ..... 94⅜

Virginia 6s defd Brown Bros & Co. ctfs
21,000 ..... 15¾
20,000 16
10,000 17
10,000 ..... 17⅛
5,000 17

Adams Exp 4s
1,000 103
1,000 ..... 102¾

Am Ice Sec 6s
1,000 ..... 81½

Am Spirits M 6s
1,000 ..... 101½

Am Tobacco 6s
5,000 114
7,000 ..... 113⅞
25,000 114
2,000 ..... 113⅞

Am Tobacco 4s
25,000 ..... 80½
25,000 ..... 80¼
73,000 ..... 80½
7,000 ..... 80¾
29,000 80

A, T & S Fe adjust 4s
1,000 99

Stamped
24,000 ..... 97½
10,000 97

Conv 4s
5,000 ..... 104¼

B & O gold 4s
2,000 ..... 108½
49,000 ..... 108¼
16,000 ..... 103½
5,000 ..... 103¼

Prior lien 3½s
3,000 ..... 95¾

So Wn Div 3½s
30,000 ..... 93½
5,000 93

B R T ref con 4s

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

308—Mary Mabel Rogers, appellant, vs. Henry H. Peck et al.—Leave granted to appellant to proceed in forma pauperis, the record to be printed at public expense, on motion of counsel for the appellant.

21—The Attorney General of Michigan ex rel. I. E. Kies et al. vs. Thomas J. Lowrey et al.—Argument concluded.

22—Cockran Oil and Development Company vs. Laurent Arnaudet et al.—Argument commenced.

Day Call for Oct. 25: Nos. 22, 24, (and 27,) 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34.

Calendars for Wednesday, Oct. 25.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

1—Matter of Light-stone
2—Same
14—In re Mertens
30—In re same
35—Holden-Mamie Swan
84—Armour & Co-Carlas
5—Carpenter-Steam T Gee
37—In re Bloch
42—Brown-U S
44—Nat Salt Co-Ingraham
47—Burke-Bishop
48—In re Sears, Humbert & Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

158—N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co-Royal Ex Ins Co
236—Hill-SS Kentucky

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.
8334—Robert H. Stickle
8335—Olive R. Stickle
8172—Chas. A. Keppler
7501—Joseph Horowitz
7106—Geiger & Hulskamper
8031—Hy. M. Levy
7437—Busch & Guden
7986—Paul F. Treft
6754—H. & J. Blenderman
Cases under objection.
8114—Willlam Thomann
8115—Rosa Thomann
7648—James A. May
7497—H. & M. Auerbach
Adjourned cases.
8274—Sarah T. McGrail
7786—Isaac Wolf
7810—Fred'k J. Hoetzer
7271—Sig Schulhafer
6831—Harris & Jacobs
7431—Senner & Silverman
8582—Ulrich Schlaeppi
Involuntary case.
7795—Heine & Horowitz
Motions.
In re Ludvigh-Mustaderi
In re Arthur L. Mayer
In re C. I. Lightstone
In re Rothman & Reich
In re U S-Campbell
In re A. C. McCone
In re Jacob Levitt
In re Klein Trost & Co
In re Louis Rothenberg
In re George A. Thayer
In re Clinton & Martin
In re Du Vivier & Co
In re Loeb & Co
In re Bankers Trust Co
In re Wm. Steinway
In re Wm. Steinway
In re Wm. Steinway

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot Sold on Washington Heights—Deal for Entire Block on Upper Park Avenue—St. Nicholas Avenue Apartments Bought by Investor.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Isaac and Henry Mayer to Charles M. Rosenthal and Clementine M. Silverman the plot, 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 169th Street, together with a plot 200 by 100, adjoining on the street; also, for Charles Sooysmith to the same buyers, the plot, 52 by 280, on the east side of Fort Washington Avenue, 100 feet south of 169th Street.

Samuel G. Hess and B. Klingenstein have bought from H. Matz the plot, 175 by 100, on the north side of 175th Street, 95 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Henry Arnstein has sold to Loudin & Stand the plot, 75 by 100, on the south side of 175th Street, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for improvement.

Manheim & Weinstein have bought from Hoffberg & Bookstaver two lots, 50 by 100, on the south side of 149th Street, 175 feet west of Broadway.

William L. Rosenfeld has bougbt from William Henderson the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of St. Nicbolas Place, opposite 153d Street, together witb a lot, 25 by 100, abutting on Edgecombe Avenue. Mr. Rosenfeld owns adjoining property.

Sale of New Apartment House.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for A. C. & H. M. Hall, to a client for investment, the Iona, a new six-story elevator apartment house, with stores, 108 by 118, at the northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 134th Street, facing Hancock Square. The price was about $300,000.

Slawson & Hobbs have also sold for the Realty Company of America to Herman Oppenheim the plot, 100 by 100.11, on the nortb side of 115th Street, 175 feet west of Broadway. The buyer will proceed at once with the erection of a six-story apartment house on the site.

Widmayer & Co., in conjunction with Joachim & Goldschmidt, have sold for C. V. Smith to Henry Marks and Caspar Levy the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 155th Street, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Emil Arnstein has sold, through D. Greenwald the five-story double flat 1,454 Amsterdam Avenue. The same broker also negotiated the recent sale of the adjoining property, No. 1,456.

Operators Buy Entire Block.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon and the estate of William Remsen to Lowenfeld & Prager the entire block, containing 32 lots, bounded by Lexington and Park Avenues, 130th and 131st Streets, 196.10 feet on each avenue and 405 feet on each street. The property has not been sold since 1863, when Henry Hart, former owner of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, bought it in conjunction with William Remsen. Mrs. Lyon inherited it at Mr. Hart's death in 1901. The property will be resold in plots.

Aldrich Estate Auction Sale.

To-day the holdings of the Elizabeth Aldrich estate, said to be valued at about $5,000,000, will be offered at auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Bryan L. Kennelly. Included in the list of properties to be sold are the Columbia Building, at Broadway and Morris Street, and Aldrich Court, at 41 to 47 Broadway.

Rosina Vollhart has resold 316 Church Street, a five-story store and loft building, on lot 24.19 by 75.2. The buyer is the present tenant.

Dwellings Sold on West Side.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for George L. Elliott the three-and-a-half-story dwelling 322 West Seventy-seventh Street, 22 by 58 by 102.2. The buyer will occupy the house. The same firm has also sold for Mrs. Susie Smith to a client, for occupancy, the three-and-a-half-story brownstone dwelling 316 West Seventy-seventh Street, 22 by 60 by 102.2.

Snowber & Co. have sold for the estate of James J. Loonie the four-story dwelling 147 West Seventy-sixth Street, 20 by 65 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Louis A. Solomon 37 to 41 West Ninety-eighth Street, three dwellings, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Paul Halpin has bought from Charles Maule Ramsay, as trustee for Martha Estelle Ramsay, 159 Convent Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 55 by 85, between 148th and 149th Streets.

Buyer for 52d Street House.

Leroy L. Clark has sold his residence, 72 West Fifty-second Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.5.

The report that Mrs. Hannah Ehrenreich had sold 48 East Seventy-fifth Street was an error. Mrs. Ehrenreich owns and occupies 48 East Seventy-fourth Street. Sarah Joseph was the seller of the Seventy-fifth Street house.

West 104th Street Purchases.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for the County Realty Company two five-story apartment houses 212 and 214 West 104th Street, just east of Broadway.

John R. Davidson has sold for August F. Wehmeyer the five-story double flat 64 West 104th Street, on plot 31.6 by 100.11.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for R. H. & R. F. Abbott the two five-story double flats 17 and 19 West 106th Street, on plot 60 by 100.11.

Julius Scott negotiated the sale of 69 West 107th Street, a five-story triple flat, 37.6 by 100, for William Abeles.

Brody, Sadev & Co. has sold for a Mr. Yeaman and resold to Crleger & Meyer the two five-story apartment houses 502 and 504 Manhattan Avenue, 37.6 by 100. The same brokers have leased for a Mr. Cohn the four tenements 14 to 20 East 124th Street for five years.

Parsons & Holzman have bought from Paul Shalet, through Jaffer & Weinstein, the Placid and the Saranac, two seven-story elevator apartment houses at 22 and 24 Lenox Avenue, on plot 67 by 100, giving in part payment 536 Second Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling 19.6 by 65 by 95.

New Houses Sold on Seventh Avenue.

Julius Moll has sold for W. Aaron to William Abeles the five-story flat, 40 by 100, in course of construction at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 148th Street. Lichtenberg Brothers report that they have sold the similar adjoining house, on the west side of Seventh Avenue, 40 feet south of 148th Street, to W. & J. Abels.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has sold for Julius Stoloff the five-story triple flat, with stores, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 134th Street, on lot 25 by 110.11.

M. Livingston has sold for L. Hyman to a Mr. Goldstein the five-story single flat 1,412 Fifth Avenue, 20 by 100.

David Jaffe and Benjamin Scheer have sold for Max Kobre to Herman Horowitz the two five-story apartment houses, each 50 by 100.11, at 235 to 241 West 142d Street.

Louis Edmonds has sold for Finkelstein & Evans to Alfred Epstein the six-story apartment house 2,904 Eighth Avenue, 40 by 100.

Herrmann Brothers, have sold for Harry Rosenthal to Mrs. H. Heyman 233 West 143d Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, for the Herrmann Realty Company, 2,149 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100, to S. Fink.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Nettie Cohen the three-story dwelling 162 West 130th Street, 19 by 57 by 99.11, to Marks Moses of Georgetown, S. C., for occupancy.

To Build on East 92d Street.

Forman & Aronson have bought the plot, 50 by 100, on the south side of Ninety-second Street, 200 feet east of First Avenue, and will improve the property immediately.

M. Orback & Son have bought from a Mr. Schmidt the four-story tenement 426 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Abram S. Jaffe has purchased 340 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100; also, 402 Madison Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 215 East Tenth Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Max Blau has sold for the Washburn estate to Daniel L. Korn 305 East Eighty-fifth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 26 by 100.

Harry Sugarman has sold for Louis Lowenfels 231 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Operators Buy on 98th Street.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to Joseph Scharf 44 and 46 East Ninety-eighth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.

Mark Katzman, as attorney for William Baily, has sold 5 East 132d Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 25 by 100.

T. E. Hayman reports that he was the broker in the sale of 58 East 130th Street for Garmise & Levenson, and that the price paid for the property was $27,000.

David Klein is the buyer of the seven-story apartment house 123 East 116th Street sold by the Corporation Liquidating Company.

Buyers of Third Avenue Corner.

Gelger & Braverman are the buyers of the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, the sale of which by Hugo Gorsch was reported yesterday.

A. Lincoln Levin has sold for Jacob Levy and Samuel Levin to B. McCormick 347 East Eighty-second Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Samuel Wacht has bought 1,832 Second Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Sol Freidus and I. Brockman have sold for David Jacobowitz 62 and 64 East 109th Street, two four-story single flats, on plot 34 by 100.11.

To Improve 55th Street Plot.

G. B. F. Randolph, in conjunction with George Backer, has sold for the various owners 333 to 345 East Fifty-fifth Street, seven dwellings, on plot 125 by 100, to Samuel Wacht, who has resold the property to a builder for immediate improvement.

Kogel & Kogel have brought from Louis Rapaport and Samuel Epstein 334 East Fifty-first Street, a new six-story tenement, on plot 28 by 100.5.

Wacht & Braverman have bought from the Ennis estate 265 to 277 Third Avenue, six two and three story buildings, on plot 109 by 75, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets. The property has been held in the Ennis family for eighty-five years.

E. E. Tisch & Co. have sold for a Mrs. Brody 248 East Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.

Charles E. Duross was the broker in the sale of 330 West Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 103.3, for Lewis Kendall to Goldberg & Greenberg.

Deal for Avenue C Tenements.

B. Posner has bought from Schmeidler & Bachrach 117 and 119 Avenue C, a seven-story tenement, on lot 38.8 by 83. Meyer Levenson was the broker.

Polizzi & Co. have sold for Giuseppe De Benedictis the six-story tenement 198 Elizabeth Street, on plot 37.5 by 98.

Cortlandt Avenue Purchase.

Harry Goodstein has sold to John Meyer 513 and 515 Courtlandt Avenue, about 25 feet south of 148th Street, two five-story tenements, with stores. Rappolt & Sterzer were the brokers.

William Loeb & Co. have sold to M. Hamilton the three-story business building 1,060 East 169th Street, near Prospect Avenue.

Peter Costa has sold the four-story double flat 772 German Place for Charles and Mary Herrman to J. Kacemier.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky and Charles Kaufmann have sold the plot at the southeast corner of Tiffany and Home Streets, 22 by 70 and irregular. Alexander Gerhards was the broker.

Entire Block Sold in Westchester.

Sharrott & Thom have sold for Jane Slater 31 lots, comprising the block bounded by Arnold and Hughes Avenues, James and Alice Streets, in the Benson estate tract, Westchester; also, for the same owner, the plot, 75 by 100, at the southwest corner of James Street and Arnold Avenue; also, in conjunction with J. Clarence Davies, for a client, to Jacob Kaufmann, the two lots on the north side of 126th Street, 300 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, 50 by 100; also, for Michael Smith to a client, the three-story frame three-family flat 795 East 171st Street, near Crotona Par, 19 by 121; also, for a client, 2,057 Boston Road, a three-story frame dwelling, on plot 54 by 216; also, an abutting plot, on the south side of 179th Street, 133 feet west of Boston Avenue, 83 by 26.

William Loeb & Co. have sold for Ferdinand Hecht the southeast corner of Crotona Avenue and Crotona Park South, a three-story building, with stores.

Frank B. Walker has sold to Max J. Klein 107 to 111 St. Ann's Avenue, three five-story flats, each on lot 25 by 75.

Rosenzweig & Elson have sold to Herman Baum the southwest corner of Washington Avenue and 172d Street, a new five-story flat, on plot 40 by 90.

Brooklyn House Finds Buyer.

Rudolph H. Trebitsch has sold to Isaac Levy, Isidor Samuelson, and Lewis Samuelson the dwelling 56 Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.
Public Auction Sale.

Bryant St, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, five lots, each 25x100; to Arthur Knox	$10,000
172d St, n e corner of Longfellow St, four lots, each 25x100; to the Stability Realty Company	9,950
Longfellow St, w s, 50 ft n of 172d St, two lots, each 25x100; to Joseph Feldman	3,200
Two lots adjoining, to the Hermes Realty Company	2,900

By James L. Wells.

127th St, 214 West, e s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, three-etory stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Sarah Bernstein	15,193

By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 404 East, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x96.9, leasehold, four-story building, with store; foreclooure sale, to the plaintiff, J. J. Schumacher	8,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Ameterdam Av, e s, 236.11 ft n of 167th St, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87; J. Golberg of 56 East 99th St, owner; E. A. Meyers of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $80,000.

95th St, s s, 400 ft e of 2d Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 40x87.8; J. Isaacs of 222 East 87th St, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $80,000.

95th St, s s, 440 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 45x87.8; J. Isaacs of 222 East 87th St, owner; M. Zipkes of 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

Longfellow St, n e, 275 ft n of Freeman St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x56; Albert Thome of 1,499 Vyse Av, owner; Chris F. Lohse of 627 Eagle Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Washington St, s e corner of Washington Place, for a one-etory frame dwelling, 20x24; Giovanni Ricunti of 2,416 1st Av, owner; Otto Krauff of Avenue B and 14th St, architect; cost, $800.

161st St, s s, 25 ft w of Jackson Av, for a five-story brick tsnement, 50x66.9; Hawthorne Building Company of 5 and 7 Beekman St, owners; Moors & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

49th St, 336 East, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Bobrinor of 346 East 49th St, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Orchard St, 154, to a five-story brick tenement; I. Colli of 32 West 31st St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

2d St, 290 and 292, to two five-story brick tenements; P. Lauterbach of 161 East 95th St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $6,000.

11th St, 410 East, to a five-story brick tenement; C. Farucci of 45 East Houston St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

Chrystie St, 116, to a five-story brick tenement; L. Tanz of 447 Grand St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

9th St, 738 East, to a five-story brick tenement and store; H. Wallach of 75 Avenue D, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 148th St, and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

72d St, 303 West, to a four-story dwelling; F. D. Underwood, premises, owner; L. A. Goldstone of 110 West 34th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

1st Av, n w corner of 30th St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; P. Doelger of 407 East 55th St, owner; C. Stegmayer of 168 East 91st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.

ARTHUR AV, 2,107 to 2,111½, w s, 109.7 x20; Lilly Cornish to Solomon Lehrer and another, (mtg $5,500)	100
BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 412.11 ft n of 194th St, 25x82.10; William C. Bergen to Charlotte A. Graff	100
BROADWAY, n e corner of 179th St, 76.6x83; Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company to Esther Eisenberg	100
BROOME ST, 53, n s, 25x75; Aaron Grantz to Simon Reles and another, (mtg $17,000)	100
CONVENT AV, 155, e s, 16.11x85; Metropolitan Trust Company, trustee, to Metropolitan Trust Company	14,287
CROTONA AV, s s, 150.5 ft s w of 182d St, 25.1x95.4; Amalia Pirk to Ellen Foster, (mtg $6,000)	100
CRESTON AV, e s, 199.5 ft n of 184th St, 25x95; Aaron Singer to Benjamin H. Irving, (mtg $6,250)	100
CROTONA AV, s e s, 125.2 ft s w of 182d St, 25.6x92.11; Amalia Pirk to Mary Fischer, (mtg $6,500)	100
EAGLE AV, 641, w s, 25x108.5; Emil Doelger to J. J. Fitzsimons, (mtg $5,000)	100
JACKSON AV, w s, 32.10 ft s of 160th St, 84x74.11; Moses L. Olenick to Francis Gilbert, all liens	Nom.
JACKSON AV, w s, 32.10 ft s of 160th St, 84x74.11; Francis Gilbert to Olenick Realty Company, all liens	Nom.
JAMES ST, 54 to 58, e s, 75x100; Louis Gordon and others to Charles A. Paiuet, (mtg $100,250)	100
KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, e s, Lot 71, map of 16 villa sites, 25x97.11; Arthur T. Berntich to John M. Berntich	Nom.
LEXINGTON AV, 1,018, w s, 17x80; Mary S. Townsend, executrix, to B. B. Bromberg, ½ part, (mtg $15,250)	9,000
LEXINGTON AV, 1,018, w s, 17x80; Mary S. Townsend to B. B. Bromberg, ½ part, (mtg $15,250)	100
LOT 1 and gore, Lot B, map of Unionport; William J. Hyland to Bernhard Boosmann	3,100
LOT 83, map of Nelli estate; Oscar P. Willmann, referee, to Joseph Diamond	6,100
LOT 20, map of Briggs estate, 50x211; E. Bennett to William Taylor and another, (mtg $1,000)	100
LOT 163, map of Section 2 of St. Raymond Park; Louise Landmann to Hudson P. Rose	Nom.
LOT 70, map of 16 villa sites, 25x95; Arthur T. Berntich to Roee Berntich	Nom.
LOT 140, map of St. Raymond Park; Hudson P. Rose to Martin Huhn, all liens	Nom.
LOT 99, map of Westchester Terrace 25x107.5; Louis Indelovitz to Samuel Gottschalk	Nom.
LOT 359, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate; Mary T. Kivlehan to George McCausian	1,000
LOTS 164, 165, and 186, map of 24th Ward near William's Bridge Station; Lots 218 to 222, map of 24th Ward; Sophie Duden to A. Shatzkin & Sons	100
LOTS 178 to 182, map of Bronx View Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Simon Holleb	Nom.
MARION AV, n w s, 306.9 ft e of 200th St, 85x220; Carrie M. Hebbard to H. Cohn	100
MOUNT MORRIS AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 121st St, 25x78; Robert Hoe and another to Mary Robinson, (mtg $23,000)	100
PARK TERRACE WEST, s e s, Lot 56x57, map of building lots, 12th Ward; Samuel R. Welser to Emanuel Alexander	100
PARK AV, w s, 201.4 ft n of 179th St, 76.7x127.4; Isaac Schlesinger to V. F. Maginn, (mtg $3,000)	100
PITT ST, 63, w s, 25x100; Isak Goldstein to Finesilver-Matzoth Baking Company, (mtg $22,750)	Nom.
PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 122d St, 34.2x50; Frank D. Macdonald to Dorothy Knester, (mtg $8,000)	100
PROSPECT TERRACE, w s, 50 ft s of 13th St, 25x100; David E. McCarthy to G. A. Russell and another, (mtg $2,250)	100
RANDALL AV, s s, 50 ft e of Hill Av, 25x100; Matilda Svenson to Harold Walsoe, (mtg $275)	Nom.
RIVINGTON ST, 40, n s, 24.9x100; Charlee A. Faust to Louis Gordon and others, (mtg $30,000)	100
ROBIN AV, w s, 150 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Frederick H. Cowden	100
SULLIVAN ST, 179, e s, 25x100; Jane De G. Thompson to Helen M. Gould, (mtg $20,000)	Nom.
UNION AV, n w corner of 2d St, 100x100; Rachel Hughes to Jennie Brown	100
WEEKS AV, s w corner of 174th St, 60x95; Emil Goldmark, referee, to James J. Nealis and others	6,000
WEEKS AV, s w corner of 174th St, 80x95; Randal Salisbury to James J. Nealis and others	Nom.
WEEKS AV, s w corner of 174th St, 80x95; Madeline Pierce to James J. Nealie and others	Nom.
WILLIAMS AV, e s, 150 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to David R. McKee	1,000
WOODLAWN ROAD, n w corner of Perry Av, 26.1x102.4; Thomae G. Holland and others to Rose Wahlig, (mtg $500)	100
1ST AV, 2,296, e s, 25.5x66; Hyman Rose to Moses Shaffron, (mtg $16,350)	100
2D ST, w s, 25 ft n of Willard Av, 25x100; Willard Av, n s, 100 ft w of 2d St, 25x100; William P. O'Connor, executor, to John W. Farrington	1,400
3D ST, 284 East, 16.10x106; Elias Koenigsberg and others to Levy Sobol, (mtg $27,000)	100
7TH AV, w s, 59.11 ft n of 148th St, 40x100; Isaac Mayer and another to Joseph Simerman, (mtg $41,000)	Nom.
7TH AV, 709, e s, 20x80; M. Murtha to Robert E. Westcott	Nom.
7TH AV, 291 and 293, e s, 40x100; Albert C. Hessel to the Hessel Building Company, (mtg $45,000)	Nom.
7TH AV, 2,263, e s, 25x75; Moese Adler to M. Rosenthal, (mtg $17,000)	100
7TH AV, 707, e s, 20x80; Mary E. Clarey to Robert E. Westcott	Nom.
7TH AV, 2,263, e s, 25x75; M. Rosenberg to Louis Breslauer and another, (mtg $24,000)	100
11TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 46th St, 75.3x100; Samuel Mitchell to the Whitehall Realty Company, (mtg $30,000)	Nom.
16TH ST, 616 East, 25x103.3; Arthur M. Bullowa and another to Bernat Springer and another, (mtg $12,000)	Omitted
26TH ST, s s, 129.11 ft w of 6th Av, 20.1 x98.9; Frank P. Holman to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $42,000)	100
26TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x 98.9; Realty Mortgage Company and Surety Realty Company to Alfred C. Bachman, (mtg $15,000)	100
27TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 6th Av, 25x 98.9; Henry Dibbie to Isaac Feidenheimer, (mtg $45,000)	100
27TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 25x 98.9; Isaac Feidenheimer to Joseph Solomon, (mtg $45,000)	100
32D ST, s s, 94.8 ft w of Madison Av, 21.10x96.9; Mabel A. Downing to Sutherland Apartment Company, (mtg $18,900)	100
72D ST e s, 44.11 ft w of Broadway, 25x102.2; Mary A. Phillips to Realty Company of America, (mtg $40,000)	100
72D ST, s s, 44.11 ft w of Broadway, 25x102.2; Anna G. Lane to Mary A. Phillips, (mtg $40,000)	100
72D ST, s s, 69.11 ft w of Broadway, 25x102.2; Robert Moore to The Realty Company of America, (mtg $40,000)	100
72D ST, s s, 44.11 ft w of Broadway, 25x102.2; 72d St, s s, 69.11 ft w of Broadway, 25x102.2; Realty Company of America to City Investing Company, (mtg $80,000)	100
75TH ST, 46 East, 17.6x102.2; Sarah Josepb to Julia B. Peok, (mtg $17,000)	100
75TH ST, 403 East, 20x51; Herman Peters to Harry Goldberg, (mtg $3,500)	100
76TH ST, 311 East, 25x102.2; Henry Hackman to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $21,650)	100
76TH ST, 502 East, 25x102.2; Max M. Pullman to Abraham Halprin and others, (mtg $5,700)	100
92D ST, 327 East, 25x100.8; August Hoberg to Sophie Hoberg, (mtg $18,000)	100
92D ST, e e, 150 ft e of 4th Av, 25x 100.6; Louis C. Bock to Anna G. John, (mtg $13,000)	100
98TH ST, 103 West, 25x75.11; Elizabeth M. Green to Elizabeth G. Carroll, (mtg $16,250)	100
99TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 75x 100.11; Nathan Navaskey and others to Frank Hillman and another, (mtg $30,000)	100
102D ST, n s, 52 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Frederick Holtermann to Isidor A. Wollheim, (mtg $13,000)	100
104TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of 4th Av, 15x 100.11; Annie Draper to Isidore Jackson	100
104TH ST, s s, 194 ft s of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; Albert Zanmatti to Jacob Neadle	100
104TH ST, 225 East, 16.6x100.10; Mary A. Powell to H. Mandelbaum and another	100
108TH ST, s s, 51 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x 50; Carrie Pionsky to Lewis Samuels, (mtg $8,500)	100
112TH ST, 250 and 252 West, 50x100.11; Hyman Horwitz to Morris Steinfeld, all liens	100
112TH ST, 315 West, 16.8x100.11; Adeline L. Hill and others to Dora J. Malcolm	Nom.
114TH ST, 342 East, 25x100.10; Nimmo Ubriaco to Angelo Ubriaco, (mtg $14,000)	100
115TH ST, n e, 75 ft w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Jacob Fricke to Dorie Osserman, (mtg $17,000)	100
118TH ST, 344 East, 25x100.10; Bertha C. Gottlieb to Daniel Pullock and another, (mtg $26,000)	100
123D ST, 341 East, 31.9x100.11; Townsend Dickinson and others to George B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees	Nom.
123D ST, 333 East, 15x100.11; 123d St, n e, 380 ft s of 2d Av, 18x100.11; George B. Goldschmidt to Israel Lippmann and another	Nom.
123D ST, 335 East, 18x100.11; Georgs B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees, to Israel Lippmann and another	9,200
123D ST, 341 East, 31.9x100.11; George B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees, to Israel Lippmann and another	14,400
123TH ST, 548 West, 25x100.11; Vincent F. Maginn to Isaac Schlesinger, (mtg $26,500)	100
125TH ST, 548 West, 25x100.11; Isaac Schlesinger to Morris Freundlich and another, (mtg $26,500)	100
127TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 25x½ block; Abigail G. Vernon, executrix, to Susan Vernon and another	Nom.
127TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of 3d Av, 25x½ block; Susan Vernon and another to A. G. Vernon, 1-3 part	Nom.
127TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 25x½ block; Erastus F. Brown and another, executors, to Susan Vernon and another	Nom.
127TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 25x½ block; Susan Vernon and another to A. G. Vernon, 1-3 part	Nom.
128TH ST, n s, 35 ft e of Madison Av, 37.6x99.11; Patrick A. Conroy to Isaac Heimann, (mtg $21,000)	100
182D ST, n s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 40x 99.11; John F. Cammann to C. C. Coleman, all liens	Nom.
144TH ST, 811 West, 24.6x99.11; Carrie J. Well to Barbara B. Jacobs, (mtg $12,000)	100
156TH ST, n s, 150.3 ft w of Elton Av, 49.9x98.1; Kate Danth to John P. Danth, ½ part, all title, (mtg $39,000)	100
165TH ST, n s, part of Lot 24, map of Morrisania; Michael J. Sullivan, assignee, to the New York Lumber and Storage Company, all title	170
165TH ST, n s, part of Lot 24, map of Morrisania; Peter J. Cooney to the New York Lumber and Storage Company, all title	Nom.
165TH ST, n s, part of Lot 24, map of Morrisania; New York Lumber and Storage Company to Edgar W. Roylance, all title	Nom.
169TH ST, e w corner of Stebbine Av, 19x80; Julia Vaine to Ida Florio, (mtg $7,500)	100
183D ST, s s, 182 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 66.8x125; Fairmount Realty Company and others to Louie Eickwort	Nom.
183D ST, s s, 115.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.6x125; Louis Eickwort to Morris Goldfeder and another, (mtg $4,000)	Nom.
183D ST, s s, 148.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x125; Louis Eickwort to John Glannone, (mtg $4,000)	Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALEXANDER, Emanuel, to Samuel R. Welser; Park Terrace West, s e s, Lots 56 and 57, map of building lots in 24th Wtrd, due June 10, 1907	3,500
BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 26th St, s s, 123.11 ft w of 6th Av, demand, — per cent	42,000
BERRIAN, Minor, and another to A. Cook; Hull Av, w s, 204.6 ft n of 205th St, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	1,000
COHN, Henrietta, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Marion Av, n w s, 366.9 ft e of 200th St, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent	10,000
COWDEN, Frederic H., to Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Robin Av, e s, 150 ft s of Tremont Road, 3 years	1,260
FLORIO, Ida, to Julia Vaine; 169th St, s w corner of Stebbine Av, installments, 6 per cent	6,100
FARRINGTON, John W., to Catherine C. Hill; 2d St, w s, 25 ft n of Willard Av, due Jan. 12, 1906, 6 per cent	1,500
FAUST, Charles A., to Louis Gordon and others; Jane St, 54 to 58, 3 mtgs $3,500, 5 years, 6 per cent	10,500
FINESILVER-MATZOTH BAKING Company to Isak Goldstein; Pitt St, 65, 6 years, 6 per cent	14,750
GOLDFEDER, Morris, and another to L. Eickwort; 183d St, s s, 115.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 6 years, 6 per cent	1,850
HAAS, William, to William Holzderber; 206th St, n s, 61.2 ft w of dividing line between Lots 533 and 534, map of George F. and H. B. Opdyke, 3 years, 5½ per cent	4,500
HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to Max M. Pullman; 76th St, 502 East, 1 year, 6 per cent	800
HEWITT, John T., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; Anthony Av, e e, 25.1 ft s of 180th St, due Nov. 2, 1905, 5½ per cent	4,000
HOLTERMAN, Frederick, to German Savings Bank; 102d St, n s, 52 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years	13,000
HOLLEB, Simon, to E. B. Levy; plot begins 195 ft e of White Plains Road and 515 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent	3,175
JACKSON, Isidore, to A. Draper; 104th St, n s, 135 ft e of 4th Av, 1 year	4,500
JACOBS, Barbara S., to Ferdinand Marx; 144th St, 311 West, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,000
KAPLAN, Joseph, to State Bank; Attorney St, 159, secures notee, 6 per cent	2,000
LEHRER, Solomon, and another to L. Cornish; Arthur Av, 2,107 and 2,111½, 5 years, 5½ per cent	8,900
MAGINN, Vincent F., to I. Schlesinger; Park Av, w e, 201.4 ft n of 179th St, due Jan. 3, 1907	1,250
MALCOLM, Dora J., and others to Dry Dock Savings Bank; 112th St, 315 West, as per bond	8,000
MANELLAUM, —, and another to M. A. Powell; 104th St, 225 East, 2 years	6,000
MAYER, Isaac, and another, rector, &c., St. Bartholomew's Church; 7th Av, n w corner or 148th St, 5 years	75,000
MOORE, Katharine E., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 6th Av, 195, 5 years	15,000
NEALIS, James J., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Weekes Av, s w corner of 174th St, demand	3,500
OSSERMAN, Doris, to Jacob Fricke; 115th St, n s, 75 ft w of Manhattan Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
O'BEIRNE, (or Beirne,) Mary C., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 20th St, s s, 144 ft w of 2d Av, due June 30, 1908, 5½ per cent	18,000
PECK, Julia B., to S. Joseph; 75th St, 48 East, prior mtg $32,000, 4 years, 5½ per cent	6,000
PECK, Julia B., to H. S. Ogilvie; 75th St, s s, 115 ft w of Park Av, 5 years	32,000
POLSTEIN, Isaac, to M. Ober; Grove St, s e, 200 ft e of Bleecker St, due Nov. 24, 1905, 6 per cent	5,000
REEDY, Michael T., to Harlem Savings Bank; Hoe Av, 1,229, demand	3,300
REEDY, Michael T., to Harlem Savings Bank; Hoe Av, 1,231, demand	3,300
REEDY, Michael T., to Harlem Savings Bank; Hoe Av, 1,233, demand	3,300
REEDY, Michael T., to Harlem Savings Bank; Hoe Av, 1,235, demand	6,300
ROMM, Morris, and another to State Bank; 121st St, 229 East, secures notee, 6 per cent	3,000
ROSENBERG, Montgomery, to J. Adler; 7th Av, 2,263, 3 years, 6 per cent, prior mtg $17,000, 3 years, 6 per cent	7,000
RUSSELL, Georgiette A., and another to D. E. McCarthy; Prospect Terrace, w s, 50 ft s of 13th St, 1 year, 5½ per cent	1,100
SCHNEIDER, Anna, to E. Roemer and another; Lots 2 to 5, map of Ruser estate, 3 years, 5½ per cent	2,000
SPRINGER, Bernat, to A. M. Bullowa and anothsr; 16th St, 616 East, 5 years, 6 per cent	6,500
TEICOFF, Samuel, and another to Joseph S. Wood; Ruskin St, s e, Lots 202 and 203, map of J. S. Wood, 3 years	1,000
WAHLIG, Rose, to Thomas G. Holland and another; Perry Av, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 1 year, 6 per cent	100
WEXLER, Isidor, and another to H. Hackman; 76th St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, prior mtg $21,650, 4 years, 6 per cent	3,000
WOLLHEIM, Isidor, to F. Holterman; 102d St, n s, 52 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $13,000	4,000
ZODIKOW, Ludwig, to State Bank; 15th St, n s, 120.6 ft s of Avenue A, secures notes, 6 per cent	10,000
ZUR NIEDEN TANNY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bainbridge Av, n w s, 93.1 ft n e of 198th St, demand, 6 per cent	6,500

Mechanics' Liens.

CHERRY ST, 170; Nathan Kohlreiter against Isaac Sachs, owner and contractor	$130
LEXINGTON AV, 1,820; Bertha Deutech and others against Miriam G. Thorn, owner; Glaser Brothers, contractors	301
117TH ST, 307 and 309 West; William Fitzgerald against John Klinkerstein, owner; Rosenblatt & Co., contractors	5

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Large 3d Av. Corner; suitable improvement; bargain; quick purchaser. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

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House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suite of 2 to 6 rooms.
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$40 PER MONTH
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28 EAST 42D ST., N. Y., & WHITE PLAINS.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

Yonkers.

At Yonkers, Near Glenwood Station.—Modern Colonial dwelling, fourteen rooms, two bathrooms; fine ground and shade trees; best residence neighborhood; price $10,500; plot 40x176, or more. Thos. Thomson, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

as well as the best location for a home is the proper combination, and is secured at

MORSEMERE.

This picturesque suburb is but 15 minutes from New York and is surrounded by the greatest building activity produced by an unprecedented demand for homes by New Yorkers. Increasing values are thus assured and the company's *liberal selling terms* are attracting many people to this charming home site.
Houses from $5,000 to $15,000.
Take 130th St. ferry and trolley or N. R. R. (22 trains daily,) via 23d St. or Chambers St.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway.

UP-TO-DATE DWELLINGS.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.

In a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

GUIDE TO VISITORS.
Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing
Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS,

AN **IDEAL PLACE** FOR AN **all Year Residence.**

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
43 minutes out; special express trains, club cars; owner of handsome Colonial residence, with statsly large grounds, fine shade, elevation, dry air, will sell at sacrifice. OWNER, Room 417, 141 Broadway, New York.

Chance for Butcher and Baker.—Two splendid corner lots in flourishing village, 1,000 population, fifteen minutes from Harlem; steam road and trolley, fare nine cents; has two groceries, no butcher nor baker. Call in forenoon or write for maps and tickets; examine. Palisades Realty Company, 49 Eighth Av., New York.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine; at No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange; terms reasonable

---

Ocean Coast—City of the Living God; Pines, lots $100 upward, near Belmar, N. J. L. B. Heller.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$48 A LOT

$98 A LOT

GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY

What Has Made Men Rich

Trace down the pages of the biographical history of the wealthy men of our country and you will find at least 75 per cent. of them who began life as a poor boy, but industry, economy, and energy have made their names household ones in the business and professional world. You will say that luck makes men wealthy. It is not so; though there are cases—a small percentage—where a windfall dropped into the lap of some man by his predecessor or his relationship or in the game of chance. But where there is one thus fortunate there are ten others who started on life's highway with strong arm and a clear mind, without friends, without money, and without influence, to battle against the whole world and mold for themselves by energy and endurance a fortune honorably made.

My dear wage-earner, if you desire the proof and convincing evidence of the headline of this advertisement, how men became wealthy, go out and ask the first successful man you know what made him rich—how did he start on nothing and become wealthy. He will repeat what we have said: GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY.

The poor man, or the young man to-day without means, has greater chances and finer opportunities of getting rich than the boy or man twenty years ago.

Dame Fortune Knocks To-day at Your Door and Shouts, "Invest Now in the Suburbs! Grasp the Opportunity!"

Land Has Increased in Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich If You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five years be just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach inside of 30 minutes for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising in the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and To-day It Reveals a Tale of Prophecy and Makes Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

TO-DAY.

60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes. 10 Minutes from Jamaica. 30 Minutes from New York. 5 and 10 Cent Fare.
Finest Roads. Cheapest Land. Best Railroad Service Outside of Greater New York. Population 5,000.

1910.

120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity. 6 Minutes to Jamaica. 20 Minutes to Herald Square. Only 5 Cent Fare.
Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes. Largest Municipality on Long Island. With a Population of 30,000. Great Industrial Centre.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

MINEOLA.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars, where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all trains from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica. WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?

WE HAVE BOUGHT $150,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.

We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

Grand Opening Sale of 1,200 Building Lots

TUESDAY, Oct. 24th. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25th. THURSDAY, Oct. 26th. FRIDAY, Oct. 27th. SATURDAY, Oct. 28th. SUNDAY, Oct. 29th.

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

$48 A Lot. $2 Down, $44 Cash | $98 A Lot. $3 Down Monthly, $90 Cash | $158 A Lot. $4 Down Monthly, $143 Cash

$208 A Lot. $5 Down Monthly, $180 Cash | $268 A Lot. $6 Down Monthly, $242 Cash

Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work. When you read this, sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.

Our Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.

We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Minsola. Lunch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.

All Applications by Mail for Tickets and Maps. Write Immediately to Main Offices.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY, 155-157 Broadway, New York.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES

IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB

on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry. If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records In Queens Borough!

Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 West 34th St.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

$125,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS INSURES FORTUNES TO INVESTORS IN

ELMHURST SQUARE

Lots Paved, Sewered and Restricted.

$300 to $3,000 Each.

Four Transportation Lines Pass Property.

FARE 5 CENTS.

Schools, Churches, Stores adjacent and convenient. Agent always on property. Write or call for beautiful Booklet and Maps.

PARIS & MACDOUGAL,
Tel. 4818 Madison Sq. 1123 Broadway.

THE QUEEN
of Queens Borough,
BAYSIDE

Houses, Lots and Plots, Long Island Acreage.
TAYLOR, STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St.
Branch, Bayside, L. I.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE (Long Island)
At Springfield, 26 acres, immediately adjoining Dean Alvord's great development, which will double the value of this property. Price $1,500 per acre. Easy contract.
GEORGE H. HIGBIE,
Springfield,
Long Island.

For Sale—60 acres, large house, beautiful grove, a long water front, fine location for bathing, sailing, and fishing; $15,000; cheap. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 96th St.
STORES, OFFICES & BASEMENT
Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

NEW BUILDING

114 to 118 West 17th St. | Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stories. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
of Stores, Lofts, Offices & Buildings.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new
Washington Heights Section.
Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St. BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect, 4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST.
Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Telephone 1000—38th. 520 Fifth Av.

A FLOOR 50x205

Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Rose Sts. Power, heat, &c., day and night (if wanted.) Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Desk Room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. James Gaffney, No. 115 East 34th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

BELLE HARBOR

Adjoining Rockaway Park, (Rockaway Coast,) BETWEEN OCEAN & BAY.

LOTS

$400 & UPWARD

Titles Guaranteed.
All Improvements.
No Assessments.
Highly Restricted.
Terms to Suit.
Trolley through property.
For further particulars Apply to WALTER SHULZE, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y. City. Telephone 3879 Madison.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Storage or Factory, 9,000 feet; 141 feet 23d St. Charles Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light lofts to let, 1,400 feet. Apply 174 East 87th St.

Bronx.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) $20. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

Five large brick buildings to let, 4 and 6 stories high; good location for manufacturing; will let cheap in lofts and altered to suit tenant; corner Throop and Lafayette Ave.; inquire at premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

$32.50 to $55.00 WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE HOLYOKE,

758 WEST END AV.,
S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

THE GREYSTONE,

304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE PARKVIEW
222-224 WEST 59TH ST.
Fine 8 rooms and bath apartments.
RENT, $1,200-$1,300.
Apply on premises or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON.

318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms, bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918 38th.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent, $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

THE **SEVILLIA** APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
For rent, furnished or unfurnished apartment; single room and bath; also apartment parlor, bedroom, and bath.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Supt., 221 West 141st St.

Charles St., No. 12. Near Greenwich Av.—"The Alpha," new, 6 rooms, and bath; steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $40.

106th St., 65 West. (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements, $30.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.

Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner
of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

The Mansfield,

11-Story Apartment Hotel,

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,

45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Bertha,

515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATED STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or

George A. Carroll,

S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

THE SONOMA

N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15th.
A few of these select apartments left, **5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.**
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt., on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.
Apply to premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,881 B'way.

534 WEST 124TH ST.
Convenient to Subway.
"L," and all surface cars.

RHINELAND,

High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms.
All modern improvements.
Newly decorated.
Moderate rents.

St Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 184th St.

NEW MODERN HOUSE. 5, 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or

SNOWDER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, near 79th St.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat; private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

LA VENICE. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. Elevator, and improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

WESTORE Your [illegible] $3.00 varnished. Send posts AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4129—[illegible]

$45. 245 WEST 135TH ST. **$60.**
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bath. room; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

84th St., 19 West.—Seven rooms, bath, steam, hot water; handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood; $50.

Two rooms, bath, service, conveniences, furnished or unfurnished. 28 W. 59th St. Apartment 15.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements. 6 rooms, $50-$60.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements. $20, $35; janitor.

Single apartment, seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $40, $45. 131 West 108d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

Chester Court

S. E. COR. 119TH ST. & LENOX AV.

Beautiful, high-class, fireproof apartments,

7, 8, and 9 rooms and bath.

Butler's pantry; parquet floors; telephone; uniformed hall service; separate elevator for domestics; mail chute; every known convenience.

RENTS $900 TO $1,250.

Superintendent on premises.

Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
160 Broadway.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY
(CARNEGIE HILL,)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply thet.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY ☞ THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,800 to $1,860.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

CROSS CHAMBERS

210 FIFTH AV.,
overlooking Madison Square;
elegant new apartments of one and two rooms and bath; only three left; all modern eppointments; excellent grill; possession now.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Corner Apartment,

ONLY ONE REMAINING,
in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av., bedroome everage 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 50th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartment 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for fined families; doctor's office. CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable epartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

THE "TUXEDO."
N. W. Cor. 115th St. and Lexington Av.
Attractive apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; light and sunny; elevator service; all improvements; rents only $35.00 and $40.00 per month.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
115 East 34th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents $42.50 to $45; bath, heat, hot water, and attendance.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $35.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant apartments, four and five rooms, hot-water supply, bath, and hall heated, and all latest improvements. 855 East 137th St.

25 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.
Healthiest Location in the City.
Strictly high-class apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms,
with all the latest and most modern improvements. Telephone, electric light, &c. One block from Subway station and surface cars. Rents $30 to $44. Superintendent on premises.

ELSINORE,

504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55.
Elevator, Telephnne, Electricity, Modern.

Apartment in private house; five rooms and bath; $30 per month; Washington Heights. B., 310 Times, Times Square.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

Upper part of two-family dwelling, six rooms and bath; 565 East 162d St.; rent $35. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

All outside, seven rooms; tile bath, electric light, gas; abundant supply of steam; hot water, gas fireplaces, elevator, hall boy service, telephone; handsomely furnished throughout; (ten library); convenient to Subway, "L," three surface lines; thoroughly responsible party can lease for Winter, $150 a month; owner going South; highest references required. Call between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., Pettibone, 135 West 104th St.

Reasonable, comfortably furnished apartments, one, two, or three rooms end bath; week, month, or season; hotel service; every convenience; restaurant. The Gerard, 123 to 131 West 44th St.

Lady will rent modern housekeeping apartment, 6 sunny rooms, charmingly furnished for own private use; $50 monthly to responsible tenant; unusual opportunity. 240 East 50th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NELSON, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD NELSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Gulick, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of April next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1905. SARAH E. NELSON, Executrix. JOHN C. GULICK, Attorney for Executrix, 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 26x86x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For articulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

TO LET.

One house, 10 rooms	$50.00
One house, 7 rooms	45.00
One house, 9 rooms	35.00
One house, 7 rooms	30.00
One house, 8 rooms	18.00
One house, 6 rooms	18.00

A. O. Whaley, King's Bridge Station, N. Y. City.

Manhatten Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Ches. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

FOR RENT.—Private house at Woodlawn Heights; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements. E. M. Tessier, 2,427 Morris Av.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Benkruptcy.—In the matter of the HURON CONDENSED MILK COMPANY, bankrupt.

Notice is bereby given that a sale at public auction of property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will he held under the direction of James N. Rosenberg, trustee, at the place of business of Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on November 2d, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. on said date.

The property is to be sold in its entirety and is the well-known plant of the Huron Condensed Milk Company, located at Ubly, Michigan, together with the real estate, machinery, factory buildings, barns, icehouses, gasoline housee, coal sheds, storage houses aod outhouses, franchises, concessions, patterns, and generally described as follows:

Lot Number Five, (5,) Block Number Six, (6,) according to Albert E. Sleeper's recorded plot of his first addition to the said village of Ubly, Huron County, Michigan, being the same premises conveyed to the Dr. Hand Condensed Milk Co. of Wilmington, Delaware, end Scranton, Pa., by Albert E. Sleeper and Mary C. Sleeper, his wife, of Lexington, Samiliac Co., Michigan, by deed dated the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and three, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Huron County, Michigan, June first, nineteen hundred and three, Liber 78, Page 20.

Main factory building, 139'x61' 3", two stories in height.

Barn, 30' 3"x18' 3".
Icehouse, 36'x18'.
Gasoline house, 12'x12'.
Coal shed, 40'x19' 2".
Storage house, 34' 6"x27' 9".

The machinery consists of numerous boilers, water gauges, steam gauges, steam whistles, horizontal engines, steam pumps, shafting, pulleys and hangers, creamery separators, milk churners and butter workers, iceboxes, scales, belts, copper vacuum pans, steam traps, copper tanks, steam tanks, cooling tanks, sterilizers, and kindred machinery and fixtures necessary for a complete creamery and condensed milk plant.

Catalogues can be obtained at the office of Thomas & Oppenheimer, attorneys for the trustee, 60 Wall St., N. Y. C., at the plant at Ubly, Michigan, and at the place of business of Charles Shongood, 118 Leonard Street, New York.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK DE TURCKHEIM, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt, to whom it may concern:

Take notice that the assets and effects of the above-named alleged bankrupt other than the books and outstanding accounts, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, October 26th, 1905, at Number 215 West 48th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, the receiver reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

12 De Dietrich Automobiles,
One De Dietrich Racing Car,
I De Dietrich Motor Boat,
Furniture and fixtures.
Order of LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver.
32 Liberty St., Manhattan, New York City.
WALTER K. BARTON, Attorney for Receiver, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,341.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES NAHM, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Moses Nahm of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Moses Nahm was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in hankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
October 25th, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 8,403.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS RUBINSTEIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Morris Rubinstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1905, the said Morris Rubinstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall St., in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Oct. 25, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANDREW B. CARTON and LAWRENCE A. CARTON, individually and as members of the firm of A. B. CARTON & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated Sept. 26, 1905, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner ehould not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York,. Oct. 25, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LE ROY C. FAIRCHILD, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Le Roy C. Fairchild, bankrupt, has filed hie petition, dated October 5, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX PALLIS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Pallis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 13, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judgee in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Refsree in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. BREHM, Plaintiff, against EDWARD BREHM and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the thirtieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and five, 1, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Veesy Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the former Town and County of Westchester, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road, so-called; adjoining land of Mr. Lewis; thence running southerly along said Lewis land two hundred and seven (207) feet to land laid out on a map of the Village of Unionport; thence running easterly along the land of the Village of Unionport ninety (90) feet; thence running northerly along other land of Coner Kerin about two hundred and eight (208) feet to a point on the southerly side of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road, distant ninety-nine feet easterly from said Lewis land; thence running westerly along said Turnpike Road ninety-nine (99) feet to the point or place of beginning, containing all the land in said bounds.

Excepting therefrom, however, a strip ninety-eight (98) feet in width, front and rear, and thirty-three and twenty-one hundredths (33.20) feet in depth on the westerly side thereof and thirty-two and ninety-four one-hundredths (32.94) feet in depth on the easterly side thereof, being that portion of the said premises vested in the City of New York, in proceedings taken for the widening of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road.

And, also, all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the former Town and County of Westchester, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, known on a certain map entitled "Map of property of the Estate of William H. Bowne, deceased, Westchester, N. Y.," made by E. Coles, July, 1868, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester by the numbers 9 and 10, which said lots taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifth Street distant westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Street and Avenus B one hundred and five (105) feet; thence running southerly along lots numbered one, two, three, and four, one hundred and eight (108) feet to lot number sixteen; thence westerly along lots numbers fifteen and sixteen, fifty (50) feet to lot number eleven; thence northerly along lot number eleven, one hundred and eight (108) feet to the southerly side of Fifth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.

And, also, all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being a part of lot number 401 on the "Map of West Morrisanie, being a part of the farm of William H. Morris, Esq., in the Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, N. Y.," made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated Westchester, June 1st, 1852, and now on file in the office of the Register of Westchester County, which said lots hereby conveyed taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line or side of Girard Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet southerly from the northerly boundary line of said lot number 401, and about five hundred and twenty-five (525) feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of 165th Street (formerly Ella Street) and said avenus; thence running easterly at right angles to Girard Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Girard Avenus seventy-five (75) feet; thence westerly and at right angles to Girard Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the easterly line or side of said avenue; and thence northerly and along the said easterly line or side of said avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The following are diagrams of the several parcels to be sold. The street number is unknown. The premises are unimproved.

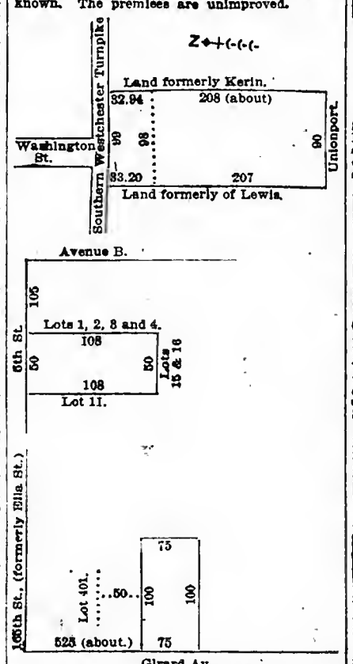

There are no liens upon the property by way of taxes, mortgage, or otherwise, and any taxes, assessments, or other liens that may be thereon will be allowed to the purchaser, or paid by the referee out of the purchase money.

Dated October 10, 1905.

SIMON WOLF, Referee.
CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 182 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CLARA C. THAYER, plaintiff, against MYRON C. MERRIMAN, Arthur B. Merriman, Rapley P. Merriman, Leila C. Merriman, Francis A. Thayer, Edward B. Judson, as administrator of the goode, chattels, and credits of Myron C. Merriman, deceased, and as general guardian of the property of Myron C. Merriman, Arthur B. Merriman, Rapley P. Merriman, and Leila C. Merriman, infants, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 4th day of October, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Veesy Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 15th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, which by reference to a certain map entitled "Map of property of Abraham R. Van Nest situated at Inwood in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York," made by Hamilton Ewen, City Surveyor, N. Y., May, 1879, and which map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York and numbered 865, are described as follows: All those parts of lots sixty-four d, (64 d,) sixty-four e, (64 e,) sixty-four f, (64 f,) sixty-four g, (64 g,) sixty-four h, (64 h,) sixty-four l, (64 l,) sixty-four j, (64 j,) sixty-four k, (64 k,) sixty-four l, (64 l,) sixty-four m, (64 m,) sixty-four n, (64 n,) sixty-four o, (64 o,) lying between Inwood Street (formerly Hudson Avenue) and New Street, as shown on said map, fronting together one hundred fifty feet (150) on said Inwood Street, and being marked in blue as lot or parcel 5 (five) on said map. Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties hereto in said streets lying adjacent to and in front of said lots, up to the centre of said streets.

Dated New York, October 23d, 1905.

GEORGE F. DEMAREST, Referee.
JOHN H. JUDGE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ALBERT P. FOWLER, guardian ad litem of infant defendants, 504 Dillaye Memorial Building, Syracuse, N. Y.
LEONARD C. CROUCH, Attorney for Edward B. Judson, as administrator and as general guardian of infant defendants, 504 Dillaye Memorial Building, Syracuse, N. Y.
HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for defendant, Francis A. Thayer, 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

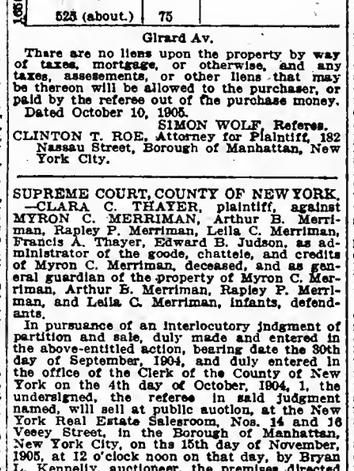

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $2,837 and interest.

Dated New York, October 23d, 1905.

GEORGE F. DEMAREST, Referee.

BILLIARDS.

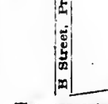

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, Est. 1860. 106 E. 23d St.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY,

The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,

LAUREL HOUSE

D. P. Simpson, Asst. Manager. A. J. Murphy, Manager.

BARTLETT INN,

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Thoroughly modern; quiet, refined, homelike. Terms moderate. Write for illustrated booklet.

Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE

On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.

Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 239 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN.

BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Four through trains daily between New York and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO. have opened its office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

"THE NEW LINE"

DAILY SAILINGS.

$2.20 N. Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to ..... FALL RIVER
$1.20 to ..... PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
PALATIAL STEAMERS "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 28 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. PROVIDENCE LINE ORCHESTRA ON EACH BOAT. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

PEOPLES LINE

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Hudson River by Searchlight.
Steamers "C. W. MORSE" and "ADIRONDACK" alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West.
EXCURSION $2.50.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
PROVIDENCE $1.50
Direct Steamers.
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.

SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 A.M.
WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,

Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. TOURS & TICKETS 25 UNION SQUARE N.Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK. County of New York.—MARY CLARKE AHEARN, plaintiff, against THOMAS SANDERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of October, 1905, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 10th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of East Sixtieth Street, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixtieth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Sixtieth Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the middle of the block; running thence easterly, and parallel with said Sixtieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; running thence southerly, again parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixtieth Street, and thence westerly, along said northerly side of Sixtieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 17th, 1905.

HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.
WASHINGTON BRAUNS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Defendant, Juliet M. Hotchkiss, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

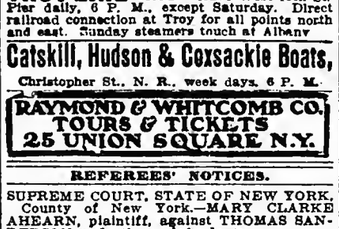

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates is $1,186.19, with interest, such amount to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.

Dated New York, October 17th, 1905.

HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES E. BIRCH, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles E. Birch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 23d, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 25, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. FRISBIE PHELPS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of E. Frisbie Phelps of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said E. Frisbie Phelps was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 99 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1905.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.

MAIN STEM OF THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.

This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls

and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTH-WESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED

CAUSES BROKER'S ARREST IN $100,000 STOCK DEAL

George M. Wheeler in Jail on Philadelphia Firm's Charge.

COULDN'T GIVE $1,000 BAIL

As the Metropolitan Trading Company, Wheeler Is Accused of Getting Securities by Fraud.

George M. Wheeler, who calls himself the Metropolitan Trading Company of 415 Broadway, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff William T. O'Brien on a werrant issued by Supreme Court Justice McCall in a civil suit snd committed to Ludlow Street Jail in default of $1,000 bail. He is accused of obtaining $110,000 in notes and $100,000 in stock by fraud from the American Interlaced Curled Hair Company of Philadelphia.

Reno R. Billington of 44 Broadway, attorney for the plaintiffs, said last night: "My clients have brought a civil action against Wheeler and have had him arrested because it was the only way to hold him. The American Interlaced Curled Hair Company advertised last July that it would sell some of its stock at par. The firm needed the money to improve its plant. A few days after the advertisement appeared the company received this letter from the Metropolitan Trading Company of 415 Broadway, signed Wheeler Brothers: 'If you heve $50,000 or $100,000 worth of stocks, and it has paid a dividend, we can get for you a certified check for doubls the amount of one year's interest for a loan of the stock for a year. If you pay 10 per cent. dividend end lend our client $100,000 worth of stock, we can get $20,000 for you in advance.'

"Correspondence between Wheeler and the company followed," said Mr. Billington, "and they sent a representative to New York to confer with him. On Aug. 1 my clients received another letter from Wheeler, saying: 'We have an opportunity to place your paper at once. So if you send on a ten-thousand-dollar note to get discounted and also a hundred-thousand-dollar accommodation note, in all $110,000, we can get $10,000 for you in a few days.'

"The company sent on $110,000 of notes and $100,000 of stock as collateral, and got no money in return. Nothing was heard of the Metropolitan Trading Company until Sept. 9, when this was received:

"'We hereby agree to turn over $5,000 to you in cash on Sept. 13 and the balance not later than Sept. 18.'

"That was the last letter received by the company from George M. Wheeler. His office, at 415 Broadway," continued Mr. Billington, "consisted of one room, one desk, one chair, and one man. He was the Metropolitan Trading Company, and was occasionally assisted by his brother, William, whom we shall need later on.

"I called at the office and saw Wheeler on Monday morning and asked him for the notes and stock. He refused to give them up."

Mr. Billington said that in spite of the fact that Wheeler had no money, and apparently no property, he had received letters from prominent business firms in all parts of the United States in answer to his advertisements.

"He ran a notebroking business," said Mr. Billington, "and got securities from all classes of people. Some of the firms in their letters to Wheeler pointed out that if, as he said, he did not want eny commision for his good offices, where were his returns for all his time and trouble? Yet they did business with him."

A FAINT SET HER FREE.

Girl's Plight in Court Arouses Judge Cowing to Pity.

Lulu Crawford, 17 years old, was in Part III., General Sessions, yesterday, charged with grand larceny. She entered a plea of guilty, and Judge Cowing told her attorney, Mark Alter, that he hed decided to send her to a reformatory. The lawyer pleaded for a suspension of sentence, telling the court that the girl had committed the theft to save her parents' home from sale under a mortgage.

Judge Cowing told Alter to submit his statements in the form of an affidavit, and that he would defer sentence until to-day. Thereupon an officer started to lead the girl to a cell. The girl threw up both hands and fell in a faint on the floor. Her mother, who was in the courtroom, sprang from her chair, reeled, and also fell in a faint. There was much excitement in the room, and when it had subsided and the two women had been revived Judge Cowing called the girl before him.

"There must be some good in you," he said, "when you faint at the mere mention of a cell. I shall let you go with your mother if you will promise me that you will never again do anything that will bring you into a court again."

"I promise you, Sir," said the girl.

"Go, then," said the Judge, "and see that you keep your promise."

Miss Crawford was an errand girl for a dressmaker in West Sixty-fourth Street. One day she started with two silk gowns to deliver them to a customer, and instead of doing so she pawned them for $175. She gave the $175 to her parents, explaining that she had earned it.

GROTE'S WOOING TOO ARDENT.

Magistrate Makes Him Promise Not to Annoy Louisa Andres.

Louisa Andres, 20 years old, of 204 East Sixty-fifth Street, who is housekeeper for her brother-in-law, Eugene Fuchs, and his two children, complained in Yorkville Court yesterday against John Grote, an upholsterer of 236 East Fifty-sixth Street.

The girl told Magistrate Finn that Grote had forcibly kissed her in a surface car, and that last Sunday morning he climbed the fire escape and suddenly appeared outside her window. The girl said she called her brother-in-law and Grote escaped. She considered her life in danger.

Grote told Magistrate Finn that his only excuse was that he loved the girl.

The Magistrate then imposed four pledges: First, Grote promised he would never kiss the girl again; second, that he would not climb up the fire escape any more; third, that he would not go near the house, and, fourth, that he would never speak to or look at the complainant again.

After Grote had given his word Magistrate Finn fined him $5.

Queries About Biography Data.

Dr. John S. Billings, head of the New York Public Library, informs THE TIMES that inquiries are being made about a young man said to be soliciting biographical information on behalf of the "Department of Biography of the New York Public Library." "I wish to say," Dr. Billings writes, "that there is no such department connected with the Astor (or any other) branch of the New York Public Library, and that no person employed by the library is authorized to collect data for any such purpose." The last inquiries came from Newark, N. J.

Cars for Grand Trunk Pacific.

It was reported on good authority yesterday that the Canada Car Company, which is controlled by the Pressed Steel Car Company, has received a contract to furnish 12,000 freight cars and 250 passenger cars to the projected Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The cost of these cars will amount to something like $10,000,000.

The Certain Protection

of our bread, biscuit and cake from alum is in the use of ROYAL BAKING POWDER only.

JAMAICA TRACK CROWD JOINS IN A MAN CHASE

Mistakes an Alleged Betting Swindler for a Pickpocket.

MOB QUICKLY CATCHES HIM

Fugitive Equipped with a Printing Outfit—Police Say He Forged Badges and Collected Big Bets.

T. O. Moore, alias Harry Johnson, with a cry of "Stop thief!" behind him, jumped two fences at the Jamaica race course yesterday and astonished several thousand racegoers by starting out on the track in flight before a mob of pursuers. Before he reached the third fence incloising the field the fugitive was caught and knocked down by the foremost of his pursuers.

He was rescued from serious injury by Pinkerton track policemen, who dragged him from under the crowd that plied on him. Moore was held a prisoner in the race course police room until the races were over, and then was teken to Long Island City to answer for grand larceny. The charge was made by bookmakers and the Pinkerton police that he had swindled bookmakers out of several large sums of money by altering the numbers on admission badges, and so collecting bets made by other men.

Moore has been suspected for severel days, and the Pinkerton men were watching him yesterday. As they were about to arrest him he took fright and bolted. The crowd in the betting ring at once concluded that he was a pickpocket and gave chase as Moore fled from the crowded betting inclosure. Two fences, one back of the other, separate the grand stand lawn from the track, and Moore made such a poor effort to scramble over the double obstacle that his pursuers, though many of them fell between jumps, easily overtook him.

When searched, Moore, who is said to be from Albany, had a small printing outfit, with type, ink, inking roller, and a compact press, the whole in a case about eight inches square and three inches deep. According to the Pinkerton police Moore has made a practice of swindling bookmakers by altering the numbers on badges to correspond with the numbers on the badges of men who made bets on the races, end then collecting the wagers made by other persons.

Each admission badge has a number, the numbers being recorded when bets are made in preference to the names of the bettors, as the bedges furnish a more satisfactory means of identification. Moore's plan, the police say, was to wait in the crowd about the bookmakers and listen until he heard a large bet called out. He selected bets mede on horses that seemed likely to win, and it is charged would at times duplicate badge numbers recorded for bets on several horses in a race to make sure of winning.

When he took fright and fled yesterday he had just presented to Bookmaker William Jackman a badge bearing the number 10,519, which was the number recorded by the bookmaker's sheet writer for a bet of $100 on Leonora W., a winner at odds of 7 to 5, or $140 to $100, making the amount to be paid to the bettor $240. Moore was captured with the badge still in his possession. Over the original number on the bedge a strip of very thin but dense and opaque paper had been pasted, and on this new numbers, corresponding with those of the bet on Leonora W., had been printed, in exact duplication of the type of the orlginel. The alteration had been so cunningly made that it required close scrutiny to detect the change.

Moore did not get the $240 in this case, but specific charges are made against him of heving collected $400 from Bookmaker Ed Gaines on Saturday and $250 from Bookmaker S. Hammerslag yesterday.

It is said by the Pinkerton police that swindlers, of whom they believe Moore to be one, have collected several thousand dollars by means of altered badges recently. Moore will be arraigned in the Police Court of Long Island City to-day.

WHO HAS A JOB FOR REISS?

He's Sober and Willing, Magistrate Whitman Says, but Out of Work.

Magistrate Whitman, who is sitting in the Essex Market Court, would like to know if there is anybody in the city who will give a job to John Reiss, 47 years old, and a sober and industrious man.

Reiss appeared before Magistrate Whitman yesterday and asked to be committed for vagrancy. He said that for two months he had gone from one end of the city to another, trying to get work, but couldn't get anything of any kind to do. He had left his name at all the free employment egencies in town, he asserted, and nothing ever came of it. The man showed references where he had been employed for thirty years, and the Magistrate had Probationary Officer Thomas investigate them, refusing to commit him at all. He believed the man from the start, and on Thomas's report later in the day that what the man had said was true, he provided him with enough money to see him through until to-day when he hoped the publication of his wishes would bear fruit.

Reiss was clean cut in manner and speech, seemed to be of sober habits, and fired with a determination to work at anything he could get. He is single.

STOPS USING MAIL TUBES.

Government Discontinues the Service Here Owing to Litigation.

Postmaster Willcox received a communication yesterday from Second Assistant Postmaster General Shellenberger ordering him to discontinue the pneumatic tube system until further notice.

The order of the Supreme Court placing the penumatic tubes out of commission affected only the tubes in Manhattan and does not include the tube connecting the General Post Office in New York with the Post Office in Brooklyn. The New York Mail and Transportation Company offered to continue the Brooklyn service, but the Government has no means of determining what portion of the $155,000 paid annually for the entire service should be allowed for the Brooklyn tube alone. Hence the entire service is discontinued until the contracting company makes some arrangement with the company's creditors and bondholders that will enable it to resume business.

Wednesday and Thursday Mark the

End of a Good Thing

Men's Fall Overcoats

Regularly $28 to $40

$25

TO the aristocratic New Yorker—a stickler for soft woolens carefully made and elegantly lined—with a style pitch at once sure and positive without being vulgarly angular, or, as he would term it, precise, the coats discussed to-day are for him. The coats are ready to slip into without a change.

Fashionable Silk Lined Paddocks, faultless in fit, in a great array of American high grade woolens—Hockanum, Globe's, Mystics, etc.; Chesterfields—the same story. Top Coats, Silk lined in Rich Venetian and Covert cloths; Sack Overcoats, 42-48 inches long, knee length, single center vent, silk lined; Oxford mixed and black.

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

The Finest Tailors In Their Day.

Was the well known firm of Tredwell, Slote & Co., succeeded by Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas. On October first we purchased their entire stock of woolens and silks. Each roll of cloth has the original ticket marked in plain figures. We quote their prices and ours, which are about one-half:

Winter Overcoats,	Their price	$80 to $90.	Our price	$40
Fall Overcoats,	"	"	$50 to $75.	"	"	$30
Suits,	"	"	$50 to $75.	"	"	$30
Trousers,	"	"	$14 to $18.	"	"	$ 8

including their silk lining.

Goods are displayed on our second floor.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & Ninth Street.

SAYS WARRING SYRIANS ARE A PUBLIC DANGER

Magistrate Calls Conditions in the Colony Alarming.

REIGN OF TERROR FOR MONTHS

All Those Who Took Part in Monday's Street Affray Held for Trial.

The Syrian colony in lower Washington Street, never particularly peaceful, is now, according to Magistrate Wahle, who knows it, in a really alarming state.

The rival Tongs in Chinatown are not more bitterly opposed to one another, he says, nor are their members ready to go to greater lengths to gratify their enmity than are the adherents of the warring clans in Little Syria.

"There has been a reign of terror in the colony for months past," said the Magistrate. "Business men there tell me that the quarter hae suffered losses aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, and I can readily believe this, for I know that the annual volume of trade there is more than $5,000,000.

"Outsiders, upon whom the quarter largely depends for patronage, are actually afraid to enter its precincts, lest they become embroiled in one of the fights that are constantly breaking out. Merchants do not dare to replenish their stocks for fear that their stores will be burned or looted. There is always the danger of an outbreak, and outsiders are as likely to get the worst of it as are the particlpants."

At least four men were stabbed in Monday's riot, and the probabilities are that many others suffered injuries, and were hustled away to their homes by friends. Numeroua arrests were made. When the prisoners were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning the corridors of the building were packed. Every Syrian in the crowd was excited, and it was necessary to clear the corridors before the cases could be taken up.

When the first case was called yesterday—that of Tony Sabi, a grocer, of 87 Washington Street, accused of feloniously assaulting Moussa Abalan, another grocer—Magistrate Wahle heard the tangled story, and then held the accused for the action of the Grand Jury, under $1,500 bail. The hearing occupied an hour and a half. The quarrel between the two was fomented by the arrest of Hajlz Abelmelick, another Syrian, on complaint of Abalan.

Abalan complained to Policeman Moran, who took Abelmelick to the police station. Capt. McNally refused to entertain a charge, and as Abelmelick was going home Sabi, his friend, took Abalan to task. Sabi drew a revolver, and when it was taken away from him he pulled out a knife.

Michael Scheiv of 45½ Washington Street was placed under $100 bonds to keep the peace by Magistrate Wahle. Nicola Dibs and George Shari of 75 and 87 Washington Street, respectively, were held in $1,000 bail for examination on Nov. 1. Other cases growing out of the riot went over to the same day. N. Maloof, an importer, gave bail for Scheiv, Dibs, and Shari.

Fog Holds Up the Caronia.

It was foggy off Sandy Hook last night. The Cunard liner Caronia, from Liverpool and Queenstown, reported southeast of Fire Island at 4:05 P. M., anchored outside the bar on account of the thick weather. The Caronia will dock about 8:30 A. M. to-day.

GIVES 26,000 MOTHS.

William Schaus Enriches the American Museum of Natural History.

The American Museum of Natural History received yesterday a valuable collection of moths, embracing 26,000 specimens, mainly from Mexico, Central and South America. The collection is the gift of William Schaus, formerly of this city, a son of the late William Schaus, founder of the firm of Fifth Avenue art dealers.

Mr. Schaus has been for many years a tireless traveler and an enthusiastic entomologist. Four years ago he gave to the Museum a collection of 5,000 butterflies gathered from the Old World, including rare specimens from Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and New Zealand. The present collection of American insects is the result of some three years of patient collecting, much of it under Mr. Schaus's personal direction, in the centre of the Western Continent.

William Beutenmuller, Curator of the Department of Entomology at the Museum, was busy yesterday afternoon unpacking the endless cartons and tin biscuit boxes in which the collection arrived.

"A very valuable accession," said Mr. Beutenmuller, "particularly as the Museum has almost no specimens of South American insects. The first thing to do is to get them out of their papers and cotton and put them in a moistening box to make them soften and spread out. Then we'll have three months' work classifying, mounting, and labeling them. We have just finished labeling and rearranging our whole stock of North American Lepidoptera. This new collection of South American material will join on admirably."

Mr. Beutenmuller added that Mr. Schaus, who is now in Washington, had promised to forward to the Museum a large and recently gathered collection of Cuban insects. Mr. Schaus is now on his way South to begin a riding trip through Mexico.

OLD TEACHERS ANXIOUS.

They Want to Know Which of Them Are to be Retired.

Old teachers who have recently applied for pensions are anxious to find out whether or not their applications have been acted upon favorably. The Board of Retirement passed upon twenty of these applications at a meeting last Wednesday. The names of the teachers recommended for retirement, however, cannot be given out until the Board of Education affirms them.

President Tifft of the Board of Education, who is Chairman of the Retirement Committee, explained yesterday morning why this information could not be made public.

"If we were to announce that certain teachers had been recommended for retirement by the Retirement Board," he said, "those teachers would naturally think that they were retired, and would make preparations to leave school immediately. The pension fund is not a large one, and only the most needy cases can be affirmed. Hence, as there is a possibility of the Board of Education refusing to retire some of the teachers we have recommended, it would not be fair to raise their hopes only to dash them to earth again."

The Board of Education will act upon the names of twenty teachers at to-day's meeting.

Nine Months for Carrying a Revolver.

Edward Brown of 245 West 127th Street was sentenced to-day by Justice Olmsted in the Court of Special Sessions to nine months in the penitentiary for carrying a loaded revolver. On Oct. 18 he went into the office of Wilberforce Sully, at 29 Broadway, and demanded money, pointing a revolver at Mr. Sully's head to emphasize the need for haste.

A Gavel for Judge Rosalsky.

Lawyers practicing in the Criminal Courts Building and other friends of Judge Rosalsky presented to the new member of the bench of the Court of General Sessions an ivory, silver-trimmed gavel yesterday. Ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott made the presentation speech, and Hugh O. Pentecost also addressed the Judge.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT-I-WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

Clothes for Men.

THERE are a great many singers, but few are stars.

There is a great chorus of clothing brands clamoring for recognition—but few SOLOISTS.

Those that are in a class by themselves make you pay to the tune of big prices—except at the Hope Corner.

ANT-I-WET clothes combine all of the best qualities of good clothes and have the *specific virtues* of being MOISTURE PROOF and SHAPE RETAINING.

Facts that are fully demonstrated in the most remarkable line of

Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats,

which we offer at

Fifteen Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

City Hall Park—North.

Jaeger UNDER WEAR

"Imitated by many, Equaled by none."

That is Jaeger Underwear!

More warmth, More comfort, More *Health* } in a suit of it

Than in any other Underwear of whatsoever brand or fibre.

Seven Weights to choose from.

Our Catalogue explains everything Free—also samples.

DR. JAEGER'S OWN STORES:
306 FIFTH AVENUE,
157 BROADWAY.

Let Us Clothe You.

Moe Levy-made suits are built with perfect figures already in 'em.

We don't take any chance with yours. Our new models are just the suits for the "style thirsty." The prices are more than just—one-third lower than the lowest.

Moe Levy & Co.,
119 to 125 Walker St.
Three blocks east of Broadway.
Branch at 1457 Broadway.

Gloves, a fine assortment.

New kid gloves imported weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France.
31 years on Broadway.
$1.00, $1.50 the pair.
CENTEMERI
911 Broadway, just above 20th St.
Telephone, 1135 Gramercy.

KING'S

Half price sale. $125.00 fur lined Automobile Coats now $50.00.

Cor. Broadway and Park Pl.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK **Hippodrome** Proprietors THOMPSON & DUNDY

TRIUMPHANT SENSATION.
"THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS."
WITH PLUNGING ELEPHANTS,
and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS,"
including Claire Heliot and Lions and other unrivaled specialists. DAILY MATINEES.

SOUSA Sunday, Oct. 29 Seats Now.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs.
LESLIE CARTER
Last 4 Nights. Last Sat. Mat. DU BARRY.
Next week—Mrs. Leslie Carter as ZAZA.

BIJOU B'way & 30th 345th Time in N. Y. To-night. Mat. Sat.
EXTRA THURS. MAT. THURS., OCT. 26.
DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y.,
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evgs. 8:15. Only Mat. Sat., 2:15.
The PRODIGAL SON

KURTIS & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily
CHARMION, ROY KNABENSHUE, AIDA OVERTON WALKER, PAULINE HALL, oth's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Play,
THE VIRGINIAN
Prices 25-50-75-$1. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
NEXT WEEK—"THE WIZARD OF OZ."

In our variegated climate a winter overcoat is too wintry, half the winter.

So of late years we've made many of our Fall overcoats from medium weight fabrics which most men find plenty warm for all but extreme weather.

Medium lengths in dark cloths are perhaps most generally useful.

$16 to $32.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

Chief among the lessons in boys' clothing which we have learned is that an ample demand exists for the very best sort of boys' clothes.

To meet it, we make an ample stock of boys' suits that must sell at from $10.50 to $15.50, as well as suits at lower prices to $6.

Not a carried over suit among them.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 5 TIMES. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS."
—THURSDAY, NOV. 2D.—
Owing to the elaborate character of the production, theatre closed Oct. 30, 31, and Nov. 1 for preparations.

Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane Spectacle.
The White Cat.
Seat Sale Opens To-morrow.
Mail orders with remittance filled.

BROADWAY Theatre. B'way & 41st St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 5 TIMES. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN
*Next Mon.—Seats To-morrow, 9 A. M.
KLAW & ERLANGER announce George Edwardes' London Company in Andre Messager's Great Comic Opera Success,
VERONIQUE Direct from its 2 years' run at the Apollo Theatre, London.
COMPANY INCLUDES
Kitty Gordon, Lawrence Rea, Lens Maitland, Aubrey Fitzgerald, Valli Valli and Ruth Vincent, Ralph Nairn and John Le Hay.

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. LAST 5 TIMES.
The Rogers Bros. in Ireland.
Mon., Oct. 30. Seats To-morrow, 9 A. M.
MARIE CAHILL in "MOONSHINE"

NEW YORK THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. LAST 3 WEEKS. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. To-day, 25, 50, & 75c.
McINTYRE & HEATH in "THE HAM TREE."

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Vincent d'Indy
Gadski
Van Hoose
Reisenauer
Harold Bauer
Marie Hall
Marteau
Willy Hess
Warnke
and others

A permanent orchestra maintained solely for concert performances.

Five Evening Concerts.
Thursdays, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, March 15.

Five Matinees.
Saturdays, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, March 17.

Change of Programme Each Performance.

Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five evening concerts or five matinées, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3. Boxes $50 and $40, according to location.

Subscription sale now open at Carnegie Hall box office and Luckhardt & Bolder, 10 East 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL SATURDAY MATINEE, Nov. 4
ONLY APPEARANCE OF
CALVE
AND HER COMPANY
Assisted by N. Y. Symphony Orchestra.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Direction CORT & KRONBERG.
SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY, THURSDAY.
Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2, $2.50
Boxes $15.00 & $20.00.
Mail Orders accompanied by remittance filed in order of their receipt. Address Carnegie Hall Box Office.
SMITH & NIXON PIANO USED.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.
TOBACCO
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.
POLK MILLER'S MINSTRELS.
NAVAL RESERVE BAND.
OCTOBER 23D TO 29TH.
ADMISSION, 50c.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
5TH AVE. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson & All-Star Co. in "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." $1, 75c. & 50c. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c.
58TH ST. Richman Souv. Mat. Thurs. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE, RICE & COHEN, HARRY TATE'S MOTORING, Emma Carus, Seabrooke & Lourie.
125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Misses Morgan, Bonstelle in "THE CLIMBERS."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All-Star Vaudeville. Joseph Hart & Carrie de Mar, 3 Yoscarys, Marcel's Art Studies, Daily Mats. 25 and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. & 75c. Mat. To-day, 25c. THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.
American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25c., 35c. & 75c. Eva Tanguay The Sambo Girl.
MURRAY HILL 42 St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day 25c. 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. Russell BROS. The Great Jewel Mystery.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat. ABARBANELL in Strauss' Comic Opera Success, "FRUEHLINGSLUFT."
14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. Mat. To-day Wed. Mat. 25c., 50c. No higher. THE CURSE OF DRINK.
Yorkville Thea. 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. THE 2 ORPHANS.
LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.
SOUSA Hippodrome. Next SUN. NIGHT, Oct. 29. Seats Now. Last Concert This Season.
GRAND Matinee To-day, 25c., 50c. Chas. E. GRAPEWIN in IT'S UP TO YOU JOHN HENRY
THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day. GAY MORNING GLORIES.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. JULIA SOTHERN MARLOWE
LAST 4 NIGHTS and SAT. MAT.
The Taming of the Shrew
NEXT WEEK MERCHANT OF VENICE
SEAT SALE TO-MORROW, 9 A. M.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's
MON., NOV. 6 DE LANCEY.
Seat Sale—Thursday, Nov. 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS—PETER PAN

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
JOSEPH CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Just Out of College GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Special Matinee To-day, 2:15.
EDNA MAY The Catch of The Season.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15
Robert Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man & Superman.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
JAMES K. HACKETT in Alfred Sutro's
MARY MANNERING Walls of Jericho.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15.
"The best play of the season."—Times.
"The audience went wild with enthusiasm."—World.
"New York will laugh and cry over its rich humor and tender pathos for many weeks to come."—Press.
"A cast worthy of the applause it received."—Herald.
"Full of life and color."—Tribune.
William Faversham
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance.
"THE SQUAW MAN."
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

GARDEN Thea., 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.00.
ROBT. B. MANTELL in RICHARD III.

MAJESTIC EVENINGS AT 8. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT.
FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
JULIAN MITCHELL'S PRODUCTION
WONDERLAND
A FANTASTIC MUSICAL PLAY
by Victor Herbert & Glen MacDonough.
SUNDAY NIGHTS VICTOR HERBERT'S
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS—50c., 75c., 1.00.
WEST END Hurtig & Seamon's Mat. To-day. In New York Town! 25 & 50c.

Manhattan Theatre, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
First Week of
MADAME KALICH
In Mr. Fiske's production of
MONNA VANNA
By MAURICE MAETERLINCK.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.
SEATS FOUR WEEKS AHEAD.

COLONIAL Jas. T. Powers, Nella Bergen, Josephine Cohan, Fred Niblo, B'y & 62d St. Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, Daily Mats. 25c. Orpheus Comedy 4, & others.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. Bargain Matinees Daily. All Seats 25c. Mysterious Mr. Raffles, Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Emmett Corrigan & Co., others

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Last 2 Days. OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50C. WINE & SPIRITS SHOW ..... SEATS FREE

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
"Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box
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THE PRINCE CHAP

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-day's Mat.

ANGLIN in ZIRA. PRINCESS, B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Sq. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.

GARRICK THEATRE. CLOSED THIS WEEK. Wm. H. Reynolds ..... President
NEXT MONDAY Seats Now Selling. BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY. ARNOLD DALY ANNOUNCES Mrs. Warren's Profession

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour, Motor Race. Hungarian Orchestra. TO-NIGHT AT 9. HENRY LEE Man of the Hour.

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MENDELSSOHN HALL—TO-NIGHT BEN GREET PLAYERS. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS. 1st Week Henry V. Seats

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow; east winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,442. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SOUTH RUSSIA RISES; THE CZAR ISOLATED

Railway and Mail Communication with the Capital Cut Off.

FATAL RIOT IN ST. PETERSBURG

Many Victims There and in Other Cities—General Strikes Beginning and Famine Threatened.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—South Russia is in open revolt. The workmen have erected fortifications and wire entanglements.

The people of St. Petersburg are becoming panic-stricken, fearing the downfall of the Government and the proclamation of mob rule.

The editors of the Liberal papers have decided, in consequence of the arbitrary treatment of the Nasha Zhizn, which has been suspended because it supported the strikers, to boycott the censorship and defy the Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, Oct. 26.—Confronted by a situation more threatening than any since the beginning of the political and social upheaval of Russia and which, at the time this dispatch is filed, shows no sign of amelioration, the Emperor's Ministers, under the Presidency of Count Witte, spent almost all of yesterday in conferences in the hope of finding some way out of the crisis which the Revolutionists and Socialists have caused.

The strike on the railroads is complete, except in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other large cities are almost as closely beleaguered as if they were invested by besieging armies. At the same time the industrial strike has assumed large dimensions and the turbulent elements in several localities are offering open resistance to the troops.

The Ministers, who hed been in session during the day, resumed their meeting after a short interval for dinner and continued their deliberations until long efter midnight. The result of these deilberations is not yet known.

The Ministers were summoned to meet not as the Committee of Ministers, of which Count Witte is President, but as the Council of Ministers, of which Count Solsky is properly the Chairman, and the selection of Count Witte to preside, which was done by the direction of the Emperor, shows that a Cabinet is actually, though not formally, an accomplished fact. It is understood that an edlct establishing a Cabinet will be published on Saturday, together with a rescript addressed to Count Witte intrusting to him the office of Premier.

The Emperor has been cut off from railroad communication with the capital. M. Manukhin, the Minister of Justice, who went to Peterhof yesterday morning to report to the Emperor, could not return by train and drove beck in a carriage in a drenching rain to be present at the meeting of Ministers.

Yesterday a general strike was proclaimed on the two lines running out of St. Petersburg which had not previously been affected. The Finland Railroad to Helsingfors and the steamers constitute St. Petersburg's only means of communication with the outer world this morning. The postal authorities are now refusing to accept any kind of mail, and commercial correspondence is at a standstill.

There is an enormous extension of the strike elsewhere. All the lines in Poland are tied up, and a strike has begun on the great Southwestern system, covering the territory southward from Kieff toward Odessa.

No trains are ruaning in the Baltic provinces, and the situation at Riga and Libau is reported to be very bad.

The workmen of the Putiloff, Kolpino, Obukhoff, Alexandrovski, and Nevski works etruck yesterday morning, and all the employes of the factories of the Schlusselburg Chaussée leter quit work in sympathy with the railway strikers. The employes of all the cotton mills and other factories on the banke of the Neva struck in the afternoon. The strike is now complete in the great factory region on both banks of the Neva above the city and in several other industrial quarters. Forty thousand men ere out, but they are conducting themselves in a most orderly maaner. The Store Clerks' Union to-night proclaimed a two weeks' sympathetic strike for political reasons.

The etreet cars in several districts of St. Petersburg have stopped.

The League of Leagues has seized the opportunity to come to the support of the railroad men, and has adopted a resolution in favor of a general strike of all professions.

The telegraph operators are joining in the movement, and the complete isolation of interior points is feared.

The price of food is rapidly rising here, the factories in other affected districts have been forced to shut down for lack of fuel, and Moscow faces not only a food but a water famine.

Large meetings, mainly of workmen, were held last night in the university and the higher schools, at which the sentiment was unanimous for continuing the strike on the railroads to the bitter end. The proceedings at several of the meetings were of a strongly revolution-

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 10.
Business Troubles.—Page 14.
Commercial World.—Page 14.
Court Calendars.—Page 14.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 13.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 15.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 14.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

BET OF 3 TO 1 ON McCLELLAN.

Another of 1 to 4 on Hearst—Jerome Odds Given as 1 to 2.

Hearst took his place as a possible Mayor among the election bettors on the curb yesterday. Benjamin Gompert bet $1,000 to $4,000 with C. Rogers that Hearst would be elected. There were several offers of 2 to 9 after that. Betting on Hearst's gettiag 125,000 or 135,000 votes was even again. The odds on McClellan still ruled 4 to 1, though there was one bet of $60 to $180 against him yesterday.

E. Wasserman, who was almost blown up by a bomb not long ago, said in the morning that he had $100,000 to put up against Jerome at 2 to 1. When 3 o'clock came Mr. Wasserman said he had not made any bet on the Stock Exchange floor, his activities being confined to small curb wagers. This of course was before the retirement of Candidate Flammer.

De Witt Rosenheim said he had put up $16,000 against $5,000 against Jerome. Louis M. Teichman made severel bets at 4 to 1 on McClellan. J. J. Judge bet $200 to $650 on the field against McClellan. W. Dugan was reported to have bet $10,000 even that Hearst would get more than 100,000 votes. Stelle & De Kay was the firm that bet 3 to 1 on McClellan, Ivins did not figure in any of the larger wagers.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Judge put up $400 to $1,400 on the field against McClellan and also $400 to $1,600. Landsburg Brothers placed $7,000 to $2,000 in small lots on McClellan. Wasserman Brothers bet 3½ to 1 on the field against Hearst.

FORTY ESCAPED THE JURY.

Unalterably Opposed to Capital Punishment, They Said.

Of a panel made up of fifty-two talesmen in the Kings County Court, before Judge Crane yesterday afternoon, forty men declared themselves to be unalterably opposed to capitel punishment, and the jury was made complete by the seating of the other twelve.

The case up for trial was that of John Shepard, a negro, who was charged with murder in the first degree for killing Frank Schofield, another negro, on July 10 in a poolroom in Hudson Avenue.

Two of the talesmen called emphatically declared capital punishment to be a relic of barbarism. When the jury was completed it was found to have in it Prof. Wendell D. Bush, Instructor in Philosophy in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and J. L. Ulrich, a post graduate student of botany and zoölogy at Harvard. Both these jurors expressed a belief in the justice of capital punishment.

HIT H. H. ROGERS'S SPECIAL.

Runaway Freight Cars Knock Him Across His Berth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 25.—Henry H. Rogers's special train, while standing in the Union Station yards here last night, was struck by a runaway section of a freight train, ten cattle cars of which broke loose from the engine and ran backard down a heavy grade into the Rogers train.

Mr. Rogers was asleep, and the impact threw him across his berth, striking his head upon the wooden partition. Panes of glass were broken in the Pullmans, which were otherwise uninjured.

The party left Humboldt, Kan., yesterday morning on the Senta Fé, passing through Holliday and coming to Leavenworth. Here the special was transferred to the Missouri Pacific and left on the rear of the regular north-bound train for Omaha.

Rogers and his party of stockholders did not visit the Sugar Creek refinery, in Missouri, nor did they at any time touch that State. The reason assigned for this is that Herbert S. Hadley, Attorney General of Missouri, is anxious to serve summons upon Rogers and others interested in the Standard Oil Company so as to secure their appearance in the case of the State of Missouri vs. the Waters-Pierce and the Republic Oil Companies.

HELD UP IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Boy Beaten and Robbed of Laces Worth $500—Crowd Just Watched.

Two well-dressed men pounced on a boy in Fifth Avenue at Twenty-first Street last night, and after beating him severely, stole a package containing $500 worth of laces from him and fled. A crowd saw them beat the boy, but did not interfere. The youngster was Louis Schwartz, 17 years old, a messenger boy employed by Herzig & Maher, importers of laces at 35 East Twentieth Street.

The lad was on his way to deliver an order, and was walking briskiy down Fifth Avenue when one of the two men asked if he could assist by carrying the boy's bundle, which was rather heavy. Young Schwartz shrank back and declined. At Twenty-first Street one of the men grabbed him by the shoulders, while the other snatched the bundle of laces. Schwertz put up a fight. The crowd did not know that the two young men were bent on robbery, and believed that the boy was at fault.

Two coachmen, in charge of expensive equipages, joined in a chaee that wes begun after the thieves had a good start, but did not catch the robbers.

WHY FOLK STAYED AWAY.

Missourian Recalls That Jerome Criticised His Reform Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A great deal of interest has been excited here, particularly among Missourians, by Gov. Folk's refusal to speak for District Attorney Jerome in New York, after having spoken for the Reform ticket in Philadelphia. His attitude has seemed strange to political observers.

A Missourian who arrived here to-night, however, gave what he said was the correct explanation. When Jerome was out West under Chautauqua auspices he ecoffed at Folk's attempt to close the saloons on Sunday, saying that he could not do it because the people did not want the law enforced.

The part that Folk resented wae the statement by Jerome that such movements had their origin in "the moral yearnings of rural communities." The Governor came out in a reply that the "moral yearnings of rural communitiee" were the backbone of the Nation.

Subsequently Jerome said in an interview that the East did not consider Folk a big enough man to be Presidential timber.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Prinzess Irene, Genoa, Oct. 12.

The West Shore Railroad is the $8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

QUIZ COMMITTEE FOR THE MUTUAL

Will It Oust McCurdy?—Trustees Declare It Won't.

TO GIVE OUR SIDE, ONE SAYS

Alleged Irregularities Discounted—McCurdy Presented Resolution and All Was Harmonious.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company decided yesterday to investigate itself.

In accordance with a prearranged plan of action the trustees of the company, at their regular quarterly meeting, adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate all of the company's affairs. The resolution was adopted unanimously. It was offered by President Richard A. McCurdy, who delivered a speech of a few words, all of a formal character, explaining its purport. The trustees knew in advance of its phraseology and voted "aye" without comment when the question was put.

The Committee of Three consists of W. H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna Railroad; Effingham B. Morris, President of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, and John W. Auchincloss, a Director of the Illinois Central Railroad and other corporations.

The committee will organize and hold its first meeting within the next ten days. The exact date of the first meeting could not be learned last night. The meetings will probably be secret. The public will know what happens only when the committee's report comes out. President McCurdy will probably be the first witness. The scope of the investigation is to be large, and the examination will in all probability continue until the Armstrong Committee adjourns, or even longer.

McCurdy's Statement to the Public.

Formal notification of the proposed investigation was given by Mr. McCurdy after the meeting yesterday, when he gave to the newspapers this statement:

"The President called attention to the inquiry by joint committee of the Legislature of the State of New York into the affairs of the company and to the widespread public interest and comment with respect thereto.

"He urged that the board should take cognizance of the testimony elicited with a view to such action as might be found advisable in the interests of the company and its policy holders.

"The President then offered for the consideration of the board the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be, and they hereby are, appointed as a committee to examine into the organization and management of the affairs of the company and to report from time to time to this board their recommendations in reference thereto, with power to add to their number and to fill vacancies.

"The resolution was then moved by a member of the board, with the additional suggestion that Messrs. Truesdale, Morris, and Auchincloss constitute the committee and, being duly secoaded, was unanimously adopted.

"The committee will proceed at once to discharge its functions and to report report speedily to the board.

"RICHARD A. McCURDY, President."

Not to Oust McCurdy.

The action of the Board of Trustees of the company in deciding upon an internal investigation after the fashion of the Frick Investigating Committee of the Equitable Company gave immediate rise to the report that in the light of developments before the Legislative Investigating Committee, President McCurdy would retire from the Presidency of the Mutual. In fact, it was said that the appointment of the investigators was actually in accordance with a prearranged plan on the part of the Directorate, to which Mr. McCurdy had given his acquiescence, to effect a change in the Presidency of the company. This was denied, however, by several of the trustees of the company last night. One of them, Charles R. Henderson, declared explicitly that there was no intention to put out Mr. McCurdy, and that the principal work of the committee would in all probability elicit all the facts in the case of the Mutual management, set Mr. McCurdy right before the public, and show the country that what had been told the country thus far was misleading and inaccurate.

Trustees of the company who were questioned last night as to details of the meeting at which the committee resolutions were adopted laid great strese on the fact that the meeting wae "entirely harmonious." All of them said they wished to anticipate any reports which might gain currency that there had been dissension or conflict among the officers or Trustees of the company, and that the resolutions yesterday were presented by Mr. McCurdy himself, who sought vindication, and that in this move there was accorded to him "the hearty and undivided support of his fellow-Trustees."

Those at the Meeting.

Present at the meeting were President Richard A. McCurdy, Vice President Robert A. Granniss, General Manager Robert H. McCurdy, John W. Auchincloss, Julien T. Davies, Walter R. Gilliette, Charles R. Henderson, Jamee N. Jarvie, Charles E. Miller, Effingham B. Morris, James Speyer, and Herman C. Von Post.

Mr. McCurdy's presentation of his resolution was this:

"Gentlemen I offer the following resolution."

The resolution was then read. Mr. McCurdy said but a word or two in explanation. Affirmative action on the resolution followed quickly. Then the Trustees proceeded to other business demanding the usual attention at a quarterly meeting. There was no general discussion of the resolution or the prospective work of the committee.

Mr. Auchincloss, the only member of the Committee of Three who was in New York last night, was asked about the prospective work of the committee. To the question, "When will the committee begin work?" he replied.

"I cannot say; it will be soon, however."

"What will be the general scope of the investigation?"

"It will probably include everything

Continued on Page 2.

COAST TO CHICAGO, 55 HOURS.

Harriman Special, with Miss Roosevelt Aboard, Nearing New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Harriman special, with Miss Alice Roosevelt on board, is on its way to New York without coming through Chicago. At least, when it reacbed the outskirts of the city on the Northwestern Road it was switched to the Belt Line tracks out on the prairie and carried around west till connection was made with the Lake Shore tracks on the south.

The special arrived here at 8:10 o'clock this evening, having made the distance from Omaha, 492 milee, in 10 hours and 40 minutes. The Overland Limited takes a trifle more than thirteen hours.

Messrs. Felton, Stubbe, Longworth, Schmedlaff, and Kruttschmitt left the train here, and the only delay was the uncoupling of one car. But the circuitous rcute necessary to reach the Lake Shore tracks took fifty miautes. The train stopped only a momeat at Englewood at 9:11 o'clock, and the next stop will be La Porte, Ind.

No one joined the party here. Some officials who expected to go East with Mr. Harriman missed doing so owing to a lack of knowledge of the means by which the special was to be transferred here. Neither Mr. Harriman nor Miss Roosevelt was visible at any time during the transfer.

Congressman Longworth took the train for Cincinnati.

The time from San Francisco to Chicago was 55 hours. Sixty-eight hours is the best ordinary time for that trip.

MURDER OVER POLITICS.

Man Found Dead After a Discussion with Three Strangers.

William H. Rehfeld of 116th Street and Park Avenue and his brother-in-law, John Wibberley of 174 East 111th Street, were talking politics in upper Third Avenue about 10 o'clock last night. They parted and Wibberley saw Rehfeld join three strange men and enter into a discussion with them. Twenty minutes later Policeman McCauley of the East 104th Street Station eaw a crowd standing over a man stretched out on the pavement in front of 2,007 Third Avenue.

McCauley thought the man was intoxicated, and called the patrol wagon. When the supposedly drunken man was carried into the station house Dr. Dinnick of the Harlem Hospital said he was dead. The man had a deep cut over his left eye, but the doctor said that that could not have caused his death. Afterward Wibberley, who is janitor of the evening school in 110th Street, identified the body as that of his brother-in-law, Rehfeld.

ROCKEFELLER MAY RUN A CAR.

Likely to Act as His Own Chauffeur Before Long.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Oct. 25.—John D. Rockefeller has taken such a great interest in automobiling that it is reported here that he will learn to run a machine himself.

Since his return from Cleveland Mr. Rockefeller can be seen out in his big steamer every day, sitting beside his French chauffeur. He takes great interest in the running of the car.

Until a short time ago Mr. Rockefeller was averse to automobiles, and had large signs bearing the words, "No Motor Care Allowed," put up at all entrances to his big estate at Pocantico Hills. Now he owns two cars. Mr. Rockefeller's brother, William Rockefeller, is an expert chauffeur and owns nine cars.

Gov. and Mrs. Montague of Virginia, who have been the guests of the Rockefellers, left to-day for home. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his wife and Mr. Rockefeller's secretary accompanied them to New York.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN CO. BUYS.

Gets Aldrich Court Building at Auction on Bid of $1,200,000.

At the auction sale of properties owned by the Aldrich estate, conducted yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom by Bryan L. Kennelly, the Hamburg-American Packet Company bought the Aldrich Court, a nine-story office building at 41 to 45 Broadway, for $1,200,000. The property was struck down for that amount to R. E. Simon of L. J. Phillips & Co., who announced later that he had acted for the steamship company.

At the company's office it was said that the purchase had been made to provide adeouate offices for the line, which now occupies leased quartere at 37 Broadway. The building will be extensively altered by its new owners. It covers a plot fronting 80 feet on Broadway and extends through to Trinity Place, with a depth of 191 feet.

Mr. Kennelly announced last night that the total sum realized for the Aldrich estate property wae $4,911,500.

BURGLARS TAKE SAFE AWAY.

Drop It from Second-Story While Servants Are Getting Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, Oct. 25.—A safe weighing at least 250 pounds wae rolled across a room on the second story and dropped out of a window at the home of Edward Hale Graves, South Orange, at dinner hour this evening. Jewelry worth $5,000 or $10,000 and valuable papere were in the safe. Mr. Graves is a broker at 30 Broad Street, New York.

His residence stands only a short distance from the street, and there are other houees adjoining and across the road. The robbery was not discovered until Mr. and Mrs. Graves returned home soon after 7 o'clock. After 6 o'clock all the servants were down on the first floor.

THESE ARE FOR IVINS.

Mark Twain and Other Literary Men in Independent List.

It was announced at the Ivins headquarters yesterday that these independents have signified their intention of working for the election of Mr. Ivins and voting for him:

Gustav H. Schwab,
Everett P. Wheeler,
Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain,)
Seth Low,
Lyman Abbott,
Carl Schurz,
Brander Matthews,
Cephas Brainerd,
Richard W. Gilder,
Albert Shaw,
Henry Hentz,
F. M. Hurlbut,
C. H. Hackett,
Robert U. Johnson,
Frank H. Scott,
George H. Hazen,
Wm. H. McElroy,
Wm. B. Howland,
Chas. F. Chichester,
W. F. Clarke,
E. D. Faulkner,
Charles de Kay,
Clarence C. Buel,
Arthur R. Wilson,
Franklin H. Wilson,
Theo. L. De Vinne,
J. H. Taylor.

NEW YORK TO BUFFALO, $8.00.
Lehigh Valley R. R. Excellent service. 355, 1,234 Broadway; N. Y.; 338 Fulton St., B'klyn. —Adv.

PETER L. RONALDS GAVE THOUSANDS TO A MEDIUM

Son Sues to Have Spirit Deeds to Miss Blake Set Aside.

SEANCES AT FATHER'S HOME

A Miss Blake Lived at Castle Ronalds After the Noted Whip Separated from His Wife.

Spirits that appeared in the semblance of a white cloud, wafting messages from shadowland and urging the late Peter Lorillard Ronalds, the noted whip, to transfer his materalized real estate to a real live medium in the person of Elizabeth N. Blake figure in a suit brought yesterday in the Supreme Court by Mr. Ronalds's son, Reginald Ronalds, who seeks to have the deeds set aside on the ground that his father's signature to them was obtained by fraud. Peter Lorillard Ronalds died on Saturday last at his home, 113 East Thirty-fifth Street.

His Connecticut home, Castle Ronalds, has always been known as a house of mystery, and some of the strange goings on there may be explained by Mr. Ronalds's belief in Spiritualism. Ever since Mrs. Ronalds left her husband in 1869 and went to live in London, society has been speculating over the reasons that led to the separatioa. Mrs. Ronalds, who is 69 years old, will probably be called to testify in the action begun in the Supreme Court yesterday. Her testimony will probably be taken abroad.

The rcal estate involved in the present suit, which it le alleged Mr. Ronalds deeded to Mise Blake after being told by spirits to make the transfers, includes several valuable pieces of property. If the son succeeds in setting aside the transfers his mother will come in for a dower right.

The plaintiff in the suit, Reginald Ronalds, served with Roosevelt's Rough Riders and was one of the ushers at the wedding of Consuelo Vanderbilt to the Duke of Marlborough. In his complaint the son alleges that in his latter years his father was induced to deed away several hundred thousand dollars' worth of real estate to Elizabeth N. Blake.

She is charged with leading him to believe that the deeds should be made in accordance with the commands of the spirits of certain relatives of Mr. Ronalds who have been dead for many years. It is to set aside these alleged spirit deeds that the son brings the suit.

The other children, Peter Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., and Fannie Ritchie, have an interest in the estate. This is the property involved in the suit: 224 William Street, 203 Pearl Street, 103 Maiden Lane, 940 and 942 Eighth Avenue, and property in Wooster and Bleecker Streets.

When Mr. Ronalds died it was known that he had left a will, but it has not yet been filed at the Surrogates' office. After making a number of bequests the will provides that the residue of the estate is to go to the testator's three children.

The property mentioned in the suit passed out of Mr. Ronalds's possession, the son alleges, in November, 1900; December, 1901, and January, 1904. The plaintiff alleges that the transfers of the property were made without any consideration, and adds that at the time of the signing of the papers his father was weak in mind, and for some time before the dates named had been incompetent to manage his business affairs.

Mr. Ronalds alleges that Miss Blake took advantage of his father's weak condition, and by coercion and fraud induced him to execute the deeds. He alleges that she represented to his father that the deeds were not absolute conveyances of the premises, and induced him to believe that "the instrumente should be executed and delivered to her in obedience to the commands of the spirits of his departed relatives."

Liens have been filed against the property to prevent its transfer until the court determines the ownership.

About the time of the first transfer of property Peter Lorillard Ronalds surprised his friends by begianing an action against his wife for divorce on the ground of desertion. He had then been separated from her for thirty-one years. Just as suddenly the suit was withdrawn.

Mrs. Ronalds was Miss Mary Frances Carter of Boston. Mr. Ronalds was a very rich man, a cousin of Pierre Lorillard, and a noted horseman. Eight years after the marriage, while on a tour abroad, Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds separated. Since that time ehe bas lived in London aad was the pioneer among Americaa women that have entered English society. The late Queen Victoria praised her in recognition of her work in connection with the hospital ship Maine, which she helped to equip for Great Britain.

Meantime, accordiag to the story that came out yesterday, Mr. Ronalde was becoming an ardent believer in spiritualism. In the Fall of 1900 he filed a suit for divorce. Then the suit was withdrawn, and it was believed that Mrs. Ronalds had signed away her dower right in her husband'e property.

It now appears that the property was that that Mr. Ronalds deeded to Miss Blake, who at that time lived at Castle Ronalds and was known to the servante as a ward of Mr. Ronalds. Miss Blake appeared at Castle Ronalds shortly after Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds separated. Then came stories of epiritualistic séances in the castle.

The castle is a maesive stone structure, on a high hill, overlooking the foothille of the Berkehires, twenty miles from Bridgeport.

The carriage drive up the hill leads into a tunnel, and whenever Mr. Ronalds stopped there he had a regiment of dummy soldiers in armor lined up in the tunnel. The ground floor was given over to the retainere of the estate. There were mysterious trap doors leading to rooms that were never opened to visitors.

The only occupant of the castle besides the servants and Mr. Ronalds was Miss Blake. Sometimes he took her to Europe with him.

When the lawyers in the case were asked if the Miee Blake who lived at Castle Ronalds was the defendant in the suit, they declined to say.

HOUGHTON SUCCEEDS HATCH.

Saratoga Justice Assigned to First Department Appellate Court.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—Gov. Higgins today designated Supreme Court Justice James W. Houghton of Saratoga as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, First Department, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Justice Edward W. Hatch of Buffalo.

His place on the Appellate Division Bench, in the Third Department, is filled by Justice John M. Kellogg of Ogdensburg.

TAFT NOT A CANDIDATE.

Declares He Has No Intention of Running for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Post to-morrow will publish a statement from Secretary Taft, as follows:

"I have no intention of resigning from the Cabinet to make a campaign for the Presidency, and, furthermore, I have no intention whatever of making a campaign for the office of the Nation's Chief Executive.

"I am satisfied with my present place, and shall be pleased to remain in the Cabinet as long as I can. I have authorized no one to spring the 'Presidential boom,' as it has been called."

SCULPTOR PERRY ARRESTED

At His Own Studio Tea for Failure to Pay Alimony.

Roland Hinton Perry, the sculptor, was giving a tea in his studio at 51 West Tenth Street yesterday, when a lawyer for his former wife, Mrs. Truma Perry, who is an actrese, arrived with a warrant for his arrest for failure to pay her alimony granted in her divorce action. The guests had to dispense with their host for a few minutes, while Mr. Perry arranged to get bail and thus avoid going to Ludlow Street Jail. This was arranged by his lawyer, John Reilly.

Mr. Perry's latest works are a statue of Gen. Greene for Chattanooga, a bust of Marguerite Lemon, a statue for Harrisburg, and a bust of Gen. Sickles.

NEW BOAT BREAKS DOWN.

The Richmond's Passengers Delayed More Than an Hour.

One hundred and fifty passengers on the new Municipal ferryboat Richmond fretted and fumed for an hour and twenty minutes last night, while Capt. Baxter wae trying to land his boat in the slip at Whitehall Street.

The Richmond left Staten Island at 7:15 o'clock, and just before she made her slip the steering gear went wrong. Capt. Baxter thought that, on account of the strong ebb tide it would be safer to make a detour. He took his boat nearly to Liberty Island, where he made a circuit and came back. Three attempts were made before the boat was finally landed in the slip, and then only after a hawser had been taken ashore and the boat warped in. By the time the passengers made a landing it was 8:35 o'clock.

It was said that the rudder chains that run beneath the pilot house had been placed a little too close to the ceiling and became stuck at the "s." This prevented the steam steering gear from working in either direction.

FIRE SCARE IN A HOTEL.

San Rafael's Guests Upset by Small Blaze in Basement.

Three hundred or more guests in the San Rafael apartment hotel, on West Forty-fifth Street, had a scare last night when fire started in the basement, sending volumes of smoke through the house. Many women became hysterical. The elevator runners stuck to their posts, however, and got all the guests to the ground floor.

The blaze was in a storeroom for coal, packages, and clothes and was quickly put out by firemea.

STOLE J. R. KEENE'S GIFT.

Supposed Telephone Men Robbed Mrs. McClure of Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—By representing themselves to employes of the telephone company two young men this afternoon gained entrance to the house of Archibald Jermein McClure, on Upper State Street and stole jewelry valued at over $3,000.

Mrs. McClure lost a diamond crescent, her husband's wedding gift, valued at $1,500, and a large diamond horseshoe, presented to her at a Palm Beach dinner two years ago by James R. Keene of New York.

TRIED TO GIVE AWAY $6,351.

Nevada Ranchman Made Generous by Too Much Chicago Liquor.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A. Mueller, a ranch owner from Nevada, attempted to give away $6,351 in front of the Palmer House this morning.

Policeman Peterson was attracted from across the street by Mueller's actions, and as he approached the Nevadan threw the money on the sidewalk and called out:

"Will no one take it?"

"Yee, I will," said Peterson, as he picked up the money and seized Mueller. Mueller said he had arrived in Chicago Tueeday and had dieposed of several carloade of cattle. He then began drinking. He was locked up temporarily.

ROBBERS CUT OFF VILLAGE.

Destroyed Telephone Communication Before Descending on Bank.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The private bank of Harvey Hoag, at Barker, Niagara County, wee robbed early to-day by three men, who took the precaution to cut all telephone wires entering the village before beginning their work.

After blowing open the safe they fled, pursued by citizens. They got $3,000, but dropped $2,800 at the door of the bank. They escaped, but the whole neighborhood has been aroused in the search for them.

EXPLORING NEW GREAT CAVE.

Party Has Penetrated Seven Miles—Stopped by Swift River.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 25.—A cave that may rivel the famoue Mammoth Cave has been discovered near Glasgow Junction, Barren County.

One arm hae been explored for seven miles. Further progress was stopped by a swift stream. Dr. Hazen and John Thompson, the explorers, are now engaged in building a boat with which to ferry the stream. As soon as this work is complete the search will be prosecuted further.

The cave is described by Dr. Hazen as being of surpassing beauty.

Power Suit Verdict Reached.

The jury in the International Power case of Franklin, Scott & Co. against Joseph H. Hoadley, Joseph Leiter, and Cyrus Field Judson agreed at 9:25 o'clock last night. As Judge Amend had gone home, the verdict was sealed until to-day.

Dewey's Sparkling Moselle and Burgundy Are delightful Table Wines. E. P. Dewey & Sons Co., 198 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

FLAMMER HAS QUIT, TO VOTE FOR JEROME

Advises All Good Republicans to Do the Same.

NAME STAYS ON THE BALLOT

But Republican Leaders Will Instruct Voters How to Split Their Tickets.

Charles A. Flammer, Republican nominee for District Attorney, withdrew from the ticket last night. Though his name will remain on the ballot, he will vote for Jerome himself and will advise his friends to vote for Jerome.

Mr. Flammer's decision was a shock to the Republican organization, which for some time has been contending with the candidate's unwillingness to run. Apparently it came also as a shock to James W. Osborne, Tammany nominee for the same office, for Mr. Osborne was missing last night till nearly midnight. He did not appear at any of the meetings at which he was announced to speak and THE TIMES reporters for a long while could get no nearer to him than communication through a friend on the telephone.

Chairman William Halpin of the Republican City Committee called reporters to him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel just before 10 o'clock last night and told the news of his candidate's retirement. Mr. Halpin was evidently bent on putting the best possible face on the matter. Mr. Flammer's action had been approved, Mr. Halpin said, and now all good Republicans would be asked to vote for Jerome for District Attorney, notwithstanding Mr. Flammer's name would appear in the Republican column on the official ballot on election day.

Mr. Halpin went on to explain that the law prevented a candidate taking his name actually off the ticket at such a stage in the campaign after accepting a nomination, and that consequently Republicans would have to split their ticket by making a cross in the circle at the top of the Republican column, and then making another cross opposite the name of Jerome. How to do this correctly would be explained later, he said, and the Republican Campaign Committee would issue sample ballots to show how a man might vote for Ivins and at the same time vote for Jerome.

The withdrawal of Flammer, in his opinion, Mr. Halpin declared bravely, meant the election of Ivins. Then, seeing the consternation on some faces around him, he corrected this statement, saying that he "hoped" this would be the result, but that he might be mistaken in making predictions at this time.

Then Mr. Halpin gave out a formal statement from the retiring candidate. Here it is:

Whea I accepted the Republican nomination for District Attorney I did so in good faith and in the full consciousness, if elected, of being able to serve the people of this community honorably and well.

As a member of the Republican Party I desire to put myself in accord with the best traditions of that party in leading sound public sentiment by not continuing my candidacy for District Attorney against William Travers Jerome, and in response to what I recognize today as the sense of the majority of the best citizenship in this community I retire as a candidate for District Attorney. Though the thought is apart from the principle which occasions my retirement, I am hopeful and confident that my action must assist the unification of those citizens opposed to the continuance of the administration of this city by McClellan, Murphy, and Tammany to the support of Mr. Ivins for Mayor, in which, with all good citizens, I am vitally interested.

I beg to acknowledge my gratitude to those many friends whose expressions of good will and loyalty have come to me in this campaign, and I urge them, as well as all Republicans and all other good citizens, to support and vote for William Travers Jerome for District Attorney, as I now shall do.

"Mr. Flammer came to me to-night and told me that he had made up his mind to get out," explained Mr. Halpin. "It wae only a little while ago that he decided it."

"Did you approve his action?" Mr. Halpin was asked.

He replied that he thought it would strengthen the Republican ticket to have Ivine and Jerome in the same harness. He was aeked gravely if he had induced Mr. Flammer to retire in favor of Jerome, but refueed to reply. One of his friends came to the rescue.

"Sure, Billy Halpin did it," said the friend.

Mr. Halpin was asked next if, now that Mr. Flammer had retired from the fight, Ivins and Jerome would make speeches from the same platform.

"I don't know," responded Mr. Helpin wearily.

"You see," he continued, "this statement from Flammer is hot off the griddle, and that's the way you are getting it. It's a different story from that told at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It's now about 10 o'clock, and although that talk at 5 was that Mr. Flammer would not retire, you see five hours, from 5 o'clock to 10, have made quite a change in the situation."

Mr. Flammer was not present when the etatement was given out. He went early to his home in Harlem, where he left word that he hsd nothing to add to or take away from the open letter he had given out.

District Attorney Jerome returned at 11 o'clock last night to his headquarters at the Gilsey House, where from the reporters he first heard of Mr. Flammer's withdrawal.

"This is too important an announcement for me to talk about now after a day's work, when I'm very tired," said Mr. Jerome. "It is very important, and it is not right to go at such a subject when I'm as tired as I am now. It deserves better treatment."

"It is a unique situation, isn't it?" put in one of Jerome's assistants.

"Yes, it is," asserted Mr. Jerome. Then he thought a little, and continued cautiously, rubbing his hands the while: "No, I won't say that. But it is too big a thing to attack at this time of the night."

"Will you issue a statement to-morrow?"

"Ah, now, as to that I cannot tell."

Mr. Jerome did not become excited, but he was visibly pleased. He kept rubbing his hands as he solemnly declared over

and over again how important was Mr. Flammer's action.

Faces at the Republican Club, where State Chairman Odell makes his headquarters, looked gloomy. Mr. Odell was invisible. He had been there earlier in the day, but it was said last night that he had left town, presumably for Newburg.

Julius Mayer said:

"So the announcement has been made, has it? I expected it to be. You see in regard to judicial nominations and the nomination of a District Attorney, who is a quasi-judicial officer, party men in notable instances have disregarded so-called regularity. Republicans will vote for Mr. Ivins and a substantial majority of the Republicans of New York County will vote for Mr. Jerome. And they are sufficiently familiar with the ballot to know how to vote it."

Georgs B. Agnew, Republican Assemblyman from the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, openly rejoiced. Said he:

"I am very glad to hear that Mr. Flammer has quit in favor of Mr. Jerome. I was one of those who signed Mr. Jerome's petition before the Republican Convention was held. The result will be that Mr. Jerome will be elected."

Abraham Gruber, the Republican leader of the Twenty-first District, who led the fight against the indorsement of Jerome by the Republican organization and placed Mr. Flammer in nomination at the County Convention, wouldn't believe the news when he heard it. Mr. Gruber had just finished speaking at Schmidt's Hall, in East New York, last night when the report that Mr. Flammer had come out with a statement urging his friends to vote for Jerome was brought to his attention. Mr. Gruber became much excited.

"It's a lie," said he. "I know it's a lie. Flammer told Ed Lauterbach this afternoon that he had no intention of deserting the ticket and I know he won't. Why, if he should be induced to take such action as is reported it would cost Mr. Ivins 25,000 Republican votes."

Mr. Gruber was so much wrought up over the Flammer report that he did not wait to hear any part of the address of Mr. Ivins, but hustled to Manhattan at once, only to have the news confirmed.

Early yesterday afternoon, although it was strenuously denied that Flammer would quit, there was a panicky feeling in the Republican organization because of defections due to Mr. Flammer's nomination against Jerome. Every Republican newspaper in the city had turned to the support of Mr. Jerome's candidacy, and reports from Republican district leaders to headquarters yesterday were to the effect that they were experiencing the utmost difficulty in holding the Republican vote of their districts for Ivins and the city ticket because of the intensity of the feeling in favor of Jerome.

In the course of the afternoon there came a report that Mr. Flammer would come out and urge his friends to support Mr. Jerome. When Mr. Flammer was called up on the telephone and asked about it, he said:

"I have no intention of getting out of the race. I could not get my name off the ballot if I so desired, the time limit for resignations having expired. My name will go before the people, and, what is more, I expect to be elected."

Yet the rumor that he would come out for Jerome before the campaign was much older was persistently circulated. Edward Lautsrbach characterized it as a lie, but other leaders expressed the belief that such a statement would be forthcoming. They freely admitted that the result of Mr. Flammer's candidacy would be the alienation of thousands of votes from the Republican city ticket.

The big demonstration made for Jerome at the meeting of the Thirty-first District Republican Club in the Harlem Casino on Tuesday night was not an isolated instance of uprising within the Republican organization in favor of Jerome. The same feeling has existed just as strongly in other districts, and the leaders felt they could not keep it under control.

Early in the evening Mr. Halpin drove up to the Hotel Breslin in a cab, and sought an immediate conference with Mr. Ivins. Mr. Halpin evidently was worried about something. When asked if a meeting of the district leaders had been called to take action upon the candidacy of Mr. Flammer, he said that no such call had gone out.

"What is likely to be done by the Republican organization about the candidacy of Mr. Flammer?" Mr. Halpin was asked.

"That is a matter I cannot discuss," he said.

Mr. Halpin was a strong advocate of the indorsement of Mr. Jerome by the Republican organization originally. He told the leaders then that if they allowed their prejudice against Mr. Jerome to control their action they would surely rue it. His prediction has been fulfilled.

IVINS SEES VICTORY.

Says He Can Be Beaten Only by Republicans.

William M. Ivins spoke at seven meetings in Brooklyn and two in Manhattan last night, and everywhere he was greeted by crowds that filled the different halls and gave him an enthusiastic reception. Before he left the Hotel Breslin on last night's speaking tour Mr. Ivins issued a statement, in which he said that Mayor McClellan, having answered in the affirmative his inquiry as to whether or not, if elected, he would serve out his term as Mayor, should not console himself with the idea that he would be permitted to leave the witness stand with that admission.

"I would like Mayor McClellan to take notice," says Mr. Ivins in his statement, "that the question as to his retaining office for the full term is only one of the important questions which I have addressed to him.

"He has still to tell the public why it is that he claims credit for public improvements which were initiated by his predecessor and not by him. He has still to tell the public why he keeps in office a Commissioner of Water, Gas and Electric Supply who has been discredited and repudiated as Oakley has.

"He has yet to say whether the appointment of Parsons, a well-known park expert, in the Park Department is temporary and for political purposes only, and whether he intends to replace him with another Pallas as soon as the election is over.

"He has yet to tell us what he meant in his letter of acceptance, when he said that employment under his administration did not guarantee employment under the next, if he were elected; and why, if he has commissioners whom he thinks unfit, he does not remove them now, instead of waiting until the beginning of the new term which he expects to have."

When the Ivins party reached Greenpoint at 7:30 last night they were escorted to New Assembly Hall by a brass band and a military company. The route was ablaze with red light. The hall was crowded.

"Republicans," said Mr. Ivins, "we have the greatest chance we have ever had in New York to elect our ticket. One-half of the Democratic Party is fighting the other half, and both are calling each other hard names. If I am elected I shall be absolutely independent of any party leader, financier, or corporation. I won't appoint a watchmaker to make shoes or a shoemaker to make watches. No man will be appointed who has not special qualifications for the place for which he is named."

At Grand Central Hall Mr. Ivins said that if the standard of accomplishment was to be raised in New York City to what it ought to be a city administration would have no use for Murphy, no use for McCarren, no use for Ridgway, no use for any men except men who were honest and competent.

"The government of a city," Mr. Ivins continued, "ought to be distinct from National or State problems. Our problems are neighborhood problems. If I am elected I will run the city absolutely regardless of the needs of the Pacific Coast or of the Gulf of Mexico. I will do my work like any other working man. [Cheers.]

"I have refused financial assistance from the Republican County Committee and have not asked a dollar for my campaign from any man. If you make me Mayor I shall be absolutely free of any political or financial obligation to any man or any set of men. I have given not a single pledge. There is no Murphy in my camp. [Cheers.] My great aim will be to give an administration absolutely free from graft.

"You are following Teddy," shouted a man in the crowd.

"I couldn't follow any man, following whom would give me more gratification," responded Mr. Ivins.

At Grand Palace Rink Mr. Ivins said that the great issue of the campaign was whether the people wanted self-government. "You now have a government which operates to enrich a few men at the expense of the whole people. Elect me and I will see that what belongs to the people shall be reserved for the people."

Mr. Ivins said at this meeting that if he were defeated his defeat would be due to Republican defections. If Republicans remained loyal to him, he said, nothing could prevent his election.

At the Long Island Business College in the Fifth Assembly District of Brooklyn Mr. Ivins had a fine audience.

THE CRIMINAL LAW AND MURPHY'S "IT"

Are They Connected? Is Jerome's Question to Osborne.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

He's Cheered on Washington Heights by Tammanyites, Republicans, and Hearst Men.

District Attorney Jerome sprang a new question last night when he went up to Washington Heights to address a mass meeting of his old neighbors at Washington Hall. He got his cue from a report that Mr. Osborne had asked why the District Attorney did not himself find out where Charley Murphy got "it," as he had the best chance.

"The only chance I have had is through the criminal law," said Mr. Jerome, pointedly, and then he demanded, with emphasis on each word:

"Does Mr. Osborne suggest that Mr. Murphy got 'it' in such a way that the criminal law offers the best way of finding out how he got 'it'?"

A moment later he got a storm of applause by another question:

"Will Mr. Osborne, if elected, use the instrumentality of the criminal law to find out where Murphy got 'it'?

"This moral statement that a man is a fool who has a chance to get it and does not get it," Mr. Jerome added, "and the confession implied in Mr. Osborne's statement that the boss has got 'it'—this leads naturally and normally to a question that was put years ago and answered in this city. Once before a man who was asked where he got 'it' stood up in brazen effrontery and asked: 'What are you going to do about it?' And you showed clearly and simply what you were going to do about it by putting that man absolutely down and out." [Wild cheering and applause lasting half a minute.]

Although the response of that meeting to Mr. Jerome's appeal was as enthusiastic as any he has received in this campaign, much of the best fun preceded his arrival. It seemed from various signs that every man present was an ardent partisan of some party, and that the audience was about equally split in sympatby among Tammany, the Republicans and the Hearst supporters. One of the best known and most energetic Tammany workers in the district—to take bis own word for it—Capt. John P. Leo, presided. Another locally no less known Tammanyite, Lawyer Joseph D. Baucus, was one of the speakers. He got on beautifully as long as he stuck to Jerome. But the trouble began when he took a new tack by remarking:

"My old classmate, McClellan, who will be the next Mayor of New York—"

"Not on your life," yelled a man in the gallery.

"Why not?" called back a man on the main floor.

"We don't want anybody but Jerome," shouted a third.

And for a minute or more there was a row, nobody being able to make himself heard. At last Mr. Baucus caught the chance offered by a brief lull in the storm and tried to pour oil on the waves by saying:

"We are all on the level in this one way; we are all for Jerome. And let us each have his own choice for the rest—"

"Oh, you're a traitor," the first interrupter shouted, and the speaker grew red in the face. Once more there was a storm of voices. Words went flying back and forth. Catcalls and hisses and cheers drowned most of them, but through the roar was heard:

"We don't want anything from Murphy!"

Thereupon another man got up on a chair and howled: "What's the matter with Hearst?"

When Jerome got into the hall, where more than 1,000 were packed like herrings, the people did not cheer as they have done at most meetings, but they let out regular Western yells, and at last they all took up "The Star-Spangled Banner" and sang it standing, while all waved little American flags. Mr. Jerome followed largely the lines of his speech the night before, but varied the form of it. Each time he referred to Osborne the never-absent man with the fog-horn voice bellowed out a "Poor Jimmy!" that largely contributed to the hilarity of the occasion.

Here are some of the phrases in Mr. Jerome's address which took best with the audience:

"If the cases that are cited by my urbane and courteous opponent on the Tammany ticket are the best that can be brought against my office, then, surely, it needs no defense at my hands."

"We cannot take up a magazine or a newspaper without reading of graft, graft, graft. The people of this country are seething with a feeling of unrest and tumult. What is the cause? We feel that we are deprived of our own. We feel that personal liberty is almost dead in the land.

"Has anybody the temerity to say that in the last ten years he has seen in these United States of America a free convention?"

"I tell you, the feeling of political unrest is because there has come between the people and the public servant the boss, the corrupt, selfish, irresponsible man, who assumes to dictate and control and whose growth in political power always synchronizes with his growth in financial prosperity.

"It is a bitter thing for me to believe that the free American people can not or dare not or are not allowed to express their will.

"There is just as much loss of liberty in going to Benjamin B. Odell as in going to C. Francis Murphy [laughter]—or to J. Sergeant Cram."

"Judge Ingraham was slated to be turned down because he did not take the orders of the boss in regard to a certain appointment a short time ago. Judge Gildersleeve was equally slated to be turned down, because there had been passed a Judicial Pension bill, and he had served long enough to avail himself of the $11,500 taken from the taxpayers, and it was too bad to let a good thing like that go unavailed of.

"When the people of the City of New York see that the issue is between themselves and the selfish, irresponsible boss, then I have thought that they—against all statistics, against all figures, against all organization talk—will rise in their might and say unequivocally: 'No boss rule for ours!'

"They have allowed me, in the term of the West, to run as a 'Maverick'—without the brand of any political party."

"The Republican Convention did what the Tammany Convention had done before—and now it regrets having done it."

"The men nominated like my opponents must either be puppets or traitors. As for me, I prefer the puppet to the traitor. I believe in loyalty. Don't incur obligations if you are not going to discharge them. But be very careful what obligations you incur."

"I am not trying to destroy the parties, but to free them."

"I have not dwelt on Murphy because he is worse than any other boss. I have taken him up because he is, perhaps, as fair a type and illustration of the boss as you could pick out all over this country."

"Unless you decide the issue right which is now before you, unless you now show that you rule, what a loss will there be to all of us; what a discouragement to any effort for decency, not only here, but all over the country; what a discouragement to any effort at independence! How will we ever get away from Murphy of Good Ground and Odell of Newburg and their likes, if, when the opportunity is given you, you won't strike the blow?"

Commander Young's Trial Closed.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Oct. 25.—The trial by court-martial of Commander Lucien Young of the United States ship Bennington, on a charge of negligence in connection with a boiler explosion at San Diego, closed to-day with the argument of Capt. E. E. West for the prosecution. Capt. West declared Young knew the boilers were in a poor condition, and there was a lax state of discipline on the vessel.

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ROW AT A HEARST TALK CALLS OUT RESERVES

Candidate Interrupted by Question of a Union Bricklayer.

HE PLEDGES HALF-PRICE GAS

More Pay, Too, for Firemen, Police, and Street Cleaners—Or Else He'll Resign.

William R. Hearst went down into the Anarchist belt of the east side last night and made his biggest hit of the campaign. Emma Goldman and Herr Most have thrilled large audiences in Beethoven Hall, on East Fifth Street, when the "Marseillaise" has been the favorite air. Mr. Hearst made a speech in that hall last night, and when he was through the band struck up "America."

It was the first of two noteworthy meetings addressed by Mr. Hearst last night. The second was in the New Star Casino, just back of the theatre at Lexington Avenue and East 107th Street. Both halls were packed to the doors.

At the second meeting Mr. Hearst's address provoked a row and the police reserves were called out. The candidate was in the midst of a peroration on the rights of labor, in the course of which he said:

"He is a poor business man, indeed, who has to steal his profits out of the wages of his employes."

"What about the scabs you employed on that job of yours on 125th Street?" shouted a man in the hall. Mr. Hearst is not answering questions in his campaign tours.

There were some 4,000 persons in the hall. A thousand were on their feet in an instant shouting, hissing, groaning, and shaking clenched fists in the direction of the man who had asked the question.

"Put him out!" "Soak him!" were some of the cries.

There was the wildest confusion. Mr. Hearst stood on the platform and did not even stretch forth his hand. Finally one of the men on the platform shouted:

"Sit down, you hoodlum! Sit down!"

"I'm only asking a question and I want you to answer it," shouted the man.

"Murphy sent him down! Put him out!" shouted a man in the first row of seats.

"Hearst! Hearst!" roared the rest of the audience.

Four policeman advanced on the disturber and removed him to the street just in time to save him from injury.

"Now that Mr. Murphy's hoodlum has been removed," said Chairman De Ford, who is one of the candidate's closest advisers, "now that he has been thrown out, Mr. Hearst will go on."

"I am here to talk to honorable men and not to answer the questions of blackguards," said Mr. Hearst when quiet had been restored. Then he resumed his speech where he had left off.

After the reference made in the Marion Hall meeting of Tuesday night, accusing Mr. Hearst and his papers of causing the assssination of President McKinley, it has been declared by the Hearst managers that the Tammany district leaders have adopted this method to break up the Hearst meetings. It was said at the Hoffman House headquarters last night that if some of these disturbers get hurt they would have only themselves to blame.

Mr. Hearst had not gone much further in his speech before another man arose intent upon asking questions. He was well dressed. He stood quietly and held up his hands as he said:

"Mr. Chairman, I'm friendly to Mr. Hearst, but I, too, would like to ask him a question."

A man on the platform got up and shouted:

"Sit down, you bum!"

A policeman advanced up the aisle and placed his hand on the man's shoulder, seating him. The meeting had been in an uproar for two minutes, men standing in their seats, shouting and clenching their fists at the man who apparently was acting in good faith.

It was learned after the meeting that the man who had asked the question about the job in 125th Street was Charles Curran, a member of Bricklayers' Union No. 37. He said that last Summer, while out of work, he had passed a house on that street belonging to Arthur Brisbane, who writes editorials for Mr. Hearst.

Curran said plumbers and bricklayers were at work in the house, and that upon applying for a job and presenting his union card he had been told that only union men were being employed. Curran said he had written to inform Mr. Hearst and Mr. Brisbane about it, but had got no satisfaction.

Mr. Hearst, in his speeches at both meetings, made a strong bid for the police-firemen-street cleaner vote. He said the men in all these departments were shamefully underpaid and that as soon as he was elected Mayor they would all get more pay.

"It is a poor city administration," said Mr. Hearst, "that bas to make a showing by overworking its Police Department and its Fire Department, and denying to the hard-working street cleaners a trifling increase of $60 per annum. They have not had a raise in fourteen years, and every one knows that the cost of living has doubled in that period.

"Why, the amount of money that is going to be spent banqueting the British fleet would have satisfied the trifling demands of the city employes.

He promised gas at half the present rate, and said he would resign if he did not keep that and all his pledges.

"You've got my vote, and I am a Republican," shouted a man in the audience.

At Beethoven Hall J. Scarborough of Texas, who was introduced as "The Live Wire," said:

"A grafter is a man who wears a dress suit and dines at Delmonico's. The same man, if he dines in his shirt sleeves at an east side coffee house, is a common thief.

"Down in Texas where I come from there is a tree where they have hanged twenty-seven men, every one of them better men than Murphy and Odell. McClellan has no more show than snowball in the place where Murphy ought to be. Fellow Anarchists, are you going to vote for McClellan?"

"No," roared the crowd.

"Whom are you going to vote for?"

"Hearst, Hearst," cried the audience.

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SOUTH RUSSIA RISES; THE CZAR ISOLATED

Continued from Page 1.

sry character, the orators calling on their auditors to rise and slay all "chinovniks" and police, and to meet troops with armed force. These speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers. The police were powerless to interfere, the precincts of the university being forbidden ground to them under an imperial ukase.

An encounter occurred last evening between strikers and engine drivers who were preparing to take out trains. Revolver shots were exchanged, and a number of persons were killed or wounded.

All the railroad stations of St. Petersburg are occupied by troops. The Railroad Battalions have been called out and an attempt will be made to man a train to Moscow and another to the frontier today.

The leaders of the strikers on the Moscow and Warsaw lines have planned a big meeting for to-morrow.

Moscow resembles a city in a state of siege. The price of meat has trebled, and there is great distress among the poor. Many people from neighboring provinces who have gone to Moscow are camping in the streets, and 2,000 persons are living in cars.

At a meeting of the Engineers' Union at Moscow yesterday, it was decided that it was imperative that all engineers, whatsoever their employment, cease work at once.

Telegraphic communication between St. Petersburg and Kharkoff is broken.

Hospital trains having on board 500 sick and wounded soldiers from Manchuria are held up near Moscow. The condition of the men is said to be pitiable.

A dangerous Agrarian movement has again broken out in Samara Province.

A general strike has begun at Poltava.

ANARCHY AT RIGA.

Many Persons Killed or Wounded—Spirit Shops Looted.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25.—Anarchy prevails at Riga, Russia, according to a dispatch received from there by the Politiken.

Conflicts are frequent, many persons have been killed or wounded, and the Government spirit shops have been looted and destroyed.

MANY SLAIN AT EKATERINOSLAV

Wires Cut—Strikers Said to Have Destroyed the Railway.

EKATERINOSLAV, Oct. 25.—The town is in darkness and the military are parading the streets. The courts, banks, and other public offices were closed to-day.

The telephone and telegraph wires are cut.

It is reported that the strikers have destroyed the permanent railroad bed, have taken possession of a train which was approaching Ekaterinoslav, and have destroyed the station buildings all along the line.

Two bloody conflicts occurred to-day between the troops and demonstrators. The first occurred opposite the Municipal Buildings and the second near the Pushkin Monument. Numbers were killed or wounded in both instances by the volleys fired by the soldiers.

Fifteen persons were killed and twenty-six injured yesterday in a conflict between troops and strikers at the Briansk works, where the strikers had erected wire entanglements.

WARSAW IS ISOLATED.

Famine Is Feared—Military Forces Occupying the Streets.

WARSAW, Oct. 25.—This city is now completely isolated. The strike has spread to all the railroads. A meat, milk, and coal famine is feared.

The employes of the Warsaw-Vienna Railroad met to-day and decided to strike, and later it was announced that traffic had been stopped on the line.

Strong patrols of infantry and cavalry occupy the streets, and troops are guarding the railroad and the Government buildings.

GOVERNMENT MAY FALL—WITTE

Tells Strikers They Will Perish with It—Hilkoff Drives an Engine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—The strength displayed by the Social Democrats has amazed the authorities, who have been taken quite as much by surprise at the evidence of their power as they were at the time of the "Gopon Rebellion."

Prince Hilkoff, the Minister of Railroads, whose appeals to the strikers at Moscow were so unavailing that he could not get an engineer to bring him to St. Petersburg, and who, with a fireman stoking, drove his own engine, arriving here black and dust-grimed, is not blamable for the failure of the Government to keep its promises made in the Spring to increase the wages of the railroad men. That responsibility rests on the Minister of Finance.

Prince Hilkoff expected to meet the railroad delegates here, but the men apparently burned their bridges at the meetings held last night, which continued until dawn this morning. A dozen of these meetings, of the most enthusiastic character, were held. The largest, which was held in the university, was attended by about 10,000 persons, including students, who are making common cause with the workmen and whose leaders are making speeches in favor of a resumption of the students' strike.

The students joined the railroad men in passing a resolution in favor of the immediate convocation of a Constituent Assembly elected by direct universal suffrage, demanding that the laws governing labor be sanctioned by the representatives of the people and that political freedom be immediately granted, and declaring that thus only could an armed revolution be avoided.

These resolutions were adopted after the reputation which called on Count Witte had reported. The Count received the deputation as a private individual. He spoke to the men with his usual bluntness and told them plainly that some of their demands would be granted, while the granting of others was impossible. Count Witte informed his visitors that a law permitting greater freedom of meeting than was allowed by the laws of Italy and Austria-Hungary, and providing for freedom of the press had already been elaborated. Martial law on the railroads, he said, was an anachronism which should be abolished.

Count Witte warned the deputation that a continuation of the strike could only result in bloodshed, either by compelling the interference of the military or by the famine-stricken people of the cities turning upon the strikers.

"Remember," he said, "the Government may fail, but with it you will perish also, by playing into the hands of the bourgeoisie you are fighting."

In conclusion Count Witte advised the men to return to work, but his advice was howled down and the resolution to strike was adopted.

620,000 RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

Average Wages of the Men on the Russian Lines $160 a Year.

The railways of the Russisn Empire have a total length of over 36,000 miles, of which some 24,000 miles belong to and are worked by the Government. There are twenty-eight lines connected with each other and eleven isolated lines.

The Russian railways employ some 620,000 men, whose average wages a year are about $160.

The Government lines are operated at an annual loss, which had, however, decreased from $20,000,000 in 1899 to $8,000,000 in 1901.

The Russian railwsys carry yearly a constantly increasing number of passengers. At the same time electric lines are coming into wide use.

The tendency in Russia seems to be toward complete absorption of all railway lines by the Government.

JEROME AND THE SLOCUM.

Did All He Could, He Says—Burnett and Lindsay Agree.

District Attorney Jerome dictated a reply yesterday to James W. Osborne's references to his conduct of the Slocum prosecution. In it he said that as soon as the news of the disaster was taken to his office, an assistant at once went to the scene and remained there practically day and night till every shred of evidence was accumulated and preserved. A careful examination was then made of the law to determine, he said, where a prosecution could be had with the best likelihood of success, whether in the United States court or in the State court.

"It was decided," Mr. Jerome says, "after a conference between myself and the United States District Attorney, that there was greater likelihood of a conviction in the Federal court than in the State court.

"Mr. Osborne's statement is incorrect, both as to the law and as to the facts, and is merely a demagogic attempt to stir up a belief that I have prosecuted poor and humble offenders and let rich and powerful ones go by."

Mr. Jerome's statement was shown to United States District Attorney Gen. Burnett, who said:

"That is absolutely correct. Everything possible was done by Mr. Jerome to aid in the prosecution."

John D. Lindsay, President of the Children's Society, who represented that society at the investigation of the disaster, said yesterday:

"I heartily agree with the legal principle laid down by the District Attorney."

ARRESTS CAUSE FIGHT IN CAR.

Three Men, Said to be Pickpockets, Clubbed Into Submission.

Three men who, the police say, are well-known pickpockets whose pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery at Police Headquarters, made a desperate fight against arrest in a west-bound Forty-second Street car last night. Detective Sergeant Oppenhym watched the men at work from the Grand Central Station to Broadway and then, calling a policeman, told the three they were under arrest.

Immediately there was a fight. Women, not knowing what the trouble was, screamed and tried to escape, but Oppenhym had made sure that both the front and rear doors were locked. Finally, the detective and the policeman pounded the three into submission with clubs. They were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station and booked. Later they were taken to Police Headquarters and locked up as suspicious persons. They said they were Thomas Holden of 101 West Eighty-first Street; Daniel Vann of 141 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Daniel Keleher of 200 West Thirty-ninth Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1:10 A. M.—Sixty-second Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage trifling.

1:40 A. M.—500 West 168th Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

2:40 A. M.—489 East 144th Street; owner unknown; damage, $5.

2:40 A. M.—109 Monroe Street; owner unknown; damage, $300.

2:40 A. M.—643 West Forty-ninth Street; M. Feigel & Brother; damage, $20,000.

4:15 A. M.—98 Second Avenue; M. Schwartz; damage, $500.

5:35 A. M.—558 Broadway; owner unknown; no damage.

8:15 A. M.—171 Spring Street; Nicholas Detta; damage trifling.

9:10 A. M.—1,208 First Avenue; Charles Werner; damage, $5.

10:15 A. M.—1,517 Prospect Avenue; George Vennam; damage trifling.

11:40 A. M.—228 East Forty-third Street; James Seymour; damage, $25.

1 P. M.—215 East Forty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

3:15 P. M.—83 Bayard Street; Dominick Masholi; damage, $1,000.

4:15 P. M.—649 Amsterdam Avenue; Withers & Mills; damage trifling.

4:35 P. M.—321 Pearl Street; J. J. Richards; damage, $200.

5:30 P. M.—717 Second Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $20.

7 P. M.—434 East Seventy-sixth Street; owner unknown; no damage.

You might just as well put your firm name on the door upside down as install cheap furniture in your offices.

There should be no room for cheap furniture in the offices of any ambitious business man.

Just drop around to my showrooms. I'll convince.

CHARLES E. MATTHEWS,

OFFICE FURNITURE,

275 Canal St.—One Door East of Broadway

Telephone 1299 Spring.

The PIANOLA PIANO

The Instrument Which Has Established a New Standard in the Piano World

THE ENTHUSIASM created by the Pianola Piano is without precedent in the piano industry. If you investigate the history of the few great pianos of the world, you will find that it has taken forty or fifty years—or even longer—to attain their present position.

The success of the Pianola Piano, on the other hand, was *instantaneous*. Its reception by the public has demonstrated in a forcible way the deficiency in all previous pianos. It is not enough that a piano should possess high musical qualities—it must also present *the means whereby anyone may play it.*

Considering the large number of people who are unable to play (even imperfectly) there was a real need for such an instrument as this. The considerations that the Pianola Piano logically brings home to every person who investigates it are:

"Why should I buy a piano which but a single member of my family can play, when in the Pianola Piano I can have an instrument that we can *all* enjoy?"

"Why continue to keep in my home a piano that is seldom or never touched, when I can exchange it for this new kind of piano which will make a performer of me and will bring into my daily life the greatest music ever written?"

Such are the questions that have been the deciding factor in the great success of the Pianola Piano. We take your present piano in exchange at its fair market valuation and the balance of the purchase price you may pay in easy monthly instalments.

Weber Pianola Pianos
Steck Pianola Pianos
Wheelock Pianola Pianos
Stuyvesant Pianola Pianos

Special Demonstrations of the Pianola Piano

THURSDAY and FRIDAY
from 10 to 12 A. M.
and 3 to 5 P. M.

Affording everyone an opportunity to hear this instrument, to have special music played and to ask questions without incurring any obligation to purchase.

Everyone interested is cordially invited to attend

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York

TIFFANY STUDIOS

FEW people realize the extent and variety of the productions of the Tiffany Studios.

In their new building they now have ample opportunity for displaying under most favorable conditions:

LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS, RARE RUGS, HANGINGS, TAPESTRIES, SELECT FURNITURE FAVRILE GLASS, LEADED-GLASS WINDOWS, ETCHED METAL, MOSAIC STONE and WOOD.

The Tiffany Studios desire to emphasize the fact that they undertake all branches of interior decoration.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

QUIZ COMMITTEE FOR THE MUTUAL

Continued from Page 1.

that ought to be looked into. It will be like any other investigation."

"Will the meetings be open to the public?"

"I don't know, but I don't see why they should."

"If the committee obtains testimony such as that which has been offered before the legislative investigating committee is it likely that Mr. McCurdy will be urged to retire from the Presidency?"

"I can't answer any such question. In fact, I can't discuss any of the prospective operations of the committee. All I can say is that the meeting to-day was entirely of a harmonious character. Everything went along smoothly and quietly. President McCurdy offered the resolution, which was adopted, and his action ought to speak for itself."

Mr. Auchincloss declined to discuss the subject further.

Will State Our Side Now.

Charles R. Henderson said:

"The newspapers and every other public agency generally have made a great mistake in laying such great stress upon alleged irregularities of the Mutual's officers. There are two sides to every case, and now we purpose to state ours. The Mutual is a great concern, and its trusteeship was organized from the ranks of men renowned for their sterling worth and character, and eminent standing in the community and throughout the country. To attack any of them on the ground that irregularities have been committed is an outrage.

"I suppose the impression will now go forth that the purpose of this investigation is to oust Mr. McCurdy from office, that the whole plan is a cut and dried one, and that we have all agreed to sacrifice Mr. McCurdy upon the altar of what little public opinion and the great newspaper criticism that has been directed against him. We don't intend to do anything of the sort. The committee will act upon its best judgment, and any idea that we intend to 'let Mr. McCurdy down easily,' as I have heard the situation expressed in conversation, is a mistake; in fact, it is malicious.

"We know, and the Mutual policy holders know, that Mr. McCurdy has devoted twenty of his best years to the interests of this company, that he has worked hard and incessantly, and that the high attainments of the company at this time are largely due to his magnificent labor. That fact cannot be lost sight of. He has been a tower to the company, and it is in nowise to be concluded by the action of the trustees to-day that he is to be sacrificed or slaughtered just to appease those who are so clamorous and unreasonable in their criticisms of the management of the Mutual, which has been honest and conscientious."

Herman C. Von Post, another trustee of the company, was questioned as to the plans of the committee, but declined to discuss them.

"Mr. McCurdy," he said, "is the man to see to get information about the company and the meeting to-day. See him; I have nothing to say."

From Stem to Stern,

Another Director, when interrogated as to the probable scope of the committee's work, said:

"I think it quite likely that the committee will rake the situation from stem to stern and that the meetings will continue until the Legislative Committee now conducting an investigation adjourns. The Mutual committee will begin its work at once and will keep its eye on the Legislative Committee for pointers. As the two investigations proceed the Mutual committee will be glad to get tips from the Legislative Committee from time to time on points which in its own work might otherwise be overlooked."

Another trustee, who declined to allow his name to be used, said:

"The meeting to-day was agreeable in all respects. Its action was spontaneous, unanimous, and entirely harmonious. The Trustees expressed complete confidence in the present management of the company.

I am sure the work of our committee will serve to place the present insurance inquiry upon its proper lines. The Mutual committee has received entire discretion as to how and when to proceed."

"Absolutely No Connection."

On behalf of Mr. Morris this statement was given out last night by a Trustee of the Mutual:

"Mr. Morris was selected for the reason that he has absolutely no connection with the company's affairs, having been more of an honorary Director owing to his residence in Philadelphia, and has therefore not been familiar with the details of the company's business. He has, however, not yet decided whether he can spare the time to serve.

"A friend of Mr. Morris stated to-day that he hoped he would act, as he felt sure he would not hesitate to recommend to the board such changes in the Mutual Life organization and methods as he might find advisable, and that this would be done without fear or favor to any one.

For Twenty-nine Years the Name BISSELL

Has typified all that is best in carpet sweeper mechanism. The Bissell is sold in every civilized country, and everywhere is the acknowledged leader; contains valuable exclusive mechanical features and contributes more real comfort to the housewife than any other household article. Sweeping is the dreaded task of the home, and this is made easy and sanitary by the use of the Bissell. It will last ten years or more.

$1.50 to $5.00

For sale by all first-class dealers. Buy now, send us the purchase slip and we will send you free a neat, useful present.

BISSELL, 25 Warren St., N. Y. Dept. "E."

Eyesight Examination by an Oculist, a registered physician whose specialty is the treatment of the eye.

NO CHARGE except for glasses—and that moderate.

223 Sixth Ave. ..... Below 15th St.
350 Sixth Ave. ..... Below 22d St.
1345 Broadway ..... Below 36th St.
217 Broadway ..... Astor House.
25 Broad St. ..... Arcade.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS.
43 YEARS' PRACTICE.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000—upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, chains, silverware, clothing, furs, &c.

INTEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums under $250; on sums of $250 and over at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

Loans may be repaid in installments.

LOANING OFFICES: 279 Fourth Av., corner 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., corner Rivington; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St.

Separate Women's Department.

BUSINESS MEN DON'T.

DO BUSINESS FOR LOVE.

If you are buying Wines or Liquors from men who offer you Champagnes or other CASE goods at cost, don't buy bulk goods from them. They will be sure to make up loss of profit on the Case goods by charging you inordinate profits on the bulk goods. Buy only Champagnes and Case goods from them. Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.

L. J. CALLANAN,
41 and 48 Vesey St.

Our 2.00 and 1.50 men's gloves will be sold to-day at 1.09

WE want to find out how many men appreciate a bonafide bargain, and knowing that it is up to nearly every man to buy a pair of new gloves now, we have purchased 1,000 pairs 2.00 and 1.50 grades and will offer them to-day at 1.00. Main Floor.

Right now, before you make up your mind to take advantage of this offer, we want you to know that you can depend upon the styles, materials, quality and workmanship as the best in the world, while the colorings are true to the latest requirements of Men's Fashions.

$1.00

The gloves offered to-day consist of:—

Men's Prix Seam Cape Gloves, newest English tan shades.	Men's silk lined Mocha Prix seam Gloves—grey and reindeer shades.
Men's unlined Mocha Gloves. Gunmetal and grey shades.	Men's fleece lined grey Suede Gloves.
Men's Pique kid, full pique sewn Havana. Oak and tan shades.	Men's fleece lined Glace Gloves, dark street shades.

Also a lot of Adler and Meyers' celebrated 1.00 gloves.

A new velvet suit.

THERE'S nothing so bewitchingly beautiful as soft, lustrous velvet in those new, rich colorings—wine, plum, prune, etc., and we believe we are the only store to offer a velvet suit, in all the new shades, that, according to a smart dressmaker's way of charging, would be 50.00, at ... 29.75

This is the new blouse style suit, trimmed with heavy applique lace, lined with white duchess satin. The skirt is also a new model. We didn't tell you all the colors—besides wine, plum and prune we have moss green, marine blue, and black.. 29.75

BROADCLOTH AND DOESKIN SUITS—custom made—beautiful colorings—several shades of wine, goblin blue, elephant gray, amethyst, dahlia, prune, blue and black—long, tight fitting coats 42.50

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Muslin underwear clearing—1.50 night gowns 1.00 39c. corset covers at 25c.

SOUNDS out of the question just at this time when every woman must select her Fall and Winter supply of muslin underwear, but our qualities and values are so good that we're turning our stocks over two or three times a week and consequently many soiled and crumpled garments come to light.

For to-day we have grouped them into special lots for a quick clearing and you need not be surprised to find the greatest bargains you ever heard of while they last.

From the least expensive to the best qualities you may choose at clearing prices to-day. Second Floor.

1.50 NIGHT GOWNS, 1.00.
Made of fine nainsook—low neck styles with trimmings of lace insertions and edges—beading and ribbon. Special..... 1.00

3.50 NIGHT GOWNS, 1.95.
Made of very best materials in low or slip over styles—handsomely designed with fine lace, embroidery and ribbon. Special..... 1.95

1.50 WALKING SKIRTS, 1.00.
Made of cambric—trimmed with wide lace and embroidery flounces, insertions and tucks. Special..... 1.00

39c CORSET COVERS, 25c.
Made of cambric and muslin—close fitting style. Special..... 25c

50c. CORSET COVERS, 39c.
Made of nainsook or cambric—trimmed with insertions and edges of pretty lace beading and ribbon. Special 39c

4.00 WALKING SKIRTS, 2.95.
Made of cambric—fine flare effects—trimmed in and above flounce with rows of fine lace insertion and edge. Special..... 2.95

6.00 WALKING SKIRTS, 3.95.
Trimmed with deep flounce, attractively designed, with insert of lace and wide lace ruffle—extra foot ruffle finished with lace. Special..... 3.95

We are showing a complete line of flannelette underskirts at 39c. and up.

1.00 CORSET COVERS, 59c.
Made of fine nainsook—low neck, French styles—handsomely designed with lace, beading and ribbon. Special 59c

75c NIGHT GOWNS, 50c
Made of cambric and muslin—in hubbard and empire styles—trimmed with lace, embroidery and tucks.

75c CAMBRIC DRAWERS, 50c.
Made of cambric, with wide ruffles, with rows of torchon insertion and embroidery. Special..... 50c

1.50 DRAWERS, 95c.
Made of nainsook, cambric, with ruffle elaborately trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon. Special..... 95c

85c SHORT UNDER SKIRTS, 50c.
Made of cambric and muslin with full ruffles, trimmed with hemstitched tucks, lace insertion and edge. Special 50c

MEN who do not care to pay more than $15 or $18 for an overcoat may have the same style, quality and workmanship to-day at $10.50

WOULD you buy one of these overcoats at $10.50 if you found upon inspection that in stating the value we had overestimated? We know your answer. We wouldn't expect you to. Furthermore, we know that you would not be likely to return to make another purchase. It stands to reason that you will receive an overcoat to-day at $10.50 that under any ordinary circumstances would cost you $15 or $18. Second Floor.

These are the newest and swellest up-to-date $15 and $18 Overcoats—fabrics of strictly pure all wool blue and black kersey, genuine Baltic frieze in black, Oxford and gray, and the fancy Scotch overcoating made in tourist effect. For the swell dresser there is the 52-inch coat, with broad concave shoulders. Handsome collars and lined throughout with princess serge. For the conservative man, coats are cut 46 inches long and tailored as only high grade coats ought to be. We start the sale with all sizes and 250 coats.

The policy of this house is to refrain absolutely from misrepresentation. Every man knows what that means, and that is why our men's departments are so successful. Men don't like to be deceived, and we know that well enough to assure you that when we say these overcoats at $10.50 are worth $15 and $18 you can depend upon it.

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—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

A NEW WAIST made of nun's veiling

NUN'S VEILING first because it is such a popular material. Some of the most beautiful models of the season are described to-day. Second Floor.

If the prices were invisible till you might read the descriptions and then would suddenly appear, we believe you would have your selections all made before you would recover from your surprise.

We say this because we have the values to back it up. Surely such waists were never before associated with these prices.

WHITE, BLUE OR BLACK WAISTS—made of fine quality nun's veiling—square inserted yoke, below yoke trimmed with embroidery sprays—tine tucks and lace—deep cuffs—pearl buttons—trimmed and plaited back. 3.95

WHITE SATIN STRIPED MADRAS SHIRT WAISTS—buttoned back—pretty front trimmed with rows of pin tucks to form pointed yoke—trimmed collar and cuffs. Price..... 1.50

BLACK OR WHITE FANCY FIGURED POPLIN WAISTS—front made of 16 rows of side plaits to form pretty yoke—plaited back and trimmed collar and cuffs. Price..... 2.50

WOMEN'S NET WAISTS—with small dot, designed yoke made of solid tucks, insertion and lace edge—short puff sleeve and trimmed with accordion plaited lace. Price... 5.95

IRISH CROCHET WAISTS—fancy designed yoke front and back—edged with lace, insertion and lace trimmed collar and cuffs—silk lined. Price..... 7.95

BLACK TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—with front made of fine tucks and hemstitched pleats trimmed with silk embroidery..... 3.95

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—buttoned back—exquisite front made of fine tucks, hemstitching and silk embroidery—tucked collar and cuffs. 5.00

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Knit underwear.

THIS weather and these prices are the only argument required to make to-day, to-morrow and Saturday big days in our underwear section, where more worthy brands are specially priced than anywhere else. Main Floor.

SPECIAL No. 1.
1.00 vests and pants, 59c.

Women's very fine grade white wool-shaped ribbed vests and pants. These garments are the best finished, finest 1.00 goods sold. They are two-thirds wool, non-shrinkable, in white only, vests high neck, long sleeves — pants ankle length. French bands. Value 1.00 each, at..... 59c

SPECIAL No. 2.
Ypsilanti Union Suit, 75c.
Value 1.25 to 3.00.

An accumulation of Cotton Union Suits—about 700 garments, comprising the Ypsilanti Brand light weights and the Ann Arbor Brands light weights and medium weights—also heavy weights, white fleece lined suits—these only high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Others are in low or high neck—long or short sleeves—knee or ankle lengths. Value 1.25 to 3.00. Suit to close..... 75c

SPECIAL No. 3.
Men's 1.50 Worsteds, 1.00.

Men's very finest finish worsted shirts and drawers—silver gray color—shirts are double stitched—self fronts. Drawers are reinforced—double gussets—a medium weight garment for now wear—made by one of the best mills in the country. All sizes 1.50 quality. Sale price, each..... 1.00

SPECIAL NO. 4.
1.00 and 1.50 Underwear, 79c.

300 dozen—an extra inducement in men's heavy Winter underwear. These garments are the best values we've ever offered at the start of the season. They are heavy weight natural derby ribbed maco yarn shirts and drawers beautiful finish—French rib necks—silk fronts—drawers fully reinforced—extra heavy weight, and a plain flat natural wool shirt and drawers—overlock seams—about one-half wool, in all sizes and all perfect garments. The last is a 1.00 garment. The first is a 1.50 garment. Sale price on both lots, each..... 79c

SPECIAL NO. 5.
3.00 to 6.00 Underwear at 1.95.

We have left from last season about 250 garments—all the very best hand finished goods, made by the well known Brooklyn Knitting Company, in pure wools and silk and wools. They are in medium and heavy weights, mostly in colors All the very finest hand seamed, full fashioned, regular made goods—not all sizes, but a good proportion of all sizes—not one in the entire collection that would not be cheap at 3.00. Most all worth up to 6.00 each—to close at, each..... 1.95

MERODE UNDERWEAR 39c,
for misses and small women.

In the misses' garments we carry a complete assortment of the well-known MERODE BRAND of hand finished underwear, shapes same as ladies'. Price upward from..... 39c

SPECIAL No. 1.
MISSES' 75c UNDERWEAR AT 39c.

Misses' shaped ribbed hand finished maco cotton vests and pants—white, medium weight—value 50c, at..... 25c

Union suits of the same texture, value 75c., at 39c

SPECIAL No. 2.
BOYS' 1.25 to 2.00 WOOL UNDERWEAR 69c.

We have about 240 garments, children's—very finest Mauchauffee, French made, pure natural undyed wool—vests and pants and drawers. The texture is the very softest and finest yarn, and guaranteed absolutely non-shrinkable. Value, according to size, 1.25 to 2.00 each. Sale price, any size..... 69c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY.

EXCLUSIVE DOWNTOWN SELLING AGENTS FOR AMERICA'S FOREMOST SHOE FOR WOMEN.

THE seventy-five styles of the Queen Quality shoe at $3.00 and $3.50 simplify the selection of becoming footwear that so many well-dressed women have wanted, but heretofore have been unable to find outside of the made-to-order shop, where prices range from $6.00 to $10.00.

It is now with ease and comfort that you may wear the model best suited to your apparel, whether a tailored suit, a Princess gown or a fashionable silk or lace costume.

It is almost beyond belief that any woman would fail to inspect the seventy-five models we present in the Queen Quality before choosing her Fall and Winter boots—especially in view of the prices—$3.00 and $3.50. We highly recommend the $3.00 model for ordinary wear, wherein style; comfort and service are the requisites.

Queen Quality

IN the custom-grade shoe at $3.50 we recognized a contour of beautiful, graceful lines that will appeal most particularly to those accustomed to paying $5.00 for a ready-for-service boot or a higher price for a bench-made cut and fitted to order shoe.

Queen Quality shoes are bench made. They are cut and fitted to every shape known to the human foot, but have that knack of correcting whatever defect there may be without loss of style or comfort.

America's foremost shoe for women as applied to Queen Quality is no idle boast. It was adopted because Queen Quality is more extensively worn than any other footwear. In defense of this statement stands the house of Thomas G. Plant & Co., the largest manufactory of shoes in America. We're proud to be selling agents.

Announcement.

Thursday, October twenty-sixth, and thereafter until the season closes,

We will maintain a special exhibition in the section devoted to shoes for women, consisting of

seventy-five distinctive new styles

of the

QUEEN QUALITY SHOE.

Custom grade, $3.50 Regular grade, $3.00

America's foremost shoe for women.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

WE have had so many requests for Queen Quality shoes by mail that special arrangements have been made to fill mail orders. On request we will send our booklet describing the various styles. Every woman may now secure a perfect-fitting, comfortable, fashionable shoe at $3.00 or $3.50.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sixth Ave., 19th to 20th St., New York.

ORDER THESE STYLES.

IF the models shown in the illustration appeal to you, inclose the picture of your choice, with your size and price, and we will fill your order promptly. But remember that we have seventy other styles of the Queen Quality. Our booklet will be mailed free on request. Mail orders sent to any point.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sixth Ave., 19th to 20th St., New York.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Infants' apparel.

CHILDREN'S BEARSKIN COATS in white—squirrel or red trimmed—with collar and pointed cuffs. Price..... Second Floor. 2.95

CHILDREN'S CORDUROY COATS—tailor stitched collar and cuffs—patent leather belt and fancy gold buttons. Price..... 3.95

CHILDREN'S COATS IN SERGE, BROADCLOTH AND CHEVIOT—square or round collars, nicely trimmed..... 5.95

CHILDREN'S BEARSKIN BONNETS in white, red or squirrel—ribbon pompons and lace ruche. Price..... 95c

CHILDREN'S SILK EMBROIDERED BONNETS with double ruche around bonnet and silk pompons—wide silk ties. Price 50c

CHILDREN'S BEAUTIFUL BENGALINE SILK BONNETS—corded crown—full flaring front—lined with tucked chiffon and double frill—ribbon ties. Price..... 1.95

CHILDREN'S CHECKED WASH DRESSES—belt and strap on side made of contrasting color. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 1.00

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

The new Nemo self-reducing corset

HAS caught the fancy of stout women who desire to be shapely and comfortable, and the reputation of the Nemo models in the past will give it a prestige to which no other corset designed for the same purpose can lay claim.

The new *Relief Strap* is the leading feature. It insures proper and comfortable distribution of the superfluous flesh, and acts as a *support*—and is therefore invaluable to women who are physically weak, or who have to stand or walk much. The price is $3.00.

Come and see this new Corset, which represents the highest development of corset-construction for stout women—the *only* corset that positively reduces the abdomen. It combines comfort with stylish shapeliness.

We have all the new models of the Nemo and other well-known corsets. Our prices are standard, but we add the luxury of being fitted by expert corsetieres when the price is 3.00 or more. Second Floor.

—SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.—

Fashionable furs and fur-lined garments

HUNDREDS of smart dressers visited our fur section on Monday, and, although not one of the garments advertised, our 35.00 fur lined coat at 25.00 was such a favorite that we sold all that were on display, and several women are awaiting the announcement of the next lot. Third Floor.

It will be ready to-day—seventy-five coats of the same 35.00 quality at..... 25.00

Long and very full box coats, made of fine broadcloth—black, brown, green or red—linings of clear gray and white squirrel or sable brown coney of excellent wearing quality—large shawl collars of gray or sabled squirrel, Persian lamb or dark brook mink. Regular season price 35.00. Special...25.00

WOMEN'S FUR LINED COATS of very fine quality broadcloth—lined with selected gray and white Russian squirrel—very deep collars of gray or sabled squirrel or Persian paw—exceptionally good value at..... 35.00

GRAY AND SABLED SQUIRREL COATS—exquisitely designed—new models—collarless and shawl collar effects—4 distinctively new styles to select from—richly silk lined and trimmed—very good value at..... 69.00

NEARSEAL JACKETS—this season's new model..... 25.00 to 39.50

BLENDED MINK SETS, consisting of large Pillow Muff and an entirely new shape Ascot Tie—60 inches long. Special..... 18.50

BROADTAIL PERSIAN PAW SETS—a large, soft Pillow Muff and 60 inch long Ascot Tie—both richly lined and finished. Set..... 12.50

GRAY SQUIRREL—Large Pillow Muffs. Price.....6.95

GRAY SQUIRREL ASCOT TIE—60 inches long. Price 4.95

SABLED FOX LONG ASCOT TIE. PRICE..... 12.50

SABLED FOX PILLOW MUFFS. PRICE 10.50 and 12.50

FURS REPAIRED AND REMODELED according to the latest styles.

AT moderate cost our expert furriers, upon whom you can depend for style and superior workmanship, will remodel your furs, so they will be up-to-date in style. Repairs will also be made and garments put in perfect trim for wearing.

As this department has on hand a large number of garments and pieces that require immediate attention, we request that you notify us to call as soon as convenient.

We make furs to order and will be pleased to submit estimates on the latest European and American models. Third Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our Thursday wine sale news contains much of importance.

THIS sale is a regular weekly event that extends over three days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, enabling you to order your weekly supply of wines at very special prices. Sixth Floor.

NOTICE—We guarantee that the low prices attending these weekly sales in no way affect the quality. We guarantee all wines to be absolutely pure, possessing that rich, mellow flavor characteristic of properly aged beverages.

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY.—The Best Whiskey you can buy at this Special Price. Gallon, including jug, $2.18; full quart bottle..... 58c

SALE OF LOS GATOS WINE. Including Port, Sherry, Tokay, Zinfandel, Burgundy, Riesling, Muscatel and Angelica, gallon, including jug, $1.43; and 79c

OLD CROW WHISKEY.—Gallon, $2.50; bottle..... 72c

RUM.—Superior Old Jamaica. Gallon, $3.00; bottle 80c

MONTICELLO. — Pure Rye Whiskey; 10 years old; gallon, $3.50; quart bottle 1.00

MONOGRAM. — Pure Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.75; quart bottle. 75c

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING Rye Whiskey; gallon, $3.00; quart bottle 83c

MARYLAND RYE WHISKEY; gallon. 2.00

CREME DE MENTHE. —Bottle 60c

SCOTCH WHISKEY.—Cameron, Old Highland Liqueur; gallon, $3.00; bottle 78c

Special Reductions in Rich Old Imported Burgundies from the Cellars of the famous Wine Houses—C. Marey & Liger, Belair; F. Chauvenet & Co., Nuits; Bouchard Pere & Fils, Beaune. One-fourth less than usual prices.

HOLLAND GIN. — Medar Swan. Finest Imported; gallon, $3.00; third gallon bottle $1.05; reg. size. bottle..... 69c

DOUBLE STOUT. — Medallion. Special Brew; dozen 85c

COGNAC BRANDY.—Hennessey's Imported, Vintage 1896; bottle... 1.00

MALT WHISKEY.—Donaldson's Pure MEDICINAL Malt; gallon, $3.50; quart bottle..... 1.00

HAUT SAUTERNE. — Superior, Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux; case, 12 quarts, $7.00; quart bottle 60c

TARRAGONA PORT.—Sandeman's Old Vintage; gallon, $1.50; bottle 50c

PEMARTIN SHERRY. — A. M. S. Dry, Amontillado; gallon, $4.00; bottle 1.00

ZELTINGER. — Deinhardt & Co., Vintage 1900; bottled at Coblenz on Rhine; case, 12 quarts, $7.50; quart bottle..... 65c

NIERSTEINER.—Erhardt & Sohne, Frankfurt A.-M.; case, 12 quarts, $5.75; quart bottle. 50c

PONTET CANET. — Jean Bresnac & Fils, Bordeaux; case, 12 quarts, $7.00; quart bottle. 60c

PLYMOUTH HOCK. — Case, 12 quarts, $2.75; gallon 75c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

OSBORNE, MISSING, REAPPEARS AT LAST

But His Vigorous Oratory Was Missed at Many Meetings.

BEING HOARSE, HE SKIPPED 'EM

They Weren't Important, Anyway, Says His Campaign Manager—The Candidate Explains.

James W. Osborne, the Tammany candidate for District Attorney of New York County, was mysteriously missing till nearly midnight last night. He was missing not only from his home and his usual haunts, but from the political meetings at which he had been scheduled to speak.

Mr. Osborne had been announced to speak at 200 East Broadway, at the Seneca Club in East Twenty-seventh Street, and at 109 East Fifty-ninth Street, at 227 East Eighty-fourth Street, and at the Our Selves Club, at the foot of East Eighty-fourth Street. In the earlier hours of the night, politicians, reporters, and others who wanted to hear him were hurrying about from one section of the city to another trying to get a glimpse of him, but in vain. He was not at his home in the Marie Antoinette, at Healy's restaurant, where he frequently goes, nor at his headquarters in the Imperial according to answers given there.

From 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock reassuring answers were made to inquirers at the meeting places that Mr. Osborne "would surely show up." Meanwhile orators of local repute mounted the rostrum and talked the hours away.

The only public explanation of Mr. Osborne's absence was made to the crowd in the pavilion at the foot of East Eighty-fourth Street by James J. Fitzgerald, Mr. Osborne's campaign manager. At 10:30 o'clock, when the audience there began to show its impatience, Mr. Fitzgerald rose to speak. A voice from the rear inquired: "Where's Osborne?"

"I came here more particularly," began Mr. Fitzgerald, "to express the regrets of the next District Attorney that he is unable to be present. He is engaged in a most important consultation, and the results of it will be heard before long. He will appear every night after this. You know Mr. Osborne has always made good."

There was a general stampede from the pavilion. Mr. Fitzgerald remained to explain further to reporters.

"Mr. Osborne had a most important consultation to-day," he said, "and decided not to appear at any of the meetings to-night. If you know Jim,' you know how he is. Well, he said to-day: 'Now, this thing's a good deal bigger than anything else, bigger than these meetings to-night; so we'll just cut 'em out. Anyway, you know, these meetings to-night are of no importance.'

"What was this consultation about?" Mr. Fitzgerald was asked.

"I must refuse to say," he replied.

"Then who was present?"

"Really, I must decline to say anything about it."

"Did it concern an important feature of the campaign?"

"You've hit it," acquiesced Mr. Fitzgerald.

"Where was it held?" was asked.

"I won't tell."

"How long did it last?"

"Oh, it was a big affair, but I can't tell even that," said the ex-Assemblyman smilingly. Then he fled.

THE TIMES reporter hurried to the Osborne headquarters in the Hotel Imperial to find out about the conference. A clerk said that Mr. Osborne was up stairs. The reporter sent up his card. Back came word that Mr. Osborne positively could not see any one, but he would be pleased to hold converse over the telephone.

"Is this Mr. Osborne?" asked the reporter over the wire.

"No," replied a husky voice, "this is Mr. Osborne's headquarters, but he's not in 'em. I'm in 'em, but I'm not connected with 'em; I just happen to be in 'em. What's wanted, anyhow?"

The reporter said that the public would like to know why Mr. Osborne did not appear at his meetings.

"Now, I'll just find out about that," said the man. "I don't belong to these headquarters, but I'm in 'em and I'll find out. Hol' on, who'm I talking to, anyway?"

The man in the headquarters was informed. Then two husky voices whispered for a minute, and the reply came back:

"Hello! Now, I'm informed that Mr. Osborne is suffering from a bad cold, and that therefore he did not go out to-night."

"But you just said that he is out," said the reporter.

"Oh, out, yes; of course, he went out; but he did not go out campaigning. He went out, and we expect him back; but I don't think he'll stay here all night. He hardly ever does."

After more vain inquiries for the candidate the reporter called again at Mr. Osbornes headquarters in the Hotel Imperial just before midnight. One of Mr. Osborne's secretaries gave the explanation that Mr. Osborne's physician had advised him to stay indoors for the night, as his throat was bothering him.

"Would you like to see him?" asked the secretary.

"Yes," was the reply.

The secretary ran up stairs, and in about five minutes returned with Mr. Osborne. He was hoarse, but jolly.

"I was hoarse this evening," said he, "was threatened with tonsilitis, of which I have recurrent attacks, and my physician advised me to stay indoors because the night was damp, and he thought that if I went out to-night I might incapacitate myself for future, and perhaps more important campaign work.

"Aside from this little trouble in my throat I never felt better in my life," added Mr. Osborne. He said he had taken part in no conference.

Those who went to 250 Second Street, where it had been announced that Mr. Osborne would speak, found a Republican meeting in progress, with William M. Ivins and Charles A. Flammer the speakers.

At the Ourselves Club Mr. Fitzgerald in vain pleaded with his auditors to "stay and listen to arguments. I will try to entertain you," he called out.

"Oh, fudge with that," said some one in the rear, "give us 'Jimmy' Osborne."

"Why," continued Mr. Fitzgerald, "I will show you why it was that Mr. Jerome gave Mr. Osborne—"

"Where is Osborne?" again shouted the trouble-maker, but he was hustled out of the hall.

Outside he mounted a barrel and addressed the crowd as it emerged from the hall.

"Gents," he said, "I think that game down there," waving his hand hallward, "is a bunko game. I went to see the future District Attorney and he wasn't on hand. I think he's in bad shape."

With this the orator fell off the barrel and the crowd which had collected hustled him off.

JEROME'S SUPPORTERS.

Woman, Too Poor to Give, Will Work—Many Contributions—Straws.

This letter, signed with a woman's name, was received at the Jerome headquarters yesterday:

"Dear Mr. Jerome: Being a woman, I cannot vote for you, and my father, who would surely have done so, died recently.

"You say you would be glad of any help. I'm afraid the appeal is for men only. Nevertheless, if there is any modest work I can do for you I should be 'de-lighted.'

"Maybe I could address circulars or somethir; of that sort, which is now being done by some one who could he better employed or for which you might have to pay. Our means are so narrow at present that I am unable to help your campaign with money, ardently as I wish I could. If there be any sort of work I can do in your office in the afternoons or at home in the evenings to save you expense, will you call upon me? Don't waste time or stamp in replying unless there be some service I can do for you.

"In the meantime keep up heart. You'll be President yet. You are another Roosevelt."

According to information furnished at Jerome headquarters by one of the club members a straw ballot was taken in the Progress Club at dinner on Sunday evening. It resulted in thirty-seven votes for Jerome and four for Osborne.

"There are 450 members," wrote the member who gave this information to Mr. Jerome, "and you will receive fully two-thirds of their votes; also all votes that we can get for you. I have no doubt of your election, and a sweeping one at that—one that will surprise the whole country when the votes are counted."

"I was playing billiards last night in a room where there were twenty-two players," the manager of a large advertising concern wrote to Mr. Jerome yesterday. "A straw vote showed that twenty intended to vote for you. The others were divided."

The total amount of money received at the Jerome headquarters from all sources yesterday exceeded $4,500. As on previous days, a large percentage came in small bills and even change. There was a check for $1,000, however, and two for $500 each. Among long-distance contributions was one from Seattle.

With a five-dollar bill a teacher wrote: "One hundred times this amount would not express my respect for Mr. Jerome's inspiring example of courage, honesty, and efficiency."

A Wall Street banker, himself a power in the street, forwarded a list of thirty-eight men well known in financial circles who had given their promise to him to vote for Mr. Jerome.

A member of the Congress Club in Brooklyn informed Mr. Jerome that he had told everybody he knew, and many he did not know, that it was the duty of every man sleeping in Brooklyn and working in Manhattan to convert at least one resident of the latter borough to Mr. Jerome's side.

"I shall work for you with much of the same enthusiasm with which I carried a gun forty years ago," wrote a banker with an office in Wall Street. He sent a large check, too.

In an effort to combat the warnings from certain quarters that voters risk throwing away their ballots entirely by voting a split ticket, the managers of Mr. Jerome's campaign sent out an educational circular yesterday, the pith of which was:

"Mr. Jerome will have a column to himself. His name will be under the black square. The Tammany man who wants to vote for every man on his own ticket except Mr. Osborne, and who desires to vote for Mr. Jerome, will make a cross in the circle under the star and another cross opposite the name of William Travers Jerome. Those who want to support other tickets while voting for Mr. Jerome will follow the same plan. It is very simple, and this the partisans of the bosses know."

THIEF DRESSED AS A SAILOR.

Snatches a Woman's Purse In a West Side Street and Vanishes.

A Miss McDonnell sought the aid of the police of the West 100th Street Station about 6 o'clock last evening. She said she had just been walking through West Eighty-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue, when a man in the dress of a sailor came along and, with a quick movement, snatched her purse from her hand. The man then ran to Columbus Avenue, boarded a trolley car, and escaped.

Bar Politics at Columbia.

The embryo politicians among the students at Columbia University have had a damper thrown on their aspirations by the university authorities. The Jerome Club, which numbers among its members many of the Faculty, had arranged to hold a meeting to-day in one of the university buildings; but the university has shut down on the affair.

It is understood that the action was taken under an old rule that dates back to the early days of the college. It is said that the fiery speeches made in the days of Alexander Hamilton led to the making of the rule.

M'CLELLAN'S PLEDGES CHEERED IN QUEENS

He Promises a Continuance of Present Liberal Policy.

RIIS ON THE SAME PLATFORM

The Mayor Makes a 20-Mile Trip in an Open Motor Car in the Rain.

Renewing his declaration that he would serve out his full Mayoralty term if re-elected, and promising that his administration would further the public control of public utilities, Mayor McClellan last night made an automobile tour of Queens Borough. He addressed a large and demonstrative meeting in Richmond Hill, and followed it with a meeting in the armory at Flushing.

Jacob A. Riis, who has been termed by President Roosevelt "New York's most useful private citizen," spoke from the same platform with the Mayor at the meeting in Richmond Hill, where Mr. Riis lives. He again declared himself for McClellan's re-election. Herman A. Metz, candidate for Controller, and Patrick F. McGowan, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, as well as Borough President Joseph Cassidy, followed the Mayor and addressed the meetings after he had spoken.

The Mayor and his escort of reporters, secretary, and guide rode nearly twenty miles through a driving rain in an open motor car belonging to President Cassidy. When Mr. McClellan reached Long Island City on the way back he was drenched, but still good-natured.

The Mayor crossed the Long Island Ferry at 7:30 o'clock and met Mr. Metz, Mr. McGowan, and the other members of the party on the other side of the river. A flying run was made by special train to Richmond Hill, where carriages took the party to Weedon's Columbia Hall, which was packed with enthusiasts. There were fireworks in abundance, and the Mayor's reception was most cordial.

"Two years ago I spoke in this hall, and you people of Queens took me on my honor there and helped to elect me Mayor," said he. "Now I come back to you to ask if my administration has not made good. My re-election will mean much to Queens Borough, for it will mean that I will carry out the policy of progress which this administration has begun. Queens is a growing borough. In my administration it has paid an average of 2½ per cent. of the taxes of the city, and in return has received 7 per cent. of the money raised for the budget, or three times what it has paid.

"If re-elected, during the entire four years I hope to be Mayor this policy will be continued. You need new rapid transit routes and you need new bridges. You of Queens also need additional water supply, and you are entitled by right to get it from Suffolk County. The infamous Burr act prevents you from doing this, and I ask of you to support me by demanding of your local candidates for the Assembly that they pledge themselves to stand for the repeal of that act. If you re-elect me I shall go to Albany next Winter as your Mayor and demand the repeal of this act.

From the Richmond Hill meeting the Mayor started by motor car for Flushing, while the rest of the speakers remained. With the Mayor, Assistant Secretary Hassett, Mr. Clark of the Queens County organization, six reporters, and the chauffeur, the big machine sped over the slippery roads, and the party arrived at Flushing armory without mishap.

"Because of my study of conditions in Queens Borough," said the Mayor, "I had come to the belief that you needed more water. However, from my experience in riding over from Richmond Hill, I am inclined to think you need storage reservoirs instead."

The Mayor spoke of the opening earlier in the day of the Staten Island Ferry as a municipally owned public utility.

"It was one of the gladdest moments of my life," he declared, "when the service was inaugurated, for it is the greatest exhibit in municipal ownership in the world. I believe absolutely in public control of public utilities, and so long as I am Mayor that principle will be adhered to strictly. When public service corporations do their duty there will be no interference by the city, and there should be none. But when they fail, as in the case of the Staten Island ferry, the city must and shall step in and operate for the benefit of the people. The people demand this as their rights, and I shall stand by that principle with all the power at my command."

From this meeting the Mayor drove to Long Island City.

POLICE MEETINGS TO-DAY.

Meanwhile Murphy Hears the Firemen Are Not Out for Hearst.

Notices were sent to all the policemen in the city yesterday that meetings of patrolmen will be held in Maennerchor Hall, in East Fifty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. to-day. The notices said the meetings would be important.

While these notices were being sent out, Police Commissioner McAdoo said he didn't believe that the patrolmen had indorsed William R. Hearst for Mayor. But, he added, if they had, it was against the rules.

There were several denials at Tammany Hall yesterday of the published reports that various bodies of the members of the Fire Department had indorsed Hearst. Charles F. Murphy was the first to deny the story, and he produced a letter signed by Charles Heed, President of the New York Fire Department Benevolent Association, saying:

"I wish emphatically to deny the statements that the Fire Department was represented at a conference which indorsed Mr. Hearst's candidacy for Mayor, and any person claiming to represent the Fire Department at any such conference is an impostor. The members of the Fire Department have no cause for complaint against the present administration, which has been fair and impartial."

The letter ends with praise for Fire Commissioner Hayes, and the declaration: "I make this statement as a matter of justice and also for the information of candidates and campaign managers that they may not be misled into making promises to redress grievances in the Fire Department."

HEARD IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Philatelists for Ivins—The Keeping of "Jimmy" Oliver's Coat—A New Poet.

When "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver was nominated for the Assembly in the Sixth Assembly District he bought a complete new outfit, including a new silk tile and a fine overcoat. Last night when he appeared on the platform at one of the district meetings a man on the platform said to him with the utmost politeness:

"I'll keep your overcoat for you, Mr. Oliver."

At the close of the meeting, when Mr. Oliver sought his coat the man who had agreed to keep it was not to be found.

"Well," said "Jimmie," with characteristic philosophy, "he certainly was a man of his word."

***

Mr. Ivins's fad for the collection of rare medals and coins is to do him some good in this election. Thomas L. Elder, a leading member of the Numismatic and Archaeological Society of New York, yesterday announced that Mr. Ivins would have the united support of the numismatists and philatelists. He estimated this at about 500 votes.

***

Campaign poetry has been scarce so far. One man who has endeavored to fill this gap for the enjoyment of those gifted with a sense of humor is John P. Quinn, who signs himself "Lecturer of the International Anti-Gambling Association and Author of 'Was Eve Guilty?' and 'Virtue Protected.'" Here is the last stanza of a stirring campaign song he has just written, to be sung to a popular hymn tune:

With heart and soul I'm in earnest,
Heed these words from John P. Quinn:
On Election Day we all must rally,
To help close up these dens of sin.
Save our young men from the gambler,
Those whose gilded haunts enslave;
If we put Jerome in office,
What an army he will save.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Other Speakers Are to be Heard.

This is the schedule for this week's political meetings as far as arranged:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-night—Terrace Garden, German meeting under the auspices of the German Democracy; Charles G. F. Wahle will preside; Mayor McClellan will speak in German; Herman A. Metz and Patrick F. McGowan will also speak. Hungarian meeting, at Lenox Assembly Rooms, 250 Second Street; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Clinton Hall, 124 Clinton Street; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Old Montauk Theatre, Fulton and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Congress Hall, Atlantic and Vermont Avenues, Brooklyn; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan will speak. Clubhouse, 227 East Eighty-fourth Street; James W. Osborne will speak. Young men's meeting, 208 East Eleventh Street; James W. Osborne will speak. Maennerchor Hall, 207 East Fifty-sixth Street; James W. Osborne will speak.

To-morrow night—Terrace Garden, Italian meeting; Mayor McClellan will speak in Italian. Harlem Casino, Mayor McClellan will speak. Zeltner's Hall, Bronx, German meeting; Mayor McClellan will speak. Democratic Club ratification meeting; Mayor McClellan, Patrick F. McGowan, Herman A. Metz, John W. Keller, Robert B. Roosevelt, and J. Edward Simmons will speak.

Saturday night—Carnegie Hall, meeting under auspices of Citizens' Independent Democracy; Alton B. Parker will preside; ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, Mayor McClellan, John G. Carlisle, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, James W. Osborne, and Edward M. Grout will speak. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street; reception to Herman A. Metz.

REPUBLICAN.

To-day—West End Women's Republican Club at Hotel Astor, 3 o'clock. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins.

To-night—Reception to William M. Ivins at the Union League Club of Brooklyn. Progrsss Hall, 28 Avenue A; speakers, William M. Ivins, Abraham Gruber, Frederick L. Marshall, Samuel Hoffman, and Allen R Blair. Empire Hall, 116th Street and Eighth Avenue; principal speakers, Charles A. Flammer and Walter N. Chandler.

To-morrow night—Amsterdam Opera House; principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street. William M. Ivins.

Saturday night—Hudson River Athletic Club, Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue. Principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Mr. Ivins will also make a tour of Staten Island.

HEARST.

To-night—Mr. Hearst will speak at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue; Kalisch Theatre, Bowery, near Chatham Square; Liederkranz Hall, 152 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; Capitol Hall, 16 and 18 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, and Metropolitan Hall, Watkins Street and Pitkins Avenue, Brownsville, Brooklyn.

Friday night—Montauk Theatre, Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Prospect Hall, 271 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hearst will also speak in Bath Beach and Coney Island.

Saturday night—Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West. William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

JEROME.

To-night—Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, 8:45 o'clock; only meeting at which Mr. Jerome will speak this evening.

To-night—Madison Square Concert Hall, Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue; William Rand, Jr., and others will speak.

To-night—5 Abingdon Square; mass meeting under auspices of Citizens' Union of Fifth and Seventh Assembly Districts; several speakers.

To-morrow night—Harlem Lyceum, 107th Street and Third Avenue; Mr. Jerome will speak at 8:30 o'clock. Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street, east of Bowery; mass meeting under auspices of the Jerome East Side Volunteers; Mr. Jerome will speak at 9:30 o'clock.

Saturday night—Five small meetings on the lower east side, places to be announced to-morrow; Mr. Jerome will speak at them all.

Delicious Salad and Vegetable

WATER CRESS

Ideal sanitary conditions surround its cultivation at the celebrated Rubino Healing Springs, Bath County, Virginia.

FRESH DAILY

Delivered for five cents per bunch.

Order from your dealer, or by Post Card or Telephone from Rubino Healing Springs Co., 56 West 45th St.

Telephone 1845—38th St.

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Fit for a Lady and Fitted with Toilet Articles

English Cabin Top Bags

One of the best ideas that has recently crossed the ocean. A light weight English bag for American women.

Distinctly flat top shape—walrus, seal and morocco—silk lined—toilet articles fitted in ends and top, leaving middle compartment open.

Fitted with toilet articles that a fashionable woman most needs on her travels.

Price, Unfitted, from $40.00. With Fittings, from $50.00.

Cross English Kit Bags, from $12.00.
Cross English Suit Cases, from $ 2.75.
Cross Light Frameless Suit Cases, from $9.50.

Inimitable Style of Cross 1906 Bag

Street—Theatre—Driving As shown, $17.50

Light, roomy and thin—they hold everything—open wide—close flat.

No woman of fashion should buy a bag until she has seen them.

They are the very smartest things Europe has produced.

Leathers to harmonize with all gowns.

We insert hole in side when desired, to make face of your watch visible.

Positively exclusive to the CROSS Stores.

Another style—without side pocket, $10.50.

Furnishings for Dogs of Quality

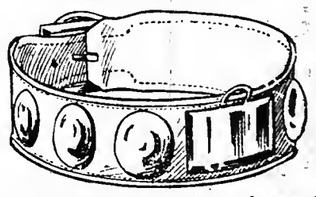

Dog smartness—as it is observed in the highest circles of dog society.

New fashions in collars—harness—boots.

Dog collars of striped patent leather for small dogs..... $1.25
Brass studded Dog Collars..... 3.50
Dog Boots, the pair 3.00
Dog Blankets, beaver and broadcloth, from..... $3. 0
Dog baskets, for traveling and home use, from..... $2.00
Dog Harness, from 4.00

Ladies' Belts

Cross European Novelties

Very latest imported novelties, reflecting the smartness of the new Paris and London seasons.

Combination Autumn colorings in new designs in silk and fancy webs and unfinished leathers. Positively exclusive.

All of them showing the new CROSS London Buckles.

$1.75 to $7.50

Gift articles of every description—English Desk Sets—Bridge Boxes—Cigar Cases—Jewel Boxes—Ladies' Belts—Fobs.

MARK CROSS, LONDON.

The World's Greatest Leather Stores.

Downtown—25 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

UP-TOWN { 210 Fifth Avenue, 1132 Broadway, Between 25th and 26th Sts.

Boston: 20 Summer Street.

S S

SOMMERS WHERE FASHION REIGNS

Extraordinary Sale

Of a Choice and Limited Collection of

MODEL GOWNS.

¶ We offer THIRTY gowns for calling, driving, reception and street wear; the original productions of famous Parisian designers and of equally eminent fashion creators in America.

¶ These gowns are extremely rich, beautiful and distinguished, each one a special creation suitable for the most fastidious, which we offer at prices far below their value.

¶ The colors are Alice blue, pale blue, pink, rose, lilac, red, white and black. Some are very elaborately trimmed with lace.

¶ They have been variously priced, from $100 up to $200 each, but are now offered in two separate collections at

$75.00 and $100.00 Each.

¶ It is no exaggeration to say that this collection could not be matched in interest by any equal number of gowns in the city.

¶ The number of gowns being limited to thirty, we suggest that inspection by those who wish to see the entire exhibit should not be deferred.

23d Street, Cor. Fifth Avenue, Opposite Fifth Av. Hotel.

S S

Important Word.

¶ Our message to you men folk to-day concerns the special values we offer in $20 suits and overcoats.

¶ It's a theme we like to touch upon, because we know in offering these garments that they will interest men who wear clothes of quality and style.

¶ There are no better dressed men in town than those who wear Hackett, Carhart clothes. It isn't a matter of high prices to dress you well here—$20 invested in a suit or overcoat insures a garment that in fabric, tailoring and smart appearance cannot be excelled by custom tailors.

¶ Our single and double breasted sack suits in the new models and our medium and heavy weight overcoats at

$20

are values other shops do not offer.

¶ To aquaint you with our hat departments—we offer you a derby special at $2.

Three Broadway Stores: | at 13th St. at Canal St. near Chambers St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Philipsborn

THE OUTER GARMENT SHOP.

To-day is

Our Second Anniversary

Two years ago to-day this store was established.
Many thousands of patrons have helped to make it a great success.
We will commemorate the day by offering these extraordinary money-saving values:

SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY

67 Tailored Suits

Various late models in all the leading shades of Broadcloths, Cheviots and Fancy Mixtures—Long Coat Suits, Etons, Boleros or Blouses. They recently sold for $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00.

18.75

73 Squirrel Lined Coats

of finest Broadcloth, black, garnet and tan, 48 inches long, semi-fitted or loose back, large collar of Persian Caricul or Sabled Brook Mink, always $37.50,

28.00

Over 100 Walking Skirts

Our $12.75 Circular Skirt of large plaid materials, plaid cut on bias, and bias fold at foot.

7.90

Exceptional Waist Values

A little lot of Fine Waists which we bought at about ½ their regular price.

200 Silk and Lace Waists
Formerly sold at $7.50 and $10.00. Various models, lace trimmed and tailor-made,
4.50

175 Lingerie Silk Waists
Values from $9.00 to $15.00. Many pretty styles, embroidered and lace trimmed,
6.75

Taffeta Petticoats

4.65

We have sold thousands of them this season at $5.90. All shades and black. Very special.

Our promise, two years ago, to sell better goods for less money than any other store has been made good, and will always be kept to the letter.

12 West 23d St. Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel through to 22d St.

Absolutely Pure,

delightful to the taste, and a great aid to digestion.

No wonder

Londonderry LITHIA WATER

is "the favorite" everywhere.

ROOSEVELT FOR REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL LAW

Enemies of the Public Have Much the Best of It.

HARD TO CONVICT RICH, MEN

The President Speaks Twice at Little Rock and Then Starts for New Orleans.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt spent seven crowded hours in and around Little Rock to-day, and was the centre of enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome by thousands of persons in the streets. While in Little Rock he delivered two speeches, in one of which he denounced lynching, eliciting hearty applause. In his second speech he pleaded for reform of the criminal law. He left for Memphis at 4 o'clock.

Gov. Jefferson Davis was the first to greet the President when he left the train this morning at Big Rock. A reception committee that included United States Senators James H. Berry and James P. Clarke, Mayor W. E. Lenon, and President George W. Rogers of the Little Rock Board of Trade, accompanied the Governor. Carriages were taken to Fort Logan H. Roots, on the summit of Big Rock, overlooking the city, where the party arrived at 9:30 o'clock.

A salute of twenty-one guns was fired at the fort, and the President, after inspecting the buildings, the grounds, and the garrison, spent half an hour in the officers' quarters as the guest of Lieut. Col. A. C. Sharpe and other officers.

On leaving he shook hands with the guard of honor, composed of twelve Union Army veterans, headed by Col. A. S. Fowler, and twelve former Confederates, headed by ex-Gov. Daniel W. Jones. This guard rode in pairs, each former Confederate by the side of a Federal. "Gentlemen, it does me good to see the Blue and the Gray riding together," said the President. He called each veteran "Comrade."

As the Presidential party reached the Arkansas River bridge, the blowing of steam whistles was the signal for cheering in Little Rock, whose principal thoroughfare, Main Street, was picturesquely decorated with flags and bunting. From all parts of Arkansas people had come to greet the President, and the street was overflowing.

As the party entered the City Park under an arch bearing an inscription, "Little Rock greets you," twelve white doves were liberated from the apex of the arch, directly over the President's carriage.

The exercises at the City Park, where 40,000 people had gathered, opened at 11:30 o'clock. Gov. Davis delivered an address of welcome, in which he touched lightly on the race question. His tribute to Southern women was applauded by the President. When reference was made by Gov. Davis to the famous "rebel yell" persons in the crowd raised one that made the President smile.

Address of the President.

The President's opening words, "Fellow Americans," brought forth cheers which were repeated often as he proceeded. When he declared that lynch law should be driven out of the United States there was a great outburst. In beginning Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude and appreciation for the magnificent greeting you have given me to-day, and in greeting all of you I wish to say especially words of greeting to those who wore the gray and those who wore the blue in the civil war, and I especially wish to emphasize this in behalf of my comrades of the National Guard, forming the guard of honor here to-day, with whom I myself went to war in 1898.

"There could be no better augury than that the escort of an American President should be those who were once enemies walking shoulder to shoulder. What a joy it is to think of the service of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, a glorious record for the North and the South.

"Allusion has been made to the war of '98 in which I had the good fortune to command a regiment. Of that regiment the fathers of more of them wore gray than wore the blue, but the only rivalry was to see who could do the most for their common country. I have spoken all over the country, but I would not make a remark here that I would not make anywhere else.

"I am fortunate in being President of a country where to praise one State you do not have to run down any other. I am for all of them. I have been impressed not by the superficial differences of the people, but by the positive likenesses. The average American is a pretty good fellow. All that is necessary for the average American of all sections to get along well is that they should know each other.

"What is true of sections is true of occupations and positions. Thank Heaven, we are free now from all the danger of territorial antagonisms. Now we must see that there shall never come any antagonisms of the classes or antagonisms between capital and labor.

"Treat each man according to his worth as a man. Don't hold for or against him that he is either rich or poor. But if he is rich and crooked hold it against him; if not rich, but crooked, then hold it against him. But if he is a square man, stand by him. Distrust all who would have any one class placed before any other. Other republics have fallen because of the unscrupulous rich or the unscrupulous poor who gained ascendency, who substituted loyalty to class for loyalty to the people as a whole.

"Abolish the insolence and arrogance of the rich who look down upon the poor; if they lost their wealth they would be ready to plunder the rich. The unscrupulous man who becomes rich would oppress the poor. The man who is true to you is ultimately righteous and the man who will steal for you will steal from you. The man who will seek to persuade you that he will benefit you by wronging any one else will wrong you when it will benefit him.

"What we must do as a Nation is to stand for the immutable principles of decency and virtue, regarding vice with abhorrence. If we make any artificial divisions we have done irreparable injury to the people."

Should Drive Out Lynch Law.

Referring to the race problem, to which Gov. Davis had alluded, the President said:

"The worst enemy of the negro race is the negro criminal, and above all the criminal of the hideous type so often hideously avenged. Every reputable colored man owes the duty to himself and to his race to hunt down that criminal.

"Now as to the white man's side: To avenge one hideous crime by another is to reduce the avenger to the bestial level. Another thing which makes this lynch law so abhorrent is that three-fourths of the crime for which it is invoked are for others than that against the women of the country.

"Governor, you and I and all others in authority owe it to our people to drive out the reproach and the menace of lynch law in the United States. We can afford to be divided on questions of mere partisanship, for, comparatively, the differences of tariff and the currency are of no consequence. After all, the real question is that of decency in the life of the home and honesty in public life.

"It makes little difference in the long run whether a Democrat or a Republican is President, but it makes every difference to have all our public officials honest and clean. The candidate is the candidate of his party, but the President, if he is worth his salt, is the President of the whole people. You can't get good public life unless you have good private life. The country will be all right if the average man is decent and clean in his home life, but if it goes below that average you can't make the country right.

"I have a great respect for a good man, and the only one I have greater respect for is a good woman, and if there is any here who does not agree with me I don't think much of him. We young men have a great heritage in this free country of ours, and let us see that we transmit it unimpaired to our children. Let their valor be the heroism of war, and the forty years of peace be an incentive to greater efforts."

He closed with a tribute to the veterans of the civil war, and said:

"The only people I feel as glad to see as the veterans are the fathers and mothers with babies in their arms. Arkansas has cause to feel proud of its natural resources, and its greatest crop is the crop of babies."

The exercises in the City Park lasted an hour. Then the Presidential party passed through the streets, densely packed with cheering men, women, and children, to the Albert Pike Consistory, where the luncheon was given at 2 o'clock. One hundred representative men of the State sat at the tables. At the President's right was Lieut. Gov. John P. Lee, and others near him were United States Senators Berry and Clarke and Gen. Powell Clayton, ex-United States Ambassador to Mexico. Gov. Davis had refused to sit at the same table with Gen. Clayton.

President of No Party.

Judge U. M. Rose, ex-President of the American Bar Association, said that President Roosevelt had proved himself the President of no political party, but the President of every man, woman, and child under the protection of the American flag.

Mr. Roosevelt joined in the applause which greeted the remark. He was wildly cheered as he rose to respond.

Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I want to say just one word, suggested by the fact that Judge Rose was President of the American Bar Association and stands to-day one of that group of eminent American citizens eminent for their services to the whole country, whom we know as the leaders of the American bar. I want to speak as a layman again about certain services that the learned profession of which Judge Rose is so eminent a member can render to an even greater degree than they now render to the American people. I know that there is a good deal of distrust, rightly, for the layman who speaks of law or of theology.

"But I am going to say just a few words on a matter that concerns good citizenship, in which the layman has a right to expect leadership both from lawyer and from theologian. We have a rightto expect from the great profession of the law a peculiar quantity and quality of service to the public.

"There are certain abuses in connection with our whole system of law to-day which the layman cannot remedy, but which I earnestly hope that the men of the law will themselves remedy. Now, here I have got to speak merely to my fellow-laymen and shall have to invite correction.

"Our law comes down from the time when the State, the Government, was all-powerful as compared to the individual; when the Government acted as a plaintiff and it was necessary that every possible safeguard should be thrown around the defendant that he should be given every chance, and the fear of justice was a synonym for fear of injustice to the private citizen against whom the State proceeded.

"It came from a time, if my memory of history is right, when about 5 per cent. (I am speaking now of the common law) of any given number of children born in England were punished by hanging—when people were hung for the most trivial offenses and when all the machinery of the law was in the hands of the Government and directed against the individual; so that the one thing that had to be done was to protect the individual.

"Circumstances in the past three or four centuries have wholly changed; but the pressure of the law has not changed nearly as rapidly. At present there is not the slightest question as to the individual rights being preserved. Of course, there is the possibility of error in every human affair; but, speaking generally, the man accused of criminal wrong, especially the man accused of criminal wrong against the public, has every possible chance secured him, but the public has not got every chance secured to it.

"No greater service is being rendered the public to-day than by those members of the great profession whose good fortune it has been to stand prominently identified with the prosecution of crimes against the State. When I say crimes against the State I not only refer to crimes like those of bribery and corruption committed by any public official, but I mean such a crime as murder or any similar hideous misdeed, where the offense is not merely against the individual, but against the entire community.

"It is right to remember the interests of the individual; but it is right also to remember the interests of that great mass of individuals embodied in the public, in the Government. It is unfortunate that we have permitted practices that were necessary three hundred years ago for the protection of innocent people to be elaborated, to be perverted, so that they become a means for allowing criminals to escape the punishment of their criminality.

"We urgently need in this country methods for expediting punishment, methods for doing away with delay, methods which will secure to the public an even chance with the criminal. I don't ask any more.

"If we can get an average of just 50 per cent. of the criminals we will be pretty nearly all right, and we will give the public an even chance with the criminal whose offense is against the public. At present the right of appeal is in certain cases so abused as to make it a matter of the utmost difficulty ultimately to punish a man sufficiently rich or sufficiently influential to command really good legal talent.

"Now I am speaking of what I know, for I am speaking in the light of experience during the past three years in trying to get at certain public offenders who have been indicted, and some of whom it has been almost impossible to get into the jurisdiction of the courts at Washington in order to try them. There are others whose cases are still on trial.

"I feel that the man who offends against the State occupies a position rather worse than that of any other criminal from the fact that he is a man who attacks everybody instead of just one person, so that it is not the special business of any one to get at him. In consequence, if he can keep the forces of justice at bay long enough, if he can secure one or two mistrials, gradually the popular interest evaporates and the criminal gets off.

"Now, as the Judge has so well said, the minute that a man becomes President he ceases being the President of a party and is the President of every man, woman, and child within the confines of the Nation. But I permit myself one particular of personal discrimination. I am just a trifle more intent on punishing the Republican offender than the Democratic offender, because he is my own scoundrel. I feel a certain sense of peculiar responsibility for him and I am going to unload that responsibility if I can.

"Of course, as we all know, offenses must come, but I have endeavored to carry out the Scriptural injunction to make it a matter of woe unto him by whom they come. I am happy to say that we have a reasonable proportion of the offenders in question with stripes, but not up to the 50 per cent. average that I would like, and I want to go a little further than we have yet gone.

"Then, too, if the law is reasonably speedy and reasonably sure, it takes away one great excuse for lawlessness. If some horrible crime is committed, and the people feel that under the best circumstances there will be an indefinite delay in the punishment of the criminal, and that the punishment will be uncertain even when the time for administering it comes, then a premium is put upon that kind of lawbreaking which more than any other is a menace to the law.

"We ought to stand against all forms of putting that premium on; the long delays of justice, the abuses of the pardoning power, the sluggishness with which either court or attorney moves; all of these things count in bringing about the condition of affairs against which all of us must protest.

"Now, a layman can do but little more than to give utterance to the feeling that so many laymen have. I earnestly hope that the bench and bar of the United States will in all proper ways seek to see to it that the loose customs, for some of these things of which I complain are merely customs and not laws inherited from the past when conditions were totally different, shall not be perverted so as to wrong the whole public by giving the criminal an advantage to which he is not entitled, and that some substantial improvement shall be made in the direction of securing greater expedition and greater certainty in the administration of justice, especially in the administration of criminal justice."

As the President sat down a curtain behind him ascended, and he turned to see a tableau of twenty-five boys attired in sailor suits.

He applauded and then arose and said he believed his auditors knew how he felt about the navy of the United States. The navy was the United States' "big stick," which would never be used against the weak unless the weak put themselves in a position, like a bad child, wherein chastisement was necessary. The "big stick" would be kept in such condition that the necessity for its use against the strong would never arise.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W.GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

TRIBUTE OF JACKSON'S WIDOW.

Sure the President Is All Right—Praise for Mrs. Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Mary A. M. Jackson, widow of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, said to-day:

"In President Roosevelt's itinerary through the South he has probably made no more pleasing impression anywhere than upon the town of Charlotte, N. C. Certainly he captivated those who were fortunate enough to meet him, by his own exceedingly cordial and gracious manner.

"When I was presented to his Excellency, I was both surprised and overwhelmed at the warmth and exuberance of his greeting. He expressed so much admiration for my husband, and so much joy at meeting his wife, and held my hand so tenderly and yet reverently, that my heart was deeply touched—and when he spoke of his pleasure in appointing my grandson to a cadetship at West Point, and complimented him as "a splendid young fellow," he struck the tenderest chords of a very grateful heart.

"I am sure the President is all right—a large-hearted, good and great man. His noble tributes to Generals Lee and Jackson proved that he is of the true metal.

"The President's wife made as favorable an impression upon the ladies as any first lady of the land could, being cultured and gracious, womanly and responsive to all the eager attention showered upon her."

SPEEDING TO NEW ORLEANS.

Slight Increase in Fever Cases as President Travels to City.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here to-night at 8:30 o'clock from Little Rock. The President's itinerary did not include a stop here longer than was necessary to switch his car to the Illinois Central tracks, the original programme being that he would proceed at once to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—The yellow fever report up to 6 P. M. shows 9 new cases, 2 deaths, and 4 new foci.

EXPLORERS OPEN THEIR CLUB.

Gen. Greely and Others Plan Lectures on Discoveries.

The Explorers' Club, the members of which have made original explorations or contributed to the literature of travel along original lines, held its first meeting and smoker, as an incorporated organization, last night in its clubrooms, 23 West Sixty-seventh Street. Gen. A. W. Greely, the club President, came on from Washington. Prof. Frank M. Chapman gave a stereopticon lecture on "The Home Life of the Flamingo," and Prof. Herschel C. Parker one on "Climbing the Canadian Alps."

Caspar Whitney, Dr. F. A. Cook, the Antarctic explorer; Carl Lumholtz, and Prof. William H. Brewer were among the members present. It is the purpose of the club to have illustrated lectures every month.

FOOD.

WORK A PLEASURE.

It Is One of the Real Joys Given Us.

"Postum Food Coffee has done more for me in two years," writes a Wisconsin young lady student, "than all the medicines and treatments I had employed to overcome the effects of the coffee poisoning that was killing me by degrees.

"I had all the familiar symptoms and suffered the well-known tortures. My stomach was wrecked and I could not eat, my head ached almost continually, I became the nervous victim of insomnia, and the capacity for study deserted me. Of course this came on gradually, and without suspicion, for a long time, as to the cause.

"Two years ago a friend enthusiastically urged me to quit using the old kind of coffee and to drink Postum Food Coffee. I have never regretted acting upon the advice. As soon as the coffee poison was eliminated, the strengthening and nourishing properties of Postum began to build me up.

"Each day I gained a little, the color crept back to my cheeks, my limbs rounded out with new flesh, my complexion grew fair and clear again, my digestion improved, and now I can eat anything at any time, the nervous insomnia has left me and I sleep soundly at night and wake up refreshed. I have no more headaches, and mental work has become a pleasure to me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

YOUMANS
Silk—Opera—Derby
Soft and Ladies Hats

The range of Youmans Styles is as wide as the diversity of faces that they fit.

Ladies' Dept. 1107 Broadway
536 5th Ave. 158 Broadway
New York. 536 Fifth Ave.

HYGROMETERS

Ever hear of them? They tell the *humidity*—how much atmospheric moisture is in the house. That's an important thing to know, especially in a sick room. Cost $1.00.

E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
126 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

Remarkable and Special Value

Fur Lined Outergarments

A Fortunate Cash Purchase of Four Hundred Fur Lined Outergarments—Just Received—Manufactured by one of the most expert fur houses in New York city, made of superior black broadcloth—with fine squirrel linings—collars of squirrel, sable squirrel and Persian or Jap Mink—value $40.00 to $50.00.

28.00

Broadway and Fifth Ave., Cor. 21st St.

Stern Brothers

Are showing a Large Variety of

Feather Boas

WHITE & COLORED MARABOU BOAS PLAIN & TRIMMED WITH GOLD & SILVER LACE. also COQUE STOLES with MUFFS TO MATCH.

STOLES & CRAVATS in MARABOU & OSTRICH for STREET & EVENING WEAR.

Women's Boots & Shoes

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP & LEATHERS of the FINEST QUALITY IN EXCLUSIVE SHAPES.

STREET & DRESS BOOTS, TOGA & OXFORD TIES, PUMPS & EVENING SLIPPERS.

The Season's Most Popular Novelty

Women's Tailor-made Boots

ENGLISH BOX CLOTH TOPS, UNLINED, in PEARL, GREY, SEAL BROWN, LIGHT TAN and BLACK PATENT LEATHER FOXED.

West Twenty-third Street

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
THE STAR NEW YORK
86TH STREET AND 3RD AVE. | COLUMBUS AVE, NEAR 82ND ST.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR stocks in our stores are high class reliable wares that give perfect satisfaction and meet every requirement.

The dropped stitch, slightly soiled and nearly same kinds are kept out of these shelves.

Extra Value 25c. per pair.
Black Hose $2.85 per doz. pr.
Fine gauge, Hermsdorf dye, Double heel and toe.

STATIONERY ENGRAVING.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS; CHURCH, RECEPTION AND AT HOME CARDS; STATIONERY FOR THE VARIOUS SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

¶ Sketches submitted and estimates given for steel die or plate work, embracing monograms; club, college and association insignias; also book plates, coats of arms, crests and heraldic devices

B. Altman & Co., New York.

Your last chance to go to California this fall for $33 from Chicago, one way.

Santa Fe
All the Way

Second-class tickets on sale until Oct. Personally-conducted excursions.
Ask Santa Fe agent at 377 Broadway, New York, for full particulars.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

Lest You Forget
We Say it Yet—
Uneeda Biscuit

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER Co
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Simplex Piano Recital
This Afternoon
in the Auditorium on the Fifth Floor.

Lovers of good music will be interested in this demonstration of the wonderful capabilities of the SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER as a means of accompanying soloists, as well as the perfect rendition of instrumental selections.

The SIMPLEX, by means of perforated music rolls, enables every one to render the best and finest compositions of the masters or the latest popular songs of the day regardless of their previous knowledge of music.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26TH, AT THREE O'CLOCK.
MR. H. W. UPHAM AT THE SIMPLEX.
Assisted by
GRACE CHAMBERS.....Contralto
MR. F. S. HALL.....Violinist

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. Rondo Capriccioso.....Mendelssohn THE SIMPLEX.
2. La Cinquantaine.....Gabriel-Marie VIOLIN SOLO—MR. HALL.
3. (a) Au Clair de la Lune (nocturne)....Bohm (b) Scarf Dance.....Chaminade THE SIMPLEX.
4. O, Dry Those Tears.....Teresa Del Riego SOLO—GRACE CHAMBERS.
5. The Wizard of Oz, selections....Paul Tietjen THE SIMPLEX.

PART II.
1. Mazurka Caprice.....Sylvester Krause THE SIMPLEX.
2. Love Me Or Not.....Secchi GRACE CHAMBERS.
3. Dainty Little Ingenue (from Woodland.) Gustaf Luders THE SIMPLEX.
4. Angel's Serenade.....G. Brager VIOLIN SOLO—MR. HALL.
5. The Last Smile.....Wollenhaupt THE SIMPLEX.

Women's Eiderdown Robes, Sacques and Blouse Sweaters

To-day's selections from this busy section are particularly attractive and should enlist the ardent attention of all in need of the following useful garments. Attractively priced for To-day's selling.

WOMEN'S KNITTED BLOUSE SWEATERS (as illustrated), extra heavy, pretty stitch, high neck, with ribbed cuffs, collar and belt, plain colors, red, white, black, gray, **1.50**

Same style in Misses' Sweaters at **1.25**

WOMEN'S KNITTED BLOUSE SWEATERS, extra heavy, made double breasted, with high neck, ribbed collar, cuffs and belt, fancy weave, plain colors, **2.25**

WOMEN'S WOOL KNITTED GOLF VESTS, fancy stitch, double breasted, with fine pearl buttons, in plain colors, red, black, gray and white, **98c**

Many Other Very Attractive Styles from Our Large and Varied Assortments. The Knitted Golf Vest, Norfolk Jacket and Blouse Sweater in all the popular colorings at 2.50, 2.75, 2.95 & **3.50**

Eiderdown Robes.

WOMEN'S ROBES OF FINE WOOL RIPPLE EIDERDOWN — Extra heavy, made with pointed collar and kimono sleeve, trimmed with satin and finished with silk frogs and worsted girdle; colors red, gray and blue, **3.75**

WOMEN'S ROBES OF FINE WOOL RIPPLE EIDERDOWN — Extra heavy, made with large sailor collar and kimono sleeve. Handsomely appliqued in black and finished with silk frogs and heavy girdle; colors red, gray and blue, **4.95**

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques

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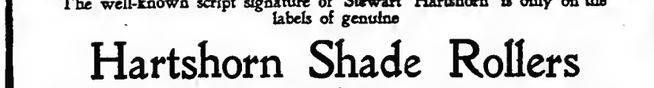

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The Improved Hartshorn requires no tacks.

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ACTUARY'S GUESSES FIX THE DIVIDENDS

Mutual's Officer Admits Artificial Factors Are Used.

SOME "RESULTS" GUESSES

But Mr. McClintock Calls Them Simple Mathematics—No Alternative, He Says, at Inquiry.

From Chief Actuary Emery McClintock of the Mutual Life Insurance Company Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the Insurance Investigating Committee elicited at yesterday's session the fact that in the Mutual dividends on policies are estimated not according to the actual results of the company's operations, but by certain artificial factors applied at the discretion of the Actuary to such of the company's statistics as may be taken into consideration at any given time. This practice, Mr. McClintock declared, was general in all companies.

In the Mutual's case this artificial reckoning of dividends applies not only to the annual dividend policies, but to the deferred dividend policies, for the reason that the distribution of a deferred policy is dependent on the annual distributions on the other class during the term that the deferred policy has been in effect. The reason that Mr. McClintock gave for the practice lay first in what he considered the physical impossibility of reckoning the dividend on the basis of actual operation, inasmuch as his estimate for any given year is made up in November of the year preceding, and before these results are known. In the second place Mr. McClintock attributed it to a desire to keep the policy holders happy by preventing such fluctuation in their dividends as would result from a distribution based on actual earnings of the company.

This was not the only thing that was interesting in Mr. McClintock's testimony. It appeared that in a series of books issued for the instruction of agents and for their use in persuading policy holders to insure, illustrations of the return on policies, based on "practical results," were as a matter of fact not drawn from such results at all, but made up apparently by the person who prepared the books.

Mr. McClintock also testified that fifteen years ago an effort was made by President McCurdy to get the three large companies to join in a plan whereby the aggregate business written by any insurance company in this State should be limited to $1,000,000,000. A bill to this effect was introduced into the Legislature with the consent of Messrs. McCurdy, McCall, and Henry B. Hyde, but, Mr. McClintock said, Mr. Hyde withdrew his support and the measure was abandoned. Again in 1901 Messrs. McCurdy, James W. Alexander, and McCall agreed on a bill fixing $1,500,000,000 as the limit of the insurance which should be written by any company. But in this instance George W. Perkins of the New York Life and of J. P. Morgan & Co. objected. Mr. Perkins, in fact, objected so effectively to any limitation to the amount of business written that the support of the three companies was withdrawn from the bill, and, as has been usual in such cases, it failed to pass. Actuary McClintock declared, however, that the Mutual Life would be in favor of a bill fixing some such limitation to the amount of business to be written by life insurance companies.

Mr. McClintock's Testimony.

Examined in the afternoon by Mr. Hughes, Mr. McClintock's attention was drawn to the item of total net gain realized by the Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1904, which appeared to be $6,624,674, apart from the gain resulting from the increase in market value of securities. The gain was derived from $2,938,000 as gains from mortality over the amount set aside for the payment of losses, and $2,488,000 in gains from lapsed policies, in addition to a surplus of interest over that required for reserves. The other item normally contributing to net gain is the difference between the loading of the premiums and the expenses, but in the case of the Mutual Life for 1904 it appeared that the expenses were $1,305,730 in excess of the loading, so that this operated to cut down the contributions of the other three items. The gain resulting from appreciation of securities amounted to $9,165,958, making a grand total of some $15,794,000.

Mr. McClintock said that it was not the practice of the company to distribute the gains in market value of securities, aside from what might be realized through sales. He remarked that there had been a shrinkage in the Mutual's securities of upward of $8,000,000 in the market slump of 1903, the increase of $9,000,000 in 1904 representing the recovery from this condition. He told Mr. Hughes that out of the $6,624,000 gain, aside from that in securities, between $800,000 and $900,000 had been set aside for distribution as dividends.

"Do you set aside the amount for distribution upon your deferred dividend policies on the basis of your distribution on annual policies?" Mr. Hughes inquired.

Certain Factors.

Mr. McClintock did not answer directly, but said that the distribution on the annual dividend policies was reached by figuring out certain factors in relation to the policies in force on the year before. He did not specify what these factors were, and so Mr. Hughes inquired whether they included an exact reckoning of interest earned and the apportionment of such interest to the number of policies in force. Mr. McClintock said that such a reckoning was not made every year, but that the rate of interest in any given year was taken with some modification and applied to the policies in force as determining the dividend rate in the next year. This, he said had been done for a succession of years. Mr. Hughes asked what the exact process was. Mr. McClintock replied:

"When the amount of the dividend paid up to date appears too large in proportion to the reserve, then I make the reduction in dividends."

"So, when you made the calculation for last year, they were not based on actual results?" said Mr. Hughes.

"I made the calculation in November," Mr. McClintock rejoined, "when I didn't know the results."

Asked what modifications he made from the rate of the year before, he said that the interest of 4 1-10 per cent. on the productive assets of the company was the same as in 1903, and that there was a slight reduction in loading as compared with previous years.

"But," he added, "it is all a matter of judgment."

"How, then," demanded Mr. Hughes, "can you in any year determine the exact amount which ought to be apportioned to the policies on the basis of the earnings of the company?"

"That is physically, morally, and mathematically impossible; physically, because we make the calculation before we have the results; mathematically, because we would have great fluctuations in dividends if we attempted to go by the actual operations, and morally, because the policy holders would create a disturbance if the thing were attempted."

Take the Policy Years.

Mr. McClintock, in explanation, said that if the apportionment were made for the calendar year a man who took out a policy on Dec. 31 might get a very different dividend rate from one whose policy dated from Jan. 2, following. Thus, he said, it became necessary to consider not the calendar years, but the policy years, which interlock in almost infinite variety, and he added:

"This is the just, necessary, and proper method, as well as the popular method, for in so doing we avoid the fluctuations which would otherwise be introduced in our dividend payment."

"Wouldn't it be possible," said Mr. Hughes, "to make your calculation for your policy year after you have known the results of your calendar year?"

"They tried that once," said the witness, "before I went to the Mutual. I think it was in 1870 or 1871, when a fearful and wonderful method was devised to bring everything up to the end of the calendar year. There was such an everlasting row all over the country as the result of extraordinary diversions in results on policies issued in the same year that a law was passed prohibiting the practice in some States, and all companies have since followed the policy year."

"What do you do," asked Mr. Hughes, "to conceal the fluctuations in your earnings and keep the policy holders satisfied?"

"There are no very marked fluctuations," the witness replied, "aside from those of the market value of securities. If the mortality runs high in one year it is likely to run low the next year, and if the excess in expenses over the loading is large in any given year it is likely to be neutralized the following year."

"But I understand you to say that there were large fluctuations," Mr. Hughes broke in.

The witness explained that what he meant was that fluctuations which might make a material difference in any given year were generally counterbalanced by the next year's swing in the other direction.

"So you adjust dividends not on results, but on your judgment of what is required to maintain them without fluctuation," observed Mr. Hughes.

"No Alternative."

"I see no alternative from the present method," the witness replied. "I make early in November, however, an estimate of the results for the calendar year which is generally pretty close to the actual operations."

Mr. Hughes went over with the witness again his declaration that the calculations of dividends on deferred dividend policies were made on the basis of the annual dividends paid on annual dividend policies in the term of years in question. Coming up to the point that if the annual dividends were not apportioned on the basis of exact calculation, but on the judgment of the Actuary, Mr. Hughes argued that the deferred dividends must necessarily be computed with this same element of guesswork in them.

Next the examiner took up the question of interest, bringing out that the actual interest earned by the Mutual on its gross assets last year was 4.33 per cent., against which was set off what is technically known as the investment expenses, thus bringing the net interest down to 4.1 per cent. Mr. Hughes inquired how the reduction was made for investment expenses and the witness said that it was not figured on the basis of actual investment expensee, but according to what is known in insurance parlance as the "Connecticut rule," a ratio determined for this purpose by the State Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut several years ago.

"It might be possible," Mr. McClintock said, "by changing our system of bookkeeping to get figures a little different. That would require the separation of accounts such as stationery and furniture used by the investment department. It could be done, but as the Connecticut rule is prescribed for the company under terrible penalties, the exact nature of which I don't know, it is much easier to use it."

The exact amount deducted under the Connecticut rule for investment expenees in 1904, Mr. McClintock said, was $1,421,069.

Mr. Hughes asked him to figure out what the exact percentage of the net gain remaining after this deduction would be to the aggregate productive assets of the company, and after a few minutes he announced that it would be 3.90 per cent.

"What warrant had you, therefore," Mr. Hughes demanded, "for a distribution of 4.1 per cent. to policy holders when actually, according to the Connecticut rule, your earnings were 1 per cent. less than the reserve requirement?"

"Well," said Mr. McClintock, "one-tenth of 1 per cent. on our total assets would be about $440,000, and of this a relatively small proportion, probably not more than $50,000, was paid out as dividends. The rest went into reserve."

Hughes Wants the Principle.

"I don't care about the results," said Mr. Hughes, "it is the principle of the thing that I am talking about. Why did you vary from the rule which you told me you had accepted in making this allowance for investment expenses?"

"Because," said Mr. McClintock, "from time to time the company had been making profits on its investments which ought to be taken into consideration."

"Why did you select 4.1 per cent. instead of, say, 4.2 per cent?"

"Because it was 4.3 per cent. the year before, and I thought 4.1 per cent. would be about right."

"As a matter of fact, wasn't it because you wanted to cut down the interest rate of 4.3 per cent. and still not raise a howl from the policy holders by wiping out your dividends altogether?"

"Yes," Mr. McClintock admitted, "but with a reservation that the company makes occasional profits."

"And why not occasional losses?" demanded Mr. Hughes.

"Because," the witness replied, "the company seldom has losses except in writing down the value of buildings and such things as this."

"But does this whole process not involve a large element of prophecy?" Mr. Hughes persisted.

"There is an element of prophecy," was the reply, "but it is on the basis of previous experience which enables us to prophesy pretty closely."

Mr. Hughes took up the case of the paid-up policyholder who has contributed to expenses through the loading of his premiums while he has been paying them, but after the maturity of his policy receives dividends based on the gain in interest over reserve, without regard to the gains resulting from the saving on mortality, the lapse of policies, and the excess, if any, of current loading over expenses. Mr. Hughes inquired why the policyholder did not profit from the three gains last mentioned when he has contributed his full share toward expenses during his premium payment. The witness went into a long explanation. The result of it was the assertion that the policyholder, while he is paying premiums, gets back in the way of dividends whatever portion of the loading is not required to meet expenses, and so has no further claim on this score.

Asked why the dividend was cut at the end of 1903, Mr. McClintock explained that, with a reduction of $8,000,000 in the security values of that year, the cut in dividends was considered necessary, in view of the fact that the deferred dividend policies would be reckoned on the basis of the annual dividends paid in the years in which they ran.

Declining Values and Influence.

Mr. Hughes wanted to know if the decline in security values was the controlling factor in moving Mr. McClintock to reduce the dividend. The Mutual's Actuary replied that this was one of the factors. Mr. Hughes wanted to know what part of the cut in dividend rate it was responsible for, but Mr. McClintock declined to be pinned down on this point, saying that he would have made some cut anyway, and that the decline probably influenced him to make a larger cut than he would have otherwise. Then Mr. Hughes wanted to know why the dividends were not increased when security values gained more than $9,000,000 in 1904. Mr. McClintock replied that other factors, such as the decrease in surplus earnings, came into account. Then Mr. Hughes undertook to analyze this decrease in an effort to find out how largely increased expenses had contributed to it.

Mr. McClintock declared that expenses had been a pretty steady factor, but Mr. Hughes read figures for a number of years showing almost constant increases of expenses over the loading of the premiums up to 1903, when there was a slight decrease. Then he asked:

"How is it that with an increase in business there is not an increase in surplus earnings?"

The witness made the customary reply that the expenses of getting new business were responsible, but declared as other life insurance officials have declared, that eventually the thing would work out all right. The situation was the same, he added, in all companies.

Mr. Hughes picked up a memorandum of dividend payments on a $5,000 ten-payment life policy issued in 1874 by one of the small life insurance companies, the name of which he withheld for obvious reasons. This showed dividends paid after the maturity of the policy running from $40 to $125 a year down to the present time. Mr. McClintock studied the statement for several minutes, and then said that the company in question no doubt made a much greater profit on mortality than did the Mutual, and, as it was smaller, conducted its business at a material saving as compared with the big companies.

"Illustrations" in Books.

Four little books issued to budding agents of the Mutual by Prof. W. P. Stewart, an actuary in charge of the Mutual's school of instruction, were next presented to Mr. McClintock. They were issued for 1899, 1903, 1904, and 1905. They professed to contain "illustrations" showing the value in earnings of policies in varying amounts taken out at the several periods of life and computed "on actual results." The books had the familiar appearance of those with which a life insurance agent confronts his prospective policy holder in telling him how much somebody else has got out of the kind of policy that the agent desires to sell.

In the Mutual book for 1899 it appeared that a thousand-dollar twenty-year deferred dividend policy taken out at the age of 35 would have added to its face $383.96 "on the basis of actual results" at maturity. In the book for 1903 the amount was stated as $356.31, or $27.65 less, this being due, as the witness explained, to the fact that these "actual results" show decreases from year to year as the earlier policies of the company written at higher premium rates matured and were succeeded by others of more recent date. The book for 1904, however, showed earnings on the thousand-dollar policy of $328.66, which happened to be exactly $27.65 less than the earnings, as stated in the book, for 1903. The little book for 1905 showed earnings happening to be exactly $27.65 less than those given in the book for 1904. Mr. Hughes asked how it happened that this difference, based always on "actual results," was uniformly $27.65 for each year, and he called the attention of the witness to the fact that the earnings on policies taken at other ages varied as between the books for 1899 and 1903 and from year to year following, by exactly the same amount.

Mr. McClintock remarked that it was obvious that the assistant who had computed the figures had followed "a simple mathematical process." The audience laughed.

Earlier in the day, under examination by Associate Counsel James McKeen, Mr. McClintock told how President McCurdy had suggested to Henry B. Hyde and John A. McCall in 1901 that the big companies limit their total insurance to $1,000,000,000,000. Mr. Hyde had hesitated, he said, and had explained that it was his ambition to make the Equitable the largest company and then the best as regards the character of its business. But at last he agreed upon the limitation, as did President McCall, only to change his mind when a bill was introduced in the Legislature.

President McCurdy in his report for 1892 requested the board to pass a resolution limiting the new business by the company to $100,000,000 a year. This was passed, but in the following year the Mutual had a fiftieth anniversary and wanted a general jubilation, so the agents were turned loose in a special effort to get new business, and the limitation has never been enforced since.

Mr. McClintock made one correction yesterday to the testimony of President McCurdy, who said that one of the ways in which he had earned his salary was by reducing the salaries of the clerical force. "No individual clerk," Mr. McClintock said, "has had his salary reduced. Mr. McCurdy probably referred to our civil service system, which provides for promotion of men in regular order; but there has been no actual reduction. Agents cost more, and we come into competition with the butcher and the baker for the increased cost of living. This increases the cost of getting agents, for they want more money from the company."

Adjournment was taken to Nov. 8, the day after election, to allow several of the members of the committee to attend to their political fences.

BODY THAT OF MRS. MULLER.

Missing Since April 7, Husband Says —Bronx River Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, Oct. 25.—The headless body of the woman found in the Bronx River yesterday was identified to-day by Gottlieb Muller of Morris Park Avenue and Unionport Road, New York, as that of his wife Eva, who disappeared on April 7. On that day she sold to Andrew Schwermann, a policeman of the Wakefield Station, a farm in William's Bridge.

Muller, his wife, and Schwermann went to Manhattan to have the deed transferred, and the men went into a saloon, where they had a couple of drinks, while Mrs. Muller went to a restaurant for luncheon. She had disappeared when the men went to look for her. Muller says she had a satchel containing deeds, a bank book, and considerable money. She left this at the home of his daughter in Mount Vernon that night, and that was the last heard of her. The Coroner says there is nothing to indicate murder.

MORE PHILADELPHIA FRAUD.

Police Find 15,861 Illegal Registrations in Twenty-two Wards.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 25.—Announcement was made by the Police Department to-night that a recanvass of twenty-two of the forty-two wards of the city ehows that 15,861 names are illegally on the latest voting lists of these wards. The Director of Public Safety said that his department will make every effort to prevent the voting of the alleged fraudulent names.

The canvass made by the police during the Summer months in all wards resulted in striking from the lists more than 36,000 names. If the 15,861 alleged fraudulent names on the present lists are not voted, the number of names on the lists throughout the city will have been reduced from 375,000 to 324,000 as a result of the present reform campaign.

TO BUILD A SERVANTS' CLUB.

German Housewives' Society Awards Medals for Long Service.

The German Housewives' Society held a semi-annual meeting yesterday afternoon in Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The object of the meeting was primarily to award prizes offered by the society to such servants as have stayed with any member of the organization two years.

Twenty-seven servants were found on the roll of honor. Of that number Mrs. S. M. Baldwin, the Secretary, said three already had won prizes three times, and three had two previous prizes. The prize is a gold pin or a $10 gold piece.

Mrs. Von Oertzen-Barher, the President, expressed the hope that the society soon would be able to build a home for the servants affiliated with the organization. There green servants will be trained and English will be taught. This home will be a refuge for servants in time of enforced idleness and a club for those who have work.

Killed Officer with Pocket Knives.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 25.—Assistant Chief of Police J. P. Calloway of Mountcalm was killed with pocketknives while endeavoring to arrest Jack Early and Harmon Horn, intoxicated men, early this morning. Early was arrested at once but Horn was chased twenty miles before he was caught.

"A product, to be successfully advertised, must possess merit."

"A good article becomes its own advertiser to a large degree."—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

pure rye possesses that superior merit which only requires an introduction to win recognition. It bears acquaintance well and has become its own best advertiser by reason of its character and quality.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles Only!*

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

BRITISH EMBASSY AT TOKIO.

Legation to be Raised at Once—Prince to Carry Garter to Mikado.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—It is officially announced that King Edward has decided to raise the British Legation at Tokio to an Embassy immediately.

It is officially announced that the King has commanded that a special mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, be dispatched to Tokio early next year to confer the Order of the Garter on the Emperor of Japan.

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YOU soon tire of the suit or the overcoat that loses spruceness.

Limp inside works soon make a limp outside. In such clothes style is an empty claim.

One thing will ensure you good clothing—the maker's integrity.

Brokaw Business Suits $16 to $45

Brokaw Fall Overcoats, $16 to $42.

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Chinese Grand Master to Wed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25.—E. Lung, Grand Master of Chinese Masons in the United States, is to be married on the evening of Oct. 30 to Soo See of Chicago. He will not see her until the hour of the ceremony. Soo See is the daughter of H. Sling, one of the wealthiest Chinese in America.

Regal Style Means Correct Style

—And something more: There's never much style in a shoe that is anything less than a perfect fit all round—toe and ball and instep, arch and heel and ankle. The Regal is the only shoe made that is *sure* to fit.—Because it is the only shoe that comes in *quarter-sizes.*

That little quarter-size difference makes all the difference in the world, and it has enabled us to fit thousands of people who had always found half-sizes either a little too roomy or a little too snug.

Not only correct style and quarter sizes, but the finest leathers ever tanned and a wide variety to choose from; the old-fashioned sort of hand-workmanship and a shoe that holds its shape to show for it; the longest kind of long wear and a guarantee to back it up!

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755 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.
338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN.

*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Avenue.
*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.

841 Broad St., opp. Central R.R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

*66 Newark Ave.

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NEW YORK CITY.

785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.

338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN—*466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th & 11th Sts. *1003 B'dway, bet. Ditmars & Willoughby Ave.

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Lace Curtains. Corded Arabian design, with lace border and insertion.

1.75, 2.25 and 2.75 per pair

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Renaissance Bedsets, with deep, lace trimmed flounce and bolster cover. All sizes.

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Red and Green Madras Tissues, 45 inches wide. Various novelty designs. Suitable for casement or long curtains.

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Lace panels, draperies, bedsets and covers to order. King's Scotch Holland Shades.

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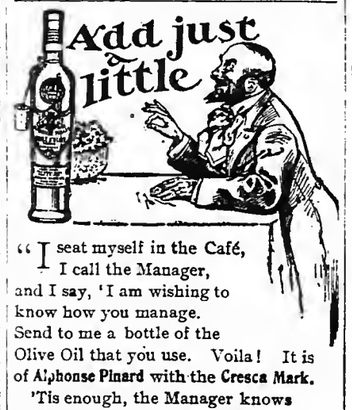

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'Tis enough, the Manager knows his affairs. In that hotel I and my friends stay."

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Hats for visiting or social functions requiring elaborate dress. In colors to match the latest velvets and dress fabrics.

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Theatre and Carriage Hats.

Twenty-third Street.

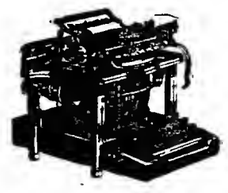

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Artificial Vichy—Seltzer—Carbonic. Made from Distilled Water and Chemically Pure Salts Only.

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Ours are the only $10 clothes that hold their shape, fit and style until worn out.

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Instead of burlap, we use shrunk linen canvas interlining.

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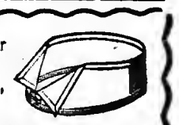

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ALLIANCE WILL FIGHT ACCIDENT SWINDLERS

Railway and Other Corporations Unite for Protection.

HONEST SUITS WILL BENEFIT

But Witnesses, Physicians, Lawyers, and Others Who Conspire to Defraud Will Be Rigorously Prosecuted.

An organization to protect street and steam railway companies and other large concerns from fraudulent damage suits was formed yesterday at the Hoted Gotham. It's name is "The Alliance Against Accident Frauds."

There were present at the meeting representatives of corporations from Boston to Chicago, and letters were received from many others saying that they would join the alliance. The objects of the alliance are:

To protect and defend its members against fraudulent claims and prosecute all persons engaged in presenting or promoting such claims; to collect and disseminate information to its members concerning fake claimants, shyster lawyers, unprincipled physicians, ambulance chasers, false witnesses, and others engaged in such practices and methods; to insist upon fair dealing with honest claimants and generally to impress upon the public the principles for which the alliance stands.

The companies represented at yesterday's meeting are the United States Casualty Company, General Accident Corporation, Philadelphia Casualty Company, Great Eastern Casualty Company, New York City Street Railway Company, United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore, Chicago and Northwestern Railway, New York Central and Hudson River Railway, Boston Elevated Railway, Washington (D. C.) Railways and Electric Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Hudson River Day Line, Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Interborough Railway Company, Casulty Company of America, Little & Co., printers, and the Fuller Construction Company.

In the discussion of the plan and scope of the new alliance it was said that its mere existence would frighten off many persons who otherwise might bring fraudulent suits. It will be part of the plan to inform stockholders and policy holders in every corporation in the alliance of every case which is to be fought and the reason for contesting it. By this wide publicity it is thought that fraud will be made additionally difficult and dangerous.

It was said at the meeting that the alliance will do quite as much work to see that honest demands are promptly settled as it will to detect swindlers. With frsudulent demands out of the way, it was said, the railways and accident companies could give more time to genuine cases and settle them more promptly.

An effort is also to be made to have passed in evcry State laws similar to those passed by the Maryland Legislature against so-called ambulance chasers and dishonest physicians. At the meeting of the American Bar Association at Narragansett last Summer the question of barratry was taken up, and that organization said it would co-operate with any association that would labor to put down the practice. A committee was appointed to confer further with the American Bar Association and with the American Medical Association on the subject. The following officers were chosen:

President—Robert B. Armstrong, President of the Casualty Company of America; First Vice President—James R. Pratt of the United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore; Second Vice President—R. C. Richards of the Chicago and Northwestern; Secretary-Treasurer—Chauncey S. S. Miller.

The first annual meeting will be held Jan. 19.

SAY HE PLANNED PERJURY.

Three Accuse an Investigator of the N. Y. City Railway.

Charged with inducing men to commit perjury, W. J. Blair, an investigator for the New York City Railway Company, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday before Magistrate Wahle. Blair was arrested on a warrant based on affidavits sworn to by John Hodgins of 329 East Ninety-second Street, Matthew Cowgey of 142 East Ninety-seventh Strcet, and Joseph Volk.

The proceeding follows a suit against the railway company for injuries. On the night of Jan. 7 last Mrs. John A. Quigley of 1,090 Park Avenue was thrown by the sudden starting of a Lexington Avenue car. Her spine was injurcd. She sued the company for $4,000 and got a verdict for $400 before Justice Platt in White Plains a few weeks ago.

The husband of Mrs. Quigley, who is said to be a race track caterer, learned that there was something odd in the case and placed his information in the hands of a detective agency. The detectives obtained the affidavits on which the warrant was issued.

The case was adjourned to Oct. 30 and Blair was paroled in the custody of counsel for the company.

ROCKEFELLER'S CLASS APPLAUDS MR. JEROME

Young Mr. Rockefeller There, and Leads the Demonstration.

DR. JOHNSON FOR YOUNG MEN

Says the District Attorney Is One of Them—Honest and Not Ruled by Bosses.

A reference to District Attorney Jerome was applauded last night by the Rockefeller Bible class. There was no formal action taken, and no names were mentioned, but when the Rev. Rufus P. Johnson, pastor of the church, praised the District Attorney and demanded the support of the young men of the class for him there was a burst of applause. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who was present for the first time in months, led the demonstration.

"This is distinctively a young man's age," said Dr. Johnson. "The young man is on the firing line. The young man is the man behind the gun. The problems of the age must be solved by the young man.

"We all of us ought to be politicians. We all of us ought to believe in a party. The party is our only practicable means toward government. Let us work through the party so long as the party works to higher ends. When it fails in this duty it is time for us to think for ourselves.

"There is a young man in this city who is independent, honest—the kind of young man to follow. We are all bound to admire him whether we agree with him or not. He has made mistakes. If you find a man who has not make mistakes you have found a man who has never made anything else.

"He is honored and respected all over this land, because the people believe he is sincere. He doesn't bow to the bosses of either one party or the other. I am not going to call his name. It is not necessary. I believe every man in this class ought to work for the election of this man to office."

The young men applauded and Mr. Rockefeller clapped his hands until they were red.

"That was a great campaign speech," said a member of the class to Dr. Johnson after the meeting. "You are a real Jerome man."

"I certainly am," Dr. Johnson responded.

Mr. Rockefeller was one of the first to reach the church. He looked to be in the best of health and was at least thirty pounds heavier than when he told his Bible class good-bye before his European trip.

The principal speaker of the evening was Gov. Montague of Virginia. He talked about citizenship and its responsibilities.

After the meeting was over a member asked Mr. Rockefeller if he would take up his work again.

"I was afraid to come here to-night," he said, "because I knew that very question would be asked me. I am not ready to say just what my plans are."

He declined to express himself as to Dr. Johnson's advocacy of Mr. Jerome.

"I came around to-night to look on," he said, "not to talk."

Hall Caine was to have addressed the class last night, but it was announced that he would speak on Sunday afternoon.

JEROME SEES A RAID.

Police Smash Into The Allen's Place Once More.

Capt. Hodgins of the Mercer Street Station has had his eye on 80 Sixth Avenue for some time with the suspicion in his mind that The Allen's old place was neither dead nor sleeping.

Yesterday afternoon, with Inspector Hogan and six men, he drove in a patrol wagon to the place. On the sidewalk making a cigarette was District Attorney Jerome.

"Fine day," said the Captain.

"Think so?" said Mr. Jerome. "Storm signals up at Governors for northeast gales. Afternoon, Inspector."

The Captain burst in the doors of No. 80 with a sledgehammer and an axe. He and his men ascended a flight of stairs and found another door which they forced open. Inside it was dark. The lights had been put out and there were sounds as if some one were tearing paper.

John Gorman of 136 Waverley Place, said to be doorkeeper of the poolroom, and John Coyne of 472 Eighth Avenue, alleged master of race-sheet ceremonies, were arrested.

The 200 men in the room were allowed to go. Two telephones were confiscated, also a few racing sheets.

"But," said one of the detectives, "what was that man Jerome doing there? The way he lit that cigarette—say, he makes a man nervous."

City Brevities.

William Collins, convicted of having tried to cart away $3,000 worth of cloaks from the storerooms of Isaac Mezler on Oct. 14, and proved to have served twelve years in prison for six different offenses, was sent to Sing Sing yesterday for four years and eleven months by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

Indictments were returned by the Grand Jury yesterday against Gustav Dineler and Agnes Renaud. The charge is killing the woman's two-year-old daughter on Sept. 4 and throwing the body into a hallway near their house in West Forty-fifth Street.

A sentence of thirty days in the Tombs and a fine of $350 was imposed in Special Sessions yesterday on Garret P. Couchois of 44 West Twentieth Street and Rutherford, N. J. Couchois was convicted of pirating popular songs. He will appeal.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Lady Baltimore

By OWEN WISTER
Author of The Virginian

IT WAS at King's Port—not its map name, of course—that Mr. Wister found Lady Baltimore and laid the scene of his love-story of the Carolinas. Imagine the most charming of Southern cities; old and shabby, hushed and gray—but peopled with a high-bred society more exclusive and self-sufficient than that of any court in Europe; a town where the atmosphere and the small talk of the forties are still preserved. In this rarified atmosphere rear a native lover, and at last confront him with a fiancee who spends her summers with the Newport "smart set" playing bridge, drinking high-balls and smoking cigarettes.

¶ A bull in a china-shop would be a more welcome guest than was this young woman when she descended on King's Port. Was it any wonder that the old town was set by the ears, that the young man wondered if he hadn't made a mistake, and as many social tangles presented themselves as a dozen chapters would scarce unravel?

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The great campaign for healthful food preparations

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The growing work of the National Household Alliance, illustrated

My Experience with Boys,
by Edward Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe."

The Dog of the Home,
by Rev. William J. Tucker, D. D., LL. D., Pres't Dartmouth College.

BE SURE TO GET IT TODAY

A Colonial Thanksgiving (Poem)
by Augusta Kortrecht, with illustrations and decorations in color.

A College Photographer,
by Alice Ward Bailey, illustrated from photographs.

A Genuine Colonial House,
by Louis C. Cornish, illustrated.

Paderewski and the Piano,
by Gustav Kobbe.

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Her Brother's Letters

Wherein Miss Christine Carson, Living with Her Parents Just Outside of Cincinnati, Ohio, is Shown How the Affairs of Girls and Women are Regarded by Men in General, and by Her Brother, Lent Carson, Practicing Law in New York City, in Particular.

Letter Number Two

In Which the Brother Touches on the Hysterical Adulation of Public Idols by Women

My Dear Kittens: You will be interested, I think, if not altogether pleased, at an experience I had, apropos of your last letter.

You told me in that letter about the "time of your lives" that you girls had at Music Hall the other afternoon at a recital given by ——; how his playing simply "carried you off your feet"; how it "enthralled" you and made you all feel that this pianist was "simply divine." All the girls had "creeps down their spines"; they were "hot and cold all over," etc. In short, you had one of those hysterical flings that seem to appeal to girls and women at these recitals.

You must read the brother's letter in full, in the NOVEMBER Number of

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SPECIAL NOTE
TO PHYSICIANS and LAYMEN:

A remarkable book just published is attracting much attention and selling rapidly. It is "The Psychic Treatment of Nervous Disorders," by Dr. Paul DuBois, of the University of Berne, translated by Smith Ely Jelliffe, M.D., Ph.D., and William A. White, Ph.D. 8vo, cloth. 471 pages. $3.00, net.

Frederic Remington says of this Delightful Book that it "would make a wooden Indian part with his cigars."

PARISIANS OUT OF DOORS

By F. BERKELEY SMITH

Author of "How Paris Amuses Itself," "The Real Latin Quarter," etc.

"It is a kaleidoscopic miscellany of anecdote, grave and gay; brief bits of biography and impressionistic portrayal of types, charming glimpses into Parisian life and character, and, above all, descriptions of the city's chief, and, to outward view, sole occupation—the art of enjoying oneself. Tourists have learned that Mr. Smith is able to initiate them into many mysteries uncataloged or only guardedly hinted at by more staidly respectable and professional guides."—*The Globe*, New York.

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This book, now creating a sensation in Germany, is the most remarkable study of wild animals that has ever been made. It is illustrated with over one hundred startling photographs, many of them aken at night by flashlight, showing wild beasts in their native haunts in the African wilds. True aspects of the jungle life are now revealed for the first time to the human eye. Mr. C. G. Schilling's adventures while taking the pictures are of graphic interest and read like fairy tales.

Mrs. Raffles

John Kendrick Bangs' latest book recounts the burglaries in which, after Raffles' death, his widow is concerned. It is a clever satire on fashionable society and recent events. Mrs. Raffles succeeds in raising a tremendous loan on the strength of a few Steel bonds, persuades a prominent millionaire to bestow a library on Rafflehurst-by-the-Sea, and achieves other master strokes that are sure to be appreciated.

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this week an article in appreciation of a hitherto neglected writer of good verse.

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of a high order will also be represented in reviews of Prof. Woodberry's new volume of lectures, "The Torch," and Clement Shorter's admirable book about

CHARLOTTE BRONTË.

There will be some apt consideration of

The Humorists

who have lately been writing, or otherwise manufacturing new books, and a noteworthy article on

DISCONTENT IN RUSSIA

in review of the remarkable history by Konni Zilliacus of the Revolutionary Movement in the Czar's Dominions.

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THE PRESIDENT AT TUSKEGEE.

The President's journey through the Southern States has been referred to as a "progress"—a term strictly applicable to the passage of royalty across its dominions—but there are characteristics of it that no monarch could be sure of and that any monarch might envy. Mr. ROOSEVELT has commanded in his reception a double cordiality, the elements of which it is not easy to divide, though their combination is one of the most striking and significant evidences of the conditions of our National life. He is traversing a section of the Republic which within his own lifetime was torn by civil conflict on a gigantic scale and of marvelous stubbornness. He greets and is greeted by hosts of citizens who bore arms in that conflict on the defeated side and women whose fathers and brothers fell in the course of it. And besides these and their families he meets and addresses multitudes of the unfortunate race whose enslavemsnt was the underlying cause of the war and against whom there survives in varying degrees, sometimes in great bitterness, an unavoidable and ineradicable prejudice reinforced by feelings due to the defects and vices of a considerable portion of the race. And he encounters at every point the most friendly, the heartiest, the most enthusiastic reception.

We cannot say how much of this extraordinary manifestation is for the President and how much for the man, but whether it be given to one or to the other it is creditable to him who receives and to them who give it. There could be no admiration for the man if the President were not the object of deep and sincere loyalty; and loyalty to the President alone would not take the form it does were not the man himself so winning. For it cannot be denied by the severest critics of Mr. ROOSEVELT that on this, as on like occasions, he bears himself at once with all the dignity his high office requires and with manliness, sincerity, and goodwill that touch the common heart. He showed these qualities in a marked manner at Tuskegee. The situation was not without its difficulties. He was officially the guest of the institute the name of whose distinguished President has been the rallying point for the bitterest criticism he has received. He addressed an audience of negroes and of whites on negro education, on the relations of the races, and on the thorny subject of lynching, and he did not dodge them, did not beat about them; he discussed them frankly, moderately, but with the utmost plainness, and what he said every intelligent person of either race was compelled to accept as wise, fair, humane, practical, and helpful.

So true is this that we are confident that the appeal he made for the best men of each race to get together and to seek in conference the solution of common difficulties, the avoidance of threatening evils, the promotion of common interests, will bear fruit. In a sense, it is a counsel of perfection. It is not at all easy to carry out, and especially it is not easy in the beginning, but it is the dictate of common sense, and, tendered by one of such authority, official and personal, it is bound to be listened to. It is not a novel counsel. Dr. WASHINGTON has long preached and sought to practice it, and he has been nobly seconded by men of influence and high character in various parts of the South. The President's advocacy of the sound principle will, however, reach thousands who had previously been inattentive, and will, we are sure, do great good.

AN OVERLOADED DIGESTION.

It has been evident from the beginning of the active campaign in this county that The Tribune was finding a good deal of difficulty in swallowing FLAMMER and putting aside the claims of Mr. JEROME. The explanation it made of the sense of duty which prompted it to undertake the painful and repulsive process was not readily intelligible to those who have learned to trust its instincts as to good government in this community. For ourselves, we were early persuaded that though the swallowing might, after a fashion, be accomplished, digestion would be impossible. So it turns out to be. Yesterday morning The Tribune gave up further effort at assimilation and made the following interesting announcement:

A week ago we said that if in the brief course of this extraordinary campaign we should become convinced that such a contribution as The Tribune might be able to make to Mr. JEROME'S success would not hinder instead of promoting the infinitely more important work of electing Mr. IVINS Mayor and putting an end to the Tammany government of "graft" we should not hesitate to advise our readers to support Mr. JEROME. That was a perfectly sincere statement of our position. It was fairly entitled to be regarded as a promise.

The danger to the Republican Mayoralty campaign under the unexpected leadership of Mr. IVINS, which in the light of Mr. JEROME'S unjust and intemperate utterances was then obvious and alarming, has passed away. It is no longer to be feared that Republican voters and other inveterate foes of Murphyism will be deceived as to the sincerity, the capacity, and the independence of Mr. IVINS. He has conclusively demonstrated his courage and his fitness. That is a subject on which Mr. JEROME himself seems to have changed his opinion, but even if he has not it is beyond his power to mislead any part of the community. Moreover, as his campaign has developed it has become more and more in a large way an anti-Tammany campaign.

Under these circumstances, because the serious objections to advocating the candidacy of Mr. JEROME have ceased to exist; because he and Mr. IVINS, each in his own way, represent the determination of the honest and loyal people of New York to put "graft" out of business in this city for at least four years, and because if the District Attorney does not succeed himself, Mr. OSBORNE will succeed him—we urge our readers to support Mr. JEROME as earnestly as they are supporting Mr. IVINS.

This is not entirely graceful, but it is conclusive.

MAYOR M'CLELLAN'S STRENGTH.

Tammany is beaten in a Mayoralty election only when the town has been swept by a wave of public indignation against its misrule and its corruptions. The People's Municipal League movement of 1890 failed to elect FRANK SCOTT, the reform candidate running against Mayor GRANT. In 1894 New York had had enough of Tammany, and Fusion elected Mayor STRONG, but in 1897 Tammany was back again with Mayor VAN WYCK. The vices that flourished during his four-years' term, and in particular the "system" of police blackmail, sufficed to rouse the public anger to a pitch that elected SETH LOW Mayor even against a candidate so able, upright, and distinguished as Mr. EDWARD M. SHEPARD. Two years later Tammany's misdeeds had grown dim in the public memory, and the voters of the city, ranging themselves more nearly according to their political affiliations, elected Mr. MCCLELLAN.

Not only is there no general feeling of public resentment against Tammany this year, but there is, on the contrary, an unusual degree of popular confidence in Mayor MCCLELLAN, a feeling that extends far beyond his own party. Anybody can see that this is a condition that inevitably prefigures a Democratic vote much above the normal strength of the Tammany organization. Distrust of Tammany has been allayed by Mayor MCCLELLAN, and his honest, straightforward management of the public business has very much strengthened his party by attracting reinforcements from other parties.

These considerations are commended to thoughtless persons who are troubled by the "Hearst scare." Even if a candidate as able and as much respected, say, as Mr. GRACE, or Mr. HEWITT, or Mr. Low were running against Mr. MCCLELLAN this year he would have a decidedly uphill fight. But HEARST—oh, no! The community has not got down to that ignoble depth of degradation. That a candidate of his character, antecedents, occupation, and principles, or the want of them, should cut any serious figure at all in a campaign or should receive more than a mere mindless "crank" vote supplies an argument to those who are skeptical about the advantages of popular suffrage. That the chief city in the Western world should cast even as many as 20,000 votes for such a person would be a deep disgrace, were it not for the fact that in so large an electorate there must inevitably be an uncomfortable percentage of voters who either through sheer ignorance, delusion, or viciousness would at any time be attracted to such a candidacy as that of HEARST. But it is well to remember that for the most part the town is sane.

ACTUAL LIFE INSURANCE REFORM.

The testimony of a life insurance actuary on the witness stand possesses about the same degree of popular interest as a lecture on the binomial theorem. Accordingly, when Actuary MCCLINTOCK of the Mutual Life Insurance Company confronts Mr. HUGHES the audience yawns and dozes, pricking up its ears again only when some witness is called to testify to "graft" or other abuse of trust. Yet the testimony and the technical information given by experts like Mr. MCCLINTOCK, void of meaning and interest as they are to the crowd, are of the highest value to the committee of the Legislature. Vital and enduring reform of the life insurance business must be worked out upon a basis of precisely that kind of information. Shall the great companies be allowed to continue their eager hunt for new business; shall the law put a limit to the life insurance written and the amount of assets accumulated by any given company; shall the policy holder be put in the way to receive his dividends yearly, or will the law sanction a continuance of the deferred dividend practice; of the various policies written by life insurance companies which are sound and worthy of sanction, and which should be discontinued—these are questions which the Armstrong Committee, under the resolution, will be expected by the Legislature to answer. The committee's report must present a competent exposition of these technicalities of life insurance in order that the Legislature may with sufficient information enact remedial laws.

The exposure of the waste of policy holders' money and of the illegitimate profits made by its improper use is no less vital to genuine thoroughgoing life insurance reform. These evil and predatory practices must be stopped. The exposure has made it absolutely certain that they will be stopped. Whatever else the Legislature may do it will be compelled by public opinion to provide a system of safeguards and penalties adequate to protect the interests and the funds of holders of life insurance policies. Meanwhile much remains to be done in the technical part of the committee's inquiry. The inquiry into abuses of trust cannot, of course, be suspended so long as there remain undisclosed any large misdoings.

RAILWAY LAW ENOUGH.

A new note was struck yesterday when shippers were indicted in Louisville for obtaining railway rebates in violation of the Inter-State Commerce law. The nine counts contain allegations that the defendants thereby were guilty of causing discrimination between shippers and districts. The proceedings result from recent investigations of grain rates by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The obvious comment is better late than never. It is a timely reminder that there exists a law which has been neglected for many years, and that the commission fulfills a useful function in procuring the enforcement of the law. If we are not mistaken, there never has been a conviction of rebating, and it will be remarked that the defendants now are not the railways, although obviously the railways must be guilty if the alleged rebaters are. The crime cannot be committed alone by those accepting rebates. This novel procedure—which should not be novel—serves as a further reminder that the excellence of existing law has not been fairly tested. Not in one instance has the commission employed the right of summary procedure, which the Supreme Court has declared it possesses under the Elkins law. The commission has the right, without formal preliminaries, to initiate proceedings in the Circuit Court for an injunction against exactly such discriminations as are now subject of indictment.

What more could be asked? What remedy against rebates would control of rates afford? Government-made rates may be rebated as well as any other. And if the commission has been too busily engaged to enforce existing laws what would be its dilemma when confronted with the necessity of dealing with the merits of the existing 2,196,536 tariffs, which are altered at the rate of 165,174 annually? Now the commission employes thirty clerks, say one-third of its force, in merely clerical work affecting these tariffs. If the commission is now preoccupied, what would be the result of adding to its duties? An increase of activity within existing fields of usefulness would be very acceptable to those who are neither for nor against the railways but seek the good of the entire community by punishment of those who wrong it by either giving or taking rebates, or otherwise violating the rules of the game, which in this case are the Federal statutes.

COMSTOCK VS. SHAW AGAIN.

We are inclined to think that Mr. COMSTOCK is within his rights in objecting to the production on a New York stage of what is probably the most daring of all the dramatic temerities of Mr. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW. Not that Mr. COMSTOCK is entitled to any credit for his position in the matter. He appears blithely to dismiss the comedy in question as "one of BERNARD SHAW'S filthy products," without the advantage of having read it. But one who has this advantage may assert, with considerable confidence, that the subject matter of the play is not fit for public and promiscuous presentation in New York any more than the official prude decided that it was in London. It follows that when Mr. ARNOLD DALY, gleefully welcoming the uninstructed opposition of Mr. ANTHONY COMSTOCK as an advertisement, invites Mr. COMSTOCK to come and see "a strong sermon and a great moral lesson," he merely expresses a belief that "Mrs. Warren's Profession," with Mr. COMSTOCK'S able assistance, will draw, if it is allowed to be played here, and that the "strong sermon" and the "great moral lesson" are mainly, so far as Mr. ARNOLD DALY is concerned, in Mr. ARNOLD DALY'S eye.

We are far from denying that they are also in the play. If the reading of the book, or the hearing and seeing of the play, could be confined to the Society for the Promotion of Civics, or the Medico-Legal Society, or the Episcopal Diocesan Convention, we have no doubt that those processes would be interesting. We are even inclined to admit that they might be edifying, though what any one of those societies could do about the matter would remain highly problematical. But it is a convention of civilized society, and the convention is founded on fact, that there are social subjects which cannot be discussed in public, for the very reason that the public discussion of them tends to pique the prurient curiosity which the question is of restraining. It is not quite the same question that arose the other day, when Mr. COMSTOCK most properly "pulled" the posters for the "beauty show," which were unquestionably indecent, while the show itself, which may possibly, by some of its promoters, have been conceived as a purely aesthetical occasion, was practically found to attract mainly "lewd fellows of the baser sort." And the same attraction, we think, would be the chief attraction offered by the production here of "Mrs. Warren's Profession." So that, in our judgment, Mr. COMSTOCK has for once interdicted more wisely than he knew.

To say this is not necessarily to quarrel with the impatience of those artists who write in English with the artificial restrictions that prevent them from choosing the most interesting subjects, nor with their envy of the artists who write in French, and who are permitted by their public a much wider range. There are writers in English who do not feel this difficulty. Mr. HENRY JAMES evades it by writing about whatever he chooses to write about, only he writes in such an unknown tongue that comparatively few people ever find it out. It would probably promote Mr. JAMES'S "sales" if Mr. COMSTOCK should "pull" one or two of the more physiological and less popular of his romances. And we have not observed that Mr. SHAW himself finds himself much more restrained in his choice of treatment of subjects than a canary bird in a ten-acre lot with the bars down. At the same time, these impatient artists, or, if they insist upon it, moralists, ought to remember that the saying which assures us that there are some things which are done but not talked about is, after all, of French origin.

MURAL PAINTERS.

Punishing ninety-nine apprentices to the noble art of painting because circumstantial evidence convicts one of smearing pigment on a wall is so drastic a penalty that we must look deeper for the reason. Messrs. MAYNARD, ALEXANDER, EDGAR WARD, and WILL H. LOW, the masters of pictorial art in the school of the Academy, could not have acted in anger. This is impossible if they recall the capers they cut when they were students, capers not so stupid and boorish, of course, as the vandalism wreaked on innocent walls, but equally infantile perchance, equally silly and irritating to their elders. It must have been the latent spirit of revolt which they have sought to nip in the bud by suspending the entire male contingent of the painting class.

The wipe that student gave the lavatory wall with a brush full of raw red paint may be regarded as a symbol of Socialism, or indeed of Anarchism. The mere layman and outsider would attribute it to the perverse moment which comes now and then to the best of boys and drives him to commit fool acts on a sudden impulse, for which he can give no reason. Not so the painter who uses colors with a meaning and associates ideas and moods more or less sharply defined with the different sections of a rainbow and their mixtures. If a man employs colors to express recondite feelings such as only a kindred art like music can render, he becomes oblivious to the streaks of idiocy that shoot from time to time through the brain of a boy and attaches a sinister meaning to what is just ordinary everyday cuesedness, analogous to the pleasant shock of the nerves when a window is smashed or the other boy gets a rib caved in at football.

We think these masters are in error to lay so much stress on a smear of paint on a wall. Of course a painter like Mr. MAYNARD must feel that the whole American Society of Murals has been attacked in its tenderest susceptibilities. It is not the painting of the wall but the bad painting that infuriates him. Now, if that boy had put one or two other colors above and below and inscribed his impression "Rhapsody in Cramoisie and Silver" he might have been forgiven, because he has illustrious precedent for Whistlerizing that wall. But the young dolt did nothing of the kind.

The escape of the feminine half of the school from the ukase of suspension only shows how true Mr. BORGLUM'S instinct was when out of forty-two angels he made only one a man. Let us blush for our brutal sex.

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN'S campaign choir of white angels burst upon the Democratic mass meeting in Baltimore on Tuesday evening with the following chorus, of which the Maryland negro, threatened with disfranchisement, was the subject and his champion, Senator RAYNER, the object:

I've got a white man working for me;
I'm going to keep him husy, you see.
Don't care about the cost, I'll stand all the loss.
It's worth twice the money to be a boss,
To see the steam popping out of his brow,
I've got him right where I want him now.
Don't you dare to talk back about the white above the black—
I've got a white man working for me.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Elmira Gets Virtuous.

Elmira has now raised its municipal soul to the cold, pure height attained several months ago by Stamford, and to the man with a vote to sell it severely remarks: "There's nothin' doin'." In other words, its political bosses have come together, discussed the situation created by themselves, and made public announcement to about this effect: "For thirty years we have been deliberately, almost openly, and with perfect impunity, violating the most important laws on the statute book. We are not at all sorry for what we have done, but the game is no longer interesting. As the vote on election day will result about the same when nobody uses money as when both sides spend all they can get, we have determined to leave the free American citizen, for a change, alone with his conscience and his lead pencil, and no longer to confuse his mind by forcing him to make a difficult choice between taking one small bribe or another, or both." Neither Mr. J. SLOAT FASSETT, Chairman of the Republican City Committee, nor Mr. WILLIAM H. LOVELL, ditto of the Democratic ditto ditto, seems to have any realization of the fact that there is an element of the picturesque and the humorous in their publication of a solemn agreement no longer to indulge in the commission of felony. There really is, however, an element of both in it, and the spectacle would be even more joyful if, as they have united on Mr. BROCKWAY for a non-partisan candidate, they should fling to the winds a banner bearing the brave legend: "Anybody who buys a vote shall be paddled." But away with levity! Elmira, if not yet quite all right, is evidently getting on, and even if an appreciable fraction of her citizens do view the coming Winter with an unwonted apprehension as a consequence of this compact, it is still one that must be commended, simply as a first gleam from the dawn of political decency.

Otisville and Its Pride.

How much better it would have been if the people of Otisville, instead of exulting, as reported, over the superior courage which enabled them to brave the dangers of having a sanatorium for consumptives in their neighborhood, had contented themselves with a quiet announcement that they were too sensible and well informed to share the delusion that such establishments are perilous to the health of those living near them. That, now, would have been worth gloating over. For it is a fact beyond intelligent question or discussion that, under the modern treatment of tuberculosis, the closest approach to perfect safety from the disease is to be found in, and the next closest near, the places where its victims are gathered and so often cured. The danger is in the towns that have so stupidly and brutally fought the selection of sites for these sanatoria within their own limits, for there the old notions as to the nature of consumption and the way and degree in which it is infectious still linger—and still slay. So far as we know, however, the Otisvillians are luckier, rather than wiser, than their neighbors. Their opposition happened to be ineffective, and if they want to be proud of that, let 'em. Some day the people who succeeded in the determination to act like particularly ignorant barbarians will learn something about their own true interests as well as about the rudiments of common humanity, and then they will be happy instead of merely thinking they are happy.

QUESTIONS FOR CASSIDY.

Frank Answers to Them Would Indeed Be Interesting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES I read of an attack upon Mr. Hearst by Joseph Cassidy of Queens.

If Caseldy wants to tell the people of Queens anything, let him answer these questions:

How can a man with the salary of $5,000 a year own a racing stable and pay his brother twice $5,000 to run it for him?

How can a man on $5,000 a year have an automobile, a handsome yacht, and trotting horses, the combined price of which would equal more than he ever earned as Borough President?

Tell the people who owns the poolroom at Hunters Point.

Tell the people the per cent. charged on the various contracts and how to bid successfully.

Tell the people of Queens how many dead men, how many men living in other boroughs, and how many men under assumed names are drawing double salaries from the city?

He, Cassidy, says he made Queens what it is to-day. In his speech of acceptance of the nomination, he said that the year previous to his election his opponents, then in power, had received an appropriation of $35,000 with which they had developed seven miles of highways in Queens. When he was in power he received over a million a year and developed thirty miles of highways. The conclusions drawn from these facts are that before Caseldy was elected the people paid an average of $5,000 a mile for improving the highways, but since he was elected it costs the people over $33,000 a mile, a difference of $28,000 a mile. But Cassidy didn't tell us what caused this $28,000 increase per mile.

JAMES McDONALD.
Long Island City, Oct. 24, 1905.

There Are Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his testimony yesterday before the legislative committee Dr. McClintock of the Mutual Life made a statement which seemed to imply that he and Mr. M. M. Dawson are the only actuaries in this country who bear the title of Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain. Now, this is not so, for we have Mr. Robert Henderson, assistant actuary of the Equitable; Mr. Henry Moir, actuary of the Provident Savings; Mr. A. L. Dickinson of Price, Waterhouse & Co., and Mr. W. A. Hutcheson, associate actuary in Dr. McClintock's own office, all of whom have the honor to be Fellows by examination. ACTUARY.
New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

For Government Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Federal Government protects our country, our homes, and every individual. It is the warden of our ports, it distributes our mail, it holds supervision over our National banks, it issues bonds for improvements and to meet expenses, and the subjects in turn for these adventures are taxed to defray such expenses.

Why should not the Federal Government issue insurance and get back the benefit of the $2,500,000,000 of assets which originally came from the Government instead of giving it into the hands of unscrupulous individuals? Certainly their surety would be much greater. I would like to know why it is not practical.
New York, Oct. 25, 1905. W. S. H.

Here Are the Figures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I make an estimate regarding the coming election, taking it for granted that the total vote will be about 608,000 as figured out in editorial headed, "The City Vote"?

Mr. Hearst will no doubt be the next Mayor with a majority that will sweep the two political parties off their feet, polling a vote of about 325,000, as almost all the labor vote is in line for Hearst, which will in time be in line for Socialism.

Mr. McClellan and Ivins will have it out for second place, giving them about 234,000 to divide among themselves. This will leave 50,000 to the Socialists, who are making steady gains every year. A WORKINGMAN.
Hoboken, Oct. 25, 1905.

Where Is the British Flag?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The decorations of hunting at the docks for the new municipal ferryboats are very pretty, and include the flags of France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Holland, and even Turkey, as well as a lot of minor nationalities, but I notice the British flag is conspicuous by its absence. Why? ANGLO-AMERICAN.
New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

To Secretary Shaw?

From The Washington Star.

"When I was a boy," said the rather vain person, "everybody said I was going to be President of the United States."

"Yes," answered the seasoned politician. "Your case simply illustrates my argument that it isn't safe to start a boom too far ahead of election."

ELECT JEROME.

Defeat for Him Would Mean Defeat for the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received a request to serve as a Jerome watcher. I am very sorry that my work will prevent me from doing so, and that all I can do instead is to give Mr. Jerome my vote and a small contribution toward expenses.

THE TIMES, with its able editorials and correspondence, is doing a great deal for such a just cause, but permit me to respectfully suggest that more can be done. The matter should not be left to the people; it should be put up to them, good and hard, and no one can do it better than THE TIMES. Make the people realize that the Jerome issue is the one great and vital issue to be decided by them at the election; that it is down with boesism now or never; that defeat for Jerome will mean defeat for the people as against added strength for the bosses; that every decent man anxious for decent government must show himself as such by taking the trouble to split his ticket and showing a little independence from the rotten rule of his party. Make them understand that it is a great principle that Jerome is fighting for, and that it is a National as well as a local issue. Make them know the man, so that they won't be misled by irrelevant and side attacks.

If every man votes for Jerome who would like to see him elected, he will be elected by a sweeping majority.

JEROMITE.
New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years the people have complained they could do nothing against the political machine and its boss. The chief ground of this complaint has been that the boss, backed by the machine, controlled the nomination of all candidates for office. The people have cried, and with some truth, that they were powerless against this evil.

That ground of complaint does not now exist. It has been swept away by a man so fearless, so independent, that he scorns to wear the chain of any boss to get a nomination—a man who has such confidence in the people and in his own past record that he stands for re-election unbacked by any party, trusting to the people, and to them alone. This man has done for the people what they admitted they could not do for themselves—he has given them a people's candidate.

Who have nominated Jerome? The people. Who want him elected? The people. To whom does he appeal? The people. Then is he not distinctly the people's candidate?

A man has been found so independent, so big, with such a clean record, that, in spite of all bosses and combinations of bosses, he is able to bring to the people what they have long cried out for, an independent candidate of their own choosing. What they have long wanted and could not get is now offered to them, as it were, on a silver salver. Will they have the manhood to take it? Have they the independence to vote as they wish?

If four-fifths of those who wish Jerome to be elected will vote for him, he will be elected by a large majority.

Then what would Jerome's defeat (should it occur) mean? It would mean that though the people want a thing, and have the right and power to get it, they have not the independence, the sense, or the honesty to vote for it. In other words, Jerome's defeat would mean that we, the people of this great community, are not fit to govern ourselves, that the right to vote is a curse rather than a blessing, a thing that is used by bosses to defeat our interests and wishes, not a thing used by us to gain them.

LORLYS ELTON ROGERS.
New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Four years ago I voted for Mr. Jerome. His conduct of office as District Attorney since then leaves no other candidate possible to me in the coming election. I wish to do what I can in my humble way to aid his election besides voting for him. If my means permitted I would be pleased to contribute to the campaign fund. ONE VOTE.
New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

SYRIAN BISHOP SAYS

That Base Slanders Have Been Circulated About Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to deny through the medium of your paper the base slanders that have been circulated about me from time to time in the last few weeks, going so far recently as to state that I had offered $5,000 for a man's death.

My people understand the motives which actuate the persons making such statements, but it is only right to me that the press should announce to the great American public that all such charges are absolutely false and without foundation, and that I have tried to live a life in accord with the high position which I fill as head of the Syrian Greek-Orthodox Church in America.

BISHOP RAPHAEL HAWAWEENY.
Brooklyn, Oct. 25, 1905.

Thon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reference to the Standard Dictionary will show that "thon" is given as Scottish, meaning "yon, that." I remember in my boyhood days, nigh fifty years ago, hearing "thon" regularly used by men who had passed their threescore and ten. This was in Edinburgh, Scotland, where, I fancy, the word must have been used for centuries.

If we Edinburgh boys ever thought of the matter at all we merely considered that it was the Scottish way of saying "yon."

Robert Louis Stevenson makes use of "thon" in this way, and such expressions as "Thon was a grand sermon," "D'ye see thon laverock in the sky?" were common in my young days, not only in Auld Reekie, but in other parts of Scotland. "Thonder" was also in everyday use.

Turning again to the dictionary, it is found that Charles Crozat Converse proposed in 1858 the use of "thon" to save the trouble of saying "he or she" in such sentences as "I shall see the boy and girl, and he or she must tell me what was done." If "thon" was ever used in this way, except by Converse, it would be interesting to know when and where. SANDY.
Brooklyn, Oct. 25, 1905.

Mr. Cortelyou.

From The Springfield Republican.

It will be observed that Postmaster General Cortelyou's expected retirement from the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee does not come. This is explained on the ground that Mr. Cortelyou does not deem it fair or courteous to retire until the questions raised by the legislative committee that is investigating the New York insurance companies have been in some way disposed of. He is said to be averse to leaving Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, Treasurer of the committee, to face the expected music alone.

Mutualized.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

It should not be overlooked at this time that so far as the McCurdys are concerned they have been consistently leading the mutual life.

An Awkward Habit.

From The Washington Post.

"I am in the habit of telling the truth in my speeches," said Gen. Grosvenor; and then the Philadelphia Republicans promptly thanked him for declining the invitation to take the stump for them.

AN INSURANCE HERETIC.

One Policy Holder Who Does Not Think He Has Been Robbed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see you are printing quite a lot about the insurance scandal, and I remark that some people are disturbed about it. I am a policy holder in more than one company, but I am not in sympathy with the manner in which the topic is generally treated in the United States. I say in the United States because the foreign comments are more moderate than American even in quarters where this would scarcely be expected. Our German and English cousins, for instance, are not overkind critics, yet such authoritative journals as the Frankfurter Zeitung and The London Standard print criticisms so restrained that no New York journal would deem them fit to print as their own opinions, such is the terrorism of a presumed outraged public opinion. Perhaps you will permit me to say that I do not find opinion outside of American newspapers like that within them. For instance, a savings bank official spoke to me in words something like this: "Hughes's lynching committee has found the accused guilty and is now looking for evidence. Evidence regarding good results, good intentions, good character, is all allunde. What is wanted is something spicy. Some of us who have read the testimony thus far are making up our minds that the victim of the outrage has been hysterical, and that the harm done financially speaking is more by the investigation than by the defendants."

Perhaps you will permit me to state why this seems to me a rational view. Not one authoritative witness has yet assailed the solvency of the companies. When insolvency is sworn to I, too, will join the lynchers. But I remember that my savings bank was wrecked by virtuous and well-meaning lynchers some years ago, and that in liquidation it paid 100 per cent. A concern which pays out 100 per cent. in liquidation ought never to have been attacked. The result is an indictment of the assailants, not of the administration. Just so now, not even the investigation warrants anybody to hint at insolvency. So long as that is so the investigation loses much of its practicality. When I insured myself I bought so much insurance for so much money, and I am getting it—where's my grievance? Also some assurances were made by canvassers which I did not take too seriously. Suppose I am disappointed in these respects, what then? I find myself better off in one company under investigation than in another not under investigation. The latter so far as I know made no campaign contributions, and maintains a moderate salary list. But if the company were able to obtain such results as have been testified to by paying such salaries as are being denounced it would seem to me a good bargain. I am puzzled when I read about my company being looted by thieves who accumulated some hundreds of millions of assets and scores of millions of surplus, and left every dollar in the safe. If I could turn over my private affairs to such a result I would not grudge a liberal administration, official or personal. It is very wrong to bribe legislators, but if my President had to do it or see my interests suffer, I am going to blame the legislative cattle, not my President. If 70,000,000 of Americans, "mostly fools," go crazy about free silver, I am not going to blame, in the coolness of the present, the judgment which paid out a little something at a time when more of us were excited even more than we are now. It was very wrong, and I am glad he did it. So, too, about the surplus which some critics say ought to have been divided and not accumulated as a temptation to extravagance. I am thinking more about existence than extravagance, and were it not for that same surplus I doubt if my company would have been able to survive such a strain as has been thrown upon it, and which may be repeated at any time for another cause. Certainly it would have been necessary to realize investments upon a large scale in bad markets and suffer loss larger than any yet shown.

I may be wrong, but it seems to me that these pilloried men are merely part and parcel of their time. There are bad men among them, and wrong acts have been done, but all in all nothing below an average has been shown. Rather success and probity above an average is testified to. The methods by which excellent financial results were obtained are open to criticism and reform, but they are not essentials. The assets and profits which justify the judgment by which they were accumulated I find—by looking carefully—buried in small type. Something piquant and personal I find played up for all it is worth, and more in my opinion. Never was there such an opportunity to wreak personal and political and financial revenges. A hundred tomahawks are sharpened and fleshed and editors who have no such motives lend themselves to the game. Suppose railways, or banks, or any private business, were subjected to the same strain, how many would fare better? Suppose that no critic spoke except those free from blame of the same sort? I know that to allege or even to prove that all are bad is not to prove that any are good. But when I bought insurance I was not buying anything else, not even virtue. If these men are up to the average I do not think I have any grievance because they are not better. Their results justify to me anything which is merely doubtful in their conduct. I would not condone theft for me any more than theft from me. I do not find either. I merely find the talents intrusted to them returned with increase according to prevalent standards, taking good and bad together. That is warranted according to Biblical standards. It was the servant who merely preserved his talent who was blameworthy in the parable. What seems to me to be demanded is a reform of the community, not a crusade against insurance companies, to which, on the other hand, no especial tenderness is due. I would broaden, not narrow, the crusade. And I would lecture the policy holders as well as the insurance company officers. Why did they promise to pay too much for insurance? Why did they abdicate their rights and powers? Why are they now equealing at the results of their own deficient performance of their functions as electors and constituents of officials dependent upon their votes for their power? This is a good time to emphasize that citizenship is not a joke in a city or a corporation, and that those who do not vote or who vote foolishly have only themselves to blame for the results. There is little to choose between Directors who do not direct and voters who do not vote.

POLICY HOLDER.
New York, Oct. 23, 1905.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

When John emerged from the football game
He was covered with dirt and gore and fame.
His ears were gone—he had no chin—
His mouth was up where his nose had been.
But his mother said when they shipped him back:
"How lucky I look my best in black."

Jack came home without any chin—
His eyes gouged out and his nose bunged in.
"Tut! Tut, my boy," his mother said,
"I won't say a word if the other chaps dead."

A. E. THOMAS.

COMSTOCK WON'T SEE BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY

Although Actor Daly Invites Him (at Box Office Prices.)

UP TO THE POLICE, HE SAYS

He Understands That "Mrs. Warren's Profession" Is Worse Than "Orange Blossoms."

Anthony Comstock, Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, will not accept Arnold Daly's invitation to attend a rehearsal of the George Bernard Shaw play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," which is to be put on at the Garrick next week.

"Why should I?" asked Mr. Comstock yesterday afternoon. "It is not my purpose to advertise Mr. Daly or the works of Mr. Shaw. In writing him regarding the play, I desired to impress upon him the fact that there are laws dealing with those who present plays which are in contravention of the morals of the community and offensive to public decency. If, in defiance of the warning, he persists in procuring the play and the play proves to be what I am informed it is, then he will have no excuse to offer, and his punishment will be much more severe."

"Have you read the play?" Mr. Comstock was asked.

"I have not. I have received a number of letters bearing upon the proposed production, however, from people who have read the book, and they tell me that it is quite impossible. Mr. Shaw convicts himself out of his own mouth. His description of the character of the play, if I had no other guide, would convince me that it was unfit for presentation."

"Would you mind saying if men of letters wrote you regarding the play?"

"Whether they were men of letters or not is not essential. They are men of morality and decency, which is to the point."

"If you do not attend a rehearsal of the play, will you be among the first-nighters?"

Up to the Police.

"The society did its full duty when I wrote the letter of warning to Mr. Daly. If the play is put on it is up to the police, and I have not the slightest doubt that Mr. McAdoo will take the proper steps. I am perfectly aware that the trend of the stage is toward the indecent. I know that if a manager would advertise that on a certain day there would be a beautiful girl on exhibition in his theatre in the nude, the theatre would be packed. It is perfectly proper to exhibit the nude in a clinic, but it is not permissible in public. The exhibition in the clinic serves a useful end. Mr. Daly cannot justify himself by saying that the play is a strong sermon. The question of motive does not enter into the proposition. When a man puts on an indecent, corrupting play, the law says that he is supposed to have intended to corrupt the public morals. Some years ago a show entitled 'Orange Blossoms' was given. The man who put it on was convicted, sentenced, and his sentence was confirmed on appeal."

"Would you put 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' in the same class with 'Orange Blossoms'?"

"From what I have been told of 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' it is by far the more reprehensible."

In the "Orange Blossoms" case referred to by Mr. Comstock the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in affirming the decision of the lower court, read:

It is well settled that whatever outrages public decency and is injurious to public morals is indictable. * * * The question in all these cases must be: "What is the impression produced upon the mind by perusing or observing the writing or picture referred to in the indictment?" It remains but to consider briefly two positions taken on behalf of the defendant. The first is that public decency was not offended because the actress who played the part of the bride exposed but little of her person; second, that the suggestiveness of the exhibition was connected with lawful marriage, not illicit relations.

As to the first proposition, we need only say that the test to which reference is made embraces every picture which tends to deprave and corrupt the morals of those whose minds are open to such influences, and that in applying this test regard is always had to the idea conveyed.

Such a performance as that under consideration is really more dangerous to public morals than any mere vulgar exhibition of nudity. The latter may arouse impure thoughts, but it is more apt to excite disgust. The greater danger lies in an appeal to the imagination, and when the suggestion is immoral the more that is left to imagination the more subtle and seductive the influence.

The appellant's second proposition is somewhat startling. Its logic would suggest an advance into even grosser domain than that of suggestiveness. According to this view, no public display of any form of marital intimacy could be held to be indecent. The proposition is preposterous. The picture is none the less licentious because it is painted upon a clean canvas. The aim here is not to honor, but to degrade marriage, and the defendant's guilt is enhanced, not diminished, by his utilization of its sacred confidence to serve his criminal purpose.

This is the reply which Mr. Comstock sent Mr. Daly, when the invitation to attend a rehearsal reached him:

"Society for the Suppression of Vice,

"New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

"Mr. Arnold Daly.

"Garrick Theatre,

"Sir: Yours of Oct. 21 is received. I wrote you, giving you the opinion and decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in and for this District, in order that you mght be fully advised of rule governing indecent shows and exhibitions. The laws of this State are under the police power of this State, enacted in the interest of public morals. Their decision is in full accord with the common law decisions of England and the United States, to wit:

"'Every show and exhibition which outrages decency, shocks humanity, or is contra bonas Mores, is punishable at common law.'—Knowles vs. State, 3 days R. 103. 'What tends to corrupt society was held to be a breach of the peace and punishable by indictment.'—2 Archibald Cr. Pr. and Pl. 218, and Queen vs. Hicblin, No. 8, Eng. L. R. (q. B.) 'All acts and conduct calculated to corrupt public morals or to outrage the sense of public decency are indictable.'—Williams vs. State, 4 mo. 480. Says the Supreme Court of the United States: 'The suppression of nuisances injurious to public health and morality is among the most important duties of government.'—Phalen vs. State of Virginia, 8 Howard, P. 168, S. C.

"I wrote you upon the receipt of a letter through the mails containing the following: 'I see by this morning's paper that Mr. Arnold Daly intends to put on Bernard Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession." When one says that she dismisses her "profession," and gives reason for its being, defending herself, when she tries to make her daughter see the reason of this, enough ought to be said to make you wipe this out as a moral cancer.

"'But furthermore, the disgusting thing is continued; the woman (Mrs. Warren) does not know who her daughter's father was—he may have been the clergyman in the play—he may have been the ruffian who is the partner in her horrible business,' &c.

"The writer then adds: 'A year ago women were ashamed to admit they had read it, and now it is to be put on a place of public entertainment. It was hounded off even the stage of the Independent Theatre in London.'

"This, and Mr. Shaw's own description of the character of this play, and the public denunciation of the public press of this particular matter, led me to address you as I did.

"In adjudicating these matters before the court, neither the motive, interest, nor opinion of the person who is responsible for the display of any matter prohibited by law, counts. That has been settled by the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, over and over again, in this State.

"If the tendency of your play is to corrupt the minds of the young and inexperienced, or to suggest lewd and libidinous thoughts, then it is forbidden by law, and comes within the decision which I sent you the other night. I leave the matter in your hands, calling especial attention to the law, and decisions of the courts of this State. Respectfully yours,

"ANTHONY COMSTOCK,
"Secretary."

Daly to Comstock.

Mr. Daly was busy rehearsing when the letter came. Immediately after the rehearsal he prepared and forwarded this answer:

Mr. Anthony Comstock, Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice:

My Dear Mr. Comstock: I have written you once explaining the play of "Mrs. Warren's Profession," its purport, purpose, and its moral. I am too busy a man to go further into the question with you at present. Your quoting laws to me is useless, as I intend to break none. You are free to come on Monday night at box office prices to get the true message of the play if you are capable of receiving it. Truly yours, ARNOLD DALY.

"Send the letter at once," said Mr. Daly to his stenographer. Then he remarked that he had meant to have a great deal to say in reply to Mr. Comstock, but really hadn't time.

"I have been rehearsing all day," said Mr. Daly, "and another rehearsal is due now. I know that I could show Mr. Comstock the error of his ways if there was opportunity for me to answer him adequately.

"Why has he not taken exception to such plays as 'Camille' and 'Raffles'? In the old days they burned women as witches because they were old or beautiful—the only two things they ought to be. The world has learned sense since, but it doesn't seem that Mr. Comstock has. I will say, however, that several modern plays I could name, which have a highwayman for a hero or a courtsan for a heroine, do not seem to have excited him to any undue extent.

"The difference between 'Camille' and 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' is this: If a girl sees 'Camille' she says of the courtesan: 'How grand, how noble. I want to be like Camille.' If she sees 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' she finds Mrs. Warren, and the type which Mrs. Warren represents, repellant.

"Such plays as 'Raffles' and 'Camille' do positive harm. Of my own knowledge I can testify to one misguided young man who tried to emulate Raffles and drew twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Who can say how many girls have been harmed by seeing 'Camille'?

"As I said in my letter, I haven't got time to talk to Mr. Comstock. I am heart and soul in the work of adequately producing 'Mrs. Warren's Profession,' and I do not feel that I need any Comstockian advertising. He is altogether impossible."

"MARSE" SYDNEY SCORES.

He Runs an Educational Campaign with Novel Features.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—"Marse Sydney" Mudd has again demonstrated his ability to rise superior to obstacles that would daunt a lesser man.

Over in Maryland, where a campaign fully as hot as those in New York, Philadelphia, and Ohio is raging, the Democrats have designed a trick ballot. This ballot is designed to disfranchise the unlettered black voters.

The Democrats originally abolished all party emblems and printed on the ballot only the party names. "Marse Sydney" and his Republican associates met this by teaching the illiterate to recognize the letters "Rep." The Democrats countered by bringing into existence a third party with the name "Repudiation Party" so as to confuse the black voter when he groped around on his ballot for the familiar letters.

The Republicans, instigated by "Marse" Sydney, taught the faithful to recognize names such as "Sydney" and "Mudd." In the last campaign the Democrats met this by nominating a man named Sydney for one office and a man named Mudd for another. For lesser offices they named men who had names similar to those of the Republican candidates.

This year "Marse" Sydney has the Democrats beaten to a standstill in this duel of wits. He waited till the last minute and then made up his county ticket of names that absolutely could not be duplicated and then opened night schools to teach the negroes to recognize them. For months prior to the convention he had men searching the district for men with unusual names.

"It's the first time in history," said a Maryland man to-night, recuperating in Washington from the labors of the campaign, "that a man's qualification for office has been his name. But 'Marse' Sydney has certainly got 'em skinned. His ticket is made up of men with names like Zephaniah U. Updegroff, Paraphernalia X. Porphyry, and Pisistratus Y. Eczema. I won't swear to these names, but they're pretty close to the real thing."

"JACK" DISOWNS GIRL'S LOVE.

McAleenan, Pawnbroker's Son, Only Acquainted with Suicide, Miss Caley.

The "Jack" referred to in the notes and letters of Mary Jeanette Caley, the Aberdeen Hotel suicide of Tuesday afternoon, appears to be John McAleenan, son of Henry McAleenan, who owns several pawnshops in Broadway and Sixth Avenue. McAleenan lives with his parents at 18 East Ninety-fourth Street, is a member of the New York Athletic Club, and is familiarly called "Jack." He issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"I met Miss Caley last November. We were introduced by mutual friends. Our relations were simply those of acquaintances. Since last June we have met on but three occasions. I know of no reason—nor, being intimate enough with the young woman—why she took the step she did."

Coroner Scholer at present does not feel justified in attempting to force McAleenan to answer any questions about the case.

It was said yesterday at the Aberdeen Hotel that four hours before Miss Caley shot herself a telephone message came from "Jack," saying: "Am sorry I can't come." The message was given her when she came in a little later.

WASHINGTON STATUE SQUINTS

Boston Tourist at Capitol Discovers Freak—Trouble Is Cured.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The celebrated statue of George Washington on the Capitol esplanade has become cross-eyed. The case of strabismus has caused consternation for several days among the usual Autumn tourists. It was one of these who first directed the attention of the Capitol police to the phenomenon. She was from Boston.

"Can you inform me," she asked Detective Weber, "what authority the sculptor of this statue had for his theory that Wasrington squinted?"

Weber looked at the statue in astonishment. Washington looked back at him with majestic but cross-eyed benignity.

Investigation showed that a small piece of stone above the eye had been broken off in a storm and lodged between the eye and the upper part of the nose.

CLASSICS ON EAST SIDE.

Nicholas Murray Butler Commends Plan for Shakesperean Performances.

The Educational Alliance is in receipt of a letter from Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, commending the plan for a series of Shakespearean performances on the east side. President Butler writes as follows:

"I am most happy to learn from your letter of the 18th that the Social Settlements of New York City, under the leadership of the Educational Alliance, have united in a project to present a series of Shakespearean performances on the east side, and to this end have secured the services of Mr. Ben Greet and his company of English players.

"I cannot imagine any form of dramatic representation more truly educational than these performances by Mr. Greet's company of the great Shakespearean dramas. I wish for the undertaking all possible success, and should be glad to co-operate to that end by such means as lie in my power."

EQUITABLE RECEIPTS JUMP $2,000,000

Current Expenses In the Last Nine Months Cut $414,000.

MOST OF THE GAIN RECENT

The Expenses for the Third Quarter $809,913 Lower—Receipts In Premiums Heavier.

Figures from President Morton's reports for the third quarter of the current year and for the last nine months were made public at yesterday's meeting of the Equitable Life Assurance Society's Directors. The report shows that in the last nine months the receipts were $55,772,000, an increase of about $2,000,000 over those for the corresponding period last year. Current expenses meanwhile were held down so as to show a gain of about $414,000 to the society.

The current expenses for the third quarter were $2,711,052, a decrease of $809,913 from the figures for 1903. The receipts in premiums in the last nine months pass the figures for 1903 by $66,000.

At the meeting Sir William C. Van Horne resigned as a Director, and later was renominated to succeed himself, together with J. D. Kernan and William C. Redfield, to fill existing vacancies. These nominations will be acted upon at the November meeting.

The Controller submitted the following information respecting the society's real estate loans, covering a period of ten years and eight months prior to Oct. 1, 1905:

Cash loans made Jan. 1, 1895, to Oct. 1, 1905, $117,820,500.

Of this amount five cases were foreclosed at a book cost of $422,047.70, and were sold for $434,014.10, showing a profit of $11,966.40.

Purchase money mortgages on property sold by the society, made from Jan. 1, 1895, to Oct. 1, 1905, amounted to $5,176,725.

Of this amount one cass was foreclosed at a book cost of $2,577.44, and sold for $1,250, showing a loss of $1,327.44.

Six cases foreclosed—all disposed of—sold at a profit of $10,638.96 over book cost.

Interest due all paid to date, except one loan.

Taxes and assessments, 1904, all paid except 10 cases out of 1,183. The bond and mortgage principal on Jan. 1, 1895, was $26,101,882.33, and on Oct. 1, 1905, was $85,960,060.00, showing a gain of $59,838,177.67 for the ten years.

These figures were made public from the President's reports for the third quarter of 1904 and 1905:

	RECEIPTS. 1904.	1905.
Premiums	$14,146,772.28	$13,139,359.33
Interest	2,760,253.39	2,972,317.97
Rents	399,289.20	462,115.40
Profit and loss, cr..	.....	399,245.14
	$17,306,314.87	$16,973,037.84
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Current expenees....	$3,550,965.48	$2,711,052.48
Paid to policy holders	8,292,961.04	9,194,931.56
Dividend on stock...	3,500.00	3,500.00
Profit and loss, dr	502,823.76	.....
	$11,904,535.40	$11,909,483.84

For nine months the showing was:

	RECEIPTS. 1904.	1905.
Premiums	$43,050,187.34	$43,116,416.97
Intsrest	9,375,443.83	10,414,697.34
Rents	1,293,011.08	1,339,542.62
Profit and loss, cr..	.....	881,519.10
	$58,718,642.25	$56,772,176.03
	DISBURSEMENTS.	
Current expenses....	$10,183,713.67	$9,768,748.19
Paid to policy holders	26,857,866.77	29,273,236.92
Dividend on stock...	7,000.00	7,000.00
Profit and loss, dr..	502,923.76	.....
	$37,551,504.20	$39,048,979.11

COUNT NOT A WIFE-SEEKER.

Denies Report That He Comes to Marry Mrs. Goelet.

ComteArmand de Gontaut Biron, who, it had been said, was coming here to marry Mrs. Ogden Goelet, arrived on the White Star liner Oceanic yesterday. He promptly denied the report in these words:

"I am not engaged to Mrs. Goelet, and the stories published are untrue."

Pressed further, he added:

"No, I don't even expect to become engaged."

Henry Arthur Jones, the playwright, was another passenger on the ship. He said that he had merely come over for the trip. He added that one of his plays would be produced in New York next year. W. P. Clyde, one of the owners of the Clyde Steamship Company, also arrived on the Oceanic.

HE WHO'S HURT AND RUNS

Away May Fool the Doctor Some Other Day.

Policeman John Smith found a middle-aged man screaming at Madison Avenue and Thirtieth Street last evening. Two policemen supported him to the Tenderloin Station, where he said he was Charles Kingston, a bricklayer.

Kingston groaned at every step. At one time he said he had been mortally injured, he thought; at another he declared that rheumatism would kill him yet.

Dr. Burroughs rushed up from the New York Hospital, saw that nothing whatever was the matter with Kingston, and gravely said:

"Well, Mr. Kingston, there's nothing to do but take off this right leg."

"Take it off?" screamed the bricklayer. "I guess not."

He ran out of the station before any one could lay hands upon him.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

On Saturday, Nov. 4, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Barney Schley, Sr., will give a hunt breakfast at Froh Heim Farm, their country place at Far Hills, N. J. One hundred and twenty-five persons are expected.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter will give a dinner at Delmonico's on Nov. 6 for their daughter, Miss Cora Carpenter, and the attendants at her marriage to Mr. Legg on Nov. 15. They will give a dinner followed by dancing on Nov. 4, at Sherry's.

***

Bryce Metcalf, whose marriage to Miss Susie Brown is set for the near future, will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Saturday evening. S. W. Jackson and George Klotz will also give their farewell dinners.

***

On Nov. 6 Richmond Levering will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's.

***

Thacher Adams, Jr., whose marriage to Miss Edith A. Jackson is set for Nov. 11, will give his bachelor dinner at the University Club on Saturday. His best man is to be John D. Adams, and his ushers Frederick Schieffelin, Henry Brevoort Kane, Guy McLane, Robert M. Thomas, John F. Talmage, Thomas L. Clark, and George C. Greenleaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and Miss Evelyn Walsh have arrived in Washington and will remain at the Shoreham two weeks before starting West.

***

Miss Matilde Townsend and her mother, Mrs. Mary Scott Townsend, of Washington, are booked to sail for this country on Nov. 18. After Miss Townsend's recovery from a severe attack of appendicitis she and her mother went to Europe for the Summer.

***

Miss Helen Varick Boswell will give a reception to-day at the Hotel Astor. She has been visiting in town, having come on from Washington. With Miss Margaret Astor Chanler she was a guest of honor on Tuesday at the Women's Club luncheon at Delmonico's.

***

Mrs. N. A. Barney and her daughter, Miss Natalie Barney of Washington are to return the end of this month from Europe. They have been abroad a year and a half, spending most of the time in France and Persia. Miss Laura Barney is to remain in Paris until Spring.

***

Miss Lota Robinson is to spend the Winter with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Poe, in Washington.

***

Tuxedo will be very gay the rest of the week. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Redmond gave a dinner of fifty covers at their cottage. This evening there will be the tableaux or living pictures at the clubhouse, and to-morrow evening will be the annual Autumn ball.

TOLD OF SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

The Letter Brought $24.50—"New Yorkers of Last Century."

Interesting autograph letters were sold at auction by the Merwin-Clayton Company, in East Twentieth Street, yesterday. Among them was a five-page quarto letter describing Gen. Sheridan's famous ride and defeat of Gen. Early at Winchester. The writer of the letter, Gen. Oliver Edwards, was under Sheridan at Winchester. "His presence alone," he says, "was worth many thousands of men." The letter sold for $24.50.

Other items sold as follows:

A four-page folio, dated 1567, containing a list of petitions and proposals which were submitted each day to Charles IX. of France for his consideration, opposite to each item notes in his handwriting disposing of them and at the end his signature in full, $8.50.

Letter of Horace Greeley to members of the Union League Club, 13 pages, octavo, privately printed, his famous defense of his action in going bail for Jefferson Davis, with letters of Greeley, John Jay, John Bell, Jefferson Davis, W. P. Fessenden, and Gen. Robert E. Lee inserted, $15.

Thirty-nine letters signed, the catalogue says, by "distinguished citizens of the last century," including Edward Lauterbach, Morgan J. O'Brien, S. V. White, John D. Crimmins, Asa Bird Gardiner, Elbridge T. Gerry, and Howard Gould, sold for 1 cent each.

STAG FROM A DUKE HERE.

A Rare Tashkend, the Gift of Bedford, Arrives In New York.

The steamship Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line, which arrived on Monday from London, brought over in her cattle pens a valuable ducal gift for the New York Zoological Park. This gift is a fine young Tashkend stag, presented to the park by the Duke of Bedford.

The Duke, who is President of the London Zoological Society, is also an honorary member of the New York society. He has more than once personally and by letter expressed to Director W. T. Hornaday his interest in the American collection. The Bedford parks at Woburn, forty miles northwest of London, contain the finest collection of hoofed animals in the world, and the Duke has proved a valuable friend to many public gardens in England and on the Continent.

"This Tashkend," said Director Hornaday yesterday, "is a rare and valuable species found to the southeast of the Caspian Sea. With our European red deer, our Maral deer from the Caucasus, our Altai wapiti from Northern Mongolia, and our American wapiti, this Tashkend completes our collection of wapiti."

ENGAGES ILKA PALMAY.

Mr. Conried Will Give Her Comedy Part In "Fruhlingsluft."

Ilka Palmay, a German soubrette of much reputation abroad, has signed a contract with Heinrich Conried to play the comedienne rôle in "Frühlingsluft" when Lina Abarbanell retires from the cast to sing in "Hansel und Gretel" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Miss Palmay has recently been playing at the Karl Theatre, Vienna. For some reason she left that theatre, and came to this country about two weeks ago.

IRVING'S SON A MANAGER.

Produces a Play in London—Most Cordially Received.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Henry B. Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving, joined the ranks of the actor-managers to-night at the Waldorf Theatre. He produced a drama of military life adapted from Franz Beyerlein's well-known German play, "Der Zapfenstreich," and entitled "Lights Out."

Mr. Irving obtained a most cordial reception, which, although it was to some extent a manifestation of public sympathy owing to his recent bereavement, was genuinely won by the fine quality of his acting. The star was well supported by a good all-around company, which included Eva Moore, Charles Fulton, and Henry V. Esmond.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The leading theatrical managers of this city are arranging to give a testimonial performance for the widow of William A. McConnell, manager and theatrical writer, who died a fortnight ago. Daniel Frohman will act as Chairman, while the benefit will take place at the Lew Fields Theatre, tendered by Mr. Fields and Oscar Hammerstein for the occasion.

A full rehearsal of the new scenic equipment built this Summer for the coming season of grand opera was held yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House. Among the new sets shown were two interiors to be used in "The Queen of Sheba." These are an Egyptian palace and a temple. In both scenes 400 persons will be on the stage at the same time.

Alice Neilsen's first New York appearance is definitely announced for a special matinee performance to be given at the new Casino on Friday, Nov. 10, when she will be seen as Norina in Donizetti's "Don Pasquale."

It was a day of presentations yesterday at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre. The patrons of the house gave to the principals of the stock company—Jessie Bonstelle, Beatrice Morgan, and William J. Kelley—a silver loving cup, a ring, and a diamond stud and scarf pin respectively. After the performance a reception was held on the stage.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The southwest storm has moved since Tuesday night from Oklahoma to Northeast Alabama, and the rain area has extended throughout the Atlantic States, except New England and Eastern Florida. Temperatures have fallen considerably from the lake region eastward, but have risen decidedly in the Dakotas and Nebraska.

The storm will continue its eastward movement during Thursday, causing rain, followed by clearing weather by Thursday night.

Winds along the New England Coast will be fresh north to northeast, probably brisk over southern portion; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, north to northeast and increasing; on the South Atlantic Coast, brisk south to southwest, shifting to west and northwest, and probably becoming higher; on the Gulf Coast, fresh northwest to north, becoming variable Friday; on the lower lakes, fresh, possibly brisk northeast; on the upper lakes, fresh to brisk east to south, probably becoming high on Superior.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh to brisk north to northeast winds, with rain south of the forty-second parallel.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in north and west, clearing and colder in southeast portion Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer; brisk north to northeast winds, becoming southeast Friday.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday, followed by clearing and colder. Friday, fair, warmer; brisk north winds, becoming variable Friday.

New England—Fair Thursday, except probably rain in extreme south portion. Friday, fair, warmer; fresh north to east winds, possibly brisk in extreme south portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in north, clearing in south portion Thursday; fresh to brisk north winds. Friday, fair, warmer.

Western New York—Fair Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer; fresh northeast to east winds becoming south and brisk Friday.

Western Pennsylvania—Generally fair Thursday. Friday, fair, warmer; fresh to brisk northeast winds, becoming south and brisk Friday.

Delaware—Rain Thursday morning, followed by clearing and colder. Friday, fair, warmer, possibly brisk north winds, becoming variable Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	48	50	4 P. M.	63	53
6 A. M.	48	51	6 P. M.	61	52
9 A. M.	51	53	9 P. M.	57	49
12 M.	60	55	12 P. M.	60	45

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the correaponding dats last year it was 56; average on the corresponding dats for the last twenty-five years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 45 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

POMMERY "Sec" AND "Brut"

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

THE man who orders Pommery is a good man to entrust your dinner order to. He is an epicure.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NOVEL OF MODERN NEWSPAPER LIFE.

A Yellow Journalist

BY MIRIAM MICHELSON.

The new book by the author of "In the Bishop's Carriage."

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

BY-LAWS SET ASIDE TO AID ARMY ORPHAN

Lieut. Clayton's Son Put on the School Ship St. Mary's.

FATHER SLAIN BY FILIPINOS

Board of Education Dismisses a Teacher Who Disobeyed Rules "Just to Devil" Her Principal.

Hidden away in the mass of technical matter that occupied the attention of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon was a story of the brave struggles of four children made orphans by the recent troubles in the Philippines. The story was brought to light by the application of the eldest son for a berth on the schoolship St. Mary's. As he is under age the board had to suspend its by-laws to grant the application.

Gen. Wingate, who was a friend of Lieut. Clayton, the boy's father, presented the case.

"Gentlemen," he said, "several years ago during the native uprisings in the Philippines, Lieut. Walter Clayton was shot. His death left his family practically dependent, the Government pension being inadequate for their needs. The two girls were taken under the wing of the Ladies' Relief Association, and I was appointed guardian of the boys. They are too young to be self-supporting, as yet, but they have struggled along bravely. Walter, who is 15 years old, wishes to join the St. Mary's. He is a year under age, but his case is a worthy one. I trust you will see fit to set aside the by-laws and grant him his appointment."

The board granted the request unanimously. Although Walter has been officially assigned to the St. Mary's, it is doubtful if he will graduate from that ship. Immediately after his appointment a committee of five was appointed to take up the matter of procuring a new vessel. The old schoolship has been in active service for nearly sixty-five years. Although still stanch and seaworthy the ship does not meet the requirements of a modern nautical school. There has been some talk of acquiring the cruiser Hartford to take the place of the St. Mary's. The Hartford has steam, electrical, and other modern appliances. It is now in the Atlantic Training Squadron.

Other matters acted upon by the board yesterday were the dismissal of Miss Mayce E. Earle, a teacher in Public School No 62, in Queens, after trial on charges of insubordination and neglect of duty; the framing of an amendment to a by-law forbidding janitors to hire helpers under 18 years old, and the adoption of resolutions advocating the expenditure of $200,000 for sites for athletic fields.

Miss Earle, the teacher who was dismissed, has been tried three times for "insubordination and neglect of duty." Asked why she continually disobeyed the orders of her Principal, Cyrus Smith, she replied that she just did it "to devil Mr. Smith."

SHE'D HEARD OF DOOLEY.

Old Woman Would Not Risk Going to Theatre at Night.

An old woman went up to the box office of the New Amsterdam Theatre yesterday afternoon, where Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dolly Dollars" is playing, and asked for a seat for a matinée.

"But we don't have a matinée on Wednesday," answered Gilbert Gordon, the Treasurer. "You had better come around Saturday."

"But I can't come then," was the answer.

"Then how about the evening performances. Perhaps you can arrange for that," suggested Mr. Gordon.

"Oh, I wouldn't dare come then," quickly answered the old woman with agitation. "The policeman says that ladies who are out after 11 alone will get arrested, and I don't want to get arrested."

Capt. Dooley's curfew arrests had ceased since Sunday night, when Commissioner McAdoo visited the station and made a speech to the men, but she evidently did not know this.

AVERTING COTTON STRIKE.

Fall River Manufacturers and Employes Pave Way for Compromise.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 25.—At the very moment when a strike of more than 25,000 textile operatives employed in seventy-five mills in this city seemed a certainty the situation was suddenly cleared by the action of the Manufacturers' Association.

A committee representing the manufacturers held a conference late this afternoon with a committee from the Textile Council. The manufacturers urged that the unions take no action on the matter of a strike before next Monday night. This request was made, it is explained, in order that the manufacturers and the operatives might hold further conferences.

Accordingly, at to-night's meetings of the unions four of five organizations—the Weavers', the Spinners', the Carders', and the Loom Fixers' Unions—voted unanimously to postpone strike action.

It is now believed in union circles that there will be no strike.

STOCK TRANSFER TAX ARGUED

The Court Asks Why Attorney General Was Not Represented.

The case brought by Albert J. Walsh to test the constitutionality of the stock transfer tax law was argued yesterday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. John G. Milburn and ex-Judge John F. Dillon represented Walsh, and Assistant District Attorney Sandford appeared for the people.

At the conclusion of the argument Presiding Justice O'Brien asked:

"In view of the very great importance of this case, can you inform me why the office of the Attorney General was not represented?"

Mr. Milburn replied that he had written to the Attorney General informing him that the case had been put down for Oct. 25.

"I still have the letter which the Attorney General sent to me," said Mr. Milburn. "He merely thanked me for informing him, and said that he had decided not to be represented."

Decision was reserved.

Masons Bury Jerry Simpson.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 25.—With Masonic rites, the body of ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was laid to rest to-day in Maple Grove Cemetery. Services were held in Scottish Rite Temple, the full Masonic ritual being performed. The address was delivered by Congressman Victor Murdock. Several hundred persons attended the services.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Edward Adams Treat.

Edward Adams Treat died on Tuesday morning at his residence, 153 West Eighty-seventh Street, this city. Mr. Treat was a member of the firm of Treat, Converse & Co., dry goods commission merchants. He was born in Westfield, Mass. He was a member of the Merchants', the Union League, and the Republican Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, the Pennsylvania and New England Societies, and a Trustee of the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a brother, Frederick H. Treat of Philadelphia. The funeral will be held at the church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES T. SEARLE, an American dentist, died of typhoid fever in St. Petersburg yesterday. He went there from California.

RUFUS T. ROBINSON dropped dead of heart disease yesterday at Chateaugay, N. Y. He was the head of the wholesale crockery house of R. T. Robinson & Son of Ogdensburg, and was widely known in Northern New York.

HENRY S. STORRS, General Superintendent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, died at Cleveland yesterday of paralysis, aged 57 years. Mr. Storrs started his railway career with the Burlington system as a switchman.

K. K. BROWN, formerly State Printer of Ohio, and Immigration Commissioner at Honolulu, died at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday night. Mr. Brown was Secretary of the Republican State Committee under Foster and Foraker. He was 66 years old, and was a friend of William McKinley and Senator Dick.

H. J. BROWN, who was the operator for the De Forest wireless telegraph system on board the steamship Haimun, which was equipped for THE NEW YORK TIMES in the Japanese-Russian war, was found dead in bed at Barrow, England, on Monday. A short time ago Mr. Brown was sent to England to superintend the erection of the De Forest station for the English syndicate. His widow lives in this city, and his body will be brought here.

Capt. JOHN E. WHITE, who died yesterday in Worcester, Mass., was born in Boston in 1843. He was a member of the Loyal Legion. Early in 1861 Mr. White entered the service as Lieutenant of the Wightman Rifles of Boston, which afterward became a part of the Ninety-ninth New York Volunteers. After the Federal defeat at Great Bethel he was the last officer, with a few men, to leave the field, bringing the wounded into the Federal lines, and was promoted to a Captaincy. At New Berne, N. C., in 1863, when the gunboat Underwriter had been captured by the rebels, Capt. White volunteered to go to Fort Stevenson alone at night. He reached the fort, a mile away, and the shot was fired which sank the gunboat and all on board. In 1866 he came to New York, became a metal broker, and a few years later was made a partner in the Boston metal house of Richards & Co. Since his retirement from that firm he had made his home in New York.

A Matter of Convenience

A Telephone

A Matter of Necessity

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Day Street.

Rate-Making and Law-Breaking

"Every important railroad rate is made in deliberate disregard, if not in open violation of the law", says Ray Stannard Baker in November McClure's.

The puzzles, the paradoxes and the injustices of the railroad rate are discussed in November McClure's.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

HANDSOMEST, LIGHTEST BEST LUGGAGE MADE BY

CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE.

Wardrobe Trunks.

POLITICAL.

WM. RAND, Jr.

will address the

JEROME MASS MEETING

'8 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.

No Tickets. Come Early.

Idle Hour to Reopen Next Week.

OAKDALE, L. I., Oct. 25.—Idle Hour will be the scene of extensive entertaining this Winter after the return of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., next week. Since last year numerous improvements have been made in the house and grounds. A gymnasium and hall for athletics is replacing the rose house, while the bachelors' annex is being refurnished.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

BATES—DU MONT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905, at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Av. and 29th St., New York City, by the Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Edna Du Mont to Henry Gaylord Bates of Nyack, N. Y.

BOND—MINFORD.—On Monday afternoon, Oct. 23, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, Anna Louise, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wahe Minford, to Frederic Drew Bond of Philadelphia.

LAIDLAW—BURTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905, by the Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., at the residence of Dr. John Willard Travell, No. 27 East 11th St., New York, Harriet Wright Burton to James Lees Laidlaw.

McFARLAND—MULLEN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1905, at the residence of Mrs. Charles Flint, 229 West 101st St., by the Rev. Richard Hartley, pastor of Hope Baptist Church, Clara A. Mullen to John McFarland of Conshohocken, Penn.

MOORE—CHAMBERLIN.—Oct. 25, at 90 Hart Av., Summit, N. J., by the Rev.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building.) 4209—38th; Harlem, (206 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2263 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

LOST.
At automobile races, Saturday, October 14,
DIAMOND S. AR;
liberal reward.
No questions asked.
S. H. P. PELL, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Tel. 4791 Broad.

LOST—A diamond crescent pin, Saturday, Oct. 21, in the Academy of Music or between there and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.; Subway and cars used; liberal reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. G. H. Boyce, 154 West 93d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 40th St., gold chain, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST.—12:25 noon train Lackawanna South Orange local, fob, plain gold buckle and bell-shaped gold and cameo seal. If returned, Room 705, 18 Broadway, New York, reward paid.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST.—Russian wolf hound puppy, with collar and leash attached; black and white. Return private stable, 169 West 89th; suitable reward.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST—Bowknot diamond pin Saturday night on Columbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 403 West 57th St.

LOST.—White English bull terrier, named Rodney; license 6,065. Please return to 15 West 91st St. and receive reward.

LOST.—On Oct. 24, 1905, about 8:15 P. M., a package of papers; reward. George W. Weill, 320 Broadway.

LOST. — Fox terrier; three black spots; license 7,283; no questions; reward. 316 West 85th St.

LOST.—A silver purse; finder is welcome to the money if purse is returned to 129 West 93d St.

LOST—Gold ring, 93d St. Subway station, Monday; reward. Return 149 East 34th St.

REWARD.—Sealskin boa, between Amsterdam Av., Broadway, on 120th; reward. 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

14TH ST., 213 WEST. — Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

14TH ST., 824 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable floor, large sunny communicating rooms, with private bath; rooms for gentlemen; table board; references exchanged.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

92D ST., 50 WEST.—Sunny room for two; moderate price; table boarders; parlor dining; references.

98D ST., 163 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; superior table; homelike surroundings; references.

103D ST., 111 WEST.—Three large rooms; accommodate three young men; Japanese preferred; private. Boyd.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room in private house; suitable two; hot and cold running water, closets; excellent table; telephone.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

MADISON AV., 157, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Double and single rooms; high-class board.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; also hall room; excellent table.

New Jersey.

83 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel. 1210.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

18TH, 16 WEST.—Pleasant sunny furnished rooms; hot and cold water; every convenience.

20TH, 33 WEST.—Parlor floor, singly or en suite; private business family or friends sharing apartments; private baths, toilet; telephone; reference.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room; tiled bathroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 39 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan. —Very desirable front room, with private bath; telephone.

45TH, 139 EAST.—Private, high-class house; will let hall bedroom; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; gentlemen only; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH, 133 WEST.—Parlor floor to let, three rooms deep; running water; small rooms.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

46TH ST., 159 EAST. — Large and small rooms, running water; bath.

49TH ST., 21 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated; select neighborhood.

61D ST., 108 WEST.—Large, small, for couple or two gentlemen; also large front parlor.

65TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; also hall room. Moore.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor front; also back parlor suitable for two; select; reference; moderate.

75TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

78TH, 259 WEST. — Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; home cooking; reasonable. Venable.

83D ST., 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; baths adjoining; private house; references.

86TH ST., 273 EAST. — Nice room, well heated, in private house, for gentleman; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

87TH, 209 WEST.—Light, heated rooms, furnished or unfurnished; near Subway; references. Baxter.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, suitable for two; all improvements; homelike table; references.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; private house; telephone.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, with bath; ample closet room; moderate; private family.

96TH, 121 WEST.—Two connecting clean, sunny rooms; private family; reasonable; references required. Vanderhoff.

98TH ST., 20 WEST.—Light room; neatly furnished; use of kitchen. (Bell 7.)

103D ST., 11 WEST.—To party gentlemen; adjoining rooms; parlor, alcove; telephone; piano; steam. Blair.

103D ST., 132 WEST.—Front, back room; closets; housekeeping; running water; private house; all trains.

104TH ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, heated rooms; single or en suite; moderate; private. Bennett.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; all conveniences; private house; L station.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway. Haynes.

129TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms.

140TH ST., 524 WEST.—Double, single rooms; breakfast optional; private house; elegant location; references necessary.

143D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caswell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; the latter gentleman only.

LENOX AV., 426, Near 131st.—Large, well-furnished second story room; private house; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 669. — Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 351, Apartment 53.—Handsome furnished rooms; all improvements; large, small; use kitchen.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—One or two well furnished rooms; strictly private house; gentlemen only; references exchanged. A. B., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen; suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

GATES AV., 300, Near Bedford.—Large and small rooms; running water; heated; breakfast if desired; convenient to all cars.

REMSEN ST., 166, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 258, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

By two Christian ladies, three rooms, private house, housekeeping; references. Brewster, 1,152 Third Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A Winter Home at Orange.

Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine; at No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange; terms reasonable.

First-class accommodations for Winter; large house with all conveniences, well heated, beautifully situated, overlooking the Hudson; large veranda and grounds; moderate. Old Rush Mansion, Cliffside, New Jersey.

Lady owning beautiful home desires , an and wife or two gentlemen; references. Inquire 213 West 22d St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

Don't fail to see and hear the old reliable Waters Pianos, now shown in new, improved styles and offered at very attractive prices and terms.

Also the new Chester Piano—"the best low-priced piano in the world."

$190

on payments of only

$5 Per Month,

without interest. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
Three Stores:
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings).
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS
Manufacturers Due to Our Famous
Patent Duplex Sounding Board.
Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices.
OUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS
Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.
Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St.
BRANCHES AT 997 BROAD ST., NEWARK;
ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

PEASE PIANOS
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y.
(Brooklyn Branch, 657 Fulton St.)
For 61 years a standard of durability. Manufacturer's prices, monthly payments; used pianos of celebrated makes from $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

RENTING PIANOS. Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL PIANOS of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York.
Brooklyn, 588-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from
FACTORY WAREROOMS,
AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St. Block East of 3d Ave.

$100 A splendid improved Mahogany Upright, fine tone, elegant case. Rents unusually low. Cartage free by the quarter. Installments, $5.
BIDDLE'S, 7 EAST 14TH STREET.

$3 $4, $5 Pianos to rent. Special offerings in slightly used pianos this week on attractive payment plan.
JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Frsdcis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.

$110 New 3 Months Used. BARGAINS: Fisher, Steinway, Chickering, Somer. Almost New Upright $135
BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 West 125th St.

A magnificent upright piano, as good as new, cost $500 new, must be sold at once; stored. G. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

Chickering upright, $150; fine tone; excellent condition; a bargain. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Want Taller Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Board of Visitors of the Military Academy, in its report to the Secretary of War, recommends that greater limitations be placed upon admission to the academy, and suggests that the minimum height of the cadet necessary for admission to the academy be increased.

NEWSDEALERS TELL OF TAMMANY GRAFT

Driven from Stands When Politicians Wanted Them.

THE TALE OF A FLASHLIGHT

"Hands Up," Said a Hearst Photographer, and Picture Shows Men Seemingly Cheering Madly.

Grievances against Tammany methods of graft brought 200 newsdealers together last night at Union Square Hall, and for two hours they discussed them. It was a sort of "experience" meeting, those who had been injured most being given the preference.

After President Stratton of the Newsdealers and Stationers' National organization had made a speech, in which he declared Hearst, if elected, would be a second Roosevelt and would right the wrongs now endured by the newsdealers under the McClellan administration, two photographers pushed their way through the crowd. All except newsdealers and reporters had been told to leave before.

The photographers rigged up their paraphernalia. The tray for the flashlight powder held a handful of the stuff. One of the operators had caused the newsdealers to spread out like a fan, though it wasn't possible to spread much.

"Now put up your hands—there, that's right; now keep 'em up. Hey, you, put up your dukes as though you took an interest in the meetin'.

All shot their right or left hands high above their head.

Then the assistant pulled the trigger. "Blame it!" said the photographer. Everybody laughed. Once more the tray was primed. "Click." "——!" muttered the photographer this time. For the third time the powder was spread thick. A man who viewed the proceedings with disgust said:

"Don't hold up your hands—don't let these guys lead you around like a lot of sheep!" But his voice was drowned.

On the third try there was a flash and the picture was taken. The camera was hustled away, the precious plate to appear later labeled "Newsdealers cheering Hearst at their meeting."

Mrs. Filly, who up to a short time ago operated a newsstand at 149th Street and Third Avenue, was invited to give her experience. Her son was sent forward to speak for her. He told in detail how he and his mother had run the stand for a long time; how it had paid $1.75 a working day from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.

He had been forced to give up the stand couldn't pay the bonus asked by the Tammany powers in the district. He had been forced into the street with a makeshift stand. The police drove him away.

Mr. Proppe told his experiences. He had paid $950 for the good will of a stand in the Thirty-fourth District on 125th Street. A short time ago he was notified that when his license expired it would not be renewed. Having built up a good business he determined to resist if he could. Going to Leader Cowan, he said, Cowan declared "Tom Lloyd wanted the stand," and Lloyd's wish was law; that he (Cowan) could not help it. Lloyd must have the stand.

Proppe said he had to quit, and when he tried to do business with papers under his arm he was assaulted and finally told by the police he must keep off the street. He tried to maintain his position, but was finally driven away.

Others told of their troubles in a similar vein.

A. Hillman-Russin, Secretary of the National Association, spoke of the newsdealer driven from Franklin Street and West Broadway. He declared that a committee went to see Mayor McClellan about it, and the Mayor had said, snapping his fingers:

"Fix up in the district, fix up in the district." As the newsstand man had no money, he said there was no "fixing up in the district."

All speakers urged that an amendment be passed to the law taking from an Alderman the power to issue certificates to the Bureau of Licenses, which certificates, when signed, resulted in the issuing of a license.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL GARAGE.

Dave H. Morris Will Deliver Opening Lecture Next Week.

Dave Hennen Morris, President of the Automobile Club of America, will deliver the opening lecture next Wednesday night to the members of the automobile school of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Morris will speak about the growing popularity of the automobile and the necessity for careful and experienced chauffeurs. The Young Men's Christian Association school, as the result of the two sessions held last year, has graduated eighty experienced drivers of cars, and one of these men is now employed by Miss Helen Gould.

"We are constantly receiving requests for good men who understand not only the driving of cars, but how to take care of them and what to do in an emergency," said Harrison S. Colburn, the educational director of the West Side Branch. "In our two sessions last year nearly 300 men were enrolled, but a large majority were owners of machines who did not care to take the chauffeur's examination. This year we have a somewhat larger proportion of men who intend to secure positions. Many of them are employed in garages as mechanics or assistant chauffeurs. A rigid examination in road work and all the mechanical details of an automobile is held at the close of each session and a high percentage is required to obtain a chauffeur's certificate."

So successful was the school last year that late in the Spring a garage was rented on Broadway and Sixty-third Street. This has been more fully equipped this season. Ten cars of different makes are stored there, and the students are instructed in the peculiarities of each machine. The Automobile Club of America, which took an active interest in the establishment of the school last year, still acts in an advisory capacity. Besides Mr. Morris, Winthrop E. Scarritt and Albert R. Shattuck, both ex-Presidents of the club, will lecture to the members later in the season. Jefferson Seligman, one of the Governors of the club, has given two automobiles to the school, both gasoline cars of different makes. Other cars are furnished from time to time by private owners and manufacturers.

Clarence Bowne Brokaw remains as Principal of the school this season. Four sessions will be held, double the number of last year. Each session lasts about three months. The cost is $40, including road instruction, garage work, and lectures. The lectures are held every Wednesday night in the large hall of the West Side Branch, in Fifty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The garage time is arranged to meet the convenience of pupils in morning and evening sessions. The number of cars in the garage permits the dividing of the men into a number of groups which move in rotation from one to another, instruction being confined to one car at each lesson. Half a dozen instructors assist Mr. Brokaw in the technical work.

The practical results of the Young Men's Christian Association school in this city have led the educational departments of many other associations throughout the country to establish automobile departments. Mr. Colburn recently explained the methods adopted here to the managers of the Washington and Syracuse associations, and plans have been made to start schools in both of those places. In Boston, Hartford, Providence, Springfield, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Buffalo, Cleveland, and New Haven schools conducted by the respective Young Men's Christian Associations are now in session, and in nearly every case the applications for membership have been larger than could be cared for.

The experienced chauffeur never finds any difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory position. He will command from $20 to $25 a week at the start, and it is nothing unusual for a chauffeur to receive $200 a month. The demand for good motor car drivers is greater than the supply. The day of the ignorant driver has passed. Owners of machines realize that it is cheaper to hire a capable man at a good salary than one who has but a smattering of automobile technicalities and whose lack of knowledge will probably cost the owner more to keep his car in repair than he saves in the chauffeur's salary.

The "Triangle A" MERIT MARK
The sign of a good cigar

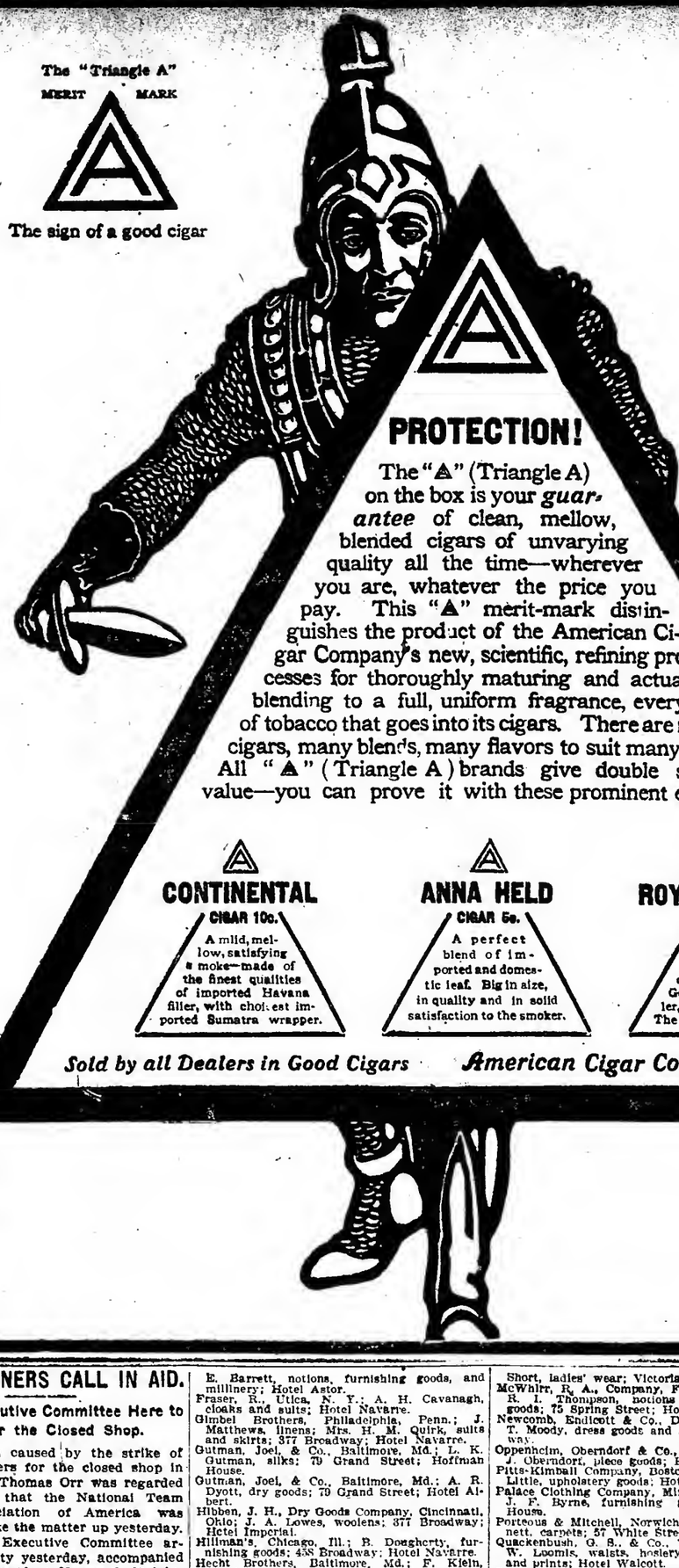

The "Triangle A" MERIT MARK
The sign of a good cigar

PROTECTION!

The "A" (Triangle A) on the box is your *guarantee* of clean, mellow, blended cigars of unvarying quality all the time—wherever you are, whatever the price you pay. This "A" merit-mark distinguishes the product of the American Cigar Company's new, scientific, refining processes for thoroughly maturing and actually blending to a full, uniform fragrance, every bit of tobacco that goes into its cigars. There are many cigars, many blends, many flavors to suit many tastes. All "A" (Triangle A) brands give double smoking value—you can prove it with these prominent examples:

CONTINENTAL
CIGAR 10c.
A mild, mellow, satisfying smoke—made of the finest qualities of imported Havana filler, with choicest imported Sumatra wrapper.

ANNA HELD
CIGAR 5c.
A perfect blend of imported and domestic leaf. Big in size, in quality and in solid satisfaction to the smoker.

ROYAL BENGALS
Little Cigars Box of 10—15c.
A good little, clean little every-day, all-day smoke. Good all through—filler, binder and wrapper. The perfect little cigar.

Sold by all Dealers in Good Cigars — American Cigar Company, Manufacturers

TRUCK OWNERS CALL IN AID.

National Executive Committee Here to Fight for the Closed Shop.

The situation caused by the strike of the truck drivers for the closed shop in the stables of Thomas Orr was regarded as so serious that the National Team Owners' Association of America was called on to take the matter up yesterday. The National Executive Committee arrived in this city yesterday, accompanied by National President Henry C. Knight, and had a conference over the strike at the association's headquarters, 203 Broadway. It was decided to assist in every way possible all association employers who might be called upon to fight the closed shop.

The New York Team Owners' Association at a special meeting which lasted from Tuesday night into yesterday morning prepared a statement to the public defending the truck owners' stand against a closed shop. The walking delegate, it is stated, had proved an intolerable nuisance. He invaded the stables and caused trouble if a delinquent member of the union was not made to pay his dues or discharged.

The association, the statement declared, was willing to confer with any individual or organization as to rules fair to both sides, but would not discriminate between union and non-union men.

No new strikes were ordered yesterday, but there were many clashes between the new men and the strikers or their sympathizers. Charles Hunter, a walking delegate, was arrested and held by Magistrate Mayo on the charges of felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons. Frank Shay, driver of a truck leased to Orr, was the complainant.

ENTICED HERE, HEYMAN SAYS.

Asks That Service in Divorce Action Be Set Aside.

Counsel for Gerson R. Heyman applied to Justice Stover in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside the service of a summons and complaint in a divorce suit brought by Heyman's wife, Ethel Klopfer Heyman. Decision was reserved.

Heyman, whose father is a Philadelphia tobacco merchant, alleges that he was enticed from Philadelphia into the jurisdiction of the court on Oct. 4 on a pretext that his wife would meet him and adjust their differences. He also declares that the service on him was improper. After waiting in a downtown office for some time, he declares, J. Hilborn, who had been a guest at the Heymans' wedding reception at Delmonico's on Dec. 30 last, pushed the summons to him. It fell to the floor, he declares, and he refused to pick it up.

Mrs. Heyman is the daughter of Benno Klopfer of the Stock Exchange. She is living with him at 162 West Seventy-second Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Atkinson, E. E., Minneapolis, Minn.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. F. Morgan, linens; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.
Bell Brothers, Olean, N. Y.; G. L. Bell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Baer, D. & Son, Baltimore, Md.; I. Baer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Hotel Astor.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; William Calkins, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. H. Wade, housefurnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Cumberland Dry Goods and Notion Company, Cumberland, Md.; J. S. McCauley, notions, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Cutting, S. H., Boston, Mass.; piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Crandall & Brooks, Elmira, N. Y.; G. B. Brook, notions, laces, and leather goods; C. R. Converse, jewelry; Hotel Albert.
Drewry-Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Estes, notions; 58 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Grease, cloths and boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Flaxman Notion Company, Houston, Texas; T. Flaxman, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 61 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
"Fashion," Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Herschfeld, cloaks and suits; Belvedere House.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Stevenson, dress goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woodward.
Faulkner, E. T., Company, Richmond, Va.; W. E. Barrett, notions, furnishing goods, and millinery; Hotel Astor.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; A. H. Cavanagh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Matthews, linens; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. K. Gutman, silks; 79 Grand Street; Hoffman House.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. R. Dyott, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Albert.
Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. A. Lowes, woolens; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; B. Dougherty, furnishing goods; 458 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, clothing; Hotel Astor.
Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Johnson, silks; 29 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. C. MacInnes, domestics; 320 Church Street; Hotel Normandie.
Krisch, H., Company, Cattletsburg, Ky.; W. L. Andrews, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Kremson Dry Goods Company, Bradford, Penn.; G. Worthman, furnishing goods; L. J. Kremson, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Lorsch, George, & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. E. Lorsch, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Astor.
McGrath, E., & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.
Milliner, J. R., Company, Lynchburg, Va.; J. R. Milliner, carpets and house furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Short, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.
McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; R. I. Thompson, notions and furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods and silks; 341 Broadway.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Oberndorf, piece goods; Hotel Navarre.
Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.
Palace Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. F. Byrne, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Bennett, carpets; 57 White Street.
Quackenbush, G. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, waists, hosiery, gloves, lining, and prints; Hotel Walcott.
Rindskoff, J. C., Schenectady, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. C. Solomon, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Rochester Dry Goods Company, Rochester, N. Y.; E. Schantz, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Rich, M. & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. B. Falloze, linens; 415 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Summerfield, J., & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; J. Summerfield, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, china; 484 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.
Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. K. Solomon, clothing; 13 Astor Place; Hotel Breslin.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Duggan, millinery; 31 Union Square; Hotel Breslin.
Siegel, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss B. Horgan, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Hotel Breslin.
Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods, and dress trimmings; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; F. H. Allerton, cloaks and suits; 320 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Thomas, C. U., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Ferrell, prints and wash goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Taft, J. H., & Co., Parkersburg, West Va.; R. V. Taft, cloaks and carpets; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Weil, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. D. Sangster, cloths and dress goods; 48 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Wallace, J., & Son, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Woods, W. J., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Woods, clothing; Hotel Breslin.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, housefurnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Westminster Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; J. M. Buzell, domestics and dress goods; 488 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 488 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Zinn, W. H., Company, Lafayette, Ind.; G. B. Beadle, notions and millinery; Hotel Normandie.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only. For sale by all reliable druggists.

SENSATIONAL FINISHES IN MORRIS PARK CHASES

Lipton, Capt. Hayes, and Kumshaw Heads Apart.

JUSTICE TURNS SOMERSAULT

Horse Falls at Stone Wall, but Neither He Nor Jockey Is Seriously Injured.

The second day of the steeplechase meeting at Morris Park, held by the United Hunts Racing Association, provided an afternoon's sport that was full of incident, ranging all the way from many spectacular falls at the various stiff jumps to a sensational heads-apart finish for three horses in the two-mile flat race, with which the card was concluded. The attendance was not up to that which marked the opening of the meeting last Saturday, but this caused no discouragement to the promoters of the meeting, since yesterday was, in point of attractions, the off day of the three, while the unfavorable weather doubtless kept many persons from the track.

The clubhouse was, as on Saturday, comfortably peopled with representatives of the hunting and horsey sets, who displayed the well-informed interest in the racing that was to have been expected of them. Several coaches were aligned in the parking inclosure, and the automobile exhibit was again of considerable extent. The meeting, which its promotere admit to be experimental, ends on Saturday, when a most attractive programme will be offered. With good weather, there should be such an attendance as will induce the men behind the meeting to repeat it another year.

Yesterday's fields were neither so large nor so full of quality as those of Saturday but there were several spirited contests for all that, and some tumbles that looked like very nasty ones, but which luckily turned out not to be serious. The worst fall of the day came to the professional rider, E. Kelly, whose mount in the Upland Steeplechase, Justice, came a terrific cropper at the wicked stone wall plump in front of the grand stand. The horse turned a complete somersault, and Kelly lay where he fell, but he soon revived, and, though he had to be carried off in an ambulance, the surgeons could find no injuries worse than bad bruises.

Without a doubt the most spectacular affair of the day was the finish between Lipton, Capt. Hayes, and Kumshaw in the last race of the afternoon. This was a journey of about two miles on the flat, for hunters, and the three horses named were the only starters. All three jockeys were gentlemen riders, which fact enabled the backers of their mounts to put up the more philosophically with their shortcomings. Lipton was the odds-on favorite, and he went out to make the pace at the start, Kumshaw and Capt. Hayes being content to wait for him to come back. This he did after a mile, and at the top of the stretch Capt. Hayes collared him and the two fought it out hammer and tongs. Meantime Kumshaw had been restrained with what his backers thought an unskillful hand, and when Mr. Higgins tried to let him down he couldn't keep him straight. The gelding swerved in behind the other two time after time. His rider got him out finally in time almost to catch the other two and the three finished heads apart, like Blue Wing, Dry Monopole, and Hidalgo in the famous lithograph of the finish in the first Brooklyn Handicap.

Four gentleman riders in the first race, a galloway acurry of five furlongs, were fined $10 each by the starter for their leisurely manner of going to the post. The victima of discipline were Messrs. Pinkerton, Carle, Cooley, and Lannon. The race itself was a spirited affair, with Step Away coming at the end with a strong burst of speed to beat Tramotor and Orton Dobbie, who had made the pace. Tramotor was found on measurement to exceed the galloway height limit of 15 hands and was disqualified. It seems rather rough on his backers that he should have been allowed to start.

The chief stake of the day was nominally the Middlesex Cup, but scratches reduced the field to four. Rosebank refused at the first jump, putting one of the two amateur riders out of the running, and Willie Price and Owaissa went on and had the race to themselves. It was a pretty duel for two miles, when the Newcastle gelding came away to win by 6 lengths.

For the Upland Steeplechase a poor lot of hunters answered the bugle. Cariboo behaved like one possessed of the devil, and gave a fine exhibition of buck jumping. Hewett, his jockey, performed feats of rough riding that one rarely sees at the Wild West Show, but the race was finally started without him. Cariboo is said to be a splendid jumper, but if his temper cannot be controlled, he should never be sent to the post again. The race was an easy thing for Balford, which was backed down from 4 to 2½. Bahaquada and Justice fell, while Crusader ran out, but finally finished third. Four favorites were successful, so that the talent had a little the better of the speculation.

Among the visitors to the clubhouse was Lieut. Martin, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., Fort Ethan Allen. Lieut. Martin brings his jumper Dominion and will ride him in the Military Steeplechase on Saturday, when riders from Squadron A, Squadron C, the First Philadelphia Troop, and other crack military organizations will compete.

Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Galloway Scurry; about five furlongs.

Stepaway, 107, Mr. Carle, 5-1, 6-5			1
*Tramator, 107, Mr. Cooley, 8-5 3-5			2
Edna Tanner, 107, Mr. Pinkerton, 5-1, 7-5			3
Orton Dobbie, 155, Mr. Valentine, 2-1, 4-5			4
Blue Print, 155, Mr. Van Schaick, 20-1, 6-1			5
Whirlwind, 155, Mr. Gannon, 15-1, 5-1			6

Won cleverly by three lengths; place driving by half a length. Winner blk. c., by Sir Dixon-Nutshell. Owner, J. W. Colt. Trainer, J. B. Mara.

*Threw rider. †Ran out.

THIRD RACE.—Middlesex Cup, steeplechase, for hunters 5 years old and over; about two miles and a half.

Willie Price, 158, J. Floyd, 8-5			1
Owaissa, 168, Mr. Wilson, 1-1			2
Tiger Lilly, 168, M. Fitzgerald, 9-2, 6-5			3
Rosebank, 168, Mr. Batjar, 10-1, 2-1			*

*Refused.

Won driving by six lengths; place easily. Winner b. g., aged, by Newcastle-Carleton Maid. Owner, W. R. Grace. Trainer, H. Hewitt.

FOURTH RACE.—Upland Steeplechase, for bona fide hunters five years old and over; about two and a half miles.

Balford, 158, T. Wilson, 5-2, 1-1			1
Eric, 158, G. Roberts, 5-1, 2-1			2
Crusader, 173, Mr. Fitzgerald, 4-1, 6-5			3
Bahsquodia, 158, Mr. Carle, 7-1, 8-5			4
Justice, 163, E. Kelly, 13-5, 1-1			*

Won handily by 15 lengths; place easily. Winner b. g., 6 years, by Ban Chief-Bonnie Girl. Owner, Mr. Chetland. Trainer, T. Wilson.

*Fell.

FIFTH RACE.—Rose Tree Steeplechase; about three miles.

Ben Crockett, 154, Gallagher, 1-2, out			1
Judga O'Gin, 150, Finnegan, 10-1, 2-1			2
Woolgatherer, 163, A. Johnson, 1-2, out			3
Gypsie, 153, Grantland, 15-1, 4-1			*
Buck O'Dowd, 163, (Brooks,) 7-2, 4-5			†

Won ridden out by four lengths; place easily. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Ben Holladay-Maggie Moore. Owner, T. P. Phelan. Trainer, P. Gallagher.

*Threw rider. †Fell.

SIXTH RACE.—For qualified hunters; about two miles and a half on the flat.

Lipton, 168, Mr. Martin, 9-10 and out			1
Capt. Hayes, 168, Mr. Orem, 9-2 and even			2
Kumshaw, 178, Mr. Higgins, 13-10 and out			3

Won driving by a head; place same. Winner b. g., 5 years, by Tristan-Favora. Owner, F. Johnson. Trainer, C. Ray.

NO COMPROMISE ON JOYCE.

A. A. U. Officials Do Not Wish Injunction Vacated.

There have recently been repeated rumors to the effect that the Irish American Athletic Club, which supported John Joyce in his application for an injunction to restrain the authorities of the Amateur Athletic Union for disqualifying him from competing in the annual championships at Travers Island last month, would apply for the vacation of the order of the court and permit the authorities to deal with the case according to their best judgment. Inquiry yesterday indicated a disposition on the part of the organization to take such a step, but no inclination on the part of the union to accept the proposition. Counsel for the A. A. U. officials wants the case brought to trial, when he is confident the restraining order will be dismissed and the union be free to deal with both club and individual according to the provisions of its by-laws.

In entering for the championship Joyce subscribed to the clause which stated that he agreed to abide by the action of the A. A. U. upon his entry, and in joining the union his club agreed to be bound by its lawe and accept its rulings. It is not at all impossible that club and individual may be punished for their failure to adhere to their agreements, suspension of both being by no means an impossibility.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT CLUB.

Seventy Members Join New Organization—Planning for Busy Season.

Over seventy members of the proposed National Motor Boat Club of America were enrolled last night at the preliminary meeting at the Hotel Manhattan. Representatives from many metropolitan yacht clubs, the Automobile Club of America, the American Power Boat Association, and other clubs were present, and there was a unanimity in favor of a single National motor body organization which would both control and guide the interests of the sport in this country

Charles P. Tower of the Larchmont Yacht Club was chosen temporary Chairman, and Hugh S. Gambel, Secretary of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, acted as Secretary. It was decided unanimously to form the club, and the following committee was appointed to draw up by-laws and nominate a list of officers: Charles Francis, H. H. Behse, John D. Roach, George J. Vestner, and Dr. Seymour Oppenheimer.

The committee will report at the next meeting, which will be held within two weeks, when the officials will be elected and an active campaign will be mapped out for racing and cruising next season. It is possible that perhaps one or two cruises of several hundred miles will be planned. The club will also open negotiations with the leading motor boat organizations abroad, with the view of being recognized as the National motor boat club in America, through which entries will be made for all international motor boat contests. Plans have already been made for the building of a number of fast cruising and racing boats, which will be ready early in the year, and it is probable that a series of short as well as long distance races will be held at intervals during the season.

JAECKEL HOLDS STEVENS CUP.

Successfully Defends Wrestling Trophy Against Challenger Jurgensen.

Egbert A. Jurgensen, challenger for the Stevens Cup, held by Richard Jaeckel of the New York Athletic Club, for 135-pound wrestlers, failed to wrest the title from the holder last night at the clubhouse on Fifty-ninth Street in the best two of three falls bout to a finish. Jaeckel won the first two falls and the cup. The first was stubbornly contested and required 61 minutes and 3-5 of a second for decision. The second lasted just 6 minutes.

The two men were of exactly the same weight, though Jurgensen looked much the heavier. His sturdy build and sturdy muscles seemed to augur much greater strength than the lithe, slender frame of Jaekel. And he appeared in the contest to possess the greater power, though Jaekel's skill was markedly superior and his agile figure appeared to possess the greater endurance.

Jurgensen was on tha mat the greater portion of the time, rarely having the ascendant position, and four times before the fall was finally scored he seemed in jeopardy. On the other hand he came once within a hair of scoring on Jaeckel, and twice had holds that promised to hold him at least a fall.

A half Nelson did the trick finally in the first bout, and a neck and elbow in tha second. Though the men had 21 minutes' intermission between the bouts, the rest appeared to do Jurgensen little good, while the title holder was apparently as fresh as when he started.

In the intermission Hugh Leonard wrestled with Fred Narganes, the 145-pound Metropolitan champion, a six-minute exhibition go without a fall, and with three minutes' intermission threw C. Worms, the 225-pound wrestler, in 4 minutes and 15 seconds. Col. J. R. Branch refereed the bouts.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Rusk	126 Martinmas	107
Wotan	119 Diamond Flush	105
Frontenac	119 Fornalia	100
Cloten	118 Ancestor	100
Brush Up	117 Royal Window	98
Toscan	116	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a quarter.

The Southerner	114	*Embarrassment	101
Copper	106	Our Sister	100
Macheth	106	*Critical	100
*Sais	106	Nine Spot	98
Palette	103	Fra Fillipo	98
*Jack Young	101	Eryan	95

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Red Knight	116	Benvolio	106
First Mason	106	Kiamesha	105
Coronal	106	A. Muskoday	98

FOURTH RACE.—The Ravenswood Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Handzarra	117	Keator	112
Santa Catalina	115	Taxer	107
Belle Jerome	114	Diamond Flush	107
Gold Rose	113	Lochinvar	104
Brush Up	112	Aeronaut	104

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

Mintia	108	Syntax	100
Benevolent	107	*Tentian	99
Herman Johnson	107	Favigny	99
*Andria	104	Cunningham	99
H. K. F.	102	Ingleside	97
Delude	103	*Wee	97
Glencare	100	Bundooran	94
Main	100		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

†Battleaxe	126	Ruth W	107
†Midas	112	Mollie Donohue	107
Patmos	112	J. K. F.	105
Mintia	110	Old Guard	97

†H. P. Whitney entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The perversion of the selling race for betting purposes had a singular demonstration at the Jamaica race course yesterday, when after the first event had been decided seven claims, of which five were "friendly" claims, were lodged in for two horses. The winner was Platoon, of legitimate selling class, with the horse Grapple, for which J. A. Drake is said to have paid $6,000, second, and Dreamer, a horse that could not be bought at private sale for anything but a big price, third. Grapple was entered to sell for $800 and Dreamer for $1,000. Both could been put in for small prices at light weights, that their owners might bet on them. Five claims for Grapple were made, and the claimants drew lots, Archie Zimmer drawing the horse, and as he acted in Mr. Drake's interest, promptly returning him. Of two claims for Dreamer Mr. Drake's was the successful one, and Dreamer went back to his old barn, Mr. Drake having made the claim in the interest of H. B. Duryea, Dreamer's owner.

The victory of Watergrass in the race for the Packer Stakes at Jamaica yesterday made the tally of racee won by horses trained by A. J. Joyner just sixty-two, thus equaling Trainer Joyner's record for races won last season. The trainer whooped delightedly when Watergrass got home first, but promptly declared that having tied his old mark he meant to go on and establish a new figure in the three weeks left of racing in New York. The total sum in money won by Trainer Joyner's stable for two owners, Sydney Paget and August Belmont, is only a little short of $190,000.

The newcomers among tha jockays kept up tha winning streak that has been theirs thruogh the Fall at the Jamaica track yesterday, tha apprentice Wiley and the new star rider Knapp riding two winners each and leaving two races for the other boys, while Sewell, another apprentice, rode another winner. O'Neil was the only one of the older riders to have a winning mount, and it was his first winner in about two weeks.

The Stewards of the Jamaica meeting, who have been called on frequently in the niue days of the meeting to reprimand jockeys, called up Shaw after his ride on Dreamer, when that horse was beaten in the first race, and questioned him closely as to how he came to wait with Dreamer in a race such as the horse ran in, a six-furlong sprint. Shaw's riding was freely criticised by the spectators, but tha Stewards mada no announcement of action taken in the matter.

"Jimmy" O'Brien, the English steeplechase rider who through the season just closing was employed by E. Widener, departed yesterday for a visit to England, whare he will spend the Winter. Before leaving, O'Brien completed a contract under which he is to return to New York next Spring under engagement to J. High Brown, who will race a stable of English steeplechase horses in the name of the Brownleigh Park Stable.

Jockey "Jack" Martin has signed a renewal of his contract to Capt. S. S. Brown, who retained him through 1905, and under the agreement will ride the Brown horses next season. The terma of the engagement are similar to those of the contract which practically expired when the Brown horses were shipped to Kentucky to go into Winter quarters, and Martin will receive a retaining fee of about $10,000 a year.

WATERGRASS, OFF LAST, CLEVERLY WON STAKES

Filly Took the Packer After Being Almost Left at the Post.

HANDICAP WENT TO BAD NEWS

Heavily Backed Favorites Beaten in Three Races at the Jamaica Track —Lord Badge Lands Long Odds.

Results that reatored the Jamaica track's Fall average of three winning favorites a day made the most satisfactory part of the racing at the Metropolitan Jockey Club's course yesterday. It was not all plain sailing for the backers, however, for in three races that were regarded as "sure things" the favorites were beaten, and the ill-fortune of Grapple and D'Arkle in these events served to destroy the confidence of the betting crowd in the third "sure thing," Sydney Paget's fast filly Watergrass, which was the single short-price favorite to get to the winning post first.

Watergrass, with Wiley up, was always a warm choice for the Packer, the stake feature, and started at odds on, with Caprice second choice. When the barrier rose the form followers, who had bet on Grapple and D'Arkle and had backed Watergrass to recover losses, groaned in chorus, for Watergrass was the last horse to leave the post, and broke so badly that she was all but left, while Oriflamme, first away, went on in front attended by Miss Point. Watergrass went on after the field so quickly, however, that in the first half furlong she had made up her lost ground and was on the heels of the leaders, racing in third place to the first quarter pole, and on the turn out of the backetretch going on to the front. From the moment that she took command Wiley kept her going, and Watergrass won rather cleverly by a length from Caprice, which waa eecond through the last quarter of a mile, and beat Bribery, the next best backed horse, a length for the place.

In spite of his earlier failures Sir Tristan was backed again in the race for maiden two-year-olds, and in a field of fifteen often beaten maidens started a mild favorite at 5 to 2, with O'Neil riding him. Sir Tristan this time ran up to the expectations of his stable, for breaking third to Billy Banastar, the favorite shot out to the front in the first strides, and with Blue Mamie hanging at his shoulders went on in the lead. Blue Mamie raced with Sir Tristan to the first quarter pole, where the favorite shook her off, and galloping on alone for the remainder of the distance, won easily, while Blue Mamie quit in the last furlong and dropped far back in the crowd, Hallowmas then getting second place.

Bad News, with the top weight up in the mile and a sixteenth handicap, was the third winning favorite of the day, he making all the running and winning easily in the closing event, with Zeala eecond.

The longest chance winner of the day turned up in the veteran campaigner Lord Badge, at 8 to 1, in the selling mile and a sixteenth, fifth on the card. Rose of Dawn was the favorite, but the task of holding the lead, against the challenges of King Rose and Baron Esher, which went out after the filly at the lifting of the barrier, and tried every jump of the first seven furlongs to take the lead from her, proved too much for Rose of Dawn, as it did for the challengers, for all three stopped after King Rose showed in front for a few strides on the last turn, Lord Badge then going on to the front from sixth place and winning easily by three lengths from Athlone, second. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Platoon, 96, Sewell, 6-1, 6-5	4	1	1¹
Grapple, 99, Wiley, 4-5, 1-3	7	2	2½
Dreamer, 109, Shaw, 3-1, even	2	3	3³
Hannibal Bey, 96, Murphy, 100-1, 40-1	5	4	4
Massa, 101, Brown, 40-1, 12-1	3	7	5
Blue Coat, 105, Helgesen, 60-1, 20-1	9	5	6
Cutter, 108, O'Neil, 50-1, 20-1	8	8	7
Colossal, 101, Miller, 25-1, 8-1	6	6	8
Ralbert, 101, Myers, 40-1, 12-1	13	9	9
Fra Fillipo, 104, W. Knapp, 200-1, 80-1	1	12	10
Janeta, 101, Romanelli, 40-1, 15-1	14	11	11
Snow King, 103, Breeden, 200-1, 80-1	10	10	12
Doctor C., 101, Hohman, 300-1, 100-1	11	14	13
Flat, 106, Bell, 200-1, 80-1	12	13	14

Time—1:13 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner hr. g., 3 years, by Prig-Hermesite. Owner, Mrs. P. J. Miles. Trainer, P. J. Miles.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Sir Tristan, 110, O'Nell, 5-2, even	3	1	1²
Hallowmas, 110, Romanelli, 15-1, 6-1	8	3	2¹
Billy Banastar, 107, W. Buchanan, 50-1, 15-1	1	5	3³
Wickford, 110, Burns, 7-1, 5-2	10	6	4
Nokomis, Nominee, 110, O'Brien, 20-1, 8-1	6	4	5
Royal Scot, 110, Bell, 50-1, 20-1	13	7	6
Blue Mamie, 107, McDaniel, 20-1, 8-1	2	2	7
Greenland, 110, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	11	8	8
There Now, 110, L. Smith, 40-1, 12-1	7	9	9
Tariac, 110, Wishard, 100-1, 40-1	5	10	10
Adonis, 107, Sewell, 7-2, 7-5	14	11	11
True Boy, 110, J. Jones, 50-1, 15-1	9	12	12
Music Box, 107, Wiley, 40-1, 12-1	4	14	13
Full of Fun, 107, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1	12	13	14
Stalactical, 107, Klenck, 20-1, 8-1	15	15	15

Time—1:08 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Tristan-Bunch. Owner and trainer, William Cahill.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Chimney Sweep, 98, Willy, 5-1, 8-5	8	6	1¹
D'Arkle, 102, Miller, even, 2-5	1	4	2½
Jane Holly, 106, Bell, 5-1, 8-5	4	1	3¾
Goldfleet, 89, L. Smith, 6-1, 20-1	7	7	4
Shenandoah, 90, Garner, 4-1, 7-5	3	2	5
Amberjack, 98, Clare, 200-1, 60-1	2	8	6
Panique, 105, W. Buchanan, 100-1, 40-1	9	8	7
Robador, 98, Notter, 30-1, 10-1	10	3	8
Atwood, 101, Murphy, 20-1, 8-1	6	9	9
Caseine, 106, Romanelli, 50-1, 15-1	6	10	10

Time—1:48 1-5. Start fair. Won easily; place driving. Winner blk. c., 3 years, by Buck Massie-Lisrio. Owner, R. H. McCarter Potter. Trainer, F. E. Gardner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Packer Stakes, for two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Watergrass, 99, Wiley, 9-10, 1-3	6	1	1¹
Caprice, 104, McDaniel, 7-2, 6-5	5	2	2¾
Bribery, 100, Notter, 4-1, 6-5	3	3	3⁴
Mise Point, 96, Sewell, 25-1, 6-1	2	4	4
Listless, 99, L. Smith, 30-1, 12-1	7	6	5
Oriflamme, 99, Miller, 10-1, 3-1	1	5	6
Marvel P., 104, Burns, 25-1, 6-1	4	7	7

Time—1:07 4-5. Start good. Won handily; place same. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Watercress-Miss Clay. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings three years old and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Lord Badge, 107, W. Knapp, 8-1, 3-1	3	3	1¹
Athlone, 107, Notter, 10-1, 4-1	1	4	2³
King Pepper, 103, J. J. Walsh, 8-1, 3-1	7	5	3
Rose of Dawn, 110, Shaw, 13-5, 6-5	4	2	4
Arsenal, 103, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	11	8	5
Bronze Wing, 103, L. Smith, 30-1, 12-1	12	9	6
Cottage Maid, 106, Bell, 30-1, 10-1	10	11	7
King Rose, 105, W. Buchanan, 30-1, 10-1	2	1	8
Baron Esher, 103, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	5	6	9
Pronta, 98, Myers, 4-1, 8-5	9	10	10
Novena, 100, McDaniel, 5-1, 2-1	6	7	11
Irish Witch, 103, J. Miller, 12-1, 5-1	8	12	12

Time—1:47 4-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. g., six years, by Prig-Hermesite. Owner, Mrs. P. J. Miles. Trainer, P. J. Miles.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Bad Nawe, 119, W. Knapp, 9-5, 4-5	2	1	1¹
Zeala, 107, J. Jones, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	2³
Tongorder, 116, Sewell, 4-1, 6-5	4	3	3¹
Kittie Platt, 95, Notter, 5-1, 8-5	5	5	4
Sailor Boy, 97, L. Smith, 15-1, 4-1	6	4	5
Cederstrome, 106, Miller, 4-1, 7-5	3	6	6

Time—1:47 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Flying Dutchman-Black Sleeves. Owner, E. R. Bradley. Trainer, W. Hurley.

Dinner in Honor of "Mike" Donlin.

Michael J. Donlin of the New York National League Baseball Club was tha recipient of a complimentary dinner last night at Khalil's ratheskeller in Park Place. Two hundred covers were laid and the guests included "Big" and "Little Tim" Sullivan, "Tom" Foley, Assemblyman "Al" Smith, John McGraw, and James J. Morton. Assemblyman Smith was the toastmaster. A gold-headed umbrella was presented to the popular player during tha dinner.

Georgetown's Fall Class Regatta.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Georgetown University classes held their annual Fall regatta to-day in tha harbor facing Georgetown, and tha all-college craw won against the law department eight, and the seniors won the academic event.

Princeton vs. Columbia, Sat., Oct. 28, at 2:30, B'way and 166th. Seats for sale, Spalding, 29 West 42d and 126 Nassau.—Adv.

ATHLETES WANT PROTECTION.

Local Club Members Organize to Correct Abuses at Athletic Meets.

A meeting of local athletes was held last night at the St. Bartholomew's Club, which may have a far-reaching effect on future athletic meetings in this city, the purpose being to correct certain abuses which have crept into amateur athletics. The meeting was held by athletes as individuals and not representing clubs or organizations, and had for its object the betterment of athletes, assisting the Amateur Athletic Union, whera committees fail in their duties, compel athletic organizations and others holding meetings to live up to their promises, and request the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union to notify athletes a reasonable time in advance of the expiration of registration cards.

It was ona of the most representative gatherings ever held in this city. Among the prominent athletes present were: H. L. Hillman, James S. Mitchel, Lawson Robertson, Harvey Cohn, J. P. Sullivan, P. J. Walsh, H. Valentine, J. H. Teevan, P. J. Callahan, Myer Prinstein, J. Gerity, S. Northridge, P. Walters, O. Ruberie, Macey Block, J. M. Devere, and F. Trube. The organizations represented were: The New York Athletic Club, Irish-American Athletic Club, New Wast Side Athletic Club, Mohawk Athletic Club, Pastime Athletic Club, Acorn Athletic Club, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, and National Athletic Club.

A temporary organization was formed with H. L. Hillman, New York Athletic Club, President, and Lawson Robertson, Irish-American Athletic Club, Secretary. In explaining the object of the meeting the temporary President said the condition of the athletes of tha Metropolitan District of the Amateur Athletic Union made it necessary for the organization of a proactive body to safeguard their interests. He wished it understood that the contemplated action would in no way be antagonistic to the Amateur Athletic Union, but would aid that body in correcting abuses at athletic meetings. He pointed to the fact that at a recent athletic meet the first medals were advertised at solid gold, whereas the medals were only gold filled, and stamped so by tha makers. This was only one of a number of instances, and it would be the object of the organization to protect athletes from this imposition in the future. Another important question to be discussed was the necessity of the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union to advise all athletes of the expiration of their registration cards in sufficient time to enable them to renew them before the athletes were liable to disqualification on the grounds of expiration of registration. He also suggested that the handicapping have careful consideration so as to insure fair and equitable handicaps for all athletes.

The President's remarks were indorsed by those present, and an open discussion followed. Committees were appointed to select a name for the organization and draw up a set of by-laws and report at the next meeting, which will be held Wednesday, Nov. 15, when a permanent organization will be effected and action taken on the matters brought before the meeting last night.

PILGRIMS LEAVE FOR HOME.

English Association Football Players Sail After Successful Tour.

Sir Charles Kirkpatrick and his band of English Association football players sailed for their homes yesterday by the White Star liner Teutonic, after two months' missionary work in introducing "socker" to the American public as it should be played. During the trip, which began in Canada Sept. 2, the team played matches at Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Berlin, Rosedale, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Fall River, and New York. In all they played 23 games, winning 21 and losing 2. The loss of the first game in Canada was due to inefficiency of the referee, which gives America the only real victory over the Britishers, Chicago winning a close game by the score of 4 to 3.

The mission of the visitors was to introduce association football to the American public, more particularly the colleges, with the hope of supplanting tha present style of football as played by the big teams.

So well satisfied are the promtoers of the project and the players, though the trip was not a financial success, that plans are again under way for a return visit next year. All the players are due to join their clubs in England by the 1st of November, on which date the championship contests begin. Capt. F. H. Milnes has agreed to captain another team, which will visit the United States next year, when a more extensive tour will be undertaken.

There is much regret over the failure of President Roosevelt to witness a game. Capt. Milnes and Vivian Woodward had made the necessary arrangements to wait until the President's return to Washington to explain to him fully the principles of the game, but Capt. Milnes received a cablegram on Tuesday announcing the serious illness of his father, and necessitating his returning with the team yesterday. He expects to take his team to Washington next year, and play a match before the President and his Cabinet.

A number of enthusiasts were on hand to bid Sir Charles and Lady Kirkpatrick and their fellow-voyagers good-bye. Charles H. Murray, the real promoter of the tour and business associate of Sir Alfred Harmsworth, will remain in this country a couple of months longer to complete some business deals. Before bidding his many friends good-bye, Sir Charles Kirkpatrick said:

"Our trip has been a most delightful ons, and every member of the team has enjoyed himself. Our mission was to introduce association football in America, and we all feel we have, at least in a measure, accomplished our object. We are all very much surprised at the progress of the game in this country, and it would not take long to get a number of really first-class teams together. The standard of play has been far superior to that we were led to expect. The improvement is specially noticeable in the forward line play. Half backs on this side of the water have not yet mastered the game, but by the time the next eleven comes over the teams will have improved to such an extent that it will be no easy matter to defeat them. We have learned a lot about college football during the trip, and I predict a big future for association football. It is bound to come, the same as it did in England, and when it does we will be ready for international contests."

VANDERBILT'S PAIR WON.

Defeated Moore and Jordan Entries at Chicago Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 25.—The Vanderbilt, Moore, and Jordan stables met in competition twice this afternoon and the Moore horses and those of Vanderbilt got a blue ribbon apiece in the class for pairs shown before a fine cart Mr. Vanderbilt came out ahead with Amazement and Astonishment. Mr. Moore was represented by Sidney C. and Harold H., while Mr. Jordan had Electric Light and Flash Light. In the matter of height Mr. Vanderbilt had a shade the best in matching. The Jordan horses got second and the Moore horses third.

Mr. Vanderbilt appeared in the saddle in the polo pony contest. He is a heavyweight, however, and did not finish first or second. His pony, Miss Flip, is a pretty mare, but he was out-ridden by the Chicagoans, Love and Keith. In the Vernon Booth prize he seemed to have a better show, but even hie imported mare Peggy was not placed by the judges. Mr. McLaughlin, on Golden Sceptre, Mr. Keith on Pimlico, and Mr. Love on Comanche finished in the order named.

Results of Harness Races.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Oct. 25.—Favorites won three of the four races at the Woonsocket track to-day, Albert Ide, 2:13, trot, being the only favorite to lose. The summary:

2:20 Trotting, Purse $300, (five heats trotted Tuesday.)—Yates won third, fourth, and sixth heats and race. Time—2:25; 2:25; 2:21¼. Lou Wilkes, second, won first and second heats. Time—2:26½; 2:21¾. Crescent Lass, third, won fifth heat. Time—2:24. Libby Queen also started.

2:24 Pace, Pursa $300.—Effie Shannon won in straight heats. Time—2:26; 2:24¾; 2:27¼. Ellis Boone was second, and Robert P. third. Ready also started.

2:21 Pace, Purse $300.—Arrow won first, second, and fourth heats and race. Time—2:21½; 2:22½; 2:20¾. Colner, second, won third heat. Time—2:21¾. The Strup was third. Belle Benton and May Wonder also started.

2:13 Trotting, Purea $400.—Jannie Scott won first, third, and fourth heats and race. Time—2:18; 2:17½; 2:21. Alberta, second, won second heat. Time—2:18¼. Roberta was third. No other starters.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 25.—There were three events on to-day's card at the Fair Grounds track, the 2:19 trot, 2:14 pace, and the unfinished 2:20 pace, which came over from yesterday. Ossie I. won the unfinished pacing event, Hal Patron the 2:14 pace, and Great Medium the 2:19 trot.

Tha summary:

2:20 Pacing.—Purse, $300, (five heats paced Tuesday.) Ossie I. won first, fourth, and sixth heats and race. Time—2:21¼; 2:21¾; 2:21½. Baron B., second, won second and third heats. Time—2:20; 2:21¼. Vina Inez, third, won fifth heat. Time—2:21¾. Little Tuff, Lady St. Croix, and Mary H. also started, the last two being drawn in the fifth heat.

2:14 Pacing.—Purse $400. Hal Patron won first, third, and fourth heats and race. Time 2:19¼; 2:17½; 2:16¼. Harry Hull, second, won second heat. Time—2:16½. Mace was third. Wild Wava also started.

2:19 Trotting.—Purse, $300. Great Medium won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Time—2:21¾; 2:23½; 2:22¾. The Baron was second and Harry Johnson third. Kremeleta won the first heat in 2:21¼, but was distanced in the fourth heat. No other starters.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25.—The feature of the second day's racing at the meet at Charter Oak Park to-day was the defeat of Dr. McGowan, the favorite in the 2:25 pace. Dr. McGowan, after finishing eighth in the first and seconda heats, won the third, but was distanced in the fourth. The summarates:

2:15 Pace: Purse, $500.—Nancy Nelson won three straight heats and race. Time—2:18, 2:17¼, 2:19. Chestnut second, Masconomo third. Only three starters.

2:25 Trot; purse, $500.—Larry won first, fourth, and fifth heats and race. Time—2:20¼, 2:20¾, 2:20¼. Willow Wilkes second. Won second heat. Time—2:21¼. Chapel Bella third. Funny John, Lady Elm, Dr. McGowan, Lady Crasper, and Gillis also started. Dr. McGowan and Lady Crasper were distanced in the fourth heat, Lady Elm in tha fifth heat. Gillis was drawn in fourth heat.

2:25 Trot; purse, $500, (Unfinished.)—Auto Lou won the second and third heats. Time—2:24¾, 2:22¼. Bayard L. won first heat. Time—2:26¾. Copper Coin and Silent also started.

A Beefsteak Dinner is not complete without Evans' Cream Ale.

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TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Western Maryland Railroad shares, Seaboard Company second preferred, and some of the semi-speculative bonds were in fairly good demand.

Sales: Shares, 3,600; bonds, $200,600. The list:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$200	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s ctfs.	95¼	95¼	95¼
400	A. C. L. of Conn. 4s 15-20s	95	95	95
1,000	Ga. Car & North 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼
34,000	Maryl. & Penn. inc.	62½	62½	62½
1,000	Rich. & Danville 6s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
10,000	Balt., Sparrow's Point & Ches. 4½s	95½	95½	95½
24,000	United Rys. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
6,000	United Rys. inc.	66	66	66
1,000	Light & Power 4½s	99	99	99
15,000	Breweries 4s	61	60¾	60¾
57,000	Breweries inc.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
46,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82	81¾	82
5,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	96	96	96

STOCKS.

11	A. C. L. of Conn.	430	430	430
160	Seab. Co. com.	28¾	28¼	28¾
900	Seab. 2d pf.	58¼	58	58¼
2,185	West. Maryl.	16¼	16	16¼
10	United Rys.	15	15	15
135	Houston Oil	7½	7½	7½
10	Com. & Farm. Bank	142½	142½	142½
110	Central Trust	60	60	60
60	U. S. Fidelity	128	128	128
8	Fidelity Trust	185	185	185
16	Balt. Brick	14	14	14

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular — Call Money Rates, 3@4¼ Per Cent.

Marked Advances Early, Breaking Near Close—Exchange Rises Sharply.

An irregular advance in prices marked four hours of yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, while the fifth hour developed a break which canceled the earlier gains in many directions and left the general list a trifle below the closing level on Tuesday night. In the upward movement of the morning there were such contrasts as gains of 6 points in Delaware and Hudson, 2 points in Reading, and 4 points in Jersey Central, and losses of 2 points in Metropolitan and 1 point or more in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Rock Island issues. Advances of a full point were made by many active shares, including Union Pacific, New York Central, Louisville and Nashville, and Pennsylvania, but in the later reaction these gains were lost. The persistent weakness of the Rock Island shares and the slump in the traction issues forced themselves upon the attention of the professional interests after the upward movement had been long under way, and it was largely due to the course of these two groups of stocks that the market finally yielded. No explanations beyond the general recognition of the poor showing of the road in its recent report attended the further fall in Rock Island shares, while the breaks in the traction issues were ascribed to the possibilities of municipal ownership in certain political contingencies. Little weight was given to this belated explanation. The sharp decline in the preferred stock of the American Hide and Leather Company was due to a belief that the management of the company has determined to conserve its resources, and to that end will to-day take no action on the dividend hitherto paid on the stock.

Money ruled a shade easier yesterday, the bulk of the day's loans being made on a 4 per cent. basis, but in London there was a rise in rates in money needed to carry stocks over the fortnightly settlement now under way, which resembled a "squeeze." The rates on American stocks were exceptionally stiff, touching 6½ per cent., and a rather unwieldy speculation for the rise in these securities was disclosed. Rates in Berlin advanced ¼ per cent. Demand sterling again rose sharply, touching 4.87 at one time, the advance following closely the easier money rates here and the firmness abroad. Announcement was made of an increase of 1 per cent., to 4 per cent. per annum, in the Norfolk and Western common stock dividend. This action had been generally expected owing to the favorable progress of the road. It was learned after the close of the market that the Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company had appointed a committee of three of their number to investigate matters brought to light in the pending investigation. The character of the committee and the certainty that entire independence will mark their deliberations and conclusions will make this announcement of exceptional and widespread importance.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Amalgamated Copper Co.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Discussing iron trade conditions, The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

Bookings of finished iron and steel continue on an enormous scale, and thus far this month are nearly up to the record-breaking rate of September. The pressure in many quarters is enormous, and the plants are provided with work for long periods. There is a most intense activity in all directions.

In the Eastern steel trade there has been another outburst of buying of basic pig iron for delivery during the Winter, and fully 75,000 tons have been taken at advancing prices, with negotiations pending for at least half as much more.

A scarcity of pig iron for steel making is developing in the Chicago district, and it is likely that iron may be shipped from lower lake ports to that district by water before navigation closes.

The United States Steel Corporation has secured options at $16 and $16.50 on practically all the Bessemer pig available in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys to the end of the year, the only exception being one lot of 10,000 tons held by a merchant. These purchases of iron are necessary, in spite of the fact that the Steel Corporation is operating all its blast furnaces except three, of which two are out for repairs.

In the steel trade a number of fair orders have been booked, and some additional large tonnage is looming up. Thus one system which has already bought 140,000 tons is again in the market for 20,000 tons more.

Inability to make prompt deliveries of structural material continues to be the only serious phase of the situation in that branch. A large tonnage for future requirements is being booked. With the large orders for cars in hand and in sight, the plate mills have an exceedingly busy time before them.

The amount of business done in bars has been large, and sellers are holding back. Among the orders for merchant pipe just placed is one for a thirty-three mile line in Louisiana.

The cast iron pipe shops are very busy, with some large work coming up. Included in the latter is a good order for New York City. The shops cannot yet think of working for stock, which they usually begin to do at this time of year.

There has been a very heavy movement in tin plate, and there are included in recent sales nearly 7,500 tons of tin plate for export.

Canadian buyers are very urgent for steel and finished material, the volume of business there being extraordinary, but our mills are not in a position to take much of it.

The reports from foreign markets are excellent, the bookings of shipbuilding material in England in particular having been very large.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—The Iron Trade Review says:

Interest again centres in raw materials, and conservative business men are sounding a note of warning that there is real peril in the present tendency to advance prices. The strong influence working against a runaway market, however, has been shown recently in the decision not to advance the price of plates and other finished products. This week two of the largest ore concerns in Cleveland, which are identified with the manufacture of iron, have stated in a very positive way that they are opposed to advancing the price of ore for 1906 more than 25 cents a ton.

They point to the disastrous results which followed the heavy advance of ore prices in 1900, after a period of prosperity in 1893, and say that sellers will not be wise if they do anything which will bring about a repetition of the experiences of five years ago. As there is no longer an association for the control of ore prices, it seems practically certain that the conservative Cleveland interests will establish the market for next year.

The coke market is feverish, and buyers are objecting strongly to what they declare unreasonable prices. There is a marked renewal of activity in coking operations. Some important iron and steel interests, which have their own coal supplies, are preparing to add largely to their coke-making capacity. One company will build about 400 ovens, and the Toledo Furnace Company, which has decided to erect a second stack at its plant, will also build a by-product coke plant.

The Review declares its belief that under new management the Republic Iron and Steel Company will enjoy greater prosperity and be a larger factor than ever before. It says that while Mr. Gates has often been active in speculative affairs, those who know him best say no man understands a genuine business proposition more thoroughly than he or is more sane or conservative in the management of great properties.

Mr. Gates has a controlling interest, the Review asserts, and associated with him are a number of men, some of whom are on the new Executive Committee and some not publicly known as actively interested in the company, who have the very highest reputations in the business world, their names being synonymous with integrity and sound conservatism.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4¼ per cent., with the last loan at 3¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 5 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $352,639,756; balances, $12,366,176. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,029,007.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8325; demand, $4.8690; cables, $4.8750; commercial bills, $4.82½@$4.83⅞.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅞ and 5.15⅝ less 1-16@5.16¼ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 7-16 and 95 3-16@95 5-16; guilders, 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par @10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 6c. Cincinnati—10@15c discount. St. Louis—10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Rates for money and discounts were firm in the market to-day. The Stock Exchange requirements were fairly heavy.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and mostly uninteresting. Contangos were stiff owing to the dear money. Consols were a shade off. Home rails were in fair demand, helped by the latest traffic returns.

Americans were irregular and quiet. The movements were slight on either side of parity and mostly fractionally lower on profit taking. The local operations were merely an evening up of accounts. Prices dropped later on New York selling and closed dull with a few exceptions, notably Reading.

Grand Trunk was lower on the traffic returns. Mexican rails benefited by the traffic increase.

Russian and Japanese securities were easier on realizations.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver steady at 28⅞d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 27.95; Lisbon, 5.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £77,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	88⅝	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	6⅜	119½	119⅞	— ⅜
Atchison	91¾	88¾	89	— ¼
Can. Pacific	177⅝	172⅝	172⅝	....
St. Paul	187	181¾	181½	+ ¼
Erie	50⅝	49	49	....
Erie 1st pf.	84	81½	81½	....
Illinois Central	135	129¾	130⅜	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	157	153	153	....
N. Y. Central	157½	153½	153¾	+ ⅝
Pennsylvania	74½	145¼	145	+ ½
Reading	64¾	126¼	124⅝	+ 1½
Southern Pacific	73¼	71⅝	71½	+ ¼
Union Pacific	137¾	133⅞	133⅞	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	39½	38½	38½	....
U. S. Steel pf.	108⅝	105⅛	105	+ ⅛

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy, but became stronger on semi-official reports that the conclusion of the negotiations for the new Russian loan was imminent.

Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 529.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f. 70c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker on account of the high rates charged for money.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 15 4½	Esperanza	5 6 3
Tomboy	1 12 0	Dolores	2 0 0
El Oro	1 19 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 9 0

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	553	500	500
3d week Oct.	$201,964	$168,542	$160,360
July 1-Oct. 21.	2,921,157	2,628,671	2,658,081
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,602	1,350	1,350
3d week Oct.	118,700	98,200	.....
July 1-Oct. 21.	1,472,700	1,167,000	.....
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,568	8,183	7,748
3d week Oct.	1,284,000	1,106,000	1,019,000
From July 1	18,019,909	16,238,072	14,823,000
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,398	2,398	2,398
3d week Oct.	405,900	381,900	389,000
July 1-Oct. 21.	6,024,300	5,296,200	5,743,600
GULF & SHIP ISLAND—			
Mileage	280	261	261
2d week Oct.	32,941	37,998	37,928
July 1-Oct. 14.	524,385	537,690	546,688
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,159	1,104
3d week Oct.	157,000	157,400	155,698
From July 1.	2,046,522	1,953,071	1,820,439
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	3,043	2,991	2,733
3d week Oct.	480,268	527,015	421,520
From July 1.	6,530,390	6,278,718	5,601,537
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,849	5,718	5,519
3d week Oct.	785,000	915,000	821,000
From July 1.	12,865,099	13,649,961	.....
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Oct.	38,000	29,000	32,000
From July 1.	685,016	561,640	.....
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,196	7,199	7,186
3d week Oct.	1,071,034	1,025,891	933,121
From July 1.	15,894,181	15,053,572	13,987,068
UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO—			
September gross.	614,055	617,642	541,196
9 mos. grose.	5,187,341	4,011,994	4,580,577
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,516	2,486	2,484
3d week Oct.	488,321	381,228	503,924
July 1-Oct. 21.	7,893,669	8,896,382	7,866,209

BOSTON, REVERE BEACH & LYNN for the Sept. 30 quarter—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
Gross	249,628	234,032	220,337
Net	49,371	46,867	46,173
Other income	6,920	5,674	5,335
Sur. over chgs.	40,679	36,958	35,442

HUDSON RIVER ELECTRIC POWER CO.—

	1905.	1904.	Increase.
September gross	69,530	52,355	17,174
Oper. expenses	34,861	25,836	9,025
Net	34,668	20,519	8,149
9 mos. gross	525,193	385,308	139,794
Oper. expenses	301,861	198,994	102,807
Net	223,242	186,314	36,927

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the month of September—

Gross earnings	655,980	594,440	61,531
Op. exp. & taxes	467,759	390,971	76,788
Operating ratio	71.31%	65.77%	.....
Net earnings	188,221	203,478	*15,257
Net charges	70,362	60,700	9,662
Surplus	117,859	142,778	*24,919
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	2,147,457	1,943,825	203,632
Op. exp. & taxes	1,445,531	1,206,151	239,380
Operating ratio	67.32%	62.05%	.....
Net earnings	701,926	737,674	*35,748
Net charges	200,059	176,150	29,900
Surplus	495,870	561,524	*65,648

*Decrease.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—Trading on the local Exchange to-day was as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Con. Ice	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½
132	Crucible Steel pf.	67½	67	67½
110	Fire Proofing	6½	0½	6½
40	Fire Proofing pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼
76	Ind. Brewing	15	15	15
20	Ind. Brewing pf.	41	41	41
50	Lustre Mining	34¼	34¼	34¼
120	M. L. & H.	36	36	36
278	Ohio Fuel	38¼	38	38
2,220	Ohio Tonopah	25	24	24
25	Pittsburg Brewing	27	27	27
90	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	48¼	48	48
50	Pittsburg Plate Glass	119½	119	119
50	Sewer Pipe	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
5	S. U. Cable	200	200	200
30	U. S. Steel	38¾	38¾	38¾
205	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	105	105¾
77	West. Air Brake	149⅞	149	149⅞

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A trader depending upon his feeling of the market for speculative guidance would have been hopelessly at sea in yesterday's session. Price movements not only were erratic but contradictory, some stocks breaking sharply as others advanced, some showing weakness when the general market was strong and strength when the general list was weak, or vice versa, the whole market vacillating in a perfectly bewildering manner. It was withal a very active day, transactions considerably exceeding a million shares. At the close speculative sentiment, as may be supposed, was very much confused.

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The feature of absorbing interest in the first hour was Reading common, which advanced on very heavy trading to the high record price of 127¾. The highest previous quotation for the stock was 125¾, touched in August, when Wall Street was afraid that Reading had been cornsred and sold other stocks as it advanced. This demonstration in Reading was supported by an exhibition of aggressive strength in all coaler stocks. Delaware and Hudson reached a new high-record price, selling at 237½. In ths Philadelphia market Lehigh Valley made another sensational advance, crossing 82. The strength imparted to the general market by the coaler stocks was offset about midday by fresh weakness in the Rock Island issues. The market was about to disregard that matter and was showing strength again when Metropolitan Street Railway began to break sharply. This incident only checked the market and doubtless would have been put aside as a thing of isolated consequence had not the Rock Island issues become acutely weak again shortly after 2 o'clock. The cumulative effect of these perturbing matters was all felt in the last hour, when under a heavy general selling movement prices broke sharply throughout the active list. Before the closing a rally occurred and stocks closed showing generally small recoveries from their lowest prices. On the decline in the last hour Union Pacific, which had been distinctly heavy until then, showed much better resistance than might have been expected. There was surprisingly little pressure upon it.

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Advance information of the Reading movement was widely circulated before the opening of the market. Nearly every large wire house in the Street sent it out. Nobody seems to know how any of these "tips" originate. Nobody ever assumes direct responsibility for them. They are simply "repeated" for what they are worth, and they travel with incredible rapidity. The private wire systems give them a large out-of-town circulation. The Reading "tip" yesterday morning was the most profitable that has been given out for some time. People do not act promptly on information of this sort. They wait to see if it is going to be made good. The stock starts up and looks very strong, and then those who have waited rush in to buy. Anybody who had acted on the Reading "tip" promptly at the opening yesterday would have made two points in an hour, but the advance was very rapid, and the chances are that there was more general buying at or above 127 than below that price. It was the activity in Reading that lifted the total of yesterday's transactions above the million-share mark. The trading in that one stock exceeded 230,000 shares. The price reacted 1½ per cent. from the high point, the net gain for the day being only 1½ per cent. The movement was shrewdly timed. The possibilities of coaler stocks had been freshly and very favorably advertised by an extraordinary advance in Lehigh Valley in the Philadelphia market. The market position of Reading no doubt is strengthened by the presence of an obstinate short interest in the stock.

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American Locomotive common, the book value of which was fixed at 70 by its bullish friends some time ago, sold yesterday at 71, the highest price so far reached on this movement.

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During Mr. Harriman's absence there has not been a pronounced movement either way in Union Pacific stock. It has been, in fact, a less prominent feature of the market than in any corresponding period in the last eighteen months. Since the culmination of the August rise, which was followed by a break in the general market on which Union Pacific went below 130, the stock has fluctuated between 130 and 135. It has been as low as 130¾ and as high as 135¼. For several weeks its range was from 132 to 134. Last week it sold down to 130⅞, but was heavily bought on the level of 131, and since then it has sold at 135¼. Its range yesterday was from 133⅝ to 135. There is perhaps no other stock in the market that has been sold short more persistently than Union Pacific in the last few weeks, the reason for this being that the banking interests who control the ultimate movements of the stock were supposed to be out of sympathy with bullish operations. Southern Pacific, on the other hand, has been very strong. It has been strong with Union Pacific lagging.

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Some very shrewd observers of the tape declared yesterday that the movements of Union Pacific were indicative of accumulation. After the advance to 135 in the forenoon on large transactions, the stock fell back on a small volume of trading to 134. After that it swung back and forth within a range of ¾ per cent., advancing to 134½, or 134⅝ on heavy trading, falling back to 134, or 133⅞ on sales of only a few hundred shares, and advancing again on much heavier transactions. After a sale of 100 or 200 shares at an eighth, as many thousand would be taken at a quarter, and so on, the large transactions generally occurring at an eighth over the preceding quotation. On the break in the last hour the stock declined only from 134 to 133⅝, and recovered immediately, closing at 134¼, where it showed a net gain of ⅝ per cent.

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Union Pacific is selling at about where Mr. Harriman left it when he started for his trip to the East.

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Wall Street is trying to anticipate the speculative mood in which Mr. Harriman will approach the stock market situation, and its capacity for dealing with ao intangible a matter has enabled it already to arrive at conclusions. It does not matter at all that the conclusions disagree. On the day that Mr. Harriman started inland it was rumored in stock market circles that he was coming home a great bull. Some persons have pretended to have authority for assertions to that effect. Others have an idea that Mr. Harriman will not be so very bullish on his return. This conclusion is reached by inference. It is inferred, for example, that Mr. Harriman will be made conservative by hearing that the Hill intereets have assumed an aggressive attitude in Western railroad territory; that the St. Paul is preparing to build to the Pacific Coast, and that other things inimical to the railroad peace of the West are happening or may be about to happen.

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A news item telling of an accident to H. H. Rogers's special train at Leavenworth, Kan., which gave that eminent capitalist a shaking up, but did him no serious harm, was printed in Wall Street in the forenoon. In the afternoon, when the market was breaking, this incident became the basis for a sensational rumor that Mr. Rogers had been in a bad railroad wreck and was seriously injured. Similarly, when Metropolitan Street Railway was breaking, rumors were circulated referring to a real estate transaction the details of which were printed day before yesterday.

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Perhaps the invitation to sell Rock Island shares short is a little too general. Some shrewd traders are somewhat suspicious of the weakness which has suddenly developed in those stocks. For one thing, the apparent indifference of the members of the Moore crowd to what is going on in the market is very singular. They are all away. Judge Moore is at his country place in Massachusetts. J. H. Moore is in the West. Messrs. Reid and Leeds are together at Hot Springs, Va. If anything serious were the matter with Rock Island it is only reasonable to suppose that these gentlemen would be on hand to deal with the situation. The only explanation of the selling is that it started with the liquidation of a stale bull account and is being continued by bearish operators. Rumors that the preferred dividend is likely to be reduced or passed altogether are disregarded by persons who pretend to be informed on Rock Island affairs. The annual report, of course, made a very poor showing, but the question of earning power or real value has never counted for much in the case of Rock Island common. Its principal value lies in its speculative franchise. It seemed yesterday as if everybody who felt at all bearish on the market was selling a little Rock Island. Commission houses sold both common and preferred short with considerable freedom. The floating supply of the preferred stock, which represents control, is very small. The preferred stock might easily become oversold.

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Metropolitan Street Railway was very freely offered in the loan crowd after the close of the market.

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The fortnightly settlement at London this week has shown that a very large bull account in American securities is being carried on the other side.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

At the auction sale of stocks and bonds at 14-16 Vesey Street yesterday Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, sold the following securities:

50 shares Hudson County Consumers' Brewing Company, 73.
25 shares United National Bank, 92.
2 shares Chemical National Bank, 4,400.
1 share Western Union Telegraph Company, 94½.
10 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $50 each, 145½.
$4,000 Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1908, 106⅝.
$500 Brooklyn Union Gas Company 6 per cent. convertible debenture bond, due 1909, 173.
9 shares Chemical National Bank, 4,394 to 4,361.
1 share Western Union Telegraph Company, 95½.
15 shares National Park Bank, 489½.
100 shares White Knob Copper Company, Limited, $10 each; 50 shares Manhattan Transit Company, $20 each, $159 for lot.
5 shares Trust Company of America, 744½.
50 shares Northern Insurance Company of New York, 100.
20 shares People's Trust Company of Brooklyn, 340.
10 shares Franklin Trust Company, 368.
4 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 1,090.
6 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 666.
1 share United States Trust Company, 1,425.
50 shares United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Company, 128.
100 shares American Slate Company common, $10 each, $95 the lot.
90 shares Mutual Alliance Trust Company, 200.
25 shares Realty Associates, 173@173½.
10 shares Guaranty Trust Company, 624½.
$15,000 Bay Ridge Park Improvement Company 6 per cent. registered debenture bonds, due May 1, 1900, 10 of $1,000 each and 50 of $100 each, 40.
$15,000 Cross Country Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent coupon bonds, due Jan. 21, 1951, $1,000 each, 5.
10 shares New York Trust Company, 725.
8 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 667½.
25 shares New York Mutual Gaslight Company, 270¼.
3 shares Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, 248½.
20 shares Mortgage Bond Company, 100.
7 shares Home Insurance Company, 532.
50 shares Farmers' Loan and Truet Company, $25 each, 1,481.
$5,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company (Western lines) first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1951, 107⅝.
$5,000 Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company (Memphis Division) first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1951, 105¼.
100 shares New York Mortgage and Security Company, 184¼.
13 shares Bowling Green Trust Company, 215.
70 shares R. R. Mahle Roofing Company, $1 per share.
100 shares Atlantic Roofing Company, $1 per share.
$10,000 Standard Milling Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1930, 84⅞.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103	103½
2s, c., 1930	103	103½
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼
3s, 1918, sm.	103	..
4s, r., 1907	104¾	105½
4s, c., 1907	104¾	105½
4s, r., 1925	133⅜	134
4s, c., 1925	134⅝	135
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Philippine 4s	108½	..
Adams Exp.	230	255
Adams & W. Sus.	241	..
Ala. & W. Sts.	95	..
Am. C. Sd. pf.	92½	95¼
Am. B. Sug.	23	25½
Am. B. S. pf.	80	85
Am. C. & F. pf.	101½	102½
Am. Coal	175	195
Am. C. O. pf.	94	100
Am. Ex.	227	233
Am. L. Co.	18	18⅜
Am. Sm. & R. pf.	122	122¼
Am. Snuff.	185	..
Am. Sn. pf.	102	105
Am. Sug. R. pf.	139	140
A. T. & C.	93	95
A. T. & T.	136	138
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
A. Mer. 1st pf.	109	111
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas.	182	190
Bruns. City	14⅞	15½
B., R. & P.	145	153
B., R. & P. pf.	150	107½
B. & S. pf.	86	88½
But'k Co.	52	62
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
Chi. & Alt.	34	35
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I. pf.	130	139
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	35½	36
Chi. G. W. deb.	87⅜	88¼
C., I. & L. pf.	80	100
C. & N. W. pf.	240	245
C., St. P., M. & Om.	188	194
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121
C., L. & W.	82	90
C., L. & W. pf.	103	..
Cleve. & P.	182	186
C. & P. sp.	106	..
Consol. Coal	60	..
D. & R. G. pf.	87½	88
D., M. & Ft. D.	16	21
Det. S. t. r.	12	12¼
Det. So. pf., t. r.	42	43
Det. T. Ry.	91	92
D., S. S. S. & A.	15⅜	15⅞
East. Kod.	152	155
Elec. S. B.	83	85
Ev. & T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	120	121½
Ft. W. & D. City	73	75¼
Gen. Ch. Co.	71	73
G. C. Co. pf.	106	107
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	109	115
H. E. R. pf.	75	78
Homestake	78	82
Ill. C. I.	104	..
Int. S. P.	28	30
Iowa Cent.	28½	29
Iowa C. pf.	58	59
Jam. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	35¾	38
K. & D. M.	14	17
K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
K. I., C., pf.	68	76
Lacl. G. pf.	95	110
Long Island.	67	69
Man. Beach	9	18
Man. Elev.	163½	168
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	..	150
M. & St. L.	80	83
M. & St. L. pf.	100	105
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	136	139
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	162½	164
Mor. & Es.	190	200
Nat. Bn. pf.	85	88
N. Cent. C.	40	46
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d	83	86
N. Y. D. Co.	25	26⅞
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	72¼	75
N. Y., L. & W.	136	140
N. Y. & N. E.	90	94
Ont. Mining	¼	1
Pac. Coast.	104	105½
P. C. 1st pf.	103	107
P. C. 2d pf.	100	108
Peo. & East.	41	42
Pitts. Coal.	15½	16
Pitts. C. pf.	56	57
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
P., Ft. W. & C.

NEW TRUST COMPANY NOW BEING ORGANIZED

The Columbia Will Have $2,000,000 Capital and Surplus.

ITS SCOPE TO BE EXTENSIVE

Peter B. Bradley of Boston Likely to be President—Clark Williams Arranging the Preliminaries.

A new trust company, to be called the Columbia Trust Company, with a capital and surplus of $2,000,000, is being organized under the direction of Clark Williams, formerly Vice President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. The company is to be operated under the charter held by the New York and London Trust Company, which was granted by a special act of the New York Legislature in 1871. Its powers are much broader than those of companies organized under the General Trust Company act.

The Directorate of the new institution will include many men prominent in New York financial institutions. A. B. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank, is to be Chairman of the Board of Directors. Temporarily at least Peter B. Bradley of Boston, Vice President of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, will be President of the company. It is believed, however, that the plans of the promoters include the selection of a man of National reputation as the permanent President of the new institution.

It is known that the company contemplates the conduct of business on much broader lines than that commonly done by trust companies. It will be fitted for this by the terms of its charter.

Others Who May Be Directors.

Mr. Williams refused yesterday to make any statement in regard to the plans of the company, or to divulge the names of those who are to act as Directors. These, however, include, it is believed, in addition to Mr. Hepburn, Mr. Williams and Mr. Bradley, A. H. Wiggin, J. M. Gifford of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, and President Charles O. Gates of the Royal Baking Powder Company.

In addition to doing a regular banking business such as that now conducted by the trust companies, the new institution is expected to develop the field of guaranteeing corporate mortgages. It may also invest in bank stocks, thus having a collateral interest in other financial institutions.

The institution may also do an international business, in this respect it will occupy a field quite apart from that of the regular trust company. Its charter gives it the right to establish branches in any place without restriction.

The New York and London Trust Company's charter was originally granted to the Mutual Benefit Life Policy Loan and Trust Company. The name was changed in 1884 to the Commercial Trust Company and again in 1900 to the New York and London Trust Company. Mr. Williams is Vice President of this corporation, which, however, is not actually engaged in business.

By an amendment of the company's charter passed by the Legislature in 1904 the number of Directors, originally fixed at twenty-one, was increased to thirty-five. It was provided in the same amendment that not more than twelve of the thirty-five Directors should be non-residents of the State of New York.

Comes Under Banking Laws.

At the time of this amendment the duty was imposed upon the company of accepting the supervision of the State Banking Department and of reporting to the Superintendent of Banks at such times as required by the banking laws of the State.

The charter granted to the company empowers it to establish a general agency for procuring and settling life, accident, and health insurance, and to guarantee to insurance companies the payment of premiums. To this was added the power of guaranteeing "bonds, securities, obligations, and contracts issued by any proper authority, or person, or individual."

It is also provided that in addition to its main office in the City of New York the New York and London Trust Company shall have the right to establish and maintain agencies and branch offices at such other places as the Board of Directors of the company may consider convenient.

The right of the corporation to hold real estate is limited to a period of five years after title to any piece of real estate is taken by the company. Any real estate held for the corporation's own uses is excepted from this, and real estate taken over as a result of the non-payment of loans secured by it or which may come into the possession of the company in similar manner is also not included.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Quotations in the local market were similar to those of yesterday, with the exception of greater activity and a slump in prices within the last fifteen minutes of the session.

The Anthracite stocks were the features, Reading and Lehigh Valley recording new high records, under New York buying, and Lehigh Navigation making a further substantial advance. There was also good buying of United States Steel common, local houses being advised that the quarterly statement to be issued next Tuesday would be highly favorable. Fourth National Bank also established a new high record by advancing 9¾ points to 300¾.

Philadelphia Company was strong, and Welsbach was up ½, but renewed pressure drove United Gas Improvement down 1½. Bonds were in better demand. Total sales, 81,206 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Copper	85½	85½	85½
125	American Railways	52½	52½	52½
6	Cambria Iron	49	49	49
416	Cambria Steel	29¼	29	29¼
5	Edgewater Steel pf	82	82	82
100	Con. Traction of N. J.	62½	62½	62½
6	Diamond Steel pf	¼	¼	¼
187	Electric Co. of Am.	11¾	11¼	11¾
100	Electric Storage Bat.	84½	84½	84½
700	Erie	49½	49	49
25	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	300¾	300¾	300¾
31	Ins. Co. of No. Am.	27	27	27
430	Keystone Telephone	14¼	14¼	14¼
10	Lake Superior Corp.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
26,179	Lehigh Valley R. R.	82	79½	81¾
280	Lehigh Navigation	113	112¼	113
2,066	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	115	113¾	113¾
18	Little Schuylkill	62¼	62¼	62¼
650	Marsden	3¾	3¾	3¾
900	N. Y., Ont. & West	56¼	56¼	56¼
60	North Penn. R. R.	104½	104½	104½
1,277	Pennsylvania R. R.	72¼	72¼	72¼
29	Philadelphia Traction	100¼	100¼	100¼
335	Philadelphia Electric	8 11-16	8⅝	8⅝
2,703	Philadelphia Company	49	48¾	49
51	Philadelphia Co. pf	49	48¾	...
24,060	Reading	63 15-16	62½	63¼
350	Reading 2d pf	...	49¼	49¼
900	Rock Island	31	30	30
100	Southern Railroad	37¼	37⅛	37¼
15	Tonopah Mining	...	12⅜	12⅜
1,302	United Gas Improve	93½	92	92½
20	Union Traction	62¾	62¾	62¾
8,820	United States Steel	39	38⅝	38¾
520	United States Steel pf	105¾	103	105
30	Warwick Steel	6	6	6
100	Welshach Company	28¼	28¼	28¼
145	Westmoreland Coal	89¾	89½	89¾

667

Rubber Goods Manuf'g Preferred.

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INTERNATIONAL PAPER'S AIM.

It Is to Keep Up Standard, Says Chisholm—The Outlook Fair.

The annual report of the International Paper Company gives the gross earnings for the year ended June 30 as $20,908,666. The net earnings, $3,268,468, show an increase of $114,485 over the previous year. The year's surplus was $793,716, or 4.55 per cent. on the common stock.

The total surplus on June 30 was $6,770,147; after the deduction from this of $750,000, discount on sale of bonds, the profit and loss surplus amounted to $6,020,147. President Chisholm says:

"During the past fiscal year prices were well maintained, and the company has been successful in obtaining fairly satisfactory contracts for all its product for the next eighteen months. It is the aim of the company to keep the quality of its product at such a standard that it will at all times command the preference and a commensurate price. The condition of the plants has been steadily maintained and improved, and the plants of the company in general are now at a higher standard of efficiency than ever before."

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905.

U S 3s, reg, 1908-18 1,000 ..... 103⅞
Imp Jap Gov 6s, steerl loan 20,000 99
3,000 ..... 99⅛
4,000 99
2,000 ..... 99⅛
500 ..... 99½
2d series 89,000 98
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ ster loan 78,000 ..... 90¾
10,000 ..... 90⅝
37,000 ..... 90¾
15,000 ..... 90⅞
10,000 ..... 90⅝
15,300 ..... 90¾
2,500 ..... 90¾
81,000 ..... 90⅞
2,500 ..... 90⅞
5,000 91
3,000 ..... 90⅞
1,000 91
3,000 ..... 90⅝
10,000 91
500 ..... 90⅝
5,000 91
4,000 ..... 90⅝
15,000 91
1,000 ..... 90⅝
23,000 91
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser 87,500 ..... 91¼
10,000 91
1,500 91
12,000 ..... 91¼
58,000 ..... 91½
35,500 ..... 91¼
1,000 ..... 91¼
7,500 91
20,000 ..... 91½
25,000 91
Repub of Cuba 5s 2,000 ..... 105⅝
U S of Mexico 4s 10,000 ..... 94⅜
50,000 ..... 94⅛
Virginia, 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs 10,000 107
50,000 ..... 105⅝
20,000 ..... 105⅝
10,000 17
25,000 ..... 17½
10,000 ..... 17⅝
10,000 ..... 17⅝
2,000 17
45,000 18
4,000 17

Adams Express 4s 1,000 ..... 102½
2,000 ..... 102¾
500 103
Am Hide & L 6s 2,000 ..... 94⅞
5,000 95
4,000 ..... 95½
Am Tobacco 6s 3,000 114
2,000 ..... 113⅞
15,000 ..... 113½
Am Tobacco 4s 198,000 80
11,000 ..... 80½
101,000 80
At, T & S Fe gen 4s 33,000 ..... 102⅞
500 98
adjust 4s, stmpd 15,000 97
conv 4s 3,000 104
Atlan Coast L 4s 4,000 ..... 101⅜
3,000 ..... 101½
2,000s20f 101½
4,000 ..... 101½
Balt & O gold 4s 500 103
27,000 103
prior lien 3½s 10,000 96
10,000 ..... 95¾
2,000 ..... 95⅜
S W div 3½s 6,000 93
P, L E &W V 4s 5,000 ..... 100⅜
7,000 ..... 100¾
3,000 ..... 100⅜
Bk Rap Tr ref conv 4s 5,000 ..... 96¼
10,000 ..... 96½
1,000 96
25,000 ..... 96¼
10,000 ..... 96⅜
10,000 ..... 96¼
15,000 96
5,000 ..... 96¼
1,000 ..... 96¼
5,000 ..... 96¼
10,000 ..... 96¼
10,000 ..... 96¼
11,000 ..... 96¼
15,000 ..... 96¼
5,000 ..... 96⅜
1,000 ..... 96¼
4,000 ..... 96⅝
50,000 ..... 96¼
14,000 ..... 96⅜
5,000 ..... 96¼
37,000 96
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 2,000 ..... 109¼
3,000 ..... 109⅜
Buffalo Gas 5s 11,000 83
Can of Ga 1st inc 5s 2,000 ..... 96¼
2d inc 5s 1,000 ..... 82⅜
Centl Leather 5s 16,000 100
10,000 ..... 99⅞
29,000 100
20,000 ..... 99⅞
13,000 100
Ches & O gen 4½s 2,000 ..... 108⅜
8,000 ..... 108¼
2,000 ..... 108¼
9,000 ..... 108⅝
Chi & Alt 3½s 1,000 ..... 81⅝
Chi, Ind & Quincy joint 4s 15,000 102
5,000 ..... 102¼
11,000 ..... 102¼
2,000 ..... 102⅜
14,000 ..... 102¼
16,000 ..... 102¼
25,000 ..... 102⅜
12,000s20f 102⅜
registered 10,000 ..... 101¼
Ill div 3½s 1,000 ..... 96¼
Chi & N W gen 3½s 5,000 101
C, R I & P R R 4s 10,000 ..... 82¾
2,000 ..... 82¼
13,000 ..... 82⅜
8,000 ..... 82¾
12,000 ..... 82½
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s 4,000 ..... 92¼
2,000 ..... 92⅜
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refunds 4s 10,000 ..... 96⅜
2,000 ..... 96½
Chi Term Tran 4s, coupon off 15,000 99
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Ser A 20,000 74
1,000 ..... 74½
20,000 74
1st 5s, Ser B 15,000 ..... 72½
25,000 ..... 72¾
18,000 ..... 72½
60,000 ..... 72¾
Col Mid 1st 4s 4,000 75
1,000 ..... 74½
Sol & So 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 94½
Com Cable 1st 4s 5,000 ..... 96¼
Conn Ry & Light 1st & ref 4½s stamped gtd 5,000 ..... 102⅞
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s 1,000 168
Consol Tob 4s 1,000 ..... 81⅝
Denv & R G con 4s 1,000 ..... 101⅝
Detr Un Ry con 4½s 5,000 ..... 95½

Dist Sec Cor 5s 10,000 ..... 80½
1,000 ..... 80¾
4,000 ..... 80½
1,000 ..... 80¾
Dul, S S & At 5s 2,000 ..... 118⅝
East Tenn, V & G con 1st 5s 7,000 ..... 121¼
Erie 1st con 4s 2,000 ..... 102¼
1,000 ..... 102⅝
Erie conv 4s 10,000 ..... 108½
88,000 ..... 108⅝
23,000 109
10,000 ..... 108⅜
4,000 ..... 108¼
Erie Penn col tr 4s 10,000 ..... 95⅜
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s 1,000 ..... 112½
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 10,000 ..... 22½
Ill Cent, Lo div 3½s 2,000 95
K C, Ft S & M 4s 3,000 ..... 87⅞
5,000 ..... 87⅝
Kans City So 3s 7,000 ..... 72⅜
L S & M S deb 4s 1,000 ..... 100⅝
28,000 ..... 100⅝
Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s regstd 1,000 ..... 110½
Louisv & Nasby col trust 4s 2,000 ..... 98½
8,000 ..... 98⅝
unified 4s 25,000 ..... 104⅝
5,000 ..... 104⅞
Manhattan con 4s 9,000 ..... 103⅜
Met St Ry ref 4s 1,000 ..... 89⅝
Mex Cent con 4s 7,000 81
15,000 ..... 81½
10,000 81
Mex Cent 1st inc 2,000 ..... 25½
5,000 ..... 25¼
Mex Cent 2d inc 1,000 ..... 18½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 101¼
Mo P 1st col 5s 1,000 ..... 107⅝
Nas Elec R R 4s 10,000 ..... 89¼
10,000 ..... 89½
40,000 89
N Y Cent & H R deb 4s, 1934 2,000 ..... 102½
5,000 ..... 102½
gen 3½s 1,000 ..... 99¾
M C col 3½s registered 2,000 90
N Y, C & St L 4s 7,000 ..... 104⅝
N Y Dock Co 4s 1,000 97
Nor & Wn, Pocah C & C 4s 7,000 ..... 96⅜
Norf & Wn con 4s 1,000 ..... 101¾
4,000 ..... 101⅝
5,000 ..... 101¾
10,000 ..... 101⅝
Northn Pac 4s 25,000 ..... 104⅜
500 ..... 104⅝
5,000 ..... 104½
registered 5,000 104
Nor Pac gen 3s 12,000 ..... 78½
North Pac, St P-Dul div 4s 2,000 101
Ore Sh L 1st con 5s 8,000 ..... 119¼
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s 17,000 97
10,000 ..... 97¼
7,000 ..... 97¼
2,000 97
1,000 ..... 97⅛
Penn conv 3½s 6,000 105
5,500 105
10,000 105
25,000 ..... 105¼
Reading gen 4s 1,000 ..... 102¼
5,000 ..... 102⅝
8,000 ..... 98⅝
unified 4s 20,000 ..... 102⅝
Rdg Jer Cent col 4s 6,000 ..... 98⅝
2,000 ..... 98¾
5,000 ..... 99⅛
Rio Gde Wn 1st 4,000 ..... 99⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 1,000 ..... 115⅝
22,000s20f 115⅞
St L & San Fr R R refunding 4s 40,000 89
St L Sthwn con 4s 12,000 ..... 83½
3,000 ..... 83½
1,000 ..... 83⅜
1,000 ..... 83¼
1st 4s 1,000 ..... 99¼
1,000 100
Sea Air L Ry ref 5s 10,000 ..... 104⅜
So Pac temp ctfs for 1st refund 4s 1,000 97
1,000 ..... 97⅛
9,000 ..... 97¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 120¼
Stand R & T 6s 1,000 51
Union Pac 1st 4s 20,000 ..... 108¼
15,000 108
500 108
8,000 108
500 108
Union Pac conv 4s 8,000 136
10,000 ..... 136¼
1,000 ..... 135¼
Underd El Rys London prof shar 5s 8,000 89
U S R & Imp 5s 15,000 100
U S Reduc & Ref 6s 1,000 ..... 100¾
U S Steel Corpor sink fund 5s 86,000 99
10,000 ..... 98⅞
50,000 99
5,000 ..... 99¼
24,000 99
5,000 ..... 99¼
22,000 99
1,000 ..... 99¼
2,000 99
registered 500 ..... 99⅜
5,000 ..... 99⅜
Va-Car Chem 6s 5,000 ..... 100¼
Va Ir, Coal & C 5s 5,000 ..... 91¼
4,000 ..... 91⅜
4,000 ..... 91¼
1,000 ..... 91¾
Wabash deb B 6s 4,000 ..... 76¼
3,000 ..... 76¼
20,000 ..... 75⅝
8,000 76
15,000 ..... 75½
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st 1,000 90
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d 7,000 ..... 35⅜
8,000 38
20,000 ..... 35⅝
Westn Maryland 4s 1,000 ..... 87½
2,000 ..... 87⅜
1,000 88
West Shore 4s 1,000 ..... 109¾
West Un fund & real est 4½s 13,000 ..... 106¼
Wheeling & L Erie 1st con 4s 8,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 ..... 90⅜
8,000 ..... 90¼
1,000 91
Wis Cent gen 4s 11,000 ..... 90¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

C, B & Q 5% 4s, reg..1 | Va-Car Chem 5s....1
N Y C, M C 3½s reg.1

DECLINED.

Consol Gas 6s.....2 | Nor P, St P & D 4s.1

Total sales Oct. 25, 1905..... $2,120,000
From Jan. 1, 1905..... 761,378,420
Corresponding date last year..... 676,854,560

J. S. WILLIAMS RENEWS FIGHT AGAINST RYAN

Protests Against His Re-election to Seaboard Directorate.

ATTACKS THE ANNUAL REPORT

Says It Justifies His Statement That Ryan-Blair Interest Planned to Seize the Property.

The annual meeting of the voting Trustees of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was held at the company's office in this city yesterday. There were present John Skelton Williams, S. D. Warfield, Thomas F. Ryan, J. B. Dennis, H. Clay Pierce, B. F. Yoakum, and J. A. Blair. The object of the meeting was to select a board of Directors to be voted for at the annual meeting of stockholdere to be held in Petersburg, Va., Nov. 9.

The old Board of Directors was renominated without change, but John Skelton Williams entered a protest against the election of Thomas F. Ryan, J. A. Blair, J. B. Dennis, T. J. Coolidge, Jr., and J. M. Barr.

The annual report of the company for the year ended June 30, 1905, was made public. Mr. Williams asserts that the condition of things shown in this report fully justified the position taken by himself and other stockholders in opposing the radical plan for the reorganization of the system which was proposed by the Ryan-Blair syndicate last Spring and which was defeated. Under that plan it was proposed to place ahead of the present Seaboard Air Line preferred and common shares $7,500,000 of new 5 per cent. first preference stock.

The annual report for the year, just published, shows that the total expenditures for improvements and betterments, over and above operating expenses and taxes, amounted to less than $500,000.

This is less than the average amount expended by the company for improvements and betterments for the past four years, and, Mr. Williams says, sustains his, contention that the object of the Ryan-Blair interests in making the large issue of first preferred stock was to strengthen their hold upon the property and to secure to themselves the $7,500,000 of new common stock, which was equivalent to $10,000,000 of the present common stock of the railway, it having been provided in the reorganization plan proposed by the Ryan-Blair party that new common stock was to be given for ths old on the basis of only 75 per cent. of new stock in exchange for the old.

The ratio of operating expenses and taxes to gross earnings on the Seaboard system for the past year was 70.3 per cent. This ratio, Mr. Williams says, is largely dus to bad operative management, the ratio of expenses on the Atlantic Coast Line being only about 63 per cent. Mr. Williams said that if the Seaboard Air Line had been operated at the same ratio as the Atlantic Coast Line the Seaboard's net earnings would have been nearly $1,000,000 more than they were.

MAY PASS ITS DIVIDEND.

American Hide and Leather Preferred Declines on Rumor.

American Hide and Leather preferred declined 2¼ points in yesterday's market on small trading. The generally accepted explanation of the decline was that the Directors who meet to-day to act on the quarterly dividend will decide to pass it. The positive statement was made in fact that the matter has already been gone over by the Directors, and they have decided to suspend the dividend for the time being.

The preferred stock of the American Hide and Leather Company is entitled to 7 per cent. cumulative dividends, but that rate has never been paid. For some time quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. have been declared. The dividends are now in arrears to the amount of about 37 per cent. The authorized amount of the issue is $17,500,000, of which $12,348,300 is outstanding.

MORE TELEPHONE STOCK.

New York and New Jersey Co. Will Largely Increase Its Issue.

The stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company authorized yesterday the increase of the capital stock from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000. The Directors will meet to-morrow to decide on the amount to issue immediately. It is understood that the stockholders will be allowed to subscribe to stock up to 25 per cent. of their present holdings.

The capital stock now issued is $13,770,100, and if the additional issue amounts to 25 per cent. of that, the total capitalization will be $17,212,625. The company operates in Brooklyn and in several counties of New Jersey.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Newton-Scheu Company, New York, (cultivate fruits and vegetables;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Arthur Lovell, Plainfield, N. J.; Herbert Shubert, D. 1. Wicks, New York.

Centemeri & Co., New York, (gloves;) capital, $125,000. Directors—E. B. Adam, Carroll Buffalo; C. L. Van Doren, New York.

Nipon Importing Company, New York, (Oriental goods;) capital, $24,000. Directors—G. Awad, A. Salamy, Essa Awad, New York.

The Sunbury Realty Company, New York; capital, $40,000. Directors—M. L. McLaughlin, Brooklyn; C. H. Peter, W. L. De Wart, Sunbury.

Fuller Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. H. Fuller, W. B. Logan, New York; Frank Gardner, East Orange, N. J.

Municipal Iron Works, New York; capital, $9,000. Directors—Robert Feinstein, Aaron Sachs, New York; M. Glesser, Brooklyn.

Importers' International Trading Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—D. W. Smith, G. B. Hartell, New York; H. F. Bristol, Jersey City.

Cornwall Telephone Company, Cornwall; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. B. Goodwin, Learned Hand, G. Morrell, New York.

Wilkinson Realty Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—B. J. Farrell, D. W. Delacey, H. Ferguson, New York.

The Olborah Auto Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—J. T. Finn, E. F. Sullivan, G. E. Welch, New York.

C. T. V. Manufacturing Company, Ticonderoga, (clothing;) capital, $10,000. Directors—M. F. Smith, E. G. Royce, E. S. Smith, Brooklyn.

Sweetwood Tootbpick Company, Nyack; capital, $35,000. Directors—W. F. Hutchinson, C. V. A. Blauvelt, C. A. Morrell, Nyack.

The Albany Garage Company, Albany, (manufacture, sell, and store horseless vehicles;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Palmer Gavit, Frederick W. Rookwell, Francis C. Huyck, Albany.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Park Amusement Construction Company, Jersey City; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—David H. Cagney, Timotby G. Cagney, Michael McGiverin.

The Apax Cutlery Company, Hoboken; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Elizabeth V. Guinan, Herman R. Hoppe, Joseph L. Hoppe.

The Real Estate Company of New Jersey, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry Koblmeyer, Fred L. Huber, Josepb Krienert.

Secauous Land and Improvement Company, Hoboken; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Louis H. Hiller, Jr., Julius H. Kruse, W. F. Rusch.

The Day Inventions Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Josepb Day, William E. Torrens, Thomas F. Day.

The Sanitary Plumbing and Construction Company, Perth Amboy; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Albert P. Reitmeyer, Frank L. Boyd, Lloyd P. Johnson.

The Pennsylvania Theatrical Transfer Company, Camden; capital, $2,500. Incorporators—James C. Williams, Francis C. Williams, George M. Smith, Frederick G. Nirdlinger.

The American Power and Gas Maobine Company, Cranford; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—S. J. Cox, S. S. Newton, Herman Meyer.

The Oaxaca Real Estate Development Company, Jersey City; capital increased from $350,000 to $1,250,000.

NEW PERE MARQUETTE BOARD.

Its Majority Is Now Composed of Erie Representatives.

The Directorate of the Père Marquette Railroad, which is controlled by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, recently acquired by the Erie Railroad, was reorganized yesterday by the election of a majority of Erie representatives. F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad and of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was elected President of the Père Marquette. The Père Marquette board as reorganized is composed of the following men: George F. Baker, Norman B. Ream, E. H. Harriman, H. McK. Twombly, Samuel Spencer, Charles Steele, J. G. McCullough, F. D. Underwood, Russell Harding, George W. Young, W. C. McMillin, W. R. Cross, George A. Richardson, C. S. Goldsborough, and W. A. Smith.

Russell Harding's recent appointment as Vice President of the Erie Railroad was confirmed by the Directore, and he was made Vice President also of the New York, Susquehanna and Western. A. J. Stone, formerly Superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson, was made Assistant General Manager of the Erie Railroad.

Positive denial was given at the Erie Railroad's office yesterday to the report that the Erie had given an option to the Delaware and Hudson on the controlling interest in the Wilkesbarre and Eastern, one of the Erie subsidiary companies.

In regard to the reported sale of the Wilkesbarre and Eastern it was explained that that road le controlled by the New York, Susquehanna and Western, the stock of which is owned by the Erie Railroad. The Susquehanna and Western stock is pledged under the mortgage given as security for the issue of Erie Railroad Pennsylvania Coal collateral trust bonde

N. & W. DIVIDEND RAISED.

2 Per Cent. Semi-Annual on Common—$2,000,000 Car Trust Certificate Issue.

The Directors of the Norfolk and Western Railway, at their meeting in Philadelphia yesterday, declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock, raising the annual rate from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. The increase had been expected for a long time.

Semi-annual dividends at the rate of 1½ per cent. have been paid since December, 1902. Dividends on the stock were begun in 1901 by the payment of semi-annual dividends of 1 per cent.

The Directors also authorized the issue of $2,000,000 car trust certificates.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Allis-Chalmers	20⅝	20½	20	20
7,960	Amal. Copper	85	86⅞	85	85¼
480	Am. Car & Fy	41⅞	42⅝	41½	41½
19,770	Am. Locom	68⅛	71	65½	70
8,730	Am. Smelting	131	131¼	129¾	130½
1,380	Am. Sugar	144½	144⅝	142½	142⅝
320	Am. Woolen	42⅞	44	42½	42⅝
2,300	A. T. & S. F.	89¼	89⅝	88½	88⅝
610	Balt. & Ohio	113⅜	113½	113	113
18,730	Brook. Rap. T.	78	78⅝	76½	76⅝
190	Can. Pacific	172½	172½	171¾	171¾
500	Ches. & Ohio	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅞
250	Chi. Gt. West.	22	22	21¾	21¾
5,150	C. M. & St. P.	131⅝	132¼	130¼	131½
1,440	Col. Fuel & I.	46⅞	46⅞	45	45½
100	Corn Products	14½	14½	14¼	14½
5,560	Erie	49	49⅜	48⅞	49
300	Erie rights	...	1½	1½	1½
20	Ill. Central	181	181	180	180
10	Int. Paper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
490	Louis. & Nasb.	153½	154½	152⅝	152⅝
120	Met. Securities	80⅜	80⅜	79	79¼
7,910	Met. Street	126⅝	126⅝	122⅞	123
60	Mex. Central	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24½
600	Mo. Pacific	104	104½	103¾	104
250	Nat. Lead	47½	47½	46⅝	46⅞
1,430	N. Y. Central	153⅜	154½	152	152⅞
2,330	N. Y., O. & W.	55⅝	56¼	54⅝	54⅞
2,940	Nor. & West.	84⅝	87¼	84⅝	87⅛
490	Pacific Mail	49⅜	50⅞	49⅜	50⅛
7,080	Pennsylvania	145¼	145⅞	145	145½
170	People's Gas	104⅜	105⅝	104⅜	105⅝
570	Pres'd St'l Car	53	53⅝	52	52
30	Ry. St'l Spring	46¾	47	46¾	47
87,260	Reading	125	127⅞	123	126½
150	Rep. & Steel	25	26⅝	25	26⅛
6,780	Rock Island	31	31⅝	29⅞	29⅞
10	St. L. S. W.	23¾	23½	23¾	23¾
6,790	Southern Pac.	71⅝	72½	71⅛	71⅝
280	Southern Ry.	37¼	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞
1,490	Tenn. C. & I.	88½	89	87¼	87¼
15,220	Union Pacific	134⅛	134⅞	133⅜	134⅛
130	U. S. Rubber	53¾	54	53¾	53¾
10,990	U. S. Steel	88⅜	89⅛	88¾	88½
2,510	U. S. Steel pf.	105½	105½	104¾	105
60	Wabash	21½	22	21½	22
50	Wabash pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
10	Wis. Central	81	81	81	81

220,180

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The officiel closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were ee follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.03	.03	L. W. Con	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.11	.10	Mexican	1.35	1.80
Andes	.28	.27	Occid. Con.	.37	.35
Belcher	.29	.29	Ophir	6.75	5.62½
Best & Bel.	1.55	1.50	Overman	.10	.10
Bullion	.87	.88	Potosi	.15	.14
Caledonia	.44	.45	Savage	.51	.52
Chal. Con	.15	.15	Sier Beicher	.04	.04
Challar	.16	.16	Sierra Nevada	.33	.31
Confidence	.75	.76	Syndicate	.11	.11
C. C. & Va.	1.80	1.70	St. Louie	.06	.06
Con. Imp	.01	.01	Union Con	.52	.50
Crown Pt	.08	.08	Utah Con	.04	.05
Gould & C.	.25	.25	Y. Jacket	.28	.22
Hale & Nor.	1.20	1.15	Silver bars	.62⅞	.62⅜
Julia	.06	.06	Drafts, sgt	.05	.05
Justice	.03	.03	Telegraph	.07½	.07½
Ken. Con	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars unchanged at .48@.50.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	11½	12	Keystone	1⅞	2
American	2	2¼	Lexington	4¼	4½
Anchor	13	13⅝	Little Puck	2⅜	2⅝
Anaconda	13	14	Moon Anch	4½	5
Banner	2¼	2⅝	Mollie Gib	5	5¼
C. K. & N.	4	10½	Missouri	2	2¼
C. C. Cons.	6¼	6⅝	Nevin	5	5¾
Dante	8¼	3⅞	New Haven	2½	2⅞
Dr. Jackpot	7	8½	Old Gold	8	8⅜
Elkton	51¾	51¾	Pilgrim	3	3¼
El Paso	69	69½	Pharmacist	5¾	5¾
Findlay	82	83	Portland	215	225
Gold Bond	3⅞	4	Rose Nicol	2¼	2½
Gold Coin	12¾	20	Sample	3¾	4¼
Gold Dollar	8	8¼	Un. Gold	15¼	17
Golden Cycle	60	70	Vindicator	78	80
Sovereign	9¾	9½	Work	7¼	7½
Isabella	26½	27½	Independence	10¾	12
Jackpot	5	5¼	Teutonio	4½	5½
J. Johnson	16	20			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$180,640,857
Gold coin and bullion	75,438,638
G

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

30—Valentins Huber vs. Jennings-Heywood Oil Syndicate et al.—Paeeed.

22—Corkran Oil and Development Company vs. Laurent Arnaudet et al.—Argumeot concluded.

24—The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company vs. the Inter-State Commerce Commiesion, and 27—The Inter-State Commerce Commission vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company et al.—Argumeot commenced.

Day call for Oct. 26: 24, (and 27,) 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 26.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens to Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

84—Armour & Co- Carlos 5—Carpenter-Steam T Gee 37—In re Bloch 42—Brown-T S 44—Nat Salt Co-Ingraham

47—Burke-Bishop 48—In re Sears, Humbert & Co 49—In re Livingston Co 50—In re Starrett 51—McWilliams-Covington

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

25—Lauterbach-Equit Nat Bank 62—N Y, N H & H R R-City of N Y 84—Butler-Pub Pr Assn 85—Cutter Elec & Mfg Co-F. A. La Roche Co

32—Taylor Trunk Wks-Taylor Trunk Wks 81—Werckmeister-Amer Lithographic Co 12—Lane Bros Co-Wilcox Mfg Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

157—Hagan-Hudson 219—Sheridan-Smith

233—Publisl-N Y & Tex SS Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 119, 153, 154, 155, 88, 160, 161, 162.

Calendars for Thursday, Oct. 26.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Thonet-Wilkinson 2—In re Delancy St 3—In re Plasmon Co 4—Stewart-Moreing 5—Ehrich-Grant 6—Abbate-Herter 7—Knickerbocker Trust Co-O'Rourke 8—Nichols-F & C Co 8½—Same-same 9—Mergel-McKibbin 10—Boller-Buller 11—Griger-N Y Ry 12—Koenig-Miller 13—Kannes-No Bald Co 14—Burnett-Schmitz 15—Brady-Brady 16—Wokem-Prager 17—Delorme-Mct Ry 18—Doerle-Doerle 19—Camp-Shotwell 20—Gordon-Bradford

21—In re Koveneky 22—Kohn-Kennedy 23—Pirk-Laing 24—Same-same 25—Frankenstein-Bettelheim 26—Keegan-Burns Co-Custen-Wollman 28—Greenblatt-Goldberg 29—Fortzang-Olincy 30—Shine-Hopper 31—Knickerbocker-Conger 32—Harrie-Harrie Coffee Co 33—Killough-28th St Co 34—In re Van Wyck 35—Goodsell-Goodsell 36—Sachs-Sachs 37—Tim-Barnick 38—In re Dempsey 39—Rosen-Blumenthal

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred Case on. 3256—Mertens-Mertens 857—Goodwin-Goodwin—General calendar

Case on—8022—Pratt-Clark Case on. 490—Reynolds-Beveridge

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3127.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Addoms, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casee to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lockwood for the People.

1—Herman Ernst 2—George Beyer

3—Frank Ajello

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (June Term)—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on Ioquest. 5335—Demarest-Whitney Lum Co 4965—Kaufman Adv Agency 5307—Liebig Malt Ex Co-Gem Bot & S Co 4965—Van Deventer-Am Temp L Assur Assn 3005—Leon-Thacher 5436—Phelps-Joseph C Co-Nieg W W Co 5558—Fusco-Fusco 4715—Wineburgh-Dernbitzer 4734—East Adv Co-Dernbitzer 4745—Pocher-Bornes 5238—Harris-Com Travelers' Association 5320—Jones-Jenline 5118—Fordes-Reynard 4978—Dall-Claus 5128½—Am Ex N Bank-Squires 5013—Swift & Co-Gelbesohock 5501—Marine Trust Co-Pick 5237—Edmonds-Attucks Music Pub Co 4458—Snowber-Gillies 5379—Bohm-Speringer 5510—Montross B & R Co-Men Sq Hotel Co 5403—Fecke-Barney 5380—McBride-Appleton 5498—Fitzpatrick-Collins 5102—Am Ex Nat Bk-Martin 5236—Pabst Brew Co-Snyder 5262—Weinberg-Levy 4954—McManus-McManus 5274—Hanover Nat Bk-Coler

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called ot Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

2648—Kohn-Int R T Co 1245—Windle-Met Ry 1246—Fleischauer-same 1252—Slattery-same 1255—Lapenta-Int St R 1256—Blumenthal-same 1258—La Braque-Met R 1259—Wexler-Int Ry 1261—Rafferty-same 1264—Ds Marco-42d St Ry 1265—Doyle-Int St Ry 1272—Garvey-same 1273—Wolz-same 1275—Berry-same 568—Knell-same

2603—Crawford-N Y C Ry 2547—Soltzer-N Y C & Ry 807—Stern-Union Ry 842—Morrow-Int Ry 201—Davideon-Met Ry 1017—Richman-Int Ry 703—Griffin-3d Av R R 972—McGovern-Int Ry 739—Harkine-same 639—Lichtenstein-same 1053—Bozzo-same 217—Periscaizl-3d Av R R 837—Logan-Met St Ry 1117—Collins-Int St Ry

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Ooens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Caees to be eent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casee to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be cent to Parts VII., VIII., and IX. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the causes in which he is engaged, and in all caucee the counsel who is to try the eams must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3212—Corcoran-City of N Y 3435—Spiess-same 3487—Echevarria-Tontine Co 1081—Neuman-McDarmott Bunger Dairy Co 654—Simpson-Lyman 265—Muller-Vesell 2665—Sullivan-McDonald 690—Dorcmus-Baumann 994—Goldsmith-Beere Realty Co

718—Leichman-Schsiniger 997—Emmert-Columbia Paper Bag Co 803—Haueer-Acker 730—Corrotia N Y Staate Zeitung 814—Gaynor-Eckel 818—Nehls-N Y Breweries 834—Stover-Van Ingen 1030—Connolly-Galligan Con Co 701—Heath-Haebrouck

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1004.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opene at 10:15 A. M. Cases to to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Open: at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casee to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 3.—To be called in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 3 shall be sent from Part X. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and to all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

4968—Breneo-Brenen 1440—Mennie-Taylor 5004—Howard - Bank of the Metropolis 1866—Blesenthal-Wise 1469—Baer-Am Credit & Indem Co 5063—Maynicke-Central Realty B & T Co 1528½—Morrison-Koven 1942—Goldstein-Margolies

1956—Belden-Oldsmobile Co 1960—Smith-Davegan 1962—Chebra Hawas, & Co-Weber 1972—Ravitch-Salomon 1973—Peloubet-Thiele 2650—Friedberg-Sea 2661—Denhard-James 2652—Sinclair-James 2654—Lippe-James 2657—Fisher-Fisher 2348—Shefnhouse-Bruner 2650—Flanagan-Flanagan 2660—Monahan-Fitzsimmons 2659—Gray-Butler 2666—Rossnblaum-Muller

1974—Maddox Rucker Banking Co-Allen 5002—Benyaker-Scherz 1783—Jones-Hoadley

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1975.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M.; Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts XI. and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be eent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House.—Wille for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Rosine Stricker, Alice Mealoy, Emmons Clark, John Moan, Mary V. Mott, Bridget O'Connor, John H. Thomas, Hortense M. Fletcher, John C. Bartholomew, At 2:30 P. M. Conrad Gaide

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opeos at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court Houee. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, Chambers St.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be tskeo at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed oo the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Greeo, J.—Held to Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on,

t695—Doblin-N Y Mail Co 1331—Thompson - Auto Co 1331—Same-same 1344—Love-Man Ry Co 1332—Same-same 904—Lederer-Int Ry Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried or will be sent to the foot of-the day calendar. Case on.

1123—Sliverman-Int Ry 796—Mallsk-same t729—Friscia-D D R R 963—Andelman-Int Ry 795—Senrer-Josephson 4848—Miller-Schnitzer

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Browostone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to bs seot from Part IV. for trial. Calendar clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Tsrm—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstoee Buildiog, (Chambers Street.)—Ooens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5579—Rosinsky-Doorm 5206—Battiera-Weiogartso 5393—Levy-P & C Co 5185—Emp State Eng Co-Dailey 5400—Katzenberg-Morgan 5428—Harris-Wehberg 5018—Jeff Bk-Solomoo 5223—Schlesinger-Kurzrok 5218—Pontiac Co - Patrick Co 5014—Snedecor-William-Coler 5773—O'Neill-McLaurin 5347—Silverman-Wallowitz 4538—State Bank-Kahn 5812—Edelberg-Loewy 5132—Iba-Faerber 5824—Mingey-Pierce 5910—Peniston-Munroe 5014—Willett-Cohn 5967—Cohn-Erdreich 5800—Steuer-Michaelson 5707—Wallenstein-Fensterstock 5739—Pitt & Scott-Teeman 2189—Feketc-Young 5471—Koman-Baleam 5181—Thorer-Bloom 5038—Rosenstein-C M Co 5331—Feldmeyer-Jacobson 5880—Fugendreich-L D Co 5311—Miller-Baruch 5580—Voorhees-Healsy 5956—Dessar-Lipman 5973—Consol Ruh Co-Int. Auto, &c., Co 5968—Finck-Sioss 6025—Rogere - Crescent Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opene at 10 A. M. Cases to be eent from Part IV. for trial. Case on. Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Vandiver for the People.

1—Thomas Fasaoo 2—Caramella Ettore Francesco Boselli 3—James Murphy 4—Rose Tippins 5—Pietro Costaidi 6—John Mulcarc, Fred Martin, Stephen Hazen 7—Charles G. Schmid 8—Charles Bulow, Patrick Fallon 9—Nathan Zuckerman 10—Abraham Simsohn 11—Morris Spindler

2—James Rogers 3—Lenza Brecht 4—Harold Kennedy, Howard H. Weiner 5—James Burns 6—Alfred Watson 7—Reopotto Santucci 8—Jamee C. Munn, alias Harold Prescott 9—George Miller 10—Charlee Mitchell 11—George Buese 12—Thomas Newman 13—Charles McCarthy 14—John Markman 15—David Walker 16—William Cooper

Pleadings.

1—Joseph Vitallis, Joseph Forelli

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, O'Connor, and Hart for the People.

1—Joseph Ford, alias Forde 2—Charles Newkirk 3—Jennie Dorsey 4—Thomas J. Kelly 5—George Robinsoo, Fred Rossler, Richard Acker 6—Harry A. Leonard 7—Harriet Frenkel 8—Daniel Gorman

9—Clara Weldon 10—Charles Garber 11—Oscar Wacker 12—Daniel Heinz 13—Edward Cooper 14—Barnard Carherry 15—William Rennison 16—John McConnell

To fix a day for trial. 1—Peter Wagenauer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rossisky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Traio and Appleton for the People.

1—Max Loeh 2—Abraham Jackson 3—Julius Felber 4—John E. Glimm Christian Glimm 5—Maurice Levien 6—Mary Lamb 7—Morris Cohen, Isidore Jacobs 8—Frank Smith 9—Joseph Bispole 10—Jacob Lichtman

11—Reuben Ginsberg 12—Joseph Cherilli 13—David Lewis, Harry Cohen, Charles Harris, Isaac Deotchman, Michael Rabinowitz 14—William Klein 15—Abraham Lippman 16—Austin Barton, James A. Rogers

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—In re Haight & Freess Co.—Edward Schenck, Charlee Melteoer vs. Charles Sobsevitz—Albert Sandere.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Cogan vs. O'Brien—Emanuel Blumenstiel, Renwick vs. Roes—M. C. Milnor. Hoffman vs. Hoffman—Edmund Kirby. In re Bellows Agricultural Co.—E. R. Finch. In re O'Connell—James A. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Scharb—William A. Swsetser.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Deoartment.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II, Burr, J.; Part V., Sswell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2705—Duryea-B H R R 1837—Lustig-Walton et al 2774—Forrest-Mossman 2776—Hathaway-Milkman 2777—Hawkins-Leddy-City of N Y 2780—Backus-same 2785—Byron-B H R R 2068—Laig-Canavello 2793—Deegan-Gutta Percha Co 2795—Barton-Mahler 2806—Black-B H R R 2812—Smith-B H R R 2816—Gleeon-same 2818—Gleeson-same 2866—Novogrucky-same

2596, 2597—Royer-same 2823—Tierney-same 1768—Gribbon-Boben 2826—Carroll-B H R R 2840—Zulig-B H R R 2342, 2843—England-Williams 2844—Bertha-B H R R 2849—Viemeister-L I R R 2824—Evers-City of N Y 2830 to 2838—McVeigh (and 8 cases)-same 2854 to 2864—Neiderstein (and 10 cascs)-same 2874 to 2879—Schoeneman (and 5 cases)-same 2880 to 2897—Russo (and 17 cases)-Sams

Highest number reached on regular call, 2911.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Maresn, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2548—Ellis-Sullivan 2574—Parsbelsky-Feinstein 2165—Dowling-Board of Education 2578—Winter-Firnski 2582—Entwistle-Meyer 2588—Hassard-Dole 2595—Feloetein-Parshalsky 2598—Kennion-Kennion 2605—Hart-De Walteff Realty Co 2611—Kramer-Levingson 2613—Von Glahn-Friedman 2618—Canter-Sacoder 2619—Roeenberg-same 2623—Cohen-Wsinberg 2624—Grotz-Meserole 2628—Ginsberg-Byron 2631—Tiemann-Tiemann 2632—Tailer-McVickar

2635—Brady-Ess Pub Co 2636—Risnicoff-McManamy 2637—Pieper-Jilleon 2638—Helth-Hscht 2640—Price-Klonka 2644—Eisler-Gottlook 2648—Patterson-Martin 2646, 2647—Thiels-Thiele 2650—Friedberg-Sea 2661—Denhard-James 2652—Sinclair-James 2654—Lippe-James 2657—Fisher-Fisher 2348—Shefnhouse-Bruner 2650—Flanagan-Flanagan 2660—Monahan-Fitzsimmons 2659—Gray-Butler 2666—Rossnblaum-Muller

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

358—Rutsch-B H R R 485—Farley-Nassau El R R 488, 489—McNicholas-Friedman

2108—Fox-B H R R 491—Post-Scholl 492—Levine-Nas El RR 493—Suesman-B H R R 494—Levin-same 495—Dublin-B H R R 496—May-same 497—Hoffberg-same 501—Groth-Wohlere 511—Tanzschcim - B. Q Co & Sub R R 505—Thatcher-B H R R 504—Stern-same 508—Hicko-Kelly 509—Swanson-B H R R 510—Driscoll-same

The following cauees, if anewered ready, will be passed for the day.

Calendar will not be called below 491. Remeinder marked ready and passed for the day.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Thursday, Oct. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Smith, J.—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall in the former Village of Flushing, Queens County, N. Y.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

ttighe-City of N Y Smith-same Snedeker-same Selover-same Meyer-same Miller-same

Soper-same Von Drele-eame Dickmann-eame Forball-same Dickmann-same

Nasau County.

Day calendar for Thursday, Oct. 26.

SUPREME COURT—Hickey, J.—Opene at 10 A. M.

Trial Term cases 48—Weston-Gannon 31—Carman-Southard 32—Allen-Lewie

54—Robbins-Soutbard 41—Same-same 63—Pike-L t Traction Co

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Garreteon, J.

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141—Bullie-Burr et al 142—Brown-Retsof Mining Company

152—Richards-Haugbwont 154—Love-Burtop 120—Henry-City N Y

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

WHEAT—A further broadening of speculative trade and sharp advances in the level of prices was a feature of the day, not only in wheat, but in all other grains. Even with a little reaction in the last half hour under realizing the market closed ⅝o net higher. Russian news was a conspicuous influence again, producing sharp advances in all foreign markets as well as here. Budapest was up 18 points and Liverpool over two points on previous night. Paris markets advanced 5@10 points and Berlin 2 marks. Private cables from Roesia indicated that the strike situation was becoming very serious and stated that offerings had practically ceased from that quarter. Export business was on a large scale and would have been even greater, according to cash people, but for the car situation, which made it uncertain whether contracts for any particular shipment could be carried out. Sales of 80 loads were reported, nevertheless, as the day's operations. Seaboard clearances increased materially, including 112,000 bushels at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be tskeo at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed oo the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, Chambers St.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be tskeo at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed oo the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Greeo, J.—Held to Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on,

t695—Doblin-N Y Mail Co 1331—Thompson - Auto Co 1331—Same-same 1344—Love-Man Ry Co 1332—Same-same 904—Lederer-Int Ry Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Note—All cases that have been set down for trial in this part must be tried or will be seot to the foot-of-the day calendar. Case on.

1123—Sliverman-Int Ry 796—Mallsk-same t729—Friscia-D D R R 963—Andelman-Int Ry 795—Senrer-Josephson 4848—Miller-Schnitzer

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Seabury, J.—Held in Browostone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opene at 10 A. M. Cases to bs seot from Part IV. for trial. Calendar clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Tsrm—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstoee Buildiog, (Chambers Street.)—Ooens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5579—Rosinsky-Doorm 5206—Battiera-Weiogartso 5393—Levy-P & C Co 5185—Emp State Eng Co-Dailey 5400—Katzenberg-Morgan 5428—Harris-Wehberg 5018—Jeff Bk-Solomoo 5223—Schlesinger-Kurzrok 5218—Pontiac Co - Patrick Co 5014—Snedecor-William-Coler 5773—O'Neill-McLaurin 5347—Silverman-Wallowitz 4538—State Bank-Kahn 5812—Edelberg-Loewy 5132—Iba-Faerber 5824—Mingey-Pierce 5910—Peniston-Munroe 5014—Willett-Cohn 5967—Cohn-Erdreich 5800—Steuer-Michaelson 5707—Wallenstein-Fensterstock 5739—Pitt & Scott-Teeman 2189—Feketc-Young 5471—Koman-Baleam 5181—Thorer-Bloom 5038—Rosenstein-C M Co 5331—Feldmeyer-Jacobson 5880—Fugendreich-L D Co 5311—Miller-Baruch 5580—Voorhees-Healsy 5956—Dessar-Lipman 5973—Consol Ruh Co-Int. Auto, &c., Co 5968—Finck-Sioss 6025—Rogere - Crescent Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delahanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opene at 10 A. M. Cases to be eent from Part IV. for trial. Case on. Highest number reached on regular call, 1441.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Vandiver for the People.

1—Thomas Fasaoo 2—Caramella Ettore Francesco Boselli 3—James Murphy 4—Rose Tippins 5—Pietro Costaidi 6—John Mulcarc, Fred Martin, Stephen Hazen 7—Charles G. Schmid 8—Charles Bulow, Patrick Fallon 9—Nathan Zuckerman 10—Abraham Simsohn 11—Morris Spindler

2—James Rogers 3—Lenza Brecht 4—Harold Kennedy, Howard H. Weiner 5—James Burns 6—Alfred Watson 7—Reopotto Santucci 8—Jamee C. Munn, alias Harold Prescott 9—George Miller 10—Charlee Mitchell 11—George Buese 12—Thomas Newman 13—Charles McCarthy 14—John Markman 15—David Walker 16—William Cooper

Pleadings.

1—Joseph Vitallis, Joseph Forelli

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, O'Connor, and Hart for the People.

1—Joseph Ford, alias Forde 2—Charles Newkirk 3—Jennie Dorsey 4—Thomas J. Kelly 5—George Robinsoo, Fred Rossler, Richard Acker 6—Harry A. Leonard 7—Harriet Frenkel 8—Daniel Gorman

9—Clara Weldon 10—Charles Garber 11—Oscar Wacker 12—Daniel Heinz 13—Edward Cooper 14—Barnard Carherry 15—William Rennison 16—John McConnell

To fix a day for trial. 1—Peter Wagenauer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rossisky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Traio and Appleton for the People.

1—Max Loeh 2—Abraham Jackson 3—Julius Felber 4—John E. Glimm Christian Glimm 5—Maurice Levien 6—Mary Lamb 7—Morris Cohen, Isidore Jacobs 8—Frank Smith 9—Joseph Bispole 10—Jacob Lichtman

11—Reuben Ginsberg 12—Joseph Cherilli 13—David Lewis, Harry Cohen, Charles Harris, Isaac Deotchman, Michael Rabinowitz 14—William Klein 15—Abraham Lippman 16—Austin Barton, James A. Rogers

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—In re Haight & Freess Co.—Edward Schenck, Charlee Melteoer vs. Charles Sobsevitz—Albert Sandere.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Cogan vs. O'Brien—Emanuel Blumenstiel, Renwick vs. Roes—M. C. Milnor. Hoffman vs. Hoffman—Edmund Kirby. In re Bellows Agricultural Co.—E. R. Finch. In re O'Connell—James A. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—In re Scharb—William A. Swsetser.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Deoartment.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II, Burr, J.; Part V., Sswell, J. Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2705—Duryea-B H R R 1837—Lustig-Walton et al 2774—Forrest-Mossman 2776—Hathaway-Milkman 2777—Hawkins-Leddy-City of N Y 2780—Backus-same 2785—Byron-B H R R 2068—Laig-Canavello 2793—Deegan-Gutta Percha Co 2795—Barton-Mahler 2806—Black-B H R R 2812—Smith-B H R R 2816—Gleeon-same 2818—Gleeson-same 2866—Novogrucky-same

2596, 2597—Royer-same 2823—Tierney-same 1768—Gribbon-Boben 2826—Carroll-B H R R 2840—Zulig-B H R R 2342, 2843—England-Williams 2844—Bertha-B H R R 2849—Viemeister-L I R R 2824—Evers-City of N Y 2830 to 2838—McVeigh (and 8 cases)-same 2854 to 2864—Neiderstein (and 10 cascs)-same 2874 to 2879—Schoeneman (and 5 cases)-same 2880 to 2897—Russo (and 17 cases)-Sams

Highest number reached on regular call, 2911.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Maresn, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

2548—Ellis-Sullivan 2574—Parsbelsky-Feinstein 2165—Dowling-Board of Education 2578—Winter-Firnski 2582—Entwistle-Meyer 2588—Hassard-Dole 2595—Feloetein-Parshalsky 2598—Kennion-Kennion 2605—Hart-De Walteff Realty Co 2611—Kramer-Levingson 2613—Von Glahn-Friedman 2618—Canter-Sacoder 2619—Roeenberg-same 2623—Cohen-Wsinberg 2624—Grotz-Meserole 2628—Ginsberg-Byron 2631—Tiemann-Tiemann 2632—Tailer-McVickar

2635—Brady-Ess Pub Co 2636—Risnicoff-McManamy 2637—Pieper-Jilleon 2638—Helth-Hscht 2640—Price-Klonka 2644—Eisler-Gottlook 2648—Patterson-Martin 2646, 2647—Thiels-Thiele 2650—Friedberg-Sea 2661—Denhard-James 2652—Sinclair-James 2654—Lippe-James 2657—Fisher-Fisher 2348—Shefnhouse-Bruner 2650—Flanagan-Flanagan 2660—Monahan-Fitzsimmons 2659—Gray-Butler 2666—Rossnblaum-Muller

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trials.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

358—Rutsch-B H R R 485—Farley-Nassau El R R 488, 489—McNicholas-Friedman

2108—Fox-B H R R 491—Post-Scholl 492—Levine-Nas El RR 493—Suesman-B H R R 494—Levin-same 495—Dublin-B H R R 496—May-same 497—Hoffberg-same 501—Groth-Wohlere 511—Tanzschcim - B. Q Co & Sub R R 505—Thatcher-B H R R 504—Stern-same 508—Hicko-Kelly 509—Swanson-B H R R 510—Driscoll-same

The following cauees, if anewered ready, will be passed for the day.

Calendar will not be called below 491. Remeinder marked ready and passed for the day.

Queens County.

Day calendar for Thursday, Oct. 20.

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ttighe-City of N Y Smith-same Snedeker-same Selover-same Meyer-same Miller-same

Soper-same Von Drele-eame Dickmann-eame Forball-same Dickmann-same

Nasau County.

Day calendar for Thursday, Oct. 26.

SUPREME COURT—Hickey, J.—Opene at 10 A. M.

Trial Term cases 48—Weston-Gannon 31—Carman-Southard 32—Allen-Lewie

54—Robbins-Soutbard 41—Same-same 63—Pike-L t Traction Co

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Garreteon, J.

Day caleodar for Thursday, Oct. 26.

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152—Richards-Haugbwont 154—Love-Burtop 120—Henry-City N Y

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	94		93¾	93⅝
May ...	92 18-16	92 1-16	92⅝	92
Corn—				
December ...	...	...	50½	50
January ...	54⅝	54	54⅝	53⅜
May ...	51⅝	51¼	51½	51¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	88¼	87⅛	87¾	87¼
May ...	89⅛	88⅛	89⅞	88¾
Corn—				
October ...	...	...	51⅛	51½
December ...	46	45¾	45¾	45¼
May ...	45¾	45⅜	45⅛	45⅛
Oats—				
October ...	...	...	29⅞	29¾
December ...	30	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝
May ...	32½	32	32¼	31⅝
Lard—				
October ...	...	...	$7.05	$7.02
January ...	$6.80	$6.75	6.75	6.75
Ribs—				
October ...	7.65	7.47	7.47	7.67
January ...	6.50	6.45	6.47	6.47
Pork—				
October ...	16.12	16.00	10.00	16.10
Jaouory ...	12.40	12.30	12.87	12.35

COTTON.—There was tremendous activity and excitement to the cotton market yesterday, accompanied by unusual fluctuations, making a day altogether such as the market has not witnessed since the big break of last December with respect to volume of business and breadth of fluctuation. An idea of the nervousness and the violence of fluctuations can be secured by following the course of the active January option. Opening at 10.45c, that position sold at 10.52c in the very early session, broke to 10.31c on rumors that the census report would be bearish, and inside of ten minutes after the report was issued sold at 10.70c on one of the most active coverings movements on record. The advance leading beare sold aggreeeively, and forced January back to 10.50c in a surprisingly short length of time, but the market rallied again as quickly as before, and in the late trading January sold at 10.75c, or 44 polots up from the low of the session. Locally the market was quiet with laks quoted at 10.37½@10.75c; electrolytic at 10.25@10.62½c, and casting at 10@10.37½c. Lead was unchanged, at £14 7s 6d, in the London market. Locally the market is reported firm, with spot supplies quoted at 5.20@5.40c. Spelter was steady at 6.15@6.25c in the local market, but was easier abroad, at £26 12s 6d. Iron was lower on the English market, with standard foundry closing at 51s, and Cleveland warrants at 52s 9d. Locally the market is firm, No. 2 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.75@$18.

The market for regular pig iron certificates on the Produce Exchange was dull and featureless, with prices generally easy. Foundry grades were steady early, but eased off on the late call. Regulars are quoted as follows: Cash, $15.80@$16.25; October, $15.90@$16.30; November, $16@$16.40; December, $16@$16.50; January, $16@$16.60, and February, $16@$16.70.

CASH QUOTATIONS—Iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $17.25; steel rails, $28; lake copper, ingots, 18.50c; tin, 32.50c; Exchange lead, 5.25c, nominal; spelter, 6.20c; wheat, No. 2 red, 94½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c; oats, 25 to 32 lb, 33¼@34¼c; flour, Minneapolis patents, $5; cotton, midd

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Aldrich Estate Properties Bring Nearly $5,000,000 at Auction—Purchases by Operators on West and Greenwich Streets—Other Dealings.

The auction branch of the real estate market has witnessed in recent years no more thoroughly successful event than yesterday's sale of the Aldrich estate holdings. Not only did about $5,000,000 worth of property change hands—the exact amount realized was $4,911,500—but the tradition about the difficulty of disposing of parcels of high value at auction received a serious setback. Aldrich Court and the Columbia Building were sold for $1,200,000 and $1,050,000, respectively, and for half a dozen other properties, worth over $230,000 each, there was no lack of competition.

No other auction offerings had been listed yesterday, a provision which turned out to be a wise one, for the crowd attracted by the Aldrich sale spread out from Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly's stand to the walls of the salesroom in every direction. It was estimated that when the sale began over 1,000 persons were present, included in the gathering being nearly every operator and broker of prominence in the city.

After 872 Broadway had been sold for $139,000 and one or two other properties of comparatively moderate value struck down, the reading of the terms of sale for Aldrich Court, at 41 to 45 Broadway, caused the crowd to sit up and take notice. The first bid was $750,000. Advances of $50,000 and $100,000 carried the price to $1,000,000. R. E. Simon of L. J. Phillips & Co. offered $1,050,000 and, after three more bids had been taken, succeeded in getting the property for $1,200,000. Mr. Simon announced immediately afterward that he had bought the building for the Hamburg-American Packet Company. Gossip in real estate circles throughout the afternoon was all to the effect that the company had paid a very modest price for a very choice piece of real estate. The building, which is nine stories in height, stands on a plot of over 15,000 square feet, with a Broadway frontage of 80.3 feet.

The other lower Broadway structure, the Columbia Building at Morris Street, which shared with Aldrich Court the distinction of being the feature of the sale, was the subject of less competition. The bidding for it started at $800,000 and went to $1,050,000, at which figure it was sold to Evan Shelby, an attorney representing one of the Aldrich heirs.

Broadway properties in the mercantile district brought out some of the liveliest bidding of the afternoon—notably the building at 600 and 602, near Houston Street, occupied by Sullivan, Drew & Co. The price of this parcel was carried from $270,000 to $405,000, the successful bidder being C. W. Landon. The old three-story structure at the southwest corner of Broadway and West Third Street was bought by Charles Laue for $175,000.

Robert E. Dowling of the City Investing Company took a hand in the bidding for several properties, but was a buyer only in one instance, that of the building covering the block front along the east side of Church Street, between Warren and Chambers Streets. Other properties in the wholesale dry goods district on Leonard and Worth Streets, found ready buyers, and good prices were also paid for buildings on Murray and Warren Streets, between Broadway and Church Street. The group of three apartment houses at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, went to the Whitehall Realty Company on a bid of $267,000.

Several Brooklyn properties served to swell the proceeds of the sale by $73,300, while 491 lots at South Oyster Bay, L. I., sold in one parcel, bought an additional $6,200.

Complete details of the Aldrich sale, with buyers' names and prices, will be found below.

Deals on West and Greenwich Streets.

Daniel B. Freedman and William H. Chesebrough have bought from the New York Steam Company 117 and 118 West Street, between Cortlandt and Dey Streets, old buildings on plot 48 by 72. The Cruikshank Company and Robert R. Rainey were the brokers in the deal. Mr. Freedman has also bought, through Robert R. Rainey, from the Hazen estate the five-story building 74 Greenwich Street, on lot 23 by 100.

Amsterdam Avenue Purchase.

Harry Schwitzer has sold to S. G. Proops 803 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

William F. Koch has sold for A. Guthman & Co. tha two five-story double flats 203 and 205 West 102d Street, each 20 by 100.11.

Duff & Brown have sold for Charles M. Cassen 452 West 151st Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Site for New Apartment House.

Samuel Mandel has bought from Meyer Bernheimer the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 118th Street, a plot 74.10 by 50; also, the plot, 100 by 100.11, adjoining on the street. A nine-story elevator apartment house will be erected on the site.

The Beekman Realty Company has resold to Barbara Schultz 2,617 Eighth Avenue, between 139th and 140th Streets, a five-story triple flat, 27 by 100. Louis Dorr was the broker.

The property sold by Widmayer & Co. and Joachim & Goldschmidt for C. V. Schmidt to Caspar Levy and Henry Marks, was the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 166th Street, not 165th Street.

Dwellings Sold in Various Sections.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for William F. Havemeyer the three-story brownstone dwelling, 896 West End Avenue, 20 by 57 by 69.

Charles A. Moran has sold the four-story dwelling 107 East Sixty-fifth Street, on lot 20 by 80.

Blakeslee Barnes and M. Kinzler are the buyers of 72 West Fifty-second Street. White & Phipps were the brokers.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Nettie Cohen 162 West 130th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 19 by 57 by 100.

C. Grayson Martin has sold 244 West 130th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 99.11.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for M. L. & C. Ernst to Moritz Sondberg the three-story dwelling 12 Washington Terrace, 17.9 by 62.6.

Buyer for 28th Street Building.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for Henry Goodkind 43 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story building, on lot 21.4 by 98.9.

S. B. Goodale & Son have resold for Emma L. Canton 224 West Twenty-eighth Street, front and rear tenements, on lot 24.6 by 98.9, to George W. McAdam.

Frankenthale & Sapinsky, as attorneys, have bought the five-story tenement 410 West Fifty-sixth Street, 25 by 93 and irregular.

Charles E. Durose was the broker in the resale of 92 Jane Street for John J. Clark to John J. Danahar.

More Opposition to Mortgage Tax.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association has instructed its Committee on Legislation to make inquiry as to the views of nominees for the Assembly, relative to the repeal of the mortgage tax law, and to report at the next meeting of the association, to be held on Friday, Oct. 27.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association has adopted resolutions pledging its members, irrespective of political affiliations, to seek the repeal of the mortgage tax law and to co-operate to this end with the Allied Real Estate Interests.

Sixteenth Street Building Leased.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for Kurzrok Brothers to various tenants all but one floor in the new ten-story building 55 West Sixteenth Street.

Second Avenue Properties Sold.

Louis Levin and Isaac Portman have sold 108, 200, and 202 Second Avenue, a plot 51 by 120, to a builder, for improvement.

L. Linze and Walter D. Starr have sold for L. S Schwartz and H. Lipman to the Rose Hill Realty Corporation the two four-story flats 552 and 554 Second Avenue, on plot 32.9 by 100.

George Rudolph has sold 1,558 Second Avenue, a four-story building, on lot 17 by 77, to Morris Steinheimer, who owns the adjoining southeast corner of Eighty-first Street, and now controls a plot 37 by 77.

Deal for Pleasant Avenue Corner.

Nieberg Brothers have bought the southwest corner of Pleasant Avenue and 117th Street, 75 by 94.

F. Dornberger has sold for Carl Fetch to W. Schroeder the four-story double flat 348 East Eighty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Lubetkin Brothers are the buyers of the two five-story tenements 228 and 230 East 104th Street, recently reported sold.

O'Reilly, Fried & Dahn have sold for a client to a Mr. Boess the five-story tenement 332 East Seventy-third Street, 25 by 102.2.

Julia Kann has bought from Louis Knopping 1,759 Third Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 85.

Webster Avenue Lots Change Hands.

Moses Hochster has sold six lots on Webster Avenue, between 169th Street and Anna Place, running through to Brook Avenue, 75 by 200.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for W. W. Nyles the frame dwelling on plot 50 by 100, on the south side of 203d Street, 167 feet east of the Grand Concourse.

J. Hellon & Co. have sold to a client for Patrick Minehan the five-story double flat 716 East 137th Street.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Moritz Sondberg 560 East 135th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 150.

Weissman & Henschell have resold to a client 538 East 134th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

The Wakefield Park Realty Company has sold to P. K. McGawley Lots 287 and 288, at Wakefield Park.

To Open Up Atlantic Highlands Tract.

William H. Appleton & Co. have sold for the First National Bank of Red Bank, N. J., to the Property Development Company Sheriff Thompson farm at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., comprising about 108 acres, together with the Thompson homestead, a colonial mansion well known to the residents of Monmouth County. The property is about three-quarters of a mile west of the Atlantic Highlands pier of the New Jersey Central Railroad, and has a frontage of about 1,200 feet on Valley Drive and 4,000 feet on Thompson Avenue, running down to Raritan Bay. The Property Development Company is cutting up the tract into about 1,100 lots. The place will be known as "Mardean."

Quick Resale of Brooklyn Houses.

Lubetkin Brothers have bought four four-story double flats, 682 to 688 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, each 26 by 100, and have resold the property.

Results of Aldrich Estate Sale.

Detailed results of the auction sale of the Aldrich estate properties follow:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Executors' Sale.

Broadway, 41 to 45, w s, 151.6 ft s of Exchange Place, and running through to Trinity Place, 80.3x190.4x82.1x190, nine-story building known as Aldrich Court; to L. J. Phillips & Co., representing the Hamburg-American Packet Co. $1,200,000

Broadway, 29, n w corner of Morris St, extending to Trinity Place, 29.9x18.3x83.7 and irregular, twelve-story office structure known as Columbia Building; to E. Shelby. 1,050,000

Broadway, 600 and 602, w s, 56.3 ft s of Houston St, and running through to Crosby St, 49.5x198, six-story store and loft building; to C. W. Landon. 405,000

Broadway, 681, s w corner of 3d St, 25x100, three-story brick building; to Charles Laue. 175,000

Broadway, 372, e s, 75 ft s of White St, 25x150, running through to Cortlandt Alley, five-story marble-front store and loft building; to Herman and Martin King 139,000

Warren St, 32, and Chambers St, 102, being the block front on the east sids of Church St, between Warren and Chambers Sts, 25x175, five-story building with two stores; to R. E. Dowling.... 248,000

Leonard St, 75 and 77, n s, 114.5 ft e of Church St, 50.10x100, five-story marble-front store and loft building; to Simon Lebowitz. 169,000

Warren St, 82 and 84, n s, 175.7 ft w of West Broadway, 50x100, two five-story buildings; to Robert J. Mosbach..... 102,500

Worth St, 71 and 73, n s, 75 ft e of Church St, 50x100, five-story marble-front building; to Herbert A. Sherman. 185,000

Worth St, 75 and 77, n s, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 50x100, five-story marble-front building; to Alister Greene 189,500

14th St, 3 East, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 42x103.3, leasehold, five-story iron-front building; to B. Englander..... 33,500

Murray St, 17 and 19, n s, 256.7 ft w of Broadway, 50x100, two five-story brownstone buildings; to the American Mortgage Company..... 200,000

Murray St, 23, 25, and 27, n s, 25.6 ft e of Church St, 74.8x57.6, three five-story brownstone buildings, together with 27 and 31 Warren St, abutting upon the foregoing, 25.3 and 24.9, respectively, x87.6, two five-story brownstone buildings; sold as one parcel to John W. Shedd..... 435,000

834 St, 48 East, s s, 103 ft e of Madison Av, 15x102.2, four-story brownstoae dwelling, with extension; to Edward Weil 33,500

Amsterdam Av, n s corner of 75th St, 127.2x100, three story apartment houses; to the Whitehall Realty Company 267,000

Fulton St, Brooklyn, 2,015 to 2,021, junction of Somers St, 127.4x124.2x27.11, three-story brick flats, with stores; to Meyer Herrman..... 13,500

Fulton St, 2,029, 23.0x40.4, three-story brick flat, with stores; to B. Englander 6,750

Fulton St, 2,035, 20x53.6, three-story brick flat, with stores; to Paul Finkelstein 7,500

Fulton St, 2,041, 20x66.8, three-story brick flat, with store; to Charles Heyman 8,100

Herkimer St, Brooklyn, 1,182, s e corner of Radde Place, 20x80.6, three-story flat, with store; to B. Englander..... 6,750

Herkimer St, 1,342, s w corner of Olive Place, 19x90, three-story brick flat; to M. Rubin..... 6,900

7th Av, Brooklyn, s s, 40 ft s of 64th St, four lots, each 20x80, together with an adjoining lot on 64th St and one on 65th St; to J. W. Artman..... 3,800

East New York Av, Albany, Lefferts, and Troy Avs, plot about 180x407 in this block, together with Lefferts Av, Albany Av, Malbone St, and Troy Av, plot about 287x225 in this block; to Charles Gotthelf..... 20,000

Central and Bay Avs, Hawthorne, Oak, Hickory, and Chestnut Sts, South Oyster Bay, L. I., tract of 491 lots; sold as one parcel to Moe Loeb..... 6,200

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Macdougal St, 87, for six-story brick lofts, 80.1x25; M. Galgamo, premises, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $15,000.

100th St, 429 East, for a two-story brick office and shop, 25x15; J. Ryerson, Montclair, N. J., owner; M. J. Gavigan of 8,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Minford Place, s s, 200 ft s of 172d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 37.6x88; Stephen G. Still of 1,486 Minford Place, owner; William T. La Velle, Freeman St and Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $38,000.

Chestnut St, s s, 225 ft e of Boston Road, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 19x40; John Sullivan, Arden estate, William's Bridge, owner; George P. Crosier of 92 East 10th St, William's Bridge, architect; cost, $4,000.

Concord Av, w s, 175.7 ft s of 147th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x50; Alma Gollick of 492 East 88th St, owner; John P. Voelker of 979 3d Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Jefferson St, w s, 1,45 ft n of Morris Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x45; Brocken & Flood, Hunt and Bronxdale Avs, owners; Elliott Peterson of 21 Amethyst St, architect; cost, $4,000.

Hoe Av, e s, 300 n of 167th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x87.4; A. A. Silberberg of 258 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $36,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Ridge St, 113, to a four-story brick tenement; S. Harris of 67 East 3d St, owner; O. Reissmann of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Eldridge St, 0, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Shapiro of 16 West 115th St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

Henry St, 195, to a five-story brick tenement; Thomas J. Holzman of 132 East 74th St, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, $5,000.

1st St, 78, to a five-story brick tensment; J. Bocker of 270 Stanton St, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.

AMSTERDAM AV, 803, e s, 24.11x100; Elias Rosenthal to Harry Schwitzer, (mtg $35,000) ..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 275 ft n of Tremont Av, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Julius Selbold... 100

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, e s, 50.3 ft n 20x202.10; Port Morris Land and Improvement Company to Mugler's Iron Works Corporation 100

187TH ST, 129 and 131 West, 50x99.11; Mary Stavenhagen to Jacob Mohr, (mtg $41,500) 100

140TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of 5th Av, 175x99.11; Samuel Luxenberg to Jonas Luxenberg, (mtg $68,000) 100

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; Samuel Blumenstock to William Silverberg, all title, all liens..... 100

143D ST, 239 West, 25x99.11; Amelia Bach to Anselm Realty Company, (mtg $25,000) 100

145TH ST, s s, 142 ft w of Convent Av, 15x99.11; Austin B. Fletcher, trustee, to Frederic J. Fuller 18,365

147TH ST, n s, 100 ft s of Brook Av, 25x100; Gottfried Kappus to Freda Kappus and another, (mtg $10,000).... Nom.

152D ST, s s, 300 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.2; W. Haffen to Paul Kroehlich 100

162ST, n s, 220.5 ft e of Prospect Av, 40x100; Frederick McCarthy to Theo. M. Macy and another..... 100

162D ST, s s, at w s of track of Hudson River Railroad, runs s 425x w —x n —x e —; plot begins on w s of Hudson River Railroad, 50 ft from n s of 160th St, —x—; Anna M. Lamont to Emily M. Roemer ..... Nom.

165TH ST, 472 West, 24.4x59.11; Annie Spears to Joseph Haslun..... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABENANTE, Michele, to Theodore J. Chabot; 152d St, s s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 8,500

ABENANTE, Michele, to J. DI Biasco; 152d St, s s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, prior mtg $3,500, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,200

ABENANTE, Michele, to J. DI Biasco; 152d St, s s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, prior mtg $4,700, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to State Bank; 7th Av, n w corner of 119th St, due Dec. 1, 1907, 6 per cent., 25 notes 50,000

ANSELM REALTY COMPANY to J. Gerlach; 143d St, 237 West, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,500

ANSELM REALTY COMPANY to A. Basch; 143d St, 237 West, prior mtg $26,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

ARRIGONI, Arrigo, to Roger Arrigoni and another; Westchester Av, s s, 253 ft e of Bergen Av, due July 1, 1908... 12,500

ARRIGONI, Arrigo, to A. A. Sullivan; Westchester Av, s s, 253 ft s of Bergen Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 500

ASCHENBRAND, Karl, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8,021 3d Av, demand 10,500

BAKER, John O., to New York Mortgage and Security Company; Broadway, n w corner of 140th St, prior mtg $60,000, demand 80,000

BAKER, James, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 16th St, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 5 days, 4½ per cent..... 8,000

BELLER, William F., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 69 to 72, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 8,900

BERGEN, Julius, to A. Wolff; Orchard St, 189, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000

BOSTWICK, Catherine M., to H. S. James; 309 West 116th St, 1 year, 6 per cent., prior mtg $20,000..... 10,000

BOZZUFFI, John, to Elizabeth Bode; 61st St, n s, 224.6 ft e of 2d Av, 3 mtgs $7,000 each, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 21,000

BRIGGE, John A., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 78 and 79, map of Varian estate, 8 years..... 2,000

BRIGGE, John A., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 34 to 36, map of Varian estate, 3 years 2,600

BRISNIHAN, Johanna, and another to William H. Sage; 219th St, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 5,223

BRISNIHAN, Johanna, and another to Mattie C. Raynolds; 219th St, s s, 80 ft e of White Plains Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,206

BUCKLEY, Mary E., to Metropolitan Trust Company; Convent Av, 155, 5 years, — per cent..... 10,000

BUSSE, Morris, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 93 and 94, map of Varian estate, 1 year..... 1,200

BUCKLEY, Mary E., to Max Marx; Convent Av, 155, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, — per cent..... 3,000

CECH REALTY COMPANY to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 45 to 53, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 5,900

DORB, Henry, and another to M. Rubel; 75th St, 331 East, 5 years..... 4,000

EBERHARDT, M., to C. Linde; 228 St, s w s, 345 ft s e of 10th Av, 3 years. 3,000

EHRENHARDT, Otto, to A. E. A. Schramm; St. Ann's Av, 598, due Jan. 24, 1906 800

FARUOLO, Charles R., to American Mortgage Company; 18th St, s s, 269 ft e of 1st Av, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. 10,000

FARUOLO, Charles R., to Henry Kelling; 18th St, s s, 269 ft e of 1st Av; 18th St, s s, 267 ft e of 1st Av, prior mtg $10,000, 4 years..... 3,000

FITZGERALD, William G., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 14, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 870

GIANNONE, John, to L. Bickwort; 183d St, s s, 145.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 10 years, 6 per cent..... 1,750

GLASER, H., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 180 and 181, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 1,660

GLASER, H., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 80 and 81, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 2,250

GLASSER, Heiman, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 80, 81, 151, 152, 174, 180, and 181, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 1,000

GLASSER, Heiman, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 151 and 152, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 2,080

GLASSER, Heiman, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 174, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 1,220

GUMB, Charles B., to L. Schnell; 84th St, 155 East, 5 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $8,000 4,000

HART, Frieda, to J. A. W. Haas and another; 119th St, n s, 510 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years..... 6,000

KAHN, Harris, to William Bachrach; 92d St, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 19,250

KITE, Morris, to C. Ettinger; East End Av, 69, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

KLINK, Abraham, to A. Goldberg; 115th St, 246 East, 4 years, — per cent.... 4,000

KNOPF, Henry R., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 24 and 25, map of Varian estate, 2 years..... 2,500

JACOBS, Simon, to the Realty Transfer Company; 107th St, 214 to 220 East, 2 mtgs $13,750, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

JOSEPHSON, Abraham, and another to M. Josephson; Eldridge St, 70, 4 years, 6 per cent. 27,250

LEE, James W., to the United States Trust Company; Union Square, 29, per bond 2,500

LENNIHAN, John J., to the Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 166 and 167, map of Varian estate, 2 years 1,500

LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 183d St, s s, 80 ft e of Madison Av, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. 1,100

LEVINSON, Philip, and another to J. Weinstein; 104th St, 115 to 121, prior mtg $14,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 12,000

LIPPMAN, Israel, and another to George B. Goldschmidt; 123d St, 339 and 341 East, due Dec. 31, 1900..... 2,000

LIPPMAN, Israel, and another to George B. Goldschmidt; 123d St, 333 and 335 East, due Dec. 31, 1906..... 19,000

LUDIM, David G., to Gamailel C. St. John, executor; 116th St, s s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 8 years, 5½ per cent.. 18,000

MAKRANSKY, Samuel, and another to P. Lowenfeld; 116th St, n s, 200 ft of Lenox Av, demand, 6 per cent.. 85,000

MARA, John, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 98 and 99, map of Varian estate, 8 years 5,000

MORITZ, Isaac, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 168 and 169, map of Varian estate, 2 years..... 1,330

MORITZ, Isaac, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 170 to 173, map of Varian estate, (2 mtgs, $1,280,) 3 years 1,280

REISS, Simon, and another to A. Grantz; 58 Broome St, installments, 6 per cent. 2,520

REILLY, John, to W. H. Stewart; 3d Av, 1,695, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,000

RYDBERG, Pev A., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 118, map of Varian estate, 1 year 729

SHALET, Paul, to B. J. Jordan; Lexington Av, e s, 21.5 ft s of 114th St, 2 years, 6 psr cent..... 650

SHATZKIN, A., & Sone to S. Duden; Lots 184, 185, 218 to 222, Map No. 426 of building lots at William's Bridge Station, 7 mtgs $350, 3 years, 6 per cent. 750

SHATZKIN, A., & Sons to S. Dudsn; Lot 186, Map No. 426 of building lots at William's Bridge Station, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,400

SILBERMAN, Solomon, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company; 99 Broome St, 9 days, 5½ per cent..... 650

SIMON, Jacob, to S. Lachman; 80th St, 205 East, 2 years, 5½ per cent..... 18,500

SIMERMAN, Joseph, to Isaac Mayer and another; 7th Av, w s, 50.11 ft n of 148th St, 2 years..... 4,000

SMITHERS, Margaret, to M. B. Maltby; Lot 92, map of Undercliff Terrace, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 5,000

SPORBERG, William M., to Title Insurance Company; Sedgwick Av, e s, 270.6 ft s of 167th St, 3 years, — per cent. 3,500

SPORBERG, William M., to Title Insurance Company; Lots 139 to 142, map of 160 lots of M. Morgenthau, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 40,000

THUOR, Harry A., to A. Levy; Washington Av, n w corner of 165th St, 2 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $50,000.. 11,000

WEIL, Henriette, to M. Gotthold; 42d St, 455 West, 10 days, 5½ per cent..... 3,000

WEINSTEIN, Julius, to I. Jackson and another; 104th St, 115 to 121 East, due April 23, 1906, 6 per cent..... 14,000

WEINSTEIN, Julius, to I. Jackson; 104th St, 115 to 121 East, 1 year, 6 per cent 36,000

WINTERBOTTOM, Simeon, to Robert I. Rooney; 6th St, s s, part of Lot 103, map of Unionport, 8 years, 5½ per cent 650

WYKES, Hunter, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 47th St, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, due Nov. 30, 1905, 5½ per cent..... 22,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE B, 174; Frank J. Weisberg against Henry C. Glaser, owner; Herman Levy, contractor $640

43D ST, 107 and 109 West; Salvatore Zimbardi against Army and Navy Club, owner; George Brown, contractor..... 185

125TH ST, 251 West; Mayer Schinss against John Harris, owner; Gordon & Equity Building and Contracting Company, contractor 50

61ST ST, 347 East; Frederick Adler against Bernard Feinstein, owner; Abraham Grubman, contractor..... 77

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Leggett Av, runs n 116.8x e 100x n 100x e 100 to Whitlock Av x s, s w, and w — to beginning; Johnson Kahn Company against Emil C. Gabler, owner and contractor 4,942

48D ST, 22 and 24 West; Thomas 1. Grane against L. Lichtenstein, owner; John Fulton, contractor..... 200

WEST END AV, 878; Thomas 1. Grane against Amelia Drake, owner; John Fulton, contractor 266

94TH ST, 138 East; Frederick Kleinburg against N. G. Beach and Joel M. Marx, owners; Edward Ellsworth, contractor 48

MADISON AV, s e corner of 96th St, 75x100; Frederick W. Cohn against William Rohrig, owner and contractor.... 1,300

WATER ST, 311; William D. Kelland against E. Ellery and P. Chauncey Anderson, owners; J. Hartley, contractor. 89

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

41ST ST, 129 West; 42d St, 126 West; George Bickerhaupt against C. C. Shayne and others, Sept. 20, 1905.... $285

41ST ST, 129 West; 42d St, 120 West; E. Bailey & Sona against C. C. Shayne and others, Sept. 20, 1905..... 2,127

41ST ST, 129 West; 42d St, 126 West; Thomas J. Fanning against C. C. Shayne and others, Sept. 26, 1905.... 833

41ST ST, 129 West; 42d St, 126 West; New York Slate Works against C. C. Shayne and others, Sept. 22, 1905..... 147

41ST ST, 129 West; 42d St, 126 West; Guy B. Waite Company against C. C. Shayne and others, Sept. 13, 1905..... 1,407

14TH ST, s s, 419 ft e of 1st Av; Joseph Flinger against William T. Hooker and others, March 4, 1905, (canceled).. 715

VANDAM ST, s w corner of Hudson St; Thomas F. Scanion against Henry Heide and others, Sept. 25, 1905, (by bond) 177

Lis Pendens.

WEST BROADWAY, 498; Joseph Personeni against John McGoodale, individually and as trustee, and others, (action to determine claim, &c.;) attorneys, Wecker & Forster.

3D AV, 1,697 and 1,701, two actions; Leopold Hellinger against Hymon Manheim and others, (foreclosure of two mortgeges;) attorney J. A. Shay.

17TH ST, 136 to 142 East; Otto Diedrich against Charles Tremain, (action to rescind lease;) attorney, E. Sultan.

PEARL ST, 203; Malden Lane, 103; Pearl St, 203; Grand St, 33; William St, 224; 8th Av, 940 and 942; Wooster St, 76; Reginald Ronalds against Elizabeth M. Blake and others, (action to declare one-third part;) attorney, Phillips & Avery.

CATHARINE ST, e s, 300 ft s of Westchester Av, 100x100, Bronx; City of New York against Sallis Moore and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. J. Delany.

HUDSON ST, e s, 71 ft n of Grove St, runs e 102x n 94.3 to a map of St. x n 51.0x s w 62.7x w 87.10x s 43 ft to beginning; City of New York against Leon Wilmer and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. J. Delany.

OAK ST, s e corner James St, runs s 178.5x e 100.9x n 49.4x e 100.5 to Oliver St, x n 110.8x w 201.4 ft to beginning; City of New York against Nathan Hutkoff and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. J. Delany.

82D ST, 534 East; Jacob Greenfield against Mary Kuss, (action to declare lien;) attorney, H. Roth.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASERS
desiring a LOAN to complete their purchase, can SAVE MONEY by applying to
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL & SURPLUS $10,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
GUARANTEES the payment or principal and interest.
PAYS the interest the day it is due.
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THE INCREASING SALES OF GUARANTEED MORTGAGES DEMONSTRATE THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THIS COMPANY
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4% MONEY 4%
Special tax-exempt fund of $160,000 to loan at 4% on well located Manhattan Real Estate.
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RAPID AGENTS. RESULTS REAL ESTATE.
WE GUARANTEE QUICK SALES OF ANY NEW YORK CITY PROPERTY
IT WILL PAY YOU TO WRITE OR CALL ON US.

Brill, Rosenberg & Peshkin, 1,761 Lexington Av. Tel. 1,750 Harlem, offer five-story ten-room double in 144th St., near 8th Av.; all improvements; mtge. $16,500, $15,000 first; rents $2,200; price $20,500; excellent location to make stores. Also private house, four-story, arranged for three families, in the 50's, near 2d Av.; mtg., $10,000; price $13,500. Also five-story and basement single flat; all improvements; 118th St., near 5th Av.; mtg. $16,500; price $20,500.

MANAGEMENT
of the properties in the immediate vicinity of my office a
SPECIALTY.
J. FREDERICK CALHOUN,
955 PARK AV., Bet. 81st and 82d Sts.
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MORTON F. KANE,
ROOFING
ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 653 Columbus.

JONES & SON, 423 NINTH AVE.,
at 34th St. Estab. 1893.
Managing Specialists, Manhattan Property
A four-story dwelling below 23d, 21x80, asking $13,000. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

AT AUCTION. | AT AUCTION.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer,
Public Auction Sale of the Remainder of
Varian Estate Property
134 CHOICE LOTS
Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben Avenue, Kossuth Place, Woodlawn Road, 208th Street, Reservoir Oval W.
Tuesday, Oct. 31st, 1905, 12:15 o'clock noon, at
Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.
VERY FAVORABLE AND EASY TERMS.
For maps and further particulars apply to
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,
158 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Aves., or
WILBUR L. VARIAN, opposite Bronx Park Station, 3rd Ave. "L." or at house on the property.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers.
Public Auction Sale
18 JEROME AVE. LOTS
Below grade on the
W. S., Between 176th and 177th Streets,
Monday, October 30th, 1905. 12 o'clock noon, at
Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
Terms: 65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5½ per cent. Maps, etc., at Auctioneers' office.
158 Broadway, N. Y. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

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BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM
GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS AT
Boating Fishing Bathing
EAST ELMHURST
The Ideal Place to LIVE.
Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.
More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $6,500 on easy terms.
The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune
By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.
The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.
Send postal for circular and views.
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEARER THAN BRONX

1,700 feet of water-front property, also 150 lots, 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge, on very easy terms. Stokes & Knowles, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE.
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A first-class apartment house to lease for term of years in downtown central location; principals only need apply; best references required. Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St.

Wanted—Experienced real estate salesmen; liberal commission basis; advance considered. Finney & Mathews, Times Building, Broadway at 42d St.

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Money to loan 1st and 2nd mortgages; 2nd mortgages purchased. Murphy & Woog, 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

Plots, tenements, stable, and factory; all locations; bargains; building loans. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

Five-story double cold water; permanent light; bargain; price $23,250. Tanco, 2,082 7th Av.

Record Guides, 1874 to 1905. N. Y. City, bound. Owners Realty Co., 306 West 116th.

West Side.

$63,600—Seventh Av., (Harlem,) new law, 16-room triple, 38 front; rent $6,700; increasing. $58,000—Rent 12,000; prominent 8th Av. cor. new law quadruple, 2 stores, 45 front. $59,000—Fifth Av. corner, near 116th, 14-room triple, with stores, all modern improvements. $78,000—Rent $9,650, new-law quadruple, 22 rooms, 50 front, near B'way Subway station. $30,000—Rent $3,300; 5-story triple, all improve., near Madison, 100th; $7,000

BRONX. FOR SALE.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

177th Street **Bronx Lots** New York City

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On the line of the Westchester Avenue Rapid Transit extension, as approved by the Board of Estimate July 14.
HIGH GROUND, LEVEL LAND, NO ROCKS, FINE OLD SHADE TREES.
Situated in the most aristocratic section, fronting on the Eastern Boulevard and

PELHAM BAY PARK

—THE LARGEST PARK IN NEW YORK CITY—1,730 ACRES, WITH 9 MILES OF WATERFRONT, WITH BATHING, BOATING, AND FISHING.

$850 and up. || on easy payments.

500 lots already sold - - - only 300 choice lots left

No assessments; we make all improvements—grading streets, laying stone sidewalks, curbs, crossings, water and gas pipe, etc. Many artistic cottages being built now. Titles guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN OF THE CENTURY.

We are now selling improved city property at acreage prices which in 12 to 18 months will positively increase 300 to 400 per cent.
If you are looking for an unparalleled, gilt-edged investment or an ideal home site, this is your opportunity. See our property and convince yourself or write to-day for map and full particulars.

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1,005 Flatiron Building, 5th Av. and 23d St. Tel. 1342—Gramercy.
BRANCH OFFICE: SPEARS' AMERICAN EXCHANGE, 171 BROADWAY.
Take Lenox Av. Subway to West Farms, then Tremont Av. Trolley to Westchester Village. At Westchester our branch office is on Main Street.

I Guarantee to Sell
New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours

Exceptional Bargains
Have a number of 5 and 6 story New-Law Houses (4 and 5 room apartments.) In vicinity of Rapid Transit Station. Also several in course of construction which will be sold cheap from the plans.

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I have for sale good plots on the line of Rapid Transit with building loans.

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Improved and Unimproved Property
IN THE BRONX.

Chas. Jungman
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St
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Two four-story and basement, 18-family flats, on a plot 50x106, for $37,000; mortgages to suit; rents $3,050.
LOSERE,
871 Brook Av.

$3,000 cash buys five-story double flat, two stores; price $21,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149TH ST. AND 3D AV.

STRICTLY BARGAIN
Sedgewick Av., four lots, two fronts, $7,500; three-family house, $8,500; rent $64 monthly. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av., 161st St.

Near McKinley Square, five-story corner flat, all modern improvements; little cash required; would entertain exchange with part cash. Engle, 764 3d Av.

Lincoln Av.—Five-story 12-room tenement, $26,500; $3,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

For Sale—3d Av., S. E. cor. 135th St.; also 2 lots adjoining. Address Executor, 6 Dock St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Bedford Park!—Two elegant 10-room dwellings. Cor. Southern Boulevard and Valentine Av., Bronx.

Wanted—Lots in Van Nest and Unionport; have quick buyers. Dunn, West Farms Square.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Rare Chance
to purchase direct from builder
EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500.
Middleboro Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

135TH ST. Brick 2-story, basement, cellar, high-stoop; 9 rooms and bath; furnace; $7,500.
CRESTON AV., Near 184th St.—2-family, 14 rooms and baths; furnace; hardwood trim; 25x85; price, $8,000.
183D ST., West of 3d Av.—New single flat, 20 rooms, baths; hot water heat and supply; oak trim; 25x100; price, $12,000.
186TH ST.—5-story triple; price, $22,000; rent, $2,500.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.—Corner; 28x79x90; price, $6,500.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

IT'S MY BUSINESS
TO LET THE PEOPLE KNOW
"YOUR BUSINESS."
SIGNS
JUNGMAN, (McKINLEY BUILDING,)
BOSTON ROAD & 169TH ST.

Bargain in a four-story flat in a restricted section; we have just completed four four-story eight-family apartment houses, (one already sold,) built in best manner by day's work; well rented to high-class tenants at fair rents and show splendid return on your investment; bring your expert and examine them. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

Two-family frame, only $4,250, easy terms; three-family, $6,000; three-family, with brick basement, swell front, $7,500; five-story double, all improvements, permanent light, $24,500, $5,000 cash; Willis Av. triple, store, rare bargain; choice triple corner, five stores, sacrifice; lots, factory sites, water fronts. Georgs Price, 728 138th St.

$2,500 cash buys 4-story double flat in good order, on prominent avenue; 5 rooms, bath; rents, $1,780; price, $16,750.
MARKS & GLAUBER
149th Street, Cor. Brook Av.

Have about 15 acres at Riverdale for sale; price only $150,000; the property is elegantly located, near Van Cortlandt Park, trolley running in front of it; the property will make up 180 lots. For maps and particulars call on Matthies, 741 Tremont Av.

Woodycrest Av., 53x200 ft. through to Anderson Av., between 164th and 165th Sts., $16,000; unrestricted; might trade for cheap tenement. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

Attention!—$1,000 cash buys two-family house, 2 story and basement, 14 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements; 5 minutes' walk to Rapid Transit station; price, $6,000. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

A Union Av. corner store property; good location for any business or investment. Cowen, 986 East 156th St. and Westchester Av.

Corner brick house, 2 blocks to "L"; $7,500; reasonable. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$240 monthly, Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$120 buys 2 Bronx lots, 50x100, good section; $950. Friend, 178th St. and 3d Av.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

LARCHMONT PARK,

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, NEW YORK.

18½ MILES from 42d Street, via N.Y., N. H. & H. R.R.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
Electric Light, Gas, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Thorough System of Water Supply and Finest Sewerage System.
NO ASSESSMENTS.

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
60x125 and 60x125.
ON EASY TERMS.
Small Cash Payments.
No Interest Charges.

BUILDING LOANS
Can now be secured, enabling purchasers to build their own homes.

Titles Guaranteed.
Commutation 9½c.

WRITE or CALL for Illustrated Booklet, Photographs, Maps, etc.
Representatives will take parties to property at my expense any day.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Telephone 2026 John.

Ready to Move In

$200.00 Down. $15 a Month.

6 ROOM HOUSE

With 2 lots, fine stone foundation, concreted cellar, with all modern improvements, open plumbing, in growing Westchester County. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to

"The Original Home Builders of Westchester County,"

The HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104-106 EAST 125TH ST.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings to 9 P. M.

A GREAT BARGAIN
Mount Kisco; Harlem R. R.; 3 miles from station; one hour from Grand Central Station; 35 acres of land; fine building site; superb view; with a frontage on State road and cross road; watered by never-failing spring; location all that can be desired. For particulars apply to
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., 7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER PARK
At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

SCARSDALE.—Large house, with all improvements; four acres, outbuildings, fruit, shade; half mile to station; for rent from Nov. 1. For permit address Angell, 289 4th Av.

Artistic Cottages—7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company; Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

$40 PER MONTH
will rent 9-room house, within 5 minutes' walk of station; all modern improvements. Cooley & West, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.
Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

Mount Vernon plot, prominent location; A No. 1 condition; rented $2,400; price $24,000. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New nine-room houses at Mount Vernon on easy terms; steam heat, electric light. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE
In northern part of New York State; large mill buildings, sheds, storehouse, boiler and machinery; suitable for planing mill; if manufacturer desires will remove machinery and sell building and lands; private switch only fifty feet from railroad and freight trolley line. For further particulars address F. R. Roemer, 331 West 101st St., N. Y. City.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SEND DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO AND FIVE STORY FLATS.
Have Ready Purchasers.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

WANTED—THREE-FAMILY HOUSES, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. BATHGATE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 1,730 BATHGATE AV.

$150,000 to invest, cold water tenements or flats, Yorkville or Harlem; brokers protected; owners send particulars. Chas. Berlin, 204 East 17th St.

Will buy vacant lots on Southern Boulevard, 149th St., and Longwood Av. If prices are reasonable. Send particulars M. Berman, 320 Broadway.

Have cash buyers for cold water tenements; also avenue properties. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway.

AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
R. E. SIMON, AUCTIONEER.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auct'rs.,
Will Sell at Public Auction,
THURSDAY, NOV. 16th, 1905
at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 VESEY ST., N. Y.,
By order of Leo C. Deesar, Referee,
407 to 413 E. 91st St.
5-STORY FACTORY
(Including Power Plant), Size 100x100.8½.
Maps, etc., at offices of Ashbel P. Fitch, Mott & Grant, Attorneys, 34 Nassau St.; Albert S. Parmelee, Attorney, 34 Nassau St.; B. Lewinson, 119 Nassau St., or Auctioneers' Office, 158 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer,
Executors' Sale to close the Estate of FREDERICK SEIBEL, deceased,
No. 142 East 65th St.,
Three-story high-stoop brownstone private Dwelling; in excellent condition; lot 20x100.5.
Also—
To close a Partnership Interest,
No. 67 East 90th St,,
A three-story high-stoop brownstone Private Dwelling, on lot 18.6x100.8.
Above VALUABLE properties will be sold at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey St., Thursday, Oct. 26, 1905, at Noon.
And further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, 153 Broadway, New York.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

$125,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS INSURES FORTUNES TO INVESTORS IN

ELMHURST SQUARE

Lots Paved, Sewered and Restricted.
$300 to $3,000 Each.
Four Transportation Lines Pass Property.
FARE 5 CENTS.
Schools, Churches, Stores adjacent and convenient. Agent always on property. Write or call for beautiful Booklet and Maps.
PARIS & MACDOUGAL,
Tel. 4813 Madison Sq. 1123 Broadway.

THE QUEEN
of Queens Borough,
BAYSIDE
Houses, Lots and Plots, Long Island Acreage.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO., 11 East 42d St. Branch, Bayside, L. I.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

as well as the best location for a home is the proper combination, and is secured at

MORSEMERE.

This picturesque suburb is but 15 minutes from New York and is surrounded by the greatest building activity produced by an unprecedented demand for homes by New Yorkers. Increasing values are thus assured and the company's *liberal selling terms* are attracting many people to this charming home site.
Houses from $5,000 to $15,000.
Take 130th St. ferry and trolley or L. N. R. R., (22 trains daily,) via 23d St. or Chambers St.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Colmbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway.

UP-TO-DATE DWELLINGS.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 96th St.
STORES, OFFICES & BASEMENT
Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

NEW BUILDING
114 to 118 West 17th St. (Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stories. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
of Stores, Lofts, Offices & Buildings.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

Corner Loft, Size 73x135, $96-702 Broadway, corner 4th St. Fireproof building. Swift running-passenger and freight elevators. Apply to agents.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

To Let.—Store, basement, and sub-basement at 537-539 Broadway, New York; rent $9,000, including steam heat and power for elevator; premises extend through to Mercer St. Apply to William N. Dykman, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or your own broker.

A FLOOR 50x205
Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Rose Sts. Power, heat, &c., day and night (if wanted.) Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

BROADWAY CORNER
near Duane, 5 years' lease.
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.

CORTLANDT STREET STORE
south side, east of Greenwich.
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.

Very fine light studios, offices, steam heated, of first and second floors, 796 Sixth Av., above 45th St., $30-$35.
Cyrille Carreau, 795 6th Av.

Factory lofts, including power; best locations; reasonable; favorable opportunities. Charles Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

Desk Room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. James Gaffney, No. 115 East 34th St.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices, exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$48 A LOT

$98 A LOT

GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY

What Has Made Men Rich

Trace down the pages of the biographical history of the wealthy men of country and you will find at least 75 per cent. of them who began life as a poor boy, but industry, economy, and energy have made their names household ones in the business and professional world. You will say that luck makes men wealthy. It is not so; though there are cases—a small percentage—where a windfall dropped into the lap of some man by his predecessor or his relationship or in the game of chance. But where there is one thus fortunate there are ten others who started on life's highway with strong arm and a clear mind, without friends, without money, and without influence, to battle against the whole world and mold for themselves by energy and endurance a fortune honorably made.
My dear wage-earner, if you desire the proof and convincing evidence of the headline of this advertisement, how men became wealthy, go out and ask the first successful man you know what made him rich—how did he start on nothing and become wealthy. He will repeat what we have said: GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY.
The poor man, or the young man to-day without means, has greater chances and finer opportunities of getting rich than the boy or man twenty years ago.

Dame Fortune Knocks To-day at Your Door and Shouts, "Invest Now In the Suburbs! Grasp the Opportunity!"

Land Has Increased In Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased In Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased In Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich if You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five years be just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach inside of 30 minutes for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising in the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and To-day It Reveals a Tale of Prophecy and Makes Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

TO-DAY.
60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes. 10 Minutes from Jamaica. 30 Minutes from New York. 5 and 10 Cent Fare.
Finest Roads. Cheapest Land. Best Railroad Service Outside of Greater New York.
Population 5,000.

1910.
120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity. 6 Minutes to Jamaica. 20 Minutes to Herald Square. Only 5 Cent Fare.
Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes. Largest Municipality on Long Island. With a Population of 30,000. Great Industrial Centre.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

MINEOLA.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars, where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all trains from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica. WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?
WE HAVE BOUGHT $150,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.
We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

Grand Opening Sale of 1,200 Building Lots

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY,
Oct. 24th. Oct. 25th. Oct. 26th. Oct. 27th. Oct. 28th. Oct. 29th.

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

$48 Lot. $2 Down Monthly. $44 Cash | $98 Lot. $3 Down Monthly. $90 Cash | $158 Lot. $4 Down Monthly. $143 Cash
$208 Lot. $5 Down Monthly. $180 Cash | $268 Lot. $6 Down Monthly. $242 Cash

Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work.
When you read this, sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.
Our Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.
We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Mineola. Lunch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.
All Applications by Mail for Tickets and Maps. Write Immediately to Main Offices.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway, New York.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY

OF

MODERN HOMES AND BUILDING SITES

AT

LYNBROOK, L. I.

40 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE, N. Y.,
(the junction centre of the new Atlantic City—Long Beach,)
ON
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1905,
(AND EVERY DAY THEREAFTER.)

LYNBROOK ALMOST ADJOINS THE CITY LINE AND "ROSEDALE SQUARE" ON THE SOUTH SHORE. IT IS A HUSTLING, BUSTLING SUMMER AND WINTER TOWN RESORT, DOTTED WITH COTTAGES, PRETENTIOUS MANSIONS, TWO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, STORES, MARKETS, GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT, SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED ROADS, AVENUES AND BOULEVARDS. THE PRICES OF LOTS AT THIS OPENING SALE WILL BE AS LOW AS

$95.00 | $5.00 MONTHLY

A Limited Number of Boat House Lots for Sale.

3,000 ACRES OWNED BY OFFICIALS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY NOW BEING SUB-DIVIDED INTO 5-ACRE PLOTS AT THE PRICE OF $25,000. A MOST BEAUTIFUL CREATION AND NOT UNLIKE FAMOUS TUXEDO PARK. IF LYNBROOK IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR MILLIONAIRES IT SHOULD BE ATTRACTIVE ENOUGH FOR THE MAN OF MODEST INCOME.
BUILDING SITES REASONABLY RESTRICTED.
The Opening Sale Will Take Place on
Saturday, Oct. 28th, and Sunday, Oct. 29th.
FREE TRAINS WILL BE CONDUCTED FROM
EAST 34TH STREET DEPOT, LONG ISLAND CITY, FLATBUSH AVENUE STATION, MANHATTAN CROSSING,
at 10:40 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
THE SALESMEN WITH "BLUE STAR" TICKET IN HAT AT EITHER STATION WILL FURNISH THE FREE TICKETS, OR WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE FOR TICKETS.

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION,
THE BROOKS & BROOKS CORPORATION, MANAGERS.
299 Broadway, Suites 522-523. 'Phone 1399 Franklin.
BRIGHT, ACTIVE SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES

IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB
on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry.
If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.
Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boilar, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Broadway office floor, light, 6,000 feet, $250; or divide; conveniences. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Brooklyn.

Five large brick buildings to let, 4 and 6 stories high; good location for manufacturing; will let cheap in lofts and altered to suit tenant; corner Throop and Lafayette Avs.; inquire at premises.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Select Family Apartment Houses & Apartment Hotels
FOR
Free & Clear Country Property or City Equity.
Calder & Levy,
2,784 BROADWAY, NEAR 107TH ST.

A.—Corner plot, 100x100, free and clear, to exchange for flat or tenement house. Kretsch, 1,017 Crotona Av. Phone 1927L Melrose.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records In Queens Borough!

Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to this property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 West 34th St.

BELLE HARBOR
Greater New York, (Rockaway Coast,) BETWEEN OCEAN & BAY.
LOTS
$400 & UPWARD
Titles Guaranteed. All Improvements. No Assessments. Highly Restricted. Terms to Suit. Trolley through property. For further particulars Apply to WALTER SHULZE, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y. City. Telephone 3879 Madison.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.
Palisades Park
Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.
In a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

GUIDE TO VISITORS.
Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.
All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.
Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing
Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

Chance for Butcher and Baker.—Two splendid corner lots in flourishing village, 1,000 population, fifteen minutes from Harlem; steam road and trolley, fare nine cents; has two groceries, no butcher nor baker. Call in forenoon or write for maps and tickets; examine. Palisades Realty Company, 49 Eighth Av., New York.

For Rent—House on Greenwood Lake Division Erie; commutation $6.35; all improvements; four minutes from station. Address Reasonable, Box 839 Times, Times Square.

Ocean Coast—City of the Living God. Pines, lots $100 upward, near Belmar, N. J. L. B. Heller.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have you private house, good neighborhood, that you wish to exchange for large five-story American basement, full lot, most fashionable section west side, near Subway station; necessity compels owner to accept almost any reasonable proposition; unusual opportunity. N Box 210 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

TO LET.
One house, 10 rooms.....$50.00
One house, 7 rooms..... 45.00
One house, 9 rooms..... 35.00
One house, 7 rooms..... 30.00
One house, 8 rooms..... 12.00
One house, 5 rooms..... 18.00
A. O. Whaley, King's Bridge Station, N. Y. City.

ON 61ST ST., NEAR PARK AV., A remodeled four-story house. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 LIBERTY ST.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated, $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Bronx.

FOR RENT.—Private house at Wood-lawn Heights; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements. E. M. Tessier, 2,427 Morris Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY
(CARNEGIE HILL,)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY ☞ THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.
One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

Murray Hill Apartments
34th St., S. W. cor. Lexington Av.
Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.
Rents from $1,600 to $2,400.
Superintendent on premises at all hours.
Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
160 Broadway.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS, Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Corner Apartment,
ONLY ONE REMAINING,
in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity and fuel furnished; rent $1,600.

Bannockburn, 1,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

"THE TUXEDO."
N. W. Cor. 118th St and Lexington Av.
Attractive apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; light and sunny; elevator service; all improvements; rents only $35.00 and $40.00 per month.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $35.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant apartments, four and five rooms, hot-water supply, bath, and hall heated, and all latest improvements. 855 East 137th St.

25 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.

97th St., No. 2 East.—Corner, adjacent Central Park; 7 light rooms, bath; improvements; $45.

West Side.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

48th St., 155-161 West.—"The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent, $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

Desirable apartment, six rooms and bathroom, to let in fireproof apartment house; owners resident; $1,200 per year. Apply to janitor, 12 West 18th St.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 5 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Supt., 221 West 141st St.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, fifth floor, very cheap; 509 West 113th St.

Single apartment, seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $40, $45. 121 West 102d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

The Palisade Court
Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.
FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration
Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3998—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

The Mansfield,
11-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Bertha
515 West 111th S.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.
Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE BONAVISTA
SUITES Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

THE SONOMA
N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway
Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY **NOV. 15th.**
A few of these select apartments left,
5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt. on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents.
808 5th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at
THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

534 WEST 121TH ST
RHINELAND,
Convenient to Subway "L," and all surface cars
High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms.
All modern improvements.
Newly decorated.
Moderate rents.

St Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 18th St.
NEW MODERN HOUSE. 5, 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or
SNOWBER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, near 79th St.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 651 Broadway.

LA VENICE. 268 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

WESTONE [illegible] $3.00 [illegible] Send postal
AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone [illegible]

$60. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60. Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select, convenient.

NEAR BROADWAY.
43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply.
84th St., 19 West.—Seven rooms, bath, steam, hot water; handsomely decorated; excellent neighborhood; $50.
106th St., 65 West. (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $43.
Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, 6 rooms, $50-$60.
151st St., 625 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20, $35; janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON
502 to 508 West 113th Street,
Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.
Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

THE HOLYOKE,
758 WEST END AV.,
S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

HAROLD,
N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS
Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night, hall attendants.
RENTS $35 TO $55.

THE GREYSTONE,
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

HARLEM LIBRARY,
32 WEST 123D ST.
Apartments of two and three large, light rooms and bath; only two left; rent $360 and $600, including steam heat, service, and light; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

HELEN COURT
APARTMENTS 8 and 9 LARGE, LIGHT rooms and bath; all improvements; all night elevator service, etc.; accessible and select location; rents $600 to $1,100. Inquire 14 Morningside Av., cor. 115th St., or Robert Levers, 754 W. 116th St.

ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM SUITES AT
234 West 21st St.
A modern apartment building; elevator and every improvement; convenient to all transit lines.
J. W. CUSHMAN & CO.,
240 West 23d St. Tel. 1075 Chelsea.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON,
318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms, bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Telephone 2918 38th.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.
Healthiest Location in the City.
Strictly high-class apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms,
with all the latest and most modern improvements. Telephone, electric light, &c. One block from Subway station and surface cars. Rents $30 to $44. Superintendent on premises.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights. Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THE CASTLE BRAID COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:
Take notice that certain property hereinafter described, and belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at No. 472 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on Thursday, October 26th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., the Trustee reserving the right to reject any or all bids therefor.
Description of Property.
Cord, braiding, doubling, twisting, and knitting machines, cotton and silk winders, spinning and cutting machines, and property of like nature used in the manufacture of braid, together with furniture and fixtures.
Dated New York, October 14th, 1905.
EDWARD S. THOMAS, Trustee.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK DE TURCKHEIM, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt, to whom it may concern:
Take notice that the assets and affects of the above-named alleged bankrupt other than the books and outstanding accounts, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, October 26th, 1905, at Number 215 West 48th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, the receiver reserving the right to reject any and all bids.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
12 De Dietrich Automobiles.
One De Dietrich Racing Car.
1 De Dietrich Motor Boat,
Furniture and fixtures.
Order of LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver, 32 Liberty St., Manhattan, New York City.
WALTER K. BARTON, Attorney for Receiver, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT M. CUDNER, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of S. F. Jayne & Company, Bankrupt.
Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell this day at 10:30 A. M. at No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, the following assets belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt.
One $500 first mortgage gold bond of the Monroe Consolidated Mining Company, with coupons attached; 6,000 shares of stock of the Teller Mining Company, 445 shares of stock of the Gold Eagle Mining Company, 450 shares of stock of the Rowe Alaska Company, 100 shares of stock of the Monroe Consolidated Mining Company.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.
Dated New York, October 26th, 1905.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee,
34 Pine Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES TISCHLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 6, 10:45, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the town of North Hempstead, Queens County, now Nassau County, State of New York, and known and described as lots Nos. 59 and 60 on Block No. 89, on a certain map entitled "Second Map of the City of New Cassell," filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, State of New York.
JOSEPH S. EMERMAN, Trustee.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. F. JAYNE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, October 26, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one $500 first mortgage gold bond of the Monroe Consolidated Mining Company with coupons attached, 6,000 shares of stock of the Teller Mining Company, 445 shares of stock of the Gold Eagle Mining Company, 450 shares of stock of the Rowe Alaska Company, 100 shares of stock of the Monroe Consolidated Mining Company. AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee. MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 31 Nassau St., New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

1.50 PER DAY AND UP
HOTEL SPALDING
127 to 135 West 43d St.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
Single rooms and suites, with or without baths.
Special arrangements for families and long terms. References required.
SUPERIOR RESTAURANT and CUISINE.
A la Carte—Moderate Prices—Music.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof, Beautifully furnished.
60th St., corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private baths......$1.50 per day.
Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath....$2.00 and up.
Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

FOR SALE.

Made by the Mile.
Sold by the Foot
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

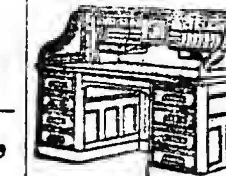

ROLL TOP DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices. All Makes.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange,
1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

Remington No. 2, $18; No. 6, $35; No. 7 & 8, $50; Smith Premier, $35; Oliver, $35; Underwood, $50; others $10 upward. Eagle Typewriter Exchange, 10 Cortlandt. Telephone 2566 Cortlandt.

Good will, furniture, and lease of old-established boarding house for sale; death of owner reason for selling. Bargain, 306 Times, Times Square.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5936 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks 174 5 Av abv 22d

A valuable 500-year picture of Christ done in shells, made from Lippi, for sale or exchange. No. 259 Bleecker St., M. Neglia.

Typewriters.—Densmore, $9; Yost, $7.50; International, $5; Crandall, $2.50. Gay, 121 West 125th.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 152, 154 West 34th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description. The largest collection and lowest prices. The most popular store; 152 and 154.

Don't sell household effects, antiques, pianos, before you see me. Clark, 161 East 125th.

BILLIARDS.

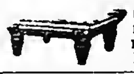

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker. Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK DE TURCKHEIM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, October 26th, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at West 48th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 12 De Dietrich automobiles, 1 De Dietrich racing car, 1 De Dietrich motorboat, Remington typewriter, Underwood typewriter, cabinets, roll-top desks, chairs, fixtures, &c. LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver. WALTER K. BARTON, Attorney for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE CASTLE BRAID CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Oct. 26th, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 472 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chenille, braid, laces, buttons, trimmings, &c.; card, braiding, doubling, twisting, and knitting machines, cotton and silk winders, spinning and cutting machines, fixtures, &c. EDWARD S. THOMAS, Trustee. LEO OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Trustee, 60 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,439.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN PASSMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Nathan Passman of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Nathan Passman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
October 23d, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANNA WAVRA, Bankrupt.—No. 8,292.
To the creditors of Anna Wavra of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1905, the said Anna Wavra was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS.
October 25th, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ADELINE S. WHEATCROFT, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated Sept. 27, 1904, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 12, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct. 25th, 1905.

Transportation and Real Estate
The new subways, bridge, and tunnels will transform the suburbs of New York. If you have suburban property for sale or to rent it will profit you to inform the readers of The New York Times of the advantages your property now offers, and the advance in value the new transportation facilities will cause. NOW is the time to advertise.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY, plaintiff, against HATTIE A. CAMPBELL and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises as directed in said judgment and therein described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 118th Street distant one hundred and ten (110) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 118th Street and the westerly side of Second Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel to the southerly side of 118th Street and along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the southerly side of 118th Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of 118th Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.
JAMES A. DEERING, Attorney for Plaintiff, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold under said judgment:

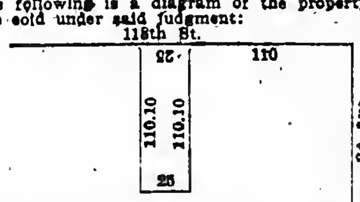

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,484.33, with interest thereon from the 25th day of May, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other liens to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $265.05 and interest.
Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY, plaintiff, against HATTIE A. CAMPBELL and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises as directed in said judgment and therein described as follows:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 118th Street distant one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 118th Street and the westerly side of Second Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly parallel to the southerly side of 118th Street and along the centre line of the block 25 feet; thence northerly parallel with the westerly side of Second Avenue one hundred (100) feet ten (10) inches to the southerly side of 118th Street, and thence easterly along said southerly side of 118th Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.
JAMES A. DEERING, Attorney for Plaintiff, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold under said judgment:

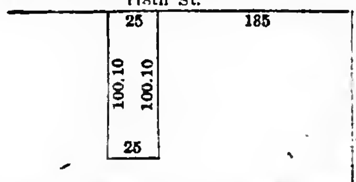

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,484.33, with interest thereon from the 25th day of May, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale.
The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and other liens to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $265.08 and interest.
Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.
ABRAHAM L. JACOBS, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ELIZABETH P. STEVENS, plaintiff, against SOLOMON BARRETT, Mary M. Barrett, his wife; Charles F. Barrett, Lena H. Barrett, his wife; Charles F. Barrett, Jr., Hetty J. Compton, Hetty B. Compton, John Jacob Barrett, Mary B. Barrett, Laura L. Barrett, Solomon Barrett, Jr., Buena Vista Barrett, Mary B. Larendon, Leila B. Larendon, Robert E. Larendon, John R. Larendon, Laura L. Levy, Ellen L. Lewinson, Charles F. Levy, Rosalie L. Hart, Jacqueline Hart, Laura L. Hart, Jacqueline L. Harby, Cordelia M. Levy, Beatrice L. Bofill, Laura Bofill, Daisy I. Levy, Octavus Cohen, Rebecca O. Cohen, his wife; Hetty Cohen, Dora Cohen, Octavus Cohen, Jr., Joseph Cohen, also known as Joseph Barrett, "Margaret" Cohen or "Margaret" Barrett, his wife, the name "Margaret" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff; Daisy B. Cohen, also known as Daisy B. Barrett; Jacob B. Cohen, also known as Wallace Wilcox; Palmetto Cohen or Palmetto Wilcox, his wife; Abram Cohen, W. Cecil Cohen, Agnes M. Cohen, his wife; George Cohen, Kenneth Cohen, Angus Cohen, Muriel Cohen, Godwyn Cohen, Sarah O. Bailey, Joseph Bailey, Edmund E. Rice, Hetty R. Lopez, A. Tracy Rice, Mabel Rice, and Marcella L. Rice, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.
To each of the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 26, 1905.
HAROLD SWAIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 160 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
To the defendants Solomon Barrett, Mary M. Barrett, Charles F. Barrett, Lena H. Barrett, Charles F. Barrett, Jr., John Jacob Barrett, Mary B. Barrett, Laura L. Barrett, Solomon Barrett, Jr., Buena Vista Barrett, Hetty J. Compton, Hetty B. Compton, Ellen L. Lewinson, Laura L. Levy, Charles F. Levy, Rosalie L. Hart, Cordelia M. Levy, Daisy I. Levy, Jacqueline Hart, Laura L. Hart, Beatrice L. Bofill, Laura Bofill, Octavus Cohen, Rebecca O. Cohen, Hetty Cohen, Dora Cohen, Octavus Cohen, Jr., Joseph Cohen, also known as Joseph Barrett, "Margaret" Cohen, also known as "Margaret" Barrett; Daisy B. Cohen, also known as Daisy B. Barrett; Jacob B. Cohen, also known as Wallace Wilcox; Palmetto Cohen, also known as Palmetto Wilcox; W. Cecil Cohen, Agnes M. Cohen, George Cohen, Kenneth Cohen, Angus Cohen, Muriel Cohen, and Godwyn Cohen:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of October, 1905, and on the 16th day of October, 1905, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.—Dated October 16, 1905.
HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL DESIRED in New York County.—CORNELIA WIRTH, plaintiff, against LOUIS F. WIRTH, defendant, "Action for a Divorce."—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September 20th, 1905.
NOAH, GOODMAN & ROCHESTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 234 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.
To Louis F. Wirth, defendant above named:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Mr. Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of October, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of October, 1905.—Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, October 10th, 1905.
NOAH, GOODMAN & ROCHESTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 234 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMLOWITZ, KAPLAN & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1905, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 59 Walker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, trimmings, woolens, safe, fixtures, etc. ALBERT STICKNEY, Jr., Receiver. MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

AUTUMN RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 289 4th Av. Tels. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

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BARTLETT INN,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Thoroughly modern; quiet, refined, homelike. Terms moderate. Write for illustrated booklet.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Four through trains daily between New York and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J. Located Watchung Mountains. Chronic and nervous cases. No insane. Open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—2224 Madison Square.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRUCE CABIN INN—An absolutely modern hotel; Pocono Mountains; steam heat, private baths; game plentiful, pheasant, squirrel, rabbits; camp 10 miles distant for deer and bear; booklet. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa. D., L. & W. R. R. to Cresco.

Hallowe'en Carnival
AT ALBANY
Monday, Oct. 30, and Tuesday, Oct. 31st.
TRAVEL VIA
PEOPLES LINE
Str. C. W. Morse, leaving New York Saturday, Oct. 28th, and Adirondack Monday, October 30th. From Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
$1.50 Round Trip 5 Day Limit.

"THE NEW LINE"
New York—Fall River—New England.
$2.20 N.Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to................FALL RIVER
$1.20 to................PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
Palatial Steamers "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. Providence Line Orchestra on Each Boat. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PRISCILLA & PROVIDENCE, (new.) Orchestras. NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN. NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leave Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamar RICHARD PECK. BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine

CENTRAL HUDSON BOAT
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Nowburgh, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 AM; WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Southern Pacific Company
PASSENGER STEAMERS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, N. R., N. Y., at Noon.
CHALMETTE...Nov. 1 | PROTEUS.......Nov. 15
COMUS..........Nov. 8 | CHALMETTE..Nov. 22
Leaves N. Y. every Wednesday. Arrive N. O. following Monday. Five days on Peaceful Waters. Inquire 349 Broadway and 1 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., and GEORGETOWN, S. C., Line.
CHANGE IN SAILING DAY.
Steamers for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., are appointed to sail from Pier 36, N. R., (foot Spring Street,)
FRIDAYS
AT 3:00 P. M. INSTEAD OF SATURDAYS, AS HERETOFORE,
commencing with steamer "Navahoe," Friday, November 31, at 3 P. M.
THEO. G. EGER, G. M.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses. For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York. Round the World parties start Nov. 8th and Dec. 7th.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
TOURS & TICKETS
25 UNION SQUARE N.Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 24th St., for Naples and Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM W. CARSON, dec'd:
Take notice that I intend to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Orange for the issuance of LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, etc., with the will annexed, of the estate of WILLIAM W. CARSON, deceased, who resided in the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, N. Y., but who died in the City, County, and State of New York, and that the amount of my bond is to be fixed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, at twice the amount of the claims of creditors against the said estate.
All creditors of said estate are required to present their claims to Hon. Obdiah P. Howell, Surrogate of Orange County, on or before November 11th, 1905, at his office, in the Village of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.—Dated October 10, 1905. MELVIN L. PARKER.
BROWN & CASSEDY, Attorneys, 43 Third Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.
This is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls
and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 8:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, BAY CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:20 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415 and 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
To be sure of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wise to secure them several days in advance.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggage and securing sleeping car accommodations.
Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in bond by this New York Central agent.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
†11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P.M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd, & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det., & St. Louis.
*9:45 P.M.—For Syra., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
*AMERIKA..................Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
†PATRICIA.................Oct. 28, 5 A. M.
*Bluecher.........Nov. 2 | †Waldersee.....Nov. 11
†Pretoria.........Nov. 4 | *Deutschland....Nov. 16
*These steamers contain special features, such as Grill Room, Gymnasium, Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert...Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Prinz Oskar..Nov. 28, 11 A. M.; Jan. 13; Mar. 7
*F. Bismarck.........................Dec. 5, noon
Deutschland.......................Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
*Cretic, (chartered from White Star Line).Feb. 27
Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.
*Call at Gibraltar.
S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, and Genoa, Jan. 30, 1906.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.
S. S. Hamburg and Fuerst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and of about 10,000 tons.
Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
St. Paul.........Oct. 28 | St. Louis..........Nov. 11
New York.......Nov. 4 | Philadelphia.....Nov. 18

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N. R.
MINNEAPOLIS..................Oct. 28, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA....................Nov. 4, 3:30 A. M.
*MAINE..Nov. 11
MINNETONKA..................Nov. 18, 9:30 A. M.
*This steamer carries no passengers.

RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Finland.........Oct. 28 | Kroonland.........Nov. 11
Vaderland......Nov. 4 | Zeeland............Nov. 18

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN — LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays & Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Celtic.....Oct. 27, 5 A M | Baltic....Nov. 15, 7 AM
Oceanic..Nov. 1, 8:30 AM | Majestic..Nov. 22, 10 AM
Cedric....Nov. 8, 3 PM | Oceanic..Nov. 29, 7:30 AM
TO THE **MEDITERRANEAN** VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK:
CRETIC...................Nov. 4, noon; Dec. 7
REPUBLIC......Nov. 30, noon; Jan. 26; Mar. 9
CELTIC (20,904 tons)..Jan. 6, 10 A. M.; Feb. 17
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC....Oct. 28, 10 A. M.; Dec. 2; Feb. 3
CANOPIC.......Nov. 18, 2:30; Jan. 13; Feb. 24
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser..Oct. 31, 10 AM | K.Wm.II..Dec. 12, 6 AM
K.Wm.II..Nov. 7, noon | Kaiser....Jan. 4, 10 AM
Kronpr'z..Nov. 21, 11 AM | K.Wm.II...Jan. 23, 2 PM
Kaiser...Nov. 28, 10 AM | Kaiser....Feb. 6, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
*Rhein..Oct. 26, 10 AM | *Rhein..Nov. 30, 10 AM
Friedrich..Nov. 2, 10 AM | Friedrich..Dec. 5, 10 AM
*Main..Nov. 14, 10 AM | *Main..Dec. 19, 10 AM
Bremen..Nov. 23, 10 AM | Bremen..Dec. 28, 10 AM
*Sails for Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
P. Irene..Oct. 28, 11 AM | P. Irene..Dec. 2, 11 AM
*Neckar..Nov. 4, 11 AM | *Neckar..Dec. 7, 11 AM
Albert...Nov. 11, 11 AM | Albert...Jan. 13, 11 AM
Luise....Nov. 18, 11 AM | P. Irene..Jan. 20, 11 AM
*Gibraltar and Naples.
From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

AROUND THE WORLD
Our Annual Eastbound Tours AROUND the WORLD (thirty-fourth annual series) leave New York Nov. 11, (including three weeks on the Nile,) Nov. 30, Dec. 9, for six months leisurely travel, visiting Egypt, India, Burmah, Ceylon, the East Indies, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Hawaii, San Francisco. High-class arrangements throughout. Parties limited to 12 members.
Illustrated descriptive programmes from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1,185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.
Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and 125 offices abroad.

CUNARD LINE
From Piers 51-52, North River.
To LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria...Oct. 28, 2 PM | Etruria....Nov. 11, 2 PM
Caronia...Oct. 31, 8 AM | Campa'a..Nov. 18, 9:30 AM
Campania..Nov. 4, 10 AM | Caronia..Nov. 25, 2 PM
GIBRALTAR—GENOA—NAPLES ADRIATIC
CARONIA—Fastest and most Luxurious of Leviathans—Jan. 9th, Feb. 27th.
Supplemented by the New Modern Twin-screw Steamers
PANNONIA......Nov. 1, noon; Dec. 19; Feb. 20
CARPATHIA......Nov. 21, noon; Jan. 16; Mar. 6
SLAVONIA........Dec. 5, noon; Feb. 18; Apr. 8
ULTONIA..........Mar. 20, noon; May 8; June 26
Vernon H. Brown, G. A., 29 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Astoria...Oct. 28, 3 PM | Furnessia..Nov. 11, noon
Columbia..Nov. 4, 1 PM | Caledonia..Nov. 18, noon
Cabin $50. 2d Cabin $35, 3d Class $27.50 and upward, according to accommodation and steamship. For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.
For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST. & DESBROSSES & CORTLANDT STS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
*7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CIN'NATI EX.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., †2:10 A. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT & NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S-MILLS-IN-THE-PINES—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., (12:25 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 12:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P.M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M. 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car. †Extra-fare train.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R.R.
STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. / Foot Liberty St., N. R.
Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves 10 minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:20 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, 5:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., k†3:40 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., xe12:40, x1:20, g4:45, a5:15, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, z5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, k3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00, *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †7:30, *9:00, 310:30 P. M., j*12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON — 8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *12:15.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), ||†1:00, ||1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading. Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. aExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.
From Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., e3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,798 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD
ROYAL BLUE LINE TRAINS.
EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE EVEN HOUR TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Leave West 23d Street 10 minutes earlier except midnight train leaves 11:50 P. M.
Lv. Liberty street, 8:00 a.m. Except Sun. Buffet
" " 10:00 a.m. Daily. Diner
" " 12:00 noon. Daily. Diner
" " 2:00 p.m. Daily. Buffet
(Royal Limited) 4:00 p.m. Daily. All Pullman
Liberty street. 6:00 p.m. Daily. Diner
" " 7:00 p.m. Daily. Buffet
" " 12:15 night. Daily. Sleepers
SPLENDID TRAIN SERVICE.
THROUGH TRAINS DAILY TO THE WEST.
Leave New York City. West 23d St. Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg, Sleeper..11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Chicago, Columbus, Diner..11:50 a.m. 12:00 n'n.
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Lim'd 3:50 p.m. 4:00 p.m.
"Pittsburg Limited," Buffet. 6:50 p.m. 7:00 p.m.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Sleeper. 11:50 p.m. 12:15 nt.
Cincinnati, St Louis, Diner 9:50 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Cincinnati, St Louis, Diner 5:50 p.m. 6:00 p.m.
Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 23d St. and Liberty St.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d St. and 4th Av., as follows, for—
BOSTON, via New London & Prov.—†‡||10:00, *x||10:02 A. M., †‡||1:00, *x||1:01, *x||3:00, †‡||5:00, *¶||5:02, *¶||12:00 P. M.; via Willimantic—†§8 A. M., †2 P. M., via Springfield—†9:00 A. M., †||12:00, *||4:00, *11:00 P. M.
PORTLAND, via Worcester—†8:02 P. M.
Worcester & Fitchburg, via Putnam, †3 P. M.
Lakeville & Norfolk—†§8:40 A. M., †3:31 P. M.
Gt. Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox, Pittsfield —†4:50, †§8:49 A. M., s†:24, †3:31 P. M.
Ticket Offices at cGrand Central Station and c125th St., also at c261, 1,125, c1,354 Broadway, c25 Union Square, c182 Fifth Av., c245 Columbus Av., c649 Madison Av., c273 West 125th St., 2,798 Third Av. In Brooklyn, c342, 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway.
*Daily. †Except Sundays. ¶Stops at 125th St. xStops at 125th St. Sundays only. sSaturdays only. ‡Parlor Car Limited. ||Has Dining Car. cParlor and Sleeping Car tickets also.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.30, n5.25, x5 45.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.00 AM	†6.5 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.25 A	*e7.40 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.25 AM	*9.30 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11 55 AM	† 2.10 PM
Mauch Chunk & Hazleton Local	*c2 40 PM	*d12 50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3 55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5 10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Ex.	*n5.4 PM	*x5 40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7 55 PM	* .0 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 355 and 1234 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Sq. West, 245 Columbus Ave. N.Y.; 825, 342 and 860 Fulton St., 390 Broadway, and foot Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PETER COOPER HEWITT, does hereby CERTIFY AND DECLARE:
That he resides in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York; that he will continue under the firm name of Cooper, Hewitt & Company the business heretofore conducted under the same firm name by a partnership, of which he and Edward Cooper, deceased, Abram S. Hewitt, deceased, and Edwin F. Bedell were partners; that the said former partnership has transacted business within this State for not less than three years; that he is the person intending to deal under such firm name, and that the principal place of the said business is to be in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.
Dated October 12th, 1905.
PETER COOPER HEWITT.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 12th day of October, 1905, before me personally came PETER COOPER HEWITT, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
ANDREW WOELFEL,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Kings Co. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BELLMAN, MARION M.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Honorable Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Marion M. Bellman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their places of transacting business, the office of their attorney, Clinton T. Roe, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1905.
JOHN J. BELLMAN,
MARTHA W. PHILLIPS,
Executors.
CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

TWENTY-MINUTE FERRY TO STATEN ISLAND NOW

Mayor Said: "Go Ahead, Bunt," and the First Boat Was Off.

JOYFUL DAY IN RICHMOND

McClellan, Cromwell, and Others Speak—Schedule Knocked Out Last Night by the Nasty Weather.

"All right, Bunt, you may go ahead!"

If the people of the Borough of Richmond wish to preserve the historic words with which Mayor George B. McClellan, addressing Capt. M. N. Bunt of the ferryboat Manhattan, started municipal operation of their ferryboats, here they are. The start was made at 11:38 o'clock yesterday morning, when the ferryboat Manhattan slipped from the dock at the foot of Whitehall Street with more than 2,000 invitsd guests aboard. The Manhattan made ths trip to St. George in fifteen minutes. The regular schedule will be twenty minutes.

The boats ran with fair regularity in the afternoon, but last night there was much delay. The weather was nasty and a strong tide was running into the Kills and around Castle Williams. Also the boats were new and worked stiff. They were large and unwieldy and all the Captains on duty last night were new and not used to the swing of the currents.

Boats would try to reach the St. George slip, and, being caught in the tideway, would be swept far wide of the mark. Between 7 and 8 o'clock there were three hoats between Robbin's Reef and the St. George slip. One, delaved in arriving, was starting back to Manhattan, another was trying to make the dock, and the third was waiting for the second to get in and out in order that she might dock. Most of the hoats wers from twenty minutes to half an hour late in reaching Staten Island.

Assistant Ferry Supt. Lawrence Hanlon said that everything was running as well as could be expected in view of the newnsss of the hoats and the fact that all the Captains were green in handling them.

The start of the Manhattan was to have heen made at 11 o'clock, but an unforeseen crowd at the pier not only delayed the hoat, but necessitated the presence of fifty policemen under Inspector Hogan and Capt. McNally of the Church Street Station. It had been planned that the Manhattan should reach the pier at 10 o'clock. Through some error the new ferryboat did not arrive until 10:50 o'clock. At that time there were about 7,000 persons outside the gates. The crowd was being held back with difficulty by the reserves and the mounted police.

At 11 o'clock the Mayor drove up to the ferryhouse in a carriage. With him wers Dock Commissioner Featherson, Corporation Counsel Delany, and Alderman Reginald S. Doull, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

The Mayor was followed by ths special committee of Aldermen. President Fornes lost his way in the crowd, and was rescued by Commissioner McAdoo. Others present were Deputy Controller Phillips, Borough Presidents Cromwell of Richmond and Ahearn of Manhattan, Assemblyman Caughton, and a delegation from the Staten Island Board of Trade.

Once aboard the ferryboat, Mayor McClellan and his party went to the pilot houee, where Capt. Bunt, late of the barnacled old Middletown, presided at the wheel, glorious in a new suit of municipal serge and municipal gold lace. At 11:38 the Mayor uttered the words that marked the beginning of the municipal ferry, and Bunt put up his hand and pulled ths whistle cord three times.

In a second the bay was filled with answering shrieks from liners and ferry and tug boats. From the foremast of the Manhattan the Mayor's flag—a new one—broke to ths wind.

At that moment the old Middletown—she was known as Bunt's "old woman"—the most venerable vessel of the ancient Staten Island fleet, was staggering into the dock tilted over to one side with her load of passengers.

The moment the Manhattan left the dock the Richmond left St. Georgs for the foot of Whitehall Street. Off Bedloe's Island the rest of the new fleet, the Bronx, the Queens, and the Brooklyn were lying with full steam up. As the Manhattan steamed past there was another deafening "salute," in which the river craft joined. The gayly decorated fleet fell in behind the Manhattan, which led the way to St. George.

At St. George, as the Manhattan ran into her temporary terminus, there was more whistling and more cheers. All Staten Island, it seemed, was taking a holiday. The Mayor on ths upper deck wavsd his hat to the crowds ashore. A stand dscorated with flags had been erected close to the pier, from which Mayor McClellan, Commissioner Featherson, Borough Presldent Cromwell, and Alderman Doull made speeches.

"Two years ago," said the Mayor, "I promissd that before the expiration of my term of office Staten Island should have the hest ferry service on earth. People of Richmond, I have kept my word!"

The crowd applauded for two minutes. The Mayor continued:

On a day like this, which marks a great achievement, it is fitting that the credit for its accomplishment should be placed where it belongs. Without any wish to belittle the work of the Board of Estimate, of the Sinking Fund Commission, of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, and the President of the Borough of Richmond; without any wish to detract from the services of our most efficient Dock Commissioner and his admirable corps of engineers, the chief credit and thanks are due to the people of Richmond themselves.

The people of Richmond knew what they needed; the people of Richmond knew what they wanted, and they got it. Whatever I may have been able to do has been merely because I have been fortunate enough to be the instrument by which the people of Richmond accomplished their purposes.

Let me make public expression of the debt which the people of New York owe to the people of this borough, and I of all other citizens of New York owe to you for your constant, your unswerving support, your patience in the face of difficulty, your courtesy and your friendship.

It is unnecessary for me to tell you how much this ferry means to Richmond, or that it marks the beginning of a new era for your borough. You know all this far better than I do. But the inauguration of this greatest experiment in municipal ownership and municipal operation, means the beginning of a new epoch for all five boroughs in New York.

This ferry is the longest step in the direction of binding the boroughs together since the completion of the Brooklyn Bridge. It established a standard of excellence in interborough communication that must forever be lived up to. It will serve to break down the barriers of Nature and to bind more closely together into one homogeneous whole the five component parts of our city, so that as the years go by the people of New York, forgetting borough boundaries, except for administrative purposes, will remember only that they are citizens of one great city that they love—one in thought, one in hope, and one in righteousness. And when that not far distant day has come, we New Yorkers will feel an honest pride that we are the children not only of the most populous and the most prosperous city, but what is of far greater importance, the best city on earth.

Mayor McClellan then formally placed the municipal ferry service in the hands of Maurice Featherson, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, Borough President Cromwell referred to the old ferryboats that will go out of commission.

"We Staten Islanders," he said, "have often execrated these old boats, but now that we see them to-day alongside of the new ferryboats we should in decency shed a tear. They did their best when we needed them, and now it only remains for us to say: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

The Mayor and the guests returned to Manhattan. At the foot of Whitehall Street three cheers were given for the Mayor. As his carriage drove off a hoarse voice in the crowd shouted:

"T'ree cheers for Hearst!"

There were cheers and hisses.

The new ferries will be run on this schedule: Every hour between 1:30 and 4:40 A. M., half-hourly between 4:30 and 6:30 A. M., every 15 minutes between 6:30 and 10:30 A. M. Until 4 o'clock the ferries will run every half hour; the rush hour time will be observed until 7:30 P. M., when the boats will return to the half-hour schedule until 1:30 A. M.

ROYAL

is greatest of all the baking powders in purity, strength, healthfulness

PENNYPACKER APPEALS FOR FEDERAL INQUIRY

Asks President to Direct Inquiry Into Enterprise Bank.

PROMPT RESPONSE MADE

Collateral Stripped from Notes Held by Bank and Repledged for Loans.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 25.—Gov. Pennypacker this evening made public the following copy of a letter which he sent to-day to President Roosevelt asking for a Federal investigation into the affairs of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny:

To the President:

Sir: The Enterprise National Bank, doing business in Allegheny, has recently failed, having at the time among its deposits $1,030,000 of the moneys of this Commonwealth. These moneys were deposited upon the faith of the stability of the institution, arising through its organization as a National bank, and because of these deposits the Commonwealth is much interested in the ascertainment of the condition of its financial affairs. Our Commissioner of Banking has no control over it and no power to make any such investigation. Since it was organized under Federal law and subject to your supervision, I write to ask that a full, complete, and careful investigation may be made so that everything connected with the condition of its affairs and the causes which have led to such condition may be fully disclosed. I am ready to render all the assistance in my power to secure a thorough ascertainment of the facts.

I am, Sir, with respect, very truly yours,
SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—United States District Attorney Dunkle to-day communicated with the Department of Justice, making the request that the Secretary of the Treasury send Bank Inspector Moxey of Philadelphia to Allegheny to go to work on the hooks of ths defunct Enterprise National Bank. Ths well-known reputation of Bank Inspector Moxey in running down criminal management of bank funds at once suggested the possibility that the District Attorney had discovered facts pointing to questionable conduct in the business of the bank. The request was also made that Judge Oldham of the office of ths Controller of the Currency be dispatched at once to Allegheny to take charge of the inquiry into the cass. Judge Oldham left hers to-night for Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25.—All the old employes of the Enterprise Bank, except the messenger, were notified by Receiver Cunningham to-day that their services were no longer needed, and new clerks were at once put to work.

Within the last forty-eight hours many of the notes held by the bank have been liftsd, but considerable trouble is resulting, it is said, over the discovery that in several instances the collatsral that should have been attached to the notes was missing. Whether this collateral has been misplaced or used has not yet been determined. Officials of the bank admit that the collateral cannot he found, but hope that it will turn up in other hanks.

Georgs Ralston, head hookkeeper of the Enterprise National Bank, who left Pittsburg on his wedding trip on Oct. 9, before the suicide of Cashier Clark, returned home to-day from Havana, Cuba. He had just landed at Havana when a message was handed to him informing him of the suicide and he took the first steamer homs, thinking that his services would be required at the bank.

Walter Lyon, counsel for the Pennsylvania Development Company, which has paper amounting to $58,626 in ths Enterprise Bank, said to-day that he had arranged with the receivers to lift the notes upon call.

John Marron, an attorney here, is authority for the statement that legal proceedings, both criminal and civil, are to be brought in connection with the Enterprise Bank failure just as eoon as the papers can be prepared. Mr. Marron says he has been retainsd by a person whose name for the present he will withhold.

"I represent a client," eaid he this afternoon, "who negotiated a loan at the Enterprise National Bank, putting up as collateral 171 shares of Crucible Steel stock. Hs went over the other day to pay his loan, and found the collatersl note, but no securities. We find that the stock certificates had been strippsd from the loan, evidently by Clark, and used in negotiating a loan in a National bank in Pittsburg.

"When an effort was made to secure the stock from this bank we discovered that it had been transferred to the name of one of its Directors. My client wants his stock. How to get it is a problem, but we shall probably bring an action in conspiracy."

Attorney Marron asserted that notwithstanding the denials he has positive information of the existence of a complete confession written by Clark before he committed suicide.

BLACKMAIL, SAYS MAJ. GIBBS.

Causes Arrest of W. O. Chapman After Getting Threatening Letters.

W. O. Chapman, who is said to be well known in insurance circles, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday on a technical charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, but, in reality, for what is alleged to be an attempt to blackmail Major Theodore K. Gibbs, a well-known figure in Wall Street. Chapman was held in $2,500 bail for examination on Friday.

The charge is made that Chapman sought to obtain money hy sending letters in which he pretended to have knowledge ot certain alleged unlawful acts committed by Major Gibbs. He threatened, it was alleged, that these facte would be circulated through the newspapers unless money was paid by Major Gibbs.

The complaint contained copies of two letters alleged to have been written by the accused directed to "The Relatives and Friends of Major T. K. Gibbs." The letters assert that Major Gibbs has done the writer a great injustice, which he promised to rectify, but which, notwithstanding repeated demande and over forty letters passing hetween them, he has not done. The second letter says the writer will be compelled to hring the name of Mre. Gibhe, whom he greatly respects, into the matter indirectly.

Chapman treated his arrest lightly.

For many a man the first step in deserting his tailor is looking at one of our Fall overcoats.

He feels the fabrics—as fine as can be and of patterns as smart as the best tailors show.

He tries on the coat—likes the lines and the fit without wait.

He finds the price at least a third less than even an indifferently good tailor must charge.

Then he comes into camp.

Fall overcoats; $15 to $32.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

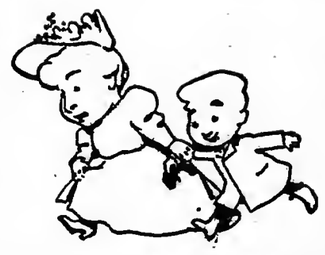

Few boys can follow in their father's footsteps in deserting crack tailors, because few good tailors will bother with boys' clothes.

The fact is that comparatively few boys in this town have ever worn as good clothes as the best we make, because of the time honored fiction that any suit's good enough for a boy.

We don't believe it, and so make just as good, just as stylish clothes as we can for boys.

Plenty of suits that must sell at from $10.50 to $15.50, as well as in less expensive materials down to $6.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

MAGISTRATE SCOLDS WHITNEY'S CHAUFFEUR

Insists at First That Harry Payne Must Appear.

HOLDS DRIVER FOR TRIAL

Fritz Last Arrested for Speeding When the Duchess of Marlborough Was a Passenger.

"Don't imagine that you can disobey the law with impunity and ride roughshod over the public of this city," said Magistrate Crane, when Joseph Fritz, a chauffeur for Harry Payne Whitney, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday, charged with exceeding the speed limit.

Policeman O'Sullivan chased Fritz, who was driving Mr. Whitney's automobile, from Fifty-ninth to Eightieth Street in Fifth Avenue before catching him, despite the fact that he was riding at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

The story of the chase was told by O'Sullivan. Fritz, who wae formerly a professional bicycle rider, sneeered at the policeman's statement and remarked: "Well, you are a bum rider if you chased me that far."

"Oh, he is, eh?" put in the Magistrate. "Young man, you seem to think that you can do just as you please on the public highways. I wish to inform you that you are sadly mistaken in this impression, and the quicker you change your mind the better for yourself. When you get out of this trouble—and there ie trouble coming for you—I advise you to ask Mr. Whitney to discharge you hefore you have killed somebody. By the way, when were you last arrested for exceeding the speed limit?"

Fritz hesitated a minute and then eaid: "It was last Friday, your Honor, when I was taking the Duchess of Marlborough, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, and Mr. McIntyre from Mineola to Hempstead. We were in a bit of a hurry and might have been going rather fast. A constahle held ue up, arrested Mr. Whitney, and he was forced to pay a twenty-dollar fine. But, your Honor"—

"That's enough, interrupted Magistrate Crane. "I will hold you in $300 hail for the Court of General Seeeions, and you will remain in the prison attached to this court until Harry Payne Whitney finds time to get up here and bail you out."

Aesemblyman Wagner, who appeared for Fritz, pleaded that a ealoon keeper, who, he said, was worth $30,000, he accepted as bondsman, but the Magistrate refused, and advised the prisoner to telephone for his employer, if he did not want to epend the night in jail.

Fritz was marched off hy a court officer, and placed in a cell. A search was begun for Mr. Whitney, but he could not be found. In the meantime the motor car stood outside in the rain.

A few minutes hefore leaving court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Crane relented and accepted hail, which was furnished by P. M. McNamara of 55 East Eighty-fifth Street.

TRADE E.A.W. MARK

OUR FLAX WE BUY AND WITH IT WEAVE THE LINEN WE USE. ONLY WAY TO GET THICKNESS THAT WEARS.

COTTON FIGURES LATE; CHARGE OF COLLUSION

Census Bureau Bombarded with Telegrams Suggesting Fraud.

4,940,728 BALES ARE GINNED

Prices That Had Been Forced Down Go Up When the Estimate Is Given Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—A charge that the Census Bureau's estimate of ginned cotton was being held back for purposes of market manipulation was made to Director S. N. D. North to-day by wire hefore the figures showing 4,940,728 halee ginned up to Oct. 18 were given out. The estimate ehould have gone out at 12 o'clock, but did not go out until 2.

David Miller of New York was quoted as making the charge that this delay was due to a plot to sell large blocks of cotton. Heavy sales were made on the New Orleans and New York Exchanges, and the markets were forced down on what was regarded by some as inside information that the Government estimate would show a big crop. When the actual figures came out it was shown that those who had made the eales had not had a tip and prices went up.

In making the estimate of 4,940,728 halee ginned in the United States, round balee are counted as half bales. No estimate is made of the total crop.

Up to this date in 1904 the product of the gins had reached 6,417,894 hales. In 1903 the ginning output up to Oct. 25 was 3,706,248 hales.

The report covered 26,364 ginneries, and the etatemente upon which it was prepared were supplied hy telegraph by 702 special agents in the field. It was the struggle with these that caused the delay.

When noon paseed with no estimate out, Director North began to hear from hrokers in different cities. Some of the telegrame were of a sensational character. They are summarisd in the following from Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange:

Much disappointment and dissatisfaction here at delay in issuing ginners' report to 2 P. M. Bache & Co. of New York wire Hayward, Vick & Clark of New Orleans as follows:

"David Miller has just made the statement to the effect that the ginners' report has been delayed from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock, so as to allow more time to certain parties to sell cotton on, and says he will stand by the above.

"The rumor here is that the report will show counting round as half bales 6,100,100. All kinds of rumors are being spread, and parties are selling the market down, under suspicion of something wrong in your bureau. I send this because I think it proper you should know it. The David Miller referred to was the receiver of Bully & Co., and is a prominent member of the New York Cotton Exchange."

Director North replied to this:

Nobody in this office knows even approximately at the moment how many bales ginned the report will show. The men engaged in compiling it are locked up and the door guarded on the outside. More than half of the telegraphic reports from county agents were received this morning, and their compilation prior to 2 o'clock was a physical impossibility.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—When the report of the Census Bureau was read showing how much cotton had heen ginned up to Oct. 18, prices shot up 44 to 68 points higher than the loweet of the day, or as much as $3.15 per bale.

The report effectually controverted the false report sent out earlier in the day.

Leopold S. Bache of J. S. Bache & Co., 30 Broad Street, said at his residence, 112 West Seventy-fifth Street, last night, that he had heard Mr. Miller make the remark on the Cotton Exchange floor yesterday that the delay in the cotton report yesterday was in order to let certain sales be made.

"You know, of course," he said, "how rumors fly in the Exchanges. Personally, I do not think there was anything to it. At any rate, if it was so, no one profited by it; in fact, I might say that many were let in. I have the utmoet confidence in the Washington department."

GINNERS' FIGURES LOWER.

Association Estimates a Total Crop of 10,000,000 Bales.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 25.—The National Ginners' Association in a report made puhlic to-day estimates the amount of cotton ginned to Oct. 18 at between 4,400,000 and 4,500,000 bales, and says the reports which show about 46 per cent. of the crop ginned indicate a crop under 10,000,000 bales.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

One Point.

THE particular point about ANT-I-WET SUITS that should appeal most strongly at this season of the year is this:—

HERETOFORE THE UPPER PART of the body only has been protected against dampness. The rain that drips from the overgarment soaks through the ordinary trousers.

ANT-I-WET Trousers protect these most vulnerable parts—the lower extremities.

ANT-I-WET excellence is thoroughly built into every garment we make. It's superiority over all competing prices is particularly manifest in the really remarkable line of

Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats,

which we offer at

Fifteen Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

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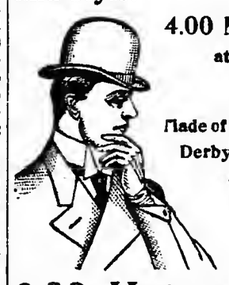

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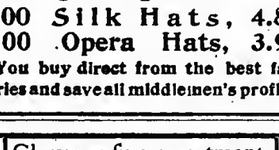

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Oct. 26th.

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$5 UP—STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 234 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne — Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam 42d, St., West of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS." —THURSDAY, NOV. 2D.— Owing to the elaborate character of the production, theatre closed Oct. 30, 31, and Nov. 1 for preparations.

Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane Spectacle. **The White Cat.** Seat Sale Opens To-day, 9 A. M. Mail orders with remittance filled.

BROADWAY Theatre. B'way & 41st St Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 4 TIMES. PEARL AND PUMPKIN THE. Next Mon.—Seats To-day, 9 A. M. KLAW & ERLANGER announce George Edwardes' London Company in Andre Messagsr's Great Comic Opera Success, VERONIQUE Direct from its 2 years' run at the Apollo Theatre, London. The Opening Performance will he Conducted by the Composer, Andre Messager. COMPANY INCLUDES Kitty Gordon, Lena Maitland, Valli Valli and Ruth Vincent, Lawrence Rea, Aubrey Fitzgerald, Ralph Nairn and John Le Hay.

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Sat. LAST 4 TIMES. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland. Mon., Oct. 30—Seats To-day, 9 A. M. MARIE CAHILL in "MOONSHINE"

NewYork THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. LAST 3 WEEKS. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY. 5TH AVE. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson & All-Star Co. in "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." $1, 75c. & 50c. Daily Mats. 25&50c. Richman Souv. Mat. To-day. 58TH ST. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE, RICE & COHEN, HARRY TATE'S MOTORING, Emma Carus, Seabrooke & Lowrie. 125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllister, Misses Morgan, Bonstelle in "THE CLIMBERS." 23D ST. Lillian Russell and All-Star Vaudeville. Joseph Hart & Carrie de Mar, 3 Yoscarys, Marcel's Art Studies. Daily Mats. 25 and 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Proprietors THOMPSON & DUNDY. TRIUMPHANT SENSATION. "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS," WITH PLUNGING ELEPHANTS, and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS," including Claire Heliot and Lions and other unrivaled specialists. DAILY MATINEES. SOUSA Sunday, Oct. 29 Seats Now.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. TOBACCO INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. POLK MILLER'S MINSTRELS. NAVAL RESERVE BAND. OCTOBER 23D TO 29TH. ADMISSION, 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 3 DAYS. DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Great Story, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15. SUNDAY EVENING, NEXT WEEK, THE IRISH LADIES' CHOIR THE WIZARD OF OZ.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Sat. The Way of the Transgressor. Nxt Wk, Ralph Stuart, The Christian.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. Eva Tanquay, The Sambo Girl. Nxt Wk—Billy B. Van, The Errand Boy. Ted Marks' Sunday Concerts. Mat., Night, 25-35

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. Sat. RUSSELL BROS. Nxt w'k—The Sign of the Cross.

Carnegie Hall, Thur. Ev., Nov. 2, at 8:15. FIRST APPEARANCE OF MINNIE COONS PIANISTE. THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Walter Damrosch.....Conductor. Seats 50c. to $1.50 at music stores and box office.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST DAY. OPEN 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ADMISSION 50C. WINE & SPIRITS SHOW ..... SEATS FREE

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. The PRODIGAL SON. Next Week SAM BERNARD & 30 other Funmakers, including Hattie Williams in "The Rollicking Girl." Seats Sale.

KURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs. Mat. Daily. CHARMION, ROY KNABENSHUE, AIDA OVERTON WALKER, PAULINE HALL, oth's

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour, Motor Race. Hungarian Orchestra. TO-NIGHT AT 9, HENRY LEE Men of the Hour.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. The Little Black Man, Empire Comedy 4, Goolman's Dogs & Cats, "A Night in an English Music Hall," Herrman the Great, etc.

MENDELSSOHN HALL—40 S.W.—Next Mon., BEN GREET PLAYERS. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS 1st Week Henry V. Seats selling entire 4 weeks.

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2 (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. Pop. prices. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Sat. Mat. Next Week—"IN NEW YORK TOWN."

Yorkville Thea. 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. | Mat. To-day, 25c. | THE 2 ORPHANS.

WEST END IN NEW YORK TOWN. Mat. Sat. Nxt Wk—Simple Simon Simple.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE. LAST 3 NIGHTS and SAT. MAT. The Taming of the Shrew. NEXT WEEK MERCHANT OF VENICE. SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY, 9 A. M.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's MON., NOV. 6 DE LANCEY. Seat Sale Thursday, Nov. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents MAUDE ADAMS—PETER PAN

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8.15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Just Out of College GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. EDNA MAY The Catch of the Season.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Robert Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man & Superman.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. JAMES K. HACKETT MARY MANNERING in Alfred Sutro's Walls of Jericho.

MAJESTIC Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. HIGHEST PRICE.....$1.50. LOOK "Wonderland" a brilliant spectacle, with many clever features. No lovelier stage setting has been shown than the final act of "Wonderland."—EVE. SUN. A true "Wonderland" at the Majestic. Joy reigns again and old Columbus smiles out in the circle. The Majestic has returned to its own.—N. Y. COMMERCIAL. JULIAN MITCHELL'S production WONDERLAND. Introducing Sam Chip and Eva Davenport. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen Macdonough. SUNDAY NIGHTS, VICTOR HERBERT'S Orchestral Concerts, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "The best play of the season."—Times. "New York will laugh and cry over its rich humor and tender pathos for many weeks to come."—Press. William Faversham In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance "THE SQUAW MAN." SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BIJOU B'way 34th Time in Mat. Today & 30th N. Y. To-night. Evs. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y., WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

HOPPER IN HAPPYLAND LYRIC, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at Saturday's Mat.

ANGLIN in ZIRA. PRINCESS. B'way & 29th. Tel. 2848 Mad. Evs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. only.

COLONIAL Jas. T. Powers, Nella Bergen, Josephine Cohan, Fred Niblo, B'y & 62d St. Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, Daily Mats. 25c. Orpheus Comedy 4, & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Mysterious Mr. Raffles, Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Emmett Corrigan & Co., others

GARRICK THEATRE. CLOSED THIS WEEK. Wm. H. Reynolds.....President. NEXT MONDAY | ARNOLD DALY ANNOUNCES. Seats Now Selling. BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY, Mrs. Warren's Profession

SOUSA Hippodrome. Next Sun. Night, Oct. 29. Last Concert This Season. Introducing SIG. TAGLIAPIETRA, Baritone.

Grand Chas. E. GRAPEWIN—It's up to you, JOHN HENRY. N't w'k—Digby Bell in The Education of MR. PIPP.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat To-day. GAY MORNING GLORIES.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evs. 8. Sat. Mat. ARABBANALL. Comic Opera Success. "FRAUEIN LIEBT."

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. Last 3 Nights. Last Sat. Mat. DU BARRY. Next week—Mrs. Leslie Carter as ZAZA.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer; south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,443. * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILL TRY TO PUT JEROME ON TICKET

Republicans Will Reconvene and Appeal to the Courts.

IVINS GLAD, THE LEADERS SAD

"Yellow," They Say of the Latest Odell-Halpin Move—Tammany Will Protest.

The Republicans will try to put the name of William Travers Jerome for District Attorney on their ticket. Their County Convention will be reconvened to-night at the Murray Hill Lyceum to accept the resignation of Charles A. Flammer, who was nominated for the place, and to substitute for it Mr. Jerome's.

The decision to reconvene the convention for these purposes was reached at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon. Abraham Gruber, the Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly District, was the only leader who protested. He protested with his voice and vote. The resolution passed by the commitee was:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Republican County Convention be requested to reconvene the said convention for to-morrow evening (Friday, Oct. 27,) for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which Judge Charles A. Flammer was nominated, and that this committee submit a recommendation to the convention for the nomination of William Travers Jerome as District Attorney of the county.

Edward Leuterbach advised the Executive Committee that the substitution of Jerome for Flammer could be legally made. Attorney General Mayer was said to have given a similar opinion, and it was reported around the hotel that Joseph H. Choate had also said he believed that the proposed substitution would be sustained by the courts.

What the Law Is.

The Republican County Convention will try to act under Section 66 of the election law. This is the section which provides for "filling vacancies in nominations and correction of certificates." The section is a long one, and is somewhat puzzling to the lay mind. It provides, in effect, that if a nomination be duty declined or a regularly nominated candidate dies before election day the certifying committee of the party which made the nomination may make a new nomination to fill the vacancy so created. It also provides, however, that a candidate who declines in a city like New York must do so twenty days before the election.

There is another provision in the law which prevents any Committee on Vacancies from substituting on one ticket the name of a candidate who appears on another ticket. It is declared, however, that this does not apply to the case of Mr. Jerome, he being an independent candidate. Moreover, it is asserted that the Republican County Convention, according to Senator Elsberg, its Chairman, having adjourned subject to the call of the chair, will have full power to accept the resignation of Judge Flammer and make the nomination of Mr. Jerome to succeed him as an original nomination.

Will Ask for a Mandamus.

When the Republican County Convention has acted to-morrow night, its officers will make application to the Board of Elections to make the substitution of Mr. Jerome's name for that of Judge Flammer, in obedience to the wishes of the convention. The board, being bipartisan, is expected to refuse the request. Application will then be made to some Justice of the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus on the Board of Elections to compel that body to make the desired substitution. If that application be denied, that will end the matter. If it be granted, the Board of Elections will have to make the substitution.

Undoubtedly an appeal will be taken to the higher courts if the decision be favorable to the application, but before the appeal can be decided the election will be over. In that event, Republican lawyers say, there is no question that every straight Republican ballot will be counted for Mr. Jerome. It would be unprecedented, they say, for a court to overturn the clearly expressed will of the people at an election, even though the technical requirements of the law had not been complied with.

The action taken by the Republican Executive Committee yesterday afternoon was merely the ratification of a programme which had already been definitely decided on by State Chairman Odell, William Halpin, President of the Republican County Committee, and the managers of Mr. Ivins's campaign for the Mayoralty. For several days these men and a few others who may be characterized as elder statesmen, have been laboring hard to bring about a condition which would permit the Republicans to get Mr. Jerome on their ticket. The first step in that line of policy, of course, was to persuade Mr. Flammer to resign. That was accomplished Wednesday night, Mr. Flammer's statement of resignation being made public by Mr. Halpin.

A Peculiar Situation.

Although there was, and still is, grave question as to whether Mr. Flammer's name can be taken off the Republican ticket, the time for resignations having expired on Oct. 18, Mr. Flammer's declaration that he wished his friends to support Mr. Jerome practically destroyed his candidacy. Therefore, when the Republican district leaders, who two weeks ago rejected Mr. Jerome as a candidate by a vote of 27 to 8, met yesterday at the call of Mr. Halpin, they were confronted with a peculiar situation. Their candidate for

Continued on Page 7.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 10.
Business Troublee.—Page 14.
Commercial World.—Page 13.
Court Calendars.—Page 14.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 14.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 15.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 13.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

25,000 CARS ORDERED.

New York Central Gives the Biggest Contracts Ever Made.

The New York Central Railroad placed orders yesterday with several manufacturing companies for a total of 25,000 freight cers, calling for ths expenditure of about $25,000,000. This order exceede that placed last week by the Pennsylvania Railroad for 21,000 cars, which until yesterday was the largest order for equipment ever placed by a railroad in this country. The tremendous scale on which the railroads are now providing equipment indicates the pressure under which they are working to care for the traffic that is being offered to them.

The orders placed yesterday are for delivery all through ths year 1906. The head of one of the companies which are to manufacture the cars said yesterday, however, that it was doubtful if the whole number could be turned out on time, owing to the great demands being made upon the equipment companies.

Large as were the orders by the New York Central yesterdey, it is said that they do not represent the total of the Central's requirements. In all probability more cars will be provided for to-day.

The cars will be manufactured by a number of concerns as follows: The Pullman Company, 10,000 cars; Haskell & Baker of Michigan City, Ind., 7,500; the Pressed Steel Car Company, 3,000; the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, a concern allied with the Pressed Steel Car Company, 2,000, and the American Car and Foundry Company, 2,500 cars. The order placed with the last-named company is in addition to other orders recently placed with it by the New York Central.

Contracts for this record-breaking amount of equipment were let yesterday by Vice President Brown of the New York Central. The equipment will be divided between the New York Central itself and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. None of it is intended, so far as is known to the manufacturers, for the Vanderbilt lines west of Chicago. Except the cars ordered from the Pressed Steel Car Company, the order calls principally for wooden cars of the gondola and box varieties.

The car manufacturing business of the country is more active at present than it has ever been in the past. Within sixty days the Pennsylvania Railroad, including its large order of last week, hes placed orders for 41,000 cers. These orders and that given by the Central yesterday bring the total of freight cars ordered so far this year up to 225,000. The largest number of freight cars ever ordered in a single ysar before was 195,000 cars in 1902.

In order to provide motivs power to move this additional equipment the railroads are ordering many locomotives. Yesterday the Erie Railroad, which has recently added largely to its equipment, made a contract with the American Locomotive Company for fifty locomotives. The order represents an expenditure of about $500,000. Twenty-five of these locomotives are to be of the consolidated type and the balance of the Pacific type.

DENOUNCED SENATOR DEPEW.

Ex-Senator Wellington Says He Is Worse Than Express Robber.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 26.—At the reception given to the Pittsburg manufacturers and Merchants' Association at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms to-day, ex-Senator George L. Wellington, in an address on finance, made an attack on Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York, comparing him to Edward Cunliffe, the Adams Express clerk, who recently stole $100,000 from the express company in Pittsburg.

Mr. Wellington said there was a form of finance that was a danger to the American people. He said that a clerk in an express office in Pittsburg conceived the idea that he ought to get rich in a single night. He put his scheme into execution, and the next morning had $100,000 in a valise.

"What is the difference, I want to know," said the speaker, "between this man and the man in New York who wasted the substance of the New York Life Insurance Company? What is the difference between the man who took $100,000 from the express company and this man who took salary which he did not earn and then devoted $250,000 to a worthless company which bore his name.

"What is the difference between the express clerk and Chauncey M. Depew, who ought to be in the penitentiary of the State of New York? If there le any difference it is in favor of the clerk."

Wellington sat with Depew in the Senate. The attack created an uproar.

MME. NORDICA TO WED?

Won't Talk About a Rumor That She Is Engaged to Capt. De La Mar.

A report that Mme. Lillian Nordica, the grand opera singer, is engaged to be married to Capt. Joseph R. De La Mar was called to the prima donna's attention last night. She refused either to confirm or deny it, but added that she might make an announcement to-day. Capt. De La Mar was equally reticent.

Mme. Nordica has been twice married. She was Miss Lillian Norton when she became the wife of Frederick Gower, in Paris, in 1883. Two years later, after ehe had begun suit for a divorce, Gower disappeared in a sensational manner. Hc made a balloon ascension and wae never seen again in Paris. Later he was declared legally dead, although it wae reported that he was in India.

Mme. Nordica married Zoltan Doehme, a Hungarian tenor, in 1897. She obtained a decree of divorce frnm him in January of this year.

Cept. De La Mar was originally a sailor. He made a fortune in mining in Idaho. He married Miss Nellie Sands, and later got a divorce from her and gained the custody nf their daughter. His new home, at Thirty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, has been building for three years. He has a fine collection of paintings and antique furniture.

Wireless News of President.

C. C. Galbraith, General Manager of the Atlantic De Forest Wireless Company, received the following dispatch from the operator on board the flagship West Virginia at South West Pass, La., yeterday afternoon: "Still at South West Pass. Got your letter from New Orleans."

Mr. Galbraith added that the station at the navy yard in Brooklyn had been in wireless communication with the West Virginia every night since last Friday. An attempt will be made to keep in conetant touch with the West Virginia every day she is at sea, on her way to Hampton Roads, from New Orleans, with the President.

PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL,
18 Hours to Chicago.
Leaves New York at 2:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. New equipment. Special features. Rock-ballast, dustless roadbed.—Adv.

MISS ROOSEVELT HERE FROM EASTERN TRIP

Special Train Comes from San Francisco in 73 Hours.

SHE IS TIRED, BUT HAPPY

Spends the Night at Her Uncle's Home and Will Leave for Washington To-day.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, tired but happy and in the best of health, arrived in New York last night from her Far Eastern tour. Miss Roosevelt was glad to get to town, and when she set foot upon the Twenty-third Street Ferry from the Erie station in Jersey City she smiled to her compenions who had been her conetant associates throughout her trip to the Orient and remarked:

"I am glad to be back in New York and near to Washington. To-morrow night I shall be in the White Houss, looking buck upon ths most pleasant, the most interesting, and the most instructive trip I have ever taken."

Miss Roosevelt left Washington with the Taft touring party early in September, and hes been almost constantly on the go, on steamships and on railroads, ever since. When she stepped from the ferry house at Twenty-third Street last night and gavs directions for the disposition of two truckloads of trunks she was the picture of health and happiness. Her step was brisk and her manner cheerful and characteristically quick and decisive. After giving orders about her luggage she laughingly bade adieu to members of her party, and with her maid entered a carriage and drove to the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, 10 East Seventy-third Street.

"If they could only appreciats how active I have been and how weary I am they would understand it," she remarked to one of the railroad men. "I would like to see all, but I simply cannot."

The trip across the continent was made in seventy-three hours end a fraction. Miss Roosevelt and her perty left San Francisco on a trans-continental special flier at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. She arrived at Jersey City at 7:55 last night. Her train started out to break the record from San Francisco to New York, but before it had gone far the schedule was lowered, and the remainder of the distance was covered at a rate much slower than that originally planned. Miss Roosevelt greatly enjoyed the trip across the country. Just before the train reached Arden last night shs said to Mr. Harriman, when he and his wife and children were bidding her farewell:

"We have had a quick and pleasant trip. I am sorry that we couldn't have broken the records. It would have been exciting. But perhaps it is as well. It has certainly been a comfortable ride."

Miss Roosevelt proved the falsity of that rumor, however, at Arden, where the Harrimans left the train to go to their country home. The people of Arden turned out en masse to greet Miss Roosevelt and her companions. A band was at the etation to receive her, and 200 school children etood alongside the railroad tracks waving flags and cheering as the train drew in. Japanese lanterns hung in profusion about the stetion lawn and promiqent among them wes a sign bearing the words:

"Japan Was Never Like This."

As the train approached the station the band struck up The Star-Spangled Banner," and the children and the crowd generally cheersd and clapped their hands. Mr. Harriman was the first to alight, followed by Mrs. Harriman and their children. Mr. Harriman was immediately surrounded by half a dozen newspaper men and asked for details about the trip, but he declined to give them.

Mr. Harriman, with Mrs. Harriman, entered an automobile and was whirled away to his home.

The crowd at Arden clamored to see Miss Roosevelt. Men, women, and children ran down the railroad tracks to her car, the "Weymouth," and called for her to appear. Just as the first of the crowd approached her car they caught sight of Miss Roosevelt dancing lightly in the car aisle to the strains of the band music outside. She was laughing heartily to several of her companions and seemed to be enjoying the situation immensely.

Suddenly she heard the cheering outside, however, and stopped dancing. Sho walked to the rear door of the car, and, looking out in the semi-darkness, waved her hand in answer to the cheers. Then she returnsd to her car, and the train, having been relieved of Mr. Harriman's hsggage, pulled out for New York. A loud cheer went up from the crowd as the special sped southward.

When the train arrived at Jersey City there were few people on hand to give Mise Roosevelt a welcome. The time of her arrival had been kept secret and only the railroad officials and newspapers had been told when she would reach the city.

Ten policemen under Capt. Murphy of the Jersey City police were at the station, and formed a line for Miss Roosevelt and her party as they flied through the depot and got aboard the ferryboat Paterson for New York.

Miss Roosevelt walked briskly to the ferry.

"It feels good to get out of a train and 'on land' again," she remarked. "I'm glad to get back."

Busily engaged in talking to Miss McMillan and Mise Boardman, she entered the ferry, which pulled out immediately for Twenty-third Street. The time in coming across the North River was occupied by Miss Roosevelt in conversation with Miss Boardman. Miss McMillan, and Mr. Gillette. When land was reached she bade good-bye to Mr. Gillette, who drove to the Forty-second Street station for a train to his home in Massachusetts.

Then Miss Rooeevelt got in a carriage which wae in waiting for her and drove to the home of her aunt and uncle. They were weiting for her, but declined to allow callers to disturb her. Miss Roosevelt will leave New York this morning, probably at 9 o'clock. She will be accompanied on the trip, which will probably be made in a special car, by Miss McMillan and Miss Boardman.

In addition to thosc who arrived with Miss Roosevelt last night, Senator and Mrs. Newlands and Congressman Longworth were with the party in the Orient. Senator and Mrs. Newlands left the party at San Francisco and Mr. Longworth went to his home in Cincinnati.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S GIFTS.

Twenty-three Cases Filled with Presents from the Far East.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Despite the fact that when the Siberia arrived it was reported that Miss Roosevelt's presents filled only eight packing cases, it was found when they were taken out of the ship to-day and transferred to the train that they amounted to twenty-three cases and filled the biggest wagon of the express company. The largest box was twelve feet in length, and the smallest not lees then two feet square. All packages were marked "Presents to Miss Roosevelt."

Of the contents of many of the cases nothing is known by the local customs officers, as the gifts have been shipped through to Washington in bond. Several of the cases were marked "Glassware."

The Siberia broke all records in the total duties paid on articles brought by passengers. The total amount of duty was $4,000, of which Mr. Harriman paid half.

Special rates via SAVANNAH LINE, to Florida, Cuba, and all Southern resorts.—Adv.

BETTING 10 TO 9 ON JEROME.

Odds Switch with Flammer's Withdrawal—3 to 1 on McClellan.

From 2 to 1 against Jerome the betting odds switched to 10 to 9 in the District Attorney's favor last night. Several $100 bets were made on that basis. Flammer's retirement from the Republican ticket was responsible, of course, for the collapse of the Osborne odds. The same developments changed the odds on McClellan to 3 to 1. A. A. Housman & Co. laid $10,000 against J. J. Judge's $30,000 yesterdey on the field against McClellan.

Housman & Co. had plenty of money that they were trying to put up against McClellan at these odds all day. They snatched up every 3 to 1 offer.

Before the Jerome landslide gained headway, E. Wasserman bet $10,000 to $8,000 against Jerome. The day started with the odds 10 to 7 on Osborne. Benjamin Gompert placed $200 against $100 on the field against Jerome. Wasserman and M. Joseph together placed $15,000 against him, giving odds.

Few bets were made on the chance of Hearst being elected Mayor, but there were still a great many on the numher of votes he would poll. It was even money that he would get 135,000.

Bunnell & Co. bet $200 to $800 on the field against McClellan, and immediately hedged by betting $350 to $100 the other way.

CLEVELAND FOR McCLELLAN.

He's Astonished at the Rank Hysteria Pervading This Campaign.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has sent an open letter to Mayor McClellan, calling on the old-line Democrats to stand by the Mayor for re-election. Here is the letter:

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 25, 1905.

My dear Mayor McClellan: Not being a resident of New York City, I am not sure that I ought to concern myself with its municipal politics. I find it impossible, however, to outgrow my intsrest in all thet affects the welfare and fair fame of the city of my former residence, or to forget the kindness and consideration of my former neighbors.

If this were not my condition of mind, I herdly think my personal friendship for you, or my ettachment to the party you represent, or even my absolute confidence in your fidelity in public place, would move ms to make any expression touching the pending municipel canvass.

I confess to a feeling of astonishment when I see the evidences of renk hysteria pervading a canvass which should especielly be characterized by sober thoughtfulness. Questions of the most far-reaching import seem to be pressed upon the city's voters, not so much as subjects demanding their serious reflection and thorough information, as subjects furnishing opportunity for appeals to passion and misinformetion, cunningly intended to aid personal ambitions and unworthy purposes.

There are conditions just now prevailing which naturally suggest this as a favorable time for demagogic manipulation of the people; and nowhere are those conditions so inviting to those who sre willing to be demagogues as in the City of New York.

Every man who thinks, must know that the opportunity thus offered to play upon unusually aroused popnlar prejudices, resentments, and passions has not been overlooked, and that the constant stimulation of these things contributes the chief stock in trade of some of those who are now bidding for the people's support. Every thinking man must also appreciats the fact that there ere principles and theories underlying the pending municipal canvass which vitally concern the city's future life.

In these circumstances how plainly it is the duty of every voter who has the welfare of your great municipelity at heart to avert the danger threatened by rash action, or by the neglect of a good citizen's duty to strive against the tide of demagogic misrepresentation.

It is because I believe you are looking in this direction of dutiful citizenship and represent the steadiness and honest conservatism ths city needs, that I earnestly hope for your election.

COLLECTOR GOT $10,000.

Woman Who Acted "for Charitable Institutions" Arrested.

The Brooklyn police believe that a woman, who gave her name as Mildred Curran when she was arraigned before Magistrate Tighe in the Adams Street Court yesterday on a charge of petty larceny, hae collected more than $10,000 in the name of the Wayside Home and other charitable institutions.

The woman was arrested in the office of Isaac H. Terry, a Fulton Street real estats man, who has given her money several times in the last two years. His last contribution was made about five months ago. Then he learned that the woman had no authority to collect the money. He then went to Capt. Shaw of the Adame Street Police Station, who told him to save a marked bill for the woman.

On Wednesday she appsared agaln. Mr. Terry had his clerk call up the Captain while he engaged the woman in conversation. She made no demonstration when she was arrested. In the station she said that she had been an actress, and lived in the Putnam House, in Fourth Avenue, Manhattan. For the last three years, she declared, she had been employed as a collector for several charitable institutions.

Detectives were sent to the woman's room, and found several books containing memoranda of collections. They figured eome of the totals, and found that the woman must have made at least $10 a day for the last three years. In a trunk with some of the hooks they found some race track programmes.

When arraigned before Magistrate Tighe the woman pleaded not guilty. She was held for examination next Monday.

LEITER AND HOADLEY LOSE.

Jury Awards $80,241 to Plaintiffs in Blind Pool Suit.

When Justice Amend went on the bench in the Supreme Court yesterday the foreman of the jury that tried the action against Joseph H. Hoadley, Joseph Leiter, and Cyrus Field Judson handed up a sealed verdict. It awarded to the plaintiffs, Franklin, Scott & Co., $80,241, this including the amount sued for, with intsrest. The jury had spent several weeks in listening to the testimony, which was that Jndson, Hoadley, and Leiter were interested in a pool to hoost the stock of the International Power Company. The defendants denied this, Hoadley and Leiter asserting that Judson was not acting for them when he opened the account with the brokerage firm and that they were not in a pool with him at the time the crash came, in April, 1902.

"I will appeal and fight thie verdict to the last ditch," said Hoadley. "If this verdict sticks there can be no pool in Wall Street in the future. No man will be safe if he goes into a blind pool. Any irresponsible man who deals in the pool stock can say that he was a party to the pool, and his creditors can sue any responsible man who was in the pool or who handled its stock."

For the purpose of preparing their case on appeal Justice Amend granted to the defendants ninety days, with a sixty days' stay of execution.

NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY AVERTED BY PRESIDENT

Stops Speech, Seeing Women and Children in Peril.

SENDS AWAY MIGHTY THRONG

Mr. Roosevelt at Banquet Says as Nation's Head He'll Give No Bluff He Can't Make Good.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—President Roosevelt, alarmed at the peril to women and children in the enormous crowd that surged about City Hall to greet him this morning, abandoned the idea of delivering an address there, after vainly appealing to the people to cease pressing forward.

The review by the President of the military and civic parade at this point also had to be given up, the troops and police being utterly powerless to move the dense, compact mass of humanity that jammed St. Charles Street all the way from Poydras Street to Ninth Street and spread over Lafayette Square almost from St. Charles Street to Camp Street. Probably 50,000 persons were gathered in and around the stand from which the President was to nave delivered the address.

Half a hundred policeman, mounted and on foot, labored for an hour to make a clear space, so that the President's carriage could reach the entrance, but it was impossible, though many heads were cracked in the eftort and dozens of obstreperous persons were arrested and locked up.

The moment the President was recognized a tremendous cheer went up, and the crowd, densely packed as it was, surged forward and threatened to crush in part of the grand stand.

The President, realizing the danger of a panic, urged Mayor Behrman to introduce him immediately, which was done, though the Mayor's voice was drowned in the hubbub.

The President climbed up on the railing before which he was to speak, supported hy the Mayor, though he kept his balance admirably. He waved his hand to the crowd, and the enthusiasm broke forth with redoubled vigor.

Vain Efforts to Make a Speech.

He urged the crowd to keep still, and called their attention to the fact that many women were caught in the jam, and might be injured. Each utterance of his, though unheard by the mass of humanity, evoked a cheer and waving of handkerchiefs and parasols and then the President tried to deliver a short speech. It was impossible, and he realized the futility of it.

"There seem to be two or three people in the streets," he began, when a voice interruptd with the question, "Did you have this crowd in Little Rock?"

"That's all right," answered the President. "Stay right there now," he added, addressing the crowd, which was beyond control.

The Mayor attempted to eeoure silence and the President began again:

"My Fellow Countrymen:—Give me a chance," whereat there was a tremendous roar of applause and a voice shouted: "We will give you one and we will give you another."

Again the President started: "My Fellow Countrymen, I appreciate more than I can say this greeting, and it is beyond the power of any human being to acknowledge it hy speaking, for you could not hear him. [Great applause.]

"And now you have shown such extraordinary qualities throughout this dreadful Summer that I want you to show your capacity for self-government [tremendous cheering] and that means don't jam. [Laughter and applause.]

"And I want the crowd—I want you all to open out. I am only going to wish you well, and then I am going to go on, because you can't possibly hear ms and you already see me, [great applause,] and that's all that's open to us."

The President admonished the crowd to suppress itself isst the women and children be injured in a penic, and said he wae going away, at which there were cries to him to stay.

The President insisted that there was danger that some one, especially the woman and children, might be hurt, end that he would not attempt to speak further. Then he said:

"I only want to say that I will maks a longer speech later, but I do want to say how grateful I am for your coming out, and how grateful I am to the sacred veterane of the great war, and my own comrades of the small war, and I want to thank the National Guard of Louisiana, cavalry, infantry, artillery, and the naval militia. I am proud of them, and it is a pleasure to see them to-day. Now, I am going away, and all of you he good and go home."

There was a tremendous roar from the crowd as the Preeident disappeared into the Mayor's Hall. When he reached there he said he wae worn out, and desired a short rest at his hotel.

In faot, the President in this city passed ths most strenuous nine hours of his tour in the South, and when at 6:30 o'clock this evening he boarded the lighthouee tender Magnolia and began his return journey to Washington he was exhausted and showed it.

The President during last night traversed the whole length of the State of Mississippi. He entersd it after darkness had fallen, and he left it before the day had dawned, so that there was no opportunity for a demonstration by his friends in Gov. Vardaman's State.

The programme arranged hy the New Orleans committee contemplated the popular reception when the President had completed his tour of the harbor. At Harahan the President's car was switched from the main track of the Illinois Central and carried over the Belt Line to Stuyvesant Docks, where the ocean-going Southern Pacific steamer Comus awaited him.

On board the steamer were Gov. Blanchard and his staff; Dr. White, who fought the good fight as the Government's representative against the fever, together with all his surgeons in full uniform; officers of the army and navy, Mayor Behrman, and leading Federal, State, and city officials, and 400 men and women representing the professional and

Continued on Page 2.

Pure food laws are good. Burnett's Vanilla is pure. Insist upon having Burnett's.—Adv.

CZAR READY TO FLEE.

One Yacht with Steam Up at Kronstadt and Another at Peterhof.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, Oct. 27.—Apprehension apparently prevails in imperial circles.

It is reported that the imperial yacht Polar Star is lying off Kronstadt, constantly under steam, and that the smaller yacht Strella is held in waiting at the wharf at Peterhof for emergency use.

KAISER TALKS OF WAR.

Tells Germans to be Ready—Apparently Thinks a Conflict Likely.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Recent events have apparently turned the thoughts of Emperor William more than usually toward the probability of Germeny soon becoming involved in war. Speeches by him at Dresden yesterday and in Berlin to-day contained pointed references to the probability of war and the necessity of heing ready for it. Addressing the officers of a Saxon Grenadier regiment at Dresdsn the Emperor said:

"We live in a time when every young German capable of hearing arms must be ready to give himself to the Fatherland."

At a banquet given in his honor in the Dresden Schloss last evening the Emperor, replying to the King's toast to his health, said:

"If the German Empire continues to proeper thsn we can calmly, with raisd visor and with the courage of free German men, confront any one who should venture to cross our path or to disturb us in the promotion of our reasonable interests."

After unveiling the statue of von Moltke to-day his Majeety addressed the highest army officers, who were assemhied around him at a dinner at the Schloss, saying:

"How matters stand with us in the world you have ssen. Therefore kcep your powder dry and your swords whettcd."

ALARM FOR $53,500 IN BONDS.

Ticker Told of Their Disappearance—Found an Hour Later.

In some way $53,500 worth of Union Pacific honds were recoversd yesterday by the Pinkerton Agency within an hour of the time in which their loss had been made public.

It was 10 o'clock when the Pinkertons sent out a notice over the ticker that forty $1,000 bonds were missing, and asking that any one offering them for sale be detained and arrested. That made those in Wall Street who heard of it believe that another big hond robhery had taken place.

An hour later, when a TIMES reporter called at the Pinkerton Agency office, it was said there that the bonds had been recovered.

"The bonds," said Assistant Supt. George S. Dougherty, "were sent on Oct. 11 from London by express. They disappeared in transit. Just after we had sent out the notice we received word that they had been discovered in the orfice of the express compeny. We have no reason to believe that there had been any effort at committing a crime in connection with their disappearance."

Mr. Dougherty refused to give names.

BLAST IMPERILS A TRAIN.

Tunnel Explosion Shatters Wall at Long Island City Station.

Just before a Whitestons train was to leave the station of the Long Island Railroad in Long Island City last night a hrick wall within two feet of the train was shattered by a blast in the tunnel beneath. There was a terrific noise, and the flying mortar and bricks made the trainmen think the whole bottom of the yard was going to fall out. Nobody was hurt, but the engineer who was to take out the Whitestone train had a narrow escape.

The brick wall runs for several blocks along Borden Avenue and forms the boundary of the Long Island Railroad yards. The tunnel contractore dug a trench beside it some time ago and weakened the foundations. When the blast went off last night part of the wall fell solidly against the front car of the train and leaned there, intact. Another stretch of it broke into pieces and covered two or three tracks with débris.

Passengers for Whitestone were just about to board the train.

FRANCIS TO THANK RULERS.

Will Tour the Globe as Special World's Fair Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Official announcement was made at the State Department to-day that D. R. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, has been named by President Roosevelt to convey the thanks of the United States Government to the various nations that participated in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mr. Root has notified Mr. Francis to this effect. Mr. Francis will have the title of special Commissioner and his duty will involve a complete tour of the world.

Plans for the trip and the mission are not yet arranged. A blank form of a letter, expressing the thanks of the Government, has been drawn up at the State Department. Copies of this letter, each duly certified hy the President of the United States, will be personally presented to the foreign rulers by Mr. Francis.

After the Chicago Exposition the thanks of this Government were extended from Washington through the regular diplomatic channels.

BURGLARS FIRE A HOUSE.

Match They Dropped Ignited a Bed in George Lowden's Home.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 26.—In the absence of the family hurglars entered the home of George Lowden here last night and ransacked the place. In moving about the various rooms they hurned matches to light their way, and then threw them on the floor. One of the matches ignited a hed, but the fire was eoon put out.

The thievee made their escape, taking with them several gold and silver ecarfpins, and a commutation ticket on the Long Island Railroad.

The house was formerly occupied by Stanley Mortimer of the Meadow Brook Hunt. Mr. Lowden was formerly the secretary of Foxhall Keene, and later was connected with the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co.

Senator Dryden's House Afire.

The residence of United States Senator John F. Dryden in Newark, N. J., took fire laet night from an overheatcd furnace. A servant gave an alarm and the flames did not reach the main floor. The lose is estimated at $10,000.

The through sleeping car New York to Lake Placid, by the New York Central, will be continued until further notice.—Adv

CZAR TO GRANT A CONSTITUTION

Witte Induces the Abrogation of Autocracy.

GERMAN SYSTEM CHOSEN

All Classes Ready to Support a Revolution.

RULER TIRED OF BURDEN

Would Like to Flee to Darmstadt—Strike Spreads Everywhere and Capital Is Panic Stricken.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—I am informed on good authority that a Russian Constitution will he announced on Nov. 8, the anniversary of the Czar's accession.

The deputation of strikers which waited on Tuesday upon Count Witte demanded first and foremost the convocation of a Constituent Assembly, elected by universal suffrage. The strikers at Moscow said precisely the same thing to Prince Hilkoff. There can thus be no doubt about the real aim of the present labor movement.

It must be confessed that Count Witte in his reply failed to employ fictitious arguments for the refusal of the men's demands. He said that universal suffrage would lead to bribery and corruption and the usurpation of power by the capitalists. He declared that he saw instances of this in America.

Discussing the strike, Count Witte remarked that the Government saw two ways out of the difficulty. Either it could resort to arms, or the famished inhabitants of Moscow would themselves attack the strikers. "Remember," said Count Witte, "in these circumstances the Government may fail, but its fall will involve your ruin, because the power will pass into the hands of the bourgeoisie, against which you are arrayed."

Count Witte's appeal to class hatred failed to sway his hearers. In vain he promised them freedom of speech, meeting, and the press. The delegates came away determined to continue the struggle.

The Novoe Vremya, in a leading article rendering a tribute to the memory of Nelson, urges Russians to take to heart Nelson's last signal, but it must be confessed that the vast majority of Russians will take the Novoe Vremya's advice to do their duty as an incitation to side with the strikers.

The demand presented to Count Witte by the railway delegation is, after all, an echo of the great reform movement which has been gathering force throughout the country during the past year. The mass meeting held last night at the university affords convincing evidence that all classes of the community are ready to support a revolution.

The enormous building was packed to overflowing, and the whole social scale was represented, including even officers and soldiers. There were perhaps 50,000 present, yet the revolutionary speeches evoked not one dissentient voice.

What is the Government going to do in the presence of such opposition? Brutal repression has been tried and has failed. Will the Government succeed in restoring order so as to enable it to introduce reforms peacefully, and will those reforms satisfy the people?

Such are the ominous questions necessitated by the present developments of the situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, Oct. 27.—It is learned that at Count Witte's interview with Emperor Nicholas last week it was agreed that the time had come to limit the autocratic power and give the people a real share in the government of the empire.

His Majesty asked Count Witte to speak frankly. After listening to the statesman's account of the situation, he appeared to be utterly unnerved hy the deplorable state of affairs, and cried out that he was weary of the struggle and felt like leaving all and fleeing to Darmstadt.

Count Witte, however, told his Majesty that, in his opinion, not even a republic could now save Russia from anarchy. It was, he added, the Emperor's duty to the people and the country to face the situation by meeting their wishes, namely, to abrogate the autocratic power and grant a Constitution by creating a Ministry responsible alike to the Crown and

to the representatives of the nation.

The Emperor finally acceded, requesting Count Witte to draft a project, which, in skeleton form, he approved last Sunday, when the Count agreed to accept the Premiership, on condition that he could name the Ministers and that they should report to his Majesty only through himself, as head of the Cabinet.

Count Witte already completely dominates the situation. On Wednesday night the Ministers, after a five-hour session, finished the final draft of a law creating a responsible Council of Ministers, and yesterday they completed the revision of the statute granting freedom of assembly, both of which will be taken to Emperor Nicholas to-day for signature.

Last night the Ministers held another session, meeting formally as the Solsky Commission, but in reality as Count Witte's Cabinet, to discuss the election regulations of the Douma.

It is reported that Count Witte, simultaneously with the promulgation of the Cabinet statement, will issue a proclamation defining his policy and asking the nation to give a fair trial to the new governmental system and resist the efforts of the Revolutionaries to throw the entire country into a state of anarchy.

Upon the peremptory demand of Prince Hilkoff, the Minister of Railroads, the budget covering the remuneration of railroad employes will be revised to meet the promises made last Spring. Unless this was done, the Prince announced, he would resign.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says Emperor Nicholas has decided to grant a Constitution similar to that of Germany.

RIOT AND PANIC IN CAPITAL.

100 Workmen Wounded — People Fleeing—Trepoff Takes Charge.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 27.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says that two squadrons of Cossacks yesterday attacked 7,000 workmen who were holding a meeting at the Nevsky Works.

About 100 workmen, it is reported, were wounded and seven Cossacks were injured by stones.

The railroad bridge across the Obvodny Canal at St. Petersburg has been destroyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday, Oct. 27.—St. Petersburg was in a panic yesterday. The most alarming rumors were in circulation, and the shopkeepers on all except a few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful-minded inhabitants kept within doors.

The tactics of the revolutionists are apparently to create a reign of terror. Warnings have been sent to merchants on the Nevsky, Morskala, Ascension, and other fashionable thoroughfares to close, in order to avoid pillags and the torch. The doctors are receiving letters ordering them to discontinue visits to the sick, on penalty of death.

Word has been mysteriously passed among servants that a mob is preparing to sack the residences of the better class.

The source of the funds which are apparently at the command of the revolutionists is a mystery. In Moscow the Revolutionary Committee is paying each striker 15 cents daily and has invested large sums in arms and ammunition. The rifles and cartridges captured in Finland and Poland were part of those purchased by the committee.

It is conjectured that financial aid is being received from Socialists and revolutionists abroad, snd that some of it may come from America in response to an appeal published recently in New York newspapers on behalf of the Jewish Bund.

By Imperial order, the garrison of St. Petersburg has been placed under the command of Gen. Trepoff, who is held responsible for order in the capital. Troops are distributed in various parts of the city, but martial law, with its accompanying hardships, has not yet been proclaimed.

All the Ministers yesterday were in conference with Gen. Trepoff. The General caused to be printed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would to-day be ordered to use ball cartridges without any preliminary firing of blank cartridges, in case there should be any outbreak.

The boats and the trains to Finland, the only means of egress from this city, were crowded yesterday with people fleeing abroad.

The people feared that the city would be plunged in darkness, but Gen. Trepoff acted energetically. The troops took possession of the water, gas, and electric light works and a strong guard was placed around the Treasury.

The 40,000 workmen from the mills and factories who joined the strikers on Wednesday were increased by 30,000 more yesterday morning. All the employes of the port, 4,000 in number, walked out, and 12,000 men from the steel works left work in a body.

During the afternoon striking workmen began marching into the outlying districts, inviting their comrades to join them. The police and troops did not interfere, but by 6 p.m. Trepoff's orders the spirit shops were closed.

The pharmacists struck work yesterday.

The police are becoming frightened, many of them offering their resignations.

By the greatest exertions the Government yesterday succeeded in moving trains manned by military operatives on a few railroads. Traffic was resumed irregularly on the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railroad and on the lines from Moscow to Brest and Kazan.

The first efforts were directed to the moving of cattle trains, so as to meet the threat of famine in the two capitals, and one trainload of cattle arrived at St. Petersburg and another at Moscow. Peasants are also driving cattle on the hoof into Moscow. A scanty supply of milk, butter, and eggs is arriving in St. Petersburg over the Finland Railroad, the employes of which refuse to strike. The meat markets here were raided by mobs yesterday, and all the oil and candles were sold out.

The Emperor and the Court at Peterhof are supplied by a warship from St. Petersburg. All the families who can afford it have hastened to lay in supplies, so as to stand a siege. All the bakers sold out their bread before noon yesterday.

The meat dealers have been ordered by the revolutionists not to deliver meat to the troops under pain of death, and consequently the soldiers are living on canned food.

All the St. Petersburg schools were closed yesterday, and the children were sent home with instructions not to return until their parents thought it safe for them to do so.

Russia is practically isolated from the rest of Europe, as the International train service on all the lines has virtually ceased. The tie-up in the interior yesterday was more complete than on Wednesday.

The strike contagion is spreading. All classes of workmen are organizing sympathetic strikes, and industrial life in the country is coming to a standstill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A cablegram received at the State Department to-day from Spencer Eddy, Chargé at St. Petersburg, says:

"All railroad communication has been stopped; rioting is in progress; the meat shops have been raided by the mob; the supply of meat in the city will last until Sunday, and prices have been doubled.

"A Moscow telegram reports that all railroad trains have been stopped and the Post Office at Innesa closed."

The State Department also received news from St. Petersburg that 3,600 workmen are on strike in Warsaw.

UNIVERSITY A FORTRESS.

Organized Rebellion at Kharkoff—Insurgents Gave Way.

KHARKOFF, Oct. 26.—The restoration of the telegraph system permits the sending of a description of the drama which has been unrolled here since Oct. 24. On that day the news of the death of a student named Constantindi as the result of wounds inflicted by a patrol and of other acts of violence toward the students led to excited meetings at the university, at which, in anticipation of the arrival of troops, it was decided to barricade the university and to defend it by force.

Barricades formed of telegraph poles, paving stones, &c., were built around the centre of the city, and the university was converted into a fortress. The windows and doors were blocked with masses of stones and coal, and red flags with revolutionary inscriptions were hoisted on the roofs. The university garrison, which numbered 3,000, was well supplied with arms.

Simultaneously in the town mobs pillaged the shops of the armorers and one shop was completely sacked.

Dragoons appeared on the scene and fired fusillades into the crowds, killing ten persons and wounding many others. Roughs profited by the confusion to attack the shops and peaceable citizens.

Matters reached such a stage that a state of siege was declared in the university district. Lieut. Gen. Mau was placed in command and a committee of public safety was formed by leading citizens.

At Pablanice to-day dragoons fired on an assembly of 4,000 workmen, killing two and wounding fourteen.

A military patrol to-day refused to mount guard in the streets here. Many policemen are leaving the service.

This committee entered into negotiations with the Governor. In the meantime troops arrived and the committee, with the consent of the Governor, intrusted the protection of the town to militia composed of armed students and workmen.

The members of the militia were acclaimed by the populace, but at certain points they were fired on by troops and many of them were wounded.

The committee conferred with Gen. Mau with a view to arranging terms for the surrender of the university garrison. The General demanded that the besieged yield up their arms to the university administration and march out in silence, but he added that they would be permitted to proceed without molestation to their comrades, who were holding a great meeting in Skobeleff Square.

The terms were accepted and the garrison marched out in silence between lines of troops, while the crowds massed behind the troops cheered. The members of the garrison were escorted by a squadron of dragoons to Skobeleff Square, where they met their comrades amid great enthusiasm and dispersed without further disorder.

GENERAL STRIKE IN POLAND.

A Patrol Mutinies at Warsaw and Policemen Leave the Service.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The contract for the foreign loan has not yet been signed.

The present crisis will doubtless influence the negotiations, but there no reason to discontinue them, as the vast resources of Russia afford an adequate guarantee to bondholders irrespective of any possible changes in the form of government.

WARSAW, Oct. 26.—Agitators are organizing revolutionary meetings in the factory districts, and a general strike is expected on Saturday.

The prices of food are rapidly increasing.

Telephonic communication with Lodz is interrupted. A telegram from there says Poznanski's great spinning mills and other establishments ceased work to-day, and a general strike has been declared for to-morrow.

AMERICAN WHEAT JUMPS.

Grain Markets Feel the Effect of Russian Disturbances.

The cereal markets, both here and in Chicago, showed great strength yesterday. The trading in wheat in particular was greatly excited. There was a maximum advance of 2½ cents a bushel here and of 1⅝c. in Chicago. These advances were due chiefly to the disorders in Russia, which are expected to lead to a reduction in the exports of wheat from that country.

Advices from Odessa reported much excitement in the grain markets in that city, which helped to confirm the view taken here of the results of the present Russian disturbances.

CRUISERS BUILT IN JAPAN.

First of Two Big Vessels to Be Launched at Kure in December.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TOKIO, Oct. 26.—The first of two armored cruisers of 13,500 tons each, built in Japan, will be launched at the Kure yard on Dec. 23.

The second will be launched at the same place next March.

THE POTEMKINE BURNED?

Odessa Also Hears of a Mutiny on the Catherine II.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Odessa says it is reported there from Sevastopol that the battleship Patcleimon, formerly the Kniaz Potemkine, has been destroyed by incendiaries.

Another dispatch from Odessa says it is reported that there has been a mutiny on the battleship Catherine II. at Sevastopol, and that 400 of her crew have been arrested.

TROUBLE WITH CITY FERRY.

And There'll Be No Relief Until the New Ships Are Ready.

The first full day's operation of the municipal ferry to Richmond Borough was the cause of more growling than a year of the old boats. There was no adhering to schedule, and there cannot be until the second slips at each end are completed. During the early morning hours when four boats were in use they ran fairly regularly until the 8:30 trip of the Manhattan. She was off Robbins' Reef, when her stearing gear jammed, and she lay off to repair, holding the passengers in the bay. She finally reached Whitehall Street behind the boat, which should have followed her.

When she unloaded and started to back out, she had trouble, and was delayed again. Two boats were waiting to land before she cleared. Then she was taken to Staten Island and laid up for repairs.

From 10 o'clock until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the boats ran fairly well under the half-hour headway, but they kept dropping back all the time, and in place of eight trips in two hours about seven trips were made. From 4 o'clock until 7:30 last evening the efforts to maintain schedule were fairly successful. The effort appeared to have exhausted both boats and men, however, for when the half-hour schedule went into force again things began to happen. A boat left at 8 o'clock for Manhattan and another left at 8:30. Both left Staten Island on time, but neither returned on time, and Staten Island began to have grave fears. When 9 o'clock came no boat had returned, and at 9:30 the situation was the same.

The Manhattan reached St. George about 10 o'clock and, without waiting for trucks, and staying only long eonugh to take on the foot passengers and coal, started back for Manhattan. As soon as she pulled out the Richmond ran into the dock. She losded up at once, and remained until 10:40, when the Manhattan, being sighted by means of glasses, near Castle William, apparently bound south, the Richmond started to Manhattan.

Assisstant Supt. Hanlon said last night that he saw no certainty of the situation being bettered permanently until the second slips are finished.

Investigate!

A simple insurance contract, which any one can read and understand.

At $24.28 premium, for age 35 years, for every thousand dollars of insurance, in the safe, sound and reliable

The Washington Life Insurance Co.
John Tatlock, President

OSBORNE FORCED TO QUIT; NO SPEECHES LAST NIGHT

But a Violent and Disjointed One in the Afternoon.

HIS THROAT FORBIDS MORE

Murphy Said to Applaud the Candidate's Abstention—Jerome Says, "Poor Jim."

James W. Osborne, the Tammany candidate for District Attorney, again made no speeches last night. He did make a speech yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Commercial Travelers' League in Broadway, and the character of the speech and of Mr. Osborne's replies to some questions asked of him seemed to surprise the audience more than a little.

Last night Mr. Osborne was to have spoken in East Eighty-fourth Street, East Eleventh Street, and East Fifty-sixth Street. Just before meeting time, there came an announcement from James J. Fitzgerald, who is Mr. Osborne's campaign manager, that Mr. Osborne would not appear. It was officially made known that Mr. Osborne's throat was in so bad a condition after his activities in the afternoon that it would be impossible for him to speak. Mr. Fitzgerald himself said that Mr. Osborne was so hoarse that he could hardly speak above a whisper.

Mr. Fitzgerald himself attended the meetings and made this explanation and the proper apologies.

Mr. Osborne's throat has given him a great deal of trouble in this campaign. It has been sprayed thoroughly, but apparently this has not done Mr. Osborne much good. Mr. Murphy became greatly interested yesterday in Mr. Osborne's condition, and it was said last night that Mr. Osborne's abstention from further speechmaking had Mr. Murphy's warm approval.

Mr. Osborne arrived very late yesterday at the noonday meeting of the Commercial Travelers' League at 597 Broadway. He began by saying that he wanted it to be understood that the only conservative candidate for Mayor of this city was George B. McClellan. The others proposed a system of municipal ownership which would mean the bankruptcy of the city.

He went on to tackle Mr. Jerome, "the great man, the only honest man," Mr. Osborne sarcastically called him, and to repeat his criticisms of the District Attorney in the matter of the Slocum disaster.

"I charge Mr. Jerome," he said, "with the fact that there was never a rich and powerful corporation he has not bowed the knee to."

Then he reverted to the tunnel disaster. Then back to the Slocum matter.

"He has stopped calling me 'Poor Jim,'" Mr. Osborne continued, "and he says that I am the apostle of graft—I whom he once said was an honest man; I who struck the blow and cleaned up Devcrylsm. I made the position of policeman an honorable one by removing dishonest men. I tried Bissert and Diamond. I brought them to trial, and in 1901 when it took courage to do so. I want to say that when I am in office and any man takes graft I will strike at that man."

A reporter started out and Mr. Osborne shouted: "Don't go. I want you to take this down."

The audience began to laugh. "Oh, I want the Press to hear," said Osborne.

"Ask Jerome if he had ever convicted the rich and the powerful. There was a dynamite explosion, but who was punished? There was a fire in the Murray Hill—"

A voice: "No; the Park Avenue Hotel."

"Thanks for that," said Mr. Osborne. "It was but a slip of the tongue. It seems that it is a crime to make a slip of the tongue if the newspapers get it. They destroy the reputation you have been building for twelve years and you are a criminal."

He went on to speak of the Thompson murder and the barrel murder and asked what Jerome had done about them. A voice shouted: "Where is the evidence?" Quick as a flash, Mr. Osborne turned on the speaker.

"That's the duty of the District Attorney, you fool," he said. It is just such persons as you that Jerome puts in office.

A well-dressed man wanted to ask a question, but it was not until the end of the meeting that he was able to get a hearing. He wanted to know if it was not the duty of the police to get evidence in murder cases, and not the District Attorney. Mr. Osborne went back to the platform to answer it, and told of his own work in murder cases. He pointed out that he got as many detectives from the Police Department as he wanted and that he had them working under his direction.

"Jerome," he said, "is so absorbed with his own beautiful personality, and in making speeches in St. Louis, Chicago, and other cities that he has no time for his office."

What might be called a Hearst demonstration took place in the early part of the meeting. Charles L. Guy was comparing the candidates when he mentioned Hearst's name. There was a ripple of applause and shouts of "Hearst! Hearst!" from the rear of the hall. The police descended upon the offender, and he was hustled out in spite of his protest.

Last night's three audiences did not like Osborne's absence. At the Twenty-fourth Assembly District meeting, at 207 East Fifty-sixth Street, the crowd began to dwindle before Mr. Fitzgerald appeared in his automobile. After the announcement was made that Mr. Osborne would not be present almost all left the hall, and when the Chairman announced John J. Nugent, candidate for Alderman in the district, there were not more than twenty-five men present.

In his announcement at this meeting, Mr. Fitzgerald said that if Mr. Osborne had exposed himself to the public when he was in no condition to do so it was due to his exhuberant enthusiasm for Mr. McClellan.

Mr. Jerome last night referred to his opponent only in a few words, and then in a manner that indicated that he was deeply moved. He said he had intended to say something about his opponent, but had concluded that under existing circumstances it would not be kindly to do so.

"Poor Jim," he repeated several times. "And be sure that I do not speak thus in sarcasm—be sure that I speak not thus in anger, but in sorrow—not in the flippancy of political debate, but because I feel it strongly. Poor Jim—poor, because it is a pity that a brave man and a strong man has been brought to the point where he is by the hand of the boss."

MURPHY CONFIDENT.

Sure, He Says, of the Election of Tammany's Whole Ticket.

At Tammany Hall yesterday Charles F. Murphy said he was absolutely confident of the re-election of Mayor McClellan and the entire Democratic ticket. He declined to discuss the letter of Magistrate Flammer indorsing Jerome for District Attorney, saying that whatever interest Tammany had in the belated Republican effort to get Jerome on their ticket rested with the Law Committee, which was looking into the matter.

"The situation looks bright for Tammany," said Mr. Murphy, "and I am confident that Mayor McClellan will win, no matter what the opposition may do."

"Little Tim" Sullivan said of Flammer's withdrawal, "Why, I didn't know Flammer was running until this morning."

CUNLIFFE PLEADS GUILTY.

Growing Belief That the Adams Expresa Robber Is Insane.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express robber, pleaded guilty to-day to two charges of larceny representing a theft of $101,000. His action caused general surprise. He had no counsel and the belief is growing that he

When returned to the jail after his arraignment and plea, Cunliffe appeared greatly relieved. He was even smiling when the deputy warden led him to his cell, where he will remain until he appears in court for sentence on Saturday.

EVERY Y. M. C. A. ATHLETE
Will want a copy of the PICTORIAL SECTION of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY AVERTED BY PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

business communities and the women's clubs.

While the speeches of welcome were being delivered the Comus headed up stream and ran round the Crescent, past Southport, where the President was enabled to obtain a view of the great levees of the Pont Chartrain district and ses vast fields of ripening sugar cane on the plantations lying on either side of the river. A few miles above the city the Comus turned, and then came slowly down the river, passing along the whole front of New Orleans.

On either bank people lined the levees as the steamer, a-flutter with flags, proceeded on her way amid the din of the whistles of river craft and of manufacturing industries.

As the vessel neared the Harrison steel sheds, aflame with patriotic color, the air was rent with the blasts of steam whistles and the thunder of a Presidential salute. The President looked out upon a sea of cheering people gathered on the river front. When the boat had been moored he was escorted to an open carriage, and the military and civil parade got under way.

Scenes Along the Route.

Never has New Orleans been more elaborately decorated. From every store and residence along the two miles of the route there glazed red, white, and blue in festoons about the portrait of the guest of the day, while thousands of men who had voted against him wore the President's picture in the lapels of their coats.

While it could not be arranged to set aside any portion of the programme, especially for the negro race, it had been provided that the colored population should gather in Canal Street, between Liberty and Claibourne. There the Iroquois, the exclusive negro social club of New Orleans, is situated. All the men of high standing of the race were gathered on a broad platform erected in front of the building, together with the negro school children. The four squares contained a solid mass of colored people. As the President appeared they gave way to their emotions, and the President's pleasure was mirrored in his smiling face.

One of the most stirring scenes of the day was that presented at Lee Monument. From its apex there ran broad streamers of red, white, and blue, while on the broad circular mound that supports the marble column on which stands the heroic figure of the military commander were gathered 7,000 of the public school children of the city, each provided with a tiny American flag.

Along the entire densely packed route were witnessed scenes of wild enthusiasm similar to those which spolled the programme at City Hall. Nothing like it has ever been seen in New Orleans. The President remarked that the reception was the greatest he had had since he started on this trip.

After a short rest in the hotel, the President held a series of receptions.

The President in receiving an engrossed address from the negro members of the Iroquois Club, said:

"I want to thank the colored citizens of New Orleans for this address and to say it is peculiarly pleasant to have it presented by one of the school children; and I congratulate not only the colored population of the whole City of New Orleans, but the people of the State for what you are doing and what the State is doing in the cause of education. With all good-will and good wishes and good luck to you, adieu.

A group of Confederate veterans presented him with a watch charm of crossed Union and Confederate flags as a souvenir of the trip. Gen. A. B. Booth, commander of the United Confederate Veterans, made the presentation. To the Confederates the President said:

"Gentlemen, if you will allow a man who has served in a very small war to call you so, comrades, I accept your presentation with pleasure. Although sometimes we have difficulties in this country that we have to battle against, and sometimes things that we are not well satisfied with, yet we are a pretty good people. I have felt this as almost never before during the last twenty-five years.

"Now think what it means to us as a Nation for the President of the Nation forty years after the greatest war of all times to be able to come South and speak as I have spoken in the capital of the Southern Confederacy, and to feel that I was addressing a people as loyal to the flag of our reunited country as could be found in this broad land of ours. I passed under the shadow of Admiral Semmes's monument, under whom one of my uncles fired the last gun from the Alabama. Another of my uncles built her, and the sister of that Admiral is the wife of our Governor in the Philippines.

"Gentlemen, this is an honor I appreciate. I thank you not only for the gift but the spirit and words which accompany it."

A group of Grand Army veterans was then received. To them he said:

"Comrades, I want to thank you from my heart for coming here and greeting me. I cannot say what it means to me to be greeted as I have been greeted by the men who wore the blue as by the men who wore the gray, on this trip through the Southern land. At Little Rock my escort was composed of Union and Confederate soldiers riding side by side in pairs. As I said at Richmond, next only to the men who wore the blue, I hold the men who wore the gray.

"We should indeed consider ourselves fortunate as a Nation that forty years after the civil war we find all our people can challenge as their own every memory of valor left by both sides. Now there is but one rivalry, the rivalry to see which can do the most for the flag of the reunited country."

Representatives of the various woman's associations had five minutes with the President, during which Mrs. Behan of the Woman's League that was active in the fever fight, pinned a badge of the league used during the campaign against yellow fever on the lapel of the President's coat.

The demonstration at the luncheon at the St. Charles Hotel following a reception by the Governor and his staff and the women's clubs, was scarcely less exuberant than his reception in the streets has been. When the President entered the superbly decorated dining hall the 625 banqueters rose and gave vent to frantic cheering. Every reference to him by Gov. Blanchard, Mayor Behrman, and President Sanders of the Progressive Union brought forth a perfect storm of cheers, and when the President rose he had great difficulty in speaking. Every thought he uttered was the signal for an extraordinary exhibition of enthusiasm, and as his speech dealt almost entirely with local subjects and had special reference to the fight against yellow fever, the banquet developed into an unceasing ovation.

Gov. Blanchard's Welcome.

Gov. Blanchard in his address said:

"We may not have voted for Theodore Roosevelt, but I say to him in your preaence, and I know with your approval, that nevertheless, being here, he is as much in the house of his friends as though each of us had been his ardent supporter. Nowhere, and among no people, I make bold to say, does he receive, or can he receive, a more hearty and sincere welcome.

"We really like you, Mr. President. We like you both as President and man. As Chief Executive head of the Republic you have done a lot of things that we approve of, and in doing them you have won our esteem, elicited our praise and commanded our admiration.

"You are even now standing for some other things and measures that we are with you on, as to which you have our good wishes, and relative to which we, the Democrats of Louisiana, and I believe generally of the South, wish to see you have the support of the Democratic vote in the two houses of Congress this Winter.

"With us of the South the day of mere political prejudice has passed away. There is not much of this feeling lingering, and what there is will soon disappear.

"We will continue division on political principles, and often on the measures, but when President Roosevelt, good Republican though he be, proposes measures that we feel and believe are for the good of the country, we are going to strike hands with him on them and help him enact them into law."

Gov. Blanchard then praised the President's action in bringing about peace between Japan and Russia, and for his prompt aid in Louisiana's struggle against yellow fever. He added:

"It is said, Sir, that you dream of uniting the two sections of the country in a common impulse, directed to a better understanding and a more generally accepted fraternity. We of Louisiana clasp hands with you on that, and we'll speed the coming day.

"Whatever differences between us the past may have evolved, whatever differences the future may bring forth, they have not lessened, nor can they lessen our admiration for your patriotism, courage, and sincerity. Differences of opinion and thought sometimes bring their compensation in a closer intimacy between sections and men. That, Mr. President, is what has occurred in the case of yourself and the South. We of Dixieland are convinced that your heart has always been right, and your head has not made many slips.

"We forgive and forget. Our eyes are toward the front."

President's Tribute to Louisiana.

President Roosevelt, in responding, said:

"Let me, at the outset, express through my profound gratitude my deep appreciation of the way in which the people of New Orleans and Louisiana have greeted me. Gentlemen, no President of the United States could be greeted as I have been greeted to-day and not go back to take up the duties of his office with a stronger and more earnest purpose to try to represent all the splendid people whom he serves.

"And, Governor, as you have so well said, when a man is President, when he holds any public office, questions of merely partisan character sink into absolute insignificance compared with the mighty questions upon which all good Americans are united.

"And now, gentlemen, as you have greeted me so well, you have given me the opportunity to indulge myself in a luxury. There have been moments in the past when I was afraid of saying how well I thought of the Senators and Representatives in the National Congress from Louisiana, for fear I might damage them. I did not know but that maybe the best service I could do them was to keep still.

"Now I am emboldened by your generous kindness and confidence to say that it has been indeed a pleasure to deal with Louisiana's representatives in the Senate and in the lower house in Congress, because whenever I had to do with a great question of National importance I could go to them convinced that if I could show them it was really for the good of the Nation they would stand for it. [A voice: "Mr. President, you're a brick."]

"Now that's all I ask. Sometimes I could not make them look at things my way; that was my misfortune. But all I had to do was to be able to show them that any measure was for the country's good and I knew they would stand for it. I don't want any Senator or any Congressman to vote for anything I favor just because I favor it, but I don't want him to vote against it just because I favor it. And there were certain very worthy men in both houses of Congress who insistently went against the realization of their most cherished objects in the past as soon as I took them up.

"Now from the representatives of Louisiana I was sure of support, whether it was a question of building up and keeping at a high point of efficiency the United States Navy, or whether it was a question of building the Panama Canal. And, mind you, gentlemen, the two questions go together.

"One thing that, as President of this country, I won't do is to make a bluff that I can't make good. I don't intend, on behalf of the Nation, to take any position until I have carefully thought out whether that position will be advantageous to the Nation, but if I take it I am going to keep it, and I am going to keep it no matter what outsider goes the other way.

No Respect for Brawling Nations.

"And I am sure that you, gentlemen, know it has been an utter mistake to think of me as a man desirous of seeing this Nation quarrelsome, this Nation eager to get into trouble. I have no respect either for the nation or for the individual that brawls, that invites trouble, and I want to see this Nation do as the individual man in the Nation who respects himself should do—scrupulously regardful of the rights of others and honestly endeavoring to avoid all cause of difficulty. But I want on behalf of this Nation, the peace that comes, not to the coward who cringes for it, but the peace of the just man armed who asks it as a right.

"And now, listening to the greeting of the Governor and the Mayor this afternoon, I felt at once very proud and very humble. I have been greeted with words far above my worth; far above what is merited by what I have done. [Cries of "No, no!"] I didn't say that for the purpose of asking your dissent from it. I don't say anything unless I mean it.

"I came down to see this body of men this afternoon with a heart full of gratitude to them for having displayed through the trials of the hard Summer that has passed those qualities of heroism which we like to think of as distinctly American. And, gentlemen, in coming among you this afternoon, I have the feeling of a man who, having been at headquarters, but not in action, goes to see a regiment that has been in action.

"I know that you understand, gentlemen, that the Governor and Mayor, at any time during the past Summer, had but to request my presence, and I would have come down here at once, at any time when I could have been of the slightest assistance to you in the magnificent struggle you were waging.

"And I wish to express the profound appreciation and gratitude of all Americans toward you, our fellow-Americans, who have borne the heat and burden of the contest during the long day that has been passing. And I want to say that in actual war there can be no greater and more effective heroism than was shown by those who stayed here at their posts and by those who, being away, came back to aid in the fight of their fellows in distress.

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THE GAS STORE

The VULCAN GAS LOG

Can be instantly regulated to any degree of warmth. The simple turn of a valve gives any desired temperature. They are most economical, as they burn one-half air mixed with gas, and are positively guaranteed to be free from smoke or soot when properly connected.

Call and see them at our store, or write for booklet No. 33.

We furnish competent men for making necessary gas connections.

W.M. CRANE CO.
1131-1133 Broadway, Cor. 26 St
NEW YORK

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL BAREMORE & BILLINGS
Designers and Makers of
EXCLUSIVE JEWELRY
SILVERSMITHS
BILLINGS COURT 5TH AVE AT 34TH ST
ESTABLISHED 1840

Tailor Shops: 110 Fifth Ave.

THAT hollow sink in front of the shoulders—the *bete noir* of the "ready-made"—is obliterated in the

Atterbury System Clothes

They are ready-to-wear and present a smooth, unbroken expanse across the chest, unmarred by fold or wrinkle. And it stays so. The best custom tailor charges two prices to do this. At the Lambert Stores you pay but one.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

$20 to $40.

Special line of Suits and Overcoats *$15.*

Salesrooms:
39 and 41 Cortlandt Street.

Clothes, Furnishings, Shoes, Hats, Sole Agent, Also at New Haven, Conn.

LAMBERT

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 39

A few years ago men's collars were made of linen; but cotton has generally been substituted, for the reason that it is a much cheaper fabric. Like other substitutes, it is inferior and depreciates their value.

Linen is the standard of worth in Collars as surely as gold is the standard in metals.

H. & I. Collars are linen, and bear the "Warranted Linen" stamp—your protection.

Be sure you get H. & I. Collars, 2 for 25c—same price you pay for cotton.

Built for comfort.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton," and get collar-wise.

IF IT'S H&I BRAND IT'S LINEN

HENRY HOLMES
Troy, New York
SALESROOM:
32 Union Square West
New York

ANDIRONS MANTELS TILES

Wm H. JACKSON COMPANY
Union Sq. North—29 E. 17th St.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda

Acknowledged Best—Highest Award.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
343 West 39th St., N. Y. 'Phone 432—38th.

FRAMEWORK STILL SOUND.

Steel and Iron in Old Plaza Hotel as Good as New.

The steel and iron that made up the framework of the Plaza Hotel, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, which has been torn down to make room for a new eighteen-story hotel of the same name, has been found to be as good as new, although the old building was erected over twenty years ago.

"There is not a scale on those beams and pillars," said D. L. Norris, Superintendent in charge of the building of the new hotel, which will be actively begun next month by the George A. Fuller Construction Company. "If some one wanted to put up a building of the same style and dimensions exactly as the old Plaza Hotel he would not need to buy a single new piece of iron or steel. The old metal is in a state of perfect preservation. However, an entirely new set has been provided for the new building.

"This is not unusual with buildings of steel framework. A hundred years from now the old Plaza would have been as solid and as safe as it was when torn down. A year or so ago I superintended the tearing down and the rebuilding of a part of the Post Office at Dubuque, Iowa, which was put up in 1854. The steel framework was in perfect condition.

"But, as I say, that is not at all unusual. We find that to be the case with steel framework buildings wherever they are torn down. No modern building is constructed on any other plan now."

The wreckers, who are getting out the last of the iron and steel that rose from the original foundation, are not having an easy job. Dynamite is being used to loosen the old iron uprights. In January the new steel frame will begin to rise. The plans provide that the new Plaza shall be completed within a year from January.

YELLOW FEVER DYING OUT.

No Deaths and Only Three New Cases in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—With only three cases, no deaths, and forty-two cases under treatment, the yellow fever campaign is regarded as practically over.

There will be some radical changes in the Marine Hospital corps of officers stationed here to-morrow, a large portion of them being ordered to return to their regular stations.

William Atterbury Dead.

Lieut. Col. William Atterbury, who was a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, died late Wednesday night in Montclair, N. J. He was 85 years old. Mr. Atterbury served two years in the civil war. When it was over he became a paper manufacturer, with offices in this city. Two sons, Robert Buckneil and Henry Atterbury, survive him.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

7:35 A. M.—28 Cherry Street; John Randall; damage, $10.

9:20 A. M.—132d Street and Lincoln Avenue; Estey Piano Company; damage, $5.

10 A. M.—311 East Ninety-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

11:25 A. M.—11 West Thirty-fifth Street; Miss Charlotte Sands; damage, $500.

11:35 A. M.—527 West Thirty-second Street; Howard & Childs; damage slight.

12:05 P. M.—555 Eighth Avenue; Mary Joss; damage, $5.

12:50 P. M.—711 East Ninth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

2 P. M.—324 Second Avenue; Mary Repp; damage slight.

3:10 P. M.—Southwest corner of Eightieth Street and Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $25.

4:10 P. M.—Northwest corner of 149th Street and Bergen Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

4:40 P. M.—125th Street and Eighth Avenue; McKeever Brothers; damage, $10.

5 P. M.—7 West 116th Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:45 P. M.—Webster and Burnside Avenues; owner unknown; damage, $10.

6:30 P. M.—134th Street and Convent Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

7:30 P. M.—322 East 101st Street; Harry Mittman; damage trifling.

7:45 P. M.—62 Grand Street; M. Lowenthal; damage, $25.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

FEW people realize the extent and variety of the productions of the Tiffany Studios.

In their new building they now have ample opportunity for displaying under most favorable conditions:

LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS, RARE RUGS, HANGINGS, TAPESTRIES, SELECT FURNITURE FAVRILE GLASS, LEADED-GLASS WINDOWS, ETCHED METAL, MOSAIC STONE and WOOD.

The Tiffany Studios desire to emphasize the fact that they undertake all branches of interior decoration.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

BARGAIN FRIDAY VALUES

that more than fulfill your expectations at New York's finest retail store.

BARGAIN FRIDAY at Simpson Crawford Co.'s is becoming more and more a day of general shopping among thousands of shrewd buyers. It is the day set aside for disposing of all odd lots, broken lines, remnants, etc., which the public has learned are as desirable at this store as regular goods at regular prices.

Special values in stocks that are complete also form an important part of the Friday shopping trip at this store. You will become enthusiastic over these Friday sales when you see the crowds that attend them. You can't imagine what a large saving is available till you have inspected the merchandise. Come to-day.

It is pleasant to shop at Simpson Crawford Co.'s large, light store, where the aisles are spacious and stocks effectively displayed.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

25.00 Winter overcoats 15.50

COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

THESE overcoats will be on sale only one day at 15.50. Small lots we want to close out in preparation for the biggest Saturday we ever had in our clothing department. They've been selling so rapidly at 25.00 that only 247 remain, divided into the following groups: Second Floor.

THE SURTOUT—A most becoming coat—tight fitting back.
THE REGENT—A long 52 inch single breasted coat.
THE RENWICK—Medium length single breasted overcoat.
THE ROSSMORE—Double breasted overcoat of fancy material.

These are the popular styles now among the best dressed men, and we have them in all sizes. Every man may come here to-day with positive assurance of a perfect-fitting overcoat in the style most becoming to his build—stout, slender or medium—at 15.50.

The materials are Kersey, Melton, Frieze, Cheviots, Vicunas and fancy Overcoats.

Think of this as a serious business proposition. Give it your consideration, and remember that you cannot be disappointed as there is not a coat in the lot for which you would not be willing to pay $25 provided you want one of the best 25.00 coats on the market. Our stocks for Saturday will be so heavy in order to supply the demand that we must clear out all of these 25.00 coats to-day at 15.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Taffeta silk waists at 2.00

PUT in announcement form this Bargain Friday special would read like this:

Friday, October 27th, Simpson Crawford Co. offer two hundred and fifty Taffeta silk waists Values up to 5.00

Special at 2.00

A variety of shades—some models are made with yokes of fine plaits; others are tailor stitched with trimmed collar and cuffs.

BUT this bargain is too important for mere announcement. We want to give you a reason so logical that you will know it is no mistake.

Fact of the matter is there isn't a waist in the lot that we sell regularly for less than 3.50, and we've included a lot of others that sell up to 5.00 just to show you how enthusiastic a crowd will become over a Simpson Crawford waist bargain.

We have been so successful with these waists at regular prices that the manufacturer sent us his entire sample line at less than half price. That accounts for the extremely low price to-day.

SEVERAL EXCELLENT STYLES IN MADRAS WAISTS—made with yoke or plaited front effect. Comes with tucked collar and cuffs. Price 98c

PLAID WAISTS IN BEAUTIFUL INVISIBLE PLAIDS—entire front made of solid rows of inverted box plaits—plaited back and stitched cuffs. Value 4.00; special 2.95

BLACK TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—with front made of tailor stitched side plaits and plaited back. Trimmed collar and cuffs. Value 5.00; price 3.95

BLACK ALBATROSS WAISTS—with fancy stripe entire front made of stitched side plaits to form yoke—down front trimmed with silk buttons. Price 1.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

To-day we clear out all SILK and VELVET remnants we have been selling up to 2.00 a yard at 39c., 49c., 59c., 69c. and 79c. a yard.

THIS is a great silk and velvet season, and it is a well-known fact that the selling at Simpson Crawford Co.'s has been unprecedented owing to the fact that all the new shades and all desirable qualities may be found here at moderate prices. The natural conduct of our business has left us with several hundred desirable remnants, including lengths for entire suits, waists and skirts. Main Floor.

Very special—silk chiffon velvet worth up to 2.00 a yard—to-day 79c

Almost every known weave and color is represented. Plain colored silks of every description. Fancy silk of all kinds, including satin plaids, evening silks and black silks. Paon velvets, chiffon velveteen, panne velvets, colored and black dress velvet corduroys, etc.

5,000 YARDS OF REGULAR 69c. PLAIN COLORED AND GLACE TAFFETA, in street and evening shades, suitable for dresses, linings, etc., in prunes, wines, plums, etc. Price per yard 39c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Blankets and comfortables—Very special.

PRICE comparisons tell a story of Bargain Friday savings that needs no emphasis. The weather is right for these blankets and comfortables. Main Floor.

WHITE CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS double bed size—wide taffeta ribbon binding. Value 6.00 per pair. At 5.00

WHITE CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS—in single or double bed size—full weight. Value 5.00 per pair. At 3.95

COTTON COMFORTABLES—figured silkoline coverings—floral or Persian designs—extra size—70x78 inches—filled with clean white cotton. Would be good value at 2.75. Special 1.95

75c SILKOLINE CRIB COMFORTS with ruffle 38c

WHITE EASTERN WOOL BLANKETS—double bed size—pink, blue or red borders. Value 3.75 per pair. At 3.00

Extra quality finest PLAID BLANKETS—strictly all wool. Value 7.50 per pair, at 6.00

COMFORTABLES

COTTON COMFORTABLES—figured silkoline coverings full size. Value 1.65, 1.35

COTTON COMFORTABLES—figured French Sateen covering—some with 9-inch plain border. Value 3.75, 2.95

200 PAIRS GREY WOOL BLANKETS—two sizes. Single bed, per pair 2.25. Double bed, per pair 3.00

1,000 PAIRS COTTON FLEECE BLANKETS—white or grey, at per pair 49c, 59c, 69c, 89c, 98c

About 200 extra quality DOWN COMFORTABLES—French Sateen covering—newest colorings—full size 6x6 feet—pure down filling. Value 6.00 each, at 4.95

1.95 DOWN COMFORTABLES for cribs 1.25

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Twenty-five mahogany Antique bedsteads

Value 29.00

$14.50

IN A sale of Colonial furniture several months ago we sold fifty-seven of these beds in one day, at 29.00 each. Imagine what a stirring Bargain Friday sale this will be at half price—$14.50. When you see the beds, though, you will not be surprised at the interest they create. This is a new lot bought at half price. Fifth Floor.

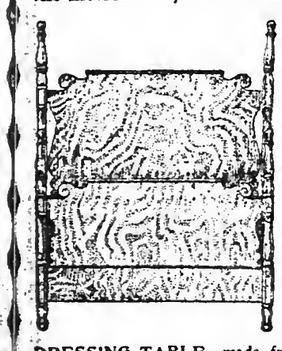

In the first place they are true to the old Colonial style of Martha Washington's time. And the workmanship, material and finish is absolutely above criticism. You can hardly tell them from the beds sold in antique shops at five times the price we ask.

MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS—waxed finish, the old Colonial style—high post effects—head and foot mounted with heavy antique row—decorated with hand carved pineapple designs—full panneled—full size. Value 29.00. Special at $14.50

Other Colonial pieces.

DRESSER—mahogany waxed finish, to match above bedstead—large French bevel plate mirror—superior construction. Value 32.00. At $19.50

CHIFFONIER—mahogany—waxed finish—fitted with large French bevel plate mirror—guaranteed workmanship. Value 28.00. Price $15.75

DRESSING TABLE—made from selected flaked oak—old English—wax finish, extra large French bevel plate mirror. Value 19.00. Price $9.50

WASHSTAND—genuine oak—old English—wax finish. Value 15.00. Price $7.50

Kayser's Pure Italian Silk Undergarments for Women

SPECIALLY selected numbers of these choice, high grade, luxurious, pure silk vests—the finest underwear made for the fashionably gowned woman. Main Floor.

VESTS, low neck and sleeveless—plain fronts—best grade. They come in white, sky and pink. Each 2.45

SAME VESTS, with elaborate silk, hand embroidered designs on the front—Fleur de Lis, Lover's Knot, and several new floral designs. They come in white, sky and pink. Each 2.89

90 CORSET COVERS made of this beautiful silk—in very elaborate trimming—lace insertion, lace medallions—the very best high grade work—hand effects—low neck and sleeveless. The garments are all of the very highest grades, which were used for display purpose. Their prices have been from 2.50 to 4.50 each. The colors are white, sky and pink. We'll close them out Friday while they last, each 1.50

Leather bags.

Value 1.50, special 95c

1,000 real leather bags—Vanity, Envelope and Carriage Bags. Some of them are genuine morocco leather—others seal grain leather. All beautifully lined throughout with leather or silk—have one or two fittings. Many of them are ordinarily 1.50 values. Choice 95c Main Floor.

FANCY IMPORTED NOVELTY DAINTY BAGS AND PURSES—all colors and black. Value to 1.00. Special, choice 50c

2.00 pictures, 1.00

A large and varied collection of Pictures for the bed room or sitting room. Very attractive subjects—extra size 20 x 24 inches—all pictures are mounted and matted with heavy, three-inch gilt frames with ornamental corners. Good value at 2.00. Special 1.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Our Friday GLOVE clearing offers many attractive specials—1.00 gloves, 69c

MEN AND WOMEN'S GLACE AND SUEDE GLOVES. They are odd pairs of gloves—broken lots and not all sizes or all styles, but most all sizes in different kinds left over from previous sales. Culled from our regular stock—in fact, most every pair is worth not less than 1.00 69c

MEN'S STREET GLOVES. Mocha cape and pique sewn kid—some silk lined, Mocha Gloves. Regular 1.50 values at 1.00

WOMEN'S PIQUE SEWN KID GLOVES—imported direct by Simpson Crawford Co are unequalled at the price for street, durability, style and finish. Pair 1.25

Embroidery sets.

These kindergarten instructors are the latest imported novelty in this class. Well fitted and furnished. Put up in fancy box. Value 50c 35c

Odd tailor-made suits to-day at 29.75.

THESE suits have been so popular at higher prices that stocks complete a week ago have been reduced to odds and ends of one or two suits of a kind. For variety you couldn't find a better selection anywhere, at any price, and the style, quality and workmanship you can judge by the way the duplicates of these suits sold at higher prices. Third Floor.

29.75 Odds and ends in broadcloth, cheviots, mixtures and unfinished worsteds—all colors—blue, brown, black, including Hunter's Green, cathedral, wine, gray and in as many different models to select from—short blouse and Eton styles—short jacket or ¾ lengths—plaited skirts. Price, 29.75.

CHEVIOT SUITS in blue and black; also fine Scoth mixtures and invisible checks—short, jaunty, tight-fitting coats or ¾ length—notch collar—plaited skirts. Special 19.75

BLACK MOUNTINAK COATS—short nobby style—satin lined with dull silk collars—well tailored and finished. Special 12.75

SHORT COVERT CLOTH JACKETS—several models—two shades of tan, lined with soft satin tapped or strap seams—with or without velvet collars—very "chic." Price 14.75

THE NEW MOTOR COATS in heavy English tweeds—¾ or full length—new strapping effect or piped in velvet, with large fancy buttons. Price 22.50

RAINCOATS.

Specially priced to-day at $11.75

A new model, collarless effect, with or without braid—tan, oxford and olive—well finished; special 11.75 to-day.

Outing flannels and flannelettes.

Main Floor.

BEST QUALITY OUTING FLANNEL—38 inches wide—newest designs in stripes, value 15c. Special at 10c

WOOL AND COTTON FLANNEL—27 inches wide—white only. Value 25c. Per yard 15c

VELVET FINISH FLANNEL—27 inches wide—newest designs for house gowns, kimonas, dressing sacques or waists. Per yard 15c

SCOTCH FLANNEL—28 inches wide, newest designs in embroidered effects—stripes, checks and plain colors. Value 35c. Per yard 22c

NOVELTY WAISTING FLANNEL—28 inches wide—embroidered with dots, figures; also dots with stripes. Value 48c. Per yard 39c

SILK EMBROIDERED SKIRTING FLANNEL—newest designs in hemstitched or scalloped edge. Value 75c. Per yard 55c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Boys' and girls' shoes reduced

JUST a few sizes missing in this or that kind, but by grouping the different styles we can furnish nearly every size. The shoes are worth more than their original price, as all shoes and component parts are steadily advancing—but we are preparing for the largest children's shoe business in our history, and in a few days our new stock of "Footshape" shoes will need shelf room, so it is to be a quick clearance.

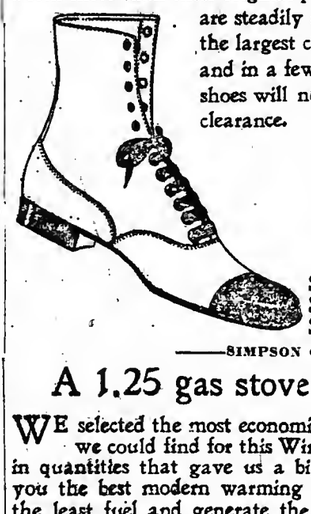

Here's an idea of the saving:

3.50 shoes,	2.45	2.00 shoes,	1.35
3.00 shoes,	1.95	1.25 shoes,	1.00
2.50 shoes,	1.65	1.00 shoes,	75c

Priced according to size as follows:

Sizes 6 to 10½—75c—1.19—1.35—1.65
Sizes 11 to 2—1.00—1.35—1.65—1.95
Sizes 2½ to 7—1.95—2.45

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A 1.25 gas stove 75c., Bargain Friday

WE selected the most economical gas and oil heaters we could find for this Winter and bought them in quantities that gave us a big discount and afford you the best modern warming devices that consume the least fuel and generate the most heat at a very unusual saving. Basement Salesroom.

250 CYLINDER GAS STOVES—21 inches high—have 3 legs, fancy top and brass burner—cylinder made of polished Russia iron. If you will need a gas stove this coming Winter now is an opportunity. Value 1.25 each, at 75c

FULL SIZE OIL HEATER—has 4-quart oil tank, wrought iron and ball handle, nickel top and nickel centre band. Value 2.50, each 1.95

BRONZED FIRE SCREEN—4-fold and 20 inches high. Value 1.50; price 98c

ANDIRONS—made of full black iron and entirely new design. Value 3.50 per pair; price 2.95

FIRE SETS—consisting of poker, tongs, shovel and rack—set is made of dull black iron. Value 3.00; price 2.50

We are showing the most complete line of brass and black iron grates, fenders, andirons, fire screens, coal hods, etc.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Value, $1.00. Special, 50c.

HUNDREDS of men were kept away from this sale last Bargain Friday by the rain, and, although we sold many shirts, we have enough for a big day's selling to-day.

For a better appreciation of the importance of this event, we would have you know that this offer is in pursuance of a new and unique system of advertising inaugurated in our Men's Furnishing Section and Main Floor.

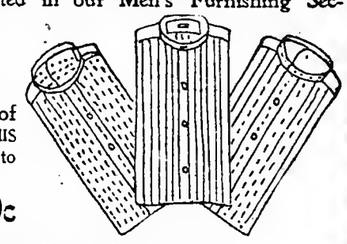

Once a week we sell a standard article of men's wear at a special reduction.

That means that the price of these shirts formerly was $1.00 AT THIS STORE, and it is seldom possible to duplicate them ANYWHERE for less—the new Fall negligee shirts we offer here to-day, at 50c

These shirts are made of excellent quality heavy oxford cheviots in dark Fall colorings—plain fronts—cushion neckbands—cuffs attached—all of the very best finish in every respect—sizes 14 to 17. The best shirt ever sold at $1.00. Special here for to-day only, at 50c

Men's heavy weight Jersey fitting wool shirts and drawers—guaranteed not shrinkable—all sizes—$1.50 value, special for to-day 79c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Boys' 5.00 overcoats at 3.00

RUSSIAN overcoats—sizes 2½ to 10 years—so popular it is difficult to supply the demand at 5.00, and to-day, at the Bargain Friday price of 3.00, we anticipate such a crowd for them that every coat will be sold before six o'clock. We could secure only 350 to sell at this price and don't expect another lot like them. Second Floor.

For the boy that needs a very warm coat we have the flannel lined garments. The materials are oxford and blue and fancy mixed. 3.00

Don't miss this opportunity. The same coat would have cost you 5.00 yesterday. We've sold hundreds at that price and we're in position to know what a splendid value they are considered by particular parents at 5.00. At 3.00 they are the most exceptional bargain we ever heard of in a boy's overcoat.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

For the boy from 7 to 16 years we have a very handsome Frieze Coat in single or double breasted—with velvet collar Price 3.95

TOURIST OVERCOATS.

These Overcoats are in Scotchy effects, also blue and oxford, in the popular Tourist Coat—with belt back—cut very long—loose back, tight fitting collars. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Price 4.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

27.00 fur lined coats at 18.50.

TO prove to you that Simpson Crawford Co. do not allow any store in New York to offer a better value in fur lined coats than they offer, we have decided to clear out all of our 27.00 broadcloth coats to-day at 18.50. Third Floor.

They are good, warm, serviceable, stylish coats, too, well lined with fine gray and white squirrel. The model is that popular 44-inch coat, long, full and boxy—made of a good quality broadcloth—stitched collar.

No day save Bargain Friday could offer such fur values as you will find here to-day, both in neckwear and fur lined garments.

8.00 gray squirrel pillow muffs..5.50
5.00 gray squirrel Ascot ties....3.50

Furs repaired and remodeled according to the latest styles.

AT moderate cost our expert furriers, upon whom you can depend for style and superior workmanship, will remodel your furs, so they will be up-to-date in style. Repairs will also be made.

As this department has on hand a large number of garments and pieces that require immediate attention, we request that you notify us to call as soon as convenient.

We make furs to order and will be pleased to submit estimates on the latest European and American models. Third Floor.

Armour's toilet soaps.

Box of three cakes—your choice of Witch Hazel, Palm Oil, Almond and Cucumber.

The regular price, 15c.. Bargain Friday, 5c

Notion bargains.

Warren's silk gros grain covered waist featherbone—value 12c. yard. Price per yard 5c

Price per doz. yards 59c

Oz. spool dressmaker's machine silk. Per spool 39c

Silk Soutache braid. 24 yards for 25c

Gold belting. Value 75c. Special per yard 45c

Silk hair net. Per dozen 25c

Real hair back nets. Dozen 60c

Each 5c

Golf nets—extra large: 3 for 50c

No mail orders.

Pears' Soap, 3 cakes	25c
Piver's Perfume Azure, Safranor or Le Trefle, oz.	59c
Ch. Fay's French Sachets in sateen bags. Value 25c.	10c
Dupont's French Tooth Brushes. 25c. value	15c
Finest Violet Cold Cream, per jar, 10c., per ¼ lb.	25c
Levy's La Blache Face Powder	25c
Witch Hazel Liquid Cream for chapped skin. Val. 35c.	23c
Coke's Dandruff Cure	29c
Fletcher's Castoria	21c
Piso's Cough Cure	19c
Pure Norway Cod Liver Oil, ½ pint, 29c., pint	50c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

69c. and 89c. French challies at 50c.

HERE'S a sale of challies that we believe will eclipse any value that has been offered this season—those all-pure imported wool challies that make the very handsomest afternoon dresses and house gowns. Main Floor.

To-day we show a variety of new designs in light ground with rosebuds, pin dots—neat floral designs—satin stripes, large scroll patterns and Persian stripes—also dark grounds with color combination figures, suitable for mourning. These fabrics are valued at prices ranging from 69c. to 89c. per yard. Special 50c

1,500 YARDS BLACK CHEVIOT—full 54 inches wide—extra heavy double warp sponged and shrunk—beautiful jet black. Regularly sold at 1.00 yard. Special. 69c

1.25 QUALITY CHIFFON BROADCLOTH—all pure wool—high satin finish—full 50 inches wide—all new Fall colorings. Per yard 89c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Groceries—Bargain Friday specials

Sale of hams Swift's and Armour's fine quality sugar cured hams 12-lb. size—special per lb. 11½c

NEW MIXED NUTS. For Hallowe'en.

Grenoble Walnuts, Nonpareil Almonds, Jumbo Pecans. Large Brazils and Naples Filberts, mixed the "way you like them." Regular price 20c. Special for Friday, lb. 16c

OX TONGUES.—Simpson Crawford's Special, Mild Cured, Fresh Smoked; average size 4 lbs.: lb. 14½c

FRESH BUTTER.—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery, the kind we are noted for; 1-lb. print, delivered, 30c: 5-lb. package, $1.45; 3-lb. package 88c

SUCCOTASH.—Valley Brand, New York State, Creamy, Tender Succotash; case 24 cans, $1.85; dozen, 95c.; can 8c

SUGAR CORN.—Camsron, New York State; Fancy New Pack; dozen, $1.00; three cans 25c

APPLES.—Fancy Rhode Island Greenings, Baldwins, New York Pippins; 6 qt. basket 28c

POTATOES.—Extra Quality Long Island Stock; 180-lb. sack, $2.65; peck, 15 lbs., 22c.; bushel, 60 lbs. 88c

SCOTCH OATMEAL.—Robinson's Imported for Porridge, Oat Cakes, &c.; dozen, $1.15; package 10c

MAINE CORN.—Royal Stuart, Fanciest New Pack; case 24 cans, $2.95; doz., $1.50; can 13c

BOSTON FERNS.—Regular 68c. plants at 29c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE.—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb. 28c

ASPARAGUS.—Old Glory Brand California Dainty Tips; doz., $2.95; can 25c

PURE COCOA.—Royal Stuart Finest Chocolate Flavored; 6 cans, $1.00; ½-lb. can 18c

WAVERLY COFFEE.—Java and Mocha; blended the "way you like it"; 10 lbs., $1.95; 5 lbs., $1.00; lb. 22c

TEAS.—Fragrant Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, Mixed and all 45c. varieties; 5 lbs., $1.75; lb. 38c

TEAS.—Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast and all 75c. varieties, blended to suit your personal taste; 5 lbs., in caddy, $2.75; 3 lbs., in caddy, $1.65; lb. 60c

CAKE FLOUR.—Royal Stuart Cake and Pastry Flour; ¼-bbl. sack, 95c.; 10-lb. sack, 45c.; 5-lb. sack 25c

PURE LARD.—Swift's Silver Leaf or Armour's Shield; 3, 5, or 10 lb. pail; lb. 10½c

NEW PRUNES.—Fancy Santa Clara Valley fruit, 25-lb. box, $1.95; 5 lbs., 40c.; 3 lbs. 25c

JERSEY TOMATOES.—Royal Stuart, solid packed, ripe fruit, fine flavor; dozen, $1.50; mammoth 5¾ in can 13c

NEW TOMATO SOUP.—Libby's peerless concentrated and seven other varieties; dozen, 95c.; can 8c

NEW JAMS.—Royal Stuart, Absolutely Pure Fruit Jams, all varieties; 1-lb. glass jar, 20c.; dozen, $2.25; six jars 1.13

NEW SEEDED RAISINS.—Fanciest Three Crown Muscatels, new 1905 pack; dozen, $1.40; 16-oz. carton 12c

DUBLIN STOUT—Guinness' Extra Foreign Stout, bottled in Dublin; dozen pints, (½ pints) 1.05

LIMA BEANS.—The best grown in California; 5 lbs., 40c.; 3 lbs. 25c

CHOPPED PICKLES.—Royal Stuart, new preserved; dozen, $2.50; 20-oz. bottle 22c

LAUNDRY SOAP.—Royal Stuart Best Family, most satisfactory for general household use; box 60 bars, $2.85; 1 lb. bar, 5c; 10 bars 49c

WINES & LIQUEURS.

MONOGRAM—Pure Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.75; quart bottle 75c

HOLLAND GIN—Van Gelder's; recommended for medicinal purposes; gallon, $3.00; bottle 68c

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Cameron Old Highland Liqueur; gallon, $3.25; bottle 78c

MALT EXTRACT—Donaldson's Pure CANADA MALT; dozen pts., $1.25; bottle 12c

MOUNT VERNON Pure Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.50; qt. bottle 65c

BRANDY—Hennessy's Imported COGNAC; vintage 1896; bot. 1.00

OLD VINTAGE PORT, Golden Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica, or Madeira; gallon, $2.25, $2.00, $1.60, $1.00, and 75c.; 43c

CLARETS AND RHINE WINES—Superior quality Wines, specially priced; gallon, $1.25, $1.00, and 76c

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING Rye Whiskey; gallon, $3.00; quart bottle 83c

RATE CONVENTION SPLIT ON ROOSEVELT PLEDGE

"Railroad Element" Denied Admittance at Chicago Meeting.

POLICE STAND AT DOORS

Faction Led by D. M. Parry Retires to Another Hall and Organizes—Regulars Cheer the President.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The movement on the part of the shippers and mercantile interests to lend their aid in giving the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power to make and regulate railway rates resulted here to-day in two turbulent and opposing conventions, each asserting itself to be "regular."

The Inter-State Commerce Law Convention is the result of an agitation started by E. P. Bacon when the Esch-Townsend bill was first broached. Mr. Bacon sent a circular letter to various boards of trade and commercial bodies, asking them to meet in convention in Chicago. The idea gained circulation that Mr. Bacon's motive was largely political, and he was looked upon as a partisan of the President. This caused many anti-Roosevelt Republicans and others who had various reasons for opposing the President to flock to the standard of opposition, and this element rallied around D. M. Parry of Indianapolis.

As there seemed to be danger that his theory would be defeated in the convention, Mr. Bacon sent out a short time ago a circular letter defining what would constitute acceptable credentials for the delegates. This was nothing less than that each person seeking admission should be compelled to sign a pledge to support President Roosevelt's movement to extend the commission's powers. Mr. Bacon said that this was necessary because he had learned that the railways and other corporations had made arrangements to pack the convention with their own adherents.

On the other hand, Mr. Parry and his friends declare that Bacon found that he was going to be overwhelmed in his own convention, because only a limited number of the men he had invited were prepared to support his ideas. They say, too, that to increase his certainty of controlling the convention he had requested the Governors of States to send one delegate for each Congressional District, but that in spite of this precaution a majority of the extra men thus appointed are opposed to the enlargement of the Commission's powers.

The consequence of all this is two conventions with radically opposed principles met here to-day, each denouncing the other as being composed of interfering usurpers.

The convention subject to Mr. Bacon's call was scheduled to meet at Steinway Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

The so-called "railroad" faction met at the Auditorium Annex this morning to prepare for an expected conflict with the "regulars" at the hall. Prior to the meeting at the Auditorium Annex coal dealers who are identified with the railroad element met at the Great Northern Hotel, and proceeded in a body to the Annex, where D. M. Parry, President of the National Manufacturers' Association, and other so-called railroad delegates were assembled.

As soon as the coal delegates arrived the question of the mode of procedure to be adopted was raised. Mr. Parry mounted upon a table, and acted as Chairman.

Dunne Offers Police Aid.

"We are advocates of free speech," said Parry, "and we demand our right to be heard. I understand that we are to be deprived of our right to be heard unless we sign a certain pledge. What is your pleasure?"

W. A. Meese of Michigan moved that the delegates go to the convention in a body, and if refused admittance retire to Studebaker Hall, where a second convention could be held. This motion met with some opposition and was laid on the table. A motion that the delegates go as individuals was made and carried. Badges were thereupon distributed, which read as follows: "Inter-State Law Convention; Supervision, Not Commercial Revolution."

Wearing the badges conspicuously, the delegates, headed by Mr. Parry, marched in a body to Steinway Hall. They found the doors guarded by uniformed police to prevent the admission of alleged representatives of the railroads. No delegates had been admitted to the hall except those who subscribed to what the officers of the convention called the "Creed and Articles of Faith," which indorsed President Roosevelt's message.

Mayor Dunne was an early arrival, and he congratulated the officers upon their decision to bar delegates charged with being in sympathy with the railroads.

"I will see that you have all the policemen needed to hold your convention without interference from the railroad lobbyists," said Mayor Dunne, as he was greeted by S. H. Cowan of Texas, one of the leaders in the convention.

Among later arrivals were Gov. Cummins of Iowa and ex-Gov. Larrabee of Iowa. Judge S. H. Cowan received the following telegram from Washington just before the convention was called to order:

Judge S. H. Cowan, Steinway Hall Convention: Hope the convention will resist to the utmost the admittance of any delegate who will not sign the proposed pledge. Let the railroad hired men exhibit their free passes and go home. If they outnumber you by violence go elsewhere and hold a Roosevelt convention.
W. E. CHANDLER.

As the railroad and coal men, led by Parry, neared the portals of Steinway Hall the doorkeeper offered the delegates the pledge already prepared. After looking at the pledge, Delegate Mason said: "I am a regularly accredited delegate and I ask to be admitted."

"You must sign this," replied the doorkeeper.

"I will not do so," returned Mason.

Then one by one the other Parry delegates went to the door and were refused. When the last man had been denied admittance by the doorkeeper, the Parry party went to Studebaker Hall. Nearly 900 delegates assembled in Studebaker Music Hall for a so-called "rump" convention. F. J. Bradley of Haverhill, Mass., was selected as temporary Chairman.

After the appointment of the Credentials Committee the Studebaker Hall meeting took a recess.

Wild Cheers for Roosevelt.

At Steinway Hall, meanwhile, Mayor Dunne, a Democrat, warmly welcomed the delegates who signed the Roosevelt pledge, and ex-Gov. F. T. Campbell of Ohio responded.

"It is unfortunate that the railroad interests attempted to interfere with this convention," he said. "It is a mistake to attempt to combat public opinion. We are here to indorse President Roosevelt's plan of Governmental regulation of railroad rates. I am heartily in favor of supporting him in his present campaign for railroad reform rate legislation. President Roosevelt's demands are reasonable, and it is a mistake to oppose them."

Every mention of President Roosevelt was greeted with tremendous applause. At the conclusion of Mr. Kern's speech the delegates rose in their seats and gave three hearty cheers for the President.

Ex-Gov. S. R. Van Sant of Minnesota said, in part:

"Our fight is an open one and our platform proclaimed to the world. We stand squarely upon that platform and will fight it out upon that line. We are not the enemies of the railroads. We do not stand ready with pickaxe and crowbar to tear up their tracks. Time will demonstrate that we are their best friends. In my opinion they are making a mistake to oppose so conservative a measure as the proposed amendment to the Inter-State commerce law.

"The rate question will not down. It is the paramount question before the American people. It affects every man, woman, and child in the United States."

As to numbers, the two factions were almost even, but the Baconians seemed to be slightly in the majority. All parts of the country were represented, although more Western delegates were noticed in the Steinway Hall meeting than in the other convention.

Two committees to-night are working on two sets of radically different resolutions. One will declare that the panacea for the shippers' ills will be the enlargement of powers vested in the Inter-State Commerce Commission, while the other will declare that to grant such additional power to that body is not only unconstitutional, but would have the very opposite effect upon commerce that the Baconians think it would.

The "regular" convention elected the following officers: Chairman—W. E. Hughes, Colorado; Vice Chairman—John W. Kern, Indiana; Secretary—P. E. Goodrich, Indiana; Assistant Secretary—G. A. Schroder, Wisconsin.

FORAKER ON RATES.

The Senator Says the Evil Is in Discrimination—A Remedy.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Although confined to his home under the orders of his physician and compelled to cancel several speaking engagements, United States Senator Foraker has been following closely the agitation over railroad freight rates, and gave out a statement to-day relating particularly to the speech mde by Secretary of War Taft at Akron last Saturday night.

"So far as I am aware," says Senator Foraker, "it is universally admitted that in the past many evil practices have obtained, that some of them still obtain; that none of them should be allowed to continue; that an efficient and expeditious remedy should be provided against all of them in so far as legislation can provide. The sole difference is as to whether conferring the rate making power on the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the only or even a necessary remedy. My contention is that it is not necessary, and that of all the remedies that have been suggested it is unqualifiedly the worst."

Senator Foraker contends that shippers do not suffer from excessive rates, or rebates, at this time, and that their real grievance against railroads is for discriminations.

"We undertook to deal with this trouble," says Senator Foraker, "when we passed the Elkins law. In that statute we provided that it should be the duty of the Inter-State Commerce Commission whenever any unjust discrimination was being practiced to institute proceedings in the United States Circuit Courts for an injunction. The Supreme Court of the United States has upheld the validity of this statute. It is familiar to all shippers. If they don't take advantage of its provisions it is their own fault. I think as it stands it covers the whole ground."

Senator Foraker says he will offer an amendment to the law providing that proceedings against railroads are not to be for the benefit of the complaining shipper alone, but for a whole community of shippers.

"These proceedings," says the Senator, "should begin by complaint filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which should conduct only preliminary investigations to the extent of determining whether there is probable ground, and when that point is reached the whole matter should be turned over to the Department of Justice to be prosecuted before the Circuit Court of the United States having jurisdiction in the particular case.

"In this way the cases would be distributed throughout the whole country. Thus we would leave the making of rates in the hands of skilled men, but subject to immediate review upon complaint, by courts skilled in the weighing of testimony, the analysis of facts, and the application of the law."

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Husband Tried to Enter Burning House to Save Wife and Children.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, Oct. 26.—With fire raging on all sides, and a locked door between them and safety, Mrs. Harvey G. Spivey, colored, and her three children were burned to death in their home at 160 Union Avenue, West Asbury Park, last night.

The husband had gone to a store near by to purchase tobacco. Hearing the alarm he saw that the fire was near his own home, and was among the first to reach there. The firemen were unable to enter the dwelling because of the intense heat. Frantic with grief Spivey attempted to rush into his blazing home, but friends prevented him. In less than thirty minutes the house was in ruins.

The firemen found the four bodies in the living room. The skulls of the baby and the eldest girl were crushed, evidently by falling timbers. Coroner Bennett has ordered an inquest, but there is no suspicion of foul play. It is believed that Mrs. Spivey became drowsy and accidentally overturned the kerosene lamp, which set fire to the building.

HEREDITY SAVED HIM.

Enabled "Gentleman Burglar" to Escape a State Prison Sentence.

James B. Thorn, alias John W. Thompson, the "gentleman burglar," who kept the residents of Montclair and the Oranges in fear by his robberies last Summer, was committed to the Rahway Reformatory by Judge Skinner, in Quarter Sessions, at Newark yesterday. Thorn was charged with robbing the home of Adam H. Groel of Orange and the residence of Solomon Wright in Montclair.

In sentencing Thorn, the court declared that a petition signed by citizens of Mercer, Penn., Thorn's home town, besides letters declaring that Thorn was morally irresponsible and a victim of heredity, saved the defendant from a term in State prison. One letter said that one of Thorn's nearest relatives had been a drunkard and another an epileptic.

A petition was signed by more than forty lawyers, including Judge A. W. Williams of Mercer; five bank officials, merchants, clergymen, and others.

POSSE CAPTURES MANIAC.

New Hampshire Fugitive Was Almost Dead from Hunger and Wounds.

ALSTEAD, N. H., Oct. 26.—George Ford, charged with shooting Fred Shortcleeve here Tuesday night, was captured in the woods at Cold Hill to-day. The posse had been following Ford for nearly thirty-six hours. He was thoroughly exhausted from hunger and wounds. He had a broken rib, a fractured wrist, and a dislocated hip, received in his leap from a second-story window of the hotel yesterday morning to escape arrest. One side of his head and his back were filled with birdshot, fired at him by pursuers.

Ford is insane. He imagines that he is the ruler of the earth. Five years ago, he says, he was an inmate of the asylum at Worcester. On Aug. 1, 1904, he was sent to the asylum at Gardner, Mass., from which institution he escaped.

A choice bit
for breakfast,
appetizing, toothsome,
and delicious
Grape-Nuts,
The Scientific Brain Food.
"There's a Reason."

EVERY Y. M. C. A. ATHLETE
Will want a copy of the PICTORIAL SECTION of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

EXPLORED RAIS ULI'S LAIR.

Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Tell of a Trip Into the Anghera Mountains.

On the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, in yesterday from the Mediterranean, arrived Mr. and Mrs. John Larkin of this city. Mrs. Larkin is said to be the only American woman who has ever visited the Anghera Mountains of Morocco, the home of the notorious Rais Uli.

"We went to both the American and the British Consuls," said Mrs. Larkin, "to get guides to conduct us over the passes to Tetuan, but both Consuls refused to aid us, and even went so far as to forbid our making the journey.

"Finally we managed to engage Maley Ali Ben Ald Essalam, who is much reverenced by the brigands on account of his religion, and who agreed to accompany us. On the way to Tetuan we met a great many outlaws, but we had an escort of twenty-five men, all well armed, and we were allowed to proceed unmolested. I think that the presence of Maley Ali Ben kept us from harm."

SIX DIE IN A FIRE TRAP.

Hotel for Patients at Hot Springs Burns at Night.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 26.—Six bodies have been taken from the ruins of a railroad hotel at Elm and Olive Streets here which was burned early this morning. Those identified are:

Harry Bradley, a waiter; Edward Snyder, a porter; Mrs. Mack, a musician, and A. L. Mann, a railroad conductor, believed to be from Denver.

The hotel was a two-story frame building, and was patronized by invalids and cripples who were under treatment. There was only one narrow exit.

Burglars Make an $8,000 Haul.

Burglars stole more than $8,000 worth of valuables from the establishment of William R. Elfers, silversmith, and Tassi Brothers, mirror manufacturers, in the building at 140 Sullivan Street, some time Wednesday night. From Elfers they stole a large quantity of unworked silver, and from Tassi Brothers $500 worth of diamond glass cutters. The building was equipped with burglar alarms.

Brooklyn's Oldest Woman Dead.

"Auntie" Martha Van Dyke, who was once a slave and was the oldest woman in Brooklyn, is dead. On March 14 she celebrated the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of her birth with a reception in the Lincoln Mission, 1,699 Atlantic Avenue. The funeral will be held from the mission to-day. The old woman was born in the old town of New Utrecht, and the first part of her life was passed as a slave in the family of Daniel Cortelyou.

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ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY
THE youth of this age demands a dashier cut, a more "tailored" effect than his elders do. We provide for him all the newest points of fashion. Our youth's stock for fall is very tempting to the dressy young man and is well worth inspection. It includes the center and side vents in shaped coats, long, medium and short lengths, half peaked and blunt lapels.
Suits $15 to $28.
Subway Station at Our Door.
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

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Imported Havana Cigars
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THE fifteen sizes in this famous brand now offered in United stores have been especially selected for our exclusive selling.
The colors are exceptionally good, the sizes well assorted; every cigar is fully up to the standard weight, and the workmanship shows the skill that has made the Havana tabaquero recognized as the best cigarmaker in the world.
We especially recommend the size known as
ASTRONOMOS
15 cents each—$14.00 per hundred
as giving not only a fine example of the qualities peculiar to La Rosa de Santiago brand, but a generous weight for the price.
In all our stores we carry assortments of these standard brands of Imported Havana cigars sufficient to meet the usual demand of the respective localities. We have, however, stocked the following stores especially with complete assortments of all popular sizes in all the best known brands that come from Cuba.

DOWN TOWN.	MIDDLE DISTRICT	UP TOWN
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175 Broadway.	Broadway at 41st St.	Seventh Ave. at 116th St.
Broadway and 8th St.	Broadway at 14th St.	8th Ave at 116th St.
Maiden Lane at Nassau St.	Sixth Ave. at 42d St.	Columbus Ave. at 81st St.
Park Row at Beekman St.	Manhattan Hotel.	1745 Amsterdam Ave.
Myrtle and Fulton St., Bklyn.	Broadway and 34th St.	Grand Circle.

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LACE CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
LACE WINDOW DRAPERIES; FABRICS FOR DOOR AND WINDOW HANGINGS, WALL AND FURNITURE COVERINGS; ALSO PORTIÈRES IN A VARIETY OF STYLES; TABLE AND COUCH COVERS, SCREENS, ETC. LACES AND LACE MATERIALS FOR MAKING TO ORDER CURTAINS, BED SETS, SCARFS AND LACE COVERS FOR THE DRESSING TABLE AND BUREAU.
¶ DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR FURNISHING PRIVATE RESIDENCES, APARTMENTS AND HOTELS WITH INTERIOR DRAPERIES.
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Vogel Brothers
Suits for Young Men
Sizes 14 to 18 and for small men measuring 31, 32, 33 and 34 inches around the chest,
with all the knacks of style that make them so different from young men's suits of the ordinary kind.
And we prove it here:
A broad, chesty appearance, the result of a liberal allowance of cloth in contrast to the narrow, pinched effect in ordinary ready-made coats.
Collars that fit snug to the neck, because they are individually handworked before being attached to the coat.
Broad, shapely shoulders of the athletic type—Wide, angular lapels that don't bulge or spread—Deep side vents.
At $10—Single and double breasted sack suits of black cheviots, black thibets and fancy cassimeres and cheviots.
At $12—Single and double breasted suits in dark rich tweeds, cheviots and cassimeres, and plain blacks and blues.
At $15—Single and double breasted suits of smart dark hard-finished worsteds and elegant worsted cheviots in bright tones.
Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. At 8th Ave

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Originators, Makers and Retailers
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CLOTHING
EXPRESSLY FOR YOUTHS AND BOYS.
Distinctive Style. Correct Cut.
Lasting Shape.
Durable Cloths. Attractive Weaves.
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MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
UNDERWEAR OF BALBRIGGAN, MERINO, WOOL, SILK AND WOOL, SILK, LINEN MESH AND FANCY CASHMERE, INCLUDING THE "BETALPH" UNDERWEAR.
¶ HOSIERY OF SILK, CASHMERE, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON, IN PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED EFFECTS.
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LEATHER
Best for Furniture
THE largest variety of leather (Pantasote) Furniture is shown and for sale at
126 West 34th Street
Library Furniture Screens, Lounges
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Pantasote Leather will outwear most leather and cost one-third as much. Is germ-proof, water-proof, non-inflammable, odorless and does not crack. Made in a great variety of patterns and colorings that can always be duplicated immediately. Your attention is solicited. Automobilists are requested to call to see Pantasote for taps and other requirements.
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LIFE INSURANCE AND THE PUBLIC.
The Side Which Has Not Been Told,
Contributed by C. J. SMITH, of "The Insurance Record," appears in
THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE
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The article develops the facts pertaining to life insurance not brought out by the Legislative investigation, and will interest strongly
EVERY POLICYHOLDER.
Also a sketch of SIR HENRY IRVING, by Fergus Crane, with portrait.
Also leading articles of interest to Americans in foreign periodical literature.
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¶ Spacious and beautiful lobby and public rooms.
¶ Furnishment and decorations elegant and in good taste.
¶ Hot and cold running water in all sleeping rooms.
¶ Telephone in all rooms.
¶ 82 rooms at $1.00 per day.
¶ Over 300 rooms from $1.50 to $5.00 per day.
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Men's Cafe
¶ Good foods, carefully prepared and served, at moderate prices.
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C. A. BLANCHARD, Manager

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Basement Salesroom.
On October 27th and 28th.
Sale of Ladies' Dress Trunks.
Selected base wood frames, covered with heavy duck, bound with sole leather, solid bronze corners and clamps. Excelsior locks, bolts and extra dowels on front and ends. All trimmings riveted.
One tray with hat form and shirtwaist box, and one dress tray. Lined with cloth.
32 and 34 inches.....11.00
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Trunks of all shapes and sizes. Travelling Bags, Suit Cases, Men's Hat Boxes, and Hand Bags.
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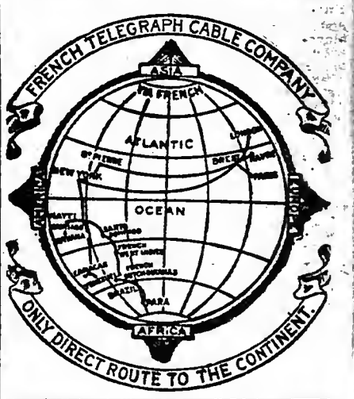

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Instantly Relieve and rapidly Cure GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and all pains in the head, face and limbs.
At all Druggists, or
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Gout Pills

MAYOR MAKES 7 SPEECHES IN 40-MILE AUTO TOUR

Cheers and Red Fire Follow His Rapid Trip.

HIS CHAUFFEUR IS WARNED

Policeman Rides Close Behind Thinking That the Speed Ordinance May Be Violated.

Covering fully forty miles by automobile Mayor McClellan last night made a rapid tour of the town and made seven speeches before the most enthusiastic audiences he has addressed in this campaign. Three of his speeches were in Manhattan, after which he jumped to Brooklyn and made four speeches there. Four hours were spent in lively campaigning.

At Terrace Garden, where he addressed a big meeting of the German Democracy, and at the meeting in the old Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn crowds were gathered which taxed the capacities of those big halls. The first two meetings, held in the lower east side, were seething masses of humanity, and crowds followed the automobiles of the Mayor and his convoy for blocks, cheering and setting off colored fire and fireworks.

"There certainly were no signs of apathy in this campaign," was the smiling remark made by the Mayor as, tired from the night's work, he alighted just before midnight at his home in Washington Square.

The first meeting of the night was a Hungarian gathering in the Lenox Assembly Rooms, at 250 Second Street, where Morris Cukor presided. The Mayor arrived there shortly before 8 o'clock, and it was all his chauffeur could do to work through the crowd that was gathered outside. The hall is in the Sixteenth Assembly District, and City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan, the leader of the district, received almost as much applause on his entry as did the Mayor. Judge Newburger and Congressman Sulzer also were there and were cheered.

It took the combined efforts of Capt. Cooney and a dozen policemen to get the Mayor through the lane of humanity into the hall, where he was cheered for nearly five minutes.

No Fear of the Outcome.

"When I took office," said the Mayor, "I promised you that all would have a square deal, and I have kept my word. In this district, so ably managed by our City Chamberlain, there is no question what the outcome will be on election day. While here I also want to give credit to another member of this administration, John F. Ahearn. I want to ask your indorsement of Ahearn for the work he has done for the east side."

From this meeting the Mayor and his escort forced their way through the crowd and traveled as rapidly as the crowded streets permitted to Apollo Hall, at 124 Clinton Street, in City Clerk Scully's Twelfth Assembly District. There another cheering, shouting jam was encountered, with the accompaniment of fireworks. There again it took several policemen to get the party into the hall and the Mayor on the stage. The place was packed to its limit.

"Give it to 'em, George," yelled an enthusiast in the front seat. The Mayor smiled good-naturedly, but others squelched the enthusiast so that he did not repeat the performance.

"I ask you of the Twelfth District to support me for re-election," declared the Mayor, "because I say my administration has made good." The Mayor praised Leader Scully, calling him "Honest Joe."

Promises Municipal Markets.

"I want to talk to you a few minutes about markets," he said. "The people of this section need them. We have given you two small ones, and I believe that the solution of the question of trade upon the streets is the construction of municipal markets that will pay for themselves and bring a revenue to the city. That is what I want to inaugurate if the people are willing to give me another term as Mayor."

From this meeting the Mayor made a flying trip to Terrace Garden, where the big German meeting was in progress. The hall was packed to the doors. When the cheering subsided the Mayor said:

"Having this demonstration of German-Americans in my favor, convinces me that I am fighting in the right. This great mass meeting of German citizens makes me feel that if there ever was doubt as to the result on Nov. 7—and I do not concede there was—there is no uncertainty now.

"I come to you not as a partisan, but as a citizen of New York, as one man to his fellows, to ask you to cast your votes not as Democrats, not as Republicans, but because you are citizens of New York and because you love your city, love its honor, and because you are unwilling that that honor should be besmirched."

The Mayor also said that, if re-elected, he believed in four years more of office he could improve his administration 100 per cent. The other speakers at the meeting included Dr. F. P. Senner, Theodore Sutro, and Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle.

Policeman Warns Chauffeur.

From this meeting the party started on a long jaunt to the Montauk Theatre in Brooklyn. The Mayor's machine was in the lead, and set a fast pace down Fifth Avenue, with the others a short distance behind. At Fortieth Street a bicycle policeman, noting the pace, started after the Mayor's big car. He got his machine right back of the car, and kept after it for fifteen blocks to see if the chauffeur would let out another link. Finally, at Twenty-fifth Street, the policeman came along side, and told the driver he might get into trouble if we went faster.

Promptly he was confronted with three police badges, one worn by Sergeant Kennel, who was seated with the chauffeur, another worn by the Mayor, and the third by Assistant Secretary Hassett.

"That's where I put my foot in it," said the policeman, about to retire.

"No, you didn't," said the Mayor. "You did just what the city wants you to do."

At the Montauk Theatre the Mayor faced the biggest and most enthusiastic audience of the night. The greeting lasted for several minutes. Controller Grout and Herman A. Metz already had spoken and Patrick F. McGowan was to follow. Finally Francis D. Thorne, the Chairman, presented the Mayor.

"I came here not professing infallibity," he said, "and I will not make a promise I know I cannot keep. But in my two years I have tried to keep this borough, of homes clean, and I have done so. I come to you as an ordinary, everyday American citizen, and all I ask in return is the same spirit of fair play I have tried to give to you. If re-elected I shall keep this borough clean to the end of my four-year term."

The Mayor said his administration had reduced the tax rate in every borough, while at the same time Brooklyn has received 33 per cent. of the appropriations for public improvements while paying only 18 per cent. of the taxes.

"If I am elected—" he said; "No, when I am elected, Brooklyn will get what it is entitled to—a square deal at all times."

While the Mayor was speaking a photographer let off a flashlight. As the circle of smoke went toward the ceiling some one called out:

"There goes Hearst!"

The Mayor joined in the general laugh. From this meeting the jump was to Congress Hall, at Atlantic and Vermont Avenues. Controller Grout was speaking there as the Mayor entered.

"What do you want me to talk about?" asked the Controller. "I am ready to answer questions."

"Gas!" called out one voice. "Hearst!" called another.

"They both go together," replied the Controller, while the Mayor laughted and the crowd cheered.

"Why did we not get eighty-cent gas?" called another man.

"Because you've got a Republican Legislature," replied the Controller. "Give us a Democratic Legislature and we'll give you eighty-cent gas, then seventy-cent gas, and then sixty-cent gas. As long as you have a Republican Legislature you will have to face present prices and pay up-State taxes, too."

The Mayor then appealed to his audience as loyal citizens of New York to uphold his hands and aid him in making the city the best governed city in the world.

From this meeting the Mayor went first to the home of the Lincoln Club and then to the new home of the Iroquois Club, which was opened last night. At both meetings he made brief addresses.

CARL SCHURZ FOR IVINS.

Sums Up the Mayoralty Candidates and Decides He's the Best.

Carl Schurz came out yesterday strongly in favor of the candidacy of William M. Ivins for Mayor. In discussing the Mayoralty campaign Mr. Schurz said:

"Mayor McClellan professes to run on his record. In some respects he has done better than was expected. He is a gentleman of good instincts, impulses, and purposes, but of had associations. Among other things he has made some shockingly bad appointments to important places of power and responsibility and refused to displace the appointees after their utter unfitness had been glaringly demonstrated by evidence.

If Tammany has of late changed at all it is not in its morals, but in its methods of plunder. Tammany men have, according to high authority, recently invented the scheme of 'honest graft,' which, at best, is public plunder so disguised that for it one cannot be sent to the penitentiary. But it is plunder all the same. A Mayor as good as Tammany will permit him to be, is, therefore, a Mayor who, however respectable himself, will leave Tammany plunder enough to live on and make its leaders rich.

"The Hearst movement appears to me to be a political adventure. It reminds me of a certain period in the history of the Roman Republic when reckless demagogy exercised so dire an influence.

"I was a little surprised when Mr. Ivins appeared as the Republican candidate. The party evidently took him only under the pressure of extreme distress. Otherwise he would have been among the last men any purity machine would have chosen or submitted to as its candidate. He will, if elected, not be as good a Mayor as some boss or party organization will permit him to be; but, acting upon the promptings of his very nature, he will be the most independent Mayor the city has ever hed.

"I am confident, if the citizens of New York wish non-partisan municipal government, Mr. Ivins, if elected, will furnish it to them in the most genuine form."

NEW POOLROOM SCHEME.

Pocket Telephones Used to Baffle Police—Two Dey Street Raids.

Acting Captain Costigan and Roundsman Maher led a force of raiders against two alleged poolrooms at 53 and 63 Dey Street, near Church Street, yesterday afternoon. They broke in with crowbars and axes. One of the places raided was visited by the police only a few days ago.

In spite of that fact the police found 187 men in what has been called "the blue and gold room." In the other place 170 men were gathered. One floor was fitted up for those who bet $2 or less and on another floor no wager of less than $5 was accepted.

In the first place raided no telephone was found, and Costigan said that a new scheme is being worked. A man has a wire put into some respectable place in the vicinity, he declares, and after tapping the wire runs it into his poolroom to a hidden spot. Then he fastens a pocket telephone to the tapped wire.

Iron doors and barred windows met the raiders at both places, and although they had men inside, getting in was a difficult job. The names of all in both rooms were taken. Eight prisoners were carted away in a patrol wagon.

EVIDENCE AGAINST FIREBUGS.

Bedford Authorities Will Try to Have Rich Suspects Indicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 26.—It was decided by the authorities at Bedford today to try to get indictments against a young man with well-to-do parents and the son of a prominent politician who are suspected of setting fire to ten barns and other buildings.

Pinkerton men disguised as farm hands have been collecting evidence against the two suspects, and this was turned over to District Attorney Young at White Plains to-day by Police Justice Clarke. It is said that the social standing of one of the young men kept the Bedford authorities from swearing out a warrant against him, but instead it was determined to have the Grand Jury investigate the case.

MARION McHARG INJURED.

Broker's Daughter Jumps from a Gig In a Runaway.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 26.—Miss Marion McHarg, daughter of Henry K. McHarg, a broker, whose offices are at 40 Wall Street, New York, was hurt in a runaway here this afternoon. Miss McHarg came from New York, and her coachman was at the station with a gig waiting for her. As Miss McHarg stepped into the vehicle the horse wheeled suddenly and dashed down a hill.

Miss McHarg seized the reins from the coachman, and tried to stop the horse, but couldn't. The coachman was thrown against a stone wall and Miss McHarg sprang from the vehicle. She was picked up unconsolous and taken to her home. Dr. Barnes said she was not seriously injurel, but was suffering from shock.

City Bank Forger's Trial Put Off.

A postponement for several days of the trial of Harry Leonard, the bank messenger charged with stealing $360,000 worth of securities from the National City Bank, by means of a forged check, was agreed on by both sides yesterday when the case was called before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

Delicious Salad and Vegetable

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Ideal sanitary conditions surround its cultivation at the celebrated Rubino Healing Springs, Bath County, Virginia.

FRESH DAILY

Delivered for five cents per bunch.

Order from your dealer, or by Post Card or Telephone from Rubino Healing Springs Co., 56 West 45th St.

Telephone 1845—38th St.

M'CLELLAN TAX FIGURES DO NOT SUIT MR. IVINS

Rate Higher and Taxes Actually Greater, He Declares.

PRAISES MAYOR'S QUALITIES

But Says He Hides a Temple of Iniquity—Gov. Higgins Wishes Mr. Ivins Well.

There was great gratification at the headquarters of William M. Ivins yesterday over the receipt of this letter sent by Gov. Higgins from Albany on Wednesday:

"Hon. William M. Ivins, New York City:

"Dear Sir: Please accept my hearty congratulations upon the vigorous and effective campaign you are making, and my best wishes for your success. Yours sincerely, FRANK W. HIGGINS."

Mr. Ivins addressed more than 1,000 persons last night at Progress Hall, 28 Avenue A. Speaking of Mayor McClellan's administration, he said:

"What's the good of success; what's the good of education; what's the good of good manners if you have to take a lesson every day from one of the greatest grafters in the United States?

"I have no more doubt of McClellan's impeccable honesty than I have that by education and by every quality he is a gentleman. But he lends those qualities to hide the worst organization of plunderers America has ever known. Mr. McClellan is simply a splendid façade to the great temple of iniquity. It is through the elegant manners and gentlemanly bearing of McClellan that Tammany expects to slip into power again."

Mr. Ivins addressed several other meetings on the east side, and then went over to Brooklyn. The members of the Union League Club of that borough gave him a reception at their clubhouse. In his speech to the members of the club and their guests, Mr. Ivins said:

"Brooklyn's need of a water supply is far more urgent than that of Manhattan. Neither Manhattan nor Brooklyn wants any politics in its water."

Next he took up the matter of the bridges, contending that the present administration had failed signally with respect to the building of the bridges between the two boroughs. With respect to the contention of Mayor McClellan that the tax rate had been decreased under his administration, Mr. Ivins said:

"One of the things that surprises me in the present campaign is the contention made by Mr. McClellan and his supporters that he has decreased the tax rate. Now, the fact is the rate, considered alone, is a very unimportant matter. The really grave question is, Are we paying more or less actual money in the form of taxes? My asscrtion is, and it is supported by the figures of the Tax Department, that not only has Mr. McClellan increased the tax rate in each of the horoughs, but he has also tremendously increased the taxes actually exacted from the people by his government.

"During Mr. Low's first year the actual taxes were $88,230,000, and the rate 2.27 and a fraction. During 1903, the last year of the Low administration, through an honest appraisement of taxable values, the rate was reduced to 1.41, being the lowest rate ever reached since 1890. Now, this mere reduction of the rate would have amounted to nothing if it had not been accompanied by a reduction in the taxes themselves, and the fact is that in 1903, the second year of Mr. Low's term, the taxes were only $77,632,000.

"Now, in 1905, the second year of Mr. McClellan's administration, the money actually paid by the people rose to only $15,000 short of $89,000,000, and the rate for the present year in Manhattan is 1.49, as against 1.41 three years ago. I take only the figures for the second year of each term, because the Mayor is not responsible for the figures of the first year."

SPEAKS TO WOMEN OF IVINS.

Mr. Wells Addresses the West End Republican Club.

The West End Women's Republican Club, thus far the only women's political organization to take an active part in the campaign, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor. Nearly 200 women had come, expecting to hear a speech from William M. Ivins and Charles A. Flammer. Both sent regrets. The non-appearance of the candidate for Mayor was especially disappointing to those present.

James L. Wells was sent for. He came and devoted most of his speech to detailing the desirable qualities of Candidate Ivins.

Among other things, Mr. Wells said:

"Our candidate for Mayor asserts some things even more positively than they are contained in the Republican platform. In the nature of his nomination he was privileged to assert his own views. He has said that he was not the creature of any boss, and was subservient to no boss. No one could go further in announcing the principles of good government than has Mr. Ivins."

Mrs. Helena Secor Tonjes presided.

President Cannot See Cubans.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—A telegram has been received from Secretary Loeb saying that while President Roosevelt appreciated the desire of a large party from Havana to greet him at Key West, Fla., he regretted that his itinerary did not include a stop there.

Ready-for-Service

Suits and Coats for Men

DISTINCTIVE FALL AND WINTER MODELS

Fifteen to Forty Dollars.

The product manifests the principle involved—not the method. The to-orderman is right in principle. To insure perfect proportions a garment must be cut and tailored individually.

In the fashioning of our ready-for-service garments we subscribe ourselves to his principle.

But instead of leaving the vital part of the work to a free-lance—to a tailor who serves this master to-day and another to-morrow, we depend upon our own organization of tailormen, each of which is a specialist in some given phase of the craft, constantly applying himself to its perfection.

That promises a unity of purpose. Whether a garment of ours cost $15. or $40, it must express that element of character and distinctiveness that is the manifestation of the to-order principle.

There is still another powerful factor in our favor—the cost. Your to-order tailorman's method compels him to ask at least a third more than our modest prices.

Single & Double Breasted Sack Suits, in eleven new and altogether distinctive models.	$15.00 to $40.00
Chesterfield & Cutaway Frock Suits, in four new and distinctive models.	$25.00 to $40.00
Fall Overcoats and Top Coats, in ten radically new models.	$15.00 to $38.00
Rain Coats, in three models.	$15.00 to $35.00

Each of which is presented in an exhaustive series of the more exclusive fabrics in the season's newest patterns.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$5.00 & $6.00 Shoes for Men at $3.65

Ours is the imprint with which the shoes are branded and ours is the standard to which they measure—a standard which demands more head-and-hand work than finds expression in any other shoe of which we know. Because our stock does not afford all sizes in all the styles involved in this offer, the following models are offered at material price reductions:

Button and Lace Shoes of patent coltskin, wax calfskin, gunmetal calfskin and patent coltskin in a series of conservative and extreme models with heavy or medium soles.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Browning, King & Co

ORIGINATORS AND SOLE MAKERS OF HALF-SIZES IN CLOTHING

The French Back.

An old Overcoat will be conspicuous this season.

The New French Back, form-fitting and with its flaring skirts, is as far as possible from the loose-back baggy garment of a year ago.

There is style and comfort in the new Coat.

$15 to $45.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open Saturday evening till ten.

"He will be well received who is well-dressed," said Beau Brummell, "and this coat proves it."

Broadway at 32d Street — Cooper Square at 5th Street

Fulton Street at DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn

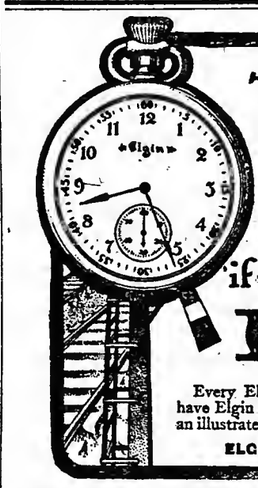

There are times when lives hang on the hand of a watch—at such times it is well if the watch be an

ELGIN

Every Elgin Watch is fully guaranteed. All jewelers have Elgin Watches. "Timemakers and Timekeepers," an illustrated history of the watch, sent free upon request to

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., Elgin, Ill.

Budd

MADISON SQUARE, WEST

Shirts

of fine Scotch fabrics expressly woven after patterns of the firm's designing. Price $4.50.

Globe-Wernicke Elastic Bookcase

380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

BUSINESS MEN DON'T.

DO BUSINESS FOR LOVE.

If you are buying Wines or Liquors from men who offer you Champagnes or other CASE goods at cost, don't buy bulk goods from them. They will be sure to make up loss of profit on the Case goods by charging you inordinate profits on the bulk goods. Buy only Champagnes and Cass goods from them. Callanan's Magazine mailed on request.

L. J. CALLANAN, 41 and 43 Vesey St.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

NEW YORK.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More.

Rich Silks Under Price.

We could not overpraise these wonderful silk values if we tried. Every woman who is planning for a new silk dress or waist, or petticoat, or silk linings will do wisely and well to attend this sale. The lots are great, but the values are greater. They'll go quickly once the good news spreads.

At 49c per yard

You will find handsome silks worth up to $1.

$1 quality fancy Waist Silks,
75c. quality guaranteed Black Taffeta
75c. quality colored Crepe de Chine,
75c. quality Black Crepe de Chine,
69c. quality colored Taffetas,
To-day and to-morrow at 49c Yard.

At 68c per yard

You will find beautiful qualities worth up to $1.25.

36 Inch, good heavy grade, all silk, black dress taffeta, of the $1 quality,
21 inch extra fine quality, all silk, black dress peau de soie, of the $1 grade.
$1.25 quality moire velour in snakeskin effects, 21 in. wide,
To-day and to-morrow at 68c Yard.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th st.)

Blankets & Comfortables

It's really wonderful the way a piece of good news spreads. People from all over are coming after these Blankets and Comfortables we are selling at a fourth to a third under current prices.

This is a pretty neat sum to save; but the chance can't hold at the rate the blankets are going. They are as good as gold and will cost at least a third more if you wait.

Part Wool Blankets.

750 pairs of White and Gray Eastern made Blankets for full size beds, regularly up to 2.75 a pair. 1.79

500 prs. of 5-lb. fine White Eastern made Blankets, in pink, blue and red borders, regularly 5.00 a pair, 2.95

3,000 Comfortables at These Prices.

500 Silkoline Comfortables for full size beds; plain backs. 79c

500 fine Silkoline and Cambric Comfortables, in medium and heavy weight, 1.50

1,000 heavy and medium weight Comfortables, tufted and stitched, 98c

700 Heavy Weight Comfortables; this is an odd lot, regularly up to 2.95 each, 1.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 19th St. Side.)

Our Oriental Store.

Time was when Oriental Art wares were sold only in little art shops by queer looking foreigners who asked fabulous prices. We've changed all that. We handle Oriental wares on the same basis as other merchandise and have stripped off the fancy profits.

We have just opened and arranged a beautiful collection of quaint and delicate Japanese Pottery, Cloisonne, Ivory and Antimony Ware, Damescus Furniture, Draperies, Brasses and Lamps in hundreds of effective Oriental designs.

We quote a few examples, culled from thousands, to show our low prices:

Ivories—Accurately and handsomely carved; upward from 1.75
Cloisonne on Silver, upward from 1.59
Indian and Moorish Heads, each, 98c
Venetian Lamps, upward from 1.49
Antimony Trays, etc., upward from 15c
Gongs, in sets of 3 bells up to 7 bells. Prices range upward from 50c
Japanese Snakes, each, 25c
Japanese Dolls, upward from 10c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 3d Floor, Front.)

Rubber Goods, Toilet Goods, &c.

SECURITY WATER BOTTLES—Made of heavy rubber and thoroughly reliable, 2 quart, 59c
DAVOL'S WHIRLPOOL SPRAY—A perfect vaginal douche, 1.95
DOUCHE SYRINGE—No. 3, large, white bulb and hard rubber tube, best quality rubber, 65c
RELIANCE WATER BOTTLE—All white rubber, with "Holdfast" unloseable stopper, 2 quart, especially priced, 79c

TOILET GOODS.

KEEPCLEAN HAIR BRUSH, value $1.45; special, 98c
HAIR BRUSHES, good stiff bristles, 39c
HAIR BRUSHES, ebony back, long bristles, 1.23
BEAUTY BRUSHES, 23c
RUBBER SPONGES, the best bath epongee made; little priced, 29c, 39c, 49c
FACE SPONGES, specially priced 15c
FACE CHAMOIS, regularly 8c for 5c
TRAVELLER'S HAIR BRUSH, 11-row good bristles, 25c

PERFUMES.

"CRUSHED ROSES" PERFUME, demonstrated in a special booth; regularly 39c.; special, bottle, 25c
MANHATTAN EXTRACTS in bulk, regularly 25c.; special, 19c
PINAUD'S EXTRACTS in bulk, ounce, 29c
COLGATE'S EXTRACTS, Italian Violet, Jockey Club or La France Rose, in bulk, ounce, 25c

Special demonstration "Easy Dyes" used with cold water. The lady in charge will willingly tell you all about them; in cleanly tubes, each, 15c

BENT'S INSECT DESTROYER kills vermin on children's heads, large bots., 25c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, 18th St.)

Knitted Underwear.

For Women at Less Than Mill Prices.

WOMEN'S FINE RIBBED COTTON VESTS AND PANTS. Slightly fleeced, shaped Vests and side band Pants. Fitted with pearl buttons, and well finished throughout. Made to sell at 35c.; all sizes, at 19c

WOMEN'S EGYPTIAN COTTON RIBBED VESTS AND PANTS. These are the slightly imperfect garments of a standard 50c. quality (nothing to hurt the wear;) all sizes, at 29c

UNDERWEAR. Ribbed Vests and side band Pants. An excellent 65c. quality, and finely finished; all sizes, at 39c

WOMEN'S EXTRA FINE COMBED EGYPTIAN COTTON UNDERWEAR. Ribbed Vests with long and short sleeves and side band Pants. One of the finest cotton fleeced garments made. Beautifully trimmed with silk; all sizes at 49c

WOMEN'S 75 PER CENT. WOOL RIBBED UNDERWEAR. Ribbed Vests and side band Pants (the slightly imperfect garments of a high grade manufacture.) Well made, and the small specks in the wool will not hurt the wear. Made to sell at $1.25; all sizes, at 65c

(Siegel Cooper Store, 1st Floor, 18th St.)

Men's Suits & Overcoats.

Another chance for Men to secure the Best Values and Newest Styles for 12.50

Read and take your choice of any of the following offerings in Suits, Top Coats and Raincoats:

Made from popular fabrics and priced in a way that will please the man who wants a good, stylish suit or top coat at a moderate price.

You will find an exceptional opportunity to secure stylish and durable Fall garments at less than usual.

Single-Breasted Sack Suits

New long-cut coat for Fall; broad shoulder effects in all the newest mixtures in overplaids of brown, gray and slate combinations in worsted cassimeres and fancy cbsviots, sizes to fit all builds of men.

Double-Breasted Sack Suits

Young men will like this new Fall model, with broad shoulder effects and seven-inch vent in back of coat; fabrics comprise fancy worsteds in newest colorings; also cbevlots, cassimeres and tweede; all sizes for all builds of men.

Men's Black Suits

Single and double breasted sacks, cut in accordance with latest Fall models for 1905; fabrics are thibets, unfinished worsteds and velours; suits are well tailored throughout, and lined with choice of eerge or venetian; all sizes.

"Cravenette" Rain Coats

An exclusive assortment in tan, olive and oxford shades, also novelty designs in both plain and belt back; all sizes.

Fall Top Coats

Stylish overgarments of medium length in excellent wearing fabrics of black and oxford thibet, coverts of tan, brown and olive shades; all sizes.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, East.)

Other Specials for To-day Include:

Shoes, Linens Muslins, Boys' Clothing, Men's Hats, Chinaware, Stoves, Housekeeping Helps, Furniture for Dining Room and Bed Chamber, and Groceries.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.

86TH STREET AND 3RD AVE. | COLUMBUS AVE, NEAR 82ND ST.

The Maplewood blanket we sell at $3.98 is an extra size, extra weight and extra value bed covering that recommends itself and us.

The Tristan at $1.50 is as good as any at its price.

The Sonora at $8 98 is a jim-dandy blanket.

These Satin Comforters at $8 75 are made for us with painstaking detail and of choice material. There's a dollar and a quarter to three and a quarter left in your pocket on the deal that makes one yours.

THE ISSUE, JEROME SAYS, IS MURPHY OWNERSHIP

As to Flammer—He's Brave, Courteous and Generous.

SAW HIS DUTY AND DID IT

A Rap at the U. S. Senate—District Attorney Anti-Nothing Now Except Anti-Boss.

"The real issue of this campaign is not municipal ownership, but Murphy ownership," remarked District Attorney Jerome last night, and more than two thousand residents of the upper east side who had gathered in Bohemian National Hall to listen to his speech cheered lustily.

It was the first time in the campaign that an address in a foreign tongue has been made at a meeting attended by the candidate himself. The district is largely Bohemian, and President Thomas Capek of the Slavic Alliance told his countrymen in their native language how to mark their ballots for Jerome. In doing so he used the name of Hearst with such frequency that some of the non-Slavic listeners began to suspect him of putting in a few licks on the quiet for the head of the Municipal Ownership ticket. This was denied, however, by those who knew.

Faithful to his promise, Mr. Jerome took up the resignation of Mr. Flammer.

"Something has occurred in the last twenty-four hours that calls for my comment," he said. "It is the action of Mr. Flammer, formerly a Justice, and a respected Justice, in this city. He had always been closely affiliated with the National party he supported, and he consented to run as its candidate, doing this because he believed it to be a party service, and doing it because, as I understand, it seemed to him that in this campaign there were no other issues but those between one party and the other.

"But as soon as it appeared to him that there had come into this campaign a moral issue transcending the questions of National political lines—the issue whether a free people should have its way, or the boss his—then, like a brave, patriotic, generous man, he withdrew in my favor; not because he was not willing to give those named against him a fight for the office to which he had been nominated and which he had accepted; but because it seemed to him a patriotic duty to yield to the express will of the people. It was a brave act." [Prolonged applause.]

"He's all right," put in a man in the gallery, and the audience cheered some more.

"It was a generous and courteous act," Mr. Jerome resumed, "and he should receive his meed of applause at the hands of everybody who appreciates a generous act dictated by a high motive. When it was felt throughout this great city that something was at stake beyond a mere question of candidates; when it was felt that the real and vital issue was whether we should be free, or whether, like most of the great communities in this loved land of ours, we should be under the foot of a boss, then he yielded to your will.

"And he yielded not because he feared my candidacy, not because he feared that at your hands he might get less votes than I did, but from a high and patriotic motive, a motive that does him honor. Not that my candidacy, or that I, was of such importance. It makes little difference in the battle what becomes of the standard bearer, of the soldier who carries the flag. But that the colors of liberty and of government by the people be advanced, if only a single step, is the vital and important thing."

Attacks the United States Senate.

Subsequently Mr. Jerome paid his compliments to the present United States Senate. He led up to this by speaking of the old days, when even the comparatively insignificant members of that body were men who would have received the votes of their constituents had the Senators been elected by popular suffrage.

"But look at it now," Mr. Jerome cried. "Who would insult the American people by saying that a majority of the present United States Senators represent the free choice of that people? Who would insult the imperial State of New York by saying that those who now represent it in the Senate are the free choice of its people? Look from State to State, and you will see that the man of each in the Senate is a man who has bought the seat—and seats for that body are practically sold at the block like cast-off and maimed fire-horses are sold at public auction to the highest bidder. And that is what popular suffrage has come to."

Referring to the Tammany and Republican City Conventions, Mr. Jerome said:

"The party to which I belong in National politics sat in convention assembled, while the band played 'Tammany' and other popular airs. But down stairs sat the boss and his little kitchen Cabinet and decided whether you should be permitted to have your will or be compelled to obey his. Did it differ in the Republican Convention? 'Smooth Ed' went into the Executive Committee and they pulled and hauled, and at the proper psychological moment they, too, gave orders to the great, free convention of the party.

"In my four years in office I have gone to Albany a number of times during the session of the Legislature. It has interested me intensly to note the low tone, the debased talk, the lack of moral perception, the lack of willingness to live up to principles, or to have any principles. It is sickening and saddening."

Not Anti-Anything Except Anti-Boss.

The declaration that set the meeting wild with enthusiasm was this: "As I have played no favorites in my office, so I am playing no favorites in this campaign. I am not anti-Democratic, not anti-Republican, not anti-Hearst, not anti-anything except anti-Boss."

As usual, the sharply accentuated "it" in connection with Mr. Murphy's name played a conspicuous part in Mr. Jerome's discourse.

"Do you think," he asked at last, varying his customary question, "that the boss is in the game for his health? That he is not out for the 'mazuma'?"

Here are a few of Mr. Jerome's remarks:

"The black hand, the polluted hand, that can touch the judicial ermine, has certainly power to reach the Tax Assessor and the Tax Commissioner as well. And it seems to me that it has already reached out to take possession of the Board of Estimate—the most important body in the government of this city."

"The old brutal doctrine that has degraded the Democratic Party through all the hundred and odd years of its existence—the old brutal doctrine that 'to the victors belong the spoils.'"

"The hand which disdains nothing between a simple clerkship in the lowest court of trial up to a Supreme Court Justiceship can certainly reach your civil service. And has it not already done so? [Pointing to the policemen scattered through the hall.] You men in uniform, you know. You know how many a man, a candidate for promotion, being in the time and willing to graft, has had his papers over night."

His references to James W. Osborne were brief and apparently made under the influence of deep emotion.

THE RISING JEROME WAVE.

What a Republican Straw Vote Showed—Grand Juryman's Tribute—Letters.

According to information which drifted into Jerome headquarters yesterday and was verified by some interested citizens, a straw ballot was taken in the West Side Republican Club on one of the first days of this week, when fifty members were present. The count proved that forty-six had cast their ballots for Jerome, and the other four for—Osborne.

Jacob A. Riis sent a card to Mr. Jerome yesterday, with this brief message: "Good luck in you fight."

Gigantic posters containing enlarged fac similies of the official ballots, and designed to instruct the public how to vote for Jerome appeared on all the signboards in the city yesterday. At the bottom, printed in foot-high letters, the posters said:

A cross before Jerome's name and a cross in the circle under your party emblem is a vote for Jerome and for the rest of your party ticket. Don't spoil your ballot by drawing a line through any name.

A constantly increasing number of visitors has had this question to ask:

"If I put a cross in the circle above Jerome's name and do not otherwise mark the ballot, will that elect Jerome?"

"It will," has been the invariable answer. "But only Jerome. How about your party?"

And always as invariably these callers have rejoined: "Bother the party—all I care for now is to see Jerome elected."

It was even said yesterday by a person familiar with Tammany matters that this spirit was giving more trouble to several Tammany leaders than anything else, and that some of these leaders have sent out men to instruct the disaffected how to vote for Jerome and the rest of the Tammany ticket with the exception of Osborne.

"I have been a member of the Grand Jury," said a man who went to the Gilsey House yesterday to give Treasurer Corwine a check for $50, "and the manner in which Mr. Jerome conducted the business of his office before that body satisfied me that he is the proper man for District Attorney."

"All the men in my business with whom I come in contact intend to vote for Mr. Jerome," explained a Broadway merchant as he handed in his check for $10. An official of the German Savings Bank forwarded $38 on behalf of his associates in that institution. Here are some cullings from yesterday's letter bag:

From the editor of a trade paper: "I am a Republican. There are thousands that feel as I do toward Mr. Jerome and will vote for him."

The Rev. J. H. Hobbs, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica: "You are certainly the man for the crisis. If I had the votes or the money, you should be re-elected by a handsome plurality."

From a Pine Street lawyer: "All reputable and unprejudiced persons will surely regard the re-election of Jerome as a menace to evildoers, a shield and protection to the community as such, as well as a just reward for his efficiency, fearlessness, and, above all, his unquestioned integrity."

From a man in Newark, N. J.: "Jerome is the one bright spot in the present campaign."

JEROME WALKING DIRECTORY.

Why You Should Vote for Him Explained by Sandwich Signs.

Twenty-five men, carrying signboards on tall poles, started early yesterday morning from the headquarters of the Jerome East Side Volunteers. Walking in solemn procession ten feet apart, they made their way up and down the east side streets below Fourteenth Street, followed everywhere by a cheering train of children and causing the grown-ups to stop and read.

Each sign had an inscription in English and another in Yiddish. Some of them were:

Jerome for mine.
For decency's sake, vote for Jerome.
We need Jerome as much as he needs us.
Jerome is square; you be square on Election Day.
Of course the boss is against Jerome; do you blame him?
Most honest men are for Jerome; all grafters are against him.
Jerome in, red lights out; Jerome out, red lights in.
No Committee of Fifteen is needed when Jerome is in office.
Wanted—130,183 citizens loving bossless freedom; apply at the polling places on Nov. 7.
It's the people's fight; Jerome simply leads it.

THE WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Where You Can Hear the Candidates and Other Speakers.

Chief among the political meetings scheduled for the remainder of this week are:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-night—Terrace Garden, Italian meeting; Mayor McClellan will speak in Italian; James W. Osborne will speak. Harlem Casino, speakers include Mayor McClellan, James W. Osborne, Charles A. Towne. Zeltner's Hall, Bronx, German meeting; Mayor McClellan will speak in German; other speakers include Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, Edward M. Grout, Louis F. Haffen, and Charles V. Fornes. Democratic Club ratification meeting; Mayor McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, James W. Osborne, J. Edward Simmons, Robert B. Roosevelt, and John W. Keller will speak. Teutonia Assembly Rooms, 158 Third Avenue; James W. Osborne, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, and others will speak. Harlem Casino; James W. Osborne will speak. Tenth District headquarters, 232 Broome Street; John F. Ahearn will speak.

To-morrow Night—Carnegie Hall, mass meeting of Citizens' Independent Democracy; Francis Burton Harrison will preside; speakers include Mayor McClellan, ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle, Edward M. Grout, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, and James W. Osborne. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street; reception to Herman A. Metz.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—Amsterdam Opera House; principal speakers, William M. Ivins, Walter N. Chandler, James L. Wells, and Martin Saxe. Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street; principal speakers, William M. Ivins, Walter N. Chandler, and James L. Wells.

To-morrow Night—Hudson River Athletic Club, Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue; principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Mr. Ivins will also make a tour of Staten Island.

HEARST.

To-night—Montauk Theatre, Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Prospect Hall, 271 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; Waverley Hall, Waverley and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn. Judge Seabury and J. G. Phelps Stokes will speak at Standard Hall, Mariner's Harbor, S. I. Thomas Gilleran, candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan, will address a meeting at Palace Hall, 16 Sheriff Street, Manhattan.

To-morrow Night—Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

JEROME.

To-night—Harlem Lyceum, 107th Street and Third Avenue; Mr. Jerome will speak at 8:30 o'clock. Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street, east of Bowery; mass meeting under the auspices of the Jerome East Side Volunteers; Mr. Jerome will speak at 9:30 o'clock.

To-morrow Night—Five small meetings on the lower east side, places to be announced tomorrow; Mr. Jerome will speak at them all.

RAND FLAYS OSBORNE IN A JEROME SPEECH

Asks Him for "Plain, Common Garden Decency."

DECLARES HE IS UNFIT

Accuses Him of Ingratitude—"Didn't That Rotten Stuff Leave a Bad Taste?" He Inquires.

Before an audience that packed the concert hall in Madison Square Garden William Rand, Jr., District Attorney Jerome's chief assistant, took up the cudgels last night for his chief and whacked those who had attacked him, principally James W. Osborne, Tammany's candidate for District Attorney.

Mr. Rand uses the same sledge-bammer style of oratory that Mr. Jerome does, and he was applauded vigorously, especially when he said:

"Now, I appeal to that Osborne that God made and not to the candidate that Murphy made—tell us, when you cleansed your bosom of that rotten stuff against your friend, didn't it leave a had taste in your mouth?"

The audience cheered for a full minute at this, and did it again when he commented on the fact that Osborne had criticised Jerome for not indicting the Directors of the New York Central Railroad, and said:

"The statute hasn't run against that crime. And now I ask you, Osborne, if you are elected, will you present the names of J. Pierpont Morgan and Chauncey M. Depew and all the rest of them to the Grand Jury for indictment?"

Mr. Rand's Speech.

Mr. Rand was introduced by ex-Justice William N. Cohen and began by saying:

"If I needed heart in the cause for which I speak to-night, your Chairman's flattering words and your kind greeting would put it into me. But here is a cause in which every man who loves his city, in which every man who respects a public office that makes for righteousness must have heart. And were I dumb I do believe the issue that is presented here to you would break through the seal that Providence had put upon me and make me speak. [Applause.]

"When our fathers founded upon this continent a Government dedicated to the proposition that all men are created free and equal they contemplated a state of society in which public servants should be directly responsible to the people alone. But it is a far cry since that day, and in the meantime in our large cities the old ship has drifted and beat away from her moorings, until now, unless you assert yourselves, unless you win your freedom, you live in a state, not of political liberty, but of political bondage. Now, that is something that every one of you knows to be a fact; that is something you have spoken about in your homes; something you have spoken about in your clubs, at your office, wherever intelligent men meet together; they know that in this town a conspiracy exists to rob the people of their suffrage.

"They know in their hearts that it makes no more difference whether you have a Republican District Attorney or a Democratic District Attorney than whether you have a Republican crook or a Democratic crook. The point is, you want an honest, able District Attorney, whatever party label he wears. [Cheers.] There is no need discussing that any further. Everybody knows it, everybody has known it for years; but there is only one candidate for public office who ever dared to come out and say it, and build all his hopes of future usefulness upon the truth of that proposition, and that is William Travers Jerome. [Applause.]

Jerome's Ambition.

"When I went to him last Spring with my resignation I asked him: 'Why is it that you want four years more of this same office? Haven't you had enough of standing and looking into the open sewer of human depravity? Don't you want to get out and breathe an atmosphere that is away from crime and perjury, and all that crime means?' His jaw set, and a light came into his eyes. He said, 'I will tell you, Rand, what I want to do. I know my office has been clean; I know my office has been effective, but I want to make it more clean, and I want to make it more effective; I want to make it so clean, so effective, so well organized for good in this community that District Attorneys will come from the Pacific Coast to look at my office, and see how a District Attorney's office ought to be run.' Isn't that an honorable ambition? Don't you want to gratify it?

"Murphy and Odell defied it. They say 'You can't.' They say they won't permit you to re-employ this honest, faithful servant. What are you going to do about it? Are you going to stand for that gag put upon your wishes? I can't believe it; I don't believe it; I won't believe it until you tell me so.

"Now this ruler of old New York, the man who seeks to impose upon you his will in the choice of a District Attorney, he, unfortunately, is dumb, or has been ever since he made his one speech. [Laughter.] But he has a man to waive his arms and swing his jaw and talk for him, and he puts up as a shield between himself—because he intends to be District Attorney himself, you know, in point of fact—he puts up between himself and you our good old friend, James Osborne. Now don't laugh; there is nothing to laugh at.

"Osborne has been and is a brave and effective and fearless prosecutor. I would gladly call him honest, but he appears to resent that so, [laughter,] and whatever I say here to-night I trust I may offend no one, for such is not my intention. He thinks to call him honest is tantamount to calling him a fool. He has given you the measure of his conception of a public officer's duty in his impudent declaration that all he can say is that if Jerome did not take the stuff when he had a chance he was a fool.

The Kind of Fool He Was.

"Oh, yes, yes, by that standard he is a fool. He has been a fool to leave his office, for leaving himself as poor as the day he entered it. He has been a fool to let get by him the chances that come up every day in that office to take dirty and dishonest money. He has been a fool to keep his latchstring out both day and night for the humblest suitor for justice. He has been a fool to prosecute the Secretary of the County Committee of a great party on the eve of that party's convention, though he well knew what that would mean to him, simply because his oath of office required him to do it. [Applause.] He has been a fool to run his office according to his oath without turning aside from his duty, without fear or favor to race, party, or creed. Oh, yes, he has been that kind of a fool, and you love him for his folly. [Applause.]

"Now, the only man, the first man to attack Jerome's record in office is James Osborne, and James Osborne ought to be the last man to do it, and I will tell you why. In the campaign four years ago Osborne went on the stump for his job. It was a pretty interesting campaign; you will remember pretty hard things were said, some of them by Mr. Jerome himself; but Osborne went out of his way to make a coarse and bitter personal attack on William Travers Jerome, who was elected by the people of New York to serve a four-year term as District Attorney.

Calls Flammer Brave.

"Now, according to all the ethics of the game as they play it in Fourteenth Street, Osborne should have lost his job, and he did not want to lose it. He did not like to face the possibility that I face now—the probability of going out into a cold, hard world and waiting for clients. He was, as they say on the football field, a hit line-shy. Jerome saved his job for him because he knew he was able, he knew he was effective, and he believed he was straight, and it made no difference whatever to him that Osborne had attacked him. He kept Osborne there a year and a half more, until finally Osborne got his courage up and went away.

"He tells you himself that he is the only man who has been in that office in fifteen years who knows how to try a case, and when he left we were sorry to have him go, because we were conscious of that, and we looked forward to the future with forebodings and with dread, but we worried along. The wheels of justice have not altogether stopped. Now, will you tell me, after that treatment of Osborne by Jerome—and he has not stopped there; there has never been a chance that he had to say a word for him, to send him a client; there has never been a chance he has missed to help Osborne in his career to the limit of his power—now, will you tell me who in the City of New York should be the last man to attack William Travers Jerome? It is not a question of manners; I would not try to teach manners to Gentleman Jim; that would be to gild the lily or add a perfume to the violet. It is not a question of taste; it is a question of plain common garden decency.

Did It Leave a Bad Taste?

"Tell us, Osborne—I appeal to the Osborne that God made, not to the candidate the Murphy made—tell us when you had cleansed your bosom of that rotten stuff, didn't it leave a bad taste in your mouth? [Laughter.]

"Now, Osborne says that Jerome is not personally corrupt. [Laughter.] For this relief much thanks. [Laughter.] His grievance against Jerome is that he is totally inefficient. Brave words! Good, hard indictment there. Totally inefficient! Now, will you bear with me just a few minutes? Let us see about that. Star cases do not count. The big cases—they are a great hindrance to the work of our office. They take up the time of the court; they take far more attention from the professional staff and from the clerical force than their importance entitles them to. They are simply clogs in the running calendar of daily business."

Mr. Rand then said that when Mr. Jerome entered office he inherited 861 pending indictments, that by the end of the first year he had not only kept tab with the new business but he had reduced the standing calendar of indictments by more than 400 cases, so that there were only 450 cases left at the end of his first year, and that he had got the calendar down to 380 cases.

"Not totally inefficient," said Mr. Rand. "Some one has been working there."

Mr. Rand was applauded when he said that the average time between a man's indictment and the time he leaves for Sing Sing or leaves for home was now six days. He added that District Attorney Gardiner had 167 forfeited recognizances or bail bonds, and from them collected $10,000. In this last year, Mr. Rand said, there have been only 140 forfeited bail bonds, but $65,000 had been collected.

Mr. Rand then took up the New York Central tunnel case. He said Mr. Jerome believed that the tunnel was a public nuisance and had asked the Grand Jury repeatedly to bring in a true bill against the Central, but the Grand Jury had refused. He could not, Mr. Rand said, ask that a bill for manslaughter be brought in because the lights on the day of the accident were plainly seen by the fireman in the cab. Mr. Rand continued:

"Now, what a cheap play it would have been, with all the newspaper clamor that there was, to pick out J. Pierpont Morgan or Chauncey M. Depew or some other big officer of that company and indict him! That is what an ex-District Attorney would do who was careless of his oath of office and was courting simply an ephemeral popularity. Jerome was careful there.

"If Osborne is sincere in what he says we will give him a chance to prove it. The statute has not run against that crime of manslaughter, if any such crime was committed. Not a witness is dead, not a witness has run away. Every bit of that evidence is down in the safe in the District Attorney's office, easily procurable. Now, tell us, Osborne, if you are elected District Attorney, will you present J. Pierpont Morgan and the other Directors of the New York Central to the Grand Jury for indictment? [Applause.]

"He complains of the Darlington case. He says a building fell down and we haven't punished anybody. That is true. The owner was indicted, but he thought he would not wait. [Laughter.] He ran away. I tell you, Osborne is a great detective; we all agree to that. After he has found out where Charley Murphy got it let him put his energies to work and bring back that defendant in the Darlington case."

Mr. Rand then took up the Slocum case, answering Mr. Osborne's arguments much as Mr. Jerome has done. As an instance of Mr. Jerome's work against powerful interests be mentioned "a blood-sucking policy man." Then he took up Canfield and said:

"Which of Jerome's predecessors ever dared touch Richard Canfield? He was a powerful criminal; he was a rich criminal. Jerome brought him down, made him plead guilty to being a common gambler, and put him out of business. Now, total inefficiency that is, is it? [Applause.]

"Osborne asks you to believe that he is the kind of a man who can conduct that office with sanity and judgment in your interests. Don't these very accusations made without proof, without knowledge of what he is talking about, simply for the purpose of catching a stray vote here and there, don't they show what all who know Osborne know to be the fact; that brave as he is, able as he is, that in no way is he mentally fit to be District Attorney of this county or any other?

Mr. Rand declared that Osborne, if elected, would simply have to hand his pay roll over to Murphy. He expressed his belief that the voters would prefer Jerome, "that able, honest, and efficient servant whom all good men honor and all bad men fear."

In introducing Mr. Rand, ex-Justice Cohen said of Mr. Jerome:

"Therefore, rally about him and stand by him close and to the very end. In the light of the fires of victory on election night we shall see the guilty tremble and honest men rejoice, and we shall also see a rotten machine crumble before the wrath of a patient and long-suffering people, and other odious machines elsewhere in the land shaken to their foundations."

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Francis B. Lord and Abram I. Elkus also spoke.

Metz Guest of Honor in Brooklyn.

Herman A. Metz, the Democratic candidate for Controller, was the guest of honor at a reception at the Lincoln Club, Brooklyn, last night. Men prominent in both of the leading political parties were present.

HARVARD-WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME.
No pictures equal the splendid photographs reproduced NEXT SUNDAY in THE SUNDAY TIMES.—Adv.

MR. HEARST PROMISES THE CITY 55-CENT GAS

Brooklyn Crowd Also Cheers His Thrusts at the B. R. T.

FINDS A POLITICAL TRUST

Audience Hisses McCarren When the Candidate Calls Him One of Its Agents.

William R. Hearst made a whirlwind tour through Brooklyn last night and at the Clermont Avenue Rink faced an audience that packed that biggest of all meeting places in the borough. He received a tremendous ovation. Mrs. Hearst went along with her husband and witnessed the demonstration that followed his appearance on the platform.

The audience, which numbered at least 5,000, waited patiently until long after 10 o'clock for Mr. Hearst to arrive. As many more attended the overflow meetings in the street.

It was apparent at a glance that the audience was made up largely of workingmen. Several labor organizations had paraded to the hall with bands of music.

The appearance of Mr. Hearst on the platform was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering. The first demonstration lasted ten minutes. Then a band in the gallery struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." The audience jumped to its feet and sang. Mr. Hearst stood bowing and smiling.

"I thank you for this hearty welcome," said Mr. Hearst when quiet finally was restored.

"Don't mention it; you have done as much for us," cried a man in the audience.

Mr. Hearst sailed in to what he termed a new trust he had dug up since he began to run for Mayor. He dubbed it the "political trust." When he referred to Senator McCarren as one of its agents there was prolonged hissing and booing.

With the exception of the part that had to do with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and what he would do to that corporation if he were elected, and a promise that he would give the people of New York 55 cent gas, his speech was largely a repetition of what he has said at other meetings. Both promises made a hit. The audience had almost as many hoos and hisses for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit as they had for McCarren.

"A Mayor that wasn't a political trust office boy," said Mr. Hearst, "would proceed through his Corporation Counsel to make the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company live up to the requirements of the law by prosecuting in the courts an action to forfeit the charters of its subsidiary companies unless they complied with the provisions of their charters.

"A very estimable newspaper has quoted me as saying in one of my speeches that I could bring about municipal ownership of gas and traction in thirty days. Of course, I never said that. But some action looking to this could be begun in thirty minutes after I had taken office, and I pledge you that it will be done. If I am elected Mayor I will appoint such a Corporation Counsel and improve your traction situation at once."

Mr. Hearst emphasized at his Clermont Avenue Rink meeting his assertion that there was no confiscation in his programme for municipal ownership.

"We are more strongly opposed to confiscation than any of the other parties," he said. "We are against not only the public confiscation of private property, but we are against the confiscation by private inoividuals of public property."

From the Clermont Avenue Rink Mr. Hearst went to Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin Avenue and Washington Street, Brownsville. He found it packed to the doors, and at least 1,000 persons outside. The crowd cheered him for nearly ten minutes.

Mr. Hearst said that if he were Mayor and the city could take the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which it ought to do, he would spend the profits in providing new equipment and bettering the service.

When he left the hall Mr. Hearst was recognized by the crowd in the street and addressed them from his automobile.

Before he went to the meeting at the Clermont Avenue Rink Mr. Hearst addressed 2,500 persons in the Turn Verein Hall at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. From there he went to Williamsburg, where he spoke in Liederkranz Hall and Apollo Hall in Manhattan Avenue.

The Hearst party started in automobiles from the Hoffman House a little after 8 o'clock. The first stop was made at the Hearst residence at Twenty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, where Mr. Hearst was to join the party.

While the long line of automobiles stood chug-chugging, ready to start, Mr. Hearst with his wife came out of the house and boarded a Lexington Avenue car on which they journeyed to the Turn Verein Hall. There was a big crowd in the street that cheered uproariously as they alighted in front of the hall.

From her automobile Mrs. Hearst witnessed a demonstration for her husband in Williamsburg. Mr. Hearst decided to walk from Liederkranz Hall to Capitol Hall, a distance of only half a dozen blocks. The candidate, with an escort of husky policemen, soon became the centre of a swirling throng of humanity that cheered wildly and pressed forward to get a glimpse of Mr. Hearst.

After Mr. Hearst had gone into the hall a gang of boys gathered around the automobile and begged campaign buttons. One little fellow was particularly persistent.

It happened that there was only one Hearst campaign button in the automobile and that was pinned to Mrs. Hearst's coat. She took it off, leaned out of the car, and put it in the little fellow's hand. He ran off shrieking "Three cheers for Hoist!"

UNIONS AGAINST HEARST MEN.

Denounce Joseph Bermel and W. A. De Groot, Candidates in Queens.

Union men in Queens are up in arms against two candidates on the Hearst ticket who are said to be opposed to organized labor. Resolutions had already been adopted and spread broadcast denouncing William A. De Groot, Hearst's candidate for Assembly from the Second Assembly District of Queens, and yesterday resolutions were adopted denouncing Joseph Bermel, who is on the Hearst ticket for Borough President.

Bermel is a Democrat who was nominated by a Republican convention, and his name was then placed on the Hearst ticket. Since his nomination he has asserted that he is still a Democrat and will vote for McClellan.

A JAPANESE FOR HEARST.

He Is a Distinguished Advocate of Municipal Ownership in Japan.

Dr. Julius Kumpei Matsumoto, a member of the Japanese Parliament, President of the School of Political Sciences, author, and most prominent advocate of municipal ownership in Japan, called at the Hoffman House headquarters of the Municipal Ownership League yesterday and offered his services as a Hearst spellbinder.

Dr. Matsumoto, who is in this country to study the operation of public utilities, will speak at several municipal ownership meetings, beginning to-morrow. Dr. Matsumoto in an interview said:

"The movement for municipal ownership was started in Japan about eight years ago, and I was one of its first advocates. I have always been a firm believer in the doctrine because of its benefits to the people as individuals and as a community. In Yokohama the gas works are owned and operated by the municipality, and are one of the most profitable and valuable assets of the city. In Tokio there is little doubt but that the street railways will be bought and operated by the municipality."

There are few, if any, Japanese voters here. Nor are there any Chinese who have votes. If there were, it is said that they would go to Mr. Hearst, who as an employer of labor is popular among the Chinese in the West.

POLICE NOT FOR HEARST.

In Fact They Dney That They Are Indorsing Anybody.

At their annual meeting, held yesterday at Maennerchor Hall, the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association passed this resolution:

The patrolmen of the City of New York, in meeting assembled, make denial of the statement widely published in the newspapers, that the policemen's meeting of this date, or any other previous date, was called for the purpose of discussing politics or endorsing candidates.

Several of the policemen indignantly denied the report that they had endorsed William R. Hearst, as had been reported:

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EVERY Y. M. C. A. ATHLETE
Will want a copy of the PICTORIAL SECTION of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday.—Adv.

MUTUAL INVESTIGATION NO WHITEWASH AFFAIR

Possibility of Changes Indicated by Mr. Truesdale.

MORRIS DECLINES TO SERVE

Business Interests of Philadelphia Financier Will Prevent — Trustees Surprised by Revelations.

Effingham B. Morris of Philadelphia, who was appointed on the committee of Mutual Life Insurance Company Trustees to investigate the company's affairs, decided yesterday that his business would not permit him to serve. Yesterday afternoon he sent a letter from Philadelphia announcing his declination to William H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna Railroad, who was named as the first member of the committee, and who will probably be its Chairman. Mr. Morris is President of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, and has been distinctly an "out-of-town" Trustee of the Mutual.

His refusal to serve may delay the investigation, but it was learned yesterday that the inquiry is to be no white-washing affair. This information came to THE TIMES from several sources of authority yesterday, and it was substantiated by a statement authorized by Mr. Truesdale. This was:

"I have heard for some weeks talk among certain of the Trustees that the facts which were coming out before the legislative committee made it necessary that there should be an independent investigation of the company. That I was to be in any way connected with this investigation was not known to me, and the information that I had been chosen on the investigating committee came as a surprise.

"I do not want to appear on prejudge the work of the committee. Such an attitude would be obviously improper for one in my position. But I will say that any impression that this committee was intended to be a whitewashing committee or a committee pledged in advance to uphold any officer of the company or any particular set of transactions is an entirely erroneous one.

The Committee's Plan.

"The committee will seek to get at the exact truth in regard to the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company fairly, impartially, and in a judicial manner, and will spare no effort to this end. Having ascertained the facts, it will then determine what changes, if any, are necessary in the organization and management of the company, and will endeavor to have such measures as it may decide upon put into effect, to the end that the Mutual shall be placed on the highest possible plane as a life insurance company.

"At the meeting yesterday nothing was said by any one to indicate a desire to have a whitewashing committee; in fact, such discussion as I am familiar with, either formal or informal in character, has been quite of a contrary nature."

From other sources, the authority of which is beyond question, it is learned that the investigation that has been ordered is the result of a movement that has been in progress among a good many of the older Trustees of the Mutual since President McCurdy testified. These Trustees were greatly surprised to find, for instance, that Dr. Thébaud, President McCurdy's son-in-law, had been making $147,000 a year in commissions out of the company, and that young Robert H. McCurdy had realized more than $100,000 a year from his commissions on foreign business of the Mutual after he left the foreign department. The discussion which started was of none too friendly a character in many quarters, and it may be said that the resolution of investigation was advocated by some of the Trustees rather than more stringent methods only because it was felt that in fairness to the company its own board should sift matters before action was taken.

Some time before Wednesday's meeting of the Trustees it had been decided that a resolution calling for an investigation must be put through. The question then arose as to how this should be done. It was at last determined to allow President McCurdy to offer the resolution that he might be spared the humiliation of having such a move put through at the initiative of others. The fact that there was no discussion at the slimly attended meeting of the board at which the resolution was passed means merely that the whole matter was cut and dried in advance, and that no discussion was necessary. Everybody understood perfectly well what the resolution meant when Mr. Truesdale, Mr. Morris of Philadelphia, and John W. Auchincloss were named as members of the investigating committee.

Who the Members Are.

All three of these men have been disassociated with the "inside circle" of Trustees who, President McCurdy testified, have controlled the Mutual's affairs. As President of the Lackawanna Railroad, one of the richest railroad corporations in the United States, Mr. Truesdale is in a position of peculiar independence as regards his service on any board or committee, for the very great prosperity of the system of which he is the head has made it unnecessary for his road to make alliances with any particular set of banking interests.

Mr. Auchincloss is a member of the cotton brokerage firm of Auchincloss Brothers, at 22 William Street, and has a reputation in the financial community for conservatism and high business standards.

The official account which was given out after the meeting of the Mutual's Trustees on Wednesday omitted an important feature of that gathering. This was a speech of Julien T. Davies, head of the law firm of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, in seconding President McCurdy's resolution. Mr. Davies in this speech, it is learned, declared in no doubtful way his belief that a thorough investigation was demanded, and that an investigation ought to be held which should spare no individual or group of individuals whose conduct as officers or Trustees of the society might become the subject of just condemnation. There was no further discussion, and the resolution of investigation was passed unanimously.

As a matter of fact, the Directorate of the Mutual Life has been divided into two classes for a considerable period. In the first class were the men in most intimate personal associations with the administration, the "inner circle," as President McCurdy called them on the stand. In the other class were those who had accepted the Trusteeship in the Mutual as they had accepted membership in the boards of many other corporations, with the belief that the functions of their office were of an advisory rather than a supervisory character, except as they themselves might be chosen members of committees charged with specific supervisory duties. Some of these men were surprised when printed slips bearing the text of resolutions which the Trustees were to be called on to pass were sent around by mail last Fall for their signature, the idea being that when enough members of the board had voted "aye" the passage of the resolution should be recorded. This incident has remained in the memory of several of the Mutual's Trustees recently when stories of special commissions and confidential legal payments have been told on the witness stand. It may be said also that the wholesale attempt to purchase the publication of "special" news matter in the newspapers was a surprise to the Trustees who are now demanding an investigation of the McCurdy régime.

It is taken for granted that there will be a strong element in the board that will stand behind President McCurdy even though the investigating committee should find facts warranting his retirement from the company.

WON'T GET ARMSTRONG BILLS.

Insurance Committees Cut Out of Legislative Programme.

If the Armstrong committee of insurance investigators prepares any bills—and it is expected that it will—to correct insurance evils, it will not hand them over to the Insurance Committees of the Senate and Assembly, but will introduce them directly to those two bodies. This arrangement is understood to have the approval of Gov. Higgins.

A precedent for this was established in the case of the Gas investigating Committee last Spring. In this instance the decision of the Armstrong committee is of particular importance, as it will have the effect of putting the proposed measures squarely up to the legislators. It is argued that the legislators will thus be relieved from sinister influences that have prevented many insurance measures from getting through the Legislature in the last ten or fifteen years.

Insurance Medical Directors Dine.

Medical Directors representing most of the large insurance companies dined together at the St. Regis last evening. The disclosures of insurance methods which have come out in the last eight months furnished most of the food for discussion. An invitation to the newspapers to report what the medical directors had to say was cancelled soon after they met.

FUND FOR A MAYOR'S DEBTS.

Jamestown's Executive Said a Creditor Coerced Him Politically.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Every effort of the Republican organization of the First Chautauqua District is being put forth to re-elect Assemblyman Arthur C. Wade, Judge Warren B. Hooker's attorney, to the Assembly. The fight against him is the bitterest that has been made in this county for many years. Among his opponents was J. Emil Johnson, Mayor of this city. This morning announcement was made that Mayor Johnson had consented to preside at a meeting to be held here next Monday evening in Mr. Wade's interest.

Friends of the Independent-Democratic candidate, William L. Ransom, at once waited on the Mayor to know why he had changed front. He told them that he had not changed his opinion, that he believed that Mr. Wade should be defeated, but that, Elof Rosencranz, a political boss and supporter of Mr. Wade, to whom he was under financial obligations, insisted that he should preside at this meeting, and it was for that reason and no other that he consented to do so. He was free to say that Mr. Ransom's friends could inform others of that fact if they cared to do so.

Friends of the Mayor prepared the following subscription paper:

We authorize the following amounts to be paid over to J. Emil Johnson at any time within thirty days, provided a sufficient sum be subscribed and paid by others to discharge the obligations of Mr. Johnson to Elof Rosencranz. We make this not as a charitable contribution, but as a contribution to good citizenship in an effort to relieve the Mayor of our city of his political slavery to Mr. Rosencranz.

The subscription was headed with $100 by Pickard & Dean, attorneys, and the money placed in the hands of Frederick P. Hall, to be paid with others into the hands of the Mayor.

POLICE IN JERSEY ELECTION.

One Man Suspended for Making a Woman Remove Candidate's Picture.

Policeman Edward P. Reilly of the Jersey City force has been suspended by Chief of Police Murphy, charged with compelling a woman to take a candidate's portrait out of the window in her little candy store on Warren Street. Mrs. Grannis and her husband had tried to be nonpartisan, and had hung the portraits of Mayor Fagan and A. M. Henry, his Democratic opponent, in the window.

Mrs. Grannis ran into Chief Murphy's office yesterday to ask why she could not have Mr. Henry's as well as Mayor Fagan's picture on exhibition. She said that Reilly had entered the store, and, pointing to Henry's picture, ordered her to "Take that down and tear it up."

He stood by, she says, while she took it down, and remained till she had obeyed his repeated order to tear it up. The Chief immediately sent for Reilly, and ordered him to report for trial by the Police Board.

It is said that there is scarcely a saloon keeper in the city who is allowed to exhibit Henry's portrait with those of the other Democratic candidates.

STREET CLEANERS RAISED.

And They're for McClellan—Decided So In Advance of the News, They Say.

The Board of Estimate in completing its work on the annual budget, has allowed the Street Cleaning Department a sufficient increase in its annual appropriation to permit better wages to be paid to its employes. The budget will be officialy announced on Monday or Tuesday next week. The provision in the budget is sufficient to allow an increase from $720 to $800 a year for drivers and full Sunday pay to sweepers when called on for work on that day.

Mayor McClellan wrote to Commissioner Woodbury last Spring urging that the increase was desirable. The Commissioner included in his estimates this year an appropriation sufficient to pay the men on the basis outlined. The Mayor has seen to it that these appropriations were not cut.

There was unrestrained glee among the men in the department when the news got out yesterday. A committee from Council No. 2,034 of the Knights of Labor, which is made up of Street Cleaning Department employes, called at Tammany Hall yesterday morning and denied that the men had come out for Hearst. It had been so reported. John Reilly, Master of the lodge, and Thomas French, its Secretary, said the men were for McClellan, and they had adopted resolutions to that effect.

TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Agnes Renoud's Action in Baby Murder Case Will Cause Delay.

A peculiar state of affairs, which may cause much delay, arose yesterday in the case of Gustav Dinser and Agnes Renoud, who are under indictment for killing the woman's two-year-old daughter. When the prisoners were brought before Judge McMahon to plead no counsel appeared for them.

The man said that Carl Fischer-Hansen was his lawyer. The woman said that Mr. Hansen had also acted as her counsel, but she did not want him. The pleas were then taken, and Judge McMahon issued orders to the Warden of the Tombs not to admit any lawyer to see the Renoud woman without her consent. Hearing of this, Mr. Hansen went before Judge McMahon and asked that the pleas be withdrawn because they had been entered without the usual motions being made.

The court denied the request, but gave Mr. Hansen until next Tuesday to argue any motion he might desire to make. The lawyer then asked that the order forbidding him to see the Renoud woman be rescinded, which the court refused to do. Mr. Hansen announced then that he would take the matter to the Appellate Division on an appeal from Judge McMahon's order. The trial of the prisoners, which was to have begun next Monday, will go over. Back of this trouble lies the fact that the woman has turned State's evidence, and will testify against Dinser.

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WILL TRY TO PUT JEROME ON TICKET

Continued from Page 1.

District Attorney had quit them under the persuasion of Odell, Halpin, and others, and the only practical question before them was what they could do to remedy the situation.

Chairman Halpin proposed that the best thing to do was to substitute for Mr. Flammer's name on the ticket that of Mr. Jerome. He dwelt on the size of the Jerome boom, predicting that it would sweep everything before it, and suggesting the advisability of the organization getting in out of the wind and wet. Mr. Halpin was ably seconded by Senator Elsberg, who is managing Mr. Ivins's campaign. Senator Elsberg thought it would be of the greatest benefit to Mr. Ivins if the Republican organization would substitute Mr. Jerome for Mr. Flammer. He predicted that it would mean Mr. Ivins's election.

Then Edward Lauterbach spoke. He is the man who first suggested to the Republican Committee on Vacancies that the nomination for Mayor be offered to Mr. Ivins. In the Republican conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at which Mr. Ivins made his appeal for the indorsement of Jerome, Mr Lauterbach made the principal speech against such action. Twenty-seven of the district leaders stood with him, and when Mr. Ivins came out of that conference he said that the reasons which Mr. Lauterbach and the district leaders who spoke against Jerome advanced for opposing his indorsement had been absolutely convincing to him.

Lauterbach Saw a Light.

But Mr. Lauterbach has seen a great light in the last few days. His political versatility was never better displayed than in the arguments he made yesterday for the reversal of the course which he had so forcibly and eloquently pleaded for.

With the exception of Abraham Gruber, the district leaders who opposed the candidacy of Mr. Jerome at the former conference and in the County Convention said nothing. When the vote was taken on the resolution calling the convention to reconvene at the Murray Hill Lyceum to-night to take action on the District Attorney nomination, Mr. Gruber was the only leader who voted "No." There were some who did not vote at all.

With the exception of Mr. Halpin and those few others who were originally for Mr. Jerome, the leaders wore a very disgusted look at the close of the conference. A group of them was asked for the explanation of the organization's remarkable change of front. "Expediency," said one, and the rest nodded approval. What they said about State Chairman Odell and Mr. Halpin is another story. The word "yellow" figured frequently in their remarks.

Those who urged the reconvening of the convention to get Jerome on the ticket in place of Flammer believed that the accomplishment of that would mean many additional votes for Ivins. They had ascertained, they said, that a large number of Republicans in New York County had made up their minds to vote for Jerome and ignore the Republican city ticket because Jerome had not been put on it. With Jerome on the ticket, it was argued, all those votes would be gained for Ivins. To these arguments the anti-Jerome leaders said nothing.

Gruber Takes to Verse.

Col. Gruber was unable to express himself in prose. His view of the situation was expressed thus:

This world is all a fleeting show,
And soop grim death will jerk us,
So let's be happy while we go,
And all enjoy the circus.

"But what will be the effect of the decision reached by the committee?" Mr. Gruber was asked.

"I think the present condition of affairs will suit the taste of every lover of succotash," he replied.

Ivins Speaks of Flammer.

In a speech at the Brooklyn Union League Club last night Mr. Ivins said:

"The fine public spirit and generosity of Judge Flammer have not only made possible, but compelled the union of all forces who are sincerely opposed to graft in all its forms, whether in public or private station. I welcome that union and the additional strength it will give to the fight against Tammany.

"The District Attorneyship of New York County is a great office, and Judge Flammer, with patriotism, has made it impossible that Tammany should control it."

Mr. Ivins was asked after his speech whether he thought R. Fulton Cutting would come out for the Republican ticket now that the Republicans are to indorse Mr. Jerome. He replied:

"I don't know that I should be expected to know what Mr. Cutting is going to do. Mr. Cutting and I have never met. I seem to have the poorest acquaintance of any man in town with the bosses."

Mr. Ivins commented on the action of Judge Flammer in resigning from the ticket before the result of the conference of leaders at the Fifth Avenue was made known. He said:

"Judge Flammer's action proves him to be dominated by a fine spirit of unselfishness. He was entirely free to do as he pleased and he pleased, after mature and sober thought, seeing no likelihood of his own election, to give every guarantee in his power to bring about the defeat of the Tammany nominee and the election of Mr. Jerome. Whatever bearing it may have on my own candidacy, whether my chances improve or not, it's the dictate of a sound heart and a sane head, and proves Judge Flammer, what every one of his friends has always known him to be; the very best type of a good citizen."

"Do you think that you and Mr. Jerome will speak from the same platform, now that it is the intention of the Republican organization to substitute him for Judge Flammer on the Republican ticket?" Mr. Ivins was asked.

"That depends upon Mr. Jerome. My platform is quite open to him. I am running for the larger and more important office on what I believe to be larger and more important issues. I would welcome him to my platform."

Those associated with Mr. Ivans in the campaign thought that Mr. Jerome certainly would speak with Mr. Ivans out of gratitude for what had been done for him by the Republican organization. They got little encouragement in that belief from the Republican friends of Mr. Jerome who went around to headquarters. The prevailing belief among Mr. Jerome's friends was that he would do as he has done and not speaking from any platform but his own.

"Why should Jerome speak for a Republican platform?" inquired one of his supporters. "If he did so he would alienate thousands of Democratic votes which are now certain to be cast for him. He is under no obligation to the Republican organization. The Republicans laid down to him, not because they have any more liking for him to-day than they had two weeks ago, but to save their own political faces. Besides it is a question just how much value the Republican indorsement will be to Jerome. All of the Republican workers who have been against Jerome all along for reasons of their own and who would have voted for Flammer, undoubtedly will now vote for Osborne and ask all of their followers to do likewise."

The prevailing opinion was that whatever benefit Mr. Jerome would receive from the Republican indorsement would be more from the moral effect of it than from any other source. It would have a tendency to create the impression that Mr. Jerome's fight is practically won, it was said, and that would bring him the votes of that class which liked to be with the winner.

Judge Charles H. Knox, the head of the Tammany Law Committee, said last night with respect to the action of the Republican County Committee:

"If any Republican County Convention shall be reconvened, the resignation of Judge Flammer accepted and an attempt made to substitute the name of William Travis Jerome for District Attorney, such action will be contested by the Tammany Hall Law Committee. We will protest before the Board of Elections, and if the Republicans take the matter into the courts we will make a fight in the courts. The proposed proceeding is clearly illegal. Section 64 of the election law says plainly that the declination of a party nomination filed with the Board of Elections in New York City must be made at least twenty days before the day of election. That made the last day for declinations of nominations for the coming election Oct. 18. I have no idea that the contention of the Republicans will be sustained by the courts."

OSBORNE ON THE WITHDRAWAL.

He Thinks It Proves That Jerome Must Be a Republican.

When asked yesterday evening for an expression of opinion on Mr. Flammer's withdrawal from the Republican ticket, Mr. Osborne said:

"The letter and the action demonstrate the fact that Mr. Flammer considers that he has no opportunity to be elected. It also proves that Mr. Jerome is more of a Republican than he is a Democrat, although at times he has hated a Republican like a rattlesnake."

District Attorney Jerome's reply to this and other charges of Mr. Osborne was:

"To follow the vagaries of my gentlemanlike opponent in his attacks upon the efficiency of my conduct of this office is impossible, and I shall leave it to other hands to be dealt with."

I'M GLAD, SAID HIGGINS.

The Governor Referred to Flammer's Quitting and Indorsing Jerome.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—When Gov. Higgins was asked this morning what he thought of the resignation of Charles A. Flammer as Republican candidate for District Attorney of New York and his indorsement of Mr. Jerome, he replied, after some hesitation:

"Well, if I were to say anything, I should say I'm glad."

"Do you say that?" was asked.

"Yes," replied the Governor, "I do. I'm glad of it."

SHEARN WON'T WITHDRAW.

Some Influences in the Hearst Party Against a Jerome Indorsement.

District Attorney Jerome will not, as some persons seemed to expect yesterday, receive the official indorsement of the Municipal Ownership League. All doubt on that point was settled yesterday afternoon when Clarence J. Shearn, candidate for District Attorney on the Hearst ticket, emphatically declared that he had no intention whatever of following the example of ex-Magistrate Flammer and giving way to Jerome.

"No, emphatically no," said Mr. Shearn when questioned on the subject yesterday afternoon. "I will stay on the ticket, and as far as I am concerned, I most confidently expect the entire ticket to win. The policy of our movement has been to place men on guard who are friends of the principles we enunciate. Mr. Jerome does not come in that class."

Mr. Shearn being the personal counsel of Mr. Hearst and one of his closest advisers, what he says upon any feature of the Municipal Ownership League's policy may be looked upon as final. While it is known that Mr. Hearst personally, prior to the convention of the league, was in favor of burying any objection he had to Mr. Jerome in order to strengthen the ticket, the proposal of indorsing Mr. Jerome met with decided objection from some of his followers.

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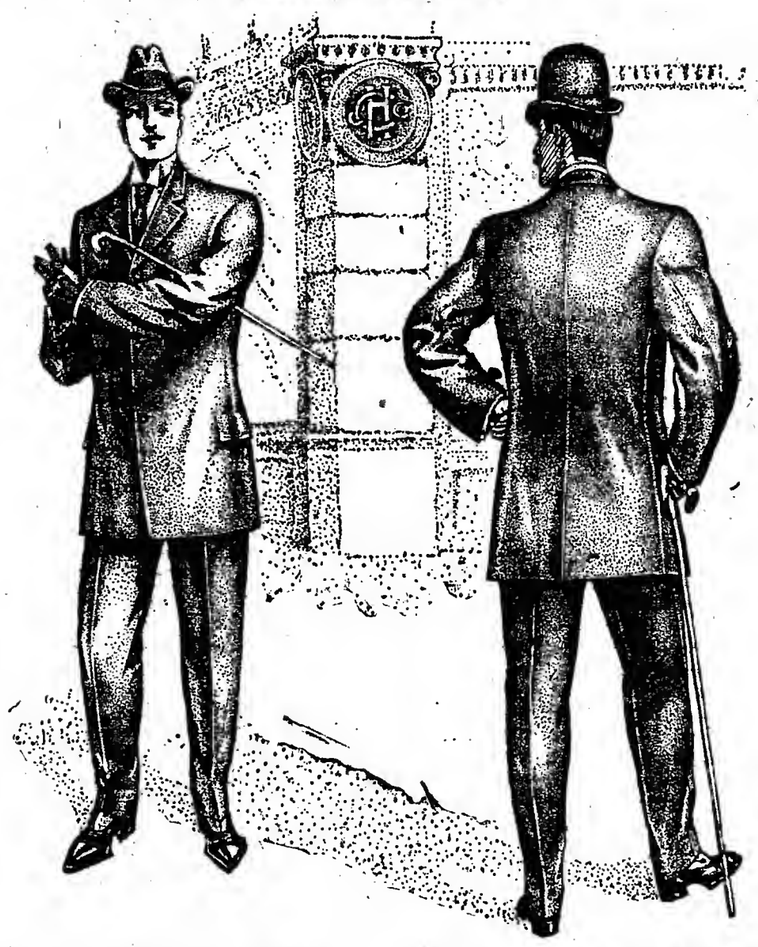

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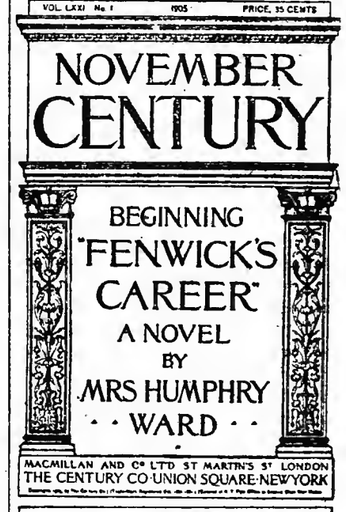

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NOW JEROME CAN BE ELECTED.

It would he altogether futile, we suppose, to ask Mr. OSBORNE, following the fine example set by Mr. FLAMMER, to retire from the District Attorneyship contest and request his supporters and the Tammany organization to vote for Mr. JEROME. But it is a great opportunity that awaits Mr. OSBORNE—the opportunity to do a wise and noble act, to render a greater service to the community than he could possibly render in any other way, and to perform a deed of renunciation and self-sacrifice that would distinguish him for the rest of his life. We fear, however, that he is not quite equal to his opportunity even if the Tammany chiefs would permit him to withdraw from the ticket.

So far as Mr. OSBORNE'S political future is concerned, it would be much better for him to retire now than to be defeated. His defeat by Mr. JEROME has now become quite possible; the events of the next few days may make it certain. We have not hitherto regarded the election of Mr. JEROME as probable. It is hard for an independent candidate running without an organization to beat Tammany in New York County, its strongbold. But the magnanimous act of Mr. FLAMMER puts a new face upon the matter altogether. Unquestionably a large number of Republican votes which otherwise would have been cast for the candidate of the party convention will now in obedience to Mr. FLAMMER'S appeal be transferred to Mr. JEROME. His strength, already very great, augmented by this Republican reinforcement, may easily grow so rapidly in the remaining ten days of the campaign as to bring him out at the head of the poll.

When Mr. JEROME ran as the Fusion candidate in 1902 he received 167,316 votes to 150,184 for his Tammany opponent, Mr. UNGER. The registration in New York County being this year 363,356, there will be at least 345,000 votes cast. Were there only two candidates in the field, 175,000 votes would be required to elect. Mr. FLAMMER'S withdrawal leaves in theory only Mr. JEROME and Mr. SHEARN as anti-Tammany candidates. But unless a way shall be found to remove Mr. FLAMMER'S name from the ticket and to substitute that of JEROME a very large part of the straight Republican vote will be wasted upon a candidate who has declined in advance. It is unfortunately true, also, that several of the Republican district leaders sharing Mr. ODELL'S dislike or fear of Mr. JEROME, will work against him. But he will poll by far the greater part of the intelligent independent vote of the city, and his Republican vote will be very heavy. If Mr. SHEARN should poll even a third or one-half of the vote now claimed for him, the Osborne vote would drop to a figure which would elect Mr. JEROME. The Jerome wave is already running very high. If the public demand for his continuance in office shall broaden and deepen between now and the day of election, as it certainly promises to do, he will win his gallant fight and will have taught the stupid party bosses of this city a most impressive lesson.

The Republicans have the sense to see that they ought to have made Mr. JEROME their candidate. Mr. MURPHY has not yet risen to that stage of enlightenment. But there are thousands of loyal Tammany men who deplore MURPHY'S blunder in not nominating Mr. JEROME, as he was urged to do by very influential men in the organization. There is in all animated nature hardly any creature more stupid than your political boss when he gets into a stubborn mood and defies public opinion. Mr. MURPHY'S mind was shut to the plainest considerations of sound politics. To be sure, Mr. JEROME might on his part have exhibited a little more sweet reasonableness, but a party chief is expected to overlook the idiosyncracies of candidates. It is a part of his business.

At any rate, Mr. MURPHY must now see that he missed a fine opportunity to give the decent part of the community a better opinion of Tammany Hall. The support Mr. JEROME has attracted to himself as an independent candidate is remarkable, for its quality, for its zeal, and for its numbers. Men who have some pride in the good name of the city, and who have a preference for the honest and impartial administration of public justice, with one mind and voice advocate his re-election. But Mr. JEROME'S support comes from no one class in the community. Multitudes of persons of humble estate look upon him as a friend and protector. Those reasons which have so frequently prevailed in bringing about a union of the two political parties to join in nominating for re-election a Judge who has done good service apply with equal force to Mr. JEROME, who with conspicuous ability, impartially, energetically, and in the fear of no man, has done his duty as District Attorney. A vigorous volunteer canvass of the city during the remaining few days of the campaign would win a victory for him, and gain for the city the distinguishing credit of making a choice which it would be a sign of weakness and of folly not to make.

THE RUSSIAN COLLAPSE.

In one sense, and a most important sense, the Russian news now coming in is the most ominous and threatening of all the news about Russia that has appeared. The most ominous and threatening, that is, for the Government of Russia, not for the people of Russia, who comprise a tenth or so of the human race. That a few proud fools should be able to embark their country in a war the disastrous issues of which they were equally incapable of foreseeing and of averting—this, doubtless, was an equally cogent criticism of the individuals and of the form of government under which such individuals were made capable of so much mischief. But when the pereons engaged in the transportation of Russia, and the supply of its cities from its rural districts, unanimously strike work, their action threatens an immediate stoppage of the supplies of the cities. Already, for every inhabitant of St. Petersburg, the question is one of actual subsistence.

Decidedly that is the way to bring home to any people their "political responsibilities." It was only after bankruptcy stared France in the face that LOUIS XVI. convoked the "Assembly of Notables," and afterward revived the States General. Count WITTE, as he is now, has not been called in a day too soon. The only question is whether he may not have been called in several days too late. When distress becomes so general and desperate that a class of workers overworked and underpaid nevertheless conclude that they may as well quit work as to go on working on their present terms, the social outlook is indeed gloomy.

It is the bankruptcy of Russia in public esteem that Russia has to face. And it seems to be equally the bankruptcy of Russia in a more literal sense; the failure of Russia to induce foreign lenders to supply her with the means of going on in her present conditions and with her present organization. When that happens with a private corporation, in a civilized country, the resource is an immediate receivership, for the benefit of creditors. The receiver proceeds to a "reorganization." A reorganization is evidently a necessity for Russia, and in Count WITTE Russia has a friendly receiver, who will proceed with the most tender interest for the holdings of the old stockholders. If anybody can save them, he is the man to do it. But can anybody save them?

TOO MUCH MONEY.

A few days ago we were discussing the whimsical complaint that $800,000,000 of gold was too much to be in the United States Treasury. We dissented only because there is work for each dollar to do, and that no considerable portion of that large sum could be dispensed with unless the Treasury were taken out of the banking business.

A similar reply could hardly be made to the suggestion that there is—or was—too much money in the Pennsylvania Treasury. It is a bad system which piles up State cash by the million when so many Republicans are at large in the neighborhood. The same remark can be made about our own city's finances. Last week it was announced that $50,000,000 of tax money had been collected. It was an embarrassment to the money market to collect it, and its loaning helped to cause the unnatural ease which was generally remarked. Of course the city does not incur $50,000,000 of obligations in any week, nor does it pay out that much money in any such period. For the earlier portion of the year the city runs on credit, and then it collects a year's dues almost at once. From every point of view it would be better if taxpayers were allowed opportunity to discount their taxes on the same terms that the city borrows money in anticipation of its income. A more equable collection and disbursement would be better in every way.

There is nothing to be said in justification of congestion of public funds in official hands. Cities and States ought not to be lenders of money any more than the Treaeury ought to be in the banking business.

FIGHTING ACCIDENT SUITS.

That is an impressive organization of street and steam railway companies which was announced in yesterday's papers, to protect its component corporations against fraudulent suits for damages. Without doubt, there are many such suits. There is a great temptation to bring them, whenever an accident occurs that involves many persons. There is a very great number of potentially dishonest persone, who might "see channels" in an accident in which they were involved, even if not injured. There is also a considerable number of members of the legal profession who have won, and earned, the title of "ambulance chasers," and who are quite ready to prosecute baseless claims by any means, including subornation of perjury. Such prosecutions any honest man, and any honest corporation, if that term bas not come to be a contradiction in terms, would have no choice but to fight.

But how about the other side? In the same papers which contained an account of the formation of tbis impressive "alliance" there also appeared the announcement of an indictment, for subornation of perjury, of an "investigator" of the New York City Railroad. It is familiar knowledge that many more sucb indictments might justly be found, and, if justice were done, might be prosecuted to convictions. It is equally familiar knowledge that it is the "policy" of some of these corporations to fight just claims against them by all, just and unjust, legal and illegal, means, and to pay no damages until the court of last resort has decided that they must pay. Morally, and, indeed, legally, there is no reason for preferring the powerful and fraudulent corporations to the weak and fraudulent claimants and ambulance chasers. Subornation of perjury is a charge which quite as plausibly lies against one as against the other; a weapon which is as freely used against the enforcement of just claims as in the enforcement of unjust claims.

A real and gratifying new departure would be made by the railway corporation which should announce and make good its intention of settling all just claims, on such a basis that they would not be brought into court, and at the same time of fighting all unjust claims to the bitter end. When the policy of fighting is adopted equally against just and unjust claims, honest juries before which just claims are brought cannot be prevented from awarding exemplary damages. In such cases, such juries ought to award such damages. A railway corporation which made a point of justly settling just claims would find its reward when unjust claims were brought before a jury.

SCHOOLBOYS AND CIGARETTES.

A competent investigator, Dr. SHAW of Indianapolis, has found out that of the boy pupils of nine grammar schools in Providence 90 per cent. smoke cigarettes. He says also as one speaking with authority backed up by personal examination that other schools elsewhere are about as bad, and that the habit has laid an appalling hold on American youth beyond anything which the public at large has dreamed of. The small percentage of exempts found by Dr. SHAW not only in Providence but in other places is hardly enough to stand against the practical universality of the habit, so far as our tremendous army of schoolboys is concerned, at least in the cities and larger towns, where such a habit has a chance of escaping the attention it would infallibly receive in the schools of smaller communities. The boys of a country district could not all come home smelling of tobacco without some domestic inquisition into the causes of the phenomenon and a due and unhesitating district agitation thereon to the extent, if necessary, of shutting up the schoolhouse and all the rural tobacco joints and quarantining the boys, birched to a proper mood of penitence, under their respective trundle beds.

The situation is one which seems to challenge public attention and invite some form of correction, though how it is to be applied presents the serious difficulty which Indiana in her robust pioneer efforts against it has already discovered. It has not there been found that severe and radical legislation on the subject, going so far as to forbid the admission of cigarettes into the Commonwealth or their exposition for sale therein or use in any way, has produced the deterrent effects expected of it. The crusade embarked upon with such superheated zeal has in reality left the tobacco question there very much as it was, those, young and old, who wish to smoke the weed en papillotte finding no difficulty in obtaining it. If corrective efforts in this direction are to have any value, it would appear that they must proceed along different lines from those which Indiana has marked out for them. What these ought to be nobody as yet seems to know, except a lot of antitobacco enthusiasts, and these only think they know. Publicity is the best thing to be thought of for a beginning; and from this point of view the efforts of Dr. SHAW, and perhaps others like him, are what the situation most urgently requires. If so large a proportion of American schoolboys are secretly saturating their tender systems with the essence of that poisoned preparation of tobacco which the cigarette makers are alleged to use, the sooner the public knows all there is to be known about it, that the rational and not the hysterical remedy may be thought out and applied, the better.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Brooklyn and Its Consciences.

Forty out of fifty-two talesmen who gathered—or perhaps we should say were gathered—in a Brooklyn court, this week, made solemn asseveration that they were unalterably opposed to capital punishment. Immediately thereafter they were released and went about their several businesses. Now, we do not want to be uncharitable—will not, on inadequate data, ascribe unworthy motives or disregard for truth to anybody; and if we were the one or were capable of the other we would be particularly careful in the case of Brooklyn men, who are, as is well known, deserving of a peculiar respect which involves the assumption tbat they are all right even when circumstancee seem to be against them. Of course, in this case of the talesmen the againstness inflicts a terrible strain on one's determination to think the best and leave the rest. The escape from a tiresome and expensive duty not only followed, but might have been expected to follow, the statement of a fixed dislike for legal killings, and every one of us could have made the statement with some degree of truth. It is not only easy but entirely proper to be "opposed" to capital punishment, and so nearly universal is this antagonism that it probably has given in recent years even to the worst of murderers one additional chance of escape besidss the many which a grotesquely anachronistic system of criminal law provides for criminals of all sorts. Of adult males, however, considerably more than twelve in fifty-two, taking them by and large, would find it difficult to say conscientiously that their antagonism to capital punishment went tbe lengtb of absolutely denying the State's right to inflict it, or that they were honestly unable to take the responsibility of pronouncing guilty a man they thought guilty, simply because tbe State would tben take the responsibility of protecting society from further assault from him by putting an end to his life. Hence is it an almost impossible task to believe that none of these forty Brooklynites had a thought of escaping jury duty when he announced the unalterability of his opposition to capital punishment—to belisve that quite all of them had bestowed upon tbe subject the thought its intelligent determination requires and took the position they did because they could not take any other and retain their self-respect. But the almost impossible task can be performed—must be, when tbe alternative is the suspicion that a lot of hard lying was done in that Brooklyn court.

Witte Is Far Advanced.

People with a taste for collecting enormously significant trifles, verbal and other, will not waste their time if they carefully seize and pin up somewhere for present study and future reference one of the statements made by Count WITTE to the delegation of strikers who called upon him Wednesday. "Remember," he said, "the Government may fail, but with it you will perish also, by playing into the hands of the bourgeoisie you are fighting." This sentence is crowded with admissions and meanings tbat come strangely indeed from one who seems to be, for the moment at least, the acting head and special representative of so much of tbe Russian autocracy and bureaucracy as can be called intelligent and capable of self-defense. It admits, for instance, the possibility that the common people of Russia, by a form of revolution never tried in any land before on a scale large enough to make it the same thing, may overthrow the organized power which hitherto has considered them among the "natural resources" of field or forest—important as sources of income, but as little to be consulted as feared. Then the Count's warning to the strikers tbat in fighting the bourgeoisie they were making the fatal error of playing into the bourgeoisie's hands, put him almost avowedly among those most radical of radicals wbo see in the great, comfortable, middle class—a recent acquisition in Russia—the real enemy not less of the proletariat than of the aristocracy and the real defenders and supporters of the gravest wrongs which oppress the people. By implication he told the delegates that the only hope of the class they represented was in the perpetuation of the Russian Government, as it is in spirit, but changed in detail to accord better with the advanced views of to-day, not of yesterday. Some of his hearers may have understood him, but it is doubtful if many of their followers will do so, and the chances are that despite his warning the bourgeoisie will bave its day in Russia as elsewhere. The successive stages of national development follow a regular course and their progress is—or at least has been—always the same.

Any Change Would Be Reform.

President ROOSEVELT could enjoy his trip through the South just as much, and permit what we believe is a large fraction of his fellow-countrymen to be a lot happier, if he would retire for age and on a good pension the expression "men who wore the gray and men who wore the blue." It is, as it always was, a good phrase, and, as substitute for worse ones, it served many a noble purpose for many and many a year. Also it excellently illustrates the trope called metonomy, but, Oh, it is so old, so old, and of it we are so tired, so tired! North and South always thought—and thinks—each of itself, extremely well. Nowadays each thinks of the other well enough to make plain speaking permissible, and there no longer seems to be any reason for covering up the fact that once they differed about matters somewhat more important than the best color for military uniforms. Kindliness and suavity are admirable, but there is such a thing as being too kind, too euave, and after the excess there is nothing quite so refreshing as the presentation of facts under their own names. The men who wore the gray and the men who wore the blue thought extremely little about their clothes, and it is really cruel for anybody but an advertising clothier to dwell so long and so often on a trivial difference of taste.

As to Automobilists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly surprised at your flippant editorial, "Fining Automobilists," in to-day's TIMES in defense of the prevailing speed of automobiles. Your reflections and etatements are constantly contradicted by the ungentlemanly, selfish, dangerous, and very often fatal actions of the automobilists themselves. When brought before the court "gentleman chauffeurs" and tbeir underlings have often testified as a cowardly defense that "every automobile driver exceeds the speed limit." But out of reach of the law, their brazen and defiant spirit is as manifest as the noonday sun.

Not long ago a highly respected and well-bred man, "a gentleman and a scholar," after being fined by the Magistrate for fast driving, said unblushingly: "Well, after this day I shall look out for the 'cops'!" Thus does the automobile change gentle nature. Some time ago a notoriously unprincipled and, apparently, subsidized colleague of yours went so far in sweet indulgsnce as to refer to automobilists as "innocent and unsuspecting pleasurs seekers!" But THE TIMES cannot afford to excite the suspicion tbat its editorials are written in order to favor and protect one of the richest, most lawless, and consequently most dangerous elements in the community.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905. A. C. H.

Give the Devil His Due.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been a great deal said and written about the elevated railway hogs, ths surface car hogs, the Subway hogs. Now in justice to ths men I have happened to rids with I should like to say a few words. I am neither very young nor beautiful, but I never have to etand. Some one always offers me a seat. Generally the men who offer their seats are just ordinary men; sometimes workmen, who really must be tired and need to sit down as they go to and from thsir day's work. I have old men and young men offer ms a seat, and I say that the men are courteous.

I always feel unwilling to avail myself of their kindness, but glad that they offer, for it shows that ths New York men are all right, and anyway men are generally what women make them. I do not blame men for not getting up to give their seats to women wbo act as though the msn had no right to be on earth, much less sitting while they stand.

New York, Oct. 24, 1905. JUSTICE.

FOR JEROME.

Those Who Oppose a Government of Grafters, for Grafters, and by Grafters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During this election campaign the eyes of the entire country are turned toward New York—not upon the parties, but upon Mr. Jerome. They know from what they read, and perbaps from experience, what it means when a city tries to free itself from the net of red tape, graft, and corruption.

During tbe year the people are indignant, on all sides they see flagrant violations of what they believe are their rights, yet when election comes those very people flock to hear those very perpetrators who try to make the voters admire their virtues and forget their vices. It is a most difficult thing to find good reasons why Mr. Jerome should not he elected. Some tell us tbat be ought not to be elected because he is not a "grafter." That Mr. Jerome has done all in his power to give the people a clean and independent administration, so far as his office is concerned, no well-meaning man will deny. He is a fearless and aggressive man; in addition, his honesty and loyalty in performing his duties make him a splendid leader of sensible voters—especially during an age when honesty and independence in politics are collapsing into a state of the worst kind of demoralization.

The question is, Will the people at least imitate him? Now is their opportunity to show what independence and right thinking can do in advancing good government. Will they take it? That's the question. What will be the use of their complaints after election, when the politicians will already have oiled their machinery and set it going to their own satisfaction? If the office of the District Attorney is made a part of that machinery, then morality and decency will suffer a lasting setback.

If elected, Mr. Jerome's mission will then have been of double interest. First, his election would show that, with the proper man in the lead, government can be made pure, honest, and independent of party bossism. In the second place—and of far more importance—it would show that there is in this city a large enough element of decent, conscientious, courageous, and unpurchasable citizenship to overthrow the rule of self-made "politicians." MAX SCHONBERG.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let us know we have one honest man in office who will enforce the laws upon rich and poor alike, for the punishment of vice is absolutely necessary for the suppression of crime. Law is nothing unless it be supported by rewards and punishments.

Where favors are extended to criminals it is as fatal to society on the one hand as the want of true generosity is on the other.

I say to every voter, especially those who pray, to vote as they pray, or quit praying. At my little humble home I pray for Mr. Jerome, and will vote for him. JOHN P. QUINN.

No. 800 West Seventeenth Street, New York City, Oct. 26, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a crying shame that a man of Mr. Jerome's calibre, honest, able, straightforward, and uncompromising, should have to fight so hard against the combined forces of political greed. Where is the moral revival that we hear so much about? Is it to come only in religion, and not force itself into the material side of life? We say we admire a man for taking a stand, and holding it, but does it not seem a terrible thing that because men are chained by the illusions of a party name they should put our whole community in danger by voting for a party tool? Why cannot human beings put their small prejudices completely aside in such a vital issue? I hardly believe there is one man—honest or dishonest—who does not acknowledge in his heart of hearts that Mr. Jerome has served the people well, and that this community is better for his having served it. Then, why will men vote for an uncertainty?

HELEN E. KEYES.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

Jerome as They See Him Elsewhere.

From The Boston Herald.

The withdrawal of Judge Flammer greatly improves Mr. Jerome's chances of election. Tammany may yet bave good reason to regret its attempt to turn down "the enemy of graft."

From The Utica Press.

The work, the time taken, and the annoyance incident to a campaign for better things, if unrewarded by success, makes it just so much harder to accomplish anything next time. Jerome was entirely right when he said that such conditions in this country are serious.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Outside of New York City, however, Mr. Jerome will poll a tremendous vote.

From The Omaha Bee.

Not the least interesting feature of the campaign is the independent candidacy of District Attorney Jerome for re-election. He has made a fine record in office, and has a large and enthusiastic following.

MY PARTY, 'TIS OF THEE.

A New National Anthem, Says a Pleader for More Independence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article you commented unfavorably on the nomination by the Democratic Party of James W. Ridgway. This calls attention to the demoralization caused by the present party methods of party government in the city, State, and Nation. At the present time the Mayoralty contest seems to be a walkover for McClellan, and the chimera of party loyalty is more than likely to drag into office of one sort or another many nominees who are no more worthy of election than is Ridgway. The difficulty of properly voting a epilt ticket will also aid in this indiscriminate party voting. Surely it is time to destroy, or at least diminish, the enormous power of the great political parties, so that respectable voters may be able to vote for respectable candidates irrespective of party. Let me quote what Lord Rosebery says of party government in England:

"The fact is tbat party is an evil, perhaps, even probably, a necessary evil, but still an evil. It is the curse of our country that so many, especially in high places, should worship it as a god. Its operation blights efficiency. It keeps out of employment a great mase of precious ability. It puts into place, not the fittest, but the most eligible from the party point of view; that is, very often the worst. Efficiency implies the rule of the fittest; party rule means the rule of something else—not the unfittest, but of the few fit, the accidentally not unfit and the glaringly unfit."

We have paraphrased the good old National hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Tbee" and we sing "My Party, 'Tis of Thee."

H. D. JAMIESON.

New York, Oct. 20, 1905.

A First Lien.

From The Richmond News Leader.

"Roosevelt, being half a Southerner, might go the whole thing, and accomplish a merry coup by becoming a citizen of Mississippi," says a contemporary. Virginia has a first lien on him in that respect. He already owns property in this State.

OSBORNE'S DILEMMA.

All Foes of a Government of Grafters, for Grafters, and by Grafters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Poor Jim Osborne" seems to bave fallen upon evil times. His dilemma, however, scarcely does credit to his known intelligence and must be a source of trial to his sincerest well-wishers. That he should have failed to size up the merits of the political phenomena involved in Jerome's independency and have consented to oppose these and their far-reaching benefits was bad enough, but his acceptance of a place on a ticket wbich the head of that ticket had already bespoken, or sought to bespeak, for the very man that he, Osborne, would have to run against, showed a want of judgment incompatible, it would seem, with high offics.

Small wonder, therefore, that he already finds himself witb a little less than an "organization" following, and the spectacle of his invoking the heavens against an antagonist who continues to make light of him and whom, as is known to all men, McClellan and many other "good" Tammanyites would like to see elected; whose candidacy, moreover, they actually, if only by their silence, further—this would be humorous if only the man himself had a little humor. It is pathetic in one so sincerely serious, so well entitled, too, to respect.

Jerome doubtless felt as mucb when styling him "Poor Jim." Even so he is not unlikely to add to tbe gayety of the nation before he has finished—or Jerome with him. H. F.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23, 1905.

In the Twenty-ninth Assembly District

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, the district once represented by President Roosevelt in the Assembly, the Democratic and Citizens' Union forces bave united on the nomination for Justice of the Municipal Court of Moses Herman, a member of the New York Bar, who served one term in the Assembly and who was at one time Assistant District Attorney. His opponent is Edgar J. Lauer, who is President of the chemical firm of Magnus & Lauer.

The Citizens' Union candidate for tbs Assembly, indorsed by Tammany Hall, is William Mason Smith, law partner of Edward M. Shepard. The Republican nominee is Frederic De Witt Wells.

The Democratic nomines for Alderman, indorsed by the Citizens' Union, in this district is Montgomery Hare, who eerved as Assistant Corporation Counsel under George L. Rives and John J. Delany. The Republican nominee is Benjamin W. B. Brown.

The Twenty-ninth Assembly District includes Fifty-third Street, Fifty-fourth Street, Fifty-ninth Street, to Ninety-sixth Street; Lexington, Fifth, and Eighth Avenues. R. T.

New York, Oct. 26, 1905.

Actors and Actresses in Westminster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed please find list of members of tbs Dramatic Fraternity buried in the "Abbey" up to the date of Irving's interment. Being a constant reader of your most interesting paper, Mr. Trader's note on this subject has prompted me to send tbs list. W. H.

Newton Highlande, Oct. 25, 1905.

Barton Booth	1733	Samuel Foote	1777
David Garrick	1779	Henry Irving	1905
John Henderson	1785	Mrs. Pritchard	1768
John Philip Kemble	1825	Mrs. Oldfield	1730
		Mrs. Siddons	1831
Thomas Betterton	1710	Anne Bracegirdle	1748
Spranger Barry	1777	Maria Clbber	1766

The President's Uncle on the Alabama.

From The Charleston Post.

In a recent issue of The Navy League Journal there is a sketch of the United States ship Kearsarge, and a brief description of her duel with the Confederate cruiser Alabama off Cherbourg, in which the following statement occurs: "The Alabama was manned by outcasts of every nation, with no personal interest in the cause for which they fought." At Mobile yesterday President Roosevelt, thanking a son of Admiral Raphael Semmes for a badge presented to him on behalf of the citizens of Mobile, said: "Admiral Semmes had under him on the Alabama one of my uncles." President Roosevelt is an honorary member of the Navy League, of which The Journal is the official organ. Is the editor of the paper liable for lese majeste?

Dreams as Detectives.

From The London Chronicle.

The American banged at Edmonton, Alberta, on Saturday was by no means the first murderer against whom a dream had played detective. Penny showe at fairs still remind the Suffolk laborer how the body of Maria Martin was found buried in the Red Barn in 1828, nearly a year after ehs had disappeared, in consequence of her etepmother's repeated dreams of exactly such a discovery. But since Maria was known to bave gone to the barn with Corder (the murderer) on the day of her disappearance, it was not so very surprising a dream. Far more remarkable is the case of Stockden, a Grub Street victualer, murdered in 1695. According to the contemporary curate of St. Giles, Cripplegate, one Mrs. Greenwood had three dreams. In the first ths dead man showed her the whereabouts of the chief murderer; in the second his name and face, whereupon he was arrested, confessed, and gave away three accomplices; in the third one accomplice, whom she identified in prison.

"Boss" Murphy Out West.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Western Democrats attendant upon the National Democratic Convention of last year retain vivid recollections of Mr. Murphy in the role of a cork bobbing about upon a raging sea, too light to sink, and seeming to appear in evidence on the crest of every white-capped, storm-tossed wave rolling in or off ehore. Impressions of majesty or puissance were not among the things left at St. Louis by the new boss of Tammany. They who had seen Croker and Kelly felt that Tammany was on a tohoggan.

Exasperating.

From The Washington Star.

"Are you going to the football game?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "I do not care much for foothall. If no one gets hurt it is not considered interesting, and if some one doee get hurt it is sad."

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS.

Song of the Penalties of Wealth.

wuns hennry beamus salved up awi he urnt
becaws he redd it in a book ann lurnt
that if u saive tenn sense a weak ule bee
a miiiyunaire wenn u are old ann he
had fiffty sense saived up ann woodunt go
too serkuses ur ennything uno
ann wenn he hadd it saived he losst it tbroo
a big hoal in his pockut ann heez bloo
ann sedd heed neavur neavur tri too eaive
agen butt go a popper to his graive.

ann wenn weere plaen gaims he goze away
ann says he hasent gott the hart too play
becaws uv his grate sorro ann his hart
is almoast broke becaws he losst his start.
ann in the evenen u kann sea him go
along the rode a walken offle slo
ann looken everywares fore it ann then
u sea him walken sloiy bak agen,
with big teers in bis eyee too think uv bow
wuns be was ritch but heez a popper now.

ann wenn u sea him looken fore itt so
ann turnen dedd leevs over with hie toe
in hoaps it mite be tbare it onley shoze
how turble strong the iuv fore munney groze
ann wott a turble sorro it must be
to kum frum ritches bak too poverty.
now maybee awi his life he wil be sadd
to think uv the big forcbune that he hadd
witcb foalded up its silunt tent ann stoal
awt uv his pockut throo a mornfle hoal.

J. W. FOLEY.

APPEAL TO FISHERMEN BY ROOT AND DURAND

Fear Complications That Might Follow Precipitate Action.

STILL PERIL OF FRICTION

British Ambassador Says He Will Urge Local Officials of Newfoundland to be Moderate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—While the most critical points in the Newfoundland fisheries controversy apparently have been settled, a letter from Secretary Root to Secretary Shaw, made public to-day, points out there is still ground for possible friction and expresses a wish that pending negotiations now in progress American fishermen and local officials avoid any precipitate action in the assertion of what they conceive to be tbeir rights. The promulgation of the letter followed a conference between Secretary Root and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador. The letter follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
"WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1905.

"To the Secretary of the Treasury:

"Sir: The immediate difficulty experienced by the American fishing fleet on the treaty coast of Newfoundland appears to be happily disposed of. There are, however, some other questions bearing upon the relations between the recent legislation of Newfoundland and American rights under the treaty of 1818 with Great Britain, from which, in default of a clear understanding, further difficulties may possibly arise. These questions are now under consideration by the two Governments, with a confident expectation of reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

"In the meantime I wish to bring to the attention of our American fishermen some expressions contained in a recent letter received by me from the British Ambassador. He says:

"I note with satisfaction that the Government of the United States will do everything in their power, as we on our side shall certainly do, to prevent any collision between American fishermen and those of Newfoundland, and I trust that they will also do everything in their power to prevent the occurrence of any other untoward incident pending inquiry into the question of the Newfoundland act respecting foreign fishing vessels and the supposed misapprehension on the part of certain Newfoundland officials with regard to the statue of vessels on the American register.

"The Government of the United States cannot doubt the desire of his Majesty's Government to adhere strictly to all treaty provisions, and all that seems required in order to bring about a satisfactory conclusion in a case of this nature is the exercise by tbose concerned on both sides of patience and temper in the assertion of what they conceive to be their rights. It would be most unfortunate if the case were to be complicated by any precipitate action on the part of American fishermen or local officials. I will do all I can to prevent such action on the part of the local officials, and look to you witb confidence to prevent it on the part of the American fishermen.

"We cannot fail to agree heartily with the spirit and purpose shue expressed by the British Ambassador. I am sure that knowledge of the fact that the Government of Great Britain is dealing with the subject in this spirit will lead all American fishermen to exercise under all circumstances the patience and good temper which the Ambassador justly deems so important.

"May I ask that you will communicate the contents of this letter to the Collector of the Port of Gloucester, with the request that be bring it to the notice of the owners and masters of the American fishing fleet, so largely owned at that port? I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

"ELIHU ROOT."

McKINLEY STATUE UNVEILED.

Bronze Figure Near Forest Park in Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFEILD, Mass., Oct. 26.—The monument erected in memory of President William McKinley was unveiled this afternoon. The monument stands on Pecousic Hill, near the entrance to Forest Park, an eminence overlooking the Connecticut River.

Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., delivered a eulogy on the martyred President. Miss Sallie Leeds, granddaughter of the late Elisha Morgan, original President of the memorial commission on whom was conferred the honor of unveiling the monument, sat on the speaker's stand with her father, Alfred Leeds. When Jamee T. Abbe, President of the memorial commission delivered the presentation speech and reached the words, "It is a pleasing privilege, Mr. Mayor, in behalf of our subscribere to present to the City of Springfield through you, her official head, this masterpiece of the sculptor," Miss Leeds pulled the cord which released the large American flag enveloping the monument, and as the cheers of the multitude rang out the bronze image of the late President was revealed.

On behalf of the city Mayor Frank W. Dickinson gave the responsive address.

FAIRBANKS TO BANKERS.

We Need Sound Bankers as Well as Sound Money, He Says.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—"We need not only sound money and sound banks, but we need sound bankers also," said Vice President Fairbanks to the Indiana Bankers' Association in session here, today. "There is no system of supervision, I care not how thorough and searching it may be, which can surely protect stockholders and depositore against either inefficiency or dishoneety. In banking there is little difference in final results, whether a bank is operated by men who do not comprehend the real science of banking, or by those who are wanting in a high order of business morality. Failure is the result in either caee.

"There is no department of our domestic economy where there is required a higher order of sound business judgment and a more inflexible adherence to honest, conservative business methods than in banking."

Special Franchises Worth $356,829,555.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The total valuation of special franchises in New York State, made public to-day by the Board of Tax Commissioners, is $356,829,555, as compared with $302,688,757 a year ago. New York City accounts for $302,193,550 of this total, an increase over the 1904 valuations of $50,672,100.

To Teach Hygiene at West Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A department of military hygiene is to be created in the Academy at West Point. The object is to instruct cadets in medicine and surgery to the extent of imparting knowledge of the care of troops from a hygienic standpoint.

SHAW TO COMSTOCK: YOU CAN'T SCARE ME

As to Daly, Believes a Rest in Prison Would Do Him Good.

EVEN ROOSEVELT IN DANGER

President Lately Alluded Publicly to Population Question—Comstock Government of America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—"Well, what is it now?" demanded George Bernard Shaw as, backed up to his grate fire, he received me this morning in his charming home, Adelphi Terrace.

I showed him a telegram to the effect that Anthony Comstock had warned Arnold Daly under threat of criminal prosecution not to produce Shaw's play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

Shaw at once assumed that Comstock's warning was tantamount to a threat to imprison Daly, and commented on it in that sense. He said:

"You tell me Anthony Comstock threatens to put Arnold Daly in prison if he produces 'Mrs. Warren's Profession,' and ask me what I have to say.

"Do you remember the classic telegram sent by Lord Clanricarde to his tenants in Ireland? 'If you think you can intimidate me by shooting my agent you are very much mistaken.'

"Well, all I can say is if Comstock thinks he can intimidate me by imprisoning Daly he does not quite know his man. Let him imprison Daly, by all means. A few months' rest and quiet would do Daly a great deal of good, and the scandal of his imprisonment would completely defeat Comstock's attempt to hide the fact that Mrs. Warren's 'profession' exists because libertines pay women well to be evil, and often show them affection and respect, whilst pious people pay them infamously and drudge their bodies and souls to death at honest labor.

Comstock's Postcard Performance.

"Because I have been striving all my public life to awaken public conscience to this, while Comstock has been examining and destroying ninety-three tons of indecent postcards, it is concluded that I am a corrupt blackguard and Comstock's mind is in such a condition of crystal purity that any American who reads, sees, writes, or says anything of which he disapproves or which he is 'doggoned if he understands' must be put in prison.

"Well, far be it from me to question the right of America to manage its affairs its own way. Every country has the Government it deserves, and I presume Comstock couldn't govern America without America's consent. He will not lack supporters.

"I cannot fight Comstock with the American Nation at his back and the New York police in his van. Neither can Daly. I have advised Daly to run no risks. When this news reached me I had already cabled both Daly and my agent, Miss Marbury, to countermand the performance, because I think New York has had enough of me for one season. Now I am bound to leave Daly free to accept the challenge and throw himself on the good sense of people who want to have the traffic in women stopped instead of driven underground for its better protection.

Elderly and Intimidated.

"He is young and bold; I am elderly and thoroughly intimidated by my knowledge of the appalling weight of stupidity and prejudice, of the unavowed money interest, direct or indirect, in the exploitation of womanhood, which lies behind his opponent. I cannot save Daly. If these forces are too strong for his supporters, I am afraid he will be uncomfortable in prison. But I also have a presentiment that Comstock will not be quite comfortable out of it.

"When a man begins to value himself, not on the number of decent postcards he puts in circulation, but on the number of indecent ones he throws out of it, he is on the high road to a condition of mania in which he is apt to seize every postcard he sees and declare it indecent. An Indian who counts the scalps he has torn from his enemies is under heavy temptation to get up quarrels with his friends in order to have an excuse for scalping them.

"Comstock's reputation grows with every blackguard he imprisons. A man in that position generally ends by seizing respectable citizens by the collar, raising the cry of blackguardism against them, and throwing them into prison.

"If Daly goes to prison and it becomes impossible for me to visit America without a safe conduct signed by Comstock, it will be time for President Roosevelt, who lately alluded publicly to the population question, (an indecent subject, according to Comstock,) to consider whether even he will be safe when he retires.

"Fortunately, the clubs of Comstock's policemen cannot reach across the Atlantic, and the point of my pen can.

"That's all I have to say."

BRITISH SHIPS' ANCHORAGE.

Department Directs Positions of the Squadrons While Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor issued modified regulations to-day governing the anchorage of vessels in New York Bay and Harbor during the visit of the British squadron Nov. 7 to 18.

The first British vessel may anchor directly off Fifty-fourth Street in the Hudson River, and other vessels of the two squadrons may anchor in single line up the river at such distances apart as may be determined by the commanders. The order directs the officers to notify the commanders of the squadrons that the war vessels should avoid fouling the telegraph cables crossing the river at Seventy-ninth Street.

Between 126th Street and 130th Street a space of 1,000 feet in the clear will be reserved for the ferry. The anchorage buoys off Sixtieth and Seventieth Streets, respectively, will be removed to avoid fouling.

HARVARD-WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME.
No pictures equal the splendid photographs reprodnced NEXT SUNDAY in THE SUNDAY TIMES.—Adv.

CAMPAIGNFUL HOBOKEN.

Strenuous Days for Speakers in the City Across the Hudson.

For sheer enthusiasm, strenuosity, and political vigor, Hoboken in its Mayoralty campaign has this city stunned.

George Steil is the Democratic candidate for Mayor. On Tuesday night a crowd of Republicans, whoss candidate is Dr. Joseph Stack, attended a meeting at First and Monroe Streets.

When Mr. Steil took the stand in his own defense and started to speak, an apple, whose age did not make it venerable, in the strict sense of the word, described an arc in the air and landed upon the left eye of the Democratic Mayoralty candidate. Mr. Steil was stunned, but with great presence of mind braced himself and said:

"But to resume!"

Assistant City Clerk Charles Darcy delivered only the first part of a speech, owing to the interruption caused by the contiguity of a dead cat. Then the police arrived.

Yesterday morning the Democrats found that the Steil banner at First and Monroe Streets had been removed. Detectives are on the trail of the vandals. To-night, with the aid of a cordon of police, the cause of Mr. Steil will again be urged.

ONCE FAMOUS SLEUTH DEAD.

Richard King, Who Caught the $40,000 Express Wagon Robbers.

The funeral of Richard King, a once famous detective Sergeant of this city, who died on Wednesday at New Canaan, Conn., will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery on Saturday.

King, who became a policeman on April 23, 1850, was a terror to evildoers as long as he was on the force. In 1865 he was made a detective Sergeant, and in 1873 he was sent to the Central Office. King, with his side partner, Holly Lyon, was successful in nearly every big case that came along.

Before he became a Central Office man, King had arrested "Ed" and "Wash" Goody, silk robbers, and in 1874 King and Holly arrested "Patsy" Conroy, one of the masked burglars who robbed Judge Emmett's home at New Rochelle. Later the two detectives arrested Conroy's six accomplices, all of whom were sentenced to long terms in prison.

The same year King arrested John Durkin, who robbed Jacob Vanderbilt's home on Staten Island. A year later King landed Daniel Hovey and "Jim" Sweeny, who stole an Adams Express wagon containing a safe with more than $40,000 in cash in it. He recovered $30,000 of the plunder, which was buried under a flagstone at Nassau and John Streets.

King was 86 years old. He was retired from the police force on June 24, 1886.

8TH AVENUE HADN'T FALLEN.

But the Crowd Heard It Had and Flocked to the Penn. R. R. Hole.

There was a lot of excitement early last night at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-second Street. Every minute or two a photographer would arrive, and prepare to take a shot at the landscape. Young men were racing about asking questions and making hieroglyphics on scraps of paper. Recruits to their ranks came in every minute or two.

Word had gone out that the timbers that hold up the surface of Eighth Avenue while Charles F. Murphy's brother's company digs a hole underneath for the new Pennsylvania station and tunnel had been knocked down by colliding trains, and that Eighth Avenue had tumbled into the hole. It was supposed even that several cars full of people might have disappeared with the section of the avenue that had sunk.

The young men with the kodaks and the young men with the scraps of paper were disgruntled at what they saw. No part of Eighth Avenue had disappeared, no cars were missing, no one had been sent to the hospital.

At 4:30 o'clock the hindmost of six dirt cars attached to a little engine on its way with a load to the foot of West Thirty-first Street had left the track and knocked out one or two of the supports under Eighth Avenue. As a precaution, the police closed the avenue between Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets, and cars and vehicular traffic was suspended for an hour.

The West Thirty-seventh Street police asked for two men from the Tenderloin to help in keeping back the crowd.

FIRST ROYAL LINER HERE.

The Tagus Is to Run Between New York and the West Indies.

The Royal Mail Steamship Packet Company's steamship Tagus, which is to start the new fortnightly service of that line between New York and Southampton via the West Indies, arrived yesterday afternoon.

The Tagus came from Southampton via Colon, Barbados, and Kingston, leaving Kingston last Saturday. In addition to the Tagus, the Royal Mail will have three other ships in its New York service. The Tagus will sail for the West Indies to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Pier 50 in the North River, adjoining the White Star piers, is used by the new line. Among the arrivals on the Tagus were Capt. James F. Van Duzer and Paymaster Joseph S. Bulcher of the United States Navy. The ship is one of the largest and finest vessels ever engaged in the New York-West Indian trade. She was a British transport in the Boer war, and was the vessel that conveyed Gen. Piet Cronje from South Africa to St. Helena.

BALL GAME CAUSES REUNION.

Sons In Opposing Nines Persuade Parents to be Reconciled.

As the result of a ball game, in which their sons played in opposing nines, the separation proceedings pending between Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griswold of Jersey City have been discontinued. Mr. Griswold and his wife have both been prominent socially.

Two months ago Lawyer Goldenhorn applied to Chancery on behalf of Mrs. Griswold for a separate maintenance and alimony. The husband retained a lawyer to fight the application. Their neighbors remembered that the Griswolds had not been seen together for some time.

At the time of their separation Mrs. Griswold took her nine-year-old son, Malcolm. The other, eight-year-old Edgar, remained with his father. There was no communication and the children did not meet.

There was a ball game between two local clubs on the grounds at Greenville Monday. Each of tha boys saw his brother on the other nine. They lingered after the other players had gone and talked together. Mrs. Griswold came to the ball ground looking after Malcolm. The boys pleaded to be together, and that they might be brothers again begged their parents to "make up."

The result is the discontinuance of the suit and a family reunion.

"College Widow" Company In Wreck.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 26.—A Western Alabama passenger train from Atlanta left the track a few miles east of this city at one o'clock this afternoon. Seven cars and the engine were derailed. The passenger coaches were badly damaged. The "College Widow" theatrical company, containing about forty-five persons, was aboard. Fred Halsted, a member of the troupe sustained a slight injury.

SUBWAY A YEAR OLD; WHAT IT HAS DONE

It Has Carried a Total of 106,000,000 Passengers.

AVERAGE OF 300,000 A DAY

Times Square Fifth Among the Stations with 5,000,000 Fares—18,000,000 at the Bridge.

One year ago to-day the Subway was opened to the public. A hundred and six million passengers have since paid a nickel apiece to ride in it. It has realized the wishes of the yearning ones, who for years had waited for a railroad that would send them "to Harlem in fifteen minutes." Everybody connected with the Subway is satisfied with what it has accomplished.

William Barclay Parsons, the man who, as Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, planned the Subway and saw it completed, said yesterday:

"The record of the first year's operation has been exceedingly gratifying to me as showing that it has fully and successfully met the public demand so far as it can. The full measure of the success of the Subway, from the point of view of the public, will not be fully realized, however, until the original plans of the commission, including lines north of Forty-second Street on the east side and south of Forty-second Street on the west side, are completed. When this is done the public will have the full benefit of the Subway.

"The line to Brooklyn is in such condition that next year will see direct rail connection between that borough and the financial, commercial, shopping, amusement, and residential districts of Manhattan."

Based on the number of fares paid, the stations rank in importance as follows: Brooklyn Bridge, Grand Central, Fourteenth Street, Fulton Street, and Times Square. Times Square is far ahead of all other local stations. Five million persons, a number exceeding by half a million the estimated total population of New York City, boarded Subway trains there during the year. Supposing that just as many got off at Times Square 10,000,000 persons have passed through the station since Oct. 27, 1904.

Record of Big Stations.

Eighteen million fares were paid at the Brooklyn Bridge, 10,000,000 at Grand Central, and nearly 7,000,000 at Fulton Street. The average number of passengers carried in the Subway every day was about 300,000. The estimated number of passengers on all the elevated lines for the same period is 261,666,685, an average of 716,895 a day. A fair estimate of the number of passengers carried by both Subway and elevated is 1,000,000 a day.

Only part of the Subway was opened a year ago. Since then the Lenox Avenue Branch to West Farms, the section from the Brooklyn Bridge down Broadway to South Ferry, and a mile stretch north of 135th Street, under Broadway, have been opened. The Interborough Company expects to run trains under Fort George and over the long viaduct to the Ship Canal by Jan. 1. The Brooklyn Branch will be opened next year.

Of the problems that a year's operation of the Subway has raised none has interested the public as much as that regarding ventilation. On hot days the air in the tunnel was almost insufferable, and hundreds of thousands forsook rapid transit for the surface cars. The engineers have been wrestling with the question of ventilation, and think they have devised a remedy. Mr. Parsons and Mr. Rice, who is now chief engineer of the commission, expect to submit their report on the matter to the Rapid Transit Commission within a few weeks.

The Ventilation Remedy.

"The difficulty is not bad air, it is heat," said Mr. Rice yesterday. "The great speed of the trains requires an enormous amount of energy, and great waves of heat are thrown off from the motors. This heat is a good thing in the Winter—it makes the Subway comfortable. There is nothing unhealthy about the air, but the heat is a great disadvantage."

"Will the tracks be separated by partitions in future subways?" Mr. Rice was asked.

"They will, but every track will not necessarily be in a tunnel of its own. Trains running in the same direction will be separated from those running in the other. In this way a steady draught of air will be created in each compartment. But we are confident of being able to cool the air in the present Subway. The means will be described in the report soon to be put before the commission.

"After a year of operation we can say that we have real rapid transit. Day after day, every two or three or four minutes, according to the time of day, trains run from Brooklyn Bridge to Ninety-sixth Street—to the lower edge of Harlem—in fourteen and a half minutes. And New York is the only city that has real rapid transit. The four-track feature of our Subway is the reason."

Mr. Rice produced a map showing the routes for proposed subways.

"You will notice," he said, "that though the Subway now in operation follows Broadway, it is not straight. That is simple enough, for Broadway itself is far from straight. There are lots of curves. Now look at the Third Avenue route—seven and a half miles without a curve—or at this Eighth Avenue route—not a curve in it for miles. The speed attainable on these perfectly straight tracks will be much greater than is now possible."

Express Trains Above 96th Street.

Asked about express service north of Ninety-sixth Street Mr. Rice said:

"There will be express service under Upper Broadway, but it won't be necessary to build more tracks. There is a third track all the way except in the deep Fort George tunnel. From the northern end of the Subway express trains can run on the third track, south in the morning and north in the evening rush hours."

E. P. Bryan, the operating head of the Interborough Company, when asked to say something about the Subway's anniversary, said:

"During the first year of operation the Subway has justified our most sanguine expectations. The popularity of the Subway has, we think, been demonstrated by the patronage. Unforeseen engineering difficulties have prevented the completion of the section to Fort George and across the Dyckman Meadows. The delay in the construction of the Ship Canal Bridge has also prevented the completion of the work called for under Contract No. 1."

General Manager Hedley said:

"For several months the operation of the Subway was hampered by incomplete terminals and the newness of the system, so that the train service could not be run up to the maximum. Since the completion of the lines to South Ferry conditions have been much improved.

"Five hundred of the first cars purchased have passed through the shops; the end doors have been made considerably larger, and the bulkheads inside the cars have been removed. This has been the subject of favorable comment on the part of the passengers and has led to a marked difference in the time it takes to embark and disembark."

Since the strike last spring the Subway employes get better wages than they did before. The officials of the company say that their relations with the men have never been so friendly as now.

A plan to lengthen the local platforms so that they can accommodate seven cars instead of five is now under consideration. It is likely that work on the platforms will begin in the next month or two.

FULL ROLL AT THIS WEDDING.

All Governors Island Sees Private Lewis and Miss Becker Wed.

All Governors Island, officers and enlisted men alike, were present in St. Cornelius Chapel on the island yesterday afternoon to witness the marriage of Private Forrest Franklin Lewis of Company E of the Eighth Infantry, and Miss Elizabeth Katherine Becker of 222 West Thirteenth Street. The chapel was elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion, and as a wedding is a rarity among Uncle Sam's "thirteen dollar" men, every boy in blue from grizzled Sergt. Way, the veteran of the Indian and Spenish wars, to the youngest private in Col. Smith's regiment, was at the chapel when Lewis and his bride walked to the altar.

Col. Smith, commanding the garrison, and Capt. Millar, the Adjutant, were there. So were most of the officers' wives and daughters, not to mention a score or two of the bride's friends from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Lewis is the son of a merchant of Montpelier, Vt., and is a graduate of Goddard Seminary in Vermont. He enlisted two years ago, and will, on the expiration of his time, go to Vermont and go into business with his father. Some of the presents were from the officers of his command, another was from his comrades of Company E, while one of the gifts that were received by the bride was a check for $2,000 from relatives in Europe.

MERRILL—LINK.

Miss E. Corinne Link, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin, was married last evening to Frank Heber Merrill of Boston, at the Link residence, Broadway and Sixteenth Street, Murray Hill, L. I. The ceremony was performed at 8:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Barto of Cohassett, Mass. The matron of honor was Mrs. Royal Hurlburt Weller. The bridesmaids were Miss May Eustis and Miss Selma Friend. The bridegroom's best man was Herbert Kendall of Boston, and the ushers Everett M. Link, brother of the bride; C. Frank Kelly, Walter Merriam Pratt, and William E. McEwen, Jr.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Walter Livingston Cutting of Pittsfield, Mess., to Miss Lila Mayo, daughter of Capt. W. R. Mayo of Norfolk, Va., is set for Saturday, Nov. 18, in Norfolk. The engagement was announced some months ago in this column. Mr. Cutting is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cutting of Pittsfield, and Miss Juliana Cutting and Mrs. Hibbs, wife of Dr. Russell A. Hibbs, are his sisters.

***

Miss Beatrice Pratt, third and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, is another of the débutantes of the coming Winter. Miss Pratt's elder sisters are Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore and Miss Constance Pratt, who made her début a year or so ago.

***

Another of the season's débutantes who will make her début at a reception and the Junior Cotillion is Miss Rosalie Hinckley, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Hinckley, and a sister of Mrs. Thomas E. Williams.

***

Miss May Hadden, who, as announced several days since, is to marry Kenneth Robinson on Dec. 12, will have only one attendant, her sister, Miss Valerie Hadden. William A. Hutcheson is to be Mr. Robinson's best man, and the ushers will include Miss Hadden's cousin, Alexander M. Hadden, and her brothers, William A. Hadden and Harold F. Hadden, Jr.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney have taken an apartment in Paris for the coming Winter. Mrs. Barney's mother, Mrs. A. T. Van Nest, is booked to sail for New York on Nov. 16.

***

Thatcher M. Adams, Jr., who is to marry Miss Edith A. Jackson on Wednesday next, will give his bachelor dinner this evening at the Univeralty Club. His guests will include the best man, John B. Adams, and his ushers, who are to be Thomas S. Adams, Wilcott Jackson, John McLane, Thomas L. Clark, John C. Greenleaf, Henry B. Cannon, Robert McKean, Frank C. Green, Frederick Schieffelin, and J. F. Talmage.

***

George Legg, whose marriage to Miss Carpenter is set for Nov. 15, will give at Delmonico's to-morrow evening his bachelor dinner.

***

Mr and Mrs. William A. Falconer have taken apartments at the Hotel Netherland for the Winter.

***

The Japanese Consul will give an evening reception with music, a seated supper, and dancing, on Nov. 3, at Sherry's, in honor of the birthday of the Mikado.

***

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Morgenthau, eldest daughter of Henry Morgenthau, to Mortimer J. Fox. The Morgenthaus are still at their Summer home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

ROGER M. SHERMAN DEAD.

Mount Vernon's Corporation Counsel, Who Caused the Fight on Brush.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 26.—Roger M. Sherman, Corporation Counsel of Mount Vernon, and one of the best-known lawyers of the Westchester County Bar, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning at his home on Chester Hill. He was stricken with paralysis about six weeks ago while cruising on the Sound on his yacht the Nomad.

It is said that worry and excitement brought on by a suit that he was prosecuting against the water company to compel it to reduce its rates, brought on the attack. It was Mr. Sherman's appointment as Corporation Counsel that led to the fight between Mayor Brush and the Republican organization. The organization was bitterly opposed to Mr. Sherman, and when Mayor Brush persisted in naming him against their wishes they turned him down for renomination. Mayor Brush has since come out as an independent candidate.

Mr. Sherman was born in Albany 56 years ago. His great-grandfathar, the Rev. Josiah Sherman, was a brother of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Sherman was graduated from Columbia Law School. He was Pardon Clerk under President Grant, and afterward served seven years as Assistant United States District Attorney of New York. Then he entered the firm of Darlington, Sherman & Jenkins, with offices at 206 Broadway. Mr. Sherman was counsel in the Fayerweather will case, and was also counsel for George Bissert. He wrote the brief that got the Tenderloin detective out of Sing Sing.

Mr. Sherman was a member of the Republican Club of New York and of the New York Athletic and New Rochelle Yacht Clubs. He was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of a former Governor of Wisconsin. He afterward married a grandaughter of Henry Inman, the painter.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM E. LANT, a retired merchant, of Philadelphia, Penn., died in Rome on Wednesday at the age of 65 years. He leavea a widow and two children.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Gorham Silverware
of all Periods for
Wedding Gifts

The display of sterling silverware at the new Gorham Building, which, it may be noted, is the most extensive ever gathered together under one roof, is especially remarkable for the number and variety of complete table services designed in strict accordance with the styles of the various periods. The silverware may therefore be selected to harmoniously accord with the furnishings and architectural details of all schemes of interior decoration.

The Gorham Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The
CARLYLES
By Mrs. Burton Harrison.

It is impossible to resist a Southern Girl either in fiction or real life. The heroine of this novel of the civil war is the cream of the cream of Southern girls, the most irresistible of the irresistible. The hero is a Union soldier, and their romance is a narrative that lends a vital personal interest to the days of '65.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

CARRIAGE RIDE CHEERED HIM.

Boy Who Was Run Over Didn't Feel So Bad Afterward.

Mrs. John B. Simpson of 998 Fifth Avenue was riding down Seventh Avenue at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon with her little daughter, when her carriage got mixed up in a tangle, resulting in painful injuries to Charles Tyron of 60 East 120th Street, an eight-year-old boy.

With other boys he was riding on the end of a truck. Just ahead of the truck was a fire engine that had broken down. The firemen were working hard to repair it, so that they could continue on their way to a fire. The engineer blew off steam. The truck and carriage horses took fright. The boy fell from the truck under the hoofs of the carriage horses, was stepped on, and his left leg run over.

Mrs. Simpson jumped out and picked up the boy, asking him where he lived. He told her and she carried him to the carriage. The driver had his horses under control and was told to drive to the lad's home.

Little Miss Simpson was cleaning his scratched face with her handkerchief, when her mother asked if he was much hurt.

"No, it's not very bad," he said. "Better let me sit up to get all that's comin' to me, when I go carriage ridin'."

Mrs. Simpson did not leave the boy's home until a physician had examined the boy and said that he would be about in a few days, as his injuries were not serious.

WANT MADE RUBIES CHEAPER.

Importers of the Reconstructed Gems to Protest for Low Duty.

Maiden Lane houses importing from Paris the reconstructed rubies which caused a stir in the precious stone trade two years ago are preparing to make a contest before the Board of United States General Appraisers, and, if necessary, in the courts, to obtain a lower duty. It is understood that importers who deal in high-grade rubies and emeralds will oppose their effort, and that many of the retail jewelers, fearing an unfavorable effect on the value of natural rubies, will join in the opposition. The jewelers say that rubies are second in importence only to diamonds, and fine specimens of pigeon-blood rubies are the most valuable stones in tha world.

More than forty protests against the duty have been filed by the firms importing the reconstructed rubies, which are made of ruby dust or aand or cuttings from other rubies. The duty is 50 per cent., the product being described as a manufactured article not especially enumerated in the tariff schedules. The importers desire to get a 10 per cent. duty, which can be done if the authorities classify the product by similitude as precious stones. This proposed classification is very distasteful to the importer of natural rubies. He says that if adopted it would open the door for irresponsible tradesmen to sell as natural rubies the manufactured product, declaring that their character had the Government's indorsement, as shown by the customs records.

FORBIDS CART-TAIL SPEECH.

Mayor of Plainfield Withholds Permission from Democratic Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 26.—Mayor James F. Buckle has prohibited Edward Nugent, Democratic candidate for State Senator, from beginning a cart-tail campaign among the workingmen. For several days Mr. Nugent, who is an Elizabeth lawyar, had advertised that he would invade the stronghold of Ernest R. Ackerman, his Republican opponent, to present the doctrines of equal taxation and limited franchises. To-day he was to have spoken to 1,000 machinists at the Pond Machine Tool Company's plant, where City Clerk James T. McMurray and Police Commissioner Andrew McArdell are Superintendents, but Mayor Buckle withheld permission.

"Let him hire a hall or a vacant lot if he wants to speak," was the answer Buckle gave to Nugent's manager.

Nugent says he will reach the voters at any cost. He used a page in each of the local papers to-day.

Bellevue Never So Badly Managed.

"Bellevue Hospital never was managed properly, but it never has been so badly managed as it is at present," said Coroner Scholer yesterday. He made this comment while at the Morgue to confirm the identification of the body of Robert Dittrich, who committed suicide by leaping into the East River at the foot of East Fourth Street. His complaint was dua to the condition of the body. Tha Coroner on Wednesday addressed a letter of complaint to the Board of Trustees of the hospital in regard to other methods at the Morgue.

The Amerika Starts Eastward.

The new Hamburg-American liner Amerika sailed for Hamburg on her first eastward passage of the Atlantic yesterday afternoon. Among those who sailed on the liner were Oscar Hammerstein, who wore a cap instead of the time-honored headgear he affects; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Quay, the Misses Cudahy, Theodore N. Vail, and Dr. Otto Feuerlein.

SIX DEAD IN IOWA WRECK.

Trainmen Say Two Rock Island Trains Had Conflicting Orders.

FAIRFIELD, Iowa, Oct. 26.—Two passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway collided head on one mile south of this place early to-day. The wrecked trains were No. 11, which left Chicago at 8:30 last night, and No. 12, which left Kansas City at 6:30 last evening. Four persons were killed and between fifteen and twenty injured. The dead:

F. J. Milks, Muscatine, Iowa, engineer of No. 11; Glen Canfield, Murray, Iowa, mail clerk; Detective Griffith, Lucas, Iowa; a tramp, name unknown. The most seriously injured ere W. H. Dunham, Eldon, Iowa, engineer of No. 12; E. W. Witte, Eldon, Iowa, fireman on No. 11; H. G. Pottorf, Eldon, Iowa; fireman on No. 12; O. B. Heimar, mail clerk on No. 11; J. E. Hickman, mail clerk.

At the time of the acident the trains were running about thirty miles an hour. Responsibility for ths acident is placed on the train dispatcher's office. When the engineer of No. 11 appeared at Fairfield he got tha following order: "Run forty minutes late to Eldon."

The fireman of No. 12 declares they had clearance orders from Eldon.

PRISON FOR SELLING OLEO.

Three Convictions for Furnishing Adulterated Food to Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The cases of Burt & Dennis, grocers, and Frederick Hall, local manager for Swift & Co., charged with furnishing impure food to the League Island Navy Yard, came up to-day before Judge McMichael, in the Criminal Court. Burt & Dennis were charged with supplying oleomargarine to the navy yard as a substituta for butter. They pleaded guilty and were fined $250 and costs and sentenced to sixty days in the county prison.

The charge against Hall was that of furnishing to the contractor who supplied the station sausage containing boric acid. The contractor, when arrested, said he had the assurance of Swift & Co. that the meat contained nothing prohibited by the pure-food laws of Pennsylvania.

Whiteman Sentenced, Will Appeal.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26.—Alonzo J. Whitsman was sentenced this morning to serve eight years and five months in Auburn Prison. He waa convicted of defrauding the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo by means of raised and forged checks. Whiteman will appeal.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The southwest storm has passed off the South Atlantic Coast without much wind of consequence, and the rains have practically ceased. Temperatures have fallen in the Atlantic States, the Northwest and extreme West, and are somewhat below the seasonal average. Another high area of pronounced character now over Montana is moving southeastward.

Winds along the New England Coast and the Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northeast to southeast; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh northeast, except brisk Friday on the North Carolina Coast; on the East Gulf Coast light northeast to east; on the West Gulf Coast light and variable; on the lower lakes fresh to brisk southeast, becoming southwest and west by Friday; on the upper lakes fresh to brisk west to northwest.

Steamers departing for European ports Friday will have fresh northeast to east winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and New England, fair, warmer Friday, rain at night or Saturday, except fair in extreme south portion, fresh east to south winds.

New Jersey, partly cloudy Friday, warmer in the interior; Saturday fair, fresh northeast to southeast winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Friday; Saturday fair, light to fresh east to south winds.

Western New York, cloudy and warmer Friday, probably showers; Saturday rain or snow and colder, fresh to brisk east to south winds, shifting to west by Saturday.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday; probably showers. Saturday, colder, with rain in south, rain or snow in north portion; variable winds, becoming northwest and fresh Friday night.

Delaware—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair; fresh northeast to southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	52	44	4 P. M.	57	49
6 A. M.	53	40	6 P. M.	51	49
9 A. M.	55	43	9 P. M.	47	45
12 M.	56	47	12 P. M.	45	44

This thermometsr is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperatnre yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 53; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

When Carl Schurz Writes

When a man like Carl Schurz, a man who for fifty years has enjoyed the confidence of the greatest legislators of the world, a man who never writes a word without giving it due thought, and who, though writing in an acquired tongue, has made himself a master of that tongue—when such a man presents the Reminiscences of his long and useful life, that work marks an epoch in history and an epoch in literature. When a magazine like McClure's publishes these Reminiscences, it marks an epoch in magazine-making, even for McClure's.

These Schurz papers, which begin in the November McClure's with the fascinating story of the boyhood of Schurz, will take up before long his point of view of such men as Sherman, Grant, Lincoln, Greeley, Cleveland and others whom he knew as intimate friends.

Buy McClure's to-day—the November number—and begin to read this great series of papers with the first one.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

BOND—MINFORD.—On Monday afternoon, Oct. 23, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Houghton, Anna Louise, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levis Wabe Minford, to Frederic Drew Bond of Philadelphia.

HOLLISTER—WOODBRIDGE.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, 1905, at Glen Ridge, N. J., by the Rev. Charles Park of Hudson, N. Y., Mabel Dodge Woodbridge to Henry Hutchinson Hollister, Second.
Pittsburg papers please copy.

KANE—VALENTINE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, by the Rev. Richard Ormond Hughes, Gretta Du Bourdieu Valentine, great granddaughter of Gen. Arthur Du Bourdieu, C. B., and grandniece of Sir John Scott Lyule, to Arthur M. A. Kane.
London and Paris papers please copy.

LEA—YOUNG.—At Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Oct. 25, 1905, by the Rev. Alex. Mann, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., Helen Dorothea, daughter of Mr. Jay C. Young, and Edward Preston Lea.

MERRILL—RUCKGABER.—On Oct. 26, at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, by Dr. Page, Ogden Merrill of Brooklyn to Miss Laura Ruckgaber of Brooklyn.

WATERS—NEIGHBOUR.—At noon, Oct. 25, 1905, in Palmyra, N. Y., by the Rev. E. J. Brooker, Emma Louise, daughter of Maria Elizabeth and the late Lieut. Jay W. Neighbour of New York, and Charles Andrew Waters of Topeka, Kan.

DIED.

ALVAREZ.—On Oct. 25, Julia M., beloved wife of Miguel Alvarez, at her residence, 230 Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Requiem mass at Church of the Nativity, Madison St., corner Classon Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 28, at 10 A. M.

ATTERBURY.—At Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, 26th inst., William Atterbury of Brooklyn, late Lieutenant Colonel 9th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in the 85th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, Robert B. Atterbury, 100 Elm St., Montclair, on Saturday, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving Barclay St. at 10:30 A. M.

BROWNLIE.—At Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, 25th inst., Alexander Brownlie, in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral services from his son's home, 767 Valley Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., Friday, 8 P. M.

CHAMBERS.—At Spring Lake, N. J., Oct. 25, 1905, Charlotte May Chambers, daughter of the late Alfred J. Cross, Riverside, Chicago, Ill.; sister of Mr. Clarence L. Cross and Mrs. Bessie E. Ames.

CHENEY.—At St. Catharine's, Ont., in his 47th year, Frederick Augustus Cheney, Oct. 26, 1905.
Interment at Glens Falls, N. Y.

CRAMER.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, at her late residence, Mrs. C. C. Cramer, widow of George A. Cramer.
Funeral private.

HOPKE.—At Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905, Anna Christine, widow of Elde F. Hopke.
Funeral services from her late residence Friday, Oct. 27, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot 2:09. Interment private Saturday, Oct. 28.

KING.—At New Canaan, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905, Richard King, aged 86 years, former Detective Sergeant, Police Department New York City.
Services will be held at his late residence, New Canaan, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 27, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery Saturday, Oct. 28, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MONTGOMERY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1905, in his 53d year, James Lynch Montgomery, son of the late Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., and the late Margaret Augusta Montgomery.
Funeral private. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

QUACKENBUSH.—On Oct. 24, 1905, Charles E. Quackenbush, youngest son of the late Abraham and Sarah McL. Quackenbush, in the 72d year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner of 57th St. and Madison Av., New York City, on Friday, Oct.

FRENCH JUDGE SENDS E. F. SHEPARD TO JAIL

Automobile of W. H. Vanderbilt's Grandson Killed a Girl.

DAMAGES OF $4,000 IMPOSED

Shepard to Appeal—His Counsel Say He Is Being Made a Scapegoat—Imprisonment Postponed.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Ninth Correctional Tribunal of the Seine to-day sentenced Elliott Fitch Shepard, son of the late Col. Elliott F. Shepard of New York and a grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, to three months imprisonment and $120 fine, and to pay $4,000 damages to the parents of Madeline Marduel, who was killed by Mr. Shepard's automobile at St. Ouen last April 24.

The case came up upon the opening of the court. Mr. Shepard was present, accompanied by his counsel, Maître Anquetin. The defendant rose and stood facing the Judge while sentence was pronounced. The Judge lengthily reviewed the circumstanes of the accident, and said the automobile exceeded the regulation speed limit of twenty-five to thirty kilometers an hour. Such excessive speed was a menace to the public, and should be severely punished.

The Judge also pointed out that the girl killed was twelve years old and a useful assistant to her family. Therefore the family was entitled to pecuniary redress for her loss. He then pronounced the sentence.

Following the announcement Mr. Shepard and his counsel withdrew from the courtroom for the purpose of considering the question of making an appeal or adopting some other step.

After conferring with counsel, friends of Mr. Shepard said he intended to appeal from the fine and imprisonment, but that the company insuring the automobile would not appeal from the $4,000 damages awarded to the parents of the dead girl. The appeal postpones the imprisonment until a final decision is given.

Mr. Shepard says he deeply regrets the affair, but feels that the prosecution assumed undue proportions owing to the recent popular agitation against fast automobiling.

Maître Poincaré, counsel for the prosecution, emphasized the need of making an example of Mr. Shepard, declaring that American millionaires had the habit of coming to France and running over peasants like chickens. Counsel for Mr. Shepard maintain that this plea has had the effect of making him the scapegoat for a number of automobile accidents which have recently aroused popular indignation.

Elliott Fitch Shepard is the only son of the late Col. Elliott Fitch Shepard, who married Miss Margaret Vanderbilt and who died about twelve years ago.

Mr. Shepard is about thirty years old. In 1897 he married Mrs. Alfred Potter, a Philadelphia widow, daughter of a storekeeper of Greenport, L. I. The couple separated not long after the marriage, and in 1903 Mrs. Shepard brought suit for divorce. The case, however, was dropped, and there have since been rumors of a reconciliation.

Shepard was sent to Yale, and got into trouble in his freshman year. He left the university and went to Paris to live. After his quarrel with his wife he again went to the French capital, where he has remained most of the time since. He has made several business ventures in Paris, all of which have resulted disastrously. He has tried the liquor business, the banking buiness, and the manufacture of automobiles, and is said to have lost a fortune in each undertaking.

It is said his mother grew tired of providing capital for him, and at last succeeded in persuading him that he was not fitted for a business career.

LOUBET SEES A BULL KILLED.

Then Goes Away—Spanish Cabinet Row Over Decorations.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—President Loubet left Madrid for Lisbon at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The postponed bullfight took place prior to his departure. The President did not desire to attend it, but owing to the national character of the entertainment he went to the bullfight with King Alfonso, witnessed the brilliant cavalcade, and departed after the first bull had been killed.

The Ministerial situation has become graver, owing to the peculiar attitude of the Minister of Marine, Señor Villanueva, who objects to President Loubet bestowing the Grand Cross of the Order of the Legion of Honor on him after he conferred the Grand Collar, a higher decoration, on the Minister of War.

The action of Señor Vallanueva is threatening the disruption of the Cabinet. The Minister has written to Premier Montero Rios formally refusing the proffered insignia.

LONDON HONORS GEN. BOOTH.

Freedom of the City Conferred Upon Him—He Refuses a Gold Casket.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The freedom of the City of London was to-day bestowed on Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, who accepted it as a recognition of the world-wide work of the army.

The presentation was made in the presence of a distinguished company including civic officials, several thousand citizens, and many officers of the Salvation Army.

Instead of the usual gold casket, the address was inclosed in an oaken casket, the balance of the money voted by the Municipal Council being, at the request of Gen. Booth, given to the Salvation Army.

A NEW JAPANESE LINE.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha to Run Steamers to Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, a rich Japanese company, is about to build a fleet of passenger steamers to ply between Japan and Seattle, Australia, and European ports.

HEROIC STATUE OF MOLTKE.

Unveiled in Berlin—Kaiser and Imperial Family Present.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—A statue of von Moltke, the gift of the army to the German people, was unveiled here to-day, the one hundred and fifth anniversary of the Field Marshal's birth, in the presence of Emperor William, the imperial family, all the great personages of State, and many thousands of people.

The military display was most brilliant. Ten thousand troops of the Berlin garrison were massed near the scene of the unveiling.

The marble figure is the work of Prof. Uphues, who designed the statue of Frederick the Great now in Washington. The figure is eighteen feet high.

No Trace of the Steamer Kaliyuga.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Telegrams were received to-day from the Captains of the steamers Centurion and Frontenac, which have been searching for the missing steamer Kaliyuga, saying they had covered the entire east and north shores of Lake Huron without obtaining any trace of the vessel. It is now practically certain that the boat, with seventeen persons, went down.

Negro May Be Lynched If Caught.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—Mrs. G. W. Moore, wife of a merchant on Peachtree Road, near this city, was assaulted by a negro this morning. Track hounds have been following the negro all day, but at a late hour to-night he had not been captured. It is feared the negro will be lynched if caught.

WOOD PLEADS SELF-DEFENSE.

He Shot Boyhood Friend in Quarrel About a Young Woman.

Lester F. Dwight, manager of a telephone exchange, who was shot early yesterday morning by William W. Wood, a dentist, with whom he shared a bachelor apartment at 414 West 124th Street, probably will recover from his injuries.

The two men had been friends from boyhood. Not long ago, according to the police, they met a young woman. Both were attentive. Then there were quarrels, and the two men ceased to speak to each other.

Yesterday morning they came face to face in their apartment. There were sounds of scuffling, and then five pistol shots. Dwight staggered out to the street, where he met a policeman, who called an ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

In the meantime other tenants had notified the police. They broke down the door, and found Wood tearing up and burning letters. On a table were his will and a letter from his mother, Mrs. A. B. Wood, now playing at the American Theatre. The mother's letter showed that she was aware of trouble. The will read:

My last will and testament. I hereby bequeath to be paid at my death to my mother, Anna B. Wood, $1,000, and to Gertrude J. Fonthan $5,000.

Wood was taken to the police station, where he said that he had shot in self-defense. His face was badly bruised. Dwight was there waiting for the ambulance, very weak, but still able to stand.

Dwight listened to Wood's explanation until he said that they had quarreled over a woman. Then he interrupted and said that if Wood mentioned her name he would kill him.

"No danger, Lester," said the prisoner, "neither of us will do that."

"Bill, you're a poor shot," said the wounded man, collapsing.

He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had been shot three times. The surgeons said that he probably will pull through. Wood was held in Harlem Court to await the result of Dwight's injuries.

Miss Fonthan, who is named as a legatee in Wood's will, formerly lived with her mother at 59 West Ninety-ninth Street. The property is owned by her mother. It was said there that they were now living at 307 West 142d Street. At this address no one would say whether or not Miss Fonthan and her mother lived there.

STOWAWAY DIES ON STEAMER.

Bluejacket of the Des Moines Was Trying to Get Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—A stowaway died on board the British steamship Ethelwold, which arrived here to-day from Port Antonio with a cargo of bananas. The man was found in the hold of the vessel last Saturday, the day following the departure of the ship from Port Antonio. He was ill and died on Tuesday.

In one of his pockets was found a note beginning "Dear Ruth," and signed "Pim." It requested the person addressed to send any effects of the writer's she might have to Mrs. Kate V. Jeeks, 1,467 Stevenson Street, Baltimore. The body was brought to this city.

A member of the crew of the steamer Ethelwold admitted to-night that the stowaway had been carried on board the steamer at Port Antonio by a negro employed in helping to load the vessel at that port. It was also learned that the man previously to being taken on board the vessel had attempted to get on a steamship bound for Baltimore, but had been caught and sent to prison.

able condition from illness and lack of abel condition from illness and lack of food. He fell in with the negro, who took pity on him, and carried him aboard the steamer. His death is believed to have been due to starvation.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Thomas A. Jeeks was the stowaway who died on the Ethelwold. He leaves a wife in this city. He married in June, 1904, Kate Schmieke, and three days after the wedding enlisted in the navy.

He was on the Des Moines, and according to a letter to his sister, he and others of the crew were left ashore at Port Antonio. They had been on leave, and the warship sailed without them. Jeeks wrote to his wife and sister that he meant to come home as a stowaway.

DENOUNCE CITY OFFICIALS.

Merchants Say They Complained Vainly of Grand Street's Condition.

The committee appointed by the Grand Street Merchants and Property Owners' Association to seek relief from the conditions prevailing in that thoroughfare, which is torn up while the motive power of the car line is being changed, issued its report yesterday. It charges that Borough President Ahearn promised to correct the situation and failed to live up to his promise; that the Health Department failed to act, and that the Street Cleaning Department reported: "It is almost impossible to keep a street clean and in order during the present condition of Grand Street."

The details of a visit to Mayor McClellan are presented for the consideration of the association.

"We were promised that cars would be running by Oct. 1," the report continues. "At this date it is still a matter of speculation whether we will have cars by Jan. 1. A complaint from Fifth Avenue or Broadway merchants would probably set our Health Commissioner jumping. The fact that this crowded tenement district has been in constant danger from fire and disease did not seem to give any concern to our city officials.

"It's for you to offer suggestions as to what is best to be done."

C. G. DELANO ARRESTED.

Lawyer Held in Boston on Complaint of His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 26.—At the request of the Boston police, Chief of Police White last night arrested Charles G. Delano, a New York lawyer, who was at a hotel here. Mr. Delano is wanted in Boston to answer a charge made by his wife, from whom he separated fifteen years ago. In 1892 he is alleged to have defaulted his recognizance and gone to New York, where he has since lived, and where he prepared the briefs in the Molineux case and has brought out several law works.

Mr. Delano came to Pittsfield about a wek ago in regard to the settlement of an estate left by his mother, who died in Northampton recently. In some way it became known in Boston that Mr. Delano was here and his arrest was requested. He secured counsel this morning and tried to obtain from the Berkshire courts an order for his release on bail. The court denied the petition and officers took Mr. Delano to Boston this afternoon.

F. T. KEATING FOR DIVORCE.

End of Romance That Began in Search for Diamond Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 26.—Three years ago Miss Isabelle Montague Hutchinson lost a diamond ring on the golf links of Lakewood, N. J. Among those who joined in the search for its recovery was F. Talfourd Keating of New York. An introduction resulted, and their marriage took place soon afterward. Keating is now in Colorado Springs to establish residence in order to sue for divorce. He will say nothing about his domestic troubles.

Mrs. Keating is a daughter of the late F. E. Hutchinson, formerly Msyor of Utica, N. Y. She is now a resident of Boston.

Long and Short

—Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whisky to the **HOUSE OF LORDS.**

Now

Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor.

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels, and of Dealers.

The Cook & Bernheimer Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

20 HURT IN A CRASH ON THE NEW BRIDGE

Runaway Car Jams Into Two That Were Stalled.

HAVOC IN THE MIDDLE CAR

Telescoped and the Passengers Pinned Down—Motorman Who Stuck to His Post May Die.

A broken-down truck on the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday morning was primarily responsible for an accident that may cost two men their lives and caused injuries to more than twenty persons.

There were three cars in the wreck. The first one, No. 2,057 of the Fourteenth Street line, came to a stop near the Manhattan terminal just behind the truck, which had cast a wheel and had slewed across the trolley tracks. Behind it came Car No. 2,757 of the same line. It came to a stop within a few feet of the first car. A minute later a car of the Christopher and Eighth Street line came down the incline leading to the terminal at full speed.

At first the motorman, John Holden, of 445 East Fourteenth Street, did not see that the car ahead was stalled. When he realized that it was stalled he made frantic efforts to control his car, but it had gained too great headway or else something went wrong with the brakes. The real reason may never be known, for Holden has been unconscious in the Eastern District Hospital ever since the accident. He has a compound fracture of the skull and internal injuries that will probably cause his death.

The third car crashed into the one ahead, jamming it into the car stalled in front. The middle car, which was jammed with passengers, as were the other two, was telescoped. The sides and roof were shattered, the bottom knocked out, and the machinery reduced to scrap iron. The seventy-five passengers were thrown into the forward end. Men trampled on women and fought to get out.

Despite the number of persons injured and the wild scenes attending the accident, only one person besides Motorman Holden remained in the hospitals last night. He is George Breold, 17 years old, of 22 Melrose Street, Brooklyn, who is employed by the General Electric Company in Manhattan. He is in Gouverneur Hospital and the doctors fear that his skull has been fractured.

In the face of what seemed to be certain death, Holden stuck to his controller on the third car. He was thrown forward into the car ahead and was dug out of the debris by the police.

The noise of the collision as the rear car shot squarely into the one ahead, rending the iron work and reducing the wood to splinters, was heard at the Delancey Street Police Station a few blocks away. About a dozen men, standing near the front platform of the last car, jumped to the roadway before the crash and escaped unhurt. A second later the crowd on the back of the second car was caught by the platform and the dashboard of the colliding car. Splintered fragments of wood and pieces of glass were showered over the imprisoned passengers.

The men who had jumped from the oncoming car got to work at once. Among them were Alexander J. Williams of 268 Rodney Street, Brooklyn; Anton Gagel of 17 Locust Street, and Frank Siebert of 63 Penn Street. They bounded into the struggling mass, kicked out half a dozen windows in the last car, and dragged out three women. All three were cut by glass.

The reserves of the Delancey Street Station had as much trouble fighting their way through the mass of humanity at the bridge terminal as they had to rescue the victims. An enormous crowd had gathered crying that the bridge had fallen down. The reserves from two other precincts were ordered out to take care of the crowd, while the Delancey Street policemen turned their attention to rescuing the injured. Nearly all the injured were treated by ambulance surgeons and went home.

The wreck blocked traffic on the north roadway of the bridge for an hour and a half.

IN DEFENSE OF DAN PATCH.

Trainer Hersey Says Champion Pacer Cannot Be the Trotter Arrin.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 26.—"If Dan Patch is the trotter Arrin, as they contend in Canada, then Dan Patch must be exactly fifteen years of age," said Harry C. Hersey, trainer and driver of the pacing champion. Hersey secured a veterinary to-day who, after making an examination of Dan Patch, made affidavit that the horse could not be over nine years old. Hersey has just arrived from Toronto. He says that John Thompson, the Ontario horseman, who allegee that Dan Patch is Arrin, a trotter stolen from Thompson in 1896, was thrown out of Dan Patch's stall at Toronto by a groom when in the act of examining the horse.

"According to Thompson's own confession Arrin was foaled in 1890," said Hersey. "Oscar Ames of Kentucky, whom all horsemen know, bred Joe Patchen to Zelica in 1895, and the result of that union was Dan Patch. Thompson must be seeking notoriety."

Citizens' Cup Race for Cyclists.

The New York Athletic Club's regular annual fifteen-mile bicycle road race for the Citizens' Cup will take place on Election Day at Travers Island over the usual course. Entries will be in two classes, one for resident members and the other for athletic and junior members. Prizes in the resident class will be first and second and the time prize; in the athletic and junior class one prize for the winner. Entries will close with the Bicycle Committee not later than Nov. 6.

Rain-Soaked Track Stops Racing.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—Owing to the bad condition of the track, due to continued rain last night, the races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park were again postponed to-day. It is hoped to finish up the remaining races to-morrow and Saturday, the latter being an added day.

MEMBERS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

They will find something of special interest to them in the beautiful PICTORIAL SECTION of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday. A word to the wise.—Adv.

THE CHAMPAGNE of the 20th Century

MOËT & CHANDON WHITE SEAL

of the

Marvellously Grand Vintage

of the year

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Superior in Quality, Dryness and Bouquet to Any Champagne Produced Since the Great Vintage of 1884

This exquisite wine is now arriving on every steamer from France and will shortly be on sale throughout the United States

Geo. A. Kessler & Co. - Sole Importers

MISS BLAKE NOT A MEDIUM.

Friends, Interested in the Ronalds Suit, Declare That.

The friends of Elizabeth N. Blake, the young woman to whom Peter Lorillard Ronalds, the whip, who died last Saturday, deeded valuable real estate, now deny that she is a spiritualist. Reginald Ronalds, his son, is now seeking to have the deeds set aside on the ground that his father's signature was obtained by fraud.

In his petition the son asserts that his father, when he signed the deeds, was more than 75 years old, and that Miss Blake, to induce him to sign, used "coercion, fraud, and undue influence."

Reginald Ronalds asserts in his petition that to secure the deeds from his father Miss Blake "represented to him and induced him to believe the said instruments should be executed and delivered by him in obedience to the commands of the spirits of certain relatives of the said Peter Lorillard Ronalds, Sr., who were long since deceased."

This is the only mention made of spiritualism in the petition. It does not make clear whether the plaintiff charges Miss Blake with personally acting as a medium, or induced Mr. Ronalds to visit other persons who made the alleged deception.

Miss Blake, who is in the house at which Mr. Ronalds died, 113 East Thirty-fifth Street, denied herself to callers yesterday. A young man with a band of crêpe on his left coat sleeve answered the door bell.

"I was Mr. Ronalds's man," he said. "Miss Blake is prostrated by the bringing of the suit against her, and will see no one. Her attorney is Abram I. Elkus."

Mr. Elkus has offices in Pine Street, and a reporter went there, but Mr. Elkus declined to discuss the case. He would not admit that he was Miss Blake's lawyer, but added that he might have something to say later in the week. Reporters could not find either of Mr. Ronalds's sons, Peter Lorillard, Jr., and Reginald.

Mr. Ronalds's children, Peter Lorillard, Jr., and Fannie G. Ritchie; his widow, Mary Frances Ronalds, and Bertha Perry Ronalds, the wife of Peter Lorillard, Jr., are codefendants in the suit, but are named only in a friendly way to cover all possible points.

BRONXVILLE POLICEMAN SHOT

Met Two Men in the Street Who Said "Halt!" and Then Fired.

Policeman R. Hyleson of Bronxville was shot early yesterday morning and is in the Mount Vernon Hospital in a serious condition. Hyleson was in full uniform and was walking along one of the principal streets when two men coming from the opposite direction called to him to halt. Hyleson continued to advance and one of the men drew a revolver and fired. The bullet entered the policeman's mouth and lodged in the back of his neck. He fell and the men fled into the woods.

Although badly hurt Hyleson managed to get out his pistol and sent two bullets after the highwaymen. The woods were searched for his assailants, but they were not found.

LETTER CAUSED HIS CAPTURE.

Fred Meyer, Wanted for Brooklyn Shooting, Caught in Baltimore.

Fred Meyer was arrested in Baltimore yesterday, charged with the murder of Thomas McNichols in Brooklyn. McNichols was a retired business man, who lived at 1,163 Sixty-first Street.

After the shooting, which resulted from a quarrel, Meyer escaped. Several days ago a letter came to Capt. Harkins of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, saying that Meyer was in Baltimore. The letter writer, who did not give his name, said that Meyer was in the habit of standing in front of a certain fish stand in that city. A policeman who knew him was sent to Baltimore and found Meyer just where it was said he would be.

CLARK STOLE FOR TWO YEARS.

Question of How He Deceived Bank Examiner Is Being Solved.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—It has been made clear by all the authorities connected with the defunct Enterprise National Bank that Cashier Clark carried on his peculations for at least the last two years.

How he did it without the Bank Examiner making the discovery is the question to be solved by the Controller of the Currency.

H. R. Mattern, the National Bank Examiner, whose district includes the Enterprise, lives in Franklin, Penn. The bank's examination filed by him Aug. 25, 1905, was sworn to by T. Lee Clark, Cashier; A. F. Schwerd, David Morrison, and August Langenheim, Directors, on Aug. 30, before F. P. Koehn, a notary public.

According to the best information, fully $1,500,000, or more than one-half the total assets, are lost. That was not done between Aug. 25 and Oct. 19 of this year. Several attorneys have been making an investigation for clients and are convinced that a systematic method of robbing the bank has been practiced for more than two years, and all the time the bank was insolvent.

Edward P. Moxey, the special Government Bank Examiner; Judge F. F. Oldham, Assistant Examiner Lyon of Philadelphia, C. C. Murray, assistant, and Receiver John B. Cunningham held a conference to-day, after which Mr. Moxey said:

"My coming here means that there may be suspicions of illegal dealings in the affairs of the bank. I do not want to say anything that would incriminate any one unjustly. The information I get will be turned over to United States Attorney J. W. Dunkle, and if there are grounds for proceedings they will be brought."

BOY WANTED LIFE SENTENCE.

Young Burglar Saw No Prospect of Being Able to Reform.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—William R. Phillips, aged seventeen, who in the Superior Court to-day was sentenced to imprisonment to from two to eight years for burglary, asked Judge Gager to give him a life sentence.

The boy said he had become fixed in a criminal career through contact with criminals in a Massachusetts prison, and that he saw no hope ahead of mending his ways after his release from the present sentence. The court answered that the penalty could not be changed.

Uric Acid!

DRINK

VICHY CELESTINS

In the morning and at meals.

Prevents Formation OF Uric Acid

Ask your physician.

Genuine never sold in siphons.

220 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OLD CROW RYE.

REAL WHISKEY

FREE BOTTLING OR IN-BOND-BOTTLING ALWAYS THE BEST

PURE—OLD—MELLOW

SOLD EVERYWHERE

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, NEW YORK.

Distillery, FRANKFORT, Ky.

SONS AGAINST FATHER.

Weep in Court as They Tell How He Murdered Their Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 26.—At the trial here to-day of John Johnson for the murder of his wife in Yonkers on May 15 last his two sons were put on the stand in the Supreme Court. The boys testified against their father, and they wept and he wept.

Johnson's wife refused to live with him because he was a convicted burglar. The sons, Stephen, aged 12, and Edward, 8 years old, told how their mother was sitting on the veranda with them in the evening, when their father walked up the steps and without warning shot her. The father embraced the boys and then fled.

The prisoner is being defended by ex-District Attorney George Andrews, who will contend in his defense that Johnson killed his wife in a fit of jealous rage.

SHOT CHINAMAN AS PROTEST.

Labor Agitator in New Zealand Objected to Immigration.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 26.—The steamship Moana to-day brought news from Wellington, N. Z., of the murder of an old Chinaman by Lionel Terry, an English labor agitator, who lectured and worked in the United States, particularly on the Pacific Coast.

Terry, before surrendering to the police, wrote to Lord Plunkett, Governor of the colony, saying that he killed the Chinaman as a protest against alien immigration. After a lecture upon the need for the purity of the Anglo-Saxon, Terry went to the Chinese quarter of Wellington and killed the first Chinaman he met by shooting him. Terry was educated at Oxford and has served in the Garrison Artillery and the British Horse Guards. He served in the Jameson raid and Matabele war.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Almond, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; W. J. Almond, notions; 16 Thomas Street; Hotel Imperial.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, flannels; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Boettinghelmer, Motter & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Boettinghelmer, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Collender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street.

Corliss, Coon & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. A. Corliss, collars; Hotel Astor.

Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Company, Pueblo, Col.; L. N. Hart, cloaks, suits, and waists; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Davison-Paxton-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; M. Wellborn, cloaks, suits, and waists; 458 Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. T. Morgan, colored dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. T. Coughlin, linens; Hotel Wolcott.

King, H. P., & Co., Bristol, Tenn.; H. P. King, notions and carpets; Hotel Churchill.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; S. V. E. Bippers, leather goods; A. Long, dress goods and silks; 320 Church Street; Hotel Spalding.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. W. Bundy, handkerchiefs; 106 Grand Street; Hotel Astor.

Menter, Rosenbloom & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. A. Menter, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Mendel Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Mendel, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. McKee, blankets; 106 Grand Street; Hotel Breslin.

O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; J. H. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Porter, J. M., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; F. C. Waddell, hats; Grand Hotel.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks and laces; 631 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Steiger, A., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; F. M. Fenton, gloves; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. E. Hutchinson, furnishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; K. Solomon, dry goods; 15 Astor Place; Hotel Breslin.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. R. Scoble, prints and ginghams; 320 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; F. E. Solomon, clothing; Hotel Wolcott.

Frost, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; J. H. Richardson, hosiery and underwear; 320 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; T. G. Bates, cloaks, suits, and waists; St. Denis Hotel.

West's, P., Sons, York, Penn.; G. L. Wise, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Albert.

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BATTLEAXE BEATEN BY MOLLIE DONOHUE

Whitney Stake Winner Third to 30 to 1 Chance Outsider.

HANDZARRA WON THE STAKES

Kiamesha and Benevolent Were Successful Favorites for the Oneck Stable at Jamaica.

When Battleaxe, a stake winner for the Whitney stable in the Summer, was beaten by the obscure filly Mollie Donohue, at 30 to 1, in the last race at Jamaica yesterday, the betting patrons of the track went wrong for the only time in the course of the afternoon. Mistaken as the crowd was in the estimate of Battleaxe, it was a singular feature of the day's racing that, in spite of the suspicion which has been thick about results through the entire meeting, there never was a hint that Battleaxe had been beaten other than honestly as the race was run, and that in spite of the fact that, opening favorite at 2 to 1 on, he went back in the betting so fast that at post time he was 7 to 5 against, while the shrewd horsemen and professional backers bet all around him and backed about every horse in the race except the winner, which was the last-chance outsider. Horsemen had refused to believe that Battleaxe is a really good horse, though he did win the Grand Union Hotel Stakes at Saratoga, but the public somehow or other rated him as close to the best of the smart two-year-olds of the Whitney Stable, and, as he was made top weight by the handicapper, Battleaxe was talked of as one of the best bets of the day for the six-furlong handicap, last on the card.

When the call to the post was sounded, J. F. K. and Old Guard both had been backed down, and started equal second choices in the field of seven that ran, Midas, stable mate to Battleaxe, having been scratched. The horses broke with Pantoufle first away, but she was in front for only a few strides, O'Neill, who rode Battleaxe, taking the Whitney colt to the front with a rush, and, whatever his orders may have been, riding in a style which suggested that the action of the Stewards regarding certain races ridden by Miller, Davis, and Shaw had left him determined to take no chances on his own account. In twenty yards Battleaxe showed in front, and drew clear of his field in the run to the first quarter, from which point to the head of the stretch, beginning the run home, Battleaxe was galloping in the lead, with the race seemingly as good as won.

At that point he began to tire under the weight and pace, and in another fifty yards was trying his best to stop, with O'Neill hard at him with whip and heels. At the last quarter pole, Mollie Donohue, which had closed from fourth place to second, went on after Battleaxe, followed by Old Guard, Mollie Donohue getting up to him just inside the final furlong, and from there on to the winning post holding him safe and winning rather easily, while Battleaxe stopped so at the end that Old Guard got up on the post and beat him a head for second place.

In one other race of the day a favorite was beaten, but this time it was not a popular favorite, but one made by stable support, Frank Farrell and his friends backing the Farrell horse Keator into the place of post choice, after Handzarra opened favorite, and through the betting remained the horse best backed by the general public in spite of the support that Keator and Aeronaut received. The race was for the Ravenswood Handicap, the stake feature of the day, for which eight horses ran, with Aeronaut the top weight. There was an unusual delay at the post, but the field went away in a line when the barrier was sprung, Handzarra at once jumping out of the crowd and to the front, and from the first stride to the last holding first place. To the head of the stretch, the fast horses Aeronaut, Keator, and Belle Strome made a hot pursuit, but their efforts stopped all of them when they reached the stretch, and Santa Catalina, closing the rear, went on and finished second, four lengths behind Handzarra, which won easily.

In the remaining four races the post favorites and the horses selected by the form followers were winners, the Oneck Stable furnishing two of the four in the mile-record-holding filly Kiamesha, and the smart two-year-old Benevolent. Kiamesha ran in the third race, a condition event, in which she conceded ten pounds each to the three horses that opposed her among them the fast horse Mr. Mixson. Kiamesha, starting at odds on, took the track at the break, and galloped in the lead from end to end, winning in a canter. Benevolent made all the pace in his race and won with ease. Frontenac and Jack Young, in their respective races, closed from behind, Frontenac winning, ridden out, from the pacemaker Rusk, while Jack Young won easily. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Frontsnac, 119, W. Knapp, 7-5, 3-5.	2	2	1h
Rusk, 126, Romanelli, 4-1, 8-5	1	1	2½
Wotan, 119, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2	4	3	3½
Ancestor, 100, Miller, 7-1, 5-2	3	4	4
Martinmas, 107, J. Jones, 25-1, 8-1	7	5	5
Floralia, 100, Sewell, 8-1, 3-1	6	6	6
Cloten, 118, Creamer, 20-1, 8-1	9	8	7
Royal Window, 98, Milan, 15-1, 6-1	8	7	8
Toscan, 116, Helgesen, 10-1, 4-1	5	9	9

Time—1:14. Start good. Won driving; place same. Winner b. h., 5 years, by Kingston-Sylvabelle. Owner and trainer, James Griffin.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
Jack Young, 101, Schaeffner, 11-5, 4-5	6	1	1h
Macbeth, 106, Livingston, 20-1, 7-1	1	2	2½
Our Sister, 100, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1	3	4	3h
The Southerner, 114, Garner, 7-2, 7-5	7	5	4
Sals, 106, O'Connell, 15-1, 6-1	2	3	5
Critical, 100, Brown, 25-1, 8-1	5	7	6
Embarrassment, 101, Sewell, 5-2, even	4	7	7

Time—2:07 4-5. Stert good. Won easily; place handily. Winner br. h., 5 years, by Lamplighter-Johnetta. Owner, H. R. Baker. Trainer, G. C. Baker.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Kiamesha, 105, W. Knapp, 11-20, out	1	1	1
First Mason, 106, Sewell, 17-10, 1-4	2	2	2½
Benvolio, 106, Romanelli, 15-1, 8-5	3	3	3h
A. Muskodsy, 98, McDaniel, 200-1, 25-1	2	4	4

Time—1:47 1-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by Esher Reflection. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ravenswood Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	¼	F.
Handzarra 117, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	1	1	1h
Santa Catalina, 115, Sewell, 8-1, 5-2	4	2	2½
Aeronaut, 124, Miller, 16-5, 6-5	3	3	3h
Belle Strome, 114, J. Jones, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	4
Keator, 112, O'Neil, 13-5, even	2	5	5
Gold Rose, 113, Romanelli, 10-1, 4-1	7	6	6
Diamond Flush, 107, Creamer, 20-1, 8-1	6	7	7
Taxer, 107, O'Connell, 20-1, 8-1	8	8	8

Time—1:13 2-5. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Handsel-Elzana. Owner, F. B. Van Meter. Trainer, F. B. Van Meter.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Benevolent, 107, W. Knapp, 11-10, 2-5	4	1	1d
Birmingham, 97, Garner, 20-1, 8-1	8	2	2h
Herman Johnson, 105, Romanelli, 8-1, 5-2	7	3	3h
Gentian, 99, B. Smith, 60-1, 20-1	3	4	4
Delude, 103, Miller, 3-1, 9-10	1	5	5
Andria, 104, Sewell, 5-1, 8-5	6	6	6
Glenmare, 102, Dickson, 100-1, 40-1	5	7	7
Syntax, 102, L. Smith, 300-1, 80-1	10	9	8
Bundooran, 94, Horner, 20-1, 6-1	5	8	9
Main, 101, Brown, 100-1, 40-1	2	10	10

Time—1:08. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Ben Strome-Enfilade. Owner, Oneck Stable. Trainer, W. H. Karrick.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Mollie Donohue, 107, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	4	2	1½
Old Guard, 97, Sewell, 5-1, 2-1	6	3	2h
Battleaxe, 128, O'Neil, 7-5, 1-2	2	1	3d
Minita, 110, Miller, 10-1, 5-1	3	4	4
Pantoufle, 112, L. Smith, 10-1, 3-1	1	5	5
Ruth W., 107, Burns, 8-1, 5-2	5	6	6
J. K. F., 105, W. Knapp, 5-1, 8-5	5	7	7

Time—1:15. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. f., 2 years, by Tanzmeister-First Land. Owner, M. F. Donohue. Trainer, C. Merritt.

De Oro Challenged for Pool Title.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Thomae Hueston, who made a good showing in the last tournament for the world's championship continuous pool title, has posted a forrfeit and formally challenged Alfreda de Oro, the present champion, to a 600-ball match for a side bet and the title. According to the conditions under which de Oro holds the diamond championship emblem, he has forty days to play the challenger or surrender the title and emblem. De Oro is at present in Cleveland, Ohio.

HORSE SHOW AWARD HISSED.

Chicagoans Rebuked Judges' Decision in Giving First Prize to Moore's Pair.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 26.—One of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed at a horse show occurred this evening when in the $1,000 contest for the best pair of harness horses, any size, the judges awarded the prize to J. H. Moore's Burlingham and Burlingame. When Mr. Moore's number was announced as the winner nine-tenths of the large attendance arose to its feet and hissed for several minutes, hooting and cat-calling. When the Jordan pair, Hildred and Plymouth Champion, were driven up to receive third prize the same persons cheered even longer than they had hissed. When Mr. Moore's horses came up to get the ribbon the hissing was renewed and kept up until they were driven from the arena. The Vanderbilt pair, Amazement and Astonishment, which got second prize, were also cheered.

In the afternoon Mr. Vanderbilt scored a victory in the heavy-weight harness class when he carried off the first prize of $100 with Dr. Selwork, and also the second prize, $50, with Amazement. In the harness horse class for park use to a T cart, first prize went to E. D. Jordan's Lord Burleigh and Lord Belfast.

SPRINTER MORTON SAILS.

English Champion Won Eight Out of Nine Races in This Country.

J. W. Morton, the champion English sprinter, has sailed for home after a most successful tour. During his six weeks' stay on this side of the water he competed in nine races, winning eight and finishing second in the other events. Morton landed at Montreal on Sept. 2, and two days later won the 100-yard dash at the Montreal Caledonia games in 9 4-5 seconds, defeating, among others, P. J. Walsh of the New York Athletic Club. In the Canadian championships he won the 100-yard event from C. J. Seltz, the Georgetown crack, by six inches. Morton also won the 120-yard special from Lawson Robertson in even time. At Travers Island he scored a hollow victory over Seltz in a match race, and on Oct. 15 ran 120 yards against a stiff breeze at Celtic Park in 12 seconds.

His only defeat was at Madison Square Garden, when he lost the fifty-yard dash to W. D. Eaton of Amherst in the world's record time of 0:05 2-5. Morton subsequently won the sixty-yard scratch event at the same meeting. He will return to this country next year, when he will endeavor to time his arrival so as to compete in the Amateur Athletic Union championships. Morton is the best sprinter in England and defeated Champion Duffey of Georgetown in the majority of their races.

One Race Ended at Woonsocket.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Oct. 26.—Only one of the three harness races scheduled for this afternoon was finished. Mary Scott, the favorite, won the 2:18 trotting after four heats. Summary:

2:18 Trot, Purse $300.—Mary Scott won second, third, and fourth heats and race in 2:22¼, 2:22, 2:24. Littis Rena was second, winning first heat in 2:20¼. Black Bird was third. Libby Queen also started.

2:19 Pace, Purse $300, (unfinished.)—Miss Austin won third and fourth heats in 2:18¼, 2:18¼. Conway won second heat in 2:19¼. Henry C. won first heat in 2:21. Floss, Dave Wonder, and Banner Boy also started.

2:18 Pace, Purse $300, (unfinished.)—Miss Syracuse won third and fourth heats in 2:17¼, 2:17¼. Lanchow won first and second heats in 2:17¼, 2:17½. Tipton B., Goldie Dillard, and Gamhurst also started.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Collector Jessup	105	Royal Window 100
Gladwin	105	*Clifton Forge 98
*Fustian	105	*All Right 97
Mamie Worth	104	*Emergency 96
Cascine	103	Cutter 93
Invincible	103	*Scotch Plume 95
Golden Rule	100	*Blue Coat 93
Astartita	100	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; winners of not more than one race in 1905; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

McIlvain	108	*Goldsmith	101
*Mabel Richardson	108	Lindale	100
Buckleya	100	Verness	99
Waterford	106	Glowstar	98
Atwood	106	Samuel H. Harris	98
Coronal	106	Antimony	95
Knight of Rhodes	105	*Brilliant	95
Jane Holly	103	*Mirthless	95
Brigand	103	*Flat	93
*Irish Witch	103		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.

*Mary Morris	104	*Townes	96
Pamela	108	Flavigny	95
Sterling	102	Progress	95
Water Dog	102	Miss Polnt	95
*Donora	100	*Llatisss	94
Busy Bee	98	*Reidmoore	93
Vino	98	*Isadalsy	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Sayville Stakes, for three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Chimney Sweep	103	Keator	98
True Wing	103	*Yorkshire Lad	96

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five and one-half furlongs.

Full of Fun	100	There Now	109
Peeping Tom	109	Miss Margo	106
Supreme	103	Jolly Girl	106
Tambeau	109	Swell Girl	104
Melb'ne Nominee	109	Moonshine	106
Kongrock	109	Awning	109
Vanguard	109	Margaret Angelo	106
Prince Frederick	109		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Red Knight	126	Bella Signora	97
Benvolio	106	Irish Witch	95
Banker	100	Sailor Boy	88

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Stewards of the Jamaica meeting yesterday continued their inquiry into the riding of Jockey Shaw on H. B. Duryea's three-year-old Dreamer, when that horse was beaten by Platoon and Grapple in the first race on Thursday. The case will remain in abeyance pending the return of Mr. Duryea, who is absent on a trip to the South. Shaw, in explanation of his riding on Dreamer, made a statement concerning that horse's peculiarities, which he alleged that Mr. Duryea would corroborate, and it remains for Mr. Duryea to confirm this and clear the rider of suspicion. The Stewards have decided to suspend Shaw until Mr. Duryea returns, and, as the owner of Dreamer had planned a hunting expedition in Mississippi, Shaw will he on the ground for an indefinite period.

The sale of the fast two-year-old Lotue, one of the sensational horses of the Fall season, by W. H. Burch to C. E. Durnell, on private terms, was announced yesterday at the Jamaica track. Lotns, a brown filly by Watercress-La Fleur, is the horse which was sick at Saratoga and supposed to bs on the point of death, and which Mr. Burch declined to sell to J. E. Madden for $6,000, the offer having been made with the knowledge of Lotns's sickness. It is the hope that she could be bought for a smaller price than the $15,000 set on her earlier in the season. The price paid for the filly by Trainer Durnell, who is suoposed to have acted for John W. Gates, was not stated; but Mr. Burch persistently has declined to part with her for less than $15,000, and rumor has fixed the price at that figure.

Application has been made to The Jockey Club by J. L. Holland and John Frank of Albany, on behalf of the Island Park race track, near Albany, for dates for a race meeting next year, twelve daye heing requested. It is proposed by the club controlling the Island Park course to give a meeting next season between the Buffalo and Providence meetings, and as the idea of a Northern circuit as an outlet for the excess of horses racing on the metropolitan tracks has been approved by The Jockey Club, it is believsd that the plan of the Island Park Club will he carried out.

Following hie finish in second place hshind Kiamesha in the third race at Jamaica yesterday, First Mason holtsd with the apprentice jockey Sewell and went once and a half around the course after having run a mile and a sixteenth. He threw Sewell at the far turn, but the boy hung to the bridle, and after a long delay got back to the scales and made hie weight, the official decision being withhsld until Sewell had weighed.

Keator, the post favorite for the Ravenswood Handicap at Jamaica yesterday, jumped on Aeronaut's heels at the turn into the stretch, and then stumbled and dropped out of the race himself, pulling up lame. Aeronaut was not seriously hurt.

Wotan, entered yesterday as the property of S. Delmel, ran in the first race in the name and colors of Albert Simons, trainer of the horss, to whom Wotan has been transferred.

The race run hy Kiamesha at Jamaica yesterday, it hes been decided by H. K. Knapp, her owner, will not necessarily be her last race of the season, as the filly seems to have just come to her best form and is fresh and full of vigor. No definite plans havs been made, but, as Kiamesha is sntered in several stakes to be run in the early part of the Aqueduct meeting, she may have her last race of the season there.

George Wheelock, President of the Metropolitan Turf Association, the bookmakers' organization which cambated the race tracks early in ths season in the effort to secure official recognition, has stated his intention of resigning his office in the near future. Wheelock is said to have made a profit of nearly a million dollars in the single season of 1904. The stated cause of his wish to retire is ill-health.

Jockey "Willie" Knapp won just one-half of the racing programme at Jamaica yesterday, three winning mounts, all of them favorites, making up his day's work. His winners were Frontenac, in the first race, and Kiamesha and Benevolent, for the Oneck Stable, in their respective trials. In other races Knapp was once third and once unplaced.

STAR PUGH DEFEATED AT SPEEDWAY MATINEE

Susie G. Again Won from Pacing Rival in Fast Time.

CLOSE FINISHES THE ORDER

Baron de Shay Ran Away, but Captured the Trotting Feature from Invader and Kitty Wilkes.

The third of the fall series of matinee races under the auspices of the Road Drivers' Association was held yesterday on the Speedway. Eight events were on the card and several spirited contests were witnessed. With only two more matinees scheduled the competition for the silver trophies is becoming keen and interesting. Star Pugh and Susie G., in Class A pacing, are only one point apart, and Baron de Shay and Kitty Wilkes, the crack trotters, are close together. It is proposed to postpone the final matinee until Election Day so as to insure a big crowd of spectators and a good entry list.

Susie G. and Star Pugh furnished three exciting heats. Dr. Madara and Cascade also started. Susie G. led the first heat for half the distance when she broke and Star Pugh won by half a length from Dr. Madara, which made a strong bid at the finish. Susie G. was third, two lengths away. The second heat was one of the best contested during the afternoon. Star Pugh and Susie G. paced neck and neck the entire distance, the latter nosing out Star Pugh at the wire. The time, 1:02½, is the second best for the season. The third and deciding heat was confined to Susie G. and Star Pugh, the other two pacers being ruled out. It was a repetition of the preceding heat for three-quarters of the distance, when Star Pugh broke and Susie G. came on alone and won as she pleased.

In the first heat of the Class A trot, Baron de Shay and Invader finished first and second, but were set back for runing, the heat being given to Kitty Wilkes. Baron de Shay ran fully a mile up the Speedway before his driver could pull him up. The run did not affect his speed as he scored an easy victory in the second heat, with Kitty Wilkes second. With Invader ruled out in the third heat, Baron de Shay had no difficulty in winning again from Kitty Wilkes.

El Mora won the Class B trot in straight heats and Bow Rane secured first honors in Class C trot, after losing tha second heat to Ortine. Gracie Pandit made a show of her field in the Class D trot. The field for Class B pacers was the biggest on the card, seven starters facing the flag. Don Riley was forced to trot 1:03 in the first heat to win. The second heat was a close one for the entire distance. Ogden Smith, which was leading fifty yards from home, broke in the final strides and Don Riley repeated in a neck and neck finish.

I. A. Hopper drova tha winners in the other two pacing Classes, Bessie Thompson winning in straight heats and Bessie Reid taking two out of three heats in the last event on the card. Summaries:

Class A.—Trot.

Baron de Shay, b. g., (A. Phillips)	2	1	1
Kitty Wilkes, b. m., (William Scott)	1	2	2
Invader, br. g., (W. Crawford)	3	3	ro

Time—1:06; 1:05½; 10:08.

Claes B.—Trot.

El Mora, blk. g., (Luke A. Burke)	1	1	
Sprightly, b. g., (W. Lott)			2 dr

Time—1:09½; 1:04.

Class C.—Trot.

Bow Rene, b. g., (I. Steinberg)	1	2	1
Ortine, b. g., (J. F. Gibbone)	3	1	ro
Rythmic, Jr., b. h., (G. H. Huber)	2	3	ro
Charles Brandon, b. g., (W. Cahill)	4	4	ro

Time—1:09½; 1:08¾; 1:07.

Class D.—Trot.

Gracie Plaudit, b. m., (G. H. Huber)	1	1	
Miss Jamee, b. m., (E. Stevens)	2	2	
Dicker, b. g., (L. Fraiesinet)	4	4	

Time—1:10; 1:09½.

Class A.—Pace.

Susie G., blk. m., (J. H. Campbell)	3	1	1
Star Pugh, ch. g., (C. S. Rice)	1	2	2
Dr. Madara, ch. g., (A. Phillips)	2	4	ro
Cascade, br. g., (E. J. La Place)	4	3	ro

Time—1:03; 1:02½; 1:04¾.

Class B.—Pace.

Don Riley, b. g., (A. Phillips)	1	1	
Mercury Wilkes, ch. g., (F. G. Schmidt)	2	4	
Ogden Smith, blk. g., (J. C. Smith)	4	2	
Lady Direct, blk. m., (Percy Gill)	3	3	
Precious, ch. m., (J. L. Dodge)	6	5	
Leo T., ch. g., (John Kehoe)	7	6	
Mush, b. g., (J. J. Foody)	5	dr	

Time—1:03; 1:03¾.

Class C.—Pace.

Bessie Thompson, b. m., (I. A. Hopper)	1	1	
Alice Drake, blk m., (Andrew Cone)	3	2	
King Tom, ch. g., (C. Hackett)	5	3	
Lady Glenn, blk. m., (J. L. Dodge)	4	5	
David Muscovite, blk. h., (T. G. Hindes)	3	5	

Time—1:04½; 1:04.

Class D.—Pace.

Bessie Reid, b. m., (I. A. Hopper)	1	4	1
Merry Lou, b. m., (Dr. Dolphin)	4	1	2
Harry Van, ch. g., (G. H. Huber)	2	2	ro
Pioneer, Jr., b. g., (E. Stevens)	3	3	ro

Time—1:05¼; 1:08½; 1:09½.

Harness Racers at Nashua.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 26.—The two races on the card at the local track to-day were both unfinished, neither favorite coming up to expectations. Summary:

2:09 Pace, Purse $400. (unfinished.)—Aintree won first and fonrth heats in 2:12¾, 2:15. Forester won second heat in 2:11¾. Red Line won third heat in 2:14¾. Gloria and Darlue also startsd.

2:16 Pace, Purse $400, (unfinished.)—Cutler, Jr., won first and eccond heats in 2:19¼, 2:17¼. X-Ray won third heat in 2:16¼. Direct Mac, Dr. Rand, Vina Inez, Sheldon Cortheil, Nat H., and Bothany also started.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Chairman Robert Lee Morrell of the Racing Board of the American Automobile Association is anxiously awaiting a letter from the Automobile Club of France regarding the disposition of the Vanderbilt Cup, which was won hy Hemery in his Darraoq car. Word has been received that a letter is on its way, and as soon as it is received a Committee meeting will be called to discuss its terms, if necessary, and make eome preliminary plan for the race next year if it should appear that the contest will be held here.

A. R. Shattuck, Chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the Automobile Club of America, has sent a circular to all members of the club reminding them that the amendment authorizing the bonding of the State for $1,000,000 for the building and improvement of roads will come hefore the voters for action on election day. Mr. Shattuck advises all lovers of good roads to vots in favor of the constitutional amendment, as it stipulates the use of a definite eum for a long term of years.

An automobile garage has been installed at the Wykagyl Country Club, near New Rochelle, the club having its own golf course early in the season, and so many members this past Summer havs driven to the grounds in the motor cars that the establishment of a garage hecame a necessity. Many members now store their cars in the club garage. A competent mechanician and chauffeur, who is a graduate of one of the New York automobile schools, has been secured to take charge of the garage.

Ernest S. Partridge, Vice President and General Manager of the Decauville Automobile Company, sailed for Paris yesterday on the steamer Amerika. Mr. Partridge goes abroad to oversee the preparation of Decauville cars for the forthcoming Paris show. While in Paris he will also attend to the establishment of the Paris branch of the American company, which has been rendered necessary by the large number of cars owned hy Americans whn are touring through or living in Europe.

The first consignment of three carloads of Franklin cars has been received by the Decauville Automobile Company, the new metropolitan agents for the Franklin car. The cars include runabouts and large and small tonring cars. The new limousinee have not yet been received, though many orders have heen placed.

The 40 horse power Decauville racer, with which Guy Vaughn has won so many races during the last three years, and which was the car used in the making of the 1,000-mile and the 24-hour record by Vaughn at the Empire track this year, has been sold to Dr. A. F. Morris of thie city. He will use the car in beach and track racee in the future.

MEMBERS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

They will find something of spsclal interest to them in the beautiful PICTORIAL SECTION of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES next Sunday. A word to the wise.—Adv.

A new blend of Gibson's Old Rye Whiskey has just been put on the market by Moore & Sinnott, the distillers.

It is called

Gibson's

"Record"

Rye

It is for sale at all the leading Hotels and Cafés; and by all dealers.

Try It!

FOOTBALL EXPERTS FIGURE ON UPSETS

Keenest Interest in To-morrow's Games on the Gridiron.

COLUMBIA MEN CONFIDENT

But Princeton Expects to Win by Good Score—Yale at West Point—Can Indians Beat Penn?

The keenest interest is being displayed in the games scheduled for to-morrow on the gridiron. At Columbia there appears to be a growing confidence not only in the ability of the team to hold Princeton to a low score and to tally itself, but also in the possibility of a victory for the Blue and White. Unless some startling advances have been made in the secret practice during the past week, it is hard to see wharain the confidence arises. By all signs ahown in the previous games of the two elavens, the Tigers should win by a score of over 20 to 0, if they present their full strength.

Coach Edwards of the Princeton team was in town yesterday morning, and said that it was the intention of the coaches to play the best men at the start of the game and give them a thorough workout. Aside from the prominence of the game itself, they considered this necessary to prepare for the Cornell game next week, which they regard as almost as severe a test as that against Yale.

The line will be played as it was against Lafayette, with the exception of the transposition of the two guards. It is hoped Brashear will be able to go in at end, though, should he not be, Fryer will be given a chance. Tenney will go back to quarter back at the start of the game, while Bard and Simons will start as half backs. This is tha best team the Orange and Black can show in the present condition of the men.

Columbia may present the same line-up as against Amherst, with the single exception of quarter back, where there is a strong probability that Collins will play. Tha coachers have not yet announced their decision on this point.

The West Point game with Yale is sharing tha attention of the college men with tha American League Park match. The Yalensians have been working like Trojans to avoid the defects in the defensive play shown in the trial with Penn State. It is safe to say that with the grilling they have received during tha past six days they will play much better football. It is likely that Hockenbergar will replace Erwin at guard. The chances are the Blue line will do better at stopping West Point'a line drives than did Harvard, with the additional preparation Ell has had, but thera ara fears expressed that Beavers's fast end running may play hob with Yale on account of the weakness of right end, where Cates is far from up to the standard. At this Military Academy there is a quiet feeling of confidance and determination that augurs well for the team's success.

There is a bigger chance of an upset in Philadelphia than anywhere else. The demoralizing effect of Draper's disqualification after the offensive and defansiva system was built around his great ability can only be appreciated by those in close touch with the team's work. The successive loss of five of tha Quakers' best men makes the chance of any success for the Red and Blue extremely unlikely in any of tha big games.

The Carlisle Indians have mada a great showing this year. They have scored tha highest total of points of any team in the East and have met fairly strong competitors. They made a better showing against Penn State than did Yale. Tha team is in perfect physical condition, appears abla to gain ground and to defend equally well, and is fairly strong in kicking.

Nothing is expected of the game at Cambridge between Harvard and Brown, despite the Crimson's supposed worriment. There is more chance of something interesting developing at Annapolis, whara the strong Swarthmore team plays, if tha "Middies" can keep up their pace against this team they will show greater strength than they have had for three years.

The Columbia eleven had the last hard practice before meeting tha Tigers yesterday afternoon. The scrub and 'Varsity scrimmaged for about an hour and neither side succeeded in scoring. According to tha statement of Coach Smith, Carter may play in the game, but the matter has not been definitely decided as yet. According to one of the coaches, tha matter lies entirely with him. Ha must pass off another condition to be eligible.

Considerable Columbia money has been sent to Princeton and covered at odds of 8 to 1 by the Tiger supporters. A number of bets have also been made on the score, the Princetonians wagering that they would tally three times.

As the contest will be the first that Princeton has played in New York in a number of years, the game is attracting unusual attention, and the demand for seats has nearly swamped the office of the manager of the team, Gerald B. Curtis. It is feared there will not be seating capacity sufficient to accommodate the crowd.

Princeton yesterday wound up her hard work preliminary to the Columbia game. The Tigers showed a marked progress in team work, and their heavy rushes were very effective. The practice was remarkably free of fumbling. During the first half the 'Varsity literally ripped up the scrub, and went down the field at will, making long gains on each formation. Bard and Daub started at half, but were later relieved by Simons and Hamil, who put up a fine game. Cooney was again in his position, and Waller played centre. Otis went to full back, as McCormick is in the infirmary with an abscess. Herring has not been able to resume right tackle, and there is considerable doubt as to whether he can be utilized against Columbia. O'Brien was at end, and played splendidly.

Yale took her final practice yesterday before leaving for West Point. The 'Varsity scored twice on sharp and snappy attacks on the strongest scrub that could be mustered. The line, composed of Cates and Shevlin, ends; Forbes and Bigelow, tackles; Hockenberger and Tripp, guards; Flanders, centre, then faced the scrubs, strengthened by two extra backs and by Edgar Glass, who were unable to make much progress, though Linn rounded Cates's end for a touchdown.

To-night the team leaves for New York, where they will stop at the Murray Hill Hotel, going on to West Point in the morning.

Harvard had open practice on Soldiers Field yesterday. The eleven has taken a big strida forward and it showed it plainly, putting up a strong game both offansively and defensively. Three touchdowns were acored in two fifteen-minute periods of play.

Tha most encouraging feature of the day was the return to the scrimmage of Pierce, the big guard, who has been laid by with a broken wrist, and Guild, fullback, who has had a broken collarbone. Both put up a strong fight. Pierce will strengthen the weak right side of the line, with Knowlton at tackle and MacDonald at end.

Another feature of the play was the introduction of a tackles back formation. Both Brill and Knowlton rushed with the ball in this formation and made substantial gains. In the scrimmage Nesmith made a 35-yard end run, while Newhall gave one of tha prettiest exhibitions of dodging seen this year in returning a punt. Ha shook off at least ten players and was finally downad by Coach Brown.

The New York University football team resumed practica yesterday. Capt. Cragin will not be able to play again for a week, owing to a badly injured knee. Counell has been laid up with a sprained ankle, but will in all probability be in the gama against Stevens. The men ara confident of trouncing the Jerseyites on Saturday.

Manager John Hinchliffe of the Fordham University team announcea that the Middleburg College of Vermont has canceled its gama with Fordham, which was scheduled for Saturday. Negotiations are pending for a game either with Union College or the Amherst "Aggies."

OPPOSED TO ROUGH FOOTBALL

President of Johns Hopkins University Says It Should Be Discountenanced.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 26.—President Remsen of Johns Hopkins University to-day expressed himself in favor of college athletics when ruled hy the epirit of fair play.

"I am not opposed to football as a game," he said, "though I take little personal interest in it. I do think, however, that football is peculiarly open to a number of unfair practices which I regard as very reprehensible to all; such violation of fair play as slugging purposely, injuring an opponent, and every form of intentional roughness I am unalterably opposed to. Such things not only endanger life and limbs, but degrade the moral senee of the playere ae well. I once had a conversation upon the eubject with a well-known football player.

"'Is it true,' I asked of him, 'that in football certain actions directly contrary to the rules of the game, such as slugging, are not regarded with disapproval so long as the offender is not detected? He admitted that it wae true. 'Then,' said I, 'football played thue is an immoral game.'

"I have no reason to believe, however, that such practices are countenanced in most colleges. Certainly they are not countenanced here."

FORDHAM'S FALL GAMES.

Cassasa Won Three Events and Was Second in Two More.

The annual Fall interclass games of Fordham University were held yesterday at Fordham Field, before a large crowd of the students and many other spectators, who were delighted with the ehowing made by the wearers of the maroon. Separate events for the Fordham High School aleo were held. Cassasa was the star performer of the day, winning the 220-yard dash, the shot put, and the broad high jump, and finishing second in the 100-yard dash and in the high jump. Silver medals were awarded to tha first and bronze to the second students in each evsnt. Summary:

SENIOR EVENTS.

100-Yard Dssh.—Won by Hoyt, 1907, (4½ yards;) Cassasa, 1908, (scratch,) second; Tracey, 1908, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:10 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Cassasa, 1908, (scratch;) Tracey, 1908, (9 yards,) second; John Hinchliffe, 1907, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:24.

880-Yard Dash.—Won by Rhernan, 1908, (50 yards;) McChristie, 1906, (85 yards,) second; Fallon, 1906, (65 yards,) third. Time—2:08.

JUNIOR EVENTS.

75-Yard Dash.—Won hy Tomey, 1908, Prep.; Seits, 1909, Prep., second; Zimmer, 1908, Prep., third. Time—0:07 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Cornell, 1908, Prep.; Grady, 1909, Prep., second; Monroe, 1909, Prep., third. Time—0:24 2-5.

880-Yard Dash.—Won by Davies, 1907, Prep.; Grady, 1909, Prep., second; Paine, 1908, Prep., third. Time—2:40.

High Jump, Scratch.—Won by Colell, 1906; Cassasa, 1908, second; Barry, 1907, third. Height, 5 feet 3 inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Scratch.—Won by Cassasa, 1908; Daly, 1908, second; Thompson, 1909, third. Distance, 36 feet.

Broad Jump, Scratch.—Won by Cassasa, 1908; Tomey, 1908, second; William Barry, 1908, third. Distance, 19 feet.

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TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—The demand for investment securities was fairly good to-day. In the stock list Houston Oil common declined ½ and Continental Trust a point. Maryland and Pennsylvania incomes were the feature at the second call, gaining a point. Sparrow's Point 4½s rose ½. Norfolk Railways and Light 5s and Anacostia and Potomac 5s were each a quarter higher.

Seaboard new second preferred declined ⅓ further, to 57⅔, making a loss for the day of ½ point. Western Maryland stock lost ⅜ for the day. The close was dull, and there was an easier tone in the issues recently active.

Shares, 1,864; bonds, $116,800.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,800	Balt. C. 3½s, (1930)	107½	107½	107½
4,000	At. Coast Line 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	At. & Char. 1st 7s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Carolina Central 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
27,000	Md. & Penn. inc.	63	62½	63
1,000	Seaboard 4s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝
10,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Western Maryland 4s	88	88	88
5,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
2,000	B. S. P. & C 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	City & Suburban 5s	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
2,000	Macon Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100
15,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97¼	97	97¼
2,500	United Railways 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
6,000	United Railways inc.	65¾	65⅝	65¾
1,000	Ala. Coal & Iron 5s	96	96	96
24,000	Breweries Inc	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜
4,000	Md. Telephone 5s	98	98	98

STOCKS.

1,200	Seaboard 2d pf.	57⅜	57⅜	57¾
400	Western Maryland	15¾	15¾	15¾
10	United Railways	15	15	15
20	Continental Trust	177	177	177
10	Merchants' Bank	180	180	180
24	Breweries	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	Houston Oil	7	7	7

Financial Notes.

Eight shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 200, 26 shares at 199¾, and 100 shares at 199.

James W. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company, has been elected a Director of the Pressed Steel Car Company to succeed the late George S. Macklin. John H. Regan has been elected Assistant Secretary.

William A. Porter has retired from the Vice Presidency of the E. W. Bliss Company. He will be succeeded by Frank C. B. Page. William J. Grinden succeeds Arthur T. Porter, who retires as Second Vice President, and F. M. Leavitt has been elected a Director.

Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1905 has been issued. It shows that the heaviest railroad construction of 1904 was in the Southwest, where 1,716 miles of road were built. This number compares with 25 miles built in New England. The new issue of Poor's Directory of Railroad Officials also appeared yesterday.

Santa Fe Directors Re-elected.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Santa Fé stockholders to-day the old Board of Directors was re-elected without a contest.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3@4 Per Cent.

Market Declines on the Russian Disorders—Grain Markets Advance.

After the first hour of trading in yesterday's stock market the movement of prices became extremely confused with advances in such issues as Delaware and Hudson and Chicago and Northwestern, and fractional declines in many of the active stocks and extreme breaks in the Metropolitan shares. Late in the day the general list developed weakness, which increased to the close, when losses running from fractions to 2 points were the rule, save in the special issues mentioned, which managed to retain portions of their earlier gains. The market gave plain evidence of uncertainty as to the outcome of the strikes in Russia, and near the close of the day this was intensified by reports on the floor of the Stock Exchange that gold had been engaged for export. Foreign dispatches were by no means reassuring in their reports on the Russian situation, telling as they did of the spread of the revolutionist propaganda and of the extreme measures adopted by the police to crush the movement. The Paris market opened weak as a result of this situation, and in the curb market in London, after the close of the Stock Exchange, there were reported fairly heavy sales of securities for Continental account. Russian bonds were down well over a point in London and the general market was heavy. From Paris there were received cables repeating the rumors afloat in banking circles in that city that the Russian disorders would delay the issue of the Russian loan, but beyond these rumors bankers here had no information regarding the matter.

The rumors of engagements of gold for export were not borne out, and probably arose from the fact that an inquiry regarding supplies of the metal was made at the Assay Office. Demand sterling, however, touched 4.8710 during the day, and with the quotation little more than 25 points from the gold point the possibilities in the situation are forcibly brought home to the market. A serious extension of the Russian disturbance might have no little effect on the exchange market. Any inducements by the Bank of France, such as it has often offered, would unquestionably lead to exports.

The untoward conditions in Russia had direct reflection yesterday in the grain markets, where May wheat rose 2 cents and corn nearly 1 cent. On the Cotton Exchange prices fell sharply, the Government's ginning figures being accepted, for the time being at least, as indicating a crop well up to the average if nothing more. Money rates were again easy, and abroad there was little change in discounts. The Bank of England reported reserves at 40⅛ per cent. against 43¼ per cent. a week ago, but made no change in its rate. The German Bank return disclosed a strengthened position. An interesting development of the day was the letting of contracts for 21,000 cars for the New York Central lines, it being understood that some 9,000 additional cars will be ordered within a day or so. This is most acceptable proof of confidence in the duration of the present prosperity.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Butte Electric and Power Co.
New Central Coal Co. of Maryland.

NEAR GOLD EXPORT POINT.

Foreign Exchange Rises and Shipments Are Talked Of.

The foreign exchange market rose yesterday to within a small fraction of the point at which gold exports could be arranged. Rumors were current in Wall Street that engagements of gold for export had actually been made, but these reports proved unfounded. At least one inquiry, however, was made at the Assay Office for gold bars, and it was said in some quarters that an export movement was likely to being very soon. Demand sterling rose here as high as 4.8710, reacting about 10 points before the close, though retaining a firm tone. In Paris sterling exchange closed weak at 25f. 15c. A decline of another centime in Paris or a quarter of a cent advance here would be sufficient to send out gold.

Heavy maturities of finance bills continue to be the dominant factor in the exchange market. Foreign bankers are said to be indisposed to make advances to our bankers over the beginning of the year, owing to possible end of the year requirements.

LEATHER DIVIDEND PASSED.

Need of More Capital for Operating Expenses Given as the Reason.

The Directors of the American Hide and Leather Company passed yesterday the dividend on the company's preferred stock as forecast in THE TIMES yesterday. This suspension of the dividends on the stock comes within a year of the first dividend, which was announced last January. The need of increased working capital was assigned as the reason for the passing of the dividend. This official announcement was issued after yesterday's meeting:

"Owing to the present high ruling price of raw material, which requires considerable additional capital to operate to the company, it was the sense of the board that it is for the best interest of the company to use the earnings in the operation of its business."

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—To-day's statemsnt of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash bslance	$131,594,809
Gold coin and bullion	75,739,602
Gold certificates	42,845,420
Silver coin and bullion	4,311,201
Silver certificates	4,434,501
United States notes	7,339,224
Treasury notes of 1890	27,995
National banknotes	11,440,867
Total receipts this month	42,719,701
Total receipts this year	180,744,426
Total expenditures this month	48,660,000
Total expenditures this year	205,248,967

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$524,876,969
Silver dollars	474,611,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,659,000
Total	$1,010,146,969
General fund	155,127,561
Deposits in National banks	65,140,532
In Philippine Treasury	4,437,995
Awaiting reimbursement	91,585
Current liabilities	83,211,794

Once Ousted, Again Controls Company.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Guardian Trust Company yesterday, A. E. Stilwell was elected Chairman of the Executive Board, thus placing him in control of the company, from which he was ousted several years ago after a controversy over a loan of $500,000 to the Kansas City Southern Railway, of which John W. Gates was then the leading spirit. William S. Taylor of Philadelphia was elected President and Walter Hinchman, E. C. Wright, and William Waterall were chosen Directors.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 5 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $319,340,737; balances, $11,960,008. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $310,038.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8335; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.8760; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83⅛.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.19⅞ and 5.16⅞; reichsmarks, 94½ and 95 3-16; guilders, 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—Par @10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Money was in good demand and short supply in the market to-day. Discounts hardened. Much business went to the Bank of England.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was inactive. First-class securities were dull, owing to the monetary position and unfavorable Bank return. Consols were easier. Home rails were in continuous demand and improved substantially.

Americans opened dull and mostly lower, especially Chesapeake & Ohio, on New York realizations. They remained unsettled and inactive, with several stocks below parity, though there was no pressure to sell here.

Canadians were depressed at the opening. Later they rallied slightly, and closed dull and below the best quotations of the day.

Foreigners were irregular. Japanese were firmer. Russians were weak, on the strike situation.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver dull at 28⅞d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.35; Lisbon, 5.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equivalent.	Previous N. Y. Closing.	Net Changes.
Consols, money	85⅝	...	...	—3-16
Consols, account	85 7-16	...	...	—3-16
Anaconda	6¼	119½	119¾	— ¼
Atchison	90⅝	88⅛	88⅝	— ½
Can. Pacific	176¼	171¼	172½	—1¼
St. Paul	186	180⅝	181⅛	— ⅝
Erie	50	48⅝	49	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	83¾	81¼	81¾	— ½
Illinois Central	184¾	179½	180¼	— ¾
Louis. & Nash.	156¾	152¾	152¾	...
N. Y. Central	156¼	152½	152½	...
Pennsylvania	74½	145¼	145	+ ¼
Reading	65	126¾	126¼	+ ½
Southern Pacific	73¼	71¼	71⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific	137½	133¼	134⅛	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	39¼	38⅛	38⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	157½	104½	105	— ⅞

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	15	7½	Esperanza	5	3	9
Tomboy	1	12	0	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	1	17	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	9	0

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened weak, owing to fear that the conclusion of the new Russian loan will be delayed. Later the market was somewhat stronger.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 92.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 527.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 62½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—There were no pronounced changes on the Boerse to-day, Americans were slightly weaker.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £187,000; circulation decreased £52,000; bullion decreased £239,440; other securities increased £3,534,000; other deposits decreased £490,000; public deposits increased £3,856,000; notes reserve decreased £153,000; Government securities decreased £10,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 40.17 per cent., compared with 48.21 per cent. last week.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day at 4 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 47,060,000 marks; treasury notes increased 1,120,000 marks; other securities decreased 79,580,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 62,040,000 marks.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation	*55,000,000
Treasury deposits	†57,775,000
General deposits	*23,300,000
Gold in hand	*3,950,000
Bills discounted	*6,025,000

*Decrease. †Increase.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	818	929	929
3d week October	$185,145	$162,623	$164,354
From July 1	2,671,695	2,324,824	2,653,666
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
3d week October	64,634	64,558	46,075
From July 1	874,153	795,950	746,746
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,973	3,854	3,612
3d week October	804,615	831,560	775,975
From July 1	12,601,436	11,890,632	11,403,464
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
3d week October	86,210	73,844	69,553
From July 1	1,414,763	1,125,005	980,904
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,827	1,767	1,754
3d week October	248,792	293,949	247,313
From Jan. 1	8,829,780	8,921,727	8,891,333
ATCHISON for September—			
Mileage	8,423	8,300	8,047
Gross	6,487,832	6,156,340	5,870,873
Expenses	3,852,167	3,558,188	3,381,701
Net	2,605,665	2,598,152	2,489,112
Tax and rent	196,028	193,882	189,785
Surplus	2,409,637	2,404,270	2,299,327
3 months, gross	18,109,777	16,343,511	16,852,139
Expenses	11,500,393	10,474,620	10,248,083
3 months, net	6,609,385	5,868,891	6,604,056
Tax and rent	566,620	580,452	528,968
3 months, surp.	6,042,765	5,288,439	6,075,082
HOCKING VALLEY for September—			
Gross earnings	589,445	549,113	568,898
Exp. and taxes	341,353	344,171	353,053
Net earnings	248,092	204,942	215,845
Other income	4,598	14,003	7,925
Total income	252,690	219,035	223,770
Charges	64,065	73,120	76,196
Surplus	188,625	145,915	147,574
Gross, 3 months	1,670,229	1,714,092	1,722,452
Exp. and taxes	1,017,207	1,008,827	1,050,703
Net, 3 months	653,022	705,265	671,753
Other income	13,494	39,298	25,477
Total income	666,516	744,533	697,160
Charges	206,083	214,556	236,377
Surplus, 3 mos	460,433	529,977	461,783
IOWA CENTRAL for September—			
Gross earnings	249,237	228,761	210,080
Exp. and taxes	189,621	193,636	167,178
Net earnings	59,616	35,125	42,902
Other income	4,761	4,982	782
Total income	64,370	35,107	43,557
Gross, 3 months	695,997	630,484	607,483
Exp. and taxes	548,258	548,136	476,222
Net, 3 months	147,739	82,348	131,241
Other income	12,873	13,133	14,574
Total income	160,615	100,481	146,205
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for September—			
Gross earnings	262,851	274,377	269,857
Exp. and taxes	198,992	162,149	153,398
Net earnings	133,919	112,228	116,487
Other income	12,024	9,428	7,232
Total income	175,943	121,656	123,719
Gross, 3 months	986,156	775,037	781,158
Exp. and taxes	535,899	473,207	464,558
Net, 3 months	429,296	301,140	316,180
Other income	38,484	29,960	38,981
Total income	467,730	331,100	355,161

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"I see," said a disgruntled trader yesterday, "that a bull movement has started in Distillers Securities, the whisky stock. I don't wonder at that. This market is enough to drive us to drink."

***

The perplexities of the professional trading element are increasing. The market's speculative moods change so rapidly that it is almost impossible to anticipate fluctuations. The average professional trader deals more in fluctuations than in stocks or values. He cares very little about values. There is this peculiarity about the market, that when it gets suddenly weak it looks as if it were going to fall all to pieces, and then, an hour later, when it is strong again, the bull side seems irresistible. It has been a very treacherous market in that way. Traders, almost in spite of themselves, sell it when it is weak and buy it when it is strong, and get whipsawed both ways. For those who disregard small fluctuations and play only to catch the swings of the market, the situation is equally confusing, owing to the manner in which influential banking opinion is divided. It has been so for some time. There is no longer any pretense of concealing the fact that powerful banking interests are arrayed on opposite sides of the market. They have been coming more and more into the open, becoming more and more outspoken in their views, and in at least one instance there has been evidence of heavy cross-firing in a stock hitherto controlled absolutely by one group of financiers. The stock is Union Pacific.

***

Up to this point the bull interests have been able to control the situation. They held the market without a serious break in spite of an 8 per cent. call money rate several weeks ago, and resumed operations for the rise aggressively last week, when money became a little easier. It is noteworthy that the same conservative banking authorities who so far have been right in their money market predictions do not change their opinion in the least. They insist that a 4 per cent. rate for call money is temporary.

***

When gold imports began last September, bullish enthusiasts predicted that the movement would not stop short of $50,000,000. We imported in all less than $9,000,000, and now Wall Street contemplates the possibility of gold exports in the near future. An inquiry for exportable gold was made at the Assay Office yesterday.

***

The market made an erratic exhibition of strength in the early trading yesterday. The features were stocks like Reading, American Smelting and Refining, American Locomotive, Delaware and Hudson, and specialties generally. American Smelting, Delaware and Hudson, and American Locomotive touched new high records. Brokers reported, as on Wednesday, that there was continuous pressure on the general list. London was a heavy seller of Union Pacific. The United States Steel shares were distinctly heavy even in the forenoon. Metropolitan Street Railway suffered a further decline to 120¾, but the weakness of that stock had apparently ceased to be a matter of general concern. In the afternoon the whole market turned weak and declined more or less steadily after 1 o'clock. There was no recovery in the last hour. The selling tended rather to increase in volume, especially in Union Pacific, which declined to 132⅞ in the last few minutes of trading and closed at the lowest eighth. The United States Steel stocks also closed at the bottom. A good deal of speculative selling in the late afternoon was influenced by rumors of gold exports and uneasiness over the state of things in Russia.

***

Omaha stock became unusually active yesterday morning, advancing to 193¾. It fell back sharply in the afternoon and closed at 191. Northwestern simultaneously advanced 5 points, to 224½. It has been rumored several times that Omaha stock would be exchanged share and share for Northwestern, and the report, naturally, was revived yesterday. There may be some basis for it. There is a disparity of nearly 30 points between the two stocks.

***

The leadership of such stocks as Reading and American Smelting does not help the general market much. In that capacity they have been without influence on this occasion as they have been at previous times. Each stock has its following. Both are easily advanced, owing to the manner in which the floating supply is controlled. The general market, however, disregards their movements. The trading in American Smelting is confined almost entirely to a limited number of houses and individuals, and is always the same. In Reading the case is similar. Activity attracts a certain amount of professional interest, and with the assistance of traders a market is made, but the speculation never becomes really broad in either stock. The position of American Smelting is probably stronger than that of Reading. Those who control the movements of American Smelting own nearly all of the stock and believe in it as an investment. What they do in the market is incidental. It is imaginable, on the other hand, that the bull crowd in Reading would like to have a market on which to distribute stock.

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The tape has yet to explain why the high market valuation placed upon Reading common is not reflected in the price of Baltimore and Ohio stock.

***

The position of Union Pacific is an inexhaustible source of speculative interest. The reasons for this lie beneath the surface. The stock has not been a very prominent feature of the market recently. The transactions on this price level have been attracting attention, not for their volume, but because of the diversity of their origin. It is rumored persistently that the Morgan people have been accumulating the stock, and that it has been supplied to them freely by those who control the property. This has been going on, or is supposed to have been going on, for some time, and if such a situation as Wall Street imagines does actually exist, a contest for control of the market in Union Pacific would be the logical outcome. Persons who believe themselves to be well informed in the matter are a little apprehensive as to the outcome. There has been evidence of conflicting operations in Union Pacific for a month or more. The stock has been well sold very steadily and at the same time heavily bought, but not in a manner characteristic of manipulation. There was evidence on Wednesday of strong accumulation. Yesterday the stock was heavily and aggressively sold on the decline to 132⅞.

***

Before the April decline in the general market (a very violent decline) there were rumors of a contest in Union Pacific corresponding exactly to those which are now in circulation. It was no secret then that a group of financiers controlling the Union Pacific property had sold a great deal of stock above 130, and it was freely predicted that they would never be able to get it back. They did get it back. Union Pacific declined to about 116 before the thing was over. It was thought then that the Morgan people had been accumulating the stock on an extensive scale, and it looked for a while as if a point would be reached beyond which the insiders would not dare lose any more of it.

***

The selling movement in the Rock Island issues stopped abruptly yesterday. In offices where traders had been selling the stock freely on Wednesday the inquiry was anxiously made: "What's the matter with Rock Island to-day?" Instead of wanting to know why the stock had declined, everybody demanded to know yesterday why it did not go on declining. Once during the day a broker sent in, at the request of some clients who were short of the stock, to find what kind of market there was for it. The report came back from the floor that two specialists were keeping the market and that the stock was quoted 30¾ bid, 30½ asked.

WABASH DEFICIT, $1,459,372.

Most of It Due to Additions, Repairs, and Improvements.

The report of the Wabash Railroad for the year ended June 30, made public yesterday, shows that the operation of the road this past year resulted in a deficit of $1,459,372. Gross earnings showed an increase of $1,672,978, operating expenses an increase of $2,819,035, and net earnings a decrease of $1,146,962.

The heavy additions to operating expenses, which account in large measure for the year's deficit, were due chiefly to numerous extraordinary expenses charged to operation. It is this policy of including in operating expenses large sums for improvements and betterments that has been advanced by the debenture bondholders as the basis of their demand for interest on their bonds.

The gross and net earnings and the disposition made of income for the past year compared with the figures for 1904 were as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Total revenue	$25,434,940	$23,513,332
Expenses of operation, taxes, rentals, &c.	22,089,940	19,250,873
	$3,344,999	$4,262,459
Interest on bonds	3,468,372	3,002,422
Net revenue	†$123,572	$1,170,036
Additions to property	656,862	591,440
	*$780,435	$578,596
Sink. fund, ac. new equip.	678,936	459,299
	$1,459,372	$119,291
Div. deb. "A" bonds	.....	105,000
Def. to prof. and loss.	$1,459,372	*$14,291

*Surplus. †Deficit.

The increase in the road's operating expenses was about evenly divided between the cost of conducting transportation and the cost of maintenance of equipment. An important item in transportation cost was an increase of $330,105 in the amount paid as damages for injuries to individuals. The amount paid for loss and damage to property increased by $105,214. The year's expenditures for extraordinary repairs and for improvements and additions were $1,450,471. This amount is only about $9,000 less than the deficit shown in the income account.

The road's earnings from passenger traffic were $8,917,828, compared with $7,045,525 the previous year. This large increase is accounted for chiefly by the increase in travel on the road due to the St. Louis Exposition. The number of passengers carried one mile increased by 165,285,650.

The report gives the details of the Wabash's operating contract with the American Car and Foundry Company covering 1,200 cars of various types. Payments for these cars are being made on a mileage basis, and will be completed in July, 1906, after which the cars will belong to the Wabash Railroad. The sum of $86,337 was paid on this account during the year.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅞d per ounce and in New York at 62¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 48c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 300 shares of Chollar sold at .17, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.75, 2,000 Comstock at .09½, 4,000 Comstock bonds at .11@.12, 500 Diamond Field at .24, 500 Isabella at .27, 400 Jumbo at .70, 500 Little Chief at .08, 300 Mexican at 1.40, 50 Ontario, assessment paid, at 2.50, 300 Potosi at .16, 800 Sandstorm at .45@.46@.44, 200 Union Consolidated at .53.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—New York exchange was 5c discount. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

Pressure on the stock of Swift & Co. developed in such magnitude to-day that the stock during the morning session on the local Exchange fell to 105½, the new low record price for the year. Early in September the stock sold at 110½. The former low price of the year was 106, made in February, while the high price of 114 was made in January, about the time of the publication of the annual report.

Among other developments in local securities, one of interest was the sale of Canal and Dock at 65 in the face of semi-official statements concerning the negotiations for the sale of land of the company to the Iroquois Iron Company in the Calumet district. In the afternoon the stock, on assurances of the sale, jumped to 70. Subway was weakened from 46⅞ to 44¾.

Biscuit preferred rose 2 points. Street's preferred eased ⅞.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	American Car	11½	11	11½
1	American Can pf	71½	71½	71½
763	Chicago Canal & Dock	70	65	70
50	Chicago Pneu. Tool	49	49	49
490	Chicago Subway	45½	44¾	44¾
20	Dismond Match	142	142	142
25	Illinois Brick	63½	63½	63½
150	Kansas City Light	55½	55½	55½
100	Kansas City Light pf	91¾	91¾	91¾
20	National Biscuit	55½	55½	55½
550	National Biscuit pf	115	114	115
420	National Cardboard	63	62½	63
183	Oats pf	101¼	101	101
50	Northwestern Elevated	24	24	24
30	Street's pf	99½	98¼	98¾
933	Swift & Co	106½	105¼	105¼
275	United Box Board pf	13¼	13	13¼
4	West Chicago	60¼	60¼	60¼

BANKING OPENING

Wanted by a large New York Banking House Two Young Men to Learn the Bond Business.

Preference will be given to earnest, aggressive young men of good education and address, but who are willing to start at the bottom and thoroughly master the details of the business.

Address, giving age, nationality, education and business training, if any, to FINANCIAL, Box 182 Times, Downtown.

NOTICE.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. for Common and Preferred Stock of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.:

New York, Oct. 26th, 1905.

The CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y. will be prepared on and after NOVEMBER 1ST, 1905, to receive its certificates of deposit for RUBBER GOODS MFG. CO. stock issued under terms of a circular signed by Anthony N. Brady, Syndicate Manager, dated May 27th, 1905, and issue therefor stock of the United States Rubber Company due thereon with checks for dividend and interest as follows:

Two dollars and twenty-nine ($2.29) cents per share on the First Preferred Stock, being fifteen days' interest on the preferred stock of the Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. from June 15th to July 1st, 1905, and a dividend of 2% on the U. S. Rubber Co. 1st preferred stock, payable Oct. 31st, 1905, and one dollar and one-half ($1.50) per share on the Second preferred stock, payable October 31st, 1905.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit should endorse them for exchange and furnish correct addresses.

For ANTHONY N. BRADY,
Syndicate Manager.
CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

$184,000
TREASURY BONDS
SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY
(Illinois)
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated Jan., 1903. Due Jan., 1923.
Interest payable January and July at office of
Knickerbocker Trust Co., New York, Trustee.

CAPITALIZATION.

Preferred Stock	$1,000,000.00
Common Stock	1,250,000.00
Bonds	650,000.00

VALUE OF PROPERTY conservatively estimated at over $1,500,000.00. On December 31st, 1904, the company had a working capital and surplus of $201,000.00, equivalent to over 30% of the entire bonded debt. The Springfield Coal Mining Company has coal lands in fee and reserves sufficient to last for many years beyond the maturity of this issue.

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS 1904.

Net Earnings	$124,060.67
Interest on $466,000 Bonds	23,300.00
Surplus	$100,760.67

This issue of Treasury Bonds for purchase of further coal lands previously operated under lease will add $9,200 to the interest charge, but will cut off rental charges of $30,000 per annum.

PRICE subject to prior sale or advance without notice 98¾ and interest. Special circular upon request.

A. H. Bickmore & Co.,
30 Pine Street, New York.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits - - Three Million Dollars.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST BUSINESS.
Safe Deposit Vaults and Storage Vaults located at the terminus of all Pennsylvania R. R. ferries from New York and Brooklyn.

Bank accounts and other personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York and of individuals residing outside of New York, are taxable when kept within New York. No such laws exist in New Jersey. It is therefore evident that it is of great advantage both to individuals and corporations to have Safe Deposit accommodations and Bank Accounts in New Jersey.

American Malting Company

PROPOSED REDUCTION AND READJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL.

A majority of the stock of the Company having been deposited with the undersigned committee under the plan and agreement of Reduction and Readjustment of Capital, dated July 6, 1905, the Committee have extended the time for the further deposit of stock to November 1, 1905, after which date no deposits will be received except upon such terms as the Committee may impose.

Stock should be deposited at the office of the depositary, The Standard Trust Company of New York, 25 Broad Street, New York, where copies of the plan and agreement can be obtained.

Dated October 10, 1905.

JOHN G. JENKINS, Chairman;
ROBERT C. MARTIN,
HENRY DeCOPPET,
MICHAEL COLEMAN,
MARSHALL S. DRIGGS,
WILBERFORCE SULLY,
LOUIS L. STANTON,
Secretary. } Committee.

AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY

Reduction and Readjustment of Capital.

Notice that Plan has been declared operative.

Notice is hereby given that the Plan for Reduction and Readjustment of Capital dated July 6th, 1905, has been declared operative by the undersigned Committee.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the Certificates of Deposit of the Standard Trust Company.

JOHN G. JENKINS, Chairman;
ROBERT C. MARTIN,
HENRY DeCOPPET,
MICHAEL COLEMAN,
MARSHALL S. DRIGGS,
WILBERFORCE SULLY,
LOUIS L. STANTON,
Secretary. } Committee.

Dated New York, Oct. 19

DRUNKEN MAN'S REMARK CAUSES RUN ON A BANK

Small Depositors Besiege the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Co.

ALL DEMANDS MET PROMPTLY

Irresponsible Assertion That the Institution Was Unsafe Spread Till a Panic Was Started.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 26.—An idle remark by a drunken man in a barroom yesterday has caused a $100,000 run on the Trenton Trust and Safe Deposit Company, one of the strongest banks in this city. The man who is thought to have caused the run said that the bank was not in good condition. It had closed business for the day with $25,000 more on deposit than at any time before, but the drunken man's remark was circulated through the poor sections of the city, where the bank had caused iron deposit banks for savings to be circulated, and the depositors were panicstricken.

They flocked to the bank, most of them being women without hats or cloaks. They stood in line and could not be persuaded that the bank was safe. The bank kept its doors open two hours after the regular closing time, and, although it could, under its contracts, have exacted two weeks' notice of the withdrawal of these deposits, every one that called at the paying teller's window received his or her money.

At 5 o'clock the bank closed for the night, but not until Col. Washington A. Roebling, Vice President of John A. Roebling, Sons & Co. and Vice President of the bank, told the crowd that he would deposit $100,000 in the morning, and that if this amount was not enough to meet all demands, he would put in more money. The bank has made arrangements to get a large sum of money this morning, and will probably begin to keep open day and night until all depositors are satisfied.

None of the well-to-do business men of the city have withdrawn their deposits. At the Directors' meetings of the other banks here to-day, it was in every instance voted unanimously to let the trust company have all the cash it needed.

President Hugh Hamill said to-night that there was no valid reason for the run, and that the company had made ample provisions through other Trenton banks to meet any demands that may be made to-morrow. The amount drawn out by the hundreds who took part in the run is less than $100,000 out of total deposits of about $3,000,000.

BURLINGTON ROAD ENJOINED.

Union Pacific Move in Fight for North Platte Valley.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 26.—Judge Munger, in the United States District this afternoon, granted an application of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for an injunction restraining the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad from interfering with the construction of a line being built by the Union Pacific up the North Platte Valley. The application prays that the injunction be made perpetual.

The petition of the Union Pacific alleges that the company established a line up the valley long ago by surveying and setting stakes from O'Fallon to Northport, Neb.; that right of way had been purchased, and the construction work already begun. It claims supreme right to construct its line.

Both the Union Pacific and Burlington have filed amended articles of incorporation, with a view to building an extension up the North Platte River Valley.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4½@5@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds at par. Clearings, $23,414,051; balances, $1,636,705; Sub-Treasury debit, $49,594.

To-day's local market was for the most part very strong. Early prices were fractionally below the previous night's closing, but a good demand was in evidence, and advancing prices were seen under the lead of Copper Range, North Butte, and Boston Consolidated. The tone throughout this whole copper list is excellent, the only unfavorable feature at present being an accumulation of stop orders, which may cause a reaction.

Closing prices were irregular. Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Bell Tel. 4s	100	100	100
5,000	Chi. & T. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	101½	101	101
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	107	107	107
2,000	Japanese 2d 6s	98½	98¼	98¼
3,000	K. C., Ft. S. & G. 7s	107¼	107¼	107½
500	K. C., Mem. & B. 4s	99	99	99
4,000	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
3,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	100	100	100
1,000	N. E. Tel. 6s	1908	100½	100½
500	U. S. 3s, 1908, 18R		103½	103½
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s		103	103

RAILROADS.

125	Atchison	88½	88¼	88¼
5	Atchison pf.	105	105	105
3	Boston & Albany	257½	257	257
1	Boston & Lowell	245	245	245
5	Boston & Worcester	74	74	74
172	Fitchburg pf.	142½	142	142
410	Massachusetts Electric	13	13	13
165	Mass. Elec. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¾
7	Naseau & Lowell	260	260	260
25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	205	204	204
20	Old Colony	208¼	208	208¾
1,100	Union Pacific	134¼	133¾	133½
11	West End	100	99½	99½

TELEPHONES.

412	American	138¼	137½	137½
50	Cumberland	123	123	123
20	New England	138½	138½	138¼
101	Western pf.	90	90	90
1,020	Am. Agricultural	25¼	25	25
150	Am. Pneu. Service	7	6¾	7
825	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	29	28	28¾
1,573	Am. Sugar Ref.	143	141⅝	141⅝
15	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	140	140	140
2,698	Am. Wool	42⅞	41⅜	42⅜
61	Am. Wool pf.	105	104¾	104¾
200	East Boston Land	5¾	5¾	5¾
1	Int. Paper pf.	81½	81½	81½
210	Massachusetts Gas	40⅝	40½	40½
111	Massachusetts Gas pf.	88	88	88
60	Mergenthaler	197	197	197
50	Pullman	252	252	252
30	Seattle Electric pf.	99	99	99
75	Swift & Co.	106¼	106	106¼
6,506	United Shoe Machine	73¾	72	73
305	United Shoe Mach. pf.	32	31½	32
2,482	U. S. Steel	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞
480	U. S. Steel pf.	105	104¾	104¾

MINING.

120	Adventure	9	8⅝	8⅝
3,260	Amalgamated	84⅞	83¼	83½
1,837	Allouez	45¾	45¼	45¼
250	Arcadian	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,045	Arnold	2½	2	2½
875	Atlantic	27½	26½	26½
140	Bingham	31½	31¼	31¼
9,700	Boston Con.	12⅝	11⅞	12
3	Calumet & Hecla	680	680	680
3,025	Centennial	33¼	32	32
200	Con. Mercur	62	60	62
6,110	Copper Range	75⅜	73⅞	74¼
155	Daly-West	14½	14	14
100	Dominion Iron	21½	21½	21½
10	Elm River	3¼	3¼	3¼
820	Franklin	18¾	17¾	18¾
1,430	Granby	9½	8⅞	9¼
1,641	*Greene	27¼	26⅝	26⅞
985	Isle Royale	26	25	25¾
195	Mass	10¾	10	10¾
110	Mayflower	1¾	1¾	1¾
470	Mohawk	59⅝	59	59
4,310	North Butte	57½	56¼	56½
100	Montana Coal & C.	3⅜	3⅜	3¾
206	Old Colony	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
959	Old Dominion	31½	30⅝	31
320	Osceola	113	111¾	112½
100	Parrot	29¾	29⅜	29⅝
110	Phoenix	2	1¾	1¾
37	Quincy	107	106	106
385	Rhode Island	8	7⅝	7⅝
440	Santa Fé	2⅝	2½	2½
1,505	Shannon	8½	8⅛	8¼
1,676	Tecumseh	15¾	14⅜	14⅜
385	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
250	U. S. Coal & Oil	10	9¾	10
100	Un. Cop. Ld. & Min.	3¼	3¼	3½
360	U. S. Mining	35½	35½	35½
1,400	United Copper	34	33½	33¾
10	United Copper pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾
355	Utah	47	46¾	46¾
210	Victoria	6¾	6½	6¾
10	Winona	10¾	10¾	10¾
105	Wolverine	126	125	125
110	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼

*Ex dividend. †Second installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Thursday, Oct. 26, 1905.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	20	20	20	20
6,190	Amal. Copper	83¾	84¼	83½	83½
1,490	Am. C. & Fdy.	40¾	41⅝	40½	40½
29,600	Am. Locomot.	70	71⅜	68⅝	68½
17,750	Am. Smelting	130	132¾	130	131
1,240	Am. Sugar	142¾	143½	141½	141¾
930	At., T. & S. F.	88⅝	88⅞	88½	88¼
540	Balt. & Ohio	113	113⅝	112⅝	112⅝
8,850	Brook. R. Tr.	76⅝	77	75¾	76
230	Can. Pacific	171⅞	171⅞	170⅝	170⅝
220	Ches. & Ohio	57⅛	57¼	56	56⅛
60	Chi. Gt. West.	21¾	21¾	21⅞	21⅝
4,950	C., M. & St. P.	181½	181⅞	180	180
1,420	Col. Fuel & I.	45⅝	45¾	45	54½
50	Corn Products	14	14	14	14
150	Distill. Secur.	46	46⅞	45¾	45¾
3,830	Erie	48¾	40	48	48
20	Illinois Cent.	179½	179½	179½	179½
60	Int. Paper	23	23	22¾	22⅝
40	Louis. & Nash.	153	153	151¾	151⅞
260	Metro. Secur.	78¼	78⅜	77¾	78¼
9,430	Metro. Street	122½	123¼	121	121⅝
80	Mexican Cent.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24⅞
70	Mo., K. & Tex.	33	33	32¾	32⅝
730	Mo. Pacific	103⅞	104	102½	102⅝
600	National Lead	47½	48	46⅝	47
740	N. Y. Central	151⅝	153¼	151¾	151⅝
540	N. Y., O. & W.	55	55¼	54⅝	54⅜
30	Norf. & West.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
110	Pacific Mail	50⅜	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
4,460	Pennsylvania	145¼	145⅞	144⅞	144¾
120	People's Gas	104½	104½	103¾	104
490	Pr. Steel Car	51	52	50½	50⅝
29,960	Reading	126⅞	127½	125⅝	125⅞
40	Republic Steel	26	26	26	26
10	Rep. Steel pf.	96	96	06	96
4,610	Rock Island	29¾	30⅜	29⅜	30¼
5,680	South. Pacific	71⅜	71⅝	70⅞	70⅞
110	Southern Ry.	36⅜	36⅝	36¼	36⅜
680	Tenn. Coal & I.	88	88¼	87¼	87¾
70	Texas & Pac.	34⅝	34¾	34¼	34⅝
80,130	Union Pacific	133⅞	134½	133	133
20	U. S. Rubber	55⅜	55⅝	55¾	55¾
10,290	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38½	37¾	37¾
5,070	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105½	104¾	104¾
200	Wabash	21¾	21¾	21¼	21⅜
10	Wabaeb pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½

182,740

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

		Bid.	Asked.			Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.,	1930	103	103¼	K. 1., C., pf.	68	74	
2s, c.,	1930	103	103¼	Lacl. G. pf.	95	110	
3s, r.,	1918	103¼	104¼	L. E. & W.	34	36	
3s, c.,	1918	104¾	105¾	L. E. & W. pf.	95	97	
3s, 1918, em.		103		Long Island	67	70	
4s, r.,	1907	104¾	105½	Mex. Cent.	110		
4s, c.,	1907	104¾	105¼	Mich. Cent.		150	
4s, r.,	1925	133¾	134	M. & St. L.	80	83	
4s, q.,	1925	134¾	135	M. & St. L. pf.		100	105
D. C. 3-65s.		118		Mo., K. & T. pf.		67¼	68¼
Philip'ns 4s.		100		N., C. & St. L.		146	150
Adams Exp.		230	255	N. Cent. C.		140	
Am. Express		241		N. Y., C. & St. L.		83	87
Am. & W.		148		N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.		103	108
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.		92	95¼	N. Y. D. Co.		25	26¾
Am. B. Sug.		23	25¼	N. Y. D. Co. pf.		72¼	75
A. B. S. pf.		80	85	N. Y., L. & W.		136	142
Am. Coal		175	190	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.		168	170
Am. Cot. O.		32½	33	N. & W. pf.		91	95
A. C. O. pf.		94	100	Pac. Coast.		103	
Am. D. Tel.		39	39	Pac. Coast. 1st pf.		102	108
Am. L. Co.		18	18¾	P. C. 1st pf.		102	108
Am. L. Co. pf.		40	40¾	P. C. 2d pf.		104	108
Am. Snuff		185		Peo. & East.		40	42
Am. Sug. R. pf.		139	140	Pitts. C. pf.		56	57½
A. T. & T.		136	139	P., C., C. & St. L.		81	83
Ann Arbor		32	37	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.		106	112
Ann A. pf.		75	80	P., Ft. W. & C.		182½	
A. Mer. 1st pf.		109	111	P., Ft. W. & C. pf.		179	
B. A. L. pf.		106		P., C. & St. L.		3	4
B., R. & P.		145	158	R. R. Sec. 1. C. stk. cts.		98⅝	99¼
B., R. & P. pf.		150	167½	Ry. St. Sp. pf.		103	103½
B. & S. pf.		85	87½	Rdg. 2d pf.		86	98
Buff. & Q.		200		Rens. & Sar.		207	
Canada So.		70½	71	R., W. & O.		135	
C. C. & C.			80	Rub. G. M. Co.		36½	38½
C. & S. A. Tel.		130	140	Rutland pf.		50	60
Chi. & Alt.		34	35	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.		77	79
C. & A. pf.		76	78	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. 1. pf. cts.		130	139
C. B. & Q.		200		St. L. & S. F. C. & E. pf.		43	
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.		117	121	St. L. & S. W.		27	28
C. L. & W.		82	90	St. L. & S. W. pf.		68	70
C. L. & W. pf.		105		Seab. Air Line		13	16
Cleve. & P.		182	188	Sloss-Sh. S. & I.		71	73
C. & P. sp.		106		Sou. Ry.		36½	38½
Consol. Coal		60	90	Sou. Ry. pf.		87	89
D., L. & W.		474	485	Tenn. Coal		88	90
D. M. & Ft. D.		16	21	Texas & Pac.		33	34
Det. S. t. r.		12	12½	Third Ave.		124	125
Det. So. pf.				Tol., St. L. & W.		42	43
Det. T. Ry.		91	92	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.		112½	115
D., S. S. & A.		15	16	T., P. & L.		Tr. 47	48
East. Kod.		152	155	T., P. & W.		17	20½
Elec. S. B.		83	85½	T. R. & I.		33¼	33½
Ev. & T. H.		72	77	Tol., St. L. & W.		37½	38½
E. & T. H. pf.		85	95	T., St. L. & W. pf.		57¼	58½
Gen. Ch. Co.		71	73	T. C. R. T.		117	117½
G. C. Co. pf.		106	107	U. Rys. St. L. pf.		81½	81⅞
G. & S. T.		120		U. S. Exp.		121	126
H.B. Claflin.		109	115	Hock. Val.		90¾	92⅞
Hock. Val. pf.		92½	94	Hock. V. pf.		92½	94
Homestake.		78	82	Ill. C. l. l.		104	
Ill. C. l. l.		104		Int. S. P.		28	30
Int. S. P. pf.		83	85	Iowa Cent.		28	29
Iowa Cent. pf.		57½	58¾	Jol. & Chi.		150	
Kan. & M.		35	37	K. & D. M.		14	17
K. & D. M. pf.		45	50	K. & D. M. pf.		22	25½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The local market was in entire sympathy with New York, opening strong and closing weak, at about the lowest prices of the day. Trading was much less active than yesterday.

Lehigh Valley was again the leader, rising to a new high record, 83, but breaking to 81 at the close. Lehigh Coal and Navigation trust certificates declined from 113¾ to 112¾, and the unassented stock from 113 to 112¼. Reading and United States Steel common were sold heavily in this market for the New York account. In the inactive issues the declines ranged from ¼ to ½. Keystone Telephone preferred was an exception, advancing 5 points to 45.

Total sales, 48,008 shares. Summary:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Cement	7	6¾	6¾
100	American Locomotive	69¾	69¾	69¾
10	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	76½	76½	76½
50	Cambria Iron	49	49	49
352	Cambria Steel	29½	28¾	28¾
25	Con. Trac. N. J.	82	82	82
100	De Long Hook & Eye	10½	10½	10½
5	Electric Co. of Am.	11½	11½	11½
200	Erie	49	48¾	48¾
5	Internat. Smokeless	31	31	31
100	Ins. Co. of N. A.	27	27	27
25	Keystone Tel. pf.	45	45	45
694	Lake Superior Corp.	19¼	19	19
1,735	Lehigh Valley	83½	81	81
320	Lehigh Nav.	113	112¼	112¼
890	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	113¾	112¾	112¾
7	Marsden	3½	3½	3½
100	Norfolk & Western	87	87	87
326	Pennsylvania	72 13-16	72⅝	72⅝
35	Philadelphia Trac.	100½	100½	100½
1,135	Philadelphia Elec.	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16
555	Philadelphia Co.	49	48¼	49
22	Philadelphia Rapid	28¼	27¾	27¾
290	Rys. Co. Gen.	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
13,350	Reading	63 11-16	62⅞	62⅞
245	Reading 1st pf.	47	46 7-16	46 7-16
100	Reading 2d pf.	49	49	49
100	Republic Iron	28¼	28¼	28¼
430	Rock Island	30¾	29⅞	30⅜
450	Solid Comfort	36¾	36¾	36¾
500	Susquehanna Steel	1¼	1 3-16	1⅛
294	Tonopah Mining	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,082	United Gas	93	92	92½
160	Union Trac.	63	62⅝	62⅝
6,735	U. S. Steel	38½	37¾	37¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	United Tr. Phila., pf.	50	50	50
15	Westmoreland Coal	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
200	West. N. Y. & Penn.	9	9	9

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Incorporated today:

Desmond Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Desmond Dunney, G. J. Smith, W. H. English, New York.

National Pavement Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—James Gayley, J. C. Boyles, E. H. Benners, New York.

Andrews Chemical Company, Huntington, L. I.; capital, $15,000. Directors—Koeft Brogue, W. H. Sidel, Brooklyn; E. V. Nelson, New York.

Paris Modes Company, New York; capital, $200,000. Directors—J. J. Crawford, L. Crawford, New York; H. Rosenbaum, Brooklyn.

Floral Park and Plattsburg Realty Company, Plattsburg; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. F. Botsworth, A. W. Emery, J. H. Booth, Plattsburg.

The Hunton Mining Company, Binghamton; capital, $400,000. Directors—F. W. Hunton, Boston, Mass.; D. C. Vosburg, Mill City, Penn.; A. G. Hall, Binghamton.

Lawrence-Wards Island Realty Company, Lawrence, Nassau County; capital, $24,000. Directors—J. L. Lawrence, Lawrence, Nassau County; J. W. Walsh, W. K. Rikery, New York.

Forest Heights Company, New Rochelle, (real estate;) capital, $50,000. Directors—W. S. Spencer, J. A. Young, W. M. Bissell, New Rochelle.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Copper Stocks Weak—Other Issues Dull.

Chicago Subway Drops Again, Closing with a Loss of 2 Points—Standard Oil Advances.

The copper stocks on the curb showed weakness yesterday. Greene closed with a net loss of ½, and United lost ⅝. Copper securities closed at 24⅛, a loss of 1⅝ from Wednesday. Boston Copper was an exception to the general movement of the copper group, gaining ⅝. Chicago Subway opened down 2½ points and recovered only ⅛ in the day's trading, the last sale being at 45½. Standard Oil, which closed at 667 Wednesday, opened yesterday at 680 and gained still another point before the close. Interborough fell back to 212. Mercantile Marine preferred sold around 87. There was heavy trading in Albany and Susquehanna bonds.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Am. Can	11¼	11¾	10¾	11
400	Am. Can pf.	71½	71½	71¼	71¼
700	Am. Nickel	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
438	Am. Tobacco	358	365	358	360
100	Am. Writ. P.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
330	Am. W. P. pf.	34½	34¾	34	34
50	Beth. S. Cor.	29½	29½	29½	29½
1,000	Buffalo Gas	10¾	10¾	10	10
100	Buf. Gas pf.	23	23	23	23
1,500	Cent. Foundry	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
500	Cent. F. pf.	25	25½	25	25¼
500	Sloussa-Yu.	7	7	7	7
800	H. Oil tr. rec.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
800	Int. Mer. M. pf.	37¾	37¾	37	37
1,200	Int. Salt	39½	39½	38	38
27	Lord & Taylor pf.	101½	102	101½	102
250	Mackay Cos.	46½	46½	46¼	46¼
100	Mercan. Mfg.	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
164	Standard Oil	680	684½	678	681

RAILROADS.

200	Am. Lt. & Tr.	104½	104	104	104½
8,000	Chicago Sub.	45	45½	44½	45½
1,000	Erie rights	2	2	1	2
865	Great Nor. rts.	35⅜	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞
715	Int. Rap. Tr.	213¾	214¾	212	212
200	New Orleans	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
150	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
18	Northern Sec. stube	312½	825	312½	812½
100	Seaboard Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½
300	Sea. 1st pf.	81½	81½	81	81
900	Sea. 2d pf.	58	58	57⅜	57⅜
100	Western Md.	31½	31½	31½	31½

MINING STOCKS.

3,600	Boston Copper	11⅝	12⅜	11⅜	12
1,100	Brit. Col. Cop.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅜
1,800	Copper Sec.	25¼	25½	24¼	24¾
15,000	Dom. Copper	⅜	13-32	⅜	⅜
10,000	Granby Con.	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞
1,800	Greene Gold	5½	5½	4¾	4¾
4,600	Greene Con. Copper	26½	27	26½	26¾
100	Guan. Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	Guan. Amal. Gold Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½
400	LaChivia Min.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
1,600	Mitchell Min.	8	8	8	8
500	Monarch Min.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
2,200	Mont. & Bos.	⅜	13-32	⅜	13-32
2,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	6⅜	6½	6¼	6¼
600	Phoenix Sec.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
100	Ten. Cop. Co.	34½	34½	34½	34½
200	Tredwell Min.	6	6	6	6
400	Un. Cop. Co.	1 8-16	1¾	1 3-16	1¼
4,200	United Cop.	34	34	33	33¾
120	Un. Cop. pf.	76½	76½	75½	75½
500	Utah Copper	28	28	27	27
1,000	Utah Min. of Nevada	4	4¼	4	4¼

BONDS.

$122,000	Alb. & Sus. 8½s. 20% pd.	119½	120½	119¼	120
45,000	Am. Steel F. 6s, w.i. & int.	85¼	85⅞	85	85⅝
18,000	Am. Writ. P. 5s	90¼	90¼	90	90
19,000	Central F. 6s.	84	84	83¾	84
2,000	Dom. Cop. 6s	52	52	52	52
5,000	St. Milling 5s.	84	84	84	84

*Less than 100 shares.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 25. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	11	11¼	10¾	11
American Can pf.	71	71½	71¼	72
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf.	98	104	98	104
Am. Light & Traction	104	105	103½	105
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	103¼	105	104	105
American Malting 6s	107	107½	107	107½
American Tobacco	355	365	355	360
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	33¾	34½	34	34¾
Am. Writing Paper 5s.	90	90¼	90	90¼
Bay State Gas	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Bethlehem Steel	28	30	29½	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	89	86	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8½	8⅝	8	8¼
Buffalo Gas	10		10	11
Central Foundry	5⅜	5⅝	8¼	5
Central Foundry pf.	24	25½	24½	25¼
Central Foundry 6s	83¼	84	83½	84
Chicago Subway	45	45½	45	45¾
Con. Refrigerating	6¾	7	6¾	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf.	65	75	68	75
Electric Vehicle	14	17	15	17
Electric Vehicle pf.	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7¾	8½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26¼	26⅝	26⅝	26¾
Greene Con. Gold	4¾	5	5	5¾
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅝	4¾	4¾	4¾
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	180	187	180	187
Hall Signal	90	93	90	94
Havana Tobacco	29	30	29	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	6	7	7⅝	7½
Houston Oil pf.	35	37	35⅞	37
Inter. Rapid Transit	211	212	212	213½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13½	14	13⅝	14
Inter Mer. Marine pf.	36¾	37	37¼	37½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	83	84	83	84½
International Salt	37½	38	39	39½
International Salt 5s	73½	74	73½	74½
Lackawanna Steel	80	85	80	85
Mackay Companies	46	46¼	46¼	46¼
Mackay Companies pf.	73¼	74	73¼	74
Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Mine Securities	5-16	⅜	⅜	5-16
Mitchell Mining	8	8¼	8	8¼
New Orleans Rys.	37½	38¼	38¼	38¼
New Orleans Rys. pf.	83	84	83½	85
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90¼	91	90½	91
N. Y. Transportation	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅜
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Frank D. Arthur of New York, admitted to practice.

24—New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company vs. The Inter-State Commerce Commission, and 27—Inter-State Commerce Commission vs. Cheasapeake and Ohio Railway Company et al.—Argument continued.

25—The California Reduction Company et al., vs. The Sanitary Reduction Works of San Francisco.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Oct. 27: Nos. 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

37—In re Bloch
42—Brown-U S
43—In re Sears, Humbert & Co
49—In re Livingston Co
51—McWilliams-Covington
55—In re Fortunato
59—Morrill-H J Co
60—In re Mertens
61—Ward-Ward
62—Same-same
63—Force-S B M Co
64—Brincksrhoff-Roosevelt

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Offics Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned cases
1—Baglin-Cusenier Co
2—Societe-F C Co
3—Robertson-A C Co
4—Same-same
5—Virgil-Vergil
6—Schaefer-Int P Co
7—Devore-D, L & W R R
8—Bowker-H & F Co
Noticed cases
10—Hartman-Straus
11—Same-S C Co
12—Same-14th St Store
13—Brown-N H R R
14—Brett-Nat R R R
15—In re Sarhanna
17—K & M Co-Johns Co
18—Chanler-Sherman
19—Bowker-H & F Co
20—Same-same
21—Same-same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

12—Werckmeister-American Lithographic Co
12—Lane Bros Co-Wilcox Mfg Co
4—Butler-P P Assn
5—Cutter Co-La Roche Co
8—Leeds-Eidman

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

157—Hagan-Hudson
238—Puglisi-N Y & Tex SS Co
196—McLain-"J H Starin"

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—The Court of Appeals calendar for to-morrow is Nos. 161, 167.

Calendars for Friday, Oct. 27.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Boyle-Hoffman
2—Williams-R S Co
3—Middlemarch Club-McAdoo
4—Whalen-same
5—Brown-Baker
6—Compton-Compton
7—In re Dempsey
8—Gause-Boldt
9—Scott-Lang
10—Thyson-Thyson
11—Kilpatrick-Whitman
12—Ross-Ross
13—Tought-Stafford
14—In re O'Brien
15—O'Brien-N Y Ry
16—Williams-Silverman Co
17—Romm-Ham Bank
18—Borda-Un Ry
19—Herman-Herman
20—Strittmatter-Strittmatter
21—Brown-R S Co
22—Same-same
23—In re Baumgarten
24—Latz-Blumenthal
25—Glover-Gore
26—Quinn-Waring
27—Davis-Knox
28—In re Trinity Av
29—In re Longwood Av
30—In re Parcell
31—In re Michael
32—In re U S F & G Co
33—Maloney-Meade
34—Letts-Strong
35—Frazier-Greene
36—Schrank-Broadway School
37—Barker-Stringer
38—Lowther-Lowther
38½—Same-same
39—Hartman-Greene
40—Hallaman-Hill
41—In re Hamburger Av
42—In re Butts
43—People, &c - Goldstein
44—Gallagher-Hopper
45—Stiene-Hopper
46—McGowan-Hopper
47—Fink-Hopper
48—Brown-C. S. Comm
49—City of N Y-Butts
50—Ruff-Applebaum
50½—Same-same
51—In re 32d A D
52—In re Shea
53—In re Lathrop
54—In re 642 Prospect Place
55—In re 73 4th Av
56—Mar Tr Co-Weill
57—Rosen-Blumenthal
58—Williard-Williard
59—Hottenroth-Hirsh
60—Slutsky-Bergoffen
61—In re Baumgarten
62—Modlin-Blau
63—Stockman-Blaut
64—Kearns-Funk
65—Jensen-O. D. SS Co
66—Kelly-Mayer
67—Tim-Berrick
67½—Same-same
68—Bear-McAdoo
69—McFadden-T S Co
70—In re Schuyler
71—In re Russman
72—In re Pickslay
73—In re O'Brien
74—Neuschotz-Flaischner
75—Dimond-G P Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cass on. Motions General calendar.

Case on, 3022—Pratt-Clark
Case on, 2297—Lord-Hull

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 3129.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Addoms, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lockwood for the People.

1—Herman Ernst

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cass on

4935—Van Deventer-Am Temp L Assur Assn
5436—Phelps-Joseph C Co-Niag W W Co
4715—Wineburgh-Dernblitzer
4734—East Adv Co-Dernbitzer
5335—Demarest-Whiting Lumber Co
4095—Kaufman Advertising Ag-Klee
5358—Fusco-Fusco
4745—Pocher-Baracs
5239—Harris-Com Travelers' Association
5118—Forbes-Reynard
4978—Call-Claus
5613—Swift & Co-Gelbeschock
5501—Marine Trust Co-Pick
5237—Edmonds-Attucks Music Pub Co
4458—Smeher-Gillies

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—No. 1.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 1 shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

954—Lorenzo-Int St Ry
2648—Kohn-Int R T Co
1256—La Braque-Met R
1294—De Marco-42d St Ry
1265—Doyle-Int St Ry
1272—Garvey-sama
1273—Wolz-same
1275—Berry-same
568—Knell-same
2547—Spitzer-N Y C & H R R
1667—Stern-Union Ry
842—Morrow-Int Ry
1 117—Richman-Int Ry
703—Griffin-3d Av R R
972—McGovern-Int Ry
779—Hawkins-same
1254—Van Buskirk-same
217—Perlscali-3d Av R R
935—Logan-Met St Ry
950—Cunningham-Int St Ry
2572—Driespul-Same
976—Wellhrancha-Same
1150—Martin-same
994—Swainson-same
374—Lydecker-Met St Ry
1230—Sheevan-Man Ry
1740—Brant-3d Av R R

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1,280.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—No. 2.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:15 A. M. The attention of the bar is called to Rules VI., VII., and VIII. of the Trial Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in reference to adjournments, which in part provide: "Causes on the day calendar from Calendar No. 2 shall be sent to Parts VII., VIII., and IX. for trial. Not more than two causes shall be held ready on the day calendar for one counsel in addition to the cause in which he is engaged, and in all causes the counsel who is to try the same must be designated, if required by the court, on the call of the day calendar."

3212—Corcoran-City of N Y
3215—Spiess-same
3467—Echevarria-Tontine Co
2065—Sullivan-McDonald
994—Goldsmith-Beers
197—Emmert-Columbia Paper Bag Co
730—Corrotis-N Y Staats Zeitung
814—Gaynor-Eckel
818—Kehla-N Y Brewing Co
834—Stover-Van Ingen
781—Heath-Hasbrouck
952—Wetzen-Esselborn
967—McDowell-City of New York
968—Same-same
1059—Kessel-Talcott
1061—Flanagan-Webb
2501—Chambers-Degnon Con Co
3486—Sheridan-same
3148—Greta-Burmeister
3156—Hogan-Tr Gingerich
3462—Casey-N Y Edison Co

Highest number reached on regular call of this calendar, 1064.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

2654—Lippe-James
2637—Fisher-Fisher
2346—Sheinhouse-Bruner
2056—Flanagan-Flanagan
2458—Gray-Butler
2060—Rosenblaum-Muller

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Arraignments.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1485—Wildner-Appel and Am Steel Barrel Co

Westchester County.

Calendar for Monday, Oct. 30.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

419—Lotus-City of Yonkers
507—O'Connell-McGuinness
520—Fogt-N Y C Ry
403—Cestone-Bell
450—McCauley-N Y C Ry
463—Likens-Tarrytown, W P & M Ry

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.)

462—Sulla-De Tullio
486—Hunton, by gdn-Vil of Peekskill
528—Coyle-City Yonkers
413—Richey-Case
451—Parker-Galbreth
490—Keon-Peekskill Lgt Co & R R Co
480—Live Oak Dist'g Co-Herschfield
506—Carroll-Village of Mamaroneck
346—Cullahan-Tarrytown, W P & M Ry
422—Palmer-Herbert
478—Same-same
473—Hermanspan-Henebry
401—Lambert-Holsting Eng Co-Molloy

Nassau County.

Day Calendar for Friday, Oct. 27.

SUPREME COURT—Dickey, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trial term cases.

34—Robbins-Southard
40—Morch-Smith
56—Chevelette-Moors

The Special Term calendar for the October term of the Supreme Court, Dickey, J., will be called Monday, Oct. 30, 1905.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—In re Haight & Freese Company—Arthur D. Truax, John L. Wood vs. Meris J. Wightman—Charles A. Ogren, Ethel M. C. Pugh vs. Universal Building and Construction Company—Samuel Sanders, Elizabeth Hafner vs. William H. Flitner et al.—John J. Breen.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Orozlo Patti vs. Rosalia Lanza et al.—James T. Brady.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—In re Haight & Freese Company—Edward Schenck, Autenreith vs. Wustrow—S. L. H. Ward, Pirk vs. Laing—Walter R. Herrick, Cullinan vs. Leverant—Dana F. Ackerly. In re Stewart—Burt L. Rich. In re McArdle; (3)—Charles P. Robinson.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Wallin vs. Wallin—Ezekiel Fixman.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ERNEST MARTIN & Co.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Eugene H. Pomeroy receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Ernest Martin & Co., stock brokers of 60 Broadway and 101 East Fourteenth Street, and fixed his bond at $2,500.

LEONIDAS G. FAKE.—Leonidas G. Fake, dealer in dry goods at Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $4,104 and assets of $2,000 in stock and fixtures. There are fifteen creditors in this city, the largest being C. B. Rouss, $905. Mr. Fake made an assignment on Wednesday to Louis J. D'Auzy of 349 Broadway, this city. Judge Holt appointed Robert Wilkinson of Poughkeepsie receiver.

LOUIS TREMMEL.—Louis Tremmel of 1,570 Bathgate Avenue, formerly a builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,313 and nominal assets, consisting of two shares of stock of the Louis Tremmel Company, of which he is President, value unknown, and a half interest in $71 cash in bank to the account of Tremmel & Fuchs, in which firm he was a partner from 1894 to May 1, 1903. Of his liabilities, $19,000 are secured by mortgage on 133 Cannon Street.

LENA WULFERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lena Wulfers, who kept a café at 148 East Fourteenth Street, by Charles F. Nahmmacher, a creditor for $1,222. It was alleged that in August she transferred all her interest in the café, conveyed all her real estate, the location of which is unknown to the petitioner, and transferred to L. L. Hart large sums of money. The place was started in 1886 by her husband, Henry Wulfers, who died in July, 1901, and she has since conducted the business. It is said there were chattel mortgages of $11,000 on the fixtures.

ULRICH SCHLAEPPI.—The petition in bankruptcy filed on March 6 by Ulrich Schlaeppi, who formerly kept a restaurant and liquor business at 136 Bleecker Street, and was Vice President of the Huron Condensed Milk Company, has been dismissed by Judge Holt of the United States District Court. Mr. Schlaeppi has made a settlement with his creditors at 100 cents on the dollar, 64 cents payable in cash and 36 cents in notes due on June 21, 1906. Mr. Schlaeppl's schedules showed liabilities $63,495 and nominal assets $20,177, of which $10,377 was cash.

UNIVERSAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Samuel Sanders has been appointed receiver of the University Building and Construction Company of this city by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court in a suit brought by Ethel M. C. Pugh on a judgment for $216 obtained on Aug. 25 by James A. Noone, who assigned it to her. The company was incorporated in July, 1903, with a capital stock of $20,000 by East Side Hebrews for the purpose of building a synagogue at 58 and 60 Rivington Street. It was said that the assets of the company consist of a mortgage of $20,570 on the property given to the company by the synagogue for money advanced.

BERTHA LEVY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bertha Levy, retail clothing dealer at 113 Stanton Street, by Cohen & Siegel, creditors for $550. It was alleged that she is insolvent, has made payments of $2,500 to certain creditors to prefer them, and has transferred merchandise and accounts amounting to $2,500. She was attached on Tuesday by D. Greenberg & Son for $500, and a City Marshal took possession of the stock, valued at $2,000. The liabilities are reported to be $10,000, and assets probably $1,500. She has been in business there over ten years. Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Francis A. Griffin receiver of the assets.

J. ALDEN GAYLORD COMPANY.—Loren H. Mershon, President of the J. Alden Gaylord Company, dealer in investment securties at 35 Wall Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Oct. 18 by Yuditha E. Gaylord, Secretary and Treasurer, on a claim for $969 for salary, has filed an answer to the petition, denying that she is a creditor in any amount. He asserts that she is the Secretary and Teasurer she was not to receive any compensation for acting as such, no compensation was ever voted to her by the Board of Directors, she accepted the office without compensation, and never made any demand for salary until Oct. 4. He also asserts that the company is not indebted to any one except current accounts of a nominal amount.

EDWARD A. ABBOTT.—Edward A. Abbott, residing at the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $149,956 and no available assets. The debts were contracted principally from 1895 to 1899. On Sept. 5, 1896, he conveyed to Robert L. Harrison, in trust, all his interest in stocks and bonds which were pledged for loans to pay certain claims and out of the balance to pay his creditors, the surplus to be paid back to him. He says that the Trustee has paid specially designated claims and has some stocks and cash on hand, the amount of which Mr. Abbott does not know. Among the creditors are Mary E. Abbott, $114,553, for loans; Nancy Thompson estate, $18,938; New York Transfer Company, $3,600; Major Thomas C. Treadwell, United States Army, $6,581; Phoenix Bridge Company, $2,377, and the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, $1,579.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABRAHAMS, Paul M.—N. Y. Tel. Co... $47
ARONSON, Morris—Charles B. McKay. 534
ARCHER, Harry—N. Y. Edison Co..... 181
ACKER, Isaac—Sigmund B. Hauser..... 5,147
ADLER, Christian—Annie A. Gridley and another, costs..... 105
BURNSIDE, John—Jacob Corday..... 41
BALLENTINE, George—Russell Bellamy..... 230
BACH, Gustav—Wm. A. Spencer et al. 312
BROWN, Isidore—David Klauber et al.. 2,148
CASLIN, Stephen—Lewy & Rose..... 297
CROLIUS, Wm. H.—Austin B. Fletcher et al..... 603
CONLAN, John M.—N. Y. Edison Co... 32
COGGSWELL, Wm. S.—A. J. Tower Co., costs..... 111
ENGERT, George—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 53
EISENHUTH, John W.—N. Y. Tel. Co.. 160
ESLER, Frederick B.—N. Y. Tel. Co... 114
EASTON, John T.—Edwin G. Gilmore.. 412
ENNETT, Moritz and Carl—Sidonia Feltenstein..... 2,147
EARLY, Joseph M.—Thomas D. Greenley..... 141

M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., & CO.

of 135 Broadway, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, have prepared a handsome map showing the Municipal Court Districts and location of Court Houses in Manhattan, which they are furnishing gratis to attorneys and others interested on application.

WM. VOGEL & SON.

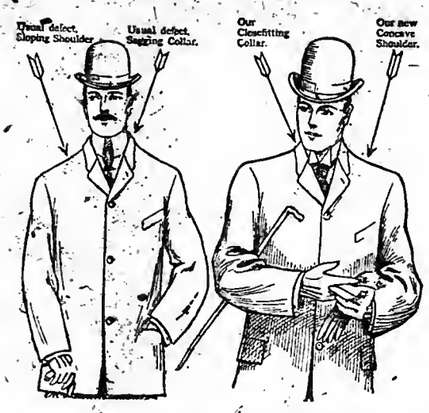

Suits and Overcoats for Men, $20.

Infinite good taste and good style are expressed in our series of Suits and Overcoats at Twenty Dollars.

Every line and curve defines the newest thought of the master tailorman and the latest knack of fash on. You can measure their qualities only by comparing with the products of the better class of custom tailors—with such they are on the ame level.

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The suits take form in a series of single and double breasted models, fashioned of plain or fancy cheviots, cassimeres in exclusive designs, blue and black Thibets and smooth surface worsteds in a diversity of patterns.

The overcoats involve a series of modes in medium length and extra long overcoats—the fabrics are smart cheviots, Kerseys, Meltons and velours, in black, gray, brown and fancy effects.

Other suits and overcoats $15 to $40.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway Houston St.

EINBIGLER, Rudolf—Annis A. Gridley and another, costs..... 105
FREDERICKS, Isaac—John S. Sampson 67
FROST, Mary J.—Joseph W. Eddy..... 87
FAVILLA, Nicholas (not eummoned) and Joseph—August Hoecker..... 82
GOODFRIED, Herman—United Electric Light and Power Co..... 274
GIBBS, Henry C.—Theodore Duhrenheimer..... 129
GWYNNE, St. Charles B.—Associated Merchants of New York..... 32
GOLDSTEIN, Adolph—Samuel Z. Chodorov..... 16
GILMOUR, Jacob H.—Daniel Frohman. 60
GREEN, Thadeus K.—Official Hotel Red Book and Directory Co..... 85
GOLDMAN, Harold—People, &c..... 1,000
GILLES, Morris, (not summoned)—United Electric Light and Power Co..... 274
GILLESPIE, G. J.—A. J. Tower Co., costs..... 111
GROSSMAN, A.—Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co..... 193
GRAY, Anna, (not summoned)—Same.. 193
HOUCK, W. G.—F. Walden and another. 162
HARRIS, S.—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 69
HYLAND, W. J.—Same..... 01
HEINZNER, M.—J. Meyer..... 30
HOFFMAN, L.—S. Samevodin..... 96
HIGGINS, P.—N. Y. Importation Co.... 72
HALL, W. K.—H. P. Wilds..... 60
HART, H. A.—Art Craft Co..... 30
HUNTER, E.—L. Nash..... 84
JULIN, E. E.—D. Adams and another. 133
KEMPF, R. H.—Hollman & Co..... 32
KERRIGAN, W. C.—P. Hart and another. 69
KITCHELL, G. P.—M. E. Stern..... 123
LIEBESKIND, L. A.—J. F. Schroeder.. 316
LEVIS, H.—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 07
LYONS, E. H.—R. E. Kinloch..... 112
LEWIS, E. and T.—J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Co..... 849
MARTIN, D.—L. A. Burke and others.. 113
MAIMAN, M., (not eummoned)—D. Klauber and others..... 2,148
MATHOT, L.—J. F. Terriberry..... 606
NAGLE, P. E., (not ammoned)—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 91
POLLOCK, S. O.—N. Y. Telephone Co.. 47
PENDLETON, W. T.—Same..... 51
PLASS, W. F.—McGraw Pub. Co..... 433
POSTHAUER, J.—J. N. Blackman..... 46
POWER, H. J.—Carolina Brickelmaier and another..... 61
RABINOWITZ, Abraham—Albert Pflugh and another..... 66
RICCO, Ruggiero—N. Y. Tel. Co..... 70
RUBIN, Joseph—James Blaine and another, costs..... 69
ROSEN, Morris—Max Lesser..... 110
STEVENS, Wm. H.—William Walden and another..... 162
SPECTOR, Morris—Albert Pflugh and another..... 66
SLATER, Jacob and Louis—Nicholae Langler and others..... 431
SCHWARZ, Frank—Nathan J. Packard and another..... 515
SCOTT, James P.—William B. Keep.... 510
STEINFELD, Solomon—Boland Commission Co..... 372
SELIGMANN, Ferdinand—Same..... 372
SARON, Jacob—Charles B. McKay..... 534
SOLOMON, Jullus—People, &c..... 1,000
STRASBOURGER, Samuel—A. J. Tower, costs..... 111
SCOTT, Rufus L.—Same, costs..... 111
SCHMULEWITZ, Abraham—Francie H. Leggett & Co..... 70
STANDISH, Joseph V.—Barnett Brecn.. 80
THREW, James H.—Richard Brooke... 1,489
VAN SLOCHEM, Joel—Rudolf A. Breidenstein..... 402
WILDMAN, Louis D.—Jacob C. Simon and others..... 1,102
WEINSTEIN, 1saac—N. Y. Tel. Co.... 52
WILHELM, Henry T.—N. Y. Tel. Co.. 86
WONG Ah W., (not summoned.) Mook—Wong S. On..... 166
WOLFSOHN, Clara—United Elec. Light and Power Co..... 96
WOODHAMS, Edward—N. Y. Ed. Co... 181
WEBER, Jacob—Bernhcimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co..... 1,247
WELLS, James L.—A. J. Tower Co., costs..... 111
UNIVERSAL MACHINE DEVELOPMENT Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 126
ELECTRO-MAGNETIC RY. CON. CO.—N. Y. Talephone Co..... 48
H. A. BONKLE CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.... 73
PIONEER AUTOMOBILE AND CAMPUS Motor Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co... 140
REX FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.—Edwin G. Gilmore..... 412
THE GREATER NEW YORK CARpenters' Union—Edward E. Hargrave. 51
CITY OF N. Y.—Winesfred Pollock.... 4,282
N. Y. CENT. & HUD. RIV. R. R. CO.—Elizabeth O'Leary..... 5,396
U. S. GRAND LODGE, ORDER BRITH Abraham—Abraham Ginsberg and ano. 585
HUTCHINSON ACOUSTIC CO.—Varick Securities Co..... 10,709

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when judgment was filed.

ADAMS, Saul—M. Nussbaum, Oct. 20, 1905..... $401
BROWN, Edward P.—H. Nassolt, April 23, 1904..... 163
FAGAN, Catharine L.—H. C. Wehh and others, Oct. 13, 1904..... 160
GRAF, Annie—B. Levison and others, Sept. 11, 1905..... 38
HALSTEAD, William M.—John Polhemus Printing Company, May 12, 1898.. 45
KEARNEY, William A.—M. Saul, Aug. 21, 1905..... 182
MULLIN, James E.—J. D. Halstead, Oct. 3, 1905..... 174
POWER, Peter—Northern Pacific Railway Company, Jan. 14, 1905..... 3,889
ROSE, Mathias—Nason Manufacturing Company, Aug. 2, 1905..... 127
ADLER, Marcus—W. Firth and others, Nov. 21, 1895, (canceled)..... 3,209
BROUWER, George H.—New York Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Nov. 20, 1894, (canceled)..... 587
CAHN, Ferdinand—W. Firth and others, Nov. 21, 1895, (canceled)..... 3,209
McGOUN, George W.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Nov. 20, 1894, (canceled)..... 587
NELSON, Samuel—D. Maloney, Dec. 18, 1896, (canceled)..... 105
NELSON, Samuel—D. Maloney, March 11, 1899, (canceled)..... 127
SCHUESSLER, Joseph—Swift & Co., Aug. 31, 1905..... 165
TEITELBAUM, William and Abraham—E. Moeller and others, Oct. 18, 1905.. 114
WILHOPT, Frank T.—The Winthrop Press, Nov. 11, 1904..... 53
WARREN, Joseph H. and Mary—S. M. Miller, July 10, 1903, (vacated)..... 236
WARREN, Joseph H. and Mary—S. M. Miller, May 21, 1904, (vacated)..... 131
WARREN, Joseph H. and Mary—S. M. Miller, Oct. 11, 1905, (vacated)..... 120
TUFANI, Antonio—Westchester Hardwood Company, Dec. 30, 1898..... 52
ZEHDEN, Max—D. Kerbs, June 12, 1905..... 240
METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILway Company and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—E. Molwotz, May 4, 1904..... 871
METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILway Company and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—E. Molwotz, May 19, 1904..... 4,983
METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILway Company and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—E. Molwotz, June 19, 1905..... 122
UNITED STATES BANKERS' CORporation—M. D. Beck, Oct. 14, 1905... 26

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:24|Sun sets..5:04|Moon sets...5:21

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Watar. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:29	6:56	12:16	12:50
Governors Island	6:49	7:13	12:45	1:15
Hell Gate	8:42	9:00	2:17	2:47

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 26.

SS Prinzess Irene, Naples, Oct. 13.
SS Tegus, Kingston, Oct. 21.
SS El Dorado, New Orleans, Oct. 21.
SS Carolyn, Gulfport, Miss., Oct. 18.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, Oct. 23.
SS Nord America, Palermo, Oct. 13.
SS Moorish Prince, Barbados, Oct. 17.
SS Verona, St. Marc Oct. 20.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Amerika, Hamburg	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rhein, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	6:00 P.M.
Clenfuegos, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Julia, E. E.—D. Adams and another	——	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*St. Paul, Southampton	0:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cumbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Curacoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Syracusa, Pernambuco	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castia, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maravai, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tagus, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Coronation, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	11:30 A.M.
Patricia, Hemburg	——	5:00 A.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans.	——	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston.	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonvills	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	2:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Fricka	Bordeaux	Oct. 12
Scotia	Bremen	Oct. 12
Pretoria	Hamburg	Oct. 14
La Lorraine	Havre	Oct. 21
Lucania	Liverpool	Oct. 21

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Southampton	Oct. 21
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 18
Seguranca	Havana	Oct. 24
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 22
Penifisular	Fayal	Oct. 17
Finance	Colon	Oct. 21

DUE SUNDAY.

Bluecher	Hamburg	Oct. 19
Columbia	Glasgow	Oct. 21
La Gascogne	Harre	Oct. 21
Santiago	Nassau	Oct. 25

DUE MONDAY.

Minnehaha	London	Oct. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Oct. 21
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 21
Creric	Naples	Oct. 17

Reported by Wireless.

SS Pannonia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island, N. F., at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier about noon to-morrow.

SS Pretoria, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Lucania, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station on Sable Island, N. S., at 7:30 A. M. yesterday when 724 miles east of Sandy Hook; due at her pier about 7 P. M. to-day.

SS Havana, outgoing, was reported by De Forest wireless 510 miles south of Caps Hatteras at 8 P. M. yesterday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Oct. 26.
SS La Savoie, at Havre, Oct. 26.
SS Deutschland, at Cherbourg, Oct. 26.
SS Koenigin Luise, at Naples, Oct. 26.
SS Brooklyn, at Fayal, Oct. 26.
SS Manuel, Calvo, at Barcelona, Oct. 21.
SS Gerty, at Naples, Oct. 21.
SS Main, at Bremen, Oct. 23.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk Oct. 25.
SS Cubana, Sagua Oct. 20.
SS Leander, Cardenas Oct. 17.
SS Brooklyn, at Fayal, Oct. 26.
SS Regina Elena, at Montevideo, Oct. 26.

Sailed.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, Oct. 26.
SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Oct. 26.
SS Ayrshire, from Hull, Oct. 24.
SS Sicilian Prince, from Palermo, Oct. 24.
SS Bona, from Huelva, Oct. 21.
SS Buenos Aires, from Naples, Oct. 23.
SS Citta di Palermo, from Genoa, Oct. 24.

Passed.

SS Consuelo, from New York for Hull, passed Prawia Point.
SS York Castle, New York for Cape Town, passed St. Helena.
SS India, New York for Batavia, paseed St. Vincent, C. V.
SS C. Tiberghien, from New York for Havre, paeed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Block Resold by Operators—Purchase of Large Plot on Edgecombe Avenue—Suit Begun Involving Broad Street Corner.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for Elsman & Lippmann to M. Weinstein the block bounded by Park and Lexington Avenues, 130th and 131st Streets, containing thirty-two lots. The property was bought by the present sellers from Lowenfeld & Prager, who acquired it a few days ago from Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon and the estate of William Remsen.

Edgecombe Avenue Plot Sold.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Bernard Loth to Herman Cohen and Abraham Ruth the plot, 259.10 by 100, on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, 229.10 feet north of 145th Street. The rock on the property will be removed by the new owners upon taking title.

Broad Street Corner Figures in Suit.

An action for the specific performance of contract has been begun by the Broad and Beaver Street Company against the City Real Property Investing Company involving the properties at the southeast corner of Broad and Beaver Streets, known as 61 to 69 Broad Street, 34 to 46 Beaver Street, and 8 South William Street. These properties were secured under contract about three months ago by the City Investing Company, the Century Realty Company, and the United States Realty and Improvement Company, the Broad and Beaver Street Company being formed by the three corporations for the purpose of handling this particular operation.

Houses Sold Near Fifth Avenue.

The National Realty Company (John H. Parker, President,) has sold, through Henry D. Winans & May, to J. Howard Wright, for about $125,000, the new six-story American basement dwelling, 31 East Fifty-first Street, on lot 22 by 100.5. This completes the sale of a row of seven houses which the National Realty Company erected at 31 to 43 East Fifty-first Street.

The same brokers have also sold for Mrs. J. H. Sweetser, 37 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.5.

Negotiations for the leasing of George Vanderbilt's residence at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, to H. C. Frick were conducted through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co.

Boreel Building Improvement.

The Boreel Building site at 115 Broadway is to be improved practically in accordance with plans announced several months ago by the owners of the property, the United States Realty and Improvement Company. Recently there have been reports to the effect that some of the neighboring property owners had refused to give their consent to the closing of streets necessary to the carrying out of the scheme. The North American Trust Company and the Fidelity and Casualty Company objected to the closing of Temple Street, between Thames and Cedar Streets. These objections, it was learned yesterday, have been withdrawn.

An addition to the Trinity Building, about 25 feet wide, will be built along its northerly side, upon what is now the bed of Thames Street. Adjoining this on the north, and extending from Broadway to Trinity Place, a new Thames Street will be given to the city, and between this new street and Cedar Street will be erected a twenty-story building, which will be practically a duplicate of the enlarged Trinity Building. In return for the privilege of closing the block mentioned on Temple Street, the company has agreed to give a strip about three feet wide, which will be added to Cedar Street along its southerly side.

Many West Side Houses Sold.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Carolin G. Hilliard to a client, for occupancy, the three-story brownstone dwelling 226 West Seventy-first Street, 16.8 by 58 by 100.5.

Julie M. Rhodes has sold 66 West Eighty-seventh Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 16 by 100.8.

James Carlew has sold 142 West Ninety-third Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.8.

Caleb Chase of Brookline, Mass., has sold 316 West End Avenue, a three-story dwelling, adjoining the southeast corner of Seventy-fifth Street.

Lucy Page Whitehead has sold 72 West Ninety-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 21 by 100.8.

Ottinger Brothers are the buyers of 147 West Seventy-sixth Street, sold recently.

E. R. Thomas Gets Building Loan.

E. R. Thomas has secured a building loan of $100,000 from the City Investing Company on the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, for the purpose of erecting a four-story garage.

Flats and Dwellings Sold on Heights.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for M. & J. Falk the five-story flat 505 West 158th Street, 25 by 100.

A. B. Mosher & Co. have sold for Otto Kampfe 511 West 145th Street, a five-story apartment house, 33.4 by 100; also, resold for H. Howard to a client 515 West 145th Street, a five-story apartment house, 33.4 by 100; also, 456 Willis Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, for Mrs. A. Johns; also, for Barbara Strauss, 499 West 150th Street.

Thomas & Son have sold for Louis Kerr to Isaac Westerfeld, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 465 West 147th Street, on lot 18.9 by 99.11.

Myers & Aronson have bought from Myer Sichel and William Scully 748 and 750 St. Nicholas Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, on plot 50 by 100, near 147th Street.

Gould Deal in Dyckman Tract.

Leopold Weil negotiated the sale of the Jay Gould estate holdings in the Dyckman tract to Max Marx. The properties are the following: Three lots on Broadway, near Dyckman Street; 4 lots at the corner of Broadway and Isham Street; 2 lots adjoining on Isham Street; 4 lots at the corner of Vermilyea Avenue and Isham Street; 2 lots on Vermilyea Avenue, 250 feet south of Academy Street; 2 lots on Academy Street, 100 feet east of Sherman Avenue; 4 lots at the corner of Sherman Avenue and Isham Street; 3 lots adjoining on Sherman Avenue; 5 lots at Sherman Avenue and 211th Street, and 6 lots at Vermilyea Avenue and 211th Street.

Buyer for Seventh Avenue Parcel.

Harry Goodstein has sold to Beethoven Laundauer, through David Davis & Co., the five-story apartment house, with stores, 2,187 Seventh Avenue, 75 feet north of 129th Street, on lot 25 by 96.

Porter & Co. have sold for Alanson J. Prime the two five-story double flats, 132 and 134 West 129th Street, each 25 by 100.

Samuel E. Jacobs has bought the three-story dwellings, 7, 9, and 11 West 113th Street, from the various owners.

Quick Resale on Ninth Avenue.

P. T. Canavan has sold for H. McKeough to Frederick Patterson the five-story flat 123 Ninth Avenue and has resold the property for Mr. Patterson to A. Parshall.

The same broker has also sold for Lenis Quinn the four-story brick tenement, 425 West Thirty-sixth Street.

West Side Flats Change Hands.

John R. Davidson has sold for Mrs. L. Ford the five-story double flat, 80 West 103d Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Edgar Lehman has sold the two new six-story apartment houses 231 to 235 West 107th Street, each on plot 50 by 100.11.

Julius Seoot negotiated the sale of the five-story triple flat 803 Amsterdam Avenue to Theresa Proops.

Lichtenberg Brothers have sold for B. Biederman 169 West End Avenue, a five-story triple tenement with stores, 25 by 100.

East 123d Street Purchases.

Frederick Van Vliet Shaw has sold for Louis A. Solomon the two four-story buildings, on plot 50 by 100, at 414 and 416 East 123d Street.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman have sold for M. Kinzler to Nowak & Siegel two three-story buildings, 411 and 413 East 123d Street, plot 37.6 by 100.11.

Joseph Mandelkern has sold to Maurice B. Ripen for Hyman Horowitz 88 to 92 East 111th Street, a six-story apartment house with stores on plot 48 by 100.

Max M. Pullman has resold to Max A. Kreicisheimer the five-story double flat 441 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 51.2.

Philip Meyerowitz has sold for Simon Lefkowitz the property on the south side of Ninety-ninth Street, 50 feet west of Park Avenue, 35 by 100.

Property Sold on East 107th Street.

Steinman & Jackson have sold for the Empire Cornice Works the new six-story tenement, on plot 50 by 63, on the south side of 107th Street, 100 feet west of First Avenue.

John J. Cody has resold for George J. Humphreys 146 East Eighty-fourth Street, an old building, on lot 26.1 by 100.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold for Julius Shweitzer to L. Josep 204 East 126th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, 27.6 by 99.11.

L. Minzie and Walter D. Starr have sold for S. H. Schwartz to H. Lippmann to the Rosehill Realty Corporation the two four-story flats 552 and 554 Second Avenue, on plot 32.9 by 100.

Samuel Greenfield has bought the six-story flat 428 and 430 East Fifty-first Street, 36 by 100, from Hyman & Oppenheim.

Bronx Corners Find Buyers.

Barry & McLaughlin have sold for Louis Bauer to a builder the southeast corner of Wilkins Place and 170th Street, a plot 53 by 100.

Louis Schrag has sold for Annie Rehill the plot at the northeast corner of 172d Street and Walton Avenue.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for John and Carrie Wagner to Solomon M. Robinson the southeast corner of Webster Avenue and St. Paul's Place, a four-story triple flat, with stores, on plot 32.4 by 100; also, for a client to Rosie M. Zeller 2,047 Washington Avenue, a four-story triple flat on lot 25 by 142.

Isaac Haft has bought from Simon Morris and Max Sussman the six-story apartment house in course of construction on the south side of 153d Street, 70 feet east of Melrose Avenue.

Richard Dickson has sold for Mary E. Durrell the property 693 East 162d Street.

William Peters & Co. have sold for August Diener to J. Palle the three-family frame dwelling on the east side of Taylor Street, 325 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, Van Nest; also, for Minnie Gluck to Lizzie Schneider, the two-family dwelling on the west side of Jefferson Street, 100 feet north of Morris Park Avenue.

Sales of Brooklyn Properties.

Stokes & Knowles report the sales of the following Brooklyn properties; 277 Kingston Avenue, a two-story, two-family house, on lot 20 by 80, for K. C. & M. V. McDonald; also two lots on East Fifty-sixth Street, between Grant and Vernon Avenues, for Alfred P. Smith, Jr. to an investor.

Buyer for Lots at Rockaway.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the West Rockaway Land Company to P. Quinn twelve lots at Belle Harbor on the east side of Pelham Avenue, 100 feet south of Bay View Drive.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Edward Weeks the Sarles farm property, comprising about 150 acres, at New Castle, Westchester County.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Goldsticker.

65th St, 142 East, s s, 180 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, to D. B. Freedman $26,250

90th St, 67 East, n s, 123 ft w of Park Av, 18.6x100.8, three-story dwelling; sale to close partnership, to Paul Hellinger 21,100

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

105th St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 40x87.11; H. Levine of 1,411 Madison Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $40,000.

62d St, 10 East, for a six-story brick dwelling, 25x100.5; E. D. Bayles of 20 West 36th St, owner; Hoppin, Koen & Huntington of 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $15,000.

27th St, 306 to 312 East, for two six-story brick tenements, 37x85.9; J. Wimple of 204 East 27th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $80,000.

65th St, 310 to 324 West, for a three-story brick stable, 64x100; W. Bradley, Broadway and 86th St, owner; M. V. B. Ferdon of 320 West 68th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

1st Av, s w corner of 100th St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 40.11x80; Kleinfald & Rothfeld of 190 Bowery, owners; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $65,000.

175th St, s s, 145 ft e of Audubon Av, for three one-story brick shops, 25x25; Laudin & Straum of 1,447 5th Av, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

1st Av, s w, 40.11 ft s of 106th St, for three six-story brick flats and stores, 40x87; Kleinfeld & Rothfeld, owners; S. Sass, architect; cost, $135,000.

Arthur Av, n e corner of Oak Tree Place, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x81; Charles Bjorkegren of 2,148 Mapes Av, owner; Franz Wolfgang of 787 East 177th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

4th Av, s e corner of 25th St, to five and six story brick lofts; R. W. Goelet of 9 West 17th St, owner; H. Ach of 1 Madison Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Oct. 20.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 150.2 ft n of 190th St, 281.2x226.6; Mitchell L. Erlanger, Sheriff, to Ludovic A. Domainville 18

B ST, s e corner of Dyckman St, 165x 100.4; John Lever to Emma B. Lever, ½ part, (mtg $22,000) 100

BERGEN AV, 682, a e s, 17.1x131; 654 Bergen Av, s s, 16.11x123.1; Hugh McKeon to E. Frernig, (mtg $7,000).. 100

BERGEN AV, s e s, 192.10 ft s w of Grove St, 17.1x131; Walter J. Schmidt and others to Hugh McKeon, (mtg $2,500) 2,615

BERGEN AV, s e s, 175.11 ft s w of 153d St, 16.11x123.1; Wilhelmina Betzig to Hugh McKeon, (mtg $2,500).... 100

BIRCH ST, w s, 250 ft n of Boston Post Road, 50x100; R. A. Hofmann to Frederick E. Bauer ..... Nom.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 25 ft s of 148th St, 25x75; John Wendt to Simon H. Glasshelt, (mtg $14,500) ..... Nom.

BRIGGS AV, 2,670, e s, 22.2x77.8; William H. Wright to Kate Breen, (mtg $3,000) 100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 135th St, 149.11x100; James R. Hay to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $76,000)..... 100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 135th St, 199.10x100; John O. Baker to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $80,000)..... 100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 140th St, 199.10x99; John O. Baker to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $140,000)..... 100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 152d St, 199.10x125; John O. Baker to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $70,000)..... 100

BROADWAY, w s, at centre line between 99th and 1st Sts, runs n 28.10x w 125.4; s 25x e 135.10; Daniel W. Bradley to Ellen M. Hennessy, ¼ part, 21,250

BROOK AV, w s, 75 ft a of 144th St, 74.11x90; Hugh Colwell to Margarst Colwell, (mtg $10,100) ..... Nom.

BROOK AV, e s, 200 ft n of 171st St, 25x100.11; Charles Schneider and others to Michael J. Duggan, (mtg $13,000) ..... Nom.

BROWN PLACE, e s, 50 ft n of 134th St, 50x100; Charles S. Brown and others, executors, to Frank Liesmann.... 9,750

BOULEVARD, s e corner of 145th St, 99.11x100; John O. Baker to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $60,000)..... 100

CARTER AV, n e corner of 173d St, 150x84; Constance M. Andrews to Emily T. Wood ..... Nom.

CAULDWELL AV, 911, w s, 18x100; Anna M. Decker to Harry Kinstler, (mtg $3,000) 100

CLAY AV, 1,543, w s, 16.8x80.2; Harry B. Linton to B. Fahrenwald, (mtg $2,600) 4,000

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 75 ft s of Freeman St, 25x90; Malaj Hampl to Adolph Lustgarten ..... Nom.

EAST ½ of Lot 823, map of Wakefield, 50x114; John Davidson to Perley S. Crosier 100

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 60.10 ft n of 170th St, 16.7x100; Clement Wyss to Mary R. Donahay 100

JACKSON AV, 1049, w s, 17.5x87.6; Amelia Scholerman to George S. Middleton, (mtg $4,000) 100

JEFFERSON AV, s e corner of Murdock Av, 25x100; Michael Reynolds to Land Company C of Edenwald ..... Nom.

LENOX AV, e s, 62.5 ft n of 137th St, 37.5x100; George Doctor to Rosa Gelb, (mtg $40,000) ..... Omitted

LEXINGTON AV, 275, e s, 18x100; Kata M. Conklin to Lewis A. Stimson..... 100

LEWIS ST, 158, e s, 24x100.5; Joseph Kreinik to Abraham J. Gottlieb, (mtg $30,200) 100

LOT 20, map of Highbridgeville; Anna S. Donges to Christian Donges, all title Nom.

LOTS 22 and 23, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Andrew Sullivan 100

LOTS 12 and 13, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Henry C. Quick 100

LOTS 8 to 11, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Robert N. Quinn.. 100

LOTS 60, 61, 62, 65 to 68, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Gyulo Armeny 100

LOTS 134 and 135, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Luke S. Vsn Zandt and another..... 100

LOT 173, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Emma P. Howell..... 100

LOT 175, map of 181 lots, Varian estats, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to M. Schmidt..... 100

LOT 177, map of 181 lots Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to J. B. Worpitzky..... 100

LOT 176, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to V. Vejooda..... 100

LOT 178, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 24th Ward; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Burghard Hank..... 100

MARION AV, n w s, 96 ft s w of 201st St, 55x220; Lawrence R. Berth and others to Andrew Gibbons..... 100

MACY PLACE, s s, 208.11 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x84.9; Peter D. Elphick to M. Dabrymple, (mtg $4,000) 100

MADISON AV, s s, 50 ft w of Gainsborg Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Edward H. Upton.... 800

NEW BOWERY, 17, s e s, —x—; George G. De Witt and others, trustees, to George R. Pond..... 10,000

NORTH MOORE ST, 97, n s, 20x50; Steffen Dieckmann to Marie Dieckmann 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 184, e s, 28.9x 103.6; Domellile Dennison, trustee, to Mary J. Peil ..... Nom.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 105 ft w of Brown Place, 25x100; William Zimmer to E. Patterson, (mtg $2,000).. Nom.

TELLER AV, 1,322, e s, 25x80; Thornton Brothers Company to A. C. Thodl, (mtg $3,000) 100

VYSE AV, w s, 125 ft s of 181st St, 50x 125; Chelsea Realty Company to William McVeigh 100

WALTON AV, 2,469, w s, 16.8x92; Leopold Schwarzkopf to Charles Wolanck, (mtg $2,500) 100

WASHINGTON ST, 868, w s, 25x75; Steffen Dieckmann to John Dieckmann 100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 400 ft n of Clay Av, 50x100; Annie E. Walsh to Maria A. Reilly..... Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, ½ of Lot 113, map of Belmont, 50x100; Sarah J. Brownley to Maria A. Reilly..... 100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Warren St, 23x irregular; Worth Av, w s, 50 ft n of Warren St, 100x100; Worth Av, w s, 50 ft n of Warren St, runs e 25x n 100x w 25x s 100; Julia L. Gerding to Emily F. Wood..... Nom.

WOODY CREST AV, e s, 275 ft s of 164th St, 50x100; Ivy A. Root to Harriet A. Ver Planck, (mtg $8,500) 100

WORTH AV, n w corner of 173d St, 50x 25; C. M. Andrews and another to Emily F. Wood..... Nom.

WORTH AV, n w corner of Warren St, 50x85; Elizabeth J. Bennett to Emily F. Wood, all liens..... Nom.

2D AV, e s, 108.8 ft s of 40th St, 16.8x 100; Nathan Barber and another to Jacob Levinstein, (mtg $11,000) ..... Nom.

2D AV, 434 and 436, s e s, 49.4x100; Samuel Rohert to Dora Sokoiski, (mtg $42,000) 100

5TH AV, s w corner of 138th St, 99.11x 120; Max Kessler and others to Samuel Levine and another, (mtg $34,000)..... 160

4TH AV, s s, w 25 ft of e 50 ft of Lot 611, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Florence M. Constantian to William Fichter, (mtg $2,000) ..... Nom.

5TH AV, 316 and 318, e s, 30.8x60; Abraham Samuels and others to Jacob Jacobs 50,000

9TH AV, s e corner of 15th St, 51.7x 100; James R. Roosevelt and others, trustees, to Mary A. Tuttle..... 55,500

18TH ST, 128 West, 20x92; Carolins L. Foley to Jay W. Behan, all liens..... 100

26TH ST, 153 East, 20x80.11; Peter Costello to Margaret T. Johnson, (mtg $65,000) 100

36TH ST, 216 West, 21x98.9; Louise Jorgensen to Niels D. W. Jorgenson, all liens ..... Nom.

83D ST, s s, 271.2 ft e of 3d Av, 17x 100; Clara Rosenblatt to Benjamin Blumenthal, ½ part, (mtg $3,000)..... 100

97TH ST, n s, 162.6 ft e of Madison Av, 137.6x100.10; Herman Aaron to Simon Myers and another, (mtg $65,000)..... 100

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Job J. Keegan and another to Mc'kind-Feinberg Realty Company, (mtg $20,000) 100

99TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11; Mary Power to Hearn J. Power, ½ part, (mtg $6,000)..... 1,000

99TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x400.11; Nathan Lamport to William Siler, (mtg $45,000)..... 100

105TH ST, 160 West, 18.10x100.11; Clara Eakins to Alice W. Gleason..... 100

107TH ST, 210 and 212 East, 43.8x 100.11; Samuel Adler and others to William Bachrach and another, (mtg $17,500) 100

113TH ST, 163 East, 20x100.10; Margaret O'Leary to Annie M. McKenna, (mtg $3,000) ..... Nom.

117TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 30x100.10; Abraham Halpin and others to David Levy and another, (mtg $6,000) 100

127TH ST, s s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Miles M. O'Brien, Jr., referee, to Sarah Bernstein, (mtg $10,000)..... 4,500

134TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Alexander Av, 18.10x100; Ellen McLaughlin to E. J. McLaughlin, (mtg $2,500)..... Nom.

134TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; John O. Baker to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $25,000)..... 100

134TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Alexander Av, 18.10x100; Edward J. McLaughlin to Ellen McLaughlin, (mtg $2,500)..... Nom.

134TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 6th Av, 23x 99.11; Victor A. Levor to Charles Diamond and another, (mtg $10,600)..... Nom.

138TH ST, s s, 669.10 ft a of Willis Av, 10.5x100; 138th St, s s, 708.11 ft e of Willis Av, 19.8x100; Violet Von Schalck to John D. Strahmann, all title..... 25,000

138TH ST, s s, 708.4 ft e of Willis Av, 19.6x100; Charles E. Crowell to John D. Strahmann and another 13,000

146TH ST, 825 East, 25x100; Gsrman Real Estate Company to M. Meyer, (mtg $18,000) 100

141ST ST, s s, 170 ft e of Broadway, 55x 99.11; Julius D. Tohlas to Paul Block, ½ part, (mtg $76,000) 100

148TH ST, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, 39.8x100; Joseph T. B. Jones to Garibaldi Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

152D ST, 662 East, 25x114.3; George F. Campbell to Herman Brocker, (mtg $24,000) 100

152D ST, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 100 x199.10; Max Lewine and others to Max Kessler and another, (mtg $62,400) 100

157TH ST, 522 and 524 West, 50x99.11; Thomas R. Crawford to Day Star Baptist Church, (mtg $1,100) ..... Nom.

157TH ST, 522 and 524 West, 50x99.11; Watkins Brothers Company to Thomas R. Crawford, (mtg $11,000)..... Nom.

178TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; Herman Binbaum to Joseph Diamond and another, (mtg $3,400)..... 100

182D ST, s s, 65.9 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x82.5; Augusta Rieth to Charles Spitz, (mtg $3,425)..... 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AARON, Herman, to American Mortgage Company; 97th St, n s, 102.6 ft a of Madison Av, due June 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. 57,000

AARON, Herman, to American Mortgage Company; 97th St, n s, 102.6 ft a of Madison Av, prior mtg $57,000, due June 30, 1907, 6 per cent..... 8,000

ARMENY, Gyulo, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 65 to 68, map of Varian estate, 1 year..... 3,200

ARMENY, Gyulo, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 60 to 62, map of Varian estate, 1 year..... 1,880

BAUER, Frederick J., to Hoffman; Birch St, w s, 250 ft n of Old Boston Road, 3 years..... 300

BENDHEIM, Clothilde, to John Stich and others; 5 West 113th St, 3 years. 8,000

BINDER, Jacob, and another to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 56th St, 310 and 312 East, 6 years..... 38,000

BINDER, Jacob, and others to C. A. Da La Vergna and another, trustees; 56th St, s s, 190 ft a of 2d Av, 5 years..... 38,000

BREEN, Kate, to William R. Wright; Briggs Av, e s, 283 ft n of 194th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 18,000

CUBA, Isidore, to N. Glassheim; 179 East Broadway, installments..... 5,500

DALRYMPLE, Mayme, to Katie V. Dalrymple; Macy Place, a s, 208.11 ft a of Prospect Av, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 3,000

DIAMOND, Mary, to Dollar Savings Bank; Crotona Av, e s, 336.7 ft n of 181st St, dua Juna 29, 1900, 5½ per cent..... 8,000

DONAHAY, Mary A., to C. Wyss; Franklin Av, s e a, 60.11 ft n of 170th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,400

FAHRENWALD, Bridget, to H. B. Linton; Clay Av, s s, 530.9 ft n of 169th St, prior mtg $2,600, 2 years, 6 per cent. 600

FROEHLICH, Paul, to H. Froehlich; 152d St, 560 East, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years 3,000

FROEHLICH, Paul, to W. Haffen; 152d St, 560 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

FULLER, Frederick J., to A. B. Fletcher; 145th St, a s, 142 ft w of Convent Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 12,000

GARLESCHE, REALTY AND CONstruction Company to H. O. Heuer; 148th St, s s, 455.4 ft e of Terrace Place, dua Oct. 31, 1903..... 2,000

GELB, Rosa, to George Doctor; Lenox Av, s s, 62.5 ft n of 137th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 9,350

GLASSCHEIB, Simon H., to J. Wendt and another; Bradhurst Av, a s, 25 ft s of 148th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

GLEASON, Alice W., to Clara L. Eakins; 105th St, 100 West, 1 year.... 12,000

GUTERMAN, Leah, to K. M. Realty; 53 118th St, 5 years..... 11,000

HARLEM RIVER REALTY COMPANY to F. B. Robert; plot, begins at centre line of block between Woodycrest Av and Nelson Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent 1,500

HASLUN, Joseph, to J. W. Brice; 165th St, s s, 200.7 ft e of Amsterdam Av, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 5,000

HAUK, Burghard, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 178, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 730

HEROLD, Adela K., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 88th St, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

JACOBS, Jacob, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 8th Av, a s, 18.8 ft s of 26th St, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent..... 24,000

JORGENSON, Niels D. W., to H. S. James; 36th St, s s, 605 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

KARP, Maisr, to I. Beatty; plot, begins 840 ft e of White Plains Road and 250 ft n of Morris Park Av, 2 years, 6 per cent 500

KENNEDY, John J., to S. Smith; 77th St, 316 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 24,000

KINETTER, Harry, to A. M. Decker; Cauldwell Av, 911, 4 years, 6 per cent.. 1,700

LANG, Adolph, to M. Hample; Chisholm St, w s, 75 ft s of Freeman St, due Jan. 1, 1908, 6 per cent..... 1,000

LANG, Adolph, to M. Hample; Chisholm St, w s, 75 ft s of Freman St, due Jan. 1, 1909, 5½ per cent..... 2,500

LEAKE, Austin, to H. F. Kanembley; Sullivan St, 96 to 100, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 37,500

LEAKE, Austin, to H. F. Kanembley; Sullivan St, 96 to 100, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 37,500

LEHR, Annie, to N. Phelps; Lots 115 and 116, map of Dally estate, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 500

LEVY, David, and another to A. Halprin and others; 117th St, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 2,500

LIESMAN, Frank, and another to City Real Estate Company; Brown Place, e s, 50 ft n of 134th St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 4,875

LUONGO, Peter, and another to M. L. Seifert; Lots 175 and 176, map of Gleason property, 3 years, 5½ per cent.... 1,500

MANHEIM, Louis, to Reid Ics Cream Company; 130th St, n s, 166.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 5½ per cent.... 11,000

McKEON, Hugh, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bergen Av, 652, demand 7,000

McVEIGH, William, to Chelsea Realty Company; Vyse Av, w s, 125 ft s of 181st St, due June 30, 1908..... 4,900

MERWIN REALTY COMPANY to J. E. Carpenter; Summit Av, w s, 208 ft s of Cross St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 8,500

MERWIN REALTY COMPANY to J. E. Carpenter; Summit Av, 184 ft s of Cross St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 8,000

MERWIN REALTY COMPANY to Joseph E. Carpenter; Summit Av, w s, 222.9 ft s of Cross St, 5 years..... 9,000

MIDDLETON, George S., to B. Marcoso; Jackson Av, 1,049, per bond..... 0,000

MISHKIND-FEINBERG REALTY Company to John J. Keegan and another; 98th St, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, due May 1, 1907, 6 per cent 13,150

MOORE, Walter J., to M. J. Speyer; Rivington St, 312, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 10,000

MUELER'S IRON WORKS to Port Morris Land and Improvement Company; 136th St, n s, 175 ft w of Walnut Av, 5 years 9,000

MULHOLLAND, Catherine, to James J. Phelan, trustee; Marion Av, e s, 32 ft s of 193d St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

PICHETTO, Louis, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Compaoy; Lots 37 and 38, map of Varian estate, 1 year..... 500

POND, George R., to George G. De Witt and others, trustees; New Bowery, 17, 3 years..... 7,000

POWER, Mary, and another to Ury Danenberg and others; 260 West 99th St, 3 years..... 20,000

QUARRIER, Anita B., and another to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 1st Av, 1,088, due June 30, 1908..... 7,500

QUICK, Henry C., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 12 and 13, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 1,800

QUICK, Robert N., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 8 to 11, map of Varian estate, 2 years..... 8,980

REIMAN, Alice, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 127th St, n s, 150.6 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years, gold..... 6,500

ROSENTHAL, Hyman, to J. E. Marsh and another, executors; Allen St, 196, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 16,000

ROSENTHAL, Hyman, to Alida M. Martin; Allen St, 196, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

ROTHMILLER, Clamentine, to Amalia Wahrman; 141st St, n s, 150 ft a of 8th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500

SAKOLSKI, Dora, to S. Robert; 2d Av, 426, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

SAKOLSKI, Dora, to S. Robert; 2d Av, 434, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,500

SALVATION ARMY to Acme Building Company; Cherry St, 92 and 94, due Nov. 25, 1905, 6 per cent..... 18,000

SCHMIDT, Minnie, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 175, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 700

SILVERSON, Joseph, and another to Germania Life Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 139th St, per bond 75,000

SILVERSON, Joseph, and another to Germania Life Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 49.11 ft s of 139th St, as per bond..... 55,000

STRAHMANN, John D., to Singleton Van Schaick; 138th St, s s, 680.4 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years..... 8,000

STRAHMANN, John D., to Singleton Van Schaick; 138th St, s s, 669.10 ft s of Willis Av, 3 years..... 8,000

STRAHMANN, John D., to Singleton Van Schaick; 138th St, s s, 708.11 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years..... 8,000

SULLIVAN, Andrew, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 22 and 23, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 1,260

TURNAINE, John, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 134 and 135, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 2,200

TOELBERG, John, to S. Williamson; Lot 1, map of Fox estate, prior mtg $17,500, demand, 6 per cent..... 2,500

UPTON, Edward H., and Bankers' Realty and Security Company; Madison Av, a s, 50 ft w of Gainshurg Av, 2 years.. 400

VEJVODA, Vaelao, to Mosholn Parkway Realty Company; Lot 176, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 700

WALANECK, Charles, to L. Schwarzkopf, 2,439 Walton Av, due May 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 1,150

WARPITZKY, Julius R., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 177, map of Varian estate, 3 years..... 750

WEINSTEIN, Louis, to the Corporate Realty Association; 8th Av, s a corner of 149th St, prior mtg $58,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 45,000

WOOD, Emily F., to William G. Wood and another; Carter Av, n e corner of 173d St, 3 years, 5½ per cent..... 6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

110TH ST, 227 and 229 East; James Colletti against Carmine Altieri, owner; Peter Altieri, contractor..... 450

HARLEM RIVER, e bank, 125 ft n of Jerome Av, 56x84; Willson, Adams & Co. against First Bohemian Boat Club, owner; Taylor & Jenkins, contractors.

AMSTERDAM AV, 685; John J. Lee against Anne N. Cooper, owner; Simon Feist, contractor 20

7TH ST, 121 East; Joseph F. Elliott against Hungarian Reformed Church, owner; Andrew Anderson, contractor. 117

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, a e corner of 138th St; Antonio Cagliostro against Northwestern Realty Co. et al., Oct. 11, 1905, (by deposit) $161

113TH ST, 301 West; 8th Av, 2,067; August Mugler against Henry Marks et al., July 22, 1905, (by deposit)..... 404

SAME property; Wilson Plumbing Contracting Co. against John Marks et al., July 28, 1905, (by deposit)..... 135

27TH ST, 48 West; John W. Marks against H. E. Hartwell et al., Oct. 13, 1905, (by deposit) 160

55TH ST, 2 and 4 West; Heil Brothers against General Building and Construction Co., May 16, 1905..... 45

42ND ST, 37 East; Heil Brothers against General Building and Construction Co., May 10, 1905 60

11TH AV, w s, 58th to 59th St, 200.10x 800; Abendroth & Stein against

AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, NOON,

NO. 8 LISPENARD ST.,
MANHATTAN.

Six stories, brick, stone and iron building with elevator. Building covers entire lot 23.8x60.4½.
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Maps and full particulars with H. H. Cammann & Son, 71 Liberty Street. James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
Michael J. Tierney, referee, at 14 and 16 Vesey street, the Exchange Salesroom, on Thursday, Nov. 2, noon.
CORNER PLOT 70.9x46 FEET.

CONCORD AVE.

W. S. 70.9 South of Kelley (152d) St. and about one block East of Jackson Av. Station of Subway Rapid Transit.

Maps and particulars with Michael J. Tierney, Esq., referee, New Rochelle, N. Y. Smith Williamson, Esq., plaintiff's attorney, 364 Alexander Av., or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, No. 141 Broadway.

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Exceptional Bargains
Have a number of 5 and 6 story New-Law Houses (4 and 5 room apartments.) In vicinity of Rapid Transit Station. Also several in course of construction which will be sold cheap from the plans.

Attention, Builders!
I have for sale good plots on the line of Rapid Transit with building loans.

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Chas. Jungman
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Rare Chance
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EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500.
Middleboro Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

151TH ST. Brick 2-story, basement, cellar, high-stoop, 9 rooms and bath; furnace; $7,500.
CRESTON AV., Near 184th St.—2-family, 14 rooms and baths; furnace; hardwood trim; 25x95; price, $8,000.
182D ST., W. of 3d Av.—New single flat, 20 rooms, baths; hot water heat and supply; oak trim; 25x100; price, $12,000.
126TH ST.—5-story triple; price, $22,000; rent, $2,500.
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LEMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

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SIGNS
JUNGMAN, (McKINLEY BUILDING,)
BOSTON ROAD & 169TH ST.

Speculators & Investors
Two four-story and basement, 18-family flats, on a plot 50x100, for $37,000; mortgages to suit; rents $3,650.
LOSERE,
871 Brook Av.

Bargain in a four-story flat in a restricted section; we have just completed four four-story eight-family apartment houses, (one already sold,) built in best manner by day's work; well rented to high-class tenants at fair rents and show splendid return on your investment, bring your expert and examine them. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

$2,500 cash buys 4-story double flat in good order, on prominent avenue; 5 rooms, bath; rents, $1,760; price, $16,750.
MARKS & GLAUBER
149th Street, Cor. Brook Av.

Have about 15 acres at Riverdale for sale; price only $150,000; the property is elegantly located, near Van Cortlandt Park, trolley running in front of it; the property will make up 188 lots. For maps and particulars call on Matthies, 741 Tremont Av.

Woodycrest Av., 53x200 ft. through to Anderson Av., between 164th and 165th Sts., $16,000; unrestricted; might trade for cheap tenement. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

$7,000 cash buys five-story double flat, two stores; price $21,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
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STRICTLY BARGAIN
Sedgewick Av., four lots, two fronts, $7,500; three-family house, $8,500; rent $64 monthly. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av., 161st St.

Well located (Bronx) 3d Av. corner, just the spot grocery, drug, candy, liquor store. Apply Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

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Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

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Bedford Park!—Two elegant 10-room dwellings. Cor. Southern Boulevard and Valentine Av., Bronx.

Wanted—Lots in Van Nest and Unionport; have quick buyers. Dunn, West Farms Square.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner brick house, 2 blocks to "L"; $7,500; reasonable. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

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$120 buys 2 Bronx lots, 50x100, good section; $950. Friend, 178th St. and 3d Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE.

$125,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS
INSURES FORTUNES TO
INVESTORS IN

ELMHURST SQUARE

Lots Paved, Sewered and Restricted.
$300 to $3,000 Each.
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Great Opening Sale of Homes, Building Sites, Villa Plots and Boat House Lots

—AT—

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Few minutes from Long Beach—the new Atlantic City
All express trains stop at Lynbrook

TO-MORROW A. M. and P. M. AND **SUNDAY** A. M. and P. M.

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ALSO LET IT BE REMEMBERED that the property we offer for sale to-morrow, Saturday and on Sunday, is no "wild cat" proposition. It is not miles from the depot or trolley. It is not away from a busy habitation. It is not peopled by "dead ones." On the contrary, it is surrounded by attractive homes, and wherever you turn houses are building. If "Lynbrook Court" is not an ideal investment and home centre then there is not a location fit to own or live in on the face of the Globe. Buy all you can carry, and make money faster than you ever calculated to make in your entire lifetime.

HOUSES
ready to move in, $300 to $750 down; balance same as rent.

HOUSES
6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms
BUILT TO ORDER.

Boat Houses
on boat house lots BUILT TO ORDER.

ATTEND THESE SALES To-morrow and Sunday **BARGAINS** ATTEND THESE SALES To-morrow and Sunday

Building Sites $95 Up (or Net Cash $75 Up) $5 Up Monthly

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WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE FOR FREE TICKETS,

Or, free tickets may be obtained on Saturday, or Sunday, from agents wearing "Blue Star" ticket in hat at either of the following depots:

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Trolley direct to Lynbrook from terminus of Kings County "L."

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THE BROOKS & BROOKS CORPORATION, Managers.
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At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

SCARSDALE.—Large house, with all improvements, four acres, outbuildings, fruit, shade; half mile to station; for rent from Nov. 1. For permit address Angell, 289 4th Av.

$40 PER MONTH
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Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
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BETWEEN OCEAN & BAY.
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$400 & UPWARD
Titles Guaranteed.
All Improvements.
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Have a few choice building lots in Greater New York, overlooking Bay and Sound, with water front privileges; highly restricted and within forty minutes of Herald Square; prices reasonable and terms easy. A Box 308 Times, Times Square.

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Artistic cottages, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

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STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

Mount Vernon plot, prominent location; A No. 1 condition; rented $2,400; price $24,000. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New nine-room houses at Mount Vernon on easy terms; steam heat, electric light. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

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New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

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$48 A LOT **$98 A LOT**

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Dame Fortune Knocks To-day at Your Door and Shouts, "Invest Now in the Suburbs! Grasp the Opportunity!"

Land Has Increased in Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich If You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five years be just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach inside of 30 minutes for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising in the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and To-day It Reveals a Tale of Prophecy and Makes Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

TO-DAY.

60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes. 10 Minutes from Jamaica. 30 Minutes from New York. 5 and 10 Cent Fare.
Finest Roads. Cheapest Land. Best Railroad Service Outside of Greater New York.
Population 5,000.

1910.

120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity. 6 Minutes to Jamaica. 20 Minutes to Herald Square. Only 5 Cent Fare.
Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes. Largest Municipality on Long Island. With a Population of 30,000. Great Industrial Centre.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

MINEOLA.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars, where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all trains from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?

WE HAVE BOUGHT $150,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.

We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

Grand Opening Sale of 1,200 Building Lots

TUESDAY, Oct. 24th. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25th. THURSDAY, Oct. 26th. FRIDAY, Oct. 27th. SATURDAY, Oct. 28th. SUNDAY, Oct. 29th.

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

$48 A Lot. $2 Down, $44 Cash. Monthly
$98 A Lot. $3 Down, $90 Cash. Monthly
$158 A Lot. $4 Down, $143 Cash. Monthly
$208 A Lot. $5 Down, $180 Cash. Monthly
$268 A Lot. $6 Down, $242 Cash. Monthly

Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work.
When you read this, sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.
Our Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.

We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Mineola. Luoch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.

All Applications by Mail for Tickets and Maps. Write Immediately to Main Offices.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway, New York.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES
IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed
At BAYSIDE PARK
THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB
on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry.
If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

REAL ESTATE.
Out of City.

SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

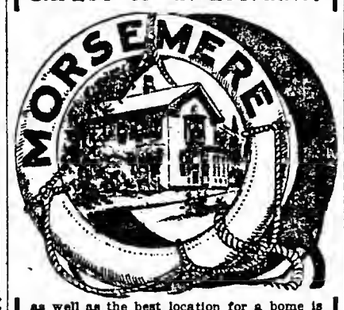

as well as the best location for a home is the proper combination, and is secured at

MORSEMERE.

This picturesque suburb is but 15 minutes from New York and is surrounded by the greatest building activity produced by an unprecedented demand for homes by New Yorkers. Increasing values are thus assured and the company's *liberal selling terms* are attracting many people to this charming home site.
Houses from $5,000 to $15,000.
Take 130th St. ferry and trolley or N. R. R. (22 trains daily,) via 23d St. or Chambers St.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway.

UP-TO-DATE DWELLINGS.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
SEND DESCRIPTIONS
OF LOTS, FOUR AND FIVE STORY FLATS.
Have Ready Purchasers.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Owners having flats or tenements for sale will find their time well spent by sending us particulars; we have numerous quick buyers. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

Advertiser, experienced and recommended, wants care of property; personal attention given renting, collections, and repairs. A., Box 101 Times Downtown.

WANTED—THREE-FAMILY HOUSES, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. BATHGATE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 1,730 BATHGATE AV.

Will buy vacant lots on Southern Boulevard, 149th St., and Longwood Av. If prices are reasonable. Send particulars M. Berman, 320 Broadway.

Owners having cold-water flats and tenements for sale send full particulars and lowest prices. James R. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

Estates and Owners!—Send me what you have for sale; have cash buyers. C. A. Helfer, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

FLORENCE HOUSE
4TH AV. & 18TH ST., SUBWAY CORNER.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
House thoroughly renovated and refurnished. New bathrooms added. Rooms single or en suite of 2 to 6 rooms.
N. B. BARRY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
FURNISHED.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS
AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.

In a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

GUIDE TO VISITORS.
Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.
All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing
Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

Nine-room house, all modern improvements, newly decorated, open plumbing, screens, &c.; plot 37x126 feet; situate on the widest street in town, price $5,600, $500 cash, balance mortgage. A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

For Rent—House on Greenwood Lake Division Erie; commutation $6.85; all improvements; four minutes from station. Address Reasonable, Box 339 Times, Times Square.

Desirable one and two family houses, $4,500 to $8,000, close to ferry and trolleys. Eastwood, 129 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; $4,000; easy terms. Kenny, 2,243 Boulevard, Jersey City.

Ocean Coast—City of the Living God, Ploes, lots $100 upward, near Belmar, N. J. L. B. Heller.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN,
A LARGE NUMBER
of Stores, Lofts, Offices & Buildings.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

To Let.—Store, basement, and sub-basement at 537-539 Broadway, New York; rent $9,000, including steam heat and power for elevator; premises extend through to Mercer St. Apply to William N. Dykman, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or your own broker.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

BROADWAY CORNER
near Duane, 5 years' lease.
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.

CORTLANDT STREET STORE
south side, east of Greenwich.
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.

Very fine light studios, offices, steam heated, of first and second floors, 796 6th Av., above 45th St., $30 and $35.
Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av.

Stock broker's office, furnished; elevator, heat, light; great location; reasonable. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Desk Room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. James Gaffney, No. 115 East 34th St.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices, exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Studio, furnished or unfurnished, $40; three and bath, elevators, heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores and lofts; best locations; all sizes; lowest prices. Charles Durose, 155 West 14th St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT
SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 96th St.
STORES, OFFICES & BASEMENT
Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

NEW BUILDING
114 to 118 West 17th St.
Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements, six stories.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

DESIRABLE LOFT IN MODERN FACTORY BUILDING, NORTHEAST CORNER 81ST ST. AND FIRST AVENUE; EXCEPTIONALLY WELL LIGHTED WITH WINDOWS ON THREE SIDES; ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER, STEAM HEAT, AND ELEVATOR SERVICE; LOW INSURANCE RATE; MODERATE RENTAL. APPLY TO OWN BROKER OR B. B. MEYROWITZ, 104 EAST 23D ST. TEL., 5054—GRAMERCY.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Five large brick buildings to let, 4 and 6 stories high; good location for manufacturing; will let cheap in lofts and altered to suit tenant; corner Throop and Lafayette Avs.; inquire at premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

HARVARD APARTMENTS
2089-2091 Amsterdam Ave.
Bet. 163d and 164th Sts.
A few choice suites remaining.
5 Rooms and bath
exquisitely appointed; steam heat, hot water, tiled refrigerators, medicine cabinets, combination bookcase and mantelpieces; Dutch dining rooms, handsome fixtures and decorations.
Rents $25 to $30
Apply to Supt. on premises.

THE HOLYOKE,
758 WEST END AV.,
S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

THE GREYSTONE,
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL EL VATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON.
318-328 West 51st St.—Suites of 4, 5, and 7 rooms, bath, with every improvement; rent reasonable. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 185 5th Av. Telephone 2918 38th.

43th St., 155-161 West.—The Sherman.—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

104th St., 60 West.—7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; private halls; very desirable; all improvements; convenient location; $40 and $44.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

The Palisade Court

Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.

Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.

Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.

F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way. Superintendent on Premises. TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS. Write for Booklet.

43 FIFTH AVE., at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.

AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Just completed.

Telephone 940 Gramercy.

Superintendent on premises.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel,

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio oportment, Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,

45 Pioa St. Tel. 5987 John.

Bertha,

515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT. CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS. Five rooms and bath, $45. Seven rooms and bath, $65. Apply on premises, or

George A. Carroll,

S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY. Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 8, 9 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

Booklet and other particulars on application. PAUL B. PUGH, Owner. Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

THE SONOMA

N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations, WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15th.

A few of these select apartments left, 6, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Day and Night Elevator Service. Booklet on application. Suites on premises, or A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents, 808 5th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.

Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

RHINELAND,

534 WEST 124TH ST. Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.

High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms. All modern improvements. Newly decorated. Moderate rents.

St. Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 184th St.

NEW MODERN HOUSE. 5, 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or SNOWDER & COMPANY, 2,214 Broadway, near 79th St.

ANGLESEA, 30 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

LA VENICE. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. Private house block, 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

Chautauqua Elevator Apartment

330-334 West 14th.—Three, five large, light rooms, reasonable. Duress, 155 West 14th.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $2.00; sanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 304-306 W. 48th St. Telephone 612—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $30 up. Supt., 221 West 141st St.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $43.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20, $35; janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

West Side.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON

502 to 508 West 113th Street,

Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

THE SCHUYLER,

57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE. SPACIOUS DINING ROOM. MEALS A LA CARTE.

Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

$32.50 to $55.00

WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St. 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath. Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY. Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

NEW APARTMENTS.

5 and 6 rooms, all light, first-class finish, all modern improvements; low rent from $25 to $33. Inquire janitor, No. 2,087 Amsterdam Av., near 164th St.

Single apartment, seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $40, $45. 131 West 103d St.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN, FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY

(CARNEGIE HILL,)

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rent, $1,300 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79. ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,

MADISON AV., COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.

The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS. Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

Corner Apartment,

ONLY ONE REMAINING,

In the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths, With every modern improvement. Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

120 EAST 34TH ST.

The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity and fuel furnished; rent $1,500.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone. Desirable apartmeot on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

115 East 34th St., near Park Av.

Two rooms and bath; rents $42.50 to $45; bath, heat, hot water, and attendance.

Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $35.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superioteodeot on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

Elegant apartments, four and five rooms, hot-water supply, bath, and hall heated, and all latest improvements. 855 East 137th St.

23 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, 6 rooms, $50-$60.

98th St., 7 East; Central Park East.—Six light, airy rooms, bath; improvements; $30.

Washington Heights.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Bronx.

1214 to 1218 Boston Road

at 168th Street.

7 large, light rooms & bath.

New house; all up-to-date improvements.

Rents $40 to $45.

Apply on premises or

Sharrott & Thom,

2,706 THIRD AV., NEAR 148TH ST.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36. George C. Edgar's Sone, on premises.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment. $35.00, $38.00.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LINCOLN, JANE K.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE K. LINCOLN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Warner, Wells & Korb, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on or before tha 7th day of May next.—Dated New York City, 26th day of October, 1905. CALVIN TOMKINS, Administrator. (C. T. A.) WARNER, WELLS & KORB, Attorneys for Administrator, (C. T. A.,) 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT

NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS

Absolutely Fireproof

SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 26x85x102.2

FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of

CLARK ESTATE

Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

TO LET.

One house, 10 rooms	$50.00
One house, 7 rooms	45.00
One house, 9 rooms	35.00
One house, 7 rooms	30.00
One house, 8 rooms	18.00
One house, 6 rooms	18.00

A. O. Whaley, King's Bridge Station, N. Y. City.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated; $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bronx.

FOR RENT.—Private house at Woodlawn Heights; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements. E. M. Tessler, 2,427 Morris Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BICKES, JACOB.—The People of the State of New York.—By the grace of God free and independent.—To Babette Jetter, as executrix of the last will and testament of Helena Bickes, deceased; Anna Katharina Port, Kathorina Wiedner, Celestine Bartel, Charlotte Stoll, Helena Weiss, Heinrich Oriemann, Aona Kallermann, George J. Jetter, Helena Raether Gradinger, Helena Gradinger, Margaretha Orlemonn, George J. Jetter as surety on bond of the petitioner herein; Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., as surety on the bond of the petitioner herein; Frank L. Weinheimer as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits left unadministered of Jacob Bickes, deceased.

To George Weinheimer, Jr., Babette Jetter, Heinrich Weinheimer, Julina Trauisen, Paulina Traulsen Schaefer, Josephine Haag Toerge, Emma Haag Schaefer, Evangelical Church of Worms, Netta Woerner, Jacob Weinheimer, Sr., Helena Weinheimer, Jacob Weinheimer, Jr., George Jacob Jetter, George Bernhord Weinheimer, Frank L. Weinheimer, Wartburg Orphan Farm School, German Hospital of Pfeddersheim, German Hospital and Dispenoary of New York, the Isabella Heimoth, individually and as legatees uoder the will of Helena Bickes, deceased.

To Anna Helena Scherff, Norma Spencer Scherff, and Mary C. Scherff, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of John P. Scherff, dcceased.

To Catharine Dehos Johaones, Konrad Jobannes, Marie Johannes, Jacob Johannes, Margaret Johannes, Barbara Jobanoes, Catharine Dehos Johannes as guardian of Merle Johannes and Konrad Johannes, and Catharine Johannes Rau, individually and as heirs at law and next of kin of Konrad Johannes, deceased.

To Mary C. Scherff as executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Scherff, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of JACOB BICKES, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Bebette Jetter as one of the administrators with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits left unadministered of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

[Seal.]

C. MONTEITH GILPIN, Attorney for Administratrix, 68 William Street, New York City.

HOYT, JESSE.—The People of tha State of New York, by the grace of God free aod independent, to Mary Irene Hoyt, Henry R. Hoyt, Alfred W. Hoyt, John S. Hoyt, Florence H. Otis, Rosina S. Hoyt, Frank R. Hoyt, Reuben M. Hoyt, Isabel Hoyt Bangs, Cornelia Waring Hoyt, Isabel Hoyt, Jesse Hoyt, and Alice C. Pettit, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 21st day of November, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the final judicial settlement of the annual accounts of Samuel N. Hoyt and Jamee W. Jackson, as surviving trustees for Mary Irene Hoyt under the last will aod testament of JESSE HOYT, deceased, from the 14th day of August, 1904, to the 14th day of August, 1905, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of Naw York, the 13th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

[L. S.]

MARTIN, MARY BROWN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Edith T. Martin, Alice McCoon, David Martin, Jr., Floyd T. Martin, Jerome P. Martin, Mulford Martin 2d, if living, or if he be dead, to the issue, if any, of said Mulford Martin 2d, the heirs and next of kin of MARY BROWN MARTIN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mulford Martin of Rye, Westchester Co., of the State of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, and the codicil thereto, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testameot of Mary Brown Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and codicil thereto.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

[L. S.]

BARRETT, MARIE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIE M. BARRETT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, No. 76 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 7th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of September, 1905. ALFRED LOCKWOOD BROWN, CHARLES BARRETT, Executors. FLETCHER, McCUTCHEN & BROWN, Attorneys for Executors, 76 William Street, New York City.

BLESSING, Bernard.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Bernard Blessing, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, viz., the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 12th day of March, 1906.

Dated New York, September 8th, 1905.

CATHERINE T. BLESSING, Administratrix.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CLARA C. THAYER, plaintiff, against MYRON C. MERRIMAN, Arthur B. Merriman, Rapley P. Merriman, Lelia C. Merriman, Francis A. Thayer, Edward B. Judson, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Myron C. Merriman, deceased, and as general guardian of the property of Myron C. Merriman, Arthur B. Merriman, Rapley P. Merriman, and Leila C. Merriman, infants, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1904, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 4th day of October, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 15th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, which by reference to a certain map entitled "Map of property of Abraham R. Van Nest situated at Inwood in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York," made by Hamilton Ewen, City Surveyor, N. Y., May, 1879, and which map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York and numbered 868, are described as follows: All those parts of lots sixty-four c, (64 c,) sixty-four e, (64 e,) sixty-four f, (64 f,) sixty-four g, (64 g,) sixty-four h, (64 h,) sixty-four i, (64 i,) sixty-four j, (64 j,) sixty-four k, (64 k,) sixty-four l, (64 l,) sixty-four m, (64 m,) sixty-four n, (64 n,) sixty-four o, (64 o,) lying between Inwood Street (formerly Hudson Avenue) and New Street, as shown on said map, fronting together one hundred fifty feet (150) on said Inwood Street, and being marked in blue as lot (or parcel 5 (five) on said map. Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties hereto in and to the streets lying adjacent to and in front of said lots, up to the centre of said streets.

Dated New York, October 23d, 1905.

GEORGE F. DEMAREST, Referee.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 29 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ALBERT P. FOWLER, guardian ad litem of infant defendants, 504 Dillaye Memorial Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

LEONARD C. CROCH, Attorney for Edward B. Judson, as administrator and as general guardian of infant defendaots, 504 Dillaye Memorial Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for defendant, Francis A. Thayer, 23 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

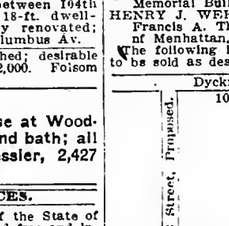

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $2,837 and interest.

Dated New York, October 23d, 1905.

GEORGE F. DEMAREST, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM GREENBERG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the "Charlotte L. Fox estate," so called, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of The Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, situated in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, N. Y. City," dated May first, A. D. 1896, made by John G. Van Horne, civil engineer and city surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by the number Three hundred and six, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1900, is shown as being contained in Block Number 2,734, and is distinguished by the color brown and designated by the number Four, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of West Farms Road, with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; running thence northeasterly and along said southeasterly side of West Farms Road, one hundred and eighteen feet and ninety one-hundredths of a foot; thence easterly, and parallel with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, sixty-three feet and seven one-hundredths of a foot; thence southerly, and parallel with Bryant Street, one hundred feet to said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, one hundred and thirty-five feet and eight one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.

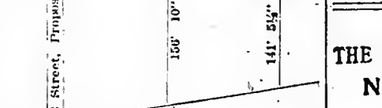

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $2,837 and interest.

Dated New York, October 23d, 1905.

GEORGE F. DEMAREST, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM GREENBERG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, part of the "Charlotte L. Fox estate," so called, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of The Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, situated in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, N. Y. City," dated May first, A. D. 1896, made by John G. Van Horne, civil engineer and city surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by the number Three hundred and six, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1900, is shown as being contained in Block Number 2,734, and is distinguished by the color brown and designated by the number Four, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of West Farms Road, with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; running thence northeasterly and along said southeasterly side of West Farms Road, one hundred and eighteen feet and ninety one-hundredths of a foot; thence easterly, and parallel with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, sixty-three feet and seven one-hundredths of a foot; thence southerly, and parallel with Bryant Street, one hundred feet to said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, one hundred and thirty-five feet and eight one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 16th, 1905.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.

RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau St., New York City.

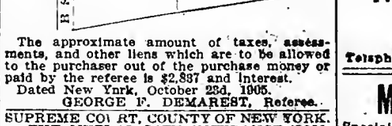

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-six and 11-100 ($20,736.11) dollars, with interest thereon from the 13th day of October, 1905, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred thirty-one and 23-100 ($331.23) dollars, with interest from October 13th, 1905, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, and paid by the referee, is sixty-nine and 83-100 ($69.83) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, October 18th, 1905.

CHARLES S. GUGGENHEIMER, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FERDINAND N. MONJO and others, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WIDMAYER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 3d day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the real property directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixty-first Street, distant three hundred and seventy-one (371) feet (10) ten inches westerly from the northwest corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and West Sixty-first Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Columbus Avenua one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; theoce westerly and parallel with West Sixty-first Street and along the centre line of the block twenty-four (24) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of West Sixty-first Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line or side of West Sixty-first Street twenty-four (24) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 20, 1905.

SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Referee.

EUGENE L. BUSHE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 150 Broadway, New York City.

JAY & CANDLER, CARDOZO & NATHAN, ROBERT B. HONEYMAN, T. M. TYNG, E. S. CALDWELL, Attorneys for Defendants.

The following is a diagram of the said parcel of land:

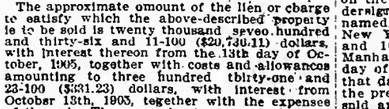

Dated New York, October 21, 1905.

SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ESELGROTH, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA ESELGROTH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Fred. V. Mayforth, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manatan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of March, 1906.—Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1905. THEODORE HAAS, Executor. FRED. V. MAYFORTH, Attorney for Executor, 99 Nassau, Borough of Manhattan, New City of New York.

WISE, MORRIS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomae, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORRIS S. WISE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Wise & Lichtenstein, No. 40 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New York, the first day of September, 1905. KATIE WISE, Executrix. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executrix, 40 Exchange Place, N. Y. City.

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The famous Fall, Winter and Spring Resort,

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BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.

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Four through trains daily between New York and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

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Special Fall Tours to ITALY, the RIVIERA, PARIS and LONDON leave New York Oct. 14, Nov. 11, 30, Dec. 7.

$395 FARES INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES $475

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ANCHOR LINE.

Glasgow via Londonderry.

Astoria...Oct. 28, 3 PM, Furnessia...Nov. 11, noon
Columbia...Nov. 4, 1 PM, Caledonia...Nov. 18, noon

Cabin $50, 2d Cabin $35, 3d Clees $27.50 and upward, according to accommodation and steamship. For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

Sailing from Pier 64, North River, ft. of 34th St., for Naples and Genoa.

From America...Oct. 29 Citta di Torino...Nov. 15

Cabin $55 up. Dining Saloon on promenade Deck.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Cn., 29 Wall St.

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and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.

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H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. TOURS & TICKETS 25 UNION SQUARE N.Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK. County of New York.—MARY CLARKE AHEARN, plaintiff, against THOMAS SANDERSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of October, 1905, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 10th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estata Saleeroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, and being on the northerly side of East Sixtieth Street, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixtieth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Sixtieth Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the middle of the block; running thence easterly, and parallel with Sixtieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; running thence southerly, again parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixtieth Street, and thence westerly, along said northerly side of Sixtieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 17th, 1905.

HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, Referee.

WASHINGTON BRAUNS, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 99 Nassau Street,

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—A diamond crescent pin, Saturday, Oct. 21, in the Academy of Music or between there and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.; Subway and cars used; liberal reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. G. H. Boyce, 154 West 93d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 40th St., gold chain, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST.—Roll of manuscript, typewritten on printed letterhead, in going from Staten Island to New York via ferry and Subway. Suitable reward for prompt return to Coe-Mortimer Co., 133 Front St.

LOST.—12:25 noon train Lackawanna South Orange local, fob, plain gold buckle and bell-shaped gold and cameo seal. If returned Room 705, 18 Broadway, New York, reward paid.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Black band bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East h St.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 469,695, Seaman's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

LOST.—Russian wolf hound puppy, with collar and leash attached; black and white. Return private etable, 169 West 89th; suitable reward.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST.—Gold ring with three pearls and twn diamonds; reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Van Liew, 102 West 84th St.

LOST—Bowknot diamond pin Saturday night on Colnmbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 403 West 57th St.

LOST.—Gentleman's diamond scarf pin; single stone; about 1¼ karat; liberal reward. N., Box 104 Times Downtown.

LOST.—On Oct. 24, 1905, about 8:15 P. M., a package of papers; reward. George W. Wasll, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Bank book No. 92,392, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST.—A silver purse; finder is welcome to the money if purse le returned to 129 West 93d St.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

13TH ST., 135 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, $5 to $6; excellent table; bath, hot water.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

14TH ST., 324 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

33D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large roome and hall roome, with board; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

43D, 41 WEST.—Rooms, opposite Bryant Park, with or without board; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small rooms; private bath; superior board; references.

51TH, 92 WEST.—Permanent guests desired; attractive rooms; superior table; near park, "L," and Subway.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

72D, 172 EAST.—Room, excellent table; suitable gentlemen or couple; also table board; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable floor, large sunny communicating rooms, with private bath; rooms for gentlemen; table board; references exchanged.

87D, 171 EAST.—Nicely furnished front hall room; excellent board; home comforts; Jewish family.

88TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

98D ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, suitable for two; all improvements; homelike table; references.

11TH, 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to two business persons, $12; table guests.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; euperlor table; bomelike surroundings; references.

117TH, 101 WEST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Neiman.

182D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room in private house; suitable two; bor and cold running watar, closets; excellent table; telephone.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $18. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st St.)—Double and single rooms; high-class board.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; also ball room; excellent table.

New Jersey.

53 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant roome, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel. 1210.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

19TH, 16 WEST.—Pleasant sunny furnished rooms; hot and cold water; every convenience.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room; tiled batbroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

35TH ST., 11 WEST.—Two well furnished single rooms; best of service; telephone.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

41ST, 4 EAST.—Desirable large room, private bath; small room bath adjoining; exclusively bachelors.

43D, 125 WEST.—Double and single rooms; fine surroundings; caterer on premises; very accessible for Subway; elevated or surface roads.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable front room, with private bath; telephone.

45TH ST., 139 EAST.—Private, high-class house; will let hall bedroom; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; gentleman only; references

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH, 133 WEST.—Parlor floor to let, three rooms deep; running water; small rooms.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

46TH, 69 WEST.—Hall room, light and airy, $2.50 per week.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished, a large alcove room; private house; reference.

48TH, 327 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms to let in private honse; references.

51ST ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, hall room; nicely furnished and well heated; select neighborhood.

53D ST., 108 WEST.—Large, small, for couple or two gentlemen; also large front parlor.

54TH, 166 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; quiet house; superior table; homelike; telephone; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 40 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; also hall room. Room.

70TH ST., 32 WEST, (near Central Park West.)—Large room, newly and handsomely furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

70TH, 319 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; homelike surroundings; private house.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

76TH, 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; bome cooking; reasonable. Venable.

82D ST., 45 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath, for gentlemen; reasonable.

83D ST., 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; baths adjoining; private house; references.

83D ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room, with alcove; strictly privste family.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; private house; telephone; reasonable.

86TH, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; telephone, porcelain baths, and modern in appointment; also rear parlor, suitable for doctor's office; gentlemen only.

86TH ST., 243 EAST.—Nice room, well heated, in private house, for gentleman; reference.

92D ST., 75 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom; handsomely furnished; piano; bath adjoining; reasonable. Jewett.

94TH ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable furnished room, with bath; ample closet room; moderate; private family.

103D ST., 11 WEST.—To party gentlemen; adjoining rooms; parlor, alcove; telephone; piano; steam. Blair.

103D ST., 132 WEST.—Front, back room; closets; housekeeping; running water; private house; all trains.

104TH ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, heated rooms; single or en suite; moderate; private. Bennett.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; all conveniences; private house; L etation.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevstor; Subway. Haynes.

143D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caewell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; the latter gentleman only.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large and small newly furnished rooms, running water, bath, heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfnrnished, $540; references exchanged.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—One or two well furnished rooms; strictly private house; gentlemen only; references exchanged. A. B., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 161.—Exceptional opportunity for gentlemen; suite of two bedrooms and Turkish sitting room; river view; convenient to ferries; 15 minutes to City Hall, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

REMSEN ST., 166, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 258, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

GENTLEMAN desires room and bath, west side, near Subway station; breakfast and dinner; state price. West, Box 313 Times, Times Squsre.

YOUNG LADY desires furnished or unfurnished room with private family. Kindergarten, Box 315 Times, Times Square.

WANTED, by three ladies, two pleasant rooms with refined private family, without board. Box 1,068 Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOKS and LAUNDRESSES, chambermaids and waitresses, nurses, laundresses and chambermaids, kitchenmaids, cooks, general houseworkers, couples, 35. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

WANTED—A smart, capable, Protestant young lady, age 20 to 25, experienced cashier; positively unnecessary to apply unless experienced and capable; call 11 o'clock. Cyphers Incubator Co., 23 Barclay St.

WANTED—Competent Irish or English cook, also an excellent laundress, for Washington; both must thoroughly understand their work; references required. Wild'e Employment Bureau, 28 West 32d St.

WANTED—A young lady for addressing department; pleasant work and good salary to person with recommendations as to experience, ability, and character. S., P. O. Box 1,120 New York.

WANTED—Sales ladies for men's furnishing goods department; also boys' clothing department. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED — Domestics for all departments household work for out-of-town families. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy.

WANTED—An elderly lady desires a companion. Address, with references, W., Box 313 Times, Times Square.

Males.

BRADLEY & SMITH, BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 251 PEARL ST., WANT EXPERIENCED PAN HANDS; HIGHEST PRICES PAID; TRADE UNION FACTORY.

COMPOSITORS WANTED. — Linotype operators, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositore, make-up and stone hands, and proofreadars to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scala to competent men. Apply W 219 Timee Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for men who can sell New York building lots in any part of the country, cash or installments, on admittedly best plots on market; agents making from $3,500 to $25,000 yearly; only first-class men with references. A. K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—DESIGNER AND PATTERN CUTTER; OUT OF TOWN; LARGE CONCERN; WHOLESALE. C. D., BOX 318 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Advertising solicitors; two more first-class men capable of producing results can find an unusually good opening on The New York Realty Journal by applying from 9 to 10 or 4 to 5, 220 Broadway, seventh floor, Room K.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—For an established business, a representative to visit manufacturere in New York and nearby towns on money-making proposition. The Manufacturers' Red Book Publishing Co., 225 4th Av., New York City.

WANTED—Experienced men's and children's clothing salesman; salary no object to the right man. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected. R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys to do general office work; must be neat snd industrious; chance for advancement. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED — Gentlemen's furnishing goods salesman, experienced. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Boy in Wall St. law office; $3 weekly to commence. Blacketone, Box 166 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 to learn good trade in the arts and crafts. J. A. Whaley & Co., 310 6th Av.

WANTED—Boys. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid or waitress in private family; best city references. 246 East 55th.

COOK.—Swedish; for Florida; private family; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,417.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic French dressmaker, designer, engaments by day in private families; specialty, evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 36 West 61st St.

GOVERNESS. — German, English; music and kindergarten work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

GOVERNESS.—Young Swiss; speaks French, German, and has diploma for kindergarten. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,419.

GOVERNESSES, &c.—German nursery governess, or nurse and maid to half grown children. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,424.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Young; English; long and excellent reference. Protectivs Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,426.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Swedish. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,387.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced; Scotch. Protective Service Club. 150 5th Av. File 11,404.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; Swedish; good seamstress. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,347.

LAUNDRESS.—Irish; head laundress; $35. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,425.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

NURSE.—Young Swiss; can speak French. Protective Service Club. 150 5th Av. File 11,307.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—A young lady who has spent years in the study of scientific physical culture, and who has the indorsement of the best physicians of New York, desires a few ladies as clients. Physical Culture, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; office assistant; expert penman; rapid figurer; experienced publishing and insurance; lives with parents; no agency; willing; reliable; $9. Miss Hellbrunn, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced in publishing, law; refined appearance; good penman; excellent speller; will go on trial; $7-$8. Mise Levy, Box 103 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One year's experience; neat; accurate; rapid; American parentsge; reference; $7-$8. Accuracy, 180 Timee Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced and capable business woman; rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $15. Tborough, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE assistant; beginner; wsnt $6 if I can earn it; neat appearance; no agency. Miss Wilson, Box 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Accurate and rapid on machine; good penman; sge 19; $6. Miss S., Box 166 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best references; $12. Responeible, Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; genersl office assistant; best references; $10. Neatness, Box 138 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, neat, accurate; office experience; ealary $7; highest references. A., Box 169 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years with one firm; educated, refined, personally, competent. Helen Seymour, Central Delivery.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experience; $8. J. S. S., Box 139 Times Downtown.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

A GENTLEMAN, 36, having 18 years' commercial and banking experience, acquired in responsible positions with largest houses here and abroad, is desirous of suitably connecting himself with strong concern; over seven years in present situation. For further details address A., Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, syeteme devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT solicits work anywbere at lowest consistent terme; special and periodical audits and investigations made, books written up, tatements prepared, systems devised, and complications adjusted; free consultation. W. E. Walter, 160 Nassan St., New York.

ACCOUNTANT wishes work evenings and Sundays; monthly audits, etatements, systems devised, &c.; excellent references; terms moderate. Accountant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Corporation accounting, examinations, audits, statements, systems devised, &c.; references; terms moderate. R., Box 115 Timee Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Accountant, 29; opening, closing, systemstizing accounts; moderate rate. "Accountant," 148 East 55th St.

CLERK, &c.—Young man, (24,) as clerk or office assistant; good references. Chas. Kessler, 182 Willis Av.

HEAD BOOKKEEPER.—Confidential man in large house desires change; highest credentials for strict integrity, ability; 39; married; temperate. Box 1,022 Times, Harlem.

HOUSEMAN.—Married; strictly sober, reliable, competent; general useful man in private family; attend to furnaces; highest recommendations. Kennedy, 49 East 112th St.

REAL ESTATE.—Young man 25, energetic, courteous, good appearance, wante to get in the business. F. A. R., 305 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

SALESMAN.—Fertilizer salesman, with five years' experience, desires connection with some reliable fertilizer concern; can give first-class references and bond if necessary. Fertilizer, Box 106 Times Downtown.

SECOND MAN.—Eoglish; 24; height 6 feet; 18 months' excellent American reference. J. S., Chelsea Square Hotel, 10th Av. and 21st St.

VALET, &c.—As valet or servant to gentleman; Englishman, aged 25; good references. J. Childs, 25 East 60th st.

SUE LAWSON'S OLD FIRM.

Executors of Edward Cooper Want $171,206 from Bay State Gas.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, signed an order yesterday granting permission to Edith D. Bryce, Lloyd S. Bryce, John E. Parsons, and E. T. Bedell, as executors of Edward Cooper, to bring an action, in conjunction with United States Marshal Henkel, against the former firm of Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co., composed of Thomas W. Lawson and Camille Weidenfeld, to recover $171,206, alleged to be due to the complainants from the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware.

According to the bill of complaint, filed yesterday, in 1899 Edward Cooper and Abram S. Hewitt sold to the Bay State Gas Company the capital stock of the Trenton Water Power Company, receiving $25,000 in cash, the remaining $135,000 of the purchase price to be paid within ninety days. This latter sum, it is alleged, has never been paid. The suit is to recover that amount, with interest.

When the Lawson firm dissolved and Weidenfeld became the liquidating partner, the firm refused to turn over the securities until a lien for money advanced for the gas company had been settled. The total value of the securities far exceeds the amount of both the Weidenfeld and Cooper claims.

MAY UPSET THE RUSSIAN LOAN

Revolutionaries Warn Foreign Bankers Against Lending Money.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The great strike promises to delay and possibly to interrupt the negotiations for a new Russian loan.

The foreign bankers who are here do not seem to be greatly disturbed by the situation, although they are constantly in receipt of letters from the revolutionists warning them that if they arrange a loan without the consent of the National Assembly it will be repudiated. Nevertheless they are not disposed to close with the Government until the situation has cleared up.

The fact that the strike may jeopardize the success of the loan is one of the most potent weapons in the hands of the opponents of the Government, and makes the foreign bankers the unconscious allies of the advocates of far-reaching reforms.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN BANKRUPT.

Owes $4,999, and Possesses $2.60 Cash —Servant Girls Creditors.

Mary J. McCleery, a physician, of 148 West Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,999 and assets of $2.60 cash in bank. The debts are for goods of every description, rent, gas, telephone, work, &c. She owes $712 to four servant girls for wages. Among the creditors are the Bibliophile Society, $200; Athenaeum Society, $250; Grolier Society, $120; Cambridge Society, $40, and the National Alumnae Society, $100.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MOSS'S RAIDERS HACK INTO BIG POOLROOM

And Catch 351 Panic-stricken Men in Great Loft.

STALLED IN ELEVATOR FIRST

Lookout Had the Engineer Turn Off the Power—Ten Arrests in Injunction-Guarded Place.

A score of raiders, headed by Counsel Frank Moss and Supt. McClintock of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, hacked and smashed into a poolroom in a large loft on the third floor of a factory building in Marion Street, between Spring and Prince, late yesterday afternoon, and surprised 351 men in the elaborately fitted up place. The crowd made frantic efforts to get out, but failed to until the raiders had arrested ten men, for seven of whom warrants were granted by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court earlier in the afternoon.

A crowd gathered outside and blocked traffic until the Mulberry Street police reserves came out.

The place has been protected by a temporary injunction granted by Justice Marean in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on May 16. This restrained Acting Capt. Eggers and Capt. Martens of the Mulberry Street Station from interfering with it. According to Mr. Moss and Supt. McClintock, Detectives Shortell and Hartman have visited the place every day for the last three weeks, and have made bets on the races.

The raiders drove up to a corner near the building in a big covered truck, aboard which were three eighteen-pound sledges, twelve five-pound hammers, and four axes. Then McClintock called up Police Headquarters and informed Acting Capt. Costigan of McAdoo's Vice Squad of the intended raid. Costigan, accompanied by Detectives Hamilton, Murray, Johnson, and Sussillo, hurried to the corner, held a hurried council of war, and then started with the raiders in the truck for the building.

The "lookout" in front of the place was taken unawares. He was puffing on his pipe and unconscious of impending danger, when he was seized. He tried to cry out, but a hand quickly covered his mouth. Everything had run so smoothly that the raiders decided to ride to the third floor in the elevator, but precautions were taken to leave a couple of detectives down stairs. Word somehow reached another "lookout" that detectives were ascending in the elevator. He rushed to the engineer in the basement and told him to shut off the elevator power. The engineer, led to believe that some accident had occurred, quickly obeyed instructions. Frank Moss, McClintock, and the detectives in the elevator were chagrined when the elevator suddenly stopped between the second and third floors.

"Somethin' wrong," said the elevator runner, when the car would not respond to the lever. "Guess she's broke down."

Then he impressively cursed the elevator. It took the stalled raiding party several minutes to realize that they had been fooled, but a detective down stairs "caught on," rushed to the engine room, and made the engineer turn on the power. Then up the elevator went.

The great loft was a fortress. The main door was backed with heavy sheets of iron and with steel bars, and the detectives had to work hard and fast before the door yielded to the sledges, hammers, and crowbars. Meanwhile there was a lot of excitement inside. The 351 men were making frantic efforts to escape, and scores tried to get out of the windows at once. When the heavily barricaded door last went in with a crash a hundred or more men made a rush to get through it. Moss told his men to draw their revolvers, and they did, flourishing them and threatening to shoot.

Before the panic had subsided Hartman and Shortwell went through the crowd and picked out the men they wanted. The names of the rest were taken. The elevator man, Joseph Burck, was arrested later.

The loft was partitioned off, and in one corner were hundreds of boxes of goods. The detectives say these were put there for a ruse. At one end of the loft was a spacious office, where ten men were kept busy recording bets, "writing sheet," and chalking up the names of winning horses. On the walls, clear around the loft, were racing sheets, charts, and pictures, while an immense blackboard bore the names of the entries. The detectives confiscated all this stuff, along with a Morse telegraph instrument and other racing paraphernalia. The place was fitted up in elaborate style.

The place was raided several times by Eggers, when he was in command of the Vice Squad, and by Capt. Martens, but in every instance the prisoners were discharged for lack of evidence. Then an injunction was granted by Justice Marean.

QUIZ ABOUT MORTGAGE TAX.

Realty Organization Trying to Learn Attitude of Assembly Candidates.

The Allied Real Estate Interests recently organized for the protection of property owners, and the present aim of which is to obtain the repeal or modification of the mortgage tax law, has sent an inquiry to each of the candidates for the Assembly to ascertain his attitude toward the law. Several replies already received by Allan Robinson, Secretary of the organization, favor its repeal.

VINCENT says

MY Clothes aren't wonder workers—they won't make a hobnailed hostler look like the descendant of a long line of dukes. But they do lend an air of breeding, of good form, of familiarity with the social graces. For proof, see my English Walking Suits.

$20 to $50.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadway 22d Street — Sixth Avenue 12th Street

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. — ANT I WET — OR GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

Suits at Fifteen Dollars.

THERE is the rub—as Hamlet would say and as all the best retailers have been soliloquizing ever since the rise in woolens. It is easy to manufacture cheap clothing, for shoddy mixtures are cheaper if anything than heretofore.

It is no great effort, even with the advance, to make up nice suits to sell at $20, $25 or $30; but "$15" is the stumbling-block

Do not take this statement of ours as positive evidence, but look for yourself—go to any good clothier in New York City and see what he has to offer at $15!

You will find few styles. YOU WILL NOT FIND nice and desirable fabrics, nor will you find sizes to fit every proportion. The salesman will show you a suit at $15 if you ask for it, but he will immediately tell you that at $20 or $25 he can show you just about what you want.

This Is Where We Score.

As you come in at the Broadway entrance you will find stack upon stack, comprising three solid sections of Fall and Winter suits made of the most select, and in many instances exclusive, fabrics: Smooth finish cassimirs, fine mixtures, bright Cheviots, Tweeds and last, but most important, Worsteds in a great range of the newest effects and of course blacks in all textures.

Linings of imported serges; other trimmings and accessories of the highest type; workmanship of the "Hope" standard, including handwork in every vital part, not merely on the collars and button holes.

When WE say sizes to fit every form it means this, whether your weight is 150 or 300 lbs., whether you are 5'5" or 6'4," whether you are thin or stout, the suits are here for your selection and you will be fitted without the usual chalking and pinning, delays and disappointments—from this great line at

Fifteen Dollars.

Makers & Sellers.

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

City Hall Park—North.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Stunning Autumn Vests at 2.98

Regular Price 4.00

Custom made Single or Double Breasted.

In plain or fancy flannels, solid Browns—Grey Mauve Silk—White Pique—and fancy woolens with bound edges and flap pockets.

Perrin's 2.00 Gloves, 1.25

Light or heavy weights, spear or silk stitched backs. In light and dark Tans.

1.50 Walking Gloves, 98c.

American made imported skins.

Underwear Bargains a-plenty.

To Our Mutual Interest

ANY MERCHANDISE purchased that is not satisfactory will be exchanged, or your money refunded.

WE ask you to assist us in our endeavor to make our establishment a perfect place for you and your friends to trade with implicit confidence.

The above is a reprint from the receipt we give you with your purchase. Ours is surely a sincere guarantee.

Moe Levy & Co.,

119 to 125 Walker St.

Branch at 1457 Broadway.

Gloves, a fine assortment.

New kid gloves imported weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France.

81 years on Broadway.

$1.00, $1.50 the pair.

CENTEMERI

911 Broadway, just above 20th St. Telephone, 1135 Gramercy.

Jules Verne **Havana Cigars,** better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

LECTURES.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE interest of the Lebanon Hospital for the Insane of Syria, at Friends' Meeting House, 144 East 20th Street, New York, on sixth day (Friday,) 10th month, 27th, 1905, at 8 P. M. The founder of the hospital, Theophilus Waldmeier, and his wife, will give an account of the work of the institution. All cordially invited. On behalf of the American Committee.

HENRY W. JESSUP.

When a man looks into Fall overcoats he can choose between—

Paddocks, $26 to $45.

Knee lengths in soft worsteds and cheviots, $16 to $32.

Tan coverts, $15 to $32.

Rain coats, $18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

When a boy peeps in, he finds most boys wearing Fall covert coats, for when covert is good it's about the best wearing as well as the smartest coat for a boy.

Boys' Fall weight covert coats, $9 50 to $12.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1250
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

BASS' OCTOBER ALE

The Finest Product of All the Celebrated Bass Brew

Now on Draught at First-Class Hotels, Clubs, Cafes and Restaurants

AMUSEMENTS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St. Evegs. at 8. Mnt. Sat. at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE. LAST 2 NIGHTS and SAT. MAT. The Taming of the Shrew. NEXT WEEK MERCHANT OF VENICE. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Msts. Wed. & Sat. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY. MON., NOV. 6 Sent. Sale Thursday, Nov. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents MAUDE ADAMS—PETER PAN

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. JOSEPH CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'wsy. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Just Cut of College — GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.,

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. EDNA MAY The Catch of The Season.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:15. Robert Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man & Superman.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. JAMES K. HACKETT in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING Wnils of Jericho.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.

5TH AVE. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson & All-Star Co. in "School for Scandal." $1, 75c. & 50c. DAILY MATS. 25 & 50c.

58TH ST. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE, RICE & COHEN, HARRY TATE'S MOTORING, Emma Carus, Seabrooke & Lowrie.

125TH ST. Meers, Kelley, McAllister, Misses Morgan, Mt. Vernon, Bonstelle in "THE CLIMBERS."

23D ST. Lillian Russell and All-Star Vaudeville. Joseph Hart & Carrie de Mar, 3 Yoscarys, Marcel's Art Studies, Daily Mats. 25 and 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Proprietors THOMPSON & DUNDY. TRIUMPHANT SENSATION. "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS." WITH PLUNGING ELEPHANTS, and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS," including Claire Heller and Lions and other unrivaled specialists. DAILY MATINEES. **SOUSA** Sunday, Oct. 29 Seats Now.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. TOBACCO INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. POLK MILLER'S MINSTRELS. NAVAL RESERVE BAND. OCTOBER 23D TO 28TH. ADMISSION, 50c.

COLONIAL Jas. T. Powers, Nella Bergen, Josephine Cohan, Fred Niblo, B'y & 62d St. Pat Rooney & Marion Bent. Daily Mats. 25c. Orpheus Comedy 4, & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 126th St. Bargain Matinee Daily. All Seats 25c. Myeterious Mr. Raffles, Miss M. Soga, (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Emmett Corrigan & Co., others

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; fair, cooler to-morrow; west winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,444. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905.—18 Pages and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT IS HURT IN SHIP COLLISION

His Face and Hands Cut by Glass from a Smashed Window.

MAGNOLIA HIT BY FREIGHTER

His Tender Beached, Mr. Roosevelt on Another Vessel Reaches the Cruiser West Virginia Safely.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt was slightly cut on the face and hands by broken glass of a window in a collision which occurred at 11 o'clock last night between the lighthouse tender Magnolia, on which he was being conveyed from this city to the cruiser West Virginia on his return to Washington, and the United Fruit Company's steamer Esparta, inward bound. The Magnolia was immediately beached.

The Esparta is an English ship commanded by Capt. W. M. Rose, an Englishman. It appears that he misunderstood the Magnolia's signals and ran into her. President Roosevelt was reading in his stateroom, the window of which was smashed so violently that the glass was showered all over him.

After a careful examination of the damage to the vessel it was evident that there was no danger and the President and his party went to bed. Major Craighill of the United States Engineers was aboard the Magnolia. His ship, the Ivy, a sister ship of the Magnolia, had preceded her, and was some distance ahead. A boat was immediately put off for the nearest telephone, about a mile and a half away, and the order given to head the Ivy off at Pilot Station and have her return for the President and his party.

The transfer was made at 3 o'clock this morning. The vessel got under way immediately and the West Virginia in the Gulf was reached at 9:40. The cruiser, which had already lifted her anchor, got under way before 10 o'clock and started on her journey up the coast.

News of the accident, which occurred on the Mississippi, sixty miles below this city, reached New Orleans at 4 o'clock this morning, and within fifteen minutes two powerful tugs, with scanty half crews, without provisions or cooks, started on a race down the river.

One morning paper local force was in its office. An extra was rushed off, and within two hours the entire city was talking of the accident and wondering what further news would develop. Sorrow that the departure of the President had been thus marred was universally expressed, together with thankfulness that the accident, which might have been disastrous, resulted in nothing serious.

The crew of the Esparta refused to discuss the matter at all. The Captain referred to Capt. Dempsey, Port Superintendent of the United Fruit Company, who issued a brief formal statement, giving the exact facts from the standpoint of the Esparta. Finally two of the crew were prevented on to tell what took place.

These men said that President Roosevelt was thrown rather violently across his stateroom by the accident, and that both his face and hands were scratched to some extent. They said that he hurried on deck, fully dressed, and watched the beaching arrangements with the greatest interest, saying time and again, "Excellent! Excellent!" After the ship was safely ashore he went to bed and did not get up again until the Ivy arrived.

The version of the accident issued by the accident issued by the United Fruit Company's officials was as follows:

"The Esparta sighted a vessel, afterward found to be the Magnolia. The Magnolia blew two whistles, signifying her intention of passing to starboard, which was answered by the Esparta, which latter vessel continued on up the river, and at the time of such signal was within 100 feet of the west bank of the river.

"About two minutes after the Magnolia blew the first signal she blew one whistle, signifying her intention of changing her course and crossing to the inside of the Esparta.

"The pilot of the Esparta, seeing danger in such action, blew two whistles, and also the danger signal of three whistles, signifying the danger in such a move on the part of the Magnolia, as the pilot of the Esparta was aware of the fact that there was not enough room between the vessels and the bank of the river for the Magnolia to pass, as he had taken his ship in as close as possible, so as to leave plenty of room in the middle of the river for the Magnolia, and had the Magnolia adhered to her original signal and intention of passing to starboard, she would have passed clear, as the river is over a half mile wide at that point.

"Instead of this, the Magnolia hauled to port and the two vessels collided. The Esparta struck the Magnolia on the port side about twenty feet abaft the bow, and considerable damage was done to the Magnolia."

The lighthouse office here received the following dispatch from Commander James H. Sears of the Magnolia, dated Nairn, La.:

"The lighthouse tender Magnolia was struck on the port side at 11 P. M. Oct. 26 by the steamship Esparta, near Sixty Mile Point. No one was injured. The Magnolia was grounded. The President and party were transferred to the lighthouse tender Ivy, which was accompanying the Magnolia, and proceeeded to the West Virginia on time. The master, officers, and pilot were on duty on board the Magnolia at the time of the collision.

"It is believed that the Magnolia can

Continued on Page 2.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers—Page 10.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
Commercial World.—Page 10.
Court Calendars.—Page 14.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 14.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 16.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 13.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

TRAIN KILLS RICH OLD WOMAN

Mrs. Todd, Owner of the Hoffman Arms, Dies in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The body of a well-dressed woman, at least 60 years old, was found late to-night on the Reading Railway tracks in Fairmount Park, near the Spring Garden water works. She had evidently fallen from or been struck by a train. Her body was fearfully mangled. On the woman's fingers were seven diamond and ruby rings. Two more were found in a handbag she had carried. In the bag was also found a card bearing the name of Mrs. M. Todd, 29 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York. The bag also contained a letter addressed to W. S. Heal, in care of Mrs. Todd, at the same address, and a check for $5 drawn on the National Bank of Peoria, Ill., to the order of Augusta W. Fisch.

The woman wore a silk dress of fashionable cut. Her body was taken to the morgue. Apparently she was a passenger on a train bound from New York.

Mrs. Margaretta Todd was the proprietor of the Van Hoffman apartment house at 29 West Twenty-sixth Street. She was 80 years old and left her home here yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock, presumably for Philadelphia, with a Mrs. Knight, a friend, who could not be found last evening.

The police of the West Thirtieth Street Station were asked to look for Mrs. Todd by George W. Armory of the Van Hoffman, who said she had $20,000 worth of diamonds in her possession and had disappeared under circumstances which made it probable that she might be robbed. The police were unable to find her.

Mr. Armory said he had known Mrs. Todd for fifteen years. He described her as being 80 years old and wearing a red wig. She left the house yesterday afternoon. He was standing in the front door when she came down stairs dressed for the street.

"I am going out," she said.

Mr. Todd remonstrated with her. She had had troubles with her lawyers and had discharged them. Since then she had talked frequently about her will and showed signs of mental unbalance.

"I am going to see about my will," said the old woman. "I had it changed yesterday."

A Mrs. Knight, known to both Mrs. Todd and Mr. Armory, volunteered to go with the woman, and they departed together in a cab. Mrs. Todd saying she would go to Philadelphia. It is believed that they caught the 2:30 train on the Pennsylvania for Philadelphia.

Mr. Armory said last night that he did not believe there had been any foul play in the woman's death. She was worth probably $100,000, he said. She built and owned the Van Hoffman Apartments. She was a widow with one daughter, Mrs. Frank Tousey, who is now in Vienna. It was stated last night that the purpose in changing her will was to affect the legacy to go to Mrs. Touser.

W. S. Heal, whose name is signed to a letter found in Mrs. Todd's pocket, is a tenant at the Van Hoffman. He is a manufacturer of novelties at 36 Cooper Square.

"BLACK HAND" MAN CAUGHT.

Seized in the Act of Taking Money Extorted by a Threat.

Four detectives who have been attending to all the "Black Hand" cases arrested Frank Ursetti, a tailor of 142 Elm Street, last night in the act of taking "Black Hand" money.

Michael Scancarelli, a contractor and real estate dealer, who lives at 142 Elm Street, received a letter signed "The Black Hand," demanding $500. The letter instructed him to put the money in a package and leave it in an old boiler in front of 199 Centre Street, between 8:30 and 9 o'clock last night.

Scancarelli went to Police Headquarters and told Detective Sergeant Petrosini of the threats. Petrosini put a marked five-dollar bill in a bulky package and had Scancarelli deposit it last night in the unused boiler and walk rapidly away. Petrosini and othsr detectives hid in doorways nearby. Just before 9 o'clock along came a young man. He paced up and down the block several times, and finally made a bolt for the boiler, thrust his hand in, got the package, and fled. Petrosini made after him, while Detective Bonnoil headed off the fleeing man. He fought furiously when the detectives laid hands on him, but was locked up.

COMMITTEE MET IN A CELL.

Chairman Dillon a Prisoner in the Jail He Manages.

PATERSON, Oct. 27.—A meeting of the Passaic County Jail Committee of the County Board of Freeholders was held in the cell of Chairman Michael J. Dillon this evening. As Chairman of the Jail Committee, Freeholder Dillon is the manager of the institution in which he is serving as a prisoner. The committee, in appointing his cell as the place for its meeting, followed a precedent furnished by the Penitentiary Committee of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders years ago in assembling in the cell of Freeholder Bindernagle to transact official business.

Freeholder Dillon is serving a term of thirty days in his own jail for beating his wife and then attacking two physicians who were called to attend her. The court, besides sentencing him to jail, directed that he pay a fine of $250.

Sheriff Charles B. Bergen made the best room in the jail ready for his prisoner. It is that used for the detention of witnesses, and adjoins the Sheriff's own apartments. It is equipped with rugs and furniture and lighted with electric bulbs. Chairman Dillon is allowed to wear his best clothes, smoke cigars, and entertain his friends.

MURPHY INDORSES OSBORNE

And Approves All Osborne's Speeches —Hopes He'll Keep It Up.

James W. Osborne, Tammany nominee for District Attorney, did not speak last night, and will not to-night, but Mr. Osborne asserts, and Mr. Murphy backs the assertion, that he has not been "called off" the stump.

"Mr. Osborne has not been sidetracked in this campaign," declared Mr. Murphy at Tammany Hall yesterday. "We approve of everything that he has said on the stump. He has not been sidetracked, and I hope he will be able to continue shortly."

Mr. Osborne was at his headquarters in the Imperial Hotel in the afternoon, and paid his compliments to Assistant District Attorney Rand for his speech of the night before.

ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO
by the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines. Leave New York 3:30 P.M., arrive Chicago 8:30 next morning. The fastest thousand-mile ride in the world.—Adv.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION UNANIMOUS FOR JEROME

Nominates Him, but Gruber and Others Stay Away.

CASE GOOD, SAYS HALPIN

Tells the Delegates Lawyers Uphold Substitution Plan—Tammany Says It Won't Hold Water.

With hearty enthusiasm and absolute unanimity the reconvened Republican County Convention, which on Oct. 13 nominated Charles A. Flammer over William Travers Jerome for District Attorney by a vote of 237 to 9, accepted the resignation of Judge Flammer from the ticket last night at the Murray Hill Lyceum and nominated Mr. Jerome to take his place.

Whether the action of the convention last night will result in the placing of Mr. Jerome's name in the Republican column on the official ballot is a matter to be passed on by the Board of Elections and the courts. The leaders of the Republican organization say they have been advised by some of the very best lawyers in the city that the substitution of Jerome's name for that of Flammer can be legally made. Charles H. Knox, the head of the Tammany Law Committee, says such substitution is impossible under the election law, Section 64 of which provides that all declinations of nominations must be filed at least twenty days before the day of election. Mr. Knox says that if the Board of Elections should vote to make such substitution its members can be indicted.

When William Halpin, the President of the Republican County Committee, was asked last night to inform the public of the line of reasoning on which the Republican organization would base its application for the substitution, he said:

"We are not giving our case away in advance."

The leaders absent from the convention last night were Edwin F. Merwin of the First, Joseph Levinson of the Fourth, James March of the Sixth, George Wanmaker of the Fifteenth, Abrsham Gruber of the Twenty-first, and Edward H. Healy of the Thirty-fifth. It was explained that Mr. Wanmaker's absence was due to the fact that he was holding an important meeting in his district. The absence of the other leaders was unaccounted for. Not only did Mr. Gruber of the Twenty-first District remain away, but of his twenty delegates only one responded. The other nineteen were absent.

The convention was called to order by Senator Elsberg, who was Chairman of the original convention

When the name of Edwin F. Merwin of the First District was called there was a response to his name.

Mr. Halpin inquired if Mr. Merwin was present, and the reply was made by a member of the delegation that Mr. Merwin was not.

"No delegate will respond to any name but his own," said Chairman Elsberg sharply.

The roll call proceeded. When it was completed Chairman Elsberg announced that he had been informed by the Secretary that a majority of the delegates were present. He then said that the Chairman of the convention had received a communication which he would ask the Secretary to read. Secretary Shea thereupon attempted to read a letter from ex-Magistrate Charles A. Flammer, the Republican nominee for District Attorney, but, being unable to master Judge Flammer's handwriting, Chairman Elsberg read it for him. Here it is:

To the Republican County Convention of the County of New York:

With full appreciation of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred, I now, feeling it to be my duty, respectfully decline the nomination of District Attorney for the County of New York.

CHARLES A. FLAMMER.

Atlantic City, N. J.

When Chairman Elsberg came to the signature he also was puzzled. For a moment he looked at the paper earnestly before announcing the signer's name. The delegates smiled at his perplexity.

"He's forgotten who was nominated," suggested one, sotto voce. But at last Senator Elsberg read the name, and there was applause. He then asked what was the pleasure of the convention.

William C. Wilson, leader of the Twenty-seventh District, arose and moved that the convention reconsider the action by which Judge Flammer was nominated. The motion was seconded and prevailed.

William Halpin then moved that the convention proceed to nominate a District Attorney. The motion being put and carried, Mr. Halpin said:

"In a statement issued by Judge Flammer the other night he said that he desired to put himself in accord with the best traditions of the Republican Party by not continuing to be a candidate for District Attorney against William Travers Jerome. At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee yesterday I was instructed to present its recommendation to you that this convention nominate William Travers Jerome for District Attorney to take the place of Judge Flammer on our ticket, and in obedience to that instruction I now place Mr. Jerome in nomination."

Mr. Halpin was cheered. Samuel S. Koenig, leader of the Sixteenth District, one of the original Jeroms men,

Congressman Herbert Parsons, the Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth District, who remained away from the former session of the convention because of his knowledge of the purpose of the leaders to turn down Mr. Jerome, was present last night and followed Mr. Koenig in seconding Mr. Jerome's nomination. He said:

Gilbert R. Hawes said that he desired to second the nomination of Mr. Jerome "on behalf of that little band of nine who supported him in the first convention."

"I don't agree with a previous speaker that we are making a sacrifice in nominating Mr. Jerome," said Mr. Hawes. "We are doing honor to ourselves and to the party."

Nominations were then declared closed, and Judge Otto Rosalsky moved that the Secretary of the convention be instructed to cast one ballot for William Travis Jerome for District Attorney. That motion was unanimously carried, and Senator Elsberg announced that Mr. Jerome was the nominee of the convention. The announcement was received with enthusiasm.

When a Committee on Vacancies had been appointed, Mr. Halpin announced that he had a statement to make to the convention. He said:

"The minutes of this convention will be filed to-morrow with the Board of Elections, and I wish to inform you that some of the most eminent lawyers in the city, whom we have consulted on the subject, have informed us that the substitution of the name of Mr. Jerome for Judge Flammer in the Republican column on the official ballot can be legally made. Moreover, we have their assurance that they will do everything in their power to sustain their contention before the proper tribunal."

Chairman Elsberg then declared the convention adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair. William Leary, champion Jerome shouter, remarked to Luther Little with a cynical smile:

"Well, we brought 'em to the bull ring."

MADE WOMAN PAY $194,000.

Shaw Tells How He Collected Revenue on an Art Collection.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 27.—Secretary Shaw, in the course of a speech here to-day on revenue matters in which he dwelt upon the vigilance of the Treasury and citing instances of large sums collected from some persons, said:

"A few years ago a lady of wealth and refinement associated a few friends with her and incorporated a public art gallery. This entitled her to the free entry of pictures and statuary, but she had to give bond that they were not for private use or for sale. I learned that her manner of making the gallery public was by inviting a few personal friends from among the public to visit her collection once or twice a year. I wrote her a kind letter asking for the rules and regulations of her gallery. She saw her attorney, and, on his advice, paid $194,000 in duty on her collection. She can now invite whom she pleases and exclude whom she will."

Among other things in justification of the Government expenditures he mentioned that $1.42 per capita was spent on the navy. He referred to the fact that the other day a moving battleship at a distance of a mile, and in five minutes, put out of ten shots nine 13-inch holes in a target 21 feet long and 17 feet wide, and then ten smaller holes in two minutes.

"There is not a battleship made by the hand of man that can live five minutes within a mile of that kind of marksmanship," concluded Mr. Shaw. "I am willing that the world shall know that we are spending some money on a navy, and have a navy to show for the money spent. So long as the world knows that we have such a navy we will never have use for a navy."

REBATES GO ON—STICKNEY.

Railroad Tells of a Way of Evading an Injunction.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 27.—The "Original Roosevelt Club" celebrated the President's forty-seventh birthday at a banquet here to-night.

A. B. Stickney, President of the Chicago Great Western Railway, supported the President's railroad rate policy. He declared his belief that rebates are still given by railroads enjoined by the Federal courts from giving them.

"The ingenuity which is now exercised by both railways and their customers to maintain secrecy of rebates can be illustrated better than described," he said. "Since the injunctions were issued I have been told (I do not vouch for its truth, although I have seen what purports to be a copy of the contract between shippers and the routing agency,) of cases where young men from so-called routing agencies in New York make periodical trips through the Western cities, leaving not bank checks, but packages of actual money, without note or comment, upon certain merchants' desks, taking no voucher or receipt.

"Curiously, when these packages are counted, they are found to be exactly a certain percentage, supposed to be 25 per cent., of the amount of freight which certain merchants have paid a certain railway company since the last previous visit of the young man, who thus distributes hundreds of thousands of dollars annually."

AFTER SYRIAN BISHOP AGAIN.

Warrants Asked for Him and 14 of His Friends for Conspiracy.

Already awaiting a hearing on a charge of assault, growing out of the war among the Syrians in this city, Bishop Raphael Hawaweeny of Brooklyn, head of the Orthodox Syrian-Greek Church here, may have to appear in the Butler Street Court this morning to answer another charge made by his enemies. The assault case against the Bishop was to have been heard yesterday, but as his counsel, James W. Osborne, the Tammany candidate for District Attorney, was unable to be present, Magistrate Dooley adjourned the hearing until Nov. 10.

After the adjournment Lawyer Le Barbier, counsel for the Bishop's opponents, told Magistrate Dooley of an alleged conspiracy among certain of the Bishop's adherents which threatened the lives of some of his opponents. Mr. Le Barbier said that at a meeting of some of the Bishop's friends at his house on Aug. 22 threats were made to remove some of the Bishop's enemies, and that the Bishop made no effort to stop this talk. Lawyer Le Barbier asked for warrants for the arrest of Bishop Hawaweeny and fourteen of his adherents on a charge of conspiracy. Magistrate Dooley said he would probably issue the warrants this morning.

ROOT HERE, OBEDIENT.

Won't Say a Word Even About Local Politics—Roosevelt Gag in Tight.

Secretary of State Elihu Root came to New York last night from Washington and registered at the Gotham. He will remain in town probably until Monday morning, principally for the purpose of arranging details for the removal of many of his house effects to Washington for the Winter.

Mr. Root was asked last night to waive the Presidential edict that Cabinet officers must not talk to newspaper men long enough to say something about the local campaign. He smilingly declined.

"Tut, tut," he remarked with a laugh, as he placed a finger upon his lips, "I can't talk about it."

Half a dozen questions were asked in rapid-fire fashion. "Will it be legal for the Republicans to place Mr. Jerome on their ticket? What do you think of Mr. Jerome's campaign? Has Mr. Ivins any chance of being elected? How about Mr. Hearst?"

"Really," replied Mr. Root, still laughing, "I have been so busy in Washington with my affairs at the State Department that I haven't had time to give the situation here much attention. How do things look, anyway?" Then after a moment of hesitation: "It is a very interesting campaign, isn't it?"

But that was all Mr. Root would say.

STATEN ISLANDERS GRUMBLE.

City Ferryboats Keeping Up Only a 30-Minute Schedule.

The trouble with the municipal ferry to Staten Island continued yesterday. It was demonstrated that under existing circumstances with the two slips for dockage, one at each terminal, it is impossible for the ferryboats to make a fifteen-minute trip with the four boats. It was shown that by running two boats the trip could be made in half an hour.

The 4:10 boat yesterday afternoon from New York discharged its passengers at St. George at 4:50. Last night the boats were delayed, and the Staten Islanders grumbled. The incoming boat had to wait in midstream several minutes to allow the boat at the dock to pull out.

Reduction in rates on Harlem River Branch (N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.) is announced, effective Nov. 1st, on zone system. Improved interborough service provides facilities for quick transit.—Adv.

$13,000 JEWEL THEFT IN THE HOTEL WOLCOTT

Apartments of Mrs. Calderon Carlisle of Washington Robbed.

ATTEMPT TO HUSH IT UP

Victim Refuses to Aid the Police After They Are Finally Notified—Inside Job, Detectives Say.

Some time between 11 o'clock on Wednesday night and 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon a thief entered the apartments at the Hotel Wolcott, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, occupied by Mrs. Calderon Carlisle and her daughter, of Washington, and stole a pair of pearl earrings valued at $3,000, and, possibly, a pearl necklace and other jewelry valued at $10,000 or more.

The hotel clerk professed ignorance yesterday of the fact that a robbery had been committed in the hotel, and would not allow reporters to send up cards to Mrs. Carlisle. When communication was had with Mrs. Carlisle despite the clerks, she refused to see reporters.

Mrs. Carlisle and Miss Carlisle registered at the Wolcott last Saturday. They were assigned to Rooms 608, 609, and 610, on the fourth floor. Wednesday night they went to the theatre. Returning about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Carlisle took off a pair of large pearl earrings. She put them in a silver box on the dresser. Miss Carlisle had on a pearl necklace valued at $5,000 or more, and put this with other jewelry in a trunk.

On Thursday morning Mrs. Carlisle and her daughter went out for a short time. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock Mrs. Carlisle looked in the silver box on the dresser for the earrings, but they were not there. The thieves entered her apartments Wednesday night while she and her daughter were asleep, or Thursday morning, while they were out of the hotel.

House Detective Ward was put to work on the case, but the Tenderloin police were not informed of the robbery until last night. Meanwhile the Central Office detectives had got wind of the affair and were already at work on it. Pinkerton men were also put on the case yesterday.

Detective Brueck, after looking over the ground, said that the robbery was an inside job. There were no evidences of the door or windows of Mrs. Carlisle's apartment having been forced. Mrs. Carlisle had no servants of her own.

She told Detective Brueck very little about the robbery, resenting what she called the interference of the police.

Yesterday a "J. M. Carlisle" registered at the Wolcott from Washington. A bellboy said that he thought Mr. Carlisle was a son of Mrs. Carlisle. He refused to be seen.

Mrs. Carlisle is the widow of Calderon Carlisle, who was a lawyer of Washington. He died about two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle were prominent socially in Washington, and Mr. Carlisle, just before the war with Spain, was counsel to the Spanish Embassy. Mrs. Carlisle lives in the fashionable northwest end of Washington.

CANFIELD BACKING OSBORNE.

But Jerome Closes a Curb Favorite—McClellan Odds 3½ to 1.

The curb bettors heard yesterday that Richard Canfield, whom Jerome made confess he was a gambler, was the man whose money Wasserman Brothers have been offering on Osborne against Jerome. Though there was no confirmation of the rumor, many of the brokers believed it. A day or two ago Edward Wasserman offered to bet $50,000 on Osborne at 2 to 1. Things have happened since then, and no more is heard of such eagerness to back Osborne. Yesterday the odds on the District Attorneyship contest ranged from 10 to 9 on Osborne to 10 to 9 on Jerome. At the close Jerome was a slight favorite.

Fred Schmed was the most prominent bettor yesterday. He had an unlimited amount of cash, apparently, to bet at 3½ to 1 on McClellan, even on Osborne, or 8 to 10 on Jerome. Nobody seemed to have any Osborne money to bet at 10 to 8, though. Nearly all the District Attorney bets were made at evens.

Most of the brokers say they think the McClellan odds touched their lowest points when they were at 3 to 1. One of the last bets on the curb was one of $1,625 to $500 on McClellan, Schmed taking the long end.

Many small bets were made on the chances of Hearst and Ivins against each other, with Hearst a slight favorite. Though Wasserman Brothers early in the day were offering even money on Ivins's polling more votes than Hearst, as a rule the Republican candidate was not a favorite with the bettors.

TELLS OF A BRIDGE MURDER.

But Police Have No Records of Such a Tragedy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—James J. McManus walked into a station house to-day and told the Lieutenant that he had committed a murder on the Brooklyn Bridge seventeen years ago.

"At the time of the murder, in August, 1888," he said, "I was a marine on the schoolship Alliance. 'Scotty' Wilson and I got shore leave one day and tramped the Bowery, drinking freely. We started to cross the Brooklyn Bridge, and near the other side we fought. I picked Wilson up and threw him over on to a lumber pile. He was killed. I was arrested, but I said that Wilson climbed on top of the railing and fell off."

When this dispatch was shown to the police at Headquarters here it was declared that the records revealed no such accident.

TRAIN DESTROYS BRIDGE.

Cars Drop Into a Creek and Many Persons Are Injured.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 27.—Twelve persons were badly injured to-night on the Southern Railway when part of a train was hurled from a wooden bridge seven miles from Lexington into a creek forty feet below.

The tender, mail, and the baggage coaches and the smoking car were splintered and thrown into the creek. The tender of the locomotive jumped the track about 100 yards from the bridge. Engineer Phillips threw the throttle wide open and barely succeeded in getting the locomotive across the bridge when the sides of the bridge were battered down by the cars.

TAFT TO SAVE $9,717,922.

Estimates for War Department Next Year Show Economy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Taft has transmitted to the Treasury Department his estimates of the appropriations required for the War Department for the fiscal year 1907. They aggregate $104,988,267.75, or $9,717,922.52 less than the appropriations made by Congress for the year before.

The amount asked for maintenance of the army is $70,170,719, or $839,731 less than the appropriations for the present year.

Under the head of public works, military and civil, the estimates call for appropriations amounting in the aggregate to $27,016,129.98, a reduction of $8,876,415.27 over last year.

FAMINE IN JAPAN FEARED.

Rice Crop Much Below the Original Estimates.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TOKIO, Oct. 27.—The rice crop in Japan is much below the original estimates.

Three Prefectures are threatened with famine.

LION ATTACKS F. C. BOSTOCK

Animal Show Man Lacerated and Unconscious in Paris.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 28.—Frank C. Bostock was attacked and badly lacerated by a lion at a performance here last night. Mr. Bostock is still unconscious.

CATHEDRAL DOME FALLS.

Crushes Whole Edifice at Monterey Into a Heap of Ruins.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 27.—The dome on the great cathedral in Monterey, Mexico, fell to-day, crushing the church into a heap.

The edifice was one of the landmarks of Mexico. It was built in 1792.

As far as learned there was no one injured by the collapse of the dome.

TO RUN MORE FAST TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Passenger Agents Talk of Big Changes at Secret Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The city passenger officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad system in annual meeting to-day at the Hotel Schenley discussed behind closed doors for two hours how to get better speed for passenger trains.

Additional fast trains are contemplated over the Pennsylvania lines. The eighteen-hour train between New York and Chicago has been so successful that it may be necessary to add another section by next year. Important changes in the passenger service, it is predicted, may follow to-day's meeting.

ROOSEVELT TOWER OF PEACE.

A Suggestion, Patented, to Kansas by American in London.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 27.—A "Roosevelt Tower of Peace," 1,200 feet high, at the geographical centre of the United States is proposed by James Weir Graydon of London, England. Besides the tower, he suggests a permanent international exposition at the point.

Mr. Graydon has written Gov. Hoch fully as to his plans because the geographical centre of the country is at Fort Riley, marked by a Government monument. To start a fund Graydon has employed a lithographing company to make lithographs of the monument, to be placed on sale in every community in the United States. He has patented his tower.

Graydon is an American graduate of the United States Naval Academy, who served as a volunteer under Grant and Sherman.

MISS ROOSEVELT AT CAPITAL.

Return to the White House Completes Journey from Far East.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived in Washington at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon, in excellent health, completing her journey from the Orient. She came from New York in a parlor car on a regular Pennsylvania train.

Major Charles L. McCawley of the Marine Corps and Miss Hagner, secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, met the President's daughter at the station and accompanied her to the White House.

17 TINY GIRLS POISONED.

Left Behind at an Orphan Asylum—Three of Them Die.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 27.—Seventeen girls, from 2 to 6 years old, at the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum in this city, were taken suddenly ill last night, and three of them died within three hours.

The little girls all remained at the asylum last evening, while the remainder of the 250 inmates were taken to an entertainment. It is supposed that in the absence of some of the nurses the children obtained something of a poisonous nature, which they all tasted. What it was the physicians cannot say yet.

CULBERSON WITH ROOSEVELT.

Favors Enlarged Powers for Commerce Commission, His Answer to Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 27.—United States Senator Culberson to-night gave out the following telegraphic reply to an inquiry from New Orleans as to his views on rate legislation:

"In 1897, in announcing my candidacy for the United States Senate, I declared for an amendment enlarging the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. As I entertain the same views now as then, I intend to support such an amendment."

SUN SPOTS DISAPPEAR.

New Disturbance Traverses Large Area of Solar Hemisphere.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 27.—The Rev. Father Joseph Ricard, the Santa Clara College astronomer, announces that the group of sun spots under observation for the last few weeks has disappeared.

Meanwhile the solar disturbance which began on Oct. 20 has increased and has traversed one-third of the solar hemisphere.

Yale-West Point Football Game at West Point, October 28. Special train from Franklin Street 12:20, West 42d Street 12:45 P. M. Round trip $1.25. See West Shore ticket agents.—Adv.

MEET FOR REVOLT IN CZAR'S CAPITAL

Masses Gather in Defiance of Gen. Trepoff.

WHOLE NATION IS UNITED

Even Government Clerks Decide to Strike.

ALL NEWS MAY NOW STOP

Telegraphic Service Likely to be Suspended—Government Says Troops Will Show No Mercy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—In spite of the fact that warnings were issued last night that the Government would not permit revolutionary meetings at the universities, and in spite of the expressed intention of Gen. Trepoff to prevent them with force, a great demonstration took place at the university in this city this evening. Resolutions in favor of general strikes in every branch of activity were carried. Even the Government clerks decided to join the strike.

Gen. Trepoff declared this afternoon that the meetings in the university would not be permitted and called attention to the fact that army reserve men, workmen, house porters, members of the professional classes, and even policemen, had been invited, showing clearly, he said, that the meetings were not to be students' meetings, but political affairs organized by agitators. The General added that the troops had been instructed to prevent the public from entering the university.

This evening Gen. Trepoff instructed the police to close their eyes to the meetings, which were attended by between 15,000 and 20,000 persons.

The students had begun to gather in the university in the afternoon, and they asserted that they intended to hold the building as the students at Kharkoff held their university. Gen. Trepoff sent troops to the vicinity of the university, but he later withdrew them. They remained near by, in the Court House, the Bourse, and other buildings, in readiness to sally forth if necessary. There was no conflict in the course of the meetings in the university.

Big meetings were also held in the Technological and Art Institutes and in two engineering schools. The students at none of these meetings took a prominent part in the deliberations, yielding the hospitality of the college buildings without attempting to cloak the meetings under the guise of student assemblies.

With the hope of avoiding further meetings at the university, Gen. Trepoff later placed halls in three different parts of the city at the disposition of the people for meetings, thereby practically conceding the demand of the agitators of the right of assembly.

Gen. Trepoff has selected the Vassili Ostrov and Okhta Theatres and the Nabei Maison du Peuple as the places where meetings will be permitted. The latter two are situated in distant suburbs.

The scene inside the University this evening beggars description. In the great open-air court, with no light except a few flickering candles on a hastily constructed tribune, workmen, students, and professional men stood wedged together in the cold, while snow was falling, listening to revolutionary harangues.

Another great meeting was held in the Central Hall of the University, and scores of smaller meetings of the separate trades and professions were held in the other rooms of the building. Halls were set aside for teachers, physicians, bank clerks, journalists, printers, chinovniks, pharmacists, women, engineers, lawyers, tailors, and persons of other callings and trades, and a room was even set aside for non-commissioned officers of the army, but only half a dozen of these were present.

In all the sections strong minorities urged conservatism, but they were carried off their feet by the general enthusiasm, and resolutions for a general strike in every branch of social activity were adopted with a hurrah. Even the chinovniks in the Government service, whose meeting was largely attended, were possessed of the same spirit, and passed resolutions to stop all work in the Government departments to-morrow. This probably will include the Government telegraph agency, and may put the telegraph and cable service out of commission.

Another resolution, which was generally adopted, notified the authorities that the Assize Court buildings in Litania Street must be opened for a universal meeting of all classes at noon to-morrow, at which measures will be adopted against any person who is reported as not adhering to the general strike.

A remarkable feature of all the speeches was the spirit of complete confidence that the success of the movement was at hand and the manifest intention to force an armed conflict upon the Government. The meetings continued far into the night.

The last railroad link binding the capital with the outer world was broken late to-night, when the Finland Railroad suspended service between St. Petersburg and the Finnish border.

That the situation cannot end without bloodshed is the conviction prevailing in the higher Government circles, which, from moment to moment, are expecting a conflict between the troops and the revolutionists in St. Petersburg, and news of fighting in the provinces, especially at Kharkoff, which has been declared in a state of war. One of the most prominent

members of the Emperor's Council said to-day, with every evidence of deep emotion:

"The situation is a grievous and a painful one, and I see no way out of it except by the employment of armed force. Please do not misunderstand me. I look upon the prospect with tears, but it is becoming more and more evident that the troops will be compelled to fire. I can see no other possible outcome. The revolutionists and terrorists are absolutely bent on forcing a conflict, and nothing we can do will satisfy them. The extension of the suffrage and the right of assembly will be nothing to them. They are determined to have bloodshed, and we cannot avoid the issue. It is a frightful disease from which Russia is suffering, and, sad and painful as it is, the Government must act with force."

The Minister said that the law creating a responsible Cabinet would probably be promulgated and Count Witte's nomination as Premier announced to-morrow. Under the statute the Premier may or may not hold a portfolio.

Count Witte spent almost the whole of to-day with the Emperor at Peterhof, and he has not confided to his colleagues whether he intends to take the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Finance, or no portfolio at all. The present Ministers are in ignorance as to whether they will retain their places under the new leader.

To Use Ball Cartridges.

Warnings that in case of disorder the soldiers will fire ball cartridges are posted at every street corner of St. Petersburg. The following is the text of Gen. Trepoff's proclamation:

"The population of the capital is disturbed by rumors of expected grave disorders. Measures for the protection of life and property have been taken and I therefore ask the people to attach no credence to these rumors. If, however, any disturbances are attempted they will be put down at their inception before they have time to assume a serious character.

"I have given orders to the troops and police to suppress any such attempts immediately and in the most vigorous manner, and the military have been directed to fire with ball cartridges if the crowds offer resistance. No blank cartridges will be used.

"I find it necessary to give this warning to the people so that every person joining a disorderly crowd may know the risk he takes. In order to avoid grave consequences, prudent citizens should not join gatherings having disorderly purpose."

The strikers have succeded in stopping the machinery of the electric light plant here. Half the population is compelled to rely on candles or kerosene lamps for light, while the street lamps in a large part of the city have been extinguished.

At a meeting to-day of delegates from the professional unions, comprising doctors, druggists, and lawyers, it was decided to strike from to-morrow until a Constituent Assembly is summoned.

Street Car Service Stopped.

The street cars in St. Petersburg have ceased running.

The bank and office employes have agreed to affiliate themselves with the movement. The employes of the Siberian, Azoff, and Donskoi Banks have already struck.

The printers have resolved upon a unique demonstration in order to voice their demand for a free press. They have decided not to print a single regular newspaper to-morrow, and instead to publish clandestinely an uncensored paper for distribution by the workmen, containing the demands of the proletariat for a Constituent Assembly.

Reinforcements of troops are pouring into the city. Cuirassiers, Hussars, and the Omsk Regiment have arrived here from Tsarskoe-Selo, and 6,000 soldiers are coming by water from Reval. Even detachments of the crack Guard regiments are doing patrol duty.

Several trains with military escorts have forced their way from Moscow, but the railroad tie-up is practically as complete as yesterday. The Government's railroad battalions are now exhausted. The last were sent to Moscow and Syzran last night.

The Revolutionists have spread the tidings that a revolution has begun. One story afloat to-day was that a Provisional Government had been established.

There is an actual panic here. The streets are practically deserted except for the squads of infantry and cavalry, which are everywhere. The shops began to close in the afternoon in even the Grand Morskala, the Nevsky Prospect, and other central streets. Many of the inhabitants shut themselves in their houses, scarcely venturing out to make necessary purchases of food, which has risen to famine prices.

The "Coalition Council" of St. Petersburg University, comprising representatives of both the students and the teaching staff, has issued a manifesto calling on the students to exert their whole strength in work both day and night for the revolution, to place themselves completely at its service, and especially to hold the doors of the university open to all political meetings.

MOSCOW STRIKE COMPLETE.

Governor Says Troops Will Fire to Kill at Smallest Gathering.

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.—The general strike became effective this afternoon. All the stores, the banks, and other business institutions are closed, and the communal activity of Moscow is at a standstill.

Great meetings are being held to-night in several quarters of the city.

All the employes of the water and gas works and street railroad lines struck to-day.

The Governor General has issued a proclamation saying that troops have been posted throughout the city and that they will fire with ball cartridges in the case of even the smallest gathering of people or the slightest sign of disorder.

The League or Leagues has divided the city into six districts, appointing an agent in each to carry on the agitation and to collect funds to support the strikers.

ALL RUSSIA AFLAME.

Conflict at Odessa Feared—Strikes, Riots, Panic, and Pillage.

ODESSA, Oct. 27.—The University Building is surrounded by Cossacks and police to prevent a meeting of 8,000 students announced for to-night.

The students, notwithstanding the presence of the armed force, are, as this dispatch is filed, gathering in the neighborhood of the University. A serious conflict is feared.

The export trade of Odessa is practically stopped. It is impossible to load steamers, since traffic on the railroad lines connecting the railways with the harbor has been suspended. Twelve British steamers are about to sail empty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—The most alarming reports are circulating about affairs in the South of Russia. Private reports received here are said to confirm the stories of the mutiny on board the battleship Catharine II. and the destruction by incendiaries of the battleship Patelelmon, formerly the Kniaz Potemkine, but the authorities do not confirm the rumors and telegrams of inquirys remain unanswered.

In the interior the people have neither mail nor newspapers, and are hearing the wildest stories of what is occurring. This is considered to be a bad feature of the situation, as it may lead to peasant uprisings which, in the absence of troops, may result in frightful excesses. In some towns a reign of terror is reported to exist.

At Minsk the people have shut up their houses, the Governor having warned them not to venture in the streets at the peril of their lives.

According to reliable reports, the troops at Kherkoff sided with the students and strikers. A state of siege has been proclaimed there. The situation to-night is most threatening.

After pillaging the shops of the gunsmiths at Reval to-day a crowd proceeded to plunder the factories. Troops were summoned, and the vodka shops were closed. The crowds went in procession through the streets singing revolutionary songs, discharging revolvers, and setting fire to the telegraph loes.

All the drug stores and many other shops in Saratoff are closed, the town is without artificial light, no street cars are running, and no newspapers are appearing. Many factories are closed. Troops guard the banks. The Saratoff Town Council has organized a committee for the protection of the citizens.

The treasury and aqueduct at Kieff are under guard, and the whole city is in the possession of the military. All the newspapers but one have declared in favor of a strike.

The strikers at Riga have plundered a gunshop and seized a number of rifles and revolvers and a quantity of ammunition.

Six armed men entered the Libau branch of the Moscow International Trade Bank yesterday and robbed it of $17,500. Five of the men were shortly afterward captured and $10,000 was recovered. The sixth man, with $7,500, escaped.

The stores at Samara are closed, the administrative offices are gusrded by infantry and cavalry, and there are infantry patrols in the streets.

Cossacks at Poltava to-day dispersed a meeting of many thousand persons, several of whom were wounded. The newspapers have ceased publication.

It is reported that many persons were injured during the dispersal of a meeting at Novocherkussk, the capital of the Province of Don Cossacks.

BRESLAU, Oct. 28.—A special dispatch from Kieff says that the city is completely isolated on the west, and that telegraphic communication is interrupted.

Another dispatch says that the complete suspension of railroad, postal, and telegraphic communication with Russia is imminent.

NO MERCY IN POLAND.

Agitators Bearing Arms to be Shot—100,000 on Strike at Lodz.

WARSAW, Oct. 27.—The Governor General has ordered the troops to shoot every agitator caught armed.

The strike is in full swing at the factories here. The workmen are holding big meetings without interference on the part of the police

The police have ordered the shops to close at 7 o'clock, and all persons appearing on the streets after 8 P. M. will be arrested and searched. The military are guarding the street corners. The newspapers will not appear to-morrow.

The employes of the banks have declared a strike. Agitators to-night paraded the streets, stopping the street cars.

A detachment of troops in the suburb of Muranoff this afternoon fired four volleys into a crowd, killing two persons and wounding many.

A workman, a woman, and a child were killed in Mila Street to-day by a soldier who fired a number of shots at a workman who was posting incendiary proclamations.

LODZ, Oct. 27.—The Governor has ordered the officers, in the event of disturbances, to act without mercy.

The employes of all the local factories, street car lines, and suburban railroads have struck.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—A message from a reliable source in Warsaw says that an incendiary fire started there last night has not been extinguished and that one part of the city is in flames.

The telegraph line to Lodz was open this evening and the following message was received:

"The city is quiet. The street railway strike continues. There have been no mails for two days, owing to the railroad strike. As the city is cut off from adequate supplies the prices of food, coal, and petroleum are rising fast."

A telephone message received at Warsaw from Lodz to-night said that 100,000 men were out and that the strike was complete except at the gas works, where the military on guard compelled the force to continue at work.

The German telegraph lines are handling Austrian telegrams for Russia, as the lines beyond Lemberg are not working.

The telegraph lines in the interior of Russia seem to be cut.

Wirballen, the last station on the Russian side of the frontier, is filled with troops.

GOVERNMENT ARMS CAPTURED.

Strikers at Baku Also Seize 170 Pounds of Dynamite.

BAKU, Oct. 27.—The strikers at Baku have captured a car loaded with Government arms and 170 pounds of dynamite.

The Revolutionists at Tiflis have issued a proclamation calling on the recruits not to join the colors, but to support the revolution with all their power.

BERLIN MARKETS AFFECTED.

Situation in Russia Excites Grain and Stock Speculators.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The conditions in Russia are beginning to have a marked effect on the financial and commercial life of Berlin. The grain market to-day was wildly excited through the interruption of arrivals from Russia, and prices jumped up and down spasmodically. Large stocks of Caucasus wheat and South Russian rye were bought for Berlin account. Wheat opened at $1 a ton higher and oats at $1.10 higher.

The Boerse was also most adversely affected and Russian bonds gave way to an extent greater than after the defeats at Liao-Yang and Mukden. The weakness spread to all departments of the market, and domestic iron and coal shares suffered severely, especially the shares of companies dependent on Russian trade.

A HARD TASK—WITTE.

He Says That He Is Not Yet Russia's Physician.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Times to morrow will publish the following telegram from Elkan Adler, a solicitor, dated St. Petersburg to-day:

"I saw Count Witte yesterday, being introduced by M. Sokoloff, editor of a Warsaw paper. He received us most affably and frankly admitted that the country was very ill and that he was not yet the physician. The peace negotiations at Portsmouth, he said, were much easier than such negotiations at home. The matter was very complicated and the position bien triste et bien grave.

"Asked as to the Jewish question, he said there was no Jewish question. All were now agreed that Jewish disabilities must disappear. For years, as everybody knew, he was for the Jews and had the audacity to maintain their rights, but as regards curing the evil he feared that the sudden removal of disabilities, which he thought possible, even probable, might produce reaction.

"He thought the practical way was to take the questions seriatim—educational disabilities, the pale of settlement, and soldiers' rights. Such a gradual treatment would preserve the equilibrium and secure improvement.

"Then M. Sokoloff said the Douma would declare the complete equality of Jews before the law. Count Witte acquiesced and admitted that the Russian Jews were good patriots and that many emigrants would return if permitted. I said that Russia was a cruel mother, but their mother still.

"Count Witte added that other questions, like the Jewish, should be treated reasonably and practically."

THAT VIPER, SAYS JEROME, AND HE MEANS OSBORNE

Charge of Neglect in the Slocum Case Stirs Him to Wrath.

CHOATE HELPS RISING WAVE

He Will Speak for the District Attorney Next Wednesday—Ministers Also Invite Jerome.

The Jerome wave was still rising yesterday. Joseph H. Choate and the members of the New York bar associated with him in the recent call to the profession to support the District Attorney in his campaign are arranging a mass meeting for next Wednesday evening in Carnegie Hall, at which Mr. Choate himself, Mr. Jerome, and several of the foremost lawyers in this city will speak.

Mr. Jerome received a letter yesterday from the Rev. Frederick Lynch, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, at Madison Avenue and 121st Street, asking him to occupy the platform of that church at one of the services on Sunday, Nov. 5, and address the congregation on the subject of "The Duty of the Church Toward Good Government."

"We want you to say what is upon your heart fearlessly, as you always do," the letter says. "The church is a big one, and you will have a chance to address about a thousand of the strong men in this parish. This is the most effective way I can conceive of contributing to the success of your cause."

It was understood last night that Mr. Jerome would accept the invitation. Tomorrow afternoon Mr. Jerome will speak in the Epiphany Baptist Church, at Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, where a meeting has been arranged by the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur and the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters. The same morning Dr. Felix Adler will devote his customary address in Carnegie Hall to Mr. Jerome, his cause and campaign.

There was a sudden change last night in Mr. Jerome's attitude to his rival on the Tammany ticket. No longer did he speak of "Poor Jim," but of "that viper whom I took to my bosom." Shaking his fist angrily, he referred to the political backers of James W. Osborne as "traders in human flesh." And of the recent statements by his former assistant and present rival he spoke as "those delusions that come over him when he has an attack of tonsilitis."

Mr. Jerome was addressing a meeting at Beethoven Hall in Fifth Street. Fully 3,000 men and women, most of them Jews, were packed into the hall, taxing its capacity to the utmost. To them Mr. Jerome gave a full, detailed explanation of his action in two cases that concerned his hearers closely—the Slocum disaster and the police outrage at the funeral of Chief Rabbi Joseph. He did so after telling them how it had been brought to his notice that lies which reflected on his honor both as a man and a public official were being sedulously spread among them.

Of what his listeners thought there could be no doubt when Mr. Jerome finished. Rarely has he been cheered with more good-will. And time and again in his address he was interrupted and kept waiting for thirty and forty seconds at a time till the audience had vented its satisfaction with his words.

Nails the Slocum Lie.

"I find," Mr. Jerome began, "that all through this vast part of the city, where I myself live and where so many thousands of my fellow-citizens live—I find that diligently, by day and by night, in shops and in the streets, in social gatherings and hither and yon, evil-minded persons are circulating foul lies and calumnies in regard to me and what I have done in the last four years. Now I know this part of the city. We do not lack in intelligence here. We may not have so much 'mazuma' as some, but we have got brains, and we can nail a lie as quickly as anybody. I shall first take up and show you what I did in connection with the Slocum disaster.

"The question is whether, as District Attorney, I did my duty or not. You have got a right to call me to account. If thousands went to their death during scenes of such suffering and I was false to my duty of seeking to punish those responsible—why, I would have no right to look any decent man in the face, and much less to ask for his vote. I should be driven not only from office, but from this very city. I should not be permitted to live where a single decent man abides. [Somebody here called for three cheers for Mr. Jerome, and the whole audience got on its feet and shouted response.]

"I don't want these garbled, malignant versions of this thing that evil-minded people have been spreading to remain uncontradicted. I have no hesitation in denouncing those statements as lies, and as wilful lies."

Mr. Jerome then went over, step by step, all he did after the occurrence of the Slocum disaster to locate the responsibility and bring it home.

How Could Anybody Fail?

"Oh, the things that were seen there!" he cried. "Can anybody be so base, so wicked, so lying, as to charge me—as this man that I trusted and took into my bosom as a viper, this fellow, Osborne, has charged me—with not doing my duty in such a thing? Why, the wickedest, the vilest rascal that ever walked our streets would have risen up in the face of that horror and done his duty to the fullest extent! Do you think anybody could think of those children's bodies gathered out of the mud, of those families perishing together, of those horrors, and have them described to him, and have the evidence needed to punish the guilty, and then not do his duty?

"A man does not live in this whole city, bad as it is, who in the face of the horrors of the Slocum disaster would not do everything that lay in his power. And yet a man, whom I took as my friend, whom I took into my office and made my assistant, whom I had there serving you, after you had confided to me this great trust, he and the men with him—base, base ingrates and liars—have dared to spread among you the report that I didn't do my duty.

Didn't Advertise His Work.

"Now, let me tell you what I did. When everything that human effort could do to gather testimony serving to punish the guilty had been done, was I then to make a star case of it? Was I to go forth with brass band and trumpets and try to advertise myself with it? Or was it my duty to sit down calmly and figure out how the guilty men could best be brought to punishment? That was what I did—I studied the statutes of this State. And let me tell you, I was familiar with the statutes of this State when Jim Osborne was eating hog and hominy down in Georgia, or wherever it was."

Mr. Jerome described his conference with Gen. Burnett, the United States District Attorney, and with John D. Lindsay, head of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and how they, after weighing carefully everything, came to the conclusion that the only way of securing convictions was by trying the cases in the United States Courts.

"Now, Osborne," Mr. Jerome went on, "in one of those flippant, wild vagaries of his; in one of those delusions that come over him when he has an attack of tonsilitis, [laughter,] says that I was ignorant in deeming the question one for the Federal courts, and that the only thing that could be got out of those courts was an indictment of the Steamboat Inspectors. Now see and nail the falsehood. And remember he says that 'Jerome is on his knees to every great corporation.'

"That is what he has said, this man whom I trusted. Lives there a man so base that he would strike the hand that tried to help him? And remember, out of this man's own mouth has come the testimony that I tried to help him; that while he was my assistant I gave him the great star cases of which he is now talking; that since he went out of office I have spoken kindly of him and sent him important cases. So I have, but never again! Once bitten, always wise.

"The Federal Grand Jury indicted the Inspectors. They indicted the rich corporation to which I was supposed to be on my knees, and they did so on evidence that I and my assistants were instrumental in saving and collecting. They indicted the Captain of the steamer, the Commodore of the fleet, the President of the corporation, and its two most important officers. And they found several indictments against esch. Those are the facts, citizens, borne out by the records of the United States Court of the Southern District of New York."

The fate of the cases in court and the impossibility of securing a conviction in spite of three trials were next related by Mr. Jerome. He then took up the riots at the funeral of Rabbi Joseph, and in the same detailed way reviewed the actions of himself, of Mr. Rand, and of Assistant District Attorney Kresel in trying to bring the matter home to the policemen supposed to be most guilty.

"It is the same as the other thing," he said, "lies, lies, lies! And now they come with their lies, these traders in human flesh, and try to make political capital of this—Osborne and his political backers. Who are his backers anyhow? Who but Van Wyck and Carroll?"

Finally Mr. Jerome spoke of the attitude of certain Jewish newspapers owned by a single man, which had been trying to make themselves mouthpieces of the east side. As he rapped them time and again, using names, the audience howled with delight and cried repeatedly: "Right you are—all you say is true."

Labor President Helping Him.

Before going down to the east side, Mr. Jerome addressed another meeting of the same size, if not larger, at the Harlem Lyceum, in 107th Street. There he devoted himself to the boss and "it," saying: "I am trying to win my freedom by winning yours."

Incidentally, he told that the President of the Associated Building Trades, perhaps the largest labor organization in this city, came to his office last Thursday and asked not only for a chance to contribute to the campaign funds, but also for opportunity to do active work for Mr. Jerome. Once more he spoke of the withdrawal of Mr. Flammer in terms of sincere gratitude. Then he continued:

Strike Down the Boss.

"Go a step further and see something that never before within memory of living man has happened. You will hear of no such thing anywhere else in these United States. The great Republican Convention in this county is reconvened. The delegates are reconvened to consider a man whom many of them do not love; a man who, in National politics, is opposed to them; a man who, perhaps, has said many bitter things of them. Why are they reconvened? Because your voice—the voice of the plain people of America—has been heard. It has been heard, and the convention of one of the great political parties has taken heed. See what this means—what it means if, on Nov. 7, you should strike down the boss in this city."

HOW TO VOTE FOR JEROME.

House-to-House Canvass to be Made with Sample Ballots.

The Jerome campaign committee is sending out calls for volunteer speakers. It is planned to hold numerous meetings every night during next week, both indoors and on the streets. The principal object aimed at is to convince the voters that they can easily vote for Jerome without being in danger of invalidating their vote for the rest of their party ticket. And the speakers are wanted to instruct the voters how to do this. Those willing to serve are asked to send their names to Richard Welling, Union Square Hotel. Two thousand house-to-house canvassers are also wanted for the same purpose, and are asked to call on W. C. Langdon at the Union Square Hotel.

Sample ballots marked so as to show the voters how to vote for Jerome and their party ticket are now ready to be scattered broadcast. They will be sent out by threes, a yellow ballot showing how Republicans may vote for Jerome, a red one doing the same for the Democrats, and a blue ballot serving the adherents of the Municipal Ownership League. These sample ballots, which are facsimiles of the official ballot, show that the name of Mr. Jerome will appear at the top of the column headed by the black square, his party emblem.

The Jerome Campaign Committee has not yet been able to secure any suitable headquarters in the Eighteenth Assembly District, Murphy's home district. The landlords have proved strangely unwilling to let their premises even for compensations above what would customarily be given. The committee is now asking whether Mr. Murphy may have anything to do with this peculiar state of affairs. At present the Jerome headquarters in that district are in a large truck.

A canvass of the Judges of General Sessions yesterday revealed the fact that every one of them is in favor of Mr. Jerome. Judge Foster is a strong Tammany man, and has often differed with the District Attorney. But he said yesterday:

"We don't always agree, but I have always a very high regard for Mr. Jerome's opinion. He is an honest and good public servant."

Judges Cowing, Newburger, and Rosalsky and Recorder Goff indorsed Mr. Jerome in still more emphatic terms.

These additional names were received yesterday by Charles F. Howland to the call sent out by Mr. Choate and the other seventeen original signers of the resolution asking the bar to stand by Mr. Jerome:

Beverley R. Robinson,	S. B. Brownell,
Winfred T. Dennison,	Henry W. Hardon,
Julien T. Davies, Jr.,	George V. N. Baldwin,
James M. Gifford,	William H. D. Lee,
John S. Meicher,	George Zabriskie,
Frederic H. Allen,	Cortland V. Annable,
Franklin A. Wilcox,	F. Murtcheon,
Chandler C. Anderson,	Alick D. Man,
Augustus N. Hand.	George B. Bonney,
H. G. Ware,	Robert Thorne,
R. G. Monroe,	R. G. Mead, Jr.,
Frederick T. Case,	Guy Fairfax Cary,
Sanford Robinson,	John French,
Lucius H. Beers,	Howard Mansfield,
Franklin B. Lord,	Henry de Forest Baldwin,
Herbert C. Lakin,	Clarence Carey.
Francis T. Price,	

STAMPEDED FOR HEARST.

German-American Democracy of Kings Was In an Uproar.

A meeting of the German-American Democracy of Kings County, which is out for McClellan, was held in Arlon Hall in Williamsburg last night, and was attended by over 2,000 persons. After two speeches had been made, the meeting turned into a demonstration for Hearst. Seventy-five per cent. of those present participated in the cheering which greeted the mention of the Municipal Ownership candidate's name.

Frederick Weldner presided. J. Grattan McMahon was speaking, and mentioned Mayor McClellan's name. There was an immediate uproar.

"This is evidently a Hearst meeting!" shouted the speaker.

"Three cheers for Hearst!" was the response.

McMahon tried to go on, but was unable to make himself heard. Then the Chairman whispered in his ear.

"Your Chairman is very much excited," said McMahon. "He has asked me to quit and I will. How much are you getting for this?"

"Nothing! Nothing!" was the reply.

Dr. Charles Pflug then spoke for an hour. He told the audience he had been instructed to "go easy" and refrained from mentioning the candidate's name.

Other speakers were Herman M. Metz, James W. Ridgway, Henry Kaufman, Dennis Brannigan, and Gottfried Westernacher.

Your cost accounting may not satisfy you. You know in a general way what your product is costing, but sometimes you have misgivings about one or the other department. One of these departments is running at a loss, but you are not sure which department is at fault. You accept small orders, but you are not certain of just how small an order you can fill at a profit.

Every department and every job should produce profit. If it does not, you should know it at once.

We are ready to establish methods in your concern which will give you this knowledge. May we not send a representative to discuss the matter with you?

THE ADAMS COMPANY, St. James Building, New York.

We sell everything from the simplest item of card index and filing supplies to a complete system for a business house.

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316 Broadway

ALL RED FLAGS FLY IN A HEARST PARADE

East Side Hisses and Stones the Emblems of Anarchy.

AMERICAN FLAG MISSING

"We Want to Divide Everything"—"Hearst and Freedom"—These the Mottoes of the Marchers.

Russian and Polish Hearst enthusiasts to the number of several hundred paraded through the lower east side streets last night, and startled the residents. The paraders carried half a hundred red flags and red lights and were headed by a band that played the "Marseillaise."

Some of the flags bore inscriptions. One was:

HEARST UND FREIHEIT

"Hearst and freedom!" shouted many of the followers of the parade. In anticipation of trouble, it was accompanied by several policemen.

"We want to Divide Everything!" was another motto. "Hoch für Hearst!" was still another.

There was no American flag in the parade, and at one point this caused trouble. The paraders were stoned and hissed, but the band played on.

The parade started in front of a saloon at 133 Clinton Street. Three or four hundred men got in line. The sidewalk and streets were crowded as soon as the news of the red flags and red lights spread through the densely populated district. There was no demonstration at this point; the crowds just gaped.

Pretty soon the band struck up the "Marseillaise," and the march was on. The big red "Hearst for Freedom" flag fluttered to the breeze at the head of the parade. The line of march led into Broome Street, then to Suffolk, to Delancey, and back to Clinton. At the corner of Rivington Street some one got the notion that something was amiss.

"Hey! What's the matter with the American flag?" shouted a voice.

It carried far and the crowd woke up. Stones and sticks were picked up and hurled at the paraders and the line wavered a little, but the band marched sturdily on and kept hammering away at "La Marseillaise."

The police interfered and a riot was prevented. Although hostilities ceased the excitement increased. The people of the east side had seen something new and said so loudly

"This is the Chicago of New York! some of them cried, and more came out to see and wonder. The line of march was continued until a halt was called at Suffolk and Broome Streets. Here a man whose name is spelled Korobitski felt called upon to make a speech.

"Vote for Hearst; he will give you everything," was the tenor of his remarks.

The parade went back to its starting point and disbanded.

The climax of the Hearst campaign will be reached to-night with the big labor demonstration at the Durland Riding Academy in West Sixty-sixth Street. The Hearst managers predict a record-breaking attendance, and arrangements have been made for a number of overflow meetings.

A feature of the demonstration will be a parade which is to precede it. It was estimated at the Hoffman House headquarters yesterday that 15,000 voters would be in line. It will consist of seven divisions, which will start from different points and converge on Durland's at 7:30 o'clock to-night.

The starting points are: Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, Abingdon Square; Workingmen's Municipal Ownership Association headquarters, 238 Fourth Avenue; First Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street; Bohemian Hall, East Seventy-third Street, Municipal Ownership League headquarters of the Twenty-first Assembly District, in West 100th Street, and Municipal Ownership League headquarters, at 401 West Forty-sixth Street.

The slogan for the occasion is "Stand Up and Be Counted."

Mr. Hearst and the other candidates on his ticket will speak.

POSTER ATTACK ON HEARST.

Tammany Pictures Him in Yellow, Running from Bomb He Has Fired.

Tammany has started a poster fight against Hearst. All over the city yesterday huge posters were being placed. They show a big red bomb, labeled "Czolgosz," from which a wreath of smoke arises, forming the outline of the late President McKinley, who is pointing a warning finger at a flying figure dressed in yellow pajamas. The figure is labeled Hearst. This is labeled "Lest We Forget."

"How about Hearst?" reporters asked of Murphy when he arrived at Tammany Hall yesterday. Mr. Murphy stood looking at the poster.

"He won't be running next week," he said, with a laugh. "There's plenty of color in that poster, chiefly yellow, and it will be all over town by to-morrow."

The leader held conferences with his lieutenants all day, and late in the afternoon, with J. Sergeant Cram, visited Mayor McClellan's headquarters and had a long talk with the Mayor.

Tammany Hall issued yesterday a letter signed by the Rev. John A. Wade, the Rev. Luke J. Evers, and the Rev. Adolph M. Radin, respectively the Episcopal, Catholic, and Hebrew chaplains of the Tombs Prison, denying charges of graft made by Candidate Ivins against the Tombs management under Warden Flynn, and demanding that Mr. Ivins prove his accusations or retract them.

For the Hearst Ticket.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn decided unanimously yesterday that the Municipal Ownership ticket in Brooklyn was entitled to a place on the ballot and that the name of Justice Burr as a candidate for the Supreme Court belonged on that ticket.

The decision affirms that of Justice Maddox in the court below. Charles C. Wise had appealed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12 A. M.—20 Desbrosses Street; Kukmarker Wax Paper Company; damage unknown.

4:05 A. M.—215 East 102d Street; Minnie Albrach; damage, $50.

4:30 A. M.—1,824 Park Avenue; William Horn; damage, $25.

9:05 A. M.—330 Cherry Street; William Brownsmiller; damage, $1,000.

9:55 A. M.—195 Madison Street; I. Kramer; damage, $200.

10:45 A. M.—247 East Tenth Street; William Stinson; damage, $50.

10:45 A. M.—222 Varick Street; Mrs. Farrestell; damage, $25.

11 A. M.—35 Jackson Street; Sarah Goldstein; damage trifling.

12:40 P. M.—Southeast corner of Broadway and 148th Street; H. Richter; damage, $20,000.

3:40 P. M.—241 to 243 Eldridge Street; Henry Mailman; damage trifling.

4:45 P. M.—208 Cherry Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

5:20 P. M.—403 East Eleventh Street; Anthony Gallo; damage [illegible]

PIANOLA RECITAL

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 3 P. M.

(No cards of admission necessary.)

SOLOIST:

KATHARINE HEATH, SOPRANO.

ERNEST HUNTER, at the ORGAN and PIANOLA.

THESE programs are selected to demonstrate the artistic range of the Pianola and Aeolian Pipe Organ, as well as to call attention to Aeolian Hall, New York's new musical center. They will be found interesting from either the musical or educational standpoint. In addition to their main purpose, these recitals have become a part of the musical life of New York and are worthy of anyone's attention.

PROGRAM.

Paganini Etude, No. 5.....Liszt
Mazurka, Op. 34, No. 3.....Moszkowski
PIANOLA.
Jewel Song—From Faust.....Gounod
KATHARINE HEATH,
Accompanied with the Pianola.
Third Suite, Op. 55, Elegie..Tschaikowsky
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.
Prelude, Op. 8, No. 2.....Pachulski
Barcarole, Op. 21.....Grünfeld
Sonata, Op. 5—Finale.....R. Strauss
(Allegretto Vivo.)
PIANOLA.
Silver Ring.....Chaminade
Madrigal.....Harris
KATHARINE HEATH,
Accompanied with the Pianola.
WEBER PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL 362 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 34TH ST., N. Y.

PRESIDENT IS HURT IN SHIP COLLISION

Continued from Page 1.

make the necessary repairs to return to New Orleans under her own steam."

Immediately upon hearing of the accident and escape of the President, Mayor Behrman sent the following dispatch by wireless to him on board the West Virginia:

"New Orleans is overjoyed to learn that you and your party escaped without injury and regrets inexpressibly the discomfort the accident occasioned. We pray that your voyage home will be safe and delightful."

Gov. Blanchard sent the following:

"People of Louisiana regret accident of last night. Rejoice it had no serious consequences. Trust your voyage to Washington will be pleasant and devoid of further mishaps."

THE WEST VIRGINIA SPOKEN.

Wireless Message Received at the Pensacola Navy Yard.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 27.—The cruiser West Virginia, with President Roosevelt on board, was spoken to-day by wireless telegraphy, the ship at the time being about 300 miles off.

The message was received at the Pensacola Navy Yard, and stated that the West Virginia would reach Key West Saturday night.

PRESIDENT NOT "ABROAD."

On a National Ship He Is Still on American Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—So far as the official records show, President Roosevelt, on leaving the South on the West Virginia, is the first of the Chief Executives this country has had to go beyond its territorial limits.

The attention of some of the legal authorities here having been called to the fact, they were unanimously of the opinion that in going beyond the three-mile limit the President has in no sense vacated his office, even temporarily. They point out that there is really nothing in the Constitution prohibiting the President from leaving American territory, and in the present case, being on a National ship, the deck of which is as much a part of American territory as the District of Columbia, he has not legally departed from the country.

In fact, some lawyers here express the opinion that even should the President go to a foreign country the doctrine of extra territoriality would extend to that country with him.

According to a report received at the Navy Department to-day the wireless telegraph station at Key West picked up the armored cruiser West Virginia at a distance of 225 miles as that vessel went down the coast en route to New Orleans and was in communication with the West Virginia at a distance of 375 miles after she had passed.

Naval officials are watching with considerable interest the effort of the commander of the West Virginia to maintain communication with the mainland by wireless telegraphy as she bears the President northward on his return from the South. It is the aim of the naval authorities ultimately to so perfect the wireless system along the Atlantic seaboard that vessels sailing up and down the coast may be kept in the closest possible touch and that ships may be communicated with at the greatest possible distance from shore. Wireless stations have been installed at intervals all along the coast from Cape Cod to New Orleans, and plans already have been formulated to bring the Isthmus of Panama in direct wireless communication with the United States.

PRESIDENT'S HARD LUCK.

Weather Bureau Couldn't Hold Storm at Sea for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—"For once," said a Weather Bureau official to-night, "the President's luck has deserted him. Our big storm on the Atlantic has gone ashore, and we have nothing left down there to take its place. The President wanted to get into that storm, we know, and we tried hard to hold it for him, but he was just two days too late to touch the tail of it.

"We have a choice cold wave under preparation to-night, but it is up in the Northwest, and what little will be left of it after we have handed it out as it comes across the country will hardly attract the President's attention. However, it is likely to make a little ice at Hampton Roads when he arrives, and it may serve to kill any stray germs that may have concealed themselves on the West Virginia."

PRECAUTIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

Costly Methods Taken to Guard His Train from Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct 27.—Traffic officials of the Illinois Central estimate that the extraordinary precautions taken over the run of the Presidential special from here to New Orleans made the cost of the haul fully fifteen times the amount received by the road.

One expensive item was the coal burned on the two engines, every lump of which was carefully hand picked, taking ten men several hours to load each tender.

Each mile of roadway was paced by a separate track walker until the special passed and every switch point and spur was not only spiked but guarded, as was each grade crossing.

A pilot train carrying high officials preceded the special all the way, and every station on the line was surrounded by police or constables, who kept all strangers off the right of way.

All other trains, even the fast mails, were laid out from thirty minutes to two hours, and the run surpassed anything in railroad history for precautions against accidents.

RACKET FOR HEARST CONFINED TO SPOTS

Main Floor and Stage Audience Make a Lot of Noise.

SILENCE IN THE GALLERIES

Some Scandinavians Who Impassively Watch Him in Brooklyn Say They Aren't for Him.

William R. Hearst, candidate for Mayor on the Municipal Ownership ticket, addressed two crowded meetings in Brooklyn last night. One of these was held in the old Montauk Theatre, at Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue, the other in Prospect Hall, 271 Prospect Avenue. Both places were crowded to suffocation, and there were the same riotous acclaim and flag waving that have become a familiar feature of all Hearst gatherings in this campaign. Racket and crowds have never been lacking at these meetings.

In the Montauk Theatre the cheering lasted less than five minutes. This is comparatively tame for a Hearst meeting. Moreover, from a close observance of the auditorium when Mr. Hearst made his appearance on the stage, the applause and cheering was confined to certain spots on the orchestra floor and the stage. In the two gallery tiers, which also were crowded, there were rows of impassive faces.

In Prospect Hall the cheering lasted almost ten minutes. It seemed to come out of full lungs with genuine and spontaneous enthusiasm behind it. But there also the same condition was observed. The acclaim was practically confined to the main auditorium. In the gallery sat the audience that seemingly represented the district—principally Scandinavians, who had their wives with them. There was practically no cheering above the orchestra floor.

These Scandinavians who make Prospect Hall the gathering place when their societies and clubs have dances in the Winter, are, as a rule, stanch Republicans, not likely to be swayed by sentiment to a candidate representing another party. It is true that many of these are believers in municipal ownership because they have liked its work in the countries of their birth. But they are not believers in Mr. Hearst, many of them declare.

There was another feature of the Prospect Hall demonstration that forced some observers to the conclusion that the enthusiasm for Mr. Hearst either was engineered by a clique of enthusiastic believers in what he stands for or a carefully organized claque. At the big labor demonstration held in Clermont Avenue Rink the night before a feature of the ovation to Mr. Hearst was the jangling of a small cow bell. The same bell figured in the Prospect Hall demonstration last night.

Mr. Hearst went to the meetings last night in an automobile. He made his first address at the old Montauk Theatre. The place was crowded.

C. Augustus Haviland, one of the leaders of the Hearst movement in Brooklyn, presided, and ex-Controller Bird S. Coler preceded Mr. Hearst as a speaker. Mr. Hearst again warned his audience against the "political trust."

"On Oct. 23," he said, "the papers heralded the news that Murphy and McCarren were to be haled before the life insurance investigators to tell where they got some of it, what they did with it, and how much they are going to use to elect McClellan, and now the investigation has been adjourned until after election. Then it will be too late for you to express your resentment in the only way the grafters fear—a vote against them at the polls.

"McCarren nominated Jimmy

Furs repaired & remodeled in the latest style.

AT moderate cost our expert furriers, upon whom you can depend for style and superior workmanship, will remodel your furs, so they will be up-to-date in style. Repairs will also be made.

As this department has on hand a large number of garments and pieces that require immediate attention, we request that you notify us to call as soon as convenient.

We make furs to order and will be pleased to submit estimates on the latest European and American models. Third Floor.

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$35 Kuppenheimer overcoats 22.50: $15 and $18 suits and overcoats at 10.50

THERE is no requirement of the well-dressed man that is out of the range of the Simpson Crawford Co. clothing section, and that is especially true of to-day's sale. Its scope is as broad as that of the high class individual clothing house. In quality, cut, fit, workmanship and style we traverse the same road. At price we part. Second Floor.

COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

Our clothing is sold on a purely dry goods basis—a policy that regulates the price of every suit and overcoat according to the purchasing facilities of this organization, which often means a saving of one-third to one-half. We allow ourselves a certain per cent. profit, and when we succeed in buying a lot of suits or overcoats at one-third less than regular prices you can depend upon it the price will be one-third less to our customers. Recently we have been especially fortunate, as indicated by the following values for to-day.

Notably the KUPPENHEIMER OVERCOATS at $22.50. These coats are sold throughout America at $35 and $40. The name KUPPENHEIMER is known throughout the country, and the other day when we placed one hundred and twenty-five coats on sale they met with immediate and satisfactory response. We have seventy-five at this price and will fit you to a coat in fifteen minutes at $22.50 for which you would pay a high-class tailor $50 and wait two weeks. 22.50

The materials are foreign Elysians, Vicunas, Smooth Kersey and other Overcoatings, that go into the high grade merchant tailored coats—lined throughout with silk, satin or serge. The lot includes the new ultra fashionable styles in all sizes.

19.50 FOR MEN'S 30.00 OVERCOATS.—Made in the popular full box style—in medium and extra long lengths—also the latest creation, "THE SURTOUT." The fabrics are all merchant tailor effects in Kerseys, Elysians, Vicunas and Beavers. All colors and all sizes. 19.50

Almost unbelievable

250 men's Winter suits and 175 men's Winter overcoats } Values $15 & $18, at 10.50

TO the hundreds of men that believe $15 or $18 is enough to pay for a suit or overcoat we say emphatically that no manufacturer in the country has a better reputation for his specialty than the one that made these $15 and $18 suits and overcoats. They embody all the style, fit, quality and workmanship you could possibly expect for $15 or $18, and any garment that you buy at one of those prices would be a great disappointment to you should you see one of these garments at 10.50. If we could tell the name of the manufacturer we could pack our clothing department all day to-day.

The SUITS consist of worsteds, cheviots and black Thibets—single and double breasted, tailored in the latest fashion—values $15 and $18, at..... 10.50

The OVERCOATS are kersey and frieze—all lengths in blue, black, gray and Oxford—also fancy TOURIST coats—sizes to fit every build—special..... 10.50

We make a specialty of boys' suits at $3.00—boys' overcoats $3.95

ONE THOUSAND SUITS is a big order for boys, but we placed an order with the manufacturer for ten thousand boys' suits and you can readily see that in making up such a large lot the expense of cutting, fitting, &c., is reduced to a minimum, to say nothing of the saving on the material. It is the celebrated Simpson Crawford Co. special, and the only suit we know of at $3.00 that stays in the race to the last with a five dollar suit. A new lot of two thousand is now on sale—Norfolk, sailor, and double-breasted models at $3.00, suitable for school or dress wear.

BOYS' OVERCOATS. Winter coats that would sell ordinarily for not less than $6.00—long, swagger coats with broad shoulders—long enough to cover the shoe tops—single or double breasted style—made of high grade vicuna in black or Oxford; sizes 7 to 16 years..... 3.95

TOURIST COATS. A decided favorite with the boys and a quality, style and workmanship so pleasing to the parents that they are glad to let the boys have their way. Fancy Scotch effects—black, blue and gray frieze—finely tailored, belted back—sizes 9 to 16 years; special to-day at..... 4.95

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Men's Winter underwear, including silk and wool.

A VERY extraordinary sale of men's strictly highest grade hand made underwear for Winter wear. This is an accumulation of goods which a high class house closed out to us at half price. The garments are all perfect quality. They comprise nearly all the jersey fitting derby ribbed goods, comprising pure natural and colored and white wools; also white and light colors of pure silky mercerized yarns. All woven in the very best loosely knit fashion—silk finish throughout. Among the lot are 125 garments of pure silk and wool mixtures. Full fashioned and regular made. These are in broken sizes only. The goods are of positively the best make and will appeal to men who appreciate none but the very best. The price we ask to-day represents just exactly half of their average value. Each..... 1.50

Main Floor.

Men's neckwear, 55c.

We have now the finest and best selected stock of new Fall neckwear ever shown by us, or any one else at this season of the year at 1.00 each. All in the choicest foreign and domestic novelty silks. The make is correct in each little detail—the shape is the approved one for the coming season. For to-day, we have two most important new lines of the same intrinsic values as the above. They were bought in a large quantity by us a fraction under price—all absolutely new and fashionable, including many effects of the popular gooseberry color. The shape is a very full, wide new four-in-hand. The quality is a rich, pure silk. They are worth 1.00 each. To-day..... 55c

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A Puritan Witch. Dana.
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The Conqueror. Gertrude Atherton.
The Garden of a Cummuter's Wife. Anon.
The Visits of Elizabeth. Anonymous.
Hohenzollern. Cyrus Townsend Brady.
For the Freedom of the Sea. C. T. Brady.
The Crisis. Winston Churchill.
The Celebrity. Winston Churchill.
The Heart of Rome. F. Marion Crawford.
The Pride of Jennico. A. and E. Castle.
The One Woman. Thomas Dixon, Jr.
The Real World. Robert Herrick.
The Jessamy Bride. F. Frankfort Moore.
The Four Feathers. A. E. W. Mason.
Calumet "K." Merwin-Webster.
The Heritage of Unrest. Gwendolin Overton.
Donovan Pasha. Gilbert Parker.
Papa Bouchard. Mollie Elliot Seawell.
The Fat of the Land. John W. Streeter.
Chimmie Fadden and Mr. Paul. Townsend.
The History of David Grieve. Mrs. Ward.
Linnet. Grant Allen.
Under Sealed Orders. Grant Allen.
Manders. Elwyn Barron.
T. Racksole and Daughter. Arnold Bennett.
Samuel Boyd of Catchpole Square. B. L. Farjeon.
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Milly. Maurice Thompson.
With Sword and Crucifix. Edward S. Van Zile.
The Little Minister. J. M. Barrie.
Wee Macgreegor. J. J. Bell.
All Sorts and Conditions of Men. Besant and Rice.
The Last Days of Pompeii. Bulwer-Lytton.
Pilgrim's Progress. John Bunyan.
Thelma. Marie Corelli.

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Love Thrives in War. Crowley.
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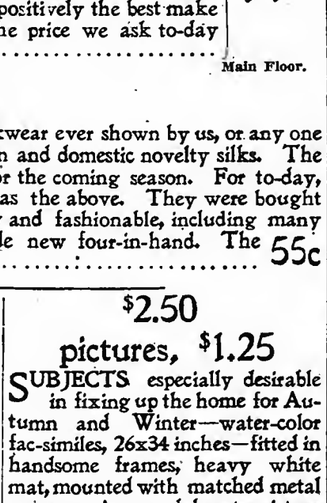

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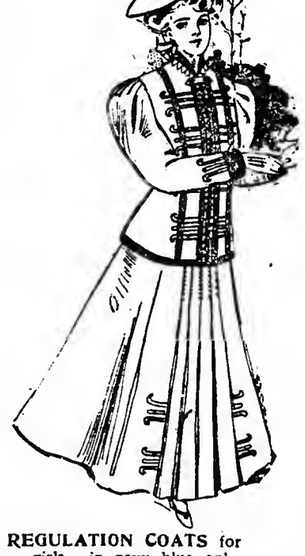

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GIRLS' FULL LENGTH COATS—flannel lined, in navy blue, with large hood in back lined with red flannel—wide belt—double breasted—specially good school coat. 6 to 14 year sizes. Price.... 12.50

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SPECIAL NEW DRESSY COATS for girls—all sizes. Colors blue, red or brown—fancy empire model—trimmed with narrow folds of velvet and ornamented with gilt buckles. 6 to 14 years. Special..... 9.75

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SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

A lounging robe for $7.50.

WE have them at lower and higher prices, but how do you like the one shown in the illustration at $7.50? For comfort and wear it is certainly a great robe at the price. We show the popular thistle design just to prove that we are up-to-the-minute in this business. Just one model, though, out of one thousand of our own manufacture. We know how they're made and what they're made of, and will say emphatically that nothing could be done to make a robe last longer or make it more comfortable—not even if the price were $15. Main Floor.

These robes are all guaranteed pure wool—medium and heavy weight blankets used in their make-up. All have piped seams inside satin yoke—broad collar and pockets, and furnished with heavy wool girdles.

The new lines comprise all the good staple wanted colors, such as gray and oxfords, navy blues, tans, browns—these in the various shades—light or dark patterns. Designs are all in new floral effects—large and small figures—makes are all extra long, full and wide. Prices on these pure wool Robes, 6.00, 7.50, 7.95, 8.95, 9.00, 10.50 and 12.00 each.

Motor scarfs

Value 98c.; special..... 65c

STUNNING enough to become a fad, and decidedly the most practical scarf for cold weather motoring. The illustration shows one of a large variety of styles. You do not have to have an automobile to wear one of these veils. They promise to be all the vogue for street wear this winter, and smart dressers will vie with one another to be the first to wear them. Main Floor.

Three yards long and hemstitched all around. They come in different materials, such as radium cloth, chiffon cloth, crepe chiffon and also two tone effects chiffon, white with colored border.

Other prices, 98c, 1.35, 1.75, 2.50, 3.95, 4.95

Also the ring top Motor Veil, with or without velvet dot. All colors.

Prices..... 1.75 & 2.75 each

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Special thin model watch, $8.95

$8.95

THIS new thin model Waltham watch at $8.95 is the equal of any watch sold elsewhere at $12—sold exclusively by this store—bought in quantities to enable us to offer the best value in America. Main Floor.

The always accurate Waltham is the ideal timepiece—16 size—guaranteed 20-year case, 7-jewel movement, 8.95

This is the greatest opportunity you'll have to secure a watch that is absolutely reliable at a price anywhere near as low. Special to-day, 100 watches, each, $8.95. Handsome ribbon monogram—without charge.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Infants' sample bonnets, 25c & 50c.

Values up to $1.00 Special at 25c
Values up to $2.00 Special at 50c
Value ..... $3.00 Special at 75c
Values up to $2.50 Special at 95c

THE $2.50 values at 95c. are sailor hats for children, and you can well imagine what dainty creations they are to be sold at $2.50: All the rest are bonnets—samples of a specialist in infants' headwear that have become slightly soiled and crumpled from handling and will sell them all to-day at the above prices. Do not mistake them to be any other than the most desirable hats and bonnets, as they are not soiled any more than a fresh, clean bonnet would be after two or three times' wearing. As the time has now arrived when you cannot longer put off purchasing bonnets and hats for the little ones we refer you to these three special lots as the best values of the season.

Bengaline Bonnets—French shape—trimmed with double ruches and silk ribbon ties. Value 2.00..... 50c

SILK BONNETS in red, white, pink or blue—corded crown—and wide silk ties. Value 1.00. Price..... 25c

CHILDREN'S BONNETS in white and colors—poke effect—full flare—trimmed with chiffon silk ties..... 1.95

CHILDREN'S BEARSKIN COATS trimmed with fancy collar, pointed cuffs, double breasted, fancy buttons. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 2.95

CHILDREN'S FELT SAILOR HATS—trimmed with stitched velvet band and pompons. Value 2.00. At..... 95c

CHILDREN'S BROADCLOTH COATS with round collar—trimmed with rows of fancy braid. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 2.00

CHILDREN'S COATS—military style with fancy collar—trimmed with braid and gold buttons. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 3.95

Handmade neckwear

Value..... 1.25 Special..... 50c
Values..... 50c to 1.00 Special.... 25c and 35c

MOST handmade neckwear is imported sparingly by the large importing houses and consequently is priced very dearly compared with the values at your disposal here to-day. Soon as we learned these styles were going to be the fad in Europe this season we instructed our foreign buyer to select all he could secure at half the price New York importers charge. He did better and we have an importation just in from Brussels that surpasses all handmade neckwear we ever saw at double the prices. Main Floor.

500 Real handmade Princess Lace Braid Collar and Cuffs Sets. Value 1.25. At the very exceptional price of.. 50c

1,000 real handmade Princess Silk Braid Stocks in champagne and ivory tints. Worth 1.00 and 50c. At..... 25c & 35c

1,500 REAL HANDMADE LACE COLLARS in many shapes, including large shoulder capes. These come in white, ecru and champagne tints. An opportunity to buy handmade lace at less than half.

One lot worth to 1.50 at 65c
One lot worth to 2.00 at 85c | One lot worth to 3.50 at 1.45

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Silk taffeta waists at 2.00

NEVER before has a manufacturer come to us with such a low price or a finer lot of waists—good quality, new style taffeta silk waists at $2.00. To tell you the truth we are almost afraid to say what their real value is for fear you will think there is something the matter with these waists, but we guarantee them to be correct, desirable models of perfect quality that promises to give unusually long service. Second Floor.

2.00 They are worth up to $5.00, to be frank with you, and you may just as well have a $5.00 waist as a $3.50 or $4.00 value, if you will come at an hour in keeping with a sale of this kind.

SILK WAISTS MADE OF GOOD TAFFETA—comes in various shades—trimmed with fine tucks to form yoke; others with stitched side box plaits—fancy collars and cuffs..... 2.00

SEVERAL GROUPS OF WAISTS consisting of nun's veiling, albatross, mohairs, checks and batistes. They are beautifully trimmed with plaits—fine tucks, embroidery and laces—designed collar or cuffs. Special..... 2.95

IRISH CROCHET WAISTS with designed yoke, made of lace and edge—short lace trimmed sleeves. Price..... 7.95

SACQUES AND ROBES.

EIDERDOWN DRESSING SACQUES in fancy stripes and plain effects—turnover collar and sacque finished with shell stitch. Value 95c. Special.. 49c

WOMEN'S LOUNGING ROBES—made of fancy figured fleece-lined cloth, pleated back, trimmed with fancy border and girdle to match..... 1.50

IVINS A CANDIDATE TO SAVE CITY, HE SAYS

Finds People Between the Devil and Deep Sea.

NOW HE'S SURE OF WINNING

Says a Graft Trust Exists and the Present Government Is as Bad as Citizens Will Stand.

"When I was asked to take the Republican nomination for Mayor," said William M. Ivins, speaking last night in the auditorium of the United Charities Building, "I did not hesitate. It seemed to me too bad that the citizenry of New York should be placed between the devil and the deep blue sea, with Tammany on the one hand and Hearst on the other, and I concluded to make the race.

"We all know what Tammany will do if it has four years more of power," he continued. "We don't know what Hearst might do, and of the two evils the unknown is not the least to be feared. The split in the Democratic Party is so radical, with the McClellan wing and the Hearst wing, that I defy any one to study the situation and read anything but my election. If this town shakes hands with the devil, or jumps into the sea, it's the fault of the Republicans and nobody else."

Mr. Ivins addressed four meetings last night, making his round in an automobile and receiving a warm welcome at each stopping place. The burden of his plea in all four of his speeches was the necessity for Republican unity. He did refer to the withdrawal of ex-Magistrate Flammer from the race for District Attorney and the consequent change in the political situation.

The Republican candidate's first appearance was in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District—his home district. It was there that he spoke in the Charities Building. A crowd of several hundred persons, including many women, welcomed him.

"Tammany is crafty," said he. "It knows its plight, and what is it trying to do? It is pleading with Republicans to save the community from Hearst by voting for McClellan.

"Tammany Hall is nothing but an organized appetite for plunder—a big graft trust. It can no more be controlled by Mr. McClelan than could the insurance companies be controlled by the honest Directors. There is not at the head of any one of the municipal departments a man who occupies his office by virtue of his character and capability. The administration of Mr. McClellan is purely a Tammany administration, and the people are being given as bad a government as they will stand for.

"There may be a reason why some Republicans do not want to see me elected. They may fear the execution of the law. They tell you it is because they fear Hearst, but that is not it. All righteousness is not in the Republican Party, nor is all unrighteousness in Tammany Hall. But the Republicans who are going to vote for Mr. McClellan all have their offices very near Trinity Church." [Laughter and applause.]

At the Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street, a crowd which jammed the place to the doors cheered for five minutes when Mr. Ivins appeared. He was introduced as "the only candidate fit to be Mayor." After repeating his warning to Republicans to stand by their colors, he said:

"The main issue of this campaign is not whether this city shall own her surface railways and subways at some future time, but whether Charles F. Murphy, ex-Senator Plunkitt, and men like them shall own the City of New York now." [Applause.]

"I want to ask you a question," interrupted a man in the body of the house. "Did you, while affiliated with the administration of Mayor Grace, say that the people were asses and should be fed on straw?"

The question was put in a loud voice and was heard by everybody. There were cries of "put him out," but Mr. Ivins was calm.

"Stand up, my friend," he said, "and let me see you."

A man rose to his feet.

"Now, look at me," the candidate continued. "Look at me and tell me if you think I am a man who would make such a statement."

"Mayor," pleadingly called a man from the gallery. "Don't pay no attention to that man. That's Buggy O'Brien."

The roar of laughter that followed interrupted proceedings. Several policemen appeared, and O'Brien was led from the hall despite Mr. Ivins's protest.

"I don't like that, gentlemen," he said. "I think it's a healthy sign when honest questions are propounded at a meeting such as this is."

"That's all right, Mayor," said the man in the gallery. "But you can't argue with a crazy man."

"Maybe not, but I didn't know he was crazy. At any rate I never said any such thing."

Continuing, Mr. Ivins asserted his independence of politics and politicians.

"I've always owned myself," he declared. "And I'm still my own owner. I've never worn any man's political livery and I never will. When I'm elected Mayor every man in this city who has a suggestion to make will find me receptive, and any man who tries to use me, be he Democrat, Republican, financier, or philanthropist, will have the door shown to him."

"I say 'when' I'm elected Mayor, not 'if,' because the split in the Democratic Party is so wide that it forms a great highway through which I'll march to the City Hall on election day. I'll stay there when I get there, too—all four years."

Several hundred persons lined up on the sidewalk when the candidate clambered into his automobile, and gave him a parting cheer.

At the next stop, Bohemian Hall, in East Seventy-third Street, a rather disorderly crowd was encountered. Many boys were present, who persisted in interrupting Mr. Ivins.

The last meeting addressed was that held in the Republican Headquarters of the Ninth Assembly District, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

"When I take the Mayor's chair," Mr. Ivins told this meeting, "I will not do so as a politician, but as a plain citizen.

"I will give you clean streets; there is no politics in that. I will give you decent tenement houses; there is no politics in that. I will give you decent gas at reasonable figures, pure water and plenty of it; there is no politics in that.

"I will spoil the game of every grafter and redeem the good name of this city. I will make it my business to oust the Murphys and the McCarrens and the Oakleys."

ATTACKS THE MAYOR ON GAS.

He Signed Remsen Bill, Says Ivins, in Defiance of the Pblic.

William M. Ivins went at Mayor McClellan in an epistolary way yesterday with more incisiveness than he has yet shown. Incidentally he made a comment upon the letter which Grover Cleveland wrote to Mayor McClellan, expressing his hope that McClellan would be elected.

"Mr. Cleveland is a great man," said he, "and as good a judge of the propriety of such action as I am. I voted for him in 1884 and 1888, but not in 1892, as I was out of the country."

Mr. Ivins said he had noticed that Mayor McClellan had been referring with pride to the fact that a city lighting plant was in process of erection. Taking that statement of the Mayor as his text, Mr. Ivins issued a long statement, in the course of which he said:

"The Mayor seems to be a little rash in bringing up this lighting problem. Commissioner Oakley betrayed the public in signing the gas contracts. Public indignation had compelled the Mayor to repudiate his Commissioner's action, yet he did not remove him. Oakley's service in other respects has been inefficient and worthless. The public knew it, Mr. McClellan knew it, and yet he kept him, and keeps him in office. Why? Are there other services for the gas monopoly to be performed?

"Nor is the scandal of the public lighting contracts and of the retention of Oakley in contempt of public sentiment the only contribution which Mayor McClellan has made to handing over the city to the gas monopoly. Has the public forgotten the Remsen Gas bill?

"The Remsen Gas bill had passed the Legislature during the term of Mayor Low. He promptly vetoed it. With the Remsen bill on the statute books the city would be powerless either to resume expiring franchises or to prevent the further growth and expansion of the monopoly, or to acquire the rights of the gas monopoly by condemnation proceedings except through the expenditure of enormous sums.

"The Legislature passed the bill again, and Mayor McClellan signed it. He signed it in defiance of the people's rights, and an outraged public was forced to appeal to a Governor, who saved them from the Mayor whom they elected. What the Mayor's motives were we do not know."

IVINS FOR THE WOMEN.

Reason They Shouldn't Have Votes Is They Haven't Taken Them.

William M. Ivins, in reply to a letter from Martha Williams, President of the New York County Woman Suffrage Association, yesterday came out in favor of woman suffrage. Mrs. Williams had put several questions to Mr. Ivins. In reply he said:

"The best answer to your questions is that I am a member of the International as well as the National Association for the Promotion of Equal Suffrage. The best and the only reason I know of why woman should not have the suffrage is that she has not taken it. When she wants it she will have it.

"I think the mistake which is made by the advocates of woman suffrage is that they address themselves too much to the men. I think they should rather, for the time being, exclusively address the women. Women make public opinion so rapidly, once there is unanimity of plan and purpose among them, designed or undesigned, that it never becomes necessary to wait until even a majority of them are in agreement. We may take it for granted that when a thoroughly respectable majority of women insist upon the right to vote, and persist in their insistence, the men will not delay in according it to them. It is natural that the men should not give it to them until they have to, or until they see that it is wise to. They do not want their political plans interfered with. But when they see that the time has come they will not wait for the fortress to be stormed; they will do as they have always done—they will make the best of it and surrender as gracefully as possible.

"I believe that the wisdom of woman is of that direct and simple kind that, were she enfranchised, she would drive us a long way, and speedily, upon the road of civil service reform. Because there is one thing in which I have noticed that all women are relentless—they pardon anything but incompetency, and in the selection of their servants they are guided, far more independently than men, not by any consideration of sympathy or personal liking, but with an eye mainly to the results.

"And in the same way, I believe that the enfranchisement of woman would be the beginning of economies now undreamed of. If there is one thing woman knows how to do, it is to get value for her money."

TO-NIGHT'S MEETINGS.

Where the Candidates and Others Will Speak on the Issues.

Chief among the political meetings scheduled for to-night are:

DEMOCRATIC.

Carnegie Hall, mass meeting of Citizens' Independent Democracy; Francis Burton Harrison will preside; speakers include Mayor McClellan, ex-Judge D Cady Herick, ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle, Edward M. Grout, Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, and James W. Osborne. Chemists' Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street; reception to Herman A. Metz.

REPUBLICAN.

Hudson River Athletic Club, Thirty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue; principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Mr. Ivins will also make a tour of Staten Island.

HEARST.

Durland's Riding Academy, Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, and others will speak.

JEROME.

To-night—Church of Land and Sea, corner of Market and Henry Streets; Capitol Hall, Orchard Street; Lafayette Hall, 8 Avenue D; Jerome Hall, Grand and Allen Streets; one more to be announced to-day. Mr. Jerome will begin speaking at 8 o'clock and will make his way to the meetings in the order given as quickly as he can.

PASTOR SEEKS DIVORCE.

News to Many in Stamford That the Rev. W. J. Cady Was Married.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—A good many people in Stamford learned to-day that the Rev. W. J. Cady, ex-pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church here, was a married man, when it became known that Mr. Cady had brought a suit for divorce from his wife, who was Miss May Nichols, a daughter of the late H. F. Nichols of Newburg, N. Y.

Mr. Cady and Miss Nichols were married at Newburg, N. Y., April 4, 1900. In the complaint he alleges that his wife deserted him on Sept. 10, 1901. It is understood here that Mrs. Cady will not contest the suit.

He came to Stamford as pastor of the local church in 1902 and made a sensation by his sermons on local conditions, political and otherwise. He resigned a few weeks ago. It was part of his duty to make calls on his parishioners. Some of the younger members of the gentler sex seemed to be taking a deep interest in him. This caused gossip. One Sunday he astonished the congregation by announcing from the pulpit that he was a married man, but that there was safety in numbers, for he had seven of the ladies of the congregation after him.

CLEVELANDS AT HORSE SHOW

Ex-President's Party After Day at Chicago Goes On to Nebraska.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland were the guests of Paul Morton at the Chicago Horse Show, at the Coliseum this afternoon, and left at 5 o'clock in the private car Rocket for Lincoln, Neb. When the Cleveland party left Chicago it numbered more than 100 persons, all of whom are going to Arbor Lodge, near Nebraska City, to witness the unveiling of the statue of J. Sterling Morton.

A Lincoln dispatch says that Mr. Cleveland is expected to remain at Arbor Lodge for several weeks in the hope that complete rest will benefit his health.

Mr. Cleveland reached Chicago at 7:40 this morning over the Pennsylvania lines. Carriages were taken to the Stratford Hotel. The party was complete, except that Mr. and Mrs. Adlai Stevenson did not come. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were accompanied by Paul Morton, Miss Pauline Morton, Dr. J. D. Bryant of New York, and Master Wirt Morton. Miss Morton left the train at Englewood to visit relatives. Joy Morton and Mrs. Paul Morton joined the party here.

ODELL-HEARST DEAL SHOWN BY DECISIONS

Assembly Combinations in 20 New York Districts Upheld.

9 IN KINGS; 2 IN QUEENS

If Odell Carries Half of Them He Will Probably Be Able to Elect a Speaker.

Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, decided many applications with reference to the rulings of the Board of Elections regarding the placing of Republican candidates for Assembly and Alderman on the Municipal Ownership ticket. He upheld the Hearst indorsements of Republican candidates for members of the Assembly and Board of Aldermen in every instance except that of the Eighth Assembly District.

Republican candidates for the Assembly have received Hearst indorsements in these districts of New York County: Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third.

Hearst indorsements were given to the Republican candidates for Assembly in these districts of Kings: First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth.

In Queens, the Republican candidates for Assembly in both districts were indorsed by the Hearst League.

This shows that there is a combination between the Republicans and the Hearst men to vote for Republican Assemblymen in twenty out of the thirty-five districts in New York County; in nine out of twenty-one districts in Kings, and in the two districts of Queens. If this combination should prove effective in all, or even the greater part of the districts named, State Chairman Odell very probably would be in control of the Legislature, which is now his chief object in the campaign in view of the fact that a Speaker must be elected to succeed the late S. Frederick Nixon, and that the result of that election will determine which of the two Republican factions, the Odell faction or the Black-Barnes faction, is in control of the Republican organization.

In nearly every instance where Republican candidates for the Assembly received the Hearst indorsement the Republican candidates for Aldermen were also indorsed by the Hearst organization.

The Board of Elections overruled the objections to the Hearst petitions of Louis Freidel for Assembly in the Eighth District and Harry Silversteln for Alderman in the same Aldermanic district. Justice Stover reverses this ruling, holding that the necessary number of signatures, after deducting signatures proved to be forgeries, were not attached to the petitions.

The Board of Elections sustained objections to the Hearst petitions in favor of Anthony J. Gulotta, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Fourteenth District, and of Carl E. Brand, Republican candidate for Alderman in the same district. Justice Stover overrules this decision and holds the petitions good.

The Board of Elections sustained objections of the same sort in the cases of Samuel Hoffman, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Tenth District, and of George J. Schneider, Republican candidate for Alderman in the same district. Justice Stover reverses that ruling.

William Young, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-first District, will also have his name on the Hearst ticket through a ruling made by Justice Stover.

Justice Stover also sustained the right of Max Eckman, Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twelfth District, and James J. Smith, Republican candidate for Alderman in the same district, to have their names printed on the Hearst ticket.

The objections of Moses Herrman, Tammany candidate for Municipal Court Justice in the Fourteenth District, to the petition filed by Edgar J. Lauer, the Republican candidate, for a place on the Municipal Ownership ticket were overruled by the Board of Elections, and its ruling is sustained by Justice Stover.

Justice Stover in his opinion says that an objection was made to the validity of the petitions on the ground that the Board of Elections had no power to decide objections after midnight of Oct. 23. The papers, he says, show that the board did not complete its examination of the papers until after midnight. No assertion is made that the board intentionally delayed the proceedings, but on the contrary Justice Stover says it is evident the board diligently endeavored to discharge its duties. Justice Stover holds that the intent of the statute is to direct, and is not mandatory. Any other holding, he said, would prevent a review by the court and place it within the power of the Board of Elections entirely to defeat the object of the statute by withholding a decision until midnight of the fifteenth day before election.

Justice Stover then deals with the objections raised as to the number of signatures required to nominate an Alderman. It was set up that 500 signatures were necessary for that purpose. Justice Stover says that, according to a decision of the Appellate Division, only 100 names are necessary. Justice Stover further holds that it is not necessary that the signers of such petitions should be registered voters.

The objection to the petition nominating Edward J. Lauer as a Hearst candidate for Justice of the Municipal Court in the Fourteenth District set forth that the petition did not contain the names of 1,000 electors. Justice Stover holds that the office of Justice of the Municipal Court is a municipal office, and is embraced under the clause which requires 500 electors on the certificate for nomination.

TORPEDOES TO RAISE BODIES.

Army Battery Will Be Sent to Yonkers to Work on Wreck.

A United States torpedo battery will be sent to Yonkers to assist the police in recovering the bodies of the persons drowned by the sinking of a small boat in the Hudson River on Sunday morning. Only one body, that of Benjamin Benson, has been found. The others who lost their lives in the accident were Eric Nelson and his nine-year-old son, Eric, Jr.; Carl Thompson, and P. Simpson. It was suggested to Police Capt. Woodruff yesterday, as the sunken boat was a menace to navigation, that he apply to Gen. Grant for assistance in raising the wreck and recovering the bodies by requesting the General to detail a torpedo battery from either Fort Schuyler or Fort Totten to Yonkers for that purpose. The Captain at once communicated with Gen. Grant. After explaining the matter he was referred to Col. Livermore, Chief of the Department of Engineers, who assured the Captain that the Engineering Department would do all in its power to aid the Yonkers police.

Reduce the Running Expenses of Your Building

BY INSTALLING A

Vacuum Cleaner Plant

The machine can be put in the basement and run by the power already installed. From the cleaner attachments are run to any part of the building, and the dust and dirt is drawn out of rugs, carpets, or from walls or floors into the proper receptacles. For full particulars, estimates, &c., apply to

The Vacuum Cleaner Co.

DAVID T. KENNEY, PRES'T.

Head Office, 72 Trinity Place, NEW YORK.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS EQUIPPED.

Buildings cleaned by the Vacuum Cleaner are more healthful.

THE CAMPAIGN NO CINCH, DECLARES M'CLELLAN

Warns Democratic Club Members That All Must Work.

SPEAKS AT FOUR MEETINGS

At Each He Tells Plans for Municipal Lighting and of the Little Plant Now Ready.

Mayor McClellan made another tour by automobile last night, addressing four meetings in Manhattan and the Bronx. There were great demonstrations at each of the meetings, and throughout Harlem a blaze of colored lights and fireworks greeted his machine as it sped on its way.

Municipal control of public utilities was the Mayor's subject at each of the meetings, while in the Bronx he also spoke at length on the additions his administration had made to the school facilities of that borough. At each meeting the Mayor laid stress on the fact that his administration has begun the construction of a $7,500,000 municipally owned and operated electric-lighting plant to light the streets, parks, and public buildings of the city.

He also declared that this plant could be utilized to give relief to the people from the extortions of the lighting monopoly if it did not of itself meet the popular demands in an adequate fashion.

The Mayor also announced at each meeting that on Monday next the city would open the first municipal lighting plant under the Williamsburg Bridge. This plant will light the bridge and the neighboring school houses, burning refuse supplied by the Department of Street Cleaning.

The Mayor's first meeting last night was at the Democratic Club, where an interesting programme had been prepared. Ex-Justice D Cady Herrick, who was last year's Democratic candidate for Governor, presided at the meeting. Mr. Herrick was introduced by Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court as the man who ran against Gov. Higgins and as the man who would succeed Gov. Higgins.

Would Be a Calamity, Says Herrick.

"To defeat Mayor McClellan would be a calamity to the city," said Mr. Herrick, "and would be an object lesson that honest, conscientious, intelligent public service counts for nothing in this community."

A letter was read from Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the President, saying it was with sincere regret that illness prevented him from attending the meeting.

"It is the duty of every well-wisher of the city to support so plain, honorable, and able an administration of city affairs as we have had under Mayor McClellan," said Mr. Roosevelt in his letter. "It is our duty to prolong it and show that we appreciate the men who have given our city a good name among the cities of the country."

It was about 8:30 o'clock when the Mayor reached the club, and he was introduced at once.

"It is a relief for me to address at least one audience where I do not have to urge my hearers to vote the Democratic ticket," said the Mayor. "Here I know you all vote the ticket from top to bottom, so I want to ask you to do more for me.

"This campaign is not 'cinch.' It means hard work for each of us until the votes are counted, and I want you to work for success. There never yet was a fight worth winning that was a cinch, and I want each of you to do everything you can with honor and decency to help me win this battle for our party."

From the Democratic Club the Mayor jumped to Terrace Garden, where there was a great Italian meeting, presided over by ex-Coroner Antonio Zucca. Herman A. Metz, the nominee for Controller, and Patrick F. McGowan, nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke before the Mayor reached the hall. Cheer after cheer greeted the Mayor, who immediately won the hearts of his hearers by addressing them in their native tongue.

He urged them, as they loved and honored the city of their home, to stand by the ticket which he had the honor to head.

Leaving Terrace Garden at 9:05 a jump was made to Harlem Casino, at Lenox Avenue and 124th Street. As soon as the Mayor's car and its convoy containing the reporters reached Fifth Avenue and 110th Street there was a waiting crowd with fireworks and colored lights. By mistake the reporters' car was ahead of the Mayor's at this point, and it got the red fire and the cheers intended for the Mayor. The streets were lined all the way from 110th Street to the meeting place, and the fireworks were continued. A big float also accompanied the party through 125th Street, with "Welcome" in big letters of fire.

The Harlem Casino was packed to the walls with a mass of humanity, and the demonstration on the Mayor's entry lasted six minutes.

Must Work as Never Before.

"I know by this welcome that I am facing a Democratic audience," said the Mayor. "I know I don't have to ask you to vote the straight ticket, but I want to urge you to have your friends and neighbors vote the ticket and to work as you never have worked before to make the Democratic victory the greatest in the history of the city."

"You're all right, Georgie," yelled an enthusiast from the gallery, while the Mayor joined in the laugh.

"This campaign is one of the most important the city has ever seen," said the Mayor. "Democratic good government is at stake and that is more vital than anything the voters have been called to pass upon in a generation. If re-elected I can promise you an administration of honesty, first of all, then efficiency and economy."

The Mayor said he had tried faithfully and loyally to give the city a decent and clean administration, and called attention to the fact that during his two years of office, appropriations aggregating $120,500,000 had been made for permanent improvements.

"This is more spent for the happiness and the comfort of the people than has been spent in any other two years in the history of the city," he said, "and yet the assessed valuations of the city have been increased less than 5 per cent., and the tax rate has been reduced in every borough of the city."

Leaving Harlem Casino the Mayor went to Zeltner's Hall, at Third Avenue and 176th Street, in the Bronx. There the biggest meeting of the night was addressed. It was 10:10 o'clock when the Mayor got there, and Controller Grout, Louis F. Haffen, and Herman A. Metz had concluded their speeches. Patrick F. McGowan followed the Mayor.

There was a tremendous demonstration when the Mayor entered, the crowd singing and cheering for eight minutes. The Mayor himself joined in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." At one side of the big hall was a sign, "Only One Encore Allowed." It caught the Mayor's eye, and he laughed outright as the cheering continued.

"This will never do," said the Mayor laughing, "when that 'No Encore Allowed' sign is hanging over there."

"Good boy, Georgie!" and "You're all right!" yelled the crowd, with a refrain of "Four, four, four years more."

The Mayor closed by giving a list of new schools and street and other improvements in the Bronx to which his administration was entitled to the credit, he said.

BROKE UP TWO MEETINGS.

Gangs of Boys Began Stone Battle and Elders Fled.

Two political meetings in the neighborhood of 134th Street and Seventh Avenue had to be called off last night.

The negro Democrats of the neighborhood were to hold a meeting on the northeast corner. White Republicans were to hold one opposite. There was a great deal of noise and rivalry. Both parties had bands.

Just as matters were getting interesting a crowd of seventy-five negro boys, who had loaded their pockets with brickbats, appeared on the scene from one direction and were met by a gang of a hundred or more white boys from another. Then began a battle that made everybody run to cover. The two meetings, bands and all, vanished for the night. One boy was arrested.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

COVERT COATS FOR FALL.

THE convenience and comfort of these easily slipped on and off garments make them almost indispensable in this changeable climate. Our assortment runs from the dashy styles of youth to the more sober models of maturer age.

Prices range from $17 to $28

Subway Station at Our Door.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

THE Thompson COMPANY CLOTHIERS.

500 MEN'S

"Cravenette" Raincoats

In a dark grey plaid worsted manufactured to sell for $16.50. Placed on sale in our three stores to-day at

$10.00

Sizes 33 to 44.

Men's Fall Suits

Specially Priced

In black Thibets, Venetian lined; Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BREASTED $15 and $18 values, and

Men's Top Coats

Black Thibet, silk lined; Tan Covert, serge lined, specially priced

Saturday at $10.

245 Broadway, opp. City Hall Park.
840 Broadway, cor. 13th Street.
68 Nassau St., cor. John Street.

Tailor Shops: 110 Fifth Ave.

Afterbury System Clothes

at the Lambert Stores are making new friends every day. It is because they contain so many distinct advantages not found in other clothes. Try them once; you will become a friend for life.

"Ask the Man Who Wears Them."

$20 to $40.

Special line of Suits and Overcoats

$25.00.

Salesrooms:
39 and 41 Cortlandt Street.

Clothes, Furnishings, Shoes, Hats. Sole Agent. Also at New Haven, Conn.

LAMBERT

Stetson Hats at $3.50

Stetson builded his telescope models better than he knew. With so much dignity did he invest them that not only the young men but those of more mature years have accepted his post season's soft hat—the Alama. We present it in pearl and nutria with crowns and brims from extreme to extreme, $3.50

Stetson's Flexible Conforming Derby has taught many a hatman his limitations. It is beyond even the cleverest of them. The features which commend it are these: It conforms to the head of its own accord, and is as light as a soft hat, $3.50

The New Opera Hat at $7.00

It has just come to us from Paris. The model is altogether new. So is the silk—a barathea weave with much more character than those of yesterday. We believe ours to be the first shop to present this new hat.

Underwear for Men

From our stock we have selected what in our judgment is the representative garment at its price, not only in our shop, but anywhere.

Shirts or Drawers of pure soft natural wool absolutely non-shrinkable, $1.50

Shirts or Drawers of soft elastic mercerized cotton in blue, white or flesh color, $2.00

Shirts or Drawers of pure natural wool, absolutely non-shrinkable, fashioned by a far famed English knitter, $2.75

Shirts or Drawers of heavy silk in flesh color or of silk-and-wool, $5.50

HALF HOSE.

We have gone after the half hose that we wanted from abroad. The result is a collection that is higher in character and more modest in price than if we went at it in the usual way—through the importer. Half Hose of lisle and plaited silk with hand embroidered insteps and woven designs on black or colored grounds, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Hear Tamagno sing

Any time between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Come when it is the most convenient for you.

Calve, Caruso, Melba, Scotti, Gadski, Journet and other noted singers of the world can also be heard here.

The Victor Distributing and Export Company
77 Chambers Street, New York

The famous trademark seen on outdoor signs all around New York

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE

Genuine Kassan Gloves, $1.

Ask any glove or leather merchant or any dealer in skins, what is the retail price of genuine Kassan gloves. He'll tell you $1.50 a pair, none less. Only the fact that our orders for Kassan skins were placed last March enables us to maintain the price of these popular walking gloves for men at $1 a pair. All the new shades.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE 279 Broadway.
47 Cortlandt St.
14th St., near B'way. 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

A Subtle, Indescribable Flavor characterizes

Londonderry LITHIA WATER

and is one reason of its popularity—purity is another.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Tailors Who Are Specialists

Each tailor who helps make Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes is chosen for specialized skill. One can fashion the best sleeve; another apply the smoothest collar. Some are masters of the Sack, Others of the Evening Clothes or Frock Coats. Others touch nothing but overcoats.

In his work each has the freedom of his own knowledge, but all are united by the force of 51 years of Knowing How.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL
It Stands for 51 Years of Knowing How

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors REGISTERED 1906

Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
130-32 Fifth Ave., New York.
Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

ENTERPRISE BANK SECRETS.

Will All Come Out at the Trial, Special Examiner Intimates.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—E. P. Moxey, Special Examiner for the Federal authorities in the Enterprise National Bank failure, announced to-day that the condition of the bank would not be made known for some time, because publicity would interfere with the collection of the assets of the bank and with the ends of justice.

When pressed for something definite Mr. Moxey answered:

"I cannot tell you anything, but it will all come out at the trial."

Asked as to what trial he had reference, he would make no answer.

The first suit against the Enterprise National Bank, growing out of the failure, was brought in Common Pleas Court No. 3 this afternoon. D. L. Paterson of this city charges T. Lee Clark, the cashier who committed suicide, with feloniously taking and hypothecating a valuable certificate of stock pledged as security for a loan. Mr. Paterson seeks to restrain Lemart S. Cook, the Guarantee Title and Trust Company, and the Enterprise National Bank from further hypothecation of the certificate in question.

The inquest into the death of Cashier Clark will be held Monday afternoon.

The weak Stomach

will retain

POSTUM

It gives the Invalid strength.

A LIVE FACT!

10 days trial is proof.

SECOND SUIT CASE FOUND.

Contained Arms and Legs of Winthrop Torso—Rings on Hand.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—A second suit case, containing the arms and legs of a woman, presumably those of the torso found on the Winthrop shore on Sept. 21, was picked up in the Charles River near the new Charlestown Bridge this afternoon by one of a lighter's crew. The case and contents evidently had been in the water a long time. The limbs were incased in a wrapping identical with that wound about the torso. On one of the bands were three gold rings.

The case has been identified by the second of the two pawnbrokers who sold two suit cases to a man answering one description. One of the straps had been removed. The other was like the strap fastened about the Winthrop case.

The rings found on the right hand today bear no engraving, but the police hope they may lead to identification of the victim. On the little finger was an old-style gold band, its edges worn thin, chased with the design of a small pointed raised cross and a larger cross depressed. On the ring finger was an opal, the cluster settings of which had been lost, and on the middle finger was ana imitation garnet. The trade mark initials "H. B." were stamped inside the opal ring. The rings were inexpensive, disposing the police believe, of the theory that the victim was a woman of wealth. Hands and feet were well cared for.

SMALLPOX ON A SHIP PASSED AT QUARANTINE

Case Discovered at Ellis Island After 2,000 Had Been Exposed.

TOO LATE TO GET THEM BACK

Hundreds Stop in This City and the Others Scatter—Disease Brought on the Nord Amerika.

A case of smallpox was discovered at Ellis Island yesterday among the immigrants landed from a ship that had been passed by the health officers at Quarantine. The case was not discovered until more than 1,000 steerage passengers on this vessel and 1,000 from another ship that had been examined with them had got away. Several hundred of these are in this city, and the others have scattered to other parts of the country.

The case was that of a Greek woman who was among the 1,228 steerage passengers landed in New York late Thursday afternoon by the Italian liner Nord Amerika from Naples, Genoa, and Palermo.

The woman was among the last batch of steerags passengers from the Nord Amerika to bs examined, and though messages wers sent in every direction in an effort to find the other eleven hundred and odd passengers and bring them back to the island for vaccination and disinfection, none had been found late last night. Fortunately the examination of immigrants is now made by compartments; that is, all the aliens are brought before the Marine Hospital surgeons and Immigration Inspectors by classes exactly as they are assigned to accommodations on board the liner that brings them; and all those who were in the compartment with the woman have been held. There were fifty-nins other passengers in this compartment, and all but a dozen who had been passed and were on their way to New York were on the island when the case of the Greek woman was discovered. Some hurry telephoning halted these at the Barge Office and they were brought baek.

The fifty-nine were assigned to the old railroad room on the first floor of the main building, and a corps of Marine Hospital surgeons began examining them. The result of this examination the surgeons refused to tell last night. It was said by others that should new cases develop it would probably mean the temporary paralyzing of the Government machine on Ellis Island pending the disinfecting of the buildings and removing the suspects to some point near New York, probably North Brother Island.

The condition of the Greek woman was discovered as she passed through one of the wire-nstted lanes through which the immigrants pass on their way to the land of freedom. At the head of this lane stood a Marine Hospital surgeon, thumping and examining every immigrant. When the Greek woman came near he saw that she was ill. He rubbed his hand across her forehead and felt the telltale little humps that are called "shots" hy the doctors, because they feel like shots embedded beneath the skin. Ten minutes later it was announced that the woman had a bad case of small pox and orders were sent out to bring back all the Nord Amerika passengers that could be found.

Then it dawned on the immigration officials that nearly 1,000 of the 1,491 steerage passengers of the Hamburg-American liner Pretoria, in late Thursday night, had been examined at the same time and in the same room with the Italian liner's passengers. The other 400 from the Pretoria were about to he landed at the island and were ordered back to the ship. Four hundred from the Sloman liner Scotia were also sent back to that vessel.

Dr. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port of New York, who is in charge of the examination of vessels at Quarantine, was notified of the smallpox case, and an hour later the Quarantine boat Governor Flower arrived at the island with Dr. Doty on board. Dr. Doty had the railroad terminals in Jersey City and New York notified, but the Nord Amerika's passengers had already been sent on their way.

The Health Department of the City of New York was then notified that probably several hundred persons, all of whom had probably been exposed to smallpox, were in the city.

Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration, did not take a serious view of the situation. He said that he had no fear of an outbreak and that the several thousand immigrants due to-day at the island would undergo the regular examination, and unless some contagious disease was discovered among them they would not be detained.

William Hartfield of Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., the New York agents of the Nord Amerika, said that Dr. Doty had informed him that a case of smallpox had been discovered at Ellis Island, but that he did not fear any outbreak of the disease. Dr. Doty, when seen later, declared that there was no cause for alarm.

"This thing has happened at Ellis Island before," said he. "The passengers who were in the compartment with the woman will be held until all danger has passed. The case discovered to-day will not interfere with the work on the island."

Some of the vessels due to-day are the Cunarder Pannonia and the American liner New York. The Pannonia comes from Mediterranean ports, and has nearly 2,000 steerage passengers. The New York has 475, but they are all from English and French Atlantic ports, and should they be detained it will be simply as a precautionary measure. The same rule will apply to the steerage passengers that arrived last night on the Cunarder Lucania and the French liner La Lorraine.

The Nord Amerika was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected last night at her pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street.

Dr. Vittorio Ravazza, the ship's surgeon, said that every one of the 1,238 immigrants on the ships was vaccinated before the ship left the Bay of Naples.

"Dr. Stonor at Ellis Island," he said, "told me that neither the health officers at Quarantine nor the officers of the ship could he blamed, for it was impossible to detect the disease until it had developed."

The Nord Amerika was originally the famous English tea racer Sterling Castle, owned by Thomas Skinner & Sons.

In 1883 she made the record voyage from Hankow, China, to London in 26 days 18 hours—a continuous speed of 18 knots.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING.

Henry T. Bangs Arrested Here on a Complaint from Chicago.

Henry T. Bangs, 40 years old, who says he is a mining expert, and gave his address as the Hotel Gallatin, in West Forty-sixth Street, was arrested yesterday morning and arraigned in the Tombs Court on information received from Chicago. The charge against him is embezzling $2,500.

Magistrate Wahle remanded bim to the Tombs for twenty-four hours to awalt the arrival of a detective from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Henry T. Bangs was President of the closed Merchants' Bank, and was indicted here a month ago. He is alleged to have embezzled $2,500 from Albert Gohl, 3,831 Armour Avenue. Bangs was associated with Jacobs, who really ran the bank, and who is now in the penitentiary. When Jacobs got in trouble Bangs locked up the bank and

JAPANESE BOND CONVERSION.

Proposal for Exchange into 4 Per Cent. Securities to be Made.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Times in its City article to-morrow will say:

"With reference to the impending Japanese loan conversion scheme we understand that the scope of the offers to the hondholders has not been definitely settled. It has, however, been decided to propose terms of repayment or of exchange into new 4 per cent. bonds both to the holders of the two 6 per cent. external loans, aggregating £22,000,000, floated in 1904, and to the holders of the two 6 per cent. internal exchequer bonds series, totaling 200,000,000 yen, ($100,000,000,) issued in the first half of the present year.

"Little doubt exists that the condtions of the conversion offer will prove acceptable to the great majority of bondholders."

TO QUELL KOREAN REVOLT.

Japan to Exercise Her Treaty Right—Troops Sent from Seoul.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TOKIO, Oct. 27.—The insurrection in the provinces of Korea southward of Söul is increasing. Murders, the destruction of property, and other outrages are frequent.

The Korean authorities are making no effective effort to quell the disturbance. Japan has therefore decided to exercise her treaty right and to take the law into her own hands.

For this purpose troops were dispatched from Söul on Oct. 25.

RUSSIA CHOOSES ENGLAND.

Germans Believe Their Efforts to Prevent an Entente Have Failed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—There are various indications that Russia has chosen an entente with Great Britain rather than an entente with Germany. Emperor William's recent speeches are significant, indicating, as they do, that the Emperor regards war as a by no means remote possibility in the near future. Very significant, too, is the following, which appeared in the inspired Kölnische Zeitung to-day:

"Our efforts to convince the world of our desire for peace have failed. In future let us make less effort of this kind. Let us not look to the right or the left, hut go straight ahead to our goal. Let us strengthen our economic and political armor, and with it our confidence, so that we and those of our friends who desire to be our real friends need not fear the whole world in arms."

According to the Tageblatt, it is considered surprising in diplomatic quarters here that Great Britain has not yet accepted the invitation of Russia to take part in a second conference at The Hague. A Foreign Office official told me to-day that, as England and Russia had now practically reached an understanding in regard to affairs in the Far East, it could hardly be believed that England would decline to take part in the conference. It was true, however, that England and the United States demanded that definite propositions regarding the maritime rights of neutrals in time of war be presented to the conference instead of indefinite proposals, as at the last meeting.

PRINCE'S PERILOUS TRIP.

His Train Was Stopped Six Times by Suspicious Objects.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who represented the German Emperor with the Russian army in Manchuria, had a rather adventurous journey on Wednesday night from Warsaw to Alexandrovo, a distance of 140 miles.

The Prince's train was due to leave Warsaw at 8:30 in the evening. Dining and sleeping cars were attached and dinner was to be served at 9 o'clock. All preparations had been made for departure and a guard of honor was drawn up on the platform, when the officer commanding the guard was informed that the Prince was sleeping in the Governor's house. The guard was withdrawn and word was given out that the Prince would not make the journey that night.

The tables were cleared and the servants had prepared to retire when the Prince with his staff and a Russian escort appeared and the train was ordered to leave immediately. Troops then filled the station, the public were excluded, and the Prince's staff were ordered not to leave the train. Guards with fixed bayonets were posted at the doors of every car.

Other extraordinary precautions were taken and the train left the station with all the windows thickly muffled and the lights of the engine extinguished.

The military ahead signalled to the train six times in the course of the night to stop, as suspicious objects were observed on the track. At 5 o'clock in the morning Alexandrovo was reached and the train was taken over by Prussians.

RUDOLF LEHMANN DEAD.

Painter and Author Was Born in 1819 —Settled in London in 1866.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Rudolf Lehmann, the painter and author, died to-day. He was born near Hamburg in 1819.

Mr. Lehmann studied painting in Paris under his brother, Henry Lehmann, and in Munich under Cornelius and Kaulbach. In 1839 he joined his brother in Rome, where he spent, with some interruptions, sixteen years. His largest picture, "The Blessing of the Pontine Marshes by Sixtus V.," was exhibited in Paris in 1846 and bought by the French Government for the Museum of Lille. In 1866 he settled in London, where he painted numerous portraits. He married Miss Amelia Chambers, daughter of Dr. Robert Chambers, in 1861.

He was the author of "An Artist's Reminiscences" and "Men and Women of the Century."

PRINCE CHARLES TO ACCEPT.

Will Become Norway's King After a Plebiscite on Nov. 12.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Information reaching the highest quarters here shows that definite arrangements have been made wherehy Prince Charles of Denmark will accept the throne of Norway, following a plebiscite to take place on Nov. 12.

Prince Charles will leave Denmark to assume the royal functions immediately after the official notification of his election is conveyed to him.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 27.—King Oscar has definitely and formally declined ths offer of the Norwegian throne to a Prince of the House of Bernadotte, and in a letter to the President of the Storthing finally severs his connection with Norway.

FORTY ART NEOPHYTES LEARN THE REAL GODS

"The Owls" at the Students' League Receive Due Homage.

ALSO EAT AND DRINK $75

And Now Who'll Say That Right Here in New York There's No Quartier Latin?

When a new aspirant to fame enters the Art Students' League at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street it is a sacred rule that he cannot bs admitted to the inner circle until he has propitiated ths "gods" thereof. The propitiation costs whatever the new student can afford toward reaching the hearts of the "gods" through their mouths.

Last night in the workroom of ths Art Students' League, on ths top floor of the building, forty aspiring mortals entertained 100 "gods." Murger and Du Maurier may have written all there is to be said, but a veracious, though humhle, report is due thoss cynics who declare that Bohemianism is dead and that Nsw York City has not a Quartier Latin.

The workroom of the Students' League is a long chamber, with skylght overhead. On every available placs on the walls somebody has wlped his hrushes; over this another has stamped his soul in a Phryne, a Bacchus, a monk, an outburst of sudden poesy or a cynicism.

Here are names that were then merely a string of letters, hut are now names in ths sense of greatness. Across a sacred space of whitewashed wall and signed hy "Cox"—Kenyon Cox—appear the lines, swept with a brush:

Work thou for pleasure—paint, or sing or carve,
The thing thou lovest though the body starve.
Who works for glory misses oft the goal;
Who works for money, coins his very soul.
Work for the work's sake then, and it may be
That these things may be added unto thee.

In another part of the walls appears a line of bare footsteps receding into nothing—tbe charcoaled thought of a pessimist, who saw the students march from ambition to obscurity.

I am a peevish student, I.
My star has gone from yonder sky.
I think it went so high at first
That it just went and gone and BUST!

The spattered easels, palettes, tables, and chairs were piled recklessly to one side of the room. At 7:30 a delegation of students marched to the kitchen, in the basement, where "Carrie the Cook" delivered over viands worth $75. At ths same time "Old John" Miller, the janitor, shouldered a keg of beer. Then ths whole procession filed solemnly up to the workroom.

"Here," said Brother Teague, monitor of the evening lifs class, best known as "The Owls," "are $75 worth of eats and drinks, hy the consumption of which the newcomers are brought to see the light."

The green students started to applaud. A horrified "hush!" came from the veterans. Brother Teague—they were all brothers—advanced to the beer keg, arranged the spigot, hroached the cask, and handed the first glass (with a sandwich) to Instructor George B. Bridgeman.

As he drank, a roar went up; chairs were seized and smashed against the walls, and veterans jumped on those that were only split, and—the initiation of the green students had begun.

There was an attack upon the "eats and drinks." Carrie, the Cook, fat and forty-three, came in, all aheam and beaming.

"The Slob," "The Disgruntled," and "The Squid"—veterans all—caught sight of her.

"Carrie!" was the roar. "She's all right. Who's all right? Why, Carrie! Who's Carrie?

First in peace, first in war,
First in the heart of the evening life.

Then in the arms of a slender student, Carrie, already described, waltzed a turn of the room amid shrisks and the smashing of chair legs.

After that it was a wild medley. Brother "Squid" played Rubinstein at the piano (specially imported) in a far corner, while Brother Smith, commonly called "The Bat," roared "Cascy" from a model's pedestal on which were painted the worós:

FAKIRS' EXHIBIT.
SHOW NOW GOING ON.

The green student who had contributed the first $2 to the feast was elevated to the pedestal and promptly canonized. He tried to speak, hut a dozen hands, cach with a steln, reached up—and he fell.

Brother Williams here made a gravs mistake. In the cellar he found a keg which he said contained hard cider. There was a rush. Brother Williams hroached it and said the "cider" didn't taste like what mother used to make. Then "Old John" appeared and threw up his hands in horror. Brother Williams had hroached a cask of disinfectant. But he suffered no ill effects.

Instructor Bridgeman, who had taken an active part in the festivities, then made a speech. With the assistance of a student, who played slow, sad music, he imitated in French a "barker" before a Parisian circus.

"Entrez, Messieurs et Mesdames, entrez!" he howled, while the students yelled and banged the floor, walls, and tables with tin pans.

At 11 P. M. the students declared they were only just heginning. The reporters were hoisted on chairs and threatened with a fearful end unless "speeches" were forthcoming. Carrie the Cook was brought in again by a delegation and photographed with the students.

Carrie and "Old John" and Instructor Bridgeman sat in the middle, side hy side, each with a crown of sandwiches.

"This is art," said a Brother, as the public view of the exhibition ended.

JUDGE HITS OFFICE SEEKER.

Then Pinions His Arms When He Draws a Pistol.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Judge John K. Shields, the East Tennesses member of the State Supreme Court, and Charles E. McTeer, former Trustee of this county, engaged in a personal encounter in the Imperial Hotel this afternoon.

Judge Shields appointed Samuel E. Cleage as Supreme Court Clerk for Eastern Tennessee two days ago. McTeer declared that Judge Shields promised to appoint him, and when they met in the lobhy to-day he denounced the Judge.

Judge Shields struck McTeer twice in the face. McTeer drew a pistol, but Judge Shields pinioned his arms and held him until Sheriff Kreis disarmed him.

Portuguese Kill 200 Africans.

LISBON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from the Governor of Portuguese West Africa tells of a sanguinry encounter between troops and natives on Oct. 25. The natives, numbering 3,000, ambushed a column of Portuguese troops, who fortified themselves in two kraals. The natives surrounded the kraals, but after eight hours' fight the Portuguese captured the enemies' positions, killing 200 natives. The Portuguese lost fifteen men.

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WOMAN IN FEAR OF LIFE FLEES CHINATOWN HOME

American Wife of Tom Lee's Aide Tells of Unreported Murders.

KNOWS THE TONGS' SECRETS

Mrs. Sam Yoon Sing Hurries to Relatives in West Virginia on Warning of Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Sam Yoon Sing, white wife of a New York Chinaman, who passed through Washington to-day on her way to Littleton, West Va., says she is fleeing from Highbinders in fear of heing killed if shs stayed in New York.

Littleton was her home before she went to New York, and her maiden name was Lucy Rosehury. She is about 25 years old, intelligent, and fairly good looking. Sing, a cigar dealer at 18 Mott Street, she says, is a first lieutenant of Tom Lec, the Mayor of Chinatown. Her story follows:

"I can speak Chinese like a native, and consequently cams in possession of many secrsts of the Highbinders and other organizations of the Celestials in New York.

"It is because of my knowledge of the Chinese language and of these secrets that I was compelled to fly from that city, and I determined to return to my people in West Virginia, where I feel that I will be safe. I know that should I return to New York my life would not he worth a pin, and I was advised by the wife of a friendly Chinaman to get away from there as soon as possihle, which I did.

"You may not believe it, but I have seen the white wives of Chinamen who knew too much killed and their bodies cut up and sent away.

"I have seen four American women, all wives of Chinamen, disposed of. One was known as 'Sheeny Annie.' The Chinamen gave it out that she had gone to Boston after her disappearance. But I know that she had been murdered and her hody hurled either in the backyard or the rear hallway of a Mott Street house, No. 16, I believe. The body afterward was taken up and sent hy express to Chicago.

"Others who were done away with were a girl they called 'Crazy Mamie' and another known as 'Hockway Mary.' These girls were heard crying and screaming and that was the last ever heard of them.

"The Chinamen who are members of the Highhinder Society boast that they fool the police because, as they say, 'Chinamen never talkee.' It is because their American wives can talk both Chinese and English and will talk if occasion demands, that they are murdered and their bodies disposed of in such manner that the perpetrators of the crimes are never brought to justice."

The young woman said that in addition to the American women of whom she spoke she knew of a Japanese woman from San Francisco who had married a New York Chinaman and had been killed. The Highbinders, she said, employed Chinese detectives to watch the suspected persons and the police.

The warning she received to leave New York, she said, came from the white wife of a Chinaman. This woman told her that some of the Highbinder leaders had been to see her husband about putting Mrs. Sing out of the way.

Mrs. Sing, on receiving the warning, told her husband she was going to a store to get some provisions. Going out in her ordinary street clothes, she took the first southbound train.

She said that Emma Wing, the white wife of Willie Wing, had heen sent to Hongkong for knowing too much about Mott and Bayard Streets, and was not allowed to comc back.

The headquarters of the On Leong Tongs is in the cigar store of Sam Yoon Sing. Tom Lee's first lieutenant, at 18 Mott Street. Sing was behind the counter last night. He speaks English hetter than most Chinamen. He said:

"When my wife told ms that she feared she would be murdered, I hegan to think that the trouhle in Chinatown had unhalanced her mind and I told her so. She replied that she was going to take her money out of the Bowery Savings Bank and go back to her home in the South. She promised to write to me, but as yet I have received no lstter from her.

"Why do you come here to inquire about her? Has sbe heen killed? My reason for thinking that she might have heen murdered was that she had about $200 with her when she left New York.

"I was one of the men who was arrested during ths trouble here in Chinatown, and my wife was greatly worried about that. When the detective came to my place my wife almost collapsed. Then she said she was afraid she might he killed in the feud. I told her that if she wanted to go back to her folks she could. That night, Thursday night last week, she started away, and I have not heard from her since. I don't believe any of the Chinamen down here would kill her."

$6,000 for Cope Collection Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The twenty-six-thousand-dollar extra-illustrated thirteen-volume copy of Doran's "Their Majesties' Servants," the most interesting item in the late R. Cope's library, is not to be torn apart, after all. After having heen withdrawn from the auction of the library at Davis & Harvey's yesterday afternoon, because the highest bid was regarded as inadequate, it was sold by private transaction to-day for $6,000 to a bidder who asked that his name be withheld.

McCaddon Again Remanded.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—At the request of the French authorities, Joseph T. McCaddon, the American showman who was arrested at Southampton Sept. 30 on the charge of frauduient bankruptcy, was again remanded for a week at Bow Street Police Court to-day. Counsel for the defense protested against the long delay in securing evidence, which, the warrant on which McCaddon was arrested stated, the prosecution had already secured.

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ANTI-M'CURDY TRUSTEES PUSHING INVESTIGATION

Surprised the Mutual's President with Their Resolution.

HIS SPEECH NOT DELIVERED

But He Had Intended to Tell the Board That Everything in the Company Would Be Attended To.

It appears now on unquestioned authority that the element in the Mutual Life Insurance Board of Trustees, which is behind the pending investigation is in a large measure admittedly hostile to President McCurdy and his associates as the result of the revelations that have been made to the Armstrong insurance investigating committee.

It was learned yesterday that when these revelations began to come out the first impulse of several of the men who now stand sponsors for the investigation by the Trustees was to resign from the Mutual's board. They took counsel with one another and with many of their business associates who were not in any way connected with Mutual affairs, and the result was a determination to face their responsibility as Trustees, to ascertain in detail the state of affairs that has existed in the company without their knowledge, and then to insist on stringent measures to clear up the Mutual.

Thus the programme was laid out for Thursday's meeting of the board, but at the same time it now appears, President McCurdy was laying out a programme of his own for that gathering. This, as he communicated it to some of his friends, was to include a speech by himself concerning the legislative investigation and the Mutual share of it. It was Mr. McCurdy's intention, according to those who were apprised of it in advance, to admit that some slight cause for criticism had been discovered which had not come to his attention in the performance of the President's arduous duties. They also say he intended to assure the Trustees that these minor matters would be attended to and that the business of the Mutual would not be disturbed in any essential particular by the agitation accompanying the investigation.

President McCurdy, however, was destined to be surprised. Some short time before the meeting—whether it was a matter of days or hours does not appear—he was informed that his Trustees had a resolution which they proposed to put through the meeting calling for an investigation by a committee of the board. Mr. McCurdy expressed great surprise at this, for the usages of the Mutual's Board of Trustees have been such in the past that any programme laid out by the President of the company has habitually gone through without substantial opposition. President McCurdy, indeed, on the witness stand before the Armstrong committee, testified that in the Finance Committee of the Mutual action had always been taken unanimously. Furthermore, he frequently referred in his testimony to "my Trustees" just as he said "my actuary" and "my medical examiner."

Despite Mr. McCurdy's surprise, however, the information was conveyed to him that the resolution would be introduced, and he thereupon had the choice submitted to him of introducing it himself or having somebody else introduce it. The official report of the meeting at which the resolution was adopted was authority for the statement that President McCurdy introduced the resolution.

President McCurdy met a group of reporters in the corridors of the Mutual Building yesterday and was asked by them if he had anything to say about the pending investigation.

"Nothing at all; nothing at all," he said, and he waved the reporters away and rushed into an elevator. An effort was made also to see him at the Vice President's office—the exact location of his own office being still a mystery—but it was said that Mr. McCurdy would see no one.

Many of the Mutual's Trustees regret keenly that Effingham B. Morris of Philadelphia feels unable to serve on the investigating committee. Mr. Morris's position of complete detachment from the affairs which will necessarily be under investigation and his high standing in the financial community of Philadelphia made him, in their view, a particularly desirable member of that body. The committee has power, however, to fill vacancies in its membership or to add to its numbers, and it is not expected that there will be substantial difficulty in getting a good man for Mr. Morris's place. The name of H. McK. Twombly was among those mentioned yesterday in connection with the vacancy. No action, however, will be taken until next week, when William H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna Railroad, who is expected to be Chairman of the committee, will return to the city.

Soon after the Armstrong committee reconvenes, George G. Haven will have an opportunity to go on the stand to correct the impression conveyed by President McCurdy's account of the meeting at which his salary was raised to $150,000 a year, that Mr. Haven was a member of the Salary Committee and persuaded Mr. McCurdy to accept the advance. Mr. McCurdy testified in detail that he met the members of the Salary Committee, who, he said, were Mr. Haven, George F. Baker, and A. D. Juilliard, and that they requested him to leave the room while his own salary was under discussion, announcing on his return that it would be $150,000 a year instead of $100,000 a year, as theretofore. Mr. Haven has informed counsel for the Armstrong committee that he was not a member of the Salary Committee at that time, and he is said to be anxious to know just who the individuals were who were responsible for the increase made in President McCurdy's salary.

The return of E. H. Harriman from his Western trip started comment in the financial district yesterday as to when he would be called before the Armstrong committee. It is understood that Mr. Harriman's testimony has always been considered necessary in connection with the Equitable Life Insurance Society's affairs, and that this idea is still entertained by the Armstrong committee and its counsel. No date has been set for Mr. Harriman's appearance, as it has not been determined whether he will be put on the stand before Mr. Hyde testifies or afterward. Mr. Harriman told reporters who went to see him yesterday that he had not been subpoenaed, but could be at any time.

John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will be the first witness before the committee when it reconvenes.

COMSTOCK ON A RAID.

Finds Some Postcards That Suit Him and Makes Three Arrests.

Anthony Comstock, the head of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, went to a stationery and novelty store in Broadway, near Thirty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon and caused the arrest of William Schiessinger, the proprietor, his wife, and his daughter Leah, who is 21 years old, for selling improper postcards.

Mr. Comstock went as far as the door of the store with Special Agent Bamburger and Patrolman Kidney, who are known as the "naughty picture squad," and who had got warrants from Magistrate Mayo. Leaving the two outside, Mr. Comstock went in and told Miss Schiessinger that eh wanted some postcards, "the best you've got."

Miss Schiessinger called her mother, who soon selected a picture card that met with Mr. Comstock's requirement. He picked out two more and then asked the price of the three.

"The set will cost you 80 cents," said Mrs. Schiessinger.

"Eighty cents!" exclaimed Mr. Comstock. "That's a pretty steep price."

"Well, you see," said Mrs. Schiessinger, "since Anthony Comstock has been running around pinching pictures the prices have gone up, especially the good ones."

Just then Mr. Schiessinger walked in. He recognized the customer at a glance.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded.

"I have just called," said Mr. Comstock, "with warrants for the arrest of you and your wife and for the young lady."

The Schlessingers were taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where they were paroled for examination on Monday.

JOZSI KOPPAY HERE TO PAINT ROOSEVELTS

Hungarian Artist Hopes to Win the President's Consent.

HE DISLIKES ADVERTISING

Wouldn't Have Come If He Had Known What a Sea Trip Meant, but Likes the Country.

Jozsi Koppay, the Hungarian portrait painter, who arrived from Vienna on the Deutschland, brings with him a letter of introduction to the President. After introducing M. Koppay as the "foremost portrait painter in Europe," the letter expresses the hope that either Mr. or Mrs. Roosevelt will favor the artist with a sitting.

After exhibiting some pictures he has with him on Nov. 6 in New York, the artist will go to Washington. He has letters of introduction to the Austrian and German Ambassadors. M. Koppay took particular pains to avoid reporters on his arrival here, saying he had a dread of being advertised. He prefers to be known through his pictures only.

"I shall be here five months, and then I shall never come back," he said, "because if I had realized what a dreadful thing a sea voyage is, I should not have come at all."

The painter is a slender, dark-eyed, dapper little man. He persists in calling himself an old man (though he is only forty-six) with a charmingly contradictory sigh.

"You will paint Miss Roosevelt's portrait?"

"I should be honored to do so, but my visit is principally one of curiosity to see this great country, and to have the privilege of meeting the President, to whom I have a letter of introduction.

"Already I have written to my friends and my wife in Europe that they must certainly come over and see this America once," he continued. "I tell them that this is the country of the future, here the millennium will be achieved."

Besides the sketch of a portrait made four years ago of the Czarina, in which she looks amazingly young and happy, M. Koppay has brought with him some sketches in oil of the Princes and Kings one reads of daily, and the pretty women that are famous in the European Courts. He has taken a little studio in Forty-fourth Street temporarily, but will travel a good deal during his stay in America.

In his collection is an old painting evidently by a master.

"It may be a Rembrandt, it may be a Tietjens; I don't care who the painter was, it is a wonderful picture," he said. "Who painted it does not matter to me; there it is, a beautiful example, an inspiration I shall not part with as long as I live."

Woman Hurt; Motorist Escapes.

NUTLEY, N. J., Oct. 27.—Mrs. George MacKnow of Passaic Avenue was struck by an automobile and severely injured while crossing Main Avenue at Washington Place, Passaic, this afternoon. The chauffeur put on speed and escaped. A crowd gave pursuit and got the number as either 12,072 or 2,072. An effort will be made to find the owner of the machine.

Up-State Population Figures.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The population of Montgomery County as announced to-day by the State Census Bureau, is 49,028, an increase of 2,440 over the Federal census of 1900. Amsterdam has 28,945, an increase of 3,014. The population of Madison County is 39,690, a decrease of 855.

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DRAGS POLICEMAN 3 BLOCKS.

Runaway Pulls Him from His Wheel in Fifth Avenue—Woman Hurt.

Bicycle Policeman Eugene O'Sullivan had a chance to show his mettle yesterday. While he was riding leisurely down Fifth Avenue near Eighty-fifth Street he heard a clatter and looked behind him. What he saw was a runaway horse hitched to a runabout coming toward him at full speed. In the vehicle were a man and a woman. He was tugging at the reins and she was screaming at the top of her voice.

"Save us," she cried, "or we'll be killed."

O'Sullivan sent his wheel forward with a jump, and as the horse passed he grabbed its bridle. The runaway pulled the policeman off of his wheel and dragged him three blocks. At Eighty-second Street the horse ran into a truck. O'Sullivan fell under the horse, and the woman in the runabout was thrown out, and fell beside him.

She was badly bruised, and had a rib broken. To the police she said she was Mrs. Elizabeth Randolph of 215 East Eighty-ninth Street. O'Sullivan's right wrist was broken, and he was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. Randolph was taken to her home by her companion, Louis Reinach of 215 East Eighty-ninth Street.

FIRE WRECKS NEW FLAT.

Charcoal from Plumber's Furnace Started It—Workmen Had to Run.

Burning charcoal from a plumber's furnace set fire to and damaged yesterday to the extent of $20,000 the six-story apartment house in course of construction at 148th Street and Broadway.

The flames were discovered a few minutes after noon in the rear of the second floor and spread so rapidly, owing to the mass of shavings and rubbish, that many of the workmen, who were eating their luncheon found it difficult to reach the street in safety. Deputy Chief Binns found the entire upper part of the structure a mass of flames, and because of the high wind, which was scattering showers of sparks over Washington Heights, sent in a second alarm. After half an hour's stubborn fight the flames were under control, there being little left but the shell of the structure. Herman Fichter of 306 East 119th Street is the owner.

Fireman Edward Smith of Engine Company No. 6 was knocked down and cut by a falling beam.

UPHOLD TRUCK OWNERS.

Employers' Representatives in Conference Decide to Aid Open Shop.

The Presidents of eighteen employers' associations, representing a capital of over $150,000,000, indorsed the stand for the "open shop" taken by the New York Team Owners' Association at a conference yesterday in the Astor House. It is understood that whether the strike against Thomas Orr is lost or won the union proposes to order more individual strikes for the closed shop.

The meeting was called by the New York Team Owners' Association to ascertain the sentiment of the New York employers on its open shop fight.

Albert Foster, a strike sympathizer, was fined $10 in Jefferson Market Court yesterday for assaulting a new driver named Schultz.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Good Taste and Bad Taste in Small Houses

Pictures of good houses on one side of the page and on the other a sample of the ugly architecture with which this country abounds—the contrast is striking. See the

NOVEMBER Number of

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CAN YOU TELL

What "Socker" foot-ball is and how many Universities are getting ready to play it?

Who is "the most sorely tried character in modern history"?

What statue of a great American is soon to be unveiled in Paris, France?

What great monarch of Europe is said to live in dread of epilepsy and diphtheria?

What railroad President had once to sleep in a city park to save money for railroad fare?

What ex-pugilist is said to be aspiring, with some prospect of success, to a seat in the United States Senate?

What new issue is thought to be splitting both old parties?

What great scientist thinks it possible that all our diamonds fell from the sky?

How a Scientist can consistently be a Christian?

Whether Henry Irving's powers as an actor showed any abatement in recent years?

Who has just become the leading emotional actress in America?

Answers to these questions, and a wealth of other information of TIMELY INTEREST and VITAL IMPORTANCE, appear in the departments on Politics, Science, Literature, Religion, Art and the Drama in the November number (profusely illustrated) of

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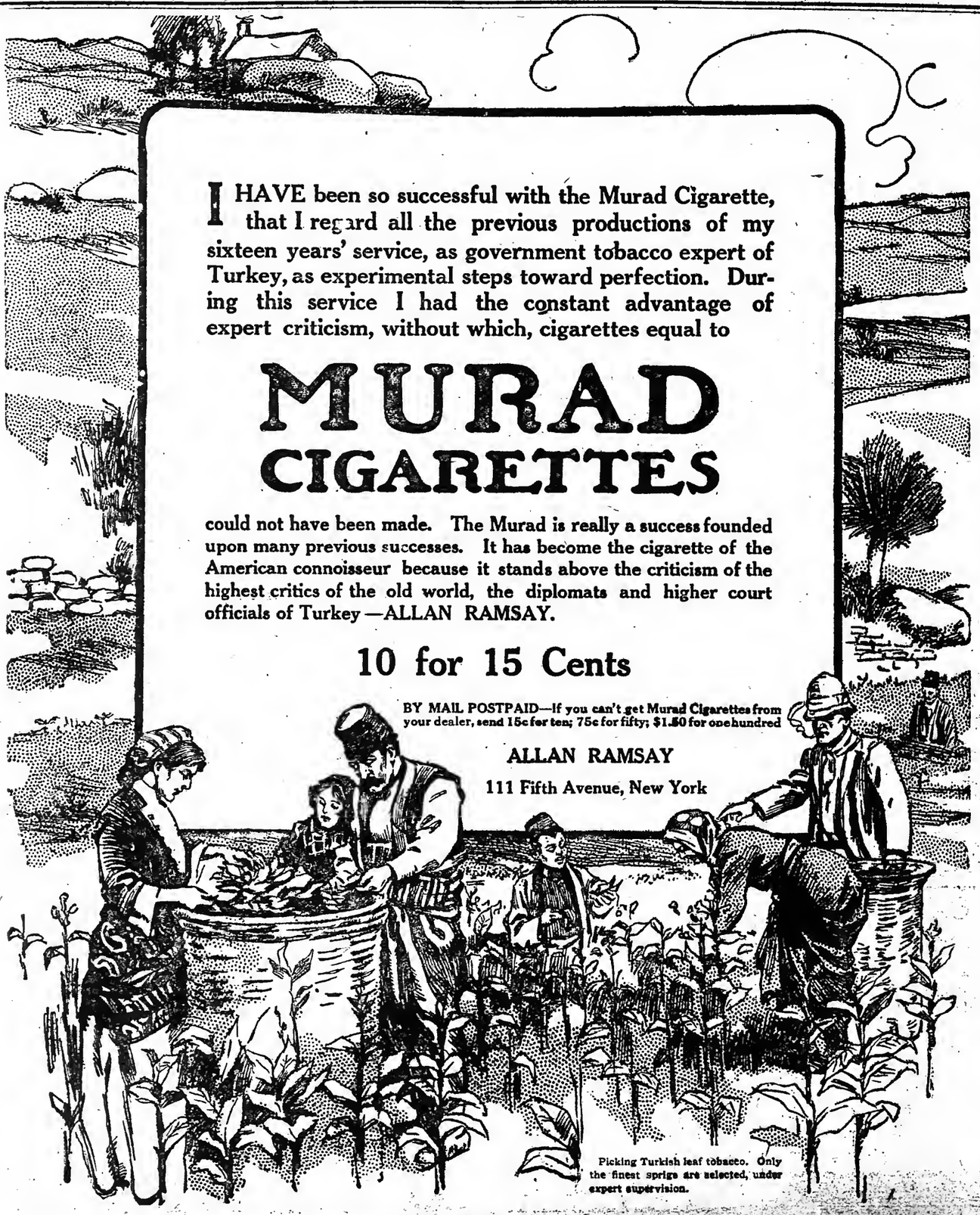

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ROAD BUILDING RIVALRY AHEAD, SAYS HARRIMAN

Union Pacific in the Best Position, He Adds—Hill Amused.

LAUGHS AT CONTEST STORIES

"Glad Harriman's Feeling Good," He Adds—Waiting for Reary to Open Up a Baffin's Bay Route.

E. H. Harriman, just returned from his trip to the Far East, expressed the opinion yesterday that this country is likely to experience a period of competitive railroad building. James J. Hill, who also returned to his office yesterday after an extended visit to the Pacific Coast, took exception to this. He said, at least, that that view of the situation had never presented itself to him.

Wall Street was more than usually interested yesterday in the return of these two men, the leading spirits in the rival railway systems of the Northwest. Reports had been current of a renewal of the struggle between the Hill and Harriman lines and of the probability of very sharp competition between the two systems. Word had come by telegraph that the Union Pacific had taken out an injunction against the Burlington, which was attempting to build a new line along the North Platte River, and also that a counter-injunction had been obtained by the Burlington.

Both Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman made light of the legal struggle between the two companies. Mr. Hill, in fact, declared he had no knowledge that an injunction had been taken out by either side. The matter was an unimportant one, he said, and not capable of being made a serious point of issue between his lines and the Union Pacific.

Mr. Harriman's statement in regard to the probability of competitive railroad building was made in an interview at the Union Pacific offices in the Equitable Building yesterday afternoon. In reply to a question concerning the general railroad situation in the Northwest he said:

"I think we are apt to run into an era of competitive railroad building, just as we have passed through an era of competitive railroad buying. In any event, the Union Pacific is in the best position of any railroad west of the Missouri River. It has nothing to fear, nor does it care."

Concerning the contest between the Burlington and the Union Pacific in the North Platte River territory, Mr. Harriman said:

"We are building a line in the North Platte region, and an attempt has been made to stop us, but we secured an injunction against those seeking to prevent our construction. The matter, however, is a very small one and of merely local importance. It is without significance."

James J. Hill, told of Mr. Harriman's view that the Union Pacific was in the best position of any road west of the Missouri, contented himself with this reply:

"Oh, yes, doubtless. Our roads are cripples and about to go out of business." To this he added the remark: "I am glad, though, that Mr. Harriman is feeling so good."

Asked if he agreed with Mr. Harriman's statement that an era of competitive railroad building was approaching, Mr. Hill said, making his reply carefully:

"That view of the situation has not presented itself to me."

In regard to the Burlington's extension along the North Platte, Mr. Hill said that it was doubtless intended to shorten the distance from points on the division of the road running southward of the North Platte River and the Burlington's line to the northward running through Northport, Neb. Mr. Hill indicated on the map of the road that the new line would probably run from Dickens to Northport. The territory was large, he said, and if the Union Pacific cared to build a line there also there would be plenty of room for both, he thought.

He said emphatically that the contest in that section could not be magnified into a general struggle between the Union Pacific and the Hill lines.

"There is no struggle," he said, "nothing of that kind. All that is untrue."

Mr. Hill also denied that the Burlington was to build to Salt Lake City.

"Three-quarters of all the railroad extension stories," he said, "are hot air. The Salt Lake City extension is one of the fables."

There was a report that the Burlington planned to extend westward at the rate of about 200 miles a year. In regard to this Mr. Hill said:

"I am a Director of the Burlington, and I know of no such plan having come up."

In reply to an inquiry concerning the specific purposes for which the proceeds of the recently announced issue of $25,000,000 of stock by the Great Northern is to be used, Mr. Hill said that was a matter for the Board of Directors of that road to announce. The interest of the public at large, he said, was not sufficient to call for a general announcement of the plans of the management of the road.

Mr. Hill was inclined to meet facetiously the inquiries in regard to the extension of the Great Northern to Winnipeg, in Canada. He was asked if it was true that Great Northern interests had been buying land for a terminal at Winnipeg and intended building a line to that point.

"We will do that," Mr. Hill replied, "when Peary has discovered a free passage. Then, with the aid of pontoons, we will build a line by way of Baffin's Bay. The climate in that country is splendid. Ten months of Winter and two of Autumn. The ties there would last for a hundred years."

One of the reporters present asked Mr. Hill whether, in view of those conditions, he could not use ties made of ice. He was disinclined to give his approval offhand to such an innovation in railroad building. All he said for publication was, "Well, I had not thought of that."

Besides expressing his views in regard to the railroad situation, Mr. Harriman said yesterday that conditions throughout the country were never better. Referring to his visit to the Far East, Mr. Harriman repeated what he had said at various Western points in regard to the enterprise of the Japanese, his conviction that China would open up, and his belief that in commerce on the Pacific America would have either to compete with or co-operate with Japan.

INVENTOR MARCONI HERE.

Says the New Cunarders Will Have Improved Wireless Apparatus.

William Marconi arrived here on London last evening on the Cunard liner Lucania to consult his lawyers about a patent suit in which his wireless telegraph invention is concerned. He expects to return to England in a week.

The inventor relieved the monotony of an uneventful trip by taking personal supervision of the wireless apparatus aboard. On Tuesday, when the liner was nearly in midocean, messages were received on the Lucania from England and America at the same time.

"The most important thing I have to tell you," said Mr. Marconi, "is that we propose soon to install long-distance transmitting machines on the twenty-five knot Cunarders now being built. That is something that has not been done before—the transmitting of long-distance messages on shipboard. The instruments will cost $25,000 each.

"We propose to establish in the near future a commercial system between England and Canada."

The only person at the pier to meet Mr. Marconi was William Walter Bradfield, his chief engineer here. Mr. Bradfield will go to Ireland soon to assist in developing the wireless system between that country and England.

The fact that Mr. Marconi was aboard was evident from the ship's log, which showed that the Lucania was in wireless communication with more ships than any other liner has ever been on a single voyage.

Other passengers on the Lucania were Frank Parker Aborn, Robert Atkinson, G. A. Barclay, Capt. H. M. Benson, George M. Booth, Cedric Chivers, Ernest H. Every, Jacob H. Haffner, Charles H. Goschen, Jr., Leopold Hufford, Jr., John H. McFadden, D. H. Moffatt, Marcus Mustorgi, A. F. Phelps, Walter Rimington, R. S. Sale, James D. Sargent, C. E. Strome, J. H. Strong, William F. Weber, and Philip Stern.

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DR. VON NOORDEN FINDS AMERICA PROGRESSIVE

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CRITICISES RESEARCH WORK

This and Practical Bedside Teaching, He Thinks, Are Hampered by the Construction of the Buildings.

Prof. Carl von Noorden, physician in chief to the City Hospital at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and the most noted authority on tissue changes as manifested in the internal organs, returned to this city early yesterday after a two weeks' tour of the leading medical centres of the country. Before leaving New York on his trip, on which he was accompanied by Mrs. von Noorden, Dr. von Noorden had delivered six lectures on diabetes, its pathological chemistry and treatment, as a part of the course known as the Herter Lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

Dr. von Noorden, who is staying at the Gotham, told a TIMES reporter yesterday some of his impressions of the United States, its people, and its institutions.

"Of course," he said, "my chief interest naturally centres in matters relating to my own profession and the members of it I have met here, many of whom I had already known during their Summer visits to the hospital at Frankfort. On my trip I examined the hospitals and colleges in Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, delivered lectures in them, and assisted at clinics. I met with the warmest welcome everywhere, and both Mrs. von Noorden and myself are extremely grateful.

"But after all I must confess the greatness of the country impressed me more than I could ever have imagined it would. I found everything on a scale much grander than I had anticipated. I am so delighted to see the progress and the intense desire for progress on every hand. This intensity seems to be incorporated in every one here; not only have I observed it in the members of my own profession, but in all others. It has impressed me very much indeed.

"After lecturing before the Harvey Society on Oct. 14, we went to Niagara and spent a day there. The grandeur of the spectacle amazed me, as it does every visitor.

"Then we went to Chicago, where I was very cordially received by the medical men. Both the Chicago Medical Association and the German Medical Society gave receptions for me. I delivered two lectures there, one on gout and the other on Bright's disease. I was sorry not to have seen more of Chicago, but my programme was already too big for the limited time at my disposal.

"I visited the great Armour plant, and was especially interested in the chemical preparations. I mean the dietetic food preparations, which, in my opinion, are excellent.

"We visited Pittsburg next, and I spent two days with friends, taking a rest, which I assure you was much needed after four days in Chicago. Then we went to Washington, which I fully believe to be one of the most wonderful new cities of the world. Physicians from cities in Virginia and Baltimore visited me there. I was sorry I couldn't see more of the National Capital, but a Johns Hopkins man dragged me off to Baltimore to see the medical colleges.

"I do not regret it. I got a full impression of the excellent scientific work that is being done there. I observed the same thing in Philadelphia. Medical education is progressing here in an extremely rapid way. The combination of theoretical education, demonstrations and the practical work that makes up the medical student's course during the first two or three years, is admirable. It is much more extensive than we can give our young men in Europe. It augurs well for the future.

"I met with the same kind reception in Philadelphia as elsewhere. There was almost too much in the line of receptions and banquets; they nearly killed me.

"I visited the truly wonderful medical laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania. I never saw an institution with such magnificent teaching facilities. The arrangements there indicate great progress; the methods are excellent. I assisted at some clinics and delivered some lectures, and then last night we came here.

"Naturally, when I compare these institutions with ours in Germany, I find some things to criticise. I have received the general impression that the theoretical education here is excellent, but the research work in the clinics and the bedside teaching is hampered. This is not the fault of the physicians, but because of the construction of the hospitals. It is difficult to combine hospital and laboratory work so that the one properly influences the other. Improvements are beginning however, and new and great means of overcoming these difficulties can be brought into play.

"I have now been physician in chief to the City Hospital at Frankfort-on-the-Main for more than eleven years. Post-graduate teaching only is given there. I have combined the laboratory and hospital work in a special manner, which I think greatly modifies the conditions I have spoken of as existing in American institutions. I have devoted years to the solution of the problem. I have a private clinic there, and every Summer many Americans, both members of my profession and patients, visit the hospital.

"I believe that there are too many small colleges and universities in this country. I think if they were combined into a few, better and more concentrated work could be done.

"The visiting physicians to the hospitals are changed too often. It is bad for progress and research work. The hospitals themselves are new and excellent. I intend later, however, to write more fully my impressions in some medical journal.

"I shall remain here twelve days to rest and see New York, for I haven't had a chance to see your city yet. We will sail on Nov. 7 on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse."

Dr. von Noorden will deliver a lecture before the Metropolitan Medical Association on Oct. 31. His six lectures in the Herter course, published in book form, are out to-day.

MR. PITKIN TO REST.

American Locomotive Head Will Attend to His Cold for a While.

Alfred J. Pitkin, President of the American Locomotive Company, is not severely ill. He has been working too hard and is going to take a rest. Instead of going out of town to some health resort, he will take life easy for a while in his home in Riverside Drive.

"Mr. Ritkin," said the company's secretary yesterday, "has been trying to take care of his work and his cold at the same time. There is nothing serious the matter with him, but he has decided to pay more attention to his cold and get it well. He will be back at work in a week or two."

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PATRICK LOSES APPEAL; TO TRY FEDERAL COURT

D. B. Hill to Put Question of Gray's Action to Supreme Bench.

CULLEN CENSURES HIS DELAY

Objection Should Not Have Been Withheld, Chief Justice Declares, Until After Decision Was Unfavorable.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The Court of Appeals this afternoon denied the motion for a reargument of the appeal of Albert T. Patrick from conviction for murder in the first degree and sentence to death for the killing in 1900 of W. M. Rice in New York City. The motion was made on Oct. 2 by ex-Senator David B. Hill.

Mr. Hill raised the point of the propriety of Judge John Clinton Gray, of the Court of Appeals, sitting in the case, in view of the fact that his son, Henry G. Gray, had participated as Assistant District Attorney in the prosecution of Patrick.

Mr. Hill said late this afternoon that he hoped to carry the Patrick case to the United States Supreme Court. His statement follows:

"Possibly I ought not to feel disappointed that the Court of Appeals has denied a motion for a re-argument of this case. That court has granted but one motion for a re-argument in either a civil or criminal case in five years. The court evidently proceeds upon the assumption that it never makes mistakes. There has been no change of opinion on the part of any of the seven Judges. The court still stands four for an affirmance of the conviction, including the vote of Judge Gray, to three for a reversal of the conviction.

"The theory of the denial of the motion seems to be that a reargument would not change the result, as the court was irreconcilably divided on the question of the legality of the conviction, and would remain so. The conviction in New York City for forgery in the Abeel case was affirmed by the Court of Appeals last week, in which the court stood precisely as it stood in this case, viz., four for conviction to three for reversal, in which Judge Gray participated and gave the casting vote for the prosecution. One of the questions involved in that case was practically involved in the Patrick case.

"With all due respect to the learned Court of Appeals, I still insist that Judge Gray was disqualified from sitting in the Patrick case, and that our objection to his sitting was duly and reasonably taken. Whether Judge Gray's son participated in the 'preparation' of the appeal, neither the court nor defendant's counsel are presumed to have any actual knowledge, as that work is done in the District Attorney's office and not in open court, and it makes no difference with the question of legality or propriety presented, but the fact remains that he was and still is a Deputy Assistant District Attorney and appeared in the case against the defendant on the motion for a new trial for newly discovered evidence.

"The fact, if it be true, that 'many and great Judges have allowed their relatives to practice before them' in the past does not make the practice any the less unjustifiable either in law or otherwise. These and numerous Federal questions involved in this remarkable case the defense hope to present to the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision."

The opinion by Chief Judge Cullen holds that the propriety of Judge Gray's sitting was for him alone to decide, but adds:

"The objection is now presented not to Judge Gray alone, but to the whole court, and it is only just to our associates that we should express our views on the subject. Many and great Judges have allowed their relatives to practice before them; others have declined to hear cases in which near relatives appeared as counsel, but we have never heard of a Judge refusing to sit in any case because at some earlier period his relative had taken part in the legal proceedings in the cause. Mr. Gray, in no way, appeared, either in the preparation or in the argument of the appeal.

"While if Judge Gray had retired from the hearing of the appeal his associates would have respected his motives, at the same time they would have felt that delicacy had been indulged in to an excessive degree at their expense and that a burden which in the ordinary practice of the court would, in the first instance, have fallen upon him, had been rather unwarrantably imposed upon one of them. Counsel should not have awaited Judge Gray's action, and finding that action unfavorable, now take the objection.

"While in a capital case we would not hold an appellant to the rule, that the point overlooked must have been raised by counsel on the argument, it is just as true of such a case as of a civil case 'that there must at some point be an end of the litigation.'"

The Court of Appeals within a few days will assign a new date for the execution of the original sentence.

MENELEK'S MAN AT COLUMBIA.

El Hadji Pores Over Koran in Library —Amazed at Moving Building.

El Hadji Abdullahi Aly Sadik Pasha, Hakar of Harrar and envoy of Menelek, Negus of Abyssinia, visited Columbia University yesterday, to get an idea of Western educational methods. He was the guest of Prof. Richard Gotthell of the Department of Oriental Languages. The Pasha wore a frock coat and a red fez.

Prof. Gotthell, in showing him the library, handed him a Koran, which El Hadji seized and began reading very devoutly the famous Sura Kahf. He spent three-quarters of an hour at this, while the professor and his stenographer vainly tried to shut him off.

When the Abyssinian saw the workmen moving College Hall, he threw up his hands in amazement, exclaiming "Wallahi, Kullubum, Magganin!" He could not understand how a building could be moved entire.

Nicaraguan to Quit West Point.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Carlos Alfonso Zelaya of Nicaragua, who was admitted to the Military Academy as a cadet last June by special act of Congress, has obtained a leave of absence, pending withdrawal from the academy. It was officially announced that Zelaya has withdrawn from the academy on account of insufficient progress in his studies.

Business Show Opens To-night.

Madison Square Garden opens to-night with the National Business Show, a combination of business and pleasure. It is an exhibition showing the newest and most improved office machines, metallic brains that do the work of a human being better and more quickly than the most accurate office employe, and all kinds of systems and office appliances calculated to save time, money, and labor for commercial institutions...

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You will meet both kinds of Americans in Lady Baltimore, Owen Wister's new story beginning in this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Another particularly good thing in the same issue is by John S. Wise on President Roosevelt, impetuous moralist and shrewd politician. The Saturday Evening Post is a beautifully printed and illustrated weekly magazine, established one hundred and seventy-seven years ago by Benjamin Franklin, and now printing and selling three-quarters of a million copies every week.

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Hon. E. E. Jackson, formerly Governor of Maryland.
Hon. Lyman J. Gage, formerly Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.
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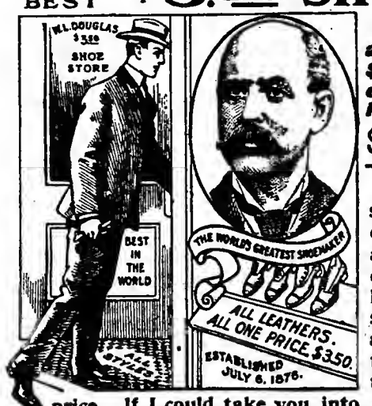

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$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

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AS GOOD AS $7.00 TO $8.00 CUSTOM SHOES.

"I have worn the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe for the past twelve years. Find them to be just as comfortable, more stylish and wear just as long as custom made shoes that cost me $7.00 to $8.00."
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Just the same as my men's $3.50 shoes, the same leathers, for $2.00 and $1.75.

Only Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

CAUTION.—None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive shoe stores in the principal cities; and by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
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1447-1449 Broadway, corner 41st St.
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250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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EVEN MONEY ON JEROME.

When there is no electioneering purpose in view in "rigging the odds" on political candidates, the state of the betting on an election is a valuable indication of the result. The condition is not often fulfilled. But it is fulfilled in the canvass of Mr. JEROME. Betting on elections is one of the forms of gambling which the District Attorney is theoretically supposed to prosecute, and would practically do so, doubtless, if evidence were submitted to him, and if the game were worth the candle. The legal penalty of disfranchisement at the immediate election would probably, if enforced, reduce by a considerable percentage the registered vote. But this drastic process, besides being impracticable, would operate bi-laterally, and so nobody has an interest in setting the machinery of the law in motion in the case of those imprudent persons who "bet their sentiments." The present question is not of these. Neither is it of the persons who appear in the aleatory arena, a few days before election, with a "betting fund" contributed with the express purpose of making it appear that the candidate of the contributors to the fund has the better chance of election, and of so intimidating that curious but numerous variety of voter whose vote is assumed to be influenced by his desire to be on the winning side.

The Jerome fund has been contributed by persons whose only conceivable purpose in contributing was to secure an honest and courageous administration of the District Attorney's office, such as we have had under Mr. JEROME for three years. Nobody imagines that it includes any money destined to other than necessary and legitimate campaign expenses. Nobody imagines, in particular, that it includes or can include a betting fund, intended to influence directly the betting market, and indirectly the votes of those who are influenced by the state of the betting market. And yet, in the opinion of those mercenary and cold-blooded speculators who bet for the purpose of winning money, Mr. JEROME'S chances have advanced from the 100-to-1 against him which such speculators three weeks ago found normal to the even money which is now reported.

Which advance is, in the terms of the market, entirely "justified." The original offerers of a hundred to one, or ten to one, against him were without doubt influenced by the fact that he was nobody's candidate but his own and that of the people. He had no "organization" behind him, except, to be sure, that of the Citizens' Union, the existence of which, in municipal politics, would be completely justified if it had never done anything else than to supply an organization for a popular candidate who had been rejected by all the "regular" organizations. But the members of the Citizens' Union were and are a feeble folk, compared with the voters enrolled under one or another of the "regular" banners. Ten to one, or a hundred to one, (there really is not much difference,) may well have seemed not too long odds to put against so desperate a chance.

But things have been happening since these odds were confidently offered. By far the most important of the things has been the inspiring and "magnetic" canvass which Mr. JEROME has been making for himself and for all of us. And then, in the second place, there has been the "contributory negligence," and, still more, the contributory diligence, of the Tammany candidate, Mr. OSBORNE, who has succeeded in convincing his fellow-citizens that he was a mere and sheer Tammany candidate, and that there was no reason whatever why he should receive anything but the irreducible minimum of the "machine" or "brute" Tammany vote. There have been reasons to suppose that he would not receive even that. Nobody supposes that Mr. MURPHY is the boss of Tammany Hall because he has personally endeared himself to his official henchmen, the district leaders. He is the boss simply because the district leaders did not see their way to displacing him. Mr. JEROME has said in public that the majority of the district leaders were friendly if not favorable to him, and the statement has not been challenged by those concerned. He has further said in public that the Tammany candidate for Mayor pleaded with the Tammany boss to have him made the Tammany candidate for District Attorney. Neither has this statement been challenged with success, it appears that the quarrel, so far as Mr. JEROME'S candidacy is concerned, is not between him and "the organization," but within the organization, that it is a quarrel between the district leaders and the principal candidate on the one side and the precarious boss on the other. The argument from the power of the organization thus loses a large part of its force.

But this is not the whole case. The withdrawal of Judge FLAMMER from the Republican ticket leaves Mr. JEROME, so far as that action could do it, the candidate of the Republican organization. He is at any rate the candidate of the Republican candidate for Mayor, as he was the candidate of the Democratic candidate for Mayor. It is true that, according to what seems the better legal opinion, he cannot now be lawfully substituted for Judge FLAMMER as the Republican candidate, and that Judge FLAMMER has thus failed to give full effect to his excellent and public-spirited intention. It even appears that the only event that could have given effect to that would have been his own death. We do not in the least sympathize with, on the contrary we deprecate and denounce, the cynical suggestion that his withdrawal should have been accompanied by his suicide. This community has work for Judge FLAMMER to do yet, and is all the more disposed to intrust it to him by reason of his unselfish withdrawal in favor of the people's choice for District Attorney. But all these things, taken together, indicate that the gallant action of Mr. JEROME, in offering himself as a candidate, as his own man and the people's man, and as no other man's man, has been justified, and that "even money on JEROME" is as exact an expression of the chances as could be expected. It will be a disappointment to the majority of voters in the County of New York if it is not changed before election day to odds on JEROME.

BORROWING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

From the point of view of the Russian Government and its needy Treasury, the strikers, Social Democrats, and other agitators have chosen the awkwardest possible moment for their demonstrations. Some of the chief bankers of the world have been in St. Petersburg during the past week conferring with Russian Treasury officers about the terms of the new loan, which it is now understood will involve the placing of $250,000,000 of Russian bonds. To negotiate this immense loan at a time when Russian railroads are paralyzed and half the empire seems to be aflame with sedition of one sort or another is about like trying to renew a lapsed fire insurance policy while the house is burning up.

The world's bankers and investors have cause enough to be worried about the Russian bonds they already hold without taking on any occasion for worry by further investment. If the autocracy should be overthrown by a revolution a great scaling down of the debt would be almost inevitable. It is becoming more and more evident that even though the present great uprising should be quelled the days of absolutism in Russia are numbered. Stability of the Russian institution can be secured only by changing its form from autocracy to a Constitutional Government.

Inasmuch as the holder of the bonds of a State desires nothing so much as the stability of that State's Government, the present goings on in Russia must of course deeply concern the negotiating bankers in St. Petersburg. A better opportunity for exerting a wholesome pressure to accomplish a desired reform probably never presented itself to a group of the world's great financiers. Reform your institutions or we take no bonds—that would be the blunt way of putting it. The bankers could indeed do the greatest possible service to Russia, and a service of undoubted value to other nations having dealings with Russia, if they should insist upon liberalizing reforms as a condition precedent to underwriting the loan. The imposing of such a condition would seem to be a matter of the most common prudence from the point of view of the bankers themselves. For instance, $20,000,000 of the new loan have been allotted to the United States. It is almost unimaginable that this investment market should exhibit any appetite for Russian bonds so long as the Government of Russia remains in its present unstable condition. The empire needs money—it must have money. It can get it only from the great bankers, who in turn must sell their bonds to the investing public. In the present crisis their influence, if wisely exerted, ought to be determining. They could secure at least a beginning of Constitutional organization.

MR. M'CLELLAN'S PROMISES.

There is sound sense and good counsel in ex-President CLEVELAND'S letter to Mayor MCCLELLAN. Mr. CLEVELAND confesses to a feeling of astonishment when he sees "the evidences of rank hysteria pervading a canvass which should especially be characterized by sober thoughtfulness." To this indictment we fear New Yorkers must plead guilty. Sober thoughtfulness is the one thing that has been conspicuous by its absence in the speeches made by a considerable number of candidates now before the people. There has been an unconscionable amount of hysteria about Mr. JEROME, who is a good man and ought to be re-elected as a matter of course without fuss or displays of passion. Mr. IVINS got a bit hysterical at the outset when he promised almost immediate municipal ownership of the gas works. Mr. HEARST'S campaign from top to bottom is pure hysteria; indeed, it would be impossible to advance or defend his peculiar principles by any other than hysterical methods. Sober thinking would demolish them in one evening.

Mr. MCCLELLAN'S campaign has been carried on in a decent, orderly, and dignified manner from the beginning. For that reason, among others, it appeals strongly to Mr. CLEVELAND. Mr. MCCLELLAN has appeared before the people not as a demagogue or as an adventurer, but as one of their servants, sensible of the great responsibility he bears, knowing very well the legitimate needs of the city and conscious of the limitations of his official powers. Moreover, Mr. MCCLELLAN has not cut loose from sound and well-tried economic principle, he has not abandoned the honest, conservative, seasoned convictions of his mind in order to take up crazy fads of yesterday. He has not thrown to the dogs the teaching of human reason and human experience. He does not promise 55-cent gas—nobody with the slightest sense of responsibility for his words would make any such pledge. He does not single out any class of the city's people and say to them, "If I am elected Mayor I will see to it that your annual incomes are increased," for he knows that the fulfillment of any promise of that kind would not only be beyond his power, but that if the promise were kept he would be guilty of an offense comparable to the misuse of life insurance funds for the gain of sons, sons-in-law, cousins, and friends. The wage of city employés is a question altogether of the value of the service, and that question is one which a man of soberness and conviction would not attempt to determine offhand upon the stump.

Mr. CLEVELAND declares that it is every good citizen's duty to strive against the tide of demagogic agitation that is now sweeping through the city. Mayor MCCLELLAN is doing more than anybody else to stay that tide. His speeches have been well calculated to enlist the attention and command the confidence of sane and sober men. For two years he has carried on the public business of the city under the eye of the people, and his administration has been so satisfactory as to increase their respect and confidence. He has proved himself to be able, he has shown himself to be upright. He has been fully alive to the interests of the city, and he has intelligently promoted the comfort and welfare of the people. Voters whose mental faculties and power of judgment have not been entirely annihilated by the prevailing hysteria know that Mr. MCCLELLAN will not mark the beginning of his second term by measures of revolution or of confiscation or of harebrained and dangerous innovation. He will be a Mayor like all of those under whom the city has prospered, and grown, a Mayor like Mr. GRACE, Mr. HEWITT, and Mr. Low, under whose administration property owners and citizens of all classes can sleep nights without disturbing dreams of Socialistic experiments announced for the next day.

These are among the reasons why Mr. MCCLELLAN is going to be re-elected by an impressive majority; it is for these reasons that voters who have been swept off their feet by the tide of hysteria are now recovering their breath and their senses and are coming in increasing numbers to the McClellan standard.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

To each voter in this State there will be handed on election day a ballot relating to seven proposed amendments to the Constitution as to the adoption of which severally he will be asked to answer "Yes" or "No."

The first relates to the debt limit of the City of New York and provides that in determining its borrowing capacity all bonds issued since Jan. 1, 1904, for purposes of water supply may be omitted. On this we advise all our readers to vote "Yes." Cities are limited in their debts to 10 per cent. of their assessed valuation in order to avoid all possible danger of borrowing more than the revenues from taxation can readily meet. Debt for water supply is not paid from ordinary taxation; it is met from special water rates, leaving the yield of ordinary assessed valuation entirely untouched, and that yield is and always will be ample for a debt one-tenth of the valuation. The present Constitution simply requires double security for the water debt and hampers the city as to needed improvements.

The second amendment abolishes the direct tax now required for payment of State indebtedness and permits the Legislature to direct its payment by indirect taxation. It is of small importance.

The third provides for a Justice of the Supreme Court for every 60,000 inhabitants in all the judicial districts except those of New York City, where only one is allowed for 80,000 inhabitants. It is a queer way of remedying the pressure of business here where it is the greatest.

The fourth amendment is unqualifiedly bad. It gives the Legislature power to fix hours and wages for all labor employed on public works directly or under contractors, a power that has been already limited and repudemned by the highest courts of the State not only as unconstitutional, but as opposed to public policy, invading private rights oppressive, and distinctly Socialistic in the worst sense. It is also opposed flatly to the principle of home rule and compels every community to pay the highest rates for the least service. It is an offensive form of class legislation, taxing the whole community for the benefit of a favored number. The amendment ought unquestionably to be defeated, and we strongly urge our readers to vote against it and to be sure to vote. This is the more necessary because the real object of the amendment is not revealed in the ballot, which on this point reads: "Shall the proposed amendment to Section 1 of Article XII. of the Constitution, relating to the organization of cities, be approved?" To this question it will be well to answer by putting a cross in the space marked "No."

The fifth amendment authorizes a debt of $50,000,000 for roads. It is approved by the automobilists and by the Good Roads Convention. If legislation under it were sensible and fair it would not be a bad thing, though its intention is to please the country districts offended by the canal amendment.

The sixth amendment authorizes the issue of certificates of indebtedness to run for fifty years instead of twenty, as now. Our opinion is that the present limit is long enough for that form of indebtedness. Debts for a longer term should be in bonds, and subject to the conditions attaching to a bonded debt.

The seventh amendment allows Justices of the Appellate Divisions to perform all duties of a Supreme Court Justice except in the one of the division to which they are assigned. Lawyers differ as to the advisability of the change.

If the people approve the first amendment and kill the fourth they will have little reason to regret it.

THE TASK OF SISYPHUS.

The railways are struggling with their impossible task of carrying forthwith the things shippers want carried. Only a few days ago we were remarking upon the Pennsylvania's allotting the largest known contract for rolling stock. Yesterday this was surpassed by the New York Central's award of contracts for $25,000,000 worth of cars. Of course there cannot be many of such record contracts, for there are not many railways capable of needing them in their business, or of paying the bills if the need for them existed. But many little roads are making contracts which are records for them individually, and in the aggregate the year's business of this sort will long stand unsurpassed.

The significance of these orders does not all lie upon the surface. Unparalleled activity in the iron and steel trade, great prosperity for the car supply concerns, and unusual activity in general trade are obvious at first glance. A moment's consideration shows that if the crop movement were all that embarrasses the railways it could be relieved by diverting the rolling stock from other uses. It is because they cannot be spared from the railways' general traffic that new stock is needed. And a moment's further thought points to great activity in ocean freights as a result of this tremendous overland movement. The logic is sustained by the facts. Old merchants can recall perhaps larger activity for short periods in selected trade, but taking one line with another, it may be doubted whether the aggregate of offerings for export was ever equaled, and ocean freights are booming as well as the railways' business.

Now everybody is blaming the railways for their shortsightedness. Why did not they foresee and prepare for this avalanche, and not deprive themselves and others of the profits of the boom? Wall Street needs to be reminded that only a little while ago it was declaring that the railways were overextending themselves, and making plans of extravagant dimensions. Credit was withheld, and railways could not spend because they could not borrow. Undeterred by such criticisms some railways even during the temporary depression did make forehanded provision, and one leading annual report this week showed expenditude of over a million dollars in excess of necessity spent on rolling stock at a time when traffic was rather lean in anticipation of exactly what has happened. Now what does sapient Wall Street do? It marks down the stock for the company's extravagance at a time when it has the cars and the traffic is rolling in in tidal waves. As a rule Wall Street buys when it should sell and sells when it should buy. That is how investors thrive, and speculators are wrong oftener than right.

The procession led by Mr. KOROBITSKI of several hundred citizens through the east side last evening, bearing scarlet banners and other Anarchistic devices emblazoned "HEARST und Freiheit!" "Hoch für HEARST!" "We want to divide everything," and singing the soul-stirring "Marseillaise," afforded a spectacle of peculiar interest to all judicious voters of this community.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Half a Loaf That May Be No Bread.

"Highly commendable" will probably be the general comment on the news that a special department of hygiene is to be established at West Point, with the object of giving to the cadets such knowledge of medicine and surgery as is required for the proper care of the men hereafter to be under their command. And of course the plan, abstractly considered, really is commendable; if judiciously carried out it would produce admirable results. Army officers, like everybody else, certainly ought to know as much about hygiene, for themselves and others, as they can learn without interference with their regular business, and there is not the slightest danger that they will learn too much. The reference to "medicine and surgery," however, is more than a little disquieting, because the relation of those arts to hygiene, while not remote, is not close enough to warrant the assumption that the authors and advocates of this plan are sympathetic with, as well as deeply versed in, advanced ideas about protecting and maintaining the health of an army. For this and some other reasons it is not entirely unfair to see in the establishment of the new department one of those half-measures to which the opponents of a change in old customs are so fond of resorting, when the demand for reform approaches the irresistible, in the hope that by granting something, or what looks like something, they may delay for a while the complete concession from which their indurated minds shrink with horror. The thing needed, and the thing which so many of the older officers in our army and others are opposing with all their large might, though very quietly, is a reform of the military medical service that will not only give the troops as many and as competent doctors as they need—to which the officers have no objection—but will also give those doctors both the rank and the authority which they require for the proper performance of their duties and the attainment of the best possible results. It is in the matter of authority that the real pinch comes. The old idea of an army surgeon is that of a doctor—any doctor will do—who putters around about as he pleases in time of peace, provided he doesn't make too much trouble for his betters, and who, in time of war, remains well in the rear and gives such care as he can to the sick and wounded soldiers sent back to him from the front. The new idea, which with much more convenience than accuracy may be called the Japanese idea, is vastly different—and vastly better in the judgment of everybody except the officers who only think of an army as something to fight with. That idea makes the members of the Medical Service close associates of the line officers at all times, with a deciding voice in many matters besides the treatment of disease and injury. What the West Pointers need is not so much knowledge of surgery and medicine, or even of hygiene, as it is of the importance of taking full advantage of the method that served the Japanese Army so well, and did it, too, without any interference whatever with the fighting efficiency of the Japanese Army—did it, indeed, with an enormous increase of that efficiency.

Times Square and the Subway.

Times Square, according to the Subway accounts, just made up for the first year of underground service, supplied the road with 5,000,000 passengers, and in amount of traffic led by a long distance all the other stations at which access can be obtained only to local trains. The 5,000,000 includes, of course, only the passengers who passed the ticket boxes to enter the cars, and as it is an entirely warrantable assumption that it would take another 5,000,000, or 10,000,000 in all, to enumerate the whole number of passengers using the Times Square station for both entering and quitting the trains, this enormous total gives, or begins to give, an idea of the activity which now daily centres in a locality that only a few years ago was distinctly one of the city's quieter parts, frequented by comparatively few except those who passed through it without a stop in getting back and forth between uptown and downtown. At present all of these millions, as well as perhaps as many more who come to and go from the immediate neighborhood of Times Square by other lines of transportation, resort to it for definite purposes of business or pleasure, and not only has it already become one of the city's most important centres of activity, but obviously its eminence as such has only begun and is sure rapidly and continuously to increase as the years go on.

New York Finds a Defender.

We were glad to receive and to print the letter in which "Justice" protested yesterday against the constant complaints about "New York manners," especially as illustrated in the divers varieties of street cars, and declared that her own experiences in these public vehicles had been proof that in them courtesy is the general rule and boorishness the exception. Well disposed as we are to believe as much good as we may of New York, we cannot but think that if "Justice" did not slightly exaggerate when she said that she "never" has to stand, and that some one "always" offers a seat, she must have been unusually fortunate in her choice of lines and of hours for travel, but we are quite sure that she approached the truth quite near enough for kindly and generous purposes, and much more closely than do those who are constantly howling that New York manners are peculiarly and preposterously bad. We half suspect, however, that when "Justice" described herself as "neither very young nor beautiful," she suggested a picture with the accuracy of which others would not agree, and that, at any rate, she manages by the help of an inner radiance to give to masculine observers the impression that she is of the women whom it is a pleasure as well as a duty to treat with gentle consideration. Such women are never the objects of discourtesy except as they are the victims of falling walls—by the accident of unseeing and unthinking circumstance. The women who do not command the ordinary, minor courtesies of life in all times and places where the display of such courtesies is practicable should intermit their lamentations at least long enough seriously to ask themselves if the failure is not due to some lack, obvious or subtle, in themselves.

Light in Street Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If possible will you ascertain the reason why the street corner signs along Columbus Avenue are not lighted at night? They were put up, I believe, during the last administration, and proved to be a great convenience both to pedestrians and street car passengers at night, but are practically useless now because they are not lighted. Whose fault is this?

HOUSEHOLDER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

Where B. W. B. Brown is Running.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "R. T.," is in error in saying that Benjamin W. B. Brown is the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. Mr. Brown is the candidate in the Twenty-ninth Aldermanic, which is coterminous with the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. I live there, and I know.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905. T.

On Top.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

"The stand-pat tariff policy," says a G. O. P. organ, "comes out on top." On top of the American taxpayers.

JEROME.

More Words of Encouragement from Aroused Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Travers Jerome is the central figure of the present municipal campaign. Other questions pale before the issue of his re-election. His unimpeachable integrity is equaled only by his splendid courage. He has captured the hearts of the people, because he stands forth in simple righteousness and appeals to them directly to vindicate his honest purpose to serve them faithfully without fear or favor if he is re-elected.

Mr. Jerome has long since proved himself a terror to evildoers as District Attorney, and now, as the independent candidate for re-election, standing on his own platform, he proves himself the terror of the Prince of Good Ground and the leading lord of Tammany Hall.

"Where did he get it?" This is the slogan, the handwriting on the wall, the burning question for Charles F. Murphy to answer. Will Murphy answer it? Never! Why? Simply because he dare not.

Mr. Jerome is the Daniel of the present campaign. The mighty King reclines in splendid luxury, the cynosure of all eyes, surrounded by innumerable minions who hover around him craving for one glance of recognition, enraptured by his smile or cowering beneath his frown. All is magnificent revelry. Then suddenly the merriment ceases. Terror seizes the trembling multitude. There on the palace wall, in characters of living light, appears the fatal warning: "Where did he get it?"

The answer at the polls will be: "He got it square in the neck."

HENRY D. CLAPP.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Everybody knows that the District Attorney's office affords all kinds of opportunities to get IT, and when Osborne said that Jerome was a fool if he didn't get IT it would follow that if Osborne gets a chance he would get IT. Otherwise he would be a self-convicted fool. In either case the decent people of New York ought to see to it that he is kept out of that office. Jerome can make even the Mayor do what is right, and that's what we want and need in this city. Down with the bosses!

G. H. GUDEFORD.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

Three times three and a—NO "tiger!". Praise and thanks to Judge Flammer, the man who dared, the man who saw his duty and dared to do it; the "river which rose above its source"; the man who loved not "Caesar less, but Jerome more." I am a Democrat, Mr. Editor, proud to be such by inheritance, but I thank God, and I say it reverently, that I am not a Democrat of the stripe of Murphy, but I am of the brand of Grover Cleveland, Judge Jerome, and men of that school, and when the man of the hour, Judge Flammer, comes out into the open with a letter as appears in THE TIMES this morning, say, Mr. Editor, doesn't it make your blood sizzle? Again three times three for the man who has blazed the way—Charles A. Flammer.

WILLARD F. BIRD.

New York, Oct. 26, 1905.

JEROME AS A NATIONAL FIGURE.

His Fight Against the Party Machines Applauded Everywhere.

From The Copper Country Evening News.

The individual in the present New York municipal campaign who is attracting the most attention is William Travers Jerome, in his lone, rattling dash for re-election as District Attorney simply on his merits, unsupported by any political organization. He may accomplish what no other man in the metropolis could do, challenging as he has done all the political machines in the city.

From The Dallas (Texas) News.

The defeat of District Attorney Jerome of New York for re-election would show either that those in favor of reform in the metropolis are less numerous than those opposed to it, or else that many good men are bulldozed and buncoed by party bosses into voting against their own convictions.

From The Springfield Republican.

Mr. Flammer should have the entire credit of his withdrawal in favor of Mr. Jerome in the contest for the District Attorneyship. It is a curious case of a candidate winning public respect by immolating himself. Mr. Jerome's chances are now distinctly improved.

From The Hartford Evening Post.

It is now practically Jerome against Osborne, the Democratic nominee, and to the outsider it would look as though Mr. Jerome had a fair show to win.

From The New Haven Register.

People are growling and muttering because the spirit of graft is poisoning the body politic everywhere, and in their righteous indignation are asking for an opportunity to reveal the spirit of '76. Well, the chance is being given them, in the form of Jerome's protest against political graft.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Jerome, in fact, is a sort of National hero. He is making a unique and strenuous personal fight, and he stands a good chance to win. The situation is without precedent and Jerome is in a class by himself. His election, resulting from an appeal to the independent masses, would be a spectacular triumph over organized and formidable opposition.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

Jerome's defeat could not hurt Jerome. It can and will be an irreparable damage to the reputation of New York.

Would Protect Electricity's Consumers

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader of your daily since its start almost, will you accord me a few lines to enlist your aid in procuring legislation to protect consumers of electric current for power? If I am correctly informed, there is no State or city inspection of meters; thus if a party is or thinks he is overcharged the company may, if it chooses, investigate itself, with a strong probability that the answer will not be in favor of the consumer. Thousands of your readers would thank you to agitate for official inspection.

D. N.

New York, Oct. 26, 1905.

Same Ticket for Subway and Elevated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why would it not be a good scheme for the Interborough Company to make the tickets of its systems, the Subway and elevated, interchangeable? I grant you to do this would make somewhat more clerical work for the company, but the convenience to the public is beyond estimation. Don't you think the matter is worth agitating?

ITSIG.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

Our Want of a Mental Sky.

Editor New York Times, also Board of Directors:

Did you ever read History? You make a narrow mistake and Time will improve your Vision!

Nov. 8, 1905, give us your opinion on the election. So few people can see a Broad Horizon—and take in a mental Sky.

ONE OF THE VOTERS.

Oct. 27, 1905.

Wise In His Generation.

From The Washington Star.

"What do you think posterity will say of you?" asked the indignant patriot.

"My dear, Sir," answered Senator Sorghum, "what posterity says I do not expect to hear. It is the present generation that duns you if you do not look out for your finances."

For Fear of Worse.

From The Washington Star.

"Why did you ask that woman's youngest child to recite?"

"Because," answered Miss Cayenne, "it was the only way to keep the eldest child from playing the piano."

ANOTHER HEARST PROMISE?

Cabmen Think He'll Abolish Traffic Regulations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The manager of the cabstand at one of the large hotels is telling his patrons that all the cab drivers are going to vote for Hearst because he has promised, if elected, to "do away with the traffic regulations."

Up to the present time Hearst has promised indiscriminately to raise the pay of the street cleaners and various other classes of city employes, to remove the restrictions that have been placed upon the push-cart nuisance, to rectify the insurance evils, and, finally, in a speech on Thursday night, to resign and let Mr. Stokes be Mayor if he did not keep all the other promises that he had made. If there were any chance of Hearst, once elected, keeping this last-named promise, it might be worth while for somebody to make a catalogue of the others that he has made during his "hot-air" campaign.

But, seriously, if Hearst, in a cheap effort to enlist the cab drivers, is promising to do away with regulations that have proved their wisdom in the safeguarding of the lives of thousands of the people for whom he professes to care, it will be a good thing for decent folks to bear in mind on election day.

B. A. H.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

A HEARST ARGUMENT.

His Election, Thinks One, Would Check Corporate Control of Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After a careful perusal of your editorial on "Mayor McClellan's Strength," it appears to the writer that here are factors in evidence in this campaign never before so forcibly presented to the attention of the voter. A wave of sentiment is sweeping over the country against corrupt corporation control of our Municipal, State, and National Governments, the full extent of which cannot at present be gauged. The knowledge that colossal fortunes, consciously gaining in magnitude and with limitless possibilities for expansion under existing conditions, are debauching our Government through such machines as Tammany, causes apprehension at the inevitable consequences of the continuance of such conditions.

While personally in favor of Mr. Ivins, who apparently is a clean, independent man, unfettered by boss control, and while hoping almost against hope for his election, owing to the probability of his being "knifed" by the Republican machine I believe that between the remaining candidates the election of Mr. Hearst, with all his "yellow," would not prove a disaster, but would rather serve to awaken the predatory powers to their peril in persisting in their present course, especially if after spending, as they undoubtedly will, hundreds of thousands of dollars to buy votes for their candidate.

ENGINEER.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 27, 1905.

Thinks Comstock Right for Once.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For once Anthony Comstock is right. Mr. Daly has no right to compel his actors and actresses to commit to memory such stuff as Shaw has put into "Mrs. Warren's Profession," and if Mr. Comstock does not stop it, when he is the only one who has the power to stop it, then he is partaking criminis in the public defilement. The play is to be read, if at all, in camera. It should not be publicly presented. As for young Mr. Daly, in "John Bull's Other Island" his part makes him say that an Irishman is always eager to throw away reputation and emolument for a whim or a shadow. But who would have supposed he himself as a manager would illustrate the statement in his very next production?

AN IRISHMAN.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

Shaw and the Puritan Standard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to commend your article in this morning's paper on Comstock and Shaw. It is really a comfort in these days when one is surely impressed with the words of another that "Mankind is broken loose from moral bands." We seem to have gotten so far and away from the Puritan standard of right that even if we know it we are afraid to assert it, as witnessed by the scenes in the late Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, when Mr. Chew presented his resolutions. What a loss Mr. Shaw is to his native bogs!

OF PURITAN DESCENT.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

Shaw.

From The Louisville Times.

Bernard Shaw objects to Sir Henry Irving's being buried at Westminster because "He was an egotist, who lived in a dream of his own greatness." And, of course, the chances are all against two of that type's being buried in Westminster in the same century.

From The Albany Argus.

In regard to George Bernard Shaw's attack on the late Sir Henry Irving, Irving's memory does not need defense, and Shaw does not need free advertising.

from The Chicago Tribune.

Competent critics pronounce G. Bernard Shaw's beard the worst of his productions.

Will They Stand Pat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me the McCarren issue in Brooklyn in the coming election is being ignored. It is this: Will the Democrats steal the Republicans' thunder? In other words, will they stand Pat?

A. E. X.

New York, Oct. 26, 1905.

A Missionary Enterprise.

From The Buffalo Express.

The money spent by the Mutual to get its own reports of the investigation published may be another illustration of what President McCurdy meant by the missionary function of a life insurance company.

What He Is.

From The Florida Times-Union.

Jerome is not a football for the elephant and tiger to play with in New York. Rather is he a hedgehog, who shoots them full of stickers.

VERSES.

Suggested by the intermezzo music of Sir Henry Irving's production of "Henry VIII."

Torches without—and softly falling rain;
Within the palace, light and song, and dance.
The gallants bow; the ladies—beauteous train—
Advance, retreat, and bend with smiling glance,
While music fills each soul with soft delight,
And expectation waits—for the King comes to-night!

The viols croon and drone in tuneful strain,
As sweep the satins, and the velvets rare;
And jewels shine, like sunbeams after rain,
On matrons' coif, and maidens braided hair.
How smooth the measure runs, while glances stray
To the great doors through which the King must take his way!

Amids the throng, one holds her petty court;
Slender of throat and waist; a graceful maid.
Her young lips smile; she laughs with glee at nought;
Her charms by nature given—by French arts played.
She lifts her head—is there no thought of fear?
The doorway darkens; hats are doffed; the King is here!

M. E. AUDUBON.

"BIG TIM" SULLIVAN TO LEAVE THE BOWERY

And Reside in His Own Mansion, Off Riverside Drive.

BUYS A STANDARD OIL HOUSE

It Is 310 West 73d Street, and Has Cost Him $90,000—He'll Now Keep a Butler.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, the original "Big Tim" of New York and "Dry Dollar" of Albany, is about to desert the Bowery and the east side, and reside—fashionable people all reside—near Riverside Drive. He will establish his new home there after Jan. 1.

To make his entry into the upper circles in befitting style Congressman Sullivan has purchased the house at 310 West Seventy-third Street, one of the handsomest residences in the Riverside section. It is two doors from the Drive. He will have as one of his nearest neighbors Charles M. Schwab, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, whose marble palace, directly across the street, is now nearing completion.

Mr. Sullivan purchased his new residence a little less than two week ago. At that time the purchase was reported as "for a client of Thomas L. Reynolds." It was made through Slawson & Hobbs, real estate agents. The name of the principal has been kept a profound secret. It should not have come out till after election.

The price paid for the mansion was $90,000. Title will pass to Mr. Sullivan on Dec. 14, giving the Congressman ample time to have his house warming with the dawn of the new year.

To be Schwab's Neighbor.

The house is occupied at present and has been for three years, by Richard C. Veit, Superintendent of the Foreign Department of the Standard Oil Company. He purchased it from George E. Fahys, the watch case manufacturer, who built it six years ago, at the time of the Riverside section boom. It was then considered, in the matter of appointments, one of the finest residences in the city. Today, though so many magnificent mansions have been built in the meantime, it maintains its earlier reputation.

The house is built for entertaining on a large scale. It has a frontage of twenty-five feet, and is so constructed as almost to cover the lot, which has a depth of 102.2 feet. Only one house stands between it and Riverside Drive, and the front is built out in such manner that the front windows command the sweep of the drive and the river beyond. This view is all the finer from the fact that the position of Mr. Schwab's mansion opposite, permits an unobstructed view of the Hudson.

The house is constructed of white stone and light colonial brick, and contains sixteen rooms. Mr. Veit has in it to-day a fine library and a valuable collection of paintings, said to be one of the best private collections in the city. These, however, will not pass to the new owner, although it is contemplated that an arrangement will be made by which some of the elaborate furnishings and costly rugs will remain in the house when Mr. Sullivan takes possession.

The entrance is through a door of massive iron grille work into a fine entrance hall paneled in San Domingo mahogany and with ceiling beams of the same wood. Back of this are kitchen and pantries large enough to meet the wants of a good-sized hotel.

On the second floor in front is a library paneled and beamed in mahogany. Immense bookcases ready for the Congressman's extensive library, are built into the walls. This room takes up about half of the first living floor of the house facing out on Seventy-third Street and the drive. Back of this is a daintily furnished drawing room decorated in white. Beyond is the dining room, a circular apartment, wainscoted almost to the ceiling with beautifully grained mahogany relieved with Vernis-Martin panels. The rest of the floor is occupied by a serving room for the butler.

Above are three stories of sleeping rooms. There are eleven of these, all, except those occupied by the servants, decorated in the most artistic manner. Mr. Veit is giving up the house because his sons are at college, his daughter was married recently, and only himself and Mrs. Veit, with a corps of servants, remain to occupy it.

While Congressman Sullivan's new move will no doubt bring dismay to his thousands of friends on the Bowery, it is understood that he will desert them only in the sense of taking up a new abode. For many years he has lived at 38 East Fourth Street, but the exigencies of political life and the necessity of having a place to meet his host of constituents have forced him to maintain still another residence in the time-honored Occidental Hotel, at the Bowery and Broome Street.

It was said last night that, in spite of his long flight, "Tim" can still be the idol of his Bowery adherents, for there is nothing in the law that makes it incumbent upon a candidate for office, whether for Senate, Assembly, or Congress, to live in the district from which he is elected. If Mr. Sullivan still maintains a voting residence in the Occidental, as it is said he will, the odious charge of being a "carpet bagger" will fail of effect in his case.

At present "the Big Fellow," as he is affectionately called by his constituents, votes in the Sixth Assembly District, the Eleventh Senate District, and the Eighth Congressional District. Now he is to become a resident of the Nineteenth Assembly, the Seventeenth Senate, and the Fifteenth Congress Distriets. His Assembly district leader, in a strong Republican district, will be James J. Hagan, ex-Warden of the Tombs.

Bought for Occupancy.

In the deal for the property it was distinctly stated that the house was being purchased for residence purposes, and would be so utilized as soon as the present occupant moved out, so that any question that this is a real estate speculation is eliminated. It was also said when the deal was made that the new owner contemplated entertaining extensively, and that one of the reasons for choosing the Veit house was because it afforded such opportunities.

Mr. Sullivan is a man of large wealth, the greater part of which he made in real estate speculations. He has been identified, openly or under cover, with many large deals in suburban real estate. In many of these Thomas L. Reynolds and the Congressman's nephew, Alderman Sullivan, "Little Tim," were associated with him.

Mr. Reynolds was recently the unsuccessful candidate for the leadership of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, now presided over by James J. Martin. In that campaign Congressman Sullivan was one of Reynolds's stanchest supporters, but he lost nevertheless. Mr. Martin's chief backer was First Deputy Police Commissioner McAvoy.

Diplomatic Denial from "Little Tim."

"Little Tim" Sullivan is the avowed spokesman for "Big Tim" when the latter cannot be found, as was the case last night. THE TIMES reporter found the lesser Sullivan at the Sullivan clubhouse, 267 Bowery, and asked concerning the new move of his illustrious uncle. Said Alderman Sullivan impressively:

"Nothing to it."

And that was all he would say.

ASHAMED OF A UNIFORM.

Secretary Bonaparte Dismisses Employe for Affront to Sailor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Because he was ashamed of the United States uniform, an employe of the Norfolk Navy Yard has been dismissed from the service by Secretary Bonaparte.

The man agreed to lease two rooms of his house to a machinist's mate serving with the reserve torpedo flotilla. When the man turned up wearing his uniform as a petty officer, his landlord asked him to wear civilian clothes in future.

They had a dispute and the sailor promptly preferred charges. The landlord told the department that neither he nor his wife had any objection to the uniform, but prejudice existed among his neighbors, and if a uniform was seen in his house the family could not maintain its social position. Mr. Bonaparte would not accept the excuse.

"MUGSY."

And What He Did for a Starving Mother with "T'ree Kids."

"Step dis way, lady," said the grimy-faced little messenger holding open the door of the East 104th Street Police Station.

A woman, shabbily dressed, with a baby in her arms and two little ones toddling behind her, came in. All were crying save the messenger, whose face was grim with the shadow of responsibility. He gently closed the door, and, slewing his cap peak over his right eye, climbed the rail before the Sergeant's desk.

"Well?" said Sergt. McKeown.

"I doocs it out dis way," said the boy gravely. "Dis lady's f'm Bal'imore. Come in on de Pennsy dis mornin'. Her old man—meanin' de fambly main squeeze—was to hev met her. Didn't do it.

"Gent comes along while de kid was hollerin' and rings fer a messenger. Dat's me, now talkin'. He seys, seys he: 'Take dis here lady an' de t'ree kids to Mr. Newmans's, at 72 East One Hunner an' Fift' Street. Well, nelder de main squeeze nor Boss Newman had a bell-button dere. Guess de dopte was wrong. Anyway, de lady an' t'ree kids bein' down an' out, an' shy on cornbeefand', I brung 'em along here."

At this the woman burst into tears.

"He's been so kind, this little fellow, trying to find him for us," she said. "My husband, Israel Greeson—I am Mrs. Greeson—came from Baltimore some time ago and found work here. We came on to-day, but through some mistake he was not at the station. I understood his address to be with a Mr. Newman, somewhere in 105th Street, east or west—for the life of me I can't remember. I know I'm very stupid, but—"

"Maybe you didn't wait long enough at the station," said the Sergeant.

Hermes in blue shoved his cap on the back of his head, dug his hands in his pockets, and planted his feet wide apart.

"Sarge, you make me tired," said he. "Get wise, man—get wise. De lady is on de ragged edge, an' de kids is fair howlin' f'r grub. Git a move on!"

The Sergeant stared hard at three feet odd of pure nerve and seemed about to say something, but changed his mind. Instead, he laid down his pen and rang a bell. To the doorman who answered he said:

"Here's a dollar. Get this lady and her kiddies some grub. And tell Thompson I want him and the matron, too. Hullo, Thompson, go out and find this lady's husband. And matron, make Mrs. Greeson and her family comfortable."

Hermes the undaunted seemed to approve, but did he say so? Not he. He pulled his peaked cap over the right eye again, squinted out of the window with his left, and remarked:

"How's de world usin' you, Sarge?"

"Oh, pretty good. What's your name?"

"Me? T'ought you knew. I'm Mugsy."

"Well, you're a white boy, Mugsy."

"Aw," said Mugsy, "you gimme a pain."

And with a disgusted air he walked out and was lost in the vast army of messenger boys.

Through the United Hebrew Charities Mrs. Greeson found her husband last night at 75 East 105th Street. She had mistaken the street number.

FLEEING TIME CAUGHT.

The Stolen Alarm Clock of Comic Opera Turns Up in Real Life.

Policeman Patrick McCarthy of the Eldridge Street Station had almost completed a tour of his post early yesterday morning when he saw stealing through the shadows of Chrystie Street the shadow of a bulky man.

"What are you doing abroad at this hour?" demanded the policeman.

"Going home," was the reply. "Been out having a good time."

"Your body seems to be out of all proportion to your head," rejoined the policeman. "What have you under your—"

"Cuckoo! Cuckoo! Cuckoo!" interrupted a voice from beneath the man's coat.

"What is it?" asked the policeman.

"Time," replied the man.

"What are you doing with it?"

"Keeping it, of course."

"Humph!" retorted McCarthy. "It strikes me you stand a pretty fair show of doing it. Come along with me."

At the station the man said he was Michael Goldberg, no home. In the Essex Market Court later Morris Kritanskey, a tailor, of 250 East 116th Street, appeared as complainant. The tailor said his place had been entered in the night and three suits of clothes and a cuckoo clock stolen. Magistrate Moss held the prisoner for trial on a charge of burglary.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There will be a wedding this afternoon in the Third Presbyterian Church, at Newark, N. J., that will interest many New Yorkers. It will be that of Lewis Stevens, eldest son of Col. Edwin Stevens and Mrs. Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, to Miss Nannie Nye Jackson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jackson of Newark. Miss Jackson will have her sister, Miss Edith A. Jackson, as her maid of honor, and will, on Wednesday next, be that sister's matron of honor on the occasion of her marriage in the same church to Thatcher Adams, Jr., of New York. The wedding of to-day comes on the twenty-sixth anniversary of the wedding of the bridegroom's father, Col. Stevens, and Mrs. Stevens, who was Miss Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, after a brief bridal trip, will make their home at Castle Point.

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The marriage of Miss Ruth Hoe and Robert Sterling will take place on Nov. 18.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shoemaker and their children, Henry S., William B., and Miss Blanche Le Roy Shoemaker, are at their town house, 26 West Fifty-third Street, for the Winter, having closed Cedarcliff, their country places at Riverside, Conn.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. De Berkeley Parsons have closed their country place at Rye and have opened their city home at 294 Madison Avenue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney (Miss Helen Hay) will winter at Manhassett, L. I.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., who sold their Park Avenue house, will this Winter occupy 24 West Fifty-second Street, which they have purchased.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, the former a son of Mrs. J. Hood Wright by her first husband, have taken one of the Pinard cottages at Newport for next Summer. It is two years since the Robinsons summered at Newport.

***

The engagement has been announeed of Miss Johnson of Irvington-on-Hudson to Wyatt Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. J. Taylor and nephew of William R. Hunter of Newport. Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan, Mrs. Shafter Howard, and Miss Augusta Hunter.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Washington E. Connor are still at Seabright, and do not intend returning to town until some time next month.

***

Prince Louis of Battenberg is to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at Staatsburg on the last two days of his stay here. On the evening preceding his departure for Staatsburg, Nov. 14, the Prince will give a ball on his flagship, the Drake.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

BEALL—GRIMM.

Miss Henrietta Elizabeth Grimm was married to Robert A. Beall of this city at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Kehr, 5 Edgmont Road, Upper Montclair, on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Beall is a broker.

SHAW PLAY AROUSES NEW HAVEN AUDIENCE

Some Lines in "Mrs. Warren's Profession" Start Protests.

M'ADOO CONSIDERING ACTION

Arnold Daly, After New Haven Opening, to Come Here Monday—Safe on First Night.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 27.—Bernard Shaw's four-act social study, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," was staged at the Hyperion Theatre to-night. The play has existed in book form for some years, but no manager dared put it on until Arnold Daly broke the ice with his Garrick Theatre company, with whom he will open in New York next Monday.

To start such an extreme Shaw play in a New England town was bold enough for anybody, and that the attempt was justified in the impression made on New Haven is not so certain. The big audience to-night was not sure whether it dared stay out the play or not, and there were a number of withdrawals. The house manager had to suppress a number of the audience from outspoken protest at certain dialogues in the play.

The scene is an English town, at the house of Miss Warren, the young daughter of Mrs. Warren, intellectual and unable to understand her mother's character and reputation as she hears it. Frank Gardner, son of the rector, is in love with the girl. Mrs. Warren arrives with one of her roué companions, Sir George Crofts, and discovers in the rector one of her early admirers.

In the second act the daughter discovers her mother's character. Frank Gardner learns that he is half-brother of the girl he loves and gives her up. The lines are broad throughout the four acts.

Fred Tyler acted Sir George Crofts, the roue, George Farren was an architect. John Findlay a conventional minister, and Arnold Daly was Frank Gardner. Mary Shaw, who starred in "Ghosts," was Mrs. Warren, and Miss Crystal Herne took the part of the daughter.

Mr. Daly, called before the curtain after the third act, said:

"I do not think Mr. Shaw's play appeals to the lewd minded, but should be taken as it is—as a strong moral lesson on a phase of society that some might not care to see portrayed, but hidden, but which can with profit be shown in such a play as this. If Mr. Comstock wants to shut us up next Monday I only ask that he come to see it, when he will see that it is not on the order of the 'Night Owls.'"

After the play Mr. Daly declared:

"If Mr. McAdoo thinks he ought to stop "Mrs. Warren's Profession," he probably will do it. But he certainly won't do that until he sees the play. We should be delighted to have him come and see it on Monday, when I am sure that he, as well as any right-minded man, will see that it is merely a strong moral lesson."

Mr. McAdoo said yesterday that he had spent the greater part of Thursday evening reading "Mrs. Warren's Profession." An official complaint had been made to him by some women, and he wanted to see for himself whether the allegations were true.

"I have no power to prevent the initial performance at any theatre," said the Commissioner, "and have no power to revoke a license after it has once been granted without going to the courts."

MANSFIELD IN "DON CARLOS."

Audience in Toledo Carried Away by Its Enthusiasm.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Richard Mansfield produced his version of Schiller's "Don Carlos" here to-night before a big audience. The final curtain did not drop till past midnight, and there were some tedious spots in the play.

The scenic effects were gorgeous and brought out great applause. The tapestry drops that Mr. Mansfield had hoped to use between scenes were not used to-night, as they will have to be retouched.

In the first three acts Mr. Mansfield did not receive much applause, but when he reached the climaxes in the fourth and fifth acts the audience was carried to wild outbursts of enthusiasm.

The Casino to Reopen on Nov. 4.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that the Casino would be reopened on Saturday evening, Nov. 4, with "The Earl and the Girl." The company includes Eddie Foy, Georgia Caine, Amelia Summerville, Victor Morley, Nellie McCoy, and Zelma Rawlston.

ELECTRICITY DINNER HALTED.

Park Visitor in Search of Strange Fare Lands in Bellevue.

He sat on the grass in Central Park yesterday afternoon gazing intently at the sky through a two-foot gas pipe. His clothes were inside out, and around his chest and waist were coiled about fifty feet of clock spring.

"Who are you and what are you doing there?" asked Policeman Cain, happening along.

"S-h-h-h," answered the stranger. "I'm the wonder of the age. I eat electricity. I'm hungry and am out for dinner."

"That so?" observed Cain. "What's all this business?" indicating the clock spring and the gas pipe.

"This," said the man, pointing to his wire armor, "is that with which I gain breakfast, dinner, and supper. It contains the negative and the positive. It keeps me alive. It brings my food from heaven. And this," indicating the pipe, "is that with which I search for sustenance."

Cain seized the man as he jumped to his feet and took him to the Park Police Station. There the prisoner gave his name as Louis Krenn of 370 East Tenth Street. Magistrate Flinn of the Yorkville Court sent him to Bellevue.

MEPHISTOPHELES IN COURT.

No Crime to Get Drunk, Says the Magistrate, and Lets Him Go.

Clad like Mephistopheles, in red tights, and with horns and a tail, a man who first said he was John Huston and then changed it to George O'Brien, of 128 East Forty-second Street, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was arrested at Wall and Broad Streets by Policeman McKirsch of the Old Slip Station, after he had caused such a big crowd to collect that traffic was blocked.

The prisoner said he was employed by one of the exhibitors in the tobacco exposition at Grand Central Palace, but denied that his action in parading through Wall Street in his Satanic habiliments was a press agent scheme. He said that it was all due to an absinthe frappé that he drank in the morning.

"Well, it's no crime to get drunk," said Magistrate Wahle, "and this man wasn't any more to blame than the people who followed him. A circus player in such costume wouldn't be arrested if he appeared in the street, and this man hasn't done any more. He is discharged."

Here is W. H. Smith's Army Buckle.

If W. H. Smith of Brooklyn, who fought in the Union Army in the battle at Cedar Creek, Va., is alive, he can recover an army belt buckle that he lost on the battlefield, by writing to Mrs. John H. Sonner of Strasburg, Va. The postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Sonner, saying that her son found the buckle. On it is engraved "W. H. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y."

It Is

ROYAL

Baking Powder

that makes the

Delicious Biscuit, Griddle Cake and Doughnut

WILLIAM A. DUER DIES AT THE MACKAY HOME

Had Been Ill Since His Return from Europe a Month Ago.

LAWYER AND SOCIAL LEADER

He Was Mrs. Clarence Mackay's Father and the Son-in-Law of William R. Travers.

ROSLYN, L. I., Oct. 27.—William A. Duer, 77 years old, father of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, died at Mr. Mackay's residence, Harbor Hill, to-day. He had been ill since his return from Europe a month ago. Dr. Martin, Dr. Delafield, and several other well-known physicians of New York had been attending him, but held out no hope to the family. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and other members of the family had been at his bedside for two weeks, expecting his death every day.

Mr. Duer's funeral will take place on Monday morning, at Trinity Chapel, in Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway. The burial will be private.

There have been very few men with a larger circle of friends or who were more popular in New York society than William A. Duer. Descended from a family that has given to this country statesmen, Revolutionary heroes, jurists, college Presidents, and writers, he represented the very best element in New York social life.

Mr. Duer was the fourth son of William A. Duer, who was President of Columbia College. He was born at Hauxhurst, Weehawken, N. J., on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 23, 1848, and was graduated from Columbia in 1871. Until 1880 he was associated with the late Benjamin D. Silliman in the practice of law. From 1880 until 1882 he was associated with the late David Dudley Field, and in 1885 the firm of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf was formed, of which he was a member up to the time of his death.

Later Mr. Duer had charge of the affairs of his father-in-law, William R. Travers, the banker and wit, and after the death of Mr. Travers he took charge of the estate. He was very young when he married Miss Ellen Travers, who was a granddaughter of Reverdy Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Duer went out a great deal in society and entertained much. Mr. Duer was famous for his quaint humor. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Duer, a daughter, Katherine, who is now the wife of Clarence Mackay.

Miss Katherine Duer made her début in the Winter of 1896, and was married to Clarence Mackay in the Spring of 1897 at the Duer home, 17 West Twenty-first Street. This house was sold in 1900, and Mr. and Mrs. Duer removed to the Waldorf-Astoria. Every year they made a trip abroad.

Mrs. Duer died at the Waldorf in 1902. On her deathbed she dictated a list of the charities in which she was interested and wished continued. Mr. Duer never recovered from the blow of his wife's death. He had taken several trips abroad, and in the interim visited his daughter, Mrs. Mackay, in this city and at Harbour Hill. Last Summer, while in Germany cirrhosis of the liver developed, and since his return in September he has been a very sick man.

William A. Duer had four brothers and two sisters, of whom Edward A. Duer and James Gore King Duer survive him. The family was descended from Col. William Duer, who was born in Devonshire, England, and came to this country in 1747. He was a son of John Duer, a planter of Antigua, and his wife, Frances Frye, was a daughter of Gen. Frederick Frye, a President of the West India colonies. He came to New York as Secretary to Lord Clive and married Lady Katherine Alexander, the daughter of William Alexander, Lord Sterling. She was the celebrated Lady Kitty Duer of colonial days.

Lady Kitty Duer was a descendant of the de Peysters and Livingstons of Livingston Manor on one side and on the other—her father's—she traced her lineage back to Robert II. of Scotland. Col. Duer was one of the most distinguished men of his time. He was Colonel of Militia, a delegate to the Continental Congress of 1777, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and delegate to the first New York Provincial Congress.

Edward Duer, William A. Duer's eldest brother, married Miss Van Buren, a granddaughter of President Martin Van Buren. Two of his nieces, the daughters of James Gore King Duer, Mrs. Alice Miller and Miss Caroline Duer, are well known as writers of fiction and verse. Among the family connections are the Gracies, the Kings, Mrs. Waddington, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Archibald Gracie, and many other well-known New York families. The old Duer country estate adjoins the Stevens home, on Hoboken Heights.

Mr. Duer was a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Brook, Weda, and Lawyers' Clubs, and of the Sportsmen's Club of Long Island. He was a Trustee of the Union Trust Company, of which his uncle, Edward King, is President. He was also interested in many charities, among them the Lying-In Hospital, of which he was President for many years, and the New York Institution for the Blind. He was once a Governor of the New York Hospital, and was interested in the management of the House of Refuge.

TO DEDICATE NEW HOSPITAL.

The Philanthropic Will Supply Needs in William's Bridge.

The Philanthropic Hospital, recently chartered by the State Board of Charities, will be dedicated to-morrow afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. Its temporary building is located at the corner of Briggs Avenue and Maple Street, Williams Bridge, and the permanent hospital building will be near by. Addresses will be made by Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, and Prof. Charles Howard Bangs. The ladies' auxiliary will hold a reception after the speechmaking.

On account of the increase in population in that quarter of the city, the need of a hospital became evident last Spring. In accident cases it was necessary to convey patients a distance of four miles.

Among those interested in the Philanthropic Hospital is Louis Mann, the actor. He is a Director of the institution, and organized a benefit concert for it last Spring, from which $1,000 was realized.

Rare Washington Print for $8.50.

A rare American engraving of George Washington's last illness was among a number of interesting portraits of the Father of his Country, sold by the Anderson Company in West Twenty-ninth Street, last evening. The scene shows a room with Martha Washington seated, weeping, and a bed on which Washington is lying with a doctor timing his pulse. It sold for $8.50.

The November McClure's is Noteworthy

Carl Schurz begins his Reminiscences by describing his boyhood in Bavaria. These Reminiscences will go on for over a year, with the absorbing interest of a novel. Ray Stannard Baker produces some astounding facts about railroad rate making, and shows how these rates set the prices we pay for everything we use. Kipling shows his old power in a new field in his story "With the Night Mail," the most convincing story on aerial navigat on yet written. There are five other short stories which are not overshadowed by the leading features, good as they are, and pictures illustrating them by eight well-known artists. If you are not in the habit of reading McClure's, you will find an investment of ten cents in the November number the most surprisingly profitable investment you ever made.

On all news stands to-day.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 east 23d Street
NEW YORK

PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY HAILED AT BIRTHPLACE

Roosevelt Home Club Dines in the Room Where He Was Born.

$10,000 FOR PURCHASE FUND

Announcement Cheered — Senator Thurston a Speaker — Some Enthusiasts Slide Down the Banisters.

President Roosevelt was 47 years old yesterday, and the Roosevelt Home Club celebrated his birthday by a dinner last night in the room where he was born in the house at 28 East Twentieth Street. On the east wall of the room was a large portrait of the President. A few feet off was a portrait of President McKinley.

Gen. James K. O'Beirne announced that a man who wished his name kept secret had contributed $10,000 on condition that a similar contribution should be offered for a fund to purchase the old house and to hold it for the club. The estimated cost of the house where Roosevelt was born is $60,000. The announcement of the contribution was received with cheer after cheer. Some of the more enthusiastic at the dinner made it the occasion for sliding down the banisters with cow-boy yells. The hand rails to the stairs are as sturdy as they were in the days when the young Theodore may have slid down them.

Back of the speaker's table there was the banner of the club with its motto, "All I ask is a Square Deal for Every Man."

William D. Murphy acted as toastmaster. To his right were Senator John M. Thurston, John R. Van Wormser, Admiral Coghlan, and Col. W. C. Church. To the left of the toastmaster were Postmaster Willcox, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, and the President of the club, L. P. Glasch.

The first thing on the programme was the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the orchestra. Most of those at the dinner did not recognize the tune at first; they blame the orchestra for that. But in a minute everybody was on his feet. Then the toastmaster, standing behind a bronze equestrian statue of the President, representing him leading his men to victory on a bucking bronco at Santiago, a poetical-sculptural license, said that the diners were there to pay tribute to Mr. Roosevelt and his character.

Senator Thurston, who followed, said, in part:

"I would like to have a vote this Fall in your city, or a candidate to tell some truths. There are more grave problems before us than our fathers knew. A century ago all our struggles were with foes on the outside. To-day they are with those on the inside. It is fortunate that we are led by a patriotic man, made in God's own image, Theodore Roosevelt. The American Republic will live if we are square and true. It will degenerate and die if we are false.

"We are facing the problems of wealth and poverty, and should settle them for once and for all, conditions of the proper acquirement of wealth and the conditions that make poverty to some apparently the only end of their struggles. I am not one of those pessimists who insist that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. It is an age of great opportunity.

"Forty-seven years ago there was a boy born here without wealth such as we speak of to-day. He has risen from the cradle, rocked by a Southern mother, to the position where to-day he is the master spirit of the world.

"Some say that he is too strenuous. He has been strenuous for the good of his country. They said that he was too strenuous at San Juan, too strenuous on the occasion when he sent an American warship into the Mediterranean to bring from bondage an American captive. They say that he was too strenuous when he brought coal to the fireside of the poor when interfering in the coal strike, and they say that he was too strenuous in bringing about peace in the Far East. Teddy doesn't think so, and neither do we."

TAFT OFF FOR PANAMA.

Secretary Busy Until the Moment of His Departure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Taft and his party started on their Panama trip to-night, leaving here at 6:30 o'clock by boat for Norfolk. They will go aboard the cruiser Columbia at Old Point at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning and it will carry them to Colon.

Mr. Taft was overwhelmed with work up to the time of his departure. In the forenoon he went over the estimated expenditures of the Canal Commission since July 1.

The party consists of Secretary Taft, Gen. John P. Story, Col. Clarence R. Edwards, Lieut. Col. William M. Black, Major George W. Goethals, and Lieut. Mark Brooke, the last three officers named being of the Corps of Engineers. Col. Edwards is chief of the Insular Bureau, through which the administrative affairs of the canal have been transacted.

VIVIEN

By W. B. MAXWELL

THIS is the greatest hit of the season in London. Here are the comments of some of the English papers:

"With this book Mr. Maxwell has achieved greatness."—*The Morning Leader.*

"'Vivien' is a remarkable performance. It contains an immense number of characters, and all are most carefully studied and individualized. . . . Here, for once, we have a book written by a writer who brims over with what he has to say, and who not only writes, but feels and sees."—*Westminster Gazette.*

"In many senses the book is a new 'Vanity Fair.' There is quiet humor, a philosophy pleasantly tinged by cynicism, and a style which, while never in a hurry, is admirably adapted to the story and carries the reader unhesitatingly along with it."—*Manchester Courier.*

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

TO-NIGHT

CITIZENS' INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING,

CARNEGIE HALL, EIGHT P. M.

SPEAKERS—Mayor McClellan, Judge D. Cady Herrick, Hon. Edward M. Grout, Hon. James W. Osborne, Hon. John G. Carlisle.

PUBLIC INVITED—COME EARLY.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Mrs. Marie Bingham.

Mrs. Marie Bingham, well known as a character actress, died suddenly of heart disease in the private hospital at 67 West Forty-eighth Street on Thursday night, where she had gone a week ago to be treated for some minor ailment. She was the widow of William A. Bingham, who many years ago managed Booth's Theatre in this city and who directed the first American tours of Mme. Modjeska. He also managed the Globe Theatre in Boston.

Mrs. Bingham's kindly nature endeared her to her stage associates, with whom she was very popular. Her last engagement was with Alice Fisher in "A School for Husbands." She was forced to relinquish her part on account of failing health. She had previously been with William Crane in "The Spenders" and "David Harum," and with Louis Mann in "The First Violin."

The body will be taken to Fresh Pond, L. I., to-day for cremation. The services at the crematory will be private. Mrs. Bingham leaves one daughter, Leslie Bingham, who also is well known on the stage.

The Rev. Dr. William Short.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The Rev. Dr. William Short, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and one of the most widely known St. Louis clergymen, died to-day of a pulmonary complaint. He was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1845, the son of the Rev. David H. Short, and was graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1869, then taking a special course at Berkeley Divinity School. He was ordained in 1872, and his first charge was Holy Trinity Mission, Brooklyn. He was a strong opponent of Christian Science, and was prominent in agitation against divorce.

Edward Van Ingen.

Edward Van Ingen, a lawyer and President of the Allied Real Estate Interests of the State of New York, an organization recently formed to combat the Mortgage Tax law, died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital. He was graduated from Yale in 1891, and Mayor Low appointed him a member of the Board of Education in the following year when he also became counsel to the Commissioner of Immigration at this port. Mr. Van Ingen had his office at 49 Wall Street. He was a member of the University, Yale, Ardsley, and Republican Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH GOHSILL, former Secretary of the Hudson County Insurance Company, died at 140 Mercer Street, Jersey City, yesterday of a complication of diseases. He was 75 years old, and retired several years ago. He was the last surviving brother of ex-Mayor Gohsill, the founder of the company. He leaves a widow.

FORMAN MARTIN of Piscataway town, N. J., the oldest distiller in the State, widely known for his applejack, died at his home on Thursday night as the result of a stroke of paralysis on Sept. 23. He was eighty-one years old and had been a distiller for fifty years.

Miss McHarg Seriously Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—The condition of Miss Marion McHarg, daughter of Henry K. McHarg, the New York broker, who was hurt in a runaway, is more dangerous than was reported last night. Dr. McCosh of New York has been called to attend her. Miss McHarg is suffering from concussion of the brain.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—There is an extensive area of high pressure over the West and Northwest to-night accompanied by temperatures that range from five to twenty-four degrees below the seasonal average. The eastward movement of this Northwestern high area will result in colder weather Saturday night or Sunday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States.

No precipitation of consequence is indicated except in the lake region, where there will be snow or rain, and in New York and New England, where there will be local showers Saturday.

Winds along the New England coast and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest to northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northeast; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh northeast to east; on the lower lakes, fresh west to northwest; on the upper lakes, fresh northwest to north.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh southwest, shifting to west and northwest Sunday, with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers Saturday, cooler in interior; Sunday, fair, colder; fresh west to northwest winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday, fair, colder; light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, showers in west and north portions, colder in west portion; Sunday, fair, colder; fresh southwest to west winds.

Western New York—Rain or snow and colder Saturday; Sunday, fair, fresh northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday, colder in west and north portions; Sunday, fair, colder; light to fresh west to northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and colder Saturday, rain or snow in extreme north portion; Sunday, fair, fresh north winds.

Delaware—Fair Saturday; Sunday, fair, colder; light to fresh southwest to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	42	39	4 P. M.	47	51
6 A. M.	39	37	6 P. M.	44	50
9 A. M.	41	43	9 P. M.	39	49
12 M.	45	46	12 P. M.	37	49

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 50; maximum temperature, 51 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum 37 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NORDICA DENIES IT.

She Says That She Is Not Going to be Married to Capt. De La Marr.

Mme. Nordica issued her promised statement yesterday in regard to the rumor that she is to be married to Capt. De La Marr. She said:

"I wish to deny most emphatically that I am engaged to Capt. De La Marr. I have not seen that gentleman for a long period and cannot understand how the report originated. The statement is an absolute fabrication."

An Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Abby Beers Norris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Judson Norris, to William Warren, Jr., of this city.

MARRIED.

MACLEISH—COBB.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, 1905, at East Orange, N. J., by the father of the bride, Marin Van Zandt, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Henry Nitchie and Matilda Van Zandt Cobb, to Dr. Archibald Lyle Macleish of Los Angeles, Cal.

DIED.

ALVAREZ.—On Oct. 25, Julia M., beloved wife of Miguel Alvarez, at her residence, 230 Gates Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Requiem mass at Church of the Nativity, Madison St., corner Classon Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 28, at 10 A. M.

ATTERBURY.—At Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, 26th inst., William Atterbury of Brooklyn, late Lieutenant Colonel 9th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., in the 58th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, Robert B. Atterbury, 100 Elm St., Montclair, on Saturday, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving Barclay St. at 10:30 A. M.

AUCHINCLOSS.—At 3 East 9th St., Oct. 27, 1905, Anne Staveley Agnew, wife of Samuel Sloan Auchincloss and the youngest daughter of Mary Nash and the late Cornelius Rea Agnew, M. D.
Funeral services at the residence of her mother, 3 East 9th St., Monday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BROWNE.—Oct. 27, 1905, Thomas Browne, beloved husband of Helena Wilson Browne.
Funeral services from his late residence, 250 West 15th St., Sunday

CHICAGO CONVENTIONS WIDE APART ON RATES

Rival Meetings Adopt Opposing Resolutions and Adjourn

BOTH PRAISE MR. ROOSEVELT

"Regulars" Demand More Power for Commerce Commission, While "Antis" Oppose Such Action.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Both the "regular" and the "anti" sessions of the Inter-State Commerce Law Convention adjourned sine die to-day after passing resolutions, without making any efforts at reconciliation, and as a consequence there will be two regularly organized bodies working in the interest of railroad rate legislation. The title adopted by the "anti" convention for its permanent organization is Federal Rate Regulation Association, while the "regulars" retain the name Inter-State Commerce Law League.

When the Steinway Hall Convention, the so-called "regular" body of delegates, assembled, Joseph H. Call of California presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

It congratulated the country "that Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States has shown his wisdom and patriotism in recommending to Congress Constitutional, effective, and just measures for the regulation of inter-State commerce that shall provide for the people a National tribunal with power to substitute a reasonable and just rate of classification for one proved to be unreasonable and unjust, and yet that shall preserve to the railroads just and reasonable control over their properties and revenues," and continued:

We specifically agree with the President that the only constitutional and effective method for the supervision of rates, classifications, and practices is by amending the Inter-State Commerce act so as to provide that:

"The Inter-State Commerce Commission should be vested with the power, where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable, to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place; the ruling of the Commission to take effect immediately and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review."

The amendment of the Inter-State Commerce act should be sufficiently broad to cover all inter-State transportation service, including all charges, regulations, and exactions in connection therewith, whether provided by railroads themselves or through arrangements with others.

In moving the adoption of the report Chairman Call said:

"Three-quarters of the corporate wealth and commerce of this country is direct ly controlled by a dozen persons. We want the power of enforcing the law taken out of private hands and returned to the people.

"The names of some of these men appeared recently in connection with the infamous life insurance frauds. The names also appear on the list of Directors of the largest trusts. Some of them spend a part of their time in Sunday school and church praying for God to make them good. They play golf part of the time. Some of them put in part of their time giving away libraries, so that their names may appear engraved on granite tablets. But they all put in most of their time scheming to raise the price on the necessities of life."

Ex-Gov. S. R. Vansant of Minnesota seconded the motion for adoption of the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and said:

"The time has come to separate the sheep from the goats in the fight against the railroads. We are the sheep, and the goats held their convention in another hall. The principal characteristic of a goat is to butt, and they are attempting to butt President Roosevelt off the right road, but they will fail."

The report was finally adopted by a unanimous vote.

J. C. Keel caused laughter by declaring that he believed Texas would go Republican at the next National election if President Roosevelt was a candidate for re-election.

"Texas is the greatest Democratic State in the Union, but her citizens love President Roosevelt," said Delegate Keel from the Lone Star State. "If he runs for President next time I think Texas will be for him on this freight rate legislation issue."

The Finance Committee submitted a report recommending that a fund of $10,000 be raised to send a delegation to Washington during the next session of Congress to work for the passage of the desired legislation. The plan of the committee was approved and $7,000 of the fund was raised by contributions made by the delegates.

At the Studebaker Hall convention where the so-called "anti" delegates gathered, under Chairman McLeod, the report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and adopted. In part, it was as follows:

We declare as a fundamental basis of our deliberations and of our purposes an unquestioning faith in the wisdom, integrity, and high purpose of President Roosevelt, our appreciation of his influence which permeates every branch of Government, every industry, and all development of the entire Nation, and our confidence in his leadership.

We are unalterably opposed to conferring upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or to any appointive agency, the power to prescribe specific rates for transportation, believing that such action would prove a dangerous experiment, inimical to the best interests of commerce and the continued development of this country.

Recognizing existing evils connected with the transportation interests of the country, viz.: All forms of rebates or favoritism extended to one individual or locality to the disadvantage and detriment of others, private car lines, industrial terminals, or switching lines, manipulation of freight classification, unfair and unequal distribution of freight equipment, &c., we demand the most rigid enforcement of laws, which, if found to be inadequate, should be so amended as to provide speedy, efficient, and permanent relief.

We recognize the great and almost universal dissatisfaction with the Inter-State Commerce laws, as now administered or enforced, as due to the delay in reaching a determination of questions demanding early and final settlement, and we urge upon Congress the imperative necessity for providing the necessary machinery for relief.

N. W. McLeod of St. Louis was elected President of the association.

EVILS OF MONEY SUCCESS.

E. J. Ridgway Deplores the Acceptance of Carnegie Libraries.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, N. Y., Oct. 27.—E. J. Ridgway, President of the New York Delta Upsilon Club, editor and one of the proprietors of Everybody's Magazine, at the annual convention of the Delta Upsilon fraternity at Hamilton College to-day delivered an address on "Money and the Man," touching upon the subject of "tainted" ...oney. He expressed the view that there was only one kind of tainted money, and that was counterfeit.

"I believe that money can be accepted from big thieves without in any sense justifying or even palliating thievery," said the speaker. "To me the worst feature about accepting money from a Rockefeller or a Carnegie is the humiliation. It seems like colossal effrontery for Carnegie to take our money from us by the millions and give it back to us by the mills.

"You are responsible for the Rockefellers and all the rest. You made their business respectable. Your innocence at first, then your admiration for success, then your pathetic homage. Remember what you and Carnegie did for poor Charles Schwab. A clean, able young fellow, hardworking, ambitious. Carnegie put him at the head of the Steel Trust. The newspapers and magazines featured him extravagantly. You bowed in the dust. No wonder he lost his head. Money success makes brutes or beasts or fools of most men, and still the best brains in America go on striving for it."

Porter and Ebray Guests of Honor.

Gen. Horace Porter, formerly Ambassador to Paris, and Alcide Ebray, recently appointed Consul General of France in this city, were the guests of honor at the meeting of the Alliance Française at the Carnegie Lyceum last night. Mr. Ebray declared that nothing could promote the literary friendship between France and America as much as a close political friendship, and this Gen. Porter had done much to promote.

DESPERADO WOUNDED TWICE.

Langdonburg and Companions Opened Fire on Pursuing Posse.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—John Langdonburg, 30 years old, a desperado known as "Paterson Jack," was captured in the Preakness Mountains last night after being shot twice by Policeman Thompson of Little Falls. He was brought to the county jail to-day. Langdonburg and two companions are wanted here for burglary. A posse of policemen and citizens started out to beat the bushes of the Preakness Mountains in the effort to capture the trio.

The three have terrified the Little Falls, Mountainview, Lower Preakness, and Wayne sections for some time. They exchanged shots with J. R. Williams, ticket agent of the Lackawanna Railroad station, who refused to surrender the office receipts. The trio were returning in the direction of Little Falls when met by Policeman Thompson and three other men. The trio opened fire at sight of the four men, and Langdonburg was shot and fell. The other two escaped. Langdonburg's wounds were not dangerous. One of the bullets pierced a tattoo mark: "To the memory of my mother."

Pocket knives and razors found in Langdonburg's possesssion were recognized as part of $100 worth of cutlery and tools stolen from H. W. Mills & Co.'s hardware store, on North Main Street.

Langdonburg served twelve years for the Whitehall Post Office robbery, in which the gang removed the office safe and afterward tumbled it into the Passaic River.

FIGHTING CHANLER'S SUIT.

Custodian Seeks Leave to File an Amended Answer to Complaint.

Thomas T. Sherman, who was appointed committee of the person of John Armstrong Chanler, obtained an order in the United States Circuit Court yesterday requiring Mr. Chanler to show cause why Mr. Sherman should not be allowed to file a supplemental answer to Mr. Chanler's complaint that his property is being unlawfully withheld from him by Mr. Sherman.

In his affidavit Mr. Sherman declares that he's the defendant in an action brought by Mr. Chanler to recover $263,538 damages, which he alleges he has sustained through the appointment of Mr. Sherman as committee of his person.

Mr. Chanler has always said that Virginia is his residence. Mr. Sherman was appointed his custodian after the courts had declared him to be of unsound mind. Mr. Chanler contends that Mr. Sherman's appointment was null and that the New York courts have no jurisdiction over him in the matter. Mr. Chanler escaped from Bloomingdale Asylum some years ago, and is believed to be now in Virginia.

DOMINGANS CHASE BANDITS.

Attack on American Collector Arouses Effort Against Lawlessness.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a cable message from Col. George R. Colton, Controller and General Receiver of Customs Receipts at Santo Domingo, reporting the attack upon David F. Morris, a customs officer, en route with guide and servant to take station at Tierra Nueva, on the Haitian frontier. He was ambushed by a band of robbers and wounded in the shoulder, left arm, and left side. The robbers got a small amount of money. A native doctor says there is no doubt of Morris's recovery.

The people of the country set out to capture the criminals. The report declares that the incident, while such as may occur in any rough border territory, has caused intense feeling against the prevailing lawlessness, and will result in a stronger Government control.

DAWES AS BEEF CASE WITNESS

Speeches Attacking Government Case Lead to Issuing a Subpoena.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A subpoena as a witness in the "Beef Trust" trial on Nov. 20 was served to-day on Charles G. Dawes, ex-Controller of the Currency.

Mr. Dawes has opposed in speeches the course of the Government in prosecuting the packers. His public expressions are said to have led to the issuance of a subpoena so that what he knows concerning the packers may be stated under oath. His speech to the bankers at Lincoln, Neb., on Oct. 24, especially attracted attention.

NOT TO QUIT GRAND CENTRAL.

But New Haven Road Will Use Pennsylvania Terminal, Says Mellen.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 27.—C. S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, declared to-day that there was nothing whatever in a report that the New Haven Road would quit the New York Central. He said:

"Our continued use of the Grand Central Station is assured. There has been no thought of going elsewhere. When the Pennsylvania station is completed there will be a through service established by way of the same to points South and West, and possibly, if there is a public demand, some service locally may be established to and from that station. But that is so far in the future no action looking to such a result has been taken as yet."

ORANGE HAS A $50,000 FIRE.

Many Structures in Peril for Lack of Water Pressure—Inquiry on Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 27.—A fire, which for an hour threatened to sweep the manufacturing and business district of Orange, started shortly before noon today. For a time the firemen, hampered by lack of water and rotten hose, were absolutely powerless.

The flames quickly destroyed the large hat forming mill of Willegerod & Co., causing a loss of more than $50,000. The fire started in the "devil box," where the fluffy waste is kept. Time and again the large woodworking mills near by caught fire. The firemen, dragging up the ladders hose which threw the water barely ten feet, managed, in the face of the terrible heat, to stop the fire. The factories of the Wood Fibre Company and R. Neill & Co. were scorched.

The operators at Police Headquarters tried in vain to telephone the pumping station at Millburn, but could get no response for twenty minutes. The water works has failed to answer the telephone three times lately when asked for additional fire pressure. An inquiry will be made as to this matter.

PLEAD FOR PROF. MITCHELL.

Boston University Officials at Methodist Bishops' Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The case of Prof. Illnckley G. Mitchell, whose election to fill the Chair of Hebrew at the Boston University the college of Methodist Biships refused to confirm six months ago because of his interest in the "higher criticism" of the Bible, but who has since been renominated by the Trustees of the university, was to-day again before the college, which is holding its semi-annual session here.

The Bishops gave a hearing to a delegation of officials from the university who practically reiterated the arguments heretofore made in behalf of Prof. Mitchell, holding that he had been misunderstood and was not wrong in his teachings.

It is expected that a vote on the case will be taken to-morrow.

ATHLETE CONFESSES TO PROFESSIONALISM

Champion Duffey Admits Making Money from Amateur Athletics.

EXPOSES "STARS'" METHODS

Explains Causes of Existing Conditions and Attempts to Justify Actions of So-Called Stars.

Arthur F. Duffey, the world's "amateur" champion and holder of the record for 100 yards—9 3-5 seconds—has undertaken the exposé of the pseudo-amateur and the methods whereby he is able without means to live and travel in comfort, if not in luxury, and have a sufficient supply of pocket money, without endangering his amateur status. The subterfuges and evasions, which all have known were practiced, are to be laid bare without mincing words. While the information may enlighten some who still hold to the belief that the majority of the "stars" that tour the world are bona fide "simonpures," most of those who have been in close touch with track sports know the methods quite as well as the champion and understand their limitations in attempting to prove the charges against any particular man. None know the facts better than the Amateur Athletic Union officials, and the impossibility of securing evidence.

The importance of the exposure is therefore not in what Duffey says, but in the announcement of his magazine publisher, Bernarr Macfadden, in "Physical Culture," in prefacing the series, who is specific in declaring that Duffey is not himself an amateur and has not been for several years back. While most of those in the know have believed this for some time, it has never been possible to establish it, so it must be assumed that Duffey has himself at last torn the veil from his false pretense.

The announcement says:

Arthur Duffey, the only man who has ever succeeded in running 100 yards in 9 3-5 seconds, has recently become connected with this magazine. He will take entire charge of the athletic department, and in addition to that he intends to expose the crookedness of amateur athletics in all its nauseous details.

He is not in any sense an amateur, according to the definition of the Amateur Athletic Union. He has not been an amateur for several years, and still he has been competing not only in this country, but in Australia and England and in various other parts of the world, as a bona fide amateur athlete. He has supported himself by his ability as an "amateur" athlete since the year 1898, and when you realize this condition is not unusual, that athletes who are working away for $5 medals and glory alone are rare, you will appreciate its import.

Many may say that Mr. Duffey's confessions of his own conduct are not of a commendatory character. He believes that he is honestly entitled to every dollar he has accepted. The present state of the amateur athletic world clearly indicates the need of changing the rules defining an amateur. The definition should be of such a character that there would be no need of the athlete parading under false colors. If he is worth a certain amount of money to an amateur club, he is entitled to it.

A strict observance of the present rules would bar a very large number of our finest athletes, would rank them with professionals, who have made the word "sport" reek with dishonor.

It is not to be imagined that this statement has been made by Duffey's employers without full knowledge of the facts, and it may be accepted at once as entirely justified and authorized.

The years mentioned cover the entire period of Duffey's active competition. It includes the making of his world's record figures. It includes the years of intercollegiate competition. It includes National and international competitions. It includes as recently as seven months ago races in which Duffey posed as an amateur, competing against amateurs, after making affidavit to the effect that he had never received financial benefit from athletics directly or indirectly.

The rule defining an amateur includes the provision:

An athlete has forfeited his right to compete as an amateur and has thereby become a professional, by

Ever having directly or indirectly accepted or received remuneration for engaging in any athletic exercise.

There is no possibility of evading this clause except by a direct stultification of conscience and falsely swearing to an untruth.

The existent conditions described do not call so much for rule changes as for a greater prevalence of common honesty, and the creation of a sentiment among athletes that shall mark the man who accepts bribes to pose falsely as unclean for until the men themselves root out the evil it will always continue to exist. The only rule change needed is to give the authorities governing athletics the right to disqualify on suspicious circumstances as subversive to the entire fabric of true sport.

Among other things in his article Duffey says:

As matters stand there is no line of demarkation between the star amateur and the declared professional.

There are three factors that make possible the "amateur" evil. First, the current popularity of athletics; second, the more or less unscrupulous athletic managers who do not hesitate to adopt any means and methods that lead to big gate money brought in by "stars" as attractions, and, third, the star himself, who can hardly be blamed for giving way to a proposition which includes "expenses" of so liberal a nature that he can easily afford to compete for theee alone, irrespective of the intrinsic value of the trophy. By using the polite fiction "expenses" he may receive a sum for a single event which, while interfering with his amateur status, will nevertheless make the occupation of the amateur athlete a profitable one indeed.

The managers of the meetiogs to which I am alluding are as keen as they are clever. Also that they recognize the "queerness" of their methods is evidenced by the fact that their overtures to star amateurs are conducted with much caution. You will never find them committing their propositions to writing, and their interviews with the athletes are either conducted in private with no other person present but themselves and the stars, or else they take place through the medium of a third person. Furthermore, the expenses to be allowed are only known to the parties directly involved. If the arrangement became known to the public or the associations the consequence might be unpleasant, and that for manifest reasons. Of course I do not feel justified in giving to my readers the exact sums which crack athletes receive under the guise of expenses, but I may say that they are of an extremely liberal type, and explain how it is possible for an amateur of very moderate personal means or of no means at all to travel all over the world in order to take part in contests and return to the land of his birth with a bank acount of a very comfortable nature indeed."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; G. Branders, silks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Berkshire Manufacturing Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; G. W. Pease, piece goods; Grand Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; S. Seliger, notions; Grand Hotel.

Fisk, C. M., Rochester, N. Y.; woolens; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. H. Morton, corsets and muslin underwear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Brooks, notions; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks and suits; St. Deni sHotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; D. Birkitt, prints; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Badmon, upholstery hardware; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Gable, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Hyman, S., & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.; F. Stein, cloaks, suits, and millinery; Hotel Albert.

Lauer, L., Baltimore, Md.; M. Jones, housefurnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

"Maison Blanche," New Orleans, La.; M. Isans, millinery and fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. L. McCarthy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; S. H. Livingstone, millinery; 721 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; Hotel Netherland.

Stifel, George E., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. E. Stifel, cloaks; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Stewart & Co., Baltimora, Md.; Miss A. Kirk, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Victoria Hotel.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; N. F. Allen, notions; 75 Spring Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

GRAIN.—WHEAT.—Although new high records for the season were made in wheat yesterday the advance was by no means so steady as on the previous day, and in the last hour prices broke about 1½c from top, closing ⅛ to ¼c under the previous night. This was a result of unloading in various quarters, including, some reports said, wheat held by the leading Chicago bull. After such a big advance as the market has had this week such operations would not be at all surprising, and the trade was quite ready to believe such reports and assisted the break by putting on the market considerable wheat for short account. Part of this was covered after the regular close, however, advancing December from 96 to 96⅜c. The foreign news appeared to be about as bullish as the day before, but the market was technically in a less responsive position. Liverpool at one time was up about 2d from Thureday, but right at the close eased off ¼ to ⅜d from top. At Berlin there was an advance of 2½c a bushel, and Budapeet showed an upturn of 3c per bushel in the last three days. The Paris market closed 20 to 50 points net higher. The Russian news included reports of a revolution at Odessa and serious conditions at other points in the empire. Liverpool's early strength was explained by strength in Manitoba offerings, together with the Russian situation and serious Argentine crop conditions. Exporters continued their activity, although the unsatisfactory freight situation prevented so large a business as the previous day. The wheat sales reported at the close were thirty loads, all outports. At its best point the market was up to 97 7-16c for December, representing about 5c advance for ths week. Broomhall reported Argentine shipments as 1,856,000 bushels, compared with 554,000 bushels last week. A strong feature in the situation, and one that had considerable affect in the afternoon, was the shipment of 461,000 bushels of wheat from seaboard points, mainly New York. At the same time weekly wheat and flour shipments, according to Bradstreet's, were 4,267,000 bushels, or the heaviest total in a long time. Pacific Coast dispatches reported heavy loadings of wheat at Northern points, mostly for Europe. The interior receipts for ths day were 1,197,000 bushels, compared with 1,280,000 bushels last year. No. 2 red wheat in New York closed 95½c elevator and 96¾c free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 99½c, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 98c free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ..	97 7-16	95⅞	96	96½
May	96 5-16	94⅝	94⅞	95⅛
Corn—				
December ..	58½	58⅛	58½	58¼
January	56	55⅝	55⅝	55⅛
May	52⅛	51¾	51¾	52

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ..	90½	88¾	89	89½
May	92⅝	90½	90⅞	91½
Corn—				
October	..	..	52¼	52¼
December ..	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	46⅜
May	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	46⅛
Oats—				
October	..	..	30½	30⅝
December ..	30⅝	30¼	30¼	30⅝
May	33⅛	32½	32½	33
Lard—				
October	..	..	$7.05	$7.05
January $6.80		$6.72	6.77	6.80
Ribs—				
October 7.25		7.25	7.25	7.37
January ... 6.50		6.42	6.45	6.50
Pork—				
October 16.10		16.00	16.05	16.00
January ...12.45		12.32	12.35	12.40

COTTON.—After some early irregularity, the cotton market firmed up and recovered a good part of its recent loss on covering and fresh bull support promoted by the talk of a big spot demand in the South, the large exports, and smaller interior receipts. The close was very steady at practically the best point of the session, or a net advance of 12@16 points higher.

The opening was steady at a decline of 7 points on October, but generally unchanged to 4 points higher on better cables than expected, and the big spot business in the English market. It was an October and November notice day, accounting for the break in October, but no notices of consequence were in circulation, and October, after selling about even with last night's prices immediately after the call, was neglected during the balance of the session. Later months showed a declining tendency early, and January broke to a net loss of about 6 points, or to 10.35, on bear pressure and liquidation encouraged by the reports of the unsettled condition in Russia.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c lower. A moderately good business was reported from several points and private wires claimed that there was a very good demand in the interior, particularly around Savannah and Memphis. Exports for the day were 60,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
October	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.55
November	6.60	6.55	6.55@6.60	6.55
December	6.70	6.64	6.65@6.70	6.60
January	6.80	6.80	6.80@6.85	6.75
February	..	..	6.85@6.95	6.80
March	7.00	7.00	6.95@6.97	6.90
April	7.00	7.00	7.05@7.10	6.95
May	7.15	7.10	7.15@7.20	7.10
June	..	..	7.20@7.30	7.25
July	..	..	7.30@7.35	7.25
August	..	..	7.35@7.40	7.30
September	7.45	7.40	7.45@7.50	7.40

METALS.—The London tin market was unchanged at £148 17s 6d for spot, and £148 5s for futures. Locally the market was dull and slightly lower, with spot quoted at 32.40@32.60c. Copper was 5s lower, at £77 5s for spot in London, while futures were unchanged at £70 10s. Locally the market was unchanged. Lake is quoted at 16.37½@16.75c, electrolytic at 16.25@16.62½c, and casting at 16@16.37½c. Lead was firm at 5.20@5.40c for spot in the local market. The London market was higher at £14 18s 9d. Spelter was unchanged at £28 10s in London, and at 6.15@6.25c in the New York market. Iron was irregular abroad, closing at 51s 6d for standard fonndry, and at 53s for Cleveland warrants. Locally the situation le unchanged. No. 2 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.75@$18. The market for regular pig iron certificates on the Produce Exchange was firm and generally higher. Foundry grades were steady on near and a shade higher on later positions. In regulars there was a sale of 100 tons October at $16.25. There was a sale of 400 tons Alabama No. 1 February warrants at $12.25. Regular certificates are quoted as follows: Cash and October, $16.10@$16.50; November, $16.25@$16.60; December, $16.30@$16.70; January, $16.20@$16.80; February, $16.35@$16.90, and March, $16.25 bid.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $16.25; steel rails, $28; lake copper, ingots, 16.50c; tin, 32.50c; exchange lead, 5.30c; spelter, 6.20c; wheat, No. 2 red, 96¾c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62½c; oats, 26 to 32 lb, 33½@35c; flour, Minneapolis patents, $5; cotton, middling, $10.65; coffee, No. 7 Rio, 6¾c; sugar, granulated, $5.70; beef, family, $11.75; beef hams, $21.75; pork, mese, $16.12½; hogs, dressed, 150 lb, 7½c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

G. L. SCHUYLER & CO., INC.—Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against G. L. Schuyler & Co., Inc., lumber dealers at First Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, one by the following creditors: Haviland Lumber Company, $1,400; Cooney, Eckstein & Co., $2,800, and Chas. S. Hirsch & Co., $630. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, on Oct. 17 allowed a judgment to be taken against it for $1,184 in favor of the Booth & Lewis Lumber Company, and on Oct. 23 Emanuel Blumenthal was appointed receiver for the assets of the corporation by Judge Stover of the Supreme Court. The other petition was filed by the following creditors: Bliss & Van Auken, Jacksonville, Fla., $845; Mershon, Schuette, Parker & Co. of Michigan, $1,085, and Chas. R. Demarest, Nyack, $166.

NATHAN HAM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Ham, a manufacturing furrier at 58 Bleecker Street, by the following creditors: L. Freedman & Co., $900; Samuel Strauss, $125; and David Fried, $35. It was alleged that he is insolvent and on Oct. 26 transferred a large part of his stock and outstanding accounts without any consideration, and preferred certain creditors by making payments to them. Judge Holt of the U. S. District Court appointed Augustus S. Houghton receiver of the assets.

NOTARA BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Notara Brothers' Cigarette Company, manufacturer of cigarettes at 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, show liabilities of $21,599 and nominal assets of $4,741, consisting of stock $350, machinery and fixtures $150, notes $120, accounts $1,446, claim for damages $175, and tobacco in a storage warehouse $2,500, in dispute. Among the creditors are the Commercial Company of Salonica, Turkey, $8,670; M. L. Hersog & Co., $1,641; Kostas Katsiotis, $1,000; Demetrius Notaras, $2,761, for salary, and Angelo Demetrius, $4,035, salary and borrowed money.

INDEPENDENT SPONGING AND REFINISHING WORKS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Independent Sponging and Refinishing Works of 30 Greenwich Avenue show liabilities of $3,444 and assets, consisting of machinery in the hands of the receiver, value not given.

ROYAL SUSPENDER COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of Hirsh & Smith, who did business as the Royal Suspender Company at 545 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street. A large number of claims were filed, and William Ford Upson, the receiver, was elected Trustee. He said that he had $17,000 cash on hand as receiver, and there are some outstanding accounts to collect. The schedules showed liabilities of $171,238 and nominal assets of $43,240.

"Public confidence in advertised articles is being fearfully shaken. The 'salesmanship' on paper must be honest 'salesmanship' to win."—Ad. Sense.

Mount Vernon

advertisements are backed by quality. No amount of advertising on earth could create and hold the enormous permanent demand enjoyed by this excellent brand of whiskey.

Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling

In *Square Bottles Only!*

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

BEALL, Frederick A.—Royal Arms Hotel Co.	84
BARREAU, Benjamin J. M.—Frank Pinto	82
BREEN, David—Jacob Kronenberg	89
BLAU, Adolph L., as Marshal—Annie Klein	317
BUEB, John J.—Isaac Lewis, et al.	291
BARRY, Patrick—Grace Hyde Co., costs	231,
BODIAN, Hirsh—Bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky	577
CAHILL, Daniel—N. Y. Telephone Co.	47
CLAYTON, Patrick J.—Same	25
CAMPBELL, Wm. T.—Same	25
CURRY, James F.—Same	32
CAMPBELL, Horace J.—Elmer E. Beardsley	91
CARTER, James J.—Engel-Heller Co.	261
COLE, Tunis J.—Richard W. A. English	23
COX, Arthur S.—Isaac Lewis, et al.	291
CRYAN, Cornelius (not summoned) and John J.—Fritz Handrich	73
DUBOIS, Marie—People &c.	35
DUVAL, Marie—Same	35
DIETZ, Geo. C.—Daniel M. Shaw	207
DUGAN, John L.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	40
DUNN, Berkley S. and Louise S.—Geo. A. Morrisch, costs	160
DEUTSCH, Henry—John Jongberg	470
DEVINE, Michael W.—Geo. M. Mackee.	127
EMISON, John (not summoned)—Linden S. Wheaton	374
FERGUSON, Samuel I.—Isaac Henderson	67
FEITNER, Thomas L., Prest.—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Ase'n, coets	323
GOLDBERGER, Benj. M.—Max Sommer	177
GLOCKNER, Morris (not summoned)—Charles Deutsch	225
GRELL, William—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Ass'n, costs	323
GRIFFITH, Geo. W.—John T. Williams.	1,377
HOADLEY, J. H.—Wm. B. Franklin and another	$1,536
HOLZMAN, M.—Robert W. Bell	60
HAUG, Chas. M.—E. C. Striffler and another	144
HARDING, Chas. N.—J. Howard Reed.	160
JACKSON, Jennie—People, &c.	15
JONES, John M.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	29
JUDSON, C. F.—Wm. B. Franklin and another	$1,536
KENNEDY, Joseph L.—C. Deutsch	225
KEROKIAN, R. B.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	30
KENT, Alba M.—Same	53
KENNEDY, John C.—Same	69
KELLY, James E.—L. P. Rutherford	709
SAME—David Rutherford	3,100
KNOX, S. J.—N. Y. Medical Supply Co.	63
KAISER, John—Max Ame, costs	38
LEVY, Alice—Frederick L. Stanton	43
LOMAX, William—Edward Miller	74
LIBERMAN, R.—C. A. Baudouine and another	327
SAME—Same	322
LEITER, J. S.—W. B. Franklin and another	$1,536
LEVY, I.—Seward Engineering Co.	222
LEVY, Minnie, Emanuel, and Bernard—Max Glasberg	106
LIBERMAN, B.—Annie Roseman	133
MERENDINO, B.—Italian-Am. Trading Co.	201
MOEBUS, H. W.—Chelsea Exchange Bank	222
MUNZER, Henry—L. A. Van Dyk	514
MINGEY, L. P.—T. F. Devine	1,129
MAHER, M.—National Drill and Mfg. Co.	478
MICHAEL, Joseph—J. S. Sampson	62
MORGAN, Wm.—Joseph M. Early	172
MOLONEY, E. J.—Eastern Sales Book Co.	167
MOCELINO, G.—Peter A. Pincoffs	235
NATHANSON, Henry—People, &c.	1,500
MERENDINO, B.—Italian-Am. Trading Co.	201
McHUGH, Mary—Ann McDonald et al.	120
NORMSBY, Robert—Addie L. Ward	95
PHYFE, McC., Joseph A.—Henriette Fiske	96
PARKER, William J.—People, &c.	1,500
PERKINS, John J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	54
PLUNKETT, C. L.—F. L. Froment et al.	61
PERSCH, John P.—Chas. H. McLaughlin	1,416
PATTERSON, Thomas J.—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, coets	323
RUHL, Wm. A.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	66
REILLY, John—Same	32
ROSUCK, Henrietta—Peter Cook	297
ROSUCK, Louis—Same	297
RIGAS, Peter—David Stein and ano.	231
RUSSELL, A.—William W. Astor.	428
SUTTON, James F.—Shirley Shackelford.	11,577
STAFFORD, James E.—Leon M. Hirsch.	195
SISTI, Nicholis—William Deutech, costs.	122
SALMON, Arthur C.—Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, costs	323
SHEEHY, Edward J.—Same, costs	323
SCHUTZ, Fred.—Mayer Meyers and ano.	183
TURNER, Chas. E.—Linden S. Wheaton.	374
VOSBURGH, Allen I.—Am. Press Ass'n.	76
WEINBERG, Joseph—David Harris	693
WHITE, Edw. J.—Knickerbock. Mills Co.	82
WEBSTER, Ellen B.—Hy. F. Detering.	103
WHITNEY, Linwood G., (not summoned) —Eastern Sales Book Company	167
WOLFF, Oscar and Susie—Frits Handrich	167
WILTON, William T.—Mary Heyes	112
WILTON, John J.—Same	85
WASSERMAN, Isidore—Bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky	511
PAUL, PUGH & CO.—Baudain Gagehonune	189
THE METROPOLITAN CIGAR CO.—Daniel M. Shaw	207
TRINITY TUNNEL CO.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	60
SEABOARD IRON AND MOTOR CO.—Same	104
THE SOLOMON BROS. CO.—Same	64
MET. ST. RY. CO.—James King, costs	110
THE OLDSMOBILE CO.—Wm. Belden	1,083
NORTHAMPTON PORTLAND CEMENT Co.—Geo. A. Morrison, costs	160
CASPERFELD & CLEVELAND CO.—State Bank, costs	109
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Florence Dye	6,681
PAIN MFG. CO.—Same	6,681
OCEAN VIEW CEMETERY—Herbert H. Walker	545
ST. AGNES'S CEMETERY—Same	545
THE CITY OF N. Y.—Edward Davan	1,651
PAIN MFG. CO.—Same	1,651

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

BERMAN, Jacob—New York Telephone Company, Jan. 24, 1904	$47
BROWN, Edward P.—The Winthrop Press, Nov. 1, 1900	2,427
BROWN, Edward P.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company, July 15, 1904	691
HEILIGER, Isidor—A. Rosenbaum, Oct. 10, 1905	103
HAWKINS, David—P. P. Zubiller, June 3, 1904	204
McDEVITT, John J.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company, July 15, 1904	691
PENN, Samuel—A. Oberstein, Sept. 12,

YALE AND PRINCETON TEAMS FRATERNIZE HERE

Big Elevens Meet in the Corridors of Murray Hill Hotel.

AWAIT TO-DAY'S HARD GAMES

Blue Confident; Tigers Worried by Outlook—Indian Victory Feared by Penn—Contests Scheduled.

To-day's Principal Football Games.

Columbia vs. Princeton at New York.
Yale vs. West Point at West Point.
Penn vs. Indians at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Brown at Cambridge.
Syracuse vs. Lehigh at Syracuse.
Annapolis vs. Swarthmore at Annapolis.
Wesleyan vs. Union at Schenectady.
Cornell vs. Haverford at Ithaca.
New York University vs. Stevens at New York.
Michigan vs. Drake at Ann Arbor.
Chicago vs. Northwestern at Evanston.

With the big college football elevens engaged in hard gridiron battles to-day it is not unlikely that one or more surprises will be in store. The schedule marks the opening of what may be considered the real football season. Games up to date have been more in the nature of preliminary contests, the only exception being the Harvard-West Point battle last Saturday. Cornell stands alone of the big six in that the Ithacans, in following out the policy adopted this season, will meet a weak eleven in Haverford. The other teams, including West Point and Annapolis, are scheduled to face opponents more nearer their own calibre than they have met so far this season. With the exception of Yale, there is grave apprehension among the coaches of the big teams as to the outcome of to-day's contests.

The Yale and Princeton coaches and players fraternized at the Murray Hill Hotel last night, and a general reunion of old-time players who acquired fame on the college football field was the result. The Yale contingent, numbering forty, came on from New Haven last night and made the Murray Hill Hotel their headquarters. They will leave for West Point at 10 o'clock this morning. They were followed by the Princeton aggregation, and the corridors quickly resembled the night before the Yale-Princeton game of bygone days, when the great annual championship contest was decided in this city. Prominent among the ex-Princeton players were "Ad" Kelly, "Billy" Barnard, "Alex" Moffat, and Prof. John B. Fine. Yale's delegation included Ralph Bloomer, Frank Hinkey, Vance McCormick, "Burr" Chamberlain, "Jack" Owsley, George Foster Sanford, and "Bean" Olcott, who is guiding the football fortunes of Annapolis this year, and will go to West Point to-day to get a line on the playing abilities of the army cadets.

Famous football battles were played over again, and prospects of to-day's encounters freely discussed. There was a general reticence with the Princeton men regarding the Columbia game. Contrary to general opinion, the Tigers do not expect an easy contest. As one of the coaches expressed himself, "We will be satisfied if we win by a single touchdown." This feeling is shared by the players and followers alike. While the members of the team are not seriously injured, they are in poor physical condition. Many of them have not yet recovered from the bruises they received in the Lafayette game, while others are suffering from the effects of a week's unusually hard practice.

In direct contrast to Princeton's worry and uncertainty, Yale is brimful of confidence. The members of the team are in excellent condition. Morse and Shevlin are the only men not in perfect trim, but their injuries are slight, and Yale expects to make the best showing of the year and win from West Point by a big score.

After the teams had retired the coaches and old-time players met, and in a general way discussed the suggestion of President Roosevelt to modify the playing rules. The general sentiment was that the game is entirely satisfactory as now played, and the necessity of radical changes exists only with a few, the masses preferring the present style of playing.

The Yale-West Point game will serve as a comparison between the Yale and Harvard elevens. Last Saturday the Cadets held the Crimson team down to one touch-down, the result of a fumble, while Penn State showed the weak spots in the New Haven team. West Point will put her strongest team against Yale, and with the experience gained in the Harvard contest the eleven should make a good showing. West Point has always made special preparations for Yale, as the team would rather win this contest than any other in the season, with the exception of the Navy game, and this ambition has spurred the Cadets on to their best efforts. With Erwin, the left guard, ineligible to play for Yale, the game should be close.

Pennsylvania has cause to fear the Indians. George Woodruff, the Quakers' old coach, has drilled the redskins in the same kind of game as played at Philadelphia, and with the red and blue eleven crippled by the loss of six of its best players, it is not improbable that the Carlisle aggregation will lower Pennsylvania's colors. Harvard is greatly concerned over the outcome of the game with Brown. The latter made an excellent showing against Pennsylvania last Saturday.

The game between Swarthmore and the Naval Cadets is regarded in Annapolis as the most important so far. Swarthmore was the only team besides the army which won from the navy last year, and the Pennsylvanians have shown themselves a worthy foe this season. Cornell does not expect a hard game with Haverford, and will try out Coach Warner's new plays which will be used in the game with Princeton two weeks hence.

Princeton, with an eleven that is conceded to be fast and strong, feels certain that she will have little difficulty in repeating a win at American League Park to-day. The prestige of the Tigers in the football world is another of the factors that tend to this opinion. Columbia, on the other hand, has but little to point to as a basis for her claim, yet the students and members of the eleven are equally confident with the Tigers.

There have been but three football contests between Columbia and Princeton, and of these the Tigers have captured two. In 1899 Princeton won by a score of 11 to 0. Columbia turned the tables in 1900, and won the contest by one point, with the score of 6 to 5. The last game was played at Princeton in 1902, and the Tigers scored a 22-0 victory.

On paper the two elevens appear to be about evenly matched, although the Tiger aggregation is a bit more evenly balanced than that of Columbia. From end to end the Princeton team averages 182 pounds, while Columbia tips the scales steadily a pound less. In the back field Columbia is the heavier, averaging 170 pounds to Princeton's 168¾. While in matter of weight the two teams could hardly be more evenly matched, the Princetonians are a far more experienced lot of men than that which will represent Columbia, whose players are practically green to the gridiron game. Morley, however, considers that he has rounded the team into excellent shape. Princeton comes to this city reputed to be one of the fastest elevens turned out during the past six years. In all of the contests played thus far speed has been the essential factor that has characterized the work of the men.

With Daub and Bard in the Tiger back field the Columbia ends will have all they care to handle to prevent the flanks from being turned. Both men are the liveliest sort of players, and end runs are their strongest suits. Capt. Cooney on the quarterback formation is figured to tear holes up generally every time he hits the line. Columbia, with her slower eleven, will probably confine herself to line plunging, which has been characteristic of the eleven in all of its games this season. The back field is well fitted for this sort of play, and while it is not a spectacular style, it is a sure way to gain ground if the backs and tackles are good. It is, however, more wearing on the men than the variety of formations which the Princeton players will use.

The betting on the game makes Princeton the favorite at 3 to 1. The supporters of the Tigers are willing to offer these odds, and the Columbia men are just as eager to snap up the offers. The favorite bet, however, seems to be even money that Princeton will not score three times.

At the last minute, the Columbia eleven has been strengthened by the presence of Carter, the crack full back. He has passed off his conditions and will line up with the Blue and White this afternoon. The formality of being passed on by the Eligibility Committee will be gone through this morning.

Some of the Columbia students look to see the Blue and White score on a field goal if Columbia is in Princeton territory near the end of the second half. Schultz is counted on to duplicate his performance in the Amherst game. It would be unwise, however, to place Schultz in the game before very near the close of the battle, as he is not the equal of either of the other two quarter backs in running the team.

The line up, with the players' weights, will probably be as follows:

Princeton.	Position.	Columbia.
Fryer (175)	Left end	Fishar (148)
Cooney (190)	Left tackle	Duden (193)
Dillon (200)	Left guard	Ross (230)
Carothers (198)	Centre	Algeltinger (201)
Rafferty (200)	Right guard	Davis (190)
Phillips (185)	Right tackle	Von Saltza (195)
Tooker (180)	Right end	Muir (185)
Dillon (155)	Quarter back	Donnovan (160)
Daub (175)	Left half back	Armstrong (175)
Bard (170)	Right half back	Fisher (165)
McCormick (175)	Full back	Carter (180)

Harvard's football coaches are greatly concerned over the game with Brown today. They realize that Brown has a fast efficient team and will go to Cambridge resolved to do its utmost to win. Harvard, on the other hand, has made no special preparations for the contest, Coach Reid being unwilling to sacrifice the ultimate development of his eleven for so early a game. This makes the chances of winning about equal. The practice yesterday consisted of signal work with careful attention to details. In tackling the ends played wretchedly and there was also some bad handling of punts. It is on account of Harvard's weakness in these elements that Harvard men feel so concerned about the game to-day.

The game between Swarthmore and the midshipmen to-day is regarded as the most important of the season so far, and the unbeaten Navy team recognizes that it will have to do the hardest kind of work to pull off a victory. The Navy team is somewhat crippled, owing to injuries to Capt. Howard and Half Backs Douglass and Spencer. Howard has been out of the game for ten days with a strained shoulder, but may start in to-day. Douglass has not been in the line-up this week on account of a bad leg, and Spencer sprained his ankle on Thursday.

The following will be Cornell's line-up for to-day's game with Haverford: Roadhouse, left end; Oderkirk, left tackle; Thompson, left guard; Hodge, centre; Furman, right guard; Capt. Costello, right tackle; Van Orman, right end; Rice, quarter back; Walder, left half back; Gibson, right half back; Wolheim, full back. Cornell does not expect a hard game, but she attaches much importance to the contest because all of Coach Warner's new plays, which he has been drilling for the Princeton game two weeks hence, will be tried out.

New York University will go into the game with Stevens to-day in a badly crippled condition owing to the absence of Capt. Cragin and Left Half Back Swartz. They were both seriously hurt in the Wesleyan game of last Saturday. The team will line up as follows: Left end, Connell; left tackle; Jennings; left guard, Schroeder; centre, Rabenold; right guard, Keefer; right tackle, Huisart; right end, Wylie; quarter back, Rust; left half back, Wilson; right half back, Tietjen; full back, Mowen.

VANDERBILT LOST CUP.

E. D. Jordan Won Tichenor Cup Outright with Hildred.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—The special feature of the Horse Show to-day was the competitions for the Tichenor Challenge Cup, for gig horses between E. D. Jordan's Hildred, Reginald Vanderbilt's Dictator, and J. H. Moore's Burlingham. The judges gave the award to Hildred, and as this was the second time he had won the cup it becomes his personal property. Mr. Jordan also in the evening captured the O. D. Peacock prize for ladies' pair of harness horses, with Kitty Gray and Norina. The other competitors were Messrs. Vanderbilt and Moore.

In the afternoon E. D. Jordan won first prize for a pair of harness ponies, (other than Shetlands.) His Tangerine and Dominoe, a finely matched pair, had the favor both of judges and audience from their first entrance in the arena. Mr. Vanderbilt's Frills and Spots proved hard contenders and got second prize. In the harness horse high stepping pair contest the first prize, $150, went to J. H. Moore's Lord Russell and Lord Roberts. Mr. Vanderbilt took second prize with Astonishment and Amazement.

COLLEGE TRACK MEN MEET.

Arrange for Annual Field Games Either in New York or Cambridge.

The Executive and Advisory Committees of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America were in session last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to approve the report of Manager Frank B. Ellis of the annual field meeting to consider amendments to the by-laws of the association, and to arrange for the next annual field meeting, to be held in May, preparatory to the regular meeting of the association, at which their action must be approved. Manager Ellis's report, showing a profit of $1,394 in the games, was approved and provision made to divide the amount among the colleges represented in three events at the championships, in proportion to the number of competitors of each and the distance traveled by the teams to the games.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, and New York University were represented, and Pennsylvania, Haverford, and the College of the City of New York were absent. Of the Advisory Committee, Gustavus T. Kirby of Columbia and Thornton Gerrish of Harvard were in attendance, while the others in the meeting were W. N. Stillman of Yale, Howard Fitzpatrick of the New York University, W. C. Molter of Princeton, Howard Graves of Harvard, A. L. Hoyt of Columbia, and Ls Roy Woodland of Cornell.

The records made by Parsons, 1:56 for the finif-mile, and of Dray, 11 feet 10¾ inches in the pole vault, were approved. It was also agreed to increase the number of entries permitted from any one college in each event to twelve.

F. B. Ellis was again appointed manager of the field meet, which it was determined would be held either on Soldiers' Field in Cambridge or on William's Bridge, New York, but not again in Philadelphia. The decision between the two sites was left to the annual meeting in February to settle.

The question of whether the invitation of the Western Intercollegiate Association to a joint meeting between the point winners of the two bodies was mentioned but not discussed, the sentiment being that the meet should not be arranged, but the Western Association informed that each and all of the colleges in it would be welcomed into the National body, but sectional lines could not be drawn to limit the scope of the old body.

Harvard Tennis Cracks Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—Harvard men were greatly surprised to-day when N. W. Niles, the freshman wonder, who won the Harvard University tennis championship last week, and J. Cutten, another star freshman player, were defeated by F. J. Salloway and F. W. Cole in the final match for the university doubles championship, 6—2, 6—2, 7—5. In the first set both teams played well, Cole and Salloway winning because their opponents did not work at all together. Individually, Niles put up the best article of tennis.

Tipman Quit in Eighth Round.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Claiming to have sprained a ligament of his left thumb, Joe Tipman of this city quit after the eighth round of what was to have been a fifteen-round fight with Young Corbett of Denver here to-night.

PRINCETON vs. COLUMBIA to-day, 2:30. B'way & 166th. Best seats for sale at box office. —Adv.

POST FAVORITES WON FIVE JAMAICA RACES

Mabel Richardson Was the Only Beaten Choice of the Day.

TRUE WING FIRST BY A NOSE

Filly Beat Yorkshire Lad by a Narrow Margin for the Sayville Selling Stakes.

Spirited racing, with two head finishes as special spurs to enthusiasm, more than fulfilled the promise of the programme at the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Jamaica course yesterday, but the big crowd in attendance found vastly more satisfaction in the results than in the contests, for it was a harvest day for the form followers and the general public.

Post favorites won five of the six races, and the best-backed horses won straight through the card.

The Sayville Stakes, at one mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds, with selling coaditions, for which four horses were named to start, produced the most sensational contest of the afternoon. The betting opeaed with Chimney Sweep and the Western filly True Wing equal choices, but True Wing was backed down at once, and started a decided choice at a price only a shade better than even money, while Yorkshire Lad also was backed down, Keator starting as the outsider of the field. Keator's presence in the race was something of a puzzle to bettors, after his poor showing in a sprint race on Thursday, the horse never having been called on to race over a distance of ground, but for the most part Keator was ignored. He proved to be quite a factor in making the result at that, for under orders to go out with Keator and win all the way or die in front, Jockey Miller shot away in the lead with the Farrell entry when the barrier rose, and went on in quarter racing style.

True Wing had behaved badly at the post and got quite a lot the worst of the break, but Romanelli promptly made up the lost ground and took second place, where he steadied the filly just in front of Chimney Sweep, as if content to wait there until Keator stopped and came back to him. Romanelli changed his mind almost as soon as the horses turned into the back stretch, the sight of Keator swinging along a dozen lengths in the lead proving too much for his judgment, and in the run through the back stretch True Wing was hustled along to get closer to Keator, which carried a fast pace as far as he went. On the far turn Keator already was tiring, and True Wing still was racing after him when Yorkshire Lad and Chimney Sweep, both of which kept out of the early pace, began to close. Keator held his lead into the stretch, where he began to stop fast, True Wing then going up to him on the outside, while Yorkshire Lad, hanging on the rail, closed on the inside. In the run through the straight to the winning post Keator went back to last place, while True Wing and Yorkshire Lad drew out clear and fought head and head to the judges, both under punishment at the end. Striding alternately, first one then the other showing first, the stride to the winning post fell to True Wing, which by that chance won by a scant nose, after having practically beaten herself in her ill-judged pursuit of Keator.

The one race in which a post favorite failed produced the second close finish, with six horses lapped on the winning post, and the aged gelding Knight of Rhodes the second choice, the winner. Thirteen horses ran for this event, a mile-and-a-sixteenth selling, with Mabel Richardson the favorite, Knight of Rhodes going to the front at the send-off and holding his lead throughout the race, to win, hard ridden, a head before the 40-to-1 chance Buckleya, which closed from far back in the crowd and beat Mabel Richardson a neck, Brigan, Samuel H. Harris, and Cabin, heads apart, following Mabel Richardson.

In all the other races the favorites at short prices were returned the winners, the most noteworthy performance of these winners being the galloping victory of Red Knight in the mile-and-a-furlong handicap. Miller, who rode the horse when he waited with him and was beaten by Alma Dufour a week before, again had the mount on Red Knight, but the lecture he got from the Stewards for his faint effort made a big change in his handling of the horse yesterday. Instead of waiting behind, Miller took Red Knight to the front with his top weight and waited there, Red Knight then galloping in the lead all the way and winning easily from Banker, second. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Emergency, 96, Sewell, 9-5, 4-5	2	2	1½
Invincible, 106, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	4	1	2ns
Fusetus, 105, O'Connell, 2-1	6	3	3ª
Colleetor Jessup, 105, W. Buchanan, 10-1, 4-1	1	4	4
Royal Window, 100, Miller, 10-1, 4-1	2	5	5
Mamie Worth, 106, Creamer, 5-1, 2-1	3	6	6
Golden Rule, 103, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	7
Clifton Forge, 98, Notter, 6-1, 2-1	10	8	8
Cutter, 95, McDaniel, 50-1, 20-1	12	13	9
Scotch Plume, 95, Klenck, 30-1, 10-1	9	10	10
Gladwin, 105, Burns, 15-1, 6-1	7	9	11
Cascine, 103, Romanelli, 100-1, 40-1	12	12	12
Astarita, 100, Forehand, 30-1, 20-1	11	11	13
Blue Coat, 93, Drolette, 100-1, 50-1	14	14	14

Time—1:13 3-5. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Bathampton-Crisis. Owner, J. H. McCormick. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Knight of Rhodes, 105, Burne, 3-1, 1-2	1	1	1ns
Buckleya, 106, J. Jones, 40-1, 15-1	5	5	2½
Mabel Richardson, 108, Sewell, 7-5, 1-2	7	6	3n
Brigand, 103, W. Knapp, 25-1, 8-1	11	4	4
Samuel H. Harris, 98, Notter, 6-1, 2-1	4	2	5
Cabin, 95, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	3	3	6
Brilliant, 95, Klenck, 12-1, 5-1	2	7	7
Coronal, 106, B. Smith, 40-1, 15-1	12	9	8
Mirtbless, 95, Myers, 100-1, 40-1	6	8	9
Waterford, 106, O'Brien, 200-1, 80-1	10	10	10
Atwood, 106, Romanelli, 20-1, 8-1	8	11	11
Goldsmith, 105, O'Connell, 15-1, 6-1	9	12	12
Flat, 93, Murphy, 200-1, 90-1	13	13	13

Time—1:48. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. g., aged, by Knight of Ellerslie-Sister Louise. Owner, W. P. Burch. Trainer, P. M. Burch.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Sterling, 102, Miller, 3-5, out	1	1	1
Reidmoore, 95, Klenck, 8-1, 11-5	2	2	2ns
Flavigny, 95, Notter, 30-1, 8-1	12	3	3ns
Busy Bee, 99, J. J. Walsh, 20-1, 8-1	7	5	4
Miss Point, 99, Romanelli, 30-1, 8-1	4	4	5
Vino, 98, McDaniel, 10-1, 3-1	5	7	6
Mary Morris, 104, Sewell, 10-1, 3-1	8	6	7
Townes, 99, Gross, 50-1, 15-1	11	8	8
Isadale, 96, Garner, 100-1, 50-1	9	9	9
Listless, 96, B. Smith, 60-1, 20-1	3	10	10
Pamela, 103, W. Knaup, 25-1, 8-1	10	11	11
Dandra, 100, Brown, 100-1, 40-1	6	12	12

Time—1:13 1-5. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Jean Beraud-Nellie G. Owner, M. F. Donohue. Trainer, C. Merritt.

FOURTH RACE.—The Sayville Stakes, for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
True Wing, 103, Romanilli, 6-5, 1-3	3	2	1n
Yorkshire Lad, 96, Sewell, 9-2, 6-5	4	3	2ns
Chimney Sweep, 103, Knapp, 1-5, 3-5	2	4	3½
Keator, 98, Miller, 8-1, 13-5	1	1	4

Time—1:47. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Winner br. f., 3 years, by The Roman-Right Wing. Owner, T. H. Ryan. Trainer T. H. Ryan.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Prince Frederick, 109, J. Martin, 6-5, 1-2	7	6	1ª
Tambeau, 109, Perry, 8-1, 3-1	2	3	2½
Peeping Tom, 109, O'Neil, 3-1, even	1	2	3ª
Mel. Nominee, 109, O'Brien, 20-1, 10-1	5	4	4
Vanguard, 109, R. Johnson, 7-1, 5-2	3	5	5
Keasrock, 109, J. Jones, 60-1, 15-1	6	6	6
Supreme, 109, Dickson, 50-1, 15-1	4	7	7
Full of Fun, 106, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1	10	8	8
Jolly Girl, 106, Miller, 30-1, 10-1	11	10	9
Margaret Angela, 109, L. Smith, 100-1, 30-1	8	9	10
Miss Margo, 106, W. Knapp, 30-1, 12-1	12	11	11
ªAwning, 103, W. Buchanan, 60-1, 20-1	8	—	—

ªCut down and was pulled up.

Time—1:07. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 2 years, by Flamberg-Tamarack. Owner, V. Hollar. Trainer, W. Hollar.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, handicap; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¼.	F.
Red Knight, 126, Miller, 6-5, 1-2	1	1	1ª
Banker, 100, Sewell, 4-1, 6-5	5	8	2ns
Sailor Prince, 87, Notter, 8-1, 2-1	6	2	3ns
Irish Witch, 95, McDaniel, 5-1, 9-5	3	4	4
Benvolio, 106, Romanelli, 8-1, 5-2	2	5	5
Bella Signora, 97, Myers, 20-1, 7-1	4	6	6

Time—1:53 3-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. h., 5 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Belle Daly. Owner, P. F. Randolph. Trainer, M. Byrnes.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Husk	119	Toscan 102
Frontenac	118	Col. Ruppert 109
Handzarra	117	Kittis Platt 95
New Mown Hay	110	Royal Window 68
Monst	107	Midas 88

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Serendale	110	Manfred	103
Norbury	104	Arsenal	103
Martinmas	105	Rubador	98
Cognomen	105	*Jaxnar	98
*Gamara	105	*Jetsam	93
*Sais	104	*Port Arthur	93
Alum Water	105	*Macsa	90
Columbia Girl	105		

THIRD RACE.—The Cutchogue Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Security	120	Inquisitor	103
Jacobite	117	Klingeor	100
James Reddick	115	Ysiagal	100
Kinleydale	110	Hermitage	92
Zlenap	103		

FOURTH RACE.—The Southold Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Ormonde's Right	117	Race King	102
Bad News	118	True Wing	101
Gold Rose	106	Flinders	92
Cederstrome	102		

FIFTH RACE.—For beaten non-winners at the Jamaica meeting, three years old and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a furlong.

Copper	104	Jane Holly	90
*Sais	102	*Amberjack	95
Our Sister	101	*Lady Jocelyn	94
Athlone	101	A. Muskoday	94
Palatte	99	*Critical	89
Goldfleur	99	*Lesam	89

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Proposer	112	Billy Bonastar	109
Don Fonso	112	Blue Mamie	109
Hallowmas	112	Royal China	109
Monoken	112	Nannie F	109
Royal Scot	112	Swell Girl	109
Goldsboro	112	Humpty Dumpty	109
Wickford	112	Communo	109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Sterling, winner of three races straight, and entered by M. F. Donohue to sell for $1,000 in the third race at Jamaica yesterday, was bid up to $3,200 by Thomas Sexton, owner of the horse Ostrich, and was retained by his stable for $5 additional. The bid-up cost the owner more than double the value of the purse.

The Stewards of the Jamaica meeting have communicated with H. B. Duryea by telegraph concerning the case of Jockey V. Shaw for his questionable ride on Mr. Duryea's horse Dreamer two days ago, and Mr. Duryea's answer will decide the charges against Shaw. Mr. Duryea is in the South, and as he may not return for several weeks the Stewards telegraphed to him in the desire to settle the case without delay.

The filly Awning, owned by John Devlin, and a starter in the fifth race at Jamaica yesterday, was jumped on in the crowding on the last turn and was cut down and injured so badly that she was pulled up and did not finish.

J. A. Bennett has sold to G. W. Langdon on private terms the chestnut colt Jocund, four years old, by Mirthful-Flower Delila.

Jockey McDaniel, for misbehavior at the starting post, at the Jamaica track yesterday, was suspended by Starter Cassidy for the remainder of the Metropolitan Jockey Club's meeting.

The yearlings from the Castleton Stud that will be trained in the stable of James R. Keene for next season's two-year-old racing will be wintered at the Silver Brook Stud in New Jersey, the place at present occupied by the breeding stock of Clarence H. Mackay. The Mackay horses will be sent to Kentucky on the last of this month, and the Keene yearlings, about forty in number, will take possession.

Ed Feakes, formerly a noted jockey, and in recent years a successful trainer, has bought from James Galway the well-known New Jersey training quarters known as the Preakness Farm, a place of about seventy acres, equipped with training track and stables and paddocks. Trainer Feakes, who until a short time ago had charge of the horses owned by Mr. Galway, will use Preakness for wintering thoroughbred stock and will conduct a public training stable there.

Jockey Miller showed most prominently of the riders at the Jamaica track yesterday, with two winning mounts, while J. Jones came into notice by landing two long chances in second place, in close finishes. On Buckleya, at 40 to 1, Jones was beaten only a head, while on Invincible, at 20 to 1, he was second to Emergency.

The apprentice jockey Sewell had so close a shave in his effort to hug the rail with Yorkshire Lad in the Sayville Stakes that his boot was torn where he scraped against the fence on the last turn. The boy was not injured, and in spite of his narrow escape rode a good finish on Yorkshire Lad, being beaten only a nose by True Wing.

A partnership agreement between Congressman T. D. Sullivan and R. Anparola in the horse Workman, which Anparola recently bought from W. A. Stanton, has been registered with Jockey Club. The horse will be sent to California for the Winter racing there.

Princeton's Field House Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Oct. 27.—Princeton's field house, the dressing quarters of the teams, situated at the east side of the athletic field, was burned to-night. The house was made up of the dressing rooms, baths, &c. At the east end of the building was the big baseball cage. The fire started about 9 o'clock and was so far under way when discovered that nothing could be done to save the building. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss on the building will amount to $10,000, covered by insurance.

ATTRACTIVE CARD OF CHASES.

Getaway Day at Morris Park Promises Fine Sport.

An unusually attractive card is offered to-day at Morris Park to lovers of steeplechasing. The occasion is the third and last day of the meeting arranged by the United Hunts Racing Association, an organization composed largely of the most influential members of the followers of the timber-topping sport.

Five of the six races will be run through the field and over the jumps, which are now real jumps for real hunters, and not merely obstacle races for cast-offs from the company of flat runners.

Possibly the most picturesque affair of the day, certainly the most unusual, will be the Military Steeplechase, in which the contestants will be horses belonging to and ridden by officers in the regular army or one of several other military organizations. The race will be about two miles over the hunters' course, and all the riders will wear military uniforms. Lieut. J. F. Martin of the Fifteenth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, will represent the army with his horse Dominion, while Putnam A. Bates, W. S. Maguire, and Victor Fromont of Squadron A, and W. H. Wildey of Squadron C, will also have mounts. Gen. Fred D. Grant and his staff and Rear Admiral Coghlan are expected to see the running of this race, as well as many officers from Governors Island, Fort Totten, and West Point. Owing to the unavoidable delay in announcing this race the entries are not so numerous as they would otherwise have been, but the innovation is so heartily approved by the War Department and by army officers that there is sure to be a large entry list if the race is renewed another season.

The Great United Hunts Steeplechase Handicap, for a cup and $2,500 added money, is the principle stake down for decision, and when it is stated that the distance is four miles it becomes plain that the winner will be a good horse. Such well-known performers as Ben Crockett, Pagan Boy, Tom Cogan, and Buck O'Dowd are carded to start. In the Orange County Hunt Steeplechase, also at about four miles, the starters must all be the property of members of hunts belonging to the United Hunts Racing Association, and will be ridden by members of the hunts from which the horses are entered. In this race will start such horses as Mr. Strawbridge's Crow Wing, one of the best fencers ever seen hereabouts; Basford, a winner last Wednesday, Owalsela, and Justice.

Two other steeplechases and a six-furlong dash on the flat will conclude the programme of the last day of a meeting which, it is to be hoped, its promoters will see their way to repeating next season. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Hunt Cup Steeplechase; about three miles and a half.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Pure Pepper	155	Knight of Elway 143
Sly Bride	151	Glen Darme 141
Tiger Lily	149	Judge O'Gia 140

SECOND RACE.—Orange County Hunt Steeplechase; about four miles.

Balford	173	Justice	168
Crow Wing	173	Crasset	168
Owalsela	168	Erie	168
Irish Girl	168	Liffey Bank	168
Crusader	168	Adjuter	168
Gaherlis	168	Tiger Lily	168

THIRD RACE.—Great United Hunts Steeplechase; about four miles.

Woolgathrer	155	*Sydney Flower	143
Buck O'Dowd	153	Tom Coogan	140
Pagan Boy	150	Ben Crockett	140
Swamplands	144	Judge O'Gia	137

*Formerly Indian Sign.

FOURTH RACE.—Military Steeplechase; about two miles over hunters' course.

Dominion	165	Silver Twist	165
Squire Gray	165	Newzealand	165
Taps	165	Crank	165

FIFTH RACE.—Getaway Steeplechase; about two miles.

Micon	148	Gypsio	148
Woolgatherer	148	Howard Gratz	148
Parnassus	148	Zedork	145
Laulakar	148	Rory O'Moore	137
Black Death	148	Caloorahatchie	137
Russell Sage	148	Seventh Ward	137

SIXTH RACE.—Mount Kisco Dash; about six furlongs on the flat.

Capt. Hayes	155	Napni	145
Ashbrook	155	Liberty	145
Daring Sailor	155	Edna Tanner	145
Tweedis	155	Oleroso	145
Maximilian	143		

Duryea Cashed on Steer Race.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Being forced to abandon their bear hunt in Mississippi for the time being on account of heavy rains, H. B. Duryea, Woodford Clay, and other Eastern and Southern sportsmen who came here to spend idle time, to-day caused much amusement for natives in West Memphis, a village in the lowlands across the Mississippi River, by an ox ranging first in a "pulling" match between yokes of oxen and afterward a dash of a quarter-mile between two large steers. Stakes were posted, and Duryea picked the winner after spending most of the afternoon listening to returns from the Jamaica track in a nearby poolroom. Although the purses on the Jamaica races were of modest proportions, the wager with Clay on the oxen race was the first Duryea cashed during the day.

Husband Has Wed Another, She Says.

John H. Sassa, a Japanese tailor in business in the Alpine Building, 55 West Thirty-third Street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Leavitt on an order issued on the application of Sassa's wife, Mrs. Jennie Sassa, who has sued for a divorce. Mrs. Sassa swears her husband deserted her and married their servant.

Jumped to Death to Evade Arrest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Leaping through a plate-glass window four stories to evade arrest for conspiracy and fraud, Adolph Perbohner, a real estate and loan agent at 151 Washington Street, was dashed to death to-day on the pavement. Scores of persons on the street and in offices saw the suicidal leap.

High Class Tailoring

is a study with us. Every day brings new fabrics, new patterns, new ideas—the latest wrinkles that fashion's fancy prescribes are yours, but not at fancy prices.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom Tailoring Only

119 & 121 Nassau St.

NEW YORK GOLFERS WIN FROM QUAKER PLAYERS

Score 10 Points to 5 in First Match of Tri-City Contest.

RECORD FIGURES FOR TRAVIS

Turns In Excellent Card of 72 Strokes for Garden City Links—Winners Meet Boston To-day.

New York beat the Philadelphia golfers yesterday by a score of 10 points to 5 in the first of the tri-city team competitions. The match was played on the links of the Garden City Golf Club, and drew quite a respectable gallery of local golfers, to which was added a dozen or more Quaker "rooters," who came to cheer their team. Although the visitors went home defeated, they made a presentable showing.

The match was also characterized by golf of exceptional excellence from even such a past master of the game as Walter J. Travis. Playing in the morning against H. W. Perrin, Travis broke all former amateur records for the course, finishing the eighteen holes in seventy-two strokes. He held the old record at seventy-four. The course measures 6,444 yards in playing distance, and nothing but steady golf and almost perfect accuracy at every hole could hope to reach a score anywhere near seventy-two. As if to cap the climax to his play, Travis holed out on the home green in two, making a fifteen-foot put. His card, which is likely to stand for some time, was:

Out .....4 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 3—37
In .....4 5 3 5 5 5 4 4 2—35—72

The opposing teams played thirty-six holes. In the morning they met in individual team play, and in the afternoon they paired off in a four-ball foursome team match. Charles H. Seely, the local champion, took first place on the New York team, and arrayed against him was R. E. Griscom, Captain of the Philadelphians. Seely won by 4 up and 3 to play. The first five men for the local team all won their matches, but the team scoring was done on the system of a point for each hole. Archibald Graham, who followed Seely, beat Dr. S. Carr by 3 up and 2

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Kinnicutt & Potter
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Our October list of Investment offerings, containing a table showing present prices of standard R. R. Bonds compared with those of 1895, will be mailed upon request.
1 Nassau St., New York.

RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE & CO.
BANKERS
Dealers in High Grade Railway and Municipal Bonds
Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and Municipalities
Interest paid on deposit of Moneys awaiting Investment and Checking Accounts
27 PINE ST., NEW YORK
CINCINNATI CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Great Northern Rights
BOUGHT & SOLD
BY
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall St., N. Y. City.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
Chicago NEW YORK Boston
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
LIST ON APPLICATION

STONE & GRAY,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 Broadway, New York.

Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co.
BANKERS
7 WALL STREET
Investment Bonds

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
BANKERS,
Members New York Stock Exchange. 27 William St., *New York.*
BONDS for ESTATES.

LEHMAN BROS.,
NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee, and Produce Exchanges, New York.

N.W.HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 Wall St., New York.
Philadelphia. Chicago. San Francisco.

W. E. R. Smith & Co.
BONDS
New Jersey Securities a Specialty.
20 Broad St. - New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

CURRENCY MOVEMENT.

Concerning the week's movement of currency, The Wall Street Journal says in its issue of to-day:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a nominal loss of $514,100 in cash held by the banks. They received from the interior $5,375,100 and sent to the interior $6,164,200, including $1,539,000 National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The loss to the interior was $789,100.

Receipts of new gold were $2,625,300 namely: Assay Office balances on imported gold, $375,500; New York Assay Office checks for domestic gold, $466,800; San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers, $656,100; Seattle Assay Office checks, $1,128,900.

Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $18,240,700. Payments by banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, &c., per cent. redemption fund, &c., were $20,591,000. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $2,330,300.

The total loss to the interior and on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $3,139,400. Deducting from this the gain by new gold the net loss was $514,100.

The net loss to the interior was caused by some large shipments of currency to Philadelphia and by an unexpected demand from the South. One bank received $200,000 from an Atlanta bank less than two weeks ago, and last week was called upon to ship $150,000 to the same bank. Receipts from the interior, however, were larger than for any week since the middle of August.

The amount of $373,500 gold imports included in receipts of new gold represents Assay Office checks for balances. The practice of the Assay Office is to pay 90 per cent. of the estimated value of the gold when offered and the balance after the assay has been completed and the exact value determined. This completed payment for all the gold bars imported on this movement, and the official figures for the entire amount are $8,717,100, comparing with the unofficial estimate in round numbers made on Oct. 17 of $8,750,000.

The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was caused chiefly by payments into the per cent. redemption fund for correspondent banks and transfers of internal revenue. Customs collections fell off slightly, being $3,843,800, comparing with $4,149,700 in the preceding week. Pension payments were $1,554,000, comparing with $3,216,000 in the preceding week.

The Sub-Treasury received from banks and sent to Washington for redemption $3,397,000 mutilated currency.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
33..Alle. Valley pf.....	40	40	40
90..Crucible Steel	13¾	13¼	13¾
90..Crucible Steel pf.....	67⅛	67	67⅛
5..Fireproofing	6½	6½	6½
75..Fireproofing pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼
7..Ft. W. R. pf.	70	69½	69½
100..Independent Brew....	15	15	15
310..Independent Brew. pf.	41	41	41
330..Lustre	35	34	35
16..M. L. & H.....	36	36	36
126..Ohio Fuel	38	37⅝	38
125..Pittsburg Brew.....	27½	27⅜	27½
25..Pittsburg Brew. pf....	48¾	48	48
300..Pittsburg Coal	15½	15½	15¼
320..Pittsburg Coal pf....	56	55½	55½
180..River Coal pf.....	24½	24½	24½
175..Sewer Pipe	32½	32⅜	32¾
100..Southern Pacific	70½	70½	70½
310..Ton. Extension.....	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00
10..U. S. Steel.....	37½	37½	37½
110..Westing. Air Brake....	150	149¾	150
50..Electric 2d	85	85	85
BANKS.			
45..Bank of S. S.....	105	105	105
BONDS.			
$4,000..Indepedent Brew. 6s.	107	107	107
25,000..McK. & C. 5s.....	104½	104½	104½
10,000..River Coal 6s.....	110	110	110

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower; Call Money Rates, 3@4 Per Cent.

Market Sells Off at Close After Early Firmness—The Harriman Interview.

In the early trading yesterday the stock market was subjected to considerable pressure in the shape of sales for London account, the London market having moved weakly as a result of similar sales there for the Continent and the general uneasiness over the outcome of the Russian disorders. The Paris and Berlin markets were weak through the day, Russian bonds losing from 1¼ to 1½ points in each city, but slight recoveries were made at the close. This was also the case in London. The sales made here as a result of this European uncertainty were absorbed with considerable ease. Opening quotations were a trifle lower than the closing figures of Thursday, but prices at once hardened, and, while irregularity marked the movement, moderets advances wers made by many issues and extreme gains scored by special stocks, including Great Northern, Northern Pacific, American Smelters, and Rubber preferred. Shortly before the close, however, prices generally fell sharply, the movement finding assistance, if not actual initiative, in Mr. Harriman's prediction of an era of competitive railroad building. Certainly the downward turn came with the publication of this prediction, and its force was sufficient to cancel earlier gains in almost all active stocks, substituting therefor losses running from fractions to full points. The specialties alone retained a part of their earlier advances.

Mr. Harriman's prediction seemed especially significant to Wall Street owing to the fact that for some days past reports of a contest between the Union Pacific and the Burlington over a route in the North Platte region have been insistent and were yesterday capped by the news that each side had secured injunctions from the Nebraska courts in pursuance of this contest. Mr. Harriman, however, designated this particular phase of competition in railroad construction as unimportant, and it is altogether probable that he had in mind the larger projects now under way, including the Western Pacific, the St. Paul's Pacific extension, the reported intention of the Burlington to go to Salt Lake City, which is denied by Mr. Hill, and the competitive construction along the Columbia River. There was nothing in the interview to justify the belief that the Hill-Harriman forces are to engage in any struggle for territory in the West, but, nevertheless, speculative Wall Street, recalling all the incidents of the Northern Securities affair, apparently chose to believe this, at least for the time being.

At one time yesterday sterling exchange was within striking distance of the gold export point, and the belief prevails in banking circles that shipments will be made early in the coming week. The quotations declined late in the day, but closed above the range on Thursday. Call money rates were again easy. The preliminary estimates of the currency movements indicate only a moderate loss of cash this week by the banks, the figures running from $75,000 to $500,000. The loan account is the stumbling block in any forecast of the bank statement, but the market activity of the week may well have resulted in an increase in this item, unless non-Clearing House institutions have again assumed loans. The Lehigh Valley reported an increase of $177,000 in net earnings for September, while the Rock Island system reported a decrease of $218,000 for the same period.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Pocahontas Collieries Co.
DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Distillers' Securities Co.
SPECIAL MEETING.
Consumers' Coupon Co.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28 15-16d per ounce and in New York at 62¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 48c.

On the Stock Exchange 3,100 shares of Comstock sold at .08, and 100 Iron Silver at 3.60.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .12½, 200 Best & Belcher at 1.70@1.75, 1,000 Brunswick at .45, 1,000 Comstock at .09½, 2,000 Comstock bond at .12, 500 Gold Dollar at .08, 300 Hale & Norcross at 1.40@1.35, 200 Jim Butler at .55, 200 Mexican at 1.45, 200 Moulton at .18, 100 Montana Tonopah at 2.25, 100 Portland at 2.10, 300 Savage at .54 and 300 Utah at .07.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Discussing trade conditions, Dun's Review says in its issue of to-day:

Almost without exception, reports are favorable regarding the Nation's commercial progress. A needed decline in temperature has stimulated distribution of wearing apparel and other seasonable merchandise, relieving anxiety that heavy stocks would be carried over at the end of the season. Some wholesalers are receiving supplementary orders in these lines, but, as a rule, duplicate business has not become general. There is no decrease in the inquiries for Spring shipments from jobbers, and little idle machinery is found in the leading manufacturing industries. Production and consumption of steel are at a new maximum, without any sign of lessening influence of a return to the inflated prices of a few years ago. The railways have been purchasing new equipment freely, yet there is the usual delay in moving freight that has apparently become inevitable at this season. Textile mills are well occupied, although the labor situation is more uncertain, and the teamsters' strike had a tendency to interrupt business.

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Gratifying conservatism still prevails as to prices of iron and steel products, with the natural result of well-maintained activity. Consumption has steadily broadened until production keeps pace with increasing difficulty. Many lines are sold so far in advance that contracts are not considered unless deliveries may be deferred until the second quarter of next year, such small lots of spot goods as are available commanding substantial premiums.

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Textile mills are assured of activity for some time on old orders, but new business comes into sight slowly. As to cotton goods, the situation is considered healtby, but buyers are inclined toward conservatism and the market is in a sensitive position.

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Bradstreet's says:

Activity—in fact, buoyancy—still characterizes practically all lines of trade and industry. Cooler weather is a stimulus to retail trade in all but a few small and relatively unimportant sections of the country. Reorder business reflects this in a steady call from jobbers for dry goods, clothing, shoes, hats—in fact, all lines of wearing apparel. Holiday trade in many lines also shows effects of early buying. The practical lifting of the last of the Southern quarantines is helping Southern trade, as is also the higher price of cotton, which is loosening up the movement of that staple. The long-awaited materializing of European demand for our breadstuffs is apparently now at hand. Business in this line, it is claimed, is now limited only by vessel-room capacity. Higher prices for nearly all farm products have helped demand in agricultural districts, and to a certain extent improved collections.

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Bank clearings for the week ended Oct. 26—$2,885,078,723—are 3.5 per cent. larger than last week and 3.8 per cent. in excess of last year. Exchanges outside New York City total $1,012,783,037, 8 per cent under last week, but 15 per cent. above last year.

GOLD MAY GO OUT SOON.

Banking Houses Think Exports on Tuesday Are Probable.

Foreign exchange rates moved still nearer to the gold export point yesterday. Most bankers, while saying that no gold could yet be sent abroad, thought that exports next week, possibly by Tuesday's steamer, were probable. It was said that in addition to the gold that may go to Paris, large shipments will probably be made to South America. It was said that several banking houses were arranging to send an aggregate of $3,500,000 to Buenos Ayres.

That the Russian loan would be indefinitely postponed was generally accepted as a fact by New York bankers yesterday, but it was thought that gold would go out despite the putting off of the issue of Russian bonds. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said that no announcement of a postponement of the loan had been received by the firm. It was added, however, that the negotiations were likely to drag along slowly owing to the disturbances in Russia.

New York bankers inquired of their Paris correspondents yesterday concerning the willingness of the Bank of France to allow interest on gold while in transit. They received the reply that no such concession would be made at the moment. The payment of interest on gold while in transit, as was done by the Bank of France last Spring, probably would result in immediate gold exports.

Cable transfers were in large demand yesterday, and the margin between that form of remittance and dsmand exchange was wider than usual. Demand sterling sold as high as 4.8715 and closed at 4.8705, a net advance of 5 points. Cables sold as high as 4.8775. In addition to the heavy maturity of bills, another reason for the present strength of exchange is the return to this market of large quantities of American stocks that have been held abroad for some months. American bonds placed abroad some time ago are also being resold in this market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $316,611,153; balances, $10,191,440. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $140,646.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.88 for dsmand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8335; demand, $4.8705; cables, $4.8770; commercial bills, $4.82¾@$4.83¾.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.19¼ and 5.16¾; reichsmarks, 94½@94 9-16 and 95 3-16@95 7-32; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—No market. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Money was in keen demand in the market to-day for Stock Exchange payday and month-end requirements. Borrowings from the Bank of England are increasing. They have reached nearly $20,000,000. Discounts were firm.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were mostly occupied with the completion of the settlement, with which some difficulty was experienced, particularly in the Kaffir market. A few old bull accounts had to be arranged. The tone was generally flat, the spread of the Russian strike movement causing an uncomfortable feeling.

Russians were particularly weak on Continental selling, leading to bull realizations in many stocks. Consols and kindred securities were depressed by fears of a high rate for money at the coming settlemsnt. Home rails declined moderately on profit taking, but closed with a better tone.

Americans opened weak on the riss of exchange and New York selling, and sagged to well below parity. The operations were restricted, and the market closed dull and unsettled, with some stocks above the lowest quotations of the day.

Foreigners were weak. Japanese receded.

Kaffirs were depressed by liquidations.

Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102.

Bar silver quiet at 28 15-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.35; Lisbon, 5.50.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £11,000.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	N. Y. Previous Closing.	Net Change.
Consols, money	88	..	..	—7-16
Consols, account	88	..	..	—7-16
Anaconda	6	117	118⅜	— 1⅜
Atchison	90½	87⅞	88	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	174¾	170½	170½	— ⅜
St. Paul	184¾	179¾	180½	— ¾
Erie	49	47⅞	48	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf.....	82¾	80⅝	81¼	— ⅜
Illinois Central...	183	178	178½	— ½
Louis. & Nash....	155½	151½	151⅝	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	74½	144½	144⅝	— ⅛
Reading	64½	125⅝	125⅞	— ¼
Southern Pacific.	72¾	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific	136½	132⅝	132⅞	— ¼
U. S. Steel.....	38⅝	37⅛	37¼	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf....	106¾	104	104½	— ½

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened very weak, owing to the Russian troubles, but closed stronger. Russian imperial 4s and Russian bonds declined notably.

Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 91.25 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 521.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were depressed on the news from Russia and the general foreign outlook.

Bank shares fell 5 points, Vienna and Warsaw Railroad shares 2 points, and Russian Government securities 1½ points.

Banks and other domestic securities recovered partly toward the close.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 14	Esperanza	4 17 6
Tomboy	1 11 3	Dolores	2 2 6
El Oro	1 15 0	Stratt. Indep.	0 9 0

COLORADO MINING SHARES.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid	Asked.		Bid	Asked.
Acacia	11	11½	Lexington ..	4¼	4½
American ..	2	2¼	Little Puck..	2⅝	2¾
Anchor	13	13⅝	Moon Anchor	4	5
Anaconda...	12¾	13½	Mollie Gibson	4¾	7
Banner	2⅛	2¼	Missouri	2	..
C. K. & N.	4	10½	Nevin	5	5¾
C. C. Con...	10	6¾	New Haven	2½	2¾
Dante	3¼	4	Old Gold ..	3	3½
Dr. Jackpot.	7⅛	7¾	Pilgrim	3	3¼
Elkton	51	52	Pharmacist .	5	5½
El Paso	64	65	Portland ..	214	213
Findley	83	84	Rose Maud.	3	3¾
Gold Bond..	3¾	4	Rose Nicol .	2¼	2½
Gold Coin ..	19	20	Simple Nelson	4	4½
Gold Dollar.	8	8¼	United Gold.	3¾	4¼
Golden Cycle	61	70	Vindicator ..	..	80
Sovereign ..	9¾	9¾	Work	7¼	7½
Jackpot	4¼	4¾	Independ'co	9½	11
J. Johnson .	16	20	Teutonic ..	4½	5
Keystone ...	1	3			

CONTROL UTAH COPPER.

Guggenheims Will Develop the Property and Greatly Increase Its Output.

The Guggenheims have now obtained a controlling interest in the Utah Copper Company. Col. E. W. Wall of Salt Lake City obtained an injunction two or three months ago preventing the stockholders of the Utah Copper Company from increasing the stock to $6,000,000, and authorizing a $3,000,000 bond issue. The action was taken with the understanding that the Guggenheim Exploration Company would take enough of the new stock and the new issue of $3,000,000 convertible bonds to acquire control. Col. Wall was induced to confer with the Guggenheims, with the result that, at the special meeting in Jersey City yesterday, the stockholders authorized the increase in stock and the new issue of bonds.

The United States Reduction and Refining Company has sold to the Guggenheims for $1,000,000 its interest in the Utah Copper Company. The approval of the plan which fixes the control of the company insures the early completion of the 6,000-ton mill now being built by it. It is expected to be finished in a year, and will produce seventy-five or eighty million pounds of copper every year.

The 6 per cent. bonds now authorized are convertible at the option of the holder within five years from the date of issue, each bond being exchangeable for 50 shares of stock, (par value $10.)

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 27, 1905.

Impl Jap Gov 6s, sterling loan
7,000..... 99⅛
22,000..... 99⅛
3,000..... 99½
2d series
5,000..... 98⅛
5,000..... 98⅜
50,000..... 98
1,000..... 98⅛
10,000..... 98
3,000..... 98⅛
6,000..... 98
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for 4½ sterling loan
20,000..... 91
500..... 90⅞
500..... 91½
2,000..... 91
1,000..... 91½
4,000..... 91
20,000..... 90⅞
15,000..... 91
2,500..... 90⅞
5,000..... 91
1,000..... 90⅞
500..... 91½
2,000..... 91
84,000..... 90⅞
Jap Imp Gov, Kuhn, Loeb & Co temp ctfs full paid for new 4½s, 2d ser
142,000..... 91½
20,000..... 91
6,000..... 91½
1,000..... 91
1,500..... 91
75,000..... 91½
82,000..... 91
U S of Mexico 4s
25,000..... 94½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
2,000..... 98½
Am Ice Secur 6s
10,000..... 82
5,000..... 81¾
Am Spirits M 6s
1,000..... 101½
Am Tobacco 6s
36,000..... 113½
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000..... 80
2,000..... 80½
25,000..... 80
10,000..... 79⅞
5,000..... 80
8,000..... 79⅞
1,000..... 80
1,000..... 80½
At. T & S Fe gen 4s
2,000..... 102⅞
12,000..... 102⅝
registered
1,000..... 101½
conv 4s
25,000..... 104
15,000..... 104¼
11,000..... 104¼
14,000..... 104⅜
13,000..... 104½
3,000..... 104
Atlan Coast Line 4s
20,000..... 101⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000..... 103
prior ilen 3½s
10,000..... 95½
P. L E & W V 4s
2,000..... 100⅞
So Wn div 3½s
20,000..... 93½
B R Tr ref conv 4s
10,000..... 95¼
90,000..... 95
5,000..... 95¼
1,000..... 95⅜
26,000..... 95
3,000..... 95¼
3,000..... 95⅜
2,000..... 95⅝
Buffalo Gas 5s
10,000..... 83½
15,000..... 83¼
Centl of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s
10,000..... 82½
Centl Leather 5s
2,000..... 99⅞
19,000..... 100
C of N J gen 5s, reg
5,000..... 132⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000..... 101¼
Chi & Alt 3½s
15,000..... 81⅜
Ches & Obio con 5s
4,000..... 121
Ches & O gen 4½s
19,000..... 104¼
2,000..... 103⅜
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s
7,000..... 102¼
10,000..... 102⅜
9,000..... 102⅛
5,000..... 102⅜
4,000..... 102¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
3,000..... 125½
Chi, M & St Paul, C & P Wn 5s
4,000..... 116
C & P div 6s
1,000..... 109⅜
terminal 5s
2,000..... 110¼
Chi, M & P gen 4s
10,000..... 103⅝
Chi R I & P R R 4s
17,000..... 82¼
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refndg 4s
35,000..... 96½
Chi, R I & Pac R R col tr 5s
10,000..... 92¼
15,000..... 92¼
6,000..... 92
Clev. C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000..... 103⅜
Colorado Industrial 1st 5s, Series A
10,000..... 75
8,000..... 75¼
1st 5s, Series B
67,000..... 73
22,000..... 73¼
10,000..... 73⅛
10,000..... 73
10,000..... 73⅛
15,000..... 73
10,000..... 73¼
70,000..... 73½
2,000..... 73½
45,000..... 73¾
2,000..... 73
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000..... 94¼
Consol Gas Co conv deb 6s
8,000..... 168
Consol Tob 4s
5,000..... 81½
Den & Rio G con 4s
1,000..... 101½
8,000..... 102
Dist Sec Cor 5s
1,000..... 80⅜
4,000..... 80⅞
140,000..... 81
30,000..... 81½
3,000..... 81½
5,000..... 81½
21,000..... 81
1,000..... 81½
20,000..... 81
Erie conv 4s
3,000..... 109
18,000..... 107½
20,000..... 107⅝
230,000..... 107
10,000..... 108⅜
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000..... 109¼
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
5,000..... 95¾
5,000..... 95⅞
15,000..... 96
Ft Wth & R G 1st
3,000..... 90½
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000..... 105⅝
Int Paper cnv 6s
15,000..... 95
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000..... 87⅜
2,000..... 87½
Kans City So 3s
1,000..... 72¼
2,000..... 72⅝
1,000..... 72½
Kings Co Elv 4s, stmpd gtd
6,000..... 95
Lacka Steel 5s
2,000..... 104⅞
3,000..... 105
Laclede Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s
3,000..... 108¼
L S & M S 3½s
35,000..... 102½
L S & M So deb 4s
11,000..... 101
Louisv & Nashville col tr 4s
11,000..... 98½
unified 4s
34,000..... 105
5,000..... 105¼
Mex Cent con 4s
3,000..... 81
Mex Cent 1st inc
3,000..... 24½
3,000..... 24⅝
12,000..... 24½
Mex Cent 2d inc
1,000..... 17¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
10,000..... 101¾
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
2,000..... 88½
Mo, K & T ext 5s
2,000..... 108½
1,000..... 107⅞
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s
1,000..... 121½
Nas Elec R R 4s
21,000..... 89⅜
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
1,000..... 99⅜
L S col 3½s
1,000..... 91¼
registered
2,000..... 89½
N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000..... 98
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
2,000..... 92
N Y, O & W ref 4s
8,000..... 104
2,000..... 103⅝
Norf & Wn con 4s
10,000..... 101¼
8,000..... 101⅜
Northn Pac 4s
1,000..... 105
23,000..... 104⅞
2,000..... 104⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s
5,000..... 78¼
Ore R & N con 4s
10,000..... 102⅜
Ore Sh L gtd ref 4s
7,000..... 97½
4,000..... 97
1,000..... 97½
1st con 5s
8,000..... 119½
Penn conv 3½s
10,000..... 105¼
17,000..... 105⅜
9,000..... 105½
Reading gen 4s
5,000..... 102⅜
5,000..... 102⅝
13,000..... 102¼
St Jn & G Isl 1st 4s
11,000..... 94½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000..... 110½
River & Gulf 4s
7,000..... 97
5,000..... 97⅜
15,000..... 97⅝
St L & San Fr R R refundg 4s
6,000..... 89
1,000..... 89½
5,000..... 89
10,000..... 88⅞
4,000..... 89
St L Sthwn cons 4s
10,000..... 83
5,000..... 83¼
8,000..... 82⅞
1,000..... 83½
1st 4s
6,000..... 99⅝
1,000..... 99¼
San An & A P 4s
24,000..... 89⅜
Sea A L Ry gold 4s
9,000..... 89¼
10,000..... 89⅝
15,000..... 89⅜
So Pac temp ctfs for 1st refnndg 4s
34,000..... 97¼
2,000..... 97¼
10,000..... 97
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000..... 120½
St L div 4s
12,000..... 100¼
3,000..... 100⅝
Term Assn St L 1st con 5s
1,000..... 122½
Third Av con 4s
5,000..... 94⅞
Tol, St L & W 4s
6,000..... 84½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000..... 105¼
2,000-3..... 105½
Un Pac conv 4s
20,000..... 134¼
1,000..... 134¼
U S R & Imp 5s
25,000..... 100
U S Red & Ref 6s
1,000..... 100¼
5,000..... 100¾
16,000..... 100¾
500..... 100½
U S Steel Corpor sks fund 5s
82,000..... 98⅞
10,000..... 98⅜
10,000..... 98⅞
4,000..... 98⅜
16,000..... 98⅝
25,000..... 98
1,000..... 98⅜
48,000..... 99
1,000..... 98¼
50,000..... 98⅞
19,000..... 99
8,000..... 98⅞
6,000..... 99
3,000..... 98⅞
44,000..... 99
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..... 119½
5,000..... 119
Wabash deb B 6s
71,000..... 75
1,000..... 74⅞
10,000..... 74½
1,000..... 74⅜
15,000..... 74⅝
Wab. Pitts Ter 1st
1,000..... 89¼
1,000..... 89½
Wab. Pitts Ter 2d
20,000..... 85⅜
10,000..... 85¾
West Maryland 4s
1,000..... 87¼
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000..... 112
Wisc Cent gen 4s
6,000..... 94¼
5,000..... 96¼

Net changes of 1 per cent. or more were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Chi & Erie 1st.....1 K Co El 1st stmpd.1
C. M & St P, Ter 5s.1¼ N Y Dock 4s.....1

DECLINED.

Erie conv 4s .....1 Wabash deb B.....1½
Union Pac conv....1¼

Total sales Oct. 27, 1905.....$3,161,000
From Jan. 1, 1905.....767,111,920
Corresponding date last year.....700,009,550

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week were valued at $2,621,650, as against $2,763,008 for the previous week, and $2,178,127 for the corresponding week last year. The value of the amount marketed was $2,592,912, as against $2,587,549 for the previous week, and $2,120,510 for the corresponding week last year.

I hereby notify all Brokers and other Persons that from this date, Oct. 28, 1905, I have severed all connection with all pools operating in American Locomotive Company stock and International Power Company stock.

JOSEPH H. HOADLEY.

Union Trust Company of New York
80 BROADWAY.
New York, October 27th, 1905.
In accordance with the provisions of an indenture executed by the
BIRMINGHAM REALTY COMPANY
under date of January 19th, 1900, to Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the following numbered 31 Year Mortgage Bonds, being all of the outstanding bonds, have this day been drawn for redemption, viz.:

9	86	173	236	296	358
10	87	174	237	297	365
11	88	175	240	298	366
16	89	176	241	299	367
18	91	177	242	300	368
20	92	178	245	310	376
26	93	179	247	313	376
27	94	180	248	314	381
29	95	181	249	316	383
30	96	182	250	320	384
33	97	183	252	331	385
34	115	184	253	332	386
35	117	185	254	334	387
36	118	187	265	335	388
38	119	190	266	336	389
39	121	191	270	338	390
40	122	192	271	339	391
41	123	193	273	341	394
42	138	195	274	342	407
43	140	196	277	343	419
44	141	197	281	344	420
45	142	198	284	345	421
46	143	199	285	346	423
47	144	200	286	347	424
49	145	215	287	349	431
73	148	216	288	350	432
76	149	218	289	351	433
77	159	219	290	352	434
78	160	225	291	353	435
79	169	227	293	355	436
83	170	231	294	356	437
84	171	232	295	357	438
85	172				

being one hundred and ninety-four (194) bonds at one thousand dollars each, $194,000; and numbers

453	466	487	505	540	554
454	468	488	507	541	555
455	469	489	508	542	556
456	470	490	510	543	558
458	473	491	514	544	561
459	476	493	535	546	562
460	477	495	536	547	563
461	478	499	538	548	564
462	479	500	539	550	565
463	483	503			

being fifty-seven (57) bonds of five hundred dollars each, $28,500; and on behalf of the BIRMINGHAM REALTY COMPANY notice is hereby given that the said bonds will be redeemed at the office of UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 Broadway, on January 1st, 1906, and the interest on said bonds will cease on that day.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

The San Pablo

This is the name of one of the mines of the SAN LUIS MINING COMPANY which makes a most remarkable showing. The peculiarity of the mines of this Company is that they are silver on top—many of them were worked as silver mines down to the water level by the ancients—but at the water level copper and gold begin to come in, not to take the place of the silver, but in addition to it. The silver remains practically constant at all depths, but the copper and gold increase with the depth obtained.

In the San Pablo there is only silver at the surface. On the 100-foot level we are taking out ore that runs 100 oz. silver to the ton and is 3½% copper. The copper value increases until in the very bottom of the mine we have ore that goes 16% copper, with the silver about the same as above, but with the addition of considerable values in gold, which comes in with the copper. At this top the vein was narrow, but it widens continually as it goes down. It is in a highly mineralized locality, and the surface indications can be traced nearly a mile on our property. It is turning out to be not only one of the richest, but one of the largest of mines.

The peculiarity of this mine, as of all our properties, is that the gold and silver values more than pay the entire cost of production, and the copper costs nothing. It is all profit. This is not a theory, but a fact, demonstrated by actual results, and the San Pablo is only one out of many such properties, all of which belong to the SAN LUIS MINING COMPANY, so that their earnings will go to swell the San Luis dividends. Already from the earnings of only two of these mines we are paying not only all the expenses of their own operation and equipment, but the expenses of developing and equipping six of our other properties.

To provide a fund for the opening of still more of the many properties we own—all with silver values at the surface and gold and copper coming in as we get farther down—we are offering for subscription the balance of our Treasury stock. Meantime the earnings are rapidly accumulating in the Treasury in the form of betterments, and will be distributed among the stockholders when the melon is cut.

Prices will be quoted on application.
MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

World's Supply of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—Secretary Heeter's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued to-day, shows the total visible to be 3,666,216, against 3,552,222 last week and 2,927,140 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,942,216, against 2,797,222 last week and 2,436,140 last year; and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, &c., 724,000, against 757,000 last week and 491,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,802,000, against 1,404,000

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Standard Oil Jumps 15 Points—Most Stocks Sluggish.

Copper Stocks Stationary—Chicago Subway Makes Slight Gain—Albany and Susquehanna Bonds Active.

Standard Oil's jump from 633 to 696½ was the only enlivening feature of the trading on the curb yesterday. Subsequently the stock fell back to 695, but the gain from Thursday's close was 14 points. As a whole the trading was very sluggish; the volume of sales was small, and there was but little movement in prices. Chicago Subway's high and low prices were 2 points apart; it hovered most of the time between 45 and 46 and closed at the latter figure. Greene, United and Boston Copper were stationary, White Knob preferred rose from 1½ to 2. American Tobacco fell 5 points. There were no sales of Western Maryland stock, and only five of the bonds changed hands. Mercantile Marine preferred fell early in the day but in the afternoon regained most of the loss. Albany and Susquehanna bonds were heavily traded in.

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am Can pf	71	71	70½	71
260	Am Nickel	1½	*1¾	1½	1⅝
117	Am Tobacco	870	870	865	865
200	Am W P pf	34	34	34	34
6,400	Bay State Gas	5-16	11-32	5-16	11-32
225	Buffalo Gas	10	10¼	10	10¼
650	Cent Foundry	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
100	Con Refrig	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
300	Hartman Coal	64¾	65	64¾	65
100	Havana Tobacco	20	29	29	29
200	Int Mer Mar	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
2,400	Int Mer Mar pf	36½	36⅞	35⅞	36⅝
300	Int Salt	38	38½	37¾	37¾
50	Lord & Taylor	112	112	112	112
300	Mackay Cos	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
180	Mackay Cos pf	*73¾	73¾	73½	73½
200	Mercantile Mfg	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
100	Pub Serv Corp	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
100	Stand Mill com	8	8	8	8
337	Standard Oil	683	696⅞	683	695

RAILROADS.

14,500	Chicago Sub	45	46½	44½	46
800	Erie rights	1	1	1	1
820	Great North rts	35⅞	36	35⅞	36
1,250	Int Rap Tr	212¼	213¾	212	212
100	N Y, N H & H	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
44	No Sec, stubs	312½	325	300	325
300	Seaboard 1st pf	91	91	91	91
200	Seaboard 2d pf	57⅝	57¾	57¼	57¼

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	Boston Copper	12¼	12½	12¼	12¼
500	British Col Cop	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
3,000	Cop Securities	24	24½	24	24½
2,500	Dom Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,500	Graoby Con	*8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
110	Greene Gold	5	5	*4⅞	4⅞
2,600	Greene Con Cop	25¾	26⅛	25¾	26⅛
150	Greene Gold-Sil	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
300	Guanajuato Con	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝	4⅝
450	Guan Amal G M	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	La Chivia Mon	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,000	Mines Securities	5-16	⅝	5-16	11-32
1,500	Mitchell Min	8⅛	8⅜	8	8
400	Monarch Min	8⅛	8⅝	7½	7½
1,500	Mont & Bos	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
8,200	New Com Cop	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅜
100	Phoenix Sec	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	Tredwell Min	6	6	6	6
700	Union Cop Co	1¼	1¼	1 8-10	1 3-16
1,250	United Cop	34¼	34¾	33¾	34¼
257	United Cop pf	76½	78¾	75¾	78¾
400	Utah Copper	28	28	27	27
300	White Knob Cop	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
1,400	W K Cop pf	1¾	2	1¾	2

BONDS.

$100,000	Al & Sus 3½s, 20% paid	110	119⅝	119	110
25,000	Am S F 6s, w l, ⅓ and ⅓	85	85	85	85
7,000	Am W Paper 6s	90	90	90	90
3,000	Cent Found 6s	84	84	83¾	83¾
100	Dom Cop 6s	52	52	52	52
27,000	Int Salt 5s	73¾	74½	73¾	74½
1,000	L Sup Corp Inc	43½	43½	43½	43½
20,000	Pub Ser Corp ctf	61⅛	61⅜	61⅛	61⅜
10,000	P S 5% no & in	96	96	96	96
5,000	Stand Mill 5s	84	84	84	84
5,000	W Md deb 4s	69	69	68¾	68¾

*Less than 100 shares. †Dividend.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Thursday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 26. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10¾	11¼	11	11¼
American Can pf	71	71¾	71	71½
American Chicle	140	145	140	145
American Chicle pf	98	101	98	104
Am. Light & Traction	104½		104	105
Am. Light & Trac. pf	103½	105	103½	105
American Malting 6s	107	107½	107	107½
American Tobacco	360	370	355	865
Am. Writing Paper	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf	33½	34½	33⅜	34½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90	90¾	90	90¾
Bay State Gas	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Bethlehem Steel	28	30	28	30
Bethlehem Steel pf	80	87½	86	89
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop	8¾	8¾	8½	8⅝
Buffalo Gas	10	10½	10	10¼
Central Foundry	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾
Central Foundry pf	24½	25½	24	25½
Central Foundry 6s	83½	84	83½	84
Chicago Subway	45¾	46	45	45½
Con. Refrigerating	6¾	6¾	6¼	7
Con. Rubber Tire	2⅞	3	2½	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	30	34	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf	65	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	14	17	14	17
Electric Vehicle pf	21	22	21	23
Empire Steel	7½	8½	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Greene Con. Copper	26½	26⅝	26½	26¾
Greene Con. Gold	4¾	5	4¾	4⅞
Guanajuato Con. Min	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Guggenheim Explorat'n	180	186	180	187
Hall Signal	90	93	90	93
Havana Tobacco	28	30	29	31
Havana Tobacco pf	37	41	37	41
Houston Oil	6	7	6	7
Houston Oil pf	26	28	35	37
Inter. Rapid Transit	212½	213	211	212
Inter. Mer. Marine	13¾	13¾	13½	14
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	36	36½	36¾	37
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	82	84	83	84
International Salt	37¼	37¾	37½	68
International Salt 5s	73½	75	73½	74
Lackawanna Steel	85	86	86	85
Mackay Companies	40¼	40¾	40	40¼
Mackay Companies pf	73¾	73¾	73½	74
Manhattan Transit	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Mine Securities	5-10	¾	5-10	¾
Mitchell Mining	8	8½	8	8½
New Orleans Rys.	37½	38	37½	38¼
New Orleans Rys. pf	82	84	83	84
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90	91	90¼	91
N. Y. Transportation	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	88	92	88	92
Northern Securities	184	188	184	186
Northern Securities stubs	312½	325	300	312½
Otis Elevator	63	67	63	67
Otis Elevator pf	107	110	107	110
Pope Manufacturing	4¾	5¼	4½	5½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	73	77	73	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	17	18	17	18
Royal Bak. Powder pf	109½	112	109¼	112
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	810
Seaboard Company	27½	28	27½	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf	90¾	91¼	91	91½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf	57⅝	58¼	57½	57⅝
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101½	102	100½	101¼
Standard Milling	8	8¾	8	8¾
Standard Milling pf	33	34	33	34
Standard Milling 5s	83½	84½	83¼	84½
Standard Oil	694	696	681	683
Tennessee Copper	34	34½	33¼	34½
Tintic Mining	8⅜	8	6¾	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev	13¼	14	13¼	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb	70	78	70	76
Union Copper	1 3-16	1¼	1 8-16	1¼
Union Typewriter	80	85	80	85
Union Typewrit. 1st pf	118	120	118	120
Union Type. 2d pf	113	115	113	115
United Copper	33½	34	33¾	24½
United Copper pf	75¾	76¼	76	76½
U. S. Rubber pf., w. l.	76	79	78	79
White Knob Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
White Knob Copper pf	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thur.		Fri.	Thur.
Alta	.03	.03	L. W. Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con	.10	.10	Mexican	1.45	1.45
Andes	.27	.28	Occident. Con.	.57	.57
Belcher	.20	.30	Ophir	5.75	5.75
Best & Bel.	1.05	1.65	Overman	.10	.10
Bullion	.28	.37	Potosi	.15	.15
Caledonia	.46	.46	Savage	.51	.51
Chall. Con.	.15	.17	Sav. Belcher	.04	.04
Challar	.10	.10	Sierra Nev.	.33	.34
Confidence	.75	.75	Syndicate	.11	.11
Con. C. & V.	1.80	1.80	St. Louis	.06	.06
Con. Imper'l	.01	.01	Union Con.	.52	.53
Crown Point.	.07	.08	Utah Con	.10	.05
Gould & Cur.	.24	.25	Yell. Jacket	.22	.22
Hale & Nor.	1.20	1.25	Silver Bars	.62¾	.62¾
Julia	.00	.06	Drafts, sight	.03	.05
Justice	.02	.02	Telegraph	.05	.07½
Kent'y Con.	.01	.02			

Mexican dollars unchanged, .49@.51.

WE ADVISE THE PURCHASE OF AND BUY AND SELL
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COMMISSION MINING STOCK BROKERS
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Tels. 2186-3187 Broad.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Now that Mr. Harriman has given the weight of his authority to a serious view of competitive railroad building in the West, the subject doubtless will begin to receive the attention it deserves. The signs have been clear enough for some time. They have been pointed ont more than once by conservative commentators. Wall Street has preferred to disregard them.

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It has been known for some time that the railroad peace of the Northwest was insecure. Messrs. Hill and Harriman have twice hurled the hatchet in the Snake River Valley with much ceremony and form, but those in attendance upon the obsequies have said that the solemnity of the event was marred in each case by the distrust with which the two chief mourners eyed each other over the grave. Both were observed to take accurate and lingering notice of the exact spot of burial. Their friends were at once willing to wager heavily that either could revisit the valley on the darkest night and go directly to the place. It is not surprising, therefore, that the troublesome instrument has twice been disinterred. Messrs. Hill and Harriman both returned to Wall Street yesterday. Mr. Hill's stocks went up and the Harriman stocks declined. Great Northern preferred advanced 2⅝ per cent., and Northern Pacific 3¼ per cent. It is hardly fair, however, to compare the Hill and Harriman stocks in this way. For the Harriman stocks there is a free and highly speculative market, whereas Mr. Hill's stocks are in the peculiar position of having been practically cornered by friendship. No loyal Hill follower dares to sell out. Mr. Hill cons the transfer books of his corporations with an eagle eye, and any dereliction among his supporters would out the offender out of the fold.

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The Hill-Morgan following in Wall Street is boastfully bullish and filled with the utmost confidence. It will buy control of Union Pacific in the open market if it daree to do eo, or, rather, its leaders say they will, and then the Hill railroads in the Northwest will be earning and paying big dividends when every compeling property is bankrupt. This following has made a great deal of money; it also is long of a great many stocks.

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The Harriman interview took the professional bull intereste of Wall Street by eurprice. It came out only a few minutes before the closing, and was accompanied by brisk eelling of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, the weaknees of which influenced a lot of general selling in the last five minutes.

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The newe yesterday wae all on the bear side, but the market made a show of disregarding it. In the late trading on Thureday the arbitrage people sold stocks rather fresly, expecting to be able to cover them lower on the other side, and they did repurchase them at a profit in London, where American securities, along with all others, were distinctly heavy. The London quotations came ⅝ to 1 per cent. below New York parity, but on the opening here the big bull factors got under the market and supported prices in a manner perfectly disgusting to a stubborn-minded bear. Brokers reported from the floor that they detected continuous pressure upon the general list, as on eeveral preceding days, but the market abeorbed stocks as before, and held during the greater part of the session at about Thursday's closing level of prices. The aggressive etrength was in a few stocks, like American Smelting and Refining, the Hill railroad issues, Kansas City Southern, and United States Reduction and Refining. The market was unresponsive to the leadership of American Smelting. The Russian situation and the talk of gold exports were eimply ignored. London sold stocks freely in this market. When this pressure ceased, and the London market was closed, an unsuccessful profesional effort was made to rally the market. Positive weakneee developed in the last hour.

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American Smelting and Refining touched a new high record yesterday at 133⅜, selling higher than Union Pacific.

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The Gates crowd has not been so prominent in the market since the collapse of its operations in Chicago Subway stock.

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It le rumored that Mr. Keene has been selling Metropolitan Street Railway. He wae building it recently. The impression is that any selling on this decline traceable to him would more likely be for long account than ehort selling.

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The United Statee Steel shares have been distinctly heavy for eeveral days. There has been unmistakable evidence of liquidation, principally in the common stock. It looks ae if some large speculative followers of the advance were getting out. The buying, on the other hand, is said to be of a very good character. It le evident that the stock is etrongly supported under selling preseure. People who have followed the bull eide of the Steel stocks steadily for a year or more have big profits on this level of prices, and with so much diversity of good opinion ae to the general market situation, liquidation of large speculative holdings is not at all surprising. It is a good market to eell on, and there are many who can afford to soll. The constant pressure of eelling this week, however, is attracting a good deal of attention owing to the fact that the etatement of earninge for the third quarter of this year will be forthcoming early next week. There have been rumors that thie statement would not come up to the extravagant expectations generally entertained in Wall Street. A few weeks ago the speculative enthusiasm for Steel common led to unwarranted estimates of what the corporation would show for this third quarter. Well-informed persone regard Steel common purely as a speculation. It is not easily understood, however, why the preferred stock, now a seasoned 7 per cent. security, does not sell higher. It compares unfavorably in price with other 7 per cent. preferred industrial etocke, notably American Locomotive preferred. To be in line with the market, it is argued, Steel preferred ought to be selling at least around 115. The reason for ite eelling around 105 probably le that a lot of speculative stock acoumulated laet year between 50 and 70, has been coming upon the market.

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It looks as if the bull crowd in American Locomotive common had been able to distribute eome stock on this level.

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Friends of Rock Island have eaid that the earnings would begin to improve this Autumn. The Rock Island and St. Louis and San Francisco eyetems together show for the month of Ssptember a decrease of $218,485 in net earnings. People naturally ask what the Rock Island combination can do in less prosperoue times if this is the best it can do with conditions as they are. There was no renewal of the selling pressure upon the Rock Island leeues yesterday. They were only heavy.

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As long ago as June certain banking interests said that the money market would tighten up after the end of August. Their predictions were unheeded; in some quarters they were ridiculed. Call money has touched 8 per cent. When the gold import movement began and the bull crowd in stocks was certain that we could get no end of money from the other side, predicting that we should get, anyway, $50,000,000, the same banking intereste merely said that gold which did not belong here was likely to go back. The import movement stopped short of $9,000,000, and Wall Street is now on the point of sending the gold back.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The local money market is unchanged. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4½@5½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds at par; clearings, $25,258,865; balances, $1,794,172; Sub-Treasury debit, $152,277.

North Butte was the feature to-day, while Centennial, Copper Range, Boston Consolidated, and later Isle Royale came in for a good share of activity and etrength. Prices continued etrong, and were fairly etrong until the last hour, when the whole list became active and higher, Isle Royale advancing to 26¾ in the late trading. The cloee wae etrong and at around the best figures of the day.

Complete transactions follow:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	94¾	94⅝	94¾
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
6,000	Cen. Leather 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5,000	G., B. & Q. joint 4s	101	101	101
20,000	Distillers' Sec. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, (1913)	101	101	101
15,000	Japanese 1st 4½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅞
3,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	100	99½	99½
5,000	Western T. & T. 5s	103	103	103

RAILROADS.

13	Atchison	88½	88½	88½
5	Atchison pf	104	104	104
25	Boston Elevated	154	154	154
5	Boston & Albany	257	257	257
5	Boston & Maine	177½	177½	177½
3	Boston & Providence	309½	309½	309½
50	Boston & Wor. pf	74	74	74
4	C. J. & S. Y. pf	128	126	126
53	Fitchburg pf	142	142	142
4	Maine Central	190	190	190
31	Mass. Elec. pf	50½	50½	50½
110	N. Y., N. H. & H	203½	203	203
46	Pere Marquette pf	83	82¾	83
1,035	Union Pacific	133¼	132½	132½
42	Union Pacific pf	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
18	West End	99⅝	99½	99½

TELEPHONES.

285	American	138⅝	138	138½
1	New England	138	138	138
7	Western pf	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

200	Am. Agl. Chem.	25¼	25	25⅛
10	Am. Agl. Chem. pf	93½	93½	93½
155	Am. Pneu. Service	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	29	29	29
1,007	Am. Sugar	142⅛	141⅞	141⅞
45	Am. Sugar pf	139½	139½	139¼
985	Am. Wool	42	41¼	41½
72	Am. Wool. pf	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
115	East Boston Land	5¾	5¾	5¾
1	Edison	248	248	248
7	General Electric	186⅜	186¼	186⅜
100	Mass. Gas	50¼	50⅛	50¼
30	Mass. Gas pf	88	87⅞	88
20	Mergenthaler	197	196	197
50	Planters' Co	1¼	1¼	1¼
35	Pullman	250	250	250
18	Seattle Electric pf	99	99	99
70	Swift & Co	106	105½	106
10	Torrington pf	25½	25½	25½
20	United Fruit	108	107½	108
318	United Shoe Mach	73¾	73	73¾
46	United S. Mach. pf	31½	31½	31½
4,073	U. S. Steel	37⅞	37	37⅞
1,432	U. S. Steel pf	104⅞	104⅛	104⅞

MINING.

260	Adventure	8⅞	6½	8½
1,482	Amalgamated	83⅝	82½	83⅝
2,585	Arizona	45¼	44⅞	45
85	Arcadian	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Arnold	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Atlantic	27	26¼	27
100	Bingham	31¼	31	31
8,335	Boston Con	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜
100	Bonanza	75c	75c	76c
3	Calumet & Hecla	685	685	685
2,455	Centennial	32½	31½	32
865	Con. Mercur	62c	60c	61c
2,285	Copper Range	74⅝	74	74½
230	Daly-West	14⅜	14	14
325	Dominion Iron	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	Dominion Coal	77	77	77
50	Dominion Coal pf	117	117	117
320	Elm River	3½	3¼	3¼
260	Franklin	18¼	17⅞	18¼
1,420	Granby	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
651	Greene	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
100	Guanajuato	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,834	Isle Royale	26⅞	26	26¾
31	†Mass	10½	10	10
75	Mayflower	1⅝	1½	1⅝
150	Michigan	14¼	14¼	14¼
85	Mohawk	58½	58½	58½
9,498	North Butte	67⅞	66¼	67⅛
650	Old Colony	2½	2	2⅛
200	Old Dominion	31¼	31	31¼
252	Osceola	112½	111	112
25	Phoenix	1½	1½	1¼
1,073	Shannon	6¼	7⅛	8
1,269	Tecumseh	14⅞	14¼	14⅜
380	Trinity	9½	9¼	9¼
960	U. S. Coal & Oil	10	10	10
1,315	U. S. Mining	35⅜	34¾	35½
1,305	United Copper	34½	33	34½
360	Utah	47	46½	46⅞
95	†Victoria	6⅝	6½	6⅝
100	Winona	10½	10½	10½
127	Wolverine	126	126	126
100	Wyandotte	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜

*Ex dividend. †Second Installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103⅛		Ill. C. 1. 1.	104	
2s, c., 1930	103⅜		Int. S. P.	28	30
3s, r., 1918	103½	104½	I. S. S. pf.	81	83
3s, c., 1918	104¼	105¼	Iowa Cent.	23	25
2s, 1918	reg.		Iowa C. pf.	57½	58
4s, r., 1907	104⅝	105¼	Jol. & Chi.	180	
4s, c., 1907	104⅝	105¼	Kan. & M.	35	38
4s, r., 1925	133⅜	134	K. & D. M.	14	17
4s, c., 1925	133⅜	135	K. & D. M. pf.	45	50
D. C. 3-65s	110		Laci. G. pf.	95	110
Philip'ne 4s	109		L. E. & W.	34	36
Adams Exp.	230	255	L. E. & W. pf.	95	97
Alh. & Sue.	241		Long Island.	66	70
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	92½		Man. Beach.	9	13
Am. B. Sug.	23	25	Md. C. pf.	110	
A. B. S. pf.	80	85	Mich. Cent.		150
Am. Coal	175	105	M. & St. L. pf.	98	105
A. C. O. pf.	94	100	M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	161	164
Am. Exp.	225	230	Mont. L., H. & Pow.	92	92½
Am. Lo. Co.	17½	18	N. C. & St. L.	145	148
Am. L. Co. pf.	40¼	41½	Nat. En.	15	15½
Am. Snuff.	185		Nat. Em. pf.	86	88
Am. Sn. pf.	102	105	N. Cent C.	88	46
Am. Sug. R. pf.	139	140	N. Y. & N. H.	202	203½
Ann Arbor	32	35	N. Y., C. & St. L.	53½	54½
Ann A. pf.	75	80	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	115	120
A. Dear. 1st pf.	109	111	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	88
A. T. & T.	136	139	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	85	100
Balt. & O.	97½	98	Vand. R. R.	85	100
B. A. L. pf.	106	190	Va. I. & C.	41	42
Bk. U. Gas.	180		Wells-F. Ex.	230	245
Brun. City	14½	15¼	Westinghouse	73	
B., R. & P.	146	158	1st pf.	180	195
B., R. & P. pf.	152	167½	W. & L. E.	17	17¾
B. & S. pf.	86¼	88½	1st pf.	89	42
Bst'n Co.	62	62	2d pf.	24	25½
Canada So.	70	70¼	Wis. Cen. pf.	61¾	62
C. C. & O.	80	80			
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140			
Chi. & Alt.	88	85			
C., B. & Q.	200				
& E. I. pf.	180	189			
Chi. G. W. pf. A.	75½	76			
Chi. G. W. pf B.	85¼	85½			
Chi. & N. W. pf.	247	248			
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	188	192			
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200			
Chi. T. & T.	17	18			
C. T. & T. pf.	38	40			
C. U. T. pf.	41	43			
C., C., C. & St. L.	99¼	100			
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	121			
C., L. & W.	82	90			
C., L. & W. pf.	105				
Cleve. & P.	182	186			
C. & P. sp.	108				
Col. South. 1st pf.	61½	62½			
Col. & Hock. Coal & I.	15¾	16			
Consol. Coal	69				
D., L. & W.	474	484			
D., M. & N. pf.	18	21			
Det. S. t. r.	11¾	12¼			
Det. So. pf., t. r.	41	43			
East. Kod.	150	155			
Ev. & T. H. pf.	72	77			
E. & T. H. pf.	85	95			
F. W. & D. City	73	76			
Gen. Ch. Co.	71	73			
G. C. Co. pf.	106	107			
G. & S. F.	120				
H. B. Clafin.	109	115			
Hav. Elec. pf.	76	77			
Hock Val.	90¾	95			
Hock. V. pf.	93	94			
Homestake.	78	82			

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Interest to-day centred on the bond list, and there wae a good inquiry for investment eecurities. G. B. S. Brewing incomes were ¼ higher. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut 5e certificates eold ¼ lower. Seaboard new common loet ⅞, to 27½; United States Fidelity wae 1 point lower. Maryland and Pennsylvania made a net gain of ¼ on rather liberal trading. Western Maryland stock declined ⅝, to 15, later rising to 15¼, making a loee of ½ for the day, while Continental gained 1 point.

The cloee was dull and eteady.

Shares, 2,099; bonds, $216,900.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	At. Coast Line 4s	101¼	101½	101½
6,400	At. C. L. Ct. 5s ctfs.	116½	116¼	116¼
2,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
6,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	115	112¼	113
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	116	116	116
21,000	Maryl. & Penn. inc.	63¼	62¾	63¼
9,500	Moh. & Ohio 4s g. m.	100	100	100
54,000	Seaboard 4s	89¾	89⅜	89¾
6,000	Spacas & E. 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Ches. Elec. L. & P. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	City & Sub. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
4,000	Nort. Ry. & Lt. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
62,000	United Rys. 4s	93	92¾	92¾
3,000	Con. Gas 4½s	100¾	100¾	100¾
10,000	Breweries 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼
6,000	Breweries 4s	34½	34¼	34½
1,000	Indianap. Water Co. 6s, 1911	105¼	105¼	105¼
3,000	Omaha Gas 5s	110	110	110
20,000	Va. der., Brown Bros. ctfs.	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Seah. Co. com	28	27½	28
1,375	Seah. Co. 2d pf	57⅝

Notice to Want Advertisers

To insure proper classification of your advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times, send or telephone them before 9 P. M. Saturday. Advertisements may be left at Times Office, Times Square (4900 38th St.); Downtown Office, 8 Spruce St., (2663 John;) Wall St Office, 39 Broad St., (2065 Broad;) Harlem Office, 129 W. 125th St., (96 Morningside;) or at any advertising agency.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—A diamond crescent pin, Saturday, Oct. 21, in the Academy of Music or between there and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.; subway and cars used; liberal reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. G. H. Boyce, 154 West 93d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 40th St., gold chalo, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST—12:26 noon train Lackawanna South Orange local, fob, plain gold buckle and bell-shaped gold and cameo seal. If returned Room 705, 18 Broadway, New York, reward paid.

LOST—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Small gold lady's watch, initials "B. Y. D.," Shriner fob; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Return to 154 West 73d St.

LOST—Russian wolf hound puppy, with collar and leash attached; black and white. Return private stable, 169 West 89th; suitable reward.

LOST—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST—Gold ring with three pearls and two diamonds; reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Van Liew, 102 West 91th St.

LOST—Bowknot diamond pin Saturday night on Columbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 403 West 57th St.

LOST—Gold and black enameled bracelet; name inside, "Lillie." Return to 313 West 21st St., Mrs. Pearce.

LOST—On Oct. 24, 1905, about 8:15 P. M., a package of papers; reward. George W. Weill, 320 Broadway.

LOST—A silver purse; finder is welcome to the money if purse is returned to 129 West 93d St.

$10. REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

13TH ST., 135 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, $5 to $6; excellent table; bath, hot water.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

14TH ST., 324 WEST.—Elegant rooms, suitable for two or more; excellent board; reasonable.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; references.

24TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

42D, 41 WEST.—Rooms, opposite Bryant Park, with or without board; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small rooms; private bath; superior board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Attractive large room; dressing room, second floor; also sunny fourth floor room; parlor dining; permanent only; reference.

62D ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable floor, large sunny communicating rooms, with private bath; rooms for gentlemen; table board; references exchanged.

62D, 171 EAST.—Nicely furnished front hall room; excellent board; home comforts; Jewish family.

66TH ST., 114 WEST.—Boarders wanted in handsomely furnished private house; high class in every respect; gentlemen preferred; references.

92D, 64 WEST.—Permanent guests desired; attractive rooms; superior table; near park, "L," and Subway.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, suitable for two; all improvements; homelike table; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to two business persons, $12; table guests.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; superior table; homelike surroundings; references.

103D ST., 111 WEST.—Three large rooms; accommodate three young men; Japanese preferred, private. Boyd.

117TH, 1 WEST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Nelman.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room in private house; suitable two; hot and cold running water, closets; excellent table; telephone.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (disc St.)—Double and single rooms; high-class board.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment; telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

REMSEN ST., 151, Brooklyn.—Two large sunny rooms; small room; first-class board; gentlemen only.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 60.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; nice hall room; excellent table.

New Jersey.

52 FREMONT ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board; good location; convenient and reasonable for permanent. Tel. 1210.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine; at No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange; terms reasonable. Lady owning beautiful home desires man and wife or two gentlemen; references. Inquire 213 West 22d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

5TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Back parlor, private bath; neatly kept; moderate.

10TH ST., 192 WEST.—Pleasant rear room; southern exposure; private family; $2.50. Speyer.

13TH, 16 WEST.—Pleasant sunny furnished rooms; hot and cold water; every convenience.

24TH ST., 110 EAST.—Clean house, attractive room; tiled bathroom, shower bath; gentlemen; references.

29TH, 332 WEST.—Large nicely furnished, hot and cold running water in room; gentlemen.

31ST ST., 25 EAST.—Furnished room and bath.

35TH, 74 WEST, (Herald Square.)—Bright, comfortable small room; suit young man; $3.

35TH, 66 WEST.—Large ground floor sunny room; closet; all conveniences; business or lodging.

37TH ST., 56 WEST.—For gentlemen, desirable rooms, southern exposure, in refined, well-kept house.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

42D, 125 WEST.—Double and single rooms; fine surroundings; caterer on premises; very accessible for Subway; elevated or surface roads.

43D ST., 15 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable front room, with private bath; telephone.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom, with private bath; high-class house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, closets, running water; homelike; quiet; reasonable.

45TH, 133 WEST.—Parlor floor to let, three rooms desp; running water; small rooms.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

46TH, 69 WEST.—Hall room, light and airy, $2.50 per week.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Front and back parlor; running water; suitable for business.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished, a large alcove room; private house; reference.

48TH, 327 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms to let in private house; references.

61ST, 168 EAST, near Lexington Av.—Elegant newly furnished room, heated, hot and cold water; private house.

64TH, 166 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; quiet house; superior table; homelike; telephone; references exchanged.

66TH ST., 158 EAST.—Large furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; private house.

70TH ST., 32 WEST, (near Central Park West.)—Large room, newly and handsomely furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

70TH, 319 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; homelike surroundings; private house.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; board; home cooking; reasonable. Venable.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen or families.

82D ST., 45 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath, for gentlemen; reasonable.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; private house; telephone; reasonable.

86TH, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; telephone, porcelain baths, and modern in appointment; also rear parlor, suitable for doctor's office; gentlemen only.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern, quiet, refined house; one block Subway; board convenient.

86TH ST., 243 EAST.—Nice room, well heated, in private house, for gentleman; reference.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; delightful air; view Hudson; steam heat; elevator; Subway. Haynes.

143D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortably heated room reasonable to refined gentleman. Caswell.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 22-23.—Parlors, conveniences; large room; private bath; the latter gentleman only.

LENOX AV., 426, near 131st St.—Large well furnished second-story room; homelike; telephone; moderate.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—One or two well furnished rooms; strictly private house; gentlemen only; references exchanged. A. B., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

REMSEN ST., 166, (Brooklyn.)—Single room and a large double sunny room.

ST. JAMES PLACE, 258, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

GENTLEMAN desires room and bath in strictly private American family, upper west side, near Subway Express station; state particulars. Home, Box A 145 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires room and bath, west side, near Subway station; breakfast and dinner; state price. West, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED.
10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Neat white girl who can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing for family of two in a small apartment on upper west side; must sleep home and furnish reference; wages $4 a week. X., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Housekeeper in family of widower, Brooklyn; must be willing to care for two small children. Address with full particulars, J. H., 397 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED — Domestics for all departments household work for out-of-town families. Miss Curry's Bureau, 27 East 22d St. Tel. 5386 Gramercy.

WANTED—Cook and waitress; well recommended and competent; wages $25. Apply 33 West 51st St.

Males.

BRADLEY & SMITH, BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 251 PEARL ST., WANT EXPERIENCED PAN HANDS; HIGHEST PRICES PAID; TRADE UNION FACTORY.

COMPOSITORS WANTED. — Linotype operators, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositors, make-up and stone hands, and proofreaders to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scale to competent men. Apply W 219 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for men who can sell New York building lots in any part of the country, cash or installments, on admittedly best plots on market; agents making from $3,500 to $25,000 yearly; only first-class men, with references. A. K., Box 165 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Advertising solicitors; two more first-class men capable of producing results can find an unusually good opening on The New York Realty Journal by applying from 9 to 10 or 4 to 5, 220 Broadway, seventh floor, Room K.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to sell at $1.35; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 230 10th Av., New York; 1241 Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—Correspondent and bookkeeper, $1,500; stenographer, $1,000; salesman, $1,800; manager, $1,200; other positions on file. Call for list. Business Opportunity Co., 1 Union Sq.

WANTED—First-class stenographer, male, patent lawyers' office; good position for good man with best of references; state salary expected. Write P. O. Box 2,137, New York.

WANTED—Boy of good family to train himself to fill responsible position with good firm; reference required. Baldwin & Co., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected. R. L., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy, 15 or 16 years of age; Protestant; references. Answer in own handwriting, Box G 318 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys to do general office work; must be neat and industrious; chance for advancement. A. S., Box 350 Times, Times Sq.

WANTED—Experienced porter in printing office; must also wash rollers after hours. Box W 120 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 to learn good trade in the arte and crafts. J. A. Whaley & Co., 310 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

ATTENDANT to invalid, companion, or mother's helper; exceptional qualifications; not trained nurse; sewing, light housework; congenial home desired by lady of 33; low wages. E. F. G. H., 153 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By artistic French dressmaker, designer, engaments by day in private families; specialty, evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 36 West 61st St.

DRESSMAKER, with experience from Vienna, wishes few more customers out by the day or home. Mrs. T. Tieder, 2,072 8th Av.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Experienced and refined nursery governess, 33; highest references; care of children over two years; light housework and sewing; $22; must go home nights. A. J. J., 153 6th Av.

GOVERNESS. — German, French, English, and piano; best city references. 241 Lexington Av.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—A young lady who has spent years in the study of scientific physical culture, and who has the indorsement of the best physicians of New York, desires a few ladies as clients. Physical Culture, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; office assistant; expert penman; rapid figurer; experienced publishing and insurance; lives with parents; no agency; willing; reliable; $9. Miss Heilbrunn, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One year's experience; neat; accurate; rapid; American parentage; reference; $7-$8. Accuracy, 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced and capable business woman; rapid, accurate, conscientious; references; $15. Thorough, Box 144 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Accurate and rapid on machine; good penman; age 19; $6. Miss S., Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; best references; $12. Responsible, Box 155 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun risss..6:25|Sun sets..5:08|Moon sets...6:00

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Watsr. A.M.	Low Watsr. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:18	7:46	1:06	1:40
Governors Island	7:39	8:03	1:34	2:08
Hell Gate	9:32	9:56	3:06	3:40

Arrived—Friday, Oct. 27.

SS La Lorraine, Havre, Oct. 21.
SS Lucania, Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS Scotia, Bremen, Oct. 12.
SS Peninsular, Fayal, Oct. 17.
SS Alberta, Almeria, Oct. 3.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Oct. 23.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 26.
SS El Mar, Galveston, Oct. 19.
SS City of Birmingham, Boston, Oct. 26.
SS Lansing, Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 17.
SS Nueces, Galveston, Oct. 21.
SS Oneida, Philadelphia, Oct. 26.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Paul, Southampton	0:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Astoria, Glasgow	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
*Princess Irene, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Umbria, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Curacoa	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Syracusa, Pernambuco	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Jamaica	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tagus, Colon	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Coronation, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	11:30 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	———	5:00 A.M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	———	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sigio, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Caronia, Liverpool	———	8:00 A.M.
*K. W. der G. Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

New York	Southampton	Oct. 21
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 18
Segovarica	Havana	Oct. 24
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 21
Finances	Colon	Oct. 24
Seneca	Havana	Oct. 25
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 25
Sabine	Brunswick	Oct. 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Bluecher	Hamburg	Oct. 19
Columbia	Glasgow	Oct. 21
La Gascogna	Havre	Oct. 21
Santiago	Nassau	Oct. 24
Ponce	San Juan	Oct. 24

DUE MONDAY.

Minnehaha	London	Oct. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Oct. 21
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 21
Cretic	Naples	Oct. 17

DUE TUESDAY.

United States	Copenhagen	Oct. 18
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 28
Maracaibo	Curacoa	Oct. 13
Florida	Copenhagen	Oct. 13
El Paso	New Orleans	Oct. 26
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 25

Reported by Wireless.

SS New York, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 5 P. M. yesterday, when 200 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Pannonia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 11 A. M. yesterday, when 80 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Fricka, incoming, was reported by Marconi wireless passing Nantucket at 1:30 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. today.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Queenstown, Oct. 27.
SS Consuelo, at London, Oct. 27.
SS Bristol City, at Bristol, Oct. 27.
SS Atrato, for New York, at Barbados, Oct. 26.
SS Cymbeline, at London, Oct. 27.
SS Montreal, at Havre, Oct. 27.
SS Pennsylvania, at Hamburg, Oct. 26.
SS Prinz Oskar, at Genoa, Oct. 27.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Oct. 27.
SS Oswestry Grange, at Brisbane, Oct. 27.

Sailed.

SS Massilia, from Naples, Oct. 24.
SS Russ, from Dunkirk, Oct. 26.
SS Camoens, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 27.
SS Garrick, from Santos, Oct. 26.
SS Potomac, from Avonmouth, Oct. 27.

Passed.

SS Potsdam, New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Italia, Marseilles, for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Excelsior, New York, for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Cevic, New York, for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.
SS Oldenburg, New York, for Bremen, passed Beachy Head.
SS British Princess, from New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

HIGGINSON FENCE SENTENCED

Although He Has Six Reasons for Leniency in Jewel Theft Case.

Notwithstanding his enumeration of six reasons for leniency, Ralph Warner, convicted of receiving the jewelry stolen from Miss Dorothy Higginson last July, was sent to Sing Sing for four years by Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, yesterday. The jewelry was taken from the residence of James J. Higginson, the banker, at 16 East Forty-first Street.

Soon afterward Dr. Park, the tutor of the Higginson family, was arrested when he landed from a steamer at Christiansand, Norway, and held on suspicion of being guilty of the theft. An anonymous letter sent to the Pinkertons later led to the recovery of the stolen jewelry in the possession of Warner and the tracing of the theft to John Zedra, an ex-convict, now serving time at Concord, N. H. The release of Dr. Park followed immediately.

Warner's reasons why he thought himself entitled to leniency were that he had already spent more than two months in jail; that he would appear as a witness against the real thief; that he would be kept in prison until that man was tried; that he had received nothing of the proceeds from the stolen jewelry; that he had made known the truth unconditionally, and that he had helped to clear an innocent man.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

STENOGRAPHER. — Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; general office assistant; best references; $10. Neatness, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancemsnt; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywnere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT solicits work anywhere at lowest consistent terms; special and periodical audits and investigations made, books written up, tatements prepared, systems devised, and complications adjusted; free consultation. W. E. Walter, 150 Nassau St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—29; opening, closing, systematizing accounts; moderate rate. "Accountant," 148 East 56th St.

BOY would like a position in wholesale woolen or linen house; age 17; wages $5. Fralik Beck, 136 West 66th St.

BOY of 15 desires work on Saturdays only; strong, lively. Jackson, 151 West 129th St.

CLERK, &c.—Young man, (24,) as clerk or office assistant; good references. Chas. Kessler, 182 Willis Av.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

VALET, &c.—As valet or servant to gentleman; Englishman, aged 25; good references. J. Childs, 25 East 60th St.

OPPOSE TOBACCO COUPONS.

Independent Manufacturers May Ask Congress to Restrict Them.

At yesterday's session of the convention of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association of the United States at the Hotel Astor, President Hiram D. Miller told of the contest between the independent manufacturers and the Tobacco Trust. He said that a drastic rule has been adopted by which any manufacturer found to have dealings with the trust is compelled to leave the association. Speaking of what has already been achieved in the fight, Mr. Miller said:

"We have to-day fair competition with the Tobacco Trust, not only in the purchase of leaf tobacco, but also in the disposing of our manufactured products.

"The manner in which coupons are being distributed," said Mr. Miller, taking up another topic, "has the effect of making many employes dishonest, and is demoralizing to the retail dealer in general." He said he understood that bills would be introduced in Congress requiring that a cash value should be placed on all coupons issued, and making the tax on tobacco that has a coupon 3 cents per pound higher than on tobacco that has none. The association decided to have some sort of label or mark on all goods made by its members. Officers were elected as follows: President, Hiram D. Miller of Philadelphia; Vice President Hugh Campbell, Richmond; Secretary, Walter H. Friedlander, Cincinnati; Treasurer, John W. Surbrug, New York.

Boy's Testimony Convicts Father.

A jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday convicted John Johnson, an ex-convict, of murdering his wife. Judge Keogh immediately sentenced him to be executed at Sing Sing in the week beginning Dec. 18. Johnson was mainly convicted on the evidence of his twelve-year-old son, Stephen. His testimony brought tears to the eyes of the spectators.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Morningside Av, w s, 115th to 116th St, for two six-story brick flats, 90.11x75; Paterno Brothers of 537 West 138th St, owners; Schwartz & Grose of 35 West 21st St, architects; cost, $400,000.

1st Av, n w corner of 99th St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 40.11x90; Kleinfeld & Rothfeld of 192 Bowery, owners; S. Sass of 23 Park Row, architect; cost, $65,000.

26th St, 147 and 149 West, for a six-story brick factory, 81x90; A. L. Felt of 601 West 132d St, owner; F. C. Zobel of 24 East 21st St, architect; cost, $40,000.

116th St, 416 and 418 East, for a six-story brick tenement, 37.8x87.11; Empire Cornice Works of 396 Broome St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architects; cost, $40,000.

114th St, n s, 93 ft w of Pleasant Av, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 50x100.11; B. Osk of 107 West 115th St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

West End Av, w s, 25 ft n of 63d St, for a frame stable, 84x45; J. M. Vanderbilt of West New Brighton, S. I., owner; H. W. Howard, Jr., of 45 East 42d St, architect; cost, $3,000.

111th St, 116 East, for a four-story tenement, 16.8x89.11; Eisenberg & Tombacher of 197 Grand St, owners; E. A. Meyrs of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $15,000.

Park Av, e s, 123.57 ft n of Wendover Av, for a five-story brick factory, 60x125; Dressel Railroad Lamp Works of 5,886 Park Av, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Walton Av, e s, 195 ft s of Fordham Road, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x53.2; Fairmount Realty Company of 1,849 Anthony Av, owner; W. S. Schrenkensen of 1,869 Monroe Av, architect; cost, $13,500.

Olinville Av, e s, 100 ft n of 218th St, for two two-story frame dwellings, 16x42 and 16.8x42; Thomas Greenless of Olinville Av and 218th St, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

223d St, n s, 55 ft w of 4th Av, for six two-story frame dwellings, 22x50.6; Elizabeth Smithson of Wantagh, L. I., owner; J. Melville Lawrence of 239th St, near White Plains Road, architect; cost, $21,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

80th St, 216 East, to a four-story brick tenement; T. A. Murray of 111 East 87th St, owner; S. B. Ogden & Co. of 954 Lexington Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

3d Av, 2,505, to a two-story brick lodging house, 25x90; I. Boehm of 149 Broadway, owner; George A. Boehm of 7 West 42d St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Anna Place, s s, 13.2 ft w of Brook Av, to a four-story brick storage warehouse, 46.5x51.3; Fred Kinderman of 3,674 Park Av, owner; Moore & Landseidel architects; cost, $5,000.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

135.—Preferred Tontine Mercantile Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the State of Missouri ex rel. Luther S. Hickman, Supervisor, &c. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.—Dismissed, with costs, and mandate granted on motion of counsel for the plaintiffs in error.

26.—The California Reduction Company et al., petitioners, vs. the Sanitary Reduction Works of San Francisco.—Argument continued for the respondent and concluded for the petitioners.

26.—John J. Delahanty, plaintiff in error, vs. William T. Pitkin et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error, continued for the defendants in error, and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

29.—The Tampa Water Works Company, plaintiff in error, vs. City of Tampa.—Argued for the plaintiff in error and submitted for the defendant in error.

21.—Greenleaf W. Simpson, appellant, vs. the United States.—Argument commenced for the appellant.

The day call for Monday: Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, (and 217.)

Calendar for Saturday, Oct. 28.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty—233—Puglisi vs. N. Y. and Texas SS. Co.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

ALBANY, Oct. 27.—The Court of Appeals today handed down the following decisions:

Denison vs. Denison, appellant; Boynton vs. Sprague and others, appellants; Spencer, appellant, vs. Huntington and others; Buckley vs. Westchester Lighting Company, appellant; Kalb and others, appellants, vs. Kalb; Springer, receiver, appellant, vs. Fuchs & Lang Manufacturing Company; Bartlemes, administrator, vs. Lathrop and others, appellants; Irish, executor, vs. Union Bag and Paper Company; Farrall, receiver, vs. Ryan and another, appellants; Wheeler, receiver German Bank, vs. Eckert and others, appellants; Lory vs. Town of Herkimer, appellant; Meuer vs. Phenix National Bank, appellant.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Place vs. Kennedy and others, appellants.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Cohen, trustee, appellant, vs. Wager, President Consolidated Stock Exchange.—Judgment reversed and judgment ordered for plaintiff on demurrer, with costs in all courts, with leave to defendant to answer within twenty days on payment of costs.

Foster, Jr., vs. International Paper Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted; costs to abide event.

McMahon vs. Crucible Steel Company of America.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

McGown, appellant, vs. Barnum and others.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs; motion to amend remittitur denied, without costs.

Clark, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

McClure vs. Leaycraft, appellant.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and judgment of special term modified so as to declare that it is without prejudice to an action at law, and as modified affirmed, without costs to either party in this court or in the Appellate Division.

People vs. Patrick, appellant.—Motion for reargument denied.

Decisions.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term—Scott, Bischoff, and Fitzgerald, JJ.

Appeals from orders of the City Court.

Alden vs. Robinson.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements, with leave to renew. Decision per curiam. Order signed.

Heyman vs. Hunter, Schaaf vs. Lazarus, Crocker-Wheeler Company vs. Varick Realty Company, and Stich vs. Adams Dry Goods Company.—Orders affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinions. Orders signed.

Happel vs. Lippe and Fromme vs. Poerschke.—Appeals dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Scott, J. Orders signed.

Richard vs. National Distilling Company.—Order modified so as to provide that defendant's default and the inquest thereon be vacated and set aside, and the cause restored to the calendar of the City Court for trial upon payment by defendant to plaintiff within five days of $10 costs of motion. Judgment and levy to stand as security, and order as so modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order signed.

Cohen vs. Sofransky.—Order modified as indicated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Order signed.

Brown vs. Gauss, matter of Rawolle vs. Kalbfleisch.—Orders affirmed, with $10 coste and disbursements. Opinions by Bischoff, J. Orders signed.

Howe vs. Noyes.—Order reversed and motion granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order signed.

Satkofsky vs. Jarmulowsky.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Order signed.

Tocci vs. Giannecchio.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Order signed.

Deane vs. Sire.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and matter remitted to court below for further proceedings. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Order signed.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Peterson vs. Macksoud, Cohen vs. Davidson, Karp vs. Interborough Street Railway Company, Wager vs. sama, Simkofsky vs. Abranson, McNelli vs. Interborough Street Railway Company, Firth vs. Manhattan Railway Company, Goldberg vs. ths Cash Exchange, Wakefield vs. Wakefield.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders signed.

Redmond vs. Levi.—Judgment reduced to the sum of $340.24 and costs in the court below, and as modified without costs of this appeal to either party. No opinion. Order signed.

Elmer vs. Levin, Kann vs. Weir, Hirsch vs. American District Telegraph Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Bischoff, J. Orders signed.

Griffin vs. Flank, Kavanagh vs. New York Transportation Company, Wolf vs. Dembosky, Damers vs. Sternberger.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Scott, J. Orders signed.

Sutton vs. Wanamaker, Fiorito vs. Interborough Street Railway Company, Edelman vs. Interborough Strsst Railway Company.—Judgments reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinions by Bischoff, J. Orders signed.

Cunningham vs. Heidelbergsr.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and new trial ordered. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Order signed.

Goodman vs. Reinowitz.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Fitzgerald, J. Order signed.

APPEALS FROM MUNICIPAL COURT.

Bastabic vs. Neuman, Wolf vs. Chemical and Electrical Company, Wasserstrom vs. Edward May Company, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company vs. Mendelsohn and others, (2 cases;) Haynes vs. De Montford, Clark vs. Briggs, Segal vs. Josephs, Kahn vs. London, Rorenthal vs. Piaseckl, Galvansky vs. Travelers Insurance Company, Watson vs. the Webster Manufacturing Company, Curtin vs. Starita, House vs. Attucks Music Publishing Company, Goldman vs. Solomon, Lawyers Advertising Company vs. Hayman, Stanley vs. Siegel, Cooper Company, Minnenberg vs. New York City Rail

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Prince Street Buildings Bought by Operators—Busy Day on the Upper East Side and in the Bronx—Dealings by Brokers.

Leopold Well has sold for Auguste Reese and W. C. Kimball, as executor, to Sonn Brothers 96, 98, an 100 Prince Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Mercer Street, two five-story loft-buildings, on plot 75 by 100, and irregular. This is the first sale of this property in half a century.

Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

Samuel Goldstieker has sold for B. D. Kaplan and J. S. Marcus to Charles W. Sloan the new five-story flat at the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eightieth Street, on lot 102.2 by 19.2, the longer dimension on the avenue.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman, now at 23 West 116th Street, have sold for Louis Lese to Osk & Edelstein the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 133d Street, a plot 110 by 100.

Houses Sold on East 115th Street.

Aaron Goodman has bought six dwellings on the north side of 115th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, as follows: 117 from Wilhelmina Kahn, 119 from Emily Loos, 121 from Emily A. Van Cleef, 123 from Eliza J. Cooley, 125 from Morris Gintzler, and 127 from Lowenfeld & Prager. The properties together make up a plot 112.6 by 100.11.

Samuel C. Baum has sold 339, 341, and 343 East 122d Street, three four-story brick double tenements, on plot 75 by 100, to a client of the firm of Osorio & Klee.

Apartments Sold from the Plans.

The Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company has sold to a syndicate the six-story apartment house with stores to be constructed, on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenua and 146th Street, on plot 40 by 100.

The Siegel-Harris Company has ught the two new six-story apartment uses 6 and 7 West 137th Street, each 37 y 100.

J. C. Hough has sold for E. Gelbwaks the five-story tenement 279 West 114th Street, on lot 20 by 111.

Lewine & Danis have sold to Isidor Friedlander 112 to 118 West 117th Street, two new six-story apartment houses each on plot 50 by 100.11.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for Katherine D. Stover the five-story double flat 62 West 104th Street, on plot 31.4 by 100.11.

Buyers of West Side Houses.

Buyers of west side dwellings recently reported sold are as follows: 273 West Seventy-first Street, Isaac Westervelt; 266 West Seventy-first Street, P. J. Musgrove; 896 West End Avenue, Moses Cherry; 316 West Seventy-seventh Street, J. J. Kennedy; 322 West Seventy-seventh Street, David Shannon, and 30 West Eigthy-sixth Street, Mrs. D. M. Powell.

Operators Sell on West 132d Street.

The Berman Realty Company has sold for Janpole & Werner five lots on the south sida of 132d Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 125 by 100.

Max Marx sold, through Hall J. How & Co., to William Cunnings, Jr., the southeast corner of Broadway and Isham Street, 104 by 100 by 115.2 by 100.8.

The William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company has bought from the Chelsea Realty Company, representing Charles F. Barney, the westerly block front on Broadway, between 152d and 153d Streets, 199.10 by 125; the southeast corner of Broadway and 145th Street, 99.11 by 100; the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 140th and 141st Streets, 199.10 by 99; the southwest corner of Broadway and 135th Street, 149 11 by 100; the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 135th and 136th Streets, 199.10 by 100, and two lots on the north side of 134th Street, 400 feet west of Broadway, 50 by 99.11.

Middle West Side Purchases.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for S. J. & E. E. Ashley 446 West Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story double flat; also, for the estate of Thaddeus Moriarty to Louis Bernstein, 56 West 129th Street, a five-story apartment house.

M. Edgar FitzGibbon has sold for H. N. Kohn to I. Cahn 228 West Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story triple apartment house on lot 27 by 100.

Henry Merritt has sold for Maria S. Simpson 242 West Twenty-first Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19.8 by 110.

Abram Baehrach has sold 449 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story double tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Charles E. Duross has leased the entire third floor of the loft building 10 West Eighteenth Street to David Crystal & Co. for a term of years.

Henry B. Cocheu, formerly of the General Building and Construction Company, is now with Bryan L. Kennelly, in charge of the sales department.

Builders Sell 50th Street House.

John T. and James A. Farley have sold to Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor 39 East Fiftieth Street, a six-story American basement dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.5.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for H. A. Collins, Jr., 588 Lexington Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 90.

Company Buys 89th Street Flats.

Thomas Capek & Co. have sold for Rosenheim & Koch to the Slavic Realty Corporation, 530, 532, and 534 East Eighty-ninth Street, three five-story double flats, on plot 75 by 102; also, for the Holzman Realty Company to a client, 515 East Eighty-first Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100; also, in conjunction with M. Berg, for M. J. Rubin to Max Larsohan, 410 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story double tenement, 25 by 102.

Maier Brothers have bought the three five-story double flats 432, 434, and 436 East Eighteth Street, on plot, 75 by 100.

A. Liebhoff & Co. have bought from Mrs. A. Gilefsky the five-story front and rear tenements 328 East Seventy-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 102.2. N. Koshinsky was the broker.

Louis Lese has bought from Liebhorr & Hershfield 328 East Seventy-seventh Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 102.2.

Horwitz & Lefkowitz have bought, for improvement, the property 449 East Eighty-eighth Street.

New Houses Sold on 107th Street.

Emanuel I. Silberstein has bought for Israel and Abraham Gottlieb the new six-story tenement 319 and 321 East 107th Street, on plot 50 by 76.

Brody, Sadev & Co. have sold for P. Fenzer to Jacob L. Lissner & Sons and Joseph Marks the six-story tenement 314 and 316 East 101st Street, on plot 39 by 100.

Salkind, Savitt & Levy have sold for Samuel Goldberg to Mrs. Lina Scheinberg 346 and 348 East 120th Street, two five-story flats, each 25 by 100.

Morris Rosenthal, in conjunction with the Harlem Realty Exchange, has sold the four three-story dwellings 241 to 247 East 126th Street, on plot 80 by 100, to Norwalk & Siegel.

B. Menschel has resold, through D. H. Scully, the four-story single flat 70 East 123d Street, on lot 18.9 by 100.11.

Deal for Madison Avenue Corner.

Louis Lese has bought the five-story flat, on plot 35 by 100, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and 134th Street.

D. Sylvan Crakow has bought from Louis Daum 157 East 118th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Isidor Cohn reports that Philip Tenzer has sold to Morris Morrison the five-story tenement, with stores, 63 Willett Street. Mr. Tenzer has also bought three six-story tenements, on plot 122 by 100.11, on the south side of 114th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, and has resold two of them to S. Zirinsky and Clara Heyman.

He has also sold two new six-story tenements on Fifty-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues, to Annie Rosenthal, and has bought 314 and 316 East 101st Street.

Max Kobre denies the report, published yesterday afternoon, that he has sold the apartment houses on the east side of Lenox Avenue, between 138th and 139th Streets.

B. Posner has bought from the Pennsylvania Company the three six-story tenements 324, 326, and 328 East 113th Street, each 25 by 100.11; also, from Schmeidler & Bachrach, the seven-story tenement 117 and 119 Avenue C, 38.8 by 83.

Buyers for 56th Street Tenements.

Shapiro & Levy have bought from Abraham Goldstein the three five-story tenements, on plot 75 by 100.5, at 228 to 232 East Fifty-sixth Street. M. Gerstenfeld was the broker in the deal.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have sold for the Smith estate the two five-story tenements, with stores, 419 and 421 East Twenty-second Street, on plot 62 by 100. The same firm has leased for a Mr. Somerstein the five-story double tenement, with stores, 315 East Forty-eighth Street, for a term of five years.

Lower East Side Buying.

Sameth & Co. have sold for Barned Geller to Louis Minsky the southwest corner of Sheriff and Stanton Streets, a five-story tenement, with stores, on plot 25 by 75 and irregular.

Teitelbaum & Klein have bought the five-story tenement 22 Broome Street, 25 by 100.

Dobroczynski & Blumenkranz have sold for Frankel & Werner to David Leomnn the seven-story tenement 51 Cannon Street, 25 by 100.

Meyer Ellenbogen, Samuel Goldberg, and Barnet Sokol, in conjunction with Fleck & Brown, have sold for the State Realty Company the seven-story and loft building 86 and 88 Forsyth Street, 60 feet south of Grand Street, on lot 40 by 100 and irregular, to Rose & Co.

Louis Stockel has sold for Dr. Joseph Burkett 62 and 64 Sheriff Street, two five-story tenements, on plot 50 by 100.

Good Demand on Courtlandt Avenue.

The Siegel-Harris Company has bought from Henry S. Gamp, builder, the new six-story flat 706 and 708 Courtlandt Avenue, 50 by 100; also, 626 and 628 East 158th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 50 by 100.

L. S. Barnard has sold 786 and 788 Courtlandt Avenue, two three-story buildings, with stores, on plot 50 by 92, to Navasky & Billowitz. M. J. Levenson was the broker.

M. L. & C. Ernst have bought from J. Rothlesberger 937 Courtlandt Avenue, a frame building, on lot 25 by 95.5. Gustav Ress was the broker.

Joel H. Ribeth has sold for William C. Bergen 1,653 Topping Avenue, a three-story brick two-family house, on lot 20 by 95.

William Stonebridge has sold for H. Slrotto to August Kuhn the block bounded by 183d Street, Crescent Avenue, and Adams Place. The purchaser intends to improve tha property for business purposes.

Bronx Corners Change Hands.

Charles S. Levy has sold, through Lawrence Kronenberger, the southeast corner of 180th Street and Clinton Avenue, a plot 121 by 150.

Sol Brill has bought nine lots at the northwest corner of La Fontaine Avenue and 178th Street, for improvement with six five-story apartment houses.

Barry & McLaughlin have sold the dwelling at the northeast corner of Franklin Avenue and 167th Street for Nellie G. and Joseph Keonedy to a client.

The Ernst-Cahn Company has sold for Solomon M. Robinson to John Wagner the plot, 50 by 85, on the east side of Boone Street, 300 feet south of 173d Street.

S. Cowen has sold, in conjunction with S. Straus, the following pareels: The southwest corner of 163d Street and Melrose Avenue, a five-story double flat, to I. Leibsohn; also 1,010 East 162d Street, a four-story flat, for Louis Wirth; also the southeast corner of 156th Street and Trinity Avenue, a three-story flat with stores, for S. Finkelstein; also 170 Beach Avenue, a two-family dwelling for Thomas Carroll; also 693 Cauldwell Avenue, a one-family dwelling, for Harry Lehr; also the southeast corner of 182d Street and Prospect Avenue, a plot 70 by 93, for George Mariamson.

Builders Sell 175th Street Flats.

Evans & Buscall have sold, from the plans, two five-story apartment houses on plot 100 by 100 on the south side of 175th Street, 100 feet west of Washington Avenue.

Isaac Hattenbach has sold for F. Brummer 527 and 529 East 135th Street, two five-story tenements on plot 50 by 100; also for a Mrs. Wolf 167 East Ninety-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100; also 161 East Ninety-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 18.9 by 100; also the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Belmont Avenue, 150 feet north of 183d Street.

S. Marcus & Sons have sold the southeast corners of 212th Street and White Plaine Road to a client, who will erect a two-story brick stable and shop on the plot.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought from Mrs. S. Dudan a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Bartholdi Avenue, 75 feet east of Pine Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Bartholdi Avenue, 50 feet west of Rosewood Avenue; also, a plot, 50 by 118, on the west side of Rosewood Avenue, 100 feet north of Bartholdi Avenue, and a plot, 75 by 100, on the south side of Magenta Avenue, 75 feet east of Rosewood Avenue. Tha same firm has sold a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 215th Street, west of Tilden Avenue, and a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Beach Avenue, north of Elm Street.

Pierce Keefe reports that he has sold for John Muller 25 lots on Fifty-fourth Street, near Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn; also, for William Wharton, the southeast corner of Fifty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, a plot 100 by 100.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, Oct. 27, 1905.

ALLEN ST, w s, Lot 49, Letter A map of N. Gouverneur, 25x87.6; Louis Seigel to Harry Wilkins, ½ part, (mtg $21,000) — 100

ALLEN ST, w s, Lot 49, A map of N. Gouverneur, 25x87.6; Louis Seigel to Phillip Neimark, ½ part, all title, (mtg $21,000) — 100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 103d St, 75.11x100; Joshua T. Butler to William Oppenheim and another, (mtg $135,000) — Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 155th St, 124.10x irregular; Wesley Thorn to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $101,500) — 100

BATHGATE AV, n w s, at n e s of 174th St, 100x120; Edward Greenberg and others to Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company, (mtg $25,400) — 100

BATHGATE AV, n w s, at n e s of 174th St, 100x120; Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company to Henry Brown, (mtg $25,400) — 100

BROOK AV, s e, 147.2, s s, 25x100.7; Ida Siegel and another to Philip Fanler, (mtg $7,500) — Nom.

CAMBRELING AV, e s, Lots 169 to 172, map of S. Cambreling and others, at Fordham; Lots 569 and 570, same map; Augustus L. Nicholson and others to George A. Brannling — Nom.

CATHARINE ST, e s, part of Lots 51 to 53, map of Wakefield, 25x106; James T. Penfiald to George Roeder — Nom.

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 165.3 ft s of Freeman St, 47.3± irregular; Margaret Hommel to Louis Abramovitz and another, ½ part, (mtg $4,000) — 100

EAGLE AV, 919, w s, 25x125; Adelheid Greiffe to Minnie Leonhardt, (mtg $21,000) — 100

HOE AV, n w corner of 167th St, 100x50; Isaac L. Dunn to Roman Catholic Church of St. John Chrysostom, (mtg $8,800) — 100

IRVING PLACE, w s, 82.9 ft n of 15th St, 20x80; Edward D. W. Langley to Louis V. Sone, 1-6 part, all title — Nom.

JEROME AV, n a corner of 177th St, 117.4x110.5; William Oppenheim and others to J. T. Buller, (mtg $27,500) — 100

KING ST, 11 and 13, 42x75; Alexander Friedberg to Lewis A. London, (mtg $38,000) — 100

LOT 94, map of Undercliff Terrace; Margaret Smithers to John E. Smithers, (mtg $870) — 100

LOT 92, map of Undercliff Terrece; Margaret Smithers to John E. Smithers, (mtg $5,000) — 100

LOT 111, map of 160 lots, 23d Ward, of M. Morgenthau; Sophy M. Hooper to Sophy D. Hooper — 100

LOTS 485 to 491, map of Laconia Park, William's Bridge; John Miller to William Rippey — 300

LOTS 20 and 21, map of 181 lots, Varian estate; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Domenick Abbata and another — 100

LOTS 128 to 130, map of 181 lots, Varian estate; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Max Cohen — 100

LOTS 6, 7, and 3, sub-division of Plot 1, map of Clason Point; Hndson P. Rose Company to Andrea Manzi — Nom.

LOTS 9 and 10, sub-division of Plot 1, map of Clason Point; Hudson P. Rose Company to Michaelangelo Casale — Nom.

LOTS 123 and 124, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Frederick Hodgkins to John McMorrough — 100

LOTS 27 and 28, map 181 lots Varian estate; Mosholu Parkway Realty Company to Katherine W. Goericke — 100

LOTS 15 to 17, same map; same to William H. Hilts — 100

LOTS 1, 2, and 3, same map; same to P. J. McKinley — 100

LOTS 4 to 6 and 7, same map; same to William C. Oesting — 100

LOTS 18 and 19, same map; same to Alfred Varney — 100

LOTS 39 to 44, same map; same to Ericson Realty Company — 100

LOT 59, same map; same to Karl Hoffmann — 100

LOTS 63 and 64, same map; same to Edward J. McCabe — 100

LOTS 55 and 56, same map; same to John L. Turner — 100

LOTS 57 and 58, same map; same to Robert S. Williams — 100

LOTS 120 and 121, same map; same to Thomas Donnelly — 100

LOT 117, same map; same to Robert M. Farrington — 100

LOTS 112 and 113, same map; same to Margaret A. Harris — 100

LOTS 114, 115, and 116, same mep; same to E. H. Knoeppel — 100

LOTS 101 to 106, same map; same to John H. Knoeppel — 100

LOTS 107 to 109, samo map; same to Mary J. Norman — 100

LOTS 110 and 111, same map; same to Carrie L. Wood — 100

LOTS 96 and 97, same map, same to Mery Gbames — 100

LOT 100, same map; same to William C. Canning — 100

LOT 95, same map; same to Anna L. Conway — 100

LOTS 83 to 85, same map; same to E. F. Luchsinger — 100

LOTS 143 to 147, same map; same to William P. Cashman — 100

LOT 165, same map; sama to Timothy Shea — 100

LOT 164, seme map; sama to Elizabeth Horling — 100

LOTS 153 to 155, same map; same to Frank A. Wahlig — 100

LOTS 88 to 92, 148, 159, and 150, same map; same to Gerald Fitzgeraid — Nom.

LOTS 29, 30, 156 to 163, same map; same to John M. Linck — 100

LOTS 31, 32, and 54, same map; semo to Arthur Josephson and others — 100

MADISON ST, 225, n s, 25x73.8; Max Mayerson to Louis Kovner, (mtg $30,000) — 100

PLOT begins 990 ft e of White Plains Road x250 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; Lizzie Geller to Carrie Levy, (mtg $3,000) — Nom.

TINTON AV, 96 s s, 40x100; Samuel Mann to David Eckstein, (mtg $32,000) — 100

WHITE ST, 81, 25x47.8; Tredwell G. Hopkins to Louis D. Hopkins, ½ part, (mtg $25,000) — 100

1ST AV, n w corner of 31st St, 41.1x100, (mtg $28,000); 31st St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 110x98.9, (mtg $40,000;) Rosehill Realty Corporation to Victor Land and Improvement Company — Nom.

2D AV, s e corner of 1st St, 100x100, Olinville; 3d Av, e w corner of 1st St, 100x100, Olinville; James McKeon to Adelaide McKeon — Nom.

3D AV, n e corner of 110th St, 50x110; Lueder Pieper to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $30,000) — Nom.

7TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 25.1 x90; Emil Adler and others to Julius Berger, (mtg $15,000) — 100

10TH AV, 661, w s, 25x100; Harry N. Kohn and others to Jacob Hirsch, (mtg $20,000) — 100

11TH AV, w s, 56.5 ft s of 55th St, 25x75; Jacob Hirsch to Harry N. Kohn and another, (mtg $5,000) — 100

13TH AV, n s, 1½ of Lot 119, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Edward L. E. Phipps to Joseph Rakuc — 750

14TH ST, n s, 244 ft w of Avenue A, 50x103.3; James W. Kinken, administrator, to Anna J. Doyle, ½ part — 100

16TH ST, 434 East, 25x103.3; James W. Kinken to Anna J. Doyle, all title — 100

17TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square West, 25x92; Josef Steiner to Realty Holding Company, (mtg $90,000) — Nom.

22D ST, 447 West, 20x98.9; Paulina Klein to Wilhelmine Klein, (mtg $12,000) — Nom.

30TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 250x — to 29th St; David F. Butcher to John J. Sinclair, ½ part — 20,000

36TH ST, 225 East, 31.6x irregular; David L. Well to Isaac Boehm and others, (mtg $60,000) — 100

56TH ST, 310 to 316 East, 80x100.5; Jacob Binder and others to Philip Fenzer, (mtg $152,000) — 700

59TH ST, 511 West, 25x100.5; Pennella A. Eustis to Ernestine Schoenfeld, (mtg $10,000) — 100

67TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; David Levy and others to Simon Uhlfelder and anotber, (mtg $20,950) — 100

74TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Bertha Wilkus and others to E. Van Dermoot, 4-5 part, (mtg $10,000) — 100

76TH ST, n s, 268 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Charles S. Rafsky and others to Anton Kaletchitz, (mtg $11,250) — 100

92D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 128x100.8; Jonas Weil and othera to B. Hamburger, (mtg $60,500) — Nom.

97TH ST, 500 West, 33x25.2; Georgea Larsen to Margaretta A. Bernard, (mtg $8,000) — 100

98TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x100.11; Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company to Hyman Romm, (mtg $33,150) — 100

100TH ST, n s, 51 ft a of Park Av, 25x75; Nathan Barber to Max Rosh, (mtg $20,000) — Nom.

107TH ST, s s, 178.9 ft e of 3d Av, 0¾x100.11; Winthrop E. Phelps to William Bachrach and another — Nom.

113TH ST, 70 and 72 East, 50x100.11; William H. Wolfrath to Julius Berkowitz and another — 100

119TH ST, 515 East, 20x100.10; Samuel B. Goodale and another, executors, to Annie M. Keenan — 11,000

120TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Charles Mayne to Solomon Simon, (mtg $10,000) — 100

131ST ST, 53 East, 25x99.11; Sarah Krakower to Henrietta Lazarus, (mtg $23,500) — 100

140TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of 5th Av, 175x99.11; Jones Luxenberg and others to Henry Raabe, Jr., (mtg $68,000) — 100

142D ST, 289 West, 25x99.11; Gustav Kaliski and others to Sarah Cohn and another, (mtg $23,000) — Nom.

151ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 80x99.11; Henry Raabe, Jr., to Jonas Luxenberg and another, (mtg $86,000) — Nom.

169TH ST, 630 East, 27x73.10; August Niersch to Martha Kroneke, all liens — Nom.

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Webster Av, —x—; Koelsch-Huebner Company to William C. Belth — Nom.

218TH ST, n c corner of 5th Av, 105x114, Wakefield; Mary F. Ayers and others to Leon F. Wazeter — Nom.

222D ST, s e corner of 2d St, —x35x105x 35; Thomas McKeown to Margaret A. Smyth — 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABATE, Domenick, and another to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 20 and 21, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,320

BERGER, Julius, to George H. Adrian; 7th St, s s, 100 ft w of Avenua A, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, — per cent. — 5,000

BERKOWITZ, Julius, and another to William H. Wolfrath; 113th St, 70 and 72 East, prior mtg $23,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. — 14,750

BROWN, John J., to K. E. Hamilton; 180th St, n s, 31 ft e of Clinton Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. — 5,000

CANNING, William, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 100, map of Varian estate, 1 year — 650

COHEN, Max, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 128 to 130, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 8,260

CONWAY, Anna L., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 95, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 650

COYNE, Mary, to J. Fettretch; Barnes Av, w s, 25 ft n of 217th St, as per bond — 8,500

CRANCE, Maggie, to Mary E. Hoyt; Morris Av, w s, 83.9 ft n w of 142d St, 2 years, 5½ per cent. — 2,000

DICKS, Caroline, to A. M. Maclay; 5th Av, s w corner of 9th St, 1 year, — per cent. — 6,000

ECKSTEIN, David, to S. Mann; Tinton Av, 96, installments, 6 per cent. — 3,300

ERICSON REALTY COMPANY to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 43 and 44, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,200

ERICSON REALTY COMPANY to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 39 and 40, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,200

ERICSON REALTY COMPANY to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 41 and 42, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,200

FAINER, Philip, to Ida Siegel and another; Brook Av, 1,472, 3 years, 6 per cent. — 6,750

FARRINGTON, Robert M., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 117, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 625

FITZGERALD, Geraid, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 148 to 150, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 3,000

FITZGERALD, Geraid, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 88 to 92, man of Varian estate, 3 years — 3,000

FRANKLIN, S., and another to German Savings Bank; 14th St, 425 East, 3 years — 5,000

GHAMES, Mary, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 96 and 97, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,200

GREEN, Max, to Consumers Brewing Company; St. Ann's av, n w corner of 157th St, prior mtg $22,000, demand — 2,000

HAMBURGER, Barnet, to J. Well and another; 92d St, 155 and 157 East, 1 year, 5 per cent. — 26,500

HAMBURGER, Barnet, to J. Well and another; 92d St, 155 and 157 East, prior mtg $57,000, 1 year, 3 per cent. — 70,000

HARPER, Clara A., to Charlea H. Brigman; Washington Av, e s, 100 ft n of 3d St, 2 years, 5½ per cent. — 2,000

HARRIS, Margaret A., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 112 and 113, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,250

HILTS, William H., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 15 to 17, map Varian estate, 3 years — 2,400

HOFFMAN, Kast, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 88, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 600

HOPKINS, Louis D., to Samuel E. Avery; White St, 81 prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 per cent., gold — 7,000

HORLING, Elizabeth, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 164, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 2,400

JOSEPHSON, Arthur, and others to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 54, map of Varian estate, 1 year — 900

JOSEPHSON, Arthur, and others to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 31 and 32, map Varian estate, 3 years — 1,200

KAHN, Harris, to William Bachrach and another; 92d St, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. — 70,000

KALETCHITZ, Anton, to Charles S. Rafsky and another; 76th St, n s, 203 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. — 750

KALISKI, G., and another to S. Cohen; 142d St, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, due April 11, 1908 — 2,000

KEENAN, Annie M., to Samuel B. Goodle and another; 119th St, 515 East, 3 years — 8,000

KNOEPPEL, Elizabeth A., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 114 to 116, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,900

KNOEPPEL, John H., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lota 101 to 106, map of Varian estate, 2 years — 8,000

KOELSCH-HUEBBNER COMPANY to City Mortgage Company; 180th St, s s, 132.6 ft w of Vanderbilt Av West, demand, 6 per cent — 37,500

KOHN, Theodore A., to C. G. Openhym and others, executors; 3d Av, 1,007, prior mtg $8,000, 5 years — 7,000

KOHN, Harry, to Jacob Hirsch; 11th Av, e s, 50.5 ft s nf 55th St, 1 year, 6 per cent — 3,000

KRUSE, Henry, to Consolidated National Bank; Avenue C, 300, prior mtg $3,000, due Jan. 10, 1900, 6 per cent. — 5,000

LAUDIN, Charles, and another to Title Insurance Company; 133d St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. — 45,000

LAUDIN, Charles, and another to H. Arnstein; 133d St, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $45,000, demand, 6 per cent — 17,000

LEAKE, Auetin, to G. Fuchs; Sullivan St, 96 and 100, prior mtg $37,500, 2 years, — per cent — 8,000

LEIGHTON, Marion S. B., to H. D. Colt; 3d Av, 1,932 and 1,994, 1 year — 2,500

LEVY, Carrie, to Lizzie Geller; plot begins 990 ft e of White Plains Road and 250 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent — 600

LEWIS, Thomas C., and others to M. Walter; Washington Av, w s, 216 ft s of 178th St, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, — per cent — 5,000

LEWIS, Thomas C., to Isaac T. Frost; Washington Av, w s, 210 ft s of 178th St, 5 years — 30,000

LINCK, John M., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 29 and 30, map of Varian estate, 1 year — 1,750

LINCK, John M., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 156 to 161, map of Varian estate, (3 mtgs, $2,000 each,) 1 year — 6,000

LINCK, John M., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 162 and 163, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 2,000

LUXENBERG, Jonas, and another to H. Raabe, Jr.; 151st St, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 2 mtgs $3,000, 2 prior mtgs $43,000, due Jan. 1, 1907, 0 per cent — 8,000

MAHONEY, Joseph V., to D. F. Mahoney; 137th St, 114 and 116 West, 3 years, 6 per cent., rerecorded from June 30, 1905 — 5,500

MASSININO, John, to Harry P. Bartlett; Sheridan Av, e s, 207.6 ft n of 163d St, 1 year, 6 per cent — 2,100

McCABE, Edw. J., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 63 and 64, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 700

McCORMICK, Maria T., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 8th Av, n a corner of 120th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent — 21,500

McKINLEY REALTY AND CONstruction Company to City Mortgage Company; Convent Av, n w s, at s e of 152d St, demand, 6 per cent — 60,000

McKINLEY REALTY AND CONstruction Company to City Mortgage Company; Convent Av, n w s, at n s of 151st St, demand, 0 per cent — 80,000

McKINLEY, Philip J., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 1 to 3, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 2,500

McLAUGHLIN, Alex, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Central Av, w s, Lot 27, map of Upper Morrisania, demand — 1,000

NORMAN, Mary J., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 107 to 109, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,900

PERLSTEIN, Louis, to Clarence E. Cata; Rivington St, 19 and 21, 3 years — 20,000

PLONSKY, Carrie, to A. Weiss; 108th St, s s, 51 ft e of Park Av, due March 1, 1906, 6 per cent — 1,000

POWER, Mary, and others to H. S. James; 99th St, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year — 1,000

RICHMOND, Moules H., to B. C. MacIntyre; 4th St, n e corner of Christopher St, 1 year, 5½ per cent — 500

ROEDER, George, to James T. Penfold; Catharine St, e e, 50 ft n of Lot 208, map of Penfield property, 5 years, 6 per cent — 250

ROMM, Hyman, to Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company; 98th St, e s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year, 6 per cent — 10,850

ROSH, Max, to J. Reichman; 100th St, n s, 51 ft e of Park Av, 3 years, 6 per cent — 1,500

SCHMEDES, Rosia, to P. Schwartz; Forest Av, w s, 20 ft s of Cedar St, 3 years — 8,000

SCHONFELD, Ernestine, to P. A. Euetis; 59th St, 511 West, 5 years, 5½ per cent — 7,000

SEARS, Elizabeth H., to Robert F. Meeks; Jansen Av, s s, 50 ft e of Wicker Place, 8 years, 5½ per cent — 8,000

SHEA, Timothy, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lot 165, map of Varian estate, 2 years — 500

SILVERMAN, Clementine M., and another to Manhattan Life Insurance Company; Madison Av, s e corner of 97th St, per bond — 205,000

SIMON, Solomon, to Charles Mayne; 120th St, n e, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years, 4½ per cent — 8,000

STADLER, Tillie M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lot 287, map of McGraw estate, demand — 4,500

TENZER, Philip, to J. Binder and another; 56th St, 310 to 316 East, 2 mtgs, $10,500, prior mtgs $38,000, each 7 years, 6 per cent — 21,000

TIEDJEN, Paul, to G. E. Master; Arthur Av, n e corner of 188th St, 2 years, 6 per cent — 1,500

TURNER, John L., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 55 and 56, map of Varian estata, 3 years — 1,830

UHLFELDER, Simon, and another to D. Levy and another; 67th St, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, 6 per cent — 5,000

VARNEY, Alfred, to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 18 and 19, map of Varian estate, 2 years — 1,500

VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 31st St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent — 60,000

VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 31st St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent — 24,000

VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 1st Av, n w corner of 31st St, due June 6, 1908, 6 per cent — 28,000

VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company to Rosehill Realty Corporation; 1st Av, n w corner of 31st St, due June 30, 1906, 6 per cent — 8,000

VOGT, Mary T., and another to Dollar Savings Bank; Prospect Av, n e s, 175 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, due June 29, 1908 — 4,000

WAHLIG, Frank A., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 153 to 155, map of Varian estata, 1 year — 3,000

WAZETER, Leon F., to M. F. Ayers and others; 4th St or Av, n e corner of 5th St, Wakefield, 5 years — 3,100

WEINSTEIN, Morris, to L. Pieper; 3d Av, n e corner of 110th St, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 5¾ per cent — 20,000

WILLIAMS, Robert S., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 57 and 58, map of Varian estata, 3 years — 1,850

WILSON, Hannan, and another to J. F. Hunt; 117th St, 304 East, due Jan. 24, 1906 — 200

WOOD, Carrie L., to Mosholu Parkway Realty Company; Lots 110 and 111, map of Varian estate, 3 years — 1,250

Mechanics' Liens.

129TH ST, 132 and 134 West; Philip Bermann against Alonson I. Prime, owner; A. J. Addel, contractor — $318

11TH ST, 615 East; Samuel Pomeranz against N. Cohen, owner; Jacob Kontrovitz and Hyman Levin, contractors — 192

78TH ST, 110 West; Thomas Stona against Simon Heiman, ownar; William H. Smith, contractor — 300

78TH ST, 113 West; Thomas Stone against Orrin F. Waltman, owner; William H. Smith, contractor — 493

DAWSON ST, 1,038; Nathan Zolinsky against Abel Davis, owner; Frank Capollipo, contractor — 16

74TH ST, 484 East; Conrady & Co. against Samuel Sobal, owner and contractor; Henry Arnold, contractor — 600

74TH ST, 328 East; Henry Meisel against Meyer Cohen, Jacob Schneiderman and Max Schneiderman, owners; Max Domash and Moyer Bloomberg, contractors — 585

5TH AV, 854; P. Roberts & Co. against John Doe, owner; Waters, Nicholas & Crowninshield, contractors — 440

14TH ST, 109 West; P. Roberts & Co. against John Doe, owner; Waters, Nicholas & Crowninshield, contractors — 393

5TH AV, 1,041; P. Roberts against John Doe, owner; Waters, Nicholas & Crowninshield, contractors — 139

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

5TH ST, 651; Jacob Applebaum against Sarah Weiss and others, July 21, 1905 — 105

5TH ST, 651; Structural Supply Company against Sarah We

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

GET RICH BY BUYING LOTS NOW
ON EASY PAYMENTS AT

Boating Fishing Bathing

EAST ELMHURST

The Ideal Place to LIVE.

Half Hour from Herald Square by Trolley.

More and better improvements than obtainable elsewhere. Comparison is challenged with every other Townsite. Water Front Park and 300-foot pier for all property owners. COLONIAL HOMES from $4,500 to $8,500 on easy terms.

The Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune

By Purchasing Lots At Present Prices.

The ninety millions being expended for rapid transit and the new road through our property will do the rest.

Send postal for circular and views.

BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARER THAN BRONX

1,700 feet of water-front property, also 150 lots, 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge, on very easy terms. Stokes & Knowles, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

KINGSBRIDGE.

BOSTON AV.,
West side, 177 feet south of
SUMMIT PLACE.

A pretty piece of land with house; 93 feet by 182 feet deep; on grade. Price $13,500.

BOSTON AV.,
West side, 110 feet south of the above plot.
A smaller plot, without house; 50 feet wide by 159 feet deep; price $7,500.

188TH ST.,
North side, 421 feet west of
AQUEDUCT AV.

Four full lots on 188th St., with two on Park View Place; on grade; price for plot $12,500.

All of the land on the south side of 188th St., running through to Fordham Road and Aqueduct Av., has been taken by the city for a park; four of these lots face that park.

BAILEY AV.,
East side, 109 ft. south of
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
Plot 50x100, below grade; good bottom.
Price $5,200.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
South side, 75 ft. east of
BAILEY AVE.
One fine lot, below grade, $3,200.

All of the above pieces can be identified by my signs on the property.

JOHN H. DEANE,
27 PINE ST.

IN THE BEST OF

FLATBUSH

Elegant ten-room house, all improvements, hardwood trim, two baths, separate toilets and separate laundry; steam heat; three minutes to train; 25 minutes to New York; price $7,750; easy terms. Inquire
STOKES & KNOWLES,
176 Broadway, B'klyn. 1,344 Flatbush Av.

A BARGAIN

Less than cost, 2 two-story basement and cubcellar houses, tin roofs, 16x36; lot 95; connected with sewer and water; heater, range, stationary tubs, bath, marble basin; must be seen to be appreciated; price $2,700. Apply on premises, 1,821A Atlantic Av., near Buffalo Av. O'Neill.

NEW BRICK DWELLINGS.—Just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and two baths; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L." Write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Widow Must Sacrifice Lots.

Unparalleled opportunity; park and care close; any terms. Edwards, 848 Flatbush Av.; always open.

FLATBUSH.—Four two-family brick houses on East 29th St., near Avenue F; all modern improvements; $6,000 each; $1,000 cash, balance monthly. Gray & Ericsson, owners and builders, 579 East 29th St., Flatbush.

1,700 feet of water-front property, also 150 lots, 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge, on very easy terms. Stokes & Knowles, 175 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain.—$1,350 cash buys six lots in Brooklyn, 2d Av., near 50th St. Friend, 3d Av. and 178th St., New York.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Ready to Move In.

$200.00 Down. $15 a Month.

6 ROOM HOUSE

With 2 lots, fine stone foundation, concreted cellar, with all modern improvements, open plumbing, in growing Westchester County. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to

"The Original Home Builders of Westchester County,"

The HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104-106 EAST 125TH ST.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings to 9 P. M.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
of Westchester Co.; two years built; charming grounds; stable, auto and tool houses; 14 miles from city on main road.
A BARGAIN.
WM. ADAMS, 489 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

SCARSDALE.—Large house, with all improvements; four acres, outbuildings, fruit, shade; half mile to station; for rent from Nov. 1. For permit address Angell, 289 4th Av.

Artistic cottages, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

Mount Vernon flat, prominent location; A No. 1 condition; rented $2,400; price $24,000. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New nine-room houses at Mount Vernon on easy terms; steam heat, electric light. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600, terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

Investors and Speculators.—4-story double flat, fine avenue, $16,750; elegant new law tenement, 4 families on floor, good neighborhood, $51,750; rents $5,496; suitable terms; other bargains, new law flats. Weiler, 633 East 149th St.

Woodycrest Av., 53x200 ft. through to Anderson Av., between 164th and 165th Sts., $16,000; unrestricted; might trade for cheap tenement. Jesse C. Bennett & Co., 2,259 Broadway.

STRICTLY BARGAIN

Sedgewick Av., four lots, two fronts, $7,500; three-family house, $8,500; rent $64 monthly. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av., 161st St.

Two-family detached house, new, all improvements, 13 rooms and 2 baths, $7,800; near "L" and Subway; 1,063 Elsemere Place, Tremont.

Well located (Bronx) 3d Av. corner, just the spot grocery, drug, candy, liquor store. Apply Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

Lots, 50x100, sewer, East 174th St. and Westchester Av., $2,000. Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

Lincoln Av.—Five-story 12-room tenement, $26,500; $3,000 cash. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

For Sale—3d Av., S. E. cor. 135th St.; also 2 lots adjoining. Address Executor, 6 Dock St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Bedford Park!—Two elegant 10-room dwellings. Cor. Southern Boulevard and Valentine Av., Bronx.

Wanted—Lots in Van Nest and Unionport; have quick buyers. Dunn, West Farms Square.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner brick house, 2 blocks to "L"; $7,500; reasonable. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$120 buys 2 Bronx lots, 50x100, good section; $950 Friend, 178th St. and 3d Av.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—First-class apartment or house, unfurnished, below 50th St.; would board owner; state price. Richmond, 420 West 121st St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

$48 A LOT

$98 A LOT

GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY

What Has Made Men Rich

Trace down the pages of the biographical history of the wealthy men of our country and you will find at least 75 per cent. of them who began life as a poor boy, but industry, economy, and energy have made their names household ones in the business and professional world. You will say that luck makes men wealthy. It is not so; though there are cases—a small percentage—where a windfall dropped into the lap of some man by his predecessor or his relationship or in the game of chance. But where there is one thus fortunate there are ten others who started on life's highway with strong arm and a clear mind, without friends, without money, and without influence, to battle against the whole world and mold for themselves by energy and endurance a fortune honorably made.

My dear wage-earner, if you desire the proof and convincing evidence of the headline of this advertisement, how men became wealthy, go out and ask the first successful man you know what made him rich—how did he start on nothing and become wealthy. He will repeat what we have said: GRASPING THE OPPORTUNITY.

The poor man, or the young man to-day without means, has greater chances and finer opportunities of getting rich than the boy or man twenty years ago.

Dame Fortune Knocks To-day at Your Door and Shouts, "Invest Now In the Suburbs! Grasp the Opportunity!"

Land Has Increased in Price Since 1900 in Westchester 500 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Kings Since 1900 300 Per Cent. Land Has Increased in Queens Since 1900 500 Per Cent. Let Us Picture Now for You the Next Five Years and the Locality Where You Can Get Rich if You Will Grasp This Opportunity.

The great activity for investment and for homes will in the next five years he just outside of Greater New York on Long Island—just where the wage-earner can reach inside of 30 minutes for a 5 or 10 cent fare; where the line of travel by steam or electricity will be frequent day and night.

The Star of Prosperity Is Now Rising In the East, Coming Over the Fertile Fields of Long Island, and To-day It Reveals a Tale of Prophecy and Makes Known the Future Outside of Greater New York.

TO-DAY.

60 Trains a Day. One Every 20 Minutes. 10 Minutes from Jamaica. 30 Minutes from New York. 5 and 10 Cent Fare.

Finest Roads. Cheapest Land. Best Railroad Service Outside of Greater New York. Population 5,000.

1910.

120 Trains a Day. Everything Electricity. 6 Minutes to Jamaica. 20 Minutes to Herald Square. Only 5 Cent Fare.

Beautiful Parks. Beautiful Homes. Largest Municipality on Long Island. With a Population of 30,000. Great Industrial Centre.

Lots and plots of land at Mineola will increase in value 500 per cent. in 5 years. Why not? Star of New York destiny says so. Lots at the Bronx have increased from $500 to $5,000 in the past 2 years.

MINEOLA.

It lies just three miles outside of Greater New York—just twelve minutes' ride from Jamaica by steam cars, where three lines of the Long Island Railroad centre—all trains from the North Line, from Oyster Bay and Roslyn, all trains from the east on the Main Line, from Greenport west; all trains from the south, Hempstead and Garden City; and, in addition to all, the connection with New York by the Queens County electric car line. No such railroad facilities or transportation anywhere outside of Jamaica. WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH SERVICE? WHERE CAN YOU GET SUCH AN ACCESSIBLE PLACE FOR A HOME?

WE HAVE BOUGHT $150,000 WORTH OF THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED LAND IN MINEOLA.

We have bought it close to schools, churches, stores, and within a few blocks of the depot, where every choice residence lot we have ought to be business property in ten years. And the announcement of this sale will pass through this city into the homes of hundreds of thousands of investors and homeseekers to-day. AND WE BELIEVE EVERY LOT WE HAVE WILL BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS. Such things have happened to us before. Therefore, we want you to be there at the

Grand Opening Sale of 1,200 Building Lots

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY,
Oct. 24th. Oct. 25th. Oct. 26th. Oct. 27th. Oct. 28th. Oct. 29th.

Six Special Free Excursion Trains Leaving Long Island City and Brooklyn Each Day, 11 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

EVERY WAGE-EARNING PERSON IN THIS GREAT CITY WILL BE INTERESTED.

☞ $48 A Lot. $2 Down, $44 Cash. Monthly
☞ $98 A Lot. $3 Down, $90 Cash. Monthly
☞ $158 A Lot. $4 Down, $143 Cash. Monthly
☞ $208 A Lot. $5 Down, $180 Cash. Monthly
☞ $268 A Lot. $6 Down, $242 Cash. Monthly

Grasp the opportunity. It means a great profit to you. It means a home near your work.
When you read this, sit down and write for maps and tickets. A postal card costs but a cent.
Our Titles are guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Company of New York. Our Titles are always perfect.

We have provided for 10,000 people during the six days at Mineola. Lunch will be served under our spacious tent, and accommodations with horses and carriages to see all our properties there. There is not a lot but what is a high, dry, level piece. Prices only govern lots by the accessibility to depot and cars. Excellent building sites on three broad macadamized roadways.

All Applications by Mail for Tickets and Maps. Write Immediately to Main Offices.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155-157 Broadway, New York.

SEVERAL more COTTAGES
IDEALLY PICTURESQUE
Are Now Being Completed

At BAYSIDE PARK

THE NEW 20TH CENTURY SUBURB

on the North Shore of Long Island Sound, 20 minutes from 34th Street Ferry. If none of the houses suit you we will build one for you.

Lots for $250 and upward.

A year hence these lots will cost $350. The tremendous increase in values that will follow the completion of the Pennsylvania R. R. tunnel makes an investment in Bayside Park property the best real estate proposition in the market.

Come out to see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 E. 23d Street, New York.

BELLCOURT

Located at Bayside, L. I. One block from station. Only 34 minutes from Herald Square. Ten minutes from the Sound and 75 feet above tidewater.

October Sales in Bellcourt Have Broken All Records In Queens Borough!

Every careful investor should have maps and information contained in our new booklet. A postal brings it, with free tickets to the property. Write to-day.

BELLCOURT LAND CO.,
1 West 34th St.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

first-class property for the least money. Elegant Queen Anne cottages, eight rooms, bath, attic, concrete cellar, spacious verandas, porte cochere, open plumbing, perfect heating system, all-year-round ideal home, 100x125; small amount down, remainder as rental; cottages and bungalows built to order $1,000 and upward, according to size; restricted location, near station and bay; 45 minutes out South Shore, express service; property exactly as advertised. Carrollton Realty Company, Inc., 85 World Building, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarburst, Woodmere, Hewlett.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Land for sale. John F. Soott, 71 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

THIRTY YEARS SELLING INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE. OWNERS WISHING TO SELL, CALL OR WRITE

Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SEND DESCRIPTIONS OF LOTS, FOUR AND FIVE STORY FLATS. Have Ready Purchasers.

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

Will buy vacant lots on Southern Boulevard, 149th St., and Longwood Av, if prices are reasonable. Send particulars M. Berman, 320 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

Reasonable, comfortably furnished apartments, one, two, or three rooms and bath; week, month, or season; hotel service; every convenience; restaurant. The Gerard, 123 to 131 West 44th St.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

First-class furnished apartment, whole or part; every improvement. Richmond, 420 West 121st St.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

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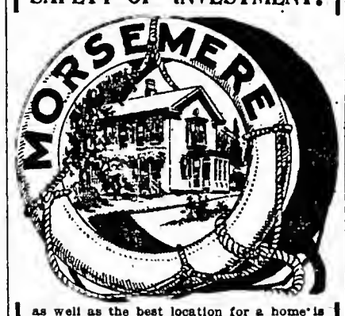

as well as the best location for a home is the proper combination, and is secured at

MORSEMERE.

This picturesque suburb is but 15 minutes from New York and is surrounded by the greatest building activity produced by an unprecedented demand for homes by New Yorkers. Increasing values are thus assured and the company's *liberal selling terms* are attracting many people to this charming home site.

Houses from $5,000 to $15,000.
Take 130th St. ferry and trolley or N. R. R., (22 trains daily,) via 23d St. or Chambers St.
Booklet and Transportation FREE.
Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co., Times Building, 42d St. & Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.

90 Acres—26 Miles Out;

¾ mile from station; very great elevation; magnificent cross-country views; the greatest bargain in the vicinity. $25,000.

House & Lot—$4,175.

8-room cottage at Freeport, 3 blocks from station; lot 60x125, house new; $675 cash, balance easy terms.

50 Acres—35 Miles Out;

2 miles from station, good 9-room house; 2 barns and outbuildings, a 10-acre orchard; land mostly cleared; price $5,200.

Residence in Select Colony.

2 acres of ground, fine 12-room house, on good elevation so situated as to catch southwest breezes; bath; steam heat, garden and fruit trees. In exclusive neighborhood; beautiful Sound view; price $20,000.

40 Acres Shore Front,

¾ mile from Sound, beautiful frontage on Shelter Island Sound; good old-fashioned house and outbuildings; fine water view; price $8,000.

120 Acres Shore Front,

at Jamesport, a very fine water frontage in excellent locality, land has good elevation and magnificent views.

Residence at Glen Cove.

10 minutes' walk from station, good 10-room house, bath and modern improvements, 2½ acres of ground, great elevation, magnificent views; price $12,000.

20 Acres Locust Valley.

2½ miles east of Locust Valley Station, great elevation, magnificent land and water views; good farm buildings, close to station; the most desirable building site in this section.

Cottage on Shelter Island.

11 rooms with all modern improvements, beautiful water views; completely furnished; can be bought at a great bargain.

DEAN ALVORD
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Have a few choice building lots in Greater New York, overlooking Bay and Sound, with water front privileges; highly restricted and within forty minutes of Herald Square; prices reasonable and terms easy. A Box 303 Times, Times Square.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For sale, Passaic, N. J., house 10 rooms, every improvement, on one of best avenues in city; 5 minutes from main depot; lot 100 ft. front; price low; terms easy; bargain. John H. Bogert, 261 Main Av.

For Sale—At Passaic, N. J., houses and lots in all parts of city; I have some of the finest places in city at reasonable prices; also farms of 25 acres to 130 acres; near city. John H. Bogert, 261 Main Av.

Desirable one and two family houses, $4,500 to $8,000, close to ferry and trolleys. Eastwood, 129 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; $4,000; easy terms. Kenny, 2,243 Boulevard, Jersey City.

NEW JERSEY. ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.

In a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

GUIDE TO VISITORS.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing

Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

over $1,000 in 2 years! LEONIA adjoins the much advertised PALISADE property. We estimate that our $300 lots will be worth

15 Minutes to N. Y. by Trolley

THE Unusual SUBURB AT LEONIA, N. J.
Special Sale of
LOTS $300 and up
Houses, Lots, Plots on easy payments. Let your rent receipts build you a home.

Send for Our Illustrated Map

Write, Call, Telephone, 3344-38.

The Leonia Heights Land Co., Times Building B'way & 42d St.

"JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT."

Just published, illustrated booklet, 70 pages, on the above interesting subject. Sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

SACRIFICE SALE—130-acre Hunterdon County dairy farm, in excellent condition; everything first-class; must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused. Dept. I, New Jersey Land & Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

Nine-room house, all modern improvements, newly decorated, open plumbing, screens, &c.; plot 37x126 feet; situate on the widest street in town; price $3,600, $800 cash, balance mortgage. A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

The Palisade Court
Broadway, N. W. Cor. 139th St.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.

A beautiful, high-class building, commanding magnificent and extensive views of the Hudson and the Palisades. Highest point in the city and the healthiest situation.

Apartments of 6 and 7 Unusually Large Rooms

Appointments, conveniences, and general finish of the most up-to-date description and of a superior quality. Parlors and dining rooms with bay windows. Separate toilet and washstand in the servants' bedrooms. General laundry with steam dryers. Long distance telephone in every apartment. Handsome entrance hall and reception room. Day and night elevator service. Uniformed attendance.

Apartments are now ready for occupancy.

Booklet with floor plans on application.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 80th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartment Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

Bertha,
515 West 111th St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT. CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY AND ELEVATOR STATIONS.

Five rooms and bath, $45.
Seven rooms and bath, $65.
Apply on premises, or
George A. Carroll,
S. W. COR. 107TH ST. & BROADWAY.
Telephone, 3629—Riverside.

THE BONAVISTA
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
SUITES { Arranged in 5, 6 & 12 Rooms and 2 Baths.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. FUGH, Owner.
Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

THE SONOMA
N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway

Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations.
WILL BE READY NOV. 15th. FOR OCCUPANCY
A few of these select apartments left, 5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt., on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8th Av.

HARVARD APARTMENTS
2089-2091 Amsterdam Ave.
Bet. 163d and 164th Sts.
A few choice suites remaining.
5 Rooms and bath
exquisitely appointed; steam heat, hot water, tiled refrigerators, medicine cabinets, combination hookcase and mantelpieces; Dutch dining rooms, handsome fixtures and decorations.
Rents $25 to $30
Apply to Supt. on premises.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 118 West 40th St., or at THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

THE HOLYOKE,
758 WEST END AV.,
S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

THE GREYSTONE,
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

534 WEST 124TH ST.
Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.
RHINELAND,
High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms.
All modern improvements.
Newly decorated.
Moderate rents.

St. Nicholas Av., S. W. cor. 184th St.
NEW MODERN HOUSE.
5, 6 all light rooms; open nickel plumbing, porcelain lavatories, modern decoration and trim; immediate possession; must be seen to be appreciated; very moderate rent. On premises or
SNOWDER & COMPANY,
2,214 Broadway, near 79th St.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

LA VENICE. 263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$45. $45 WEST 135TH ST. $60.
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

104th St., 60 West.—7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; private halls; very desirable; all improvements; convenient location; $40 and $44.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, improvements, $20, $25; janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON
502 to 508 West 113th Street,
Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

THE SCHUYLER,
57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
MEALS A LA CARTE.

Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

The IONA,
N. W. cor. 124th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
NEW BUILDING.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
7 ROOMS & BATH; RENTS $660 TO $900.
Unexcelled Location.
Every apartment has eight large closets and storeroom; telephone; bathroom finished with solid porcelain fixtures; elevator and hall services.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts,
284 COLUMBUS AV.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 22d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
CENTRAL LOCATION.
OAKDALE, 36-38 West 35th St.
Elegant apartments, two rooms and bath, unfurnished; splendid service; every modern improvement; rental, $400 to $800. Particulars from Superintendent, on premises.

NEW APARTMENTS.

5 and 6 rooms, all light, first-class finish, all modern improvements; low rent from $25 to $33. Inquire janitor, No. 2,087 Amsterdam Av., near 164th St.

7th Av., No. 2,566, near 148th St.
4 rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
5 rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
New law house; all light rooms; steam heat, hot-water supply; telephone service.

48th St., 155-161 West. "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

Desirable apartment, 6 rooms and bathroom, to let in fireproof apartment house; owners resident; rent $1,200 per year. Apply to janitor, 12 West 18th St.

West 144th St., Nos. 140-2, 4 and 6 rooms, Dutch dining room, hot tapped; rents $20-$30. Bleiman & Co., 718 Broadway.

High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 6 rooms and bath; electric, telephone, night service; $20 up. Supt., 221 West 141st St.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Single flats, 7 large rooms; latest improvements; $43.

164th St., 452 West, near Amsterdam.—Elegant apartments 4-5 rooms, all modern improvements.

Single apartment, seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $40, $45. 131 West 106th St.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIRE-PROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY
(CARNEGIE HILL)
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and convenience of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1762—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

CAMBRIDGE,
MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park, all large, light rooms.
The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

THE NORMA,
75-77 East 82d St.,
Between Park and Madison Avs.
Elegant apartment seven large rooms and bath on third floor; all improvements; rent $65 per month; the only vacancy. Superintendent on premises.

Corner Apartment,
ONLY ONE REMAINING,
in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 86d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,800.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed; possessing every desirable feature that, as one to the very select; electricity and fuel furnished; rent $2,500.

I Guarantee to Sell

New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours

Exceptional Bargains

Have a number of 5 and 6 story New-Law Houses (4 and 5 room apartments.) In vicinity of Rapid Transit Station. Also several in course of construction which will be sold cheap from the plans.

Attention, Builders!

I have for sale good plots on the line of Rapid Transit with building loans.

For Sale or Exchange

Improved and Unimproved Property
IN THE BRONX.

Chas. Jungman
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St.
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

BEHRMANN'S BARGAINS.
All these properties on and near the trolley and proposed Rapid Transit extension.
$425 buys outright building lot 25x54.
$500, pretty cottage, 6 rooms and bath, $3,500.
$1,000 cash, 2-family house, $4,500.
$1,500 cash, extra large 2-family, all hardwood trim, $5,000.
$1,000 cash, single house, (no bath,) $3,000.
$2,100, 2 elegant building lots, no rock, near White Plains Av.
$800 each for elegant high dry sandy lots, each 25x114, near 4th Av.; many others.
Call, write, or phone
Behrmann, 222d St., White Plains Av., William's Bridge.
Take Elevated to Bronx Park Terminal, thence via large East Mount Vernon car to door. Open Sundays.

Rare Chance
to purchase direct from builders
EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500.
Middleboro Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

125TH ST. Brick 2-story, basement, cellar, high-stoop; 9 rooms and bath; furnace; $7,500.
CRESTON AV., Near 184th St.—2-family, 14 rooms and baths; furnace; hardwood trim; 25x85; price, $8,000.
183D ST., West of 3d Av.—New single flat, 20 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat and supply; oak trim; 25x100; price, $12,000.
136TH ST.—5-story triple; price, $22,000; rent, $2,500.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.—Corner; 28x79x90; price, $5,500.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

Rare Bargain.
Two four-story double tenements, with stores, Brook Av., near 149th St.; price $36,000.
$6,000 CASH REQUIRED.
McQUAY & CO.,
"Smith Building," 148th St. & 3d Av.

RARE CHANCE!
Four-story double flat, hot-water supply only; 5 large rooms and bath; 25x98, on 139th St.; actual rent $1,704; not figuring janitor apartment; price $17,500; mortgage $12,500.
BRUNSSEN & WEBER,
3,615 Third Av., nr. 169th St. Sundays.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
$3,500 cash buys 5-story house, 4 families on a floor, all rented at $4,850; price $42,500.
JACOB LEITNER,
Corner Westchester and Prospect Ave.

IT'S MY BUSINESS TO LET THE PEOPLE KNOW "YOUR BUSINESS."
SIGNS
JUNGMAN, (McKINLEY BUILDING,) BOSTON ROAD & 169TH ST.

1048-1052 Longwood Av.
Two 5-story double apartments, 7 rooms and bath; rents over $4,400; price $41,000; easy terms.
JACOB LEITNER,
Cor. Westchester and Prospect Avs.

Speculators & Investors
Two four-story and basement, 18-family flats, on a plot 50x106, for $37,000; mortgages to suit; rents $3,650.
LOSERE,
871 Brook Av.

Bargain in a four-story flat in a restricted section; we have just completed four four-story eight-family apartment houses, (one already sold,) built in best manner by day's work; well rented to high-class tenants at fair rents and show splendid return on your investment; bring your expert and examine them. Joseph Harris Jones, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

$2,500 cash buys 4-story double flat in good order, on prominent avenue; 5 rooms, bath; rents, $1,760; price, $16,750.
MARKS & GLAUBER
149th Street, Cor. Brook Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

East Side.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

A.—THE PENDLETON,
253 East 68th St., corner 2d Av.
An apartment of six large rooms; absolutely fireproof; steam heat, hot water.
Rent $36.

Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th.

171 East 81st St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator service; up-to-date; rents very reasonable; rents $33.00 and $37.50; superintendent on premises.

The Mildred, 140 East 92d St.—Elegant apartments, 7 rooms, bath, elevator service; up-to-date; rents reasonable; superintendent on premises.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

171 East 119th, west of 3d Av.—New house, five rooms; hot water supplied; halls and baths heated; rent $24-$26.

25 and 27 East 104th St.—Six rooms and bath; hot-water supply, all light; rents $24 to $28. Janitor on premises.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

97th St., No. 2 East.—Corner, adjacent Central Park; 7 light rooms, bath; improvements; $45.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.,
Between B'way and Amsterdam Av.
Healthiest location in the city.
JUST COMPLETED.
Strictly high-class apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with all the latest and most modern improvements. Telephone, electric light, &c. One block from Subway station and surface cars. Rents $20 to $41. Superintendent on premises, or telephone 4766 Morningside.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $15-$35. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway.
Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

High-class apartment, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, hardwood finish, corner house, wide street, two short blocks from Subway station; only 3 left; $31-$33; 989 East 163d St., cor. Union Av., or Kiddle & Buchler, 806 East 163d St.

1,214-1,218 Boston Road, 168th St., 7 large, light rooms and bath, all improvements; $40-$45. Apply on premises or Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 Third Av., nr. 148th St.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT

SOUTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 96th St.
STORES, OFFICES & BASEMENT
Apply on Premises or your own Broker.

AUTOMOBILE CENTRE.

Desirable salesroom for electric vehicles; high ceilings; large show windows; space about 50x95; immediate possession; steam heat; moderate rent; building well known as a salesroom for electrics.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
Van Dyck Studio Building, 8th Av. and 56th St.

NEW BUILDING

114 to 118 West 17th St. Entire, or store and lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stories.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new
Washington Heights Section
Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St.
BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

TO LET, DOWNTOWN AND UPTOWN.
A LARGE NUMBER
of Stores, Lofts, Offices & Buildings.
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St.

To Let.—Store, basement, and sub-basement at 537-539 Broadway, New York; rent $9,000, including steam heat and power for elevator; premises extend through to Mercer St. Apply to William N. Dykman, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or your own broker.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect,
4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST.
Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Telephone 1000—33th. 520 Fifth Av.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

BROADWAY CORNER
near Duane, 5 years' lease.
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.

CORTLANDT STREET STORE
south side, east of Greenwich,
M. JACOBS, Room 202, 280 Broadway.

Stock broker's office, furnished; elevator, heat, light; great location; reasonable. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Desk Room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. Jamee Gaffney, No. 115 East 34th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $14 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

Studio; furnished or unfurnished, $40; three and bath, elevatore, heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Brooklyn.

Five large brick buildings to let, 4 and 6 stories high; good location for manufacturing; will let cheap in lofts and altered to suit tenant; corner Throop and Lafayette Avs.; inquire at premises.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM W. CARSON, dec'd.
Take notice that I intend to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Orange for the issuance of LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, etc., with the will annexed, of the estate of WILLIAM W. CARSON, deceased, who resided in the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, N. Y., but who died in the City, County, and State of New York, and that the amount of my bond is to be fixed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, at twice the amount of the claims of creditors against the said estate.
All creditors of said estate are required to present their claims to Hon. Obdiah P. Howell, Surrogate of Orange County, on or before November 11th, 1905, at his office, in the Village of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.—Dated October 10, 1905. MELVIN L. PARKER.
BROWN & CASSEDY, Attorneys, 43 Third Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of WILLIAM FEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 8,437.
To the creditors of William Fein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said William Fein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 28th, 1905.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City compering with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 26x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection.
Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particular inquirs of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

ON 61ST ST., NEAR PARK AV.,
A remodeled four-story house.
Apply to
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY ST.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated; $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

New Jersey.

For Rent—House on Greenwood Lake Division Erie; commutation $6.35; all improvements; four minutes from station. Address Reasonable, Box 339 Times, Times Square.

INSTRUCTION.

New York City.

PACKARD
Means THOROUGH
In everything pertaining to Business Education. Individual instruction. Enter any time.
DAY AND EVENING—48TH YEAR.
PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
4th Ave. & 23d St. Subway at door.

DR. HENRY G. HANCHETT,
PIANIST AND TEACHER.
New Studio. Reopens Oct. 2.
40 WEST 85TH ST., NEW YORK.
Specialty: Analytical Study of the Structure and Meaning of Music
By Private and Class Lessons, and a
Correspondence Course.
No attempt to teach Playing by Correspondence. Send for circular.

LECTURES ON LAW FOR WOMEN
Lectureship endowed by the WOMAN'S LEGAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.
Mrs. John P. Munn, President.
Morning and evening courses of forty lectures each, to meet the needs of business women and of those interested in the management of property.
Clarence D. Ashley, LL. D., Senior Lecturer.
Courses begin Nov. 6. For announcements address New York University, Washington Sq., East.

NIGHT SCHOOL—Course short-practical-interesting—All-commercial-branches—Special-otter-this-month—Call-or-write—Open-day-and-evening.
Eastman School
119 W. 125th St.

IRVING SCHOOL,
35 West 84th Street.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, Head Master.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, JUNIOR AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY GRADES.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

DeLANCEY SCHOOLS for GIRLS
71 West 85th St. 253 West 99th St.
24th year begins Oct. 2d. Classes for Year Book on Application. Small Boys.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL
STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING
542 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th Street.
Pupils individually trained to the highest efficiency for offices and secretaryships. Circulars.

NEW YORK CITY, 13 & 15 W. 86th St.
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Kindergarten, College Preparation.

MRS. COOPER HARTMAN'S
RIVERSIDE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
315 Riverside Drive. Reopened October 5

PRIVATE COACHING in Atlantic City by Dr. Eastburn, late Headmaster of Eastburn Academy, Philadelphia. A few boarding pupils taken. 1,007 Pacific Av.

Dressmaking and millinery taught; easy terms; positions free; day and night school, patterns guaranteed, 50c. McDowell School, 310 6th Av.

New York State.

HUDSON RIVER MILITARY ACADEMY
NYACK-ON-HUDSON, 25 Miles from N. Y.
SENIOR DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS
Above 13 Years.
FULL MILITARY—CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, INFANTRY.
Give the small boy a chance. At the H. R. M. A. his military is not neglected.
The Pony Battery for his use is not found in any other school.
Full particulars in Illustrated Catalogue.
CAPT. J. WILSON,
U. S. V., A. M., Supt.

MUSICAL.

DORER STUDIO of MUSICAL ART
LUDWIG DORER
236 Greene Ave, 236 Brooklyn, N. Y.
Individuality, Truth, Inspiration.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and Private Lessons.
Season is now open.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,416.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID SKOLKIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of David Skolkin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said David Skolkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 27, 1905.

Made by the Mile. Sold by the Foot
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP **DESKS**
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mosman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest Prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt, Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange,
14 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 5870 Cortlandt.

Remington No. 2, $18; No. 6, $35; No. 7 & 8, $50; Smith Premier, $35; Oliver, $35; Underwood, $50; others $10 upward. Eagle Typewriter Exchange, 10 Cortlandt. Telephone 2568 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks 174 5 Av abv 22d

A valuable 500-year picture of Christ done in shells, made from Lippl, for sale or exchange. No. 259 Bleecker St., M. Negila.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished.
60th St., corner Columbus Av.
200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day.
Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath....$2.00 and up.
Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte.
John W. Wheaton, Prop.

A.—Elegantly furnished apartment, private bath; with or without meals, including meals two, $25 weekly, one $15. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. BREHM, Plaintiff, against EDWARD BREHM and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the thirtieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and five, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the former Town and County of Westchester, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point in the westerly side of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road, so-called, adjoining land of Mr. Lewis; thence running southerly along said Lewis land two hundred and seven (207) feet to land laid out on a map of the Village of Unionport; thence running easterly along the land of the Village of Unionport ninety (90) feet; thence running northerly along other land of Coner Kerin about two hundred and eight (208) feet to a point on the southerly side of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road, distant ninety-nine feet easterly from said Lewis land; thence running westerly along said Turnpike Road ninety-nine (99) feet to the point or place of beginning, containing all the land in said bounds.
Excepting therefrom, however, a strip ninety-eight (98) feet in width, front and rear, and thirty-three and twenty-one hundredths (33.20) feet in depth on the westerly side thereof and thirty-two and ninety-four one-hundredths (32.94) feet in depth on the easterly side thereof, being that portion of the said premises vested in the City of New York, in proceedings taken for the widening of the Southern Westchester Turnpike Road.
And, also, all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the former Town and County of Westchester, now in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, known on a certain map entitled "Map of property of the Estate of William H. Bowne, deceased, Westchester, N. Y.," made by I. Coles, July, 1893, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester on the 10th day of July, 1893, which said lots taken together are bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifth Street distant westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Street and Avenue B one hundred and five (105) feet; thence running southerly along lots numbered one, two, three, and four, one hundred and eight (108) feet to lot number sixteen; thence westerly along lots numbers fifteen and sixteen, fifty (50) feet to lot number eleven; thence northerly along lot number eleven one hundred and eight (108) feet to the southerly side of Fifth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifth Street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.
And, also, all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, being a part of lot number 401 on the "Map of West Morrisania, being a part of the farm of William H. Morrie, Esq., in the Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, N. Y.," made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated Westchester, June 1st, 1852, and now on file in the office of the Register of Westchester County, which said lots hereby conveyed taken together are bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the easterly line or side of Girard Avenue, distant fifty (50) feet southerly from the southerly boundary line of said lot number 401, and about fivs hundred and twsnty-five (525) feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of 165th Street (formerly Ella Street) and said avenue; thence running easterly at right angles to Girard Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Girard Avenue seventy-five (75) feet; thence westerly and at right angles to Girard Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the easterly line or side of said avenue; and thence northerly and along the said easterly line or side of said avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning.
The following are diagrams of the several parcels to be sold. The street number is unknown. The premises are unimproved.

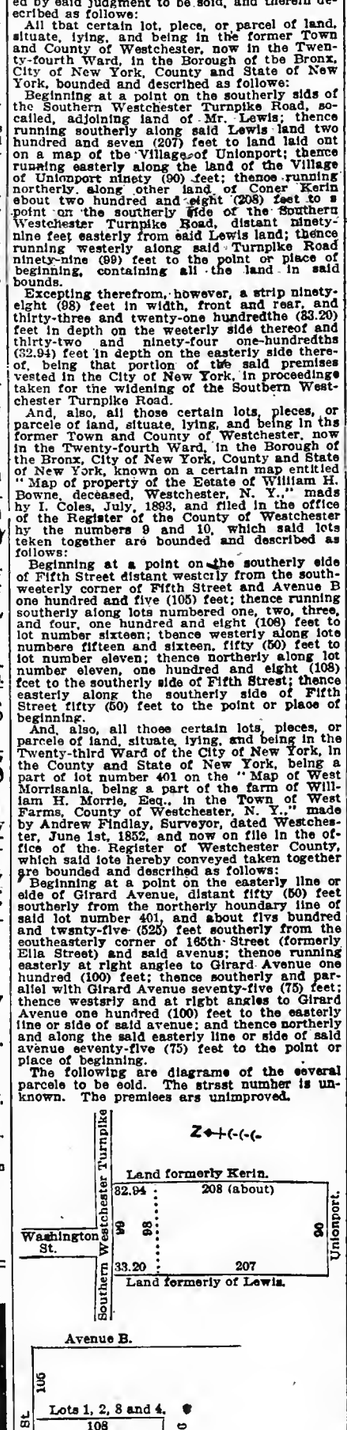

Girard Av.

There are no liens upon the property by way of taxes, mortgage, or otherwise, and any taxes, assessments, or other liens that may be thereon will be allowed to the purchaser, or paid by the referee out of the purchase money.
Dated October 10, 1905.
SIMON WOLF, Referee.
CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

Don't fail to see and hear the old reliable **Waters Pianos**, now shown in new, improved styles and offered at very attractive prices and terms.
Also the new **Chester Piano**—"the best low-priced piano in the world."

$190

on payments of only

$5 Per Month,

without interest. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.
Three Stores:
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
127 West 42d St., near Broadway.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings).
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS
Unisam Refined Tone Due to Our Famous
Patent Duplex Sounding Board.
Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices. OUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.
Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St.
BRANCHES AT 807 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

PEASE PIANOS
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y.
(Brooklyn Branch, 657 Fulton St.)
For 61 years a standard of durability. Manufacturer's prices, monthly payments; used pianos of celebrated makes from $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

RENTING Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tone makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL **PIANOS** of fine tone to select from. Some at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.
Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.
$100 A splendid improved Mahogany Upright, fine tone, elegant case. Rents unusually low. Cartage free by the quarter. Installments, $5.
BIDDLE'S, 7 EAST 14TH STREET.

$3 $4, $5 Pianos to rent. Special offerings in slightly used pianos this week on attractive payment plan.
JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 5th Av., near 14th.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.

$110 Few Months Used. BARGAINS: Fisher, Steinway, Chickering, Somer. BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 West 125th St. Almost New Upright **$135**

Automatic musical instruments, (nickel-in-slot, work for you, play for others; xonaphones, pianinos, harps, pianoforte orchestras. International Automatic Music Co., 65 West 67th St.

A magnificent upright piano, as good as new, cost $500 new, must be sold at once; stored. G. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

Chickering upright, $150; fine tone; excellent condition; a bargain. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

EXCURSIONS.

Str. Homer Ramsdell
For West Point, Fishkill & Newburg.
Leaves FRANKLIN ST. SUNDAYS at 9 A.M.; W. 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M. Round trip, 90 cents.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTern District of New York.—In the matter of AMERICAN KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.
The undersigned, Leo Oppenheimer, Receiver in bankruptcy of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, will sell the merchandise of the said comoany by public auction sale, beginning on the 30th day of October, 1905, at 10:30 A. M. Said sale will be held at the place of business of the American Knit Goods Manufacturing Company, at the corner of Penn Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City, at which time valuable yarns, dye stuffs, manufactured goods, goods in process, and other valuable merchandise will be offered for sale.
The property will be sold by Messrs. John Wand W. H. Reed, auctioneers, of 21 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.
Catalogues of sale may be had after the 23d of October at the office of the auctioneers, of the undersigned, the Receiver; of James, Schsil & Elkue, 50 Pine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City; of Malcolm D. Whitman, 25 Broad Street, New York City, attorneys for the Receiver.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Receiver,
60 Wall Street, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUE, Pine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City.
MALCOLM D. WHITMAN, 25 Broad Street, N. York City, Attorneys for the Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUTHERFORD B. LEWIS and GERHARDT W. I. LANDAU, composing the firm of R. B. LEWIS & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Saturday, November 4, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of overcoatings, suitings, pants, patterns, linings, trimmings, and everything appertaining to a first-class merchant tailoring establishment, machine, showcase, tables, chairs, &c.
THOMAS PROCTOR, Receiver.
HERBERT M. JOHNSTON, Attorney for Receiver, 280 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. R. MABIE ROOFING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 3, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 635 West 47th St, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of roofing materials, nails, cement, slag, oil, resin, kettles, brushes, brooms, tools, desks, typewriting machine, chairs, scales, double truck and harness, fixtures, &c. T. Tileston Wells, Receiver, Phillips & Avery, Attorneys for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. R. MABIE ROOFING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 30, 1905, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 635 West 47th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of two horses. T. Tileston Wells, Receiver, Phillips & Avery, Attorney for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of FREDERICK E. BLOCH, individually and as a member of the firm of UNIVERSAL ART PUBLISHING CO., Bankrupt.—No. 8,468.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of October, 1905, the said Frederick Bloch, individually and as a member of the firm of Universal Art Publishing Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Receiver,
60 Wall Street, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUE, Fine Street and 346 Broadway, New York City.
MALCOLM D. WHITMAN, 25 Broad Street, N. York City, Attorneys for the Receiver.

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NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Oct 23d, 1905.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

CHALFONTE
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Always Open.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Overlooking the ocean. Open all year.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern.
F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL RUDOLF. Open all year. Ocean front. Central. Hot and cold sea and fresh water baths. Special Fall and Winter rates. N. Y. office 289 4th Av. Tele. 6246 Gramercy. C. R. MYERS.

Brown's Mills.

THE INN.
BROWN'S MILLS IN-THE-PINES, N. J.
Driest Climate in the East.
Four through trains daily between New York and Brown's Mills. Write for booklet.

VIRGINIA.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO.
Have opened an office at
NO. 243 FIFTH AVE.
FOR THE
HOMESTEAD HOTEL
and the sale of
HEALING SPRINGS WATER.
Telephone—1224 Madison Square.

Hallowe'en Carnival
AT ALBANY
Monday, Oct. 30, and Tuesday, Oct. 31st.
TRAVEL VIA
PEOPLES LINE
Str. C. W. Morse, leaving New York Saturday, Oct. 28th, and Adirondack Monday, October 30th. From Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
$1.50 Round Trip 5 Day Limit.

"THE NEW LINE"
New York—Fall River—New England.
$2.20 N.Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to.....FALL RIVER
$1.20 to.....PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
Palatial Steamers "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. Providence Line Orchestra on Each Boat. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Stmr. PRISCILLA & PROVIDENCE, (new.) Orchestras.
NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Stmr. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and Nortb. Leave Pier 20, E. R., foot of Peck Slip, week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 20, E. R., ft. Peck Slip, week days only at 3:00 P. M.

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50
PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.

SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 A.M. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

THE CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., and GEORGETOWN, S. C., LINE.
CHANGE IN SAILING DAY.
Steamers for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., are appointed to sail from Pier 36, N. R., (Foot Spring Street,)
FRIDAYS at 3:00 P. M., instead of Saturdays, as heretofore, commencing with steamer "Navahoe," Friday, November 3d, at 3 P. M.
THEO. G. EGER, G. M.

CLARK'S CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses.
For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, New York.
Round the World parties start Nov. 8th and Dec. 7th.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. TOURS & TICKETS 25 UNION SQUARE N.Y.
For Canadian Pacific sailings, see to-morrow's ad.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—MARGUERITE AMELIA MOORE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM MOORE, also known as WILLIAM HENRY MOORE, defendant.—Summons.—Action for a divorce.—Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 14th, 1905. HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 150 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To William Moore, also known as William Henry Moore, the above-named defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. H. Steckler, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of October, 1905, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in said county on the 26th day of October, 1905.—Dated New York, October 28th, 1905. HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—OTTO C. KANZOW, plaintiff, against ARTURO RICCO, defendant.—Summons.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., September 28th, 1905.
BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address: 7 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.
To Arturo Ricco, defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. David Leventritt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of October, 1905, and filed this day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State, which complaint was originally filed there on the 29th day of September,

$161,000,000 WATER PLAN APPROVED BY CITY BOARD

Consent of State Commission Must Now Be Obtained.

WORK MAY BE DONE BY 1925

A Daily Supply of 500,000,000 Gallons Will Be Conveyed from the Catskills in Underground Conduit.

Plans of the local Board of Water Supply for going to the Catskills for an additional city water supply were approved by the Board of Estimate yesterday. The whole project will cost $161,000,000, and the board has approved the proposition to make $112,000,000 available for immediate use. The Corporation Counsel has been instructed to apply to the State Water Commission immediately for consent to carry out the city plans.

The action of the board was taken after a public hearing, and commits the city to the plans of the old Burr-Hering-Freeman commission, as amplified by the new Board of Water Supply, to tap the Esopus, Rondout, Catskill, and Schoharie watersheds to obtain a daily supply of 500,000,000 gallons of water for the city. The original $112,000,000 appropriation will be enough to build a great reservoir at Ashokan and to construct the conduits to carry the supply to New York. The scheme, the board reports, may be carried to completion by 1925.

When the report and resolutions were read, Mayor McClellan expressed his appreciation of the work done by the local Board of Water Supply.

"On behalf of the city," he said, "I congratulate and thank the commission for the prompt and efficient manner in which, after only four months, it has submitted this solution of the problem which has confronted New York."

Some Sources Now Cut Off.

The Commissioners, J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick, and Charles A. Shaw, were appointed by the Mayor after the Legislature had passed an enabling act last Winter. Their chief engineer, J. Waldo Smith, who made the report, complimented the work of the Burr-Hering-Freedman commission, and expressed regret that much of the source of the water supply recommended in the first report of that commission has since been cut off by legislative enactment. This refers to the old Wappingers and Fishkill water sheds in Dutchess County, since made unavailable by the Smith bill.

The report recommends in brief that the new aqueduct shall be continued all the way from the main distributing reservoir at Hill View to Ashokan reservoir, and that immediate application be made to the State to enable the city to draw upon the desired sources of supply.

These sources include Esopus Creek, Rondout Creek at a point near Napanoch, as well as three small tributary streams; Schoharie Creek, at a point near Prattsville, and Catskill Creek, at a point about one mile north of East Durham, together with six small tributary streams. The first work to be done under the report will be the portion lying between the Ashokan reservoir and the Croton watershed, a distance of fifty-four miles.

All the members of the State Water Commission were present at the hearing yesterday. Mayor McClellan asked for the opposition first, and he was faced by representatives from every county affected. Lorin J. Eggleston rspresented Dutchess; Luther C. Warner and Peter Walker represented Albany; Michael O'Hara and George Van Valkenburg represented Greene; Eugens F. Patten and Everett Fowler represented Ulster; Edgar K. Brown and Harvey Green represented Westchester; George Hine and John W. Towner represented Putnam; Arthur Wood and Orson Spickerman represented Schoharie, and George Moshier and Ingraham Stubley represented Orange.

To be Conveyed Underground.

Of the representatives only Mr. Hine had questions to ask. He wanted to know if the water was to pass through his county in a canal. Mr. Smith explained it would be carried through an underground conduit.

Lawrence Veiller, Secretary of the City Club, was on hand as usual, and wanted to talk. Controller Grout said time was precious, and that as there was no opposition there was no need of argument.

Mr. Veiller insisted on making the suggestion that the Board of Water Supply be instructed to be speedy in its work.

"In view of the work already done by the board," said the Controller, "we consider your suggestion an impertinence."

Mr. Veiller subsided. None of the State Commissioners would say anything about the plans, although invited to do so by President Simmons of the local board.

FACTORY GIRLS ABLAZE.

Newark Workmen Beat Flames from Clothing, but Two May Die.

Five women were badly burned and two of them will probably die as the result of their burns in a fire last night in the factory of M. Gould, Sons & Co., 61, 63, and 63 Hamilton Avenue, Newark.

The fire started just as the factory was about to close. The works had been shut down for the night, and the girls, who were working on the fourth floor, known as the lacquer room, were about to leave. Anna Glazer, a girl, upset a candle from one of the benches into a pot of chemicals, causing an explosion. The flames immediately ignited the clothing of the five young women, and they rushed from the room, panic-stricken.

As they ran down stairs some of the workmen who had not yet departed seized the young girls and beat the flames from their garments. Lizzie Gardity, one of the girls, became frenzied with pain and succeeded in eluding the rescuers. She ran down the four flights of stairs to the office, where she was intercepted and her clothing torn from her body to save her life.

LIFE-SAVING BY MOTOR BOAT.

Nonsinkable Craft with Power Device Tested at Sandy Hook.

An interesting and successful test of a power lifeboat built for the United States Life-Saving Service was made yesterday in a run from Bayonne to Sandy Hook and back. The boat was designed by Capt. C. H. McLellan, Chief Inspector of the Life-Saving Service, and built by the Electric Launch Company at Bayonne.

At Sandy Hook there was a critical inspection of the boat by the members of the life-saving station. Under sail and under engine power the boat gave excellent results. In the straight run a speed of 10 knots an hour was maintained. The run from Sandy Hook back to Bayonne was finished in 1 hour and 50 minutes.

A standard twenty-horse-power engine of the four-cylinder auto-marine type is stowed away in the forward air compartment. The length of the boat is 34 feet, and it is 8 feet in width. It is of the self-righting, self-bailing, non-sinkable type, of which the Government has about fifty in use. If, after future tests, the boat meets all requirements, several may be built for Government use.

Important Sales

For Saturday.

Great Overcoat Offer.

Men's Winter Overcoats, Always $28 to $40, Carried From Last Season,

$22.50

EASILY the Head-liner in advertised things for men in New York this week is To-day's announcement of Men's Heavy Overcoats for Saturday: $28 and $40 Overcoats, $22.50. The collection comprises exactly 765 Overcoats in Black Kersey, Fur Beaver, English Overcoating in Tourist Shape with Belt, Black and Oxford Mixtures, to fit all shapes, in many instances without an alteration. It is "great going" and of live interest to fashionable fellows.

Suits for Young Men.

Fancy Mixtures, Blue or Black Cheviots, Single or Double Breasted Styles; regularly $15 and $18. Special for Saturday - - - - - - $12

Suits for Knickerbocker Boys.

Very latest styles in Norfolk Jackets, Double Breasted and Knickerbockers, regularly $7 to $9. Special for Saturday - - - - - - - $6.75

Men's New York Hats.

The great demand for these last week prompts us to emphasize their worth again. If there is still an unbeliever or two, get in - - - - - - - $2

Guaranteed Fur Felt, Marseilles Binding, Head Band of Goat, Three heights of crown, and made by the most famous maker in the world. Add to this our guarantee.

Men's Gloves Actual Value $2.50

The furnishings man avers he had to buy all the maker had—100 dozens—to sell them at the advertised price to-day. Hand sewn, spear back, with five horn clasp. It is a great glove. Special for Saturday - - - - - - - - $1.35

Smith Gray & Co.

THREE STORES

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN.

Young's Hats

MORE BETTER MADE

Oct. 28th.

Hats that pay election bets must not be open to criticism. You want as good as there is if you win, and you want to "stay friends" if you lose: so why not fix it right in the beginning by designating YOUNG'S. None better made. Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00. Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.
605 Broadway, near Houston.
849 Broadway, near 14th St.
1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

The Best Money Can Buy

Are the woolens and silks we purchased from the well-known tailors, Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, on October the first. Each roll of cloth has the original ticket marked in plain figures. We quote their prices and ours.

Winter Overcoats.	Their price,	$80 to $90.	Our price.	$40
Fall Overcoats.	"	"	$50 to $75.	"	"	$30
Suits.	"	"	$50 to $75.	"	"	$30
Trousers.	"	"	$14 to $18.	"	"	$8

Including their silk lining.

Goods are displayed on our second floor.

Special line of blue and black cheviots. Suit to measure, $20. Winter Overcoats, silk lined, $25. Samples mailed upon request.

ARNHEIM.

Broadway & Ninth Street.

FOR CONSUMPTIVE HOSPITAL.

City Will Spend $2,000,000—$200,000 More for Playgrounds.

At its regular meeting yesterday the Board of Estimate appropriated $800,000 toward the construction of the tuberculosis hospital at Staten Island and bound itself to appropriate the balance of the $2,000,000 needed to carry out the plans in detail.

Charities Commissioner Tully explained the needs of the institution. He is building it in units, and it will be a year or more before all the appropriation can be used.

"Could you not make better terms if you gave all work out at once?" asked President Littleton of Brooklyn.

Mr. Tully thought not, and the Controller said prices are higher now than they ever were both for labor and materials. He said that 800 beds would be provided.

Gen. Wingate of the Board of Education reported that it had been found impossible to get athletic fields for all the boroughs for $300,000. He asked for $200,000 more, and the board voted it. Borough President Ahearn asked if Manhattan was to have a field. Mr. Wingate said it would cost too much. Then Mr. Ahearn insisted that his plan, advanced last week, that the recreation piers in Manhattan be covered and be made Winter gymnasiums be acted on. The requisite appropriation was promised as soon as the budget is disposed of.

The board adjourned until Tuesday, when the budget for 1908 will be formally approved and published. It will show an increase of approximately $8,000,000, of which nearly $3,000,000 is for the schools.

WHERE SQUADRONS WILL LIE.

To Anchor in Single Line North from Fifty-fourth Street.

An order defining the position of the British and American squadrons in the Hudson River next month came from Washington to the New York Custom House yesterday. It is signed by V. H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. According to its provisions the southernmost British vessel will be anchored off Fifty-fourth Street, and from there the line of fighting ships, including those of both nations, will stretch up the Hudson River.

The vessels will be in single line; this line will be permitted to encroach upon the main ship channel on the east side of the river "until some of the American squadron may be anchored wholly within the said main ship channel." The last part of Secretary Metcalf's order reads as follows:

"The proper officers will notify the commanders of the squadrons that the war vessels should carefully avoid fouling the telegraph cables crossing the river at Seventy-ninth Street. Notice should be taken of the twenty-four-foot spot in the middle of the river off Eighty-sixth Street. Between 126th Street and 180th Street a space of 1,000 feet in the clear will be reserved for the ferry between 180th Street, New York, and Edgewater. The anchorage buoys off Sixtieth and Seventieth Streets, respectively, will be removed to avoid fouling, as soon as the British ships come to anchor, and will be replaced when they depart."

Every Suit or Overcoat Will Be Sold ½ Price

King's

LEADING AMERICAN CLOTHIERS

Cor. Broadway & Park Place.

No Goods Sold Until 9 A. M. Each Day.

Forced to Sell Out

their enormous stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for what it will bring at retail. King's, after ten years of successful business, will vacate their big store, corner of Broadway and Park Place.

The Second Section

Of the Great Selling-Out Sale

NOW GOING ON

The best and highest grade Men's Suits and Overcoats, which were in process of manufacture when this sale started, have just been received and put on the tables to be quickly sold at ½ price; new Fall and Winter Overcoats fresh from the tailor shops, also Long Overcoats, special shipment of Full-Dress Suits and expensively made Cravenettes; $150 Automobile and Fur-Lined Overcoats, also separate Trousers. Many of these Suits and Overcoats would usually sell for $30 to $40.

This enormous stock of high-grade clothing has been delivered to us and is now on our tables—ready to be sacrificed.

The Reason Why We Are Forced to Sell:

The United Cigar Stores Company have leased the building cor. Broadway and Park Place and taken the store and other floors over our heads. They now ask us a prohibitive rental SHOULD WE CHOOSE TO REMAIN. We refuse to accede to their terms, and will vacate.

We will sell to the public our quarter of a million dollar stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats at

½ Regular Prices

Men's Business Suits.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Fancy Wool Cheviots	5.00
12.00 Black Cheviot Suits	6.00
14.00 Fancy Cassimere Suits	7.00
16.00 Imported Cheviot Suits	8.00
18.00 Elegant Worsted Suits	9.00
20.00 Cutaway Suits	10.00
25.00 Pure Worsted Suits	12.50
25.00 Prince Albert Suits	12.50

Men's Top Coats.

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Tan Coat	5.00
12.00 Black Thibet Coat	6.00
14.00 Oxford Top Coat	7.00
16.00 Covert Tan Coat	8.00
18.00 Silk Lined Top Coat	9.00
20.00 Elegant Oxford Silk Lined Top Coats and Cravenetts	10.00

Men's Winter Overcoats

Retail Value	Sale Price
10.00 Heavy Oxford Overcoat	5.00
12.00 Dark Gray Overcoat	6.00
14.00 Frieze Overcoat	7.00
16.00 Black Melton Overcoat	8.00
18.00 Black Kersey Overcoat	9.00
20.00 Silk Lined Overcoat	10.00
25.00 Elegant Kersey Overcoat, Silk Lined	12.50

Entire stock of Men's Trousers, Fancy Vests, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats go at ½ regular prices.

Elegant line of Cravenettes, Tuxedo, Full Dress Suits, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Trousers at ½ former prices.

Fancy Vests at 45c
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits .... $12 to $16
Paddocks and Cravenettes .. $9, $10, & $11

A Superb Line of Fur Lined Overcoats, Automobile Great Coats, etc., at ½ Price.

KING'S Cor. Broadway & Park Place.

Open To-Night Until 9.30.

Gloves, a fine assortment.

New kid gloves imported weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France.

31 years on Broadway.

$1.00, $1.50 the pair.

CENTEMERI

911 Broadway, just above 20th St. Telephone, 1135 Gramercy.

A CONTEMPTIBLE SCAMP.

Justice's Remarks to a Father Who Falsely Accused His Daughter.

William Grinnell of 415 Greenwich Street appeared in the Children's Court yesterday as complainant against his fourteen-year-old daughter, Margaret, whom he accused of theft. Agent Bohn of the Children's Society told the court that Grinnell had trumped up the charge to get rid of his daughter. Grinnell had had the girl arrested twice before on groundless charges.

The girl was arrested on Monday and the case was put over because the father, in the opinion of the court, was intoxicated. Grinnell did not put in an appearance yesterday until brought to court on an order. Justice Zeller told him that he was intoxicated again and asked him if he wished to press the charge.

"I do," was the reply. "I came home Monday and found her at my trunk. She had my watch in her hand, and I know she was trying to steal it."

Justice Zeller declared that Grinnell was not a proper guardian for the child, and sent her to the Catholic Protectory. Then he turned to Grinnell.

"A more heartless, worthless, miserable, and contemptible scamp I have never seen in a court of justice or out of one," he said. "The whipping post is none too good for you. If it lay within my power, I would punish you severely, as you justly deserve. You are a disgrace, not only to yourself, to your family, and to those who know you, but to the whole community. I regret that I cannot, at this moment, send you to the penitentiary. You are a coward of the meanest kind to persecute this little child, your daughter."

French Gift to D. A. R. Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A replica of a bronze bas-relief representing the most famous Americans since the time of George Washington, by the French sculptor, David D'Angers, intended as a gift to the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, has arrived at the French Embassy here for presentation.

Wallach's News

830 Columbus Av 3d Av., cor. 122d. Open Evenings.

HERE is a HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known) (Well-Made) Pure Worsted Sack Suit (Single breasted or double) for $15.

The last word of style—with the broad lapel, deep vent, slightly fitted waist and springy hip that marks this fall's smartest Sacks.

It's worth $20.—Sold for that by many Dealers. Our Price $15

Still a few HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX (Well-Known, Well-Made) Raincoats at $18.

Wallach's News

830 Columbus Av. 238-242 Bowery. 649 Eighth Av. 3d Av., cor. 122d. 246 W. 125th St.

Open Evenings.

TIME WAS THAT A really strong, well-made Glove had to come from England—and cost $2 and upward. We waited till its equal could be made here to sell at $1.50, then contracted for an enormous number yearly, on the $1.50 basis. We call this the "VICTOR" Glove, and have Cut the Price to $1

WALLACH'S HATS, $1.90.

ANT-I-WET

TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

SUITS—TOP COATS—RAIN COATS

"Are a Challenge"

TO all fogyism in the clothing field. They stand on an independent platform—open for investigation—inviting the most thorough examination and criticism.

For this reason we ask you to come to Broadway and Chambers Street TO-DAY if you can.

It will be a revelation to you what amount of perfection, quality and style, combined with the new features of ANT-I-WET, have been concentrated at the popular price of

Fifteen Dollars.

Makers & Sellers,

HOPE NEW YORK

BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.

City Hall Park—North.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

3.00 Hats at 1.90

Paying 1.90 is better than paying 3.00, isn't it—when you get the same thing? Snappy shapes you can't find elsewhere.

Derbys, Alpines and College Soft Hats, Plain and fancy bands.

4.00 Hats at 2.75

Of clear nutria in all heights of crowns, all widths of brims

Ribbed silk Opera Hats 3.90

7.00 Silk Hats 4.80

You buy from the best factories and save all middlemen's profits.

TRADE E. & W. MARK

THE LINEN IN THE E. & W. SHIRT, COLLAR AND CUFF IS A LINEN PAR EXCELLENCE AND PECULIAR TO THE E. & W. GOODS. IT IS A SPECIAL WEAVE, A SPECIAL BLEACH, AND IS MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE E. & W. PURPOSES.

Fell Into a Moving Press.

Falling forty feet through a skylight at the General Post Office into the printing plant on the fifth floor yesterday, Albert Gompers, a roofer, struck the lever of a large cylinder press and threw the belt on, starting the press. Had Gompers fallen a foot to the left, he would have been drawn in under the cylinder. He was carried along a few feet on the belt and fell to the floor.

You might as well bow to the inevitable.

The season has come again when you must wear a frock coat on Sunday.

We've the coats all ready.

With waistcoats, $20.50 to $45.

Silk hats, $6.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

If you don't like bows, we've thousands of four-in-hands, but not one such prehistoric relic as our artist drew.

Every one of them, save only plain colors, was cut for this season, from the newest silks in the newest shades.

We carried over not one fancy scarf.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1250
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

John Mactarlane PIANOS — We have a number of good slightly used, various makes, that we took in exchange. Warerooms, 21 East 15th St.

$5 UP—STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 234 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 76 Chambers St., upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS

New Amsterdam 42d St., West of B'way. Last t. to-night. LULU GLASER "MISS DOLLY DOLLARS." THURS., NOV. 2d—Seats Now Selling. Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane Spectacle. THE WHITE CAT.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Last t. to-night. PEARL AND THE PUMPKIN. Next Mon.—Seats Now Selling. Andre Messager's Great Comic Opera Success, VERONIQUE with RUTH VINCENT

LIBERTY Theatre, W. 42d St. Last Mat. To-day. Last t. to-night, 8:15. The Rogers Bros. in Ireland. Mon., Oct. 30—Seats Now Selling. MARIE CAHILL in "MOONSHINE"

NewYork THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00. LAST 3 WEEKS. Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Tdy. McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
5TH AVE. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson & All-Star Co. in "School for Scandal." $1, 75c. & 50c. DAILY MATINEES 25 & 50c.
58TH ST. ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE, RICE & COHEN, HARRY TATE'S MOTORING, Emma Carus, Seabrooke & Lowrie.
125TH ST. Messrs. Kelley, McAllistar, Misses Morgan, Bonstelle in "THE CLIMBERS."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All-Star Vaudeville. Joseph Hart & Carrie de Mar, 3 Yoscarys, Marcel's Art Studies. Daily Mats. 25 and 50c.

NEW YORK Hippodrome Management THOMPSON & DUNDY. TRIUMPHANT SENSATION, "THE ROMANCE OF A HINDOO PRINCESS," WITH PLUNGING ELEPHANTS, and "A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS," including Claire Heliot and Lions and other unrivaled specialists. DAILY MATINEES. SOUSA To-morrow night Seats Now.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. TOBACCO INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. POLK MILLER'S MINSTRELS. NAVAL RESERVE BAND. OCTOBER 23D TO 29TH. ADMISSION, 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day. The Way of the Transgressor. Nxt Wk, Ralph Stuart, The Christian.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. Eva Tanguay, The Sambo Girl. Nxt Wk—Billy B. Van, The Errand Boy. Ted Marks' Sunday Concerts. Mat., Night 25c.

MURRAY HILL 42d St. & Lex. Av. Mat. To-day. RUSSELL BROS. Nxt w'k—The Sign of the Cross.

CARNEGIE HALL MATINEE SATURDAY, NOV. 4. Only Appearance of CALVE Assisted by N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. AND HER COMPANY. Direction CORT & KRONBERG. Seats Now Selling. Seats $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 & $2.50. Boxes $15 & $20.00. SMITH & NIXON PIANO USED.

MAJESTIC Julian Mitchell's production. Mat. To-day 2. To-night at 8. WONDERLAND introducing Sam Chip and Eva Davenport, by Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough. SUNDAY NIGHTS VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS. 50-75-1.00.

WEST END IN NEW YORK TOWN. N't w'k—Simple Simon Simple.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST DAY. DUSTIN FARNUM In Owen Wister's Great Story, THE VIRGINIAN. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Last Mat. To-day 2. Ev. 8:15. SUNDAY AFT. & EVE. THE IRISH LADIES' CHOIR. NEXT WEEK, THE WIZARD OF OZ.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Special Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour, Motor Race. Hungarian Orchestra. TO-NIGHT AT 9, HENRY LEE Men of the Hour.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. The Little Black Man, Empire Comedy 4, Goelman's Dogs & Cats, "A Night in an English Music Hall," Herrman the Great, etc.

GARDEN Thes., 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. HOBT. B. WANTELL in RICHARD III. Next Week—RICHELIEU and OTHELLO.

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

MENDELSSOHN HALL—40 St.—Next Mon., BEN GREET PLAYERS. SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS 1st Week Henry V. Seats selling entire 4 weeks.

14th St. THEA., at 6th Av. Pop. prices. THE CURSE OF DRINK. Sat. Mat. Next Week—"IN NEW YORK TOWN."

Yorkville Thea. 86th St., nr. Lex. Av. Mat. To-day, 25c. THE 2 ORPHANS.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St. Evgs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN and JULIA MARLOWE. LAST NIGHT AND MATINEE. The Taming of the Shrew. NEXT WEEK MERCHANT OF VENICE. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day. JOHN DREW in Augustus Thomas's MON., NOV. 6 Seat Sale Thursday, Nov. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN presents MAUDE ADAMS—PETER PAN

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. JOSEPH CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:15. Just Out of College GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY, JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. EDNA MAY The Catch of The Season.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day. MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT in Clyde Fitch's HER GREAT MATCH.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:15. Robert Loraine Bernard Shaw's Man & Superman.

SAVOY THEATRE, B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day 2:15. JAMES K. HACKETT in Alfred Sutro's MARY MANNERING Walls of Jericho.

Manhattan Theatre, B'way & 33d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tdy. 2:15. MADAME KALICH In Mr. Fiske's production of MONNA VANNA. By MAURICE MAETERLINCK. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. SEATS FOUR WEEKS AHEAD.

BELASCO Theatre. Evs. 8. Mat. To-day 2. David Belasco presents Mrs. LESLIE CARTER. Last Time To-night DU BARRY. Next week—Mrs. Leslie Carter as ZAZA.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. 350th Time in N. Y. to-night. Mat. Tdy. 2. DAVID BELASCO presents, 2d year in N.Y. WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. ANNUAL NATIONAL BUSINESS SHOW Opens at 8 To-night. Every Up-to-Date Business Appliance and System Will Be Exhibited and Demonstrated. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "Best play of the season." —TIMES. William Faversham. In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance "THE SQUAW MAN" SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

COLONIAL Jas. T. Powers, Nella Bergen, Josephine Cohan, Fred Niblo, B'y & 62d St. Pat Rooney & Marion Bent. Daily Mats. 25c. Orpheus Comedy 4, & others.

ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126th St. Bargain Matinees Daily. All Seats 25c. Mysterious Mr. Raffles, Miss M. Soga (Jiu Jitsu Expert), Emmett Corrigan & Co., & others.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinee To-day. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-day. THE PRINCE CHAP

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. The PRODIGAL SON. Next Week SAM BERNARD & 50 other Funmakers, including Hattie Williams, in "The Rollicking Girl." Seats on Sale.

GARRICK THEATRE, CLOSED THIS WEEK. Wm. H. Reynolds.....President. NEXT MONDAY ARNOLD DALY ANNOUNCES BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY, Mrs. Warren's Profession. Seats Now Selling.

HOPPER AND HAPPYLAND IN LYRIC, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $1 at To-day's Mat.

ANGLIN IN ZIRA. PRINCESS, B'way & 29th. Tel. 2248 Mad. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat To-day. GAY MORNING GLORIES.

SOUSA HIPPODROME. Seats TO-M'W NIGHT. Now Last Concert This Season. Introducing SIG. TAGLIAPIETRA, Baritone.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day, Mat. & Evening, ABARBANELL in Strauss' Comic Opera Success, "Fledermaus."

Grand Mat. To-day. Chas. E. Grapewin, It's up to you, John Henry. Next week—Digby Bell in The Education of MR. PIPP.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905. 20 PAGES.

A NEW POET.

The Uncommon Worth of Two Recent Volumes of Verse by Arthur Lewis.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS by

HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

THE lovers of true poetry of the antique spirit, full of thought, originality, and a natural unforced music, will read with a new pleasure "Days of Old Rome," by Arthur Lewis, a young English poet, published by Elkin Matthews, London, illustrated in outline by the fine and delicate pencil of Edith Calvert, (Mrs. Matthews,) together with a smaller and later volume entitled "Ways of Verse."

In turning these pages it would seem as if a new poet were singing. Although there may be here a Shelley-like sigh, and there a suggestion of Blake's insight or of Wordsworth's outlook, and occasionally an almost Shakespearean sonorousness of line or couplet, yet the spirit of the poems is entirely new and individual.

The subjects of the first volume are altogether those suggested by the sight and thought of Old Rome. "The Dead City"; the story of the apparition of the twin gods at the fountain of Juturna in their blaze of beauty and strength, after the battle they had helped win, an apostrophe to Catullus; the lament of Ovid in exile, over his verses of which he knew "never praise of their making shall sound in the ears of their maker," a wonderfully strong and pathetic poem:

Here must it ever be mine to abide through the years and accomplish,
Lonesome, the weight of the day's long drawn desolation and silence
Soulless of barren shores, and waters that slumber or gnash them
Whitely betimes with the foam and the curse, and the shriek and the seething,
Fierce from the East, and for me but to add my despair to the tempest.

***

ANOTHER great poem is "In Etruria," given at the tragic moment when the blind old seer declares his people are—

Beyond all impotence of ill
Our cup to fill
With fuller draught and potion of despair.
* * * * * * *
And none shall know from what or whence we came;
Our very name,
Our speech, the graven fragment of a phrase;
Our better days,
The linger of tradition, and the theme
Of men who dream,
Theirs having been—
A pleasant land
Alive, and fanned
With airs of inspiration, and with thought
Mysterious, taught,
Intuitive of hill and wood and vale
And starlight pale,
And converse with the voices that imhue
All in the view
And reach of immortality's delight.

In an equally strong vein the reader will find "Panem et Circenses," "The Gaul in the Mamertine," "Paul on the Cellan," "By Night Upon the Appian Way," and "Ad Ostia, A. D. 150."

GAIUS.

'Tis good
Betimes to look back at her teeming streets,
Her palaces and fanes, from some still spread
Of air and sun and silence, as is this.

LUCIUS.

I had thought we ne'er should reach it.

GAIUS.

True, O true,
'Twas a long tramp; but full of mighty dreams.

For pure beauty and pure poetry it would be difficult to find the superior in contemporary verse of such poems as "Pausilypon" and "In the Acilian Gerdens." Indeed, we have few anywhere finer and sweeter than the latter. It is replete with grace and charm and dignity in phrase and line and passage:

I dare to think of thee forever fixed
In that sufficiency of silent thought
Whereby the head just droops upon its stem,
A lily-weight of loveliness too pure
To let the bold sun look within its soul.
* * * Something sole
And central to this exquisite device
Of cypress, ilex, and the circuit grace
Of pure pentelic stone.

***

THE other volume of Mr. Lewis's poems, the "Ways of Verse," is an expression of idyllic English life in field and lane and by the hearth. In "Mens Sacra" one feels a rare intimacy with nature, in comprehension of what the poet calls the "good gospel of the morn"; and other poems betray the exquisite sensitiveness which gives that atmosphere of innermost poetry foreign to startling phrase or metaphor.

Some of these poems are finely dramatic, showing the hand practiced in the remarkable play of "Ginevra," published a year or two ago. Many of them are tender love poems:

For I will see thee live in all things fair,
And for the wistful view shall never fail
The rendering how
Of lip and brow,
The course and mystery of that gathered hair.
* * * * * * * *
And all the silent intercourse to be,
With rock or stream, gray moor or mossy fell,
And desert shore by lone untraveled sea,
Shall of thy life things so delighted tell
That thus, O sure
As doth endure
Fair Earth, be thou immortal unto me,

All of these verses are sustained and strong; the poem "Light of Love," both in beauty and treatment, exceeds the effect of Rossetti's "Jenny." And where shall we find anything tenderer and sweeter than this "Unchanged":

Sweetheart, I see thee not with beauty seared,
The wrinkled ill of time's disfiguring touch;
But thine, for me, be still thet trait endeared,
As ever such
To longing thought of youth and love appeared.
For me, no cloak, nor grayness of decline
Can, shrouding, hide thy soul's dear shape eterne,
Whose light within—my lamp—shall ever shine,
Must ever burn
And bear me forth, and bring me faith divine.

Among other of the verses in this very unpretentious little volume—which, by the way, the poet has printed with his own hand—"The Wolf Boy," "The Pyre," and "Speak, Speak!" show a new and great, if not thoroughly trained, power; while "Gethsemane," "The Prophet," "The Awakening," and others as well are of deep philosophic thought, and "Where Silence Was" and "The Harvest Moon" are surcharged with loveliness. Indeed, the one fault of the poet, if it is a fault, is that he sees more beauty than, with the great reserve of his verse and his feeling, and a not altogether flexible technique, he is able to express.

H. P. S.

Newburyport, Mass., October, 1905.

CONTENTS.

A New Poet.
The Uncommon Worth of Two Recent Volumes of Verse by Arthur Lewis. By Harriet Prescott Spofford..... 721

"The Torch."
Prof. George E. Woodberry's Lectures on "The Race Power in Literature."..... 721

Children's Books.
Those for Girls and Those for Boys—A Selection of Boys' Books. II..... 722

Violins.
Olga Rasster's Book Abont Famous Fiddles and Their Artificers..... 723

The Humorists.
New Comic Books by American Writers—A Collection of Pictures by John Leech..... 723

The Brontes.
Clement Shorter's New Biographical and Critical Volume in the "Literary Lives" Series... 724

Holland.
A Book of Rambles and Miscellaneous Bataviana by E. V. Lucas..... 725

Mexican Birds.
A Capital Book by the Chief Ornithologist of the Bronx Zoological Gardens..... 726

French Home Life.
An Interesting Account of the Charming France That the Tourist Does Not See..... 727

Russian Discontent.
History of the Revolutionary Movement in the Czar's Dominions by One Who Sympathizes with the Revolutionists..... 728

Boston Notes..... 730
Topics of the Week..... 730
Literary Criticisms..... 730
London News by Cable..... 731
From Readers..... 732
The November Magazines..... 734
Books Received..... 736
William L. Fraser..... 737
Queries..... 738

"THE TORCH."

Prof. George E. Woodberry's Lectures on "The Race Power in Literature."

TO FIND the secret of intellectual evolution, to explain the continuity which is to be seen in it and account for the breaks which also are to be seen—this certainly is a fascinating pursuit, and few professional students of literature escape its allurement. Prof. George Edward Woodberry has certain qualifications for the task which justify his undertaking it, though he may fall perceptibly short of its achievement. A couple of years since he delivered before the Lowell Institute of Boston a series of eight lectures with practically this aim. Their announced subject was "Race Power in Literature," and they are now published by McClure, Phillips & Co. under the title of "The Torch," which is appropriate in its indefiniteness.

The theorizing portion of Prof. Woodberry's extremely interesting little volume does not strike the unprofessional student of literature as the best portion. It seems to suffer from an excess of emotion. It is slightly overeloquent and proportionately defective in clearness. The writer is impressed and moved by certain aspects of history and seeks to present them, with entire sincerity, but not altogether convincingly, as in such passages as this:

Race history is a perpetual celebration of the mass. The Cross initials every page with its broad gold, and he whose eye misses that letter has lost the clue to the meaning. I do not refer to the self-devotion of individuals, the sacred lives of the race. I speak of the involuntary element in the life of nations, or what seems such on the vast scale of social life. Always some great culture is dying to enrich the soil of new harvests, some civilization is crumbling to rubbish to be the hill of a more beautiful city, some race is spending itself that a lower and more barbarous world may inherit its stored treasure house.

***

THE idea of sacrifice here unfolded is precious to Prof. Woodberry and is in a marked degree the prominent, if not the controlling, idea in his work. But we cannot find that it is necessarily involved in the events which he describes. Undoubtedly there has been a series of civilizations and nations, and there has been a series of great cultures. But it does not appear clear that each member of these series perished in the interest of its successor. Rather each member was in considerable degree merged in its successor, contributed to its force, continued in that way a really vital existence. Particularly is this true in the matter of cultures. The Greek nation, the Roman nation, as a politically organized entity, passed away, but the descendants of the Greeks and those of the Romans mingled with other races, and were a most important element in the resulting combination. Still more obviously did Greek culture and later Greco-Roman culture merge in the evolving intellectual life of Europe and of the world. The characteristics of sacrifice in the process are not apparent. And in modern times, say, broadly, since the close of the mediaeval period, not only has the absolute subjugation of peoples ceased practically to occur, but the interaction of intellectual currents has become so free and is likely to become so much more free that the "dying" of a great culture is extremely difficult to imagine, and it is still more difficult to demonstrate.

***

WHEN Prof. Woodberry leaves the field of theory, or, rather, when he imports into that field specific appreciation and criticism, he is often extremely instructive, and, what is more important, if he will pardon us for saying so, he is stimulating, satisfying, and quite delightful. What he has to say of Shelley particularly, in whom he takes great joy, and his acute and sympathetic estimate of Milton, are things which the lovers of these poets or of their poetry may feed upon with relish and digest to profit. And though it is late in the day to repeat it, and needless, it is a pleasure to acknowledge the sincerity, the pure-mindedness, the whole-hearted love of the best that shine in Prof. Woodberry's pages.

E. C.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Those for Girls and Those for Boys—A Selection of Boys' Books.

II.

THERE is an interesting difference between the boys' and the girls' books which is noticeable at the holiday season, when they appear in large numbers and can be compared. If the supply of books, as of other things, is supposed to meet the demand, then boys are the greatest readers, for their books outnumber those written especially for girls' reading at least 6 to 1. But while the boys have quantity, the girls are more likely to have quality in their books. There has been a great change in books for girls within the last twenty, or say thirty, years, if one wishes to look back so far. At that time the girls' books that were worth reading were few. They were of the goody-goody order, with little sense or character, and inordinately dull. Miss Alcott's books were appearing, but they were exceptional. Girls who looked for life interest in the stories they read took their brothers' Oliver Optics, and were quite well enough satisfied, many of them.

But there was a wide field to cover for the girls, particularly as their lives broadened with school and college life, and many good writers have come to the fore to give them books of their own and they have proved to be very good books. They are human books telling about girls as they really are, doing the things girls would be likely to do in a natural way—real studies of human nature. That is where they differ from a good proportion of the boys' books, and why there are fewer of them. It requires a writer with some degree of ability to write a human nature story, and almost any one once getting the recipe could write the average boy's book of adventure.

These adventure stories have changed but little. There is a little more realism in the setting than in the earlier books, but otherwise there is the same youthful hero doing impossible acts of heroism and bravery, and always coming out alive, well, and entirely successful from the most difficult undertakings. Make a casual study of the geography, climate, natural conditions and animals of a stupid little boy, but later they remembered it.

An interesting book, not large, and with many illustrations, is the "Boys Who Became Famous Men," by Harriet Pearl Skinner, illustrated by Sears Gallagher, (Little, Brown & Co., $1.) There are stories of eight of these boys—artists, musicians, and writers—Giotto, Bach, Byron, Gainsborough, Handel, Coleridge, Canova, and Chopin. The stories are told simply, are readable, and the pictures are pleasing.

"Shipwrecked in Greenland," by Arthur R. Thompson, (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50,) is an exciting story of life in the arctic regions based upon fact. The incidents are many of them those experienced by the expedition which started out on the ship Miranda in 1894 and came to grief. Names of Danish officials and fishermen are genuine. There is a history of an arctic hurricane, adventures on an iceberg and in an open boat, and close quarters with a polar bear. But eventually Philip Schuyler, who is a boy of 14 at the beginning of the trip, and all his friends reach home safely, as all boys in most story books do. The pictures are from photographs.

Cowboy life, Indians, and buffalo are among the interesting features of "The Lost Treasure Cave," by Everett McNeil, (E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.50.) It is a Colorado story and Harry and Dick, with Bill Burke, the Champion Black Catapult, and Loretta, a pretty little cowgirl, do many wonderful things. There are marvelous escapes, mysterious adventures in the "Chamber of the Dead Kings," the Champion Black Catapult takes a big bear in his most approved fashion, with his head, and the treasure for which much is risked is too interesting to make it wise to spoil the story by telling about it. The book is illustrated.

***

PINKEY Perkins, Just a Boy," by Capt. Harold Hammond, United States Army, (the Century Company, $1.50,) is a little different from most boys' books. Pinkey starts in at the very beginning with an "affinity," who continues to be the chief object of his concern to the last chapter. He is so much concerned about the young lady that he gives up a long-desired air gun to get the Affinity, whose name is Hattie Warren, a big valentine. Pinkey is a bad boy in many ways. He does not always behave in school just as he should, though when he gets "27 licks with the ruler" he takes it without a wink; he has his head clipped without asking his mother, distributes a couple of hundred free tickets to a show in town, which is not quite as bad really as it sounds, and is generally what he should not be. He is never monotonous, however, and there are many pictures by George Varian to show exactly how Pinkey looks.

As good as a story is "The Boy Linqualities, and there are many incidents of college life that are entertaining.

"The Young Section Hand," by Burton E. Stevenson, (L. C. Page & Co., illustrated, Boston, $1,) is a good straightforward boys' story of 278 pages. In it Allan West, a boy of 17, who has lost his family and has started out to make his way for himself, starts in at the beginning of railroad work and makes a success of it. There are wrecks, children saved from the wheels of the engine, and a ghost, which causes some unpleasantness, turns out to be only a tramp trying to get on over his head a clean shirt that some one has given him. There are other books to come showing how Allan progresses after he finishes section work.

"The Fort in the Wilderness" is the fifth volume of the Colonial Series by Edward Stratemeyer, (Lee & Shepard Boston, $1.25.) It is a story of the siege of Detroit and the attack upon Port Pitt. There is much Indian fighting in it, adventures with bears, captures by Indians, and exciting escapes, and everything comes right in the end for the principal characters.

A story for every day in the year is something new in books. There are two volumes, "Fifty-two Stories for Boys" and "Fifty-two Stories for Girls," edited by Alfred H. Miles, (Appleton, $1.50 each.) The stories are classified for boys into school stories, those of the sea, sword and gun, adventure, &c. The girls have adventure stories, too, others about school and home, a few "in the world of faery" and romance in history. There are pictures.

Kirk Munroe has a first-class story of the Japanese war, this year, in "For the Mikado; or, A Japanese Middy in Action," (Harpers, $1.25.) Takahaki is the middy, who gets his naval education at Annapolis, where he is the chum and room mate of one Dunster Casimir Brownleigh. The friendship is the preface to the exciting events of the book. "Taka" is called home at the outbreak of the war. The Casimir in Dunster's name means that he has Polish blood in his veins, which from the oppression of the Russians in Poland and of his mother's family makes him an ardent sympathizer with Japan. An opening as a war correspondent takes him to the front. There with his friend Takahaki he has many adventures. The latter receives high naval honors, and Dunster, who is really, though a good American, the Count Casimir of Warsaw, is made a Knight of the Golden Falcon, a famous Japanese order.

"Dan Monroe: A Story of Bunker Hill," is another historical book of W. O. Stoddard, (Lothrop Publishing Company, $1.25.) The hero is a real boy, Dan Monroe, who was the drummer boy of the Lexington militia, and his companion and closest friend is Nat Harrington, the fifer. There is the Concord fight, the battle of Bunker Hill, arrival of Washington, Indians, Quakers, and many pict-

VIOLINS.

Olga Rasster's Book About Famous Fiddles and Their Artificers.

THE violin, its makers, and their supposed secrets, are an inexhaustible subject of literary activity, and one that the dilettante is especially fond of expatiating upon. It seems clear that the dilettante is holding forth in this new addition to violin literature. The book is aptly characterized by its title. It is not a technical or exact historical work, yet touches much on both technical and historical matters. The author discusses the ancestors and relatives of the violin, the rebec, crwth, and vielle, or hurdy-gurdy, and the earlier forms of viols, in an offhand and generally entertaining manner, though not always with precise accuracy. Then she undertakes to tell of the first makers of the violin itself, (strangely omitting all reference to Duiffoprugcar,) tells much of Antonio Stradivari, then of some other Italian makers, and of German, French, and English makers. Various anecdotes, of which the violin has always been a fertile source, are given, of more or less significance.

Among the less known of such stories are several of Tarisio, carpenter, amateur fiddle repairer, and collector, who was one of the first to go into "collecting" on a large scale, and who found many treasures in Italy. He began about the middle of the last century, and went to England in 1851. Charles Reade, who was an impassioned collector of violins and is set down as a connoisseur, knew him well, and has recorded a number of his amusing traits and experiences.

In her description of the construction of the violin are some sensible words about the great varnish question. "The secret of the Cremona varnish," she declares, "lies in the fact that it never was any secret at all." It was not worth anybody's while to write down a recipe that everybody knew, and, the introduction of quick-drying varnishes having killed the Cremonese varnishes, the world awakened to find that it had suffered the grievous loss of a recipe once common property. And, finally, the varnish made and used to-day by some of the best makers is as fine as any varnish that the Amatis or Stradivarius ever made or used. "It is not the Cremona varnish. It has no need to be, for, if anything, it is better."

The last chapters of this strangely contrived little volume are practically treatises on how to keep and how to play the violin. Of course, a few hundred words about the latter far-reaching subject,

THE HUMORISTS.

New Comic Books by American Writers—A Collection of Pictures by John Leech.

THE flood of books fresh from the presses includes many of humorous purpose to which we can give only a passing glance. One of the acknowledged American humorists of the present hour is Judge Henry A. Shute, a Massachusetts jurist who devoted many useful years to the grave pursuits of the law before his innate sense of fun took possession of him. "The Diary of a Real Boy" made such a prodigious hit that sequels were inevitable. Judge Shute, we believe, clings to the fable that Plupy of Exeter, New Hampshire, was a real boy, his very self. In fact, and that the droll diary was discovered in the miscellaneous accumulations of a garret, even as Chatterton discovered the wonderful writings of an imaginary monk among the neglected archives of his native Bristol. Plupy is certainly a buoyant, vital personality, and he wears well.

He makes his reappearance now in a small volume entitled "Letters to Beany and the Love Letters of Plupy Shute," (Boston, the Everett Press.) The letters are of the same extraordinary literary and orthographical quality as the diary and relate to the same sort of boyish joys and sorrows. "Fites" and "frute cake" and "goin' in swiming" are the burden of many of them, when the theme is not small boys' love. As a correspondent, Plupy mingles school-taught formality with the freedom of exuberant childhood. "Yours very respectively" he signs his letters sometimes, even when the missive deals exclusively with a "fite" he had stimulated between two brothers sick with the "chicking pocks," the cause being a dispute as to which had the most "speckles."

***

A LESS grotesque but equally inspiriting account of the joys and miseries, the diversions and penalties of a small boy's existence in an American country town may be found in "When You Were a Boy," by Edwin L. Sabin, which is graphically and sympathetically illustrated by Frederic Dorr Steele. The various chapters in this have already appeared in The Century Magazine and other periodicals. Mr. Sabin's memories of boyhood are vivid and delightful, and always wholesome, and his humor is occasionally heightened by contrast with a touch of genuine pathos. He writes of the match ball game, the pet dog, the influence of the circus, of fishing and swimming, of running away from home for freedom and revenge, and returning quickly before the folks have missed you. The children's party, the Sunday school picnic, and bob-sled coasting down Middleton's Hill in Winter are among his subjects. His boys are quite as "real" as Judge Shute's and a trifle less coarse. The reflections of a man of mature years run between the lines.

"Peck's Bad Boy" has become a Western American classic. Of humble and obscure origin, he has survived many a fictitious juvenile hero, more artistically conceived, and introduced to the world under more distinguished auspices. He does not grow old, he does not develop intellectually. He is still an imp of mischief. "Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa," "Peck's Uncle Ike," "How Peck Put Down the Rebellion," and the many other Peck books, are now succeeded by "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," which is copiously and vigorously illustrated. (Chicago: Thompson & Thomas.) The Bad Boy and his "Dad" are now travelers, having said au revoir to the grocery-man. They visit Mount Vernon and the Waldorf-Astoria, cross the Atlantic, encounter King Edward, see things in Paris, climb glaciers, "do" Venice and Naples, hobnob with Sultan and Czar.

***

CHILDHOOD and youth, it will be seen, are getting a large share of humorous attention this season. Infancy is the theme of Fanny Y. Cory, one of the drollest and cleverest of our humorous artists, who provides the pictures for "Pleasant Tragedies of Childhood," which also contains verses by Burges Johnson. (Harper.) This is an exceedingly attractive picture book, all the illustrations being full-page plates, handsomely executed. They view the perplexities of motherhood (and fatherhood) from a sage infantile standpoint, and reveal an intimate knowledge of nursery politics.

"Motor Goose Rhymes for Motor Ganders" is a little book of nonsense verse engraved on the same pages with grotesque pictures. It may be said of the artist, as Josh Billings once said of Chaucer, that his heart is in the right place, but he cannot "spel." Herman Lee Meader is the name of the author of the jingles, some of which are as poor as the author modestly surmises they may be. "Pal," whoever he is, did the picture work. The Grafton Press publishes the book, and here is a sample of the best it contains:

Little Jack Horner
Would dash 'round a corner,
And never would slow up a bit.
He'd not even warn
With a toot of his horn
The rabbit and dogs that he hit.

"Uncle Bob: His Reflections," by Laura Fitzhugh Preston, is another Grafton Press book. It is made up of contributions to newspapers and periodicals, and is written in approved darky dialect. Uncle Bob is both sage and humorist, with a strong religious tendency.

"Tales of the Road," by Charles N. Crewdson (Chicago, Thompson & Thomas) is a collection of commercial travelers' yarns, full of the modern humor of barter and sale, and something more, for they involve a sort of philosophy of salesmanship. The book is well illustrated.

***

A NEW collection of the drawings of the inimitable John Leech appears in a neat oblong volume entitled "Pictures of Life and Character." (Putnam.) There is an explanatory preface, treating of Leech's merit as an artist, and the influence he exerted through his famous association with Punch. Some of the pictures are of Leech's very best, and, of course, each carries its little legend and tells its own story. The humors of sporting life, the appetite of British schoolboys, the foibles of womankind, the terrors of the Channel crossing, the perils of horseback riding, the joys of domesticity, are among the subjects so happily treated by this student of humanity from the comic point of view. Here are many drawings long since famous, including that of the infant who discovers that the world is hollow and her doll stuffed with sawdust, and that of the small Briton who will "arise as one man" in case of a French invasion. Briggs, the amateur sportsman, reappears in all his original glory. Not only are the best of Leech's Punch pictures reproduced, but there are some of his capital "Handley Cross" illustrations, too, and a few from other books.

BABYHOOD OF WILD FOLK.

WILDERNESS BABIES. By Julia Augusta Schwartz. Illustrated. Pp. 234. 12mo. Cloth. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

IT is a relief to turn from the long-drawn-out, complicated, and usually tragic lives of animals as portrayed by so many modern nature-writers to these simple tales based upon the generally known bare facts of the babyhood of the wild folk. The stories are too meagre for grown-ups, but should be entirely satisfactory to children, all the more because an emphasis as important as it is true is laid upon the element of play in the lives of these "wilderness babies." It is positively immoral to afflict childhood with such tragedies of bird and beast as have been recorded for its reading, and we gratefully welcome a book written in a different vein.

It is important, however, that a nature-book should truly present nature, and certain slips in verity should be corrected before another edition.

Reptiles lay their eggs in, not on, sand. (Page. 13.)

Many birds have feathers when hatched, and the megapodes of mound-builders of Australia hatch full-winged, and are absolutely independent of their parents. (Page, 14.)

The statements that the bear is the most surly, and the wolf the most fierce, of mammals, have no foundation; they are pure fiction. (Page. 20.)

The notion of an opossum putting a wildcat to rout is hardly serious. Why did the opossum family "play 'possum" before the dogs and not before the wildcat? Does instinct in the untaught young creatures include a knowledge of such distinctions? (Page 10.)

The writer is more at home on land than in water, where she is prone to get beyond her depth, as evidenced by the following examples:

Starfish do not "float along." They are only able to crawl slowly over the bottom by means of their myriad sucker feet. Neither can mussels swim about, except pectens, and never "in search of food." They depend upon the currents of water to bring them ailment. (Page 24.)

The figure of the whales, facing Page 36, has the wrong legend; the "strangers" in the drawing being "killers," (Page 39,) and not the herd of whales.

To make the stories quite perfect, it would be well that a naturalist should give them careful revision, so they may teach as well as charm the children, for whom they are written.

Bell's Miniatures.

Two little volumes in Bell's Miniature Series of Great Writers and one in the Painters' Series are being issued by the Macmillan Company. The writers are: "Horace," by the Rev. W. Tuckwell, M. A., author of "Chaucer," in the Ancient Classics section, and "Defoe," by Albinia Wherry, author of "Greek Sculpture with Story and Song," in the Modern Classics section. "Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.," forms the subject of the other book, which is written by Rowley Cleeve, author of "George Romney."

The books are bound in limp leather and printed linen. Each has a photogravure frontispiece and several half-tone illustrations. Appended to each, too, are a bibliography and a chronological table of the life of the subject and his works.

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THE BRONTËS.

Clement Shorter's New Biographical and Critical Volume in the "Literary Lives" Series.

THE "glamour of the Brontës," as Mr. Shorter calls it, is still a potent spell in the literary world. There is something perennially fascinating in the image of the three delicate, rather unhappy country girls suddenly deciding to write and turning out, two of them at least, novels that can still, after half a century, make good a claim to being among the greatest in the language. "Jane Eyre," "Shirley," "Villette," "Wuthering Heights," were, indeed, and still remain, almost inexplicable phenomena, and the tracing of their genesis and the influences that formed their authors into masters of their art is an absorbing pursuit.

Mr. Shorter has done something more than contribute a volume necessary to the completeness of a series. Mrs. Gaskell wrote the authoritative life of Charlotte Brontë, but much new material has been published since she wrote, and that material, as Mr. Shorter points out, has not been gathered into one brief narrative. Nor has it before been subjected to the critical inspection that he gives it in this volume. He is also able to add a little unpublished material. His aim has been more biographical than critical—he is continually disavowing the critical point of view and shutting himself off from criticism. But of course no such biography could dispense with criticism, expressed and implied, and what Mr. Shorter has allowed himself to utter cannot be regarded as among the less important elements of his work.

The story of the Brontës is a simple and distinctly a depressing one. The parochial surroundings in which their father's several incumbencies kept them, the somberness and gloom of their lives, partly, no doubt, the outcome of their temperaments, but increased by the distaste of their experiences as governesses; the tragedy of their brother, Branwell Brontë's wasted life, many of the episodes in the careers of the three girls, make anything but an exhilarating narrative. There can be no doubt, of course, but that these things influenced their intellectual fibre as writers, and so wrought themselves into the pages of their books. There is really little to tell, as a story, of

thing to say, and will not agree with Mr. Birrell that "we have no use for this young man." He certainly did have much influence on the life and work of his sisters. But the story is not an enlivening one. The first publications, the experiences with the publishers, the criticism of the three young authors who put forth their writings as the work of Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell, the various criticisms, many of them amusing now in their ineptitude, the quick popularity that the novels gained, are all matters that have been many times recounted, but they have an ever fresh interest.

The poems of Emily Brontë, the one poet of the family—although Anne wrote poems that have kept their place in the hymnals—Mr. Shorter judges with perhaps more enthusiasm than many will share with him. She was in some respects the most remarkable of the family. Her biographer calls her the Sphinx of modern English literature. She is known by but one novel—"Wuthering Heights"—which Mr. Shorter considers "the greatest book ever written by a woman." All speculation as to the sources of her inspiration he declares to be beside the mark, for it is a book by itself. For Charlotte's originality and power he finds terms equally strong. "Jane Eyre" is "as original a novel as was ever submitted to the judgment of the reading public"—characterized briefly by its intense sincerity; and the estimate of another critic that it contains some of the "most great and simple prose of all this century" is eagerly accepted by this one. "Shirley" is unequal, the first two volumes showing the effects of the strain upon her of her brother's and two sisters' illness and death. "Villette" is "one of the great novels of literature" and had the greatest intensity, the most genuine passion, the most satiric strength, of any novel of its period; and it is the crowning achievement of its writer.

There has been perhaps as much effort to trace the originals of Miss Brontë's characters and places as in the case of any novelist; and Mr. Shorter gives up a good deal of space to this not wholly profitable task. "Biography," he observes, "insists upon identification." We may believe that it is a task more congenial to the biographer than to most of the readers of the novels. There has been some anguish over identifications in Charlotte Brontë's case. Many of them appear perfectly plain, and it is clear that she derived many of her types, if not actual personages, from the people by whom she was surrounded. So, too, many of her scenes and places can be traced in the near-by regions of Yorkshire. Some of the portraits of people are cruel. But genius is frequently cruel, "with a certain ostrich-like quality added," never knowing its cruelty and never anticipating identification, as Mr. Shorter observes.

The task, on the whole, he has per-

and Scott, edited by J. H. Sloan; Thomas Carlyle's "Oliver Cromwell," abridged and edited by Edgar Sanderson, M. A., and Agnes Strickland's biography of Queen Elizabeth, edited by Ida A. Taylor. Each book has been abridged, provided with notes, a biography of the author, and an index. The volumes appear in cheap form, (60 cents each,) and in size are thick 12mos, bound in green or red cloth in imitation of lambskin.

BIGGEST OF TRUSTS.

THE GREATEST TRUST IN THE WORLD. By Charles Edward Russell. One volume. Pp. viii.-252. 8vo. Cloth. New York: The Ridgway-Thayer Company.

MR. RUSSELL'S book is made up, apparently with little or no change, of a series of articles published by Everybody's Magazine during the past few months. The greatest trust in the world, according to Mr. Russell, is the so-called Beef Trust; and accepting his figures as correct, it must be owned that he seems to justify his ascription of the title.

Over a year ago Mr. Thomas W. Lawson "of Boston" began to contribute articles on "Frenzied Finance" to the same magazine. After sixteen or seventeen months Mr. Lawson appears to be about as far along in his story, whatever that is, as he was before he began—like the dog that turns around half a dozen times and lies down on the same spot. Mr. Russell, however, a trained newspaper man, dealing with a subject of much greater public interest than the half-maudlin, half-triumphant confessions of Mr. Lawson, has told his story, and told it well. Except in his chapter headings and in his last few chapters he has told it soberly, marshaling his facts and stating his case plainly, and on the whole forcibly.

The author traces the development of this trust from the invention of the private refrigerator car. Each car pays for itself in a little over two years; the railroads haul the cars at lower than the regular rates, and make repairs on them; the "trust" charges several prices for ice, whether ice be used or not. Thus fortified, able to terrify the Presidents of the "great" railroads so that they dared not meet publicly to protest against its demands, the Beef Trust sits, like the Old Man of the Sea, on Sindbad's shoulders, on those of the American public. Mr. Russell tells how it has suppressed competition, and of the ruin that has followed its progress in the grazing States. He

membered by readers of the magazines. His "Collected Poems" will shortly be issued by the Revells.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

THE COUNSELS OF A WORLDLY GODMOTHER. By Persis Mather. Pp. 305. 12mo. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

NO LESS wise than witty are these "Counsels of a Worldly Godmother," who, by the by, does herself less than justice by her adjective, for there is a potentially wide difference between a worldly woman and a woman of the world, and hers is the distinction of belonging to the latter's small and charming class.

The "counsels" are given in a series of letters dealing with a large range of subjects—grace of manner, the value of ancestors, the rare art of conversation, "charity gone wrong," speaking with tongues, womanliness, "the price of popularity," letters of introduction, "vulgarity rampant," foreign alliances, "the slime of the divorce court," books and reading, marrying a poor man, tactful bearing toward a husband, and all the essentials of a successful social life.

If these letters to a motherless goddaughter have little to do with renouncing the pomps and vanities of this wicked world, at least they will teach a girl how to bear herself most discreetly and gracefully among them, and to have a just sense of their value in the complex scheme of life. Indeed, we are not sure that the godmotherly counsels do not point in the end to a pretty complete renunciation for the sake of a love great enough to rejoice in sacrifice.

The letters have caught just the right tone; they are light in touch, gently ironical, diversified by anecdote, full of sparkling humor, with now and then a serious word which goes straight to the mark all the more surely because of the sunny atmosphere through which it is sped. Now and then we take issue with her as in her somewhat narrow definition of a snob. To our mind a snob is "a vulgar person aping gentility," as Halliwell hath it, both cringeing before those he esteems his betters and bent upon pushing himself among them; incidentally, of course, giving pain by his airs of superiority, but that only a detail of his detestable career.

Mrs. Mather's advice as to the study of languages, seems scarcely practical. How many girls can so master French and Italian as to converse fluently and elegantly in both, observing every shade of meaning? We agree with the author, however, in holding "firmly to reading as a means of intellectual salvation." Reading and association with brilliant men have produced the most fascinating and influential women the world has ever seen, from the earliest French salons to

HOLLAND.

A Book of Rambles and Miscellaneous Bataviana by E. V. Lucas.*

WHEN it is said that Mr. Lucas has made his Dutch towns and canals as charming as he did the highways and byways of English Sussex, everything has been said which need be said in praise of this new book of his. Rambling over Holland as fancy leads, he mingles with quaint observations of the country and people as they now are a whimsical miscellany of reminiscence—scraps of history—bits about paintings and painters, scholars, soldiers, princes, and other British wanderers among the Dutch—like Goldsmith, say—with quotations from what these others have written in praise and blame. The fact is Mr. Lucas comes near being in his book exactly what one would like a well-informed and companionable fellow-traveler to be if one were seeing Holland with one's own eyes. And the pictures, both Mr. Marshall's water colors and the reproductions of the masters, fit in exactly with the author's humor and are as excellently executed as they are judiciously chosen. These sage general remarks will not serve, however, to give the reader so good an idea of "A Wanderer in Holland" as may be gathered from a few very random passages from the text. Such passages are therefore provided. Here is one very characteristic. The immediate subjects are Dutch barges and canalboats:

> Spring cleaning goes on here, as in the Dutch houses, all the year round, and the domiciliary part of the vessels is spotless. Every bulwark has a washing tray that can be fixed or detached in a moment. "Its a fine day, let us kill something," says the Englishman; "here's an odd moment, let us wash something," says the Dutch vrouw.

In another place Mr. Lucas observes upon the universal Dutch appearance of health, and adds:

> That the Dutch die (nevertheless) there is no doubt, for a funeral is an almost daily object and the aanspreker is continually hurrying by; but where are the dead? The cemeteries are minute and the churches have no churchyards. Of death, however, when he comes the nation is very proud. The mourning customs are severe and enduring. No expense is spared in spreading the interesting tidings. It is for this purpose that the aanspreker flourishes in his importance and pomp. Draped heavily in black from house to house he moves, wherever the slightest ties of personal or business acquaintanceship exist, and announces his news. A lady of Hilversum tells me that she was once formally the recipient of the message, "Please, ma'am, the beker's compliments and he's dead," the time and place of the interment following. The aanspreker was once occasionally assisted by the huilebalk, but I am afraid his day is over. The huilebalk accompanied the aanspreker from house to house and wept on the completion of their sad message. If properly paid, says my informant, real tears coursed down his cheeks; in any case, his presence was a luxury possible only to the rich. The aanspreker is called in also at the other end of life. Assuming a jocund air, he trips from house to house announcing little strangers.

At Rotterdam (of which in general he thinks but meanly) Mr. Lucas praises the zoo and writes particularly of the stork "whose nest is set high on a pinnacle of the buffalo house."

> He was building in the leisurely style of the British workingman. He would negligently descend from the heavens with a stick. This he would lay on the fabric and then carefully perform his toilet, looking round and down all the time to see that every one else was busy. Whenever his eye lighted upon a toddling child or a perambulator it visibly brightened. "My true work!" he seemed to say. "This nest building is a mere bypath of industry."

At Dordrecht, naturally, one traveling in Mr. Lucas's company finds Dumas and "La Tulipe Noire," with good Rosa and envious Boxtel and the brothers De Witt—a more authentic account of whose end is inserted, as well as the story of the "evasion" of the philosopher Grotius, whose wife sent him out of prison concealed, appropriately, in a box of books. At Gorinchem (called Gorcum) the author was much stared at by the inhabitants on account of the headgear of his companion—"one of those comely straw hats trimmed with roses which we call early Victorian and which the hot Summer of 1904 brought in again." To the people of Gorcum the "comely" thing was an offense. "The men whistled, the women sniggered, the girls laughed, the children shouted and ran beside us. The town's aesthetic ideals were honestly outraged, and it took the simplest means of making its protest."

At The Hague the author stopped at a hotel with a tragedy. "For the greatest misfortune that had come upon a hotel keeper had crushed this house. Baedeker had excised their star." Mr. Lucas wondered, as he observed the landlady's grief, "if it were better to have had a star and lost it, or never to have had a star at all."

Coming to Leyden, there is, besides important matters, the kermis and the ceremonial eating of "proffertjes" and "waffeln." "You eat twenty-four proffertjes and two waffeln." These confections are prepared with such celerity that Mr. Lucas, who doesn't seem to know that the waffle is domesticated in many parts of the United States, declares, nevertheless, that the Americans' "quick lunch" has a Dutch origin. They "borrowed celerity in cooking and serving from some Knickerbocker deviser of poffertjes and waffeln in the early days of New York." He wonders that Washington Irving omitted to say as much.

*A WANDERER IN HOLLAND. By E. V. Lucas. With twenty illustrations in color by Herbert Marshall and thirty-four illustrations after old Dutch masters. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

A TEXT BOOK IN THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION. By Paul Monroe, Ph. D., Professor of the History of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University. Illustrations. One volume, Pp. xxiii.-772. 8vo, cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE study of how to teach—pedagogy, is the technical word used to-day—is very serious. One who aims to become a "teacher of youth" ought to be "called," and speedily to get over any youthful frivolity. It is owing to the intense seriousness of modern teachers that we have so many fads and funny things in education—the suggestion that public school children be taught photography, the giving of "nature lessons," and the insistence that modeling in clay is of more value to the child of the slums than the three Rs. The modern teacher is somewhat like the pupil of Socrates—as described by Aristophanes.

Mr. Paul Monroe of the Teachers College has put forth a very solid book on the history of education. He begins with the barbarian. "Primitive peoples, however diverse they may be in many respects, possess one fundamental bond of similarity. It is that interpretation of their environment which we call animism. Back of every material existence or phenomenal reality a savage posits an immaterial power, a spiritual entity, a 'double' which controls the material object, explains its being and its resistance to the will of man, and makes it an abode of a consciousness no different in kind from the consciousness which he himself possesses." The nature of education among primitive man, according to Mr. Monroe, was determined by this "dominant social characteristic." Mr. Thompson Seton, we think, holds that it was determined by the need of eating and keeping warm.

But we will follow Mr. Monroe. The education of primitive man consisted then in the training necessary to get his food and clothing, and in the procedure necessary to placate the doubles that preside over material things. The training of civilized man is at the basis the same as that of his predecessor. The next step is the development of the priesthood; "the training of the multitude yet consists in indicating the 'What to do' and the 'How to do it,' while in that of the priesthood itself is added the 'Why it should be done.' This inquiry into the meaning of these ceremonials and the attempt at a further interpretation of doctrines beyond that given to the multitude, gives rise to the first real processes of instruction and the first real educational institution."

Having successfully founded that, Mr. Monroe leads us on soberly to China and Greece and Rome. In China education was recapitulation—as it is now in Mohammedan countries; in Greece it was "a progressive adjustment"; in Rome it was practical training. Then we get down to our era, and look at education during the Middle Ages, when Mr. Monroe describes it as a discipline; under the Renaissance came "Humanistic Education"; under the Reformation the religious conception of education was debated; and so, past realistic education, Mr. Monroe brings us down to consider the psychological, the scientific, and the sociological tendencies of education, and the present "eclectic tendency."

Mr. Monroe is modest. In spite of the fact that his book contains nearly 800 pages, he describes it in title and preface as merely a "textbook in the history of education." For the average student of pedagogy, however, we think it will suffice; for the outsider—and persons not devoted to the exploitation of the art of teaching are surely "rank outsiders" nowadays—it may even be too full. It has been prepared with full loyalty to the pedagogic idea, which in its present development is apparently expressed by the words "Study what you teach, never mind whom you teach."

November International Studio.

The New York Custom House and its sculptural decorations are to be described by P. T. Farnsworth in the next issue of The International Studio. Other articles in this number will be "E. W. Deming and the Return of the Redman," paintings and etchings of D. Y. Cameron, by Walter Bayes; "Bookbinding in Ireland," by Sir Edward Sullivan, Bart.; some important specimens of the work of the Barbizon School in the Staats Forbes Collection, by E. G. Halton; "The Making of Lace in the State Schools of Austria," by A. S. Levetus, and an easy method of making colored xylographic prints, by Edward Kurtz. But the leading contribution will be a description of the work on copper of Miss Mary Cassatt, by Christian Brinton, and illustrated by reproductions of the artist's studies of children.

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Publishers, 64-66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MEXICAN BIRDS.

A Capital Book by the Chief Ornithologist of the Bronx Zoological Gardens.*

BIRDS for bird lovers. These two bird lovers found such an immense number and variety of what they sought in Mexico, and what they found is chronicled with such breathless rapidity and detailed fullness, that comparatively little else of Mexico and its inhabitants emerges upon their pages. But as Mexicans are no doubt, in some respects at least, better known than Mexican birds to their neighbors on the north, this record of abundant and keen observations will be very welcome, especially to those who follow the birds and their habits. The number of those who do is continually increasing. They will be interested in the endless stories of searching and finding, of patience rewarded, of bird manners and customs, and anecdotes of bird life that are here given. There are descriptions of many species that are unknown to the north; and to facilitate a close study of what he records, the author has given in an appendix a list of all the birds he met with, with their scientific names and a brief description of their appearance and habits. Mammals were not the chief object of the attention of these travelers, but they saw and observed a good many; and of these there is also a list. The whole story is told with much good humor and with evident enthusiasm.

But the interest of the book is not wholly ornithological. There are some entertaining descriptions of the life the bird seekers lived, the people they met, the adventures they had. They penetrated far into the interior, by the roughest kind of "roughing it," reaching even the Pacific Coast, and traveling fearlessly, a man and his wife, with their camping outfit. They found no enemies, few "bad men"; such as there were they disarmed by kindness, as the supposititious bandit, fairly bristling with revolvers and knives, whose two little children they had fed in their tent. Whereupon his robber's heart was softened, and he helped them in finding certain animals and birds of which they were in search, and in other ways. Then there was an old Aztec and especially the music gives a romantic tinge to the evening existence.

Every native is an innate lover of music. The Spanish melodies of the skilful musicians touch one of the deepest chords in the hearts of the Mexicans and amuse in the usually stolid faces an enjoyment and appreciation which make them seem a different race of people.

There is a useful and detailed chapter on "How We Did It," that gives much excellent advice as to taking this trip far from the beaten paths. Supplies and clothing necessary for a man and a woman—and the woman must be prepared to put up with small discomforts—are enumerated, with the warning that the woman camper in Mexico must be willing to ride cross saddle, though it is not the custom of the country. A revolver is also desirable, though not the usual wear of ladies in Mexico. A Mexican woman will often take a pipe from her mouth to express shock and surprise at a señorita riding cross saddle, and everybody will invariably offer her cigarettes. Camping in Mexico, if it is undertaken in the spirit of these two intrepid travelers, is the pure joy of life, with much to charm and interest and to amuse those with a sense of humor.

*A CAPITAL BOOK IN MEXICO. By Frank M. Chapman, Chief Ornithologist of the Bronx Zoological Gardens. With 32 illustrations in color from drawings by Fuertes, and 32 full-page half-tones from photographs. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $3.

MARITAL DISTURBANCES.

THE WORK OF OUR HANDS. By H. A. Mitchell Keays, author of "He That Eateth Bread with Me." Pp. 319. 12mo. Cloth. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.50.

AS so often happens in present-day fiction, Mrs. Keays's new novel begins where those of an older fashion were wont to leave off—with the marriage of hero and heroine.

Christian Bronsart, the hero, is the son of a plutocrat, who in early life had brought about the financial ruin of John Forsythe, and, as a result, the death of Forsythe's wife. Nevertheless, when the younger Bronsart becomes engaged to Aylmer Forsythe, the elders hide their enmity, and the course of true love runs even more smoothly than is its wont under less inauspicious conditions. The trouble begins when the ideals of the wife, reared by a noble Puritan father, clash with those of the easy-going young husband, whose life of luxury has given him a moral myopia, and whose business ethics have distorted his conscience. Moreover, Aylmer is inspired to a championship of the down-trodden mill employes by Boothroyd, an enthusiastic Socialistic preacher. Naturally, "ructions" follow, in which, we confess, our sneaking sympathies are inclined to go with "the party of the other part," rather than with the coarse denunciation; the unspeakable scene of the ordination; these and other episodes are quite removed from the behavior of normal human beings under like conditions.

The interest and value of the book lie in its revelation of Scottish traits, in its author's appreciation of a noble bedrock of granite character underlying a soil infertile of the flowers of speech. Like Dr. Watson, we think Mr. Knowles would do his best work in a series of sketches unhampered by the intricacies of "the universal passion."

IN MODERN ITALY.

THE PASSPORT. By Richard Bagot. Pp. 417. 12mo. Cloth. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

MR BAGOT has written a pretty love-story of modern Italy, "the little town of Monteflano, nestling among the lower spurs of the Sabine Hills," its setting. Here Donna Bianca Acorari is wooed and won by a young Roman engineer, her inferior in birth. The complications that follow and the outcome of them all shall be left to the author to reveal—as is his right. His heroine is as spirited as she is beautiful, and her stepmother is not the cruel stepdame of folk-lore, but a woman conscientious and kind, though led into wrong paths by two wily villains—her brother and the suave Abbé Roux. Mr. Bagot has depicted these with much skill, and his summing up is excellent. Quoth a priest as good as the Abbé was bad:

> Do you know, Silvio, that I cannot make up my mind as to which is the greater scoundrel of the two, Monsieur le Abbé or Monsieur le Baron. But there can be no question as to which has the better head—Oh, noble art all! The Abbé Roux put all his eggs in one basket; but M. d'Antin divided his with admirable judgment. All the same, with it all, M. d'Antin is a gentleman in his villanies and a man of courage. The Abbé is neither the one nor the other. Moreover, M. d'Antin has a decided sense of humor, and humor, like charity, covers many sins.

Silvio is the young lover, brave and frank as young lovers should be. The story is to be commended, by the bye, for the common sense and honor of its lovers. They do not have those miserable misunderstandings which, more than partings themselves, "press the life from out young hearts," nor do they cherish the creed that romance flings ethics to the winds. They are refreshingly honest, even with particularly unsympathetic elders. The chief character of the novel is, however, Don Agostino, the parish priest of Montefiano—a noble and benignant figure, the sorrows of whose early manhood have been fused into a great tenderness, a large comprehension. He it is who holds "the passport"—the credentials which give him a right to act as the deus ex machina in the little romance that threatens to go all wrong.

pears in Mr. Brander Matthews's book plate, reproduced on Page 99. The legend on it is "Que pensez vous de cette comédie?" and the designer has spelled the third word "uovs!" Surely the misuse of letters can go little further.

JUDGE CHRISTY'S PROVERBS.

PROVERBS, MAXIMS, AND PHRASES of all Ages, Classified Subjectively and Arranged Alphabetically. Compiled by Robert Christy. Two volumes in one. Pp. v.-665; ii.-602. 8vo. Flexible leather. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

NEARLY twenty years ago Judge Christy of Washington completed a collection of maxims and proverbs of all ages. He was becomingly modest about his work, so far as his preface went, but the book itself was not quite what it should have been. Now it is republished, two volumes in one, unchanged, except that one cover takes the place of two covers, and that the thin paper fad has reached it. In other words, it is printed on thin paper, and bound in flexible leather. There is justification for thin paper and flexible leather binding; books that one carries in his pocket or handbag may well be made up with them. But there is no justification for their employment in the case of a seldom-used reference book.

As a fact, Judge Christy's collection is what a bibliographer or art curator would call a "tentative list" of proverbs. In spite of the vulgar proverbs that Ray recorded in his famous collection, that list will remain the standard treasury of English adages for years to come. Judge Ray's expurgated collection does not compare with it. The latter compiler has left out dozens of well-established adages and put in many expressions proverbial in appearance, but not yet accepted at their face value. Some of the sayings included by him are no more proverbs, as yet, than are Mr. Dooley's comments on current events, or Mr. Ade's fables in slang. Then the provenance of Mr. Christy's proverbs is not indicated sufficiently, as a rule. Of course, one does not look for the chapter and verse of a real proverb, but where a remark is erected into a proverb by the grace of a compiler, something more definite than "Shaks" or "Dr. Johnson" might be expected. Judge Christy groups his proverbs under many heads. Under the caption "Exertion" we find this: "Roast pigeons don't fly through the air." There are similar infelicities of classification to be noticed. The collection needs a careful revision, and is worth it even as it stands; it contains the material for a good treasury of proverbial sayings.

FOR FLAT DWELLERS.

SPORTING SKETCHES. By Edwin Sandys, Author of "Upland Game Birds," "Trap-

FRENCH HOME LIFE.

An Interesting Account of the Charming France That the Tourist Does Not See.*

MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS has produced an extremely interesting, and in many ways valuable, book. It contains information about France merely suggested by Mrs. Sartoris's once-famous "Week in a French Country House," and by the anonymous child's story, "A French Country Family"; intimate information such as few if any other Englishwomen are capable of giving. We think, however, that it is actually a slightly revised edition of the author's "France of To-day," for some of it was certainly written before the law of associations banished convents from France; there are half a dozen references to "les bonnes soeurs," convent schools, and institutions no longer existing in the republic, and some figures referring to expenses of keeping house are dated 1894. In other places, however, the book is quite up to date—for example, a reference is made to the 1904 edition of "Nos Deputés," a book which corresponds to our "Congressional Directory."

These criticisms do not impugn the interest of the book. Despite the familiar English wail of superiority that there is no word for "home" in French, Miss Edwards has dared to call her volume "Home Life in France"; and she makes out a very good case for doing so. Her chapters are chiefly unconnected studies of certain elements in French life, but are so numerous that she covers very nearly the whole routine of existence in France. From a first chapter on social usages she takes us housekeeping and holiday making, and then in a series of chapters takes up the family, beginning with the appropriately named "Monsieur (or Mam'sell) the Baby," and leading us down to marriage or old maidhood and bachelordom. Then she describes various isolated elements in French life, characters that appear in many books about France, such as the curé, the juge de paix, the French officer; tells of the family council and the part it plays in French life, and winds up with a chapter on the entente cordiale which she thinks is growing between England and its nearest neighbor.

In so many chapters, Miss Edwards is able to throw new light on many French traits and characteristics. Her thumbnail sketches of French homes are almost microscopic.

> It has ever been a marvel to me that our sisters over the water have their bonnets straight and their coiffure irreproachable. A French sleeping apartment abounds in reflectors, never by any chance can you see yourself properly. * * * In a French house no prevailing savor of fried bacon between 8 and 9 o'clock announces the family breakfast; your coffee and rolls are served while you still luxuriate oo your pillows. * * * The next experience of a French household is its extreme animation—with apologies to my friends, I will say noisiness. No sooner are the shutters thrown open in France than a dozen sounds announce the resumption of work, the return to daily tasks. * * * French ladies, be it recalled by the way, never smoke. The habit is entirely left to the Bohemian and the unclassed. The early dejeuner hastens on the hour of calls. Visits, alike ceremonial and friendly, are generally made between 1 and 2 o'clock. * * * A minor matter shows the hold of tradition on French etiquette. It strikes us oddly to receive a letter signed "Very affectionately yours, Countess of R—," or "Yours sincerely, Marquis of X," but the usage is historic. Thus, great ladies and gentlemen of the seventeenth century signed themselves when writing to friends.

Miss Edwards's chapter on housekeeping is detailed. Defying the usual belief that living is much cheaper in France than in England, she insists that it costs much more; the National genius for economy and cooking enables people to live on less than in England. Everything is taxed in France; "from a postage stamp upward—there are neither penny stamps nor half-penny postcards in France—we may safely aseume that every commodity costs a third mors on the other side of the Chanoel."

> The French officer of to-day is "an indefatigable worker, one to whom fireside joys and intellectual pleasures are especially dear, to whom self-abnegation in the loftiest as well as the domestic seose becomes a second nature. I should say that in no [other] class shins more pre-eminently the virtues of forethought and disinterestedness. * * * Indebtedness is impossible to a French officer. Should debts remain unpaid, the offender is suspended for three years. * * * Many superior officers never dream of taking a holiday, nnd with the constantly widening area nf military science more arduous become their duties and more absorbing their pursuits."

Chapters on the Country Doctor, and the Protestant Pastor are unusual in books descriptive of France, where the Curé is posed almost to weariness ordinarily; the same may be said of one on the Juge de Paix, the subject of which is often enough dragged into stories with little regard to his real occupations.

The juge de paix is a Magistrate charged with very varied and delicate duties. He was thus named because his "work is in a great measure was to conciliate, to prevent lawsuits by advice and impartial intervention. His especial function is intermediary and preventive rather than judiciary. Disputes are always settled by friendly arbitration when possible. * * * One perpetual surprise in France is the prevailing intellectuality, the general atmosphere of culture. These small officials are not only skilled in law and jurisprudence, but often possess considerable literary and artistic tastes. * * * Of the many juges de paix I have known only one or two kept servants. Absence of pretence characterizes colonial life. A rural Magistrate is not looked down on because his wife happens to be her own cook, housemaid, and nurse.

From cover to cover the book is full of quotable bits, and within the slight reservation we made at first is in every way to be approved. It is good to dip into; it is better to read carefully as a means of understanding better than heretofore a people to whom the world owes the greater part of its refinement.

*HOME LIFE IN FRANCE. By Miss Betham-Edwards, officier de l'Instruction Publique de France. Illustrated. One volume. Pp. xii-310. 8vo. Cloth. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.00.

LACE.

MARY SHARP points out in her opening chapter to "Point and Pillow Lace," (Dutton) that lace, like music, belongs essentially to modern times, and she believes that the oldest lace now in existence cannot date back further than 300 years ago, while lace that can be used as an article for dress cannot be older than 200 years.

The chief centres of needle lace-making were Venice, Brussels, and Alençon; while most of the so-called Spanish point originated from Venice, and the Greek lace—a cut work of geometrical design—was also probably Italian. While pillow laces were made, during different periods, all over Europe, nowhere else did they attain to such beauty as in Flanders, where it is believed the art of lace-making was invented. Mrs. Sharp has chapters on Italian needle and pillow laces, French, Flemish, English, and Irish laces, made by hand and the machine. The closing chapter is a summary, and includes briefly-stated facts about laces. A glossary of technical and French, Flemish, Italian, and other foreign terms has been inserted.

There are many pictures in the book showing the different styles of laces. The frontispiece is a photogravure portrait of the Princess Eleanora of Mantua, from the painting in the Pitti Palace at Florence, showing the collar of point lace which also adorns the cuffs of the bodice.

IN AN AIRSHIP.

EDENINDIA (Dillingham) is a word of obvious derivation, and serves as the title of a book about an undiscovered Arcadia. The author is J. P. Armour, and his imagination, if bold, is rather heavy and lumbering in its gait. The story is one of a young man, who, after being jilted by a heartless fiancée because he was no longer rich, went to sleep in a balloon which a breeze-loving relative kept tethered on his front lawn. The ropes broke and a tempest bore the sleeper far over seas to a place unknown to geographers and imperialists—a place called Edenindia. There the young man was found in the King's garden, became an officer of State, and met the King's daughter. Thus the author has an opportunity to enlarge upon the imaginary institutions and customs of his imaginary country, and to tell how on the strength of the book of lyrics in his pocket the hero won in Edsnindia the name of a wonderful poet. There are further adventures in the airship, and a triumphant return to America with a royal wife and a ducal title.

RAFFLES.

FURTHER adventures of the celebrated A. J. Raffles, cricketer and cracksman, are published in a new volume called "A Thief in the Night," (Scribner's.) The chief of these adventures profess to deal with the younger days of Mr. Hornnng's hero, and one in particular tells how Raffles lost Bunny the heart and hand of the girl who loved him. The two of them broke into the house where the girl lived. She was prowling about in a ball gown—and Bunny was recognized. Other tales concern a chest of family silver which was taken to a bank on the top of a cab—with Raffles inside the chest—a meeting of the Criminologists' Club at which a noble Duke and Raffles, with Bunny, assisted, and the lifting of the jewelled belt and other trophies of a champion pugilist. The newer stories, while they seem somehow to lack the snap and go of the earlier ones, are nevertheless not very different in quality, and if you are not tired of the old Raffles they may be trusted to furnish entertainment for an idle hour.

Bird Portraits.

Eight birds were painted by Bruce Horsfall for Mr. Scott's "Portfolio of Bird Portraits," and the pictures, which have been reproduced in the exact colors of the originals, will, therefore, show the catbird, robin, meadow lark, bluebird, woodthrush, brown thrasher, bobolink, and starling as they are in life. McClurg, Phillips & Co. publish the book.

Some of Fox, Duffield & Company's New Books.

At the Sign of the Dollar
By WALLACE IRWIN.
Pictures by E. W. KEMBLE
Racy satires on American topics. $1.50.

An Eye for An Eye
By CLARENCE S. DARROW, of Chicago.
The story of a murder and its penalty. $1.50.

More Misrepresentative Men
By CAPTAIN HARRY GRAHAM.
Pictures by MALCOLM STRAUSS
More verses on celebrities. $1.00.

More Adventures of the Happy Heart Family
By VIRGINIA GERSON.
"Successors to the Brownies." Pictures in color by the Author. $1.00.

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By MARGUERITE MERINGTON.
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Poems for children by the daughter of the late John Hay, Secretary of State. $1.50.

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THE BODLEY HEAD, 67 Fifth Ave.

RUSSIAN DISCONTENT.

History of the Revolutionary Movement in the Czar's Dominions by One Who Sympathizes with the Revolutionists.*

THIS history of the agitation in Russia against the despotism of the autocracy and the bureaucracy was originally written to enlighten public opinion in a part of the Czar's dominions, Finland, where, in the main, only loyalty to his dynasty had been expressed, until he ruthlessly and foolishly broke his promise to rule the grand duchy according to its Constitution. The Finnish Opposition, called into being by the Czar's treachery, began to advocate an alliance with the revolutionary elements in Russia, which up till that time had been regarded by the naturally conservative Finns with horror; and began a campaign of education to show the people what is the cause for which the Russian revolutionists contend. This work was a part of this educational literature. In the form in which it now appears, however, Finland is no more referred to than any other part of the Russian Empire. The author's purpose is to sketch for English-speaking readers the history of the long struggle against despotism which he believes has at last brought victory within sight.

When Peter the Great began those reforms from above which were to transform Russia from an Oriental into a European and civilized State, he unwittingly set in motion a train of events which could logically result only in the ultimate destruction of despotism. Neither he nor his successors saw that Russia could not be reformed on its economic and industrial side without being at the same time reformed on its political and governmental side; and the reader of this book will probably be inclined to believe that the failure to grasp this simple proposition is the most disastrous that the much-blundering Romanoffs have ever made. Mr. Zilliacus describes briefly the beginnings of Russian liberalism, which was imported into Russia when the armies that had fought Napoleon returned from their long sojourn in Western Europe. Nicholas I. suppressed all manifestations of discontent with relentless cruelty, but the revolutionary spirit he could not gag. "Despotism," says Mr. Zilliacus, "begat opposition, and the violence used against opponents in speech only brought to maturity the feeling that a system of government which permitted such arbitrary action was essentially bad." In other words, Nicholas began the policy of sitting upon the safety valve which his successors have in the main consistently over, appear as unintentionally as they were brutal. He did as much as one man could do to undermine the Government he was trying to uphold.

The last great historical events touched upon by Mr. Zilliacus are the meeting of the Zemstvo Congress, which Von Plehve's successor, the liberal Sviatopolk-Mirski had allowed to convene, and the demonstration of the workingmen, led by Father Gapon, on the 22d of January, 1905. To the demands of the congress, the importance of which Nicholas probably wholly failed to grasp, he turned a deaf ear, again showing how completely servile he was to the reactionaries. His behavior toward the workers' demonstration and petition showed that he could no longer pose as the loving father of his subjects. "He left his palace in haste, almost like a thief in the middle of the night," leaving his Uncle Vladimir to deal with the people. Vladimir dealt with them so effectually that nearly 3,000 men, women, and children lay dead or dying in the streets of St. Petersburg because they had come unarmed to hand in petition to the Czar.

Mr. Zilliacus does not pretend to be unbiased. He frankly sympathizes with the revolutionists. But his general statements are abundantly supported by specific facts. He has done what he set out to do, what indeed it was not hard to do—he has written a terrible indictment against the bureaucratic despotism called the Russian Government. He believes that the time has gone by when Nicholas can decide whether he will grant a constitution. The people will decide, and they will also decide whether he will continue to reign as constitutional monarch or not. "All those who have attentively followed the development of events in Russia can no longer remain in doubt that as the autocratic Czar he has been condemned to be Nicholas the Last."

NORMANS OF TO-DAY.

MISS G. E. MITTON'S book on "Normandy," for which Nico Jungman has made forty colored pictures, is at last being sent out by the Macmillan Company. She has endeavored, she writes in her preliminary chapter, to write of those towns and sights that are of most interest to the traveler who does not go through Normandy with guidebook in hand. On her way from town to town she stops to examine a native's dress, her or his way of talking, the customs, &c.

Among the cities described are Rouen, Caen, Falaise, Bayeux, Cótentin, Dieppe, and several smaller ones. There are also a couple of chapters on "The Norman Dukes" and "The Mighty William," and the final chapter is about a sail "Up the Seine."

JUSTINIAN.

IN the preface to the first volume of his history of the sixth century A. D., "The Age of Justinian and Theodora," which the Macmillan Company publishes here, William Gordon Holmes sets forth his reason for its publication:

> Although the age of Justinian is the most interesting and important in the whole series of the Byzantine annals, no comprehensive work has hitherto been devoted to the subject. The valuable and erudite "Vita Justiniani" of Ludewig is more of a law book than of a biography, and less of a circumstantial history than of either. The somewhat strange medley published by Isambert under the title "Vie de Justinien" is scarcely a complete chronology of the events, and might be called a manual of the sources rather than a history of the times. Excellent accounts, however, of Justinian are to be found in some general histories of the Byzantine Empire as well as in several biographical dictionaries * * * but any student of the period would decide that it deserves to be treated at much greater length than has been devoted to it in any of these books. In the present work, the design has been to place before the reader not only a record of events, but a presentment of the people among whom and of the stage upon which those events occurred. I have also attempted to correlate the aspects of the ancient and the modern world in relation to science and progress.

In subsequent volumes the author will treat of the Persian wars, Carthage under the Romans, the building of St. Sophia, Rome in the sixth century, the religion of the period, Roman law, literature and art, Justinian's last days, &c. Full notes have been inserted at the bottom of the pages.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

THE second part, in two volumes, of the series of Handbooks of English Literature, edited by Prof. Halea, deals with "The Age of Transition, 1400-1580," and is by F. J. Snell, M. A., author of "The Age of Chaucer," also in this series. Mr. Soell has tried to present a clear account of English and Scottish literature during the period that intervenes between Chaucer and Spenser, and, in order that the reader may derive "distinct and tangible impressions," he has paid special attention to the grouping of the various matters. He writes in his introduction (in the second volume) of the times:

> The period that now concerns us has its simple group of virtues, a great theme or interest, say, for example, charged with pain and pleasure and filled [illegible] of strongly contrasted sunlight. * * * Always on the alert for any natural change of atmosphere or weather, he has produced skillful reflections of calm and storm, of wind and rain, of frost and snow. Few landscape painters have gone in for so many and varied effects.

> It is said at last the final narrative in a new [illegible] are strangely contrasting with the mediaeval. * * * No doubt this period was very imperfectly, or scarcely at all, conscious of the illimitable changes through which it was passing.

Volume I. is given over to the poets of the period, and the second book to the dramatists and prose writers. They appear in small, convenient form for the pocket, and in cloth binding, with the imprint of the Macmillan Company.

Pindar and Bacchylides.

Bacchylides has, of course, no pretension to be poet of the same order as Pindar; it might rather be said that part of the interest which he possesses for us arises from the marked difference of poetical rank. In reading his odes, so elegant, so transparently clear, so pleasing in their graceful flow of narrative, often so bright in their descriptive touches, and at moments so pathetic, we feel that this is a singer who, moving in a lower sphere than Pindar, must also have been more immediately intelligible to the common Hellenic sense. The great Theban master makes no concealment of a haughty consciousness that his inmost appeal is to the few. This Ionian, if once he likens himself to an eagle * * * is truer to his own spirit when he describes himself as "the nightingale of Ceos."

At the outset of his preface Prof. Sir Richard C. Jebb speaks thus of Bacchylides, whose poems and fragments on the papyrus in the British Museum were brought from Egypt in 1896, and are now considered by him in the volume published by the Macmillan Company. He has written a long introduction, provided notes, and made the English prose translations of the Greek originals. In compiling the volume, Prof. Jebb writes in his preface:

> I have endeavored to combine criticism and interpretation with a treatment of the poems as literature, and thus to contribute, though it be only a little, toward obtaining for them that place in our Greek studies which they appear well fitted to hold. For such a purpose it was not enough to explain and illustrate the odes themselves; it was necessary also to aim at conserving some idea of the surroundings amidst which the poet worked, of his relation to contemporaries, and of his place in the historical development of the Greek lyric.

Three autotype plates in the book present fac similes of parts of the papyrus in consideration.

The Medical Directory.

Volume VII. of the Medical Directory of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut is quite up to the standard set by its editors in the past. It contains, primarily, lists of practicing physicians and surgeons in each of the States named, arranged by towns and then alphabetically; lists of retired physicians and surgeons, and next the necrology of each State. Then come lists of hospitals and benevolent institutions, recent laws of each State affecting the medical professions, lists of

BOSTON NOTES.

Col. Higginson's Book—Some Interesting Illustrations—New Juveniles.

In spite of its previous appearance in The Atlantic Monthly, Col. Higginson's "Part of a Man's Life" will be found to have many new attractions, for it contains full-sized reproductions of letters from Everett, Arnold, Phillips, Edward FitzGerald, Victor Hugo, Sainte-Beuve, Darwin, Froude, Browning, and other friends of the author, and also a portrait of Waring in the days when he rode Vix and Ruby, and a picture of the hapless Una Hawthorne.

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The late Lafcadio Hearn's "The Romance of the Milky Way" gives the reader much that is new, and above all lays before him a theory of literary composition and a revelation of Hearn's practice that should be a joy and a stimulus to every wielder of a pen, however humble. Some day this volume is to be followed by a book of familiar letters.

***

"In the March and Borderland of Wales," the newest announcement of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., describes a country much visited, but hitherto not made the subject of much writing, and its 150 illustrations from sketches by Mr. W. M. Meredith, George Meredith's son, are unhackneyed in subject. Mr. Bradley will be remembered as the author of "Highways and Byways of North Wales" and "Highways and Byways in the Lake District."

***

Mr. Henry Holt's paper in the November Atlantic is agreeably remarkable in its manner of taking Mr. G. B. Shaw, who strikes the average American dumb with wrath, whereas Mr. Holt accepts him as providentially appointed material for jokes, and proceeds to make them.

***

Saturday of next week will bring Mr. E. Boyd Smith's "Noah's Ark," in which the text is almost as good as the pictures. Who before Mr. Smith ever perceived that when the animals left the Ark they vowed that never again would they go anywhere in a ship? With "Noah's Ark" are come Mr. Edwin Mims's "Sidney Lanier," Miss Eva Tappan's "The Golden Goose," Mr. Irving B. Richman's "Rhode Island 1636-1905," Miss Proctor's "Songs of America," Mr. Curtis Hidden Page's "Chief American Poets," Gen. Morris Schaff's "Etoa and Kirkersville," a study of two Iowa towns, and an account of the national road.

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There are to be new editions of Miss Josephine Preston Peabody's "Marlowe" and Mr. Aldrich's "Judith of Bethulia," containing the changes found necessary when the plays were presented, and the curious in those matters will like to compare these issues and the first.

***

Mr. Charles Clark Munn's "Chip, a Waif of the Wilderness," announced by Messrs. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, will appear as "The Girl from Tims Place," and neither its place nor its heroine will be fictitious. "Tims Place" was in the northern wilderness of Maine, to which Mr. Munn goes in the hunting season, and the girl was employed by its owner, who compelled her to work barefooted and gave her only the cast-off clothing of men to wear. The story of her escape and after life compose the book.

***

The prospects of the "Little Colonel" books for the season are rather amazing, considering that they are romantically religious and even sentimental, without a touch of athletics, or any of the other things supposed to be the sole interest of the modern girl. Briefly, the first edition of "The Little Colonel's Christmas Vacation" included as many volumes as all the editions for the "Little Colonel" book of 1904, and new editions of all Mrs. Johnston's other works will be necessary. The next books to be issued by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. will be the two large volumes of Col. Charles Denby's China with its original photographs reproduced in duogravure. Col. Denby was American Minister from 1885 until 1898, and his son, who has written some chapters of the book and annotated the others when necessary, was in Tientsin during the siege, of which he furnishes an account. Col. Denby's son has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of State, and will enter upon his duties Nov. 15, replacing Col. Michael, made Consul at Calcutta.

***

Miss Mary Knight Potter's "The Art of the Venice Academy," the last of the "Art Galleries of Europe Series" to be issued by Messrs. L. C. Page & Co. this Winter, is uncommonly fortunate in its pictures, for the author has chosen many which are not commonly used as illustrations and many of the reproductions are so good as to bear observation with a magnifying glass.

***

Mr. John C. Reed's "The Brothers' War," to be published early next month by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co., is a remarkable book to appear in Boston, once the abolitionist headquarters, for its author's sympathies are Southern, although he is as willing to concede conscientious honesty to the North as he is to assert it for the South.

***

The American Unitarian Association will soon make a valuable contribution to the discussion of negro education in a volume describing six of the leading Southern institutions. The title of this work is not yet chosen, but Howard University will be described by Prof. Kelly Miller, Fisk University by President James G. Merrill, Atlanta University by Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois, Hampton Institute by President H. B. Frissell, Tuskegee Institute by Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, and Berea College by President William G. Frost.

***

The Association will continue its "True American Types" with "Augustus Conant," by Mr. Robert Colyer. Conant was a New England pioneer in Illinois, where he entered the ministry, enlisting during the civil war and dying a soldier. Another volume of biography more varied in character will be called "Daughters of the Puritans," and is written by Mr. Seth Curtis Beach. The subjects are Catherine Maria Sedgwick, teacher, novelist, writer of moral tales and of travels; Mary Lovell Ware, who long before the day of Florence Nightingale showed what good nursing may do; Lydia Maria Child, the really self-sacrificing abolitionist, content to be shabby and old-fashioned for "the cause"; Dorothea Lynde Dix, Sarah Margaret Fuller d'Ossoli, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Louisa May Alcott.

***

The association has three English books in preparation: "James Martineau, Theologian and Teacher," by the Rev. J. Estlin Carpenter, Case Lecturer in Manchester College, Oxford; "Agnosticism and Theism in the Nineteenth Century," by Mr. Richard A. Armstrong, and "Eutychus and His Relations," by the late Rev. Brooke Hereford. The last book is written in the character of a layman, and was published anonymously during the early years of its author's ministry

***

Miss Edith Francis Foster has assured herself of having the proper pictures for her "Mary 'n' Mary" by drawing the cover design, the three full-page illustrations, and the small pictures in the text so that the reader will never see the fair-haired little rich girl when he should look upon the dark locks and spirited little face of her poor playmate. Two novelties, Mike, a Jersey heifer, joint pet of the two heroines, and the militia ambulance corps observing its field day, are here brought into juvenile fiction, and the militiaman is evidently to be the hero of the next book, for "Mary 'n' Mary" is to have a sequel.

***

This story is to be published by Messrs. Dana Estes & Co., and on their list is another story in which a poor girl who makes her way upward is the heroine of Miss Harriet A. Cheever's "Josie Bean, Flat Street." Josie is a milliner's errand girl in the beginning, and, although her first opportunity comes to her from her inherited artistic taste, her faithfulness and obedience are really the chief agencies in bringing her success to pass.

***

"The Dorrance Domain," Miss Carolyn Wells's novel, to be published in November by the W. A. Wilde Company, is a Stocktonian tale of a tumultuous family of girls and boys, far too lively to be welcome guests in a boarding house, and of their success when they turned their overflowing energy to account in keeping a hotel, owned by their grandmother and guardian.

***

Miss Wells's story is illustrated by five pictures by Mr. William F. Stecher, and so is Miss Nina Rhoades's "That Preston Girl," a tale in which inevitable disaster seems to follow the heroine, but is transformed into good fortune in the twinkling of an eye, making it the kind of romance to please a healthy-minded girl too young to care for problem novels, but old enough to love a love story.

***

Another book to be published by the same company is Miss Amy Blanchard's "A Frontier Knight," in which the heroine, half in play, sends her lover to search for her sister's betrothed, who vanishes from his Texan home on the very day of his sweetheart's arrival from Kentucky, and leaves no trace to show whether he has been captured by Apaches, kidnapped by Mexicans, or abducted by lawless Americans.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

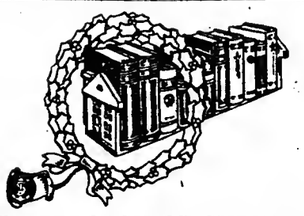

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By Eugene Wood. Illustrated by A. B. Frost. Cloth, 12mo. $1.50.

We all look back to boyhood when we went barefoot, spoke pieces Friday afternoon, went in swimming without permission, attended Sunday school because we had to, and the Sunday school picnic because we wanted to. Therefore, we all find in this quaint, homely book our early boyhood life told as we always remembered it. It has the one touch of nature that makes us all akin.

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The Ancient Landmark

By Elizabeth Cherry Waltz. Cloth, 12mo, $1.50.

Imagine a young, beautiful and sensitive woman irrevocably married to a drug fiend. She believes that nothing can justify divorce, and her friends and the social circle to which she belongs agree with her. The entire book is occupied in telling how she gradually came to believe in her right to her own life, in which she was helped by a real love for a man whom she could also respect. The background of the story is laid in Kentucky, and it is a beautiful picture of the famous blue-grass country

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 28, 1905.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

It is not as we feared. Pyecroft does not appear in the story. The date is A. D. 2023, and Pyecroft, happily, has been "re-enlarged upon the earth." Capt. Hodgson and Capt. Purnall, who command the night mail from the London General Post Office tower in London to Quebec, one gusty Winter night, through atmospheric disturbances only a poet could imagine and only an inspired student of meteorology and modern engineering could describe, are both "re-enlarged," highly developed Pyecrofts, men of the bright future. And let the quarrelsome malcontents who are forever trying to stay the march of progress with their howls for "peace" take notice that in the year 2023 war is to be a thing of the past. Truly, Mr. Kipling's story in the November McClure's is a wonderful story, a work of genius, representing, perhaps, his greatest imaginative flight. Do not try to read it with a dictionary of technical terms at hand. Do not try vainly to measure and weigh all its statements. Let your own imagination be guided solely by that of the poet's, for poet Kipling is, once more, in this tale. Do not, we beg of you, try to comprehend the Fleury ray, Magniac's bow rudder, or Castelli's "gull-wing curve." They are there vividly The question of the mixed authorship he handles boldly, and few will question his judgment that the genius of Marlowe shines strongly throughout the trilogy and that Shakespeare corrected and adapted and rewrote. Peele and Greene almost certainly had a hand in the authorship.

THE death of José Maria de Heredia, the sonneteer, whose literary fame rests on one volume of perfect verse, has left a vacant chair in the French Academy. A movement has already been vigorously set on foot in Paris to secure the honor for Catulle Mendes, and this, in its turn, has caused a little outbreak, even in the French capital, of what Mr. Bernard Shaw calls "Comstockery." There are actually men of letters in France who object to indecent literature, and Mendes, brilliant as he is, has often seemed to be pursuing dirt for dirt's sake. To be sure, he is a real poet, and he has many stanch adherents. Mendes is now about 64 years old. He has published much, and his prose is considered inferior to his polished verse. He was once the husband of Judith Gautier.

IN the "Handy Volume Classics" (Crowell) we have "Selections from the Writings of Benjamin Franklin," edited by U. Waldo Cutler. The editor is at pains to tell us in his introduction that Benjamin Franklin shared "the highest honors in English literature of the eighteenth century" with Samuel Johnson and Jonathan Edwards. He has two pages or more devoted to the "contrasts" and "likenessee" in the careers of these three. Of course this sort of thing is worse than useless, and poor stuff to put in the hands of young students. But the selections in the book are well chosen. There are passages from "Poor Richard's Almanack" to begin with; some of Franklin's newspaper contributions, passages from his correspondence and state papers. Another volume in the same series contains "One Hundred Best American Poems," selected by John R. Howard, which is a tasteful and useful compila- reviewed last week. Mr. de Selincourt ranks two of the Brontës, Charlotte and Emily, with Dickens and Thackeray among the novelists of the mid-Victorian era. He accords the sisters this high honor, and assumes that the rest of us have done so, because of "the passionate intensity with which the writers recalled their inner experience." Their work, he declared, had "an essentially lyrical quality." A poetic atmosphere "brooded" over their novels. We fear this is "academic" criticism, and will never reach the mind of the multitude. The absurdity of some of the details in Charlotte's novels, especially in "Jane Eyre," he contended, was redeemed by their essential truth. This is clearer and more comprehensible. She had inborn knowledge of the human soul, but knew too little of manners and customs. But the consideration of Charlotte Brontë's genius, it seems, must still provoke rhapsodical language and cryptic comparisons.

A WORLD WITHOUT A CHILD," by Conison Kernahan, (Revell,) is a tract written in a somewhat inflated and artificial manner, and dealing with the theme which President Roosevelt has placed prominently for public consideration. We have no objection whatever to grave discussion of this subject, but the reading of a few pages suffices to show that Coulson Kernahan, though he may be perfectly sincere, has pitched his song of woe in a false key. He is intensely religious, and his book may please folks who like to have religion treated of in a showy, spectacular way.

WALTER C. BRONSON of Brown University has selected and edited a new book of "English Essays" (Henry Holt.) It is intended as an introductory course in literature for colleges, but it will be of use to anybody who desires to have on his bookshelves a good selection of English essays from Bacon to Stevenson. Milton, Browne, Dryden, Steele, Addison, Swift, Defoe, Johnson, Goldsmith, Burke, Hazlitt, Lamb, Lander, De Quincey, Macaulay, Thackeray, Ruskin, Newman, Arnold, Pater, Huxley—all are represented, some whose works are

LITERARY CRITICISM.

MR. PAUL ELMER MORE'S first two collections of critical essays marked him out as a literary critic of originality and discernment, a writer of style with an admirable equipment of learning. This third volume ("Shelburne Essays: Third Series," Putnam,) will enhance that reputation, and it will be agreeable and stimulating reading to those who enjoy real literary criticism in the higher sense. There is something far-reaching in his views, something that goes beyond the immediate fashion of the hour. He is sound and sane, and he can penetrate sympathetically to inner realities of the works and the men he is studying. He is independent and he thinks for himself.

Cowper's correspondence, Whittier the Poet, Saint-Beuve, "Scotch Novels and Scotch History," Swinburne, Christina Rossetti, Browning's popularity, Byron's "Don Juan," Laurence Sterne, and Mr. Shorthouse are the subjects on which he writes. "The line of least resistance," he observes in his essay on Whittier, "is what many critics have followed, without taking the trouble to form an independent opinion; and the line of least resistance has a miserable trick of leading us astray." He is writing especially concerning Whittier's "Pennsylvania Pilgrim," a beautiful idyl that he considers quite the most characteristic of his works.

Whittier himself thought it perhaps the best of them; "better than 'Snowbound,' but nobody will find it out." The analysis of the sources of Whittier's strength and weakness in that essay is admirable in its candor and impartiality.

It is a far cry from the provincial poet of New England to the brilliant cosmopolitanism of Sainte-Beuve; but here is a theme which he treats with the same knowledge and the same kind of discriminating judgment. Toward the subtle drawing of distinctions the bent of Sainte-Beuve's intellect drew him, and the way his scalpel cut into the work of Hugo and Lamartine, severing what is morbid from what is sound, causes Mr. More to exclaim: "That is criticism."

It is interesting to note Mr. More's remark in closing his essay that the reason why England has never had and may never have a critic comparable to Sainte-

FATHER GAPON.

Autobiography of the Russian Revolutionary Priest — Lord Holland's Memories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 27.—An English translation of "The Story of My Life," by Father Gapon, the Russian Revolutionary priest, is to be published early next month by Messrs. Chapman & Hall. Father Gapon, it is said, now dwells in France and has no intention of returning to Russia.

***

"Further Memoirs of the Whig Party: 1807-21," by the third Lord Holland, will be brought out immediately by John Murray. It is more than fifty years since the fourth Lord Holland, who died in 1859, published a volume of these memoirs, bringing the record down to 1807.

***

The Bodleian manuscript of Jerome's version of the Chronicle of Eusebius, reproduced in collotype, with an introduction by John K. Fotheringham, will be published immediately by the Oxford University Press. The same house announces "Criminal Responsibility," by Dr. Charles Mercier, and a revised edition of Sir William Markby's "Elements of Law."

***

The Macmillans will publish "The Pastoral Idea," composed of lectures at King's College by the Rev. J. I. Inskip.

***

Messrs. A. & C. Black will publish Nov. 7 two color books, "Burma," painted and described by R. T. Kelly, and "The Italian Lakes," painted by Miss du Cane and described by Richard Bagot.

***

The Seeleys will soon publish a new illustrated edition of the "Discourses" of Sir Joshua Reynolds.

***

The new Byron volume which John Murray will shortly publish contains several newly discovered fragments, said to be unimportant but interesting.

W.

Sir Joshua Reynolds.

A monograph on "Sir Joshua Reynolds, First President of the Royal Academy," by Sir Walter Armstrong, is about to be issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, in conjunction with William Heinemann in London. The author, in his brief note, which follows, describes his attitude toward the painter:

The aim of this book is to give a concise account of Sir Joshua's career, as recorded in his numerous biographies and in the series of his work, and to express opinions on his art and writings. If my estimate of his character is found to differ in essential points from that usually accepted, I can only say that it has been formed after a very careful weighing of the evidence. It is my conviction that from the first it has been the custom to regard Reynolds through an atmosphere of idealization created by enthusiasm for his art. If this monograph possesses any originality, it is that I have endeavored to paint the great artist as a consistent human being, even although the result may be to set him on a plane somewhat different from that chosen by some previous writers.

In one of the additional chapters following the story of Reynolds's career—on his character, his art, and his writings—Sir Walter Armstrong writes:

He appears to me the supreme, if not the only, modern instance of a painter reaching greatness along a path every step of which was trodden deliberately, with a full consciousness of why it was taken and whither it was leading, and with the power unimpaired to turn back or to change the goal at any moment. Superficially, the art of Sir Joshua resembled that of Raphael as little as it well could; mentally, the processes of the two men were curiously alike. Both possessed taste to such a degree that it became genius, and both were endowed, for the service of their taste, with a mental industry which is rare.

The volume is profusely illustrated with photogravura and half-tone reproductions of some of the best known of Reynolds's pictures.

First American Printing Press.

Early next month Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish the second volume of the series on "Famous Presses" that has been inaugurated by the Kirgate Press, the first volume dealing with "Horace Walpole and the Strawberry Hill Press," (1757-1789.) It treats of the Cambridge Press, (1630-1692,) which was established at Cambridge, Mass., by Stephen Daye, and for over a generation was the sole representative in English-America of the art of printing.

Among the contents of the volume is a bibliographical list of the issues of the Cambridge Press. The subject is treated of from a historical as well as a bibliographical point of view. The author, R. F. Roden, describes the work of the Press and its evolution from its establishment to its dissolution.

The illustrations consist of fac similes of the "Daye Press" now in possession of the Vermont Historical Society, title pages, and extracts from old manuscripts, among the last being the order of the General Court, June, 1663, repealing the act of October of the year before, when the liberty of the press was restricted in Cambridge, and two licencers were oppointed. The fac simile is an exact reproduction of the original document, which is possessed by The University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

THE PRESIDENT'S BOOK.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has dedicated his new book, "Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter," which Charles Scribner's Sons are bringing out this week, with numerous illustrations from photographs by members of Mr. Roosevelt's parties at the different hunts, to John Burroughs. He expresses his "hearty appreciation" of Burroughs's "warfare against the sham nature writers"—"the yellow journalists of the woods," as Mr. Burroughs calls them. The President continues:

From the days of Aesop to the days of Reinecke Fuchs, and from the days of Reinecke Fuchs to the present time, there has been a distinct and attractive place in literature for those who write avowed fiction in which the heroes are animals with human or semi-human attributes. This fiction serves a useful purpose in many ways, even in the way of encouraging people to take the right view of outdoor life and outdoor creatures; but it is unpardonable for any observer of nature to write fiction and then publish it as truth, and he who exposes and wars against such action is entitled to respect and support. You in your own person have illustrated what can be done by the lover of nature who has trained himself to keen observation, who describes accurately what is thus observed, and who, finally, possesses the additional gift of writing with charm and interest.

As will be seen, the dedication is in the form of a letter, which the writer addresses to "Dear Oom John." Five of the chapters in the volume are new, while the other half dozen originally appeared in Caspar Whitney's "Deer Family" and other publications. They describe a couger hunt, a Colorado bear hunt, wolf coursing, hunting in the cattle country, a shot at mountain sheep, the white-tail deer, the mule deer or "Rocky Mountain blacktail," the wapiti or round-horned elk. Yellowstone Park, hooks on big game, and "At Home."

In the last chapter the author writes about the home pets, which, at one time, included kangaroo rats, flying squirrels, guinea pigs, a bear, and two or three wild animals. The President writes of horses and horsemanship.

The best among vigorous out-of-door sports should be more than pastimes. Play is good for play's sake, within moderate limits, especially if it is athletic play, and, again within moderate limits, it is good because a healthy body helps toward healthiness of mind.

THE HORSE.

PROF. WILLIAM RIDGEWAY of the University of Cambridge, England, author of "The Origin of Metallic Currency and Weight Standards," "The Early Age of Greece," &c., has compiled a volume on "The Origin and Influence of the Thoroughbred Horse," published by the Macmillan Company. He treats not only of all the chief breeds of British domestic horses known in historical times, but also takes a survey of all the other living equidae, as well as of the ancestors of the genus. He has made an attempt to trace historically the origin of the various colors found in English horses; at the same time indicating the influence exercised on the history of the chief nations of the ancient, mediaeval, and modern world by the possession of horses, especially by the acquisition of what he terms the "Libyan" horse. Besides all this he has "also tried to point out the lessons of supreme importance to the breeder which can be learned from the contemplation of the injury wrought to breeds of great value by the ill-judged and unscientific introduction of alien blood, a practice in no small degree due to a lack of historical knowledge, and to a general belief that all our domestic races of horses, like those of tame pigeons, have been obtained solely by artificial breeding from a single wild species."

A supplementary chapter has been included considering "The Development of Equitation." There are also addenda and a full index, besides numerous illustrations.

Life of Gen. Meade.

The John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia will have ready for publication in a few days a new edition of "The Life of Gen. George Gordon Meade, Commander of the Army of the Potomac," by Richard Meade Bache. In addition to a new preface, the reprint will contain as an appendix a discussion of a long-mooted question, entitled "Grant vs. Meade." The question the biographer discusses is: "Why, in the order of promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General, was Meade, the Commander in Chief at the decisive battle of Gettysburg, and one of the chief agents, if not the leading agent, next to Grant himself, in the crowning Virginia campaign of 1864-5, passed over in favor of Sheridan, a far junior ranking officer?"

ANIMAL AUTOBIOGRAPHIES.

THE "Autobiographies" of "The Cat," by Violet Hunt, and "The Black Bear," by Perry Robinson, in the series of Animal Autobiographies which the Macmillan Company is bringing out in this country, are now appearing. The story of the cat, Loki, has a dozen colored pictures by Adolph Birkenruth, and the same number by Joan Vort embellish the volume on the bear.

The editor of the series, speaking in his preface to "The Cat," says that "Loki is a real cat in more senses than one, and those who follow his life story will find themselves better able to understand their own cats than they have ever been before." In the foreword of his volume H. P. Robinson writes of the "pathos" when, in the western part of America, man invades the country of the bears and other animals. He writes:

Here in these rocky, tree-clad fastnesses the bears have kinged it for centuries. * * * Each Winter they have laid themselves down * * * to sleep through the bitter months. * * * But a Spring comes when they issue from their Winter lairs and new sounds are borne to them on the keen, resin-scented mountain air. * * * Dimly wondering at the strongeness of it all, the bears go forth, blundering and half awake, down the new-made pathways, not angry, but curious and perplexed, and by the trailside they meet man—man with a rifle in his hand. And, still not angry, still only wondering and fearing nothing—for are they not lords of all the mountainsides?—they die.

Seventeenth Century Education.

The "Pioneers of Modern Education" in the seventeenth century are considered by Prof. John W. Adamson in his volume which is being added by the Macmillan Company to the series of Contributions to the History of Education in Mediaeval and Modern Europe, edited by Prof. W. H. Woodward. Chapters are devoted to Comenius, Samuel Hartlib, John Brinsley, Milton, Ratke, William Petty, Montaigne, St. Jeno-Baptiste de la Salle, A. H. Francke, and others. "As a foil to the ideals of education or of instruction presented by the innovators," writes the author, "the actual practice of the seventeenth century schoolroom, reformed or unreformed, is described on the authority of those who knew it at first hand." A full index, a bibliography, and tables of dates, &c., have been added.

The World's Work.

The December issue of World's Work will contain the third of Eugene P. Lyle's series of papers, dealing with Venezuela, and an account by Dr. C. G. Schillings, author of "Flashlights in the Jungle," of his expedition to the heart of Africa for photographs of wild animals. The paper will be illustrated by twenty reproductions of photographs taken in the jungle, and will show lions, giraffes, zebras, &c., in their native haunts. Henry Beach Needham, author of the character study of Secretary Root in the current World's Work, has become a member of the staff of this periodical, and will begin in the January issue a series of articles on the United States Senate.

Immediate Holt Publications.

Henry Holt & Co. will bring out "Losers' Luck," by Charles Tenney Jackson, a new California author, in which the "dagoes" of South America are shown to be more formidable than is usually thought to be the case, and "The Peter Newell Mother Goose," by Miss Carolyn Sherwin Bailey, with twenty pictures by the well-known "Alice in Wonderland" artist. The publishers, by the way, report that, with the landing of Miss May Sinclair in this country her "Divine Fire" has gone to a tenth printing.

Mary of Modena.

E. P. Dutton & Co. announce the publication of Martin Haile's "Life of Mary of Modena, Queen of James II." This was James's second wife, and the only Italian who ever shared the English throne. The author has drawn on contemporary letters and dispatches. The illustrations comprise thirteen photogravures from contemporary letters.

American Books Abroad.

The Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company of Boston is having published in England, through Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. of London, Harry Leon Wilson's new book, "The Boss of Little Arcady." They have just sent to Australia editions of George Cary Eggleston's "A Daughter of the South" and Mrs. Mary E. Stona Bassett's "The Little Green Door."

THE PUBLISHERS' POINT OF VIEW.

This week we have the temerity to publish a book of short stories. It is by Mr. G. B. LANCASTER, and is called

Sons o' Men. The unusual virility and strong human quality of these New Zealand up-country stories raises the author to the high level of Kipling, Crane and Conrad. ($1.50)

FOUR OTHER BOOKS:

Home Library of Law. A popular set of six little volumes telling the things about law which every one is supposed to know, but which few really do know. Sold only by subscription and mail, $9.00.

Old Lim Jucklin. The amusing opinions of an open air philosopher. By OPIE READ. $1.50.

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THE NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.

The World's Work. A good, live issue. 25 cents, $3.00 a year.

Country Life in America. Beautiful and interesting. 25 cents. $3.00 a year, $4.00 after Feb. 1.

The Garden Magazine. 10 cents a number, $1.00 a year.

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FROM READERS.

A Chinaman's Views on the Status of Railroading in China.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IS not Mr. Adams mistaken in stating that the Hankow-Canton Railroad is a concession held by Americans, in his review of Archibald Little's book, in your issue of Oct. 21? Last Summer this concession was, if I recall rightly, disposed of to the Chinese.

Let me ask of you to publish a short abstract on this question from the Chinese standpoint. The inclosed is an abstract of a paper read by Mr. Wang before the Economic Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Philadelphia, as published in Science, March 24, 1905.

JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL,
Secretary Section L, American Association for Advancement of Science.

Washington, Oct. 24, 1905.

[Inclosure.]

THE PRESENT STATUS OF RAILROADING IN CHINA. Chung Hui Wang, Yale University Law School.

This present method of railroading in China constitutes one of the prime factors in the shaping of the future destiny of that country. While other countries are now lined with networks of railways, we find that in China the 'iron road' has not yet become a household word. Foreign observers who have but a superficial view of the subject do not hesitate to attribute the cause of this to the superstition, ignorance, prejudice, and what not of the Chinese people. In my opinion there are two fundamental causes back of this, the one financial and the other political. If we bear in mind that the construction of every mile of railroad costs upward of $10,000, we can well imagine the financial difficulties with which we are confronted in the construction of a complete system of railroads. Moreover, the heavy indemnities and exactions which have been wrung from us by the foreign powers at different periods since the opium war of 1841 up to the Boxer uprising of 1900 have almost exhausted our resources, and have consequently increased the difficulties of our problem. Again, railroading is more than a mere economic undertaking; it has political as well as strategic importance. The main objection which has been urged by the high officials against the adoption of railroads is that as long as China is not strong enough to defend herself against foreign aggressions, the presence of railways would be a constant menace to the safety of the country. If we read the Chinese State papers on the subject we shall notice that the problem has been somewhat overestimated in its political and strategic importance, and underestimated in its economic and commercial aspects.

To Li Hung Chang is usually given the credit for the construction of the first permanent railway in China in connection with the Kiping coal mines, eighty-four miles northeast of Tien-Tsin; but the credit is justly due to a subordinate official, Mr. Tong King Shing, the pioneer of the introduction of modern improvements into China.

on its title page and the word "Finis" as a colophon.

The same applies to a Bible of 1585.

Antonio Verderio's "Imagines Deorum, Qui ab Antiquis Colebantur," bears on its title page the imprint, "Lvdvni, Apvd Stephanvm Michaelem. MDLXXXI." and as a colophon, "Lvgduni, Excudebat Guichardus Iullieron Typographus Mense Sextilis, Ann. 1581."

Jacob Carpus's "Human Anatomy" gives neither date nor imprint on its title page, and it has no colophon; but we find on the fourth page that it was published in Paris, June 14, 1530.

Even in the fifteenth century titles to books were occasionally printed on the first page, for among the writer's treasures is an illuminated black-letter embossed vellum-bound folio of the works of Avicenna, having the title printed in red ink occupying a small space at the upper left hand corner of the first page, the remainder of the page being occupied by the text of the work in two closely printed black-letter columns, except that the page is beautifully illuminated with a large and flourishing initial letter at the top and a handsome floral vignette at the bottom of the page, executed in gold and colors as bright as when applied by the patient artist's brush more than four centuries ago. The imprint and date line is found at the end of the solid text, and informs us that it was printed in Venice in 1488. This is followed, after eighteen pages of table of contents, &c., by the word "Finis" as a colophon.

An example of printing before the day of title pages is a tall folio which has absolutely no indication at the beginning of what the work might be. The first line of the first page starting from the margin without even the usual indentation marking the commencement of clauses. The page is solid to the bottom. The colophon is as follows:

Absolutum opus epistolarium. C. Plinii Junioris Neapoli.
Millesimoquadrigentesimoseptueagesmosexto.
Mense Iulii.
Impressit Mathias Moravus uir singulari
I genio: & arte. Reconnoult Iunianus
maius parthenopeus rhetor publicus summa cura summaq
diligentia."

Modern printers are not giving us the elaborate title pages of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but there is as much variety in them as those furnished by the printers of the early examples quoted, as shown by the three latest acquisitions of the writer's library:

No. 1 has no date given on the title page, or anywhere else in the book, and has for a colophon the words, "The End."

No. 2 has a title page giving publisher and date; and has for a colophon, "Printed by T—— and S——s, E——h." Dashes indicate letters omitted by the writer, as he has no idea of advertising publishere unless he is paid for it.

No. 3 gives all the particulars on the title page and has the printer's device, repeated from the title page, as a colophon.

J. H. H.

Fall Meadow Farm, Newton, N. J., Oct. 24, 1905.

Bernard Shaw.

sation this passage occurs. (Volume I., Part 1, Page 211:)

The light from the west was shining full on a white cottage with a sloping garden. The cottage belonged to the Wesleyan minister of the place, and had been rented by Burrows for the last six months. And just as George was turning away he saw Burrows come out of the door with a burden—a child or a woman little larger than a child—in his arms. He carried her to an armchair which had been placed on the little grass plat. This figure was almost lost in the chair, and sat motionless while Burrows brought cushions and a stool.

Then again, near the close of the book, when Sir George is dying in the mine after the explosion, the following passage occurs, (Volume II., Part 3, Page 347:)

A sound disturbed his dreams. His ear and brain struggled with it—trying to give it a name. A man's long, painful breaths—half sobs. Bewick, no doubt—thinking of the woman he loved—of the poor emaciated soul George had seen him tending in the cottage garden on that April day—

That the book is published in two volumes probably accounts in large measure both for the error and the fact that (so far as I know) it has not previously been pointed out.

LYMAN BEECHER STOWE.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

Pictures of Authors.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

To-day I received the monthly list of a certain publisher. In it I find fourteen portraits of authors whose works are published by this company. A study of them and the remembrance of the two portraits, of Marie Corelli and W. W. Jacobs, which you printed, make me wonder if it is fair to the subjects to print their portraits.

The picture of Mr. Jacobs made him look like a cold boiled owl—any one who doubts need but refer to your files; that of Miss Corelli—was it Miss Corelli? It looked like a mature girl, while Miss Corelli, I am told, looks like a great deal more than that. Now, as to the baker's dozen and one of the publisher. The women come out pretty well; one of them, a would-be actress, I think, has the paint on too thickly, but that is by the way. The men, however, are anything but prepossessing. Most of them—all but one of the eight—are posing most offensively—as if they were actors, without the excuse of being actors. Mr. E. V. Lucas has an unpleasant hang-dog smirk; Mr. A. C. Benson has a parson's grin on; Mr. W. B. Yeats looks up from a poem that will convulse the world; Mr. John Luther Long is on very good terms with himself. Mr. "Jack" London—in his flannel shirt trade-mark—well, I think he's going to be seasick; Mr. Maurice Hewlett is "dig-

Continued on Page 733.

A Book by the Laureate.

A new illustrated edition of Alfred Austin's "The Garden That I Love," published originally about twelve years ago, is now being brought out by The Macmillan Company. It contains sixteen beautiful illustrations in the original colors of the paintings by George S. Elgood, R. I., and a new preface.

Roosevelt and Uncle Remus

President Roosevelt, while at Atlanta, Georgia, took occasion to say a good deal about Uncle Remus and his creator, Joel Chandler Harris. Among other things he said:

"I am very fond of Uncle Remus. Presidents may come and Presidents may go, but Uncle Remus stays put. Georgia has done a great many things for the Union, but she has never done more than when she gave Mr. Joel Chandler Harris to American literature."

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"And now once more let me caution you to use the utmost care in all things and at all times, but most particularly in regard to three points; to wit:

"(1) Anybody or anything associated, even in the remotest way, with this figure:
"(2) The thirteenth of June,

Putnam's New Books

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By ALBERT BIELSCHOWSKY.
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FROM READERS.

(Continued.)

nified and stately," and Mr. Edwin Sandys is standing in his walking clothes with one foot on a very evident papier mache rock, posing. Thank goodness, however, none of the fourteen, man or woman, has a cigarette. (I knew a young man who gave up a promising career as a writer of novels because he would not be photographed with a cigarette between his fingers, as his publishers assured him was necessary for his success. If the cigarette has gone out, however, he may return—to pose, I imagine.) But the group is posing; there is nothing natural about the men, and about some of the women.

Now it may be interesting to see what writers look like; but is not the desire to see their pictures wholly morbid? Is it one that should be encouraged? Is it good business? I, for one, feel as if I should never want to read another Jacobs story, or another one by "Jack" London, or by Hewlett or Benson. Do other readers feel like me? (By the way, I take it that I shall read their books; but it will be against my better inclinations.)

RUPERT GRAHAM.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

Cleopatra's Death.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Historians seem in a quandary as to the manner of Cleopatra's death. It is certain, however, that after fourteen years of consuming and sensual passion her death must have been violent and tragic. Pride must have been its powerful motive, for at no time during her life did she show a particle of shame. Jacob Abbot shows a wide difference in his histories of Julius Caesar and Cleopatra. In his history of Julius Caesar, Page 212, (Harper, 1849,) he says: "She laid the poisonous reptile on her naked arm and died immediately of the bite which it inflicted."

On this same page he declares that it was at a great banquet that her death occurred. Then, immediately afterward, in his history of Cleopatra, Page 316-17, (Harper, 1851,) he declares: "Cleopatra was alone with her two waiting women. On entering the room she was lying dead on a couch. They looked about the room, but no poison or weapons were to be found. They examined the body with great care, but no marks of any bite or sting could be found except two slight and scarcely discernible punctures on the arm."

Lord, in his "Beacon Lights of History," says: "She destroyed herself not probably by the bite of asps, as is the popular opinion, but by some potent and subtle poison." (Vol. 5, Page 43.) Plutarch says: "Cleopatra locked herself in her monument and sent a letter to Caesar. Caesar suspected something had happened and sent messengers at full speed. On opening the doors they found Cleopatra stone dead, but what really took place is known to no one. The asp was not seen within the monument, nor was there so much as a spot found upon her body."

Merivale says: "Cleopatra retired to her monument and was found dead the next morning. Cause unknown." Siddell: "The manner of her death was never ascertained."

In Abbott's "History of Caesar" he states it was an asp, and immediately afterward, in his history of Cleopatra, says that "the means and manner of her death are an impenetrable mystery." Judging from the various quotations I have given the manner of Cleopatra's death must be, as he states in her history, an impenetrable mystery, and not, as he states in Caesar's history, the bite of an asp. It is up to Andrew Lang to add an addition to his historical mysteries. LAWRENCE CORTRIGHT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1905.

An Error of Macaulay.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The statement has frequently been made that Macaulay, as an historian, is inaccurate and unreliable; but specific examples of his inaccuracies are rarely at the finger tips of his critics. I have discovered, however, a curious and interesting misstatement of fact in his history, which, though it may be intrinsically unimportant, is nevertheless a careless error.

In Chapter VI. he makes the following assertion: "On the twelfth of November (1685,) the House of Commons resolved itself into a Committee on the Royal Speech. The Solicitor General, Heneage Finch, was in the chair, &c." Now, it appears on the authority of Lord Campbell that Heneage Finch died Dec. 18, 1682; and that he received the appointment of Solicitor General on June 6, 1680, holding the same for ten years, when he succeeded Sir Jeffrey Palmer as Attorney General. Lord Campbell, too, specifically states that at this session of Parliament it was the Lord Chancellor Jeffreys who presided. [See Campbell's Lives of the Lord Chancellors and Keepers of the Great Seal. Vol. 3, Page 552.]

Oct. 25, 1905. C. S. HUMPHREY.

"An Habitation," &c.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A reader in Norwich, Conn., wishes to call my attention to "the fact that an English speaker would not say 'an historian' or 'an habitation,' but 'an 'istorian' and 'an 'abitation.'" As I said in my first note, it is evident that in such words "the aspirate is less distinctly pronounced" than in those accented on the first syllable, but I doubt whether it would be entirely suppressed by an Englishman unless he was a "cockney."

My Norwich critic also says: "It is an error to think that any dictionary is 'authority' either in spelling or pronunciation of words. A dictionary is simply a mirror. It can never have any other province than to reflect usage."

Precisely so. That is what it should do; for, as Horace says, Usage (usus) is "et jus et norma loquendi," (both the rule and the law of speech,) and Aulus Gellius says: "Consuetudo omnium domina rerum, tum maxime verborum est." (Custom is the mistress of everything, and especially of the use of words.) And all the modern rhetoricians echo these ancient dicta. W. J. ROLFE.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 25, 1905.

What "Valerian Law"?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The death of Julius Caesar has gone into history as an "assassination," but it was not. Caesar was executed under the Valerian law, which authorized any Roman citizen instantly to put to death any one who attempted to exercise kingly authority in Rome. The Shakespearean Antony said:

> You all did see that in the Lupercal
> I thrice presented him a kingly crown,
> Which he did thrice refuse.

Brutus and the co-conspirators elected to deem that "refusal" a pretense and sham, and put Caesar to death in the Senate house. The encyclopedias do not mention this "Valerian law." Where can it be found? M. V. Z.

New York, Oct. 21, 1905.

WIRELESS.

THE volume before us, "Wireless Telegraphy: Its History and Practice," (McGraw Publishing Company,) aims to be—and seems to succeed in being—a practical treatise on wireless telegraphy so written as to be of use both to the expert in scientific matters and to the tyro who has everything to learn. For the benefit of the latter the author, Mr. Frederick Collins, has begun with a general explanation of the theory of etheric waves—an explanation which proceeds historically and considers the various scientific discoveries in this field as they occurred. Upon this foundation he builds, explains the nature of waves in general, of light waves, of electrical vibrations, and apparatus for producing them. He discusses electric discharges, the action of ultra violet rays, direct and alternating current effects. Thus to electric oscillations and oscillators from that of Hertz to that of Marconi, Mr. Collins explains electrical "capacity," "inductance," "resistance," describes the structure and effects of induction coils and various types of "interruptor."

He explains the workings of a variety of oscillating current generators and then passes to electric wave detectors—the best known to the public being the Marconi "coherer," so much talked of when wireless telegraphy began to be a practical thing. So much accomplished, you are ready to study intelligently commercial wireless telegraphic apparatus in detail—transmitters, receptors, and all the elaborate machinery for transforming at one end powerful machine-made throbs into etheric vibrations, and, at the other, for transforming humanly indetectible etheric vibrations into audible mechanical clicks or substitutes therefor. This part, of course, includes descriptions of wireless stations on shore and on shipboard, and the various methods of "syntonization" or "tuning" together of the sending and receiving instrument. In addition there is a chapter on wireless telephony.

"Making the Most of Ourselves."

Under this title Calvin Dill Wilson, author of "The Child's Don Quixote," "The Hero of the Ynlu," "The Story of the Cid," &c., has collected his series of talks for young people which appeared from time to time in the Western papers and periodicals. The book is being issued by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago.

The "talks" include some on "The Value of Right Pronunciation," "The Value of Accurate Language," "Manner and One's Personality," "Virile Reading for Young Men," "The Duty of Learning to Laugh," "Women's Thought-Currents," "Don't Imitate: Be Yourself," "The Life Beautiful," "Posing as a Genius," "The Advantages of College Education," "Remembering Faces and Names," "The Influence of Church-Going," "Relaxations for Young Men," "The Ministry as a Career," "Popularizing Knowledge," "A Lesson in Pluck," &c.

"Paintings of the Louvre."

Dr. Arthur Mahler's "Paintings of the Louvre," which was written in collaboration with Carlos Blacker and William Slater, and bears the imprint of Doubleday, Page & Co., is intended as a practical guide and handbook, and not as a criticism, as has been assumed in some quarters.

For Beginners in Arabic.

The new edition of Frederic du Pre Thornton's series on "Elementary Arabic"—a grammar and three or four reading books—which has been prepared by Reynold A. Nicholson, will include a number of additions and corrections. Each part will be a separate volume, and the first, the "Grammar," is now ready and is brought out here by the Macmillan Company.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

Booth Tarkington's new novel "The Conquest of Canaan" is now published. See announcement elsewhere.

The Gambler

"Bound to be the literary sensation of the hour," declares the New York Sun of this new novel by the author of "The Masquerader." Mrs. Thurston has surpassed herself. "The Gambler" is more than a breathless story of striking incidents. It portrays a fascinating and unusual heroine, and in the moving story of her life the tale rises to tremendous heights.

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Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, whose New England tales have touched the hearts of thousands of readers in a way that few books have, in this novel draws a hero of no common sort. His chequered career is appealingly portrayed. It is a searching study of character and also a well-told tale—told in the true Mary E. Wilkins style. There is here a love story of the most alluring type, while the unusual fortunes of "The Debtor" are sure to be followed with eager interest.

American Diplomacy.

Its Spirit and Achievements

This series of papers by Professor John Bassett Moore, the greatest living authority of the history of American diplomacy, has commanded wide attention both in this country and abroad. It places many facts before the public for the first time, and shows how the American policy of carrying on international dealings squarely and above board has made American diplomacy one of the great formative forces in modern history.

The Reconstruction of Religious Belief

An interesting and timely volume on the great subject of the contradictions between science and religion. The author, W. H. Mallock, takes a new point of view. He accepts all the teachings of science, and then adopting the scientific method goes on to show how religion may still justify itself and solve the apparent contradictions that beset an ultimate solution.

Harper & Brothers

THE MAGAZINES.

Features of the Leading American Monthlies for November.

PRINTED below will be found the contents of the leading American magazines for the coming month. While the lists of contents are not absolutely complete, the omissions mainly relate to regular departments and to illustrations and contributions of lesser importance. The purpose has been to make the reader acquainted with the leading features.

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A FORTNIGHT IN BATH.....William Dean Howells
THE FLITTERMOUSE.....Amelie Rives
A MUSIC SCHOOL SETTLEMENT.....Philip V. Mighels
THE SHADOW.....Elsie C. King
ONE ARTIST OR TWO?.....Arthur McEwen
THE SLAVE TRADE OF TO-DAY. Part IV.—"The Hungry Country".....Henry W. Nevinson
HOMING TIDES.....Edith Macvane
ANIMAL IMMORTALITY.....Peter Rabbit
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MY ANTARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.....Dr. Jean B. Charcot
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TO-NIGHT.....George C. Lodge

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LAZY BEPPO. A Complete Story.....Hans Hoffmann

The "Real" Bible.

The keynote of Prof. Koenig's work in his "Bible History" is indicated in the course of his preface, wherein he writes:

It remains to determine how the results of modern criticism, which seems to us to have been permanently and scientifically established, should be presented to young people; for it is intolerable to suppose that we have reached a point where what is true for the theologians is not true for our children. We cannot admit that there may be two Bibles, one for the learned and one for the ignorant; that there is in Protestantism a sort of esoteric doctrine, fit for the initiated but forbidden to the crowd. Protestantism has never feared to communicate to the people what she has considered to be the truth; if the truth was the great liberator in the beginning, it must be so to-day, and will be so as long as the world lasts. God has no need for our reticence; if we would save the faith, we must do it through sincerity.

The volume consists of fifty lessons and has been written for the student from twelve years upward. It is published by McClure, Phillips & Co. The author will be remembered as the companion of Pastor Charles Wagner during his lecture tour in America a year ago.

STANDARD POETRY.

THE MUSES' LIBRARY. Edited by A. H Bullen. Each volume with an introduction and notes. 16mo, cloth. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 60 cents.

TO bring together in attractive form the best texts of the less-known English poets, and to offer them to the public at a reasonable price—such is the idea of the series of books called "The Muses' Library." Under Mr. A. H Bullen's editorial direction, the idea has been carried out successfully; and the "Library" now includes the works of many well-known and more almost forgotten poets. Though the general editing has been in Mr. Bullen's hands, other critics have looked after the various writers whose works compose the library. For example: William Butler Yeats edits the poems of William Blake, Prof. G. A. Aitken those of Andrew Marvell, Mrs. Meynell those of Coventry Patmore, and the other poets are in equally capable hands.

It is interesting to note how widely popular many of the poems of the English "minor poets" are. With the exception of Keats and Coleridge—and we except the latter, and possibly the former, "under correction"—none of the chief metrical writers of England is included in "The Muses' Library" thus far completed. Yet among the works of the lesser poets represented here are found poems as unforgotten and unforgettable as any by poets who rank them in critical estimation. Edmund Waller still lives as the author of "Go, lovely rose"; Henry Vaughan's "They are all gone into a world of light," still keeps the memory of the Silurist green; Coleridge's "Hymn Before Sunrise in the Vale of Chamouni," Gay's "Black-Eyed Susan," Marvell's "The Spacious Firmament on High," Miss Proctor's "Lost Chord," are all living poems of their respective writers, and more than merely remembered. "The Muses' Library" brings these familiar poems within reach of the many and opens to them the gate for a fuller and more intimate acquaintance with writers who are by no means worthy of neglect merely because they are not in the very first rank of English poets.

The Barbizon Painters.

Arthur Tomson shows in his study of Jean François Millet in the volume "Jean François Millet and the Barbizon School" (12mo. New and cheaper edition. Illustrated. Pp. 231. Boards. Green cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.25,) that the painter's sorrows have been, for the most part, exaggerated by certain writers:

While in conversation with a well-known collector and possessor of many beautiful pictures by Millet, I mentioned that the creator of a certain drawing, at which we were looking, could never have been as unhappy a man as Millet was generally represented to be. The answer that I received was, "No, he was not always unhappy. Many a time have I talked at length with Mme. Millet about Jean François Millet was far from unhappy; there he had everything that he wanted."

And Mr. Tomson goes on to describe the master's life at Barbizon and his relations to the other painters there. The other chapters in the book deal with the life and work of Jules Dupré, Narcisse-Virgilio Diaz, and Theodore Rousseau, and in a chapter on "The Influence of the Romantic School" are briefly considered Paul Huet, Charles Jacque, Jules Bréton, Monticelli, Bastien-Lepage, Adolphe Hervier, Harpignies, and two or three others.

The illustrations number fifty-three, and include examples of some of the best-known pictures of the artists studied—Millet's "Goose Maiden," Rousseau's study of a tree, Dupré's "The Pool" and landscapes, Diaz's "Girl Playing with a Dog," and others.

This "new and cheaper" edition of a measurably well-known and highly prized work now places a delightful and authoritative series of connoisseur studies—critical, biographical, intimate—within reach of the humblest admirer and disciple of that great French open-air school which combined a free and healthy romancing with nature's realities, and gave the initial impulse to impressionism.

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PERSONS AND PLACES. By Joel Benton. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS, Major General in the Continental Army and Chief Judge of the Northwestern Territory, 1737-1789. By Charles S. Hall. 8vo. Binghamton, N. Y: Otseningo Publishing Company.

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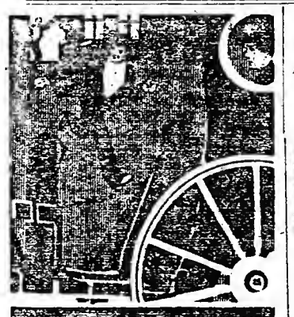

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WILLIAM L. FRASER.

An Appreciation of the Character and Gifts of the Recently Deceased Artist.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

IN the recent death of William Lewis Fraser the artists and wood engravers of America have lost one of their most intimate and sympathetic friends.

A little over a quarter of a century ago Mr. Fraser closed his career in the practice of art to assist in the management of The Century Magazine, (then Scribner's Monthly.) This was the period of the "new school," as it is termed, in wood engraving and that wave of enthusiasm among the younger painters of America who brought back with them from their student days in France new perceptions of the meaning or art and an advance in technical knowledge and methods which opened the door for free individual expression, hitherto closed to the prisoners of tradition.

To these forces in the younger men Mr. Fraser, as young in spirit as they, and with longer experience unwarped by prejudice for any school, helped to give direction, in co-operation with Mr. Drake, the chief of the art department. In the field of illustration, where his position might have been, in a less cultivated and sympathetic mind, the occasion of wounding the sensitive artistic temperament unnecessarily, his honest judgment was not only not resented, but, it may safely be said, invariably received with the artist's ready appreciation of true practical criticism. He had the rare faculty of puncturing a fault without leaving a sting. One day an artist, after long struggles with a refractory drawing, presented it to Mr. Fraser, who received it without a word, good or bad. "Well, what do you think of it?" he ventured in the somewhat chilly atmosphere. "I think you can do better," came from the formidable-looking little man behind his spectacles. Not so much the words as the inflection acted like a spur. The artist went away with his labored production, and, putting every fibre of his being into a new composition, soon earned the coveted few words of approbation.

As is natural, during the progressive movement alluded to, many "fads" were developed, at first glance likely to be mistaken for new and true principles just brought to light. It was here that the youthful spirit and sound judgment of Mr. Fraser divined rightly. Never losing his poise, he always gave sympathetic consideration to every phase of art, unerringly discriminating between the actually spurious and that which, although perhaps only in embryo, contained a genuine impulse.

Outside the sphere of magazine and book illustration, his opinion and judgment were sought by painters and sculptors alike, with whom he always maintained a friendly fellowship. His practical judgment in the affairs and exhibitions of the Salmagundi Club, now so popular, did much to further that end.

Mr. Fraser will also be remembered as a useful and brilliant entertainer, as a lecturer on the history and character of illustration, involving great research into early printing and engraving, especially wood-engraving in this country. It is much to be regretted that he did not live to finish a comprehensive work on this subject long in progress, although a fire which destroyed his notes and many books and prints of reference might have rendered the task impossible.

As a man, William Fraser was many-sided. Full of fun and an excellent story teller and mimic, he was a leading spirit in society. His home and family life was pure, sweet, and self-denying. Deep in his nature, under the stress and glamour of a professional career ran the pure stream of his religious life, the influence of which Christian spirit will always be felt in many waysids and obscure places.

E. W. W.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

The Abolition Movement.

"The Abolitionists," by John F. Hume, an old-time anti-slavery worker, is in active preparation by G. P. Putnam's Sons for publication the middle of next month. The author shows that Garrison and Lundy and other agitators were really the initiators of the movement which later turned into the Republican Party and caused the election of Lincoln to the Presidency. In his first chapter he deals with President Roosevelt's attitude toward the Abolitionists in his biography of Thomas H. Benton in Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s American Statesmen Series. Mr. Hume writes:

His (Roosevelt's) words make it very manifest that, if Mr. Roosevelt had been a voter in 1840, he would not have been an Abolitionist. He would not have been one of that devoted little band of political philanthropists who went out like David of old to do battle with one of the giant abuses of the time, and who found in the voter's ballot a missile that they used with deadly effect. On the contrary, he would have enrolled himself among their adversaries and appellants, becoming a member—because it is impossible to think of Theodore Roosevelt as a non-partisan—of one of the leading political parties of the day. * * * In failing to support one or the other of these parties, * * * the Abolitionists, in Mr. Roosevelt's opinion, "committed a political crime."

This chapter was written during the last Presidential campaign, and Mr. Hume intended to publish it. His aim was (and is) to vindicate the character of certain men—some living—others dead—from the "aspersions of a man who has since come into a position so conspicuous and so influential that his condemnation necessarily carries with it a damaging effect." But he decided to "write up" the subject, and consequently he here sets forth his reminiscences from early boyhood on, weaving in here and there a bit of history.

THE FRENCH SALON.

THE salon, always a purely French growth, came to its fullest efflorescence in Paris during the third quarter of the eighteenth century. There were, at that time, as said Lady Hervey, "societies to suit one in every humor, except a melancholy one." Mme. du Deffand held her court at the Convent St. Joseph. * * * Mlle. de Lespinasse was the fascinating hostess of the brilliant reunionism in the Rue de Belle Chasse; but among these and many others of less distinction Mme. Goeffrin's salon had a unique and pre-eminent position.

This extract from the preface gives a hint of the character of Mme. Goeffrin's salon, which Janet Aldis describes in her volume, "Madame Goeffrin: Her Salon and Her Times, (1750-1777,)" which G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish early next month. Among the causes that contributed to the prominence and popularity of this salon, the author continues, were "the pronounced and remarkable character of the hostess, her talent for steadfast friendship, the high moral tone which she maintained at her gatherings in that lax age." She goes on:

The secret is largely explained by the spirit of the times. Paris was seething with new thoughts and ideas; the desire of reform was working as secretly and surely as leaven among the accumulated abuses of that corrupt and vicious period, and Mme. Goeffrin's house, though not so recognized or labeled in her own day, was, nevertheless, the stronghold of the reform party. It was one of those singular little ironies of life that Mme. Goeffrin, * * * who once said to Diderot: "What better can I do with my money than buy peace with it?" should be the presiding spirit of the salon which was, so to speak, the nursery of the Revolution.

Mme. Goeffrin was a "homely bourgeoise without rank and connections," and, although, for this reason, she could not be received at Court, herself received Princes and Kings, Dukes and Maréchals in her own house in the Rue St. Honoré; was a patron of artists, although without a knowledge of art, and, without even having received an elementary education, was the "honored friend and adviser" of such writers as d'Alembert, Diderot, Grimm, Marmontel, Thomas, and others.

Under False Colors.

CELEBRATED CRIMES OF THE RUSSIAN COURT. By Alexandre Dumas. (Translated by Mikael Gortshakov.) Portraits. One volume, pp. xxviii.-321. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

The elder Dumas's "Romances of the Russian Court" has been translated into English by a Russian, and now appears with the title "Celebrated Crimes of the Russian Court." Crimes these romances were, undoubtedly, from a moral point of view, but not crimes like those described in the famous French collections of "Causes Célèbres." Of course, the new name is simply to excite interest and take advantage of any that may be aroused in Russia and its "mysterious" Court.

The stories in the book have gained nothing in the course of the translation, and probably have lost much. As they are now, they are of little interest, and less historic value. The chapter on "Corruption in Russia," however, is probably as true to-day as it was half a century ago.

Euclid's Elements.

"The First Book of Euclid's Elements, with a Commentary Based Principally Upon That of Proclus Diadochus," is the full title of a long, thin 12mo, by William Barrett Franklin, M. A., published by the Macmillan Company. It includes a "close" translation of the result of Dr. Helberg's work, "by which Euclid may be seen in a truer light as the expositor of the principles of geometry in the first book of his elements," and the commentary of Proclus, translated by Taylor. Much of this commentary has been derived from various sources, including the work of Drs. Stichel and Engel and Dr. Allman.

The Late Sir Henry Irving.

Admirers of the late English actor may be interested to know that McClure, Phillips & Co. are publishing an anecdotal and historical volume, "The Lyceum and Henry Irving," by Austin Brereton. The author was assisted in the preparation of the book by Sir Henry himself, the latter having put into Mr. Brereton's hands much personal matter and allowed him to reproduce interesting objects from his collection of memorials. The volume is profusely illustrated and includes pictures in color of Edwin Long's portraits of Irving as Hamlet, and of Millais's portrait of Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth.

New Book Notes From Page's List

RED FOX
Is selling so rapidly that we feel justified in calling it *The Leading Autumn Book*. John Burroughs says ROBERTS'S Animal and Nature Stories are the most brilliant that have appeared; and this is beyond all doubt his best work. The fifty drawings which illustrate the adventures of Red Fox are by Charles Livingston Bull, and are worthy of the text.

When ROBERT NEILSON STEPHENS wrote THE FLIGHT OF GEORGIANA we knew that it would have a large audience, but we could not anticipate the unanimous praise of leading critics. We quote two: "He is the master among modern writers of romance."—*Phila. Press*. "A well told, eventful and thoroughly satisfying story, the reading of which left us refreshed, cheered and grateful."—*Everybody's Magazine*.

"Another altogether delightful MRS. JIM book" is the consensus of the enthusiastic commendations of MRS. JIM AND MRS. JIMMIE, by STEPHEN CONRAD. The first "Mrs. Jim" book doubled its sales during the Fall of 1904, altho' it was published in the preceding April. "Mrs. Jim and Mrs. Jimmie" will do that and much more than that. If you haven't met Mrs. Jim or Mrs. Jimmie yet you have a treat in store for you.

Our own confidence in the fine quality of GRACE MacGOWAN COOKE'S striking novel on the Labor question, THE GRAPPLE, cannot be better expressed than in the words of the *New York Times* critic, who said: "Mrs. Cooke's unusual story is so original, so strong and so finely told that it deserves a large and thoughtful public and a leading place among the books of the day."

To those who enjoy a strong tale of love and intrigue and war with a mediæval setting, we recommend NATHAN GALLIZIER'S CASTEL del MONTE, a love tale of old Palermo during the Ghibelline Wars of which the *Chicago Tribune* said, "It is as strong as the dramas of Sardou."

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QUERIES.

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GIOVANNI SHAW, 132 East Twenty-third Street, New York.—What books did your talented correspondent William Drysdale write? He went for a trip down the Mississippi and visited Bermuda and New Providence. I think the Harpers published a cheap edition with many illustrations about Bermuda.

He wrote "In Sunny Lands; Outdoor Life in Nassau and Cuba," 1885, and compiled "Proverbs from Plymouth Pulpit," selected from Beecher's sermons, in 1887; "The Princess of Montserrat," "The Mystery of Abel Forefinger," "The Young Reporter," "The Fast Mail," "The Beach Patrol," "The Young Supercargo," "Cadet Standish of the St. Louis," "Helps for Ambitious Boys," "Helps for Ambitious Girls," and "The Treasury Club."

O. H. J., East Orange, N. J.—Shortly after the assassination of Lincoln, London Punch, in recantation, published several stanzas, the first of which ran:

"Beside this corpse, which bears for winding sheet
The Stars and Stripes be lived in rear anew,
Between the mourners at his head and feet,
Say, scurrile jester, is there room for you?"

Can you give the text of the remaining stanzas or tell me where they can be found?

The poem, "Abraham Lincoln, Foully Assassinated, April 14, 1865," appeared in Punch for May 24, 1865, and is popularly ascribed to Tom Taylor; Mr. Spielmann, in his "History of Punch," says it was by Shirley Brooks. The poem begins, "You lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's bier"; the stanza you quote is the fourth. There are nineteen stanzas in all, too many to print here. You will find the poem, this spelling somewhat modified, in Carman's "World's Best Poetry," and in other collections.

French, Brooklyn.—The preface to a book published in 1727 is signed: "Io, Don Diego Cavallero del Quercetano." Will you please tell me the name of this author—whether Io, Cavallero, or Quercetano?

The author of the preface was Diego del Quercetano. "Io" or "Yo" means "I"; "Don" is a title, meaning "Sir"; "Cavallero" means "knight." Don Diego may have been a descendant of José Duchesne, who Latinized his name to Quercetanus and was made a Don as an advanced in 1711. The "Fee" of the signature may be "Fec," the abbreviation of the Latin word "Fecit," meaning "made."

N. F. JONES, New York.—Kindly inform me what are the titles of books written by Arthur Symons. I should also like to know the names of the publishers of each book.

"An Introduction to the Study of Browning," 1885, Cassell & Co.; "Days and Nights," 1889, Macmillan; "Silhouettes," 1892; "London Nights," 1895; "Amoris Victima," 1897; "Studies in Two Literatures," 1897; "Aubrey Beardsley," 1898, Mansfield Company; "The Symbolist Movement in Literature," 1899; "Images of Good and Evil," 1900; "Collected Poems," 1901, two volumes, John Lane; "Plays, Acting, and Music," 1903, E. P. Dutton & Co.; "Cities," 1903, James Pott & Co.; "Studies in Prose and Verse," 1904, E. P. Dutton & Co. He has assisted in editing the Mermaid Series of Plays, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, and the Essays of Leigh Hunt. The books not followed by the names of publishers were not issued in this country, seemingly.

"M. H.," Bronxville, N. Y.—The quotation asked for by "M. M. H.," Tuxedo Park, "Myself, arch traitor to myself," is from a poem of Christine Rossetti's: "Whn shall deliver me?"

SIEGFRIED STEINBERG: In answer to query of "W. L. F.," New York, relative to a recent parody on Poe's "Raven," I desire to say that there is a parody entitled "Der Crow Bird—After der Raven," written by A. J. Shad, in The Baltimorean. This poem appears on Page 50 of Hanny's Popular Readings and Recitations, Book No. 6. If this is the poem referred to and a copy of it is desired I will be glad to send it to him.

Messrs. McClure, Phillips & Co. write that "The Letters of a Chinese Official" are by G. Lowes Dickinson, and are original in every respect.

S. R. K., Ardsley, N. Y.—In the preface to "The Ingoldsby Legends" is an account of a person spoken of as "W. G., late editor of The Literary Museum." It concludes by saying that he was an American, and, returning to this country, was killed in a duel in the Autumn of 1827. The person meant was William Graham. I discovered this by an article in THE TIMES some twenty-five years ago, giving an account of his duel with Mr. Barton of New York. Can you tell me who the Mr. Barton was who figured in this duel—what was his first name, and if anything is known of Graham other than the strange stories told of him in "Ingoldsby"?

Graham was William G. Graham, associate editor of The Courier and Enquirer of this city. He pushed or struck, or otherwise retaliated on Barton, whose first name never appears. Barton talked a good deal, Graham said, of his skill as a marksman, his reputation as a duelist, and his position in society. Graham despised the duello as a means of deciding a question of honor, but because his antagonist was a good shot, and he had struck him, did not dare to avoid the meeting, which he expected to be fatal.

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QUERIES.

(Continued.)

anthologies I have consulted, except one. In this there are thirty-seven stanzas, three having been interpolated just before the final one, and there are verbal changes in several of the other stanzas. It is obvious that the poem was at some time revised, probably by the author. I should like to know which he preferred as the final form, but I am unable to decide this from my copy, which has no date, and I have no access to any other edition. Please settle this question for me. (2) In my copy of Bayard Taylor's poems, which is the authorized edition, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. in 1883, five years after the author's death, and declared in the preface to contain "the entire poetical works of Bayard Taylor," except certain specified dramatic pieces, I fail to find the poem entitled "To M. T.," given at Page 275 of Stedman's American Anthology. Why is this?

(1) From the preface to the slovenly collected edition of 1880, published by Roberts Brothers, it appears that Arnold liked the thirty-seven-stanza version. Probably the three interpolated stanzas will explain his preference. (2) We do not know. Perhaps M. T. (Mrs. Taylor?) did not care to publish it in 1883. Stedman's book appeared in 1900.

E. P. B., Flushing, N. Y.—Can you give me a brief account of Judge Thomas Chandler Haliburton—"Sam Slick"?

Haliburton was born in Windsor, N. S., in 1796; was admitted to the bar in 1820, and soon had a good practice. In 1828 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, holding office until 1840, when the court was abolished, and he was assigned to the Supreme Court. In 1856 he resigned and went to England, where he died in 1865. In 1825 and 1829 he published histories of Nova Scotia, in 1835 he began his "Sam Slick" stories—"The Clockmaker," three series, published in 1837, 1838, and 1840; "Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances," 1843; "The Attaché; or, Sam Slick in England," 1843-4. He wrote many other books. He sat in the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, 1825-28, and in the British House of Commons, 1859-65.

A. G. H., Washington.—M. L. H., Yonkers, N. Y., will find that the lines desired, "Though Christ a thousand times," &c., were written by Angelus Silesius. I send a copy.

Angelus was the name taken by Johannes Scheffler, M. D., when he became a Catholic priest, 1653; Silesius indicated that the angel was of Silesian origin. The verses are to be found on Pages 13 and 14 of Schaff and Gilman's "Library of Religious Poetry."

T. S. A., Jamaica, N. Y.—Kindly send me a copy of a poem entitled, "The Ball at Brussels the Night Before the Battle of Waterloo."

The only poem of this natnre is a portion of Byron's "Childe Harold," canto third, stanzas 21-28.

F. B., New York.—Please name some books on old Scottish history, and also some of late date.

Scottish history practically ends with the accession of James VI. to the English throne; since that date the history of England and of Scotland are treated as that of one country. About the most recent history of Scotland is that ascribed to Andrew Lang, in three volumes, $10.50. The standard history is John Hill Burton's, in eight volumes, at about the same price, or somewhat less.

N. B. V., Omaha, Neb.—Please advise me where I can procure a copy of "Travels in North America," by Maximilian, Prince of Wied, (Nenwied,) published, I believe, in the second decade of the nineteenth century.

You can get this only accidentally, as it is not in print. The German edition was published at Coblentz in 1839-41, and an English translation by H. A. Lloyd in London in 1843.

C. C. MEISTER, Chicago.—I have an original copy of The New York Morning Post, dated Nov. 7, 1783, printed by Morton & Horner, 7 Water Street, between the old Coffee House and Old Slip. Volume III., Number 155. Would you be kind enough to tell me what paper at present in New York originated from above, or can you give me any information regarding its origin? Has it any value as a relic or not?

No paper of to-day derives from The New York Morning Post of 1783. This seems to be a rare paper, as the New York Public Library has merely a facsimile of the paper of same date as your copy.

C. G. O., Brooklyn.—Where can I get four novels, once published in New York, I think, by Appleton or Harper—"Beyminstre," "Mr. Warrenne," "The Silent Woman," "King's Cope."

The first and the last of these are by Ellen Wallace, and were published by Loring of Boston in the early seventies; the Mercantile Library has copies. We do not place the others.

M. D. S., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Please inform me whether the edition of 1848, in brown cloth, (faded,) but in good condition, of Lowell's "Biglow Papers" is of any money value?

If this is a copy of the original impression it may be worth $10.

H. H., New York.—The expression "Captains of Indnstry" has become familiar and a fixture in the language. In 1850 Carlyle, in his "Latter-Day Pamphlet," "The Present Time," wrote "* * * the real Captain, unless it be some Captain of mechanical industry hired by Mammon, where is he?" He also mentions "* * * the beginning of a new, real, and not imaginary aristocracy * * * the Captains of Industry." Was Carlyle the originator of the phrase, or are we indebted to some earlier writer for it?

A. EMERSON PALMER, Brooklyn.—In reply to R. G. B., Orange, N. J., I think the wild-goose chase in the Century Cyclopædia of Names to which he refers is the following:

(1) Kiswahili or Kisuahili. See Suahili.
(2) Suahili. See Swahili.
(3) Swahili or Suahili. See Kiswahili.

So the entries appear in my edition. I am not aware that a later edition has been published. This matter was mentioned by me in a letter to THE REVIEW seven or eight years ago; it was first brought to my attention by Mr. Cyrus C. Adams, whose name is familiar to your readers. In my former letter I also spoke of the following curious entries in the Century Cyclopædia:

(1) Menkib. A rarely used Arabic name for the second-magnitude star Beta Pegasi, more usually called Scheat.
(2) Scheat. A name given to the second-magnitude star Beta Pegasi, usually known as Menkib.

H. W. MAIN, New York.—In reply to S. B., the hymn, "I Dreamed, and Lo! 'Twas Sabbath Eve," &c., was written by Fanny J. Crosby, the music arranged from an old song by P. Phillips. After each of the four stanzas an old hymn was sung to an old tune. After Verse 1, "Windham" was sung to "Show Pity, Lord, O Lord, Forgive"; after Verse 2, "Arlington to "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?"; after Verse 3, "Coronation" to "O for a Thousand Tongues to Sing"; after Verse 4, "The Heavenly Shore" to hymn, "There'll Be No Sorrow There." This was published in a revised edition of "The Singing Pilgrim" about 1870. The book is out of print now, but can occasionally be found in the old book stores.

M. B. W., Cambridge, Mass.—"Of old Damien, of whose weaknesses (and worse) perhaps I heard fully, I think only the more. He was a European peasant, dirty, bigoted, untruthful, unwise, tricky, but superb with generosity, residual candour, and fundamental good humor." This is R. L. Stevenson's own description of the leper priest of Molokai. Can you tell me if the late Rev. Mr. Hyde ever said worse of him? What is "residual candour" that excuses practical and operative trickery and lying? What is fundamental good humor to make so offensive a creature into a first-class Stevensonian hero?

Mr. Hyde said nothing worse of Father Damien than Stevenson said. The cult of the Leper Priest was largely among Protestants or non-Catholics. Persons who had investigated the circumstances knew that Father Damien need not have contracted leprosy, and considered Stevenson's attack on Hyde as simply a tour de force. Much of Stevenson's work in Samoa and elsewhere in the Pacific was injudicious, to say the least, and his defense of Father Damien at Mr. Hyde's expense is not one of the least injudicious of his writings. By "residual candour" might be understood the truth uttered when it was not worth while to prevaricate; every one has some basis of good humor in his composition, if it can be reached.

MRS. T. R. G., Baltimore.—The poem asked for by L. Helma was written by Col. W. S. Hawkins, C. S. A., while a prisoner in Camp Chase. When released by the close of the war he reached his home only to die. He wrote other poems equally as touching.

J. CARDROSS BROWNE, Brooklyn.—The reference by L. M. W. of Cowesville, Va., is to "In Memoriam," the eighty-third or eighty-fourth section, according to the edition, and the fifth stanza:

"My blood an even tenor kept,
Till on mine ear this message falls,
That in Vienna's fatal walls
God's finger touched him, and he slept."

J. WALLIS COOK, Brooklyn, N. Y.—In your Query Department of Oct. 14 J. J. Machride of Newark wishes to know the best translation of "Don Quixote." Having read "Don Quixote" in the original, and knowing the book pretty well, I consider the translation made by John Ormsby, published in four volumes, by Dodd, Mead & Co., 1897, as the best. It contains a fine introduction, an excellent life of Cervantes, profuse in notes, map, proverbs, all collected together, and a bibliography. Whoever takes this translation will get a better idea of the work than from any other.

EUGENE C. DANA, Niles, Mich.—The recent parody on Poe's "Raven," asked for by W. L. F., New York, was written by Jabe Smiley of Kalamazoo, author of "St. Peter at the Gate." He did not mean it to be considered as from an intoxicated man's standpoint, but readers and "elocutionists" have seen fit to give it in that style. Knowing that Poe drank to excess he did suggest in conversation that he must have been inebriated when he wrote of a lamp on a table throwing a shadow on the floor, when, from where the bird sat, it must have been thrown on the ceiling.

C. E. BARNDOLLAR, Mount Vernon, N. Y.—J. V. M., Dorchester, Mass., will find the lines, "What Is Truth?" &c., in Cowper's "Task," Book III., Line 270.

Appeals to Readers.

H. H. LAUGHLIN, Kirkville, Mo.—I am looking for a poem in which the lines occur: "Of all the flowers that in the garden grow, I am the acknowledged king."

I think it was the rose talking to the strawberry. It was from a book of nature or flower poems, but I have forgotten both the author and the title.

TIMES READER, New York.—Some time ago I heard a poem of which I can recall but the last lines. It referred to some small flowers. The lines were these:

"With all a father's passion,
With all a mother's pain,
I love you, little darlings.
Will you love me back again?"

I would greatly appreciate any information as to where the complete poem could be found.

C. E. H., Flathush, N. Y.—I have a very old picture, apparently painted or printed on tin, a portrait of a lady who is reading Hervey's Magazine. I shall be greatly obliged to you if you will tell me what you can about that magazine.

FAX, Rochester, N. Y.—Can you give me some information through your columns regarding "Travels in America," by George Fibbleton, Esq., ex-barber to his Majesty the King of Great Britain, New York, 1833?

MAY ELLIS, Roxbury, Vt.—Can you tell me the author of the following and where it may be found?

"Great God, my lowliness takes heart to play
Beneath the shadow of Thy state,
The only comfort of my littleness
Is, that Thon art so great."

G. E. C., Brooklyn.—What is the book in which "Hope Wayns" is a character? I think it appeared in The London Graphic between twenty-four and twenty-seven years ago.

M. L. DE S., New York.—Where can I find a description of a cannon used in the Revolution called "The Old Sow"?

SUBSCRIBER, Akron, Ohio, wishes to know the author of a humorous sketch called "Mrs. Brown at the Play."

A. L. T., Princeton, N. J., wishes the title and name of the publisher of a child's book of illustrated verse in which a poem occurs describing a little lad's disappointment at not being able to go to the circus.

J. A. L., New York, wishes to learn who wrote the novel "Will He Find Her?" published about thirty years ago.

Revell Books.

The Fleming H. Revell Company will bring out this Fall "When Joy Begins," a new story of New England life, and a woman's "inner life," by Clara E. Laughlin, who says she intended it as a sequel to her "Evolution of a Girl's Ideal." This house also acquired the first novel by Owen Kildare, author of "My Mamie Rose." It is entitled "The Wisdom of the Simple," with the scenes in New York's nether world. The characters, streets, &c., are all said to be drawn from life.

Alabama History.

The Macmillan Company is publishing to-day "Civil War and Reconstruction in Alabama," by Prof. Walter L. Fleming of the West Virginia University. This is a study of the political, social, and economic effects of the rebellion and reconstruction upon institutions that existed "befo' the war." The volume, which is one of the Columbia University Press publications, is illustrated with eighteen maps, forty half-tones, fac similes of documents, &c.

Pigmy Land.

The Fleming H. Revell Company will shortly publish "On the Borders of Pigmy Land," by Mrs. Ruth B. Fisher, the wife of a missionary. It is a well-known fact that the most obscure of the Central African tribes has a way of eluding those seeking information about it, but Mrs. Fisher made friends with the pigmies, and now describes their way and their life with the pen and through photographs.

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FORTHCOMING BOOKS.

Romance, History, Art Works, and General Literature.

RANDALL Parrish's new romance, "A Sword of the Old Frontier," which is published to-day by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago, is something in the vein of Cooper's "The Pathfinder." It recounts the adventures of a French soldier during the period of the conspiracy at Pontiac in the American wildernesses. It contains several colored illustrations from paintings by F. C. Yohn. With the first edition of 25,000 copies of this story, the publishers state that 100,000 copies of Mr. Parrish's stories have been printed since the appearance of "When Wilderness Was King" within a year and a half. The author's second book is "My Lady of the North," which is reported in its eighth edition.

Vol. IV. of Herbert Paul's "History of Modern England," which the Macmillan Company has in active preparation, begins with the revival of the Eastern question in 1876. It goes through the war between Russia and Turkey in 1877, which ended in the Treaty of San Stefano the year following; the re-election of Gladstone, in 1880, as Prime Minister; closing with the destruction of the Liberal Government by the union of the Conservatives with the Irish Nationalists in 1885, and leaving Home Rule for future treatment.

The D. Van Nostrand Company of this city is selling for the University of Chicago Press Prof. Paul Milyoukov's "Russia and Its Crisis." The volume is made up of lectures and contains an analytical index and six maps in color.

Dodd, Mead & Co. announce that they will finally publish Esther Singleton's "Great Portraits Described by Great Writers" Oct. 31. The portraits present famous men and women of the world.

Arrangements have been made by G. P. Putnam's Sons with C. W. K. Gleerup of Lund, Sweden, for a Swedish edition of Myrtle Reed's "The Master's Violin." The publishers report that the American edition of this novel is in its thirty-ninth thousand, while the author's "At the Sign of the Jack-o'-Lantern" is in its twenty-fifth thousand.

"Nedra" is simply the idyllic word Arden reversed. This was not, it is now reported, the original title of Mr. McCutcheon's novel, which, by the way, Dodd, Mead & Co. say is in its fourth edition. The first name suggested was "Pootoo's Idols," Pootoo being the cannibal chief on the Island of Nedra, on which the hero and heroine are shipwrecked and subsequently worshipped by the natives. These publishers also report that the first edition of "The Man from Red-Keg" was exhausted before publication.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish early in the new year another story for boys by Herbert Strang, the successor to Henty. It is entitled "Brown of Mukden," and, like "Kobo," deals with the exploits of an English boy in the Russo-Japanese war.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. begin the publication, with "James G. Blaine," by Edward Stanwood, of The American Statesmen, Second Series, comprising biographies of men who have been most prominent in statecraft since the civil war. The book will be followed by "John Sherman," by Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, a close friend and political leader of Sherman; "Ulysses S. Grant," by Samuel W. McCall, Congressman for Massachusetts; "William McKinley," by T. C. Dawson, United States Minister to Santo Domingo, and others. The first series will be remembered as including two volumes by President Roosevelt.

The Unit Book Publishing Company, successors to Howard Wilford Bell, have moved to 70 Fifth Avenue, and from this abode will publish Nov. 15 the ninth issue, "Letters and Addresses of Thomas Jefferson."

Dodd, Mead & Co. will issue next Tuesday another "Elsie" book by Martha Finley, bringing the number of this series up to twenty-eight.

The John Lane Company is adding to the Country Handbooks "The Little Farm," in which hints are given for fruit-growing and the raising of small stock, hens, geese, turkeys, &c. The author has not attempted to teach the reader how to manage a farm; the book is rather for the townsman who proposes to have a small country place of his own. Like the others in the series, this volume is illustrated from photographs and drawings.

Henry Holt & Co. will issue at once "Specimens of Discourse," by Dr. Arthur Lynn Andrews. The book does not contain selections from the "great writers." The specimens have been chosen with the object of teaching a student to present every-day happenings in simple and vivid English.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are bringing out "The Hatzfeldt Letters," in which Count Paul Hatzfeldt writes from the Prussian Army Headquarters during 1870-71 to his wife, and describes the campaign. The epistles were written in French, and the English version is the work of J. L. Bashford, M. A. This firm is also publishing "The Russian Revolutionary Movement," a translation from the Finnish of K. Zilliacus.

The Macmillan Company is publishing in Bell's Cathedral Series "Southwark Cathedral, Formerly the Collegiate Church of St. Saviour, Otherwise St. Mary Overie," by George Worley, author of "Jeremy Taylor: A Sketch of His Life and Times, with a Popular Exposition of His Works." A short history of the Cathedral is given, together with a description of its fabric, and an account of the college and See. There are thirty-six illustrations from photographs and old prints. Another Macmillan book is "The Work of Preaching," by Arthur S. Hoyt, discussing the growth of the sermon as a vital process.

An anthology for the holiday season is being made ready for early publication by the John Lane Company. It is entitled "Underneath the Bough: A Posie of Other Men's Flowers," gathered by Theodora Thompson. The author points out that her aim in gathering the quotations has been to make an appeal "to the emotions, to bring refreshment, encouragement, inspiration." The selections deal with "The Worldly Way," "The Law of Life," "The Face of God," &c.

Early numbers of St. Nicholas will have a new story, "The Crimson Sweater," by Ralph Henry Barbour, author of "Captain of the School," &c., and an article on "The President and the Boys," in which Maurice Francis Egan will tell of the large interest President Roosevelt takes in American boys, and his cordiality to one boy, whose visit to him is described.

Henry Holt & Co. have down for early 1906 issue, in conjunction with Methuen & Co. of London, a "fantastic" novel, in which a Bishop of the Church of England plays a Robinson Crusoe rôle.

A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago have made arrangements for the issue in this country of an authorized English version of Louis Elbé's "La Vie Future," under the title, "The Future Life." This book presents new scientific evidence and data about the "immortality of the soul." It has been divided into two parts—the idea of the "survival" as considered by the primitive races, and to deductions drawn from the fundamental sciences.

Doubleday, Page & Co. expect to publish in the Spring the first long story by Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd, author of "The Misdemeanors of Nancy" and "Concerning Belinda." Mrs. Brainerd is just now working on the final chapters. The publishers also announce that they have received a cable from Australia for a large edition of "The Clansman."

Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. will issue immediately "King Lear," Vol. VIII., of their "First Folio" Shakespeare. With the exception of the modern type this edition is a fac simile of the issue of 1623, containing the original spelling, punctuation, and phraseology, and in notes, suggested readings, and corrections. Full glossaries have also been inserted in the books.

The Forest and Stream Publishing Company announces for early appearance "My Sixty Years on the Plains: Trapping, Trading, and Indian Fighting," by William T. Hamilton, illustrated by Charles M. Russell, and "Houseboats and Houseboating," by Albert Bradlee Hunt, being an illustrated account of a mode of life growing popular in American waters.

Henry Frowde is bringing out "The Complete Poetical Works of William Cowper" in the Oxford editions of the poets. H. S. Milford has edited the set, and provided the reader for the first time with the text as Cowper printed it—all the various readings, miscellaneous poems arranged in chronological order, &c. He has also provided notes and a chronological table, and a portrait of Cowper has been inserted as frontispiece. This house has also taken over The World's Classics, The Parson's Handbook Series, and The Boys' Classics.

The Macmillan Company is issuing in the Endymion Series, including the poems of Keats, Browning, Shelley, Poe, and Milton, "Tennyson's Poems," illustrated by Eleanor Fortescue Brickdale, and a Teachers' Edition of "The Winchester Arithmetic," by C. Godfrey and G. M. Bell. The special features include an interleaved teachers' copy, with answers printed on inserted leaves opposite the questions, model worked-out problems, sets of oral exercises, a full graduated set of exercises on logarithms, &c.

Pictorial Section, Part 1.

The New York Times

Sunday, October 29, 1905.

MRS. EDWIN M. POST AND HER SONS.
(Photo by Histed.)

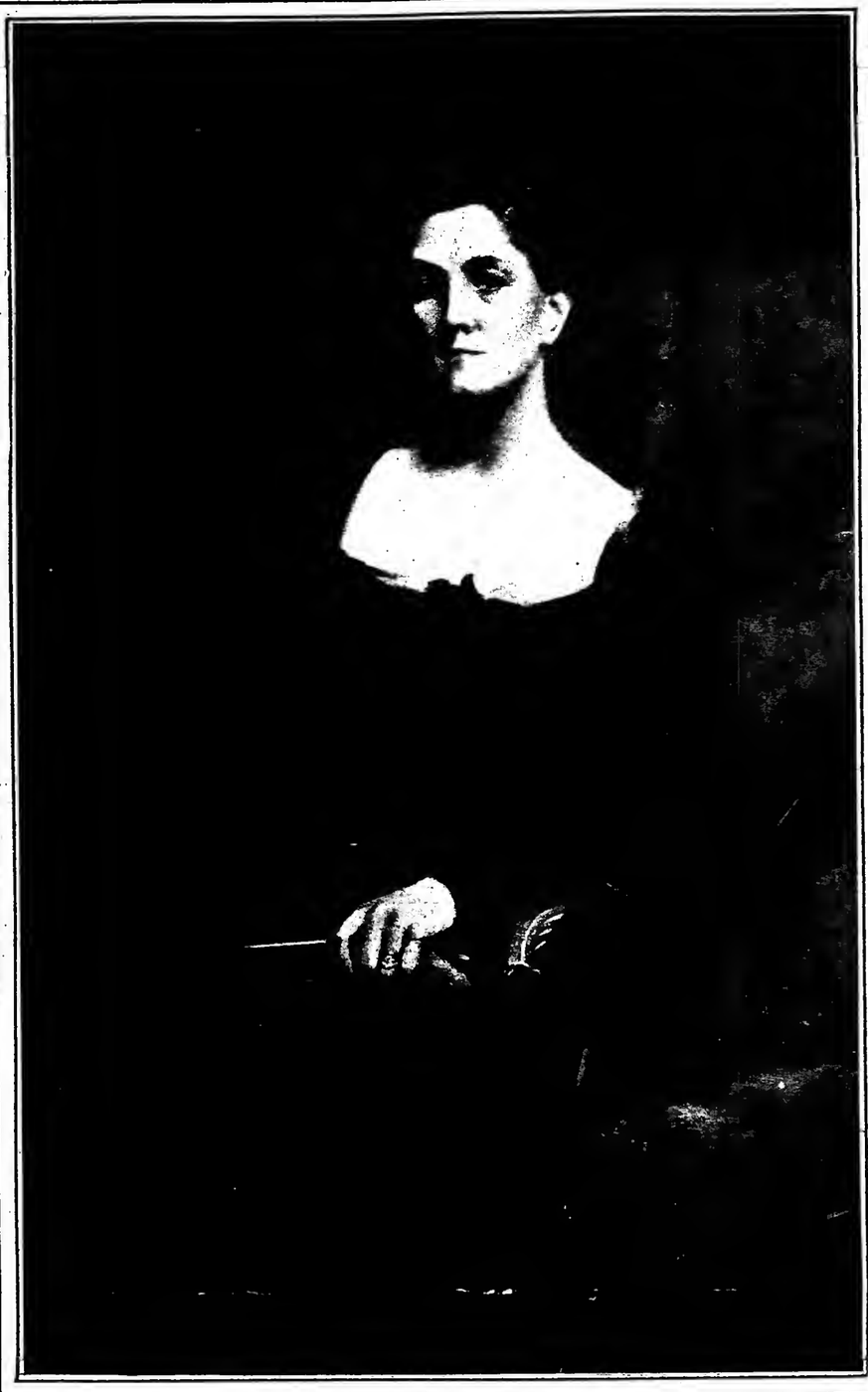

MRS. JAMES ROOSEVELT, (née Delano.)
(Photo by Cooper's Studio from a painting by Troubetzkoy.)

(See Magazine Section.)

MRS. ATTILIO MOROSINI
(Photo by Aimé Dupont.)

(See Magazine Section.)

MRS. ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, (nee Loeb,) and Children.
(Photo by Cooper's Studio from a painting by Giodarno.)

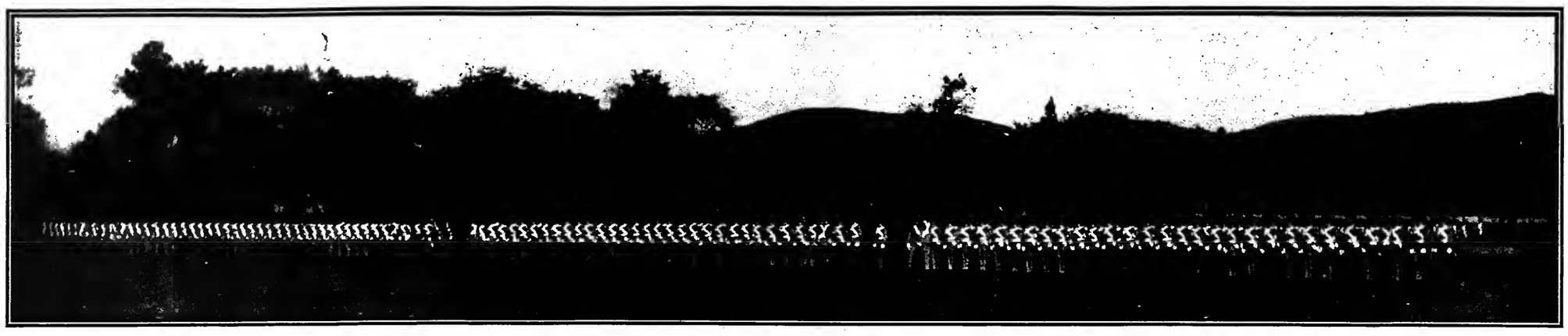

DRESSING ON THE COLORS.

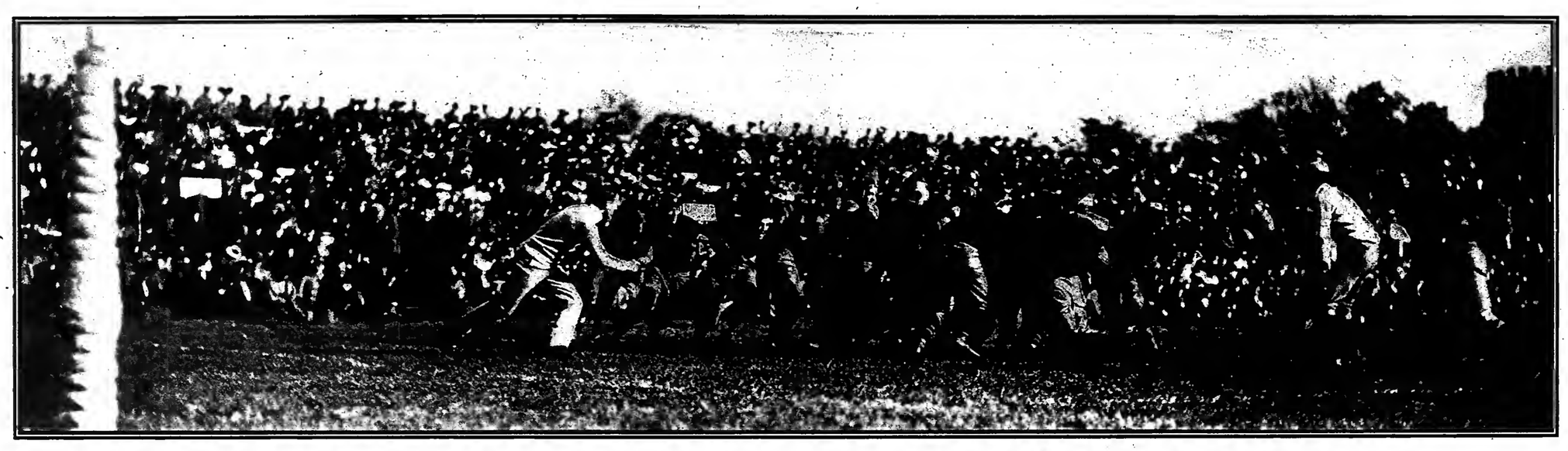

WEST POINT TAKES THE BALL ON DOWNS.

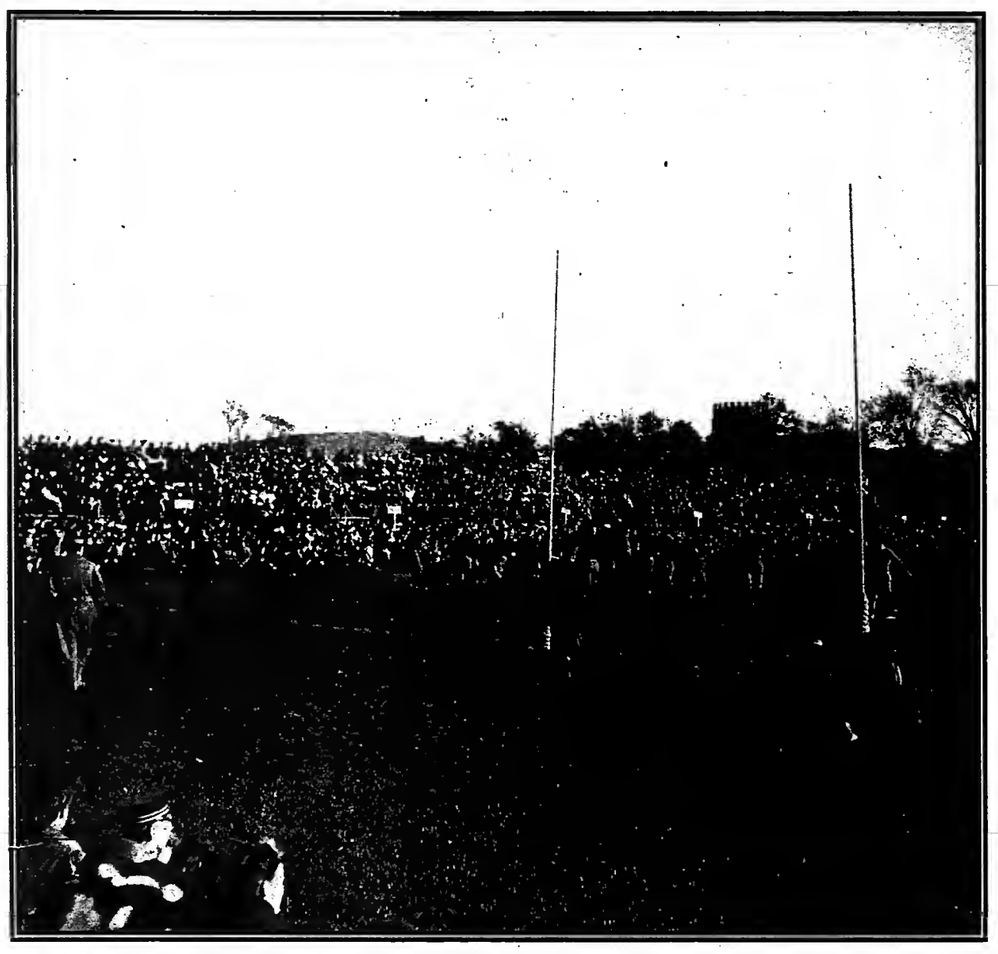

BEHIND WEST POINT'S GOAL—FIRST HALF.

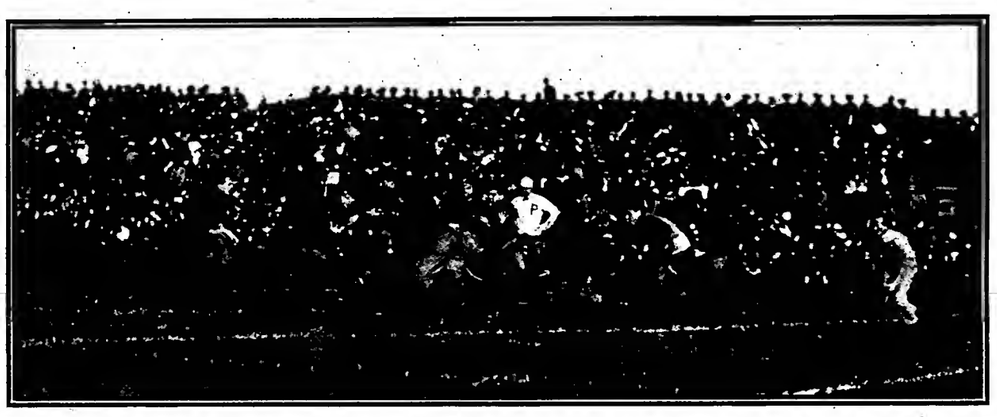

HARVARD STARTING AN END PLAY.

A SCRAPPY MOMENT IN MIDFIELD.

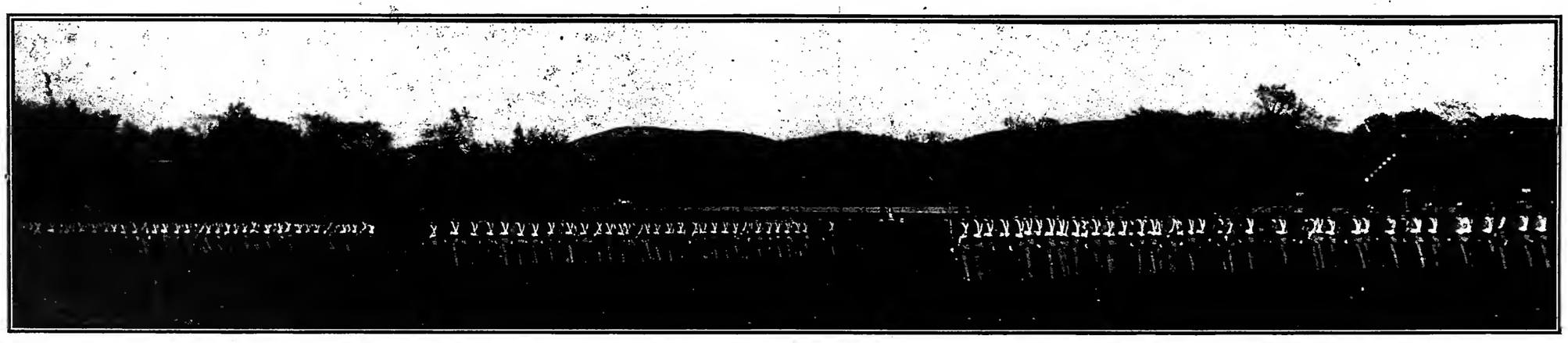

DRESS PARADE.

SCENES AT THE HARVARD--WEST POINT FOOTBALL GAME.

When the Army Was Defeated by the Varsity Eleven by 6 to 0. (Photos by Brown Bros., N Y.)

KAISER WILLIAM SHAKING HANDS WITH FIELD MARSHAL COUNT DE HULSEN-HASLER AT THE END OF THE GERMAN ARMY MANŒUVRES.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CRISIS.
Emperor Franz Joseph Receiving a Delegation of Loyal Austrians.

FIRST TRAIN TO CROSS THE ZAMBESI BRIDGE.
Inauguration of an Important Link in the Cape to Cairo Railroad.

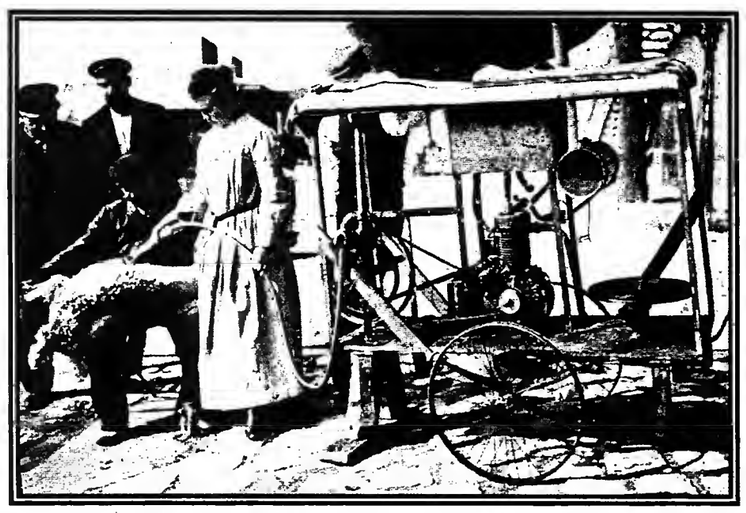

A PARIS DOG-SHEARING NOVELTY.
Operating a Perambulating Motor Which Clips Six Dogs an Hour.

ITALY'S DOWAGER QUEEN MARGHERITA.
She Is an Automobile Enthusiast and May Make a Tour of the United States Next Year in Her Machine.

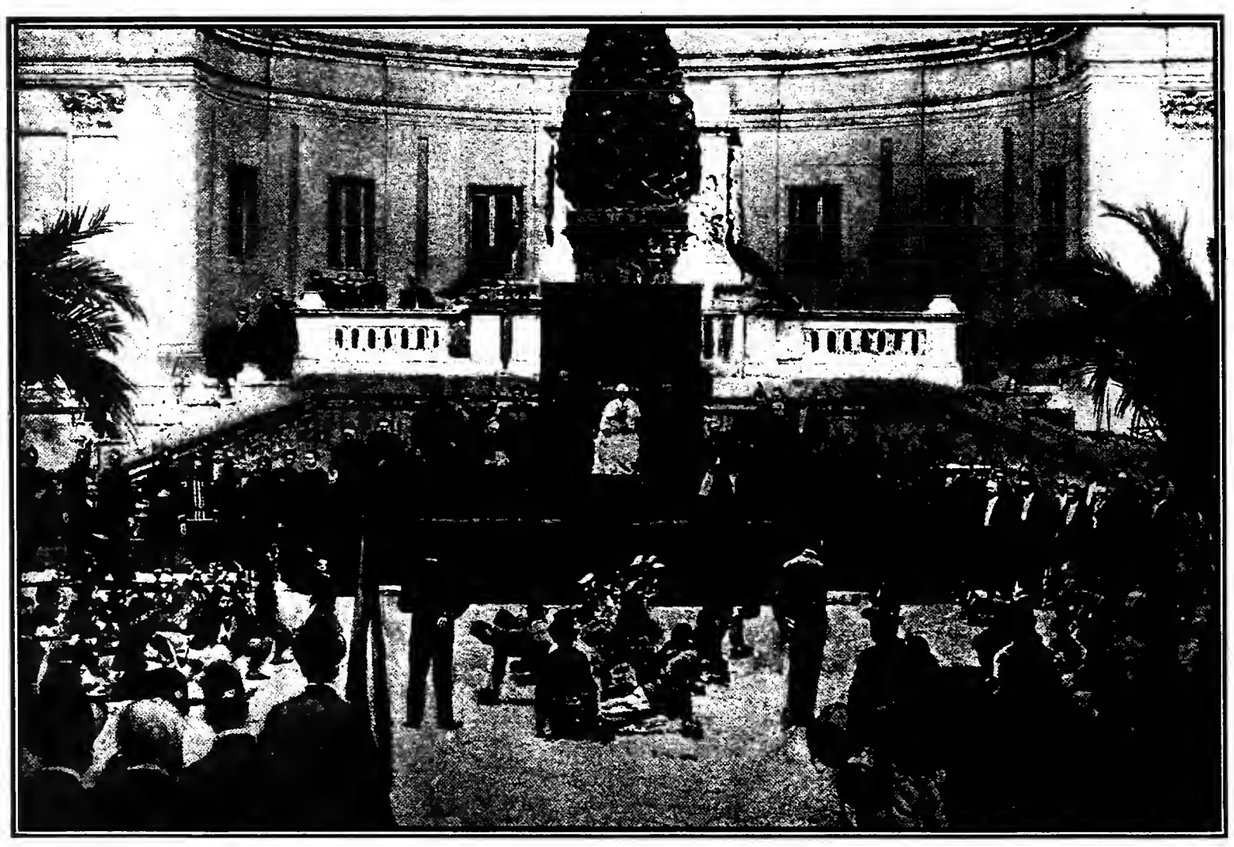

POPE LEO X. AND ROME'S YOUNG ATHLETES.
His Holiness Being Entertained by a Gymnastic Exhibition—An Event Unique in Vatican History.

AN ENEMY OF CONSUMPTION.
Dr. Behring, the German Scientist Who Thinks He Has Discovered a Cure for Tuberculosis.

"A WEDDING FEAST IN BRITTANY," by Henry Mosler, American School, 1841.

Mosler was the first American painter to gain recognition in the Luxembourg Museum, his picture in 1877 being the first painting by an American purchased by The French Government. The "Wedding Feast" was given to the Metropolitan Museum by Jacob H. Schiff, 1895. Value $5,000.

"DAY DREAMS," by Thos. Couture, French School, 1815-1879.

Couture in his day was the most popular of his school, and one of the first of the modern idealists. His greatest picture, "The Decadence of Rome," is in the Louvre, where it is considered one of the best epecimens of its school. "Day Dreams" was given to the Metropolitan Museum by Miss Catherine Lorillard Wolfe in 1887. Value $50,000.

"THE RESCUE OF ARION FROM THE WAVES," by Francois Boucher, French School, 1704-1770.

Boucher wae an 18th century painter of the decorative school. His pictures, generally treating of allegorical, euhjects, take a high rank. At a recent London sale four Boucher panels sold at $20,000 a piece. "The Rescue of Arion" wae given to the Metropolitan Museum by Leon Gouchey in 1875. Value $15,000.

"THE GRAND CANAL, VENICE." By J. M. W. Turner, English School, 1775-1851.

Turner holds the first place in English landscape art. Ruskin considered him the greatest of modern landscape painters "The Grand Canal" was purchased by Cornelius Vanderbilt for $111,000 and bequeathed to the Metropolitan Museum in 1899

"HOLLAND CATTLE," by Constant Troyon, 1810-1865, French School.

Troyon made his reputation as a landscape painter. At first he used cattle to enliven his landscapes, and eventually used landscapes as a background for his cattle, in which field he became the recognized leader. "Holland Cattle" was given to the Metropolitan Museum by Miss Catherine Lorillard Wolfe, 1887. Value $50,000.

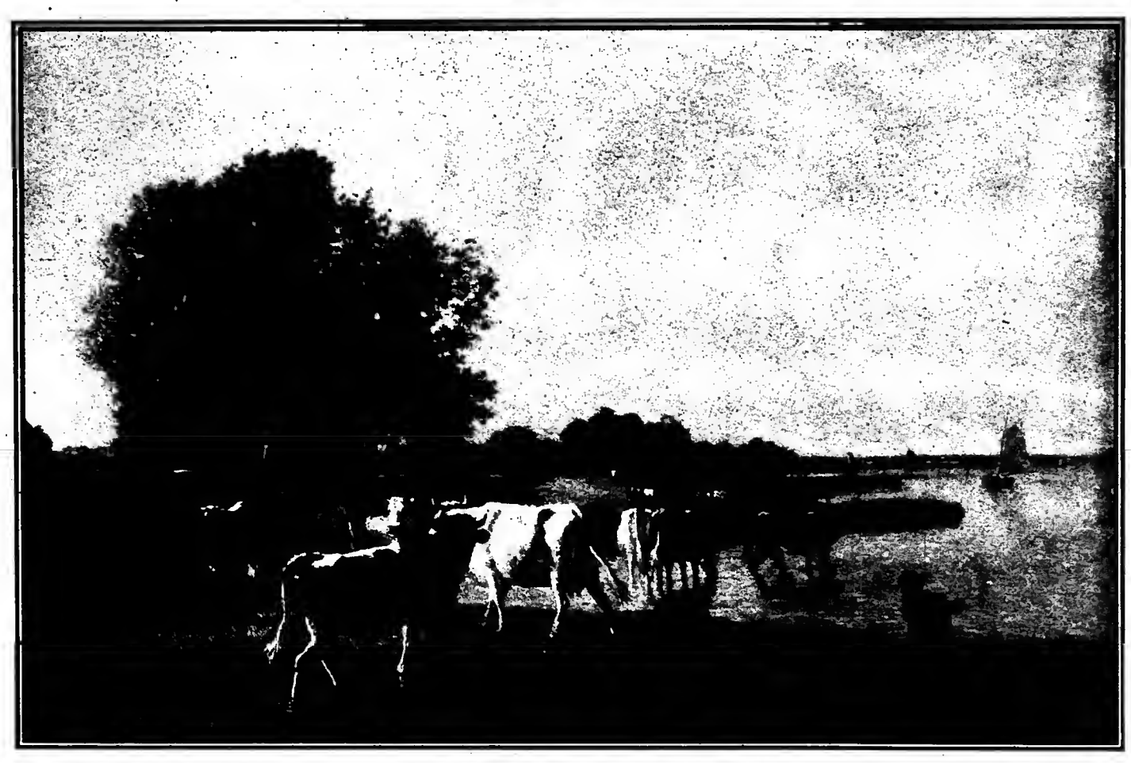

The Five Most Highly Prized Examples of Modern Art in the Metropolitan Museum.

After Photographs by Charles Ballard. This Group of Pictures Is Valued at $231,000. See Article in Magazine Section.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION IN RICHMOND, VA.
Greeted by 1,500 School Children—The Procession Moving Down Broad Street On Its Way to the State Capitol, Which is Behind the City Hall, Whose Tower is Seen on the Right. The School Children are on the Right Side of the Street—The Colored Population Confined Itself to the Left.

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

LISTENING TO THE PRESIDENT AT ROSWELL, GA.
The President's Mother's Old Neighbors and Their Families—A Typical Georgia Country Gathering.
(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

SPEAKING AT THE STATE FAIR AT RALEIGH.
The President Discussing the Railroad Rate Question—A Very Characteristic Attitude.

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

AT TRINITY COLLEGE, DURHAM, N. C.
The President Talking to the Students and Their Parents.
(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

(From Stereograph, Copyright 1905, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT AT BULLOCH HALL.
On the Steps of the Old Home of His Mother at Roswell, Ga. On the ends of the front line are "Aunt" Charlotte, "Mom" Grace and "Daddy" Luke old servants of the Bulloch family. Near the President are the family of J. B. Wing the present occupants of the old mansion and Miss Wood the Postmistress

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S TOUR THROUGH THE SOUTHERN STATES.

GRAND STAND AND GENERAL SCENE.

M. J. CREGAN OF THE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT,
Winner of the 100, 220, and 440 Yard Runs.

JOHN J. FLANAGAN, 37TH PRECINCT,
Winning the 56-Pound Weight Throw (37 Ft. 4 Ins.)

START OF THE FAT MEN'S RACE—Won by John J. Flanagan.

START OF THE 880-YARD RUN.
Won by E. M. Carrette, Second Inspection District.

WRESTLING BOUT BETWEEN TESINEY AND REED.

START OF THE MILE RUN FOR THE FOX MEDAL.
Won by E. M. Carrette (on the Left); Patrick S. Hickey, Second; Joseph S. Martin, Third.

GAMES OF THE NEW YORK POLICE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION AT CELTIC PARK.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

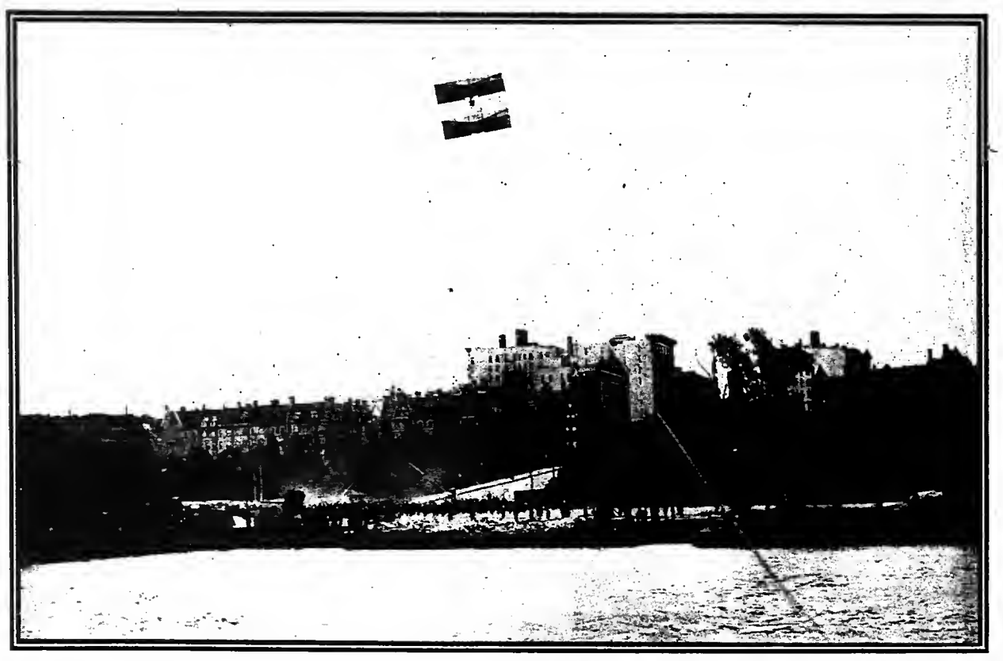

LUDLOW'S AEROPLANE FLYING ABOVE NORTH RIVER.
Snapshot Taken While It Was 400 Feet in the Air. (Photo by P. A. Juley.)

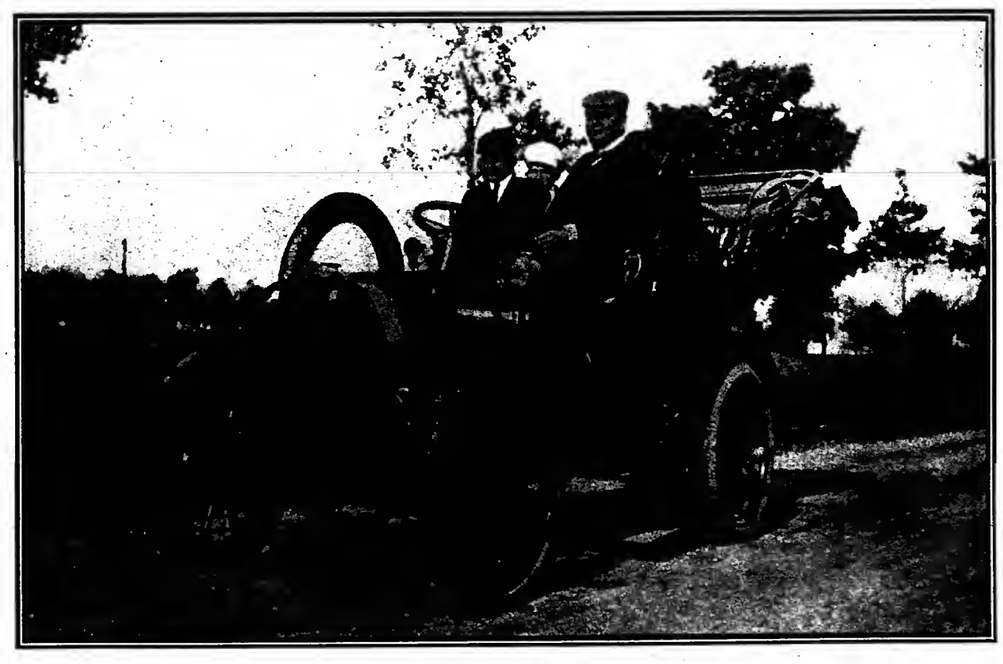

COL. E. H. R. GREEN (SON OF MRS. HETTY GREEN) IN HIS TOURING CAR.

Perry Belmont, President United Hunts Association.

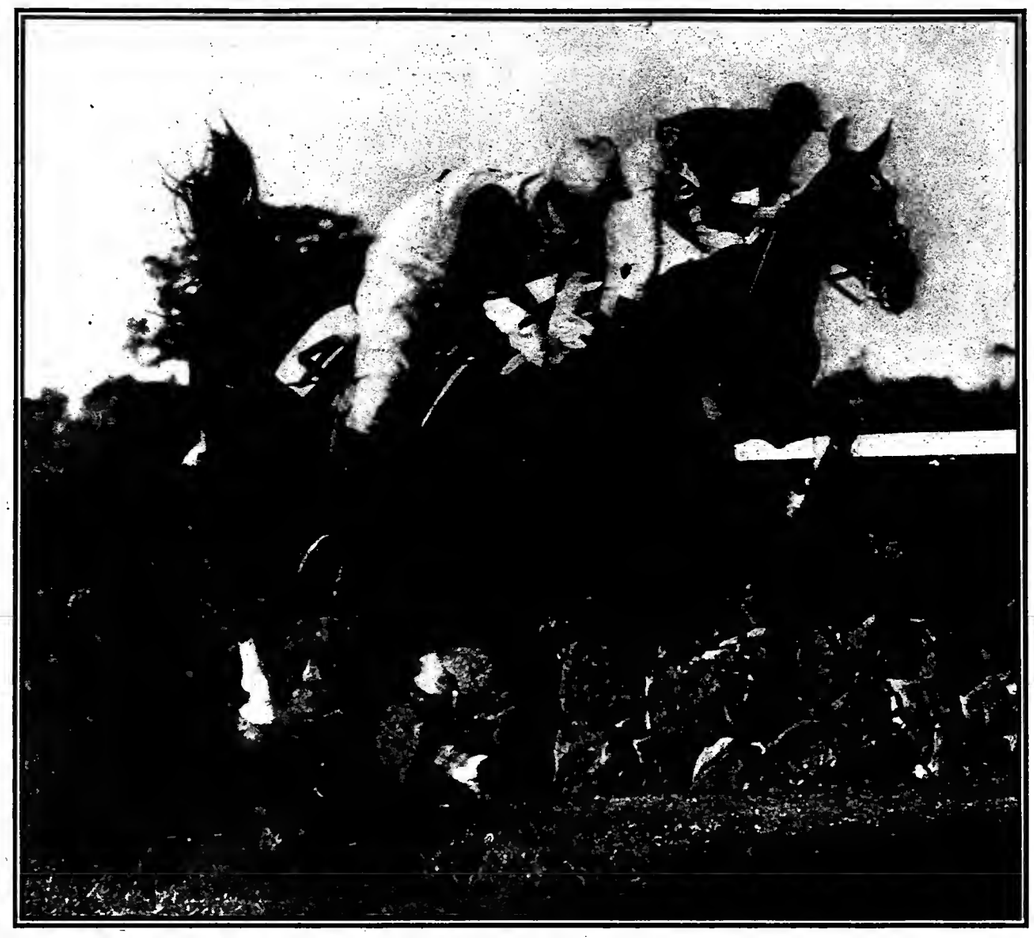

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., (on the left) and a Friend Going to the Paddock.

Pierre Lorillard and Miss Fellowes in the Paddock.

(1) OVER THE STONE JUMP FOR THE CLARK CUP.
Owaissa (Mr. Higginson Riding) on the Left and Crusader (Louis Fitzgerald in the Saddle.)
(2) OWAISSA ON TOP OF THE JUMP, CRUSADER JUST BEHIND.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Ready to Drive the Coach Venture Back to Town.

Steeplechases at Morris Park---United Hunts Association's First Meeting.

(Photos by Pictorial News Co.)

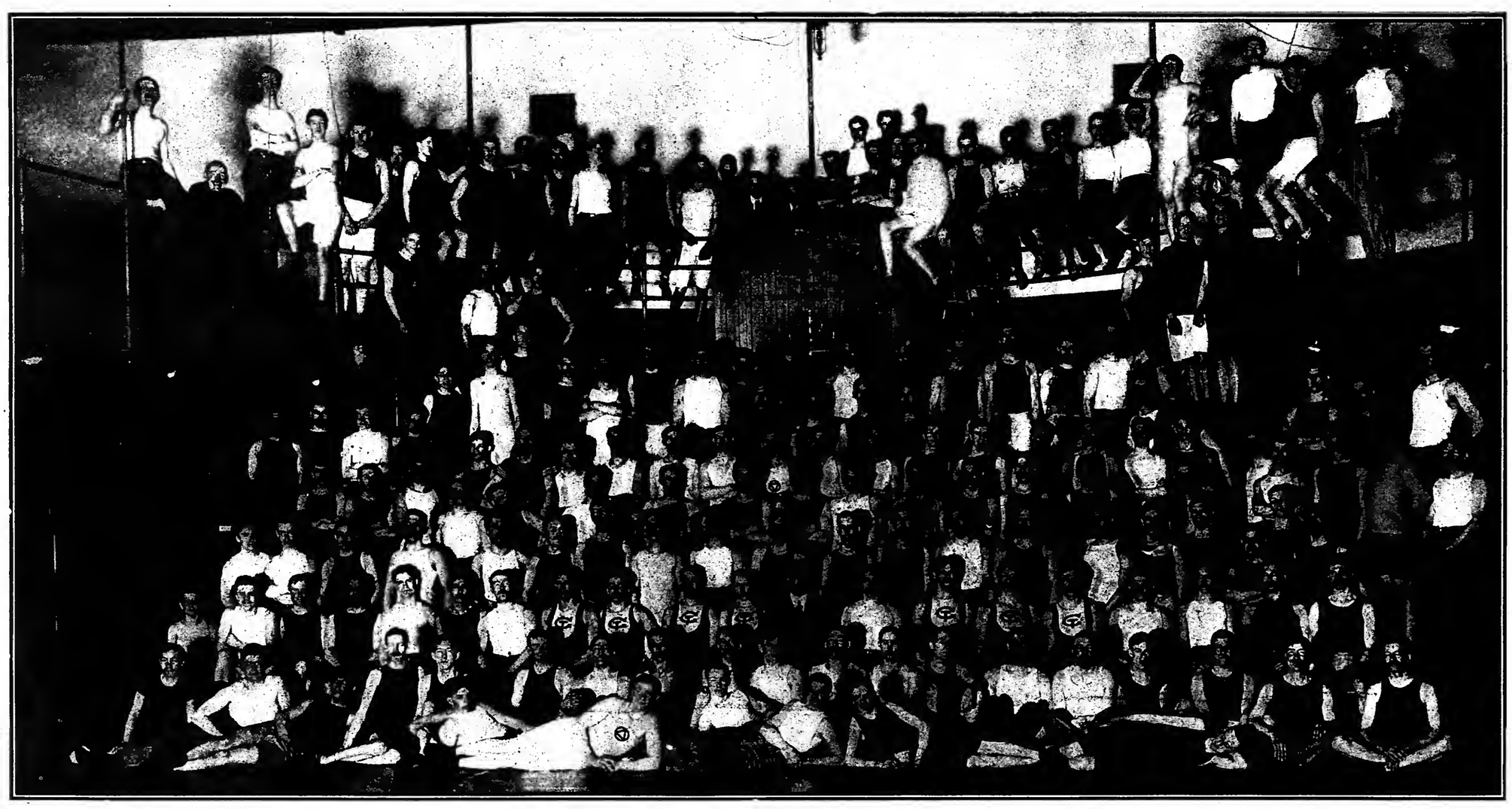

ATHLETIC CLASS AT THE FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET BRANCH YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

(Photo Copyrighted by Byron, N. Y.)

(Photo Copyrighted by Byron, N. Y.)

(Photo Copyrighted by Byron, N. Y.)

(Photo Copyrighted by Byron, N. Y.)

(1) Miss Russell's "Den." (2) Library and Sitting Room. LILLIAN RUSSELL. (Photo by Falk.) (3) The Dutch Dining Room. (4) Marie Antoinette Room.

A PEEP INTO LILLIAN RUSSELL'S HOME IN WEST 57TH STREET.

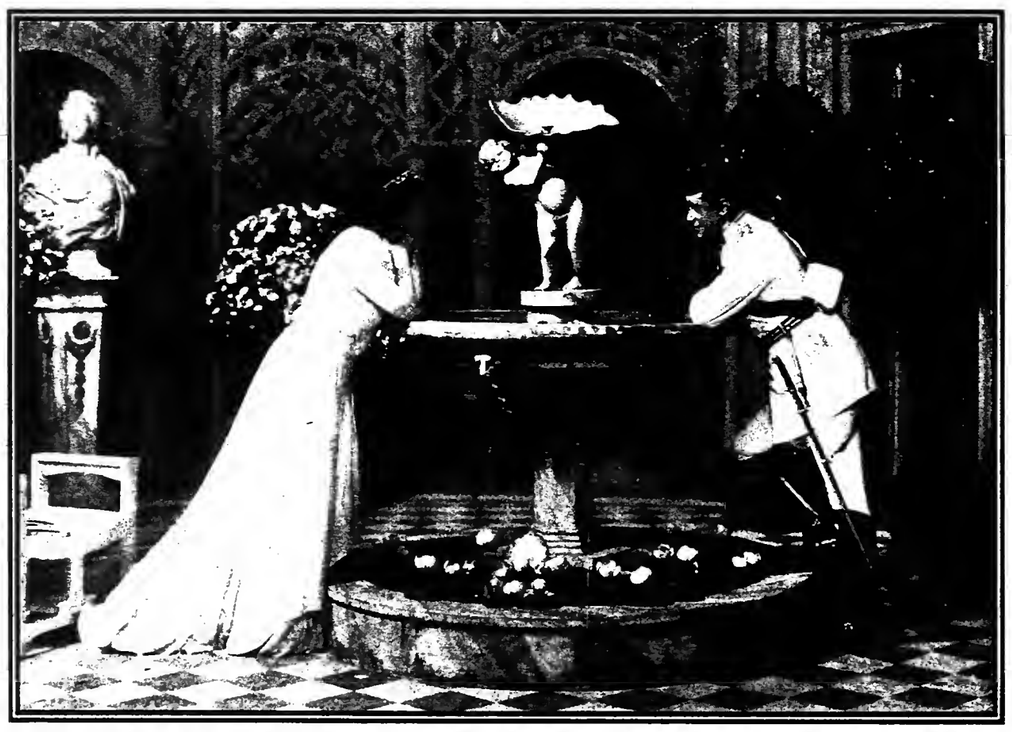

CLYDE FITCH'S POMPEIAN FOUNTAIN DRAMATIZED.
Reproduced on the stage in his play "Her Great Match"—The picture shows a scene between Maxine Elliott and Charles Cherry. (Photo by Hall.)

JAMES K. HACKETT AND MARY MANNERING.
The actor and his wife in real life—At luncheon in their home in East 33rd St. (Photo by Byron.)

LONG HORN SALOON SCENE IN "THE SQUAW MAN" AT WALLACK'S—ENTRANCE OF THE "BAD MAN." (Photo by Hall.)

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair colder to-day; fair to-morrow; north winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,445. * * * NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1905.—48 Pages, in Six Parts, including Pictorial Section. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TAMMANY'S BIGGEST RALLY OF CAMPAIGN

Bourke Cockran Addresses a Great Meeting in Carnegie Hall.

OSBORNE ON JEROME SPONSORS

Says Many of Nominators Are Connected with Life Insurance Companies—Mayor Speaks.

Seven thousand persons struggled for an hour and a half last night to get into Carnegie Hall for what proved to be the biggest Democratic meeting of the present campaign. Only about half of the crowd could be accommodated, and nearly four thousand disappointed persons were turned away by the police, who were obliged to close the doors long before 8 o'clock.

W. Bourke Cockran appeared as the star speaker of the meeting, but James W Osborne, candidate for District Attorney, though he spoke late, made an effort which aroused remarkable enthusiasm. The meeting was under the auspices of the Citizens' Independent Democracy, of which Francis Burton Harrison is the head. Mayor McClellan appeared at 10:30 o'clock and received a demonstration lasting a full twenty minutes. Other speakers included ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, Controller Edward M. Grout, Herman A. Metz, and Patrick F. McGowan.

Mr. Osborne spoke for the first time in several days. Mr. Osborne was so hoarse that he could scarcely be heard at times. After his speech he was carried out to a cab hordering on collapse. Mr. Osborne did not begin to speak until the Mayor finished, at 11:05. He pledged himself, as one of the first acts in office, if elected, to indict, try, and convict every man in New York who had been guilty of frauds in the insurance scandals.

In Mr. Cockran's speech he said a whole program of socialism was before the people, flaunted openly, and he demanded that a decisive verdict be rendered against it. Judge Herrick spoke against the pending constitutional amendments, while Controller Grout called Ivins and Hearst "two promising Williams. To this a man in the audience shouted "Two counterfeit Bills." Mrs. Ivins, wife of the Republican candidate was in a box with friends. Charles F. Murphy with Mrs. Murphy, sat in the McClellan box.

Mr. Harrison presented Bourke Cockran as the first speaker of the evening. Mr. Cockran said in part:

"I have found during my travels over the continent that everywhere this campaign was a subject of absorbing interest. Your Chairman has called attention to the election of 1886, in which it was my fortune to bear a somewhat active part. Then one part of the programme was unfolded which is placed before the people to-night in all of its fullness.

"Then there was a Socialistic suggestion, and that there was enough to unite the citizenship of New York in the defense of what they they believe to be the foundations of society. To-night there is more than a single suggestion. There is a whole programme of Socialism, naked and exposed, and the people of this municipality are challenged to give their verdict.

"We have before the community a programme which aims at enlisting support upon what your Chairman describes as a proposition to give everything free. I believe the exact proposition is to give 3-cent fares and give gas at 50 cents and to furnish other Government facilities in the same proportion. Now, I do not see any reason why if a gentleman can offer these commodities at 50 cents and 3 cents, he cannot offer them at 25 cents and 2 cents. [Laughter.]

"Nay, more, I do not see why he need impose any number of cents at all. I do not see why he should not give them all free. Nay, more, I do not see why he should not promise the people if they elect him, not merely to give them their gas free to use in their stoves, but to give them something to cook in the stoves. [Laughter,]

No Man Can Create Things.

"My friends in this programme, so remarkably attractive, we should always bear in mind that any man who proposes to give another something must find it somewhere. There is no power that I know of in this world by which things that are in it can be multiplied. No man can create things and give them away.

"If he is bent on giving them away, he must first find them, and he can only find them as the product of the labor of somebody else, and that means if he proposes to give anything to one person he must take the things that he gives from some other person who has produced them."

Mr. Cockran went on to show that Democracy and Socialism were absolutely hostile doctrines. Protection was one form of Socialism, he said, and the platform of the Hearst forces was another. Socialism, he said, was a blight upon the initiative of mankind.

"But you will be told," continued Mr. Cockran, "that this is a question of municipal ownership, and it is well that we should devote our attention to that. When a street railway, or a railroad corporation of any kind, or a gas company, or a water company or a telegraph company, is empowered to exercise its functions, its function is always a public function, and its discharge through a private agency is for the reason that the private agency is more efficient than the Government could be. While that greater efficiency is maintained, the private agency should be maintained. The moment the private agency ceases to be more efficient than the Government could be that moment it should be dispensed with.

Says Service is Poorer.

"There are many places abroad where the Government exercises all of these public utility franchises. I venture the assertion that there is not one of them that to-day can show as effective a service

Continued on Page 2.

SLAYER BESIEGED IN VAULT.

Kills Mayor of Illinois City and Another and Wounds Two.

Special to The New York Times.

CHENOA, Ill., Oct. 28.—At bay in a bank vault, William Le Duc, a murderer, held armed citizens at a distance from mid-afternoon until 9:30 o'clock. He had with him in the vault the body of one of his victims.

He killed Charles Nickel, Mayor of the town and Cashier of the Bank of Chenoa, and Hugh Jones, a laborer, and wounded two others. He then dragged Jones's body into the vault and fired at all who approached.

Le Duc came in from his farm this afternoon and went to the bank. He went to the desk of Mayor Nickel. The two men talked for a minute, and then Mr. Nickel jumped up with an exclamation of alarm. Le Duc drew a pistol and shot him dead.

Jones was in the bank waiting to see Mr. Nickel. He rushed upon Le Duc, and the murderer shot him down as he approached. Several persons rushed in on hearing the sound of the shots, and others hurried to the place, alarmed by the son of Mr. Nickel and another boy, who had seen the shooting and escaped out of a back door.

Le Duc, seeing the citizens coming, retreated within the opened steel vault, dragging the body of Jones after him. He took up a big book inside and placed it so that the door could not be closed on him, and caught a burglar lock chain inside so that it could not be opened. Then he defied those outside to come in and take him.

Within a short time more than fifty armed men had gathered at the bank, and plans were made to capture the murderer. At first a rush was attempted, some of the citizens firing into the vault, while others tried to push the book inside and close the door. Le Duc fired accurately on the rushing party, however, and two were wounded.

Although the door had been partly closed, it was decided that such a plan was too dangerous, and so Sheriff Edwards and others set about to find some other means of dislodging the man.

A large quantity of chloroform was procured, and cotton soaked with it was thrust with sticks into the vault. Cotton-soaked ammonia was used in the same way. Le Duc, however, was able to push out the cotton, and showed by his activity that the fumes had not seriously affected him.

Then electricians were sent for, and a wire was strung from the electric-light wires outside and carried to the vault. Through this it was planned to send a current that would render Le Duc helpless. Some of the men in the crowd objected, however, because they said it was not certain that Jones was dead, and they thought it was not worth while to kill him in order to get at the murderer, as it would be impossible for Le Duc to hold out more than a day or two. There seemed to be no doubt that Jones was dead, but the Sheriff did not care to take chances.

JEROME ODDS 10 TO 8.

The Public Anxious to Get Its Money Down—McClellan 3 to 1.

Jerome was again a favorite in the election betting yesterday. Offers of 10 to 8 on his election were made, and little Osborne money was to be found. The entrance of the public into the betting arena is more noticeable this year than for a long time. Hundreds of letters bearing checks for small amounts are received by the leading betting commissioners every day. Nine out of ten of the checks are ordered "up on Jerome at market odds."

"I never saw so many outsiders coming in before," said J. J. Judge yesterday. "They all want to back Jerome."

Judge put up $2,500 on Jerome against F. Schwed's $2,000. Charles Head & Co. bet $900 to $1,000 against Jerome. Anness & Newman bet $100 to $1,200 that Ivins would be first, Hearst second, and McClellan third. Bunnell & Co. bet $160 to $250 that Ivins would get more votes than Hearst.

McClellan money was more plentiful yesterday. Wassermann Brothers had $30,000 to bet against $10,000 on his victory. This firm recently bet 2 to 1 against Jerome, but is now offering 10 to 9 the other way.

BOODLER A PLAIN THIEF.

S. S. McClure Objects to Using Other Than the Old Term.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 28.—"If boodlers were called simply thieves, and grafting wes called stealing, much good would result," said S. S. McClure, the magazine publisher, to-day.

"Through the ages the meaning of the words 'thief' and 'steal' have never been tarnished," Mr. McClure continued. "The peculiar meaning of many words changes, but a thief has always been a man who stole. And the boodlers and grafters are simply thieves, and they merely steal. The machine in Philadelphia which combined with the gas company and set out to steal a hundred million dollars from that city were simply thieves, and what they did was plain stealing. If the words 'boodle' and 'graft' were put out of business and the words 'thief' and 'stealing' brought back it would be a great gain."

HIT BY MAGISTRATE'S AUTO.

Lad Saved from Death—Mr. Higginbotham Veered Into Curb.

To save a six-year-old boy from being injured Police Magistrate Higginbotham of Williamsburg nearly lost his own life yesterday while piloting his automobile. He is his own chauffeur.

Turning into Lee Avenue from Nostrand Avenue, he saw a truck approaching on which two boys were stealing a ride. The driver chased the boys off, and George Coburn, 6 years old, started across the roadway in front of the auto. The Magistrate steered toward the curb and struck a telegraph pole. Herman Meyer, an officer of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was with Magistrate Higginbotham, and both were thrown and stunned. The boy was hit by a front tire end fell, practically unhurt. The Magistrate suffered a gash on the right side of his head.

2,003 Pensioners Dead in a Month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Pension Bureau reports a loss of 2,003 civil war pensioners by death during September. The net decrease of pensioners was 941, leaving a total of 996,270 on the pension roll Sept. 30.

DEWEY'S RICH CLARET WINES
Will add to the enjoyment of your dinner. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., New York. —Adv.

DALY'S NEW SHAW PLAY BARRED IN NEW HAVEN

"Mrs. Warren's Profession," Shown Once, Then Stopped.

TOWN IN AN UPROAR OVER IT

Mayor Says He Was Told "Tammany Was Expected to Pull the Thing Through in New York."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 28.—The first night's performance was all New Haven could stand of Arnold Daly's production of "Mrs. Warren's Profession," by Bernard Shaw. There was an uproar here to-day over any further presentation of the piece from all quarters—the newspapers, the police, those who had seen the performence last night, and the public generelly. Because of this Mayor John P. Studley at noon directed Chief of Police Wrinn to revoke the license of the Hyperion Theatre as long es Daly was in town. The police then sent word to Mr. Daly that he could not present the play at the scheduled matinée this afternoon and to-night on the ground that "Mrs. Warren's Profession" was "grossly indecent and not fit for public presentation."

Mr. Daly, his manager, his press agent, and a squad of attorneys made every effort to get Mayor Studley to change his mind, but he wes obdurate. Mr. Dely left New Haven in high dudgeon late this afternoon, seying before he went: "New York will stand for the play if New Haven will not."

The Mayor, who was formerly Judge of the Common Pleas Court, frankly stated that he had taken his action because of the complaints he had received, and incidentally gave Manager Boone some fatherly advice as to the kind of shows New Haven would not stand for in the future.

"From what I have heard this play is grossly indecent and an insult to the New Haven public," said the Mayor.

"While I did not attend the opening performance last evening, I am well informed as to the general outline of the play, end in my mind it is an imposition on public decency. I shall not allow it to be presented again. That is final.

"The play is well written and well acted, but rotten. It was nothing that this city ought to license. Manager Boone had told me that the play ought to be allowed, that he expected some trouble in New York, but hoped that Tammany Hall would pull the thing through."

Manager Boone invited the Mayor and Chief Wrinn to witness the performance this afternoon and asked that they defer any contemplated action until they had seen the play and had personal knowledge of it. Neither would accept.

Mr. Daly was beside himself when he heard of the Mayor's order. He made every effort to have the play go on again, even offering to furnish bonds. Senator Reynolds of New York, who is interested in the play, also telephoned an offer of bonds, but the Mayor said it wasn't a matter of bonds. New Haven, he said, simply wouldn't stand for the show. Mr. Daly was with the Mayor for a large part of this afternoon at the Mayor's club, but could meke no impression on him. Mr. Daly gave orders for the dismissal of his company until Monday night at the Garrick Theatre in New York, and went to his hotel.

Mr. Daly was asked what he had to say in response to the charges that his play was immoral and should not be allowed on the stage. His eyes flashed angrily.

"It is perfect nonsense," he said, with disgust. "When the first performance is given in the Garrick Theatre in New York on Monday there will be ladies and gentlemen there who, I know, represent the best society in New York and would not for a moment countenance anything that was in the least immoral. Is that not enough? I have no patience with the charges. I am perfectly willing to go into any courtroom and argue with Anthony Comstock, or any one else, for hours on the question, and show that he knows absolutely nouing about immorality, or, for that matter, morality. He may know about potatoes or tomatoes or something of that kind, but that is all."

New Haven papers this evening are severe in their condemnation of "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

The New Haven Leader says it is "the most shockingly immoral dialogue ever publicly repeated" and that "the words, suggestions—the whole rotten mess of immoral suggestions—have no place on a public platform."

The New Haven Register says to-night: "The play itself is fit for publication only as a document for the sociologist and reformer, and even the most ardent of Mr. Shaw's admirers cannot plead that as a justification for putting it in dramatic form. Acted, it is incredibly worse. The full force of the utterance and gestures only add to its vulgarity and the necessity of acting up to the parts makes it equally repulsive, one would imagine, both to those who live without and to those who live within the world it describes. On these facts alone its pretended value of moral purpose must rest: To ask a hearing for it on the time-worn plea of artistic realism would be simply grotesque. The play drew last night, in a large part, the type of audience that it was seeking to reprove, and their behavior indicated that they went away more pleased and amused than rebuked. The fatuous sophistry, by which Mrs. Warren defended her conduct to her daughter, was greedily observed and approved of by an element that clearly wished to believe in it. A spectator at last night's performance who failed to note and be impressed by this quality of the audience, must have been densely ignorant of human nature.

"After 'Candida,' 'You Never Can Tell,' 'Captain Bressbound's Confession,' and other plays, admirers of Mr. Shaw cannot but be disappointed to see his undeniable talents used for a play of this sort—at least they must regret its being put on the stage.

"Distinction may have to be drawn sherply as to plays that are to be read and plays that are to be acted, but such a play as 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' cannot under any circumstances be given before a mixed audience. For the good of the stage and those sincere supporters of it who can distinguish between dramatic worth for its own sake and dramatic worth with mere nastiness and sensationalism added to it, whether with sincerity of purpose or as a drawing card, we wish the play a speedy exit from the boards, here and elsewhere."

DALY SELECTS A JURY.

Willing to Risk Jail If Dramatic Critics Favor His Play.

"My ultimatum is," said Arnold Daly last night when he had returned to the Garrick after his experience in New Haven, "that I will leave the question of presenting 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' to the dramatic critics of the New York newspapers. If they say on Tuesday

Continued on Page 3.

The Through Sleeping Car New York to Lake Placid by the New York Central will be continued until further notice.—Adv.

MAYOR DUNNE TO MORGAN.

Asks About Traction Rumor and Gets Denial of It.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne wrote a letter to J. Pierpont Morgan to-day, calling attention to statements attributed to Mr. Morgan that the "Chicago traction question has been settled."

The Mayor said that gentlemen of the standing and importance of Mr. Morgan are not in the habit of making rash or unreliable statements; that if the traction question had been settled, it was a surprise to 2,000,000 persons in Chicago and of great importance to them. The Mayor wished to be informed when and where the settlement was made, who represented the traction interests in that settlement, and who represented the city; how the settlement was arrived at, and what methods were used to settle it without bringing it to the attention of the City Executive. He also desired to be informed as to the terms and conditions of settlement.

The letter was sent to Mr. Morgan at the Auditorium Annex, being carried to Mr. Morgan's room by James Donobue, a policeman stationed in the Mayor's office, and received by Mr. Morgan's private secretary.

The message came out of the sanctum that there wes no answer. Ten minutes afterward Mr. Morgan was on his way to luncheon at the Chicago Club. He declared he had nothing to say in explanation.

The following reply was received from Mr. Morgan by the Mayor:

The Hon. E. F. Dunne:

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, and to same reply that the statement you refer to es having been accredited to me in a reported interview that "the traction question is settled," is absolutely without foundation, and I need hardly add thet I fully understand that there has been no settlement of the traction question. Very respectfully yours.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

TROOPS KILL MORO CHIEF.

Ali, His Son, and Ten Followers Slain in Fight—Forty-three Prisoners.

MANILA, Oct. 28.—Troops under Capt. Frank R. McCoy of the Third Cavalry, aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Woods, have surprised the Datto Ali, head of the Moro insurgents of the Island of Mindanao, and killed him, together with his son and ten followers. Forty-three wounded Moros were taken prisoners, and many arms and a large quantity of ammunition were captured. Three men of the enlisted infantry were killed and two wounded during the engagement.

Heavy fighting is also reported between the constabulary end Moro insurgents near Lake Liguesan, Mindanao.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The War Department to-night received the following dispatch from Manila:

"Brig. Gen. James A. Buchanan reports Capt. Frank R. McCoy, Third Cavalry, with provisional company of Twenty-second Regiment, United States Infantry, surprised Ali Oct. 22, near Buluan, Mindanao. Ali, one son, ten followers, killed; two of Ali's wives and several children and forty-three followers prisoners; most of latter wounded. Seven guns, 500 rounds of ammunition captured.

"Llewellyn W. Bobb, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry; Martin L. Bales, Company K, Twenty-second Infantry, killed. John J. Rorke, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry, wounded.

"Constabulary killed, five; captured ten Moros near Lake Liguasan Oct. 25."

The Datto Ali, who for a long time past has given considerable trouble to the American authorities in Mindanao, took the aggressive on Oct. 16 last and since then he has been killing many Moros friendly to the Government.

GIRL STOLEN FROM SCHOOL.

Veiled Woman and Masked Driver Figure in New Jersey Abduction.

Special to The New York Times.

CALIFON, N. J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Theodore Miller of this place has asked the police to search for her daughter Clara, 13 years old, who disappeared from the public school at Leamington yesteroay.

A veiled woman called at the school and asked to see Clara. The Principal, suspecting nothing, had the girl called, and she was sent to meet the stranger in the school vestibule. The moment the girl was within reach, the woman hurried her to a carriage standing near and drove away. Persons who were near say the driver of the carriage wore a mask.

Mrs. Miller was notified at once. She started out in the hope of overtaking the carriage, but when she went into her purse for money to pay her carfare at the station she discovered that she had lost $230. She was unable to take the train, and the pursuit was abandoned.

Mrs. Miller is the wife of Dr. Theodore Miller. They live apart, and the girl has been in her mother's custody.

MOB CHASES MOTORMAN.

He Flees When His Car Runs Down a Man and Woman.

It required the efforts of three policemen to rescue a motorman from the hands of an angry mob at Eightieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue yesterday, after his car had knocked down a man and woman. Arthur E. Tike and his wife of 202 West Seventy-ninth Street were crossing the street when a grocer's wagon, driven by two boys, bore down upon them at a rapid rate. Mr. Tike drew back to avoid the wagon, pulling his wife with him. As he did so he stepped directly in front of a north-bound Amsterdam Avenue car. Both he and his wife were thrown to the ground, Mrs. Tike being dragged beneath the front platform for some distance.

When the motorman, Patrick Stanton, stopped the car and saw the man and woman in the street, he grabbed the controller handle off the car and started to run up the avenue. A crowd was soon in pursuit, and at Eighty-second Street the motorman was surrounded. He was being roughly handled when the police arrived.

To add to all of the excitement some one —who could not be discovered—turned in a fire alarm. Mr. and Mrs. Tike were sent to their home. Their injuries were slight.

More Bank Shortages.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 28.—The depositors' books in the closed Lujanovitz banks were compared to-day with the ledger. The books show $63,656, and the ledger accounts call for $60,738, a shortage of $2,918, in addition to the other shortages discovered by the examiners. All the books have not been examined.

A petition was sent to Judge Cross at Elizabeth to-day to have Samuel Weinberger removed as receiver in bankruptcy. It is said that Lujanovitz has property enough to make up the shortages.

Savannah Line office 317 B'way. Telep. 414 Franklin for tickets & stateroom reservation.—Adv.

BRIDE IN AN ASYLUM, BROTHERS TAKE HER

Albert V. D. Reid Demands Wife's Release from Bloomingdale.

MARRIED ONLY THREE DAYS

Ex-Captain of British Hussars Says Delano Brothers Beat Him, Then Kidnapped Their Sister.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Albert V. Deane Reid, formerly an officer in the Seventh British Hussars, got an order from Judge Platt here to-day directing the authorities of Bloomingdale Asylum to produce Mrs. Sarah Anne L. Delano Reid, his bride of three days, in court on Monday.

Mr. Reid declares in his petition that his wife confined in the asylum against her will. He charges that she was stolen from him the day following the wedding by her brothers, Victor, Clarence, and Frederick Delano, after they hed assaulted and beaten him.

The case comprises many sensational features. The Delano brothers and Mrs. Reid are wealthy and live near Mamaroneck. It is asserted that the bride tried to poison herself with carbolic acid while being taken to the asylum by her brothers.

The bride is twenty-three years old, is wealthy, and is an art student. She is a daughter of the late Victor Delano and a granddaughter of the late Merceau Delano.

Mr. Reid was the manager of the Cherry stock farm, owned by Mrs. Reid's three brothers, Victor, Frederick, and Clarence Delano, at Quaker Ridge, near Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound.

Both Reid and his bride were great lovers of horseback riding, and it was while she was taking lessons from him that they fell in love with each other.

Mr. Reid says he was secretly married to Miss Delano in New York on Oct. 25. The marriage was performed by the Rev. De Witt Thompson at 106 East Eighty-sixth Street, and one of the witnesses was the minister's wife. They spent the night in New York, and on the following day returned to Mamaroneck, but found none of the brothers at home at the Cherry stock farm.

The brothers got the first news of the wedding from a servant on the estate. On the night following the wedding Mr. Reid and his bride drove to the Mamaroneck station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to meet Frederick Delano, whom they intended to inform of their marriage.

"Instead of meeting one brother," said Mr. Reid, "all three brothers jumped off the train and came over to the carriage where my wife was sitting. She told one of them that we had been married. Before she could say anything more Fred struck me in the neck and knocked me down. My wife screamed and tried to get out of the carriage, but Clarence pushed her back and held her. When I arose Victor made a dash at me and landed two blows on my face. At the same time Fred struck me again, and then Victor seized me by the throat and knocked my head against the platform, rendering me almost insensible.

"Fred and Victor jumped into the carriage where my wife was being held and drove away. As the carriage was driven away I regained my feet and ran after it. Then Fred seized the whip and lashed me in the face. The horses were whipped into a run and soon disappeared with my wife screaming at the top of her voice for me to come and help her."

After leaving the Mamaroneck station the carriage containing Mrs. Reid and her brothers was driven at breakneck speed toward the Bloomingdale Asylum. On the way over they stopped at Cherry Farm, where it is believed that Mrs. Reid got a bottle of carbolic acid. She was then taken to the asylum five miles away. Just as she was being taken from the carriage she suddenly drew the viel of acid and drank the contents.

She was severely burned by the acid, and it is feared that her face will be permanently disfigured.

Dr. Samuel B. Lyon, Superintendent of Bloomingdale Asylum, refused to-day to discuss the case It is known, however, that Mrs. Reid was put in the institution by her brothers in September, 1904. She was released on parole last December.

The kidnapping of the bride and the attack on Mr. Reid just as a large number of commuters were alighting at the Mamaroneck station created a sensation. Word was telephoned to the Mamaroneck police, but the Delanos managed to escape before the officers arrived.

Mr. Reid declares that his bride is not insane. She is prominent in Mamaroneck and New Rochelle society. In addition to being an expert whip she is a splendid amateur tennis player, being a member of the Siwanoy Club of New Rochelle. She is a graduate of Mrs. Hazen's school at Pelham Manor. Recently she has been taking lessons in art in New York.

Mr. Reid has instructed his lawyer, John M. Digny, to bring suits for heavy demages against the three Delano brothers for assaulting him and kidnapping his bride. Mr. Reid says he served with the British Army in India and Egypt as a Captain. He has lived in the United States six years and came to Mamaroneck from Chicago, where he ran a riding academy. He declares that he is the partner of the Delanos in operating the Cherry Stock Farm.

MAMARONECK, Oct. 28.—Victor Delano, one of the three brothers who put their sister in the Bloomingdale Asylum, was seen this evening at Cherry Farm. He said:

"The name of the man who married my sister is Albert V. Deane-Reid. He is an Englishman and is about 45 years old. My sister is in her twenty-third year. Reid is a veterinary surgeon. He and I have been in partnership and have been running a stock farm. Reid and my sister were married on Tuesday in New York City by the Rev. Mr. Thomas. They came back here the same day. I was here at the time, and my suspicions were aroused.

"On Wednesday I went to New York and the next day came back with my two brothers, Clarence and Frederick. Reid and my sister knew that I was returning and they drove from the farm to the Mamaroneck station to meet me. I and my brothers took our sister away from Reid and conveyed her to the Bloomingdale Asylum. She was committed to the asylum about two years ago and a year ago was released on parole. I have had to take her back there once a month to report, and Reid has on several occasions accompanied us to the asylum.

"Reid married my sister because he thought that she was worth $50,000. As a matter of fact, my sister has not sufficient capital to maintain herself and is supported by relatives. She has no interest in the farm."

Mr. Delano denied that he or his brother assaulted Reid, but several hackmen at the Mamaroneck station bore out Reid's statement.

REID'S GIFT TO FRANCE.

Picture of the Signing of Peace Between America and Spain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The American Ambassador in London has presented to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a reproduction in wood engraving of a photograph representing the signing of peace between Spain and the United States, which took place in a room at the Quay d'Orsay, and at which Whitelaw Reid was United States representative.

The presentation, which was made privately, elicited from M. Rouvier a few words of cordial thanks for the gift, which he said marked the excellence of the relations between the United States and France.

FRENCH CABINET'S POSITION.

Premier Rouvier Will Have to Explain His Foreign Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The French Chamber meets again on Monday after the Summer recess, and it is expected that M. Rouvier, the Premier, will quickly be called upon for a statement as to his foreign policy.

If he should fail to make clear that France does not seek entangling alliances, but will maintain the status quo in a purely pacific spirit, the chances of a Ministerial crisis are considerable.

The temper of the majority of the Deputies is most pacific, and they will, it is believed, make plain to the Cabinet that even the entente cordiale must not be exaggerated into a standing menace against Germany.

CASSIDY'S AUTO BURNED.

Chauffeur Injured Trying to Save Borough President's Machine.

An automobile owned by Joseph Cassidy, President of Queens Borough, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $2,000. It was the mechine in which Mayor McClellan has been doing his campaigning. It wes in a garege at 99 Hulst Street, Long Island City, and Mr. Cessidy's chauffeur was working around it when the gasoline in the tank caught fire. Robbins tried to smother the blaze and was burned about the face and hands.

The machine is a wreck.

BOSTOCK CONSCIOUS AGAIN.

Condition of Tamer Mauled by Lion in Paris Is Serious.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Frank C. Bostock, the lion tamer who was attacked and badly lacerated by a lion during his performance here last night, has recovered consciousness. His condition is serious, but not critical.

The lion lacerated Bostock's hands and his back at the base of the spine.

POWERS TO COERCE TURKEY.

Will Make a Demonstration Against Her Asiatic Ports.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—It is announced that the powers have decided to make a demonstration against Turkey's Asiatic ports, but not against her European ports, so as to avoid the appearance of giving encouragement to the Macedonian insurgents.

Simultaneously a collective note will be presented to Turkey.

SHAW ANGERED MRS. GARDNER

Having Paid $194,000 Duty She May Close Her Art Gallery.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—It was Mrs. John L. ("Jack") Gardner to whom Secretary Shaw referred in his speech at Portsmouth yesterday as having been compelled to pay $194,000 in duty on works of art imported for her art gallery.

Henry W. Smith, her counsel, said to-day it was not improbable that Mrs. Gardner would close the museum for all time to the public.

PUNCHED A JUDGE'S NOSE.

Football Player Resented Interference During a Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

ANSONIA, Conn., Oct. 28.—For interfering in a fierce scrimmage at a football game yesterday, Judge Hungerford, one of the most prominent men in Naugatuck, received a stinging blow on the jaw from James Armstrong, one of the Ansonia players in the game between the Naugatuck and Ansonia High Schools.

The Judge ordered Armstrong's arrest, but changed his mind and allowed him to finish the game.

CARNEGIE'S NIECE'S FARM.

Wife of the ex-Coachman to be Mrs. Mackay's Neighbor.

Mrs. James Heever, the niece of Andrew Carnegie, who was married to a coachman not long ago, has bought an estate near that of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay for $46,800.

Mrs. Heever was formerly Miss Nancy Carnegie. She lived at Lloyds Neck, near Huntington, L. I., at one time. When she married the coachman Mr. Carnegie lent his approval of the match by saying that it was better to marry an honest coachman one loved than an impecunious nobleman one did not love.

Mrs. Heever haa bought seventy-eight acres of the Silas Albertson farm at Albertson, near Roslyn. The estate is to be used as a country seat by the Heevers.

BRITISH WARSHIPS TO RACE.

Ships of Battenberg's Squadron to Engage in Speed Trial.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 28.—Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Bettenberg arrived to-day from New Brunswick to remain until Monday, when, with four of the ships of his fleet he will sail for Annapolis. Thence Prince Louis will go to Washington, D. C.

It bas been planned that the two ships of the squadron now at St. John shall join the other four on their way south to engage in a speed trial. It is expected that the Prince's flagship, the Drake, will show at least 25 knots, and the others not less than 22.

George C. Boldt a Cornell Trustee.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—At the annual Fall meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University to-day George C. Boldt and Herman H. Westinghouse were elected Trustees of the university. Mr. Boldt is President of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Company of New York City and Mr. Westinghouse is of Pittsburg.

RUSSIANS READY TO DEPOSE CZAR

Revolutionists Will Send an Ultimatum to Him.

TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT

Political Parties at Moscow Have Formed One.

RULER STILL OBSTINATE

Witte Has Been Pleading with Him for Two Days—Strike Movement Spreads to Asia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

PARIS, Oct. 28.—That a general strike in Russia would be the first step toward a revolution and that preparations for a strike on an enormous scale were in progress was known among the Russian revolutionists here some weeks ago.

I now learn from Russian revolutionary sources that the fullest confidence is felt that the revolution will attain its aim, which is the establishment of a National Assembly and a responsible Government in place of the meaningless "Constitution" promised by the Emperor.

Independent Governments will be established in Moscow and St. Petersburg, and an ultimatum will then be addressed to the Czar. If he refuses to accept it his deposition will be proclaimed.

At first it was intended to offer the Presidency of the Provisional Revolutionary Government to Count Witte, but since the peace negotiations he has come to be looked upon as a Reactionary and the revolutionary committees are undecided as to the choice of a substitute.

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—At a meeting to-day of delegates representing the different political parties it was decided to unite in the establishment of a Government and to act independently of the imperial authorities.

The city was in darkness last night and to-day the electric light works were shut down. The shops, theatres, Bourse, banks, and schools are closed and the streets are deserted save for the troops and streams of workmen. Every Government spirit shop is closed. The banks, Treasury, Post Office, and Governor General's offices are surrounded by troops.

The Board of Trade has petitioned against the state of siege. Several meetings of strikers were dispersed by Cossacks to-day.

Prices are very high. Water is 20 cents a pail.

The utmost alarm prevails owing to rumors that workmen are marching on the town from the factory district.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Most startling news comes from Moscow, where all the political parties have joined in a resolution to set up a provisional Government.

The Provisional Government has already been organized, and is waiting to exercise its powers.

Reports that a provisional Government has been established in St. Petersburg are untrue.

Two Moscow merchants arrived here this afternoon in a motor car. They report that Moscow is in an almost frenzied state of agitation.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication between thie city and Moscow ceased this afternoon. Later telephonic communication with the ancient capital was resumed.

The strike at Moscow is general. The people are defying all prohibitions and are swarming to the university and other meeting places. The university is barricaded against the troops.

Day after day passes without the promulgation of Russia's new Governmental organ—a responsible Ministerial Cabinet to bring order out of the present chaos. Count Witte, to whom all factions look to assume the Premiership, has spent almost the entire time during the past two days at Peterhof urging the Emperor to grant conditions in connection with his appointment which his Majesty is unwilling to agree to.

Upon his return to St. Petersburg to-night Count Witte announced that the Cabinet project, which has been lying signed for three days on the Emperor's table, would not be promulgated to-morrow, intimating thereby that his programme, which is known to include a species of Constitution involving the granting of four liberties—freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press, and freedom of the person—has not been accepted.

It is felt that the delay cannot be long protracted and that it is only a question of hours until the Emperor confides the fortunes of the dynasty and the Government to Count Witte's hands.

In the meantime the situation is passing from bad to worse, with matters at the summit in a state of unstable equilibrium. The chiefs of state are at a loss how to act, and the revolutionists, encouraged by the inactivity of the Government, are growing bolder and more insistent in the demands made in their speeches.

It is true that there has been no dis-

order in St. Petersburg and that Gen. Trepoff, Russia's other strong man, has taken every measure to put down an uprising in its incipiency, but hs has not felt sure enough of his position to act boldly with regard to the revolutionary meetings at the university, and has contented himself with issuing warnings which, not having been enforced, are taken by the agitators as evidence of lack of backbone.

As before yesterday's giant meeting at the university, it was again announced to-day that further meetings there would not be permitted, but nevertheless the collegs portals were open to-night, and the hospitality of the university was extended to a strong group of lawyers and other professional men, one of whose orators, referring to the old Russian folk legend that the world is supported on the backs of three whales, said that the autocracy rested on three cetacea—money, the army, and the loyalty of the people, but that Russia was now bankrupt, the moral sympathy of the people was alienated, and the army alone remained true. And this, he predicted, would not be for long. Another speaker openly preached terrorism and advocated "making an example" of a number of high personages.

Trepoff a Convert.

Count Witte's ally in the stupendous task he is about to undertake will be Gen. Trepoff, who, though he all his life has been an instrument for repression, and though he has twice escaped attempts to execute the Terrorists' sentences of death, has come to realize that the old order of things is changing and giving place to a new, and is now a genuine convert to the policy of giving the people a share in the Government.

Should Witte and Trepoff now fail, the best opinion is that nothing will save the present Government from complete ruin. Many shrewd observers believe that Witte comes too late.

Life in St. Petersburg is that of a city under siege, with an uprising threatened from within, almost completely isolated, and its scanty store of provisions being rapidly exhausted. A condition bordering on panic prevails. The garrison, however, is overwhelmingly large. Gen. Trepoff has 50,000 troops under his command, which are distributed in every section of the city. There is scarcely a block without its military patrol. Infantry and cavalry are quartered in courtyards all over town, the barracks are crowded, and the watch fires of the soldiers who are bivouacking in the streets light up the thoroughfares, where electricity has been extinguished.

The Nevsky Prospect, this city's main avenue, which last night was in darkness, to-night presents a weird appearance. A powerful searchlight mounted at the Admiralty illuminates the middle of the avenue with a blinding light, leaving the sidewalks in darkness. Drivers in the roadway, dazzled by the glare, were unable to see whers they were going, and the throngs in obscurity on the sidewalks were in but little better plight. There was constant confusion, which was augmented during the evening by an attempt by the Cossacks and gendarmes to clear the sidewalks.

200,000 Idle in the Capital.

Two hundred thousand men are idle. Workmen's meetings held throughout the city to-day unanimously favored continuing the strike. Business is completely suspended. The lawysrs in the afternoon stopped all the business of the courts.

The cable is still operating, although the Post Office is closed. The report that the Finnish Railroad had stopped was incorrect. Trains left St. Petersburg this morning.

The Strike Committee, which is at the helm of the movement here, is well organized. Its directions are obeyed unhesitatingly by the workers. The committee consists of representativcs of the Social Democrats, the two factions of which have settled their differences and are working in harmony. Outsiders ars not admitted to the sessions of the committee, which continue constantly and which up the present have been held in the Technological Institute, the Director of which has received a warning from Gsn. Trepoff not to permit them any longer.

A prominent member of the committee said to-day that there was little probability of an armed uprisnig in St. Petersburg. He said:

"We have arms, but not enough to give any hope of success so long as the army is loyal. There are perhaps 6,000 or 8,000 rifles in St. Petersburg, as well as revolvers."

One of the members of the committee is daily advocated attacking the Arsenal, but his comrades opposed violence.

The strikers sent a deputation to the Town Council last night to demand that the city cease paying and foraging the gendarmes and police, and also demanding municipal regulation of the prices of food in order that the poor may buy provisions. The Town Councilors promised to consider the demands. Rations for ten days have been distributed at all the barracks.

The strikers evidently have some funds, but whence they are derived is a mystery. According to rumors, the Moscow millionaire merchants who have been supporting the Constitutionalists, have made large contributions to continue the strike under the belief that the Government will be forced to surrender.

Some Cities Quite Isolated.

Communication with some places in the interior is entirely interrupted. Such news as is received shows that similar conditions exist all over the empire—work stopped, no newspapers printed, schools closed, and the business life of the people suspended. The cry of the masses is always the same—political liberty. The military everywhere are in possession, the inhabitants are terror-stricken, and many cities are in darkness.

The populations of some towns are growing more violent, and reports of disorders are arriving in increasing numbers, but the attempts of the strike leaders to hold the people in hand thus far have been generally successful.

The railroad strike has spread even to Central Asia, where the Trans-Caspian and Orenberg-Tashkend lines are tied up. The strike on the Trans-Siberian Railrond is interfering with the return of troops from the Far East. The Thirteenth Corps was ordered to entrain yesterday, but was unable to start.

In spite of the fact that the revolutionists apparently have the Government almost by the throat, persons well informed as to the situation are of the opinion that the present conditions cannot long eadure. The proletariat, they say, will be the first to feel the pinch of hunger. There are intimations that the strike organization may next week issue a proclamation that the strike has served its purpose and shown its strength to the people, and directing the workers to resume their occupations, but to be prepared for another and greater demonstration if necessary.

35,000 TROOPS IN WARSAW.

Socialists Shot Near Pabianice—Lodz Like a Dead City.

WARSAW, Oct. 28.—Thirty thousand infantry and 5,000 cavalry, with 98 guns, have been collected in this city. Martial law is to be declared at once. The streets are filled with patrols.

It is rumored that strikers are marching on the city from the provinces.

By order of the Governor General the gates of Warsaw are closed at dark, house doors are locked at 5 P. M., coffee houses and bakeshops close at 5, second-class restaurants at 9, and first-class restaurants at 10.

The revolutionnry leaders are reported to have distributed thousnds of revolvers to the strikers.

The only way of leaving Warsaw now is by the steamboats down the Vistula to the Prussian frontier.

The Central Committee of the Social Democrats has scattered leaflets demanding the right to elect a law-making assembly instead of the proposed National Assembly.

The military at noon dispersed a meeting of the employes of the Vienna Railroad, who had gathered to discuss the situation.

A battalion of engineers controls the telephone service.

The employes of the suburban railroads and suburban street railroads joined the strikers this morning.

Cossacks arrested 120 Polish Socialists at a Jewish Bund meeting in a forest near Pabianice, in the Government of Petrokoff, this morning.

When the news reached Pabianice workmen attempted to rescue their comrades. The troops fired and one workman was killed and twenty-etght were wounded.

LODZ, Oct. 28.—The town is threatened with famine. Coal is lacking and the streets are dark and deserted.

The shops are closed and no newspapers are issued. Infantry are camping in the streets. All traffic has stopped.

The general strike continues.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Warsaw, timed 1:20 P. M., says that troops have occupied all the houses in Chmielna Street, where a meeting of strikers had been called, with instructions to prevent the assemblage.

GIRLS SHOT AT ODESSA.

City Practically Isolated—Citizens to Organize Militia.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says that a serious affray occurred this morning at the gymnasium between students of both sexes and Cossacks, who interfered in a meeting. Nearly 100 students were wounded and one was killed. The wounded include seventeen girls.

A special meeting of the City Council of Odessa has expressed sympathy with the popular movement.

A general strike of all ths industries at Odessa is expected to-night. The military have redoubled their precautions. All the streets are strongly patrolled by cavalry and infantry.

ODESSA, Oct. 28.—This city is practically isolated so far as railroad travel is concerned. Communication by telegraph is alone possible. The price of foodstuffs has increased enormously.

The employes of all the banking houses and newspapers and the entire staff of the city schools are on strike. The offices are guarded by troops.

The citizens have decided to organize a municipal militia for self-protection.

The report that a mutiny has occurred on board the Russian battleship Catherine II. is incorrect. That vessel has arrived here. The Black Sea fleet is on the way to Trebizond.

SEVASTOPOL, Oct. 28.—A great political demonstration took place in the public square here to-day. Orators harangued the crowds, who later paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs and scattering proclamations.

The troops gradually pressed the crowds into the outskirts of the town.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The sudden and unexplained arrival of the Catherine II. at Odessa while the remainder of the fleet is still cruising at sea has revived the rumors of a mutiny on board that battleship.

BOMB THROWN AT GOMEL.

Police Chief Badly Hurt—Reval Buildings Looted and Burning.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Strikers at Gomel to-day threw a bomb at the Chief of Police while he was driving through the principal throughfare. His carriage was wrecked and the chief and two Cossacks who were escorting him were badly injured.

While Reval was in darkness last night riotsrs sacked the stores and later marching crowds set fire to the spirit shops, the theatre, and other buildings. Barricades were thrown up in various sections, and the buildings wers still in flames this morning. Crowds armed with rifles and revolvers prevented the Firs Department from extinguishing the flames at the theatre. Eight persons were killed and forty wounded in the rioting last night.

There is a general strike of every class at Tiflis. Business is at a standstill. The people ars nervous.

There was a great demonstration at Kharkoff at the burial to-day of the fifteen victims of ths recent rioting, but ths students and workmen preserved order. The procession marched through the streets without any clergy, singing the "Marseillaise" and dirge music. At the cemetery revolutionary speeches were made over the graves, which were adorned with red flags. The troops and police were powerless to interfere. Subsequently martial law was declared.

Kieff is in darkness, no mail has been received for days, and the people are the prey to the wildest rumors. Intense excitement prevails. The newspaper publishers have unanimously decided to cease publication until they are allowed to print the truth. The station is guarded by troops with machine guns.

A mob broks all the windows of the railroad station at Briansk to-day and drove out the telegraph operators.

The authorities at Riga have closed the spirit shops and placed them under military guard. The strike at Riga is general. Cossacks to-day dispersed promenaders in the city gardens.

Simbirsk is in the possession of the military.

No mail has been received at Dorpat for three days. The people are in a state of semi-panic.

The Municipal Council at Kremenchug has petitioned the Government to remove the Cossacks from that city.

Urgent appeals have reached the British Embassy here from Ekaterinoslav and Grozny, where large English works are threatened.

At Rostoff-on-Don mobs of demonstrators are parading the streets and hoodlums are pillaging isolated houses and stores. Four persons have been killed by mobs. The schools are closed and shipping has ceased.

FOREIGNERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

Embassies Besieged with Inquiries—Americans Leave Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The foreign residents here are extremely nervous, and have begun to besiege their Embassies with inquiries as to what will be done to protect them in case the mob gets the upper hand. Requests for protection are also reaching the Embassies from the interior. This is especially the case with the British Embassy. Large British property interests are asking for military protection.

All such requests are being sent immediately to the Russian Foreign Office, but it is realized that the Government could give little special protection to foreigners. Should an armed uprising come the foreigners will have to take their chances with the native population.

A number of Americans have written to Chargé d'Affaires Eddy asking him whether they had better try to leave the country. The Embassy's courier, who is in Berlin, has been instructed to come here immediately by boat, and in the meantime Mr. Eddy is getting out dispatches by the English courier via Helsingfors. Many Americans who were here, including Charles R. Flint, have temporarily gone abroad.

The feeling generally at the Embassies is one of extreme tension and nervousness, but there is manifest unwillingness to prophesy the result of the outbreak.

If the worst should come warships could enter the Neva to protect foreigners. Beyond preliminary arrangements for the dispatch of Embassy mails by boat, however, no steps have yet been taken.

STRIKES ON ASIAN RAILWAYS.

Employes of Central Asian and Trans-Baikal Lines Quit Work.

ASHKABAD, Russian Trans-Caspian Territory, Oct. 28.—The employes of the Central Asian Railroad have struck.

IRKUTSK, Oct. 28.—The railway men on the trans-Baikal line have struck.

WILLING TO LEND TO RUSSIA.

Foreign Bankers Have Not Broken Off the Loan Negotiations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—A report that the negotiations for a new Russian loan have been broken off proves to be incorrect. The contract is practically ready for signature, but the time of issue has not been decided. The contract provides for a loan of $250,000,000, covering a period of forty years, at 4 per cent. The price is about 91.

The Government evidently does not want the new issue to be placed on the foreign markst inopportunely, and the fixing of the time of issue may therefore involve further delay.

TAMMANY'S BIGGEST RALLY OF CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1.

as we can show in the City of New York.

"Now, you have read a great deal lately about the performances in some insurance companies, and everybody says that was graft. Well, so it was. But you have observed that nobody has talked of indicting anybody. Have you observed that where this graft amounts to millions no person has been called upon to answer for it?"

"Jimmy Osborne will call them to account!" shouted some one in ths audience.

After saying that he did not mean his remarks to be taken as for or against any candidate, Mr. Cockran continued:

"Why is it that we find the community astounded at the revelations which have been mads, but without apparently any remedy to suggest? It is because this evil is deeper than we have appreciated. Its root is to be found in this system of embodying a plan of plunder into the law itself. [Applause.] Some people realize that it is possible to make money other than by the labor exerted upon the bosom of the earth. There is but one safety from all this corruption. We must find it at ths very dawn of creation.

"It is embodisd in that curse that was laid upon the first man when hs was told that in the sweat of his brow he must eat his bread. That is the whole sum of the Democratic gospel. Every man mus bs entitled to all that he can make, to eat all the bread that he can fashion by the sweat of his brow. He must not touch one crumb that is made in ths sweat of another man's brow. [Great applause.] All the corruption, all the crime, all the violence, all the folliss of man or nation can be attributed to attempts to violate this fundamental doctrins of creation and Democracy."

Mr. Cockran said the citizens of New York had the best opportunity they had had in years of presenting to the people of the country a candidate and a platform upon which "honest men everywhere can stand, and whom honest men everywhere can support loyally and enthusiastically."

"That platform," said Mr. Cockran, "provides that the Government shall have control of all of its public utilities, administering them through private agencies or by the Government itself according as a greater efficiency may be secured for the benefit of the people, holding that Government within the lines marked by individualism and Democracy as against Socialism, however disguised. That platform is occupied by a candidate who has administered the affairs of this great city in a manner which has challenged the approval of all men."

Mr. Cockran then made a reference to the fight over the District Attorneyship. He said:

"Now, my friends, I have said that I have no interest and don't intend to taks any part in the local struggles between candidates. But I can say this much. For my part, without any interest whatever in the outcome, without undertaking to express any opinion one way or another I do say this: That I am glad nothing has been dons which would look liks an attempt on the part of the Democratic Party to purchase the favor or the forbearance or the silence of any man." [Great cheering.]

A voice—"It's a good thing you came home."

"I desire to say this: That we are presenting here the record of an administration. We ask to be judged by it, and we rejoice in the fact that the judgment of the electorate must be recorded in the light of a vehement—I don't think I exaggerate it if I say a violent assault on it by an officer who has the power to uncover iniquity, if iniquity exists. [Great applause.]

Mr. Cockran concluded by saying that what was sadly needed in this country was an effective opposition. A triumph of the Democracy in the coming city election, he said, would give hope to the Democracy all over the country, and out of that hope would spring an effective opposition in the next Presidential campaign.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cockran's speech there was a tremendous demonstration.

Mr. Osborne began his speech by saying that he received in the mail this week a letter signed "Jerome Nominators."

"For some mysterious reason, which I think will be revealed before we proceed very far," said he, "their names are not disclosed.

"Now, I find in this letter the following question, which I appear here to-night to answer:

"'Has any one heard of a prominent life insurance official supporting Mr. Jerome for his re-election!' The letter continues:

This insurance question is to be an important one in the District Attorney's office; can any one doubt that those who diverted the savings of provident men, who seek to protect the future of their dear onees, are anxious for the defeat of Mr. Jerome and for the election of one more complacent toward the crimes of the rich, one more susceptible to the influence of pull and price?

"I entirely agree with the Jerome nominators," continued Mr. Osborne, "in that the insurance question is one question of vital importance which will engage the attention of the District Attorney in the next administration, and I have no doubt that I can answer satisfactorily the question that has been put to me in the question that I have read, and now again I repeat the question:

"'Has any one heard of a prominent life insurance official supporting Mr. Jerome for his re-election?'

Says They All Clamor for It.

"I have heard of no life insurance officials or their lawyers, who have not been and are not now clamoring incessantly for his re-election."

Mr. Osborne then said that the original document inviting signatures to ths Jerome petition and headed "The Jerome Nominators" was signed by about forty names.

"The first name I find signed to this document," said he, "is that of Edwin D. Adams, a Director in the Mercantile Trust Company. You will remember that the Mercantile Trust Company is the holder of what has been denominated in all the newspapers in this town as 'The Yellow Dog Fund.'

"Looking down the list, I find the name of William B. Hornblower, a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company, permanent official counsel of that company, and also personal counsel of James W. Alexander, the late President of the Equitable Life.

"I find the name of John G. Milburn, personal counsel of John R. Hegaman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company."

Mr. Osborne said he congratulated himself that the Jerome nominators had askcd the question with which he began his speech. Of his rival he said:

Says the Trail Grows Cold.

"He declared once he was willing to follow a trail, though it did go into the very seats of the mighty. I have been watching him for four years, and I never saw that trail go anywhere much further than into some poor unfortunate gambling place or something of that sort; but whenever the trail got anywhere near the seats of the mighty, for some reason or other the hounds were called off. I intend to follow it to its legitimate end, even though it does follow right into the seats of the mighty insurance companies."

Mr. Osborne then returned to his list:

"The next name I find on the list is that of Isaac N. Seligman, a reputable gentleman; not only a signer of this 'Jerome Nominators' but also the Treasurer of Jerome's campaign fund and a brother-in-law of Jacob H. Schiff, the very biggest fish in the whole of this insurance pond."

Other names, he said, were those of James Speyer, a Director in the Mutual Life; Francis Lynde Stetson, personal counsel of George W. Perkins, financial manager of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Oscar S. Straus, of whom he said:

"He is honored for his charactsr whsrever the English language is spoken. But nevertheless he is a Director of the New York Life Insurance Company.

"Thus far we have Directors in the New York Life and in the Mutual Life, and we have the personal counsel of the Equitable Life, of the Metropolitan Life, and of the New York Life, not merely signing Jerome's petition, but inviting others to do so."

Of the fact that those who issued the appeal did not sign their names Mr. Osborne said:

"Was this intended to be a fraud perpetrated by somebody, and was that fraud perpetrated with the knowledge and consent of William Travers Jerome?"

Of the question contained in the lstter received by Mr. Osborne he said:

"It is like the act of a pickpocket, who when he gets the watch falls into the line of the people who are trying to find the thief, and is the first one to cry 'Stop thief!'

The speaker then took un the nominating petition itlself. On it he said he found the names of Mr. Schiff and of Mr. Schiff's son-in-law, Felix A. Warburg, a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Among other signers, said the speaker, were Paul D. Cravath, Mr. Schiff's personal counsel; Frederic R. Coudert, a Director in the Equitable Trust Company; George L. Rives, a Director in the Mercantile Trust Company; Benjamin A. Sands, a Director in the National Safe Deposit Company, and Adrian Iselin, Jr., a Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Osborne referred to the meeting at which Assistant District Attorney Rand replied to him.

William N. Cohen Was Chairman.

"They had to have a Chairman," said he, "and they had to have a Chairman of great dignity, of great learning, and, that being so, whom do you suppose they got? What would have more dignity and more learning than the Equitable Life Assurance Society itself? And so, at this Jerome meeting where Jerome through his friend Rand was defending his own reputation, there sat, as the Chairman of that meeting, William N. Cohen, the personal counsel of James W. Alexander, the lats President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

"And at the Carnegie Hall meeting. They must have somebody of learning, of dignity, of power and influence, and what better than the Metropolitan Lifs Insurance Company presiding over this mesting in the person of John G. Milburn, the personal counsel of its President, Mr. Hegaman."

Mr. Osborne took up one by one the names signed to a telegram asking Gov. Folk of Missouri to aid the Jerome campaign. After reading names already mentioned as signers of the Jeroms petition he spoke of Stewart L. Woodford, senior counsel for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and one of its Directors, and Adrian H. Joline, who, he said, was also personal counsel of James W. Alexander. To the circular sent around by members of ths Bar Association urging the election of Mr. Jerome, one of which circulars Mr. Osborne received, he found appended the names "of Joseph Larocque, a Director of the Morton Trust Company, whoss relations with the Mutual Life are now being investigated; B. Aymar Sands, a Director in the National Safe Deposit Company, and Mr. Cravath.

"Now, gentlemen, we havs seen that the answer to this question put to me by the Jerome nominators is extremely simple. I want it distinctly understood that I do not attribute to them any bad motivs for clamoring for Mr. Jerome's re-election, but I will say, in passing, that surely the counsel for these life insurance companies must know who is the best District Attorney to investigate their criminal transactions, if there are any."

"I charge seriously that, when the names of those nominators were not put down at the bottom of that paper asking the following question, 'Has any one heard of a prominent life insurance official supporting Mr. Jerome for his re-election?' a gross fraud was attempted to be perpetrated upon the voters of this county."

Mr. Osborne said he would like to publicly discuss the question with Mr. Jerome.

None for Osborne, He Says.

"Now, gentlemen, James W. Osborne can tell you one thing under his word of honor, that there is not a single Insurance Director, so far as he knows, or a single insurance lawyer, in favor of his election.

"Mr. Jerome says that his only reason for thinking that James W. Osborne is ths puppet of the boss is as follows:

I think too highly of Osborne to believe that if elected he will be unfaithful to the boss who created him. It is for this reason that I say I am running, not against Jim Osborne, but against Charles F. Murphy.

"If that is the code of Mr. Jerome, I will paraphrase it as follows: I think too highly of Jeroms to believe that, if elected, he will be unfaithful to the life insurance companies who are clamoring for his election. And it is for this reason that I say I am running not against William Travers Jerome, but against the insurance companies of the City and County of New York.

"Remember the names that I have been reading to you, and in that luminous light recall those solemn words of William Travers Jerome, not twenty-four hours ago:

"'Lives there a man on the face of God's earth so base that he would strike the hand of the man that tried to help him?'"

Mr. Osborne said that if this were Mr. Jerome's code it would be impossible for him to proceed against the New York Life Insurance Company, of which John Claflin, who, Osborne said, was a financial manager of Jerome's 1901 campaign, is a Director.

"And now," he continued, "allow me to see if the conduct of the insurance candidate does not exactly come up to his moral code." Mr. Osborne recalled that Gov. Higgins sent to Mr. Jerome the preliminary report on the investigation into the Equitable Life by Supt. Hendricks. This, said Osborne, was equivalent to an order to begin action.

"Said The New York Sun of June 24, 1905:

"Mr. Jerome will give the affairs of the Equitable a complete overhauling, and spare no one.

"And he did—the good man did.

Saw Harriman and Schiff.

"Putting on his hat, he went down to the office of Mr. Harriman, one of the gentlemen under investigation in insurance matters, and there he had a delightful conversation with Mr. Harriman, and Mr. Harriman then passes him over to the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and, having had a conversation there with Mr. Schiff, he returned to the District Attorney's office, called the reporters around him, held a specisl grand jury himself, and then announced his verdict that Schiff and Harriman wsre not guilty of any wrongdoing."

Mr. Osborne then read a number of newspaper clippings telling of Mr. Jerome's visits, one of which said that the rule forbidding cigarette smoking was suspended in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s office while the District Attorney was there.

"That is all. That is all that Jerome has ever done in this insurances scandal.

"Ah! I owe Mr. Jerome an apology. He did do something more. On Oct. 5 of this year, 1905—and this is a quotation from THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 5, 1905, which paper is now supporting Mr. Jerome—'Mr. Jerome Says No Special Grand Jury for Insurance Now; Jerome Tells Justice Davy the Public is Too Much Excited.'

"I now read from the body of the article referring to this insurance scandal in his speech before Mr. Justice Davy:

There is a burning and eager desire that some one should be punished; that some one should be hurt for the things that have been done—things which the most candid man, the most temperate man, must say have been wicked, and wicked to a very great degree.

Then, said Osborne, the District Attorney asked that the June term be adjourned.

"Mr. Jerome is going around constantly, asking everybody up and down this town, 'Where did he get it?' Why does he not obsy the oath of office which he took as District Attorney of this county, and call upon the real, admitted criminals of this community, by means of the accusations of a Grand Jury, to atand before the bar of justice and tell where they got it?"

Mr. Osborne said that if Mr. Shearn were elected District Attorney he would be unable to distinguish between his public dutles and those as private counsel to Mr. Hearst.

In conclusion Mr. Osborne said:

"If I am elected to be District Attorney of this county, I solemnly promisc that I shall diligently inquire and true presentment make of all such matters and things as shall be given me in charge, the counsel of the people of this State, my fellows and my own, I shall keep secret, I shall present no person from envy, hatred, or malice, nor shall I leave any one unpresented through fear, favor, affectation, or reward, or hope thereof, but I shall present all things, truly as they come to my knowledge, according to the best of my understanding, so help me God."

Many Portraits of the Mayor.

There were lithographs of Mayor McClellan in profusion hung from the balconies, and a large banner portrait of him was suspended from the box in which membera of his family sat. The stage was decorated with American flags. In the centre of the stage was a large placard which could be easily read in all parts of the hall. Its titie was: "President Roosevelt on Slanderers." Then followed the following quotation from the President's speech at Atlanta on Oct. 20:

A man who on no grounds, or on insufficient grounds, attacks an honest and an upright man, whether in public or in private life, is himself corrupt. To accuse an honest man of being a thief is to gladden the heart of every thief in the Nation.

Before 8 o'clock the parquet, both galleries, and most of the boxes were occupied. Among the box holdera were Frederic R. Coudert, Payne Whitney, James W. Gerard, J. Ferris Simmons, and George C. Boldt. There were many women in the boxes and also in the body of the hall, including Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison.

When the band struck up "Tammany" there were wild cheers from the braves. Many of them rose to their feet and waved flags. When D Cady Herrick, Bourke Cockran, and Francis Burton Harrison came on the platform at 8:10 o'clock they received an enthusiastic greeting. Mr. Cockran had not been named as ons of those who would speak. It was not until 5 o'clock that he agreed to do so.

Was Elected as a Partisan.

"Two years ago," said Francis Burton Harrison, the Chairman of ths meeting, "we elected Mr. McClellan as a partisan, and he has been the most non-partisan Mayor we have ever had. Two years ago Mayor McClellan stood on this platform and promised an honest and efficient administration, and I call upon Heaven to witness that hs has mads good. [Cheers.]

"Mr. Ivins," said Mr. Harrison, "is but a voice crying in the wilderness in this campaign. A vots for him is worse than wasted. A vote for Ivins is a vote for Hearst.

"Odell is so busy in this campaign electing Republican Assemblymen that he has not even had time to make the acquaintance of Mr. Jerome. No Republican seriously expects Ivins to bs elected."

Herman Metz, candidate for Controller, was introduced, and thanked the audience for its reception. He promised a business administration of the Finance Department if elected.

Mayor McClellan entered the hall at 10:30, and was met by an enthusiastic demonstration the like of which seldom has been seen in this city. For twenty minutes the crowd shouted, wavved flags, and applauded. Ths band played repeatedly, horns were blown, and about every sort of noise-making device was brought into play.

"Four, four, four years more!" was the chant taken up whenever the general cheering slackened.

The Mayor said in part:

"There is only one pledge, only one promise which as an honest man I can give, and that pledge and that promisc I propose to keep, and it is if I return to office I shall strive during those four years with the same single eye to duty with which I have tried to serve during the last two. [Applause.]

"The issues of the campaign have been discussed so fully that there is no need for me now, at this late hour, to go into them, but there is one question which I wish to say a word upon, and on that question I ask you to think conscientiously and honestly."

The Mayor spoke of the control of public franchises. He said that the practical confiscation which was promised by soms of his opponsnts was at present a financial impossibility.

"In the Staten Island ferry, three days ago," said he, "we opened the most complete and perfect ferry service in the world. Nsxt Monday at 4:30 I shall turn the switch of the first municipal electric lighting plant in the Eastern States.

"This campaign is one of the most vital in our city's history; the issue that has come rises above mere questions of partisanship. It is a year when men who love New York should forget party distinction, and so I call upon all good citizens who love their city to rise above partisanship, to ignore whether they be Democrats or whether they be Republicans, and to fight and vote for the fair name and honor of the city we all love." [Applause and cheers.]

Ex-Judge D Cady Herrick said in part:

"A few weeks ago we seemed to be passing through an era of political good feeling in this country. Bryan and Roosevelt had joined hands. Tammany had indorsed and approved the action of the President. Encouraged by this approval and fresh from his triumphs in bringing about peace in the Far East, the President turned his efforts toward bringing about peace upon the football gridiron, and even took into serious consideration the request of the Women's Club of Philadelphia to bring about ths adoption of a curfew law for husbands.

"Peace reigned all around; the football players ceased to bite and gouge and slug each other; the campaign bid fair to be a dull, uneventful, harmonious affair, when suddenly this era of good feeling was rudely disturbed, and now we have in the great City of New York a contest that has degenerated into a sort of Doneybrook Fair."

Mr. Herrick then took up ths constitutional amendments which are to be voted on.

"I will only call your attention to two," said he. "The first is one which provides for increasing the number of Supreme Court Justices in the State. I undertaks to say now that the number of Supreme Court Judges in the State—if their work is properly apportioned to them—is amply sufficient to dispose of all the judicial business in the State.

Merely to Provide Jobs.

"Of course the purpose of this is perfectly apparent; it is not to increase the efficiency of the judiciary, but to provide 'jobs,' to elect more Judges in the interior of the State where they do not need them, where they pay a salary of $7,200 a year, and then transfer them to the First and Second Districts, where the salaries are $17,500 a year. Taking into consideration the manner in which it has been handled, it is a matter of surprise that our Supreme Court is as good as it is.

"Some Justices have been punished, some rewarded, positions of honor which should be awarded to round out an honorable judicial career, to those of long service and tried experience, have been awaded to the new-comers who have not by long service lost their influence with those who make and break Judges. This is an amendment that every one having respect for the courts should join in to bury out of sight."

The $50,000,000 Highways Plan.

The speaker took up the amendment providing for the expenditure of $50,000,000 for the improvements of the highways of the State.

"After our experienced with the $10,000,000 appropriated for the improvement of the canals," said he, "I submit to you whether you think it wise or prudent to intrust those now in control of the affairs of this great State with the expenditure of $50,000,000 to improve its highways.

"You remember the scandal, the corruption, the stealing which accompanied the expenditure of that money. The adoption of this amendment would bring joy to every dishonest contractor, every corrupt Highway Commissioner, and rotten town politician in the interior of the State."

"This year a census of the State is being taken—nay, it has already been taken, and is being taken over again—it keeps the boys employed and affords an excuse for paying them—and it prevents the electors of the State from being fully informed until after election. Now, the Legislature will reapportion the Assembly districts of the State. It may increase your number, it may diminish them; it depends upon them whether you get the increase to which you are entitled or whether you will be deprived of your just rights.

"There is another reason why you should look closely to your representatives in the Legislature. It is becoming evident that the insurance interests of the State are not going to rest content with what the investigating commitee may do. I see by a paragraph in the morning paper, dated from Albany, that the 'House of Mirth' is being refitted and resupplied with those things calculated of good-fellowship; and, by the way, why this universal condemnation of the proprietor?

Produced a Governor and Senator.

"He is but pursuing a calling and career that in the past has been crowned in at least one instance by making a man Governor and in another a Senator of the United States. Other signs indicats that preparations are being made for a vigorous campaign before the Legislature.

"It is stated that in the past no legislation which these great interests opposed has ever been passed, and nons which they favored has ever been defeated. See to it that you send legislators who will break that record. Send legislators who will control the insurance companies, and not be controlled by them.

"When the Democratic candidate charged last year that corporate interests were contributing large sums of money to purchase the Presidency he was denounced as a liar and a slanderer. You now know the truth."

Mr. Herrick said he was against Federal control of insurance.

"I am opposed to it," he said, "because of the danger that instead of the Federal Government controlling the corporations the corporations may control the Federal Government.

"Now in conclusion a few words about a local matter. The administration of the affairs of a city is a business or profession in itself, and in a great city like this, composed, in fact, of many cities, with varied interests and necessities, calls for administrative and executive ability of a very high order. Trained men are best in every calling.

Not Like a Sunday School.

"A great city like this cannot be governed like a Sunday school. Crime cannot be entirely eradicated; the most vigilant supervision will neither make nor keep all minor officials efficient and honest, but although there undoubtedly have been shortcomings in Mayor McClellan's administration, yet I see that some of the best men in your city, men who have heretofore been political adversaries of your nominee, unite in saying that he has given the best administration of New York City affairs that it has had in twenty-five years.

"To defeat him would be a calamity to the city, would be an object lesson that honest, conscientious, intelligent public service counts for nothing in this community."

Before Judge Herrick concluded, Controller Grout came on the platform and was enthusiastically received. As soon as Judge Herrick concluded, Chairman Harrison read a telegram of regrets from John G. Carlisle.

"Sorry I cannot be present," he wired, "to unite with my fellow-Democrats in their efforts to secure the conservative and sensible administration of municipal affairs during the next four years."

Patrick McGowan, nominated for President of the Board of Aldermen, was introduced, but he made only a two-minute address, and then gave way to Controller Grout. Mr. Grout said in part:

"This is a battle for the salvation or destruction of this, our great city; and the candidates of the Democratic Party are those who stand for the integrity of New York and the integrity of the administration, and against those who attack it. You have a campaign of commerce offered to you by those who are candidates for Mayor against George B. McClellan. Two very promising men, one young and one old—one old enough to know better, and the other one we think does not wish to know better. Two promising Williams." [Laughter.]

A voice: "Two counterfeit bills."

The Controller said Mayor McClellan's administration had done much for a new water supply and for more schools. He said a period of unrest and discontent seemed to prevail, and had been heightened by the insurance disclosures.

"And building upon this feeling of unrest," he continued, "created in the minds of all the people because of the customs of these companies, come forward the apostle of municipal ownership and the uneasy, irregular guerrillas of warfare who first formed behind him and who are inducing so many good-meaning citizens to flock to his support. What do they mean to do for us? How many of them understand their problem?"

Mr. Grout took up the municipal ownership question in detail, saying that he was the original but sane advocate of city ownership of its utilities.

"Soon," he said, "you will find somebody to come up and outdo Hearst, if that is possible, and he will propose a municipal ice cream plant on every block. [Laughter.] I believe his emissaries are now on the east side promising free telephones to everybody who votes for him.

Mr. Grout closed by saying that the Mayoralty and not the District Attorneyship was the chief issue, and that those who vote for Jerome as well as those who vote for Osborne should vote for McClellan.

JUDGE PUT BROTHER IN JAIL.

Also Fined Him $50 for Contempt of Court.

Special to The New York Times.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—In Rowan Circuit Court, at Morehead, yesterday, Circuit Judge Allie W. Young, formerly noted all over the country as the Chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee during the Goebel campaign and developments, fined his brother, William A. Young, Democratic nominee for Representative from this district, $50 and sentenced him to jail for twenty-four hours for contempt of court. The jail sentence was remitted after William Young had served part of it. The entire fine was paid.

William Young was counsel for the defense in the case of Henry and Alonzo Fraley, charged with the murder of Sehron Profitt over feudal troubles, and during the selection of a jury, when his brother made some ruling he did not like, uttered a discourtcous remark to the court. Judge Young said:

"Fine Mr. Young $5, Mr. Clerk."

William Young made another remark, followed by others, each time the fine being raised by his brother, the Judge. At last the Judge became tired and ordered his brother to jail for two hours.

William Young said: "Make that twelve hours."

His brother answered: "I will do better than that. Take Mr. Young to jail for twenty-four hours, Mr. Sheriff."

William's brother attorneys asked that the jail sentence be remitted, which was done after Young had served several hours. Judge Young said that while William Young was his brother, when he appeared before his court hs was on the same footing as any other attorney.

Ths incident created a sensation, as the Youngs have always been bosom companions, and William Young is making his present race for Representative in order to further his brother's chances for appointment to the Appellate Court Judgeship of Kentucky if Judge Paynter is elected to the United States Senate.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

1 P. M.—411 West Forty-fourth Street; Thomas Pyne; damage, $25.

3 A. M.—550 West Fifty-third Street; Ernst Welbecker; damage, $30.

7:35 A. M.—9 West 102d St; owner unknown; damage, $25.

9:29 A. M.—135 West Forty-fourth Street; Mary Gilder; damage, $100.

10:15 A. M.—46 West Seventy-seventh Street owner unknown; damage, $15.

10:15 A. M.—6 West 103d Street; L. Haustetter; damage, $25.

11 A. M.—115 St. Mark's Place; Annie Goldstein; damage slight.

3:10 P. M.—149 West Forty-ninth Street owner unknown; damage, $5.

3:55 P. M.—22 West 118th Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

4:35 P. M.—238 East Fifty-ninth Street owner unknown; damage, $100.

5:00 P. M.—Decatur and 211th Streets; John Ward; damage, $20.

5:25 P. M.—225 West Sixteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

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FIGHT STARTED ALREADY OVER MRS. TODD'S MONEY

Detectives Guard Apartment of the Old Woman Who Was Killed.

TWO MEN AT FISTICUFFS

Her Former Lawyer and a Friend Come to Blows—Dispute Over the Body, Too.

The relatives of Mrs. Margaret Todd, the wealthy old lady who was killed on the Reading Railroad, near Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, have already begun a fight over the estate.

Ingersoll Lockwood, a lawyer of 114 Fifth Avenue, went to the apartment house, 29 West Twenty-sixth Street, yesterday morning and told Mr. Amory, the Superintendent, that he was the attorney of the late Mrs. Todd and the trustee of her last will, made three years ago. He had come to take charge.

The lawyer asked if W. S. Heal had entered Mrs. Todd's apartments, and threatened to have Amory arrested if he allowed Heal to gain access to Mrs. Todd's papers. When Lockwood arrived at the door of Mrs. Todd's apartments he found that her stepdaughter, Mrs. Howse, was already in possession, and he could not get in.

Mrs. Howse said that she was acting in the interest of her step-sister, Mrs. Frank Tousey, the only daughter of Mrs. Todd, who is now in Vienna. She refused to give up any papers to the lawyer.

While the general opinion is that Mrs. Todd's death was purely accidental, the relatives are puzzled to account for her being found lying on the track outside Philadelphia at 10 o'clock at night. Supt. Amory said yesterday afternoon that Mrs. Todd had been very nervous during the last few weeks.

On Friday she was going out to see some friends in West Tenth Street and also expressed a desire to go to East Orange to visit some persons she had not seen for some time. He was to accompany her. Just as the carriage drove up to the door a Miss Knight came up and entered into conversation with Mrs. Todd. A few minutes later Mrs. Todd said: "Amory, you stay at home. Miss Knight will come with me."

She told the coachman to drive to Christopher Street. That was the last Amory saw of her.

Yesterday morning Miss Knight called at the apartment house and told Amory that Mrs. Todd had ordered the coachman to drive to the West Twenty-third Street ferry. On arrival at Jersey City she had bought a ticket for Philadelphia for Mrs. Todd and put her on the 3 o'clock train. Mrs. Todd said to her: "Amory knows where I am going." Miss Knight did not explain why Mrs. Todd had so suddenly decided to go to Philadelphia.

Reading railway detective say that Mrs. Todd arrived at the station in Philadelphia from New York at 6 P. M. She presumably rode in a trolley car to the Twenty-fourth and Chestnut Street station, where she boarded a Royal Blue train for New York. A check for $5 and $105 in money were found on the body, in addition to seven diamond rings, a diamond brooch, and diamond earrings. The railway officials believe that the woman mistook the rear door of the Pullman car for a compartment, and was hurled off the platform as the train swung around a curve.

To protect herself from any attempts to force an entry into Mrs. Todd's apartments Mrs. Howse hired two private detectives who went on duty at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. One man remained in the rooms and the other stood at the foot of the stairs to prevent visitors going up. All day there was a stream of women friends who had known and taken an interest in "dear old Mrs. Todd," but none of them was allowed to go up to the apartment, as Mrs. Howse refused to see any one.

Mr. Lockwood, a gray-haired man over six feet tall, sat on a chair in the hall of 29 West Twenty-sixth Street. The lawyer said he had been considerably pained by the number of "grafters" and schemers who had been constantly cruising around after Mrs. Todd's money. His endre time had been devoted to fending them off, he said, and he had succeeded in doing so, but it had been very difficult.

"The most active admirer," said Lockwood, "was a young man named Heal, who wanted to marry my client. She had lots of admirers, but Heal was the busiest. He used to take her to dinners and theatres. I managed to keep him off, but I had to be very firm.

"If any man had married Mrs. Todd," said Lockwood, "he would have been fooled, because by a deed of trust executed by the old lady in 1903, I have full control of the estate during the lifetime of Mrs. Frank Tousey, who was the only beneficiary of the will. I have taken charge of this house and shall stay here until Mrs. Frank Tousey arrives from Europe. Mrs. Howse and St. Clair Tousey, the brother-in-law of Mrs. Frank Tousey, have no right in the apartments at all."

When W. S. Heal, who is a short slightly built man about 50 years of age, returned to the apartment house at 6:30 last night and saw the lawyer seated in the chair he got very angry.

"What do you mean by circulating reports that I was scheming to marry Mrs. Todd," yelled Heal.

"I have not said anything about you, Sir," said the big man, meekly.

"Get out of my way or I'll thrash you," said the fiery little man, as he rushed at his big foe.

They clinched, and for a few seconds there was a representation of a David and Goliath combat in the hall. Then Amory parted them. But this didn't satisfy Heal. He shook his fist in Lockwood's face and told him he would thrash him if he ever crossed his path again.

In his apartment upstairs Mr. Heal, who is a manufacturer of notions at 34 Cooper Square, said: "Lockwood has no right here at all. Mrs. Todd had him thrown out of the house last June. This was his room that I now occupy.

"On Thursday night Mrs. Todd sent for another lawyer, George Gordon Hastings of 170 Broadway, to make a new will for her. She gave her instructions to him and a draft of the will was to have been submitted to her on Monday night. I have known Mrs. Todd for over twenty years, and never had the slightest intention of marrying her. We were always the best of friends. She was very eccentric and very wealthy."

Mr. Hastings, who was seen last night, said: "I made a new will for Mrs. Frank Tousey last May before she went to Europe, and through that Mrs. Howse sent for me to see Mrs. Todd. I understand that Mr. Lockwood is a beneficiary to a small amount in the will."

Two undertakers claimed the body from the Coroner at Philadelphia yesterday morning. The Stephen Merritt Burial Company had sent over a special man, acting under instructions of St. Clair Tousey, and a local undertaker had been sent by J. A. Waas of Hamilton, N. J., a nephew of Mrs. Todd. The Coroner decided in favor of Mr. Tousey, and delivered the body to the representative of the Merritt Company, but refused to give up the jewels, which were valued at $20,000.

Mrs. Todd was the widow of Louis L. Todd, proprietor of the Hotels Vendome and Marlborough. Mrs. Todd had been a very beautiful woman and accustomed to a great deal of attention. She never missed the Old Guards' ball, and had already had the costume made for the coming one. At one time Mrs. Todd had ruddy auburn hair and she generally wore a wig of the same hue. Her estate is roughly estimated at $400,000.

Her daughter, Mrs. Frank Tousey, has been cabled to and will sail from Bremen for New York on Tuesday.

Mr. Lockwood called at Merritt's undertaking establishment last night and said that he wanted Mrs. Todd's body cremated. At the same time St. Clair Tousey entered and said: "You have no right to interfere. Her daughter wishes the body buried at Woodlawn, and that is what is going to happen."

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA CURED!

After suffering for ten years the tortures that only an ataxic can know, Mr. E. P. Burnham of Delmar, N. Y., has been relieved of all pain and restored to health and strength and the ability to resume his usual pursuits by an easily obtained and inexpensive treatment, which any druggist can furnish. To any fellow-sufferer who mails him a self-addressed envelope, Mr. Burnham sends free the prescription which cured him.—Adv.

DALY'S NEW SHAW PLAY BARRED IN NEW HAVEN

Continued from Page 1.

morning that the play is unfit, detrimental to public morals, I will not give another performance. If, however, they say it is fit, that it is what I think it is, then I will go on with it and run the risk of being arrested.

"I know of no better way than this to get a fair judgment of the play. The press is, as I have always understood, the exponent of public opinion. I shall leave the matter to the judgment and the honor of these men. I can do no more.

"I have never maintained, mind you, that 'Mrs. Warren's Profession,' is a play for children. It is a play for intelligent grown-ups. How such can find anything to cavil at is, as I have said, beyond me.

"Another thing, I will find it difficult to believe, impossible, in fact, that the New York public thinks the play immoral until the truth is forced upon me. This because of the class of persons who have bought tickets in advance. Many of these men and women are not only eminently respectable, but intelligent as well. Some of them, I feel convinced, have read Shaw, have even read 'Mrs. Warren's Profession.' I will not believe until I must that these persons would attend a performance they thought questionable.

"The only intimation that I have received in this city that the play was not acceptable is from this fellow Comstock and from a few anonymous writers. No, none of these letters were from persons of any consequence.

"We selected New Haven on purpose for the opening performance. It was my opinion that New Haven, with its Yale students, as well as the influence which the college has upon the minds of the citizens in it, would be a good town in which to try the play out. I thought that the students would in the first place be profound enough to grasp the lesson which the play teaches, and flippant enough to guy anything in it which they thought salacious.

"Nothing in the slightest degree, and, mind you, we were not watching for the manifestations, occurred to indicate that the audience was displeased. I notice that a morning paper states that some persons jeered. This is absolutely false. The audience comprised the best citizens of New Haven, and there was absolutely no sign of disapproval on the part of any one.

"On the contrary, at the end of the third act a professor at Yale—I think his name was Mendel—came behind the scenes to compliment me on the play, to assure me that there was absolutely nothing to cavil at in it. Some others told me this, I think among them another member of the Faculty of Yale, but I do not remember his name.

"I went to see Mayor Studley after he had closed us up. I asked him if he had seen 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' or read the play. He replied that he had not. I then asked him on what ground he had stopped our further rendering of it. He replied that several citizens had complained to him.

"I then made him this offer: I requested him to rescind his order—to withdraw it publicly. He might then select any twelve persons he chose, and I would give a private performance for his and their benefit. He was to have the book of the play himself, so that he could follow it and see that we did not cull, or what faultfinders might say, expurgate it. If after he saw it, saw and heard for himself, he and his colleagues still thought the play detrimental to public morals, I would abide by the decision without demurring. He would not grant me this concession.

"I pleaded with him that my standing as an actor was more or less affected by his action of stopping the play, and that he ought to concede me this test, which I regarded as nothing more than common justice, but he declined. He explained that he was nothing more than the servant of the public; that sufficient persons had complained, had gone about it in the legal way, and that it had been imperative for him to act.

"In a sort of an aside he explained to me that I had selected a poor town in which to open the play—that the citizens of it were rather hide-bound.

"I did not tell him, as I have told you, that that was the very reason why I had selected it.

"He did say commiseratingly that he was sorry that he could not pay our fare back to New York again.

"It's a singular thing that the morning papers of New Haven—the morning after the performance—all praised the play. As soon as Mayor Studley had closed us up, however, that afternoon, all the afternoon papers denounced us vigorously."

SHAW PLAY FOR MISS REHAN.

Her Health Delays Presentation of "Capt. Brassbound's Conversion."

Miss Ada Rehan, who is to appear in George Bernard Shaw's play, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," arrived on the American liner New York yesterday afternoon. Miss Rehan had been in England and Scotland since last May. While away Miss Rehan underwent an operation for appendicitis, and the date of her appearance on the stage will rest with her physician. The Shuberts will be her managers. Her leading man will be Charles Richman.

SMALLPOX WATCH ON 56.

Exposed Immigrants Moved to Hoffman Island for Observation.

Fifty-five men and one woman who were detained on Ellis Island because they had been associated with the Greek woman who was discovered to have smallpox at the Immigration Station last Friday were sent to Hoffman Island yesterday for observation.

The quarters they had overnight were thoroughly fumigated. Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn said, and he did not think there was any danger of any one on the island taking the disease. Dr. Doty, the Port Health Officer, was of the same opinion.

Boy Fatally Shoots Another.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Oct. 28.—Harold Groat, aged 16; Willie Eldredge, 15, and Ernest Whealey, 12, were hunting squirrels near the Saratoga Golf Club grounds in Greenfield this afternoon, when Whealey was fatally shot in the head by Groat, who carried a rifle. The boy was found unconscious in the highway by a farmer, his companions having fled from the scene. Groat was subsequently arrested.

FOOD.

THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

De Soto looked for the secret of youth in a spring of gushing, life-giving waters, which he was sure he would find in the New World. Alchemists and sages (thousands of them) have spent their lives in quest for it, but it is only found by those happy people who can digest and assimilate the right food which keeps the physical body perfect that peace and comfort are the sure results.

A remarkable man of 94 says: "For many long years I suffered more or less with chronic costiveness and painful indigestion. This condition made life a great burden to me, as you may well imagine.

"Two years ago I began to use Grape-Nuts as food, and am thankful that I did. It has been a blessing to me in every way. I first noticed that it had restored my digestion. This was a great gain, but was nothing to compare in importance with the fact that in a short time my bowels were restored to free and normal action.

"The cure seemed to be complete; for two years I have had none of the old trouble. I use the Grape-Nuts food every morning for breakfast, and frequently eat nothing else. The use has made me comfortable and happy, and, although I will be 94 years old next Fall, I have become strong and supple again, erect in figure, and can walk with anybody and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

M'CLELLAN GAVE "IT" TO MURPHY, SAYS HEARST

Answering Jerome, He Calls the Mayor Worse Than Boss.

CANDIDATE'S TIMED OVATION

Riding Academy Packed for Appeal to Labor—Says He'd Send the Man from Good Ground to Jail.

What was planned to be the climax of the Municipal Ownership campaign was reached last night with the big labor demonstration at the Durland Riding Academy, in Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West. Mr. Hearst at this meeting addressed the greatest audience that has come to hear him so far. He was received with partly whooped-up applause and cheers that lasted twelve minutes by the clock.

The Riding Academy was crowded when Mr. Hearst arrived at 10:39 o'clock. The place can seat at a conservative estimate 5,000 persons. Every inch of standing room except in the centre aisles was crowded.

According to the police, fully as many had been turned away as got in. These remained about the entrance listening to Hearst spellbinders who addressed overflow meetings in the open air and gave the chief candidate on the Municipal Ownership ticket a rousing ovation as he arrived in his carriage.

At the moment Mr. Hearst made his appearance in the hall, the entire audience rose to its feet and started off the racket which has become familiar to those who have followed the Hearst meetings during the campaign. There was waving of flags and handkerchiefs, whistling, cheering, howling, and a rapid fire manipulation of rattles, with which every second person in the audience was armed.

Mr. Hearst stood bowing and smiling in response to this reception. It was a little bit too palpable that the applause was "led," and that it would have worn itself out in half the time had not certain ones on the platform and in the main hall spurred the audience on to new efforts.

When quiet had been restored Mr. Hearst began his speech, emphasizing at the outset that his fight was not directed against any party in particular, but against the bosses of both parties. Mr. Hearst said, in part:

"If you vote to retain your properties you can always change your mind and give them away later if you so desire. But if you vote now to give away your gas franchises and Subway franchises and other properties you can't change your mind and get them back.

and McClellan for four years you surrender unconditionally to as brutal a lot of private speculators and public plunderers as ever banded together to rob and outrage the helpless people.

"The selfish speculators, the corrupt bosses, the impudent puppets, care nothing for popular indignation. McClellan if you elect Murphy and McCarren said in his speech of acceptance:

"'No amount of clamor, either from without or within the party, will make me follow a different course.' What is this clamor but the voices of the people raised in protest?

"McClellan signs the Remsen gas steal. You raise your voices in protest against such betrayal of the people's trust. But no amount of clamor either from without or within the party will make him follow a different course.

"There are some simple-minded folk that think that McClellan is less culpable than Murphy. Murphy is as evil a specimen of a criminal boss as we have had since the days of Tweed, but is he any worse than McClellan? Murphy did not receive the confidence of a trusting people. Murphy was not elected to represent them. Murphy did not stand with his hand on the sacred book and swear to protect the people, and then sell them out.

"Murphy is as bold a buccaneer as ever sailed the political seas, but the man at the wheel is McClellan, and not one act of political piracy could Murphy have committed if the little Mayor had not consented.

"Why, Mr. Shearn and I would rather put the boss of Tammany Hall in jail than any other of the corrupt crew of public plunderers.

"Mr. Jerome has asked how Murphy got it, and I am going to tell you how Murphy got it. He got it through the active assistance of his little Mayor, who sold out the people of New York in order that Murphy could buy Good Ground.

"I believe that good wages for good work is the cornerstone of American prosperity. I believe that the distribution of wealth is just as important as the creation of wealth. The purchasing power of the individual citizen is the measure of the prosperity of the country, and whatever adds to the prosperity of the individual citizen adds to the prosperity of the business community.

"We want full and free opportunity for all our citizens, and we want the end of a system where business men are blackmailed and workingmen sweated to make grafters rich."

Mr. Hearst was applauded for a full minute when he had concluded. There were cries of "You're the boy!" "That's the stuff!" "Go at 'em!" and "Shake 'em up!" Mr. Hearst then introduced Mr. Shearn, who said in part:

"Everybody in this town is talking about the great Hearst landslide. Coming down in the car to-night I heard one man ask another: 'I wonder what Charley Murphy will say after he gets his breath on the night of Nov. 7?' A negro down South, after he had witnessed a lynching, was warned to keep quiet and said: "'Deed, boss, I ain't goin' to say nothin'. I thinks 'Rastus got off pretty easy, considerin' de offense.' That's what Murphy will say on the morning after election. When this lynching party is over on Nov. 7, McClellan will be found strung on high by the rope of the Remsen Gas bill.

"When I am District Attorney I purpose to treat all criminals, little and big, alike. I will go after the man 'higher up' as well as the common thief. I won't fish after minnows with bent pins; I'll go after the strongest of the fish. And I'll get these sharks of finance and give them what they deserve.

"I say that men like John A. McCall, Richard McCurdy, and the rest of them make the bunko game of policy playing look small. My first business as a District Attorney will be to work to secure indictments for those who have been responsible for the insurance irregularities."

Judge Seabury in his speech reaffirmed that the Municipal Ownership League had no programme of confiscation in its platform.

"We will usher in municipal ownership in a legal, regular, and orderly way," he declared.

Ex-Senator John Ford, who is running for Controller, said in part:

"This is a political revolution. After this election there will be no more political bosses in New York City. We are not only going to oust the bosses, but we are going to keep them out. We have in our platform a plank calling for an amendment to the Constitution providing for direct nominations.

Michael Brayer, a labor leader and candidate for Register on the Hearst ticket, presided. The first mention of Hearst's name led to a demonstration which lasted for two minutes and was followed by cries of "Put out the Gas man" and "Three cheers for our next Mayor!" Murphy's name brought hisses and groans.

SUESINE SILK *Wears Better Than Silk.*

THE E'S nothing so well worth owning for both service and beauty as a dress or waist of Suesine Silk—there is nothing more effective.

At a large reception recently held in this city, the two handsomest gowns in the room were made of Suesine Silk.

Compares with China silk in finish and texture, but wears better because of the touch of cotton in it; and costs half the price.

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SILVERSMITHS, GOLDSMITHS, CUT GLASS M'F'RS.
A Few Suggestions for Wedding Gifts

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Silver Covered Glass Sugar Baskets, Different Shapes, $5.00—$7.00

Silver and Glass Muffineers, Different Shapes, $6.50—$9.00

Muffineer

Absolutely New and Charming Presents.

CUT GLASS.

	Each
Colonial Candlesticks	$2.50
2-handle footed Compotes	2.75
8-Inch Nappies	3.75
Sugar or Bonbon Baskets	3.00

STATIONERY.

Ster. Sil. Thermometer, 5in	$3.75
" " Covered Ink Stand	3.75
" " Desk Set	7.50
" " Sewing Set (7 pcs)	5.00

JEWELRY.
Guaranteed, Traveling, 8-day Clock, Special, $5.00

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The two manufacturing tailors who devote themselves to the most exclusive and costly garments which our stock affords have given us their entire series of sample garments. They include the new models which the foreign masters have designed since the advent of the season.

$40.00 to $85.00 Tailored Suits, Special at $29.00
The latest long and short coat models, such as the Princess, Eton and Frances pony coat styles, of broadcloth, cheviot, serge, worsteds and mixtures, in black and shades of navy, garnet, plum, green, brown, gray and tan, elaborated in divers methods.

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The latest fitted, half fitted and loose, long three-quarter models, such as the paddock and overcoat styles of tan covert, clay diagonals, mannish mixtures and broadcloths, in black and light colors, suitable for street and evening service, together with a series of rain coats which are faithful adaptations of the imported models.

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Coats designed for evening, carriage, matinee and street service which are faithful copies of the imported models by Paquin and kindred masters, of chiffon velvet, silk velour and broadcloths in black, white and evening shades, many of which are elaborately trimmed and embroidered.

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Tight and semi-fitted models of tan covert, broadcloth and black cheviot in a series of styles.

IN ADDITION WE WILL OFFER

$40.00 Crepe de Chine Dresses Special at $24.00
A distinctive new model, the waist of which has an appliqued lace yoke and the demi-trained skirt is plaited. The dresses are offered in pink, light blue, Nile green, heliotrope, champagne, Alice blue, red or white; entirely silk lined, in sizes 34 to 42.

We present an extremely diversified collection of dresses for party and house service, together with reception, dinner and theatre gowns in the most exclusive of the post-season models, including the universally favored princess styles. In every instance the prices are materially less than the high character of the garments warrants.

A Sale of Furs
Inexpensive though good, serviceable furs wrought into scarfs and muffs in the new and authoritative models. The price concessions are extreme.

$25.00 Persian Lamb Sets at $15.50
Pillow muff and Edna May scarf.
$25.00 Persian Paw Sets at $15.50
Large oval muff and 62-inch throw scarf.
$35.00 Caracul Sets at $19.75
Large Pillow muff and 52-inch Zaza scarf.
$25.00 Sable Squirrel Sets at $17.50
Large flat muff and 55-inch scarf.
$15.00 Natural Squirrel Sets at $9.75
Flat muff and 50-inch scarf.
$25.00 Natural Squirrel Sets at $17.50
Large flat muff and 55-inch scarf.
$32.50 Blended Mink Sets at $23.50
Flat muff and 55-inch scarf.
$50.00 Natural Mink Sets at $38.00
Flat muff and Edna May tie with ermine knot.
$60.00 Ermine Sets at $48.00
Flat oval muff and Edna May tie.
$50.00 Chinchilla Sets at $29.50
Flat muff and 60-inch scarf.
$35.00 White Fox Sets at $21.50
White Iceland fox, large muff, 76-inch scarf.

$2.50 Waists at $1.45
Of fine white Madras in plaited tailored model with stock.

$6.00 Lingerie Waists at $3.85
Hand embroidered waists of white mull and finely tucked waists of white silk mull.

$7.50 Silk Waists at $5.50
Of chiffon Taffeta in black, white and light colors, an impressive model elaborately trimmed with lace.

A Sale of Blankets
Blankets of white wool, with pink, blue or red borders, silk bound, full weight and size.

Single size	Value $2.50	At $1.95
	Value $3.25	At $2.35
Double Size	Value $3.50	At $2.50
	Value $4.00	At $2.75
	Value $5.00	At $3.95
Extra size	Value $7.50	At $6.00
	Value $10.00	At $8.00

Together with a big variety of comfortables and spreads at prices that earn the right to be termed "special."

Silks and Dress Fabrics
$3.00 Broadcloths at $2.00
French Chiffon Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, light weight, sponged and shrunk without penalty to the original lustre. A complete variety of colors in the new shades and black.
Domestic Broadcloth at $1.00
An exceptionally good weave in a complete complement of the new shades and black.
All Silk Chiffon Velvets at $1.50
Every new and desirable shade is included in the variety—Burgundy, wine, peacock, cadet, reseda, old rose, olive, plum, strawberry and kindred favored colors.
69c Back Taffeta at 44c
19 inches, the service of which we guarantee.

Semi-Ready Robes
In altogether exclusive and original designs our stock boasts of a diversified collection of lierre robes in white or cream appliqued with heavy Venice medallions, at $9.00 to $33.00, together with spangled robes in black or white, at $9.00 to $65.00.
SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.
Black Robes heavily spangled in a series of impressive designs.
Formerly $65.00 to $75.00. At $35.00.

An Important Sale of
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An importer of such things gave us his sample pieces of high grade decorative and hand made teneriffe linens in intricate and exclusive designs. There are centre pieces in sizes 18, 20, 24, 36 and 45 inch, scarfs and table runners 18 x 45 and 18 x 54 inches in a diversified variety of effects.
Value $2.50 to $7.50 at $1.75.
Table Cloths of extremely serviceable all linen, full bleached, excellent designs,
Sizes 2 x 2 yds., Value $2.25 At $1.85
Sizes 2 x 2½ yds., Value $2.75 At $2.35
Sizes 2 x 3 yds., Value $3.25 At $2.85
Dinner Napkins to match, 24 inches square, Value $3.25 the dozen, at $2.75.

Women's Handkerchiefs
Regularly 25c. At 15c.
Fine Handkerchiefs of pure, sheer linen with allover or border cross bar design and hemstitched hem.

A Sale of Ribbons

	Value
Taffeta Ribbon, 7 inches wide, exceptionally fine quality in a full series of colors.	50c to $1.25
Dresden Ribbon, 5 inches wide, on light grounds.	
French Taffeta Ribbon, 4¾ inches wide in pink, blue, navy, brown or white with fancy edges	At 39c
Fancy Ombre Ribbon, 6 and 7 inches wide in a variety of colors.	

Fancy Ribbons in a polka dot, moire, glace, warp print and ombre weaves. 5 to 6 inches.
Value 40c to 60c. At 25c.

Bath Robes for Men
Value $6.50, $7.50, $8.50. At $4.90
A series of generously fashioned robes which the German manufacturers sent to this country as sample garments. They are of tight nap terry cloth in Roman stripes, Persian figures and more conventional designs; hooded models, heavy girdle.

House Coats for Men
Value $5.00, $6.00, $7.00. At $3.95
Smoking Jackets and House Coats of fine double faced cloths in blue, brown and gray with roll collars and cuffs of the reverse side of the fabric, corded edges and frogs. The coats are tailored a deal better than is common in garments of their class; sizes 34 to 46.

RESTAURANT CROWD WILD OVER JEROME

A Little Hungary Greeting Makes His Eyes Grow Dim.

FOUR SPEECHES LAST NIGHT

New Gibe for J. Sergeant Cram and Praise for the Foreign-Born, His East Side Neighbors.

District Attorney Jerome started in early last night and kept on till late. By traveling from place to place benind a pair of swift horses, Mr. Jerome managed to address four different meetings south of Fourteenth Street. At each meeting he went into the issues of the fight as seriously and with as much detail as if he had been speaking at a Carnegie Hall mass meeting.

In all he managed to make his voice heard by more than 5,000 people. Four-fifths of these were Jews, while the other thousand were mostly Italians, with a sprinkling of German and Irish. The American-born and descended voter was not in it last night, but Justice herself would have to lend her scales for the weighing of the enthusiasm pervading all the gatherings and for deciding whether those who cheered longest and loudest were the Italians that crowded the Church of the Land and Sea, at Henry and Market Street, or the Hungarian Jews that packed Lafayette Hall, in Avenue D, where he finished up at 10:30 o'clock.

All the other enthusiasts, however, were outdone by the crowd of merrymakers that filled Little Hungary, in East Houston Street, when Mr. and Mrs. Jerome reached that place after the completion of the day's programme. The demonstration there when Mr. Jerome appeared in the door of the restaurant was about as remarkable as anything of the kind that has happened in the campaign. Nobody knew he was coming. He did not take a private room, but went into the main restaurant with his wife and the little party of assistants and friends who accompanied him.

The single word "Jerome" called out by some diner who happened to be looking toward the door flew through the place like an electric spark, sending men and women to their feet, and for more than five minutes afterward the Hungarian band's music was completely drowned by the shouting and the hand-clapping. Men and women got up on their chairs to see better. Many waved their handkerchiefs, while others raised their filled glasses and drank to the success of the man on whom all eyes were centred.

For a moment Mr. Jerome seemed totally overcome, and did not move. Finally he made his way, smiling his broadest, to a table and prepared to sit down. Those about him willed otherwise, however. Cries for "Speech!" were heard, and grew in intensity till the whole gathering was repeating that one word in rhythmic unison. At last Mr. Jerome yielded and rose. That was not enough. Up on a table he had to go. And by that time most of those in the restaurant were standing on tables and on chairs.

Reminding his hearers that he had already addressed four audiences, Mr. Jerome asked to be excused from making a fifth long speech.

"This is neither the time nor the place for political speechmaking," he said. "All I can do and will do is to thank you with all my heart for your kindness—a kindness that, in one form or another, has met me everywhere during this fight, until the fighting has grown hard. You know, a man can't strike his best blows when there is a lump in his throat and his eyes are dim. And the spirit that has met me, that has come to me in the people wherever I have been going these last weeks, has been such that a man stronger than I claim to be could not remain unmoved in the face of it.

"But if now I am to say anything at all about what is stirring in the city, let me just remind you that this is not a personal fight or a personal matter—it is a fight of the people against the bosses, and I am only the humble standard-bearer of the people. I thank you all—friends and neighbors."

Not even then did he escape. The next thing the guests of Little Hungary did was to march up in long file to the table to shake hands with Mr. Jerome and beg buttons from the members of the party. Most pockets were well loaded for emergencies, so that by the time when finally Mr. and Mrs. Jerome were able to get a bite to eat, almost everybody in the place, women as well as men, were wearing the well-known Jerome campaign button, with his name in white across the black square. And then women would come up to touch the rim of their glass to that of Mr. Jerome in Continental European fashion. One of them said:

"You've won one vote to-night at least—my husband's. He was not going to vote for you before. Now he has changed his mind."

The speeches made by Mr. Jerome at the four meetings of the evening were largely repetitions of what he has said before. The three distinctly Jewish audiences were told about his action in regard to the prosecution of those supposed to be responsible for the outrage at the funeral of Chief Rabbi Joseph. To the Italians in the Church of the Land and Sea he spoke more of the general issues of the campaign. J. Sergeant Cram came in for a new kind of fillip.

"In the old days he used to be John Sergeant Cram," said Mr. Jerome, "or John S. Cram, or even Jack Cram. Then his name was not yet parted in the middle. He may have been mere Jim even, for all I know, but not 'Poor Jim,' for was he not a member of the Dock Commission.

"In the same way we may, after a while, hear no more of Charley Murphy. What will it be? C. Francis Murphy or Sir Charles of Good Ground. Well, whether it be this or that, one thing is sure—we'll have to change the words of the old, old song that used to be popular once. It will have to run this way: 'Comrades, comrades, ever since we were in the Dock Department together.'"

Referring to his residence on the east side, and within a few hundred feet of the place where he was speaking, Mr. Jerome said he had never had four happier years than the last, and that he had never learned or loved more than since he made his home in Rutgers Street. And he added that whether elected or no, he would continue to live in the same place as long as he had money with which to pay the rent. Of the action of the Republican Convention he said that it had not made a Republican of him or changed him in any way.

JEROME IN THE PULPIT.

Speaks at the Church of the Epiphany To-day—Wednesday's Meeting.

The meeting at Carnegie Hall next Wednesday night, which has been arranged by the leaders of the New York bar, and at which Joseph H. Choate and District Attorney Jerome are to be the principal speakers, will be one of the big events of this campaign. One thing is certain, that in many years no public gathering has been held in this city which might be regarded as equally representative of the legal profession. Not only has all the work of arrangement been done by the Committee of Eighteen, with four ex-Presidents of the Bar Association at its head, but all the expenses have come out of the pockets of those men.

As a tribute to a fellow-member of the profession this meeting will hold a position almost unique in the annals of that profession.

An anonymous contribution from a city employe reached Mr. Jerome in a round-about way yesterday. It was accompanied by this letter:

"For evident reasons I do not care to contribute directly to Jerome's fund, and hence send this to you, for I know you are near enough his friends to see that it reaches his treasury.

"I do not need to say that my vote and influence will be exerted in his behalf, and I long for the day when as an American citizen I can use openly all my efforts to aid in good government in every way.

"I cannot afford to be identified with any anti-Tammany movement. May I ask you to see that it helps a good cause?"

Chairman Augustus H. Stibbins of the Jerome Campaign Committee of the Third Assembly District is wondering if Tammany has anything to do with the troubles he has encountered since he opened headquarters at 453 Hudson Street. Meetings were held every evening until Friday night, when the building suddenly was declared unsafe by the Building Department. A Building Inspector accompanied by a uniformed policeman appeared just as the evening's meeting was about to start and remarked that the ceiling would have to be supported. The landlord got angry, which resulted in bringing the Chief Inspector around. He said that a girder would have to be put in, and that the building must be closed in the meantime. The building was closed.

Mr. Jerome will speak at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Epiphany, Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, where a meeting has been arranged by the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, both of whom will also make addresses.

Mr. Jerome has accepted the invitation of the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch to speak next Sunday from the pulpit of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street.

Gen. Frederick C. McLewee, former Adjutant General of this State, informed Mr. Jerome yesterday that at a meeting in the Seventh Regiment Armory last Tuesday night, which was attended by more than 100 ysterans, a straw vote was taken on the District Attorneyship, the result being a unanimous declaration in favor of the re-election of Mr. Jerome.

Republican Rally at Durland's.

The Republican County Committee is planning for a big meeting during the present week at Durland's Riding Academy. It is hoped to have Joseph H. Choate and Frank S. Black as the principal speakers.

Socialist Talk to Deaf-Mutes.

At the headquarters of the Socialist Party, 250 West 125th Street, Algernon Lee, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, made a political address last night to seventy-five deaf-mutes from the Deaf and Dumb Institution at 162d Street and the Boulevard Lafayette. The speech was translated to the sign language by E. P. Clarke, instructor.

CART TAIL ORATORY ALL HOT FOR HEARST

Most Things, It Seems, Will be Free When He's Mayor.

CALL FOR POOR MEN'S GRAFT

Give Us a Chance to Get Our Mit on It, Says One Speaker—Force cast by Mr. Spitzker.

There was a lot of fun last night at the cart-tail meetings held about town to further the election of William Randolph Hearst. Over in Tenth Avenue, where six Hearst admirers, calling themselves the Rosignol Club, got up a meeting of their own. The Chairman, a fat little man, who talked in a squeaky voice, announced that any person in the crowd assembled might step up if he had a word to say in Hearst's favor.

The first man to accept the invitation announced that he was Jim Kenney.

"I'm a boilermaker be trade," he said, "and I works hard every day in the week for me three meals and a bed to sleep in, but me wife has to work as hard as I do taking in washin' because our rent is too high. Still I'm supposed to be her meal ticket. Now before her and me got spliced she had a better time than she had to-day, because she earned six a week in de jute mills in Greenpoint, and was able to take in a couple of rackets whenever she felt like it. But now she don't have time to do nawthin' but work.

"And why is it? Because all dem millionaires over on Fift' Aveny has collected all de coin in a heap and put it in camphor to draw interest. And dey live on de interest, and de interest comes out of de pocket of de workin' man. It's time we put a stop to dat graft. If dere's any graft layin' 'round give de poor workin' man a chance to git his mit on it jist as well as de politicianers.

"De people need de graft more'n de millionaires, and dat ain't a Jim Osborne joke, either. And if we elect de Hon. William Sanford Hearst you kin bet yer boots he'll send dat graft over our way, because he won't need it for hisself, since he's got ten gold mines out West. If we git him in de Mayor's chair, he'll make good. Good-night."

Over in Second Avenue, at another independent Hearst meeting presided over by Jacob Lichter, the principal speaker was Adolph Spitzker.

"I der first time talk to-night," explained Mr. Spitzker, "und dot's vhy I vas here to election Mr. Hearst's candidacy on der Mayor's office. Ve all der times listen to dem champagne meetings on Tammany's Hall before election und sheer midoudt knowing for vhy. Now comes der question. Der vest man vhat ve can vote for ain't come oudt yet, but ve got next to der best in Mr. Hearst. He believes Munificent Ownership yust like ve do. Vhen ve election him ve'll git der start on it, und nobody can fuse mit us like dey all vill vant to fuse, because ve vill be boss und not Tammany's Hall. Vhen ve get Munificent Ownership it vill beneficial der vorkingmen's vages. Vhen Wan Vyck was elected under Low ve violationed der building code mit contraction vork on der Soupvay, und after Low vas high in der Mayor's shair ve got yet it vorser in der neck because ve could not buy a glass of beer Sundays."

"Three cheers for Sunday!" shouted a voice in the crowd, and everybody cheered. That gave Mr. Spitzker another cue.

"Dot's vhat ve vant," said he. "Put Sunday out of der veek, give us twice so much vages as ve got, und don't charge poor men for taxes. Und on 'lection day if Mr. Hearst ain't der most surtonished man in New Jork mit der vote he gits I ain't any predictionator. Ve vant der frankises from der railroads, 3 cents carfare, und free Sunday."

"Tell us something about municipal ownership!" shouted a man on the sidewalk.

"Dot's der question," replied Mr. Spitzker—"magnificent ownership. Peoples vill own der railroads! Peoples vill own der trolley cars! Der Second Avenue line vill have to stop running 'less der Superintendent puts more cars on so ve vill have a car every minute, und der fare vill be only three cents. Der Republicans own der resurance companies und Tammany Halls owns der railroads. But vhen Mr. Hearst is election, der peoples vill own everyt'ing. Der funormental principles on vhich ve stand up is adherance to union labeiship because dem capitalist politicianer must be rejected for der violation of der expense vhich is shoved on der people to payment der bills mit der inviolorable opposition of der police force to close up Sunday.

"Vonce more. Ve have on New Jork 500,000 men who vould like der job of policemans. Mit Mr. Hearst on der Mayor's office he kin appointment a Police Commissioner vhat can power himself to dissharge every man on der force. Ve vill have twice so many Fire Departments, sixty thousand public schools if ve vant so much, und, vhen ve vish, a playground park on every block in der city. Now, in conclusionment, I vish to say dot don't forget to vote for Mr. Hearst, und you vill find oudt after you get him vhat you vill get."

There were four Hearst meetings on the upper west side of town, the speakers delivering their addresses from trucks. At the meeting held under the auspices of the Anderson Social Club in Fifty-third Street, Patrick Donohue, a truck driver, held 500 men and women for more than two hours. Donohue became a spellbinder a few days ago, and has been speaking for Hearst every night. Here are some of the things he said last night:

"Av anny of youse min intend ter stick ter Tammany Hall this election ye'll not do it if Bill Hearst runs across yer track. He'll convince yer in foive minutes that we've all been asses since we had a vote. Now, furst av all, ye must remimber that ye ar-re not Dimmycrats. Git that out of yer noddle. If that sticks there till election day, ye'll go inter the booth and vote for Mister McClellan. I niver knew a Dimmycrat in me loife as had insoides enough to switch to another ticket. So git Dimocracy out of yer noddles. After ye do that, ye become sane min, and ye are open ter rason. Then ye kin do your own thinkin' and not let the bosses do it fer yez. Let me tell yez how to vote, and Oi'll convince yez the bosses are throwin' th' bull inter yer."

"Stop for a minute!" shouted a man near the curb. "I want ter ax ye a question."

"And what is the question?" retorted Donohue.

"Are ye a Far Down?"

"Dade an' I'm not," replied Donohue; "I'm from Galway."

"Thin ye're not straight," replied the man near the curb. "A Donohue from Galway can't be right. You're a turncoat."

"I'm glad I'm not a McClellan man," shouted Donohue.

"I'm glad y're not, too," yelled the other fellow, and the crowd cheered.

After that Donohue was frequently interrupted, but he managed to shout loud enough for the crowd to hear:

"Vote for Hearst Election Day and ye'll all ride free on th' railroad cars."

Fifth Avenue Crowd Sees Fatal Fall.

Gustav Schmitt, living at 237 East Fifty-third Street, fell from the fifth floor of the Belgravia Apartment House, Fifth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, yesterday, while cleaning a window. He was killed. There was the usual afternoon crowd in Fifth Avenue, and many persons saw Schmitt's fall.

BURN RED FIRE FOR HEARST.

Parade Not Up to Expectation in Numbers, but Was Enthusiastic.

The monster parade of six divisions in the interest of William R. Hearst promised for last night dwindled into two divisions when the start was made. The paraders, with three bands and plenty of red fire, marched past Mr. Hearst's headquarters in the Hoffman House before going to Durland's Riding Academy.

In the two divisions were 500 men and twice that many boys. It had been given out that Mr. Hearst would review them, but as the paraders passed the Hoffman House they could not make out whether or not the candidate was standing on the balcony. As the paraders marched by they sang:

Hoist, Hoist, he's not the woist,
William Randolph Hoist, Hoist, Hoist.
He's after the gas man last and foist.
William Randolph Hoist, Hoist, Hoist.

In the parade was a big man wearing a jumper, who carried a flag with the inscription:

"There is not a red flag in our parade and there were none last night on the east side. If there were, Tammany placed them there for the benefit of the sensational press."

When the paraders reached Durland's the place was packed, and they could not get in. Disappointed, but still willing to parade, they marched up and down Central Park West and through the side streets.

Another banner read: "No Money Can Buy Our Votes."

"What would you do for a drink?" yelled somebody from the sidewalk.

"Vote Against the Grafters," another banner read.

"Vote for Jerome," came back from the sidewalk. Some of the paraders answered:

"He's all right!"

Finally the paraders stopped to listen to the truck speakers. "Suspender Jack" McGee, a policeman in the days of William S. Devery, was one of these.

"The spirit of the boys of 1776 is among us," said he, "and the revolution in Russia may soon be amongst us, unless we vote straight for that grandest of modern men, Bill Hearst."

CRUISED ON MORGAN'S YACHT.

An Outing of Lesser Stars in Tammany Figures in the Campaign.

Nicholas R. O'Connor, chief Inspector of the Department of Public Works and a personal friend of J. Pierpont Morgan, took some of his Tammany friends out for a cruise on Mr. Morgan's yacht, the Corsair, on Wednesday last week. Republican and Hearst campaign managers declared yesterday that this showed a link between Tammany and the financier.

Mr. O'Connor explained that it was an annual custom for Mr. Morgan to turn the yacht over to him so that he could entertain friends on a cruise of a day and a night.

The Tammanyites were distinctly minor stars and not first luminaries. They included Bernard Downing, secretary to Borough President Ahearn; Secretary Willis Holly of the Park Board; Bernard Gorman, Deputy Superintendent of Buildings; ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, and William Dalton.

RINGS FURNISH NO CLUES.

Boston Police Again Baffled in Suit Case Murder Mystery.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Supt. Pierce and Chief Watts to-day made a tour of inspection of the waters in the vicinity of the spot where the second suit case in the harbor murder mystery was found yesterday. Chief Watts believes the head of the woman will be found near the place where this suit case was recovered.

Dr. Harris announced this afternoon that he found no marks on the legs and arms that could help in identifying the body.

The search for clues by means of the three rings found on one of the hands has been without result so far.

REPUBLICANS COMPLAINING.

Say Their Meetings Are Broken Up and Police Won't Interfere.

The Republican County Committee issued a statement yesterday complaining that some of its street meetings on Friday night were broken up by rowdies and that the police refused to interefere. The statement of the committee says:

"At Fifth Avenue and 134th Street speakers were stoned and so were the musicians. Appeals were made to the police, but they refused to interfere, and this encouraged the toughs.

"At last the firing of stones and missiles became so strong that the musicians and spellbinders had to flee for their lives. Several were struck in the face, and one man was knocked senseless by a brick which hit him in the forehead."

The officers of the County Committee appealed to Commissioner McAdoo yesterday to protect their meetings this week.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Stern Brothers

Recent Importations and Adaptations in the
Women's Cloak Dept's
INCLUDING EXCLUSIVE MODELS IN
Empire & Cape Wraps, Semi-Fitted Sacques, Paletots & Long Garments in a variety of Laces, Chiffon Velvets, Taffeta & Faille Silks, Broadcloths & English Tweeds.

Special Attractions in
CLOTH PALETOTS, seven-eighth length, $19.75
EVENING WRAPS OF BROADCLOTH, Lined with White Silk, 29.50

Costumes & Tailor-made Dresses
Fashioned in the Latest Models of Selected Fabrics, suitable for
Street and Evening Wear.
To-morrow's offering will include:
CREPE de CHINE COSTUMES, in all the new shades. Value $50.00, $39.50
WALKING SUITS OF BROADCLOTH, in pastel blue, black, mahogany, red, navy, green & plum, ¾ Length Coat, velvet & braid trimmed, Coat lined throughout with satin, 49.50
Value $65.00

Women's House Gowns
CASHMERE, Regular Value $5.75, $4.50
ALBATROSS, " " 9.75, 6.95
CHINA SILK, " " 16.50, 10.95

Furs & Fur Garments
Comprising a New Selection of
Carriage, Street & Evening Wraps, Fur & Fur Lined Motor Coats, Neck Pieces & Muffs, Floor Rugs & Coachmen's Furs.
WILL INTRODUCE TO-MORROW THEIR EXCLUSIVE NOVELTY
The "Poignet Muff"
TO BE WORN WITH THE PREVAILING SHORT SLEEVES.

Monday & Tuesday a Showing of
Women's Hats
New French Models in Fur Effects
OF SABLE, CHINCHILLA, MINK, LYNX & BEAVER.
Carriage & Evening Hats
OF LACE, GOLD & SILVER NOVELTIES.
Large Velvet Hats
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS IN ALL THE NEW COLORS.

Colored Dress Goods
Have just received An Advance Shipment of Exclusive Fabrics, such as are now being used by the Paris Modistes for light weight
Reception and Evening Gowns
Consisting of
SILK VEILINGS in PLAIN COLORINGS, CHECKS & STRIPES.
Special Offering:
1000 Yards, 50 inch IMPORTED BLACK CHIFFON BROADCLOTH. at $1.28

Lace Curtain Dep't
An Exceptionally Large Assortment of LONG & SASH CURTAINS, STORES BONNE FEMME, BED SETS, Etc.
SPECIAL FOR MONDAY:
700 Pairs Hand-made Curtains
IRISH POINT, Values $6.00, 7.50, $4.75, 6.00
RENAISSANCE, " 7.75, 10.50, 6.00, 8.50
ARABE, " 22.50, 30.00, 16.50, 23.50
ESTIMATES & DESIGNS FURNISHED FOR ALL STYLES OF LACE PANELS, CURTAINS & BED SETS.

EXCELLENT VALUES IN
Misses' & Girls' Suits & Coats
MISSES' SUITS of Broadcloth, in wine, blue, black, green & plum colorings, satin lined, Long Coat Fitted Back Model, velvet collar, sizes 14 to 16 yrs., Value $40.00, $29.50
MISSES' TOURING & STREET COATS of black & brown heavy Cheviot, also light & dark grey English mixtures, long loose Empire Model, sizes 14 to 16 yrs., Value $20.00, 13.95
GIRLS' COATS, Full Length, of black, blue, brown, red Kersey Cloth, buttoned to neck, neatly trimmed with satin piping, sizes 4 to 16 yrs., Value $13.50, 9.45
GIRLS' DRESSES, Navy Regulation Style, of blue Cheviot, trimmed with white braid & emblems, pleated skirt, sizes 4 to 14 yrs., Value $7.50, 5.50
West Twenty-third Street

Le Boutillier Brothers
SILK PETTICOATS
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, accordion pleating, finished with ruche —colors and black— $3.98 value $6.00
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, accordion pleating, finished with ruche —colors and black— $5.95
NEW SHIRT WAISTS
Women's Madras and Linen Shirt Waists, and Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed with embroidery—all at special price of $2.00
Le Boutillier Brothers
West Twenty-third Street.

Stern Brothers
ANNOUNCE DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF
Oriental Rugs
CHOICE COLORINGS & DESIRABLE SIZES.
IMPORTANT SALE FOR TO-MORROW & TUESDAY
Fine Ghoervan Rugs
9ft. 7in. x 11ft. 1in., Value $195.00 $145.00
9ft. 9in. x 12ft. 6in., " 225.00 160.00
9ft. 9in. x 12ft., " 235.00 168.00
10ft. x 13ft., " 250.00 185.00
11ft. 2in. x 15ft., 2in., " 500.00 395.00
50 Choice Persian Rugs
IN ROOM PROPORTIONS AT UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS.
$87.00, 98.00, 118.00 to 315.00
Reduced from $125.00, 165.00 to 450.00
West Twenty-third Street.

Pauline's
The Unusual Store.
Rich Silks
We have just secured from the foremost European manufacturer, a shipment of an exclusive line of Silk Novelties, which are especially rich and beautiful, in soft harmonious colorings, that appeal to good taste, and delight all well-dressed women.
Never before has there been offered such a wealth of silken materials, in which the colors, weaves, designs and textures preface a season of superb gowning.
Many of the patterns and weaves are distinctive in their absolute exclusiveness.
Silk Section—Second Floor.
Velour Frisson, Faille Suave
Crepe Diaphane, Damas Cachemire
Crepe Pekin, Faille Eblouissant
Velour Martele, Satin Messalinette
Velour du Barry, Damas Gouarche
All offered at prices far below those asked by other houses.
Sandalwood Fans
First Floor.
A handsome collection of these choice folding fans, hand carved sticks, mounted with satin and gauze, with hand embroidery.
7½ inch gauze, was 3.50, now $2.50
7½ inch satin, was 4.00, now 2.75
9 inch gauze, was 4.00, now 3.00
9 inch satin, was 4.50, now $3.25
10 inch gauze, was 5.00, now 4.00
10 inch satin, was 5.50, now 4.25
A. A. Vantine & Co.
Broadway, between 18th and 19th Streets.

"77"
Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and
COLDS
For Over Fifty Years,
Dr. Humphreys' Specifics have been before the public and they are more popular to-day than ever. The system covers every ailment that a layman should treat. If you have only tried "77" for Grip and Colds you don't know what you have missed in not trying the Specifics for other diseases.
Humphreys' Specifics cure by acting directly on the sick parts, without disturbing the rest of the system. Medical Guide mailed free.
At Druggists or mailed, 25 cents each. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Louis Cohen & Co.
Importers and Makers of
RICH FURS
All the Newest Creations in
Scarfs, Boas and Muffs.
Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Mink, Baum Marten, Ermine, Chinchilla, Silver and White Foxes, Black and Silvered Lynx, Natural and Dyed Squirrel, Leipzig Dyed Persian and Broadtail Coats.
Fur Lined Coats.
CARACUL
The new fashionable Fur—the rage in Paris. Coats, Muffs and Scarfs at attractive prices.
913 Broadway Between 20th and 21st Sts.

TAMMANY IS SURE M'CLELLAN WILL WIN

With Hearst Second, and Ivins a Poor Third.

DOUBLE CANVASS BEING MADE

It Gives Jerome an Even Chance—Mayor Drawing Some Republican Votes—Murphy Talks.

Beginning to-morrow night, upward of 200 Tammany district meetings will be held nightly throughout Manhattan and the Bronx, and approximately a like number will be held nightly in the other three boroughs. Meantime double canvasses are being made by the organization to get at the exact status of the vote, and several big mass meetings have been arranged. Literature is going out by the ton, and the billboards and dead walls are being literally plastered with posters and quotations.

Two distinct Tammany canvasses are under way, one to check the other. First and foremost is the canvass being made by the election district captains all over Manhattan and the Bronx. These figures are turned over to the Assembly district leaders, who, in turn, seek verification, and will hand them in at Tammany Hall the Saturday before election. The second canvass, which has been an institution at Tammany since Mr. Murphy became leader, is made by outside agencies, and is used as a check on the figures of the organization itself in the different districts.

From a reliable source it was learned last night that these figures, as already turned over to Mr. Murphy, indicate that McClellan is holding up to his strength of two years ago, and that Hearst is running ahead of Ivins in many of the districts. The canvass shows that McClellan is taking votes from Ivins to make up in part the Tammany votes going to Hearst, and that Hearst is drawing from Ivins as well as from disaffected Tammanyites and independents. From these figures the Tammany men are confident that McClellan will win by almost as large a plurality as two years ago, and that Ivins will be third in the race. The canvass also indicates that Jerome has something like an even chance of being re-elected.

This outside source, which has practically completed its preliminary canvass, starts its final canvass on Monday, and this will be complete by Saturday night.

All of the energies of the campaign managers are being directed at William R. Hearst. The Ivins campaign is being practically ignored. One of the Tammany leaders said last night: "Ivins is a dodo, and there's no use wasting time and ammunition on him." All of the Tammany speakers have been instructed to fire hot shot into the Hearst ranks to the end of the campaign. The Mayor himself, although refusing to mention Hearst by name, has talked during the last three days against the "rank hysteria" of the campaign.

Mr. McClellan has mapped out a strenuous week of campaigning. Already he has made thirty-one speeches. He has upward of thirty more scheduled for the remaining week of the campaign. His plans include a tour of Staten Island by automobile on Tuesday night and a tour of Brooklyn on Friday. The latter tour will take in seven or eight meetings. On the remaining nights he will go twice to the Bronx and once to Queens. The Mayor will close his campaign in Durland's Riding Academy on Saturday night, when his associates on the ticket and W. Bourke Cockran will speak.

Tammany's big demonstration of the week will be on Wednesday night, when all of the assembly districts below Twenty-third Street will unite in a torchlight parade and mass meeting at Tammany Hall. The Mayor will review the parade from the stand in front of Tammany Hall and will then address the audience in the hall. Overflow meetings will be held in the streets.

Arrangements have been made to use the New York Hippodrome for a monster mass meeting on the Sunday night before election. W. Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, and Senator Thomas F. Grady will be the chief speakers.

At Tammany Hall yesterday Charles F. Murphy again expressed himself as confident of the election of the entire Democratic ticket, but said he was not prepared yet to give figures.

"Guess you will have no trouble in getting your figures next week," he said. "A canvass is being made, as usual, but the figures will not be handed in until the Executive Committee meets next Saturday afternoon."

Mr. Murphy was asked if Mayor McClellan's speech the night before at the Democratic Club, when the Mayor declared the election to be "no cinch," was to be taken as an indication that the organization was alarmed.

"Mayor McClellan made the same sort of statements when he was running for Congress in his old district," replied Mr. Murphy. "It gets people to work."

MUST VOTE FOR MORE WATER.

Unless Amendment Is Carried Nov. 7 Bonds Cannot Be Issued.

One of the constitutional amendments which will be voted on at the coming election applies especially to the City of New York. It is an amendment which would give to the city authority to issue bonds for a new water supply. The city is now prevented from doing that by reason of the debt limit. The proposed amendment provides that in the computation of New York's debt, in determining its borrowing capacity, all bonds issued after Jan. 1, 1904, for the purpose of providing a new water supply shall be omitted.

In expectation of the approval of the amendment by the people plans have already been prepared for the acquisition of a new water supply in the Catskills. These plans have been approved by the Board of Estimate. The whole cost of the project evolved by the Mayor's commission will be $161,000. The cost of the reservoir will be $112,000,000.

It is necessary in order to carry out the project that the people should approve at the coming election the amendment which will permit the city to issue water bonds to pay for the work.

HOW IVINS CAN WIN.

By Party Unity, Republican Club Says —Division Beat Roosevelt.

The Campaign Committee of the Republican Club issued an appeal yesterday to the Republicans of the city to stand by their colors. The appeal says:

"The Republicans could have won the city election in 1886 if they had not deserted their candidate, the intrepid Roosevelt. Do not repeat this blunder. Roosevelt could have been Mayor in 1886 if he had received the united vote of his party. The vote was as follows: Hewitt, 78,000; George, 68,000; Roosevelt, 60,000. Ivins will be elected if the Republicans stand by their colors.

"If the anti-Tammany vote had united instead of being divided between Low and Tracy, Van Wyck would have been defeated by 20,000 majority. It was only by the division of the anti-Tammany vote that Van Wyck was elected. This year it is the Tammany vote that is divided.

"It is not necessary to vote for Hearst to secure municipal ownership. Ivins is for municipal ownership. He is able and honest, and has great experience, and will make the best Mayor New York City ever had. Hearst is an unknown quantity, and McClellan has been found want-

For Jerome.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $25 from "M. L. J.," Highland Falls, for the Jerome campaign fund.

COURTS REVERSED OSBORNE.

How, Then, Did He Kill Deverylsm?—Also, Who Voted for Jerome?

"The last bit of foolishness from the lips of Osborne, according to the newspapers," said Mr. Jerome, "is that I voted at the primaries for the delegates to the convention that nominated him. I always enroll at the primaries, but I have voted only twice at them. This year I did not. If anybody appears to have voted in my name, Osborne had better ask his friend, the Borough President, how a floater could be permitted to vote in his district under the name of a man so well known down there as I am."

Then Mr. Jerome took up Mr. Osborne's assertion that he (Osborne) killed Deverylsm and made the policeman's job an honorable one.

"We should remember that Deverylsm in this town arose with Van Wyck," said Mr. Jerome. "Osborne is closely connected with Van Wyck through marriage. His political backing, as far as he has any, comes largely from the Van Wyck clique of statesmen. For three long years Osborne served under that great jurist, Asa Bird Gardiner, while Van Wyck was Mayor, and Deverylsm was rampant in this town. But neither Osborne nor his relative, the Mayor, did anything to suppress the 'organized police graft' of which he now speaks so loudly.

"It was in 1901, toward the close of the Van Wyck administration, that a Committee of Fifteen was formed to do those things which Asa Bird Gardiner and his assistant, Osborne, had not done. I worked in conjunction with that committee all through 1901. And it was only as a result of the labors of the committee which I thus assisted that Osborne was able to secure the convictions he has mentioned. Moreover, those convictions were secured after that distinguished jurist, Gardiner, had been removed from office and Mr. Philbin put in his place by Gov. Roosevelt. It is curious, too, that Osborne forgets that in the case of every policeman but one that he convicted of organized graft a reversal at the hands of the Appellate Division promptly followed. The one exception was the case against Capt. Diamond, on whom only a fine had been imposed."

Mr. Jerome took up the charge next that the number of secret and unpunished murders had increased in the city while he has been in office, and he pointed out the distinction between the work of the police in finding and arresting the culprits, and his own of prosecuting them.

"The District Attorney is not supposed to be a policeman," Mr. Jerome said, "and when Mr. Osborne makes the failure of the Detective Bureau to do its full duty an evidence of the inefficiency of the District Attorney's office, he either displays gross ignorance, or else willfully misrepresents for the sake of making a demagogic play.

"And he comments on my having called him 'Poor Jim.' I did so in sorrow, and not in sarcasm. When a strong mind can be brought into such vagaries and puerilities—to call them nothing worse—as Mr. Osborne has been indulging in, then it seems to me that 'Poor Jim' is the kindest thing that could be said of the man."

SOCIALISTS FIGHT HEARST.

Debs and Others Called Here to Aid in Repudiating Him.

The Socialist Party will make a strenuous effort this week to counteract the impression which the Hearst men have been seeking to create that all Socialists are for Hearst. About five hundred open air and hall meetings will be held between now and election day. Eugene V. Debs and other Socialist orators will come to assist. Mother Jones will stay and speak every night. A circular issued yesterday by the Campaign Committee said:

"All the party orators are instructed to show up the hollow and ridiculous position of Mr. Hearst, who tries to pose at the same time as the friend of the laboring class, the business men, and the rich taxpayers, while politically he has dickered in turn with Croker, Murphy, Odell, and R. Fulton Cutting, representatives of the capitalistic class.

"An increasing number of trades unions, not bogus but bona fide organizations of recognized standing, are openly declaring for the Socialist ticket as against the mongrel Hearst outfit. They prove their earnestness by voting money for the campaign of the Socialist Party.

"By the end of this week it will be demonstrated that Mr. Hearst, instead of being recognized as a leader and Messiah of the working class, is merely a politician trying to ride into power by the methods of a demagogue."

Legal Aid Society Still Needs $3,000.

The Directors of the Legal Aid Society say that since the announcement in the press that the society was in need of further support, many voluntary contributions have come in. The society is, however, still in need of $3,000 to enable it to continue its work to the end of the year. Checks should be sent to the Treasurer, Louis Windmuller, 20 Reade Street. The five offices of the society in September handled 1,696 cases.

Drowned with Hands in His Pockets.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 28.—Hiram Mears, a well-to-do farmer and a veteran of the civil war, was found in Green Brook this morning by Franklin Dorthy, a twelve-year-old boy, who was paddling about near the shore. Mears, who was seventy years of age, disappeared on Wednesday night. When the body was found his hands were in his pockets.

THE SCHOOLS' GROWTH UNDER M'CLELLAN

Controller's Office Issues Figures Telling of Progress Made.

90,000 NEW SITTINGS READY

Before Jan. 1 a Large Part of 93,000 More Will Be Finished, It Is Thought.

Figures were issued from the Controller's office yesterday showing the new schools begun by the McClellan administration, the number of school buildings completed, and the amounts expended and made available with a view to putting every child of school age in full-time classes, according to the Mayor's pledge two years ago.

The figures show that of $58,906,463.40 of corporate stock authorized since consolidation to be issued for the purchase of school sites and the erection of school buildings more than 35 per cent., or $20,850,000, has been authorized in the one year and ten months of the McClellan administration.

Of the total amount authorized by the McClellan administration, $11,500,000 was sanctioned this year. This, together with the budget appropriation for this year of $21,997,017.77, makes the total provision for all school purposes in 1905 $33,497,017.77. The figures of the Finance Department show that in no other branch of the City Government has the same liberality been shown. The figures showing bonds authorized and disbursements and contracts entered into for sites and buildings since consolidation, omitting fractions of dollars, are as follows:

	Bonds authorized prior to Jan. 1, 1898, and reauthorized in	Net Disbursements for Sites and Buildings.	Building Contracts Registered During Yr.
1898	$2,301,586	.....	.....
1898	810,388	$3,410,919	$648,502
1899	8,474,597	3,844,617	3,985,305
1900	4,435,042	6,544,315	4,403,818
1901	4,169,383	4,575,092	3,395,902
1902	8,076,137	3,431,661	4,215,931
1903	9,788,430	6,675,437	5,431,279
1904	9,350,000	7,836,024	6,330,240
To Oct. 23, 1905	11,500,000	8,990,979	5,534,585
Total	$58,906,463	$45,309,948	$34,041,583

The actual disbursements on account of sites and construction from Jan. 1, 1902, are shown to have been:

YEAR 1902.

Borough.	Sites.	Construction, &c.	Total.
Man. and Bronx..	$609,279	$1,238,666	$1,847,946
Brooklyn	289,282	942,935	1,232,218
Queens	44,958	202,285	247,244
Richmond	66,194	36,128	102,322
Total	$1,009,714	$2,420,016	$3,429,731

YEAR 1903.

Man. and Bronx..	$1,316,206	$2,408,490	$3,924,697
Brooklyn	284,874	1,814,403	2,079,077
Queens	5,095	335,053	400,148
Richmond	6,297	265,216	271,513
	$1,792,273	$4,883,163	$6,675,437

YEAR 1904.

Man. and Bronx..	$966,020	$3,163,824	$4,129,845
Brooklyn	295,169	2,260,759	2,555,919
Queens	137,987	734,926	872,914
Richmond	31,231	246,113	277,345
	$1,430,400	$6,405,624	$7,836,024

YEAR 1905, (TO OCT. 20.)

Man. and Bronx..	$840,705	$4,133,618	$4,974,413
Brooklyn	620,107	2,261,480	2,881,587
Queens	26,863	790,650	817,322
Richmond	21,085	296,369	317,455
	$1,508,851	$7,482,127	$8,990,979

An analysis of the figures shows that not only in the amount of stock authorized, but also in the disbursements for sites and buildings and in contracts for new buildings registered, the twenty-two months of the present administration stand well ahead of any two of the preceding six years.

The new seatings completed and opened to use since Jan. 1, 1904, are approximately 90,000. In the same period contracts have been awarded for the construction of buildings which will provide over 93,000 sittings. Some 15,000 of the latter have already been completed and are included in the 90,000.

The remaining 75,000 previously contracted for and now completed, and the 93,000 contracted for and partly completed since January, 1904, make 168,000 sittings completed or provided for in this administration, a considerable part of which are to be completed by the first of next year.

A summary of the list of school buildings and additions completed and opened to use since Jan. 1, 1904, to date, together with the new sittings thus made available, gives a total of 73,418 sittings for Manhattan, 16,459 for the Bronx, 28,846 for Brooklyn, 6,868 for Queens, and 3,501 for Richmond, a total of 89,092 for all boroughs.

A summary of the list of contracts for the construction of new school buildings and additions for which bids already have been opened and contracts awarded since Jan. 1, 1904, to Oct. 23, 1905, shows:

Borough.	Total.	Number of Classrooms.	Number of Sittings.
Manhattan	$7,522,130	739	39,550
The Bronx	1,355,692	187	9,359
Brooklyn	4,755,946	477	20,450
Queens	1,263,414	184	9,200
Richmond	610,527	94	4,740
Total	$15,507,709	1,681	93,250

A large number of the new sittings included in the above table will be available before the close of this year.

C. A. EVERTZ FOR McCLELLAN.

Brooklyn Republican Speaks Out at Two Democratic Rallies.

At a Democratic mass meeting last night at Broadway and Kossuth Place, Brooklyn, R. S. Simons was speaking to 2,000 persons, when a stout man approached the truck and announced that he would like to say a few words. The crowd recognized him as Carl A. Evertz, one of the most prominent Republicans in Brooklyn. He shouted:

"I am a Republican, but I consider it a great privilege to be permitted to get up here to say a word in favor of the re-election of George B. McClellan. Some of you folks who think of throwing away your vote on Mr. Hearst ought to stop to consider the fact that if he happened to be elected he could not give you municipal ownership as he has promised.

"We don't want a hysterical government, and we're not foolish enough to turn down the best Mayor New York has had in many years."

Mr. Evertz, who is a manufacturer of pocket cases at 75 and 77 Spring Street, Manhattan, was invited to speak at another Democratic meeting and did so.

SHEPARD IGNORES RIDGWAY.

Praises Metz and McClellan and Speaks Kindly of Coler.

Edward M. Shepard, who ran for Mayor of New York on the Democratic ticket in 1901, made his first speech in the present campaign at the Kings County Democratic Club last night. Mr. Shepard's appearance on the platform was chiefly to help his friend, Herman A. Metz, the Democratic nominee for Controller and the President of the Club. He characterized Mr. Metz as a man who would be an "independent Controller."

Mr. Shepard also spoke in praise of George B. McClellan, but the McCarren men present, who had been expecting him to say a good word for the local ticket, were disappointed. Mr. Shepard made no reference to the Democratic borough candidates, but referred kindly to Bird S. Coler, the Municipal Ownership candidate for Borough President. He said:

"I have a great respect for the candidate who is running for Borough President on the Municipal Ownership ticket. Mr. Coler, when Controller, had opportunities to put into power these doctrines of municipal ownership, and the glory of Mayor McClellan's administration has been that what was begun years ago by Mr. Coler has been carried out under Mr. McClellan and Controller Grout."

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Mayor McClellan to Make Many Speeches—Jerome's Itinerary.

Among the political meetings scheduled for this last week of the campaign are:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-morrow—Mayor McClellan will address the real estate men at the Commercial Travelers' League, 597 Broadway. Herman A. Metz and Patrick F. McGowan also will speak.

To-morrow Night—Carmelite Church fair, 320 East Twenty-ninth Street. Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. St. Ross of Lima Church fair, Amsterdam Avenue and 165th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:45. Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30. Beethoven Hall, East Fifth Street; German meeting under auspices of German Democracy; Charles G. F. Wahle will preside; Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, James W. Osborne, and Frank Gass will speak. Public Ownership League, 8 Union Square; Charles A. Towne will speak.

Tuesday Night—German Club Room, Stapleton, Staten Island; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Union Opera House, West Brighton, Staten Island; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:30. German Democracy meeting at Grand Central Palace; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:45. Star Casino, 107th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:30.

Wenesday Noon—Workingmen's meeting in tent, Locust Avenue and 141st Street; Mayor McClellan will speak.

Wednesday Night—Schuetzen Park, Long Island City; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Bohemian Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9 o'clock. Tammany Hall; Mayor McClellan will review street parade at 10 o'clock and then will speak. Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, John F. Ahearn, and James W. Osborne will speak.

Thursday Night—Cooper Union; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, meeting of Mutual Protective Association; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:30. Lyon Palace, Broadway and 110th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30. Meeting at 2,157 First Avenue, between 111th and 112th Streets; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10 o'clock. Sulzer's Harlem River Park; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:15. Zeltner's Hall, Third Avenue and 13th Street, Bronx; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:45.

Friday Night—Mayor McClellan will make seven or eight speeches in Brooklyn, arrangements not yet completed.

Saturday Night—Mayor McClellan will close his campaign in mass meeting at Durland's Riding Academy; W. Bourke Cockran will also speak.

Sunday Night—New York Hippodrome; W. Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, and others will hold final rally of campaign.

REPUBLICAN.

To-morrow night—William M. Ivins will make a tour of Queens County. He will speak at Flushing, Long Island City, and Far Rockaway.

Tuesday night—Zeltner's Hall, in the Bronx; principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street; principal speaker, Frank Moss.

Wednesday night—Mr. Ivins will speak at several meetings in Brooklyn.

JEROME.

To-morrow night — Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 126th Street and Second Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Tuesday night—Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, 8 o'clock; Old Church, 250 West Thirty-fourth Street, 9 o'clock; Jerome speaks.

Wednesday night—Carnegie Hall, 8 o'clock; mass meeting arranged by members of the bar; Thomas Thacher will preside; Joseph H. Choate, Mr. Jerome, and several prominant lawyers will speak.

Thursday night—Empire Hall, 106th Street and Eighth Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Friday night—Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Saturday night—Several small meetings, at all of which Jerome will speak.

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Ancient Chinese and Japanese Porcelain, Ancient and Modern Sculpture, Fine Furniture and Bronzes of the 18th century. Drawing-room furniture, chairs upholstered in Beauvais and Aubusson tapestry, Important Gobelins and Beauvais tapestries after cartoons by F. Boucher and Coypel.

SALE AT PARIS, on Account of Death,

GALERIE GEORGES PETIT, 8 RUE DE SEIZE, 8.

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 4 and 5, 1905, 2 o'clock. M. F. Lair-Dubreuil, Auctioneer, 6 Rue de Honore. Experts: MM. H. Haro, G. Petit, G. Sortais, Paulme and B. Lasquin fils, Robert Duplan.

ON VIEW.

Saturday, Dec. 2, Sunday, Dec. 3, 1905, 1:30 to 6 P. M.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS GETS JEROME PAPERS

It Will Act on the Substitute Nomination To-morrow.

NO USE, SAYS CHARLES H. KNOX

And Gruber Agrees That Flammer's Name Must Stay on the Official Ballot.

Interest in the Republican campaign yesterday centred chiefly on the outcome of the effort to have the name of William Travers Jerome substituted for that of Charles A. Flammer for District Attorney on the Republican ticket.

The certified records of the reconvened Republican County Convention were taken to the Board of Elections shortly after noon by Herbert Parsons, Henry B. Stimson, and G. R. Hawes. The records were received and the committee was informed that a special meeting of the board would be called probably for Monday to take action on the papers.

Senator Elsberg, who was Chairman of the Republican County Convention and is Mr. Ivins's campaign manager, was asked what would be done if the Board of Elections should reject the certificate of the County Convention substituting the name of Mr. Jerome for that of Judge Flammer.

"We will immediately apply for a writ of mandamus in the Supreme Court," he said.

Charles H. Knox, Chairman of the Tammany Law Committee, had this to say:

"It is up to the board to decide the status of the matter. In my opinion it is too late for the board to recognize the certificate, and I take it for granted that the board will reject it. The law seems to be perfectly plain."

Abraham Gruber, Republican leader of the Twenty-first District, who has consistently opposed the indorsement of Mr. Jerome by the Republican organization, said he had consulted with a dozen Republican lawyers as to the legality of the proposed substitution and that they all firmly believed that the substitution could not be made.

Mr. Ivins was asked what his opinion was of the Hearst campaign as prosecuted so far. He said:

"If Mr. Hearst holds his own, I have no doubt of the result of my election. But the trouble is in sifting the Hearst canvass. At present I am unable to make up my mind whether Mr. Hearst's campaign is to be an omelet or a souffle."

"I notice," said Mr. Ivins, as a new thought occurred to him, "that in Paris last night a lion turned on its keeper and injured him so badly that he is in bed unconscious. This is a trick of wild animals. When there is a controversy between the Tiger and some one else, the Tiger generally gets the best of the controversy."

Recurring to the Hearst movement, Mr. Ivins said he thought that Hearst had Tammany split in the middle.

"What about Republican votes going to McClellan?" was asked.

"I think McClellan will get about 5 per cent. of the Republican cowardice vote," said Mr. Ivins. "This cowardice on the part of Republicans is of the dollar and not of the heart."

B. Altman & Co.

ORIENTAL CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY FABRICS, PORTIÈRES AND LACE DRAPERIES.

Persian, Turkish and India Rugs in a variety of color tones, designs and sizes; stair rugs and strips for passageways; also the most desirable domestic rugs.

Drapery Textures: Silk and satin damasks, brocades, armures, velours and tapestries for hangings, furniture coverings and wall panelings; Ecru and colored madras, Scotch and Swiss muslin, fancy nets, shadow cretonnes and taffetas for casement and window draperies, bookcase curtains, etc.

Portières and Draperies for Windows in extended selections, embracing silk velour, velour-lined silk tapestry, silk damask and Derby satin.

Lace Window Draperies and Bed Sets of various decorative French laces, including stores and entrance door curtains; also lace scarfs, bureau and dressing table covers, cushion tops and similar pieces. Lace articles of this kind will be executed to order to meet special requirements.

Interior Draperies designed and planned to accord with various styles of decorative treatment; samples of laces and upholstery textiles being submitted with sketches.

¶ Orders taken for the furnishing with interior hangings of Hotels, Apartments and Private Residences.

(Departments on Third Floor.)

For visiting, luncheon and general wear with tailor costumes, Dress Waists of chiffon cloth, crepe de chine, and taffeta mousseline are offered in the newest colorings; also lace waists of Irish, Cluny and Platte Valenciennes; and lingerie blouses in exclusive hand-made and hand embroidered styles.

DRESSMAKING,

In the dressmaking department, fashionable costumes for women, including Theatre, Dinner and Evening Toilettes, Street and Traveling Gowns, are made to order in styles suggested by a selection of Paris Models, which are shown for this purpose. Particular attention is given to the designing and making of appropriate evening and dancing dresses for young ladies, at prices which are moderate. Riding Habits are executed to order in an exclusive design.

(Department on Third Floor.)

Included in the selections of Undergarments of domestic make, are a number of two and three-piece Combination Garments designed for wear with Princesse gowns; also boudoir and breakfast jackets of delicate fabrics and colorings.

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Attention is invited to a selection of Ornamental Objects, embracing Bronzes and Marbles, Pedestals, Curio and Music Cabinets, Electroliers, French Clock Sets, Sèvres, Vienna and Dresden Decorated Porcelains and a variety of other pieces for mantel ornaments and curio cabinets.

(Department for Decorative Objects of Art, Third Floor.)

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 30TH.

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WOMEN'S DRESSING SACQUES of fine embroidered French Flannel, Kimono effect, with Persian Ribbon border, desirable colors. Value $6.00 ..... 4.75

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Authority Found in the Law Regulating Outside Companies.

TO CALL SENATOR DRYDEN

Metropolitan and New Jersey Concern Employ the Same Lawyer—Mutual's Advertising Methods.

United States Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey, President of the Prudential Insurance Company, is to be a witness before the Insurance Investigating Committee, and the affairs of his company, although its head office is in a neighboring State, are to be gone into as thoroughly as those of the New York companies to which the greater part of the committee's time has been devoted so far.

This information came yesterday from counsel for the investigating committee. It was learned at the same time that the Prudential Life and the Metropolitan Life have to a certain extent pooled issues in the investigation by employing Richard V. Lindaberry of Newark as their common counsel.

There has been some question heretofore as to whether the Prudential would come in for such a raking over as the Mutual, New York Life, and Equitable Companies are receiving for the reason that it is in another State. It appears, however, that the authority of the State Insurance Department to revoke the license of any company to do business in New York will be made the basis for demanding of the Prudential as complete information as the committee has deemed it necessary to obtain from the other companies.

This may open some interesting politico-insurance history, for the Prudential has long been as intimately associated with certain phases of legislation at Trenton as the Mutual, the Equitable, and the New York Life have been at Albany. Financial deals of great importance, including one which the Massachusetts Insurance Department exposed two years ago, whereby it was proposed to transfer the control of the Prudential to the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, will be searchingly reviewed.

The Prudential and the Metropolitan Life both, as well as the John Hancock Life, will be pretty thoroughly canvassed on the subject of industrial insurance, which all three companies feature in their business. This is a topic to which the Armstrong committee intends to give a good deal of attention, following somewhat the developments in the investigation held in Massachusetts a few years ago, which resulted in legislation materially limiting industrial insurance. It is the belief of members of the committee that serious abuses have grown up in the system, particularly as the result of the freedom that the companies enjoy in writing policies on children of any age, and upon persons suffering from diseases which render them improper risks

Metropolitan Life and Syndicates.

When John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life, goes on the stand at the resumption of the hearings, a good deal of attention will be given to the relations between him and William A. Reade, now head of the banking firm of that name, and formerly a partner in Vermilye & Co. The lists of securities purchased by the Metropolitan already in evidence show that Vermilye & Co. during that firm's existence, more recently Reade & Co., have enjoyed most of the company's business.

An effort will be made to find whether in the Metropolitan, as in the Equitable Life, syndicates were organized to purchase securities from issuing bankers and then were transferred to the company at the prices of public issue or better, when the members of the syndicates got them at the underwriting figures. It has been said that some of these profits in Metropolitan syndicates were as high as 5 points.

Samul B. Clark of 32 Nassau Street, a lawyer, is distributing in pamphlet form the letter he addressed to Counsel Charles E. Hughes of the investigating committee regarding the policy he has in the Mutual Life. Mr. Clark's policy was issued in 1881 for $5,000, and became paid up last year. His initial dividend was $16.85. This was the largest he ever received, for the returns dwindled to $7.51 annually in 1894, then rose to about $16 in 1903, and dropped off again to $2.73 the year after the policy became paid up. This circumstance was explained by Actuary McClintock on the witness stand by the fact that when a policy becomes paid up it is entitled to its share only in the amount of interest earned by the company above the 4 per cent. required for the reserve, and does not participate in the remainder of the net gain derived from the profits on mortality, the profits on canceled policies, and other excess profits.

Dividends on Policies.

Mr. Clark's contention is that as a policy holder in a mutual company he is entitled to his share in the profits of the company and not to such part of the profits as the company may set aside for distribution on the paid-up policies. The contention advanced by Actuary McClintock was that the dividends resulting from the last three sources of net gain mentioned, were not comparable to dividends resulting from profits on operation, but were in effect a return of sums collected as premiums in excess of the requirements of the previous year. On this theory, a policy holder is entitled only to a share in the interest earned on the company's assets in excess of 4 per cent.

Since Mr. Clark wrote his letter it has come out, however, that the determination of the rate of interest theoretically earned by the Mutual and hence the apportionment of the excess over 4 per cent. to the policies is not made upon the actual results of operation, but according to certain artificial standards modified by such other considerations as the company's actuary has sen fit to entertain in his effort to keep the dividends in the right relation to the surplus, and "to keep the policy holders happy," as Mr. McClintock put it.

Some clippings have come to light since the last session of the committee illustrating the kind of stuff that the Mutual Life has paid for as among its advertising expenses. Walter S. Sullivan, the advertising manager of the company, testified on Tuesday that there was formerly in the company's employ, at a salary of $1,200 a year, one G. A. England, who, in addition to preparing general matter on life insurance topics, wrote special stories where there was a chance to work in a little advertising for the Mutual Life or its administration. One of these stories, published in several Maine papers, had to do with the launching of the schooner Robert H. McCurdy at Rockland two years ago this month. Thus does Mr. England lead off his preliminary story:

Some Samples of Advertising.

Sitting in the stocks in Cobb Butler & Co.'s yard to-day is the four-masted schooner, all but ready for the word which will make her the ocean's bride. Designed with a cunning which will rob the sea of its friction and built with a solidity which will defy the tempests, she rests there a thing of beauty and a triumph of naval architecture.

The account goes on with the arrangements for R. H. McCurdy's party at the launching and a description of the schooner. A few days later another story appeared in the same paper telling of the launching and how Mrs. R. H. McCurdy "crashed the neck of a long green bottle and something bubbled forth which might have been spring water, but which smelled suspiciously like a sample of the last day of grace which Rockland was then celebrating." Subsequently the writer remarked:

Among the last persons to cross the plank were the party which had come in a private car attached to the 10:40 train. Conspicuous in this group was Richard A. McCurdy, who for the last eighteen years has been President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and whose annual salary is only $100,000. After paying the expenses of the private car from New York and return he had money left. With the millionaire insurance magnate were his son, Robert H. McCurdy, and his son-in-law, Mr. Thibedeau, both accompanied by their wives.

This and other similar expenditures of Mutual Life money are among the things that have come to the attention of the trustees who are pushing the investigation into the management of that company.

SEEK INSURANCE RECEIVERS.

Action in Ohio Against the New York and the Mutual.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Suit to oust the New York Life and the Mutual Life Insurance Companies, and to prevent their doing further business in the State of Ohio, was filed in the Summit County Court of Commou Pleas this afternoon.

The action was brought by County Prosecutor Hagelberger. He will be assisted in the prosecution of the case by ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett and George C. Kohler of this city.

The action was brought in the name of an Akron policy holder in the two companies and preparations are being made to carry the case through to the higher courts.

Mr. Kohler has been in the East since Monday collecting evidence and data on which to base the suit, and has held numerous conferences with Mr. Monnett regarding the Ohio licenses of the two companies.

The idea of the petitioners is to force the companies to make restitution to the policy holders of exorbitant salaries paid officials of the companies. The suit asks that the companies' licenses be revoked until this action is taken.

The suit asks that the court appoint Trustees to take charge of the assets of the two companies and hold them for the benefit of the stockholders, the creditors, and the policy holders.

The petition reviews the testimony of the officials of the two companies before the New York Committee and charges mismanagement, fraud, misapplication of funds, and the use of company funds for private gain.

JUSTICE HAS YOUNG CASE.

Argument Closed in Suit Against Former Equitable Officers.

SARATOGA, Oct. 28.—Before Justice Henry T. Kellogg of Plattsburg, in Special Term of the Supreme Court here today, arguments were heard in the action of Mrs. Mary S. Young of Saratoga Springs to have restored funds alleged to have been wasted by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, through the negligence of the defendants, James H. Hyde and other officials.

Louis Marshall of Untermyer, Guggenheimer & Marshall appeared for Mr. Hyde and the defendant company. He argued that the complaint does not state a basis for action, that the action had not the sanction of the Attorney General, and is not within the provisions of Section 55 of the insurance laws of this State. Senator Edgar T. Brackett appeared for Mrs. Young. Judge Kellogg took the papers and reserved decision.

Senator Brackett argued that the action is an equitable one, and in such an action all of the acts of the Directors can be inquired into and relief afforded. He said that the complaint stated a complete cause of action in equity, and alleged that through negligence the loss resulted to the company and as the company was at the time of the beginning of the action in control of the officers and in control of the same influence when the waste occurred, a person interested as a policy holder or a stockholder could maintain an action on behalf of the corporation.

Poisoned Children Chewed Bark.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 28.—Dr. P. H. McMahon, the physician who attends St. Joseph's Asylum, said this afternoon there was reason to believe that the poisoning on Thursday night of seventeen children, three of whom died, was the result of chewing locust tree bark. Several of the children admitted that they had been chewing this bark, which, he said, contained poison in sufficient quantity to cause illness and even death.

$129,262 TO DIG CANAL, $784,085 FOR SALARIES

Secretary of Commission Tells How $4,009,959 Was Spent.

LITTLE SPENT ON DREDGING

Secretary Taft Declared That Much Preparatory Work Was Necessary —Shonts Denies Friction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Just what the Panama Canal Commission has done in the way of drawing and paying salaries and has not done in the matter of digging the canal is revealed by a statement made public to-day by its secretary. This statement was compiled in the office of the Auditor of the commission. It is intended to explain what became of every dollar that was spent by the commission up to June 30, three years after Congress "began work" on the canal by appropriating $10,000,000.

These figures disclose the fact that in the thirty-six months since the cartoonists began to picture Uncle Sam hustling down to the Isthmus of Panama with a big shovel on his shoulder, there has been drawn as salaries by numerous officials the sum of $784,085, while about 17 per cent. of that amount, or $129,262, was spent for "excavation." Of these salaries about one-third, or $202,421, went to those in charge of the men who did the digging.

A total expenditure of $4,009,959 is shown by this statement, and a supplementary statement is promised for early issue which will disclose what was spent between June 30 and Oct. 1. Of this four millions there is charged to "canal construction" $694,292, or about 17 per cent.

Of the $581,663 for salaries drawn by men not engaged, according to the statement, in "excavation" $14,329 was for the special Commissioners appointed to help the regular Commissioners to make up their minds as to what to do, and $5,783 was in the office of the Committee on Engineering. The rest was divided among the Department of Administration, which got $124,920; the Department of Government and Sanitation, $67,305, and the Department of Construction and Engineering, $231,610.

Besides these items there was spent for sanitation $208,641; for hospitals and asylums, $169,825; for construction of water works, sewers, and roads, $196,038. Police and prisons absorbed $67,594. Machine shop expenses took $167,841, and repairs to equipment $75,524. Incidentally there was expended $365,100 for the construction and repair of buildings, $54,715 for the purchase of the shops at La Boca and for other land and buildings, and $155,657 for the purchase of Panama Railroad stock.

The largest item is for material, supplies, and equipment purchased irrespective of that included in other charges. This took $1,087,726, of which $834,716 was spent in the United States and $202,680 on the Isthmus. The cost of purchase, handling, and transportation of all this material was $250,887, of which $206,750, more than four-fifths, went to the material and supplies division on the Isthmus.

Of the $694,292 spent for "canal construction," the division which includes the great Culebra cut absorbed most. The office of the chief engineer of this division received $122,043, and the resident engineer $35,137 additional. For "excavation" $118,120 was spent. There is a charge of $36,510 for "dumps," another of $24,965 for "mining," and one of $137,241 for railroad tracks.

When some criticism of the delay in digging on the Isthmus appeared in various newspapers recently, it was explained at the Washington offices of the commission that the commission had found no docks at Panama or Colon suitable for the work, and the harbors were not in condition to receive the necessary shipping.

In the items of expenditure now disclosed is a charge of $1,965 for "docks at Colon," and another of $1,854 for "harbor dredging." "Excavating and dredging material" cost $21,050, about one-half of 1 per cent. of the total amount spent by the commission in three years. On "repairs to excavating and dredging material" was spent $6,319.

There is in the expenses of the Culebra Division a charge of $2,012 for "tools," followed immediately by another of $11,242 for "repairs of tools," and another of $19,393 for "contingent expenses."

Just before leaving Washington for the Isthmus, Secretary Taft made some explanation of these figures.

"The first examination of conditions down there," he said, "disclosed the fact that there would have to be an immense amount of work done in preparing the ground for the actual work of digging the canal. The place was in a terribly unsanitary condition, and the first thing to do was to make it sanitary. Then it was essential that everything should be in readiness in the way of plant and equipment before a large force of men was sent to shovel dirt. It was estimated that it would require two years to accomplish all this, and we have now had about fourteen months of it."

When questioned about the very small charges for excavation revealed by the Auditor's statement, the Secretary said:

"That is because there has been no attempt as yet to work on a large scale. What has been done has been merely in the way of arriving at an accurate estimate of cost. For instance, a certain machine will be worked until it is found just what it will accomplish and what it costs. In that way only small sums have been spent for the actual removal of dirt, but what has been done is all in the line of the needed work. As soon as the plan of the canal is decided upon, and the remainder of the equipment has been purchased and delivered, a different condition will be revealed."

The sanitary work in the canal zone seems to be nearer completion than that of any other department. Nine hospitals are maintained by the commission, with three quarantine stations, two detention barracks, and a convalescent station. The work authorized contemplates the expenditure of $400,000 for water works and sewers at Panama and Colon and of an additional $425,000 for street paving at Panama.

Chairman Shonts of the Canal Commission to-day issued a signed statement denying that there is any friction between Secretary Taft and himself.

SECRETARY TAFT SAILS.

Cruiser Columbia to Land Him in Colon This Week.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 28.—The fleet cruiser Columbia passed out the Capes of Virginia at 10:15 o'clock this morning, flying the pennant of Secretary of War Taft and bearing the party who left Washington last evening bound for the Isthmus of Panama.

Secretary Taft and other officials arrived at Old Point Comfort early this morning and immediately transferred to the cruiser Columbia, which lost no time in getting under way. The Columbia is expected to reach Colon early next week, and Secretary Taft will spend a week or ten days on the Isthmus, returning to Washington about Nov. 15.

SAFE BURGLARS ARE BUSY.

Five Robberies in as Many Towns—One Man Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

MARGARETSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Frank Graham, 22 years of age, was shot and probably fatally wounded by bank burglars while returning from seeing his sweetheart in Andes, Linn Bruce's home town, at 1 o'clock this morning. Graham passed the bank building, and seeing a light there, which was unusual, stopped and looked in at the window. The robbers promptly fired at him, and then decamped, without having got any booty.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Burglars effected an entrance to the Post Office at Falconer, early this morning, blew open the safe, and partially wrecked the building. They secured $100 in cash and between $500 and $600 in stamps.

SHAWMUT, Me., Oct. 28.—Burglars who blew open the Post Office safe in the general store of C. Guy Hume, here today, obtained $400 in money. Sparks from the explosive used set the store on fire, causing a loss of $3,500.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Oct. 28.—A dozen burglars blew open with dynamite the vault in the New National Bank early this morning and escaped with over $9,000 after exchanging a lively fusillade with townspeople who had been aroused by the explosion. Nobody was hurt.

WINDFALL, Ind., Oct. 28.—Burglars entered the People's Bank early to-day and after breaking off the lock of the safe with hammers exploded two charges of dynamite. The thieves, however, failed to blow open the door of the safe, and were frightened away.

TON LOADS OF USELESS AND COSTLY VOLUMES

Gigantic Waste of Public Printing in Washington.

LANDIS COMMITTEE EVIDENCE

No Demand for Over a Million Documents in House, and 542,354 in Senate Folding Rooms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The gigantic proportions of the waste of public printing was told before the Landis Committee by three or four men who know better than any others just what the facts are.

Amzi Smith, the venerable Superintendent of the Senate Document Room, said that Senators had documents bound and forced on them whether they wanted them or not. He urged that Acting Public Printer Ricketts's recommendation that the reserve be eliminated, and that Senators have what copies they desire bound from their original copies, be adopted.

The committee was anxious to have him give some idea as to the increase of printing since he came to the Capitol, over forty years ago. He said that since he became Superintendent of Documents for the Senate the amount of Government printing had increased four fold. "For instance," said he, "there were more bills introduced in the first ten days of the Fifty-seventh Congress than were introduced during the whole Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses."

Mr. A. H. Brewer, foreman of the Senate folding room, said he had 204,000 copies of the Department of Agriculture Year Book on hand which no one seemed to want. The department prints 500,000 every year. It is a fine octavo, expensively illustrated. Each Senator is entitled to 1,188 of these books, but few take the trouble to get them out to their constituents.

He submitted a statement showing that there are in the Senate folding room at the present time 66,710 volumes of Congressional Records, 210,296 Geological Survey publications, 26,079 War Department publications, 16,736 Interior Department publications, 204,060 Agricultural Department publications, and 18,221 abridgements of messages and documents, a total of 542,354 documents published by the Government Printing Office, and for which there was absolutely no demand.

Sergeant at Arms Daniel Ransdell told the committee that the Government printed too much. He said that he had to hire a huge unused horse car barn to hold the books that were being piled in on him, and for which there seemed to be no demand. He said he had no authority to touch a document that had been assigned to a Senator and placed in the warehouse. There it must stay until the Senator did something with it.

J. R. Halvorson, Superintendent of the House folding room, told the committee he had over 1,000,000 bound documents that would probably never be distributed.

Colored Preacher Kills a Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 28.—Because the Rev. James Allen Watson, a colored preacher, would not allow her to cook on a stove in a flat they shared, Mrs. J. E. Christopher rushed upon him with a razor, and in a fight which followed her husband was slashed to death. Mrs. Christopher and the minister were locked up. Two razors were lying upon a table. As the woman rushed upon him with one razor, the preacher reached for the other and sprang upon her husband, who was about to strike him.

Rios to Form Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—The King to-day accepted the resignations of the Ministers and charged Señor Montero Rios to form a new Ministry. Señor Rios seeks to secure Gen. Weyler as Minister of War, Señor Echegaray as Minister of Finance, and Señor Garcia Pietro as Minister of the Interior. The Governor of Madrid has resigned in connection with incidents leading up to the Cabinet's disruption.

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THE FINEST AND PUREST WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

No Sweetening
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No Forced Aging
No Pernicious Ingredients

THIS WEEK'S FREE LECTURES.

Monday.

GREAT GERMAN SONG CYCLES of Robert Schumann and Franz Schubert, by Miss Margaret Goetz, at Public School No. 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan. 8 P. M. Free.

MUSICAL EXPRESSION OF TECHNIQUE. A musical lecture song recital by Albert Gerard-Thiers, at Public School No. 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street. 8 P. M. Free.

PAINTING IN FRANCE, by Alexander T. Van Laer, at St. Peter's Hall, on Twentieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. 8 P. M. Free.

Tuesday.

DYNAMICAL ELECTRICITY, by Prof. Charles L. Harrington, at Public School No. 30, at 224 East Eighty-eighth Street. 8 P. M. Free.

DOLOMITE ALPS AND SOUTHERN TYROL, by Frederick E. Partington, at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West. 8 P. M. Free.

EMERGENCIES, by Dr. John Douglas, at St. Cornelius's Church, at 423 West Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan. 8 P. M. Free.

Wednesday.

MUSICAL COMPOSITION MODELS, by Dr. Henry G. Canchett, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway. 8 P. M. Free.

PENTELIC MARBLES, by Prof. Arthur Wesley Dow of Columbia University, at the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. 8 P. M. Free.

CUBA, by Prof. William Libbey of Princeton University, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 206 East Forty-second Street. 8 P. M. Free.

Thursday.

THE EARTH AND THE MOON. First course lecture on astronomy, by Dr. Herman S. Davis, at Public School No. 5, 141st Street and Edgecombe Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

THE STRUGGLE IN THE SOUTH, by Dr. Everett T. Tomlinson, at Public School No. 83, 418 West Twenty-eighth Street. 8 P. M. Free.

GEORGE ELIOT and the Enkindled Social Conscience, by Leslie Willis Sprague, at Public School No. 46, on 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE—Firemaking, Pottery, and Weaving. Fourth course lecture on "The Life of Primitive Peoples," by Dr. Clark Wissler of Columbia University, at Public School No. 86, on Ninety-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

CONGRESS. Course lecture on "American Democracy," by Dr. Paul Haworth of Columbia University, at Public School No. 159, 241 East 119th Street. 8 P. M. Free.

THE PANAMA CANAL, by Willis Fletcher Johnson, at Public School No. 170, on 111th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. 8 P. M. Free.

Friday.

FEDERATION OR CONFEDERATION, by Dr. Bartlett B. James, at Public School No. 30, 224 East Eighty-eighth Street. 8 P. M. Free.

THE HUMMING BIRD'S HISTORY, (the evolution of a bird,) by Prof. Samuel C. Schmucker of the Westchester State Normal School of Pennsylvania, at Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street. 8 P. M. Free.

AFRICA, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, by Prof. James C. Monaghan of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, at Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street. 8 P. M. Free.

SECONDARY EDUCATION—The Development of in Modern Times, by Prof. Paul Monroe of Columbia, at the West Side Auditorium, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street. 8 P. M. Free.

Saturday.

EDMUND BURKE AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, by Prof. A. V. W. Jackson of Columbia, at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, west of Broadway. 8 P. M. Free.

INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL LIFE, Wagner, Nietzsche, by Ernst Richard, at Public School No. 165, 108th Street and Ameterdam Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

IRON AND STEEL—The Rolling and Forging of, the Gigantic Operations of Shaping Rails, Guns, and Armor, by Prof. Bradley Stoughton, at St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 206 East Forty-second Street. 8 P. M. Free.

TRANSPORTATION. Second course lecture on "Economics," by Prof. James W. Crook of Amherst, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. 8 P. M. Free.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Girls' and Misses' Coats and Dresses.

Russian Coats, good quality corduroy, in all the leading shades; sizes 4 to 6 yrs.....$6.00 & $6.50

Broadcloth Coats, cape trimmed with fur; blue, tan and brown; sizes 4 to 6 yrs.....$9.50 & $10.25

Seven-Eighths Chinchilla Coats with velvet collar and red flannel lining; sizes 4 to 14 yrs.....$12 00

Fur Lined Coats, good quality broadcloth, lined throughout with squirrel; sizes 6 to 16 yrs.....$35.00

Sailor Suits, fine quality serge, pleated skirt, emblem on sleeve and shield; sizes 4 to 12 yrs..$6.50 to $9 50

"Naval" Suits, blue serge, side pleated skirt; sizes 4 to 12 yrs.....$9.75 & $13.75

Walking Suits, box coat with satin lining, pleated skirt; sizes 4 to 16 yrs.....$18.50

Misses' Walking Suits with semi-fitted coat, fine broadcloth, jacket lined throughout with satin, pleated skirt; garnet, blue and grecu.....$35.00

Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

Sailor Suits of navy serge, sailor collar with white or red embroidery on shield; sizes 5 to 10 yrs....$6.00

Russian Suits of navy serge, sailor collar, piped with red, and red cloth shield; sizes 3 to 8 yrs.....$6.50

School Suits, Norfolk Style, yoke or pleat-to-shoulder of fancy mixed cheviot, stylishly overplaided; sizes 8 to 17 yrs.....$7.50, $8.00 & $8.50

School Reefers, Heavy Navy Cheviot, button-to-neck, red and white; sizes 2 to 10 yrs.....$6.50

School Reefers, Heavy Navy Cheviot, double-breasted, velvet collar; sizes 6 to 13 yrs.....$9.00

Shoes and Stockings.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes with heavy soles and spring heels.....$2.25 to $3.75

Children's Medium Weight for best wear.....$2.25

Misses' Light or Medium Weight.....$3.00

Patent Leather Pumps and Slippers for dancing.....$1.75 to $2.25

"Damp-Proof Shoes" for Fall and Winter wear.....$2.50 to $3.25

Boys' Extra Strong Shoes for school wear.....$2.75

Gymnasium Shoes.....$1.50. *Hockey Shoes*.....$3.50. *Hunting Boots*.....$4.75

Infants' Tan or Black Shoes on the "Best Orthopedic last".....$1.25

Shoes for Weak Ankles..$1.50. *Shoes for Bow-Legs*..$2.25. *Shoes for Toeing-In*..$2.00

Buckskin Shoes from size 3 Infants, to size 2 Misses.....$2.00 to $4 00

School Stockings, extra quality, medium and heavy weights; boys and girls.....25c. pair

Infants' Cashmere Hose; sizes 4 to 5½.....25c. pair

Youths' Fancy Half Hose.....25c. & 50c. pair

Ribbed Wool Hose (black); sizes 6 to 9½.....25c. pair

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Unlimited quantities.

Mennen's Talcum Powder	.11
Hand Sapolio	.7
Mule Team Borax, per lb	.10
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream	.29
Pond's Extract	.29
Harnish's Nagel Enamel	.24
Woodbury's Soap	.17
Allen's Foot Ease	.17
Pompeian Massage Cream	.36
Pumice Stone	.10
Emery Boards, doz.	.8
Rubber Gloves	.45
Rubber Sponges	.29
Aercel Wash Cloth	.5
Sozodont	.15
Absorbent Cotton, per lb	.22
Fountain Syringes	.49

House Furnishings.

Unlimited quantities.

Fels Naptha Soap	.4
Babbitt's Best Soap, 3 for	.10
Kirkman's Borax Soap	.4
Mule Team Borax Soap	.4
Bon Ami	.7
Sapolio	.7
Electro Silicon	.6
F. P. C. Ironing Wax	.3
Safety Matches, per gro.	.50
" " per doz.	.5
Mason's Fruit Jars, pints, doz	.42
" " " qts.	.49
" " " ½ gals.	.79
Gold Dust, large	.15
Roll Toilet Paper, 1,000 sh's	.5
Fibre Pails, 12 qts.	.25
Bissell's Four-wheel Carpet Sweepers	1.00

ENAMELED WARE.
Every desirable article marked at 25% less than prevailing prices

Stationery, Etc.

Tally-Ho Playing Cards, per pack	.15
Pinochle Playing Cards, per pack	.15
Congress Playing Cards, per pack	.38
Crepe Paper, 10-ft. rolls	.05
Paper Napkins, per 100	.10
Royal Belfast Linen Paper, per lb	.19
Envelopes to match, per pkg.	.10
Alarm Clocks, accurate	.59
Tattoo Alarm Clocks	1.39
Waterman's Fountain Pen	2.50
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STAR GLOVES ARE BEST

and the varieties shown at from $1.00 to $2.25 represent the finest products of skilled manufacture.

Extra value. The mannish, one clasp, Paris point, Ladies' Glove $1.00 PAIR.

BLANKETS & COMFORTABLES

Extra size, selected wool Eastern-made Blankets, $4.75

White filled, well-made choice comforts at, $1.49

A. Jaeckel & Co

FURRIERS and IMPORTERS

RUSSIAN SABLES

An exhibit of this beautiful fur, showing the different grades in most attractive pieces. Never have these skins been put together in a more artistic manner.

Stoles, Muffs, Coats and Jackets and Separate Skins for Selection,

ranging in quality from the lesser grades to the rarest specimens of CROWN SABLE

Furs for Street, Carriage and Motor Wear

37 UNION SQUARE, West

CLEVELAND DEPLORES MAD HUNT FOR WEALTH

Speaks at the Unveiling of a Statue of J. Sterling Morton.

PLEADS VALUE OF CHARACTER

Monument Erected to the Founder of Arbor Day in Nebraska City Draws Notable Men.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 28.—Grover Cleveland made an appeal for appreciation of character by the American people in an address to-day at the unveiling of a statue to J. Sterling Morton, founder of Arbor Day, who was Secretary of Agriculture under Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland and party arrived from Chicago at 9:30 o'clock, and went to Arbor Lodge, where they were the guests of Joy Morton. Adlai E. Stevenson, Paul Morton, Mark Morton, ex-Secretary Hilary A. Herbert, David R. Francis, James H. Eckels, and others came for the ceremonies.

The statue was unveiled this afternoon in Morton Park. It stands upon a massive pedestal, at the foot of which stands a wood sprite, her left hand tenderly protecting a young, growing tree. A semicircular stone bench stands at some distance back of the pedestal, and forming a frieze around it are the words "Pioneer-Statesman, Scholar, Tree Planter." Upon the pedestal is inscribed "J. Sterling Morton, Father of Arbor Day. 'Plant Trees.'" Rudolps Evans of New York designed the statue.

Mr. Cleveland made the principal address. He said:

"I have not come to the surviving family of J. Sterling Morton, and to those who were his intimate friends and neighbors, for the purpose of bringing from afar superfluous recital of his virtues and mental endowments.

"You who, within the sacred precincts of his home, knew the warmth of his love; you, who daily found cheer and delight in the sunlight of his steady, constant friendship, and you, his immediate fellow-citizens, who have been stirred to admiration and attachment of his unselfish and effective labor in behalf of those with whom his lot was cast, need no words of mine to arouse in your minds the sentiments which befit this commemorative occasion. Even though all were silent, the beautiful monument here erected would itself eloquently signify the love and friendship and admiration which are to-day revived by the recollection of an affectionate, dutiful, and useful life.

"But I am not here without a mission. I would fain interpret this monument's message to me, as it recalls my close companionship and co-operation, in the discharge of the highest public duty, with the man we honor. I am here to give evidence concerning the things he revealed to me in the light of that companionship and co-operation.

"This is but to testify to his lofty civic righteousness, his simple and sure standards of public morality, his stern insistence on official honesty, his sturdy adherence to opinions deliberately and conscientiously adopted, his generous concession to others of every result of their efforts, and his passionate desire to serve the best interests of his fellow-countrymen.

High Ideals in Public Life.

"I am not required, for the sake of exaggerated tribute, to insist that in the mere possession of these virtues, our friend was distinguished above all others. But it must be said that he stood out from amidst a vast congregation of others who believed and knew the right, because in defense of the right as he believed and knew it, he was willing to fight and suffer, not only in a small arena of private and social existence, but in the fiercer, deadlier amphitheatre of public life.

"He believed that the same care and good faith exacted by a trust undertaken for an individual were due to the people from those who assumed official responsibilities; and he believed that waste in public expenditure was sin. These beliefs were not in his mind mere comfortable sentiments, mildly stimulating to self-righteousness, but were active incentives to battle.

"The noxious atmosphere of governmental extravagance could not blind his eyes; nor could the ridicule of those who had learned to scoff at official economy, or the threats of those who perfidiously contrived to appropriate public funds to private gain, drive him to compromise with wrong.

"Bold and defiant in the midst of it all, he took brave counsel of conscience, as did the dauntless Father of the Reformation, who cried out to his tormentors: 'I cannot and will not retract anything; for to act against conscience is unsafe and unholy.'

"Thus was it that our friend's fine moral perception and his love of rectitude shed a bright and unwavering light on the path of official obligation; and thus did his clear discernment of duty lend impressiveness to his efforts toward the highest usefulness in public office. It was, however, his keen intelligence and his worldly wisdom that taught him that an effective equipment for the best public service needed a large admixture of sterner stuff, and there was never a servant of the people who, in their cause, met misrepresentation and unjust accusation with more fortitude, or saw the submergence of friendly relations with more resignation, or dealt harder blows to dishonesty and wrong, whether lurking with friends or foes.

"As a pioneer among the settlers of the great West, he espoused with affectionate zeal every movement or interest that promised its development and prosperity, but even this he did with such strict subordination to the commands of conscience and with such courageous reliance upon the strength that comes of clear conviction, that in advocating his beliefs on economic and financial topics he did not hesitate to attack the opinions and prejudices of those with whom he had made his home. There was no bitterness of heart in all this, but there was the positive, rugged earnestness of a strong, determined man, quite content to trust time and sober second thought for his vindication.

"We shall do violence to the moral sense which God has vouchsafed to humanity if amid these surroundings we close our minds to the truth that character represents the real value of a man according to the unalterable standard of fine gold, and that it differs immeasurably from reputation, which measures a man's worth by the shifting and untrue standards of mean ambition or successful cupidity.

Wrecks of Characterless Men.

"We have fallen upon days when our people are more than ever turning away from their old faith in the saving grace of character and flocking to the worship of money-making idols. Daily and hourly, in the light of investigation and exposure, characterless lives are seen in appalling numbers, without chart or compass, crowded upon the rocks and shoals of faithlessness and breach of trust.

"How ill have these wrecked lives exchanged the safe course and the harbor of honor and usefulness which character and rectitude point out for a wild and headlong rush over unknown seas in a consuming search for pelf!"

HUNGARIAN REFORM PLAN.

Includes Universal Secret and Direct Suffrage.

BUDAREST, Oct. 28.—Premier Fejervary has issued the Government's programme of reforms.

The main points of it provide for universal secret and direct suffrage and the maintenance of the joint customs territory until 1917, when it is expected the establishment of an independent customs territory will be possible.

Baron Fejervary points out that the transfer of Hungarian officers to Hungarian regiments has already been commenced. The men will be trained in the Hungarian language in all regiments in which that language is understood, and the military style of such regiments will be changed.

The Government contemplates granting small farm holdings to farmers and converting the mortgage debt of small landed proprietors. The programme also includes provisions for compulsory insurance of workmen, taxation reforms, and compulsory free education.

Premier Fejervary announces that in the event of the programme not obtaining a majority in the Diet, the lower house will be dissolved and new elections ordered.

Arrivals on the New York.

Arrivals on the American liner New York, in yesterday afternoon from Southampton, were Mr. and Mrs. Littleton Fox, Dudley A. Van Ingen, Count Carlo Dentice, Augustus Jay, Whitney Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin.

NEW TREATY WITH CHINA WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS

Merchants' Assistants to be Taken Out of Coolie Class.

BETTER DETENTION QUARTERS

Two Other Modifications of Law to be Proposed—Convention Will Soon Be Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The new treaty with China to modify the present exclusion law will be ready to be sent to the Senate before the holidays. The President's message will treat of the general subject in the light of the report made by Secretary Taft on his return from the East, where he held a conference in the presence of Sir Matthew Hathan with prominent Chinamen and learned their demands in the way of amendment of the present law.

It is learned on good authority that the treaty will embody at least four distinct modifications of the existing law. The first will be a careful definition of what constitutes a laborer. The aim of the present statute is to exclude the coolie. Under the interpretation given to this word by the Bureau of Immigration and its agents the line is drawn strictly against clerks and salesmen and experts of the commercial class who are not precisely merchants but play an important part in trade matters and often want to come to the United States in company with their employers. The treaty would take such men out of the coolie class.

The demand of the Chinese Government that certificates of intending visitors to the United States shall be final when bearing the signatures of the proper Chinese officials and the American Consul will be included.

A further exception to the present law will be made in the case of those Chinamen who have taken out their papers in Hongkong or Tonkin or the Straits Settlements and become subjects of Great Britain, France, or Holland. Such persons are now barred. They usually are not of the coolie class, but gentlemen of wealth and education. It is proposed to provide that they may obtain passports, countersigned by an American Consul, which shall be honored at any port in this country.

Another thing that China demands is better detention quarters. The richest merchant or the most learned scholar from China is now confined in case of any doubt as to his status or rights in a place fit hardly for the lowest born coolie, and the intelligent and high-born Chinamen resent this treatment. It is not to be doubted that the American Government will regard this as a reasonable demand, and it will probably be complied with, making the fourth modification.

There are numerous details to be embodied in the treaty, but those outlined above are the main ones. The President and Secretary Taft on the one hand and the Chinese Government on the other are practically agreed on them.

MARCONI COMPANY LOSES.

Judge Townsend Refused to Dissolve the De Forest Injunction.

Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, refused yesterday to vacate an order issued on May 20 at the instance of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, suspending the injunction granted against the Marconi Company in its suit against the De Forest Company for alleged infringement of patents.

Last May Judge Townsend handed down an exhaustive opinion in the case rejecting the Marconi Company's broad claim covering the entire wireless telegraph field, but at the same time sustained that part of the Marconi Company's contention relating to the construction of the elevated structure used in sending and receiving messages. Upon this latter finding an injunction was issued, but the defendants got an order suspending the operation of the injunction pending an appeal. Recently the Marconi Company attempted to have this last order vacated, which Judge Townsend by his latest order denies.

The final outcome of the case rests with the decision of the United States Court of Appeals.

SPANISH CRUISER SUNK.

The Cardinal Cisneros Struck a Rock —All on Board Saved.

FERROL, Sprain, Oct. 28.—The Spanish cruiser Cardinal Cisneros sank near Muros, Province of Corunna, to-day after striking a rock. The crew were saved.

The Cardinal Cisneros was an armored cruiser of 6,889 tons and 15,000 horse power. She was built in 1902 at Ferrol, Spain, was about 347 feet long, had 60¼ feet beam, drew 25 feet of water, and cost $3,000,000. The cruiser had eight inches of armor, and her armament consisted of two eleven-inch guns, eight 5.5-inch guns, and a number of smaller guns.

She was recently detailed with other Spanish warships to proceed to the coast of Morocco to obtain redress for depredations against Spanish merchant ships, but does not appear to have started on her mission.

KING VISITS OUR CRUISER.

Victor Emmanuel at Genoa Inspects the Minneapolis.

GENOA, Italy, Oct. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel, who is here to inaugurate the new harbor works, unexpectedly visited the harbor this morning and found himself in the midst of 6,000 workmen, who gave him a frantically enthusiastic reception.

The King, accompanied by his whole staff, boarded the United States cruiser Minneapolis, and was received with royal honors. Capt. Miller met him at the gangway, and he inspected the whole ship and conversed with the officers for about an hour.

BURGLARS PLAYED POKER IN HOUSE THEY ROBBED

Drank Their Victim's Wine and Smoked His Cigarettes.

FOUR KINGS ENDED THE GAME

Robbers May Have Slept in the House —It Is Near Police Commissioner McAdoo's Home.

While the family of Edwin C. Anderson of 112 West Fifty-eighth Street was out of the city burglars broke into the house and carried off some pictures and other valuables. The robbers made themselves comfortable while packing up their booty.

The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station think that the thieves may have slept in the house. At any rate, they had a royal time. They played a game of poker, and of course had to have refreshments. A dozen bottles of wine from the Anderson cellar supplied this, and they smoked a lot of fancy cigarettes that they found on the sideboard.

That there were three of the burglars is indicated by the fact that three glasses were found on the table in the dining room. There were also three poker hands, the cards lying face upward, as they had been left when the game ended. In one of the hands were four kings. Another was a jack full. The third was a busted heart flush.

Mr. Anderson, who is an insurance broker, with an office at 50 Pine Street, returned to New York Friday, found that his house had been looted, and notified the police. The Anderson home is just around the corner from the residence of Police Commissioner McAdoo, and was once occupied by Inspector Byrnes. The Kinloch apartment hotel, in which Anna Pulitzer was killed by William Hooper Young, is just across the street.

The burglars paid particular attention to the paintings, of which Mr. Anderson was very proud, carefully lifting the pictures from the wall and removing the canvases whole. Mr. Anderson said that his loss was at least $1,500, and that the burglars, besides stealing several paintings, made away with a lot of cut glass and clothing. He thinks that they did their work ten days or two weeks before he returned to New York.

"They gained entrance through the skylight," he said, "reaching my roof from the roof of an apartment house adjoining. The house was thoroughly ransacked, but I really feel indebted to the marauders in that they were not malicious. Not a single article of furniture or work of art was wilfully destroyed. The safe in the library was dragged out into the centre of the room, but no attempt was made to blow it open.

"They left behind many valuable paintings that had been removed from their frames. This would seem to indicate that the thieves were disturbed. The thieves had some knowledge of art, as the pictures chosen for removal were the pick of my collection."

STABS THREE ON SHIP.

Maniac in La Lorraine's Steerage Saved from Suicide After Attack.

La Lorraine's passengers, when she arrived yesterday, told an exciting story about a stabbing affray in the steerage last Sunday, when the liner was a day and a half out of Havre. Michael Pugneto of Butte, Mon., had been visiting his old home in Italy, and went insane. He stabbed two stewards and the orderly of Dr. Potel, La Lorraine's surgeon; then cut his own throat and dashed through the cabin in an attempt to reach the railing on the promenade deck and jump into the sea.

The steerage was thrown into a panic by the man's strange actions last Sunday. Capt. Poncelet sent down Baume, the orderly, who managed to get the man to the ship's hospital. While two stewards stood guard at the door Baume watched his patient during the night. The next morning, when he left, Pugneto began to scream so wildly that the orderly was recalled. As Baume entered the hospital the madman jumped on him and slashed his throat, severing an artery. Leaping over the orderly, Pugneto rushed out of the room, striking right and left at the other steerage passengers, the two stewards closely following. The stewards seized the maniac just as he had climbed to the top of the rail and stood ready to jump.

They were dragging Pugneto back to the hospital, when a number of steerage passengers thought one of their number was being maltreated and piled on the stewards in an effort to rescue Pugneto. In the struggle the Italian managed to pull his knife and stabbed the stewards, inflicting a scalp wound on one and a gash on a shoulder of the other. Then the passengers understood the situation and helped overpower Pugneto, who was locked up.

Baume had the presence of mind to put his closed fist into the gash, stopping the flow of blood until help reached him. Although Pugneto has half a dozen wounds in his throat he will recover. He had written a note in Italian, which said:

"Dear Mother: They are trying to kill me. I am going to leave it all. Meet me in heaven."

Rochester Alumni Dinner.

Among the speakers at the annual dinner of the New York alumni of the University of Rochester at the University Club on Monday evening, Dec. 4, will be Dr. Rush Rhees, President of the Rochester University; President John H. Finley of City College; Postmaster William R. Willcox, Supreme Court Justice John M. Davy, Lewis V. F. Randolph, President of the Consolidated Exchange, New York; Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, Senator William W. Armstrong, Chairman of the Insurance Investigating Committee; Charles E. Hughes, chief counsel; Adelbert P. Little of Rochester, and Grant Hugh Browne of New York.

Smallest to the Biggest Republic.

ROME, Oct. 28.—Henry White, the American Ambassador, has forwarded to Washington for approval by the Senate an extradition treaty between the United States and the Republic of San Marino. When the treaty is approved San Marino will open a Consulate General at Washington. San Marino is the smallest and oldest republic in the world. It has an area of twenty-three square miles.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

A Month End Sale— MONDAY AND TUESDAY will be days of immense value giving. The items selected are noted for their intrinsic merit, and the low prices should bring a throng of prudent buyers. October so far has been a record-breaker, and these extraordinary attractions should give it a fitting close.

New Millinery.

The Trimmed—More new Hats from Paris—more new Hats from our own workrooms. The display is constantly changing—and constantly beautiful. Many tell us that our own creations rival the French. Certain it is that more and more women are finding them an artistic as well as an economic delight.

Ready to Wear.—LADIES' TRIMMED TURBANS—A variety of styles in draped velvet, combinations of silk braid and velvet, chenille and velvet, also felt, trimmed with wings—all colors and black. Values 2.50 to 4.00. MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **1.48 AND 2.48**

19.00 Ladies' Coats, 13.95

LADIES' COATS of fine quality Broadcloth, Cheviot, Kersey, Coverts or mannish mixtures, lined throughout, some half lined with heavy satin in various styles; collarless or notched collar; box fitted or semi-fitting, well worth $19.00; MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **$13.95**

25.00 Ladies' Suits, 19.50

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS, of fine quality Lymansville Cheviot, Worsteds, mannish mixtures and Venetians; three styles, long coat, the new Eton model or the short 27-inch coat, half-lined, others lined throughout with good, heavy satin; some with strapped or lapped seams; collarless or notched collar; full plaited skirt; regular $25.00; MONDAY AND TUESDAY. **$19.50**

Fur Lined Coats.

BROADCLOTH COATS—Superior quality, lined with dyed opossum or sable squirrel; wide shawl collar of same fur; length 50 inches, loose back; colors black, red or tan. A reliable and well finished garment in every respect; regular $35.00, for MONDAY AND TUESDAY.... **24.75**

Reliable Furs.

NATURAL SQUIRREL TIES—68 inches long, satin lined; value $10.00...**7.50**
NATURAL SQUIRREL PILLOW MUFFS to match; value $11.00.....**7.50**
SABLE SQUIRREL TIES—56 inches long; value $11.50.....**7.75**
PERSIAN PAW TIES—56 inches long; value $9.75.....**6.95**
PERSIAN PAW MUFFS to match; value $10.50.....**6.95**
BLUE LYNX TIES—50 inches long; double fur.....**16.75 to 20.95**
PERSIAN LAMB AND SABLE SQUIRREL COATS, in the newest styles, at interestingly low prices.
FUR GARMENTS remodelled, relined and repaired in our own workrooms at short notice, and at very moderate prices.

Silks and Velvets.

BLACK TAFFETA—27 inches wide—all pure silk—very superior quality—chiffon finish—suitable for entire gowns and waists; value $1.25 yard—MONDAY ONLY..... **80c**
COLORED PEAU DE CYGNE—20 inches wide, all pure silk, superb quality, soft finish, rich lustre; a complete assortment of this season's most wanted shades; value 89c. yd.; MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **59c**
BLACK VELVETEEN—27 inches wide, excellent quality, fine twill back. This velveteen has a fast nap chiffon finish, especially adaptable for costumes and manties, and is equal to silk velvet; value $2.00 yard; MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **1.25**

Dress Goods--Three Specials. Second Floor.

BLACK CHEVIOTS—52 inches wide—strictly all pure wool—superb quality—double twist warp—perfect black—splendidly finished; value $1.25 yard. MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **88c**
NOVELTY SUITINGS—43 inches wide—silk and wool mixtures—10 new Fall color rings—neat effects—very desirable for entire costumes; value $1.00 yard. MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **60c**
SHOWER PROOF SUITINGS—56 inches wide—very superior quality—beautifully finished—in shades of grey, tan, navy and brown; value $2.00 yard. MONDAY AND TUESDAY..... **1.39**

Flannels Underpriced.

OUTING FLANNELS—Heavy nap, bright new designs in pink, blue, grey and combination stripes; double faced, soft wool finish; also PRINTED FLANNELETTES, fleece back; small, dainty designs in navy, red, black, pink, light blue, etc.; 27 in. wide, values 10c. and 12½c. yard; MONDAY..... **6¾c**

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Every line and curve in

"La Grecque" Corsets

is there for a special purpose. "La Grecque" perfect fit is not accidental or occasional but true of every "La Grecque" Corset. Accentuates the waistline and makes a woman look taller by giving her an erect well-balanced poise.

Our expert fitters will show just what corset will bring out the best lines and give stylish poise to your individual figure.

Every line and curve has a reason.

$3.50 up.

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F. A. O. SCHWARZ

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Please take notice that I have no connection with any other toy store in New York or Brooklyn.

Exceptional Values in

Turkish Rugs

Room Sizes Only.

At About the Price of Domestic Rugs.

Last week we sold 104 Akhissar Rugs, all we had at this time; the 2 Bales from the appraisers stores go on sale Monday, only 28 Rugs,

Sizes 6 ft. x 9 ft. to 9 ft. x 12 ft.

Prices $30 to $55.

These Rugs are all absolutely Fresh goods. It is a most unusual opportunity to obtain a genuine hand-made, guaranteed vegetable-dyed Oriental Rug at about the price of a Domestic Rug.

— Also —

2 Bales, 74 Mousoul Rugs,

sizes 3x6—4x7—5x8,

Price $17.50, value $25.00 to $30.00.

Positively At Retail Only.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Lord & Taylor

Extraordinary Offering of

500 Women's Waists.

Consisting of
Baby Irish and Val. Laces
Fancy Plaid Silks
Radium Silks and Crepe de Chine

embracing the latest style productions and introducing many new features, including all the new Fall shades.

This lot of Waists we have prepared for a special offering, and are worth from $12.50 to $15.00.

On sale Monday at *$9.75.*

Silk Department.

We carry an extensive assortment of such desirable fabrics as Chiffon, Mousseline de Soie, Radium, Chiffon Cloth, Crepe de Chine, Chiffon Velvets and many other soft clinging fabrics which are now so very popular.

Imported Black Taffetas.

We will sell Monday and Tuesday 15,000 yards of a reliable quality *Black Taffeta Silk*, of which the regular price is 60c. a yard. Such an opportunity has never been offered to the public before..... *42½c. a yd.*

Dress Goods Section.

Silk & Wool Eolienne. A complete range of street and evening shades that formerly sold at from $2.00 to $2.50 a yard; all to be sold at *1.50 yd.*

Broadcloths the most popular merchandise of the season. We can supply your wants with the most up-to-date colorings from *2.00 to 3.50 a yard.*
We show upwards of 350 shades.

Flannel Department.

Novelty Waistings, outing flannel, eiderdown and white and colored Shaker flannel, at unusually low prices.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Double Faced Fancy Eiderdown.

Large assortment of attractive designs in figured and striped effects; very desirable for wrappers, dressing sacques and bath robes; value 35c. at..... *25c. yd.*

Fleecedown Flannel. Very handsome Persian designs, fancy figures, polka dots, fancy stripes; also Japanese designs, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques, kimonos and decorations; special value..... *18c. yd.*

Scotch Washable Flannel. Large variety of most attractive designs and colorings, very desirable for house robes, waists, kimonos, pajamas and shirtings.
Special value, 35c., 50c. and 75c. yd.

Women's Carriage Boots.

Heavy velvet, satin quilted, lined, fur bound. Colors, pink, blue, brown, red, green and black. Value $5.00,
at *$4.00* pair.

Men's Bath Robes
and
Dressing Gowns.

Blanket Robes in a large variety of colors and new designs..... *$4.25*
Blanket Robes in exclusive patterns, well made, full size..... *$5.50 & $6.50*
Blanket Robes. Very fine wool, in oxford gray, navy blue, dark green, and maroon with neat designs..... *$8.50*
Blanket Robes, satin bound, in handsome new patterns, a large variety of colors..... *$12.00*
Blanket Robes, imported wool, in solid colors with handsome borders..... *$18.75*
Imported Dressing Gowns, English manufacture in a large variety of exclusive patterns.
$12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE LAST CZAR.

There must very soon be a change either for the better or for the worse in Russia. An uprising of the people so widespread and general cannot long remain at any fixed stage; for either revolutionists begin to gain upon the Government or the Government begins to gain upon them. Two very grave evidences of weakening authority were to be observed in yesterday's news. The Czar, it was reported, had countermanded TREPOFF'S order to the troops to use ball cartridges in dealing with the mob. At the time of the disturbances in St. Petersburg last Winter it was made evident that the insurgents could make no headway against the 100,000 troops that the Government could use against them. Either because the present uprising is so much more formidable or because the Czar has reason to doubt the loyalty of his troops, the repressive measures that then succeeded are not now employed. Probably the Czar's motive in countermanding TREPOFF'S order was not mercy. If it was fear, then the end of the autocracy must be at hand. There is military force enough to restore order in St. Petersburg if only it were sternly employed and could be trusted.

The second indication was the setting up of what was called an independent Government in Moscow. This is probably only a committee of safety. Constituted authority having broken down, a new local governing body is set up by the voluntary coming together of men of prominence not unfriendly to the revolutionists. When the Second Empire crumbled a provisional Government which was in effect a National Committee of Safety was set up in Paris. It will everywhere be perceived that an independent though provisional Government could not be set up in Moscow unless the Czar's authority and imperial dignity had become seriously diminished.

If the uprising has passed the stage of forcible repression it is not easy to see what is going to check it. The Czar must have come to the conclusion that it is a movement of national and revolutionary magnitude. If he cannot put it down there would seem to be but two courses open to him—he must either concede substantially everything the revolutionists demand or he must abdicate and run away to save his head.

The vitally important thing now is the leadership of the revolutionary movement. If capable and courageous leaders come to the fore, as they had already come to the fore in this country when we declared our independence, and as they came to the fore in the early stages of the French Revolution, the transition from the autocratic rule of the Czar to a constitutional kingdom may be effected without violent disturbance. But if the revolutionists are left to themselves—that is, to the guidance of the demagogues who always put themselves forward at such a moment—scenes of unimaginable horror will be witnessed in Russia. Social chaos in a great empire is not a pleasant thing to think of, for not only the Government machinery breaks down, but all commercial, industrial, and economic organization crumbles.

Even if the Czar should betake himself to some place of safety abroad and a constitutional Government should be promptly established, there would be weeks of confusion and great incidental suffering. If railroad transportation is not resumed at once there will be famine, not only in the great cities, but in all parts of Russia. But the abdication of an absolute monarch, the sudden setting up of a Constitution, and the installing of a new ruler are not circumstances that promote the smooth and efficient working of a railroad or of any piece of industrial machinery. Before the men go back to work they will have to be sure that somebody is going to pay them, and before any railroad company begins to pay out money it will want to know how long the new Government is going to last.

The one encouraging fact of the situation is the new prominence and power of Count WITTE. He is not only an able and wise man, but he is pre-eminently a man of competence in administration. If he can get on at all with the revolutionary leaders, if they will submit themselves to his guidance, and if, recognizing that he has to deal with revolutionists, not with insurrectionists, he shall have the wisdom to guide them loyally toward the establishment of liberal institutions, the crisis may soon be passed, and the work of upbuilding will begin. Whatever happens, it is evident that the conditions of the past cannot be restored. Russia can never be quite the same. The strikes, agitations, and revolts have extended over a very great part of the empire, indicating a common sentiment and a common purpose among the participants in the movement. They have somehow come to a consciousness of themselves, a consciousness of their wrongs and their sufferings, a consciousness of their power. When that happened in France, LOUIS XVI., looking about him, decided that it was high time to take to his heels, and he was already too late. History is being made pretty rapidly in Russia just now, and it is not at all improbable, when this current chapter has been written, that the name of NICHOLAS will appear therein as the last of the Russian Czars.

THE RUSSIAN "CONSTITUTION."

Count WITTE'S declaration of a desire for a Constitution which shall create a Ministry "responsible alike to the Crown and the representatives of the people" may be fairly taken in connection with the declaration of what seems to be a well-founded dispatch to a London newspaper that the Czar has determined to "grant a Constitution similar to that of Germany." The Czar's present procedures may be assumed to be based upon the advice of Count WITTE. The two statements taken together indicate that the new Russian Premier, if he may be called so, has not yet thoroughly thought out the tremendous problem he has to confront, nor risen to the height of this great argument.

Small blame to him if this be so. It is inconceivable that there should exist in Russia a statesman who is also a political philosopher. The conditions of Russian politics have prevented any Russian from enjoying the experience which would have made him such. The administrative work of Russia has been intrusted to men, including Count WITTE himself, who have accepted the conditions which they found, and forborne to speculate upon any possible improvement in them. On the other hand are mere speculators, "closet philosophers," crack-brained theorists whose theories have not been counterchecked by any experience at all in the working of institutions. Neither class is competent to frame a Constitution for Russia. And yet to these two classes of the opportunists and the dreamers poor Russia appears to be restricted for her Constitution-makers.

Count WITTE'S notion of "a Ministry responsible alike to the Crown and to the representatives of the people" is a mere dream. Such a Ministry cannot exist. No man and no Ministry can serve two masters. We know what a British Ministry is. It is a Ministry responsible to the representatives of the people. We know what a German Ministry is. It is a Ministry responsible to the Crown. If Count VON BUELOW should have the misfortune to displease WILHELM II., we all know what would happen to him. We all know what did happen to a far abler and stronger predecessor of his, and one with far more claims upon the gratitude of the German people, OTTO VON BISMARCK, who incurred that misfortune. But if a strong and popular British Prime Minister should incur the displeasure of EDWARD VII., it would make no difference except in their personal relations. It is true that King EDWARD'S personal preferences might exert some influence in a political condition like the present, when there is no real leader in sight on either side, and when each party is in an acephalous condition. But GEORGE III. was the last King of England who attempted to contravene the nation's clear choice of a Prime Minister, and even his experience was not encouraging. Queen VICTORIA did indeed manage to make good her personal objections to the choice of a subordinate member of the Ministry, at the expense of Mr. LABOUCHERE. King EDWARD might manage to make his good at the expense of Mr. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, if that hustling cynic were in politics instead of in the show business. But against a more serious political personage than either he could do nothing. It is common knowledge that Queen VICTORIA loathed Mr. GLADSTONE—very likely as much as, on different grounds, she loathed "LABBY," who at the worst was never a bore. Yet her personal antipathy went for nothing at all in the face of Mr. GLADSTONE'S popularity. On the other hand, suppose that the opinion of "the representatives of the people," in the Reichstag assembled, should unmistakably indicate Herr RICHTER, or even Herr BEBEL, as the choice of that body for Reichskanzler. Does anybody imagine that effect would be given by imperial appointment to such a choice of the confidential parliamentary agent of the German Emperor, which is what the Imperial Chancellor really is? No! The plain fact is that not only is the notion of a Ministry "responsible alike to the Crown and the representatives of the people" not merely an irrealizable dream, it is a contradiction in terms.

The attribution to Count WITTE, or to his "Master," and pupil, of an intention to give Russia a Constitution "similar to that of Germany" is very significant. The German Constitution is not a model for that of any other country. It is a piece of patchwork, a thing of shreds and patches. The German Empire was the child of the North German Confederation, a "zollverein," or customs union, organized for a particular purpose and not otherwise meant to be a political union at all. Just so, one may say, is the Constitution of the United States a child of the Articles of Confederation, which also recorded an agreement for a particular purpose. But, in the remodeling of the Confederation into "a more perfect union," there was just that element of political philosophy practicalized by political experience of which we have noted the lack in the present equipment of Russia for the work of transformation. The lack of that element is equally notable in the Constitution of the Empire of Germany. That is, as we have said, a collection of makeshifts, a series of regulations, often so petty as not to be properly matters even of statute, but only of the administration of bureaus. It was a series of concessions to the susceptibilities of the States which were the contracting parties. So, it may be said, was the Constitution of the United States. But over the formation of the Constitution of the United States there presided precisely that spirit of political philosophy checked by political experience which made Mr. GLADSTONE call it the greatest effort of constitutional statesmanship ever shaped at a single stroke of the will and purpose of man. The framers undertook, not to foresee every detail of conflict which might arise, but to lay down principles upon which the relations of the constituent States with the Constitution of the United States might be adjusted, and they provided a tribunal which should apply these principles to details as details might arise. And, so, by one of our greatest strokes of good fortune, JOHN MARSHALL came to consolidate the work of JEFFERSON and HAMILTON and MADISON.

There is nothing of all this in the German Constitution, which it is left to the Bundesrath, or, as we should say, the Senate, to construe. But the German Constitution has this in common with the American, that it is a Federal Constitution. For this reason it is absolutely inapplicable to the uses of Russia, in which centralization is carried as far as it ever was carried in France itself, and in which the "provinces," far from being constituent communities, are mere subdivisions formed for administrative convenience.

This fact makes the announced purpose of the Czar to grant a Constitution "similar to that of Germany" a mysterious and, on the face of it, a meaningless announcement. Nevertheless, it has a meaning. The Kaiser is not a Czar. He is far from being a Czar. In some respects he has less power than the President of the United States, since the President at least has a veto power against a mere majority of the Legislature, which the Kaiser has not. But, far as he is from being a Czar, the Kaiser is yet nearer to being a Czar than any other ruler in Europe. Perhaps this is only another way of saying that, next to Russia, Germany is the most politically backward country in Europe. But the declaration at least denotes that the Czar, while giving up what he must, will give up as little as he can. We cannot blame him. We would have reason to blame him more if by a stroke of the pen he undertook to put Russia on a political equality with nations so much more advanced. But events are moving fast in Russia. It is likely to be not for the Czar but for the Russian people to say whether and how far the "grant" of a Constitution "similar to that of Germany" will suit Russia.

MR. JEROME AND THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

It is a great pity that the name of Mr. JEROME cannot readily and without delay be placed on the official ballot under the Republican emblem. It clearly belongs there by the will of the party expressed through its authorized representatives. If the Board of Elections should print it there, there is not the slightest reason to suppose that the courts would interfere, or that they would permit a single vote cast in that form to be taken away from Mr. JEROME. For the law in such matters regards only the essential purpose of the statute, and the courts will see that that is accomplished if practicable without reference to minor details of proceeding. It may be that the courts will yet take action to require the Board of Elections to put Mr. JEROME'S name under the Republican emblem on the official ballot, though we are unable, from a close examination of the act, to discover grounds for such action. If that cannot be done, then it is the special duty of all intelligent supporters of the District Attorney to make perfectly sure that they understand how to vote for him, and that they instruct all whom they can reach who are liable to be misled in that regard.

Meanwhile the agitation and discussion that have taken place with reference to the ballot will serve the purpose of arousing attention to the matter, and errors will be fewer. They will also serve to arouse attention to the defects in the ballot law, and possibly to secure its amendment. It is absurd that provisions of such a purely technical nature, having reference to methods only and not at all to the exact expression of the voter's will, should be so stiff and arbitrary that they may often defeat the very purpose of the law. We should feel more confident that the law would be amended were it not that it was drawn in the first instance with the covert intention to make independent voting difficult and to retain the mechanism of the ballot under the absolute control of the party machines. The only entirely fair and reasonable form of ballot is that used in Massachusetts, where the names of the candidates for each office are printed in succession under the title of the office. That might be modified in the interest of the illiterate voter by permitting the party emblem to be placed opposite the name of the candidate of the party for each office. With such a ballot and the right of any party to change the name of any candidate at any time previous to the actual printing of the ballots, the independent voter would come by his rights, or pretty nearly.

THE RAILWAY RATE WAR.

Railway rate regulation is such a humdrum matter to all except those who pay the freight that it is refreshing to have a little comic relief infused into the situation. If anything could be more absurd than Mr. BACON'S packed convention it would be the one which was fixed to differ from it. Mr. JEROME'S account of the free and open manner in which Tammany nominated its candidate for District Attorney alone can do justice to the manner in which the respective conventions adopted opposing resolutions. Like Tammany, they "waited and waited and waited" until somebody handed in the resolutions, and then all was over except adjourning. This is not the way to make progress with a difficult topic, and is a good example of the objection to having economic matters dealt with in a political manner. The entire proceedings reeked with politics, personal politics, partisan politics, railway politics. Of judicious consideration there was not a trace, but a superfluity of heat and ascription of motives.

However, some progress must be reported if only by the limitation of the future usefulness if not the activities of Mr. BACON'S organization, which heretofore has posed as the shippers' champion. Now the shippers say they do not want Mr. BACON'S championship, through representatives of 456 trade and industrial organizations, as their resolutions recite. How comes it that Mr. BACON'S services are not appreciated? If you ask any manufacturer whether he wishes to be "protected" the answer is axiomatic, for protection means high prices. So it might seem that if you asked any shipper whether he wanted railway rates regulated he could not say no, for regulation has been considered synonymous with reduction. But there are, it seems, an increasing number who perceive the truth of what THE TIMES long since asserted, that Governmental regulation means less reduction than fixation, and perhaps increase. A Government rate, whether called a maximum or a minimum, is a standard imposed by a body which feels indirectly, if at all, pressure for alteration in either direction. Competition would be checked, and there would be quite as likely a leveling up as a leveling down.

This would not be agreeable to the shippers, and, strange as it may seem to some, neither would it be what the railways want. The old maxim used to be to charge as much as the traffic would bear. The new dispensation is to charge whatever will move the greatest amount of traffic. There is a community of interest between the railway and the shipper, for neither makes profit unless the traffic is moved, and both profit if it is moved. That American rates are the world's lowest and the service the best is indisputable on the record. There are abuses in the situation, but they are irregularities, not extortions. Government-made rates are no remedy of the shippers' real complaints.

ONE OF THE DELUSIONS.

Mr. W. R. HEARST, as reported by all the papers, including his own, is promising increased wages to the employés of the Municipality, to the policemen, to the firemen, to the street cleaners. In fact, his programme is very much that of a preceding demagogue, Jack Cade by name, as reported by the late WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE:

There shall be in England seven halfpenny loaves sold for a penny, the three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops, and I will make it felony to drink small beer.

It does not seem to occur to the Hearst "rooters" that a favored class of employés, who get wages above what they can get in the open market, can get such wages only at the expense of the unfavored classes, whose wages are fixed in the open market. Apparently "Labor" generally suffers from the delusion that it can improve its condition at the sole expense of "Capital," that some unknown millionaires, living now at their ease, are going to assume the cost of these higher wages. If the millionaires unknown would only do this, all might yet be well. But everybody who knows anything about these matters knows that the millionaires, when their tax bills are swollen by the success of William R. Cade or Jack Hearst, will simply "pass it on," and will pass it on at the expense of the very simple citizens who are now "whooping it up" for HEARST. There will be a satisfaction in seeing the Hearst voters stand up to be counted.

THE SYRIAN RIOT.

The Syrians carry their war habits with them wherever they go, and it was to be expected that their colony here, or the chief one, on the lower west side, with an outlook on the protecting figure of the Bedlow's Island Goddess of Liberty not far off, would sooner or later break out into commotion, and the trumpet for a battle of the Armageddon type, without truce or quarter, be sounded among them. That is what has just happened and is likely to happen again with wearisome reiteration unless something can be done to the expatriated Canaanites and Samaritans to take the fight out of them or disperse its attenuated ardors along the lines of trinket peddling and the one-horse grocery business. Most of them are engaged in these pursuits and there should be in them nothing to excite hostile impulses or fill the o'er-canopying dust of lower Greenwich Street with the flash of brandished daggers and the sound of exploding revolvers. These things are outside of the needs of either business and cannot in any way contribute to the well-being of these picturesque Biblical exiles.

They came hither as to a refuge, with famine hunting them to the shores they were abandoning, and the piled-up tribal feuds of thousands of years behind them. Having found a place where they were protected and could not only get their daily bread but also lay up a little money, to say nothing of the effulgent prospect that their posterity would sometime exfoliate into American citizenship, becoming heirs of all the ages and straddling proudly ahead in the foremost files of time—having, as we remark, compassed all these good and bounteous things by the mere force of coming here, one would think that they would sit down and rest and be thankful instead of flying at each other's throats every little while, like Connemara bulldogs.

But that does not seem to be the exiled Syrian's way. He is as one oppressed with a burdening knowledge of what a rascal the other Syrian is and to burn with a conscientious and inextinguishable desire to obliterate him. Letting the feud rage for a few days without police interference would no doubt wipe out all the elements on which such conditions feed, but this cannot be recommended as a wholesome expedient. We shall have to worry along with them as we do with other turbulent tribes encamped among us, hoping that in the long run we may make useful and peaceful citizens of them. If they cost more than they come to as the result of this educational and disciplinary attention, it will only be what has sometimes happened before, the immigrant tough quite frequently turning out that way, inspiring a waxing National sentiment that his room is much to be preferred to his company.

From current denials as well as from current revelations we judge that the Panama Canal Commission will presently have a new Chairman; also, that it will in future largely dispense with the good offices of the indefatigable WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL, who shares with the late MARK HANNA the distinction of having committed the United States to the building of an interoceanic canal at Panama.

To paraphrase a well-known saying of HORACE GREELEY, "we will not say that all the opponents of JEROME are gamblers, cadets, owners or lessees of disorderly places, graft-seeking politicians, and men whose fortune depends on the lax enforcement of the law, but if it were possible to corral these classes not a vote for JEROME could be got in the crowd."

In the intervals of campaign labor Mr. IVINS finds time to announce the purely irrelevant fact that he is a member of the National and of the International Associations for the Promotion of Equal Suffrage, and to transmit to the lady President of the New York County Woman Suffrage Association this solid little chunk of practical wisdom:

We may take it for granted that when a thoroughly respectable majority of women insist on the right to vote, and persist in their insistence, the men will not delay in according it to them. It is natural that the men should not give it to them until they have to, or until they see that it is wise to. They do not want their political plans and operations interfered with. But when they see that the time has come they will not wait for the fortress to be stormed; they will do as they have always done—they will make the best of it, and surrender as gracefully as possible.

The Woman's Army and Navy League.

To the Editor of The New York Times.

In thanking you for your excellent editorial on the "Army Canteen" in THE TIMES of the 22d inst., may I be allowed to correct a slight misapprehension? The Woman's Army and Navy League, though strongly in favor of the re-establishment of the canteen and earnestly working for this devoutly wished-for consummation, was not founded solely for this purpose, but works in other ways for the benefit of the men of both army and navy.

J. H. CHADWICK.

East Hampton, L. I., Oct. 24, 1905.

A Word from Boston.

From The Boston Herald.

The New York papers are generally inclined to indorse Anthony Comstock's protest against the forthcoming production on the stage of what is reckoned the most daring of all the plays of George Bernard Shaw. Their line of reasoning is that what has been officially declared not fit for public presentation in London must be unfit for New York. This is a rather subservient concession to London taste, but it may be warranted. Meanwhile the flippant manager invites Comstock to be on hand on the opening night, and listen to a great moral lesson.

Guileless.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Do you think," she asked, "that there are any girl angels in heaven?"

"I haven't given the matter much thought," he replied, "but I know of one girl angel who isn't there."

"Oh, Tom!" she cried when she could again use her mouth for speaking purposes, "you don't think I said it just to lead you up to it, do you?"

The Real Thing.

From The Washington Star.

"Did you secure your title of 'Colonel' in the army?" asked the formidably frank person.

"Certainly not," replied Col. Stilwall. "It is the expression of genuine esteem by my friends and neighbors; not a mere formality of red tape."

FOR AN ANNUITY BOND.

Suggestion for a Popular Loan for the Panama Canal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement of a proposed Government bond issue of $130,000,000 for the further financing of the Panama Canal project prompts me to suggest an examination into the feasibility of raising the required funds through a popular loan to be floated by a method not as yet utilized in this country, viz., by the sale of annuity bonds. There are several reasons why the time has arrived when this method is to be recommended. First, there is the difficulty of distributing a Government issue of any magnitude directly among the great body of the people by methods hitherto in vogue, owing chiefly to the small net interest rate realized on the investment as compared with the rates that can be earned on savings bank, building and loan, or trust company deposits, as well as on approved railroad, public service, and industrial bonds, earning twice the income that it is possible to realize from Government bonds.

This results in an absorption of the Government issues by banking syndicates to be later taken over in small lots and at advanced prices by Trustees, National banks, and other financial institutions required by law to invest a portion of their funds at a maximum of safety and a minimum of profit, rather than by the mass of the people, whose natural thrift prompts them to save their surplus earnings with a substantial increment of interest. It follows that a high interest-bearing Government issue would meet with a demand among that portion of the public which is more desirous of enjoying a large guaranteed life income than of earning a smaller interest rate in order to leave the principal behind them for the continued enjoyment or support of others. Only one way has been discovered as yet for safely guaranteeing and profitably continuing the payment for a term of years or for life of a percentage on an amount loaned materially larger than the current interest rate, and that is by sinking the principal sum with a responsible financial institution in the purchase of an annuity.

It is hardly necessary to call attention to the fact that life annuities are especially desirable purchases only for persons past the prime of life, inasmuch as it is only at ages above 50 that annuities in excess of 7 per cent. can be purchased, the rate being about 9 per cent. when purchased at the age of 60 and about 13 per cent. when purchased at the age of 70. They therefore appeal especially to that class of people who have small fortunes accumulated from a lifetime's savings and who desire to get the greatest possible use and comfort therefrom in their old age, avoiding the one extreme of leaving their entire fortune to others, eking out an existence from the mere income in the meantime, and the other extreme of drawing on their principal and perhaps using it up entirely before their death.

Many people who hesitate to purchase annuities from insurance companies or other private corporations would be glad to avail themselves of the greater security which a Government annuity bond would have in their estimation as compared with the former class. Aside from the question of added security, whether real or fancied, the factor of economy is equally important so far as affecting the popularization of annuities in this country is concerned, and the highest security is not inconsistent with lower cost; that is to say, with net cost. The greater life insurance companies, after many decades of varying experience and varying rates, have at last settled upon uniform rates graded according to age from 4¾ per cent. per annum at age 18 to 21 per cent. per annum at age 85 in the case of male lives, and from 4½ per cent. at age 18 to 20 per cent. at age 85 in the case of female lives, the age of purchase governing as to the percentage, which, of course, remains constant till death in the case of a life annuity.

None of the companies, (not even the so-called mutual organizations conducted on the "participating" plan,) so far as the writer is informed, sell annuities at net cost to the annuitant or return to him anything in the shape of a dividend or increase above the guaranteed amount. Their rates are the result both of mathematical calculation and of experience as recorded by statistics, and, since this business is presumably carried on at a profit to some class, it will be readily appreciated that the Government should be able to guarantee the same rates as those guaranteed by the annuity writing companies, the customary rate of interest which the Government now guarantees on its regular bond issues practically equaling the low rate which the companies assume they will earn when calculating their annuity guarantees on the present basis. Furthermore, as the principal object of a Government annuity bond issue would be the raising of a large sum of money for a specific immediate use rather than for a continued source of profit at the expense of a particular class it should be "written in the bond" that the purchaser is to receive in addition to the guaranteed annuity a cash dividend, if earned; that is to say, an amount which, after a certain period of surplus accumulation, it is found from year to year can be credited back, owing to saving through economical administration and to any increase in the mortality rate beyond that called for by the expectancy tables.

The method herein outlined would call for an actual repayment of the bonded debt and a much quicker repayment than under the present system, under which a small interest rate is paid throughout a long term, leaving the entire sum still due, to be paid off either on the endless-chain principle of making a new loan to take up the whole or a substantial portion of the old one, or by the heroic alternative of raising the entire sum by taxation, which is just what a bond issue is invoked to avoid. Public debts, like private ones, should be gradually and continuously paid off and not left to accumulate and to attain immortality.

Much may be said for and against the annuity bond plan, whether applied to the next proposed Government loan or to subsequent ones. It would be inadvisable if not impossible, in a brief outline sketch like this to enter into a discussion of technical details of the plan, but something will have been gained if this letter prompts intelligent public discussion of a subject which should be further studied by our public stewards.

GUSTAVE DE FOREST GARDNER.

New York, Oct. 24, 1905.

Irving and Mansfield.

From The Kansas City Journal.

The suggestion that Richard Mansfield will become Henry Irving's successor as the world's greatest actor will not be pleasing to Mr. Mansfield. He has no notion of taking any downward step in his profession.

Waiting for His Cue.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Senator," asked the beautiful girl, "do you believe in the transmigration of souls?"

"Well, I really can't say as yet. Is Roosevelt for it or against it?"

The Cause of It.

From The Chicago Daily News.

Fire broke out in the Executive Mansion where Gov. Folk lives, the Governor having left some of his antiboodle speeches around in proximity to the woodwork.

OPEN THE BOOKS NOW.

Knowledge of Campaign Contributions Desired Before Election.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly publish this in the next issue of your esteemed paper. I write this at the request of a number of voters. We are agreed that the overshadowing issue of this campaign is graft. We are agreed to cast our votes for the party and candidates least to be suspected of graft. Therefore we ask the Republican, Democratic, Municipal, and Socialist Parties or candidates to publish each a list of the campaign contributions. It will be a most eloquent campaign argument.

In view of the striking corroboration of Mr. Parker's charges; in view of the revelations before the insurance committee, we appeal to Mr. McClellan, Mr. Ivins, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Lee—

Open your campaign books!

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

IGNORAMUS.

PLEDGE OF A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Bauchle Will Work for Better City Bookkeeping.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In common with every citizen whose business takes him to the city's departments, I have found great difficulty in obtaining accurate data from the city's books. It is an unfortunate fact that the system of bookkeeping, or rather lack of system, which is now employed, makes very much more for obscurity than for accuracy. Now, as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen from the Twenty-first Aldermanic District, it seems to me to be in my power to make a pledge which may be of some value to the taxpayers of this city. If elected to the Board of Aldermen I shall immediately move for the creation of a commission of experts which shall investigate the methods of bookkeeping employed in all of the city's departments to the effect of recommending one uniform and practicable system to supplant those now in use.

The advantage which would accrue to the public from a uniform system of bookkeeping seems to me to be obvious. Many very important municipal questions are unintelligible to the average voter to-day, because of the fact that information regarding them is almost impossible to obtain except after the most laborious and extensive search. It seems to me that this issue is one of importance to the city and to all taxpayers, and that the substitution of modern and simple bookkeeping methods for those which are now in use would materially reduce our tax bills. GEORGE YOUNG BAUCHLE.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

Drawbacks of Wooden Pavements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One going about the streets cannot fail to be impressed with the large amount of wood block pavements now being laid. This form of pavement has so many merits that I fear its demerits have been lost sight of. It seems to me that, before committing the city to much more of this kind of pavement, a careful study should be made, not of the theoretical merits of the pavement, but of its practical advantages and disadvantages. The attempt to use it for a cure-all for all pavement ills is bound to cause a reaction against it in the public mind. It is not of universal application.

Take, for instance, the pavements in Cortlandt Street and Liberty Street, between Greenwich and Church. On a wet day the pavement affords absolutely no foothold for horses, and it is cruel to see heartless drivers beat their horses in an endeavor to compel them to do the impossible. An occasional application of sand or fine gravel on those portions of the street with a heavy grade would undoubtedly somewhat relieve the present deplorable condition, but if not, then, notwithstanding the many excellent points of advantage of the wood block pavement, its use, except on comparatively level grades, should be abandoned. ALEXANDER POTTER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

A Practical Religion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was pleased to read Mr. Felix Adler's address published in THE TIMES last Monday. It is the kind of religion that our people need and the kind that many wish for but seldom hear preached. It is suited to a large class of conscientious, earnest people who may be called Veritists—Disciples of Truth. Their principles are embodied mainly in the following practical, ethical, and moral rules of conduct:

Practical religion is the all-essential.

Education must cure human ills and promote mankind.

Duty precedes pleasure; cleanliness precedes virtue.

Economy is the first step to material success.

Independence is a jewel; self-control is greatness.

A place for everything and everything in its place.

A time for everything and everything in its time.

Lawfully provide a self-subsistence—first law of Nature.

Stand by Truth, live by Justice, and conform to Propriety.

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you. VERITIST.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1905.

Where Words Fail.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"What is the color 'chatain'?" a certain young man asked of a venerable Creole lady, whose hair was white as snow.

She rummaged through her mind for terms of explanation, being a little liable to forget English words at times.

Finally, however, she replied:

"'Chatain,' dat is the color of my hair, you understand, when I was young!"

And then she smiled with satisfaction at the exact manner in which she had explained the term, while the questioner still wondered what color "chatain" was.

SONGS OF SCHOOL DAYS.

Song of the Softening Grace of the Lass.

shee nose mi pants are patcht becaws I tolled
hun wee are poor ann awl mi close are old
ann if sheez sennsitive shee duz not need
to walk to skool with me, but shee sez sheed
a good deel sooner eaven if mi close
are patcht than with moast enny boy shee nose
becaws ime troo uz steel ann shee kan lett
me taik hur books ann no thay wont get wett
in enny kind uv wether rainershine
ann so I karry hurs uz well uz mine.

it yoostoo be idc always want too fite
wenn enny wun maid fun uv me, but lite
bas kum to me throo hur ann i resisst
thee hott desire to dubble up mi fisst
ann maik um taik it back, ann then sheel taik
mi arm ann say hur muther baiked a kake
with razens in ann maybee if we go
ritc hoam sheed cutt a peace fore uss ann so
mi sorroze are awl drounded in the see
uv kindness witch is floen over mee.

it maybee aftur wile shee wil gro prowd
ann hotty ann foargett awl uv tite croud
shee yoostoo go with wenn sheez yung ann farc
ann bee a hansum woomen with hur hare dun hi up on hur hedd. ann wen shee goze
a-driven bi awl drest in hansum close
ann I am standen in the rode lic say
I yoostoo waik to skool with hur wun day,
ann awl uv um wil stare ann look at mee
ann wunder how that sutch a thing cood bec.

J. W. FOLEY.

BIG CRUISERS RACING TO PLEASE PRESIDENT

The West Virginia Joined by the Colorado and Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL GETS AEROGRAMS

Messages from President's Cruiser Travel 1,100 Miles—Savannah Trying to Get in Touch.

By Wireless Telegraph.

CRUISER WEST VIRGINIA, at Sea, via Savannah, Ga., Oct. 28.—The weather is perfect, a moderate breeze blowing from the northeast and the sea smooth. The President is quartered in the Admiral's cabin and is enjoying the trip immensely.

The ship is keeping up a uniform speed of 18 knots and everything is running smoothly. This is the first time in the history of the navy when a squadron cruised in company at a speed of 18 knots and over. At 1:45 P. M. to-day we picked up the Pennsylvania and the Colorado off Key West and are now cruising in squadron.

As we passed, the two ships each manned the rail and saluted the President's flag. It is the customary honor and the President returned the salute from the Admiral's bridge. To-night the President will dine with the wardroom officers, and, according to the navy custom while at sea on Saturday night, will join in the toast "Sweethearts and wives."

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 28.—The cruiser West Virginia, with President Roosevelt aboard, arrived off Key West at 1 o'clock to-day.

She was immediately joined by the cruisers Colorado and Pennsylvania, and a start was made for Hampton Roads. The trip will be made in fast time.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Washington Navy Yard to-night was in touch with the West Virginia by wireless telegraph. Operator P. S. Geagan, who is in charge of the plant here, received the following message:

"West Virginia in good communication with Jupiter Inlet. Savannah and St. Augustine have heard no messages, but West Virginia requests Savannah to listen closely for them, as they may have messages any time. West Virginia also requests weather report from Savannah."

ON BOARD THE CRUISER WEST VIRGINIA, Oct. 27, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 28.—At 9:30 A. M. Friday President Roosevelt, accompanied by Surgeon General Rixey of the Navy and Secretary Loeb, came on board the United States ship West Virginia from the lighthouse tender Ivy. He was received at the gangway by Admiral Brownson, Capt. Arnold, and the Admiral's personal staff. All the officers were assembled on the quarter deck in special full-dress uniform, the crew manned the rail, and the marine guard and band were paraded.

When the President ascended the quarterdeck officers and men saluted, the marine guard presented arms, the drums and bugles gave four ruffles and flourishes, the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," the Admiral's flag was hauled down and the President's flag broken at the main, and a National salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

The West Virginia immediately got under way for Chesapeake Bay, 70ff Key West she was to be joined by the Pennsylvania and Colorado, the other two vessels of the squadron. The speed to be maintained is 18 knots, and it will be the first time in the history of this country that any squadron has cruised at such a speed for a long distance.

At 3 P. M. the crew was mustered at quarters, and the President, accompanied by the Admiral, inspected the ship. The West Virginia is in excellent condition, and the President was particularly pleased with the cleanliness and neatness of her crew. The President is in excellent health and having a smooth and pleasant trip.

WASHINGTON GOT AEROGRAMS.

Wireless Station Caught Messages from Cruiser 1,100 Miles Away.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The wireless telegraph station at the Washington Navy Yard was in communication with the armored cruiser West Virginia, on which President Roosevelt is a passenger, from 2:07 until 5:15 o'clock this morning, over a distance of 1,100 miles.

The Navy Department late to-day received from the operator of the wireless telegraph station at the navy yard an account of the conditions under which the station was in communication with the cruiser. Because of the novelty and importance from a naval point of view of the test, the report was received with intense interest by the officials.

At 2:17 A. M. the West Virginia was heard asking the wireless station at Dry Tortugas if it had received her message. At 2:23 the West Virginia again spoke to Dry Tortugas, saying: "Have 600 words press [newspaper dispatches] as soon as I can get you stronger."

At 2:56 Key West replied: "O. K."

At 2:57 the West Virginia was heard saying to Dry Tortugas: "My antennae broke down. Did you get those messages?"

At 3:54 the Washington station heard the same message going to Key West.

At 3:59 a reply going to the West Virginia was picked up to this effect: "Yes, we heard you both times and then."

At 4:02 the West Virginia sent "Good night" to the Colorado at Key West, but at 4:08 the West Virginia was heard making another effort to get Dry Tortugas, repeating: "Six hundred words, press." "Six hundred words, press."

In the opinion of the operators here, the main trouble experienced by the West Virginia in getting in touch with the wireless stations on the Gulf Coast lay in the fact that the operator was sending too strongly, which, perhaps, accounts for the fact that the messages were attuned in strength to the instruments in the Washington Station.

As soon as the noise of the machinery and engines at the yard began this morning, it became impossible for the wireless station to communicate further with the cruiser.

The feat of getting such messages about 1,100 miles, mostly overland, is regarded as remarkable.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

Congratulations on Birthday the First Sent to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—As soon as the West Virginia got in touch with the wireless station at Key West to-day the first message to be transmitted from the shore to the big cruiser was a personal one from Mrs. Roosevelt to the President congratulating him on his forty-seventh birthday.

This message was sent last night from the Navy Department to Key West with instructions to deliver it to the President at the first opportunity.

HERRICK SENDS A WIRELESS.

Attempt Made at Cleveland to Reach the West Virginia.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—An attempt to send a wireless message from this city to the cruiser West Virginia was made today. It was from Gov. Herrick to President Roosevelt. It read:

"On behalf of the people of Ohio I send you greetings and sincerest congratulations on your escape from injury in steamship accident and hope for your safe return. This is by American De Forest Wireless Telegraph."

Royal Mail Adopts De Forest Wireless.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the installation of the De Forest wireless telegraph system on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamships Tagus, Atrato, La Plata, Trent, and Orinoco, plying between New York and Southampton, via Panama, and the Southern Pacific Company's Prince Arthur, plying between New Orleans and Havana.

JERSEY CITY OFFICIAL SPAT.

Corporation Counsel and Chief Murphy Clash Over a Policeman.

Chief of Police Murphy and George L. Record, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, had an exciting interview yesterday. Charges had been made to the Chief that Policeman Francis Monahan, who was born in Ireland, had never been naturalized, and was therefore illegally a member of the force. Monahan was appointed in 1887.

Hunting up Monahan's application, the Chief found that he had made affidavit that he was naturalized in Hudson County in 1884. The Chief went to the Court House, but found no record of Monahan having been naturalized. Then he sent for Monahan. The policeman said that if he had made such a statement in his preliminary application he had made a mistake, as he was naturalized in New York.

"Very well," said the Chief, "go and get your papers."

Monahan left, but soon returned with Mr. Record, who questioned the Chief's right to inquire into Monahan's naturalization.

"Your presence here, Mr. Record," said the Chief, "carries no weight. I am Chief of Police and this man is a patrolman. He is under my orders."

"Let me see his preliminary application," said Mr. Record.

"I don't think I will," replied the Chief. "What right have you to see this paper?"

The Chief said further that he would tolerate no outside interference. Matters cooled down a bit then, and the Chief showed Mr. Record the papers.

After glancing over the paper Mr. Record left. Two hours later Monahan returned with his naturalization papers. The matter will now be referred to the Police Board.

The incident attracted much attention owing to a report that in the event of Mayor Fagan's re-election Patrolman Monahan is to be made a Police Commissioner.

CITY LIGHT PLANT READY.

Mayor McClellan Will Turn on the Current To-morrow Afternoon.

Bridge Commissioner Best announced yesterday that all is ready for the opening of the city's lighting plant under the Williamsburg Bridge on Monday afternoon. Mayor McClellan will turn the switch which will light up the bridge and the plaza at the Brooklyn end of the structure.

The new plant will furnish power for the electric pumps in use at the stations on either end of the bridge. It will include four generators.

The cost of the plant, which will burn refuse from the streets, was approximately $80,000, and the saving to the city by its operation is estimated at about $12,000 a year. The ceremony of opening the plant is set for 4 o'clock on Monday.

BEN GREET'S "HENRY V."

His Company Opens Its Season at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 28.—Vassar students formed the greater part of the audience which witnessed here to-day the first performance in this country of "Henry V." by the Ben Greet company. The theatre was crowded and there was much enthusiasm.

Mr. Greet's production, without the elaboration of heavy sets of scenery, allows time for an employment of all of the text, and the occasion was therefore of unusual interest to students at the university. Immediately after the performance the company left here for New York, where it will open the regular season at Mendelssohn Hall on Monday night.

SPECULATOR WEPT.

Tried to Sell Mr. Fiske's Manager a Ticket and Got Arrested.

A ticket speculator named Arenstaff strayed around to the front door of the Manhattan Theatre yesterday afternoon. He had a bundle of tickets and tried to sell one to G. C. Smith, Harrison G. Fiske's business manager. Mr. Fiske sent to the Tenderloin Station for a detective, and Arenstaff was arrested. The speculator wept as he fingered the tickets in his pockets and figured up his losses.

EAST SIDE SHAKESPEARE.

Seats in Demand for Educational Alliance Performances.

The authorities of the Educational Alliance and the various Settlements united in the Ben Greet Shakespearean performances on the east side report a favorable demand for seats. All the Settlements have exhausted their stock of the twenty-five-cent seats, but the fifty-cent and the dollar seats must be sold in order to insure the financial success of the undertaking. It is hoped that all who are interested will support the project by purchasing seats which will insure them not only a first-class performance, but also give them the unique opportunity of witnessing the presentation of Shakespearean plays in a section of the city which thus far has not yet witnessed performances of them in the original tongue.

Seats may be reserved by letter to the Educational Alliance or by telephoning to 1,970 Orchard. The box office is open every evening, except Friday, from 8 to 10.

MENDELSSOHN HALL CHANGES

Auditorium Redecorated in Harmony with Its Murals.

Mendelssohn Hall, which was built fifteen years ago by Alfred Corning Clark, has recently been redecorated and renovated by the Clark estate. Especial pains have been taken with the auditorium, which has always been regarded as one of the handsomest halls in the city. The walls, pillars, proscenium arch, seats, and hangings have been done in a restful shade of green in harmony with two fine mural paintings.

The paintings are by the late Robert Blum and are declared by President Diehlman to be the finest specimens of mural art in America. In all the redecorations the plans outlined by the artist have been carefully followed.

New Park Theatre Open Nov. 4.

The reconstructed Park Theatre in Brooklyn, which will hereafter be known as The Shubert-Park, will be opened to the public Saturday evening, Nov. 4, with Bertha Galland in David Belasco's comedy, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." The theatre has been made into an up-to-date playhouse. The decorations are in gold and ivory. The box office will open at noon to-morrow.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Channing Pollock's new play, "The Little Grey Lady," which is to be produced by Maurice Campbell, will have its first presentation at Hartford on Nov. 20. The principals are Julia Dean, William Humphries, Dorothy Donnelly, Alice Leigh, and Edgar Selwyn.

J. M. Barrie has postponed his visit to this country until December. When he arrives Maude Adams will be playing "Peter Pan" at the Empire, and Ethel Barrymore will be appearing in "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire," both plays from Mr. Barrie's pen.

"The Female Drummers," with Manchester's Vanity Fair Extravaganza Company, are at the Circle this week. Vaudeville is introduced in the bill.

The King and Queen of England attended William Collier's performance of "On the Quiet" at the Comedy Theatre, London, last week.

Stuart Jackson's Bachelor Dinner.

Stuart Wells Jackson, whose marriage to Miss Elizabeth Underwood Cox, daughter of Mrs. Thomas C. Cox of Washington, D. C., takes place on Nov. 4, gave his bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. The guests were his brother, R. Heber Jackson, Lyman B. Sturgis, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Paul A. McQuald, David F. Rogers, Frederic Kernochan, Franklin A. Lord, and Robert J. Turnbull.

BANK STOCKHOLDERS ASSESSED 100 PER CENT.

"Bull" Andrews Sued for $52,000 on Enterprise Notes.

CONTROLLER RIDGELY ACTS

Says Dead Cashier Clark Embezzled Large Amount, and Probably Had Accomplices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Though the work of investigating the wreck of the Enterprise Bank of Allegheny, Penn., has only begun, enough has been discovered to show that the most sensational statements have been justified.

Controller Ridgely to-day issued a statement from which it appears that the failure is so bad that an assessment of 100 per cent. has been levied against the stockholders; that, despite "Bull" Andrews's denial, he is liable for $52,000 worth of notes, and that suit has been brought against him for that amount; that the dead cashier, Clark, was an embezzler to a large extent, and probably had accomplices among the other officials or employes, and that this is only the beginning of the revelations to come.

Andrews's relations with the Pennsylvania Republican machine are what make this especially interesting at this time. When the late Senator Quay fought so hard to jam Statehood for New Mexico down the throat of the United States Senate it was open gossip that Quay was working not only for the creation of a State from which his old Pennsylvania henchman Andrews could come as a Senator, but for the benefit of the commercial enterprises in which Andrews and other Pennsylvanians were interested in New Mexico, and which enterprises are reputed to have been connected with the wrecked bank.

Now Andrews has become a Delegate in Congress, and is reputed to have the inside track for Senator if the bill can be put through. He is close to Gov. Otero, and brought that official on with him when he hurried East to see if he could avert the Enterprise Bank explosion. On that occasion persons who did not know why Andrews was in the East supposed he had come to the rescue of his old friends in the Republican machine. THE TIMES's correspondent asked him if such were his purpose and Andrews, who was on his way to take the train to Pittsburg, replied: "No, I am not here for politics, but on private business. But my sympathies are with the regular Republican organization, as they always have been, and I hope it will win."

Then he went to Pittsburg, but too late. He arrived just as the frantic and despairing cashier reached the end of his rope and blew his brains out. There was nothing left for Andrews except to deny loudly that he had had any financial connection with the bank, which he did.

Now the receiver has begun suit against the one-time henchman of the Quay machine, now New Mexico's chosen spokesman in Congress and prospective Senator, for $52,000 due on notes, which, on the heels of Clark's suicide, he denied having made. It is believed that when the full report which Mr. Ridgely says may not be ready for weeks is made, it may turn out that others besides Andrews are involved, and that there will be a new meaning to his statement: "My sympathies are with the regular Republican organization, as they always have been."

Controller Ridgely's statement in part is as follows:

"The labor of making a thorough examination and report will be so very great, owing particularly to the suicide of the cashier of the bank and the consequent difficulty of ascertaining the condition of affairs that it will be several days yet, possibly weeks, before an accurate and exact report of the condition of the bank can be sent to the Controller.

"Letters and messages from Receiver Cunningham, however, justify the Controller in making the statement that the failure will be a very bad one, and will justify the assessment of 100 per cent. on the stockholders against their liabilities, and this has been made to-day.

"The Controller's office has also been advised that Receiver Cunningham has to-day brought suit against W. H. Andrews for $52,000 on notes signed or indorsed by him. A most vigorous effort will be made to collect this money as well as all other amounts due to the insolvent bank.

"Judge Oldham reports to the Controller that Cashier T. Lee Clark seems to have abstracted collateral held in the bank and other securities belonging to it, and his shortage will be a very bad one. He seems to have falsified his books and to have deceived the President of the bank as well as the Directors, who appear to have made at least some effort to examine into the affairs of the bank and to check up Mr. Clark's statements.

"Sufficient evidence has not yet been found to justify charges against any one in the bank besides the cashier, but it seems difficult to believe that such affairs could have existed without at least some knowledge of it on the part of the other employes of the bank."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham, who is receiver of the Enterprise Bank, entered suit this afternoon against W. H. Andrews, Territorial Delegate from New Mexico, for over $50,000, charging him with fraudulently conspiring with F. R. Nicholls, his private secretary, and T. Lee Clark, the dead cashier of the Enterprise National Bank, to unlawfully procure loans by the proceeds of negotiable paper.

It was learned to-day that Clark left a notation in his desk, which is in the hands of Receiver Cunningham. The note calls attention to securities given by Clark to W. H. Andrews to be hypothecated. There is nothing in the bank to show that Andrews received the securities.

Mr. Andrews's secretary, F. R. Nicholls, said Mr. Andrews had left the city, and he did not know where he had gone nor when he would return. It has since been learned that Mr. Andrews is preparing to leave for Europe after he turns over his interests in the New Mexican enterprises to H. R. Boggs of Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny.

There are at least $600,000 of securities missing from the Enterprise Bank. It has been discovered that about $100,000 in stock was hypothecated by Cashier Clark. Judge Oldham says that there was nothing in the bank on which criminal prosecutions could be based on any note left by Clark.

Arthur Kennedy, also a member of the Pennsylvania Development Company, has left the city. He was to have been subpoenaed by the Coroner to attend the inquest on Clark's death next Monday. Francis J. Torrance, who had been subpoenaed, filed a certificate from Dr. C. B. Kling that he was too ill to attend the inquest. Receiver Cunningham will attend the inquest, but will not make public any facts relating to the bank.

$20,000 for Hebrew Sanitarium.

These contributions are reported for the new building for the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children at Rockaway Park:

Jacob H. Schiff, $10,000; Mortimer L. Schiff, $2,500; Adolph Lewishon, $2,500; Felix M. Warburg, $1,000; Otto H. Kahn, $1,000; Paul M. Warburg, $500; Emanuel Lehman, $500; Daniel Guggenheim, $500; William Schelle, $500; Isaac Stern, $500; Hendricks Brothers, $250; Abraham Abraham, $200.

Mrs. J. B. Greenhut will provide the furniture for the new building. Subscriptions may be made to Hezekiah Kohn, Treasurer, 356 Second Avenue, Manhattan.

A WALL PAINTING FOR IOWA.

Blashfield's Forty-Foot Interpretation of "Westward the Course of Empire."

The north wall of the Vanderbilt Gallery in the American Fine Arts, 125 West Fifty-seventh Street, is none too large for the canvas required to decorate one end of the main story of the Capitol of Iowa at Des Moines. Fourteen feet high and forty feet long, it presents a moving scene and a scene of moving, since it is a visible interpretation of the line, "Westward the course of empire takes its way." The painter is Mr. E. D. Blashfield, whose mural works for Baltimore and St. Paul have been exhibited from time to time in the same gallery prior to their removal to the places for which they are destined.

The Iowa State Capitol is a long building with central dome, the lunettes within which are to be decorated by Mr. Kenyon Cox. At one end of the main floor a double stairway rises to the floor on the right and left, leaving a baluatrade in front of the stair well. Beyond this balustrade, and on a level with the floor, is a wall space where Mr. Blashfield's great canvas will be fastened. On the higher wall are vaulted niches like an arcade, which will be filled by mosaics after paintings from Mr. Dielman, President of the National Academy. The big decoration is therefore to be seen on a level with the beholder, but at a considerable distance, beyond certain columns, as well as the balustrade and stair well mentioned.

The artist's name for his composition is simply "Westward," leaving the rest of Bishop Berkeley's famous line to the imagination. Led by a group of floating female geniuses in ample draperies, whose diaphanous, delicately colored robes almost graze the backs of four laboring oxen, the prairie schooner lumbers along with its canvas roof, white and yellow in spots from the level shafts of the sun. On the front seat is a young woman of notable comeliness, Blashfield's type of the American girl, and a much younger sister. By the side of the Conestoga wagon marches another young woman in white, holding two big dogs in leash and a little boy by the hand. After her come three men of different ages, abreast, the youngest of whom turns to address a group of farmers who stand in growing maize and represent immigrants already settled. They watch the passing company and seem to be exchanging greetings. Between the youth who continues westward, and a young girl among the onlookers who wears a man's hat there is evidently an interchange of looks, suggesting that some day the youth may return on the trail and persuade her to venture with him further on the course of empire. Other figures are less visible near the oxen and beyond the wagon. Just to the rear, and in the air, float two more of the draped female spirits, like a rear guard of supernatural benefactors.

These two groups of winglesa graces have such swinging robes and mantles so lifted by some breeze not of earthly origin, that they seem to be buoyed up like creatures of the mist and cloud who defy the ordinary laws of nature. They have sweet faces and their draperies are in lovely tones of pale yellow, pale green, and amethyst. Yet one carries a broad, open book to signify education, another the shield of the State, two more the seeds that are to be sown by the travelers when they have reached their goal. The season is midsummer, verging on Autumn; the hour is sunset and the figures form a frieze against a greenish sky. The light from the west falls on the faces and figures of angels, men and women, oxen and dogs, giving a peculiar glow of colors, faintly russet, or pink, or lilac, to everything it touches, colors that are meant to produce a pattern of decorative tints which will catch and please the eye from afar, before one has approached near enough to distinguish the meaning of the procession.

The interior which this charming combination of lines and color spots will decorate is built of a creamy local stone. There will be no advanced frame round the picture, but it will be separated from the stonework of the wall by a broad band of gold laid flat against the surface. At the Vanderbilt Gallery this border of gold has not been supplied or even indicated, though the decoration would be a gainer. Mr. Blashfield was at work on the canvas up to yesterday, and since it will not be necessary to move the picture at once, perhaps he will have leisure now to run a flat band of gilt cloth round it as a substitute for the "mat" in which it will appear at Des Moines.

A notable point in the composition is the absence of large masses in the extreme left and right, such as painters like to have in order to concentrate the interest toward the centre. This makes it less a picture, more a frieze, and suggests that one is looking at a section of a procession, the leading oxen that help to pull the wagon being out of sight on the left, and other figures having not yet come into the picture on the right. It aids the sense of progresaion, which is what the painter desired.

LOWER DUTY ON SAKI.

Appraisers Decide That Japan's National Drink Is Not a Still Wine.

The efforts of the United States Government to impose a high duty on saki, the national beverage of Japan, failed yesterday when the Board of General Appraisers handed down a decision in the protest case of Komada & Co. of San Francisco, in which it is held that saki is not dutiable by similitude to still wine at the rate of 50 cents per gallon. The Dingley tariff law contains no mention of saki, and this omission is responsible for litigation which now involves over $750,000 in duties alleged by the importers to have been collected illegally.

The board in its decision holds that saki comes within the tariff provision for non-enumerated manufactured articles with duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem. This ruling is in harmony with the findings of the Federal Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals in a previous test case, and it is believed in local Treasury circles that Attorney General Moody will advise the Secretary of the Treasury that no further proceedings need be had. In that event the Government must refund large sums to the importers at New York and on the Pacific Coast, as well as the Hawaiian Islands.

Should an appeal be made to the courts the litigation will continue for two years or more. In the meantime the Government will insist upon importers paying the high duties.

NEW BATTALION FIRE CHIEFS.

Captains Thomas King and Michael Martin Promoted.

Fire Commissioner Hayes yesterday announced the appointment of two new Battalion Chiefs for the Fire Department. The men promoted are Thomas King, former Foreman of Engine Company No. 39, and Michael Martin, Captain of Hook and Ladder Company No. 13.

King was appointed to the department in 1881, and has frequently been promoted for bravery. He has fourteen children.

Martin became a member of the department in 1873, and like King, has had his name enrolled on the merit list many times. The appointments, which carry a salary of $3,300 each, go into effect on Nov. 1.

COL. BEEBE, HIS IDEA, AND HOW HE COINED IT

Went Out to Fight Strikers; Thought of a Great Scheme.

THEN HE WAITED TWO YEARS

Now Guyandot Valley Operators Have to Go to Him to Get Their Coal Hauled.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Oct. 28.—Col. J. C. Beebe has struck it rich. Col. Beebe reluctantly left the lights of Broadway, New York, about two years ago because fortune did not favor him. Now he can go back to Broadway and hold his own with any of his friends. Col. Beebe found an idea out in the Guyandot Valley, and it was as good a discovery as a gold mine.

He came just to help put down the coal strike two years ago, and he did his duty unflinchingly, standing guard with a long gun some days when strikers threatened to stop loading of certain cars that had to take coal to market. Between whiles he observed things in the valley.

He noted that the only outlet for the big coal mines thereabout was a branch line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and that sometimes the officials of the big system seemed to let it slip their memories.

"Some of these days," thought Col. Beebe, "that road won't have cars enough to haul all the coal out of here. Something ought to be done."

Thereupon Col. Beebe formed a corporation. There was not much behind it except the idea. But the idea was to make a private car line, and the Chesapeake and Ohio officials were so impressed by it that they gave Col. Beebe a contract running ten years, obligating themselves to haul cars that Col. Beebe's company might provide at a very low rate.

Col. Beebe presented his contract to the coal mine owners, but none showed any financial interest in it. Col. Beebe put it away and went on working and waiting.

Suddenly this Fall there was a shortage of cars in the Guyandot Valley. Most of the available rolling stock of the branch line was taken elsewhere. Coal piled up and could not be moved, until one company got 65,000 tons behind its orders and many mines were working only five days a month.

Then the operators went hunting for Col. Beebe. A. F. Holden of Cleveland, W. H. Coolidge of Boston, and others told him he could have all the money he needed to carry out his contract. Col. Beebe is now so busy planning the construction of a great coal harbor here, and an elevator near Cincinnati, and a lot of cars and barges that he will not be able to see Broadway for a while. But when he does he will be well provided.

LEAVES $250,000 TO CHARITY.

Benjamin P. Davis Wills $100,000 to the Children's Aid Society.

Benjamin P. Davis, the civil engineer, who died at his home, 237 Willis Avenue, a few weeks ago, left $250,000 to charity. In his will, filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday, he bequeathes $100,000 to the Children's Aid Society, $50,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, $50,000 to the Trustees of the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, and $25,000 to the American Museum of Natural History.

After making special bequests to his sister, Maria Louise Ives; to his niece, Elizabeth H. Ives, and other relatives, Mr. Davis bequeaths the residue of his estate to his nephews, Charles W. Carman, Harry D. Ives, and Frederick Ives.

The value of the estate is estimated at $3,000,000.

MISS ETHEL CRAM'S WILL.

The Greater Part of Her $30,000 Estate Left to Relatives.

The will of Ethel L. Cram, sister of J. Sergeant Cram, was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. Miss Cram died at Lenox, Mass., on Sept. 14, of effects of injuries she received while out driving. To her niece, Charlotte A. W. Cram, she bequeaths $4,000; to Katherine Smith of Philadelphia, $1,000, and to Maude Sergeant of Wales, $5,000. The residuary estate is to be distributed among Miss Cram's two sisters, Henrietta Haven and Lily C. Cram, her niece Charlotte A. W. Cram, and her brother, J. Sergeant Cram.

Miss Cram left more than $20,000 in real estate, and $10,000 in personal property.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

STEVENS—JACKSON.

Miss Nannie Nye Jackson, daughter of Philip N. Jackson, was married to Washington Lewis Stevens, son of Col. Edwin A. Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, at the Third Presbyterian Church, Newark, yesterday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick Wolcott Jackson of Hot Springs, N. C., an uncle of the bride, who was assisted by the Rev. Robert Scott Ingils, pastor of the church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edith Atlee Jackson, as maid of honor, while Miss Margaret Atlee Jackson, another sister, and Miss Katherine Hollifield were the maids of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Kathryn Stryker of Trenton, Miss Margaret Coulter of Greensburg, Penn.; Miss May Moulton of New York, Misa Caroline Henry of Germantown, Penn.; Misa Theodate Bailey, Miss Virginia Brush, and Miss Frances Dickinson of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Ruth Linderman of South Bethlehem, Penn. The best man was Edwin A. Stevens, Jr., brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Bayard Stevens, Henry Skinner, Henry Morrison of New York, Daingerfield Lewis, Franklin Brewster of Rochester, Alfred King of New Brighton, Percy Morrell of Elizabeth, Edward Ward, Ellery Man, and William T. Jackson.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 15 Waverly Avenue, Newark, after which Mr. and Mrs. Stevens left for an automobile trip through the Eastern States.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1905. The bride is a granddaugbter of the late F. Wolcott Jackson, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Meade-Ely Wedding on Dec. 9.

The wedding of Miss Helena Rutherfurd Ely and Richard Worsam Meade will take place on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9, in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Vibbert, Rector of the chapel, will officiate. Miss Ely is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ely, and is a niece of Winthrop Rutherfurd and Rutherfurd Stuyvesant. Mr. Meade is a son of the late Rear Admiral Meade.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Norris announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Abby Deers Norris, to William W. Lyon, Jr., both of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Levy of 006 West 113th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadye Levy, to Solomon Lindy of Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Goldfrank of 13 East Eighty-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Goldfrank, to J. A. Strasser of 253 West Seventy-fifth Street.

IN AID OF LITTLE CRIPPLES.

Bazaar of Nations Will Be Held at the Waldorf Nov. 6.

After weeks of hard work by the philanthropic men and women interested in the New York Home for Destitute and Crippled Children, preparations have been completed for the "Bazaar of Nations," which is to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria the afternoon and evening of Nov. 6 in aid of the institution. Features of the bazaar will be a Japanese tea garden, where Miss Inez Le Fevre will preside over a group of geisha girls, and a vaudeville entertainment will be managed by Sol Bloom.

Although Mrs. Jacob Litt will not be able to attend the bazaar, the work she has done in perfecting the doll booth will be apparent. She has sent to the managers one wonderful doll, ironically called "Miss Flora McFlimsey," but this young lady is far from being like her namesake. She has everything that the heart of a doll could desire, including a sealskin coat, automobile togs, even to the goggles, and her costume will be changed hourly to show the extent of her wardrobe.

A prominent feature will be the Inniscarra booth, in charge of Mrs. Chauncey Olcott and Mrs. Augustus Pitou. Mrs. Olcott will wear an Irish lace collar that cost $3,000, and took two years to make, and there will be on sale fine examples of Irish laces, Achill Island pearl jewelry, Belleek ware, blackthorns, and Gaelic Christmas cards.

Mrs. A. L. Erlanger is the President of the organization that has done so much for unfortunate little ones, and many of the best-known women in New York have assisted her. The home makes few appeals to the public, and it is hoped that the response this year through the bazaar will be even more generous than before.

GEN. DRAGOMIROFF DEAD.

Russian Hero Won Fame in the War with Turkey.

KONOTOP, Russia, Oct. 28.—Gen. Dragomiroff, formerly Governor General of Kieff, a member of the Council of State, and a hero of the Turkish war, died on his estate here last night.

Gen. Dragomiroff was regarded as one of the ablest leaders in the Russian Army, and it was frequently rumored that he was about to lead the forces against Japan in place of Kuropatkin. He remained at home, however, as one of the Czar's chief military advisers.

He first came to public notice through his bravery during the Russo-Turkish war. At Shipka Pass, when his forces were being fiercely resisted by the enemy and fell back somewhat, he dismounted and walked slowly up and down a ridge on the firing line a hundred yards in advance of his troops. A storm of bullets whistled about him, but he was not hit. At length he called to his men:

"What are you doing, you geese? Did you think there was danger here? I don't find any."

The Russian troops rallied and forced the Turks to retreat.

On another occasion he stood up to his waist in the icy waters of the Danube for an hour and directed his men against the Turks, although exposed to the fire of sharpshooters. For this achievement the Czar greeted him as "brother" in front of the army and embraced him.

Dragomiroff, as Governor General of Kieff, repressed the labor riots there two years ago by the use of artillery. Hundreds of lives were lost, and the Czar peremptorily dismissed the General.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James Curran.

James Curran, who for forty years had been in the steam heating business and installed plants in many public and commercial buildings in this city, died at his residence, 230 West Ninety-ninth Street, on Friday. He was 64 years old. He was a member of the American Geographical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the Catholic Club, the Democratic Club, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Grand Army of the Republic, and other organizations. A widow and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. Louise Howells.

Mrs. Louise Howells died at the home of her son, Charles Howells, 13 West Sixtieth Street, yesterday. She was 67 years old. In the time of the civil war she lived in Washington, and was a member of the Washington Ladies' Aid Society, a hospital organization for the benefit of the soldiers. For the last forty years her residence has been in New York.

Obituary Notes.

DR. WILLIAM TITUS of 487 Orange Street, Newark, N. J., died suddenly of apoplexy in his home yesterday. He leaves a widow, a son, and daughter.

BENJAMIN CULLEN, of the Empire Theatre, Pittsburg, and well known in theatrical circles throughout the country, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Magistrate Steinert Ill.

Magistrate Steinert, who haa been sitting in the West Side Court for several days, had an attack of acute indigestion yesterday morning and was compelled to leave the bench. Dr. J. P. Maguire, the Magistrate's physician, sent him home in a carriage, and Justice Zeller of Special Sessions took his place on the bench. The Magistrate's condition had greatly improved last night.

Tax on John Hay's Estate.

An order was filed yesterday by Surrogate Fitzgerald fixing the amount of inheritance tax to be paid by the estate of the late Secretary of State John Hay on personal property in this State. The Surrogate finds that Mr. Hay left in New York stocks and bonds valued at $256,868.37. The executors must pay $2,568.86.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—High pressure covers the entire country except the southern districts west of the Rocky Mountains. Over the northern half of the country the high area is of great magnitude, and it also extends through Canada. Low temperatures, therefore, in the interior of the country range from 5 to 25 degrees below the seasonal average, with freezing temperatures to-night in Southern Kansas. There have been local snows and rains in the lake region and snows in South Dakota, Kansas, and Western Nebraska. There are as yet no evidences of rapid decrease of the high pressure area now covering the country, and cooler weather will therefore continue the next few days.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to fresh west to northwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh to brisk north; on the East Gulf Coast, light to fresh northeast; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh east; on the lower lakes, fresh northwest to north; on the upper lakes, light fresh northwest to north.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair, colder Sunday; Monday, fair, light to fresh northwest to north winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Sunday, colder in east portion; Monday, fair; fresh northwest to north winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Sunday; Monday, fair; light to fresht northwest to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	36	48	4 P. M.	46	57
6 A. M.	37	46	6 P. M.	46	57
9 A. M.	38	49	9 P. M.	45	52
12 M.	43	54	12 P. M.	46	50

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Drink
NEW YORK BOTTLING CO.'S
[LUDIN-RAYNER-BOLEN & BYRNE]
High Grade
GINGER ALE and OTHER
CARBONATED
THIRST QUENCHERS
EQUAL TO IMPORTED. 40 Years' Test.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MONTAUK THEATRE
BROOKLYN'S MOST PERFECT THEATRE.
W. H. REYNOLDS, Pres't. Tel. 4040-4041 Main.
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 30.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
KLAW & ERLANGER WILL PRESENT
THE
ROGERS BROS. IN IRELAND.
John J. McNally's Latest Musical and Comedy Novelty.
115—ENTERTAINERS—115
Week Nov. 6. Mats. Elec tion Day, Wed. & S't.
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT THE PEARL AND PUMPKIN
SEAT SALE THE TUES. OCT. 31.
Prices.....25, 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50
Prices, Wed. Mat., 25 to 1.00.

THE SHUBERT PARK Opp. Borough Hall
OPENING SAT. EVE'NG, NOV. 4.
ENTIRELY RECONSTRUCTED, REFURNISHED, AND REDECORATED.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BERTHA GALLAND IN SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS
SEAT SALE MONDAY, OCT. 30TH—NOON.

PRINCETON TRIUMPHS OVER COLUMBIA'S TEAM

Orange and Black Score Twelve Points in the Second Half.

TEN THOUSAND SEE GAME

Firm Stand of Morningside Eleven in First Half Surprises Crowd—McCormick's Two Touchdowns.

Columbia's husky eleven did itself proud in the first big game of the year at American League Park yesterday afternoon, when it played the vaunted Princeton Tigers to a standstill in the first half and held them down to 12 points in the second of what it was feared would be a Columbia Waterloo. The Morningside Collegians showed the best form they have displayed in the season and did mighty creditable work in the opening period, but the Tiger found itself as the half was ending, and from then on the result was never in doubt. Columbia carried the ball to the 22-yard line in the first series of attacks on Nassau's line, and brought it back to the 15-yard line ten minutes later. But there they shot their bolt. Princeton failed by three inches to make a first down, after taking the pigskin to the Columbia 18-yard line before the half closed, and the period ended with Columbia in possession of the leather on her 40-yard line.

There was nothing to the second half but Princeton. The Tigers took the ball immediately following the kick-off from midfield to the Columbia three-yard line, where they were held by the narrowest margin for downs. A kick out of danger only staved off the score for three minutes, for the line attack brought the ball right back to the same spot and over the goal line. Cooney kicked the goal, and his men returned to the attack. Opening up the play and assailing Columbia's ends, four successive gains of 15 yards each brought the leather again on the Columbia line, and the Blue and White forwards, worn by their hard struggle and giving way one by one to substitutes, were forced back for another score. Again the imperturbable Cooney sent the oval between the posts, and the referee's whistle sounded three minutes later with no further score being made.

New York has few opportunities to see big games since the removal of the big championship contests to college grounds, and it makes the most of its few opportunities. Yesterday was no exception. The day, though a trifle too warm to bring out the best football, was ideally suited to the state of the crowd that want to see the widely heralded heavy scoring Princeton eleven at its best. The vanguard made its way up the hill to the American League Park from the Subway station as early as 1 o'clock. The stands filled slowly, and were not taxed to their utmost capacity, though the spectators continued to file into the inclosure until the referee's whistle actually sounded for play. There were easily 10,000 in the seats when the game was started, and the stragglers took the total somewhat beyond that figure.

It was a college crowd. Columbia occupied the west stand with its cheering horde, and Princeton the new big stand on the east side of the field. The two divisions vied with one another, before the game began, in urging on their favorites with songs and cheers. The volume of sound was overwhelmingly favorable to Columbia, but the wonderful concert of the Princeton students in their singing and cheering did much to counterbalance the numbers of the opposition. The two sections in which the Tiger sympathizers were largely centred spoke with a single voice, and the effect of their singing was splendid.

From a football viewpoint there was little in the play aside from the closeness of the contest to enthuse over. There were no spectacular runs and only five gains of more than ten yards at any period in the play. The backing up of the secondary defense of each team was excellent, and the few times that the Tiger backs did get away for end runs they were brought down not by one tackle but by four or five at once.

Never did either team get a fast consistent attack into working order. The nearest approach to it followed the first Princeton touchdown, early in the second. Then for the first time Dillon got the Nassau backs away fast and into the opposing tackles with good quick interference to aid them and the short runs were the result. That only lasted, however, until the ball reached Columbia's fifteen-yard line, when the slow, tedious assaults on the centre and guards resulted.

There were many delays. Penalties were awarded to each team a half dozen times. Once interference with a catch was the cause, and gave Columbia 15 yards. Once flagrant holding gave Princeton a similar penalty. Offside play was frequent, and interference in the centre occurred no less than six times during the game. It was not a clean contest in that sense, though in the sense of roughness there were only two brief moments when anything like a mix-up seemed imminent. There was no kneeing or piling up of players when downed.

Viewed critically, the defense of the Columbia team was an immense improvement over anything they have shown during the year. Princeton's defense was good in the second half, but in the first the weakness of the Tigers at right tackle was painfully apparent. Phillips, who played the place, was far below Varsity calibre, and unless Herring, the regular Varsity man, is much stronger, the Yale attack will sift through there to the overwhelming of the Tigers' hopes of victory. The centre of the line seemed impregnable. The ends did none too good work, but the backs when McCormick was in the game at full back did splendid work, both in plunging and picking openings at end. They formed a good interference on these plays and appeared stronger at this than in going into the line.

The formidable Cooney, the nightmare that has been haunting Columbia for two weeks past, was not particularly noticeable when his reputation is considered. It is true he never failed to gain, but the idea that he was a great Juggernaut, calculated to crush all those who opposed his path, was dissipated into thin air. It takes a great line to make possible such gains as Cooney made against Yale last year, and the Tigers have not a great line by any means.

If Columbia had eleven Von Saltzas there would be a different story to tell. The green tackle who played his first game behind the line not so long ago was the main factor in Columbia's success in attack. He plunged phenomenally fast, and, while hitting the line at great speed, picked his openings well.

He was by long odds the best individual gainer of the day, and rarely failed to make twice his length when called upon. But the strain was too much for him. He was taken out, and thereafter Columbia's attack was puerile.

Fisher gained a bit and so did Carter, but these men were poor seconds to Von Saltza in running. Carter kicked splendidly, getting his kicks away from the closing forwards in bully style, and made good distance with most of them. His end, especially Fischer, covered his kicks nicely, outplaying the Tiger ends at this, though Bard's kicks were rather longer than Columbia's on the average.

Princeton relied exclusively on a kicking game in the first half, which was poor judgment, unless it was done for practice purposes. The Bard drive is not especially long, and the ends are not especially fast, so that it is poor policy for Nassau to depend on this play. They are both good enough for defensive purposes. The Tigers kicked on the first down and gave Columbia the ball every time it came into their hands in the early game, and it was from midfield that Columbia attacked their line.

At the start of the game, after an exchange of kicks, Columbia received fifteen yards for interference, taking the ball into Tiger territory to the forty-five-yard line. Then one play after another was sent into the Nassau right tackle, and each gained steadily toward Princeton's goal. Von Saltza carried the spinrold six times, Carter four, and Fisher three. The thirteen downs took the leather an aggregate of twenty-three yards, the last three plays netting but a yard a piece and costing the ball on the twenty-two-yard line.

Princeton kicked to midfield, where the ball changed hands twice on alternate fumbles. Then from the forty-five-yard line Columbia gained ten and kicked to Princeton's fifteen-yard line. Bard, who caught, advanced it ten yards. Here a kick was signaled, and while the ball was in the air a Princeton man held on the twenty-five-yard line, and the leather came back and went to Columbia on the spot as a first down. It was a most unusual penalty, and gave Columbia a great opportunity, but they were only able to advance ten yards before Nassau secured the leather on downs.

Till Princeton continued to exchange kicks, gaining on each, but never attempting to run the ball. Slowly Columbia was forced back until a penalty of 15 yards for holding took the Blue and White back to their 35-yard line. From here Carter kicked to five yards beyond midfield.

Then for the first time Cooney called for offensive tactics. Bard, Daub, Cooney, and Bard were sent into the line. Two and three yards resulted each time. This was repeated. Otis, Bard, and Cooney gained in. Steadily Princeton advanced, and it looked like a touch-down. It was inside the 25-yard line. Daub made a yard, then Cooney two. Daub was called on, but he lacked three inches of his distance, and Columbia secured the ball on the 18-yard line. A kick took it back to midfield, and there it was when time was called.

Princeton after kicking off in the second half got the ball in midfield, when Columbia was forced to punt it back. Then another such attack as marked the first half began. Seventeen plays were sent into the Blue and White line from tackle to tackle, averaging three yards to a play. McCormick did the greater part of the work and a touchdown seemed sure. But Columbia held on the three-yard line. Columbia only kicked out to the 35-yard line and Dillon made his only run back of 15 yards. It took six plays to cover the twenty yards remaining to the goal line, McCormick scoring and Cooney kicking the goal.

Princeton got her second opportunity when she forced Columbia to punt after she had returned the kick off past midfield. The ball was gained on the 30-yard line. Dillon started with a 15-yard quarter back run. Bard and then McCormick added 15 around either end. Daub circled again for 15 yards more and the leather in four plays was 20 yards from Columbia's goal. Then the attack began again and over went McCormick in six more plays. Again Cooney kicked the goal.

There was only time remaining for Princeton to return the kick-off past midfield and brace for Columbia's attacks into the line. Two penalties helped Columbia, and Carter made an eight-yard plunge through Princeton's right tackle. Then as they faced each other for another play the referee's whistle ended the game. The two teams lined up as follows:

Princeton, 12.	Position.	Columbia, 0.
Tooker, Brasher	Left end	Fischer, Fowler
Cooney	Left tackle	Duden
H. Dillon	Left guard	Ross
Waller	Centre	Algeltinger
Taffenden	Right guard	Davis
Phillips	Right tackle	Brown
Fryer, O'Brien	Right end	Post, Enos
E. Dillon	Quarter back	Donnovan, Collins
Bard, Munn	Left half back	Carter, Helmrich
Daub	Right half back	Fisher
Otis, McCormick, Willock	Full back	Von Saltzn, Carter

Touchdowns—McCormick, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Cooney, 2. Referee—Dr. J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania. Umpire—David L. Fultz, Brown. Linesman—Dr. N. P. Stauffer, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—Twenty-five and twenty minutes.

CORNELL, 57; HAVERFORD, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Oct. 28.—Haverford did not put up even a practice game for Cornell to-day. The final score was 57 to 0, although the Ithacans made no effort to run the figures high. A full 'Varsity team was not sent on the field in the beginning, and many substitutions were made throughout the contest. The Pennsylvanians were unable to gain hardly a first down against the Cornell defense, and were helpless when Coach Warner's well-drilled formations came plowing through the line or circled the ends. Between the halves a game of pushball between teams of freshmen and sophomores picked from the Cornell squad furnished much amusement. It was the first time that a pushball game had ever been seen on Percy Field. The game was received with great enthusiasm. Neither team scored, although the freshmen got the big ball to the sophomores' five-yard line once. The football line-up was as follows:

Cornell, 57.	Position.	Haverford, 0.
Roadhouse, Schlimiller	Left end	Ramsey
Oderkirk, Dann	Left tackle	Jones
Thompson, Downes	Left guard	Wood
Hrige, Wilder	Centre	Wright
Furman, Rorke	Right guard	Birdsall
Costello, (Capt.)	Right tackle	Jurnsil
Van Orman, Middleditch	Right end	Reid
Rice, Pollak	Quarter back	Bard
Walder, Earle	Left half back	C. Brown
March, Gibson	Right half back	Smiley, Dragoshinoff

Touch-downs—Walder, (5.) Thompson, Gibson, Earle, Dragoshinoff. Goals from touch-downs—Costello, (2.) Walder, (3.) Earle, (2.) Times of halves—Twenty-five minutes. Referee—Mr. Evans. Umpire—Mr. Young.

BOYS' HIGH, 16; PRATT I., 11.

In a closely played game yesterday at Washington Park, Brooklyn, between the Boys' High School eleven and Pratt Institute, the High School players won by the score of 16 to 11. The feature of the game was a ninety-yard run in the last minute of play by Collins, left end on the winning team, who scored a touchdown. The line-up:

Boys' High, 16.	Position.	Pratt Inst., 11.
Collins	Left end	Hull
Laihrop	Left tackle	Hayes
Lee	Left guard	Small
Dougherty	Centre	Jaeger
Halstead	Right guard	De Witt
Rose	Right tackle	Wels
O'Connell	Right end	Hart
Jennings	Quarter back	Olcott
Kelley	Left half back	Hood, Pneumann
Henshaw	Right half back	Hall
Bryce	Full back	Brunn

Touchdowns—Kelley, 1; Bryce, 1; Collins, 1; Pneumann, 1. Goals from touchdowns—O'Connell, 1; Brunn, 1. Referee—Mr. Appleton.

Eastern Parkway Golfers Qualify.

Eight members of the Eastern Parkway Golf Club, Brooklyn, qualified yesterday to meet at match play for a special club cup. The qualifying match was at eighteen holes, and the leader was C. W. Lyons, who turned in the net score of 64 strokes from 14 handicap. J. E. Adams and W. W. Wells tied at 77 for the best gross score. The eight who will meet this week in the first match play round for the trophy are:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
C. W. Lyons	78	14	64
W. W. Wells	77	9	68
J. E. Adams	77	9	68
W. P. Momeyer	82	14	68
D. E. Smith	93	24	69
G. W. Harman	106	35	71
L. K. Funk	105	34	71
F. F. Storms, Jr.	89	17	72

The draw for the first match play round is: Smith and Funk, Momeyer and Storms, Lyons and Adams, Harman and Wells.

Captains of Teams That Figured In Yesterday's Big Football Games.

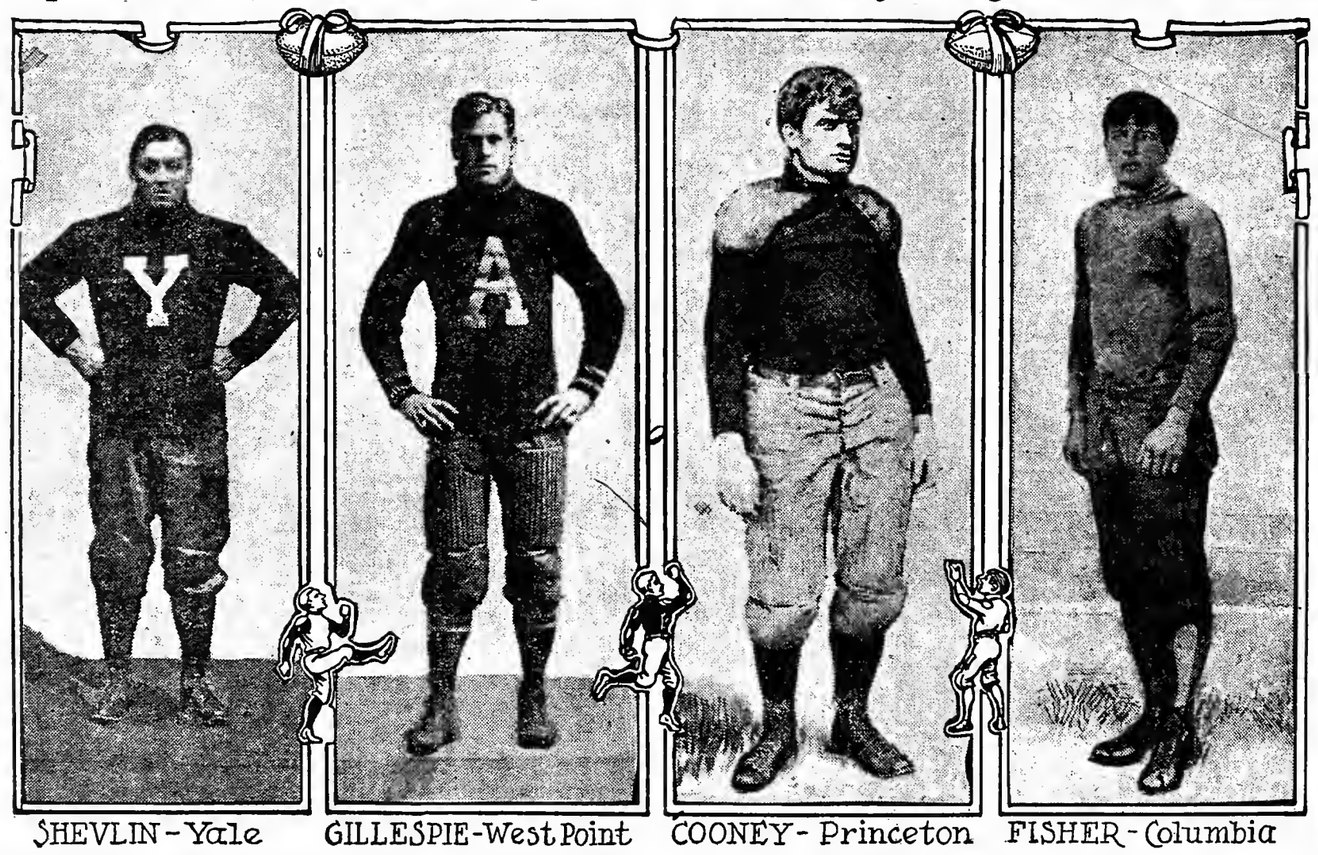

SHEVLIN-Yale GILLESPIE-West Point COONEY-Princeton FISHER-Columbia

YALE TALLIES TWENTY AGAINST WEST POINT

Blue Plays Good Football and Keeps Cadets from Scoring.

ARMY MAKES STRONG FIGHT

Soldiers Carry the Ball Sixty Yards Before Held for Downs on Eli's Three-Yard Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Oct. 28.—Yale defeated West Point in their annual football battle to-day by the score of 20 to 0. Three times the sons of Eli crossed the cadets' goal line, and once the soldier boys were forced to touch back for safety. Yale won by clean, straight football, and displayed the best form of the season. In view of the surprisingly strong game put up by West Point on the preceding Saturday against Harvard, a close score was expected by the followers of the military team. For ten minutes it looked very much as though West Point might beat Yale, but after carrying the ball sixty yards by short rushes, the cadets weakened, and the New Haven players recovered their true form and outplayed their opponents during the remainder of the game. Yale secured 6 points in the first half through a fumble. With this exception there was little to choose between the two teams, but in the second the Yale men's superior condition told, and their goal line was never in danger.

A dress parade by the cadets preceded the contest, and when the two teams faced each other over 4,000 persons surrounded the playing field, many of the visitors coming from New York. Yale opened auspiciously, securing the ball on West Points' twenty-yard line, when Beavers fumbled Jones's kick-off. Two minutes later Veeder scored the first touchdown for Yale. This put the soldiers on their mettle, and they ripped up the Yale line in the most approved fashion. Hockenberger, Bigelow, and Forbes were used as objective points, and nearly all the gains were made through these three men. The ball was carried to within three yards of the Yale line, when a touchdown seemed certain for West Point, the Yale defense being poor and unable to stop the cadets' rushes. An effort to circle the ends proved West Points' undoing. Shevlin and Cates were alert, and when Beavers tried to get around Cates he was thrown for a loss, and Yale secured the ball on downs. This was the only real chance the cadets had to score, as the Yale players improved as the game progressed, and in the end held their opponents in perfect safety.

Had West Point met Yale instead of Harvard the preceding Saturday, they might have reversed the score, as they were in better physical condition in that game, while Yale was in poor shape. Yale's offensive play to-day showed material improvement, and after the first ten minutes their defense was much superior to that shown in any other game this season. West Point opened the game by running low, while Yale tackled too high to be effective. This defect, however, gradually disappeared. There was some delay in getting off the Yale plays, Capt. Shevlin giving the quarter back no chance by reason of a constant changing of signals.

Jones, the Andover freshman, was easily the star of the game. He gave his signals clearly and unhesitatingly. He mixed up well in all the plays, but his magnificent run of 45 yards, unaided through the entire West Point team, for a touchdown, was one of the most spectacular sprints ever witnessed on the gridiron. His dodging was superb, and he easily shook off the cadets during his run. Veeder proved a tower of strength, and with Flinn made the biggest gains. The tackles and guards were weak, but the ends frustrated every effort of the Cadets to gain ground in their direction. Beavers and Torney showed the best form on the West Point eleven.

West Point won the toss and selected the north goal, giving the ball to Yale to kick against a strong wind. Jones sent a long low ball to Beavers on the Army 20-yard line. It bounded out of Beavers's hands and Cates fell on it. Short rusnes were made by Yale, when Veeder was sent through weeks for five yards, and the next play the same player ran around outside tackle for seven yards and carried the ball over the line for a touchdown. Veeder kicked the goal, which was an easy one. Score: Yale, 6; West Point, 0.

Beavers kicked to Yale's 20-yard line, where Bigelow fumbled, but recovered the ball out of bounds. Flinn was thrown for a loss on a fake kick and Jones's attempt to go through Weeks lost two more yards to the visitors. Flinn punted to his own 40-yard line, where Beavers was thrown hard by Cates. The Army drove the Yale line back by short rushes and Yale was penalized five yards for off side play. Beavers hit the left side of the Yale line for three yards and Weeks added three through Bigelow. He followed this with three yards past Hockenberger and made the necessary distance through centre on the next play.

Weeks and Beavers alternated in carrying the ball between guards and tackles for short gains, Bigelow, Hockenberger, and Forbes being the weak spots. Torney was pushed past Bigelow for three yards, and Beavers added a like distance around right tackle. Weeks negotiated three yards on the left side of the Yale line, and added four more on the next play. Beavers, Weeks, and Torney tore up the Yale line by short, hard plunging, placing the ball on Yale's four-yard line. Capt. Shevlin called to his men for a final rally, and Weeks's next assault was stopped. Weeks added one yard, and Beavers was West Point's hope. He tried to circle the left end, but ran outside of his interference, and was thrown out of bounds for a loss, Yale securing the leather on downs.

Veeder punted from behind the goal line, a distance of fifty yards, Beavers being downed on Yale's forty-yard line. Beavers tried the left end, but lost three yards. Weeks smashed the centre for six, and Beavers tried for a field goal from Yale's forty-seven yard line. The ball was ten yards short of the cross bar. Flinn fumbled the kick, but fell on the ball on Yale's five-yard line. He redeemed himself by going through the Army's centre for ten yards. Flanders was offside, and Yale was sent back ten yards. Yale failed to gain, and Veeder punted midfield. Beavers made a fair catch and tried a place kick. The wind carried the ball to the corner of the field. Jonesaran the ball back to the Yale twenty-yard line. Veeder and Flinn began an attack on Weeks, and made substantial gains. Yale fumbled, but Bigelow secured the ball. Jones hit the Army's right tackle for ten yards, and Flinn duplicated the play. Veeder added five more when the whistle blew for half time. Score, Yale, 6; West Point, 0.

No changes were made in either team for the second half. Beavers kicked over the line and Veeder punted to Garey from the twenty-five-yard line. The latter fumbled, and Torney finally secured the leather. Beavers tried a fake kick, but lost ten yards. By clever dodging he made up the distance on the next play. Veeder throwing him on West Point's forty-five-yard line. Beavers punted to Yale's ten-yard line. Flinn running the ball back thirty yards before being downed. Veeder ran twenty-five yards around left end, being cleverly tackled by Torney. On a tandem play Flinn hit the West Point line for twenty-seven yards, Bigelow, Morse, Veeder, and Jones forming the tandem. Morse smashed Weeks for ten yards, carrying the ball to the Army fifteen-yard line.

Yale's eagerness cost her fifteen yards for holding. Veeder made up five of the loss through centre, when Hockenherger hurt his shoulder and retired in favor of Mackay. Morse made a couple of yards through centre, and another tandem, headed by Flinn, brought Yale ten yards nearer the West Point goal line. West Point then held for downs and secured the ball on her own fifteen-yard line. Beavers tried another fake kick, but Shevlin broke through, and, making a splendid tackle, threw Beavers over his own goal line for a safety. Score: Yale, 8; West Point, 0.

Beavers kicked out to Flinn at midfield, where he was thrown by Christy. Short rushes carried the ball to West Point's forty-yard line, where Beavers was knocked out and retired in favor of R. H. Smith. Veeder ran around the left end for twelve yards, and Devine was substituted for Flinn. Morse and Veeder carried the ball by snort plunges to West Point's fifteen-yard line. Veeder added four yards through left tackle, and followed with a touchdown through left guard. He made a good kick-out, and scored the goal. Score: Yale, 14; West Point, 0.

Morse and Stevenson were taken out of the game, Stevenson and Wiley being substituted. Torney's kick was declared offside, and West Point was penalized 5 yards. Stevenson carried the next kick back to Yale's 30-yard line. In four plays Yale made 10 yards through West Point's line. Stevenson went through centre for 8 and Devine added 6 around left tackle. Short dashes carried the ball to West Point's 15-yard line. Wiley added 3 yards, when the cadets braced and held for downs. Torney punted to Jones on the West Point 45-yard line. The Yale quarter back zigzagged across the field, dodging one after another of the West Point players, and throwing off Gillespie, Christy, and Moss, he planted the ball squarely behind the goal posts and afterward kicked the goal. Score: Yale, 20; West Point, 0.

With only one minute to play, Torney kicked to Jones. Stevenson punted in return and Torney again kicked to midfield, when time was called. The line-up:

Yale, 20.	Position.	West Point, 0.
Cates, 4	Left end	A. W. Smith, Wilhelm
Forbes	Left tackle	Sultan, Erwin
Hockenberger, Mackay	Left guard	Moss, Weeks
Flanders	Centre	Abraham
Tripp	Right guard	Christy
Bigelow, Turner	Right tackle	Mettler
Shevlin	Right end	Gillespie
T. A. D. Jones	Quarter back	E. B. Garey
Morse, Stevenson	Left half back	Hill
Veeder, Wiley	Right half back	R. H. Smith, Beavers
Flinn, Devine	Full back	Torney

Touch-downs—Veeder, 2; Jones, 1. Goals from touch-downs—Veeder, 2; Jones, 1. Safety —Beavers. Referee—L. Dr. P. Vail, University of Pennsylvania. Umpire—W. N. Morice, University of Pennsylvania. Linesman—Dr. Carl L. Williams, University of Pennsylvania. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves. Attendance, 4,000.

HARVARD, 10; BROWN, 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 28.—By straight plunging football with but few variations and a sturdy defense Harvard scored a touchdown in each half of the game with Brown to-day, but the first try at the goal was missed, while in the second the kick-out was spoiled by Dennle of Brown running out and catching the ball. Two runs by Schwartz, the Brown quarter back, for 20 yards each were the longest of the game, but were of little benefit to the visitors. Penalties were frequent, Harvard losing 20 yards, while Brown lost 42 yards.

There was little spectacular in the game, and mass play predominated. Harvard's first score was made from a start on Brown's 53-yard line, 10 yards of it being on a penalty against Brown. The start for the second score was made on Harvard's 13-ynrd line, the ball being carried without loss for 97 yards.

Harvard started the playing by kicking off to Brown's 5-yard line, and for the first five minutes the officials were kept busy sending the teams back on infringements of the rules. At last the Hnrvard offense got started on Brown's 50-yard line, and thirteen rushes gave a touchdown, Knowlton carrying the ball over. Burr missed the goal. The balance of the half was uninteresting.

Shortly after the start on the second half Schwartz, the Brown quarter back, fooled the Harvard eleven, and made a fine dash around his own right end for 20 yards, but his team could not gain another yard on three rushes, and Adams was obliged to kick. Then Harvard worked the ball back from her 13-yard line toward the Brown goal. On the Brown 23-yard line Harvard was sent back for holding, but on the next play Foster by a fine dasn for 13 yards made up the lost distance. Six more rushes enabled the Crimson to pueh Cnrr over for the second score, a Brown penalty of 2½ yards assisting in the ground gaining.

The kick-out was high, but Dennie of Brown caught the ball, and spoiled Harvard's chance for a goal.

Schwartz's second run for 20 yards was the only feature of the balance of the game.

Harvard rushed 54 times for 193 yards, and had 24 first downs. Her backs kicked 6 times for 236 yards. Brown rushed 31 times for 69 yards, and had 7 first downs. Her backs kicked 9 times for 253 yards. Line-up:

Harvard, 10.	Position.	Brown, 0.
O'Brien	Left end	Pryer, Denzle
Brill	Left tackle	Kirley
Burr, Pierce	Left guard	Westervelt
White	Centre	Thomas
Kersburg	Right guard	Fletcher
Knowlton	Right tackle	MacGregor
McDonald	Right end	Russ
Newhall, Starr	Quarter back	Schwartz
Foster	Left half back	Chase
Leonard, Newsmith	Right half back	Weikert, Mayhew
Wendell	Full back	Adams

Touchdowns—Knowlton, Carr. Referee—Mr. Dashiel, Annapolis. Umpire—Mr. Dadmun, Army. Timer—Mr. Wood, U. S. A. Linesmen—Mr. Lockwood, Harvard; Mr. Gifford, Brown. Time—Twenty-five and twenty miaute halves. Attendance—12,000.

SWARTHMORE, 6; NAVY, 5.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 28.—The Midshipmen lost their first game of the season to-day, as well as being scored on for the first time. Swarthmore proved too strong for the navsi eleven and won a well-played gams by a score of 6 to 5. Swarthmore scored in the first half, McDonough making the touchdown, and the goal was kicked by Crowell. The Navy forced Ghormley over the line for a touchdown in the second half. Norton missed an apparently easy goal.

The victory was well earned, for the visitors made at least five yards to the Midshipmen's one. In the first half Swarthmore carried the ball seventy yards without losing it. Before the touchdown was made. The Navy was within striking distance of their enemies' goal in the second half, when Ghormley's partially blocked kick was recovered by Piersol on Swarthmore's eighteen-yard line. The Midshipmen got five yards for off-side play, and by a supreme effort made the only substantial gains of the day through the visitors' line, thus scoring their touchdown. The Swarthmore team is one of the heaviest in the country, and greatly outweighed the Navy. The line-up:

Navy, 5.	Position.	Swarthmore, 6.
Clark	Left end	Rowlands
Piersol	Left tackle	Milliman
Shaffroth	Left guard	Krueger
Causey	Centre	Coble
O'Brien	Right guard	Maxwell
Grady	Right tackle	Pike
Woodwarth	Right end	Yates
North, Decker	Quarter back	Crowell, (Capt.)
Townsend, Boyd	Left half back	Barrett
Ghormley	Right half back	Prichard
Smith	Full back	McDonough

Touch-downs—Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—Mr. Armstrong, Yale. Chief linesman—Mr. Wallace, University of Pennsylvania. Touchdowns—McDonough, Ghornley. Goals from touchdown—Crowell. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

STEVENS, 23; N. Y. UNIVERSITY, 0.

Stevens surprised the New York University eleven at Ohio Field yesterday by outplaying the home team in every department of the game and winning by a score of 23 to 0. New York's only chance came in the latter part of the first half, when steady rushes, varied by brilliant quarter back runs, carried the ball to the Hoboken team's thirty-yard line. Here Stevens held, and Connell's try for a field goal fell about a yard short. Nothing was scored in the firs half. Line-up:

Stevens, 23.	Position.	N. Y. U., 0.
Comstock	Left end	Connell, Perry
Swenhoven	Left tackle	Jennings
Norris	Left guard	Schroeder
Lewis	Centre	Rabenold
Mudge	Right guard	Kaefer
Leonhard	Right tackle	Hulsart
Thayer	Right end	Wylie
Roberts	Quarter back	Rust, Wilson
Matthews, Stout	Left half back	Wilson Hemser
Van Syckle	Right half back	Dougherty, Tietjen
Pratt	Full back	Mowen

Referee—Mr. Kindgen, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Saunders, Colby. Head Linesman—Mr. MacDowell, New York. Touchdowns—Van Syckle, (2.) Stout, Thayer. Goals from touchdowns—Roberts, 3. Time of game—Twenty-five-minute halves.

POLY PREP, 64; HACKLEY HALL, 0

The Hackley Hall football eleven jonrneyed from Tarrytown to Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday and were defeated by the "Poly Prep," boys by the score of 64 to 0. The players on the winning team outclassed their rivals at all points of the game. Schmeltzer did the best individual work of the game. He made a run of ninety-five yards, made 2 touch-downs, and kicked 8 goals. The line-up:

Poly Prep., 64.	Position.	Hackley Hall, 0.
Randall	Left end	Harris
Evans, Elchling	Left tackle	Kiick
Fisher	Left guard	Parker
Scharman	Centre	Smith
Baldwin	Right guard	Wood
Losee	Right tackle	Reis, Booth
Gill	Right end	Lawson
Schmeltzer, Moore	Quarter back	Watson
Campbell, Donovan	Left half back	D. Page
Smith, Goodwin	Right half back	Howe, Harris
Mulvihill	Full back	W. Page

Touch-downs—Schmeltzer, 2; Smith, 2; Goodwin, 3; Campbell, 1; Losee, 1; Moore, 1; Mulvihill, 1. Goals from touch-downs—Schmeltzer, 8; Goodwin, 1. Referee—Mr. Appleton.

ST. PAUL'S, 61; STAMFORD, 0.

By the score of 61 to 0 St. Paul's School football team of Garden City defeated the Stamford High School eleven yesterday at Garden City. The players on the winning team outclassed their opponents completely. Macklin and Wheaton made the best individual plays. The former made six touchdowns, kicked eight goals, and made a place kick, while the latter scored two touchdowns and kicked a goal from the field. The line-up:

St. Paul.	Position.	Stamford.
Waters	Left end	Taylor
Scott	Left tackle	Schutt
Clapp	Left guard	Dennett
Hunt	Centre	Scofield
Knowles	Right guard	Swenteon
Wheaton	Right tackle	Burch
Davis	Left end	Gordon
Middleton	Quarter back	Juncer
Boggs	Left half back	Hoolahan
Woodruff	Right half back	Watson
Macklin, Mason	Full back	Martin

Touchdowns—Macklin, (6.) Mason, Wheaton, (2.) Goals from touchdowns—Macklin, 8. Goals from field—Wheaton. Place kick—Wheaton.

ERASMUS HALL, 24; FLUSHING, 0.

Erasmus Hall High School's football team defeated the Flushing High School team by the score of 24 to 0 on the Parade Ground at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. McNulty, right half back for Erasmus Hall, was the star player. He made the first touchdown from a seventy-yard run, and made several other runs from forty to fifty yards. The line-up:

Flushing, 0.	Position.	Erasmus Hall, 24.
Brothers	Left end	O'Shaugneesey
McElroy	Left tackls	Doggett
Montgomery	Left guard	Eldridge, Kennedy
Rosenfelt	Centre	Korver
Judd	Right guard	Howard
Henderickson	Right tackle	Koehler
Tonjes	Right end	Smith
Lewis	Quarter back	Black
Eleeneauth	Left half back	Beavers
Gray	Right half back	McNulty
Dempsey	Full back	Edison

Touchdowns—McNulty, 1; Black, 1; Doggett, 1; Edison, 1. Goals from touchdowns—Beavers, 4. Referee—H. Smith.

PENN'S LUCKY VICTORY.

Outplayed by Indians, the Quakers Win Through Aid of Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Although outplayed in all departments of the game the University of Pennsylvania football eleven today defeated the Carlisle Indians by the score of 6 to 0. It was a lucky victory for the Red and Blue, and carries very little credit with it. The decisions favored the Quakers, whose repeated offside plays were overlooked by the officials. The redskins gave Pennsylvania the hardest game of the year, and had the latter been penalized according to the rules, the game would probably have terminated in a reversal of the score. The Indians were very strong on the defensive, and held Pennsylvania for downs several times, while the backs tors through the line for big gains. After working the ball from their own forty-yard line to within twenty-five yards of Penn's goal line by fierce plunges, the ball was unjustly taken from the Indians and given to Penn. The only score of the day was made by Lamson after Greene had made thirty-five yards through the Indians on a fake kick. Jude, the little right end and rush of the Indians, on two different occasions secured the ball on fumbles, having a clear field each time, but luck was against the redskins, and the runner was downed before gaining any great distance.

Three times in the first half the Indians, being unable to gain against Pennsylvania's line, tried field goals, but each attempt failed. In the second half the Quakers seldom got the ball, the play most of the time being in her territory.

For the first ten minutes in the opening half the Indians had Pennsylvania on the defensive. Kicks from both sides were frequent and penalties inflicted, mostly on the Indians. In an exchange of kicks, Pennsylvania got the ball near midfield. On the first line up Greene broke through for a thirty-five-yard run, and Lamson was pushed over for a touchdown. Sheble kicked the goal.

In the second half the Indians took a brace and with fine offensive work endangered Pennsylvania's goal three times, but could not score. The Quakers kicked the ball out of danger whenever they secured possession, making little effort to advance it by line plays. For the Indians, Jude, Dubois, Mount Pleasant, and Bowen were seen to advantage, while Greene, Lamson, and Sheble did the best work for the Quakers. Line-up:

Pennsylvania, 6.	Position.	Indians, 0.
Gaston, Levine	Left end	Wahoo
Rooks	Left tackle	Bowen
Stein, Junk	Left guard	Dillon
Torrey	Centre	Longhorn, Hunt
Robinson	Right guard	Laroqus
Lamson	Right tackle	Exendine
Scarlett	Right end	Jude
Stevenson	Quarter back	Mt. Pleasant
Sheble	Left half back	Littleboy, Albanez
Greene	Right half back	Archiquetts
Folwell	Full back	Dubois

Touchdown—Lamson. Goal from touchdown—Sheble. Umpire—Mr. Sharpe, Yale. Referee—Mr. Corbin, Yale. Linesman—Mr. Okeson, Lehigh. Time of halves—Thirty and twenty-five minutes.

Thistles Won from Brooklyn.

The Thistles defeated Brooklyn yesterday on Ontario Field by the score of 4 goals to 1. The game was originally scheduled for the Metropolitan League championship, but the failure of the referee to turn up resulted in playing an exhibition match. The line-up:

Brooklyn F. C., 1.	Position.	Thistle F. C., 4.
Metcalfe	Goal	Burgess
Anderson	Right back	Grant
Rydberg	Left. back	Caughie
Johnston	Right half back	Farquar
Armstrong	Centre half back	Shanks
Burney	Left half back	Hutchinson
Adan	Outside right	Oliver
McNeill	Inside right	Dudgeon
Hanna	Centre forward	R. Dye
Johnston	Inside left	Caldwell
Stewart	Outside left	Hutchinson

Referee—Mr. Crughton, New York Thistles. Linesmen—Mr. Robertson, Brooklyn, and Mr. Bursh, New York Thistles. Goals—Dye, (2.) Dudgeon, Caldwell, Burney.

Scores of Other Games.

At Schenectady, N. Y.—Wesleyan, 26; Union, 7.

At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 16; University of Vermont, 6.

At Hamilton, N. Y.—Colgate, 53; Rochester, 12.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 39; Rensselaer Polytechnic, 6.

At Princeton, N. J.—Princeton Freshmen, 4; New York Military Academy, 0.

At Pittsburg, Penn.—Western University of Pennsylvania, 24; Dickinson, 10.

At New Haven, Conn.—Exeter, 11; Yale, 1900, 0.

At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester Academy, 5; Harvard Freshmen, 0.

At Portland, Me.—Tufts, 0; Bowdoin, 0.

At Washington, D. C.—George Washington University, 0; University of Maryland, 0.

At Easton, Penn.—Lafayette, 79; Lebanon Valley College, 0.

At Richmond, Va.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 35; University of North Carolina, 6.

At Bellefoate, Penn.—State College, 29; Villanova College, 0.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse University, 17; Lehigh, 0.

At Lewiston, Me.—Bates, 28; Colby, 0.

At New Brunswick, N. J.—Rutgers Preparatory, 17; Mount Pleasant Military Academy of Ossining, 6.

At Pottstown, Penn.—Hill School, 12; Hotchkiss School, 0.

At Springfield, Mass.—Holy Cross, 32; Springfield Training School, 0.

At Clinton, N. Y.—Hamilton, 21; Trinity, 17.

At Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester High School, 34; Colgate Academy, 5. Genesee Wesleyan, 0; Mechanics' Institute, 5.

At Olympic Field—De Witt Clinton High School, 11; Yonkers High School, 6.

At Pennington, N. J.—Pennington Seminary, 40; Trenton Business College, 0.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—St. John's School of Manlius, 38; Fulton High School, 0.

At Annapolis, Md.—St. John's College, 10; Richmond College, 0.

At Baltimore, Md.—Johns Hopkins, 29; Randolph Macon College, 6.

At Pittsburg, Penn.—Washington and Jefferson, 27; Georgetown, 0.

At William's Bridge—Columbia Grammar School, 21; Trinity, 0.

At Jasper Oval—De La Salle Institute, 6; College of the City of New York, 0.

At Lake Mohegan, N. Y.—Mohegan Lake School, 10; Horace Mann School, 0.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—University of Michigan, 48; Drake, 0.

At Evanston, Ill.—University of Chicago, 31; Northwestern University, 0.

At Madison, Wis.—University of Wisconsin, 17; Alumni, 0.

At Columbus, Ohio—University of Obio, 0; Cass University, 0.

Trap Shooting Season Again On in Full Blast---Team of Crescent A. C. Experts

DR. S. P. HOPKINS | O. C. GRINNELL, JR. | H. P. VANDERVEER | W. W. MARSHALL. | A. G. SOUTHWORTH | E. H. LOTT | L. C. HOPKINS

SOLDIERS AND SOCIETY MINGLE AT THE 'CHASES

Sport Winds Up with Bad Accident to Rider.

MILITARY RACE PICTURESQUE

Four Out of Six Favorites Successful —Meeting Likely to be Repeated Next Year.

Stamped with the seal of success so unmistakably that there is little doubt that a regular steeplechase meet will hereafter be a feature of the local racing season, the three-day experimental meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association came to its close yesterday at Morris Park with an attendance conservatively estimated at 8,000. A picturesque and eventful programme of races was offered, and there were many opportunities for the expression of the enthusiasm with which the crowd was evidently filled, and Liffey Bank, the winner of the Orange County Hunt Steeplechase, and Ben Crockett, first horse in the Great United Hunts Steeplechase, were heartily applauded.

The evils of steeplechasing, which certainly do not lessen its attractions in the eyes of its devotees, were emphasized by a number of falls, the worst of which was sustained by Aantilo Devereux, whose mount, Crow Wing, fell at a hedge and fence jump, Mr. Devereux fracturing three ribs and dislocating his shoulder. Despite these injuries Mr. Devereux witnessed the following races, though later he resorted to the Fordham Hospital for treatment. Just before he fell Crow Wing, whose fine race a week ago justly placed him the favorite, made one of the most eensational jumps seen hereabout in a long time. Adjutor, ridden by Singlaton Van Schaick, refused a jump when running just ahead of Crow Wing and went to his knees. Mr. Devereux had no time to pull up, and it looked as if a bad accident was impending. But Crow Wing and his rider were equal to the emergency. Over the fallen Adjutor, his prostrate rider, and the post and rail fence at the same time they flew, amid a storm of cheers from the spectators.

The promoters of the meeting were plainly pleased at the reception which the public accorded to their efforts. The receipts of the three days were large enough to pay all expenses and leave something to the good. Perry Belmont, President of the United Hunts Racing Association, expressed his own satisfaction and that of the other officials of the association, adding that efforts would in all probability be made to repeat the meeting next season, though by what means or at what time of the year remained to be determined.

About the track the scenes were quite like old times. The spacious lawn was comfortably populated with eager spectators, the field was a still busier place, while the paddock and clubhouse inclosure even reminded one of the gay assemblages that used to congregate there to see the thoroughbreds in the Withers Milo or the Metropolitan Handicap. Society was out in force, and its representatives were by no means exclusively from the hunting set.

Conspicuous among the visitors were Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, and Admiral and Mrs. Coghlan, who came to the track as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont in their automobile. On the clubhouse veranda were also Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg and Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, cleverest of American women who ride to hounds. Alfred G. Vanderbilt drove the coach Venture, having aboard a "etag party" composed of Bradish Johnson, Jr., O. H. P. Bird, Leonard Jacob, Scott Cameron, Reginald Brooks, J. Searle Barclay, and Monson Morris. W. R. H. Martin also drove his coach to the track, while E. C. Potter was there with his brake. On the Squadron A coach A. B. Whitney was whip. Among the other hundreds present were Mr. and Mrs. Temple Gwathmey, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Carman, Mrs. James E. Martin, Mrs. J. B. Eustis, Mrs. F. Edgerton Webb, Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Heckscher, J. J. Apgar, Harry Alexander, L. Trowbridge Martin, Edward Crowninshield, Robert Gerry, Peter Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Slade, H. J. Morris, Dave Hennen Morris, W. Gould Brokaw, Pierre Lorillard, Andrew Miller, F. R. Hitchcock, and S. S. Howland. In addition to Gen. Grant, Gen. Wade and other army officers were present to see the running of the military steeplechase.

A pretty stiff journey was this principal atake of the day, the Orange County Hunt Steeplechase. For this contest only hunters belonging to hunt clubs associated with the United Hunts Racing Association, and ridden by members, were eligible. The distance was about four miles, and the jumps included two post-and-rail fences and a particularly terrifying stone wall in front of the grandstand. Five of the twelve entries were wisely withdrawn, since they had little chance, leaving the pick of the lot. Crow Wing, Balford, and Owlssa, the last two being from the Middlesex Hunt and coupled in the betting, carried most of the money, Crow Wing being made the favorite at 7 to 10.

Though a strong runner and a splendid fencer, Crow Wing is a hard horse to rate, and Mr. Devereux had to take such a hold on him in the first round that it is more than likely that he tired him out. At one of the post-and-rail fences Adjutor sat down rather than jump, and Crow Wing made his spectacular leap described above. On the second round, while leading, he fell on the far side of the course. Mr. Devereux, though hurt, tried to catch the gelding, but could not do so until it was too late to be of any service.

With Crow Wing out and Balford and Owalssa going strong at the head of the procession, it looked like a sure thing for the stable, but Owalssa came to grief at the stone wall on the third mile. Mr. Higginson was stunned by the fall, but suffered no other injury, and soon recovered. With Owalssa out, Irish Girl, a 20 to 1 shot, took the lead and held it until Mr. Evans got ready to let his mount down, when Liffey Bey drew away and won very comfortably, Crusader getting up under Mr. Fitzgerald's drive in time to get the place by a length and a half.

After this race, in which all the jockeys were gentlemen riders, came the Great United Hunts Steeplechase, in which only professionals rode. The Phelan pair, Woolgatherer and Ben Crockett, were odds-on favorites, and Crockett was easily the best, winning as he pleased by four lengths. Pagan Bey was the only contender, but he had nothing left to finish with when Heider called on him. There were only five starters, and, though the course was four miles long, there were no falls. The race was worth $2,710 to the winner, in addition to a $250 cup.

The Military Steeplechase, though a picturesque novelty, was commendable rather for the promise of its development at future meetings than for the quality of the sport it offered on its first running. There were five starters, Lieut. Marsh of the Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., riding Dominion, a half-bred four-year-old. Squadron A had threa starters, the riders being Putnam A. Bates, W. S. McGuire, and L. Victor Froment, while M. Alpers represented Squadron C of Brooklyn. The race resolved itself into two divisions, the struggle tor supremacy being between Mr. Froment, on New Zealand, and M. Alpers, on Silver Twist. These two ran far away from the rest, but after the last jump the Squadron A horse had most left and came away to a five-length victory.

Lieut. Martin's mount, a comparatively green horse, was slow to get going, but had not his rider mistaken the location of the finish line he would have landed in thiid place. As it was, Mr. McGuire, on Taps, just beat him out. Squire Gray fell at the water jump, but Mr. Bates won a round of applause by remounting and finishing.

After the race Gen. Grant expressed himself as much pleased with the experiment, saying that another year he expected a large representation of army officers in this race. This year, he added, there had not been sufficient time to prepare for it.

Caloorahatchee, the favorite, had an easy thing in the Getaway Steeplechase, while Knight of Elway, second choice in the Hunt Cup, with which the day's card opened, got the verdict from Gen d'Arme, the outsider, after a bumping match all the way. The Stewards called the riders of both horses into the stand, and after hearing their statementa declined to alter the order of the finish. There was a stray hiss or two at the decision, but to ninety-nine out of a hundred spectators it seemed correct, as Gen d'Arme began the bumping. Pure Pepper, the odds-on favorite, fell early in the race.

Tweedle's victory in the flat race at six furlongs, with which the day and the meeting ended, brought the number of successful favorites up to four out of six for the afternoon. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—The Hunt Cup, handicap steeplechase for hunters; about three and a half miles.

Knight of Elway, 143, Jackson, 13-10	1
Gen d'Arme, 141, Grantland, 10-1, 6-5	2
Pure Pepper, 135, Finnegan, 7-10	*3

Won driving by two lengths. Winner ch. g., 4 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Flash in the Pan. Owner, Mr. Cotton. Trainer, C. B. Hill.
*Fell.

SECOND RACE.—Orange County Hunt Steeplechase, for bona fide hunters; about four miles.

Liffey Bank, 168, Mr. P. Evans, 6-1, 9-5	1
Crusader, 168, Mr. Fitzgerald, 12-1, 4-1	2
Irish Girl, 168, Mr. Atkinson, 20-1, 8-1	3
Balford, 173, Mr. Baker, 5-2, 4-5	*
Adjutos, 168, Mr. Van Schaick, 15-1, 4-1	5
Owalssa, 168, Mr. Higginson, 5-2, 4-5	*
Crow Wing, 173, Mr. Devereaux, 7-10, out	*

*Fell.

Won handily by ten lengths; place driving, by a length and a half. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Blitz-Perdu of Eyefield. Owner, J. R. Townsend. Trainer, Frank Meehan.

THIRD RACE.—Great United Hunts Steeplechase Handicap; about four miles.

Ben Crockett, 140, Gallagher, 7-10, —	1
Pagan Bey, 150, E. Heider, 5-2, 7-10	2
Woolgatherer, 155, R. Johnson, 7-10, —	3
Tom Cogan, 140, Ray, 5-2, 3-5	4
Swamplands, 144, Grantland, 20-1, 5-1	5

Won handily by five lengths; place easily by twenty lengths. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Ben Halladay-Miggis Mors. Owner, T. P. Phelan Trainer, P. Gallagher.

FOURTH RACE.—Military Steeplechase; about two miles, over hunters' course.

New Zealand, 165, Mr. Froment, 8-5, 3-5	1
Silver Twist, 165, Mr. Alpers, 2-1, 4-5	2
Taps, 165, Mr. McGuire, 10-1, 3-1	3
Dominion, 165, Lieut. Martin, 11-5, 1-1	4
Squire Gray, 165, Mr. Bates, 10-1, 3-1	*5

*Fell, but was remounted.

Won easily by five lengths. Winner ch. g., 5 years, by Rigoletto-Glencora. Owner, L. V. Froment. Trainer, Robert Barnfather.

FIFTH RACE.—Getaway Steeplechase, selling; about two miles and a half.

Coloorahatchee, 137, Huppe, 2-1, 4-5	1
Gypsic, 148, Hayes, 15-1, 6-1	2
Howard Gratz, 148, Debling, 15-1, 6-1	3
Rory Lor Moore, 137, Mr. Carle, 20-1, 7-1	*
Micou, 148, Neal, 5-2, even	*
Black Death, 148, Mr. Bates, 4-1, 7-5	†
Russell Sage, 142, Augsberger, 6-1, 2-1	*

*Fell. †Refused.

Won easily by six lengths. Winner b. g., 4 years, by Loo-ahchee-Quandary. Owned and trained by George B. Hill.

SIXTH RACE.—Mount Kisco Dash; about six furlongs on the flat, main course.

Tweedle, 155, Mr. Esker, 9-5, 4-5	1
Oleroso, 145, Mr. Carle, 13-5, even	2
Maximillan, 148, Mr. Craven, 6-1, 2-1	3
Nopal, 145, Mr. A. P. Devereux, 7-2, even	4
Eva Tanner, 145, Mr. Froment, 11-5, even	5
Ashbrook, 155, Mr. Cooley, 12-1, 5-1	6
Captain Hays, 155, Mr. Orent, 8-1, 3-1	7
Daring Sailor, 155, Mr. Jones, 12-1, 5-1	8

Won handily by five lengths; place same by five lengths. Winner blk. f., 4 years, by Child-wick-Homespun. Owner, Chelsea Stable. Trainer, John Allen.

TO CHANGE YACHTING RULES.

Long Island Sound Association Will Reduce Allowance Scale.

At the Hotel Astor to-morrow night the Yacht Racing Association of Lond Island Sound will hold its annual dinner and regular meeting. The Executive Committee will first convene and then meet the regular delegates of the clubs composing the association to discuss rule changes and regulations to govern yachtling during the next season. There will be several suggestions made of minor changes, but it is safe to say no radical departure from the existing standards will be adopted.

The sentiment regarding the operation of the new rule of measurement is decidedly that it has been pre-eminently successful. There is general satisfaction that the plan for uniform rules has been adopted by the New York and Gravesend clubs and also that the Massachusetts and Eastern clubs have fallen into line. It would therefore take pretty strong reasons to secure the adoption of any further changes, and the suggestions to be put forward are unlikely to be passed upon favorably. They include a plan to adopt a scantling restriction to exclude raceabouts from competition with other classes, or an arbitrary action looking to the same end.

The question of the reduction of the scala of allowances will come up and will undoubtedly be adopted. The feeling is very strong that such an action is necessary to protect the bigger boats, as well as those built to the top of the various classes. The extent of the reduction will have to be determined. The general sentiment seems to favor a 10 per cent. decrease, or rather the figuring of allowances on a 60 instead of a 70 per cent. basis.

The other question of restricting competition to amateur skippers, while it meets with general favor, will hardly go through now, for it le considered too radical a change to be made arbitrarily without due notice. Nearly all the delegates agree that its desirability make it probable that it will come in another year or two.

The plans of the various clubs in the association for next year are being gradually perfected. The New York Yacht Club has alrcady announced the intention of building a restricted one-design sixty-foot class if a sufficient number of owners can be induced to go into the class. The chances favor its success

CEDARSTROME BEAT BAD NEWS FOR STAKES

Long Chance Colt Got Up and Won by a Head on the Post.

PAGET HORSES RAN ONE, TWO

Jacobite Took the Cutchogue Handicap at Jamaica, with Kinleydale Second.

The Stewards of the Jamaica meeting thought long and hard yesterday when Cedarstrome, after a lapse of several races into his bad form, when at short prices, suddenly put forth his best efforts, and at odds of 25 to 1 duplicated his sensational victory at Belmont Park for the Ramapo Handicap, by winning the Southold Handicap. The coincidence, in keeping with the remainder of Cedarstrome's record, that his improvement came in the running of one of the valuable stakes of the Jamaica meeting, further engaged the attention of the Stewards. Though the varied form of the horse excited official comment, no action in the matter was taken, and racegoers were left to wonder how it was that under almost identical conditions as to distance, weight, and riders, Bad News beat Cedarstrome off one day, winning in a gallop three days ago, and in a return race was beaten when the odds against the horses shifted.

Cedarstrome's success took rank as the chief topic of the afternoon, and practically caused bettors to forget their disappointment over the failure of another erratic favorite, S. C. Hildreth's colt Security, which found a new means of getting beaten in the race for the Cutchogue Handicap. In his former effort Security, half brother to Dick Wellee and Ort Wells, and winner of the Great Trial Stakes at Sheepshead Bay, ran out when it looked as if he could not lose, and finished last of a moderate field. He went to the post yesterday equipped with a burr to prevent a repetition of his running out, and with the strong jockey, Dominick, up instead of Miller, he was again backed with great confidence by his stable and the public generally, but Security got off badly, and all but running curity got off badly, and all but running away with Dominick, rushed into a pocket and on the heels of the leaders, and when he was taken back out of the entanglement was practically out of the race.

Three post favorites were successful, and two second choices captured races, but the failure of Security and Bad News took away a big share of the profits of bettors, as these two horses were looked on as the best betting chances of the afternoon. Bad News, ridden by Knapp, the boy who has been most successful with him, was sent to the post at odds-on, with Race King and Ormonde's Right the next best backed horses, while Cedarstrome drew only a light support, which drove the odds from 30 to 1 down to 25 to 1 at post time.

The race, a mile and a sixteenth, was started with Cedarstrome first away, but Gold Rose at once passed him, and going on in the lead set the pace to the head of the stretch, Cedarstrome racing well up to that point, where Bad News and Ormonde's Right closed, and passed Gold Rose, the finish as the horses turned into the straight seeming to be between the two, Bad News and Ormonde's Right in the run into the last half furlong, and had just begun to look like a winner, when Cedarstrome made his run from the rear, and, closing with the same burst of speed that he showed in the Ramapo Handicap, got up in the last stride and won by a head, with Bad News, ridden out, second, a neck in front of Ormonde's Right.

Security held the place of favorite from first to last in the Cutchogue Handicap, and in spite of his being the top weight at the tip that he would win was broadcast. Eight horses ran, the Paget Stable entry, Jacobite and Kinleydale, starting second choice, with Inquisitor the next best backed. Security seemed to hang a bit when the barrier rose, and dropped back into last place as Jacobite slipped to tha front after Zienap led away, Kinleydale following him and the Paget horses being first and second in the first half furlong and holding the places to the end. Security went after his field with a remarkable burst of speed, and was with his horses again in a half furlong, but ran on the heels of Inquisitor, Zienap, and Hermitage, and Dominick had to pull him back for fear of cutting down one of them. Security then went around his field and took fourth place, but he never was able to get to the leaders. Jacobite won easily, away off before his stable mate, second, while Hermitage lasted to beat Security a head for third place. Summary:

FIRST RACE:—Handicap, for all ages; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Frontenac, 118, W. Knapp, 4-1, 7-5	1	1	1¹
Handzarra, 117, J. Martin, 5-2, even	4	3	2²
Royal Window, 88, Notter, 60-1, 20-1	6	4	3½
Toscan, 104, W. Buchanan, 12-1, 4-1	5	5	4
New Mown Hay, 110, O'Neil, 12-1, 4-1	7	6	5
Rust, 119, Romanelli, 13-5, 9-10	2	2	6
Kittis Platt, 96, Sewell, 50-1, 15-1	8	7	7
Midas, 88, Miller, 6-1, 5-2	3	8	8

Time—1:13 2-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner b. h., 5 years, by Kingston-Sylvabelle. Owner, James Griffin. Trainer, James Griffin.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Grenade, 110, Sewell, 9-10, 1-3	5	2	1½
Massa, 90, Horner, 10-1, 5-2	4	1	2¹²
Col'bia Girl, 103, Romanelli, 8-1, 2-1	3	3	3⁸
Norbury, 100, Creamer, 5-2, 7-10	2	4	4
Atum Water, 103, Wishard, 200-1, 80-1	6	5	5
Cognomen, 105, W. Knapp, 15-1, 5-1	1	6	6

Time—1:47 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 4 years, by St. Gatien-Turmoil. Owner, J. H. McCormick. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

THIRD RACE.—The Cutchogue Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
*Jacobite, 117, J. Jones, 4-1, even	3	1	1⁴
*Kinleydale, 110, O'Neil, 4-1, even	2	2	2½
Hermitage, 92, Notter, 12-1, 5-1	4	3	3ª
Security, 126, Dominick, 7-5, 4-5	6	4	4
Yalagal, 100, Klenck, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	5
Inquisitor, 103, Miller, 6-1, 2-1	5	5	6
James Reddick, 115, Burns, 10-1, 3-1	8	7	7
Zienap, 109, Sewell, 7-1, 5-2	1	8	8

*Coupled as S. Paget's entry.

Time—1:13 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. g., 2 years, by Golden Garter-Flora Mac. Owner, Sydney Paget. Trainer, A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Southold Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Cederstrome, 102, Miller, 25-1, 6-1	1	4	1ª
Bad News, 11b, W. Knapp, 0-10, 1-3	4	3	2½
Ormonde's Right, 117, J. Jones, 7-2 and even	5	3	3⁸
Race King, 102, Sewell, 13-5, 7-10	2	5	4
Gold Rose, 106, W. Buchanan, 25-1, 7-1	3	1	5

Time—1:47. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ben Strome-Lasca. Owner, R. W. Nelson. Trainer, G. Butler.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Athlone, 101, Notter, 11-5, even	1	3	1¹
Goldfleur, 99, L. Smith, 8-1, 3-1	4	2	2ª
Lady Jocelyn, 96, Sewell, 25-1, 10-1	6	5	3ª
A. Muskoday, 94, Miller, 15-1, 6-1	2	1	4
Our Sister, 103, W. Knapp, 4-1, 7-5	11	7	5
Critical, 90, Horner, 15-1, 6-1	8	8	6
Jetsam, 89, Hohman, 6-1, 2-1	10	9	7
Jane Holly, 99, Romanelli, 4-1, 8-5	3	6	8
Sais, 104, O'Connell, 20-1, 8-1	5	4	9
Copper, 103, Helgesen, 25-1, 8-1	7	10	10
Amberjack, 95, Clare, 60-1, 20-1	9	11	11

Time—1:54 4-5. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Winner br. g., 4 years, by Handsel-Lizzie Gilman. Owner, J. L. McGinnis. Trainer, J. I. Smith.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Commune, 109, Miller, even, 1-2	5	4	1½
Billy Banastar, 109, W. Buchanan, 15-1, 6-1	2	2	2²
Swell Girl, 109, J. Martin, 3-1, 6-5	9	6	3³
Bius Mamic, 109, Creamer, 40-1, 15-1	1	1	4
Wickford, 112, Burns, 7-1, 5-2	6	7	5
Hawkmas, 112, Romanelli, 5-1, 2-1	3	8	6
Goldenbro, 112, O'Neil, 30-1, 12-1	7	5	7
Don Fonso, 112, Parry, 30-1, 10-1	4	3	8
Humpty Dumpty, 109, Hanning, 200-1, 60-1	10	9	9
Proposer, 112, Helgesen, 40-1, 15-1	12	10	10
Menoken, 112, W. Knapp, 20-1, 8-1	11	11	11
Nannie F., 109, J. Jones, 100-1, 30-1	8	12	12
*Royal China, 109, L. Smith, 20-1, 8-1.			

*Left at the post.

Time—1:08. Start poor. Won driving; place same. Winner b. f., 2 years, by Meddler-Equality. Owner, H. P. Whitney. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

BOSTON HORSES WIN.

Jordan's Entries Capture Four Blues—Vanderbilt's Pair First.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 28.—Blue ribbone went Bontonward to ths last of the Horse Show, and four of Eben D. Jordan's horses got prizes to-day. Hildred took the blua ribbon for horses, singls, lady to driva, and also in ths champion harness class at night from Mr. Vanderbilt's Fancy. Electric Light and Lord Burleigh got the prizs for the park tandem pair, and Even Domino, ths pony, got the prize in the saddle class.

Mr. Vanderbilt's pair, Astonishment and Amazement, took first prize in the contest for J. H. Moore's purss of $250 or plate for harness horses.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Athlone, owned by J. L. McGinnis and entered to sell for $900 in the fifth race at Jamaica yesterday, was bid up to $2,100 by Jules Garson, owner of ths second horse, Goldfleur, and H. T. Griffin, acting separatsly, McGinnis retaining the horss for $2,105.

M. L. Hayman was bought from the Osceola Stable, owned by T. L. Watt, the four-year-old Plaudit filly Ancestor on private terms. Ancestor is intended for Winter racing.

J. S. McDonald has transferred to Mathew Corbett and Frederick Johnson the contract he secured last Spring on the lightweight rider Dickson, whom he took to France for a period in the early part of the season. Dickson, it is said, did not have a fair chance in France, but since his rsturn to America he has shown excellent promise as a jockey.

The filly Sunray, owned in the name of the Grasslands Stable and trained by P. J. Burch, which won at long odds at the Jamaica track last week, has been sold on privats tsrms to W. E. French:

Automobile Notes of Interest.

A meeting of the Racing Board of ths American Automobile Association will be held within a few days, when some action is likely to be taken upon the road racing events of next year. Tha letter from ths Automobils Club of France is expected at any time, and as soon as the sentiment of the French club regarding the future of the Vanderbilt Cup is definitely known plans can be laid for the next running of this race.

Since ths preliminary organization of ths new motor boat club last week enough extra names have been added to the membership list to bring the total closs to 200. The Committee on Nominations will be ready to report in a few days, and with the adoption of a constitution and a possible changs in racing rules plans for racing and cruising events next season will be outlined.

A reunion of Oldsmobile owners will be held on ths afternoon of election day, Nov. 7. Every owner of an Oldsmobile in New York and neighboring cities has been invited to meet at noon at Broadway and Fifty-first Street, and from there the party will run to the Empire City track, whers they will be tha guests of the Oldemobile Company of New York at luncheon. A number of short races and gymkhana events will be run off on the track. This reunion will celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Oldsmobile in New York. Thers are now over 800 Oldsmobiles owned in this vicinity and 15,000 to 20,000 in general use throughout the world.

Greater automobiling activity in the Winter is foreshadowed by tha fact that the Fall sales of closed cars are much larger than in previous years. Luxurious limousines, both imported and domestic, are being sold to men of means. The main demand comes from the big cities, but where good roads prevail electrics are being sold in the suburban districts.

Injecting kerosene into a cylinder, which is approved by some and discountenanced by nthers, will cause a reddish deposit to form on the spark plug after ths engine has been running for a while. Thia is usually ascribed to over-lubrication.

Louis S. Ross, who, with his Ross steamer, won ths Dewar Cup and most of the other short-distance prizes in Florida last year, is now building steam touring cars for the market. Ha says he will rs-enter racing with a new car.

President Eliot C. Lee presents theee logical reasons for furthering tha intersats of tha American Automobile Association: "With the local club speaking for the individual, the club backed by the State association, and the National organization back of all three, tha results are certain to be beneficial and far-reaching. The perfection by the American Automobila Association of its touring bureau, the securing of uniform automobila laws, and the advancement of highway improvement ara matters that will receive immediata attention with the gratifying growth of the organization."

Studying the undercurrents and permanent traits in the automobile situation, in order to deduce the tendencies of the future, nothing is more striking than the persistence of the horizontal, opposed engine, which was clung to and brought to perfection, despite tha acoffing of all Europe, until it now is recognized as a distinctively American type, and a reliable one. Through all tha craze about touring cars with big, vertical-cylinder engines in front, the Amsrican horizontal opposed motor has gone on being improved and gaining favor until now, when it is of mora than passing interest to note that Oldsmobiles are being not only accepted but eagerly purchased in Europe.

Tha six-day economy test of the New York Motor Club, beginning to-morrow, will mark tha first serious attempt to measure up the automobile against the railroad in a practical way. A big discount should he allowed the motor car on the score of its affording the luxury of a privata coach.

Since the Vanderbilt race an intense flame of enthusiasm over road racing has burst forth. Tha fact than an American car finished third has inspired the manufacturers. Tha fact that eo tremendous a race waa run without serious accident has inspired amateur owners.

Decorations that will surpass anything before attempted at an industrial show will be in evidence at the sixth annual automobile show to ba held in Madison Square Garden, Jan. 13-20. White and gold will be tha predominating colors, and thare will be scenic effects of tha highest order. There will be a uniformity throughout on decorations, the smallest booth in the balcony receiving the same treatment as the biggeat space on the main floor. At the last meeting of the Show Committee, consisting of Georga Pope, Chairman; M. B. Brock, C. R. Mabley, and M. L. Downs, it was reported that the applioations for space had been received far in excess of the space to ba allotted.

The Decauville Automobile Company has secured an additional lot adjoining its new garage at Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway, and will erect a special building to be devoted to the showing and sale of its special lines of supplies and accessories.

CRESCENT A. C. SHOOTERS CAPTURE MANY TROPHIES

W. W. Marshall Takes Lott Mug in Three Competitions.

SNYDER CUP GOES TO KEYES

C. A. Lockwood Springs Surprise by Finishing First Four Times at Bay Ridge.

The trapshooters of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn are rapidly getting into form for the more important events which the Shooting Committee is planning for the weekly meetings throughout the season, the shooting yesterday at Bay Ridge being of a decidedly lively and interesting character.

There were eleven events in all decided, three being for monthly trophies and the balance for the usual club prizes. C. A. Lockwood proved the surprise of the day by taking part in five competitions for club trophies, of which he captured four and was second in the other. He received the very liberal handicap of three targets in fifteen at the shoot-off, but when it was seen that he clearly outclassed the rest of the shooters with his allowance it was reduced to one target. This did not affect his efficiency, for he added two more trophies to his list.

Of the three monthly trophies the one presented by Erskine H. Lott, one of tha best shots in the club, probably created the most interest. It was a fifty-target affair, shot on three Saturdays, the three best scores to win. Seven shootars started off in the competition, but only four were in at the finish. The trophy, a uniquely designed mug of copper, with silver trimmings, was captured by W. W. Marshall, with a handicap of six, his scores being 47, 36, and 48, a total of 131. A. G. Southworth was second, with 36, 44, and 42, a total of 122; Dr. J. J. Keyes third, with 43, 37, and 41, a total of 121, and W. C. Damron was fourth, with 45, 33, and 36, a total of 112.

Oliver C. Grinnell, with a handicap of one, annexed the Mullerite Trophy, at 25 targets, to his last year's collection by putting together the scores of 25, 23, and 21, a total of 69. The scores follow:

SNYDER TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

H. T.		H. T.	
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	22	W. C. Damron	3
A. G. Southworth	21	W. W. Marshall	14
Dr. J. J. Keyes	21		

MULLERITE TROPHY—25 TARGETS.

A. G. Southworth	23	Dr. J. J. Keyes	19
W. C. Damron	23	W. W. Marshall	17
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	21		

LOTT TROPHY—50 TARGETS.

W. W. Marshall	48	Dr. J. J. Keyes	41
A. G. Southworth	42	W. C. Damron	38

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

C. A. Lockwood	13	Dr. J. J. Keyes	10
W. C. Damron	13	W. W. Marshall	9
H. W. Bissing	13	A. G. Southworth	9
D. C. Bennett	12	O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	9
E. W. Snyder	11	L. C. Hopkins	6
J. N. Teeter	10		

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

D. C. Bennett	12	W. C. Damron	7
W. W. Marshall	12	A. G. Southworth	7
J. N. Teeter	12		

Shoot-off—D. C. Bennett, 13; W. W. Marshall, 9; J. N. Teeter 8.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

A. G. Southworth	15	G. L. Blake	10
D. C. Bennett	11	W. C. Damron	10
L. C. Hopkins	11	E. W. Snyder	9
W. W. Marshall	10	J. N. Teeter	9

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

E. W. Snyder	14	L. C. Hopkins	12
A. G. Southworth	13	J. N. Teeter	12
D. C. Bennett	13	W. W. Marshall	11
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	13	W. C. Damron	10

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

C. A. Lockwood	15	E. W. Snyder	12
Dr. J. J. Keyes	15	H. M. Brigham	12
H. W. Bissing	14	W. C. Damron	12
W. W. Marshall	13	J. N. Teeter	11
A. G. Southworth	13	L. C. Hopkins	5

Shoot-off—C. A. Lockwood, 15; Dr. J. J. Keyes, 7.

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

A. G. Southworth	14	Dr. J. J. Keyes	10
C. A. Lockwood	13	E. W. Snyder	10
O. C. Grinnell, Jr.	12	J. N. Teeter	9
W. W. Marshall	10	H. W. Bissing	9
W. C. Damron	10	L. C. Hopkins	8

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

C. A. Lockwood	15	W. W. Marshall	11
A. G. Southworth	14	W. C. Damron	10
L. C. Hopkins	13	Dr. J. J. Keyes	7

TROPHY SHOOT—15 TARGETS.

C. A. Lockwood	15	L. C. Hopkins	8
A. G. Southworth	14	H. M. Brigham	6
W. C. Damron	13		

AUTOMOBILES.

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OPPOSITE HOTEL MANHATTAN

FOOTBALL AT POLO GROUNDS.

Local Club to be Formed to Play the English "Socker" Game.

The recent visit of the English Pilgrim Association football team is already beginning to make itself felt, and a sentiment in favor of "socker" is slowly but surely growing. It coet the promoters of the Britishers' tour $6,000 to introduce the game, under the most favorable auspices, to this country, but the results more than justified the experiment, and it was felt by Sir Charles Kirkpatrick and his associates that their mission had been more than successful.

Before the Englishmen were half way over the ocean on their way to their homes, plans were laid looking to the formation of a league in New York City, which will, as nearly as possible, carry out the late visitors' idea. The Polo Grounds has been secured and local teame will be organized. Games will be played every Saturday afternoon and holidays during the Winter. The project is a comprehensive one, and will, it is expected, lead to a National organization which will eventually act as a controlling body. It is the intention of the local promoters to bring an entirely new element into the game. At present ten clubs, forming the Metropolitan Association Football League, furnish all the Association football played in or around New York. These clubs are composed exclusively of Englishmen, who learned the game on the other side.

An effort will be made to organize teams from the Harlem River boat clubs, New York Athletic Club, Irish-American Athletic Club, Crescent Athletic Club, and other similar organizations. Interclub matches will be played, and a series of games arranged with teame from Philsdelphia, Boston, Fall River, Trenton, Wilmington, and other citiea where the Association game is played. Competent coaches will instruct the players, and regular practice days selected.

Special attention will be devoted to the schoolboys, with whom it is thought the game will be popular, and the possibility of a school league is being discussed. The recent outcry against the college game is expected to help the introduction of the Association game, as the latter affords the spectators a more spectacular contest, and one almost entirely free from the possibilities of injuries.

It is not intended to interfere in any way with the Metropolitan Association Football League, which is doing excellent work among the British-horn players, but the need of an outdoor Winter sport has long been felt by American athletes, and it is found this need can be supplied with Association football, the game can be played from the end of the baseball season to the following Spring. In

NEW ATHLETIC BOARD GENERALLY FAVORED

Suggested Formation of a Supreme Court Approved.

HOW CAN IT BE ARRANGED?

Plans to Secure Adoption of Idea Discussed by Prominent Officials of Various Organizations.

The suggested organization of a Board of Review of Sports to assume the position of a court of last resort before which shall be brought for settlement all questions in dispute among amateurs which cannot be amicably or easily adjusted by those directly interested in them, and whose especial function shall be to pass upon the eligibility of participants in athletic contests where the spirit if not the letter of the law has been disregarded, has met with general approbation among the leaders of the various bodies which it is proposed to govern. Not a dissenting voice has been raised against the proposed plan, and on every hand the expression greeting its promulgation has been, "By all means let us have it. But how shall it be brought about?"

With so pronounced a feeling favorable to the idea it ought not to be difficult to bring the plan to the desired consummation, and it is more than likely that active steps in that direction will be taken forthwith. If undertaken at all, it must be approached with a broad spirit of sportsmanship that shall preclude all possibility of a suggestion of ulterior purpose, that

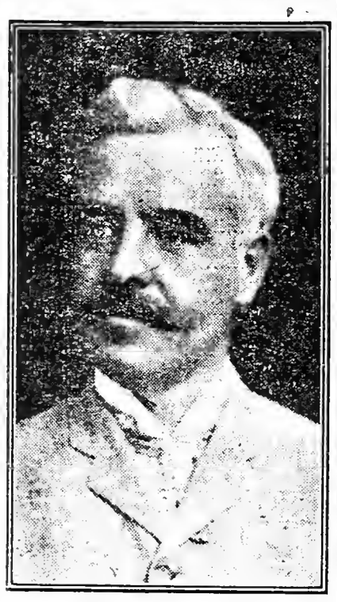

JAMES E. SULLIVAN,
Secretary-Treasurer Amateur Athletic Union.

shall be free from every feeling of petty jealousy, that shall, in short, insure, indeed compel, the immediate acceptance of the decisions rendered without question. The high ideal that prompts the move must be reflected in every step taken toward its establishment, and in the personnel of the final board there must be that high standing that will at once guarantee its efficiency and high purpose. Simple as this seems it is not an easy matter to begin, and those who have the plan in mind do not propose to jeopardize its ultimate success by too precipitate action.

On every hand the belief is expressed that the only proper person to head the move is President Roosevelt himself. That the President is heartily in accord with the object desired goes without saying. That he would give his time to its furtherance there is equally little doubt—if the matter is placed before him in its true light. His acceptance of the honorary Presidency of the Olympic Games at St. Louis, and of a similar position at the head of the American Commission of Olympic Sports, augur favorably, no less than his recent action in behalf of the reformation of football to eliminate its brutal features. That success will attend his latest effort none who knows sporting sentiment doubts for an instant, and it is certain that his approval of and active participation in the organization of a so-called Supreme Court of Athletics would equally insure its success. How and when he may accept to move in the matter remains to be determined, but those who know him are confident that it will not be long.

There are some who wish to organize the movement by calling together representatives from all the more important bodies and requesting the President's participation formally. President R. G. Betts of the Motor Cycle League is one of these. Others believe that it is better to have the initiative come from the White House, since that would avert the remote possibility that some one organization might fail to be represented at the preliminary conference. The appointment by the President of a small commission to draft a plan would insure every one's favorable consideration, and every body that governs any branch of sport would be only too glad to help.

One of those who are most enthusiastic over the possibilities of the plan is James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, who has been fighting for pure sportsmanship in athletics for some twenty-five years. His battle has been continuous and unceasing, and while at times it has been discouraging, he has persevered, and to-day sees a hopeful condition of affairs that promises ere long to realize his ambition. The need of some body higher even than the Amateur Athletic Union, that shall compel obedience is recognized by Secretary Sullivan, and he is eager to lend every possible aid.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick of the Public Schools Athletic League, that is doing an important work in the same cause, is enthusiastic and so is F. B. Pratt of the Athletic League of the Young Men's Christian Association. When such men support a plan for the furtherance of the best interests of sport it cannot fail to be benefited, and their indorsement will go a long way to securing its adoption.

In speaking of the general athletic conditions, Secretary Sullivan said yesterday:

"Our experience of twenty-five years in waging an unceasing battle for pure amateurism is bearing fruit. There have been times when we have been bitterly assailed by those whose desire for victory has for the moment beclouded their view of what is fair and sportsmanlike, but in a brief time these men have invariably come to see the impropriety of their position and supported our actions. It is mighty hard for any man whose eye offends him to pluck it out, but relieved of the sting in the course of time, his clearer vision convinces him of his wisdom. So it has been with us.

"We have had to contend against the element that is opposed to those in authority for one or another reason and who construed their every move as interested and sufficient warrant for their removal. These we will always have to fight. As in politics and economics there are those always dissatisfied with the existing conditions and at variance with the governing head, so it is in athletics. The necessity then of some governing head that shall be above such criticism must be patent.

"We have rough professionalism parading in the guise of amateur sport incessantly. One of the greatest evils has been the Summer nine. Every conceivable subterfuge has been employed to make money out of Summer ball without leaving behind traces that will affect one's amateur standing. We have no quarrel with professed professionalism, but it is the sham and false pretense that we abhor.

"So with the crack athletes who become pot hunters and receive money for entering and competing above their legitimate expenses. Direct evidence of abuses is almost impossible to secure. We must act on circumstantial evidence if we are ever to weed these men out. It must advance our cause to have a body that can say, 'The suspicious circumstances surrounding your case make it best for the higher interests of sport that you be excluded from competition, though you may not have infringed the letter of law, and we disqualify you,' and having said it has the power of popular opinion behind it to enforce its decree.

"There is being educated in this country to-day a new sentiment in athletics from which I hope much. The public school movement, through men like Dr. Gulick, is inculcating in the young athlete the abhorrence of dishonesty and unfairness, and these principles instilled early must guide these boys as they grow up to young manhood away from the pernicious practices that obtain in some quarters. The day will come when it will not be regarded as smart to 'beat the rule,' but it will be stamped as disreputable by every competing athlete.

"There are men in athletics to-day who have offended as boys through ignorance whose disqualification might be an injustice. But there is no danger of that ignorance leading others astray in future.

"By all means, let us keep our sport clean and free from unfairness of any kind. Let us build on that basis and we will do more to eliminate 'professional amateurs' than by any other means. Nothing could foster the sentiment for purity like a central commission headed by a man like the President, who stands in the minds of all, friend or foe alike, as a clean, honest, fearless, truthful, fair fighter."

LIGHT ON YALE ATHLETICS.

President Hadley Appoints Committee to Make Thorough Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 28.—Acting in response to a letter sent to him by a prominent member of the Yale Faculty, President Hadley has appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation of all alleged abuses regarding the athletics of the university.

This committee consists of Prof. Theodore Woolsey of the Law School, Prof. L. V. Pirsson of the Scientific School, and Prof. Charlton M. Lewis of the academic department.

The whole matter of what is termed athletic abuses will be gone over, including the matter of the predominating influence of the undergraduate's life at Yale, the training table system, the relations of athletics to scholarship, and the charge of financial extravagance in connection with athletics. The forms of the report of the Financial Union and the matter of handling surpluses, which have not appeared in the reports, it is claimed, and which at the present time is believed to be over $60,000, will be the subject of special investigation.

BISHOP SUED FOR $10,000.

Libel Action Against Dr. Robert Codman of Maine.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 28.—A suit for libel in $10,000 against Bishop Robert Codman of the Episcopal diocese of Maine was instituted to-day by William Howard Gardiner of Camden. The case is the outcome of a church feud at Dresden, Me., as the result of which a civil suit for $5,000, also instituted by Gardiner, is now pending in this county against the Rev. Robert W. Plant.

The writ in the Codman case contains three counts, one of which charges him with composing and publishing a letter stating that Mr. Gardiner had been publicly excommunicated by a Bishop. The other counts charge him with being the author of other letters alleging that Mr. Gardiner had been excommunicated for disgraceful charges.

Separate indictments charging criminal libel against Bishop Codman and the Rev. Mr. Plant, found by a Grand Jury of the Supreme Court in Lincoln County at Wiscasset, are before the law court, on exceptions taken by counsel for the defendants as to the sufficiency of the indictments, but no rescript has yet been handed down.

SHOOTS WIFE ON A BRIDGE.

Says She Married Him for His Money and Has Another Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, Oct. 28.—Convinced that she was the wife of another and that she had married him only for his money, Joseph Gobbles, a German, 47 years old, shot his wife here to-day.

The shooting took place on the Sixth Avenue bridge, and was witnessed by more than fifty persons. Gobbles attempted to escape, but was followed by a crowd of women, who yelled, "Stop that murderer!" Policeman Vollmer caught Gobbles hiding in the cellar of his home. Mrs. Gobbles is in the Mount Vernon Hospital, and it is doubtful if she will recover.

According to the story told by Gobbles, he married his wife about ten months ago in Jersey City. Recently he heard that she had another husband living in New Jersey and that she married him to get his money. Several weeks ago the couple separated, and Mrs. Gobbles went to live in New Rochelle. To-day she came to Mount Vernon with her lawyer, Henry L. Morritt, to demand a settlement. Gobbles was walking across the Sixth Avenue Bridge with his wife and her lawyer when he suddenly wheeled and shot her.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE MOVES.

Man Who Worked Earliest Recorded Bluff Is Present.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The gigantic task of moving the Chicago Post Office into the new quarters in the recently completed $6,000,000 Federal building, without delaying or disturbing the handling of approximately 2,000,000 pieces of mail matter which the office handles daily, began to-day.

The moving began without ceremony, although Senator Hopkins and the majority of the Chicago Congressmen, together with representatives from the Postmaster General's department, were present. There was, in fact, only one bit of sentiment connected with it. Fernando Jones was the hero of it. Mr. Jones not only has the distinction of being one of the few citizens of Chicago who remember when the Chicago Post Office force consisted of one man, but he also owned the first private box in that Post Office, having himself constructed the "box" out of a bootleg and numbered it "36," that he might impress his Eastern friends with the idea that the hamlet was progressive.

DUNNE'S FRIENDS OUSTED.

Seven Dropped from Roll of Municipal Ownership League.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the Municipal Ownership League of this city last night, seven members of the Executive Committee were expelled upon the ostensible ground that they had been absent from two or more successive meetings of the committee. The members expelled were Clarence S. Darrow, special traction attorney for the city; Joseph Medill Patterson, Commissioner of Public Works; Henry M. Ashton, special gas attorney for the city; John C. Harding, member of the Board of Education; Joseph A. O'Donnell, West Park Commissioner; Leopold Saltiel, representing the Turner societies, and E. M. Nockels, Secretary of the Federation of Labor.

Mayor Edward F. Dunne, when informed of the removal of a number of his friends from the Executive Committee of the Municipal Ownership League, said:

"If there is any fight between the Illinois Public Ownership League and the Municipal Ownership League, I have not been asked to take sides in it. I have not formally affiliated with any of the municipal ownership leagues."

THE RAWSON TWINS ARRESTED

Hillsdale's Constables Accused by an Italian of Stealing His Gun.

The famous Rawson twins, Bert and Ned, of Hillsdale, N. J., whose escapades a few years ago were talked of far and wide, now constitute the police force of their native town. They were arrested by telephone yesterday.

Recorder Cumming of Hackensack ordered Constable Dunn to arrest the Police Department of Hillsdale, and Dunn, to save time, called up the twins on the telephone and told them just to come along peaceably and bring bail. The Rawsons obeyed.

Martin Bosillo, the complainant, alleged that the twins had stolen his gun. The Hillsdale Constabulary explained that last Sunday they found Bosillo hunting and arrested him. He was rescued from the twins by several countrymen, but the Constables kept the gun. The case will be heard later.

A similar accusation resulted from an arrest for hunting last Sunday at Etna, N. J. Borough Marshal Harry Haring is accused by Henry Dersch of stealing a diamond ring, earrings, and $15.

TO PROSECUTE DUFFEY LEGALLY, IF POSSIBLE

Secretary Sullivan Intends to Proceed Against Runner.

ALL HIS RECORDS EXPUNGED

Amateur Athletic Union Official Characterizes Confession as Most Startling Ever Made.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union of America, announced yesterday that he was about to take steps to ascertain whether or not Arthur F. Duffey, the world's champion runner, who confessed to falsely posing as an amateur athlete and as such winning championships and creating records, while he was earning his livelihood by his athletic prowess, could be prosecuted legally for his action. He will ask the Intercollegiate Association to co-operate with the A. A. U. to that end, and if any means can be found to begin criminal action they will be entered upon at once.

The first steps to punish the offenses to which Duffey confesses were taken yesterday when the A. A. U. official expunged from the records all of Duffey's achievements and winnings, including his world's record of 9 3-5 seconds for the 100 yards and his world's records for 40, 50, and 60 yards. His name has been erased from the winners' lists and the names of those whom he wrongly deprived of the honors placed there in its stead. Letters have been addressed to all the leading associations under whose auspices Duffey competed requesting similar action. No stone will be left unturned to make an example of him.

Secretary Sullivan characterizes the confession as the "most startling ever made in athletics." Among other things he says:

The confession of Arthur Duffey, made through his manager and by himself, that Duffey has been a professional athlete since the year 1898, is the most startling confession ever made in athletics. Many officials and athletes in the City of New York knew, from statements made quite recently by Duffey, that he intended to make this exposure, and therefore they were not at all surprised. Pity is expressed on all sides for the man who now has it announced that he has been making a living out of athletics, when the officials and others believed him to be an amateur.

That the statement is true, of course, now, all will admit. His confession will, no doubt, be a good thing for amateur sport. It will open the eyes of the athletic officials of the world, who have been hoodwinked for years.

Duffey has certainly concealed his identity in an artistic manner. He has fooled the officials of the Intercollegiate Association and of Georgstown University, who were responsible to the Intercollegiate Association for his entry; he has posed in Great Britain as an amateur and has fooled the officials of the Amateur Athletic Union of Great Britain; he has fooled the officials of the Australasian Amateur Athletic Association of Australia, and the officials of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States as well.

It is a well-known fact that the officials of the Amateur Athletic Union had decided to refuse a registration card to Duffey in case he should try to compete again. They felt that after his last trip around the country an investigation would naturally be in order, so he voluntarily retired from his amateur position and now exposes himself and purposes to expose others. In England they have a legal committee and a legal fund to prosecute just such athletes as Duffey admits he is, and I firmly believe that the Intercollegiate Association and the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States should appropriate money and proceed to prosecute Duffey, if possible.

No punishment that can be meted out is too severe for Duffey. His name has been fraudulently placed upon our records and he has been given events that he himself admits he was not entitled to, and as editor of the Official Athletic Almanac, which is the recognized athletic almanac of America, I have this day eliminated Duffey's name from the record books, and in future editions of the Almanac such wins as have been credited to him in the past, in England, Australia, and America, I will leave blank, with the hope that the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association, the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain, the Australasian Amateur Athletic Association, and the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States will agree with me that this punishment must be imposed on Duffey, and that those who finished second to him in the different events throughout the world will be credited as the winners, and that all of his records will be left out of the Amateur Athletic Union records books.

I am willing to lead this campaign, and I have this day taken from the amatsur records, that I compile the following records of Duffey's:

100 yards, 0:09 3-5, made in Boston, Feb. 13 and March 4, 1899; also Feb. 16, 1901.

50 yards, 0:05 2-5, made in Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1904.

60 yards, 0:06 2-5, made in New York City, Nov. 30, 1899, and June 7, 1902.

100 yards, the world's record, 0:09 3-5, made at Berkeley Oval, May 31, 1902.

I have taken his name from the list of America's champions for the year 1899—100-yard championship, 0:10.

On my record book of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America Duffey's name will be stricken from the records of 1901, 1902, and 1903.

His record of 9 3-5 seconds will also be taken from the list of intercollegiate and collegiate records.

On the record of the English champions, now compiled by me for the Athletic Almanac, I will remove his name as the British champion of 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903, and will also refuse to recognize records made by him in England and Australia during his last trip, and I feel confident that this decision will be applauded by every other compiler of records in America, as we don't want to have our American amateur records held by a man who is a self-confessed professional.

I shall at once enter into correspondence with President Coombs of the Australasian Amateur Athletic Association, Secretary Herbert of the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain, President Stillman of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, and President Joseph B. Maccabe of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, with the hope that they will co-operate with me in every way in taking from their records the name of Arthur Duffey and putting in his place the names of the men from whom he unjustly took the titles.

Of course, it must be thoroughly understood that this decision which I make only refers to the Official Athletic Almanac, which I have edited for the past fifteen years, and which is now the only almanac devoted exclusively to amateur sport. This decision has been made after conference to-day with as many of the prominent college, scholastic, and Amateur Athletic Union men as I could possibly reach, and I think that it is a decision that will be followed up by the different associations of the world, and I only hope that we can get to Duffey in some legal way that will be a lesson in the future to athletes who desire to deceive governing bodies.

ICE SPORT WILL BE LIVELY.

Skating and Hockey Will Begin Saturday at St. Nicholas Rink.

According to the plans of the officials of the Amateur Hockey League the coming season promises to be an unusually active one, with the clubs more powerful than ever in playing strength. As showing the increased interest in the game applications for membership in the teams of the New York Athletic Club, the Hockey Club of New York, the Brooklyn Skating Club, the Wanderers, and the Crescent Athletic Club, the present holders of the Amateur championship, have been on a large scale. With two cups offered for championship competition the season should prove memorable. One of the cups will be put up by Charles Wilder of the Hockey Club of New York, and the other by the Amateur Hockey League.

The St. Nicholas Rink, the home of the hockey players here, will open under the management of P. T. Fisher on next Saturday night, and with the many improvements made to the building, the hockey men will receive better advantages for the display of their abilities.

It is proposed to have a fine ice surface daily for skaters, and throughout the Winter tournaments and other sports will be arranged.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE.

References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.

JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert,"
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

$5,000 IN CUNLIFFE HOME.

Detectives Say Robber's Wife Told Where It Was Hidden.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—Supt. H. J. Bidermsn of the Pinkerton Detective Agency to-day went to the Cunliffe home, 314 Lorenz Street, West End, this city, and in the lining of a baby carriage found a package containing $5,000, part of the $100,000 stolen by Edward Cunliffe from the Adams Express Company.

On the night Cunliffe was brought here from Bridgeport, Conn., where he was captured, he made a written confession to the authorities that he had given $5,000 to his wife. Mrs. Cunliffe, who in the meantime had moved to her father's home at Hartford, Conn., denied that she had the money, notwithstanding that the written confession made by her husband was shown to her. She was repeatedly questioned, however, and to-day, according to the detectives at Hartford, Conn., told where the money could be found. The authorities say there now remains about $6,000 which has not been accounted for.

HARTFORD, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Cunliffe to-night made the following statement:

"I emphatically deny that as a result of any confession made by me $5,000 of the money stolen by my husband was found in a baby carriage in our home at Pittsburg. If the money was found, as stated by Robert A. Pinkerton, it was because of disclosures made by my husband. I maintained, throughout the ordeal to which I was subjected by the detectives, that I had none of the stolen money nor had I hidden any. The allegation of Robert A. Pinkerton regarding a confession made by me is absolutely false."

REFUSED TO AID HIS MOTHER.

She Testifies That Her Son Said He Was Waiting for Her to Die.

In the Orphans' Court in Newark yesterday, Judge Skinner listened to argument on the return of a rule to show cause why Philip Vicidi, a contractor, should not join with his sisters in supporting their mother. The investigation was instituted by Mrs. Diletto Boscaino and Mrs. Philomena Philippone, the woman's daughters. William Vicidi, a grandson of the woman, appeared as counsel for his father and against his grandmother.

Mrs. Vicidi, through an interpreter, testified that twenty-two years ago she transferred all the property she owned in Italy, comprising enough to keep her from want in her declining years, to her son Philip, who was then a shoemaker in Newark. The understanding was, she said, that she was to be taken care of during her life.

"Has your son ever said he would not do so?" asked counsel for the daughter.

"He told me once," returned the witness, "that he waa just waiting for me to die."

The hearing will be continued on Saturday next.

TEARS UP ROCKAWAY TRACKS.

Brackenridge Clears Atlantic Avenue in Defiance of Railroad Company.

In order that the work of improving Atlantic Avenue might be completed after failing to get the company to act, Commissioner of Public Works Brackenridge of Brooklyn had a four-block stretch of the tracks of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad Company torn up yesterday.

A big crowd of East New Yorkers cheered on the gang of 150 men.

After the Long Island tracks were elevated through East New York the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission planned to asphalt the street. The Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Company was requested to either depress its tracks or remove them. It did neither.

BUSINESS SHOW AT GARDEN.

Typewriter Girls to Have Speed Contests—Office Appliances Exhibited.

The second annual Office Appliance and Business System Show opened in Madison Square Garden last night.

Everything in the way of office appliances and improvements that mark the era of labor-saving devices is on exhibition. Here is the patent thumb tack, the wages calculator, and the phonographic stenographer. There also is an orchestra. Besides such matters of interest, there are typewriter girls who are to take part in speed contests and other competitions.

The show will last a week, in which time delegations of business men from many cities will visit it. There will be new attractions every night. Monday's competition will be the adding and listing of 500 cancelled bank checks by hand-power machines for prizes.

Weed Pierced Boy's Brain.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—Leslie Wise, 14 years old, was fatally injured while playing football to-day. He was tackled and fell face downward. He did not rise, and doctors found that a weed had passed up his nostril, penetrated the skull, and torn the covering of the brain. Death resulted at 8 o'clock to-night.

FLORIDA AUTO RACES CALL FOR HIGH SPEED

Winning Car in Two-Mile Event Must Equal 120 Miles an Hour.

CONTESTS FOR ALL CLASSES

Sport Will Begin Jan. 22 at Ormond Beach, and Continue One Week.

Nineteen events for the Florida coast races on the Ormond beach in January have been arranged by the officials of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association. The racing will begin Jan. 22 and will be continued through the week. The contests include five one-mile events, one for kilometer records, one at two miles, four at five miles, four at ten miles, two at fifteen miles, one, a free-for-all championship for American cars, at thirty miles, and a one-hundred-mile event for all cars for the big free-for-all championship cup. The Dewar Cup for the world's one-mile championship will be competed for a second time and a new trophy has been added known as the Minneapolis Cup, donated by the Minneapolis Automobile Club, which is the home club of Asa Paine, the new President of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association.

The events provide for all weights and powers. The two-mile race is a decided novelty in that it stipulates that the winning car must equal or exceed fifty miles an hour. This will be at the rate of a mile in half a minute, a feat that has never been accomplished even under the exceptional racing conditions that the Florida beach affords. The best time ever made there is 32 4-5 seconds for the mile by H. L. Bowden's 120 horse power Mercedes. Some fast racing cars, however, are being prepared to win the two-mile record cup, and it will be a decided triumph in automobile racing speed if the excessive rate demanded to take the cup is maintained. The complete programme of events is:

One-mile middleswight championship, (gasoline.)
One-mile heavyweight championship, (gasoline.)
One-mile championship, (steam.)
One-mile world's championship free-for-all for Dewar Cup.
One-kilometer record trials for each weight and power class.
One-mile record trials for each weight and power class.
Two-mile-a-minute record for free-for-all. (The winner must equal or exceed 120 miles an hour.)
Five-mile middleweight championship, (gasoline.)
Five-mile heavyweight championship, (gasoline.)
Five-mile championship, (steam.)
Five-mile free-for-all championship.
Ten-mile middleweight championship, (all powers.)
Ten-mile heavyweight championship, (all powers.)
Ten-mile free-for-all championship.
Ten-mile handicap, open to contestants who start in previous events.
Fifteen-mile free-for-all championship.
Fifteen-mile price handicap for American touring cars fully equipped.
Thirty-mile free-for-all championship for American-built cars.
One-hundred-mile free-for-all championship.

JOB FOR DEAF-MUTES.

Are Expert at Making Delicate Mechanism of Telephones.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Deaf-mutes, their infirmity proving a help instead of a hindrance, have demonstrated that there is one kind of skilled work in which they far excel the ordinary artisan. A Chicago telephone factory, after a series of experiments, made the discovery.

It was found that to the making of the delicate mechanism of the modern telephone the deaf-mute by reason of the mantal development incident to constant use of the sign language is peculiarly adapted. One hundred and fifty of the deaf-mutes, it is announced to-day, are now employed in the factory at standard wages.

$5,115 SHORTAGE IN RAHWAY.

Tax Receiver Reed Says He Will Be Able to Explain It.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 28.—Charles E. Reed of this city, who was Receiver of Taxes for twelve years, said to-night that he would be able to explain apparent deficiencies in his accounts to the amount of $5,115.40, which were brought out by an audit of the books just completed.

In the change of the City Government from Republican to Democratic hands Mr. Reed was succeeded by John Bernhard. Some Councilman proposed that, as no special examination of the Tax Receiver's books had been made for years, they be looked into. The report was made to a special meeting of the Common Council last night. A resolution was passed directing City Attorney Dobbins to collect the deficiency from Mr. Reed or his bondsman. Mr. Reed is Secretary of the Union County Republican Committee.

KILLED FOUR AND HIMSELF.

Man Ambushed a Neighbor and Then Shot His Family.

GLOUCESTER, Va., Oct. 28.—When R. E. Gressett went out of his house in King and Queen County this morning about sunrise he was shot by W. D. Coker, who had been concealed under the high steps.

Gressett begged Coker not to shoot again, and Mrs. Gressett ran out and joined in the pleading. Coker went close to Gressett and killed him.

Coker sent word to officers to come to his home at Greenwood. As they drove up they heard a shot, and found Coker dead. He had killed his wife and two little girls.

No one knew of any ill-feeling Coker held against Gressett.

Capitalist Commits Suicide.

SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—Frank B. Hubbell, 45 years old, capitalist and clubman, committed suicide to-day by inhaling illuminating gas. Hubbell was married three months ago.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

STORE OPENS TO-MORROW AT 8 A. M.

A $46,200 Stock of Oriental Rugs.
The Whole Magnificent Stock of E. T. Mason and Co. To-morrow for a Full Third Under the Regular Prices.

THE GREATEST SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS EVER HELD IN BROOKLYN WILL START HERE TO-MORROW MORNING. This store is widely famous for the selling of Oriental Rugs. Probably in no other one store in the country are so many and so fine Rugs sold. And so it was natural that when the fine and famous old house of E. T. Mason & Co. of 7 East 17th Street, Manhattan, decided to give up the Oriental Rug business their stock should first be submitted to us.

The Mason house have for many years been great importers of Oriental Silks and Rugs, and now the silk business has grown so great as to demand all their attention and the Rug end of the business is to be terminated.

We bought the entire stock—OVER FORTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH—of splendid Rugs, and they will all be here to-morrow for a full third under the regular prices.

It is a magnificent collection. The Rugs are beautiful and perfect and in the popular sizes. The stock is especially rich in the Shirvan and Kazak Rugs, which above all others are favored by the good taste of Brooklyn people. There are Oriental Carpets, too, in the sale—a splendid stock of them.

Remember that this is not a sale of odds and ends, but a choice, full, splendid stock as fine as anything that could be bought to sell for full prices, and to be bought now for just about what it would cost to land them in this country.

The Entire Journeay and Burnham Stock of China and Housefurnishings Here To-morrow at a Third to Half Under Regular Prices

TO-DAY WE PRESENT THE NEWS of the most extraordinary offering of China and Housefurnishings ever made anywhere. It is news that will stir the interest of every Brooklyn woman; that will make a sensation wherever it is read.

There is no need to speak to Brooklyn people of the character of the Journeay and Burnham Store. For many years it has stood for the best in retail merchandising. For many years Brooklyn's most discriminating people have been its clientele.

But the Journeay and Burnham name was built on the selling of Dry Goods and kindred merchandise, and now its management have deemed it wise to continue along those lines and to give up entirely the departments for the selling of China, Cut Glass, Housefurnishings and the like.

The entire Journeay and Burnham stocks of China, Cut Glass and Housefurnishings came to us because through this store and to a Brooklyn public who know the fine character of the goods the promptest distribution is assured. They came to us also because their owners felt that by the Loeser Store the transaction would be conducted in the straightforward and dignified manner which the house of Journeay and Burnham would approve and which the character of the occasion deserves.

To this Journeay and Burnham stock we have added new and immense purchases from other sources and to-morrow the sale will start, presenting

Over $50 000 Worth of Splendid Goods Under Price.

The sale begins to-morrow morning at eight o'clock sharp. It will continue over as many days as the goods last.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. D. Matthews Sons

Carpets made, laid and lined Free
Cost the least—5,000 finest rugs
at about cost to clear the floor for Christmas.

Climax Sale of Parlor Furniture

"Clear the floors for Christmas stocks" is the imperative order. To give a faint idea of the harmonizing of room effects, we show a dozen or more groups on the Fourth Floor.

Our definite proposition is to save you from $5.00 to $25.00 on a single piece, which fact, all else equal in comparison, is easily proven.

$14.00 SUIT, $9.98. Three pieces, upholstered spring seats, covered in green velour.

$35.00 SUIT, $19.98. Three pieces, upholstered backs, spring seats, covered in tapestry.

$48.75 SUIT, $35.00. Five pieces, tufted backs, upholstered in tapestry.

$8.00 CHAIRS, $5.85. Reception Parlor Chairs, upholstered tufted backs, spring seats, covered with silk damask and tapestry.

$145.00 GOLD SUIT, $99.50. Three pieces, round backs, upholstered in silk damask.

$85.00 SUIT, $58.00. Five pieces, carved frames, covered in French tapestry.

$6.00 CHAIRS, $3.98. Reception and Parlor Chairs, mahogany finish frames, upholstered spring seats, covered with Verona damask or tapestry

$18.00 SUIT, $12.75. Three pieces, upholstered spring seats, covered in silk damask.

$35.00 SUIT, $24.98. Five pieces, covered in green Verona or silk damask.

$55.00 SUIT, $39.75. Five pieces, tufted or plain, upholstered backs, covered in green moire Verona, green or red tapestry or damask.

$65 00 SUIT, $49.75. Five pieces, covered in green velour, tapestry and silk damask.

$275. GOLD SUIT, $198.00. Three pieces, covered frames, upholstered backs, covered in green silk damask.

$110.00 SUIT, $85.00. Three pieces, plain handsome frame, upholstered backs, loose cushions, covered with green silk plush.

$12.00 CHAIRS, $7.50. Reception Parlor Chairs, carved or plain mahogany veneer top, with upholstered backs covered in panne plush Verona or tapestry.

$23.50 SUIT, $15 75. Three pieces, mahogany finished, inlaid backs, upholstered spring seats, covered in silk damask.

$16.75 ARM CHAIRS, $9.98. Mahogany veneered or upholstered back, spring seats, covered with Verona velour, tapestry or silk damask.

$95.00 SUIT, $69.75. Five pieces, round back, shaped front, tufted back, covered in panne plush or green moire.

$89.50 SUIT, $50.00. Three pieces, heavy frame, upholstered backs, covered in tapestry.

$12.50 ARM CHAIRS $5.98. Mahogany finish upholstered back, spring seats, covered with velour, damask or tapestry.

$89.75 SUIT, $55.00. Five pieces, carved frames, all upholstered backs, covered in tapestry.

A WEEK OF SWIMMING PART OF N. Y. A. C. PLAN

Local and United States Championships to be Decided.

FASTEST AMATEURS TO RACE

Winter Sport Will Begin Nov. 11 and End with Metropolitan Event in March.

With a swimming tank and surroundings unsurpassed by any club in the country, the New York Athletic Club is planning to make the coming indoor season the most interesting and successful in the history of the sport, and preparations are under way to bring all the best swimmers togsther at the city clubhouse, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, during the Winter. With the holding of the United States indoor championships, which will occupy a week; the Metropolitan District and water polo championships, and the presence of every amateur swimmer of note in the country, it is almost assured that new records will be made for 1906 that will stand for a long time to come.

Five tournaments have been scheduled, the first one to be held on the night of Nov. 11. The feature of the second meet, which occurs on Dec. 9, will be a 100-yard handicap for the Bratton Memorial Cup. Another interesting feature of the handicap will be that it will probably decide the winner of the cup offered by William G. Bratton to the swimmer making the fastest time in a 100-yard race during 1905 in the Metropolitan District.

On Jan. 13 the third meeting will be held, and from Feb. 19 to Feb. 25, inclusive, the races for the United States indoor championships will be decided. The programme of the week's sport will include A. A. U. championships at 50, 100, 220, 440, and 880 yards and at one mile; back stroke race for 100 yards, championship; breast stroke race, 100 yards, championship; plunge for distance, championship; relay, five men to each team, championship; fancy diving championship, and water polo championship. In conjunction the intercollegiate water polo and relay championships will be held during the first part of the week. Teams from Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Brown, with Harvard as a possibility, will compete, and doubtless the winning college team will enter the water polo championship for the A. A. U., in which will be entered, besides the Olympic championship team of the N. Y. A. C., that of the Missouri A. C., Chicago A. A., Milwaukee A. C., Illinois A. C., Brookline Swimming Club, and possibly the team of the Pittsburg Athletic Club.

The fastest swimmers will take part in the individual championships. J. Scott Leary and Francis Gayley will be here from San Francisco, which will be their first appearance in a contest in the East. The Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis will be represented by Marquand Schwarts, who won the A. A. U. National outdoor championship at one hundred yards. Another contestant will be M. J. Handy from the Central Y. M. C. A. of Chicago. This seventeen-year-old boy became quite popular with New Yorkers by his plucky and speedy exhibition in the Travers Island championships. Other famous swimmers who will compete will be Harry Le Moyne, who holds the American record for one hundred yards; L. J. Goodwin, the N. Y. A. C.'s noted "crawl" swimmer, and C. M. Daniels, America's champion at 100, 220, and 880 yards, and one mile, who has shown so much improvement of late that he is likely to beat all his previous records.

Among the contestants in the diving championship will be Dr. George B. Sheldon, the title holder for both America and the world; J. Hector Dewees of Toronto, the Canadian champion; D. H. Hammond of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, besides Walter Lee, T. O'Callaghan, and a number of the best local divers.

It is the purpose of the Swimming Committee to schedule several championships each night, with probably two polo games, and efforts will be made to double the seating capacity of the natatorium so as give all present a good view of the contests.

The season will wind up in March with the Metropolitan swimming and water polo championships. The latter will be of exceptional interest this year, for with the recent admission of Connecticut to the Metropolitan District, Yale will be represented for the first time and contend with teams of Columbia and the New York Athletic Club for the championship.

SYRIAN BISHOP ON TRIAL.

Hawaweeny and Fourteen Followers Plead Not Guilty of Conspiracy.

Hearing that warrants for their arrest on a charge of conspiracy were out, Bishop Raphael Hawaweeny and fourteen of his adherents of the Orthodox Syrian-Greek Church went in a body to Brooklyn Police Headquarters yesterday and surrendered to Inspector Cross. Under a strong guard of detectives, for fear of attack by the Bishop's enemies, the Syrians were taken to the Butler Street Court, accompanied by counsel. All pleaded not guilty and were paroled until Nov. 10.

The complaints rest on an affidavit by a man who alleges that he attended a meeting at the Bishop's headquarters, in Pacific Street, last August, at which threats were made against the lives of Najeeb M. Maloof and Nahoum Mokarzel, leaders of the opposition.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—Incorporated to-day were:

The Co-operative Poultry Raising Association, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. E. Rockefeller, G. A. Roys, Jr., E. Wagner, New York.

William D. Moore Company, New York, (cardboard and paper;) capital, $70,000. Directors—W. D. Moore, Upper Montclair, N. J.; T. P. Crelfelds, Scarborough; W. B. Hopping, New York.

Sesrun Society, New York, (apartment houses and hotels;) capital, $300,000. Directors—C. W. Kinsella, A. C. Hughston, B. O. Wright, New York.

General Traders' Publishing Company, Nsw York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Russell Howland, Elizabeth, N. J.; Arthur Knowlson, Nsw York, W. Muller, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Standard Amusement Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—W. J. Wightman, W. M. Pegram, Nsw York; A. Hergenham, Brooklyn.

East Utica Warehousing Company, Utica; capital, $10,000. Directors—N. E. Devereaux, C. B. Rogers, F. P. Fitzsimons, Utica.

Berkshire Novelty Company, Great River; capital, $15,000. Directors—S. S. Sweet, S. F. Smith, J. E. Blanthorn, New York.

Woodbury-Ayers Company, New York, (general advertising;) capital, $20,000. Directors—R. W. Ayers, P. L Brown, New York; C. P. Woodbury, Brooklyn.

M. M. Kelton's Son, New York, (steel and copper plate works;) capital, $5,000. Directors—F. J. Kelton, H. C. Grambow, and J. A. Morrison, Brooklyn.

The Oussani Construction Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Joseph Oussani, Pster Oussani, and P. J. Shea, New York.

International Specific Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. B. Towns, R. Kellum, and Lawrence Divisio, New York.

The Protective Italo-American Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. S. Bird, E. Mangiabacchi, and Maru Pisani, New York.

New York Die Company, Owego, (mechanical and electrical engineers;) capital, $25,000. Directors—L. J. Doolittle and H. W. Forsyth, New York; W. A. Babson, South Orange, N. J.

Bessemer and Lake Erie Coal Mining Company, Rochester; capital, $300,000. Directors—J. R. Graham, C. W. Barker, and W. A. Donnelly, Rochester.

York Underwriting and Investigating Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. M. Paine, New York; M. H. Collins, and C. M. Motler, York, Penn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Magdalena Gold Mining Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—William Davidson, Benjamin Abett, Addison G. Rlcaud, Alfonso Reynoso, and Charles N. King.

The Carter Auto-Magnetic Ore Separator Company, Union; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John W. Carter, John E. Winn, and August A. Schlegel.

The Real Estate Company of New Jersey, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry Kohymeyer, Fred L. Huber, and Joseph Krienert.

The Cement Lighterage Company, Phillipsburg; capital, $15,000. Incorporators—John B. Wright, Lovell H. Carr, and Alfred L. Young.

The Simplex Valve and Mster Company, Camden; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—George Reynolds, S. Howard Troth, and Ephraim Tomlinson.

The Day Inventions Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Joseph Day, Thomas Fleming Day, and William E. Torrens.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Silk Ribbons Having Draw Strings Are Not Trimmings—Other Decisions.

In a decision by I. F. Fischer, the Board of United States General Appraisers sustained yesterday a claim filed by Kern, Loewi & Mendel of New York, relative to the customs classification of silk ribbons having draw strings interwoven. The merchandise consists of narrow woven fabrics of silk gauze with silk strings which, when pulled, drawe the ribbons into a ruffled condition. Collector Stranahan deemed the articles "trimmings," and assessed duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers maintained that, notwithstanding the draw atring, the fabrics come within the meaning of the provision for manufactures of silk, at the rate of 50 per cent. The board orders the Collector to reliquidate the entries in accordance with the finding of the tribunal.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision for the board sustaining claims made by R. H. Macy & Co., of New York, concerning the classification of umbrella handles set with imitation precious stones. In the opinion of the Collector, the handles were "jewelry," and were assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. The board holds that the articles are intended for purposes of utility, and are not intended to be worn. It is therefore held that the importers' claim for duty as manufactures of metal at 45 per cent. is well taken.

Other importers' claims sustained were those of the American Express Company, A. & L. Metzger, C. E. Simcox, A. Strauss & Co., Wagner Brothers & Co., New York.

The board overruled protests filed by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, G. W. Sheldon & Co., Middleton & Co., Cornelius Kaklen, A. Strauss & Co., the David Spero Company, Kaufmann, Aaron & Warshauer, and F. A. O. Schwarz, New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

Capt. L. W. Cornish, Ninth Cavalry, is relieved from treatment in the General Hospital, Hot Springs, and will return to his proper station.

Capt. T. M. Anderson, Jr., Seventh Infantry, will proceed to Fort Harrison and report for duty pending the arrival of the Seventh Infantry.

The retirement is announced of Col. William Ennis, after forty-five years' service.

Capt. S. L. Fason, Thirteenth Infantry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. T. B. Lamoreux, artillery, who is relieved and assigned to the Seventy-fifth Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. W. Wallace will proceed to Fort Harrison and report for duty pending the arrival of the Seventh Infantry.

The Navy.

Capt. P. Garst to additional duty as General Inspector of the Rhode Island.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Lambert Point, Columbia, MacDonough, and Marcellus at Hampton Roads; Minnsapolis at Genoa.

Sailed—Dolphin from Newport for Lynn Haven Bay, Newport from Guantanamo for Monte Christi, Chickasaw from New York for Newport, Oregon from Shanghai for Amoy, Maryland from New York for Hampton Roads.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Oct. 30.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Motions.

1—In re Weinrech
2—Nat Co-New Eng Co
3—In re Weinrech
4—In re Cody
General calendar
42—Brown-U S
51—McWilliams-steam tug Covington
60—In re Mertens
63—Force-S B M Co
64—Brinckerhoff-Roosevelt
120—Internat T Rec Co-Dey
In re Swestser, Pembrook & Co
35—U S-Molloy
67—Ryan-Met J Club
68—In re scow Harry Hudson Smith

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

85—Cutter El & Mfg Co-Young-Merc Tr Co
F A La Roche Co 19—Van Tine-Hilands
60—Old Dom, &c, Co-
Lewishn

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

196—McLain-" J H Starin "

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Oct. 30.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Donohue-C of N Y
2—Dimond-Gillen P Co
3—Ross-Ross
4—Fogarty-N Y G Co
5—Moore-Trac Dsv & Sec Co
6—Thyson-Thyson
7—Nemo-Behren
8—Lane-Lane
9—Watson-Watson
10—Born-McAdoo
11—Lowther-Lowther
11½—Same-same
12—Jackson-Ingalls
13—In re U S Fid & Guar Co
14—In re same
15—McGovern-Man Ry
16—In re Schuyler & Co
17—In re same
18—Williams-Silverman
19—People, &c-Conchois
20—Lane & Co-Wayside Knitting Co
21—Same-same
Mahl-Frumkin
Zeller-Leller
23—Hecht-Bk of ths M
24—In re Pope
25—Merriam-Am Un L Ins Co
26—Hurtig-Esty
27—Riese-Hargrave Hotel Co
28—Perceval-sams
29—Weinberg-N Y C Ry
30—Doebler-Walker
31—Bwsy Bldg Co-Yagin Copper Co
32—Zubrinsky-Zubrinsky
33—People, &c-Fed Bk
34—City Real Est Co-Kewelole
35—In re Wuerz
36—Betts-Camp
37—Martin-Martin
38—Mihilovitch-Mitchell
39—In re Eller
40—Martin-Penross
41—Merriam-Am Union Life Ins Co
42—Lawyers' Mort Co-Murphy
43—City of N Y-Shadboldt
44—In re Horowitz
45—Slutzky-Bergoffsn
46—Stevens-Stack
47—In re Bell
48—Kratz-Hannemann
49—Greenblatt-Emyers
50—Stanziani-Paradiso
51—Oakley-McMahon
52—Schenkel-Tschinsky
53—City of N Y-Randall
54—White-Smith
55—Lowenstein-Elsner
56—In re Mun Ownsrship League, &c
57—Gause-Boldt
57½—Same-same
58—Same-sams
59—Schmitt-Fitzpatrick
60—Heller-Mether
61—In re E 156th St
62—In re Vanderbilt Av
63—In re Trinity Av
64—Rubin Bros-Diamond
65—Same-same
66—In re Am Sursty Co

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—(October Term.)—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attornsys Ely and Lockwood for the People.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on, Johnson-Brady. No day calsndar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Wm. H. Fischhofer, Louise G. Courtney,
Mary Wolfe, Margarethe Jung,
Thos. H. Williams, Mary E. Evans
Charles Puerner, At 2:30 P. M.
Elizabeth C. Austin, George W. Catt

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneye Townsend and Vandiver for the People. 1—Annie Rosa.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People. No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Samuel Borchardt vs. Mary L. Keeler—Chris. B. Wyatt, Harry H. Schutte vs. James J. Sweeney—Adrian T. Klernan.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term, Trial.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term. Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I. and II.—Adjourned.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

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CASES PREPARED FOR TRIAL.
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:26|Sun sets..5:01|Moon sets...6:29

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:08	8:36	1:55	2:20
Governors Island	8:28	8:51	2:21	2:58
Hell Gate	10:21	10:44	3:53	4:30

Arrived—Saturday, Oct. 28.

SS Nsw York, Southampton, Oct. 21.
SS Bluecher, Hamburg, Oct. 19.
SS Panconia, Palermo, Oct. 15.
SS Colorado, Hull, Oct. 15.
SS Segurance, Havana, Oct. 24.
SS Seneca, Havana, Oct. 24.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Oct. 22.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Oct. 25.
SS Lansing, Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 17.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Oct. 27.
SS Finance, Colon, Oct. 22.
SS Peninsula, Lisbon, Oct. 11.
SS Winifred, Port Arthur, Texas, Oct. 22.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Oct. 26.
SS Benefactor, Philadelphia, Oct. 27.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, Oct. 25.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Oct. 27.
SS Neustria, Marseilles, Oct. 10.
SS Aquila, Tilt Cove, N. F., Oct. 21.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Oct. 25.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool	———	8:00 A.M.
*K. W. der G., Bremen.	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	———	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	Oct. 21
La Gascogne	Havre	Oct. 21
Santiago	Nassau	Oct. 25
Ponce	San Juan	Oct. 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Minnehaha	London	Oct. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Oct. 21
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 21
Cretic	Naples	Oct. 17

DUE TUESDAY.

United States	Copenhagen	Oct. 18
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 28
Maracaibo	Curacao	Oct. 21
Florida	Copenhsgen	Oct. 13
El Paso	New Orlsans	Oct. 26
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 25

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Brsmen	Oct. 24
Neckar	Bremen	Oct. 21
Giulia	Almeria	Oct. 17

Reported by Wireless.

SS Columbia, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 5:15 P. M. yesterday, when 150 miles east of Nantuckst. Due at her pier about 6:30 P. M. to-day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Campania, at Liverpool, Oct. 28.
SS Potsdam, at Boulogne, Oct. 28.
SS Philadelphia, at Plymouth, Oct. 28.
SS Perugia, at Leghorn, Oct. 27.
SS Koenigin Luise, at Genoa, Oct. 28.
SS Koroma, at St. Thomas, Oct. 28.
SS Kentucky, at Christiania, Oct. 25.
SS Tudor Prince, at Algoa Bay, Oct. 25.
SS C. Tiberghien, at Havre, Oct. 27.
SS Manoa, at Barbados, Oct. 26.
SS Crown of Castile, at Manilla, Oct. 28.
SS Asama, at Port Said, Oct. 28.

Sailed.

SS Cerea, from Leghorn, Oct. 25.
SS Justin, from Barbados, Oct. 26.
SS Venetia, from Hamburg, Oct. 26.
SS Kroonland, from Antwerp, Oct. 28.
SS St. Louis, from Southampton, Oct. 28.
SS Etruria, from Liverpool, Oct. 28.
SS Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 28.
SS La Bretagne, from Havre, Oct. 28.
SS Maine, from London, Oct. 28.

Passed.

SS Caledonia, from New York, for Glasgow, passed Malin Head.

SS Republic, from Nsw York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Sicilia, Nsw York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping Newa See Page 1.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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44TH ST., Between Broadway and 6th Av.
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Modern steel construction. Fireproof Family and Transient Hotel.
Maximum of luxury at minimum of cost.
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200 Rooms with Private Baths
For $1.50 per day upwards.
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OPPOSITE CARNEGIE HALL,
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200 rooms, private baths... $1.50 per day. Suiiss, parlor, bedroom, bath... $2.00 and up. Tslephons every room. Rsstaurant a la carts. John W. Wheaton, Prop.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MY FREE BOOK is called "How Monsy Growe," and tells: How to tell a good investment; how to invest small sums; how you can convert $100 into $358.83; how to guard against poor investments, etc., etc. If you are able to save $10 or more a month from your income, you should not fail to own a copy. Not an advertisement of any investment, but full to the brim with information that every one should possess before they invest a dollar. Aek for it on a postal and I'll send it FREE by return mail.
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THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER; OUTSIDE INTERESTS DEMANDING PERSONAL ATTENTION ONLY REASON FOR SELLING; EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN AND REASONABLE TERMS TO QUICK BUYER. J. T. M., BOX 108 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Lumberman or parties interested in lumber business wanted to join in developing tract containing over one hundred million feet of timber; good market close at hand. Address Lumber, Box 100 Times Downtown.

Gentleman in position to place practical novelties in Europe desires to have such as are capable of patent protection submitted before Wednesday, with full particulars. Address T. Jay, Box 138 Timee Downtown.

Automatic musical instruments, (nickel-in-slot,) work for you, play for others; tonaphones, pianinos, harps, pianorchestras. International Automatic Music Co., 65 West 67th St.

Restaurant at Mamaroneck for sale; price $800; on main street; fine opportunity; rent building, 12 rooms, all improvements. N. S. Burger, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Wanted—Partner, educated man, for heating and ventilating business; opportunity for life; small investment needed. Address H. F. L., Times, Times Square.

AUCTION SALES.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by the Empire Construction and Supply Company, Corbett & Marvin, to Charles S. Haight, dated on the 15th day of May, 1, and which was duly filed in the office of the Clerks of the Counties of New York and Kings, I will expose for sale at public auction, at 75 Guernsey Street, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, the following personal property: Tools, implements, machinery, &c., as per inventory now at my office. Dated October 27, 1905. HARRY M. HEWITT, Attorney for Mortgagee, 21 State Street, New York City.

MUSICAL.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC
128-130 East 58th St.
Carl Hein—Directors—August Fraemcke.
(Successors to Alexander Lambert.)
Acknowledged the leading and most successful music school in America, following the same plan of instruction established by the leading European conservatories.
It is the only music school whose pupils have been engaged repeatedly as soloists by the New York Symphony Orchestra and the prominent managers and originators all over America.
Thorough education in piano, singing, violin, 'cello, harmony, &c., and all orchestra instruments by
FORTY OF THE MOST EMINENT AND WELL KNOWN INSTRUCTORS.
TERMS FROM $15 UP.
Departments for beginners, amateurs, professionals, and artists.
Students can enter daily.
Special Courses for Public School Teachers.
Special Course for Piano Teachers, by Mr. AUGUST SPANUTH, $25.
Popular Evening classes for sight singing and ear training are now open.
Students have free admission to the harmony, counterpoint, sight reading, and ensemble classes; all lectures, concerts, recitals.
GRAND OPENING CONCERT, with the assistance of the PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, on OCTOBER 29, AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Tickets on application.
Secretary's office open from 9 to 6.
Arrangements can be made to take lessons during the evening hours.
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A singer of the old school will receive few private pupils desiring their voices properly placed and perfect technical training for the Italian opera. M. G., Times, Times Square.
Violin instruction by prominent teacher; terms moderate; complete violin outfit given away (as present) to each pupil. Address "Paganini," Times, Times Square.

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Morning and evening courses of forty lectures each, to meet the needs of business women and of those interested in the management of property.
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PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, JUNIOR, AND COLLEGE PREPARATORY GRADES.
No home study for boys under fifteen, as all lessons are prepared in school.

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WANTED—A limited number of girls desiring free lessons in advanced embroidery and design may apply to the Handicraft School, No. 1 Commerce St., corner Bleecker St., on and after November 1st, between the hours of 12 and 2.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
New York, Madison Square, 1,122 Broadway; Brooklyn, 73 Court St.; Newark, Scheuer Bldg.
A tutor, Columbia University graduate, will give instruction at pupil's home, one or two hours daily; very best references. J. E. L., Box 333 Times, Times Square.
Dressmaking and millinery taught; easy terms; positions free; day and night school; patterns guaranteed. 500. McDowell School, 319 6th Av.
French class (verbs and conversation) now forming requires three more pupils; mornings or afternoons. Select, 300 Times, Times Sq.
Any kind of school; you save money in come: write for particulars of those wanted. School Agency, 255½ West 104th St., Manhattan.
Blenheim.—A home for girls specializing in music, art, languages, &c. Mrs. Mary Winston Somerville, 17 West 96th St.
Metropolitan Shorthand School, 1,211 Fulton Building.—Day session; also Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening.
Home Boarding School, (boye.)—Kindergarten training. Miss Jacobi's School, 15 West 123d. Languages, basketry.
Froebel Home Kindergarten Course.—Terms nominal; June diploma. Harlem Y. W. C. A., 321 East 116th St.

Westchester.

WESTCHESTER HALL.
79 NORTH BROADWAY,
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Home Boarding School for Boys; preparation for college; two vacancies. Best references. For further details address the Principal.

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T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons.
Season is now open.

EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL LONDON.

In May, 1904, the extensions and improvements to the Savoy Hotel were completed.

Never in the history of hotel life in any country has the appreciation of the public of the comfort and luxury provided for them been shown in a more substantial form. The best travellers from the Continent of Europe and America have pronounced the magnificent suites of rooms with bathrooms to be unrivalled—and their recommendation to friends has resulted in the large increase in business of 1904 over 1903 being greatly exceeded in the present year—thus showing that the more the public become familiar with the comforts and luxury of the hotel the greater is its popularity. The following figures show the increase in business during the London season:

MONTH.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1904 over 1903.	Increase of Receipts of Hotel and Restaurant in 1905 over 1903.	Occupants of Apartments during month. 1903.	1904.	1905.
MAY	35 per cent.	69 per cent.	4,428	4,478	8,074
JUNE	49 " "	85 " "	4,695	6,033	10,131
JULY	50 " "	108 " "	2,779	5,921	9,681

18,807 more visitors patronized the Savoy Restaurant in May, June and July, 1905, than in the same months of 1903—and during the season space alone has prevented the entertainment of a greater number of guests who have desired to enjoy the finest cuisine in the world.

HENRY PRUGER, General Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Every Piano eventually finds a home, but—not every Piano is worthy of your home!
FISCHER PIANOS
are worthy of the Highest Honor
that the richest surroundings or the most cultured musical associations can give them. Musical authorities, past and present, have attested their worth: 125,000 Pianos sold unquestionably proves their worth: Nearly three-quarters of a century of Piano study and Piano manufacture guarantees their worth. Beyond question "The Fischer" is the Piano for your home!
Catalogues and terms supplied on request, and old Pianos or Organs taken as part payment.
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164 Fifth Avenue, near 22d St., and 68 West 125th St., New York.

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For 61 years a standard of durability. Manufacturer's prices, monthly payments; used pianos of celebrated makes from $100 up. Renting, Exchanging. Write for catalog.

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Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
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STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE, 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.
$75 Two fine Uprights. Slightly used. Sweet tone. Rents very low. Installments $5.00. $105
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$10 cash, $5 monthly, buys fine new upright; cartage free. Exceptionally superior bargain. Rents, $3, $4, $5. JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 5th Av.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
sale and rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.
$115 UPRIGHTS THIS WEEK. THESE TWO ARE BARGAINS ALSO ONE AT $165. $145
BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 W. 125th.

A magnificent upright piano, as good as new, cost $500 new, must be sold at once; stored. G. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.
Pianos.—New and second-hand bargains; $100 upward; rent $3; cartage free; self-playing pianos and organs. Myllus, 12 Union Square.
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Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building,) 4900—38th; Harlem, (996 Morningside,) 120 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2668 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

LOST—A diamond crescent pin, Saturday, Oct. 21, in the Academy of Music or between there and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.; Subway and cars used; liberal reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. G. H. Boyce, 154 West 93d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 34th St., gold chain, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST.—Roll of manuscript, typewritten on printed letterhead, in going from Staten Island to New York via ferry and Subway. Suitable reward for prompt return to Coe-Mortimer Co., 133 Front St.

LOST.—Gold match box, large diamond in centre; initials A. B. C.; lost vicinity East 34th St. Ferry Friday afternoon. Return A. B. Cornell, 161 Madison Av., receive liberal reward.

LOST.—12:25 noon train Lackawanna South Orange local, fob, plain gold buckle and bell-shaped gold and cameo seal. If returned Room 705, 18 Broadway, New York, reward paid.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Black hand bag, containing papers, gilt mirror and powder box, handkerchiefs, &c.; lost either in Erie Railroad car or in hansom. Reward of $20 if returned to 9 East 12th St.

LOST. — Bankbook No. 469,695, Seaman's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall St., New York, payment stopped and cancellation applied for; please return to bank.

LOST.—Small gold lady's watch, initials "B. Y. D." Shriner fob; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Return to 154 West 73d St.

LOST.—Russian wolf hound puppy, with collar and leash attached; black and white. Return private stable, 169 West 89th; suitable reward.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST. — A lady's watch, gun metal case, somewhere between Boston Road and Fulton St., liberal reward. Annin & Co., 99 Fulton St.

LOST.—Gold ring with three pearls and two diamonds; reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Van Liew, 102 West 94th St.

LOST.—34th St., 8th Av., white Maltese poodle, weighs 5 pounds, name Teddy; no questions asked. Reward return 256 West 34th St.

LOST—Tuesday morning, neighborhood of West 37th, brindle and white Boston bull pup, one ear erect; reward; no questions asked. 4 West 37th St.

LOST—Breakfast diamond pin Saturday night on Columbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 401 West 57th St.

LOST—Tan overcoat, 6th Av. elevated, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Gerhardt, 120 West 90th.

LOST.—Lady's watch and pin; oxidized silver monogram, "L. M. S."; suitable reward. Hilliard, 116 Broad St., New York City.

LOST.—Gentleman's diamond scarf pin; single stone; about ½ karat; liberal reward. N., Box 104 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold and black enameled bracelet; name inside, "Lillie." Return to 535 West 214st St., Mrs. Pearce.

LOST.—On Oct. 24, 1905, about 8:15 P. M., a package of papers; reward. George W. Weill, 320 Broadway.

LOST. — Fox terrier; three black spots; license 7,288; no questions; reward. 316 West 85th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 162,392, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST.—A silver purse; finder is welcome to the money if purse is returned to 129 West 93d St.

LOST—Gold ring, 33d St. Subway station, Monday; reward. Return 149 East 34th St.

LOST—Ermine fur neckpiece. Return for reward to 5 West 90th St.

LOST—Friday, a pet rabbit, this neighborhood. Please return Russell, 244 West 17th.

REWARD.—Sealskin boa, between Amsterdam Av., Broadway, on 120th; reward, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

13TH ST., 135 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, $5 to $6; excellent table; bath, hot water.

14TH ST., 211 WEST. — Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

17TH ST., 322 WEST.—Nice room and board for respectable young man; homelike. Elsler.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

42D, 41 WEST. — Rooms, opposite Bryant Park, with or without board; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small rooms; private bath; superior board; references.

55TH ST., 20 WEST. — Two large rooms, board; references required.

62D, 171 EAST.—Nicely furnished front hall room; excellent board; home comforts; Jewish family.

83D ST., 60 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, second-floor, front room; table guests accommodated; references.

92D, 51 WEST.—Permanent guests desired; attractive rooms; superior table; near park, "L" and Subway.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Cheerful single room, southern exposure; suitable for gentleman; good board; references.

93D ST., 165 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

94TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large room, with board; private bath; German-American family.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to two business persons, $12; table guests.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; superior table; homelike surroundings; references.

103D ST., 111 WEST.—Three large rooms; accommodate three young men; Japanese preferred; private. Boyd.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room in private house; suitable two; hot and cold running water, closets; excellent table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 434.—Third floor, large room and hall room; large closets; hardwood flooring; telephone.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Double and single rooms; superior board; reasonable rates.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

TWO REFINED GENTLEMEN may obtain exceptional home in small private family, apartment, telephone; Subway, elevated; terms $9. Epicure, Box 327 Times, Times Square.

Washington Heights—Large, pleasant rooms; excellent board; home comforts; references. 842 St. Nicholas Av.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 138.—Handsome large and hall rooms; well heated; five minutes bridge, ferries.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; also hall room; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Young business woman wishes warm, light room with board, private family; refined surroundings essential; $30 monthly; south of 56th St., east side. F., Box 302 Times, Times Square.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine; at No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange; terms reasonable.

Excellent accommodations for Autumn and Winter at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—Telephone 438; 15 minutes' drive to station; good stabling; house heated, (hot-water system;) terms, $10-$15 weekly.

MORRIS ST., 68, Yonkers.—Private family, having pleasant modern home, will rent room, with board, gentlemen or married couple; near station.

Lady owning beautiful home desires man and wife or two gentlemen; references. Inquire 213 West 22d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

7TH AV. DRIVE, 2,663.—Large and small; steam heat; exceptional table board; references.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished large room, $5; medium, $3.50; steam heated; bath every floor; hot water supply.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Back parlor, private bath; neatly kept; moderate.

11TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized room; gentlemen, business women; running water; first floor. Cote.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; hot and cold water; telephone.

29TH, 332 WEST.—Large nicely furnished, hot and cold running water in room; gentlemen.

81ST ST., 25 EAST.—Furnished room and bath.

35TH, 66 WEST.—Large ground floor sunny room; closet; all conveniences; business or lodging.

38TH, 48 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny rooms; gentlemen; also back parlor as doctor's office.

39TH ST., 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms with bath, bachelors, physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D, 125 WEST.—Double and single rooms; fine surroundings; caterer on premises; very accessible for Subway; elevated or surface roads.

43D, 125 WEST.—Double and single rooms; very accessible location; fine surroundings; all conveniences.

43D ST., 147 WEST.—Handsome family rooms, hall room, furnished, parlor floor, with board; central.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room, private bath; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 139 EAST.—Private high-class house; will let room for gentlemen only; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; references.

45TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, closets, running water; homelike; quiet; reasonable.

45TH, 133 WEST.—Parlor floor to let, three rooms deep; running water; small rooms.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

46TH, 69 WEST.—Hall room, light and airy, $2.50 per week.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Front and back parlor; running water; suitable for business.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished, a large alcove room; private house; reference.

48TH, 327 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms to let in private house; references.

64TH, 165 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; quiet house; superior table; homelike; telephone; references exchanged.

66TH ST., 158 EAST. — Large furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; private house.

70TH ST., 32 WEST, (near Central Park West.)—Large room, newly and handsomely furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

70TH, 319 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; homelike surroundings; private house.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, bath adjoining, electric light; gentlemen only; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

81ST ST., 3 WEST, Opposite Park.—Large room, small room; private house; references. Owner.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen or families.

82D ST., 45 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath, for gentlemen; reasonable.

84TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; private house; telephone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms; convenient to Subway; breakfast optional; telephone.

86TH, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; telephone, porcelain baths, and modern in appointment; also rear parlor, suitable for doctor's office; gentlemen only.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern, quiet, refined house; one block Subway; board convenient.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Light heated room, furnished or unfurnished; near Subway; references. Baxter.

88TH ST., 243 EAST. — Nice room, well heated, in private house, for gentleman; reference.

117TH, 101 WEST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Nelman.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

MANHATTAN AV., 282. — Newly furnished rooms, near 116th St. L station, with or without board. Stemme.

SUITE, furnished, without board; ample closets; bath; hot and cold water; 34th St., between Madison and Park Avs. Address Comfort, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—One or two well furnished rooms; strictly private house; gentlemen only; references exchanged. A. B., Box 314 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

ST. MARK'S AV., 618, Near Bedford.—Newly furnished front alcove, with dressing room; choice location.

New Jersey.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., 53 Fremont St.—Furnished rooms, with board; elegant accommodations; good table; accessible and reasonable to permanent.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Bachelor, young, genial, from Southern family of good blood, residing in New York about three years, and who can give references that will prove entirely satisfactory, having grown weary of boarding and hotel life, would like to know if there is a private family, substantial and refined, who would admit him into their home, where, if his temperament, breeding, &c., should warrant, he might be considered almost as one of the family, and where there is some opportunity for social diversion occasionally; advertiser is not looking for something for nothing, and would want to compensate, within his ability, for such a home; stereotyped boarding or rooming house replies absolutely ignored. Tennessee, Box 324 Times, Times Square.

American-Hebrew desires in private residence, well located, (preferably owner's,) pleasant south room; replies must state reasonable terms. L., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

GENTLEMAN desires room and bath, west side, near Subway station; breakfast and dinner; state price. West, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

COOKS and LAUNDRESSES, chambermaide and waitresses, nurses, laundresses and chambermaids, kitchenmaids, cooks, general houseworkers, couples, 35. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

COOKS, chambermaids, nurses, governesses, laundresses, waitresses; couples to do work of house; wanted immediately. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

E. A. MORRISON & SON, 893 Broadway, require a first-class salesman in their black goods department; a good salary and permanent position for the right party.

FASHION WRITING.—Delightful new occupation for bright women of fair education. Write for particulars to Woman Editor, Box 170 Times Downtown.

FOR MONDAY.—Girl stenographer, hotel, $15 month, meals; storeroom man, $30; checkers, male and female; pantry girl; second cook, $35; watchman, drivers, porters, wagon washers, stablemen, kitchen fireman, janitor, $40, room, board; other vacancies, male and female. Metropolitan Exchange, 508 6th Av.

WANTED—Neat white girl who can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing for family of two in a small apartment on upper west side; must sleep home and furnish references; wages $4 a week. X., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—An excellent cook in small family of two, willing to do the washing; permanent place; no washing on Sundays. Call Thursday, Nov. 2, at 110 East 31st St.

WANTED—Saleslades for men's furnishing goods department, also boys' clothing department. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Neckwear; slip stitchers on silk four-in-hands, puff and teckmakers, also operators. Altman Neckwear Co., 841 Broadway.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; apartment, family of two; bring references. Call Monday morning, 40 East 25th St.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash, and iron; must sleep at home. Mrs. Geo. Ward, Euclid Hall, Broadway and 86th St.

WANTED—First-class hairdresser. Call, two days, Lambert, 1,296 Lexington Av., near 87th St.

WANTED—German nurse for child 9 years; strong, willing. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

WANTED—Cooks, washers, ironers, in private families, $20; references. 602 6th Av., 35th St. Jacquin's Bureau.

WANTED — Stenographer desiring permanent position call Gahagan's Stenographic Bureau, 223 Broadway.

WANTED—Washwoman by the day, $1.25. Perpilleux, 1,210 East 179th St., West Farms.

WANTED—Laundress for country, $25. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

HELP WANTED.
10c. *a line*; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

WANTED—Fifteen rapid typists for Oliver machine. Monday, 310 Broadway. Mrs. R. B. Field.

WANTED—French nurse for child 22 months; country; $25. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

Males.

A.—Companion and tutor to travel and enter into diversions and outdoor sports and continue education of refined young man of twenty; excellent opportunity and liberal compensation to right party whose references are highest class; a young man preferred; one who is lively and of congenial disposition; state age and full particulars in confidence. Tourist, Box 346 Times, Times Square.

BRADLEY & SMITH, BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, 251 PEARL ST., WANT EXPERIENCED PAN HANDS; HIGHEST PRICES PAID; TRADE UNION FACTORY.

COMPOSITORS WANTED. — Linotype operators, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositors, make-up and stone hands, and proofreaders to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scale to competent men. Apply W 219 Times Downtown.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for two or three young men, age 18 to 22, in New York bank; must be well educated and good penmen; exceptional chance for advancement. Bank, 128 Times Downtown.

HIGH-GRADE OPPORTUNITIES.
Managers; Wholesale shoe, $2,400; collection department, $3,000 and interest. Buyer; Manufacturing supplies, $3,000 up. Salesmen; Oriental rugs, $2,500 up. Wood turning, $2,500. Superintendents. Simple and compound valve engine factory, $3,000-$5,000; conveying appliances, $3,000.
HAPGOODS, SUITE 508, 309 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN—Best rare line ever offered; irresistible advertising plan; arguments enough for poor salesmen to win out; good salesmen clear $150 to $250 month and not interfere with regular line; sample case free. E. B. Lord, Dept. 76, Omaha, Neb.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Firemen and brakemen on New York, Pennsylvania, and other railroads; experience unnecessary; firemen, $70 monthly, become engineers and earn $150; brakemen, $65, become conductors and earn $140; name position preferred; state age; unequaled opportunity for strong young men. Railway Association, Room 45, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—DESIGNER AND PATTERN CUTTER; OUT OF TOWN; LARGE CONCERN; WHOLESALE. C. D., BOX 318 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

WANTED—Newspaper positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising, and circulation men, linotypers, all departments. Write for Booklet M. Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange, (Estab'd 1898,) Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—For an established business, a representative to visit manufacturers in New York and nearby towns on money-making proposition. The Manufacturers' Red Book Publishing Co., 225 4th Av., New York City.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to sell at $1.35; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Men to devote all of their time or a portion of their time organizing lodges of a standard fraternal society; only men of character and references. Apply by letter when appointment can be made. E. O. Wood, Hotel Manhattan.

WANTED—An exceptional opportunity in electrical concern for bright, ambitious boy; must be school graduate of good parentage and neat appearance. Address Box W, 107 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Life insurance solicitor by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given to beginners. Apply mornings, Branch Office, 4 East 42d St. Jerome J. Wilson, Manager.

WANTED—First-class stenographer, male, patent lawyers' office; good position for good man with best of references; state salary expected. Write P. O. Box 2,157, New York.

WANTED—Boy of good family to train himself to fill responsible position with good firm; reference required. Baldwin & Co., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—By commission house, competent male stenogrnpher. Address, stating age and qualifications, W. G. K., P. O. Box 683, Manhattan.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Experienced men's and children's clothing salesman; salary no object to the right man. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—First-class office man; must be well acquainted in financial circles in New York. W. L. H., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Office boy, 15 or 16 years of age; Protestant; references. Answer in own handwriting, Box G 318 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, boys, placed immediately. Call Mercantile Reference Co., 1,008, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED—Boy for office; must be a good penman and of good family; salary $4.00. Address P. J. B., 75 Pearl St., City.

WANTED—Young men possessing dress suits for Broadway theatrical production. Frank Conlon, 1,402 Broadway.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 to learn good trade in the arts and crafts. J. A. Whaley & Co., 310 6th Av.

WANTED—Experienced gents' furnishing goods salesman. Baldwin the Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Wood turner; experienced on hubs. Apply 47th St. entrance, Brewster & Co., 1,581 Broadway.

WANTED—Butler; single young man; wages, $40; references required. 602 6th Av., 35th St. Jacquin's Bureau.

WANTED—Second man; experienced; references; for private family; $30. 602 6th Av., 35th.

WANTED—A bright American boy in office of a wholesale house. P. O. Box 81.

WANTED—Boys. Baldwin tha Clothier, 380 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. *a line each insertion*; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

A1.—Jacquin's Bureau, 602 6th Av., 35th St., procures reliable cooks, waitresses, laundresses, butlers, valets, French and German maids; nurses a specialty.

A LADY, college graduate, wants work; understands advertising writing, proofreading, typewriting, compiling, arranging manuscript for publication; has experience; references exchanged. Brookhurst, 3 Route 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

A LADY of experience wishes position as secretary or to typewrite and revise translations from French and German. C. C., Box 4, 153 6th Av.

ATTENDANT to invalid, companion, or mother's helper; exceptional qualifications; not trained nurse; sewing, light housework; congenial home desired by lady of 33; low wages. D. F. G., Ft., 153 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A lady would like to place a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family in city. Apply Monday at 16 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c. — By chambermaid; will assist with sewing and waiting. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,430.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS. — New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,070.

Competent family help always on hand. Olsen's Employment Bureau, 824 6th Av.

COMPETENT and polite servants, every department; best of references. Lindsay's Agency, 263 West 47th St.

COOK.—American; soups, entrees, fish, meats, vegetables, desserts; excellent baker; four years; city or country; no cards; Monday. 909 6th Av., between 51st and 52d Sts.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate; very neat and tidy; best of references. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—American young woman cook and laundress in private family; willing and obliging; wages, $25. Advertiser, 598 9th Av.

COOK.—French; competent; can prepare fine lunches, dinners, &c.; good baker; requires kitchenmaid; city, country. Jacquin's Bureau, 602 6th Av.

COOK—First-class; German and French; for private hotel or club; best city references; twenty years' experience; good manager; kitchenmaid kept; wages, $40-$50. 308 East 78th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. *a line each insertion*; 7 *words to line.*

Females.

COOK.—Colored; in private family; no washing; reference. 8 West 102d St., care of janitor.

COOK.—First-class, all-round club, hotel, or first-class boarding house. Call two days, 806 West 39th St. Kiernan's bell.

COOK.—Danish; especially good for family work; at liberty Nov. 1. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,388.

COOK.—Swedish; $60 month; best city references. Olson's Employment Bureau, 824 6th Av.

COOK.—First-class cook in a private family; wages $30 to $35. Kiernan, 1,940 Lexington Av.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing at home or day's work of any kind by colored woman; references. Call any day, Edwards, 245 West 61st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By young English woman; cook, laundress, cleaner; best city references. 813 2d Av., Room 15.

DAY'S WORK.—By colored woman, day's work or washing home. 72 West 99th St.

DRESSMAKER.—A few more customers by day; first-class cutter and fitter; formerly with 5th Av. house; reference. M. G., 773 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—An experienced dressmaker wishes customers; individual styles; $2.50 a day. M. L., Box 328 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER. — Thoroughly competent in every way; out by day or home. 222 West 37th St.

DAY'S WORK, &c.—Colored woman wants day's work and take washing home. L. J. M. Copland, 353 West 37th St.

E. A. MORRISON & SON, 893 Broadway, require errand girls for their dressmaking department.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By lady of refinement and education; perfect French, German; all English branches; music; certified experienced teacher; highest references. Morat, 42 West 58th St.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady, with highest references, as governess; can teach English, French, and music. Governess, 55 East 84th St.

GOVERNESS.—By experienced public school teacher as visiting governess; will coach backward children; success assured. Columbia, 1,300 3d Av.

GOVERNESS.—German, English, music, and kindergarten work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

GOVERNESS. — German, French, English, and piano; best city references. 241 Lexington Av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — By elderly widow as housekeeper in widow's family; fond of children. 678 Hackensack Plank Road, Union Hill, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Apartment or transient house; thoroughly experienced. K. R., Box 308 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,434.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,431.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,406.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; neat, willing; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework by good, strong German girl; best references. Apply Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741-River.

KINDERGARTNER.—In private family. Kindergarten, 180 West 94th St.

LADY'S MAID. — By young lady's maid; French. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,398.

LADY'S MAID.—French. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,398.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman to go out by the day to do washing or take home; good open air drying place. 541 West 125th St., top floor, west.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; experienced; $30 month; best city references. Olson's Employment Bureau, 824 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS. — First class; private family washing to take home. Mrs. Sindlinger, 162 East 57th St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young woman; makes ladies' and children's dresses; best references; wages, $25. Mrs. McManus, 49 East 112th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—North German; willing to assist with other work. M. S., 206 East 51st St.

Metropolitan Exchange, 508 6th Av.—Leading agency of New York supplies reliable help (free of charge) hotels, clubs, restaurants, institutions, business houses.

NURSE to infant, young child, or maid to older children; Scotch; under 35; wages, $30 for one child, $35 for two children; New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,432.

NURSE.—Neat, tidy girl; do chamberwork also; best of references; $16 to $18. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

NURSE.—By thoroughly experienced Scotch infant's nurse. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,404.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—A young lady who has spent years in the study of scientific physical culture, and who has the indorsement of the best physicians of New York, desires a few ladies as clients. Physical Culture, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

SEAMSTRESS by the day, $1.50. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,379.

SECOND COOK.—Swedish; $30 month; excellent city references. Olson's Employment Bureau, 824 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; office assistant; expert penman; rapid figurer; experienced publishing and insurance; lives with parents; no agency; willing; reliable; $9. Miss Heilbrunn, Box 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, office assistant; good speller; fine penman; if you cannot use an ambitious, wideawake, competent beginner do not answer; live with parents; no agency; $8. Miss Gallagher, Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; rapid; plain writer; best references; mercantile, law experience; neat appearance; no agency; punctuality and attention to business characteristics; $8. Miss Levy, Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady as stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; beginner; good speller, good penman; accurate; very neat in appearance; age, 21; $7 to start. Miss W. D., Box 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, industrious; references; $10. Industrious, Box 172 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Nine years' experience; rapid, accurate; capable business woman; desires responsible position; reference; $15. Miss Lee, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; can assist with office work; neat, accurate, conscientious; references; $8. Miss May, Box 128 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady stenographer and typewriter; Woods graduate, with eight months' experience; with good firm; salary moderate. Rose Holland, 13 East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Qualified, desires to exchange position for another equally compensative; references exchanged. Executive, Box 316 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, thorough, responsible; best references; $12. Adaptability, Box 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Refined, well-educated young lady, competent stenographer, with reliable firm; excellent references; $12. A. B., Box 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and FILE Clerk.—Three years' experience; bright, ambitious worker; references; $10 to $12. Miss E., Box 154 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Accurate and rapid on machine; good penman; age 19; $6. Miss S., Box 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid and accurate; general office assistant; best reference; salary, $8. A. O., 158 27th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; law, insurance, general commercial; good education. Price, Box 103 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience, one house; accurate willing; no agencies. C., Box 103 Times Downtown.

SWEDISH WOMAN would like to have any kind of work or to help at dinner parties. Dulbey, 165 East 123d St.

TUTOR.—A young lady of refinement and position would like pupils for morning hours at their residence; six years' superior reference. H. L., 890 Amsterdam Av.

VISITING TEACHER. — Highly cultured, bright, successful, wants pupils; perfect French; studied elocution Conservatoire, Paris; also English. 312 West 58th St.

Males.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

A GENTLEMAN, 36, having 18 years' commercial and banking experience, acquired in responsible positions with largest houses here and abroad, is desirous of suitably connecting himself with strong concern; over seven years in present situation. For further details address A., Box 102 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

BETTORS SCOOP UP CASH AS POLICE SMASH DOORS

Klondike Game Banker Arrested, Mourning Loss.

BIG PHYSICAL CULTURE CLASS

Capt. Daly Finds 138 Crowded in a Broadway "Studio"—Says Spotters Counted 443 One Evening.

While Capt. Daly of ths Wsst Forty-seventh Street Police Station was battering in the doors of an alleged poolroom and gambling house in Broadway, near Fiftieth Street, yesterday afternoon, to the accompaniment of cheers from a crowd which filled ths streets, the players inside wsre busy gathering ths bankroll of what soms one explained to the poltce was "the Klondike game." The man in charge was so crestfallen when the raiders ftnally effected an entrance that he made not the slightest attempt to deny his identity.

"These poolroom plkers are a lot of grafters," he told Capt. Daly at the station house. "As soon as they got wise to what was going on they swlped all the money on the hoard."

"You've been swiping their money, haven't you?" asked the Captain.

"That's different," the Klondike man said. "I didn't collect until I won."

The alleged poolroom hae been doing business for months over ths blacksmith's ship of Meleff Brothers, 1,626 Broadway. Its promoters got an injunction before Capt. Daly took the Twenty-second Precinct restratning the police from interfering with them. The place was reached from a door on the sidewalk, above which was the sign:

Physicsl Culture Studio.
Private Instruction.

Capt. Daly determined to act despite the injunction. He provided two citizens, John Cummings and James Brown, with a bank roll, and rented a room directly across the street, where he established a lookout.

"It was ths husiest physical culture studio you ever saw," said the Captain after the raid. "One evening my man counted 443 naturists who went up stairs. It was hard for Cummings and Brown, even with their innocent appearance, to get inside. When they did they bet on the races without trouble, and even took a whirl at Klondike. They didn't beat either game.

"This morning I got a warrant from the West Side Court, which made the raid possible, and at 4 o'clock I broke in with ten officers. The place upstairs was packed. There was a stampede when we showed ourselves, hut it didn't last long. We took the names of 138 persons in the room and arrested the five men who were behind ths poolroom and the Klondike game.

"They hurned up a lot of stuff while we were chopping our way in, but we got some of the racing sheets, the Klondike paraphernalia, and about seven dozen packs of cards wlth a lot of poker chips."

The five prisoners gave the names Alexander Brown, Virgil Hixon, Joseph Regan, Alfred Benson, and Frank Morris. Brown had $745 in bills and a check for $35, drawn by Solomon & Sons in favor of David S. Solomon. He also had two theatre tickets.

"I was going to the show with a friend," he said. "Gimme them back."

"You won't need 'em," said the doorman, as he led the way to a cell.

To the name of Alfred Benson the police tacked on the alias Bensinger, and said that he had been convicted as a gambler before. A prizefighter, Sam Kelly, the police say, was interested in the "physical culture studio."

SITUATIONS WANTED.
5c. *a line each insertion*; 7 *words to line.*

Males.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, American, desirous of learning investment business, would appreciate opportunity with large banking or brokerage house; character, integrity, and responsibility assured by highest credentials. Opportunity, Box 115 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper, with some spare time, desires to keep small set of books, day or evening. "Part Time," Box 104 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 86th St.

ARTIST, first-class figure man, newspaper and advertising, disengaged part time. Black, Box 334 Times, Times Square.

BUTLER, VALET, COOK.—By man and wife in bachelors' apartment or private family; city or country; excellent references. J. S., Box 104, 617 6th Av.

CARET

Part Three
First Magazine Section

The New York Times

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

Part Three
First Magazine Section

Claire Heliot---Most Daring of Lion Tamers

Of Which One of Her Fourteen Pets Will She Be the Victim?

CLAIRE HELIOT
Sentimentalist and Lion-tamer

Auguste Is the Only One of Which This Frail but Fearless Little Woman Has Any Misgivings--Her Exhibition of Trained Lions One of the Most Thrilling Animal Acts Ever Seen.

KIPLING has said that sentimentality is the most beasty of instincts.

Claire Heliot confesses that she has tamed her lions with sentimentality.

This will not prevent them from killing her, but it makes her professional success as a lion tamer possible.

It will prolong it, also.

She believes there is something else in a lion besides an ideal for raw meat.

"They would not have the heart to kill me," she says confidently.

But it is hard to believe.

Still, when you see Claire Heliot in her lion's cage at the Hippodrome tickle the nose of her huge Senegal lion with a whip that he could swallow like a caviar sandwich, you fall back upon a diluted wisdom labeled skepticism.

Then you say to yourself the lions are drugged, or they are doing tricks just as trick lions should, or they are tamed lions that any one could pull by the tail or kick under the kitchen table if they were in the way. She pats them on the head like ponies, hugs them like kittens, romps about with them as no mere woman could possibly do if they were not as safe as house cats'

You think so?

Any lady unwise enough to think she might understudy Mme. Heliot can have the opportunity any afternoon or evening at the Hippodrome, or any man or any number of them together, in family parties or sight-seeing groups.

The tame lions will be there, fourteen of them, to establish the theory that they are harmless performing beasts. Any person in the audience desiring to enter the cage and pinch their tails may do so after signing away all future claims made by their heirs against Thompson & Dundy.

There is no such thing as a tame lion.

Wrapped in its tawny skin is all that is wild in nature—violence, rage, fearlessness, hatred, power, a wicked shrewdness, the impenetrable expression of a sphinx, and the instinct of murder.

In the sense of all that is beastly, he is the King of Beasts.

Artists give him a plastic nobility, and poets have enchained him in a grandeur of Oriental obedience, but he is a cat, and if you don't watch him with microscopic attention, look out!

If you chloroform a lion he won't be fit to be seen. There is no drug that will stupify the instincts of his nature and make him adaptable for parlor entertainments.

Awake or asleep, he lives for one ideal—raw meat.

He has no virtues that are without passion, no loyalty that is not spoiled by treachery, no ambition that is not devilish, no vanity except to capture higger prey than his neighbors. His "majestic stride" is the creep of a big cat, and his leonine head is full of busy mischief.

+ + +

There are fixed reasons that have made the lion tamer our modern hero. Except that he has always misrepresented his dangers with pardonable vanity by an appearance of brute force against brute force he is morally a hero. When the lion roars your professional lion tamer stands over him and cracks his whip till he stops roaring.

If the lion really wanted to chew him up, however, he could.

It is not the bravery of the lion tamer that prevents this; it is the laziness of the lion, a dormant indifference, an ambitionless strength, and a lack of self-confident power ordinarily.

A lion thoroughly enraged, however, stops at nothing; goes straight up to a lion tamer, even, and on him with savage assurance.

There is nothing cowardly about a lion.

A few lion tamers more or less mean nothing to an angry lion. He will kill if he has a mind to, and cares not if he be killed for it. Men and women who train wild beasts never trust them to think for themselves; they think for them, with them, of them, but never give them their freedom of instinct—if they can help it.

If some day the wild beast breaks this bondage of human superiority and discovers that the trainer is shamming a strength he does not feel—it is a tap of one great paw on the the shoulder that rips off an arm, and the brute is master.

Claire Heliot says that lions are far more intelligent than horses; that she tells them once only what to do and they never forget it; that they never forget an injury, and are susceptible to kindness, unless they are in a bad temper, which is quite often, and then she has to be "very careful."

That is putting it mildly.

But then, Claire Heliot is as mild and gentle as a woman can be, and in the amazing contrast of her nature to any semblance of a brute instinct is the phenomenon, the new problem she presents as a lion tamer. Doubtless all courage in supreme tests is a species of self-hypnosis. We refuse to be afraid, we trust to an avatar of luck, and we survive—because the sands of destiny are not run out.

Now, Claire Heliot believes, really believes, that not one of her fourteen lions would have the heart to kill her.

She does not deny that they could, but she refuses to believe that they would.

When they scratch her neck, her arms, her hands, she says, "it is in play; in play they bite me sometimes; but that is all; they want to play."

+ + +

When they throw their ears back and snarl and reach out for her in lightning swiftness with one paw she coquettes with them. Coquetry must be a remote possibility to a lion, but Claire Heliot relies upon his appreciation of it, nevertheless.

Bernard Shaw would be delighted with Claire Heliot, for she is literally a timid sentimentalist, and when she enters the lions' cage with a brisk air of bravado and strength her attitude toward those lions is that of a separate sentimental devotion to each of them.

She would not hurt one of them with a pin, and if one of those lions has a pimple she is as considerate of the beast as if he knew it.

I don't believe the lions half appreciate this little woman's adoration, not to the extent that they would have any delicacy about biting her head off in a moment of anger, but it is a beautiful psychology that Claire Heliot suggests. It is literally a solving of the mysteries of the Garden of Eden, where Eve was the first amateur lion tamer.

"SHE TAMES WITH SENTIMENT"

"THEY DO NOT FEAR THE WHIP"

"HE HAS NOT THE HEART TO KILL"

Claire Heliot's grandfather was a Protestant minister, her father held a responsible Government position in Leipsic; but all her kith and kin have left her alone in the world, with her lions. Her days are devoted to them; her nights are often sleepless because of them.

Somebody told her before she left Europe that New York was a very wicked place, and she is more afraid of burglars and bad men than she is of her lions. She sleeps with the lights burning all night in her apartments, because she is afraid of darker New York, she told me. When she goes to her bank in Broad Street she is in a state of nervous fear that somebody may direct her the wrong way. Inconceivable it was to hear her make these unwilling confessions of excessive timidity, an hour or so before she was to enter a cage alone with fourteen lions.

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Being intrinsically, not artificially, feminine, she could not control the beasts by brute force.

She governs them as the best of women govern the human brute, by trusting them blindly. She carries no concealed weapons; her two attendants outside the cage do not either.

"What is the use?" she says. "Before I could shoot I would be killed."

"And the dogs, those Great Danes, wouldn't they attack the lions?"

"No, no," and she smiles a little sadly prophetic smile. "They are afraid the lions will scratch them, as it is."

The merest accidental scratch of a lion's claw leaves a scar two or three inches long and digs deep for blood. I saw several on Claire Heliot's arms and neck.

Frequently they bite her; once they chewed her wrist and bit into the jugular vein so that the blood spurted in a stream two feet across the cage and her white satin dress was covered with deep red stains. She twisted a handkerchief tightly round the wound, drove the lions into their cages, and waited in her dressing room for a doctor, because there is always danger of blood poisoning from the bite of a wild beast.

Auguste did this, the bad lion, the largest one, who sits near the big door of the cage.

"I must be careful with Auguste; he has a bad temper. I must be very careful with that lion," she said in her soft voice, with a serious light of indescribable fatality in her clear blue eyes.

"Would he kill you?" I asked.

"Oh, no, I think not," and she gives a little shiver and her eyes wander about the room helplessly; "but he is a bad lion. I am very careful with him."

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"This afternoon you had trouble with him."

"It is only when he is before the public that he defies me. It seems as though he realizes that he must make a noise, make a show of himself. When I rehearse him in the morning he is the most obedient of them all, the most kind."

"He is waiting for a chance; it is the instinct of the cat," I suggested.

"No. I know the character of each one of my lions. I can see the moment they come into the cage if they are in bad temper. Then, if one is very bad, I drive him out of the ring at once. Sometimes my man comes in with the whip, too. A lion is more afraid of two people than one. Once he came straight for me, so quick that I was helpless; but I did not give ground. I cracked my whip, and the man came in and helped me drive him in. But it was my fault. I was angry with him, and the lion knew it. So long as I am always kind they will be kind too."

"Are they afraid of the whip?"

"I could not hurt them, even if I wished to, with it."

"Why are they afraid?"

"Why is the elephant afraid? Because he does not know his power. A Divine order of things has given his soul into the keeping of man. Only when man abuses his trust does the wild beast show his strength and kill. I suppose the lion is afraid of a human being by instinct; but once let him know his power and he kills. If during my performances I lost heart, or became indifferent, or relaxed for a moment any attention on them, they would have me down. I never think of the public; I never see them when I am in the cage."

"Is the steel rod you carry heavy enough to hurt a lion?"

"I have not strength enough to hurt any of them. Sometimes, when they are bad, they claw at the whip and can snatch it from me, because it is leather, but a steel rod slips through their claws—they cannot get hold of it."

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I saw the steel rod. It was hollow, light, with a rounded end. There was nothing about it to hurt a poodle.

If any other human being touched one of Claire Heliot's lions he would be assured that they were wild beasts. Even her two attendants, who have been with her eight years, ever since she first appeared in public with the lions, dare not touch them.

After the performance at night, before she removes her stage dress, she spends an hour and a half feeding them, washing them, bathing any sore places on their bodies.

They eat 120 pounds of raw meat daily. On Sunday they fast.

These are the mere menagerie details; the interesting revelation that Claire Heliot proves is that she

(Continued on Following Page.)

The Call of the Ice-Locked North

Perils, Sufferings, and Impressions of Members of the Ziegler-Fiala Expedition in the Great White Arctic Solitudes--Failure of the Venture Attributed to Lack of Harmony.

THAT the north polar expedition on the America, financed by the late William Ziegler, headed by Anthony Fiala and rescued by William S. Champ, Mr. Ziegler's private secretary, reached no further north than 82 degrees 13 minutes was due to lack of harmony among the officers, according to members of the expedition who are only now straggling home from Bergen, Norway, whers the ship's company disbanded.

Just what the trouble was—whether occasioned by petty jealousies, disaffection, or refusal of some of the heads of the expedition to venture further—these tardy stragglers refuse to divulge on the plea that they are bound to secrecy, though they are willing to talk freely of the perils and adventures of the voyage.

That the trouble was serious, however, is demonstrated by the manner in which a large sum of money bountifully set aside by Mr. Ziegler for distribution as rewards among deserving members of the expedition was apportioned by Mr. Fiala when all hands were safely aboard the relief ship Terra Nova.

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It would appear that this bonus was entirely unexpected by everybody, and that Mr. Ziegler had provided that the money was to be allotted in proportion to the loyalty manifested and the value of services rendered by individual members, whether officers or men, at the sole discretion of Mr. Fiala. As a result some of the men got considerably more than some of the officers, a fact which did not increase the cordiality of the relations between the head of the expedition and his disgruntled assistants.

Announcement of the bounty fund was made one day by Mr. Fiala when the Terra Nova was speeding south from Franz Josef's Land toward civilization. Mr. Fiala had his entire company assembled, and, with Mr. Champ standing beside him, delivered a speech in which he expressed his thanks and gratitude to all his companions who had stood loyally by him in the hour of general peril and need, and then, to the astonishment of all and the intense satisfaction of the majority, told of Mr. Ziegler's generosity and the conditions under which the fund was to be apportioned.

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The America started from New York on May 16, 1903, and in October of the same year made fast to the shore ice in Tiplitz Bay, Crown Prince Rudolph Island, about a mile from the coast.

The vessel went no further, though why not the members of the crew were puzzled to understand, for they say the sea was clear as far as it could be scanned through a telescope when the America arrived. A most graphic account of the destruction of the ship was given by one of them. In substance, his story was as follows:

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"We had taken with us 30 horses and 250 dogs, but had gone into partial Winter quarters, and the horses and 175 dogs were ashore, the remaining 75 canines being loose aboard the ship. The three months' period of darkness had set in, and the ice was drifting slowly.

"The watch was kept by a single member of the crew, there being, of course, no necessity for more than one man, and he was relieved every hour on account of the intense cold. We all slept in furs, or under furs in our heavy woolen underwear.

"On the night of Jan. 2, 1904, when we lost the ship, I, who ordinarily sleep as one dead, was unable to get more than fitful slumber. I was unable to account for it. A strange uneasiness oppressed me. About every unpleasant event that had occurred to me from childhood on passed through my mind—foolish situations and things said and done that one recalls only with a feeling of shame or vexation, and only when one is wrestling with one's thoughts in solitude and sleeplessness. Even the heavy breathing of my shipmates irritated me. A strong offshors wind had begun to blow and was driving in the ice, which was breaking up.

"It was about 4 o'clock in the morning when I heard a peculiar crackling, crunching sound that every instant became louder and nearer. Then came a shout of terror from the watch.

"'Turn out, everybody! Run for your lives! The ice is upon us!'

"There was no need for his warning, for the sound had increased to a roar, and the ship's sides were cracking and crashing under the pressure of the main floe that the wind had driven in and was piling up mountainwise on the surrounding ice and over the ship itself from the port side. Through the smashing timbers came ice and water, too, putting out the boiler fires and cutting off the electric light.

"It was every man for himself. Most of us were cursing or shouting or yelling, and the dogs were barking and yelping as we scrambled about in the darkness, frantic with dread of the unseeable danger that had come thus suddenly and noisily upon us, and believing that a dreadful death was our certain and immediate portion.

"It is a curious fact that I had heard, and indeed had had opportunity of noting before, that men in dire peril have a tendency to curse rather than to pray. This did not strike me at the time, of course, but I had ample opportunity to think about it later when I was doubtful whether or not I ought to be thankful that I escaped.

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"The ice mountain was falling about me when I reached the deck. A dog rushed against my legs, nearly upsetting me as I stumbled through the blackness to the starboard side and dropped overboard on to the ice.

"My one idea was to get as far as possible from the ship and on to terra firma. I had not a doubt that the ice was breaking up all about me, and I groped my way cautiously but as rapidly as I could over the jagged surface and among the hummocks.

"I did not know which way I was going, but was trying to keep a straight line from the ship's starboard side, which lay parallel with the shore of the island. Then the fear came upon me that I might be going in a circle back toward the floes. In the distance I could hear the shouts of other men and recognized the voice of Mr. Fiala. This reassured me somewhat, and, shouting also, I made my way in their direction, groping, however, with the same caution. Fortunately there was no snowfall. The storm was merely one of wind.

"At last the myriad colored light-waves of the aurora borealis suddenly undulated across the firmament, and I was able to distinguish objects at a distance of 150 yards. This dim crepuscle is the nearest approach to daylight one ever gets in those latitudes during the dark season, but its effect in restoring our courage was wonderful. The average man can face with nerve a peril he can see; but to be sightless in an upheaval of ice floes, hearing yet unable to discern what is going on about him, hardly daring to move lest he step to death in the watery abysm beneath his very feet, and exposed, improperly clad, to a wind from the ninth circle of the Inferno that freezes the blood—such conditions make a coward of the strongest, and there is no denying that every one of us was sick with terror that night.

"The Northern Lights enabled us speedily to get together and Mr. Fiala, in whom all the crew had confidence, took direction. A count of noses showed that all the thirty-nine members of the expedition were safe, and then attention was turned to the ship.

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"It was found that the America was still in the ice, which, having piled about and upon her to a height of twenty feet above the deck, had remained jammed like a rampart, the upheaval having ceased. We managed to get out some supplies, but about 40 tons of provisions and 100 tons of coal had to be left in the vessel. A few days later the America disappeared. She had joined in Davy Jones's fathomless locker the doomed squadron that in detail had been vanquished and gone down before the Frost King's invincible might.

"We set about making ourselves as comfortable as the circumstances would permit, and built near the shelters of the dogs and horses quarters made of provision and biscuit boxes and blocks of ice packed tightly round with snow.

"Our canned provisions consisted of bully beef, beefsteak, mutton, veal, desiccated eggs, peas, beans, tomatoes, and cabbage. This was varied by bear and walrus meat. Polar bear flesh has a fishy flavor, but is eatable, with the exception of the fat, which has a rancid taste unspeakably nauseating, and made us all ill. Walrus meat has a flavor of muskrat. Fried it is not so bad, though very tough. Stewed it is like leather, and cannot be masticated. In the Spring we got a few crowbilled ducks.

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"During our stay on Crown Prince Rudolph Island three dashes north were made. On the first expedition, which set out on Feb. 12, there were thirty sleighs, each, with one exception, (one of the thirty horses having died,) drawn by a single horse and a team of ten dogs. It was on this trip that the limit of 82 degrees 13 minutes was reached. At this point there was a disagreement among the officers, and the party returned. It was announced that some of the men had become ill and were unable to proceed further.

"In the other two ventures for some reason the party did not get beyond latitude 82.10. No horses were taken on these last trips. It was given out that there was glanders among the animals, though I, for my part, would have been willing to take chances by eating of their flesh, as would a good many other men.

"One by one all the horses were shot. As castaways all the members of the expedition, high and low, had to do their share of tending the animals, and some of the officers didn't relish the work. It was less trouble to kill the horses than to feed and care for them, you know. In hunting bears we lost several dogs and we had to kill a number of our four-footed friends ourselves as food for the rest of the pack.

"We found some small depots of canned provisions left by the expedition commanded by the Duke of Abruzzi and the André relief expedition; but by August, 1904, notwithstanding that the strictest economy had been observed, we were down to an allowance of two pounds of hard bread per man per week, with any bear or walrus we could catch, and a little coffee which we had preserved preciously. The sugar, condensed milk, and all canned food had given out.

"At the end of August it was decided to make a move for Cape Flora, at the southernmost extremity of the Franz Josef archipelago, where it had been agreed that a relief ship should be sent in case of emergency. There we remained until August of this year, when the Terra Nova found us.

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"I have heard that the monotony and loneliness of life in the vast land tracks of the West drives men and women mad. Once I imagined that this easily might be, but now I cannot understand it, for I have lived long months amid the abomination of a white desolation. On land in this, God's country, man in his solitude has the distraction of the ever-changing foliage and flowers with which nature in the seasons makes the earth beautiful. Then has he not for solace the infinite charm of woman's companionship?

"In the regions of eternal ice the castaway faces a dreary waste whose color never changes, from which there seems to be no issue and which appears to stretch to the rim of the world. It weighs with its awful chill and silence upon his heart and brain and grips his very soul. In this great silence his own voice and the voices of others sound strange. The ice cracks suddenly with a noise as of a cannon being fired, and startles every nerve. Nails in the wood of the hut and boxes start with a pistol-like report and frighten him from his sleep.

"Idleness demoralizes him. The whiteness blinds him. Here man does not love his fellows in misfortune. The sight of their faces grows hateful to him as the tension of his nerves increases. He becomes a selfish, morose animal, in whom all the brute instincts and lusts of his primeval forebears that through the ages have become subdued but not eradicated from human nature crop out and develop.

"Each individual is suspicious of the other, fearful, jealous lest he should get a larger share of the daily diminishing dole of ration. They are as snarling dogs over a bone. They watch each other with blurred, bloodshot eyes. For a nothing they would engage in a grapple to the death. Dominating every other craving is that for a square meal and something to smoke. This is stronger even than the yearning for home and the loved ones waiting there. Next is the longing for the sight of woman.

"The influence wielded by woman over a man who loves her and is subjected to her immediate seductiveness, tremendous, often absolute, though it be, is not greater perhaps than that of the dream woman over the man she entrances in the visions of enforced indolence and solitude such as was ours.

"Take from the common man the love of woman and the wherewithal to satisfy the appetite of his stomach, and what is left for him? Abandoned to his own devices, how long is it before the development occurs of that spirituality, the divinity of soul, that is presumed to be latent, at least, within every human being? How long before the spirit, unaided, triumphs over the flesh?

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"At Cape Flora we lived in a hut built by the English explorer Jackson in 1900. It was a construction of logs that had been put together in Archangel and shipped in sections. There was little food in it, and this consisted chiefly of hard rye bread, a German product, that had been incased in thick zinc cans.

"Every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock each man received his two pounds of bread for the week, and saw to it that no one got a fraction of an ounce more. An equal distribution was always made also of any food that could be caught. All were on a footing of equality and nothing was done without consultation and a majority vote. A pint of whisky had been jealously treasured. It was agreed to confide it for strictly medicinal emergencies to Dr. Charles Sykes, the surgeon. Some of us would have liked to eat the dogs, but I am glad to say we refrained from this.

"With nothing to do, nothing to smoke, little to eat, and most of us suffering from snow blindness or else from the weary gloom of the arctic night, that for three months drags out its seconds as though time itself were tired, and every hour not passed in sleep is an aeon, it was natural that deep despondency should wait upon ennui and surliness. Among the entire company there was one book, a Bible. This I read from cover to cover no fewer than nine times.

"One member of the crew died—Zigard Merri, a Norwegian. That others did not also succumb probably is due to Anthony Fiala. I have said that as castaways all were on a footing of equality, but the men looked up to Mr. Fiala and idolized him. Cheerful and kind under all circumstances and very religious, he exercised an incalculable influence for good.

"Our chief amusements were hunting, boxing, and wrestling. In the long nights in the hut Mr. Fiala did his utmost to keep our spirits up. Taking the Bible, he would give most interesting talks about the periods dealt with in the chapter he happened to select, illustrating his meaning and description by clever sketches, for he is an artist. He also had an inexhaustible store of good stories, for he is also a raconteur who we felt in our gratitude could have few equals.

"Every Sunday divine service was held, at which he recited prayers by heart, for we had no prayer book.

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"By the Fourth of July we were getting near the end of our tether, yet we did not forget to celebrate the day. It was not exactly a cheerful celebration. The vast, drear perspective of our prison, with its unvarying sameness, appeared even more desolate as we thought of the heat and sun-kissed farms and cities of the United States.

"We stuck the Stars and Stripes over the top of the house, and Mr. Fiala organized a game of baseball, which aroused quite a lot of excitement and stimulated our already too healthy appetites; but not a crumb of extra ration could we allow ourselves, for we were facing imminent starvation. The ball was made of deer hair from a fur. The bat consisted of a piece of a sleigh runner.

"One attempt was made to sing 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' but it was a dismal failure. We Americans looked at each other, choked—and it was all off.

"At the beginning of August our situation was desperate. We had only two weeks' rations left, counting at the rate of two pounds of bread per week for each man. A party was selected to make an attempt to secure relief if the assistance from home we were longing for did not reach us within a week.

"The day the Terra Nova hove in sight a fog had been hanging around the coast all morning. At noon, the mist having cleared, Francis Long of the Weather Bureau, went out to take his usual observations. In a little while he came back waving his arms, dancing and yelling like an Indian. We thought he had gone mad. He pointed to the horizon, and following the direction of his arm, we saw smoke. Then it was our turn to go crazy. In a little while a steamship was made out bearing toward us. We were saved.

"And every man went down on his knees and thanked his Maker.

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"All our troubles, save one, were now over. This trouble was our dogs, of which we had about three score left. Of course we took them aboard the Terra Nova, but having them there, did not know what to do with them. We could not keep the animals. We tried to give them away to fishermen off the coast of Nova Zembla, but although they had cost 80 rubles apiece in Russia, the fishermen would not take them on account of the high duty and license.

"In the end we shot them and threw them overboard, with the exception of one that H. P. Hart, the chief engineer, had taken a fancy to and would not part with for anything. He took his pet to his home in Florida.

"The killing of those dogs was one of the most painful experiences of our adventure.

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"Would I care to join another expedition to the polar seas?

"Yes; for now that for three months I have lived amid the bustle and turmoil of the cities and have looked upon the face of woman, the great white solitudes are calling to me, and were the opportunity to present itself I should have to answer the summons.

"You may not believe this, but it is true."

CLAIRE HELIOT AND HER LIONS.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

owes her safety among these lions to their appreciation of kindness.

"They would not kill me; they only scratch," she says, "and when they have bad temper, then I must be careful."

Why does she wear low-heeled shoes?

Because if she tripped and fell in that cage—well, it would annoy the lions, and an annoyed lion kills, if he thinks he can.

"A lion tamer once told me that if he killed a lion it made no difference, he could get another," she said. "That is brutal, dreadful. If any one hurts my lions, ah! I cannot bear it."

Was there ever such a reversal of tradition?

Sacha, (pronounced Sarshar,) the lion she carries out of the ring on her back, is ten years old. He is wise, good, affectionate, the kindest wild beast in the world, but he often scratches her or nips her playfully, and she accepts the bloodthirsty caress in the spirit that it is given.

Claire Heliot is the personification of a sentimental confidence, not in human nature, not in man or woman, but in her lions.

She enters the cage to the dare-devil music of "Carmen," but she is a little German Marguerite in spirit, in her devotion to and trust in her beasts.

Will they betray her?

Auguste is about as villainous a looking Mephisto as I ever saw, and who can say that the wooing sensibilities of Sacha are more faithful than the weak-kneed Faust?

They have drawn blood whenever they have had the opportunity, though she forgives them; if they love her at all it is for the raw meat she gives them, not for the sentiment she lavishes on them.

Although they fawn, and purr, and coax in their powerful way, they are soulless, they are born to kill—and she takes the chance day in and day out.

Auguste is a vicious brute. He has grown evil enough to sneer at the whip, to claw at the rod; he has dared to threaten her seriously.

"I must be very careful with that lion," she says, and some day he will become so bad that she cannot exhibit him.

Just when that will be she, of course, does not know.

She does not fear him, she does not hate him. She believes that he "would not kill"—but the devil is in all cats, and Auguste is the worst of his kind.

PENDENNIS.

Another Royal Engagement Announced in Germany

Berlin, Oct. 12.

THE news of the engagement of Prince Eitel Friedrich, the second son of the Kaiser, and the Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg has greatly pleased the people of Germany, for the relations between the two royal houses are now very friendly. The lovers became acquainted with each other at the time of the marriage of the German Crown Prince, when the Duchess was here with her parents and was the guest of her grandmother, the Princess Friedrich Karl of Prussia. A few weeks later the young people met again at Kiel, where their interest in yachting brought them together. Since then they have met frequently.

The gossip of Oldenburg for some time was that the young people would soon become engaged, but it was the intention not to make the fact known until the birthday of the Kaiserin. At the festivities at Gluecksburg, however, the engagement was announced, because Prince Eitel desired the fact to become known on the marriage day of his bosom friend, the young Duke of Coburg-Gotha.

Both Eitel Friedrich and the Duchess are extremely good looking. The Prince is a great Court favorite and is the favorite son of the Kaiser. In fact, it is said that he is much brighter than the Crown Prince. Eitel was an excellent student at Bonn, and he possesses an independent will and good judgment.

Duchess Sophie Charlotte, as her photograph indicates, possesses a very attractive face. She is said not to be particularly bright, but by her good heart and winning ways has endeared herself to the people of Oldenburg. Her father's first wife, a daughter of Prince Friedrich Carl, the famous Red Prince, died shortly after the Duchess, now 26 years old, was confirmed. Then, in 1897, the Duke married the Princess Elizabeth of Mecklenburg, who has borne him several children. The marriage is said to be a very happy one, and the relations between the Duchess and her step-mother are ideal, the two being more like sisters. Duchess Sophie Charlotte is an excellent musician and, unlike her future father-in-law, the Kaiser, loves Wagner. For many years she has lived a quiet life in the country, and is little known in Berlin, although she has been here on several occasions, as the guest of her uncle, Prince Friedrich Leopold, and of her grandmother.

Prince Eitel Friedrich. Granddduchess Sophie Charlotte.

The Kaiser is a great admirer of the Duchess, and has seen her frequently on his repeated visits to Oldenburg. He calls her affectionately "Lotta." It was at one time believed that the Duchess would marry the German Crown Prince, but a romantic love affair came between them. The Duchess fell madly in love with her father's Adjutant, a dashing young officer. Soon after the American papers announced that the officer had gone to America. But even greater was the surprise of the American journals when another correspondent and myself announced that the Duke of Oldenburg was on his way to America to seek the Adjutant. Since then the officer has returned to Europe, and his relations with the Duke and the young Duchess are very friendly. The Kaiser also at one time was at odds with the Duke of Oldenburg, but has won the friendship of the latter by supporting his claim to the succession of the Duchy, which the Czar had contested.

Both the young Duchsss Sophie Charlotte and Prince Eitel at one time were in delicate health. After her love affair with the Adjutant the Duchess spent many months in Kissingen, while her future husband was laid up with a dangerous case of pneumonia, from which he only recovered through the tender nursing of his mother, the Empress.

WHEN HIS TURN CAME.

THE story is told of an Irishman who bitterly resented the prejudice against his race that he believed constantly militated against him.

On one occasion, when he applied for a place on a sailing vessel, the Captain asked for a reference.

"A reference!" exclaimed the Irishman, "for a common sailor's job!"

But the Captain insisted, and the reference had to be obtained before he was engaged. When presently another applicant, an Englishman, was engaged for a similar place, but without demand for reference, naturally the Irishman was indignant. He was, of course, obliged to smother his anger, but he cherished his grudge both against the other sailor and the Captain.

One day the two sailors were at work near each other, each with a pail of soap suds scrubbing off the deck. The Englishman was resting his pail on the rail for an unguarded moment, when a sudden lurch of the vessel sent him overboard with his implements.

The Irishman arose shouting lustily; then recollecting himself he suppressed the "man overboard" that came to his lips.

As the Captain and others came running to see what the hubbub meant the Irishman waved his arms dramatically toward the unfortunate sailor struggling in the water.

"The Englishman that ye took without a riference, Sor," he said, "is gone off wid yer pail!"

Under the Knife.

Mrs. Jones—Mr. Sniffins told me he had a dangerous operation performed when he was at the hospital.

Mr. Jones—Yes, they cut out his booze.

VAGARIES OF PUBLIC CURIOSITY.

"IT is wonderful," said a commercial traveler, "how small a thing will attract the attention and interest of pedestrians on a crowded street, and on the other hand, how often an unusual happening will pass by unnoticed. I was on Seventh Avenue a few days ago when to my amazement I saw a troup of five elephants coming soberly and solemnly along the avenue. I looked for the small boy, but he was not there. Not a pedestrian turned his head that I could see, and the elephants went on their way unnoticed. I suppose they were being taken to some show."

Among the group who heard the commercial man's story was one of the largest advertising men in the country. "Some years ago," he said, "I went from Chicago to the South on a business trip. I visited all the leading Southern cities, but was not very successful, and returned to Chicago a disappointed and disgusted man. I put up at the Auditorium, my usual hotel, where I was well known. There were no friends there to greet me, and the place seemed too lonely to bear. I walkd about the city, but nothing of interest was going on. My mood changed, and I determinod to liven up the city a bit, if I could, but as events subsequently proved, I couldn't.

"I hired a band of musicians, put them in a coach, got in another coach myself, and followed. It seems to me that we drove all over Chicago that evening. The band played popular airs the whole time. I watched the populace from the windows of my coach, which immediately followed the coach containing the musicians, and do you know I never saw a pedestrian turn his head to find the cause of the rumpus? It was simply amazing, and I came to the conclusion that Chicagoans have no taste for the fine arts. After a couple of hours of this I returned to my hotel in disgust, my heart full of pity for the Windy City and its people.

"My little experiment cost me considerably over $200, but I think the money was well spent. I have since retired from the sport of attempting to attract popular attention by fool methods, and the field is open to the next man."

It sometimes happens that the early bird merely succeeds in scratching up the worms for the late risers.

It Will Be the World's Greatest Art Institution

Arrival of Sir Purdon Clarke Signifies a New Era in the History of the Metropolitan Museum---Wherein It Has the Advantage of the Great European Galleries--A Talk with Acting Director Story.

WHEN King Edward bade farewell to Sir Purdon Clarke last Tuesday he expressed the wish that he might see the Metropolitan Museum of Art after the plans of Sir Purdon, its new director, who arrives in this city this week to take up his duties here, have had time to be carried out. The wish involved a generous recognition of the capacity of the new Director to make the best of the important work that is placed in his hands, while it may also be taken as the royal tribute to the brilliant achievements of Sir Purdon as the head of Great Britain's chief art institution, the South Kensington Museum. Through the instrumentality of Sir Purdon the latter has become a great educational centre whose influence extends in various practical ways to the art schools throughout the British dominions. It is thus not a mere collection of paintings, statues, antiquities, &c., but, by means of the intelligent system introduced by its outgoing Director, it operates as an artistic and creative impulse, an educational force, in all the minor institutions of the kind that come under its influence. King Edward's tribute, therefore, implied the belief that a similar work would be undertaken by Sir Purdon as Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Will that be possible? In art circles and reviews there has been considerable discussion as to the practical outcome of Sir Purdon Clarke's mission here, and students of the subject have wondered whether he would be able to make of the Metropolitan Museum an institution comparable in importance, or even similar in purpose, to the South Kensington. The latter, being a strictly Government institution, enjoys a prestige, undoubtedly, that lightens the task of making it the recognized art centre of Great Britain. From its official character its educational activities find channels that are not so readily opened to a museum controlled by a corporation that is not in any way a part of the Government. In New York the position of the Metropolitan Museum is undoubtedly of commanding importance in matters relating to art, but whether its educational influence can extend to the schools and museums of other cities is not an easy problem to solve in a country whose cities are disinclined to recognize the authority of one undisputed metropolitan centre. Art, however, may be trusted to carve out its own destiny in spite of sectional prejudice, and the adequate art collection, combined with intelligent, sympathetic management, is certain to exert a widespread influence wherever it may be housed—at least, so say those who take the optimistic view of the future of the Metropolitan Museum.

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Simultaneously with the coming of Sir Purdon Clarke to undertake the Directorship of the Museum, it is interesting to note that the capacity of the latter is to be greatly enlarged by the addition of a north wing to the portion of the present building fronting on Fifth Avenue. Owing to the accumulation of material for which there is no space in the existing exhibition rooms, the need for this addition is urgent, and as soon as it is completed, two years hence, say the Museum authorities, it will be filled, and the erection of the south wing will then become necessary. With the completion of these two wings the Museum will have a frontage on Fifth Avenue extending from Eightieth to Eighty-fifth Street—over 1,000 feet. The Museum buildings will then form a little over a fourth part of the proposed edifice.

According to the plans made by the architect, the late Richard M. Hunt, the completed Museum will cover eight acres of ground, the buildings to form a hollow square, with the old structures inclosed in a grand court. The estimate of the total cost is $22,000,000. Mr. Hunt's plans were not made in detail and are being carried out only in a general way by subsequent architects, to whom the building of the different wings is awarded by the city, these awards being decided by competition. The architects, McKim, Mead & White, who have the contract to put up the new wing, are thus the sixth firm engaged in elaborating the designs for the Museum. The wing that they will build has a length of about three hundred and fifty feet, costing $1,250,000.

In comparing the Metropolitan Museum of Art in its completed form with the city's millionaire class will become more deeply interested, until New York at no distant day will be able to number among its possessions one of the greatest art museums in the world.

Judging by the rapidity of the growth of its treasures in the past such an achievement is not difficult to imagine. It was only thirty-five years ago that the Museum was started, in the smallest kind of way, by the exhibition of a collection of pictures, consisting chiefly of specimens of the Dutch and Flemish schools, with a few important works by Italian, French, Spanish, and English masters. The exhibition was given at 681 Fifth Avenue. Two years afterward the Museum, greatly enlarged, was moved to the Cruger mansion in West Fourteenth Street, where it remained seven years, when it was moved to the first building erected on its present site in Central Park. Since that time the Museum has been the recipient of numerous gifts, some of them of great value, such as the bequest of Catharine Lorillard Wolfe, who left her entire collection of oil paintings and water colors accompanied by an endowment of $200,000. This was followed by the munificent gift of the Museum's President, Henry G. Marquand, who added to the collections a large number of pictures, embracing fifty-three oil paintings by old masters as well as some specimens of the English school. The last gift of importance occurred four years ago when Jacob S. Rogers bequeathed to the institution his whole fortune, amounting to several millions of dollars, a bequest that enables the Museum to make regular and valuable additions to its collections.

THE NEW DIRECTOR, SIR C. PURDON CLARK
PHOTO BY BALLIARD

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"The real nucleus of the Museum," declares George H. Story, who has been for fifteen years the curator of paintings, and is the Acting Director in the absence of Sir Purdon Clarke, "and what will ever be one of its greatest treasures, is found in the Cesnola Collection. Comparatively few Americans know the scientific and artistic value of the latter, about which a curator of a European museum acknowledges that he has had to come all the way to New York twice to study it. Alexander Stuart Murray, the greatest authority of the nineteenth century on Greek art, did not seek to hide his astonishment at the 'utter ignorance betrayed by American students of the treasures they have at home in the Central Park.' He wondered that they should 'rush across to London and Berlin, while yet unacquainted with one of the very finest collections in existence, under their very noses at home.' No European student of Greek art is unacquainted with the Cesnola Collection in the Metropolitan Museum of New York. Layard, the discoverer of Nineveh, in writing of this feature of our Museum, declares that it is superior in importance and in the nature of objects to the discoveries made by Schliemann in the Troades, while the conclusions of many other distinguished scholars from all parts of the world concerning the Cesnola Collection may be summarized as follows:

"The Cesnola Collection contributes to modern knowledge a wider field of art and a greater amount of important material than has ever before been accomplished by any discovery. It forms the most complete illustration of the history of ancient art and civilization, revolutionizing many of the theories of art. It contains the first known works of Phoenician art and introduces the Phoenicians as teachers of the Etruscans. It is the key to the origin and development of Greek civilization, illustrating the international encounter of races and arts in Cyprus, and the manner in which the civilization, religion, and art of the East were transmitted to and adopted by the Greeks. Thus, this collection determines the place of Greece in the history of art."

This important collection was made by Gen. di Cesnola, by some called the "founder of the Museum," its Director until his death last November, while he was American Consul at Cyprus forty years ago. It consists of 35,573 pieces—vases, statues, busts, sarcophagi, coins, lamps, &c.—all of which were excavated from the sites of ancient Cyprian cities under the direction of Cesnola, and forming one of the first of the Metropolitan Museum purchases.

Owing to the laws prohibiting the exportation of art antiquities from European countries since the above collection was made, it seems unlikely that such a comprehensive addition to the archaeological treasures of an American museum will be possible for a long time to come. Thus, the Metropolitan was exceedingly fortunate in acquiring it when it did.

"Notwithstanding the inestimable value of this Cypriote collection," said Mr. Story, "together with the various other objects of prime value included in the Museum's exhibits, it is in its paintings that the public has shown the greatest interest. The Metropolitan contains examples of nearly all the leading and world-famed schools of paintings, from Jan Van Eyck (1390-1440) to the latest and most interesting of the moderns, numbering in all 838 canvases, inclusive of the Vanderbilt loan exhibition.

"Genuine old masters are hard to find in these days. It was not so many decades ago that they were common enough in the shops of the art dealers of Rome. But now Italy guards jealously whatever it has of these priceless treasures, so that they are far harder to get than formerly. Nevertheless, in the galleries of the Metropolitan there are a sufficient number of such paintings to furnish the student with what he needs in specimens of this early and ever glorious period of art.

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"The old masters that we have here, however, have been reproduced so invariably as the leading features of the Museum's collections of paintings that the public is apt to conclude that the latter is poor in examples of the great modern schools. This is misleading, as well as unfortunate, since, in an art institution of this character, aiming to give the best in art irrespective of schools or historical periods, the real achievements of the last century in painting are given an honored place. Thus it might be more to the purpose, in describing the contents of the Museum, to select specimens of our great masters, but of the masters of his own era as well."

An actual art school has not as yet been attempted by the Metropolitan Museum. Something in that direction exists in the occasional lectures on art that are given by professors from Columbia University. The plans for the new wing also include, besides additional exhibition rooms, a large lecture hall which, with the well-known educational tendencies of the new Director, Sir Purdon Clarke, will doubtless inaugurate a more complete development of this important feature of the institution than has been possible in the past.

As an opening of this new era upon which the Museum is now entering it is probable that shortly after Sir Purdon's arrival the Bramantino Panels, recently purchased by him in London, will be put on exhibition. These panels consist of twelve oil paintings on wood by Bramantino, one of the early Italian painters of the time of Raphael. Just before leaving England Sir Purdon also purchased for the Museum two small panel paintings of saints by Crevelli, costing $10,000, which will be shipped to America shortly. He also brings with him several fine plaster reproductions and a collection of antique furniture and wood carving, including an old German cabinet, and some French armor, and various examples of Chippendale work. Prior to Sir Purdon Clarke's departure from England arrangements were made by him with Ambassador Reid to act as Chairman of the Purchasing Committee for the Museum, which probably will be formed in London, and will make important additions from time to time to the Museum's art treasures.

Besides these immediate additions to the Museum that will either be put on exhibition now or when the new wing is opened, there is a collection of 8,000 Greek and Roman coins and an extremely valuable collection of tapestries and laces awaiting a place in the exhibition rooms. The bronze statue of the Emperor Trebonius Gallus, also, about which there was so much amusing controversy recently, has not as yet been assigned to a niche among the other exhibits of sculpture. Then there are the "Giustiniani Marbles" whose fate has not yet been determined—and, according to some Museum authorities, will never be permitted to make their bow to the public under the auspices of this Museum.

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These marbles originally came from an old Roman palace and were offered for sale to the Metropolitan Museum about two years ago, but declined. They were afterward purchased by Mrs. Frederic Thomson and presented by her to the Museum. These consist of twenty heroic figures about whose antiquity there is no question, but upon whose pretensions to artistic beauty much doubt has been cast. Advocates of these statues claim for them a high degree of classic excellence and antique interest, in fact, say that they will rank next to the Cesnola Collection in importance, but with this view the majority of the trustees do not as yet appear to coincide. Those who actively oppose the placing of the collection on exhibition claim that it is merely the discarded refuse of the palace that formerly housed it, the best statues of which were purchased by the Italian Government, which would never have allowed these statues that are now awaiting judgment in the storerooms of the Museum to have left Italy if they were of any value as classic antiquities. They have been restored, also, say these irreverent critics, in a somewhat more realistic manner than is suitable or even allowable to modern taste, and so there is another nut for Sir Purdon Clarke to crack on his arrival in New York.

C. S.

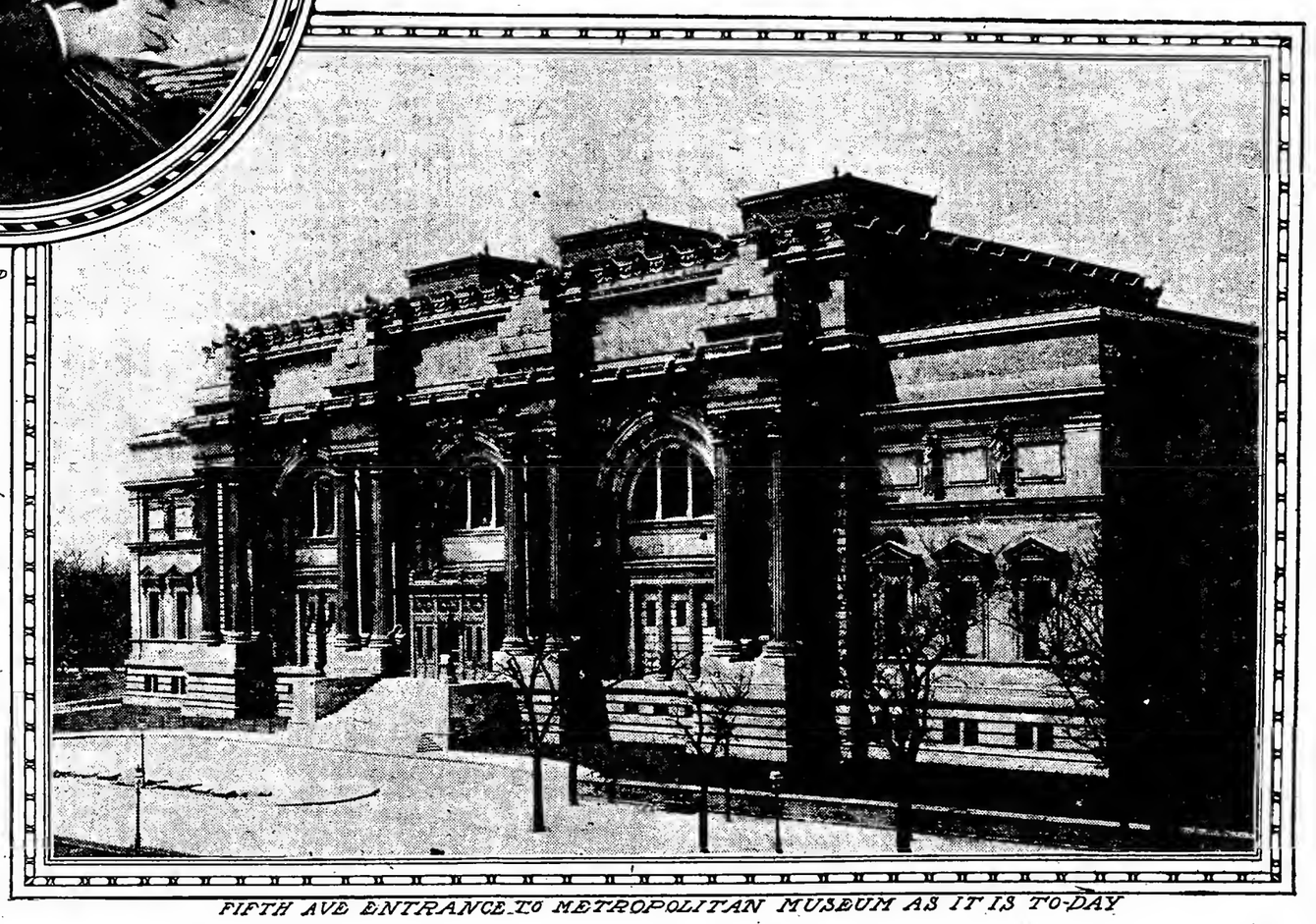

FIFTH AVE ENTRANCE TO METROPOLITAN MUSEUM AS IT IS TO-DAY

UNCLE SAM IS BADLY PESTERED BY THE "PERILS" MICROBE

MY DEAR BROTHER: When I called on my Uncle Sam the other night he seemed to be sick or upset about something, and I said:

"Uncle Sam, are you sick?"

He said: "No, my son, I ain't sick, I am pestered. Times have changed mightily, and I ain't sure that all these changes are for the best. The tenants on my estate have got a sort of notion that I'm to blame for everything that they think goes wrong, and with ths growtb of this notion they beset ms more and mors to put things in shape for tbem. Soon as anything happens they come running to me for a cure. Now, son, I know something about a great many things, but I ain't one of thoss doctors guaranteed to cure all sorts of aches and pains on short notice.

"Away back yonder, by soms means, there got fetched into my estate tnat old European disease they call the Perils. At first I said to Lummie (that's what my Uncle Sam calls his sister Columbia) 'I don't like this thing getting into these parts. It's been a powerful bad thing for a long time. It's what killed Jule Caesar's folks, and played the mischief in the estats of Louis number fourteen, and John Bull's folks have had it more than once, and now it's broke out here, and, Lummie, it's not a thing to project with, sure as you live.'

"But she said: 'Brother Sam, you needn't get excited, for this is a nsw land, and that disease can't thrive in this climate.'

"Well, it did pass away for a time, but I have been keeping my eye on the thing, and for ths last twenty-five years it's been thriving, climate or no climate. I don't ses that it has much choice about climate, for I've got all sorts of climate, and the thing breaks out in any or all of them. No, Sir, climate ain't got anything to do with it. So I told Lummie the other day that instead of it being a matter of climats it looked to me more like a matter of folks. No, son, I handled yellow fever down in Cuba, and I have put down smallpox in these parts, but this Perils grows.

"It's this that pesters me, and it is enough to pester a fellow. Mr. Jefferson was the first to discover it, and he said that he could cure it if he got to be overseer, and for this reason I was glad to have him take the joh; but, son, I really don't see that he did much to put it down. Anyhow, in these last times it has spread mightily and the most of my tenants are scared, and they are always coming to me and telling me that it has broke out in a new place, and that it's going to play the mischief if it ain't stopped.

"I never read but one book on the subject, and that was several years ago. It was written by a Mr. Strong, I believe. Well, he surely was versed in a knowledge of the Perils. Why, Sir, he took time and studied the thing and made a list of all the sorts that had appeared in my estate. I don't remember all the sorts he said was abroad in the land, but I remember there was a Mormon Perils, and a City Perils, and a Money Perils, and lots of others. Well, when I got through with that book I said: 'I ain't going to read any more on this Perils disease.' I had the blues for a whole fortnight.

"I went to hear a man speak once; he was a Mr. Bryan, I believe. He was the worst scared man I ever saw. He declared that the Perils bad broke out in his neighborhood, and was spreading so fast the whole country was in paramount danger of a fatal death. I said to myself, no doubt it's bad in his parts, but that man is so scared that he can't see anything but the Perils.

"No, my son, I'm pestered about this Perils disease. The papers tell of a man who has recently found three new sorts of the Perils, and from what he says they are the worst that have yet appeared, even worss than the sorts that plagued Jule Caesar's folks away back in his day. They are the System Perils, and the Yellow Car perils, and the Rebate Perils. The man whose name I believe is Lawson, or something of that sort, says that these are peculiar to my estate, that they never were found in any other part of the earth. Well, son, if we've got to have the Perils I want some of our own make. I believe in the policy of home produce for home consumption. Better die with a home-raised disease than an imported one.

"Now the thing that pesters me most is not that the Perils is abroad in the estate, nor that there are new sorts of it. The thing that keeps me in an agitated state of morals is the blams they want to put on me. My overseer, Mr. Roosevelt, you know, is mighty smart, and he came in some time ago and said that he was going to look after this Perils situation and sss if something couldn't be done to stop it, at least to head off its progress. I told him he had the right of way. I told him how Mr. Jefferson, that had his job away back yonder, thought he could stop it, but he didn't. Well, he said he would look into the cause of it. And I believe he will, for he has a powerful appetite for looking into things.

"I haven't any objection to this looking about to see where the thing comes from, but they say I must cure it. They want me to taks up the Rebate Perils and the Yellow Car Perils and the Graft Perils and dose them. Now I ain't going to do it. Your Uncle Sam ain't going to turn himself into a hospital nurse with a white coat on and set up with sick folks for a living. This is what pesters me. I never brought this Perils here, and the folks who hatched it can cure it or it ain't going to be cured.

"Now, son, you hear that. Such work ain't in keeping with my position. Think of me going about in my estate rolling pills, making plasters, looking at tongues, and suggesting diets. John Bull told me once that the more you do for your tenants the more they would say you ought to do, and finally they would come out and say you had it to do, and it seems to me that my crowd is about to reach this last dispensation of impudence. I find that I am getting a helpless set on my hand. They can't get up a little show without coming to me for a big contribution, they can't build a little bridge across a creek without sending the bill to me. I've got to do nearly everything for them—run the boll weevils out of their cotton patches, keep the Chinese from setting up too many wash shops in their midst, say how much they ought to pay for a round trip ticket to their Stats fair, invest their life insurance savings, tell Mr. Rockefeller how muoh oil he can pump out of the ground every day, and if this thing keeps on they'll want me to fix the number of children each man should have in his family, and what color his wife's hair ought to be.

"No, I told Mr. Roosevelt to go ahead and look into the situation of the Perils, but not to forget that I had a written contract with these tenants, and that I would stand by it. Away back in the early times my tenants didn't pester me so much. When they had Indians to fight and bears to kill and big woods to cut down and long rides to take a-foot and to make their own clothes, they were less liable to take ths Perils, but now that the Indians are penned up and the bears are all dead and the woods havs been turned into rich fields and the land is full of Pullman cars and excursion rates thsy ketch the Perils in whole droves. No, Sir, my son, the trouble ain't in the climate and it ain't in the dirt—it's in the folks.

"Lummie was telling me that there is a woman, Miss Tarbell by name, I believe, who has written a book on the Perils. Lummie thinks whsn a woman writes a book that it's a sure sign of prosperity and a dispensation of perfection. But I told Lummie that I didn't want any Perils of the feminins gender. I like women some, yet it seems to me that they will thrive faster if they let the Perils alone. I've got a notion myself about ths real cause of this epidemic of the Perils, and I told my overseer, Mr. Roosevelt, when he was looking around, to see if I wasn't about right. My notion is that it is caused from a microoe, yes a microbe, for thsy are the sole causes of latter-day diseases, and that this Perils microbe is a cross between the microbe of laziness and the microbe of hallucination, and when it gets into one's system it attacks his brain and his liver at the same time, which double onslaught upssts the whole system, and he can't tell the difference between what is in him and what ain't in him. That's my notion, son. Your affectionate brother JONATHAN."

A Grocery Order of the Future

ADULTERATION in foodstuffs is increasing, and our groceries are becoming veritable poison shops. News Item.)

Grocer's Boy, (opening order book)—Vos iss it you vants to-day, mum!

Mrs. Gunbusta—Well, let me see; you can bring me three pounds of powdered stone, a loaf of alum, copper and zinc sulphate, a pint of formaldehyde—

Grocer's Boy—Yah; vos else?

Mrs. Gunbusta—Let me think; there's something else I want I'm sure. Oh, yes; a pound of coal tar dye, a shilling's worth of salicylic acid, sixteen ounces of calcium bisulphite—I want all the bones out—a pint of benzoic acid, and a can of glucose.

Grocer's Boy—Vs baf no glucose got, mum.

Mrs. Gunbusta—Well, cottonseed oil will do, and one pound of oleomargarine—

Grocer's Boy—Vot color?

Mrs. Gunbusta—Pink, I guess; tbat will match best with my new tablecloth. Then bring me a bottle of wood alcohol, (lemou flavor.) I think that's all.

Grocer's Boy—We have a nice line of antidotes got.

Mrs. Gunbusta—No, I have plenty on hand. Just hurry that order along as quickly as you can.

Grocer's Boy—Yah.

Radium May Prolong the Sun's Life Indefinitely

Mary Proctor Explains the Theories Regarding the Maintenance of the Sun's Heat---If Composed in Part of Radium It Will Warm the Earth for at Least a Billion Years More

THE sun, the ruler of the planetary system, is the great dispenser of light and heat to its circling family of planets. The amount of heat squandered by the sun is enormous, for only an extremely small amount is intercepted by the earth. The other planets—Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mercury, and Mars—come in for their own share, but it would be easy to show that the sun distributes sufficient heat to maintain thousands of planets in the same comfortable circumstances as those in which our earth is placed.

We can measure the quantity of heat that the sun constantly emits, because we can measure the amount received by our earth, which intercepts about 1-2,300,000,000 of all the light and heat emitted by the sun. In every second of time the sun emits as much heat as would result from the combustion of 11,600,000,000,000 tons of coal.

Each portion of the sun's surface as large as our earth gives out as much heat per second as would result from the combustion of a billion tons of coal. From this it is easily calculated that if the sun's whole mass consisted of coal and could burn right out to the last ton, maintaining till then the present rate of emission, the supply would not last more than 5,000 years. At the end of that time the sun would be nothing but a burned-out cinder!

The question arises: How is the sun's heat maintained? and the view most commonly accepted is that the heat of the sun is kept up by the constant contraction of its mass through the gravitation of its particles toward the centre. As the sun cools it must grow smaller, so that its outward portions fall toward its centre.

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In this falling so much heat is acquired that if the sun remains gaseous it will continually grow hotter. Finally a time will come when it can contract no more. Then a solid crust will form over the surface, this crust will gradually cool off by the heat which it radiates, and the sun will grow dark and cold. Frozen and lifeless among its lifeless family of planets, the sun will at last solidify and become a dark, rigid globe like the moon.

According to Prof. Newcomb, this fate will not overtake the sun for some five or ten million years at least. But this lease of life may be greatly extended if the theory lately advanced proves true, namely, that the sun's energy is due to the presence of radium in its composition. The supposition is that a small fraction of the sun's substance is radium, which will enormously prolong the calculated period during which that body will be able to give out heat enough to maintain animal and vegetable life upon the earth.

Radium, as we know, is constantly throwing off heat, without itself getting any colder, although it has no apparent source of supply from which it can replace the heat it has lost. As a popular writer on the subject expresses it, radium lays itself open to the same suspicion as those incur who are constantly spending money without having any visible means of supply.

Now, we know that a red-hot poker will gradually cool down to the temperature of surrounding objects if it is taken out of the fire. The mere fact that the poker is hot implies that it is giving out heat and getting cooler each moment. In a comparatively short time it grows cold. But suppose the other end of the poker is constantly receiving a fresh supply of heat energy from a hot fire, then, while that is the case, the outer end of the poker need not grow cooler—the heat being replaced as fast as it is dissipated.

But with radium it is different. This wonderful substance can keep warm, can therefore continue giving heat energy to the ether without itself growing any cooler, although the dissipated energy is not replaced from any visible external source, such as a fire. It is as if a red-hot poker could keep hot indefinitely without getting a renewal from any external source of the heat energy which it is constantly sending out in all directions.

If, then, the sun is partly composed of radium, "we can rest comforted," as Sir Robert S. Ball remarked in a lecture recently, "in the belief that it will warm this old earth for one billion years." It does seem most appropriate that the sun, which squanders its heat so lavishly, should have a store of radium from which it can obtain a supply equal to itself in prodigality. Whether there is radium in the sun, however, is a question not yet definitely settled.

A few months ago, the writer had a conversation with the eminent astronomer, Prof. C. A. Young, on the subject, and in reply to the question: "Is there radium in the sun?" he remarked: "Radium in the sun may explain a considerable part of the sun's output of heat, so that the computed rate of contraction would be greatly diminished. (The computation thus far being based on the solar heat observed at the earth.) Probably as radium is on the earth, it may be in the sun.

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"Prof. Snyder of the Philadelphia High School considers he has found evidence of its presence in the sun by comparing the lines reported in the spectrum of radium with the known lines in the solar spectrum. The apparent coincidences which he has found are not yet, however, regarded as conclusive."

The question of how the sun's heat is maintained is one of vital importance. All life on the surface of the earth is sustained by heat from the sun, which is radiated to us as heat from a fire in an open fireplace is radiated to all parts of the room. If the sun should cease to give out light and heat, the air and the whole surface of the earth would slowly cool off. In a few days it would be freezing cold at the equator. In a few weeks the whole ocean would be frozen over, and the soil would freeze to such a depth as to kill every plant Men and animals might be able to keep alive for a while by means of artificial heat, but they would soon starve in consequence of not having anything to eat.

The same fate would overtake our planet, which Flammarion has so graphically described in his book "Lumen," although the cause would be due to somewhat different circumstances. He suggests what would happen should our planet wander aimlessly in epace, and away from the warming influence of the sun.

"All the water on the earth would become solid, and gases in their turn become liquid, while human beings would find themselves frozen on the spot. The globe would carry into space the singular panorama of the whole human race immovably congealed, in the various attitudes assumed by each individual creature at the moment of the catastrophe. They would have been transformed into millions of statues sunk in a complete lethargy, for the cold ould preserve them. Not till they returned to the neighborhood of the sun could they be resuscitated."

We scarcely realize the debt of gratitude we owe the sun for its bountiful supply of heat, and so accustomed are we to this daily gift that it is somewhat startling to reflect on the dire results which would follow its withdrawal. Nevertheless, unless something intervenes to reverse the ordinary course of things, we have no reason to fear such a catastrophe. Rather we have reason to believe that if radium is actually proved to form part of the sun's substance, the catastrophe may be said to be indefinitely postponed, as far as our knowledge of this future event is concerned.

MARY PROCTOR.

UNCLE SAM HAS A BIG SWEET TOOTH.

NO article imported is more important to Uncle Sam es a revenue bringer than sugar, and none brings him so much trouble in his Custom Houses. The resources of science are invoked to ascertain the exact quality of every pound of sugar imported, and duty is assessed in accordance with these findings.

One of the most interesting corners in the big building at Christopher end Greenwich Streets, known as the Appraisers' Stores, is the polariscope room on the tenth floor. It is there that the tests are mede by which the duty on every importetion of sugar that comes into this port is determined. So accurately is this done that the tests ere corrected for temperature, and to this extreme accuracy importers of sugar are strenuously objecting.

The sweetening power of sugar depends on the proportion of chemically pure sucrose contained in a given quantity of it, and the duty to be levied on it depends on its strength in sucrose.

The utmost care is exercised in making the tests and in sampling the sugar for them. When a cargo of sugar arrives samples are drawn from each of the packages and sent in a sealed can to the Appraisers' Stores. There each sample is numbered, samples are drawn from it for preservation as a record, and a sample is sent to the laboratory for test. The laboratory operators know the sugar only by number, and often they are given two or even more samples for test from the same package. The result of every test is hung up on a sheet in the Appraisers' office for the inspection of importers. If the Government's test fails to agree with that of the importer he may ask for a retest. The controversy in the courts between the importers and the Government has been over the exactitude of the Government's test. The importers declare that the ordinary commercial test in which no correction is made for temperature ought to be sufficient. Its adoption would save them many thousands of dollars a year in duties.

The United States is the greatest consumer of sugar in the world. The total world's production is about 9,000,000 tons a year, and of this we consume about 2,500,000 tons, or a per capita consumption of about 70 pounds. The revenue to the United States from sugar duties is $50,000,000 a year. The domestic production is so small that it cuts very little figure in the supply, and even then it has been much reduced since the passage of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, which by reducing the duty on Cuban sugars has driven the American product out of the market.

In spite of the reduction in the price of raw sugar, owing to the reduction in duty, the price of refined sugar is advancing. Last year raw 96 test sugar was quoted at 3⅝ cents, while this year its price is 3 15-16 cents. Refined granulated sugar, which was 4.85 cents last year, is now 4.90 cents.

Romance of Princess Jeanne Bonaparte

Paris, Oct. 20.

THE death of Princess Jeenne Bonaparte removes from French society one of its most romantic figures. She was the widow of that Prince Pierre Bonaparte who shot dead the journalist Victor Noir, and by this savage action did more to pave the way for the fall of the Second Empire than all the Republican Opposition. She herself wes of lowly birth, and her marriage to Prince Pierre was considered by the Bonaparte family to be so shocking a mésalliance that neither was received at Court, and so complete was the disavowal that the romantic young couple came near at one time to dying of starvation.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte was himself the scion of a mésalliance. His father, Prince Lucien, had been disinherited by Napoleon for having made a runaway match with Mlle. de Bleschamp. After the fall of the First Empire there was a general tendency on the part of the Bonaparte Princes to marry into bourgeois families, and even Prince Jerome, or Plon-Plon, ee he wes nicknamed, was at one time engaged to the daughter of a successful confectioner. The improved prospects of the Bonapartist cause, however, prevented this match, and Plon-Plon chose a wife from the House of Savoy.

Prince Lucien's son, Prince Pierre, was subsisting on a meagre pension when he announced his intention of imitating his father and marrying the daughter of a foreman carpenter named Ruflin, employed in the Faubourg St. Antoine, which is the quarter of Paris where all the furniture is manufactured. The girl was of surpassing beauty, both well educated and intelligent, and her grandfather, who had been an officer under Napoleon, had brought her up in admiration of the imperial legend.

The marriage, to which Napoleon III. refused his consent, took place in private, and the couple then went to reside in a small villa at Auteuil, a western suhurb of Paris. It was then that a violent attack was made upon Prince Pierre by Henri Rochefort, the famous polemist, in the columns of the Lanterne. Rochefort being a nobleman of ancient lineage, the Prince was forced to send him his seconds. As an additional affront, the Marquis de Rochefort chose to represent him the most insignificant reporter on the Lanterne's staff, a diminutive humpback named Victor Noir, of Jewish origin, noted among his comrades for his gay wit and cool impudence. Prince Pierre received this shabby emissary with hauteur, and was so rude that Victor Noir, more out of bravado than with any serious intention, raised his glove as if to strike him. Instantly the Prince whipped out a revolver and shot the little journalist dead.

Victor Noir's funeral was made the occasion for a colossal demonstration against the Imperial Government, and Rochefort is fond of relating that he has since received more than 20,000 begging letters from persons who claim to have "shaken hands with him at the funeral of Victor Noir," and that the list is still growing.

Prince Pierre was tried for murder and acquitted, but shortly afterward the empire fell, and his already slender resources disappeared in the general wreck of the family fortunes. It was his bourgeois consort who now came to the rescue. She bravely opened a bonnet shop in London, with the proceeds of which she managed to support her husband and the entire family, which now included two children, Prince Roland and Princess Jeanne. Duruy, one of Napoleon III.'s former Ministers, generously paid for the boy's education at a French lycée, while the Princess Jeanne, as courageous as her mother, took lessons in painting and engraving, drew for the illustrated magazines, and exhibited signed pictures at the Salon. At the art school which she attended she met the immensely wealthy heiress who was to become Princess Roland Bonaparte and to raise this interesting branch of the Bonaparte family from the state of abject misery into which it had fallen.

Princess Jeanne received from her friend a "dot" of $400,000, and to-day is the wife of the Marquis de Villeneuve, a former officer in the army of Don Carlos of Spain, who was until recently Deputy for Corsica. Her salon is frequented by the cream of American society in Paris and by the most illustrious men of letters and artists. Her husband is, apart from politics, mostly interested in occultism. Prince Roland Bonaparte has employed much of his immense wealth in the formation of one of the finest private libraries in the world, for which he has had a special building erected in the Avenue de Jena.

R. S.

Great Events in the Life of De Witt Clinton Will Decorate New High School

THE opening of the De Witt Clinton High School, on Tenth Avenue, near Fifty-ninth Street, will in itself testify the gratitude of posterity for a character which had many of the virtues of the Roman statesman before Rome became imperial. Certainly De Witt Clinton deserved well of the republic. To name a magnificent public school after him is peculiarly fitting, in that we owe to him a great deal of the early success of our public school system. A wide reader and a writer on natural history and the antiquities of the State, he used his influential position when first appointed Mayor of New York to encourage science, letters, and the arts. But this was only one part of De Witt Clinton's manifold activities. He it was who started an agitation in 1812 to obtain the means of linking the great lakes with the ocean by means of a waterway from Lakes Erie and Champlain to the head of navigation in the Hudson. It was he who tried to get Congress to make of the Erie Canal a National highway, and when the Government refused to undertake the task he did not despair.

Three years later he was politically a broken man; yet it was then that he appealed to the people of the State and saw his arguments accepted. In 1816 he whom no politician regarded as a possible candidate for anything was elected Governor. By one of those chances—the election of Gov. Tompkins to the Vice Presidency of the United States—the power of Clinton's appeal for a canal—he was swept into the Governor's chair in spite of the politicians. The next year, on the 4th day of July, 1817, he had the satisfaction of digging with his own hands the first spadeful of earth which was to inaugurate not only the Erie Canal and the other canals of the State, but those of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other States.

De Witt Clinton School is to have two large wall paintings in the auditorium, a hall 100 feet square, on each side of the little stage over against the main entrance. Yesterday they were shown by the painter, Charles Y. Turner, at the American Fine Arts Building, and they are reproduced here from the photograph.

Public schools, sanitation, the militia, police, civic and religious liberty—these were objects for which De Witt Clinton strove from 1803 to 1807, during his first term of service as Mayor of this city. He had been an Assemblyman and a Senator at Albany, and resigned to take the Mayoralty. At that time Mayors were appointed by a Council of Appointment, consisting of the Governor and certain Senators. The ups and downs of politics are seen in the fact that De Witt Clinton, removed by the Council in 1807, was reappointed in 1809, displaced in 1810, and restored in 1811, when he became also Lieutenant Governor.

The next year he ran for the Presidency against Madison. His enemies took the Lieutenant Governorship from him in 1813 and removed him from the Mayoralty in 1815. But this man, so made a football of in the contests of Federals and Republicans, never allowed himself to forget the great intgrests of the State involved in bringing the commerce of the Atlantic to the Middle West. He lived to see the marvelous work accomplished. Like a conqueror, but not a Roman conqueror, he made a progress through that canal which he had planned and foreseen, pushed with pen and speech, inaugurated, and fathered. And he went as Governor of the State, having been re-elected deepite the efforts of a host of enemiee whom his success and his somewhat uncompromising character had raised up against him.

The painter has chosen two ecenes from this triumphal progress. One is that when the canalboat on which the Governor and his party were embarked reached the Valley of the Mohawk. It was in October, 1825, and the reaches of the Mohawk show beyond the ruddy leaves of trees near the bank. To the left one sees a bit of a lock with a boy on the beam; the canalboat is just down to a new level on its progress to the Hudson. Gov. Clinton stands in front of the group; near him sits his second wife, who was a Miss Catherine Jones. As the boat slowly forged along the citizens gathered from all eides to hurrah and fire the village cannon. It was somewhat different from the days when the canal was a cause of violent polemic and party abuse, and the disgusted young poet could write:

And when I'm troubled with the blues,
Damn Clinton and abuse Canals.

This violence of party spirit was quizzed some five or six years before this time by Joseph Rodman Drake, who, in one of the "Croaker" poems—not the one just quoted—swears that hie part of New York is becoming unbearable owing to the noise made by the politicians soliciting votes, and ironically adjures Capt. Seaman Weekes of the Tenth Ward to find him another house in the Tenth:

In vain I endeavor to give 'em a hint on
Sense, reason or temper—they laugh at it all;
For sense is nonsense when it makes against
Clinton,
And reason is treason in Tammany Hall.

So I mean (though I fear I shall ssem unto
some a
Strange, obstinate, wrong-headed kind of an
elf)
To strike my old tent in the Fourth and bscome a
Tenth Ward Independent Elector myself.

And in January of 1825 the other partner of the Croaker firm of bards, Fitz Greene Halleck, versifies De Witt Clinton's speech to the Legislature, as a proper subject for satire, owing to its length and breadth and infinite variety:

A clear and comprehensive view
Of everything in art and nature,
In this my opening speech is due
To an enlightened Legislature.
I therefore have arranged with care,
In orderly classification,
The following subjects which should share
Your most mature deliberation.

Physicians, Senators, and makers
Of patent medicines and machines,
The train bands and the Shaking Quakers,
Forts, colleges, and quarantines,
Debts, cadets, coal mines, and canals;
Salt—the Comptroller's next report,
Reform within our prison walls,
The customs and the Supreme Court,
Delinquents, juvenile and gray;
Schools, steamboats, Justices of Peace,
Republics of the present day,
And those of Italy and Greece.

Perhaps De Witt Clinton was prolix in his advice to the Legislature, but it was an age when people had time to read, and certainly the reforms he suggested were badly needed. And by the way, Halleck refers to his aspirations to the Presidency, making him say:

I've climbed my country's loftiest tree
And reached its highest bough save one;
Why not the highest? Blame not me;
"What man dare" do—I've done.
And though thy city, Washington,
Still mocks my eagle wing and eye,
Yet is there joy upon a throne
Even here in Albany.

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The other mural painting depicte the ceremony performed by De Witt Clinton on the deck of a steamboat in the lower bay off Sandy Hook in the same year of 1825. Certain green and brass kegs which are etill extant contained water from Lake Erie, and these the Governor solemnly poured into the Atlantic while the bands played and the guns roared. Gov. Clinton was by virtue of his office Commander in Chief of the State forces on sea and land, but he wore no uniform. He was above uniforms, since he bestowed them. His liberality in distributing military titles to his fellow-citizens was a constant theme for the indignation and sarcasm of his political enemies. The painter has introduced into the group behind him a number of uniforms, not in order to refer to this passion of Clinton for distributing military titles, but because they add to the brilliancy of the scene.

Clinton is raising one of the green and gold kegs on high and pouring the fresh water into the salt. Behind him stands an Admiral, and next comes his friend Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell, whom he made the first Surgeon General of the State. He wears his doctor's gown, for he was a graduate of the famous medical school at Edinburgh. The bald pate behind him is Richard Riker, the Recorder, who lived to 1842, though in his hot youth he fought a duel with Sam Swartwout all along of politics, the latter being a partisan of Aaron Burr, while Riker was an ardent admirer of De Witt Clinton. He is the "Dear Dick Riker" to whom Halleck addressed a poetical epistle over the pen name Thomas Castaly:

And time has worn the baldness now
Of Julius Caesar on your brow.

Just behind Dr. Mitchell stands Cadwallader D. Colden, who was made a Major General by the Governor and wes Mayor in 1819. To the right, next to the Brigadier General, whose name the painter has not divulged, stands Philip Hone, Mayor that year, and later on Naval Officer in the Custom House, that Philip Hone who left a diary filled with big and little events in New York from 1810 to 1850. On the table to the right stands an array of bottles, tall and short, square and slim-shouldered, which might easily be taken for signs of an incipient jollification; but they are not. Water from great rivers about the world was brought to the solemnity, and after the Great Lakes had been married to the ocean the contents of these bottles were poured into the sea to act as friends at the wedding.

The Nile, Seine, and Rhine were certainly represented in this gathering. At a distance on the left is seen one of the river steamboats of the day, successors of Fulton's Claremont, and the frigate with the British flag is a vessel which happened to be in port at the time. Above the group of men behind Clinton one secs the pilot with a spyglass. The water is roughened with linee of foam. In the distance, hidden by the emoke of the saluting guns, tower the spars of other vessels. It is a great moment for Gov. Clinton which the painter has chosen. And it came near his end, for three years later Clinton was dead.

These two big paintings will clothe the wall of the auditorium about fifteen feet above the floor, reaching from the dado to the ceiling. Betweeen them comes the stage with an organ in the niche. They offer in flat decorative tints suited to the architecture of the room two incidents which schoolboys and schoolgirls learn by rote in their books and promptly forget. They will not forget the main facts of the Erie Canal if they see these pictures. These will interest them and remain in memory.

Observe the skill with which the painter has grouped his many figures, bringing the chief actors in silhouette for due prominence. It is well that a beginning has been made of mural decorations for schools. The Board of Education is to be congratulated. This is the first instance of the placing of historical scenes on the walls of a public school. The choice of subjects was good, for they refer to New York, and commemorate a great turning point in the history of city and State. The Erie Canal had a magical effect in raising the population and adding to the commerce of the State. Mr. Turner has done his work well.

CHARLES DE KAY.

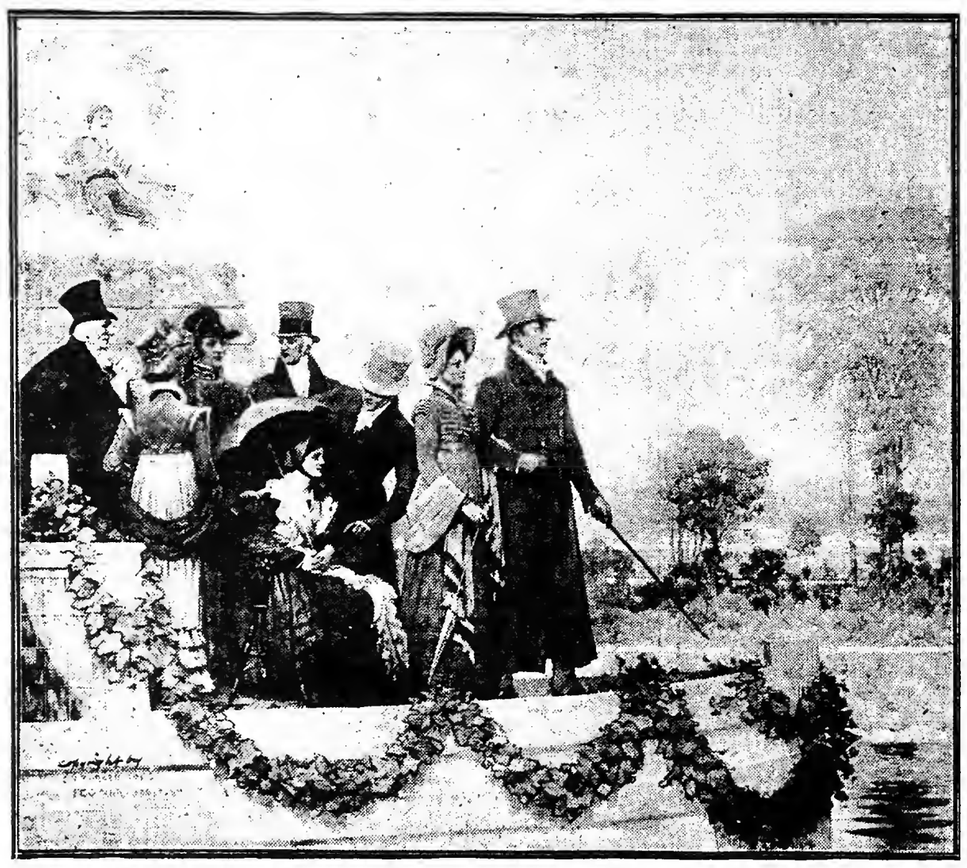

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RIGHT-HAND DECORATION FOR AUDITORIUM OF DE WITT CL..TO N HIGH SCHOOL.
Gov. De Witt Clinton and Party Formally Opening the Completed Erie Canal—Entering the Mohawk Valley, October, 1825.

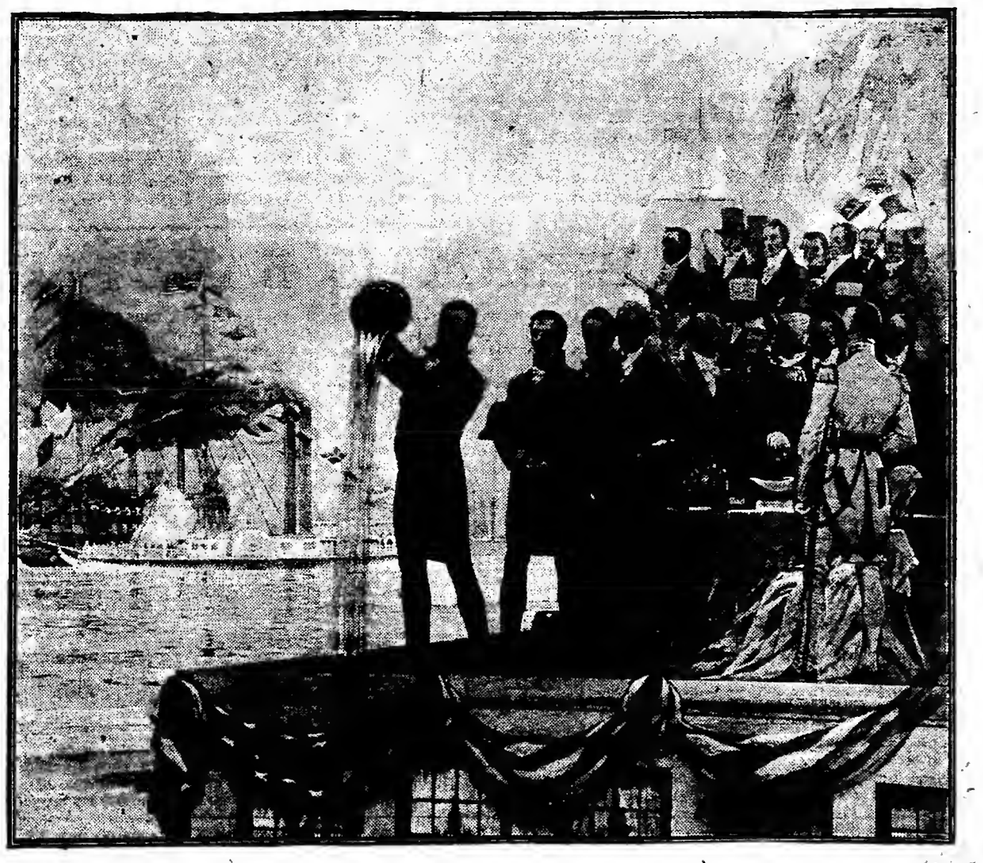

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DECORATION OF DE WITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY. By C. Y. Turner, N. A.
Gov. De Witt Clinton Marrying the Waters of the Great Lakes with the Ocean—Opening of the Erie Canal—Off Sandy Hook, October, 1825.

Financing a Political Campaign in New York

Some Idea of the Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars It Costs to Find Out the Views of the Voters as to Their Choice of Rulers---Where the Money Comes from and Where It Goes.

TWO million dollars, on a conservative estimate, will be spent in ascertaining the will of the people at the coming election. Nearly one million will be spent by the city directly, and the other million will represent the expenditures of the candidates and the organizations.

There are now 1,948 election districts in the City of New York. Since the last election they have been increased from 1,550 to that number. The average rent paid for a polling booth on the four days of registration and the day of election is about $47.50. That would make a cost for the rental of election booths of $92,500. In each election booth there are four Inspectors. They receive $7.50 for each of the four days of registration, and $12 for their work on election day, making their compensation $42 in all. The total amount paid out for Inspectors of Election will be $327,264.

In addition to the Inspectors of Election there are also in each polling place two ballot clerks at $8 each, and two poll clerks at $12 each. They serve only on the day of election. The compensation of the ballot clerks will aggregate $31,168, and that of the poll clerks $46,752.

The Board of Elections estimates that the cost of newspaper advertising in connection with the coming election will approximate $200,000. In addition to the newspaper advertising the board has to have a good deal of other printing done, such, for instance, as printed instructions and placards.

The printing of the ballots alone will cost $50,000.

Pencils, pens, ink, mucilage, and paper have to be supplied to every election booth. That makes another considerable item of expense.

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Owing to the fact that this year there are more tickets in the field than usual, the work of the Board of Elections has been greatly increased. It is a long time since the board has had so many complications growing out of indorsements, independent petitions, and protests to deal with as it has had this year. That has meant the employment of many more clerks than have been necessary to discharge the work of the board in municipal elections heretofore, and a consequent large increase in the expenditure under that item. The board has endeavored to be as economical as possible in the matter of extra clerk hire, with the result that the clerks who have been engaged have been compelled to work with the Commissioners far into the night in order to accomplish the tasks which had to be completed.

After the election is over the expense will not be at an end. There probably will be contests which will engage the attention of the Board of Review. That will mean additional expense to the city. The Election Commissioners themselves say that the total cost of the election to the city cannot fall much short of a million.

The amount expended by the city to have the people express their will at the polls will be duplicated by the candidates who are seeking the suffrage of the electors.

Tammany, of course, has more money to spend than any other organization, and is spending it freely. Leaders in Tammany who were questioned as to the amount that Tammany would put out to elect Mayor McClellan and the other candidates on the city, county, and borough tickets said that it would not fall short of $500,000.

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It was learned from an authentic source that when Edward M. Shepard was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, Richard Croker, the then leader of Tammany Hall, spent $300,000 in advertising alone. Mr. Croker had the advertising craze in that campaign. Banners and stereopticons were put up all over the city, every available dead wall was covered with Tammany lithographs, and whole pages were used in the newspapers day after day to assist in persuading the voters to support Mr. Shepard as against Mr. Low.

Charles F. Murphy, the present leader of Tammany Hall, will be much more modest in his expenditures for advertising than Mr. Croker was in the last campaign which he directed.

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Tammany probably has fifty big banners out this year in New York County. The average price of these banners is $400. Tammany has put a big banner in each Assembly district of the city. The additional banners hung by Tammany have been stretched across Broadway and other prominent thoroughfares. Tammany's expenditures for banners alone, therefore, will be $20,000. Senator McCarren has probably spent one-third that amount for Democratic banners in Kings County.

Tammany is doing a great deal of advertising in the small papers and a great deal of circularizing. At least two Tammany circulars will be sent to every registered voter in Manhattan and the Bronx. As the number of registered voters in Manhattan and the Bronx is 363,633, and as a two-cent stamp is necessary for each circular, it will be seen what a costly undertaking that is. Senator McCarren will have a similar expense to meet in Kings, as will also Borough President Cassidy in Queens.

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Mayor McClellan's personal headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel, which comprise the greater part of the second floor, will cost him at least $6,000 for the campaign. That includes clerk hire and the cost of circulars distributed at the headquarters.

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Tammany will expend at least $3,000 a night for campaign orators during the last two weeks of the campaign. The average price for the campaign orator who hires out is $5 for an outdoor meeting and $10 for an inside meeting. The Republican County Committee's speakers' bureau has officially announced that it has 500 orators in the field. There are not over one hundred of these who are volunteers. The rest are paid. Tammany has at least as many paid orators as the Republicans have and probably has many more, having much more money to spend.

If Tammany on election day sends $200 into each election district, which is a moderate estimate, the total amount furnished the leaders for election day expenses would be approximately $400,000.

William M. Ivins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, has his headquarters in the Breslin. He has a suite of six rooms. One of his campaign managers yesterday estimated that the cost of Mr. Ivins's personal campaign would be less than $6,000. That includes all the expenses of his headquarters. Mr. Ivins has refused to receive any contribution from the Republican County Committee toward the expenses of his personal campaign.

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As an illustration of how campaign expenses mount up it was said yesterday by one of the men in Mr. Ivins's headquarters that the telephone bill for the headquarters would be $50 a day. There are several telephones in the headquarters and they are busy all day. Every time a call is made from the headquarters there is a charge of 10c.

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William R. Hearst, the Municipal Ownership candidate for Mayor, has his headquarters in the Hoffman House. He started in with two rooms and now has the greater part of two floors. His cost for headquarters will greatly exceed that of either Mayor McClellan or Mr. Ivins. He is occupying more space and has a larger force of clerks at work. The cost of conducting his headquarters alone will probably stand Mr. Hearst from $15,000 to $20,000.

Next to the fight over the Mayoralty the big interest in the campaign centres in the fight over the District Attorneyship. Mr. Jerome's headquarters are in the Gilsey House. He has several large rooms. Mr. Jerome, having been nominated by petition, was under an expense which the Mayoralty candidates did not have to bear. He had to have hundreds of thousands of petitions printed and circulated throughout the city. What Mr. Jerome's personal campaign will cost him will be insignificant compared to the amount which will be expended on it by the Citizens' Union, which is devoting all of its energies in the campaign to Mr. Jerome's election. An appeal was issued by the Union for $50,000 to cover the expenses the Union felt it necessary to make on behalf of Mr. Jerome, and from the responses thus far made to the appeal it would appear that the Citizens' Union will have that amount placed at its disposal through voluntary contributions.

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Every candidate of each of the parties on the city, county, and borough tickets has his personal headquarters. The amounts which these headquarters will cost the candidates will vary, of course, but none of them will escape with an expenditure of less than several hundred dollars. Even Assembly and Aldermanic candidates have to get out their literature and spend money in other ways in order to make their canvass effective.

In 1887 William M. Ivins, one of the big figures in the present campaign, published a book entitled "Money in Elections in New York City." The work was devoted to the organization of the machines and the amount of money which they used to carry an election. Even in those days ascertaining the will of the electorate of New York was a very expensive proceeding.

Then, as now, the money used in elections was raised to a considerable extent by the assessment of candidates. Every candidate was forced to contribute according to his means and the importance of the office for which he was named. Here is an extract from Mr. Ivins's book:

"Mayor Hewitt paid $12,000 apiece to the County Democracy and to Tammany Hall. Mr. Edson paid, or there was paid to his account, $10,000 apiece to the County Democracy and to Tammany Hall, and $5,000 to Irving Hall. Mayor Grace paid $10,000 to the County Democracy when he last ran, and the Citizens' Committee of that year expended about $10,000 in voluntary contributions. In 1880 Mayor Grace paid $12,500 to Irving Hall and $7,500 to Tammany Hall. In 1878 Mayor Cooper practically created a party, at what cost to himself he only knows. In 1876 Mayor Ely is reported not to have paid over $5,000. John Reilly is said, upon good authority, to have paid Tammany $50,000 for the nomination for Register in 1883."

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Notwithstanding the growth of the city since the time when Mr. Ivins wrote, and of the consequent greater honor and importance of a city office such as Mayor or Controller, or President of the Board of Aldermen, it is probable that the candidates for those offices are not compelled to pay any more, if as much, in the way of assessments now as they were in those days. The reason is obvious. As the city has grown in population and wealth, the favors which its administrations have to grant are greater and those who seek them are willing to contribute more liberally.

As has been shown in the insurance investigation, it has been the practice of great corporations to make large contributions to campaign funds. Some of the public utility corporations, in order to be in the good graces of both organizations, contribute liberally to both. It is the scandal of such contributions which has caused the agitation for the passage of a Corrupt Practices act in this State, but thus far the agitation has proved fruitless. The bill drawn up by Perry Belmont, which was before the last Legislature, will be pushed again this Winter, and the disclosures of the insurance investigation with respect to campaign contributions made by the big insurance companies undoubtedly will create a sentiment for its enactment which was lacking at the last session.

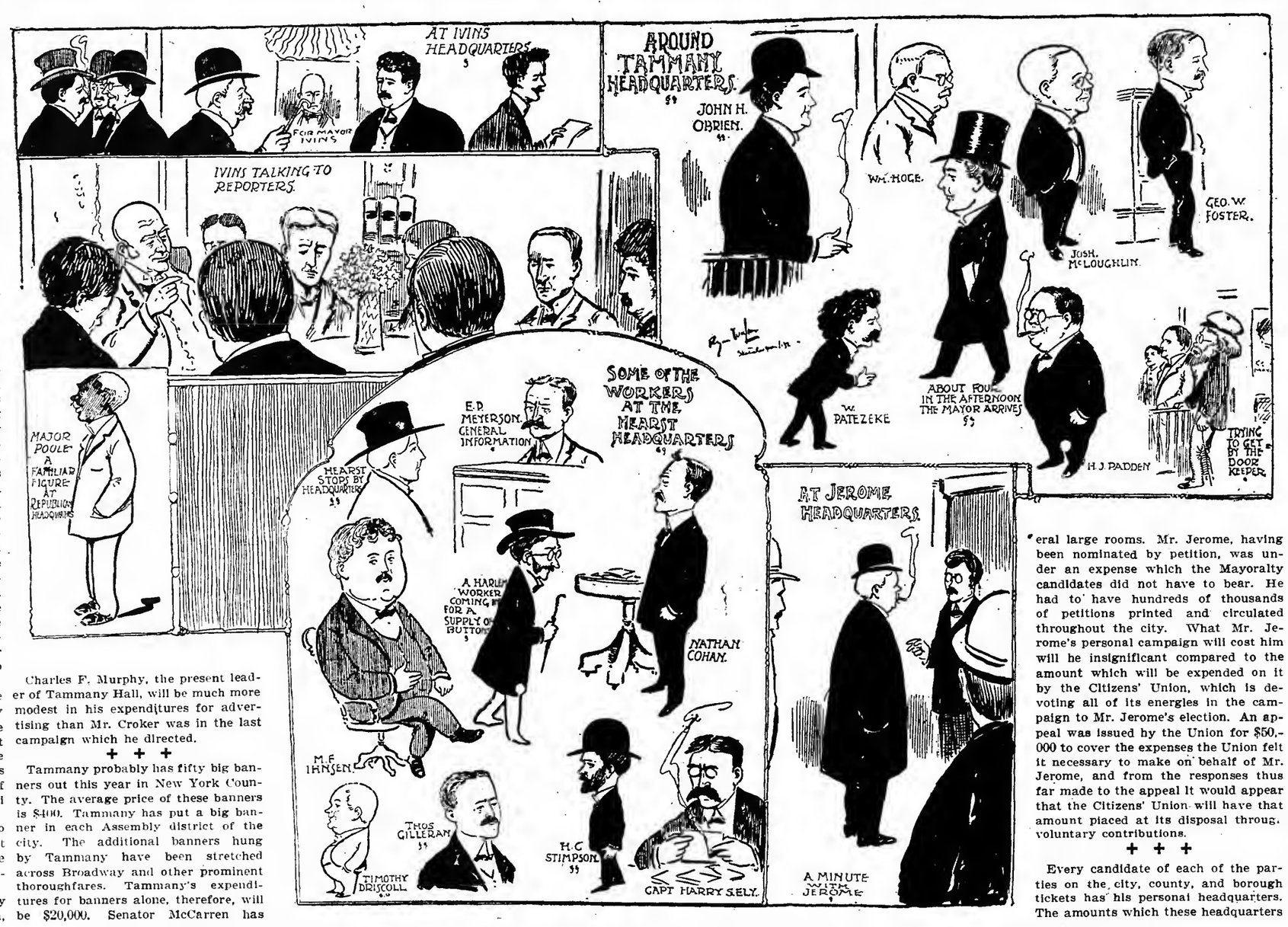

100 YEARS OF MEDICINE IN GREATER NEW YORK

ONE hundred years in the practice of medicine and surgery. That seems like a mile-stone worth looking at and thinking about. Some pain has been endured, some suffering alleviated in that time in New York State; in New York City merely. Other organizations may celebrate events more appealing to the poetic and sentimental side of men, but none surely can rejoice in the contemplation of a past more useful to humanity.

This is the event which physicians and surgeons have already begun to celebrate in this State, and will celebrate with considerable more éclat a little later. The Medical Society of the County of New York began the celebration of its centennial in a quiet and unostentatious way at the Academy of Medicine on Monday evening last. The more elaborate celebration of the centennial by the State organization will probably take place in Albany in the latter part of January next. Although there are two State organizations now, the State Medical Society and the State Medical Association, they are to be merged into one before that event. The organization which since 1882 has been known as the Medical Association left the parent body twenty-three years ago, but, like a prodigal, is returning home again. The legal steps for its reception in the parental household are now under way.

Arrangements for the celebration of the medical and surgical centennial have not yet been completed. The arrangements, so far as the Medical Society of the County of New York will take a part in it, will devolve upon Floyd M. Crandall, who was elected President on Monday evening last. That the affair will be on a scale elaborate and dignified enough to properly emphasize what has been accomplished in this country in medicine and surgery during the past one hundred years goes without saying. The affair will be essentially a State celebration, but prominent physicians from all over the world will be present as speakers.

The centennial celebration on Monday evening by the Medical Society of the County of New York was a modest and homelike affair. Although the meeting was well attended, and considerable pride in the organization's past was manifested in one way or another, the papers which were read were brief—or, what is more accurate, only portions of them were allowed to be read. This because one evening is too short a time in which to tell the doings of a century, especially the achievements and progress made in medicine and surgery in that time.

That during its one hundred years of effort the Medical Society of the County of New York has had among its members men of whom it is extremely proud was pointed at in a little address which A. Jacobi made, his speech being down on the programme as "Some of our Predecessors." Although Dr. Jacobi had already limited himself in the title of his address, he condensed it again when he came to speak, picking out only a few of the worthies whom he had chosen to mention. The men whom he spoke of at some length were James L. Brown, Richard Joseph O'Sullivan, and John C. Peters. To emphasize the ingratitude of the city, more particularly the Board of Education, toward public benefactors, especially physicians, Dr. Jacobi dwelt at some length upon Dr. O'Sullivan's efforts to prevent smallpox among children. "He held the office of Sanitary Inspector," Dr. Jacobi explained, "and during an epidemic of that disease he vaccinated in 1871 40,000 children, not one of whom became afflicted with the disease. Out of gratitude for this," Dr. Jacobi added, looking up from his paper, "the Board of Education abolished the office."

Dr. Jacobi also explained that Dr. O'Sullivan had fought valiantly against cramming the heads of children, against compelling them to sit still for three or four hours at a stretch, and against sending them to school before the age of seven years. "He thought that early enough," Dr. Jacobi added, "and so do I."

As one of the objects to be attained by the society in the twentieth century, Edward D. Fisher strongly emphasized that physicians in the future pay more attention to National and municipal affairs. "In this respect," he said, "we are behind medical men in Germany and France. They are a factor to be reckoned with over there. Here we are very apt to be considered impractical—too much engrossed in our profession to pay much attention to administrative matters generally. In a measure I fear this is true. It ought not to be. The only thing that I can suggest along this line is that we mingle more with men of other professions and callings, become more worldwise."

The interesting facts which John Van Doren Young set forth in his carefully prepared paper on the "Origin and Early History of the Medical Society"—how the pioneers of the society had fought quacks and charlatans in the earliest days—seemed to be humorous enough to make the portraits of the pioneers of the society hanging on the walls smile, to hear this same old subject coming up again—at the centennial anniversary—the same cry: "Down with the quacks!"

The matter came up again through a long report which Champe S. Andrews, the counsel of the society, made of the arrests he had caused during the past year of men who had made money by imposing on ignorance. The report was followed again, as similar reports were followed during the early history of the society, by a resolution denouncing quackery and charlatanry.

The most interesting paper, and because of the nature of the meeting the most important one, was that of Dr. Young, who in a way held the mirror up to the assembled men; showed them what the society was a hundred years and more ago. Some of the things those pioneers did, the things they believed in, medical, surgical, and disciplinary, evoked laughter and applause in spots. It was particularly loud and lasted long when Dr. Young referred to one of the first discussions of the society of which he had been able to find any record, and which took place in June, 1799. "At this meeting," Dr. Young read on, "Dr. Hosack communicated two cases of tetanus cured by the free use of wine. This was discussed by Drs. Bagley, Rodgers, and Hamersley."

Of the history of the Medical Society of the County of New York Dr. Young, who is the Secretary of the society, had this to say:

"In 1794 our society started with eighteen members, to-day on our roll call are over 2,200 names in good standing. We have passed through 112 years of existence with an unbroken record of advance and growth and an unchanged plan of organization. Our power for good has grown because from the very beginning every effort has been made in the elevation of the profession and in the elimination of quackery, the raising of the medical standard, and the improvement of the health of our city."

At some length Dr. Young gave the landmarks of the society during its early days. He explained that he had found a record even of an antecedent medical society which, on Nov. 14, 1794, had been dissolved, and what was then known as the Medical Society of the State of New York formed. This medical society—out of which was developed the present medical society—of the County of New York met for the first time, according to any record which has been found, on Nov. 14, 1794, and six names of men who subsequently appear as the original incorporators of the present Medical Society of the County of New York appear in the records of that meeting. The names are: William Hemersley, John Gamege, A. Bainbridge, John R. B. Rodgers, John Onderdonk, and J. J. De Yong. On Jan. 13, 1795, these men met at the City Hall and held their first election. The men chosen and the offices to which they were elected were as follows: John Carlton, President; Thomas Jones, Vice President; William P. Smith, Treasurer, and John R. B. Rodgers, Secretary.

From the above it appears that it is really the one hundred and twelfth anniversary which the Medical Society of the County of New York ought to celebrate. The hundredth anniversary, however, is based upon the fact that at a meeting on July 8, 1806, the Medical Society of the State of New York having learned that the Albany society had a name the same as its own, decided to change its name to the one it still holds. A law, passed on April 4, 1806, made the change of its name imperative, and thereafter the New York body became known as the county society. The centennial anniversary is based mostly on this fact, the existence of the Medical Society of the County of New York in its strictest sense, name, and all.

In his speech Dr. Young acknowledged having received great assistance in learning of the society's past from volumes presented to the New York Academy of Medicine Dec. 26, 1876. In this volume are preserved the minutes of the Medical Society of the State of New York from Nov. 14, 1794, to July 8, 1806, or to about the time when the name of the local medical society was changed. These minutes show that as early as a meeting in August, 1795, the pioneers of the society were deeply concerned about an epidemic in the city, which Dr. Young spoke of as follows:

"The President read a communication from the Health Committee of the society on the subject of some epidemic fever prevalent in the upper part of the city, and the society agreed to meet each Tuesday evening and report on the progress of the epidemic in their particular practices. At the September meeting the President read a letter from the Governor of the State in relation to this epidemic, and mentions a quarantine having been established between New York and Philadelphia. At this meeting a committee was appointed to investigate the origin and medical treatment of this 'epidemic distemper.'

"Under date of January, 1801, the Treaeurer reported the following balance to the credit of the society—£10 19s. 4d. At this meeting a committtee wae appointed to procure a more satisfactory place for meeting than the City Hall had proved to be, and in April they made the following report: 'The committee appointed to procure a room for the accommodation of the society report that Mr. Lovitt will furnish a convenient room at his hotel in Broadway, together with fire and candle light, for the sum of $2 for each meeting.'"

Dr. Young next read a list of medical fees to which the society pledged itself about this time. They created no end of merriment among the physicians present. Some of those which now seem strangest follow, and a few also which show no marked departure from the practice of those early days. The list of fees was adopted on July 1, 1798, and is, in part, as follows:

"Verbal advice, $5; letter of advice, $10; ordinary visits, $1; blistering plasters, three sizes, from $1.25 to $2; a night visit, $5; a visit at a distance from town, three miles, $1; a visit to Brooklyn, $3; a visit to Powel's Rock, $5; a visit to Staten Island, $10, (the last two charges to be doubled in Winter or in stormy or tempestuous weather;) the first visit in epidemic fevers or eny other disease where personal danger is increased, $5; for dressing a blister, 50 cents to $1; for dressing wounds, from $1 to 2; for applying cupping glasses, $4; bleeding in the arm, $1; bleeding in the foot, $2; bleeding in the jugular vein, $2; opening an artery, $5; emputating a leg, $50; amputating a joint, $100; amputating a finger, $10."

On July 1, 1806, a meeting was held in the front room of the City Hall for the purpose of complying with an act of the Legislature of the State, passed on April 4, preceding, which required medical societies to be incorporated for the purpose of regulating "the practice of physic and surgery in the said State," and at that meeting it was decided not only to have the organization incorporated, but also to change its name. There were 102 names signed to the call for this meeting. Among the physicians known to have attended were these: Nicholas Romayne, James Tillery, Daniel Proudfit, Edward Bainbridge, Wright Post, John Gemage, William Hamersley, and J. J. de Yong. Nicholas Romayne was appointed Chairman of this meeting. He was afterward elected President of the newly organized society. The first meeting of the society with its new name, the Medical Society of the County of New York, was held in the City Hall on Monday, July 7, 1806.

The concluding paragraphs of Dr. Young's address spoke of what has been done by the society for the unification of the profession, and the elimination of quackery, ending in these words:

"Surely the record of 112 years of earnest effort by a profession devoid of hedonistic tendencies, devoted to the advancement of medical science, the elimination of quackery, the destruction of the charlatan, the improvement of the health of the city by the advancement of every sanitary and hygienic method known to science, the dissemination of moral teachings, and the promulgation of all that makes for the good of the community must be followed by benefit both to those who make the effort and those for whom the effort is made."

Musings of a Gentle Cynic

Even a man of steel may lose his temper.

A seat in a crowded car is worth two in an empty one.

Marrying for love is a fine thing, if you can afford it.

The man who sticks to the truth seldom talks about himself.

A girl doesn't return a fellow's love when she has no use for it.

The pessimist hesitates to put his best foot forward for fear of stubbing his toe.

If the ostrich knew how much his feathers were worth he would be prouder than the peacock.

The bride promises to obey, but she generally has her fingers crossed.

It is easier for a woman to love a man than to let some other woman love him.

Remember, young man, that you can't buy experience and have it charged to Papa.

It's hard to listen to the troubles of other people without getting back at them.

The improvident man is often up in the clouds looking for some of those silver linings.

It is a mistake to suppose that a woman wants the last word. She doesn't know there is such a thing.

When money talks nobody make fun of its grammar.

Perseverance has won lots of things that were not worth the effort.

The fellow who hasn't the price of a meal needs no tonic to sharpen his appetite.

The men who parade their vices are almost as bad as those who boast of their virtues.

Some people think they are in the swim when they are really only up to their ankles.

It may be well to tell a girl she is an angel occasionally, but don't keep harping on the subject.

Many New Stories of West and East by Americans

Will Lillibridge's "Ben Blair" Is a Noteworthy First Book---Emerson Hough's "Womanless Eden"---A Story of the Copper Mines---Railroads in Romance.

A FIRST book, or that book which first gets through the publisher's sieve, is usually a mixture of intermittent strength, weakness, fresh simplicity, and dull attempts at erudition. Mr. Will Lillibridge's first book, "Ben Blair," (Chicago, McClurg,) is no exception to the almost invariable rule; but that which is strength is so remarkable so long as it is sustained that "Ben Blair" is worthy of consideration among the best productions of the season.

Two-thirds of the novel treat of life on the Dakota plains. Here the author seems to be so completely in his element that he apparently sketches his characters with his eyes shut, and by merely throwing his brush at the canvas produces a vivid picture of the desert and its living, breathing soul.

Two incidents in this part of the story are apt to remain indelibly fixed in the mind after reading—and that is saying much. The first is where Ben Blair, eight years old, digs a grave for his mother, who has been burned in her home by the drunkard who was supposed to be the boy's father. The real father, a neighboring rancher whose wife and child had been enticed from home by Tom Blair, has seen the smoke and driven thirty miles to investigate. The scene between Rankin, "the big man," and the child is powerful—out there on the desert under the wide sky.

"What are you doing?" he asked.
"Digging," replied the boy, resuming his work.
"Digging what?"
"A grave."

Rankin helps the lad in silence. When the charred remains are laid to rest

"Anything you wish to say, Benjamin?"
The lad returned the gaze with equal gravity.
"I don't know of anything, Sir."
The man paused a moment longer.
"Nor I, Ben," he said gently.

Again the spade resumed its work; and the impassive earth returned dully to its former resting place.

The second remarkable picture is the more powerful of the two. It occurs in the splendid chapter called "The Inexorable Trail." Ben takes the trail of Tom Blair over the snowclad desert. The chase lasts for days on horse and then afoot when the animals have succumbed. They meet at last, and Ben chokes Tom Blair into unconsciousness. Then he remembers his sweetheart and a promise, and instead of killing his natural enemy, binds him hand and foot and, himself exhausted, falls asleep on the snow. The drunkard revives, and seeing the young man asleep, tries to move toward him with murderous intent.

Finding himself tied, he curses at the top of his voice. After a long time the youth comes out of his lethargic sleep in the snow. In silence he tears a strip off his blanket, ties up the other's foul mouth, and calmly goes back to sleep again. When the reader has the illusion of the desert of snow around this drama the incident hits hard.

In the latter part of the book, where Ben pursues his prairie-bred girl to New York, the story falls far below the standard established in the beginning. The characters are not sustained, as if the author, like his creations, was floundering in waters that were not thoroughly familiar to him. As a first book, however, Mr. Lillibridge's "Ben Blair" gives high promise of things to come.

A WOMANLESS EDEN.

EMERSON HOUGH, author of "The Mississippi Bubble" and other stories, has a new novel called "Heart's Desire," (Macmillan,) which is described in the sub-title as "the story of a contented town, certain peculiar citizens, and two fortunate lovers." It is, on the whole, a pleasing narrative enough, and may be characterized briefly as a sentimental comedy with a flavor of alkali and an episodic method. Heart's Desire is a 'dobe town somewhere in a valley in the Southwest, a town which bakes in the sun and is happy in the absence of law and womenfolk. The men wear six-shooters except when they are broke, and then the artillery hangs upon pegs behind the door at Uncle Jim Brother's hotel. That is a sign. And Uncle Jim furnishes grub freely till better days. The peculiar citizens are Curley, a cowman; McKinney, a boss cowman, and especially Tom Osby, a freighter who has been married "copious," that is, five or six times—with others.

The fortunate lovers are Dan Anderson, a briefless lawyer in the lawless town, which hasn't so much as a magistrate's court to curse itself withal, and Constance, daughter of a millionaire railway promoter "back East." Dan Anderson is a Princeton man, and has known Constance in her Eastern setting. But for the purposes of the story Constance comes West to Heart's Desire and brings a railway and civilization with her. That sounds familiar enough—but the story doesn't follow quite the conventional lines, and in so far as it does not, and for a certain dramatic and vernacular charm belonging to parts of it, as well as for the poetical notions of the author, which shine glamourously through it, it will reward the reader. The idea of the womanless, lawless, and sinless Arcadia has somehow a rather strong appeal, and when the woman comes into it and spoils it, she appeals also.

True, the strong men of their hands who dwell and dream in Heart's Desire are men made with pen and ink, but they represent a phase at least of the man made of flesh and blood. The talk of them and the pose of them is the talk and the pose which clever writers about the same sort of edge of the world places have long ago made familiar—but both in fiction can undoubtedly be made attractive. The present man gets the atmosphere excellently, even if he blunders now and again in details.

SHORT STORIES.

"THE Wizard's Daughter, and Other Stories," by Margaret Collier Graham, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) include six tales of varying interest and quality in their number. The author displays a pleasing sense of humor in her manner of relating them, but in her longer stories there is a falling off of interest near the close, as though, having accompanied her characters half way, she leaves them in the middle of their journey to grope their own way to the end. The first tale, which gives its title to the book, carries its readers to California. One looks in vain for something to come of the conditions which are described. There is Mr. Dysart, for instance, and the very entertaining and religiously inclined Emeline, his wife; there is young Sidney Palmerston, in California for his health, and engaged to a nice girl in Michigan; there is the professor, a man of erudition and a fanatic determined to make the desert blossom as the rose. He inspires John Dysart with his enthusiasm, and John willingly risks his slim capital in a deal with him. Then enters the professor's daughter upon the scene, and one has a hazy, impressionistic idea of a sort of mannish girl with honest eyes and a blue serge coat. And in the end the professor proves himself no visionary, and young Sidney falls in love with the daughter, only to get himself in a hopeless tangle, whereupon the author washes her hands of the entire affair and leaves things in a chaotic state.

There is something of the same method employed in the story of Marg'et Ann and her love for Lloyd Archer. Religious scruples nearly blasted their young lives, but the picture of Marg'et Ann's patient sweetness is a pleasing one. Perhaps the strongest of all the stories is that of "Lib," which is also the shortest. This is the simple tale of a young woman glorified by motherhood, although without benefit of clergy. There is also strength and sweetness in the tale of "For Value Received," and one can scarcely read dry-eyed the last tale of "The Face of the Poor," telling of the simple honesty of an amiable and trusting man and his unexpected reward.

IN NARROWVILLE.

JOE CONE has written a good deal of humorous rural verse, so that one of the characters of his new book, called "The Waybackers," (Colonial Press, Boston,) a country village poet, cannot help being real. But William Williams is just one of the entire population—all more or less real—of Narrowville. What yarns they "swap" around the stove in the grocery store!—all wild and woolly, but always humorous. There are Jim Weeks and "Doc" Bradford, "Cynthy" Jones, Fiddler "Stoky," Hen Billings, "Cap'n" Joe, "Gabe" Perkins—all going in their Sunday suits to Mrs. Peters's "rag bee"—the snow in vast drifts on the hill and the frozen river in the valley.

There's the picture and here's the book. The rest of the scenes need not be described. The love story is not the attraction, although it is very human. Uncle Ezra, although the central character, is by no means the best drawn. In its entirety "The Waybackers" is not remarkable, but it is true to life. And the line drawings of Eliot Keen complete the illusion of Narrowville and its folks.

TALE OF A RAILROAD.

MR. SAMUEL MERWIN in "The Roadbuilders," (the Macmillan Company,) has written a story covering 313 pages wherein not a woman figures. It is a tale probably designed solely for masculine readers; at any rate, few women will find it of breathless interest, albeit it is a well-told, strongly presented account of the trials and hardships which beset a little party of men who undertook to build the extension to the S. and W. R. R., actually the Sherman and Western, but more commonly known as the "Shaky and Windy." The book is filled with the argot of the railroads; there are sharp pictures of crazy panics among the men; of strategy carefully planned to meet strategy; of the incessant toil, the water famines, and the thousand and one other things that come within the work of engineers sent West to lay the rails of a great railroad.

All these many sides of the story Mr. Merwin touches upon with a strong virility. Paul Carhart is a man among men; the reader himself falls under the spell of that quiet, spectacled figure as the author presents him. Indeed, young Van of the imaginative eyes and the square chin, who knew how to handle men, although he doubted his own ability; Old Van, his brother, of the uncontrollable temper; Tiffany, the chief engineer; Peet, the man of double dealings, and all the others down to Jack Flagg, the vindictive cook, and Charlie, the heroic substitute, are all big, brawny, rough-clad heroes who present a refreshing contrast to the tailorish types which fill most of the novels which come to hand.

LAKE SUPERIOR MINERS.

"WHERE Copper Was King" (Small, Maynard) is a story made of the materials found in the early days of copper mining in the Lake Superior country. On the whole, the material is better than the fiction, but the story, if formless, is nevertheless readable. The author declares in a preface that so far as he knows nothing has been done before toward placing on record "the characteristic scenes and incidents" of the time and region, and he says his characters are real characters. The narrative follows the fortunes of a young college graduate from New England who comes to the mines in a lesser engineering capacity and rises to be Superintendent. As the reader explores the galleries and levels and shafts of the Old Wisconsin with the young man and an older engineer, he must climb ladders, (for as yet there are no passenger lifts,) and the descriptions of all these things are evidently first hand and authentic. The incidents include minor accidents, a fishing expedition, a strike, a political gathering, a disastrous collision between two lake steamers, and a mine fire, with a thrilling rescue from underground, inspired and led by the heroine. There is a night watch, too, with a dead body, and the weather so cold that the nails in the weatherboarding of the house are popping out at intervals with a noise like pistol shots, besides a comic militia display and a comic Irishman, and an ill-conditioned pony. These incidents quite obscure the romance upon which they are strung together—a romance which the author seems to have left purposely in the background.

A TRAVESTY OF HORNUNG.

IT was Jerome K. Jerome who said, though perhaps some one else may have previously said it, that "humor is not English or American; it is universal. A thing is funny or it is not funny, and that's all there is to it." Whether Mr. Jerome is an expert witness in this matter the American people know. One thing is certain, however; although Mr. Bangs's parody on Hornung's "Raffles," "Mrs. Raffles," (Harper,) relates to Newport, Mrs. Gaster, Mrs. Rockerbilt, and Tommy Dare, the humor is of the universal sort and ought to appeal to all English-speaking people, whether or not they are able to place Tommy Dare. Mr. Raffles, you see, died—"killed, as you may remember, at the battle of Spion Kop"—and his widow, the beautiful Henriette, occupies a villa at Newport. She pays the rent by selling the landlord's furniture. Bunny, who, next to "my friend Watson," is the biggest blockhead of recent creation, learning that Mrs. Raffles is at Newport, upsets the collection plate in a Fifth Avenue church. He helps to collect the spilled offerings, profusely apologizing as he does so. Later he travels to Newport in good style and enters the service of Mrs. A. J. Raffles as a butler.

The adventures that follow are amusing, ingeniously worked, and interestingly told. Perhaps the most amusing is where Bunny visits Andrew Carnegie, hoping to get the price of a library for a mythical village.

"I wasn't thinking of giving away any more libraries this year," says Mr. Carnegie. "I am giving away lakes for a change. If you want a nice artifical lake, now—"

However, Mr. Carnegie, like Mrs. Gaster and Mrs. Gushington-Andrews, are fleeced. In the end Mrs. Raffles elopes with Mr. Constant Scrappe, her landlord, and Bunny is again left alone in the world.

A WICKED GHOST.

"STORK'S NEST," by J. Breckinridge Ellis, (Moffat, Yard & Co.,) is constructed after the good old-fashioned manner of stories wherein a very wicked villain competes with an unusually gentlemanly hero for the affections of the beautiful heroine. In this particular story the villain, Bije Stork, is certainly a very black character, and his twin brother Si is only a shade less black. To the farm of these two men comes Benton Cabot, the son of an old companion of the Storks in civil war times. Benton seeks health and strength in farm work, but he finds a number of adventures as well. His first experience in the country is the unusual one of meeting a ghost. The spirit of Hezzie Whitlick, ten years or more deceased, has developed the uncanny habit of walking the country and accosting his late neighbors. He waylays Benton and leaves the young man strangely mystified. Throughout the story this uneasy spirit of the late Hezzie hovers about the unfortunate Benton, also about his own orphaned son, Jim Whitlick, who had been apprenticed to the Storks, and who seems to have been a particular prey of the ghost of his dead father.

Emmy Garret, a youthful Venus who has aspirations to become a "person" in order to dazzle certain relatives of her dead mother in St. Louis whom she had never met, but who had disinherited her mother, is discovered when the story opens, a rustic and illiterate vision of loveliness feeding chickens. Emmy is the bone of contention between the wicked Bije and the virtuous Benton. For her sake—because Emmy had almost decided to marry Bije for his money in order to expedite the transformation into a "person"—Benton hounds the villain until he discovers many things. He discovers his awful cruelty to the orphaned Jim; his connection with Hezzie's restless spirit; his sinister influence over his half-starved sister-in-law; his deception of the trusting Emmy herself, and many other acts of villainy answerable to the law.

There is considerable quick shooting in the book, also freshets and quicksand help to complicate the dangers and excitements, but in the end we are led to believe that the good are rewarded and the wicked punished as they should be.

FISHING IN FRISCO BAY.

IN "Tales of the Fish Patrol," (Macmillan,) a volume of new stories, Jack London strikes a subject which has been little used, and strikes it with no uncertain vigor. San Francisco Bay is the scene, and fishermen of all nations, and, as is usual in such conglomeration, of no law, provide plenty of work for the fish patrolmen, and consequent action in the narratives. A peep into the junks of Chinese shrimp fishers; the trapping of a giant Greek fisher outlaw; a night raid upon oyster pirates, and other adventures hold the interest from start to finish. Here and there Mr. London waxes a little overtechnical in the handling of his vessel, but in some mysterious way he leaves the impression that it is all right and that both he and the reader have pulled through a naval engagement which was quite exciting while it lasted. As usual, the author has imbued his characters with blood, which imparts some of its heat and surge to the reader's own veins. The stories, by the way, are particularly free from anything that is repulsive. To write a realistic story of virile-hearted, virile-tongued men and avoid the repulsive is in itself quite an accomplishment, in which even Jack London has not always succeeded.

GOOD IN SPITE OF "HEREDITY."

ALL the characters in "The Coming of the Tide," by Margaret Sherwood, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,) seem to be suffering from a disease called heredity. Frances Wilmot has it. Her mother having been a poet nipped in the bud by marriage, the daughter hears music in the sea, sees beauty in the flowers, and so on. Paul Warren, come of a line of ancestors who were theologists, drunkards, sportsmen, philosophers, and he, himself, a composite of them all, retires from the world and worries about himself. Uncle Peter, who blames his own fondness for the sideboard to the habits of his great-great-grandfather, his hot temper to a cousin of an uncle seven times removed, is an original creation, and particularly amusing, inasmuch as he turns out to be the son of the head gardener.

The heredity side of the story is a little wearisome, but one cannot help being completely charmed by the quaint, colorful style employed by Margaret Sherwood. Her descriptions of the sea and nature ashore are no less charming than the heroine, Frances Wilmot. The love story also had this whimsical prettiness about it. When the recluse had his eyes opened by the touch of love and Frances, it happened like this:

"Living, no!" she said, with a little stamp. "Thinking, groping, yes. Please shut your eyes."

He did so.

"What do you hear?"

"Bees and soft waves, and a voice that is like music."

"What do you see? Keep your eyes shut."

"A shimmer of blue and green, with the flowers of the garden resting against it; and what else I see I shall not tell."

The girl nodded with satisfaction.

"You are coming to your senses, Ghost."

Hamlet: An Old Play in a New Garb; or, An Adventure in Jersey City

HORATIO READING HAMLET'S LETTERS.

OWING to the fact that my name is identical with that of the writer of Shakespeare's plays, I have occasionally been invited by the directors of church sociables to interpret dialogues from said plays, possibly for the reason that the gentle shade of my supposed ancestor might direct my interpretation, if not inspire my articulation. The other night they sent for me from Rutherford, New Jersey. I was late in getting the message. I missed both boat and train, and found myself practically stranded in Jersey City—for I had forgotten my favorite edition of "Hamlet," from which I was to read.

Of course I was acquainted with the entire text, and needed no prompter. Yet experience has taught me that it is well to have the book near by in case the applause, which I have not infrequently listened to, should be so tumultuous as to disconcert me for the moment.

The next train left Jersey City for Rutherford in ten minutes. On a side street I noticed a shop where antiquated books were sold. I rushed in.

"Have you a copy of 'Hamlet'?" I feverishly inquired of the blear-eyed old man who emerged from behind the counter.

He was about to explain, to expatiate, but I interrupted him with: "I simply want the text—just 'Hamlet'—a paper cover if you have it—25 cents? Thanks." And I ran from the shop, and was just in time to catch the train as it was moving out of the station.

Although, as I have stated, I am perfectly familiar with the play, I had no sooner seated myself in the train than I thought it might be well to run over the passages which I was later to read before the Ladies' Parochial Aid Society. I turned to the famous soliloquy, when the following met my startled gaze:

Ham. To be or not to be (that is the question)
Relieved of an attack of indigestion!
The fact is I am sadly out of tune.
And if some change don't take place very soon
I am determined [takes out a revolver] something rash
To do.
And rid myself of this existence. [Looks into muzzle.]
Whew!
It don't look pleasant. [Puts it up.] I think not just yet—
A little longer I'll contrive to fret.
It isn't manly, though 'tis very easy
To shoot yourself if everything don't please ye;
But when all earthly troubles thus you've ended
And gone elsewhere—is then the matter mended?
We can't be certain, and that very doubt
Keeps very many men from putting out
The lamp of life,
For who, think you, would bear
The insolence of duns, the rich man's stare,
The pangs of toothache, and the mail's delay,
That always happens when one's love's away.
And he's a little anxious—the distress
Of finding the last shirt quite buttoniess,
A stupid servant or a sulky wife,
And all the other miseries of life.
When such annoyances he might get rid of [Takes out the revolver again.]
If he'd pull this and blow his stupid head off.
But, as I said before, it is the dread
Of what comes after death that saves his head!

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After pinching myself several times and being impressively interrogated by the conductor for my ticket, I decided that I was neither asleep nor—but evidently under "some prodigious ban of excommunication," and I feverishly sought the dialogue between Polonius and his son, but with this monstrous humiliating result:

Pol. Still here, Laertes! This is wrong, my son;
The bell has rung, I pray you hasten on;
I've paid your passage, and it would be hard
If you should be too late to get on board.
I'm grieved 'tis late, as I had much to say
In shape of counsel ere you went away.
I've given you the money that you ought
To spend, but should you happen to get short
Don't borrow of your friends, but draw on me—

HAMLET MORALIZING TO HORATIO.

LAERTES EMBARKING FOR FRANCE.

I trust you'll draw it mild—but we shall see.
I've nothing more to say about your spending
Or borrowing, but one word as to lending:
I charge you not to do it, for depend
On it, you'll see no more of that same friend!
Dress rich but plain, wear nothing that is fancy;
I hate to see a man look like Mies Nancy.
If in a row they raise a barricade,
Just let them fight it out without your aid.
This above all: Don't let small things distress you.
A pleasant voyage, my son; good-bye! God bless you!

Laertes. Well, Sir, good-bye! Ophelia, recollect
What I have said, and on it pray reflect. [Exit.]

Pol. They say Lord Hamlet's rather sweet on you,
And you like him, Ophelia—is this true?

Ophelia. Yes, father dear, he's offered me his hand,
And says he'll make me Princess of this land."

Pol. I've seen a good deal of the world, and know
That these young men most anything will vow;
A sad proclivity they've to deceive,
And girls are foolish any to believe.
Tell him to make you then at once his bride,
And if he hesitates, why let him slide! [Exeunt.]

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Still more anxiously did I turn to that famous dialogue between Prince Hamlet and his ghostly father. And it was in this guise and with these words that the ghost entered—heaven save the mark!

Ghost. That I'm your father's ghost,
As you have said, tis true,
And I have come to get
A chance to speak to you.
The night is disappearing,
The morn will soon be breaking,
And I shall have to leave
Before the world is waking.

That I was a good husband
You know as well as I do;
I never served your mother
Ae Aeneas did Queen Dido.
To my treatment and behavior
She could make no objection,
But still I soon found out
That I hadn't her affection.

If I went out to walk
My unfraternal brother
Would sneak into the house
And make love to your mother.
The world knows that your uncle
Could not compare with me,
But who can any reason
In a woman's fancy see?

While I was in my garden
Sleeping off a dizziness
He poured poison in my ear
That quickly did my business.
Of such a wicked crime
The like was never seen;
He took from me at once
My life and crown and Queen.

So now you know the worst,
Act just as you've a mind—
To let him go unpunished
I hope you're not inclined.
The glow worm 'gins to pale
His ineffectual fire,
And that's a gentle hint
'Tis time I should retire. [Exit.]

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And, still further turning the pages, I found to my horror Hamlet's mother, the stately Gertrude, dancing a jig and singing a song that would not be tolerated in the most prosperous days of Black Friars'. I sought in vain for a passage, a line, a sentence even that had been penned by my illustrious namesake. It had all been altered, changed, obliterated. Even the famous duel scene was reduced to a mock combat that suggested the fight between Harlequin and Pierrot. Oh,

HORATIO AND MARCELLUS ENDEAVORING TO RESTRAIN HAMLET.

HAMLET SOLILOQUIZING.

the infamy of it all! But surely, I said to myself, as I rapidly turned to the back of the book, the end at least must be dramatic and pathetic. The base plagiarizer would never dare to tamper with Ophelia, even if he did bring Hamlet to life through a patent medicine. But even this small grain of artistic comfort was denied me, for Ophelia, confessing she'd only "made believe death," skips in upon the scene singing a song to the air of "Oh, Susannah":

Oph. I had a most delightful dream—I think 'twas
Thursday night;
I dreamed, in spite of all my grief, that things would
turn out right,
That Hamlet would come back restored from good old
England's strand,
And I should be his Queen, and rule with him throughout the land.
(Chorus.) So, dear ladies, don't you weep for me;
I'm very happy now, and soon I'll be a Queen, you see.
Ham. That her sweet dream has come to pass is really
quite delightful,
For at one time the aspect of affairs was truly frightful.
But still I thought that soon or late as matters are they
would be,
And Virtue'd be victorious, as Virtue always should be.
(Chorus.) So, dear public, don't you grieve for me;
I'm King, and dear Ophelia's to be my Queen, you see!

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Could any self-respecting student and interpreter of those great plays which are historically associated with the name of Shakespeare bear more? I turned to the tattered fly-leaf of the volume, and there read the following legend: "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark. By George Edward Rice. Boston: Ticknor, Reed & Fields. 1853." To think that the worthy proprietors of the famous Old Corner Bookstore could have placed their imprint upon such a monstrosity!

I inclose these passages, together with sundry illustrations, in order to prevent other sincere students of "Hamlet" from committing the blunder that was mine, particularly if they be obliged to look for their favorite play in Jersey City.

I am happy to say that one of the ladies of the Parochial Aid Society loaned me a copy of the true text, from which I read passages in a manner which, I am told, was eminently satisfactory. FRANCIS BACON.

A Day with John Burroughs at Slabsides

His Friend President Roosevelt Gave Him Standing Among His Neighbors, but Disappointed Him in Hurrying Russia and Japan to Peace---Views on the Evolution of Man.

GEOGRAPHIES say that West Park-on-the-Hudson is seventy-eight miles away. But no array of figures can bridge the actual distence between Broadway and Slabsides, the unique cabin home of John Burroughs, critic, esseyist, poet, philosopher, and friend of the bees and birds, also of Walt Whitman and President Roosevelt.

After a special story campaign among the bulls and bears and sundry lions of lucre it was a startling metamorphosis to find one's self chatting quietly with the nature poet of the Hudson among his books and woodland companions. A tap on his study door—the study being a tan-bark structure perched on a brow of hill overlooking the river just above Poughksepsie—was answered by a genial-eyed, gray-heired, young-looking man of sixty-eight, whose ruddy complexion and youthful vigor conspired to establish an alibi. Shed the petriarchal beard and iron just a few tell-tele lines from the face and John Burroughs is a repudiation of age, a vindication of the simple life. Below him were his vineyards, directly across the river were his friends, the Frederick Vanderbilts; above him, further up the slope, was his substantial stone residence, Riverby. Buried some two miles off in the woods was Slabsides, his Winter workshop, where the right sort of pauper and the right sort of President are equally welcome.

Resuming a comfortable chair in the sun end motioning the City Man toward another, the genial philosopher began wondering why any one should venture three hours away from town on such a mission. Had it been simply to visit the woods and their folk, to escape from the hurly-burly, the journey might have been justified, but otherwise—a humorous twinkle shone in the kindly gray-blue eyes as he pursued reminiscently: "People—even we democratic Americans—have diverse idees of values, you know. I have scores of friends—lots of them in our neighborhood—who seem fond of me, as I am of them, but who are rather vague about my way of life, my work. When my good friend, the President, and his wife visited me not long ago, for example, the effect on some of the people roundebout was rather absorbing as a study. Not caring much themselves about my sort of work, they were no doubt surprised at the honor done me and my modest home here, but," with a subdued chuckle, "after that visit of the President several hats and caps never before touched have been lifted ostentatiously to me along the road.

"Yes," he presently responded to an interrogation, "I am a great admirer of President Roosevelt. In fact, though it may seem peradoxical, he has done but one thing that has disappointed me, and that was his intervention between Japan and Russia."

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Noting an expression of surprise, the speaker continued: "The President, by bringing the Russo-Japanese war to a close, hes reduced by one my means of entertainment. And diversions grow few and fewer as one ages. That does seem barberous, terribly blood-thirsty and ferocious, but," seriously, "I believe it would have been better to pay the price of a more protracted war in order to have a general house cleaning in Russia. I believe, in other words, that the Russian autocracy would have been overthrown and a more progressive and enlightened government built upon the ruins. So far as can be observed from here," glancing over the river and up the hill, "the Russian masses are no better off than they were when the Czar Paul informed a mediaeval courtier that he (the courtier) was the only person of importance in Russia, and that he was important only so long as the Czar was addressing him. Volumes might be written about Russian conditions without revealing as vividly as that single utterance the real matter with Russia to-day," emphatically; "and hence my regret over the sudden ending of the war before Russia was thoroughly beeten," he aeseverated.

"Personally," continuing, "my regret is slightly tinged with selfishness, no doubt, for, now thet peace hes been established, there is not much in the newspapers for me; probably," with a smile, "because it requires loud news to reach so far into the woods.

"There was a time when big type attracted and deluded me, but big type does not say any more than small type—does not say as much, in fact, for went of space to say it in. Yes," he pursued, "some of our contemporary journels remind me of certain modern poets end novelists who are wonderful phrase masons, but whose meaning you can hardly hear for the din of words, the general clatter of verbal trowels."

"Speaking of modern literature," was interposed, "what is your opinion of contemporary American writers? Is the great American novel about due?"

"Our writers are writing correctly, adroitly," with some hesitation, "but unless I am too far away to see it they do not say much worth remembering. Yet we cannot have everything. We cannot expect to have great genluses in art when most of our talent and genius have a distinctly material bent. We—most of us—are too wholly absorbed in scrambling for dollars to do much else except spend them, and covet more and always more.

"I suppose a good many people find it hard to understand how any sane person could prefer to live up here rather than in the city, where the greater currents of thought and activity converge. But the rural life is the only satisfactory one for me. New York, with its rush and roar, with its froth and fury, is a modern Sodom when viewed from here. And all its sound and fury signify nothing to me. Here every sound has its meaning."

The call of an insistent bell ringing at Riverby, upon the hill, offered a sudden interruption. "Yes, every sound has its meaning," was his smiling reiteration, "and that is a signal from my wife."

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Returning presently to the rustic study the master of Riverby and Slabsides continued: "But so long as materialism dominates our ambitions and ideals there is small chance of us producing supreme works of art, such as the great American novel must necessarily be."

"Whom would you name as the greatest writer America has thus far produced?" was asked.

"Whitman," was the prompt reply. "He was, is the greatest all-round force in our literature—the mountain. All others are foothills compared with him, with the possible exception of Emeraon. Yes, I knew Emerson, met him several times, and admire his genius without stint. But, fine as it is, it never measures up to the universality of Whitman. Emerson wes all mind, transcendental. Whitman is a combination of everything—a greatly humen genius, such as supremacy always is. Emerson never met anybody without weighing him in the balance, without asking himself, consciously or unconsciously, what the other could teach him. On the contrary, Whitman liked men for themselves rather than for their knowledge."

"Which of them has influenced you most, if at all?" was ventured.

"Of course it is impossible to have escaped their influence entirely," was the frank reply, "and I suppose both hed a hand in shaping my thought and expression. As a young man, just beginning to write, my first essay betrayed the Emersonian influence so strongly that Lowell, then editing The Atlantic, fancied it was a plagiarism. Magazins articles were not signed in The Atlantic then, and when he had accepted and printed it, after satisfying himself of its originality, it was often ascribed to Emerson. In fact Poole, in his periodical index, credited Emerson with being its author. So you see even the elect were deceived. But the controversy awakened me to the worthlessness of mimicry and started me to hewing out a road for myself. Whitman, on the other hand, merely broadened my outlook by mentally taking me up to his level and showing me a vaster universe."

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"Do you find women or men most responsive to and appreciative of the best influences in literature?" was the next question.

"Women are, in the main," he decided. "And to my mind this talk of women not being able to vote intelligently is idle. So far as it is possible to forecast, it will be a distinct benefit to us as a people when our women are enfranchised. There is no reason on earth why they should not have the privilege of the ballot. It would create in them an interest in public questions, and by so doing, by broadening their horizons, would make them better wives and mothers without in the least destroying their femininity. And the day is surely coming to pass, is, in my opinion, very near at hand, when equal suffrage will be a rule rather than an exception."

A medley of whistles telling the noon hour, the speaker arose and led the way to the house. "A thousand years ago," said he, mounting the hill, "this plateau was a lake. A generation ago it was a marsh. To-day it is a farm." The farm was cleared and planted by himself. Besides an extensive vineyard, vegetables and a quantity of small fruits are raised.

"I used to be a pretty active worker in the vineyard," was added by Mr. Burroughs, "but hard manual labor unfits one for intellectual effort, and I em taking things a bit easier now. As my wife tells me, there is at least one American who will never kill bimself with overwork."

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Dinner over, a walk through the woods to Slabsides was proposed, during which the experienced guide, with a direction here and an explanation there, eo interpreted the landscape that it blossomed with beauty, and the solitude became populous with life. Every flower and leaf had a lesson to teach, every woodnote had its history.

"Why, bless me, there is a belated bobolink!" might be his ejaculation. "Hear him going on:

Be true to me, Clary; be true to me, Clary;
Clery, kick your slipper, kick your slipper.
Temperance. Temperance.

"He is our best chorister," was vouchsafed. "He is all earnestness and sincerity, as contrasted with that insufferable poseur, the catbird. And he is absolutely original, no mimicking Emerson with him; the bobolink is really so much himself that he defies imitation."

"Is there any suggestion of aristocracy among the birds and lower animale?" was esked.

"No, if we overlook their mating season, when there is considerable strutting done. Nothing, however, that we find in them compares with our silly girls who yearn and sigh for titles."

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"You are skeptical about the intelligence attributed to the lower animals by Seton, Long, and other animal story writers?"

"Yes, it is misleading to trick out exaggeration in the name of truth," he answered, as we entered Slebsides, a picturesque spruce hand-made cabin built by its owner. A fragrance of wild wood pervades the interior when cooking is not in progress. The main floor consists of one rambling room divided into sections, but without any dividing walls. A bed of birch limbs is built on one side, the library, parlor, kitchen, and dining room adjoining it. Upstairs are two bedrooms occasionally occupied by guests.

"The other day," continued Mr. Burroughs, "several California schoolchildren wrote to ask if birds really have sense, as some of the imeginative biographers declare. One little girl said, in asking the question, that she wented to be the first one to know. My belief is that we ourselves herdly have sense enough to know just how much sense the animals do have—whether it is very superior, for instance, to the instinct or natural prompting of the bean stalk. Study a bean stalk and you will discover in it a sort of perversity or depravity that suggests a deliberate choice. Each season, among my dozen or more hills of bean poles, there are usuelly two or three low-minded plants that will not climb the poles, but go groveling upon the ground, wandering off among the potato vines or cucumbers, departing utterly from the traditions of their race, becoming shiftless and vagrant. Just like some people—yes.

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"Lift them up and wind them around the poles and they rarely etay—those vines. In some way they seem to get a wrong start in life, or else are degenerate from the first. No parallel to this exists among the wild creatures. And why is ths bean so? As we are aware, the lima bean is of South American origin, and there, it seems, beans go the other way around the pole, that is, from right to left. Brought north it takes them some time to learn the new way, and a few of them are always backsliding, deperting from the new way and vaguely seeking the old. Not finding it they gradually become confirmed vagabonds.

"Some of thess matters are discussed in my forthcoming book on the ways of neture, and the conclusion—mine—is thet birde and animals probably think without knowing what they think, have, in other words, no self-consciousness.

"President Roosevelt, by the way, wrote me the other day about a bear he saw out West. It was stalking along with a dead kid in its forepaws when suddenly the bear stumbled and sprawled headlong. What did bruin do in his anger but give the poor lifeless kid an unmerciful cuffing, exactly like a boy, who, when hurt by an inanimate object, often will visit his vengeence upon it."

"In your animal studies have you found any corroboration of the Darwinian theory?"

"No; we may have come up through some such avenue, but men was never a monkey, and e monkey will never be a man, if we are to judge from reason and careful observation. It is, of course, a baffling problem, but there ere some of us who lean to the conviction that man, in evolving from the animal, brought that animal along with him."

"And whither, in your opinion, do such speculations tend?" was suggested.

"In one way," he replied, "the tendency is to loosen our grip on accepted religious teachings. We ere in an age of doubt and questioning—an age in some ways comparable to the Roman era on the induction of Christianity, but with this difference; We have science as a saving grace."

The conversation ehifting from the abstrict to the concrete, in reply to a question as to his methods of work the owner of Slabsides said that most of his essays were written in his cabin workshop during the Winter months. His chestnut burrs, he volunteered, did not open until the frost. Summer, in other words, was his fallow season. He seldom wrote, he added, more than three or four hours a day, and then he wrote only what he pleased and when he pleased.

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Occasionally an editor would send him some photographs, reminiscently, with a request for an article. But, continuing, he never could write up to photographs. It was like sending a bunghole to a cooper with a request that a barrel be built around it.

"Are you bothered much by autograph seekers?" suggested the visitor.

"Not bothered, exactly," he answered, "but it is surprising how many people are given to making such requests. It always gives me pleasure to reepond to them, provided the applicant fulfills two conditions—incloses return postage and spells my name correctly. It is sometimes puzzling to cipher out the sort of person who addressee me as Burrows, for instance. What does he or she want with my autogreph, do you suppose—to catch birds with?" was the chuckling query.

Leading the wey back through the woods, Mr. Burroughs was reminded by the gathering dusk of a curious verse which Jay Gould had written when they were schoolmates at Roxbury, N. Y. He explained that the teacher had set him the task of writing an original verse of a dozen linee, and that he had vainly racked his brain over the composition, until young Gould, seated on the same bench, came to his rescue with the following:

Time is flying past,
Night is coming fast.
I minus two,
As you all know.
But what is more,
I must hand o'er
Twelve lines by night
Or stay and write.
Just eight I've got,
But that is not
Enough by four.
So here is twelve
With this one more.

"It is strange," commented the Good Gray Naturalist, at the parting of the ways, "how that doggerel has remained in my memory, which is a poor one. What the third line means is quite beyond human comprehension. But so are a good many other things in this curious earth-country," he murmured softly in conclusion.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH.

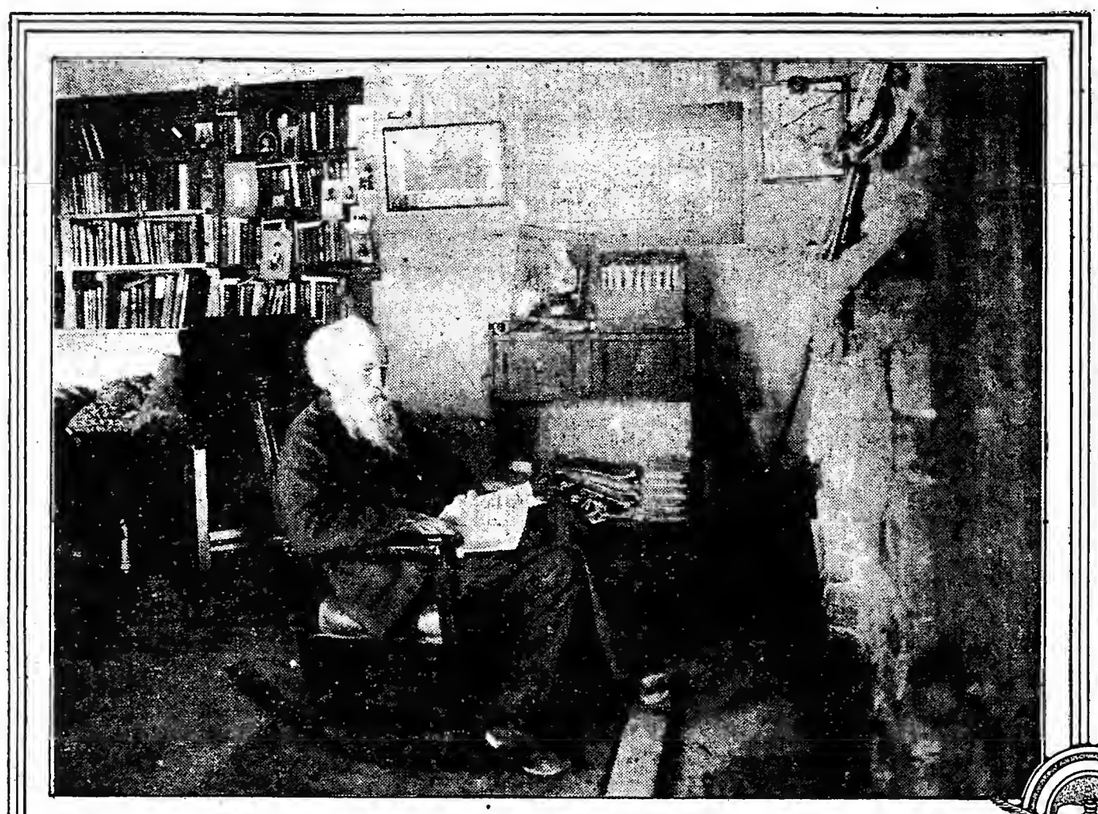

BY THE FIRESIDE AT RIVERLY

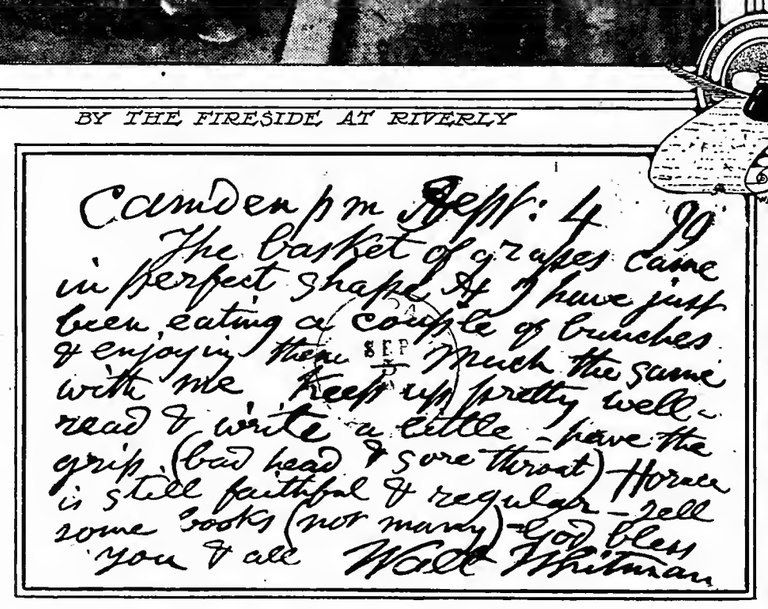

MR. BURROUGHS AND HIS LITTLE GRANDCHILD.

NOVEMBER AN INTERESTING MONTH FOR STAR-GAZING

NOVEMBER is an interesting month for star gazing, particularly if one can reinforce the naked eye with an opera glass, or, better still, a field glass of somewhat greater power. About 9 o'clock throughout the month some of the finest of the constellations are above the horizon, while over us end about us is a host of smeller objects of singuinr brilliancy end interesting ae a study.

The hunters who have their innings about this time were assigned Sagittarius as their patron among the starry constellations. In the long, long ago this group was figured as a satyr, hut afterward was changed to a centaur, not, however, to be confounded with the larger Centaurius, far away to the south. This group is extremely ancient, as it was an object of worship in China some thousands of years before the present era.

The steller glories in Novemiher will be abundant and brilliant, and will furnish additional cause for us to wonder at, so much being known of things so very far away from us, and with what astonishing accuracy the astronomer can measure the distance in miles to some of the stars, numbers of miles when written out far too big, and too filled with ciphers to be impressive. On a clear moonlight night we are told that only about 2,000 stars can be seen by the unaided eye. The distance to some of these is held to be so tremendous that another unit of meesurement has been found more convenient for its expression. This unit is the measurement of the velocity of light, which is at the rate of 180,000 miles per second. Even with this unit we find extraordinary results, and that the light of our nearest star requires over four years to reach us. The brilliant Sirius is far enough awey to require a period of eight years in which to send us notice of any change. The pole star takes forty-eight years, while Arcturus, another of our familiar stellar friends, extends this period to 150 years.

This is one of the two months in which meteors are plentiful, August being the other month. It has been supposed that the entire solar system is traversed by innumerable streams of meteors, probably varying in dimensions from the size of peas to that of baseballs, while here and there are records of meteorites reaching almost a ton in weight. The numbers of these small bodies that cross the earth's orbit must be enormous, although but a very small percentage is disclosed to our view.

The speed at which the sun travels toward the far southern point in his career perceptibly slackens in November, there being but seven degrees increase in southerly declination for the month. The day, however, is now almost six hours shorter than it was in June at the time of the Summer solstice, a fact that becomes far too apparent as the darkness of evening overtakes us at an earlier hour on succeeding evenings.

The moon's phases for the month begin on the 3d, when it will be a first quartering, followed on the 12th by the full moon, on the 19th by the last quartering, and on the 26th by the new moon. The planetary conjunctions in which the moon is a conspicous figure begin on the 2d with a not very close meeting between Mars and Luna. Three days later Saturn has a much more cordial meeting with our satellite. Jupiter's turn comes on the 13th and Neptune's on the 16th, neither of which are conspicuously striking. On the 24th Sirius affords a somewhat more spectacular picture, but even then too much blue sky intervenes for scenic display. Mercury is rather too pale on the 28th to contribute greatly to our enjoyment. The list closes on the 28th, when Uranus's turn comes to receive a visit; but as we are denied a look at the planet, the fact of its having a meeting with the moon must be taken for granted.

To Jupiter belongs the first position for the month, for on the 24th he will be in opposition, rising in the east as the sun sinks to rest in the opposite portion of the horizon. At this time the planet is at its largest for the year, and even now is a beautiful object to look upon throughout the evening. Jupiter is half as large again as he was in April, and the favorable location for observation in which he is now placed makes him appear much larger and far more brilliant. He comes as a challenger for first place in the starry firmament, which he can readily gain, as he has no very decided opponents, having left Venus some time ago in the morning skies as the complete ruler, without fear of anybody supplanting her in control.

Mars is an evening star, and follows about four and a half hours in the sun's wake. Were it not for the reddish color of this warlike veteran of the starry battalions we should have considerable difficulty in ascertaining his exact whereabouts. He is now hardly more than a third the size he was in May, and continues to shrink throughout the remainder of the year. He is in the constellation of the Archer, which for one of his warlike propensities seems quite a suitable abiding place.

Saturn is in conjunction with the moon some three days after Mars and will afford the most pleasurable meeting for the month. The planet is quite of good size, and its pale serene light, only pale in comparison to some of its more dazzling brothers, is most pleaeing to gaze upon. Saturn is some six hours ahead of Jupiter, in its progress along the heavenly arch and serves to mark the general path to be followed leter by its giant brother. It will be well toward midnight before this ring-bedecked one of the brotherhood drops from view in the western section of the heavens.

Neptune is so very far out of sight that he plays an unimportant part in the annals of interest to the non-professional. Could we but see him as pleinly as we do the others, his fece would be of greatest interest, as we are told much of his greatness and more or less of his beauty by those who view him through powerful telescopes. He is to be found in the constellation of the Twins, whose chief brilliants, Castor and Pollux, render it quite easy for us to find at such times when the group is above the horizon. It is unfortunate that when in conjunction with the moon there is so much space between the two that the latter does not serve to more exactly indicate the position of the former.

Venus begins the month by rising about two hours before Old Sol, and eo is the morning star. She is slowly drawing in toward conjunction with the sun, but will not reach that point before the close of the year. To early risers this beautiful queen of the morning sky will still prove an object of interest, although her stay in the field of view is growing steadily less. It is ever an appealing sight when the moon and the Fair Ons are in each other's neighborhood, and although at their meeting on the 25th of this month there is rather too great an interval between the two, it will probably pay to give it more than a passing glance. Besides this meeting with the moon, Venus does not in November take part in any other tableau.

Mercury about the 20th will be visible for several nights, for on the 26th he reaches the length of his tether that holds him on the eastern side of the sun, and for a short while after the sun sets we can find him close to the western horizon. At this time this most elusive of the brotherhood shines like one of the fixed stars; and to those accustomed to looking at that par of the sky and not finding anything the very fact of the space being taken will call attention to the fact of a stranger being there. This is the last chance for seeing Mercury this year.

Uranus brings up the rear this time, and has a meeting with the moon on the 28th, almost close enough to admit of the moon's telling us where to look for the planet. We also have to look in the constellation of Sagittarius to find Uranus. As there are no particularly conspicuous stars in the immediate vicinity, it is only a very diligent hunt and a clear idea of the arrangement of the stars in that group that will serve for future reference in finding it.

Eternal Vigilance in Fluid Form

"DAY before yesterday," said the druggist, "a German woman came into my store and remarked that she had read of an infallible remedy for a certain well-known household pest, and handing me a clipping from a German newspaper published in New York, inquired if the stuff was dispensed in liquid or powder form, and how much it would cost.

"I saw that she had underlined certain words of the clipping, and on reading the whole article I found that the writer of the Germau paper hae charge of the question and anewer column had givsn all the advice of which he was possessed, but evidently did not himself place much reliance upon the usual remedies, and had wound up his reply in a facetious way, saying in quotation marks that the very best thing to use was 'eternal vigilance,' the quotation being printed in English.

"I told her 'eternal vigilance' was a fluid which cost 25 cents, and gave her some corrosive sublimate and benzine."

Some Impressions of the Passing Show by H. C. Mayer

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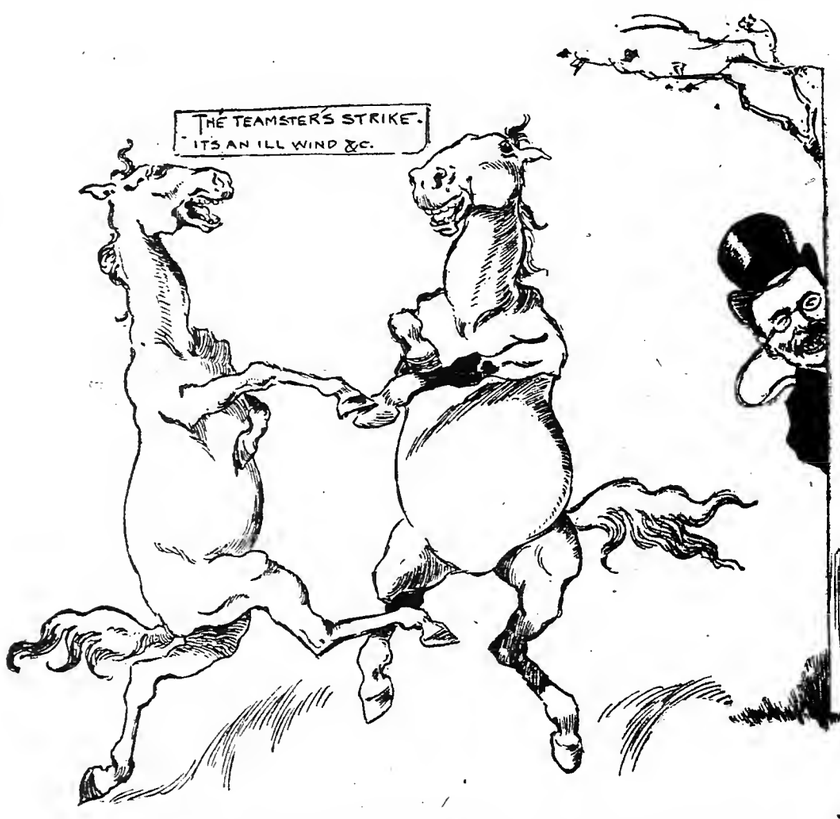

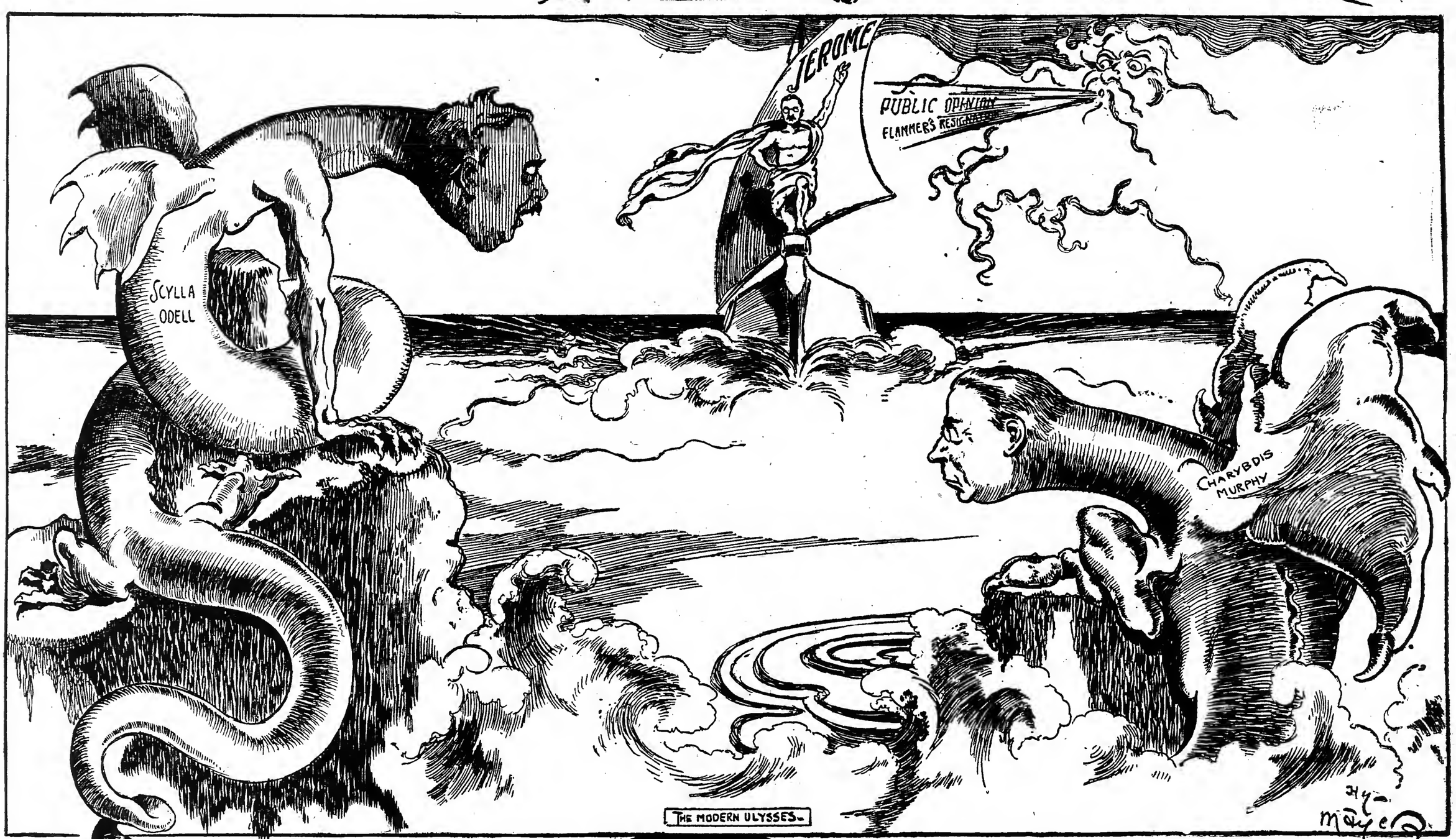

Part Four
Second Magazine Section

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

Part Four
Music---Drama---Society

New York's Musical Public Increasing Rapidly

That Impresarios and Concert Managers Realize the Growing Demand for More Musical Entertainments Is Shown by the Swelling List of the Coming Season's Announcements.

Mme. BLAUVELT
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Mlle. CALVÉ
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MARIE HALL

AS the musical public of New York looks toward the opening of the musical season, which begins this week, it may descry signs of tremendous energy and activity. The plans already perfected and put forward for the coming season assure more orchestral music, more choral music, more chamber music, more performances by visiting and local virtuosos, and, in all probability, more opera than ever before. The purveyors of all this music have, of course, made their plans in the expectation that New York will be able to absorb, if not assimilate, it all. Perhaps some of them will be disappointed; but at any rate it seems clear that in the estimation of those best qualified to judge the New York public for music is increasing continually year by year.

It seems unquestionable that it is, and it would also seem to be a natural and necessary result of the enormous annual growth of the population of the city that a certain percentage of the added citizens should have a taste for music and a disposition to go to concerts. The enormous amount of money spent for music here, week by week, in the course of the Winter, might well employ the attention of a statistician of art, if there is such a creature. Some figures printed in this column last season suggested it, and showed that there were many days in which New York furnished musical audiences of more than 13,000. It is a vast constituency that supports music in this town, and it is constantly growing.

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It is not possible at present—it never is possible at the opening of the season—to give a complete showing of what is promised for this constituency in the next six months. But the most important features of the season have been announced and they may be briefly stated.

The opera season will be seventeen weeks this Winter, which is two weeks more than last season. If Mr. Conried keeps his forces as busy singing and playing as he knows how, which he has achieved in New York alone with seven performances of opera a week, he will considerably surpass all the recent records of the house. Last year 100 performances were given, and in 1899-1900, under Mr. Grau, 102. "Brilliant" the season no doubt will be, and there will be several works not lately in the repertory.

It is in the orchestral concerts that the greatest increase is already assured. The established series will all be kept up: the Philharmonic with its 16, and one extra one; the Boston Symphony with its 10, the Young People's series with its 6, Sam Franko's with its 3. The plans of the New York Symphony Orchestra contemplate a series of 16; the Russian Symphony Orchestra has arranged for three Sunday concerts besides the series of six corresponding to those which it gave last year. The authorities of the People's Symphony concerts, which attracted very large audiences at Carnegie Hall after being compelled to move out of Cooper Union, are ambitiously arranging for three sets of performances, duplicating in Cooper Union and the Grand Central Palace what they give in Carnegie Hall. There will be the usual series of Sunday night concerts with orchestra at the Opera House, 17 in number, and Victor Herbert has already begun a series of popular concerts at the Majestic Theatre to continue Sunday nights for a period not yet limited. The Philadelphia Orchestra has ventured into New York territory and announced one concert.

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Here, then, are 94 concerts in more or less regularly established orchestral series, and there will be many more in which solo pianists, violinists, and other instrumentalists will have orchestral "assistance," and in which the orchestral numbers will make up an important part of at least the bulk of the programme.

The regular orchestral concerts will offer much that will engross the attention of music lovers. Public interest in the Philharmonic's plan of importing foreign conductors of note is still active, as is shown by the subscription, which keeps well up to the large record of recent years. Yet the Philharmonic's list of conductors is by no means so distinguished as it was last year and the year before. Scarcely any of them stands in the highest rank. Mr. Safonoff's return is expected, evidently, to be the most popular episode; for him an extra concert has been arranged. The fact that two concerts have been allotted to Mr. Victor Herbert might go to show that foreign conductors were not easily tempted to come over this season. The interesting announcement that Mr. Vincent d'Indy is coming to conduct some concerts for the Boston Orchestra promises some notable programmes. He is not known as a conductor; but as the leader of the young French school of composers who are venturing on new, and, in the view of many, unpromising, paths and exploring untried fields in music, he will have something to say through the orchestra that will assuredly arouse great discussion in New York.

The return of Mr. Weingartner to conduct a number of the New York Symphony Orchestra's concerts will profoundly interest those who were submitted to the spell of his strong and sane personality at his last two visits. And apart from this Mr. Damrosch has chosen some attractive and unhackneyed numbers for his season's programmes.

The Russian Orchestra, it must be confessed, has aimed higher than it, in general, has been able to reach. It has brought out a number of Russian works that have been new, and while there has been frequent disappointment at the work of these ambitious Muscovites, there has been music brought forward that was worth more than a sensation. The orchestra authorities' promise of Rachmaninoff, and the relations which Mr. Safonoff bears to it, will doubtless direct public attention toward it more than has hitherto been the case.

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The imagination balks at the list of virtuosos who will present themselves for the suffrages of the New York music lovers this season. There are these pianists: Messrs. Reisenauer, Bauer, Pugno, Joseffy, Stojowski, Rudolf Ganz, Rachmaninoff, Randolph, Gebhard, Lhévinne, A. Rubinstein—Arthur, not Anton; Mmes. Aus der Ohe, Samaroff, Coons, Von Betz. Probably Mr. Vincent d'Indy will appear as a pianist with the Kneisel Quartet, and if arrangements can be made, so will Mr. Weingartner. Among the violinists are Messrs. Kubelik, Marteau, Heermann, and Prof. Hess, and Mmes. Otie Chew, Marie Hall, Maud Powell, and Marie Nichols. Even the violoncellists will be numerous—Mr. Schroeder, Gérardy, Mr. Warnke, the new Boston orchestra man, and Miss Elsa Ruegger come first for mention. The singers will be legion: Mmes. Sembrich, Calvé, and Gadski, Miss Muriel Foster, Mme. Kirkby Lunn, and Miss Bessie Abbot will be among the most prominent of the women; Ben Davies will come from England, and there will be, of course, a countless number of local singers who are not mentioned because of their number, and who will give distinction and variety to the season's concerts.

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There will be a gratifying increase in the offerings of chamber music. Interest in chamber music is, perhaps, the truest touchstone of a community's musical culture, and it is worthy of note that besides the six concerts of the Kneisel Quartet's series, three by the Kaltenborn Quartet, three by the Dannreuther Quartet, with one extra one to celebrate its twentieth anniversary, and three by the Margulies Trio, there will be three by the new Schulz Quartet. Besides this, it may be announced that the Flonzaley Quartet, that Mr. E. J. de Coppet has formed and supported, will be heard in one, and perhaps several public concerts.

Even the Oratorio Society will give one more concert than usual this season, five in all, counting the two Christmas performances of "The Messiah." There will be, of course, the usual two by the Musical Art Society, and the Spring concert by the People's Choral Union, which most people miss and lose a good deal by missing, to say nothing of the numerous concerts by the private clubs, the Mendelssohn Glee Club, the Musurgia, and their fellows.

RICHARD ALDRICH.

THE FLONZALEY QUARTET.

The Flonzaley String Quartet has returned from Europe, and has begun its work in this city. It will probably be heard early in the season in at least one public concert, and perhaps in several. This interesting organization attracted considerable attention last season in several public concerts that it gave for charitable purposes, by the courtesy of Mr. Edward J. de Coppet. Mr. de Coppet, who is an enthusiastic amateur of chamber music, formed this quartet by securing four artists from Europe, who devote their entire time to rehearsing and preparing works to be played at his home in this city and in his country house in Switzerland. These players are Messrs. Poehon, Betti, Ara, and d'Archambeau. For the last month or two they have been giving public concerts for charitable purposes in various cities in Switzerland, Belgium, and elsewhere.

CROSBY BROWN COLLECTION.

An Illustrated Lecture on the Rare and Primitive Musical Instruments.

An illustrated lecture on the Crosby Brown collection of musical instruments of all nations will be given by Miss F. Morris at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Eighty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 30, at 8:15 o'clock. This lecture was given before the convention of the National Music Teachers' Association, held at Columbia University on the occasion of their visit to the Museum last June, and is now repeated at the request of E. M. Bowman, conductor of the Temple Choir, Brooklyn. The lecture will be supplemented by a visit to the five rooms in the north wing of the Museum, where the 3,500 instruments are installed.

Such is the modest announcement of the Museum authorities. It deserves widespread attention among the music lovers of this city. Few of them, unfortunately, are aware that in the Crosby Brown collection this city possesses the finest and most complete collection of musical instruments in the world, considering its range and scope. There are, of course, finer collections of European instruments in certain of the capitals of Europe. But even these cannot compete in some respects with the Crosby Brown collection, as in the single item of the Cristofori piano which it possesses. Cristofori was the inventor of the piano. Two instruments of his making are known to be extant, and of the two the one in the Metropolitan Museum is the older. In many other lines the Brown collection possesses specimens of the utmost rarity.

But it is in the showing of primitive instruments of savage tribes from all parts of the world that this collection is richest, and in its richness unique. There is scarcely a known instrument that is not represented here by one or many examples. Every quarter of the globe has been ransacked for them, and every resource utilized to procure them. At the Metropolitan Museum better than anywhere else the primitive conceptions of music may be studied through primitive man's devices for producing it. The collection has been scientifically arranged and catalogued. It deserves to be better known by those who are interested in the subject, and such a lecture as Miss Morris is to deliver is well calculated to explain it and some of its most noteworthy treasures.

OPERA SINGERS ARRIVING.

Preparations for the approaching season of opera at the Metropolitan will shortly enter on the last and most interesting stage, when it will be possible to give general rehearsals. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Conried's conductors, the chorus, under Mr. Nepoti, and the ballet under Mr. Albertieri, have for some time been at work. Gradually, too, the prima donnas and male "stars" are returning to the Metropolitan. Mme. Nordica, Mme. Eames, Mme. Louise Homer, Miss Jacoby, Miss Paula Ralph, and other artists in the company are already in this country, and on Tuesday next three of Mr. Conried's famous tenors—Mr. Caruso, Mr. Knote, and Mr. Dippel—will arrive on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. They will be followed some days later by Mme. Alton, Mr. Goritz, Mr. Bell-Resky, (the new baritone,) and other singers. Scenic and lighting rehearsals occur daily at the Metropolitan.

MISS COONS'S CONCERT.

Following is the programme of the concert to be given by Miss Minnie Coons, pianist, in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock. The New York Symphony Orchestra under Walter Damrosch's direction will take part:

Theme and variations from "Rustic Wedding" symphony.....Goldmark
Orchestra.
Concerto for piano, G major.....Beethoven
Minnie Coons.
Fantasie and fugue.....Bach-Liszt
Minnie Coons.
Barcarolle, "A Night in Lisbon"..Saint-Saens
"Under the Trees".....Massenet
"Perpetuum Mobile".....Rlex
Orchestra.
Impromptu .....Chopin
Andante Splanato and Polonaise, Op. 22..
Chopin
Minnie Coons.
Concertstueck .....Weber
Minnie Coons.

GWILYM MILES'S RECITAL.

Gwilym Miles, baritone, will give a song recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. His programme, which contains some little known songs, as the air from Handel's Italian opera of "Ottone," and the songs of Strauss and Hugo Kaun, is as follows:

Del Minacciar del Vento.....Handel
(From the opera "Ottone.")
(a) Zuelgnung.....
(b) Llebeshynmus.....} Richard Strauss
(c) Der Verschwiegenen.....
(d) Befreit.....
(a) Traeume .....
(b) Der Sieger.....
(c) Nacht .....} Hugo Kaun
(d) Friedhof .....
(e) My Native Land.....
(a) The Vagabond.....
(b) Bright is the Ring of Words .....} Ralph V. Williams
(c) The Roadside Fire.....
(d) The Three Comrades.....Hans Herman
(a) On the Way to Kew.....Foote
(b) Mollie Malone.....Old Irish
(Arranged by Rhys Herbert.)
(c) Bend Low, O Dusky Night..E. R. Kroeger
(d) To Anthea.....Hatton
(a) Ich Grolle Nicht.....Schumann
(b) Pilgrim's Song.....} Tschaikowski
(c) Don Juan's Serenade.....

MUSICAL NOTES.

A recital will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Tuesday evening at 8:30 by Clara Migel, soprano, and Michael Banner, violinist. Mr. Banner will play Saint-Saëns's "Rondo Capriccioso," Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen," and other pieces, and Clara Migel will sing songs by composers, ancient and modern. The two will give Massenet's "Elégie," song with violin and obligato.

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The Musical Art Society has opened a branch office at Novello Ewer's, 21 East Seventeenth Street, in connection with its main office, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street. Tickets for the Musical Art Society, Oratorio Society, New York Symphony, and Symphony Concerts for Young People are now on sale; also programmes are to be had there, giving all information regarding the concerts for this season.

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Miss Gertrude Von Betz, who has spent several years in study in Germany and

A MONTH'S MUSICAL CALENDAR

Oct. 29.—Irish Ladies' Choir, Academy of Music.
Oct. 29.—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Majestic Theatre.
Oct. 29.—Sousa's Band, Hippodrome.
Oct. 31.—Gwilym Miles, Song Recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Oct. 31.—Migel-Banner Recital, Waldorf-Astoria.
Nov. 2.—Minnie Coons, piano recital, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 3.—People's Symphony Concert, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 4.—Mme. Calvé, Song Recital, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 4.—People's Symphony Auxiliary Club, Cooper Union.
Nov. 5.—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Majestic Theatre.
Nov. 5.—New York College of Music, concert, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 8.—Marie Hall, violin concert, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 8.—Karl Grienauer, 'cello recital, College Hall.
Nov. 9.—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 9.—Olga Samaroff, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 10.—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 11.—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 11.—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 12.—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Majestic Theatre.
Nov. 12.—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 14.—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 14.—Olive Mead Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 14.—Mme. Sembrich, song recital, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 15.—Dannreuther Quartet, Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.
Nov. 16.—Sam Franko, concert of old music, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 16.—Herbert Witherspoon, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 18.—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 18.—Hugo Heermann, violin concert, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 19.—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Majestic Theatre.
Nov. 20.—Metropolitan Opera House opens.
Nov. 20.—Miss Von Betz, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 21.—Olga Samaroff, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 21.—Kneisel Quartet, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 22.—Metropolitan Opera House, opera.
Nov. 23.—Raoul Pugno, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 23.—Karl Grienauer, 'cello recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 23.—People's Symphony Concert, Cooper Union.
Nov. 23.—Benefit Concert Italian Hospital, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 24.—Metropolitan Opera House, opera.
Nov. 24.—People's Symphony Concert, Grand Central Palace.
Nov. 25.—Metropolitan Opera House, opera.
Nov. 26.—Benefit Concert, St. Mark's Hospital, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 26.—Popular Concert, Metropolitan Opera House.
Nov. 26.—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 26.—Benefit Concert German Hospital, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 26.—Victor Herbert's Orchestra, Majestic Theatre.
Nov. 27.—Metropolitan Opera House, opera.
Nov. 27.—People's Symphony Concert, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 27.—Francis Rogers, song recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 28.—People's Symphony Auxiliary Club, Cooper Union.
Nov. 28.—Raoul Pugno, piano recital, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 28.—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 29.—Edwin Grasse, violin concert, Mendelssohn Hall.
Nov. 29.—Metropolitan Opera House, opera.
Nov. 30.—Jan Kubelik, violin concert, Carnegie Hall.

New York's Musical Public Increasing Rapidly

who was graduated from the Conservatory of Music, Leipsic, will give a pianoforte recital at Mendelssohn Hall Monday afternoon, Nov. 20, at 3:15 o'clock.

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Mme. Shotwell-Piper, the young dramatic soprano, is to take the soprano part of the Shakespeare cycle first sung last year by Mme. Gadski. Mme. Piper, who is a Southerner by birth, made her studies solely under teachers in this country. Associated with Mme. Piper for the twenty-four performances of the Shakespeare cycle—the name of Grace Wassall's setting to the sonnets—are David Bispham, Kelley Cole, and Katharine Fisk. Later in the season Mme. Piper will make a tour of the South and West.

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Raoul Pugno, the French pianist, sailed yesterday from Havre on the steamer La Savole, and is due in New York on the 5th. He is accompanied by his family, who make their first visit to this country. Pugno will open his tour in Boston on Nov. 15, and on the 18th will make his reappearance in this city with the Russian Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall. Pugno will give his first recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 23, and the second on the afternoon of the 28th, in the same place.

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Edwin Grasse, the violinist, is to be heard in New York this Winter in three recitals in Mendelssohn Hall, the first of which will be given on Wednesday evening, Nov. 29.

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Herbert Witherspoon, the basso, who is to give a recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 16, will on this occasion sing the same programme as he did when he sang in London last May. That concert, as indicated by the London newspaper notices, was a success.

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Marie Hall has selected an elaborate programme for her opening concert in this country, in Carnegie Hall, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 8. She is to be heard in Tschaikowski's and Paganini's concertos and the rondo capriccioso by Saint-Saëns. The New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch conductor, will assist Miss Hall.

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Hugo Heermann, the German violinist, assisted by his son, Emil Heermann, will make his reappearance here in a recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 18. Young Heermann has been sharing the success of his father in the last Summer on their tour in Australia. At present both are in California.

PLANS OF THE LIEDERKRANZ.

THE Deutscher Liederkranz has prepared an elaborate programme for the coming season. The most important entertainment will take place on Feb. 11, when Engelbert Humperdinck is to be the guest of honor at the society's second concert. Mr. Humperdinck has been invited by Heinrich Conried to come to the Metropolitan Opera House on the occasion of the production of his opera, "Hänsel and Gretel," and the members of the Liederkranz have seized the opportunity to honor the composer, and on the evening of his visit they will produce several of his own works. Their preparation is in the hands of Mr. Arthur Claassen.

The society is to celebrate its fifty-ninth anniversary on Jan. 13. The arrangements for the celebration, which will take place at the clubhouse at the corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, have not yet been completed, but the committee in charge promises that everything will be done to make the occasion a memorable one.

The two chief musical interests of the club are the chorus and the orchestra, both of which are under the direction of Mr. Arthur Claassen. The orchestra is composed of sixty members, and contains some of the best amateur talent in the city. It is one of the few complete amateur orchestras in the world. They meet for rehearsal every Wednesday evening. The chorus varies in size, containing as many as 200 voices at some of the large concerts. An interesting feature of the chorus work is the fact that it is made up equally of men and women, the latter being relatives of the members. At some concerts only the male voices are used, but usually there is a mixed chorus. The women show a great deal of interest in the work, and the arrangement adds greatly to the social success of the entertainments. The chorus rehearses twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

The programme for the year began on Oct. 28, when there was a "musical evening" at the clubhouse, at Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. On this occasion Becker's "Geschichte," a comic opera, was presented. The cast was made up of well-known professionals, assisted by the club's orchestra. Mr. Emil Schenck, the 'cello soloist, played.

On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, there is to be a concert of chamber music, at which the Richard Arnold Quartet will appear.

The first concert will be held on Nov. 28, when a new work entitled, "To the Genius of Germany," by Eugen D'Albert, will be presented by a professional orchestra, the full club chorus of two hundred male and female voices, and four vocal soloists.

A second chamber music concert will be given on Jan. 28, a fortnight before the concert in honor of Mr. Humperdinck. At the end of the month the annual masquerade ball will be held in the large concert hall at the clubhouse. This is always one of the most festive occasions of the year. The third and last concert is on March 24, and the orchestra section only will appear then.

It will be seen that this is an unusually complete and attractive programme, and the members of the Liederkranz are looking forward to one of the most successful years in the history of the society.

WHAT THE ARION IS DOING.

THE Arion Society has not arranged the details of its programme for this season, but there will be the usual liberal number of concerts, carnivals, balls, and similar entertainments for the members and their friends.

The first will be a "musical evening" on Nov. 4, to be followed by a concert on Nov. 19, at which the club "Mannerchor" of 150 voices will be assisted by a professional orchestra of fifty players.

On Dec. 9 there will be a dance at the clubhouse, in East Fifty-ninth Street, and on New Year's Eve the customary festivities will welcome 1906.

There are to be three "carnivals" at the club on Jan. 6, 27, and Feb. 17. These are a form of entertainment peculiar to this society. They include music, speeches, dancing, and hilarity of all sorts. They are always very popular occasions.

The second large concert will be held on Jan. 14, and the club chorus and an orchestra will take part.

The annual masquerade ball in Madison Square Garden, which is open to the public, will be held on Feb. 9. It will be followed a week later by another at the clubhouse, to which only members and their friends will be admitted.

The last concert will be on April 8, and the season will close with a children's festival on April 15.

The chorus work at the Arion is in charge of Julius Lorenz, and the orchestra is conducted by Richard Arnold of the Philharmonic Society.

THE MANUSCRIPT SOCIETY.

The Manuscript Society is devoted to the production of new works by Americans. It will meet this year on the last Saturday of every month at the rooms of the National Art Club, at 37 West Thirty-fourth Street. The President, Frank Sealy, with Carl Venth, is in charge of the entertainments, the first of which was on Oct. 28. Mr. Venth, who has just returned from a visit to Norway, presented several pieces of his own composition.

The details of the other entertainments have not yet been arranged, but in general the custom of producing original works by the members will be adhered to. The only change will be the presentation of several manuscript works by honorary members of the society, among whom are some of the most distinguished living composers.

The celebrated Norwegian composers Sinding, Svendsen, and Grieg have all promised to send manuscripts. Besides the performance of these works Mr. Sealy intends to invite many of the prominent professional performers to appear at the monthly meetings.

THE TONKUENSTLER SOCIETY.

The Tonkünstler Society of New York and Brooklyn is to continue its custom of holding two meetings each month, one in Manhattan and one on the other side of the river. It is the intention of the society to limit the performances, as far as possible, to original works by members, and, as formerly, the meetings will not be open to the public.

The programme for the first meeting on Tuesday last at Assembly Hall presented two attractive features. A trio composed of Mrs. Grasse-Thomason, piano; Carl Venth, violin, and Leo Schulz, 'cello, played several pieces from manuscript for the first time. They are by Mr. Venth, who has tried to interpret the Norwegian spirit in these works. Six duets were sung, also from the original manuscript. They are by Louis Victor Saar.

The programme for the second meeting in Brooklyn has not yet been announced.

The society's last year was an unusually successful one. The interest of the members in the work at the meetings has been great, and the membership list has been constantly in danger of breaking the rule limiting the number to one hundred. It has been decided, however, to have nothing but chamber music at the meetings, and not to alter their character in any way.

THE Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRAS.

The Young Men's Christian Association is by no means devoid of music lovers, especially at the Harlem and Twenty-third Street branches. In addition to the regular classes for banjo, guitar, and singing, there are two excellent orchestras at both these divisions of the association.

The Twenty-third Street orchestra has been going a little longer and has somewhat the larger repertory. It contains twenty-two pieces, and the men practice regularly under Mr. Herwegh von Ende, a violinist and musician of reputation.

Unlike the members of the other courses in musical instruction at the Young Men's Christian Association, the orchestra men do not have to pay anything for what Mr. von Ende teaches them. They are required, however, to give an informal recital every third Sunday afternoon, to which a small admission fee is charged. This plan has been found to work very satisfactorily, and some of the other branches of the association are thinking of starting similar orchestras on this basis.

A MASONIC CONCERT.

A concert in aid of the maintenance fund of the Masonic Sanatorium for Consumptives will be given to-day at 2 P. M. in Carnegie Hall. There will be an orchestra of 125 men, conducted in turn by Mr. Damrosch, Mr. Franko, Mr. Herbert, and Mr. Sousa—attention is called to the fact that these names are alphabetically arranged—and a chorus of 300 voices under the direction of Walter Henry Hall. The soloists will be Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, soprano, and Gwilym Miles, baritone. This will be Mme. Blauvelt's farewell to the concert stage. She will sing "Una Voce" from the "Barber of Seville" and an air from "The Sicilian Vespers." The chorus will sing the Hallelujah Chorus from "The Messiah."

Miss Minnie Coons.

LITTLE ORCHESTRAL PLAYERS.

Interesting Work at the Music School Settlement in East 3d St.

The Music School Settlement at 55 East Third Street is a school for children, most of whom are not more than 12 or 14 years old, and several are not over 7 or 8. Yet there is probably no school in the city where so much hard work is performed with equal enthusiasm.

This institution was started ten years ago by Miss Emilie Wagner. At first it was only a small class, occupying rooms in the College Settlement in Rivington Street. It was a purely voluntary and charitable experiment that met with instant success. The children of the neighborhood crowded to be taught, and larger accommodations soon became necessary. It was some time, however, before sufficient funds could be secured. Two years ago a number of people interested in charitable enterprises formed a society, which was incorporated under the name of the Music School Settlement. Mrs. Howard Mansfield is the President of the association. The two small adjoining houses in Third Street were bought and altered to suit the needs of the class, which, under its new name, soon became a school with nearly 200 pupils. Thirty rooms are now available for teaching, and there is a hall for the orchestra concerts.

There are three classes of teachers—those who live at the school and have been appointed by the society, those who occasionally visit the school and give free lessons, and the more advanced pupils who instruct the beginners. The interest in singing is not great compared with the demand for piano and violin. The charge for instruction is 40 cents an hour, though the lessons seldom last more than half that time. Many of the children can only afford a ten-cent lesson of fifteen minutes. Those who wish to practice in the building pay 5 cents for the use of a piano or violin for half an hour.

In addition to the piano, violin, and harmony classes there is a junior orchestra for the younger children who are just beginning this kind of work, and a senior orchestra for the more skillful performers. The latter give a concert once a month to which the children invite their relatives and friends. Outsiders are also admitted. In the Spring the annual public concert takes place.

The general supervision of the school is in the hands of David Mannes, who conducts the senior orchestra, and is at the head of the violin department. Miss Wagner conducts the junior orchestra and assists in the violin teaching. Miss Constance Mills is in charge of the piano department.

The number of pupils is constantly growing, and even the present accommodations are none too large to meet the demands for the youthful enthusiasts who apply for instruction. Most of the pupils are looking forward to music as a means of earning a livelihood, and the society endeavors to find positions for those who show marked ability. With the idea that it is too late for them to learn, very few applicants are accepted who are over 18 years old.

Any one will be well repaid by a visit to the Settlement. There are no signs of activity there in the morning, for the children are all at school, but from 3 o'clock until supper time the house is crowded.

ST. PAUL'S OLD ORGAN CASE.

A Fine Piece of English Work More Than a Century Old.

Few of the many visitors to old St. Paul's Church, on lower Broadway, notice or know anything about one of its oldest and most interesting features. This is the organ in the gallery at the west end of the church, whose fine old mahogany case was brought over from England to be placed there in 1802. St. Paul's being then, as now, a chapel of old Trinity, the vestry of the latter church decided that there was need of a new organ, and George Pike England, a well-known English organ builder of the time, was given the order for one which would be equal to the one in Trinity Church, and a year later it was put in place.

There is no record of the cost, but it was an excellent organ, with twenty-four stops and inclosed in a beautiful mahogany case. The case and the pipes remain as they were over a hundred years ago, the wood improved with age, and the beautiful groups of dull gold pipes. The style is admirable, as at the time of its construction England was distinguishing itself in fine work in mahogany, in Hepplewhite and Sheraton furniture. There are three towers built out in the upper part of the organ supported by bases carved in a feather design. The lower part of the organ is in panels outlined with gold.

All of New York was below St. Paul's when its beautiful new organ was put in, and generations have come since to listen to the music and have passed away or moved to other parts of the city, which gradually extended for ten miles above the old church. The organ remained in its original condition for sixty-eight years, until about 1870, when it was felt that a larger one was required, and the Odells of New York were given the order for it. But the old case still remained, only broadened to admit the greater breadth of the new instrument. The old organ was still in good condition, and was taken by the makers of the new one in part payment for it. It was carefully renovated, a new case made for it, and then sold to the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception in Port Jervis, N. Y.

It is still to-day in that church in constant use, sweet toned and ready to stand years more of service after the hundred during which it has done duty. The original keyboard is being used, and the ivory keys are hollowed and worn with much fingering.

Under the direction of Mr. Edmund Jacques, the present organist of St. Paul's, the Odell organ was improved in several ways in 1902, and is one of the best in New York. But it is not more satisfactory as an instrument than is the old case in which it stands, for beauty and decorative effect.

Many parts of St. Paul's have been repaired and renewed during its years of service. Visitors sit in Washington's pew in the seat in which, as they think, Washington sat, not knowing that though the place is the same the seat has been replaced more than once. There are other parts of the church older, but nothing more interesting than the beautiful organ case, which Mr. Jacques, who roamed around among the cathedrals of Europe this past Summer, says is very similar to that of Gloucester Cathedral. St. Paul's Chapel was built in 1776, and is the only Colonial church building in the city.

AMONG THE ORGANISTS.

At the West Presbyterian Church, in Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, to-night selections from a new sacred cantata, "The Soul Triumphant," by Harry Rowe Shelley, will be given under the direction of Bruno Huhn, organist of the church.

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William C. Carl, who has recently returned from an interesting trip to Japan, China, and the Philippines, will give a series of organ concerts in the First Presbyterian Church in November. The programmes will contain a long list of novelties, including a paraphrase on the "Kimigayo," or Japanese National Anthem.

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The "big" music for the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, began on the first Sunday in October this year. The more elaborate musical part of the service is omitted during the warm weather, closing about Trinity Sunday, as a rule, and beginning again in the Fall. This morning Mozart's Seventh Mass is to be sung in the church, and the tenor solo in the anthem will be "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," from St. Paul. Wiegand's Vesper service will be given, and Abt's Evening Hymn sung with bass solo and chorus. Mozart Twelfth Mass is to be sung next Sunday.

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St. Mary's music attracts attention in all parts of the country, and its programmes travel a surprising distance to people who are interested in church music. The church has thirty men and boys in its vested choir in the chancel who sing the recitative part of the services, and there are thirty-four voices in the mixed choir in the gallery.

All the standard masses and vespers of the French and Italian schools are sung, and the church has acquired an extensive musical library, largely of its own arrangement. Most of the masses used have been arranged expressly for the church services, and the Latin words translated into English. This was begun by Dr. George B. Prentice, who is now organist emeritus of the church, after having given it thirty years of active service. It is continued by the present organist, Frank Jarrett Chegwidden, who devotes all his time to the work of the church. In addition to organ and choir, there is an orchestra accompaniment at St. Mary's—always strings and kettledrum—and at the high festivals this is increased to twenty-five pieces. The orchestra increases the musical work of the church, many of the masses not being written with orchestral accompaniment.

MUSIC AT DR. PARKHURST'S.

They are congratulating themselves upon their choir at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church this Fall. They have a new basso, Edmund Jahn, a Western man, who succeeded Purdon Robinson in May, and whom they consider an excellent singer. Walter H. Robinson, the tenor, who was a Toronto man, has received an offer of $1,500 to return to the church in which he previously sang in that city, but he has refused it, will continue to sing in Dr. Parkhurst's church, and every one is pleased. The other soloists of the church are Miss Effie Stewart, soprano; Miss Maude Smith, alto, and when the new church is completed there will be more singers and more music.

Prof. H. E. Parkhurst, a brother of Dr. Parkhurst and the organist of the church, is already receiving applications for a chorus, which will sing in the new church. It will be a new feature of the music, which is to be broadened in many directions. This chorus is to be a large and carefully selected one. Only very good voices will be considered, and it is planned to make it notable among church choruses in the city.

There is to be a large and first-class organ in the new church. It will be a Hutchings-Votey double organ, one in the chancel and one in the gallery, with four manuals in the chancel. The organ will have a fine selection of solo stops with chimes and will cost in the neighborhood of $25,000.

Louis Tiffany, who is one of the parishioners of the church, and who has the contract for the interior decorations, has also the contract for the organ cases, and they will conform to the decorations of the church. These will be an adaptation of those in the Church of St. Sophia at Constantinople. The organ cases will be beautiful and decorated with finely carved figures in relief. It is expected that the church will be ready for services late in the Winter, and rehearsals for the chorus will be begun about six weeks before.

Benick Von Norden.

SEMBRICH AND BISPHAM AS JURORS.

The schools in Brooklyn appear to open later than they do in Manhattan. The Master School of Music of 108 Montague Street, Brooklyn, which was started last year, is to begin its second season on Nov. 2. Mme. Aurelia Jager, the director of Heinrich Conried's Metropolitan Opera School, is again at the head of the Faculty. Mr. Victor Beigel is to be her associate teacher this year.

It is intended to add other departments to the school later on, but at present only vocal culture is taught. In addition to the regular courses there is to be an opera class and evening classes for those who cannot attend in the daytime. No pupils under seventeen years of age are accepted, and all applicants must have received some musical education. A "Visiting Jury of Musicians" has been established, and Mme. Marcella Sembrich and Mr. David Bispham have consented to serve on it.

CALVARY'S BOY ORCHESTRA.

Training for Choristers Whose Voices Have Changed—The Christmas Carols.

Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, will come out this year with something entirely new in its music. This is an orchestra of boys, which has been studying under an expert bandmaster for the last year, and will, it is expected, be ready by the holidays to play in the church. The idea is an entirely new one in this country, and is, to a certain extent, borrowed from Germany by Mr. Lacey Baker, the organist of the church.

There are some sixteen or eighteen boys in the orchestra, and they play a wide variety of instruments, violin, 'cello, flute, trombone, oboe, horn, bassoon, clarinet, bass tuba, kettledrum, &c. The boys are graduates from the choir boys whose voices have broken, and this orchestra answers a double purpose. It keeps the boys in touch with the church at the age when those interested in them feel is a critical time in a boy's life, from 14 to 22 and 23, and provides an orchestra of musicians trained in the church service, not picked up here and there, like a concert band. More, even, than that, it gives the boys who have received the training a profession which will always stand them in good stead as a means of livelihood.

"They can earn $4 a night in an orchestra," says Mr. Baker, "and that is not bad in these days."

It was necessary to begin at the beginning in giving the instruction, but the boys had already a good foundation in the training they had received in the choir and they have made good progress. New recruits are joining the orchestra constantly, the ages of the choir boys ranging from 8 to 15, and one or more are dropping out constantly. The orchestra has been working nearly twelve months, and it is expected that it will provide its share of the Christmas music, appearing in the church then for the first time.

German boys attending the military training schools who take up music are exempt to a certain extent from the compulsory military service in Germany, and for that reason many of them turn their attention to it. These young men then coming to this country, with the command of one or two musical instruments, find themselves independent when they reach here or are tided over hard times until they find other employment, and it is this which suggested to Mr. Baker his boys' orchestra. It promises so well that answering as it does a question which has been considered seriously in the church, it will very likely be adopted to a greater or less extent by other churches when it is understood that it is practicable.

Calvary's musical programme for the season has not yet been outlined, but the distinctive feature of the Winter, the Christmas Eve Carol Service, will be held as usual. This is a service unique in this country, though a familiar service in Paris. All the world knows of the beautiful Christmas Eve service at the Madeleine, and no good American in Paris at the holiday season fails to attend it. The same service is given here at Calvary, but with the old English carols in place of the French. It is a beautiful service here as well as abroad; the church is packed to the doors by crowds of people, who come an hour ahead of time to get seats, and the offering is contributed to the waifs and strays of the city gathered at Blackwell's Island.

One feature of the service is the musical star who always comes to sing—some member of the Metropolitan Opera House company. A great singer is always heard at the French service. But Calvary does not make a fashionable performance, for the service is given as nearly as possible after the manner of the music of the early church, and sung as the carols were sung in 1640. The church is lighted only by candles; there is a candle procession of the choir and clergy around the church, and the voices in the singing are unaccompanied by the organ. It is a beautiful service, which too few people have an opportunity to hear.

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Old Trinity's New Bass.

Old Trinity Church, on Lower Broadway, is to have a new solo bass this Fall who is said to be an exceptionally fine singer. He is Lyman Ward, a practicing lawyer in New York and a Lakewood man who has sung at All Saints' Church, sometimes spoken of as the "Goulds' Church," in Lakewood. Mr. Ward has been singing at Trinity since the second Sunday in October, and will begin his regular services at the church on the 1st of November. He succeeds C. H. Mittendorff, who was obliged to leave for business reasons. Trinity Church rehearsals are held in the afternoon, and this is not always convenient for men in business.

Trinity Church has probably one of the largest and best arranged musical libraries in the city, though it is comparatively conservative in its work and keeps close to the cathedral service from the beginning to the end of the year. When anything new comes out, however, it is usually to be found on the musical programme, and Victor Baier, the organist, in every trip abroad brings home something in the way of music not to be found in this country. This year it was Niedermeyer's mass in G, which is said not to have been done in this country before, although the Niedermeyer mass in B minor is familiar in many of the Roman Catholic churches. Mr. Baier arranges the music and puts the Latin into English for the church service. This arrangement of music has been done in the church for a number of years. It was begun by Dr. A. H. Messiter, then the organist of the church, thirty or more years ago, and has been continued by Mr. Baier. The collection of music is extensive and arranged chronologically instead of alphabetically.

CROTCHETS.

"I believe in letting things soak in a long time," declared David Bispham, the baritone, the other day, referring to his methods of study. "For me there is no other way but to learn slowly. I read quickly, and have a good ear, but the line-upon-line method seems to be the best, all things considered. Moreover, it is better for the voice to have the mind as free as possible when undertaking to master a difficult rôle, especially a Wagnerian one. Wagner's music is like a new language, which must be carefully learned before its beauties can be appreciated. In studying an operatic rôle I first master the text, and in the case of a Wagnerian part, it should be learned and declaimed, as if on the stage, before the music is considered. That is the best way, and likewise the most interesting one, if the soul is in the work."

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Aptommas will give a harp recital at Genealogical Hall on Friday afternoon.

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At the first meeting of the Manuscript Society last night, in the rooms of the National Art Club in Thirty-fourth Street, in addition to the programme announced last Sunday, a new sacred song by Frank Sealy, the President of the club, was sung by Mrs. Jennie Hall-Buckhout.

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At the Lachmund Conservatory the repertory course for professionals, "Traditional Liszt Interpretations," has been resumed by Mr. Lachmund, who studied for three years with Liszt, (with Rosenthal, Reisenauer, D'Albert, and Sauer as fellow-students,) but was on intimate terms of friendship with the great master. In this way all suggestions or alterations made to pieces of Chopin, Liszt, and Schumann, played by Mr. Lachmund and other pupils, were carefully noted down, and are embodied in this special course for pianists.

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Mr. Eugene Heffley is busy teaching at his studio in Carnegie Hall. In addition to his own pupils, Mr. Heffley has taken over those of Mr. MacDowell, whose serious illness has caused his friends much alarm. Mr. Heffley is an intimate friend of the composer, and MacDowell's music is always represented at the piano recitals which Mr. Heffley gives from time to time.

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Mme. Anita Rio, the "Brazilian Soprano," will undertake an extended tour of song recitals covering the important cities in the United States and Canada, beginning next month. Mme. Rio made the phenomenal record of 106 concert appearances last season. She has been heard here in oratorio as well as in concert. Next June she expects to go to Berlin to make her début in grand opera.

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"Melody Manor" is the name which Ellison Van Hoose has lit upon for his country place, and the tenor is said to be so taken up with the novelty of raising everything, from chickens to peaches, that his manager has had to make all sorts of dire threats to induce the newly fledged farmer to leave the joys of agriculture for the toils of the concert stage. The tenor's plans for the forthcoming season include a tour of the country. Mr. Van Hoose will open his season in Boston Nov. 3 with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

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A dinner was given to Homer N. Bartlett at the Lotos Club last Thursday to congratulate him on his success in winning the prize for his composition on the theme of five notes introduced into the story of "The Kranbach Nocturne." The prize was offered by Kranich and Bach. The judges were Alexander Lambert, Homer Norris, Clement R. Gale, and Joseph Gray Kitchell, and officers and directors of the firm.

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Mr. Isadore Luckstone has arranged that, once a month throughout the Winter, his advanced pupils will give recitals at his studio, 128 East Sixty-fourth Street. One of his pupils, Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, will make a tour with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the opening of the season, and will also sing in a series of Wagner Concerts with Mme Gadski. They will be repetitions of the Wagner concerts he sang with Mme. Ternina three years ago.

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Anton Hegner, 'cellist, has just returned to America. He went to London last Spring to play with Mme. Patti at a concert in Albert Hall. Upon this occasion he performed his own fantasia for 'cello unaccompanied. He later toured Scandinavia, playing, among other works for the 'cello, his own Concerto No. 2, just published. The string quintet which Mr. Hegner completed just before leaving America has been published by Breitkopf and Haertel. Mr. Hegner expects to be engaged this season with private teaching and composing.

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Miss Elsa Breidt is to make her first professional appearance in New York with Walter Damrosch's New York Symphony Orchestra. At the age of ten Miss Breidt appeared in Chicago at a concert under Theodore Thomas, who took much interest in the child and advised her to make music her profession. For the last five years she has been studying with Alexander Lambert, and it is at his advice that she now begins her professional career as a pianist.

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Mr. Abraham W. Lilienthal, well known to musicians as a teacher of composition, has just completed a string quartet, Op. 22, which will soon be published. It is in F sharp minor. It will be heard in public this season. The Tonkünstler Society gave a string quintet of his last October.

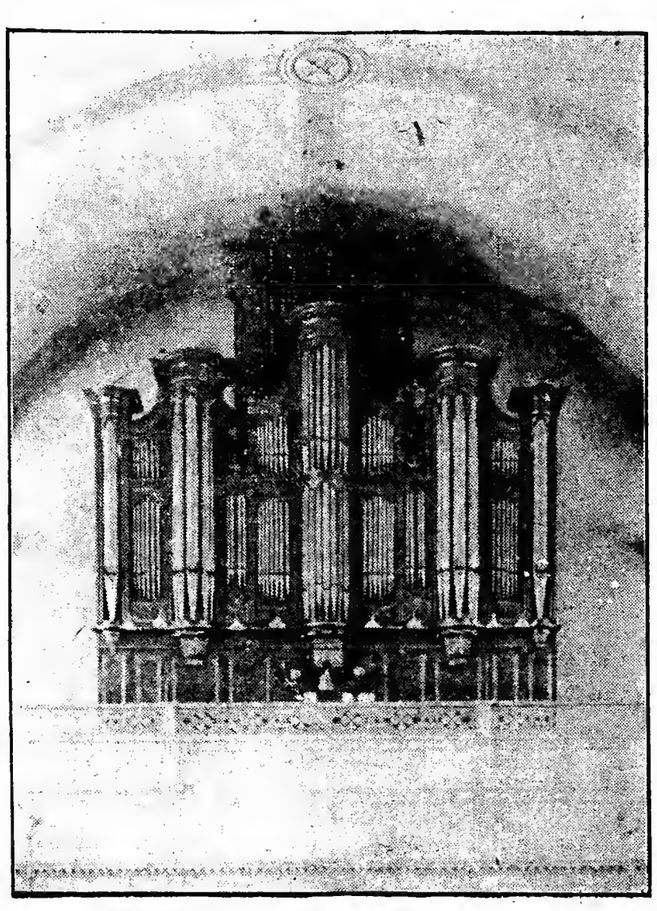

The Old English Organ Case in St. Paul's Church.

One Week's Forecast for Patrons of the Play

New and Old Bills Offered by Broadway Theatre Managers---Catering to Every Taste.

WM. H. MACART AND EDITH SINCLAIR IN THE "WHITE CAT," NEW AMSTERDAM.

WM. FAVERSHAM AS JIM CARSTON IN THE "SQUAW MAN," WALLACK'S.

MARY SHAW IN "MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION," GARRICK.

ANNIE IRISH AT THE COLONIAL.

THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS

ARNOLD DALY IN "MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION,"
a comedy by George Bernard Shaw, to-morrow evening at the Garrick Theatre.

BEN GREET AND HIS ENGLISH COMPANY IN A REVIVAL OF "HENRY V."
to-morrow evening at Mendelssohn Hall.

E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE IN A REVIVAL OF "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,"
to-morrow evening at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

ROBERT B. MANTELL IN A REVIVAL OF "RICHELIEU,"
to-morrow evening at the Garden Theatre.

"VERONIQUE,"
a musical play by MM. Vanloo and Duval, and Andre Messager, to-morrow evening at the Broadway Theatre.

MARIE CAHILL IN "MOONSHINE,"
a musical comedy by Edwin Milton Royle, George V. Hobart, and Silvio Hein, to-morrow evening at the Liberty Theatre.

"THE WHITE CAT,"
a Drury Lane spectacle, Thursday evening at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

ARNOLD DALY at the Garrick Theatre on Monday evening next will produce Bernard Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

The unusual amount of discussion which has been provoked by the announcement will probably serve to crowd the house for the opening performance. It is not necessary to discuss the play further at this time, as its theme is familiar to all persons who are likely to be interested in the production. In announcing his plans Mr. Daly makes the rather remarkable statement that children will positively not be admitted to the Garrick during the engagement.

The actor's company for this production has been strengthened by the addition of Mary Shaw, who will create the rôle of Mrs. Warren. Miss Shaw's work as Mrs. Alving in "Ghosts" and other of her portrayals are fresh in public memory. Chrystal Herne is cast for the part of Vivie Warren. Mr. Daly takes the part of young Frank Gardner. The Rev. Sam Gardner will be portrayed by John Findlay. George Farren is cast for Mr. Praed, and Fred Tyler for Sir George Crofts.

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Ben Greet and his English company will to-morrow evening present "Henry the Fifth" at Mendelssohn Hall as the first of a series of revivals of Shakespeare's plays in the Shakespearean manner. Mr. Greet needs no introduction to New York, for both "Everyman" and his revivals of "Twelfth Night" were notable successes. His aim is high, but it is his contention that there is a public which welcomes Shakespeare, minus elaborate scenery, and, incidentally dreary between-act waits, if they can have the complete text and an approximately close adherence to the spirit of Shakespeare's intention. Heretofore, in this country, Mr. Greet's revivals in this style have been confined to the comedies, with four special performances of "Hamlet" at colleges. Shakespeare's mighty epic of Agincourt acted in the old manner should prove particularly interesting. We have had "Henry the Fifth," with tons of scenery and armies of supernumeraries—and some of the play. Now we are to have the play—with one set of scenery and, as Mr. Greet modestly states, a company of forty.

Mr. Greet's performances will, operalike, be given only at stated times each week, viz.: On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, and Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons. "Henry V." will be given at all six performances this week. Next week "Much Ado About Nothing" will be given on Monday and Friday evenings and Wednesday afternoon, and "The Merchant of Venice" on Wednesday evening, Friday and Saturday afternoons, and at an extra matinée on election day, Tuesday, Nov. 7. The third week will be devoted to "Macbeth," and the fourth to "Julius Caesar."

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For the third week of their limited engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre, beginning to-morrow evening, Charles Frohman will present E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in an elaborate revival of "The Merchant of Venice." In this production the stars will be seen for the first time in this city in the rôles of Shylock and Portia.

It is declared that it is their intention to offer an interpretation of this comedy that will aim at striking stage pictures pervaded by a vivid Venetian atmosphere and emphatic ensemble effects without duly enlarging the importance of Shylock and Portia. The carnival scene in the square in front of Shylock's house will be a gorgeous affair. Several scenes of the comedy that are usually neglected in latter day representations will be restored, such as the jailer scene between Shylock and Antonio, and the second act scene between Jessica and Launcelot Gobbo, and there will be as close and strict an adherence to the letter and spirit of the original Shakespearean text as possible. In this respect the coming production will follow in the footsteps of "The Taming of the Shrew," whose innovations challenged local theatregoers' admiration.

The evening performance will begin at exactly 8 o'clock and the Saturday matinée performance at 2.

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Marie Cahill will return to the city to-morrow night at the Liberty Theatre, where she will present her new starring vehicle, "Moonshine." The piece is described as a musical play and is from the pen of Edwin Milton Royle and George V. Hobart, with the music by Silvio Hein.

The locale of the first act is at Heatherbanks, Henley-on-Thames, during an afternoon entertainment given by Lord Dumbgarven on the occasion of the annual regatta. There are two acts, and in the second the guests accompany their host to his country house, The Terraces, where he entertains them with an evening party in his rose pergola.

The time of the story is just prior to the breaking out of hostilities between Japan and Russia, and has to do with the diplomatic relations among all nations at that time.

Miss Cahill is said to have two or three songs in "Moonshine" which are fitting successors to "Nancy Brown," "Under the Bamboo Tree," and "The Congo Love Song." These are "Robinson Crusoe," "Don't Be What You Ain't," and "Foolish."

The cast in support of the star includes Sadie Harris, Dick Temple, George Beban, Roy Atwell, Frances Gordon, and Ward Kett.

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George Edwardes's company from the Apollo Theatre, London, appearing here under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger, will present the first performance of "Veronique" at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow evening. This was generally conceded to be one of the prettiest musical comedies that Mr. Edwardes ever put on in the British metropolis. It ran continuously for upward of 500 performances, till its closing was forced to fill the American engagement.

Mr. Edwardes has sent over the entire company, with costumes and scenery intact, and the performances will be resumed to-morrow and presented exactly as they would be had the run at the Apollo been uninterrupted. The principals of the company are Ruth Vincent, Lena Maitland, Kitty Gordon, Emmie Santer, Valli Valli, Madge Vinton, Ruby Delmar, Florence Plunkitt, John Le Hay, Lawrence Rea, Aubrey Fitzgerald, Ralph Nairn, John Malcolm, and James Grant. Miss Vincent sings the principal rôle. She will be remembered for her performance in "The Medal and the Maid" at the Broadway Theatre two years ago. Mr. Lawrence Rea, who appeared here in "The Duchess of Dantzic" last season, plays Florestan, the opposite part. The principal comedy character is in the hands of John Le Hay, whose Monsier Coquenard was the talk of London.

The book of "Veronique" was written by MM. Vanloo and Duval, and the score was composed by Andre Messager, director of opera at Covent Garden. It was originally presented by a French company at the Coronet Theatre in London. It made such a hit that Mr. Edwardes secured the rights, had Henry Hamilton make an English version, and produced it at the Apollo Theatre. M. Messager, the composer, who arrived in New York on the Oceanic on Wednesday, will direct the orchestra at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow evening.

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The New Amsterdam Theatre remains closed until next Thursday evening, when the first production of Klaw & Erlanger's fifth annual Drury Lane spectacle, "The White Cat," will occur. As in past seasons, this firm has imported all the scenery, costumes, and effects used at Drury Lane in the production of the same title put on last Christmas, but this is as far as the Drury Lane interest will extend. The English book and music have been entirely discarded, and Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Englander have provided a new book and score, and William Jerome and Jean Schwartz have furnished new songs and musical novelties.

"The White Cat" will be staged in three acts and fourteen scenes, while the company employed will number over 500 people, and is headed by William T. Hodge, Maude Lambert, Herbert Corthell, Edgar Atchison Ely, Edith St. Clair, Hugh J. Ward, William Macart, Henrietta Cropper, Harriet Worthington, Seymour Brown, Maida Snyder, Helen Lathrop, and Monte Elmo.

There will be three ballets, called "The Fruits of the Seasons," "The Triumph of Hymen," and "Christmas of All Nations" and in addition to these an unusually novel feature will be presented in the Ercole-Arlaza Castillan troupe of dancers and troubadours from the Theatre Royal of Madrid.

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The bill at the Garden Theatre will be changed to-morrow night, when Robert B. Mantell will be seen in a revival of "Richelieu." William A. Brady has given an entirely new production for this play, which is promised as being especially elaborate. "Richelieu" will be kept on for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings and Saturday matinée, while for the other evenings of the week a revival of "Othello" will be presented.

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For the last two weeks of Mrs. Carter's engagement at the Belasco Theatre the actress will be again seen in "Zaza," which was so successfully revived a few weeks ago.

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"The Wizard of Oz," rejuvenated by new songs and new spectacular effects, comes to the Academy of Music to-morrow night for a limited engagement. Montgomery and Stone will again appear in their old parts.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

John Drew will give eight more performances of "De Lancey" at the Empire, and on Saturday evening next will bid farewell to New York for the present. Maude Adams follows on Nov. 6 in "Peter Pan."

"Man and Superman" keeps merrily on at the Hudson, delighting packed houses at every performance. Much credit is due to the excellent acting of Robert Loraine and his able support.

The success attained by William Faversham in Milton Royle's new play, "The Squaw Man," at Wallack's, seems very pronounced, and it is not likely that there will be any change at the playhouse for a long time.

There is much to make one laugh in George Ade's comedy, "Just Out of College," which is now in its third month at the Lyceum. Joseph Wheelock, Jr., in the star part, seems to be well fitted as the young college man.

Mme. Kalich in "Monna Vanna" continues at the Manhattan, where the drama was presented for the first time here last week. The production has many beautiful stage pictures.

Maxine Elliott is in the third month of her success, "Her Great Match," at the Criterion. No announcement as yet has been made of a termination of the popular engagement.

David Warfield continues to give his delightful portrayal of "The Music Master" at the Bijou. The business continues as large as when the comedy was first produced.

Henry E. Dixey begins the fourth week to-morrow evening in "The Man on the Box" at the Madison Square. The comedy seems to have won favor, as has the acting of the excellent supporting company.

James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering in "The Walls of Jericho" at the Savoy are now in the sixth week of their successful engagement, and the present outlook is that there will be no change at the theatre for a long time.

"The Prince Chap" remains at the Joe Weber Music Hall. The cast is a most competent one, and includes Cyril Scott, Thomas A. Wise, Cecil De Mille, Margaret Pitt, Helen Pullman, and Edith Speare.

Margaret Anglin enters on her seventh week at the Princess in "Zira" to-morrow evening. For the present matinées will be confined to Saturdays only, as the experiment of giving two matinées proved too much for Miss Anglin's strength.

MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS.

"Wonderland" at the Majestice has proved a popular success, and the theatre has been filled every evening. The company includes Sam Chip, Aimee Angeles, Lotta Faust, and Bessie Wynn.

Edna May and "The Catch of the Season" continue to attract capacity audiences at Daly's. The engagement ends on Nov. 25. Miss May's songs, "Buttercups" and "Molly O'Halloran" are the hits of the production.

Joseph Cawthorne remains at the Herald Square in "Fritz in Tammany Hall." As the east side baker Mr. Cawthorne seems to find much opportunity for funmaking.

At the Lew Fields' the burlesque of "The Music Master" and the condensed version of "It Happened in Nordland" are the attractions. Grace Field is at present appearing as the heroine in the burlesque.

McIntyre and Heath, in their production of "The Ham Tree," which has had such a popular run at the New York, begin the last two weeks of their engagement to-morrow night.

There is no change in the attendance at the Lyric, where De Wolf Hopper is playing in "Happyland." The comic opera is decidedly a "go."

"Frühlingsluft" is nearing the end of its run at the Irving Place. Lina Abarbanell is a vivacious little Haimni in the pretty operetta.

WITH THE STOCK COMPANIES.

"Lady Windermere's Fan" will be revived this week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre by the all-star stock company. Amelia Bingham will play the adventuress, Mrs. Erlynne, while Charles Richman will be the Lord Windermere. Others in the cast will be Harold Hartsell, Gerald Griffin, Dudley Hawley, and George Howell. Isabelle Evesson will play Mrs. Erlynne at the Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday matinées.

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"Forbidden Fruit" will be presented this week at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre. William J. Kelley will have Stuart Robson's original part, and Charles Abbe will be seen as Sergt. Buster.

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"Hazel Kirke" will be revived at the Yorkville Theatre this week by the Yorkville stock company. Mabel Montgomery will appear as Hazel and Eugene Moore as Dunstan Kirke.

COMBINATION HOUSES.

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre this week Hurtig & Seamon's musical comedy "In New York Town" will be the attraction. The authors of the piece are Willard Holcomb and Loney Haskell.

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The Russell brothers are billed for this week at the Metropolis, where they will present their new melodrama, "The Great Jewel Mystery." Opportunity is offered in the play for the comedians' specialties.

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To-morrow night at the West End, Nixon & Zimmerman's cartoon musical extravaganza, "Simple Simon Simple," will hold the boards. Musically the piece is said to be especially attractive.

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"The Errand Boy," with Billy B. Van, is the offering announced for the American. The management promises new scenic and electrical effects, a pretty chorus, and plenty of music and fun.

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Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams come to the Harlem Opera House to-morrow night in "The Rollicking Girl," which recently had an all-Summer's run at the Herald Square Theatre.

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At the Grand Opera House Digby Bell returns to the city to-morrow evening in "The Education of Mr. Pipp." The cast remains practically the same as when seen last year at the Liberty Theatre.

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A revival of "The Christian" will be seen this week at the New Star, with Ralph Stuart in the rôle of John Storm. An adequate production is promised.

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"The Sign of the Cross" will play a week's engagement at the Murray Hill, beginning with a matinée to-morrow afternoon. The piece is said to have an effective scenic equipment.

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The offering at the Third Avenue this week is "The Lighthouse by the Sea," a new sensational melodrama.

VAUDEVILLE.

At the head of the bill at Hammerstein's for the ensuing week, Williams & Walker, the successful colored comedians, will be seen. This is their first appearance in vaudeville for many years, and their engagement is limited to four weeks. It is said that they are to receive a percentage of the gross receipts during their Victoria engagement. Mr. Hammerstein believes that in having secured this act for his vaudeville bill, he has outstripped his own record for big and unusual specialties. Williams will be heard in one of his famous songs, while Walker will present "The Society Darky," as has been his wont heretofore. This attraction should prove a great card.

Other acts on the bill will be the Crane Brothers, burlesque minstrel act; Willy Zimmerman, portrayals of masters of music; the first time here of the Vernon Troupe, xylophone players; Lewis McCord & Co. in a comedy skit, Delmore & Lee, Bruno & Russell, Mlle. Alonzo and her educated dogs, and Hardy Tate's English Comedy Company in London's latest satire on the automobile craze, called "Motoring," which comes from the Palace Music Hall, London, after ten months' run.

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Keith's headliner for the week of Oct. 30 is Cecilia Loftus, late leading woman with E. H. Sothern and star in "The Serio-Comic Governess." Miss Loftus will give her imitations of popular players, including Sarah Bernhardt in scenes from her latest plays. Second on the bill is Wilfred Clarke, assisted by Theo. Carew, in a one-act farce, entitled "No More Trouble." Staley & Birbeck, Billy Van, Howard's comedy ponies and dogs, James F. MacDonald, the singing comedian; the Valdings, European gymnasts, and the ever-popular kinetograph complete the bill.

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The bill at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall this week will be headed by Peggy Pryde, the celebrated English comedienne, this being her first appearance in this country. Miss Pryde mimics in a sort of monologue "People I have seen." Louis Wesley, the comedian who comes to Harlem with a budget of new stories; the clever little fellow Adolph Zink, and Barney Fagan and Henrietta Byron, in their burletta entitled "Idle Fancy," are some of the headline acts that have a place on the bill. Other entertainers are Hal Godfrey and company in the one-act comedy "A Very Bad Boy"; Harry Rochez's dogs and ponies, Besnah and Miller, singers and dancers; Musical Heists, in a novel electrical act, and Herbert Deveau.

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Houdini, the handcuff king, is the principal headliner of the new bill at the Alhamora. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in their sketch, "The Yellow Dragon," are also announced, as are Carmencita, assisted by the famous danseuse's aid, Mlle. Aurora; Ed. Blondell & Co. in "The Lost Boy," Frank Bush, with new and familiar stories and impersonations; the Musical Avollos, xylophonists; the Brothers Lloyd, bounding rope performers from Europe; Ila Granna, singing comedienne, and as an extra feature, Ephraim Thompson's famous herd of performing elephants.

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An unusually attractive bill is announced for Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre for this week. As headliners, Lillian Russell, Fanny Rice, and Herrmann hold the stellar places. This is Miss Russell's last week at the theatre, where she has been the feature for some time, and, as has been her custom, she will sing an entirely new selection of songs and appear in new gowns. Others are Louis Simon and Grace Gardner Company in a new version of "The New Coachman," Three Sisters Camaras, sensational European acrobats; Greene and Werner, the "Jungle Babes"; the Five Peschkoffs, Russian dancers; Eckhoff and Gordon, eccentric musical act; Lew Hawkins, monologist, and a very new set of motion pictures.

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Adele Ritchie, the Dresden china comedienne, is announced as the star feature of the Colonial's new bill, commencing Monday afternoon. Annie Irish and her company will also appear in the comedienne's new sketch, "Jim and Me," assisted by a select company. The Mysterious De Biere, illusionist, is another feature. Others billed for the new week are the Rossow Midgets, Kittie Franey, European horse act; Fields and Ward, comedians, and Charlie Rossow. New pictures will be shown on the vitagraph.

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The London Comedy Pantomime Company of fourteen players, presenting "A Night at an English Music Hall," will head an unusually strong vaudeville bill this week at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Joseph Hart and Carrie Demar, late stars of "Foxy Grandpa," will be another head-line act. The Empire City Quartet, late features of "The Ham Tree," will also appear, while Rice and Provost will provide the comedy in their farcical absurdity "Bumpty Bumps." The remainder of the bill includes Anna Laughlin, late feature of "The Wizard of Oz"; Walter C. Kelly, Coleman's cats and dogs, Mallory Brothers, and Brooks and Willie Gardner.

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At the Eden Musée a new series of pictures collected from the four corners of the earth, showing scenes and incidents of foreign life and the Vanderbilt motor race, will be shown on the cinematograph Sunday afternoon and evening. This is in addition to the sacred concerts afternoon and evenig by the Hungarian Orchestra, which have become a favorite with the public. The violin solos by Prof. Julius S. Seredy always catch the popular fancy. The "Flying Swallow" is on the programme for next Sunday.

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Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum is certainly satisfying its patrons with Mme. Laurent's lions; Olga, the Queen of Snake Charmers; Capt. Witte, the great German giant, and J. M. Moore's Minstrels.

MARIE CAHILL IN "MOONSHINE," LIBERTY.

THE HIPPODROME.

The two hundred and fiftieth performance at the Hippodrome will occur on Tuesday afternoon next. Each patron at the matinée will receive an ornate terra cotta elephant as a souvenir of the occasion. A million and a quarter persons have seen the shows at the big playhouse.

The perilous plunge in "The Romance of a Hindoo Princess" continues to be the startling climax of the local stage. The dramatic merit of the new spectacle has been established on the firm foundation of public approval.

The other half of the programme, "A Yankee Circus on Mars," with its many features, remains.

Sousa and his famous band, with an extensive répertoire, will give a concert at the Hippodrome to-night.

CONCERTS AT PROCTOR'S.

For the first time since her engagement at the Wistaria Grove Emma Carus will appear on Broadway to-morrow at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. These concerts promise to become popular, as Mr. Proctor is arranging a series starting to-morrow which includes Broadway favorites and special numbers only. Besides Miss Carus the programme for the first concert of the new policy includes Lee Harrison, Charles Falk Semon, Reno and Richards, and many other head-liners.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

ALHAMBRA—Bill of week's attractions.
AMERICAN.—Gould and Suratt, Dolan and Lenharr, Louis Westley, Mark Sullivan, Louise Montrose, and others.
COLONIAL.—Bill of week's attractions.
EDEN MUSÉE.—Concerts afternoon and evening.
GRAND.—Chinko, Smith and Campbell, William Cahill, Irene Franklin, McGrotte Brothers, and others.
HIPPODROME.—Sousa's Band.
METROPOLIS.—Press Eldridge, Howe and Scott, Louis Westley, Christy and Willis, Minnie Harrison, Kelly and Kent, and Libby and Trayer.
MURRAY HILL.—Navajo Girls, Reed Birds, Jack and Bertha Rich, Newell and Nibio, Waldorf and Mendez, V. P. Woodford, the De Muths, and Jack Irwin.
NEW STAR.—Henry Lee, Reid Sisters, Harry and May Howard, Louis Grant, the Cornallas, Halliday and Leonard, Coakley and McBride, and Theodore Julian.
PROCTOR HOUSES.—Bill of the week's attractions.
NEW YORK.—Mlle. Renz, Kaufmann Sisters, and others.
VICTORIA.—Bill of the week's attractions.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Rogers Brothers go over to Brooklyn this week, where at the New Montauk Theatre they will begin a week's engagement to-morrow night in their latest vehicle, "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland." Corinne will play the leading feminine rôle, while others in the cast are Maurice D'Arcy, Josie Intrepodi, and Bessie De Voie.

A first-class vaudeville is announced for the week at the Orpheum Theatre.

NOTES:

A benefit performance of "The Magistrate," by Arthur Wing Pinero, for the aid of the Sisters of Jesus Mary—the community of Sisters exiled from France—to help them in establishing their home in this city, will be given to-morrow evening at Carnegie Lyceum. The tickets are $1, and may be had at the door or at 225 and 227 West Fourteenth Street.

Irish and Catholic musical circles will be especially interested in the Irish Ladies' Choir, which will appear at the Academy of Music this afternoon and evening, as the members of the company have held leading positions in the Catholic choirs of the larger cities of Ireland.

There are twenty-six members of the organization, and all are winners of the prizes of the Feis Ceoil, the great musical festival held annually in Ireland. The director is Mme. Gwen Cosslett-Heller, a leading soprano of Ireland.

SOUSA AT THE HIPPODROME.

The soloist for to-night's concert at the Hippodrome is Signor G. Tagliapietra, who has not appeared on the concert stage for some time. Following is the complete programme:

Welsh Rhapsody.....Ed German
(Especially arranged for Sousa's Band from the original orchestral score, by Dan Godfrey, Jr.)
Soprano Solo, Polonaise from "Mignon"...Thomas
Miss Elizabeth Schiller.
Suite, "Looking Upward".....Sousa
Prologue, "I Pagliacci".....Leoncavallo
Sig. G. Tagliapietra.
Overture, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Dance of the Bacchantes from "Philemon et Baucis".....Gounod
(a) Asa's Death, from Suite, "Peer Gynt".....Grieg
(b) March, "The Diplomat".....Sousa
Violin Solo, "Zigeunerweisen".....Sarasate
Miss Jessie Straus.
Carnival Scenes from Suitet, "Neapolitaine".....Massenet

HAIR GOODS.

Beautiful creations in imported and domestic Coiffures.

Wavy Knots,
for low, back dressing.

Switches
to coil into

Psyche or Grecian Knots
in high or low effects.

Pompadours.
Transformations
for fluffy, graceful hair dressing.

Wigs
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
natural in appearance, feather-weight, non-detectable.

MARCEL WAVING, HAIRDRESSING, MASSAGE, MANICURING.

L. SHAW

54 WEST 14TH ST. (Near 6th Av.), N. Y.

A NEW IDYL OF THE WEST

Edwin Milton Royle's Play, "The Squaw Man," a Sincere and Convincing Study--The Noble Red Man in a True Stage Light.

EDWIN MILTON ROYLE has written an idyl of the West that will enjoy, and deserves to enjoy, a lasting and substantial measure of success. "The Squaw Man" is a play for women, and, what is rarer, it is a play for men. Possibly the most peculiar fact about it is that it is written in such an exceptionally sincere vein that it will move the masculine part of our population as deeply as the feminine. And few plays do that. It is no unusual thing for women to sigh and weep in the presence of the simulated sorrows of the theatre, but these outbursts generally find the sterner masculine element smiling serenely in the attitude of superior mental calm. That calmness will be disturbed in the presence of such a throbbing heart story as Mr. Royle has told, and as it is set forth on the stage of Wallack's theatre. For there is rich, red blood in "The Squaw Man," its sentiment is irresistible, and underneath its grim and honest humor there is a suggestive note of deep and lasting pathos that lingers in the memory long after the curtain has fallen and the glimmer of the footlights has faded from the view.

Mr. Royle has set out to write a story of that picturesque phase which is fast disappearing—if indeed it has not already disappeared—from our Western American life. It may be said to his credit that he has succeeded splendidly. "The Squaw Man" justifies very pleasurable sensations in the breast of every one of us who is interested in the development of a drama of the soil. If it is not the great American drama come at last it is still a highly respectable contribution to a stage that has been none too rich in native works of even transient value, it represents an ambition well directed, and a talent and skill that justify such ambition.

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Mr Royle is no novice in the art of play-writing. His present success is one that has been earned only after years of laborious, and often, we do not doubt, of most discouraging labor. He has written plays that failed, he has written plays that succeeded, and we presume he has written plays that, having never been produced, have not had the chance to do either the one or the other These facts, of course, do not in any way add or detract from his present achievement, for, in the theatre, we judge by results. But it is interesting, nevertheless, to pause now and then to discover the causes of success. We should say, without knowing the man other than through his work, that he has come into his own by reason of the fact that what he has done has been sincerely done. That indeed is the one quality which stands out most prominently in his latest play. Its third and fourth acts might easily enough have been transformed into mere exhibitions of mawkish sentimentality. What was needed to save them from such a fate was the mind to read deep down into the souls of his creatures the heart of sympathetic appreciation, and the hand sufficiently skilled to transfer them as vitalized symbols to the stage. These qualities the author of "The Squaw Man" obviously possesses.

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The play's defects are of a kind that may not be readily overlooked, while some of its best quality, unfortunately, is subtle. In its greatest beauty it is a kind of symphony played upon the heart strings, with an underlying theme which finds its source in the well-springs of gentle and human emotion. Such a quality is all the more potent with playgoers because it is so very rare. To fail to take account of it while dwelling with needless insistence upon shortcomings of dramaturgic skill is worse than useless. It is manifestly unfair. For it does not matter how well the work is done if it is work that is not worth doing. It cannot be doubted that such an exhibition of sturdy, healthy, self-reliant manhood as is shown in "The Squaw Man" serves a more useful purpose than is involved in the mere transitory pleasure it affords. Mr. Royle's hero is a splendidly vigorous figure, and we can imagine no higher testimony to the author's skill than is provided in the fact that Jim Carston remains such a figure despite his presentation by an actor whose whole method is artificial, strained, and beset with affectation. But as far as such a thing could ever be possible with such an insistent personality we forget Mr. Faversham while entering heart and soul into the affairs of Jim Carston. To realize the superiority of the characterization over its impersonation it is only necessary to recall the scene of the parting with the child in the third act. There is such a note of genuineness in the writing, such a vigorous, manly swing to it all, that we are moved in spite of ourselves and of him.

Mr. Royle's cowboys savor of the soil and his Indians are careful studies. Here he has the advantage, too, of colorful interpretation. One naturally remembers that Theodore Roberts, as the big chief of the Utes, is conveying no new evidence of pictorial and histrionic accomplishment, for his Indian in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was one of the sensational successes of that play. But in recalling that very achievement we get a perspective on the quality of the character that Mr. Royle has drawn. In the former play there was, as here, a chief and his daughter, but Fawn Afraid exercised a softening power over the old warrior that was altogether apart from truth. Mr. Royle has shown us the Indian in a more genuine light. Nat-U-Ritch is the white man's squaw. And at the first sign of disobedience the chief voices his sentiment and the sentiment of his people where woman is concerned. "If she will not obey, beat her. If she disobeys again, kill her." That is Indian. Fawn Afraid and her big chief father were sentimental fictions of the picturesque red man as he exists only in the highly flavored romances of the plains. The employment of the Indian language in this play, made intelligible through an interpreter, marks another departure. It is adroitly managed and adds no little to the realism of the incidents in which the red man figures. Hitherto our stage Indians have all had a most excellent understanding of English.

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In the arrangement of his climaxes Mr. Royle has been particularly successful. The first act of the play is weak and its construction is such that an entirely new exposition is necessary in the second. But the curtain picture is skillful and serves to leave one with heightened curiosity as to what will follow. The succeeding acts are of direct cumulative interest, and the curtain-point of each is excellent. The incident in which Diana Wynnegate is for the first time brought face to face with the child of the man she loves is one that calls for precisely the delicate and sympathetic handling it has received.

And more to be commended than all these, since it is so rare, is the fact that Mr. Royle has resisted the temptation to show us the lovers at the last clasped in each other's arms. When the curtain falls our artistic sense is gratified by the tableau of the great, gaunt Indian chief standing stoically erect with the pathetically limp figure of the little mother squaw lying across his outstretched arms, and Carston and his English lady love discreetly in the background of our sympathies. Nothing more. Credit is allowed us for the power of imagination to end the story for ourselves. It is brief and concise—an appropriate ending for a crisply told tale.

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These are excellencies in Mr. Royle's play, and they are worth emphatic consideration, the more because, as we have said, they are subtle and the kind of things that are likely to be overlooked. It requires no keen discrimination to discover that his first act is commonplace, but it is certain that without an act showing us Jim and Diana in their earlier relationship we would not feel any keen interest in their subsequent development.

Nor can we overlook the various expedients of atmospheric suggestion in a case where their employment is so effective and artistic. It is not often that we feel like saying a good word for the incidental music of a play, for the very simple reason that it does not often deserve it. But the little strain of Indian melody is so judiciously introduced that it merits a special word of approbation.

We have indicated our opinion of Mr. Faversham's playing in the third act, and what we said of that applies generally. Otherwise the acting of the drama is of a superior quality, George Fawcett providing an especially humorous sketch, and Emmet Shackelford and Bertram Marburg competent and appealing ones. W. S. Hart is most picturesque. Mr. Roberts's Tabywanta is a pictorial triumph, and Selena Fetter Royle and Selene Johnson make the most of limited opportunities. Mabel Morrison's Nat-U-Ritch is maintained in exactly the right key of suppression.

THEN AND NOW.

How green were the woods and how sweet was your kiss,
And heaven was there in the world below;
But now—am I changed that I thrill not at this?
If you had but loved me a year ago!

If you had but loved me a year ago,
Instead of to-day when the forests are bare,
When something is lacking and all I know
Is that I don't love you and don't even care.

THOMAS S. JONES.

IN THE NEW CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Banff, Alberta, Oct. 20, 1905.

ALBERTA equals Germany in extent and excels it in natural wealth. It has 50,000,000 acres that will grow thirty bushels of Winter wheat to the acre; 10,000,000 acres that will produce the choicest gardan products of tha temperate zone; 50,000,000 acres that will pastura the finest flocks and herds, and 40,000,000 acres that will be forever sacred to the artist, the poet, and the hunter.

The climate of Alberta is superior—Winter and Summer—to the climate of Germany or Illinois or Minnesota or New Hampshire. Indeed, its Summer climate is ideal and its Winter climate is softened and tempered by the warm southwest winds that blow over from the Pacific Ocean. Moreover, Alberta has coal deposits far surpassing thosa of England or Pennsylvania in extent and value. It is intersected by mighty rivers that flow onward from the great mountains in the West to their final destination in Hudson Bay or in the Gulf of Mexico. One river, the Bow, is being utilized near Calgary to irrigate 3,000,000 acres of land, and, strange to say, this great irrigation project at Calgary is the best, the most extensive, and the greatest economic irrigation achievement on the American Continent. When completed it will cost $5,000,000, but it will have transformed a wilderness of 3,000,000 acres into gardens and grain fields and pasture lands worth $300,000,000.

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It is curious how little the world knows of a country covering 150,000,000 acres of territory. It is a mighty inland empire, and it is growing faster than Illinois or Ohio grew fifty years ago. It has better railroad facilities than any Western State of the American Republic, save perhaps the State of Washington, and with the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the great extensions planned by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern Alberta farmers will have the best shipping facilities of any farmers on the continent. It is an extraordinary thing to find the farmers of Alberta getting their wheat and hogs and cattle to European markets at less cost than the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska can get their products to the same markets. And it is still more extraordinary to find that the great immigration now flowing into Alberta consists mainly of people from Kansas and Nebraska and Minnesota and Ohio and Illinois.

"I have never seen a finer class of people," said William Toole of Calgary to me the other day, "than those now coming to Alberta to settle. They are mostly from the States, farmers who have sold out their lands there at the high prices of prosperous times. They come here and buy land cheap, and begin over again to change the wilderness into gardens and wheat fields and meadows."

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Banff is four hours' ride in a Canadian Pacific palace car from Calgary. The railroad runs through the valley of the Bow from Calgary to Banff, and all the way is a lovely panorama of river and dale and forest and mountains. At Banff the south fork of the Bow joins the main river, and in the angle of the two rivers on a high and picturesque bluff is built the finest tourist hostelry in the world—the great Canadian Pacific Hotel at Banff. It stands almost in the centre of a natural park—3,400,000 acres. This is the great national park of Canada, and it is sacred forever to the poet, the artist, and the dreamer. Away to the south from the hotel stretches the magnificent river that connects the Bow with wonderful mountain lakes. They are twenty miles away, and the Dominion Government is constructing an excellent road to connect with them. Next year these lakes amid the mountains and the glaciers can be reached in a carriage or in an automobile from the hotel.

This road will run through a valley of enchanting loveliness. On either side are mountains grand and precipitous that tower into the clouds. You see the river down below dancing in the sunlight, and hear it making music in the gorges and cañons as it rushes onward. And what a scene of sylvan splendor those woods afford! Pine and tamarack and birch and maple are spread out in glorious confusion. They clothe every vale and dell and glen, and they carpet the precipitous mountain slopes where the boldest hunter can never hope to climb. The dark green of the fir or pine is the predominating color of these forests, but everywhere from the crags and crests of mighty mountains to the banks of the rushing torrents in the gorges below this dark green is mixed with the purple and gold of deciduous trees in all the radiant splendor of Autumnal glow.

We walked this valley in the early morning, and every now and then from some vantage point along this noble highway we gazed in rapture and delight upon the scenes before us. Surely human eye never rested before on scenes so radiantly beautiful as those which unrolled themselves before us at Banff in the radiant sunlight of an early Autumn. How paltry seem the glories of the Alps and the Apennines while gazing on the sublime splendors of these Canadian Rockies. The skies above the mountains and the clouds are bluer than the bluest of skies of Italy, and mingled with the clouds and sky are snowy peaks and frowning crags and monumental summits of bare and rugged rock, whereon neither tree nor moss, nor lichen, nor any form of animal or vegetable life had ever germinated or was destined to live. These frowning mountains of barren granite, rising here and there from the midst of so much beauty and radiance and life, add an element of weirdness and grandeur to this enchanting land.

The Dominion National Park at Banff will yet become the Mecca of the poets and painters and dreamers of the world. For sublime natural beauty, it is unsurpassed and unsurpassable. Its lakes and rivers and its ravines and torrants have the hue of the emerald. Deer and caribou and game of all kinds abound throughout the park, and all are under the protection of the Dominion, save the bear.

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The Dominion National Park of Banff covers a considerably greater area than the State of Connecticut or the great Yellowstone National Park. The building of roads through this Park and the protection and preservation of its wondrous natural beauty has been religiously undertaken by the Government of Canada. It permits the angler to fish in the lakes and rivers, and the hunter to chase bear, but that is all. Save for the Canadian Pacific, which runs right through the Park, and the great hotel upon tha bluff above the river and a few hamlets and cottages for tourists here and there, the scenary of this wondrous land is such as it was when man first began to trouble the planet with his presence. Century after century has rolled on since then and yet all the beauty and grandeur and sublimity of this region were unknown. If seen at all for a thousand ages, it was only occasionally by a painted savage, and even now its glories are unknown only to the few, for the toiling millions of humanity have little time to see the beautiful and sublime and but rare thought for the enchanting loveliness which the lavish hand of the Almighty

CHAT OF THE STUDIOS.

EDWIN DAVIS FRENCH, the noted book plate engraver of Saranac Lake, N. Y., has added a number of his more recent plates to the collection formed by the late S. P. Avery, which he has presented to the print department of the New York Public Library.

He has also sent the Curator a manuscript continuation of the catalogue of his work, issued by Paul Lemperly in 1899, which manuscript record is unique.

During the Summer the print department has received also among other gifts a number of prints by American artists, including over four hundred proofs of wood engravings by the late F. Juengling, and also numerous etchings by Samuel Colman.

It is desired to form as representative a collection as possible of etchings, lithographs and wood engravings by American artists. A number of artists have already given collections of their work, and ready response has been met with from a number of descendants of deceased artists such as A. B. Durand, Alfred Jones, James Smillie, and Robert Blum.

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George H. Story, Acting Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has issued a second edition of his illustrated catalogue of the museum. The demand for this work has been widespread all over the country, and Mr. Story has received letters of commendation in regard to the publication from many of the representative art directors and connoissaurs of Europe. Twenty extra illustrations will embellish the new edition.

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Filade Bertieri, a young Italian artist of this city, who has painted portraits of several well-known society people, has taken a studio at 27 West Sixty-seventh Street, and will receive on Saturdays. Mr. Bertieri spent the Summer at Newport.

Alton Wiles of London, England, has joined the New York colony of artists and has opened a studio at 645 Madison Avenue. Mr. Wiles passed the Summer on Long Island, where he painted an attractive series of water colors. He has also recently completed several miniatures, and will doubtless give an exhibition of his water colors and miniatures later in the season.

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Alfred East of London and Charles Cottet of Paris, members of the International Jury of Selection at Carnegie Institute, were recent visitors in New York as guests of John W. Beatty, Art Director of the Pittsburg Museum.

Alfred East is one of the best known landscape painters in England of the present day, and is an associate member of the Royal Academy. Charles Cottet, who perhaps is not quite so well known here, is an eminent artist of France, and is represented in the Luxembourg, Paris, and also in many private collections abroad. While here these artists visited the principal art galleries in Fifth Avenue, and also called on a number of prominent confreres. Over one thousand pictures have been entered at the Pittsburg exhibition.

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Four centuries of art are illustrated in an interesting arrangement of masterpieces now on view at the Knoedler Galleries.

The paintings range from a Ruysdael of the Seventeenth Century to Corot of the Nineteenth, and Harpignies and Cazin of the Twentieth Century.

The Corots displayed include two small canvases: "Dance of the Shepherds," with Italian background, and "The Seine at Mantes," showing a cathedral spire in the distance.

Veteral Henri Harpignies is represented by his large picture of the Maritime Alps, with convincing en plein air effect, and painted in broad masses, illustrating the marked advance in art from the Seventeenth Century, when every detail was carefully evolved.

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Paul Nocquet, sculptor of "The Football Players" recently presented to the Columbia University Club by Isaac N. Seligman, and who also executed the statue of the "Yawning Woman," now at the New Gallery on West Thirtieth Street, has returned from an outing in the Adirondacks, and has reopened his studio in East Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Nocquet will give an exhibition of his statuary this season.

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Henry Mosler, the well-knowu genre painter, has sailed recently for France and Italy, where he will spend the Winter in pursuit of fresh subjects for his brush. Mr. Mosler is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Agnes Mosler, and a son, Gustave Henry Mosler.

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J. J. Shannon, the brilliant American painter who has conquered London, where he has been honored with an associate membership in the Royal Academy, will return to New York this year, and will open a studio in the city.

He was very successful in his portraiture here last season, and returns to his native heath to fulfill several important commissions. At the Carnegie Institute last year Mr. Shannon was represented by a characteristic example from his brush: "Lady Marjorie Manners."

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T. Chartran, the French portrait painter, who has found profit and a ready demand for his portraiture in this country, will return to New York this season. He will open a studio here.

THE "ASTORIAN" DECISION.

"COMMEND me to William Waldorf Astor for having things done on short notice." The speaker was a traveler, fresh home from England, who then went on to tell of how the present palatial home of The Pall Mall Gazette came to be built, giving as his authority for the story T. P. O'Connor, or, as all England and half the rest of the English-speaking world knows him better, "Tay Pay."

Mr. Astor was signing checks in connection with his paper. "What's this for?" asked he, as one was placed before him. "Taxes, Sir"—and Mr. Astor signed without comment. "And this one?" he said, as the next pinkish slip was handed over. "Office rent, Sir." Mr. Astor laid down his pen.

"I've got to pay taxes—that's quite proper; but I fail to see why I should be held up for rentals. If it pays some other fellow to put up a building and lease it to me, it'll pay me quite as well to put up one for myself and rent out as much of it as I don't care to use myself." Then he turned to his "right hand" man and added: "I want new offices. Make all arrangements. Look after things in that connection for six months and then tell me what's been done. What item comes next?"

And so the splendid offices of to-day were duly erected.

AMUSEMENTS

Bargain Mat. Daily 25c. **PROCTOR'S 58TH ST.** All-Star Vaudeville

JOSEPH HART & CARRIE DE MAR
Late Stars of "Foxy Grandpa."
WALTER C. KELLY,
RICE & PREVOST
"BUMPTY BUMPS."
GOLEMAN'S DOGS AND CATS.
London Pantomime Co. OF 14 PLAYERS.
"A night at an English Music Hall."
MALLORY BROS. & BROOKS.
ANNA LOUGHLIN
Late Feature of "The Wizard of Oz."
Willie Gardner, Motion Pictures.
EMPIRE CITY QUARTETTE
Late feature of "The Ham Tree."
TO-DAY "Motoring," Rice & Cohen, Thos. Q. Seabrooke & Jeannette Lowrie, MAT. Emma Carus, Jas. J. Morton, Guyer & O'Neill, Cooper & Robinson, AND Hacker-Lesta Trio, Mlle. Celeste, &c. EVE.

1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. **PROCTOR'S 23D ST.** DAILY MATS. 25 & 50c.
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE
HERRMANN THE GREAT, World's Master Magician Illusionist. FANNY RICE in her Beautiful Novelty Act.
Five—PESCHKOFF TROUPE—Five
LOUIS SIMON & GRACE GARNER
in "The New Coachman."
THREE—CAMARAS—THREE.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
LILLIAN RUSSELL
in new songs and new gowns.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE LAST WEEK
ECKHOFF & GORDON,
GREENE & WERNER,
"BABES IN THE JUNGLE."
TO-DAY Lillian Russell, Hart & LeMar, MAT. 3 Yoscarys—3. Kitty Traney's Novelty, Marcel's Art Studies, Leo AND Neno, Bailey & Austin, Larkins & EVE. Patterson, &c.

SOUV. MATS. WED.&FRI. **PROCTOR'S 125TH ST.** TWICE DAILY
HARLEM'S OWN STOCK COMPANY.
Wm. J. Kelly, Jessie Bonstelle,
Paul McAllister, Beatrice Morgan,
Charles Abbe, Agnes Scott,
In Dion Boucicault's Great Success
FORBIDDEN FRUIT
SPLENDID SPECIALTIES,
MISS MARIE KELLER,
Late Prima Donna of "The Rollicking Girl."
Hathaway & Walton, Blocksom & Burns, 12 NAVAJO GIRLS—12, WINCHER-
TO-DAY MANN'S BEARS & BABOONS,
MAT. Grand Opera Trio, J. K. Emmett & AND Co., 3 Crane Bros., Golden Gate Quin-
EVE. tette, Carlin & Otto, The Tanakase Fyvire Dench, Great Clink, &c.

1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. **PROCTOR'S 5th AV** DAILY MATS. 25 & 50c.
Souvenir Mats. Mon., Tues., and Thurs.
F. F. PROCTOR'S
ALL STAR CO.
Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson, J. H. Gilmour, Frances Starr, Nester Lennon.
Lady Windermere's Fan
To-day MAT. & EVE. Maggie Cline, Lee Harrion, Chas F. Semon, Reno & Richards Co., Simon & Gardner Co., Hayes & Healy, Ranson & June, Gilroy, Hayner & Montgomery, Jas. & Bonnie Farley, &c. Best seats, $1.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Tues. Ev., Oct. 31, at 8:30
SONG RECITAL Gwilym **MILES**
Seats $1, $1.50, at music stores and box office.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM
WEEK OF OCT. 30th. MATS. DAILY. ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
JAS. T. POWERS, JOSEPHINE COHAN, NELLA BERGEN, FRED NIBLO, PAT ROONEY & MARION BENT, Orpheus Comedy Four, Welch, Montrose Troupe, Ferreros, Dudley & Chesiyn, The Vitagraph & others.
Popular Concert to-night 8:15.

MENDELSSOHN HALL 40 St., B'way. FIRST WEEK BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT 8:15.
BEN GREET PLAYERS
HENRY V.
Shakespeare's plays in Elizabethan manner only { Mon., Wed. & Fri. Eves. / Wed., Fri. & Sat. Mats. } only
SECOND WEEK. (Nov. 6,) including SPECIAL ELECTION DAY MATINEE, Mon. & Fri. Eves. and Wed. Afternoons.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Wed. Eve. and Friday and Sat. Afts.,
MERCHANT OF VENICE
THIRD WEEK, (Nov. 13,) **MACBETH**
FOURTH WEEK, (Nov. 20,) **JULIUS CÆSAR**
Seats for entire four weeks on sale.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near Broadway. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only at 2:15.
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.....President
BEGINNING
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15
ARNOLD DALY
ANNOUNCES
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
BY BERNARD SHAW.

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS WORLD IN WAX.
EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS and FIGURES.
This Afternoon at 3. Evening at 9.
THE WONDERFUL CINEMATOGRAPH
French Count, The Burglars, Etc.
To-day, Grand Concerts, Commencing 2 o'clock.
New Budapest Hungarian Orchestra.
To-morrow Evening at 9 and all the week.
MR. HENRY LEE
In his Refined Unique Entertainment,
"MEN OF THE HOUR"

WEST END Theatre, 125th St., nr. 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
TO-DAY AT 2:30 George Blumenthal's Varieties TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
15c., 25c. & 35c. 15c., 25c., 35c. & 50c.
Victor's Military Band, Carmen Sisters, &c.
THIS WEEK, Wednesday Mat. 25c. & 50c., The Nixon & Zimmermann Operas Co. present THE CARTOON MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA,
SIMPLE SIMON SIMPLE
Nov. 6, SPECIAL MAT. ELECTION DAY. Hurtig & Seamon's "ME, HIM AND I."

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Frank Damrosch.....Director
13TH SEASON.
TWO CONCERTS—Dec. 14 & March 8.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS For Young People
Frank Damrosch.....Director
SIX SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
November 25—December 16—January 6
February 10—February 24—March 31.
Tickets now on sale at office, 1 W. 34th St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, THURSDAY AFT. NOV. 9TH, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
PIANO RECITAL **IMME. SAMAROFF**
Seats $1.00, $1.50, at Box Office & 10 E. 17th St.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

THE **NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**
Eight Sunday Afternoon Concerts
Nov. 12, Nov. 26, Dec. 10, Dec. 17, Jan'y 7, Jan'y 14, Feb'y 4, March 4, and
Eight Tuesday Evening Concerts
Nov. 14, Nov. 28, Dec. 12, Dec. 19, Jan'y 9, Jan'y 16, Feb'y 6, March 6.
Conductors { Mr. Walter Damrosch / Herr Felix Weingartner
Soloists { Alfred Reisenauer, Giuseppe Campanari, Jan Kubelik, Rafael Joseffy, Beasie Abbott, Rudolf Gans.
SUBSCRIPTION tickets on sale at box office, Carnegie Hall; Office of Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St.; at Novello & Ewer, 21 East 17th St.; at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 E. 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Vipcent d'Indy
Gadski
Van Hoose
Reisenauer
Harold Bauer
Marie Hall
Marteau
Willy Hess
Warnke
and others
A permanent orchestra maintained solely for concert performances.
Five Evening Concerts.
Thursdays, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, March 15.
Five Matinees.
Saturdays, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, March 17.
Change of Programme Each Performance.
Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five evening concerts or five matinees, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3. Boxes $50 and $40, according to location.
Subscription sale now open at Carnegie Hall box office and Luckhardt & Belder, 10 East 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Wednesday Evening, **NOV. 8** at 8:15.
Marie Hall
The English Violiniste. Her First American Appearance.
The New York Symphony Orchestra.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Management.....HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats 50 cts. to $2 at music stores and box office.

CARNEGIE HALL
Tuesday Afternoon, Nov. 14, at 3:15
Song Recital
MADAME
SEMBRICH
Mr. ISIDORE LUCKSTONE at the Piano.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes, $15, $18. Tickets on sale at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, and at Luckhardt & Belder's, 10 East 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Thursday Evening, **NOV. 2** at 8:15.
First Appearance of
MINNIE COONS
PIANISTE.
THE N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Walter Damrosch, Conductor.
Management.....HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50 at music stores and box office.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
KNEISEL QUARTET
14th Season in New York.
SIX EVENING CONCERTS
Nov. 21, Dec. 12, Jan'y 23, Feb'y 27, March 27, April 10.
Subscription sale now open. Tickets and prospectus of J. M. Priaulx, care of Ditson's, 867 Broadway.

RECRUITS FOR OUR ARMY.

"RECRUITING?" The keen-eyed Major who has charge of the recruiting office on Third Avenue swung around in his swivel chair.

"This is the dull season for recruiting. There is no other time of the year when there are so few enlistments."

"For what reason? Oh, the election, I think. The men can get more work and better pay outside just now, so they are not so anxious to join the army."

"Then it isn't always patriotism that makes them enlist?"

The kindly faced officer shook his head.

"No. Sometimes it's because they're out of work and hard up. Others join the army through love of adventure, but there are some," the fighting man's blue eyes kindled; "there are some who join for love of country."

A slender, fair-haired boy, who looked nearer seventeen than twenty, entered the room. He had passed the physical examination and safely run the gantlet of the other departments and had at last reached the final court. The recruiting officer looked the boy over with a military keenness that was not unkindly.

"Your age?" he asked in a brisk tone.

"Twenty-one," answered the boy.

"Will your parents certify to that?"

"I have none," said the youth steadily, but with a nervous fingering of his soft hat. "I'm an orphan."

The officer asked him several other questions and brought the interview to an abrupt close.

"I can't take you in to-day," he said, and as the boy's face clouded, he added: "Bring certifications as to your age and character and a recommendation from the last man for whom you worked. If they are satisfactory I'll enlist you to-morrow."

"It's his age," explained the Major. "He doesn't look anywhere near 21."

"But can't boys of 18 enlist?"

"Certainly, but not without their parents' consent. They have to bring papers from their parents and letters of recommendation before we'll take them."

"And married men?"

"Generally speaking, in times of peace they're barred. Unless the Colonel of some regiment is willing to take a married man it is against the regulations to enlist him. You understand there's no provision made by the Government for the support of the families of soldiers. The men cannot live with their families, and it is out of the question to move them about the country, so the benedicts are practically barred from the ranks.

"Yes, indeed, they sometimes slip in. They desert their wives, and think they can escape in that way. And some of them, if they get tired of army life, or think they are in any danger, resurrect these wives, as it were, and use them as an excuse for their discharge from the service. Then they are dishonorably discharged for having enlisted by fraud.

"Most of the applicants prefer the infantry and artillery to the cavalry because there is much less work in the first two. A cavalryman has to take care of his horse as well as his equipments; he has the work of the infantryman and about as much again. On the field, when camp is pitched, he has to look out for his horse before he can attend to his own wants. The artillery offers the most advantages. The men like to be stationed at home here along the coast, where most of the artillery is.

"On an average in this office we have from 1,200 to 1,500 enlistments a year. For the past few years San Francisco has broken the record for enlistments, but that is because there are more re-enlistments there than anywhere else. All the soldiers brought back from the Philippines land in San Francisco, and the great number of those who again enter the army enlist in the Western city."

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

A man should do all in his power to make a woman happy. If necessary, he should even quarrel with her.

Charity begins at home when it wants to cover a multitude of sins.

There is a time in every man's life when he realizes what a chump he once was.

The people who don't go to church can't expect to keep up with the gossip of the neighborhood

The social scale is by no means life's most reliable weighing machine.

The height of folly and the depth of despair are not so far apart as they sound.

Matches made in heaven are not to be made light of.

Borrowing trouble becomes a habit. I know a fellow who became so addicted to it that he ran off with another man's wife.

Strike while the iron is hot, of course, but don't burn your fingers.

A woman's conscience resembles her garter in its elasticity.

The fellow with money to burn doesn't have to go begging for a light.

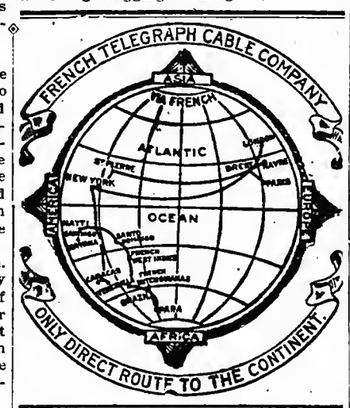

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda
Acknowledged Best—Highest Award.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
843 West 39th St., N. Y. 'Phone 478—38th.

HOW ALL JAPS CHEAT.

WHILE Minister Takahira was at Portsmouth, he one morning chanced to overhear a remark made by a Rockingham guest, who ventured the opinion that lazy and slothful nations naturally disliked the earnest, progressive little Japs—disliked them because they dreaded them. Half smilingly the diplomat from the Land of the Rising Sun turned and, with an apology for taking part in the conversation, said: "Excuse me, gentlemen, but I heard only the other day something which bears most closely upon what you say.

"It was in Washington, and two ladies whom I have the honor of knowing were talking. Said one: 'The Japanese should be excluded from America. No sooner do their young men come over here and matriculate in our schools and colleges but they begin a systematic course of cheating.'

"'You don't say so,' exclaimed the other; 'why how is that?'

"'Quite simple,' returned the first speaker. 'They only pay for one tuition, and they always learn at least enough for two.'"

Talking Shop.

Tom—What did that telephone girl say to you when she broke the engagement?
Jack—Ring off.

A Matter for Thanks.

Optimist—God gives us our friends.
Pessimist—But, praise be, we can make our own enemies.

Expensive.

De Style—What is your son's college cry?
Gunbusta—For money, generally.

THE Philadelphia PUBLIC LEDGER, always a factor in this community, is now more prominent than ever, its recognized position as the best medium for clean, reputable advertising intended to reach people of discriminating tastes being undisputed.

Modern methods in all departments, bright, newsy articles on all current topics, the news of the day presented in a decent manner, the rejection of all soiled medical and unreliable financial advertising, have combined to place the PUBLIC LEDGER in the front as the ideal *home* newspaper while adding to its value to the business world.

AS AN EVIDENCE of the daily increasing patronage of a majority of the constant advertisers in Philadelphia may be cited the phenomenal increase in amount of advertising carried by the PUBLIC LEDGER during September of 1905 as against September of 1904:

	Lines.	No. of Ads.
1905.....	483,134	55,872
1904.....	357,051	34,040
GAIN....	**126,083**	**21,832**

AMUSEMENTS

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

42d Street, West of Broadway.

"THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL."

KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers

Evenings at 8

Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2.

OPENING THURS. NOV. 2, AT 8 SHARP

Wed. Mat., 50-75-1.00 & 1.50.

Seats Now Selling.

Special Mat. Election Day.

Owing to the Stupendous Nature of the Entertainment Theatre Closed Mon. Tues. & Wed. for preparations.

THE GREATEST OF THEM ALL!

KLAW & ERLANGER'S annual Drury Lane Spectacle.

THE WHITE CAT

THE BIGGEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER OFFERED TO AMERICAN THEATRE-GOERS.

An Opulent Display of Splendor, with Three Ballets of Unrivaled Magnificence.

"The Triumph of Hymen." "The Pageant of American Holidays." "The Christmas of All Nations."

A MYRIAD FEATURES THE ERCOLE-ARIAZA TROUPE OF CASTILIAN DANCERS AND TROUBADOURS.

600 PERFORMERS: Wm. T. Hodge, Wm. Macart, Hugh J. Ward, Edgar Atchison Ely, Herbert Corthell, Seymour Brown, Maude Lambert, Edith St. Clair, Henrietta Cropper, Harriet Worthington, Malda Snyder, Helen Lathrop, Monte Elmo and many others.

BROADWAY THEATRE,

Broadway and Forty-first Street.

JACOB LITT.....Proprietor. A. W. DINGWALL.....Manager

TO-MORROW NIGHT, 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

EXTRA MAT. ELECTION DAY.

KLAW & ERLANGER take pleasure in announcing

GEORGE EDWARDES' COMPANY from the Apollo Theatre, London, in the Great Comic Opera Success in 3 Acts, Entitled

VERONIQUE

By A. Vanloo and G. Duval. Music by Andre Messager.

English Version by Henry Hamilton. Lyrics by Lillian Eldee and Percy Greenbank.

With RUTH VINCENT.

The Original Cast includes: Kitty Gordon, Lena Maitland, Valli Valli, Lawrence Rea, Anbrey Fitzgerald, Ralph Nairn, and JOHN LE HAY.

THE ENTIRE PRODUCTION TRANSFERRED DIRECT FROM THE APOLLO THEATRE, LONDON, AFTER A RUN OF OVER 500 PERFORMANCES.

NOTE: THE OPENING PERFORMANCE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THE COMPOSER, ANDRE MESSAGER.

LIBERTY THEATRE,

42d St., West of B'way. Mat. Sat. 2:15.

KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers

OPENING TO-MORROW NIGHT at 8:15

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DANIEL V. ARTHUR announces

MARIE CAHILL

IN THE "SMART" MUSICAL PLAY.

"MOONSHINE"

By BOYLE-HOBART-HEIN.

HEAR THE NEW CAHILL SONGS AND THE PRETTY CHORUS THAT CAN REALLY SING.

CHASLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evs.8:20. Mats.Wed.&Sat.2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager

LAST 6 NIGHTS

"As clever a comedy as Broadway ever saw."—Herald.

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

JOHN DREW

In Augustus Thomas's Greatest Comedy,

DE LANCEY

Sat., Nov. 4, Mr. Drew's Farewell Night.

MONDAY, Nov. 6,

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

Maude Adams

in J. M. BARRIE'S play,

PETER PAN

SEAT SALE BEGINS THUR. AT 9 A. M. NO ADVANCE ORDERS RECEIVED. FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager

Edna May can only remain at this theatre until Nov. 25th.

"THE CATCH OF THE TOWN."—Herald.

THIRD MONTH.

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

Edna May

in her greatest success,

THE CATCH OF THE SEASON

"Greater success than 'School Girl.'"—Eve. World.

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Evs.8:20. Mats.Wed.&Sat.2:15 CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager

THIRD MONTH OF MISS ELLIOTT'S NEW YORK SEASON.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents

Miss Maxine Elliott

IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY,

HER GREAT MATCH

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

HUDSON Theatre. 44 St., East of B'way. Evs.8:20. Mats.Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY B. HARRIS.....Manager

TALK! TALK! TALK! You hear it talked about everywhere.

CHARLES FROHMAN announces

ROBERT LORAINE

in the Bernard Shaw Comedy,

"Man and Superman"

Direction CHARLES DILLINGHAM.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

KNICKERBOCKER Thea. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. AL HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors

3d Week of the Limited Engagement.

TO-MORROW EVE. AT 8 SHARP

Overture Begins at 7:45.

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

E. H. SOTHERN -- JULIA MARLOWE

THIS AND NEXT WEEK

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

MR. SOTHERN as SHYLOCK

MISS MARLOWE as PORTIA.

Seat Sale for Next Week, Thurs., 9 A. M.

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LYCEUM Theatre. 45 St., East of B'way. Evs.8.30. Mats.Tburs.&Sat.2:15. DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager

2D LAUGHING MONTH.

GEO. ADE'S FUNNIEST BRIGHTEST

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

JOS. WHEELOCK, JR.,

in George Ade's Comedy,

JUST OUT OF COLLEGE

"Roaring Success."—Eve. World.

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

SAVOY THEATRE. B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. FRANK McKEE.....Manager

6TH CAPACITY WEEK.

"A DOWNRIGHT GOOD PLAY."—Post.

JAMES K. HACKETT

MARY MANNERING

in ALFRED SUTRO'S GREAT PLAY,

"The Walls of Jericho"

SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

INCLUDING SPECIAL ELECTION DAY MATINEE TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

HERALD SQ. Theatre. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.

"THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER."

CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager

KLAW & ERLANGER present

Joseph Cawthorn

FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL

By J. J. McNally. Music and Lyrics by Jerome & Schwartz.

125 People, including STELLA MAYHEW.

A Mighty Tidal Wave of Triumph

"He brought vividly to mind the late J. K. Emmett. His quiet humor and droll but subdued facial expression reminded one of Joseph Jefferson."—Herald.

"One of the best companies seen on Broadway this season."—World.

"Seldom have chorus and show people been trained and managed to better affect."—Tribune.

"Full of good music and good dances."—Eve. World.

"Enthusiastic reception. The policemen's parade made a sensation."—Telegraph.

"A jolly entertainment."—Press.

SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DAVID BELASCO'S PRODUCTIONS NOW PLAYING IN NEW YORK.

BELASCO 42d St., West of B'way. Ev.8, sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2.

EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LAST 2 WEEKS OF MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S REPERTOIRE SEASON

DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS MRS. LESLIE CARTER

FOR THE LAST TWELVE NIGHTS—

—LAST 3 MATINEES.

In DAVID BELASCO'S version of

ZAZA

MRS. LESLIE CARTER as ZAZA.

Sat., Nov. 11, Farewell Performance of MRS. LESLIE CARTER.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2.

Extra Election Day Mat., Nov. 7.

DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

WARFIELD

In Charles Klein's Comedy Drama,

THE MUSIC MASTER

2d Year in New York.

Seats selling Four Weeks Ahead.

NEW YORK THEATRE

B'way, 44th to 45th St. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs.

Eves. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:15. Prices 25-50-75-$1. Pop. Mat. Wed., 25-50-75. Xtra Mat. Election Day.

FIFTH ALL-STAR SMOKING CONCERT

HELEN BERTRAM

THE GREAT LIND

THE FOUR RIANOS

ADEMINI & TAYLOR

THE ROONEY SISTERS

BORANNI & NAVARRO

THE ADELMAN CO.

BRANDOW & WILEY

and 6 other acts.

FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN

LAST 2 WEEKS McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

MONDAY, NOV. 13—GEO. M. COHAN, "Little Johnny Jones."

TO-NIGHT BEST SEATS $1

By arrangement with THOMPSON & DUNDY and now playing at the N. Y. Hippodrome.

MLLE. THERESE RENZ AND THE KAUFMANN TROUPE OF LADY CYCLISTS.

WALLACK'S

B'WAY AND 30TH ST. EVS. 8:20. MATS. WED. AND SAT., 2:15.

"Best play of the season."—TIMES.

"Get a Goin'—Get n Goin'—and don't stop to pick flowers."

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM

AND AN EXCELLENT CAST, INCLUDING THEODORE ROBERTS, GEORGE FAWCETT, W. S. HART, HUGO TOLAND, HERBERT SLEATH, SELENE JOHNSON, MABEL MORRISON, SELENA FETTER ROYLE, CECIL WARD, AND 60 OTHERS.

In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance,

THE SQUAW MAN

LIEBLER & CO., MANAGERS.

"A real success; the audience fairly went wild with enthusiasm."—WORLD.

"A fountain of laughter and a well of tears; as breezy and as refreshing as anything seen in many moons."—PRESS.

"Stirred the audience in a way few plays have done."—TELEGRAPH.

"The crowd liked it, and other crowds will like it."—GLOBE.

"Full of life and color."—TRIBUNE.

EXTRA MAT. ELECTION DAY. Seats 4 Weeks in Advance.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Henry W. Savage.....Manager

Pop. Wed. Mat. 50c, 75c, $1.

WILLIAM A. BRADY PRESENTS

ROBERT B. MANTELL

Mon., Tues., Wed., (Matinee and Night.) BULWER LYTTON'S RICHELIEU.

Thurs., Fri., Sat., (Matinee and Night.) SHAKESPEARE'S OTHELLO.

NEXT WEEK—HAMLET. SPECIAL MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

To be followed by MACBETH AND KING LEAR.

MAJESTIC

EVENINGS AT 8:15. MATINEES AT 2:15.

EVENINGS & SAT. MAT. HIGHEST PRICE, $1.50

WEDNESDAY MATINEE HIGHEST PRICE, $1.

SEATS SELLING FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

JULIAN MITCHELL'S PRODUCTION

"Wonderland," the brilliant spectacle with many clever features; as a pageant it is a dream of beauty, which brings new laurels to Mr. Julian Mitchell. "Wonderland," which is a thing of beauty, will be a joy for a long time.—EVE. SUN.

WON-DER-LAND

"Wonderland" a delightful place. Julian Mitchell's play at the Majestic scores a marked success; wonders in colors seen; bright book, tuneful music, and wholesome humor constitute trio of winning qualities in the play. For the blues go to "Wonderland," the brightest, jolliest, most tuneful place since "Toyland."—HERALD.

Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.

"Wonderland" is a glamour of scenery. Presents pictures as from the canvas of an artist. The new spectacle is aptly named; it is thoroughly characteristic of its producer, and a good successor to its two brilliant predecessors, "Babes in Toyland" and "The Wizard of Oz."—MORNING WORLD.

"Wonderland" is beautiful and tuneful. It is to Mr. Mitchell and to Mr. Herbert that nearly all the praise belongs. They make "Wonderland" deserve its name.—EVE. WORLD.

"Wonderland" good enough for any Alice. It is a capital show for the young idea, and when you can say that you can feel quite certain that it will capture the old idea. The rankest pessimist would have found something with which to dispel his gloom.—AMERICAN.

It is impossible to see the new production without being reminded of "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland." The staging of "Wonderland" is quite on a par with and distinctly reminiscent of the staging of its two predecessors.—GLOBE.

Almee Angeles, Bessie Wynn, Lotta Faust, Chas. Barry, James Marlowe, Geo. McKaye, and Sam Chip and Eva Davenport.

Julian Mitchell has thrown about this musical play a picturesque charm equalling if not excelling his work in the staging of "Babes in Toyland" and "It Happened in Nordland." Herbert has supplied many melodious airs.—PRESS.

Pretty girls and pretty music in "Wonderland." It is, in fact, a very elaborate sort of entertainment, with many changes of scene to keep the interest up and enough variety to satisfy many tastes.—TIMES.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 (BOX OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY.) SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT PRICES 50c., 75c., 1.00.

VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Manhattan Theatre

HARRISON GREY FISKE..... Manager

Evenings at 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.

"Easily takes rank as the most notable achievement of the present season."—Evening Sun.

SECOND WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF

"One of the most striking plays which local theatregoers have seen in a decade."—Herald.

MME. KALICH

in MAURICE MAETERLINCK'S Play,

Monna Vanna

"A fine, strong moving play. Mme. Kalich is an actress of undisputable ability. The whole performance was artistic in its completeness of detail."—Evening Post.

"Aided by the beauty of the scenery and the richness of the costumes, the result was an imaginative and atmospheric realism that has never been surpassed on any stage, and seldom or never equalled."—Sun.

"Mme. Kalich scores a success. A suitable performance and a production of very great beauty. Pure poetry in its simplicity, yet it scales the very heights of romance."—Evening Sun.

"For a generation or more the world has cried out for a great new tragic poet in the theatre. Last night New York got its first proof that the modern spirit is compatible with tragic poetry. Monna Vanna is a great poetic tragedy like Macbeth or Othello, yet it is full of the spirit of the twentieth century."—Brooklyn Eagle.

SEATS ON SALE FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE

24th St., nr. B'way., Ev. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

WALTER N. LAWRENCE'S NEW YORK ATTRACTIONS.

5th BIG WEEK HENRY E. DIXEY

Supported by a clever cast, including CARLOTTA NILLSON.

In Harold MacGrath's

THE MAN ON THE BOX

By Grace Livingston Furniss.

Evs. at 8:15. MATINEES TUES. & SAT. at 2:15, at JOE WEBER'S THEATRE

B'way & 29th St.

Jos. M. Weber, Prop. & Mgr.

9th SUCCESSFUL WEEK

Edward Peple's Delightfully Human Play,

THE PRINCE CHAP

with CYRIL SCOTT

SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE AT BOTH THEATRES.

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5 FRIDAY MATINEES AT 3. SUNDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30.

TWO COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE

SALE OF COURSE TICKETS

MATINEES $5-$4-$3. EVENINGS $4-$3-$2.

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUES

"Port Arthur," Nov. 17 & 19.

"PASSION PLAY," NOV. 24 & 26.

"TYROLEAN ALPS," DEC. 1 & 3.

"SWITZERLAND I.," DEC. 8 & 10.

"SWITZERLAND II.," DEC. 15 & 17.

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When Sam. S. & Lee Shubert offer

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with EDDIE FOY

Seat Sale Thursday, Nov. 2d, at the LYRIC THEATRE.

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The Greatest Musical Hit of the Decade,

DE WOLF HOPPER

With Marguerite Clark in

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THE COMIC OPERA DE LUXE.

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PRINCESS THEATRE. B'way & 29th. Evgs. 8:15. MAT. SAT. ONLY. Phone 2848 Mad.

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ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The home of all great plays.

E. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Pl.

PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.

MATS. WED. & SAT. 2. EVE. 8.

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To-morrow Evening AT 8 SHARP,

Hamlin & Mitchell's new edition of the monarch of musical plays,

THE Wizard of Oz

WITH FRED STONE as the Scarecrow. DAVID MONTGOMERY as the Tin Woodman

ALL NEW SONGS, FEATURES AND SPECIALTIES.

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FIRST TIME IN AMERICA OF THE

IRISH LADIES' CHOIR

—OF DUBLIN.—

The prize-winners of the land of song. All the beautiful old motherland melodies in Gaelic and English.

PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.

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In aid of the "Maintenance Fund" for the

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Given under the auspices of St. Cecille Lodge, 568, F. and A. M.

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GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 125

LEADING ARTISTS OF NEW YORK CITY. DIRECTION OF EMINENT CONDUCTORS.

Walter Damrosch, Victor Herbert, Nahan Franko, John Philip Sousa,

(Names alphabetically arranged.)

The World Renowned Operatic Soprano,

MME LILLIAN BLAUVELT.

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GWELYM MILES.

GRAND CHORUS OF 300 VOICES

Direction of WALTER HENRY HALL.

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MATINEE SATURDAY, Nov. 4

ONLY APPEARANCE OF

CALVE

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Assisted by N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.

Direction CORT & KRONBERG.

SEATS NOW ON SALE. Seats, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 & $2.50. Boxes, $15.00 & $20.00.

SMITH & NIXON PIANO USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

Fifth Week! Every Evg., 8:20, and Sat. Matinee.

LAST PERFORMANCES of Strauss' Comic Opera FRUEHLINGSLUFT "Spring Breezes."

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Sensation of the Stage

"The Romance of a Hindoo Princess"

PLUNGING ELEPHANTS AND GORGEOUS PAGEANTRY

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Which includes Claire Rellot and Her Lions; The Unequalled Riding Cuttrell-Powells; Marceline, funniest clown; Miss Marquis and wonderfully trained ponies; Mlle. Renz, royalty's instructress in haute ecole, and other champions.

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SOUSA and His Famous Band To-night in a Fascinating Popular and Classical Programme. Box Office Open To-day.

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OPENS

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On Saturday, November 4th

MILITARY BAND ONE THOUSAND SEATS Luxurious Lounging Rooms

ADMISSION 50 CENTS SKATES FREE

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BROADWAY & 62D STREET. Phone 4467 Col.

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The Great De Bieres Wonderful Illusionist.

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7th Av. and 126th St.

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First time in Harlem

HOUDINI The Handcuff King.

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Mr. & Mrs. SIDNEY DREW. EDWARD BLONDELL & Co., Frank Rush 3 Musical Avolos, Bros. Lloyd, Ila Grannon, Vitagraph.

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42d St. & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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25c., 50c., 75c. in THE ERRAND BOY.

TED MARKS' VARIETIES. To-day at 2:15, 25c. and 35c. To-night 25, 35, 50c.

Wm. Gould & Valesca Suratt, Dolan & Lenhart, Louis Wesley, Mark Sullivan, Lonlee Montrose, and 7 other headliners.

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Next Week—"CITY SPORTS."

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Cliff Gordon, Chas. Howard. All-Star Cast. Nxt Wk—The 4 Mortons, "Breaking Into Society."

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PRICES, 25c. & 50c. RESERVED SEATS, $1.

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Mme. Laurent's Lions.

OLGA, Queen of Snake Charmers; 1st time Midgets Primos; and others.

Theatre—2D SUCCESSFUL WK. J. M. Moore's Original New Orleans Minstrels; Toney Burnett, Brophy & Davis, Rose Kinyon, Edison Pictures and others.

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MURRAY Hill Theatre

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To-night

Big Sunday Concert. Gallery, 15c.

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The Reed Birds, Waterbury Bros. & Tenny, 20 Big Acts.

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To-night

Big Sunday Concert

15, 25, 35 and 50c.

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Henry Lee, 6—Cornellas—6 20 Big Acts.

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TO-DAY SUNDAY MATINEE TO-NIGHT at 8:15.

POPULAR ALL-STAR BILL.

Week Beginning To-morrow,

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Russell Bros. in "The Great Jewel Mystery."

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The Education of MR. PIPP

To-night JOHN T. KELLY & CO., Chinko Campbell, Wm. Cahill, Agnes Mahr, & his clever little girls, Smith &

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Every time, money and labor saving business device and system invented for use in any line of business will be exhibited and demonstrated.

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42d St., West of B'way. Ev. 8, sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2.

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LAST 2 WEEKS OF MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S REPERTOIRE SEASON

DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS MRS. LESLIE CARTER

FOR THE LAST TWELVE NIGHTS—

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In DAVID BELASCO'S version of

ZAZA

MRS. LESLIE CARTER as ZAZA.

Sat., Nov. 11, Farewell Performance of MRS. LESLIE CARTER.

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9th SUCCESSFUL WEEK

Edward Peple's Delightfully Human Play,

THE PRINCE CHAP

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SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE AT BOTH THEATRES.

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Opera House, 125th St., near 7th Av.

One Week, Commencing To-morrow Evg. at 8. Only Matinee Sat. 2:15.

Curtain at 8 P. M. Sharp.

CHARLES FROHMAN presents

SAM BERNARD

and 80 other Funmakers, including HATTIE WILLIAMS,

In the landslide of mirth and melody,

THE FOLLICKING GIRL

Direct from its Six Months' Run at the HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.

Nov. 6—Lulu Glaser in Miss Dollie Dollars.

KURTIS & SEAMON'S

MUSIC HALL, 125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.

To-day 2:15—All Stars—To-night, 8:15.

To-morrow and all week, MAT. DAILY,

Her First American Appearance.

PEGGY PRYDE

The Celebrated English Mimic.

LOUIS WESLEY Hal Godfrey & Co.,

ADOLPH ZINK Rochez's Dogs & Ponies, Besnah & Miller, Musical Kleist, Hubert Deveau—Comedy and Pathos, Barney Henrietta

Special Attraction. FAGAN—BYRON

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(125th St. & 3rd Ave.) MATINEE EVERY DAY

Mat. To-day 2:15 Res'd seats 25c

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MRS. ANNIE YEAMANS and Her Daughter JENNIE, FLORENCE TROUPE, RAE & BROSCHE, COAKLEY & McBRIDE, AL. LAWRENCE, STANLEY & WILSON, LITZ BROS., FERN COMEDY FOUR, GOTHAMSCOPE.

Com. To-morrow (Mon.) Mat. and All Week BOWERY BURLESQUERS. Burlesque and Vaudeville.

HIPPODROME

TO-NIGHT

Seats Now.

SOUSA

Soloists: Sig. Tagliapietra Baritone. Jessie Strauss, Violiniste. Elizabeth Schiller, Soprano.

SOCIETY AT HOME AND ABROAD

THE suburban season is drawing to a close. It has this peculiarity. Everything rushes to a climax, and to use a Wall Street expression, the following morning there is a slump. Hostesses know that just now men in town are immersed in politics, and that it would be folly to attempt to entertain there until after the election. But there is always the week-end holiday, and there is a rush out into the country beginning on Friday, and by Sunday New York, as far as fashionable society is concerned, is much in the same state as in midsummer.

Last week the gayeties centred at Tuxedo. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond's dinner and dance, the Living Pictures, and the annual ball at the Casino have been the principal features. Each season has its specialty, and this Winter the Tuxedo set of débutantes will be in the majority. They were well represented at the entertainments at the Park, and their number was reinforced by several from the Meadow Brook colony and from other places. It was a delight to the still young matrons who made their débuts twenty years ago to have Amos French lead the cotillion with the absndon and skill which was characteristic of the men of that day, who were better dancers than the present generation. It was in this school that Elisha Dyer, third, first learned his paces, and he has been keeping it up ever since.

This week it will he the turn of Meadow Brook and Long Island. In addition to the daily meets of the Hunt and the tri-weekly drags, there will be the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith Hadden for Miss Hadden, who is a débutante of the Winter, and on election day the steeple chase and pony races at the country seat of Gould Brokaw. House parties prevail all the time, and it is very jolly down Hempstead way.

+ + +

Miss Hadden will be quite a notable débutante. Her mother was Miss Hamilton, daughter of the late Augustus Hamilton, and her father is a brother of Alexander and John Hadden. On her mother's side she is a cousin of the Robert Remsens and other well-known New Yorkers. Mrs. Smith Hadden has shared with Mrs. James L. Kernochan and Mrs. Ladenburg the reputation of being one of the best women cross-country riders in the United States. She is devoted to hunting and seldom misses a meet. Mr. and Mrs. Smith Hadden have lived at Hempstead for some years and are identified with the social life of that set.

Plans for the bringing out of débutantes have not yet matured. After the Horse Show there will be a certain number of receptions, afternoons more than in the evening, and small dinners followed by parties to the play and a dance with supper. These methods of entertaining have taken the place to some extent of the older-fashioned débutantes' tea, but there will be also many of these given by the more conservative element. They bring together old friends and lift families out of temporary retirement. Every day one hears of a new débutante, and, although there will not be as many as there were last year, those who are to make their bow come as a class from a wealthier and more conspicuous set.

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So far it is not known whether Miss Pulitzer will make her début this Winter in New York or not. She has gone out a little in Washington and also at Tuxedo. She is an exceedingly pretty girl, with an exquisite complexion and much charm of manner. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer have gone abroad on their honeymoon trip. There were several well-known departures last week. The Duchess of Marlborough finally did get away. Her visit here was one series of entertainments, arranged by her many girl friends and those of her mother and her family. Those who ten years ago knew the Duchess as Miss Vanderbilt, a simple, unaffected girl, saw little or no change in this charming American young woman. She was exactly the same. There was always a certain calm dignity about her and a frank, artless manner. She has made the most brilliant match in point of family and position of any American girl in the last twenty-five years. She has won the hearts of the English people, is a great favorite with royalty, and is one of the grandes dames in London society. She is unspoiled, delighted to meet her friends of other days, and enjoyed every minute of her time here.

The week brought back the venerable Mrs. Yznaga, who has been visiting her daughters, Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, and Lady Lister Pepys Kaye. Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, spent a part of the Summer in Scotland. Next week will sail for this country Mrs. Ogden Goelet, the mother of the Duchess of Roxburghe, who comes here with her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish have been on an inspection tour through the South and middle West in a special car.

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The long heralded visit of Prince Louis of Battenberg and his suite draws near. New York, from a social point of view, will see little of the Prince, as his time has all been mapped out for him, and his stay at the home of Mrs. Ogden Mills will be the principal social affair. The other few days of his sojourn will be taken up with public festivities and official banquets and receptions. The ball to be given on the Blake will be more or less of an official character, as it will be necessary to have an extended invitation list. One of the last receptions given to visiting royalty was that in 1892 in honor of the Infanta Eulalie and her husband, Prince Antoine.

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Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt have been paying visits to their relatives, but have kept The Breakers open. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt went to the Chicago Horse Show. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are at their place on Long Island, where has also been Miss Dorothy Whitney, who will make her début this Winter. The luncheon given at Florham last Saturday was not for the Duchess of Marlborough. It was the annual affair at which Mrs. Twombly entertains her neighbors each Autumn. The season at Lenox is about closing. Several of the villas will be kept open until after Thanksgiving. Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse have been among the chief entertainers at this Berkshire resort recently, and Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock gave a barn dance at their country home.

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Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck and her mother, Mrs. William L. Strong, have returned from abroad. They have been touring with Mr. Shattuck in Germany and Austria in a motor car. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck are to make some artistic improvements to their home. The dining room is to be modeled from a similar apartment in one of the chateaus of the Loire, and the ceiling will be an exact copy of the one in France. Mrs. Samuel Newhouse is in town, having arrived on the Oceanic. She will be in America a part of the Winter, going to the Far West to visit relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drayton have returned from their wedding trip, which was taken in a motor car. J. R. Roosevelt was also on the passenger list of one of the incoming ships last week. Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar and Miss Aubray Sellar and Mrs. F. S. Whitridge and Miss Whitridge arrived on the Caronia on Wednesday. Cooper Hewitt sailed last week for a short visit to the other side.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, who have closed their villa at Newport, were at the St. Regis on Thursday. They are to make a short visit to Canada before settling in New York for the Winter. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wysong have also closed their Newport house. They are to be in Lenox for a fortnight before coming to New York. Mrs. May Brady Hall and her sister, Mrs. Katherine Harris, are at Hot Springs, Va., which is quite crowded with New Yorkers at the present time.

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For the next month there will be a series of Autumn weddings. To-morrow will take place that of Franklin Butler Lord, Jr., and Miss Lillian Barker, daughter of Mrs. Fordyce D. Barker. The ceremony will be at Grace Church. Miss Jessie Sloane will be the maid of honor, and among the bridesmaids are Miss Sibyl Douglass, Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly, Miss Martha McCook, Miss Margaret D. Dix, Miss Virginia Murray, and Miss Violet D. Cruger. Mr. Lord's attendants include Charles L. Lawrence, Buel Hollister, W. White, Sheldon Whitehouse, Seton Porter, Clarence Young, Payson Merrill, Cortlandt Dixon, and Lawrence Rand.

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On Tuesday there will be a number of New Yorkers going over to Brooklyn for the wedding of Miss Anna Curtis Low, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Low, to Herbert Grant Watson of England. The ceremony will take place at Grace Church on the Heights, and will be followed by a reception at the Low residence. Mrs. Low and her daughter have recently returned from abroad.

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On Wednesday—All Saints' Day—Miss Anita Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Evans, will be married to Lieut. David Foot Sellers in Washington, and on the same day Miss Edith A. Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Jackson, will be married to Thatcher Adams, Jr., in Newark, at the Third Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Lewis Stevens, who was married yesterday, and who is a sister of the bride, will be matron of honor. John B. Adams, John F. Talmage, Frederick A. M. Schleffelin, John C. Greenleaf, Robert McKean Thomas, Thomas S. Adams, Robert Cushing Green, Henry Brevoort Kane, John McLane, Thomas L. Clarke, and Wolcott Jackson will be among the attendants.

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There will be a quiet wedding in town on Wednesday, Nov. 1. The bride will be Miss Mary Honey, daughter of Samuel Honey, and the bridegroom Josiah Quincy of Boston. Only intimate friends and relatives will attend the ceremony, which will be held at Grace Church. On Thursday Bryce Metcalf, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Betts Metcalf, will marry Miss Susie Hall, daughter of Mrs. John Hall. Owing to the family being in mourning there will be no reception, and the ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's mother. Among the ushers will be Harris Rhinestock, T. Tileston Wells, Frank Hillhouse, Peyton J. Van Rensselaer, Lamont Dominick, John Hubbard, and Edward L. Hall.

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The wedding of Kenneth Robinson and Miss May Hadden will take place at the Church of the Incarnation on Dec. 12. Miss Hadden will have her sister as maid of honor. There will be no bridesmaids, The best man will be William A. Hutcheson, and the ushers Wainwright Parish, Alexander M. Hadden, William A. Hadden, and Harold Farquhar Hadden, Jr. The wedding reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hadden, 5 East Seventy-sixth Street.

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The first entertainment in town for the season will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sanford Carpenter on Nov. 5. It will be a dinner dance for three young couples who are to be married in November. These are Miss Cora Carpenter, the daughter of the house, and George Albert Legge, who are to be married on Nov. 15; Miss Dorothy Manson and Killaen Van Rensselaer, who are to be married on Nov. 23, and Miss Helen Fargo and Nathaniel F. Moore, whose wedding takes place on Nov. 8.

Miss Carpenter is to have Miss Grace Fargo as maid of honor at her wedding at St. Bartholomew's Church, and the Misses Wilhelmina Claflin, Esther Thomlinson, Constance Johnson, Louise Vanderhoef, Cornelia Young, and Laura Anderson of Colorado Springs as bridesmaids. H. Bertram Legge will be best man, and the ushers William Koch, Freeman Anderson Smith, John O. Donohue, George Welch, H. Rosetta Worthington, and Bedell Harned.

Miss Manson and Mr. Van Rensselaer will be married at St. Bartholomew's. Miss Julia A. Trowbridge will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Mary Barton Atterbury and Ellen Mercer Atterbury, Gladys Durant Rice, Anita L. Peabody, Emily Foster, and Clara Ellsworth. Charles Edmund Fairfax will be best man, and the ushers William Van Rensselaer Erving, Louis H. Hosmer, Henry Pendleton Rogers, Jr., Joseph Laurence Myers, Thomas Lincoln Manson, Jr., and Vance S. Manson. The reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Manson, 23 East Sixty-ninth Street.

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News of the alarming illness of Edward Bulkeley at Newport was telegraphed from that place last week. Mr. Bulkeley was very ill two years ago in Washington. He is one of the best known of the bachelors, and is a contemporary of Reginald Ronalds and Craig Wadsworth. He has lately returned from a trip around the world with Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Beeckman. His sisters are Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Reginald Rives, and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence. Mrs. Lawrence is with him. She has a daughter who is to make her début this Winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt returned last week from abroad. They will be at Idle Hour during the Autumn. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are coming up from Long Island, and are to be in town during November. Among the recent arrivals from abroad was Mrs. Foxhall Keene, who has been motoring through Europe with Mrs. James Brown Lord and Mrs. Valle Biacque.

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The death of Baron Leigh will make the Hon. Mrs. Francis Dudley Leigh Lady Leigh. She was Miss "Baby" Beckwith of this city, an heiress and beauty of twenty-five years ago. She was married in London to the present Baron Leigh when she was a guest there of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin. The Leigh country seat is at Kenilworth and is most picturesque and historic.

Gray shepherd's plaid trimmed with strappings of plain gray.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

MRS. EDWIN MAIN POST, a picture of whom with her sons appears in the Pictorial Supplement, was Miss Emily Bruce Price, a daughter of the late Bruce Price, architect and writer, who died only a year or two ago. She has remarkably clear-cut features and beautiful coloring, brown hair and eyes, and creamy skin, and is not merely handsome and prominent in society in both New York and Tuxedo, making her home at the latter place, but is a clever authoress as well. Her novelette of last year was much talked of, and is a decidedly clever delineation of society life and morals abroad. Mrs. Post is related to a number of prominent New York families, and attends nearly all of the smartest society functions in New York.

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Mrs. James Roosevelt, a portrait of whom may be found in the Pictorial Section, was Miss Sara Delano and a member of the old Delano family. Her husband, the late James Roosevelt, was an uncle of the President. Mrs. Roosevelt's son, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, married his cousin, several times removed, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, last March at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr. Mrs. Roosevelt is a woman of much dignity and grace.

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Mrs. Isaac Newton Seligman, a reproduction of whose charming portrait with her children is in the Supplement, was Miss Greta Loeb. Mrs. Seligman and her family live at 36 West Fifty-fourth Street, where she gives many artistic as well as elaborate entertainments.

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Mrs. Attilio Morosini, a picture of whom may be found on the first page of the Supplement, has had a rather romantic life. She was Miss Mary Washington Bond, being named for the Washington family of whom George Washington was a member and from which family she is a descendant. She made practically her first appearance in New York—her home being in New Jersey—at one of the Charity Balls at the Waldorf, where Col. John Jacob Astor was her partner in the dance. She attracted much attention at the time, as she was a handsome blonde of fine figure and pure blonde beauty, with yellow hair and blue eyes and a pink and white skin. Shortly after this Attilio Morosini, a son of the banker, began paying her attentions, and a secret marriage ensued. It was not until the birth and serious illness of a little son that the marriage was announced and the wealthy banker's son was forgiven by his parents. It was the second secret marriage in the Morosini family.

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King Edward was the guest this past week of Lord and Lady Londesborough at Londesborough Park, in Yorkshire, for four days' shooting. He arrived there on Monday. As Prince of Wales he was a great friend of the late Lord Londesborough, and as guest he twice was Londesborough Park contains fine lakes and picturesque waterfalls, and in the church in the village there is, among other monuments to the members of the Clifford family, a painting of the wife of Sir John Clifford, erected by the "Shepherd King."

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Miss Eloise Breese—niece of Miss Eloise Breese of this city, the latter one of the very few women who can fly the New York Yacht Club burgee, whose engagement to Lord Willoughby de Eresby was announced some weeks since, has secured as her parti a much-engaged man, for no less than three former engagements of his, including that to Miss Muriel Wilson of Tranby Croft, have fallen through. If there is, however, any truth in the old adage, "three times and out," Lord Willoughby is now doomed to the altar.

The younger Miss Eloise Breese has spent most of her time in England for some years, as her mother, soon after the death of her first husband, William Lawrence Breese of Lawrence, L. I., married Henry Vincent Higgins, better known as Harry Higgins. The latter is six feet three, and at one time was an officer of the First Life Guards. He and the Countess de Gray manage the Covent Garden Opera, and for his success he was recently decorated by the King with the Victorian Order. Mr. Higgins is the son of "Jacob Omnium," of The London Times.

Miss Breese has visited here with her mother since the latter's second marriage. She is a niece of James L. Breese, and a cousin of Sidney Breese.

COATS AND GOWNS.

WITH the advent of November, bringing with it chill winds and stormy days, heavier coats are considered, and the homely but useful raincoat comes to the fore for the woman who walks, although many street costumes in coats and skirts of various cuts, the former always plain and the latter always short, are made up especially for stormy weather, thus doing away with the raincoat altogether.

Perhaps the best model for a rainy weather costume is a tight coat with skirts coming half way to the knees and loose both as to body and sleeves, but may be belted in to the figure. Collars and cuffs of a contrasting color or a different shade are also seen. A rich red silk coat of this sort with big white pearl buttons and white water-proof velvet showing in the collar and cuffs is a cheering sight in a rainstorm, especially if the day be chilly.

Several manufacturers are having brought out this Autumn plain, almost tight fitting ulsters of water-proofed goods, but these are best suited to the means of those who cannot afford many wraps or only a very few. Still there are a few women who won't wear loose raincoats, and these will suit this class.

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A rather odd combination of colors worn at an English wedding combined blue, white, yellow, and violet. The bridesmaids' frocks were made of blue taffeta with bolero jackets of Irish crochet. Their hats were white beaver trimmed with blue plumes, and their necklaces were slender gold chains having pearl and amethyst pendants. Each carried a large bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums.

At an Irish wedding there was a much prettier combination of wreaths of pink heather and white tulle veils for the bridesmaids. These topped pink gowns.

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Many of the new hats and toques for walking, informal luncheons, and traveling are trimmed with black quills having the stems gilded. They make rather a smart trimming for decoration for all black hats, and in many instances are placed across the front, slanting from one side to the other.

Miss Katharine McCann wears a turban hat—it is really too large to be termed a turban—with a big black quill with a gilded stem across the front, and another black hat seen at Sherry's, and of the Amazon order, had two big black quills with gold stems at one side, slanting down toward the front.

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Mrs. William Woodward is wearing one of the skirted coats, now so much the vogue for slender figures. This particular type of coat is worn with short skirts, and is usually almost tight fitting, with plaited skirts. Mrs. Woodward's has a plaited effect, and around the rather wide collar—wider than has been in fashion for plain coats in several years—is a narrow ruffle of white lace set in under the edge and showing perhaps three-quarters of an inch. The skirt is rather longer than the Summer mode for walking skirts, the ultra-smart length for walking skirts the past Summer having been six inches from the ground; even the more conservative who found the two inches from the ground originally ordered by them for their walking skirts a most uncomfortable length speedily had them shortened at least another inch. Six inches sounds shorter, when said, than it is in reality; it amounts to a length that is just right in stormy weather, and in pleasant and even in dusty streets and with low shoes it insures comparative cleanliness. The short skirt is, however, most trying to short, stout people, and in this as in most fashions of these latter days the thin women have the best of it, for bones makes a good foundation for full and short clothes.

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Despite, however, the present craze, among women only, for thin figures, the corset sellers will tell any inquiring purchaser who sees woman after woman purchasing pads of all sorts for the various defective portions of her figure, that they have never sold more "improvers" of different kinds than to-day, and that false hips and other accessories are in great demand in order to produce the small-waisted, large-hipped, full-busted figure that the latest modes have pronounced the proper thing. But here again when tight-lacing is in some measure relied upon to produce the necessary outlines, the thin woman is again fortunate, for thin women can lace with much less discomfort than plump ones, and I doubt if the latter even do it unless for a few short hours at a time, though thin women as a rule have large waists and plump women small ones, both being seemingly natural.

If women would by the fashioning of their garments improve their figures or conceal their defects, instead of attempting to deceive a by no means blind public with numberless artifices, grace and beauty would far more often be the result than with the present devices.

Skinny arms should not be shown in short or diaphanous sleeves, nor flat chests outlined by close bodices, nor small hips defined by tight skirts, and above all, large waists should not be emphasized by belts of glaring colors and wide widths. No one with waist span of over twenty-one inches should ever wear a red belt, no matter if the hips and bust be generously full and wide, for in the latter case there is a certain vulgarity in emphasizing voluptuous charms that the innately refined woman avoids.

With a slight but rounded figure—and there are few of these, for most slender figures are bony—scarlet girdles do not clash, and a No. 2 or No. 3 shoe in scarlet is fetching; but, oh! what a difference another number makes in one's pedal extremities! Here the plump woman has the advantage, for her hands and feet are not only well covered with flesh, but both hands and feet are almost always much smaller in proportion to her height than those of the thin sisterhood.

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Mrs. Glen Collins, who was Miss Nathalie Schenck, one of the bridesmaids of Miss Cathleen Neilson when she married Reginald Vanderbilt, and whose romantic meeting and marriage to C. Glen Collins filled much space in the newspapers at the time it took place, has just returned to New York with her mother and little child. Time was when Miss Schenck was almost stout, then she became almost thin after a severe illness, now she strikes the happy medium, and was never more handsome. She lunched at Sherry's the other day in a plain street costume topped by one of the latest Parisian creations in millinery, brought direct from Paris. It was a large hat, with considerable width, and while it extended out at the back and slanted down at the front, these details, so exaggerated in hats the past season, were much modified. The hat projected well over the brow, but with a notable lack of downward slant. It appeared, in a rather dim light, to be black felt, with velvet bows, and at the left side, near the front, was a rosette effect, not full, however, in feathers, from which radiated spokes in the shape of trimmed peacock feathers minus the eyes. These feathers were long at the centre top, where they spread out toward the back of the hat, and were much shorter at the sides and in the front were only a couple of inches long.

Mrs. Collins's costume was a smooth, dull, black cloth with walking skirts perhaps three inches from the floor, a box-like Eton coat closed in the front and coming a bit below the top of her belt. It had coat sleeves and was severely plain. Both coat and skirt were trimmed with bands of the material cut at intervals into picket points, the points being some two inches apart, thus breaking the continuity of the bands. The strips of cloth were from half to an inch in width and were stitched at their edges and also several times through the centre, each row of stitching being about a quarter of an inch from the next. There was a suggestion of black velvet piping to some of the bands, which, nevertheless, may have been given by the turning of the smooth cloth; the light being dim and the observance too cursory to be certain about this.

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Mrs. George Gould, who is in town, is wearing a very pale gray, which suits her pronounced brunette beauty.

Her gray hat is rather small, and of the toque order, and her full, draped coat is of glistening silver gray broadcloth. This coat has full sleeves and the body is draped in some way so that it falls from the shoulders in graceful lines.

MARIE WELDON.

Princess skirt and bolero of light and dark brown striped lightweight suiting with dark brown velvet cuffs and revers.

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PART FIVE.

The New York Times.

BUSINESS SECTION
Real Estate, Financial and Commercial.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The overshadowing influence in the markets of Europe at the week's end was the disordered state of the Russian Empire, and in some degree the uneasiness abroad was reflected by our own market. There have been other disturbances in Russia, such as that attended with such violence earlier in the year, which have not failed to find reflection on the European Bourses, but the effects have been passing, either because the Government was seen to be in complete control of the situation or because commercial and financial conditions were so sound at Berlin or Paris or London that investors and speculators alike refused to take fright at a situation which had arisen scores of times, only to dissipate in the end, having harmed no one. On these various accasions our own market has been even more indifferent than the foreign exchanges, an, as the event has proved, properly so. Whether in the present position of affairs there is room for more apprehension than heretofore may be questioned, but if there are any new factors, absent in the past and possibly present now, urging a closer scrutiny of the Russian disorders and their bearing on the stock market here, they arise not from our slight commercial and financial relations with Russia, but from the uncertainty over the results Rusela's troubles may have on European markets, especially that of Paris, which has placed the vaet wager of hundreds of millions of dollars on the stability of Russia's commercial, financial, and political institutions. The immediate effect of the railway strike and its ramifications thus far has been a decline of 4 points in Russian bonde and small losses in British consols and French rentes, together with heaviness on the Continental Bourses, for the account of which there has been rather liberal selling of securities on the London Exchange. It was for any extension of this Continental selling in the London market that financial observers here were on the alert. With nations as with individuals, in time of stress the investments which represent personal interests are safeguarded by funds obtained from the hurried eale of securities representing foreign enterprises. To buttress his holdings of Government and other home issues the German investor sells his newly acquired Canadian Pacific or Pennsylvania shares; to protect his rentes or his Russian holdings the French holder presses his Kaffir stocke on the London market, and the London market, which is thus forced to take the sales of both Berlin and Paris, to say nothing of the offerings of other Continental Exchanges, lightens its load in turn by selling the unwelcomed Canadian Pacific and Pennsylvania in the New York market, which is also compelled to buy back other American issues sold to protect Kaffirs and consols and other distinctively British securities. Near the close of the week there occurred such selling in the London market by the Continent and in this market by London, but in each instance the offerings were well absorbed, this being especially noteworthy in the case of the New York market. It seems doubtful if there is any menace to the market here from that source. While the present London settlement disclosed a heavy account in American securities, which are carried over at an exceptionally high interest rate, conditions in London are not otherwise unfavorable. In Berlin there has been extended speculation in steamship, coal, and iron and bank shares, and some activity in recently listed American issues, hut leading bankers have been warning their clients of the dangers in this movement, and the German Bank has been liquidating loans and strengthening its position. In Paris the Bank of France has gold holdings some $60,000,000 above its figures of a year ago, and French investors in Russian securities have become so inured to alarums, as a consequence of the frequent disasters to the Russian arms during the recent Japanese-Russian war, that their present phlegm overturns traditions and draws out the grudging applause of other European investors.

There is, however, one side to the Russian internal troubles which may have direct influence on our market. If the disorders become particularly threatening, Paris may decide to withdraw funds from London, and this, under the prevailing exchange conditions, might well lead to exports of gold from this city. Without any such stimulus and owing, as is well understood, to the unusually scanty supply of cotton bills, with which to cover the finance bills drawn earlier in the year, demand sterling has been steadily rising toward the gold export point. This was the case last week, as in the previous week, for the foreign bankers who accepted the finance bills during the Summer can now employ their funds at home at rates as remunerative as can be found here, and are calling for repayment at maturity. In the meantime the cotton bills which were expected to supply a vehicle for payments are not forthcoming. The exports of cotton have been disappointingly small. Since Sept. 1 exports, as compared with those of a year ago, have decreased some 435,000 bales, and, figured at $50 a bale, this has meant a deficit of some $21,750,000 in the supply of exchange. This situation alone has been making for exports, and did lead to at least one inquiry at the Assay Office on Thursday last, so that little additional impetus is needed to put the movement under way, and this may come if Paris decides to bring home more funds from London. The Paris cheque on London has fallen to 25f. 15c., and demand sterling here ranged at the week's end from 4.8710 to 4.8715. In the first week of July we sent $3,328,600 gold to France with the Paris cheque on London standing at 25f. 13½c. and demand sterling moving between 4.8705 and 4.8725. The full effects of the postponement of the Russian loan, a step forced by the disturbances at St. Petersburg, on the European money markets have not yet been estimated, but it would seem to imply, among other matters, protraction of the present hampered position of financial affairs abroad. Uncertainty as to the date of the issue of the loan might result in the keeping intact of the funds provided to meet it, and therefore make for easy money at European centres, but the unsettlement of sentiment attendant on such uncertainty would doubtless offeet the possibility of easier money rates. In addition to this, any delay in the issue of the Russian bonds must bring this demand upon the money market eo much nearer that entailed by any fresh Japanese financing, unless, indeed, this is susceptible of further postponement. Two other factors in the exchange situation, the one adverse and the other favorable, are the probable transmission ere long of Japanese funds now held here and the expected appearance of grain bills as a result of the present heavy export movement.

The Harriman interview on Friday, containing as it did the prediction of an era of competitive railroad building, presented in a new light the various railroad projects now under way or proposed in the West, particularly in the Northwest. The battle of injunctions between the Union Pacific and the Burlington in their contest for the North Platte regions assumed an importance in Wall Street discussion which is probably entirely unwarranted, and which in fact both Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill hastened to point out as of no significance. It is too early to predict the outcome, but it may be safely said that the railroads of the West are in a far different financial position than were those lines which in the eighties entered headlong into competitive railroad construction, only to end up in bankruptcy. In any event, the additional transportation will be welcomed in regions where forests and fertile lands have awaited only adequate transportation facilities for their best development. The prosperity of the railroad world as a whole, and therefore of the territory served, was well reflected during the week in the remarkable orders for equipment placed with the car-building companies. It may be assumed that these orders represent the judgment of keen and competent railroad officers on the extent anad duration of the present business activity.

GOLD EXPORT POINT.

Extent to Which Exchange Market Must Change to Permit Gold Exports to Paris.

An advance of three-sixty-fourths of 1 per cent. in the rate of French cables or of another 20 points in the sterling exchange rate would make it possible to ship gold to France to be used there for the purchase of exchange on London. The figures are stated roughly, but they indicate the proximity of the exchange market to the gold export point. The figures given are based on the highest rate for sterling exchange quoted in this market last week, and the lowest rate in Paris for sterling exchange. These respectively were 4.8715 for demand sterling in New York and 25f. 14½c. in the Paris market for checks on London.

The question of gold exports based on triangular operations between this city, Paris, and London depends, of course, upon the relation existing between the New York and Paris sterling exchange rates on any given day. Each centime fluctuation in the Paris rate is equivalent to 20 points in our quotation. Thus a decline of half a centime in Paris and an advance of 10 points here would have the same effect upon the gold export question as an advance of 20 points here while the Paris rate remained unchanged.

There is of course no certainty about the movement of the market, but many bankers are inclined to the opinion that exchange is almost certain to advance further.

BORROWING EQUIPMENT.

A Practice of Some Railroads That Greatly Inconveniences Other Lines.

The car shortage question is one that is perhaps more vexatious to the railroads themselves than to shippers. In fact, shippers and their consignees are blamed by the railroads for a good part of the inconvenience and delay that arise in times like these, when there is urgent demand for all the equipment that the railroads of the country are able to keep in service. Failure to unload cars promptly is given in many cases as the first cause of lack of transportation facilities.

The railroads from time to time have adopted various measures to prevent the tying up of their equipment by the failure of consignees to return the cars promptly to the service of the railroad. That these measures have not been wholly effective is evident from the fact that the same complaint is again being heard from railroad officials.

When all the railroads are taxed to their utmost to supply cars to carry the merchandise offered to them for transportation some of the railroads themselves prey upon their fellows, much to the disgust and inconvenience of the victims. Lines that are not supplied with cars to the extent called for by current traffic frequently detain in their own service cars of other companies that come into their hands from other lines. Instead of returning these cars promptly to their owners they keep them and employ them as they would their own equipment. Of course, a per diem charge is made for the cars, but the borrowing road is willing enough to pay this to be able to handle an additional amount of traffic. The railroad owning the cars, on the other hand, would much prefer possession of the cars to the compensation paid to them for their use.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Magnitude of Insurance Companies' Banking Interests.

WHAT THE SYSTEM IS

Wall Street Interested in Outcome of Issue Over Insurance Investments in Banks and Trust Companies.

Wall Street is watching with considerable interest the development of the issue between Counsel Charles E. Hughee of the Insurance Investigating Committee and some of his committeemen, on the one hand, and the officials of the several life insurance companies on the other, as to the wiedom of having a life insurance establishment include the control of subsidiary banking institutions. The Street is perfeotly well aware that if the legislativs investigators should coincide with some of the earlier investigators of the Equitable in advocating the dieunion of the life insurance company and its allied concerns, some very important readjustments would have to be worked out before things ran smoothly again.

At the present time there are two classes of institutions within the sphere of life Insurance "influence"—those in which some particular company or the men interested in it are absolutely in control, and those in which two or more of the insurance companies are liberally represented. Examples of ths first class may be found in the Mercantile Trust, Equitable Trust, Commercial Trust, and Mercantile Safe Deposit Companies, as a part of ths Equitable Life's system; the United States Mortgage and Trust, Morton Trust, Guaranty Trust, Windsor Trust, Fifth Avenue Trust, Mutual Alliance Trust, Morristown Trust, and National Safe Deposit Company, in all of which Mutual Life interests predominate; in the National Shoe and Leather Bank and the Metropolitan Bank of the Metropolitan Life circls, and in the old New York Security and Trust Company and the Central National Bank, before its reorganization, among the companies strongly under New York Life influence.

A glance over this list, which doee not include various inetitutions outside of New York, shows at once the magnitude of the problem of readjusting the etock ownership in these companies ehould it become necessary, and when some of ths institutions are enumerated in which several life interests are represented etrongly, the task appears still more gigantic. Thus one might mention the National Bank of Commerce, which the Equitable and Mutual interests virtually control; the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, in which the Mutual, Equitable, and New York Life are represented, as well as the Standard Oil Party, the Lawyers Title Insurance Company, and the Lawyers Mortgage Company. In addition there are various safe deposit companiee, which, in the case of the Equitable Life, came in for a lot of criticism in the report of State Supsrintendsnt of Insurance Hendricks.

The officials of the Mutual, who have been questioned on the subject more closely than those of any other company, have sought their justification in the need experienced by a great life company doing a deferred dividend business for profitable opportunities for the investment of its funds and larger banking facilities than are afforded in its own cashier's department. Admitting this need, the next step is to an investment in a subsidiary institution, through which not only the desired facilities may be afforded, but an indirect profit realized on the operations which the life company does not perform for itself. In practical experience the profits of subsidiary companiee, and particularly those of trust companiee, have been very handsome. The Morton Trust, Guaranty Trust, and United States Mortgage and Trust Companies, for example, all pay 20 per cent. annually, ae doee the Mercantile Trust, while the Title Guarantee and Trust pays 16 per cent., the Equitable Trust and Lawyers Title Insurance Companies 10 per cent., the Fifth Avenue Trust 12 per cent., and so on. Even the Morristown Trust, which President McCurdy testified was estahlished "by some countrymen who wanted to see if it would pay," hae increased its annual dividends from a modest 6 per cent. to 18 per cent. since the Mutual took an interest in it in 1898.

In view of such resulta on the investment of life insurance asseta in bank or trust company stocks, the burden of proof lies at the outset with the investigator or critic who seeks to question the estahlished order of things. So it was with the entire life insurance system until the disclosuree of the past eight months began to come out, for the immense volume of assets plied up by the great companies during many years in the unquestioned control of several groups of men of large reputation in the financial community, made an impressive exhibit on which the word "Success" was written liberally and in big charactere. Mr. Hughes, however, accepted the challenge, and justified his temerity by a single question:

"Has this great establishment, marvelously euccessful from the standpoint of Wall Street, resulted in cheapening the cost of insurance to the insured proportionately with the growth of assets, gross profits, and ealaries?"

So Mr. Hughes undertook to inquire of the aotivities of the subsidiary companies themselves, to see just to what purposes the money of the life insurance companies waa turned when invested in such quarters, having in mind an observation of President McCurdy that the Mutual Life never went to subsidiary enterprises the success of which was not assured. From Treasurer Cromwell of the Mutual it was brought out that the company turned over to the Guaranty Trust and the United States Mortgage and Trust Companies one or more underwritings of a character that it didn't take itself, the explanation being that a trust company could go into many things that a life insurance company couldn't go into on account of the necessity it was under of providing absolutely safe investment for its funds.

Mr. Hughes and his witnesses were unable to agree when he aought information why the Mutual should receive from banks and trust companies in which it maintained deposits a lower rate of interest than was paid in many instances to other depositors. He was not satisfied with the reply that the Mutual, through its ownership of stock in the institutions in question, was enjoying some of the profit reaped by the use of its money deposited at low rates, and returned insistently to the question why the profits made on this money should be shared with other people and not reserved for the policy holders.

Another phase of the subsidiary company matter having a more direct bearing upon President McCurdy's assertion that the Mutual never went into enterprises the success of which was not assured, came up when attention was called to two of the enterprises that were promoted through the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. These were the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company and the Washington Traction and Electric Company, both of which had to go through reorganization before their securities were brought down to a stage that made an investment safe or profitable. Mr. Hughes did not appsar to care if in the one case the Mutual got in the reorganization securities that bid fair to be worth, both in market value and income return, more than ite original holdings, or if, in the other, the Mutual had already sold enough of its holdings in the reorganization to make the traneaction show a profit on ite books. The point he sought to establish was that in these instances the Mutual, directly, and through its holdings in the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, indirectly, had been led into an enterpriss that was of a speculative nature, as distinguished from one in which a sucoessful result is aseured in advance of the investment.

In the Equitable, the affairs of which have been exploited more thoroughly than thoee of any of the other great companies, various instances of this kind could be found, notably the ill-fated United States Shipbuilding Company, which has brought the Mercantile Trust Company into a muititude of euits by thoee who would recover for losses. In the New York Life, the loss of upward of $300,000 suffered in taking out of the New York Security and Trust Company a block of "undigested" New Orleans Traction securities when it was merged with the Continental Trust, is a case in point. The reply of the witneeses at the insurance inveetigation thus far has been that the assests of the companies have constantly increased and their solvency has remained unquestioned, no matter what the resulte in isolated casee.

E. H. HARRIMAN, who has introduced many new things into railroading, hae found time to devise still another. He hae ordered his passenger departments to print hereafter maps of the various Harriman roade showing the exact couree of the rails. Up to this time all railroad maps have printed the right of way as the shortest distance between two points. Mr. Harriman's maps will show circles and zigzags as they occur on his lines. This important etep probably will force other roads to abolish the maps showing their routes as the "crow flies."

GEORGE MULLARKY was the centre of interest for a while yeeterday in the Subway crowd on the curb. There was a selling movement at the time. At its height a broker with a large selling order entered the crowd wearing a flaming red tie. This was too much for the bulls. The red tie was torn off in a second, his hat was knocked in, and he was ejected unceremoniously from the crowd. All this was done by Mullarky, who got three cheers from the bulle.

NICHOLAS TERHUNE of the Great Northern Railway returned last week from Europe after the first long vacation he had been able to get since the Northern Securities Company began its strenuous existence in 1901. Mr. Terhune spent more time in England than in the other European countries which he visited. He was made to realize in England that Jamee J. Hill hae many stanch friends there.

E. ROLLINS MORSE, who has been a memher of the Stock Exchange since 1876, has arranged to transfer his seat to W. Forbes Morgan, Jr. Mr. Morgan is the junior member of the firm of E. Rollins Morse & Brother.

H. B. HOLLINS, Jr., with R. C. Watson, Jr., and J. Gordon Douglas, has formed the firm of Watson, Hollins & Co. Mr. Rollins purchased a seat on the Stock Exchange a few weeks ago.

JOHN J. GUNTHER'S seat has been poeted for transfer to Clarence C. Chapman, whose sponsors are C. I. Hudson and Walter S. Brewster. Robert B. Potts has sold his seat to John S. Tanner.

H. H. VREELAND, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, is taking a trip through the Northwest.

RUSSELL HARDING, just elected Vice Preeident of the Erie, began his career as a messenger boy when he was very young. He hae been connected with the Portland and Ogdenshurg, the International Great Northern of Texas, the Southern Kansas and Missouri Pacific, the Great Northern, the St. Louis Southwestern, the Missouri Pacific, the Père Marquette, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S annual trip Westward with President Lanier of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago has invariably been the occasion of all sorts of rumors, and this year's is no exception. It is now said that Chicago Union Traction is the object of Mr. Morgan's attention. Already word comes from Chicago that the financier hae put in his usual denial.

BURLINGTON ROAD'S REPORT.

Big Increase in Gross and Net Earnings—Gain for Surplus.

The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company shows increases in both gross and net earnings for the year ended on June 30 and a large addition to surplus. Operating expenees were smaller by $441,961, while gross earnings were $744,853 in excess of the previous year. The increase in net earnings amounted to $1,186,814. The income account compares as follows with the figures for 1904.

	1905.	1904.
Gross earnings	$65,973,045	$65,228,192
Operating expenses	42,230,833	42,672,294
Net earnings	$23,742,712	$22,555,898
Other incoms	302,199	*204,116
Total income	$24,044,911	$22,351,782
Taxes	1,869,999	1,906,049
Interest, rent, &c.	8,370,135	7,630,217
Total charges	$10,240,134	$9,536,866
Balance	$13,804,777	$12,814,916
Divs. to C. B. & Q. R. R.	225,942	226,667
Interest on joint bonds	8,608,910	8,608,082
Total dividends	$8,834,852	$8,834,749
Surplus	$4,969,925	$3,980,167

*Deficit.

The funded debt of the company is $170,512,100, a net decreaee of $503,000 compared with laet year. At the close of the year the total amount to the credit of sinking funds was $23,108,899.

LOSS IN CASH BY BANKS SHOWS LULL IN OCTOBER

Outflow Usually Renewed on Large Scale in November.

RECORD OF PAST FIVE YEARS

Factors Which May Influence Position of Banks This Fall—Funds May Be Retained in Interior Because of Trade Activity.

The fact that for two weeks the banks had besn gaining cash and the practical suspenelon of tranefers of currency to the interior through the Sub-Treasury were taken in some quarters last week ae an indication that the Fall movement of money to the interior had terminated. The turn in monetary movements, it was claimed, ehowed that at an earlier date than usual the demand upon New York for funds for crop moving and similar purposes had come to an end. Against this contention was advanced the argument that the favorabls turn of the currency movement was temporary, being nothing more than a lull in the outward movement, and would be followed by a renewal of the drain on the New York banks.

In view of theee conflicting contentions, it is interesting to examine ths record of recent years in the matter of October cash movemente and the eubsequent fluctuations in the bank returns. The tables below show the cash held by the New York Associated Banks on the first week and last week of October, the changes during that period, and the lose in cash between the close of October and the first week of December:

CASH HOLDINGS—NEW YORK CITY BANKS

	First Week October.	Last Week Ootober.	Decrease.
1905	$277,556,800	$272,954,000	$4,602,800
1904	323,112,700	317,902,200	5,210,500
1903	238,241,100	231,678,300	6,562,800
1902	219,863,200	238,452,800	*18,589,600
1901	253,448,300	253,337,200	*1,889,000
1900	225,544,600	216,879,700	8,664,900

	Last Week October.	First Week December.	Decrease.
1905	$272,954,000	.....	.....
1904	$317,902,200	$290,508,600	$27,393,600
1903	231,678,300	217,030,400	14,647,900
1902	238,452,800	229,914,400	8,538,400
1901	253,337,200	241,347,200	11,990,000
1900	216,879,700	226,988,400	*10,088,700

*Increase.

It will be seen that in two out of the five years from 1900 to 1904 the banks gained cash during October while in the other years the loss was relatively small. Between the end of October and the beginning of December a gain in cash is shown only once in the five years, while the loesee are at a much more rapid pace than during October. To a very large extent these figures appear to justify the claim that usually in October there is a lull in the outward movement of currency.

This market, of course, at the moment facee the probability of gold exports on a large scale, which may result in large loss in the cash held by the banks, but apart from this the record presented above contains interesting suggestions in regard to what may be expected from the development of normal factors during the coming month.

In a general way the movement in surplus rcserve during the period under consideration corresponds closely to that in cash holdings. The record of the surplus reserve of the banks at the dates corresponding to those named in the table of cash holdings is as follows:

SURPLUS RESERVE.

	1st Week Oct. P. C.	1st Week Oct. Surplus.	Last Wk. Oct. P. C.	Last Wk. Oct. Surplus.	Dec. in P. C.
1905	25.68	$7,440,025	26.19	$12,430,925	*.51
1904	26.63	19,913,400	26.39	$16,793,600	.24
1903	26.54	13,937,500	26.16	10,274,100	.38
1902	25.20	1,819,200	27.00	17,781,400	*1.80
1901	26.64	15,560,000	26.53	14,713,100	.11
1900	25.71	6,241,900	25.71	6,031,840	.....

	Last Week Oct. P. C.	Last Week Oct. Surplus.	1st Week Dec. P. C.	1st Week Dec. Surplus.	Dec. in P. C.
1905	26.19	$12,430,925	.....	.....	.....
1904	26.39	18,793,600	25.75	8,539,600	.64
1903	26.16	10,274,100	25.74	6,305,300	.42
1902	27.00	17,781,400	26.15	9,973,700	.85
1901	26.64	15,560,000	25.69	6,607,600	.95
1900	25.71	6,241,900	26.24	10,865,600	*.63

*Increaso.

In the fluctuations in the call money rates during these periods there is less regularity than in the cash movements themselvee. This appears from the following figures representing the average rate at the beginning and at the end of October and at the beginning of December:

AVERAGE CALL MONEY RATES.

	First Week. October.	Last Week. October.	First Week. December.
1904	2	2¼	2½
1903	2¾	4	7
1902	14	5	6¼
1901	3½	3¼	4½
1900	2⅝	4½	4½

In considering this year's outlook in this particular matter some general factors that are likely to have important hearing on the future position of the banks ought to be borne in mind. The holding back of cotton in the South has probably postponed to a later date a considerable amount of the financing of the cotton crop which usually calls for large shipments of currency from New York to New Orleans by Treasury transfers and to other Southern points by direct shipment. The transfers to New Orleans, if past experience is repeated this year, will be heavy through November and December.

Another thing to be considered is the probability that this year, owing to the great commercial and industrial activity, funds which have gone West nominally to move the crops will not be returned to New York with the usual dispatch, but will be retained in the interior. Negatively this would have the same effect upon our bank reserves as unusually large shipments during the late months of the year. Such a development, of course, could be regarded in no other light than as proof of the country's prosperity, but Wall Street is proverbially inclined to be a little impatient with prosperity that keeps funds out of the channels where they can be made available for a stock market accommodation.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Stocks week ended Oct. 28	5,264,375
Same week last year	9,663,561
To date this year	203,076,308
Correeponding date laet year	124,840,414

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Bonds for the week	$18,101,000
Same week last year	$44,999,500
To date this year	$770,493,420
Corresponding date last year	$695,246,000

In detail the week's dealinge compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	Oct. 29, '04.	Oct. 28, '05.	Decrease, '05.
Railroads	7,222,888	3,197,409	4,025,479
Industrials	2,440,673	2,066,966	373,707
Banks	75	325	*250

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	Oct. 29, '04.	Oct. 28, '05.	Decrease.
Railroads	$33,577,500	$8,123,500	$25,454,000
Industrials	10,014,000	4,964,000	5,050,000
Government	1,281,500	4,701,500	*3,420,000
State	16,000	$12,000	*296,000

*Increase.

THE FROSTS AND COTTON.

A Southern View of Early Cold Snaps —Financing Farmers.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 18.—"Frost upon the lowlands" was the eignificant message sent out from certain points in Northern Mieeissippi and Alabama on the morning of Oct. 12, and repeated from many localities in the cotton belt on the 13th and the 14th. But neither to the small farmer who had so dreaded the meeeage that should foretell added shortage to a crop already pinched by many weather vicissitudes nor to the bull speculator eager to bet on a general crop failure did this fact of a frost prove as important as might have been expected.

All the weather prophets held in veneration at the South, from Prof. Devoe to the cockle bur, had foretold an early killing frost this year, Oct. 17 being the generally understood date. The frost made better time than its early signs preeaged, but came in so mild a form as to fall far ehort of the effect expected.

Oct. 26 is the average date at which frost may be looked for in the Yazoo delta and southward, and in ordinary years its appearance ten days or more before the usual time would be taken to presage a large shortage in the crop. This year, however, I do not perceive any such impreeelon, either among farmers or cotton buyers. Although this froet practically covered the entire cotton belt —a most unsual circumstance—the area touched by it eeemed to be in inverse ratio to its intensity, and, as I heard a farmsr remark yesterday, with a shrug of his shoulders, it had apparently little more effect on the cotton plant than it had upon the market.

It certainly would be an exaggeration to assert that a light frost at this time helps the cotton yield, and yet I know farmers who contend that it does more good than harm. It pinches all late blooms out of existence, a palpable advantage, for October blooms only sap the life of the plant and are better dispensed with. It checks the growth of small bolls also, but only the prolongation of warm weather to a very unusual date would be likely to bring these to maturity. But it also hastens the ripening of the Full-grown bolls, especially by causing a shrivelling of the foliage, which further aids the operation of picking. Cotton, be it remembered, is a perennial plant, which in the tropics, where frost never comes, grows and fruits during the entire year. Here the fruitage continues until the frost checks it, and if this checking is followed, as it usually is, by several weeks of true ripening weather it is very plain that the full-formed bolls reap an advantage from it.

How strong the conviction among those who may be supposed to be the closest students of crop conditions is that this crop will bear no comparison to that of last year in size, is shown by the advertisements now being inserted in Southern newspapers by cotton buyers and factors. These advertise to store in their warehousee any number of bales of cotton, advancing to the owners a loan in every case equal to three-fourths of the value of the cotton at 11 cents a pound, and guarantee to the cotton owners the lowest rate of local charges and the lowest rate of interest. Meanwhile the rate of interest on all mercantile transactions, which has been abnormally high in the South ever since the war, is steadily falling. Money talks, it is said, and in this case its languags is certainly plain. The intense conviction of the Southern farmers that whatever their crop may be, it can bring them only prosperity, unquestionably infects all who talk with them.

DIRECTORS WHO DIRECT.

The Standard Oil Company an Example of the Efficiently Managed Corporation.

The duties of Directors toward the properties with the management of which they are charged are often neglected, as Mr. Scniff said recently, but certain important companies offer a striking exception to the more or less general practice of Directors in leaving everything to executive officers, whose actions the Directore perfunctorily approve. The Standard Oil Company is one of these. Doubtless it owes much of its success to the persistence with which the Directors actually direct its affairs. The board meets every day for a period of two hours, from 11 to 1 o'clock. During this time every detail of the business from the purchase of the crude oil to the sale of the most highly finished product is gone over daily and decisions reached on all points.

These meetings are regularly attended by a majority of the board, which comprises fourteen members. Some of the members, of course, have large interests outside of the Standard Oil Company, and much of their time is devoted to these interests. Among the latter is H. H. Rogers, who, though giving a large part of his time to the Standard Oil Company, gives probably a larger share to his other interests. John D. Archbold is included among the Directors of the Standard Oil who give all their time to that company.

John D. Rockefeller, whose name is intimately connected with the Standard Oil Company, has for the paet four or five years left its management altogether in the hands of his fellow-Directors. On the average during this period he has not been at his office oftener than once in three months. In view of this fact, the popular supposition that John D. Rockefeller personally directs even the minutest affairs of the Oil Trust is wide of the mark.

DATES OF KILLING FROST.

The dates of the appearance of frost in the cotton-growing States vary considerably from year to year. Generally speaking, the first killing frosts do not make their appearance until the second week in November. The earliest date in recent years is Oct. 19. The following table gives the dates on which the first killing frost occurred in each of the principal cotton-growing States for several yeare past:

	Season. 1903-4.	Season. 1902-3.	Season. 1901-2.	Season. 1900-1.
No. Carolina	Oct. 27	Nov. 28	Oct. 19	Nov. 0
So. Carolina	Nov. 28	Nov. 28	Nov. 7	Nov. 10
Georgia	Oct. 25	Nov. 28	Nov. 6	Nov. 9
Florida	Nov. 27	Dec. 27	Nov. 14	Nov. 13
Alabama	Nov. 19	Nov. 28	Nov. 16	Nov. 9
Mississippi	Nov. 19	Nov. 28	Nov. 16	Nov. 9
Louisiana	Nov. 19	Dec. 4	Nov. 16	Nov. 12
Texas	Nov. 18	Dec. 3	Nov. 16	Nov. 12
Arkansas	Nov. 18	Nov. 27	Nov. 16	Nov. 9
Tennessee	Oct. 25	Nov. 27	Nov. 4	Nov. 8

It will be noticed that the first frost in the season of 1903-04 was on Oct. 25. Strangely it made its appearance on that date in Georgia, while some of the more Northern States escaped frost until a month later. The first frost in Texas that season was on Nov. 18, but at Galveston there was no frost until Jan. 26. That place was entirely free from frost the previous year, when the first frost in the Sate of Texas occurred on Dec. 8.

WALL STREET TIPPING

How the Manipulator Plays Upon Speculative Human Nature.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF TIPS

Those That Are Made Good and Those That Go Wrong, and Why They Do Either.

Ask any broker whom you may know what proportion of general stock market speculation is based upon tips, and if he answers you according to his experience he will say, "About 90 per cent."

In its Wall Street usage the word "tip" has a meaning which is foreign to elegant Englieh. The Century defines it in that sense ae follows: "Tip—To give private information to in regard to chances, as in betting or epeculation." Webster's Dictionary does not define it in that meaning at all. The Century dsfinition doee not do the word full justice. A stock market tip is not necessarily private. It may, indeed, be a general tip, one that everybody hears, and in that case it is likely to be a dangerous thing for those who act upon it. Tip, pointer, and hint are interchangeable words lu the Wall Street meaning of each, but tip is the one of the three that is almost exclusively used, probably because of its extreme brevity. It lends itself, moreover, to convenient variations—tipping, tipster, tipped, &c.

The prevalence of profeesional tipping in the stock market of late gives the subject its pertinence. When pools and individual operators are largely in control of the speculative situation, the stock market is likely to present this particular phase. A tip sent out by a pool or a professional operator is an elusive thing. The avidity with which a promising tip is seized upon and circulated, not only throughout the length and breadth of Wall Street, but all over Wall Street's elaborate private wire system, is often amazing. When prices are high ths tips are always to buy stocks, and when prices are low the tips are always to sell. One's common sense, of course, warns one that a Wall Street operator does not tip other people to buy a stock that he is buying himself, or wants to buy; that the tips must come from those who have stocks to sell and are willing to sell them at the prices at which others are advised to buy, but the thing is not so simple as it looks, and this you may know by the fact that professional traders themselves, knowing all about the methods employed, act freely on the tips that are given out by larger operators.

When a pool begins to give out its buying tips it very often makes them good one after another, with a view to increasing interest and confidence. Thus word is sent out that a stock selling, say, at 50 will be put to 55. Few believe it and few will act on the tip, but the stock goes to 55 according to promise. Then those who have had the tip and refused to act on it are sorry, and regret their incredulity. A few days or a few weeks later the tip goes out that the eame stock will be put to 60. Some attention is paid to this, because the other tip was so straight, and a few traders buy. They are probably professional traders, who scent the operation and know that this and several succeeding tips are likely to be made good. The stock goes to 60, and le then tipped for 70. The activity all the while has been increasing. The stock gets to 65, and looks very strong. Those who were tipped originally to buy it at 50, and didn't, berate themselves, saying: "The trouble with us down here is that we get so skeptical that we don't believe anything we hear. We come therefore to a standstill. Look at that stock. We were told to buy it at 50."

There are still five points of the last prediction to be made good. The stock is tipped to sell at 70. Many go in and buy it at 65 who wouldn't touch it at 55. Possibly the pool decides at this stage that the time is ripe for larger operations than were at first contemplated. It really puts the stock to 70, and, those who came in tardily at 65 may take their profits if they chose at the pool's expense. A larger number will buy it higher. The stock is then tipped to sell at par. Those who have been following the tips given out at 50 up have all made money and are willing to come in again, and many more who have not touched the stock up to this point are finally impressed with the merits of it and come in for the first time. In the end the pool has a following on which it can unload its stock at a big profit. If those who buy it at 80, 85, or 90 complain that the stock was not put to par as was promised, they are asked why they did not buy it at 50 when they were first invited. The tip for par, anyway, was not authorized. People had simply got crazy about the stock and run away with the market.

To be a successful manipulater in Wall Street, a man must know his human nature well and appeal to its weaknesses.

When bull tips become very prevalent after the market has had a big advance, and when all the tips that are sent out before the opening of the market each morning are made good in the course of the day with great flourish and noise prudent traders begin to take alarm. Their experience is that after several weeks of this sort of thing, with everybody trading on tips, the pools get out of what they have to sell and suddenly, without any warning, all the tips go wrong. There is always a point at which the progreesive tip will go wrong, and the shrewd player tries to follow it to almost that point and then quit, leaving the growing mob to take what more profit there may be and all the loss. This kind of tipping is most practiced in the case of stocks called "specialties," which are so held as to lend themselves readily to pool manipulation.

In the last two or three months of the bear market of 1903 bear tips were made good day after day just as bull tips are now being made good, or as they have been for a number of weeks past. By the Wall Street code it is a much greater offense to promulgate misleading bear tips than to put out bad bull tips, and the bear operatora of the time referred to had to be very careful in attacking properties with bear tips. They employed tipping bureaus. There was one bureau that predicted declines week after week so accurately as to forecast fluctuations to within 1 per cent. or less. It got a great following by doing this. That was what the bear operators wanted. They made the prices conform to the predictions. Merely for this bureau to predict that a certain stock would decline 5 points was often enough to break it 2 or 3 points, because a mob of traders would rush in and act on the tip by selling it short. In the end the bear tips began suddenly to go wrong. That marked the culmination of the bear market.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lower—Small Surplus Loss by Banks.

Market Sags Under Pool Selling—Sharp Breaks in Places.

Further consideration of the Hill-Harriman interviews published yesterday and the continued uneasiness abroad over the disordered situation in Russia were mainly responsible for the lower range of prices established at the close of yesterday's short Stock Exchange session. The market opened with some firmness and a number of recently active issues advanced moderately, but before the end of the first hour this movement was reversed, and under the leadership of American Locomotive, which finally fell some two points, the entire list began to give way. The recessions, however, were much more conspicuous in the high-priced issues and the stocks which have been sustained by professional and pool activity than in the standard securities. Delaware and Hudson lost 2½ points, American Sugar 1¼ points, and Northern Pacific 1 point, to select instances in the group first named, while Amalgamated Copper, Pressed Steel Car, Sloss-Sheffield, and others in the second group declined a point or more. Metropolitan Steel Railway shares were again under pressure and closed at a loss of 2¼ points. In such stocks as Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, and New York Central the effect of the larger losses elsewhere was found only in their tendency to sag; their declines were inconsiderable. The Harriman prediction of an era of competitive railroad building was again made to do service in the market, and while it does undoubtedly call for serious consideration it is probably being overestimated speculatively. So far as the Russian position is concerned, the cables yesterday reported a cessation of selling in the London market for Continental account, an indication of an easier feeling abroad, which was substantiated in part, at least, by direct reports from Berlin to international houses telling of improvement in the situation. London even bought a moderate amount of stocks.

The statement of the Associated Banks revealed an unlooked-for increase of $4,406,000 in cash. Such a gain was entirely unaccounted for in the known movements of money, for these had indicated an actual loss in cash. An expansion of $15,129,300 in loans followed naturally on the greater market activity at the close of the preceding week, and in the early part of last week. As a result of these changes and the increase of $18,232,900 in deposits attendant largely on the loan expansion, surplus reserves were diminished by only $152,225, leaving that item at $12,430,925, which compares with $16,793,650 in 1904 and $10,274,150 in 1903. The week was one of the favorable periods which usually come in October, a month of lull in the currency movement. In other years it has often been succeeded by renewed demands by the interior, and the transfer of $500,000 to Chicago yesterday suggests the possibility of such a sequence in the present season.

BANK STATEMENT.

Gain in Cash Offsets Large Increase in Loans and Deposits.

Instead of the small loss in cash indicated by Friday's estimates the bank statement yesterday showed a gain of $4,406,000 in cash. Apparently unreported movements of money including the local shifting of funds played even a more important part than usual in the week's cash changes. With the gain in cash, however, there was a large increase in deposits, so that instead of an addition to surplus reserve that item showed a decrease of $152,235. This leaves the banks practically where they were a week ago in the matter of surplus, with the difference that the deposits held are larger now by $18,232,900 than they were the previous week. The increase in loans amounted to $15,129,300.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of Oct. 29, 1904, follow:

	1905.	Increase.	1904.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital...	$115,972,700	.....	$115,972,700
Net. prof.	140,341,700	.....	134,323,700
Deposits..	1,042,092,300	$18,232,900	1,204,434,200
Circula'n.	54,890,100	209,600	43,248,900
Total..	$1,353,296,800	$18,442,500	$1,497,979,500
ASSETS.			
Loans...	$1,041,819,400	$15,129,300	$1,142,286,600
Specie ...	196,059,200	2,897,000	238,360,200
Leg. ten.	76,894,800	1,508,100	70,542,000
Total..	$1,314,773,400	$19,535,300	$1,460,088,800
Res. held	$272,954,000	$4,406,000	$317,902,200
Leg. res..	260,523,075	4,558,225	301,108,550
Surp..	$12,430,925	*$152,225	$16,793,650

*Decrease.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $34,037,295; balances, $16,459,067. The Sub-Treasury credit balance was $194,607.

Foreign exchange was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, $4.8335; demand, $4.8705; cables, $4.8770; commercial bills, $4.82⅞@$4.83¾.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.19¼ and 5.16⅝; reichsmarks, 94½@94 9-16 and 95 3-16@95 7-32; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40@40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—Par. Chicago—No market. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 20; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@40c discount.

ON THE LONDON 'CHANGE

Apprehension Over Russian Situation Keeps Prices Down.

Effect on the Continental Bourses Is Feared—Otherwise Good Conditions Prevail in Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The fact that consols have gone below 88 this week is fairly suggestive of the conditions prevailing in the stock markets. Investors and speculators continue to be apprehensive with respect to future developments in the money market, and all classes of securities except British rails have been dull, with a tendency toward low prices.

The greatest degree of apprehension arises from the internal condition of Russia. It is feared that the situation may become so alarming that the Continental Bourses, already more or less nervous about Russian securities, may become panicky. If this should happen the effect on the London money market might be extremely serious.

If this Russian bogy was out of the way it might be said that there had been a certain amount of improvement in monetary conditions. At any rate, the most competent opinion is that the Bank of England will not find it necessary further to advance its rate of interest, and that is a good deal more than could have been said last week.

Nevertheless, the outlook is held not to justify purchases of consols, and dealings in them have been on a very small scale throughout the week, with a tendency to lower quotations all the while. All the other gilt-edged stocks moved in sympathy with consols. Foreign bonds have been moderately firm. Nearly all of them are quoted lower than last Saturday, but with the exception of the Russian issues the losses have been very small.

Americans have been firmer than last week, and the average of the market values is a trifle higher. Transactions in this department, however, have been small in volume, and the price changes in the main have been due to markings up, reflecting New York movements.

British rails have persisted in advancing. The public apparently is convinced that an era of good earnings has set in. The mines have not changed much. The public continues to leave them alone.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Rates for money were easier in the market to-day as the result of large borrowings from the Bank of England, the release of considerable sums by joint stock banks, and reports that French houses are unloading owing to the postponement of the new Russian loan. Discounts were steady.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were gloomy, the tone being chiefly influenced by the Russian troubles and the possible effect on Paris of a continuation of the disturbances.

Although the settlement was concluded without any actual failures, certain difficulties were disclosed and nervousness is felt in consequence. The heaviness was well distributed. The amount of business transacted was not sufficient to withstand the potent influences, including the uncertainty of money, but prices closed steadier.

Consols were dull. Home Rails were inanimate.

Americans opened weak on New York selling, improved, and afterward became moderately steady at parity. Later trading was inactive, and the market closed quiet. United States Steel was the feature. Union Pacific was in some request.

Foreigners suffered from the Russian disturbances. Continentals were dull.

Japanese imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 101¾.

Bullion amounting to £175,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to Egypt.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.50; Lisbon, 5.50.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and the previous New York closing:

	London Closing	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	N. Y. Previous Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	88⅛	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	88⅜	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	6	117	117½	— ½
Atchison	90⅛	87⅝	87⅝	....
Atchison pf.	106	103¼	103½	— ¼
Balt. & Ohio	114⅞	111⅞	112	— ⅛
Balt. & Ohio pf.	101	98¼	..	....
Ches. & Ohio	55⅛	53½	55½	— ¼
Chicago Gt. West.	22	21⅜	21⅜	....
Can. Pacific	173½	168⅞	169½	— ⅝
Denver	34	33⅛	33¼	— ⅛
Denver pf.	80⅜	87¼	87¼	....
Erie	48¾	47½	47½	....
Erie 1st pf.	82	80⅝	81	— ⅝
Erie 2d pf.	74¼	72½	..	— ½
Ill. Central	183	178	178⅝	— ⅝
Kansas & Texas.	32½	31⅝	31⅝	....
Kan. & Texas pf.	69½	67⅝	..	....
Louis. & Nash.	154½	150½	150½	— ¼
Mexican Central	24½	23⅝	24¼	— ¼
N. R. R. of M. pf.	37½	36½	36⅝	— ¼
Norf. & Western.	87⅝	86¼	85⅞	+ ½
Norf. & West. pf.	95	92½	..	....
Nor. Pacific	211	205	206	— 1
Nor. Securities	189	184	..	....
N. Y. Central	154	150	150	....
Ontario & West	55¼	53⅞	54	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	74	144½	144¾	....
Reading	64	124⅜	125⅛	— ⅝
Reading 1st pf.	47½	92	..	....
Reading 2d pf.	50	97¼	97¾	— ½
Rock Island	30½	29¾	29⅞	....
Southern Railway	36¾	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅛
South. Pac. pf.	101	98½	98¾	— ¼
Southern Pacific.	71⅜	69⅞	69⅝	+ ¼
St. Paul	184½	179½	179½	....
Union Pacific	135⅝	132¼	132	+ ¼
Union Pacific pf.	99	96¾	..	....
U. S. Steel	38½	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	107¼	104½	104½	+ ½
Wabash	21½	21	21¼	— ¼
Wabash pf.	42	40⅝	41	— ⅛
Wabash deb. B	76	74	74½	— ⅝

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Prices at the opening of the Bourse to-day were heavy, but later they improved on more favorable reports from St. Petersburg.

Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 519 and Russian imperial 4s at 1.40.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 52½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 14½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened firmer on the tone of yesterday's closing of the Western exchanges and the Berlin curb market.

Russians were half a point higher, and domestic shares were higher, but later they fluctuated. Russian Bank shares fell 1¾ points.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 6 per cent.; three months' bills, 4⅜ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£	S.	D.		£	S.	D.
Camp Bird	1	15	0	Esperanza	5	0	0
Tomboy	1	11	3	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	1	15	7½	Strat. Ind	0	9	0

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 1	Nov. 9	Dec. 2
Central of New Jersey (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 1
Erie 2d pf.	2	April 9 (1906)	Holders of record	Mar. 12
Evans. & Terre Haute pf.	2½	April 16 (1906)	.....	.....
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Nov. 8	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Georgia Southern & Florida 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	Nov. 8	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Great Northern pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-ann.)	2	Dec. 15	Holders of record	Nov. 29
Northern Pacific (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 18	Nov. 2
Pacific Coast com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 2
R. R. Securities com.	3½	Dec. 29	.....	.....
Reading 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	Nov. 10	Holders of record	Oct. 23
Rock Isl. Co. of N. J. pf. (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 13	Oct. 16
Rome, Watertown & Ogd. (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 16

STREET RAILWAYS.

Columbus Ry. pf. (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 16
Detroit United (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
East St. Louis & Suburban	1	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 21
Grand Rapids Ry. pf. (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 18
Houghton Co. Elec. com.	50c	Nov. 1	Oct. 18	Nov. 2
Houghton Co. Elec. pf.	75c	Nov. 1	Oct. 18	Nov. 2
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Light pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 31	Oct. 20	Nov. 1
Montreal Street Ry. (quar.)	2½	Nov. 2	Oct. 18	Nov. 3
Northern Texas Trac. Co. (quar.)	75c	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 25
Philadelphia Co. com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 2
Third Avenue (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 31	Oct. 13	Nov. 7
Toledo Railways & Light	1	Nov. 2	Oct. 14	Nov. 3
Twin City Rap. Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 15	Holders of record	Nov. 1
United Traction, Albany, (quar.)	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	Nov. 2
Worcester Rys. & Investment Co.	†$1	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 23

BANK STOCKS.

Amer. Exchange Nat. (semi-ann.)	5	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 20
Astor National (quarter)	5	Nov. 1	.....	.....
Bowery (quarter)	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 27	Nov. 1
City National	4	Nov. 1	Oct. 19	Nov. 1
Fourteenth Street (quarter)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
Germania (semi-annual)	10	Nov. 1	Oct. 2	Nov. 2
Lincoln National (quarter)	5	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 31
Mt. Morris (semi-annual)	4	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	.....
Nessau (semi-annual)	4	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 25
New York Nat. Exchange (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
Pacific (quarter)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 17	Nov. 1

TRUST COMPANIES.

Broadway (semi-annual)	3	Nov. 6	Oct. 24	Nov. 8
Farmers' Loan & Trust (quar.)	10	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Hamilton, (Brooklyn,) (quar.)	2½	Nov. 1	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
Kings County, (Brooklyn,) (quar.)	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
People's, (Brooklyn,) (monthly)	1	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 31

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

A. Booth Co. common	3	Dec. 1	.....	.....
Amalgamated Copper (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 27	Oct. 26	Nov. 13
American Caramel com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 11
American Chicle com. (month)	1	Nov. 20	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
Amer. District Teleg. (semi-ann.)	1	Nov. 15	Nov. 4	Nov. 16
Amer. Glue Co. com. (semi-annual)	$2	Nov. 1	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
Amer. Graphophone pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 15	Holders of record	Nov. 1
Amer. Light & Traction com.	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	Nov. 2
Amer. Light & Traction pf. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	Nov. 2
American Radiator com.	1	Dec. 31	Dec. 24	Jan. 1
American Radiator pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 15	Nov. 9	Nov. 16
Autom. Elec. Co., (Chi.,) (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 25	Nov. 2
Bergner & Engel Brewing pf.	$4	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 21
Bethlehem Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 25	Oct. 26
Butte El. & Power pf. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 27
Cambridge Electric Light (quarter)	2½	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Central Dist. & Print. Teleg.	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
Chicago Edison (quarter)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	Nov. 2
City Investment Co.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 23	Nov. 2
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing pf.	1½	Nov. 15	.....	.....
Columbian Mfg. Co., Boston	5	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 26
Edison El. Ill. of Boston (quar.)	2½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 14
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brocton (semi-annual)	$2.50	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 16	Nov. 2
Greene Consolidated Copper	4	Oct. 30	Oct. 23	Oct. 31
H. B. Claflin 1st pf. (quarter)	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 23	Nov. 2
H. B. Claflin 2d pf. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 23	Nov. 3
Henry R. Worthington, Inc. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Int. Steam Pump pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
La Belle Iron Works (quarter)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 2
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.	3	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Lord & Taylor com. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 25
Lowell Elec. Light (semi-annual)	$4	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Michigan State Telephone Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 1	Oct. 14	Nov. 2
Municipal Gas, Albany, (quar.)	2½	Nov. 1	Oct. 25	Nov. 2
National Carbon pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 15	Holders of record	Nov. 4
Nat. Steel & Wire pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 1	Oct. 20	Nov. 1
New Central Coal	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 27	Nov. 2
New Century Zinc & Lead Min. Co. (month)	1	Nov. 1	.....	.....
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf.	$1.50	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 16
New Eng. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 15	Holders of record	Oct. 31
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (quar.)	1½	Dec. 20	Dec. 14	Dec. 21
Oil & Waste Saving Mach. (month)	1	Nov. 1	.....	.....
Old Dominion Mining	50c	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 1
Otis Company (Boston)	5	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 26
Pennsyl. Steel pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 21
Pocahontas Col'ries Co. pf. (quar.)	1½	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 28
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quar.)	1¾	Nov. 23	Nov. 2	Nov. 23
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	3	Nov. 15	Holders of record	Oct. 31
Pullman Co. (quarter)	$2	Nov. 15	Holders of record	Oct. 31
Standard Milling pf. (semi-annual)	1	Oct. 31	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
Syracuse Lighting pf.	1¼	Nov. 1	Oct. 21	Nov. 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R. R. (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
Tenn Coal, Iron & R. R. pf. (quar.)	2	Nov. 1	Oct. 11	Nov. 2
United Copper Co. pf. (semi-ann.)	$3	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 26
United Elec. Secur. pf. (semi-ann.)	$3.50	Nov. 1	Holders of record	Oct. 21
United Globe Mines	$6.50	Dec. 1	.....	.....
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry com.	1	Dec. 1	Nov. 10	Dec. 1
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry pf. (quarter)	1¾	Deo. 1	Nov. 10	Dec. 1
U. S. Express (semi-annual)	2	Nov. 15	Oct. 31	Nov. 16
U. S. Rubber pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (quar)	2	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
U. S. Rubber 2d pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 31	Oct. 21	Nov. 1

†Dividend declared to adjust change in dividend period from February and August to May and November.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for week ended Saturday, Oct. 28, 1905:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,632,100	Bank of N.Y.N.B.A.	$16,760,000	$2,386,000	$1,550,000	$15,126,000	$1,152,000
2,050,000	2,496,900	Bank of Manh. Co.	21,584,600	6,774,000	2,224,000	23,047,000	.....
2,000,000	1,379,700	Merchants' Nat.	11,959,500	2,971,300	1,472,000	15,635,800	.....
3,000,000	3,384,300	Mechanics' Nat.	19,439,000	3,238,000	1,742,000	19,021,000	540,600
1,500,000	3,776,600	Bank of America	22,388,300	4,082,200	2,164,700	24,189,100	.....
1,000,000	223,800	Phenix Nat.	5,018,000	829,000	266,000	4,466,000	996,000
25,000,000	18,260,000	National City	172,519,900	38,034,900	8,428,000	165,993,500	9,946,000
300,000	7,806,500	Chemical Nat.	23,567,000	4,500,200	1,862,200	22,362,000	.....
600,000	362,200	Merch. Exch. Nat.	8,112,700	807,200	615,500	7,602,300	522,000
1,000,000	2,220,100	Gallatin Nat.	8,112,700	975,500	591,000	6,167,200	984,800
800,000	130,800	Nat. Butch. & Drov.	2,518,800	634,300	84,300	2,825,000	47,700
700,000	337,200	Mech. & Traders'	5,474,000	814,000	671,000	6,288,000	.....
500,000	568,400	Greenwich	3,724,300	663,100	455,400	4,282,100	.....
5,000,000	4,449,500	Am. Exch. Nat.	28,500,200	3,487,200	1,458,400	20,613,000	4,961,800
25,000,000	12,156,200	Nat. Bank of Com.	139,118,600	20,217,100	10,408,100	119,263,500	12,762,700
3,000,000	4,293,300	Mercantile Nat.	24,276,500	3,340,100	1,403,000	17,796,800	2,508,300
422,700	629,900	Pacific	7,253,700	396,900	420,800	3,774,900	.....
1,057,200	1,057,200	Chatham Nat.	5,985,900	664,400	920,600	6,016,100	49,200
200,000	431,900	People's	2,200,600	405,200	345,100	2,622,900	.....
2,000,000	1,924,000	Nat. Bank of N. A.	13,712,200	1,299,300	1,660,500	11,745,100	1,098,900
3,000,000	6,891,200	Hanover Nat.	50,702,700	10,816,000	5,602,000	60,955,900	1,280,000
1,000,000	1,081,200	Irving Nat.	7,270,000	1,317,000	844,000	8,852,000	247,300
2,550,000	576,700	Citizens' Cent. Nat.	13,799,300	3,447,200	1,273,000	18,724,800	1,560,200
500,000	521,000	Nassau	3,934,800	394,000	411,600	3,582,300	.....
1,000,000	1,381,900	Market & Ful. Nat.	6,908,400	1,298,000	689,000	6,964,600	31,800
1,000,000	441,100	Nas. Shoe & Leath.	7,164,800	1,951,800	468,700	9,528,900	198,000
2,000,000	3,240,900	Corn Exchange	30,539,000	5,027,000	4,486,000	37,635,000	.....
750,000	1,097,000	Oriental	9,295,300	1,377,500	371,500	9,167,900	.....
1,500,000	6,632,300	Imp. & Trad. Nat.	33,233,000	7,333,000	1,844,000	33,407,000	247,300
3,000,000	7,221,800	National Park	63,953,000	14,794,000	4,426,000	72,723,000	2,984,000
250,000	111,400	East River Nat.	1,235,100	280,500	168,900	1,563,600	48,900
3,000,000	2,035,300	Fourth Nat.	18,407,500	3,771,700	1,888,800	21,025,400	50,000
300,000	1,550,800	Second Nat.	9,900,000	723,000	2,026,000	10,463,000	273,000
10,000,000	15,848,600	First Nat.	95,128,400	17,910,800	2,250,200	82,979,000	8,890,200
1,000,000	889,400	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	8,112,400	1,374,900	285,400	7,971,400	630,200
250,000	769,900	Bowery	5,485,000	533,000	387,000	3,935,000	.....
200,000	723,500	N. Y. Co. Nat.	4,728,100	1,056,000	527,900	5,770,900	50,000
750,000	546,600	German-American	4,180,700	805,700	237,900	4,198,300	.....
1,000,000	4,643,600	Chase Nat.	43,945,600	10,576,200	1,838,900	49,591,700	895,300
100,000	1,735,100	Fifth Avenue	9,615,600	2,271,900	397,100	10,603,200	.....
200,000	740,400	German Exchange	3,220,500	138,000	690,000	3,664,800	.....
200,000	838,200	Germania	2,757,600	479,400	845,100	5,635,000	.....
1,000,000	1,454,400	Lincoln Nat.	11,918,500	1,187,000	1,895,500	12,625,400	297,300
1,000,000	1,303,800	Garfield Nat.	7,564,000	1,538,000	297,400	7,612,500	49,200
250,000	426,000	Fifth Nat.	2,948,400	619,100	155,100	2,632,800	245,300
1,000,000	1,540,000	Bank of Metropolis	8,777,800	1,800,000	408,000	9,911,900	.....
200,000	635,300	West Side	3,966,000	737,000	348,000	4,405,000	.....
500,000	1,478,000	Seaboard Nat.	10,041,000	2,018,000	1,395,000	16,482,000	202,000
300,000	635,600	First Nat., B'klyn.	4,225,000	564,000	749,000	4,560,000	75,000
1,000,000	2,065,500	Liberty Nat.	10,611,600	1,747,200	450,000	8,702,000	993,000
1,000,000	513,900	N. Y. Prod. Exch.	5,183,100	1,072,800	439,600	6,425,200	.....
500,000	590,800	New Amst'dm Nat.	5,998,100	752,000	696,900	6,777,400	200,000
350,000	604,500	Astor Nat.	4,651,000	968,000	171,000	4,553,000	350,000
103,650,000	119,837,600	Total, Nat. banks.					
12,822,700	20,823,200	Total, Stats banks.					
115,972,700	140,160,800	Total	1 041 819 400	106 059 200	76 894 800	1 042 092 300	54 890 100

*As per official reports: 36 National banks, Aug. 25, 1905; 17 State banks Sept. 5, 1905.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Millsage	102	102	102
3d week Oct.	$34,202	$29,885	$33,342
July 1-Oct. 21	632,409	492,604	521,786
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,085	4,085	4,062
3d week Oct.	804,051	777,052	709,812
Jan. 1-Oct. 21	27,751,739	26,328,513	.....
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
3d week Oct.	115,998	103,971	89,076
July 1-Oct. 21	1,738,771	1,430,164	1,506,462
ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE for August—			
Gross	318,192	301,182	17,060
Exp. and taxes.	247,321	203,942	43,379
Net	70,871	97,790	*26,919
Six mos., gross.	1,908,907	1,767,931	140,976
Exp. and taxes.	1,483,453	1,278,987	204,486
Six mos., net	425,454	488,944	*63,510

*Decrease.

UTICA & MOHAWK VALLEY for the Sept. 30 quarter—

Gross earnings	246,403	225,737	216,237
Net earnings	119,648	89,770	91,384
Other income	962	948	998
Surp. over chgs.	75,466	46,112	51,333

DETROIT & MACKINAC for September—

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Gross	81,534	79,905	82,905
Net	16,295	27,725	32,202
3 moe., gross	259,142	250,684	246,422
3 mos., net	61,045	84,457	84,052

INTER. TRACTION CO. SYSTEM OF BUFFALO for September—

	1905.	1904.	Inc.
Gross	430,386	384,960	45,426
Expenses	202,341	193,194	9,147
Net	228,045	191,766	36,279
Charges	138,738	136,383	2,355
Surplus	89,307	55,883	33,924
9 mnos. gross	3,417,184	3,124,796	292,388
Expenses	1,780,709	1,836,613	*55,904
9 mos., net	1,636,475	1,288,183	348,292
Charges	1,237,393	1,189,593	47,800
9 mos., surplus	899,082	98,500	800,492

*Decrease.

MEXICAN CENTRAL for September—

Mileage	3,158	3,155	2,897
Gross	2,178,852	1,921,422	2,020,346
Expenses	1,527,144	1,890,188	1,570,544
Nst	651,508	531,234	449,802
3 mos., gross	6,622,576	5,988,132	6,076,003
Expenses	4,610,693	4,326,304	4,371,637
3 moe., net	2,002,940	1,661,881	1,204,166

ROCHESTER RAILWAY for the Sept. 30 quarter—

Gross	489,476	398,752	401,362
Net	238,968	194,749	190,792
Other income	5,849	1,847	1,327
Chargss	84,367	81,092	84,881
Surplus	160,440	115,504	107,238

SYRACUSE RAPID TRANSIT for the Sept. 30 quarter—

Gross earnings	251,100	217,001

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1905 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given.

Closing Oct. 28. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1905. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
230	250	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, 1905	4	249	Aug. 31	243	July 18	249	Aug. 31, 1905
241	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	July 1, 1905	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*236	Dec. 10, 1904
148	...	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	July 1, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
92	95¼	American Agri. Chem. pf	18,155,400	Oct. 2, 1905	3	95	Aug. 10	89½	Feb. 3	95	Aug. 19, 1905
185	..	American Snuff	11,000,700	Oct. 2, 1905	2½	200	Aug. 29	163	May 1	200	Oct. 20, 1905
139	140	American Sugar Ref. pf	45,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	141	Aug. 11	133	May 10	140	Oct. 20, 1905
136	139	American Telep. & Teleg	131,551,400	Oct. 16, 1905	1½	147	Feb. 14	136⅞	May 24	138¾	Oct. 7, 1905
32	37	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	37½	Feb. 18	34	June 20	35	June 30, 1905
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sep. 6, 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,665,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	June 25, 1902
105	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
138	138	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	16,500,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	150	Jan. 18	146	Apr. 20	150	Aug. 10, 1905
152	167¼	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf	6,600,000	Aug. 15, 1905	3	160	Jan. 31	155	Jan. 25	160	Jan. 31, 1905
*86	88½	Buffalo & Sus. pf. ($50)	3,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	1	91⅞	May 13	87	Sep. 15	89	Sep. 25, 1905
52	62	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Sep. 1, 1905	1	60⅛	Jan. 18	56	July 18	57	Oct. 5, 1905
..	80	**Central Coal & Coke**	5,125,000	Oct. 16, 1905	1½	71½	Mar. 16	64½	Feb. 4	71½	Mar. 10, 1905
130	140	Central & South Am. Tel	7,917,600	Oct. 6, 1905	1½	130	Sep. 5	118½	Feb. 14	130	Sep. 5, 1905
200	..	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	110,839,100	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	250	Feb. 8	235	Mar. 2	235	Mar. 2, 1905
130	139	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf	8,830,700	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	143	Jan. 11	142	Jan. 21	142½	Feb. 1, 1905
80	95	Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	5,000,000	June 28, 1905	2	88	June 3	88	June 3	88	June 3, 1905
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	74,842,600	Oct. 2, 1905	2¼	170	Apr. 25	164	June 22	164	June 22, 1905
190	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf	11,646,800	Aug. 21, 1905	3½	230	Jan. 31	195	Jan. 17	195	Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,402,200	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	100	June 4, 1898
117	120	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	Oct. 20, 1905	1¼	121¾	Mar. 13	115	Feb. 23	119½	Sep. 19, 1905
80	95	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	5,000,000	.....	..	90	Feb. 1	72	Aug. 1	85	Oct. 3, 1905
105	..	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	8,000,000	.....	..	112	Jan. 17	105	Feb. 17	106	Sep. 9, 1905
182	186	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	122	Jan. 17	120¾	Jan. 17	122	Jan. 17, 1905
106	..	Cleveland & Pitts. Special	11,243,700	Sep. 1, 1905	1¾	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15, 1905
60	..	Consolidation Coal	4,043,100	Sep. 1, 1905	1	108½	Jan. 10	108½	Jan. 10	140	Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Crucible Steel	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1905	4	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21	73	Feb. 21, 1905
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	22¾	June 20, 1902
..	..		25,000,000	Sep. 29, 1905	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64	Sep. 18, 1903
..	..	**Distilling Co. of America**	2,088,539	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,552,491	Oct. 16, 1905	1	55	Mar. 30	50	Mar. 27	53	Apr. 3, 1905
72	77	**Evans. & Terre H.** ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	75	Aug. 11	63	July 6	75	Oct. 9, 1905
85	95	Evans. & Terre H. pf. ($50)	1,281,000	Oct. 16, 1905	2½	96	Aug. 12	90	Feb. 28	96	Aug. 12, 1905
71	73	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1, 1903	1½	72¾	Oct. 20	56	Mar. 7	72¾	Oct. 20, 1905
120	..	Gold & Stock Tel	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*115	June 14, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1905	5	..	.....	..	.....	*82	Dec. 1, 1904
100	115	**H. B. Claflin Co**	3,829,100	Oct. 14, 1905	2	110	Sep. 20	*100¾	Jan. 17	110	Sep. 20, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,000,000	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	*97	Sep. 19	*94¾	Apr. 13	*97	Sep. 19, 1905
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	2,570,920	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	*101	May 18	*100¾	Apr. 13	*101	May 18, 1905
80	82	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Sep. 25, 1905	50c	80	Apr. 18	72	Jan. 31	80	Oct. 4, 1905
28	30	**Internat. Steam Pump**	13,262,500	Apr. 1, 1905	½	40⅝	Feb. 27	26	Sep. 13	28	Oct. 21, 1905
180	..	**Joliet & Chicago**	1,500,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	*182	Apr. 14	*180	Feb. 7	*182	Apr. 14, 1905
35	38	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	39	Mar. 17	29½	May 26	35	Oct. 20, 1905
14	17	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,000,000	.....	..	17½	Aug. 16	15	Feb. 21	14½	Sep. 27, 1905
45	50	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	52½	Mar. 15	40	May 4	52	Aug. 4, 1905
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Sep. 1, 1905	2	..	.....	..	.....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,264,000	.....	..	6	May 19	6	May 19	6	May 19, 1905
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf ($50)	1,600,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50	Mar. 13, 1901
68	78	Knickerbocker Ice, Chi., pf	3,000,000	July 3, 1905	3	70	Apr. 6	60	Jan. 9	74½	Aug. 11, 1905
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Sep. 15, 1905	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
95	110	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, 1905	2½	101	Mar. 10	100	Mar. 1	*105	July 19, 1905
110	..	**Maryland Coal** pf	1,876,000	June 30, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	110	Aug. 23, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sep. 30, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf	9,000,000	Feb. 8, 1902	1½	..	.....	..	.....	67	Dec. 19, 1904
..	120	Michigan Central	18,738,900	July 29, 1905	2	155	Aug. 22	140	Feb. 4	*140	Oct. 5, 1905
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,000,000	July 29, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1901
100	105	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf	4,000,000	July 15, 1905	2½	106	Oct. 16	86	Jan. 19	106	Oct. 16, 1905
..	..	Montreal Light, Heat & P	17,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15	92¾	Sep. 15, 1905
..	..	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	July 1, 1905	3½	*190	Mar. 22	*185	July 25	*186½	Aug. 8, 1905
40	45	**New Central Coal**	1,000,000	May 1, 1905	2	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1	42	Feb. 1, 1905
114	120	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1905	3	122½	Jan. 20	114	July 27	115	Oct. 18, 1905
25	26⅞	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	28	July 5	21½	May 23	26½	Oct. 3, 1905
72¼	75	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Oct. 16, 1905	1½	75	Aug. 21	50	Jan. 10	75	Aug. 21, 1905
..	..	New York & Harlem ($50)	8,838,650	Oct. 2, 1905	5	400	Jan. 17	400	Jan. 17	400	May 9, 1905
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¼	134⅝	June 29	134⅝	June 29	134⅝	June 29, 1905
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Jan. 10, 1905	1	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5	40	Sep. 5, 1905
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	17,193,400	July 15, 1904	4	223	Oct. 2	206	Aug. 2	223	Oct. 2, 1905
102	108	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf	1,515,500	Aug. 1, 1905	1¼	108	Feb. 6	103	Oct. 9	103	Oct. 12, 1905
..	..	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	July 3, 1905	2½	106	Feb. 14	79½	Jan. 5	80	Oct. 11, 1905
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,053,000	May 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	83¼	June 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia R. T. ($50)	30,000,000	.....	..	132	Apr. 15	112¼	June	115	June 29, 1905
106	112	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,454,000	July 15, 1905	2	112	Jan. 17	105	Feb. 17	106	Sep. 9, 1905
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	2	*122	Jan. 17	*120¾	Jan. 17	*122	Jan. 17, 1905
182½	..	Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	Oct. 3, 1905	1¾	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15	184	Apr. 15, 1905
..	..	P., McKees. & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	July. 1905	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
207	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1905	4	209¾	Jan. 30	209¾	Jan. 30	209¾	Jan. 30, 1905
135	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	10,000,000	Aug. 15, 1905	1¼	136	July 11	135¼	June 29	136	July 11, 1905
..	..	**St. Lawrence & Adiron**	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 11, 1905
130	139	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1st cfs	6,211,500	Oct. 2, 1905	1½	135	Aug. 24	132	May 2	135	Aug. 26, 1905
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	55	May 6, 1903
112	114	Sloss-Sheff. Steel & Iron pf	6,700,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	139	Feb. 23	100	Jan. 13	112	Oct. 21, 1905
..	..	Southern & At. Tel. ($25)	550,525	July, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	Southern Ry. Mob. & O. cfs	5,650,200	Oct. 2, 1905	2	100⅛	Aug. 14	97	Apr. 18	100	Aug. 31, 1905
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	June 1, 1905	1½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	**Texas Central**	3,649,400	July 15, 1905	5	*52	July 21	*52	July 21	*52	July 21, 1905
..	..	Texas Central pf	5,224,500	July 15, 1905	2½	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21	*82½	July 21, 1905
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	.....	..	19	June 12	19	June 12	19	June 12, 1905
..	..	Twin City R. T. pf	3,000,000	Oct. 2, 1905	1¾	160	June 26	154	Apr. 24	160	June 26, 1905
..	..	**United Fruit**	15,782,000	Oct. 14, 1905	1¾	114½	Feb. 20	106½	Jan. 17	114½	Feb. 20, 1905
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co	21,240,400	Oct. 10, 1905	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275	Aug. 13, 1903
121	126	United States Express	10,000,000	May 15, 1905	2	134	Feb. 8	120	Oct. 9	120	Oct. 9, 1905
14½	15¼	United States Leather	62,882,800	.....	..	16	Oct. 14	11	Apr. 14	15¾	Oct. 16, 1905
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,103,000	Oct. 2, 1905	3½	..	.....	..	.....	175	Oct. 15, 1903
95	100	**Vandalia R. R.**	14,659,500	Aug. 5, 1905	2	100	Apr. 6	86	June 24	86	June 24, 1905
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	Oct. 20, 1905	1¼	54¾	May 15	49	Apr. 6	54¾	May 15, 1905
..	..	**Warren R. R.** ($50)	1,800,000	Oct. 16, 1905	3½	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5	*185½	Sep. 5, 1905
17	17½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	20,000,000	.....	..	19¾	Mar. 13	15	May 1	17½	Oct. 18, 1905
24½	25	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	11,535,500	.....	..	28¼	Mar. 13	20	May 4	24½	Oct. 21, 1905

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company.

BOSTON MANUFACTURING STOCKS

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—The following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Sales.		Prices.	Previous Quotations.
1	Amory	130	128½
1	Amoskeag	2,175	2,155
..	Androscoggin	..	116¾
..	Appleton	..	118
..	Arlington Mills	..	135½
..	Atlantic	..	35½
..	Bates	..	175
..	Belvidere Wool. Mfg., Low.	..	702½
..	Bigelow Carpet	..	117¾
5	Boott, (old)	251	257
..	Boston, (new)	..	100
20	Boston Belting	212½	215 201
..	Boston Duck	..	1,275
..	Cabot	..	52½
..	Chicopee, (old)	..	85
..	Chicopee, new stock	..	85¼
..	Cocheco	..	120
..	Columbian	..	1,412½
..	Continental	..	28
10	Dwight	1,030	1,020
..	Edwards	..	175¼
..	Everett	..	115
..	Franklin	..	103
8	Great Falls	154	152¾
..	Hamilton Cotton	..	68½
..	Hamilton Woolen	..	20
..	Hill	..	31¾
..	Hillsboro, Mills, (woolen)	..	55
..	Jackson	..	650
16	Lancaster, (new)	40	40
..	Lawrence	..	126
..	Lockwood	..	90
..	Lowell	..	632½
..	Lowell Bleachery, (new)	..	90¼
..	Lowell Machine Shop	..	202½
71	Lyman Mills	75½	73
200	Manchester Mills pf	116¾	118 115
..	Manchester Mills common	..	71¼
..	Massachusetts	..	87½
..	Merrimack Cotton of Georgia	..	98
..	Merrimack common	..	85¾
..	Merrimack preferred	..	87½
..	Middlesex	..	65
..	Monadnock	..	1,900
..	Naumkeag Steam Cotton	..	55⅝
20	Nashua Mfg. Co	660	672½ 674
..	Newmarket Mfg. Co	..	243
..	Otis	..	1,852½
..	Pacific	..	2,500
..	Pepperell	..	288
20	Plymouth Cordage	220	220
..	Queen City Cotton	..	100
..	Salmon Falls Mfg	..	108
..	Stafford	..	107½
..	Thorndike	..	1,002½
..	Tremont & Suffolk	..	77
..	Waltham Bleach & Dye W	..	90
..	Wamsutta	..	117
..	York	..	917½

The following quarterly dividends are announced at Fall River:

Stevens, 1¾ per cent.; Union, 1½ per cent.; Merchants', 1 per cent.

The Everett Mills, Lawrence, Mass., have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The Columbian Manufacturing Company, Greenville, N. H., and the Otis Company, Ware, Mass., have each declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

JOHN A. BOARDMAN & CO.

Members Phila. Consolidated Exchange.

STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.

53 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

UPTOWN OFFICE 29 WEST 42D ST.

MAIN OFFICE—415-417 WALNUT ST., PHILA.

We provide exceptional facilities for fractional lots.

5.83

American Smelters Preferred

AT 120 PAYS ABOVE.

Write for income value and quotation record.

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38 Broad St., New York

Members { Chicago Board of Trade. Cons. Stock Exchange, N. Y. New York Produce Exchange. } Estb. 1885.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended Oct. 28 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK CITY—Borough of Manhattan.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Dep. with Clear. H'se Agent.	Dep., other Banks and Trust Cos.	Net Deposits.
Century	$200,000	$950,800.00	$25,700.00	$33,400	$57,400.00	$62,700.00	$882,100.00
Colonial	100,000	3,477,500.00	85,100.00	317,300	360,700.00	144,500.00	4,101,300.00
Chelsea Exch.	100,000	657,700.00	37,900.00	22,400	44,900.00	54,400.00	700,600.00
Columbia	300,000	5,454,000.00	346,000.00	280,000	580,000.00	3,700.00	6,188,600.00
Com. Nat.	1,000,000	3,057,800.00	402,200.00	48,500	282,000.00	25,000.00	2,335,400.00
Fidelity	200,000	1,000,300.00	29,500.00	36,155	50,000.00	.....	837,850.00
Fifth Street	300,000	4,562,900.00	159,400.00	208,100	260,400.00	62,000.00	5,213,400.00
Hamilton	200,000	4,217,700.00	247,400.00	202,400	161,500.00	135,000.00	4,614,300.00
Jefferson	400,000	3,316,800.00	7,300.00	142,400	225,100.00	97,400.00	3,119,700.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,797,700.00	158,900.00	85,100	227,200.00	56,000.00	3,274,500.00
Metropolitan	1,000,000	3,818,520.00	223,135.00	47,480	197,615.00	695,802.00	3,644,138.00
Mutual	200,000	3,652,628.00	211,019.00	274,820	56,929.00	50,000.00	3,754,415.00
19th Ward	100,000	2,268,181.00	93,808.00	220,896	500,936.00	9,773.00	3,078,181.00
Plaza	100,000	5,491,000.00	240,000.00	193,000	76,000.00	.....	3,024,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,353,100.00	16,000.00	107,000	127,700.00	102,100.00	1,743,000.00
State	100,000	10,765,000.00	654,000.00	327,000	235,000.00	628,000.00	11,849,000.00
34th St. Nat.	200,000	1,110,100.00	227,600.00	30,100	95,700.00	100,000.00	1,084,300.00
12th Ward	200,000	2,188,000.00	28,000.00	51,000	180,000.00	80,000.00	2,030,000.00
23d Ward	100,000	1,678,500.00	51,800.00	162,200	120,300.00	147,100.00	2,072,600.00
Union Exch.	750,000	7,192,500.00	255,100.00	575,400	532,700.00	33,300.00	7,014,400.00
United Nat.	1,000,000	2,272,100.00	219,300.00	67,500	94,700.00	.....	1,256,800.00
Wash. Heights	100,000	724,800.00	18,000.00	37,000	72,800.00	.....	589,000.00
Yorkville	100,000	2,703,300.00	36,000.00	260,800	169,900.00	191,800.00	3,032,900.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	2,003,500.00	39,700.00	158,600	188,900.00	145,300.00	2,315,500.00
Broadway	100,000	2,714,241.00	21,503.00	202,950	196,900.00	64,095.00	2,842,360.00
Brooklyn	300,000	2,003,500.00	110,000.00	60,900	165,800.00	23,500.00	2,066,700.00
Mfrs. Nat.	252,000	3,842,100.00	306,700.00	139,500	700,800.00	260,500.00	4,773,600.00
Mechanics'	1,000,000	10,134,500.00	238,400.00	634,500	991,300.00	154,700.00	11,651,700.00
Nassau	300,000	5,366,000.00	170,000.00	380,000	608,000.00	.....	5,311,000.00
National City	300,000	3,450,000.00	139,000.00	271,000	301,000.00	174,000.00	3,800,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,187,175.00	28,875.00	34,510.00	78,927.00	43,000.00	1,256,410.00
People's	100,000	1,890,000.00	50,100.00	131,200	55,000.00	118,300.00	2,060,600.00
24th Ward	100,000	893,812.00	10,328.00	56,177	71,056.00	55,705.00	916,079.00
Union	300,000	5,599,000.00	175,000.00	306,000	416,000.00	407,000.00	6,584,000.00
Wallabout	100,000	972,000.00	63,800.00	57,800	29,200.00	120,000.00	1,041,000.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First National	400,000	5,267,500.00	162,500.00	337,300	1,049,100.00	688,000.00	6,808,300.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,222,469.00	80,097.00	76,968	285,813.00	78,898.00	1,929,962.00
Second National	500,000	941,900.00	65,000.00	15,500	180,400.00	9,300.00	922,000.00
Third National	300,000	1,661,201.27	37,437.84	68,609	368,796.94	25,108.83	1,887,133.84
HOBOKEN.							
First National	110,000	2,818,700.00	169,100.00	34,200	197,900.00	243,300.00	2,840,200.00
Second National	125,000	1,375,166.00	47,244.00	39,911	51,200.00	81,200.00	1,287,786.00
BAYONNE.							
Mech. Tr. Co.	50,000	2,204,950.00	17,004.00	122,779	154,955.00	142,191.00	2,576,530.00

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	
2s, c., 1930	103½	
3s, r., 1918	104½	
3s, c., 1918	104¾	
3s, 1918, sm.	103	
4s, r., 1907	104¾	
4s, c., 1907	104¾	
4s, r., 1925	133⅜	
4s, c., 1925	135	
D. C. 3-65s	118	
Philippine 4s	109	
Adams Exp.	220	250
Alb. & Sus.	241	..
Alle. & W.	148	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	..
pf.	92	95½
Am. B. Sug.	23	25
A. B. S. pf.	80	85
Am. Coal	175	185
A. C. O. pf.	94	100
Am. Exp.	228	232
A. T. Co. pf.	40	41
Am. Snuff	185	..
Am. Sm. pf.	102	105
Am. Sug. R.		
pf.	129	140
Am. T. & C.	92	95
A. T. & T.	136	139
An Arbor	..	37
Ann A. pf.	75	80
Atl. T. & S.	..	..
B. & L. pf.	103	104
B. & L. pf.	106	..
Bk. U. Gas.	180	190
Bruns. City	14¾	15½
B., R. & P.	148	158
B., R. & I.		
pf.	152	167½
B. & S. pf.	86	88½
Butler Co.	52	62
Canada So.	69½	70
C. C. & C.	..	80
C. R. R. of		
N. J.	228	230
C. & S. A.		
Tel.	130	140
Chi. & Alt.	34	37
C. & A. pf.	76	78
C., S. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. I.		
pf.	130	139
C., I. & L.		
pf.	80	95
C., M. & St.		
Paul pf.	187½	188½
Chi., St. P.,		
M. & Om.	188	192
C., St. P., M.		
& Om. pf.	190	200
C., T. & T.	16½	18
C. T. & T. pf.	38	40
C., C., C. &		
St. L. pf.	117	120
C., L. & W.	80	95
C., L. & W.		
pf.	105	..
Cleve. & P.	182	186
C., T. & V.	106	..
C. F. & I.		
pf.	90	96
Col. South.		
1st pf.	60½	61½
C. S. 2d pf.	42½	43½
Col. & Hock.		
Coal & I.	15½	16
Consol. Coal	40	..
D., L. & W.	474	484
D. M. & Ft.		
D.	16	21
Det. S. t. r.	11¾	12¾
Det. So. pf.		
t. r.	41	43
Det. U. Ry.	91	92
Erie 2d pf.	71½	71¾
Ev. & T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H.		
pf.	85	95
F. W. & S.	115	121½
F. W. & D		
City	75	76
Gen. Ch. Co.	71	73
G. C. Co. pf.	106	107
J. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Hav. E. Ry.	29¾	30
Hav. Elec.		
Ry. pf.	75	78
Hock. Val.	90	95
Hock. V. pf.	93	94
Homestake	80	82
Ill. C. I.	104	..
Int. S. P.	28	30
I. S. P. pf.	81	83
Jol. & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	35	38
K. C., P. & S.		
K. C. pf.	87½	88½
K. & D. M.	14	17
K. & D. M.		
pf.	45	50
K. I., C. pf.	68	76
Lac. G. pf.	93	110
L. E. & W.	33	36
L. E. & W.		
pf.	95	97
Lake Shore	328	332
Long Island	67	70
Man. Beach	10	13
Man. Elev.	165½	167
Md. C. pf.	110	..
Mich. Cent.	..	150
M. & St. L.	78	80
M. & St. L.		
pf.	100	105
Mt. St. P. &		
S. S. M.	135	137
N. C. & St.		
L.	147	150
Nat. B. pf.	114	113½
Nat. En. pf.	80	88
Nat. R. pf.	106½	107½
N. R. R. of		
M. 2d pf.	18¾	20
N. Cent. C.	40	45
N. Y. & N.		
H.	201	203½
N. Y. C. &		
St. L.	53½	54¼
N. Y., C. &		
St. L. 1st		
pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. &		
St. L. 2d		
pf.	83	86
N. Y. D. Co.	25

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

It is so long since Riverside Drive has produced any developments of real importance that the deal for the block front between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, reported in more detail in another column, is likely to command more widespread attention than any other transaction of recent date. The property has been bought by the City Investing Company, part of it has already been resold, and probably within another year the improvement of all of it will be undertaken.

The surprising degree of success which attended the Aldrich estate auction sale on Wednesday has been a matter of very general satisfaction to the entire market. That buyers were found for $5,000,000 worth of property included in single offerings speaks volumes for the strength of the existing real estate situation, particularly in view of the fact that very many of the parcels were of a value beyond the reach of small operators and were of investment rather than speculative character.

The sale served to demonstrate that, if an owner does not expect to realize an exorbitant sum, property of high value is not such an inconvertible asset as has been generally supposed. An interesting comparison is afforded by the total proceeds of this auction offering of Manhattan properties, $4,832,500, and their total assessed valuation $4,477,000—the latter amount being about 92 per cent. of the former.

Despite the absorbing interest of this event in the salesroom, the week's business at private sale has not been without its full share of interesting features. Downtown the resale of the corner of Liberty and Temple Streets and the deal for the small block front on Broad Street, between Beaver and Marketfield Streets, are likely to lead to building operations, while speculative purchases on Greenwich and West Streets have indicated a continuance of the demand for small parcels in the territory west of Broadway and south of Cortlandt Street.

Washington Heights is apparently entering upon a period of somewhat increased speculative activity. Within the week one operation has taken over nearly forty lots on Broadway between 135th and 155th Streets, and numerous smaller transactions have swelled the total volume of business in that section to fairly creditable proportions. On Morningside Heights, new building operations were projected at Amsterdam Avenue, 111th and 112th Streets, and on 115th Street just west of Broadway.

Upper east side activity is apparently in no immediate danger of a decline. The market for new tenements is seemingly just as vigorous as ever, and that the block bounded by Park and Lexington Avenues, 130th and 131st Streets should have changed hands three times within five days is perhaps sufficient evidence that speculators do not lack confidence in the situation.

E. A. Turner has sold for Mrs. Bartholomew Ward the five-story dwelling 34 West Twenty-eighth Street, on lot 27.6 by 100, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. The buyer, Harry L. Toplitz, will erect on the site a six-story store and office building. The property has not changed hands since 1858.

Broadway and 125th Street Deal.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for George Noakes to a client, for investment, the southwest corner of Broadway and 125th Street, a plot 100.11 by 100.

F. E. Barnes, in conjunction with Kirkpatrick & Urquhart, has sold for Robinson & Gammie the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house on plot 111 by 80 and irregular.

Manhattan Avenue Block Sold.

Reiss, Goldberg & Co. have sold for the Northwestern Realty Company the block front on the west side of Manhattan Avenue, between 107th and 108th Streets, 202 by 100, to Falk & Fine, who give in exchange the four six-story apartment houses, each 25 by 100, in course of construction on 117th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. The Manhattan Avenue lots will be improved by their new owners.

The Northwestern Realty Company has bought from Henry Raabe, Jr., seven lots on the north side of 140th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

The same company has sold to John Bunwit the four six-story flats nearing completion on the south side of 144th Street, near Seventh Avenue.

F. William Sohns has sold to a Mr. Weinstein the two five-story flats at the southeast corner of 128th Street and Seventh Avenue, on plot 50 by 75.

Weisberger & Kaufman have resold for the Beekman Realty Company to Charles Faas 2,021 Eighth Avenue, adjoining the corner of 140th Street, a five-story triple apartment with stores, 27 by 100. This is the third house sold out of a block front recently bought by the sellers.

D. Jaffe, in conjunction with M. Nasanowitz, has sold for D. Krouser 59 to 65 West 139th Street, two six-story apartment houses, each 50 by 100.

Sale of Amsterdam Avenue Corner.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold for a client the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 120th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Manheim & Weinstein are the buyers of the plot, 125 by 99.11, on the south side of 122d Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 125 by 99.11.

Julius D. Tobias has sold to Rosa Brown 530 to 538 West 153d Street, five four-story tenements, on plot 87 by 100.

S. Ganz has sold for a client to W. Tierney 127 West Ninetieth Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 27 by 100.

To Build on Audubon Avenue.

The Sterling Realty Company has sold for immediate improvement the southeast corner of 181st Street and Audubon Avenue, 25 by 100. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for I. P. Hoffman the lot on the west side of Audubon Avenue, 25 feet south of 180th Street. The buyer, the Atlantic Realty Company, now owns a plot 100 by 100 at that point.

The same brokers have also sold the southerly one of a row of three detached two-family dwellings just completed by the Merwin Realty Company on the west side of Summit Avenue, north of 161st Street, to William P. Garrety for occupancy.

Lehman Friet has sold for A. J. Martens to Bertha Heinemann the five-story double flat, with store, 1,750 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100; also, for Vogel & Keplinger, to A. J. Martens, the two five-story triple flats 2,000 and 2,002 Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

Henry H. Otten has sold for Barbara Bruckner 2,107 Amsterdam Avenue, a four-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for Joseph Strauss to a client of A. E. Mosher & Co. the four-story dwelling on the north side of 150th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 25 by 99.11.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for P. Malone a dwelling with two lots on the east side of Corlear Place, north of 231st Street.

Woolen Commission Men Moving.

Leases which have been made in the new Knickerbocker Building, at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, reveal an interesting case of the northward movement of business, many of the prospective tenants being woolen commission houses, now in the Worth Street neighborhood. Among the firms who have taken space in the Knickerbocker Building through the agents, Albert B. Ashforth and Anthony Lo Forte, are Mackintosh, Taft & McKenney, Strong, Hewat & Co., Hoffmann & Busse, Theodore Howard, Earnscliffe Woolen Company, Dalton Woolen Company, Thomas Ould, James & E. H. Wilson, William E. Tillottsen Manufacturing Company, Fisher & Francis, W. J. Battey & Co., Shackamaxon Worsted Company, Shereff Worsted Company, J. L. & T. D. Peck, Herbert W. Lawton & Co., and Shelbourne Mills.

Deal for Liberty Street Building.

George R. Pond has resold the Schlesinger Building, at 92 and 94 Liberty Street, southwest corner of Temple Street, a seven-story structure, on plot 52.6 by 54.2. The McClenahan estate, which owns adjoining property, is said to be the buyer.

Corner Sold on Fifth Avenue.

Frank B. Martin of Paris has sold to Harold D. Watson of Brooklyn the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 19 by 98.9.

Judge William N. Cohen has sold to C. Grayson Martin 21 East Forty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.5, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for ex-Senator Warner Miller and Miss D. L. Edye, as executors of the estats of Minerva B. Hewitt, 140 West Forty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 100.5.

Operator Buys Tenth Avenue Corner.

Max Marx has bought through Alfred Frankenthal from Mrs. Elise Loetze the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, 27 by 90.

Harry N. Kohn has sold to Louis Hirsch 661 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement, with two stores; also, to Isidore Cahn 228 West Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story triple flat, 27 by 100; also, to Katharina Laub, 774 Tenth Avenue, a five-story tenement, with two stores. Mr. Kohn has purchased 783 Eleventh Avenue, a four-story brick tenement.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for a client to Irving L. Kemmner the six-story tenement 534 West Fiftieth Street.

John Peters & Co. have sold to J. Hermann a five-story double tenement 513 West Fifty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 100.5.

James J. Etchingham, in conjunction with J. Edgar Leavcraft & Co., has sold for the estate of E. E. James the four-story tenement 251 West Sixtieth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Purchases on Ninth Avenue.

William Richtberg has sold for Charles Beck 746 and 748 Ninth Avenue, two five-story tenements, 50.5 feet north of Fiftieth Street.

Aaron J. Levine has sold for C. Beersack to Michael Bonn the five-story tenement 432 West Twenty-seventh Street, 25 by 100; also, for Lowenfeld & Grossman to Michael Bonn, the southeast corner of Houston and Forsyth Streets, a five-story tenement, 28 by 74.

Charles E. Durose has sold the two four-story tenement houses, on plot 50 by 100, at 412 and 414 West Twenty-fifth Street, for Frank Siegel.

Pocher & Co. report the sale of the two five-story tenements at 548 West Forty-third Street, each 25 by 100, for Oscar Streitz to Henry Schweitzer.

Corner Sold on Lexington Avenue.

John J. Cody has sold for John Strahmann the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninetieth Street, a four-story flat, with stores, 20.4 by 81.

Simon, Wallach, Wolf & Cohn have sold for Koplik & Rosner to Frankel & Werner 208, 210, and 212 East 102d Street, three five-story tenements, on plot 75 by 100.11.

L. Traube, Jr., as broker, has sold the five-story double flat 309 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100.8; also the four-story double flat 431 East Eighty-third Street, 25 by 102.2.

Paul Gross, as attorney, has bought the five-story double flat 530 East Eighty-fourth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Houses on 118th Street Find Buyers.

Manheim & Weinstein have bought from Max Ruben through Steinman & Jackson the three six-story apartment houses on the south side of 118th Street, 146 feet east of Pleasant Avenue, each 41.8 by 100.

Potsdam, Levin & Friedman have sold for Moses Kinzler to Norwalk & Seigel 413 and 415 East 123d Street.

Houses on 118th Street Find Buyers.

Manheim & Weinstein have sold the two six-story tenements 315 to 321 East 107th Street, on plot 100 by 76.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Josephine Forrester 11 East 128th Street, a four-story brownstone front dwelling on lot 19.4 by 99.11.

Schmeller & Bachrach have bought 215 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.11.

First Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

Englander, Margowitz & Co., in conjunction with Lewis Werbel, have sold for S Kadin the three six-story apartment houses at the northwest corner of First Avenue and 100th Street, on plot 100 by 100.

The estate of Judge James M. Fitzsimons has sold 1,903, 1,905, and 1,911 Second Avenue, between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Streets, three five-story tenements, with stores.

Nathan Kirsh has sold to M. L. Frasser the two six-story apartment houses, 50 by 100, at 54 and 56 West Ninety-ninth Street; also, to J. Greenstein 68 Pike Street, a seven-story tenement; also, to a Mr. Horwitz 447 and 449 East Eighty-eighth Street, a plot 50 by 108; also, bought from M. Lefkowitz 178 East Seventh Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 23 by 91.

Arthur G. Muhlker has sold for a client to I. A. Wollheim the five-story double flat 316 East Ninety-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 100.

P. Fried reports sales of the following properties for various owners: 1,207 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with store, 25 by 95; also, 1,491 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, 25 by 100; also, 332 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 408 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100; also, 336, 338, and 340 East Ninety-second Street, old buildings, on plot 75 by 100.

East Eleventh Street Deal.

Albert Hochster and August Ruff have sold to Charles Korn the six-story triple flat 237 East Eleventh Street, 25 by 100. This completes the sale of a row of four houses erected by the sellers.

Jacob Finkelstein has sold to a client for Gordon, Levy & Co. 40 Rivington Street, a six-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has bought 306 and 308 East Thirty-second Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 40 by 98.9.

Large Deal on Aqueduct Avenue.

Max Marx has sold, for the account of John C. Rodgers, through Hall J. How & Co. and a Mr. Fleming, the plot of twenty-two lots, each 25 by 100, on the west side of Aqueduct Avenue, 62 feet south of Fordham Road.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Walter Stabler the lot, 25 by 100, on the west side of Hull Avenue, 100 feet south of 209th Street; also, for Henry W. Rudd the two-family frame dwelling 996 East 152d Street, near Union Avenue.

Wolski, Oipp & Co. have sold for C. Worz to Matthew Buhler 858 East 159th Street, a two-family house on lot 25 by 100; also, for Henry Klein to R. Ganza, the three-family brick and frame house 541 East 150th Street, on lot 25 by 118; also, for a client to M. Meagher, the four-story double flat on lot 25 by 100, at 865 East 139th Street.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has sold to Henry Brown the plot, 100 by 114.6, at the northwest corner of Bathgate Avenue and 174th Street.

George J. Strieker has sold for a client 1,364 Fulton Avenue, a one-family frame house on plot 25 by 208, near 170th Street.

Other Transactions in the Bronx.

Julius D. Tobias has bought from the Sagamore Realty Company the southwest corner of Tinton Avenue and 158th Street, a five-story flat with stores, 45 by 100. Mr. Tobias has sold to John Bock 666 East 168th Street, a four-story flat house, 25 by 100; also, to Salvatore Zimbardi, 3 Guion Place, Van Nest, a three-story frame house on lot 25 by 100.

Kiddie & Buehler have sold for D. Reynolds the three-family house 732 Jackson Avenue, to Otto L. Wetzel.

William Stonebridge has bought from Herman Eckel the three-story frame building on the east side of Courtlandt Avenue, 72 feet south of 160th Street, 25 by 92. Mr. Stonebridge has sold to Arthur E. Miller the frame building, with lot 25 by 118, on the north side of 150th Street, 325 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue; also, for Lawrence Ryan, the lot on the west side of Brook Avenue, 115 feet south of 160th Street; also, for the same seller, the two-story frame building 1,220 Brook Avenue, 25 by 100; also, to George Schrank the two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 100, on the west side of Crotona Avenue, 75 feet north of East 187th Street.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

The schedule for this week in the salesroom presents an unusually large variety of both improved and vacant properties in Manhattan.

Auctioneer Kennelly will sell on Tuesday the large plot at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Seventy-third Street, opposite the Schwab mansion, and an additional lot on Riverside Drive, about 140 feet south of Seventy-third Street. He will also offer west side dwellings at 12 West Seventy-sixth Street and 139 West Eighty-sixth Street; the property 134 West Thirty-sixth Street, just west of Broadway; a corner at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and 58 Grove Street. On the same day the six-story building, 8 Lispenard Street, will be put up at the stand of James L. Wells.

Wednesday's list includes the tenement at the northwest corner of First Avenue and Forty-third Street, the dewlling 119 West Ninety-seventh Street, and the two vacant blocks in the Bronx bounded by Trinity Avenue, Terrace Place, and Pontiac Place.

Properties in the Pennsylvania section, at 145 and 147 West Thirtieth Street, will be sold on Thursday by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co. Auctioneer Day will offer on the same day ten lots on the Southern Boulevard and Bryant Avenue.

For to-morrow, the only announcement covers eighteen lots on the west side of Jerome Avenue, between 176th and 177th Streets, to be sold by R. E. Simon of L. J. Phillips & Co. With the formal approval of the Jerome Avenue Subway route, there has been a marked revival of interest in those neighborhoods to be benefited by it. The lots directly opposite those to be sold to-morrow are now being improved with flats and stores.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR WEEK.

There were recorded last week 356 mortgages for $8,315,618, of which 149, for $1,151,170, were at 6 per cent.; 74 for $753,559, at 5½ per cent.; 78, for $712,300, at 5 per cent.; 6, for $87,500, at 4½ per cent., and 1, for $3,000, at 4 per cent. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 345 mortgages for $7,387,212, of which 124, for $2,784,713, were at 6 per cent.; 1, for $2,200, was at 5½ per cent.; 107, for $939,485, at 5 per cent.; 36, for $3,015,000, at 4½ per cent., and 9, for $134,550, at 4 per cent.

IMPORTANT BRONX OFFERING.

Remainder of Varian Property Near Bedford Park to be Sold This Week.

The remainder of the Varian estate property, between Bronx and Van Cortlandt Parks, a part of which provided on Oct. 3 one of the most successful lot sales of the Fall season, will be offered at auction on Tuesday at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, by R. E. Simon of L. J. Phillips & Co. That portion of the property covered by the previous sale included 181 lots, the offering consisting of only 134 lots.

The property is situated on Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben, Wayne, and Tryon Avenues, Woodlawn Road, Reservoir Oval, and 207th, 208th, and 210th Streets. Mosholu Parkway is 600 feet in width, connecting Van Cortlandt and Bronx Parks, and also running from Webster Avenue on the east to Jerome Avenue on the west. Both of these avenues now have trolley roads. Steuben Avenue, 100 feet wide, running north and south, makes all of the Varian property tributnry to Gun Hill Road, which is the only crosstown thoroughfare in that entire section, and which, by reason of this fact, is destined to assume steadily a greater degree of importance. Woodlawn Road is 80 feet wide, and connects Webster Avenue with Gun Hill Road and Jerome Avenue.

In point of accessibility lots in this neighborhood already have much to recommend them, but with still greater advantages to be derived from transit improvements already assured. To-day the whole elevated system is in close touch with the property through the Bronx Park station of the Third Avenue line. The Bronx Park and William's Bridge stations of the New York Central's Harlem division are within a few blocks, and, with the operation of this road by electricity, it is believed that the time to the heart of Manhattan will be less than twenty minutes. The Jerome Avenue subway, already approved by the Rapid Transit Commission, and for which the necessary consents of property owners have been secured, will land its passengers within two blocks of this property. New trolley lines are to be built on Gun Hill Road, Decatur Avenue, and 200th Street, the plans for the last-mentioned route providing for connection with the Washington Heights Subway by way of Washington Bridge.

The territory between Bronx and Van Cortlandt Parks is generally regarded, from a residential point of view, as one of the most attractive anywhere in the Bronx. The ground lies high, having an elevation of 190 feet above tidewater. Along the line of Jerome Avenue are Fordham Heights and University Heights, both of which have been built up extensively with fine dwellings—a circumstance which is taken to mean that the entire westerly part of the Bronx will follow the lead of the corresponding part of Manhattan in becoming a residential section of the highest character. Its proximity to two of the city's largest and finest parks is likely to make the William's Bridge district one of peculiar attractions for residential purposes, while it is lacking in none of the so-called public improvements. A fine public school is within two minutes' walk of the Varian property.

At the previous auction sale 181 lots were divided up among sixty buyers, indicating that the offering was one which appealed primarily to homeseekers and small investors, Lots on Woodlawn Road, Rochambean Avenue, and Van Cortlandt Avenue sold at from $1,000 to $1,700 each—some corners at $3,500—but at an average of $1,300 a lot. Under the terms of sale for Tuesday's offering 65 per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one, two, or three years, at 5 per cent. interest.

BIG DEAL ON LONG ISLAND.

Dean Alvord Acquires 3,000-Acre Tract at Shinnecock Hills.

Cuyler, Morgan & Co., acting as trustees for the English company owning the Shinnecock Hills, signed contracts yesterday with Dean Alvord, by which the latter becomes the owner of that famous Long Island property. The tract lies between Peconic Bay on the north and Shinnecock Bay on the south, and extends from Canoe Place Creek to Southampton, consisting of over 3,000 acres—2,600 acres of upland and 500 acres of land under water—with nearly fifteen miles of water front. The Long Island Railroad has two stations on the property.

This land was originally acquired from the Shinnecock Indians by a syndicate of English capitalists, who sold it about fifteen years ago to an American company, consisting of John Claflin, Gen. Wager Swayne, James C. Parrish, Charles L. Atterbury, F. K. Pendleton, and others, who built Summer Homes there. The greater part of the property has never been developed.

Recently, however, the English company again took over all the property not actually occupied by the individuals composing the American company.

James C. Farnsworth of the office of Dean Alvord conducted the negotiations for the buyer, and T. Mallinson of London represented the English company. By this and previous purchases on the north and south shores, Dean Alvord becomes the owner of over twenty-five miles of shore front, or over one-tenth of the entire coast line of Long Island.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Jerome Av, w s, 137.7 ft s of 177th St, 18 lots, each 25x100; public auction sale.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Public Auction Sale.

Woodlawn Road, s e corner of Reservoir Oval, 10.3x90.7x42x86.2, vacant.

Woodlawn Road, e s, adjoining the foregoing, ten lots, each 25 ft front and varying in depth from 53 to 100 ft.

Reservoir Oval, s s, neer Woodlawn Road, six lots of irregular dimensions.

Mosholu Parkway, s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av, eight lots, each 25 ft front and varying in depth from 95 to 111 ft.

Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Van Courtlandt Av, ten lots.

Steuben Av, s e corner of 208th St, fifteen lots, each 25x100.

Steuben Av, n s corner of 208th St, sixteen lots, each 25x100.

Mosholu Parkway, n w corner of Steuben Av, triangular plot, 89x113.10.

Mosholu Parkway, e s, running through to Steuben Av, adjoining the foregoing, five lots.

Mosholu Parkway, s e corner of Kossuth Place, sixteen lots, each 25x100.

208th St, s e corner of Kossuth Place, sixteen lots, each 25x100.

Mosholu Parkway, n e cornsr of Kossuth Place, two lots.

208th St, n w cornsr of Kossuth Av, plot 92.8x 33x104.3x11.7.

Steuben Av, n w corner of 208th St, triangular plot, 126.3x83x130.5.

Steuben Av, w s, running through to 208th St, adjoining the foregoing, three lots.

208th St, e s, adjoining the foregoing, five lots.

Steuben Av, w s, adjoining the foregoing, five lots.

Reservoir Oval, n e corner of 210th St, plot 40x 60x40x78.5.

210th St, n s, adjoining ths foregoing, five lots.

Reservoir Oval, n w corner of Tryon Av, plot 60.7x30x78.3x68.2.

Tryon Av, w s, adjoining the foregoing, four lots.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, s s cornsr of 73d St, 103.5x 110.11x71.11x95.8, vacant; executors' sale.

Riverside Drive, e s, 140.5 ft s of 73d St, 87.7x 97x25.10x85.5, vacant; executors' sale.

76th St, 12 West, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, five-story limestone dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

10th Av, 314, n e corner of 28th St, 24.8x75, three-story brick building; public auction sale.

Grove St, 58, s e, 41.6 ft e of Bleecker St, 28x100.2x25x99, three and four story brick and frame buildings; public auction sale.

86th St, 134 West, e s, 173.2 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x98.9, three-story brick and stons dwelling; estate sale.

86th St, 130 West, n s, 378 ft e of Amstardam Av, 23x100.8, four-story dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

91st St, 118 West, s s, 239 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.8, three-story brownstone dwelling, with extension; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

112th St, 504 and 506 West, s s, 123.5 ft w of Ameterdam Av, 51.7x100.11x79.6x104.8, eight-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, Edward B. La Fstra, referee; due on judgment, $121,351.

214th St, n s, between Maple Av and Whits Plains Road, 25x100; foreclosure sale, Martin H. Vogel, referee; dus on judgment, $1,538; subject to another mortgage of $2,000.

By Jamee L. Welle.

Lispenard St, s s, 57.8 ft e of West Broadway, 23.8x99.4, six-story brick loft building; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

1st Av, 763, n w corner of 43d St, 25.5x73.9, five-story brick tenement; public auction sale.

97th St, 119 West, n s, 181.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 15x100.11, four-story brick dwsilling; executors' sale.

Trinity Av, Terrace Place, and Pontiac Place, the block, 294.5x79x175x145, vacant; executors' sale.

Trinity Av, Terrace Place, and Pontiac Place, 70x175, vacant; executors' sale.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.

By Joseph P. Day.

Public Auction Sale.

Southern Boulevard, w e, 150 ft e of 172d St, 75x100, vacant.

Bryant Av, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 125x100, vacant.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 48.2 ft n of 144th St, 50x100, vacant.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Westchester Turnpike, s e, opposite Washington St, Unionport, 98x208.

5th St, s s, 105 ft w of Avenue B, Unionport, 50x108.

Girard Av, e s, 525 ft s of 165th St, 75x100, vacant; partition sales, Simson Wolf, referee.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

80th St, 145 and 147 West, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, each 25x100, two three-story brick dwellings; public auction sale.

By Philip A. Smyth.

144th St, 511 West, n e, 150.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, John E. Duffy, referee; dus on judgment, $10,569.

By James L. Wells.

Concord Av, w s, 70.9 ft s of Kelly or 152d St, 70.9x46, one-story building and vacant; partition sale, Michael J. Tierney, referee.

SATURDAY, OCT. 4.

On the premisse, at 1:30 P. M.

By John S. Mapes.

Eastern Boulevard, Fort Schuyler Road, Harriet Place, and Augusta Place, 72 lots.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

117TH ST s s, 123 ft w of Pleasant Av, for a six-etory brick tenement, 41.11x87.11; David Marks Realty Company of 224 East 71st St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 24 East 23d St, architect; cost, $12,000.

ARTHUR AV, s w corner of Oak Tree Place, for three three-story frame stores and dwellings, 25x31.4 and 31.4x25; B. Bennensohn of 2,127 Arthur Av, owner; Frank Wolfgang of 787 East 177th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

152D ST, s s, 850 ft w of Courtlandt Av, for a six-etory brick tenement, 50x87; M. McWhirter, Flushe Av, Long Island City, owner; F. J. Garvin of 8,307 Third Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

ELLIOT AV, e e, 200 ft n of Elizabeth St, for a two-etory frame stable and dwelling, 50x72; Antonio D'Angelo of 105 Elliot Av, owner; C. Steinmetz of 60 Liberty St, architect; cost, $1,000.

CRESTON AV, e s, 82 ft s of 179th St, for a one-story brick garage, 20x28; Pauline Hodgson, 179th St and Creston Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 2,019 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, Oct. 28.

JANSEN AV, e e, 50 ft e of Wicker Place, 50x100; Robert T. Meeks to Elizabeth H. Sears. Nom.

LOUIS ST, w s, 275 ft s of Columbus Av, 50x95; Charles E. Greene to Maria M. Gregorio. 100

216TH ST, s s, Lots 487 and 488, map of Laconia Park; William Rippey to John McLaughlin. 100

216TH ST, s s, Lot 490, map of Laconia Park; William Rippey to Adolph Huttemann. 100

216TH ST, s s, Lots 485 and 486, map of Laconia Park; William Rippey to Samuel Rippey. 100

146TH ST, s e, 340 East, 85x irregular; Joseph B. Weed to Altman Realty Company, (mtg $9,000). 100

146TH ST, e s, 340 East, 85x irregular; Altman Realty Company to Joseph Simerman, (mtg $18,250). Nom.

MILL BROOK, that portion between centre line and w s thereof, between s e 146th St and centre line block, between 145th and 146th Sts; Emily A. Scott and others to the Altman Realty Company. 1,000

38TH ST, 326 East, 20x98.9; William J. McCormick and another to Thomas H. Finan, 2-6 part, all title, (mtg $3,300) Nom.

COLUMBUS AV, e e corner 86th St, 20.4x100; Harry S. Houpt and others to Houpt & Finney Corporation, all liens. 100

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Michael Kayser to Maris E. Schwartz and another, (mtg $1,200). Gift

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Maris E. Schwarts and others to Louis Leee. 100

153D ST, 339 East, 25x100; Charles Dalhaus to Christian H. Werner. 100

LOTS 60 and 61, map of University Heights, North; John H. MacCracken to William H. Birkmire. Nom.

BOONE ST, 32, e s, 25x100; Benjamin Harris to Mary Alberti, (mtg $6,000). 1,500

12TH ST, 719 East, 25x100; Morris Schoenfeld to Bernat Springer and another, (mtg $18,150). 100

DIVISION ST, 243, s s, 23x48.6; Max Davie and others to Joseph Hammersmith and another, (mtg $14,000). 100

LOTS 185 to 187, 2d map of Neill estate; Morris Schenkein to Emil N. Sorgenfrei, (mtg $3,800). Nom.

84TH ST, n s, 112.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.6x102.2; Jamee Meehan to Gsorge E. Meehan. Gift

84TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x102.2; James Meehan to Mary M. Meehan. Gift

PIKE ST, 68, w e, 25.8x62.3; Nathan Kirsh to Israel Grinstein, (mtg $19,000) 100

99TH ST, 50 and 52 East, 50x100.11; Osias Steilmann to Max Brettler and another, (mtg $60,875) 100

115TH ST, 211 West, 20x100.11; John C. Wragge to Henry Wingert, (mtg $9,000) 100

PLOT begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 400 ft n of Morris Park Av, run e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; Alphonse Vacher to Jerome T. Caffrey and another, (mtg $8,000). 100

BROADWAY, n s corner of 144th St, 99.11x100; 135th St, s e, 600 ft w of Broadway, 74.4x irregular; Broadway, n w corner of 136th St, 24.11x100; 135th St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 25x 199.10; John O. Baker to Chelsea Realty Company, (mtg $67,000). 100

144TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 200x 99.11; Northwestern Realty Company to Isidor Blumenkrohn and another, (mtg $194,000) Nom.

144TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 159.11 x99.11; Morris Freundlich and others to John Bonwit, (mtg $184,000). 100

63TH ST, 107 East, 20x80; Charles A. Moran to Eliza N. Hall, (mtg $20,000). 100

144TH ST, e s, 334.11 ft e of 7th Av, 40.1x99.11; Morris Freundlich and others to Isidor Bleiman and another, (mtg $46,000). 100

LENOX AV, e s, 74.11 ft n of 187th St, 87.6x100; George Doctor to Charles Kaiser, (mtg $40,000). 100

105TH ST, 323 and 325 East, 40x100.11; Kalman Goldman and others to Moritz Weleberger, (mtg $46,500). 100

131ST ST, 24 and 26 West, 50x99.11; Samuel A Glatzer to Edward C. Godfrey, (mtg $42,000). 100

131ST ST, 24 and 26 West, 50x99.11; Edward C. Godfrey to Merger Realty Company, (mtg $51,000). 100

153D ST, 556 East, 25x100; John H. Behrcker and others to Elise Boyd, (mtg $10,000). 100

FOREST AV, w s, 20 ft e of Cedar St, 20x100; Peter Schwartz to Rosie Schmedes, (mtg $3,000). 100

PARK AV, s e corner of 154th St, 26.2x 75.2; Park Av, e s, 26.2 ft s of 154th St, 26.2x59.10; Joseph Fuchs to Siegfried Sonn, (mtg $3,800). Nom.

12TH ST, n e, 405 ft w of Avenue C, 100x216, Unionport; Frederick G. Letach to Frank Baumann, (mtg $3,250). 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALTIERI, Mary, to Benjamin Harris; Boone St, 32, dus Jan. 20, 1906. $1,000

SORGENFREI, Emil N., to M. Sohrenkein; Lots 185 to 187, map of Neill estate, dus April 27, 1906, 6 per cent. 1,400

GREGARIO, Maria M., to C. E. Greene; Louise St, w s, 275 ft s of Columbue Av, dus Nov. 1, 1910, 5½ per cent. 3,800

BIRMIRE, William T., to J. H. MacCracken; Lots 60 and 61, map of Undercliff Heights, 3 years. 7,000

LESE, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; 156th St, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, due April 30, 1907, 5½ per cent. 8,000

ALTMAN REALTY COMPANY to I. B. Weed; 144th St, s s, 340 ft w of Brook Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 9,250

McKINLEY REALTY AND CONstruction Company to William M. Kingsland; 140th St, 65 and 67 West, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 45,000

MACHIZ, Simon, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 109th St, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, due Juns 15, 1910. 100,000

WERNER, Christian, to American Mortgage Company; 153d St, 639 East, due Nov. 5, 1905, 6 per cent. 7,000

MARCUS, Joseph, and another to Adelaide Burlando; 1st Av, w s, 300 ft s of 1st St, demand, 6 per cent. 2,000

BROSCHART, Christian, to William A. Ott, executor; Green Lane, or Av, being Lot 145, map of St. Raymond Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 8,000

COSTELLO, Peter, to John ——; 94th St, n s, 210 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year. 2,600

FOUR REALTY COMPANY to H. Cohen and another; 178th St, n e, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, demand, 5½ per cent. 22,000

HAMMERSMITH, Joseph, and another to Max Davis and another; Division St, 243, prior mtg $14,000, 5 years, 4 per cent. Gift

WINGERT, Henry, to J. G. Wragge; 115th St, 211 West, 3 years, prior mtg $9,000. 3,500

GRINSTEIN, Israel, to N. Kirsh; Pike St, 68, 7 years, 6 per cent. 7,250

CAFFREY, Jerome T., to Alpherie Vacher; plot, beginning 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 400 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 6,800

MULLEN, Charles A., to M. Nilsson; St. Owen Place, e s, Lots 35 to 39, map of South Vernon Park, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 1,500

BECHER, Henry V., to Joseph Keller; Grant Av, w s, 200 ft n of John St, 3 years, 5½ per cent. 100

BLUMENKROHN, Isidore, and another to Northwestern Realty Company; 144th St, e s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, (2 mtgs, $6,000 each,) 8 years. 2,500

GODFREY, Edward C., to Samuel Glatner; 131st St, 26 West, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. Gift

GODFREY, Edward C., to Samuel Glatner; 131st St, 24 West, 8 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $18,000. 12,000

MESSNER, Elisabeth, to George C. Engel Company; 91st St, 134 West, due March 1, 1906, 6 per cent. 6,000

RAMOS, Ada M., to E. Clare; 80th St, n s, 294 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years, 6 per cent. 8,000

BRETTLER, Max, and another to C. Steinman; 99th St, 5 and 52, 2 years, 6 per cent. 5,875

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

154TH ST, 551 East; American Plumbing Manufacturing Company against Aitken Realty Company and others, Sept. 11, 1905. $689

59TH ST, 822 and 324 East; Leopold Wetschler against Martha Blanke, Sept. 18, 1905. 800

107TH AV, 762; Moore Brothers against Bernard Miller, Oct. 17, 1905. 424

107TH AV, 760; same against Gretchen Miller and others, Oct. 17, 1905. 449

Lis Pendens.

St. Nicholas Av, e s, 129.11 ft s of 148th St, 50x 100; Isaac M. Berinstein against William Scully and another, (specific performance;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Weil, Eschwege & Schalick.

4th St, 140 West; Sigmund Werner against Bernard Bogart and others, (action to set aside conveyance, &c.;) attorney, P. Gross.

108th St, 123 East; Gereon M.

Why Ownership of New York City Real Estate Leads to Independence

The Man with Foresight Grasps an Opportunity---Accumulates Resources---Becomes Independent of Every Man and Gets Somewhere.

New York City is the principal city in the United States.
The United States is the leading nation of the world.
New York City is the principal city of the world.

Commercially—All the largest financial institutions and mercantile corporations must have, and HAVE, their main offices or representatives somewhere in the City of New York. Its harbor and railroad facilities make it the centre of the world's commercial enterprises.

Artistically---The Parks, Boulevards and Parkways, Museums and Public Buildings of New York City are, or are designed to be, the finest in the world.

Educationally--The Public School, High School and College system of New York City is a recognized example for the rest of the world. Foreign nations are constantly studying and learning from it.

Manhattan is the world's beehive of activities.

Tuesday Next, October 31, at 12:15, at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.,

R. E. SIMON. Auctioneer, of L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Will Sell at Public Auction

134 LOTS VARIAN ESTATE PROPERTY

(See Shaded Portion of Map.)

Location of The Lots

MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH,

fronting on the *Parkway*, which is 600 *feet wide* in all—connecting *Jerome* and *Webster Avenues* with *trolleys* and *Subway*, and connecting *Van Cortlandt* and *Bronx Parks*.

STEUBEN AVENUE,

connecting the *Parkway* with *Gun Hill Road*, a 100-*foot-wide* street running across the *Bronx* from East to West—*with a proposed trolley*.

WOODLAWN ROAD,

an 80-*foot* avenue connecting *Webster Avenue* with *Gun Hill Road* and *Jerome Avenue*.

RESERVOIR OVAL WEST,

overlooking *Reservoir Park*. Also on *Two Hundred and Tenth Street* and *Tryon Avenue*.

Nearby Public Improvements

Within five blocks to the east is the entrance to *Bronx Park*, the largest and finest public park in the United States, noted the world over for the extent and beauty of its *Botanical* and *Zoological Gardens*.

The entrance to *Van Cortlandt Park*, with its ever popular and beautiful *lake*, its *golf links* and *free tennis courts*, is equally near on the west.

These two parks make this the choicest park neighborhood of all upper New York, with *all that that signifies* from a residential standpoint.

A *Public School* of the highest order is within *two minutes* of the property.

Every environment points to the rapid development of this property. It lies directly in the path of progress and already feels that breath of activity which means life and rapid growth to a real estate investment.

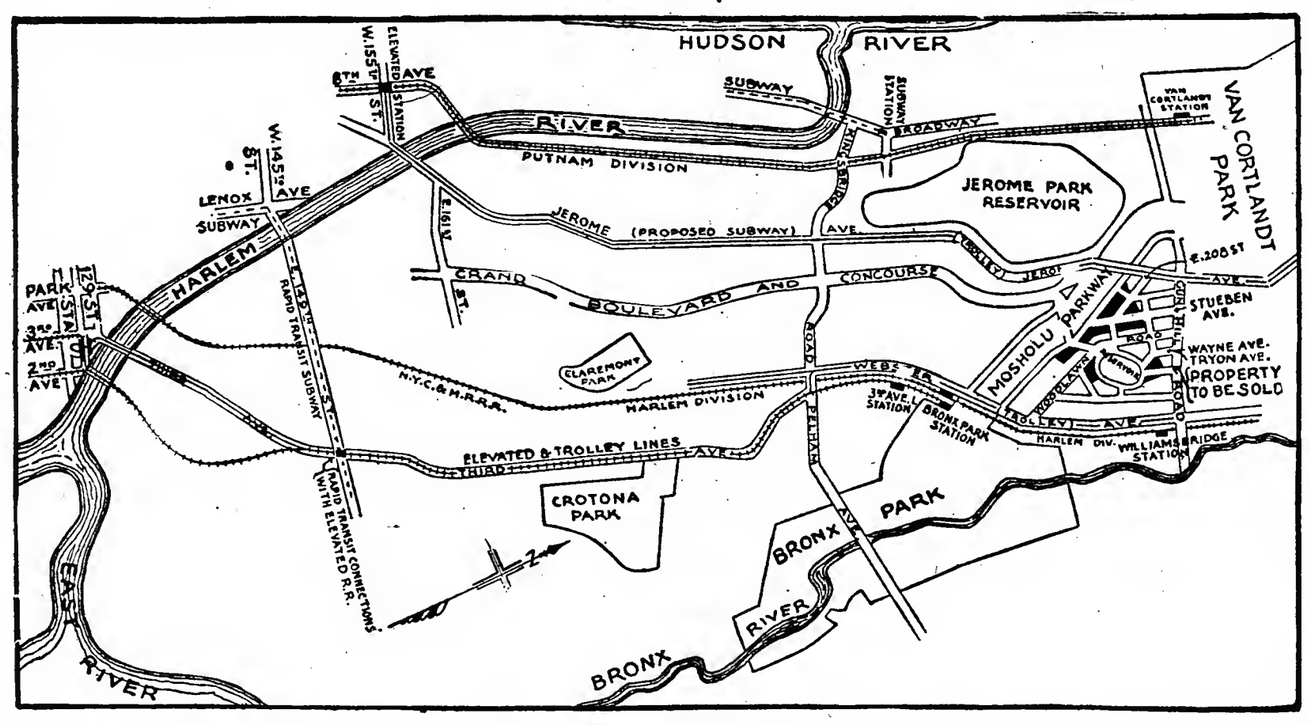

The Rapid Transit Commission Has Approved the Jerome Avenue Subway and Procured the Necessary Consents for Its Construction

Accessibility of the Lots

All the great arteries of rapid and convenient transit which mark the path of New York's development centre at this spot.

The whole *Elevated System* of Greater New York is in immediate touch through the *Bronx Park Station* of the *Third Avenue Elevated*, to which the *Second Avenue Elevated* and all *Subway lines* transfer *free* of charge.

Bronx Park and *Williamsbridge Stations* of the *New York Central R. R., Harlem Division*, are within a few blocks.

When the present work of converting this road into an *electric system* is completed, *a five-cent fare* will take one to or from the heart of the city in *less than twenty minutes*.

The *Jerome Avenue Subway*, already approved, will land its passengers within *two blocks* of this property.

Trolley Lines

Within *one* and *four blocks*, respectively, are the *Jerome Avenue and Webster Avenue lines*, which transfer free to all other trolley systems in the *Bronx*, and for a *three cent additional fare* to all *Elevated Roads* in *Manhattan* and the *Bronx*.

On Gun Hill Road, East Two Hundredth Street and *Decatur Avenue* new trolleys are to be built, greatly adding to the transportation conveniences already constructed.

The trolley on *Two Hundredth Street* is to cross *Washington Bridge*, and will connect with the trolleys and subways on *Washington Heights*.

This property fulfills in every detail the measure by which close-in suburban property was judged by the founders of the greatest real estate fortunes of New York City.

On October 3 181 lots of the Varian Estate property were offered at auction. Sixty men and women of foresight purchased all of this property.

So many have been the inquiries since then for property in this vicinity that the owners have consented to an offer of the remainder of the estate—134 lots in all. The lots sold, as well as those to be sold, are restricted, assuring the high-class residential character of the neighborhood. Buildings are already in the course of construction on the property on Woodlawn Road.

Within the Reach of the Small Capitalist as well as the Rich Investor, Builder and Speculator.

At the October 3d sale, lots on Woodlawn Road, Rochambeau Avenue and Van Cortlandt Avenue sold at from $1,000 to $1,700—some corners up to $3,500—an average of $1,300 each. Four hundred and fifty-five dollars in cash was all that was needed to become the owner of one of the lots, at the average price of $1 300, the balance, $845, being left on mortgage. Sixty dollars a year is all that it costs to pay the interest and taxes on a lot at that price, upon these terms.

At the end of five years this $1,300 lot would have cost its owner not more than $1,600.

The $455 thus invested, if left in a savings bank, would show a profit of only $86.07.

This editorial comment of the Evening Journal, October 25, refers to the above-mentioned sale:

"This we say with the utmost confidence and certainty. Sooner or later every inch of land sold at that sale will be covered with houses as thickly as Broadway is now at Twenty-third Street.

"Every inch of that ground, sooner or later, will be worth as much as a foot of the ground was at that auction sale. And twenty years from now, or ten years from now, there will be somebody saying: 'I happened to see an advertisement in a newspaper and I bought a lot for $1,500 that I have just sold for $15,000.'

"Don't imagine that this is a dream—it has happened over and over and over in New York City, and it will happen over and over again."

Great oaks from little acorns grow. Small sums wisely invested have been the foundations of large fortunes.

This property will be nearer the City Hall than 125th Street was a few years ago. Lots in Harlem which were then selling for $5,000 each are to-day sought for at $15,000 or more.

Learn to let the money you have worked for--work for you.

Consider: The growth and development of the city.
Consider: The transit facilities, and those approved and about to be built.
Consider: That Mosholu Parkway is 600 feet wide.
Consider: That it connects Van Cortlandt and Bronx Parks.
Consider: That these lots lie midway between these Parks.
Consider: That some of them face Mosholu Parkway itself.
Consider: That one of the best Public Schools is directly opposite.

Look at the property—judge for yourself—and don't forget the date and place of the sale—Tuesday next, October 31, at 12:15, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, New York.

At Auction the Bids of Others Confirm Your Own Judgment and Create Values.

—Attractive and Easy Terms:

You deposit ten per cent. on the day of sale—payable in cash or by check, or by deposit of your savings bank book.

On November 23rd the final payment of Twenty-five per cent. additional.

For the balance, at the option of the purchaser, a mortgage will be taken for one, two or three years, at five per cent. per annum.

A POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company FREE TO EACH PURCHASER.

Restrictions on all the property for 10 years against nuisances, and no house to be built to cost less than $3,000—on Mosholu Parkway no house to cost less than $5,000.

Maps and Every Particular May Be Obtained on the Property

to-day or to-morrow at the Old Varian Homestead—at the corner of Van Cortlandt Avenue and Woodlawn Road, where a representative of the auctioneers can be seen, or at the offices of

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,

Auctioneers,
158 Broadway.

Bronx Branch, Westchester and Prospect Avenues.

To-day Inspect This Property---Next Tuesday Attend the Sale.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1905.
AT 12:30 O'CLOCK.
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-15 Vesey St.,

150 VALUABLE LOTS
IN NEW YORK CITY
KNOWN AS THE CRANE ESTATE,
SITUATED ON
East 138th, East 139th, East 140th,
East 141st Streets, Southern Boulevard,
Robbins and Cypress Avs.

DISSOLUTION SALE OF VESTED INTERESTS.

This tract is esteemed by Real Estate experts as the foremost in the Bronx. The property is situated in a thickly inhabited section, with every City improvement installed, and is immediately available for building. Only a few minutes from the Harlem River; 30 minutes from City Hall. Southern Boulevard is destined to become the most popular and leading thoroughfare in the Bronx. The Rapid Transit Board has approved Subway lines through 138th Street and also Southern Boulevard, with station on the property. The installation of electricity on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., now under way, with station also at 138th Street, will further enhance the value of this property. N. Y. & Westchester Railroad also passes through the property.

UNUSUALLY LIBERAL TERMS.
EIGHTY (80) PER CENT. OF THE SELLING PRICES MAY REMAIN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.

Title policies delivered free of charge.
Savings Banks deposits, without loss of interest, accepted in payment.
Book-Maps and further particulars of Messrs. Philbin, Beekman & Menken, 52 William St., Attys.; Messrs. Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway, Attys.; Title Insurance Co. of New York, 135 Broadway, or the Auctioneer, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,
Estate of John S. Sutphen, Dec'd,
by order of Adelina E. Sutphen, Amanda A. Pope, and John S. Sutphen, Jr., executors,
Southeast Corner
73d St. & Riverside Drive.

Choice plot, size 103.5½x110.11½x irrsg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4½x97x irreg.

531 East 81st St.

The five-story brick and stone flat, size of lot 25x102.2. 75 PER CENT. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent. Messrs. MOSES, MORRIS & WESTERVELT, Attorneys for Estate, 32 Liberty. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.
Estate of Martha Holmes, Dec'd,

139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; caretaker. Size of lot, 25x100.5½.

L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate,
52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
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139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; caretaker. Size of lot, 25x100.5½.

L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate,
52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,
to close the
Est. of William Collins, Dec'd,
by order of William P. Collins and Frederick P. Collins, executors.

59 EAST 91ST ST.,
the three-story basement and cellar brick Dwelling; size of lot, 17x100.8½; possession;

247 LENOX AV.,
NEAR 122D ST.,
the four-story basement and ce high stoop brownstone Dwelling; size of , 10x80.

Messrs. ARROWSMITH & DU , attorneys for estate, 220 Broadway, New York. Maps, &c., with attys., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale
to close the estate of James Anderson, deo'd, by order of Henry Kupfer and Agnes Anderson, executors,

450-452-454 WEST 31ST ST.,
the three 4-story and basement brick flats; size of plot, 50x104.2½x50x108.8½.

274 WEST 12TH ST.,
the 5-story brownstone apartment; size of lot 16.7x91x16.7x92.5.

Messrs. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Estate, 22 William St.
Maps, etc., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 PINE ST.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCT'R,
will sell at auction,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

70 Park Av.,
Adjoining Corner 38th St.,

This handsome four-story basement and cellar brownstone dwelling; exposed plumbing, electric lighting, four bathrooms; in splendid order; magnificently decorated by Baumgarten at great expense to late owner, OLIVER HARRIMAN, Jr. Size of lot, 25x80. Must be seen to be appreciated. Caretaker on premises.

EASY TERMS.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,
Estate of ELIAS STONE, Deceased.

By order of Moses Grossman, David Stone, and Samuel H. Stone, executors.

119 WEST 97TH ST.
the four-story and basement brick modern dwelling; size of lot, 15x100.11.

16 CHOICE 23D WARD LOTS.
East Side Trinity Av.,
between
Westchester Av. and East 149th St.,
size of plots, 79x175 and 79x294x145x175.

THESE WILL BE CORNER LOTS.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent, for 1 or 2 years.

WILLIAM GROSSMAN, Esq., Attorney for Estate, World Building, New York City.
Maps and further particulars with attorney or auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1905,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale
to close the
Est. of William Collins, Dec'd,
by order of William P. Collins and Frederick P. Collins, executors.

59 EAST 91ST ST.,
the three-story basement and cellar brick Dwelling; size of lot, 17x100.8½; possession;

247 LENOX AV.,
NEAR 122D ST.,
the four-story basement and cellar high stoop brownstone Dwelling; size of , 10x80.

Messrs. ARROWSMITH & DU , attorneys for estate, 220 Broadway, New York. Maps, &c., with attys., or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale
of
763 FIRST AV.,
northwest corner 43d St.,

the five-story brick tenement, with stores; size of lot, 25.5x73.9.

70 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent.

Messrs. GANTZ, NEIER & McKENNELL, Attorneys, 52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1905,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Executors' Sale,
Estate of John S. Sutphen, Dec'd,
by order of Adelina E. Sutphen, Amanda A. Pope, and John S. Sutphen, Jr., executors,
Southeast Corner
73d St. & Riverside Drive.

Choice plot, size 103.5½x110.11½x irrsg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4½x97x irreg.

531 East 81st St.

The five-story brick and stone flat, size of lot 25x102.2. 75 PER CENT. of the purchase price may remain on mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent. Messrs. MOSES, MORRIS & WESTERVELT, Attorneys for Estate, 32 Liberty. Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

SAME DAY.
Estate of Martha Holmes, Dec'd,

139 West 86th St.

the four-story, basement and cellar brick dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, exposed plumbing, gas fixtures and irons; two furnaces. Possession; caretaker. Size of lot, 25x100.5½.

L. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., Atty. for Estate,
52 Broadway.

Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

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Choice plot, size 103.5½x110.11½x irrsg., and a desirable building lot, excavated and ready for building, with two party walls, size 37.4½x97x irreg.

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WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1905,

BRONX. FOR SALE.

KINGSBRIDGE.

BOSTON AV.,
West side, 177 feet south of
SUMMIT PLACE.
A pretty piece of land with house; 93 feet by 182 feet deep; on grade. Price $13,500.

BOSTON AV.,
West side, 110 feet south of the above plot. A smaller plot, without house; 50 feet wide by 150 feet deep; price $7,500.

188TH ST.,
North side, 421 feet west of
AQUEDUCT AV.,
Four full lots on 188th St., with two on Park View Place; on grade; price for plot $12,500.

All of the land on the south side of 188th St., running through to Fordham Road and Aqueduct Av., has been taken by the city for a park; four of these lots face that park.

BAILEY AV.,
East side, 109 ft. south of
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
Plot 50x100, below grade; good bottom. Price $5,200.
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
South side, 75 ft. east of
BAILEY AVE.
One fine lot, below grade, $3,200.

All of the above pieces can be identified by my signs on the property.

JOHN H. DEANE,
27 PINE ST.

SALE OF SASH AND BLIND MILL PLANT WITH 16 DESIRABLE LOTS AT UNIONPORT, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Thursday, November 9th, 1905, at 11 A. M., at Avenue D and Twelfth Street, Unionport, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, a complete and valuable sash and blind mill plant, consisting of a plot of about sixteen (16) city lots, with the buildings thereon, boilers, engines, woodworking machinery, &c. There will be sold also about 100,000 feet of rough lumber of various kinds, dressed lumber, mouldings, doors and sashes, trucks, business wagons, coach and truck harness, blankets, &c.

A description of the foregoing property, terms of sale, &c., may be had upon application to the attorney for the trustee.

GEORGE F. DARRELL,
Trustee in Bankruptcy of John Lanzer.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Attorney for Trustee, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

Rare Chance

to purchase direct from builders EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500. Middlehoro Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

Rare Bargain.

Two four-story double tenements, with stores, Brook Av., near 149th St.; price $36,000.
$6,000 CASH REQUIRED.
McQUAY & CO.,
"Smith Building," 148th St. & 3d Av.

POLAK'S BARGAINS

1-family at William's Bridge, $3,700, cash $250; 2-family near elevated, $6,400, cash $600; 3-family near elevated, $7,500, cash $3,000; corner, brick, near elevated, $7,500, terms. Unionport and William's Bridge lots at bargain prices.
Edward Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

STRICTLY BARGAIN

Sedgewick Av., four lots, two fronts, $7,500; three-family house, $8,500; rent $64 monthly. E. Osborne Smith, Jerome Av., 162d St.

$6,000 CASH BUYS
4-story triple corner; fine restricted section.
L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Avs.

ONLY ONE LEFT.

Two-family basement dwelling; come to-day and take a look. 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright.

Th rd Avenue, near Tremont Ave,

79-foot plot, below grade; no rock; cheapest lots in Bronx. Houghton, 156 Broadway.

$10,000 buys 5-story double flat, 25x85x100; open plumbing, hardwood trim; best location; price $28,500; rent $3,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

$7,000 buys 5-story 20-family, 40x100; 18 rooms and bath; price $40,000; mortgage $33,000; rent $4,500; netting 20 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., (135th.)

$15,000 buys choice business corner, 45x100; 6 stores, near R. T. station; price $68,000; rent $8,500. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. Telephone 571 Melrose.

A very prominent corner apartment 5-story, 4 families, 5 and 6 rooms, 60x100. For sale below cost. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, cor. 169th St.

$1,000 cash, fine 2-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements, hardwood trim, full lot, near L. $5,200. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkio, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$120 buys 2 Bronx lots, 50x100, good section; $950 Friend, 178th St. and 3d Av.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.

in a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

GUIDE TO VISITORS.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing
Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.
Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

Englewood, N. J.

$500 Paid in cash will secure one of the new 6 or 7 room houses on THE MATTLAGE TRACT, and the balance can be paid monthly. Houses are well built, have all improvements, and a lot of ground, 50x130; handy to depot, churches, schools, or trolley; nothing like this ever offered in Englewood before, and all who are now paying rent should investigate this offer at once.

BIRTHWHISTLE & STAINTON COMPANY,
Sole Selling Agents, Depot Square, Englewood, N. J. Telephone, 93B.

"JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT."

Just published, illustrated booklet, 70 pages, on the above interesting subject. Sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

SACRIFICE SALE—130-acre Hunterdon County dairy farm, in excellent condition; everything first-class; must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused. Dept. 1, New Jersey Land & Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

VREELAND, 297 OCEAN AV., JERSEY CITY. BARGAINS.

$12,400—2 6-family apartments; improvements; yearly rents, $1,584; mortgage, $8,400. Rents can be easily increased.

$6,500—6-family apartment; improvements; improved street; rents, $900; mortgage, $4,000.

Orange, N. J.; central location; to rent, furnished or unfurnished, 3-story modern brick dwelling house, 16 rooms, specially suitable for a physician; offers to purchase considered. For further particulars apply to M. S., P. O. Box 787, N. Y. City.

TO LET—At Passaic, N. J., apartment, eight rooms; private entrance and hall; gas, electric light; laundry, bathroom; in fact, every improvement; location on best avenue in city and reasonable. JOHN H. BOGERT, Agent, 261 Main Av.

Nine-room house, all modern improvements, newly decorated, open plumbing, screens, &c.; plot 81x120 feet; situate on the widest street in town; price $3,600, $800 cash, balance mortgage. A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

WHY WILL YOU PAY HIGH RENTS

for stuffy, unventilated flats, when you can

OWN YOUR OWN HOME FOR LESS MONEY IN BEAUTIFUL BAY RIDGE,

where we have, after months of thought and care, combined with the most expert building skill, just completed

21 TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,

containing all the latest improvements and comforts that go to make an ideal home? Further, we have 100 MORE HOUSES IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, which can be altered now to meet your desires.

11 Rooms,
2 Baths.
All Modern Improvements.
Hardwood Trim.
Cabinet Finish.
Open Nickel Plumbing.

Desirable Surroundings.
Excellent "L" and Trolley Service.
69th St. Corner is an "L" Station.

BAY RIDGE AVE. (69TH ST.), BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVES.

Price, $5,600---Terms to Suit Almost Anybody.

Take 5th Ave. "L" to 69th St. and Bay Ridge Ave. All 5th Ave. Cars Stop at 69th St.

ABELS, GOLD REALTY CO.,
ON PREMISES OR AT OFFICE.
5105 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Telephone 752 Bay Ridge.

TO-MORROW

I OFFER FOR SALE Two 4-double brick bay window flats, steam heat, hot water supply, cheapest rents in South Brooklyn. Price $35,000, mortgage $20,000; rents $3,900; expenses $840 a year. Terms to suit.

Plot of 180 Lots in Bay Ridge, $200,000.

Two 4-double brick flats on Third Ave. Price $32,500; rents $3,900.

2543 Bdway., N.Y. Cecil H. Dayes, 5605 5th Ave., Brooklyn

BETTER THAN HARLEM

GET RICH
BY BUYING NOW
LOTS
ON EASY PAYMENTS
at East Elmhurst, N.Y. City
ON FLUSHING BAY,
Half Hour from Herald Square.
SEND POSTAL FOR VIEWS.

NEARER THAN BRONX

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

A NUMBER OF
DETACHED HOUSES
JUST BEING COMPLETED.
BEDFORD AV.,
BET. LENOX AND LINDEN AVS.,
FLATBUSH.

All modern improvements, convenient to all stores, schools, churches, &c.
Two blocks from Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach Railroad.
Prices moderate. Terms arranged
W. A. A. BROWN, BUILDER.
2,044 Bedford Av.,
Near Clarkson Av.

OCEAN AVENUE COLONIAL MANSION

12 rooms, 3 baths; exceedingly large closets; hot water heat; cold storage; French plate windows; electric light; double floors, parquet; choicest hardwood, &c.; price $12,500; terms to suit.

C. C. Jorgensen, 371 16th St., Near Ave. C., B'klyn.

FLATBUSH.—Four two-family brick houses on East 29th St., near Avenue F; all modern improvements; $6,000 each; $1,000 cash, balance monthly. Gray & Ericsson, owners and builders, 579 East 29th St., Flatbush.

Bargain.—$1,350 cash buys six lots in Brooklyn, 2d Av., near 50th St. Friend, 3d Av. and 178th St., New York.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

2-FAMILY HOUSES — 2-Story — Brick & Stone.

NEW HOUSES

1-FAMILY HOUSES — Both — Brick & Stone.

FLATBUSH
Clarkson St., Near Rogers Av.
CONVENIENT TO
NEW YORK BY NEW BRIDGE, NOSTRAND AV. CARS.
TWO BLOCKS FROM "L" STATION.
All stores, churches, schools, clubs, &c.
PRICES ATTRACTIVE.
W. A. A. BROWN, BUILDER,
2,044 Bedford Av., Near Clarkson St.

BROOKLYN BARGAINS.
BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.

Prospect Park South District; beautiful homes at reasonable prices; the most perfect house on Beverley Road; 12 rooms and bath, steam heat; lots and plots at bargains.

We also have apartment houses, income $7,500 a year, near L station.

BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.
Saunders Realty Co., 1,006 Beverley Road.

Large double granite and brick residence.
Cor. 8th Av. & Union St.
one block from entrance to Prospect Park, Brooklyn; 22 rooms; every convenience; cost about $90,000; price $65,000.
A. A. McGLASHAN, Atty., 52 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW BRICK DWELLINGS.—Just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and two baths; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L." Write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

House on asphalt street, one of the finest sections of Brooklyn; 3-story and basement, Dorchester stone, bay window, box stoop; all modern improvements, including open fireplaces, bookcases, dumbwaiter, refrigerator, laundry, wine cellar, electric, gas lighting, &c.; make offer. Full particulars address C. S., 700 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—5-story new-law tenement on Stockton St., Brooklyn; entertain exchange for Manhattan property. Simon & Wallach, 18 East 116th St.

Block 56 lots, Linwood, Elton, Hegeman, Vienna, $300 each; bargain. Box 103 Freeport, L. I.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

YOU CAN MAKE A FORTUNE
By Investing Now
AT
ELMHURST SQUARE
2 Trolley Lines, 2 R. R. Stations Adjoining Property, Fare 5 Cents.
Schools, Churches, Stores Adjacent & Convenient.
THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTRE OF NEW YORK CITY.

The essential conditions necessary to make lots most desirable for either a home or for investment are: Transportation, nearness to centre of city, paved streets, sewerage, sanitary conditions, desirable community and nearness to stores, churches, and schools. In all those conditions Elmhurst Square excels all other sections in the Borough of Queens. Its healthfulness is indorsed and highly commended by the New York Health Journal. Lots in this completely developed section sold on easy payments. A few hundred dollars invested now will be worth thousands in a few years. Do not invest anywhere before seeing this ideal development. Write or call for transportation, booklet, and views. Representative always on the property.

PARIS & MACDOUGALL,
TEL. 4813 MADISON SQUARE. 1123 BROADWAY.

---

5 lots in Elmhurst, near station and trolley, $350 per lot, cash or easy payments; title guaranteed. H. J. Kelly, care of O'Neill's Restaurant, 6th Av. and 22d St., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

These lots will be worth $1,000 in 2 years.

15 Minutes to N. Y. by Trolley

THE Unusual SUBURB AT LEONIA, N. J.
Special Sale of
LOTS $300 and up
Houses, Lots, Plots on easy payments.
Let your rent receipts build you a home.

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Write, Call, Telephone, 3344-38.

The Leonia Heights Land Co., Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St. Dept. B.

High, healthy, adjoining the much advertised Palisade property.

ARLINGTON, N. J.

For sale, desirable cottage, modern improvements; good location; easy terms. I. V. Dorland, Elm Street.

Desirable one and two family houses, $4,500 to $8,000, close to ferry and trolleys. Eastwood, 129 4th St., Wechawken, N. J.

Plainfield.—Fine house; latest improvements; fine location; low rent. T. S. Atwater, 13 Broadway.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements $4,000; easy terms. Kenny, 2,243 Boulevard, Jersey City.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

THE QUEEN
of Queens Borough,
BAYSIDE
Houses, Lots and Plots,
Long Island Acreage.
TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St.
Branch, Bayside, L. I.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE.

A Genuine Bargain.—New house, 6 rooms and bath; all latest improvements; open nickel-plated plumbing; large plot; $2,600, $500 and your rent; half hour out; other bargains; photos; particulars. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For sale, Passaic, N. J., house 10 rooms, every improvement, on one of best avenues in city; 5 minutes from main depot; lot 100 ft. front; price low; terms easy; bargain. John H. Bogert, 261 Main Av.

For Sale—At Passaic, N. J., houses and lots in all parts of city; I have some of the finest places in city at reasonable prices; also farms of 25 acres to 120 acres; near city. John H. Bogert, 261 Main Av.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

For Sale—A farm of 14 acres of rich, smooth land, situated two miles from Great Barrington village; large 2-story house of 9 large rooms; large fireplace in dining room; large new barn and stable; house has water from large spring on the place; 65 acres in mowing, 30 acres in tillage, 25 acres in pasture, 20 acres timber, pine, hemlock, and chestnut; cuts about 50 tons of hay; fruit in abundance, apples, pears, and cherries; fine trout stream runs through the farm. This is one of the best farms to make money on in this section of the Berkshire Hills. Will sell this property at a very low price this Fall for cash down. Address H. C. Woodin, Box 84, Great Barrington, Mass.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Ready to Move In.

$200.00 Down. $15 a Month.

6 ROOM HOUSE

With 2 lots, fine stone foundation, concreted cellar, with all modern improvements, open plumbing, in growing Westchester County. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to

"The Original Home Builders of Westchester County,"
The HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104-106 EAST 125TH ST.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings to 9 P. M.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF
LARCHMONT PARK
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, New York.
Write or call for Illustrated Booklet, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
of Westchester Co.; two years built; charmlog grounds; stable, auto and tool houses; 14 miles from city on main road.
A BARGAIN.
WM. ADAMS, 489 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenhach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

SCARSDALE.—Large house, with all improvements; four acres, outbuildings, fruit, shade; half mile to station; for rent from Nov. 1. For permit address Angell, 289 4th Av.

Artistic cottages, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments, No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.
Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.
WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mt. Kisco.

AT MOUNT KISCO, near the magnificent estates of Harriman and Boissevain, 62 acres, house and outbuildings, $10,500. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Investors and Home Seekers, HERE ARE BARGAINS In Mount Vernon Real Estate.

Modern house, 10 rooms, lot 37½x105, now occupied at $47.50 per month and water rent; leased until May 1, 1906; sell for $6,200; $2,200 cash.

Two houses, 11 rooms each, on lots 50x106, leased until May 1, 1906, at $45.00 and water rent; $6,600 each; easy terms.

9-room cottage on lot 26x105, with all modern improvements and nearly new; immediate possession; $4,750, on easy terms.

Two-family house adjoining this, with 10 rooms, water and gas, lot 26x106; can be bought for $4,000 on terms to suit you.

All of these in good central location; six minutes to New Haven Depot and all the trolley lines; worth your while to look these up.

WILBUR DE REVERE,
16 East First Street.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars
FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

Mount Vernon flat, prominent location; A No. 1 condition; rented $2,400; price $24,000. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New two-family house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; 2 furnaces; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $6,500; terms reasonable. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600; terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

White Plains.

A FALL BARGAIN.—House 12 rooms, all impts., parquet floors, one acre, stable with coachman's quarters, convenient to station, at White Plains, $12,000. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Elegant 9-room house, all imp., 2½ acres, large stable, 1 mile of White Plains Station; high ground. I. & A. G. Wright, Opp. Sta., White Plains.

A SNAP.—At White Plains, 9 rooms, open plumbing, steam heated, burglar alarms, large lot; price only $9,100. Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

Where You Can Live Economically

ON the north shore of Long Island Sound we built up a MODERN SUBURB, with well-paved streets and sidewalks, with water supply, gas, electricity and all other up-to-date city conveniences.

The property slopes down to Little Neck Bay, on whose shore stands the Bayside Yacht Club, affording the residents every facility for yachting, boating, fishing, and other aquatic sports.

The views from the terraces of

Bayside Park

are enchanting. Facing the north, you look down a beautiful slope to the wide sweep of Little Neck Bay, on whose shores the magnificent country seats of many wealthy New York families are located.

There are 15 beautiful villas in Bayside Park occupied by New York business and professional men. A score of new houses are now being added, which we offer for sale with large plots of ground and water front privileges at prices ranging from $5,500 to $8,500.

By paying 10 per cent. of their price, the balance in small monthly instalments, you can become the owner.

If you prefer to build your own house, we will advance you the money and sell you lots for $250 and upward.

A year from now the $250 Lots will cost $350.

When the Pennsylvania R. R. Tunnel is completed, electrically propelled trains will take you to Bayside in about 10 minutes from Herald Square.

Do you realize what this means for property values at this resort?

Go see the place. We'll pay your fare if you will call at our office. A booklet sent on request.

North Shore Realty Co., 202 East 23d St. New York.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

We offer for cash or 10% down, balance in 36 monthly payments,

ONE CITY BLOCK

for $12,500, enabling you to clean up $10,000 profit before final payments.

Other Bargains in Houses, Lots, Plots and Acreage.

TAYLOR-STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St. Branch, Bayside, L. I.

CUT OR TEAR THIS OUT

BELLCOURT LAND COMPANY,
1 West 34th Street,
New York City.
DEPT. T.

Please send me, free of cost, booklet showing how I can own two lots in New York City which will be greatly benefited by the improvements now being made by the Pennsylvania Railroad, by investing safely and profitably $10 a month.

Name .....

Address .....

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

first-class property for the least money. Elegant Queen Anne cottages, eight rooms, bath, attic, concrete cellar, spacious verandas, porte cochere, open plumbing, perfect heating system, all-year-round ideal home, 100x125; small amount down, remainder as rental; cottages and bungalows built to order $1,000 and upward, according to size; restricted location, near station and bay; 45 minutes out South Shore, express service; property exactly as advertised. Carnation Realty Company, Inc., 85 World Building, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett. Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Land for sale. Joho F. Scott, 71 B'way, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.
OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE
Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Yonkers.

At Yonkers, Near Glenwood Station.—Modern Colonial dwelling, fourteen rooms, two bathrooms; fine ground and shade trees; best residence neighborhood; price $10,500; plot 40x176, or more. Thos. Thomson, 80 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Two-story frame house for sale, Lincoln Park, Yonkers, near Jerome and McLean Avs.; slate roof, foyer hall, parlor dining room, kitchen, laundry, bath, six chambers, all large; cabinet oak finish and floor; hot-water heat; first-class. No. 10 Hancock Av.

TO LET.

RENTS—WHITE PLAINS.

9-room house, $25.	8-room house, $30.
7-room house, $30.	9-room house, $35.
9-room house, $40.	10-room house, $47.50.
12-room house, $50.	10-room house, $60.

These houses have all imp. and are coovenient to station.
I. & A. G. WRIGHT, Opp. Sta., White Plains.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have you privats house, good neighborhood, that you wish to exchangs for large five-story American basement, full lot, most fashionable section west side, near Subway station; necessity compels owner to accept almost any reasonable proposition; unusual opportunity. N Box 210 Times Downtown.

4-story basement, triple, cold-water flat, 4-room apartments. $23,750.
2 and 3 family houses wanted.
RANDALL, 855 E. 169th St.

PLOT OF 75 LOTS,

large frontage on Pelham Parkway, adjacent to new Westchester & Boston Railroad. EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROPERTY. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, 169th St.

Six-story elevator apartment house, Morningside Heights; equity $185,000; exchange for city vacant or improved or country property. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Five-story new-law apartment houses, 4 rooms and bath; exchange for Bronx lots. Rule & Bach, Boston Road, corner 169th.

$13,000 equity in 3 private houses, 50 feet front, for exchange, flat; may add cash. R. Leevers, 354 West 116th St.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

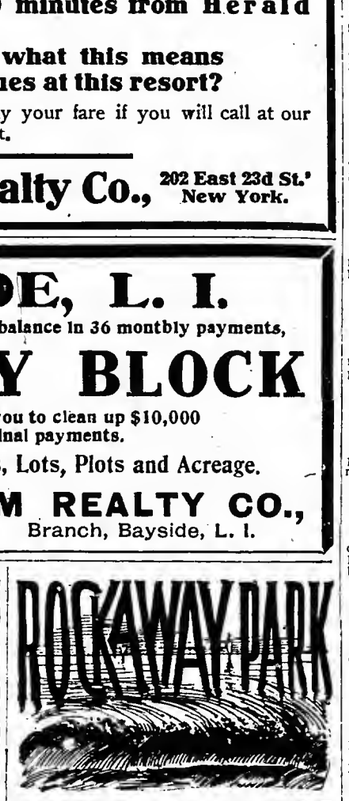

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On the Atlantic. In Greater N. Y.
33 min. from L. I. City or Brooklyn, Flatbush Av., by new electric trains.
MOST MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
TITLES GUARANTEED.
A MAGNIFICENT SEASHORE RESIDENTIAL RESTRICTED PROPERTY.

LOTS $600 UP.

TERMS EASY, AND 10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH SALES.

N. B.—Prices will eventually increase without notice before 1906.

Apply for Maps and Particulars to
The Rockaway Park Imp't Co., Ltd,
192 Broadway (Corbin Bldg.) and 11 John St., N. Y., or at R. E. office on the property.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Thirty-seven miles from New York; express station; most accessible place on south side for Summer or all-year homes; over 50 trains daily in Summer; good schools, churches, water supply, electric lights, splendid roads, boating, bathing, and fishing. Furnished cottages to rent, from $300 to $3,000; country seats, village homes, water fronts, acreage, and farms for sale.

For lists address JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22A.

FOR SALE (Long Island)

At Springfield, 26 acres, immediately adjoining Dean Alvord's great development, which will double the value of this property. Price $1,500 per acre. Easy contract.
GEORGE H. HIGBIE,
Springfield,
Long Island.

CODLING'S CHOICE L. I. OFFERINGS.

House, $1,650, Northport, 8 rooms, $300 cash; new house, 6 rooms, 4 lots, $1,300; shore front, 52 acres, $450 an acre; rich farm land, no buildings, $90 an acre; farm, 30 acres, fair buildings, $2,250, third cash; farm on railroad, near trolley, $6,500; Hilltop, 30 acres, superb Sound views, $4,500; lots, Northport Harbor, Sound, Peconic Bay, Wading River; great variety of properties—good values. Write your desires or call. New list mailed.
CODLING, NORTHPORT, L. I.

Have a few choice building lots in Greater New York, overlooking Bay and Sound, with water front privileges; highly restricted and within forty minutes of Herald Square; prices reasonable and terms easy. A Box 303 Times, Times Square.

Eight-room house, every modern improvement; also 12 choice lots, together or separately; every convenience and comfort of city and country combined, at Freeport, S. I.; terms easy; fare free. J. W. Quick, 144 West 130th St.

Westbury.—Neglected farm, 24½ acres, old buildings; mile station; $6,300; worth $8,900; ½ cash; exceptional opportunity; no agents. Owner, Freeport, Long Island.

A POSITIVE MONEY-MAKER; 80 acres at Hempstead, L. I., $300 per acre. Address J. T. Froehlich, 158 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

To lease, $200 yearly, 150-acre farm and houses in Farmingdale, to a responsible family. O'Brien, 121 East 88th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Five-story double flat, six rooms and bath, no steam, wanted for quick cash buyer; only good neighborhood considered. Send particulars to M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Advertiser, experienced and recommended, wants care of property; personal attention given renting, collections, and repairs. A., Box 101 Times Downtown.

Owners having cold-water flats or tenements for sale send full particulars, with lowest prices, James R. Thomas, 247 6th Av.

Owners kindly submit particulars of properties for sale; have a large number of clients ready to buy. Joel Marks, 198 Broadway.

Wanted, for cash, buyer private house, between 90th and 96th Sts., west of Lexington Av. Taylor, 210 East 110th St.

Some new law houses, also a Manhattan apartment. Lawrence Kronenberger, 879 East 169th St.

Have buyers for flats, tenements, dwellings, good locations. William E. Nunn, 81 West 104th.

Owoers send particulars of your property; have cash buyers waiting. E. Sharum, 141 Broadway.

Cheap flats and tenements; quick buyers waiting. Peavey & Dugan, 101 West 66th St.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

UP-TO-DATE DWELLINGS.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 26 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.

No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.

They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

Booklet sent on application.

Size 25x85x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT

These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 38 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

Attention!—2,040 5th Av., corner 126th St.; large modern dwelling, 16 rooms, 3 baths; suitable for club or boarding house; bargain. Caretaker. Equitable Realty Company, owner, 170 Broadway.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story, 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated; $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

94th St., Near Columbus Av.—Desirable three-story brownstone, entirely renovated; rent $1,400. Stabler, Smith & Cox, 674 Columbus Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

AT $200 PER MONTH.

A medium-sized English basement dwelling; 4 family bedrooms, 2 baths; fully furnished; good order; will rent for the season.
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
'Phone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

BELOW 59TH STREET.

A four-story medium-sized dwelling, dining room extension; electric light; good order. Can be secured at a reasonable rent for the season.
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A fair-sized dwelling; good order; well furnished. Can be rented for less than $350.00 per month for the season.
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MURRAY HILL.

Medium-sized dwelling, with 2-story butler's pantry extension; 4 baths; good plumbing; nicely furn shed. Rent reasonable for the season.
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MADISON AVENUE

corner dwelling; medium size; electric light; hardwood floors; attractively furnished. Never before rented; less than $2,500 for the season.
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4-story medium-sized dwelling, dining room extension; 5 family bedrooms; good order. Rent reasonable.
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
'Phone 5840—38th St. 573 Fifth Avenue.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR. American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Brooklyn.

House to Let, Furnished, Brooklyn. Handsomely furnished residence at corner 8th Ave. and Union St., one block from entrance to Prospect Park; 22 rooms; every convenience. Will rent to private family for term of years. A. A. McCLASHAN, Atty., 52 Broadway, Manhattan.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Country house with city conveniences for rent; seven rooms and bath; steam heat, electric lights; four minutes from station, twenty miles from New York, Greenwood Lake Railroad; rent, $20. Reasonable, Box 328 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST., Between B'way and Amsterdam Av. Healthiest location in the city. JUST COMPLETED.

Strictly high-class apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with all the latest and most modern improvements. Telephone, electric light, &c. One block from Subway station and surface cars. Rents $30 to $44. Superintendent on premises, or telephone 4766 Morningside.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Bronx.

Model Apartments; Just Completed.
551 East 154th St.,
Between Morris and Courtlandt Avs.
4 Rooms, All Light; Rents $15 to $18.
Convenient to Subway, elevated, and trolley.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Brook Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36.
George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

ONE MONTH FREE

Elegant apartments, 6 light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot-water supply, all up-to-date improvements. 2 blocks north of Prospect Av. Subway station; rent $29-$31. 992 EAST 163D ST.

High-class apartment, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, hardwood finish, corner house, wide street, two short blocks from Subway station; only 3 left; $31-$33; 989 East 163d St., cor. Union Av., or Kiddle & Buchler, 806 East 163d St.

1,214-1,218 Boston Road, 168th St., 7 large, light rooms and bath, all improvements; $40-$45. Apply on premises or Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 Third Av., nr. 148th St.

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231 to 237 2d Av., Everets and Senate.—Modern 6-room and bath apartments, $45 to $50, all improvements. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

All outside seven rooms; tiled bath; electric light, gas; abundant supply steam, hot water; gas fireplaces; elevator, hall boy service; handsomely furnished throughout; den, library; convenient Subway, "L"; three surface lines; lease for Winter, $150 month; liberal concession to unexceptionable party paying full term in advance; owner going South; highest references required. Call between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., Pettibone, 135 West 104th.

Beautifully furnished corner suite, 5 rooms, bath, sunny; most artistically furnished; old mahogany, Turkish rugs, pictures, china; 3 flights; $60 a month. Manning, 799 Park Av., corner 74th St.

Reasonable, comfortably furnished apartments, one, two, or three rooms and bath; week, month, or season; hotel service; every convenience; restaurant. The Gerard, 123 to 131 West 44th St.

Corner, six, bath, three rooms face park; furnishings antique, Oriental; complete housekeeping; to two adults only $70.00. Unusual. Times, Harlem.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 E. 11th St.

First-class furnished apartment, whole or part; every improvement. Richmond, 419 West 121st St.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

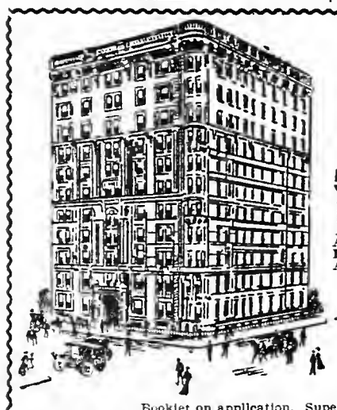

THE SONOMA

Northeast Corner

55th St. & Broadway

11-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS. AFTER EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS | WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15th.

A FEW OF THESE SELECT APARTMENTS LEFT.

5, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms and Two Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.

Booklet on application. Superintendent on premises, or

A. W. MILLER & CO., Agts.,
898 8TH AVENUE.

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43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner
of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 940 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

STAMFORD AND ARLINGTON

502 to 508 West 113th Street,

Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

THE BONAVISTA

SUITES { Arranged in 3, 5 & 12 Rooms & 2 Baths.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.

Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
Tel. 5141-5 Riverside.

The IONA,

N. W. cor. 124th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
NEW BUILDING.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS

7 ROOMS & BATH; RENTS $660 TO $900.
Unexcelled Location.

Every apartment has eight large closets and store-room; telephone; bathroom finished with solid porcelain fixtures; elevator and hall services.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts,
284 COLUMBUS AV.

HAROLD,

N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.

4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night; hall attendants.

RENTS $35 TO $55.

226 CENTRAL PARK WEST,

near 83d St.

Wide elevator apartments, 7 rooms and bath.

Beautiful Outlook Over Park.

Rents reasonable.

E. H. LUDLOW, 149 BROADWAY.

or Superintendent on premises.

CLARA COURT

503-505 WEST 111TH ST.

High-Class Elevator Apartment,

ONE 5-ROOM APARTMENT, $40.
ONE 5-ROOM APARTMENT, $45.
ONE 6-ROOM APARTMENT, $55.

ELENORE

141 WEST 110TH ST.

High-class outside apartment; eight large rooms; parlor dining room face Park; all night elevator; electric light, &c.; near Subway and "L"". $1,140.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

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4 ROOMS, $40.

MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.
Morningside Av., cor. W. 118 St.

NEW APARTMENTS.

5 and 6 rooms, all light, first-class finish, all modern improvements; low rent from $25 to $33. Inquire janitor, No. 2,087 Amsterdam Av., near 164th St.

MONTE CRISTO,

157 West 123d St., Northeast Cor. 7th Av.

Seven very large rooms and bath, $60 and $70; modern seven-story elevator apartments; can be seen now; also corner and basement.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished apartment; single room and bath; also apartment parlor, bedroom, and bath.

THE LOTTA, N.E.COR. 7TH AV. AND 118TH ST. | Apartments of 8 rooms and bath; steam and hot water; excellent location; rents $50-$60.

Picken & Lilly, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

THE FLORENCE, COR. LENOX AV. & 116TH ST. | Apartments of seven rooms and bath; elevator; large and light; rent $65. PICKEN & LILLY, corner 7th Av. and 118th St.

7th Av., No. 2,566, near 148th St. 4 rooms and bath, rent $23 up. 5 rooms and bath, rent $26 up. New law house; all light rooms; steam heat, hot-water supply; telephone service.

48th St., 155-161 West, "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent, $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

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100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.—Highly improved apartment of seven rooms and bath, hardwood trim, steam heat, hot water; rent $42.50. Agent, Pochè, 40 West 34th.

Desirable apartment, 6 rooms and bath-room, to let in fireproof apartment house; owners resident; rent $1,200 per year. Apply to janitor, 12 West 18th St.

16th St., 140-142 West.—First-class large apartments; all improvements; residential street, near large stores, business centres; rents $720. Janitor.

164th St., 452 West, near Amsterdam.—Elegant apartments 4-5 rooms, all modern improvements.

Elegant single apartment; seven large, light rooms, tiled bath; all improvements. 131 West 103d.

$31; six rooms and bath; steam heat and hot-water supply; 112 West 132d. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av. (104th.)

107th St., 209 to 215 West.—New-law all light apartments; six rooms, bath; steam, hot water; rents, $32 to $35.

Six rooms and bath in private house with owner, to not more than four adults; references. 35 West 55th St. —

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS

Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments

A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.

10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 baths, $3,000 to $4,000.

FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.

Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
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Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3996—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

The Mansfield,

12-Story Apartment Hotel,

12 West 44th St.

NEAR 5TH AVE.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.

Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or

E. S. WILLARD & CO.,

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$32.50 to $55.00 WITH

Elevator

AT

PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,

151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.

LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.

STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

HARVARD APARTMENTS
2089-2091 Amsterdam Ave.
Bet. 163d and 164th Sts.
A few choice suites remaining.

5 Rooms and bath

exquisitely appointed; steam heat, hot water, tiled refrigerators, medicine cabinets, combination bookcase and mantelpieces; Dutch dining rooms, handsome fixtures and decorations.

Rents $25 to $30
Apply to Supt. on premises.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS

Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.

The rents of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.

Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at
THE CLARK ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

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High-class elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, every modern improvement; convenient to Subway and Elevated stations; ready for occupancy November 1st; $55 to $65.

WATKINS & CO., Agents,
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758 WEST END AV.,
S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

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534 WEST 124TH ST.
Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.

RHINELAND,

High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms.
All modern improvements.
Newly decorated.
Moderate rents.

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304 WEST 89TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
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473 Central Park West.

Duplex apartment, eight unusually large and very light rooms; all improvements, including hall service; $800.

E. K. VAN WINKLE,
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ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM SUITES AT

234 West 21st St.

A modern apartment building; elevator and every improvement; convenient to all transit lines.

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LA VENICE, 263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. | Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. | Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

To Let—Elegant apartments, four, five, and six rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; large, airy, and light rooms; choice neighborhood; rents $25 up. 240 and 242 West 134th St.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., Telephone 4122—38th. 604-606 W. 48th St.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bath-room; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

$35 to $60; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; superior apartments; hall service; 910 Columbus Av., at 104th St. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

$50; eight rooms and bath; single flat; all improvements; No. 11 Manhattan Av. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

104th St., 60 West.—7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; private halls; very desirable; all improvements; convenient location; $40 and $44.

Suitable for dentist's office, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, in new apartment house in the West 70s. Santa Monaca, 345 West 70th St.

$24; six rooms and bath; hot-water supply; heated halls; 302 West 114th St. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $35. Janitor.

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The Barstow,

17-19 East 27th St.

An elegant new apartment hotel, fitted with every modern appurtenance which makes city life more homelike; the building is as absolutely fireproof as money and science could make it.

These beautiful apartments are arranged in suites of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, every room having a bath.

Location—As to location one cannot find a better, right in the heart of shopping, theatre, and hotel district, within easy distance of five car lines. The acme of convenience without the turmoil of close proximity.

Here you will find a rare thing: An irreproachable cuisine. Meals, the quality of which is unsurpassed, served a la carte.

Apply on premises.

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61 EAST 86TH ST.,

Near Madison Av.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.

RENTS MODERATE.

ARTHUR HALL,

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A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.

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Choice apartments of eight large rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lights, steam heat, and all modern improvements.

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Superintendent on premises at all hours.
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Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 25th St.

Facing Madison Square.

Unusually bright, attractive apartments. Extra large rooms and bath; attendance, &c.

For plans and particulars apply to

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THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
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THE NORMA,

75-77 East 82d St.,

Between Park and Madison Avs.

Elegant apartment seven large rooms and bath on third floor; all improvements; rent $65 per month; the only vacancy. Superintendent on premises.

Corner Apartment,

ONLY ONE REMAINING,

in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartments, 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; doctor's office. CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

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The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity and fuel furnished; rent $1,500.

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Madison Av. and 53d St., 14 rooms and two baths; good light, excellent condition; possession arranged. Address R. R., 507 Madison Av.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

Fernleigh Hall, 51 East 129th St.—Six rooms and bath, $45; elevator; modern improvements. Superintendent, or D. H. Scully, 57 East 125th St.

71-73 East 128th.—Seven and eight extra large light rooms; all improvements; first-class condition; rents $35 to $40. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 E. 11th St.

123d St., 206-210 East, Near 3d Av.—Four rooms and bath; all improvements; rents $18, $19.50; "L" express 125th St.

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173 East 119th, west of 3d Av.—New house, five rooms; hot water supplied; halls and baths heated; rent $24-$26.

Elegant flat, steam heat and hot-water supply; 6 rooms and tiled bath; all improvements; rent $26. 826 East 165th St.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

98th St., 7 East; Central Park East.—Six light, airy rooms, bath; improvements; $30.

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812 East 124th St.—Seven rooms and bath; $30.

West Side.

A CORNER FLAT, $44.

Handsome corner, extra large flat, 6 rooms and bath; all light rooms; handsome entrance; steam heat, hot-water supply; convenient to elevated and Subway; opposite St. Nicholas Park. See janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

Fifth Ave. Corner; nine rooms; one flight; all improvements; street and avenue windows in all rooms. Health Food Co., 61 5th Ave.

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84th St., 19 West.—Seven rooms, bath; steam, hot water; handsomely decorated; exceptional neighborhood; $50.

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Four-Story Building to Be Erected

To suit tenant, with privilege of lease to responsible parties,

Between 1st Av., East 102d St. and River.

Street on Open Market.

Open Market | 150 x 38 | Open Market

102d St.

Perfect Light on All Sides. Dock Facilities Almost at Door.

Stores on ground floor. Upper part specially adapted for manufacturers desiring plenty of light.

Apply Harlem Market Co., 109 East 14th St., or Supt., on premises.

Offices to Let

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Subway entrance in building; Stock Exchange opposite New St. entrance.

A most desirable building for financial concerns and corporations. An entire floor and choice suites, with immediate possession.

Apply to
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Room 1,907, on Premises.

A FLOOR 50x205

Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Ross Sts.; power, heat, &c., day and night.
Ruland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

Dasirable loft in modern factory building northeast corner 31st St. and 1st Av.; exceptionally well lighted with windows on three sides; electric light and power, steam heat, elevator service; low insurance rate; moderate rental. Apply own broker or E. B. Meyrowitz, 104 East 23d St. Tel. 5054—Gramercy.

THE GRAMERCY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
JUST OFF BROADWAY.

NEW ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF BUILDING, SHOWROOMS, OFFICES, AND STUDIOS; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or ownsr, R. GUGGENHEIMER, 725-727 B'way.

FOR RENT.

STORES IN THE SONOMA APT. HOUSE
N. E. cor. 55th St. and Broadway.
Excellent location for druggist or automobile supplies.
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8TH AV.

Very fine light studios, offices, steam heated, on first and second floors, $30 and $25; No. 796 Sixth Av., above 45th St. Cyrille Carreau, 796 Sixth Av. Tel. 6081 38th.

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MADISON AV.,
COR. 124TH ST.

One eight room Apartment, facing Mount Morris Park; all large, light rooms. The building is new and all appointments modern; location unexcelled. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or telephone Owner, 5547—John.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

A.—THE PENDLETON,
253 East 58th St., corner 2d Av.
An apartment of six large rooms; absolutely fireproof; steam heat, hot water. Rent $36.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th.

Brooklyn.

THE PARKVIEW.

166 PROSPECT PARK WEST.

A second apartment of 7 fine rooms and bath; steam heat, hot-water supply, all improvements; in fine order; all living rooms facing Park; rent $42.00 to select family. H. Outram Seale, 189 Montague St.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Rent Feb. 1; finest loft New York City; 7,600 square feet actual available net area; light four sides; lowest insurance; ample steam power, electric current; own dynamo; passenger and freight elevators; suitable for showroom, light manufacturing; all agents; call and inspect. 299-301 Mercer St., Between Waverley Place and 8th St. Short block from Broadway.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

GARAGE

Will lease for long term.
FINEST LOCATION
McVickar Gaillard Realty Co.,
444 COLUMBUS AV.

TO LEASE ON FIFTH AVE.
WEST SIDE, NEAR 34TH ST.

25 ft. building to lease for 21 years. If occupied by one tenant very little alteration necessary.

Also desirable stores from $6,500 up.
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AUTOMOBILE CENTRE.

Desirable salesroom for electric vehicles; high ceilings; large show windows; space about 50x95;

Immediate possession; steam heat; moderate rent; building well known as a salesroom for electrics.

WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
Van Dyck Studio Building, 8th Av. and 56th St.

FOR RENT.

N.E. cor. Fifth Ave. & 30th Street

Parlor Floor with large gallery.
Also
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath.
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114 to 118 West 17th St. | Entire, or Store and Lofts separate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stores. H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

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28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

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N. E. Cor. of 153d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Corner $1,000, double $420, single $300.
All stores have patent Crane front; suitable for any business; can be seen at any time.
Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av., cor. 145.

Stores on Broadway in buildings now being erected. A chance to grow up with the new

Washington Heights Section

Apply on premises, 168th St. and 157th St.
BOTH ARE STATION STREETS.

SLATER BUILDINGS, 7 WEST 42D ST.

TO RENT { One Studio Office, $40. One Parlor Store.

To Let.—Store, basement, and sub-basement at 537-539 Broadway, New York; rent $9,000, including steam heat and power for elevator; premises extend through to Mercer St. Apply to William N. Dykman, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or your own broker.

Desirable offices with skylight for rent, suitable for architect,
4 AND 6 EAST 42D ST.
Elevator, electricity, steam heat, &c.; reasonable rents.
FEASE & ELLIMAN,
Telephones 1000—38th. 520 Fifth Av.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties,
can be leased for term of years;
40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
19 West 42d St.

Desk room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. Jamee Gaffney, 115 East 34th St.

Stock broker's offices, furnished; elevator, heat, light; great location; reasonable. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

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17 Livingston Place.—By family leaving town, apartment facing Stuyvesant Park; reasonable. Buck.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 235 Broadway.

Studio, furnished or unfurnished, $40; three and bath, elevators, heat. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

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Hotel apartment to sublet for the season; near Central Park South; three rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; southern exposure. Address A. B. Carter, Union League Club.

Hamburg-American.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg

*BLUECHER.....Nov. 2, 9 A. M.
†PRETORIA.....Nov. 4, 11 A. M.
†Waldersee.....Nov. 11
*Moltke.....Nov. 16
†Pennsylvania...Dec. 2
*Amerika.....Dec. 9
†Patricia.....Dec. 14
†Pretoria.....Dec. 23

*Grill Room and Gymnasium. ¶Elevator and A La Carte Restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Mediterranean Service.

TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES & GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert...Oct. 31, 1 P. M.; Dec. 19, Feb. 3
*Hamburg.....Nov. 14, 11 A. M.; Jan. 6, Feb. 17
Prinz Oskar...Nov. 28, 11 A. M.; Jan. 13; Mar. 7
*F. Bismarck.....Dec. 5, noon
Deutschland.....Feb. 6, 10 A. M.
*Cretic, (chartered from White Star Line). Feb. 27

Rates 1st class, $70, $85, $118 upward, according to steamer selected.

*Call at Gibraltar. †Vienna Cafe.

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IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.

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A 76-day cruise by the S. S. Moltke, $800.00 and up, leaving New York January 20, 1906.

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From $125.00 and upward

11 short, attractive cruises in the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas.

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Glasgow via Londonderry.

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Furnessia...Nov. 11, noon | Astoria...Nov. 25, 2:30PM

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Through tickets from CAIRO TO KHARTOUM-GONDOKORO. Special yachts and sailing dahabeahs FOR HIRE.
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PASSENGER STEAMERS.
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS.
Superb Service. Excellent Cuisine.
From Pier 25, N. R., N. Y., at Noon.

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COMUS.....Nov. 8 | CHALMETTE...Nov. 22

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

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and Mediterranean, including Spain, by specially chartered S. S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, starts Feb. 8th. A cruise of 70 days, spending 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, costing only $400 and up, including shore excursions, hotels, drives, fees, and all necessary expenses. For illustrated Descriptive Booklet address FRANK C. CLARK, 90 Broadway, New York. Round the World parties start Nov. 8th and Dec. 7th.

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Well located (Bronx) 3d Av. corner, just the spot grocery, drug, candy, liquor store. Apply Barnett & Co., 11 East 125th St.

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STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST. & DESBROSSES & CORTLANDT STS.

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FOR THE WEST.
*7:55 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL.
*10:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED. For Cincinnati and St. Louis.
*10:55 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—23 hours to Chicago.
*1:55 P. M. CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*3:55 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. 18 hours to Chicago.
*4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.
*5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI EX.
*5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.
*8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND & CIN'NATI EX.
*9:55 P. M. PITTSBURGH SPECIAL.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *9:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, 2:10, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, (*3:25, "Congressional Limited,") *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—*12:55, *3:25, *4:25 P. M., 12:10 A. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—*9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE.—12:25 P. M. and 12:10 A. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—*3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, *4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT & NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, *7:55 A. M.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
BROWN'S-MILLS-IN-THE-PINES.—9:55 A. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Ocean Grove,) (North Asbury Park Sundays,) and Point Pleasant, 8:55 A. M., (12:25 Saturdays only except Long Branch,) 12:25, 3:25, (4:25 except Long Branch,) and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, *9:55, *†10:55, *10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:55, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05 *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, 9:55, *†10:55, *10:55 A. M., 12:25, *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*†4:55 for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:53, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night.
*Dining Car. †Extra-fare train.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, and 96 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue, (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 342 Fulton Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "543 Chelsea" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R.R.

STATIONS. { West 23d St., N. R. { Foot Liberty St., N. R.

Time shown below is from Liberty St. West 23d St. leaves 10 minutes earlier, except as noted by designating marks.

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (b5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sun., z4:20 A. M., 1:00, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M.			
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—9:10 A. M., 1:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:30 A. M., 5 P. M.			
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 5:00 (Lakewood and Lakehurst, k3:40, c4:15) P. M. Sundays, 8:30 A. M. (9:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst.)			
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., kt3:40 P. M.			
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., xe12:40, x1:20, g4:45, a5:15, 5:30, 6:30, j12:01. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.			
ATLANTIC HLDS., SEABRIGHT, MONMOUTH BCH., EAST LONG BRANCH—z4:00, x5:50, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:30, k3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.			
PHILADELPHIA—*z4:30, m7:00, m8:00, *9:00, m*10:00, *11:00 A. M., m*12:00, m1:00, *2:00 *3:00, *4:00, m*5:00, m*6:00, *7:00, †7:30, *9:00, $10:30 P. M., †12:15 mdt.			
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—8:00, m*10:00, *12:00, m*2:00, mt*4:00, *6:00, *7:00, *j12:15.			
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖z4:00, z4:30, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), ‖11:00, ‖1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg only, †4:00, *5:00, 7:30 P. M. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. zExcept Saturdays. mDining car. xSaturdays only. zFrom Liberty St. only.			
From Twenty-third Street—b5:20 P. M., c3:50 P. M., e12:20 P. M., g4:30 P. M., j11:50 P. M., k3:20 P. M.			
Offices: Liberty St., West 23d St., 6 Astor House, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 281 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 2,703 3d Av., 279 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 342, 343, 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.			
W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.		C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agent.	

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NEW YORK C

The New York Times.

WEEKLY QUOTATION SECTION.—PART SIX.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1905.

OCT 29 1905

Sales of Stocks on New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 28, 1905.

Range for Year 1904. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1905. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 28. Bid.	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Oct 28, 5,264,375.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Oct. 28. First.	High.	Low.	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Oct. 28, '05.
21⅝	6	21½	Oct. 24.	13	May 4.	18⅝	18¾	— ⅝	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000				18⅝	21½	18¾	18¾	13⅝	50,310
71	39½	68	Feb. 17.	46½	May 4.	59½	61	— 2⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	59¾	64¾	59¾	59¾	60	13,600
82⅜	43⅛	80⅜	Apr. 14.	70	Jan. 25.	81⅝	81⅞	— 2⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,000	Aug. 28, '05.	1½	Q	80⅞	86	81¼	81⅛	69½	146,315
24⅝	13	23⅛	Apr. 15.	20	Jan. 24.	25	26	+ 1⅛	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,640				24½	26	24½	25⅝	20½	5,550
25	19	34½	Mar. 28.	23½	Aug. 7.	23	25	+ 1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				25	25½	25	25⅛	23	300
80	74	86	Sep. 25.	77	Jan. 9.	80	85	+ 1½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q	84	84	84	84	..	100
35¼	14¾	43⅝	Apr. 14.	31	May 22.	39⅝	40	+ 2½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	Q	41⅜	43¼	39	39½	27	56,440
94¾	67	104⅛	Apr. 6.	91¼	Jan. 25.	100⅛	101¼	— 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	102½	102⅝	101	101	84⅜	2,237
31⅞	21¼	33	Apr. 3.	27⅜	July 19.	31½	32	— ¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '04.	1	..	32¾	33½	32	32½	31⅜	2,900
97	80	97	Feb. 16.	89¼	July 11.	94	100	..	Amcrican Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,188,600	June 1, '05.	3	SA	97	97	97	97	..	10
39	22	40	Oct. 20.	29	May 25.	37	39	— 1¾	Amer. District Telegraph Co.	100	3,845,000	May 15, '05.	1	SA	40	40	38¼	38¼	27¼	200
219	180	246	Feb. 27.	210	Jan. 3.	228	232	+ 2	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '05.	4	..A	250	250	250	250	210	425
14	5	11	Jan. 4.	4⅝	Aug. 17.	8¼	8⅝	+ 1¼	American Grass Twine Co.	100	13,083,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	7⅝	10	7⅞	8⅜	7⅛	18,900
11¼	2⅝	11¼	Jan. 14.	6	June 7.	6½	6¾	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				7	7	6⅝	6¾	5	7,300
48¾	11½	55¼	Mar. 17.	23½	Oct. 26.	31	31½	— 1¾	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 5, '05.	1	Q	34	34½	29½	31	22⅞	12,170
..	..	29¾	Aug. 17.	21⅜	July 12.	27	27½	— 1⅝	American Ice Securities Co.	100	14,286,300				28¼	28⅝	27⅜	27⅜	..	3,010
20⅜	7	22⅜	Apr. 17.	15¼	Jan. 17.	17¼	17¾	— 1½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				18⅜	18⅝	17¼	17¾	13	550
42½	22½	45⅞	Apr. 17.	36	Jan. 10.	40	41	— 1½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40¼	..	200
36⅝	16⅞	71⅜	Oct. 26.	33	Jan. 25.	65⅜	65⅝	— 2⅜	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000				67⅞	71⅜	67⅜	67⅜	28⅝	283,380
105	75½	122¾	Apr. 15.	103⅜	Jan. 25.	114½	114½	— 11	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Oct. 21, '05.	1¾	Q	115	117¼	114½	114½	91⅜	5,510
9⅝	2½	8⅞	Jan. 14.	5	Sep. 2.	5¼	5½	— ½	American Malting Co.	100	14,500,000				5¼	6	5	5⅝	3¼	1,100
29	16	28⅝	Mar. 7.	20	June 9.	25¼	26	— ½	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1¾	..	25½	26	25	25	22⅞	500
82½	46	132⅞	Oct. 28.	79⅜	Jan. 9.	132¾	133	3⅝	American Smelting & Ref. Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1¾	Q	129¾	133⅞	129½	132⅜	74⅝	264,300
115	88¾	128	Aug. 23.	111¼	Jan. 13.	121½	121¾	+ ⅝	American Smelting & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	121¾	122⅝	121	122	112⅜	7,250
..	..	109	Oct. 16.	97¼	Sep. 6.	99½	100	+ ⅛	Am. Smelters Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 3, '05.	1½	Q	100	100	98⅝	100	..	1,400
95¾	85	100⅛	Aug. 16.	89	Jan. 7.	102	105	+ ¼	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,050,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q	105	105	105	105	96⅜	170
15¼	3½	18⅝	Mar. 20.	6⅞	July 27.	12½	13	+ ⅜	American Steel Foundries.	100	17,700,000				13¾	14⅝	12½	12⅝	8	10,246
57¼	26	67½	Apr. 14.	33⅛	June 14.	45½	46	+ 1	American Steel Foundries pf.	100	17,700,000	Aug. 1, '04.	1	..	45	47⅜	45	46	36	9,000
153	122¼	149⅜	Mar. 2.	130	May 22.	140¼	140¼	— 2	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	142⅞	144½	140¼	140¼	144⅜	44,355
94	82	95	Jan. 25.	90⅛	May 22.	92	93	+ ½	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	1½	Q	93	95	93	93	..	100
96	85	104	Aug. 15.	91⅞	Jan. 25.	101½	102	+ 1	Amer. Tobacco pf. new.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q	102¾	103⅝	101¼	101¼	86¾	16,380
25	10	43⅝	Oct. 27.	20⅜	Jan. 25.	40⅝	40½	— 7	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				41¾	42⅝	40¾	40½	17⅜	85,980
94¾	69	108½	Mar. 15.	81¼	May 22.	104	104¼	+ ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1¾	Q	104⅜	105¾	104⅝	104½	83½	4,340
120⅛	61	130	Apr. 18.	100¾	May 22.	116⅜	116¼	— 2¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Oct.19, '05.	$1.25	SA	115¾	120	115¾	116¾	102	7,800
66	53	70	June 26.	66	Feb. 6.	75	80	..	Ann Arbor pf.	100	4,000,000				69⅝	70⅜	69⅝	69⅝	..	18
96	90	110⅝	Oct. 5.	96	Jan. 6.	108	111	— 1	Associated Merchants' 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 15, '05.	1¼	Q	108	108	108	108	..	250
89¼	64	93⅝	Mar. 9.	77⅞	May 22.	87¼	87⅜	— 2½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	June 1, '05.	2	SA	89⅝	90⅝	87½	87½	81½	50,350
104⅛	87⅝	105⅜	Sept. 1.	99	Jan. 25.	103	104	— 1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '05.	2½	SA	104½	105⅝	103⅞	103½	102⅜	2,000
153⅛	104½	170	Apr. 24.	120	Jan. 25.	160⅜	161	— 3	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	42,980,000	July 10, '05.	2½	SA	164	165	161	161	140⅜	3,300
105¼	72⅝	117	Aug. 14.	100¼	Jan. 25.	111½	111⅝	— 13	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,531,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2½	SA	113⅛	113⅞	110⅞	111⅛	94½	51,800
96¼	87⅜	100	Aug. 10.	95¾	Jan. 2.	97	98	— ¾	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	150,973,850	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	99¾	99¾	97½	97½	86	1,180
70½	33	78⅜	Oct. 21.	56⅞	May 23.	74⅝	74¾	— 4	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000				78⅝	78⅝	74⅜	74½	67⅝	234,705
229½	185	215	Feb. 14.	180¼	Oct. 19.	180	190	+ 13	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Sep. 1, '05.	2	Q	183	183	182	182	..	200
12⅝	5	16⅜	Apr. 18.	10⅝	Jan. 13.	14½	15½	+ ⅝	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000				14⅜	15¾	14⅜	15½	7½	745
72	64	74⅞	Aug. 14.	67⅛	Jan. 11.	69½	70	+ 2½	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1¼	SA	69	71	69	71	67¼	900
135¾	109½	177¾	Sep. 21.	130¾	Jan. 25.	169½	169¼	— 4	Canadian Pacific.	100	101,361,800	Oct. 2, '05.	3	SA	173¾	175¾	168¾	169½	150½	58,850
..	..	47¾	Oct. 23.	40	Sep. 15.	44	45	— 1⅝	Central Leather Co.	100	37,397,100				47¾	48	44½	44⅝	..	20,532
..	..	105⅞	Aug. 15.	103	Sep. 15.	104¼	104⅜	— ⅝	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	28,080,700	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	105	105¾	104⅝	104⅝	..	4,070
194⅞	154⅜	235	Oct. 26.	190	May 23.	228	230	+ 4⅛	Central Railroad of New Jersey.	100	127,425,800	Aug. 1, '05.	2	Q	229	235	229	232½	185	9,382
61	28¾	60¾	Mar. 21.	43⅝	May 23.	55	55¼	+ 2	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	‡62,703,700	Nov. 30, '04.	1	A	57¾	58⅝	54¾	54¾	40⅜	35,850
47⅛	33	44⅜	Mar. 15.	31	May 22.	37	37½	+ 1	Chicago & Alton.	100	10,542,980				37¼	38½	37	37	37⅜	1,200
85¼	75	83¾	Apr. 7.	75	Oct. 25.	76	78	— 1	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	July 1, '05.	2	SA	78	78	78	78	..	400
26½	12⅞	25⅛	Mar. 16.	17⅛	May 2.	21¼	21⅜	— ⅜	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,454,500				21⅞	22	21⅛	21⅜	24⅝	6,550
74⅜	41½	78⅝	Sep. 21.	60	June 9.	75½	76	..	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	..	75⅝	77⅛	75	77	63½	730
39½	20	37⅜	Apr. 7.	29	May 23.	33⅝	36	— 2½	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	9,480,000				35¾	37½	35⅝	35⅝	25⅜	800
90	80½	89	Sep. 29.	85¾	Jan. 22.	87	88	..	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	July 15, '05.	2	SA	87⅞	87¾	87¼	87¼	..	22
177⅞	137⅛	187¼	Apr. 17.	168½	May 4.	179	179½	— 2·	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,200	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	181⅜	182⅝	179	179	172⅜	89,550
185⅞	173	192½	Apr. 17.	182½	Jan. 13.	187½	188¼	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,612,400	Oct. 10, '05.	3½	SA	185⅞	188	185⅝	185⅝	180⅜	500
214½	161⅛	249	Jan. 31.	190⅛	June 9.	219	219¾	+ 3	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	38,949,599	July 1, '05.	3½	SA	221	224½	219½	219½	197	11,540
227	201	253½	Feb. 1.	224	Jan. 13.	..	..	+ 3	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Oct. 2, '05.	2	..	243¾	243¾	243¾	243¾	222¾	200
160	135	225	Jan. 31.	150	Jan. 6.	188	192	+ 1¼	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	121,403,200	Aug. 21, '05.	3½	SA	191	193⅜	191	191	130	1,700
16¾	5¼	20	June 28.	9¾	Jan. 5.	16½	18	— 2·	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000				18	18	16½	16½	11¼	400
27⅜	11½	42¼	July 5.	17¼	Jan. 4.	38	40	— ½	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000				40	40	40	40	25½	1,000
15¼	4	13⅞	Feb. 2.	6	June 22.	10	10¼	— 1¼	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000				11½	12¾	10¼	10¾	9¼	3,200
45⅜	20	54	Feb. 3.	30⅜	July 22.	41	44	..	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	41½	43⅜	40¾	40¾	..	2,100
93⅜	68½	111	Mar. 21.	90	Jan. 14.	98½	99	— 1·	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	35,597,300	Sep. 1, '05.	2	SA	100	101⅝	99	99	85	4,920
58⅜	25½	59	Mar. 24.	38	May 22.	44½	44¾	— 2·	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	30,132,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	46¾	47½	43¾	43⅞	44⅜	22,950
85	65	105	Mar. 24.	80	Aug. 17.	90	95	+ 1·	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '04.	4	..	93	94	93	93	71	310
24⅜	13¾	30⅛	Apr. 26.	22¼	Jan. 20.	27⅜	27½	— ⅝	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000				28¾	28¾	27½	27½	22⅞	7,800
63	48	64½	Feb. 10.	52	May 23.	60½	61¼	— 1·	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	..	62¾	63	62	62	55	1,200
37½	17⅞	44⅜	Aug. 29.	33⅜	May 23.	42½	43½	— 1·	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000				44	44⅜	43	43	30¾	1,800
19½	8	18½	Jan. 30.	11¾	May 24.	15⅝	16	— ·	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,925,680	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	17	17	15⅞	16¼	14⅜	1,400
220	185	214	Mar. 3.	199	Sep. 23.	182	183	— 4	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2	Q	191	191	181	182	182½	2,250
26¼	9¾	22⅝	Feb. 7.	8	June 8.	13¼	13½	— ·	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1	..	15⅜	16¼	13¾	13½	17	21,440
82¼	65	79	Jan. 10.	40	Aug. 9.	53	53½	— 3	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,100	Apr. 10, '05.	1	..	56	57⅜	53	53	75	4,400
190½	149	240⅜	Oct. 26.	178½	May 22.	233	234	+ 4	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,940,000	Sep. 16, '05.	1¾	Q	236½	240⅜	229½	233⅞	185¾	31,758
458⅝	250½	498½	Oct. 16.	335	Jan. 25.	474	484	+ 5	Delaware, Lack. & Western.	50	26,200,000	Oct. 20, '05.	2½	Q	480	485	480	485	339	700
35⅝	18	37½	Sep. 16.	27¼	June 8.	32⅝	33	— ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	‡38,000,000				34½	34⅝	33	33	31½	1,200
89	64½	91	Mar. 15.	83¼	May 1.	86	87	— ·	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	‡44,393,000	July 15, '05.	2½	SA	88½	88⅝	87	87	83	625
27	10½	28¼	Mar. 17.	18	May 22.	19	21	+ 1½	Des Moines & Fort Dodge.	100	4,238,100				20	20	20	20	24	100
14¾	1⅝	12⅜	Sep. 21.	8	June 20.	11⅜	12¼	+ 1	Detroit Southern, tr. rects.	100	9,506,800				12	12¼	12	12¾	..	400
33½	23	43	Sep. 21.	30	July 22.	41	43	+ 1½	Detroit Southern pf., tr. rects.	100	6,459,300				42½	43⅝	42½	42⅝	..	100
79⅝	60⅜	95⅝	Aug. 24.	76½	Jan. 27.	91	92	— 1⅝	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 15, '05.	1½	Q	92⅝	92⅝	91½	91½	74⅜	300
141	128	*142¼	Oct. 23.	*138¼	Mar. 14.	..	..	..	Diamond Match.	100	15,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2½	Q	142¾	142¾	142½	142½	..	9
49½	19½	47¾	Apr. 6.	34⅝	Jan. 27.	45¾	45¾	+ ⅞	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,954,300	Oct. 28, '05.	1	Q	45	47½	45¾	45¾	34⅜	67,830
14⅞	5⅝	17⅜	Jan. 21.	11¾	May 25.	15	16	— ⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				15⅞	16	15¼	15¾	12⅜	637
28½	9¼	37	Jan. 21.	21	May 22.	33¾	34	— 1·	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				33½	35½	33½	34	20½	1,080
..	..	152½	Oct. 24.	146¾	Oct. 5.	..	..	+ 4½	**Eastman Kodak.**	100	19,524,700	Oct. 2, '05.	2½	Q	152½	152½	152½	152½	..	100
83⅝	82	89½	Feb. 27.	76	May 23.	82	86	— 1½	Electric Storage Battery.	100	16,000,200	Oct. 2, '05.	1¼	Q	83	83	83	83	..	200
41⅝	21½	52⅜	Aug. 29.	37⅛	May 22.	47	47⅛	— 2⅞	Erie.	100	112,378,900				49¼	49⅜	47	47⅛	40⅜	105,650
77	56⅝	85½	Aug. 15.	74⅞	May 22.	80¼	80¾	— 1·	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Sep. 7, '05.	2	SA	81⅝	81⅞	80¾	80¾	70⅜	7,730
58½	33	78⅝	Aug. 24.	55½	Jan. 3.	71½	71¾	+ ·	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Oct. 9, '05.	2	SA	72½	73	72⅜	72½	53½	3,325
68	43½	128	Apr. 7.	60	Jan. 11.	115	121½	— 2	**Federal Mining & Smelting Co.**	100	5,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	2½	Q	122	122	120	120	..	400
85	71	107½	Apr. 7.	75	Jan. 5.	96¼	97	— 1·	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 15, '05.	1¾	Q	97	99¼	96¼	96¼	..	9,750
54	38	75	Aug. 16.	44	Jan. 18.	73	76	— ½	Fort Worth & Denver City.	100	2,355,000	Apr. 1, '04.	4	..	74½	74½	74½	74½	..	100
101¾	94	107¼	Oct. 18.	101	Jan. 18.	106	107	..	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	10,000,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1½	Q	106	106	106	106	..	10
194½	151	192	Mar. 16.	169	May 20.	185	186	— 33	General Electric Co.	100	48,271,800	Oct. 16, '05.	2	Q	190	190⅝	185	185	176½	16,400
242½	170	335	Apr. 17.	226	Jan. 4.	316	317	— 13·	Great Northern pf.	100	124,418,100	Aug. 1, '05.	1¾	Q	318	318	314	316¼	192	4,550
..	..	30½	Oct. 24.	15	Apr. 24.	29⅞	30	+ 2⅝	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000				27¼	30½	27⅜	29⅜	..	5,520
..	..	76	Oct. 26.	50	June 15.	75	78	+ 2	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000				74	76	74	76	..	900
94	60	99	Mar. 11.	86⅝	Jan. 18.	90	95	+ 1·	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	92	92	92	92	82⅞	400
95	77	96⅞	Mar. 13.	00	Jan. 18.	93	94	+ 1	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	July 17, '05.	2	SA	93¾	94	93⅜	94	89	900
159	125⅜	183	Sep. 28.	152¾	Jan. 25.	177½	178	— 3	**Illinois Central.**	100	195,040,000	Sept. 1, '05.	$3½	SA	179	181	177½	177½	144⅜	7,188
104¼	104½	*105	Oct. 23.	*104	Feb. 1.	104	..	..	Illinois Central leased line.	100	10,000,000	July 1, '05.	2	SA	105	105	105	105	..	20
25⅝	10¼	25½	Mar. 11.	18¼	June 16.	21½	21¾	— 1⅞	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,950	July 1, '99.	1	..	23¾	24¼	21⅝	21⅝	18½	36,420
79⅝	64⅛	82⅜	Oct. 24.	76	Feb. 6.	80	81	— 1⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,530,700	Sep. 30, '05.	1½	Q	81¼	82⅜	80	80	77½	9,880
72½	26	100	Feb. 23.	48	Oct. 31.	51¾	52	— 1·	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1	Q	53¼	53⅝	52	52	22	2,300
87	71¼	88⅝	Apr. 18.	78½	May 22.	81	83	+ 2⅜	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Aug. 1, '05.	1½	Q	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	79	100
33	14	32	Feb. 3.	24	May 24.	28	29	— ⅝	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,000				29⅜	29⅜	27⅜	28¾	28¼	900
59¾	32	59⅞	Oct. 21.	50	May 10.	..	..	— 3⅜	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	50¾	50¾	50½	50½	49½	900
83¼	64⅜	87	Oct. 21.	81⅝	June 19.	85¼	86½	— 1½	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1	Q	86	86¾	85¼	85¾	79¾	800
31⅞	16⅛	34	Feb. 14.	22⅛	May 22.	26⅞	27	+ 1⅜	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000				26	27¾	25	27	20	5,800
56⅝	31	70	Feb. 14.	52	Jan. 3.	57½	57⅝	+ 3½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000				54	58	54	57¾	51	15,700
12½	8	34⅜	July 20.	10	Jan. 6.	29½	30⅜	— 1	Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago).	100	4,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	..	30¼	30¾	29	29¾	..	1,500
43¾	26	44½	Mar. 14.	28¼	June 16.	33	36	+ ⅝	**Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,840,000				34¾	34¾	34⅞	34⅞	35	200
105	85	106	Mar. 13.	91	June 15.	95	97	— ½	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	July 15, '05.	1	SA	96	96	96	96	102	320
250	250	347	Mar. 13.	310	Apr. 29.	328	332	..	Lake Shore.	100	‡49,466,500	July 29, '05.	4	SA	325	325	325	325	..	50
62½	46	71⅝	Aug. 23.	50½	May 22.	67	70	+ ⅝	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., '96.	1	..	70	70⅜	70	70⅜	50½	500
148¾	101	157⅞	Sep. 23.	134½	Jan. 25.	150	150½	— 1·	Louisville & Nashville.	100	‡60,000,000	Aug. 10, '05.	3	SA	153⅛	154½	149¾	150¼	135½	60,420
14½	6¼	14	Feb. 24.	0	Sep. 27.	9	13	..	**Manhattan Beach**	100	5,000,000				9	9	9	9	..	100
169¼	139¾	175	Feb. 9.	161	May 1.	165½	167	— ½	Manhattan Elevated.	100	55,200,000	Oct. 2, '05.	1¾	Q	166	168	165¼	165¾	163¾	621
96⅝	72¼	91	Mar. 17.	73	Jan. 9.	77	77¼	— 4⅜	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	.....	.....			81¾	81¾	76¾	77	83	38,505
130⅜	104⅝	133	Aug. 28.	114	May 11.	119	119⅛	— 8½	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	1¾	Q	127½	127¾	118¾	118⅝	124	96,510
23⅜	5	28	Mar. 13.	18¼	May 22.	23⅜	24	— 1·	Mexican Central.	100	47,953,100				25¼	27⅜	23¾	23⅞	18⅝	17,460
67¾	40	84¾	Oct. 9.	44	Oct. 9.	82	84	— ⅝	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	..	82	82	82	82	59¾	200
35	55	144	Sep. 20.	80½	Jan. 11.	135	137	— 1·	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	2	SA	136	136	136	136	93¼	600
150	116	170	Sep. 10.	148	Jan. 13.	161	165	— 31·	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Oct. 16, '05.	3½	SA	160¼	160¾	160¼	160¾	148½	100
38⅝	14⅝	35	Aug. 30.	24

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Oct. 28, 1905

BONDS. Sales Wk Ended Oct. 28, $18,101,000	Week ended Oct. 28, 1905. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Adams Express 4s	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	12
Allegheny Valley gen. 4s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
American Hide & Leather 6s	95⅞	95½	94⅞	95½	62
American Ice Securities 6s	82	82	81⅝	81⅝	67
American Cotton Oil 4½s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
American Spirits Manufacturing 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½	2
American Tobacco 4s	79⅞	80¼	79¼	80	958
American Tobacco 6s	114	114	113½	113½	333
Ann Arbor 4s	98½	99	98½	99	3
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	87
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg.	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adj. 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	97	97⅛	97	97⅛	50
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé conv. 4s	104	104½	104	104	181
Atlantic Coast Line 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101¼	101⅜	53
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	5
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	95⅞	96	95½	95½	54
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103½	103½	103	103⅜	134½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100⅝	29
Baltimore & Ohio Southwest. Div. 3½s	93½	93½	93	93	53
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	93½	96½	94½	94½	653
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	110	110	109½	109½	1
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	82½	83⅞	82½	83	88
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	2
Bur., Cedar Rapids & North. col. tr. 5s	118½	118½	118½	118½	1
Canada Southern 1st 5s	103½	103⅝	103½	103¾	23
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105½	105½	105½	107½	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	7
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	96½	96½	94½	96½	14
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	82½	82½	82	82	88
Central of Georgia 1st 5s	77	77	75½	76¾	60
Central Leather 5s	100	100⅛	99⅝	99⅝	345
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	134½	134½	134¾	134¾	15
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg.	133⅝	133⅝	132¾	132¾	13
Central Pacific 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	20
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101½	40
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¼	74
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	120½	121	120½	121	13
Chicago & Alton 3½s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	33
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	101⅞	102⅜	101⅝	102⅜	313
Chi., B. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	4
Chicago & East. Illinois 1st & ref. 6s	109½	109½	109¾	109¾	4
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	124½	125¼	124½	125½	4
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108¾	1
Chicago, Indl. & Louisville ref. 6s	135¼	135¼	135¼	135½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, gen. 3½s, Series B	96⅞	96⅞	96¾	96¾	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Pacific 6s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & L. Sup. 5s	115¾	115¾	115½	115¾	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul term. 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	111	111	111	111	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., P. & W. 5s	116	116	116	116	15
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 1st 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	93	93	92	92	73
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen 4s	105¾	105¾	105¼	105¼	62
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	72
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	83¼	83¼	82	82	387
Chi. St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	138¼	138¼	138¼	138¼	1
Chi., St. Louis & Pittsburg 1st 5s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	1
Chi. Terminal Transfer 4s, coupon off	99	99	99	99	17
Chi., Dayton & Ironton 5s	117¾	117¾	117½	117¾	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	103¾	103¾	103½	103¾	27
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series A	74	75¼	73¾	73¾	25
Colorado Industrial 5s, Series B	72½	73¾	72¼	73¾	678
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	74¾	75	74½	74½	15
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	94½	94½	94	94	44
Commercial Cable 1st 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½	5
Conn. Ry. & Light 4½s, stamped	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	11
Consolidated Gas conv. deb. 6s	171	171	168	168	39
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	81¾	81¾	81¼	81½	39
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	101⅝	102	101½	102	12
Detroit United Railway con. 4½s	85½	85½	85½	85½	5
Distillers' Securities 5s	80	81¾	79¾	81	438
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	114½	114½	114¼	114½	5
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	2
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia consol. 5s	121	121½	121	121½	8
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia lien 5s	115⅜	115⅜	115½	115½	5
Erie 1st consol. 4s	102¼	102⅜	101⅞	102	14
Erie general lien 4s	94	94¼	94	94	55
Erie, Pennsylvania con. tr. 4s	95⅜	96	95⅜	96	611
Erie convertible 4s	104⅝	109	106⅝	106⅝	4
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	110	110	110	110	10
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	114	14	114	114	4
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	1
Georgia & Alabama 1st consol. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅜	112⅜	42
Green Bay & Western deb B	22½	22½	22	22	7
Hocking Valley 4½s	111½	111½	111¼	111½	3
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	2
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	95	95	95	95	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105¾	3
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	1
International Paper 6s	109½	109½	109⅜	109⅜	14
International Paper conv. 5s	95	95	95	95	1
Kanawha & Michigan 1st 4s	98	98½	98	98½	2
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87½	2
Kansas City Southern 3s	72½	72⅝	72⅛	72⅝	1
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped, gtd.	95	95	95	95	1
Kings Co. El. L. & Power, pur. money 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	2
Kentucky Central 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	5
Laclede Gas Light 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	8
Lackawanna Steel 5s	104¾	105	104¾	104¾	52
Lake Shore deb 4s	100⅞	101	100⅝	101	91
Lake Shore 3½s	102½	102½	102½	102½	35
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. g'd. 4½s	102	102	102	102	5
Lehigh Valley of New York 4½s reg.	110½	110¾	110¼	110¼	1
Long Island unified 4s	100½	100¾	100¼	100½	1
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	105	105⅞	104⅝	104⅝	148
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	52
Louis. & Nash.-Southern Ry. jt. 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Manhattan consol. 4s	103¾	103¾	103½	103⅝	10
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝	8
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	89½	89¾	89¼	89¾	12
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	114½	114¾	114½	114½	3
Met. West Side Elevated, Chicago, 4s	94	94	94	94	1
Mexican Central consol. 4s	81⅜	81½	80⅝	81	73
Mexican Central 1st income	25½	25¾	24½	24½	4
Mexican Central 2d income	19	19	17⅞	17⅞	8
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis, Iowa ext. 5s	111⅝	111¾	111¾	111¾	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	101½	101¾	101½	101¾	39
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	87¾	88½	87⅝	88¼	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	103¾	108¼	107½	107½	5
Missouri, Kan. & Texas, St. L. Div. 4s	92	92¼	92	92½	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105¼	105¼	105½	105½	4
Missouri Pacific collat. 5s	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	121½	121½	121½	121½	1
Nassau Electric 4s	89	90	89	89⅝	103
National Railroad of Mexico con. 4s	83⅞	84	83⅝	84	12
New York Central deb. 4s, 1934	102½	102¾	102½	102¾	29
New York Central gen. 3½s	96¾	96¾	96½	96½	24
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	90½	90½	90¼	90½	13
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s, reg.	90	90	90	90	2
New York Central, Lake Shore coll. 3½s	91	91¾	91	91	15
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s reg.	89	90	89	90	9
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	104¾	104¾	104⅝	104⅝	7
New York Dock 4s	97	98	97	98	2
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	110	110	110	110	10
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 5s	92	92¼	92	92¼	3
New York, Lack. & W. term. & imp. 4s	105	105	105	105	2
New York, Lack. & West. dock & imp. 6s	115½	115½	115½	115½	5
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	104¼	104¼	103¾	103¾	20
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	70½
Norfolk & Western divisional 1st 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	14
Norfolk & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	96¾	96¾	96½	96¾	14
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	78½	78½	78	78	57
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104½	105	104½	104⅝	95
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg.	103¾	104	103¾	104	7
Northern Pacific, P. & Duluth Div. 4s	101	101	101	101	2
Oregon Railroad & Navigation cons. 4s	103¼	103¼	102¾	102¾	14
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	97	97¼	96⅞	97	153
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	119¼	119¼	119½	119¼	14
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	116¾	116¾	116	116	4
Pennsylvania, real estate 4s	100	100	100	100	5
Pennsylvania Co. trust ctfs gtd. 3½s	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	103¾	103⅞	103¾	103¾	1225
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	74½	74½	73⅝	73⅝	22
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	110	110	110	110	1
Pitts. Shenango & Lake Erie 1st 5s	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	3
Reading general 4s	103	103	102½	102½	70
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98½	39
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	99¾	100	99⅝	100	7
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	90¾	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	1
Rutland Railroad con. 4½s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	94½	94½	94	94	12
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif & ref. 4s	94½	94⅝	94⅛	94¼	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜	97⅜	62
St. Louis Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	115½	116¾	115¾	116	41
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	89½	89½	88⅝	88⅝	231
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	89¾	89¾	89	89¼	62
St. Louis & Southwestern 1st 4s	99¾	100	99½	99½	23
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 2d 6s	108	108	108	108	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Cent. 6s	120	120	120	120	5
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	123	123	123	123	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89½	89¾	89	89½	42
Seaboard Air Line ref. 4s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	15
Seaboard Air Line gen. 4s	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾	28
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	19
South. Pac. of Cal. 6s, Series E & F, 1912	112¾	112¾	112⅝	112⅝	2
Southern Pacific 4s	95¼	95⅝	95	95	135
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, temp. ctfs	97	97¼	96⅝	97¼	103
Southern Railway 5s	120½	121	120½	120½	99
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100⅝	17
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	99	99	99	99	5
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	51	52	51	52	50
Standard Rope & Twine income	2¾	3¼	2½	2½	207
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birmingham Div. 6s	112	112	112	112	5
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	100	102	100	102	3
Term. Association of St. L. 1st con. 5s	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	1
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	3
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	125¾	125¾	125	125¾	28
Third Avenue consol. 4s	55	55	94⅝	94⅝	20
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	85½	85	84½	84½	27
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	3
Toledo & Ohio Central, West. Div. 5s	115	115	115	115	3
Underground El. Ry., Lon., prof sh. 5s	99	99¼	99	99¼	15
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105½	105½	105	105	134
Union Pacific conv. 4s	136¾	136¾	133½	133½	171
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	87	87	87	87	1
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	89	89	88½	88½	24
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	100	100¼	100	100¼	423
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	99⅞	100	99½	99½	111
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	1,482
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	7
Vera Cruz & Pacific 1st 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½	10
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	91	91¾	91	91¾	12
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	88½	90	89½	89½	17
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36	36	35½	35½	141
Wabash 1st 5s	119½	119½	119	119	10
Wabash 2d 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Wabash debenture B 6s	75¾	76¼	73⅝	74	935
Western Maryland 4s	87⅝	88	87½	87⅝	34
West Shore 4s	109¼	109½	109¼	109¼	1
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	106¼	106¾	106¾	106¾	14
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	90½	91	90½	90⅝	9
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	97	97½	96¼	96⅝	94
Total sales					$13,087,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.					
United States 4s, 1925, reg	105	105	105	105	503
United States 3s, reg	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Imperial Japanese 6s	90	90¼	90	90¼	150
Imperial Japanese 6s, 2d series	98	98¼	97¾	98	334
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs	90¼	91¼	90¼	90¾	2,131
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctfs., 2d series	90¾	91⅜	90⅜	91⅛	1,394
United States of Mexico 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94½	150
Republic of Cuba 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	36
Philippine Island purchase money 4s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Total sales					$4,701,500

STATE BONDS.					
Virginia deferred 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	15¼	18	15¼	16½	311
North Carolina con. 4s	102¾	102¼	102¾	102¾	1
Total sales					$312,000
Grand total					$18,101,000

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama, Class A, 1908 J. J.	101½ Jan. 30	101½ Jan. 30	101⅛ Jan. 30, 1905
Alabama, Class C, 1906 J. J.	.....	.....	102 Mar. 20, 1902
Alabama currency fund 4s J. J.	.....	.....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.	.....	.....	105¼ Dec., 6, 1904
Nor. Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.	102¾ Oct. 28	102¾ Oct. 28	102¾ Oct. 28, 1905
Nor. Carolina special tax A. O.	.....	.....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913 J. J.	97 May 25	95 July 5	99 Aug. 24, 1905
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg	.....	.....	95½ Aug. 10, 1902
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small	.....	.....	95½ Dec. 30, 1904
Virginia def. ctfs	.....	.....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs	18¾ Jan. 3	10 Aug 30	19½ Oct. 28, 1905
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	97⅛ Jun. 14	96¾ Jun. 17	96¾ Jun. 17, 1905
Va. funded debt 2-3s, 1991, reg	.....	.....	93 Sep. 25, 1904

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1905.

Where no sale occurred in 1905 the last price in 1904 is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	104½ Apr. 28	103¼ Oct. 4	103½ Oct. 4
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅞ Mar. 21	104½ Jun. 1	104½ Jun. 1
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg Q. Jan.	105½ Jan. 13	104 Jun. 5	105 Oct. 24
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon Q. Jan.	105⅞ Jan. 11	104 Jun. 5	105 Oct. 17
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	132½ Jun. 20	132½ Mar. 1	132½ Jun. 20
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	134⅞ Sep. 20	132¾ May 15	134½ Oct. 14
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	106 Apr. 18	103½ Oct. 11	104½ Oct. 20
U. S. 2s, 10-20, 1918, coup. sm. Q. F.	104½ Oct. 13	103½ July 24	104½ Oct. 13
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., sm. Q. F.	104½ Oct. 11	103 Oct. 19	103⅝ Oct. 25
U. S. 3s, 10-20	.....	.....	107 Jun. 26
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924 F. A.	.....	.....	121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.	110 Mar. 15	108½ Oct. 24	108½ Oct. 24
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s Q. J.	101½ Mar. 23	99 July 5	100 Oct. 19
United States of Mexico 4s	96 Apr. ...	92 Jan. 2	94½ Oct. 28
Republic of Cuba 5s	108¾ Aug. 16	103¾ Jan. 2	105½ Oct. 28
tmp. Jap. Government 4s	102¾ Mar. 30	94½ Jan. 3	99¾ Oct. 28
tmp.Jap.Gov.4s,K.-L.Co.ctfs.,2dser	101⅜ Sep. 23	94½ Jan. 5	98 Oct. 28
tmp.Jap.Gov.4½s,K.L.& Co.cis.f.p.	95¼ Jun. 16	86 May 25	90⅜ Oct. 28
tmp. Jap.Gov.4½s,K.-L.cfs.,2d ser.	91⅛ Aug. 30	88⅝ Aug. 28	91⅛ Oct. 28

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Oct. 28	$1,372,184,105	$79,329,026
Oct. 21	1,771,098,977	71,877,737
Oct. 14	1,747,552,891	69,488,775
Oct. 7	2,040,138,442	114,126,874
Sept. 30	1,635,901,635	84,520,115
Sept. 23	1,590,274,951	68,274,194
Sept. 16	1,355,951,268	60,809,231
*Sept. 9	1,411,136,752	58,246,953
Sept. 2	1,690,177,454	77,340,582
Aug. 26	1,571,201,997	70,637,924
Aug. 19	1,631,641,744	70,342,619
Aug. 12	1,365,940,978	50,899,191
Aug. 5	1,585,048,890	78,766,884
July 29	1,402,125,714	77,308,930
July 22	1,420,231,233	74,157,805
July 15	1,722,599,997	73,963,279
*July 8	2,128,827,797	101,973,600
July 1	1,775,943,325	82,067,240
June 24	1,575,689,287	74,503,051
June 17	1,446,441,069	70,507,415
June 10	1,472,649,894	72,809,036
*June 3	1,553,386,576	66,396,389

Week ended Oct. 21, 1905.	First.	High	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Pitts. Shenango & Lake Erie 1st 5s	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	3
Reading general 4s	103	103	102½	102½	70
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98½	39
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	99¾	100	99⅝	100	7
Rio Grande Western coll. tr. 4s	90¾	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	1
Rutland Railroad con. 4½s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	94½	94½	94	94	12
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif & ref. 4s	94¼	94⅝	94⅛	94¼	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜	97⅜	62
St. Louis Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	115½	116¾	115¾	116	41
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	89½	89½	88⅝	88⅝	231
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	89¾	89¾	89	89¼	62
St. Louis & Southwestern 1st 4s	99¾	100	99½	99½	23
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 2d 6s	108	108	108	108	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. Cent. 6s	120	120	120	120	5
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	123	123	123	123	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	89½	89¾	89	89½	42
Seaboard Air Line ref. 4s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	15
Seaboard Air Line gen. 4s	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾	28
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	19
South. Pac. of Cal. 6s, Series E & F, 1912	112¾	112¾	112⅝	112⅝	2
Southern Pacific 4s	95¼	95⅝	95	95	135
Southern Pacific ref. 4s, temp. ctfs	97	97¼	96⅝	97¼	103
Southern Railway 5s	120½	121	120½	120½	99
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100⅝	17
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	99	99	99	99	5
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	51	52	51	52	50
Standard Rope & Twine income	2¾	3¼	2½	2½	207
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birmingham Div. 6s	112	112	112	112	5
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	100	102	100	102	3
Term. Association of St. L. 1st con. 5s	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	1
Term. Association of St. Louis ref. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	3
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	125¾	125¾	125	125¾	28
Third Avenue consol. 4s	55	55	94⅝	94⅝	20
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	85½	85	84½	84½	27
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	3
Toledo & Ohio Central, West. Div. 5s	115	115	115	115	3
Underground El. Ry., Lon., prof sh. 5s	99	99¼	99	99¼	15
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105½	105½	105	105	134
Union Pacific conv. 4s	136¾	136¾	133½	133½	171
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	87	87	87	87	1
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	89	89	88½	88½	24
United States Reduction & Refining 6s	100	100¼	100	100¼	423
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	99⅞	100	99½	99½	111
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	1,482
United States S. Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	7
Vera Cruz & Pacific 1st 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101½	10
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	5
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	91	91¾	91	91¾	12
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	88½	90	89½	89½	17
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	36	36	35½	35½	141
Wabash 1st 5s	119½	119½	119	119	10
Wabash 2d 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Wabash debenture B 6s	75¾	76¼	73⅝	74	935
Western Maryland 4s	87⅝	88	87½	87⅝

1905

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 28, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Bk. & M. 1st g.d. g. 5s, 1911...*MS	.. ....	.. ....	105¼ Mr 3, 03	105	..
N. Y., B. & M. B. 1st cn.5s,1935.AO*	.. ....	.. ....	112 Mr 10,02	110¼	..
N. Y. & R. B. 1st g. 5s, 1927...*MS	111⅝ May 26	111⅝ May 26	111⅝ May 26	111¼	..
Long Island, North Shore Branch 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, Oct., 1932.QJ	112⅛ Jul 7	112⅛ Jul 7	112⅛ July 7	110¼	..
La. & Ark. 1st mtg. g. 5s, 1927.MS*	107 Aug 24	104½ Jan 24	104½ Oct 23	..	..
Louis. & Nash. gen. g. 6s, 1930..*JD	122 Apr 20	119 Jan 3	121½ Oct 9	122	..
Do g. 5s, 1937...*MN	120¾ Oct 18	117 Jan 17	120¾ Oct 18	120½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940...JJ*	105½ Oct 10	102¼ Jan 10	104½ Oct 28	104½	105
Do do registered	..	..	101⅞ Je 18, 04	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931...MN*	118⅝ Sep 20	114 Apr 1	118¼ Sept 26	115½	117½
Do 5-20 yr. c. tr. d. g. 4s, 1923.*AO	100⅛ Feb 9	97¼ Apr 12	98⅞ Oct 28	98⅛	..
Do E. H. & N. 1st 6s, 1919...JD*	117 May 18	114½ Jun 6	114½ June 6	114¾	..
Do L., C. & L. g. 4½s, 1931...MN*	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	109 Mar 6	111¼	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930..*JJ	132 Jun 23	128½ Aug 21	131 Oct 13	131⅛	..
Do 2d g. 6s, 1930...JJ*	128 Aug 25	126½ Feb 17	128 Aug 25	126½	..
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920...*MS	114 Apr 26	112½ Mar 23	114 Apr 26	100	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921...*MS	121¼ May 2	121½ May 2	121½ May 2	120⅝	..
Do do 2d 3s, 1980...*MS	74⅝ Oct 4	74⅝ Oct 4	74⅝ Oct 4	74	79
Atl., Kn. & Nor. 1st g. 5s, 1946.JD*	114⅛ Sep 6	113⅛ Aug 28	114⅛ Sept 6	116	119
Ky. Cent. Ry. g. 4s, 1987...JJ*	102¼ Oct 4	98½ Jan 23	101½ Oct 28	101¼	102½
L. & N., M.& M. 1st g.4½s,1945.MS*	110 Feb 3	108 Sep 7	108 Sept 7	109	110⅝
L. & N.-S. R. M. joint 4s, 1952..JJ*	98¼ Oct 18	96 Jan 12	98 Oct 26	..	98
Do registered	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	95 Feb 6	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937...FA*	115½ Sep 13	114½ Feb 1	115½ Sept 13	116⅛	119
Do Pen. & At. 1st g. 6s, 1921..FA*	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	113 Feb 7	114	..
So. & N. Ala. con. gtd.g.5s,1936.FA*	116½ Jan 18	115¼ Mar 7	115¼ Mar 7	113	..
Do s. f. g. 6s, 1910...*AO	..	..	105¼ Oc 1, 03	105¼	..
L. & Jef. B. Co. gtd. g. 4s, 1945..*MS	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ Jun 19	99¼ June 19	97½	..
Manhat. Ry. con. g. 4s, 1990..*AO	107 Feb 4	103¼ Oct 18	103¾ Oct 25	103½	..
Do registered	104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	104 Apr 5	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908.JJ*	109 Jun 28	106⅛ Jan 6	106⅝ Oct 23	107	..
Mexican Cent. con. g. 4s, 1911...JJ*	82½ Sep 19	73⅞ Jan 26	81 Oct 28	80	82
Do 1st con. in. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	26½ Mar 13	19 May 20	24¼ Oct 27	24	25
Do 2d con. in. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	20 Oct 10	11 May 22	17½ Oct 27	17½	18
Do col. tr. g. 4½s, 1907...*FA	99½ Jul 26	94¼ Jan 14	94⅛ Sept 5	97⅜	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977...MS*	..	..	90⅛ Jy 29, 01	..	..
Mex. Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910...JD*	..	..	105 My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927...*JD	137 Jun 29	137 Jun 29	137 June 29	139	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909...*JD	111⅝ Jan 31	108¾ Jun 13	111⅛ Oct 26	109	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921...*AO	122 Feb 15	120¼ Apr 19	120¼ Apr 19	117	..
Do Southw. ext. 1st 7s, 1910..JD*	113¼ Mar 10	113¼ Mar 10	113¼ Mar 10	110½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934...MN*	117¾ Jan 17	114½ Jun 13	114½ June 13	115⅝	118
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949...*MS	98⅞ Jan 19	95½ Apr 14	97 Oct 17	..	..
Des M. & Ft. Dodge 1st gtd. 4 per cent. 30-year g., 1935...*JJ	98¼ Jun 9	96 Jul 31	97¼ Aug 10	98	..
M., S. St. M. & At. 1st 4s, 1926...JJ*	..	..	103 No 11, 01	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S.M.1st con.4s,1938.JJ*	102¾ Jun 22	99 Jan 17	101½ Sept 22	102	102¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas 1st g. 4s, 1990.*JD	104½ May 13	100½ Feb 4	101⅞ Oct 28	101¼	101¾
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990...FA	88⅝ Jul 31	84¼ May 8	85½ Oct 27	88	89
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944...MN*	108½ Sep 20	103¾ Jan 4	107½ Oct 27	107½	108¼
Do St. L. D. 1st rf. g. 4s, 2001.*AO	94 Aug 30	87 Jan 17	92½ Oct 24	92	92½
Dal. & Wa. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940.MN*	..	..	105¼ De 22, 04	100	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990...FA*	97½ Aug 22	94⅜ Jan 6	97½ Aug 22	95⅛	97½
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*AO	114½ Aug 25	111 Jan 11	113 Oct 18	113	..
Mo., Kan. & Ok. 1st g.5s,1943.*MN	109¾ Aug 29	104⅞ Jan 4	109¼ Oct 13	109	109⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942...MS*	110 Aug 28	106 Mar 1	109½ Oct 17	..	109½
Sher., Sh. & So. 1st gtd. 5s,1943.*JD	107½ Feb 24	106⅛ Jul 28	106⅛ July 28	..	..
Tex. & O. 1st intg. gtd. 5s, 1943.MS*	108¾ Aug 25	101½ Jan 16	108⅛ Aug 31	106	108
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s, 1906...MN*	107 Apr 3	103¾ May 1	105 Oct 20	105¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1920...MN*	125⅞ Apr 24	121½ Jun 26	125 Oct 7	125½	126
Do tr. g. 5s, stamp., Jan., 1917.MS	110⅝ Feb 14	105¼ Sep 28	105¼ Oct 23	105½	106¼
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920...FA*	110⅜ Jan 31	107 Feb 11	107⅝ Oct 25	107⅛	..
Do 40-year 4 p. c. loan, 1945..*MS	96¼ Aug 12	94 Oct 4	94¼ Oct 17	..	93½
Cen. Br. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1919.*FA	98½ Jul 20	95 Apr 20	97⅛ Oct 3	97¾	98½
Ler. & C. V. A. L. 1st g. 5s,1926.JJ*	110 Mar 13	104½ Mar 8	110 Mar 13	107½	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s,1938.FA*	105½ Jun 12	103 Feb 11	103½ Sept 7	103½	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938...JJ*	119¾ Oct 12	116¼ Mar 29	119¾ Oct 12	119½	..
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. con. l. gen. g. 5s, 1931...*AO	119 Mar 10	115¼ Oct 5	116 Oct 28	116	116¼
Do do gtd. g. 5s, stam., 1931.*AO	..	..	109⅝ Oc 21, 03	..	..
Do do unl. & ref. g. 4s, 1929..JJ*	96⅝ Apr 8	93⅝ Aug 12	94¾ Oct 26	94¼	94¾
Do do registered	..	..	87¼ Ap 23, 04	..	..
Do R. & G. Div. 1st g. 4s,1933.*MN	98 Jan 19	94 May 8	97⅝ Oct 27	96⅝	97⅛
Mobile & Bir. pri. inc. 5s, 1945...JJ*	..	..	111½ Mr 8, 04	112¾	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945...JJ*	96 Oct 9	93¼ Apr 6	96 Oct 9	96	98
Do do small	..	..	94 Au 6, 04	..	..
M., J. & K. C. 1st con. g. 5s, 1953.*JJ	100¼ Jun 30	95½ May 19	97 Sept 19	97	98⅛
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927...JD*	130 Oct 21	125¾ Jun 7	130 Oct 21	129¼	130
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927...QJ	126 Jun 19	122 Mar 4	126 June 19	122⅛	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938...MS*	100¼ Sep 13	96¼ May 12	99 Sept 22	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947..*FA	115⅝ Jan 6	113¾ Feb 18	115¼ Oct 17	115	115¾
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931...*JJ	..	..	101 No 9, 04	99	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930...QF	95 Feb 20	92¼ Oct 18	92¼ Oct 18	91	..
Nash., Ch. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913.JJ*	123 Jun 5	120 Aug 28	121½ Oct 27	121½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928...*AO	117 Feb 24	114¼ Apr 1	114¾ Oct 20	113½	115⅝
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasp. Br., 1923...*JJ	124 Oct 12	119 Jan 17	124 Oct 12	122⅝	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W.& Alb.*JJ	117¼ Mar 6	116⅞ Mar 9	116⅞ Mar 9	114½	..
Do T. & P. Br. 6s, 1917...*JJ	..	..	113 Jy 6, 04	113¼	..
Nat. R. of M. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926.*JJ	106 Oct 20	105⅛ May 11	106 Oct 20	106	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951...AO*	85 Sep 21	79⅜ May 12	84 Oct 28	83¾	84
N. O. & N. E. pr.lien 6s,Nov.,1915.AO	..	..	108½ Aug., 94	112¾	..
New York Central & Hudson River—					
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997...JJ*	100⅞ Jun 20	98⅜ Jul 14	99⅜ Oct 28	99¼	99¾
Do do registered...JJ*	100½ Mar 11	99 Jun 28	99 Sept 27	98¾	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1934...*MN	102¾ Oct 10	100¼ May 5	102½ Oct 26	102	..
Do do registered...*MN	102 Jul 8	102 Jul 8	102 July 8	..	..
Do L. S. col. g. 3½s, 1998...*FA	93 Jan 23	90 Aug 9	91¼ Oct 27	91	91½
Do do registered...*FA	90⅞ Jul 5	88½ Sep 23	90 Oct 28	89	..
Do Mich. C. col. g. 3½s, 1998.*FA	91½ Jan 20	89¼ Feb 27	90½ Oct 26	90	90½
Do do registered...*FA	90 Jul 5	89 Mar 14	90 Oct 25	88	90
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936...JJ*	107½ Feb 2	105⅜ Jul 8	106⅝ Sept 29	106¾	..
Do registered...JJ*	..	..	102 Mr 31,04	..	..
C. B. C. 1st s. f. gtd. 4s,S.A.,1940.JJ	..	..	95 Ap 3, 02	90	..
Do do registered	..	..	104 Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991.MS*	..	..	107½ Jy 6, 00	101½	107⅞
N. J. Jun. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986..*FA	..	..	105 Oc 10, 02	102¼	..
N. Y. & P. 1st con.gtd.g.4s,1993.AO*	107 Feb 24	103 Jan 24	106 Sept 8	103	105
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361...*JJ	110 Feb 16	107½ Jul 5	109¼ Oct 25	109¼	109½
Do registered...*JJ	109½ Jun 7	107 Jun 19	108¼ Oct 20	108¼	109
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997...*JD	103 Sep 21	99¼ Jun 1	102½ Oct 27	102¼	..
Do do registered...*JD	101¼ May 12	99½ May 24	99½ June 2	100	102¾
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928...MS*	103¼ Feb 28	100 May 4	101 Oct 27	100½	101
Do do registered	101 Mar 4	101 Mar 4	101 May 16	..	..
Det., Mon. & To. 1st 7s, 1906..FA*	103½ Mar 23	102 May 22	102 May 22	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934..JJ*	124 May 22	123½ Sep 27	123½ Sept 27	123¼	..
P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932..JJ*	..	..	139 Ja 21, 03	135½	..
Mich. Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909...MS*	..	..	109⅝ Ap 19, 04	106	..
Do 5s, 1931...*MS	124 Feb 3	124 Feb 3	124 Feb 3	119½	..
Do do regis., March, 1931...QM	120 Mar 9	119 Jun 6	119 June 6	116½	..
Do 4s, 1940...*JJ	106 Jul 1	106 Jul 1	106 July 1	106	..
Do registered	..	..	106½ No 20, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952...*MN	100 Sep 27	99 Sep 5	100 Oct 9	99⅝	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000...*MN	105⅛ Mar 2	105⅛ Mar 2	105⅛ Mar 2	101⅞	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927...AO*	119½ Mar 31	118 Mar 30	119½ Mar 31	110¼	..
R., W.& O.con.1st ext.5s,Jy.,1922.AO	119⅝ Feb 3	117½ Apr 1	118¾ Sept 20	115⅞	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915.*FA	..	..	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Uti. & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922..JJ*	107½ Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	107½ Feb 4	104¼	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937.AO*	106⅛ Sep 28	104 Apr 5	104⅜ Oct 25	104¼	..
Do registered...AO*	103 Oct 6	103 Oct 6	103 Oct 6	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—					
Housat. R. con. g. 5s, 1937...MN*	..	..	131¾ Ap 29, 03	125¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918...*MN	..	..	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992...MS	106⅝ Feb 21	102¼ Sep 1	103¾ Oct 28	103¼	104⅛
Do do registered, $5,000 only..MS	105⅝ Oct 11	103½ Jan 17	105⅝ Oct 11	102	..
Norfolk & So. 1st g. 5s, 1941...*MN	112 Aug 16	111¼ Feb 6	112 Aug 26	110	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931...*MN	133½ Jan 7	133⅛ Jan 7	133¼ Jan 23	133⅝	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934...*FA	132¾ Apr 10	132½ May 16	132½ May 16	131⅝	..
Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932..*AO	..	..	132 De 1, 04	129	..
N. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996..AO*	104¼ Feb 9	101 Apr 5	101⅞ Oct 28	101¼	101⅞
Do registered	..	..	96½ Se 23, 03	..	..
Do div. 1st l. and gen.g.4s,1944.JJ*	100⅞ Jun 29	97 Jan 4	100¼ Oct 26	100	101
Do Poca. C. & C. jt. 4s, 1941..JD*	98 Aug 11	94½ Jun 15	96⅜ Oct 26	..	96¾
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922.*JJ	109½ Feb 20	109½ Feb 20	109½ Feb 20	107¾	..
S. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g.4s,1989.MN*	103⅛ Sep 21	100 May 8	103 Oct 18	103	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. prior lien ry. and l. gen. g. 4s, Jan., 1997...QJ	106¾ Mar 31	104⅝ Oct 16	104⅝ Oct 28	104⅝	105
Do registered...QJ	106⅜ Sep 16	103½ Apr 24	104 Oct 25	104¼	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047...QF	78¾ Oct 17	75¼ May 22	78 Oct 28	78¼	78⅜
Do do registered...QF	76⅜ Jan 17	74¼ May 11	76 July 11	..	..
Do St. P. & D. Div. 4s, 1996..JD*	102 Sep 28	99½ Jul 10	101 Oct 25	101⅛	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921...JJ*	103¼ Jun 24	99 Jan 3	102¼ Oct 28	102¼	102⅝
Do do registered	102 Sep 7	98¼ Apr 29	101¼ Oct 25	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923..*FA	126⅝ Jan 5	125 Oct 11	123 Oct 11	125¼	..
Do registered certificates...QF	..	..	132 Jy 28, 99	115¼	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931...FA*	..	..	112¾ Jy 21, 03	112¼	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917...AO*	100 Feb 20	107⅞ Apr 5	100 June 27	106¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968...*JD	101 Feb 24	99⅞ Feb 14	100¾ Oct 20	100¼	..
Wash. C. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948..QM	92¼ Apr 14	92¼ Apr 14	92¼ Apr 14	92¼	..
Nor. Pac. T. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933..JJ*	116½ Jan 18	114¼ Aug 9	114¼ Aug 9	116	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936.*JD	118¾ Feb 2	111 Oct 13	111 Oct 13	115¼	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937...AO*	115 Sep 30	111¼ Apr 25	115 Sept 30	111	114
Or. & Ch. C. 1st mtg. gtd.5s,1918.AO*	101¼ Jul 25	99¼ Apr 27	100 Oct 16	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946..*JD	116¼ Oct 26	112 Jun 7	116 Oct 28	116	116¼
Pan. 1sts. s. f. g. 4½s, 1917...*AO	104½ Aug 1	102¼ Apr 8	104½ Aug 1	102½	..
[illegible] 1910...MN*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Ap 14, 02	..	..
[illegible] 1921...JJ*	111½ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Oct 12	..	111
Do registered [illegible]...JJ*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Aug 23	109⅝	109⅝

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937...MS*	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 11, 98	93¼	102
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., Series B, 1941...*FA	94 Mar 6	93½ Aug 26	93½ Aug 26	93½	98
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916...MN*	99¼ Oct 24	97 May 4	99¼ Oct 24	99¼	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932.AO*	120 Jun 19	117¾ Apr 17	118⅜ Oct 23	117⅝	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942...*JJ	..	..	108¼ Au 21, 03	117	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950...FA	..	..	96 Ja 8, 04	99	..
E. & P. gen. 3½s, 1940, Series C.JJ*	..	..	98⅝ Ap 4, 04	98½	..
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. con. gen. g. 4½s, April, 1940, Series A...AO*	114½ Sep 15	112¼ Oct 9	112½ Oct 9	112½	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942...*AO	115½ Jan 10	112⅝ Oct 11	112⅝ Oct 11	112½	113¾
Do Series C, gtd., 1942...MN*	113 Jun 12	112½ Jun 12	112½ June 12	111⅛	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945...MN*	103 Jun 14	103 Jun 14	103 June 14	104¾	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949...FA*	96½ Sep 28	93 May 25	96½ Sept 28	94	95
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912...JJ*	..	..	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	123	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912...JJ*	..	..	121 Mr 4, 04	..	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912...AO	..	..	119 Ap 11, 04	112	..
Penn. R. R. Co. r. e. g. 4s, 1923..*MN	109 Oct 26	106 Feb 28	109 Oct 26	107½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919...MS*	..	..	114 De 15, 03	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943...*MN	..	..	106 Au 28, 03	110½	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912...MN*	107 Mar 11	101⅞ Jun 16	105¼ Oct 27	105	105½
Do do certs., full paid	102⅛ Aug 17	100½ Oct 10	100½ Oct 10	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942..*MS	104½ Oct 26	104½ Oct 26	104½ Oct 26	104¼	..
Clev. & M. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935..*MN	110 Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110 Jan 19	110¼	..
G. R. & I. ext.1st gtd.g.4½s 1941.JJ*	111½ May 16	111 Apr 12	111¼ June 5	110⅜	..
Phil., B. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1943..MN*	108⅜ Jul 18	106⅝ May 6	108⅜ July 18	109⅜	..
Un. N. J. R.R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944.*MS	..	..	110½ Se 28, 04	111½	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921.QF	123⅝ Jan 18	123⅝ Jan 18	123⅝ Jan 18	120½	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921...MN	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sep 1	103½ Sept 1	102	105
Père Marquette—					
Flint & Père Mar. g. 6s, 1920...AO*	123 Feb 8	119½ Apr 13	121½ Oct 16	120¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939...*MN	111½ Apr 23	112 Jan 16	114⅜ Sept 12	114½	..
Do Pt. H. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939..*AO	116½ Mar 31	114 May 24	114 June 15	113½	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932...JJ*	..	..	137 No 17, 97	126	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st r. 6s, 1922...JJ*	..	..	120 Oc 11, 01	118	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Series A and B, Jan., 1928...AO	..	..	112½ De 13, 02	107	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940...AO*	121 Jul 24	117½ Jun 10	120⅛ Oct 24	..	120¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943...JJ*	..	..	98 Jy 14, 97	119	121⅛
P., Y. & A. 1st con. 5s, 1927...MN*	116 May 24	116 May 24	116 May 24	115⅝	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997...*JJ	104 Jun 19	100⅞ Jan 6	102½ Oct 28	102⅝	103
Do registered...*JJ	100 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	101	..
Do J. C. col. 4 per cent. 50-year g., 1951...*AO	101½ Sep 22	98¼ Apr 25	99⅝ Oct 26	..	99⅞
Phil. & Reading con. 6s, 1911...*JD	113¾ Feb 25	113¾ Feb 25	113¾ Feb 25	111⅞	..
Do 7s, 1911...*JD	..	..	119¾ Ap 2, 04	..	..
Do registered	118 Jan 7	118 Jan 7	118 Jan 7	117⅞	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939..*JD	109 Mar 11	109 Mar 11	109 Mar 11	111	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940...JJ*	81 Sep 26	75 Jan 18	81 Sept 26	74½	77
Do guaranteed...JJ*	81 Jan 4	80 Jan 4	80 Jan 4	..	..
Rut. R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941...JJ*	106⅜ Oct 24	106⅜ Oct 24	106⅜ Oct 24	108	110
Og. & L. Ch. 1st gtd.g.4s,1948..JJ*	99 Jun 23	99 Jun 23	99 June 23	98½	99
Rutl. Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949...JJ*	..	..	101¼ No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 2-4s, 1947..*JJ	96 May 23	93 Jan 12	94 Oct 28	93¾	..
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B,1906.MN*	104¾ Apr 3	102 May 16	103 June 14	101	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906...MN*	104⅛ Feb 3	104 Jan 3	104⅛ Feb 21	104	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931...JJ*	132 May 6	129¼ Mar 21	132 Oct 20	128⅝	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931...JJ*	116 Mar 31	112½ Jun 3	114½ Oct 14	114¼	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996...JJ*	100¼ Apr 23	98½ Sep 26	98½ Sept 26	..	..
Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947...AO*	102¼ Aug 7	101 May 5	102¼ Aug 7	100	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951...JJ*	92¼ Feb 8	88¼ Jan 3	88⅝ Oct 28	88¾	89
Do 5-yr. 4½ p. c. g. notes,1908.JD*	..	..	96 De 8, 04	..	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con.g.6s,1928.*MN	126¼ Jan 23	124¼ Jun 15	125 Aug 31	123½	..
K. C.,Ft.S. & M.ref.gt.g.4s,1936.AO*	92 Mar 2	86⅞ Oct 26	87½ Oct 27	87	88
Do do registered	..	..	78¼ Ja 14, 04	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s.bd.cts.,1989.MN*	100¼ Sep 9	96¼ May 1	99½ Oct 27	..	100
Do 2d g. 4s, in.bd.cts.,Nov.,1989.JJ	87½ May 16	84 Feb 1	87½ Oct 19	87	87¾
Do con. g. 4s, 1932...*JD	84¼ Sep 25	80½ Jan 7	83¼ Oct 27	83	83½
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909...AO*	111 Jan 12	107⅞ Oct 5	108 Oct 26	107½	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933...JJ*	140 Oct 18	136 Apr 11	140 Oct 18	139½	..
Do do registered...JJ*	..	..	140 My 14,02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s...JJ*	115 Oct 17	111 Mar 17	115 Oct 17	113⅝	..
Do do do registered...JJ*	..	..	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910...MN*	112⅜ Jan 24	110½ May 19	112 Oct 13	111⅞	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937...*JD	105¼ Oct 16	103 Jun 5	105¼ Oct 16	..	..
Do do registered...*JD	103½ Sep 19	103½ Sep 19	103½ Sept 19	..	..
East Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908.*AO	104¾ Mar 8	102⅜ Oct 12	102⅜ Oct 12	102¼	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922...JJ*	124 May 4	123 Apr 24	124 May 4	126	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s. 1937...JJ*	136½ Sep 11	135 Jan 25	136½ Sept 11	136⅞	..
Do registered...JJ*	..	..	134¾ De 20, 04	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937...JJ*	120 Oct 23	118⅛ Feb 20	120 Oct 23	119¼	..
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938..*JD	121¼ Oct 3	121¼ Oct 3	121¼ Oct 3	121¾	..
Do registered...*JD	..	..	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fé, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s. 1942..MS*	..	..	110 Ja 7, 04	110	115
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919...*JJ	110 Oct 4	108 May 10	110 Oct 4	100¾	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. g. 4s, 1950...AO*	92 Feb 23	84⅜ Jan 3	89⅜ Oct 27	89¼	89¾
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911...*MN	105 Aug 28	102 May 3	104¾ Oct 25	104¾	..
Carolina Cen. 1st con. g. 4s,1949.*JJ	99 Mar 20	98 Feb 9	98½ Oct 20	98¼	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s,1918.JJ*	109 Feb 2	109 Feb 2	109 Feb 2	108	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943...*JJ	109¼ Mar 3	109¼ Mar 3	109¼ Mar 3	109¼	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s. Oct.1,1945 JJ	114 Feb 7	109¼ Jan 4	112⅛ Oct 25	111¾	..
Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g.5s,1929.JJ*	110 Jan 16	110 Jan 16	110 Jan 16	110½	..
Seaboard & Roan. 1st 5s, 1926...JJ*	..	..	111¼ My 7, 03	111½	..
Sodus Bay & S. 1st g. 5s, 1924...JJ	..	..	102 Ja 20, 03	105	..
Southern Pacific Company—					
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col.,Aug.,1949.JD	97¼ Jan 17	92¼ Jun 12	95 Oct 28	95	95¼
Do do registered...JD	94 May 4	91 Apr 5	94 May 4	..	..
S.P.RR.1st gtd.ref.mtg.g.4s,1955.*JJ	97⅜ Feb 27	95¼ Jul 22	97¼ Oct 28	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1941.JJ*	111⅜ Jan 6	104 Aug 7	111 Aug 30	107⅝	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949..FA*	104 Jan 23	100⅝ Aug 1	101¼ Oct 28	101¼	101¾
Do registered	..	..	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug.,1929.JD	90 May 19	87¼ Jun 2	89½ Oct 23	89¾	..
Do thr. S.L. 1st gtd. g.4s,1954.AO*	102 Sep 30	99 Aug 28	101½ Sept 30	..	..
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910..*FA	110¾ Jan 25	108⅛ Feb 28	108⅛ Mar 1	107½	108⅝
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931..*MN	115 Feb 24	113 Oct 16	115 Oct 18	114	..
G.V.,G. & N. 1st gtd. g.5s,1924.MN*	110 Apr 4	107½ Jun 3	107½ June 3	..	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g.5s,1933.*MN	105½ Jan 27	105½ Jan 27	105½ Jan 27	105¼	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933..*MN	107¼ Feb 20	107¼ Feb 20	107¼ Feb 20	103½	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s,int.gtd.,1937.JJ*	112¼ Jun 7	110⅜ Jan 10	111⅜ Oct 13	111⅛	..
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912...AO*	112¼ Sep 11	110¼ Oct 6	110½ Oct 6	110¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921...*AO	100¼ Jun 5	95½ Jan 18	99½ Oct 24	98	99½
Do W. & Nor. 1st div.6s,1930.*MN	..	..	127½ Fe 27, 02	123	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920...JJ*	..	..	122 De 6, 04	118¾	122½
Do 1st 7s, 1918...*AO	..	..	129½ No 5, 04	124½	..
Nur. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907.*JJ	..	..	106 Se 14, 04	101¾	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938...AO*	..	..	113 Ja 4, 01	112	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927...JJ*	104½ Jun 13	101 May 26	103⅞ Oct 13	103⅞	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd.g.4s,1943.*JJ	91⅛ Jan 20	88 Jan 10	89½ Oct 28	..	89¼
S.P. of Ar. gtd.1st g. 6s.Mar.,1909.JJ	108¼ Apr 14	106 Jan 19	108¼ Apr 14	106⅜	..
Do do March, 1910...JJ	109⅝ Jan 6	109⅝ Jan 6	109⅝ Jan 6	107⅝	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g.6s,Se.C&D,1906.AO*	..	..	104½ Dc 22, 04	101½	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E, 1912...*AO	115 Mar 17	112½ Oct 24	112½ Oct 24	112	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937...MN*	..	..	119 Fe 2, 04	108⅝	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37...MN	109⅝ Apr 25	108½ Jun 9	108⅜ July 11	108⅜	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911.*JJ	109½ Feb 23	108 Jan 19	109½ Feb 23	109¼	..
Tex. & N.O., S.Div.1st g.6s,1912.MS*	112½ Feb 24	112 Feb 24	112½ Feb 24	..	..
Do con. g. 5s. 1943...JJ*	111 Aug 4	108½ Mar 4	111 Aug 4	111⅛	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994...JJ*	121½ Sep 2	117½ Jan 6	120½ Oct 27	120⅝	121
Do registered...JJ	..	..	110 Fe 20, 04	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938.MS*	102 Aug 21	96½ Mar 6	99 Oct 26	..	99½
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4½-5s, 1996.JJ	118¾ Jun 8	118 Apr 1	118 Aug 19	118⅝	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g.4s,1951.*JJ	101 Oct 19	97½ Jul 3	100⅝ Oct 27	100½	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918...JJ*	118 Jun 20	117¼ Mar 20	118 June 20	115	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948...JJ*	98½ Mar 8	95¼ Jan 5	98½ Mar 8	96½	..
Do 2d mtg. 4s, 1948...JJ*	..	..	90½ De 6, 04	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916...*JJ	116½ May 8	116½ May 8	116½ May 8	116¼	..
E. T., V. & G. divis. g. 5s, 1930..JJ*	116 May 16	114 Feb 7	115¼ Aug 21	115¾	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956...MN*	122½ Apr 19	119½ May 2	121⅛ Oct 25	121	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938..*MS	116 Feb 6	113½ Sep 1	115¼ Oct 28	..	116
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922..*JJ	125 May 17	121⅞ Jul 7	124¼ Oct 12	124¼	124¾
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925...JJ*	127 Apr 3	123¾ Jan 3	126⅝ June 6	125¼	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915...*JJ	118 Apr 27	114⅜ Jul 24	116¼ Oct 9	116⅝	117
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927...*AO	114 Sep 28	112 Jan 7	114 Sept 28	110⅝	..
Rich. & Meck. 1st g. 4s, 1948..MN*	98 Feb 18	96½ Feb 17	98 Feb 18	..	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919..*MN	111 Feb 15	108 Jan 0	111 Oct 24	110½	111½
Va. Mid. serial, Ser. A, 6s, 1906..MS	..	..	103 Mr 29, 04	99½	..
Do serial, Series B, 6s, 1911...MS	..	..	112½ Ja 6, 03	110	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916...MS	..	..	123 Fe 8, 02	116¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921.MS	..	..	110 De 22, 04	110	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926...MS	114¼ Jul 27	114 Jan 11	114⅛ July 27	113½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931...MS	113 May 31	112¼ Apr 28	113 Sept 26	114¼	..
Do gen. 5s, 1936...*MN	117 Mar 25	114¼ May 31	114⅛ Aug 29	115½	117
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936...*MN	114¼ Jun 5	114¼ Jun 5	114¼ June 20	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur.gtd.4s,1924.*FA	97¾ May 15	97 Apr 13	97¾ May 15	95½	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914..JJ*	116¼ Mar 15	115 Jul 14	115 Sept 7	115	..
Spokane F. & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939..JJ	..	..	117 Jy 25, 00	..	131¼
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943..*JD	..	..	100 No 22, 04	..	..
Ter. A. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939.AO*	112½ Mar 4	111⅛ Apr 20	111⅛ Apr 20	109⅝	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944..FA*	122¼ Jul 25	121 Mar 4	122¼ Oct 27	121⅛	..
Do gen. ref. s. f. g. 4s, 1953...*JJ	101¼ Oct 20	98⅜ Jan 3	101¼ Oct 24	..	101½
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930..AO	..	..	112¼ Jy 29, 04	109	..
Tex. & P., E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905.*MS	..	..	101¼ De 15, 04	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000...*JD	125¼ Oct 19	120¼ Jan 3	125¾ Oct 28	125½	..
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000.Mar.	102 Feb 23	93⅜ May 24	99¼ Oct 17	..	..
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931...*JJ	111⅛ Apr 6	106½ Jul 24	106½ Aug 4	108⅝	..
Weatherford Min. Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	108½ No 7, 04	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. [illegible]...AO*	[illegible]	114¼ Jan 9	116 Oct 12	115⅝	..
Do West. Div. [illegible]...AO*	[illegible]	115 Oct 28	115 Oct [illegible]	112	[illegible]

Complete Bond Quotation List of the New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended Oct. 28, 1905—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935...*JD	112 Apr 2	107¼ Aug 5	109⅜ Sept 11	109	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1990.*AO	99½ Sep 12	95¼ Jun 6	98½ Oct 24	97½	98½
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917...JJ*	95 Mar 8	91 Jan 11	93 Oct 10	..	93
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g.3½s,1925.JJ*	92 Aug 16	89½ Jan 11	91¾ Oct 26	..	..
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950...*AO	87 Sep 14	83 May 17	84½ Oct 28	..	84½
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1,1946.JD	99½ Oct 4	97 Jun 23	99½ Oct 4	98¾	101
Ulster & Del. 1st con.g.5s,1928.*JD	113 Apr 4	110⅝ Jun 16	112¼ Oct 4	112½	114½
Do 1st ref. g. 4s, 1952...AO*	96¼ Sep 13	95¼ Jan 13	96⅛ Sept 13	93	..
Union Pac. 1st & ld. gr. g. 4s,1947.JJ*	107½ Jun 23	104⅜ Jan 16	105 Oct 28	105¼	105¼
Do registered...JJ*	105¼ Jun 7	103⅜ Jan 18	104½ Oct 20	102½	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911..*MN	138½ Feb 25	112⅝ Jan 6	133⅛ Oct 28	133½	134
Do do registered	121½ Feb 2	116⅛ Jan 26	121 Feb 3	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946..*JD	104 May 12	102 Jun 6	102¾ Oct 27	102½	103⅜
Ore. Sh. Line R. 1st g. 6s, 1922.*FA	126½ Jan 31	123⅜ Aug 18	125⅛ Oct 26	125⅛	..
Or. S. L. R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946.JJ*	120 Mar 14	117½ Jan 27	119¼ Oct 27	119⅝	..
Do do registered	..	..	108⅝ De 31, 04	..	..
Do do 4 p. c. gtd. ref. 4s, 1929.JD*	98⅝ May 17	95⅛ Jun 9	97 Oct 28	97	97¼
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908...JJ*	..	..	112 De 30, 03	107⅞	..
Do g. 5s, 1926...JJ*	..	..	114½ Ap 19, 02	..	..
Vandalia con. 4s, ser. A, 1955.*FA	104⅛ Jun 22	103½ Aug 2	103¾ Aug 9	103	..
Vera Cruz & P.gtd.g.4½s,[illegible]	101¾ Oct 23	101¼ Oct 26	101¼ Oct 26	..	..
Virginia S. W. 1st gtd. 5s, 2003..*.	112½ Jul 13	107½ Jan 3	112½ Oct 10	112½	..
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939...*MN	119½ Feb 1	116 May 2	110 Oct 27	118⅞	119⅞
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939...*FA	112½ Jan 21	108¼ Oct 6	107 Oct 26	107½	108¼
Do deb., Series A, 1939...JJ*	96 Sep 16	90 Feb 4	91 Sept 16	..	90
Do do Series B, 1939...JJ*	84⅞ Mar 30	66½ Jan 6	74 Oct 28	73½	74
Do 20-yr. 1st l. eq. s.f.5s,1921.*MS	[illegible] Jun [illegible]	102 May 2	103 Aug 7	99½	..
Do 1st l. 50-yr. g. term.4s,1954.*JJ	[illegible] Apr 17	92 Apr 17	91 Apr 17	92¾	..
Do 1st g. 5s. Det. & C.ext.,1911.JJ*	112 May 31	109⅝ Jan 5	110¾ Oct 19	110¼	111¼
Do Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939..*JJ	..	..	97 No 16, 04	90½	..
Do Omaha Div.1st g.3½s,1941.AO*	83¾ Jan 20	83 Jan 4	88 Apr 0	85	..
Do Tol.& Ch.Div.1st g. 4s,1941.*MS	98¼ Jan 19	95 May 15	97 May 27	..	..
St. L., K.C.& N.S.C.B.1st 6s,1908.AO	..	..	109¼ Mr 13, 03	..	..
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st g. 4s, 1954.*JD	95¾ May 20	86½ Jul 24	89⅝ Oct 27	89	90
Do 2d g. 4s, 1954...*JD	45⅞ Feb 27	35 May 23	35½ Oct 28	35½	36
West Maryland 1st g. 4s, 1952...AO*	94 Mar 14	87¼ Oct 3	87⅝ Oct 28	87½	88
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st g.5s,1937.*JJ	119½ Jun 10	118 Feb 14	119⅜ June 9	118¾	119¼
Do gen. g. 4s, 1943...*AO	99¼ Sep 1	95⅞ May 5	96¼ Oct 19	..	..
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943...Nov.	..	..	40 Mr 21, 01	..	..
West Va. Cen. & Pitts.1st 6s,1911.JJ*	112 Apr 12	110 Aug 3	110 Aug 3	110	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926...AO*	116½ Sep 22	113 Sep 8	116¼ Sept 22	112¾	..
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928.JJ*	114½ May 27	114½ May 27	114½ May 27	..	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s. 1930..*FA	114¾ Jan 31	111½ Aug 15	111½ Aug 15	111⅛	..
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1922...*JJ	102 Jan 3	102 Jan 3	102 Jan 3	100	..
Wh. & L.E.R.R.1st con.g.4s,1949.MS*	95¼ Jan 31	90½ Oct 17	90½ Oct 26	90½	..
Wis. Cent. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949...JJ*	97½ Oct 28	90½ Jan 3	96⅜ Oct 28	..	96½

STREET RAILWAYS.

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. g. 5s, 1945..AO*	112⅜ Mar 1	106¼ Jun 16	109⅜ Oct 10	110	..
Do 1st ref. conv. g. 4s, 2002..JJ*	96½ Oct 21	83¼ Jan 5	94¼ Oct 28	94	95
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1911..JJ*	109 May 16	108⅜ May 17	108⅜ May 17	106¾	100
B.,Q.C.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941.MN	[illegible] Jan 10	[illegible] Jan 10	106 Feb 9	..	..
Bk. Un. El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950...*FA	113 Jan 17	105½ Aug 14	109⅜ Oct 2	109	110
Do stamped, guaranteed	..	..	110¾ Jy 15, 03	..	..
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949.FA*	[illegible] Jan 16	88 Oct 6	88 Oct 6	..	..
Do stamped, guaranteed	96 Jan 20	91½ Apr 20	95 Oct 27	94	95
Nas. Elec. R. R. gtd. g. 4s, 1951.*JJ	[illegible] Jan 30	87 Jan 9	89⅝ Oct 28	88½	89⅝
City & Sub. Ry.Balt.1st g.5s,1922.*JJ	..	..	105⅝ Apr., 95	..	..
Con.Ry.& Ltg.1st & ref.g.4½s,1951.*JJ	103¾ Sep 7	98 Jan 5	103¼ Sept 7	103½	..
Do stamped, guaranteed	103½ Jun 28	101¼ Jun 23	102¾ Oct 25	102⅞	103⅛
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933.AO	..	..	97½ Je 13, 00	..	..
Det. Cit. St. Ry. 1st con.g.5s,1905.JJ	..	..	103 No 23, 01	..	..
Det. Un. Rys. 1st con. g. 4½s,1932.*JJ	96½ May 17	94¼ Jul 18	95⅛ Oct 25	95¼	..
Havana El. Ry. con. g. 5s, 1952.*FA	95 Apr 17	92½ Jun 5	93⅜ Sept 28	94½	..
Met. St. Ry. gen. col.tr.g.5s,1997.*FA	120⅜ Jan 16	114 May 10	114¼ Oct 26	114	116
Do 100-yr. ref. g. 4s, 2002...AO	94½ Feb 10	89 Oct 12	89¾ Oct 26	..	..
B'way & 7thAv.1st con.g.5s,1943.JD	119½ Apr 1	116½ Jul 5	116⅝ July 21	118¼	..
Do registered	..	..	119½ De 3, 01	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd.g.5s,1993.MS	121⅛ Feb 15	118⅞ Mar 13	119 Oct 17	119¼	..
Lx.Av. & P.Fy.1st gtd.g.5s,1993.MS	120½ Feb 14	117 Mar 9	118½ Oct 5	117⅝	..
Third Av. 1st con. gtd. 4s, 2000.*JJ	97½ Jun 23	94⅞ Jan 6	94⅞ Oct 27	95	..
Do 1st 5s, 1937...JJ	118½ Feb 24	116¼ Jan 17	118 Oct 12	118	..
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s,1938.FA	95½ Mar 24	94 Oct 23	94 Oct 23	94	..
Mil.El.Ry. & Lt.con.30-yr.5s,1926.FA	..	..	103 Oc 27, 99	..	111
Minn. St. Ry. (M. L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919...JJ	..	..	106½ No 22, 04	108½	..
St. P. City Cable con. g. 5s.1937.*JJ	..	..	110 Jy 8, 04	113	..
Underground Electric Ry., London profit-sharing 5s...J	100½ May 31	97 Jan 4	99⅛ Oct 28	99	..
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945...AO	[illegible] Jul 13	106⅜ Jul 13	106⅜ July 13	..	..
U.Rys. of St.L.1st gen.mtg.4s,1934.J	90⅛ Apr 14	85¼ Jan 19	87 Oct 24	87	..
Unit. Rys. of S. F. s. f. 4s, 1927..*A	92⅝ Sep 23	87¼ Jan 3	88⅛ Oct 24	..	89
West Chi. St 40-yr. con.g.5s,1936.M.	..	..	90 De 28, 97	84	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918...*FA	105 Sep 28	102¼ Mar 18	105 Sept 28	104	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923...*JJ	103½ Jun 23	99½ Jul 6	102 Oct 5	101½	103½
Equit. G. L. Co. N.Y.con.g.5s,1932.MS	..	..	112 No 11, 03	113	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949.JD	..	..	67 Oc 2, 01	..	..
Gen. Elec. deb. g. 3½s, 1942...FA*	92½ May 27	88⅜ Mar 3	91 Sept 20	91½	..
Grand Rap. G. L. Co. 1st 5s,1915.*FA	..	..	107¾ De 17, 00	..	..
Hudson Co. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1949...MN	109¼ Feb 10	109¼ Feb 10	109¼ Feb 10	111	..
Kan.City (Mo.) Gas 1st g.5s,1922.*AO	100 May 5	100 May 5	100 May 5	97	..
Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997...AO*	127 Jan 26	122¼ Oct 23	122¼ Oct 23	122⅝	..
Ed. El. Il. Bkn. 1st con.g.4s,1939.*JJ	94½ Apr 28	94½ Apr 28	94½ Apr 28	96¼	96¾
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L. 1st g. 5s,My,1919.QF	110 Jul 3	107⅝ Aug 1	108¼ Oct 27	108⅛	100
Do ref. and ext. 1st g. 5s,1934.*AO	108¼ Jan 27	105¼ May 20	105¼ May 20	..	..
Milw. G. L. 1st mtg. 4s, 1927...*MN	93⅛ Sep 19	92 May 27	93⅛ Sept 19	94	..
N. Y. Gas, El. Light, Heat & Power col. tr. 5s, 1948...JD*	111¼ Mar 17	108¼ Jun 9	110 Oct 24	110	..
Do purchase money 4s, 1949..*FA	97¾ Jan 31	91 Aug 1	92¼ Oct 28	92	92½
Ed.El.Il.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910.*MS	105⅝ Feb 14	103¼ Mar 9	103½ Oct 19	103⅛	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995...*JJ	119½ Apr 19	118⅛ Mar 23	119½ Apr 19	116½	..
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930...FA*	108 Jan 24	102¼ Oct 17	102¼ Oct 17	102¾	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s,1921.*MN	103 May 22	103 May 22	103 May 22	100	..
Paterson Gas & El. con. g.5s,1949.MS	105¼ May 10	105¼ May 10	105¼ May 10	103½	..
Peo. Gas. & C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1943.*AO	127½ Feb 14	123 Oct 9	123 Oct 9	123¾	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947...MS*	109 Apr 15	106¼ Oct 19	106¼ Oct 19	108¼	107
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937.JJ*	110 Feb 17	108 Jan 3	108¼ Oct 23	108¼	..
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st gtd.g.5s,1936.JD*	109¼ Mar 28	107¼ Jan 5	108¼ Oct 12	108¼	109½
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g.5s,1947.MN*	107½ Mar 28	104¼ Jun 30	106¼ Oct 17	106	107
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949.*MS	112¼ Jan 27	110 May 3	110 May 13	..	..
Westch. Lighting Co. g. 5s, 1950..JD	113 Jan 13	111¼ Jan 9	113 Jan 31	110½	112½

MANUF. AND INDUSTRIAL.

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Am. C. Oil deb. ext.4½s,Nv.1,1915.QF	101 Mar 1	97⅜ Sep 20	98¼ Oct 27	98	98½
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919.MS*	100¼ Jan 6	94⅛ Oct 25	95¼ Oct 28	..	..
Am. Ice Sec. deb. g. 6s, 1925...*AO	83¼ Sep 28	77 Jun 28	81⅝ Oct 28	..	82
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s,1915.MS*	101½ Oct 24	94 May 15	101¼ Oct 28	101¼	102
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919...*JJ	91 Sep 29	87¼ Mar 20	90½ Oct 0	90¾	..
Am. Tob. Co. 40-yr. g. 6s, 1944...AO*	118¼ Mar 31	110¼ Jan 3	113¾ Oct 28	113¾	113½
Do registered	119½ Feb 8	111 Jan 21	113½ Oct 14	..	..
Am. Tob. Co. g. 4s, 1951...FA*	80¼ Oct 24	71 Jan 6	80 Oct 28	79¾	80
Do registered	76½ Oct 5	74 Apr 17	76¼ Oct 5	..	..
Barney & Smith C. Co. 1st 6s,1942.JJ*	..	..	105 Ja 10, 00	..	..
Cent. Leather 1st lien g. 5s, 1925.*AO	102½ Sep 22	99¾ Jul 11	99⅞ Oct 28	99⅞	100
Cons. Tob. 50-yr. g. 4s, 1951...FA*	84½ Jan 27	74 Jan 14	81 Oct 28	81	82
Do registered	..	..	85¼ De 3, 04	..	..
Dist. Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927...*AO	82⅞ Sep 30	77½ May 1	81 Oct 27	81	81¼
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911..*JJ	..	..	99 Se 16, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910...*JJ	..	..	99 Jy 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913...*AO	..	..	92 Fe 23, 04	..	..
Int. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918...*FA	110 May 16	107½ Sep 6	109⅜ Oct 26	109	..
Do conv. s. f. g. 5s, 1935...*JJ	96 Aug 23	91½ Jul 6	95 Oct 28	94½	95
Int. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913...*JJ	105½ Jun 15	102⅝ Jan 3	103 Oct 19	103¾	103¾
Knick. Ice, Chi., 1st g. 5s, 1928...AO	98 Feb 1	97½ Oct 20	97½ Oct 20	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g.5s,1923.*AO	108 Feb 2	104⅜ Oct 18	104⅜ Oct 28	..	104⅞
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920.*MN	93 Jan 7	85 Jun 7	87¼ Oct 12	86	..
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925..JJ*	78 Oct 12	59 May 27	73 Oct 12	69	73
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946..FA*	59¼ Apr 7	42¼ Jan 28	51 Oct 25	..	52¼
Do inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946	8 Apr 6	1¼ Jan 30	2½ Oct 28	2½	3
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5 p. c. conv. g. deb., 1924...JJ*	103½ Feb 23	93 Jan 14	99¼ Oct 28	99½	100½
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s,1913.*MN	112½ Apr 4	108½ May 4	111 Sept 28	111	113¼
U. S. Red. & R. 1st s.f. g. 6s, 1931.JJ*	103 Jun 30	83⅝ Jan 3	100¼ Oct 28	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963...MN	99¼ Oct 24	92 Jan 6	98⅜ Oct 28	..	..
Do registered	98⅜ Oct 14	92¼ Jan 0	96⅜ Oct 28	..	..
Va.-Car. Ch. col. tr. s. f. g.5s,1912.AO	101½ Mar 13	99⅜ May 5	100½ Oct 25	..	100½

COAL AND IRON.

Name, Rate, Maturity. Inter-est.	Range for Year 1905. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid.	Ask.
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943...*FA	105½ Mar 7	102 Feb 8	103⅝ Oct 14	..	..
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g.5s,1911.FA*	100 Feb 18	85 Jan 30	90 July 10	..	94
Col. I. Co. 1st mtg. cv.5s,S.A,1934.FA*	76¼ Apr 18	68 May 23	75½ Oct 28	75	75½
Do do Series B.	74⅞ Jul 7	60½ May 20	72⅜ Oct 28	72½	73¼
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909.JJ*	..	..	55 No 2, 00	..	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919...*MN	..	..	107½ Oc 7, 04	105	..
Con. Coal 1st s. f. gtd. g. 5s, 1952.FA	..	..	107⅞ De 12, 04	..	..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919..AO	..	..	102½ Jy 26, 04	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926..JD	..	..	107 My 22,97	104	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926...JD	..	..	102½ Oc 27, 03	101⅜	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.5s,1951.JJ*	107 May 4	104½ Jul 10	105½ Oct 7	104	105
Pleas. Val. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928..JJ	..	..	105 Oc 24, 00	..	..
Sunday Creek Coal 6s, 1912...JD	105 Aug 10	105 Aug 10	105 Aug 10	104	..
Tenn. C. I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951...JJ*	102 Oct 28	93½ Jan 9	102 Oct 28	100	102
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s,Jan.,1917.AO	113 Sep 15	109½ May 22	110 Oct 9	..	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917.*JJ	112⅞ Jun 24	110⅛ Feb 17	112 Oct 24	111½	112
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g.6s,1922.JD*	..	..	102 De 28, 03	..	..
De Barde, C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910..*FA	105 May 11	103 Feb 7	104¼ Oct 11	103½	..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5 per					

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (Continued.)

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 28, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,680,800	1	Q	Aug. 1, 05	104½	...
Do preferred.	3,396,900	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 05	103½	105
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	5-16	⅝
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	98	100
Brklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	90	...
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	96	100
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	9¾	10½
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	85	80
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	109
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	70	80
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1948	971,000	2½	S	July, 1905	91	94
Denver G. & El. ††5s, 1st con. 1949	2,650,000	1½	..	Oct 15, 05	70	75
Ind. p.l.6s, 1918	2,580,000	2½	S	Nov., 1904	95	98
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	103	104
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1913	1,940,000	3	S	July, 1905	46	..
Hudson Co. Gas	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1905	102	105
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	1½	S	May, 1905	109	111
Ind'apolis ($50)	10,290,000	2½	S	May, 1905	108	110
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1926	2,000,000	3	..	Jun, 1904	55	65
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	800,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	25	30
††Logansport & W. V. 1st 6s, 1925	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	42	48
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	1,750,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	26	30
Do 1st 6s, 1926	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	103	...
Mutual	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	109½	110
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	3,500,000	3½	S	July 10,05	285	285
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s 1944	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1905	111	112
Do con.5s, 1945	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	112	115
North. Union 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	111
††Ohio & Ind. 1st 6s, 1924	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	106½
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	1,940,000	3	S	June, 1904	25	30
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	762,000	2½	S	July, 1905	98½	101
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,537,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	98½	101½
Standard (N.Y.) 1st 5s, 1939	1,000,000	2½	S	May, 1905	87½	89
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1905	110	112
	2,047,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	105½
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000			.....	5	7
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1, 05	51	55
Hoboken con.5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	110	112
N. Y. & E. R.	750,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 05	70	75
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	90	95
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1946	3,800,000	2½	S	Jun. 1905	109	110
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Jun. 1905	92	96
Union	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	24	29
††Dolsts, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 05	95	97
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	14	S	July 6, 05	125	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	July, 1905	180	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	90	..
Germ. Alliance	400,000	3	S	July, 1905	225	..
Germ'n-Amer	1,500,000	15	S	July, 1905	375	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	175	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	175	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1905	150	..
Home	3,000,000	10	S	July, 1905	500	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July, 1905	210	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Aug. 1905	140	..
Niagara ($50)	200,000	10	S	July, 1905	375	..
Nor. River ($25)	250,000	5	S	Oct., 1905	200	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	10	..	Dec., 1901	90	..
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Aug. 1905	175	..
Phoenix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1905	300	..
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	90	95
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 11, 04	85	..
Westchester ($10)	300,000	10	S	Aug. 1905	405	..
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	15	S	July, 1905	605	..
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Am. Bk. N. ($50)	$3,600,000	$1	Q	Sep 30, 05	82	85
American Can	41,233,300				10⅝	11
Do preferred.	41,233,300	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	70¾	71½
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Oct 20, 05	140	145
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 05	98	101
Am. De F. ($100)	11,500,000	..	..	.....	15	25
Do pf., ($10)	8,500,000	..	..	.....	1⅝	1⅝
A.Gr'phone ($10)	1,202,000	1	Q	Sep 15, 05	5	5½
Do pf., ($10)	1,202,000	1¾	Q	Aug 15,05	9	9½
††Am. Malt. 6s	3,833,000	2	S	Jun 1, 05	107	107½
Am. Type F'd's.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 16, 05	35	40
Do preferred.	1,648,800	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 05	90	101
Am. Writ. Pap.	11,540,900	..	..	.....	4⅞	5
Do preferred.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	12	13½
††Dolsts, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	100
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	4	6
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	.....	18	22½
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Sep. 1, 05	100	110
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	July, 1905	112	111
Bliss Co. (E.W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	145	150
Do pf., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	135	145
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Aug 15,05	170	176
Do preferred.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 05	113	115
Brit.Col.Cop.($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	⅞	1
Calif. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	⅞	⅞
C&md. Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	⅞	⅞
Casein of Am.	5,492,000	..	..	.....	4	6
Do preferred.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10,05	75	85

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 28, 1905. Bid.	Asked.
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	132	137
Cent. Fireworks	1,403,150	½	S	Sep., 1905	15	18
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep., 1905	65	75
Cent. Found'g.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5⅛	5½
Do preferred.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	22	25½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	3	S	Nov 1, 04	83¼	84
Chesb'gh Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	Oct 15, 05	430	450
Claflin, H. B.	3,829,100	2	Q	Oct 14, 05	100	115
Do 1st pf.	2,600,300	1¾	Q	Aug. 1, 05	95	101
Do 2d pf.	2,570,600	1½	Q	Aug. 1, 05	98	103
Compressed Air	6,401,500	..	..	.....	⅛	⅜
Con. Refrig'ing.	17,500,000	..	..	.....	6	6½
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	5⅞	7
Do preferred.	1,140,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	10	15
††Do deb. 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Oct., 1900	30	31
Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg.	6,250,000	1¾	..	Sep 15, 05	25	35
††Cuban 6s, 1826	3,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1905	98	100½
Den. Un. Water	5,000,000	5	..	Apr 10, 05	71	76
Do preferred.	2,500,000	5	..	Oct 10, 05	71	76
Do 1st 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101	103
Det. & Mack	2,000,000	..	..	.....	60	80
Do preferred.	850,000	⅞	..	July 1, 05	99	35
Dominion Secur.	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	90	95
Electric Boat	4,000,000	..	..	.....	30	34
Do preferred.	2,045,000	2	Q	Oct., 1905	70	75
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	2	..	Dec., 1899	14	17
Do preferred.	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	21	25
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	¼	½
Do preferred.	2,500,000	1½	S	July 1, 05	38	44
Gold H.Cop. ($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	⅝	⅝
Gr. C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	4	B	Oct 30, 05	26⅜	26⅝
Gr.C. Gold ($10)	5,000,000	2	..	July, 1905	¼	5
Guggenheim Ex. 40% paid	6,500,000	..	..	.....	182	190
Do full paid	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	160	165
H'sack Meadows	5,000,000	..	..	.....	25½	27
H'sackWater 4s	3,000,000	2	S	July, 1905	94	96½
Hall Signal	1,585,200	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	90	93
Havana Tobac.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	28	30
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	37	41
H'ing-Hall-Mar.	500,000	..	..	.....	20	25
Hoston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	.....	3	6
Do preferred.	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	3	35½
Hud. River Tel.	3,643,200	1½	Q	Oct 14, 05	85	92
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	211	212
Int. Merc. Mar.	49,933,400	..	..	.....	13⅜	14
Do preferred.	52,936,800	..	..	.....	36	39½
††Do 4½s	52,930,000	2¼	S	Oct., 1905	82	84
Internat. Sail	18,750,000	..	..	.....	37	37½
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	72	71½
Internat. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	.....	5	7
Do scrip	1,485,345	..	..	.....	5	10
Do preferred.	6,907,500	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	48	52
Do 1st 6s	3,776,000	3	S	Jun. 1905	107¼	108½
††Do deb. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	Jun. 1905	93	95
Iron Steamboat (new ($10)	400,000	..	..	.....	¾	2
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	10
Lackaw. Steel	31,971,400	..	..	.....	80	85
Lan.M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	.....	15	15½
Lorillard (P.) pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 05	130	150
Mackay Cos.	41,000,000	1	S	Oct. 2, 05	45⅝	46
Do preferred.	35,000,000	1	Q	Oct. 2, 05	73	73½
Mad. Sq. Gar.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	20	25
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	2⅝	2⅞
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	22	28
Marconi W'less of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	4
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 05	194	198
Mex Gov't 5s	122,400,000	1½	Q	July, 1905	102½	103⅛
Mex. Nat. Const. pf., $20 pd. on	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	11½	13
Mont. & Boston Cons. ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	5-16	⅝
Nat. Sugar pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	107½	110
N. Y. & Q. El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	58	62
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 05	88	92
N.Y. Trans. ($20)	9,000,000	..	..	.....	7¼	7⅝
Nor. Am. Lumber & Pulp	1,000,000	..	..	.....	..	1¼
Nor. Securities	325,400,000	1½	Q	Feb. 2, 05	181	183
Do stub	3,854,000	..	..	.....	300	312½
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Oct 15, 05	63	67
Do preferred.	3,429,800	1½	Q	Oct 15, 05	107	110
Peo., Dec. & Ev	8,400,000	..	..	.....	⅛	¼
Pope Mfg	10,000,000	..	..	.....	4⅜	5½
Do 1st pf	2,500,000	..	..	.....	73	75
Do 2d pf	10,000,000	..	..	.....	15½	17½
Proc. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	Aug 15,05	133	136
Do preferred.	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 14, 05	205	208
Roy. Bak. P. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	109½	112
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	4,840,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 05	315	325
Seab'd Co. com.	30,076,350	..	..	.....	27	27½
Do 1st pf	1,625,000	..	..	.....	90¼	90⅝
Do 2d pf	17,923,350	..	..	.....	57	57½
Singer Mfg	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 1, 05	625	650
Stand. Couplr.	1,200,000	1	Q	Jun 30, 05	25	30
Do preferred.	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 05	105	120
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	.....	8	8½
Do preferred.	6,900,000	1	S	Oct 12, 05	33	34
††Do 1st 5s	2,444,000	2½	S	May, 1905	83½	84½
Standard Oil	97,500,000	6	Q	Sep 15, 05	600	625
Stor. Pow. ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	⅝	⅞
Swift & Co.	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 2, 05	105	107½
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101	104
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	..	Jan 25, 05	74	94½
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	⅞	8½
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	5c	..	Oct 21, 05	12	13
Trenton Pot'ries	1,750,000	3	Q	1898	20	25
Do preferred.	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct 22, 05	98	102
Do deb. 4s	550,000	2	S	July, 1905	70	75
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	1 3-16	1¼
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 2, 05	80	83
Do 1st pf	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 2, 05	118	120
Do 2d pf	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 2, 05	111	114
Un. B. & P.	14,018,500	..	..	.....	17⅜	2
Do preferred.	11,418,000	1⅝	..	Oct., 1902	13	13½
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	.....	33	33½
Do preferred.	5,000,000	1½	S	May 15,05	78	79½
U. S. Envelope	750,000	..	..	.....	57	..
Do preferred.	3,750,000	1½	S	Sep. 1, 01	87	89
Virginia & S.W.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	52	60
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,876,050	15	Q	Oct 10, 05	*141½	...
Werth. Pump.pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 05	117	121
STREET RAILWAYS.						
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1903	$739,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	102	103
Dogen.5s, 1951	2,241,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	112	114
Brklyn.5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	110
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	July, 1905	31	35
Do 1st 4s, 1959	700,000	2	S	July, 1905	94	98
Bway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct., 1905	240	243
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	104	107
B'way Surface guar.1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	108	110
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s 1933	250,000	2½	S	July, 1905	100	102
Brlyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 05	240	245
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	106	108
Brlyn City & N. 1st 5s, 1933	3,000,000	2½	S	July, 1905	112	115
B., Q. C. & Sub. 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	106	107
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,074,000	2½	S	May, 1905	112½	113
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	3½	S	Oct., 1905	340	360
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1905	117	121
Cen.P.N.& E.R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	Oct., 1905	205	210
Chris & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Oct., 1905	170	180
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	2	Q	Aug, 1905	290	310
Do 1st con.4s, 1948	1,300,000	2	S	July, 1905	98	102
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	1½	S	July 15,05	81	83
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	108½	109½
Dry D., E. B. &						
B. stock	1,200,000	1¼	..	May, 1899	115	130
Do 1st 5s, 1933	950,000	2½	S	Jun, 1905	110	111
Do 5s ser. 1914	1,100,00	2½	S	Aug, 1905	100	103
42d-Nth Av. H. R.	1,000,000	2½	Q	July, 1905	380	400
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Aug, 1905	395	415
Do 1st 6s, 1909	186,000	6	S	July, 1905	107	109
42d St., Man. & St. N.Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Sep., 1905	103½	108½
Do 1st con. 5s, 1925	1,500,000	..	..	.....	70	80
42d St., Man. & St. Nassau Elec., Bkn, c.n.4s, 1951	10,476,000	2	S	July, 1905	88	90
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	Oct., 1905	185	200
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. exc. 5s	900,000	2½	S	May, 1905	104	107
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	14,000,000	2	S	May, 1905	76½	77¼
Pub. Serv. Corp.	25,000,000	1	S	Jun, 1905	101	104
Do certfs	1	1	S	Jun, 1905	70	70⅝
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	105	110
Do pref. rred.	2,250,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 05	98	101
††Do c.5s, 1930	2,700,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	107	108½
††Do 2d 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	June 1905	102	105
Seabeach 1st 5s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Sep., 1905	82	85
Second Av. st'k	1,800,000	2½	Q	Sep., 1905	205	210
Do 1st con.5s, 1948	5,184,000	2½	S	Aug. 1905	114½	115½
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,000,000	2½	S	May, 1905	102	103
Do deb.5s, 1909	215,000	2½	S	July, 1905	100	103
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	12	Q	Oct., 1905	170	180
Sp. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	102	106
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	103	106
Stat'n Ky. 1st 5s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1905	119	121
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000				85	..
Do preferred.	1,250,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 05	90	..
Do 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	108	109
Twn. W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	330,000	2½	S	May, 1905	105	108
34th St. Crosstn 1st gu.ar.5s, 1950	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	112	116
23d & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1999	1,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	110	113
23d Street	600,000	2½	Q	Oct., 1905	398	415
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1905	103	108
Do deb.5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	July, 1905	100	101
Union Ry. 1st 5s, 1942	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1905	110	112
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000				4⅜	4¾
Do preferred.	8,500,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 05	42½	43½
††Do gen. 4s, 1951	8,392,300	2	S	Jun 1, 05	91⅛	91⅝
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	July, 1905	101	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1905	105	106

RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES MATURING 1906-1912.

Name.	Per Ct.	Maturity.	Price & Int. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 1911	93⅝	94⅜
American Cigar Co.	4	Mar 15, 1912	93¼	94¼
American Tel. & Tel.	5	May 2, 1907	100⅜	101⅜
Amer. Wool Co. (guar.)	4½	Sept., 1910	..	98
Central Crosstown	5	May, 1906	100	100⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	April 4, 1911	100⅛	100⅝
C., H. & D.	4½	Sept., 1908	97⅛	98
Interborough R. T.	4	May, 1908	98¾	99
Lackawanna Steel Co.	5	March, 1910	98⅜	98½
Mexican Central	6	Jan., 1907	100	100⅜
Missouri Pacific	5	Feb. 10, 1906	100⅛	100⅜
Public Service Corp.	5	Nov., 1909	95	96
Rock Island	4½	July, 1907	98¾	100
St. Louis & San Francisco	5	Dec., 1906	100¾	100
St. Louis & San Francisco	4½	Dec., 1908	97½	98
St. Louis & San Francisco	4½	Feb., 1912	96½	98
Southern Railway	5	April, 1909	101¼	101⅝
Underg'd Elec. London	5	June, 1908	97	97¼
U. S. Rubber Co.	5	March, 1908	100⅝	100⅞
Wabash R. R.	5	May, 1907	100	100⅜

*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on new stock. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized or proposed. ††Sell flat. *Phenix, Brooklyn, paid extra dividend of 2½ per cent. Oct., 1905.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended Oct. 28, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1905.	1904.	P. C.
New York	$1,350,198,811	$1,001,870,953	− 3.2
Boston	126,335,565	112,790,075	+12.0
Philadelphia	113,323,929	101,864,435	+11.3
Baltimore	21,998,710	19,251,467	+14.2
Chicago	180,946,512	147,177,674	+22.3
St. Louis	47,372,671	50,120,885	− 5.5
New Orleans	15,066,844	16,900,078	−11.2
Seven cities, 5 days	$2,055,171,842	$2,040,975,168	+ 0.3
Other cities, 5 days	349,788,247	305,407,623	+14.5
Total, all cities, 5 days	$2,404,960,089	$2,355,382,791	+ 2.1
All cities, 1 day	408,671,426	474,616,871	+ 5.1
Total, all cities, for week	$2,903,611,515	$2,829,999,662	+ 2.6

The following compilation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Oct. 28	$2,937,611,515	$2,829,999,662	$1,941,442,602
Oct. 21	2,826,809,221	2,839,384,747	2,015,359,346
Oct. 14	2,802,704,447	2,451,184,424	2,027,305,485
Oct. 7	3,167,054,629	2,674,965,294	1,977,167,477
Sep. 30	2,550,158,481	2,199,058,315	2,228,903,412
Sep. 23	2,550,517,098	2,031,456,628	1,861,386,047
Sep. 16	2,519,650,002	2,200,590,827	1,840,347,178
Sep. 9	2,241,341,785	1,716,104,850	1,449,786,241
Sep. 2	2,534,011,734	1,968,210,955	1,737,901,320
Aug. 26	2,316,918,851	1,737,572,543	1,540,919,497
Aug. 19	2,515,181,024	1,879,314,581	1,585,228,318
Aug. 12	2,389,877,000	1,748,200,000	1,620,000,000
Aug. 5	2,122,073,000	1,700,000,000	1,648,210,000

Total exchanges for the week ending at this date in 1902 amounted to $2,458,274,326; in 1901, $2,000,824,556; in 1900, $1,780,023,054; and in 1899, $1,772,671,602. Largest clearings for the year to date were $3,386,611,427, in the week ending March 4; smallest, $2,230,877,000, in the week ending Aug. 13. Largest clearings last year were $3,365,554,749, in the week ending Dec. 3; smallest, $1,695,081,723, in the week ending Feb. 27. Largest exchanges ever recorded were those of the week ending May 11 of 1901, $3,680,917,393.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$15,052,448
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	13,109,424
From Jan. 1, 1905	578,176,618
From Jan. 1, 1904	492,363,321

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Oct. 24, 1905	$13,422,627
Week ended Oct. 25, 1904	10,852,061
From Jan. 1, 1905	431,378,490
From Jan. 1, 1904	396,070,823

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$152,621
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	40,478
From Jan. 1, 1905	15,843,690
From Jan. 1, 1904	8,203,014

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$53,500
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	2,230,638
From Jan. 1, 1905	86,170,225
From Jan. 1, 1904	71,122,813

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$97,123

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	$2,256,181
From Jan. 1, 1905	22,335,432
From Jan. 1, 1904	61,018,328

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$72,251
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	43,031
From Jan. 1, 1905	3,721,581
From Jan. 1, 1904	892,161

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$980,877
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	188,053
From Jan. 1, 1905	23,384,501
From Jan. 1, 1904	32,377,055

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$588,626
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	145,022
From Jan. 1, 1905	25,662,720
From Jan. 1, 1904	24,484,894

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Oct. 27, 1905	$891,314
Week ended Oct. 28, 1904	83,439
From Jan. 1, 1905	20,011,911
From Jan. 1, 1904	9,095,075

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Oct.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair colder to-day; fair to-morrow; north winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,446. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1905.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

JEROME TO GET HUGHES AS SPECIAL PROSECUTOR

And Himself Assist in Punishing Insurance Grafters.

REPLY TO OSBORNE'S LATEST

The Tammany Candidate's Own Indorsement of the Jerome Nominators Quoted Against Himself.

District Attorney Jerome's answer to the charge of James W. Osborne that men prominently connected with the large insurance companies were among his nominators and active supporters of his candidature is that, if re-elected, he will ask the Board of Estimate for an appropriation enabling him to retain Charles E. Hughes as special counsel, and, having turned the routine of his office over to his chief of staff, Mr. Rand, will join Mr. Hughes in such a probing of the insurance scandal as will result in the prosecution of every person concerned who can be brought within reach of the criminal law. Mr. Jerome said last night:

"My urbane and learned friend changes his ground of attack on me so frequently that it is difficult to keep abreast of his line of reasoning. We are having a three weeks' campaign. In the first week of the campaign I was, in his opinion, 'wholly inefficient.' He cited specific instances, the only effect of which was to display his ignorance of the law and the facts. Finding that bubble was pricked, he began the second week of the campaign with the charge that I was a fool, contained in his graphic and now famous moral statement 'that if he [Jerome] is not getting it for himself, he must be a fool.'

"He now begins the third week of the campaign with a labored discourse, in which he would prove to the people of this city that I am a knave. It is not possible to reply in detail to the 10,000 words of flimsy handed out by him to the press and printed in part as his epeech last night. I can only mention one or two of the points contained in that extraordinary oration.

"I am in league, he says in substance, with the insurance grafters, because some honorable members of my profession who signed my certificate of nomination happened to be retained by certain persons connected with the insurance companies in this city.

"He finds evidence of gross wickedness and deceit in the fact that a circular sent out was signed 'The Jerome Nominators,' and that it did not contain the names of the persons who were the Jerome nominators. He seems to have forgotten that there were 4,000 names actually signed to my filed petitions, and many thousand more names signed to these petitions which never were filed, and that it would be impossible to send out a circular to which should be appended all of these names.

"With his customary recklessness he says, as quoted in THE TIMES, that after returning from an interview with Messrs. Harriman and Schiff, 'hs [Jerome] called the reporters around him, held a special Grand Jury himself, and then announced his verdict that Schiff and Harriman were not guilty of any wrongdoing.' Had he taken the trouble to inquire before he made this reckless accusation he would have seen that all the papers of that date reported me as having given out a typewritten statement which was most carefully prepared and which did not in any way, shape, or manner say that Schiff or Harriman was not guilty of any wrongdoing.

"The statement was in relation to the so-called 'blind pool' in Union Pacific stock, and simply sated that I had seen Messrs. Harriman and Schiff and had examined the so-called syndicate agreement, and that the Equitable Life Assurance Society was not a party to that agreement.

"Perhaps the fairest thing that I could do in regard to the insurance matter would be now to take into my confidence the public and tell them exactly what I propose to do if re-elected.

"If re-elected District Attorney for this county, I shall go to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and ask a special appropriation which will enable me to retain Charles E. Hughes as special counsel. I will then turn over the ordinary routine of my office to my Chief of Staff, and I will devote all of my own time and that of as many assistants as may be necessary, to assisting Mr. Hughes in prosecuting each and every person in connection with the insuranoe scandals who may have done anytning to bring them within the reach of the criminal law.

"Mr. Hughes knows this insurance situation as no other living man knows it. His ability and integrity is known, not only to the bar, but to the people generally, both as the result of his many years of practice in this county and especially because of his activities as counsel to the Gas Committee and to the Insurance Committee. This will be the way, in my opinion, moet speedily and effectually to bring to justice those connected with the insurance matter and who have committed criminal acts.

"Up to this point I have been acting in conjunction with the committes, and after conference with its Chairman, and with a sincere desire not to in any way embarrass their actions by premature activity on my part, believing that as much as it is to be desired, that wrongdoers should be brought to justice, it is of more importance that all of the facts in connection with this insurance matter should be known, in order that wise legislation may in future prevent a recurrence of the wicked acts which have dons so much to bring our business community into disgracc."

"It is extremely difficult for me, even with the full text of Mr. Osborne's remarks before me, to understand the process of his reasoning. I am in some way dishonored and made a man unfit to prosecute the insurance cases because I have been indorsed by certain people he names. It is curious to take up from the full text of his speech his own opinion of these gentlemen, who in some way dishonor me by their support. It is worth while taking the names of a few gentlemen who dishonor me and render me improper to prosecute the insurancs cases, and to quote Mr. Osborne's characterization of them.

"Of William B. Hornblower he says: 'A gentleman of great importance in this community.'

"Of Mr. John G. Milburn he says: 'A gentleman of great eminence in this community.'

"Of Francis Lynde Stetson he says: 'A high-toned and honorable lawyer.'

"Of Paul D. Cravath he says: 'One of the most celebrated corporation lawyers in the country and a man whom I greatly revere, as one of the leadere of the bar.'

"Of George L. Rives he says, 'One of the most listinguished men in the community.' Of Frederic R. Coudert he says, 'An eminent lawyer.' Of John Claflin he says, 'An honored name in this community.' Of Jacob A. Schiff he says, 'One of the greatest and most honorable financiers in this country.' Of James Speyer he says, 'One of the most honorable and mighty financiers on this continent.' Of Oscar S. Straus he says, 'A man who is honored for his character wherever the English language is spoken; an honorable, good man, full of charity,' and so on to the end of the list.

"It would seem to me that Mr. Osborne has given my nominators about as good a certificate of character as could be given to any men. By what process the support of these honorable, able, and distinguished men render me unfit to conduct the office of District Attorney in New York County I am unable to understand. The problem is too hard for me. I will leave it to the people."

Mr. Osborne was at his headquarters, in the Imperial Hotel, yesterday, showing signe of his collapee the night before, when he had to be carried from Carnegie Hall to a carriage. No arrangements have been made for his appearancs on the stump this week, and it is uncertain if he can epeak any more in the campaign. But it is announced that he will still issuc statements.

Last night he issued two statements which practically were repetitions of his speech the night before in Carnegie Hall.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Man Killed, One Hurled 300 Feet Alive, in Penn. R. R. Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 29.—With a roar that was heard five miles away, a locomotive drawing a heavy freight on the Pennsylvania Railroad blew up while going at top speed near Dean's Pond this afternoon. A brakeman who was in the cab was thrown one hundred yards into a field and was not found for an hour. Boys hunting souvenirs of the wreck heard groans and summoned assistance.

Thc engineer, Charles Sterling, and his fireman, Harry Escbelman, landed a few feet away from the wrecked cab. Eschelman died before medical aid arrived, but Sterling, although he suffered a slight fracture of the skull, may recover. Charles Mervine, the injured brakeman, has practically no chance of recovery. He has a fractured skull, fracture of both arms, and is badly burned. All three men were from Philadelphia.

All that remaincd of the locomotive was the trucks, cylinders, and wheels. These slid along for 300 feet after the explosion. The tender was scarcely injured, but the heavy cars following were thrown right and left, and three jumped the track, were ground to pieces by the cars behind, and spread wreckage blocking all four tracks of the system. It was four hours before the use of the main line could be resumed. Meanwhile trains were sent around by the Amboy Division.

The point where the accident occurred is on a curve a mile beyond Dean's station, and about five miles west of this city. The operator at the little station at once set all his signals at danger, and telegraphed to this city and to Metuchen to etop all trains.

The first news of the accident received here gave rise to a rumor that the Chicago flier had been wrecked, and that sixty persons had been killed. The Pennsylvania's officials quickly made up an emergency special and sent it to the scene with the five physicians whom they had gathered on a hurry call. Sterling and Mervinc were brought back on the special and taken to the Wells Memorial Hospital.

The cause of the explosion has not been made known, but there is a theory that it was due to extra pressure put upon the boiler. It is known to be the custom to put an extra pressure of steam in rounding a curve, and it is thought that the boiler may have given way under pressure. Engineer Sterling as yet has been unable to talk. Eschelman, it is said, was busy firing, and had absolutely no warning of the explosion. The big locomotive, No. 2,052, had not been long in service, and recently was overhauled, so that it was supposed to be in perfect order.

Immense crowds gathered from all directions as the rumor of the wreck of the Chicago flier spread. The sightseere came in autos, by carriages, and on foot. The wreckers had the tracks almost cleared when they arrived.

Several of the trainmen in the caboose were thrown about, but little hurt. The spokesman of the party, who gave his name as John O'Brien, said that at the time of the accident the freight was running close to forty miles an hour.

"It was the most providential wreck I ever heard of," he said. "Not another train was within ten miles either way. The locomotive, going at high speed, blows up, and we are here to tell the tale."

SIX KILLED IN A MINE.

Superintendent, Foreman, and Four Bosses the Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

MONONGAHELA, Penn., Oct. 29.—At an early hour to-day six lives were lost in a gas explosion in the Hazel Kirk Mines, about four miles from this place. Every official connected with the big mine, which was a short time ago sold for $1,000,000, wae killed. The party had gone down on an exploring tour.

The dead are John Hornickel, Mine Superintendent, aged 35; Daniel M. Griffith, mine foreman, aged 40; John Huntsr, fire boss, aged 35; Henry Clayborne, fire boss, aged 42; John Lavery, fire boss, aged 40, and Andrew Roder, machine boss, aged 40.

Every member of the party save Roder wae killed outright, and he crawled for three hours through the dark, gas-laden passages of the mine, wounded unto death, and died as he finally reached the bottom of the shaft and gave the alarm.

Two weeks ago there had been an explosion in the same mine, and two lives were lost. Since that time the mine had been closed, in order to emother the fire. Last evening the mine officials decided that the mine could be opened up, and Manager Hornickel called on his three fire bosses, his mine foreman, and his machine boss to go into the mine with him to fix it up.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamship La Gascogne was east of Fire Island at 11:20 o'clock last night.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 6.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
Society.—Page 9.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

Good Health depends on pure food. Burnett's Vanilla is pure. Take no substitute.—Adv.

PRESIDENT'S SQUADRON MAKES RECORD RUN

Wireless Message Reports Average of Twenty Knots.

THROUGH A HEAVY SEA

President in High Spirits—Addresses the Crew of the West Virginia.

(By Wireless Telegraph.)

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP WEST VIRGINIA, OFF SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 29.—A strong breeze from the northeast has kicked up a heavy sea, but notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances, the squadron has maintained an aversge specd of 20 knots from Jupiter Light to the present point, thus breaking all rccords for any squadron in our navy.

The entire crew was mustered aft this morning and President Roosevelt delivered a short address to them. The President has spent most of the day on the forward bridge with Admiral Brownson.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Oct. 29.—The wireless station on Anastasia Island has been in communication with the cruiser West Virginia at intervals all during last night and to-day. Messages during the night conveyed news that the President was well and thoroughly enjoying the voyage, with fine weather up to that time. The cruiser had not encountered rough weather until shortly after noon to-day, when nearing Savannah it ran into the storm which has prevailed along the coast.

Last night Admiral Brownson gave a banquet to the officers of the West Virginia and its consorts in honor of the President. Ths usual Saturday evening band concert aboard was also an enjoyable feature for the President.

The West Virginia and her consorts passed by St. Auguetine shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. The vessels were nearly 100 miles off the coast. Mayor Boyce in bchalf of the citizens of St. Augustine sent a message to the President from this station offering congratulations and best wishes for a safe and pleasant voyage. The message was received and acknowledged.

The station here picked up a number of messages which were being transmitted to the President, most of which were words of congratulation and best wishes from Governors and other high officials all over the country.

Chief Electrician Elkins, in charge of the station here, says that ths weather, while cloudy and blustery, has been ideal for transmitting and receiving ths wirsless meesages. He has had no difficulty in receiving and sending messages at distances ranging from 100 to nearly 1,000 miles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Early this morning Operator P. S. Geagan, first-class electrician at the navy yard wireless station, picked up the following messagc passing from St. Augustine to President Roosevelt on board the West Virginia:

Accept congratulations and best wishes for your safe and speedy God-sent voyage, from the People of St. Augustine.

BOYCE, Mayor of St. Augustine.

LEAVENWORTH GOT MESSAGE.

Kansas Station Intercepted Aerogram from Gulf of Mexico.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 29.—Major G. C. Squier and Capt. Mitchell, with Company A of the Signal Corps at Fort Leavenworth, last night tried to catch wireless telegraph messages from the battleship West Virginia, but snow and rain interfered with the kites for two hours. By the time the apparatus was in order it was too late to catch any messages sent from the West Virginia.

The Signal Corps on Friday night received, in addition to wireless messages from Key West, an aerogram from the steamer Concho of the Mallory Line in the Gulf of Mexico. The aerogram was sent by Miss Mamie Fisher to her relatives in Houston, Texas, advising them that she would be in Galveston the following morning, and would reach home Sunday morning. The entire message from Miss Fisher to her home was caught at the Fort Leavenworth wireless station.

DYING MAN WAS BOYS' TARGET

His Plight Unknown Till Starvation Ended His Life at Police Station.

A middle-aged, poorly dressed man who was sitting with his back against a fence in Rodney Street, near Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, was made a target yesterday morning by a crowd of boys, who amused themselves throwing paper balls and pebbles. Ths boys were ignorant of the fact that the man was dying of starvation and exposure. They jeered and leaped over his feet.

A policeman came along and the boys fled. The policeman thought the man was asleep and tappsd ths eoles of his feet. There was no response, so the man was taken to the Bedford Avenue Police Station in a patrol wagon. He was dead when a physician got there. He was identified as Frederick Hummsl, 47 years old, who had no home. He had been a cigarmaker, well-to-do, but lost everything in speculation.

WATER FAMINE IN BAYONNE.

Not a Drop Came Through the Pipes for Five Hours Yesterday.

An accident at Arlington to the pipes which eupply Bayonne with water left that city suffering from a water famine for about five hours yesterday. Families had to go without special Sunday dinners on account of the lack of water.

The wells werc soon pumped dry. Long lines of men, women, and children carrying pails and pitchers wandered to and from the wells until there was no more water left. The storekeepers doled out all ths water they had, but this supply was soon exhausted.

The water was cut off about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning and was not turned on again until about 2 in the afternoon.

Reduction in rates on Harlem River Branch (N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.) is announced, effective Nov. 1st, on zone system. Improved Interborough service provides facilities for quick transit.—Adv.

RECORD OF A PENROSE NOTE.

Protested Paper Figures in Enterprise Bank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 29.—Whils searching through the papers of A. C. Henry, deceased, who had been Notary Public, doing the legal business for ths Enterprise National Bank for ten years until his death, Edward Lanam, a clerk in the Security Savings Bank, which is one square from the Enterprise, found the record of a protested note on which Senator Boies Penrose was ths indorser.

C. M. King is executor for the estate of A. C. Henry and ths attorney for the estate is Charles W. Dahlinger. When the record of the protest was laid before Mr. Dahlinger, he called the attention of John B. Cunningham, receiver of the Enterprise Bank, to the fact. Mr. Dahlinger refused to make public the record of the nots.

One of the Enterprise Bank directors eaid he had seen a Penross note in the bank more than a year ago for $75,000 which had bssn lifted, but he did not know the note had been protested.

Mrs. T. L. Clark, widow of Cashier Clark, has secured a certificats from her physician to the effect that she will be too ill to testify at the inquest into her husband's death to-morrow.

POPE BROKE PLEDGE—TAFT.

He Complained to Philippine Bishops About Funds.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The Vatican authorities have received reports from the Philippines dealing especially with the recent visit of Secretary of War Taft and his attitude toward Catholic interests in the Islands.

The reports say that Mgr. Ambross Agius, the Papal Delegate, called a meeting of Bishops to discuss these interests with the Secretary.

Mr. Taft complained particularly that the money which has already been paid for the friars' lands had been taken out of the islands, and, according to the reports, "recalled the fact that Pops Leo and Cardinal Rampolla had promised him during his visit to Rome in 1902 that the money for the lands would go to the benefit of the Church in ths Philippines and not to the religious orders."

Complaint of delay in allowing ths Bishops to retake their property was made. Mr. Taft advised them to go to the Supreme Court for ths purpose of regaining the property which they claim from Archbishop Aglipay, head of the Independent Filipino Church.

The Bishops urged the payment by the Washington Government of what was due the Catbolics for the occupation of Church properties by American troops during the war, and finally set forth ths need of financial assistance from the Stats for parochial schools.

Secretary Taft, who showed an intention to satisfy totally or partially ths other requests, declared it was impossible to comply with the last one, which was against the spirit of the separation of Church and State, a fundamental principle of the United States Constitution.

BRESLIN PROPRIETOR INJURED

W. E. Hildreth's Shoulder Dislocated and a Rib Broken by an Auto.

Walter E. Hildreth of 333 West Fifty-seventh Street, proprietor of the Hotel Breslin, was struck by an automobile and badly injured at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street last night. He had just alighted from a Broadway car and was about to cross the street when the automobile, which was owned and driven by Frederick Clark, a lawyer, living at 108 West Ninety-sixth Street, and containing three women, came down the street at a brisk pace. It was too late for Mr. Hildreth to get out of the way, and he was struck by the machine and hurled some distance.

The injured man was picked up and taken into a store until an ambulance arrived from the New York Hospital. He had a rib fractured and a shoulder dislocated. Mr. Hildreth refused to make a complaint against Mr. Clark,

BANK CASHIER'S SUICIDE.

H. J. Block of Citizens' Bank of Buffalo Shoots Himself.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—H. J. Block, who was cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Buffalo, a State institution, committed suicide in Utica to-day by shooting himself in the head.

His act is believed to have been dus to despondency over failure to obtain a settlement from the Whitney-Eckstein Company, grain merchants on the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, of debts they owed on notes secured by warehouse receipts. Ths officials of the bank say that Block's accounts are perfectly straight except for the bad loans.

STUDENT KILLED BY TRAIN.

Was Waiting to be Initiated Into a Greek Letter Fraternity.

GAMBIER, Ohio, Oct. 29.—Whils awaiting initiation into a Greek letter fraternity last night, Stewart L. Pierson, a freshman at Kenyon Collegs, was killed by a Cleveland, Akron and Columbus train.

According to members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Pierson had been told to station himself at the foot of an abutment of a railroad bridge and await the coming of a committee to take him to the fraternity house for initiation. When the committee went to the bridge an hour later Pierson was not there. Investigation resulted in the finding of ths student's body on the railroad track on the bridge. How he came to be on the bridge the students do not know, they say.

Rumors were afloat to-day that Pierson had been tied to the railroad track by the initiators, but the fraternity men emphatically deny that this was done or even contemplated. Pierson was a son of L. N. Pierson, a business man of Cincinnati, who himself is a membsr of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and had come to attend the initiation of his son. Mr. Pierson, Sr., told the members of ths fraternity that he did not attach any blame to them.

HOLD-UPS STOP PARTY.

Westchester Hallowe'en Event Postponed Because of Them.

The Century Country Club intended to hold a Hallowe'en party to-night, but has postponed it, owing to the great number of hold-ups lately in Westchester.

Both men and women have been the victims of these hold-ups, the men being requested to "stand and delivsr" in true Western style, while the women have been insulted in so many cases that they hardly dare to leave their homes after dark.

CHINA'S EMPRESS A REFORMER. Astonishing new portrait of Tsi-An, by Poultney Bigelow. National Magazine of Boston, Nov.—Adv.

AMERICANS ARE TRYING TO GET OUT OF RUSSIA

J. P. Morgan, Jr., and G. W. Perkins Arranging for a Ship.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO EDDY

Citizens of This Country Will Be Allowed to Take Refuge in the Embassy—Loan Negotiations Off.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., and George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are negotiating with the Hamburg-American Line for the dispatch of a vessel to St. Petersburg to take them from the city in case of necessity. They came here in connection with the negotiations for a new Russian loan.

The Stats Department at Washington has been requested to confer authority for the charter of a vessel and the hoisting on it of the American flag as a refuge for Americans.

The embassies have as yet taken no actual steps to guard foreign residents. The question, however, has been discussed betwsen the representatives of the powers.

The negotiations for a new loan will be formally adjourned to-morrow. Neither the Russian officials nor the foreign bankers are prepared to conclude an agreement while the present situation continues.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch received at the State Department to-day from Spencer Eddy, the American Chargé at St. Petersburg, said the situation in Russia was very alarming. The dispatch was the subject of a long conference between Secretary Root, who returned to this city from New York early in the evening, and Mr. Bacon, the First Assistant Secretary, who has been acting as the head of the State Department during Mr. Root's absence.

Mr. Eddy asked the department for instructions to meet any eventualities which might arise out of the condition of affairs in St. Petersburg, and late in the evening these wers cabled to him.

One feature of the instructions covers the question of the protection of Americans residing in St. Petersburg in case of a general uprising which might endanger their lives. In the event of an outbreak they will have the protection of the American Embassy until further arrangements can be made for their accommodation.

It is not believed by the State Department officials that any great number of Americans are now in St. Petersburg, as most of the tourists have left the country owing to the approach of Winter. Such Americans as may be in the interior, it is thought, are not in any danger.

The chartering of a vessel and the nationalizing of it by hoisting an American flag, in order to provide a refuge for Americans, is rather an unusual proceeding, and is not resorted to except in cases of extreme emergency, the State Department generally relying on the asylum afforded by the embassies and legations. The officials here hope that such a step will not be necessary.

Secretary Root declined to-night to give out the text of Mr. Eddy's dispatch.

In diplomatic circles the news from Russia during the past few days has caused a profound impression. Those conversant with conditions in Russia were prepared to hear at any time of disorders, but they are amazed that these should have grown to such magnitude. While members of the Diplomatic Corps are not disposed publicly to give any expression of their views, it is evident that they view with deep concern the events in the Czar's empire.

Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, would not discuss the news except to say that he thought the disorders would soon cease, and that the strike would break up gradually.

$15,000 EXPRESS ROBBERY.

New York Firm Gets Only Blank Sheets in a Package.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mon., Oct. 29.—Ths contents of a $15,000 express package shipped by Charles A. Kelley of Hamilton, Mon., to N. H. Harris & Co. of New York is missing. He has received a letter from the New York firm that the package was received intact, but only blank sheets of paper were found in it.

Kelley "grub-staked" a schoolmate two years ago to the extent of $300, and the man struck it rich at Goldfield, Nev., two remittances being received withln a month aggregating $15,000. It was his purpose to invest this sum with the New York bond house.

STICKS TO A BLAZING AUTO.

Blackton Jumps When Flames Envelop Him—Machine Destroyed.

Enveloped in flames, a big automobile in which was seated James Stuart Blackton of 972 East 166th Street, the Bronx, sped through Park Avenue for several blocks last night. Ths gasoline tank had exploded, but Blackton did not know it until soms boys ran yelling after that the auto was afire.

The flames finally enveloped Blackton in the front seat. Then he jumped out and sent word to a near-by engine house. There was nothing left but the metal framework when the firemen reached the scene.

PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL, 18 Hours to Chicago. Leaves New York at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 3:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 3:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Railroad. New equipment. Special features—Best-ballast, noiseless roadbed.—Adv.

SAYS CZAR HAS GIVEN IN.

Correspondent Hears the Liberal Programme Has Been Accepted.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 30.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:

"I am informed that the Emperor has just accepted ths Liberal programme, appointed Count Witte Prsmier, and given legislative powers to the Representative Assembly, allowing representatives from all sections of the population to be elected to it and abolishing martial law throughout the empire. I am further informed that the Emperor will issue a manifesto to the people to-morrow."

In earlier dispatches the same correspondent describes the autocracy as like "a bulb of mercury fallen from a height and shivered into little globulets," and Russia as having become "an archipelago of political islands, each independent of the others, all dealing with public affairs with hardly any reference to the will of the once all-powerful monarch." The correspondent adds:

"Anti-monarchical sentiments which would have been a terrible crime two months ago are now in everybody's mouth. The Russian people, suddenly educated by events and sobered by a sense of responsibility, is able, willing, and determined henceforth to manage its affairs in its own way and without interference from above.

"My belief is that if the authorities abstain from violence the strike will terminate next week, because the Socialists are waiting till the end of the year for an armed insurrection, when they will be fully prepared."

1000 UNRECORDED PRISONERS

Japanese Made Indignant by Russia's Carelessness.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

TOKIO, Oct. 29.—It now appears that there are 1,978 Japanese prisoners in the hands of Russia, including noncombatants, whereas the lists furnished by Russia before the conclusion of peace showed only 976.

Indignation has been caused in Japan by this inhuman failure to relieve the anxiety of relatives. Japan has never suffered a day to elapse before dispatching full details regarding all Russian prisoners.

BELMONT STILL IN HOSPITAL.

Cold Caught While Driving Delays His Return to Hempstead.

August Belmont did not leave the General Memorial Hospital, where hs underwent an operation on Oct. 5, and go to his home in Hempstead yesterday as he had intended. Mr. Belmont was recovering so rapidly that up to Friday it was planned to remove him to Hempstead yesterday.

On Friday, however, hs went driving, and caught cold. The cold, it was eaid at the hospital yesterday, had not caused a rclapse, but on its account it had been thought best to postpone his removal to Hempstead.

F. P. KEENE OF KENTUCKY.

Son of James R. Keene Becomes a Resident of Lexington.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 29.—Foxhall P. Keene, son of James R. Keene, long one of the best known amateur sportsmen of New York, has established a residsnce in this county and will spend most of his time in Kentucky in future.

Mr. Keene has made for himself a home on a tract of land adjoining hie father's famous Castleton breeding establishment, which he purchased recently. He has a fine stable of polo ponies on his estate. He left to-night for New York, but after settling up some legal matters will return. He will probably come back in his automobile, which was wrecked in the Vanderbilt Cup races three weeks ago.

MR. FISH ESCAPES A BRICK.

Missile Hurled Through Car Window at Railroad Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.—As the train bearing President Fish and other officials of the Illinois Central coming for a conference with Southern Railway officials over the transfer of the Tennessee Central approached the yards tonight some one hurled a brick through the window of the observation section of Mr. Fish's car in which the officials sat.

No one wae injured.

GIRL IN RUNAWAY JUMPS.

Miss Davey Severely Hurt—Horse Stopped Soon After That.

Fearing that she would be thrown out and killed, Anna Davey, 19 years old, of 318 East Twenty-seventh Street, leaped from a runaway carriage at 110th Street and Seventh Avenue, last evening. She was painfully injured. The young woman had been out driving with George Marion of 315 East Thirtieth Street. They were on their way home from Central Park, when the horse was scared by an automobile and startsd to gallop down Seventh Avenue.

Soon after Miss Davey jumped the horse was stopped, and Marion, who remained in the rig, was not injured.

PLAY PIRATE CONVICTED.

First Successful Prosecution Under the Amended Copyright Law.

Special to The New York Times.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Oct. 29.—The first conviction under the copyright law, as amended by Congress, making unauthorized production of a copyrighted play a crime, in the United States District Court here Sunday morning, was effected. James L. Glass was found guilty of producing for profit "Way Out West," on which a Minneapolis manager holds the copyrights.

The maximum penalty for conviction under the statute is one year, but the jury recommended clemency.

Wealth in the Philharmonic.

John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie have been elected honorary members of the Philharmonic Society.

Low rates South via Savannah Line. Telephone 414 Franklin for tickets and staterooms.—Adv.

CZAR'S COURTIERS AND GUARDS REBEL

Officers Go to the Reformers and Offer Aid.

FINNISH REVOLT FEARED

Only 4,000 Russian Troops in the Grand Duchy.

ONE CABLE LINE REMAINS

Others Cut and Country May Be Isolated To-Day.

MANY KILLED AT ODESSA

Workmen Build Barricades and Firing Is Going On All Over the City—Battles at Riga.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The Ministers have assembled at Peterhof.

The Court is in revolt against the Emperor, who is vacillating between the advics of ths Ministers, including even Gen. Trepoff, immediately to announce a Constitution, with Count Witte as Prime Minister, and the advice of the Reactionaries to proclaim a dictatorship under Count Alexis Ignatieff.

The soldiers are openly murmuring against the degrading rôle they havs been called upon to play and the privations it entails. Three hundred sailors here have mutinied.

One of the most ominous factors of the situation is the sudden development of sympathy for the Russians among the Finns. There are only 4,000 troops in the Grand Duchy. Six thousand Reservists who were sent there developed unmistakable revolutionary leanings, and had to be brought back. If the Finns were to revolt the Government could not reinforce the garrison, because every soldier is wanted here and the navy cannot be trusted.

It is announced to-night that the Finns have decided to proclaim a strike on the Finland Railway. This may be the first step toward an insurrection, which would have an immediate effect upon the revolutionary movement in Russia.

The strike has enveloped every aspect of Russian life, all the public services, and the newspapers. I know not if this message will reach you, for even the telegraph officials, whom the strike committee asked to continue work, insist on joining the movement.

The telegraph offics in which I am writing this message is surrounded by infantry in order to prevent would-be strikers from leaving work and to repel attack.

The streets are in darkness. A searchlight installed on ths tower of the Admiralty Building fitfully illuminates the Nevsky Prospect. Squads of infantry slowly patrol the thoroughfares. Ten machine guns are posted round the water works.

The Government is incapable of enforcing even a semblance of authority. There is only one ray of light—so far there has been no wholesale bloodshed here. The Government paused before making a blunder which would have been irreparable, and the various public meetings which assembled were not dispersed. The educational establishments were closed while St. Petersburg was asleep last night, but the people nevertheless assembled elsewhere, and Gen. Trepoff, in spite of all his legions, could not prevent them.

Some passengers who left London last Tuesday reached St. Petersburg this evening. The engine driver was heavily bribed.

The situation in the provinces is infinitely worse than in St. Petersburg. Mock republics have already been proclaimed in various cities, and the local authorities in many places are so powerless that the maintenance of public order has been assumed by committees of public safety.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—Early this morning the men of the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Equipages of Sailors of the Guard, who have been shut up like prisoners in barracks on the Moika Canal, demolished the wa-

dows and furniture, and in the afternoon a detachment consisting of four officers of the Guard went to the lawyers' assembly and told the barristers that many officers and a large part of the troops were disgusted with the Government and ready to enlist in the movement for freedom.

They asked for aid toward effecting an organization, and said they had discussed among themselves the question of resigning, but had decided to show that people in uniform could help to achieve liberties.

Grave doubts are expressed as to whether the Imperial Guard can now be relied upon.

Even the Cossack patrols, in keeping idlers moving in the streets to-day, seemed careful not to use their whips, and simply drove the crowds along before their advancing horses.

Several Cossacks who refused to fire on the crowds at Kieff have been arrested.

The developments all indicate that a crisis is imminent. Although the streets are filled with troops and reinforcements are now pouring in from Finland, the Government seems utterly powerless to cope with the situation, and many calm observers seriously believe that the present régime is tottering to its fall.

Differences have developed between Count Witte and Gen. Trepoff, and while the precious moments pass, the Emperor, surrounded by the imperial family, remains shut up at Peterhof, seemingly still hesitating as to what course to pursue.

A meeting of the Municipal Council was held this evening at which a deputation of thirty members of the strikers' committee appeared. In an impassioned speech the leader of the deputation presented the following demands of the workmen and affiliated organizations:

First—A Constitution and political liberty.

Second—That the city furnish food to the workmen.

Third—That the city refuse further supplies to the troops and the police.

Fourth—That the troops be removed from the water works, or otherwise the strikers would cut the water supply.

Fifth—The immunity of the deputation from arrest.

The Council granted the last demand and promised to reply to the other demands to-morrow. The Council sent requests to both Gen. Trepoff and the Minister of the Interior not to arrest the members of the deputation, but the police nevertheless took them into custody. Upon urgent representations Gen. Trepoff an hour later released them.

A strike in the Post Office, including the telegraph operators, began to-night, and communication with the interior practically ceased. Army operators were placed in the telegraph offices, but only a few lines are working. Many lines, including the land lines to the Continent and to Libau, where they connect with the cable, have been cut.

At 10 P. M. the cable by way of Nystad and Sweden was still open. This is now the only thread connecting Russia with the outer world. Admiral Durnovo, Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs, told the representative of a European power this afternoon that he could not tell how long cable communication with the Continent would last. No telegrams are coming in.

The Government is no longer in communication with the forces in the Far East, except by cable by way of China.

The university, the Polytechnic Institute, and all the other educational institutions here were closed to-day so as to prevent further meetings being held in them. The university and the Polytechnic Institute were surrounded by troops, who blocked all the adjacent streets, and the students and professors were kept within the confines of the institutions.

Even the druggists have struck, and as there are many sick the physicians have divided the city into districts, and have also selected stations for the giving of first aid to the wounded in case of collisions between the troops and the people.

The Director of the Imperial Theatres to-day called a meeting of actors and actresses, who decided to cease their performances to-morrow.

Representatives of The Associated Press drove through all sections of the city to-day. Troops were everywhere in evidence as if to overawe the people, but although there were many rumors of bloody collisions, none of them could be authenticated. There were great crowds of workmen in the industrial quarters, but their behavior was orderly.

All the military reserves are kept closely in barracks under arms and at the Horse Guard barracks back of Gen. Trepoff's chancellery the horses are kept constantly saddled, ready to emerge at a moment's notice.

The Russian capital is like a city in the possession of a foreign army. Tonight again the soldiers are bivouacking in the dark and otherwise deserted streets. The Nevsky Prospect alone is flooded by the glare of the great searchlight fixed on the spire of the Admiralty Building. The curious are drawn there like moths to a candle. Even in the Nevsky Prospect many windows of shops are boarded up.

A train arrived to-night from Germany in charge of a railroad battalion, having been four days covering the distance from the frontier.

Many meetings were held to-night in various quarters of the city at which the workmen, encouraged by the success of the movement, were in a jubilant and confident spirit. The better classes, as a rule, are keeping closely to their houses.

The situation cannot well be exaggerated. With the present indecision of the Emperor, the Government has neither a head nor a policy to meet the crisis, and things seem to be drifting toward anarchy. The Revolutionists openly declare that the Government has ceased to exist and that nothing remains to the Czar except to abdicate. With a firm hand at the helm and a rational policy, however, all might quickly be changed.

The strikers are apparently without funds and must soon be exhausted, as was made evident by the fact that the strike committee here has practically been forced to hold up the city for food.

The Government and the Liberals are at a loss to know whose is the contriving brain behind the great strike. The directing hand is invisible, though its workings are plainly evident.

It is thought that the strike may have been directed from Switzerland or Germany and executed here through the Social Democratic organization, in which representatives of the workmen and students are equally active. The organization is able to sway the great student body through its student members, and everywhere to-day the students were seen mingling with the workmen and taking an active part in their movement.

Among countless baseless reports which received credence to-day were rumors that the Emperor had embarked on a vessel and fled to Denmark, that Gen. Trepoff had been killed by a bomb, and that Vice Admiral Birileff had been assassinated by mutineers in the Black Sea.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 29.—A strike has been proclaimed on the Finnish Railway from St. Petersburg to the frontier station of Valkeasaari.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 29.—It is reported that Father Gapon has left Christiania for the Continent.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 30.—The Standard's correspondent at Odessa says:

"It is reported from Kieff that three regiments have mutinied in the southwestern provinces, and there are alarming reports here of the doubtful fidelity of three battalions of infantry."

CIVIL WAR AT ODESSA.

Anarchy at Tiflis — Troops Attacked at Riga—Soldiers Leave Reval.

ODESSA, Oct. 29.—Cossacks have commenced firing on crowds of workmen and students, who have barricaded street corners with street railway poles and furniture.

At one point a volley from the Cossacks killed one student, three workmen, and a girl, and wounded eighteen persons.

Rifle and revolver firing is heard all over the city.

The Governor in a proclamation said that the first stone thrown at the military would be the signal for the troops to fire. He has asked St. Petersburg for authority to proclaim martial law, but has not received an answer.

All the streets and squares are full of Cossacks and police.

Citizens have formed a committee for public defense.

In a demonstration at Sevastopol today a Lieutenant and a Sergeant of Police were wounded by shots from a crowd. Many persons were arrested, but were afterward liberated.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says there have been two serious conflicts there between the troops and a mob, in which twenty-seven persons were killed and ninety were wounded.

The dispatch adds that quiet was restored at 7 o'clock last evening.

A dispatch to The Standard from Odessa, timed 7 o'clock last evening, says:

"A collision between the military and a crowd of students and strikers occurred an hour ago in Tiraspoloskaya Street. The soldiers without warning fired point blank into the people, killing twenty and wounding sixty. The students are holding a stormy conclave at the university.

"I have had an interview with Gen. Kaulbars, Commander in Chief of the Odessa military district, who said that the position was a grave one, but that he did not yet consider himself warranted in asking the authorities again to impose martial law. His great fear appeared to be that a general attack would be made on the Jews, in which case, he said, he would use all the forces at his disposal for their protection.

"Subsequently I saw the Civil Governor, who seemed to be more nervous about the situation, but who declined to discuss it."

TIFLIS, Oct. 29.—Anarchy reigns here.

There is rifle firing against the patrols in many quarters of the city. A bomb was thrown at a policeman today.

A military train has been derailed outside the city and a number of Cossacks were killed.

The strike is complete on all the railroads in the Caucasus.

All the stores and offices here are closed.

Even the employes of the State institutions and the headquarters of the Viceroyalty have struck.

RIGA, Oct. 29.—There were several encounters to-day between the dragoons and mobs.

The dragoons were three times fired upon by the crowds. The details are not obtainable.

The situation is growing worse.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The following telegram has been received from Vladikavkaz, Northern Caucasia.

"Brigands derailed a mail train tonight near Grozny. They fired on the passengers, killing twelve and wounding twenty, after which they looted the train and decamped with the mails."

The strikers and Reactionaries are fighting at Rostoff-on-Don. Attempts to pillage the Jewish synagogues and houses were stopped by the police.

A bomb was thrown at policemen at Gomel to-day and two policemen were killed.

At Kharkoff order has been restored only after the Governor formally instructed the troops not to fire.

Upon the demand of the "Black Heads" at Reval the soldiers were sent out of that city, the prisoners were freed, and the place was left in charge of local militia, which had been organized by the citizens.

At Kieff to-day a Sergeant of Police was killed and another policeman was wounded while searching a room in a hotel. Many revolvers and cartridges were found in the room. Great crowds are on the streets.

Nizhni Novgorod was disturbed today by rumors that the "Black Hundred," a band of roughs, was about to commence a massacre of all well-to-do persons. The Governor, however, has issued a proclamation reassuring the people.

FIGHTING BEGUN AT MOSCOW.

Royalists and Liberals Clash—Reported Ultimatum to Czar.

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Nineteen wounded men have been brought to the University Hospital as the result of an encounter between students and Royalists.

The Governor General has issued a proclamation warning the Royalists, who wish to attack the Liberals, that this will not be permitted.

The city is entirely isolated. Prices of food are mounting higher and higher.

The Russky Viedomosti, the best-known newspaper here, prints an article demanding as the only way to restore tranquility the concession of all the demands of the people.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—According to privato reports from Moscow the Municipal Council and the Committee of Public Safety are sitting continuously and a struggle is momentarily expected between the League of Russian Patriots, a Reactionary organization led by the priests, and the newly organized militia and the students. The Moscow Municipal Council is reported to have sent an ultimatum to the Emperor demanding the promulgation of a Constitution.

Although it is impossible officially to confirm these reports, they seem to leave no doubt that the anti-Government forces have the upper hand.

POLISH MANUFACTURERS FLEE.

No Newspapers in Warsaw—Several Persons Wounded at Lodz.

WARSAW, Oct. 29.—The Governor has forbidden the publication of even official news concerning the riots in Russia.

The authorities acknowledge that the situation is extremely serious. All the manufacturers left the city to-day. The theatres are closed and no newspapers are being published.

The workmen in all the factories at Radom, Kielce, and Kalisz have struck.

Disturbances have occurred at Lodz, where several persons were wounded, and in the Opatow district, where a policeman was killed and the Chief of Police was wounded.

The employes of the Vienna Railroad have resolved to continue the strike until political liberties are granted.

COMMANDER EVA BOOTH ILL.

Appendicitis, Baltimore Hears, but It Is Nervous Exhaustion.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—A telegram announcing that Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army was critically ill with appendicitis at army headquarters in New York City turned the big Salvation Army jubilee at Ford's Opera House this afternoon, at which she was to have been the central figure, into a sorrowful meeting of prayers for her recovery.

One of the officers at the headquarters of the Salvation Army stated last night that Commander Eva Booth was not suffering from appendicitis, as reported. An attack of nervous exhaustion, brought on by her arduous trip through Pennsylvania and Ohio last week, had prevented Miss Booth from going to Baltimore as arranged. The officer added that the illness was not of a serious nature.

ROCKEFELLER TO NEWSBOYS.

Sends His Love—Pastor Values Trunk More Than Wealth.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—Headed by the Salvation Army and Josephine Mission bands, 2,000 newsboys marched from the Public Square this afternoon to the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church and held a rally.

A telegram from John D. Rockefeller, in New York, was read by the pastor, Dr. Charles A. Eaton:

"I wish I could be with you at the newsboys' meeting to-day. I send most hearty regards and love to every boy."

The newsboys went wild over the message. They stamped their feet, clapped their hands, yelled, and whistled. This reply was sent to Mr. Rockefeller:

"Same here. Sorry you couldn't come. Be here next time."

Dr. Eaton told the boys that he left the farm in 1884 for the high school, and took a little trunk with him. "And I wouldn't take all John D. Rockefeller's money twice over for that little trunk now, either," he said.

MRS. PEPPER WILL KEEP ON.

Now Invites the Brooklyn Pastors to Test Her Powers.

May S. Pepper, pastor of the First Spiritualist Church of Brooklyn, proposes to keep on with her "manifestations" as usual. The church, at Bedford Avenue and Madison Street, was crowded last night. Ex-Judge A. H. Daley, foremost of Mrs. Pepper's devotees, called those present to order and declared that despite persecution and prosecution the "greatest priestess of all the world" would continue her mission. He said that all the pastors of Brooklyn would be invited to meet her and test her powers, and that a memorial extending the invitation would be circulated among her followers. All that she asked for was a fair chance.

Mrs. Pepper then preached as usual and proceeded with her regular round of letter reading and spirit counsels.

DR. MACARTHUR PRAYS IN CHURCH FOR JEROME

The District Attorney Speaks There for Fundamental Moralities

ALL RISE TO GREET HIM

Several Speak for Him—Ballot Box as Sacred as Communion Table, Dr. Peters Says.

District Attorney Jerome spoke to 1,500 men and women at the people's meeting at the Church of the Epiphany at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, and when he had finished the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur prayed for his success.

Mr. Jerome's topic was "The Duty of the Church Toward Civic Righteousness." The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, who has worked with Dr. MacArthur in getting up the meetings, said in his introductory remarks that Mr. Jerome was present "not as a candidate, but as a citizen. "The meeting, however, was as much a political meeting in favor of a certain candidacy as any at which the District Attorney has spoken.

If there had been any doubts on this point at all, they would have been disposed of by the "general discussion" alone that followed the speaker's address. That discussion was a series of little speeches with the ever recurring refrain, "We want Jerome." No audible demonstration of any other kind was made. When Mr. Jerome walked up to the platform a man half rose from his seat in one of the front pews and looked around, hesitating.

Another man near by saw him and rose. Two women followed his example. And then, with a rustle, all stood up, and remained on their feet till the speaker had been escorted to the chair reserved for him. The same thing happened at the end of the meeting when Mr. Jerome left the platform.

After leading in the recital of the Lord's Prayer, Dr. Peters called attention to a Scripture lesson which, he thought, fitted the occasion as if written for it. It was:

"And they said: 'Thou hast not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken aught of any man's hand.'"

After a brief explanation of the character and origin of the meetings, Dr Peters said before introducing Dr. MacArthur:

"Some people do not believe in mixing religion and politics. I suppose they have not got religion to mix. If the political ditch is dirty, it is our duty to get down and clean it out."

Dr. MacArthur warned against a too wide separation of patriotism and religion, and held that the better the churchman the better the citizen. A stir went through the church when he added:

"In its place and for its purpose the ballot box is as sacred as is the communion table in its place and for its purpose."

In introducing Mr. Jerome, Dr. MacArthur described him as "courageous to the last degree, fearing neither man nor devil," and as "the loyal citizen, the faithful official, the patriotic American, and the manly man, William Travers Jerome."

Not a seat was left unoccupied and many hundreds were standing when Mr. Jerome said that he would not have spoken on Sunday and in church if he had not believed that a high moral principle was at stake.

"Through the force of circumstance," he continued, "New York has become the focus of our whole great people. They are waiting to see what shall be done here. They are watching to see whether in a great city like this, full of men of all races and creeds, a principle, just a principle—not a party, not a candidate, but just a poor naked principle—can so take hold of the hearts of men that they will do on the 7th of November what thousands and thousands all through this land outside of this city are hoping that they will do."

Once more he used the simile of the standard bearer in the battle, and said his fate was insignificant as long as the colors went forward.

"I read in the sacred book," he went on, "that the Greeks raised an altar to the unknown god. Sometimes I think that in these latter days of subservience, when idealism has almost disappeared, we would do well to raise an altar to the impractical man, to the man among us who has still got some faith in principle.

"In politics, in business, everywhere, we are always looking at the consequences. I hear so many good men give their advice with a fearful note in it. This and that thing is not practical, they say. That is their measure and test of goodness and right. But to me it seems that if we do the work that lies in hand, if we put our faith and our hope and our trust in a principle, in something based on the fundamental moralities of life, in something that is sound and true, then we need not bother our heads about the results. We can leave the results to a higher Power who works in ways that we do not know.

"Our life is certainly a whole. There is not one morality for Sunday and another one for the six weekdays. There is not one morality for 364 days of the year and another one for election day. It seems to me that, in our fear and our hopelessness, we overlook the great fundamental moralities."

In simple terms Mr. Jerome then repeated the story of his appeal to the people. Throughout his remarks there was no personal reference of any kind, and when using the word "boss" he did so in a generic way only.

"If the public servant can go over the head of the boss to the people in this boss-ridden city," he said in conclusion, "the same thing can be done in every city and town and hamlet throughout the land. It means that others can and will do it. It means, in the highest and truest sense, that government of and by and for the people will come back, as it should do. If on the 7th of November victory comes, as I believe it will, think what hope it will put into the hearts of men throughout our broad land. Think what it means to our young man that he may come forward to serve the people because such service will mean an appeal simply to the people, and to the people alone. This, it seems to me, fellow-citizens, is the moral of this campaign."

After a few additional remarks by Dr. Peters, the Rev. Dr. Francis Clay Moran expressed the sympathy of the Episcopal Church with the purpose of the meeting and with Mr. Jerome's fight. A young man in the rear of the church gave a few illustrations of how the movement had taken hold of the young men of the city. The Rev. Edwin Whittier Caswell said he thought one of the darkest moments in the history of this city was when the conventions of the two principal political parties refused to indorse Mr. Jerome. A German Socialist spoke, and two Jews, one of middle age and the other one young, then spoke for Mr. Jerome on behalf of the east side. Other speakers were Dr. Norman Fox and Gilbert Ray Hawes.

Dr. MacArthur closed the meeting with this prayer:

"Almighty and Everlasting God, we thank Thee for this meeting and for the words spoken by him who is our leader in this crusade; for his modesty, his gentleness, his manliness, and his bravery. God bless him! May his bow abide in strength. May he be strong in the sense of justice and truth. God help us on the 7th of November. May we lift up a banner clean and sweet and pure in New York. May we give courage and hope to the young men all over our broad land, and may there come good to all the people and glory to the Lord God, now and forever."

Before leaving the church Mr. Jerome held an impromptu reception in the pastor's study and shook hands with as many as could crowd into it. Hundreds were waiting outside to shake hands with him or to get a last glimpse of him as he left the church.

COOL WOMAN AT A FIRE.

"If It Gets Dangerous, You May Rescue Me," She Told the Policeman.

While the Beckers were entertaining some friends in the front room of their apartments on the fourth floor of the tenement at 61 Forsyth Street yesterday afternoon flames were seen to burst from the kitchen and bedroom. The occupants ran down stairs crying "fire!" and frightening the other eight families in the house.

Miss Bessie Libowitz and her week-old baby were left on the third floor. When the tenants reached the street some one thought of them. Policeman Waltman of the Eldridge Street Station ran upstairs to the third floor. He rapped on the door.

"Who's there?" came back in faint tones.

"It's a policeman; the house is afire and I want to save you."

"Wait a minute and I'll open the door," came back.

By this time the hall was filled with smoke and flames were licking the windows of the third floor. A woman, carrying a baby, tottered to the door, unlocked it, and peered out, very cool.

"You'd betted get a few things together and hurry out; there's no time to lose," said the policeman.

"Is there really any danger, officer?" inquired the woman. "I am not one of those women who get frightened at a little thing. No, I will etay here. I will go back to bed and you can remain out in the hall, and if it gets too dangerous you may come in and rescue me."

Before the policeman recovered his breath the door was closed. But he persuaded her to let him take the baby to a neighbor's house until the confusion was over.

The fire was put out with a loss of $1,000.

INVALID'S RUSE DETECTED.

In Saloon, with Family in Steerage, He Hid Eye Disease a While.

When the American liner New York came into port on Saturday there were on board Henry Hayson and his wife and children, who had embarked at Cherbourg, France. Hayson came as a saloon passenger. His wife and children were in the steerage. As soon as the liner warped to her dock Hayson came ashore. His family was sent to Ellis Island.

Yesterday he went to Ellis Island to bring his family to town. While waiting for their effects to be examined Hayson was recognized by several immigration inspectors as a man who was deported some months ago because he was suffering from trachoma, a disease of the eye. He was taken into custody immediately and detained. Although he had passed an examination at Quarantine, his affliction escaped notice, and he got a clean bill of health. When he was subjected to another examination yesterday it was seen that he had the disease.

When he came here before Hayson was a steerage passenger on a French liner. His wife and children were then detained with him. To-day the case will be taken before the Immigration Board and the entire family will probably be deported once more.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:55 A. M.—1,446 Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $50.

12:55 A. M.—55 Bowery; owner, William Seigel; damage, $5.

1:36 A. M.—365 East Fourth Street; owner, I. Nagelnan; damage, $50.

4:00 A. M.—38 Jackson Street; owner, M. Kaiser; damage trifling.

4:50 A. M.—469 East 150th Street; owner, Walter Macklin; damage, $200.

8:00 A. M.—296 Delancey Street; owner, Israel Cowderwell; damage trifling.

9:30 A. M.—208 East 101st Street; owner, Mrs. Gloverman; damage trifling.

11:35 A. M.—541 West Broadway; owner unknown; damage, $100.

12:45 P. M.—348 East Fifty-eighth Street; owner, Stephen Vertos; damage, $1,500.

2:30 P. M.—89 Walker Street; owners, Cohen & Roosky; damage, $500.

3:30 P. M.—9 Albany Street; owner unknown; damage, $100.

3:00 P. M.—422 East Sixty-sixth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

5:30 P. M.—47 Willis Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

5:40 P. M.—41 Forsyth Street; owner, Louis Becker; damage, $500.

6:00 P. M.—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $10.

6:55 P. M.—2,055 Third Avenue; owner, Hayo Brothers; damage unknown.

7:15 P. M.—226 West 122d Street; owner, Churchill; damage, $50.

9:05 P. M.—175 Norfolk Street; owner, Rossmore; damage, $500.

10:50 P. M.—1,000 Second Avenue; owner, Frankenthal; damage, $1,000.

Boy Missing After Ferry Opening.

Urbane Carney, 11 years old, whose home is in Richmond Terrace, St. George, S. I., has been missing since last Wednesday, and the police have been asked to look for him. He was a pupil at St. Peter's Academy, New Brighton, which was closed last Wednesday at noon to give the pupils an opportunity to attend the municipal ferry exercises at St. George. He was last seen there.

POMMERY "Sec" AND "Brut"

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

WHEN you order Pommery you bespeak a complete champagne experience.

"The First Complete Piano"

A Type of Piano Perfection Conceded to be the Piano Triumph of the Day

ANY RADICAL departure affecting the art of music has hitherto required years to find its way into the public's favor. In wide contrast was the general acceptance of the Pianola Piano. The very announcement that there had been combined with the piano a means whereby that instrument might be artistically played, met with instant enthusiasm.

Music lovers everywhere were quick to accept the new piano because it represented a great step in advance—the combination instrument retaining unimpaired the full resources of the piano, the improvement consisting simply in adding to the hitherto accepted type of piano the complete ability to play *all music*.

A clear understanding of this fact witnessed the most remarkable reception ever accorded a musical instrument, and all over America, in the most prominent homes, the highest grade pianos are constantly being exchanged for

THE PIANOLA PIANO

Hitherto piano builders had aimed only at the production of a better tone-quality, a more perfect action, etc., nothing being done to remedy the one great deficiency of the instrument itself—its incompleteness in not affording some means wherewith it might be played.

With this deficiency supplied and a piano produced that enables even the non-musician to artistically play all music, is it any wonder that four large factories are unable to keep pace with the demand?

Any make of piano will be taken in exchange for a Pianola Piano.
Easy monthly payments will be accepted.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St., New York.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

RARE and original beauty both of design and coloring, characterize the

LAMPS and ELECTROLIERS

produced by the Tiffany Studios and testify to the thought and handiwork of true artists.

The distinctive touch of refinement attaches to the design of the inexpensive lamps as well as to the most elaborate. Prices range from $17.00 to $750.00.

MADISON AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET.

The Girard Trust Co. of Philadelphia intended to take in the building of the

Little Hotel Wilmot

when they built their new building. They will not do so. The

Little Hotel Wilmot

will remain where it is, in South Penn Square, right at the door of the Pennsylvania Railway.

A number of good rooms for $1 per day.

The Ryerson W. Jennings Co., Philadelphia.

USE BRUMMELL'S CELEBRATED COUGH DROPS

Sure Cure For All Throat Troubles.

Keep a box of them in the house.

Sold Everywhere.

In the Name of Sense,

that good common sense of which all of us have a share, how can you continue to buy ordinary soda crackers, stale and dusty as they must be, when for 5¢ you can get

Uneeda Biscuit

fresh from the oven, protected from dirt by a package the very beauty of which makes you hungry.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

This is the Mark

that guides you to durability, style and beauty when buying spoons, forks, knives, etc.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

The standard of quality for nearly sixty years. In buying Waiters, Tureens, Trays, etc., if you want quality ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

Men's overcoats at 10.50.

MEN who do not care to pay more than $15 or $18 for an overcoat may have the same style, quality and workmanship again to-day at $10.50. We speak now from actual results when we say there is no overcoat made to sell at $15 or $18 that is superior to one of the models offered at 10.50

We saw two hundred of these coats purchased last Thursday by men who dress well, and know how, and appreciate good values, so we say more emphatically than before:

Swellest up-to-date $15 and $18 overcoats—fabrics of strictly pure all-wool blue and black kersey, genuine Baltic frieze in black, Oxford and gray, and the fancy Scotch overcoating, made in tourist effect. For the swell dresser there is the 52-inch coat, with broad, concave shoulders, handsome collars, and lined throughout with Princess serge. For the conservative man coats are cut 46 inches long.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Ideal Autumn Waists, 2.95

THE values are so unusual for Monday that we scarcely need to elaborate upon them, but here's a group of waists at 2.95 that contains so many stunning styles we want you to notice them particularly. Second Floor.

There's nothing out of the ordinary about waists at $2.95, but at this season of the year $5.00 waists at $2.95 are a decided revelation, especially when so many smart models are included. 2.95

Fact of the matter is, we have grouped all the $5.00 waists remaining from our recent sales, and they make a most desirable selection of SCOTCH PLAIDS, NUN'S VEILING, MOHAIR and FINE BATISTE—Chiffon taffeta—exquisitely designed, with plaits, fine tucks and insertion—others have fancy yokes—none worth less than $5.00—all on sale at $2.95 to-day,

Special lot of $6.00 fine crepe de chine waists, pink, blue and white—inserted and lace trimmed—while they last 3.95

Beautiful all over lace waists at	7.95
Dress waists of silk and fine laces,	10.00
Batiste waists, 7.95, 10.00 & 12.95; special lot,	2.95
Black silk waists of fine taffeta at	5.00

The above include the season's best styles, and the qualities are excellent. Details are wholly unnecessary in view of the low prices.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sample gold cuff buttons, 1.75

THOSE artistic, dressy buttons seldom shown outside of the exclusive jewellers. Buttons that usually sell for $3.00 and up, but to-day we offer the manufacturer's sample line at $1.75

Handsome heavy solid cuff links—beautiful head designs in Roman and Green finish. To-day at 1.75

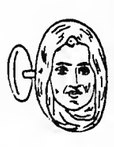

Imported jewelry novelties. Another shipment just received. Radically new creations. A revelation to lovers of dainty, exclusive things—direct from Vienna and Paris. Miniature paintings on ivory, for which exclusive houses ask $8, $3.50; many others up to $12. Main Floor.

Genuine garnet jewelry—such as your grandmother wore—beautiful antique designs—beautiful effects—finely cut—set in solid gold. Brooches, Pendants, Neckchains, Bracelets, Ear Screws, Lavallieres, etc., from $15 down to 1.95

Brooches from $12 down—Special $4 Bracelets at $1.95.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Magnificent suits and costumes.

NOT every woman can wear the same style suit or coat, and would not if she could, so it is the broad range of becoming models that gives distinction to the creations shown by Simpson Crawford Co. Third Floor.

Were it not for the attractive prices you might think you were in a high class specialty store or a Paris shop. That would be your impression from the exclusive character of the models, while the workmanship and quality remind you of the high priced made to order shop.

Our third floor salons will be crowded to-day. Come and see how true is this prediction—not a prediction, a certainty. They are crowded every day.

CHIFFON VELVET SUITS—Newest Fall model and and beautiful Autumn colorings. The rich Burgundy, cathedral, gray, amethyst, hunter green, also blue and black—short, jaunty model, braid trimmed, lined with white duchess satin—skirt plaited with braid applique; price 65.00

SMART TAILOR MADE SUITS—new military model—every conceivable color and various other styles—plain or trimmed, long or short effects—have every color shown this season and as many different models; price 29.75

FINE UNFINISHED WORSTED SUITS—long model, in green, plum, blue, black and mixtures—single-breasted, velvet collar—lined throughout with soft satin to match—plaited skirt; price 23.75

NEW VELVET SUITS—stylish walking costume—blouse style with fancy girdle, elaborately trimmed with wide silk braid—embroidered roll collar and vest—colors wine, plum, garnet, royal, navy and black—full plaited skirt; price 39.75

WELL TAILORED SUITS, in short or long effects—collarless—inlaid with velvet—satin lined—comes in best quality cheviot—blue and black; also fancy mixtures—long coat style—plaited skirt; price 19.75

BLACK MONTAGNAC COATS—short, nobby style—satin lined, with dull, silk collars—well tailored; special 12.75

THE NEW MOTOR COATS, in heavy, English tweeds—¾ or full length—new strapping effects or piped in velvet—fancy buttons; price ... 22.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Underwear bargains for men and women.

WE cannot resist using the term "bargains," because the values remind you of the prices usually paid in the end-of-season bargain clearings, and here it is the beginning of the season. November weather is bound to demonstrate the need of this weight of underwear. Many well known brands of underwear are underpriced. Main Floor.

Women's 50c. fleece lined vests, pants or tights, at 39c

Women's imported Swiss ribbed vests, low neck and short sleeves, 1.10 and 1.25

Women's Swiss ribbed imported merino vests—
Low neck, short sleeve—value $1, at..85c
High neck, short sleeve 1.00, 1.15, 1.25
High neck, long sleeve 1.15, 1.25, 1.45

Women's imported Swiss ribbed very heavy silk mercerized cotton vests—
Low neck, long sleeve..... 85c
Low neck, short sleeve..... 85c
High neck, short sleeve..... 95c
High neck, long sleeve..... 1.15

MEN'S 1.00 AND 1.50 UNDERWEAR AT 79c. High-grade, heavy weight, natural Derby ribbed Maco yarn shirts and drawers, and ribbed natural worsted ¾ wool.

Men's natural and white wool shirts and drawers—full regular made and hand finished—all sizes. Special at 2.25

Men's natural and white wool or medium weight shirts and drawers—value $1.50. Price 1.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Unusual values---FURS

THE fur lined coat has never been so popular—in fact it's Fashion's favorite frock for street and evening wear—and they are so comfortable—so luxurious—and they were never priced so low as they will be here to-day.

We do not want you to confound our fur lined coats with the ordinary baggy factory productions—lined with fur of a questionable quality.

The Simpson Crawford Co.'s fur garments are the work of tailor furriers, made by skilled workmen, from the very highest grade of fur and materials, every piece of fur having passed the rigid scrutiny of our own skilled furrier. Third Floor.

There's a certain superior style character about each garment—a stability and lasting worth—the result of the requirements of our guarantee.

Women's long fur lined coats, of excellent quality broadcloth, in black, red, brown or green—lined with gray and white squirrel—large shawl collars of gray or sabled squirrel or of Persian lamb. Very special values at 35.00

Women's 48 inch long fur lined coats, of very fine broadcloth, with very fine squirrel or hamster lining, large storm collars and cuffs of blended mink; our ideal motoring garment. Exceptional value..... 49.50

Fur lined coats of imported broadcloth—very long new swagger model—newest shape plaited sleeves; colors, black, gray, red, tan, reseda. The linings are all of selected clear Russian squirrel—very large shawl collars of Persian lamb, sabled or gray squirrel or black lynx. Very special at 55.00

Blended Baum Marten 4 skin scarfs, natural mounted heads, tails and paws..... 35.00

Blended Baum Marten pillow muffs, 4 skins, with natural tails and paws..... 45.00

Black lynx Ascot ties, 17.50 and..... 25.00
Pillow muffs same prices.

Very darkest Siberian squirrel Ascot ties, 2 yards long; also pillow muffs, each 12.50

MEN'S FUR LINED COATS

TO-DAY we show for the first time an entirely new gathering of men's fur lined coats, distinguished from all others by the superior style and tailoring; made according to the London and Berlin fashion plates.

Men's broadcloth coats, lined with the very best quality sabled coney, richly lustrous, in fur; large collars of fine Persian lamb, whole skins (not pieced); a gentleman's coat in every particular 39.50

Men's broadcloth coats, of fine goods, lined with natural dark muskrat skins; finest Persian lamb collars; very swagger; special value at 49.50

Men's broadcloth coats, lined with hamster; large collars of very fine Persian lamb 75.00

Men's German broadcloth coats, lined with the choicest selected muskrat skins, very fine quality Persian lamb collars..... 85.00

Men's very fine imported broadcloth coats, lined with natural mink, collars of the finest Leipsic dyed Persian lamb 135.00

Men's imported broadcloth and doeskin coats, lined with dark natural mink, collars of very fine Leipsic dyed Persian lamb, 225.00 and 275.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

5000 yards of 1.50 chiffon broadcloth, 1.00

EVERYBODY is going to Simpson Crawford Co.'s for their dress fabrics because the range of new colorings—wines, plums, prunes, &c., so difficult to find—are here in abundance in the most desirable qualities and at prices that know no competition. Our dress goods business is doubling or tripling every day, all because we did not hesitate to purchase the new shades now all the vogue in large quantities before they became so popular and the prices advanced. Main Floor.

To-day we offer a broadcloth smart enough for any woman's suit at $1.00 a yard, and we believe it is safe to say that other stores are asking $1.50 for the same quality. At least that is the regular season price, and you know it's the $1.50 quality, because it has that beautiful satin finish that distinguishes the better grades of chiffon finish broadcloth.

Five thousand yards is the quantity allotted to-day's purchasers—full 50 inches wide, all pure wool,

1.00 fancy gray homespun suiting—full 54 inches wide. Per yard. 89c

2.00 quality imported Broadcloth—54 inches wide. Yard. 1.49

Navy blue cheviot—full 44 in. wide, value 75c. yard, 50c

1.00 imported English Mohair—silk finish. Per yard, .75

1.50 imported Prunella suiting—45 inches wide. Per yard, 1.00

75c. Panama suiting—a variety of colorings. Per yard 45c

1.00 imported French serge—full 45 inches. Per yard, 69c

1.50 black chiffon Broadcloth—50 inches wide. Per yard, 1.00

1.00 imported French chiffon voile—44 inches wide. Yard, 69c

1.50 French Eolienne—full 45 inches wide. Per yard, 1.00

1.50 tweed—56 in. wide, all wool cravenetted, 75c

89c. black cheviot—pure wool—44 inches wide. Per yard, .50

1.00 imported German Henrietta—45 inches wide. Yard, .69

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

All silks attractively priced for to-day.

'TISN'T everybody that wants one particular kind of silk, so to-day we give you an example of value giving throughout our silk section in the rotunda, 75c. silks at 48c., 1.75 chiffon velvets at 1.10, 5.00 silks at 1.95, 1.39 silks at 95c., 1.00 silks at 69c. and C. J. Bonnet & Co.'s Lyons black Taffeta at 55c. a yard. Main Floor.

The weather's right now, and we expect the largest crowds of the season to-day. We don't see how we can help but eclipse all previous records with these values, described in detail.

5,000 yards of colored all silk crepe de Chine, also ivory cream and white, in all the new evening and street shades; for evening and street costumes; value 75c. per yard; at 48c

Double width imported messaline dress taffeta—all colors—also white and black; value $5.00; per yard..... 1.95

300 pieces of colored silk chiffon velvet in a splendid assortment of colors, both street and evening shades, including the new popular prunes, plums, clarets, &c.; also ivory white and black; value $1.75; per yard..... 1.10

Black dress taffeta—36 inches wide—beautiful rich black, highly finished—guaranteed to wear; value $1.39; per yard... 95c

Black dress taffeta—27 inches wide—a high finished, rustling silk; worth $1.00; per yard..... 69c

2,000 yards of C. J. Bonnet & Co. Lyons black taffeta—universally sold at 75c.; per yard..... 55c

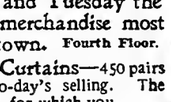

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

WHITE IRISH GUIPURE LACES AND

Baby Irish laces.

FIVE CASES DIRECT FROM PLAUEN AND ST. GALL OPENED FOR TO-DAY'S SELLING AT ABOUT HALF.

ALL followers of Fashion know how much in demand these laces are this season. You probably know how scarce they are. Come here to-day and see the magnificent display of these most wanted laces. Special prices will prevail during this great sale. Main Floor.

Many combinations of baby Irish are also included. Such as:—

Embroidered Batiste and Baby Irish effects—Embroidered Net and Baby Irish effects—Point Gaze and Baby Irish effects—Venise and Baby Irish effects—Pompadour and Baby Irish effects.

Allovers. Bandings and Galloons, with various widths of lace to match.

5,000 yards Lace Bands, Lace Galloons, Net Laces. Value 50c. During this sale 25c

3,000 yards in this much wanted Lace. Value 75c. to $1.00. At 50c

2,500 yards of Laces. Value $1.50 to $2.00 per yard. During this sale 98c

1,500 yards of Laces. Value $2.50 to $3.50. During this sale 1.48

Some very special lace allovers in the very newest effects, now greatly in demand for lace waists, sleeves, yokes, &c.

95c for allover laces worth to $1.50.

1.45 for allover laces worth to $2.50

1.95 for laces worth to $3.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Decorative linens priced as never before. Blankets.

FIVE THOUSAND hand made Cluny lace doylies at 20c. each, that sell regularly at 29c. and 39c, are a small part of this offering to-day and till lots are exhausted. We want to say to you emphatically that the response to our linen sale was so unusual a year ago that we have taken months to prepare for the event that begins to-day, and intend to make it far and away the foremost sale of linens New York has ever known. We are depending upon these values. They are bona fide. What do you think of them? We believe they are record breaking examples of value-giving, and we ask you to bear in mind that it has taken months to accumulate these rare offerings, which plainly indicates that you will not be able to duplicate them. Main Floor.

Cluny lace doylies, with fine linen centres, round.

6x6, at 20c Value 39c.

9x9, at 39c. Value 55c.

12x12, at 58c. Value up to $1.00

2,000 duchess lace doylies, entirely new, for glass closets and finger bowls—all lace effects; each 25c

5,000 doylies, in round or square—drawn linen work—scallop edged—Renaissance lace; each 5c

500 all lace Renaissance dresser scarfs—54 inches long—one design; value $2; each 1.25

500 all lace centre-pieces—18 and 20 inches—round or square; value up to $1; each 50c

500 embroidered scarfs—also shams, with drawn work corners; value up to $1; each 50c

500 all linen tea or lunch cloths—Damask—hemstitched; value up to $1; each 50c

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS

All towels that were selling up to 19c., during this sale at ..... 12½c. each

All towels that were selling up to 38c., during this sale at ..... 25c. each

All linen pattern cloths that were selling up to $2.00, during this sale ..... 1.50 each

All linen napkins—breakfast size; value $1.75; during this sale at ..... 1.25 dozen

Bleached huckaback toweling—18 inches wide, at per yard 10c

Ready made pillow cases—of good muslin—36 inches long, at ..... 7½c. each

All linen hemstitched sheets—96 inches long, for double beds. 2.00 each

NOTICE

(On all these special items we will limit quantities, as these prices are in most cases less than cost at wholesale.)

Very special.

Fine Marseilles quilts—full size; value $2.25 each, at 1.50

BLANKETS

300 pairs of very fine California blankets, made from finest Australian wool, large, double size, handsomely finished with wide tafeta ribbon binding; neat striped borders, in pink, blue or red; actual value $10.00 a pair; special for this sale at one-half less than actual value. Per pair 6.50

250 fine Jacquard wrapper blankets—This is a sample lot; there are in many instances two alike; all are large sizes; plenty to make men's or women's bath robes; you will have to pay three times that amount for ready made ones; values $5.00 each. At 2.50

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

$45 sample brass beds 28.50

SAMPLE BRASS BEDS are desirable beds to buy, because they represent the finest product of the manufacturer, who picks out his most artistic designs and the best constructed beds to represent his output in the showroom exhibitions.

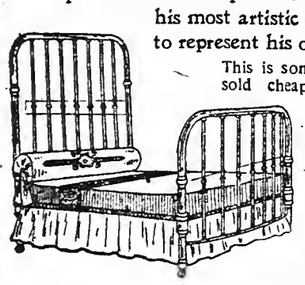

This is sometimes doubted because they are sold cheaper than regular stock beds.

This is because there are only one or two designs of a kind—not enough to make up regular orders—and it is less expensive to send them to us from the New York showrooms at a third off than to ship them back to the factory. Fifth Floor.

These are all of the popular four-foot size beds—massive two-inch continuous posts—best French lacquer.

These sales always create unusual interest, and while we do not limit this sale to Monday we cannot promise you a $45.00 bed at $28.50 after to-day.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Women's 1.50 gloves, 1.15

MANY women can only be suited with a 1.50 glove, and it is to this class that our Monday values will most strongly appeal—1.15.

At 1.15—A glace pique glove—built for service, but very dressy and refined, as the wearing qualities are in the careful selection of the skins and the high class workmanship.

At 1.00—Women's mannish gloves—an especially desirable selection of the new English tans.

Cleaning and dyeing.

WE are prepared to call for your garments, tapestries, curtains, rugs, &c., and execute the best work modern methods afford by

our dry cleaning process

Odorless, revives colors, garments do not shrink nor lose shape. Main Floor.
Telephone, 2100—Chelsea.

Silk umbrellas.

Value 3.00 Special 1.59

THIS umbrella offering will create double the interest you would think because of the large number of 3.00 and 3.50 umbrellas included at 1.59. Main Floor.

3.50 umbrellas for men, 1.59
28 inch size.

3.00 umbrellas for women, 1.59
26 inch size.

Qualities are the same—the difference in the values is the difference in the sizes.

Their makeup is of the best—very close rolling kind—case to match, steel rods, Paragon lock frames. Handles are all of selected natural imported woods.

They are the very fine pure twill silks—not the sheer, transparent kind that are not waterproof, but a firm, strong quality, woven specially for umbrellas—fine ribbon tape edge.

LAST TWO DAYS—THE October sale of lace curtains.

LAST MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY were the largest days ever known to our lace curtain and drapery departments, and wherever possible values are repeated for to-day and Tuesday. Many lots were sold out, however, and to make to-day and Tuesday the crowning days of our most successful event, we have made an extra purchase of all the merchandise most needed now, and have priced it in keeping with our October sale values—the talk of the town. Fourth Floor.

Novelty Curtain Net—Colonial Gothic and Mission designs—50 inches wide, in white, ecru, beige, red and green—solid colors—artistic and durable. Per yard 49c

Renaissance Bed Sets, with large lace medallion in spread and bolster piece—mounted on durable bobbinet with deep flounce. A rare bargain. Each 3.75

Turkish Table Covers—centre table size—rich, heavy tapestry—finished with knotted tassel fringe. Positively worth $3.25. Sale price, each 2.25

Persian Table Covers—dining table size—$3.50 quality 1.85

Rich Bonne Femme Curtains of French bobbinet, with fancy wrought braided designs in white or Arabian color—finished with deep full flounce. The $3.95 grade. Each 2.10

Bordered Tapestry Portieres of solid color brocaded armure with applied borders of imported tapestry. Well worth $5.90. Sale price, per pair .. 3.75

Lustrous Pillow Girdles of heavy mercerized cord—3 yards long, with two big tassels—all shades, including the college colors. Very exceptional value. Each 25c

Scotch Lace Curtains—450 pairs just arrived for to-day's selling. The same dainty effects for which you would expect to pay $4.00 ..... 2.50

Artistic Rope Portieres of an extra large size—plush rope in rich new designs—handsomely over draped, and a large range of popular coloring. An actual $9.75 value. For to-day, each 5.90

French Moquette—extra heavy quality in neat designs—50 inches wide. Actual value $4.50 yard 1.50

French Tapestry Panels—Real loom gems—size 13x18 inches. Usual price, $1.25. Each 79c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS---spun copper & brass.

THIS SALE is vastly different from the ordinary housefurnishing sale. While the practical utilities are included at very much less than regular cost, there are also featured at low prices wares that are usually carried sparingly outside of the exclusive stores, where prices are next to prohibitive.

Notably a complete line of spun copper and brass goods for the decoration of the dining room, den and conservatory. You have undoubtedly noticed how effectively it may be used. Our new showing, on which we were allowed a large discount that may be noticed in the prices, includes Basement Salesroom.

Covered jugs, flower vases, punch bowls, conservatory watering pots, with large spouts, wine coolers, coffee sets, tea kettles, coal hods, screens, ash trays, &c.

Copper flower holders with grate top, 4.50
Brass flower holders, grate top 4.50
Copper coffee set, consisting of tray, 2 coffee pots, 1 sugar and cream—all with brass handles and spouts 13.50
Copper tea set, consisting of tray, tea pot, sugar & cream—brass trimmed. 13.00
Copper wine bottle holder 1.00
Copper jugs, brass base and cover .. 4.50
Copper conservatory watering pots, with extra long spouts 6.00
Copper tea kettles with copper alcohol lamp and brass antique frame 9.50

Copper wine coolers with brass bale handle 3.25
Copper hot water carriers 4.50
Copper mocha pots with ebony handles, 3.50
Copper fruit baskets with porcelain bottoms 2.00
Copper sugar and cream sets 1.50
Copper ash receiver, with brass legs, 30 inches high—for floor use 6.50
Copper coffee machines 5.00
Copper chafing dish 7.50

Copper coffee sets, consisting of tray, coffee machine, sugar and cream and wind shield. Price 15.00
Copper chafing dish set, consisting of tray, chafing dish, alcohol flacon and wind shield 13.00
Copper punch bowls with crystal linings 12.00
50 CHAFING DISH, 4.50.
3 pint size—full nickel plated on extra heavy copper—mounted on plated stand, with latest alcohol lamp.
4.00 BLACK ANDIRONS, 2.98.
They are nicely finished and new design.

Rare opportunity in carvers manufactured by the celebrated GEO. WOSTENHOLM & SON, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND—We have 75 pairs of carvers, with 9 inch Damascene blades and genuine stag handles—good values at $2.50 ..... 1.50

Hallowe'en groceries, wines, candies

too many specials to feature any particular one.

INNER SEAL BISCUITS. Social Teas, Graham or Butter Thins—Carton, 7c.; six cartons 41c

EARLY GARDEN SPINACH. Boyle's Celebrated Victory Brand—Dozen, $1.40; 3-lb. can, reduced to 12c

ORANGE MARMALADE. Royal Stuart SWEET or BITTER—5-lb. stone crock, 75c.; 1-lb. glass jar 16c

CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR, 5-lb. carton 37c

QUAKER OATS, 2-lb. carton .. 7c

BREAKFAST BACON. PREMIUM—Regular price 22c.; 3½ to 6-lb. pieces, fat, lean or streaked with both, lb 18c

HAMS. Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL—Mild sugar cured; 10 to 12-lb. size; lb 12½c

NEW APPLES—Rhode Island GREENINGS or BALDWINS; 6-qt. basket 28c

MIXED NUTS—A combination of all the BEST varieties; 3 lbs., 50c.; lb 18c

PLUM PUDDING—Royal Stuart, the best flavored pudding obtainable; 4-lb. can, 75c.; 3-lb. can, 65c.; 2-lb. can, 45c.; 1-lb. can 23c

FIG NEWTONS, or Raspberry Tarts; National Biscuit Co.'s FRESH BAKED; lb 12½c

QUEEN OLIVES—Royal Stuart, mammoth size; 40-oz. bottle, 74c.; 16-oz. bottle 25c

PATENT FLOUR—Royal Stuart Premium; none superior; bbl. in wood, $6.00; ½-bbl. sack 75c

MOUNTAIN COFFEE—Simpson Crawford's SPECIAL Java and Mocha; 10 lbs., $2.50; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb 28c

STRINGLESS BEANS—Valley Brand; fancy New York State new pack; case, 24 cans, $2.25; doz., $1.15; can 10c

NEW TEAS—English Breakfast, Formosa Oolong and all 75c. varieties; 5-lb. caddy, $2.75; 3-lb. caddy, $1.65; lb ... 60c

SUGAR CORN—Royal Stuart; the finest grown in Maine; or Maine SUCCOTASH; case 24 cans, $2.95; dozen, $1.50; can .. 13c

NEW PRUNES—Santa Clara Valley; ripe sweet fruit; 25-lb. box, $1.95; 8-lb. 25c.; 5-lb. 40c

SIFTED PEAS—Royal Stuart extra sifted small Peas; dozen, $2.10; can 18c

LAUNDRY SOAP—Royal Stuart, best family Soap for all household purposes; box, 60 bars, $2.85; 5 bars, 25c.; 10 1-lb. bars 49c

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart Extra Quality; 1-lb. print, 30c.; 5-lb. pkge., $1.45; 3-lb. pkge. 88c

CHOCOLATE—Greenfield's Chocolate Sponge Honey Combed Molassee Chips or Assorted Nut and Fruit Chocolates; 1-lb. box 35c

JERSEY TOMATOES—Royal Stuart hand packed; ripe fruit; case, 24 cans, $2.95; dozen, $1.50; mammoth 5¾-inch can .. 13c

HEAD RICE—Fanciest Carolina; 3 lbs. 25c

EARLY JUNE PEAS—Royal Stuart Extra Quality New Pack; case 24 cans, $3.30; dozen, $1.70; can 15c

Wines and Liquors.

RHINE WINE—Erhardt & Sohne, Fronkfort A. M., RUDESHEIMER; bottle, 60c.; case 12 quarts 6.95

BALTIMORE RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.25; quart bottle 60c

FRENCH CLARET—Barton & Guestler's ST. JULIEN; vintage 1898; imported in glass; bottle, 65c.; case 12 qts. 7.25

JAMAICA RUM—The famous old Antigua; gallon, $3.50; bottle 1.00

BRANDY—James Hennessy's vintage 1896; bottle imported 1.00
COGNAC .....

OLD CROW or Mount Vernon Whiskey—Gallon, $2.50; quart bottle 70c

MONTICELLO PURE RYE WHISKEY—10 years old; gallon, $3.50; quart bottle 1.00

MONOGRAM RYE WHISKEY—Gallon, $2.75; quart bot.. 75c

GIN—Crystal, Old Tom or Holland Gin; gallon, $3.00; bottle. 69c

WILL YOU STICK? IVINS AGAIN ASKS M'CLELLAN

And Was McGowan Your Choice for a Place on the Ticket?

RENEWS JOINT DEBATE OFFER

The Republican Candidate Sends Another Open Letter to the Mayor Repeating His Questions.

Before he left for the country yesterday to get some rest before resuming his campaign to-day William M. Ivins indited another open letter to Mayor McClellan. This is the way Mr. Ivins began:

"A fortnight ago I addressed you a letter, to which I regret not having received a reply. It would have afforded me the greatest pleasure to meet you on a common platform and to discuss the issues of the campaign, but your silence has been equivalent to a declination. I recognize that you are entirely in your right in declining to answer my several questions, but you, on your part, must also recognize that I am equally in my right in repeating them."

Mr. Ivins then goes on to outline to Mr. McClellan a few subjects upon which he wants light. He says:

"I think it would at this time be particularly gratifying to the great constituency of four millions of people to which you appeal to know with precise and unequivocal definiteness whether you will remain for the full term, if elected. Some of your platform declarations contain the intimation, but not the clear and unmistakable promise that, if elected, you will be as good as your contract. If you mean to stick, why will you not say so frankly, over your signature, not merely from a platform where your utterances are not necessarily recorded with precision?

"In this connection, and in view of the probability of your retirement, if elected, I am sure the voters of Greater New York would be glad to know whether Mr. McGowan was your own selection for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen and as your possible successor, and if not, why you are willing to run on the same ticket with him, with the possibility of his succeeding to your office dependent entirely upon your own volition in the event of your election."

Mr. Ivins then takes up the statement of Mr. McClellan that it would not necessarily follow if he were elected that all of the present heads of departments would be retained, and treats that subject much in the same strain as he did in his former communication to the Mayor. He asks the Mayor why, if he thinks any of his heads of departments are not the men for the places they occupy, he does not drop them before election instead of waiting until the first of the year. Continuing, Mr. Ivins says:

"One of your most ardent supporters among the press asserts that you have seen your past errors and promises for you that you will not repeat them in the future. May I ask whether this is correct or not, and, if so, what you regard as your errors and why you do not strive to correct them now?

"One of the prominent issues of the campaign is that of municipal ownership. I notice that while you and your friends are striving to attract votes by boasting of what has been done in respect to the municipalization of the Staten Island Ferry and of electric lighting, in the hope of securing votes from those who believe in municipal ownership, you simultaneously hope to get votes from those who do not believe in it by denouncing its advocates."

Mr. Ivins reiterates his own position on the municipal ownership issue, and makes these inquiries of Mr. McClellan:

"Votes are being sought for you on the ground that in respect of these propositions you, in some way, differ from me and that your administration of the office would be safer than mine. If you differ will you kindly state so and wherein? If you do not differ, will you tell me how, or whether your administration, particularly in view of your relations to Tammany Hall, could begin to be as safe or as sane as mine?

"It has been repeatedly stated during the present campaign in your behalf that new works have been initiated, and that there has been an improvement in the administration of each of the departments. For purposes of specification will you not kindly say precisely what public improvement has been initiated by you and in what department there has been administrative improvement?

"In closing permit me to repeat what I said a fortnight ago, namely, that I should be pleased to discuss these or any other issues of the campaign with you at any time and place you may yourself select."

TAMMANY'S WHIRLWIND FINISH

Postal Cards and Posters to be Issued by the Thousand.

Orators, literature, cartoons, and postal cards will be let loose, mostly directed against Hearst, without stint by Tammany to-day at the opening of the last week of the campaign.

In this last week the organization will make one of the hottest campaigns in its history. The district leaders have all been instructed to make the fight of their lives on Hearst, ignoring Ivins. Noon meetings will be held daily, at factories and in sections where workingmen can be brought together in any number.

The 500 orators who are working in Manhattan and the Bronx alone have received their cues on the talk to be made. They will call the attention of the workingmen to the promises made in the Hearst papers in Chicago in the campaign ended with the election of Mayor Dunne. These promises included three-cent carfares, with higher wages to the street car employes and an eight-hour day for them. These things were to come with municipal ownership, and the orators are instructed to point out that Chicago has been able to do nothing toward redeeming the promises. Not one of them has been kept even in part.

In addition to the noon meetings there will be night meetings all over the city. Fully 200 outdoor meetings will be held each night in Manhattan and the Bronx alone, and Senator McCarren is arranging almost an equal number for Brooklyn. There will also be at least one indoor meeting each night in each of the sixty-one Assembly districts of Greater New York.

Office Boys Help Jerome.

A check for $104 was received last Saturday at the Jerome headquarters from one of the leading publishing houses in the city. Inquiry as to the oddness of the sum elicited the information that the four odd dollars represented the contributions of four office boys.

MAKING FEET COMFORTABLE

has been our study, our successful business since 1863.

When your feet hurt try KAHLER SHOES and KAHLER METHODS.

Our improved lasts with modified toes and high arched insteps unite artistic style with solid comfort.

Men's Shoes $5 00 up. Women's $4.50 up.

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Surgeon Chiropodists. (Established 1863.)

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CHESTER BILLINGS & SONS SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL BAREMORE & BILLINGS

Individual Designs in Silverware, Diamonds, Precious Stones, and Pearls

BILLINGS COURT 5TH AVE. AT 54TH ST.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

LABOR BODY DIVIDED IN OPINION OF HEARST

He Wouldn't Promise to Name Unionist for Keating's Place.

LIVELY FINISH TO CAMPAIGN

Managers Plan Outdoor Tours for Candidate—Ford Appeals to Republicans Against Bossism.

Organized labor, as represented in the Central Federated Union, both pounded and petted William Randolph Hearst yesterday. The report of a committee appointed four weeks ago, to ascertain from each of the candidates for Mayor if, in case of election, he would appoint a labor man Commissioner of Licenses instead of Commissioner Keating, started the debate.

Delegate De Veaux of the Actors' Protective Union reported that on two visits to Mayor McClellan's office, they had interviews with the Mayor's secretary, Mr. O'Brien.

"Mr. O'Brien told us," De Veaux said, "that Mayor McClellan realized that a labor man was best for the place, but that Mr. Keating, being a faithful officer, also would be provided for."

Mr. Elsberg, the representative of Mr. Ivins, told the committee that he had not the slightest doubt that were Mr. Ivins elected about the first thing he would do would be to appoint a labor man as Commissioner of Licenses.

It took some manoeuvering, it appeared, before the committee could see Mr. Hearst. Mr. Hearst said, according to De Veaux's report:

"I do not feel as if I would like to be tied down to any promises. I know the position I have taken and who my friends are. If I am elected Mayor, I shall stand by the people and live up to the principles I have always advocated. I think organized labor knows its friends, and that I am one of them."

A whistle was heard from some one, and another delegate shouted, "Bully boy!"

"Are there only three Mayoralty candidates?" asked Charles Delaney of the Granite Cutters' Union. "Why haven't the people seen the Socialist candidate?"

There was a ripple of laughter, and the Socialist delegates were offended. Delegate Abrams of the Franklin Association of Pressmen, a Socialist, exclaimed:

"I suppose you have been reading the Hearst papers, and, of course, you think by them that there is only one honest man in Greater New York, William Randolph Hearst. Doesn't he tell us so in his own papers, and isn't that enough? He says he is the greatest friend of the working people, so it must be true.

"I tell you, working men who believe this, that you are in a fool's paradise. Don't be carried away by this Municipal Ownership nonsense. You will find that William Randolph Hearst will do nothing for you when he is elected, if he is elected. You will then come down with a flop."

The meeting became uproarious. Delegate Fitzgerald of the Letter Carriers' Union defended Mr. Hearst as the Letter Carriers' best friend and was applauded. The committee was instructed to sound the Socialist candidate, Mr. Lee.

Mr. Hearst will devote the last week of the campaign to whirlwind tours of the outlying boroughs and thickly populated districts in Manhattan. Cart-tail oratory and open-air meetings will be a feature. To-night Mr. Hearst will invade the lower east side and speak in five halls and at nine open-air meetings if his voice holds out.

The Hearst managers intended that he make a sweep of the entire east side from East Broadway to 125th Street, a seven-mile line, in a single night. Mr. Hearst's objection put an end to this plan.

Arrangements have been completed for a whirlwind finish against Borough President Cassidy in Queens. The largest halls in Long Island City, Flushing, Newtown, Richmond Hill, and Jamaica have been rented. Hearst probably will devote two evenings this week to Queens, accompanied by Joseph Bermel, beginning to-morrow night.

On Friday evening it has been planned to have Mr. Hearst make a tour through Staten Island. The Bronx also will receive some attention, and Brooklyn is to be visited again.

At noon to-day the candidate will address his first open air meeting at the foot of West Eleventh Street. The Hearst managers intend to make a strong bid for the longshoreman vote.

The Independent Republican Organization of Greater New York, made up largely of followers of ex-Senator Ford, will send out to-day a circular to 100,000 Republican voters in this city calling upon them to vote for Hearst, Ford, and Stokes. Following is an extract:

"We would naturally prefer to follow the organization that legally carries the word Republican at the head of its ticket had its principles or leaders been free from corrupt alliances. But it is bereft of principles and honest leaders.

"It has been led into ambush and deserted by its leaders. Platt advises desertion to Tammany Hall. Odell, after failing in every direction to find a candidate who would suit him, ran away.

"We believe the time has come for the rank and file of the Republican Party to destroy bossism in the party.

"We believe the time has come to separate the business and elections of the municipality from the business and elections of the National Republican Party.

"Don't repeat the mistake of the Tracy-Low campaign! Hearst, Ford, and Stokes will win. Ivins cannot win. His backers will not permit him to win. The stake is not less than a billion dollars in franchises."

PEDDLERS FOR McCLELLAN.

They'll Parade for Him Wednesday Afternoon and Evening.

The Peddlers' Association of New York, after indorsing the candidacy of Mayor McClellan for re-election, decided yesterday to make a half holiday of Wednesday, to hold a McClellan parade on its own account in the afternoon, and to participate in the big evening parade. Sigmund Schwartz, who will be the peddlers' Grand Marshal, says 10,000 men will turn out.

There were six peddlers' meetings to consider the municipal campaign. The largest one was that held at 62 Pitt Street. There were also meetings at 73 Ludlow Street, 98 Forsyth Street, 26 Delancey Street, 83 and 85 Forsyth Street, and 62 Essex Street. The meetings were addressed by Assemblyman Edward Rosenheim, Alderman Pool, Moritz Klein, Sigmund Schwartz, and others. The total attendance was several thousand. The resolutions indorsing Mayor McClellan's administration and promising the support of the pushcart men went through with a whoop.

W. & J. SLOANE

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IMPORTED and DOMESTIC WILTON CARPETS

For Reception Rooms: Plain colors and Two-tones in delicate shades of pink, blue, sage-green and French greys; floral patterns in light shades.

For Dining Rooms: Oriental designs in Persian, Turkish and Indian effects in rich colorings, reds predominating.

For Libraries: Oriental and Two-toned effects, strong colorings.

For Halls and Stairs: Plain colors, Small Designs, Oriental, Two-tone and All-over effects in reds, tans, greens and blues.

For Sleeping Rooms: Plain colors, Floral, Two-tone, Delft and Morris effects.

Novelties of merit will be found in our new stock of Wilton Carpets.

THE ONE GREAT ISSUE JEROME'S, SAYS ADLER

We Know He Will Be an Enemy of Graft, the Doctor Declares.

HE DOESN'T SHUT HIS EYES

Honest Men Who Associate with Dishonest a Disappointment, the Speaker Tells Ethical Culturists.

Dr. Felix Adler chose the ethics of the municipal campaign as his theme before the Ethical Culture Society yesterday morning at the Carnegie Hall. He said that parsons ought, as a general thing, to avoid politics, but that the rule was an exception when a political issue unmistakably raised a great moral issue.

Dr. Adler said that he found no great moral issue in municipal ownership or the abolition of the mortgage tax, because there was an honest difference of opinion on these questions. Municipal ownership, he added, was only a means to an end, anyway. He continued:

"The one indisputable moral issue in this campaign is that raised by the District Attorney. First, there is a personal element involved. The other night when the campaign opened I heard one man say to his neighbor: 'I believe that that man is really honest.' [Laughter.] The deep-laid skepticism of the American people about public officials made him make the reluctant confession that for once he had probably been deceived. It is a great thing for a man to be able to wring this out. I fear the conditions of American life make us ever suspicious. Newspaper attacks, sometimes true, sometimes wrong, sometimes too highly colored, the revelations that are made from time to time, make us suspicious. A man rises and makes promises of what he will do after he is elected, he will cringe to no one, he will act with a single eye to the public service. We say professions are as leaves in these October days. They fall around on every hand without seed or fruit. Promises result in nothing. Once elected and intrusted with power, who will see that that man keeps his promises and redeems his pledges?

"But now and then there arises a man in the country who allays all our suspicions, who is honest through and through. How does he give us this impression? It is a question of his personality that somehow makes him known to his associates as honest. If he cannot do what is impossible, he will try to do it. He points to his record; he has nothing to conceal, and if we knew more of him we should respect him more. Above all, he is not only personally clean and is not only standing on a clean spot. He does not close his eyes and support with his unblemished reputation the wicked system of which he is a part. We know that to the full extent of his power he will be an enemy of graft and grafters, a very stumbling block in their way.

"Then there is another personal element in the opportunity to allay social unrest. He can encourage law-abiding spirits. We have got to go through a period of social unrest and economic trouble. We cannot evade it. Every great nation has got to go through it. It is something to be sure it will be within the limits of the law and peaceful in its development. We must make the wealthy classes accept the law and we must make the poor accept the law. I have no sympathy or tenderness with either class of lawbreakers, and all lawlessness must be stopped. We must set the example of this for the immigrants. The law courts before which they are brought for the collection of taxes or for the settlement of petty wrongs must be the real abodes of law. Then America will bear aloft the light of liberty, not only in the harbor, but in its law courts, and the District Attorney will be the attorney of the whole people and not of one class. What a great thing it would be if in this city, with all its immigration, there were a guarantee of peaceful development in the possession of an attorney for the people who is above all suspicion in his private reputation. For, however unwise and intemperate he may have occasionally been in words, he is always conservative in his actions.

"We have now in the law courts men who are not subject to influence, but they cannot mete out justice to rich and poor alike. They can try, but the rich have the advantages of wealth, the acumen of counsel, the profit from delays, and so their actions are found to be always within the letter of the law, while in spirit they break it in every particular, while the poor blundering criminal is caught at his first offense. The sense of injustice, of being defrauded, willfully defrauded, will rankle in the poor man's breast, and the good that is accomplished by an honest District Attorney will be important, however little it is.

THE GERMANS CELEBRATE.

Claim Lincoln in a Tableau—Hearst's Photographer There.

The 222d anniversary of the coming to America of Pastorius and his band of Germans from Crefeld, resulting in the founding of Germantown, Penn., was observed yesterday by the United German Societies of New York at Terrace Garden. There were addresses, a concert both afternoon and evening, calisthenics by the younger members of turn vereins, and a series of tableaux showing "The Germans a Thousand Years in America." The ceremonies also included a celebration in honor of Schiller. Terrace Garden never had a larger audience of Germans.

An address for the maintenance of a united Germany was made by Prof. Eugene Kuehnemann of Posen, who stirred his hearers.

When Lincoln was depicted in the tableaux it was declared that he was of German descent, that the family name was originally the German name Linkhorn, and that in the early days of the family in Virginia it became corrupted into Lincoln.

One tableau represented Roosevelt and William II. clasping hands.

Official Photographer O'Brien, attached to William R. Hearst's photography squad, was on hand and took several flashlight pictures while the audience was applauding.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

Parlor, Drawing Room and Reception Room Furniture in Suites and Single Pieces

¶ Necessity for nice distinctions arises when selections of Gold and Vernis-Martin or Mahogany Parlor, Drawing-Room, or Reception-Room Furniture are in contemplation.

¶ Added to quality of material and finish is the all-important feature of correctness in design, and of coloring and fabric, if the pieces are upholstered.

¶ The best Gold Furniture of to-day is made in France and the United States in reproduction of various French "periods" from the Renaissance to the Empire, especially favored being the designs of the Cabinet Makers to the Louis XIV, XV, and XVI.

¶ The most desirable Mahogany and Circassian Walnut Furniture is made in this country.

¶ Our present showing includes a number of exquisite suites and individual pieces just received from the foremost French Cabinet Makers, also an extensive offering of furniture built by our own skilled Cabinet Makers, both in reproduction of noted antiques and after modern designs.

¶ Our facilities also include providing floor and wall coverings, draperies and decorations, in harmony with the furniture selected.

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WEST 23rd STREET

Distinctive

Fall Overcoats for Men

$15.00 to $38.00.

Prudence suggests the fall overcoat; comfort demands it—so do the conventions. Beyond that our influence asserts itself in the manner of coat—in its style and character. It is not arbitrary and we are big enough to accept the sanctioned innovations of the master-tailors, so that the garments may be distinctive and divorced from the rest of their kind. Your to-order tailor can, perhaps, offer you as much, but there is a difference of about one-third in the cost, and it is in our favor.

A Coat for the Daring Men—A new and exclusive three-button double-breasted box model, slightly defining the waist and with deep side vents, $25.00 to $32.00

A Coat for the Conservative Men—Box model, silk-lined throughout, with cloth or silk-faced lapels, $15.00 to $38.00

A Coat for the Young Men—A single-breasted box model, 43 inches long, which defines the upper body and waist gracefully and flares over the hips, $20.00 to $30.00

A Coat for the Men to Whom Nature Has Been Kind—A single-breasted paddock model, with all the new knacks that establish it abreast with the hour. $22.50 to $35.00

Rain Coats for all manner of men in three distinctive models, $15.00 to $35.00

The garments are fashioned of the finest imported and domestic cheviots, vicunas, unfinished worsteds, coverts and fancy herringbone weaves, in black, Oxford and the light shades and mixtures.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Pantasote LEATHER

Best for Furniture

THE largest variety of leather (Pantasote) Furniture is shown and for sale at

126 West 34th Street

Library Furniture *Screens, Lounges*
Dining Chairs *Office Chairs*

Pantasote Leather will outwear most leather and cost one-third as much. Is germ-proof, water-proof, non-inflammable, odorless and does not crack. Made in a great variety of patterns and colorings that can always be duplicated immediately. *Your attention is solicited. Automobilists are requested to call to see Pantasote for laps and other requirements.*

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THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Mayor McClellan to Make Many Speeches—Jerome's Itinerary.

Among the political meetings scheduled for this last week of the campaign are:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-day—Mayor McClellan will address the real estate men at the Commercial Travelers' League, 507 Broadway. Herman A. Metz and Patrick F. McGowan also will speak.

To-night—Carmelite Church fair, 320 East Twenty-ninth Street. Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. St. Ross of Lima Church fair, Amsterdam Avenue and 165th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:45. Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30. Beethoven Hall, East Fifth Street; German meeting under auspices of German Democracy; Charles G. F. Wahle will preside; Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, James W. Osborne, and Frank Gass will speak. Public Ownership League, 8 Union Square; Charles A. Towne will speak.

To-morrow Night—German Club Room, Stapleton, S. I.; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Union Opera House, West Brighton, Staten Island; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:30. German Democracy meeting at Grand Central Palace; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:45. Star Casino, 107th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:30.

Wenesday Noon—Workingmen's meeting in tent, Locust Avenue and 141st Street; Mayor McClellan will speak.

Wednesday Noon—Workingmen's meeting in and City; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Bohemian Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9 o'clock. Tammany Hall; Mayor McClellan will revlew street parade at 10 o'clock and then will speak. Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, John F. Ahearn, and James W. Osborne will speak.

Thursday Night—Cooper Union; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, meeting of Mutual Protective Association; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:30. Lyon Palace, Broadway and 110th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30. Meeting at 2,137 First Avenue, between 111th and 112th Streets; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10 o'clock. Sulzer's Harlem River Park; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:15. Zeltner's Hall, Third Avenue and 175th Street, Bronx; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:45.

Friday Night—Mayor McClellan will make seven or eight speechss in Brooklyn, arrangements not yet completed.

Saturday Night—Mayor McClellan will close his campaign in mass meeting at Durland's Riding Academy; W. Bourke Cockran will also speak.

Sunday Night—New York Hippodrome; W. Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, and others will hold final rally of campaign.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—William M. Ivins will make a tour of Queens County. His first meeting will be at Warwick Hall, Corona; speakers, William M. Ivins, James L. Wells, and H. H. Kellogg. Second meeting, Armory Building, Flushing; speakers, William M. Ivins, James L. Wells, and Senator C. C. Hunt. Third meeting corner of Stillman and Jackson Avenues; speakers, William M. Ivins, James L. Wells, and Pratt A. Brown. Grand Theatre, Grand and Chrystie Streets; speakers, William M. Ivins, Senator N. A. Elsberg, Julius M. Mayer, and Walter N. Chandler. Arcade, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway; speakers, Walter N. Chandler, J. Leslie Gossin, and W. S. Bennet. Young Men's Republican Club, (negro meeting;) principal speaker, the Rev. F. R. Bell. Hamilton Republican Club, 24 West Twenty-sixth Street; principal speakers, William M. Ivins, Howard Conkling, J. Leslie Gossin, A. S. Gilbert, and Albert L. Blair.

To-morrow night—Sterling Republican Club, 495 West 145th Street; speakers, Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, William M. Ivins, Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, and James L. Wells. Zeltner's Hall, in the Bronx; principal speaker, William M. Ivins. Majestic Hall, 125 East 125th Street; principal speaker, Frank Moss.

Wednesday night—William M. Ivins will speak in sections of Brooklyn where he has not spoken up to the present.

HEARST.

To-day, Noon—William R. Hearst and others will address an open-air meeting at the foot of West Eleventh Street.

To-night—Clinton Hall, Clinton Street, between Broome and Grand Streets; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Thomas Gilleran, Dr. Adolph Danziger, and others will speak. Lenox Assembly Rooms, 252 Second Street; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, Thomas Gilleran, and others will speak. Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, Thomas Gilleran, and others will speak. Progress Assembly Rooms, 28 and 30 Avenue A; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, Thomas Gilleran, and others will speak. Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia Street; William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Clarence J. Shearn, Thomas Gilleran, and others will speak. Mr. Hearst will also address a number of open-air meetings on his way from one hall to another.

To-morrow Night—Parfitt's Hall, Westchester; Queens County Athletic Club, Flushing and Newtown Avenues, Brooklyn; Columbia Hall, Fifth Avenue and Union Street, Brooklyn; Warwick Hall, Corona, Long Island; Weidener's Hall, Richmond Hill, Long Island; Metropolitan Hall, Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

Wednesday Night—Brady's Hall, 130th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Sokal Hall, 420 East Seventh Street; Erie Hall, Van Brunt Street and Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn; Pen Fulton, Fulton Street and Penn Avenue, Brooklyn.

Thursday Night—Schwaben Hall, Myrtle and Knickerbocker Avenues, Brooklyn; Hauser's Hall, Wakefield; Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston Street; Kalich Theatre, 45 Bowery; Grand Theatre, 255 Grand Street; Old Homestead, Ninety-first Street and Third Avenue; St. Boniface Hall, Forty-seventh Street and Second Avenue; Huber's Casino, Jerome Avenue and 162d Street; Assembly Hall, Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn.

Friday Night—Muller's Casino, 154th Street and Third Avenue; Brady's Hall, 130th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; German Clubroom, Stapleton, Staten Island; Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway; Opera House, Broadway, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Saturday Night—Odd Fellows' Hall, 158 West Twenty-ninth Street.

JEROME.

To-night—Sulzer's Harlem River Park, 126th Street and Second Avenue; Jerome speaks.

To-morrow night—Arlington Hall, 10 St. Mark's place, 8 o'clock; Old Church, 250 West Thirty-fourth Street, 9 o'clock; Jerome speaks.

Wednesday night—Carnegie Hall, 8 o'clock; mass meeting arranged by members of the bar; Thomas Thacher will preside; Joseph H. Choate, Mr. Jerome, and several prominent lawyers will speak.

Thursday night—Empire Hall, 106th Street and Eighth Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Friday night—Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Saturday night—Several small meetings, at all of which Jerome will speak.

Untermyer, Jr., in the Election.

A son of Samuel Untermyer is one of several thousand young men who have volunteered to do service on election day as watchers for the Jerome nominators. The enrollment of men for this work is still going on and the campaign committee is calling for 1,000 more of them. Every polling place in town will have to be covered. Lectures instructing the watchers in their duties will be given at Berkeley Lyceum in West Forty-fourth Street, the last four evenings of this week, beginning at 8 o'clock. It is necessary for each watcher to attend at least one such lecture.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

BETTER get your Fall Suit now, and get the use of it. If you are unfamiliar with the Brokaw Store it will pay you to get acquainted with it. The large assortment includes garments for practically every variation of the figure, ensuring perfect fit to each patron. The close attention given to cut and finish in a Brokaw Suit will win your appreciation.

Suits $16 to $45

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ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

A New Welsbach Mantle

Price, 15 cents

An excellent mantle for the price.

Requires less gas, gives better light and lasts longer than any imitation mantle.

If you want a good cheap mantle, this is the mantle to buy.

Better Welsbach mantles at 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents.

Imitations are Worthless and Extravagant

Remember all mantles are not Welsbachs. The genuine has this Shield of Quality on the box. Five kinds, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c. TRADE MARK

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FREE—Ask your dealer for a Welsbach paper cutter. It's pretty, useful and FREE

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"It is to me an honor, Monsieur, to choose for your Salade the Oil. Here the great

Alphonse Pinard.

Use' in finest hotels at Paris, Madame. Voila, the great label, and Cresca, at the top. Cresca is use'so that people in big hurry may see quick and know sure the Olive Oil perfect."

Reiss & Brady,

Importers of the World's Delicacies,

New York and Bordeaux.

H&I COLLARS ARE LINEN

Collar Chat No. 40

It's up to you whether or not you get the worth of your money—whether you get cotton collars when you should get "Warranted Linen" at the linen collar price, 2 for 25c.

If you purchase H. & I. Collars, you get the best for your money. They bear the linen stamp—your protection.

Beware of "just as good" substitutes. Your dealer can furnish H. & I. Collars if you insist on having them.

Made in every correct style.

If your dealer won't supply you, send us his name, asking for booklet, "Linen *versus* Cotton," and get collar-wise.

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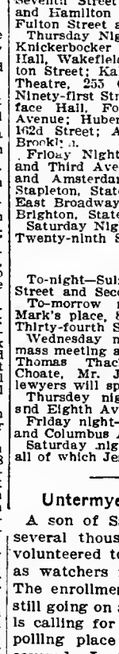

This is the exact size and shape of my Shivers' Panetela Cigar.

The wrapper is genuine Sumatra.

The filler is genuine selected long Havana tobacco.

It is a hand made cigar.

It is a full ten cent smoke.

My unique way of selling brings it to you for just HALF that.

You can test the TRUTH of this remarkable offer without a penny's risk.

Here's how:

I will, upon request, send one hundred Shivers' Panetela Cigars on approval to a reader of The Times, express prepaid. He may smoke ten of the cigars and return within ten days the remaining ninety at my expense if he is not pleased—and no charge. If he keeps the cigars he agrees to remit the price, $5.00, within ten days.

(I make other cigars than my Panetelas.)

Write me if you smoke.

In ordering kindly write on your business letterhead or enclose business card or give references; also state whether you prefer a mild, medium or strong cigar.

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MANY LAWYERS PLEDGED TO MAYOR M'CLELLAN

One Is John G. Milburn, Who Presided at a Jerome Meeting.

SOME LOW MEN HAVE TURNED

Letters from Edward M. Shepard, John Bigelow, Frederic R. Coudert, John Claflin, and Others.

Ever since Mayor McClellan was renominated letters of congratulation and support, written by leading members of the bar of both political faiths, have been piling in at his headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi.

Extracts from several of the letters were made public last night. One of the strongest was written by John G. Milburn, who presided at District Attorney Jerome's Carnegie Hall meeting week before last. Mr. Milburn was attacked for this action by James W. Osborne at the Carnegie Hall meeting Saturday night.

"I cannot let the campaign close," Mr. Milburn wrote to the Mayor, "without an expression of my admiration for your part in it. Every serious man admits that we are confronted by grave and complicated municipal problems which deeply affect the public welfare. To solve them properly will require patient, careful, and intelligent consideration. The worst way to deal with them is by rash promises and appeals to passion and prejudice, with which the air is thick these days. "The sad thing is that many do not see through them at their real worth, and they therefore raise false hopes which are a menace to all real progress. You, at any rate, have conducted your campaign with unfailing seriousness and dignity and with a due regard to the responsibilities of the office which you hold. In doing so you have rendered great public service. I sincerely hope you will be re-elected by an imposing majority."

Chief among the other letters received are these:

EDWARD M. SHEPARD—You have my congratulations not only of so much upon your renomination as upon the personal triumph which the public sentiment of the metropolis, and, for that matter, of the whole country, signifies. To the formal registration of that triumph at the polls let me, please, bring any aid within my power.

JOHN BIGELOW—Like you I have faith in popular government. I believe that your record entitles you to the support of your constituents for re-election as Mayor. The question of your election obscures all personal quantities and reaches the security of our city and Nation.

Dr. W. S. BRYANT—I wish you success, and will do what I can to insure your re-election.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN—It is difficult for me to see how a person who is a believer in good government can waste his vote by not giving it to you. You have given us a firm, clean, vigorous, and successful administration. Further, it has been independent, and is appreciated by every one having the interests of the city at heart. If the voters would dismiss party feeling and other influences which would tend to draw them away from voting for the best man, your vote would be the most flattering one, in my judgment, that any candidate for the office of Mayor has received.

C. G. LA FARGE—I am an old Republican, but it is my intention, so far as my vote for Mayor goes, that it shall help to elect you. What you have done, and what you have tried to do, entitles you to a re-election.

JOHN C. CALHOUN—I believe your administration has been honest, upright, and creditable. I think it is the duty of every good citizen to give you warm and cordial support.

JOHN CLAFLIN—You have been a capable, intelligent, and conscientious Mayor, and you ought to be re-elected.

ALFRED C. CHAPIN, former Mayor of Brooklyn—Whether I influence more than one vote I doubt, but that one you will have, and if you get half the votes you deserve you will be elected.

CLEMENT MARCH—I came home from Europe for the sole purpose of registering and of getting all others whom I can influence to do the same, so that I might vote for your election.

HORATIO C. KING—It is my intention to vote for you and to persuade as many others as I can to do likewise.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT—I am glad to support you. My reasons are twofold. First, I like and respect you as a man; I think you have faithfully endeavored to live up to the best spirit of our Democratic institutions. In the second place, I believe our country must necessarily be governed by and through the medium of organized parties, possessing traditions and the confidence of the masses of people. It is no time to desert the standard of Democracy when the regular organization has put forward one of its best representatives for the office of Mayor.

ERSKINE HEWITT—Of your election I judge there is practically no question, and I congratulate you on this and on the general approval both by the public and the press which you have received as Mayor during your present term.

S. BARTON FRENCH—I returned from the Hot Springs for the purpose of casting my vote at the coming election, and promise not only to vote for you but to use what influence I can bring to bear in favor of your election, which I consider to be of great importance.

ERNEST T. CARTER—Two years ago I voted for Low and opposed your election, and although I still retain a prejudice of long standing against Tammany and against what are supposed to be Tammany's methods in politics, I am glad to say that your personal official record, together with your now almost universally conceded public spirit and sincerity of purpose, allows my political conscience to run in the same channel with my personal inclination.

FREDERICK H. ALLEN—Your record as Mayor has been so honest, clean, and efficient that it seems to me every good citizen should be glad to vote for your re-election.

WILLIAM L. ELDRIDGE—You are to be congratulated on the able, honest, and brave administration you have given us as Mayor.

EUGENE DELANO—While I did not vote for your first election, your course since you became Mayor has been such as to commend you to your fellow citizens.

PAUL D. CRAVATH—Although a Republican I have decided to vote for you for Mayor because of my confidence in you personally, and also because I think a vote for you is the most effective way to register one's opposition to Hearst and the dangerous principles which he is advocating.

CLEVELAND H. DODGE—I am heartily with you in your campaign, and what little influence I have is being exerted in your behalf.

R. T. H. HALSEY—I did not vote for your at the last election, and I did not believe it would be possible for you, surrounded as you were by organization ties, to be as good a Mayor as your opponent promised. However, I have been delighted with the administration that you gave the city, and have always intended to vote for you and influence any of my friends in the same direction. I was driven out of the Democratic Party by Bryanism and have been driven back into it by Odellism.

LLOYD S. BRYCE—You should be supported by all those who have the welfare of the city at heart, and to whom your great ability in the discharge of your office should appeal, particularly at this moment when so many wild and chaotic theories are being urged by one of the candidates.

J. FREDERIC KERNOCHAN—I am going to vote for you. Your conduct of the Mayor's office ought to make that a certainty with every independent man. In my case it will be the first time I have voted for any man on the Tammany ticket for many years, although I have wanted to vote Democratic always. In this case I am delighted to have a chance.

GEORGE P. CAMMANN—I have naturally followed your political career with great interest, and, whereas, I did not vote for you the first time you were nominated, this time I will gladly do so.

A. H. JOLINE—Whatever I can say or do to promote your election will be said and done, not only because you are the regular Democratic candidate, but because of the high appreciation I have of your personal character, and of your conduct as Mayor of New York.

Long and Short —Pot-still Scotch

—Munro's. The only distiller supplying whisky to the HOUSE OF LORDS. Now

Everywhere

The Scotch with the Pear-drop flavor.

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels, and of Dealers.

The Cook & Eernheimer Co., SOLE AGENTS.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Debtor

Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, whose New England tales have touched the hearts of thousands of readers in a way that few books have, in this novel draws a hero of no common sort. His chequered career is appealingly portrayed. It is a searching study of character and also a well-told tale—told in the true Mary E. Wilkins style. There is here a love story of the most alluring type, while the unusual fortunes of "The Debtor" are sure to be followed with eager interest.

The Travelling Thirds

Gertrude Atherton has written no more captivating story than this. The Moultons resolve to include Spain in their European trip, even if they have to travel third class. The warm Spanish sunshine brings about a sort of love madness among them, and what would otherwise have been a sedate romance, flourishes in a most startling fashion. The climax is the most complete surprise of all. Altogether it is an unusually diverting story.

Harper & Brothers

Gas Kills Two in a Boarding House.

Two men were suffocated by gas, yesterday, at 107 Van Nostrand Avenue, Jersey City, in a boarding house kept by Mrs. Mary Kenkelsaw. The gas is believed to have been turned on accidentally. The men came to the house three weeks ago. One said that he was Stephen Hennessy, and the other man gave his name simply as George.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SANDY

A delightful little book which everybody is reading,—brimming over with cheer; sunny, wholesome and full of irresistible humor.

By Alice Hegan Rice

Author of

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"

Richly Illustrated Sold Everywhere **$1.00** The Century Co., New York

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

What College Girls Eat

By MRS. S. T. RORER

An investigation by Mrs. Rorer. Do you know how *your* girl lives away from home?

Two other good features:

Good Things for the Thanksgiving Table

SUGGESTED BY

HESTER PRICE and JANET McKENZIE HILL

When Unexpected Company Comes

By MRS. S. T. RORER

All in the NOVEMBER Number of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

15 Cents a Copy at All Dealers

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For Girls, Misses & Children

also in profuse assortment. We look after the wants of the youngsters just as carefully as those of the grown-ups.

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Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Purchases Amounting to 10c. or More

Our New Fall and Winter Catalog

Illustrating the newest New York fashions, is now ready. Sent free to any address beyond the limits of our regular wagon delivery service. Write for it to-day.

Latest Fall & Winter Fashions

A Superb Display at Unapproachably Low Prices

The world's most eminent model makers have contributed to this magnificent display—an aggregation so great and so varied and so important that its like has never been seen in this or any other city.

Millinery, Coats, Wraps, Suits, Costumes, Furs, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Children's Wear, Shoes, Gloves, etc.

All correct in style, desirable in quality and specially priced for all this week. If you have not yet purchased your new wearing apparel this will prove your opportunity.

Paris Model Hats

For Horse Show Wear.

The charm of these new Paris Hats is beyond imitation. They're truly enchanting creations that in and out of the store are bound to win rounds of admiration and applause. They include fascinating styles in white and delicate shaded Evening and Carriage Hats. Strikingly original caprices in rare laces and rich furs, such as Ermine, Sable and Chinchilla. Picturesque large dressy Plume Hats and very elegant new small shapes that reproduce historic periods. A truly regal collection that's not equalled in New York. Priced at the modest figures, **$15, $20, $25**

Stylish Hats at $5

Our Millinery Windows are the cynosure of all eyes that pass along the street. And no wonder! For nowhere can you see such richness and elegance, or such unmistakably original styles pinned to such little prices. To-day and Tuesday we make a fresh display of hundreds of beautiful trimmed Hats at the unusual price of $5.00. Up-to-date editions of the newest fashions. Produced by the best millinery talent outside of Paris. Special at $5

Beautiful Hats at $10

Not every flower is a rose. Nor is every Trimmed Hat a work of art. To get the latter you must come here. We've got the smart new titled hats that stylish-dressed women are after. Fetchingly trimmed with large novelty wings and tiny roses. In black and black and white, and in the new Fall shades. Also stunning black hats with superb Ostrich plumes. French felt hats in black with wings, birds and flowers. Also fashionable new black sailors and a myriad of other effects that can't be duplicated for less than double our figures,

$8.75 and $10

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 18 Street.)

Women's Stylish Suits

Three Groups Specially Priced.

Choice examples culled from our Women's Suit stock. A perfect exposition of everything that's new, desirable and correct.

At $15.00

Long Coat Cloth Suits

This special price includes Women's Long Coat Suits of Broadcloth. So indispensable to the woman who wants to appear always correctly dressy.

They are in the new plaited models or with straight seams, and in all the fashionable colors, including Havana Brown, Reds, Purple and Black.

Also at this same price of $15, we offer a stylish Gray Tweed Suit in Smart Mixtures. New Model Long Coat with pretty touches of velvet and braid at neck and sleeves. Newest circular skirt. Special to-day and to-morrow. $15

At $16.50

Long Coat Cloth Suits

Hard to convey the worth and beauty of these Suits at $16.50 in cold, unfeeling pen and ink. If we could show them in all their reality they'd surely rouse your enthusiasm.

Made of Lymansville Cheviot in Long Coat Style with seams beautifully outlined and tailor strapped down front and back and finished with tailor stitching. Coats satin lined to waist. Skirts made in inlaid plait effect. Wonderfully good value. Special to-day and to-morrow. $16.50

Velvet Blouse Suits

At $20. Velvet is Queen of Fashion. There's no disputing that, and that is just what makes this special offering of handsome velvet suits at $20.00 remarkable. These suits are beautifully made of high quality velvet that will hold its rich lustre and sheen. They are in Blouse Jacket style, nicely trimmed with fancy braid and motifs, and lined with rich, soft silks. Skirts are in stylish plaited effects. Colors are black, blue and brown. Special to-day and to-morrow. $20.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front, 18th Street.)

Imported Empire Fans

Special To-day and To-morrow. $1.90

An importer's whole stock of these airy, gauzy, glittering bits of elegance and coquetry that do such effective service in beauty's dainty hands. Real gems of the Fan Maker's art. Exquisitely hand decorated and painted or bespangled with tiniest silver paillettes, with beautifully carved and fretted ivory sticks, inlaid with spangles to match. Not one in the whole collection is worth less than $5, and many are worth much more. Special to-day and to-morrow, $1.90

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Fur-Lined Coats

$18.75

This announcement is certain to be eagerly received by discerning women who have posted themselves as to the prices quoted, on coats of equal merit, in other stores.

This Price for To-day Only. A Saving of Fully One-Third.

Made of good quality black broadcloth, 45 inches long and lined with excellent Sable Suskiy; Shawl collar of Astrachan, leg-o'-mutton sleeves with cuffs. Special for to-day

$18.75.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Long Kid Gloves.

It is with pleasure that Siegel Cooper Co. announce the season's most complete stock of LONG KID GLOVES. This Glove reigns unchallenged—never before was it more popular. An importation of the newest ideas which have evolved from the fertile Parisian brain completes a showing undoubtedly the most exquisite in the entire city.

KID and GLACE in those qualities that will give the best wear and will bear the strain of cleaning. They will prove eminently satisfactory, and will appear dressy long after others are impossible.

Ladies are invited to view the style exhibit which the display of these LONG KID GLOVES makes—Black, White, Gray, Heliotrope, Buff, Pink and Blue. These in the desirable 16-button length.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

French Wilton Rugs

A Wonderful Imitation of the Orientals.

Visit our Carpet Store and ask to see a French Wilton Rug. Then go over to the Oriental Rug section near by and compare textures, colorings, designs with the Oriental Rugs. You won't be able to tell the difference unless you are an expert on Orientals. Even the sheen that comes to Orientals after years of wear is imitated in these wonderful French Wiltons. In pattern they are EXACT COPIES of Orientals worth perhaps hundreds of dollars. Size 9x12; to-day and to-morrow, **44.50**

Body Brussels RUGS, best quality in this very durable floor covering; extensive range of designs and colorings—Size 9x12; special to-day and to-morrow, 25.50

VELVET RUGS, extra heavy, extensive showing, in two lots—Size 9x12, Lot No. 1, 21.50

Size 9x12, Lot No. 2, 19.75

AXMINSTER RUGS, a rich, high-piled fabric, in colorings to suit any surroundings; size 9x12; special to-day and to-morrow, 19.25

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS, extra heavy quality, with a closely woven nap in medallion and allover effects; special to-day and to-morrow, 13.50

LINOLEUMS and OILCLOTHS—Choice assortment of these popular floor coverings. We are offering special values in the following:—

65c. grade Linoleum at 44c
50c. grade Linoleum at 36c
35c. grade Oilcloth at 24c
25c. grade Oilcloth at 19c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor, Front.)

Women's New Coats

Fresh Price Surprises That Will Make You Open Your Eyes and Wonder—What Next?

For To-day and To-morrow

WOMEN'S 45 INCH COATS of fine quality black cheviot, yoke and sleeves lined with heavy satin. Tight fitting style trimmed with stitched straps of broadcloth, collarless, with velvet trimming, for to-day and to-morrow.... 9.75

WOMEN'S 52-INCH COATS of fine quality black Vicuna cloth. Lined to waist with heavy satin; double-breasted front, surtout back, leg o' mutton sleeves with cuffs, velvet top collar, for to-day and to-morrow..... 12.75

HANDSOME EVENING COATS, three-quarter length, of white, champagne, gray, reseda, green or plum color broadcloth; collarless style, trimmed with Panne Velvet and fancy braids, for to-day and to-morrow..... 24.75

(Siegel Cooper Store, Second Floor, Front.)

Dress Goods Display

Extraordinary Array of Specials.

Wonderful offerings, these, worthy of the attention of every woman who plans to have made a dress or tailored suit—an offering making possible savings of such magnitude as to earn you many dollars in the total cost of that dress or suit.

49c. Albatross, In black and colors, at, per yard, 25c

59c. Albatross, In all the very best colors, at, per yd. 39c

69c. All Wool Henriettas, In black and all colors, at, per yd. 49c

$1.00 Henrietta Cloth, In all the most wanted shades; also black, at, per yard, 68c

$1.25 Fine Imported French Henrietta, In black and all colors, at, per yd. 89c

$1.25 Black Broadcloth Kersey, One and a half yards wide, in black only, at, per yard 59c

Broadcloth. Another consignment of those celebrated Broadcloths as sold last Monday, at, per yard, 65c

Twilled Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, in black and colors, at, per yard, 98c

$1.75 Imported Broadcloth, in colors and black, at, per yard 1.25

Black Astrachans: Special offerings in extra fine imported Black Astrachans. To-day's price, a yard, $4.75, $8.50, $12.

Bear Skins: A very special offering in white Bear Skin, so popular for Children's Coats, 50 inches wide; yard, $3.

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front.)

Silks--Superior Qualities Below Manufacturers' Prices

Silks that are soft—the silks that wear and do not crack. Silks that have weight and body, indicating that they are of high quality and good weave. The sort of silks you know when you take them up in your hands to be silks in which you may have confidence. Silks of just the kinds you like the very best.

Crepe de Chine. 23-inch all Silk Crepe de Chine, the fabric most popular for waists for this fall and winter. White and all street and evening shades. Heretofore it's sold for 69c. a yard; to-day and to-morrow, a yard, 39c

Black Taffeta. 23-inch black Taffeta, that even at 75c. a yard would pass as good value. It has the body and softness of high priced silk. We guarantee its wearing qualities. For to-day and to-morrow, a yard, 48c

Black Satin Duchess. 22-inch extra heavy quality all silk, imported black satin Duchess. Goods that was imported to sell at $2.50 a yard. Secured it at importers' sacrifice, and offer at half price. A yard. $1.25

Dress Velveteens—All fine imported goods. Come in black and all the most desirable shades. Two widths, which we have underpriced as follows:

22 inches wide. A yard. 49c

24 inches wide. A yard. 75c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

SUIT CASE GIRL KNOWN, HER FIANCE ARRESTED

Boston Mystery Victim Was a Cambridge Chorus Girl.

SANG IN "SHEPHERD KING"

Rings Identified by Her Mother—Prisoner Secretary of Theatrical Company's Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The victim of the suit case tragedy has been identified as Susannah Geary of Cambridge, a chorus girl in the "Shepherd King" company. Her stage name was Ethel Durrell.

The identification was made to-day by the girl's mother and sister, who called at Police Headquarters, and positively declared that the three rings which were found on the hand of the body were Susannah's.

It was felt on Friday when the second suit case, containing the girl's arms and legs, came to the surface of the harbor and was found by some lightermen, that the mystery would soon be solved, even without the head, which doubtless lies in a third suit case at the bottom.

It was on Sept. 21 that the first suit cass with its contents, the trunk of a body, was found in the water off Winthrop. There was no mark of identification whatever, and had it not been for the blunder of the person who dismembered the body in leaving the rings upon the fingers the mystery might never have been solved.

Miss Geary was 20 years old, the daughter of John D. Geary, and had been on the stage only a few months. When "The Shepherd King" was at the Majestic Theatre last Spring Miss Geary joined the chorus. Morris Nathan, a Boston youth, secretary to the manager of the company, formed an attachment for her which she evidently reciprocated, for he declares in an interview telegraphed from Pittsburg, where "The Shepherd King" is now playing, that he was to have married her in the Autumn. Last July, however, something clouded the girl's life. Her mother says she appeared nervous and began to exhibit sadness. On Sept. 9 Miss Geary failed to appear at the theatre. Neither her parents nor her friends in the company knew her whereabouts.

When the manager of the company received by mail what purported to be a physician's certificate stating that the girl was ill, Mr. Nathan traced it, only to find that there was no such physician. Since then he has frequently visited the Geary home, consulting as to the means of tracing the girl.

When they became convinced that the girl whose dismembered body had been in Boston Harbor six weeks was their Susannah, the family telegraphed Mr. Nathan to come East. He replied that he saw no need of it. The father then wired: "Come, or I will come after you." Nathan, Pittsburg advices say, has engaged counsel there to protect his rights.

There is thus far no clue to the person who performed the operation which caused the girl's death, nor the place where her body was cut up.

Mrs. Catherine Geary, the girl's mother, said to-night:

"My daughter complained of pains in her side just before she went away, and I think she might have been operated upon for appendicitis, and the doctor having made an unsuccessful operation cut her up."

Mrs. Geary said that when on one occasion a girl friend of her daughter disappeared Susie said: "Mother, don't say anything to any reporter about me if I should go away any time, because if you do I shall never come back."

Mrs. Geary says she thought the remark a strange one, but considering that Susie was nervous she attached little weight to it at the time.

On Sept. 29, the day before the first suitcase containing the torso was found, Mrs. Geary received a note from her daughter, postmarked in Salem. It was a brief note, saying that she had been ill and asking that any letters that might come for her be held until her return home.

"Don't write to me here," she said.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Monday, Oct. 30.—Morris Nathan, secretary to the manager of "The Shepherd King" company, and fiancé of Susannah Geary, the Boston suit case victim, was taken into custody at midnight at the telegraphed request of Police Inspector Adams of Boston.

Manager B. A. Reinold of the company is in conference with Thomas McQuade, Superintendent of detectives.

Nathan had a soiled piece of paper purporting to be a doctor's certificate. It is signed F. M. Smith, M. D. The letterhead, for such it is, has the top torn off, and there is nothing to indicate whence it came or the residence of the person who signed it.

This alleged certificate was known to be in his possession, because on Saturday Nathan received a telegram, signed Miss Evelyn Geary, Boston, requesting him to return to Boston immediately and to bring the doctor's certificate with him. Nathan was prevented from doing this by Manager Reinold, and instead forwarded a telegram to Miss Geary, asking her what was wanted of him. He has not received any reply to this message.

Nathan declared to the police that he knew nothing of Miss Durrell's whereabouts after she left him on the night of Sept. 9 at a Boston suhway station. She was bound for home, and he went in another direction with Josie Barren, another member of "The Shepherd King" company.

REAL ESTATE MAN A SUICIDE.

Invited Friends to Dinner, but Was Dead When They Arrived.

Daniel Dermody, 62 years old, a well-to-do retired real estate dealer, living at 19 East 127th Street, was found dead in his room at 1:45 o'clock this morning with a bullet wound under his ear. It is believed that he committed suicide. Mr. Dermody lived with his son-in-law, James McLaughlin, and had invited several members of the family and relatives to have dinner with him yesterday.

At the dinner hour the host did not appear, and Mr. McLaughlin said he supposed that he had gone out on business and would return. As the hours went by and he did not return a search was made of the neighborhood without result. One of the members of the household found that the door to Mr. Dermody's room was locked from the inside, and it was broken open. His body was on the bed.

Mr. McLaughlin said his father-in-law had never fully recovered from the shock of the death of his wife seven years ago.

NOTHING FOR POLITICS

And Small Legislative Expenses Is the Mutual Benefit Life's Record.

In reply to a letter from Insurance Commissioner R. E. Folk, Frederick Frelinghuysen, President of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, has signed an affidavit stating that not a cent has been paid out of the funds of that concern for political purposes in the past ten years, while Mr. Frelinghuysen has been identified with it.

Mr. Frelinghuysen also says that the company's legislative expenses in the last ten years have been only $651.

To Rebuild the New York.

The armored cruiser New York, the first vessel of her class ever built for the United States, is to be made into practically a new ship, the report of the Board of Survey just approved by the Navy Department providing for changes that will cost at least $500,000. The work will be done at the Boston Navy Yard and it is expected, may take two years.

E. P. D. & Co.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY invite inspection of their Autumn stock, including Books, Stationery, Brass Desk Fittings, Pictures, Photograph Frames, Leather Goods, Cards and Calendars.

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The Latest Books of All Publishers

we are selling at a discount from publishers' advertised prices.

Our newly enlarged store—now the largest in the country—is filled with Books of every description—from the presses of all important book publishers.

Orders received by mail or telephone.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d St., New York.

LOCKWOOD IN CHARGE AT THE VON HOFFMAN

But Mrs. Howe Still Holds Mrs. Todd's Rooms.

FUNERAL TO BE HELD TO-DAY

All the Factions Will Meet and the Lawyer May Be Asked to Show His Papers.

All was quiet yesterday and last night in the Von Hoffman apartment house, 29 West Twenty-sixth Street, the property of Mrs. Margaret Todd, who was killed on the Reading Railroad near Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on Friday night. The relatives and friends and attorneys, among whom there seemed to be a bitter fight Saturday as to who was to take charge of the place, were not fighting yesterday. Ingersoll Lockwood, who was Mrs. Todd's lawyer until last Summer, seemed to be in charge of affairs.

"Boys," said Mr. Lockwood to the reporters, "there was no trouble at all Saturday, as the papers indicated. You see, George Hastings is the personal attorney of Mrs. Frank Tousey, only daughter of the deceased and chief beneficiary of her will, which I have. So he just came around Saturday to see how things were going on.

"Mrs. George B. Howe, stepdaughter of Mrs. Todd, rushed down here Saturday and took possession of her three rooms and all that is in them, including papers of the deceased, refused to see me, and employed two detectives to guard her.

"Now, I am named in the will as a sort of trustee or overseer of this place upon the death of Mrs. Todd, and I took charge at once. I shall not fight with Mrs. Howe. She is hysterical, and so I shall allow her to remain in the rooms until this matter is settled. Mrs. Tousey will return from Vienna in a couple of weeks, and then everything will be settled up.

"Mr. Sinclair Tousey is a brother of Mrs. Tousey, so that his appearance Saturday was not significant. And I assure you there is no misunderstanding among us. I have had several conferences with Mrs. Howe, Mr. Hastings, and Mr. Tousey. I am to take charge of this place; I am in charge."

Mr. Lockwood looked around at George Amory, who has said that he was Mrs. Todd's business manager, and gave him an order. Mr. Amory quickly executed it. On Saturday Mr. Hastings was in the house giving orders at times, sometimes Mr. Tousey, and sometimes Mr. Lockwood.

Mrs. Howe is still in possession of Mrs. Todd's rooms. She sends out for her meals. The caretaker of Mrs. Howe's rooms at 152 West Forty-ninth Street said that Mrs. Howe expected to remain at the Von Hoffman until Mrs. Tousey comes home.

Mrs. Todd's body will be placed in a receiving vault at Woodlawn Cemetery today for keeping until Mrs. Tousey comes to decide upon its permanent disposition. At the funeral Messrs. Lockwood, Hastings, Tousey, and Heil, and Mrs. Howe will appear. It is said that Mr. Lockwood will be asked to show the papers which he says entitle him to take charge of Mrs. Todd's estate, including the Von Hoffman.

GAVE UP RICHES FOR GIRL.

J. A. Bloch Married a Christian Despite Uncle's Offer of $1,000,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Jesse Aaron Bloch, a vice president of the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company, of which his father, S. S. Bloch, is the president, is said to have refused more than $1,000,000 offered by an uncle if he would marry a Jewess.

He was married in the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church here last Wednesday to Miss Jessie Thornton Moffatt by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. McDonald. The bride is a niece of the Rev. Dr. J. D. Moffatt, President of the Washington-Jefferson College and Moderator of the National Presbyterian Assembly. Bloch has espoused Christianity.

The uncle, Aaron Bloch, died in New York two years ago. He offered to the young man more than $1,000,000 if he would abandon his plan to marry a Gentile girl. Young Bloch refused.

DOG AND CAT TENDED BABY.

Roused Tenant Found Four-Hour-Old Child in Hallway.

The occupants of the tenement house at 652 East Sixteenth Street were aroused before 7 o'clock yesterday morning by the loud barking of a dog. A Mrs. Ward, who lived on the first floor, went into the hall to see what the noise was about and stumbled against a perambulator. At the foot of it sat a great white cat purring, while in the vehicle was a tiny baby.

The youngster, though in fine health, was taken to Bellevue, the dog following the ambulance. The white cat lost herself in the cellar.

GENOA HARBOR'S GREAT FETE.

Over 500,000 Spectators and 43 Warships at Cornerstone Laying.

GENOA, Oct. 29.—King Victor Emmanuel laid the cornerstone of the new harbor works to-day. As by aid of an electrical device he lowered the stone, which weighed eleven tons, into the sea there was a scene of great enthusiasm.

Over 500,000 spectators were present and in the harbor were forty-three warships, including the United States cruiser Minneapolis and the French and British squadrons, as well as over 3,000 other craft.

It is estimated that the new works will cost $15,000,000.

WM. VOGEL & SON.

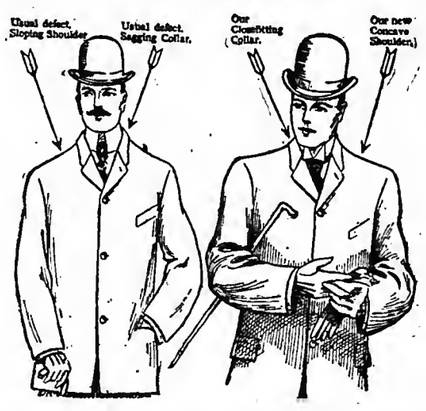

Suits and Overcoats for Men, $20.

Infinite good taste and good style are expressed in our series of Suits and Overcoats at Twenty Dollars.

Every line and curve defines the newest thought of the master tailorman and the latest knack of fashion. You can measure their qualities only by comparing with the products of the better class of custom tailors—with such they are on the same level.

Incorporated in every garment is our "Concave Shoulder" and "Closefitting" Collar.

The suits take form in a series of single and double breasted models, fashioned of plain or fancy cheviots, cassimeres in exclusive designs, blue and black Thibets and smooth surface worsteds in a diversity of patterns.

The overcoats involve a series of models in medium length and extra long overcoats—the fabrics are smart cheviots, Kerseys, Meltons and velours, in black, gray, brown and fancy effects.

Other suits and overcoats $15 to $40.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway Houston St.

SPEAKER MAY OPPOSE PRESIDENT ON RATES

Remark Indicates That He Will Abandon His Former Stand.

WILLIAMS WITH ROOSEVELT

Democratic Leader May Head the House Forces That Fight for the President's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—From a source close to Speaker Cannon comes information to-night indicating that he will break with the President on railroad rate legislation. It was Speaker Cannon who jammed the Esch-Townsend bill through the last Congress. He is quoted as having said recently to a person in his confidence:

"No bill on the lines of the Esch-Townsend bill can pass the House at this session."

This information was drawn out to-night in consequence of general interest excited by a declaration made by John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader, strongly supporting the President. Should Mr. Cannon break away, the curious spectacle may be seen in the coming session of Congress of a Democratic leader heading the fight for the chief measure proposed by a Republican President.

It is not certain whether Mr. Cannon meant that he had abandoned the President or was merely afraid that he could not control the House. The presumption is strong in favor of the former, as it has been said that the Speaker's heart was not in the fight he made last Winter.

He took his stand after a meeting at the White House at which the President let it be known that he was not very urgent for tariff revision. Mr. Cannon is a stand patter of the strongest sort, and was willing to support a railroad rate bill, or anything else, rather than have the tariff disturbed. The President dropped the tariff, and Mr. Cannon immediately took charge of the railroad rate bill.

That party lines in the House will be practically obliterated in the railroad rate fight is shown by a statement made by John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader, to The New Orleans Picayune. He not only praised the President and his policy on this question, but significantly warned Congressmen against opposing him on "plausible pretexts."

This pronouncement has visibly perturbed Republican foes of the President. Although Mr. Bryan, Mr. Williams, and others had praised the President's policy on rates, on the ground that it was really a Democratic policy, these men had hoped that the minority would balk at the exact measure desired by Mr. Roosevelt.

They will undoubtedly introduce and speak for such a bill, but Mr. Williams's utterance makes it clear to those who have been awaiting it that they will not defeat the President's bill if the decision rests with them. Their course is now expected to be like that which they pursued with regard to the Cuban Reciprocity bill, when they argued and voted for their amendment, and when it was defeated supported the Administration measures as the best obtainable.

Williams's leadership of the minority in the next House is looked upon as certain, the opposition having died away, and his control is not expected to be any less complete than it has been in the past. On practically everything he has held the Democrats solid, with the exception of the infinitesimal minority affiliated with Representative Hearst.

If the Senate Democrats were in the same shape, the President's rate policy could be looked upon as having a fair chance. But the Senate Democrats are still leaderless. Every man decides party policies for himself. It is a question whether a majority of the Democrats are not as thoroughly hostile to railroad agitation as are the majority of the Republicans. Certain it is that a very large number of them are against it, and this includes some who for the sake of appearances talk in favor of it.

Senator Morgan of Alabama is outspoken on the subject. He is practically an independent, though registered as a Democrat, and he votes for Republican measures quite as often as for bills bearing the stamp of the Democratic caucus. In an interview to-night, opposing the President's plan, he said:

"This proposed National legislation resolves itself into a question of Constitutional rights and powers between the States and the National Government.

"Were a National commission to have power to fix inter-State rates this would become a prominent feature in National politics, with all the evils of wire-pulling and rivalry of interests that would entail. Following Federal control of railway rates on the same principle would come the Federal regulation of quarantine, next insurance companies, next divorce laws, then public roads, and so on. The thing runs to unimaginable lengths.

"This is substitution of Federal control for State control. The trend of all this is leading this country to an imperial, consolidated Government, although we have a Constitution made on purpose to prevent that very thing."

TO DEFEND CUBA'S TREATY.

American Shipping Men Declared to be Behind the Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—It is becoming more and more evident that the friends of the pending commercial treaty between Great Britain and Cuba are prepared to make a vigorous fight for its ratification, and, if opposition from the United States continues to develop, some plain things are likely to be said which will not be entirely complimentary to certain American interests.

The treaty is not without earnest supporters in Washington, who are keeping strict watch of any developments in its status.

"It simply amounts to this," said one of them to-day, a man who is in position to speak with authority; "shall the Republic of Cuba have the chance to develop and stand by herself or shall she become merely the ward of this country, perhaps be annexed to it, to satisfy the avarice of a single corporation or perhaps two?

"The treaty is exactly the same as the one between Italy and Cuba. Not a word was said against that treaty. And why? Because Italy has no ships that interfere with the business of these lines now inspiring the opposition to the treaty with Great Britain. These lines want a monopoly of all the Cuban business. That is all the milk in the cocoanut."

TOGO THANKS THE DEAD.

Addresses the Spirits of the Sailors Who Fell in the War.

TOKIO, Oct. 29.—The great Shinto rites in memory of the naval officers and men who were killed in the war were held today at Aoyama Cemetery. Besides the Admirals, other officers, and sailors, hundreds of civil dignitaries were present.

Admiral Togo addressed the departed spirits, eulogizing their noble deeds in battle and the gallantry which resulted in the sacrifice of their lives. He humbly asked repose for the spirits, whose exemplary deeds in life had contributed to the victory over a powerful enemy.

While reading his address Admiral Togo was seen to be stirred with strong emotion, which was in contrast with his calm demeanor while on the bridge of the Mikasa during the hottest battles. The ceremony was most impressive and calculated to leave a lasting impression on those who witnessed it. Thousands of sailors marched to the cemetery, and afterward to the Naval Club.

The Russian cruiser Bogatyr has arrived at Nagasaki. This is the first Russian warship to visit Japan since peace was declared.

The evacuation of Manchuria by the Japanese is being vigorously carried on, and troops are arriving daily at various ports.

Gen. Kuroki is expected here in the middle of November.

BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

Boom Continues—Many New Orders for Iron and Steel Goods.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times in its financial supplement to-morrow will say:

"This week's industrial and trade reports indicate continued expansion both for home and foreign account. There is here and there evidence of a speculative spirit, but sound consumption requirements are almost entirely responsible for the present conditions.

"The grain markets are all considerably higher, with increased business, the Russian situation contributing materially to the stronger tone.

"The cotton trade has been irregular. The raw material again ruled materially higher, with much excitement in the speculative department owing to the crop news. Yarns have been difficult to sell and profit margins have become unsatisfactory. The cloth business has been impeded by the advance in prices, but considerable trade with Eastern countries is waiting for more advantageous buying opportunities.

"Wool is very firm in spite of the hand-to-mouth buying by manufacturers. The woolen industries are generally in a good condition, with business still increasing.

"Pig iron has fluctuated considerably in the speculative departments. Hematite is firm. Advances are reported in finished iron and steel products and new business comes forward on a large scale.

"There are fewer shipbuilding orders, but some Clyde yards have contracts sufficient to keep them busy for two years.

"The metal markets have shown considerable irregularity, but are generally higher."

Little Girl Killed at Funeral.

Through the sudden opening of a coach door, Norah Carey, 4 years old, of 159 East Ninety-ninth Street, was hurled out into the road yesterday afternoon and broke her neck. Mrs. Patrick Carey had been to a funeral at St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester, with her three children. As the coach was crossing 129th Street Norah stood up and looked out. The door opened and she fell into the road, dying instantly.

CIGARS UNITED

IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS

La Rosa de Santiago

The following sizes in this famous brand have been imported by us direct from the factory in Havana and are reserved for our exclusive selling.

They represent at their best all the qualities that have kept this brand prominent among cultivated smokers for seventy years.

Panetela, Extrafina	15 cents,	box of	50,	$5.50
Puritanos, Extrafinos	15 cents,	" "	50,	6.75
Brownies	15 cents,	" "	50,	6.50
Regalia Chica	3 for 50c.,	" "	50,	8.00
Sublimes	3 for 50c.,	" "	50,	7.50
Banker	20 cents,	" "	50,	9.25
Deliciosos	20 cents,	" "	25,	4.63
Anitas	3 for 50c.,	" "	25,	3.75
Lirios	25 cents,	" "	25,	5.75
Invencibles	30 cents,	" "	25,	7.00
Royalties	3 for $1,	" "	25,	7.63
Celestes	60 cents,	" "	25,	12.50
Heraldos	50 cents,	" "	25,	11.25
Bouquet Royal	15 cents,	" "	25,	3.50
Epicures	10 for $1.25,	" "	100,	11.50
Astronomos	15 cents,	" "	25,	3.50
Majestic	25 cents,	" "	25,	5.75
Perfecto Sublimes	25 cents,	" "	25,	5.25

All United Stores carry stocks of La Rosa de Santiago and other standard brands of Imported Havana cigars in varieties and quantities proportioned to the demand of their respective localities. The following stores are showing an extra large stock of all the popular sizes in all the best known Imported Havana brands, in specially selected cigars of choice color and full, standard weight and workmanship.

DOWN TOWN	UP TOWN	MIDDLE DISTRICT
Broadway at Wall St.	102, 258 W. 125th St.	Flatiron Building
175 Broadway	7th Ave. at 116th St.	Broadway at 41st St.
196 Broadway	8th Ave. at 116th St.	Broadway at 14th St.
Maiden Lane at Nassau St.	Columbus Ave. at 81st St.	6th Ave. at 42d St.
Park Row at Beekman St.	1745 Amsterdam Ave.	Manhattan Hotel
Myrtle Ave. and Fulton St., Bklyn.	Broadway and 34th St.	Grand Circle

UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.

Stores all over New York

LOW HEADS NEW BODY TO PURIFY ELECTIONS

State Committee to Work for Revised Corrupt Practices Act.

TO ASK CANDIDATES' VIEWS

Circular Letter Seeks to Put Legislative Nominees on Record—Vote-Buying Increases, Says ex-Mayor.

An association, of which ex-Mayor Seth Low is Chairman, has been formed for the purpose of preventing corrupt practices at elections. At his residence, 30 East Sixty-fourth Street, Mr. Low last night gave out the following as the present membership of the General Committee in this city:

J. G. Agar,	John G. Milburn,
Frederick Allen,	Robert Grier Monroe,
N. M. Butler,	John Hill Morgan,
Nicholas Murray,	George McAneny,
H. De Forest Baldwin,	Jamee McKeen,
James Byrne,	Wm. Church Osborn,
Henry Batterman,	Herbert Parsons,
R. Fulton Cutting,	M. Warley Platzek,
Gherardi Davis,	Isaac N. Seligman,
Cleveland H. Dodge,	James R. Sheffield,
Stuyvesant Fish,	Lincoln Steffan,
A. B. Hepburn,	William Carey Sanger,
Wm. B. Hornblower,	Edward M. Shepard,
D Cady Herrick,	Isidor Straus,
A. A. Healey,	William Williams,
Francis B. Harrison,	T. M. Wainwright,
Seth Low,	Charles H. Young.

There are also sixteen members representing cities up the State. A committee on statutes has been formed of the following lawyers: Gherardi Davis, D Cady Herrick, William Williams, Francis Burton Harrison, and Charles H. Young. Mr. Low said:

"Those who have formed this body believe that the growing use of money in large sums in the conduct of political campaigns has been accompanied by increasing demoralization of the electorate in the cities and also in the country districts of the State. It is believed that this present is a favorable moment to secure action from the Legislature, a really efficient corrupt practices act."

A circular is to be sent to-day to every candidate for the Legislature requesting answer to certain questions, substantially as follows:

What do you think of the propriety of prohibiting contributions to campaign funds by corporations?

What do you think of the propriety of calling for the publication of detailed accounts by all candidates and political committees?

Can you suggest a simple procedure to enable citizens to secure inquiry through the courts into questions relative to campaign contributions?

Give us your views on limiting and defining legitimate campaign expenses?

The association already has had compiled all recent legislation on prevention and punishment of corrupt practices at elections in this country, Canada, and Great Britain.

LABOR POURING SOUTH.

Germans and Swedes Distributed Among the Sawmills.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 29.—The labor question among the various industries of the South is in a fair way to be solved before the convention at Chattanooga shall have taken up that important subject for consideration.

Within the next two days over 200 Northern, German, and Swede laborers will arrive in Alabama and Mississippi to accept work in the saw mills of this section. This is the second batch to arrive, the first having arrived three weeks ago. Others are coming and A. M. Turner of this city who is looking after the movement of the men says that 600 of these immigrants will have arrived and been distributed among the mills in the next thirty days.

Stern Brothers

Invite the attention of the Patrons of the New York Central & Hudson River and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads to the

New Direct Car Service

between Grand Central Station and their establishment, via Fourth Avenue and 23d Street.

West Twenty-third Street

GIANT WAVE SWEEPS YACHT IN MIDOCEAN

Man Washed Overboard and Two Stunned on A. C. James's Aloha.

RESCUERS BATTLE WITH SEAS

Seaman Anderson Saved After Twenty Minutes' Struggle—Bits of Wreckage Sighted on Voyage.

The auxiliary yacht Aloha belonging to Arthur Curtiss James of the New York, Atlantic, and Seawanaka-Corinthian Yacht Clubs, arrived yesterday at Tebo's Yacht Basin, Brooklyn, from Southampton, England, after one of the stormiest voyages experienced by an American yacht in many years. In mid-ocean the Aloha poked her nose into a southeaster that soon grew into a full-fledged hurricane, during which the Aloha was hove to for over four days.

On Oct. 14, a few minutes before midnight, three members of the crew were hauling down the outer jib, when a big wave curled over the Aloha forward, carrying a sailor into the sea and knocking two others to the deck.

Capt. Bezanson was on deck at the time, but far enough aft to escape the torrent that swept over the yacht. He ran forward and found two men unconscious and another floundering in the sea. The crew threw five life preservers near where the seaman, Andrew Anderson, was fighting for his life. Anderson was unable to get any of the life preservers, all of which were swept away from him by the great waves.

There was no time to be lost, and Capt. Bezanson shouted to his men to launch a lifeboat and assigned his brother, Clifford Bezanson, the boatswain, to take command of it. The sailors on deck shouted encouragement, and the struggling man answered that he was all right, provided the life crew hurried. He had got rid of his storm boots and coat by this time, and was fighting to hold his place close to where the Aloha was rolling and pitching in the sea.

The life crew did not wait to launch a regular lifeboat, but cut down the dinghy, which they were in before it had time to settle in the water. In the meantime the searchlight had been focused on Anderson, so that the life-savers, by following the shaft of light, would be sure to find him. Oil was poured on the water to smoothe the way. The sailors on deck shouted encouragement, and the struggling man answered. It required twenty minutes for the life crew to cover the distance between the yacht and the seaman. They dragged him into the boat almost exhausted. Had the lifeboat been three minutes later, it was said, the man would have been lost.

Yesterday, when the yacht tied up in the basin Anderson was at his post. The two other sailors who were hit by the wave were apparently as well as ever.

The Aloha sailed from New York on July 27 with Mr. and Mrs. James and a party of friends. After cruising about the Irish coast and in the Scottish lochs the yacht proceeded to Southampton, where Mr. James and his guests left her. She went into dry dock there, and on Oct. 6 sailed for New York. On the homeward voyage the yacht passed a piece of wreckage marked Maria Margaretto, and also a hatch on which was painted the name Three Brothers. A deserted fisherman's dory was sighted off the Grand Banks.

Surveyor Hurt at New Ferry.

Harry Rose of 226 Madison Avenue, a surveyor for the city Dock Department, was badly injured last night at the new municipal ferry slip at St. George, S. I., while taking measurements along the dock. Beside the pier was a raft, and it is supposed that Rose received his injuries in jumping from the stringpiece onto the raft.

Three of his ribs were broken.

Your family may just be reaching New York.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, which has sent to college THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY graduates, has a strong teaching force and small classes, and will advance boys quickly to the proper grade.

BERKELEY SCHOOL is at 72d Street and West End Avenue, a quiet corner, flooded with sunlight and overlooking the Hudson. The new athletic field is 27 minutes distant.

Call, telephone (1415 Columbus) or write to-day.

YEAR'S LAST RACE MEET TO OPEN THIS WEEK

Finish of New York Turf Season Comes with Aqueduct's End.

BUSY PERIOD FOR HORSEMEN

Declaration Dates for $500,000 in Stakes and Closing of Big Events Arrive Together.

The last race meeting of the New York turf year, opening at the Aqueduct track on Thursday of this week, following the Jamaica meeting, will introduce something of a change from the order of racing affairs prevailing since the early Spring, for whatever the plans of the new management of the Queens County Jockey Club for the future, the plant in its equipment for the accommodation of the public is just as it was before it was sold to the present owners. This means that the division of racegoers into grand and field stand patrons ends with the opening of the Aqueduct racing, for there is a single public stand there, and all alike must pay the admission fee that at the other tracks was charged for entrance to the grand stand.

For the meeting the most ambitious programme ever offered on the course has been arranged. Two stakes are set for decision on the opening day, the Bellerose, for two-year-olds, and the Aqueduct Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a sixteenth. The weights for the Aqueduct are to be assigned to-day, and the handicapper will have about the same horses to grade that made the handicap racing at Belmont Park and Jamaica, the more notable entries for the event being Klamesha, the sensation of the Autumn racing season; Ormonde's Right, Eugenia Burch, Colonial Girl, First Mason, Dolly Spanker, Coy Maid, Bedouin, Bad News, and Alwin.

The long entry list includes also the noted horses Roseben, chief of the year's weight-carrying sprinters and holder of a world's record, and Hamburg Belle, but as both of these have been retired for the season, they will figure only in the allotment of the weights.

The end of the racing year is so close at hand, in fact, that the post-season activity of the managers of the big racing stables already has begun, and in addition to completing arrangements for wintering, the stable managers have much to keep them busy in planning engagements for next season's stakes and deciding on engagements already made in future events at the prominent race courses of the East. These engagements, which represent more than $500,000 to be distributed in stakes, include among the big events, to which declarations are due in November, on dates between the 1st and the 15th, the oldest and most popular fixtures of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Jockey Clubs and the Westchester, Brighton Beach, and Saratoga Racing Associations.

The Saratoga Stakes, to close Nov. 9, and the Coney Island Jockey Club's stakes, to close Nov. 15, are the next in order, these, like the fixtures already closed by other clubs, being chiefly the produce fixtures for two-year-olds, and the greater turf prizes for two and three year olds. The Saratoga Association, following a plan settled on long ago, has abandoned its $50,000 Great Republic Stakes, and with that once great fixture eliminated, the Coney Island Jockey Club stands along in its offer of the richest prize of the turf for horses three years old and upward in the renewal of the $25,000 Annual Champion Stakes, two miles and a quarter, which will close for now yearlings and two-year-olds on Nov. 15, entries made then to permit the horse entered to start in 1906 and any year thereafter on payment of the starting fee. The Coney Island Club also renews, to close on the same date, the $20,000 Century Stakes for 1907, in addition to renewing such other famous Sheepshead Bay events as the Lawrence Realization, the Tidal, and the Great Filly Stakes.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Martin Doyle	126	Incantation 109
Tongorder	123	My Buela 105
Zeala	119	Tramotor 102
Broomhandle	117	Lucy Young 102
Donald	115	Floralia 100

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Mad Mullah	107	Antimony	99
Caronal	106	*Samuel H. Harris	98
Fleur De Marie	106	Rebador	98
*Brilliant	104	*Fort Arthur	93
Arsenal	98		

THIRD RACE. For two-year-olds; non-winners at the Jamaica meeting; selling allowances; five and a half furlongs.

*Boldmoore	107	Progress	95
Proposer	104	Snowball	95
Speed Smith	98	*Lone Hand	94
Vino	98	*Society Bud	94
Melbourne Nominee	98	*Don Fonso	93
Plain	98	*Gentian	93
There Now	98	*Humpty Dumpty	90
J. K. F.	98		

FOURTH RACE.—The Richmond Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Aeronaut	119	Cloten	104
Uendzarra	117	Race King	100
Martin Doyle	113	True Wing	100
Belle Strome	107	Fustian	95
Gold Rose	106	Taxer	93
Monet	105	Hermitage	88

FIFTH RACE. Handicap, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

Battlesaxe	120	Meddling Daisy	106
Aldas	116	Curly Jim	105
Third Alarm	114	Old Guard	103
Caprice	111	Marvel I.	102
Pantoufle	108	Proposer	103

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Navajo	106	*Arietta	92
T. J. Cox	105	*Noon De Plume	92
Legatee	105	*Myrica	92
Copper	104	*Bizzy Izzy	91
Topright	104	Hopeless	89
Argos	97	Ben Lala	89
Cataract	97	*Salt and Pepper	84
Binderton	95	*Gambler	84
*Yachting Girl	90	*Kolaneka	84
Roycroft	92		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

IDA HIGHWOOD'S BUSY DAY.

Nathan Straus's Trotter Has Several Spirited Brushes on Speedway.

Champions at both the trotting and pacing gait were much in evidence on the Speedway yesterday morning The ideal Autumn weather brought out a crowd of spectators that numbered fully 5,000, and the keen contests were cheered to the echo. Close finishes marked the majority of the brushes, and especially in the series between the trotting rivals, Mona Wilkes, driven by her owner, Ackerly C. Schuyler, and Ida Highwood, driven by Nathan Straus. Luck was somewhat against the Wilkes trotter, but her driver was persistent, and after being beaten out by less than a length in the first heat, went back to the start and got away on almost even terms. At the entrance to the stretch Mona Wilkes took the lead, but when Ida Highwood reached even terms and was about to pass her she broke, and before recovering her footing again was distanced. In the final heat the pair trotted head and head over three-quarters of the length of the course, and there was every prospect of a dead heat when a touch of the whip caused Mona Wilkes to show a burst of speed that carried her a length in front of her rival and landed her a winner.

Invader, the Empire City trotting favorite, driven by his owner, Andrew Crawford, was next started in company with Ida Highwood. It was the mare's nece to the head of the stretch, when a little coaxing brought Invader on even terms and the pair passed the finish as though they were in double harness. Both drivers thought they had won, but the crowd declared it a dead heat. They went back to the start to try and settle it. Some difficulty was experienced in getting them away, and when they were finally started Invader had the advantage of a couple of lengths, which he held to the finish.

Building Commissioner Isaac A. Hopper, with his crack pole team, Bessie Reid and Bessie Thompson, took an active part in the sport. Their two best heats were with the famous Edgewater team of pacers, Andy Mack and Jimmy Mack, handled by a trainer. Odds were in favor of the pacers, but the trotters were too fast for them, especially when the final drive was made, and they took the first heat easily. The second "go" proved a dead heat. Then the Edgewater team retired before a final could be arranged.

Kitty Wilkes, the handsome bay trotter owned and driven by William Scott, won two straight heats from the trotter James Shevlin, driven by Harry Phillips, and stepping home a length in front of the former Speedway trotting champion Kingmond.

KNICKERBOCKERS' BIG SCORE.

Soldiers from Fort Wadsworth Overwhelmingly Defeated at Football.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club yesterday overwhelmed the Fort Wadsworth eleven on Olympic Field and won by the score of 34 to 0. The military football players were outclassed in every department of the game, while their physical condition was far from good. The line-up:

Knickerbocker, 34.	Position.	Fort Wadsworth, 0
Acker	Left end	Davis
Whiteman	Left tackle	Broskey
Whitney, Williams	Left guard	Richter
Baker	Centre	Ansell
Lippe, Brill	Right guard	Schaefer
Steinert, Kunzig	Right tackle	Carlton
Owens	Right end	Maher
Forden, F. Probst	Quartsr back	La Mountain
Kiernan	Left half beck	Nash
Dalton	Right half back	McIntyre
Leahy	Full back	Devlin

Touchdowns—Dalton, 2; Leahy, 2; Acker, Kiernan. Goals from touchdowns—Leahy, 4. Referee—Mr. Abbott. Umpire—Mr. Kaine. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

KNICKERBOCKER, 5; SOLDIERS, 0.

The Governors Island football eleven played a good game yesterday at Ontario Field against the Knickerbocker football team, holding the latter down to a single touchdown, which was made in the last few minutes of play.

The soldiers proved a surprise, and during the first half invaded their opponents' territory several times, but were unable to cross the goal line. Once they had the ball on the Knickerbockers' five-yard line, but a fumble saved the local team. For the most part of the second half the play was confined to midfield. With only three minutes to play Townsend made a forty-yard run around the soldiers' left end, and scored a touchdown. He missed the try for the goal. Line-up:

Knickerbocker, 5.	Position.	Gov'nors Island, 0.
Foster	Left end	Koenig
Jones	Left tackle	Connell
Keller	Left guard	Skillman
Baumann	Centre	Smith
Dall	Right guard	Brown
Sweet	Right tackle	Mackey
Sheridan	Right end	La Monte
Newman	Quarter back	Colt
Townsend	Left half beck	Edwards
O'Donnell	Right half back	Murphy
Everard	Full back	Donohue

Touchdown—Townsend. Referee—T. Thorp, Columbia University. Umpire—Mr. Strauss, Naval Reserves. Time of game—Two twenty-minute halves.

GAELIC FOOTBALL LIVELY.

Kerry and Cavan Win for County Championship of Ireland.

Two games of Gaelic football were played at Celtic Park yesterday in the tournament for the county championship of Ireland, confined to residents of this country, Kerry winning the first and Cavan the second. The results put Kerry in the lead and another contest will be played at Father O'Flaherty's games next Sunday between Kerry and Cavan.

A big crowd witnessed yesterday's contests, both of which were exciting and won by close scores. The first match brought together Kerry and Tipperary. The game was bitterly fought, but Kerry won by one goal and six points to two points.

Cavan outplayed Galway in the second game. For fifteen minutes the ball was kept in midfield, after which the Cavan players carried it down the field and secured a difficult goal. Several tries by both sides followed, but the clever work of the goal keepers kept the ball outside of the net. When the whistle blew Cavan had made one goal and four points against six points for Galway.

MANHATTAN, 12; LYCEUM, 0.

Manhattan Square football eleven yesterday defeated the Lyceum all-collegiate team by the score of 12 to 0. The game, which was played at Equitable Park, was witnessed by about one thousand persons. In the first half, after ten minutes' playing, the Manhattans carried the ball to the Lyceum five-yard line by short plunges and end runs, when Sturges was pushed over for a touchdown. He afterward kicked the goal. The Lyceum players made a better showing in the second half and quickly carried the ball to their opponents' territory, but the Manhattan line held and Lyceum lost the ball on downs. The Manhattans then rushed the ball down the field and secured a second touchdown and goal one minute before time was called.

In the preliminary game the Clover Athletic Club defeated Lafayette by 11 to 0. Will Tannen made both touchdowns and kicked the goal. Line-up of Manhattan-Lyceum game:

Manhattan Sq., 12.	Position.	Lyceum, 0.
McKenna	Left end	O'Brien
Haight	Left tackle	Walsh, Bester
McLaughlin	Left guard	Hynes
Thompson, Sulger	Centre	Grant
Bull	Right guard	Gallagher
Rivas	Right tackle	Whitman
Cushman	Right end	Block, Barrows
Edwards	Quarter back	Regan
Leopold	Left half back	Dorlan
Sturges	Right half back	Wall
De Carlo	Full back	Landline, Bester

Touchdowns—Sturges, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Sturges, 2. Umpire—Mr. Searle. Referee—Mr. Cohen. Time of game—Twenty and fifteen minute halves.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

E. R. Thomas of Buffalo, the manufacturer of the Thomas cars, intends to make an automobile sightseeing trip to France during the automobile salon which will open in Paris Dec. 8. Mr. Thomas hopes to obtain enough prospective buyers and others interested in comparing the merits of the domestic with foreign motor cars to form a good-sized party. Besides inspecting the different makes of machines in the Paris show, visits will be made to many of the leadings factories in France and the process of menufecture will be thoroughly explained. The plan is a novel one, but possesses excellent possibilities, and curiosity will now be aroused to see how large a party will take the trip.

The automobile school of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association has received from a private owner a magnificent new chassis of a forty horse power Mercedes car for inspection und study by the students. The owner will give the use of the car for about two months. Principlel Brokaw said it is one of the finest cars ever loaned to the school for its technical work. Since the school has met with such success, private owners are constantly loaning cars for different periods, so that, with what the school owns, there are always about ten cars in the garage for instruction.

Percy Megargel, who is attempting a double transcontinental trip with his sixteen horse power Reo car, has reached Eastern Oregon Megargel and Fassett, his assistant, have encountered some very cold weather, and frequently have had to camp out in their car far from any friendly ranch or village hotel. The car is in good condition, and Megargel expects to reach the Pacific Coast within a few days.

The prevailing tendency among automobile dealers and makers is to go northward. Columbus Circle will soon be the centre of the business, with thousands of machines stored in the garages situated between Fifty-fourth and Sixty-third Streets, a distance of a half mile.

People are not waiting for the shows to place their orders for 1906 automobiles. This fact is demonstrated no more clearly than by the case of Harry S. Houpt, the New York agent of the Thomas cars, who has already booked orders for twenty-one cars of the 1906 pattern without a sample in hand to go by.

Several prominent men in the financial world are bidders for the big Fiat cars used by Lancia, Nezzaro, and Cedrino in the Vanderbilt race. All of these cars will remain in America.

There promises to be a record-breaking entry list of touring cars for the next meet of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, to be held on the Waverley Park track at Newark on the afternoon of election day. Admission to the races, grand stand, and programme will be free. Seven touring car events and gymkhana sports, together with a motor cycle race, make up the programme. The Secretery of the club is Charles S. Wells, to whom entries are being made at the New York office, 1,536 Broadway, and the Newark clubrooms, 716 Prudential Building.

LUNATIC IN CHURCH CROWD.

He Had Escaped from Amityville in the Morning.

"I want a job; I must have a job," mumbled a shabbily dressed young man last night as he went walking among the crowds that filed out of St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn.

Detectives Marks and Callahan of the Fourth Avenue Police Station got him peacefully to the station by assuring him that they had a job ready for him.

There he was recognized as Edwin Larrabee of Rochester, who was committed by the courts to the Brunswick Home, in Amityville, L. I., several months ago. He had escaped yesterday morning.

TEAMSTERS STICK.

Further Indications of a Possible Strike, Perhaps This Week.

At a meeting of Local Union 708 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters yesterday afternoon it was decided that the organization should stand by the agreement they submitted last week to each of their employers. Some of the employers have signed the agreement, and they will be protected in case a strike is declared. About three hundred teamsters were present at the meeting, and all announced their intention of striking whenever called upon by the union.

FIELDING RECORDS IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York Has One Leader, McGann, at First Base.

DAHLEN SECOND TO CORCORAN

Bowerman Leads Bresnahan in Work Behind the Bat—Chicago First as a Team.

The best fielding team on the National League, according to the official averages compiled by Secretary Pulliam, for the season of 1905 would be as follows: Sparks, Philadelphia; Walker, Cincinnati; Robietaille, Pittsburg, or Pfeffer of Chicago, pitcher; Moran of Boston, catcher; McGann of New York, first base; Hammel of Brooklyn, second base; Hoiskoetter, St. Louis, third base; Corcoran, Cincinnati, shortstop; McCarthy, Chicago, left field; Leach, Pittsburg, centre field, and Ganlay, Pittsburg, right field

New York team, Matthewson is seventh, Wiltse ninth, and then well behind them and in the following order McGinninty, Ames, and Taylor, on the list of forty-two pitchers; Bowerman second and Bresnanhan sixth among twenty-one catchers; Gilbert a tie with "Kid" Gleason of Philadelphia, in seventh place among second basemen; Devlin sixth among third basemen; Dahlen second among short stops, while Mertes, Donlin, Browne, and Strang are far down in the list of outfielders.

In team work Chicago, Pittsburg, and New York, in the order named, are within a point of each other, while Brooklyn brings up the rear.

FIRST BASEMEN.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
McGann, N. Y.	136	1,330	86	13	.991
Chance, Chi	115	1,165	75	18	.990
Bransfield, Phil.	151	1,398	92	23	.985
Clancy, Pitts.	52	551	27	10	.983
Barry, Chi., Cin.	151	1,473	79	28	.982
Tenney, Bos.	148	1,556	152	32	.982
Beckley, St. L.	134	1,442	69	22	.982
Howard, Pitts	2	12	2	1	.974
Hillebrandt, Pitts.	16	170	6	4	.978
Babb, Bklyn	31	314	13	8	.976
Gessler, Bklyn.	107	998	77	30	.973
Clarke, N. Y.	15	106	4	3	.973
Bowerman, N. Y.	17	142	10	5	.968
Dolan, Cin., Bos.	15	141	9	6	.962
Blankenship, Cin.	15	130	4	6	.960
Grady, St. L.	20	180	17	9	.956

SECOND BASEMEN.

Hummel, Bklyn	30	62	90	6	.962
Ritchey, Pitts	158	279	478	31	.961
Hofman, Chi	59	138	178	15	.955
Shay, St. L.	39	82	120	10	.953
Arndt, St. L.	90	173	254	22	.951
Raymer, Bos	134	256	381	34	.949
Gleason, Phil	155	305	437	40	.947
Gilbert, N. Y.	115	245	307	34	.947
Huggins, Cin	149	346	525	51	.945
Evers, Chi	99	249	290	36	.937
Malay, Bklyn	75	138	216	26	.932
Owens, Bklyn	43	102	132	18	.929
Lauterborn, Bos	23	46	77	11	.918
Strang, N. Y.	47	85	118	17	.915
Clarke, J., St. L.	16	26	48	9	.892

THIRD BASEMEN.

Hoelskoettsr, St. L.	20	30	40	2	.972
Casey, Chi	142	160	282	22	.949
Bridwell, Cin.	43	55	79	8	.944
Leach, Pitts	58	80	123	14	.935
Wolverton, Bos	122	139	256	28	.934
Devlin, N. Y.	153	156	299	33	.932
Brain, St. L., Pitts.	92	90	185	21	.929
Burke, St. L.	122	174	228	34	.924
Courtney, Phil	155	229	249	40	.923
Steinfeldt, Cin	103	152	221	33	.919
McBride, Pitts	17	18	28	5	.902
Batch, Bklyn	145	203	240	57	.887
Lauterborn Bos	29	36	90	16	.843

SHORTSTOPS.

Corcoran, Cin	151	344	531	44	.952
Dahlen, N. Y.	147	313	501	45	.948
Tinker, Chi	140	343	527	56	.940
Wagner, Pitts	145	353	517	60	.935
Doolin, Phil	135	299	432	51	.935
McBride, Pitts, St. L.	88	156	293	31	.935
Krueger, Phil	23	40	66	8	.930
Babb, Bklyn	36	74	119	16	.923
Abbatichio, Bos	113	286	468	75	.910
Brain, St. L., Pitts.	33	69	86	14	.917
Lewis, Bklyn	118	253	371	66	.904
Shay, St. L.	39	90	110	25	.889

OUTFIELDERS.

Ganley, Pitts	32	46	3	0	1000
Leach, Pitts	71	158	11	2	.988
Clymer, Pitts	89	137	7	2	.986
McCarthy, Chi	37	63	9	1	.986
Thomas, Phil	147	273	27	7	.983
Shannon, St. L.	149	299	7	5	.983
Schulte, Chi	122	186	14	4	.981
Clarke, Pitts	137	270	16	7	.976
Smoot, St. L.	138	295	18	8	.975
Howard, Pitts	28	35	3	1	.974
Kelley, Cin	85	137	11	4	.974
Beaumont, Pitts	97	200	12	6	.972
Sheckerd, Bklyn	129	276	24	10	.967
Odwell, Cin	126	216	18	8	.967
Magee, Phil	155	341	19	14	.963
Slagle, Chi	155	306	27	13	.962
Titus, Phil	147	255	24	11	.962
Delahanty, Bos	124	186	16	8	.962
Dunleavy, St. L.	117	175	25	8	.962
Mertes, N. Y.	150	230	16	11	.960
Siegle, Cin	16	23	1	1	.960
Maloney, Chi	145	251	18	13	.954
Seymour, Cin	149	347	25	21	.947
Clarke, J., St. L.	26	48	1	3	.942
Hall, N. Y., Bklyn.	45	102	6	7	.939
Dobbs, Bklyn	123	246	11	17	.938
Cannell, Bos	154	315	14	23	.935
Donlin, N. Y.	150	250	17	19	.934
Dolan, Cin., Bos.	120	184	19	15	.931
Bridwell, Cin	18	23	2	2	.926
Malay, Bklyn	46	73	6	3	.925
Browne, N. Y.	127	175	9	17	.915
Lumley, Bklyn	129	177	21	19	.912
Streng, N. Y.	38	47	4	5	.911
De Groff, St. L.	15	27	3	3	.909
Sharpe, Bos	42	55	11	7	.904
Sehrine, Cin	63	63	6	9	.885
Barclay, Bos	28	39	2	7	.854

PITCHERS.

Sparks, Phil.	34	9	45	0	1,000
Walker, Cin.	23	5	41	0	1,000
Robertaille, Pitts.	17	3	35	0	1,000
Pfeffer Chi.	15	4	24	0	1,000
Young, Bos.	43	33	115	3	.980
Taylor, J., St. L.	37	10	80	2	.978
Mathewson, N. Y.	43	15	116	4	.970
Thielman, St. L.	32	9	84	3	.969
Wiltse, N. Y.	36	19	71	3	.968
Egan, St. L.	23	15	72	3	.967
Briggs, Chi.	20	11	36	2	.959
Lynch, Pitts.	33	16	53	3	.958
Willis, Bos.	41	37	115	7	.956
McFarland, St. L.	31	12	75	4	.956
Duggleby, Phil.	38	8	77	4	.955
Reuhach, Chi.	34	14	71	4	.955
Brown, M., Chi.	30	18	66	4	.955
Lundgren, Chi.	23	11	51	3	.954
Case, Pitts.	31	9	48	3	.950
Wicker, Chi.	22	3	36	2	.950
Wilhelm, Bos.	34	16	77	5	.949
Pittinger, Phil.	46	9	82	5	.948
Brown, C., St. L.	23	12	61	4	.948
McGinnity, N. Y.	46	23	94	7	.944
Ames, N. Y.	34	12	69	5	.942
Ewing, Cin.	40	9	70	5	.940
Phillippe, Pitts.	38	4	74	5	.940
Taylor, L., N. Y.	32	13	62	5	.938
Eason, Bklyn.	27	4	69	5	.936
Chech, Cin.	30	11	74	6	.934
Harper, Cin.	26	6	49	4	.932
Fraser, Bos.	39	36	80	9	.928
Scanlon, Bklyn.	33	6	57	5	.926
Stricklett, Bklyn.	33	13	112	10	.920
Weimer, Chi.	33	18	65	7	.922
Corridon, Phil.	35	13	72	8	.914
Leever, Pitts.	33	7	70	8	.906
Jones, Bklyn.	29	3	32	4	.897
Flaherty, Pitts.	27	6	70	9	.894
McIntyre, Bklyn.	40	10	73	10	.892
Nichols, St. L., Phil.	25	5	32	5	.891
Overall, Cin.	42	10	82	13	.870

CATCHERS.

Moran, Boe.	78	.389	113	7	.988
Bowerman, N. Y.	72	383	66	8	.982
Kahoe, Phil.	15	58	20	2	.976
O'Neill, Chi.	50	276	63	9	.974
Carisch, Pitts.	30	137	42	5	.973
Bresnahan, N. Y.	87	492	114	19	.970
Kling, Chi.	106	538	136	24	.966
Gibson, Pitts.	44	200	54	9	.960
Zearfoss, St. L.	19	92	22	3	.968
Doolin, Phil.	107	503	152	24	.965
Peitz, Pitts.	87	337	105	16	.965
Schiel, Cin.	89	398	153	22	.962
Warner, St. L.	41	165	63	10	.958
Street, Bos. Cin.	80	123	54	8	.957
Grady, St. L.	71	288	79	17	.956
Bergen, Bklyn.	79	371	127	24	.954
Abbott, Phil.	34	145	41	9	.954
Ritter, Bklyn.	84	397	106	26	.951
Needham, Bos.	77	292	134	23	.940
Phelps, Cin.	44	189	55	13	.940
Leahey, St. L.	29	91	31	7	.946

Passed balls—Moran, 22; Bowerman, 6; Kahoe, 0; O'Neill, 8; Carisch, 3; Bresnahan, 18; Kling, 16; Gibson, 8; Zearfoss, 1; Doolin, 12; Peitz, 12; Schiel, 17; Warner, 3; Street, 8; Grady, 8; Bergen, 12; Abbott, 1; Rittsr, 9; Needham, 14; Phelps, 11; Leahey, 4.

TEAM FIELDING.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Chicago	155	4,208	2,021	248	.962
Pittsburg	155	4,117	2,089	255	.961
New York.	155	4,103	2,057	258	.960
Philadelphia	155	4,167	1,930	275	.957
St. Louis.	154	4,042	2,024	274	.957
Cincinnati	155	4,085	2,151	310	.953
Boston	156	4,135	2,141	325	.951
Brooklyn	155	4,028	2,013	408	.937

BATTERED BUT HAPPY.

Peters Picked Up Unconscious, but He Had Won a Football Victory.

Roderick Peters, 17 years old, of 21 West 106th Street, a quarter back and Captain of the Artfield Athletic Club's football team, won the deciding game in a series with the Howard Athletic Club's eleven in Crotona Park in the Bronx yesterday and picked up after the game bruised and battered.

When the whistle blew at the end of the first half, the score stood 6 to 5 in favor of the Howard Club. Just before the end of the second half, with the score unchanged, Peters got the ball after a double pass on the Artfield's twenty-five-yard line and started down the field. He was within a foot or so of the goal line when tackled. The lad squirmed and wriggled with the other twenty-one players on top of him. A shout went up from all sides, when Peters, with a supreme effort, got from underneath the bunch and landed the ball inside the line just as the whistle blew, announcing the close of the game.

When the players got to him Peters was unconscious. His right shoulder was dislocated, his face and body bruised, and he was suffering from internal injuries. Peters was taken home, and when he had regained consciousness his first question was:

"Did we win the game?"

They told him the Artfields had won.

"Well, I don't care a rap for my hurts," he said.

CHINESE MASONS IN FLIGHT.

Sing Duck, "Bad Chinaman," and Two Revolvers Empty a Lodge Room.

A meeting of the Chinese Free Masons, in their rooms on the top floor at 18 Pell Street last night, was broken up, its members fleeing in fear of their lives on the appearance of Sing Duck, who is known as a "bad Chinaman."

Duck entered the room about 11 o'clock with two big revolvers which he leveled at the gathering. A stampede ensued, but two cool-headed Chinamen jumped on Duck and took away his weapons. Wong Ging Gim wielded an opium pipe with much effect on Duck's head. Duck and Gim were locked up.

FIREMEN DOING THE PAINTING.

Unions Take Up a Report on the Work on Engine No. 38's House.

A complaint was made yesterday to the Central Federated Union by a delegate of the Brotherhood of Painters that Engine Company No. 38's house in Amsterdam Avenue was being painted by uniformed firemen instead of by regular painters.

The complaint was simply filed at first, but the delegate refused to be put down, and it was decided to send a letter to the Fire Department asking that the painting of stations and engine houses be done by union painters.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Ambach, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Knight, elks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Bernheimer, millinery; 106 Grand Street.

Bee Hive, Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, cloaks, suits, and waists; 106 Grand Street.

Bates-Street Shirt Company, Lewiston, Me.; J. T. Waite, shirts; Hotel Astor.

Briscoe, D., Brother & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; P. J. Briscoe, Jr., millinery, laces, notions, and furnishing goods; 253 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; E. Brandeis, furnishing goods; 683 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Duhoss Company, Atlanta, Ga.; P. Johnson, notions; 320 Church Street; Hotel Breslin.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Litt, blankets and carpets; J. S. Luthy, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Astor.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, and waists, corsets and infants' wear; 458 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Cumberland Dry Goode and Notion Company, Cumberland, Md.; J. S. Macauley, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; R. Goldman, linings and trimmings; L. H. Wilman, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; T. H. A. Ford, silks; 108 Worth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss K. Dolan, ladies' and infants' wear and jewelry; Westminster Hotel.

Filenes, Boston, Mass.; T. Lyford, furs; Hotel Breslin.

Goodall, Brown & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. C. Brown, furnishing goods; 74 Worth Street; Hotel Breslin.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, hats; Hotel Albert.

Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va., hoalery and gloves; 493 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

Goldenbergin, Washington, D. C.; S. Ostheimer, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Harris Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; F. Harris, furnishing goods; 113 Bleecker Street; Westminster Hotel.

Hyman, S., & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.; S. Hyman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Hart Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Hart, manufacturing department; 40 Thomas Street; Hotel Astor.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; L. Hart, silks; 621 Broadway; Hotel Astor.

Heller, Kahn & Co., Newcastle, Ind.; M. Heller, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Hetzels, St. Louis, Mo.; L. V. Hetzel, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Jordon-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; L. E. Greenough, furs; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Breslin.

Klopfer Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. W. Klopfer, dry goods; Hotel York.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss A. Vickers, millinery; 55 Franklin Street; Victoria Hotel.

Long, Jonas, Sone, Scranton, Penn.; Mies M. Greene, ladies' wear; 55 Franklin Street; Victoria Hotel.

Lewis, A. T., & Son's Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; C. W. Finlayson, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kranick, clothing; Hotel Albert.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Hill, general buyer; J. Hynes, lacsa; 4 Washington Place.

MacInnes, J., Company, Worceeter, Mass.; R. E. Olney, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Richmond, Va.; J. Gilhooly, laces, notions, leather goods, and jewelry; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Nathanson, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; Hotel Normandie.

Olas, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; A. J. Lilburn, carpets; 438 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

WILL THE RUSSIAN ARMY REVOLT?

The incident reported from St. Petersburg last evening, if the report shall be confirmed, is extremely significant. The willingness of even a small number of officers to act with the revolutionists, with their insistence that they should wear their uniforms, indicates that the army is penetrated with the wish that the autocracy shall fall and that those who entertain that wish think that it is safe to avow it.

The army is not only the sole safeguard the autocracy has in the present situation, but it is also the sole source from which an organized administration could be expected to succeed to the actual Government. If the army, with its officers, believes that the doom of the autocracy is at hand, the present Government will be helpless, and it will be practicable for the revolution to provide for the preservation of order and for the establishment of some sort of workable government. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

THE SITUATION.

In twenty districts in Manhattan, in nine districts of Kings, and in the two districts of Queens the Republican candidates for Assemblyman and Alderman have received Hearst indorsements. This means that if HEARST polls anything like the vote his leading followers predict he will poll, and IVINS is able to hold the Republican vote, or even 85 per cent. of it, BENJAMIN B. ODELL, the flouted Republican boss, in all probability will control the next State Legislature and the next Board of Aldermen. Those are the stakes for which ODELL and his chief lieutenant WILLIAM HALPIN are playing in this election, and the cards are stocked.

Why did the Hearst crowd give freely their indorsements to Republican candidates for the Assembly and the Board of Aldermen? Did they do it to help IVINS or HEARST? The Republican district leaders who secured Hearst indorsements for their local candidates piously protest that there was no bargain; that they and their followers do not contemplate any treachery to IVINS. Is that credible? But a few weeks ago, HEARST and ODELL were allies. On every point of controversy in the Fusion conference the Odell and Hearst men stood together as against the Citizens' Union. Suddenly, and for no apparent reason, ODELL concluded to break with Fusion. The Hearst followers professed to share the indignation of the Citizens' Union representatives over the manner in which both were unceremoniously chucked overboard by the Newburg boss. But within two weeks what happens? The Hearst followers in every district in Manhattan, Kings, and Queens where there was a chance of defeating the Democratic candidates for the Assembly and Board of Aldermen through a combination of forces, indorse the Republican local candidates. Was Mr. HEARST simply returning good for evil, or was there an understanding between him and ODELL that votes for Republican candidates for Assemblyman and Alderman were to be repaid by votes for HEARST for Mayor? It may be true, as Mr. IVINS declares he believes it to be, that the Republican district leaders will be loyal to him, but in view of what has occurred will anybody believe that they can be loyal to him without being treacherous to HEARST? Mr. HEARST may indeed find on Nov. 7 that he has been tricked by ODELL and HALPIN, but however that may be, one thing is certain, and that is that if the citizens of New York are blind enough to support HEARST in large numbers, it will be ODELL who will gain the most substantial triumph of the election.

If ODELL controls the next Legislature he will elect the next Speaker of the Assembly, and the boss who elects the next Speaker will control the next Republican State Convention and nominate the next Republican candidate for Governor. And if ODELL succeeds in doing that, the State job of WILLIAM HALPIN, and the State jobs of other Republican district leaders, will be secured to them. ODELL'S interests are their interests; if he falls from power, they disappear with him. To whom are they likely to be most loyal then? To ODELL, who has made them, or to IVINS, who glories in the fact that he is not beholden to them and holds out to them no expectation of reward?

"I am no man's puppet," says the sincere and cultured IVINS. "If I am elected the people will come into their own," says the demagogic HEARST. And as the deluded army of anti-Tammany-ites and the noisy Hearst revolutionary mob go by, each shouting execrations at the Newburg boss, he says nothing in defense or rejoinder, but with a cynical smile attends strictly to his knitting. And it is a wondrous web that he is making. There is power in it for him, there is humiliation and vexation of soul in it for IVINS, and there is political death in it for HEARST.

In the highly improbable contingency that IVINS should win, it would be with the Newburg boss he would have to plead for the legislation which he admits he will need to carry out the reforms he has promised. If HEARST should win, one of the first acts of the Legislature, dominated by ODELL, would be to take the franchise-granting power away from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and vest it again in the Board of Aldermen, which ODELL would control. The bill that would accomplish that would be the political death warrant of HEARST. It would palsy his right hand, and under its blight the hopes that he has held out to his deluded followers would be as dead leaves. He would be unable to redeem a single promise that he has made. He would be the first victim of the revolution of which he had fed the flames.

Are the citizens of New York prepared to repudiate GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, who has given them an administration decent, efficient, excellent in many ways, if faulty in not a few, and turn over their government to the control of the Newburg boss, with what consequences they can judge? That is the issue.

WALL STREET AND RUSSIA.

Wall Street is no sooner relieved of its tremors over the Russo-Japanese war than it is thrown into another quiver by the convulsion in Russia. In considering how Wall Street is or is likely to be affected by the disturbances preceding the probable disappearance of the last civilized autocracy it is well to recall how much more easily than was expected the financial world of both hemispheres bore the strain of the greatest war of modern times. No modern national combat of its length has been bloodier or costlier, but on the other hand none has been waged with less disarrangement of the processes of production and distribution. This was due in part to the skill of the financing, and in part to the fact that the hostilities were not on the soil of either combatant. Hence their crops and their trade were not disturbed, as, for instance, in our own civil war. And this suggests that what is now going on in Russia is not a civil war, but an uprising of the people against the bureaucracy. Revolutions never injure peoples. Czardom may be ruined, but that is not the ruin of Russia. Russia's prosperity lies less in the maintenance of its retarding institutions than in the welfare of its people. The spasm may be severe, but it is the prelude to a national development rivaling that hoped for China. Lands, mines, and forests now under the blighting control of an inefficient Governmental machine will be exploited in a vitalizing manner. It is the creation, not the destruction, of values which we are about to witness in Russia.

As regards ourselves, it is to be remarked in the first place that we backed the right horse. There are no Russian securities to be realized in our markets. On the other hand, it is probable that the inability of Russia to float its loan now will throw a good thing in the way of American holders of Japanese issues. If Japan seizes the opportunity and floats its conversion loan, American holders will have an option to realize the handsome advance they have enjoyed in their investment. As yet the market gives no sign of this operation, although it is mentioned in the dispatches. The brunt of the financial disturbance of course will fall upon Paris, and thence be distributed throughout the world. But only in the last place will the widening wave reach our shores, and never were we abler to bear our share of the burden. Not a few will welcome the chill to our somewhat too great buoyancy. For us to lose some gold will be as wholesome as for a fever patient to lose some blood. And markets other than financial may actually be stimulated. This is apparent in the grain and petroleum markets already. In short, it would seem as though the approaching agitation would be rather a matter of nerves and markets than of disturbance of values. With values undisturbed and prices depressed, opportunities come for the exercise of discretion and selection. Purchases which make wealth are not customarily made in buoyant markets. Bad bargains are generally made in markets which are called good. The best purchases are made in the worst markets.

LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, perhaps the most prominent of the trade journals of the South, has been for some time collecting expressions from the Southern papers as to the demand for labor in the South and the supply. They show that the demand is increasing steadily in volume and variety and that the supply is not keeping up with it. In a recent number, for instance, the reports showed marked need in Norfolk, Va., for labor in the building trade; in North Carolina for the lumber mills; in Charleston, S. C., for the oyster canneries; in Alabama for the foundry and steel industries; in Louisiana for the sugar plantations; in Mississippi for the cotton plantations, and in Georgia for a number of occupations, agricultural, manufacturing, and domestic service.

The suggestions as to supply are various. In Louisiana Italians are being imported in considerable numbers; in Mississippi there is a notable beginning of Japanese immigration; in North Carolina and in South Carolina men are being brought from this city, but they are foreigners. Foreign immigration, direct or indirect, is quite generally favored—much more so than would have been possible even ten years ago. One paper—The Carolina Tar Heel—advocates a strict enforcement of the vagrant law on one hand and the formation of negro labor unions on the other. It is confident that the result of this combination of forces would be a sufficient supply of reasonably good labor. Doubtless it would tend that way, but the chances are that the colored men of the South will not be driven to do all the work they can except by the competition of labor brought in from elsewhere.

OUR DAY.

Mr. CLEVELAND delivered an address on Saturday at the unveiling of a statue of J. STERLING MORTON at Nebraska City. It was in every way fitted to the occasion and was remarkable, first, for the note of personal tenderness and affection toward his former friend and associate, and, second, for the earnestness, the impassioned earnestness, with which the speaker deplored the evil tendencies of our time and appealed to his countrymen to heed the high example set for them by him whom the statue commemorated.

It is the general testimony of all who knew him that Mr. MORTON fully deserved the tribute paid to him by the President under whom he served. He was a man of unusual intelligence, strong character, courageous, faithful, and a fervent patriot. Hardly could a better example be held up for emulation, especially in the West, where he was so well known and where the nature and the fruits of his labors can so clearly be understood. Were he living no one would more severely condemn everything which Mr. CLEVELAND condemns. But we cannot agree with the latter's estimate of the relative condition of our times. He says:

> We have fallen upon days when our people are more than ever turning away from their old faith in the saving grace of character and flocking to the worship of money-making idols. Daily and hourly, in the light of investigation and exposure, characterless lives are seen in appalling numbers, without chart or compass, crowded upon the rocks and shoals of faithlessness and breach of trust.
>
> How ill have these wrecked lives exchanged the safe course and the harbor of honor and usefulness which character and rectitude point out for a wild and headlong rush over unknown seas in a consuming search for pelf!

And Mr. CLEVELAND speaks in an accent of doubt, almost of despair, when he says:

> If our people ever return again to their trust in character as a steadying force in our restless enterprise and immense material growth, it will be when they take to heart the full significance of such a commemoration as this.

It is well to abhor and denounce the evil of our days. It is not well to mistake or misstate the direction our days are taking. As to that, no one can give a surely accurate decision, and one's opinion is likely to reflect temperament rather than information, but we know of no adequate evidence that "our people are more than ever turning away from their old faith in the saving grace of character," or "flocking to the worship of money-making idols." Certainly greed and unscrupulousness existed in the older times, and if we take the report of the men of those times whom we honor, these vices were as prevalent then as now. The writings of WASHINGTON, not only after he became President, but while he was fighting the battles of independence, are full of invectives against the men who not only worshipped wealth but risked the safety of the country to get it in vile ways. Were these invectives culled in one volume they would warrant the gloomiest estimate of the morality of the "fathers." The answer to such an inference is the almost universal trust in WASHINGTON himself, whose true greatness lay in his character more than in his ability, signal as that was. Is it not fair to say that the answer to Mr. CLEVELAND'S depressing estimate of the comparative moral quality of our times is the trust that has been so marvelously reposed in him, and which he has so richly deserved?

THE ANTI-RIDGWAY MOVEMENT.

It is plain that Mr. RIDGWAY is to have a hard time in Brooklyn. The disgust his nomination by Mr. MCCARREN has caused in the regular Democratic ranks is deep. He has little support in the press. Not only the anti-McCarren men are opposed to him, but many who have followed the Senator in the interest of the "organization" are openly fighting him. The McCarren men are even accusing the Mayor of encouraging the opposition. Probably he is not doing so directly, but he cannot regard with much satisfaction the coupling of his name with that of a man notoriously hostile to all his professed aims.

Meanwhile the strength of Major EBSTEIN grows every day. He stands the light of discussion admirably. The more his record is examined the better it appears, the record of a plain, honest, intelligent, hard-working, and resolute man. As between him and Mr. RIDGWAY, with his hopelessly tainted record, the Germans of the borough have no trouble, quite apart from any natural predilections they have on account of Major EBSTEIN'S descent, in making their choice.

"SHE DO MOVE."

The canvass in Massachusetts this year is extremely interesting. For the first time in the history of the Republican Party in the old Commonwealth its candidates and speakers are disputing with their opponents as to which party is more sincere and practical in promoting foreign trade by the reduction of tariffs.

Mr. GUILD, the present Lieutenant Governor and the Republican candidate for Governor, declares that "he is for free coal and hides, and so is everybody in Massachusetts." His quarrel with Gen. BARTLETT, the Democratic candidate, is that the latter would take the taxes from these materials of manufacture without securing in return the reduction or repeal of taxes imposed on our exports by the countries from which these come. This is a long step in advance from the position occupied by the party when the Dingley tariff was passed. Mr. GUILD ignores what is an important element in the situation, the fact that the present taxes on coal and hides are a direct subsidy to the Coal Trust and to the Beef Trust, and the people of the United States are entitled to relief from the oppression exercised by these monopolistic combinations, whether reductions in foreign duties can or can not be obtained in exchange.

But apart from that phase of the question it is an immense advantage to find the Republicans willing under any conditions to consent to a breach in the sacred wall of protective duties. For it will be noted that these duties with which Mr. GUILD deals so radically are typical protective duties. They are intended to increase and do increase the profits of powerful and wealthy interests which need no protection, at the expense of the general consumer, and especially at the expense of our own industries. If for any reason they can be got rid of, there are lots of others that also must go.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has approved a plan to build fifteen new reservoirs impounding 165,000,000,000 gallons of water, to be brought filtered to the city's gates at the rate of 500,000,000 gallons daily, with a head of 300 feet, through aqueducts and tunnels stretching 117 miles partly under and beside the bed of the Hudson from the springs of the Catskills to New York, Brooklyn, and Staten Island. The cost of this delivery of pure drinking water, including maintenance and operation, will be about 50 cents per 1,000 gallons, the price of four gallons of bottled spring water. The system will take ten years to complete in all its branches, and will cost $161,000,000, which, if paid instantly, would measure $40 per capita. A Constitutional amendment is now before the people by virtue of which this cost will add not one cent to the general burden of taxation; it will be met gradually by the self-earned increment of water rates. The new system will eliminate by its filtering plant the plague of typhoid fever, and it will supply the increased needs of the Greater City for a third of a century.

It was not a happy device of Mr. OSBORNE'S to attack Mr. JEROME with reference to having insurance lawyers among his supporters. In the first place the assertion that he had not, or the implication, was, according to Mr. OSBORNE, an anonymous one. In the second place, the lawyers whose names were recited by Mr. OSBORNE are those of gentlemen standing very high in the profession, and it is far from discreditable for a candidate for the District Attorneyship to have such support. Finally, if the character of a lawyer is always to be judged by that of his clients, Mr. OSBORNE'S own might suffer by the test. Nor is it yet absolutely established that every officer of every insurance company is necessarily a scoundrel.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Stage Morals and Stage Money.

Discussion of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" has resulted in the solemn presentation of innumerable platitudes from people who have heard somebody else say that it is a "bad" play and then have proceeded to perform the not difficult task of proving that plays of that sort should not be put on the stage. The people who have taken the trouble to read Mr. SHAW'S production have for the most part formed the judgment that it is not suitable for public performance, but as they have also discovered that all the arguments oftenest made against it are based on grotesquely inaccurate misunderstandings of what its real faults are, they have been amused rather than indignant over the situation created by Mr. DALY'S keen sense of values and have treated the subject with a levity which, while it has enabled them to tell many sound truths, has yet had an effect in some respects regrettable, since it has distracted intelligent attention from the fact that there are real and sufficient reasons why the play should be kept in book form, where it is not likely to hurt, or even to offend, anybody, and be kept off the stage, where it is certain to do a lot of harm—chiefly, it seems to us, by adding new stains to minds already far from immaculate. This certainty is not dependent upon either a fair or an unfair dislike for Mr. SHAW and his work as a whole. It rests, instead, upon the very obvious fact that even if Mr. SHAW intended to teach and has taught, as he and Mr. DALY declare, a deep—or was it a high?—moral lesson, there is not the slightest chance that more than one person in a hundred who goes to see the play will learn that lesson from it, and every prospect that the other ninety-nine will find in it many things which Mr. SHAW and his friends like to say are not there. He and they, with their avowed fondness for truth and reality, as distinguished from convention and assumption, might profitably ponder what they are doing when they talk of teaching on the stage this particular kind of moral lesson. They know as well as the rest of us that an enormous majority of people who go to the theatre do it with little other purpose than to be amused, with some incidental stirring of the simpler emotions, and that they neither look for moral lessons nor will get them—except unconsciously and unintentionally. And there will be nothing unconscious or unintentional about the gettings of the general public from "Mrs. Warren's Profession." For presenting it there is no valid excuse, and it should not be forgotten that the recent arguing about it will have an advertising effect for the folk who go to see it as well as for its author and its producer.

Disappointment for the President.

Some joking remarks by a Weather Bureau official do something more than hint that President ROOSEVELT has been telling somebody of his hope to get in his voyage up the coast the excitement and sense of struggle with danger which a severe storm at sea is so well calculated to give the not too experienced traveler on it. "For once," said this official, "the President's luck has deserted him. Our big storm on the Atlantic has gone ashore and we have nothing left down there to take its place. The President wanted to get into that storm, we know, and we tried hard to hold it for him, but he was just two days too late to touch the tail of it." Now, wasn't it just like the President to think of the fun he would get out of a storm and not to think of the worry his exposure to elemental perils would inflict upon a very considerable majority of his fellow-countrymen? And what chance would there have been of persuading him to postpone his voyage for a day or two if the Weather Bureau, instead of failing to keep the storm back for the President's entertainment, had succeeded in doing so? Wait! the very idea is funny. But as somebody—a most immoral man he was, too—said the other day in writing about one of the worst phases of the insurance scandal, "Of course it was very wrong, but I am glad he did it." Few of us have any real regret that the President has the defects of his qualities, and it is quite certain that a man who is never afraid when he shouldn't be will sometimes or often lack the caution which is so valuable when present in precisely the exact amount. President ROOSEVELT will insist on remembering that he is also one THEODORE ROOSEVELT, with a highly developed taste for strenuous joys spiced with danger. He shouldn't, but the natural man is glad he does. And anyhow, "luck" gave him a collision and some flying glass.

Vindicating the Uniform.

Secretary BONAPARTE is almost sure to get a lot of immediate commendation for his action in the case of a civilian employé at the Norfolk Navy Yard who, after he had agreed to admit to his home as a boarder a machinist's mate serving with the torpedo flotilla, rescinded his agreement, because the man was obliged to come to and go from the house in uniform. The civilian declared that he had himself no objections to the Nation's livery and viewed it with all the respect it deserves, but it seems that there is in the circle where he moves a prejudice against uniforms as worn in the lower grades of the naval service, and that he could not have such a boarder and retain his social status. The Secretary pronounced the explanation worse than inadequate and discharged the maker of it without any ceremony or delay. Of course he did right—if the matter came within his authority—and nobody will be at all sorry that an affront to all of the country's defenders was promptly and severely punished. Yet, on thinking the queer case over, it is more than a little hard to see just how it did come within the legitimate exercise of the Secretary's power, or exactly what law or regulation was violated by a refusal to take a boarder who, for good reasons or bad, injuriously affected the householder's relations with his neighbors. It would have been very fine if the owner of the house had said—and persuaded his wife to say—that a naval uniform is a garb of honor and that people who view it otherwise should be defied by all good citizens and patriots. But that involved a sort of martyrdom, and while martyrdom in a noble cause is highly admirable, reluctance to accept it is not generally held to be a sufficient cause for severe punishment. Secretary BONAPARTE, however, is a man who is apt to know any business in which he is engaged, and it is therefore fairly safe to assume that he made no mistake in this instance. We only confess that we do not quite understand his warrant for what he did.

Motorists Fined $1,090,000.

From The London Express.

The tribute, levied upon motorists by the magistrates of the United Kingdom during 1904 reached the enormous sum of £218,000. This amount averages very nearly £10 per head for every car on the road that year.

Astonishing as these figures appear, it is probable that when the total of this year's fines can be made up it will reach well over £300,000.

The increase this year is due to the persistent manner in which the police in many parts of the country, and especially in the southern counties, have pursued their campaign against motor cars by means of traps.

"The latest form of police trap is an electrical arrangement," says Stenson Cooke, Secretary of the Automobile Association. "A piece of rope is almost buried across the road at the start of a measured furlong. When the car touches the rope it starts a timepiece. Another rope is laid at the end of the trap, and when the car touches this it stops the timepiece. This is the most just and reliable form of trap, for it does not depend for its accuracy upon cheap stop watches and unskilled police as timekeepers.

"By the system of patrols which the Automobile Association has established many of the police traps have been completely nullified. At Guildford some time ago as much as £105 was taken in fines from motorists in one day. Now that our scouts are at work things are very different.

"On two main roads, working two days a week, the patrols exercised the necessary restraint on 297 motor cars. But for the association's efforts at least half of these would have been fined. We estimate that we save £100 a week on each road."

The Criminal Year in England.

From The London Globe.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Prisons shows that the number of commitments per 100,000 of the population has been the subject of considerable fluctuation during the last quarter of a century, varying from the highest (621.6) in 1882-3, to the lowest (460.7) in 1900-1. Since 1900-1 there has been a progressive rise, culminating in 586.2 for the year 1904, which is the highest since 1884-5. This rise has been almost entirely in offenses tried summarily. So far as serious or indictable crime is concerned, the number per 100,000 has fallen from 37 in 1880-1 to 25.9 for the year under report. Summary offenses have arisen from 542.8 to 560.3.

The principal offenses which accounted for this increase are as follows: Drunkenness, 1,951; begging and sleeping out, and misbehavior by paupers, 3,669; offenses against police regulations and county and borough bylaws, 1,606, which include sleeping out and begging.

NEWSPAPER GRAFT.

Erratic Views Upon the Publication of News Telegrams for Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In some of the newspapers which I read I remark highly virtuous comments condemning their erring sisters which accepted from a local news agency telegrams regarding the insurance scandal and published them for pay, instead of paying for them as special dispatches. At least the testimony shows the insurance company paid out the money which the newspapers should have received, and as yet there has been no public complaint of non-receipt. The telegram which was most heinous alleged that Mr. McCurdy's testimony created a favorable impression. I am so constituted that testimony to the fact that my company has made a profit of $16,000,000 does create a favorable impression upon me, and I think it well to get that fact before the public even by paying for it, at a time when for some inscrutable reason the only thing that is published free is of an unfavorable nature.

Another peculiarity of mine is that I like to help along all good works. Assuredly it is a good work to assist in prevention of publication of any and all misleading statements published for pay. Now what puzzles me most is that the sharpest comments appear in journals which have not the least hesitation in publishing in their own sheets matter which they should not touch with a pitchfork. The mere matter of money aside, the denounced telegrams are fit to appear anywhere. But if the mere matter of receipt of money for publication cannot be waived then it appears to me that the intrinsic excellence or demerits of the matter published is the real issue. The heinous telegram regarding Mr. McCurdy's testimony, published however deceivingly and for whatever money is virtuous compared with mercenary publication of incitements to organize runs upon banks, of puffs of nostrums which cure incurable diseases infallibly, and of much other matter which it is defilement to describe. It is journals which publish matter of this character which lead the lecturing of the unhappy country sheets in this sad predicament.

Of course such journals have a defense which is perfect in their esteem. Their advertising columns are not edited. This leaves nothing to be said. For those who like that sort of journal that is the sort of journal they like. It might seem that such virtuous editors of everything except their advertising columns which they sell to anybody for any purpose would prefer to publish sheets in which even the advertising columns are edited. But that would cost them something, and high-minded discourse upon others' faults costs nothing, while incidentally giving the impression of preferring the public weal to all else. Let the good work go on. Perhaps in time somebody will set the fashion of emphasizing the good things which are sworn to as well as the bad. I could see no objection if they were published without intent to deceive. Which suggests to me that some of the bad things are not emphasized for reasons of pure virtue.

MUTUAL POLICY HOLDER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1905.

JEROME'S APPEAL.

It Is to the People and Against the Bosses, and the Country Applauds.

From The Boston Herald.

The people dearly love a fighter—one who like Jerome, dares to do his duty and speak his mind regardless of the consequences to himself, and who in a machine-ruled State and city, hurls defiance to the bosses of both parties and takes his appeal directly to the voters. The people who are not "party worshippers" admire such a man. They flock to his support as they rallied to the standard of Folk in Missouri, La Follette of Wisconsin, and Weaver in Philadelphia. These revolts are the best vindications of the democratic system of government. The only regret is that they do not come oftener.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

The great popular movement toward Jerome is something more than a personal tribute to a brave and courageous leader. It finds its origin far deeper than the magnetic influence of an unusual personality; it is a sign of the ground swell toward higher and better things in our political system, an awakening of the public conscience and an arousing of the people from the preoccupation and the lethargy which have made possible Tammany, the Philadelphia organization, and all like sores on the body politic.

From The Birmingham (Ala.) News.

Mr. Jerome has been active in prosecuting violators of the law, and that is the business of the District Attorney in New York. Perhaps no city in America to-day has a greater need for just that sort of a man than has New York, unless Chicago, and especially Philadelphia, be excepted.

From The Chattanooga Times.

The whole country is interested in the fight William Travers Jerome is making in New York, not on his own account especially, but because of the principle involved, independent, honest manhood against ring politics.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

In New York Mr. Jerome is doing battle against bossism, which will inspire to greater independence of thought and action men throughout the country who are engaged in public services.

From The Butte (Mon.) Inter-Mountain.

From the conduct of the campaign it appears that the principal question to be determined by the New York election is whether or not District Attorney Jerome is bigger than all the parties.

From The Rochester News Leader.

Jerome is the candidate representing achievement, solid character, real man work, done courageously and ably for honesty against corruption and graft defended by power and wealth.

From The Lewiston Evening Journal.

The qualifications of Mr. Jerome, like those of his distinguished predecessor in the purification of New York conditions, Mr. Roosevelt, are unquestioned, and his honesty is beyond dispute.

From The Utica Press.

New Yorkers are being awakened and aroused as never before, and Jerome just now is the man of the hour, the one to whom attention is directed, and on whom all eyes are fixed.

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

So Flammer retires with a request that the Republican vote be given to Jerome. This is beginning to look like a good year for fractious and untamable independence.

From The Topeka State Journal.

The country at large is more interested in Jerome than in the Mayoralty contest because of the moral effect his defeat or victory will have on the entire country.

From The Indianapolis News.

We wish to call attention to the wonderful progress that Jerome has made. He is appealing directly to the people, and the people are listening to him.

From The Syracuse Post-Standard.

Mr. Jerome is what New York and all America rejoice to see, a man who has won unqualified success through sheer integrity and force of character.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Should Jerome be defeated, he has staring him in the face a fine law practice of large proportions. He cannot feel that his has served or run in vain.

From The Oklahoman.

Nobody seems to be for Mr. Jerome for prosecutor in New York except the people.

From The Wilmington (Del.) News.

It would be an all-around rebuke to the politicians should Jerome be elected.

THE HEART OF THE SCANDAL.

How Life Insurance Has Drifted from Its Legitimate Field.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is quite refreshing to read that at least one policy holder is entirely satisfied with the condition of affairs recently disclosed in the three great insurance companies, although it is difficult to believe that the writer of the letter in today's issue of your paper is entirely sincere—or disinterested. Were it not for the well-known character of your paper one would almost feel inclined to think that Mr. Smith of the Mutual had inserted it at a dollar a line. It certainly reads like a plea in abatement made on behalf of the companies—they pay policies as they mature—what more do you want? What if officials are unduly multiplied and salaries unwarrantably increased? What if officers and trustees use their positions to increase their own fortunes? What if dividends are small and expenses large? The lecture to the policy holders at the end of the communication is particularly impressive—"why," is asked, "did they promise to pay too much for insurance?"

Why, indeed? Is it not pointed out to every prospective policy holder that not only is he to have insurance, but also a great investment? Is not the promise of dividends a great lure to attract insurance? Does not every company try to outdo its competitors by attractive forms of investment? And can an applicant dicker as to terms?

And here, I think, we strike the keynote of the insurance scandal. Insurance officials are not worse than officials of other corporations; the men now under fire have done nothing but what thousands would have done in their places. A low business standard of morality in the community is to blame for their conduct in the discharge of their trust. The opportunity for enormous and unearned salaries, for manipulation of funds to their own benefit, for lavish expenditures, for ostentation in buildings far beyond their need arose from the accumulation of assets to figures almost beyond the comprehension of the average man.

How did these assets accumulate so rapidly? I think the answer to this question is, by the diversion of life insurance from its legitimate purpose—i. e., protection of the family against the death of its head. If policies had been always issued payable only at death the big companies would have had no such volume of assets as exists. But for more than thirty years the companies have been offering all kinds of inducements to catch insurers—short-term endowments, tontine and semi-tontine policies, policies promising an annual income after a certain period—in fact, the plans are only limited by the ingenuity of the actuaries.

Now, so far as the interest return is concerned, it is clear that the insurance companies cannot invest their money to as good advantage as an individual, and this quite apart from any rake-off that the officers may get by manipulation of investments. In Mr. McClintock's testimony yesterday it appeared that the actual interest earned by the Mutual last year on its gross assets was 4.33 per cent. One who has comparatively small amounts to invest can do as well as this, and even better. With 5 per cent. as the prevailing rate of mortgage loans, no one, by exercising a little care need take as little as 4.33. It is not necessary to enlarge on this point, or reference might be made to the much lower return on real estate which the companies receive.

The other two items from which the profit of the companies come are mortality rates less than anticipated and the loading; it is quite evident that at present this latter item is not contributing very much to dividends, and the benefit from a lessened mortality ought to appear from time to time in reduction of premiums. It is immoral to continue to charge premiums proved by experience to be too large, with the promise to return what is not needed in dividends.

The appeal of the companies is to the gambling instinct of human nature—one of the basest. Where participation in dividends is made to depend on surviving a certain age, the contract of insurance is as much gambling as is a lottery scheme, from which it differs very little.

Restore insurance to its original purpose, let the companies issue policies payable only at death, or possibly to the insured if he live to the age of 65, and the increase of assets in the future will not justify an increase of salary fivefold in the next twenty years.

Of course, I do not suggest this as the only remedy for present conditions, nor do I suggest that past offenses be condoned. It is rather by way of explanation than otherwise.

EDWARD C. PEARSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 26, 1905.

The American Language?

From The London Globe.

The bootblack who put up over his stall the notice, "English Spoken; American understood," was a prudent youth. We can most of us understand American, but it is more difficult to speak it. Yet it is a fascinating tongue, and worthy of much study. The great point to remember is that American is really a separate language, not merely a perverted kind of English. Unless we realize this all our pleasure in the study of it will be swamped by our indignation at the maltreatment of our native tongue. When, for instance, we overhear such a conversation as, "Ssy, Mister, can you dahnce?" "I can't now, but I useter could," we are apt to wince unless we realize that we are listening to a foreign language. To any one who really wishes to make a study of the American language, by which we mean the language as it is spoken rather than written, we would recommend Mr. George Ade's "Fables in Slang." American slang becomes almost classic in that book and its sequel, "More Fables in Slang." It is interesting to notice that the great majority of the idioms are borrowed from the baseball field and the boxing ring. The ring, in particular, adds to the language as it did in the case of England a hundred years ago. The essence of the American language is a surprise. An American who really speaks his own tongue never uses the verb which one would naturally expect.

"Where Did He Get It?"

From The Boston Transcript.

This question which both Messrs. Jerome and Ivins are thrusting each day on the attention of Tammany's boss, Mr. Murphy, and on the voters of New York City is one that has in it the essence of the great conflict between the American Democracy and its bosses in politics and in high finance. It is a question the like of which might well be put to many another "boss" who has grown rich out of politics and many another guardian of trust funds besides the group of insurance company Presidents whose loot has been at last unearthed.

Too Little Fruit Eaten.

"We are prone to indulge in too much meat and too little vegetables and fruit, possibly in consequence of defective methods of preparing them for the table," declared Sir Trevor Lawrence the other day at a meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society in London, and he pointed out that in 1904 more than £4,000,000 worth of fruit was imported which could have been grown in this country.

Excelsior.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There's room above," the wise man cried;
"Then reach it while you can!"
"I will, for I'm," the lad replied,
"A second-story man!"

$5,065,122 OF GRAFT IN DURHAM CONTRACTS

In All Philadelphia Has Paid $6,330,000 Too Much.

REPORT OF INVESTIGATORS

Fair Competition Prevented—1,200 Deaths from Typhoid Laid to Delay in Completing Filtration Plant.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.--Up to date the city has lost $6,330,000 through excessive costs, collusive bids, illegal advertising, and in other ways, according to the report of the Board of Investigation Engineers appointed last July by Mayor Weaver to examine the filtration system of the city and the Northeast and Southern Boulevards.

The report was submitted to the Mayor yesterday and made public to-day. It is signed by Major Cassius E. Gillette of the United States Engineer Corps, who investigated the Savannah Harbor frauds, and John Donald MacLennon of Washington.

The contractors who received most of the more than $18,000,000 that has been expended on improvements are D. J. McNichol & Co., James J. Ryan and John A. Kelley, and Vare Brothers. The members of the McNichol firm are Israel W. Durham, leader of the local Republican organization; State Senator J. P. McNichol, also a city leader, and the latter's brother Daniel. The Vare firm is made up of State Senator George A. Vare and Edwin H. Vare. Their brother, William S. Vare, is Recorder of Deeds, an elective office.

The officials held responsible by the report for some of the conditions in connection with the filtration system are William C. Haddock, who was Director of Public Works under Mayor Weaver until last May, when the Mayor dismissed him, and John W. Hill, former Chief of the Bureau of Filtration, who is awaiting trial on charges of fraud and falsification of records in connection with the construction of the filtration system.

The report says:

"Omitting from construction all small contracts—say under $30,000—we find for the filtration work and the two boulevards as constructed up to date the city has paid or pledged $18,761,541. First-class work under the specifications should not have cost over $12,430,000, which includes an allowance of 20 per cent., or $2,057,208, for legitimate contractors' profits. The difference is $6,330,000. In other words, $18,760,000 in round numbers has been paid for work costing the contractors $10,356,000.

"Of the $6,330,000 excessive cost there has gone to the contractors who worked under the name of D. J. McNichol, $5,065,122; Kelley, Ryan & Kelley, $543,800, and to Vare Brothers, $80,128. Of the $18,761,541 there remains unpaid about $568,000 to McNichol, and $75,000 to Ryan & Kelley.

"Some of these contracts are incomplete; the estimated cost of completion of the existing filtration contracts at contract prices is about $1,685,000. A fair price, allowing 20 per cent. profit, would be $1,218,000. The difference the city will lose if these contracts are completed.

"The price paid for the three-quarters of a mile of Northeast Boulevard already constructed is $552,548, on which there was a loss to the city of $273,217. There are nine and a half miles more of it laid out on the maps. If completed at contract prices the additional cost to the city will be about $6,500,000, and the additional loss at least $2,250,000.

"On the Southern Boulevard the amount paid to date is $286,389, on which the loss on the one and a quarter miles built has been $89,128. To complete it at contract prices would cost $350,516, and the additional loss would be $85,555.

"In other words the total cost of both boulevards as planned at contract prices would have been $7,636,000, and the total loss to the city $2,750,000.

"Much of the work done by Ryan and Kelley and Dr. J. McNichol is not first class. The parts which show prominently to the public are fairly well done; the parts that can be examined with a little trouble are distinctly second class, and not up to the specifications. We, of course, do not know the condition of such portions as cannot be seen without tearing up the work; but wherever we have dug into it we find it second class or worse.

"The Southern Boulevard work so far as can be seen is good. As yet only the rough work of filling has been done."

One of the means by which excessive profits were made possible, the report says, was by not permitting fair competition. The advertising was wholly inadequate—scarcely more than a pretense.

"A careful analysis of all filtration advertising," it says, "indicates that everything possible was done to avoid any local publicity without letting that fact appear too prominently in the records. The bureau's preliminary estimates, instead of being freely furnished to bidders, were rigorously guarded secrets so far as the general bidder was concerned, except that they were furnished in the specifications for filtering materials where they were very little needed.

"The specifications in many particulars were unfair to bidders and gave excessive and unnecessary power to city officials. In short, the specifications were so drawn that the engineer in charge could harass an unwelcome contractor to an almost unlimited extent without the contractor being able to prevent it or secure legal redress."

A frequently used method of guiding contracts into the desired hands, the report says, was to readvertise them whenever others were the lowest bidders. In some cases contracts were let to the firm which promised to do the work in the shortest time and not to the lowest bidder. The McNichol bids always proposed strikingly short periods for the completion of contracts, and in one case notice to begin work was given to McNichol four months after he started the operation so that the firm would have four months in which to complete the contract. In many instances the proposed time was exceeded by from 10 to 200 per cent. In the aggregate, the report says, McNichol could have been assessed for liquidated damages for overtime about $532,000. He was actually assessed $3,255.

The report says the filtration system ought to have been completed on Jan. 1, 1904; that since June 6, 1904, when the West Philadelphia district began receiving filtered water, there have been only 10 deaths from typhoid fever out of a population of 41,000. At the same proportional rate the deaths from typhoid fever in the whole city since Jan. 1, 1904, when the filtered water system ought to have been completed, should have been 57 or less, whereas 1,257 have died from that disease.

Since Jan. 1, 1904, the total number of cases of typhoid, including deaths, was 11,978. The difference between 57 and 1,257, the report says, represents the loss of life due to the methods that have been employed in conducting the filtration work.

State Senator James P. McNichol in commenting upon the report to-night, said: "The statement that profits aggregating over eight millions of dollars have been made on the filtration plants is absurd. The work was in many respects experimental, and many losses occurred in unexpected places, such losses amounting on some of the contracts to 15 per cent. of the total amount of the contract."

Sacrificed an Arm to Save His Life.

To save himself from being cut in two by a circular saw yesterday, David Kronenberg, the proprietor of a molding mill at 126 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, sacrificed his left forearm. The left sleeve of his coat caught in a board which was running through the saw and Kronenberg was being rapidly drawn toward the saw when he placed his arm against it. The arm was amputated in a few seconds. Then the injured man bandaged up his arm as best he could and walked four blocks for assistance.

PENCIL ON SHAW'S PLAY.

But Just on the Lines, to Cut Out Double Meanings.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession" will not be presented to-night at the Garrick Theatre as it was written by George Bernard Shaw. Arnold Daly was busy yesterday and until late last night editing it, and when the jury of New York dramatic critics passes on it as to its cleanliness the verdict will not necessarily imply the commendation or condemnation of the play as it came from Mr. Shaw's pen.

Every single line which is capable of double construction will be either eliminated entirely or so changed as to convey directly the meaning intended.

"It is true," said Mr. Daly, through his personal representative, Winchell Smith, "that some of the lines have been cut out or changed, but nowhere has the impression which Mr. Shaw meant to convey been clouded. The changes are purely changes of words, made necessary by the fact that some of the lines, as the play is written, are susceptible of impure constructions which were not at all intended."

"I am greatly upset by the injustice of the stand taken by the Mayor of New Haven, and am tired out by last night's long rehearsal, so that I have not the strength nor the time to go further into the defense of the play," Mr. Daly said. "The play will positively be presented to-night, and if it is condemned by the jury of critics it will be withdrawn. That is all there is to it."

"But suppose the jury disagrees," it was suggested. "How will you govern yourself then?"

"I will take the concensus of opinion."

THE HERBERT CONCERTS.

Russian Composers Featured in the Second of the Series.

The second of the Victor Herbert Sunday night concerts at the Majestic Theatre brought out a large audience again last night. The Russian composers were liberally represented in the programme, among the numbers being the peasants' dance of Glazounow, the Malaguena from Moszkowski's opera "Boadbil," and the "Andante Cantabile" of Tschaikowsky. The latter was arranged for strings only and brought out the full strength of Mr. Herbert's strong organization.

George Leon Moore, the soloist, was heard in the aria "O! Vision Entrancing," from Thomas's opera "Esmeralda," and in two songs, "Before the Dawn," by Chadwick, and "Bid Me Live," by Hatton. Mr. Herbert's orchestra gave Litoiff's "Robespierre" overture, the Marseillaise theme, which brought out much applause from the Frenchmen present, and the "Dance of Apprentices" from the third act of "Die Meistersinger."

Of the conductor's own compositions the programme contained the entr'acte from "Mlle. Modiste," "The Moth and the Moon," from "Miss Dolly Dollars," and the march finale from "Wonderland," but the audience was not satisfied with this small offering of Herbert music and made the orchestra give the principal numbers from "It Happened in Nordland."

NOW HERE'S "SALOME,"

And Mr. Hopp Greatly Fears Comstock Will Stop the Play.

Oscar Wilde's "Salome" is to be presented under the auspices of the Progressive Stage Society at the Berkeley Lyceum, beginning to-morrow evening. Julius Hopp of that society innocently called up THE TIMES yesterday to express the fear that Anthony Comstock might interfere with the production if it got into the papers that it was an immoral play.

"Mercedes Leigh, who is to play the part of Salome, has been notified of an attempt which Comstock proposes to make to interfere with the play," Mr. Hopp said.

At some length Mr. Hopp said that the play has rare poetic beauty, and that the theme in some respects was similar to Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna" and many other plays which had been presented in this city without question.

ROGERS BROTHERS BACK.

The Comedians Make Peace with the Theatrical Syndicate.

The Rogers Brothers have made up their differences with the theatrical syndicate, and Klaw & Erlanger will do their booking for the rest of this season. When the two comedians had a falling out with the syndicate a few weeks ago, it was announced that the Shuberts would be their managers and also acquire the stock in the New York and Liberty Theatres owned by the Rogers Brothers. The Shuberts later denied that they would purchase the stock in the theatres, but said they would manage the comedians.

Still another report was issued early last week. This was that the Shuberts would simply book the Rogers Brothers.

Ade Sells "The County Chairman."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—With the closing performance of "The County Chairman" at the Columbia Theatre last night, all the rights and titles of the play written by George Ade passed into the ownership of Maclyn Arbuckle and Joseph E. Luckett. Mr. Arbuckle has been the star in the title rôle since the first production of the play. Mr. Luckett has been manager of the Columbia Theatre in this city for several years.

New Brunswick Opera House Sold.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 28.—Shortridge's Theatre, the only one in this city, passed into the hands of the New Brunswick Opera House Company this morning. Ex-Mayor George A. Viehmann, ex-Sheriff George J. Litterst, and Louis C. Wiswell of Stair & Havlin, the theatrical booking company, are interested in the company.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edith Evelyn will play the title role in the comedy drama "Hazel Kirke" at the Yorkville Theatre this week. Mabel Montgomery is ill.

Andre Messager, composer of "Veronique," which will be presented for the first time in America to-night at the Broadway Theatre, will conduct the orchestra in person. The curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock.

Arenstaff, the ticket speculator who was arrested on Saturday while selling tickets to "Monna Vanna" in front of the Manhattan Theatre, was fined $2 and reprimanded in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning.

Miss Marie Cahill came to town yesterday after a five weeks' tour in her new play "Moonshine," and said she was very much in earnest in her efforts to establish a Mary Anderson Guild. Her plan had received the indorsement of Thomas M. Muiry, President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, who calls it "a most practical charity."

Baptised in the Hackensack.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doran, Seventh Day Adventist converts, were baptised yesterday in the cold waters of the Hackensack River by Evangelist J. H. Carrol. The evangelist told the spectators that the world would come to an end within ten years

A Matter of Convenience

A Telephone

A Matter of Necessity

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Day Street.

HALL CAINE ON WEALTH TO ROCKEFELLER CLASS

Says It Is a Menace to the Individual and the Nation.

HIS FAREWELL TO AMERICA

King Edward the Most Popular Man Here Next to Roosevelt—Kaiser Called a Pagan Monarch.

Hall Caine discussed wealth as a menace to nations and individuals in a talk to the Rockefeller Bible class yesterday afternoon. He praised Mr. Roosevelt; said that next to the President King Edward was the most popular man in this country, and called Emperor William a pagan monarch.

The speech was Mr. Caine's farewell to America. He will sail to-morrow on the Caronia, and he said that this would be his last visit to America. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was not present to hear Mr. Caine's sermon on wealth.

"I may say that I feel at home here," Mr. Caine began, "because my father and mother were Baptists and I feel a certain right to that belief by inheritance. I belong, however, if Dr. Johnson and Mr. Richardson will forgive me, to a broader church than that which is contined within the Baptist, the Episcopal, or the Catholic creeds or tenets.

"A novelist, most of you know, ought first and foremost to be a man who can tell a story. But this is perhaps the easiest qualification. If there is not some ethical value to his works I fear his force and power are not likely to become very great. I am not now speaking of plays. In a play a writer's work is so much what others make of it. Its charms lie so much in the representation of it that it is not wholly his own. He ought not to be given credit for all the excellencies which may accompany its presentation, and he ought not to suffer all of the humilities of its failure, for he is apt not to be fully responsible for either. But in a book a man is responsible for what he puts into it and that which he leaves out. I have tried in my books to represent the religious principles which I hold and feel."

After referring to the object of Mr. Rockefeller's class, Mr. Caine said:

Pace That Kills the Soul.

"I doubt if there has been a time when it was more desirable to apply the principles of Christianity to the life of the world. It is even more true now than it was when the poet said it, that 'the world is too much with us. Late and soon, getting and spending, we lay waste our powers.'

"A few days ago Mr. Choate lamented in the life of your country the pace that kills. I wish to associate myself with what he said so eloquently, and to embrace my own country in the range of his criticism. But I want to go a step further than Mr. Choate. He lamented the pace that kills the body. I lament the pace that kills the soul. The soul as well as the body wants its resting times, its hours for recuperation. We are so much occupied in getting and spending as men, and in our progress and prosperity as nations, that we leave no time to the individual or the collective soul to restore itself, to build itself up and grow strong.

"When I think of the application of the principles of Christianity to the practical life of the time, I am instantly made to reflect upon the hard saying, 'It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to inherit the kingdom of heaven.' No one with any knowledge of the symbolism of the East will understand that to mean that, according to the teaching of Christ, it is impossible for a man to be rich and yet live the Christ life. But any one may see that it was the intention of Christ to say that it is harder for a rich man to be good than for a poor man to be good.

"But if it is hard for the rich man to inherit the kingdom of heaven, what about the position of the rich nation? Does not the same principle apply?"

Mr. Caine said that there was no nation in the world that did not stand condemned as positively pagan. He continued:

Compares Roosevelt to Gladstone.

"President Roosevelt is one of the very few men in the sphere of public affairs since Mr. Gladstone, who bring public questions, first of all, to the touchstone of principle, telling you in America that your great Republic, your great democracy, can live on the foundation of justice; that ill-got power or ill-got prosperity, whether in the individual or the nation, can lead only to ruin and bankruptcy and shame. We want such a man in England at this moment. There never was a time when, in the struggle for national welfare, such men with such principles were more wanted in all the nations of the world."

Turning to the question of drink, Mr. Caine said:

"Women and children are the chief sufferers by the trade of drink, and by the false and unchristian attitude of the nations with regard to it, and I look to the coming enfranchisement of our women as the most powerful help toward removing the wrongs that attach to it. In nothing is it more true than on the tragic side of life which is concerned with drink and its consequences, that it is 'the woman who pays.' And because woman more than man pays the price of the drink trade, I look to women to deal, when their time comes, the death blow to a disease of which I truly believe that if it could be wiped out to-night, humanity would awake in the morning with more than half its sorrows and sufferings gone."

A Plea for Peace.

In a plea for universal peace Mr. Caine said:

"Isn't it a fact that newspapers in democratic countries are often a constant danger at times of international differences? It will be answered that newspapers have no financial interest to serve in provoking wars, inasmuch as a time of war is to them a time of loss. That is a falsehood that ought to be nailed down once for all.

"It may be true that the increased circulation which comes to newspapers in a time of war is more than counterbalanced by the increased cost of production, but no proprietor of the yellowest newspaper will dare to deny that when he spends his money to meet the needs of the increased circulation which wartime brings him he lives in hope that a profitable part of that increase will remain to him in times of peace. He requires a vigorous exercise of Christian principles, and a very disinterested publicspirit, to conduct a newspaper at a time of national disagreement and to uphold the doctrinea of peace. Thank God that is not a thing unknown either in your country or in ours.

"Your President has lately done noble service for humanity in helping to put an end to the bloody conflict in the East. All the world honors him for it, and it is a proud thing for America that one of its citizens, a man of the people, although the head of your executive, has been able to do a work which was impossible to any crowned head in the world. And in this connection I am, as an Englishman, proud to think that no man has been a stronger force for good in staying or preventing the ravages of the god of war than the present King of England. If I had to say who, outside of your own President, and perhaps not excluding even him, is the most popular man in America at this moment, I should probably say King Edward VII.

The Kaiser a Pagan Monarch.

"There is such a vast and influential German element in this country, and especially in this city, that I heartily wish it were possible to believe that only second to the English King and the President of the United States as a force that makes for the peace of the world is the German Emperor. The Kaiser is assuredly one of the most impressive figures of the time. His ardor, his enthusiasm, his almost frantic fervor of religious belief, give no kind of doubt that as a man he is a Christian. But his passion for empire, his faith in physical force, his reliance in the power of the sword as a means of upholding the welfare of his country leave no kind of doubt that as a monarch he is a Pagan."

Delicious Salad and Vegetable

WATER CRESS

Ideal sanitary conditions surround its cultivation at the celebrated Rubino Healing Springs, Bath County, Virginia.

FRESH DAILY

Delivered for five cents per bunch.

Order from your dealer, or by Post Card or Telephone from Rubino Healing Springs Co., 56 West 45th St.

Telephone 1845—38th St.

A WALDORF IN LONDON BUILT BY AMERICANS

Plans for a Hotel with Two Theatres Adjoining.

SITE IN ALDWYCH STREET

Structure to Cost $1,500,000—Shuberts Will Manage One Theatre and Charles Frohman the Other.

An American hotel is to be built in London with American capital. It will be on the general plan of the Waldorf-Astoria, and will be called the Waldorf. The site will be in Aldwych Street, which was opened by King Edward a short time ago with elaborate ceremonies.

In connection with this project two theatres are to be built, one on each side of the hotel. One will be known as the Waldorf Theatre and the other as the Aldwych. The Waldorf will be under the management of Shubert Brothers, and Charles Frohman will manage the Aldwych. The builders of the hotel and the theatres are Waring & White, the London branch of the New York firm of J. G. White & Co., of 43 Exchange Place. Announcement of the enterprise, which is to cost $1,500,000, was made yesterday by representatives of J. G. White & Co. This firm built and is operating the street railways in Manila, Monterey, Mexico, and various other North and South American cities.

The new hotel will be in the leading thoroughfare of the new London, as Aldwych Street lies between the Strand and Holborn. The plans for the hotel and the theatres, which are to be built as wings, were made by A. Marshall Mackenzie of Aberdeen, who spent much time in the United States studying hotel construction before preparing his plans. The furniture and the furnishings have been designed in harmony with the style of the building.

The new Waldorf Hotel will rise sixty feet higher than the adjoining theatres. The building will be of white Portland stone, with a striking elevation in the Louis Seize style of architecture. There will be a splendid row of columns in front, each being as large as the columna on the façade of St. Paul's Cathedral. The base of the building will be in blocks of gray Aberdeen granite.

There will be three great entrance halls, the middle one opening from a palm garden which will be a representation of the courtyard of a great Louis Seize mansion. Nothing in London will equal the dining rooms, 200 feet in length. In addition to the adjoining theatres, the Waldorf Hotel will be near five of the present big London theatres, which will make the spot London's greatest amusement centre. Luncheon and dinner will be served to the large and increasing number of professional men who now live in the Temple and in chambers in or near the City and Charing Cross. Besides the great dining room there will be other dining rooms around the palm garden for the use of dinner parties. Around the garden will be a marble terrace, and beneath will be one of the finest grillrooms in London.

The hotel will have 400 bedrooms and 200 bathrooms. A bath will be attached to each bedroom or suite. It is intended to make the hotel a centre for foreigners visiting London. Part of the hotel will be run on the apartment hotel plan.

FOUR CONDUCTORS ASSIST.

A Notable Quartet Wields the Baton at a Masonic Concert.

Frank Damrosch, Victor Herbert, John Philip Sousa, and Nahan Franko, and Mme. Lillian Blauvelt assembled on Carnegie Hall stage yesterday afternoon and did all in their power to make the concert in aid of the Masonic Sanitarium for Consumptives go ahead of expectations. It did.

From the first to the last number intense appreciation was evident. Though the programme declared that there would be no encores for orchestral numbers the audience clamored always. Mme. Blauvelt charmed everybody with her songs, and, for good measure, charmed all again with her bow and smile. Besides a full meed of applause two clusters of American Beauty roses, each stalk as tall as herself, were the prima-donna's portion.

It was Mme. Blauvelt's last appearance in concert, special permission having been obtained from her operatic manager, F. C. Whitney. Her selections were Una Voce from "The Barber of Seville," and Sicilian Vespers.

The set piece was the Hallelujah Chorus from Handel's "Meesiah," by the Brooklyn Oratorio Society, led by Walter Henry Hall. The four conductors, like the soloist, received ovations when they appeared in turn to lead the orchestra of 100 pieces. Everything that was offered pleased.

The concert was given under the auspices of St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M., recognized as the musical lodge of all lodges of the order in New York or elsewhere. All gave their services absolutely free.

CONCERT BY IRISHWOMEN.

Gaelic Songs Welcomed by Big Audience at the Academy.

Twice yesterday the Irish Ladies' Choir of Dublin gave concerts to large audiences at the Academy of Music, composed principally of persons to whom the songs had patriotic significance. The programmes for both concerts were arranged by Mrs. Cosslett Heller, the leader, who trained the voices and won prizes for them as well as herself at several festivals in England and Ireland.

The selections, vocal and instrumental, were principally Irish folk-songs, the effort of the choir being to revive Gaelic songs. The programme, however, was interspersed with preludes by Chopin, arias by Glück, and solos by Liszt. After a tour, the choir will be at the Academy of Music again on the afternoons and evenings of Dec. 17, and 24.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Lincoln and Lee

"The Lottery of Death" in November McClure's tells how Lincoln ordered the son of General Robert E. Lee to be hanged in retaliation for the threatened execution of two Union officers. The prompt action of Lincoln saved the lives of two innocent men. This is a bit of war history never before published. November McClure's now on sale on all news stands. 10 cents.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

ALEXANDER'S SACRIFICE.

Started Equitable Crisis to Clear His Conscience, Dr. Stimson Says.

The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, preached yesterday on "Money and Men." He said, in part:

"It is plain that God does not intend that what He claims as His shall be destructive to men—that money shall destroy souls. Silver and gold, like steam and electricity and dynamite and alcohol, are sometimes a special danger to men. Even God's best gift may be a snare to a sinful heart, as the love of money may be the root of every kind of evil. To-day many strong men are drunk with money. As a ship's compass is affected by the proximity of a mass of iron, their moral compass is made good for nothing by having near at hand a lot of gold.

"This simile is not mine. It has a tragic history. I am told it by a gentleman who was present at the interview. A dozen or more insurance financiers were assembled in a room, just prior to the exposure of the affairs of the Equitable Life. Its President, Mr. Alexander, stood before them and pleaded for a change of method, announcing the course he proposed to take in case of their refusal. He could endure existing conditions no longer. They said, 'It will ruin you.' 'I know it,' he replied. 'There is a saying of the ancients, "Let the man who has the fewest years to live be the sacrifice." I am the oldest man present. You, with your millions, may weather the storm. I shall go upon the rocks; but my conscience will be clear.' And more to the same effect, warning them that they were steering by a compass perverted by their gold.

"It was a dramatic scene, prophetic of all that has happened since, but the men in authority could not be moved. A few hours after he gave to the press his letter addressed to Mr. Hyde, and the crisis was on."

CHRIST CHURCH DEDICATED.

New Presbyterian House of Worship Built in Episcopalian Style.

Christ Church, (Presbyterian,) at 334 West Thirty-sixth Street, was dedicated last night, the officiating clergymen being the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards of the Brick Church, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, minister of the Brick Church from 1883 to 1900; the Rev. Dr. James M. Farr, who is in charge of Christ Church; the Rev. Dr. George S. Webster of the Church of the Covenant, and the Rev. Dr. Shepherd Knapp, assistant minister of the Brick Church. The congregation filled the church.

The church and church house are built as a memorial by the people of the Brick Church and Christ Church. The church house is in memory of the Rev. Dr. Maltbie Davenport Babcock, pastor of the Brick Church from 1900 to 1901, and the church in recognition of the ministry of Dr. Van Dyke, pastor of the Brick Church from 1883 to 1900.

The architecture is simple English Gothic, and an innovation in Presbyterian churches has been introduced in the arrangement for the ministry and choir. Altogether the arrangement is like that in an Episcopal church. The choir of men and women wears long black gowns and enters in procession.

JOHN ST. CHURCH REJOICES.

Pioneer Methodist Flock Celebrates Its 139th Anniversary.

From far and near came hundreds of members and former members of the old John Street Methodist Church yesterday to celebrate the one hundred and thirty-ninth anniversary of the foundation of the church. From the settling of Philip Embury, a disciple of Wesley, in New York in 1760, dates the foundation of Methodism in America.

There was a special service yesterday morning and others throughout the day, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate, preached the morning sermon.

A number of ex-criminals told at the afternoon service how they had been reformed. The church, in connection with its other work, directs the Water Street Mission and the Wesley Rescue Hall. In charge of the meeting was the Rev. S. H. Hadley, an ex-forger, who is superintendent of both institutions.

New Engines for the Erie.

The American Locomotive Company will deliver to the Erie Railroad next Wednesday sixteen new passenger engines of what is known as the 2,510 type, the largest ever built exclusively for passenger service. This will complete the delivery of the 159 locomotives ordered for the Erie system for this year. Before Winter sets in the Erie will have spent $15,000,000 for locomotives and rolling stock, orders for which were placed in the last twelve months.

Receiver for Texarkana Railway.

TEXARKANA, Kan., Oct. 29.—The Texarkana Electric Street Railway, owned and operated by the Texarkana Light and Traction Company, has gone into the hands of Col. E. J. Spencer of St. Louis, as receiver, on an order issued by Judge Rogere of the United States District Court, at Fort Smith yesterday. The railway had not paid any interest on the money invested during the last eighteen months.

Woman Dies Running for Train.

BELMAR, N. J., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Amelia Lutze, a widow, of 60 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, who had been visiting at Belmar, hurrying to catch the 5:20 o'clock train to New York this evening, dropped dead of heart failure at this station. The body was taken to an undertaker's at Asbury Park by permission of Coroner Bennett. She was about sixty years old, and leaves a grown daughter.

Snow in Kansas Wheat Belt.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—A snowfall varying from 3 to 12 inches in depth covered the Kansas wheat belt this morning. Reports say the wheat fields never looked greener or promised a greater crop. Grain men say this is a promise of a record-breaking crop next year.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWISTED EGLANTINE

By H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON

Beau Blackiston, his poses, his fad and fancies and affectations, is the theme of this novel of the time of George the IV. The Beau, as he is known at court, is Sir Piers Blackiston of Hone, and he becomes infatuated with a pure little English country maiden. By the aid of her own true lover she finally escapes his wiles and Sir Piers Blackiston of Hone is foiled for once.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

THE JUDICIARY AMENDMENT.

Ex-Judge Herrick Advises Its Defeat as a Republican Job.

An important Constitutional amendment upon which the people will be called to pass at the election provides for an increase in the number of Justices of the Supreme Court. The people are to vote whether or not the Legislature shall increase the number of Justices in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Judicial Districts until there shall be a Justice for every 60,000 inhabitants. In the First and Second Departments the number of Justices would be one to every 60,000 inhabitants. Under the Constitution the Legislature must rearrange the eight Judicial Districts following the taking of the State census. A reapportionment of Justices must also be made by the Legislature.

There is a strong sentiment among the members of the bench and bar in the First and Second Departments in favor of the passage of this amendment, but ex-Judge D. Cady Herrick at Carnegie Hall Saturday night said that it was a good amendment to defeat. He asserted that there were at present more Judges to discharge the judicial business of the State of New York than there were to discharge the judicial business of the whole of Great Britain.

While a few more Justices might be needed in the First and Second Departments, ex-Judge Herrick said, there is absolutely no need for more Judges up-State. The effect of the adoption of the amendment, he added, would be to bring about the transfer of more Republican Judges from up-State to New York City where, instead of $7,500 a year, they receive $17,500.

BRAVE POLICEMAN BURNED.

And the Woman He Sought to Rescue Was Already Safe.

Seeking bravely to rescue from a burning house a supposed imperiled woman who was all the time safe in the street, Policeman Jeremiah Kearny of the Grand Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, was severely burned yesterday afternoon and forced to jump from a second-story window.

The policeman made his plucky but needless efforts at rescue at a two-family frame house at 1,089 Pacific Street. The fire, the cause of which is not known, started on the first floor and spread rapidly through the building. Kearny hustled the tenants out of the house, and supposed that all had got out safely, when some one told him a woman was still on the upper floor. Although the building was all ablaze, Kearny made his way upstairs through the flames and groped about on his hands and knees, searching for the woman.

Satisfying himself that there was no one there, he returned to the hallway, to find his escape by that route cut off by the flames. His clothing took fire, but he smothered the blaze by wrapping a bed quilt about him. Kearny was finally driven to a rear window, from which he was forced to jump to save himself.

He was severely bruised and his face, hands, and body were painfully burned. As he was being taken to St. John's Hospital Kearny learned that the woman whom he had sought to rescue had been one of the first to get out of the building.

No Services at St. Thomas's Yet.

The first service since the fire which destroyed St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Fifth Avenue, was to have been held yesterday in the temporary building erected among the ruins on the site, but it was decided that it would not be expedient to use the building. The first service will be held there day after to-morrow, All Saints' Day, at 1 P. M.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The high pressure area, while it still covers the entire country except the middle and southern plateau, has diminished somewhat in strength, and conditions in the Northwest have become somewhat unsettled, with local snows. An irregular disturbance over the middle and southern plateau, in connection with the high area to the northeastward, has also caused snow in Wyoming, Eastern Colorado, and the western portions of Nebraska and Kansas. There was no precipitation over the eastern portion of the country, except light rains along the South Atlantic Coast.

Temperatures continue below the seasonal average, except in the Pacific Coast States, the departures from the normal ranging from 5 to 23 degrees, the greatest difference being over the Northwestern States and the Central Rocky Mountain region. There will be snow Tuesday in the upper lake region and the Central Rocky Mountain region, and rain or snow in Utah, Western Colorado, Nebraska, and Kansas. There will be rain or snow Wednesday in the lower lake region, and probably rain in Texas, the Middle Mississippi, and Lower Ohio Valley, and the extreme Southwest. It will be colder in the Southern plateau. Elsewhere temperature changes will not be marked.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh northeast to east; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast, except brisk on the North Carolina Coast; on the East Gulf Coast, light to fresh northeast to east; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh easterly; on the lower lakes, light to fresh east to south; on the upper lakes, light to fresh south to southwest, shifting to northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England.—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania.—Fair Monday; rain or snow at night or Tuesday; light to fresh east to south winds.

Delaware and New Jersey.—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh northeast to east winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light northeast to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	43	46	4 P. M.	56	50
6 A. M.	42	43	6 P. M.	54	49
9 A. M.	45	43	9 P. M.	51	46
12 M.	53	48	12 P. M.	48	45

This thermometer is 105 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 47; maximum temperature 51 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum 42 degrees at 7 A. M.; humidity 56 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Gilbert H. Winans.

The Rev. Gilbert H. Winans, who was pastor in the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Chadwick, 1,326 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Winans was born in Orange, N. J., seventy-two years ago, and joined the Newark Conference in 1859. His last charge was at High Bridge. About eight years ago he retired.

Robert G. Scherer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Robert G. Scherer, State Miscellaneous Court Reporter, died at his residence in this city last night. Mr. Scherer was born in Albany March 20, 1861, and was a graduate of Cornell University and Columbia University Law School. He had served in the local School Board and as a member of Assembly in 1896, and 1897. He was also an examiner of the General Term, Third Department. He was appointed Miscellaneous Reporter in 1898.

Obituary Notes.

EDGAR HARDING of the dry goods commission house of Harding, Whitman & Co. of Boston, died of heart disease on Saturday night. He was 60 years of age, and prominent as a yachtsman and clubman.

JAMES M. PATERSON, Assistant City Clerk of Newark, N. J., died yesterday of pneumonia, after an illness of two days, at his home, 893 South Fourteenth Street. He was an ex-Freeholder, member of the Common Council, and of the Legislature. He was President of the New York Horticultural Society in 1878, and was once President of the Germania Fire Insurance Company. He was 68 years old.

POLITICAL.

McCLELLAN AND VICTORY.

Grand Mass Meeting under the auspices of the BUSINESS MEN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE of the 20th Assembly District at Tuxedo Hall, 59th St. and Madison Av., Monday, October 30th, at 8 P. M.

SPEECHES WILL BE MADE BY
HON. EDWARD M. SHEPARD,
HON. THOMAS DARLINGTON,
HON. ROGER FOSTER,
HON. MOSES HERRMAN, Candidate for Municipal Court Judge;
HON. WILLIAM MASON SMITH, Candidate for Member of Assembly;
HON. MONTGOMERY HARE, Candidate for Alderman. No Tickets Required.

MARRIED.

LLOYD—MATHEWS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at Presbyterian Church, Lewisburg, West Va., by Rev. Dr. R. L. Telford, assisted by Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniels, Eliza Shore Mathews of Lewisburg, daughter of the late Andrew Warwick Mathews, to David Lloyd of New York City.

TALCOTT—AGNEW.—At the Chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, New York, by the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., Katherine Nash, daughter of Mary Nash and the late Cornelius Rea Agnew, M. D., to Allen Butler Talcott, Oct. 28, 1905.

DIED.

AUCHINCLOSS.—At 3 East 9th St., Oct. 27, 1905, Anne Staveley Agnew, wife of Samuel Sloan Auchincloss and the youngest daughter of Mary Nash and the late Cornelius Rea Agnew, M. D.

Funeral services at the residence of her mother, 3 East 9th St., Monday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DANZIGER.—At Heidelberg, Germany, Oct. 27, 1905, Max Danziger, 11 East 79th St.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIES.—Suddenly, at her residence, 17 West 37th St., New York City, Oct. 28, 1905, Cornelia S., wife of Francis H. Davis and daughter of the late S. H. Rokenbaugh.

Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Tuesday at 10:30 A. M.

DE LA VERGNE.—On Saturday, Oct. 28, 1905, at the Hotel Regent, Minnie R., wife of Cornelius De La Vergne.

Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

DEMING.—At the residence of her sister,

SATURDAY'S BIG GAMES SHOW FOOTBALL FORM

Teams Compared for the Championship Contests to Come.

TIGER COACHES DISCOURAGED

West Point's Next Encounter Will Be with the Indians—Columbia Meets Yale This Week.

While the gridiron contests of Saturday developed no surprises, unless the victory of Pennsylvania over the Indians, in view of the general fear of defeat, be termed a surprise, they afford food for study to the analyst looking for indications of form to determine the chances in the real championship contests to follow. There was much of interest in the showing of Yale against West Point, in comparison with that of Harvard seven days before, as there was also in Harvard's work against Brown, reviewed in the light of what the Pennsylvania game with Brown showed the previous Saturday, and there were fruitful opportunities to weigh Princeton's strength in the game with Columbia.

Taking first the West Point games, it would seem at first glance that Yale, by her large score, was greatly superior to Harvard in the two contests. Yet analyzing the score alone, it develops that Yale made her first touchdown through an inexcusable and unnecessary fumble on West Point's fifteen-yard line, her safety on an unpardonable bit of stupidity in Beavers not kicking the ball on his attempted fake kick, when he saw himself likely to be tackled behind his own line, and her last touchdown on a run of forty-five yards, which Jones, after catching a punt, made by brilliant dodging. While the latter was unquestionably good play, it was at the same time an unlikely play, and, all things considered, though Yale gained enough to score more frequently, only one touchdown was strictly earned.

Considering the Blue's defense, West Point carried the ball, not by long, erratic end runs, but by steady, short line plunges, for sixty yards right through Yale's territory until the leather reached the three-yard line. Here Yale held for downs and in a measure redeemed herself, but the sixty-yard gain showed that the Blue line was vulnerable and that Harvard has the possibility of penetrating it by consistent line plunging.

Harvard showed great improvement over her West Point form in the game with Brown. The Providence team, though a fairly strong aggregation, is not intrinsically as good as West Point. It seems quite as able defensively, however. Harvard carried the ball for two long series of short rushes through the line 53 and 44 yards. The latter was especially commendable. The Brown team could not penetrate the Crimson line, but its attack is not strong. The two real gains made, 20-yard runs from quarter back, simply fooled the ends.

Compared with Pennsylvania's showing against Brown, Harvard gained no more ground, but gained more steadily. Pennsylvania's fumbling marred their attack and lost three good chances to score. The defense of Crimson and Quaker were equally effective, and Brown was never dangerous to either. Penn used kicking more, and covered kicks better.

The Princeton game against Columbia offers food for serious thought to those Nassau supporters who have been comfortably regarding the big scores made by the Tigers in their preliminary games and figuring that the eleven was probably exceptionally clever. Careful study of the game they played at American League Park does not tend to that belief. The score of course means nothing, for the first half was given over exclusively to defensive play, while in the second half there was no evidence in the selection of plays of any desire to run up a total. The inevitable conclusion is that the Tigers sought to develop good interference on end runs in the early games against weak opponents, and therefore made big totals and are now trying to develop line plunging and practice defensive tactics.

Take the defense of the eleven, and unless a big improvement is evident in the right side there is no chance of stopping Yale's attack. Columbia plowed through time and again with an ease that must have meant weakness. Of course a substitute was playing tackle, but that does not entirely excuse it. He may have to play regularly before the Yale game. Then in following kicks the ends were way below par. Both these departments must be materially improved if Nassau is to win its big games. Indeed, unless it is speedily remedied Cornell may trounce them two weeks hence.

Columbia showed encouraging improvement over previous form. The Blue and White have no possibility of reaching first-class form, however. If they can hold Yale down and make a good, hard fight against Cornell and Pennsylvania they can consider that they have done all that they can expect. They are physically as able as the others, but painfully slow and seem to lack woefully knowledge of what to do.

The Princeton football squad returned to Princeton yesterday morning in good condition with only one injury from the Columbia game, but every man looked a little sleepy. This was due to the fact that the aggregation kept its latest hours of the season in New York Saturday night. After the victory over the Blue and White the "Tigers" attended the theatre. The coaches were not altogether satisfied with the showing made in Saturday's contest, in spite of the fact that the eleven had been instructed to play a defensive game in the first half. The right side of the line would undoubtedly have been stronger but for the fact that Dillon, who played guard next to Phillips, received a blow on the head soon after the game started, which threw him into a dazed condition. In this state he played through the entire contest and later suffered a broken nose, which rendered him still less able to play in his usual form.

West Point finds it a hard matter to become reconciled to the crushing defeat which she received from Yale. It is needless to state that Army supporters were greatly surprised. Now things look very blue for the Army on Dec. 2, when the Army and Navy meet. Defects were shown in West Point's team which can hardly be remedied. The team had no injuries to speak of yesterday. Christy and Weeks are in the hospital, but will soon be out. The others are bruised up considerably, but are all right otherwise. After one day's rest every effort will be put forward for the game with the Carlisle Indians on Nov. 11. This will be West Point's next game, since the game with Vermont for next Saturday has been canceled.

West Point has not had such a poor team for years. It is thought that so many successive victories over the Navy have made the cadets overconfident and indifferent. The three defeats in the last three weeks ought to make West Point realize how poor her team is. At any rate, lots of hard work is in store for the football squad.

Nick Kind First of Tiger Wheelmen.

The Tiger Wheelmen had great sport on the Hoffman Boulevard at Jamaica, L. I., yesterday. It was the fourth of a series of championship races, comprising a handicap of twenty miles. The affair differed materially from ordinary races of the kind, because the riders did not know the extent of their handicap until the contest was finished. The starters were pushed off together, and it then became a case of the speediest outstripping the others. It was the best attended event of the series. The time of the first seven riders was:

	Handicap. M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Nick Kind	5:00	1:05:25
N. McDonald	Scratch	1:01:20
Chris Kind	6:00	1:09:15
F. Morin	6:00	1:05:22
O. Brandes	9:45	1:05:29
G. B. Hunter	3:00	1:09:37
G. Fox		1:16:52

Next Sunday's run will be held on the Merrick Road at Valley Stream, L. I., the distance being twenty-five miles.

Hoppe, Billiardist, Going to Paris.

Willie Hoppe, the young billiard player, who was unable to induce George Slosson to cover his deposit of $500 and play him a match at the balk-line game, will sail for Paris this week for the purpose of arranging a match with either Champion Vignaux or any of the other experts in the French capital. By securing a meeting with some of the stars in Paris Hoppe hopes to attain such form that upon his return home Slosson cannot very well evade a match with him. While in Paris Hoppe will make his headquarters at M. Dupre's Academy.

Messrs. Moore & Sinnott, the distillers, have placed on the market a new blend of their Whiskey, called

Gibson's

"Record" Rye

This is the perfection of a blended whiskey

Try It!

ERASE DUFFEY'S NAME FROM COLLEGE RECORD

Intercollegiate Officials Want Summary Action Taken.

MUST EXPLAIN AFFIDAVITS

To Ask Georgetown to Investigate Confession—Athletes Resent Sprinter's Charges Against Them.

The immense sensation made by Arthur F. Duffey's confession of professionalism can be best appreciated when the statement is made that it was almost the exclusive topic of conversation in athletic circles yesterday. The action of James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, in expunging Duffey's performances and records from the amateur lists was generally commended and the hope expressed that the suggested legal prosecution be successful.

Collegians feel Duffey's action sorely. The officers of the Intercollegiate Association are not disposed to deal lightly with him. They have been especially imposed upon, since his amateur standing was under investigation before them and affidavit made to his bona fide standing. Georgetown was sponsor for him. While there is no disposition to doubt Georgetown's sincerity in its expressed belief in him, at the same time it is felt that formal attention to the matter should be called, leaving Georgetown officials to investigate the deception practiced upon them and report. This will probably be done.

Of course Duffey's records on the books of the Intercollegiate Association will be erased and credit given in the list of champions to the men who finished second to him in the races. These include W. T. Lightner of Harvard in 1901, W. A. Schick, Jr., of Harvard in 1902, and F. R. Moulton of Yale in 1903. No recognition can be taken of the changes thus occasioned in the contests for the championship trophy, as the absence of a fifth man in the hundred yards would make such changes unfair.

On this score Evert J. Wendell, one of the best known and most influential of the graduate advisers in intercollegiate athletics, said yesterday:

"Of course any man whose records appear on amateur lists who is subsequently proved a professional has no right to such position. His name must be erased wherever found. It should be the same with Duffey in the intercollegiate records. I cannot express adequately my regret at the unfortunate occurrence. I am most sorry for the man and for the necessity of action which it places upon us."

The athletes who are engaged in active competition on track and field feel very sore because of the stigma placed upon American athletics before the world through Duffey's prominence. They feel the stain can only be removed by the most severe punishment that could be meted out. There was a general feeling of resentment among them that Duffey had stamped them as a class as practicing the same methods. This they bitterly refute, and the athletic authorities sustain them in their denials.

As speedily as the machinery of investigation can be set it motion an effort will be made to discover Duffey's accomplices. On this score Secretary Sullivan said yesterday:

"I think Duffey's principal offenses have been committed abroad. Indeed, this must he so, since in the last five years he has not competed more than a dozen times in America. We are not concerned with the nature of the inducements offered to him there, but we will investigate all his connections here most thoroughly.

"It must be borne in mind that his professionalism dates from 1898, and he did not go abroad until 1900, so that his first offenses were committed on this side of the water. Every meeting in which he took part and every organization which he represented must be probed for the truth. Since these organizations vouched for his amateur standing they ought to be only too ready to aid in clearing the matter up.

"We must prosecute this case to the bitter end, no matter what it costs. As for Duffey's charges that other athletes are as bad, indeed that the practices he made were the rule, that I know is untrue. There are only three athletes today who are questioned. These are Joyce, Castleman, and Sheridan. The charges against Joyce are well known, Castleman is attacked on the score of Summer baseball, and Sheridan because of the claim that he was an athletic instructor. There may be isolated cases of crookedness, but any wholesale practice would certainly come to our knowledge.

"The disclosures compel a rigid examination of those athletes who have been going abroad, however. The four men who have just returned have not yet complied with the rule which demands that they shall give detailed explanation of all expenses accepted by them. They will be interrogated thoroughly and compelled to demonstrate their amateur status before they will again be allowed to compete. These four are Taylor, the colored quarter-miler; Hyman, his college mate; Amsler, the intercollegiate champion hurdler, and McDonald, the high jumper.

"Until I have gone over the matter of Duffey's prosecution with our attorneys I cannot say just how we will proceed."

AUTOS BEGIN TEST TO-DAY.

Economy Run Presents Novel Features and Good Results Are Expected.

Automobile interest has been widely aroused, particularly in local circles, over the six-day economy run which will start to-day from the Smith & Mabley garage, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, on the initial run to Philadelphia. The presence of a ten-passenger bus and three of the cars known as compounds will contribute a novelty to the affair, and the results in these cases will be watched with especial interest.

It will be the first time in this country that a passenger bus will be put through a thorough test regarding cost of operation per passenger for each mile and over much longer distance than would be demanded in actual service of interurban transportation interests have shown more than ordinary curiosity in the results.

The routs to be covered is to Philadelphia and back on Monday and Tuesday, to Albany and back on Wednesday and Thursday, and to Southampton, L. I., and back on Friday and Saturday, making a total running distance of 682 miles.

The competing cars; drivers, horse power, and passenger capacity are as follows:

1. Frayer-Miller, Lee Frayer, driver; 5 passengers, 24 horse power.
2. Marmon, Arthur Largenson, driver; 4 passengers, 20 horse power.
3. Reo, Richard Lockwood, driver; 10 passengers, 16 horse power.
4. Reo, Charles C. Singer, driver; 4 passengers, 8 horse power.
5. Compound, D. F. Graham, driver; 4 passengers, 12-15 horse power.
6. Compound, F. C. Carter, driver; 4 passengers, 12-15 horse power.
7. Compound, E. C. Hatch, driver; 4 passengers, 12-15 horse power.
8. Olds, Freeman Munroe, driver; 4 passengers, 8 horse power.
9. Wayne, A. L. Kull or Frank Gannel, driver; 4 passengers, 20 horse power.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MATHUSHEK & SON PIANOS
Contain Fifteen Tons Due to Our Famous Patent Duplex Sounding Board.
Splendid Stock Used Pianos. Factory Prices. OUR SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS Prove Highly Satisfying. Choice Rents; Low Rates.
Mathushek & Son, B'way & 47th St.
BRANCHES AT 607 BROAD ST., NEWARK; ALSO 77 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY.

PEASE PIANOS
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY, N. Y.
(Brooklyn Branch, 657 Fulton St.)
For 61 years a standard of durability. Manufacturer's prices, monthly payments; used pianos of celebrated makes from $100 up. Rentine Exchanging. Write for catalog.

RENTING Do not rent a poor Piano. A fine tons makes a refined ear. 100 SMALL PIANOS of fins tons to select from. Soms at $3 month. Many bargains in used Pianos.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 E. 14th ST.

WISSNER
Pianos Sold at Manufacturers' Prices. Used uprights taken in part payment.
$90 $100 $125
WAREROOMS: 25 East 14th St., New York. Brooklyn, 538-540 Fulton Street.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

$75 Two fine Uprights. Slightly used. Sweet tons. Rents very low. Instaliments $5.00. $105
BIDDLE, 7 E. 14TH ST.

$10 cash, $5 monthly, buys fins new upright; cartage free. Exceptionally superior bargain. Rents, $3, $4, $5. JACOB DOLL & SONS, 92 5th Av.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS
sale ano rent; easy terms. Catalogues mailed free. Francis Connor, Manfr., 4 East 42d St.

$115 UPRIGHTS THIS WEEK. THESE TWO ARE BARGAINS $145
ONE ALSO $165.
BIDDLE'S, 4 and 6 W. 125th.

A magnificent upright piano, as good as new, cost $500 new, must be sold at once; stored. G. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

Pianos.—New and second-hand bargains; $100 upward; rent $3; cartage free; self-playing pianos and organs. Mylius, 12 Union Square.

Chickering upright, $150; fine tone; excellent condition; a bargain. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

PIANOS TO RENT, $3 UPWARD.
WISSNER, 25 EAST 14TH ST.

Small upright piano, $40; good for beginner; easy payments. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decksr. Est. 1850. 105 E. 9th St.

PATENTS.

THOMAS DREW STETSON, 108 Fulton St., patent solicitor; expert; established 1855; real service; telephone 4289 John.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

Wanted to buy boarding house in Thirties, between Madison and 6th Avs., with good will and furniture; must be cheap. D. H., Box 333 Times, Times Square.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

OF GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. OF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the second day of October, 1905. MARY C. OF, Executrix. JOHN B. PINE, Attorney for Executrix, 63 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York.

MERSEREAU, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George B. Mersereau, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Benjamin H. Newell, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1905. ARDIL R. MERSEREAU, PAULINE B. MERSEREAU, Administrators. BENJAMIN H. NEWELL, Attorney for Administrators, No. 80 Broadway, Manhatan, New York City, N. Y. aug14-1aw6m3M

KENYON, MARIA W. S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA W. S. KENYON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or befors the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of September, 1905. WILLIAM KENYON, Executor. HERBERT H. GIBBS, Attorney for Executor, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE.

Made by the Mile. Sold by the Foot
OFFICE PARTITION.
The New York Times B'ld'g is equipped with our partition.
Mount & Robertson,
CABINETMAKERS,
28 Beaver St.
TELEPHONE, 1957—BROAD.

ROLL TOP DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., formerly J. M. Mossman, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John

RENT TYPEWRITERS Lowest Prices, All Makes.
SELL Any Style, Rebuilt, Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange,
1a Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.
Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

Remington No. 2, $18; No. 6, $35; No. 7 & 8, $50; Smith Premier, $35; Oliver, $35; Underwood, $50; others $10 upward. Eagle Typewriter Exchange, 10 Cortlandt. Telephone 2566 Cortlandt.

Several gents' fur lined and automobile overcoats; new goods; must sell at once; great bargain. Address Samples, Box 160 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type. Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

FoxKodaks! 4 5 Av 22d
Furniture every description, first-class household, office, and parlor furniture bought and sold for cash. 277 3d Av., near 21st St.

New Remington No. 6 Typewriter, $65; also Mahogany Rolltop Desk, $50. Nathan's, 20 Fulton.

Typewriters—Remington, $10; Yost, $7.50; National, $5; Crandall, $2.50. Gay, 121 West 125th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN MAYER and JACK MAYER, individually and composing the copartnership of HERMAN MAYER & COMPANY, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petitions, dated respectively the 23d and 25th ult., 1905, praying for their discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petitions before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 13, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 25, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 7,924.—SAMUEL JAROS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Jaros of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 31st, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, Nov. 6, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 17, 1905.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LULU SPURGE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed her petition, dated Oct. 18, 1905, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 20th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 30th, 1905.

Hallowe'en Carnival
AT ALBANY
Monday, Oct. 30, and Tuesday, Oct. 31st.
TRAVEL VIA
PEOPLES LINE
Str. Adirondack, leaving New York Monday, October 30th. From Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
$1.50 Round Trip 5 Day Limit.

"THE NEW LINE"
New York—Fall River—New England.
$2.20 N.Y. to BOSTON
$1.00 to.....FALL RIVER
$1.20 to.....PROVIDENCE
Low Rates to All Eastern Points.
Palatial Steamers "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. Providence Line Orchestra on Each Boat. Phone 3106 Orchard.
Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

BOSTON $2.50 JOY LINE
Direct Steamers.
PROVIDENCE $1.50 PHONE 800 ORCHARD.
Every Week Day at 5 P. M.
Sailing from Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rondout; from Franklin St., Daily 4 P. M. For Cranstons, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.

SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 A.M. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.

TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

ANCHOR LINE.
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Columbia...Nov. 4, 1 PM | Caledonia..Nov. 18, noon
Furnessia...Nov. 11, noon | Astoria...Nov. 25, 2:30PM
Cabin $55, 2d Cabin $35, 1st Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
NEW YORK TO NAPLES.
CALABRIA, ITALIA, PERUGIA,
Nov. 4. Nov. 18. Dec. 2
For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUTHERFORD B. LEWIS and GERHARDT W. I. LANDAU and the firm of R. B. LEWIS & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 8,467.

To the creditors of Rutherford B. Lewis and Gerhardt W. I. Landau, composing the firm of R. B. Lewis & Company, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Rutherford B. Lewis and Gerhardt W. I. Landau were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. SHUTTLEWORTH, individually and as a member of the firm of SHUTTLEWORTH BROS., Bankrupts.—No. 8,468.

To the creditors of William H. Shuttleworth, individually and as a member of the firm of Shuttleworth Bros., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said William H. Shuttleworth was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 26, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ANGEL LUPER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Oct. 3d, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 13, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 28, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST MARTIN & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, November 4, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 Broadway, and at 12 o'clock noon at 3 East 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of desks, typewriter, mimeograph, fixtures, &c.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN GILLIAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 30, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a safe, desks, typewriter, chairs, office fixtures, &c.

BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 200 Broadway, New York.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE OF AMERICA.
MAIN STEM OF THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Operating more than twelve thousand miles of railway east of Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati.
This Is the Direct Line from New York & Boston to Niagara Falls
and to the West, the Northwest and the Southwest by way of the great cataract and Chicago, St. Louis or Cincinnati.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 1:57, 3:30, 3:40, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL—24 hours to Chicago.
10:20 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*FAST MAIL.
1:57 P. M.—†THE SECOND EMPIRE.
2:04 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
2:04 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:30 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. To Chicago in 18 hours, via New York Central and Lake Shore.
3:40 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*HUDSON RIVER SPECIAL.
4:30 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, BAY CITY, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:29 P. M.—*FAST MAIL. For Albany.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
5:30 P. M.—*CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS LIMITED. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND and TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*WESTERN NEW YORK EXP.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS EX.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:05 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:31 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminatsd with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415 and 1216 Broadway; 25 Union Sq., W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations, New York; 463 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
To be surs of the best accommodations on any of our through trains it is wiss to secure them several days in advance.
Tslephons "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggags checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
Passengers arriving by Ocean Steamers are met on the pier by a uniformed agent of the New York Central Lines, who will arrange for checking luggags and securing sleeping car accommodations.
Passengers for the Dominion of Canada can have their baggage checked through in hond by this New York Central agent.
A. H. SMITH. GEORGE H. DANIELS,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 minutes later foot of West 42d St., N. R.:
*11:20 A. M.—Mountain and Mohawk Express.
*1:00 P. M.—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P.M.—Con. Lim. for Det., Chi. & St. Louis.
*6:15 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Clevel'd, & Chi.
†8:00 P. M.—For Roch., Buff., Det., & St. Louis.
*9:45 P.M.—For Syra., Roch., N. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH. C. E. LAMBERT.
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailings Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
New York.....Nov. 4 | Philadelphia....Nov. 18
St Louis.....Nov. 11 | St. Paul.....Nov. 25
Kaiser...Nov. 28, 10 AM | Kaiser...Feb. 6, 10 AM
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT. Pier 39, N.R.
MINNEHAHA.....Nov. 4, 11:30 A. M.
*MAINE.....Nov. 11
MINNETONKA.....Nov. 18, 9:30 A. M.
MESABA.....Nov. 25, 9 A. M.
*This steamer carries no passengers.
RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
Sailings Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Vaderland.....Nov. 4 | Zeeland.....Nov. 18
Kroonland.....Nov. 11 | Finland.....Nov. 25
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN — LIVERPOOL
Sailing Wednesdays, Pier 48, N. R.
Oceanic...Nov. 1, 8:30 AM | Majestic..Nov. 22, 10 AM
Cedric....Nov. 8, 3 PM | Oceanic..Nov. 29, 7:30 AM
Baltic....Nov. 15, 7 AM | Cedric..Dec. 6, 1:30 PM
West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS From FRANKLIN St., at 9 AM. WEST 129TH ST., at 9:30 A.M.
TROY LINE "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leave West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats,
Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

ANCHOR LINE.
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Columbia...Nov. 4, 1 PM | Caledonia..Nov. 18, noon
Furnessia...Nov. 11, noon | Astoria...Nov. 25, 2:30PM
Cabin $55, 2d Cabin $35, 1st Class $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
NEW YORK TO NAPLES.
CALABRIA, ITALIA, PERUGIA,
Nov. 4. Nov. 18. Dec. 2
For Tours and information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUTHERFORD B. LEWIS and GERHARDT W. I. LANDAU and the firm of R. B. LEWIS & COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 8,467.

To the creditors of Rutherford B. Lewis and Gerhardt W. I. Landau, composing the firm of R. B. Lewis & Company, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Rutherford B. Lewis and Gerhardt W. I. Landau were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. SHUTTLEWORTH, individually and as a member of the firm of SHUTTLEWORTH BROS., Bankrupts.—No. 8,468.

To the creditors of William H. Shuttleworth, individually and as a member of the firm of Shuttleworth Bros., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said William H. Shuttleworth was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 26, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ANGEL LUPER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated Oct. 3d, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Nov. 13, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 28, 1905.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST MARTIN & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, November 4, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 Broadway, and at 12 o'clock noon at 3 East 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of desks, typewriter, mimeograph, fixtures, &c.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN GILLIAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 30, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 Hudson Street, Borough of

Atlantic Coast Line.

L. & N. Collateral 4% Gold Bonds.

These bonds are a direct obligation of the Atlantic Coast Line and are secured by a majority of the $60,000,000 capital stock of the L. & N., which receives dividends at rate of 6% per annum and sells for about $153 per share. The bonds yield about 4.20%.

Detroit Edison Co.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

We have issued a new circular descriptive of these bonds. The bonds yield about 4.80%.

Spencer Trask & Co.,

William & Pine Sts., New York.
Branch Office: Albany, N. Y.

Redmond & Co.

Transact a general foreign and domestic banking business and allow interest on deposits subject to cheque. Dividends and interest collected and remitted.

507 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. 41 Wall St., N.Y.

Dick & Robinson
BANKERS

Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for municipalities and corporations. Dealers in Government, municipal, railroad and other selected securities.

30 Broad St., Real Est. Tr. Bldg., NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT NORTHERN RIGHTS
NEW HAVEN RIGHTS
Dealt in.
Wm. H. Burger & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Telephone 1702 Broad. **52 Broadway**

John Harsen Rhoades, Jr. I. Richmond Hoxie
RHOADES & COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stocks — Bonds
7 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Scully, Painter & Beech
Members of { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. PITTSBURG STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
30 Broad Street, New York.
People's Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED
Atlantic and Birmingham 5s,
Common and Preferred Stock.
Syracuse Gas 5s.
W. A. WILLIAMSON,
'Phone {6150 6151} John. 55 William St.

O'Connor & Kahler,
Municipal, R. R. & Corporation Bonds
49 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

High Grade Investment Securities.
G. W. Walker & Co
BANKERS
Telephone No. 3945 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar St., NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

WE OFFER
Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville
1st Consol. Ref. 4½s 1947.
CLARK & CHAFFEE
Phone 6515-6516 Cort. 10 WALL STREET.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

The Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Electric Railway Co.
The Columbus, London & Springfield Railway Co.
The Columbus, Grove City & Southwestern Railway Co.
The Urbana, Bellefontaine & Northern Railway Co.
The Central Market St. Railway Co.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
By orders of the U. S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio all claims against the Companies above named, or any of them, must be filed with us, duly verified, on or before December 30, 1905, or the same will be taken as waived and not considered in settling said Companies' affairs.
J. G. SCHMIDLAPP,
MYRON H. WILSON,
Receivers.
Union Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE SPECULATIVE SITUATION.

For a period of about six weeks, or since the recovery in prices from the sharp decline that occurred in the first fortnight of September, the stock market has been highly unsatisfactory from the habitual speculator's point of view, no matter on which he has played it. Those holding a bearish position have complained most, probably because from time to time they have been caught short of the "specialties" that have been advanced by aggressive manipulation, but in a general way the bullish operator, especially if his speculations have been confined to those stocks only in which it is possible to have a broad speculation, has found the market equally unprofitable, and in each case the reason is the same, namely, that the market during the period in question has been as vacillating as a weathercock. Weakness and strength have alternated, not by weeks or days, but by hours. The general market, in short, has been without a recognized tendency either one way or the other. Bearish traders have sold stocks persistently on the bulges, and then, 1 per cent. lower, with the market looking very weak, they have doubled up, only to see prices come back again to the level of their first selling in a perfectly bewildering manner. Bullish traders, on the other side, have bought stocks on recessions, and then, 1 per cent. or so higher, have doubled their lines because the strength was irresistible, only to see the whole market turn weak again and fall back to the level of their first buying. There has been activity enough. Twice last week the daily transactions exceeded 1,000,000 shares. The speculation at times has had the appearance of broadening, and then it has flattened out again most abruptly. With prices moving up and down in this seemingly aimless manner, bullish and bearish ammunition has been equally ineffective. Bullish influences have made prices strong and bearish influences have made them weak, but on neither side has there been an accumulation of influences strong enough to give the market a pronounced impulse in either direction.

Since Sept. 27 the range of twenty active railroads of which the average price is charted by Dow-Jones & Co. has been less than 3 per cent. The extremes have been a low average of 130.04 and a high average of 132.62. The average price at the close of last week was within a small fraction of the average on Sept. 27. These averages tell the whole story.

The troubles of traders would not be worth recounting, nor would the mere recital of the fact that the market has been fluctuating on one level for so long a period possess any particular interest, if it were not for the fact that a market of this kind is indicative of one of two things—distribution or accumulation. The problem narrows down to just that. For several weeks, and within a very narrow range of prices there has been in progress either a distribution or an accumulation of stocks, and during that time speculative interest has been largely preoccupied with the activity of specialties in which there is little or no general public interest.

The facts that oppose themselves to the theory of accumulation are these: (1) That the conditions referred to come on top of a tremendous advance in stock market prices, an advance that has been in progress for about eighteen months; (2) that there are many large holders of speculative securities who can afford to sell at this level of prices; (3) that while there has been no lack of bullish initiative in the last few weeks it has been employed largely to advance stocks which are not widely distributed—stocks which lend themselves to that sort of thing because nobody has got any to sell; (4) that tipping has pervaded the whole market, and people are not tipped to buy stocks unless interests are ready to sell on the prices at which they advise others to buy.

The principal fact opposed to the theory of distribution is that the commission houses are not loaded up with stocks.

That there has been continuous selling for several weeks by a conservative group of capitalists cannot well be disputed. On the other hand, it is strongly asserted that there has been strong and progressive buying by those financial interests who throughout this period of uncertainty have been positively committed to the bull side of the market. Perhaps it is true that the buying has been as good as the selling, on the whole, but it is also true that there has been a large accumulation of stocks in highly speculative hands. The majority of professional operators are long of the market and believe in higher prices. Conflicting assertions as to the relative character of the buying and selling are natural enough in view of the positive division of banking opinions as to what the market ought to do. It is no secret that certain very powerful banking interests have opposed bullish operations on this level of prices, and that another equally powerful element has been on the side of higher prices. In this dilemma the trader is reduced to the alternative of choosing between one side or the other. It is seldom that the speculative situation is so two-sided as it is at the present time.

The list of net price changes for the week shows a preponderance of declines. The news was chiefly on the bear side. Among other things, the bull element had to contend with the possibility of gold exports, the menacing Russian situation, and rumors of a fresh outcropping of the old Hill-Harriman feud in the Northwest. Mr. Harriman returned from his Eastern trip last week, and ended his first day in Wall Street by giving out an interview to which the financial community attached a great deal of ulterior significance. The troublesome sentence in Mr. Harriman's interview was this: "We are going to run into an era of competitive railroad building, just as we have passed through an era of competitive buying." The phrase about competitive railroad building gave weight to a subject which had already engaged the attention of thoughtful Wall Street observers; the speculative community was at liberty to determine for itself why Mr. Harriman placed the era of competitive buying in the past tense.

The Northwestern railroad situation is not as harmonious as could be wished for. All concerned appear to have taken an aggressive attitude. It is believed that the St. Paul is determined to build to the Pacific Coast, and Mr. Hill's friends say that if the St. Paul goes to the coast the Burlington will do likewise. Mr. Hill, of course, does not say so. There is the Western Pacific, besides, as an established undertaking, and over the northern boundary there is the Grand Trunk Pacific building to Western tidewater.

There has been a growth of conservative feeling recently toward the high-priced railroad stocks, selling at prices where they yield less than 4 per cent. to the investor. The speculative position of these high-priced stocks is going to be affected chiefly by the value of money during the next three or four months. It is noteworthy that the authorities who so far have been right in their money market predictions say that a rate as low as 4 per cent. for call money cannot be expected to continue through the remainder of the year. It is predicted, indeed, that money will shortly work tighter than it has been in the past fortnight. A good many of the high-priced stocks are selling at prices where they no longer appeal to investors, and, as one shrewd commentator has pointed out, if anything should happen to shock the market such stocks would have to decline heavily before investors would come to their support.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway.
DIVIDEND PAYABLE.
Greene Consolidated Company.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Detroit, Ironton & Toledo Railway.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	230	250
Albany & Susquehanna	241	...
Allegheny & Western	148	...
Allis-Chalmers	18⅝	18¾
Allis-Chalmers pf.	59½	61
Amalgamated Copper	81⅝	81¾
Am. Ag. Chemical	23	26
Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	92	95¼
American Beet Sugar	23	25
American Beet Sugar pf.	80	85
Amer. Car & Foundry	39½	40
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	100½	101½
American Coal	173	185
American Cotton Oil	31½	32
American Cotton Oil pf.	94	100
American District Telegraph	37	39
American Express	228	232
American Grass Twine	8¼	8¾
American Hide & Leather	6½	6¾
American Hide & Leather pf.	31	31¼
American Ice Securities	27	27½
American Linseed Co.	17¼	17⅞
American Linseed Company pf.	40	41
American Locomotive	65⅛	65½
American Locomotive pf.	114½	114⅝
Amer. Malting Co.	5¼	5½
American Malting Company pf.	25¼	26
American Smelters pf., B	99½	100
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	132⅜	133
Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	121¼	121⅝
American Snuff	185	...
American Snuff pf.	102	105
Am. Steel Foundries	12½	13
Am. Steel Foundries pf.	45½	46
Am. Sugar Ref.	140⅛	140⅝
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	139	140
Am. T. & Cable	92	95
Am. Teleg. & Telep.	138	139
Am. Tobacco pf.	101½	102
Am. Woolen Co.	40⅜	40½
Am. Woolen Co. pf.	104	104½
Anaconda Copper Mining	116¼	116¼
Ann Arbor	32	37
Ann Arbor pf.	75	80
Asso. Merchants' 1st pf.	109	111
A., T. & S. F.	87¼	87⅝
A. T. & S. F. pf.	103	104
Atlantic Coast Line	160⅜	161
Balt. & Ohio	111½	111¾
Balt. & Ohio pf.	97	98
Boston A. L. pf.	106	...
Brooklyn R. T.	74⅝	74⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas	180	190
Brunswick City	14⅝	15½
Buff., R. & P.	148	158
Buff., R. & P. pf.	152	167½
Buffalo & Susq. pf.	86	88½
Butterick Co	52	62
Canada So	69½	70
Canadian Pacific	169½	169¼
Central Leather	44½	45
Central Leather pf.	104⅝	104⅝
Central Coal & Coke	...	80
Central R. R. of N. J.	223	230
Cen. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
Ches. & Ohio	55	55¼
Chicago & Alton	34	87
Chicago & Alton pf.	76	78
Chi., Bur. & Q.	200	...
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	130	139
Chicago Great Western	21⅛	21⅛
Chicago Great Western pf. A	75½	76
Chicago Great Western pf. B	35⅜	36
Chicago Great Western deb.	87⅞	88
Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	80	95
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	179	179½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	187½	188½
Chi. & Northwestern	219	219¾
Chi., St. Paul, M. & Om.	188	192
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
Chicago Term. & Transfer	16½	18
Chi. Term. & Trans. pf.	38	40
Chi. Union Traction	10	10¼
Chi. Union Traction pf.	41	44
Clev., C., C. & St. L.	98⅛	99
Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	120
Clev., Lor. & Wheeling	80	95
Clev., Lor. & Wheeling pf.	105	...
Cleveland & Pittsburg	182	180
Cleveland & Pittsburg special	100	...
Col. Fuel & Iron	44¾	45
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	90	96
Colorado Southern	27⅝	27½
Col. Southern 1st pf.	60½	61½
Col. Southern 2d pf.	42½	43½
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	15½	16
Consol. Coal	90	...
Consol. Gas	182	183
Corn Products Co.	13¼	13½
Corn Products Co. pf.	53	53½
Del. & Hudson	233	234
Del., Lack. & Western	474	484
Den. & Rio Grande	32⅞	33
Den. & Rio Grande pf.	86	87
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	16	21
Detroit Southern t. r.	11⅝	12¼
Detroit Southern pf., t. r.	41	43
Detroit United Railway	91	92
Distillers Securities	46½	47¾
Dom., So. Shore & Atlantic	15	16
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	33¾	34
Electric Storage Battery	82	86
Erie	47	47⅛
Erie 1st pf.	80¼	80¾
Erie 2d pf.	71½	71¾
Evansville & Terre Haute	72	77
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	85	95
Federal Mining & Smelting	115	121½
Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	96¼	97
Fort Worth & Denver City	73	70
General Chemical Co.	71	73
General Chemical Co. pf.	106	107
General Electric	185	186
Gould & Stock Tel.	120	...
Great Northern pf.	318	317
H. B. Claflin	109	115
Havana Electric Railway	29⅞	30
Havana Electric Railway pf.	75	78
Hocking Valley	90	95
Hocking Valley pf.	93	94
Homestake	80	82
Illinois Central	177½	178
Illinois Central, l.	104	...
International Paper Co.	21½	21¾
International Paper Co. pf.	80	81
International Power	51¾	52
International Steam Pump	28	30
International Steam Pump pf.	81	83
Iowa Central	28	29
Joliet & Chicago	180	...
Kanawha & Michigan	35	38
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	85½	80½
Kansas City Southern	26⅞	27
Kansas City Southern pf.	57¼	57⅝
Keokuk & Des Moines	14	17
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	45	50
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	29½	30⅛
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf.	68	78
Laclede Gas pf.	95	95
Lake Erie & Western	33	35
Lake Erie & Western pf.	93	95
Lake Shore	328	332
Long Island	67	70
Louis. & Nashville	150	150½
Manhattan Beach	9	13
Manhattan Elevated	165½	167
Maryland Coal pf.	110	...
Met. Sec. Co.	77	77¼
Metropolitan Street Railway	119	119⅛
Mexican Central	23¾	24
Michigan Central	...	150
Minn. & St. L.	78	80
Minn. & St. L. pf.	100	105
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	135	137
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	161	163
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	31¼	31½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	67¼	67½
Missouri Pacific	102½	102⅝
N. C. & St. L.	145	150
National Biscuit	55¼	56
National Biscuit pf.	114	115½
National Enameling	15	15½
National Enameling pf.	80	88
National Lead	47	47⅜
National Lead pf.	100½	100½
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	35¼	37
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	18¾	20
New Central Coal	40	45
N. Y. Air Brake	157	160
N. Y. Central	140½	150
N. Y. & N. H.	201	203½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	53½	54½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	114	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	80
N. Y. Dock Co.	25	26⅞
N. Y. Dock Co. pf.	72¼	75
N. Y. & N. J. Telep.	168	170
N. Y., Ont. & West	63⅝	64
Norfolk & Western	85⅞	86
Norfolk & Western pf.	92	93¼
North. Am.	96¾	97
Northern Pacific	204½	205½
Ont. Mining	1½	2½
Pacific Coast	102	104
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	102	108
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	105	108
Pacific Mail	47⅝	47⅝
Penn. R. R.	144⅝	144½
People's Gas, Chicago	103¼	103⅜
Peoria & Eastern	39	41
Pittsburg Coal	15½	16
Pittsburg Coal pf.	54⅛	57
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	81	83½
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	112
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	182½	...
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. special	179	...
Pressed Steel Car	48¾	49
Pressed Steel Car pf.	100½	101
Pullman Company	248	250
Quicksilver	1⅛	1½
Quicksilver pf.	3	4
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	98⅛	99⅛
Railway Steel Spring	45	45¾
Railway Steel Spring pf.	102	105
Reading	124⅝	124½
Reading 1st pf.	91½	92½
Reading 2d pf.	96	98
Rens. & Saratoga	207	...
Republic Iron & Steel	25⅛	25⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	94½	95
Rock Island	29½	29⅝
Rock Island pf.	72¾	73
Rome, Watertown & Og.	135	...
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	37½	38
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	104	106
Rutland pf.	50	60
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf.	70	78
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf.	60	60½
St. L. S. F. C. & E. I. cfs.	181	188
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	130	139
St. Louis S. W.	22⅜	23
St. Louis S. W. pf.	58	58½
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	69¼	70
Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	112	114
So. Pacific	60	60¼
So. Pacific pf.	119¼	119¾
Southern Railway	35⅝	35⅞
Southern R. pf.	98¼	98⅝
Stand. R. & T.	1¼	1⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	86¼	86½
Texas Pacific	33½	34
Texas Pacific Land Tr.	47	48
Third Avenue	123	124
Tol., Peo. & West.	17	20½
Tol. Railways & Light	33	33½
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	36¾	38
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	56¾	58
Twin City Rapid Transit	115½	116
Union Bag & Paper	13	14
Union Bag & Paper pf.	79	80
Union Pacific	131⅝	131¾
Union Pacific pf.	95½	95⅞
United Railways of St. Louis pf.	81½	81⅝
United Railways Inv.	76½	77
United Railways Inv. pf.	91½	91¾
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry	88	88½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry pf	95¾	97
United States Express	121	126
United States Leather	14½	15½
United States Leather pf.	111	114¾
United States Realty & Improve.	86½	88
United States Reduction & Ref.	29	30
United States Reduction & Ref. pf	69¾	70½
United States Rubber	52¼	53
United States Rubber pf.	110	110½
United States Steel	37⅛	37¼
United States Steel pf.	104	104½
Vandalia Railroad	85	100
Va.-Car. Chemical Co.	32¼	33
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf.	107½	108
Va. Iron & Coke	41	42
Wabash	21½	21¾
Wabash pf.	40¾	40¾
Wells-Fargo Express	230	245
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	93
Westinghouse assenting	163	169
Westinghouse 1st pf.	180	195
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17	17½
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	39	42
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	24½	25
Wisconsin Central	80	80¾
Wisconsin Central pf.	60½	62

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:27|Sun sets..5:00|Moon sets...7:17

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:56	9:28	2:44	3:21
Governors Island	9:16	9:43	3:10	3:49
Hell Gate	11:09	11:36	4:42	5:21

Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 29.

SS Columbia, Glasgow, Oct. 21.
SS Santiago, Nassau, Oct. 25.
SS Nicolai II., Copenhagen, Oct. 11.
SS Llandaff City, Swansea, Oct. 12.
SS Cavour, St. Lucia, Oct. 7.
SS Flora, Santo Domingo, Oct. 20.
SS Maine, Antwerp, Oct. 18.
SS Lustleigh, Algiers, Sept. 29.
Yacht Aloha, Southampton, Oct. 5.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Oct. 28.
SS United States, Copenhagen, Oct. 13.
SS Florida, Copenhagen, Oct. 12.
SS Brilliant, Rotterdam, Oct. 15.
SS Winyah, Philadelphia, Oct. 27.
SS Northtown, Philadelphia, Oct. 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nord Amerika, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk	...	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Caronia, Liverpool	...	8:00 A.M.
*K. W. der G., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	...	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	...	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

*Oceanic, Liverpool	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
Pannonia, Naples	...	12:00 M.
*Statendam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	...	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	...	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Charleston	...	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	...	3:00 P.M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Coronation, Argentina	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

*La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hugoma, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cubana, Matanzas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Dagkry, Yucatan	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	...	9:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
F. der Grosse, Bremen	...	10:00 A.M.
El Mar, Galveston	...	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	...	3:00 P.M.

*Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

La Gascogne	Havre	Oct. 21
Ponce	San Juan	Oct. 24
Minnehaha	London	Oct. 21
Vaderland	Antwerp	Oct. 21
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Oct. 21
Cretic	Naples	Oct. 17
P. Laetitia	Gibraltar	Oct. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

Monterey	Havana	Oct. 28
Maracaibo	Curacao	Oct. 23
El Paso	New Orleans	Oct. 26
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 25
Herm	St. Lucia	Oct. 23

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Oct. 24
Neckar	Bremen	Oct. 21
Giulia	Almeria	Oct. 17

DUE THURSDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Bordeaux	Havre	Oct. 21
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Oct. 21
Grenada	Trinidad	Oct. 25
Emilia	Gibraltar	Oct. 20

Reported by Wireless.

SS Minnehaba, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 2:10 P. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Vaderland, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 4:30 P. M. yesterday, when 40 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Ryndam, incoming, was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Siasconsett, Mass., at 1:40 P. M. yesterday, when 90 miles east of Nantucket. Due at her pier about 8 A. M. to-day.

FOREGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

SS Afgban Prince, for New York, at Suez, Oct. 29.
SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, Oct. 28.
SS Caledonin, at Moville, Oct. 29.
SS Potsdam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 28.

Sailed.

SS Etruria, from Queenstown, Oct. 29.
SS Furnessia, from Moville, Oct. 28.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, Oct. 29.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne, Oct. 28.

Passed.

SS Zeeland, New York, for Antwerp, passed Scilly.
SS Slavonia, New York, for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

TIMBER.
Between 80 and 90 MILLION feet of Virginia timber on railroad, mostly original growth pine and white oak.
R. B. Chaffin & Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits. - 7,000,000.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

Coupons due and payable at the
United States Mortgage and Trust Company,
55 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
On and after November 1st, 1905.

Auburn Telephone Co.	1st 5s	Memphis, Tennessee, Water	4s
Cold Spring, New York, Water	4s	Minneapolis, Minnesota, School and other bonds	Various
Elberton, Ga., Gas and Water (Nov. 5th)	4s	National Electric Lamp Co.	1st 5s
Englewood, N. J. Fire	3½s	Ramapo, New York, U. F. S. D. No. 3	3½s
Estate of N. Low	1st 6s	Superior Water, Light and Power Co.	4s
Franklin County, Ohio, Defic	4½s	Syracuse, New York Fire and other bonds	Various
Franklin County, Ohio, Bridge	5s	Toledo, Ohio, Education and others	Various
Great Northern Portland Cement Co.	6s	Union Free School District No. 2, Granby, N.Y.	4s
International Magazine Co.	1st 5s	United States Mtge. & Trust Co. Series "H"	4s
Kitsap County, Washington, S. D.	No. 24	United States Mtge. & Trust Co. Series "J"	4s
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co.	1st 6s	Valley Counties Power Co.	5s
Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co.	Con 5s		
Luytes Brothers Debenture	6s		

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., October 25th, 1905.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 27.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this company November 23d, 1905, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 2d, 1905. Checks will be mailed from the office of the company. The transfer books will close at three P. M. November 2d, 1905, and reopen at ten A. M. November 23d, 1905.
P. G. JENKS, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 20, 1905.
The Directors have this dey declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed to November 2, 1905, 10 A. M.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
In the City of New York.
New York, October 24th, 1905.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable November 1st, 1905. Transfer books will be closed from October 24th to November 1st, 1905, inclusive.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

Oct. 17th, 1905.
106TH DIVIDEND OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
At the regular meeting of the Board of Directore held this dey, a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. was declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable Nov. 1st, 1905.
Transfer books will be closed from Oct. 21st, 1905, to Nov. 1st, 1905, inclusive.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
128 Broadway, New York, October 20th, 1905.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held to-day a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable November 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business October 20th, 1905.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
Coupon No. 1 of the Four Per Cent. Three Year Gold Notes of this Company, due November 1st, 1905, will be paid on and after that date at the office of August Belmont & Co., No. 23 Nassau Street, New York City. Coupons may be now left for examination.
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
By AUGUST BELMONT, President.
October 28th, 1905.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 155.
A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE from net earnings has been declared payable November 15th to stockholders of record at close of business October 31st, 1905. Checks will be mailed.
A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, October 19, 1905.

THE NASSAU BANK.
New York, October 25th, 1905.
105TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, was this day declared, payable to stockholders of record of this date on and after Nov. 1st. WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

TRUST COMPANIES.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $10,000,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.
Guarantees Titles to Real Estate.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Furnishes Mortgages to Investors.
Receives Deposits subject to check.
Does all Trust Company business.

TRUSTEES:

John Jacob Astor,	William J. Matheson,
Edward T. Bedford,	Charlee Matlack,
Charles S. Brown,	William H. Nichols,
Julien T. Davies,	James H. Oliphant,
Charles R. Henderson,	Robert Olyphant,
Benjamin D. Hicks,	Alexander E. Orr,
John D. Hicks,	Charles A. Peabody,
William M. Ingraham,	Frederick Potter,
Martin Joost,	Charles Richardson,
Augustus D. Juilliard,	Jacob H. Schiff,
John S. Kennedy,	James Speyer,
Woodbury Langdon,	Sanford H. Steele,
James D. Lynch,	Ellis D. Williams,
Edgar L. Marston,	Louis Windmuller.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2d Vice President, Manager Banking Department.
CLINTON D. BURDICK, 3d Vice President.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.
FRANK L. SNIFFEN, M'g'r, Manuf't'rs' Br'ch.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer.
JOHN W. SHEPARD, Ass't Treasurer.
NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, Assistant Secretaries.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus $10,000,000.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $3,000,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Interest Paid on Check Accounts.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

ANTIQUES, C

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer,

Public Auction Sale of the Remainder of

Varian Estate Property

134 CHOICE LOTS

Mosholu Parkway North, Steuben Avenue, Kossuth Place, Woodlawn Road, 208th Street, Reservoir Oval W.

To-morrow, 12:15 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesrooms, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y.

VERY FAVORABLE AND EASY TERMS.

For maps and further particulars apply to

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers,

158 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

Bronx Branch, Westchester & Prospect Aves., or

WILBUR L. VARIAN, opposite Bronx Park Station, 3rd Ave. "L." or at house on the property.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1905.
AT 12:30 O'CLOCK,
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

150 VALUABLE LOTS

IN NEW YORK CITY
KNOWN AS THE CRANE ESTATE,
SITUATED ON
East 138th, East 139th, East 140th, East 141st Streets, Southern Boulevard, Robbins and Cypress Avs.

DISSOLUTION SALE OF VESTED INTERESTS.

This tract is esteemed by Real Estate experts as the foremost in the Bronx. The property is situated in a thickly inhabited section, with every City improvement installed, and is immediately available for building. Only a few minutes from the Harlem River; 30 minutes from City Hall. Southern Boulevard is destined to become the most popular and leading thoroughfare in the Bronx. The Rapid Transit Board has approved Subway lines through 138th Street and also Southern Boulevard, with station on the property. The installation of electricity on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., now under way, with station also at 138th Street, will further enhance the value of this property. N. Y. & Westchester Railroad also passes through the property.

UNUSUALLY LIBERAL TERMS.

EIGHTY (80) PER CENT. OF THE SELLING PRICES MAY REMAIN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.

Title policies delivered free of charge.
Savings Banks deposits, without loss of interest, accepted in payment.
Book-Maps and further particulars of Messrs. Philbin, Beekman & Menken, 52 William St., Attys.; Messrs. Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway, Attys.; Title Insurance Co. of New York, 135 Broadway, or the Auctioneer, 7 Pine St., New York City.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneers.

Public Auction Sale

18 JEROME AVE. LOTS

Below grade on the
W. S., Between 176th and 177th Streets,

TO-DAY, 12 o'clock noon, at

Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Terms: 65 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 1, 2 or 3 years at 5½ per cent. Maps, etc., at Auctioneers' office.

158 Broadway, N. Y. Westchester & Prospect Aves.

BROOKLYN. FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN HARLEM

GET RICH
BY BUYING NOW
LOTS
ON EASY PAYMENTS
at East Elmhurst, N.Y. City
ON FLUSHING BAY,
Half Hour from Herald Square.
SEND POSTAL FOR VIEWS.

NEARER THAN BRONX

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Why Will You Pay High Rents

for stuffy, unventilated flats, when you can own your own home for less money in beautiful Bay Ridge, where we have, after months of thought and care, combined with the most expert building skill, just completed 21 two-family brick houses, containing all the latest improvements and comforts that go to make an ideal home? Further, we have 100 more houses in course of construction, which can be altered now to meet your desire; 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements; hardwood trim, cabinet finish, open nickel plumbing; desirable surroundings, excellent "L," and trolley service; 69th St. corner is an "L" station; Bay Ridge Av., (69th St.,) between 4th and 5th Avs. Price, $5,500, terms to suit almost anybody. Take 5th Av. "L" to 69th St. and Bay Ridge Av. All 5th Av. cars stop at 69th St. Ables Gold Realty Company, on premises, or at office, 5,105 Fifth Av. Telephone 752 Bay Ridge.

TO-MORROW

I offer for sale 2-4 double brick bey-window flats, steam heat, hot-water supply; cheapest rents in S. Brooklyn; price $35,000, mtg. $20,000; rents, $3,960; expenses, $540 a year; best S. Brooklyn bargain.
CECIL H. DAYES,
2,543 B'way, N. Y. 5,605 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Large double granite and brick residence,

Cor. 8th Av. & Union St.

one block from entrance to Prospect Park, Brooklyn; 22 rooms; every convenience; cost about $90,000; price $65,000.
A. A. McGLASHAN, Atty., 52 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW BRICK DWELLINGS.—Just being finished, on 52d St., Brooklyn; designed for two families; 12 rooms and two baths; all improvements; handsomely decorated; an opportunity to get a good house at a low price; terms reasonable; 5-cent fare from City Hall by Culver route "L." Write or call for particulars. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

FLATBUSH.—Four two-family brick houses on East 29th St., near Avenue F; all modern improvements; $6,000 each; $1,000 cash, balance monthly. Gray & Ericsson, owners and builders, 579 East 29th St., Flatbush.

1,700 feet of water-front property, also 150 lots, 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge, on very easy terms. Stokes & Knowles, 176 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain.—$1,350 cash buys six lots in Brooklyn, 2d Av., near 50th St. Friend, 3d Av. and 175th St., New York.

NEW JERSEY. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS AT AUCTION PRICES TILL NOV. 1.

Palisades Park

Lots $225 Upward, $10 Monthly.

In a delightful locality, on easy terms; within 15 minutes of Harlem; only 40 minutes from New York City Hall via Chambers St. ferry and only 45 minutes from Madison Square, N. Y., via West 23d St. ferry and Erie Railroad; steam road and trolley; commutation, 9 cents, including ferriage.

GUIDE TO VISITORS.

Cross West 130th St. ferry by 2:15 boat and take "ENGLEWOOD" car to property, or cross West 23d St. Erie ferry at 1:10, or Chambers St. ferry at 1:20, to Erie depot.

All Tickets Hitherto Issued Are Still Good.

Free descriptive maps and tickets to view the property daily by addressing

Palisades Realty Company,
49 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

Also office on the property at Palisades Park.

These lots will be worth $1,000 in 2 years.

15 Minutes to N. Y. by Trolley

THE Unusual SUBURB AT LEONIA, N. J.
Special Sale of LOTS $300 and up

Houses, Lots, Plots on easy payments. Let your rent receipts build you a home.

Write, Call, Telephone, 3344-38.

The Leonia Heights Land Co., Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St. Dept. B.

Send for Our Illustrated Map

These lots will be worth $1,000 in 2 years. Advertised Palisade property.

High, healthy, adjoining

"JERSEY FARMS FOR HEALTH AND PROFIT."

Just published, illustrated booklet, 70 pages, on this above interesting subject. Sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of ten cents.

SACRIFICE SALE—130-acre Hunterdon County dairy farm, in excellent condition; everything first-class; must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused. Dept. 1, New Jersey Land & Investment Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

For sale, Passaic, N. J., house 10 rooms, every improvement, on one of best avenues in city; 5 minutes from main depot; lot 100 ft. front; price low; terms easy; bargain. John H. Bogert, 261 Main Av.

For Sale—At Passaic, N. J., houses and lots in all parts of city; I have some of the finest places in city at reasonable prices; also farms of 25 acres to 120 acres; near city. John H. Bogert, 261 Main Av.

ARLINGTON, N. J.

For sale, desirable cottage, modern improvements; good location; easy terms. I. V. Dorland, Elm Street.

Desirable one and two family houses, $4,500 to $8,000, close to ferry and trolleys. Eastwood, 129 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

Plainfield.—Fine house; latest improvements; fine location; low rent. T. S. Atwater, 13 Broadway.

Two-family house, 11 rooms, all improvements; $4,000; easy terms. Kenny, 2,243 Boulevard, Jersey City.

NEW YORK STATE. FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Awful Sacrifice!—Beautiful country seat, cost $30,000; take $7,500; perfect condition; handsome brick house, 14 rooms, two baths, furnace, hot, cold water, marble basins, expensive mantels, bay windows, large hall, broad piazza, porte cochere; loved; lawns, winding drives, ornamental hedges, shrubbery, splendid shade trees, two orchards, windmill, spring lake, icehouse, fine big horse barns, cow barns, completely equipped; 27 acres smooth, rich land; Poughkeepsie; must be sold; no delay; call see photographs. Richards, 39 East 42d.

THIRTY YEARS SELLING COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

INTENDING BUYERS SHOULD GET OUR FREE CATALOGUE.

OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CALL OR WRITE

Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Suburbs Property

Some one has said that the best way to live in New York is to live outside of it. You can reach thousands of intelligent men of means by telling the story of your suburban property in the advertising columns of The New York Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE.

AN ORGANIZATION of experts in the various departments of building construction, giving especial attention to engineering — civil, electrical and mechanical—and offering its services as contractor to those who contemplate the erection of fireproof buildings and who wish to be insured against unexpected increase of finished cost over preliminary estimates.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Real Estate Mortgages

For sale to Investors at all times on New York City Real Estate, in amounts to suit. Every mortgage made doubly safe by a policy of title insurance issued by this company.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $9,000,000

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

37 Liberty St., Manhattan. (Title Department).
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. (Trust Department).
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Mortgages

Money loaned on Manhattan Real Estate, appraised and approved for Company's own funds.

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company

42 Broadway.

Unmarketable Titles Made Marketable

We will make your title marketable, if possible. No charge unless successful.

TITLE CLEARANCE COMPANY of New York, 1616 First Avenue, N. Y. City.

GUSTAV GOODMANN, Counsel.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 1 Madison Av., 23d St.

Have number of clients who will buy SMALL PRIVATE HOUSES.

60th to 83d Sts., West of 8d Av., Which are rented for 3 or 5 years. Principals only.

LAWRENCE & WOLFF,
Tel. 1024 Plaza. 579 Madison Av.

MORTON F. KANE,

ROOFING

ALL KINDS UNDER GUARANTEE.
1,777 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Telephone, 663 Columbus.

A large amount of money

to loan on mortgage at 4½ and 5%. Also Building Loan funds and Second Mortgages bought.

HASLEHURST, WESTON & CO.,
40 Wall Street.

WILL ERECT A GARAGE

on a plot in the Eighties, adjoining Broadway. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Which section of the city, five years hence, will have the greatest transportation facilities? Industrial facilities? See the Yorkville of the Bronx, East 138th-East 141st Streets, adjoining Southern Boulevard. Auction Tuesday, November 14th, 1905.

METAL WASHTUB COVERS

Need no recommendation. Made and sold by the N. Y. METAL COVER CO., 156 East 125th St., near Lexington Av. Telephone.

A first-class apartment house to lease for term of years in downtown central location; principals only need apply; best references required. Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES. Titles Searched. Lowest Charges. MANHATTAN TITLE CO., 6 WALL.

Attention, Builders!!—Choice plot, Rivington St., 56.8x100, $42,000. Huberth-Gabel, 147 4th Av.

Collecting rents and managing apertments by woman of business ability; will give bond and bank references. S. G., Box 328 Times, Times Sq.

Plots, tenements, stable, and factory; all locations; bargains; building loans. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

East Side.

Highest Type of American Basement Houses Yet Produced.

Nos. 30-32 East 52d St.
41-43-45 East 50th St.
Sizes 16 to 25 ft. front.
PARK AVENUE IS TO BE LAID OUT AS A PARKWAY. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS.

J. T. & J. A. FARLEY,
Windsor Arcade, 5th Av. and 40th St.

Real Estate Investment now begins all over again. The greatest opportunities are before you. See the Yorkvills of the Bronx, East 138th, East 141st Streets, adjoining Southern Boulevard-Cypress Avenue. Auction Tuesday, November 14th, 1905.

East 14th Street.—Five-story tenement, store; cold water improvements; first mortgage, $18,000, five years; rent, $2,700; price, $25,000; cash, $8,000; investigate; brokers protected. Deutsch, World Building.

A.—Bargain; 5-story improved corner on Aveoue B, near 10th St.; liquor business; 2 stores; terms to suit; price $50,000. P. C. Eckbardt, 693 9th Av.

Bargain.—Three five-story double flats on Madison Av., near 133d St., each 25 ft. front, with stores, $21,000 each; easy terms. A. Adler, 54 St. Nicholas Av.

Attention—Six-story tenement, 2 stores, vicinity 1st Avenue and 14th St.; fully improved; price $32,500; big paying investment; bargain. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Avenue Investment!—5-story, 2 stores, 12 rooms; rental $3,000; $28,000; suitable terms. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

Madison Av. double, with store; no heat; rents $3,216; price $31,000; $6,000 cash necessary. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Corner in Yorkville; good location; price right; terms easy. Particulars A., Box 310 Times, Times Square.

Below 14th Street.

A CHEAP PLOT.

Avenue D plot, 50x100, with L on street, 38x100; asking $50,000; free and clear; very easy terms. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

CORNER PLOT, SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE, ON PROMINENT DOWNTOWN STREET; COVERS 3,100 SQUARE FEET; PRICE MODERATE; TERMS EASY; WELL RENTED TO MAY, 1906. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

You can do what the Astors did—if you have judgment. See the Yorkville of the Bronx, East 138th-141st Streets, adjoining Southern Boulevard. Auction Tuesday, November 14th.

6-story mercantile building, with stors; modern; all leased, $5,600; asking $65,000; pays over 8 per cent.; very easy terms. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Loft building, 50x100, West 14th; wholesale section; immediate occupancy. Duross, 155 West 14th.

MANHATTAN. FOR SALE. West Side.

DYCKMAN TRACT.

NAGLE AVENUE,
East side, 400 ft. south of
ELLWOOD STREET.
Plot 100x200; below grade and only a short walk from the great Dyckman Street Station of the Subway. Price $28,500.

NINTH AVENUE,
Northeast corner of
206TH STREET.
This fine corner lot can be bought for $10,000.

209TH STREET,
North side, 100 ft. east of
NINTH AVENUE.
Three lots on fine, dry ground. Will sell for $13,000 on a quick bid.

MARBLE HILL.

WICKER PLACE,
North side, 100 feet east of
JANSEN AVENUE.
Two lots on grade. The cheapest and best small piece in this pretty neighborhood. Price $3,000.

JOHN H. DEANE,
27 PINE STREET.

---

59 West 69th St.

4-story high-stoop 20-foot PRIVATE DWELLING, with bathroom extension, modern plumbing, new chandeliers, handsome decorations, everything in perfect condition. For terms and particulars apply to

L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Cor. 72d St. and Columbus Av.

At a Sacrifice

Stable and Garage,

In the 70's, Near Broadway,
3-story, 25x100.
Has electric light, steam heat, and living rooms for coachman.

L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Corner 72d St. and Columbus Av.

MORTGAGE MONEY

Have large and small amounts from 4½ and 5 per cent. second mortgage secured or purchased; also building loan funds; charges reasonable; see us. T. E. HAYMAN CO., 217 West 125th St.

BROADWAY APARTMENT HOUSE

Two blocks from underground station; 7 stories, elevator, all modern improvements; first-class order; shows 12% net on investment. John Kenoett Kellogg, 80 William St.

In what direction is New York's population going, and why will people want to live there? See the Yorkville of the Bronx, East 138th-141st Streets, adjoining Southern Boulevard-Cypress Avenue. Auction Tuesday, November 14th, 1905.

We have responsible clients who will take flats or tenements on lease, do all repairs, and give cash security for lease; owners of flats and tenements will do well to see us. T. E. Hayman Co., 217 West 125th St.

26TH ST., NEAR 6TH AVE.

Single lot or plot, substantial buildings; well rented; short lease. Johnson & Co., 489 5th Av.

West 103d St., Near Park.—34-foot 5-story double, $30,000; rents nearly $5,400; mortgage $40,000; well-built house; excellent investment. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Adjacent Broadway, two blocks from Subway Station.—26-ft. double; rents $3,000; price $34,000; only requires $6,000 cash to purchase. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

West 29th St.—Two 25-ft. 5-story cold water triples, with stores; rentals $5,400; cheap to quick buyer; easy terms. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

West 89th St., Park Block.—36-foot 5-story double, $7,500 cash above mortgages $44,000 will purchase; open plumbing; modern impts. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Bargain.—Apartment, 30x100, twenty families, four and five rooms, $49,000; mortgage, $35,000; rents guaranteed, $5,050. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Columbus Av.—5-story triple, with large store; cold water; price $46,500; mortgages $35,000. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

Brownstone dwelling, 119th St., Lenox, asking $17,500; mortgaged $7,000. Kehos & Hanigan, 56 Pine.

Two triples, 52 feet front; one steam plant; 15 per cent. investment; west side; $12,000 for both. R. Levere, 354 West 116th St.

$13,000 equity in 3 privats houses, 50 fast front, for exchange, flat; may add cash. R. Levere, 354 West 116th St.

Eighties, Near Broadway.—26-ft. 5-story triple, $35,000; rents $4,008; mge. $28,500; investigate. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

West 53d St.—5-story 14-room tenement; fine condition; rent $3,100; mortgage $22,000; price $29,000. P. A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Building plots along west side, business or tenements; below value. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Washington Heights.

A CHEAP PLOT.

Broadway corner plot, 9 lots; also Dyckman St. plot 4 lots; will be sold at very reasonable price on easy terms. Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 B'way.

QUEENS. FOR SALE.

Transit facilities determine and shape Real Estate values. More money is being expended for improving and creating new avenues for quick travel in Queens than any other section of New York, which will bring

ELMHURST SQUARE

Under the Shadow of Herald Sq.

Trolley 5c. A delightful home centre. City and country combined. Lots paved, sewered and restricted.

Sold on Easy Payments

Write for "Transportation Illustrated" —a guide to investors.

PARIS & MAC DOUGAL,
Tel. 4813 Madison Sq. 1123 Broadway.

THE QUEEN

of Queens Borough,

BAYSIDE

Houses, Lots and Plots, Long Island Acreage.
TAYLOR STORM REALTY CO.,
11 East 42d St.
Branch, Bayside, L. I.

---

25 lots in Elmhurst, near station and trolley, $350 per lot, cash or easy payments; title guaranteed. H. J. Kelly, care of O'Neill's Restaurant, 6th Av. and 22d St., N. Y. City.

Ideal home sites at Elmhurst Square. Paris & McDougall, 1,123 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Have you private house, good neighborhood, that you wish to exchange for large five-story American basement, full lot, most fashionable section west side, near Subway station; necessity compels owner to accept almost any reasonable proposition; unusual opportunity. N Box 210 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE. Out of City.

UP-TO-DATE DWELLINGS.—Latest improvements; handsomely decorated; steam; oak and parquet floors; double shades; ample piazzas; 5 minutes from station; 25 minutes to Herald Square; easy payments if desired. Particulars on request. Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Owners having flats or tenements for sale will find their time well spent by sending us particulars; we have numerous quick buyers. T. E. Hayman, 217 West 125th St.

A 50-foot new 4-family 5-story flat, all rented, for $9,300; price $80,000; 100 feet from Amsterdam and near Subway station. Braisted, 2,783 B'way, 107th St.

Have buyers for flats, tenements, dwellings, good locations. William E. Nunn, 81 West 104th.

Cheap flats and tenements; quick buyers waiting. Pelvey & Dugan, 101 West 60th St.

BRONX. FOR SALE.

KINGSBRIDGE.

BOSTON AV.,
West side, 177 feet south of
SUMMIT PLACE.
A pretty piece of land with house; 93 feet by 182 feet deep; on grade. Price $13,500.

BOSTON AV.,
West side, 110 feet south of the above plot. A smaller plot, without house; 50 feet wide by 159 feet deep; price $7,500.

188TH ST.,
North side, 421 feet west of
AQUEDUCT AV.
Four full lots on 188th St., with two on Park View Place; on grade; price for plot $12,600.

All of the land on the south side of 188th St., running through to Fordham Road and Aqueduct Av., has been taken by the city for a park; four of these lots face that park.

BAILEY AV.,
East side, 109 ft. south of
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
Plot 50x100, below grade; good bottom. Price $5,200.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.
South side, 75 ft. east of
BAILEY AVE.
One fine lot, below grade, $3,200.

All of the above pieces can be identified by my signs on the property.

JOHN H. DEANE,
27 PINE ST.

I Guarantee to Sell

New or Old Apartments inside of 24 hours

Exceptional Bargains

Have a number of 5 and 6 story New-Law Houses (4 and 5 room apartments.) In vicinity of Rapid Transit Station. Also several in course of construction which will be sold cheap from the plans.

Attention, Builders!

I have for sale good plots on the line of Rapid Transit with building loans.

For Sale or Exchange
Improved and Unimproved Property
IN THE BRONX.

Chas. Jungman
Westchester Av. cor. Dawson St
Telephone, 1930 Melrose.

$1,250 buys three-story single flat, near Prospect Av. end Rapid Transit Station. Price $8,500.
$2,250 buys four-story single flat, Prospect Av., 20x100. Price $13,000.
$2,500 buys four-story basement double flat. Rent $2,100. Price $10,500.
$5,250 buys five-story basement double flat, 5 rooms, bath, hot water supply only; opposite Park. Price $28,000.
$6,000 buys 15-room, 3 bathe, triple flat, with 4 stores, on prominent avenue; size 25x105 built x124. Price $31,000. First mtge $20,000, second mtge $5,000, both for 8 years. Rent $3,600.
Many other desirable flats can be had upon application.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
149th St. and 3d Av., Realty Building.

Rare Chance

to purchase direct from builders
EAST SIDE OF MORRIS AV., between 165th and 166th Sts. Three-story and cellar 2 and 3 family houses; 15 rooms; steam and hot water apparatus; high-class plumbing and gas fixtures; hardwood trim throughout; porcelain tiled bathrooms. CASH REQUIRED $1,500. Middlebnrn Realty Co., 20 East 12th St.

Rare Bargain.

Two four-story double tenements, with stores, Brook Av., near 149th St.; price $36,000.

$6,000 CASH REQUIRED.

McQUAY & CO.,
"Smith Building," 148th St. & 3d Av.

Two 4-story flats, 50x78x100, price $36,000, terms to suit; rents over $3,600 year. Two 4-story flats in East 149th St., 50x80, price $43,000, one block from R. T. station. Four lots in East 149th Str. ripe to build on, one block from R. T. station. Fine private house in East 165th St., 19x119, price $8,500; 8 rooms, bath; money to loan in sums to suit. Bronx only. Eugene J. Bueher, 483 Willis Av., 147th.

156TH ST., near 3d Av. "L" station; 9 rooms and bath; 22x100; asking price $9,000.
163D ST., near 3d Av., 3-family; 20 rooms and baths; furnace; 25x100; price $13,500.
FREEMAN ST., near "L" station; 2-family; baths; hardwood trim; 27x86; price $6,500.
MAPES AV., corner, near 174th St. "L" station; 2-family; 18 rooms and baths; furnace; cabinet trim; 25x100; price $8,000.
ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

Bargains! Direct from Builder.—Five-story modern apartment house, near 149th St. stations; 20 families; four and five rooms and bath each apartment; all improvements; price $45,000; rental $5,000; suitable terms; also four and five story flats and corner store property near 149th St. Subway and elevated stations. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

We have a large list of fine bargains on hand in this splendid renting section; investors call.

HERMANNI & MUNCH,
362 Willis Ave.

A HOME FOR YOU!

Elegant 2-family brick and stone dwelling, fine neighborhood, near Prospect Av. Subway station; only $2,500 cash; worth $11,000; price $9,600. Lasth & Armstrong, Union Av., cor. 169th.

NUF SAID: SEE OUR LOTS at Wakefield Park, 241st St. and Webster Av. Take 3d Av. "L" to Bronx Park station; transfer to West Mt. Vernon trolley; get off corner Webster and Wakefield Avs. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 314 Mad. Av. Bargains now.

ONLY ONE LEFT.

Two-family basement dwelling; come to-day and take a look 194th St. and Briggs Av., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright.

NEW LAW APARTMENT BARGAIN.

5 story; four families on floor; 5 rooms, bath each; excellent location; rents $6,400, guaranteed; mortgage $35,000; price $58,000. Reiss Brothers, 161st St. and Melrose Av.

$6,000 CASH BUYS
4-story triple corner; fine restricted section.

L. Reiter, Cor. Westchester and Jackson Ave.

$10,000 buys 5-story double flat, 25x85x100; open plumbing, hardwood trim; best location; price $28,500; rent $3,100. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

$7,000 buys 5-story 20-family, 40x100; 18 rooms and bath; price $40,000; mortgage $33,000; rent $4,500; netting 20 per cent. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., (135th.)

$15,000 buys choice business corner, 45x100; 6 stores, near R. T. station; price $68,000; rent $5,500. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av. Telephone 671 Melrose.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 176th St. and 3d Av.

Lots near White Plains Av. and 233d St. (not in Yonkers) $500 upward; easy terms; maps mailed. Rose, 31 West 42d St.

$4,500 buys 10 lots (25x100) $1,000 cash, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

For Sale—3d Av., S. E. cor. 135th St.; also 2 lots adjoining. Address Executor, 6 Dock St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Bedford Park!—Two elegant 10-room dwellings. Cor. Southern Boulevard and Valentine Av., Bronx.

Lots, 50x100, sewer, East 174th St. and Westchester Av., $2,000. Staudinger, 342 Hudson St.

$400.—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lot, near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

The Downtown Office of THE NEW YORK TIMES is at 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street. Leave your advertisements there.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE.

Ready to Move In.

$200.00 Down. $15 a Month.

6 ROOM HOUSE

With 2 lots, fine stone foundation, concreted cellar, with all modern improvements, open plumbing, in growing Westchester County. Must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to

"The Original Home Builders of Westchester County,"

The HALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
104-106 EAST 125TH ST.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Wed. and Sat. Evenings to 9 P. M.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND, New York.
Write or call for illustrated Booklet, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR, 27 Pine St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER PARK

At Yonkers Park Station, 24 minutes from 125th St., on Harlem Railroad; cheap lots, city improvements, title insured; monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Evenings.

SCARSDALE.—Large house, with all improvements; four acres, outbuildings, fruit, shade; half mile to station; for rent from Nov. 1. For permit address Angell, 289 4th Av.

Artistic cottages, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,750; easy terms; bargains in houses and lots; (small cash.) Sherwood Park Realty Company, Post Office Building, East Yonkers, N. Y.

$4,500 buys 10 lots (25x100) $1,000 cash, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights, Yonkers. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $125.

Easy Payments. No Assessments. Titles Guaranteed. Gas, water, trolley; near station and Sound.

Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

WARRANTY REALTY CO., Times Building, Broadway and 42d St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

Nothing promised; all improvements on the ground; restricted building plots, near Mount Vernon Station. Maps and particulars

FRANK W. WOLFE,
STATION A, YONKERS, N. Y.

Mount Vernon flat, prominent location; A No. 1 condition; rented $2,400; price $24,000. Wm. S. Anderson, Mount Vernon Busy Corner.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—New two-family house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; 2 furnaces; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $6,500; terms reasonable. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—New shingled cottage, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; convenient to station, trolley, and school; $4,600; terms to suit. Downey, 20 North Av.

New Rochelle.—Several business plots for sale in vicinity of railroad station; big opportunity for investment. Downey, 20 North Av.

Yonkers.

$4,500 buys 10 lots (25x100) $1,000 cash, Woodlawn Av., Woodlawn Heights. Edward D. Flannery, 452 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. LAPHAM, Alleged Bankrupt.

Whereas, on or about the 11th day of October, 1905, a petition was filed herein for an adjudication of bankruptcy against Charles C. Lapham; and

Whereas, it appears from the annexed affidavit that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made therein;

Now, on motion of J. C. Guggenheimer, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered: That Charles C. Lapham appear, plead, answer, or demur on or before the 16th day of November, 1905, to the petition filed herein in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 11th day of October, 1905, and, in case of his failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further

Ordered: That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 30th day of October, 1905, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said Charles C. Lapham at his last known place of abode on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, October 26th, 1905.
GEO. C. HOLT, J.

NO. 8,412.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAY LEE and LILLIAN MADISON, Individually and as copartners composing the firm of LEE & MADISON, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Ray Lee and Lillian Madison, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Lee & Madison, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Ray Lee and Lillian Madison, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Lee & Madison, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
October 30th, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,247.—CHARLES C. HISCOE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Hiscoe of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 13th, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 16th, 1905.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 8,385.—JOSEPH S. JANTZEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph S. Jantzen of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 21st, 1905, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 6th, 1905, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 23d, 1905.

NO. 8,319.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD EHRIG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Richard Ehrig of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1905, the said Richard Ehrig was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Oct. 30, 1905. Referee in Bankruptcy.

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE.

CUT OR TEAR THIS OUT

BELLCOURT LAND COMPANY,
1 West 34th Street,
New York City.
DEPT. T.

Please send me, free of cost, booklet showing how I can own two lots in New York City which will be greatly benefited by the improvements now being made by the Pennsylvania Railroad, by investing safely and profitably $10 a month.

Name .....

Address .....

WHY DO YOU PAY RENT?

When you can own your own home within 20 minutes of 34th Street Ferry, on one of the most picturesque bays on Long Island Sound.

BAYSIDE PARK

is only 10 miles from New York. Commutation is only 10 cents. A number of artistic homes have just been completed, costing from $4,500 to $9,000. They can be bought with a cash payment of 10 per cent., the balance at $30 per month and upward, or you can buy lots from $250 and upward; these can also be bought on installments. Write for booklet, or, better still, call and see us. We'll gladly pay your fare to run out and look at the property.
THE NORTH SHORE REALTY COMPANY,
202 East 23d St., New York.

CODLING'S CHOICE L. I. OFFERINGS.

House, $1,050, Northport, 8 rooms, $300 cash; new house, 6 rooms, 4 lots, $1,300; shore fronts, 52 acres, $450 an acre; rich farm land, no buildings, $80 an acre; farm, 30 acres, fair buildings, $2,250, third cash; farm on railroad, near trolley, $0,500; Hilltop, 20 acres, superb Sound views, $4,500; lots, Northport Harbor, Sound, Peconic Bay, Wading River; great variety of properties—good values. Write your desires or call. New list mailed.
CODLING, NORTHPORT, L. I.

A POSITIVE MONEY-MAKER; 80 acres at Hempstead, L. I., $300 per acre. Address J. T. Froehlich, 155 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY, plaintiff, against HATTIE A. CAMPBELL and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

48 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner
of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE
APARTMENT HOUSE
FOR HOUSEKEEPING.
Just completed.
Telephone 946 Gramercy.
Superintendent on premises.

STAMFORD
AND
ARLINGTON
502 to 508 West 113th Street,
Bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.
Elegant new 5 and 6 room apartments, elevator, telephone and hall service. Rents, $50 to $60. Superintendent.

The Mansfield,
12-Story Apartmeot Hotel,
12 West 44th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS.
Luxuriously equipped, refrigerators, telephones, squash court, and studio apartment. Cafe with first-class cuisine; also club room to rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Manager on premises or
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 John.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
Conceded by medical men as being the HEALTHIEST SECTION OF THE CITY.
Handsome New Apartments of 4, 5, and 6 large rooms and bath on restricted Private House Block,
508 to 526 West 162d St.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Five minutes' walk from Subway station at 157th St. Surface cars of the 8th Av., 6th Av., and 3d Av. lines pass head of street. The Apartments are elegantly appointed and possess the very latest up-to-date improvements.
RENTS $28.00 UP.
Concessions to desirable tenants.
Superintendent on Premises.

$32.50 to $55.00
WITH
Elevator
AT
PINKNEY and WATTS COURT,
151-59-161-69 West 140th St.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
Electric light, telephone, etc.
LIGHT EQUAL TO CORNER.
STABLER & SMITH COMPANY,
Tel. 79 River. 674 Columbus.

THE BONAVISTA,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 109TH ST.
{Arranged in SUITES {8, 9 & 12 Rooms {& 2 Baths.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Booklet and other particulars on application.
PAUL B. PUGH, Owner.
Tel. 5144-5 Riverside.

The IONA,
N. W. cor. 124th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
NEW BUILDING.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
7 ROOMS & BATH; RENTS $560 TO $900.
Unexcelled Location.
Every apartment has eight large closets and storeroom; telephone; bathroom finished with solid porcelain fixtures; elevator and hall services.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts,
284 COLUMBUS AV.

HARVARD APARTMENTS
2089-2091 Amsterdam Ave.
Bet. 163d and 164th Sts.
A few choice suites remaining.
5 Rooms and bath
exquisitely appointed; steam heat, hot water, tiled refrigerators, medicine cabinets, combination bookcase and mantelpieces; Dutch dining rooms, handsoms fixtures and decorations.
Rents $25 to $30
Apply to Supt. on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY
WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.
NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY
REPAIR DEPT.
400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2880 Chelsea.
NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

A CORNER FLAT, $44.
Handsome corner extra large flat, 6 rooms and bath; all light rooms; handsome entrance; steam heat, hot-water supply; convenient elevated and Subway; opposite St. Nicholas Park. See janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 135th.

473 Central Park West.
Duplex apartment, eight unusually large and very light rooms; all improvements, including hall service; $800.
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
477 Central Park West, 103th St.

4 ROOMS, $40.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.
Morningside Av., cor. W. 118 St.

7th Av., No. 2,566, near 148th St.
4 rooms and bath, rent $23 up.
5 rooms and bath, rent $26 up.
New law house; all light rooms; steam heat, hot-water supply; telephone service.

LA VENICE, 263 & 265 W. 137th St. Private house block. Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square. Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor. N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

48th St., 155-161 West. "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent, $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $3.00 vanload. Send postal.
AMERICAN STORAGE CO.
604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

$48. 245 WEST 135TH ST. **$60.**
Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

164th St., 452 West, near Amsterdam.—Elegant apartments 4-5 rooms, all modern improvements.

Elegant single apartment; seven large, light rooms, tiled bath; all improvements. 131 West 163d.

147th St., 209 to 215 West.—New-law all light apartments; six rooms, bath; steam, hot water; rents, $32 to $35.

Six rooms and bath in private house with owner, to not more than four adults; references. 345 West 55th St.

104th St., 60 West.—7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; private halls; very desirable; all improvements; convenient location; $40 and $44.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements, $20, $35. Janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. West Side.

SPENCER ARMS
Broadway at 69th St.
Housekeeping Apartments
A magnificent, high-class, strictly fireproof structure, the most complete and elegant building of its class so far erected in this city.
10, 11 & 12 rooms & 3 bnths, $3,000 to $4,000.
FREE—Electric light, heat, and refrigeration.
Spencer Realty Co., Owner.
F. R. WOOD & CO., Agents, 50th St., B'way.
Superintendent on Premises.
TELEPHONE, 3966—COLUMBUS.
Write for Booklet.

GREYLOCK & STRATFORD,
371-3 WEST 116TH STREET,
AT MORNINGSIDE PARK.
7 and 8 large rooms and bath, $45 to $65.
Elevator service; extra washstands between bedrooms; maid's toilet; all improvements; one block from 116th St. "L" Station, 6th and 9th express.
Apply on premises or to
EDGAR M. HOUPT,
229 West 116th St.
'Phone, 74—Morningside.

THE SONOMA
N. E. COR. 55th St. & Broadway.
Eleven-Story Fireproof Apartments, after Extensive Alterations,
WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 15th.
A few of these select apartments left.
5, 7, 8, and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Day and Night Elevator Service.
Booklet on application. Supt., on premises, or
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8th Av.

MENDELSSOHN BUILDING
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Are the finest apartments of this character in New York City. All improvements and elevator service. They consist of two rooms, with bath.
The rental of these apartments includes electric light, heat, and the care of the suites.
Several are available now.
Apply on premises, 113 West 40th St., or at THE CLAR. ESTATE, 2,381 B'way.

THE HOLYOKE,
758 WEST END AV.,
S. E. CORNER 97TH ST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms and Bath.
VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.
Sixth floor corner, $1,300.
Sixth floor, centre, $1,000.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

RHINELAND,
534 WEST 124TH ST.
Convenient to Subway, "L," and all surface cars.
High-class elevator apartments of 6 or 7 rooms. All modern improvements. Newly decorated. Moderate rents.

THE GREYSTONE,
304 WEST 99TH ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE.
One 8-room apartment, 4th floor, $1,100.
Both outside apartments.
Superintendent on premises, or
EDWARD C. WILLIAMS,
135 Broadway.

CROSS CHAMBERS,
210 Fifth Av.,
overlooking Madison Square;
elegant new apartments of one and two large rooms and bath; only three left; all modern appointments; excellent grill. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

Handsomest Apartments on Washington Heights
541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.
Block from Subway, 157th and B'way.
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath.
NEW APARTMENTS, large light rooms, elegantly appointed; telephone, electric light, hall service, &c.; rents $30 to $44.
Superintendent on Premises.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.
Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55.
Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—CHARLES DICKINSON and others, plaintiffs, against ADELAIDE DICKINSON HILLHOUSE and another, defendants.—Notice of sale in partition.

In pursuance of a supplemental interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated August 30, 1905, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 12th day of September, 1905, a certified copy whereof was entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 27th day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattao, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., auctioneers, the premises in New York County directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, known and distinguished on a map of the estate of Mangle Minthorne, on file in the office of the Register of the County of New York, by Lots Nos. Fifty and Thirty-six, bounded northerly by Fourth Street, easterly by ground now or late belonging to George Douglass, and distinguished on the aforesaid map as Nos. Fifty-one and Thirty-seven; southerly by Third Street, and westerly by ground now or late belonging to Russell Stebbins, and distinguished on said map by Numbere 49 and 35, being one of the parcels allotted and set apart to Jane Dickinson in and by a certain judgment entered on or about the 14th day of February, 1873, in the office of the County Clerk of Westchester County, in an action then pending in the Supreme Court wherein Richard W. Dickinson and others were plaintiffs, and Robert H. Nellson and others were defendants.

Dated New York, October 30, 1905.
LANMAN CROSBY, Referee.

STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 55 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PAUL WALTON, Esq., Attorney for Defendants, 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street numbers being 21 East 3d St. and 72 East 4th St.:

The property will be sold subject only to existing party wall rights.
Dated New York, October 30, 1905.
LANMAN CROSBY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARKER, OAKLEY S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OAKLEY S. BARKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Turner, Rolston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the second day of January, next.—Dated New York, the twentieth day of June, 1905. HENRIETTA E. BARKER, Executrix. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

BORG, CECILIA.—In pursuance of an ordsr of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CECILIA BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON L. BORG, FRED. M. STEIN, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET. UNFURNISHED. East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,
N. E. Cor. 86th St. & Madison Av.
A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.
Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 2 baths.
SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY ☞ THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.
Rents, $1,300 to $1,800.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.
ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE AMBASSADOR,
S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.
Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.
Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

THE NORMA,
75-77 East 82d St.,
Between Park and Madison Avs.
Elegant apartment seven large rooms and bath on third floor; all improvements; rent $65 per month; the only vacancy. Superintendent on premises.

Corner Apartment,
ONLY ONE REMAINING,
in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 83d St. and Park Av., bedrooms average 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.
NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,
With every modern improvement.
Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,
17-19 E. 27th St.
Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.
Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.
Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

120 EAST 34TH ST.
The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity and fuel furnished; rent $1,500.
A.—THE PENDLETON.
253 East 68th St., corner 2d Av.
An apartment of six large rooms; absolutely fireproof; steam heat, hot water. Rent $36.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
115 East 34th St., near Park Av.
Two rooms and bath; rents $42.50 to $45; bath, heat, hot water, and attendance.
Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

71-73 East 128th.—Seven and sight extra large light rooms; all improvemcnts; first-class condition; rents $35 to $40. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

231 to 237 2d Av., Everets and Senate.—Modern 6-room and bath apartments, $45 to $50; all improvements. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 E. 11th St.

123d St., 206-210 East, Near 3d Av.—Four rooms and bath; all improvements; rents $18, $19.50; "L" express 125th St.

173 East 119th, west of 3d Av.—New house, five rooms; hot water supplied; halls and baths heated; rent $24-$26.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

97th St., No. 2 East.—Corner, adjacent Central Park; 7 light rooms, bath; improvements; $45.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36. George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

1,060-1,062 Bonsen St., near Prospect Av.—Four and five rooms, bath, all improvements, steam heat, hardwood trims; light rooms; new building; $16-$26; Prospect Av. Station, Subway.

1,214-1,218 Boston Road, 168th St., 7 large, light rooms and bath, all improvements; $40-$45. Apply on premises or Sharrott & Thom, 2,796 Third Av., nr. 148th St.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fine wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

APARTMENTS TO LET. FURNISHED.

Reasonable, comfortably furnished apartments, one, two, or three rooms and bath; week, month, or season; hotel service; every convenience; restaurant. The Gerard, 123 to 131 West 44th St.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 E. 11th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—FERDINAND N. MONJO and another, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WIDMAYER and others, defendants:

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 3d day of October, 1905, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of November, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the real property directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixty-first Street, distant three hundred and seventy-ons (371) feet ten (10) inches westerly from the northwest corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and West Sixty-first Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of a block; thence westerly and parallel with West Sixty-first Street and along the centre line of the block twenty-four (24) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of West Sixty-first Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line or side of West Sixty-first Street twenty-four (24) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 20, 1905.
SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Referee.

EUGENE L. BUSHE, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 150 Broadway, New York City.

JAY & CANDLER, CARDOZO & NATHAN, ROBERT B. HONEYMAN, T. M. TYNG, E. S. CALDWELL, Attorneys for Defendants.

The following is a diagram of the said parcel of land:

Dated New York, October 21, 1905.
SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ACKERMAN, ALLETTA A.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against Alletta A. Ackerman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Chris. G. Hupfsl. Nos. 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.

Dated New York, the 3d day of June, 1905.
GARRET VAN BLARCOM,
JACOB A. FELTER,
Executors.

CHRIS. G. HUPFEL, Attorney for Executors, 59 and 61 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ANDREWS, CATHERINE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE M. ANDREWS, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1905. JESSIE R. TREMENHEERE, CORNELIA G. CHAPIN, JOHN H. JUDGE, Executors. HENRY J. WEHLE, Attorney for Executors, 29 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT
NEW AMERICAN BASEMENT DWELLINGS
Absolutely Fireproof
SOUTH SIDE OF 74TH STREET
Between Central Park West and Columbus Av.
No residences have ever been offered for rental in New York City comparing with these in construction, equipment, appointments, and detail.
They have been designed and built with the careful attention to details of construction given only to the highest class houses built for private ownership.
Booklet sent on application.
Size 26x86x102.2
FIVE STORIES IN HEIGHT
These houses are ready for inspection. Caretaker at No. 36 West 74th St. For particulars inquire of
CLARK ESTATE
Corner of 87th St. No. 2,381 Broadway

ON 61ST ST., NEAR PARK AV.,
A remodeled four-story house.
Apply to
J. METCALFE THOMAS,
19 LIBERTY ST.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Privats family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

House to Let, Furnished, Brooklyn. Handsomely furnished residence at corner 8th Ave. and Union St., one block from entrance to Prospect Park; 22 rooms; every convenience. Will rent to private family for term of years. A. A. McCLASHAN, Atty., 52 Broadway, Manhattan.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WELLS, CHARLOTTE F.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To John M. Myers, Abraham Myers, Elmer Myers, Hattie Howe, James W. Myers, Mary W. Davis, John S. Myers, Joseph Myers, Charles L. Myers, Frank Myers, James R. Myers, Annie Jamison, Mary G. Dean, Deborah Myers, Charles Bayard, Frank Bayard, Lillie Bayard, Effie Haddon, Henrietta Vermilyea; and also all the unknown persons constituting the descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Aaron Bussing, Catharine Storms, Rebecca Waldron, Aaron Bussing, the younger, and Maria Sickles, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all persons having a prior right to the petitioner herein, to letters of administration with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of AARON BUSSING, deceased, left unadministered, send greeting:

Whereas, William L. Baner of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date August 17th, 1886, and the codicils thereto bearing date June 30th, 1893, and May 29th, 1894, respectively, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Charlotte F. Wells, late of the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abnsr C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L. S.]
JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ARNSTEIN & LEVY, Attorney for Petitioner, 128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MOSHER, ROSE T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent—To Edward Burke, Ann Burke, James Burke, William Burke, Francis Burke, Margaret O'Keefe, Matthew Sheridan, Elizabeth Sarles, Margaret Hannigan, Carrie Cassidy, Rose Stuart, Nellie Lentin, Benjamin Starr, Annie Savoy, Francis Peters, Margaret Tandy, William Peters, Elizabeth Farrell, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ann Sheridan, Katie Sheridan, John Sheridan, Frank L. Burke, Thomas Burke, Hannah Burke, Vincent Burke, John Burke, St. Joseph's Home for Incurables, William Burke, John Burke, Annie Burke, Rosa Burke, Edward Burke, Jr., Maggie Burke, Lizzie Burke, Loretta Burke, Joseph Burke, James Burke, Mary O'Keefe, Lilly O'Keefe, Mary Peters, Rosa O'Keefe, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSE T. MOSHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the settlement of the account of proceedings of John Walsh, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of said County, at the County of New York, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L. S.]
JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ROBERTSON, MARIA E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria E. Robertson, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of March next.

Dated New York, the 11th day of September, 1905.

JESSIE S. ROBERTSON, Executrix.
CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executrix, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASHLEY, OSSIAN D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSSIAN D. ASHLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Jessie Ashley, No. 569-571 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of May, 1905. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, Executor. JESSIE ASHLEY, Attorney for Executor, 569-571 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TEICHMAN, FANNY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNY TEICHMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Nscarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of July, 1905. JOSEPH TEICHMAN, LOUIS M. TEICHMAN, TESSIE TEICHMAN, Executors. MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Executors, 38 Park Row, New York City.

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AUTOMOBILE CENTRE.
Desirable saleeroom for electric vehicles; high ceilings; large shnw windows; space ahont 50x95; immediate possession; steam heat; moderate rent; building well known as a salesroom for electrics.
WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER.
Van Dyck Studio Building, 8th Av. and 56th St.

NEW BUILDING
114 to 118 West 17th St.
Entire, or Store and Lofts eeparate; 75x92; all modern improvements; six stores.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

STORES: FLOORS: OFFICES
28, 30 & 32 WEST 22D STREET.
NEW BUILDINGS, OPP. STERN BROS.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 8 West 22d St., or your own broker.

A FLOOR 50x205
Fronting Brooklyn Bridge, William, and Rose Sts.; power, heat, &c., day and night.
Rnland & Whiting Co., 5 Beekman St.

To Let.—Store, bassment, and sub-basement at 537-539 Broadway, New York; rent $9,000, including steam heat and power for elevator; premises extend through to Mercer St. Apply to William N. Dykman, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or your own broker.

FOR RENT,
STORES IN THE SONOMA APT. HOUSE
N. E. cor. 55th St. and Broadway.
Excellent location for druggist or automobile supplies.
A. W. MILLER & CO., Agents,
898 8TH AV.

STORE AND LOFT BUILDING
on 3d Av., in the Forties, can be leased for term of years; 40x80.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

Desk room—Every convenience; finest location in Manhattan. Call mornings. James Gaffney, 115 East 34th St.

To Lease—118 East 124th, fine new 5-story loft building, 50 by 90; boiler, electric elevator. Apply J. M. Horton.

A.—Stores, lofts, buildings, offices, exceptionally fine list; desirable locations. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studios, offices, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat; $7 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th.—Heat, light, attendance, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Privats office, with privileges, to let to reputable business man. Room 323, 52 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BUSSING, AARON.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To John M. Myers, Abraham Myers, Elmer Myers, Hattie Howe, James W. Myers, Mary W. Davis, John S. Myers, Joseph Myers, Charles L. Myers, Frank Myers, James R. Myers, Annie Jamison, Mary G. Dean, Deborah Myers, Charles Bayard, Frank Bayard, Lillie Bayard, Effie Haddon, Henrietta Vermilyea; and also all the unknown persons constituting the descendants, heirs at law and next of kin of Aaron Bussing, Catharine Storms, Rebecca Waldron, Aaron Bussing, the younger, and Maria Sickles, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and all persons having a prior right to the petitioner herein, to letters of administration with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of AARON BUSSING, deceased, left unadministered, send greeting:

Whereas, William L. Baner of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date August 17th, 1886, and the codicils thereto bearing date June 30th, 1893, and May 29th, 1894, respectively, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said Charlotte F. Wells, late of the County of Essex, State of New Jersey, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 12th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abnsr C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L. S.]
JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ARNSTEIN & LEVY, Attorney for Petitioner, 128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MOSHER, ROSE T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent—To Edward Burke, Ann Burke, James Burke, William Burke, Francis Burke, Margaret O'Keefe, Matthew Sheridan, Elizabeth Sarles, Margaret Hannigan, Carrie Cassidy, Rose Stuart, Nellie Lentin, Benjamin Starr, Annie Savoy, Francis Peters, Margaret Tandy, William Peters, Elizabeth Farrell, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ann Sheridan, Katie Sheridan, John Sheridan, Frank L. Burke, Thomas Burke, Hannah Burke, Vincent Burke, John Burke, St. Joseph's Home for Incurables, William Burke, John Burke, Annie Burke, Rosa Burke, Edward Burke, Jr., Maggie Burke, Lizzie Burke, Loretta Burke, Joseph Burke, James Burke, Mary O'Keefe, Lilly O'Keefe, Mary Peters, Rosa O'Keefe, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSE T. MOSHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1905, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the settlement of the account of proceedings of John Walsh, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of said County, at the County of New York, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[L. S.]
JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RARE & KELLER, Attys. for Petitioner.

VAN DEVENTER, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VAN DEVENTER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of George W. Van Slyck, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1905. CHRISTINE M. VAN DEVENTER, Executrix. GEORGE W. VAN SLYCK, Attorney for Executrix, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IVISON, DAVID B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID B. IVISON, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Washington Square East, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1905. EMELINE M. IVISON, WILLIAM C. IVISON, and WALLIS HILL, Executors. JUDSON & HALE, Attorneys for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New York.

FRANKFELD, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL FRANKFELD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Meighan & Necarsulmer, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of July, 1905. LOUIS FRANKFELD, Executor. MEIGHAN & NECARSULMER, Attorneys for Executor, 38 Park Row, New York City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. PAUL HOTEL New, fireproof. Beautifully furnished. 60th St., corner Columbus Av. 200 rooms, private baths.....$1.50 per day. Suites, parlor, bedroom, bath....$2.00 and up. Telephone every room. Restaurant a la carte. John W. Wheaton, Prop.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 East 11th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DUNHAM, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Dunham, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station in building.) 4000—38th; Harlem, (96 Morningside.) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2663 John.) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (611 Broad.) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—A diamond crescent pin, Saturday, Oct. 21, in the Academy of Music or between there and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.; Subway and cars used; liberal reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. G. H. Boyce, 154 West 93d St.

LOST—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, between Herald Square and 5th Av. and 40th St., gold chain, with lorgnette attached; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same or pawn ticket to Room 70, Astor Court, 20 West 34th St.

LOST.—Between 91st Subway and 294 West 92d, a pear-shaped turquois pin with diamond setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Write J. E. Taylor, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Small gold lady's watch, initials "B. Y. D.," Shriner fob; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redeemed. Return to 154 West 73d St.

LOST.—Russian wolf hound puppy, with collar and leash attached; black and white. Return private stable, 169 West 89th; suitable reward.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST.—Gold ring with three pearls and two diamonds; reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Van Liew, 102 West 94th St.

LOST—Bowknot diamond pin Saturday night on Columbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 403 West 57th St.

LOST.—On Oct. 24, 1905, about 8:15 P. M., a package of papers; reward. George W. Weill, 320 Broadway.

LOST.—A silver purse; finder is welcome to the money if purse is returned to 129 West 93d St.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of golden skye female, six months old; disappeared Oct. 6 from 150 West 97th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

14TH ST., 213 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very clean; excellent table board; terms moderate.

21ST ST., 17, 19, 21 WEST, The Savage, Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

42D, 41 WEST.—Rooms, opposite Bryant Park, with or without board; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small rooms; private bath; superior board; references.

55TH ST., 29 WEST.—Two large rooms, board; references required.

52D, 54 WEST.—Permanent guests desired; attractive rooms; superior table; near park, "L," and Subway.

53D ST., 122 WEST.—Cheerful single room, southern exposure; suitable for gentleman; good board; references.

54TH ST., 163 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

54TH, 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to two business persons, $12; table guests.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; superior table; homelike surroundings; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room in private house; suitable two; hot and cold running water, closets; excellent table; telephone.

MADISON AV., 334.—Third floor, large room and hall room; large closets; hardwood flooring; telephone.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Double and single rooms; superior board, reasonable rates.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 138.—Handsome large and hall rooms; well heated; five minutes bridge, ferries.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; also hall room; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Back parlor, private bath; neatly kept; moderate.

19TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; hot and cold water; telephone.

29TH, 332 WEST.—Large nicely furnished, hot and cold running water in room; gentlemen.

35TH, 66 WEST.—Large ground floor sunny room; closet; all conveniences; business or lodging.

38TH, 48 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny rooms; gentlemen; also back parlor as doctor's office.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room, private bath; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, closets, running water; homelike; quiet; reasonable.

45TH, 133 WEST.—Parlor floor to let, three rooms deep; running water; small rooms.

46TH ST., 41 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath; will divide; gentlemen only; reference.

46TH ST., 159 EAST.—Front and back parlor; running water; suitable for business.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished, a large alcove room; private house; reference.

66TH ST., 158 EAST.—Large furnished rooms, suitable for two; running water; private house.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

81ST ST., 3 WEST, Opposite Park.—Large room, small room; private house; references. Owner.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen or families.

85TH, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; telephone, porcelain baths, and modern in appointment; also rear parlor, suitable for doctor's office; gentlemen only.

86TH, 317 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern, quiet, refined house; one block Subway; board convenient.

86TH ST., 243 EAST.—Nice room, well heated, in private house, for gentleman; reference.

96TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; southern exposure; private family; Subway; $7; references. Van der Hoff.

117TH, 101 WEST.—Large front room, with or without board; private family. Nelman.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; suite; view; steam heat; elevator apartment; refinement; Subway. Haynes.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $980 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

SUITE, furnished, without board; ample closets; bath; hot and cold water; 34th St., between Madison and Park Avs. Address Comfort, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

ST. MARK'S AV., 618, Near Bedford.—Newly furnished front alcove, with dressing room; choice location.

New Jersey.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., 63 Fremont St.—Furnished rooms, with board. Elegant accommodations; good table; accessible and reasonable to permanent.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

COOKS and LAUNDRESSES, chambermaids and waitresses, nurses, laundresses and chambermaids, kitchenmaids, cooks, general housework, couples, 35. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

COOKS, chambermaids, nurses, governesses, laundresses, waitresses; couples to do work of house; wanted immediately. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

WANTED—Neat white girl to can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing for family of two in a small apartment on upper west side; must sleep home and furnish references; wages $4 a week. X., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—An excellent cook in small family of two, willing to do the washing; permanent place; no washing in Summer. Call Thursday, Nov. 2, at 110 East 21st St.

WANTED—German nurse for child 9 years; strong, willing. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

WANTED—Cooks, washers, ironers, in private families, $20; references. 602 6th Av., 35th St. Jacquin's Bureau.

WANTED — Stenographer desiring permanent position call Gahagan's Stenographic Bureau, 233 Broadway.

WANTED—French nurse for child 22 months; country; $25. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

WANTED—Washwoman by the day, $1.25. Perpilleux, 1,210 East 179th St., West Farms.

WANTED—Laundress for country, $25. Miss Fitzgerald's Bureau, 140 East 34th St.

Males.

COMPOSITORS WANTED. — Linotype operatore, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositors, make-up and stone hands, and proofreaders to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scale to competent men. Apply W 219 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—A bright, willing American boy of about 16, residing with perents and a graduate of grammar school; successful applicant will receive a thorough business training in wholesale downtown house. Address Wholesale, Box 162 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Traveling salesman on commission to carry three samples of men's shoes to sell at $1.35; ready sellers everywhere; state territory, experience, reference, &c. All Leather Shoe Factory, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED — Salesman; one who is experienced in the skirt line, to work on commission basis only; for city and town work; good chance for right party. Chanovitt & Levy, 99 Spring St.

WANTED—Boy of good family to train himself to fill responsible position with good firm; reference required. Baldwin & Co., Box 340 Times, Times Square.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—First-class office man; must be well acquainted in financial circles in New York. W. L. H., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Intelligent office boy, having good school education, wanted by importing house; salary, $4 per week. Address Barclay, Box 119 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 to learn good trade in the arts and crafts. J. A. Whaley & Co., 310 5th Av.

WANTED—Second man; experienced; references; for private family; $30. 502 5th Av., 35th.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

A LADY, college graduate, wents work; understands advertising writing, proofreading, typewriting, compiling, arranging manuscript for publication; some experience; references exchanged. Brookhurst, 3 Route 10, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By chambermaid; will assist with sewing and waiting. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,430.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,070.

CHAMBERMAID.—French; private families only; 3½ years' references. C. C., 251 West 24th St.

COMPETENT and polite servants, every department; best of references. Lindsay's Agency, 263 West 47th St.

COOK.—Danish; especially good for family work; at liberty Nov. 1. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,338.

COOK.—Swedish; $60 month; best city references. Olson's Employment Bursau, 824 6th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Will go out or home; all kinds of dresses. 205 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By lady of refinement and education; perfect French, German; all English branches; music; certified experienced teacher; highest references. Morat, 42 West 58th St.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady, with highest references, as governess; can teach English, French, and music. Governess, 55 East 34th St.

GOVERNESS.—German, English, music, and kindergarten work. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,418.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Lady would recommend capable young woman, with seven years' reference, as working housekeeper for one or two adults, or as managing housekeeper with one or two servants; would attend invalid; is tasty cook; is pleasant, kind, and quiet. Call former employer's, Apartment 8, 165 East 66th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Excellent references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,434.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good references. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,431.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,406.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; neat, willing; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

LADY'S MAID.—By young lady's maid; French. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,398.

LADY'S MAID.—As lady's maid; good dressmaker; references. Care of Schneider, 204 West End Av.

LADY'S MAID.—French. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,393.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; experienced; $30 month; best city references. Olson's Employment Bureau, 824 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Swedish; $30. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,282.

NURSE to infant, young child, or maid to older children; Scotch; under 35; wages, $30 for one child, $35 for two children; New York City. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,432.

NURSE.—By thoroughly experienced Scotch infant's nurse. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,104.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—A young lady who has spent years in the study of scientific physical culture, and who has the indorsement of the best physicians of New York, desires a few ladies as clients. Physical Culture, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

SEAMSTRESS by the day, $1.50. Protective Service Club, 150 5th Av. File 11,379.

SECOND COOK.—Swedish; $30 month; excellent city references. Olson's Employment Bureau, 824 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, office assistant; good speller; fine penman; if you can't use an ambitious, wideawake, competent beginner do not answer; live with parents; no agency; $8. Miss Gallagher, Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; rapid; plain writer; best references; mercantile, law experience; neat appearance; no agency; punctuality and attention to business characteristics; $8. Miss Levy, Box 194 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, industrious; references; $10. Industrious, Box 172 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—18; 2½ years' experience in law work; position in law office or commercial house; obliging; references; $8-$9. Miss E. M., Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Nine years' experience; rapid, accurate; capable business woman; desires responsible position; reference; $15. Miss Lee, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; can assist with office work; neat, accurate, conscientious; references; $8. Miss May, Box 128 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, thorough, responsible; best references; $12. Adaptability, Box 163 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and FILE Clerk.—Three years' experience; bright, ambitious worker; references; $10 to $12. Miss E., Box 134 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; reads notes well, rapid and accurate; $8. H., 809 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; law, insurance, general commercial; good education. Price, Box 103 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, &c. — By respectable girl as waitress and take care of parlor floor, or chamberwork and waiting, in small private family; best city reference. L., Box 117, 617 6th Av.

WAITRESS.—Lady would like to place young woman as waitress in small family; very highly recommended. Call Monday, 118 East 37th St.

Males.

AMANUENSIS, private secretary, knowledge French, German, Spanish, Italian, with commercial experience; best references. American, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law given. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

30 AMERICAN DESERTERS FROM WHALERS COME IN

After Leaving Their Ships They Suffered Hardships at Fayal.

WHOLE CREW MUTINIED

One of the Bertha's Watches Was Handcuffed and Chained Five Hours —Food Scanty, Seamen Declare.

The Portuguese tramp steamship Peninsular, from Fayal, brought in as passengers yesterday thirty American sailors sent home by the American Consul. All are deserters from whalers which call at Horta, the port of the island, to ship their cargoes of oil to New Bedford, Mass. The men, according to their story, have been living in secluded nooks and corners among the volcano rocks of Fayal for periods varying from two weeks to several months. They were fed by the native Portuguese, but were sadly lacking in raiment when they marched into Horta to tell their troubles to the Consul. The men say that thirty more sailors are waiting to be sent home.

Among the Peninsular's complement were three men and a boy who had composed part of the crew of the New Bedford whaler Bertha. They carried a tale of five months' hardships, ending with mutiny. Many of the men were put in irons, and one was strung up in the rigging by the arms.

When the Bertha reached Fayal with a full cargo of 1,000 barrels, the result of the taking of 42 whales, the entire crew of thirty-four, with the exception of the first mate and one boat steerer, deserted, although each man on board was entitled to one barrel of oil in every 160.

The four who arrived on the Peninsular are Frank Sylvester of Boston, who used to be a machinist; John McDonough, who was born in Nova Scotia, and was in the Signal Corps Service in the Boer war; Charles Clark, an ex-sailor of the American Navy, and Harry Rudolph, the cabin boy.

This is the story McDonough told to a TIMES reporter last night:

"We signed articles at New Bedford on April 22 last, for a thirty-six months' cruise. There were thirty-four of us, and only six were Americans. None of us Americans had ever been to sea before. The others were negross from the Cape Verda Islands, and they had only made one voyage. We were practically a green crew.

"Capt. Gomez is a Portuguese, and so is the first mate, whose name is Pine. The third mate was a negro named Rose.

"As soon as we got up anchor and made sail Capt. Gomez called up aft and made a speech, in which he said there would be no trouble, but plenty of good food.

"This all sounded pretty good, but we were soon undeceived. For supper that night we had three hard biscuits each, a pint of tea, and a small piece of 'salt horse.' We had the same for breakfast, and again the same at dinner with the addition of potatoes and soup made with salt water. This was our diet, week in and week out, month in and month out. This was one of our hardships. We had no lime juice, and but little water. There was always a pail from which to take a drink, but none could be carried away. We had to wash ourselves and our clothes in salt water. The combination of whale oil and salt water resulted in the development of the dreaded whale oil boils, and we were soon covered with them and could get no relief, for we had no fresh vegetables or lime juice on board. Seasickness made us all miserable for a week.

"Somewhere off Hatteras we struck our first whale. In all we got forty-two, after cruising about until the latter part of August. The captain said he had never had such good luck before, but the good luck only increased our hardships, for we had to work double watch all the time; that is, each man had only four hours' sleep out of the twenty-four.

"We grumbled at the food and were on the verga of mutiny for weeks. We had to use a hand winch to hoist the blubber on board, and this was the hardest kind of work. At last the potatoes gave out and we had but one barral left. We lived on hard tack, tea and salt horse. The captain and mates had 'extras,' but we got none of them.

"At last the barrels in the hold were full, and those on deck were nearly filled. One day we killed a whale and the first mate yelled out in an excited way that he believed it was a 'sick' whale—that is, that ambergris, which is worth about $200 a pound, would be found in it.

"'If that's so,' the captain yelled back, 'we'll go to New Bedford.'

"They did find a large quantity of ambergris in the whale, but we were not allowed to look at it. I saw the captain showing it afterward to some Custom House officers in Fayal.

"After this find, we sailed to Fayal. Capt. Gomez would not enter the port because he saw no other whaler there to share with him the port dues for Government anchorage. The fee is $20, for one or a dozen ships, and although we had been out five months, Gomez would not stand ths charge alone, but ordered the watch to tack out to sea again.

"This enraged the men, and that night we had a whispered meeting. All agreed to refuse to work the next morning unless the Captain would give orders to return to Fayal and to give us extra food. Strangely enough, we clamored chiefly for molasses.

"The next morning the starboard watch was ordered to breakfast. They refused to eat or to work. Then the Captain, who had previously threatened to string up by tha hands any one he heard sweating, raged and cursed on the quarter deck.

"'I'll show you who's boss here!' he yelled. 'I'll put you all in irons.' And he did put old-fashioned handcuffs of the navy pattern on eight men of the starboard watch. He put the men on a row of barrels in the hold and then had a hundred feet of heavy chain hoisted out of the forehold. This was run in and out through the manacled arms of the men. They had to bear the weight of the chain for five hours, when the port watch mutinied.

"He didn't have enough handcuffs to go around, so he unshackled the starboard watch and called all hands aft. Then he read the sea law from a book, and declared that the mutineers were liable to a fine of $1,000 each and imprisonment for five years when we got back to the United States.

"'I'm sorry, man,' spoka up a big St. Vincent negro, 'but I can work no mo' 'less I git some 'lasses.'

"The Captain then agreed to give us molasses, and sailed into Fayal. When we reached thers the second and third mates demanded their discharge. We unloaded the oil, and, when the Captain would not pay us, all, with the exception of one man, deserted. We skirted around the island and hid among the rocks, ten miles away from Horta until the Bertha had gone. The American Consul got us home."

WHERE IS LIEUT. OTIS?

Army Officer Who Left the Presidio Is Missing Again.

"Where is Frank Otis?" is a question that is being asked throughout tha regular army by many of the older and nearly all of the younger officers. Otis is a First Lieutenant in the Fourth Cavalry, and was stationed until a few weeks ago at the Presidio, at San Francisco. He disappeared from that post, and for almost two weeks his whereabouts was a mystery.

A few weeks ago he turned up in New York. Some of his many friends sent him to Governors Island. There they said he was not responsible for his strange actions, and the medical officers stationed on the island took tha young officer in charge. A little more than two weeks ago the medical officers decided that Lieut. Otis was able to resume his duties, and he was ordered back to the Presidio for duty. Since that time not a word has been heard from him. A notice was sent out ten days ago asking that a search be made for him.

In the meantime other matters have come up for Lieut. Otis to explain. His friends believe that he will be able satisfactorily to explain everything connected with his going away.

Several months ago Lieut. Otis caused to be inserted in the San Francisco newspapers an advertisement in which he asked for employment. It said that tha applicant was an army officer, and that so varied were his attainments that he would be quite willing to do anything from managing a newspaper to running a ranch. He added that he wanted to give his family all the comforts of civilization and that he had found it impossible to do so with the salary allowed him as a Lieutenant by the United States Government.

HIT A POLE TO SAVE A BOY.

Auto Smashed and Occupants Dumped Out, but He Escaped.

To avoid striking a boy on a bicycle at Jamaica Avenue and Welling Street, last night, A. C. Bohack of 1090 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, ran his touring car into a telegraph pole. The pole was knocked two inches from its base and the car was wrecked, but the boy escaped without a scratch.

Mr. Bohack had five friends with him, Julius Manck, Henry Ls Mare, Thomas Alrick, Mrs. Le Mare, and Mrs. Bohack, all of Brooklyn. The boy suddenly crossed in front of the swiftly moving automobile. There was nothing to do but hit the boy or the pole. Mr. Bohack chose the pole. The occuoants of the car were thrown in all directions. Mr. Le Mare was knocked unconscious and the other men were out and bruised, but the women escaped without injury.

After Mr. La Mara had recovered the motorists were driven home in carriages.

NEW HOSPITAL DEDICATED.

William's Bridge Citizens Open It In Remodeled Jerome Hall.

Tha Philantropic Hospital of William's Bridge, recently chartered by the State Board of Charities, was dedicated yesterday in the presence of a large gathering of the medical profession and others interested. The old Jerome Hall, at Briggs Avenue and Maple Street, was leased and remodeled, and it was this building that was dedicated. It is a frame structure, and has accommodations for twenty patients, with a house staff of six physicians and six nurses.

Corporation Counsel Delany, Magistrate Wahle, Prof. Charles Howard Bangs of tha College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston, Dr. George B. McAuliffe, visiting surgeon to the hospital, and Samuel Wallach, Chairman of the Trustees, spoke. Hitherto it has been necessary to take accident patients four miles to Fordham Hospital. The Trustees made known yesterday their desire for an ambulance.

ATTACKS JERSEY FISH BOARD.

Essex Protective Association to Ask Governor to Interfere.

The Essex Fish and Game Protective Association of Newark has taken steps to lay the proceedings of tha New Jersey Fish and Game Commissioners before Gov. Stokes. There is trouble among the Commissioners, too, that may result in a general investigation.

At a recent meeting of tha commission Benjamin P. Morris, the President, was elected Secretary and Treasurer. These offices, according to the Essex organization, composed of sportsmen from Essex County, give the President too much power from tha fact that he is the counsel for the pound net owners, whom the sportsmen are fighting in the Raritan and Sandy Hook Bays.

Dying After Debate on Russia.

Samuel Medelsky, 45 years old, a cooper of 177 Greene Street, Williamsburg, was taken to the Eastern District Hospital early yesterday, suffering from a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. He probably will die. Medelsky was in a rear room of a saloon at 48 Box Street with friends, discussing tha revolution in Russia, when the men fell to beating each other with bottles. Two of the party were arrested.

From Europe.

Among tha passengers who arrived on the Hamburg-American Liner Blücher from Hamburg yesterday were G. H. Eastmann, H. P. Flaming, Charles Loewenstein, H. B. Loekwood, H. L. McElroy, W. A. Paton, E. Stieglitz, Henry Seton, J. B. Vandergrift, and William Vernon.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

BOY, 18, experience in office work, has knowledge of typewriting. C., Box 123 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, &c.—Young man seeks night work as cashier or clerk. Max Unger, 647 East 11th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Licensed; technical school graduate; good repairer and driver; very sober and honest; understande gasoline and electric cars; high-class references. Oesterreicher, 53 East 88th St.

COLORED COUPLES, butlers, useful men, cooks, laundresses; competent all branches; temperate, obliging; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

MAN and WIFE.—Man for gardening and take care of horses, wife for ironing and washing. Conried Stein, 5 Battery Place.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement considered more than salary received at start; excellent reference. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

VALET, &c.—As valet or servant to gentleman; Englishman, aged 25; good references. J. Childs, 25 East 60th st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Any merchant, clerk, lawyer, or doctor, or energetic man or woman, can earn from $200 to $500 in a few weeks organizing local lodges for a standard fraternal society just extending into New York; make appointments by letter. Address E. O. Wood, Manhattan Hotel.

Gentleman in position to place practical novelties in Europe desiree to have such as are capable of patent protection submitted before Wednesday, with full particulars. Address T. Jey, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Automatic musical instruments, (nickel-in-slot,) work for you, play for others; tonaphones, pianinos, harps, pianorchestras. International Automatic Music Co., 65 West 67th St.

Restaurant at Mamaroneck for sale; price $600; on main street; fine opportunity; rent building, 12 rooms, all improvements. N. S. Barger, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
is the greatest of the modern-time helps to perfect cooking.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REG'D. ANT I WET ON GOOD CLOTHES ONLY

CLOTHES FOR MEN
"CHEVALEER"
(Trade Mark)

THE latest arrival in our ANT-I-WET family of Overgarments. It is an improvement on the style of coat that has been popularly known under the title of Surtout (French for overcoat).

We think that our Trade Mark name is more significant, especially as our model of this ashionable garment o'ertops the best that we have seen.

Our "CHEVALEER" is, in fact, the most distinguished Overcoat that a man of figure can wear; perfect lines at the back, correct curves bringing out its form-fitting elegance, generously draped skirts, and a double-breasted front with heavy lapels. GABRICE, lustreless black and very dark gray mixtures. The price:

Twenty-five Dollars

Makers & Sellers,

HOPE NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

PARLOR
FURNITURE
SPECIAL OFFERING!

5-Piece Solid Mahogany Parlor Suit, heavily hand carved, covered in Silk Gobelin, Tapestry or Panna Velour, at. Value, $150.00. **$125.00**

5-Piece Mahogany Finish Parlor Suit, upholstered in Verona Velour or Silk Gobelin Tapestry, at ..... Value, $75.00. **$52.50**

3-Piece Solid Mahogany Parlor Suit (Colonial Design), covered in Silk Gobelin Tapestry. Regular price $55.00, at..... **$37.50**

Elegant line of Gilt Furniture; in Suits, Fancy Chairs, Tables, &c., at proportionately low prices.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AV., 18TH & 14TH STS.

Let Us Clothe You.

What's in a name? Well, "Moe Levy & Co." in a suit means there's 100% value back of it—there's perfect style and perfect making, too. Prices one-third less than the owest.

Moe Levy & Co.,
119 to 125 Walker St.
Three blocks east of Broadway.
Branch at 1457 Broadway.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

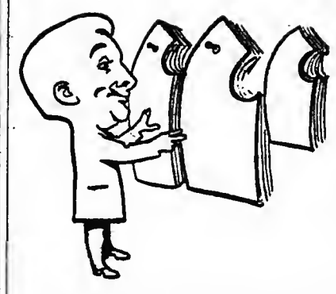

We don't care what size you take.

We know we make it, because we make five sizes for every chest measure.

If the tape shows 42 inches chest, you may need a 42 regular, a 42 long, a 42 short, a 42 stout, or a 42 short stout.

We've been especially happy in fitting our good-natured short stout friends.

Being able to have so many sizes is one of the incidental advantages of doing a big business.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1260
at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd st.

We've figured that a man whose instep is low really needs two sizes of shoes.

One to fit snugly over the instep and another and larger size to give comfortable toe-room.

So we made the "Two-shoe Shoe" whose lower part really belongs to a larger shoe than the upper.

Made it of vici kid to give the greatest possible comfort, but added a fairly heavy sole to make it useful for every day.

The "Two-shoe Shoe" is $5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.

258	842	1250
opposite	near	opposite
City Hall.	Union Square.	Greeley Square.

No better at any price

Is the stock of woolens and silks we purchased from the well-known tailors, Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building.

Winter Overcoats, their price		$80 to $90.	Our price	$40
Fall Overcoats,	" "	$50 to $75.	" "	$30
Suits,	" "	$50 to $75.	" "	$30
Trousers,	" "	$14 to $18.	" "	$8

including their silk lining.

Goods displayed on second floor.

Special sale of very fine unfinished worsteds, dark neat effects. Suit to measure $25. Also overcoatings, silk lined, $25. Samples mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & Ninth Street.

AMUSEMENTS

BROADWAY THEATRE B'way & 41st St. To-Night at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.
Fo-night's perf'm'ce directed by composer. GEORGE EDWARDES'S CO. from the Apollo Theatre, London, in Andre Messager's Great Comic Opera Sucess.
VERONIQUE
Book by Vanloo & Duval. English Version by Henry Hamilton. With RUTH VINCENT.
The Original Cast includes Kitty Gordon, Lena Maitland, Vaill Vaill, Lawrence Rea, Aubrey Fitzgerald, and John Le Hay.
Extra Matinee Election Day.

LIBERTY THEATRE 42 St., West of Broadway. Opening To-Night 8:15 Mat. Sat. at 2:15.
DANIEL V. ARTHUR announces
MARIE CAHILL
"Who is so different from all others." In the "SMART" MUSICAL PLAY, MOONSHINE
By ROYLE-HOBART-HEIN.
Hear the New Cahill Songs and the Pretty Chorus That Can Really Sing.
Extra Matinee Election Day.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., West of B'way.
Closed To-night, Tues. & Wed. Nights for Elaborate Preparations.
Box Office Open Daily from 9 AM to 6 PM.
Thursday, Nov. 2 AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S Annual Drury Lane Spectacle,
"THE WHITE CAT"
Greatest of All Productions Ever Submitted to American Theatregoers.
Extra Matinee Election Day.

NewYork THEATRE, B'way, 44th, 45th St. PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. LAST 2 WEEKS.
Ev. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Sat.
McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."
Extra Matinee Election Day.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Extra Matinee Election Day.
Hamlin & Mitchell's New Edition of THE
WIZARD OF OZ
FRED STONE.....The Scarecrow
DAVID MONTGOMERY...The Tin Woodman
See Their New Football Satire.
Prices 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8.

MAJESTIC Eve at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2 | Julian Mitchell's production WONDERLAND
Introducing Sam Chip and Eva Davenport. | By Victor Herbert & Glen Mac Donough.
WEST END Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. 25c & 50c
SIMPLE SIMON SIMPLE.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Good acting & plenty of it.—Alan Dale. | Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box
JOE WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
THE PRINCE CHAP

CIRCLE B'way & 60 St. Mats. Daily 25c. VANITY FAIR & High Class Vaudeville.
Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Ave. Mat. To-morrow 25c. HAZEL KIRKE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St.
To-night at 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2. OVERTURE BEGINS 7:45.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
THIS AND NEXT WEEK
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seat sale for next week. Thurs., 9 A. M. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
John Drew in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY.
MONDAY, NOV. 6.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S Play
PETER PAN.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
JOSEPH CAWTHORN FRITZ IN TAMMANY HALL
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Just Out of College GEORGE ADE'S COMEDY. JOS. WHEELOCK, Jr.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
EDNA MAY THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

CR

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, rain to-morrow; east to south winds.

VOL. LV....NO. 17,447. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1905.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT IN STORM TRANSSHIPS TO DOLPHIN

After a Rough Voyage Up the Coast—Due at Capital To-day.

HE SPENDS DAY ON BRIDGE

Wsst Virginia Runs at 18 Knots in Gale—Three Other Cruisers Convoy Her—Wireless Reports.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt transferred from the cruiser West Virginia to the United States dispatch boat Dolphin in Chesapeake Bay at 12:40 o'clock this morning, and left Wolftrap Light on the last leg of his journey. The following dispatch was received at the Washington Navy Yard early this morning:

"Please inform the Navy Department that the Dolphin, with the President aboard, left Wooltrap Light at 12:40 A. M., and should arrive at the navy yard at Washington betwcen 10 A. M. and 11 A. M. to-day.

"GIBBONS."

NORFOLK, Oct. 30.—After fighting a northeast gale up the coast for twenty-four hours, the fierceness of the wind and sea causing a wide divergence from the usual route, the armored cruiser West Virginia, bearing President Roosevelt from New Orleans, passed in Cape Henry at 9:30 to-night, convoyed by the armored cruisers Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Colorado.

Owing to the choppy sea off Cape Henry and in Lynn Haven Inlet, the plan for the President to transship from the West Virginia to the dispatch boat Dolphin was abandoned long before the squadron reached the capes. Early in the afternoon Admiral Brownson communicated with the Cape Henry station by wireless telegraph and instructed that a pilot for the Maryland waters be ready to board the West Virginia off the cape at 7 o'clock to-night.

The storm threw out the Admiral's reckoning by two hours and a half. Then it was announced by wireless that the President would transfer to the Dolphn off Smith's Point at the mouth of the Potomac River. The Dolphin had started up the bay for this point several hours before.

About 8:30 o'clock the searchlights of the approaching warships could be seen on the horizon from the Cape Henry observation station, and an hour later the outlines of the four cruisers were discernible.

In the early part of the day the Colorado had been separated from the other ships by the storm. Efforts to reach her by wireless were unsuccessful for some time.

No stop was made at Cape Henry. The vessels passed in to the bay and took the bay channel, which runs to the north from the course into Hampton Roads.

All during the day the West Virginia had been in communication with the Cape Henry station, about forty messages being exchanged. Some were official dispatches in cipher, others personal messages to the President and the officers of the squadron, while others directed the movements of the Dolphin.

The voyage of the squadron from the South Carolina Coast to the capes was rough. The northeast gale pitched up a nasty sea, and off Hatteras the waves were running dangerously high. While no fears were entertained for vessels of the West Virginia's class, it was deemed wiser to give the treacherous shoals in that vicinity a wide sweep, and the cruisers went out to sea.

It was necessary for the pilot boat to go into the sheltered water of Hampton Roads, twenty miles inland, to pick up a pilot, although there were pilots ashore at Cape Henry who could not get out to the boat.

[By De Forest Wireless Telegraph.]

UNITED STATES ARMORED CRUISER WEST VIRGINIA, Off Currituck Point, Via Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 30.—From midnight till noon to-day the armored cruiser West Virginia, carrying President Roosevelt, faced a heavy gale from the northward and eastward with a heavy head sea, making it advisable to slow down from twenty to eightesn knots.

In the afternoon the West Virginia resumed the speed of twenty knots, and, against a stiff breeze from the northward and eastward, proceeded with moderate sea on her beam.

At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the Maryland, a sister ship of the West Virginia; the Pennsylvania, and Colorado came up and after rendering the customary salute and honors to the President's flag took their position in squadron.

The President spent this morning on the forward bridge and this afternoon on the after bridge.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A wireless message from Secretary Loeb, aboard the cruiser West Virginia with President Roosevelt, was received at the Washington Navy Yard early this evening by Operator P. S. Gcagan, in charge of the station there.

The first portion of the dispatch was unintelligible. The latter part told of the armored cruiser Maryland joining the squadron and briefly of the way the President spent the day.

The Navy Department received this afternoon from Rear Admiral Higginson, Commandant of the navy yard at Portsmouth, the following message taken at the navy yard by wireless from the West Virginia.

"Moderate gale and heavy head seas from northward to eastward until noon, when we passed Diamond Shoal Lightship. Sea and wind moderate. Steaming 18 knots. Clear weather. BROWNSON."

The Portsmouth Navy Yard wireless station also received a messags from the President addressed to Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio conveying thanks for Mr. Herrick's message congratulating President Roosevelt on his escape from injury in the accident as he was leaving New Orleans. The message said:

"Many thanks. I warmly reciprocate good wishes."

Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, who on Saturday started on a cruise down the Potomac on the Sylph, returned to Washington to-day. The party was well and enjoyed the trip.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Amusements.—Page 9.
Arrivals of Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 7.
Business Troubles.—Page 7.
Commercial World.—Page 11.
Court Calendars.—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Page 13.
Real Estate.—Page 14.
Society.—Page 9.
United Service.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Financial News.—Pages 12 and 13.

4,014,304 NEW YORKERS.

2,112,697 Are In Manhattan — State Population 8,066,672.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—The population of New York City, as counted by the State Enumeration Bureau on June 1, and announced to-day, is 4,014,304, as compared with 3,437,202 in 1900 and 2,507,414 in 1890.

These figures show an increase in the population from 1900 to 1905 of 577,102, or 16.8 per cent., and for the same area during the preceding ten years of 929,786, or 37.1 per cent. Tbs population by boroughs in 1905, 1900, and 1890 was as follows:

Borough.	1905.	1900.	1890.
Manhattan	2,112,697	1,850,093	1,441,216
Bronx	271,629	200,507	88,908
Brooklyn	1,358,891	1,166,582	838,547
Queens	198,241	152,999	87,050
Richmond	72,846	67,021	51,693

Bronx Borough shows ths largest percentage of gain. Ths increase in each borough during the five years from 1900 to 1905 and the decade from 1890 to 1900 is as follows:

Borough.	1900 to 1905.	Per Cent.	1890 to 1900.	Per Cent.
Manhattan	262,604	14.2	408,877	28.4
Bronx	71,122	35.5	111,599	125.5
Brooklyn	192,309	16.5	328,035	39.1
Queens	45,242	29.6	65,949	75.8
Richmond	5,825	8.7	15,328	29.7

The population of the city as actually enumerated was 4,000,925, but from this total there has been deducted 821 inmates of the Stats and county institutions, situated in the several boroughs of the city, which, under the plan of distributing the inmates of State and county institutions according to the city or town and county of actual residence at the time of admission to the institution, have been credited to other counties of the State, while there have been added 14,200 inmates of institutions who, at the time of their admission, were residents of New York City.

The population of the entire State is given as 8,066,672. In 1900 the population was 7,268,894, and in 1890, 6,003,174, including Indians and other persons on Indian reservations. The population of the State has increased, therefore, during the past five years 797,778, or 11 per cent., as against an increase during the preceding decade of 1,265,720, or 21.1 per cent.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN WRECK.

California Flier on the Santa Fe Derailed Near Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—Thirteen persons were killed and thirty injured in the wreck to-day of a west-bound Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé passenger train, known as the California Express, which, while running thirty-five miles an hour, struck a loose rail near the eastern limits of Kansas City.

The wreck occurred at Rock Creek Cut, on a curve, where jagged rock walls on each side of the tracks form a bluff almost 100 feet high. The locomotive was going so rapidly that it passed the loose rail in safety. The mail car, immediately behind, jumped the track and struck the side of the bluff, and the four cars following plowed through the wreckage and shot against the high stone wall. The sides of the coaches were crushed against the rough stone.

The smoking car, a chair car, and a tourist sleeping car, and two express cars left the rails. Three tourist sleeping cars, two standard Pullmans, and the dining car remained on the track. The smoking car split the baggage car ahead of it just below the floor line, and the baggage car landed on top of the crushed smoking car.

Those killed were Roy Stafford, 100 Hayden Avenue, Cleveland; Lee D. Montgomery, Linneus, Mo.; James Seymour, Richmond, Mo.; John McGregor, Fort Madison, Iowa; Max Scbneider, New York; J. F. Capps, baggageman, Chicago; Carl Emil Tornlund, 254 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn; Donato Depomazio, of Italy, and his son, Rosco; Adrian Peattent, Northing, Switzerland; Luther Richardson, colored waiter; William Harrison, colored porter.

James Seymour was cashier of the Ray County Savings Bank at Richmond, Mo. John MacGregor, another of the killed, was an engineer on the Santa Fé, who had been transferred to one of the western divisions of the road and was on his way to Topeka to take his new run out.

J. D. Whitemore, one of the injured, was in the smoker, which had an old-fashioned coal stove heater. He was thrown in such a way that one leg was jammed into the broken stove in contact with the live coals. He was so covered with débris that he could not get out and his foot was burned until it must be amputated.

H. G. Rust, engineer of the wrecked train, and his fireman, William De Long, escaped injury. The locomotive leaped from the rails and ran 300 feet on the ties, finally stopping upright.

BEATS THE VOTING MACHINE.

Linotyps Operator Shows How to Count Out a Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The standard voting machine to be used at the municipal election on Nov. 7 was tested to-day before a committee representing the Fusionists. It had been asserted that it was possible to beat tbe machine.

A linotype operator showed that by placing a small rubber band in a certain place near the name of the Fusion candidate for Mayor the machine would not register for the Mayor though it would include all the other candidates.

An expert representing the macbine company and a half dozen others were unable to make the machine register for Mayor while the rubber band was in place. This is the same machine that has been used in New York and other Eastern cities. This is the first time that it bas been demonatrated that it was possible to tamper with it to the extent of counting out a candidate.

SCHOOLBOY KILLED BY HOST.

O. W. Holmes, Jr., of Chicago Shot Accidentally While Inspecting Gun.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., son of a mannfacturer of this city, died to-day at the Presbyterian Hospital of a bullet wound in the stomach inflicted accidentally by bis bost at a house party last Saturday. Holmes was ons of a party of students from Lewis Institute visiting a schoolmate, George Wolfe, at bis parents' home, Channel Lake.

Young Wolfs was showing bis friends an ancient firearm. No one supposed it was loaded. Holmes was 16, and expected to enter Harvard next Fall. The family is distantly related to that of the author.

Nothing Quite Equals It.
The Twentieth Century Limited, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago by the New York Central Lines. Leaves New York 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:30 next morning—a night's ride.—Adv.

ELECTIONS BOARD FAILS TO SUBSTITUTE JEROME

Republicans at Once Take the Question Into Court.

TO BE HEARD THIS MORNING

Board Stands 2 to 2—A Majority Necessary to Change Official Ballot.

By a partisan vote of 2 to 2 the Board of Elections yesterday failed to substitute the name of William Travers Jerome for that of Charles A. Flammer as the nominee on the Republican ticket for District Attorney. Shortly after the board had rendered its decision application was made to Justice McCall of ths Supreme Court for an order directing the Board of Elections to sbow cause why the substitution should not be made. The order was granted and made returnable before Justice Stover in Part I. of the Supreme Court at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Board of Elections met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon without representatives of either party being present. Commissioner Page moved the substitution of Mr. Jerome's name for that of Mr. Flammer on the Republican ticket by virtus of the certificate received from the reconvened Republican County Convention on Oct. 28.

President Voorhis asksd what reason there was for making a special exception in the case. Commissioner Page replied that it was importsnt that the matter be settled without delay. Commissioner Dady seconded the motion of Mr. Page. President Voorhis objected to the substitution and said:

"These purported proceedings of a so-called convention are unlike any other proceedings that we have received this year, and I see no reason for an exception in this case. There is nothing to show that Charles A. Flammer has done anything at all to take his name off the ballot. Moreover, the Republican County Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Chair, and it might meet again to-night and take off the name of Jerome and put on that of Osborne. The Republican Party has done just as crazy things as that, and I think we ought to allow this document to go through the regular course."

Commissioner Page objected and quoted a letter received yesterday from the printer who has the contract for printing the official ballots, stating that he wished to get the printing of the ballots under way as soon as possible.

"Flammer's name is already being printed on the ballots for the Bronx and for part of Manhattan," said Commissioner Voorhis.

Commissioner McGuire, the Democratic colleague of Commissioner Voorhis, said that whils he thought there was no merit in the proposal for the substitution, he did recognize that it was important for the public to know at once the decision of the board so that any legal action which might be considered desirable might be taken.

President Voorhis called for a vote on his motion to have the certificate come up in the regular order of business. The motion was defeated. Commissioner McGuire voting with the two Republican Commissioners, Page and Dady.

The question of accepting or rejecting the certificate then came up for consideration. President Voorhis declared himself against the proposed substitution. He pointed out that Mr. Flammer was nominated on Oct. 13, and that no declination of the nomination had been filed with the board. The board required that a declination be filed in writing and acknowledged by the candidate either before a Commissioner or a notary. Mr. Flammer, he said, had not complied with that regulation, and was therefore still the Republican candidate for District Attorney under the law. He could bring an action against the board if his name was taken off the ticket, Mr. Voorhis contended.

Moreover, Commissioner Voorhis declared, the law required that all declinations of candidates must be filed by Oct. 18, and all vacancies must he filled by Oct. 23. The board, he said, had no knowledge of the Jerome certificate until Oct. 28. It was therefore plain, he said, that the board could not permit the proposed substitution without violating the law.

Commissioner Page answered the contention of President Voorhis that Mr. Flammer's resignation had not been filed with the Board of Election with the statement that the Republican Convention certified to Mr. Flammer's resignation. That he asserted ought to be controlling with the board on that point.

The vote was then taken, and resulted in a tie. As it requires three votes for affirmative action, the substitution could not be made.

STRICKEN ON A STAGE.

Woman Faints on Fifth Avenue Vehicle and Dies Soon Afterward.

Mrs. Ellen Arnold, 60 years old, of 70 West Forty-fifth Street, was taken ill on a Fifth Avenue stage at Twenty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon and died soon afterward at the New York Hospital.

She boarded the stage at Twenty-fourth Street and climbed unaided to the top seats. The stage had gone only a block when Michael Mahoney, the driver, noticed that Mrs. Arnold bad fainted. He stopped the horses and carried her to the sidswalk. Dr. Farr of the New York Hospital was called, and said ebe was suffering from an apoplectic stroke. He took her to the hospital, but shs died ten minutes after arriving there.

PRAYS TO SEE ROOSEVELT.

Helen Keller Desires for Sight That She May View President.

Special to The New York Times.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., Oct. 30.—Helen Keller, whose intellectual achievements, despite the fact tbat she wae born deaf, dumb, and blind, have surprised teachers, lives in the bope of seeing President Roosevelt. When the President started on his trip through ths South Miss Keller evinced keen interest, and had every speech read to her by ber raised letters.

After the epeech at Richmond, in which he referred to baving an unols who had fought in ths Confederate Navy, Miss Keller engaged in earnest prayer asking that sigbt might be given her before death so that she could see him.

A VOTE FOR IVINS MEANS
a vote for Hearst, and a vote for Hearst means a vote for an apostle of anarchy.—Adv.

COUNT WITTE TO AMERICANS.

Russian Premier Thinks They Will Rejoice in Czar's Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—Count Witte, Russia's first Premier, to-night sent this message to the American people:

"I am sure the American people, who understand what freedom is, and the American press, which voices the wishes of the people, will rejoice with the friendly Russian Nation at this moment, when the Russian people have received from bis Imperial Majesty the promises and the guarantees of freedom, and will join in the hope that the Russian people will wisely aid in the realization of those liberties by co-operating with the Government for their peaceful introduction.

"Only thus will it he possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon the people."

McCLELLAN ODDS 2½ TO 1.

Jerome Prices Jump to 10 to 6½—Hearst Bets at 1 to 3.

The curb odds on McClellan got down to 2½ to 1 yesterday, several bets being made on that basis. When ths curb brokers quit business yesterday, the odds offered on McClellan were only 2 to 1. This is the lowest point they have reacbed. No actual bets, however, were made at this figure, but the Hearst and Ivins backers are confident thsre will be many such to-day.

Hollister & Babcock put up $1,000 to $2,500 on the field against McClellan. J. J. Judge bet $750 to $300 on McClellan, and $500 to $200 against him.

The odds in favor of Jerome once reached 10 to 6½. A. J. Cohen bet $1,000 to $650 with Bunnell. This was the only bst of this kind. Although the great majority of bets were made at 10 to 7 on Jerome, some were made at 10 to 8. Osborne money was scarce.

W. Marco bet $8,000 to $1,000 on ths field against Hearst. The Municipal Ownership candidate gained strength on the curb yesterday. The odds on his beating Ivins were 10 to 7, tbough S. Bouton placed one bet of $100 even on Ivins's polling more votes. A feature of the betting is that Ivins is being ignored. Not a single bet, as far as could be learned, was made yesterday on bis victory or defeat.

Joe Heineman bet $2,000 to $1,500 that Hearst would not get 150,000 votes.

Max F. Ibmsen, Mr. Hearst's campaign manager, said last night tbat he would be glad to place $10,000 on Mr. Hearst at odds of 1 to 2½.

BODYGUARD FOR HEARST.

Rumors Cause His Campaign Managers to Take Precautions.

It was learned yesterday that owing to reports which have reached the Hearst headquarters in tbe Hoffman House the managers of tbe Municipal Ownership campaign have decided to surround their candidate for Mayor with a bodyguard hereafter.

Just what the nature of the reports which led to tbis new arrangement was could not be learned.

BRITISH SQUADRON RACING.

Will Compare Speed with Squadron Escorting the President.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30.—The second cruiser squadron under command of Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg sailed to-day for Annapolis and New York.

An interesting feature of the trip will be a power and speed trial of the ships. It is hoped that tbe result will afford basis for comparison between the speed of the British squadron and the United States cruiser squadron conveying President Roosevelt from the Gulf of Mexico to the North.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 30.—The two battleship divisions of the North Atlantic fleet under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans sailed from Hampton Roads this morning for Annapolis to receive the British North Atlantic squadron.

SAYBROOK TOWN SHAKEN.

Railway Man Threw Bottle of Nitro-Glycerine at a Car.

SAYBROOK, Conn., Oct. 30.—This town was sbaken as by an earthquake about 5 o'clock this afternoon by the explosion of a pint of nitro-glycerine in the railroad yards. Windows were broken, houses shook, and people rusbed out of tbeir homes panic-stricken.

The bottle containing ths explosive was found under the carhouse by Michael Murphy, a section foreman, who, not knowing what it contained, took it to Towerman E. S. Burns. Burns hurled it against the wheels of a freight car several yards away. The freight car, coal laden, went up in tbe air about three feet and came down off the tracks, while four windows of the tower house dropped out. Burns was not burt.

It is believed the explosive was left under the carhouse for future use by some burglars. Near the bottle was found a copper cap.

AMBULANCE IN SMASHUP.

Plunges Into an Excavation—Waiting Patient Dies of Loss of Blood.

Neglect to put red lights around an excavation at 130th Street and Lenox Avenue is held to be responsible for the death of one man, the smashing of a hospital ambulance, and the narrow escape from death of the doctor, driver, and horse.

Shortly after dusk a hurry call was received from 132d Street and Lenox Avenue, where Paul Callahan, a watchman, living at 405 East Sixty-first Street, was injured by the falling of a steel girder.

Tbe ambulance was moving rapidly when it neared the excavation at 130th Street, where tbe street is being repaired. A watchman rushed out with a red lantern, and the horse swerved to one side, but too late to save itself from plunging into the hole which was four feet deep and twelve feet wide. The ambulance went in with it.

The driver, John Mulligan, and Dr. Bartram were both thrown out. The ambulance had to be lifted out.

Dr. Bartram insisted upon proceeding to the place two blocks further up whence the hurry call had come. Callahan was taken to the hospital, where he died a short time latsr of loss of blood.

Five Trains Daily to Buffalo
Lehigh Valley R.R. Excellent accommodations, 355, 1284 Broadway, N. Y.; 325 Fulton St., Bklyn.—Adv.

GRANT OF LIBERTY WRUNG FROM CZAR

Signs Decree, Admitting Peril to Empire.

STRIKERS BACK TO WORK

Railways to Moscow Open ---Factories Resume.

RADICALS NOT PACIFIED

Still Danger of a Clash-- Moderates Rejoice.

WITTE FORMING CABINET

Grave Disorders in the Interior —Wealthy Persons Leave Moscow—Rumor of Black Sea Mutiny.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The people have won the day. The Emperor has surrendered. The autocracy has ceased to exist. A Constitution was signed at Peterhof at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

It is doubtful whether the grant of civic freedom, extended suffrage, a legislative Douma, and Ministerial responsibility, with M. Witte as Premier, and the consequent disappearance of the bureaucracy, which will be promulgated to-morrow, will satisfy the victorious revolutionary leaders, who demanded nothing less than universal suffrage and a constituent assembly.

It is doubtful even whether the reformers will consent to accept the concessions from tbe hands of the hureaucratic régime.

It is doubtful whether the forced surrender of the Government in the very midst of a revolutionary upheaval can be regarded otherwise than as a signal for further strife. To-morrow's manifesto, autocracy's last manifestation, will, however, bring to an end the acute stage of the Russian crisis and mark the starting point of a new era of political life.

The situation is still replete with possibilities of danger. The very success of the cause of freedom will only stimulate the reactionary elements to greater activity, and so long as the army remains under the present chiefs Russia cannot be safe from the possibility of a pronunciamento. Complete stability is not to be assured until the vast millions of untutored peasants share in the blessings of education.

The news of what was done at Peterhof to-day could not, in the absence of newspapers, be circulated generally among the inhabitants. The city continues to wear a sombre aspect. Troops still patrol the streets and the university remains closed.

The Minister of Finance was hurriedly summoned to the Imperial Bank to-day owing to a threatened strike of the employes. He assured them that if they would only have a little patience they would understand that a strike was unnecessary. Shortly afterward M. Witte telephoned him from Peterhof that the Emperor had signed a Constitution. M. Kokovtsoff immediately conveyed the news to the intending strikers, and they resumed work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [Copyright, 1905.]

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Morning Post telegraphs as follows:

Count Witte's appointment was gazetted this evening. It was uncertain until the last moment, it being generally supposed that his traditional tactlessness had evoked a recrudescence of imperial disfavor and wrecksd the chances of the Cabinet project.

Much enthusiasm prevails among the Moderate Liberals, but revolutionary circles maintain an attitude of suspicion. One section demands that popular pressure be maintained until the real completion of the new régime is displayed. The other is almost hysterical over the victory for representative principles.

The immediately important question is whether Gen. Trepoff, whose energetic measures have baffled the amateurish efforts of the revolutionists, will loyally co-operate with Count Witte. Otherwise the present condition of the capital, which suggests a vast revolutionary picnic, will develop into absolute anarchy. It is too early to see absolutely what measure of support or opposition the new departure will receive from any particular faction.

I got this afternon a partial list of Count Witte's Cabinet, which, though premature, comes from a well-informed source. It is:

Privy Councilor—M. Romanoff.

Minister of the Interior—Prince Alexis Obolenski.

Minister of Public Instruction—Senator Koni.

Minister of Ways and Communications—M. Zeigle.

Minister of Agriculture—M. Kutler.

THE DOOM OF A PRIMA DONNA.
Strange life and fearful death of a famous singer. C. W. Stoddard, National Magazine of Boston, for November.—Adv.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Lines to Moscow Reopened—Factory Tie-Up Broken.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 31, (3:30 A. M.)—Even before the manifesto of the Czar was known to have been signed yesterday the strike began to break in industrial centres here.

Following the news many railway employes went back to work. The strike has ended on the Moscow and St. Petersburg, the Moscow and Kazan, and the Moscow and Archangel Railroads.

A meeting of the Strike Committee was held last night after the coming promulgation of the Emperor's manifesto was known. The question of calling the strike off was discussed, but a decision postponed until to-day.

A damper was thrown upon the strike enthusiasm by the news that work had been resumed in a large part of the factories of St. Petersburg, including eleven of the twelve departments of the Putiloff works, and that stores had been reopened. The committeemen talked boldly of their ability to call out the men again and to intimidate the store clerks into reclosing, but to-day will probably put a good face on the situation and issue a proclamation calling off the strike until January.

The authorities asserted that only 23,000 factory hands, mostly in the Schlusselberg district along the river, were on strike to-day.

The Strike Committee has brought out the first number of the Workmen's Gazette, the "official gazette" of the strikers' organization, which was devoted to ponderous proclamations in the style of the Government documents and to news of the strike movement in St. Petersburg.

The welcome tidings of the grant of liberty by the Czar reached St. Petersburg shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. Count Witte had spent the day with the Emperor at Peterhof, going over the final draft of the manifesto to which he insisted that certain minor modifications be made. Before taking the train for St. Petersburg he telephoned to a friend that the Emperor had affixed his signature and that the imperial mandate was in his pocket.

An official announcement was issued soon after, saying:

"An imperial manifesto will be issued this evening, appointing Count Witte Prime Minister, with special authority to co-ordinate and unify the powers of the different branches of the administration. Civic liberties are granted to the Russian people and to the National Assembly is given legislative power, while the suffrage is enlarged."

Broad Grant of Freedom.

Count Witte returned to his home in the evening, and the text of the Czar's decree was made known.

A simple perusal of the manifesto shows how complete is the Emperor's abdication of his autocratic power. The very style of the document is clear and direct and devoid of the verbose, vague, and bombastic phraseology which heretofore has characterized his Majesty's decrees.

It not only betrays real authorship, but shows that the Emperor at last has irrevocably bowed to the inevitable. He does not even conceal the fact that the discontent and agitation of his subjects has driven him to take the step and practically yields everything—civil liberty, the inviolability of person, and liberty of conscience, speech, and assembly.

He not only converts the farcical imperial douma, with only consultative power, into a true legislative assembly, without the assent of which no measurs shall become law and before which all Governmental authorities must answer, but promises, eventually, universal suffrage. The title, "Autocrat of all the Russians" with which the manifesto begins, now takes its place with title of "King of Jerusalem," borne by the King of Spain and the Emperor of Austria, and with other obsolete titles of European sovereigns.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and George W. Perkins were with Finance Minister Kokovsoff when the latter received the news. It was a dramatic moment. The Minister was called to the telephone, and when he returned he was greatly agitated, and said:

"Gentlemen, the old order of things has changed. Russia has a Constitution."

First Bomb After Decree.

The news spread like wildfire throughout the city. The revolutionists, and active agitators generally, declared loudly that the Govsrnment's promises would no longer suffice, and that the strike must be continued.

In fact, an hour after the news became known the revolutionists took occasion to throw the first bomb in St. Petersburg used since the strike began. The incident occurred near the Polytechnic School, but there was no fatality.

Practically all classes, except the Socialists and the extreme Radicals, however, read the document with delight and amazement, declaring that it could not fail to rally the moderates to the support of Count Witte.

By the irony of fate, while the strikers are clamoring for a Constitution, it has been impossible to persuade the striking printers to resume work, and,

THE CZAR'S CHARTER OF LIBERTY TO ONE-TENTH OF THE HUMAN RACE

Text of the Historic Document Signed at Peterhof Yesterday by Nicholas II.

"We, Nicholas II., by the grace of God Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias, Grand Duke of Finland, &c., declare to all our faithful subjects that the troubles and agitation in our capitals and in numerous other places fill our heart with excessive pain and sorrow.

"The happinesss of the Russian sovereign is indissolubly bound up with the happiness of our people and the sorrow of our people is the sorrow of the sovereign.

"From the present disorders may arise great national disruption. They menace the intergrity and unity of our empire.

"The supreme duty imposed upon us by our sovereign office requires us to efface ourself and to use all the force and reason at our command to hasten in securing the unity and co-ordination of the power of the Central Government and to assure the success of measures for pacification in all circles of public life, which are essential to the well-being of our people.

"We, therefore, direct our Government to carry out our inflexible will in the following manner;

"First—To extend to the population the immutable foundations of civic liberty, based on the real inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech, union, and association.

"Second—Without suspending the already ordered elections to the State Douma, to invite to participation in the Douma, so far as the limited time before the convocation of the Douma will permit, those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving the ultimate development of the principle of the electoral right in general to the newly established legislative order of things.

"Third—To establish as an unchangeable rule that no law shall be enforceable without the approval of the State Douma, and that it shall be possible for the elected of the people to exercise real participation in the supervision of the legality of the acts of the authorities appointed by us.

"We appeal to all faithful sons of Russia to remember their duty toward the Fatherland, to aid in terminating these unprecedented troubles, and to apply all their forces, in co-operation with us, to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil.

"Given at Peterhof, October 30th, in the eleventh year of our reign.

"NICHOLAS."

DEWEY'S GRAPE JUICE AND CLARETS
Will add to the enjoyment of your meal. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York—Adv.

therefore, not a single newspaper except the Official Messenger will print the momentous document for distribution to-day. Arrangements, however, have been made to placard the manifesto on every dead wall in the city, and the text will be telegraphed to-day to every city, town, and hamlet with which there is telegraphic communication. It also has been ordered read in all the churches of the empire.

The foreign embassies were notified and lights are burning late at night in the chancelleries, where the news was being put into cipher. Official notifications will also be sent to the Russian Ambassadors abroad.

All Depends on Count Witte.

The effect throughout Russia is expected to be instantaneous. While the extremists threaten an attempt to keep up the present struggle, the best opinion is that the backbone of the strike is broken, but in the final analysis the effect will depend on how Count Witte will be able to execute the heavy task which he has assumed.

Some persons high in the Government believe it will still be necessary to use ball cartridge to suppress the present movement, but Count Witte appears confident. He has become the bridge whereby the people are to cross to constitutionalism.

The Count already has tentatively chosen the members of his Cabinet. He will himself hold no portfolio. All the present Ministers, except those of War, Navy, and Foreign Affairs, will be retired. Prince Alexis Obolensky, one of the Count's former assistants in the Ministry of Finance, will become Minister of Interior; M. Romanoff, another former assistant to the Minister, will take the Finance portfolio; M. Koni, at present a Senator and Russia's ablest jurist, will be Minister of Justice; M. Krosovsky, President of the St. Petersburg Municipal Council, will take the Ministry of Education, and M. Ziegler Von Schaffhausen, chief of the Railroad Department of the Ministry of Finance, will become Minister of Ways and Communications.

Rejoicing in St. Petersburg.

Late last night, after the news got abroad, crowds began marching up and down the Nevsky Prospect, singing the national hymn and hurrahing for liberty. It is significant that the great searchlight which has been lighting up the Nevsky Prospect from the Admiralty tower for three nights was turned off to-night.

A ludicrous incident occurred at midnight near the university, when newsboys with an extra edition of The Official Messenger hurried into a crowd of strikers. The instant the news became known the strikers raised an uproarious cheer, and Cossacks who were patrolling the street, misunderstanding the import of the demonstration, and thinking the cries were seditious, charged and dispersed the workmen with their whips.

At all the fashionable restaurants champagne was drunk in toasts to "Liberty and the Constitution."

Celebration of the issuance of the imperial manifesto still continues at 3 o'clock this morning in many streets of the city, where crowds are singing the national hymn, cheering for the Emperor, and shouting themselves hoarse. The restaurants and cafés were closed at 2 o'clock, disgorging their crowds, which had been drinking and making merry for hours around the tables, to augment the demonstration in the thoroughfares.

The Cossack patrols were utterly discomfited and confounded, and were wholly at a loss to understand the meaning of the demonstration or why the crowds were singing "God Save the Emperor." Russia's magnificent national anthem, instead of the "Marseillaise."

The people displayed the utmost good humor toward the Cossacks. They surrounded their horses and patted their perplexed riders on the boots, shouting:

"You can go home now. We no longer need you. We have liberty."

Then they hade the Cossacks toss their caps in honor of the Constitution. After 2 o'clock all the patrols were withdrawn from the streets, which were left in charge of the ordinary night force of policemen.

Soon after midnight a crowd of several hundred gathered in the great square before the Winter Palace and sang a chant from the church liturgy addressed to the Emperor and the National Anthem, and finished with rousing cheers for his Majesty and the imperial family.

Then they marched to the barracks of the Preobrajenski Guards and demanded that the regimental band lead the procession. Disappointed there, they continued to the barracks of the Pavlovsk Guards on the same errand, but the soldiers, misunderstanding the purport of the demonstration, threw open the gates of the court and threatened to fire unless the crowd made off at once, when the manifestants fled in terror.

In the Nevsky Prospect there was some rough play, but the bolsterous ones formed an inconsiderable portion of the crowds. There were no illuminations or other formal demonstrations, the population of the capital having lived too long under a regime under which all initiative for outward festivity came from the police.

Gen. Trepoff forbade a meeting of the Town Council called for yesterday to consider the demands of the strikers made the day before, including a Constitution and political liberty, that the city furnish food to the workmen, that they refuse further supplies to the troops and police, and that the troops be removed from the waterworks, or otherwise the strikers would cut the water supply.

A private meeting of the members of the Town Council was held last night. The Council, after reading the imperial manifesto, decided to send the following telegram to the Emperor:

"The Council welcomes with delight the long-desired tidings of freedom, firmly relying on a bright future for our dear Fatherland. Hurrah for the Emperor of a free people."

A dispatch from Warsaw says that although the streets were dark and deserted and were patrolled by infantry, the news that the Emperor had signed a Constitution spread like wildfire and created a tremendous sensation, causing a feeling of joy, mingled with the fear that the news might be premature.

Strike Committee Active.

The Strike Committee continued to restrain the people from violence, this being considered to be the best means of attaining the ends in view, but behind the scenes the members of the committee were holding constant meetings with the leaders of the various groups and seemed to be preparing for a bold stroke at the opportune moment.

The committeemen believed that the longer an open collision could be avoided the better their chances. The army they said was being gradually won over to the people's cause. Only the Cossacks, who are referred to as Emperor Nicholas's "Swiss Guard," were absolutely faithful to the existing régime.

The Ismailovsky Guard Regiment, which was reported to be disaffected during the troubles of last Winter, was reported to have refused to do guard duty and to be confined to barracks surrounded by Cossacks. An investigation failed to confirm the report.

A wild rumor was current that Gen. Rudiger, head of the guard regiments, was planning a bold stroke.

It was circumstantially reported that rich Jews are behind the strikers for the purpose of forcing the Government to grant equal rights to their co-religionists.

The news from the provinces indicates that the authorities are getting control in some sections, but generally the situation was growing worse instead of improving. In many places the students and strikers were fighting the "Black Hundred," as the bands of roughs are termed.

There appears to be no foundation for the rumors of mutiny on the vessels of the Black Sea fleet which are in circulation in Odessa, and which have been industriously propagated by the strikers here for several days. This dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Odessa does not even mention the alleged mutiny:

"After yesterday's exciting occurrences, when the gun shops were plundered, barricades built, and the troops in dispersing crowds were forced to fire several volleys, quiet prevailed today."

BANKERS LEAVE RUSSIA.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., and C. R. Flint Out —To Protect Americans.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cable. Copyright, 1905.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., has left this city.

Lord Revelstoke, another of the foreign bankers' party, has sailed on a tramp steamer.

The Minister of Finance to-day took leave of the foreign financiers who had come here to negotiate a loan, and who, in view of the internal situation, decided to suspend negotiations. On hearing from the Minister that a Constitution had been signed, they agreed to return in a fortnight and resume negotiations.

KIEL, Germany, Oct. 30.—The Russian steamer Kurgan arrived to-day at Holenau, Province of Schleswig-Holstein, from Kronstadt, with the British Ambassador, Sir Charles Hardinge, and Charles R. Flint of New York on board. They left immediately, the Ambassador for London and Mr. Flint for Paris.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The American State Department has instructed Chargé d'Affaires Eddy, in case of emergency, to give American citizens asylum at the embassy, and if necessary to charter a steamer.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff is reassuring the Ambassadors by formally guaranteeing the safety of foreign residents. He announces that the Government is prepared to afford them military protection in St. Petersburg and elsewhere in the event of disorders.

AN EXODUS FROM MOSCOW.

Little News Received from Ancient Capital of Russia.

WARSAW, Oct. 30.—A telegram received here from Moscow says the strikers have destroyed the belt railroad and two houses on Twerska Street, one of them belonging to the Governor.

Thousands of wealthy inhabitants of Moscow are leaving the city by every and any means available.

The military telegraph operators are complaining of having to operate the commercial service. They declare they are too tired to perform the work.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The telegraph worked all the morning with St. Petersburg and the principal cities of Russia except Moscow, which for some hours was entirely out off from telegraphic connection.

SCORES SHOT DOWN AT REVAL.

People Fight Soldiers at Riga—Disturbances Elsewhere.

REVAL, Russia, Oct. 30.—The troops fired two volleys into a crowd in the market place to-day, killing or wounding over a hundred persons.

Crowds of people are parading the streets singing the "Marseillaise."

A mob last night destroyed the Hotel de France.

KIEL, Germany, Oct. 30.—The Russian steamer Kurgan touched at Reval Friday. Wild disturbances were then going on there. The city was burning in three places, all work and business had stopped and the troops when the Kurgan left were attempting to drive the people from the streets.

RIGA, Russia, Oct. 30.—During the day collisions between the troops and the armed populace continued. Many persons were killed or wounded. The strikers used knives and revolvers and killed a number of policemen. Cossacks dispersed several meetings during the night.

The people fired from windows upon the cabmen who have refused to join in the strike.

ROSTOFF-ON-DON, Russia, Oct. 30.—A mob attacked the synagogue here to-day. Two Jews were killed. Finally the rioters were dispersed by Cossacks, who used their whips.

VITEBESK, Russia, Oct. 30.—The whole population of this city has joined in the strike. The feeling is high, trade is at a standstill, the workmen's meetings are crowded to the doors, inflammatory speeches are delivered, and the banks are refusing to lend money.

KHARKOFF, Russia, Oct. 30.—The Post Office has resumed work, but no trains are running. About 30,000 passengers are held up here, costing the Government $14,000 per day.

GENERAL STRIKE IN FINLAND.

Workmen Decide to Help Their Brethren in Russia.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Oct. 30.—The Russian railroad strike will be extended to Finland to-morrow. A great meeting of Finnish workmen held to-day expressed sympathy with the Russian struggle for freedom and appointed a committee to elaborate a programme for the Finnish people. The meeting resolved to declare a general strike, beginning to-morrow.

The workmen of Viborg have taken similar action.

This decision has caused a rush to secure supplies of provisions, as all the restaurants will be closed.

The students of the university and the Polytechnic School have decided to abstain from attendance on lectures.

VIBORG, Finland, Oct. 30.—When the express train arrived here last night an immense crowd surrounded it and demanded that the Finnish railroad men co-operate with their Russian comrades. After listening to two inflammatory speeches the crowd uncoupled the locomotive and compelled the engineer to take the engine to the roundhouse.

PARALYSIS IN POLAND.

Troops Fire in Air—Peasant Disturbances Are Reported.

LODZ, Russian Poland, Oct. 30.—All business here is suspended. About 130,000 workmen are on strike. No newspapers are published, and many of the restaurants are closed. Such establishments as opened to-day were forcibly closed or destroyed. Several thousand workmen marched through the streets.

The military, when ordered to shoot, generally fire blank cartridges or discharge their rifles in the air, but a violent collision is expected. Two workmen were killed to-day at Ola, a suburb of this city.

The shops are closed, and those whose owners refuse to shut up are destroyed. Crowds are busy tearing down Russian flags which were displayed by order of the police.

Bands of peasants in the Government of Suwalki are destroying the Government alcohol stores.

Disorders are reported to have occurred at Radom.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Oct. 30.—The excitement in the streets shows no signs of abating. All the banks and factories and most of the business houses are closed. Every now and then the crowds overturn a street car with the object of stopping traffic, but no serious conflicts have thus far occurred.

The police are trying to induce the shopkeepers to reopen their shops, threatening to fine them if they do not do so, but the merchants are between two fires, as the Socialists promise to smash their windows if the shutters are taken down.

Telegraphic communication with Vilna has been destroyed.

BLACK SEA MUTINY REPORTED.

Rebels Said to Have Taken Fleet—Restoring Order in Odessa.

ODESSA, Oct. 30., 5 P. M.—There are persistent rumors in circulation here today that the crews of the vessels composing the Black Sea Fleet mutinied on arriving at Samsun, on the coast of Asia Minor, killed Admirals Birlieff and Chouknin, and sailed back to Sevastopol after hoisting the revolutionary flag. It is impossible to verify the rumors.

The Governor of this district has issued a proclamation announcing that he will not hesitate to adopt the severest measures to repress disturbances. The authorities are confiscating all political telegrams.

Railroad traffic is partially reopened. Two trains guarded hy troops were dispatched during the day, and one of them arrived at its destination.

A semblance of order is slowly being restored. A number of stores have reopened, but additional factories struck to-day. The schools remain closed, but it is hoped they will reopen next week.

The City Council has decided to grant pensions to the families of the killed and wounded in yesterday's fighting, and to attend the funerals of the victims. On the persistent application of the City Council the Governor has liberated 200 youthful scholars who were arrested yesterday.

It is impossible to fix even approximately the number of yesterday's victims. The officials in charge of the hospitals, cemeteries, and lock-ups are strictly forbidden to give the slightest information. The dead and wounded, whose numbers must be very considerable, have been removed hy the police and hidden out of sight of inquirers.

The infantry of whose loyalty the authorities are doubtful are kept in barracks, and the Cossacks and gendarmes, who show no disinclination to shoot down people on sight, are left to deal with the crowds.

The crowds fleeing before the charging Cossacks invade private houses and hide in garrets and on the roofs. Many private apartments, drug stores, and factories have been converted into temporary hospitals for the succor of wounded refugees.

OFFICIALS AID BRIGANDS.

Terror in Northern Caucasus—Several Bomb Factories Found.

GROZNYI, Russia, Oct. 30.—A reign of terror prevails in Northern Caucasus.

It is charged that the authorities are pursuing the policy of turning one class of the population against another and are abetting the work of the brigands, who last night robbed and sacked a train, killing twelve persons and wounding ten.

When the train arrived the crowds dragged out and killed three brigands and then drove the commander of the Cossacks out of town.

TIFLIS, Caucasia, Oct. 30.—The patrols everywhere have been strengthened, but the feeling of the people has not calmed. Firing is heard almost continuously in the streets.

All the shops and schools are closed, and no papers are published. The Treasury is heavily guarded. The Railroad Battalion to-morrow will try to take out a train to Batum.

Several bomb factories have been discovered here.

GLOOMY REPORTS IN PARIS.

Vacillating Attitude of Czar Described —Army Officers Waver.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Communication between St. Petersburg and Paris remains uninterrupted. The people maintain an ominous silence, hut no serious disorders are mentioned in the meagre reports received here.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the semi-official Temps published this evening, says:

"The crisis continues acute and preserves an aspect of universality against which the Government seems powerless to act. Besides the popular revolution there is reason to fear a revolution within the Palace.

"The Emperor decides at one moment to grant a Constitution and then yields in the contrary direction. His will is distracted between contending influences. He refuses to accept anything and remains inactive in an atmosphere of intrigue and hostility.

"There is much talk of an early conclusion of the strike, as it is evident that the strikers are unable to remain long without work. However, there is no evidence at present of an actual resumption of work. On the contrary, the strikers are improving the situation daily. Their delegates are entering the homes of officers of the army to advocate a revolt.

"The situation in Finland has become as critical as in St. Petershurg. The soldiers have been ordered not to approach within 300 feet of the crowds for the purpose of avoiding hombs."

ROUNDABOUT MAIL ROUTE.

German Letters Sent to Stockholm— Geese Held at Frontier.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The German mails are being sent to Russia by way of Stockholm, Sweden. A steamer leaves there four times a week for Hangoe, on the Finnish coast. Travelers from Berlin are able to reach St. Petersburg in sixty hours going hy way of Stettin, Sassnitz, Trelleborg, Stockholm, and Hangoe, and thence to Viborg and St. Petershurg.

Oddly enough the prices of meat in Germany are sensibly affected hy the disturbances in Russia principally hecause the import of geese has been stopped. About 400,000 geese are imported weekly from Russia, and no fewer than half a million destined for Germany are now laid up along Russian points.

RUSSIANS HERE REJOICE.

Socialists Regard Manifesto as First Step to Freedom.

The Czar's manifesto liberalizing the Russian form of government was translated into Russian and read to an audience of Russian Socialists at First Street and Second Avenue last night hy Abraham Cahan, editor of Forward, a Socialist organ of New York. It was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Cahan said that the edict might mean a great deal, and it might mean practically nothing to the Russian people.

"There are clauses which are of great importance," he said, "and if the manifesto is enforced literally its effect will be greatly toward the liberalization of the present form of government, making it representative and democratic. But who can tell how it is to be enforced? That is the important feature of the situation. If its enforcement is left to a handful of bureaucrats, the Russians will gain little.

"Its issuance proves one thing beyond doubt, and that is, that the revolutionary party has the Government just where it wants it. The Czar and his autocratic agents are at last brought to their knees. They see that they are powerless, and this manifesto is issued in the hope of stemming the popular tide against the present régime and its overthrow altogether.

"About two months ago a manifesto creating the Douma was issued. It meant nothing. It granted suffrage to a privileged class. In accordance with its provision not more than 200 or 300 people in the vast city of St. Petershurg were allowed to vote. It was a farce, and it has been rejected by the people. But according to this latest manifesto suffrage is to extend more generally. It admits of participation in the Douma by those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights.

"Under the new manifesto the Douma is to be a genuine Parliament, and will he vested with proper dignity and character. But we wish there were more specifications in the manifesto. The people will demand them. They will want something more definite. 'Freedom of speech and association' means a great deal generally, hut the expression used here is indefinite. It must be detailed. No matter how much 'freedom of speech' is allowed, however, it will not equal anything like that enjoyed in the United States. It will in all probability he of a very limited character.

"My interpretation of this manifesto is that it is the true harbinger of real liberty in Russia. Time will tell in this fight we are making. The present revolution, unlike its predecessors, is powerful and well organized. It is its organization that is telling on the Czar and his bureaucrats. Heretofore revolutions have been disorganized and of a rambling and shiftless character. This one is founded on solid rock, and it means business.

"I believe that M. Witte will hold a conference with a committee of the revolutionists and seek to pacify them in the hope that Nicholas and his Court may be saved. The Czar knows little of the true situation and of what he is doing. Witte knows it all. He will probably be the intermediary and the manager of the whole affair on the part of the Czar.

"We hail with great joy one great reform which will be inaugurated through the enforcement of this proclamation, namely, the 'real inviolability of the person.' Heretofore thousands of men and women, boys and girls, have been sent to Siberia by so-called administrative process, without trial or hearing. This practice will he abolished. It is of vast importance to the people.

"The whole is but a decisive step in the right direction. The complete organization of the revolution will show those in power in Russia that they must grant a truly representative and democratic form of government to the masses. That will not be long in coming."

ROOSEVELT, JR., A HERO.

"Makes" Freshman Football Team and All Harvard Praises Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is a college hero. He has won that title without "pull or influence." He has won it on the hardest of all battlefields—the gridiron—and under conditions that make his victory unusual. And to-day not only his fellow-freshmen, but the whole college is talking about him in terms of highest praise.

Against rivals who loomed over him physically like so many Goliaths, Teddy, Jr., has "made" his freshman football team. He has made it at left end, and is said to he the lightest player who ever held down a similar position on a Crimson freshman eleven.

This is his first year at regular football. In his last year at Groton he probably would have made the team had he been in school during the season. His schoolmates all say he was a gritty boy and had a great reputation for nerve, in spite of his apparent frailty.

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MUST RESPECT IDEALS: WITTE TO THE CZAR

Ruler Told in Report of People's Demand for Liberty.

SHOULD NOT RESIST DOUMA

Equality of All Men Before the Law—Emperor Ordered Report Taken as a Guide.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The recent report of Count Witte to the Emperor on the reforms necessary to pacify the Russian people was marked by the Emperor "To be taken for a guide" coincident with the issuance of his manifesto. It is as follows:

"Your Majesty has deigned to indicate to me directions for a Government in consideration of the actual state of Russia.

"The agitation of Russian society is not the outcome of partial imperfections in the social and governmental régime or of actions organized by the extreme elements. Its roots are much deeper. It took birth in the violation of the balance between the moral aspirations and the exterior forms of Russian society.

"Believing that Russia aspires to laws based on civil liberty, the chief problem of the Government consists in making effective, even before approval by the State Douma, of all elements of civil liberty in the elaboration of normal legislative measures giving quality before the laws to all Russians, without distinction of race or of religion.

"The problem ensuing consists in the establishment of legislative forms seeming to guarantee the benefits of civil, political, and economic liberty. These benefits should be extended to the masses of the people under the reserves safeguarding the laws in all civilized countries.

"It must be realized, then, that these objects cannot be attained immediately, as no Government could suddenly prepare 135,000,000 men, with a vast administration, for new liberties.

"It is, therefore, necessary to have the powers of a homogeneous government, united in its aims, taking care to put in practice the stimulating principles of liberty and to display sincerity and uprightness in its intentions.

"The Government should abstain from any interference with elections to the Douma and keep in view my sincere desire for the realization of the ukase of Dec. 25, 1904. It must maintain the prestige of the Douma and have confidence in its labors, and in no way resist its decisions so long as they are not inconsistent with Russia's historic greatness.

"It is necessary to respect the ideals of the great majority of society and not the echoes of noisy groups and factions, too often unstable. It is especially important to secure the reform of the Council of the Empire on an electoral principle.

"I believe that in the exercise of the executive power the following principles should be embodied:

"First—Straightforwardness and sincerity in the confirmation of civil liberty and in providing guarantees for its maintenance.

"Second—A tendency in the direction of the abolition of exclusive laws.

"Third—The co-ordination of the activity of all organs of government.

"Fourth—Avoidance of repressive measures in respect of proceedings which do not openly menace society or the State.

"Fifth—Resistance to acts which manifestly threaten society or the State, such resistance being based upon law and moral unity.

"Confidence must be placed in the political tact of Russian society. It is impossible that society should desire a condition of anarchy which would threaten, in addition to all the horrors of civil strife, the dismemberment of the empire."

$5,000 OR DEATH.

Coal Dealer Nelson Thinks Black Hand Missive Is a Joke.

The police of the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, are trying to find the writer of a letter received through the mail by Frederick W. Nelson, head of the firm of Nelson Brothers, coal dealers, who lives at 171 Eighth Street.

The letter is signed "The Black Hand," and the sender demands $5,000 from Mr. Nelson. He was ordered to "bring the money to Eighty-seventh Street." The letter added that if he failed to do so he would have but three days to live. The writer added proudly:

"We have killed forty-one people in twelve weeks. When we shoot we shoot to kill."

Although Mr. Nelson has reported the matter to the police, he is inclined to view the letter as the work of some practical joker.

Harvard Students Thief's Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The police of Cambridge are making every effort to apprehend a thief who almost daily is committing trivial burglaries in the various dormitories and halls occupied by Harvard students. Fraternity pins, college emblems, and other small jewelry that would be left about a room, and in some cases small amounts of money have been taken.

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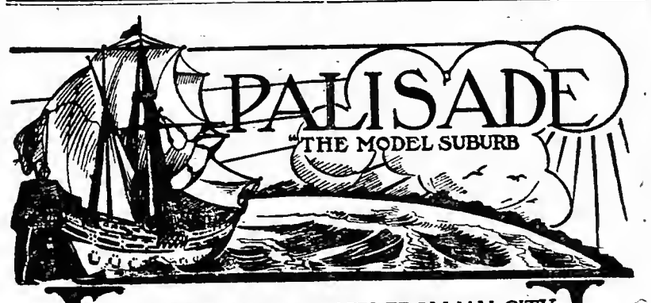

10 MINUTES AND 10 CENTS FROM N.Y. CITY

It was *only a few hundred* years ago when the Pilgrims landed on American shores. The price of thousands of acres of land was then a bag of tobacco or a few trinkets. The whole Island of Manhattan was bought for $24. Within this year a piece of ground 30 x 39 feet at the southeast corner of Broadway and Wall Street was sold for $700,000.

New York City and her suburbs are growing faster now than ever before. They will absorb this year a city the size of Pittsburg. Within ten years their combined annual growth must reach the total population of Boston.

Manhattan Island is now full to overflowing and cannot expand by a foot. Five years ago rentals were 20% less; two years hence they will be 20% more, with not enough apartments to go around. New York City is the real estate hub of the Western Hemisphere. Land ONE MILE FROM MANHATTAN ISLAND is worth twelve times as much as land twelve miles away—other conditions being equal.

Palisade is the best real estate investment around New York. Its accessibility, altitude and restrictions must make all land within its limits extremely valuable. Large purchasers of lots will make fortunes.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE; NO ASSESSMENTS POSSIBLE.

W. W. & E. E. SLOCUM, Selling Agents.

Hudson River Realty Company. Palisade. New York U.S.A. Paris Universal Exposition 1900

Suite 1008 Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St. Send for our descriptive book illustrated in colors.

IN HONOR OF HENRY RICE.

Thirtieth Anniversary as Head of United Hebrew Charities Observed.

Many representative Jews who give to charity did honor to Henry Rice, President of the United Hebrew Charities, last evening on the thirtieth anniversary of Mr. Rice's election as President. There were about 800 men and women present. The auditorium in which the meeting was held was tastefully decorated with flowers and potted plants.

The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York. He read a set of ten commandments on charity, which he said were given with due reverence. They ran like this:

Thou shalt have no motive in giving before the good of him to whom thou givest.

Thou shalt not give to the beggar, for the iniquity of the gift may be visited upon the third and fourth generation of him to whom thou givest.

Thou shalt not take the name of charity in vain.

Remember the spirit of charity to keep it holy.

Thou shalt not let children dishonor father or mother.

Thou shalt not kill the soul of the beggar by feeding him.

Thou shalt not let mothers hide their shame nor fathers their greed in an orphan asylum.

Thou shalt not steal from the poor man to feed the pauper.

Thou shalt not let the giving bear false witness to thy motive.

Thou shalt not covet the name of Philanthropist for thine own glory.

Almost the entire evening was spent in speeches which were made praising Mr. Rice for the work he has done in the thirty years of his activity as President of the Hebrew Charities. These speeches were followed by gifts in several instances. They include:

A present of a check for $1,300 by the Federation of Sisterhoods to President Rice, to be used by him in charity as he may think best; a gold pen by the Second District of the United Hebrew Charities; a painting, "Charitas," by the employes of the Hebrew Charities Building; a set of resolutions from the Directors of the Montefiore Home, and a painting of Mr. Rice himself to be presented by his associate Directors when Mr. Rice will sit for it.

HAD 970 PIECES OF SILVER.

Most of It from the Waldorf, St. Regis, and Other Hotels.

While Supt. Thomas Clements of the Frank White property on Barren Island was walking through the estate yesterday afternoon he noticed a man with a bag over his shoulder walking toward the steamboat landing.

He stopped him and asked to see the contents of the bag. He found that it contained 970 pieces of silverware. Nearly all of it bore the monograms of the big hotels in this city. The Waldorf, St. Regis, Breslin, Manhattan, Algonquin, Ansonia, Netherlands, and the Fifth Avenue Hotel had apparently contributed to the collection, while the New York Athletic Club and the Arts Club were also represented.

The man was taken to the Canarsie Police Station and locked up. He said he was Tinkus Kauffman, a junk dealer, of 485 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn. He refused to say how he had got the silverware and what his business was on Barren Island.

Miss Curran Forfeited Her Bail.

When the case of Mildred Curran, the young woman who is accused of obtaining money from prominent persons in Manhattan and Brooklyn hy representing that the funds were for charitable institutions, was called in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, she failed to appear, and her bail of $200 was declared forfeited. Miss Curran was arrested on complaint of Isaac H. Cary, a Brooklyn real estate man, and Mrs. Emma Petingill, President of the Board of Managers of the Wayside Home.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

12:50 A. M.—228 West Thirty-seventh Street; Thomas P. Fitzsimmons; damage, $100.

1:20 A. M.—9 Murray Street; Yale & Towne Lock Company; damage, $200.

6:10 A. M.—8 and 10 West Ninety-eighth Street owner unknown; no damage.

8:05 A. M.—2,457 Eighth Avenue; Isaac Silverstein; damage, $200.

8:45 A. M.—2,308 Hoffman Street; Mary Mooney; damage, $25.

9:10 A. M.—214 East 121st Street; William Dorsman; damage, $50.

10:45 A. M.—124 Ludlow Street; M. Christian; damage, $50.

11:50 A. M.—42 Delancey Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

2:05 P. M.—521 East Seventeenth Street; New York Contracting Company; damage, $500.

3:50 P. M.—205 East Ninety-seventh Street; J. Teasdall; damage, $100.

4 P. M.—4,251 Third Avenue; August Doller; damage, $5.

4:05 P. M.—507 West Forty-fifth Street; Charles Levy; damage, $100.

4:55 P. M.—19 Catherine Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

5:50 P. M.—385 Madison Street; Arion Raider; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—7 East Thirty-second Street; Hotel Dulima; damage, $200.

7:10 P. M.—41 West Sixtieth Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

HARDMAN PIANO

OUR SMALL GRAND has that vibrant quality of tone and ease of action necessarily lacking in an upright. It contains all the superior qualities of the *large* Grand, while in cost and occupation of space it is practically the same as a full-sized Upright.

Estimates given for special case designs to harmonize with furnishings.
Moderate monthly payments accepted.
Booklets of information free.
Pianos taken in exchange at liberal allowances.

Hardman, Peck & Co.,
FIFTH AVE. & 19TH ST., NEW YORK.
524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Store Open Saturday Evenings

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS

If there is any one fact upon which the general public is agreed it is that the Bissell is the best carpet sweeper made. It is the one only carpet sweeper that has stood the test of time, and its superiority is fully attested by the magnitude of its sales. Over 50% of all the carpet sweepers in use throughout the world are Bissell's. Think of this when an inferior sweeper is urged upon you as "something just as good as a Bissell."

$2.50 to $5.00

For sale by all first-class dealers. Buy now, send us the purchase slip and we will send you free a neat, useful present.
BISSELL, 25 Warren St., N. Y. Dept. "G."

CHANCE WORD CAUSED PANIC.

Some One Overheard Talk About Fire in a Theatre.

PASSAIC, Oct. 30.—A panic was caused in the Passaic Opera House this afternoon by a cry of "Fire." Anna and Mary Simms, who live in Garfield, came to the city to attend the matinée performance. While the curtain was down they began to talk about a fire that had occurred near their home.

Some one overheard them and, misunderstanding what they said, shouted "Fire!" The house was in an uproar in an instant, and the 500 persons in the theatre made a rush to get out.

The manager appeared on the stage and assured the audience that there was no fire, and after a time he succeeded in restoring quiet and the performance was resumed. No one was hurt.

Begged for Death Sentence.

Convicted of murder in the second degree, John Shepard, a negro, yesterday begged Judge Crane, in the Kings County Court, to send him to the electric chair rather than to prison for life. Shepard shot a man in a quarrel over a game of pool in a Navy Street resort. In court he preferred to be executed. Judge was unable to grant his

IMPORTANT NOTICE

As we have greatly increased our accounting facilities, we are now prepared to receive applications for a limited number of charge accounts.

Applications will be received either in person or by letter.

Our entirely new, improved and enlarged system for the convenience of charge customers simplifies shopping and removes the many inconveniences incident to the old method of trading.

High-class merchandise at the lowest prices compatible with a standard of quality that will warrant your continued patronage gives this store a standing among discriminating shoppers that makes the name SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY synonymous with style and sterling worth.

Send in your application to-day.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH, NEW YORK.

Do you remember this?

IT was so successful Saturday that we are going to repeat this announcement to-day word for word.

A lounging robe for $7.50.

We have them at lower and higher prices, but how do you like the one shown in the illustration at $7.50? For comfort and wear it is certainly a great robe at the price. We show the popular thistle design just to prove that we are up-to-the-minute in this business. Just one model, though, out of one thousand of our own manufacture.

We know how they're made and what they're made of, and will say emphatically that nothing could be done to make a robe last longer or make it more comfortable — not even if the price were $15. Main Floor.

These robes are all guaranteed pure wool—medium and heavy weight blankets used in their make-up. All have piped seams inside satin yoke—broad collar and pockets, and furnished with heavy wool girdles.

The new lines comprise all the good staple wanted colors, such as gray and oxfords, navy blues, tans, browns — these in the various shades — light or dark patterns. Designs are all in new floral effects—large and small figures—makes are all extra long, full and wide. Prices on these pure wool Robes, 6.00, 7.50, 7.95, 8.95 and 10.50.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

9x12 rugs to-day at a saving.

NO time to make comparisons now. We've marked the prices so our values will instantly appeal to you as the best in New York. Of course, we like to have you compare them with others when you have time. We feature 9x12 rugs in Oriental colorings and designs of rare beauty, as they are the most popular size. Third Floor.

26.50 rugs, 22.45.
Axminster rugs—Sanford's make—9x12 size.

24.50 rugs, 19.95.
Velvet rugs with only one seam—9x12 size.

24.50 rugs, 19.95.
Genuine body Brussels rugs in 9x12 size.

23.00 rugs, 17.75.
All-wool Smyrna rugs in the 9x12 size.

We want to make it plain that our regular prices are the lowest consistent with the quality—that the extra reduction to-day is for the purpose of proving to you the value-giving power of our Carpet and Rug Departments at times when the season demands immediate selection.

1.35 carpets, 1.10.
90c. carpets, 79c.
All-wool velvet carpets in great variety of patterns, for rooms, halls and stairs.

1.25 linoleum, 85c.
Genuine inlaid linoleum of the most serviceable grade.

75c. carpets, 65c.
65c. carpets, 59c.
Tapestry Brussels carpets — handsome and durable—for rooms, halls and stairs.

85c. linoleum, 65c.
Genuine cork linoleum in tile and inlaid floor effects.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPT.

is fully equipped to fill promptly all orders received, at advertised prices. We not only guarantee that you'll be satisfied, but will prepay charges to station nearest your home on all orders amounting to five dollars or more.

DELIGHTFUL AND CONVENIENT—OUR EIGHTH FLOOR RESTAURANT.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Men's Winter overcoats at $15.50

FOR this sale we have selected the value that we had the most calls for last week, when all records in our clothing department were broken. Succeeded in getting five hundred more custom-made overcoats to sell at 15.50. We sold 236 last Friday alone. Only had 247. For to-day and to-morrow we have enough to supply the demand. But this is overcoat weather, and these are the only bona fide $25 overcoats we know of at 15.50. So it is unwise to delay, especially since these are the most popular four styles of the season.

COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER.

THE SURTOUT—A most becoming coat—tight fitting back.
THE REGENT—A long, 52-inch single-breasted overcoat.
THE RENWICK—Medium-length single-breasted overcoat.
THE ROSSMORE—Double-breasted overcoat of fancy material.

$15.50

These are the popular styles now among the best dressed men, and we have them in all sizes. Every man may come here to-day with positive assurance of a perfect-fitting overcoat in the style most becoming to his build—stout, slender or medium—at $15.50.

The materials are kersey, melton, frieze, cheviots, vicunas and fancy overcoats.

Think of this as a serious business proposition. Give it your consideration, and remember that you cannot be disappointed, as there is not a coat in the lot for which you would not be willing to pay $25 provided you want one of the best $25.00 coats on the market. Our stocks for Saturday will be so heavy in order to supply the demand that we must clear out all of these $25.00 coats to-day at $15.50. Second Floor.

COPYRIGHT 1905 BY THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

The underwear men want now.

The number of garments we sold on Saturday was surprising. Of course men understand that underwear of this quality usually costs double our price, and it is also one of the most desirable kinds for Winter. Main Floor.

Men's underwear, 1.50.

The garments are all perfect quality. They comprise nearly all the jersey fitting derby ribbed goods, comprising pure natural and colored and white wools; also white and light colors of pure silky mercerized yarns. All woven in the very best loosely knit fashion—silk finish throughout. Among the lot are 125 garments of pure silk and wool mixtures. Full fashioned and regular made. These are in broken sizes only. The goods are of positively the best make and will appeal to men who appreciate but the very best. The price we ask to-day represents just exactly half of their average value. Each..... 1.50

Our men's furnishing department is one of the most convenient in New York—Main Floor, corner Sixth Ave. and 19th Street.

Men's neckwear, 55c.

We have now the finest and best selected stock of new Fall neckwear ever shown by us or any one else at this season of the year at 1.00 each. All in the choicest foreign and domestic novelty silks. The make is correct in each little detail—the shape is the approved one for the coming season. For to-day we have two most important new lines of the same intrinsic value as the above. They were bought in a large quantity by us a fraction under price—all absolutely new and fashionable, including many effects of the popular gooseberry color. The shape is very full, wide four-in-hand. The quality is a rich, pure silk. They are worth 1.00 each. To-day..... 55c

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

$1.50 corsets, 85c to-day.

A WELL-KNOWN DOMESTIC BRAND OF CORSETS—Made of fine batiste and coutil—closely boned—medium bust and medium hip, flat abdomen; also some with short hip. A fine model for slight and medium figures; some with garters attached on front. Prettily trimmed on top with lace and ribbon. Sizes 18 to 29. Value $1.50. Special..... 85c

BALANCE LOT OF P. D. CORSETS—made of French sateen—closely boned—extra long waist and high bust—flat abdomen—medium hip—5 hooks. Drab flossed stitching top and bottom—heavily boned. Sizes 18 to 29, excepting 24, 25, 27, 28; also same make in black Italian cloth—gore cut—medium hip—high bust—lace trimmed. Sizes 18 to 22. Value $3.00 to $5.00. At..... 85c

Women's hosiery.

VERY SPECIAL LOT OF WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE FINEST IMPORTED REAL LISLE THREAD INGRAIN HOSIERY—guaranteed absolutely fast black—firm, elastic quality—perfect quality—white tipped heels and toes—double soles—in the plain Richelieu or Rembrandt ribs—a good quality for now and year round wear. Special, per pair..... 25c

Christy pictures, 98c.

TWO HUNDRED pictures, comprising the latest subjects by Howard Chandler Christy, that popular artist whose sketches are now first in favor everywhere, have been especially selected for this sale at 98c. They are the 18x22 inch size, well made and finished and in handsome hardwood frames. Fourth Floor.

Note.—As the demand for Christy pictures constantly exceeds the supply, we ask you to give this offering your consideration.

Infants' coats and bonnets.

CHILDREN'S COATS—Several excellent models. They are made of Bedford cord, Bearskin, Cheviot and Broadcloth—some have fancy designed collars and others are tailor stitched. Sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 2.95

CHILDREN'S FINE CHEVIOT COATS, in red, blue and brown—trimmed with fancy cross-belt, collar and cuffs of contrasting color. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Price..... 5.00

Second Floor.

CHILDREN'S SILK EMBROIDERED BONNETS—trimmed with double frill and silk pompons—ribbon ties. Price..... 50c

CHILDREN'S BEARSKIN BONNETS, in red, gray and white—have lace ruche around face—ribbon pompons and rib on ties. Price..... 95c

CHILDREN'S CRINKLED EIDERDOWN BATH ROBES, in red, pink and blue—round collar, sleeves and pocket trimmed with stitched satin—handsome girdle at waist. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Price..... 2.95

CHILDREN'S STRIPED FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS—trimmed with round collar—all sizes. Price.... 50c

Men's fur lined coats.

THE shells are made by expert tailors. The fur linings are put together and attached to the shells by our own experienced furriers. Skill and intelligence are back of every coat, and the styles are the latest, all coats being exact copies of the foremost men's fashions of London, Paris and Berlin. Third Floor.

We want you to take all this into consideration before giving your attention to the prices, as they are extremely low to be associated with garments of this character.

MEN'S BROADCLOTH COATS, lined with the very best quality sabled coney, richly lustrous, in fur; large collars of fine Persian lamb, whole skins (not pieced); a gentleman's coat in every particular..... 39.50

MEN'S BROADCLOTH COATS, of fine goods, lined with natural dark muskrat skins; finest Persian lamb collars; very swagger; special value at..... 49.50

MEN'S BROADCLOTH COATS, lined with hamster; large collars of very fine Persian lamb..... 75.00

MEN'S GERMAN BROADCLOTH COATS, lined with the choicest selected muskrat skins, very fine quality Persian lamb collars..... 85.00

MEN'S VERY FINE IMPORTED BROADCLOTH COATS, lined with natural mink, collars of the finest Leipsic dyed Persian lamb.. 135.00

MEN'S IMPORTED BROADCLOTH COATS AND DOESKIN COATS, lined with dark natural mink, collars of very fine Leipsic dyed Persian lamb..... 225.00 and 275.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

SIR HENRI

America's best dollar glove for men and women

WE picked out one of the best imported 1.50 gloves we could find and sent our Paris representative to the maker to ascertain his lowest price for the same style, quality and workmanship on lots of ten thousand pairs. It is low enough to enable us to offer this glove at one dollar a pair.

We have named it "Sir Henri," and in style, fit, finish and durability, both in the models for men and women, we have never seen its superior in any 1.50 glove. Price..... 1.00

Women's 2.00 Pique Glace Kid Gloves..... 1.65

These are made by the best maker in Grenoble in the most complete factory in the world, where every detail is looked after from the time the raw skins come in bales to the time the finished product is shipped to its destination. The sanitary conditions are unequaled. Not the sweatshop production here, where so many gloves come from. There are no better gloves made than these at any price you may be asked to pay. We would like to have you try these gloves, as you certainly will be pleased. Main Floor.

Furs repaired and remodeled according to the latest styles.

AT moderate cost our expert furriers, upon whom you can depend for style and superior workmanship, will remodel your furs, so they will be up-to-date in style. Repairs will also be made.

As this department has on hand a large number of garments and pieces that require immediate attention, we request that you notify us to call as soon as convenient.

We make furs to order and will be pleased to submit estimates on the latest European and American models. Third Floor.

Sale of petticoats.

Women's petticoats, made of taffeta—trimmed with accordion plaiting and narrow ruffle—underlay has tiny ruffle. Price.... 2.50

Fine quality taffeta silk petticoats—fluffy sectional flounces—trimmed with ruche and tucks. Price..... 6.95

Taffeta silk petticoats—several styles in black and all the new shades, beautifully trimmed with plaitings, ruffles and ruches. Price..... 5.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. Second Floor.

100 punch bowls like cut, 2.50

THESE are not genuine cut glass bowls, and we do not advertise them as such. They are known as "nearcut." Not the ordinary pressed glass. They have the weight of the real cut glass. In design they are exact reproductions of the genuine cutting. They are made to be sold at $4.00, but to introduce them the manufacturer has allowed us one hundred like the illustration to sell at $2.50. They turn on base. Select one to-day before they are all sold. Special at..... 2.50

China.

One year ago our China Department broke all records up to that time. Values for to-day indicate that large gains will be made in the New China Section—Basement Salesroom.

25c. bread and butter plates, 10c.
They are of the finest Austrian China, with border or spray decorations. We have only fifty dozen of them.

15c. blue breakfast cups and saucers, 10c.
These Cups and Saucers are as stable as sugar. The lot we have just received are decorated in a better blue than is usually sold at 15c.

$2.50 decorated wall plaques, $1.25.
They are of fine Austrian China, with hand-painted centres on ivory bodies. They are 12 inches in diameter, and a bargain.

50c. decorated china salad bowls, 25c.
They are richly decorated and deep Bowls. We should sell a lot to-day.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

What do you think of these values for a November sale of furniture?

Not for to-day alone, but for to-day, to-morrow and all this month.

To-day we begin our November sale of furniture, and like the great August and February events, it starts with a complete selection of the latest styles in high-grade furniture at prices in keeping with the purchasing facilities of this store.

If you want to refurnish your dining room for Thanksgiving or the holidays, your parlor, library, hall, den or bedrooms, or your new or present home complete, a visit to this section will give you many new and exclusive ideas.

Our furniture business is founded on a quality of furniture that makes our purchasers want to come back the next time they want furniture. Its growth is a revelation to other stores and manufacturers. Of course prices are a great attraction.

Standing in the rotunda on the fifth floor, you will see the largest and finest display of furniture that can be seen in New York from one viewpoint. Nothing is crowded. Everything is properly and artistically grouped to simplify selection. It has the name of being the most finely appointed furniture department in America. And the prices are one of the principal attractions.

Weathered oak.

16.00 ARM CHAIR OR ROCKER, 9.50.

Arm Chair like illustration, or Rocker to match—Golden oak or Mahogany finished — highly polished—handsome carved back—broad arms—very artistic and comfortable.

Arm Chairs or Rocker to match, finished in weathered oak. Value 12.00. Special at..... 7.75

Arm Chair or Rocker to match, finished in weathered oak. Value 15.50. Special..... 11.75

Morris Chair, Mission style, finished in weathered oak. Value 14.50. Special..... 9.25

China Closet, genuine oak, weathered finish. Value 24.00. Special..... 16.50

Sideboard, solid quartered oak, weathered finish. Value 45.00. Special..... 36.00

Dining Chairs, solid quartered oak, weathered finish. Value 3.00. Special... 1.75

Arm Chair to match. Value 5.25. Price..... 3.75

Leatherette Couch, made on solid oak frames. Value 19.75. Special... 14.25

Sideboard, weathered oak, guaranteed construction. Value 60.00. Special..... 42.00

Buffet, weathered oak, best workmanship. Value 50.00. Special..... 32.00

Dining Tables, thoroughly seasoned oak, weathered finish, Mission style. Value 18.75. Price..... 13.25

Genuine Leather Couch, best upholstering. Value 30.00. Special..... 25.00

Tabourette, Mission style, finished in weathered oak. Value 4.75. Price..... 2.50

Parlor suites.

These suites are all of the best construction and the finest mahogany finish, richly upholstered in heavy high-grade materials, plain or of the simplest to the richest designs—tapestries, damasks, and verona velours.

Three-piece parlor suites.		Five-piece parlor suites.	
20.75 suite	14.75	36.00 suite	24.50
26.00 suite	19.50	45.00 suite	37.50
35.00 suite	24.00	52.00 suite	40.00
36.00 suite	27.00	125.00 suite	50.00
45.00 suite	30.00	72.00 suite	55.00
48.50 suite	33.75	82.50 suite	66.00
64.00 suite	42.50	95.00 suite	76.00
80.00 suite	56.00	115.00 suite	85.00
90.00 suite	60.00	150.00 suite	100.00
95.00 suite	68.00	165.00 suite	120.00
100.00 suite	75.00	200.00 suite	133.00

1".50 VERNIS MARTIN ARM CHAIR OR ROCKER, 12.50,

arm chair or rocker to match—like cut—handsomely decorated—broad arms—shaped seat—very artistic and comfortable.

TWO AND THREE PIECE GOLD LEAF PARLOR SUITES—

best upholstering—covered in the newest effects of silk damask.

TWO-PIECE PARLOR SUITES.

150.00 suites ..... 95.00 | 180.00 suites 125.00

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITES.

270.00 suites ..... 150.00 | 345.00 suites 225.00
320.00 suites ..... 200.00 | 450.00 suites 225.00

ODD SOFAS.

Gold leaf—silk damask cover.

45.00 sofa ..... 28.00 | 120.00 sofa 75.00

VERNIS MARTIN PARLOR CABINETS.

48.00 cabinets ..... 32.00 | 155.00 cabinets 110.00
90.00 cabinets ..... 65.00 | 170.00 cabinets 115.00

$45 brass beds at 27.50

LIKE THE ILLUSTRATION.

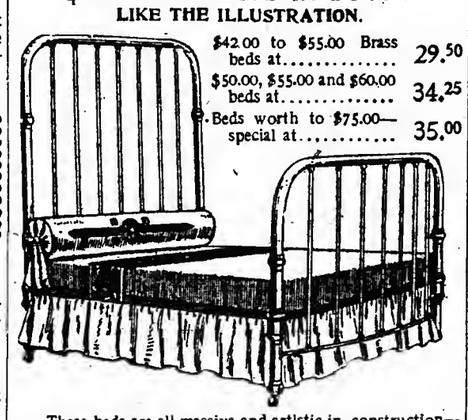

$42.00 to $55.00 Brass beds at..... 29.50
$50.00, $55.00 and $60.00 beds at..... 34.25
Beds worth to $75.00—special at..... 35.00

These beds are all massive and artistic in construction—have two-inch posts—best French lacquer—sizes 4 and 4.6.

$30.00 Ostermoor Mattress, $18.50

$25.00 Pure Hair Mattresses, special $17.75

40 lbs. pure hair mattresses.
$10.00 for $15.00 X quality Mattress.
$15.00 for $21.00 XX quality Mattress.
$18.00 for $24.50 XXX quality Mattress.

Our special feather pillows.
$1.10 for $1.50 pillows, 22x28. A. C. A. ticking.
$1.45 for $2.00 pillows, 22x28. Gold Medal ticking.

Artistic sideboards.

Odd pieces from lots that sold in previous sales at 42.50, 45.00 & 50.00, special to-day

SALE PRICE 29.50

A 42.50 sideboard at
A 45.00 sideboard at
A 50.00 sideboard at
29.50

They are built from selected quartered oak, highly polished, made to last a lifetime, fitted with extra large French bevel plate mirror, very artistic design, guaranteed construction.

It depends altogether on the hour you attend this sale to-day. Come early and make your selections—a $50.00 sideboard at $29.50.

$22.00 sideboards	14.25	$52.00 sideboards	40.00
$36.00 sideboards	24.50	$80.00 sideboards	45.00
$45.00 sideboards	32.50	$74.00 sideboards	55.00

$25.00 CHINA CLOSETS, $14.75.

Genuine golden oak, rubbed and highly polished, graceful end artistic, with round ends and bent glass; dustproof filled door, three polished shelves, French shaped legs.

GOLDEN OAK CHINA CLOSETS.		GOLDEN OAK DINING TABLES.	
$28.00 closets	18.50	$11.25 Dining Table	7.25
$34.50 closets	22.00	$16.00 Dining Table	10.75
$39.75 closets	26.50	$18.50 Dining Table	13.50
$48.00 closets	35.50	$19.75 Dining Table	15.00
$54.00 closets	40.00	$60.00 Mhg. Dining Table	42.00
$69.50 closets	55.00	$80.00 Mhg. Dining Table	59.00

Gold Furniture

5.25 Gold Reception Chair 3.50

Every kind of style in gold leaf furniture and at moderate prices. Just note this announcement for instance—time to replenish the reception room.

ODD ARMCHAIRS.
Gold leaf—silk damask cover.

48.00	arm chair	32.00
90.00	arm chair	55.00
100.00	arm chair	62.00

CORNER CHAIR.
Gold leaf—silk damask cover.

22.00	chair	15.00
29.75	chair	20.50
80.00	chair	25.00

WINDOW SEAT.
Gold leaf—silk damask cover.

18.00	seat	10.00
24.00	seat	13.50
30.00	seat	15.00

GOLD RECEPTION CHAIRS.

5.25	chairs	3.50
9.50	chairs	6.75
19.75	chairs	14.50

GOLD LEAF PARLOR CABINETS.

65.00	cabinets	40.00
75.00	cabinets	50.00
90.00	cabinets	60.00
145.00	cabinets	95.00
180.00	cabinets	135.00
250.00	cabinets	185.00
325.00	cabinets	210.00

GOLD LEAF CURIO TABLES.

70.00	tables	45.00
155.00	tables	98.00

GOLD TABLES—ONYX TOP.

90.00	tables	52.00
75.00	tables	48.00
80.00	tables	65.00
140.00	tables	80.00

GOLD WRITING DESK.
Handsomely decorated.

115.00	Writing Desk	80.00
150.00	Writing Desk	102.00

HUNT AHEARN CAPTAIN FOR REGISTRY FRAUDS

Morgan's Men Arrest Two Inspectors of Election.

SEARCH LEADER'S CLUBHOUSE

Seven Indictments Found as Result of Unlawful Acts Charged in the Fourth Assembly District.

Bearing warrants issued by Judge McMahon, in the Court of General Sessions, following the finding of seven indictments by the Grand Jury yesterday, charging registration frauds, several State Deputy Superintendents of Election searched the rooms of the John F. Ahearn Association, at 290 East Broadway, last night. They say they also went through Mr Ahearn's house, at No. 296, from cellar to roof, in quest of one of the indicted men, a lawyer and Tammany Captain of the Fourteenth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, of which President Ahearn is leader. Mr. Ahearn denies that his house was searched.

The Morgan men couldn't find the Democratic Captain, but they arrested in another place two inspectors who are involved in the charge and locked them up in the Tombs. They then set watch for two others who, with the lawyer, were missing last night.

According to Supt. Morgan, the case which resulted in the indictments is the most flagrant violation of the registration laws that ever came to his notice, and will cause the arrest of an entire board of election inspectors, as well as the election district Captain.

Seven Indictments Found.

The indictments found yesterday were against Samuel Ellenbogen, City Marshal and Tammany Captain of the Eighteenth District; a Tammany Captain of the Fourteenth Assembly District; the Board of Election Inspectors of the Fourteenth Election of the Fourth Assembly District, and the Captain.

According to affidavits made before the Grand Jury, Harris Levine, 60 years old, of 311 Madison Street, went to the polling place of the Fourteenth Election District of the Fourth Assembly to register. He is a naturalized citizen.

While he was waiting in line to register, the lawyer looked at the papers and asked him whether he had any sons. Levine replied that he had, but although they were all over 21 years of age, they were not entitled to vote, as they had never declared their intention of becoming citizens.

"Bring all the boys around," the Tammany Captain is alleged to have said, "and everything will be all right."

"One lives in an adjoining district," Levine replied, whereupon, according to the affidavit, the Tammany Captain said: "Never mind that, we'll register him from your house. You're a greenhorn and don't know anything about the laws. Now, I'm a lawyer and know all about these things, and besides, if there is any trouble, I'll take all the responsibility. Don't you worry one bit, but just go home and get your boys here as quickly as possible. They'll want to vote, all right, and we'll make good citizens of them."

This happened on the third day of registration, a Saturday and the Jewish Sabbath. Levine hurried home and got his boys. The lawyer, according to the affidavits, then took the elder Levine's citizenship papers and took the sons before the four Election Inspectors who constituted the board. They hesitated about taking the names, whereupon the Captain is alleged to have said, "Go ahead; don't be afraid. I'm doing this." They were all registered.

The affidavits declare that the four received ballots, and were instructed to put a cross under the Tammany emblem, and that then their would be good, active Democrats. The Levines said they did not object to becoming good Democrats, but they could not, under any circumstances, sign anything on the Jewish Sabbath.

At this juncture a young fellow who was in the polling place said to one of the inspectors: "Let me have the ballots and I'll fix them up." He took the primary ballots, and, without going into the booth at the far end of the polling place, put a cross under the star on each one. Then, without further ceremony, they were dropped into the box with others that were voted and handed to the inspectors.

The inspectors made out the registration cards and they were forwarded to Supt. Morgan's office. This system of writing out the registration cards was inaugurated this year, and it was due to this that the registration frauds were detected.

Penalty May Be Severe.

The Grand Jury quickly found indictments yesterday. The Election Inspectors are charged with willful violation of the election law, the maximum penalty for which is ten years in State prison. The lawyer is charged with aiding and abetting illegal registration and also with being an accessory to a crime, the penalty for which is five years.

Twelve deputies immediately started out in quest of the indicted men, and last night they arrested two of the Inspectors, Abraham Heyman and Isaac Barnett, and locked them in the Tombs.

Several deputies sought for the lawyer at his home, but he was not there. Then they went to the headquarters of the John F. Ahearn Association at 290 East Broadway, and inquired for the lawyer. Somebody connected with the club said that he was at that moment at the home of President Ahearn at 296 East Broadway. The deputies say they lost no time in getting to Ahearn's home.

They did not find the man they were looking for, but two of the deputies were placed on watch. Morgan's men say, to remain there all night, if need be. Others were stationed at the rooms of the Ahearn Association.

It was said at the office of Supt. Morgan that the other men sought probably will surrender to-day.

Ellenbogen, who was arrested in Supt. Morgan's office and held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court on Sunday, was also indicted on a charge of swearing falsely to a material fact.

Mr. Ahearn denied last night that his house had been searched by either Morgan deputies or county detectives. He said to a TIMES reporter at the clubhouse:

"This is the first I have heard of any one searching my house, and it is untrue. Two Morgan deputies did visit the clubhouse late in the afternoon. I was upstairs looking over some paper when told that they were there. I went downstairs and saw them. They said they were looking for a man named Levy. I told them to look around for him. They did walk through the clubrooms, but did not find the man. Then they went away."

LITTLETON NOT IN LINE.

The Borough President Refuses to Attend Tammany Meetings.

Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he would not speak at the meeting in Tammany Hall to-morrow night. He said he had not been invited, and if he was he would be compelled to decline.

Throughout the present campaign Mr. Littleton has steadily declined to appear at the meetings in Brooklyn, although repeatedly urged to do so by his friends. He has made it known that he is not in sympathy with the way the Democratic campaign managers are running things.

JEROME WATCHERS WANTED.

His Managers Appeal for Men to Guard the Polls.

Jerome headquarters issued these notices to the public yesterday:

JEROME NEEDS VOLUNTEER WATCHERS. APPLY AT UNION SQUARE HOTEL.

A SURE COUNT MEANS A JEROME COUNT. WATCH FOR JEROME. UNION SQ. HOTEL.

THE SPLIT BALLOTS MUST NOT BE MIXED WITH THE STRAIGHT BALLOTS. WATCH FOR JEROME.

GET IN LINE AND WATCH FOR JEROME. APPLY AT UNION SQUARE HOTEL.

NEW YORK MUST HAVE A WATCHED COUNT. WATCH FOR JEROME. UNION SQ. HOTEL.

IVINS SAYS HE'LL WIN.

With Hearst Second, McClellan Third —Expects to Beat Higgins's Vote.

"Let me make a prophecy," said William M. Ivins, Republican candidate for Mayor, to the voters of Queens County last night. "When the ballots are counted I will be found an easy winner, and the Tammany ticket, headed by George B. McClellan, will be third.

"Gov. Higgins got 268,000 votes last year. That number would suffice to elect me, but I expect to get between 25,000 and 30,000 independent Democratic votes. And I want to say to you all that when I assume the Mayor's chair I will be absolutely the most independent man who ever occupied it. I don't know a boss, and not a boss knows me."

Mr. Ivins took an early start, leaving his headquarters in the Hotel Bresiin at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon with Senator Elsberg, ex-Senator Slater, and several reporters. The party occupied four automobiles to begin with, but before the invasion of Long Island was ended one of the machines had broken down.

The business of the evening at Jamaica began with a meeting of district captains.

Only Votes Needed.

Mr. Ivins made a short address to the politicians, telling them that if the Republicans got out their full vote there was not a question as to the result of the election.

The Flushing meeting was held in the armory, where perhaps 500 persons, including many women, had gathered. Mr. Ivins received a welcome which, while not particularly enthusiastic, seemed to satisfy his managers.

"I stand before you unpledged to any man or set of men," he said. "In entering upon my duties as Mayor I will surround myself with men chosen for their character and capabilities, and not for political reasons. If you want to put an end to the greedy grafting of the Tammany Tiger, I offer this suggestion—strangle the tiger. That's a sure way to put an end to its appetite. [Applause.]

"An effort is being made by the Tiger to save itself by crying 'Wolf!' It is like saying to you, 'Your property is in danger. You will be robbed. You need a night watchman. Hire a burglar. [Laughter.] The Republican vote is plenty large enough to elect me, and Tammany knows it.

"Great as New York is, it is destined to be still greater, and the only avenue of growth now open to it is east from East River. That is where the future of the city lies.

"There will be rapid transit franchises to distribute, and they must not be let without due return. They must not be distributed to the tune of graft. What we want is less Good Ground and more good schools." [Applause.]

At Warwick Hall, Corona, the candidate received a warm welcome. The hall was packed to its doors, and there were several hundred outside who were not able to gain admission. Mr. Ivins was moved to remark that in his whole political life he had never seen a better meeting.

"All of my meetings are the right kind," he declared. "They have more brains and less wind in them than any political gatherings I have ever known.

How Much Is Egg?

"I took the liberty of wondering the other day how much of the Hearst omelet was egg and how much was souffle. I am sure that the Republican omelet is all egg. Nothing can save Tammany Hall but unspeakable and unlimited corruption. Even that won't do it, for I do not believe that the people of New York can be bought like so many cattle. I know, for I was the first to take his political life in his hands and begin the fight for ballot reform."

Mr. Ivins, in conclusion, pledged himself to good, clean roads, good gas at honest prices, and a faithful and intelligent Health Department.

The meeting at Long Island City was held at Frenz's Jackson Avenue Park. Over the door of the pavilion was a big McClellan banner. Mr. Ivins noticed it as he went into the meeting place, and said that he didn't believe in omens.

"I noticed Mr. McClellan's name in big letters over the door," he said, "and let me tell you that if it wasn't for the respectability he lends to Tammany there would be no possibility of a Murphy in Manhattan, a Cassidy in Queens, or a McCarren in Brooklyn. But Mr. McClellan's administration has been away below par. In comparison with the administration of Low, Hewitt, and Grace, it is a total failure."

Audience Not Large.

There was not much of an audience at this meeting, and many of those who were present wore McClellan or Hearst buttons.

Returning to Manhattan the Ivins party wound up its schedule by a visit to the Grand Theatre, in Grand Street. The theatre was jammed from pit to dome, and when Mr. Ivins appeared there was a demonstration which lasted seven minutes. He was introduced by Judge Rosalsky. Most of his speech at this place was devoted to the municipal-ownership issue. He declared that the city was not in a position to undertake at once the operation of all its great franchises, but said that in the next four years it could assume some of them.

Mr. Ivins spoke but a few moments, giving way to Senator Elsberg. He was tired by the many miles covered in Long Island City, and like the other members of his party was thickly coated with dust.

MURPHY OFFERS A HALL

To Jerome or Hearst or Both—Do It Formally, Jerome's Man Says.

Hearing that William R. Hearst and William T. Jerome were complaining that they could not get a hall in the Eighteenth District for a meeting, Charles F. Murphy offered yesterday to cancel any meeting scheduled for his home district so that either or both candidates could hold meetings there.

"It probably is true that neither Hearst nor Jerome could hire a hall in the district," said Mr. Murphy. "There are very few halls in my district, and we always arrange to hold many meetings each year. As a matter of fact, there are not enough halls for our own meetings.

"That there is a desire to crowd either Jerome or Hearst out of the district, however, is not so. I will promise either Mr Hearst or Mr. Jerome that if they, one or both, will send me word what hall in the district they want, and for what night or nights, to cancel our own meeting or meetings and let one or both of them have the hall or halls. I am willing to cancel one meeting and give up one hall to each one of the candidates."

When this information was taken to Secretary Murphy of the Citizens' Union, he referred it to P. J. McCook, Chairman of the Committee on Organization. Mr. McCook said that if Mr. Murphy would make his tender of a hall in a formal way, the matter would be referred to the proper committee of the Citizens' Union.

"I am absolutely confident of the success of the Democratic ticket," was the way Charles F. Murphy sized up the situation at Tammany Hall. "Things are in good shape, and constantly are getting better. The finish will be McClellan first, Ivins second, and Hearst third."

HORNBLOWER FOR THE MAYOR

John L. Cadwalader Also Pledges His Support to Mr. McClellan.

Mayor McClellan received a letter from William B. Hornblower yeaterday morning, pledging his support in the campaign.

"I am supporting your candidacy," wrote Mr. Hornblower, "and I sincerely hope that you will be successful. I believe that the best interests of the city will be furthered by a continuance of your administration."

Another letter was from John L. Cadwalader, a Republican. He says:

"Your record and your bearing in office absolutely entitle you to the support of independent citizens interested in good government, and I shall vote for you and do what I can toward your election."

At his headquarters yesterday the Mayor received a delegation of student voters from the University of the City of New York, and made a short speech to them.

RED FLAG HEARST PARADE NOT PLANNED BY MURPHY

Tammany Leader Says He Knew Nothing About It.

700 MARCHERS WERE IN LINE

Their Emblems of Anarchy Now Stored Over Saloon from Which the Parade Started.

William R. Hearst's Evening Journal declared in its editorial columns yesterday that Charles F. Murphy had instigated the parade on the east side on Friday night last, when dozens of red flags, inscribed "Hearet und Freiheit," and a lot of other Anarchistic insignia were borne by the paradere and speeches were made lauding the candidate of the Municipal Ownership League for Mayor.

"I knew nothing about the parade on the east side on Friday night," said Mr. Murphy last night, "until I read an account of it in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that is all I know about it now. Neither I nor any one at this headquarters had anything to do with getting up the parade. To make any statement to the contrary is not only nonsense, it is a barefaced untruth.

"I make this statement not alone for myself, but for all the leaders of Tammany Hall as well. I do not believe that any of the district leaders knew anything about it, and I want to repeat as strongly as I can that I knew nothing of the parade until I read of it."

The parade on the east side, in which about 700 men participated, was held after a regularly signed permit had been issued for it by the Police Department. The permit was made out in the name of the "Polish Hearst Club," which has its headquarters in and over Kornreich's saloon, at 133 Attorney Street.

The parade started at this point, and, notwithstanding the fact that the permit allowed the paradere to march only through certain streets in the vicinity, they extended their route of march and took in a good part of the district below Grand Street.

The club was regularly organized about ten days ago and the Polish Anarchists on the East Side flocked to its standard. It is declared that it was formed by organizers of the Municipal Ownership League as a Hearst Club, but that its rabid anarchistic tendencies at that time were unknown. When the arrangements for the parade were made the club members, then numbering nearly 700, took matters into their own hands and determined to make the occasion and anarchistic parade, which they were enabled to do on account of their permit allowing them to march.

At the head of the line a big red flag of silk, bordered with gold lace, was carried, and every division of about twenty men carried a red flag tacked to a pole tipped with a gilded spearhead. On the flags were inscribed "Hearst und Freiheit." As the procession passed through the streets the east siders not in sympathy with the anarchistic element hooted at the paraders and pelted them with stones. Just before the procession disbanded in front of the saloon from which it had started, some one threw a paving block at the man carrying the red silk flag and he went down under the feet of his comrades with a wound in the head. He was picked up and carried into the saloon.

When the paraders piled into the saloon after their march half a dozen kegs of beer had been set up in the back room for their delectation, and they made short work of the refreshment. One of the leaders, whose Polish name, as nearly as it could be transcribed into English is Korobitsky, mounted one of the tables and harangued the crowd in Polish, advising them to vote for Hearst, as THE TIMES told on the morning after the parade.

The emblems and red flags with the "Hearst und Freiheit" inscription were stored away in a room over the saloon where a TIMES reporter saw them yesterday.

Not Poles and Russians?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to THE TIMES's report, the paradere were "Russian and Polish" Hearst enthusiasts, and they carried red flags, some of which bore the inscriptions "Hearst und Freiheit" and "Hoch für Hearst!"

This is clearly a reporter's blunder, for, undoubtedly, I need not remind you that "und Freiheit" and "Hoch für" are not Polish words, but German words, and you must know that no Pole here would march under a flag bearing inscriptions in the German language. Moreover, the flag of anarchy, the Red Flag—with or without German mottoes—is not the flag around which Poles will rally.

Whether Russians would march under flags bearing inscriptions in the mother-tongue of the Holstein-Gottorp dynasty and of the majority of the bureaucrats—the cause of the deplorable state of the Russian Empire—is also questionable.

WACLAW PERKOWSKI.

New York, Oct. 29, 1905.

I WON'T NEED HELP—OSBORNE

Says He'll Prosecute Insurance Cases Himself, If Elected.

Jamee W. Osborne, Democratic candidate for District Attorney, issued a reply yesterday to Mr. Jerome's statement about the insurance prosecution. Mr. Osborne said:

"Mr. Jerome does not deny in his statement this morning that many of his backers are insurance officials. He practically admits it, and, apparently, glories in it, for he asks, 'Where could I get a crowd of men in better standing in the community to back my candidacy?'

"He tries, however, to impress the voters of New York with the sincerity of his intended prosecution of his friends by pledging himself to hire Mr. Hughes as a Special District Attorney, provided he can get the money to do it. I wish to ask Mr. Jerome these questions:

"First—Does he feel unwilling or incompetent to conduct these trials himself?

"Second—Is it his desire to shift the responsibility on to other shoulders?

"Third—Does he intend to abdicate his office to somebody else, as far as the insurance officials are concerned?"

In regard to the insurance prosecution, if he is elected, Mr. Osborne says:

"It won't be necessary for us to hire Mr. Hughes. I'm not afraid to do it myself. I haven't any reason for going into the background and letting another man take the responsibility for bringing those criminals to justice. I'm under no obligations to anybody but the people of this county. I'll earn my salary myself, and not under cover of another man's name. I'm not going to pass it along to somebody else."

Then Mr. Osborne repeated his Slocum and Darlington disaster charges.

The Tammany candidate sent an open letter to Jerome last night. It was, in substance, what he had said earlier in the day on the insurance question, and closed with this:

"Regretting that the entente cordiale has been somewhat jarred by inconsiderate utterances on your part, I am, in spite of everything appearing to the contrary, your well-wisher in every particular except that you be the next District Attorney of this county.

"JAMES W. OSBORNE."

ANTI-HEARST BANNERS.

The Word "Anarchy" Prominent in Inscriptions Overhanging Broadway.

Broadway glistens with anti-Hearst campaign banners. Most of the banners were put up by trade organizations. Four big ones were hung out yesterday at the corners of Murray, Thomas, Canal, and Grand Streets.

In each instance the banners consist of a huge flag with inscriptions above and below. The inscriptions read:

Crockery Trade.
FOR MAYOR GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
"We Don't Want the Red Flag."

Dry Goods Trade.
FOR MAYOR GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
"The American Flag Is Good Enough For Us."

Furniture Manufacturers.
FOR MAYOR GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
"No Inciter of Anarchy For Us."

Silk Trade.
FOR MAYOR GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
"The American Flag On the City Hall; Not the Red Flag."

INDEPENDENTS FOR IVINS.

To Hold a Mass Meeting in Cooper Union Friday Night.

A call was issued yesterday for a mass meeting Friday night at Cooper Union of independents that will vote for Mr. Ivins. Horace White is to preside, and the speakers will be Stewart L. Woodford, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Henry E. Howland, Arthur Von Briesen, and William M. Ivins. These are some of the names signed to the call:

Carl Schurz, Seth Low, Richard Watson Gilder, Gustav H. Schwab, Everett P. Wheeler, Henry Hentz, William N. Cohen, Henry W. Taft, Edmund Wetmore, Cephas Brainerd, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Homer Folks, C. H. Hackett, the Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Frank H. Scott, J. Cleveland Cady, Brander Matthews, George H. Hazen, Dr. L. E. Holt, William B. Howland, John R. Munro, O. W. Brady, the Rev. Minot J. Savage, George H. Bruhl, J. H. Taylor, William F. Clarke, Austin B. Fletcher, Samuel L. Clemens, Lyman Abbott, Albert Shaw, Isaac N. Seligman, James McKeen, Hiram R. Steele, William A. Keener, Edward F. Brown, the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, Henry Holt, Robert Underwood Johnson, Arthur Von Briesen, William F. Havemeyer, F. M. Hurlbut, E. D. Faulkner, William W. Ellsworth, Theodore L. De Vinne, Arthur R. Wilson, William H. McElroy, Clarence C. Buel, Franklin H. Wilson, Charles de Kay, Robert Van Iderstine, Charles E. Chichester, Isaac H. Cary, H. Batterman, K. F. Junor, Fred W. Atkinson, and Theodore L. Frothingham.

THIS WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Mayor McClellan to Make Many Speeches—Jerome's Itinerary.

Among the political meetings scheduled for this last week of the campaign are:

DEMOCRATIC.

To-night—German Club Rooms, Stapleton, S. I.; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock. Union Opera House, West Brighton, Staten Island; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:30. German Democracy meeting at Grand Central Palace; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:45. Star Casino, 107th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:30.

To-morrow Noon—Workingmen's meeting in tent, Locust Avenue and 141st Street; Mayor McClellan will speak.

To-morrow Night—Bohemian Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9 o'clock. Tammany Hall; Mayor McClellan will review street parade at 10 o'clock and speak. Herman A. Metz, Patrick F. McGowan, John F. Ahearn, and James W. Osborne will speak.

Thursday Night—Cooper Union; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8 o'clock; Herman A. Metz, Patrick McGowan, and Edward M. Grout will also speak. Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, meeting of Mutual Protective Association; Mayor McClellan will speak at 8:30. Lyon Palace, Broadway and 110th Street; Mayor McClellan will speak at 9:30. Meeting at 2,167 First Avenue, between 111th and 112th Streets; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10 o'clock. Sulzer's Harlem River Park; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:15. Zeltner's Hall, Third Avenue and 175th Street, Bronx; Mayor McClellan will speak at 10:45. Hall, 314 Grand Street; Mayor McClellan will speak. Hudson River Athletic Club; Mayor McClellan will speak.

Friday Night—Mayor McClellan will make seven or eight speeches in Brooklyn, arrangements not yet completed.

Saturday Night—Mayor McClellan will close his campaign in mass meeting at Durland's Riding Academy; W. Bourke Cockran will also speak.

Sunday Night—New York Hippodrome; W. Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, and others will hold final rally of campaign.

REPUBLICAN.

To-night—Sterling Republican Club, 495 West 145th Street; speakers, Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, William M. Ivins, Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, and James L. Wells. Zeltner's Hall, in the Bronx; principal speakers, William M. Ivins and James Wells. Majestic Hall, 125 East 126th Street; principal speaker, Frank Moss. Teutonia Hall, Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; speakers, William M. Ivins, James L. Wells, and Abraham Gruber.

To-morrow Night—William M. Ivins will speak in sections of Brooklyn where he has not spoken up to the present.

Thursday Night—Mass meeting of the colored Republican voters at Lyric Hall; speakers, William M. Ivins, Bishop Derrick, the Rev. Mr. Henderson, Gilchrist Stewart, W. H. Butler, and James W. Johnson.

Friday Night—Mass meeting of independents at Cooper Union; Horace White will preside, and the speakers will be William M. Ivins, Stewart L. Woodford, and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

HEARST.

To-night—William R. Hearst, ex-Senator John Ford, and John G. Phelps Stokes will speak at the following places: Carnegie Hall, (business men's meeting.) Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue; Queens County Athletic Club, Flushing and Newtown Avenues, Long Island City; Warwick Hall, Corona, L. I.; Weidensr's Hall, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Metropolitan Park, Ridgewood, L. I.; Broadway Lyceum, Flushing, L. I. Other Hearst meetings: Parfitt's Hall, Westchester, and Columbia Hall, Fifth and Union Avenues, Brooklyn.

To-morrow Night—Brady's Hall, 130th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Sokal Hall, 420 East Seventh Street; Erie Hall, Van Brunt Street and Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn; Penn Fulton, Fulton Street and Penn Avenue, Brooklyn.

Thursday Night—Schwaben Hall, Myrtle and Knickerbocker Avenues, Brooklyn; Haueer's Hall, Wakefield; Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston Street; Kalich Theatre, 45 Bowery; Grand Theatre, 255 Grand Street; Old Homestead, Ninety-first Street and Third Avenue; St. Boniface Hall, Forty-seventh Street and Second Avenue; Hubsr's Casino, Jerome Avenue and 162d Street; Assembly Hall, Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn.

Friday Night—Muller's Casino, 154th Street and Third Avenue; Brady's Hall, 130th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; German Clubroom, Stapleton, Staten Island; Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway; Opera House, Broadway, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Saturday Night—Odd Fellows' Hall, 158 West Twenty-ninth Street.

JEROME.

To-night—Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place, 8 o'clock; Old Church, 250 West Thirty-fourth Street, 9 o'clock; Mr. Jerome speaks at both places.

To-morrow Night—Carnegie Hall, 8 o'clock; mass meeting arranged by members of the bar; Thomas Thacher will preside; the speakers will be Joseph H. Choate, Austen G. Fox, John G. Milburn, and Mr. Jerome.

Thursday night—Empire Hall, 106th Street and Eighth Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Friday night—Columbus Hall, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue; Jerome speaks.

Saturday night—Several small meetings, at all of which Jerome will speak.

Grand Jury Probing Registration.

Among the witnesses examined by the Grand Jury yesterday were Attorney General Julius Mayer, three of his deputies, and six deputies from the office of the State Superintendent of Elections. Although none of them consented to tell the object of their appearance before the Grand Jury, it was generally understood that it had to do with numerous cases of alleged false registration in the Eighth and Fourteenth Assembly Districts.

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BRISBANE TO MINISTERS ON CANDIDATE HEARST

Tells Them About His Private Life and His Newspapers.

THOSE McKINLEY CARTOONS?

Only Humorous and Mr. McKinley Enjoyed Them—Mr. Hearst Never Drinks and Opposes Horse Racing.

Arthur Brisbane, chief editorial writer for William R. Hearst's newspapers, addressed the monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of New York and vicinity, at 156 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Between seventy-five and a hundred Presbyterian Ministers of New York and New Jersey, presided over by the Rev. Dr. George D. Wylie of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, were there, primarily to attend to the usual routine business of the meeting, but secondarily, and, as it developed, chiefly, to hear about politics in general and Mr. Hearst in particular.

Mr. Brisbane told the ministers a great many things about the Municipal Ownership candidate for Mayor. His theme was ostensibly "The Newspaper and Religion," but he solicited questions which, when asked, evoked a running encomium of Mr. Hearst.

Indications of a political color to the meeting were given when Dr. Wylie caused to be handed about the rooms prior to Mr. Brisbane's speech, a circular invoking opposition to Tammany Hall. The circular said, among other things:

"God save New York from the Tiger."

This was termed a "practical prayer for all good people." And then followed this from Ezekiel, xxii., 30: "And I sought for a man among them that should make up the hedge and stand in the gap before me for the land, that I should not destroy it." The circular did not suggest support for Mr. Hearst or Mr. Ivins, but was against Mr. McClellan.

Mr. Brisbane talked for about ten minutes on his chosen topic of the newspaper and religion, arguing that a Sunday newspaper that printed a sermon was the only means of reaching millions of readers who didn't attend church. Then he said:

The McKinley Cartoons.

"I didn't come to discuss politics, but I will take pleasure in answering any questions that may be put to me respecting that subject."

The ministers laughed, and then Dr. S. H. Thompson of Red Bank, N. J., wanted to know about the charge that the Hearst cartoons were responsible for President McKinley's assassination.

"There has been a wide misstatement of facts here," said Mr. Brisbane. "It is true that the Hearst newspapers did print a series of cartoons at the expense of Mr. McKinley, entitled, 'Willie and His Pa,' and depicting the late President at the beck and call of the trusts. Now, these were ordinary, humorous sketches, and the fact is that no one seemed to enjoy them more than Mr. McKinley himself. In truth, he collected them and kept them to the day of his death, as Mrs. McKinley can testify. Just before Mr. McKinley met his death Mr. Opper, the artist, received a letter from Mr. Roosevelt, then Vice President, who commended him for his funny work. Mr. Roosevelt thought the 'Willie' cartoons very funny, and asked for a set of them. We did not print this letter at the time we were charged with assassination, owing to the delicacy of Mr. Roosevelt's position.

"It was during this series of cartoons that Mr. Hearst called upon the President for the purpose of organizing a regiment to fight in the Spanish war. Mr. McKinley was very pleasant and friendly to Mr. Hearst, and thanked him for his offer, declining it on the ground that an acceptance would disorganize army plans. Mr. Hearst then offered, without cost, a yacht, to be placed at the disposal of the Government for war service. Other rich men, you will recall, received money for similar gifts. Mr. McKinley was very gracious to Mr. Hearst when this offer was made, and thanked him again. Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hearst at that time were on friendly terms personally.

"When the assassination occurred, certain persons looked about for a mark upon which to stamp their condemnation; they wanted to find a provocation for the work of Czolgosz, and the thing that fixed their attention was the Hearst cartoons. They grasped the opportunity to flaunt them before the enraged country because they couldn't very well find anything else off-hand. Then some of our enemies went to the Buffalo prison and showed Czolgosz the cartoons. He was asked if he had ever seen and read them. He replied that he had not."

Opposition to the Hearst Papers.

"How can you account for the fact that so many of the best and most respectable people in the United States are down on The American and Journal and their policies?" was asked by the Rev. Dr. J. A. Hoadley.

"For the same reason that Mr. Ruskin hated a railroad," was the reply. "He condemned railroads without having tried them. He acknowledged that he hadn't at the time of his condemnation ridden in railroad trains. By the same token people decry our work. If they would read our newspapers and learn Mr. Hearst's principles they would admire them. They know not what they attack and condemn."

"If Mr. Hearst is a conscientious man, how can he put the emphasis he does upon horse racing, pugilism, and other sports demoralizing to the youth of the country?" was asked by the Rev. Dr. Wilson Phraner.

"Mr. Hearst," was the reply, "is opposed to horse racing. He has urged the passage of bills to prevent horse racing in States where he prints newspapers. He does not favor the sport; in fact, he is sincerely opposed to it. He is fighting it all the time. Racing men know this and have contributed thousands of dollars to the campaign against him. But there are many people interested in horse racing, pugilism, and other classes of sport. These readers must be reached, and if we don't print accounts of the sporting events as they transpire we cannot reach them. Is it not far better to print these accounts and reach the people who want to read them, in the hope that they may be reclaimed by other features of the newspaper which they read?"

Mr. Brisbane said that there were two classes of people against Mr. Hearst, one the plutocrats and the other the Anarchists.

"The plutocrats are opposed to him," he declared, "because they want to steal the streets and the gas franchises, and they attack Mr. Hearst savagely. The other is the class which wants no law, the class which wants to take away from some man without giving anything in return."

"The richest men of the country," declared Mr. Brisbane, "owe Mr. Hearst a debt because he is trying to solve the problems of civilization by persuasion and talk."

The Candidate's Private Life.

Prof. C. P. Fagani put this question: "Since Mr. Brisbane has referred to the matter, I wish to ask about the charge that Mr. Hearst is a most depraved man, morally. Only last night I heard a man say that he had learned, upon evidence that he deemed conclusive, that Hearst is a debauchee of a peculiarly depraved type."

Mr. Brisbane replied at some length to this charge also, in substance as follows: "I know that this charge has been widely circulated. In fact, 8,000 placards have been ordered to be posted throughout the city in furtherance of that charge. But I lived in the same house with Mr. Hearst for three years, and I know of nothing whatever to support it. He is a man who never drinks, who works hard every day until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. He is a big, strapping fellow, a man of domestic habits, and his little boy is a marvel of health and vigor. I will say as to this gentleman's informant, one of two things is true, if he did not see the things he tells of, he cannot know the truth, and if he says he did see those things, his word is unworthy of belief." [Applause.]

"Why is it," was asked, "that we can't get many men who read the Hearst newspapers to attend church?"

Mr. Brisbane answered that the newspapers which they read served in a measure the purpose of church attendance, and the readers were instructed by such newspapers as though each were talked to by an individual preacher.

Mr. Brisbane then talked of Mr. Hearst's work in behalf of total abstinence.

"I know it to be a fact that on account of this principle Mr. Hearst has been rejecting whisky advertisements from the counters of his business offices at the rate of $500,000 a year. He will not print them."

Mr. Brisbane's attention was not directed to a whisky advertisement that was printed in The American yesterday morning.

"Mr. Hearst," he concluded, "is doing a great work in behalf of total abstinence."

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FLAMMER AT JEROME RALLY.

Austen G. Fox Also to Speak at the Lawyers' Meeting.

Ex-Magistrate Charles A. Flammer, who withdrew from the Republican ticket in favor of Mr. Jerome, will be a Vice President, and will sit on the platform at the meeting to be held Wednesday night at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the group of lawyers headed by Joseph H. Choate, and three other ex-Presidents of the Bar Association.

The speakers at this meeting will be Joseph H. Choate, Austen G. Fox, John G. Milburn, and Mr. Jerome. The announcement of these names yesterday created some comment because of the prominence given to Mr. Fox's name in connection with the Tammany nomination for District Attorney. The distribution of boxes and platform seats has been in the hands of Frederic Coudert, Jr., and has nearly brought him gray hairs because the demand has so far exceeded the supply. The boxes have been divided so far as they would go among the leading members of the bar.

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CROWDS ON EAST SIDE WILD FOR MR. HEARST

He Speaks to 20,000 at Six Meetings in the District.

500 POLICE TO GUARD HIM

Municipal Ownership Enthusiasts Jammed Around His Carriage—The Streets Aglow with Fireworks.

Red fire took the place of the red flag when William R. Hearst made his first tour of the lower east side last night. The east side streets were crowded with men and women, who hailed him with tumultuous applause as his carriage proceeded from meeting to meeting, while bands were playing and the night was red with fireworks.

Mr. Hearst addressed six indoor meetings and one in the open air. Altogether from 15,000 to 20,000 persons heard him and cheered him. It took 500 policemen to keep order and restrain the eager crowds that thronged the streets and crushed about his carriage.

The Hearst party started from the Hoffman House in four open carriages, and went to the home of Mr. Hearst, at Twenty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, where he got aboard the first carriage in the line with some of his campaign managers. The first stopping place was at the Progress Assembly Rooms, 28-30 Avenue A.

At that place Mr. Hearst was confronted with a hall crowded almost to suffocation with a typical east side audience. He was cheered for five minutes. Outside in the street there was a crowd several times the size of the crowd that was in the hall—a crowd that almost mobbed him in its eagerness to reach him and shake his hand.

"My friends," said Mr. Hearst, "we are fighting the bosses of both parties, the grafters of all parties. We are fighting for honesty and efficiency and decency in the conduct of public affairs. The Murphy machine has plenty of money and plenty of effrontery, but it has not got the votes, and it is not going to get them, for we are supported by the men of principle in this city in our fight, and men of principles cannot be bought."

"We will send Murphy back to Good Ground for good," shouted one man in the audience.

Continuing, Mr. Hearst said: "The other night Bourke Cockran, speaking for the Gas Mayor and the gas meter, asked me why—as long as I offer 55-cent gas, which he declared an impossibility—I did not offer 25-cent gas.

"I'll tell you why. Because I'm no little lying politician who gives promises he does not intend to fulfill. Anyhow, Mr. Cockran's business ability and Mr. Cockran's business experience have been limited to selling out his oratory to the highest bidder, and everybody knows it."

"Good! Good! Hit him again!" shouted a half dozen voices in the audience.

"When I said three-cent fares I meant 3 cents," continued Mr. Hearst. "The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has to pay interest on $151,000,000 of watered stock; that is why it cannot afford to carry you for that.

"My friends, I do not say, as does one of my opponents, that all these reforms can be brought about in thirty days, but they can be begun one minute after 12 o'clock on Jan. 1 next, and they shall be."

"They will," shouted the crowd.

When Mr. Hearst stopped speaking a roar of approval went up from the crowd in the hall. Four policemen rushed up and made a way through the crowded aisle toward the door. Others fell in and made a passage way down the crowded stairs to the carriage.

Outside about 5,000 were waiting. The crush about Mr. Hearst's carriage was such that mounted policemen had been sent for by Inspector Flood while Mr. Hearst was in the hall. The policemen on foot were not able to hold the people back.

As the procession of carriages started, several men carrying red lights fell in behind the carriages. A brass band followed, and several thousand men took up the march. In front of the carriage the avenue was filled with humanity from curb to curb. The mounted policemen plowed a way through the multitude, but the progress of the cavalcade was necessarily very slow.

At Norfolk and Houston Streets an open-air stand had been erected where Hearst orators were speaking. As the carriages reached this place the mounted policemen pressed the people back, but so dense was the throng that three Central Office detectives who were accompanying Mr. Hearst had to get out of the carriages and assist in making space enough for the carriages to pass up to the stand.

There Mr. Hearst arose in his carriage and began to speak, but the sound of his voice was drowned in cheers. Finally when he could make himself heard he spoke briefly, ending up by declaring:

"When I am elected I'll be your Mayor, not Murphy's Mayor."

The windows and fire escapes in the surrounding tenements were crowded with women as the procession went through the narrow east side streets to the Lenox Lyceum, the next meeting place. There more than 2,000 people greeted Mr. Hearst as enthusiastically as had the throngs at the other places. He repeated his speech. When he came to the part where he referred to Murphy, a man in the audience cried out:

"Everybody wolks but Moiphy; after 'lection Moiphy will have to wolk, too."

From this hall Mr. Hearst took away a large floral wreath inscribed to "Our Future Mayor." It had been provided by Mr. De Beck, a member of the Hearst Finance Committee, who presided at the meeting.

With cheering men surrounding his carriage on all sides and bands of music following it, Mr. Hearst then drove down to Jefferson Hall, at 90 Columbia Street. It was late and most of the tenement windows were darkened, but cheers and the strains of music and the clatter of hoof beats as the mounted police were clearing the narrow streets, awakened the people, and whitclad figures appeared at almost every window.

At Stanton and Columbia Streets there was an open air meeting. Tammany orators talked to a crowd from a truck. Before the tidal wave of Hearst enthusiasts the truck was cleared in a jiffy and taken possession of by the Hearst burners of red fire. There was some booing and hissing at this corner as the little procession drew past, but it was drowned out by the cheers of the men that followed the Hearst carriage.

Mr. Hearst spoke in Jefferson Hall, where about 1,500 Hungarians cheered him for five minutes or more. The balcony was occupied by a number of Columbia men, who gave the college yell as soon as Mr. Hearst appeared in the hall. From Jefferson Hall the journey continued through dark streets down to the Cherry Hill district, into the stronghold of Borough President Ahearn, the cheering crowd following his carriage throughout the warehouse district.

In East Broadway the street again was lined with red fire. The band again appeared. Fifty policemen had made an open square in front of the Terrace Lyceum at 206 East Broadway, next door to the banner Tammany organization of the district. In this building the Hearst managers had managed to get two audiences, one in a hall on the second floor, another in a hall on the ground floor. Mr. Hearst addressed both.

The last meeting of the evening was held at Clinton Hall, in Clinton Street. Mr. Hearst was greeted with volleys of cheers.

Mr. Hearst at noon yesterday addressed about 500 longshoremen, laborers, and mechanics from a truck in front of the White Star pier, at the foot of West Eleventh Street.

IRVINE IN RUSSIAN CHURCH.

Episcopalian Unfrocked by Bishop Talbot to be Made a Priest.

The Rev. Dr. Ingram N. W. Irvine, who was unfrocked by Bishop Talbot of the Central Pennsylvania Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, following which he instituted a sensational proceeding in the civil courts, will be formally admitted into the priesthood of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church next Sunday in St. Nicholas Cathedral, this city. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Eikhon, by permission of the Archbishop of the Russian Orthodox Church. Dr. Irvine said at Philadelphia last night:

"I have weighed seriously the positions of the different portions of Christendom, and have come to the conclusion that the Holy Eastern Church affords a better basis for the reunion of Christendom than any other part of the catholic Church. In her midst, I hope to be the loving friend of the Anglican Church, as well as the Roman and Protestant churches."

4,000 CHEER JEROME.

He Takes Up McGowan at Sulzer's Casino Meeting.

Since the first night when District Attorney Jerome opened his campaign at Carnegie Hall he has not addressed a larger audience than that which gathered in Sulzer's Harlem Casino last night. Estimates of the numbers crowded into that most quaint-looking of public halls varied from 4,000 to 5,000, but of the smaller figure even the most conservative seemed certain.

Mr. Jerome kept his audience laughing at his reference to "the boss." Four or five times he was interrupted by outbursts of applause lasting fully a minute each. A characteristic incident occurred when he reached the inevitable question of:

"Where did he get it?"

Having asked it first with the stress on "it" and then repeated with a comical accentuation of "get," he was met with a counter-question from some man in the audience, who asked:

"Well, where did he get it?" with emphasis on the "did."

"There, you see," remarked Mr. Jerome. "There are five different ways, and each one is equally pertinent, equally forcible. And each one fails equally to bring any answer. All we know is that he did not get it from gas—at least, that is what he says."

But Mr. Jerome had another question ready to add to the old one. It was: "Where did he find him?" And it concerned McGowan, the Tammany nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen.

"If George McClellan should be elected and go up to a higher position," he said, "McGowan would be Mayor for three years. It is within the bounds of possibility that this man may have the most influential vote in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, a body that is to grant franchises which you and I will not live to see terminated. And who is he? Who ever heard of him? I have asked my friends of the press, who are pretty good gum-shoe men. And I have asked my friends of the district leaders. None knows and none ever knew.

"Where did he find him? In some dark place or in some light place? The man, for all we know, may be a minister of the Gospel or a bartender. You or I or your delegates did not pick him out. Charley Murphy or Johnny Oakley may have done so. Somebody found him running loose somewhere. [Laughter and prolonged applause.]

"Does it require any proofs, gentlemen, with such things occurring, that in our land liberty is practically dead?

"Now, what is the boss? Republican or Democrat matters little. It is the same breed of cattle all the world over. Growing wealth goes with growing power. And the question is always pertinent, 'Where did you get it?' And though we get no answer, we get some interesting sidelight on the question at times through discussions like that of that distinguished statesman Senator Plunkitt, who tells us about 'honest graft.' Honest graft has got no place among American institutions, if I know the American people right. [Wild cheering.]

Speaking of Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall, Mr. Jerome said:

"The first thing he said was so childlike in its simplicity that Mr. Cram jumped right out and—'Pardon me, Mr. Murphy, this way!' And they put Murphy in the cooler. (Pointing to one of the policemen:) You know what the cooler is. And I know. They locked me up once, long ago, for riding a bike on the sidewalk. (Mournfully:) I never got as far as an automobile."

Mr. Jerome then said that Mayor McClellan, Bourke Cockran, Mr. Metz, and even Mr. McGowan had failed to come out in defense of Murphy, James W. Osborne being the only one to speak. He repeated, one by one, Mr. Osborne's printed attacks on him, and then referred to Mr. Murphy's indorsement of what Mr. Osborne had said.

"I suppose Cram was away attending to some social duty," Mr. Jerome continued, "and Murphy used the opportunity to break out from the dark room where they were keeping him. And he says that he stands for what Osborne has said. And what Osborne has said is this: First, that if a man can get graft and does not take it he is a fool, and second, that I am mad because Charley Murphy has got 'it.' Those sentiments Charley Murphy indorses. Why, citizens, it needs only a week, the time he has got, to make him stand up like that brazen Tweed and ask: "'What are you going to do about it?' That is what he is about ready to do, and that, fellow-citizens, is the kind of man that I am fighting now."

The audience shouted approval for more than a minute. When silence was restored, Mr. Jerome changed to a serious note and went over the story of his campaign and the object of his appeal to the people.

A delegation from the organization of the survivors of the General Slocum disaster called on District Attorney Jerome yesterday, to obtain from him facts and figures that might be used in meeting the attempts made to make political capital out of the prosecution that followed the disaster. After the delegation had left, Mr. Jerome said:

"The matter was fully explained to the members of the committee, and they will report to a meeting of the organization Wednesday night. Before that time I shall send them a letter giving a detailed account of what this office did to bring to justice the men that were responsible for that horrible catastrophe, as well as what this office is still prepared to do."

Here are some more cullings from the Jerome mail bag:

A woman writes from Flatbush: "For the first time I long for a residence in Manhattan and a right to vote."

A Pittsburg lawyer, whose name is well known far outside that city, ends a long letter of encouragement with these words: "I find that there are hundreds of people in this city, without regard to party, who are earnestly wishing for your triumphant election."

One of the tiny members of the girls' club formed at the College Settlement in Harlem sent in a dollar yesterday on behalf of the membership (total age of the whole body about 100 years) and this letter: "The girls are 'with you' in your brave fight against the bosses. They wish to testify by adding their tiny mite to the campaign fund."

A policeman wrote to the Jerome headquarters yesterday, giving names and other details, to warn Mr. Jerome that several Police Captains had threatened to "make it hot for them (their men) if they dared to vote for Jerome."

FERRYBOATS IN A CRASH.

Hoboken Passengers in a Panic—Craft Laid Up.

Two ferryboats of the Lackawanna Line were in collision last night at the company's Hoboken slip. The Secaucus arrived from Christopher Street in Manhattan and had entered the Hoboken slip when the Netherlands, which had arrived from Barclay Street, smashed into the other boat. The accident was caused by the swiftness of the tide.

The bow of the Netherlands was badly damaged as was also the stern of the Secaucus. Windows on both boats were smashed. Each carried a big load of passengers, and there was a lot of excitement for a time, but it was soon relieved by the deckhands, who assured everybody that there was no danger. After the passengers had been landed both boats were laid up for repairs.

DEATH VALLEY MINER HURT.

Walter Scott Hurled From Automobile and May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Walter Scott, the miner from Death Valley, who made a record-breaking trip by train from the Pacific Coast to Chicago recently, was hurled from an automobile to-day and so badly injured that he probably will die. Physicians say his back is broken.

Scotty bet Harry Milling, a saloon keeper, $150 that he would make a run in his automobile from Los Angeles to Pasadena, about 14 miles, and return, in forty minutes. The bet was taken.

Scotty bet Milling $50 that no accident would occur.

When the return journey was two-thirds completed the automobile broke a wheel, slewed against a stone wall and hurled its occupants over and against the wall. Scott was picked up unconscious, but murmuring "Faster, faster."

Milling and two others who were with him were badly hurt.

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BEWARE OF PROMISES, M'CLELLAN'S WARNING

Says if City Spends More Money Taxes Must Rise.

COST OF LIVING TOO HIGH

The Mayor Addresses a Big Meeting in Harlem and Opens Two Church Fairs.

Denouncing demagogy and attacking, as impossible of fulfillment, the "Utopian promises" of candidates, Mayor McClellan appeared last night before an audience that crowded the Manhattan Casino at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue to its fullest capacity. The meeting, which was the last one addressed by the Mayor in his evening's tour, was remarkably demonstrative. Before this meeting the Mayor attended the openings of two church fairs and made short addresses at each place.

It was nearly 9:30 o'clock when the Mayor's automobile, its chauffeur being directed by Deputy Police Commissioner Thomas F. McAvoy, reached the Casino at Eighth Avenue and 155th Street. McAvoy, who is the Tammany leader of the Twenty-third District, where the meeting was held, escorted the Mayor and his party through a long line of cheering men and women to the stage.

For ten minutes the crowd cheered, waved American flags, and shouted, while the Mayor stood impassive on the platform. Only once did he smile, and that was when the band, in the midst of the cheering, struck up the familiar air of "Tammany." Then the chant of "Four, four, four years more!" was taken up and shouted by the crowd.

Speaking of Tammany's promises the Mayor said:

"No one will give you more or can give you more for the same amount of money. Any pledge or proposition to do so is a false promise and is absolute demagogery.

"Municipal ownership cannot produce something for nothing. You cannot get power without heat. If you want steam you must burn coal; if you burn coal you have got to pay for it in this world of ours. It follows from this that if you want more of anything you must raise and pay more money to get it. More money in this metropolis, as in every City Government, means a higher city tax rate. A higher tax rate means that you must pay more rent. If you want more from the City Government than you get to-day you will pay more rent.

"It seems to me that the rent limit has about been reached. We cannot go further without danger. The necessities of life are already too high. Must we pay more for bread or for meat or for coal? It's all very well to say that these necessities are controlled by trusts, and that trusts should be destroyed. This is not a time for the exploitation of academic questions or of theories. We are in the hard grind of practical questions. If the city spends more money the tax rate goes up. If the tax rate goes up rents rise, and all the dealers in the necessities of life and all the men in the markets must raise their prices to meet the emergency.

"Do not let us blind ourselves to this great fact. All taxes fall on the consumer. The mortgage tax comes out of the borrower, in spite of the law that the lender must pay it. I shall ask and I shall continue to ask for the repeal of that law as I ask you to. The fact that any one gives us a Utopian promise that cannot possibly be realized illustrates the value of the pledges of the demagogues and misleaders of the people. If you dance you have got to pay the piper. That is an economic law which no one yet has succeeded in repealing."

In conclusion, the Mayor said:

"I call upon you, in the city's name, to forget whether you be Democrats or whether you be Republicans, and to remember only that our city's fair fame is at stake, and to rally to her support and give to the ticket I have the honor to head the greatest majority ever received in this City of New York."

First on his tour of the town last night the Mayor went to the Carmelite Church Fair at 324 East Twenty-ninth Street, in the old Twelfth Congress District he so long represented at Washington. There he received a hearty greeting. Father Southwell, the head of the order in this city, made an interesting speech of introduction, in which he said that the "old Congressman of the district" never had failed to respond for fifteen years to any call the church had made on him, whether it was for a flag presentation, the opening of a fair, or any other appeal.

"And there is no doubt what this district will do for our old Congressman now that he again is running for Mayor," said Father Southwell. "We shall roll up a mighty vote for him over here; we all are Democrats. In fact, in this district we might as well be Chinamen as not to be Democrats."

The Mayor's address was entirely devoid of political references, and made some fun over the fact that at the fair the boys were voting on "Mayor of Irishtown" at 5 cents a vote. He praised the charitable work of the Carmelite Order. From this fair the Mayor's automobile swiftly whisked him to the fair of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, in One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. There he also received a hearty greeting.

The Mayor spoke at noon yesterday at a meeting of the Commercial Travelers' League, at 597 Broadway. He addressed himself to real estate men especially and spoke at length on the Mortgage Tax bill.

"We have serious questions to deal with," said he, "when we find that over $20,000,000 is annually extracted from the people of this city so as to support the unbridled extravagance of a Republican administration.

"I have no doubt as to the result of the coming election," the Mayor continued, "but in appealing to you for re-election I ask you to give me such a plurality that it will stand as a rebuke to Republican extravagance and dishonesty and rank hysteria."

Some Hearst enthusiasts caused a small riot yesterday at the noon meeting of the Commercial Travelers' League, where Mayor McClellan spoke. After the Mayor had spoken and was leaving the meeting place at 597 Broadway a man poked his head into the window of the Mayor's carriage while it was standing by the curb waiting for the police to clear the way.

"Three cheers for Hearst!" he yelled, according to Sergt. Russell of the Mercer Street Station.

There was a McClellan delegation pouring out of the meeting place, while from the opposite side of the street came what appeared to be an organized Hearst contingent. The two crowds, numbering fully five hundred each, met the carriage, and then, pushing, swearing, and shouting, started an incipient general fight.

Several policemen stationed near the carriage clubbed the men nearest them in an effort to clear the way. Sergt. Russell summoned all the policemen from the hall and got them to clear Broadway, the cars having been stopped by the mob. The man who shouted into the Mayor's carriage got away, although two men in the carriage with the Mayor tried to seize him. The Mayor smiled broadly and took the whole affair as a joke. Another man, Albert Greenblat, was arrested for disorderly conduct and was fined $2 in Jefferson Market Court.

BROKAW BROTHERS

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Eyesight is injured by the haphazard buying of Eye Glasses

To insure absolute accuracy we employ OCULISTS, Registered Physicians of highest personal and professional standing, and provide them with Dark Rooms and the most advanced scientific apparatus.

Better service is simply not obtainable—and yet it is WITHOUT CHARGE and without obligation.

If glasses are not required they frankly tell you so. If they are required we make them at moderate cost—often as low as ONE DOLLAR—always at LESS than similar glasses would cost elsewhere.

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OCULISTS and OPTICIANS.
43 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
223 Sixth Ave., Below 15th St.
360 Sixth Ave., Below 22d St.
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217 Broadway, Astor House.
25 Broad St., Arcade.

IMPROVED
Croup Kettle
Constructed according to directions of an eminent physician
Made and for sale by
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

SQUADS OF DETECTIVES IN MRS. TODD'S HOUSE

Contestants for the Old Woman's Money Employ Sleuths.

SAY SHE MADE THREE WILLS

The Last Document Drawn Up Just Before Her Death Was Unsigned —Miss Knight Reappears.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaretta Todd, who was killed by a train last Friday night near Philadelphia, was held yesterday from the undertaking establishment of Stephen Merritt, at Eighth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, and at the funeral there were developments in this case.

Mrs. S. C. Goldmark, who said she was a friend of Mrs. Todd, declared that she was out shopping with Mrs. Todd on Thursday, the day before the old woman was killed.

"She told me," said Mrs. Goldmark, "that she had to hurry away to keep an appointment with her lawyer, who was to draw up a new will, as the last one she had made had been stolen. She fell out with Ingersoll Lockwood, her old lawyer, last Summer."

Ingersoll Lockwood has declared all along that he had Mrs. Todd's last will, which was made in 1904, and an older one, which was made in 1903. He also has, he says, a trust deed which provides that he is to have charge of the Von Hoffman Hotel as long as he lives.

After the misunderstanding between Mr. Lockwood and Mrs. Todd, he left the Von Hoffman Hotel. Last week, when Mrs. Todd wished to have a new will drawn up, she sent for George Gordon Hastings, another attorney. He drew up the will; it was to have been signed yesterday.

The first two wills are said to be alike in making Mrs. Frank Tousey, only daughter of Mrs. Todd, the chief beneficiary. The new will, a detective said last night, makes Mrs. George Howse, stepdaughter of Mrs. Todd, an equal beneficiary with Mrs. Tousey. Mrs. Howse went to the hotel when she heard of Mrs. Todd's death, took possession of her rooms and belongings, barricaded herself therein to guard the place from Lockwood, and employed detectives to protect her.

Lockwood hired detectives to offset those of Mrs. Howse. Yesterday morning Mrs. Howse decided that Mr. Lockwood's detectives should be put out. They were from the Ascher agency in Broadway. Mrs. Howse called for police assistance from the Tenderloin Station. That proving fruitless, she called in men from a second agency to help those she already had there. After bickering all morning tho Ascher men were put out of the place yesterday afternoon.

Lockwood and Lawyer Hastings have agreed not to contest with one another until Mrs. Tousey returns from Vienna two weeks from now. Mr. Hastings was to meet Mr. Lockwood last night at 8 o'clock to talk about the withdrawal of all the detectives from the hotel. Lockwood's men were discharged yesterday, after they had been put out. Mrs. Howse's men are still there. Mr. Hastings didn't come to the proposed conference last night.

Miss Knight appeared at the funeral yesterday. She was the woman who rode to the ferry with Mrs. Todd when the old woman started for Philadelphia. From that time up to yesterday there had been a vigorous search for Miss Knight.

"Mrs. Todd didn't intend to go to East Orange when she left the hotel," said Miss Knight. "She told them that to throw them off the scent. She wanted to go down to Philadelphia to see a relative. I would have gone with her if a sister of mine hadn't been sick."

As to who Mrs. Todd wanted to "throw off the scent" Miss Knight would not say. Mrs. Goldmark, the woman who said she had been shopping with Mrs. Todd on Thursday, said that Mrs. Todd was suspicious of several people around her, and that she had hidden a lot of jewelry and papers.

Dr. Albert G. Webb, who for twenty years was Mrs. Todd's physician, said last night that he saw Mrs. Todd on Wednesday before her death. He dindn't think her mind was affected at all.

Milliken's Hurry to Patrick's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—In response to a telegram from David B. Hill, attorney for Albert T. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Milliken of this city departed to-day on a hurried trip to New York. Mrs. Milliken is a sister of Patrick. Her husband paid the expenses of the trial.

THE GAS STORE

THE OMEGA BLUE FLAME GAS HEATER

The most economical Heater ever constructed. Burns four feet of air to one of gas. Guaranteed to be free of all odor. Requires no flue connection, and is absolutely smokeless. Can be attached to any gas fixture. The Omega is portable and can be moved from room to room.

Call and see it in operation, or write for booklet No. 23.

We make all kinds of Gas Appliances.

W. M. CRANE CO.
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NEW YORK

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

Single "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Given with Every Purchase Amounting to 10c.

High-Grade Furniture
For Dining and Bedrooms
At Extraordinarily Low Prices To-day.

Dining Tables.

DINING TABLES as illustrated, made of solid oak golden finish, 6-foot extension, pedestal base, with carved legs. Special, 10.50

Dining Tables.

Made of fine quartered oak, highly polished pedestal base, with carved claw feet; 6-foot extension. Special, 20.00

Woven Wire Springs.

6.50 WIRE SPRINGS, 5.00
4.90 WIRE SPRINGS, 4.00
4.50 WIRE SPRINGS, 3.50
2.75 WIRE SPRINGS, 2.25

Enamelled Bedsteads.

8.00 ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS, 2.50
4.50 ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS, 3.50
5.75 ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS, 4.75
8.50 ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS, 7.50
12.00 ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS, 10.00

Dining Room Furniture.

Sideboards.

As illustrated. Fine quartered oak. Base measures 54 inches long and 27 inches deep. Highly polished; full ewell top drawers, carving on top panel. French plate mirror, 18x40 inches. Special at 39.50

Sideboards.

Made of plain oak, gloss finish, swell front top drawers, shaped uprights and carving on top panel; base measures 48 inches long and 24 inches deep; French plate mirror, 30x18. Special, 19.50

Mattresses.

25.00 No. 1 Black Drawings MATTRESSES, 21.50
24.00 Gray Drawings MATTRESSES, 20.00
18.00 South American Hair MATTRESSES, 14.00
15.00 No. 1 Mixed Hair MATTRESSES, 12.50
10.00 No. 3 Mixed Hair MATTRESSES, 8.50
8.50 Short Hair MATTRESSES, 7.50
15.00 Best Felt MATTRESSES, 12.50
12.00 Eclipse Felt MATTRESSES, 10.00
10.00 Special Felt MATTRESSES, 8.50
6.75 No. 1 Combination MATTRESSES, 5.00
4.75 Fibre Soft Top MATTRESSES, 4.00
3.00 Excelsior Soft MATTRESSES, 2.50

Enamel Bedsteads.

$9.00 ENAMELLED BEDSTEADS, as illustrated, 1-inch continuous posts, heavy construction and very best enamel; 2 sizes, 4 feet 6 inches and 4 feet. Special, 7.50

Brass Bedsteads.

2-inch continuous posts, large huss on foot; good lacquered finish and excellent construction; sold in full size and a limited number in 4-foot size. Special, 18.50

Mattresses

All mattresses we sell are made in our own factory. This fact should assure our customers that the most sanitary conditions exist. Further, we employ the best operators and use superior quality of tickings and fillings.

Brass Bedsteads.

Samples Only—No Duplicates.

38.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS, 28.00
37.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS, 29.00
45.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS, 30.00
52.50 BRASS BEDSTEADS, 39.00
95.00 BRASS BEDSTEADS, 65.00

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fifth Floor.)

In the World's Greatest Grocery.

Make Your Purchases for Hollowe'en To-day.

It is the season of jollity—good nature everywhere.

Below we name a few essentials to aid in keeping the festive season at top notch mirth. Incidentally we mention FOOD NECESSITIES AT PHENOMENALLY LOW PRICES.

They carry with them the well-known guarantee of "satisfaction or your money cheerfully refunded."

H. & E. Refined Granulated Sugar; 25-lb. cloth cotton bag. Limit one bag to a customer.

Siegel Cooper Co.'s Best XXXX Family Patent Flour. Best for general use. Bbl., 5.40 ½ sack, 68c

Just received, fresh from the press, finest quality Russet Apple Cider, doubly clarified, sweet and delicious; per gallon jug, 32c. No charge for jug.

Tomatoes — Fountain Brand finest quality cold packed red ripe tomatoes, of this season's packing; all solid hand-packed; selected fruit; no added water; per doz. 1.35; large can, 12c

Pickles — "Fountain" Brand fins quality chow chow or onions; 10-oz. bottle, 16c

Buckwheat — Fountain Brand fine quality N. Y. State new Buckwheat; self-raising; ready for immediate use; 3-lb. package, 14c

Syrup — Old Homestead Brand pure Vermont Syrup; delicious on griddle cakes; regular 19c. can, 15c

Syrup — "Penmar" Brand delicious table syrup; pint can, 10c

Figs—New crop delicious Smyrna layer Figs, tender, fine flavor, per lb., 15c

Sweet Corn, creamy and full of goodness. No added substance—"JUST CORN." That's why we are so enthusiastic about SEARS & NICHOLS

Evergreen Corn

Per case of 2 doz. $2.00 | Per dozen....$1.05 Per can...,9c.

All you want but only To-day at this price.

Dates—Fine quality Halowi Persian Dates; delicious, rich and meaty, per lb. package, 9c

Prunes — Just received from the Santa Clara Valley, new crop, large, meaty prunes; tender; fine flavor; small pit; 4 pounds, 25c

Seeded Raisins—Finest quality, thoroughly seeded 3 crown California Muscatel Raisins; per pkg. of 1 lb., 12c

Cooking Raisins — Finest quality, large 3 crown loose Muscatel Raisins; tender, fine flavor; per lb., 10c

Sultana Raisins — Finest quality, genuine imported Sultana Raisins; natural color, thoroughly cleaned. These are the best raisins to use in fruit cake, etc., per lb., 12c

Pop Corn—"Snow Ball" brand, shelled rice Pop Corn; guarantee every kernel to pop. This is a much desired article for amusement on Hallowe'en; per pkg., 8c

Coffee — The original "Popular Blend" of fancy Mocha and Java Coffee; fresh roasted daily, delicious aroma, fine flavor; 4 lbs., 1.00; per lb., 28c

Currants—Fine quality, thoroughly recleaned Amalia Currants; per lb., 9c

Coffee — The famous Guadarall blend of fancy Padang Java and genuine Arabian Mocha, so blended with other high grades of private estate coffees that it produces a most delicious drink; 3 lbs., 1.00; per lb., 34c

Citron — Fine quality Leghorn drained citron—per lb., 20c

Fruit Peel—Fins quality glace lemon or orange peel, selected halves; per lb., 17c

Almonds—Finest quality California re-cleaned nonpareil almonds; per lb., 23c

Plum Pudding—Fountain Brand finest quality English style Plum Pudding, made with the finest ingredients—a splendid finish to a good dinner; 2-lb. can, 39c.; 1-lb. can, 21c

Lebkuchen — Choice quality; 6 cakes in package, 3c.; large pkgs., each, 12½c

Walnuts — Fine quality rich Grenoble Walnuts; fine flavored meat; per lb., 20c

SQUIRE'S celebrated mild New England Boneless Breakfast Bacon; streak of lean and fat kind; firm texture and fine flavor; per lb., 15c

Henry Haaberlein's Genuine Nurnberg Lebkuchen AT POPULAR PRICES. The largest and best assortment received in the United States this season.

Choice Quality Hallowe'en Mixed Nuts.

Six varieties; 2 lbs. for 25c.; per lb., 15c

Sapollo—Enoch Morgan's celebrated cleanser. Regular 10c. cake, 5c. Limit 3 cakes to a customer.

Tea — Very fine quality white Tip Formosa, Ceylon Blossoms, Moyune Gunpowder, Japan or India Teas; exceptionally fine aroma and flavor; usually sold at from 70c. to 80c. per lb.; special for to-day, 5 lbs., 2.75; lb., 60c

Pretzelettes — Freshly packed, 20 lb. box, 1.50; 3 lbs. for 25c.; per lb., 9c

Creamery Butter

Finest Rich Quality. Freshly made daily in our own Creamery; smooth texture, fine flavor; 5 lb. sanitary package, 1.39

Finest Quality Golden Santos Coffee — Delicious flavor; sweet, fresh, roasted daily; 10 lbs., 1.60; per lb., 17c

New crop fragrant flavored Green, Black or Mixed Teas—Choice cup qualities; 3 lbs., 1.00; per lb., 40c

Yeast. — Hart's Yeast Cake; a dry yeast in most convenient form; 2 cakes for 5c

Crackers—Fresh from the oven; crisp and dainty—
Selected Bar Lunch.
Ginger Snaps.
Soda Biscuits.
Corn Hills.
Square Lemon.
Round Lemon.

All by the barrel (barrel free) per lb., 5c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; per single lb., 6½c

Baking Powder — Fountain Brand finest quality Cream Tartar Baking Powder; 5 lb. can, 1.35; 2½ lb. can, 70c.; 1 lb. can, 29c.; ½ lb. can, 15c

Succotash—Finest quality N. Y. State creamy succotash; fine flavor, tender, well filled cans; per dozen, 1.15; per can, 10c

Macaroni—Finest quality domestic broken macaroni; will not cook soggy; excellent for making macaroni and cheese; 10 lb. wooden box, 43c

Sweet Potatoes — Dry Sweets; 5 qt. basket, 12c

(Siegel Cooper Store, Fourth Floor.)

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
THE STAR NEW YORK
86TH STREET AND 3RD AVE. { COLUMBUS AVE, NEAR 82ND ST.

Shell Combs — side and back, superior values, 85 & 1.39

Rhinestone mountings, Roman gold bands. 49 to 2.75

Umbrellas — men's and women's fast black, union taffeta, trimmed handles. 1.49

Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR" "LION BRAND" COLLAR

2 FOR 25 CENTS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Prescribed by All Leading Physicians

Gaswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

WITH PEPSIN AND QUININE

Can Be Taken by the Most Delicate

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount from $1.00 to $1,000—upon pledge of personal property, such as diamonds and other precious stones, jewelry, watches, cbains, silverware, clothing, furs, &c.

INTEREST RATES: 1% a month on sums under $250; on sume of $250 and over at rate of 10% per annum; on loans repaid within two weeks, ½%.

Loans may be repaid in installments.

LOANING OFFICES: 279 Fourth Av., corner 22d St.; 186 Eldridge St., corner Rivington; 119 West 42d St.; 105 East 125th St.

Separate Women's Department.

Foraker Cancels Campaign Dates.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Senator Foraker sent word to Republican State Headquarters to-day that his physician had absolutely forbidden him to go out of the house, on pain of a serious relapse, and he therefore requested that his dates for the rest of the campaign be cancelled at once.

ADMIRAL TRAIN MOBBED, MARINES FIGHT CHINESE

Report from Shanghai Published in a London Paper.

SHOT WOMAN BY ACCIDENT

Officer Attacked Outside Nanking, Knocked Down and Disarmed and His Son Held as Hostage.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to The Evening Standard from Shanghai says that Rear Admiral Train, Commander in Chief of the American Asiatic Squadron, and his son, Lieut. Train, have been victims of a savage attack by Chinese outside of Nanking.

The American officers were pheasant shooting when the Admiral accidentally shot a Chinese woman, slightly injuring her. Hundreds of villagers thereupon surrounded the officers, took away their guns, knocked the Admiral down in the mud, and held Lieut. Train as a hostage.

Forty American marines, landed as a rescue party, were attacked by a mob of Chinamen, who tried to pitchfork the officers. The marines were obliged to fire twice. The Chinese officials refused to restore the officers' guns, and supported the villagers.

Nanking has been active in the movement for boycotting American goods, and is the centre of activity on the part of Japanese students.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Nothing has reached the Navy Department in regard to the reported attack on Admiral Train, and this fact causes some doubt as to the accuracy of The London Standard's report, at least as regards the seriousness of the affair. If a force of marines had to be landed to rescue the Admiral, it is unusual, and even extraordinary, that no report was made.

Nevertheless, considerable uneasiness is felt at the department, and at Secretary Bonaparte's request the State Department has ordered inquiry to be made. Consul Haines is not at Nanking and Vice Consul Gracie has been sent up from Foo-Chow with orders to investigate the report.

Naval officers say such accidents as this are not infrequent in China. It is the custom of the naval officers of all nationalities, but particularly British and Americans, on the China station to go shooting among the Chinese rice fields which at certain seasons abound with ducks and smaller birds feeding on the rice. Firing in the tall rice is frequently followed by accidents, but the naval officers say these are easily adjusted as a rule by the payment of a small sum of money to the victim or his friends.

One officer recalled shooting a Chinese babe on its mother's back. The affair was settled amicably by the payment of fifty Mexican dollars, with the result that many Chinamen were tempted to put themselves in the way of shotguns.

Rear Admiral Charles Jackson Train, the Commander in Chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, was one of the four officers who during the Spanish-American war were assigned to command vessels in the Northern Patrol squadron, organized to protect the Atlantic Coast north of the Delaware Capes. All four of these officers have since that conflict been promoted to Rear Admirals.

On the dissolution of the Atlantic Coast Patrol, Commander Train proceeded to Cuban waters, where he was the senior officer in command of the Havana blockade. In November, 1898, he was promoted to a Captaincy. On his appointment to the grade of Rear Admiral he was ordered to the Philippines, where he succeeded Rear Admiral Yates Stirling as the Commander in Chief of the American fleet in Asiatic waters.

PLEAD FOR E. F. SHEPARD.

Friends Ask Intervention for New York Man Sentenced in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Influential New York friends of Elliott F. Shepard of New York, who was sentenced here Oct. 26 to three months' imprisonment and $120 fine and to pay $4,000 damages to the parents of a girl who was killed by Mr. Shepard's automobile in April last, are cabling for the purpose of procuring the intervention in his behalf of the American officials here.

The question is under consideration, but no step has been taken owing to the executive branch not having authority over the judiciary. Mr. Shepard's attorney has given up his intention to appeal, as the fine and imprisonment were the minimum, leaving no grounds for appeal.

BLACK HAND FITS HIS OWN.

Device in Threatening Letter May Identify Ursetti as Sender.

Frank Ursetti, who was caught a few nights ago while taking a package of marked money from an empty boiler in front of 199 Centre Street, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs Court for examination on Nov. 2.

A feature of the short hearing yesterday was the production in court of the first letter received by Michael Scaugarelle, Ursetti's employer, a real estate dealer of 142 Elm Street. Ursetti lived with him. The letter bore a fac simile of a man's left hand. It was apparent that the writer had placed his hand on the letter paper and traced an outline of it in ink. Then he had filled in the outline of the hand with ink.

Detective Sondero, who arraigned Ursetti, said Ursetti's hand had been placed on top of the "black hand" and had been found to fit perfectly. The letter demanded $500. A second letter raised the demand to $700.

A BLACK HAND THREAT.

Woodside Alarmed Over Explosion and Letter to Artist.

Albert Pannasch, an artist living at 11 Greenpoint Avenue, Woodside, L. I., received a letter yesterday threatening him with death if he does not deposit $500 at Woodside and Kelly Avenues, Woodside, by this morning. He has turned the letter over to the police of the Astoria Precinct.

About ten days ago a small frame building in the back yard of Mr. Pannasch's house was blown up. The explosion occurred early in the morning and frightened the entire neighborhood. Mrs. Pannasch is alarmed over the explosion and the letter and has taken her eight-year-old son out of school for fear that he might be kidnapped. Residents of Woodside are very much wrought up over the threat against the Pannasches.

BOOTH AT CARNEGIE HALL.

The Volunteers of America Celebrate Their Ninth Anniversary.

Carnegie Hall was crowded last night on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the founding of the Volunteers of America. The principal speakers of the evening were Gen. Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maud Booth.

Mrs. Booth spoke, as she said, "for the persons who could not be present," the thousands of prisoners whom she has befriended.

Col. Lindsay's regimental band played during the evening, and the audience joined in the singing hymns led by Gen. Booth. Addresses were made by Major Gen. Fielding and other heads of the Volunteers of America.

LECTURE PLEASES THE KAISER

He Hears Mr. Roosevelt Praised by Prof. Peabody.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Emperor William, Ambassador and Mrs. Tower, Baron von Richthofen, the Foreign Secretary, and Baroness von Richthofen; Dr. Studt, the Prussian Minister of Public Instruction, and many other officials, and about fifty professors and six hundred students attended the first lecture of Prof. Francis Greenwood Peabody of Harvard in the hall of the university to-day.

Prof. Peabody, whose subject was "Academic Reciprocity," spoke for forty-five minutes. The Emperor from time to time nodded approval of his utterances and joined in the applause.

Referring to President Roosevelt, Prof. Peabody said:

"Twenty-five years ago the President received his Bachelor's degree at Harvard. There he was taught to think straight and write simply, and later years have taught him how to fight in war and how to rule both others and himself in peace. From this rich experience issued into the world a man fit to meet the world problems of world power.

"It is one of the most extraordinary facts of contemporary history that an administrator who some feared might involve his Nation in a needless war should find his most permanent title to fame by inheriting the beatitude 'Blessed are the peacemakers.'".

The Professor then read a letter from President Roosevelt, which in part was as follows:

I take a very keen personal interest in the undertaking, and deeply appreciate the generosity and sympathy with which the German Government has entered into the plan. I not only hope, but believe that the interchange will be fruitful and continuous, and both of direct and indirect advantage to the peoples of the two countries.

The Emperor shook hands with the professor and thanked him for his lecture. He said he thought the interchange of professors had made a good beginning.

ADMIRES DOWAGER EMPRESS.

Miss Carl, the Artist, Holds China's Aged Ruler in High Regard.

Miss Katherine Carl, the artist, who painted the portrait of the Empress Dowager of China, arrived in New York on the Minnehaha yesterday morning. Miss Carl is to open a studio in New York. She is a native of Memphis, but has lived in Paris for eight years.

"I was introduced to the Empress Dowager," said Miss Carl, "by Mr. Conger, then the American Minister at Peking. I was in Peking eleven months and painted four portraits of the aged ruler of China. I had almost daily sittings in the eleven months I was in the Chinese capital. I was treated most courteously, and the informality with which the first woman of China greeted me was very impressive. There was no ceremony, and I wish to say that the Dowager Empress is not a cold and cruel woman, but the very reverse. She did everything to make my stay pleasant.

"Intellectually the Dowager Empress is a remarkable woman and is wonderfully well versed in the Chinese classics. She leads the simple life, and is very different from the opinion that most foreigners seem to entertain of her. I learned to speak a little Chinese and this amused her Majesty very much. The Empress is a lovable woman, and my experience, I assure you, was most interesting."

FIREMAN HAD AN $800 CLOAK.

A Parisian Creation That One of La Lorraine's Men Carried Ashore.

Customs Inspector George L. Babcock was at La Lorraine's pier on Saturday night, when he saw a fireman from the steamer, Henri Herve, leaving the ship. Herve seemed to "bulge" suspiciously and was stopped. Underneath his sweater, about his waist, it is alleged, a valuable Parisian opera cloak was found. The garment is said to be one of the handsomest ever captured, and a score or more women who called at Commissioner Shields's office yesterday went into ecstasies over it. It is trimmed with real Irish lace and is lined with white satin and white chiffon. It has heavy and deep collar and cuffs of real ermine.

Commissioner Shields, before the Government experts arrived, sent a number of the women employes to view the wonderful Parisian creation. Miss Mable Hill, Judge Lacombe's secretary, first tried it on. Then Miss Welde, Marshal Henkel's secretary, took a look at it, and it went down the line of secretaries and stenographers. They all declared that it fitted them exactly, and all hoped that the sale would come along on some rainy day, when no rich women could venture out to bid on it.

Herve told the Commissioner that a woman passenger gave it to him to smuggle ashore. The officials are inclined to believe his story. The cloak is worth $800.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE GAINS.

23,330 for the City, but Manhattan Shows a Falling Off of 472.

Compared with September, 1904, the public school attendance figures for last month, which have just been issued by the City Superintendent, show an increase in registration in all boroughs but Manhattan. This borough has 472 less children on her rolls this year than last. This is the first time in many years that Manhattan's school register has not increased, and the officials are at a loss to explain it. The large emigration from the lower east side to Brownsville, Brooklyn, is given as one explanation of the decrease.

Brooklyn has 9,462 more children on her school rolls than at this time last year, which has caused an increase in part time of 6,857. Richmond also shows a part-time increase of 132. The other boroughs show marked decreases in the number of pupils on part time. Manhattan has only 32,633, a decrease of 8,631; Queens has 4,448, a decrease of 1,865, and the Bronx 659, a decrease of 784. The total decrease in part time is 3,741.

In September, 1904, there was a total of 80,226 pupils on part time; now there are 76,485, a decrease of 3,741. For September, 1904, the average attendance was 493,998. For September this year the attendance was 517,328, an increase of 23,330.

BLOCK SOLD FOR $750,000.

In Central Park West, Between 62d and 63d Streets—Conried's Denial.

Heinrich Conried denied yesterday a report which associated his name with the purchase of a large plot of land in Central Park West—the block front between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets.

This property, which embraces about seventeen lots, was sold three weeks ago by the Unity Realty Company for about $750,000, and since then the identity of the real buyer has been a subject of much speculation.

The block front is one of the largest vacant parcels, close to Broadway, anywhere south of 110th Street. The Unity Realty Company bought it two years ago from a syndicate that had intended to erect on the property a large building to provide suitable quarters for playing the Spanish game of jai-alai. This project was abandoned.

French Deputy in Pistol Fight.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Deputy Pugliesi Conti and M. Célestine Bosc, an unsuccessful candidate for election to the Chamber of Deputies, had an encounter to-day in the streets, during which a number of shots were exchanged. Nobody was hit. Both men were arrested. The encounter followed an electoral feud.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

JOINT BOARD ON TARIFF IS BUELOW'S PROPOSAL

Baron Sternburg Returns to Negotiate for New Trade Treaty.

DENIAL OF HOSTILE MOTIVE

Desire to Increase, Not Restrict, Commercial Exchanges, Says the Chancellor—Changes Imperative.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambaseador to the United States, who sailed for New York on Oct. 25 from Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., will submit to President Roosevelt the proposals of the German Government for a new trade agreement between the United States and Germany. Prince von Bülow, among other things, said to-day:

"An idea, I suspect, is abroad in America, that the changes in the German tariffs and the modifying agreements with other European countries were in some way directed against the United States, and that Germany desired to damage the trade of the United States. This, I am glad to say, was never a motive with the German Government, and the proposals that are about to be made are designed to increase the exchanges between the two countries, and not to contract them.

"Each country has special aptitudes and products of which the other may avail itself, and yet maintain the revenue and protective systems adjusted to its individual situation. Germany is as little inclined to shape its commercial policy according to rigid dogma as the United States.

"A continuation of the present conditions unchanged is not possible, if only for the formal reason that our agreement of 1900 with the United States is founded expressly upon tariff duties, under the old commercial treaties with Austria-Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Servia, Roumania, and Russia. These duties, in consequence of our new tariff and our new commercial treaties, will be abolished at the end of February, 1906.

"The most expeditious means for furthering the work would be that ten men on both sides, having special acquaintance with customs and tariff matters, should meet for an open and frank interchange of views and friendly explanations."

MOVE TO REVIVE RECIPROCITY.

Western Beef Men Want Relief from German Tariff Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A strong movement is under way in the West to get Congress to re-enact Section 4 of the Dingley act, which has become inoperative by time limitation, under which John A. Kasson negotiated various reciprocity treaties. Not one of them was approved by the Senate. Ex-Senator Harris of Kansas, representing the National Live Stock Association and the American Reciprocal Tariff League, is in Washington to present the plan to the Administration.

CHINA HAS REAL ARMY.

Discipline of Troops at Manoeuvres Astonished Foreigners.

PEKING, Oct. 30.—The army manoeuvres, which have just been completed, greatly impressed foreigners, especially those acquainted with the condition of Chinese troops five years ago. The opinion expressed on all sides is that China has accomplished an absolutely marvelous feat in raising an army of 40,000 men to its present efficiency.

The foreign military attachés criticised the Generalship displayed—for instance, the absence of proper support for the artillery, which they thought was injudiciously placed—but they gave unstinted praise for the complete control of the troops and the steadiness of discipline exhibited, the latter bearing comparison with that of European troops.

An observer, while riding behind some of the troops lying in cover, noticed that not a man turned his head from his attention to his work. Complete subordination prevailed everywhere.

The scheme of the manoeuvres was the assumed invasion of Chihli, by a Southern force from Shantung, whose advance was opposed by the Northern army. Roughly estimated, 30,000 men were engaged. The final parade showed 20,000 infantry, 1,200 cavalry, 1,100 engineers, 1,300 artillery, and 120 field and mountain guns. The men's queues were tucked under their caps.

The infantry was armed with Mauser magazine rifles of the 1888 pattern with a short dagger bayonet, many having been made at the Hanyang arsenal. The cavalry was armed with Mauser carbines and swords. The men were mounted on Mongolian ponies, which, though small, were in good condition. The saddlery and accoutrements were bad and the men had no spurs. This is regarded by the military observers as the weakest branch of the army, being unsuitable for work as cavalry or mounted infantry.

The troops gave many evidences of Japanese training, and one attaché remarked that he had seen twenty Japanese in Chinese uniforms.

WILL QUESTION WALLACE.

Ex-Chief Engineer to Appear Before Panama Canal Board.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The three committees formed out of the members of the Board of Consulting Engineers to make a special study of the lock canal, the sea-level canal, and the unit price for both have nearly completed their work, and a meeting of the full board will be held on Friday.

Mr. Wallace, the former Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal, will appear before the board on that day, and the members will have a chance to question him on any subject on which they desire further explanation. The appearance of Mr. Wallace before the board meets with the full approval of the Administration.

Our Woolen Buyer masters woolens, hence the beautiful fabrics that grace our counters, and they are true goods. The quackery of the union of wool with shoddy or cotton doesn't mislead in our stock, though our prices are moderate.
Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
119 & 121 Nassau St.

BUILT on SPECTACLE PRINCIPLES
The elegance, comfort, steadiness and security of eyeglasses fitted with the Finch Rigid Spring Mounting is so far superior to the ordinary eyeglass spring that the universal approval of its wearers is a matter of no small moment. Let us show you its advantages.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 E. 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

MORE ARRESTS NEAR IN SUIT CASE MYSTERY

Morris Nathan Tells All He Knows to Pittsburg Police.

SEARCH NOW IN BOSTON

Chorus Girl's Fiance to be Charged with Being Accessory—Will Waive Extradition.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—Morris Nathan, secretary of the manager of "The Shepherd King" Company, who is held here in connection with the murder of Susannah Geary, the Boston suit case victim, to-day told Thomas A. McQuaide, Superintendent of Detectives, of his relations with the girl previous to April, 1905, when she obtained a place in the chorus at Rocky Point, and he worked during the Summer at Nantasket.

When "The Shepherd King" Company assembled for rehearsals in August, they were both in that organization. When he left here on the night of Sept. 9, he directed her to a surgeon, whose name the Superintendent refuses to make public.

McQuaide says the case is now clear, and it only needs an arrest or two by the Boston police to settle the whole mystery.

Detectives Smith and McGarr of Boston are expected here in the morning, and the whole "Shepherd King" company will be summoned before Superintendent McQuaide to tell what they know. Two of the chorus girls—Rita Marie and Eleanor Barren—have given Superintendent McQuaide information of value, which has been communicated to the Boston police.

Nathan will return to Boston to-morrow without requisition papers. He is almost in a state of nervous collapse since his incarceration, and has not slept or eaten. The members of the company believe him to be innocent of complicity in the murder, and will aid him in every way possible.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—No arrest had been made up to a late hour to-night in the suit case affair as the result of Nathan's confession. An inspector and a State police officer have been sent to Pittsburg to fetch Nathan, who will be charged with being an accessory before the fact.

The police this afternoon searched the office of a woman doctor on Tremont Street, where it is thought the operation on Susannah Geary may have been performed, but no arrest followed, and what, if anything, was learned is kept secret. A physician reported to be connected with that establishment is missing from the city, but his friends declare that his absence is due to another cause.

Capt. Hurley and Inspector Nelion of Cambridge had a long talk with Mrs. Geary, the dead girl's mother, and Miss Evelyn Geary to-day. Both maintained strongly that Nathan was innocent of murder.

The officers in going over with Mrs. Geary the movements of Nathan and the company which played a week in Lowell, followed by three days in Salem and three days in Lynn, learned that Nathan did not communicate with them during that time. Mrs. Geary went to Lynn on the Saturday night the company played there and saw Nathan. The latter told Mrs. Geary he did not know where Ethel was.

AMERIKA STEADY IN GALE.

Wireless Message Says Heavy Seas Leaves Her Decks Almost Dry.

This wireless message was received today from Capt. Sauermann of the new steamship Amerika, dated Oct. 26, at noon, south of Sable Island, which is 1,000 miles from Sandy Hook:

"The steamer has thus far encountered strong winds and heavy seas, in spite of which hers is very little motion, and hardly any spray taken on the forward decks.

"The passengers are exceedingly pleased with the excellent sea-going qualities of the Amerika, and all on board are well."

The Amerika, which has the greatest displacement of any craft afloat, is now making her first eastward voyage.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
PROTEK
LOOK FOR THIS LABEL
It Stands for 51 Years of Knowing How
The PROTEK is found on STEIN-BLOCH overcoats only. It prevents the velvet collar of your overcoat from soiling your linen collar.
The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors
Write for "Smartness," an education in correct dress, which also explains the wonderful Wool Test and tells you where Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are sold in your city.
THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
126-32 Fifth Ave., New York.
Tailor Shops, Rochester, N. Y.

W. & J. SLOANE
Broadway & 19th Street
ORIENTAL RUGS
THOSE who contemplate the purchase of genuine Oriental Rugs and wish to examine a comprehensive assortment before selecting, should visit our Oriental Rug department. We have our own representative in the East, who buys exclusively for us.
Low Priced Rugs: Guendji, Daghestan, Kazak, Karabagh.
Medium Grades: Soumak, Shirvan, Sultanabad, Sparta, Oushak, Kirman.
Rare Specimens: Antique Ghiorde, Antique Koula, Antique Persian of various weaves, Silk Rugs, fine Persian Hall Runners.

Stern Brothers
ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
DRESSMAKING & TAILORING DEP'TS
A COLLECTION OF
Exclusive Foreign Models
IN
Street, Dinner & Evening Gowns
From which they are Prepared to Execute Orders at Short Notice.
FALL IMPORTATIONS of the HIGHEST CLASS HAND EMBROIDERED & LACE TRIMMED
French Hand-made Lingerie
DISTINCTIVE STYLES & EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.
COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX
IMPORTED AND FROM THEIR OWN WORKROOMS.
MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, Etc., EMBROIDERED ON ORDER.
West Twenty-third Street

Remington Typewriter
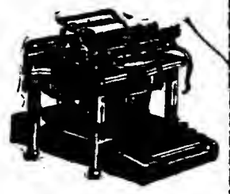
NEW MODELS NOW READY
Every model of the Remington Typewriter has been a success. There never was a Remington failure.
The New Models represent the sum and the substance of *all* Remington success—plus 30 years of experience in typewriter building.
We will be glad to have you call at our office and see the new models or send for illustrated booklet describing the new features.
Remington Typewriter Company
325-327 Broadway, New York.

Men's Pure Black Silk Neckwear at 25c.
Second Semi-Monthly "One-Day Sale"
ON SALE TO-DAY FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M. ONLY.
¶ THE scarfs are in these shapes:
Squares—Puffs—Flats—Tecks—extra wide Four-in-Hands—medium wide Four-in-hands.
In these pure black silks:
Barathea—Satin Gros Grain—Peau de Soie.
A Limited Number to Each Customer.
Three Broadway Stores; at 13th St., at Canal St., near Chambers St.
Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Globe-Wernicke Card Index Systems.
380-382 BROADWAY, COR. WHITE.

Lest You Forget
We Say it Yet—
Uneeda Biscuit

On NOVEMBER 1st, 1905, the Telephone Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be changed to
1000 BRYANT
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Mattresses.
A Special Offer.
A most advantageous purchase of the best mattress hair, *extra quality gray drawings*, enables us to offer about 150 Mattresses at the following reductions:—
3-foot size.....$12.00, instead of $17.50.
3½-foot size.....$14.25, instead of $21.00.
4-foot size.....$16.50, instead of $24.50.
4½-foot size.....$18.75, instead of $28.00.
Upholstered Springs.
Brass and White Enamel Beasteads.
Lord & Taylor.
Broadway and Twentieth Street, Fifth Avenue, Nineteenth Street.

James McCreery & Co.
Handkerchiefs.
150 dozen sheer linen Handkerchiefs. The latest cross bar and fine cord weaves.
1.45 per box of ½ doz.
150 dozen all linen Handkerchiefs, with embroidered borders.
35c each
1.85 per box of ½ doz.
value 50c each
Twenty-third Street.

Whatever your favorite knit underwear fabric, you are certain of getting it of best quality, shape and fit if it is stamped "American Hosiery Co."
"No Better in the World."
Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Merino, Balbriggan and Natural Wool, in all weights. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of sleeve and drawer. Non-shrinkable. Black, Blue and Red Stamps show relative quality. A size to fit every age and figure. Retailed everywhere.
AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.
WHOLESALE ONLY
408-410 Franklin Street, New York.

THE STATISTICS OF COCOA IMPORTATIONS SHOW THAT IMPORTATIONS OF CHEAP (LOW GRADE) BEANS HAVE INCREASED ALMOST 50% AND IMPORTATIONS OF HIGH GRADE BEANS HAVE DECREASED.

WE HAVE USED AND ARE USING THE SAME QUALITY OF BEANS AS ALWAYS. THE BEST ONLY.
DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSIONS—
QUALITY & PRICE REMAIN THE SAME WITH Hayler's COCOA.
WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

SANDERSON'S "MOUNTAIN DEW" SCOTCH WHISKEY
¶ A Healthful Stimulant.

Morgan's Ginger Ale and Club Soda
Acknowledged Best—Highest Awards.
Order from your dealer or direct from
JOHN MORGAN,
Established 1850.
[illegible] West 59th St., N. Y. 'Phone [illegible]

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily over the
UNION PACIFIC R.R.

CHALLENGE TO MARCONI BY DE FOREST WIRELESS

American Manager Offers to Treble Distance Over Sea or Land

CRUISER'S FEAT A RECORD

Sharp Letter to Italian Says False Comparison Was Made—Messages Taken at 1,200 Miles.

Lee De Forest, Vice President of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, sent this letter to Signor Marconi, care of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, yesterday:

"You are quoted in yesterday's New York papers as saying that the recent feat of receiving messages 1,100 miles from the President's cruiser West Virginia was not uncommon; and to back up your statement you cited the Lucania's receipt of wireless signals, when in mid-Atlantic, from both shores.

"You should know that the De Forest transmitting apparatus on board the West Virginia is not of high power, being but two kilowatts, while the messages received by the Cunarders are sent from Poldu and Cape Cod stations, of from twenty to fifty times that power. Yet a layman, unacquainted with electrical matters, would be led from your interview to believe that a fair comparison had been made between the unparalleled feat of small apparatus on the West Virginia and the distances attained from your enormous 'thunder factories.'

"The records recently made by the De Forest system on board ships equipped with but one kilowatt transmitters, however, may well be compared with any claimed for Marconi high-power stations. Last Friday night a message was received at New York from the steamship Havana, 1,030 miles south, direct and without delay. This boat carries a one-kilowatt transmitter. The same message was received at our Savannah station (of two kilowatt capacity) and transmitted thence to Cleveland. It is a common thing for Cleveland to read aerograms from one kilowatt transmitters on ships 100 and 200 miles at sea off Hatteras. Last week New York received several messages from the cruiser West Virginia, which was anchored off the mouth of the Mississippi, the 1,200 miles being almost entirely overland.

"Last Sunday night the United States Signal Corps at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., using De Forest receiving instruments, read a complete wireless message from the Concho, equipped with a one kilowatt De Forest transmitter, when that boat was off Key West 1,100 miles, two-thirds overland. Fort Leavenworth also interrupted messages from the West Virginia.

"Versed as you are in wireless telegraphy, no one knows better than yourself that these performances are absolutely without precedent or comparison in Europe.

"To the best of my information, the above-cited distances are from three to ten times greater than any covered by Marconi apparatus of similar power, on shipboard or on shore.

"In view of these established facts, and your apparent attempt to minimize the credit which all Americans can justly feel in the remarkable wireless work from the President's cruiser, I hereby publicly challenge you to demonstrate that vessels equipped with Marconi apparatus of like power can successfully transmit to stations using Marconi receivers, legible messages at any speed whatsoever, over distances one-half or one-third those negotiated by the apparatus on board the West Virginia, either over land or sea."

AMERICAN MALTING FIGHT.

Stockholders Organized to Oppose the Jenkins Reorganization.

That the plan for reorganizing the American Malting Company, proposed by the Jenkins committee, headed by John G. Jenkins, will be contested at the meeting of the stockholders on Nov. 9, was foreshadowed by a meeting held yesterday at the offices of Max Morgenstern, at 68 Broad Street, at which a committee was appointed to oppose the proposed plan of reorganization. A Stockholders' Protective Committee was appointed, including Mr. Morgenstern, John A. Stelcher, and J. S. Fay, Jr. This notice was sent out to the stockholders of the company:

The proposed plan of reorganization is unfair to both classes of stock. According to the annual report nearly 3 per cent. was earned on the preferred during the past fiscal year, though it was a bad year. Many large shareholders are opposed to the proposed plan of reorganization. We ask you not to deposit your stock with the Jenkins committee or surrender your proxy.

The opponents of the plan of readjustment believe that a more equitable plan can be devised than that proposed by the Jenkins committee, which provided for the surrender of old preferred stock for 62 per cent. of the new preferred. It is pointed out that the holders of the preferred are entitled to 42 per cent. of accrued dividends unpaid, which they will surrender or forfeit if they deposit their stock with the Jenkins committee.

UNIQUE MASONIC CEREMONY.

New York Masons Send a Trowel to Visit All Lodges in America.

A silver trowel, after being dedicated with elaborate ceremony in the presence of many members of the Masonic Order, was started on a long journey last evening. To Justice Lodge, No. 753, W. C. Glenn, Master, is due the conception of the idea, and before the trowel returns to that lodge it will have been used in every Masonic lodge in the United States. Its travels, which will be recorded in a bound volume which accompanies it, may occupy ten years. On its return it will be placed with the record of its travels in the archives of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

The ceremony, which took place in the Grand Lodge room in the Masonic Temple, was conducted by Frank Hurd Robinson, Grand Master. Nearly 1,000 Masons were in attendance. The Grand Master, Frank H. Robinson, was assisted by the officers of the Grand Lodge.

AN INSULTER JIU JITSUED.

He Winked at Miss Marten, and She Sent Him Sprawling.

Miss Emelie Marten, an athletic young woman living at East Elmhurst, L. I., applied the jiu jitsu system to an annoyer with decided effect yesterday. Miss Marten left a trolley car at the Flushing Road and started to walk to her home late in the afternoon. She had not gone far when she noticed that a man was following her. A few moments later the man passed her, and, turning around, he lifted his hat and winked one eye. The next instant he was up in the air and fell sprawling on his back.

Miss Marten had caught the man by the lapel of his coat with one hand, and with the other had seized one wrist, then with a quick twist she threw him. Several men saw the scuffle and they ran toward the young woman. The man picked himself up and tried to say something, only to go down a second time. That was enough for him, and he got up and took to his heels.

To Sort City Mail on 18-Hour Flier.

Mail from Chicago for New York City coming on the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad will hereafter be "distributed" on the train. When the train reaches this city the mail will be so divided that the uptown mail can be taken to the section where it belongs and the downtown mail down town. It is expected that the change will result in the saving of from two to four hours.

A Beefsteak Dinner is a feast for the Gods, when Evans' Cream Ale is served with it.

SANDY By the Author of "MRS. WIGGS"

Don't miss it

Get a copy *to-day*

TEAM OWNERS COMBINE UNDER FEDERAL LAWS

Chicago Example Followed to Head Off a Strike.

ORR BUSINESS INCORPORATED

Other Employers Take Stock In His West Virginia Company — May Join Chicago Owners.

A move was announced yesterday by the New York Team Owners' Association which completely changes the situation in the strike of the Truck Drivers' Union against Thomas Orr for the closed shop. The strikers are out now not against Thomas Orr, but against the Inter-State Teaming Company, which has been incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and has taken charge of Mr. Orr's business. Mr. Orr will have a large share in the management of the new corporation, and will be protected against all financial loss arising from the strike.

To-day the ore trucks, instead of bearing his name will bear the name of the Inter-State Teaming Company. The organization of the company was contemplated a month ago, when the possibilities of a general strike of the truck drivers were discussed, and for the last week Henry C. Hunter, Secretary of the New York Team Owners' Association, has been working to perfect the organization. It was incorporated with a nominal capital of $5,000, which was increased yesterday to $100,000 at a special meeting of the New York Team Owners' Association. The money was subscribed in fifteen minutes. The list of Directors includes the names of the largest team owners in New York and New Jersey.

In this course the team owners here followed the plan adopted by the employers in the teamsters' strike in Chicago. When that strike was at its height the employers incorporated under the laws of West Virginia as the Employers' Teaming Company of Chicago. Blanket injunctions were then obtained from the Federal courts which prohibited the employment of pickets or interference of any kind with the men at work. That ended the strike.

The Inter-State Teaming Company, being a corporation and operating in more than one State, can follow the same course. This is not necessary at present, but the employers here want to be prepared. The new move of the employers removes the contest from the influence of local politics.

It was reported last evening that a movement was on foot for an affiliation between the Employers' Teaming Company of Chicago and the Inter-State Teaming Company. Thomas B. O'Connell, Secretary of the Chicago company, arrived here yesterday, and it is believed it is in reference to a proposed amalgamation of the two bodies.

BLANKENBURG ARRESTED.

Candidate on Weaver Ticket Is Accused of Libel.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Rudolph Blankenburg, City Party candidate for City Commissioner, was arrested to-night on the charge of criminal libel preferred by Felix Isman, a real estate operator of this city, and the head of the Mint Realty Company. Mr. Blankenburg entered bail for a hearing Thursday.

The arrest grew out of a campaign speech made by Mr. Blankenburg last week.

It was intimated to-day by James Gay Gordon, special counsel for Mayor Weaver, that the report of Major Cassius E. Gillette and John Donald MacLennan, the expert engineers employed by the Mayor to investigate the filtration plant contracts, would be followed by additional prosecutions.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—First Lieut. A. C. Wright, Twelfth Infantry, will report to the Department of California pending the arrival of his regiment in the United States.

Capt. W. L. Barden is relieved from duty with the Second Battalion of Engineers and will report to the Commandant of the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, for duty as instructor.

First Lieut. E. M. Markham is relieved from duty under orders of Capt. J. S. Sewell, and will report to Washington Barracks for assignment to duty with the Second Battalion of Engineers.

First Lieut. R. C. Moore is relieved from duty with the Third Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed to Washington Barracks for assignment to duty with the Second Battalion of Engineers and to take the course of instruction at the engineer school.

Capt. G. A. Nugent, Quartermaster, is relieved from duty in the Philippines and will proceed to San Francisco for further orders.

Capt. C. Walcutt, Jr., Quartermaster, is relieved from service in the Quartermaster's Department, to take effect Oct. 29.

First Lieut. W. R. Vance, Artillery, in addition to present duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Washington and Fort Hunt, relieving First Lieut. W. G. Metcalf.

The Navy.

Commander J. H. Bull's orders, Sept. 28, to command the Celtic are revoked to home.

Lieut. H. B. Soule from recruiting party No 5 to establish recruiting rendezvous, Cincinnati.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dolphin and Brutus at Lynn Haven Bay; Porter, Nicholson, Dupont, and Rodgers at Yorktown, Chickasaw at Newport, Newport at Monte Christi, Nina at Boston, Wisconsin at Nagasaki, Mayflower at Hampton Roads, Maryland off Cape Henry, Hannibal at Newport News.

Sailed—Lawrence and Truxton from Boston for Pine Beach, Osceola from Key West for Beaufort, Wahneta from Norfolk for Annapolis, Columbia from Hampton Roads for Colon, West Virginia from Sand Key Light for Lynn Haven Bay, Paducah from New London for Yorktown, Minneapolis from Genoa for Naples, Colorado and Pennsylvania from Sand Key Light for Lynn Haven Bay.

The Caesar has been placed out of commission at Norfolk.

THERE is *some* difference in the quality of all Turkish Cigarettes. If you were to bring each different brand to me, I could show you by comparison with the Murad, in just what point they differ. Some are too strong; and some are too mild. The strength of the finest Turkish leaf used in

MURAD CIGARETTES

has been so perfectly tempered by expert blending that it becomes an *exquisite richness*. So perfect again is this blending, that, while retaining all the body of the leaf, the Murad offers an *unequaled mildness*. The Murad really stands midway between extreme strength and mildness, and represents sixteen years' effort to reach just the *right point*. This point is *fine quality*, the distinctive character of the Murad.

ALLAN RAMSAY

10 for 15 Cents

BY MAIL POSTPAID—If you can't get Murad Cigarettes from your dealer, send 15c. for ten; 75c. for fifty; $1.50 for one hundred

ALLAN RAMSAY
111 Fifth Ave., New York

Loading for shipment. Bales of Turkish tobacco for Murad Cigarettes.

WM. W. MACFARLAND, NOTED LAWYER, DEAD

He Was at One Time Candidate Ivins's Partner.

APPEARED IN FAMOUS CASES

He Was Recently Retained by President Paul Morton to Aid in Equitable Prosecutions.

William Wallace MacFarland, a former law partner of William M. Ivins, in the firm of Tracy, MacFarland, Boardman, Ivins & Platt, and one of the foremost lawyers in this city, died yesterday at his home, at Arrochar, S. I. He was counsel in many celebrated cases in his time, among them the suits against Jay Gould in behalf of the Erie Railway stockholders to recover $13,000,000; the suit in behalf of August Belmont growing out of the treasurership of the Fenian Fund, and the celebrated case of the prosecution of Dan Noble by the Royal Insurance Company. He was one of the founders of the Bar Association, and one of the few honorary members in this country of the Cobden Club of London.

Mr. MacFarland was born in Chenango County July 22, 1834. He soon became dissatisfied with farm life and set out for Hartford, Conn., where he went to work as salesman in a dry goods store. All his spare moments he devoted to reading Blackstone. Even before his admission to the bar he had established a local reputation for the lucidity which characterized legal papers which he drew up and because of his success in petty collection cases.

Young MacFarland made the acquaintance of Judge William D. Shipman of the United States District Court, and so favorably was Judge Shipman impressed with the young lawyer that he made him clerk of his court. MacFarland next became District Attorney of Hartford, and later entered into a partnership with former Gov. Hubbard of Connecticut. In 1869, at the death of Jeremiah Larocque, who had been one of the most brilliant lawyers of his time, Mr. MacFarland entered the firm of Bowdoin, Larocque & Barlow. After that Mr. MacFarland was connected with several leading legal firms in this city, among them MacFarland, Boardman & Platt; Tracy, MacFarland, Boardman & Platt, and Tracy, MacFarland, Boardman, Ivins & Platt.

Mr. MacFarland was always a commanding figure in court. His briefs were a marvel of clear and vigorous expression, and were often held up as models by the Judges to whom they were submitted.

In 1899 Mr. MacFarland was appointed by Gov. Roosevelt a Special Commissioner, with Austen G. Fox, to inquire into the canal contracts let under Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge. He lately became counsel to Paul Morton, again with Austen G. Fox, to aid in any prosecution which Mr. Morton might wish to bring in the Equitable case.

Mr. MacFarland was intensely devoted to his profession, and saw in it not only a means of earning a livelihood, but an opportunity for intellectual combat with other strong minds, which he keenly enjoyed. Because he would not be denied this mental exercise he declined other honors, among them an appointment to a Judgeship of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. MacFarland was a life member of the Manhattan and Knickerbocker Clubs, and one of the original members of the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. MacFarland leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Frank J. Lord and Miss Effie MacFarland.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Consul's Certification Makes Date of Exportation—Other Decisions.

In a decision by Judge Somerville the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled claims filed by John T. Bailey & Co. of Philadelphia. The dispute had to do with the legal date of exportation of merchandise, and the valuation to be placed upon the Indian rupee. The currency of the invoice being stated in the rupee, the board holds that the certification of the invoice by the United States Consul made Oct. 11, 1900, must be taken as conclusive evidence of the time of exportation, by virtue of Section 25 of the Tariff act of 1894, which expressly provides that the date of exportation and the actual shipment of the goods at an earlier date will be immaterial. With reference to the valuation to be placed upon the rupee, Judge Somerville holds that it must be estimated, in the case at bar, at 32.4 cents, as provided by circular of the Treasury Department of Oct. 1, 1900, and not at 20.8 cents, as provided for by the circular of July 1, 1900.

General Appraiser Sharretts wrote a decision sustaining the contention of Stern Brothers that certain imitation pearl strands are not dutiable at 60 per cent. as "jewelry." The board finds that the articles are properly assessable at 45 per cent. Protests by the H. B. Claflin Company and Louis Auerbach of New York were also sustained.

The board overruled these claims: Estate of C. B. Rouss, Lindon W. Bates, Hirschbach & Smith, Henry Small, Eulor & Robeson, C. B. Richard & Co., New York; G. W. Sheloon & Co., International Harvester Company, and Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; American Express Company, Boston; A. G. Spalding & Brothers, Chicago; Cuban-American Manufacturing Company, Tampa; the Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo., and John Ginzel & Co., Detroit.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ALFRED GUGGENHEIMER.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Alfred Guggenheimer, dealer in jewelry and novelties at 529 Broadway, by Adolph Strauss & Co., $733; Henry Rosenstein, $87, and Jacob Busch, $73. It was said that the alleged bankrupt had transferred property to certain creditors with intent to prefer them over other creditors. Alfred Roelker, Jr., was appointed receiver.

FRANK TONKS.—Frank Tonks, proprietor of restaurants at 6 Park Place and 22 to 26 West Houston Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of $16,084 and assets of $1,508, consisting of real estate, $100; stock, $200; fixtures, $1,200, and cash, $8. The largest creditor is Helen Tonks, borrowed money, $5,900. Other members of the petitioner's family are creditors to the amount of $1,200. The petitioner holds leasea on the properties 6 Park Place and 22 to 26 West Houston Street, the value of which he does not know. George W. Alger was appointed receiver. Mr. Tonks began business in 1894 at 380 Canal Street.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALBERT, Isaac—Leon M. Hirsch	$366
ANGUS, Annetta E.—Pat. W. Cullinan	917
ARMSTRONG, Chas. R. — Wheeling Corrugating Co	131
ANDERSON, Wm. H., not summoned—Wheeling Corrugating Co	131
BEHRENS, Geo. E.—Thos. Fahey	342
BELLINGER, Walter J.—U. S. Electric Light & Power Co	33
BUNKER, Geo. T.—N. Y. Tel. Co	50
BROOKE, Geo. H.—John M. Jones et al., Costs	92
BHUMGARA, Jal—Bernard A. Myers	41
BRICE, Stewart M.—Arthur S. Levy	273
BACALLES, James W. and Peter W.—Eugene M. Travis	76
BODINE, M. Harold—Dan. S. Updike	10
CARRAWAY, John—Benjamin Altman	320
CELLER, Chas. Z.—N. Y. Edison Co	28
CALHOUN, John C.—Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co	394
COHN, Hugo—Sam. Saffer	2,194
DALEY, Jane—Diedrich N. Tiemann	248
DEITRICH, Chas.—Geo. F. Moore	81
EICHENFELD, Sam.—Isidor Bloch	20
FIRBE, Malke—Ray Grushoff	161
FINGAR, Albert—Frank Siegel	231
FIRESTONE, Chas.—Alex. Landsberg and another	39
GREENWALD, Jos., not summoned—N. Y. Tel. Co	32
GEARY, Dan.—Ernst Drescher	44
GIBSON, Sarah—Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co	141
GOLDEN, Max—Maskell E. Fox and another	1
HAUSER, Joseph—Ralph Bellino	120
HANNAFORD, Arthur J.—Harrison D. Meyer	22
HEALY, Charles—John Riese and another	33
HELLMAN, Myer—Samuel Gaddgalnsky	794
HAFF, Lena M.—Charles A. Borne	125
HAYSLIP, Andrew—Henry Wellbrook and another	973
HOYT, Anna G.—De Witt L. Hornthal et al	20
JAILLET, Henry A.—N. Y. Tel. Co	32
KIPSHNER, Samuel—Louis J. Jacoves	104
KOEPKE, Max—Schoverling, Daly & Gales	20
KNAPP, Mark L.—Albert M. Childs et al	71
LIEBESKIND, Leon A. and Henle—Henry M. Humphrey	7,049
LEVY, John—N. Y. Edison Co	56
LEE, Charles M.—James W. Hamblet	20
LOEWENTHAL, Emil—Nathan Ginsberg	289
MACLEAN, Edward A.—Wm. C. Lawson	1,829
MAYLE, Edward J.—Standard Oil Co. of New York	223
MALLOY, Frank—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,001
MYERS, Frederick—Joseph Di Benedetto	1,682
OSMER, Herman—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,946
PINKERNELLY, Charles—Max Henschkel	91
PFISTER, Maria—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,931
RE, John—C. Schilling & Co	532
RIGNEY, Abigail R.—Ella L. Laing	5,911
RAYMOND, Nelson H.—Samuel B. Truesdale and another	97
RAISCH, Henry—Mayer Meyers and another	754
ROCKWELL, Hannah R.—John M. Jones and others, costs	138
RANDOLPH, Ba—W. William Mathrson Company	178
ROSENTHAL, Abraham—Samuel Grodginsky	794
RYAN, Thomas—Patrick W. Cullinan	1,958
SLUTZKY, Jacob—Abraham Satz	119
STRONG, George—James T. Ackerman	228
SOSLAWSKY, Isreal—Morris Goodman	132
SULLIVAN, Charles—Margaret Sullivan	227
STOERGER, Max H.—George W. Carr	92
SKELLY, Thomas—Schoverling, Daly & Gales	32
SEIDMAN, Louis—Maskell E. Fox and another	120
UNTERBERG, Bella (not summoned) and Abraham—Solomon J. Rosenblum	266
WILSNACK, Theodore P.—Ludwig Blungart	148
WALES, Henry G.—Edward E. Tull	117
WHITING, A. Bruce—Forrest MacNes and another	58
INTERNATIONAL AUTO SIGHTSEEING Co—Con. Rubber Tire Co	389
HORACE WATERS & CO.—B. Davis	1,160
THE EMPIRE STATE SECURITY Co.—Patrick W. Cullinan	917
AMERICAN SURETY CO.—Same	1,901
THE EMPIRE STATE SURETY CO.—Same	1,931
THE U. S. GUARANTY CO.—Same	1,946
R. G. PACKARD CO.—Katie McCarthy, costs	100
INTERURBAN ST. RY. CO.—Mary Aylesworth	1,151
PENN. R. R. CO.—Nettie M. Kimburg	250
MANHATTAN RY. CO.—Mary I. Love	621
MIDWAY PUB. CO.—John Hammallan and others	121
MET. ST. RY. CO.—Joseph Lawrence	3,090
THE CITY OF N. Y.—John W. Gates	275
SAME—Sylvanus Browning	194

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when judgment was filed.

BROUWER, Geo. H.—M. L. Ernst et al., Dec. 20, 1894	$862
SAME—Tucker Electrical Con. Co., May 20, 1896	200
SAME—The Long Island Loan and Trust Co., Feb. 9, 1893, (canceled)	3,247
SAME—C. C. Palmer, Dec. 20, 1894, (canceled)	162
SAME—D. S. Voorhees, Dec. 20, 1894, (canceled)	195
CHESTERMAN, George—E. S. Clark, Jan. 15, 1903	1,919
HENDRICKSON, Stephen W.—H. E. Losee, Dec. 20, 1892	384
BROUWER, Geo. H.—H. E. Losee, Dec. 20, 1892	384
LEMMOLE, Michael—M. Eckhoff, Oct. 22, 1898	71
LANG, Adolph—The Birmingham Co., Oct. 16, 1900, (canceled)	246
McGOWN, Geo. W.—The Long Island Loan and Trust Co., Feb. 9, 1895, (canceled)	3,247
SAME—C. C. Palmer, Dec. 20, 1894, (canceled)	162
SAME—D. S. Voorhees, Dec. 20, 1894, (canceled)	195
SAME—M. L. Ernst et al., Dec. 20, 1894	862

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HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Gambler

From the "Cleveland Leader."

GLORY BE, she has done it again!

Who?

Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of that fascinating story, *The Masquerader.*

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She has written THE novel of the year again.

What is it called?

The Gambler.

And why do you grow thus hysterical over it?

Because of its pull on the sympathies. When a woman in a book comes out of its pages and grips you like one in real life; when you get all a-tremble for fear she may do this thing and groan and moan because she does do that; when, in a word, she seems so real that your interest is personal and you worry over her, then there is every reason to exult. — *Cleveland Leader.*

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Harper & Brothers

The New York Times.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

"LIBERTY TO ALL THE LAND."

The "effacement" of the autocracy, "inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech, union, and association," no law to be enforced "without the approval of the State Douma," (House of Commons,) "real participation in the acts of the authorities appointed by" the Czar to be lodged with "the elected of the people"—these are the essential elements of the Constitution which "NICHOLAS the Second, by the Grace of GOD Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias," has proclaimed. And this amazing proclamation he makes avowedly to save "the integrity and unity of our [his] empire," practically at the dictation of Count WITTE, as the indispensable condition on which the Count would take charge of the Government, and therefore as the sole means of restoring peace and order and the safe and regular course of daily existence for the millions of the Russian people.

On the face of it, the revolution is unprecedented. Never before has it been in the power of one man, the loyal subject of an absolute monarch, to demand such changes; never before has there been found a statesman ready to bring about at one stroke such tremendous changes. And, to the infinite credit of the Czar be it said, never before has a ruler with his prerogatives, with a past such as his, with such a training in absolutism, been willing to lend his authority, even under compulsion, to such changes. For it is plain that in principle here is the substantial surrender of au cracy. For the sovereign and undisput , uncontrolled will of one man is substituted the authority of the "elected of the people." And the elected of the people are to be chosen "so far as the limited time before the convocation of the Douma will permit," from "those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights," while "the ultimate development of the electoral right in general" is to be left to "the newly established legislative order of things."

It does not lessen the real significance of this marvelous revolution that it will be physically and morally impossible fully to realize it in practice. The qualifying phrases occurring in the manifesto, and apparently inserted in it as an afterthought, are indications of the influences that will at once and persistently be brought to bear to prevent the application of the principles announced and to trouble Count WITTE and his associates in the administration of the new order of things. Nor can we possibly ignore the obvious fact that there is only a very small proportion of the Russian people who can know how to use the liberty won by them. From the very initiation of attempts at self-government there will be deception, intrigue, corruption, appeals to prejudice and selfish interests, and all the devices of a rotten Court applied to confuse and wreck the Government of the people. The most advanced republican nation in the world has experienced and at this moment is in a thousand ways experiencing the difficulties and defects of popular rule, which will be the greater and more troublesome in the ratio of the ignorance and backwardness of the people themselves. But back of all this lies the supreme fact that the most powerful, the most completely autocratic ruler of the modern world finds safety only in surrendering the autocratic principle and passing to his people the burden he cannot longer carry. It is a proclamation of the most solemn and, at the same time, of the most practical and concrete nature, that, difficult and risky as is popular representative government, it is the only one now possible, and must be better than the despotism that has failed.

That, from the start, has been the only reasonable answer to the critics of free government. Only in the earliest days, when popular rule was of necessity but a dream, did the dreamers imagine that it could be perfect. The moment it was put in practice on any considerable scale it suffered from the weaknesses and the vices of human nature, and from these in greater or less degree it must always suffer. But it remains proved, and the proof strengthens with the progress of time, that in popular government is on the whole the greatest safety and hope. And it is the lesson of history for at least two centuries that once popular government is set up in any substantial form, it grows steadily in force and ultimately in stability, so that in this sense there can be no turning back. So, we are convinced, will it prove, whatever troubles may arise, in the vast Empire of Russia.

THE ELECTION OF A MAYOR.

It is time for the property owners, the business men, and serious-minded voters to take thought concerning the political transaction in which they are at present engaged. On Tuesday next something over 600,000 voters will go to the polls and deposit the ballots indicating their choice for Mayor. It is a choice to be made between three candidates—Mr. MCCLELLAN, the regular Democratic nominee and present incumbent of the office; Mr. IVINS, the candidate of the Republican Party, and Mr. HEARST, candidate of the new organization calling itself the Municipal Ownership League. Which of these three candidates do the voters whose property interests, whose annual contribution to the tax fund, whose opportunity to earn an honest living through the gains of trade or by regular and well-paid labor is affected or influenced by the character of the municipal administration, believe would be the best Mayor of New York? That is a question to be answered next Tuesday, and it is a question which every voter should consider seriously and try to answer with intelligence.

Mayor MCCLELLAN we all know. The city has made a trial of his capacity. His fitness has been demonstrated. Everybody knows that he has made organization appointments which have been justly criticised. But his faithfulness to the public trust reposed in him, his energy in carrying out municipal undertakings, his insistence upon the performance of duty by those about him, and his independence of spirit and action have been recognized and are appreciated by those who have taken the trouble to gain their knowledge of him by accurate observation, not by hearsay and the parrot-like repetition of old slurs. Mr. MCCLELLAN has been a good Mayor, and every candid man knows it. He would be a better Mayor in his second term than he has been in his first—of that THE TIMES has no doubt. Mr. MCCLELLAN is not a demagogue, he is not an agitator, he will not as Mayor initiate new, dangerous, and revolutionary policies. Every taxpayer and property owner, every man who carries on a business or practices a profession in New York will know from day to day, from week to week, and from month to month just where Mayor MCCLELLAN stands upon the established principles that underlie human society in this Republic.

Mr. IVINS is altogether unique. Through his intimate and accurate knowledge of the machinery of the City Government he is doubtless the best-equipped man in New York for the office of Mayor. He is also about the most independent man in the city. No boss would have the hardihood to approach him, and should he be elected grafters of all sorts would have a very unhappy four years before them. But Mr. IVINS cannot be elected, his party does not intend to elect him, it has not treated him seriously as a candidate. He is making his canvass alone. It is the shameful fact that his organization is giving him no help. Therefore, while his election would be a cause of rejoicing, in the circumstances the vote cast for him is wasted.

Finally, there is Mr. HEARST. It is exceedingly difficult to speak temperately of his canvass. The very audacity of the man in putting himself forward as an aspirant for the chief place in the Government of the chief city of the United States is startling, and the fact, for it is now a fact admitted by everybody, that he is to have a large vote is simply shocking. The incapacity of Mr. HEARST for administering the affairs of this municipality is well understood by those who know much of him; the trouble is that there is a vast multitude of voters who know nothing of him or of any candidate. He has attracted to himself all the strange and uncouth part of the electorate, whose principles are past understanding and who are beyond the reach of appeal and of reason. Anarchists and Socialists and violent ranters against the existing order naturally flock to his standard. But beyond that it seems that a very considerable part of the wage-earning class has yielded to the strange delusion that Mr. HEARST is a fit man to be a Mayor of New York. Discontent has taken him for its candidate, and discontent it appears includes not merely those who are discontented with their lot—at a time when all labor is employed at high wages it would seem that there would not be much discontent of that class—but those who are disgusted with the insurance exposure, who have become convinced that Mr. LAWSON is an apostle of financial purity, who have become imbued with the spirit of sullen hostility to all wealth.

During the past four years wealth and property and their rights and interests have been under a pretty steady fire, and some of the guns have thundered forth from high and conspicuous emplacements. Many men of great fortunes, and those who are seeking great fortunes, have, it must be acknowledged, done what they could to swell the tide of popular dislike of great accumulations, insomuch that thousands of fairly intelligent citizens of this community doubtless believe that all fortunes have been brought together by processes allied to "graft." Mr. HEARST profits by the existence of this feeling. Without taking the trouble to inquire how his own fortune was amassed—indeed, without taking the trouble to make any inquiry at all about their candidate—men who have become hostile to or envious of every person in good circumstances are wearing the "Hearst button." This may mean much or little. For ourselves we have too much confidence in the native good sense of an American electorate to credit the wild stories about Mr. HEARST's great vote. But he is going to have a great many votes—far too many for the good of the city.

It therefore behooves every man who has any stake in the continuance of good administration and in guarantees of public security to do all that it is in his power to do this week to swell the vote of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN for Mayor. The good name of the city, the pride of self-respecting New Yorkers, and the wish to avoid an example of hideous electoral folly should prompt the supporters of Mayor MCCLELLAN to labor diligently in his behalf during the few remaining days of the canvass. This is the time for respectable and self-respecting men to show that they have some sense of public duty, some willingness to make contributions of time and labor for the city's welfare. Conservatism is on trial.

PURIFYING THE SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Low and his companions in the association to prevent corrupt practices at elections have gone about their work in an intelligent manner by asking the candidates for the Legislature for information as well as for expressions of opinion. They have sent out four questions, relating first to the propriety of forbidding campaign contributions by corporations; second, as to detailed publication of accounts by candidates and committees; third, as to court procedure relative to contributions, and finally as to limitation of expenditures and defining those that are legitimate. After replies to these questions have been received and studied, a bill will be drawn up to be submitted to the Legislature in January, and it is understood that D CADY HERRICK will be Chairman of the committee for this purpose. No better man could be secured, and he will have able associates. The movement is heartily supported, not only in this city, but in other parts of the State, by such men as Mr. MARCUS T. HUN of Albany, Mr. ANDREW D. WHITE of Ithaca, Dr. SCHURMAN of Cornell, and Mr. ANSLEY WILCOX of Buffalo.

The time is certainly ripe for successful effort in the direction of purifying the suffrage and raising the standard of political life generally. So sound is the real sentiment of the people that the best means of accomplishing this end is the most thorough and detailed publicity. If this can be secured, the penalties provided by law are of minor consequence. The people will find an adequate remedy for themselves.

ADMIRAL TRAIN'S MISFORTUNE.

There is no occasion for any American to become excited over the misadventure of Admiral TRAIN. It by no means rises to the dignity of an "international incident." It does not even appear, though it is doubtless true, that the Chinese mob was actuated by "anti-foreign" feeling. An American automobilist might be similarly mobbed in a New England village, if he had run over one of the villagers, and the other villagers could catch him, though in such a case there would obviously be no international element.

Of course the slight injury to the Chinese woman, which we may be sure nobody regrets more than the Admiral himself, with the possible exception of the woman, was a pure accident. But at the same time we may regret that an Admiral of the United States Navy should go shooting when it appears that he cannot tell the difference between a Chinese woman and a Chinese pheasant. The confusion is not creditable to our boasted naval marksmanship.

When the Admiral has "squared" the woman by paying her doctor's bills, and the local Mandarin has apologized to the Admiral, the incident will without doubt be closed. But we can tell the Chinese Government that it is very lucky for them that it was an American and not a German Admiral that took the notion to go ostensibly Chinese pheasant, but really Chinese peasant shooting. Everybody remembers the extravagant amount of "water," including, in fact, the whole Shan-Tung Peninsula, that Germany put into the capitalization of two mere German missionaries. What would Germany have demanded if an actual German Admiral had been rolled in the mud? Nothing less than half the Flowery Kingdom would have wiped away that stain on the dignity of a proud empire.

SUNDAY CAMPAIGNING.

It is a very rare, if not a quite unprecedented, thing that a candidate for public office should be invited to pursue his campaign on Sunday, and in a church, in the City of New York. And yet, in the case of Mr. JEROME, nobody finds any incompatibility. The pastor of a church invites Mr. JEROME to occupy his pulpit of a Sunday. Mr. JEROME accepts the invitation. Nobody perceives any incongruity in the matter. It is received on all hands as an arrangement equally creditable to both parties. The fact is auspicious for Mr. JEROME and ominous for the machines which are his opponents. He took advantage of the occasion in an admirable manner and in perfect taste, dismissing for this occasion the quips and the personalities which enliven his week-day discourses in secular places, and making a plain and impressive statement of the principle involved.

It is on account of that principle that his canvass is so exceptional that it can be carried on in church without exciting any sense of incongruity. For the canvass is a concrete illustration of the idea of civic righteousness which every, even the most conservative, preacher feels himself at liberty to commend in the abstract. It is an appeal to the moral sense of the community as well as an appeal to that sense of political independence which has the force of a religious sentiment to many Americans who are by no means in complete sympathy with the religious organizations. Such an appeal to the moral sense of the community, if it be well taken and plainly put, has never yet failed to succeed. We are confident that it will not fail this time.

CITY OWNERSHIP EXAMPLE.

Considering the prominence of municipal ownership in this campaign, it is a pity—or a delight, according to the point of view—that the experiment New York is making with its municipal ferry does not start more auspiciously. Before the boats began running many old and efficient employés were discharged. Then the operation when begun left nearly everything to be desired. And Sunday there was a strike, or rather would have been a strike, if the demands had not been granted, to avoid tying up the entire service. However, it is promised that all will be well, next week, after election, in fact. We hope so, but as matters stand remark that things are not altered by altering their names. The Staten Islanders wanted and want better communications, not another name for their ferry.

Municipal ownership is not a conjurer's wand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sermon on the Equitable.

It is the greatest of pities that Dr. STIMSON did not, if he could, tell in greater detail the story about a conference between high insurance officials which formed such a remarkable part of his sermon on Sunday. And apparently he could have done it if he would, for had he learned the facts in circumstances which imposed any obligation of secrecy, of course he could not have revealed even as much as he did in regard to a scene which, if his informant described it accurately, deserves a very prominent place in the insurance history of the day. According to Dr. STIMSON, President ALEXANDER made his now famous attack on Mr. HYDE only after he had failed to secure the approval and assistance of those whom he invited to the conference in the execution of a plan vastly greater than that of transferring the control of the Equitable from one faction among its officers to another. What he wanted, we are asked to believe, was a moral reform in the methods and management of insurance companies in general—a reform of such a nature that the officers would no longer have to steer their great ships with compasses deflected by a huge mass of gold, exactly as real compasses are deflected by masses of iron. The financiers present, Dr. STIMSON said, were content with things as they were, and warned Mr. ALEXANDER that he was inviting personal ruin—which warning he scorned and proceeded to light the fuse which has since caused such a long series of reverberating and shattering explosions. This thrilling narrative, unfortunately, fits in considerably better with the first interpretations of the Alexander-Hyde controversy than with those which have since been forced into public acceptance by the revelations of the legislative inquiry. Now, as a matter of lamentable fact, it cannot be fitted in at all without more severe straining than any really good and interesting story ought to be subjected to, and one's interest somehow wanders from the tale itself to the identity of the man who told it to Dr. STIMSON. We all would like to know who he was—would like to know the names of those who were present at that strange conference, the speeches they made while it was in progress, and most especially how, if interviewed to-day, their versions would differ from that which reached the pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, and was by him transmitted to his flock. To be quite frank, the story had certain peculiarities of the "well found"—but not too well found—as distinguished from the "true," and the fear will arise that Dr. STIMSON was bewrayed by an artistic appreciation of the beautiful. For the anecdote certainly is beautiful.

Home News from Abroad.

A wise Britisher develops in The London Globe the pretty theory that the language talked by the inhabitants of the United States is not, as commonly and uncharitably supposed by Britishers less well informed, a perversion or corruption of English, but a new and separate language, standing by itself and worthy of study and judgment as such, like any other. And for the support of his pretty theory he has found and used a very pretty illustration of real Americanese. "When, for instance," he says, "we overhear such a conversation as 'Say, Mister, can you dahnce?' 'I can't now, but I useter could,' we are apt to wince unless we realize that we are listening to a foreign language." Here, now, is a man who knows us. Perhaps he wasn't in this country more than a few weeks—possibly he has never been here at all, and yet how well, how accurately he has put his finger on a characteristic locution! Never a one of us, now that the matter has been brought to our attention, can deny the constant employment of "useter could" or fail to recall that all his friends do it, too. Doubtless there are many more phrases of the same kind, and the wonder is that we did not long ago notice that there are enough of them to disprove the existence of anything more than a remote relation between English and the American tongue. We shall not ourselves hereafter say that we "useter could" do this or that without a clear knowledge that we are talking a language of our very own—which we useter hadn't. Thus are we again deeply indebted to The London Globe for that most valuable of possessions, self-realization. That paper is intensely interested in things American, and what it doesn't know about them it will soon learn. And then we will be all right, for a fact.

Messages That Go Too Far.

Evidently the people engaged in the transmission and receiving of "wireless" messages have not yet learned to regard them as possessing any such rights as an ordinary telegram has, for they do not all yet recognise that each of the queer things is somebody's private property, though they are all well aware of the fact that a round price is paid for the sending of each. A certain Miss MAMIE FISHER, for instance, while on a steamer that has just rounded the end of Florida, confidingly intrusts to the atmosphere the news that she will reach Galveston the following morning. Sbs intends it only for "ber folks," but some scientific army officers up in Leavenworth, Kan., find the news of Miss MAMIE's expectation ticking out of their receivers, and immediately they proceed to demonstrate the wonder of the new system by telling the reporters all about it. Then the message gets into the papers all over the country, as an interesting detail of the efforts to keep in constant communication with ths seafaring Presidents! But perhaps Miss MAMIE doesn't like to serve as an illustration of what can be done by the wireless people—perhaps when she sends a dispatch to her friends at home she prefers that they alone should get it and they alone give it such distribution as in their judgment it needs. But there—of course there will hs an end of all this as soon as the new system gets more familiar. Meanwhile, with experimenters in scores of places fishing in the air for any words they can catch, one can conceive that while Miss MAMIE will only be gently annoyed, other people may—have reason for excitement if their more important messages are to be captured and divulged in this free-hearted manner.

The Wooden Pavement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thirty years ago when the Nicholeon wooden pavement appeared in Brooklyn, C. Crozat Converse, the attorney, then residing there, on being offered the Secretaryship of a pavement company for the introduction of the Nicholeon pavement to our city authorities, refused it, pronouncing ths pavement defective, becauss it did not afford a foothold for horses. Hs then invented and patented a wooden pavement, the essential feature of his device being an intermediate strip of wood between every two rowe of blocks, the abrasion of this strip ever affording thie foothold, and the early laying of his pavement in Chicago, beginning with the space between the rails of the street railways there, established its efficiency.

As his patent died about fifteen years ago, after yielding him thoueande of dollare in royalty, THE TIMES ehould commend his invention to present city powers, who find that the wooden pavement as laid in Cortlandt, Liberty, and other city streets affords no foothold.

Nsw York, Oct. 30, 1905. PUBLICUS.

McClellan Republicans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Saturday evening I was looking at the "yellow peril" poster depicting Hearst getting away from the bomb, when a gentleman who was also looking at it remarked: "I am a Republican, hut I am going to vote for Mr. McClellan, and I know a good many Republicans who are going to do the eame thing, for we are afraid that Hearst may slip in between the other two candidatee." Thie ie a nice thing for Republicans to do. They have for a good many years back tried to "slip in a candidate between the other two"; vide Rooseveit, Erhardt, Einstein, and others. Looks like a case of hiter bitten. C. W. H.

New York, Oct. 29, 1905.

Would Petition Osborne to Withdraw.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ae a possible means foward the accomplishment of an end devoutly to be desired in this political campaign, I suggest for your consideration and that of the leadere who are seeking ths retention in office of William Travers Jerome the idea of holding a public mase meeting, at which prominent citizens, independent of all affiliations, ehall epeak, and the eigning of a monster petition asking Mr. James W. Osborne to withdraw his candidacy for ths office of District Attorney in favor of Mr. Jerome. PUBLICIST.

New York, Oct. 29, 1905.

Will McClellan Vote for Jerome?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very much inclined to vote for the retention of Mayor McClellan, hut I cannot do so unless I know what candidate he will support for District Attorney. If he is for "Jim" Osborne, that'e too much for me.

But is McClellan going to vote for Jerome? It will make a difference of 15,000 in hie own vote if he saye yes. GEORGE W. BLUNT.

New York, Oct. 28, 1905.

A Suggestion.

From The Boston Tranecript.

If Bernard Shaw wants a ready made character for a new play he could not do better than adopt Mr. Anthony Comstock. Ths attitude Mr. Comstock has taken toward the latest Shaw play must make the playwright itch to do eomething with him or to him. And yet, as he turne the whole matter over in hie mind, he may reflect that Comstock does help to advertiee a thing and make it "good" from the box offics point of view. He might then, after thie reflection, decide to make him a passionate press agent and build a play around him; it would he easy for him to set the public to asking, after seeing the play, whether Shaw really and truly thought the preee agent a desirable member of eociety or only a necessary evil.

The Football of Fate.

From The Washington Star.

"You are always having more or lese trouble, aren't you?" said the sympathetic friend.

"You are mistaken," answered the Czar with hauteur. "We never have lece."

The Penalty.

From The Galveston Daily News.

Senator Platt of New York hae reached the age at which, if he talke, he is charged with the garrulity of old age, and if he is silent he is said to have loet hie mind.

Sunday Eggs.

From The St. Lonie Repnhlic.

The good women of the Bethel Presbytery of Harrodeburg, Ky., are going to give all the Sunday eggs laid by sacrilegious hens to the cause of foreign missions. Disputants interested in the tainted-money theory, please take notice.

MODERN PERILS OF THE DEEP.

"We are loet!" the Captain shouted
As he took the elevator,
For a storm had swept the vesse
All the way to the Equator.

"Now the telephone ie busted,
And the steam heat's swept away,
While the patent pianola
Only funeral hymns will play.

"Swimming tank is leaking badly,
And ths ice plant'e put to soak—
Cannot get our Wall Street prices,
For the wireless mast is broke.

"Manicure and masseur missing—
Open plumbing can't be found.
Printing presses all are broken,
And the incubator's drowned!

"Ship is just as good as ever,
Engines sound and working well—
But we're shy on several features
That become a good hotel.

"So we're lost," the Captain shouted
"It's a cinch we've got to drown."
Elevator boy then murmured
Opportunely, "Going down!"

A. E. THOMAS.

OPEN THE CAMPAIGN BOOKS!

Let Each and Every Party Tell Where the Money Comes From.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest the communication in to-day's issue signed "Ignoramus." I think it strikes the right key. Graft is the issue. Open the campaign books should he the immediate and universal demand on all parties.

A VOTER.

New York, Oct. 30, 1905.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Ignoramus" strikes it right. Don't let go on them—Republican, Democratic, Municipal, or Socialist. Answer the question, Where did you get it? Open the hooks. HUGO PICK.

New York, Oct. 30, 1905.

Socialist Books Are Open.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The books of the Socialist Party do not have to he opened, because they never have been closed. From the very beginning of our movement it has been the uniform practice of the Socialist Party to publish, through the party preee, full and detailed reports of all receipts for its campaign and other regular and special funds. Also twice a year we publish a full report showing how these funds have been expended.

During the present campaign the Socialist Party of this city has published its campaign fund report weekly in The Worker and The Volkszeitung, its English and German organs. I would gladly furnish you with copies for republication should desire it. But I am sure you would not find space for it. Although the total amount is less than $4,000, the lists would probably fill half a page in your smallest type, for the reason that nearly the whole amount has come in small sums—nickels, dimes, quarters, some dollars, a few fives, still fewer tens—mostly collected in shops and workingmen's meeting places, with a few donations from trade unions and other workingmen's societies. It would he safe to say that this $4,000 represents the contributions of at least 10,000 individuals. ALGERNON LEE.

New York, Oct. 30, 1905.

ACT NOW, SAYS BELMONT.

Wants Immediate Action with Regard to Corrupt Practices.

Perry Belmont, who drew up the Corrupt Practices bill which was before the Legislature at ths session of last Winter, said yesterday that he considered that the movement headed by ex-Mayor Low for such legislation next Winter was entitled to hearty support. He offered a few suggestions, the most pertinsnt of which was that ths present campaign be included in the scope of the proposed reform. Mr. Belmont said:

"Any organization headed hy ex-Mayor Low is entitled to respectful consideration. I have written to the three candidates for Mayor, and their responses warrant the belief that they will favor the proposed legislation.

"It appears to he tbe intention of the gentlemen forming this organization to wait until the meeting of the Albany Legislature and have their bill ready hy the 1st of January. It may be pointed out, however, that there is a most fruitful field for immediate action during the present campaign in this city. All the contending parties and organizations in the pending municipal campaign are receiving and expending very large sums, the source of which is unknown and the disposition of which is unaccounted for. These amounts may not be as large as are disbursed during Presidential campaigns, hut they are undoubtedly excessive, and it would throw a very practical light upon the necessity of the proposed legislation to obtain as a result of pledges exacted during tbe pendency of the present campaign a detailed statement of the campaign receipts and expenditures of the municipal candidates and their responsible committees.

"I know of a certain candidate in this election who has received many contributions, some of them under the pledge of secrecy. Undoubtedly the individual, in the absence of any law requiring publicity, may bs considered as having a certain right to ask that his contribution be kept secret, but the very absence of a legal requirement for publicity in contributions and expenditures hy political committees has brought about ths present absurd condition and furnishes the basis for false views upon the subject.

"Those who find no merit in the publicity laws adopted in other States and especially those of Massachusetts and of Missouri, which are operative and effectual, claim that this individual has an inherent right of secrecy in regard to his contribution to his party or political organization, and that it is no one's business how campaign funds are either contributed or expended. This view disregards the fact that political organizations are recognized hy law and are subject to the regulation of law.

"In the State of New York political managers while held to rigid accountability by law in many essential respects, yet in the important matter of the receipt and expenditure of money are subjected to no supervision whatever.

"Candidates under the law of New York have already an accountability to ths public. The law requires publicity in regard to the amount of their expenditures, but the source and purpose of such expenditures should also be, as in other States, subject to the same publicity."

TO COST $1,000 A VOLUME.

Suit Discloses Plan to Publish Costly Reproductions of Paintings.

In a suit brought yesterday in the Supreme Court by Charles Ls Barbisr, as attorney for William A. Cooper, the fact developed that certain persons had arranged to publish photogravuree of various paintings now in the galleries of New York'e art collectors. Thers were to have heen fifteen volumes, to he sold at $1,000 a volume.

Cooper asked the court for a permanent injunction restraining William G. Gray and Maud Hegger from disposing of certain photographs or carbon copies of paintings made under the terms of a contract which Cooper had entered into with Merrill & Baker, the puhlishers.

Cooper asserts that he made a contract with Merrill & Baker to make photographic negatives of pictures which were to be reproduced in a work to he edited hy John La Farge. Among the paintings so photographed, he declares, were paintings in the art galleries of George Vanderhilt, T. M. Davis of Newport, Perry Belmont, George Gould, A. A. Pope, the late John Hay, Senator Lodge, Sir William Van Horne, Mrs. Jack Gardner, P. A. B. Widener, and the late William L. Elkins. The plaintiff adds that he employed Gray to make carhon prints from the negativee and that "Gray did appropriate to his own use carhon prints on glass."

Cooper also charges that Gray sold many carbon prints of Millet's "The Sower," a picture valued at $25,000, to the defendants, who did business under the name of "Hegger," at 288 Fifth Avenue, and to Fischel, Adler & Schwartz of 313 Fifth Avenue.

They, with the other persone named, were ordered by Justice McCall to show cause why a permanent injunction should not issue Thursday morning. In the meantime the court granted a temporary injunction.

An Illustration.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Pa, what'e the difference between poetry and verse?"

"It's ahout the same as the difference between a gentleman and a gent."

A COLOR CONFLAGRATION.

Like an ancient Nero
Nature's fires are spread,
And the north wind fiddles
While the woods burn red.

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

CABINET PUT ON RACK BY KEEP COMMITTEE

Astounded at Questions Asked by Subordinate Inquisitors.

PRESIDENT DICTATED SOME

One Member Admits He Was Flustered—A Few of the Queries That Jarred Him.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Members of the Cabinet have something besides the President's recent muzzling order to worry them now. Ths Kesp Committee has started in to call tbe members of the Cahinet to the stand and put them through the third degree on departmental administration. By arrangement, no member of the Cabinet knows long beforehand just when hs will be called.

Ths members of the Keep Committee are all subordinates of the various Cabinet members whom they examine, and it is said that the questions they put would sound impertinent, if not insuhordinate, were it not for a tacit understanding that some of them, and enough to leaven the whole series, were dictated by the President.

It is certain that those members of the Cabinet who have thus far appeared before the committee have expressed surprise at the character of the questions put to them hy the young men who constitute the Keep Committee. If the thing were a joke they would relish it, but the whole transaction is in dead earnest. Not a single committeeman has been known to crack a smile during any of tbe hearings when their official chiefs were being interrogated.

A member of the Cabinet said to-day that he was astonished at the kind of questions put to him. Here are some of them:

How old ars you? Are your Bureau and Division Chiefs older or younger than you are?

How do you communicate with your subordinates? How often do you see them? Do you hold conferences with two or more of your subordinates? Do you hold such conferences often? Do you hold them regularly? Do you have anything like a Cabinet meeting junior in your department?

Do you find women make good clerks? Ought women to he advanced to the position of Bureau Chief or Division Chief?

In signing up your mail each day how many letters are purely red tape? What portion could he dispensed with for the improvement of the service?

Is there any particular ceremony or regulation or order about your Bureau Chiefs getting access to you on public business?

Do your subordinates keep you fully informed as to all details of public business in their control? Can they conceal from you facts that you ought to know? Is there any part of the department over which you preside whose business you do not understand? Would it be an advantage to the country and to public business if your department were cut in two and another department created?

"I could not begin," said the member of the Cahinet who had these questions put to him, "to tell you how I answered. I confess that I hardly remember how I got through my examination. I don't know yet whether I passed or not, or what my marks were."

The Secretary of the Interior in a recent letter to the President said he was convinced that defects existed in tbe organization and business methods of a number of the hureaus connected with his department, and suggested himself that the matter bs referred to the Keep Commission for investigation.

Ths President has requested the commission to enter upon the investigation at its earliest convenience, and that special attention be given to ths methods of business employed in tbe general and local land offices, the offices of Surveyors General, the Reclamation Service, and the Indian Service.

FAVOR GOOD ROADS PLAN.

Farmers and Automobilists Hope $50,000,000 Amendment Will Be Adopted.

One of ths most important Constitutional amendments to be voted upon at the coming election is that which provides for the bonding of the State to the extent of $50,000,000 for good roads. The proposed amendment is generally regarded as a sop to the agricultural element of the State to allay their resentment over the adoption of the amendment which provided for the issuance of honds to the extent of $101,000,000 to improve the canals. It is very much desired by up-Stats Repuhlican leaders.

The farmers, as a rule, favor the good roads proposition, hut they are not a unit as to the manner in which the money appropriated for good roads should he expended. In the session of 1905 there were repeated attacks on the Highie-Armstrong Good Roads act, and attempts were made to repeal it. The opponents of the law, although favoring good roads, did not believe that the law gave everybody a equare deal. They said that the contractors got too much and the taxpayers too little.

Automohilists are strongly in favor of the good roads honding proposition. They have been among the active agitators for road improvement for the last two years. The farmers expect to get considerable support for the amendment in the cities through the influence of automohile manufacturers and owners.

NEW FIRE INSURANCE PLAN.

The Real Estate Owners' Company to Classify Its Risks.

The Real Estate Owners' Fire Insurance Company of New York was incorporated on Oct. 25, and held the first meeting of its Board of Directore yesterday. These officrs were elected: H. A. C. Anderson, President; P. B. Armstrong, Vice President; William C. Pratt, Secretary.

Ths business will be conducted on a profit-sharing basis, wherehy ths real estate owners will receive 75 per cent. of the underwriting profit, and the remainder of ths profit, togsther with all interest received from invested funds, will be paid to the stockholders. The company will confine itself to two classes of risks, designated as "A" and "B," in which neither the loss nor the expenss of ons class is chargeable to the other. Class "A" will be confined exclusively to brick, stone, and iron buildings, occupied for non-hazardous purposes. Class "B" will be confined to propertries protected with automatic sprinklers, which will include both buildings and contents.

POSTER ORDINANCE A LAW.

Mayor McClellan Approves the "Public Morality" Measure.

Mayor McClellan approved yesterday the "public morality" ordinance which seeks to regulate bill posting. It says:

No person shall post any placard, poster, bill, or picture of any show, exhibition, theatrical or other performance, in or on any building [illegible] or upon any public place in the City of New York which shall be of lewd, indecent, immoral, immodest, vulgar, or suggestive character, calculated to debauch the public or shock the sense of decency or propriety.

The penalty for violation of the ordinance is fixed at "not less than [illegible] more than fifty dollars fine or by imprisonment in the city prison or [illegible] such imprisonment not to exceed [illegible] days."

The ordinance does not say by whom the objectionable advertisements are to be judged, so it will be another duty added to the regular work of the police.

SHAW'S PLAY UNFIT; THE CRITICS UNANIMOUS

Police Called to Handle Crush at "Mrs. Warren's Profession."

McADOO SAT IN A BOX

Thinks Shaw Wise In Putting Play in Unpleasant List—Comstock May Get Warrants To-day.

Crowds began struggling to get into the Garrick Theatre as early as 6:30 o'clock last evening to see the first performance in this city of George Bernard Shaw's play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," by the Arnold Daly Company. When the curtain went up there was not a vacant seat in the house, and as many as the management would allow to do so stood back of the rail. Between 2,000 and 3,000 persons had been turned away at the door. Extra police were ordered out to handle the crowd.

It was an audience that had paid for its seats, and many of the typical first-nighters were absent. Knowing that the demand would be great, the speculators got to work early. As much as $30 each was paid for orchestra seats and $5 was the prevailing price for the top gallery. The tickets were eagerly snapped up at these prices.

Dense crowds thronged Thirty-fifth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock, and when those who had tickets began to file in, it was almost impossible for a carriage to force its way to the curb in front of the building. There were as many women as men in the throng. Several policemen were on duty in the lobby and street, but they were powerless to keep the crowds moving.

A slim young man stood in the street and bawled out at intervals: "I have the only unsold ticket for this show in New York, ladies and gentlemen, but I won't have it long."

"How much?" yelled a dozen voices at each announcement.

"Only fifteen dollars?" replied the young man.

He did not seem to have any competitors; and after a time his voice was silenced. He probably got the fifteen. Three policemen in the lobby took turns in declaring to the crowds:

"There ain't no tickets; there ain't no seats on sale; there ain't no admission nor no standin' room on'y."

When the policemen got tired, the man in the box office stopped counting money long enough to emphasize their remarks. He counted money with exasperating coolness, and wrapped up dozens of parcels of it with red strips of paper, on which were printed the inscription, "$100."

McAdoo Saw the Play.

One feature of the audience was the presence of a number of young girls. This fact was commented upon by Police Commissioner McAdoo as he stood watching the theatre squad take care of the crowd that poured out of the house and got into the waiting carriages that stood for a block in each direction in Thirty-fifth Street.

Mr. McAdoo saw the play from start to finish. He occupied one of the upper boxes on the right-hand side of the house. Inspector Brooks was there, too, and so were several of the Headquarters staff. Two of these, at the instance of the Commissioner, went back on the stage after the play was over and Mr. Daly showed them the original prompt book of the play and the cuts he had made in the original business and dialogue.

Anthony Comstock was not in the theatre, but it was said by the management that he had two of his agents there who would make a report to him this morning. It was said that these agents would apply for warrants to-day, and that an effort would be made to have the show stopped to-night. This information came from the management, but how they got it they would not say. It was said for Mr. Daly that he was prepared to meet any of these attacks, and would argue the matter out in court if such a proceeding became necessary.

Many Young Girls There.

Police Commissioner McAdoo refused to say anything when he came down stairs after the third act. When the play was over he said:

"I will not say now what I will do, if anything. It appears to me, however, that this is not the usual first night audience at a New York theatre. Most of these people came in their own carriages, and it looks like an opera first night. I don't think that this is a good test of trying it on the dog. The dog in this instance is rather high bred, and the ordinary run of dog may have different ideas." Then looking over the crowd, Mr. McAdoo said:

"Remarkable, isn't it, what a lot of young girls there were in the house to-night? It was also rather interesting for me to find out that there were Raines law hotels in Budapest and several other places on the Continent.

"At least Mr. Shaw is frank when he puts this play in his book among his plays unpleasant. Mr. Daly sent for me to come back on the stage, but I sent word that I couldn't see him this evening."

Mr. Daly's Speech.

At the end of the third act, in response to repeated calls, Mr. Daly came before the curtain. He said:

"So much has been said—too much has been said—about 'Mrs. Warren's Profession,' so that I do not intend to go into an ethical discussion as to its fitness or purpose, further than to say that, in my opinion, we should be able to face the problems of life when we attain our majority, and willingly cast off illusions and youthful legends to do our day's work. But I also believe that the person who attempts to disillusionize a child, or to take from them their legends—as of Santa Claus and our revered Washington and his little hatchet—is a brutal and conscienceless destroyer of all that youth owes us. We have many theatres devoted to plays appealing to the romanticist or child. New York has even provided a hippodrome for such. Surely there should be room in New York for at least one theatre devoted to Truth, however disagreeable Truth may appear.

"If public opinion forces this theatre to close and this play to be withdrawn it will be a sad commentary indeed upon twentieth century so-called civilization and our enlightened new country."

It was said at the box office last night that nearly every seat in the house for the week has been sold. Should the play be stopped the money will be refunded.

The Audience Polled.

At the door last-night the agents of The New York World gave every one who went in this card:

> In your opinion is "Mrs. Warren's Profession" a play fit to be presented on the American stage?
>
> Erase one { FIT. / UNFIT.
>
> This card will be collected as you leave the theatre.

According to The World's poll, there were 963 persons in the theatre and 576 voted. Of these 304 voted "Fit" and 272 "Unfit."

PLAY STUPID AND VICIOUS.

A Performance About as Elevating as a Post-Mortem.

Sir George Crofts.....Fred Tyler
Mr. Preed.....George Farren
Rev. Samuel Gardner.....John Findlay
Frank Gardner.....Arnold Daly
Mrs. Warren.....Miss Mary Shaw
Miss Vivie Warren.....Miss Chrystal Herne

Arnold Daly has made a serious mistake. "Mrs. Warren's Profession," whatever its merits or demerits as a play for the closet, or as an exposition of the author's views upon a sociological question, has absolutely no place in a theatre before a mixed assemblage such as witnessed it at the Garrick last night. The post-mortem and the clinic undoubtedly have their place as utilities of scientific investigation. But they would lose their value if permitted to become subjects of general and morbid curiosity.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession," as an acted play, bears about the same relation to the drama that the post-mortem bears to the science of which it is a part. Mr. Shaw takes a subject, decayed and reeking, and analyzes it for the edification of those whose unhealthy tastes find satisfaction in morbific suggestion.

As a play to be read by a limited number of persons capable of understanding its significance, of estimating Mr. Shaw and his themes at their full value, and of discounting them through their personal knowledge of him and their general knowledge of the life he seeks to portray, it undoubtedly has a place. But as a play to be acted before a miscellaneous assemblage, it cannot be accepted.

If there had been any doubt upon that subject it was dispelled after seeing the performance last night. "Mrs. Warren's Profession" is not only of vicious tendency in its exposition, but it is also depressingly stupid. And those who would be likely to condone the first fault will find it extremely difficult to forgive the latter. Lines that impressed themselves upon the mind as one read the play, and whole passages that impressed one in the reading as examples of Mr. Shaw's brilliant capacity for argumentation, when delivered by the actors became simply long, dry, tedious shallows of nugatory talk. The fact that the dialogue had been pruned to some extent was hardly apparent in the actual effect of the representation. The whole thesis involving Mr. Shaw's value as a moralist, of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" as a moral treatise, becomes ridiculous in the consideration of it as acted drama.

As it stood revealed last night, it was neither drama nor moral. It failed to qualify as the one primarily by reason that in its writing no attempt has been made to mould it to any sort of form suggestive of a play to be acted, beyond the fact that it is divided into scenes and its dialogue is framed in the familiar manner of the theatrical manuscript. It failed to qualify as the other by reason of the fact, first, that its lesson, if any, is not conveyed in such a way that it is readily received by an audience; second, by reason of the fact that the audience which had assembled to see it was not prepared to recognize or accept any lesson.

In these matters there is always this element of the audience to be taken into consideration, and here it is that Mr. Shaw in his larger way, and Mr. Daly in his lesser one, have failed to take account of the conditions that exist, that up to the present have always existed, and will probably continue to exist. The persons in the Garrick Theatre last night represented an average theatre assemblage. There was so far as could be determined no preponderance of any one class such as might have been expected under the circumstances.

It was, on the other hand, an audience of average intelligence and of average quality. But when it laughed—and the laughs were few enough—one had the uncomfortable feeling that it was a moment that might better justify tears, and when it applauded one knew that the sentiment would have been more properly met with silence or some show of disapprobation.

While we do not admit that Mr. Shaw's works are as inscrutable or triple-plated with meanings as some of his critics would have us believe, and while there is every reason for attributing much credit to his magnificent powers of mentality, and while we feel that tragic seriousness, not willful flippancy, may be the motive for his work, we must exclude Mrs. Warren from our theatre—reject her, as a moral derelict. She is of no use to us as a lesson or a study.

When she becomes a subject for laughter and amusement, as occurred last night, she is something more than useless—she is vicious. She may serve a purpose when we are free to ponder over her under our own vine and fig tree, without the uncomfortable conviction that others, not, perhaps, so earnest as we, are gaining a certain amount of unholy enjoyment from the utter profundity of the horror.

In the acting of the chief rôle there was exactly the overemphasis of its more repugnant features that might have been expected. Mary Shaw, an artist of broad experience and undoubted ability, has been successful in the theatre exactly in proportion to her knowledge of theatrical needs. In playing such a rôle as Mrs. Warren she approaches it primarily from the point of view of the actress who knows when and how to get her effects. As a result we find Mrs. Warren depicted from the very outset in the broadest tints.

Miss Shaw lays on her colors too heavily, and the result is that, while giving us a portrait of a person who undoubtedly has existed and unfortunately does exist, she fails to impress us as reproducing the particular type that Mr. Shaw has in mind. Mrs. Warren's exact status would have been at once patent to her daughter and to every one else had she been the sort of person shown to us by Mary Shaw.

Viewed merely as an exhibition theatrical characterization, however, Miss Shaw's performance justifies a share of appreciative comment. She reflected to an astonishingly offensive, natural degree the abandoned creatures after whom she has evidently modeled her study. It is not the creature of the text, but it is true to the type it seeks to reproduce, so true in fact that it contributes to the generally revolting picture another and a nauseating quality. But, though it was for the most part highly colorful acting, it was acting of a most uneven character. As an artistic achievement it did not approximate her performance in "Ghosts."

Mr. Daly's fault in the exploitation of "Mrs. Warren," however misguided it may have proved itself to be, can in no wise be laid at the door of personal vanity as regards the hope of distinguishing himself in the rôle of Frank Gardner, for it is a part about which he can have had no beforehand delusions. He is perhaps the more to be pitied—that his aim in producing it was so single. There are only two possible excupating reasons for the acting presentation of the play—a blind, unreasoning desire to revolutionize the moral state-of-being, or else a wholly unnatural and somewhat disgraceful attempt to win much tainted notoriety. Personally we believe Mr. Daly has simply made the error of attaching to this work of Mr. Shaw's an artistically dramatic value which it does not possess.

Of the actors in the cast, Chrystal Herne, though temperamentally opposed to the rôle of Vivie, and generally unable to realize it, had occasional impressive moments, and the others acted as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

CRITICS' VERDICT HOSTILE.

Opinions of the Newspapers, by Which Daly Said He Would Abide.

From The Herald.

"The lid" was lifted by Mr. Arnold Daly and "the limit" of stage indecency reached last night in the Garrick Theatre in the performance of one of George Bernard Shaw's "unpleasant comedies" called "Mrs. Warren's Profession"—a profession, by the way, which is the occupation of a certain class of female harpies.

"The limit of indecency" may seem pretty strong words, but they are justified by the fact that the play is morally rotten. It makes no difference that some of the lines may have been omitted and others toned down—there was superabundance of foulness left.

The whole story of the play, the atmosphere surrounding it, the incidents, the personalities of the characters are wholly immoral and degenerate. The only way successfully to expurgate "Mrs. Warren's Profession" is to cut the whole play out. You cannot have a clean pig sty. The play is an insult to decency because—

It defends immorality.
It glorifies prostitution.
It besmirches the sacredness of a clergyman's calling.
It pictures children and parents living in calm observance of most unholy relations.

And, worst of all, it countenances the most revolting form of degeneracy by flippantly discuesing the marriage of brother and sister, father and daughter, and makes one supposedly moral character of the play, a young girl, declare that choice of shame, instead of poverty, is eminently right. If New York's sense of shame is not aroused to hot indignation at this theatrical insult, it is indeed in a sad plight.

From The Sun.

All New York will now discuss the hitherto unspeakable—race suicide is for the moment back numbered.

The opening act was all but over before people seemed convinced that nothing would happen to make Mr. McAdoo pull the joint. There was none of the languorous enticement of "Sapho," never a touch of the suggestion of "Orange Blossoms." Except from the advertising of mistaken Comstockers, the occasion would probably have been rather a funeral—with no flowers.

At the end of an hour many an aspiring "rubberneck" must have felt that the poverty of those on the sidewalk was more blessed than that of a mendicant friar. And this was not due to the cuts which Mr. Daly has made in the text. Nothing worse was sacrificed than Miss Warren's Scotch and her cigar, while one really objectionable passage, in which her young lover makes eyes at Mrs. Warren and is kissed by her, received all possible prominence.

The play is, in fact, little more than the dramatization of a tract on the social evil.

From The Tribune.

What the verdict should be the performance last night left no doubt. Advertised as the play has been by the most glaring and exciting methods, bearing the ban of two censors—the royal play reader of England and the Mayor of New Haven—decried as indecent by those who knew and (most loudly, perhaps,) by those who did not, the audience which entered the theatre last night was not of the kind properly to appreciate the serious drift of the drama, and before such an audience it should never have been presented. Such will be the audiences of the next week, if the performances go on, and the continuation of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" before them can do no possible good to anybody. It is an affront to decency and a blot on the theatre. Mr. Daly owes it to his profession and the public to remove the drama from the boards.

From The World.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession" from any point of view which it may be judged is a frank, brutal, and wholly nasty justification of prostitution. The question that presents itself, however, is not so much one of good morals as of good taste. Bernard Shaw has portrayed with rarest fidelity and minutest detail a form of social ulcer the existence of which is perfectly well known to all persons. But the theatre is not the place for its exhibition. It belongs to the moral clinics.

From The American.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession" is an intellectual and unnecessary but cold-blooded discussion of a pestilential issue.

It is an effort to set before unthinking men and women, by means of the footlights, the putrefaction of social life. It is illuminated gangrene. It is the suppuration of a plague spot. It is undoubtedly a true picture, but it is the sort of picture that few want to look at, and that many should not be allowed to look at—on the stage.

From The Press.

In sight of one of the most representative audiences New York has seen in many years the "red light" was bung high, and the Drama, that the other week was honored in Westminster Abbey, was dedicated formally to the glorification of the "Scarlet Woman."

Many doubtful points were settled to general satisfaction. No doubt was left that in "Mrs. Warren's Profession" Shaw has written his best play. The plot held every auditor, there was directness in every spoken line. The play was well staged, and on the whole well acted.

SUNSHINE IN "MOONSHINE."

Marie Cahill Pleases Big House in New Musical Play.

The still, small confidential voice that calls Miss Marie Cahill its ample tenement returned to amuse New Yorkers last evening at the Liberty Theatre, where the cacophany that wraps the Rogers Brothers as a cloak gave way before a big bouse, to an unclassified entertainment that from an unpromising beginning found its way to a rather merry conclusion.

Edwin Milton Royle, author of "The Squaw Man," collaborated in the book with George V. Hobart, than whom is no more industrious manufacturer of words for actor persons to speak and sing up "on top of the stage," while Silvio Hein, a sort of musical Locbinvar, furnished the music.

In "Moonshine," for so the piece is called, the plot survives the incidentals rather better than in most musical plays of the moment, and perhaps it deserves to, since it gives Miss Cahill and her capable and occasionally clever company an opportunity for such diverting nonsense. He who would expound the plot of a musical comedy is first cousin to him who would explain a joke.

Suffice it to say, therefore, that Miss Cahill appears as an ex-Secret Service Agent who utilizes her detective ability to save the reputation of the man she loves. But be not anxious—she does it smilingly, and you smile with her.

It wouldn't be accurate to say that the book of "Moonshine" puts the laurels of Mr. W. S. Gilbert in peril, but, on the other hand, it is rather superior to the goods usually put on the market by the well-known libretto factory of H. B. Smith, Glen McDonough, and other word-makers.

Several of the lyrics are dainty and tuneful, while others were apparently written under the impression that a lyric is anything that can be sung if you try hard enough. On the whole, though, Mr. Hein's music is a creditable effort, a bit above the level of mere jingles. Miss Cahill's singing of "Robinson Crusoe," "Don't Be What You Ain't," "Conjure Man," and "Foolish," was of the sort that only she can do, though, truth to tell, there is no "Nancy Brown" in the piece.

No musical comedienne on our stage furnishes more satisfactory amusement to intelligent people than Miss Cahill, and she was at her best last evening on several occasions. Her description of a suburban in which the principal contestants were thoroughbreds called Jaundice, Bad News, and Rag Time elicited roars of laughter, as also did the doings of George Beban, who insisted on looking like Napoleon Bonaparte.

He earned all the applause he got. As that much-abused stage figure, a juvenile member of the British nobility, Dick Temple managed in some fashion to be attractively débonnaire and graceful. But the best is saved for the last—there is not tenor love song in the piece. In fact, there is considerable sunshine in "Moonshine."

MANTELL AS RICHELIEU.

Mr. Brady's Second Week's Offering at the Garden.

At the Garden Theatre last night William A. Brady presented Robert B. Mantell in another of the rôles made already more or less illustrious by the late Sir Henry Irving. The play was Bulwer Lytton's "Richelieu," and to tell the honest truth Mr. Mantell made no contemptible figure as the Cardinal Duke. There were times when his rendering of the part was excellently effective, and that especially in those droppings into the plain (if sometimes cynical) truth which relieve the large bow-wow style of the main declamation. As these are the only places in the famous piece where the human element shows at all strongly they have frequently on the best lips been the most telling speeches. Much of the bow-wow (for that matter) was well read, and a house of agreeable size and every appearance of intelligence was manifestly not altogether disappointed.

There was plentiful applause—some quite spontaneous—and Mr. Mantell was called before the curtain and made a little speech quite in Sir Henry Irving's manner and almost in his customary words. The remaining parts were, it must be confessed, rather wooden—with the exception of Joseph the Capuchin, very well played by Gilles Shine, and François, the page, rendered with real enthusiasm by Devore Parmer. King Louis (Franklin Bendtsen) was, on the whole, the woodenest. Marie Booth Russell, as Julie de Mortemar, was a handsome figure of woman. Her stature and style of dress rather suggested Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Emily Dodd, as Marion de Lorme, was equally handsome and rather more flexible. The whole performance, after all is said, must be allowed to reflect credit upon Mr. Brady, and may be trusted to provide a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

Royal
Baking Powder
is the greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking.

ANDRE MESSAGER'S "VERONIQUE" PLEASES

Its First American Production at the Broadway Last Evening.

MUSIC DELICATE AND FLUENT

Brought to This Country After Two Years in London—A Good Company of English Singers.

Florestan de Vallancourt.....Lawrence Rea
M. Loustot.....Aubrey Fitzgerald
Seraphin.....Ralph Nairn
M. Coquenard.....John Le Hay
Ermerance, Countess de Champ Azur.....Miss Lena Maitland
Agatha, Mme. Coquenard.....Miss Kitty Gordon
Aunt Benoit.....Miss Emmie Santer
Denise.....Miss Valli-Valli
Helene de Solanges.....Miss Ruth Vincent

It might be a little difficult to determine whether Mr. André Messager's comic opera "Véronique," after its two years of success in London, is more an English or a French piece. Mr. Messager is and has been active as a composer, a conductor, and a manager in London, and his comic opera has received some violent maltreatment at the hands of its English adapters. And its English players manage to get an effect that is tremendously English. But whatever its present nationality, "Véronique" is charming.

It was produced at the Broadway Theatre last evening for the first time in this country, having been brought over here with the English company that has been playing and singing it for so long in London. They and the work itself seem to have grown together so as to fit each other like a glove, and the performance is in many respects a very smooth one; it will be smoother when the New York orchestral players become a little more familiar with the characteristics of the music. Mr. Messager himself conducted the performance last evening.

The story is a pretty one of a young noblewoman, Helène de Solanges, who has been betrothed to a young nobleman in the French fashion, "sight unseen"; the young nobleman, Florestan de Vallancourt, has been amusing himself with the pretty wife of a Parisian florist, who has a large staff of uncommonly pretty salesgirls. To satisfy herself in regard to him, Helène takes employment in the shop as Véronique, and induces her duenna and aunt to do the same, whereupon she immediately falls in love with the young man and be with her without knowing who she is.

The proper solution of this complication is duly brought about in the course of three acts—that really have some action and some consistent development. There are, certainly, some arid spots in them, in which some very conventional and well-worn devices are used to fill up the time. And the English adapters, as has been observed, have produced some awkward and commonplace lines in dialogues and lyrics.

But Mr. Messager's music gives charm and vivacity and variety wherever it has the chance. It is full of flowing melody and sprightliness. It characterizes the situations. It is not always of the highest originality and not all the tunes will haunt the memory.

But such distinction and facile grace, such delicacy and certainty of touch, such fine musicianship, are grateful to the ears wearied of the commonplaces and vulgarities that have done duty so long on Broadway as the substance of "comic opera." The score is well written for the voices. The choruses are spirited and effective, especially those which open the first and second acts.

There are a number of pretty songs and duets, and some captivating dances. Mr. Messager has scored his music with much taste and skill. The orchestration has finesse and delicate effects of color; it is full of instrumental touches that set off and beautify the whole effect—touches of the sort that give pleasurable surprise. The effect is on the whole one of gayety and sparkle.

Miss Ruth Vincent is an embodiment of archness and humoroue grace in her impereonation of Véronique. She is of the winsome English type to look at, sings with an agreeable voice and nice taste. Miss Kitty Gordon, with a voice of much less beauty, make an attractive figure as the florist's flirtatious wife. Not much can be said of the voice of Lawrence Rea, who takes the part of Florestan, but he acts it with intelligence and ardor.

The central figure among the men is John Le Hay, who has a genuine comic vein, and makes of the florist Coquenard an extremely amusing personage. Unctuous is an abused word, but it is rightly applied to his action and his delivery. A somewhat elaborate form of humor is exemplified by Aubrey Fitzgerald as M. Loustot, a nobleman reduced by too much attention to "slow horses and quick ladies," to the position of a bailiff.

The chorus of girls is attractive to the eye and the ear alike, and the costuming of the piece, which belongs to the period of 1840 in France, is quaint and pretty.

The reception of "Véronique," which is a true comic opera on lines that have been sadly lost sight of in recent years, was enthusiastic. The audience was large and somewhat cool at first, but it was soon interested.

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe Revive the Shakespearean Comedy.

At the Knickerbocker Theatre last evening E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe appeared in "The Merchant of Venice" before a large audience, which apparently appreciated to the full the rich stage pictures provided in this production and the acting of the two principals in the familiar Shakespeare comedy. The performance will be reviewed in THE TIMES to-morrow.

Ben Greet Company in "Henry V."

The Ben Greet company began its season at Mendessohn Hall last evening with a performance of "Henry V.," in the Elizabethan manner. The company includes forty people, among them being Mr Greet, Dallas Anderson, Adelaide Alexander, and G. Brengle Hart. The performance will be considered in detail later in the week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts yesterday announced the engagement of Peter F. Dailey to head a company which will present a piece called "The Press Agent."

Marie Keller, formerly of "The Rollicking Girl" Company, made her debut in vaudeville yesterday at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

Nettie Black has perfected a vandeville act entitled "The Auto Girl." It combines monologue and singing and will introduce a real automobile.

Henry Lee began the second week of his engagement at the Eden Musee by adding District Attorney Jerome and Shakespeare to his repertoire of imitations.

Alice Nielsen's debut as a singer of grand opera in New York will be made on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 9, instead of on Friday, Nov. 10, as has been previously announced.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Game and the Candle

By Frances Davidge

Is the crime committed in this book murder?

This question results from a tale of New York society. From drawing rooms we are transported to the roughest West; thence to the South; and finally, in the last pages, we face the problem which the author has solved so boldly. Is it murder? Is it justice? Or is it fate?

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

LORD—BARKER.

One of the most fashionable weddings of the Autumn took place yesterday afternoon in Grace Church, when Miss Lillan L. Fordyce Barker, daughter of Mrs. Fordyce Barker, was married to Franklin Butler Lord, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Lord.

The church was decorated with Autumn leaves and palms and white chrysanthemums. The Rev. Dr. Huntington officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point lace and a lace veil caught with orange blossoms. Miss Jessie Sloane, daughter of Henry T. Sloane, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Sibyl Douglas, Margaret Dix, Martha McCook, Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly, Violet Cruger, and Virginia Murray. They all wore Romney frocks of white radium silk with blue girdles and blue hats trimmed with pink roses, they carried gilt baskets filled with shaded pink roses, and pink roses also decorated their bodices.

Charles L. Lawrence was the best man and the ushers were Sheldon Whitehouse, Lawrence B. Rand, Murray W. Dodge, W. W. White, Clarence H. Young, Courtland P. Dixon, 2d, Seton Porter, Payson McL. Merrill, and Buell Hollister.

The musical programme was rather an unusual one, and an innovation was the singing at the chancel steps of a verse from one of Barnby's hymns, beginning "Grant them the joy that brightens earthly sorrows."

The programme, under the direction of Mr. Helferstein, was as follows:

Organ Phantasie.....Rheinberger
Dresme, "Tristan and Isolde".....Wagner
"La Boheme".....Puccini
A in C.....Bach
Madrigal.....Simonetti
Sanctus.....Gounod (?)
Spring Song.....Hollins
"Ave Maria".....Gounod
Choral Processional—"O, Perfect Love," two verses.....Holmes
Wedding March, "Aida."
Grant them the joy that brightens earthly sorrowe.....Barnby
(At chancel steps.)
The voice that breathed o'er Eden seventold, Amen.
Mendelssohn March, (Choral.)
Soloist:
Master Kent Bromley.

The church meremony was followed by a reception at the old Babcock mansion, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lord are to sail on Nov. 7 for Europe, and on their arrival in Havre will start on a motor tour. Later they will go to Egypt for the Winter. They do not intend returning to America until next Autumn.

GAMBASSERI—LELAND.

FLORENCE, Oct. 30.—Miss Amelia Leland, daughter of Col. Francis L. Leland of New York, was married here to-day to Lieut. Gambasseri.

Miss Amelia Leland is the only daughter of Col. Francis L. Leland, President of the New York County National Bank, a member of the New York Yacht and Union League Clubs, and the Lafayette Post, G. A. R. Lieut. Gambasseri is an officer in the Italian Army, stationed at Rome.

William A. Duer's Funeral.

Funeral services for William A. Duer, father-in-law of Clarence H. Mackay, who died at Harbor Hill last week, were held yesterday in Trinity Chapel. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery. Mr. Mackay, Mrs. Mackay and several other relatives accompanied the body from Roslyn.

AT THE THEATRES YESTERDAY

Digby Bell in "The Education of Mr. Pipp" was seen at the Grand Opera House last night.

The offering at the Third Avenue was "The Lighthouse by the Sea."

A revival of "The Christian," with Ralph Stuart, was made at the New Star.

At the Harlem Opera House Sam Bernard in "The Rollicking Girl" was the attraction.

"Simple Simon Simple" began a week's engagement at the West End last night.

"The Errand Boy," with Billy B. Van, holds the boards at the American.

The Russell Brothers were seen in "The Great Jewel Mystery" at the Metropolis.

"The Sign of the Crose" was presented at the Murray Hill.

At the Fourteenth Street Theatre "In New York Town" opened a week's engagement.

"Hazel Kirke" was revived by the stock company at the Yorkville.

"Forbidden Fruit" is the week's offering at Proctor's 125th Street Theatre.

The attraction this week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre is "Lady Windermere's Fan." Amelia Bingham plays Mrs. Erlynne.

"The Wizard of Oz," with new songs and spectacular effects, began a limited engagement last evening at the Academy of Music.

The London Pantomims Company in "A Night in an English Music Hall" was the top-liner at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Hart & Demar were also on the bill.

Adele Ritchie is the feature at the Colonial. The bill also includes Annie Irish in her new comedietta "Jim and Me."

Lillian Russell, Fanny Rice, and Herrmann are at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre.

At the Alhambra, Houdini, the handcuff king, heads the bill, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew.

At the Eden Musee new pictures are shown on the Cinematograph and concerts are given by the Hungarian Orchestra.

At Huber's Museum Mme. Laurens and her lions, Olga, the snake charmer, and Capt. Witte, the giant, are the principal features.

Peggy Pryde is the head-liner at Hurtig & Seamon's. Louis Wesley, Adolph Zink, and Hal Godfrey are other entertainers.

Cecilia Loftus was the star attraction at Keith's. Her imitations went with all their old-time success. Wilfred Clarke was second on the programme.

Williams & Walker made their appearance in vaudeville yesterday at Hammerstein's Victoria, and there were many other attractions.

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

Cures Coughs and Colds. Pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Nathaniel Ford Moore of Chicago, son of James Hobart Moore, will give his bachelor dinner on Saturday evening, and on the same night his fiancé, Miss Helen Fargo, will give a dinner to her bridesmaids at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Congdon Fargo in Park Avenue. Miss Fargo will give a dinner this evening to the entire bridal party at her home. The wedding will take place on Nov. 8 at St. Thomas'a Church.

***

The attendants at the wedding of Mr. Moore and Miss Fargo will be Miss Grace Fargo, a cousin of the bride, maid of honor; Miss Rutb Hubbell, Miss Cora Carpenter, Miss Martha Strong, Miss Leonore Cobb, Miss Natalie Vanderhoef, and Miss Gladys Morgan, bridesmaids. Alden Swift of Chicago will be best man; the ushers will be Preston Fargo, brother of the bride; Stuart Preston, a cousin, and Lee Jones, Y. C. Gordon, Richard Bokum, and Elmer Williams.

***

Miss Blanche Shoemaker, daughter of Henry F. Shoemsker, is visiting in Philadelphia, where her relatives and friends are giving a number of dinners and other entertainments for her.

***

Mr. and Mrs. S. Minot Jones have closed Windyhough, their country place at Easthampton, and have gone to Europe. They sailed last Saturdsy on the Princess Irene.

***

The marriage of Franklom A. Batcheller, son of Mrs. Francis A. Bangs, and Miss Helen Leffingwell, daughter of Charles R. Leffingwell of Yonkers, is set for Nov. 15.

***

Miss Ethel Kingsland is to make her début in December. Miss Jennie Crocker, sister of Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, will be another of the Winter's buds.

***

Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs and Mrs. Jacobs, who have been in Europe, are booked to sail to-morrow for America.

***

The wedding of Miss Marion Gallaudet and John Warren Edgerton will take place on Nov. 8 at the home of the bride's father, Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, at Kendall Green.

***

Richmond Levering, who is to give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Nov. 6, is to marry Miss Laura Barnum, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Barnum, on Nov. 8, in St. Thomas's Church at Mamaroneck. Miss Flora Findlay is to be the maid of honor and Miss Polly Jacobs bridesmaid. Frank Jenkins is to be best man, and the ushers will include Newell Hargrave, Winthrop Dwight Henry Barnum, Walter Barnum, and Porter Hall. After the bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Levering will go to Lexington, Ky., to live.

***

To-day and to-morrow from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 6 o'clock there will be at the residence of Mrs. Richard Irvin, 1 West Thirty-ninth Street, a sale of hats, the proceeds of which are to go to charity. The prices are to range from $8 to $20.

Among those who have made and contributed hats and will be on hand to sell them are Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. H. C. Beadleston, Mrs. W. P. Douglas, the Misses Sybil Douglas, Rosamond Street, Georgette Borland, Adelaide Randolph, Alice Borland, and Marion Kemp.

Miss de Sola Mendes to Receive.

Miss Irma de Sola Mendes and Samuel C. Steinhardt will receive their friends on the occasion of their engagement, on Sundays, Nov. 5 and 12, between 3 and 6 P. M., at 154 West Eighty-second Street.

Atlantic Voyagers.

Among the passengers who will sail on the Cunarder Caronia to-day are Hall Caine, Major Gen. J. M. Grierson of the British Army, Sir Michael and Lady Nairn, the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, and E. N. Gunsaulus, the United States Consul at Queenstown. On the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, also sailing to-day, will be Col. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia and Capt. A. W. Bjornstadt of the United States Army.

Some of those who arrived from Europe yesterday were Mrs. Chester A. Arthur on the Ryndam and Col. F. L. Denny of the United States Marine Corps and Capt. T. B. Mott, United States Navy, on the Vaderland.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In the west half of the country conditions have become very much unsettled with a marked low area over Assiniboia, and a lesser one over the South Plateau, with a pronounced high area between the two. This combination has resulted in quite general snows and rains in the Slope and Central Rocky Mountain region, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the north and west upper lake region.

Temperatures are still below the seasonal average, decidedly so in the West, where they are from 10 to 19 degreee below normal. In the West the westher will be generally warmer Wednesday. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Northwest, and warmer Wednesday in the Central West and the Southwest. It will be colder Tuesday in the West Gulf, and colder Wednesday from the upper lake region westward into Montana.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light east to southeast; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light east to southeast; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh east; on the lower lakes, fresh southeast to southwest; on the upper lakes, fresh southwest to west.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh east winds, and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Delaware—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, rain; light to fresh east to south winds.

Western New York—Local rains or snows Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh southeast to southwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain in south, rain or snow in north portion Tuesday; Wednesday, rain; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 A. M.	47	43	4 P. M.	47	52
6 A. M.	48	41	6 P. M.	45	51
9 A. M.	45	45	9 P. M.	43	50
12 M.	45	49	12 P. M.	39	49

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 45; average on the corresponding date for the last twenty-five years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42, at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 6:45 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M., 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Kipling

Many writers have attempted stories based upon the navigation of the air. Rudyard Kipling, in the November McClure's, with the practical methods for which he is famous, simply takes a trip with the night mail packet from London to Quebec in eight hours, and describes what happens. As you read it, it is hard to believe that this is not the actual, technical language of the hardy crew which guides this swift vessel through the air at the rate of a mile every sixteen seconds.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

OLD KANSAS LEADER DEAD.

The Rev. H. D. Fisher Once Refused to be United States Senator.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—The Rev. H. D. Fisher, who died yesterday at Baldwin, Kan., was one of the most famous characters produced by the trying days of the border warfare in Kansas and the civil war. Because of his activity as a free-State man and bis association with United States Senator "Jim" Lane, Mr. Fisher was marked by the Quantrell band. His escape at the Lawrence massacre was remarkable.

When Senator Lane committed suicide, Gov. Crawford chose Fisher for the vacancy. Mr. Fisher declined, explaining later that his wife and he had reached the decision after praying over the matter.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Merritt B. Lum.

MADISON, N. J., Oct. 30.—Councilman Merritt B. Lum of Chatham died on Saturday night at his home after an illness of several months of locomotor ataxia. He was 54 years old. He was a prominent Republican. He served on the Board of Freeholders of Morris County and was Director of the board

BATTLEAXE STOPPED; AND CURLY JIM WON

Whitney Colt, at Odds On, Was Beaten a Head by Outsider.

HANDZARRA TOOK THE STAKE

Filly Was One of Four Favorites Successful at Jamaica—Druid First All the Way.

Promising as prospective winner to such a degree that he carried the burden of public confidence in addition to the top weight, Battleaxe once more disappointed at the Jamaica track yesterday, when he failed to live out even the shortest distance that two-year-olds have been required to run at the meeting. As the strongest favorite that started in the course of the afternoon, Battleaxe, with the prestige he earned when he won an important stake at the Saratoga Summer meeting now much tarnished, began to stop in the final furlong of the five and a half furlongs race, and in the final jump let up the long-chance outsider Curley Jim, which beat him a head on the post, in one of the most aggravating finishes that betting racegoers have witnessed this Fall.

At odds on, Battleaxe broke out of the crowd the moment the barrier was raised in the fifth race and galloped easily in the lead to the turn into the short stretch, with Curly Jim, a 15 to 1 chance, the only one of the field of six anywhere near him. On the straight, Battleaxe, as usual, gave it up when Curly Jim went after him, and though Curly Jim was under the whip for nearly all the last furlong, while the favorite seemed much the better horse, Battleaxe was beaten once more. In losing the race Battleaxe also lost his place in the Harry Payne Whitney stable, for it was decided to sell him by auction, at a date still to be fixed, in the course of the races at the Aqueduct track.

The one other favorite to fail the betting crowd in the course of the afternoon was Incantation in the six furlongs handicap, first on the card, she starting as the best backed of the nine that ran. Incantation broke best of the lot, but was outrun from the first jump by the fast filly Druid, which slipped to the front in the first strides, and holding the lead for the remainder of the distance, won ridden out from Zeala, which closed at the end and beat Incantation for the place.

In the four other races, backers and the form followers had plain sailing, as the post choices were first in all these.

For the stake feature of the card, the Richmond Handicap, with nine horses running, Handzarra started a positive choice over Aeronaut, and justified the betting by jumping to the front at the start and winning all the way. At the end she was hard ridden to keep her place in the lead, Race King, which closed from far back in the crowd, forcing her to do her best in the last half furlong, while the two-year-old Hermitage, well up all the way, was a close third. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Druid, 115, O'Neill, 8-1, 3-1	2	1	1¹
Zeala, 110, J. Jones, 5-1, 2-1	7	3	2¹
Incantation, 109, Miller, 5-2, even	1	2	3¹
Tongorder, 123, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	6	4	4
My Buela, 105, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	5	5	5
Lucy Young, 102, Forehand, 15-1, 6-1	3	6	6
Broomhandle, 117, Schaeffner, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	7
Tramutor, 107, O'Connell, 100-1, 30-1	4	8	8
Martin Doyle, 126, Sewell, 10-1, 4-1	9	9	9

Time—1:14 2-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Sir Dixon-Merdin. Owner, J. A. Wernberg. Trainer, J. J. McCafferty.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Samuel H. Harris, 98, Notter, 9-5, 7-10	2	1	1²
Antimony, 99, Romanelli, 30-1, 10-1	4	3	2¾
Arsenal, 103, Miller, 16-5, 6-5	1	2	3²
Caronal, 106, Helgesen, 15-1, 5-1	5	5	4
Brilliant, 104, Klenck, 8-1, 3-1	6	4	5
Robador, 98, L. Smith, 8-1, 3-1	7	6	6
Fleur de Marie, 105, W. Knapp, 4-1, 8-5	3	7	7

Time—1:48 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Sir Walter Lindula. Owner, F. H. Sullivan. Trainer, J. Carroll.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; fives and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Reidmoors, 107, Sswsll, 9-10, 2-5	8	2	1¹
Lone Hand, 94, Horner, 6-1, 2-1	2	1	2h
Vino, 98, Myers, 9-1, 8-1	10	8	3¾
Don Fonso, 95, Huesta, 40-1, 12-1	5	4	4
Society Bud, 96, B. Smith, 60-1, 20-1	1	5	5
Speed Smith, 99, Romanelli, 40-1, 12-1	6	6	6
J. K. F., 98, Notter, 8-1, 3-1	12	9	7
Progress, 95, Miller, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	8
Mauv, 98, Schaeffner, 60-1, 20-1	4	7	9
Melbourne Nominee, 98, L. Smith, 9-1, 3-1	9	10	10
Gentian, 93, Clare, 30-1, 10-1	11	11	1h
Snow Ball, 95, Brussel, 60-1, 20-1	11	12	12

Time—1:08. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner ch. c., two years, by Ornament-Desayuno. Owner, W. Shields. Trainer, W. Shields.

FOURTH RACE.—The Richmond Handicap, for all ages; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Handzarra, 117, J. Martin, 2-1, 4-5	1	1	1½
Race King, 100, Sewsll, 6-1, 2-1	3	3	2h
Hermitage, 88, Notter, 15-1, 6-1	5	2	3h
True Wing, 100, Romanelli, 12-1, 5-1	3	4	4
Aeronaut, 119, Miller, 5-1, 2-1	2	5	5
Fustian, 95, Klenck, 8-1, 3-1	7	9	6
Cloten, 107, Creamer, 25-1, 10-1	6	7	7
Gold Rose, 106, W. Buchanan, 2-1, 5-2	9	8	8
Belle Stroma, 107, J. Jonss, 10-1, 4-1	4	6	9

Time—1:13 4-5. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Winner ch. f., 3 years, by Handsel-Elzarra. Owner and trainsr, F. B. Van Mster.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-yesr-olds; handicap; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Curly Jim, 105, Miller, 15-1, 8-1	2	2	1h
Battle Axe, 128, O'Neill, 4-5, 2-5	1	1	2¹
Strolling Dales, 106, Notter, 18-5, even	4	3	3h
Third Alarm, 114, J. Martin, 5-1, 8-5	5	3	4
Caprice, 111, W. Buchanan, 10-1, 3-1	3	4	5
Old Guard, 103, Sewell, 12-1, 3-1	4	6	6

Time—1:08 1-5. Start good. Won driving; place sams. Winner ch. c., two years, by Woolsthorpe-Splendid. Ownsr, H. J. McDermott. Trainer, C. Merrill.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden thres-year-olds and upward, selling; ons mils and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Roycroft, 92, Miller, 7-2, 8-5	1	2	1¹
Gambler, 84, Mailn, 20-1, 8-1	2	1	2²
T. J. Cox, 106, W. Buchanan, 8-1, 3-1	8	3	3¹
Legatee, 105, Burns, 4-1, 7-5	11	4	4
Dizzy Izzy, 01, Myere, 8-1, 3-1	3	8	5
Yachting Girl, 97, Sewsll, 18-5, 8-5	4	5	6
Arietta, 92, Rigby, 30-1, 10-1	5	6	7
Navajo, 106, W. Knapp, 5-1, 2-1	0	7	8
Myrica, 92, Murphy, 100-1, 40-1	15	10	9
Salt and Pepper, 84, Clare, 40-1, 15-1	12	12	10
Non de Plume, 92, Holman, 20-1, 8-1	10	11	11
Argos, 97, B. Smith, 100-1, 40-1	11	15	12
Binderton, 97, L. Smith, 20-1, 8-1	12	13	13
Benlala, 89, Notter, 60-1, 20-1	7	0	14
Topright, 105, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	6	14	15

Time—1:48 2-5. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner ch. c., 3 years, by Requital-Monarda. Owner, J. Grant Lyman. Trainer, G. B. Hill.

Entries for Jamaica Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Consideration	112 Yada	100
Sovereign	111 *Platoon	100
Col. White	106 *Brush Up	100
*Emergency	105 *Hannibal Bsy	94
Cognomen	104 *Water Mirror	92
Invincible	103 *Cutter	90
Ninnasquaw	100 *Little Buttercup	90
Vagary	100	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Hipocrates	108 Athlone 105
*Ismaelite	106 D'Arkie 95
*Jack Young	105

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olde and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Alwin	122 Reidmoore 93
Ostrich	115 Novena 92
Miss Crawford	105 Sailor Boy 88
Kittie Platt	95

FOURTH RACE.—The Gowanus Stakes, for three-year-ol s and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

Diamond	118 *Fustian 105
*Belle Strome	110 Incantation 105
*Monet	108 *Right and True 103
King Pepper	105

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies, mares, and geldings, three years old and upward, selling allowances; ons mile and a sixteenth.

Lord Badge	108 Novena 98
Jane Holly	103 *Elle 98
Old Fleur	103 Annabelle 98
Tammula	103 Cabin 95
Crestfallen	103 *Consuela 11 90
Bronze Wing	103 *Gaylord 87

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

Florasonde	110 Usury 110
Cousin Kate	110 Margaret Angela 110
Yolande	110 Helen Porter 110
Miss Margo	110 Swell Girl 110
Royal China	110 Winifred A. 110
Ruby Star	110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

AUTO ECONOMY TEST BEGUN.

Machines Filled with Passengers in Run to Philadelphia.

Nine automobiles, ranging from the eight-horse power Oldsmobile to the twenty-four-horse power Frayer-Miller touring car, started yesterday morning in the first day's run of the week's economy tour that is being held under the auspices of the New York Motor Club. The start was made from the Smith & Mabley garage, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, and the run was to Philadelphia, ninety miles, by way of Staten Island, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, and Trenton. The Frayer-Miller car, driven by Lee Frayer, was the first to leave shortly after 8:30 o'clock, but all got away before 10 o'clock.

Every car was filled with passengers, including the sixteen-horse power Reobus. The total weight carried by this car was 1,698 pounds. The wheels are equipped with 3½-inch tires, but as the roads to Philadelphia are good it is believed he big omnibus will have no difficulty in completing the trip. Whether it will be so successful in the run to-morrow to Albany has occasioned some speculation among automobilists.

The cars will remain in Philadelphia until this morning, when the return trip will be made. To-morrow and Thursday the run will be to Albany and back, and on Friday and Saturday the cars will go to Southampton and return. The total number of miles to be traveled during the week is 682.

A strict economical watch will be kept on each car, the cost of the gasoline, lubricating oil, all repairs, and even stops for whatever cause being carefully noted. Prizes are to be awarded to the cars making the best economical showing, and the one burning the least gasoline will receive a special prize. An economical automobile run of such length and under rules so strictly drawn has never been attempted before. The competing cars and passengers are:

Frayer-Miller, 24 horss power, driven by Lee Frayer; passengers, E. S. Williams, H. H. Knepper, R. Atkinson, and J. P. Walker.

Marmon, 20 horse power, driven by A. L. Lergenson; passengers, O. H. Slacer, Theodore Schultz, and C. Levine.

Red omnibus, 16 horse power, driven by R. L. Lockwood; passengers, C. H. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Curry, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Enders, R. H. Montgomery, Mrs. Leary, John C. Wetmore, and Mrs. Hodgdon.

Red runabout, 8 horss power, driven by C. J. Singer; passengers, J. C. Cochrane, F. O. Edwards, and R. M. Owen.

Compound, 15-20 horss power, driven by D. F. Greham; passengers, A. E. Schwartz, A. Lazzaro, J. L. Alexander, and F. X. Brown.

Compound, 15-20 horse power, driven by F. C. Carter; passengers, R. D. Palmer, S. F. Gallaher, V. M. Coyne, and H. Kelly.

Compound, 15-20 horse power, driven by C. P. Hatch; passengers, George A. Banker, Mrs. C. P. Hatch, and J. W. Hatch.

Oldsmobile, 8 horse power, driven by F. Munroe; passengers, W. C. Hancock, W. H. Harrison, and T. Gleason.

Wayne, 20 horse power, driven by A. L. Kull; passengers, E. G. Ferguson, F. Gremmell, J. G. Moore, and A. F. Comacho.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Nine automobiles of moderate power and moderate cost started this morning from New York to this city on the first loop of a six-day test. Eight of the nine finished in good order, and with records of economy which astonished the board of judges who sat at the Hotel Walton to-night and received the reports of the official observers. The order of start, finish, and elapsed time of the eight cars which finished follows:

Name.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Frayer-Miller	8:38	5:17	8:39
Marmon	0:19	5:49	8:29
Reo omnibus	8:50	6:52	10:02
Reo runabout	8:48	6:41	9:53
Compound	9:01	disabled.	
Compound	9:01	5:42	8:41
Compound	8:55	5:49	8:54
Oldsmobile	8:52	5:24	8:32
Wayne	9:07	4:57	7:50

C. H. MACKAY STUD DEPARTS.

Entire Breeding Establishment Shipped to New Home in Kentucky.

The thoroughbred horse breeding establishment, founded only two yeors ago by Clarence H. Mackay and installed then on the Silver Brook Stud farm, near Red Bank, N. J., and near the old Monmouth Park race course, yesterday was shipped as a whole to Kentucky, where the stallions and mares ars to be quartered for the future on the Kingston Stud Farm, near Lexington. The movement was one of the biggest that has taken place in recent years, all the horses, with their stud manager, the grooms and farm hands and the private equipment of the stud going on a single train, which was sent out as a special over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train was made up of ten horse cars, a baggage car and a single private car for the use of Charles Hill, stud manager, and his family. The horses, sixty head in all, with their score of attendants, were loaded on the train in the forenoon, and the journsy to the new home of the Mackay stud was begun sarly in the day, the schedule on which the train is to run being such that the stock will be unloaded at Lexington this evening.

Ths most noted horses of ths big shipment wers the successful sire Meddler, for which Mr. Mackay paid $60,000 at the dispersal of the William C. Whitney stud, and the stable of racs horss and promising sire Banastar, which, in Mr. Mackay's colors, and trained by his present stud manager, Charles Hill, won the Metropolitan Handicap after having won a Brooklyn Handicap for a previous owner, the late W. H. Clark. Ths best known of ths brood mares in the shipment were Trigger and Kamara, both of which raced successfully for Mr. Mackay.

The movement to Kentucky of his breeding interests was made by Mr. Mackay in ths belief that hs would meet with more success in Kentucky than was possible at ths farm in Jerssy farm, which he had leased from L. O. Appleby. After the lease was made Mr. Appisby sold ths farm to W. S. Fanshawe, who intended ths place as a breeding farm for his son, whose recent death changed all the plans formed by ths father.

It was stated a week ago that ths yearlings of James R. Ksene's stable would be wintered at Silver Brook, but this Trainer James Rowe yesterday said was an error, as he has arranged to winter at his regular quarters at the Sheepshead Bay track, and will break and try his yearlings thers.

AQUEDUCT HANDICAP WEIGHTS

Best Entry of the Fall in Opening Feature of Meeting.

With the best entry list of the Fall season sngaged in the racs, the weights for ths Aqsduct Handicap, at ons mile and a sixteenth, to be run as the feature of ths opening of the Aqueduct meeting on Wednesday, have been announced by Handicapper Vosburgh. Though it is certain that Oiseau will not start, it is an indication of what may be expected next year in the handicaps, that this three-year-old is made the top weight, with 128 pounds, or ten pounds more than scale weight. The weights for the handicap follow:

Pounds.		Pounds.
Oiseau	128 Oxford	108
Stalwart	127 Geranium	107
Roseben	125 Santa Catalina	106
Colonial Girl	124 Pretension	106
Alwin	122 Outcome	106
Eugenia Burch	122 Cederatrome	106
Dolly Spanker	121 Sidney C. Love	105
Klamesha	119 Judge Himes	105
Water Light	118 Jocund	105
Knight Errant	118 Ginette	104
Bad News	118 Mabel Richardson	102
Humo	116 Von Tromp	102
Alma Dufour	116 Canteen	100
First Mason	116 Don Royal	100
Merry Lark	115 Gold Rose	99
Ormonde's Right	115 Miss Crawford	99
Bedouin	114 Uncle Urigh	99
Mercury	114 Race King	98
Go Between	114 Oliver Cromwell	98
Jacquin	113 Cassian	98
Spring	112 Gold Enamel	97
Ostrich	112 Red Friar	95
Woodsaw	111 Louis H.	95
Grapple	110 Holscher	95
John Smuiski	110 Ocean Tide	95
Martin Doyle	110 Lord Badge	94
Tongorder	109 Cigarlighter	92
Right Royal	100 Sir Brillar	92
Schulamite	109 Bull's Eye	90
Coy Maid	108 Inquisitor	89
Grenade	108 Caronal	87

Columbia Rowing Cost Over $11,000.

Manager Walter E. F. Bradley of last year's Columbia 'Varsity crew has made public his report for the season of 1905. The statement shows a balance in the treasury of $86.91, as against 84 cents a year ago. The total receipts were $11,224.62. Of this amount $4,675 wes contributed by graduates and $1,881.48 by undergraduates. The freshman subscriptions were $2,068.91. The largest item of expense is set down as the salary of the coach, which is placed at $2,500. The cost of the training table and quarters is given at $2,214.17. The sum of $1,464 was spent for new shells.

FOOTBALL WORK LIGHT AMONG LEADING TEAMS

Practice Will Be More Strenuous To-day for Saturday's Games.

COLUMBIA MEN A BIT STIFF

Harvard's Captain Returns to Active Work—Yale's Defense to be Stronger—Cornell Worried.

Practice as a rule was light among the big football elevens yesterday, the coaches evidently being of the opinion that another day's rest after the hard struggles on Saturday would put the players in a better position to indulge in more strenuous work for the games scheduled next Saturday. All the Columbia men did yesterday was to indulge in a walk. At New Haven the Yale team showed the effects of the game with West Point, and consequently very little work was performed. But, beginning to-day, the wearers of the blue will be put in shape to make their best stand against Columbia next Saturday.

Columbia's football warriors rested yesterday, the men not doing anything more than walking. They were a bit stiff after the hard game with Princeton, but no one was seriously injured in that contest. To-day the players will probably run through signals, but it is unlikely that there will be any scrimmage work. In fact, there will be little or no scrimmage practice during the remainder of the week.

After an absence from practice of nearly a month and a half on account of a bad thigh, Dan Hurley, Captain of the Harvard football eleven, yeaterday returned to active work on Soldiers' Field. He took no part in the scrimmage, but got into signal practice and showed that he is again in fighting trim. Another veteran crippie who returned after a long absence yesterday was Beaton Squires, right tackle. Singularly enough, his reappearance is simultaneous with the retirement, on account of injuries, of Dan Knowlton, the All-America tackle in 1903, who has been playing his place during his absence. Knowlton has water on his knee as a result of a bad strain in the Brown game Saturday, and will be out of things for two weeks. Nesmith broke a bone in his leg Saturday, and will be out of the gams probably for the rest of the season.

The West Point game wearied Yale's team badly, and yesterday there was only the lightest work for the Blue players. Flanders, Tripp, and Bigelow were the only veterans in their places in the secret half. In the open half the Varsity scored its touchdown easily on the scrubs. This is Columbia game week, and Yale will spend every minute stiffening up the defense. The two weak places in the line are right tackle and left guard, although neither of these will see new men. Heffelfinger, the 1891 guard, is due to-day, and he will put his time in showing the line how to stop a play through centre. Metcalf, the 1903 half back, was a new coach at the field yesterday.

Through necessity the Princeton coaches were compelled to resort to a novel idea of training yesterday afternoon which did not prove so acceptable to the squad. Because of the fact that the 'Varsity training quarters were burned to the ground Friday night the players found themselves in the cold. They were taken down to the field in buses, but after the practice the coaches made the men run back to the gymnasium, a distance of three-quarters of a mile, for fear of catching cold if they rode through the streets in their heated condition. The work was the lightest of the season, as no scrimmage was allowed, and the players simply ran through signals.

The Army team had light work yesterday afternoon, but expects to settle down to something more serious to-morrow. The men are stiff and sore from Saturday's game. The first team men simply ran through the signals in their ordinary trousers and football shoes. The men who did not play Saturday had harder practice. The second squad is getting ready for their game Wednesday with the Cornwall Preparatory School. All the first team are out of the hospital ready for work. The players will devote their attention to defensive work in the future, as they will not be allowed to carry the ball any more until they show themselves capable of stopping the rushing of the second team.

Some of the Navy football cripples were on the field in uniform yesterday afternoon, while others came out but did not put on football clothes. Half Back Bernard went in the scrimmage and Spencer was in football togs, but limped badly and did not get in the game. Capt. Howard also did not get in the scrimmage, as his shoulder is not yet strong. Douglass, Doherty, and Welch were on the side lines. Charles Gould, ex-Captain and end of Yale, was an addition to the coaching staff. No score was made in twenty minutes of fierce work against the scrub, the first team being drilled mainly on defensive tactics.

Coach Warner told the Cornell football men yesterday that they would have to hustle to beat Columbia this year, let alone Princeton. He had just returned from seeing the Columbia-Princeton game at New York. Cornell plays Princeton on Nov. 11 and Columbia a week later. All around, the day was one of the most discouraging of the year. Full Back Halliday, the strongest man in the back field, went to the infirmary sick. After a preliminary formation practice the 'Varsity went up against the freshmen for a scrimmage and got the worst of the argument, being scored upon by the first year eleven. Next Saturday's game with Swarthmore is causing much worry.

With high hopes of defeating Harvard next Saturday the Carlisle Indians began the week's practice yesterday afternoon in the best condition they have been in this season. They were not dispirited over their defeat by Pennsylvania. The practice was lengthy and the first part of it consisted of kicking and signal work for the four practice teams that were out. Assistant Coach Kinney worked the line for speedy starting, and showed the men several new ways of passing the ball. At the usual time for scrimmage work the first eleven was excused from duty and the second and third elevens lined up for thirty minutes. Their scrimmages were fierce in intensity.

"TOM" THORP AT VIRGINIA.

Columbia's ex-Captain Played on "Scrub" in Yesterday's Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 30.—University of Virginia football atock took a jump today when there appeared on Lamheth Field this afternoon a new applicant for the 'Varsity team in the person of "Tom" Thorp, ex-Captain of the preaent Columbia University eleven, New York City. Thorp, it will be recalled, was dropped from Columbia because he failed to conform to certain Faculty rules regarding the passing of three conditional examinations.

From New York he went to Cornell, but because they would not grant him advanced standing there he came on to Virginia, where he will enter the engineering department.

Thorp played at right guard on the scrub eleven this afternoon and tore great holes in the opposing line. His appearance on the gridiron attracted a crowd to the field and served to put new life in the practice of the 'Varsity. The crowd in the bleachers cheered as if a match game were in progress. One touchdown was scored by the 'Varsity. Ths squad remained on the field until dark.

Rutgers Prep. School Bars Football.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 30.—On account of the many accidents football players have met with here this season, the football game on Saturday between the Rutgers Preparatory Academy and the Mount Pleasant Military Academy was the last game that the formsr school will play this season.

Dr. Eliot H. Payson, the Rutgers Preparatory School Headmester, on last Friday delivered a very strong address on football, in which he atated that he would not allow any more games to be played by the school. He stated that there is more and more resentment against this sport every day.

DUFFEY ANGERS ATHLETES.

Not Willing to Rest Under Stigma Sprinter Has Put Upon Them.

That the Duffey sensation merited the characterization of James E. Sullivan that it was the most startling confession ever made in athletics, is being more clearly demonstrated by every day that passes. The Amateur Athletic Union officials are being deluged by demands from all parts of the country for the summary punishment of the self-confessed trickster, but by far the larger interest is being displayed in the charges Duffey makes, rather than in his own misdoings. His personal side of it is of small importance compared with the question of whether or not athletics "reeks with rottenness," as the sprinter says, and all those who have the interest of the game at heart are eager that the statement that the pure amateur is the exception rather than the rule shall be probed to the bottom.

There are few of those who have made the closest study of sporting conditions who will for a moment accept Duffey's statement of the case. All of them say that they knew of isolated instances where men are probably deriving pecuniary benefit from their athletic participation in an indirect way that does not admit of the offenses being fastened upon them, but that in the main the athletes in sport are bona fide and above all subterfuge and unfair practice. That the whole fabric of the sport should be tainted by the wholesale accusations of this malpractitioner is bitterly resented. If anything could emphasize the necessity of a change of rule to increase the authority of those in command so that all shady athletes might be summarily disbarred upon suspicious circumstances, this one incident will do it. At once the objection is made that increased power means an increase in the chances that partisan interests will favor those with influence at court. This must be met by the adoption of some such plan as the "supreme court" of athletics proposed recently. The power must be vested in men who are so far above the possibility of question that their very names shall guarantee their integrity.

As to the investigations, what form they will take has not been determined. The first step will be an inquiry into all Duffey's transactions. After this is finished, some idea of how to proceed further will be formed.

As for the prosecution of Duffey, Bartow S. Weeks, who has occupied the position of virtual legal adviser of the Amateur Athletic Union, said yesterday: "As to the advisability of proceeding against Duffey, I do not care to speak, as I am on the board which must decide the question and do not wish to be put in the position of anticipating its actions. As to the possibility of proceeding I will say I certainly think there is ground for action and reason to believe that it could be successfully prosecuted.

"There are two possibilities. Civil action could be brought to recover all prizes and medals unfairly won. I am satisfied this could be done on the strength of the confession Duffey has made. Whether the prizes would be actually forthcoming or not is another question, but I believe a judgment could be obtained.

"As to any criminal action, more specific evidence would have to be secured before Duffey could be reached on that line. If he obtained articles of value under false pretense he can be prosecuted criminally, but there will have to be evidence submitted of such a character as to show that such was the case. What evidence we can secure must determine what course we will pursue in that matter.

"The question of whether or not we can recover at law, or secure the punishment of ths deception practiced against us, is a very different one from the question whether or not it is advisable to do it."

LOCAL SCRIBES WON AT GOLF.

New York Newspaper Golf Club Defeated New England, 7 Matches to 3.

The New York Newspaper Golf Club yesterday defeated the New England Press Golf Association in the third annual contest over the Fox Hills Golf Club course by a score of 7 matches to 3. Ths team match was played in the afternoon, the morning being devoted to a qualifying round for the individual newspaper championship of ths East, and W. C. Freeman of the American, Jason Rogers of the New York Globe, W. W. Harris of the New York Telegram, and F. P. Sands of The Meriden (Conn.) Journal will meet to-day for the semi-final and final rounds.

The local players also held a handicap evsnt, in which more than two-score newspaper golf players competed. Ths best score of the day was made by A. G. Lockwood of the Boston Journal in his match with W. C. Freeman of the American, his card of 77 nearly equalling the amateur record of the course. Summary of the intercity team match:

NEW YORK.		BOSTON.	
W. C. Freeman, American	0	A. G. Lockwood, Boston Journal	1
W. W. Harris Telegram	0	M. Meehan, Concord (N. H.) Patriot	1
W. C. Peaslee, Mail	1	R. Cranknell, Boston Globe	0
J. J. Worrell, Staten Islander	1	J. E. O'Connell, Globe	0
Jason Rogers, Globe	1	W. U. Swan, Associated Press	0
J. P. Paret, Globe	1	J. Alton, New Bedford Press	0
E. G. Rich, World	1	R. S. Harrison, Sun	0
R. S. Lord, Sun	0	F. E. Sands, Meriden	1
J. D. Cochrane, Globe	1	J. J. Kellogg, Fitchburg	0
W. J. Henderson, Sun	1	C. Berry, Lynn	0
	7		3

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The Stewards of ths Jamaica meeting have added ons other to the remarkable list of suspicious races under investigation, and ars making inquiry into the circumstances attending the race run by Mr. E. Watkins's filly Swell Girl, ridden by Martin, when she was beaten by Communs in ths last event of Saturday's programms. Nons of the officials would state yesterday what had been found or what action would be taken in the matter. Ths Stewards also have under advisement the cases of Jockeys Travis, beaten on Ormonde's Right, and Shaw, beaten on Dreamer, aalds from the several instances where jockeye have been reprimanded for bad or ill-judged riding in the two weeks that the meeting has been in progress.

Suspicion that a "ringer" had found entry to a Jamaica race took the Stewards at Jamaica into the paddock yesterday while sxamination of a horse, entered as Cataract, bay gelding, three years old, by Niagara-Cheriotte, with M. L. Mitchell named as owner and M. Steel as trainer, was in progress. It was asserted that the horse was not registered with Ths Jockey Club as required under the rules, and as that in itself made the animal insligible to run, he was ordered withdrawn from the sixth race. The Stewards still were not satisfied, and the horse was held in ths paddock after ths races, while horsemen were requested to look him over and if possible identify him. No light has been thrown on the animal's identity as yet.

The racing stable owned by Harry Payne Whitney will weed out a number of horses that have not raced well enough to satisfy the owner that they are worthy of being retained in his satablishment, and in addition to Battleaxe, which has been a source of much disappointment to Mr. Whitney, Midas, Commune, and Israfel, all winners, and Vanguard, still a maiden, will be offered at auction. The date for the sale has not been fixed, but the offering will be made some time in the course of the Aqueduct meeting.

W. A. Porter, agent for S. S. Brown, made the statement at the Jamaica track that Capt. Brown, who has been a chief figure in the American Turf Association in its fight with the Western Turf Congress, had decided that he would not permit himself to be used to aid Edward Corrigan in his personal fight on the Western Congress, but would withdraw from the contention and permit the rival racing bodies to do their own battling. Capt. Brown went into the American Association in good faith, and in the early part of last season gave all the help in his power to the new body, in the belief that be was working for the good of the turf. He is not satisfied, however, to continue in a fight which seems to have resolved into a conflict between Edward Corrigan and John Condon, with utter disregard of the interests of racing in the West.

Roycroft, entered in the last race at Jamaica yesterday by J. G. Lyman to sell for $500. was hid up to $1,205, at which price he was bought in by his owner. Several sales and exchanges recently were bought by Owner Lyman from T. C. McDowell for a price said to be $6,000.

A reduction sale by ths stable racing in the name of Sydney Paget, with horses in the main hred on the J. B. Haggin farms, has been announced for Saturday, Nov. 11, at the Aqueduct track. The horses catalogued, nineteen in number, include the Carter Handicap winner, Ormonde's Right, Zeala, sister to Waterboy, the stake winner Belle Strome, and the big two-year-old winner Jacobite.

Douglas Grand, who imported the yearling filly by Melton-Dainty, half sister to the winner Santa Catalina, owned by H. T. Oxnard, has sold the filly to Mr. Oxnard on private terms.

Jockey Miller for the sixth day in the course of the Jamaica meeting rode two winners yesterday, his total of winning mounts at the track being fourteen. Miller's winners yesterday were Curly Jim, at 15 to 1, and Roycroft, at 7 to 2.

Ask for the **Square** Bottle. Get the **Square** bottle, and you then only may be sure of Pure

It's Square!

Mount Vernon

"A *Square* Deal!"
—President Roosevelt.

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO

AMERICA'S CUP RACES UNDER THE NEW RULES

New York Yacht Club Ready to Change the Conditions.

UNIVERSAL RULE CONFERENCE

Delegates Will Be Sent to England to Secure Uniform Regulations for International Contests.

The meeting of the Long Island Yacht Racing Association, held at the Hotel Astor last evening, while in itself unimportant and perfunctory, developed much of interest to yachtsmen throughout the country. The President of the association, Oliver E. Cromwell, and Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, made the statement that in his opinion the next America's Cup race would be held under the new measurement rule, which differs from the old rule in that it places a premium on displacement and tends to produce a serviceable cruising boat instead of a mere racing machine. As this is the assurance for which Sir Thomas Lipton claims to be waiting before challenging for the cup, its import will be understood. While President Cromwell expressed this as a purely personal opinion, still his influence in shaping the policy of the New York Yacht Club is so potent, and he voices the general sentiment of the active yachting men in the club so thoroughly that it may almost be taken as an official statement.

The discussion of the working of the new rule in last night's meeting was unqualifiedly favorable. The yachtsmen are delighted with the performances of the one-design class of thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club, with the twenty-two foot class of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and with the work of Doris, the forty-eight footer owned by S. Reed Anthony. All are anxious, however, to see the operation of the rule in the larger classes. Mr. Cromwell stated that he believed a seventy-footer built to the new rule would beat Mineola, Yankee, and the present seventies twenty minutes in thirty miles, while a new Reliance would beat the old Reliance and her kind ten minutes in thirty miles, while after the races the boat would be worth something. He is anxious to see the experiment tried, and thinks it will be shortly, leading to the adoption of the new rule for America's Cup races.

The meeting appointed a committee to meet a committee of the New York Yacht Club on Nov. 20 at the New York Yacht Clubhouse to consider the question of a universal rule, in accordance with an invitation from England to participate in an international conference. The Yacht Racing Association or England has invited delegates to a convention to secure the adoption of one rule for all countries. Henry Howard, who was in England last year, reports that the English are favorable to the general adoption of the present American rule, and that there is a splendid chance of its being made universal. This will mean many international races in all classes of boats.

The meeting also appointed a committee to meet the New York Yacht Club committee to consider the reduction of the present scale of allowances to 60 per cent., and other questions concerning the conduct of racing. The same men compose both committees. They are Oliver E. Cromwell, Charles P. Power, Edward B. McCullin, T. T. Hill, G. G. Granbery, J. Wilmer Hanan, and H. de B. Parsons. The second meeting will be held at the New York Yacht Club house on Nov. 26.

Ward Dickson, E. C. Seward, Charles F. Kirby, Willard Fisher, and Harry Stevenson were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the association for next year, to report at the March meeting.

ST. MARY'S C. C. SMOKER.

Mixed Boxing and Wrestling Programme Enjoyed by Big Crowd.

The semi-annual smoker of the St. Mary's Catholic Club was held at ths clubhouse, 012 East 151st Street, last night, when an interesting programms of boxing, wrestling, and singing was enjoyed by a big crowd of members and their friends. The boxing was confined to exhibition bouts of three rounds in each class. Andy McGarry and J. Reilly of ths Mott Haven Athletic Club put up a lively bout in ths opening svent. They were followed

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

GRAIN.—WHEAT—Selling orders poured into the wheat market at the opening yesterday and prices gave way 1½c on the May option at New York in consequence. Almost immediately, however, there was a rally which grew in importance as the day progressed until before the close the loss had been fully regained, and the market was selling within about half a cent of the season's highest point. Last prices were ¼c above Saturday, having reacted slightly from top. Most of the early depression was due to a break of 1½d at Liverpool, which was supposed to represent heavy world's shipments and more reassuring news from Russia. Subsequent private cables on the other hand failed to indicate that the Russian outlook was very much improved, and this with advices to the effect that incessant rains had caused damage in the Argentine, gave the leading Chicago bull an opportunity to run in the shorts. Some of the late cables said there was a chance for shipments of wheat from Odessa being stopped by Tuesday; Broomhall cabled that in Southern Russia land owners and big farmers had marketed about all of their wheat. Liverpool also rallied somewhat on this news, and at the close was only ¾ to ⅞d net lower. At the same time Budapest closed 12 points down. Exporters were considerably again, taking 30 loads of wheat, while it was reported from Duluth that the export sales of flour on Saturday were the largest ever made in one day. According to Broomhall world's shipments were 12,128,000 bushels, including 3,232,000 bushels from Russia. Last week's shipments aggregated 12,016,000 bushels. In the visible supply there was an increase of 1,132,000 bushels, compared with 1,840,000 bushels a year ago. Interior receipts were about 100,000 bushels ahead of last year, but seaport clearances proved to be fairly liberal of both wheat and flour. Cash markets at New York closed steady with prices as follows: No. 2 red, 96¾c, elevator, and 98¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.01⅛, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 99⅝c, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—The local corn market was somewhat less active, and at first showed a declining tendency, but in the afternoon rallied with wheat and closed ¼c lower to ¼c net higher. Bull houses were buyers of May in Chicago, but the crowd sold on larger carlot estimate, rather liberal receipts, and the decline of ½ to 1d at Liverpool, in connection with world's shipments of 2,775,000 bushels, compared with 1,902,000 bushels the previous week. The visible supply decreased 340,000 bushels, and seaboard clearances amounted to 290,000 bushels. On export account the sales were 56 loads. No. 2 corn was quoted at 62c, elevator, and 64¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 white, 63½c, and No. 2 yellow, 64½c, free on board afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	97 7-16	96⅜	97⅜	97¾
May	95⅜	94⅛	95⅜	95⅝
Corn—				
December ...	58	57½	57⅝	57⅞
January	..	..	55⅛	55⅜
May	52¾	52	52¼	51⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
Wheat—				
December ...	90½	89½	90⅝	90¾
May	92	91	91¾	91¾
Corn—				
October	..	..	52½	51⅜
December ...	46	45⅜	46	45⅝
May	48¾	46	46½	46¼
Oats—				
October	..	..	30½	30¾
December ...	30½	30⅛	30¼	30½
May	33	32⅝	32⅞	33
Lard—				
October	..	..	$7.07	$7.10
January	$6.85	$6.82	6.85	6.82
Ribs—				
October	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
January	6.52	6.50	6.52	6.50
Pork—				
October	16.50	16.35	16.50	16.50
January	12.47	12.42	12.45	12.45

COTTON.—After some early irregularity the cotton market ruled generally firm on the bullish crop estimate by a prominent English authority, Mr. Buston, and predictions for unfavorable weather in the Northwestern belt. The close was 2 or 3 points off from the best, under realizing, but at a net advance of 15@18 points. Sales were estimated at 450,000 bales.

The market opened firm at an advance of 4@7 points, and in the first few minutes sold up to a net advance of 7@9 points on covering of shorts who had probably sold last week, in the expectation that Russian news would become worse instead of better, and who were consequently disappointed over the reports from abroad yesterday morning, showing a stronger market for Russian securities. Around 10.58 for January, however, offerings increased, owing to the big estimates for to-morrow's receipts at New Orleans and Houston, and during the middle of the morning the market declined to a net loss of 4@5 points, or around 10.45 for January. At this figure covering by early sellers was attracted, and toward noon the market rallied on the unfavorable weather forecast calling for lower temperatures and possible snow in the Northwestern belt with the estimates by the English crop expert placing the yield at 10,250,000 bales. This estimate was expected to influence the Liverpool cables this morning, and during the afternoon there was a fair demand, with the market ruling generally firm, and while the close was called barely steady, prices were not far from the top. Southern spot markets were somewhat irregular, ¼c lower to 1-16c higher, but the tone was firm on the average, and sales were moderately good at the important points. Port receipts for the day overran expectation, but the pointing showing of Liverpool futures was modified to some extent by the good demand for spot cotton at a decline of 2 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
October	10.40	10.25	10.40@10.42	10 25
November	10.32	10 25	10.42@10.44	10 26
December	10.57	10.33	10.54@10.55	10.38
January	10.69	10.45	10.66@10.67	10.49
February	..	..	10.75@10.77	10.58
March	10.94	10.63	10.84@10.85	10.66
April	10.87	10.78	10.90@10.92	10.72
May	10.96	10.73	10.94@10.95	10.76
June	..	..	10.97@10.99	10.79
July	11.02	11.02	11.02@11.03	10.84
August	..	..	....@....	10.60

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—Spot cotton—Good demand; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 16,000 bales, all American; middling upland, 5.70d. Futures opened quiet and steady, 1 to 3 points lower; closed barely steady, at a net decline of 3@5 points. October and October-November, 5.58; November-December, 5.63; December-January, 5.66; January-February, 5.68; February-March, 5.70; March-April, 5.71; April-May, 5.75; May-June, 5.74; June-July, 5.76. Manchester—Yarns dull; cloths quiet.

COFFEE.—The coffee market showed renewed weakness under scattering liquidation in the absence of bull support, and after opening quiet at a net decline of 10@15 points, closed easy at a net loss of 20 points. Sales were reported of only 40,250 bags. The initial loss was in line with lower French cables, which reported a decline of ½f in the Havre market, and the full receipts at primary points, together with the barely steady appearance of the primary markets. Rio was 50 reis higher, but the rate of Brazilian exchange was ⅛d lower, and Santos declined 100 reis. Receipts at the two ports were 22,000 bags in excess of the same time last year, or 63,000 bags against 11,000 bags, and while the total Brazilian movement so far for the season is still about 220,000 bags behind that of a year ago, it is evident that it would not require many days of such comparisons as are now made to cut down the deficiency, after which any continued gain would be added to estimate of the current crop. The interior movement showed indications of an immediate falling off, the Jundiahy reporting 36,000 bags, against 21,000 last year, while Sao Paulo receipts were 47,000 bags, against 31,300 last year.

The market for spot coffee was easy, with quotations ranging from 8¼ to 8⅝c for Rio No. 7.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 197,813 bags, against 142,385 last week and 195,263 last year. Of the former amount New York reported 123,440 bags. Santos receipts for the week aggregated 290,000 bags, against 247,000 last week and 258,000 last year. Receipts at Rio were 111,000 bags, against 112,000 last week and 77,000 last year. Rio cleared 142,000 bags to the United States during the week and 31,000 to Europe; Santos cleared 46,000 to the United States and 176,000 to Europe. Receipts at Bahia for the week were 9,000 bags; present stock, 38,000 bags; to Germany, 4,100 bags, and to the rest of Europe, 2,900 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
October	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.60
November	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.45	6.60
December	6.60	6.50	6.45@6.50	6.65
January	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.80
February	..	..	6.65@6.75	6.85
March	6.90	6.80	6.75@6.80	6.95
April	..	..	6.85@6.90	7.05
May	7.05	7.00	6.95@6.97	7.15
June	..	..	7.00@7.10	7.20
July	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.30
August	..	..	7.15@7.25	7.35
September	7.35	7.30	7.25@7.30	7.45

METALS.—The London tin market was firm and higher, with spot closing at £149 10s and futures at £148 15s 6d; locally the market was firm, with spot quoted at 32.75@33.25c. Copper was somewhat irregular abroad, closing at £73 7s 6d for spot and £70 7s 6d for futures; locally the market was quiet and unchanged; lake is quoted at 16.37½@16.75c, electrolytic at 16.25@16.62½c, and casting at 16@16.37½c. Lead was higher at £15 in the London market; locally the situation continues unsettled, but spot quotations are firmly held at 5.20@5.40c, while supplies to arrive are subject to market quotations at date of invoice. Speiter was easier at £28 7s 6d in London, but remained quiet at 6.15@6.25c in the local market. Iron was easier in the English markets, with standard foundry quoted at 51s and Cleveland warrants at 52s 7½d; locally the market for foundry iron continues firm; No. 2 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.75@$18.

The market for regular pig iron certificates on the Produce Exchange was firm, with prices considerably higher; sales, 200 tons November regulars at $16.30, 100 tons February at $16.85, and 100 tons December foundry at $16.65. No trading in warrants. Regulars are quoted as follows: Cash, $16.35 bid; October, $16.35@$16.50 asked; November, $16.50@$17; December, $16.60@$17.10; January, $16.70@$17.25, and February, $17.40 asked.

CASH QUOTATIONS.—Iron, Southern, No. 2 (off, $17.50; steel rails, $28; lake copper ingots, 16.50c; tin, 33c; antimony lead, 5.30c; spelter, 6.20c; wheat, No. 2 red, 98½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61¼c; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lb, 35c; flour, Minneapolis patents, $5.10; cotton, middling, $10.75; coffee, No. 7 Rio, 8½@8⅝c; sugar, granulated, $4.70; beef family, $12; beef hams, $21.75; pork, mess, $16.12½; hogs, dressed, 160 lb, 7½c.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

6—Florida, McGuirs et al. vs. William A. Blount et al.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Florida.

9—J. W. Guthrie et al. vs. H. O. Harkness.—Judgment affirmed.

12—Henry B. Booth et al. vs. the Norwegian Bark Eliza Lines, &c.—Decres reversed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts for further proceedings. Opinion by Justice Holmes. Dissenting, Justices Brown, Harlan, McKenna, and Day.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

26—John J. Delahanty vs. William T. Pitkin et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

12, Original—Stats of Wisconsin vs. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the interior.—Demurrer set for argument Feb. 19, 1906.

127—W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining Company vs. the steamship Wildcroft, &c.—Motion for leave to take additional testimony denied.

294—Warren B. Wilson vs. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury.—Motion to advance denied.

388—Ernest Gatewood vs. the State of North Carolina.—Motion to advance denied.

309—Martin Conboy, Trustee, &c., vs. First National Bank of Jersey City.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing on the merits.

433—Erie Railroad Company vs. Erie and Western Transportation Company.—Certiorari to Circuit Court of Appeal, Seventh Circuit, granted.

139—The United States vs. Lee Si Kum, and 140—The United States vs. Mah Quong Kay.—Dismissed.

346—The United States vs. the Cherokee Natioo. 347—The Eastern Cherokees va the Cherokee Nation, and 348—The Cherokee Nation vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

442—The United States et al. vs. William B. Kirk.—Petition for certiorari to Court of Appeals for Second Circuit submitted.

445—Pressed Steel Car Company vs. John M. Hansen.—Petition for writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted.

33—Peoria Gas and Electric Company vs. City of Peoria.—Motion for leave to file briefs submitted.

7—Royal Insurance Company vs. Robert Miller, &c.—Leavs granted to file additional brief.

80—Agustin Costello vs. Ernest Ruffer et al.—Continued per stipulation.

81—Grenville W. Simpson vs. the United States.—Argument concluded.

32—Francis B. Sweeney et al. vs. Carter Oil Company.—Submitted.

33—Peoria Gas and Electric Company vs. City of Peoria.—Argument continued. Motion for leave to file brief on behalf of Darius O. Mills granted.

Day call for Oct. 31. 34, 85, 86, 37, 38, 39, 40, (and 217.) 42, 43, and 44.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 31.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

General calendar

42—Brown-U S
51—McWilliams-steam tug Covington
63—Force-S B M Co
64—Brinckerhoff-Roosevelt
180—Internat T Rec Co-Dey
120—In re Sweetser, Pembrook & Co
08—In re ecow Harry Hudson Smith
71—McDowell - Oceanic Steam Nav Co
74—Rose - Steam Tug Benjamin Franklin
75—Benjamin Franklin Co-Steam Tug Edwin H. Mead

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

10—Van Tine-Hilands 121—Napier-Westerhoff

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Oct. 31.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Tubby-Vynne
2—Griffiths-Powers
2½—Same-same
3—In re Plasmon Co
4—Gintzel-Wisseman
5—In re Klrkland
6—McGovern-Man Ry
7—Ehrich-Grant
7½—Same-same
8—Keeler-Dunham
9—Robinson-Defore
10—In re Schuchardt
11—People, &c-Cauchois
12—Zeller-Leiter
13—Mahl-Frumkin
14—Stevenson-McClenahan
15—Saul-Swartz
15½—Same-same
16—Letts-Strong
17—Hastings-Winslow
18—Schmeidler-Hart
19—Lawyers' Mort Co-Murphy
20—In re Ascension Mission
21—Kilpatrick-Whitman
22—Hinkle-Post
23—In re East 19th St
24—Traver-Maloney
25—In re La Valle
26—Allen-Munro
26½—Same-same
27—Zenenner-Dalton
28—Herman-Herman
29—In re Sheehan
30—In re Wallace
31—Sidwell-Ward
32—Lennon-Potter
33—Same-same
34—Puttman-Puttman
35—Tishman-Acritelli
36—Roth-Mautner
37—Gordon-Bradford
38—White-Garwood
39—Burnham-Un Coe
40—In re Scott
41—Folz-Loewenstein
42—Kanner-No Bold Co
43—In re Kauther
44—Doerle-Doerle
45—In re Cullinan
46—In ro Walsh
47—Smith-Danego
48—Shine-Hopper
49—Kaufman-same
50—Selfter-Selfter
51—In re Wickes
2—Feinstein-Amend
53—Schulz-McAdoo
54—In re Barry St
54½—Same
55—In re Longford Av
56—In re Trinity Av
57—Browning-Arcade
58—Bresel-Browning
59—Stone-Munsey
60—Welsman-Lousen
61—Ansorge-Egan
62—Lippman-Lippman
63—Donohue-Donohue
64—Ossman-Ossman
65—White-Smith
66—Cohen-Cohen
67—Berry-Knli
68—Jacobson-Thompson
69—In re 32d Assembly District
70—Barkley-Fallon
71—In re Toadvin
72—Kirkpatrick-City N Y
73—Miller-Warren
74—In re Halpin

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—(October Term.)—Adjourned until Monday, Nov. 6.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Lockwood for the People.

1—Eugene Norris

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Walter Bryan
2—Alexander P Irvin
3—John E Fitzgerald
4—Samuel E Thoro
5—Peter Rosa
6—Bridget Steiner
7—Mary E Grevious
8—Peter C Loughran
9—John McDermott
10—Daniel Shefflin
11—Henry R Schimmell
12—John McGovern
13—Margaret Leonard
14—Bernard Murphy
15—Walter H Waldron
16—William Weisell
17—John Roes
18—Stephen Osbegian
19—Martha Lindstaedt
20—Barbara Loehr
21—Petrr Fullmer
22—James M Dalziell
23—Marcus McD
24—Carl W C Wuerz
25—Ellen A Wilkinson
26—William Wilkinson
27—James Grant
28—Andrew Boardman
29—Jennie Schoenhoff
30—Rina Feldman
31—Karl Seljestad
32—Lars Launholm
33—Ernst A Maasz
34—Frances B Helfrich
35—Jacob Bergason
36—Charlotte E Schermerhorn
37—Margaret Rottmann
38—Christian Markert
39—Philippe Strohl
40—Frederick Haussler
41—Frederick H Gross
42—Alexander Horton
43—John McArthur
44—Charles H Northrup
45—John H Gourlis
46—Agnes J Kwaltkowski
47—Lucy J Parker
48—Susan F Campbell
49—Horatio J Gilbert
50—Ezra P Hoyt
51—James W Pringle
52—Sophie Dietrich
53—Maximilian Reismann
34—Edmund Smith
Wills for probate
At 10:30 A M
John A Barry
Ida Elizabeth Daly
Anton Kronja
Adelbert Knlimann
William Elkus
Samuel Entenhurg
Minnie Rosenquest
Ellen Dougherty
Della Smith
Lena Dana
Susan D Watson
At 2 P M
John McGrath
Katharine Karst

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Newsnstone Building, Chambers St.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Vandiver for the People. 1—Annie Ross.

1—Philip Shapiro
2—Alice O'Donnell
3—Aaron Weber
4—Henry W Wipf
Pleadings
1—Frederick Bauer
2—Louis Rohesler
Harry Goldstein
3—Joseph Klein
4—Norman Haygood
5—Frederick Palmer
6—Antonio Fazio
7—Adam Antes

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts II. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Rosalsky, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People. No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Mitchel Valentine vs. Jacobina Polidori et al—John J. Breen, Receiver.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Martin B. Brown Comneny vs. Charles T. Heeser—Adrian T. Kiernan.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT, McCall, J.—Schlesinger vs. Rothschild—Henry W. Bookstaver. In re Bell—William J. Bolger. Tillotson vs. Tillotson—Francis W. Pollock. Wood vs. Scottish Union and National Insurance Company—Wilbur Larremore. George R. Read & Co. vs. Field—Edward E. Sprague. Scofield vs. Donovan—Edward D. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Cohn vs. Schonzelt—Maurice S. Cohen.

Brooklyn Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department. Recess

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motions calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned.

Westchester County.

Day Calendar for Oct. 31, 1905.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, Co. J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

507—O'Connell-McGuinness
403—Cestone-Bell
456—McCauley-N Y C Ry
463—Likens-Tarrytown, W P & Mam Ry
422—Palmer-Herbert
523—Coyls-City of Yonkers
413—Hickey-Case
451—Parker-Galbreth
476—Same-same
473—Hermanspan-Henebry
491—Lambert Holstlng Co-Molloy

The following causss, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. (No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.)

69—Catterson-Howard
117—Hanney - Wheeler and others as trustees, &c
248—Washburn-Hesselis, Jr
281—Morrissey-Collins
283—Domsel-Marrisel
291—Slater-Morino
346—Callahan - Tarrytown, W P & Ma Ry
376—Ryan-West Elec R Co
387—Etienne-West Elec Ry Co
427—Cardella, by guardian-Rosolino
434—Enelville-Eglee Bunting Co
443—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co-Dickinson
444—Scherer-Archer
448—Rogers-Lau
450—Gerhardt - City of New Rochells

Nassau County.

Day Calendar for Tuesday, Oct. 31.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Special Term cases.

2½—English, Jones
15—Pearsall-Brower
16—Carman-The Town of Hempstead
22—Same-same
23—Wallace-Dean
27—Nortz-Hoffman
28—Reynolds-Reynolds

Montreal's Police Athlete Dies.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Etienne Desmarteau of the Montreal police force died last night of typhoid fever. Desmarteau, who was 29 years old, won the Olympic championship at St. Louis for throwing the fifty-six-pound weight, and held the world's record for throwing the fifty-six-pound weight for height.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BENNING AND JULIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 138 Liberty St. 11 years Chief Detectives, Law Dept. Metropolitan Street Ry. Co. CASES PREPARED FOR TRIAL, WITNESSES LOCATED, INVESTIGATIONS, ETC. Telephone 2346-2347 Cortlandt, N. Y.

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A magnificent upright piano, as good as new, cost $600 new, must be sold at once; stored. G. Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

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Chickering upright, $150; fine tone; excellent condition; a bargain. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

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Piano-Player; latest model; like new; fit any piano; $160. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

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Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in order; ribbons free; machines sold from 20 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. Webster Co., 10 Park Place. Telephone 8570 Cortlandt.

Remington No. 2, $18; No. 6, $35; No. 7 & 8, $50; Smith Premier, $35; Oliver, $35; Underwood, $50; others $10 upward. Eagle Typewriter Exchange, 10 Cortlandt. Telephone 2586 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS 6 months' rent applied on purchase. General Type Ex., 243 B'way.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

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EUROPEAN HOTELS.

SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON See next Sunday's Times for announcement.

AUCTION SALES.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by the Empire Construction and Supply Company, Corbett & Marvin, to Charles S. Haight, dated on the 15th day of May, 1905, and which was duly filed in the office of the Clerks of the Counties of New York and Kings, I will expose for sale at public auction, at 75 Guernsey Street, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon, the following personal property: Tools, implements, machinery, &c., as per inventory now at my office. Dated October 27, 1905. HARRY M. HEWITT, Attorney for Mortgagee, 21 State Street, New York City.

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The Antique Furniture Exchange, 152, 154 West 34th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description. The largest collection and lowest prices. The most popular store; 152 and 154.

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HOTEL TRAYMORE, Overlooking the ocean. Open all year. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. D. S. White, President.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Best location on the ocean front. Complete. Modern. F. P. COOK & SON.

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THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS CO. NO. 243 FIFTH AVE. FOR 4 Hs. HOMESTEAD HOTEL and the sale of HEALING SPRINGS WATER. Telephone—2251 Madison Square.

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"THE NEW LINE" New York—Fall River—New England. $2.20 N.Y. to BOSTON: $1.00 to.....FALL RIVER; $1.20 to.....PROVIDENCE. Low Rates to All Eastern Points. Palatial Steamers "KENNEBEC" and "FRANK JONES." Sailings from Pier 29 (new) East River, foot of Market St., daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. Providence Line Orchestra on Each Boat. Phone 3106 Orchard. Limited Boat and Trolley Trips to Boston, $1.75

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PEOPLES LINE NEW YORK—ALBANY. Hudson River by Searchlight. Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK alternating, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M. week-days only. Direct connection at Albany for all points North, East, and West. EXCURSION $2.50.

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Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats, Christopher St., N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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INTENDED SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER FOR JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Oct. 30th
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Nov. 27th
R. M. S. ATHENIAN.....Dec. 11th
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Dec. 25th
R. M. S. TARTAR.....Jan. 8th, 1906
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Jan. 22d, 1906

HAWAIIAN, FIJI ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Moana.....Nov. 10th|Aorangi.....Dec. 8th

For rates and information apply to 461 and 1 Broadway and 281 5th Av.

THE CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., and GEORGETOWN, S. C., LINE. CHANGE IN SAILING DAY.

Steamers for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., are appointed to sail from Pier 36, N. R., (Foot Spring Street,)

FRIDAYS at 3:00 P. M., instead of Saturdays, as heretofore, commencing with steamer "Navahoe," Friday, November 3d, at 3 P. M.

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OLD DOMINION LINE. For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M. H. B. Walker, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

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Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west-bound trains, except those leaving at 9.30 A. M., 1:57, 8:30,

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance; Call Money Rates, 4@5½ Per Cent.

More Hopeful Russian Position a Favorable Factor—Money Higher.

The absenca of any serious culmination on Sunday in tha Russian disorders exerted a favorable influence yesterday on the financial markets of Berlin and London, and the note of hopa in tha London market, which sent over higher quotations for American securities before the opening of the local Exchanga and followad this with buying orders in moderate volume, found reflection here. Thara were, however, other faotors at work on prices which brought about a dip by the general list to a point well below Saturday's level, and not until the olosing hour were the losses recovered and modest gains substituted for them. One of the matters offsetting the cheerfulness growing out of ths bettar news from Russia was the further sbarp break in Metropolitan Street Railway shares, which had declined nearly 10 points, reckoning from yssterday's low price of 117¾, without important rallies. One of yesterday's periods of weakness was brought about by the slump in these shares from 119¾ to 117¾. Lika previous declines of the same natura, yastarday's drop was explained on the floor of the Stock Exchange as being due to the bogy of municipal ownership, but this is not, perhaps, altogether satisfactory. The subsequent recovery in the stock, accompanied as it was by a similar upward turn in Rock Island shares, was not without influence on sentiment. While the final gains in the general list were measured in fractions thero wera excaptions, notably so in American Smelting, which rose 3⅝ points, and in Canadian Pacifio, whers the advance was 2⅛ points, and in American Locomotiva, St. Paul, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Reading, and People's Gas. Atchison shares were unaffected by the news of the serious accident near Kansas City.

As a result of the preparations under way for tha Nov. 1 disbursements and the calling of loans incident to the shifting of Japanese funds, which have been out at interest, call money rates moved up to 5½ per cent. yesterday, and the bulk of the day's loans was arranged on a 5 per cent. basis.

Indications that rates may be temporarily, at least, firmer were found in the renswal of the interior demands on this centre. Through the Sub-Treasury $500,000 was transferred to Chicago, making $1,000,000 sent to that point since the last bank statement was made up, and in addition $200,000 was in like manner shipped to St. Louis yesterday. In their operations with the Sub-Treasury thus far the banks have lost $1,280,000, this comparing with a gain of $472,000 a week ago. Following the higher rates for call money demand sterling eased off yesterday, quotations declining some 10 points. No engagements of gold for axport were announced, although these seemed probable at the end of last week. The Bank of France has been unwilling, so far, to pay interest on gold in transit.

The exchange situation, and in fact the financial position abroad, may be affected favorably if the cables received after the close of husinsse ysstarday regarding the reforms now granted by the Czar are confirmed. It is as yet uncertain in what position this surrander laavss the abandoned loan negotiations.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants.
Harism Market.
Houston Oil Co. of Texas.
Lincoln National Bank.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
Procter & Gamble Co. common stock.
Pullman Co.
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad.
United Copper Co. preferred stock.
United States Express Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Central District and Printing Telegraph Co.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. on prefarred.
Standard Milling Co. on preferred.
Third Avenue Railroad.
United States Rubber Co. on preferred, first and second praferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

International Traotion Co.

STERLING EXCHANGE EASIER.

20-Point Reaction Prevents Gold Exports for the Present.

A reaction of 20 points in sterling exchange rates prevented yesterday the export of gold, which was considerad imminent at tha close of last week. The direct csuse of the easier exchange situation was tha advance in money rates here, due to tha preparatione for end-of-tha-month payments and to tha resumption of shipments to the West through the Sub-Treasury.

Demand sterling, which sold at 4.8715 at the closa of last waek, declined yasterday to 4.8690, and sales wers mada for next Saturday's steamer at 4.8685. There was no declina in the rate of sterling exchange at Paris to offset tha reaotion here. Call money wae lent yesterday as high as 5½ per cent., and closed for the day at that figure.

There was transferred to Chicago, through the Sub-Treasury, $500,000, making $1,000,000 sent to that city in the last two business days, and $200,000 was sent to St. Louis. It was said in Wall Street that further sums were likely to be sent to Chicago before the close of the weak.

Advices raceived by some New York bankers yesterday indicated a frear movement of cotton at the South and larger exports of that staple. An increase in cotton exports would, of course, increase the supply of bills and servo, to soma extent at least, to bring about lower rates of exchanga.

North American Co.'s Inspection.

Charles W. Wetmore, Presidant of tha North American Company; Edwin M. Bulkley, of Spencer Trask & Co., a Director, and C. D. Smithers, of F. S. Smithers & Co. returned Saturday from a trip of inspection of the properties of the important subsidiary companies of tha North American Company—the United Railways, Union Electric Light and Power, and Laclede Gas Companies of St. Louis; the Milwaukee Railway and Lighting Company and Milwaukee Light, Heat, and Traction Company, and the Detroit Edison Company. All were found to be in greatly improved condition.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 4@5½ per cent., closing at 5½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile papar rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and choice four to six months' single names, and 5@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchangas, $161,188,023; balances, $6,222,142. The Sub-Treaeury debit was $81,412.

Foreign exchange was slightly easier. Nominal rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business ware as follows: Sixty days, $4.8340; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.8765; commercial bills, $4.83@$4.83¾.

Commercial bills were quoted: Francs, 5.19 and 5.16; reichsmarks, 94⅛@94 9-16 and 95 3-16@95 7-32; guildars, 39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centrss: Boston—Par. Chicago—10c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—25@10c discount.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—In the market today the supplise of money were abundant and rates were easier than last midweek. Discounts were firm. Bar gold was in much Continental request.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opensd with a fairly good tendency as a result of the calmness on the Continent, the Russian situation being regarded more hopefully. Prices rallied in many directions. Ths sase of money was also a buil faotor. A small failura was announced, hut it did not affect the market. Consols were fairly supported though slightly easier owing to stiff contangos. They closed firmer. Homa rails mostly had a better tone.

Americens opened dull, rallied soon to above parity on New York buying; afterward became unsettled and easier on realizations and New York salling and closed weak. Grand Trunk was flat on the disappointing revanue statament.

Foreigners improved. Russians hardened considerably, but olosed weak on Paris selling.

Japanese Imperial Sixes of 1904 were quoted at 101⅜.

Bar silver steady at 28⅞d par ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 28.82; Lisbon, 5.50.

Bar gold, 77s 9⅝d. American eagles, 76s 4½d.

Bullion amounting to £27,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £50,000 was withdrawn for shipment to the Continent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between New York equivalents and tha previous New York closing:

	London Closing Yesterday.	N. Y. Equiva- lent.	N. Y. Previous Closing.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	88 3-16	...	...	+1-16
Consols, acct, Dec.	88⅛	...	...	...
Amalgamda	6	117	116¾	+ ⅞
Atchison	89¾	87⅝	87¼	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific	174⅜	169⅞	169¼	+ ⅝
St. Paul	184	179	179	...
Erie	48¾	47½	47⅛	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf	82¾	80½	80¾	— ¼
Illinois Central	182½	177½	177½	...
Louis. & Nash	154½	150¾	150¾	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	154	150¼	150	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	74¾	144¾	144⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	64¼	125¾	124½	+ ⅜
South. Pacific	71¾	69⅝	69⅛	+ ½
Union Pacifio	135⅜	131⅝	131⅜	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	38⅜	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	107¼	104⅛	104⅜	+ ⅜

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened with an upward tendency owing to the satisfactory raporte from Russia received here early in the day.

Later reports, including the rumor of an attack upon Emperor Nicholas, caused prices to weaken. Russians were much depressed, Russian Imperial fours going down to 90 and Russian bonds of 1904 to 514.

At the close the market was feebie.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 52½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 14½c for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firmer on account of the receipt of no very bnd news from Russia.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 6 per cent.; three months bills, 1⅜ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

The following prices for American mining stocks were received from London yesterday:

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	15	6	Esperanza	5	1	3
Tomboy	1	11	8	Dolores	2	0	0
El Oro	1	15	4½	Strat. Ind'p'nce	0	8	9

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Officials of the principal money-lending institutions in Wall Street comment privately upon the increased amount of high-priced stocks appearing in large speculative loans. This bears out the assertion so often made of late by conservative commentators that there has been, and is still in progress, an accumulation of high-priced stocks in the bands of a few aggressive speculators. It proves, also, that the investor, instead of buying such stocks on this advanced level of prices, has been tamptsd to sell. In no other way than through the selling of investment holdings could tha speculative supply of certain stocks have been so materially increased. It has been supposed for some time by experienced observers of the market that various pools operating in high-priced stocks were being compelled to increase their lines in ordar to keep control of a certain percentage of the floating supply. It appears that they have been doing precisely that. Anybody who has followed the market closely in the last faw weeks has known that such securities were not being distributsd by tha speculative public. There has not been any public in the market to speak of.

***

In a 5 per cent. money market interest charges begin to eat upon an account that is loadsd up with high-priced stocks. To carry New York Central at 150 in a 5 per cent. monay market costs 7½ per cent. on the par value of tha stock, and the holder receives in dividends only 5 per cent. on the par value, a difference to the disadvantage of the account of 2½ per cent. To carry St. Paul at 180 with 5 per cent. money costs 9 per cent. on the par value of tha stock, and the dividend return is 7 per cent. on the par value, a loss of 2 per cent. To carry Reading at 125 in a 5 par csnt. money market costs 6¼ per cent. on the par value, and the stock yields 4 psr cent., a difference of 2¼ per cent. To carry Canadian Pacific at 175 with 5 per cant. money costs 8¾ per cent. on the facs value of the stock, and it yields 6 per cent. Comparisons of this sort lead sooner or later to Steel preferred, a seasoned 7 per csnt. stock, which is selling out of line with other established dividand payers, either among railroad or industrial securities. To carry Steel prafarred at 105 with 5 per cent. money costs 5¼ per csnt. on par value, and the stock yields 7 per cent., a difference in favor of the account of 1¾ per cent.

***

The position of thoss operators who have advanced a number of dividsnd paying stocks to prices at which they no longer appeal either to invsetors or careful speculative buyars is made more difficult by the fact that Wall Strsat and the public at large are in a critical mood. In ths excitement of a broad and aotive general speculation such disparities between the cost of money and the dividand yield of sscurities are largely lost sight of, or, at least, may be offset by rumors of deals, increased dividends, concealed assets, &c., but with tha markst dull, with ths public holding aloof, and with Wall Street at leisure to look over and under and all around every question presented for consideration, such things are dwelt upon unfavorably. Any pool or combination of operators that has been responsible for producing a striking inequality in the markat becomes then a targst for criticism.

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The wids publicity given to the last annual Wabash report and the unfriendly criticism based upon the figures therein presented have failed to bring Wabash securities upon tha market in any volume. The reason that a showing so highly unsatisfactory at first glance has not produced more liquidation probably is that Wabash securities ara held largely by persons who are incapabla of reasoning backward. Parhaps their association with the property has devcloped that faculty. At all avents, it is said by some of them that the annual report, upon examination, will be seen to wear a worse face than is warranted by the condition of the property. They allege, in short, that tha report took the worst possible aspect for the purposa of discouraging tired holders of tha company's securities. If that really was the objsct of making such a report, it has been defeatad by the patience of the security holders. It is said that in order to bring operating expenses up to 83 per cent. of gross earnings heavy charges which should properly hava been made to capital account were included in operating expenses. Persons familiar with the Wabash property believe that it can be operated from 65 to 67 per cent. of gross, and that consequently there is a difference of more than 15 per cent. betwaen what was charged to operating expenses on $24,000,000 gross and what should have been charged to that account. The recent Gould-Ramsey contest showed that actual control of the Wabash property did not rest in the hands of the Goulds. They had to borrow stock and bonds in the open market and canvass Wall Street for proxies in order to control the meeting. It is argued that sooner or later the Goulds will hava to acquire actual control of Wabash securities in order to protect themselvee against the Pennsylvania or some other rival that might unexpectedly make an offer which the holders of a majority of Wabash stock and bonds would be tempted to accept. If tha Pennsylvania, for example, were to offer a 3½ per cent. bond in exchange for tha Wahaeh debenture Bs the outside holders of Wabash Bs might find the temptation irresistible, as a 3½ per cent. Pennsylvania bond would be worth probably par.

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The Wabash earnings soon will cease to compara with those of the World's Fair year, and then, it is said, the freight business ought to show increases. The World's Fair businsss cost the Wabash about all it got out of it, owing to the large expenditures that had to be made in and around St. Louis to take cars of it. It was chisfly valuable as an advertisement.

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It is positively and authoritatively denied that Southern Pacifio will be placed on a dividend basis in January.

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The Tammany crowd has been heavily long of Metropolitan Street Railway.

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The heaviest calling of loans reported yesterday was by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who were said to have withdrawn from the market during the day about $10,000,000. This was supposed to be the Japanese money The National City Bank and J. P. Morgan & Co. were reported to be lending freely.

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American Smelting and Refining common makes new high records these days without attracting much attention. It touched 136⅜ yesterday, and closed at the highest eighth. It is a stock that has no very persuasive influence upon the general market.

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The more cheerful feeling pervading foreign markets yesterday had its direct effect upon this market through a higher range of quotations in London for American stocks. On the opening of this market traders who had carried short stocks over tha week's end covered their contracts at very moderate profits, if any, and stood hy to await developments. Slight advances seemed to be bringing in stocks, brokers reported from the floor, and the market degenerated after the first hour into a perfunctory traders' affair. There was very little commission house business. Various pools made prstense of keeping up tha activity, but they accomplished very little. The commissions they paid out doubtless were charged up to expense, with littis or nothing to balance them on tha other side. The only exhibitions of aggressive activity in tha forenoon were in American Smelting and Refining and Kansas City Southern preferred. Support appeared through the general list as often as it was needed. Steel common was strongly supported again on tha level of 37. It sold at that price, but did not go below it, and closed at a recovery of ⅝ per cent. Union Pacific, which has been supported several times in a very aggressiva manner on the level of 131, sold in the first hour at 131¼, and rallied in the last hour to 132⅜.

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In the last half hour a general and fairly affective demonstration was made against the short interest. The movement started in a few stocks, notably Tennessee Coal and Iron, Canadian Pacific, Roading, American Locomotiva, and American Smelting, in which tha activity of the forenoon was resumed, and gradually extended so as to include practically tha entire list. The buying on this recovery was rather aggressive, but as to its general charncter there could be two opinions. The Gates crowd, which had not appeared openly in the markct for sevaral waeks, was reported in the forenoon to be supporting various stocks, notably Union Pacific, with orders so distributed as to have the appearanca of other and stronger origin.

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After two days the selling pressure upon the Rock Island issues was renewed yesterday, the common stock declining to 28¾, tha lowest point so far reached on this movement. The first transaction in the preferred stock occurred long after mid-day This recent selling of Rock island securities has also included St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred, which touched 64 yesterday. It is a 4 per cent. stock. The principal members of tha Moore crowd returned to Wall Street yesterday, but, although they were seen by a number of persons anxious to know how the weakness of the Rock Island issues could be explained, nobody seemed to get much light on tha subject. Along with the member of the Moore crowd who has been in the West came President Winchell of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company (not the Rock Island Company, nor tha Rock Island, Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company,) and ha participated in the conferences that were held during the day. The principal support for Rock Island common on yesterday's further decline appeared to come from the short interest.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, N. Y.
COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1ST, 1905.
New York City 3s.
New York City 3½s.
New York City 5s.
Bay Shore Union Free School District No. 1 4s.
Cedric Ditch Co. 1st 6s.
Citizens' Electric Co. of North Plainfield, N. J., 1st 5s.
Columbus, Buckeye Lake & Newark Traction Co. 1st 5s.
Du Bois Electric & Traction Co. Collateral Trust 5s.
Fort Madison Water Co. Registered Interest 5s.
Marietta, Columbus & Cleveland R. R. Co. 1st 5s.
Manhanset Improvement Co. 1st 6s.
Newburgh Electric Ry. Co 1st 5s.
New Jersey Steamboat Co. Consolidated 5s.
New York Athletic Club Debenture 5s.
Pelham Manor [village of] Sewers 4s.
Pere Marquette R. R. Co. of Indiana 1st 4s.
Rochester Gas & Electric Co. Con. 5s.
Rockland Light & Power Co. 1st 5s.
Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s.
Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co. 1st 6s.
San Francisco Coke & Gas Co. 1st 5s.
Sing Sing Gas Mfg. Co. 1st 4s.
Southern States Land Co. 1st 6s.
Southern States Land Co. 2d 6s.
Watervliet Hydraulic Co. 1st 5s.
DUE NOVEMBER 15TH, 1905.
Hammondsport [village of] N. Y. 5s.
Lambs [The] Registered Interest 5s.

Coupons due and payable at the
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING,
on and after November 1, 1905.
American Steel Casting Co. 1st Mtg. 5%
Cen. of Ga. Ry. Co. 1st Con. 5%
Cent. Railroad & Bkg. Co. of Ga. Coll. Tr. 5%
Cumberland & Penn. R. R. Co. 1st 5%
City of Elmira, N. Y., Funding 4%
E. I. de Pont de Nemours & Co. Coll. Trust 4%
Loraine St. Ry. Co. 1st 5%
Michigan Central R. R. Co. 1st 3½%
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co., St. Louis & Cairo Collateral Trust 4%
Raleigh Electric Co. 5%
Sacramento Elec. Gas & Railway Co. 5%
Wilkes-Barre & Hazelton R. R. Co. (Due Nov. 15) 5%

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, Oct. 27, 1905.
A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on and after November 15, 1905, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on October 31, 1905. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Coupon Notes.
Coupons from these notes, by tbeir terms payable on November 1, 1905, at the office of its Treasurer in the City of New York, or, at the holder's option, at the office of its Treasurer in the City of Boston, will be paid in New York by the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street, or in Boston by the National Bank of Commerce, Sears Building.
WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 20, 1905.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed to November 2, 1905, 10 A.M.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

Central of Georgia Railway Co.
COUPONS DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1905, ON THE
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, Collateral Trust Mortgage Bonds
of this company will be paid on and after November 1st, 1905, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 28 Nassau Street.
T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Treasurer.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Co.
Coupons due November 1, 1905, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-year Gold Bonds of the above company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Dent, Palmer & Co., 52 William Street, New York.
D. M. CAMERON, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company
First Mortgage 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Coupon No. 5, due Nov. 1, 1905, will be paid at maturity at the office of
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY.
The coupons due November 1st, 1905, from the 6% gold debentures of this company will be paid on and after that date by Baring, Magoun & Co., 15 Wall St.
W. L. ROGERS, Treasurer.

BANCO TENI-AVRIAL ANCOLA.—COUPON No. 18 of Cedulas, sixth edition, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 44 Wall Street, Oct. 31, 1905.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICES 55 WILLIAM STREET,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1st,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. Somerville (N. J.) Woolen Mills.
13 shs. Illinois Central R. R. Co.
9 shs. American Smelting & Refining Co. Pfd.
20 shs. Southern Railway Co. Pref'd.
6 shs. Union Trust Co.
5 shs. United States Trust Co.
5 shs. The Anglo-American Oyster Co.
105 shs. Adams Express Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
19 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y.
25 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
15 shs. Nassau Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
88 shs. Franklin Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
1 sh. Chemical National Bank.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$92,549.74 The Lawlor & Cavanaugh Co. Ctfs. of Indebtedness.
$1,500 Altamont Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge. Bds.
15 shs. Germania Fire Insurance Co.
50 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
15 shs. National City Bank.
1 sh. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
7 shs. 4th National Bank.
10 shs. Morton Trust Co. of N. Y.
30 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. (Special Guar.)
50 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
25 shs. N. Y. Mtge. & Security Co.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
30 shs. R. R. Mable Roofing Co.
20 shs. Richmond Light & R. R. Co. & $15 Scrip, V. T. C.
68 shs. Computing Scale Co. of America common.
33 shs. Realty Associates.
25 shs. Long Islaod Loan & Trust Co.
50 shs. N. Y. & East River Ferry Co.
5 shs. 42d Street & Grand St. Ferry R. R.
10 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.
50 shs. U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity Co.
12 shs. Home Insurance Co.
$2,000 B'klyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds.
$7,000 B'klyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R. R. 1st Con. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds.
$3,000 East Tenn., Virg. & Geo. R. R. Con. 5 p. c. Reg. Bds., 1956.
$2,000 Mutual Union Tel. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1911.
$1,000 N. Y. & East River Gas Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1945.
$4,000 Evansville, Terre Haute R. R. & C. C. Branch, 5 p. c. Bds., 1930.
10 shs. Peoples Trust Co.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.
10 shs. Thirty-fourth St. Nat'l Bank.
25 shs. Liberty Nat'l Bank.
$2,000 Travers City R. R. 6 p. c. Bds., 1933.
$250 St. Louis & Southwestern R. R. Con. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bond Scrip.
$1,200 Mobile & Birmingham R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1945.
30 shs. N. Y., Susq. & Western Coal Co. pfd.
$60,000 Cross Country R. R. 1st Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1951.
3 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
$2,000 Computing Scale Co. of America 6 p. c. Bds.
870 shs. Little Falls Water Co. of N. Y.
15 shs. Nassau Trust Co.
1 share Fifth Avenue Trust Co.
$5,000 Lack. & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit 5 p. c. Bds., 1951.
$65,000 Toluca, Marquette & Northern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. 50-year Gold Bonds, 1952, Jany., 1903, Coupons.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
20 shs. Metropolitan Surety Co.
40 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guar. Co.

We offer,
subject to advance in price,
a limited amount of
The Colorado Telephone Co.
6% STOCK
to net about 5⅞%
This company is a "BELL" licensee. A majority of its capital stock is owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
The Colorado Telephone Co. has NO BONDED DEBT, and has paid regular 6% dividends since 1893.
SPECIAL CIRCULAR UPON APPLICATION.
Moffat & White,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
5 Nassau St., Hanover Bank Bldg.,
NEW YORK CITY.

ROCK ISLAND FOURS.
I recommend their purchase. They are secured by deposit of Chicago, R. I. & P. R'way Co. stock—dollar for dollar—C., R. I. & P. paid dividends uninterruptedly for a long period of years. Its stock sold as high as 206 during the conversion. A bond selling for $825 or $805, (a coupon will be paid Nov. 1,) with security costing, say, $2,080, looks cheap.
This issue was marketed in 1902 at 92½.
Cornelius P. Rosemon,
Banker,
63 WALL STREET. Tel. 2204 Broad.

DIVIDENDS.

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,
In the City of New York.
New York, October 24th, 1905.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., free of tax, was declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable November 1st, 1905. Transfer books will be closed from October 24th to November 1st, 1905, inclusive.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
128 Broadway, New York, October 20th, 1905.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held to-day a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable November 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business October 20th, 1905.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
Coupon No. 1 of the Four Per Cent. Three Year Gold Notes of this Company, due November 1st, 1905, will be paid on and after that date at the office of August Belmont & Co., No. 23 Nassau Street, New York City. Coupone may be now left for examination.
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
By AUGUST BELMONT, President.
October 28th, 1905.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.
New York, October 13, 1905.
144th Dividend.
A Semi-Annual Dividend of Two Dollars per share has been declared payable November 15th, 1905.
Transfer Books will close October 31st at noon and reopen November 16th.
EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.
The coupons of the debenture bonds of this Company, due November 1st, 1905, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New York.
JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK.
New York, October 25th, 1905.
105TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, was this day declared, payable to stockholders of record of this date on and after Nov. 1st. WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE HORMIGUERO CENTRAL CO. OF CUBA.
New York Office, No. 69 Wall Street.
The coupon No. 30, due November 1, on the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bond of this Company will be paid on presentation at this office. LORENZO M. GILLET, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.
Coupons due November 1, 1905, from Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street, New York. F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

COUPONS OF THE NORTHERN UNION GAS Company, due November 1, 1905, will be paid at the office of Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall St., N. Y. D. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
Capital, $2,000,000 | Surplus, $5,500,000
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
OFFICERS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Vice-President. ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Vice-President.
MAX MAY, Manager Foreign Department. WM. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary. F. C. HARRIMAN, Assistant Treasurer.
R. C. NEWTON, Trust Officer.
Issues Travelers' Letters of Credit and Foreign Drafts.

The Importance of Precious Metal Values in Copper Ores.
The Greene Consolidated Copper Company's report for August shows that its copper costs it about twelve cents a pound. This is probably nearly the present average cost of copper production.
The SAN LUIS MINING COMPANY and the George A. Treadwell Mining Company have such large gold and silver values in their product that the entire cost of production is paid by tha precious metals, and the copper is all profit. It costs nothing.
With copper selling at seventeen cents a pound there is a handsome profit upon a cost of twelve cents, but it is only a short time since copper was selling at eleven cents, and in the swing of the pendulum it is likely to go back there again, and perhaps to nine or ten cents. Everybody makes money when prices are high. The test comes when prices are low.
The San Luis and the Treadwell Companies both have copper properties as large as the largest. They can go on producing copper longer than any of their present stockholders can live to enjoy their dividends. They are making good all that has ever been claimed for them, and are already producing and making handsome earnings, which will soon take the form of dividends, and which will increase as their development and equipment increases.
The strength of their position is that while they can earn as much as any other copper producers while copper is high, they can keep on earning and paying dividends when other copper producers may have to shut up shop because copper is low.
This is something that investors who are buying copper stocks cannot afford to overlook.
The SAN LUIS MINING COMPANY offers for sale tha balance of its Treasury stock to provide additional funds for betterments which will still further largely increasa its production and profits.
Prices will be quoted on application.
MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

American Malting Company
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS.
Notice of Bonds Drawn for Redemption.
Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary of the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage of above-named Company dated November 20, 1899, hereby gives notice that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for redemption on December 1, 1905, at the rate of 105% and accrued interest to December 1, 1905, after which date interest on each of said bonds will cease:

1	858	743	1127	1480	1916	2452	2989	3370
23	387	786	1136	1537	1932	2492	2945	3416
44	448	820	1147	1565	1955	2529	3016	3459
105	488	850	1155	1584	1969	2610	3068	3474
172	515	893	1168	1585	2014	2786	3155	3538
180	517	1052	1212	1740	2071	2888	3179	3567
227	551	1062	1300	1746	2086	2894	3264	3616
248	611	1074	1801	1763	2155	2907	3326	3629
269	614	1096	1348	1789	2186	2915	3327

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Sluggish—Standard Oil Reaches 700.

Boston Copper Only Active Copper Stock—It Gains 1⅜—Heavy Trading In Albany and Susquehanna Bonds.

Sluggishness characterized the trading in curb stocks yesterday. There was little movement, and the volume of sales was small. Standard Oil again advanced sharply, and closed at 700. It is up 36 points within the last three weeks. Chicago Subway, of which 900 shares were sold, showed weakness in the forenoon, but closed exactly where it opened, at 46¼. Mercantile Marine preferred fell off ¾. Nearly all the copper stocks were stationary. Greene Consolidated's high and low prices differed only ⅜. United lost ¼. Boston Copper was an exception to the general dullness, rising 1⅜ on transactions in 12,000 shares. There was continued activity in Albany and Susquehanna bonds.

The principal transactions rsported yesterday in the outside market, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Amer. Can	11	11	10½	10⅝
500	Am. Can pf	70⅝	71½	70⅝	71½
150	Am. Nickel	1⅞	1⅞	1½	1⅝
150	Am. Writ. Pa.	5	5¼	5	5⅛
250	A. W. P. pf.	32¾	*33	32¾	33
17	Beth. St. Cor.	28	28	28	28
125	B. St. Cor. pf.	87½	87½	86	86
200	Box Bosrd pf.	13	13	13	13
300	Buffalo Gas	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
200	Camden Land	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
10	Cent. Fdy.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
200	Con. Refrig.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	Hartman Coal	64⅞	65¼	64⅞	65¼
2,450	Houston Oil	5¾	*5⅞	5½	5⅝
1,200	In. Mer. M. pf.	36⅜	36⅝	36¼	36¼
50	Int. Salt	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Lake Sup. Cor.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
28	Lord & Taylor	112¾	112¾	112¼	112¾
200	Mackay Cos.	48¾	48¾	48	48
465	Mack. Cos. pf.	73½	*74	73¼	73¼
50	N. J. Ter. Dk. & Imp.	35	35	35	35
300	Otis El.	62	62	61	61
75	Standard Oil	692½	700	691	700
600	U. S. Rub. 2d pf., w. l.	78	78	77½	77¾

RAILROADS.

9,000	Chi. Sub.	46¾	46⅞	45¾	46½
2,060	Erie rts.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
16	Gt. No. rts.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
50	Int. Rap. T.	211	211	211	211
3,000	Manhat. Tran.	2½	2½	2	2½
35	New Orl. pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾	83½
100	N. Y. N. H. & H.				
1	No. Sec. stubs	6½	6½	6½	6½
$64.25	No. Sec. stub script	300	300	300	300
200	Seab. A. L. pf.	50	50	50	50
2,100	West. Maryl.	30	30	29	29½

MINING STOCKS.

12,000	Boe. Cop.	12⅞	14⅜	12⅝	14½
200	Brit. Col. Cop.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Calif. Cop.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
900	Cop. Sec.	24½	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝
3,000	Dom. Cop.	11-32	⅜	11-32	⅜
4,900	Granby Con.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Greene Gold	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2,550	Greene Con. C.	26½	26½	26½	26½
376	Gusnaj. Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
300	Guanaj. Amal. Gold Mining.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
200	La Chivia Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,550	Mines Sec.	⅝	⅝	5-16	⅝
1,800	Mitch. Min.	8⅞	8⅞	8¼	8⅜
600	Monarch Min.	8	8⅞	7⅝	8⅛
300	Nev. Com. Cop.	6½	6½	6½	6½
300	Phoenix Sec.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
250	Treadwell Min.	6	6	6	6
1,100	U. Cop. Co.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
2,600	United Cop.	33¾	34	33½	33½
350	Un. Cop. pf.	78	76½	76	76½
450	Utah Cop.	37½	37½	37	37
1,600	White Knob Cop.	3	3¼	3	3¼
600	W. K. C. pf.	1 11-16	1¾	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$50,000	Al. & Sus. 3½s, 20⁰⁄₀ pd.	118½	118½	118½	118¾
33,000	Am. St. Fdys. 6s, w. l. & int.	85	85⅛	85	85⅛
15,000	A. Wri. Pa. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
7,000	N. Or. Ry. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	90½
2,000	St. Mill. 5s	84	84	84	84
3,000	N. J. Ter. Dk. & Imp. 5s	85	85	85	85
5,000	Wash. Ry. 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½
20,000	Wt. Mary. deb. 4s, w. l.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾

*Less than 100 shares. ‡Plus a commission.

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Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing quotations of Saturday:

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

	Oct. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 28. Bid.	Asked.
American Can	10⅞	11	10¾	11
American Can pf.	71¼	71¾	71	71¾
American Chicle	143	148	140	145
American Chicle pf.	98	102	98	101
Am. Light & Traction	104½	106	104½	106
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	103½	105	103½	105
American Malting 6s	107	107½	107	107½
American Tobacco	370	375	369	370
Am. Writing Paper	5	5¼	5	5½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	32½	33½	33½	34½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89½	89½	90	90½
Bay State Gas	5-16	⅜	⅜	⅝
Bethlehem Steel	27½	29	28	30
Bethlehem Steel pf.	86	87½	86	87½
Borden's Cond. Milk	170	176	170	176
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	113	115	113	115
British Columbia Cop.	8½	8¾	8⅝	8
Buffalo Gas	10	10¾	10	10½
Central Foundry	5¼	5¾	5¼	5⅝
Central Foundry pf.	23½	25	24½	25½
Central Foundry 6s	83	83⅝	83½	84
Chicago Subway	46	46⅞	45¾	46
Con. Refrigerating	65	67	65	65¾
Con. Rubber Tire	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	10	13	10	13
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	34	39	30	34
Electric Boat	28	35	28	35
Electric Boat pf.	65	75	65	75
Electric Vehicle	14	17	14	17
Electric Vehicle pf.	21	23	21	23
Empire Steel	7¼	8	7½	8½
Empire Steel pf.	38	45	38	45
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	1	⅝	1
Greene Con. Copper	26¼	26¾	26½	26⅝
Greene Con. Gold	4¾	5	4¾	5
Guanajuato Con. Min.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Guggenheim Explorat'n.	182	190	180	186
Hall Signal	90	93	90	93
Havana Tobacco	27	29	28	30
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	40	37	41
Houston Oil	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Houston Oil pf.	34	36½	35	36
Inter. Rapid Transit.	211	212	211½	212½
Inter. Mer. Marine	13½	14	13⅜	13⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	36	36¼	36	36½
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	82	84	82	84
International Salt	37	38	37¼	37¾
International Salt 5s	74	75	73½	75
Lackawanna Steel	80	85	80	85
Mackay Companies	45¾	46¼	46⅛	46¼
Mackay Companies pf.	73	73¼	73¼	73⅝
Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
Mine Securities	5-16	7-16	5-16	⅜
Nat. Starch Milling	84	85	84	84½
New Orleans Rys.	37¾	38¼	37½	38
New Orleans Rys. pf.	82½	84	82	84
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	90½	91	90	91
N. Y. Transportation	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	57	62	57	62
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	92	98	92	98
Northern Securities	184	188	184	188
North. Sec. stubs	300	312½	312½	325
Otis Elevator	60	63	63	67
Otis Elevator pf.	107	110	107	110
Pope Manufacturing	4¾	5½	4¾	5⅛
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	76	77	77	77
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	17	18	17	18
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	109½	112	109½	112
Safety Car Heating	295	310	295	310
Seaboard Co.	27	27½	27½	28
Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	90	91	90¾	91½
Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	57	57½	57⅝	58½
Seaboard Air Line 5s	100	101½	100	101½
Standard Milling	8	8¾	8	8¾
Standard Milling pf.	33¼	33¾	33	34
Standard Milling 5s	83¼	84½	83½	84½
Standard Oil	698	700	694	698
Tennessee Copper	33½	34½	34	34½
Tintic Mining	8	8¼	8	8
Tonopah Min. of Nev.	13¾	14	13¾	14
Trenton Potteries	20	23	20	23
Trenton Potteries pf.	98	102	98	102
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	76	70	76
Tuton Copper	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Union Typewrite	82	89	80	85
Union Type. 1st pf.	115	118	115	120
Union Type. 2d pf.	112	115	113	115
United Copper	33½	33¾	33½	34
United Copper pf.	76½	77	75¾	76¼
U. S. Rubber pf., w. l.	77½	78½	78	79
White Knob Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	⅞
White Knob Copper pf.	⅝	1½	1⅜	1⅝

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BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The local money market is quiet. The usual table of rates, &c., follows:

Call loans, 5@5½ per cent.; time loans, collateral, 5@5¼ psr cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5 per cent.; clearing house loans, 5 per cent.; New York funds, 10c. discount. Clearings, $17,660,917; balance, $1,337,578; Sub-Treasury debit, $102,922.

The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston follows:

	Oct. 28, '05.	Decrease for Week.	Oct. 29, '04.
Loans	$187,075,000	*$609,000	$183,907,000
Circulation	7,550,000	*10,000	7,390,000
Deposits	144,153,000	666,000	44,519,000
Due banks	7,058,000	2,266,000	75,982,000
U. S. deposits	1,395,000	0,000	3,761,000
Due from agents	27,050,000	555,000	29,211,000
Exchanges	13,705,000	132,000	12,489,000
Due from others	21,740,000	2,065,000	22,088,000
5⅝ fund	388,500	*4,250	877,000
Legals	5,751,000	*13,000	5,921,000
Specie	17,341,000	301,000	17,859,000
Reserve excess	1,639,429	250,857	3,066,429
New York excess	5,597,429	526,857	18,467,429

*Increase.

Boston Consolidated was the feature in the local market to-day, advancing to 14¼ on large transactions. The buying in this issue is by the same parties who have been so persistently acquiring the stock of late. North Butte gained a point in the early trading, selling at 58, but latsr lost ths advance. Atlantic and Isle Royalo lost about a point each on stop ordsrs. There was more or lsss realizing in evidence in the afternoon trading, but prices held very well, and the undertone is good. The close was steady.

Complete list of transactions follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s	102¼	102¼	102⅛
2,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s	85¼	85¼	85¼
4,000	C. C. C. & St. L. 5s	107	107	107
2,000	Japsness 2d 4½s	91⅝	91¼	91¼
1,000	Seattle Elec 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5,000	United Fruit 5s	109½	109½	109½
300	U. S. 3s (1908-18) R	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜

RAILROADS.

70	Atchison	87⅝	87½	87⅝
50	Atchison pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
25	Boston Elevated	153¾	153¾	153¾
1	Boston & Lowell	246	246	246
1	Boston & Maine	177	177	177
51	Boston & Worcester pf	74	73¾	73¾
45	Fitchburg pf.	142⅞	142	142
55	Mass. Elec.	13½	13	13
55	Mass. Elec. pf.	56	56	56
48	N. Y., N. H. & H.	202	201¾	202
4	Old Colony	207¾	207¾	207¾
1,065	Union Pacific	132⅝	131½	132
80	West End	90½	99½	99½

TELEPHONES.

215	American	137¾	137	137
82	New England	138	137¾	138
200	Mexican	1⅝	11-16	1⅝
5	Western	13	13	13

MISCELLANEOUS.

550	Am. Ag. Chem.	25⅛	25	25
32	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	93¼	92½	92½
50	Am. Pneu. Serv.	6½	6½	6½
293	Am. Sugar	141⅛	140¼	141½
57	Am. Sugar pf.	140	139	139
457	Am. Wool	41	40¾	41
65	Am. Wool pf.	104¼	104	104
350	East Boston Land	6⅜	6	6⅛
7	Edison Elec. Ill.	249	248	248
5	General Electric	185	185	185
150	Gs. Ry. & El. Light	92	92	92
151	Mass. Gas	49¾	49½	49½
176	Mass. Gas pf.	87⅞	87½	87⅝
5	Pullman	250	250	250
25	Seattle Elec. pf.	99	98½	99
25	Swift & Co.	105	103⅝	105
105	United Fruit	107½	107	107
185	United Shoe Machine.	75	73½	74
20	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31½	31½	31½
1,151	U. S. Steel	37½	37⅜	37½
276	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	104	104½

MINING.

645	Adventure	8¾	8¼	8¼
2,070	*Amalgamated	82¼	81	82⅛
1,428	Allouez	43½	42¼	43
200	American Zinc	9	8⅞	8
4,048	Arcadian	5¼	4	5
200	Arnold	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,712	Atlantic	25¾	24½	25⅜
75	Bingham	31	30⅜	30½
16,346	Boston Con.	14¼	13	14¼
100	Bonanza	75c.	75c.	75c.
680	Calumet & Hecla	684	680	684
2,305	*Centennial	31½	30½	31⅝
1,000	Con. Mercur	62c.	62c.	62c.
4,128	Copper Range	73⅜	73	73⅜
380	Daly-West	14⅝	13¾	14
320	Dominion Iron	29¾	29½	29½
125	Elm River	3½	3½	3½
325	Franklin	18	17⅝	17⅝
620	Granby	9¼	9	9⅛
741	*Greene	26⅜	26	26
11,000	Guanajuato	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
935	Isle Royale	27¼	26¾	26⅞
205	†Mass	10¾	10½	10⅝
500	Michigan	14¼	14¼	14¼
203	Mohawk	58½	58	58
5,835	North Butte	58	56¼	57¼
910	Montana Coal & Coke.	4	3¾	3⅞
100	Old Colony	3	3	3
1,765	Old Dominion	36⅜	36	36¼
975	Osceola	111¾	110½	111
50	Parrot	27½	27	27½
5	Phoenix	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5	Quincy	106	106	106
660	Rhode Island	7⅝	7½	7½
1,820	Shannon	7¾	7½	7½
25	Tamarack	129½	128	129½
595	Trinity	14⅞	13½	14⅜
175	Utah	46¾	46	46¼
45	Fitchburg pf.	142⅞	142	142
55	Mass. Elec.	13½	13	13
55	Mass. Elec. pf.	56	56	56
48	N. Y., N. H. & H.	202	201¾	202
4	Old Colony	207¾	207¾	207¾
1,065	Union Pacific	132⅝	131½	132
80	West End	90½	99½	99½

*Ex dividend. †Second installment paid. ‡Assessment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—The feature of the trading to-day was the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad income bonds, which sold up to 68. This is a jump of 7¾ since last Monday and an advance of 3 points over the last sale on Saturday. Reports of a deal for the property are generally credited with being responsible for the rise.

It is said that an investigation of the property has been in progress for some time, though it is still stated by Alexander Brown & Sons, who, with associates, control the property, that nothing is known of any deal for the road. Very little of this stock has been offered for sale recently, and the last sale recorded was at about 24. The Maryland and Pennsylvania is an independent line with an entrance into Baltimore.

Western Maryland common stock sold down to 14¾, the decline being accredited to the downward trend in the New York market. This stock has been very active of late and sold up to 17 a week ago.

There were fractional declines in a number of other issues. The close was dull, but steady. Shares, 1,235.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Seaboard com.	27¼	27¼	27¼
835	Western Md.	15	14⅝	14⅝
25	Md. & Penn R. R.	25¼	25¼	25¼
100	Bank of Commerce	25	25	25
90	U. S. Fidelity	127	127	127
100	Breweries	9	9	9
50	Canton Co.	93½	93½	93½
15	Als. Coal & Iron	60	60	60

BONDS.

$12,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	68	65½	68
6,000	Seaboard 4s	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝
5,000	Seaboard 10-yr. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Western Md. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Wil. & Wel. 5s	119¾	119¼	119¾
2,000	Bal. Sp. Pr. & C. 4½s	96	96	96
2,000	City & Sub. 5s	114¾	114⅜	114¾
1,000	M. Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100
4,000	United Rys. 4s	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜
1,500	Breweries 4s	61¼	61	61¼
4,000	Breweries inc.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—New York exchange was 10c. discount before clearings, and par after. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

Business on the local Exchange was restricted to-day, but prices in several instances showed imorovement. Edison sold up to 165 and Tool went at 50 in small lots. Swift's continued in its recently weakened position, and Biscuit preferred was easier. Carbon preferred went at 115, and Quaker Oats preferred sold at 102.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can.	11	11	11
210	Am. Can pf.	71	71	71
20	Chicago Edison.	165	165	165
100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool.	50	50	50
350	Chicago Subway.	46½	46	46
45	Chicago Telephone.	138	137½	138
40	Diamond Match.	142	141¼	141¾
50	Kansas City Light.	55	55	55
65	Illinois Brick.	63½	63	63
30	Metropolitan El.	27½	27½	27½
50	Nat. Biscuit.	55	55	55
15	Nat. Biscuit pf.	114½	114½	114½
25	Nat. Carbon pf.	116	116	116
100	Oats	125¼	125¼	125¼
67	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
99	Swift & Co.	105	104¾	105
75	South Side El.	96¾	96¾	96¾
35	United Box Board.	2	2	2
310	United Box Board pf.	13	12⅞	13

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 28, averaged 5.98 cents per pound.—Adv.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—The local feature to-day was an advance in Lehigh Coal and Navigation Trust certificates from 113 to 117⅝. The movement was based upon the announcement that arrangements are being made in New York for the absorption of the property, but by whom it has not been divulged. It was acknowledged to-day that three different interests want the property—the Gouids, a syndicate of German bankers, and an unknown interest. The Gsrman syndicate only took up the proposition last Saturday, but its representative is known to represent powerful moneyed interests. Lehigh Valley was also strong and effective, support was given Philadelphia Company, renewed liquidation in United Gas improvement sent its price down to 90½, but inside support was then forthcoming, and the price rallied to Saturday's level.

Total sales, 35,938 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Alliance Ins. Co.	19	19	19
100	Am. Locomotive	65½	65¼	65½
5	Academy of Music	361	361	361
50	Atchison	87⅜	87	87⅜
37	Cambria Iron	49¼	49¼	49½
220	Cambria Steel	25¾	25½	25½
100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	55	55
20	Con. Traction, N. J.	82	82	82
200	Diamond Steel pf.	½	¼	¼
230	Erie	47½	47	47
3	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	55	55	55
110	Lake Superior Corp.	19	18½	18½
8,457	Lehigh Valley R. R.	83¼	81¾	82¾
900	Lehigh Navigation	116	113½	116
6,420	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	117⅝	113	117¼
450	Marsden	8 5-16	3¼	3¼
800	N. Y., Ont. & Western	53⅞	53¾	53⅞
10	North Penn. R. R.	105	105	105
20	Northern Central R. R.	108½	108½	108½
531	Pennsylvania R. R.	72¾	71⅞	72
20	Philadelphia Traction	100½	100¼	100½
330	Philadelphia Electric	8 9-16	8½	8 9-16
400	Philadelphia Co.	48¾	48½	48¾
100	Phila. Rapid Transit	27⅝	27⅜	27⅞
6,520	Reading	62⅞	62¾	62 13-16
210	Reading 1st pf.	46¾	45¾	45¾
500	Reading 2d pf.	29¼	28	29
500	Southern R. R.	35⅝	35½	35½
150	Tonopah Mining	12½	12½	12½
1	United Cos. of N. J.	270	270	270
2,714	U. G. I. Co.	95	90¼	95
107	Union Traction	62¾	62¾	62¾
4,953	United States Steel	37½	37	37½
100	United States Steel pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼
300	United Rys. of S. F. pf.	91½	91½	91½
16	West. Phila. Pass.	257	257	257
325	Westmoreland Coal	01	90	91

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1063	103½	
2s, c., 1930-1063	103¾	
3s, r., 1918-1034	104¼	
3s, c., 1918-1034	105¼	
3s, 1918, sm. coin	..	
4s, r., 1907-1044	105¼	
4s, r., 1907-1044	105¼	
4s, r., 1925-1334	134	
4s, c., 1925-1334	135	
D. C. 3-65s-118	..	
Philippine 4s-109	..	
Adams Exp.-230	250	
Alb. & Sus.-241	..	
Alle. & W.-148	..	
Allis-Ch. pf. 61	61½	
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	92	95¾
Am. B. Sug. 23	25	
Am. B. S. pf. 80	85	
Am. Coal-175	195	
A. C. O. pf. 94	100	
Am. D. Tel. 37	39	
Am. Exp.-228	232	
Am. G. Tw. 85⅝	87½	
A. H. & L. 6¾	6¾	
Am. Lin. Co. pf.	39¾	40¾
Am. Snuff..185	..	
Am. Sn. pf.102	105	
Am. Sug. R. pf.	103	105
Am. T. & C. 02	95	
A. T. & T..	138½	
Ann Arbor.. 82	87	
Ann A. pf. 75	80	
A. M. tr. pf.	108¾	110¼
A. T. & S. F. pf.	103½	104
B. & O. pf. 97	98	
B. A. L. pf.	106	
Bk. U. Gas.180	190	
Bruns. City.	14½	
B., R. & P. pf.	152	167½
B. & S. pf. 86	88½	
But'k Co....	55	62
Canada So..	69½	70
C. C. & C. ..	..	80
C. & S. A. Tel.	130	140
Chi. & Alt..	34½	36
C. B. & Q.200	..	
C. & E. I. pf.	130	139
C. G. W. pf., A.	75½	76
C. G. W. d.	37½	37¾
C. I. & L. pf.	80	95
C., M. & St. P. pf.	187½	188½
C. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	192
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	200
C. T. & T.	16½	18
C. T. & T. pf.	38	40
Chi. U. Tr.	10½	10⅝
C. U. T. pf.	..	43½
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	117	120
C., L. & W.	80	85
C., L. & W. pf.	..	..
Chi. & N. W.	205	..
C. & P. sp.	106	..
C. F. & I. pf.	89	96
C. & H. C. & Iron.	15½	16
Consol. Coal	80	..
Col. & W.	460	480
D. & R. G.	32½	33
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	20
Det. So. pf. t. r.	41	43
D., S. S. & A.	14⅞	15¾
D., S. S. & A. pf.	33¾	34½
East. Kod.	150	155
Elec. S. Bat.	81	87
Erie 2d pf.	71½	72
Ev. & T. H.	72	77
E. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. W. & D. City	73	76
Gen. Ch. Co.	73	75
G. C. Co. pf.	106	107
G. & S. T.	120	..
H. B. Claflin.	109	115
Hock. Val...	91	95

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Articles of incorporation as follows were filed with the Secretary of State to-day:

The Hotel Gotham Company, Millbrook, Dutchess County, (to conduct hotel in New York City;) capital, $400,000. Directors—Kenneth B. Schley, Frank B. Bennett, Michael Gavin, 2d, A. P. Chitton, C. J. B. Richardson, New York.

J. D. De Mott Company, New York, (silks and satins;) capital, $5,000. Directors—S. Rouff, J. H. De Mott, S. D. Laidesdorf, New York.

Bayside Holding Company, New York, (real estate;) capital, $5,000. Directors—G. B. Hoxie, Upper Montclair, N. J.; M. J. Amick, E. L. Phillips, New York.

The Coya Grande Sugar Plantation, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—G. H. Gillette, De Witt Bailey, P. R. E. Steier, New York.

The Radax Company, Rochester, (boots, shoe, and rubbers;) capital, $30,000. Directors—C. H. Bidelman, E. N. Burke, M. L. Culver, Rochester.

Coin Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Alfred Post, James Lavin, New York; W. R. Oglesby, Yonkers.

The Goldman Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—A. Goldman, M. Hegan, S. Finkelstein, New York.

American Sapphire Company, Warwasing; capital, $475,000. Directors—H. E. Fanshawe, J. P. Morrows, H. R

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building to be Erected on West Twenty-fourth Street —Deal at Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street— Lower East Side Purchase.

M. & L. Hess have sold for the Realty Holding Company to Louis Schulze 147 West Twenty-fourth Street, for immediate improvement with a seven-story building.

Upper Broadway Purchase.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for the City Investing Company to Harry L. Toplitz 1,989 Broadway, a lot 28.1 by 118, together with 129 West Sixty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 75. The two properties form an "L" surrounding the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street.

Big Deal Near Corlears Hook.

Waltsr D. Starr has sold for the Dannat estate a plot of twelve lots bounded by Broome, Delancey, Tompkins, and East Streets. This property has not changed hands in over fifty years.

Buyer for 40th Street Apartments.

William Henry Folsom has sold for the United States Life Insurance Company the Baltimore Apartments, a five-story structure at 138 to 142 East Fortieth Street, on plot 72 by 98.9. The buyer is George V. Foster.

Mrs. Johanna P. Linsley has sold to the Klp's Bay Realty Company 25 to 33 Irving Place and 118 East Sixteenth Street, forming the southwest corner of those streets, six three-story dwellings on plot 103.3 by 100.

Dwelling Sold on Madison Avenue.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with Wilmerding & Field, have sold for the Fleischmann Realty Company the four-story brownstone dwelling 961 Madison Avenue, on lot 24 by 100.5.

E. N. Hall is the buysr of 107 East Sixty-fifth Street, recently sold by Charles A. Moran.

Edward C. Sheehy has sold to the City Real Estate Company 138 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 84.5.

Estate Sells West Side House.

The estate of Caroline F. Clark has sold 68 West Eighty-ninth Street, a four-story brownetone-front dwelling, 20 by 100.8.

William L. Beadleston has sold 160 West Eighty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 102.2.

The Coe estate has sold 117 West Fifty-second Street, a three-story stable, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Buying Houses from the Plans.

Julius Moll has sold for the Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, to Aaron, Rothman & Cohen, the two six-story apartment houses to be erected on a plot 80 by 100, on Seventh Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of 145th Street.

Weisberger & Kaufman have sold for Keskel, Bruder & Hahn 1,962 and 1,972 Seventh Avenue, two five-story double flats, with stores, each 25 by 100.

Parnass & Dellon have sold the block front on the west side of Lenox Avenue, between 142d and 143d Streets, a plot 199.10 by 100.

Herman Horwitz has sold to Henry Rosenthal the two five-story apartment houses on the north side of 142d Street, 200 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 50 by 100.

Lowenstein, Papae & Co., now at West 116th Street, have sold for a Mr. Bemberger 130 and 132 West 112th Street, two five-story flats on plot 60 by 100.11; also, for Blum & Glauber, the new six-story apartment house 309 and 311 East 120th Street, 50 by 100.11; also, for Sachs & Reich, the five-story double flat 17 West 118th Street, on lot 25 by 100.11; also, for a Mr. Grosner, 21 West 114th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.11. The same firm also negotiated the recently reported sale of 824 to 828 East 113th Street for the Pennsylvania Realty Company to B. Posner.

West 133d Street Flat Changes Hands.

Hyman Horwitz has bought the six-story apartment house 529 and 531 West 133d Street, on plot 50 by 100.

Mo Shwitzer has sold for Politschek & Spencer 514 West 122d Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 96.

Robert R. Rainey has sold for Elizabeth McCarthy and George L. Relchert 497 West 124th Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25.5 by 100.11.

Steinman & Jackson negotiated the sale of the plot, 125 by 100, on the south side of 132d Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for Janpole & Werner to Manhelm & Weinstein.

Resale of Tenth Avenue Corner.

Max Marx has resold to a client of Maurice Rapp the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement, 27 by 90.

William Bond has sold for Frank Giblen the two five-story tenements 552 and 554 West Forty-seventh Street, on plot 40 by 100.5.

James J. Etchingham has sold for Julia F. Karsch to John Engelman 236 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story tenement, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Mary Kelly has sold 452 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Buyer of Broad Street Parcel.

Morris Weinstein is the buyer of the block front on the west side of Broad Street from Beaver to Marketfield Street, sold recently by William G. Park, through D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

H. L. Suydam & Co. have leased the store and basement 500 Broadway for a term of years.

Upper Madison Avenue Purchases.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Dezo Fuchs, 1,901 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of 123d Street, a three-story dwelling, 20.11 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house. Herman Katcher was the broker.

Sigmund Levy has bought from Abraham S. Abramson 1,461 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25 by 75.

Englander, Markowitz & Co., in conjunction with Louis Werbel, have sold for M. Schloss the two six-story apartment houses 54 East 103d Street, each 40 by 100; also, for M. Pozenauer, the two triple flats 141 and 143 West 108th Street, each 25 by 100.

Grossman & Passon have bought the six-story tenement 321 East Ninety-ninth Street, 37.6 by 100.

Operators Buy on 117th Street.

George Brettell & Son have sold, in conjunction with A. Stark, for Uhlfelder & Weinberg, to William Patten and J. L. Van Sant, the plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of 117th Street, 248 feet east of Pleasant Avenue.

Angelo R. Palladino sold for a Mr. Hertz 447 East 116th Street, a five-story brownstone double flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

S. Levy has sold for the Biancuth Realty Company to Ignatz Mantler the five-story double flats 230 to 234 East Ninety-sixth Street, each 25 by 100.

Louis Lese has bought from the Kelly estate through D. H. Scully 133 East 121st Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100.11; also, from Harry U. Roeenthal, through Max Blau, 411 and 413 East Eighty-third Street, two three-story buildings, on plot 40 by 102.2.

E Loewenthal has bought from Jacob Manheimer 2,276 Second Avenue, a four-story tenament, with stores, on lot 20 by 70.

Avenue A Shows Good Demand.

Seiferd & Leist have bought 1,556 Avenue A, a four-story single flat.

M. Kite reports that he has bought the property 1,527 Avenue A.

B. Hirshfield & Co. have bought from A. Buchmüller the three-story brick building 1,523 Avenue A.

Leo Hutter has resold to the Bohemian Real Estate Association 1,845 to 1,855 First Avenue, being the westerly block front between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets, eight five-story tenements, on plot 201.10 by 80.

Dessauer & Werdenschlag have sold for Gruenstein & Mayer to Davis Brooks 203 and 205 East Seventy-seventh Street, two five-story tenements on plot 60 by 102.2.

J. Levy & Co. have sold 328 East Fifty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.5, to Lowenfeld & Prager, who own adjoining property.

The Hartzell estate has sold the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story tenement, with store, on lot 24.8 by 82; also, the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Seventy-second Street, a four-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 76.

Charles E. Durose was the broker in the recent sale of 315 East Thirty-eighth Street, for Carl Smith to William Bachrach.

Bronx Plots Bought by Operator.

Louis Lese has sold the plot 100 by 100, on the south side of 146th Street, 175 feet west of Brook Avenue, to Goldberg & Kramer, for improvement; also, to Lotten & Brown the plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of 145th Street, 125 feet east of Brook Avenue. Williamson & Bryan were the brokers.

Mr. Lese has bought from Caroline Kingler, through Kurz & Uren, 809 Courtlandt Avenue, a four-story double flat, on plot 28 by 100.

George J. Stricker has sold for J. Smith a client one-family frame dwelling 1,364 Fulton Avenue, near 170th Street, on lot 20 by 208.

Meyer Solomon has sold to F. S. York 620 East 145th Street, a frame house, on lot 25 by 100. Mr. York owns adjoining property.

A. Friedberg has sold for Mrs. Annie Berger to Hugh McKeon the five-story flat 778 East 165th Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Third Avenue, 22 by 85 by 100.

The Goodman Realty Company has sold for Frederick Kroger to Abraham Piser the plot on Westchester Avenue, 145 feet west of Avenue D, 68 by 275, running through to Fourteenth Street, Unionport; also, for H. Buckner, the corner of Westchester and Grace Avenues, 67 by 100. Mr. Piser now controls a frontage of 200 feet on Westchester Avenue, from Doris to Grace Avenues.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought from Dr. S. Clug the southwest corner of Maple Avenue and 213th Street, and have resold the property to a client.

Brooklyn Apartments in Deal.

The Erneetus Gulick Company has sold the row of brick and limestone apartment houses 945 to 951 President Street, near Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn. These buildings were erected last year by Louis Bonert, and have been held at $120,000. Nos. 949 and 951 were owned by Lewis Sylvester and Nos. 945 and 947 by Harry Cox. The buyer is E. G. Cole.

Pollak & Deutsch, as attorneys, have sold the four-story brick dwelling 258 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, on plot 80 by 80, to Robert Frasell.

Bronx Lots at Auction To-day.

The remainder of the Varian estate, 134 lots, lying between Woodlawn Road and Mosholu Parkway, 207th and 210th Streets, will be offered at auction to-day by L. J. Phillips & Co. The sale will take place at the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street.

Results at Auction.

Eighteen lots on the west side of Jerome Avenue, betwene 176th and 177th Streets, were put up at auction yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co. and were struck down as follows: Three lots, beginning 137.5 feet south of 177th Street, to Mayer S. Auerbach, $5,000 each; three lots, adjoining on the south, to Leo Salomon, $5,100 each; three lots, adjoining, to Leo Salomon, $5,000 each; three lots, adjoining, to Leon Hirsch, $4,925 each; two lots, adjoining, to Walter J. Rosenstein, $4,925 each; four lots adjoining, to Leo Salomon, $5,050 each.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

150th St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Harris & Isaacs of 1,827 7th Av, owners; W. A. Balch of 5 West 31st St, architect; cost, $70,000.

144th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, for a five-story brick flat, 50x87.11; E. Gusseroff of 1,775 Madison Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 143th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

100th St, 32 and 34 West, for a five-story brick factory, 50x99.11; Schinasi Brothers of 311 West 120th St, owners; Gillespie & Carrei of 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $160,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 159th St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 99.11x90; Flurl Construction Company of 1,809 Amsterdam Av, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Ogden Av, w s, 90 ft s of 161st St, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x63.10; Mrs. M. Fitzpatrick, Nelson Av and 164th St, owner; J. 1. Campbell of 29 East 19th St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Woodycrest Av, n e corner of 164th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 40x40; George A. Bagge of 831 East 168th St, owner; Nevills & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $3,000.

Perry Av, n w corner of Woodiawn Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x57; Rose Wahlig of 679 East 185th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $5,000.

223d St, n s, 80 ft w of White Plains Road, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x50; D. S. Crosier of 92 East 10th St, William's Bridge, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Oct. 30.

BEEKMAN AV, 15 and 17, w s, 50x100; Henry F. A Wolf Company to Jacob Dohrmann and another, (mtg $20,000)	100	
BRYANT AV, w s, 325 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Edward Schaefsr to Frances C. Reeves, (mtg $2,250)	100	
CHERRY ST, 337, s s, 20.7x56.10; Bridget Hayes, executrix, to Albert Busch and another		10,000
CHERRY ST, 337, s s, 20.7x56.10; Bridget Hayes, individually, and others to Albert Busch and another	100	
CRESTON AV, e s, 307.6 ft n e of 181st St, 52.5x35.5; Theodore Sattler to William Lohmann and wife	100	
CRESTON AV, 2,749, w s, 16.10x100.4; John Wilkins to Theodore Diesenberg, (mtg $2,750)		Nom.
CROTONA AV, w s, 250.5 ft s of 177th St, 25x116; John Rumore to Clementine Rosenbergar		Nom.
CROTONA AV, w s, 250.5 ft s of 177th St, 25x116; Clementine Rosenberger to Michele Valifuoco and another, (mtg $6,000)		Nom.
ELLIOTT AV, e s, 300 ft s of Juliana St, 45x125; Annie Knewitz to Peter H. Short, (mtg $3,750)	100	
FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, —x—x100x298.10; C. M. Silverman to Millie M. Silverman, ½ part, all title	100	
FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of Main St, 100x100, City Island; Katharine D. Mackenzie to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $2,500)	100	
GAINSBORG AV, e s, 150 ft n of Madison Av, 125x irregular; Bankers' Realty and Construction Company to Norman W. Dodge	100	
GAINSBORG AV, e s, 100 ft n of Madison Av, 50x90.2; Bankers' Realty and Security Company to Norman W. Dodge	100	
GARDEN AV, s w s, Lot 72, map of South Bsimont, 50x100; Thomas Moran and others to Henry Klein		3,160
INTERVALE AV, n w s, 233.5 ft n e of 169th St, 25x184.10; David O'Brien to Mary O'Brien		Nom.
JEFFERSON AV, n w corner of Fox Av, 50x100, Edenwald; Anna M. Steineri to Antoinette Reiohert	100	
JONES AV, e s, 200 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Samuel Preiser		Nom.
LAFAYETTE AV, n e, 230 ft e of Whittier St, —x—; Lafayette Av, s e corner of Whittier St, 99.4x200; Edgewater Realty Company to Max J. Adler, all liens		Nom.
LENOX AV, 543, w s, 25x75, Sigmund Elkin to Anna Weiss and another, (mtg $25,800)	100	
LOT 309, Section B, map of Vyee estate; Mary Schoenbucher to George M. Lamb	100	
LOT 226, map of Van Nest Park; Joseph C. Luke to Amelia Martin, (mtg $3,000)	100	

Now's the Time

Now, when Nature has garbed all the trees in their autumnal finery, when the gentle breezes of Indian Summer make life worth living out in the country—this is the time to have people come out and see the suburban property you have for sale or to rent. Let the readers of The New York Times, most of whom have means and intelligence, know about your offerings. Now is advertising time.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LOT 84, map of Fairmount, 107.4x129.6; Michael Fell to Ann Graham		Nom.
LOT 2, map of sub-division of Plot 1, map of Classon Point; Hudson P. Rose Company to Michele Citro		Nom.
LOTS 243, 244, and 245, map of Section 2, Bronx View Park, 75x100; Thomas Scott to James Dunnigan and another		Nom.
MADISON AV, 1,760, w s, 25x85; Joseph Cohn and others to Anna Weiss and others, (mtg $25,000)	100	
MAGENTA AV, n e, 193 ft e nf White Plains Av, 75x96.1; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Magno Vitolo and another, (mtg $1,050)	100	
MADISON AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 117th St, 25x85; Simon Hoffmann to Samnel Klein, (mtg $23,500)	100	
MAIN ST, s e cornsr of land of Samuel Feil, Lots 652 to 654, map of land of City Island; Katharine D. Mackenzie to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $6,000)	100	
PLOT, begins 440 ft e of White Plains Road x975 ft n of Morrie Park Av. rune w 100x n 24.6x n e 0.6x e 99.9x s 25; plot, begins 940 ft e of White Plains Road x 575 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs w 100x n 25x e 100x s 25; Ephraim B. Levy to Louie Berger		Nom.
SEDGWICK AV, e e, 270.6 ft e of 167th St, 75x120; William M. Sporborg to Samuel W. Ehrich. (mtg $7,250)	100	
STEBBINS AV, 968, e s, 25x80; Pauline Keipien to Albsrt V. Thomalen, (mtg $6,000)		Nom.
STEBBINS AV, 968, e e, 25x80; Albert V. Thomalen to Theodore Keipien, (mtg $6,000)		Nom.
SUMMIT AV, w s, 232.9 ft s of Cross St, 24.3x103.10; Merwin Realty Company to William P. Garrety, (mtg $9,000)	100	
TIMPSON PLACE, s e s, 100 ft n e nf St. Joseph'e St; Land Company No. 1 to Ajax Construction Company, (mtg $34,850)	100	
TRINITY AV, 1,022, e s, 17.2x90; James Reynolds to Joseph Lazarus and another, (mtg $7,000)	100	
WAVERLEY PLACE, e s, 70 ft n of Christopher St, 20x80; Samuel Aronson to Patrick P. Foley, (mtg $17,000)	100	
WEBSTER AV, 1,353, w s, 25x90; Katharina Schoenherr to Jacob Weber, (mtg $11,500)	100	
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 150 ft n of Becker Av, 25.6x132.10; Jesse Lantz to Della Realty Company		Nom.
1ST AV, n w corner of 74th St, 26.8x74; Charles Rosenbaum to Albert Winternitz, (mtg $31,000)	100	
1ST AV, s w corner of 81st St, 26.8x75; Samuel Levinson to Samsul Greenfeld, (mtg $20,000)	100	
1ST AV, s w corner of 81st St, 26.8x75; Samuel Greenfeld to Joseph Larcban, (mtg $20,000)	100	
2D AV, w s, 50.4 ft n of 59th St, 25x75; Phebe A. Cheesman and others to Henry J. Schumacher	100	
2D AV, s e corner of 119th St, 80.10x100; William J. Greenfield and others to Samuel Kadin, (mtg $80,500)	100	
2D AV, 1,855, w s, 25x100; Adolf Messer and others to Lewis Samuele, (mtg $25,000)	100	
3D AV, n e corner of 32d St, 24.8x85; Reuben Wilson to Henry T. Molter and another, trustees, (mtg $15,000)	100	
3D AV, 749, e s, 25x95; Morris Kanshaar to Hannah Rosenthal and another, (mtg $25,000)	100	
48TH ST, 10 West, 25x100.5; Louis Stuart Wing to Augustus Clarkson	100	
54TH ST, 407 West, 25x100.5; Oscar Hansen to S. T. Bayles, (mtg $7,500)	100	
74TH ST, 385 East, 25x102.2; Sigmund Lesser to Sophie Levin, (mtg $16,000)	100	
83D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Frank H. Otto to Julia Wahlheimer, (mtg $10,000)	100	
85TH ST, 530 East, 25x102.2; Martin Derx to Ferdinand Renner, (mtg $10,000)	100	
86TH ST, s e, 113.4 ft e of Madison Av, 21.1x ½ block; Eliza J. Mitchell to William L. Redford, (mtg $17,000)	100	
87TH ST, 507 East, 24.11x100.8; Jakob Wels to Martin Lahm, (mtg $17,000)	100	
90TH ST, 67 West, 18.9x100.8; Warren M. Lincoln to William J. Kelly, (mtg $18,500)	100	
96TH ST, n e, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.11; John Clark to William J. Kelly, (mtg $22,500)	100	
97TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Franklin L. Groff to Peter J. Ferries, (mtg $20,000)	100	
98TH ST, 58 West, 25x100.11; Rose Weinhandler to Edward F. Sandkuhl, (mtg $25,000)	100	
107TH ST, 67 West, 37x100.11; Salomon Farian to Samuel Rotbschild, (mtg $55,500)	100	
114TH ST, 25 West, 25x100.11; David Jolovitz to Victor Lubliner, (mtg $20,000)	100	
114TH ST, 33 West, 19.11x100.11; Harris Beaver to Max Greenberg, (mtg $21,000)	100	
115TH ST, 336 East, 25x100.10; David Lion to Ferdinando Mazzacano, (mtg $14,000)	100	
151ST ST, 460 West, 26x99.11; Louis Hildenstein to Mary A. Mally, (mtg $16,000)		Nom.
153D ST, 673 to 677 East, 50x100; Theresa Goldsmith to Rockland Realty Company	100	
161ST ST, e s, 165 ft e of Morris Av, 65x130; Fannie Smith to Frank Cramer	100	
165TH ST, s s, 53.7 ft e of Intervale Av, 16.8x irregular; Irving Realty Company to Paul Hansen. (mtg $4,250)	100	
176TH ST, 1,047 East, 50x100; Frederick M. Meilert to Elizabeth Fritzel, (mtg $7,500)	100	
179TH ST, n s, at land of Clements, runs e 24.7x s 24.10; Lot 56, map of Monterey, 50x115; William Crowley to Catharine McNulty, all liens		Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Max J., to Edgewater Realty Company; Lafayette Av, n e, 230 ft e of Whittier St, 3 years		6,500
ANOPOL, Walter, to Catherine C. Hill; Lot 481, Block P, map of Mapes, 8 years, 5½ per cent		3,500
BAYLES, S. Taber, to Oscar Hanssn; 54th St, 407 West, 2 years		2,500
BERGER, Louis, to E. B. Levy; plot, begins 440 ft e of White Plains Road and 875 ft n of Morris Park Av; also plot, begins 940 ft e of White Plains Road and 575 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent		1,450
BUSCH, Albert, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Cherry St, 337, demand		5,000
CITRO, M., to H. P. Rose Company; Lot 2, map of Classon Point, 3 years, 5½ per cent		400
CLAUSEN, Charles C., to American Malting Company; Avenue A, n e corner of 71st St, secures notes, 6 per cent.		65,000
CRAIG, Mary A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 26th St, 811 West, 1 year, no per cent		1,000
CRAMER, Frank, to T. Smith; 161st St, s s, 165 ft e of Morris St, due May 1, 1909		8,000
DOHRMANN, Jacob, to H. F. A. Wolff; Beckman Av, 15 and 17, demand, 6 per cent		7,000
DUB, Joseph, to Fanny V. N. Ramsdell and another; 1st Av, 1,123, 5 years		16,000
DUNNIGAN, James, to Thomas Scott; plot, begins 440 ft e of White Plains Road and 625 ft n of Morris Park Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent		1,850
FELDER, Fannie, to State Bank; Clay Av, 1,062, secures notes, 6 per cent		3,000
FERRIER, Peter J., to F. L. Groff; 97th St, 153 West, 3 years		6,000
FOLEY, Patrick P., to S. Aronson; Waverley Place, e s, 70 ft n of Christopher St, 3 years, per cent		3,750
FRITZEL, Elizabeth, to F. M. Meilert; 176th St, 1,047 East, 8 years, 6 per cent		8,250
FRAZER, John W., to Charles H. Morlath; Stebbins Av, 1,359, 3 years, 5½ per cent		5,500
FULLER, Fred, to J. Thomson; 187th St, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years		7,000
GARRETTY, William P., to Merwin Realty Company; Summit Av, w s, 232.9 ft s of Cross St, 3 years, — per cent		2,000
GREENBERG, Max, to H. Beaver; 114th St, 33 West, 3 years 6 per cent		8,000
HANSEN, Paul, to Irving Realty Company; 105th St, s e, 53.7 ft e of Intervale Av, installments, 6 per cent		1,500
HEATH, Hattie, to H. E. De Wolff; Park Av, s s, 224 ft n of Flower St, 3 years		625
HENDERSON, David H., to J. B. Shea; 51st St, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 5 years, 5½ per cent		5,000
KADIN, Samuel, to W. J. Greenfield and another; 2d Av, s e corner of 119th St, prior mtg $49,000, 5 years, 6 per cent		14,000
KAISER, Charles, to George Doctor; Lenox Av, e e, 24.1I ft n of 137th St, prior mtg $46,000, 3 years, 6 per cent		10,000
KLEIN, Samuel, to S. Hoffman; Madison Av, w s, 75.11 ft n of 117th St, 8 years, 6 per cent		4,500
LAHN, Martin, to J. Wels; 87th St, 507 East, 2 years		2,000
LAZARUS, Joseph, to James Reynolds; Trinity Av, 1,022, prior mtg $7,000, due Jan. 23, 1908, 6 per cent		2,750
LEVIN, Sophie, to S. Lewy; 74th St, 835 East, prior mtg $13,000, installmente 6 per cent		3,000
LOHMANN, William, to Theodore Sattler; Creston Av, e s, 307.6 ft n e of 181st St, 5 years, 5½ per cent		3,800
LUBLINER, Victor, to D. Jcelovitz; 114th St, 25 West, prior mtg $20,000, 8 years 6 per cent		3,500
MAZZACONO, F., to David Lion; 115th St, 236 East, prior mtg $14,000, due June 29, 1908, 6 per cent		2,000
MENNELLA, M., to A. F. Johnston; 115th St, 431 and 433 East, prior mtg $53,000, 2 years, 6 per cent		8,000
NALLY, Mary A., to L. Hildenstein; 151st St, 460 West, 3 years, 6 per cent		4,750
O'NEIL, Margaret, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Christopher St, 154 and 156, due June 30, 1908, 4½ per cent		30,000
PENNER, F., to Martin Derx; 85th St, s s, 323 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years, 6 per cent		7,000
PREISER, Samuel, to Land Company B of Edenwald; Jones Av, e s, 200 ft n of Jefferson Av, 3 years		550
REICHERT, A. to A. M. Steineri; Jefferson Av, n w corner nf Fox Av, 3 years		300
ROBILLARD, Norbert, to K. Ill; Castle Hill Av, n e corner of Parker Av, 2 years, 6½ per cent		500
SCHMACHER, Henry J., to P. A. Cheesman; 2d Av, w s, 50.4 ft n of 2d Av, 3 years		15,000
SCHMIDT, Louisa M., to E. Hasssy; 1st Av, s e corner of 12th St, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, — per cent		8,000
SHORT, Peter H. to Knewits; Elliott Av, e s, 300 ft e of Julianna St, 1 year, 5½ per cent		2,250
SONN, Siegfried, to Joseph Fuchs; Park Av, s e corner of 154th St, due Jan. 27, 1906		2,000
STORMS, John J., Jr., to Addis R. Gardiner and another; Lots 134 to 136, map of estate of M. J. Radway, due May 19, 1907		1,400
VITOLO, Magno, to A. Shatzkin & Sons; Magenta Av, n s, 193.4 ft e of White Plains Av, installments		850
WEISS, Anna, and others to Joseph Cohn and another, Madison Av, w s, 75.11 ft e of 116th St, prior mtg $35,000, 2 years, 6 per cent		2,500
WINNER, August A., and another to Veronika Pruchs; Prospect Av, e s, old line 265 ft s of Samuel St, 1 year, 6 per cent		500
WINTERMITZ, Albert, to Charles Rosenbaum; 1st Av, n w corner of 74th St, 3 years		9,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 196; Nathan Coleman and another against Mirror Candy Company, lessee; John F. Sayward & Co., contractors	$156
66TH ST, 12 East; Nathan Coleman and another against John Doe, owner; John F. Sayward & Co., contractors	430
52D ST, 38 East; Nathan Coleman & Co. against Philip M. Lydig, owner; John F. Sayward & Co., contractors	837
ELDRIDGE ST, 184; Nathan Coleman & Co. against University Settlement Society, owner; John F. Sayward & Co., contractors	193
129TH ST, 132 West; James Murray against John Prime, owner; Mrs. A. J. Odell, contractor	22
223D ST, 146 East; Nicholas Bellion against Henry Coburne, owner and contractor; Samuel Smithson, owner	120
168TH ST, 935 East; Boston Av, 1,214 to 1,218; Joseph Krasb & Co. against John Little & Co., owners and contractors	120
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 178d St, 200x100; Saverio-Guldera Company against the Washington Avenue Company owner and contractor	2,500
ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212; Ike Silberstein against Isidore Sinkowitz and Harry Burnett, owners; Louis Sherman, contractor	808
2D AV, 2,302; Lillian B. Friedlander against Jacob T. Hildebrandt, owner; Arthur S. Cox, contractor	155
2D AV, 2,287; Lillian B. Friedlander against Jacob T. Hildebrandt, owner; Arthur S. Cox, contractor	150

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

FORREST AV, s w corner of Home St; Hahn & O'Reilly against John M. Linck and others, May 1, 1905, (vacated)	372
MOTT ST, 7 and 9; W. H. Hussey & Son against Chic Gow & Soo Kee Company, April 25, 1905	988

Lis Pendens.

HESTER ST, 70; David Gordon against Florence Goldberg and others, (partition;) attorneys, Engel & Oppenheimer.

2D AV, n w corner of 97th St, 24.11x100; William Wilkowitz and another against Samuel Karp and another, (specific performance;) attorney, C. Schwick.

HOME ST, s e, 110.8 ft e of Union Av, 153.8x110.11x124.10x8.7x50.7x120.2; Fannie Meyers against Abraham Siegel, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Meyers.

107TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 50x76.10; Vito Damiano and another against William B. Potter, (action to reform lease;) attorney, M. Wolf.

85TH ST, 217 and 219 East; Ellenor McGarahan against John Sheridan, individually and as administratrix, and others, (specific performance;) attorney, M. J. Joyce.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 123 ft n of 160th St, 25.7x106x25.7x105.6; Emma A. Bourne, individually and as administratrix, against Clara Degener and others, (partition;) attorneys, Hamilton & Beckst.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 57; Charles G. Weiss against Mary Wilson and others, (partition;) attorney, A. Reymart.

18TH ST, s s, 254 ft w of 1st Av, 46x103.8; Frieda Kadisch and another against Cassel Cohen, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Lewkowitz & Schaap.

51ST ST, e s, 108 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Cedar Street Company against Joseph A. Farley Construction Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Babbage.

83D ST, s s, 240.8 ft e of 9th Av, .04x98.9; 8th Av, w s, 98.9 ft e of 31st St, .01x98.9; Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company against John W. de P. Toler and others, (action to determins will, &c.;) attorney, E. Menocal.

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N. W. Cor. Manhattan Av., 118th St.

4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.

Modern apartments; all latest improvements; marble bath, steam heat, hot water, elevator day and night; hall attendants.

RENTS $35 TO $55.

A CORNER FLAT, $44.

Handsome corner, extra large flat, 6 rooms and bath; all light rooms; handsome entrance; steam heat, hot-water supply; convenient to elevated and Subway; opposite St. Nicholas Park. Ses janitor, 490 St. Nicholas Av., corner 136th.

ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM SUITES AT

234 West 21st St.

A modern apartment building; elevator and every improvement; convenient to all transit lines.

J. W. CUSHMAN & CO., 240 West 23d St. Tel. 1075 Chelsea.

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473 Central Park West.

Duplex apartment, eight unusually large and very light rooms; all improvements, including hall service; $500.

E. K. VAN WINKLE, 477 Central Park West, 108th St.

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4 ROOMS, $40.

MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDING.
Morningside Av., cor. W. 118 St.

7th Av., No. 2,566, near 148th St. 4 rooms and bath, rent $23 up. 5 rooms and bath, rent $26 up. New law house; all light rooms; steam heat, hot-water supply; telephone service.

LA VENICE, 263 & 265 W. 137th St.

Elevator, all improvements, including shower. 5 rooms and bath, $37.50. 6 rooms and bath, $45.00. Apply to Supt. on premises.

WE STORE your furniture, $3.00; moving, $5.00 van load. Send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-606 W. 48th St. Telephone 4122—38th.

16th St., 140-142 West.—First-class large apartments; all improvements; residential street, near large stores, business centres; rents $720. Janitor.

$45. $45 WEST 135TH ST. $60.

Single floor, eight large rooms, tiled bathroom; improvements; private house appointments; select; convenient.

104th St., 66 West.—7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; private halls; very desirable; all improvements; convenient location; $40 and $44.

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508 WEST 158TH ST.,
Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.,
6 Rooms. Rent $25.

Elegant single apartment, seven large rooms, tiled bath, all improvements, $45; 131 West 103d St.

Six rooms and bath in private house with owner, to not more than four adults; references. 345 West 55th St.

Pleasant, sunny apartment to sublet, unfurnished; seven rooms and bath. Apply to janitor, 224 West 52d St.

151st St., 525 West.—New apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; improvements; $20, $35. Janitor.

84th St., 205 West.—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, well-managed house, $34.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
West Side.

43 FIFTH AVE.,
at the Northeast Corner of 11th St.
AN EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT HOUSE FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Just completed.

Telephone 946 Gramercy.

Superintendent on premises.

THE SCHUYLER,

57 TO 63 WEST 45TH ST.

Unfurnished apartments, consisting of two or three rooms, with bath, for refined and select people.

COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.
SPACIOUS DINING ROOM.
MEALS A LA CARTE.

Rentals $900 to $1,500, with electric light, heat, telephone, elevator, and hotel service included.

Newport Court

111-117 West 104th St.

High-class elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, every modern improvement; convenient to Subway and elevated stations; ready for occupancy November 1st; $55 to $65.

NATKINS & CO., Agents,
104th St. & Columbus Avenue.

The IONA,

N. W. cor. 124th St. and St. Nicholas Av. NEW BUILDING.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS

7 ROOMS & BATH; RENTS $660 TO $900.

Unexcelled Location.

Every apartment has eight large closets and storeroom; telephone; bathroom finished with solid porcelain fixtures; elevator and hall services.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts,
284 COLUMBUS AV.

HARVARD APARTMENTS

2089-2091 Amsterdam Ave.

Bet. 163d and 164th Sts.

A few choice suites remaining.

5 Rooms and bath

exquisitely appointed; steam heat, hot water, tiled refrigerators, medicine cabinets, combination bookcase and mantelpieces; Dutch dining rooms, handsome fixtures and decorations.

Rents $25 to $30

Apply to Supt. on premises.

NIGHT AND DAY WE REPAIR ANY ELEVATOR.

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY

REPAIR DEPT.

400 W. 23d St. Phone, 2230 Chelsea. NIGHT 'PHONE, 2142 L Morning.

48th St., 155-161 West. "The Sherman."—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water, elevator, and telephone; rent, $1,000-$1,200. Superintendent on premises, or N. Brigham Hall & Son, 681 Broadway.

The "Manitou," 221 West 141st St., West of 7th Av.—High-grade elevator apartment; electricity, telephone; 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 rooms and bath; $30 up. Superintendent.

NEAR BROADWAY.

43d St., 268, 270 West—6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply.

254-256 West 112th.—Four-five rooms, dealrable. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL,

N. E. Cor. 96th St. & Madison Av.

A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED, MODERN FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, LOCATED IN THE VERY CHOICEST RESIDENTIAL PART OF THE CITY.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.

We cannot convey, in type, an adequate idea of the grandeur, taste, spaciousness, and conveniences of the apartments. A personal visit and inspection only can supply that.

Apartments consist of 8 & 9 rooms and 3 baths.

SOMETHING NEW & NOVEL. A BALLROOM FOR DECIDEDLY THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF GUESTS.

Rents, $1,800 to $1,800.

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 1752—79.

ARTHUR E. SILVERMAN, Owner.

THE AMBASSADOR,

S. E. COR. 97TH & MADISON AV.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE, JUST BEING COMPLETED.

7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS, WITH 2 BATHS.

Parquet floors, mail chute, telephone, and every modern improvement. Apartments will be leased now from Oct. 1. Rents $1,000 to $1,500.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, OWNERS.

Office, 1,448 Madison Av., or on premises.

THE NORMA,

75-77 East 82d St.,

Between Park and Madison Avs.

Elegant apartmsnt seven large rooms and bath on third floor; all improvements; rent $65 per month; the only vacancy. Superintendent on premises.

Corner Apartment,

ONLY ONE REMAINING,

in the HETHERINGTON, southeast corner 63d St. and Park Av., bedrooms avsrage 14 feet square; eight rooms; elevator, telephone, hall service, &c.; rental $1,500.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 19 West 42d St.

CLEMENT COURT,

25 EAST 99TH ST., Cor. Madison Av.

NEW 7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

5, 6, 7 and 8 Elegant Rooms and Baths,

With every modern improvement.

Inquire office, 1,448 Madison Av.

BARSTOW,

17-19 E. 27th St.

Elegant fireproof apartment hotel; 1-2-3-4-5 rooms; every room having a bath; centrally located; excellent cuisine.

HOFFMAN ARMS, Madison Av. and 59th St.—Housekeeping simplified; private kitchen or restaurant service; apartments, 7 to 18 large, sunny rooms, $1,400 up; one furnished; unexcelled advantages for refined families; doctor's office.

CHARLES A. GERLACH, Prop'r.

Bannockburn, 2,049 FIFTH AV., NEAR 125th St.

Apartments of six, seven rooms, elevator, electric light, mail chute, telephone.

Desirable apartment on ground floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. Rents moderate.

---

120 EAST 34TH ST.

The handsomest 9-room Apartment in the city; elegantly appointed, possessing every desirable feature that appeals to the very select; electricity and fuel furnished; rent $1,500.

ANGLESEA, 60 South Washington Square.

Studios and apartments for bachelors or families; steam heat, private baths; fine, large rooms, with service. Janitor.

N. BRIGHAM HALL & SON, 681 Broadway.

Five rooms in private house, hot, cold water; floor heated. Call 135 East 95th St. Partly furnished if desired; best reference wanted.

71-73 East 128th.—Seven and eight extra large light rooms; all improvements; first-class condition; rents $35 to $40. John D. Karst & Co., 2,051 8th Av.

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231 to 237 2d Av., Everets and Sshate.—Modern 9-room and bath apartments, $45 to $50; all improvements. John Peters & Co., 200 East 14th St.

An elegantly furnished apartment, private bath, with or without meals; including meals, two, $25; one, $15 weekly. Alabama, 15 E. 11th St.

123d St., 206-210 East, Near 3d Av.—Four rooms and bath; all improvements; rents $18, $19.50; "L" express 125th St.

Lexington Av., cor. 48th St.—Elevator apartments, all improvements, six rooms, $50-$60.

98th St., 7 East; Central Park East.—Six light, airy rooms, bath; improvements; $30.

48th St., 140 E.—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot-water supply; rent $42.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.
Washington Heights.

Handsomest Apartments on Washington Heights

541 TO 549 WEST 144TH ST.

Block from Subway, 145th and B'way. 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath. NEW APARTMENTS, large light rooms, elegantly appointed; telephone, electric light, hall service, &c.; rents $30 to $44. Superintendent on Premises.

ELSINORE, 504 WEST 151ST ST., Washington Heights.

Six, seven very large, light rooms, $45-$55. Elevator, Telephone, Electricity, Modern.

Bronx.

High-class apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, on Longwood Av., east of Prospect Av., adjacent to Prospect Av. Station, Bronx Park Branch of Subway. Rents $27.50 to $36. George C. Edgar's Sons, on premises.

1,060-1,062 Dawson St., near Prospect Av.—Four and five rooms, bath, all improvements, steam heat, hardwood trim; light rooms; new building; $16-$26; Prospect Av. Station, Subway.

Prospect Av., 1,386; convenient Subway, elevated, trolleys; fins wide avenue; elegant, modern, all-light 7 large room apartment, $35.00, $38.00.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
FURNISHED.

NEAR HOTEL ASTOR, American basement, 7 bedrooms, beautifully furnished. Private family only. Possession immediately. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 West 42d St.

Manhattan Av., 103 and 113, between 104th and 105th Sts., three-story 18-ft. dwellings; exposed plumbing, newly renovated; $1,000. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av.

Desirable furnished house, Washington Place; rent $1,300; price, furniture, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

House to Let, Furnished, Brooklyn. Handsomely furnished residence at corner 8th Av. and Union St., one block from entrance to Prospect Park; 22 rooms; every conveniens. Will rent to private family for term of years. A. A. McCLASHAN, Atty., 32 Broadway, Manhattan.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHWARZE, PAULINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Edward De Witt, an executor named in the will of the testatrix hereinafter named, and Frank Schwarze, Victor Schwarze, Tharesa S. Dickert, Elizabeth Bickmann, Minnie Sears, Frederick Schwarze, Matilda Ruff, Augustus Schwarze, John Schwarze, Pauline Hebermann, Children or descendants of said Victor Schwarze, if any, (provided the said Victor Schwarze died before said testatrix hereinafter named) who are or may be next of kin of said decedent, which said person or persons, if any there be, are unknown and their names, places of residence, and Post Office addresses are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and who are cited as a class, the next of kin of PAULINE SCHWARZE, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Theresa S. Dickert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifth day of September, 1903, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Pauline Schwarze, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 29th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And each of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [Seal.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ACCOUNT AUDIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 8,288.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John B. Wentworth, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 3 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhatten, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

Books, ortice furniture, typewriters, and bookcases, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it should bring at least 75% of appraised value.

Dated N. Y., October 25th, 1905.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMLOWITZ, KAPLAN & CO., Bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, October 31st, 1905, by order of the court, at 10.30 A. M., at 59 Walker Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupte, consisting of cloaks, trimmings, woolens, safe, fixtures, etc. ALBERT STICKNEY, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ACCOUNT AUDIT COMPANY, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, October 31, 1905, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, bookcases, office furniture, etc. JOHN B. WENTWORTH, Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 8,310.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS C. KRAUS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1905, the said Julius C. Kraus was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, take action upon the bankrup

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Advertisements for THE NEW YORK TIMES may be left at or telephoned to the following offices: Main, Times Square, (Subway Station, on northeast corner, 42nd St. and Broadway.) 1280—38th; Harlem, (66 Morningside,) 129 West 125th Street; Downtown, (2065 John,) 8 Spruce Street, near Nassau Street; Wall Street, (511 Broad,) 39 Broad Street, or any advertising office.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—A diamond crescent pin, Saturday, Oct. 21, in the Academy of Music or between there and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av.; Subway and cars used; liberal reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. G. H. Boyce, 154 West 93d St.

LOST.—On Friday evening, in Broadway car or at the Colonial Theatre, a savalliere, diamonds, with colored pendants; liberal reward for return of same or pawn ticket to M. S., 324 West 108th St., New York City.

LOST.—Small gold lady's watch, initials "B. Y. D.," Shriner fob; liberal reward; no questions asked; pawn ticket redsemed. Return to 154 West 73d St.

LOST.—Russian wolf hound puppy, with collar and leash attached; black and white. Return private stable, 169 West 89th; suitable reward.

LOST.—$25 reward for return of fox terrier, white body, brown head; 1904 license No. 4,944. Derricks, 402 West 153d St. 'Phone 3407 Morningside.

LOST.—Gold ring with three pearls and two diamonds; reward for same or pawn ticket; no questions asked. Van Llew, 102 West 94th St.

LOST—Bowknot diamond pin Saturday night on Columbus Av., near 59th St.; liberal reward if returned to Lambert, 403 West 57th St.

LOST—On Saturday, a lady's gold repeating watch and a gold fob; a reward of $50 will be paid at the Savoy Hotel.

LOST.—On Oct. 24, 1905, about 8:15 P. M., a package of papers; reward. George W. Weill, 320 Broadway.

LOST—Monday night, United Hebrew Charities, pearl circle pin. Return Cashier United Hebrew Charities. Reward.

LOST.—A silver purse; finder is welcome to the money if purse is returned to 129 West 93d St.

SMALL male fox terrier, licensed, strayed from 8 West 47th St.; answers name Jack; $15 reward and no questions asked if returned to above address.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

12TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms, suitable for two; every convenience; hall rooms.

21ST ST., 17, 10, 21 WEST, The Savage. Near 5th Av.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen and families; parlor dining room; separate tables; table guests; transients accommodated; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 45 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Fine second floor suite, with board; private bath and dining room; steam heated rooms for gentlemen; table guests accommodated; references.

42D, 41 WEST.—Rooms, opposite Bryant Park, with or without board; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small rooms; private bath; superior board; references.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Two large rooms, board; references required.

92D, 54 WEST.—Permanent guests desired; attractive rooms; superior table; near park, "L," and Subway.

92D, 60 WEST.—Block from elevated; two from Subway; every convenience; excellent table; reasonable.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Cheerful single room, southern exposure; suitable for gentleman; good board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Medium-size room, sunny, for young couple, gentlemen; select home; reasonable.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Double room, with board, to two business persons, $12; table guests.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, corner Washington Square North.—Beautiful furnished steam heated rooms, single or en suite; superior table; homelike surroundings; references.

132D ST., 265 WEST.—Large room in private house; suitable two; hot and cold running water, closets; excellent table; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,058.—Large, comfortable rooms; excellent table; moderate prices; table board; Jewish family.

MADISON AV., 434.—Third floor, large room and hall room; large closets; hardwood flooring; telephone.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61ST.)—Double and single rooms; superior board; reasonable rates.

MADISON AV., 115, Near 30th St.—Large and small rooms; first-class table.

MADISON AV., 187, Near 34th St.—Clean rooms; perfect cooking; dainty service.

Private family; entire second floor; two large rooms, handsomely furnished; singly or en suite; bath; superior board. M. M., Times Harlem.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 138.—Handsome large and hall rooms; well heated; five minutes bridge, ferries.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE, 50.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; also hall room; excellent table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A Winter Home at Orange.—Steam heat in chambers; open fire in drawing room; light and sunshine in every room; comfort, cleanliness, and good cuisine; at No. 9 North Arlington Av., East Orange; terms reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

8TH ST., 24 WEST, near 5th Av.—Back parlor, private bath; neatly kept; moderate.

15TH, 105 EAST, (overlooking Union Square.)—Subway; beautiful parlor, bedroom, bath, piano, electric lights, telephone, elevator; handsomest apartment house down town; $60. Scott.

19TH, 18 WEST.—Back parlor for studio, doctor or dentist; southern exposure; all conveniences.

19TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; hot and cold water; telephone.

24TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large front room; gentlemen only; references.

38TH, 48 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny rooms; gentlemen; also back parlor as doctor's office.

37TH ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; references.

39TH, 43 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with baths; bachelor; physician's office; breakfast; telephone; references.

43D ST. EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Desirable large front room with private bath; telephone.

44TH, 200 WEST, opposite Hotel Astor.—Rooms, $3 to $12; private baths; heated; telephone; transients.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive room, private bath; high-class house; breakfast; telephone; references.

45TH, 133 WEST.—Parlor floor to let, three rooms deep; running water; small rooms.

48TH ST., 150 EAST.—Front and back parlor; running water; suitable for business.

47TH, 113 WEST.—Furnished, a large alcove room; private house; reference.

68TH, 358 WEST.—Gentlemen, families; four unusually light connecting rooms; running water; single rooms; $5 to $20; telephone, elevator; references. Mrs. Preston.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful rooms; homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; moderate.

81ST ST., 3 WEST, Opposite Park.—Large room, small room; private house; references. Owner.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen or families.

83D ST., 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, running water; baths adjoining; private house; reference.

86TH, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; telephone, porcelain baths, and modern in appointment; also rear parlor, suitable for doctor's office; gentlemen only.

86TH ST., 243 EAST.—Nice room, well heated, in private house, for gentleman; reference.

115TH, 420 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; suite; view; steam heat; elevator apartment; refinement; Subway. Haynes.

141ST, 176 WEST, Near City College.—Furnished parlor, steam, private family, for gentleman. Sedth.

GENTLEMAN ONLY; either unfurnished or furnished; hot, cold running water; fine bath; house very select. B. A., Box 339 Times, Times Square.

In an INTERESTING old COLONIAL HOUSE, rooms for gentlemen who desire attractive and comfortable surroundings; breakfast; references. 123 East 24th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; running water; bath; heated.

MADISON AV., 1,004.—Suite of two handsome sunny rooms and bath, comprising entire floor; furnished, $900 yearly; unfurnished, $540; references exchanged.

SUITE, furnished, without board; ample closets; bath; hot and cold water; 84th St., between Madison and Park Avs. Address Comfort, Box 308 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—One block from Wall St. Ferry; elegantly furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; convenient to New York.

ST. MARK'S AV., 618, Near Bedford.—Newly furnished front alcove, with dressing room; choice location.

New Jersey.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., 53 Fremont St.—Furnished rooms, with board; elegant accommodations; good table; accessible and reasonable to permanent.

HELP WANTED.

10c. a line; 3t., 24c.; 7t., 42c.; 7 words to line.

Females.

WANTED—Neat white girl who can do plain cooking, washing, and ironing for family of two in a small apartment on upper west side; must sleep home and furnish references; wages $4 a week. X., Box 329 Times, Times Square.

WANTED — Thoroughly competent infant's nurse, from 35 to 40; must have highest references. Mrs. S., Box 110 Times Downtown.

WANTED—First-class designer on popular priced waists, with good references. Metropolitan Waist Co., 21 Houston St.

WANTED—Maid for cooking demonstration; must be good cook and neat; good pay. Apply 65 Duane St., seventh floor.

WANTED — Stenographer desiring permanent position call Gahagan'e Stenographic Bureau, 203 Broadway.

WANTED—Weshwoman by the day, $1.25. Perpilleux, 1,210 East 179th St., West Farms.

Males.

COMPOSITORS WANTED — Linotype operators, job compositors, make-up stone hands, and proofreaders; salary, $18 per week to hand compositors and $20 per week to machine operators. Call or address J. B. Lippincott Co., 227 South 6th St., Philadelphia, Penn., or Room 1,320, 320 Broadway, New York City.

COMPOSITORS WANTED. — Linotype operators, Monotype keyboard and caster operators, job compositors, maks-up and stone hands, and proofreaders to work nine hours per day in open shops in Philadelphia; guaranteed permanent positions at scale to competent men. Apply W 219 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Compositors, Stone Hands, and Make-up Men; "Open Shop"; Highest Salary; Permanent Position; Additional Bonus for Faithful Services; New York Vicinity and Western Points. Call or Address Room 1,320, 320 Broadway.

WANTED—Men and boys to earn $5 day, after two months' instruction; position guaranteed; special tuition half price, few days only. Coyne Bros. Co. Plumbing Schools, 239 10th Av., New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; free catalogue.

WANTED—In wholesale fancy goods house, young man as light porter. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected. Porter, Box 170 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Immediately, A1 shirtwaist salesmen. Pacific Coast and west of Chicago. Coronet Mfg. Co., Portland, Me., and 640 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Young man as stock clerk in wholesale fancy goods house. Address, stating age and salary expected. Stock, Box 170 Times Downtown.

WANTED — Experienced stenographer; one capable and accurate. Address, giving salary expected, R. I., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—An intelligent boy of 14 or 15 in a weekly newspaper office; salary $4, with chance for advancement. J. H. M., P. O. Box 958, city.

WANTED, First-class Southern man on popular-priced waists, with good references. The Metropolitan Waist Co., 21 Houston St.

WANTED—Bright boy in wholesale fancy dry goods house; good opportunity. Address, stating age, Bright, Box 170 Times Downtown.

WANTED—First-class office man; must be well acquainted in financial circles in New York. W. L. H., Box 324 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Clothing salesman, who goes on the road to take a side line; good opportunity; state reference. Ch., Box 175 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Second and third men at once; experienced. Bureau for Domestic Help, 970 6th Av., R. T. Hutchinson.

WANTED—Neat office boy; reference required; chance for advancement. Box S A 325 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 to learn good trade in the arts and crafts. J. A. Whaley & Co., 310 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Females.

ADDRESSER.—Lady will address and inclose circulars home; $1.50 per 1,000. Circulars, P. O. Box 1,677.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; wages $30; former employer can be seen at 177 Madison Av.; excellent references. H. M., Box 332 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—By cook where kitchenmaid is kept; also waitress and chambermaid; highly recommended. 451 Lexington Av.

COOK.—By a North German woman as first-class cook in small American family; middle aged. T., 2,101 8th Av.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By lady of refinement and education; perfect French, German; all English branches; music; certified experienced teacher; highest references. Morat, 42 West 58th St.

GOVERNESS.—By an experienced public school teacher as visiting governess; will coach backward children; elementary branches; English; success assured. Columbia, 1,380 3d Av.

GOVERNESS.—A young lady, with highest references, as governess; can teach English, French, and music. Governess, 55 East 34th St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Lady would recommend capable young woman, with seven years' reference, as working housekeeper for one or two adults, or as managing housekeeper with one or two servants; would attend invalid; is tasty cook; is pleasant, kind, and quiet. Call former employer's, Apartment 8, 165 East 66th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored; good cook, laundress, chambermaid, waitress; neat, willing; apartment preferred; investigated references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—Small family adults; cook, waitress, plain washing; city references; carfare. 230 East 43d St., two flights, front.

LADY desires clerical position, good firm; three years' experience. Sadie Levy, 605 Madison Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Embroidery and monograms; will wash; first-class. Mrs. Gross, 210-212 East 96th St.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as good cook, washer, ironer; country preferred. M. H., 134 West 19th St., rear.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—A young lady who has spent years in the study of scientific physical culture, and who has the indorsement of the best physicians of New York, desires a few ladies as clients. Physical Culture, Box 313 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, office assistant; good speller; fine penman; if you cannot use an ambitious, wideawake, competent beginner do not answer; live with parents; no agency; $8. Miss Gallagher, Box 104 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; rapid; plain writer; best references; mercantile, law experience; neat appearance; no agency; punctuality and attention to business characteristics; $8. Miss Levy, Box 194 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; also knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate at figures; 6½ years' experience; good references; salary $15. S., Box 339 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious, industrious; references; $10. Industrious, Box 172 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—18; 2½ years' experience in law work; position in law office or commercial house; obliging; references; $8-$9. Miss E. M., Box 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Nine years' experience; rapid, accurate; capable business woman; desires responsible position; reference; $15. Miss Lee, 219 West 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—One year's experience; can assist with office work; neat, accurate, conscientious; references; $8. Miss May, Box 128 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate, thorough, responsible; best references; $12. Adaptability, Box 103 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; reads notes well, rapid and accurate; $6. H., 309 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; law, insurance, general commercial; good education. Price, Box 103 Times Downtown.

WASHING.—Young woman wants washing to take home; good laundress 246 West 143d St. Mrs. Law.

Males.

American, age 27, married, who has been in Mexico last three years, understands Spanish, the laws, and business methods of the Republic, thoroughly experienced accountant and correspondent, at present employed Mexico City, desires return to United States. Any firm needing a first-class man where the above knowledge will be of use address R. B., Apartado 2,057, Mexico City, Mexico.

A YOUNG MAN, (19,) of good family, education, and address, able to furnish excellent references, desires a position with responsible firm in any line of business; has had two years' newspaper and legal experience, and is anxious to obtain position which will put him in the way of earning a fair living and holding out chances of advancement; capable, energetic, and reliable, one who stays with his work until it is finished. W Box 314 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT desires work anywhere at moderate terms; books written up, statements prepared, systems devised, special or periodical audits, cursory or thorough examinations, organization of corporations, partnership settlements, bankruptcy accounting; advice in business practice and commercial law free. Artemas R. Hopkins, One Madison Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—29; opening, closing, systematizing books; moderate rate. Accountant, 148 East 55th St.

HUGHES DECLINES TO AID INSURANCE PROSECUTION

It Would Hurt the Investigation if He Agreed to Do So.

HE MAY CHANGE, FRIENDS SAY

Situation Will Be Different When the Inquiry Ends—More Light on President McCurdy's Salary.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the Armstrong Investigating Committee, issued this statement yesterday with reference to District Attorney Jerome's declaration that he would ask to have Mr. Hughes appointed special prosecutor for the insurance cases when they go to the Grand Jury:

"As I was one of Mr. Jerome's nominators, it is proper for me to say that I shall vote for Mr. Jerome, and that I hope he will be elected; but I wish to make it clear that I have no idea of taking charge of any criminal prosecution which may grow out of the pending inquiry. That is farthest from my thought.

"I say this because I believe it would be a misfortune if the idea were to go abroad that I was conducting the investigation, or doing my part in it, with the object of making it a preliminary to a criminal trial. It should be clearly understood that it is not my function or purpose in this investigation to prove men either guilty or innocent of crime.

"It is my purpose to elicit the facts unsparingly but impartially, to be dealt with according to their merits, and, so far as possible, to uncover whatever abuses exist, to the end that the important business of life insurance may be properly safeguarded. This is my sole duty and my sole aim. It is essential to the success of the investigation that this should not be obscured."

It is understood, however, that Mr. Hughes's statement does not preclude his serving in the capacity suggested by Mr. Jerome. Mr. Hughes's friends say that his present idea is to make it absolutely plain that Mr. Jerome's suggestion will not influence him with regard to the present investigation. After the investigation of the Armstrong Committee is done, it is believed that Mr. Hughes will consider a proposal for him to become special prosecutor for Mr. Jerome.

More details came to light yesterday as to how President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life got his salary increased from $100,000 a year to $150,000 two years ago. It seems that when this fact was disclosed by Mr. Hughes it was as great a surprise to many of the Mutual Trustees as to any one else. This is supported by the statement made to Mr. Hughes by George G. Haven, who asked to be called as a witness that he might testify that he was not a member of the Salarics' Committee when Mr. McCurdy's salary was increased the last time.

It is learned that the question of salaries has not come before the Mutual's Directors recently in definite form. It has been customary for the Salaries' Committee to report that on a certain date it met and fixed salaries for the ensuing year and to have its report approved without giving details. This explains the statement of several Trustees before the Armstrong Committee that they did not remember that the board had taken any action on salaries of officers.

The issue is being sharply joined between the members of the Mutual's board who believe that the affairs of the company should be sifted, and those who propose to stand by President McCurdy's administration regardless of the report of the investigating committee. The belief has been expressed by some of Mr. McCurdy's friends that no report recommending his retirement could pass the board as at present constituted. Men who are pushing the investigation met this argument with the assertion that a report from the investigating committee hearing out the disclosures before the Armstrong Committee would come with such overwhelming force as to be irresistible. They point to the situation that arose in the Equitable Life when the report of Supt. Hendricks was made public last Summer as substantiating this conclusion.

Influential policy holders down town are considering the formation of a policy holders' committee to meet this situation should it arise. A plan outlined yesterday by a prominent financier who is a large policy holder in the Mutual but not a member of its Board of Trustees was that a committee should be formed of men whose names would carry weight throughout the country to solicit proxies for use in the next election of Trustees in case the McCurdy faction in the board succeeded in overthrowing an adverse report by the investigating committee.

William H. Truesdale and John Auchincloss, the members of the Mutual's investigating committee, were in consultation yesterday regarding the selection of a third member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Effingham Morris of Philadelphia. Mr. Truesdale said:

"We have informally consulted several members of the Board of Trustees, but have not reached any conclusion as yet. We may have a name to announce tomorrow. The investigating committee will not take any action as regards counsel until it has filled the vacancy in its membership."

Among the names under consideration is that of Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Fish is known to be strongly in favor of the investigation. He will return to-day from a Western trip.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. a line each insertion; 7 words to line.

Males.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opening and closing books, corporation and estate accounting; trial balances; audits statements, &c.; references; moderate terms. Acconntant, 74 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

AMANUENSIS, private secretary, knowledge French, German, Spanish, Italian, with commercial experience; best references. American, Box 322 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Statements, periodical audits, estate accounting, opening and closing, &c.; excellent references; terms moderate. R Box 115 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, school graduate, resides with parents, office experience, wishes position in large law office; highest references and recommendations. Morrie Loher, 210 Avenue C, New York.

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife, no children, care of house till rented or occupied, for free rent, or care of flat; pay part rent; best reference from present place. Address, by letter only, Advertiser, 210 East 63d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly competent care gentleman's stable and handling fine horses; written and personal references; last employer can be seen. Ernst Brandt, care Nordgren, 681 Warren St., Brooklyn.

COLORED COUPLES, butlers, useful men, cooks, laundresses; competent all branches; temperate, obliging; city references. Lincoln Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786 Columbus.

PHYSICIAN, 30, hospital experience, desires salaried position. Physician, Box 111 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A gentleman, (single,) of 15 years' business experience, desires to represent reliable business house, as salesman; position giving promise of advancement, considered more than salary received at start; excellent references. C. R., Box 314 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man desires position with good firm where he can advance. Daniel Greany, 605 Madison Av.

VALET, &c.—As valet or servant to gentleman; Englishman, aged 25; good references. J. Childs, 25 East 60th St.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, seeks business opportunity; responsible position where hard work will bring advancement desired; outdoor work preferred; good references. "Maples," Pawling, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Metropolitan Exchange, 508 6th Av.—Leading agency of New York supplies reliable help (free of charge) hotels, clubs, restaurants, institutions, business houses.

FOR TUESDAY.—Girl stenographer, hotel, $15 month, meals; storeroom man, $30; checkers, male and female; pantry girl, second cook, $55; watchman, drivers, porters, wagon washers; stablemen, kitchen fireman, janitor, $40, room, board;—other vacancies, male and female. Metropolitan Exchange, 508 6th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Restaurant at Mamarneck for sale; price $600; on main street; fine opportunity; rent building, 12 rooms, all improvements. N. S. Burger, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Oct. 31st.

The one certain result of this coming election will be that on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November a lot of happy candidates will stand on a plane with Young's Hats—The choice of the great majority.

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.00 and $4.00
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00

199 Broadway, near Dey St. | 1197 Broadway, near 28th St.
605 Broadway, near Houston. | 1359 Broadway, near 36th St.
849 Broadway, near 14th St. | 500 Fifth Ave., near 42d St.

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

Absolutely the Best.

Are the woolens and silks we purchased from the well known tailors Tredwell, Schneider & Thomas, 61 Chambers Street, Stewart Building. We offer them at about half the price the original tickets call for. We quote their prices and ours.

Winter Overcoats, Their price, $80. to $90. Our price, $40.
Fall Overcoats, " " $50. to $75. " " $30.
Suits, " " $50. to $75. " " $30.
Trousers, " " $14. to $18. " " $8.

Including their trimmings and silk linings.

These goods are displayed on second floor.

Special sale of blue and black worsted cheviots suit to measure $20. Also a special line of fine imported suitings $25. Overcoats, silk lined, $25. Samples mailed to any address.

ARNHEIM.
Broadway & Ninth Street.

BASS' OCTOBER ALE

The Finest Product of All the Celebrated Bass Brew

Now on Draught at First-Class Hotels, Clubs, Cafes and Restaurants

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.

Chilly?
1.00 wool Undershirts at 79c.
No rise in prices here although wool has gone up.
Wright's Health Underwear, 1.19
The 1.50 kind. Fleece Lined.
1.50 Natural Wool, 98c.
5.00 Silk and Wool, 2.49
Medium weight—full fashioned—Shirts or Drawers—fast color—unshrinkable.
1.50 Walking Gloves, 98c.
American Made, Imported Skins.
New fall shades, light or heavy weights. Regular and short fingers.
2.00 Chamois Gloves, 1.49
Bath Robes (a bargain)
3.50 worth 5.00
Of Terry Cloth or blanket.

VINCENT says

ISN'T it a comforting thought to know that you're getting your clothes from a practical tailor?

That's what I am as well as a clothier and you may rely on my Styles as being Styles of Now, of the Moment.

Overcoat time is ripe and so is my assembly of them.

$15 to $50.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

Broadway 22d treet | Sixth Avenue 12th Street

THE MAYOR STARTS NEW CITY LIGHT PLANT

Municipal Ownership Experiment Formally Begun Yesterday.

THE NEW BRIDGE ALL AGLOW

City Hopes to Save $12,000 a Year by Doing the Lighting of the Big Structure.

When Mayor McClellan in the presence of Bridge Commissioner Best, Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury, Deputy Controller Phillips, Chief Engineer O. F. Nichols, K. L. Martin, Engineer in Charge; O. M. Kelly, Assistant Engineer; George W. Pratt and Oscar W. Horne, Consulting Engineer pulled down a few copper switches in the municipal electric experimental station at Tompkins and Delancey Streets at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon all the arc and incandescent lamps on the Williamsburg Bridge burst forth aglow. This is the electric generating plant through which the city hopes to make an annual saving of $12,000 in lighting the 124 arcs and 136 incandescent globes which stretch from one end of the bridge to the other. The plant cost $90,000 and is owned by the city.

The new plant was designed by H. de B. Parsons and Ralph J. F. Gerstel erected the plant, which consits of two buildings and a smokestack 225 feet high. It is the first electric light works in the country to get its steam power as the result of the burning of garbage. The building which contains the furnaces and boilers, is in charge of the Street Cleaning Department, and the electric generating plant is under the Bridge Department and operated by Engineer Martin and a corps of assistants.

The three generators have a capacity of 150 kilowatts each and the three cross power condensers exert 180 horse power each. The engines are of the ideal pattern with Burke electric governors. The capacity of the boilers is 400 horse power each.

ANT-I-WET
TRADE MARK REGD.
CLOTHES DAILY

CLOTHES FOR MEN
"CHEVALEER"
(Trade Mark)

THE latest arrival in our ANT-I-WET family of Overgarments. It is an improvement on the style of coat that has been popularly known under the title of Surtout (French for overcoat).

We think that our Trade Mark name is more significant, especially as our model of this fashionable garment o'ertops the best that we have seen.

Our "CHEVALEER" is, in fact, the most distinguished Overcoat that a man of figure can wear; perfect lines at the back, correct curves bringing out its form-fitting elegance, generously draped skirts, and a double-breasted front with heavy lapels. FABRICS, lustreless black and very dark gray mixtures. The price:

Twenty-five Dollars

Makers & Sellers,

HOPE
NEW YORK
BROADWAY & CHAMBERS ST.
City Hall Park—North.

TRADE E.A.W. MARK

BALLYMENA is what we call our new shirt. Heavy and coarse of thread, but all linen.

CROSS Examining Optician (Optometrist,) Fee $1 20 East 23d Street

$5 UP—STAMP COLLECTIONS, including album. Manhattan Stamp Company, 224 Fifth Av., Cor. 27th St.

Jules Verne Havana Cigars, better than most imported. 79 Chambers St., upstairs.

We go after big game.

Hunt for all the best things in the way of new cloths for our suits each season.

Miss a lot of them, of course, but catch quantities and confine all we get so that no fancy pattern we offer this Fall can be found elsewhere.

Suits of those patterns, $16 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

Seems almost too easy!

We caught the trick of making the shoe low instepped men have been waiting years to find—just by putting the upper of one shoe on the lower part of a larger size.

It's a "Two-shoe Shoe" of soft vici kid, but with a walking sole.

$5.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 opposite City Hall. | 842 near Union Square. | 1260 opposite Greeley Square.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Wed. Mat. 1.50, 1, 75c. 50c. Xtra Mat. Elect. day.
THURSDAY, NOV. 2nd SEATS NOW SELLING.
Theatre closed to-night and to-morrow Night for Elebarate Preparation.
Klaw & Erlanger's Annual "THE Drury Lane Spectacle.
IMMENSE, INDESCRIBABLE, INCOMPARABLE WHITE CAT"

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. Special Mat. Election day. Geo. Edwardes' Co. from the Apollo Theatre, London, in
THE GREATEST COMIC OPERA HIT IN YEARS, VERONIQUE
with RUTH VINCENT,
Kitty Gordon, Lena Maitland, Valli Valli, Lawrence Rea, Aubrey Fitzgerald, Ralph Nairn, and John Le Hay.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2:15.
XTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY
SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS! Daniel V. Arthur announces MARIE CAHILL
in the Latest Musical Play, "MOONSHINE"

NEW YORK Theatre, B'way & 45th St. Prices 25, 50, 75 & 1.00. Last 2 Weeks. Extra Mat. Election Day. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. To-morrow, 25, 50 & 75c.
McINTYRE & HEATH "THE HAM TREE."

CARNEGIE HALL

Boston Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Gericke Conductor.
Vincent d'Indy
Gadski
Van Hoose
Reisenauer
Harold Bauer
Marie Hall
Marteau
Willy Hess
Warnke
and others

A permanent orchestra maintained solely for concert performances.

Five Evening Concerts.
Thursdays, Nov. 9, Dec. 7, Jan. 11, Feb. 15, March 15.

Five Matinees.
Saturdays, Nov. 11, Dec. 9, Jan. 13, Feb. 17, March 17.

Change of Programme Each Performance.

Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five evening concerts or five matinees, $7.50, $6, $5, and $3. Boxes $50 and $40, according to location.

Subscription sale now open at Carnegie Hall box office and Luckhardt & Belder, 10 East 17th St.

PROCTOR'S MATINEE EVERY DAY.
5TH AV. Amelia Bingham, Chas. Richman, Isabelle Evesson & All-Star Co. in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN. Daily Mats., 25c. & 50c. Souv. Mat. To-day and Thursday.
58TH ST. All-Star Vaudeville. Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar, London Pantomime Co., Empire City Quartette, Rice & Prevost, Anna Loughlin, Goleman's Cats, &c.
125TH ST. Kelley, McAllister, Ahbe, Morgan, Bonstelle & Scott in "FORBIDDEN FRUIT."
23D ST. Lillian Russell and All-Star Vaudeville. Herrmann the Great, Fanny Rice, Simon & Gardner, Greene & Werner. Daily Mats., 25c., 50c.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "Best play of the season."—Times. William Faversham
In Edwin Milton Royle's Western Romance, "THE SQUAW MAN"
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. SPECIAL MAT. ELECTION DAY.

GARDEN Thea. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed., 50c.-75c.-$1.00. Robt. B. MANTELL To-night & Wed. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Mat. & Evs., "Richelieu." Mat. & Eve., "Othello."

NO BUSINESS MAN
anxious to improve his methods, cut down his expenses and increase his profits can afford to miss the
Annual National
BUSINESS SHOW.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

MAJESTIC Eve at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. Julian Mitchell's production WONDERLAND
Introducing Sam Chip and Eva Davenport. By Victor Herbert & Glen MacDonough.
SUNDAY NIGHTS VICTOR HERBERT'S ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, 50, 75, 1.00.

WEST END Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c. SIMPLE SIMON SIMPLE.

JOE WEBER'S THEATRE. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. THE PRINCE CHAP
MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Good acting & plenty of it."—Alan Dale. Henry E. Dixey in The Man on the Box

COLONIAL Adele Ritchie, Annie Irish & Co., Great De Bierre, Kitty B'y & 62d St. Traney, O'Brien & Havel, Ross-Daily Mats. 25c. now Midgets, Fields & Ward, nths
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. 125th St. Bargain Matinees Daily. All Seats 25c. Houdini, Eph Thompson's Elephants, Carmencita, Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew, & oths.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St. 25-50-75-$1. Daily Mats. 25c., 50c. Williams & Walker, 3 Crane Bros., Vernon Troupe, Willy Zimmerman, Lewis McCord & Co., Delmore & Lee, others.

HORSE SHOW The sale of boxes to members and stockholders only will take place Thursday, Nov. 2d, at 3:30 P.M., in the GARDEN THEATRE. THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 40th St. BEN GREET PLAYERS. To-n'w Mat. 3d Ev. 8:15, also Fri. Mat. & Ev. & Sat. Mat HENRY V.

GARRICK 35 St. nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WM. H. REYNOLDS....President ARNOLD DALY'S Co. in Bernard Shaw's play, Mrs. Warren's Profession.

LEW FIELDS Thea. 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. (NEW) Burlesque of THE MUSIC MASTER and IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND.

THE GOTHAM EAST 125th St. Mat. To-day—Bower Burlesquers.

Yorkville 86 St., Lex. Ave. Mat. To-day 25c. HAZEL KIRKE

KNICKERBOCKER B'way and 38th St. Evenings at 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. at 2. OVERTURE BEGINS 7:45. CHARLES FROHMAN presents E. H. SOTHERN JULIA MARLOWE
THIS AND NEXT WEEK
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Seat sale for next week, Thurs., 9 A. M. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. John Drew in Augustus Thomas's DE LANCEY. MONDAY, NOV. 6. CHARLES FROHMAN presents MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S Play PETER PAN. SEAT SALE THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat.